

CO2-fangst fra Jenbacher gasgeneratorer på VandcenterSyd kombineret med brint produktion

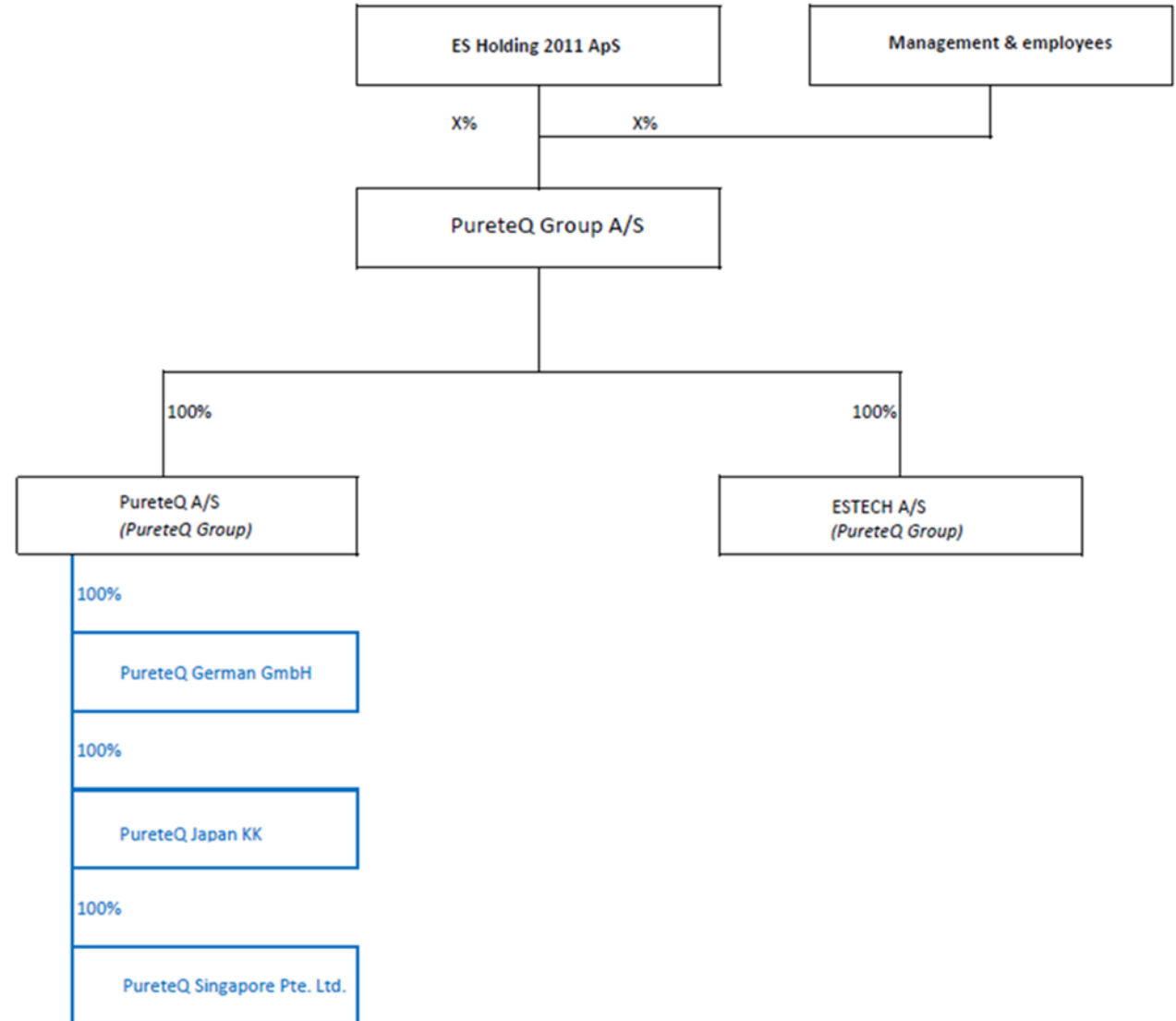
Temadag i brancheforeningen for Decentral Kraftvarme
31. maj 2022

Søren G. Larsen og Klaus Damm

ESTECH
PART OF PURETEQ GROUP

Introduction to PureteQ Group

- PureteQ Group consist of:
- PureteQ A/S
An engineering company. The primary activity is design, production, installation, commissioning and servicing of exhaust gas cleaning systems (scrubbers) for the shipping industry worldwide.
- ESTECH A/S
An engineering and development company, developing sustainable environmental technologies.
- Both companies are located in Svendborg (DK) with administration, design, development, testing centre and production facilities



