



The Status of CCS Development in Taiwan

Heng-Wen Hsu

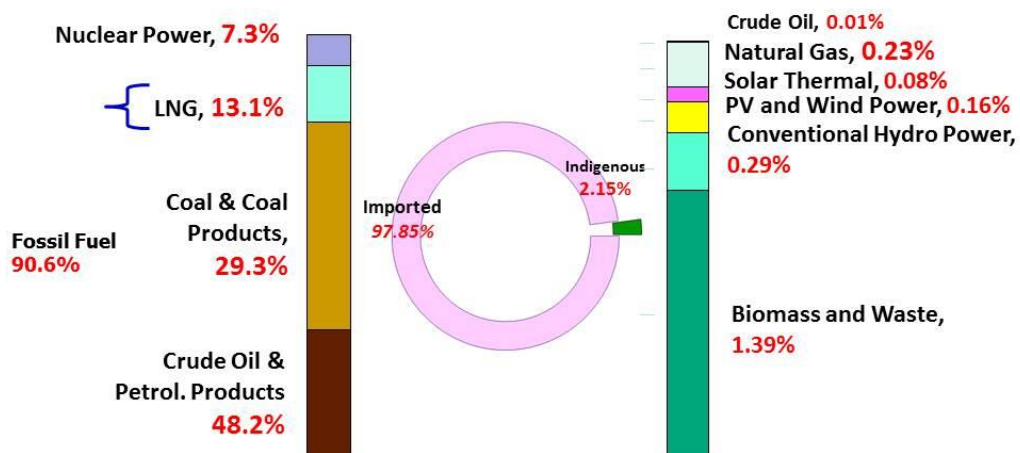
Green Energy and Environment Laboratories
Industrial Technology Research Institute, Taiwan

2016/10/24



Energy Mix (1/2)

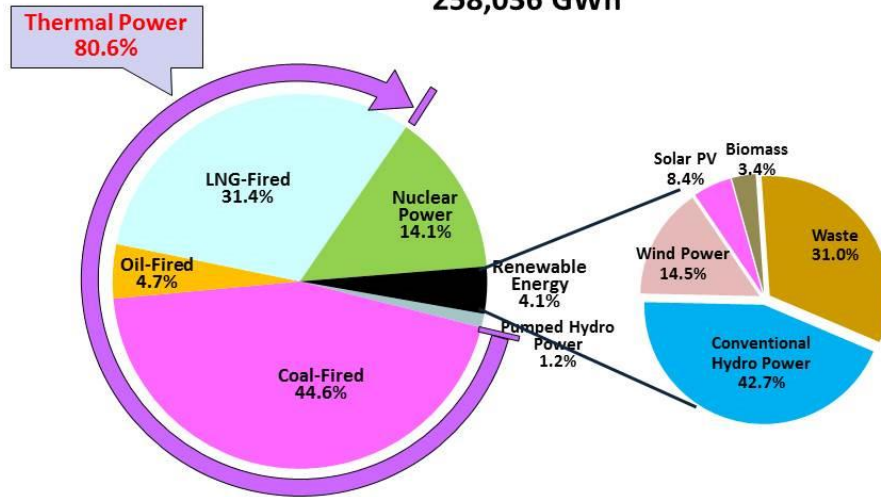
Total Primary Energy Supply (2015)
145 Million KLOE



Source: BOE (2016), Monthly Energy Statistics.

Energy Mix (2/2)

