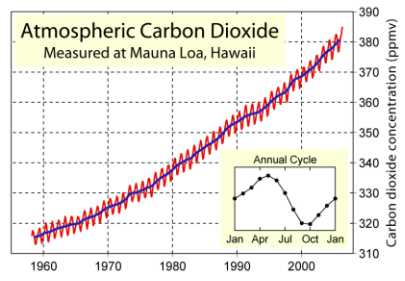


I PRO 302-CO₂ Mitigation: A Techno Economic Assessment



Objective

The objective of this I PRO was to research and compile information on potential future CO₂ environmental regulations, current CO₂ mitigation technology, and CO₂ sequestration techniques.



Since 1910, the Earth's temperature has been rising at a considerable rate. According to the World Meteorological Organization, the Earth's maximum temperature was attained in the 90's. This increase is believed to come from carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

Key Tasks

- Research CO₂ mitigation technology for PC and IGCC power plants
- Learn about the current and future regulations and sequestration options
- Perform a technological and economic comparison of these mitigation strategies.

Results

- Research on various methods of CO₂ mitigation, including different vendors and technologies
- Techno-economic comparison of these methods
- Information located on regulations and sequestration options

Obstacles

- Large amount of information on CO₂ mitigation available
- Team members had various amounts of background knowledge on the subject.

Next Steps

Next semester's I PRO will use this information to design a power plant that includes CO₂ mitigation technology.

Team

Presentation Team

Vernell Robinson
Business Administration
Team Leader

John Enverga
Physics

Martin Kolodziej
Electrical Engineering

Written Report Team

Ellen Kloppenborg
Chemical Engineering

Jarrod Godfrey
Computer Science

Miri Park
Chemical Engineering

Ethics Team

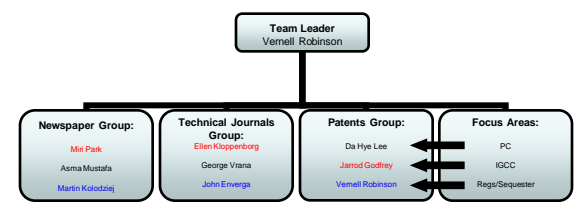
Asma Mustafa
Biomedical Engineering

Da Hye Lee
Chemical Engineering

George Vrana
Electrical Engineering

Prof. Don Chmielewski
Chemical Engineering Dept.
Faculty Advisor

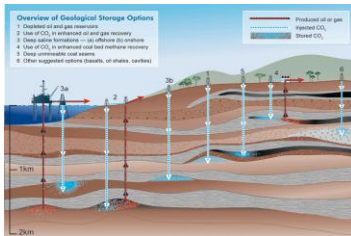
Team Structure



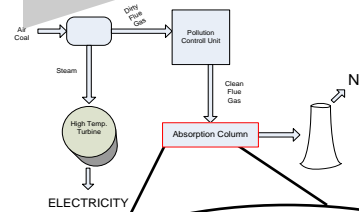
I PRO 302-CO2 Mitigation: A Techno Economic Assessment

Sequestration

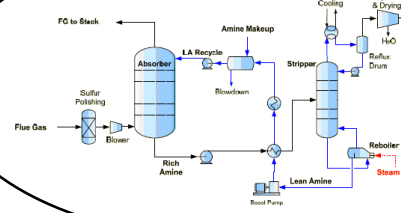
- There are three main types of sequestration: terrestrial, geologic, and oceanic.
- Geologic sequestration – CO₂ is injected into saline aquifers and depleted oil and natural gas fields or used for Enhanced Oil Recovery.
- Terrestrial sequestration – Forests and other vegetation are used to absorb CO₂.
- Oceanic – CO₂ is injected into the ocean floor or absorbed into the water.



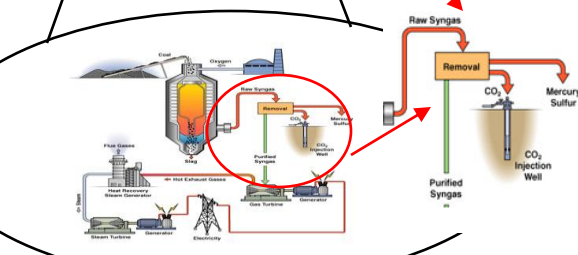
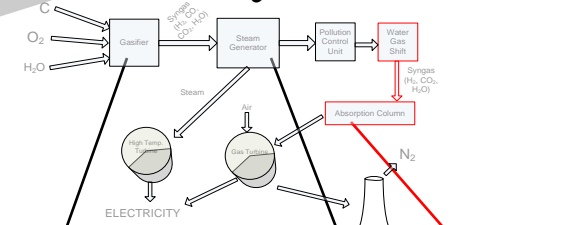
Pulverized Coal (PC)



Fluor Ecoamine Process



Integrated Gasification/ Combined Cycle (IGCC)



Regulations

- Currently there are no federal regulations on CO₂ containment.
- California, New York, New Jersey, and Hawaii have made laws limiting emissions in future years.
- State laws often require a cut to 1990 levels by 2020.



Major Vendors

- PC Plants
 - Alstom
 - Fluor
 - MHI
 - Powerspan
- IGCC Power Plants
 - General Electric
 - Shell
 - Conoco/Phillips
 - MHI

Recommendations

- PC - Fluor
 - 90 % CO₂ Capture
 - 27.2 % Efficiency – Supercritical
 - \$68/ton CO₂ avoided
 - Uses Mono Ethanol Amine solution
- IGCC - General Electric
 - 90 % CO₂ Capture
 - 32.5 % Efficiency
 - \$39/ton CO₂ avoided
 - Uses Selexol