

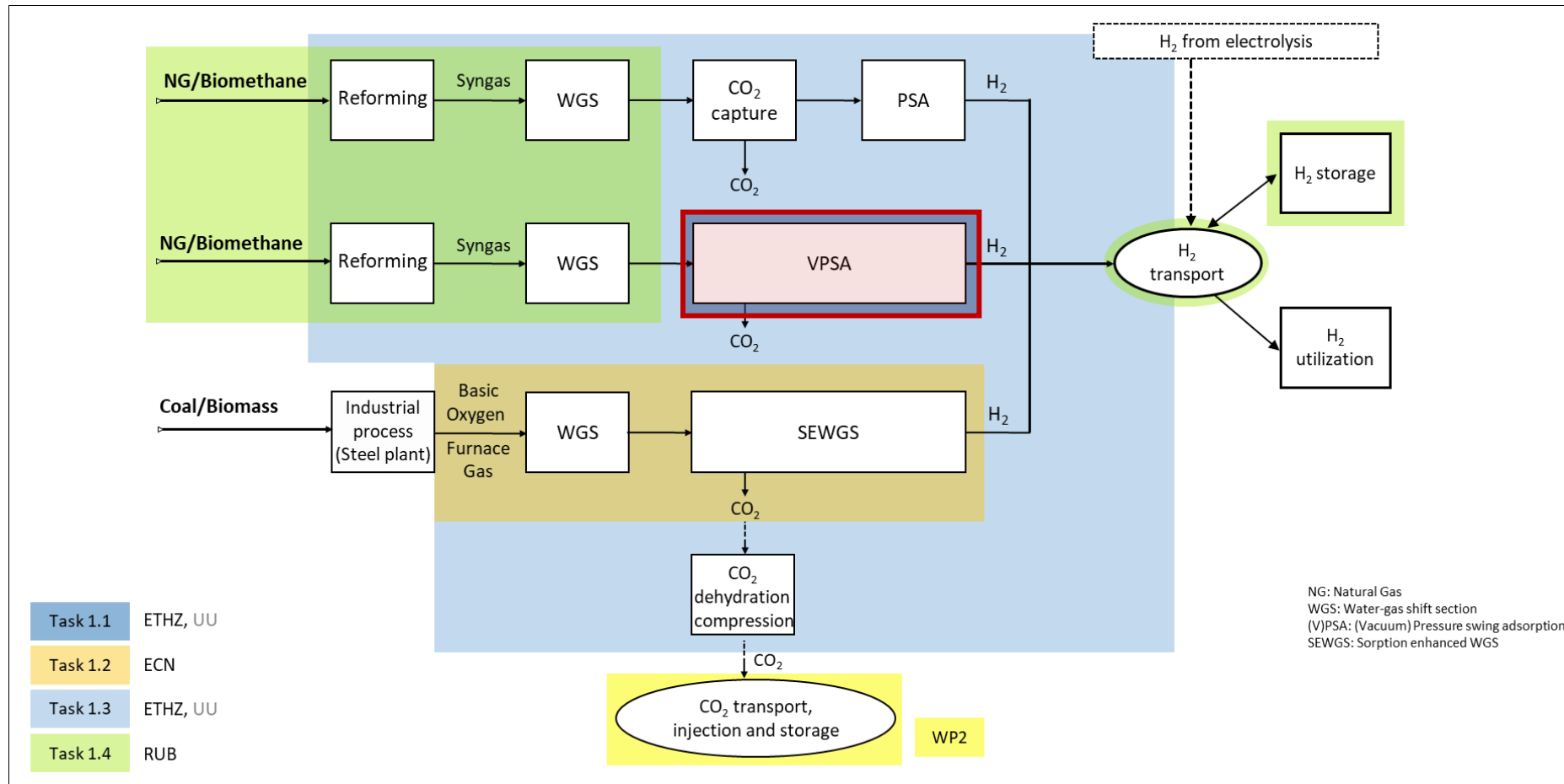
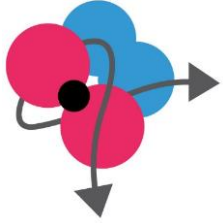
ELEGANCy

Demonstration of VPSA for CO₂-H₂ co-production

Anne Streb, Marco Mazzotti

2020-06-22

ELEGANCY – the potential of VPSA

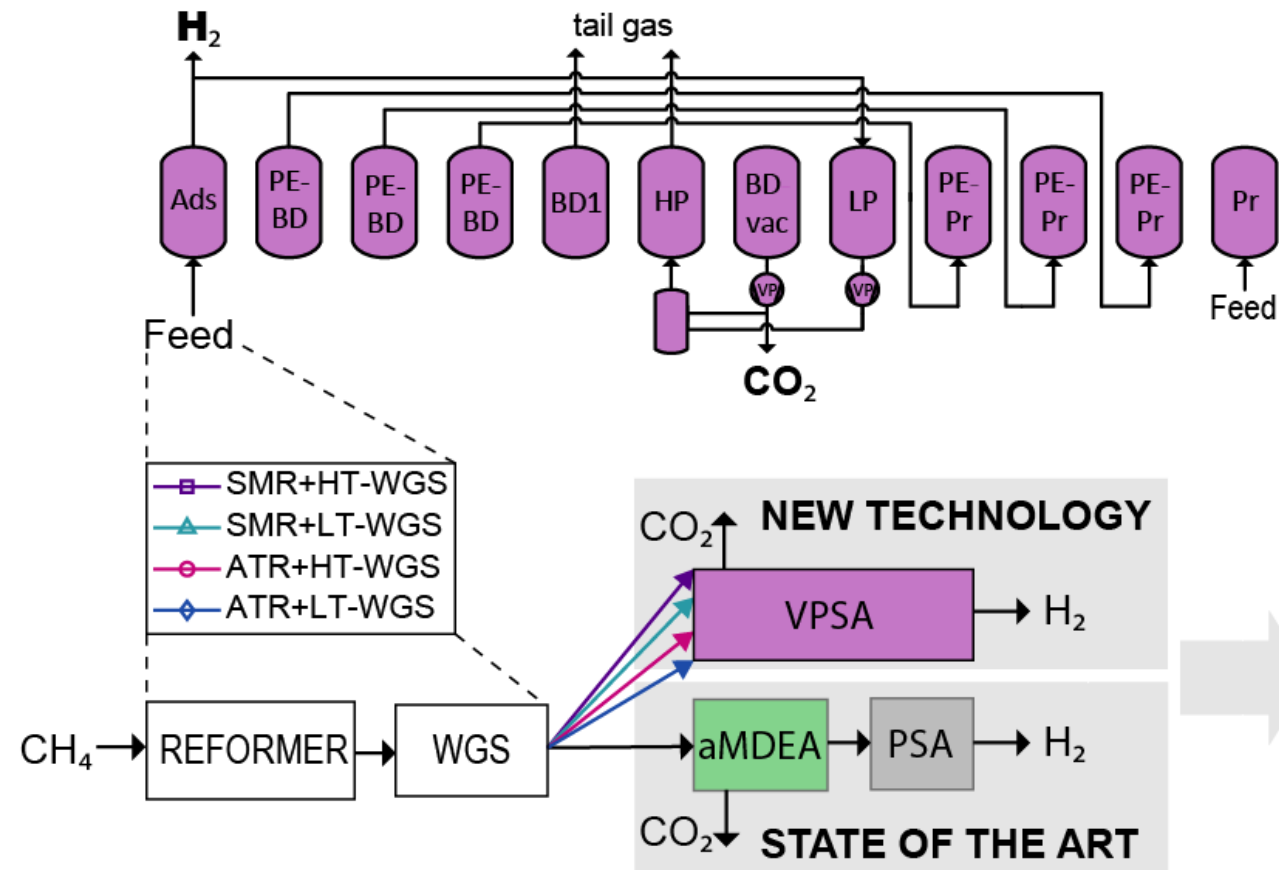
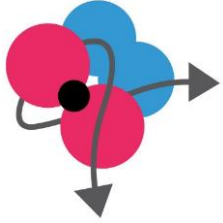


Goals:

- 1) Development
- 2) Modeling
- 3) Optimization
- 4) **Experimental Demonstration**

of novel Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption (**VPSA**) technology

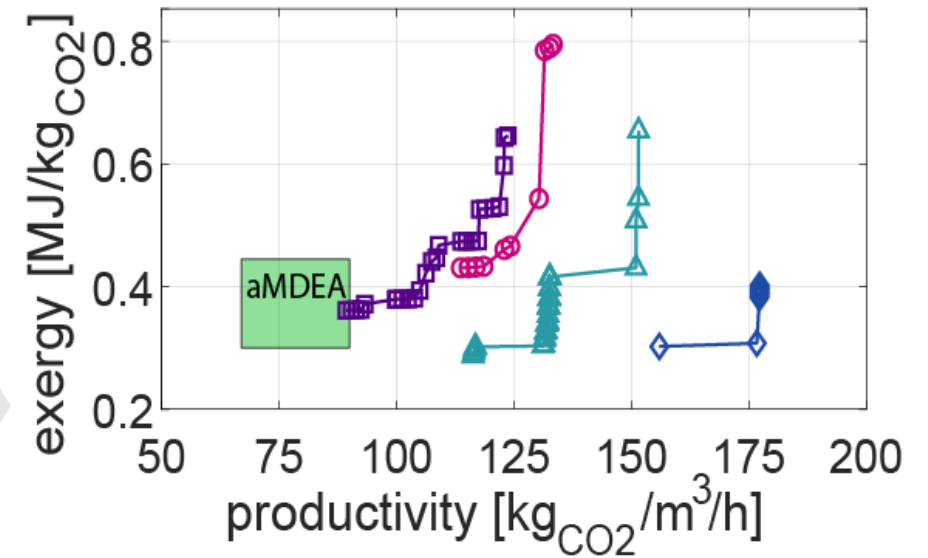
1-3: development, modeling and optimization of VPSA cycles

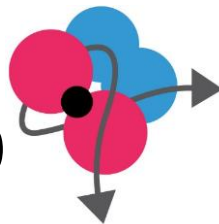


Streb, Hefti, Gazzani, Mazzotti; (2019); *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res*

Streb, Mazzotti; (2020); *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res*