PureteQ A/S Gas Cleaning System

- PureteQ was established in 2010 to invent and patent technologies that could transform Environmental issues into sustainable solutions.
- Owned by the Danish entrepreneur and industrialist Erik Skjaerbaek and some of the employees.
- Since 2014 development of patented SOx scrubbers for maritime application.
- 1st Hybrid Scrubber system installed and commissioned in spring of 2015. Since then, more than 100 operational and approved scrubbers have been delivered.



PuretecQ In-Line Open Tower Exhaust Gas Cleaning System



- Open Tower – no packed bed – low back pressure
- High alloy for long life
- Hydrodynamic fluid distribution
- Best energy performance in the market
- Superior Control System with remote access
- Now available as Generation II for reduction of total cost of installation.

Outperforms traditional
scrubber systems

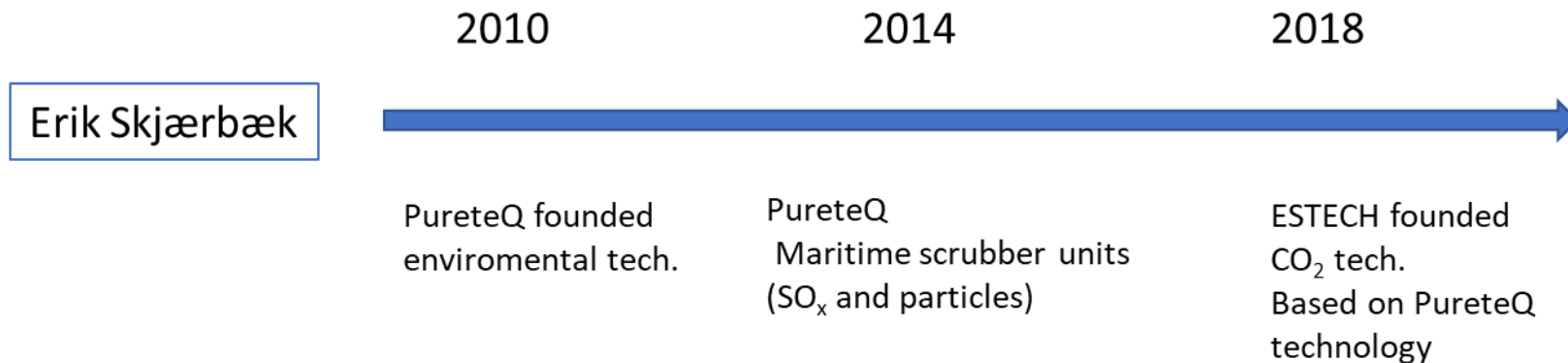


PureteQ Scrubber systems

ESTECH
PART OF PURETEQ GROUP



- ESTECH A/S, established in late 2018, is an engineering and development company, developing sustainable environmental technologies. Currently CCUS and PtX technologies are the sole focus.
- ESTECH A/S has developed a patented Combined Carbon Capture Hydrogen production (CCCH₂) technology based on the vast scrubber experience from PureteQ A/S