Total Electricity Generation (2015)
258,036 GWh

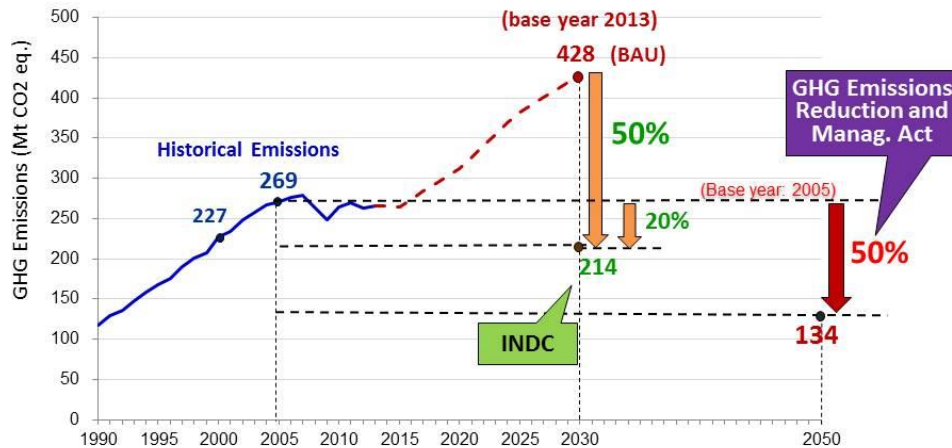


Source: BOE (2016), Monthly Energy Statistics.

Copyright 2016 ITRI 工業技術研究院

2

Long Term GHG Emissions Reduction Target



Note: 1. To achieve GHGs Reduction Target, energy saving and low-carbon energy supply measures should be undertaken aggressively, while carbon sink and GHG reduction abroad should also be promoted.
2. The main source of GHGs emission is fuel combustion, which accounts for 87.55%, and the GHGs emission from industrial process accounts for 7.19%.

Source: Environmental Protection Administration, R.O.C.