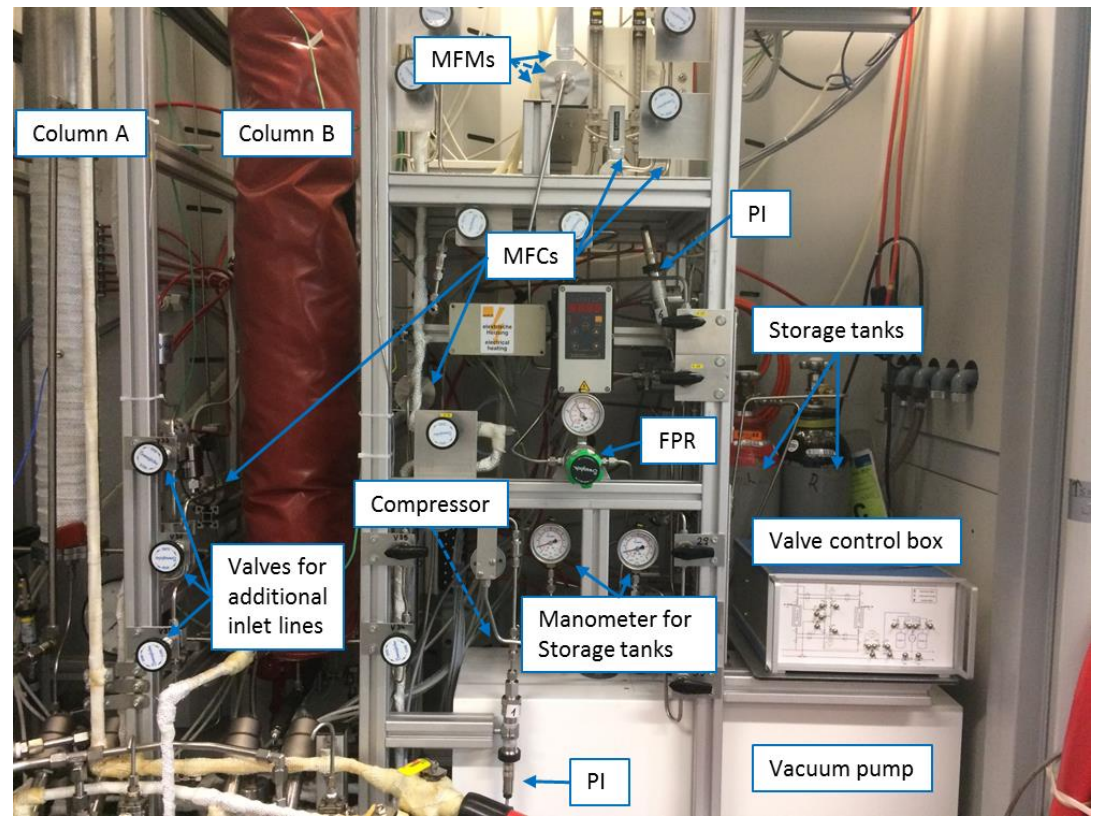
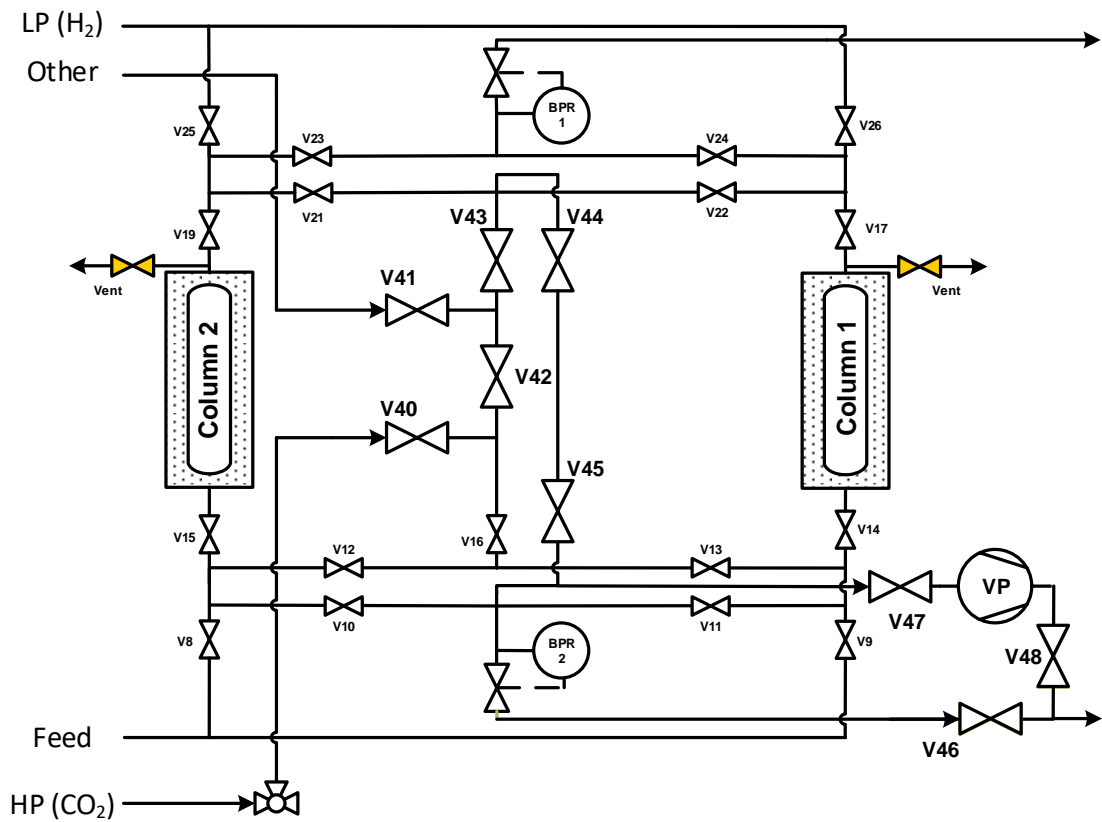
Process performance VPSA

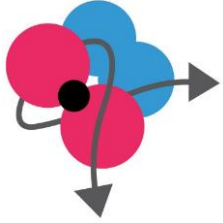




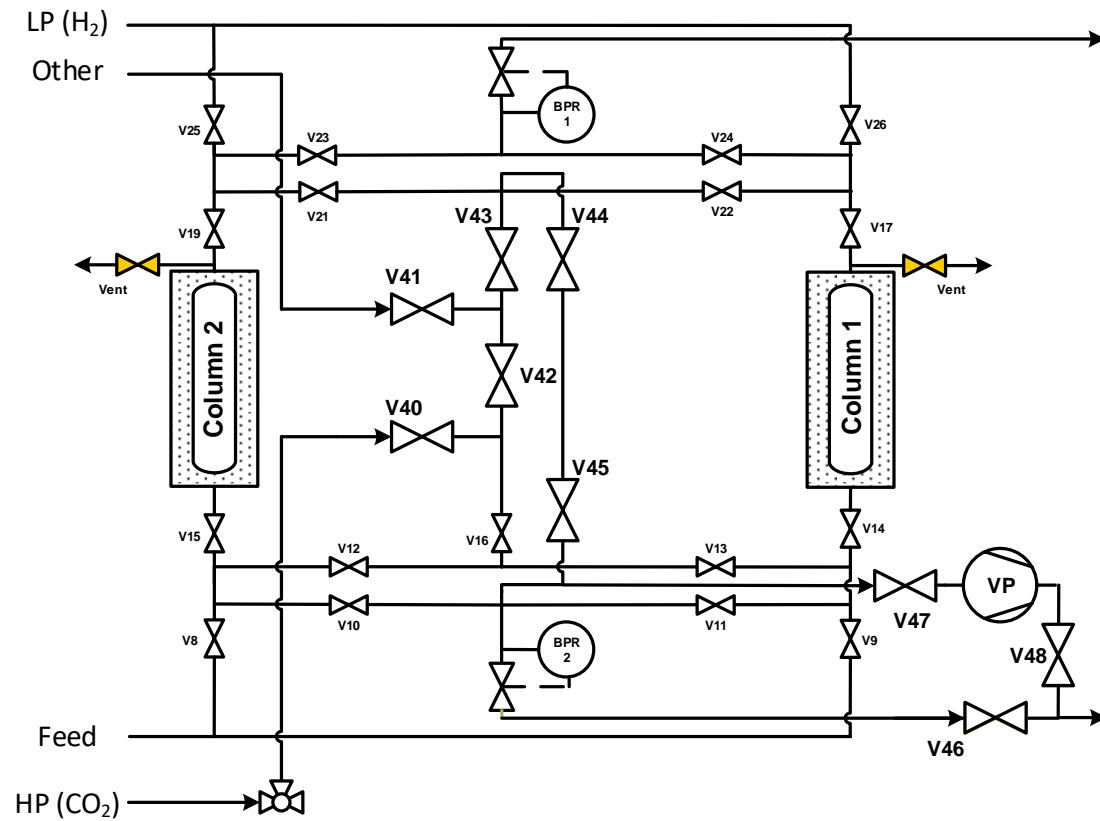
4: experimental demonstration – VPSA setup

Design → Safety Analysis → Construction → Automation (LabVIEW)