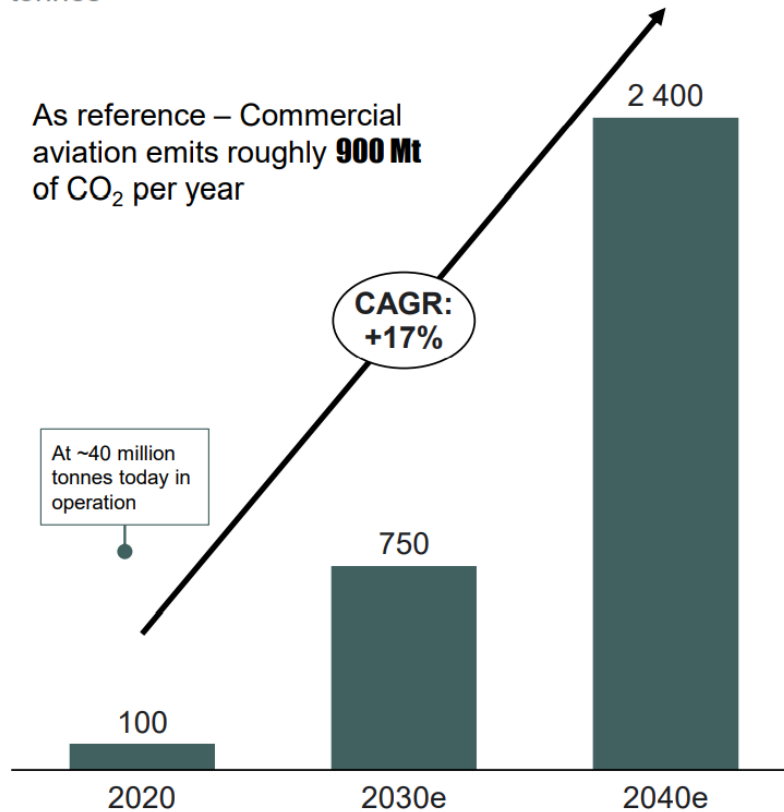


Why Carbon Capture

Carbon capture plays an important role in mitigating climate change and will act as a key measure to reduce global CO₂ emissions

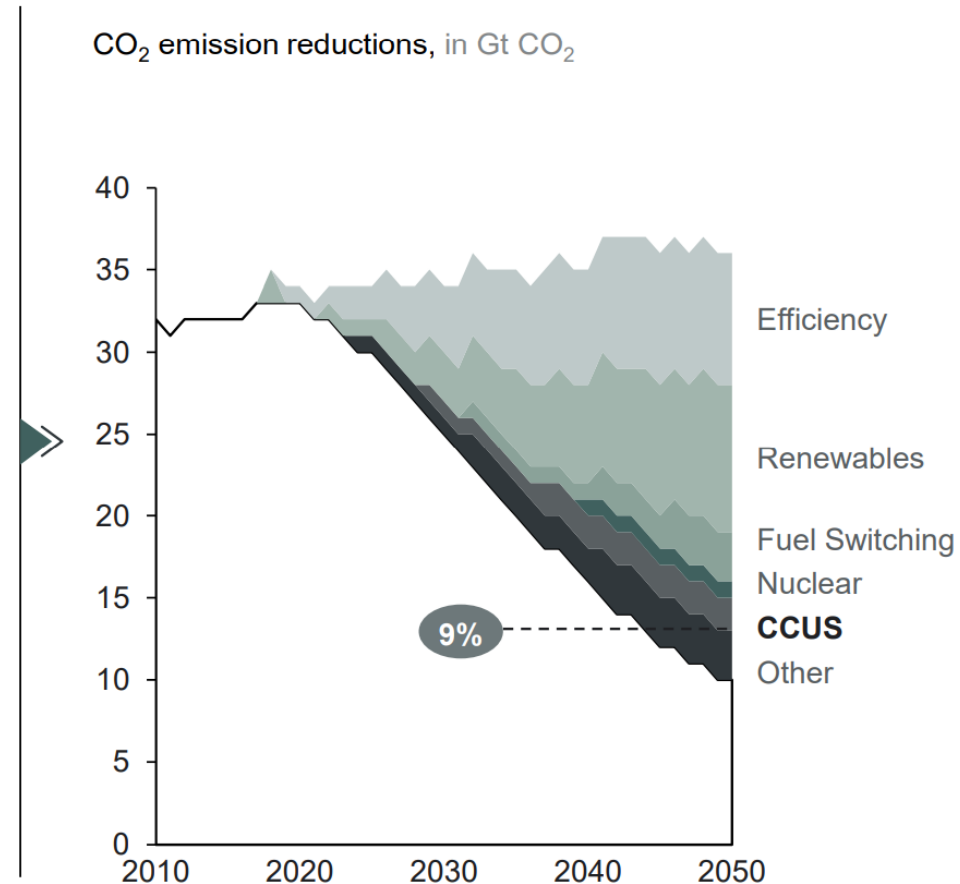
Carbon capture capacity of 2 400 million tonnes / year is needed by 2040 to meet Paris Agreement of 1.5 degrees

Carbon capture capacity to meet Paris Agreement, million tonnes



9% of all CO₂ reductions to reach Paris Agreement is expected to come from CCUS according to IEA¹