Copyright 2016 ITRI 工業技術研究院

3

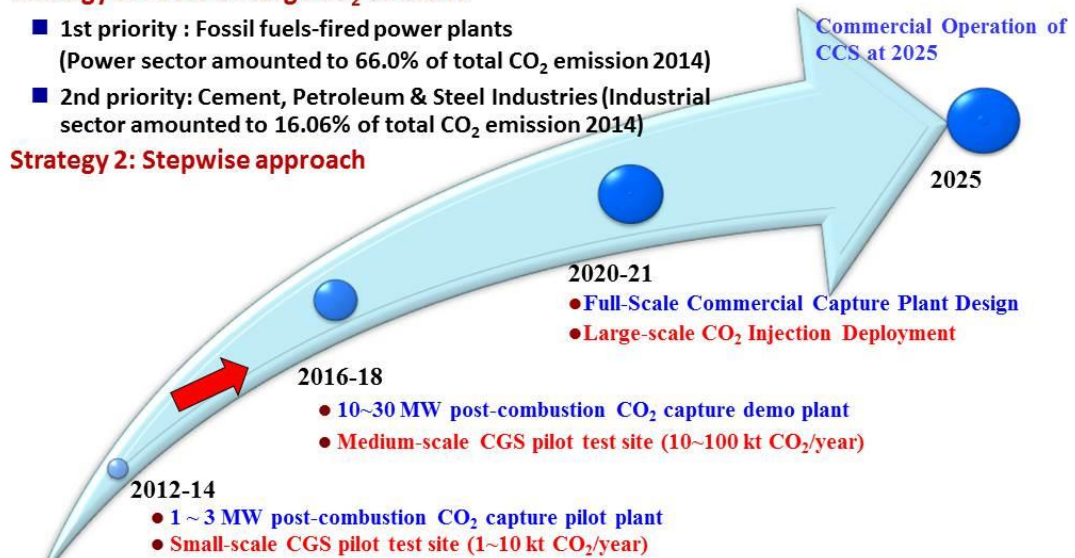
Proposed CCS Development Roadmap

MOEA has established a CCS R&D Alliance since 2010/01/18

Strategy 1: Focus on large CO₂ emitters

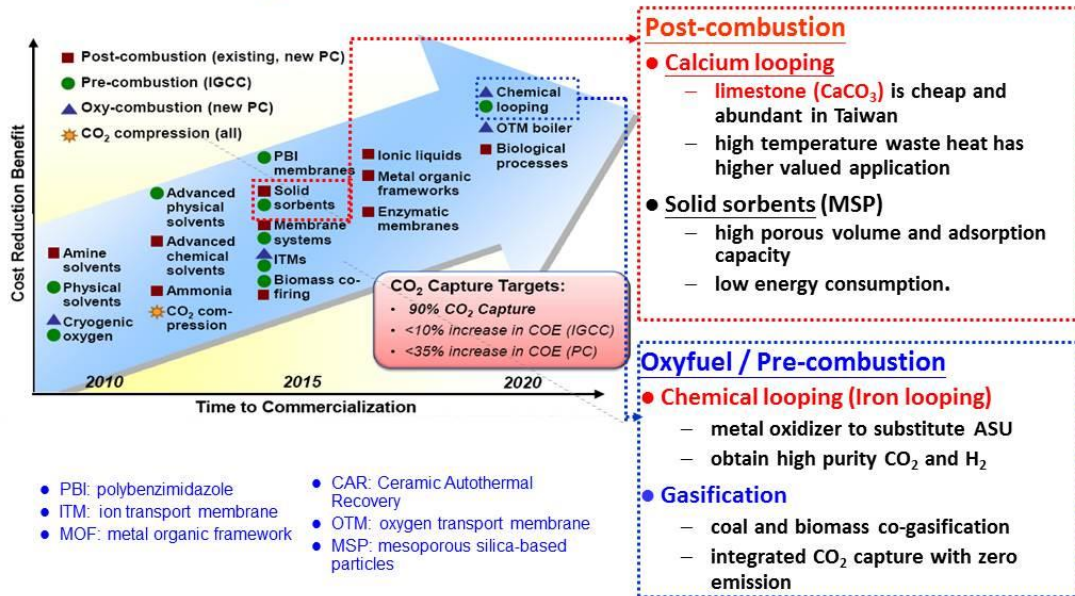
- 1st priority : Fossil fuels-fired power plants
(Power sector amounted to 66.0% of total CO₂ emission 2014)
- 2nd priority: Cement, Petroleum & Steel Industries (Industrial sector amounted to 16.06% of total CO₂ emission 2014)

Strategy 2: Stepwise approach



CCS Technology Development

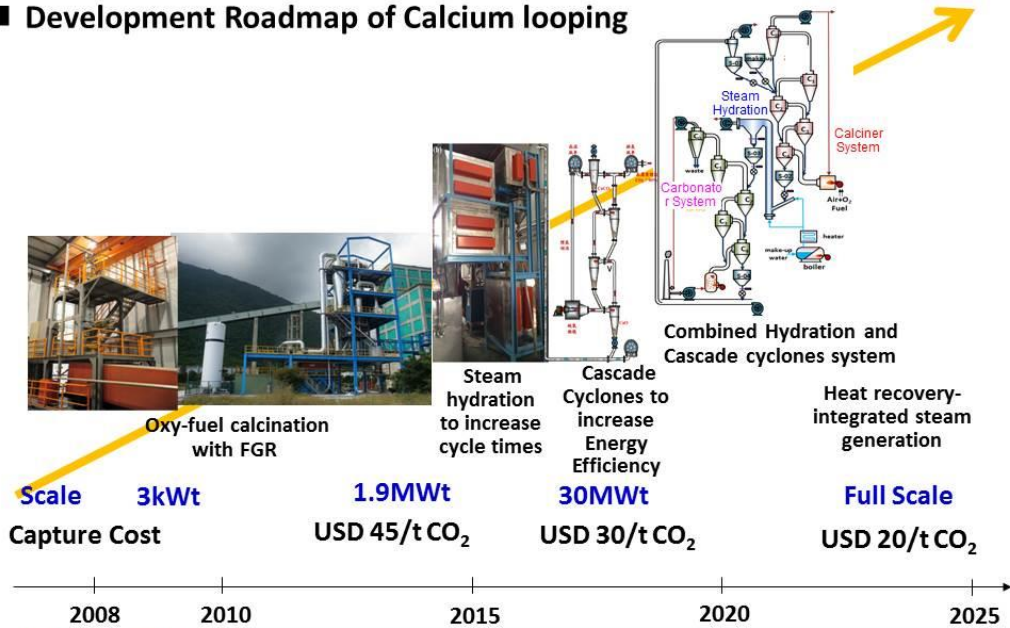
CO₂ Capture Technology Approach-ITRI



Source: José D. Figueroa, National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), USDOE

ITRI – R&D Activities(1/6)