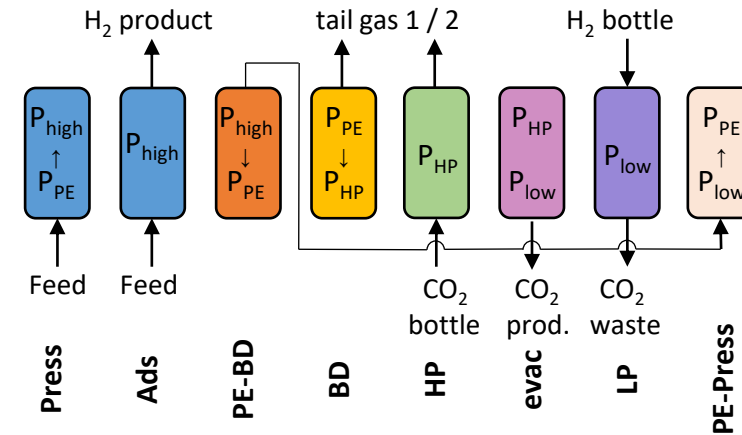


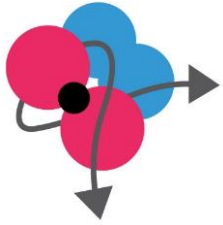


8 step VPSA cycle

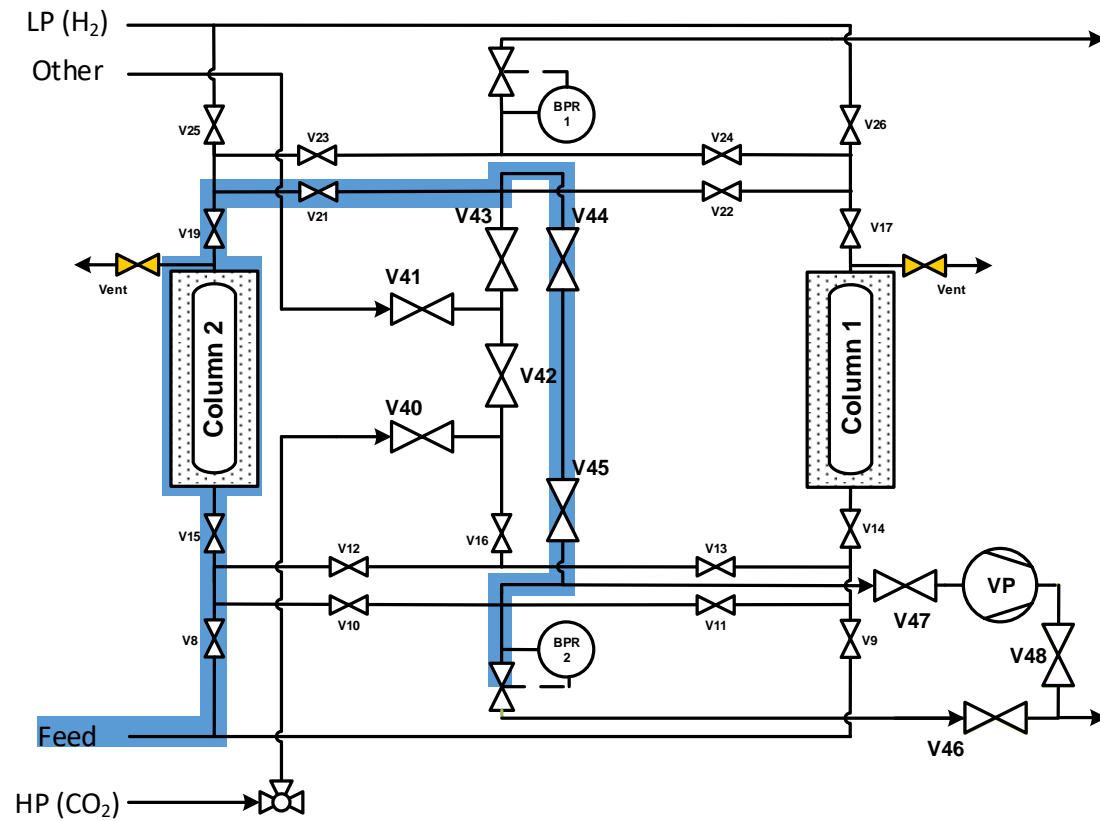


VPSA cycle

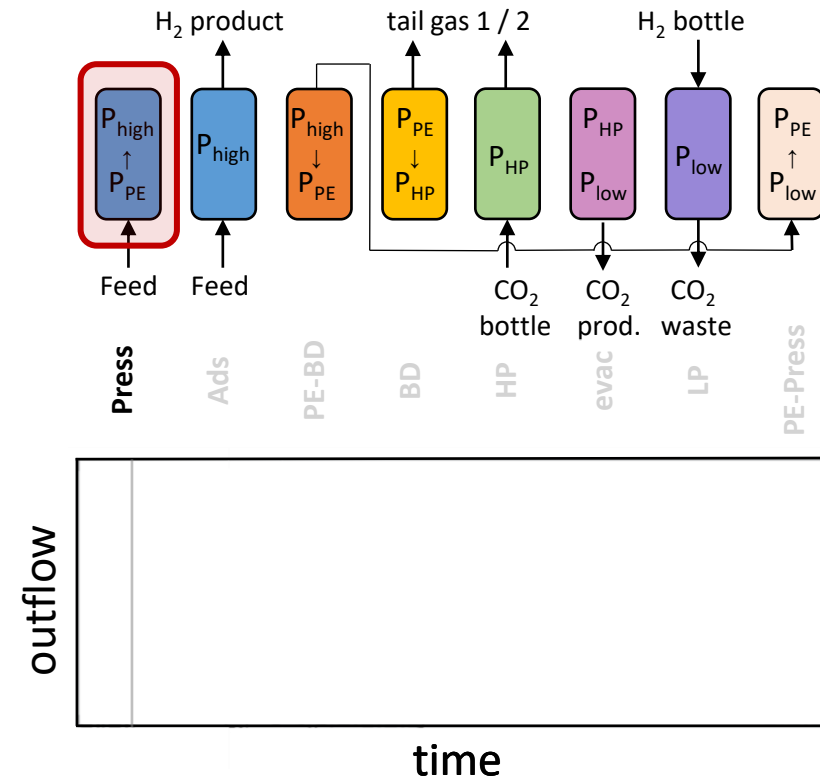


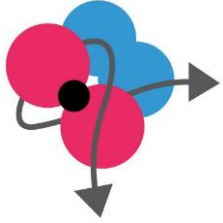


Cycle implementation

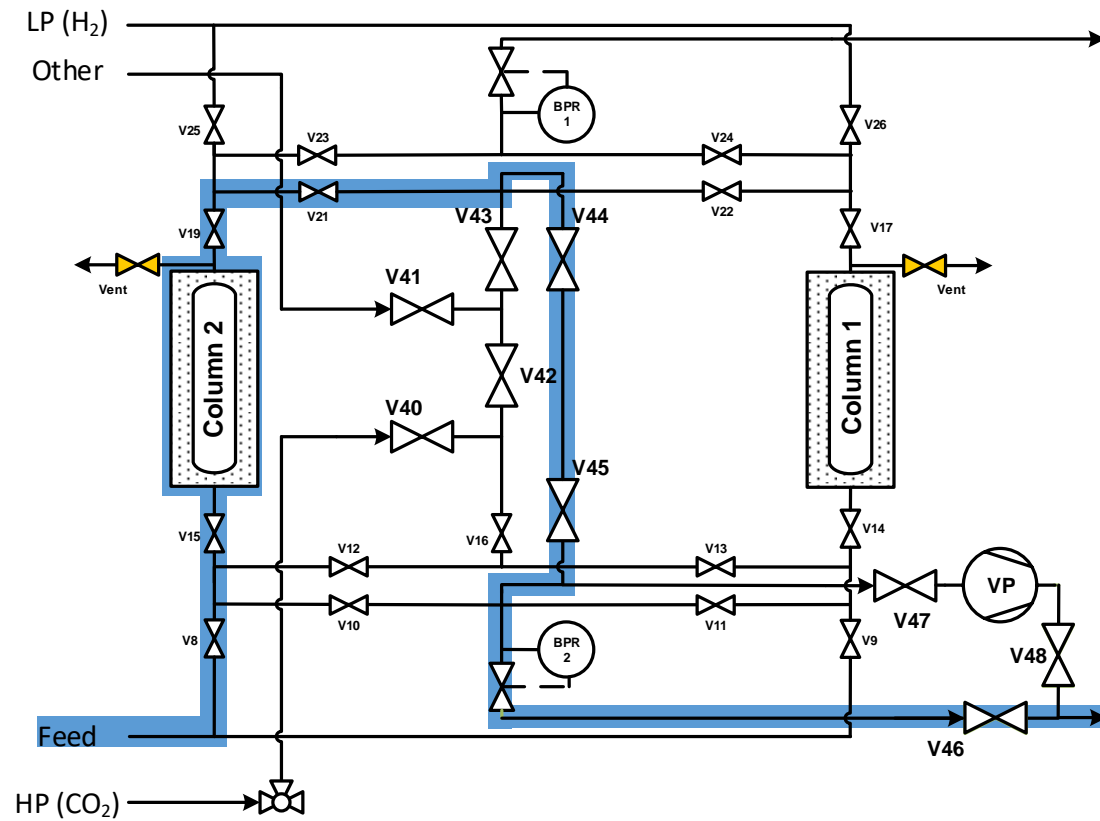


VPSA cycle

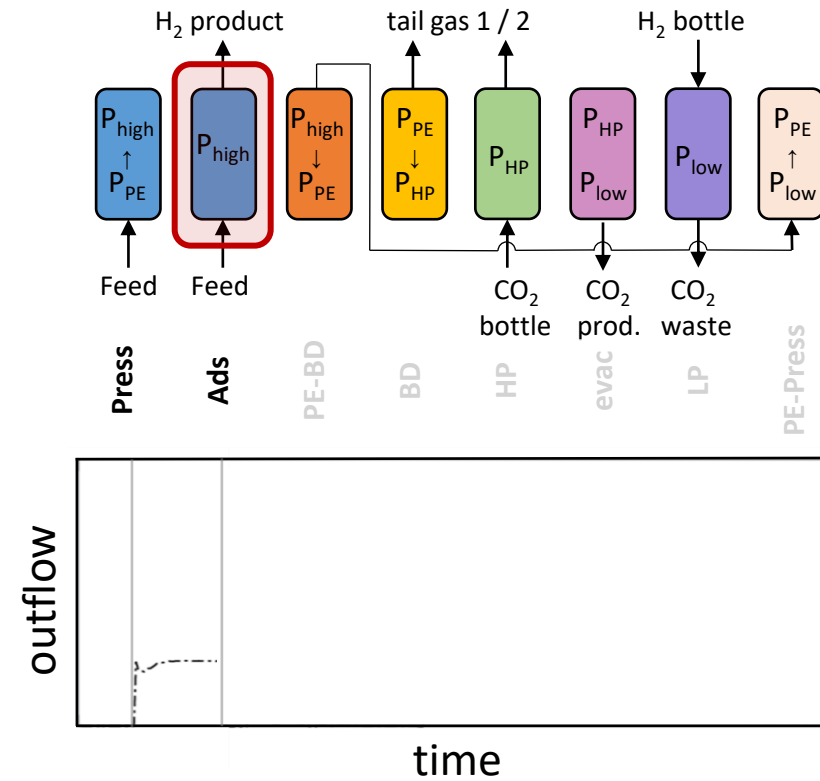


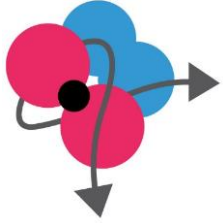


Cycle implementation

