

CEMCAP is a Horizon 2020 project with the objective to prepare the grounds for cost- and resource-effective CCS in European cement industry.

# Chilled Ammonia Process

## Application of the CAP to cement plant flue gas

- Adaptation of operating conditions to higher CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
- Thermodynamic and kinetic model extensions and development

## Conclusions after 2 years

- Applicability of the CAP to cement plant flue gas proven
  - highly efficient capture exploiting the high CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations
  - tail-end application, i.e. retrofit possible, lower steam demand than amine-based capture processes
  - robust process performance even at high levels of SO<sub>2</sub> in flue gas
- Highly efficient CO<sub>2</sub> capture and resilience against flue gas impurities verified in comprehensive 1 t/day pilot tests
  - process models and experimental tests in remarkable agreement
  - further rate-based model development on-going

## Results and discussion

### The Chilled Ammonia Process (CAP)

- low-cost, chemically stable solvent
- competitive energy penalty
- demonstrated for various applications from NG power plants (4%vol CO<sub>2</sub>) to coal-fired power plants (~15%vol CO<sub>2</sub>) at different scales

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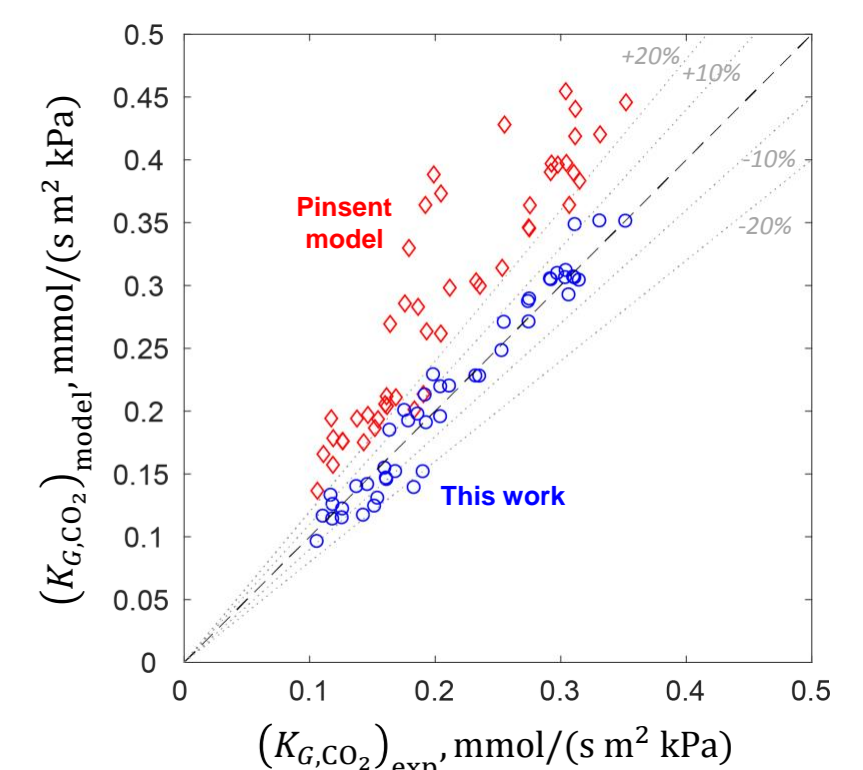
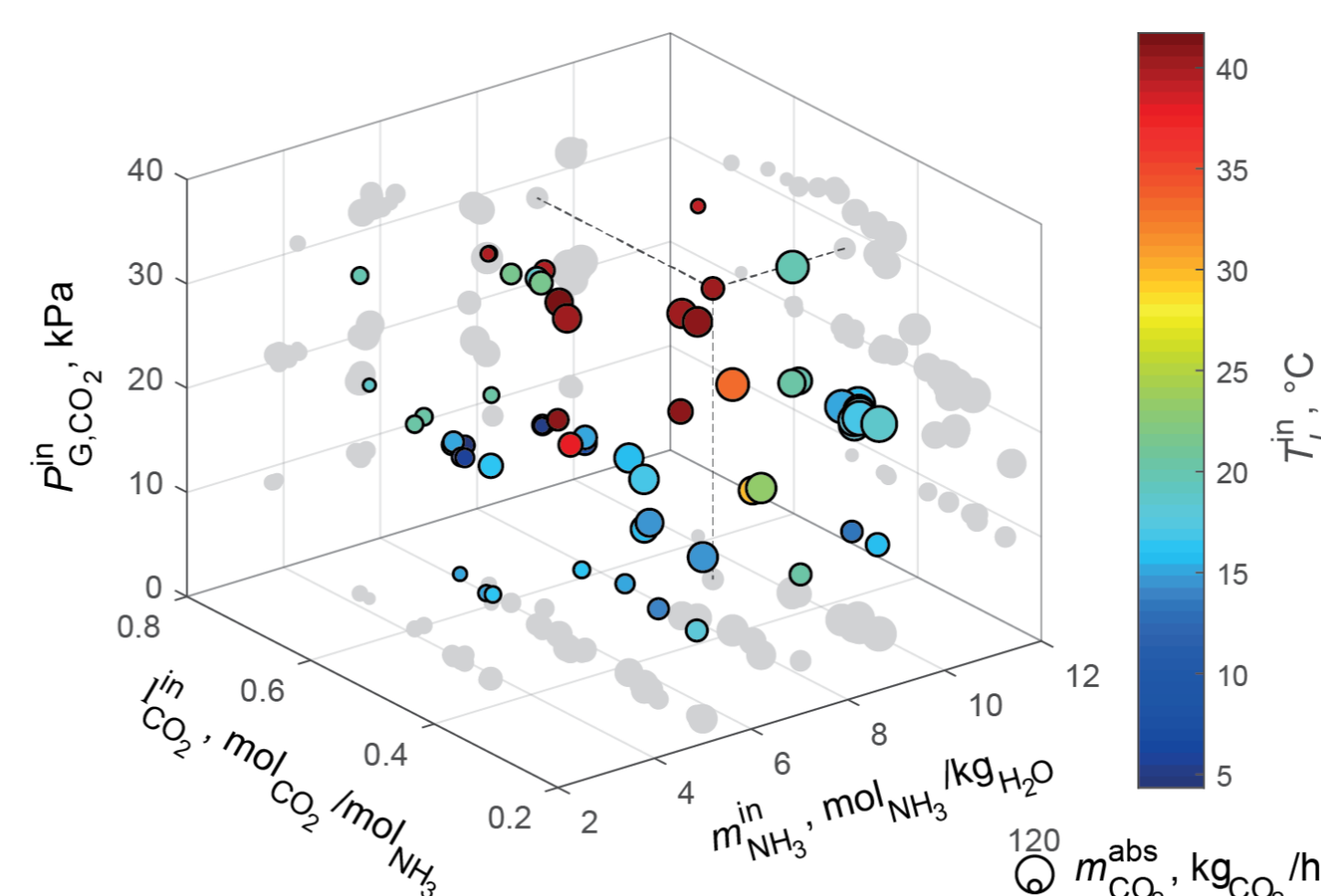
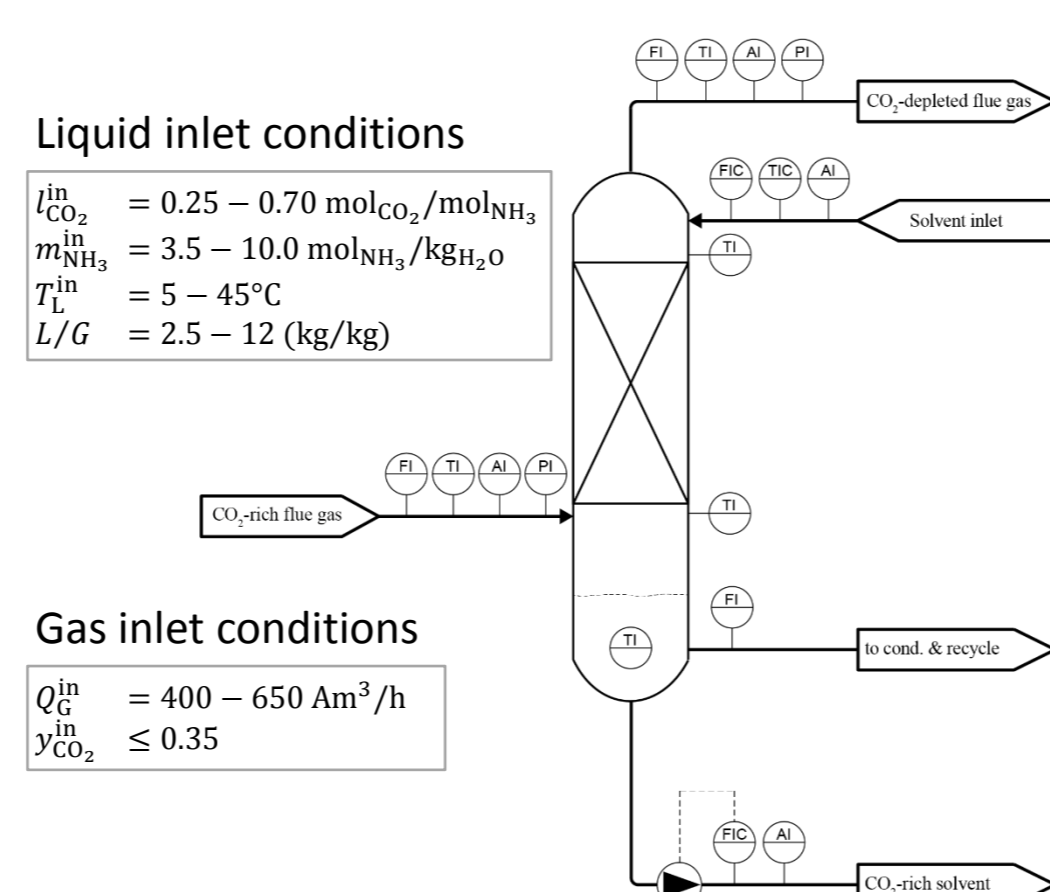
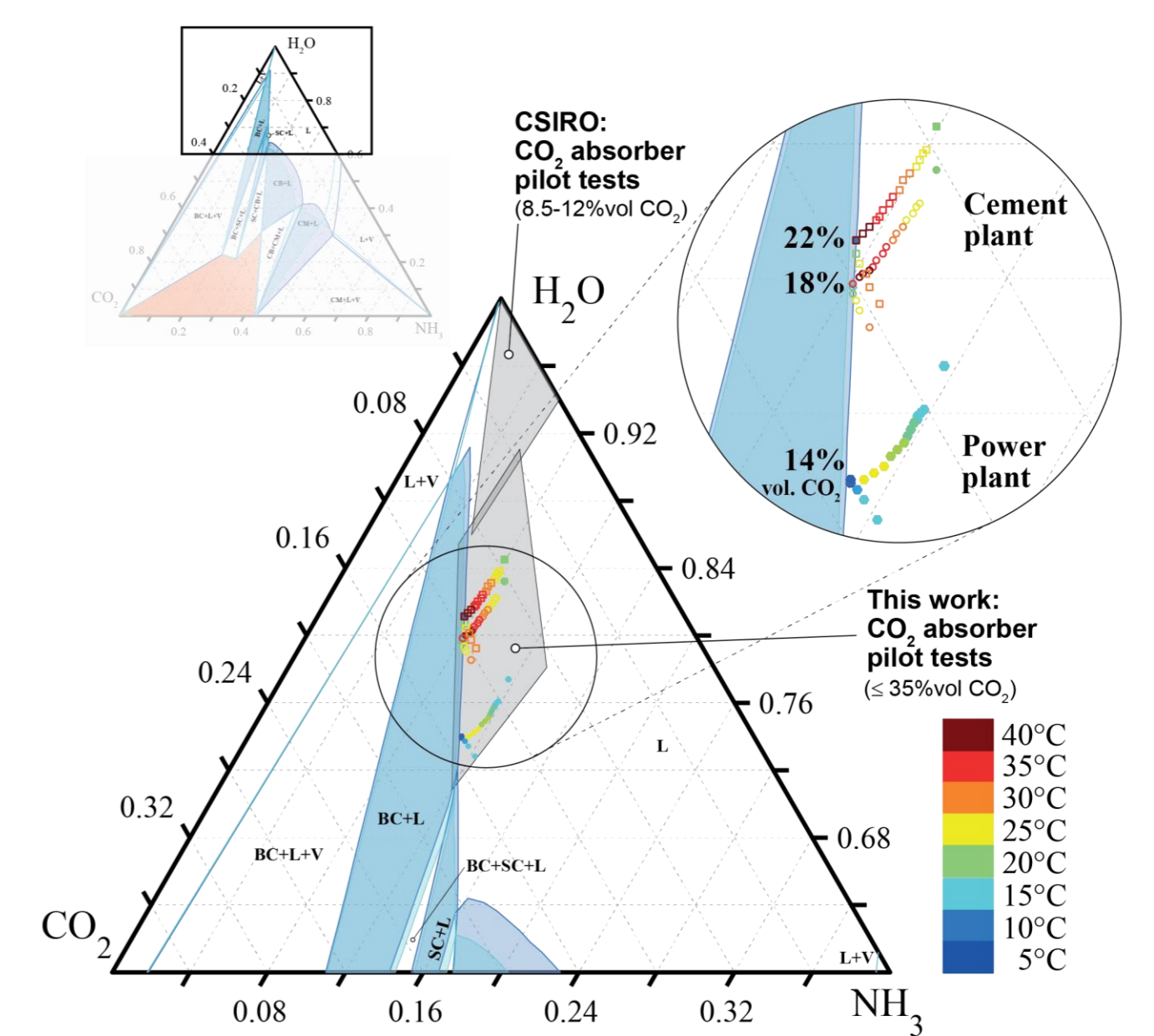
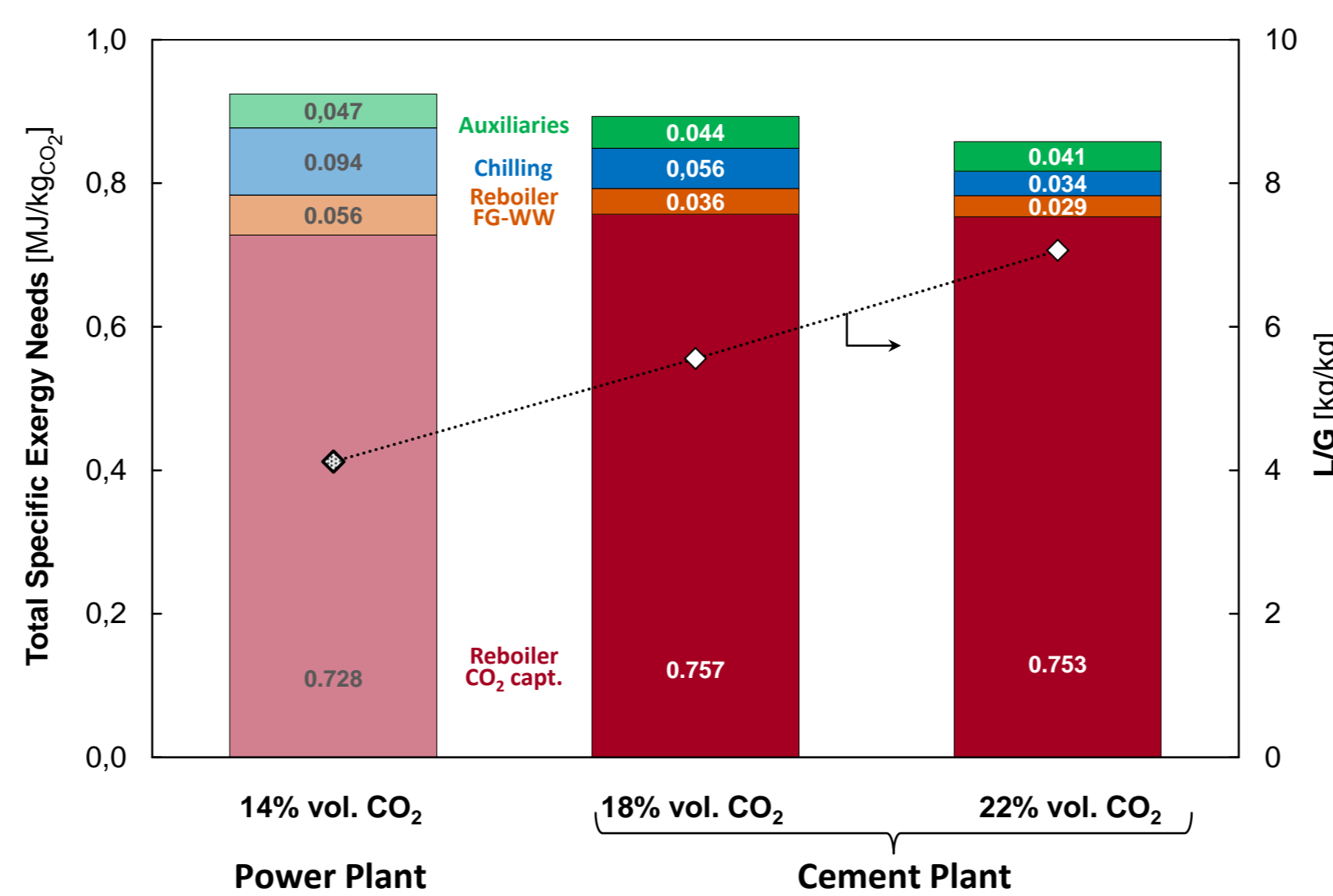
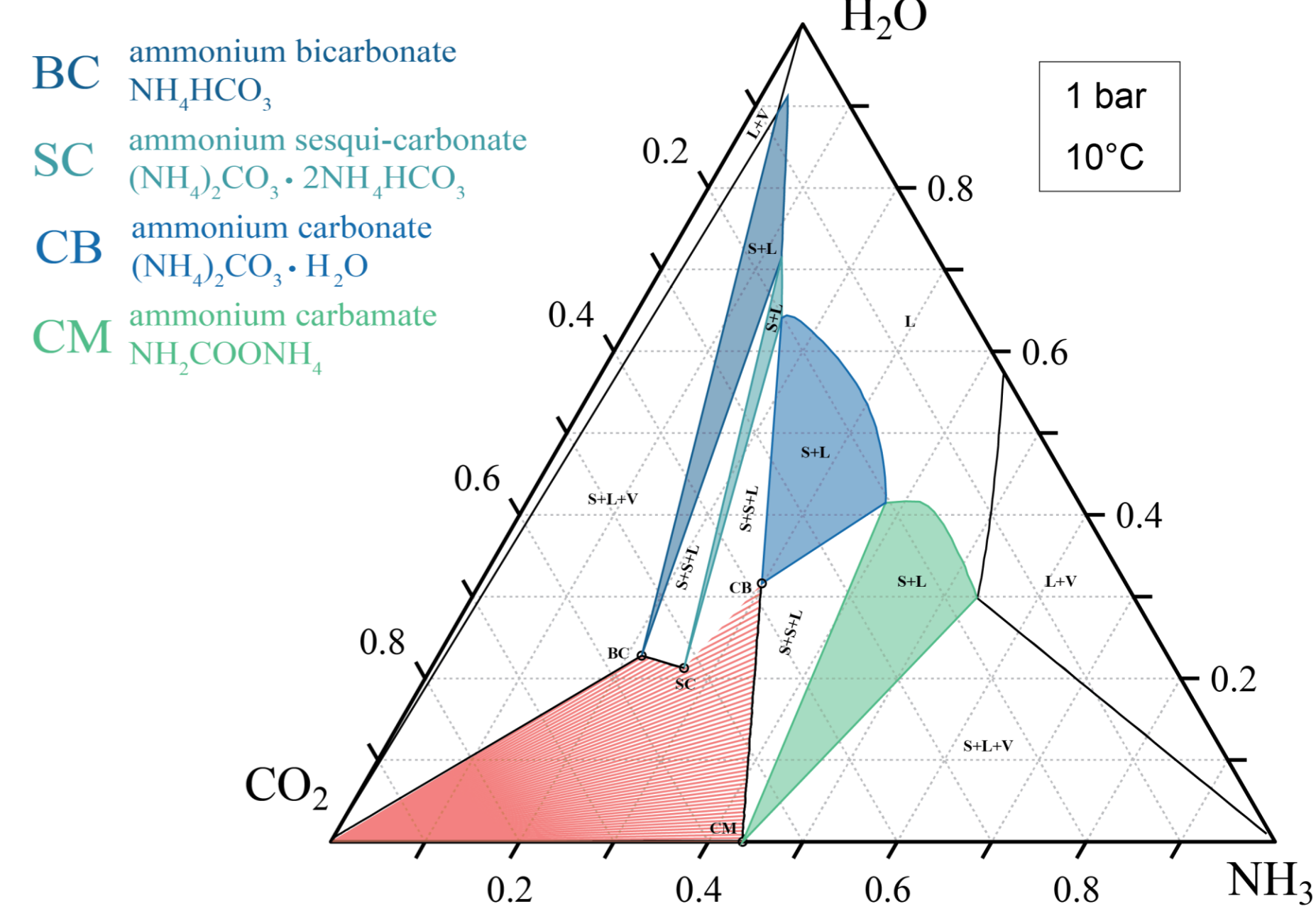
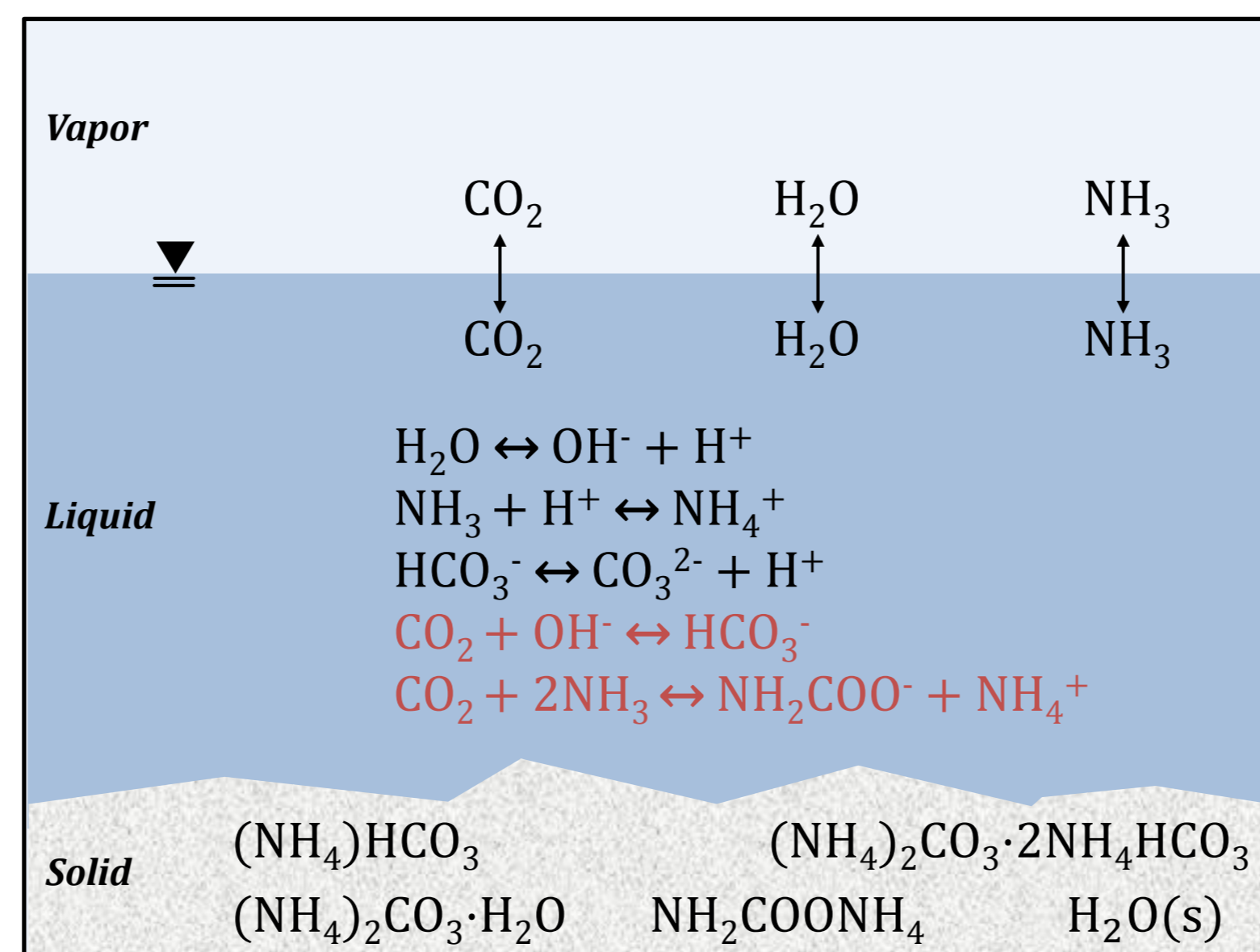