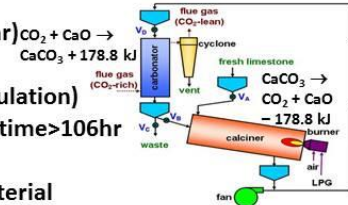
Development Roadmap of Calcium looping



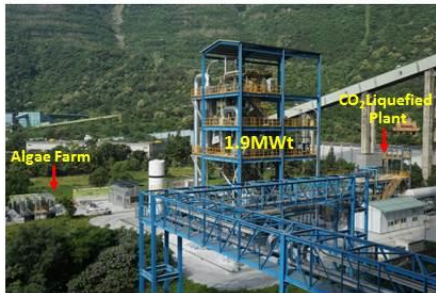
ITRI – R&D Activities(2/6)

Establish the world's largest pilot plant for carbon dioxide capture using calcium looping in 2013

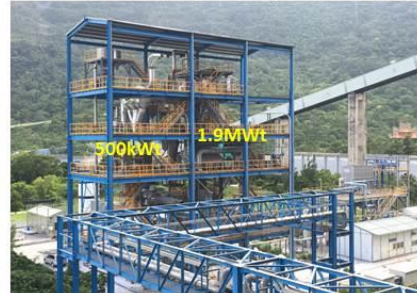
- Scale: ~ 1.9 MWt (flue gas: 3.1 t/hr, capture rate: 1ton CO₂/hr)
- Carbonator: Fluidized bed
- Calciner: rotary kiln (oxy-fuel combustion and flue gas recirculation)
- Accumulation operation time about 2600hr, Continuous run time>106hr
- Capture efficiency> 90% and calcination efficiency> 80%
- Deactivated adsorbent completely serves as cement raw material



Won the 2014 R&D 100 Awards in the “Environmental Technologies” category



Ca-Looping test facility site located Hoping Cement plant



1.9MWt Pilot Plant & 500kWt New Generation System

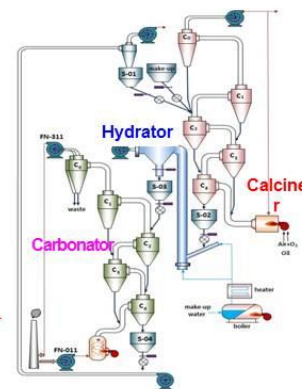
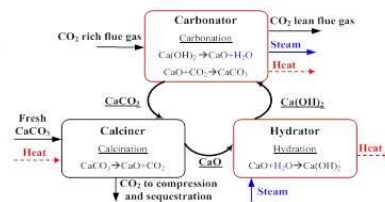
ITRI – R&D Activities(3/6)

New Generation Cal-Looping System

- Integrate a steam hydration process into the calcium looping system
 - Convert CaO to Ca(OH)₂ via steam hydration
 - Sorbent reactivate its activity to increase conversion rate
 - Decrease sorbent circulation amount (reactor size)
- Utilize cascade cyclones to develop a new calcium looping system
 - Combine calcination and carbonation in a cascade cyclones system
 - Enhance heat exchange performance
 - Reduce the land acquisition demand

Established 500kWt Test Facility

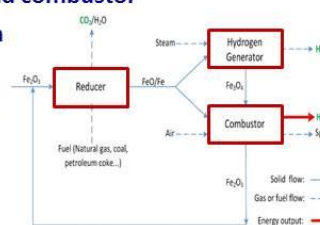
- Carbonator: Cascade cyclone
- Hydrator: Entrained-bed
- Calciner: Cascade cyclone and Oxy-fuel combustion
- 0.16 ton/hr CO₂ capture capacity



ITRI – R&D Activities(4/6)

Iron Based Looping Process for CO₂ Capture and H₂ Generation

- 30 kWt Iron Looping System in southern Taiwan
 - ✓ Main components: reducer, oxidizer and combustor
 - ✓ Counter-current moving bed for oxygen carrier
 - ✓ Gas and Solid fuel feedstock design
 - ✓ ~99% CO₂ generated from the reducer, while methane could be completely consumed by oxygen carrier
 - ✓ ~95% H₂ generated from the oxidizer



30 kWt Iron Looping System

Amine-Functionalized Mesoporous Silica Particles (MSP) Adsorption

- Development of various modification technology, the adsorption capacity more than 120mg CO₂/g
- Establish a pilot-scale spray drying manufacturing system, production rate of MSP is 1 kg /h
- Setup a bench-scale fixed-bed adsorption system
 - ✓ Gas Flow rate : 5~100 L/min, loading: 200 g~1 kg of MSP