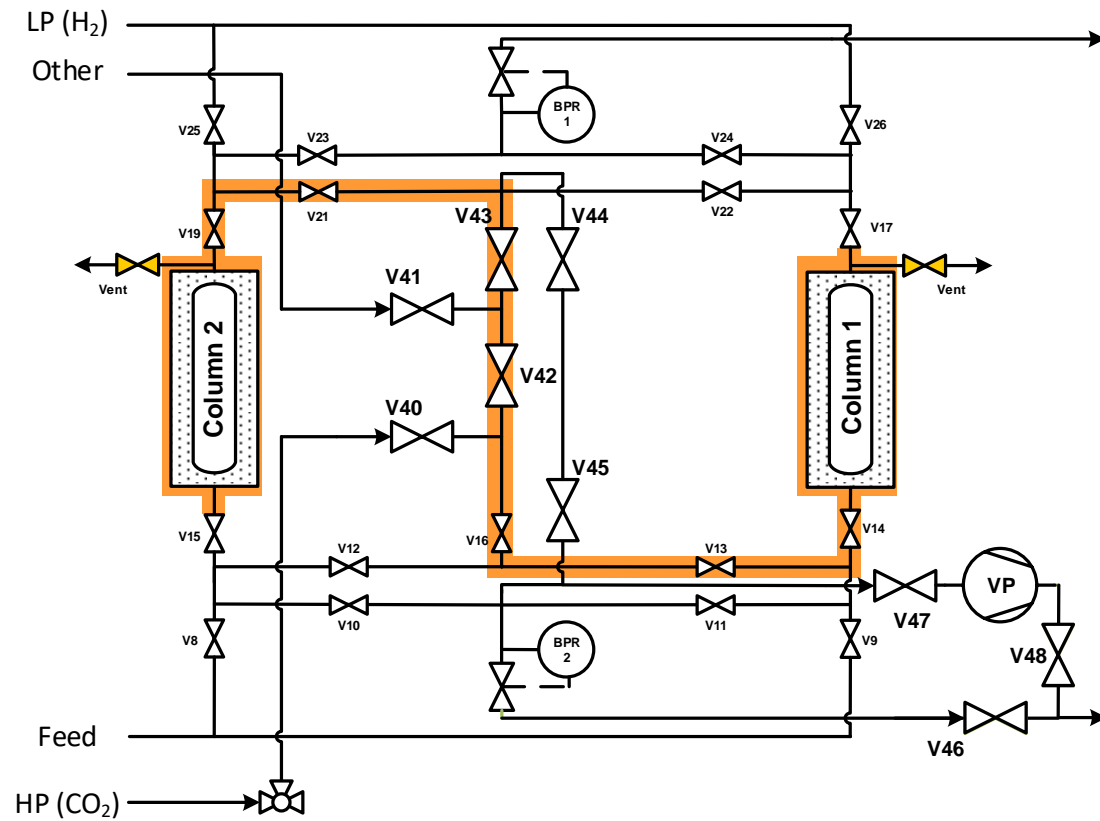


VPSA cycle

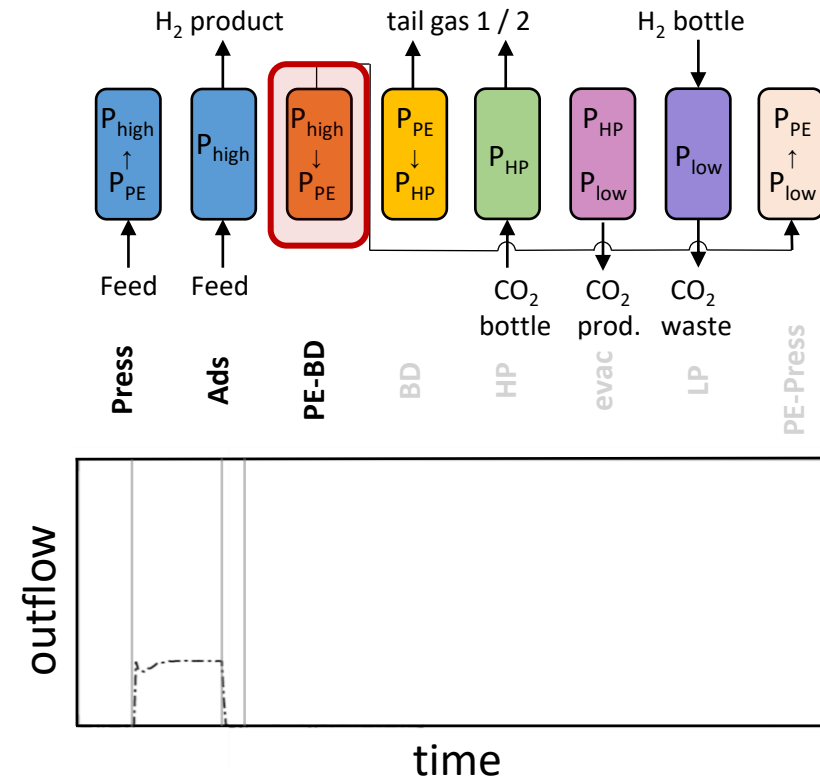


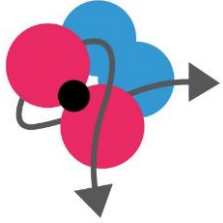


Cycle implementation

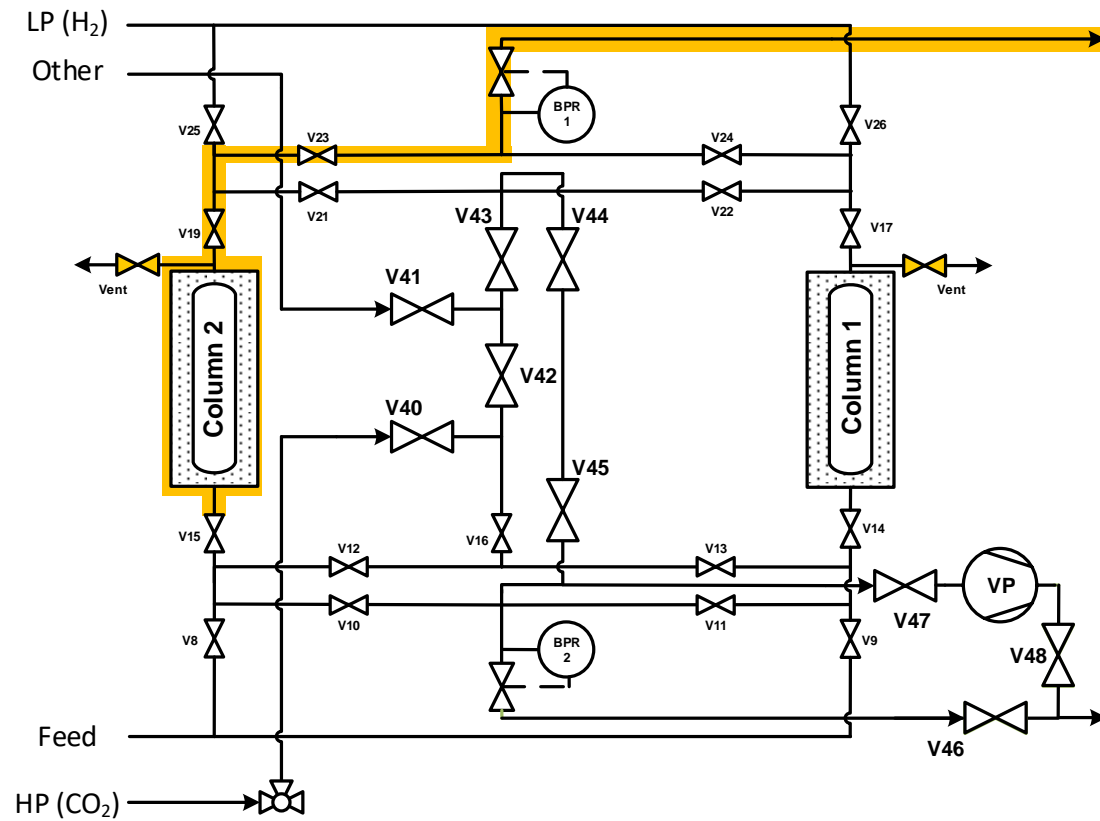


VPSA cycle

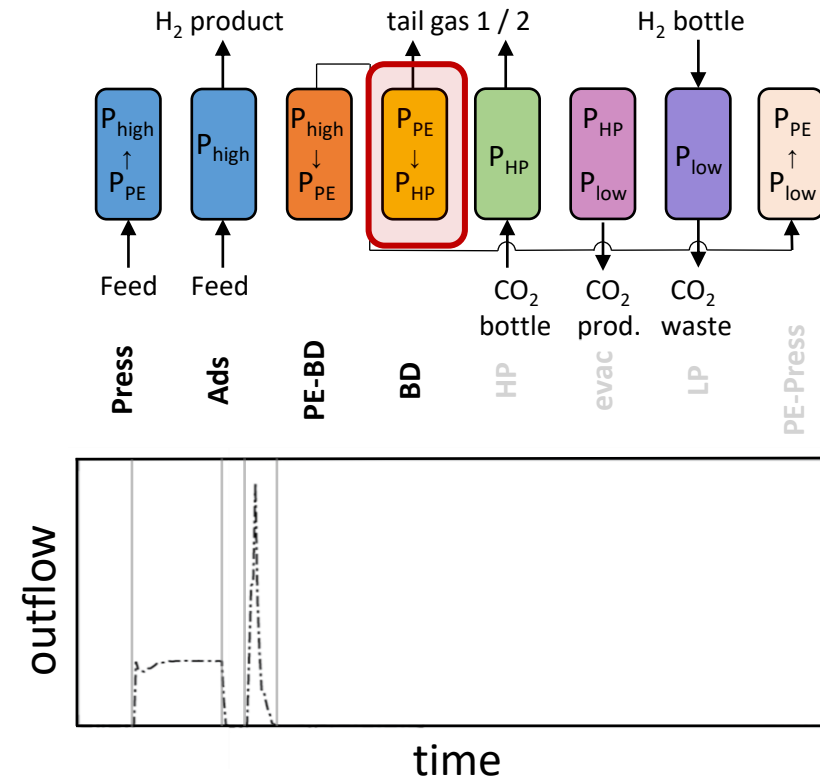


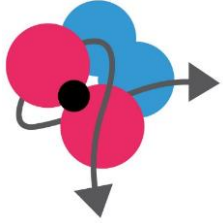


Cycle implementation

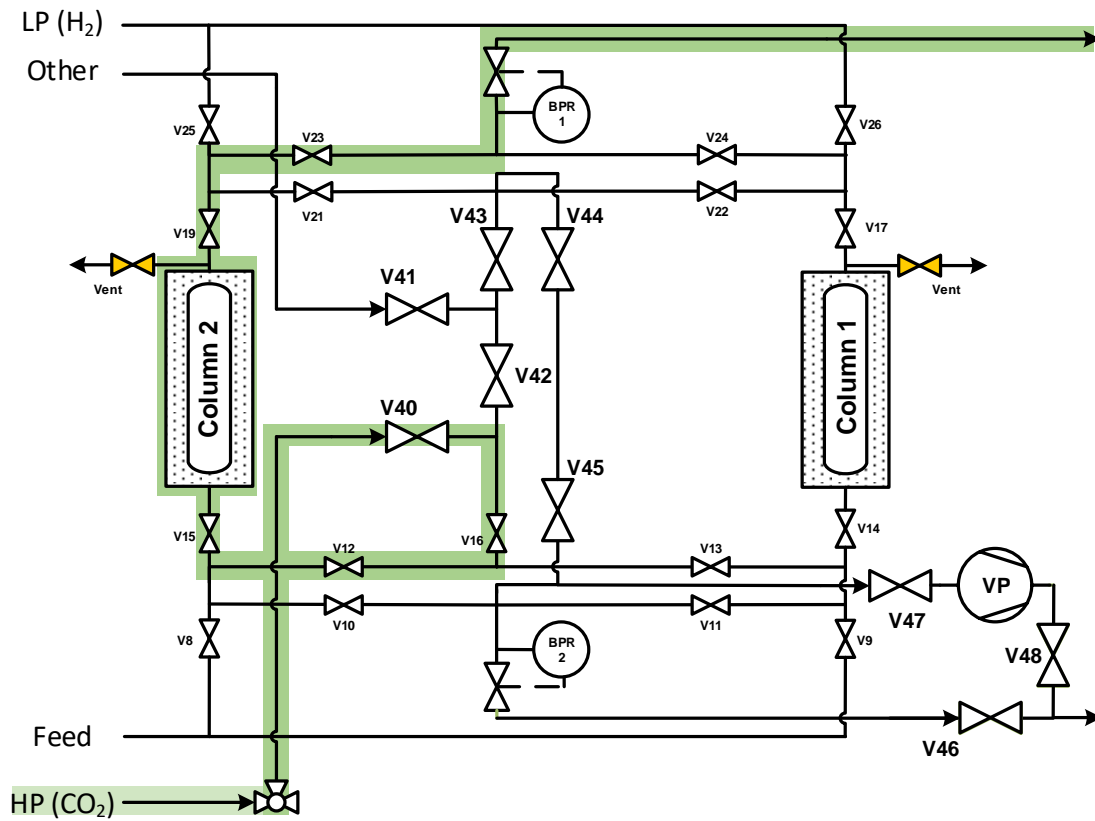


VPSA cycle

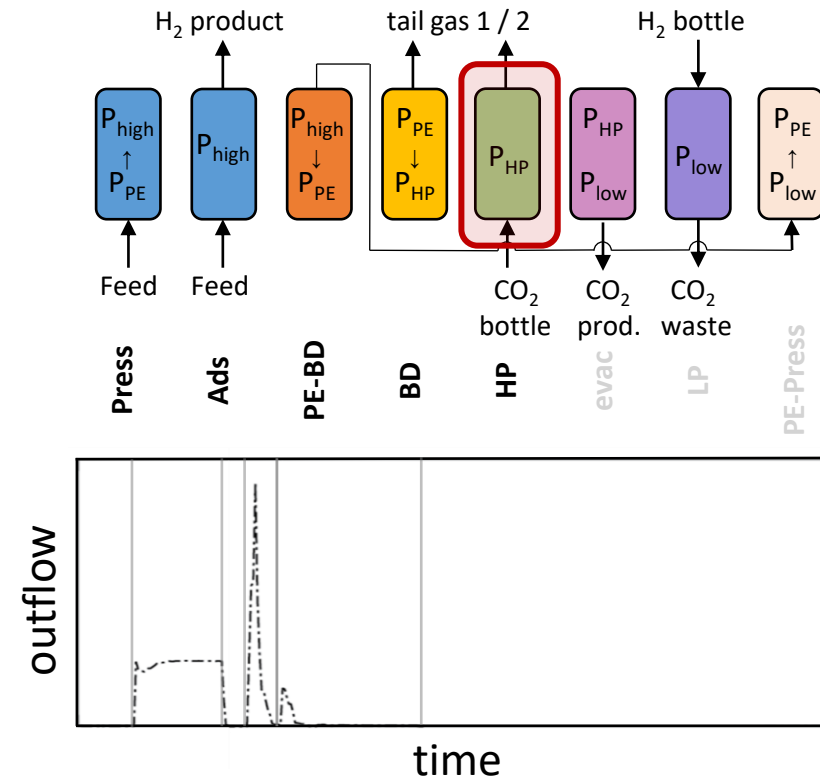


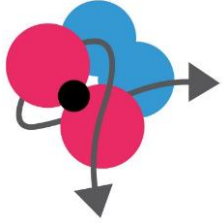