CO₂ emission reductions, in Gt CO₂



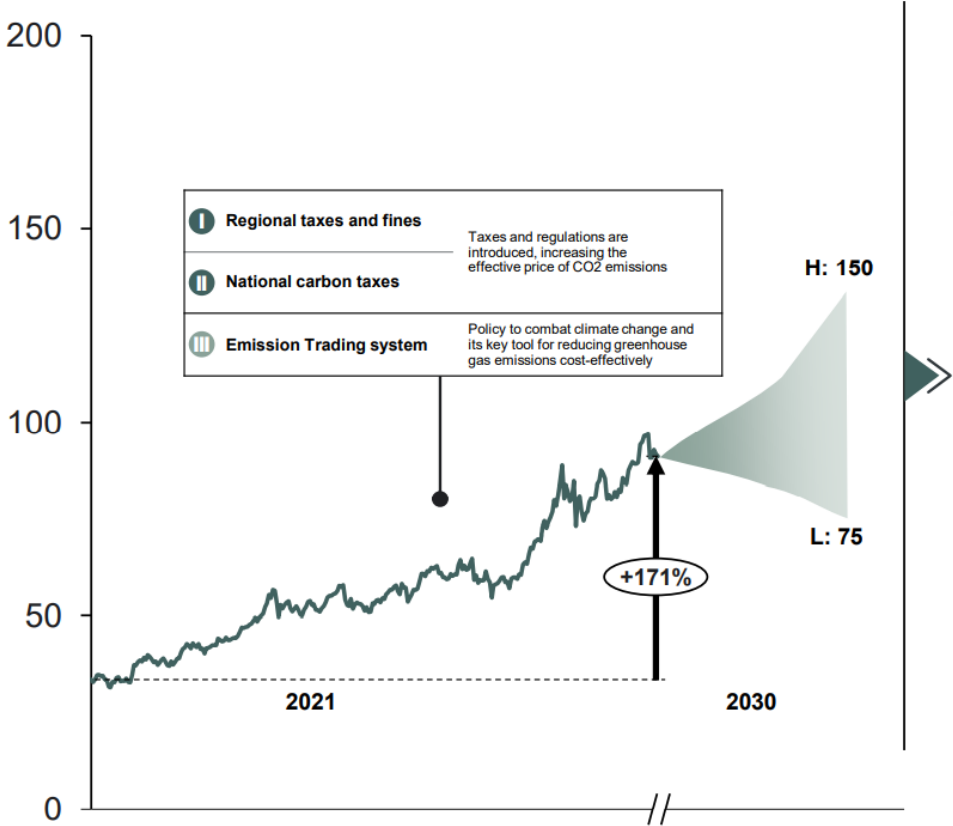
New regulation is driving the market price for carbon upwards with record levels set during 2021



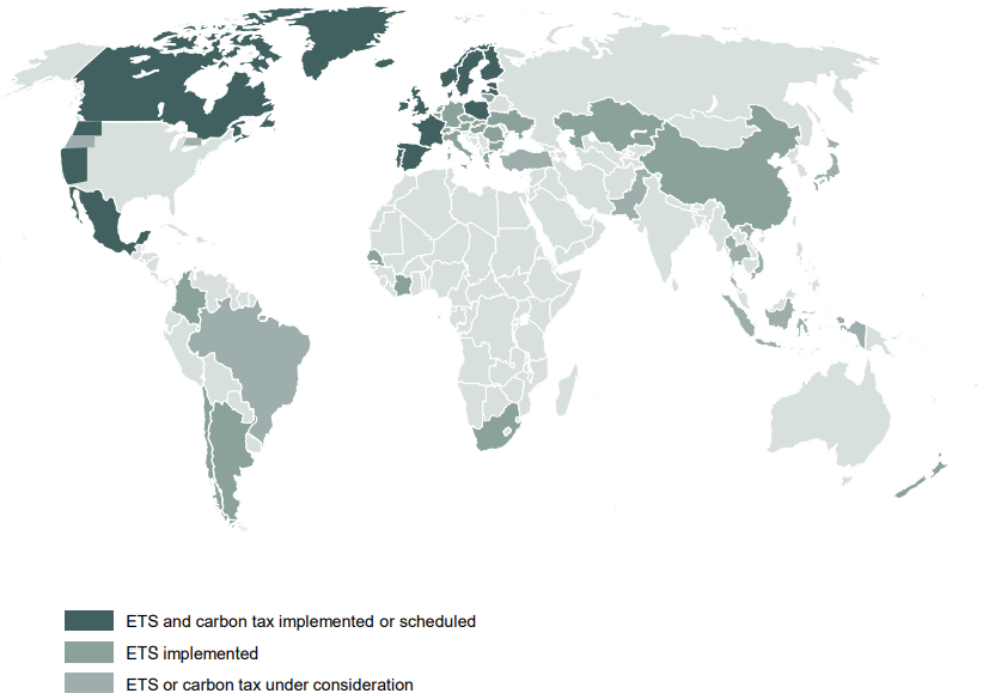
Cost of CO₂ almost three folded during 2021 with analysts expecting continued growth going forward...