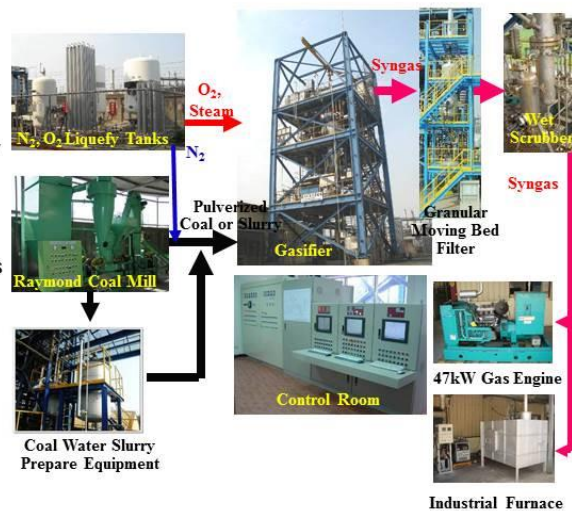


Bench-scale adsorption system

ITRI – R&D Activities(5/6)

ITRI's Experience in Coal Gasification

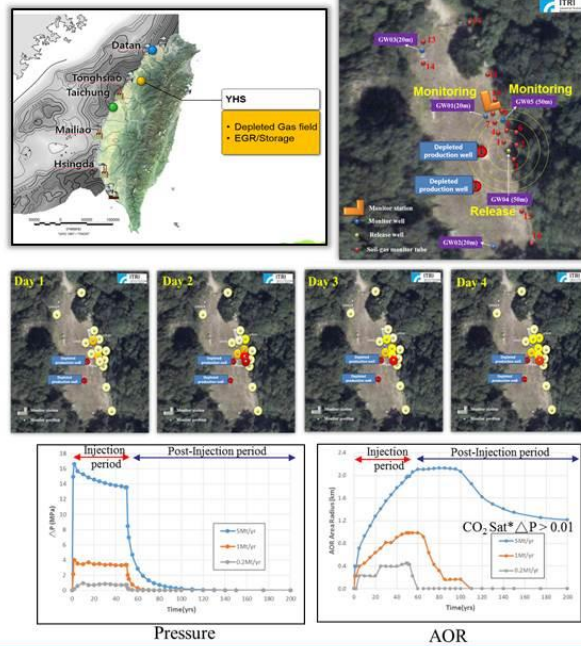
- Pressured gasification experimental system in Taiwan
 - ✓ 2 tons coal/day entrained-flow gasifier
 - ✓ Oxygen blown, dry and slurry feedstock, operating pressure below 10bar
- Gasification characteristics for coal and petroleum coke
 - ✓ Testing of gasification characteristics for six types of coals and CPC's petroleum coke
 - ✓ Carbon conversion rate and cold gasification efficiency are 95% and 75%, respectively
- Technology focuses on
 - ✓ 50~100 tons coal/day gasification system design and planning
 - ✓ Feeding technology
 - ✓ Biomass co-gasification technology
 - ✓ System control & simulation



ITRI's Gasification Plant (located at Kaohsiung)

Carbon Storage Research

- CPC YHS potential storage/EGR site in northeastern Taiwan
 - ✓ Baseline data collection
 - ✓ Technology validation platform
- International collaboration with U.S.DOE National Energy Technology Laboratory
 - ✓ Monitoring:
 - Surface monitoring
 - ✓ PFC tracers
 - ✓ fiber optics for leakage detection
 - ✓ Risk Assessment:
 - Quantitative risk assessment framework (NRAP-IAM-CS)



INER – Carbon Reduction and Clean Coal study

Feeds

- Coal
- Biomass
- Wastes
- Pet coke
- Oil shale

• Heavy oil

• Natural gas

• Combination of feeds shown above

• **Key-device design**

ANSYS Fluent

Benchmark platform

Clean-up

- Particulate removal
- Sulfur removal
- CO₂ separation

Chemicals: Methanol, DME

Refineries: Hydrogen, Power, Steam

Coal to gas: SNG

Electricity: Polygen, Refueling, Repowering

System design

Pro/II

CO₂ capture sorbents:

- ✓ Capture capacity > 50wt%
- ✓ Stability > 90% in multi-cycle process at 750°C.
- ✓ A kg-class sorbent manufacturing system has been commissioned.