Cycle implementation

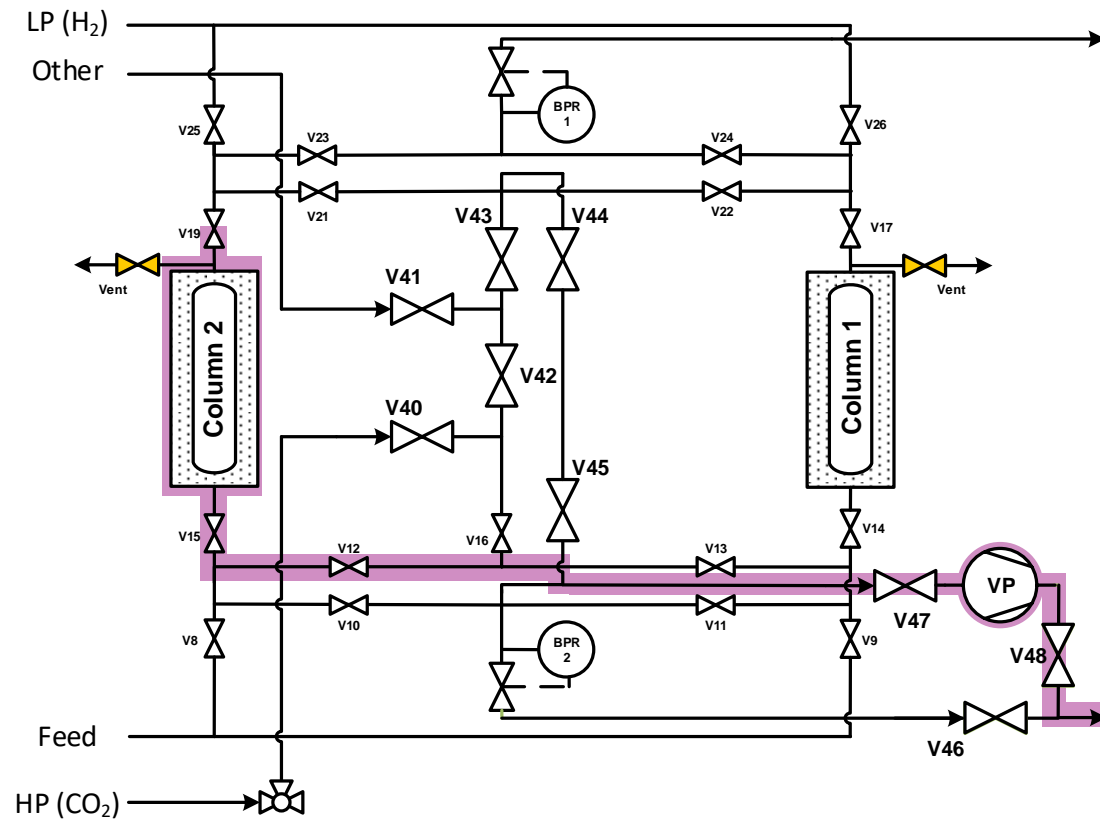


VPSA cycle

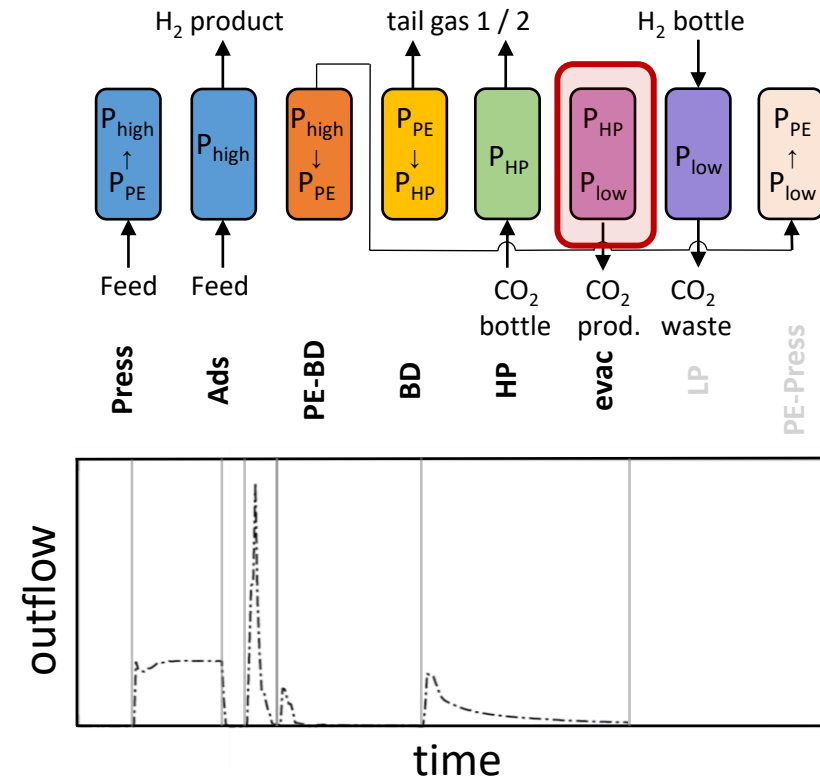


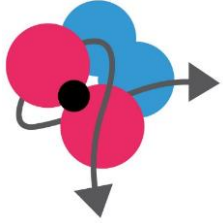


Cycle implementation

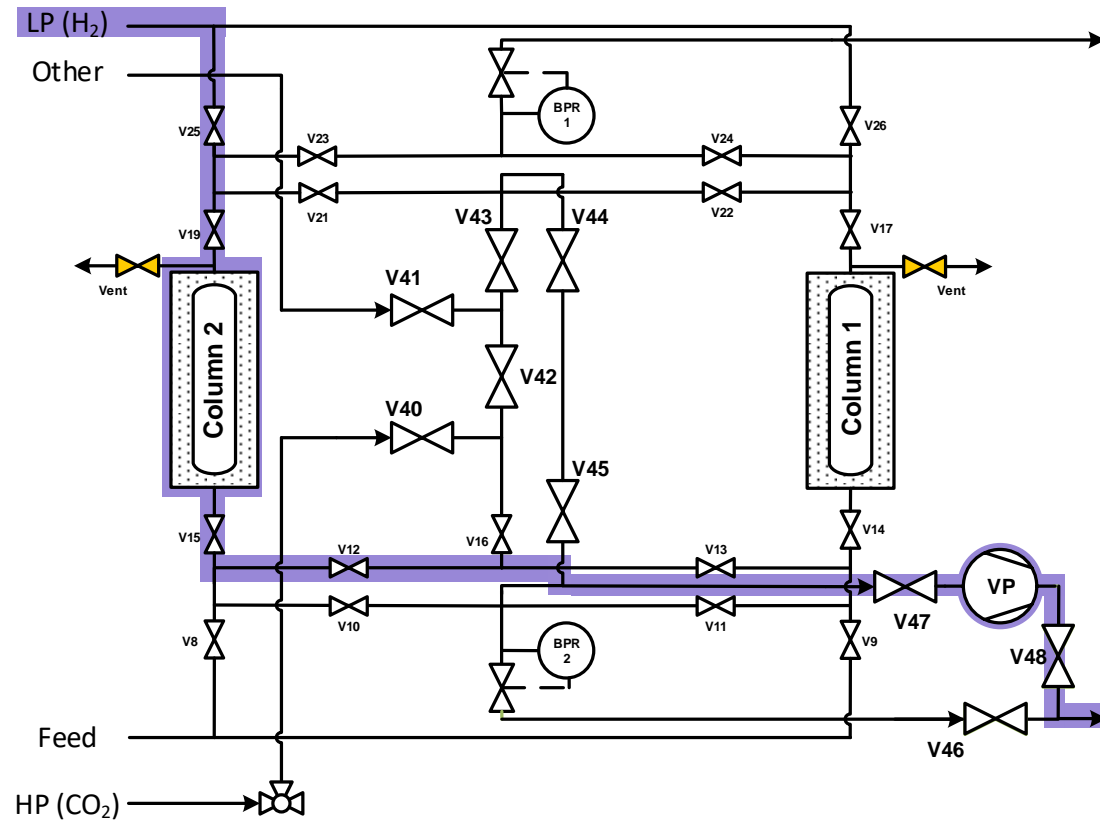


VPSA cycle

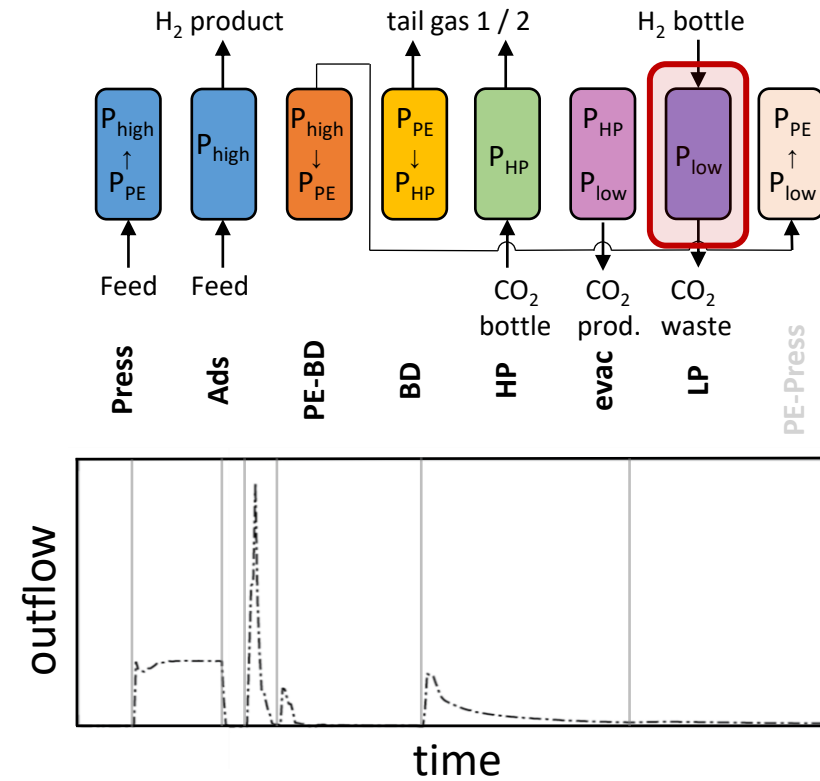


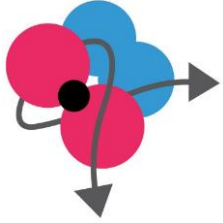


Cycle implementation

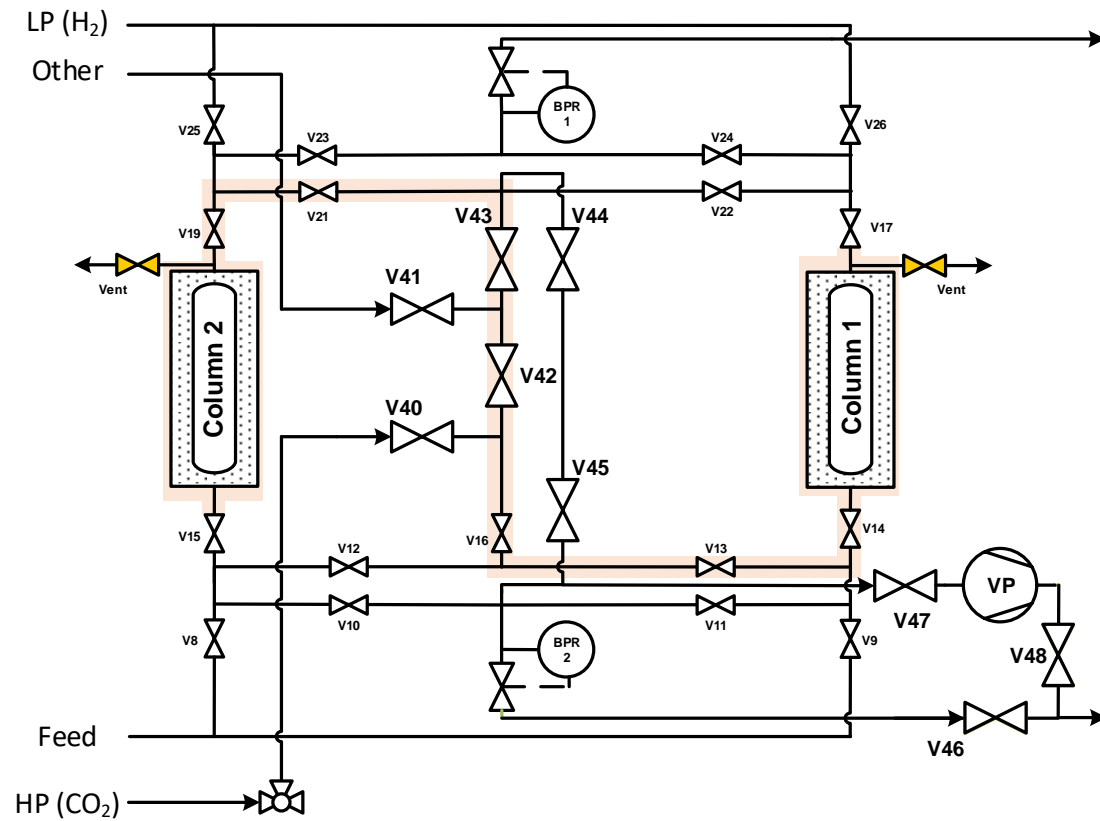


VPSA cycle