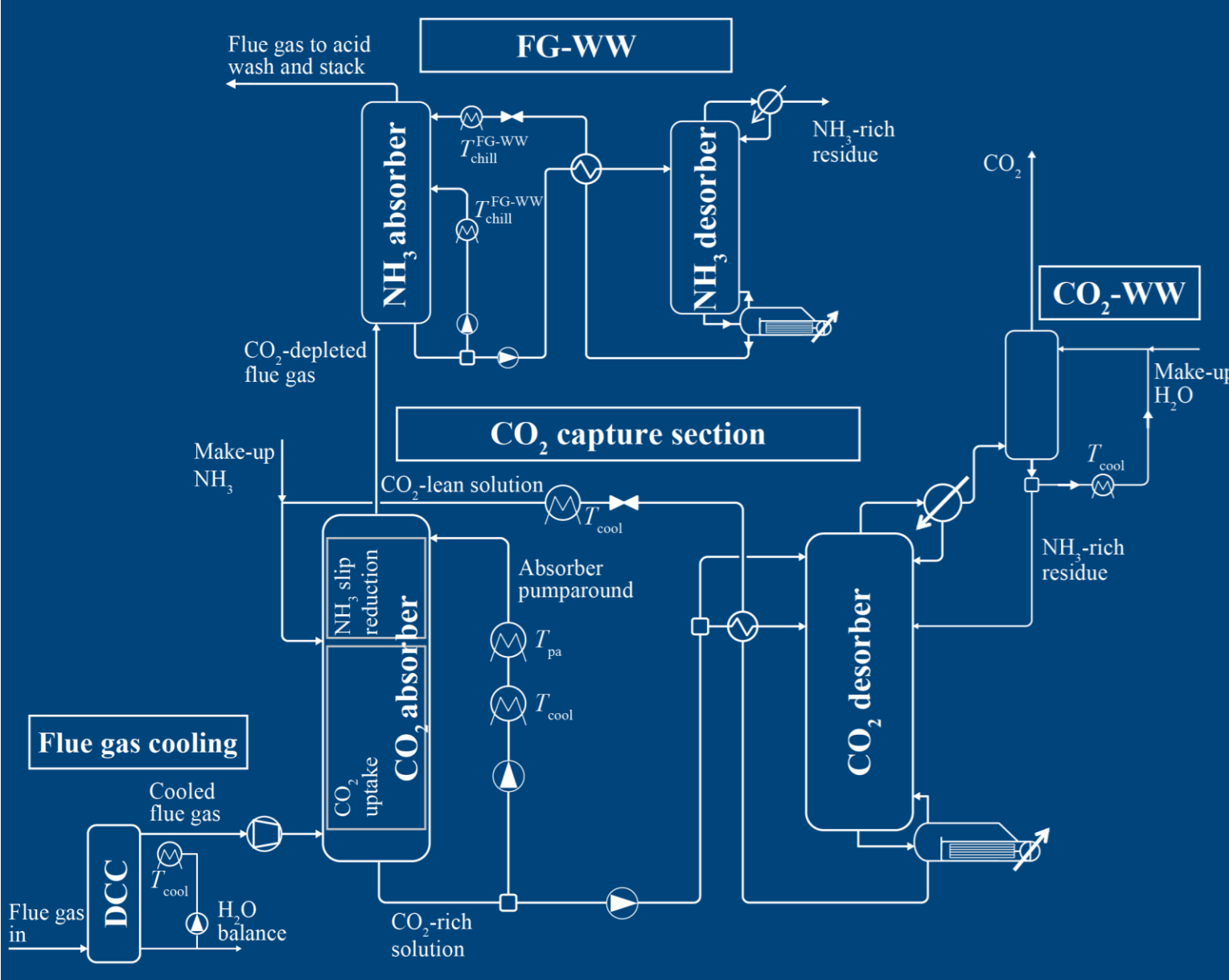
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This project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for research and innovation



$$\tau_{cm} = k_{cm} C_{NH_3}^n C_{CO_2}$$

$$k_{cm} = k_{0cm, T_{ref}} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{a,cm}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{ref}}\right)\right)$$

	$k_{cm}(T = T_{ref} = 298 \text{ K})$	$E_{a,cm}$	$n$
	$\left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kmol}\cdot\text{s}}\right]$	$\left[\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}}\right]$	$[-]$
This work	190	35300	1.3
Pinsent	431	48500	1