Hot Model of Moving Granular Bed Filter:

- ✓ The only operating HT-MGBF (@500°C) in Taiwan.
- ✓ Filtration efficiency > 90% at elevated temp.

Acid Gas Removal: Stability of desulfurization solid sorbents maintains over 90% during multi-cycle tests.

MGBF

AGR

CO₂ separation

China Steel Corp. – R&D Activities

Carbon reduction target:

ton-CO₂/ton-steel 2.2->1.97(2020)

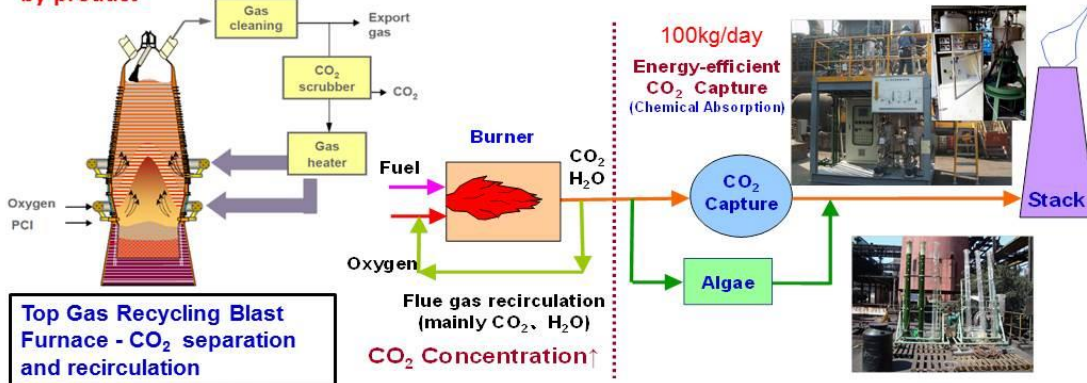
Capture for steelmaking:

Waste heat and water, slag, material, etc.

Capture ready:

Aqueous NH₃ produced from coke oven by-product

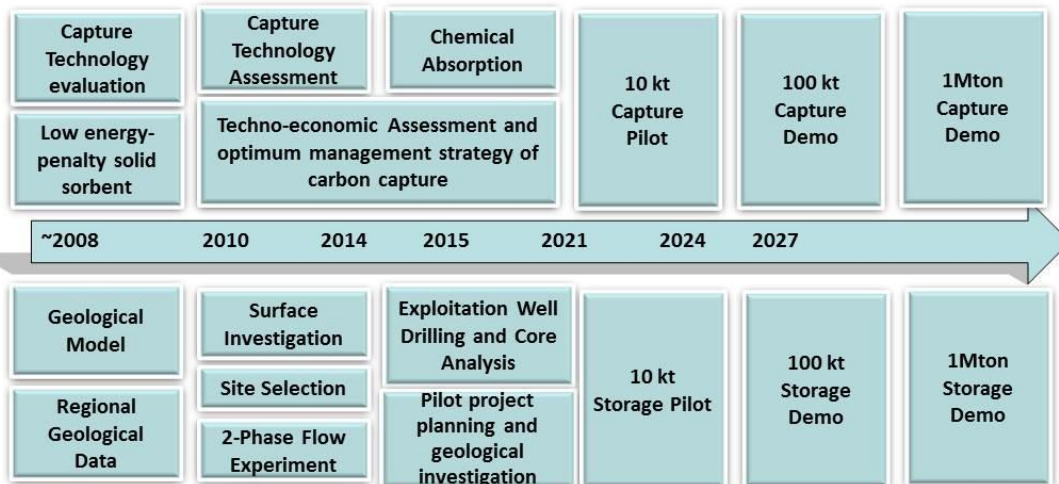
	Lab work	Simulation	Pilot	Observe
Chemical Absorption	✓	✓	✓	✓
Physical Absorption		✓		✓
Molecular sieve	✓			✓
Mineral sequestration	✓			✓
Algae (bio-fixiation)	✓		✓	✓
Calcium Looping				✓
Other				✓