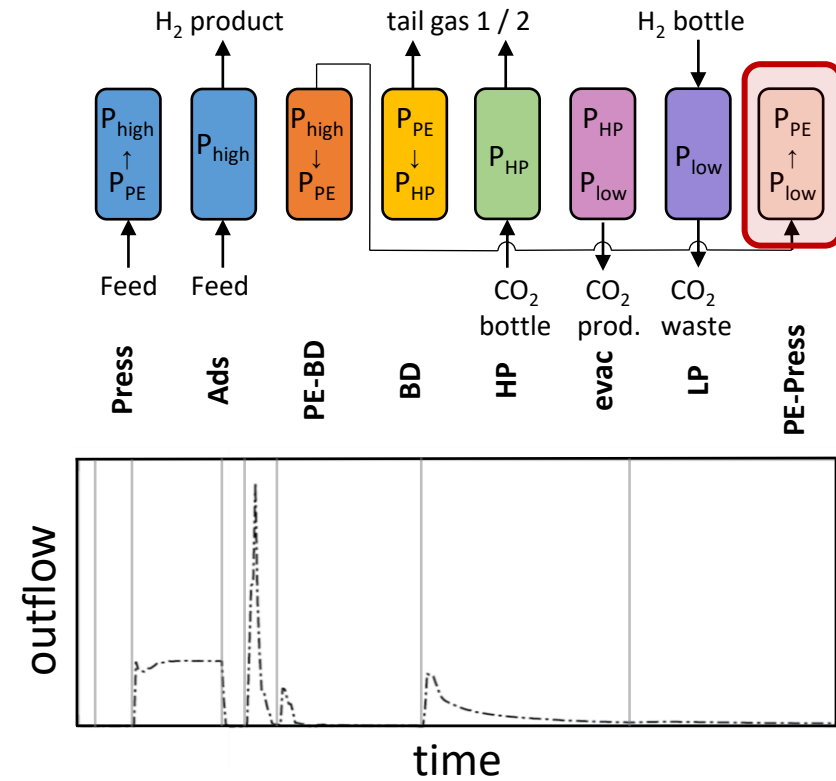


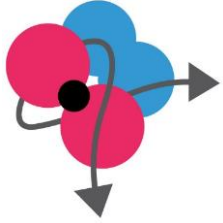


Cycle implementation

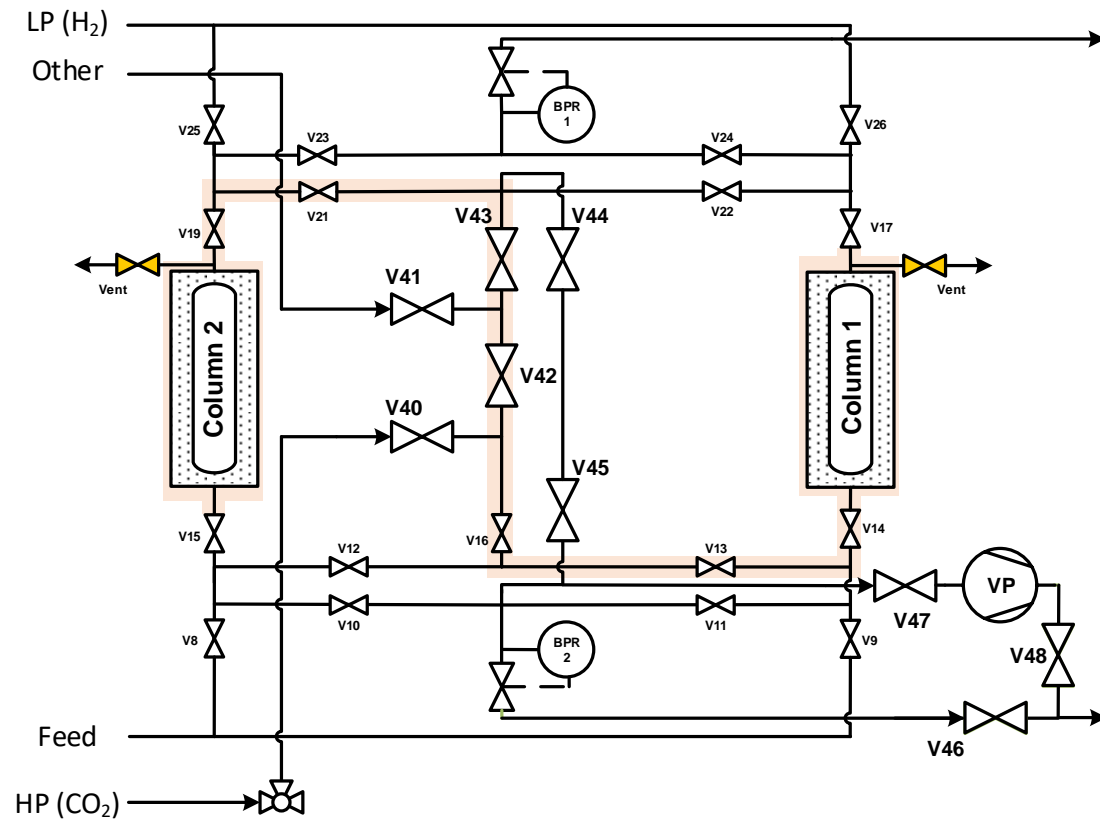


VPSA cycle

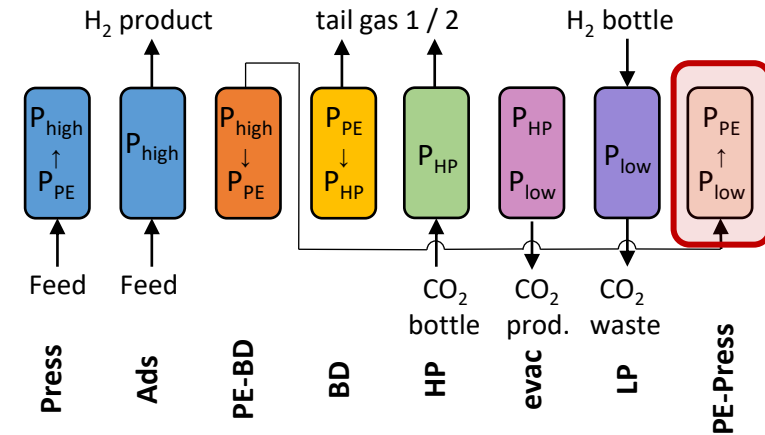




Scheduling



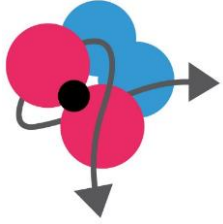
VPSA cycle



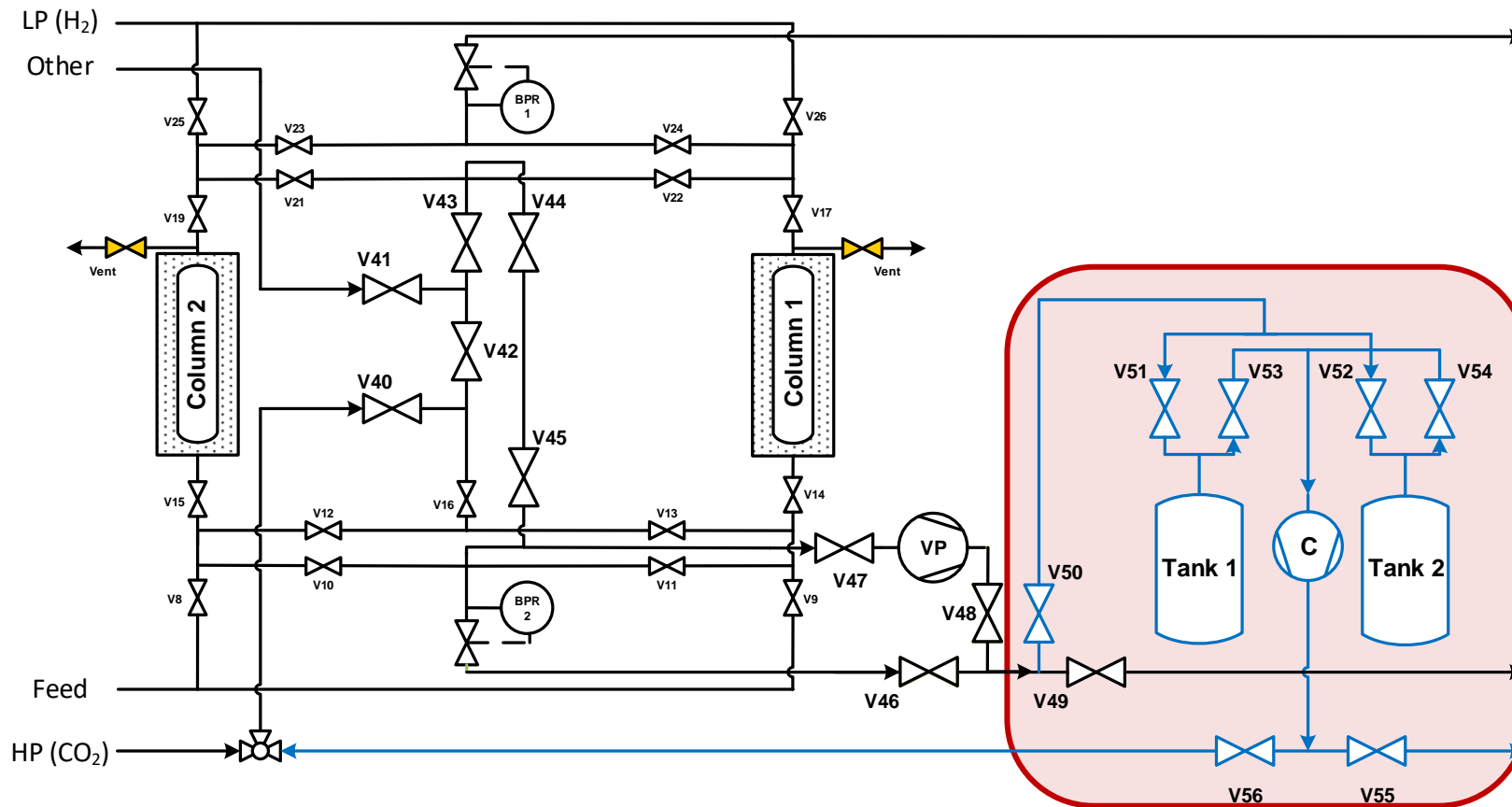
Schedule

Col2	Feed	idle	idle
Col1	BD	HP	BD-vac

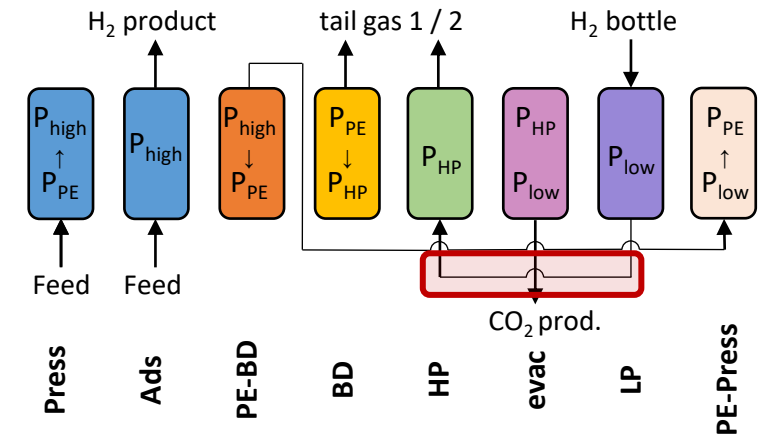
→ 2 column lab setup: long idle times necessary