...cost increases mainly driven by different national and regional pricing initiatives across the world

EUA futures prices, EUR/tonnes

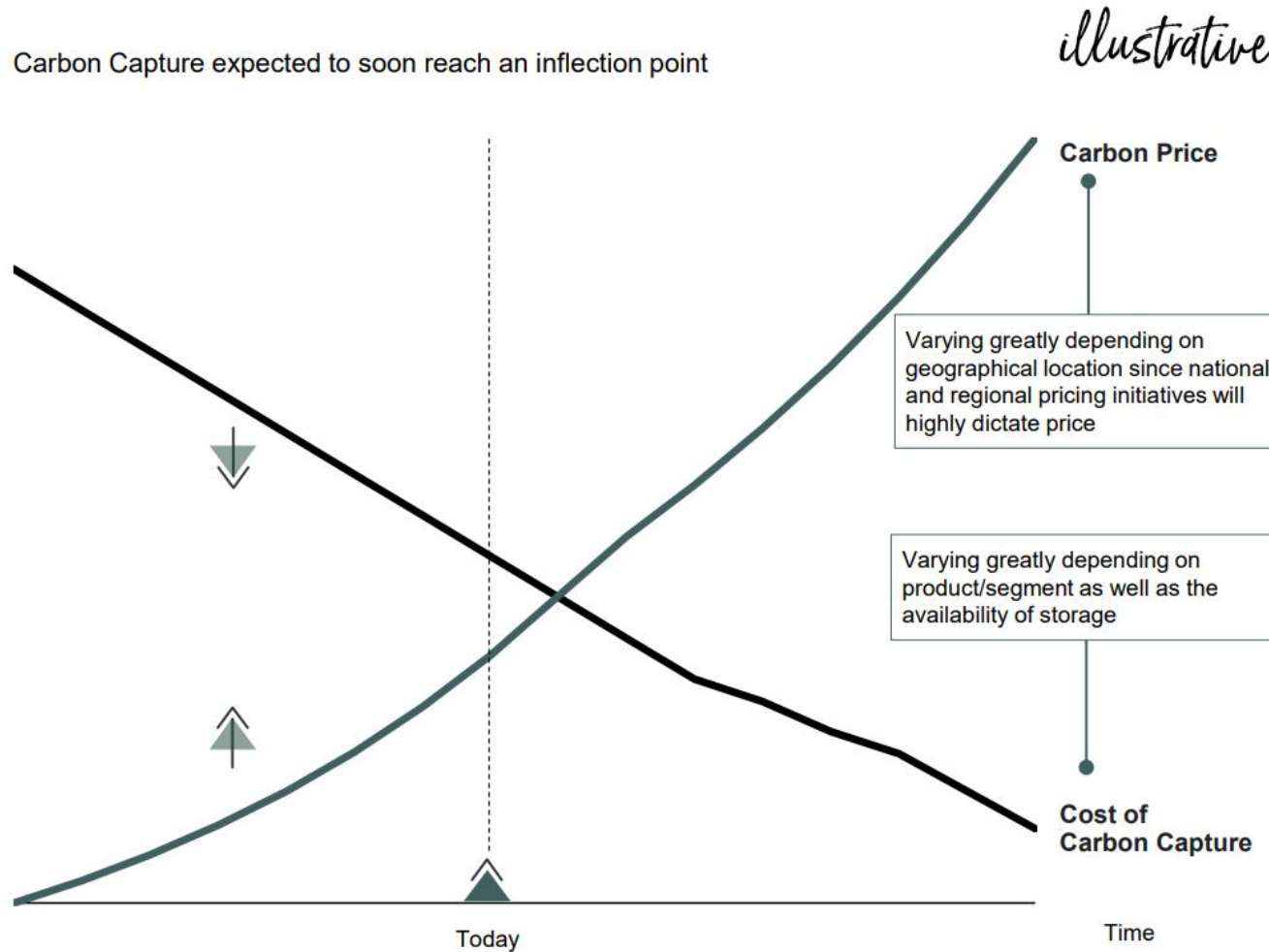


Map of carbon taxes and emission trading systems, 2021



Project economics expected to turn positive as price for carbon capture decreases and price for carbon increases