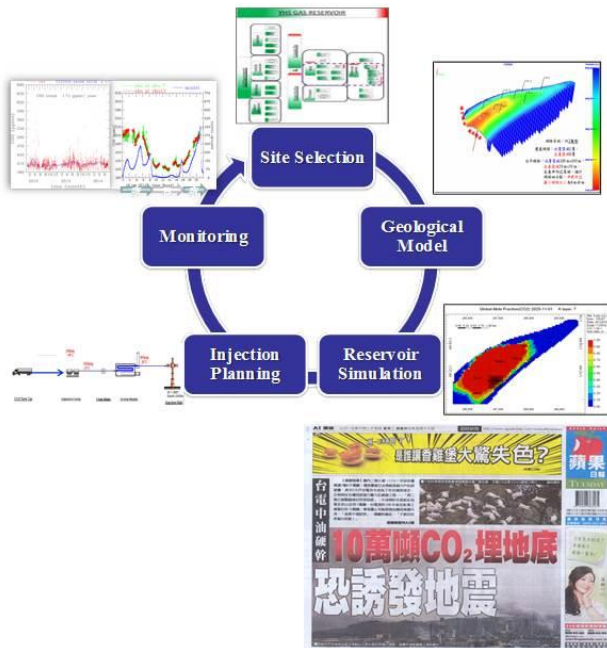
Taipower– R&D Activities

R&D Target:

- Optimum operation strategy and sustainable power plant operation
- Technology assessment and development for carbon capture
- Carbon storage pilot project – exploration and geological investigation



CPC Corp. – R&D Activities



Public Outreach



Baking soda and Citric acid
Geological Model Demonstration

National Energy Program-Phase II Carbon Reduction and Clean Coal Focus Center

■ Mission

1. Development of **advanced combustion systems**
2. Development of **CCSU technologies**
3. Cooperation among **industry, academia and research institute** to build up pilot plants at large CO₂ emission sites and establishment of **CCSU industries**
4. Promotion of **international collaboration**

Development of CO₂ capture technologies

- ✓ One CO₂ capture demonstration plant using **chemical absorption in RPB and PB (1 ton/day)** at Formosa Petrochemical (technology is transferred from NTHU)
- ✓ The research of CO₂ capture using **chemical absorption and adsorption by mesoporous adsorbents grafted with amines is being carried out** by ChangChun Petrochemical Group and NTHU

Development of CO₂ utilization technologies

- ✓ One demonstration plant for cultivation of microalgae using the captured CO₂ has been built and in operation at Greenyn Biotechnology (technology is transferred from NCKU)
- ✓ The research is being carried out by ChangChun Petrochemical Group and NTHU

Development of CO₂ storage technologies

- ✓ Several universities, Taipower and China Petroleum Corp are integrated to explore the CO₂ storage potential sites and storage capacity as well as to establish the monitoring technology

Development of advanced combustion systems

- ✓ **1 kW moving-bed CLP (NTUT)** have been built
- ✓ **100 kW oxy-fuel combustion furnace** has tested using multiple feedstock (NCKU)
- ✓ **1 kW solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) system (NCKU)**
- ✓ The establishment of **MW gasification plant** in Coastal Industrial Park is being assessed



CO₂ capture demonstration plant
chemical absorption (1 ton/day)

Closing Remarks

- **As almost 90% of the Taiwan's total energy supply come from fossil fuels and 44.7% of power generation from coal, CCS technologies are needed here for reducing the CO₂ emission while burning fossil fuels.**
- **In particular, CCS is envisioned to play a very important role for Taiwan's situation.**
 - Speed-up of the RD&D is necessary.
 - Urgent needs for policy and regulatory framework to guide the CCS development and deployment.
- **It is also important to cooperate with industries for CCS technologies.**
- **International cooperation and information exchange are essential to expediting the global CCS technology development and deployment.**
- **Public outreach and acceptance to CO₂ geo-sequestration, however, is a critical issue that can not be ignored.**