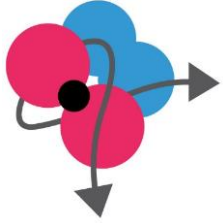


Recycle of HP: recycle section

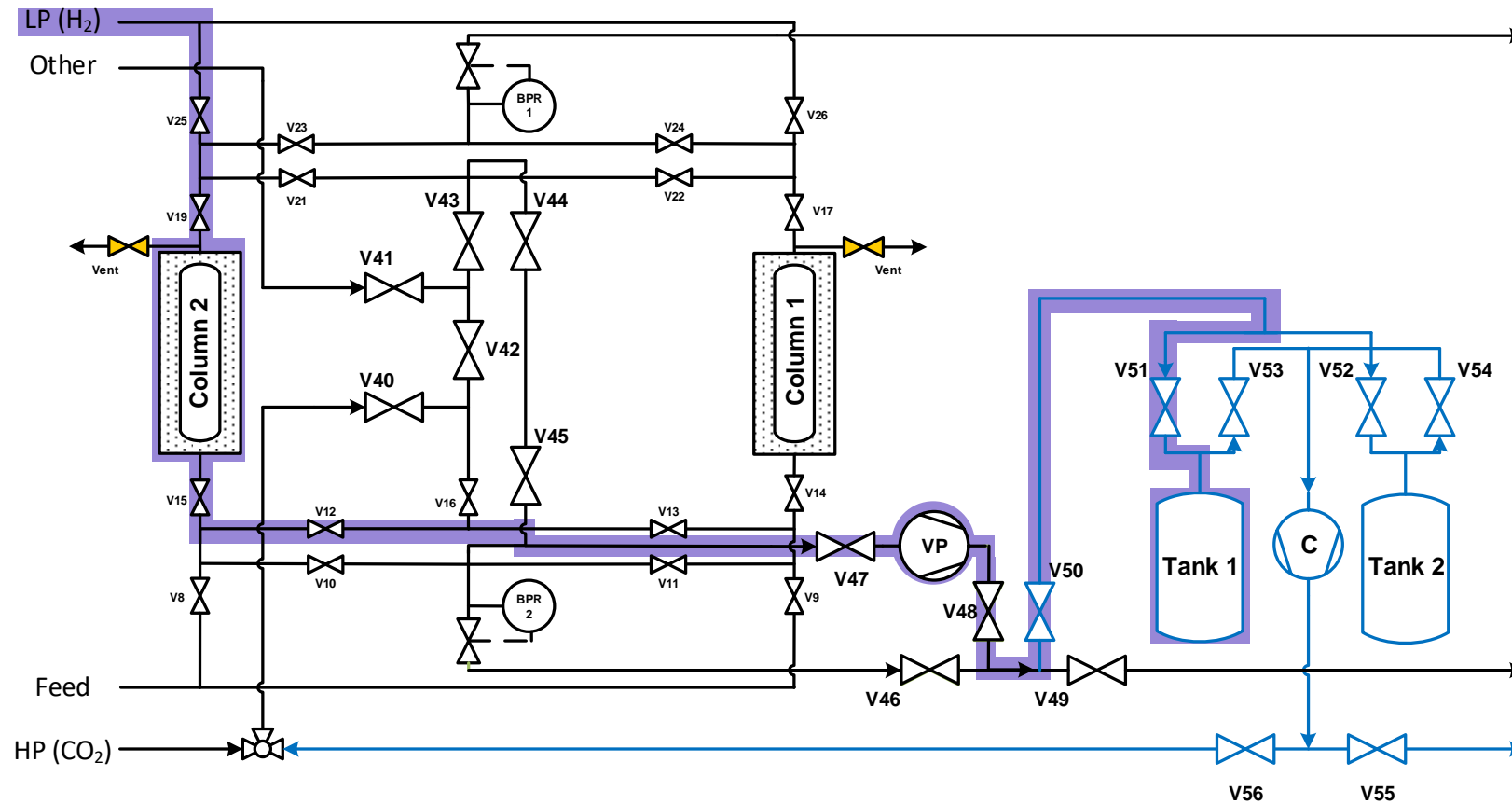


VPSA cycle w/ recycle

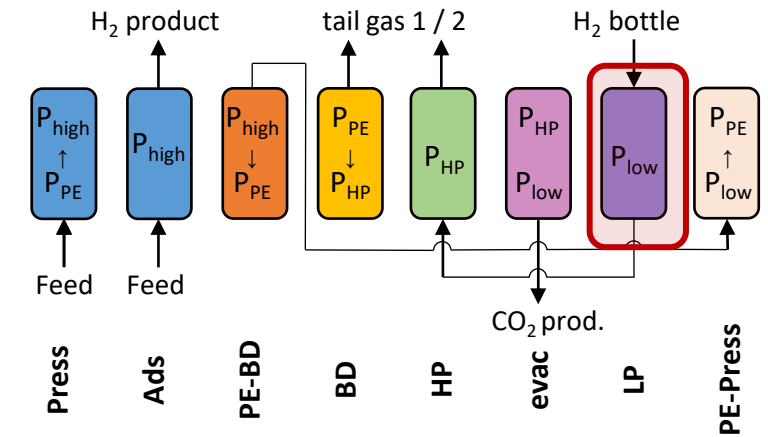


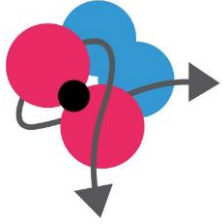


Recycle of HP: recycle section

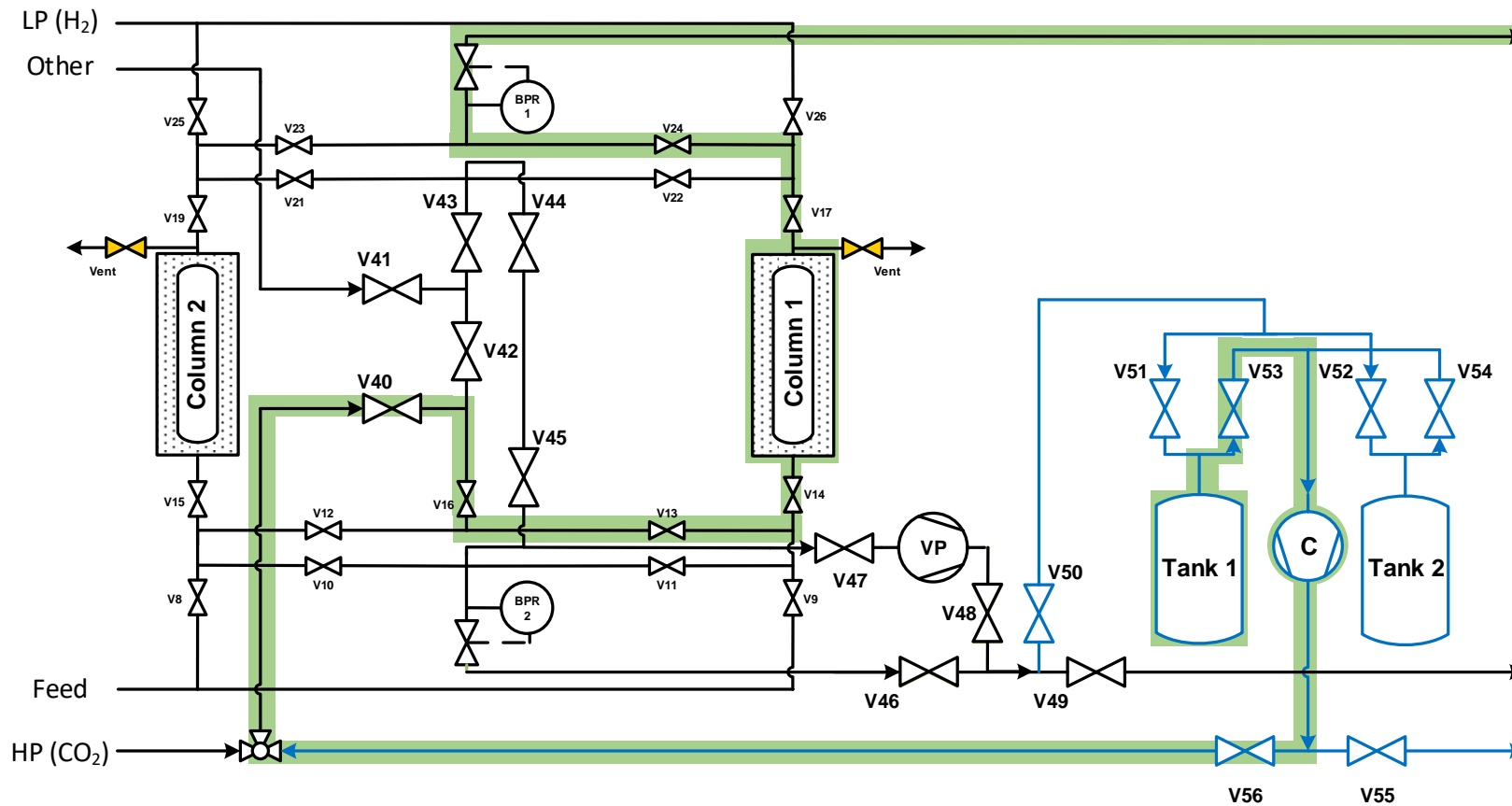


VPSA cycle w/ recycle

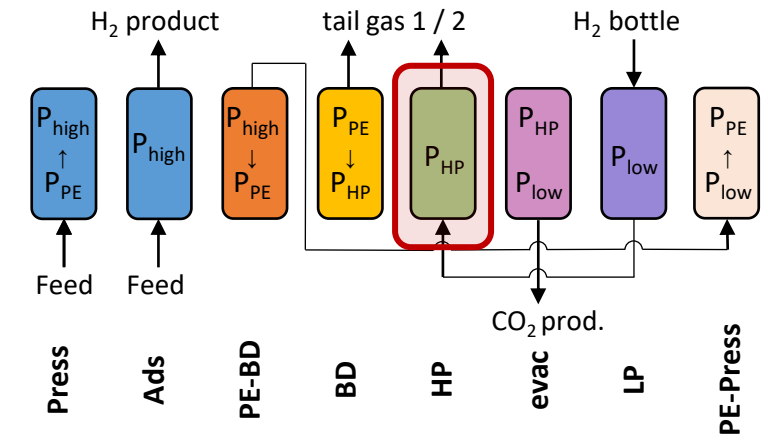


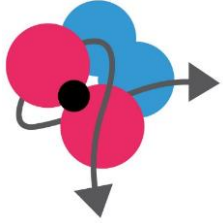


Recycle of HP: recycle section



VPSA cycle w/ recycle

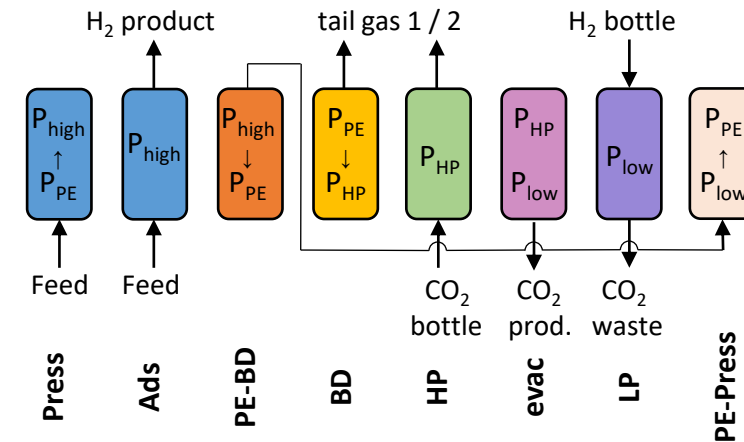




Experimental procedure

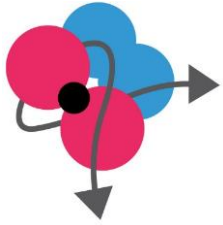
- The cycle sequence is repeated until a cyclic steady state (**CSS**) is reached (15-50 cycles)
- Outflow, composition, pressures and temperatures are monitored continuously

VPSA cycle



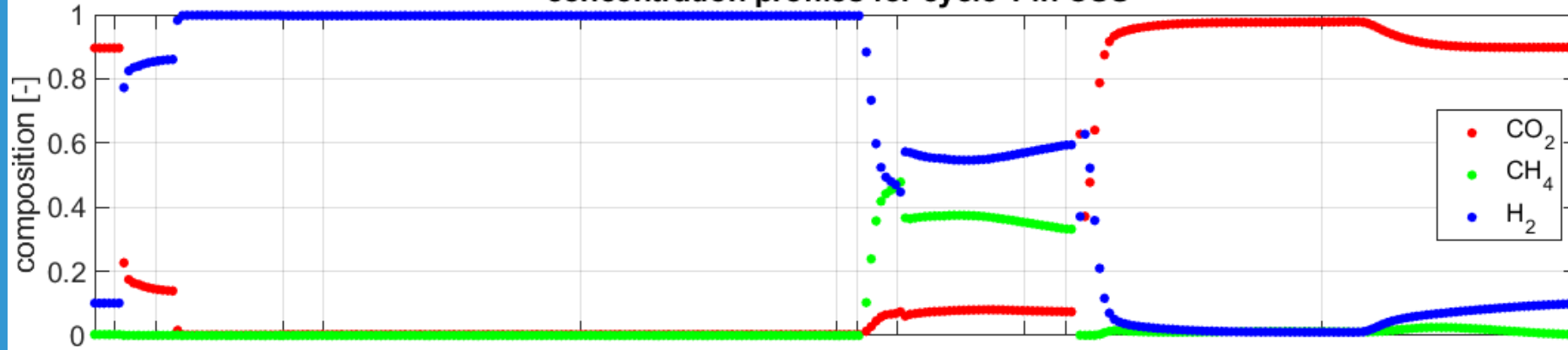
BASE CYCLE

	t_{PE}	t_{BD1}	t_{HP}	t_{BD-vac}	t_{LP}	t_{Feed}	\dot{V}_{Feed}	\dot{V}_{LP}	\dot{V}_{HP}	P_{vac}	P_{HP}	P_{Ads}	Feed	HP
Unit	s	s	s	s	s	s	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	bar	bar	bar	$\text{CH}_4:\text{CO}_2:\text{H}_2$	$\text{CH}_4:\text{CO}_2:\text{H}_2$
Exp 1: base case	7	15	65	100	100	65	2	2	4	0.15	1	25	5:20:75	0:100:0

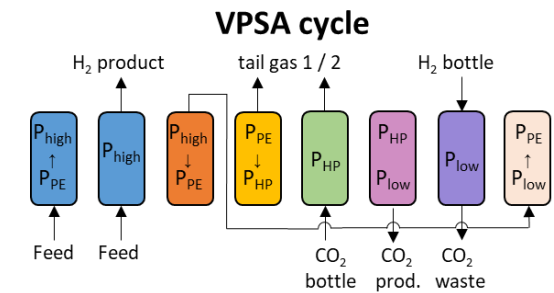
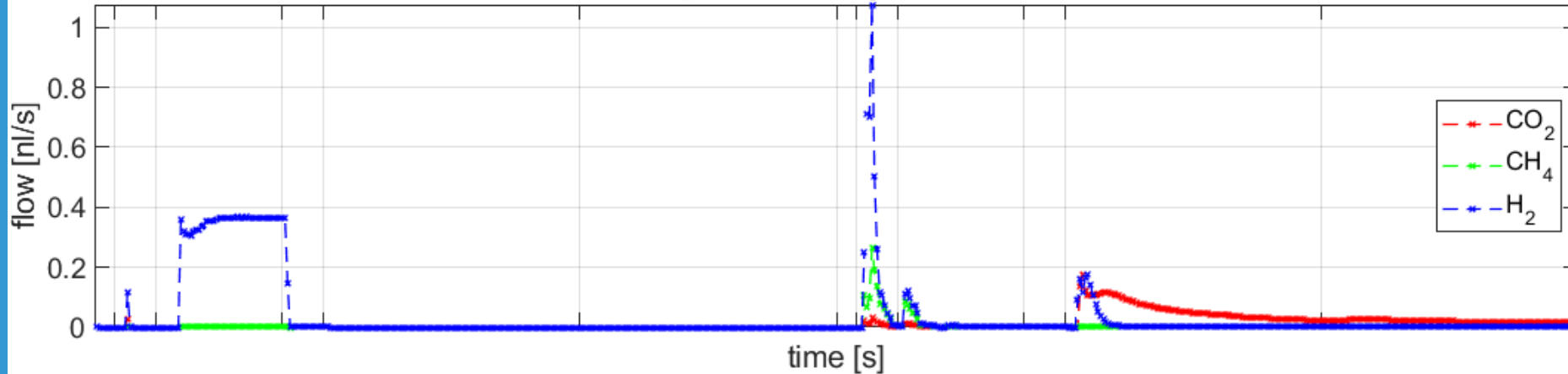


Results: Concentration and flow profiles

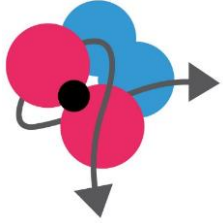
concentration profiles for cycle 1 in CSS



flow profiles for cycle 1 in CSS

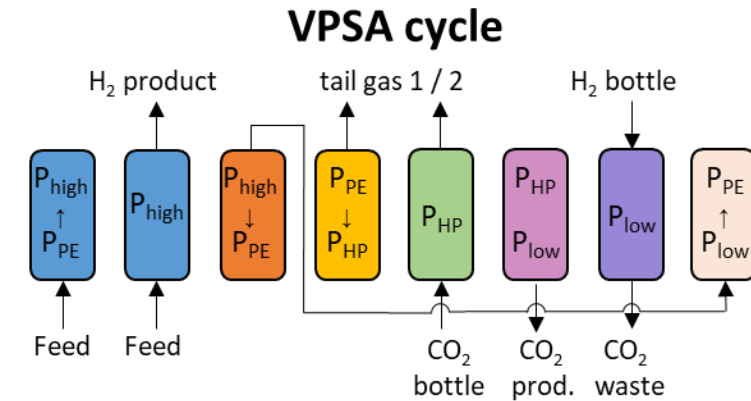


	Feed	idle	idle	BD	HP	BD-vac	LP
BD	HP	BD-vac	LP		Feed	idle	idle

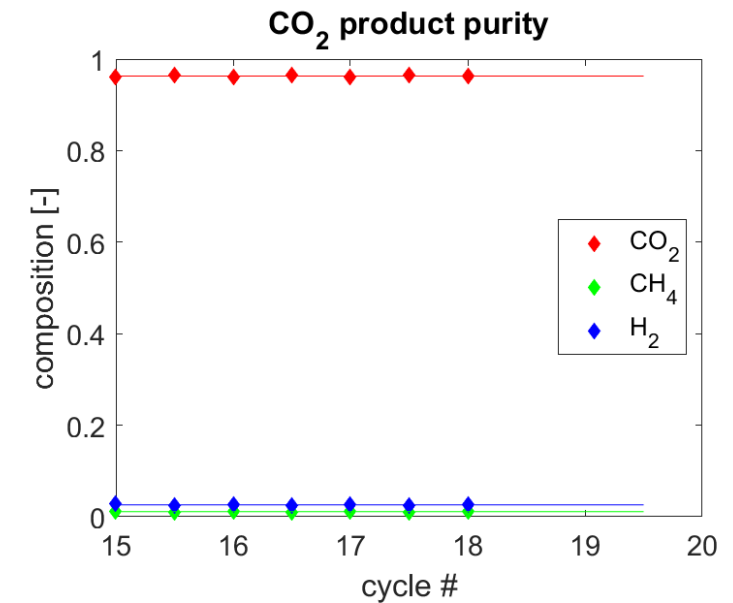


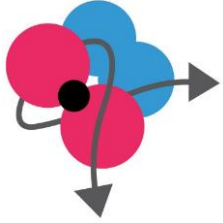
Results: Separation performance

	t_{HP}	t_{Feed}	\dot{V}_{LP}	\dot{V}_{HP}	P_{vac}	Feed	HP	purity		recovery	
	s	s	10^{-5} m ³ /s	10^{-5} m ³ /s	bar	CH ₄ :CO ₂ :H ₂	CH ₄ :CO ₂ :H ₂	H ₂	CO ₂	H ₂	CO ₂
1: base case	65	65	2	4	0.15	5:20:75	0:100:0	99.8	96.3	74	73



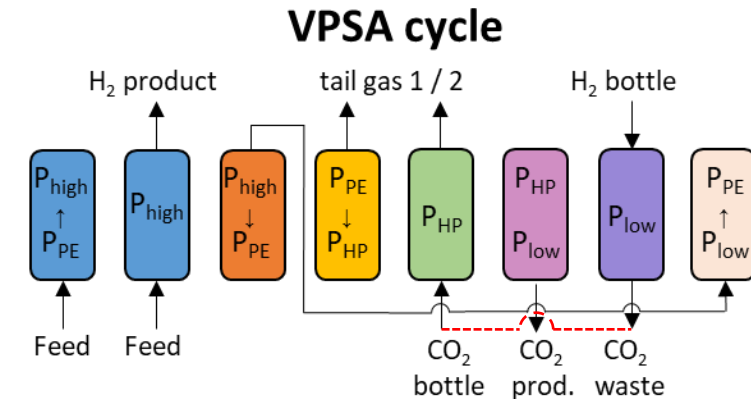
→ High purities for both products achieved





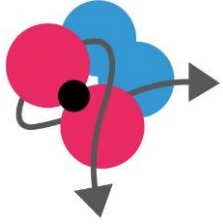
Results: Separation performance

	t_{HP}	t_{Feed}	\dot{V}_{LP}	\dot{V}_{HP}	P_{vac}	Feed	HP	purity		recovery	
	s	s	10^{-5} m^3/s	10^{-5} m^3/s	bar	$CH_4:CO_2$: H_2	$CH_4:CO_2$: H_2	H_2	CO_2	H_2	CO_2
1: base case	65	65	2	4	0.15	5:20:75	0:100:0	99.8	96.3	74	73
6: $\dot{V}_{LP} + 200\%$	50	65	6	4	0.15	5:20:75	0:100:0	99.96	92.4	74	69
8: HP recycled	65	65	2	—	0.15	5:20:75	—	99.8	96.5	75	96



- High purities for both products achieved
- Very high H_2 purity possible when increasing the flowrate of the light purge (Exp.6)
- High CO_2 recoveries are possible with recycle of CO_2 waste (Exp.8)
- For an increase in H_2 recovery, more PE steps are required

Conclusions

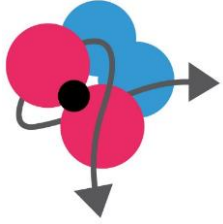


ELEGANCY:

- New VPSA technology for H₂-CO₂ co-purification in the context of H₂ production with CCS was developed
- The technology was tested successfully and demonstrated at TRL 4
- Modelling and optimization shows the competitive performance (energy requirement, productivity) compared to state-of-the art

Possible next steps:

- Cost analysis (CapEx and OpEx) to quantify the advantage of the higher productivity reached by VPSA, and the reduced number of separation units
- Further development to higher TRL, best to be done in collaboration with a company



Acknowledgement

ACT ELEGANCY, Project No 271498, has received funding from DETEC (CH), BMWi (DE), RVO (NL), Gassnova (NO), BEIS (UK), Gassco, Equinor and Total, and is cofunded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme, ACT Grant Agreement No 691712. This project is supported by the pilot and demonstration programme of the Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE).