Carbon Capture expected to soon reach an inflection point



- The market is overall moving towards CCUS becoming economically viable in the near future
- Increases in carbon prices due to regulations and incentives along side the decreases in the cost of Carbon Capture due to technology and supply chain development will result in the economics for CCUS projects becoming positive
- Serving as the first step towards the novel CCUS industry starting to become a mature industry

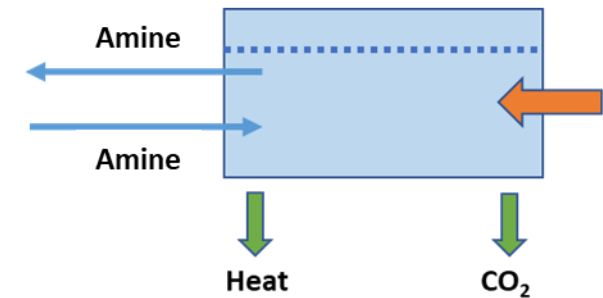
Carbon Capture Technologies

Carbon capture a future necessity
Many old and new technologies exist

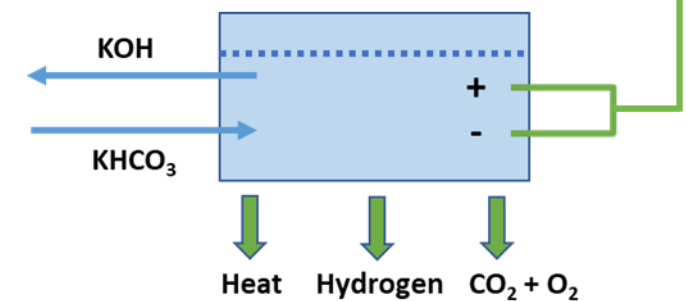
- Amine-based process (ARC)
- Carbonation/calcination (Direct Air capture)
- ESTECH CCCH2 Electrolyzing



Thermal regeneration

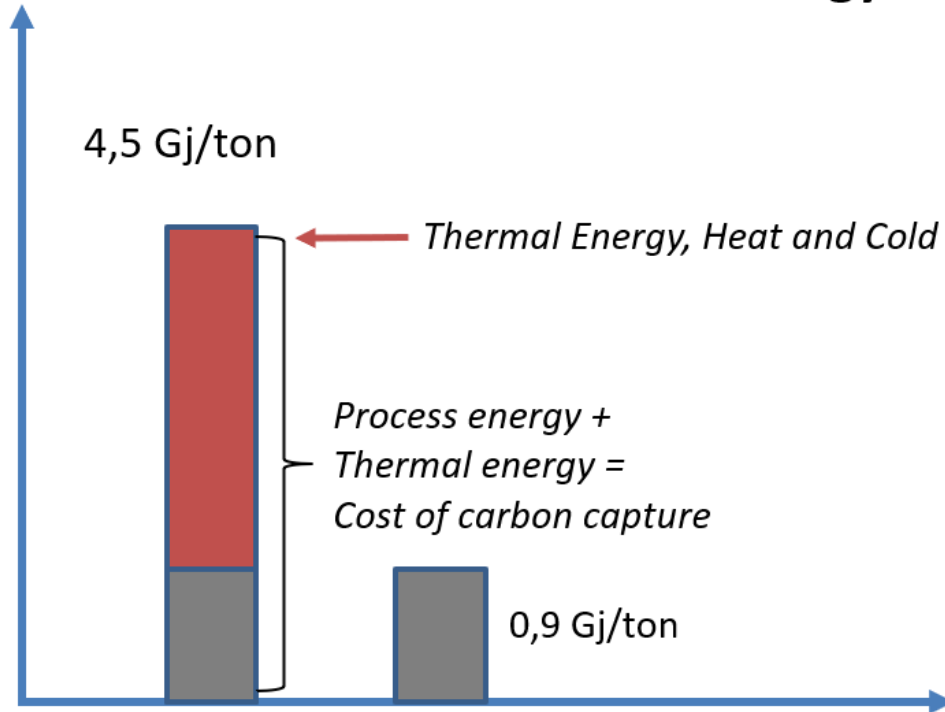


Electrochemical regeneration

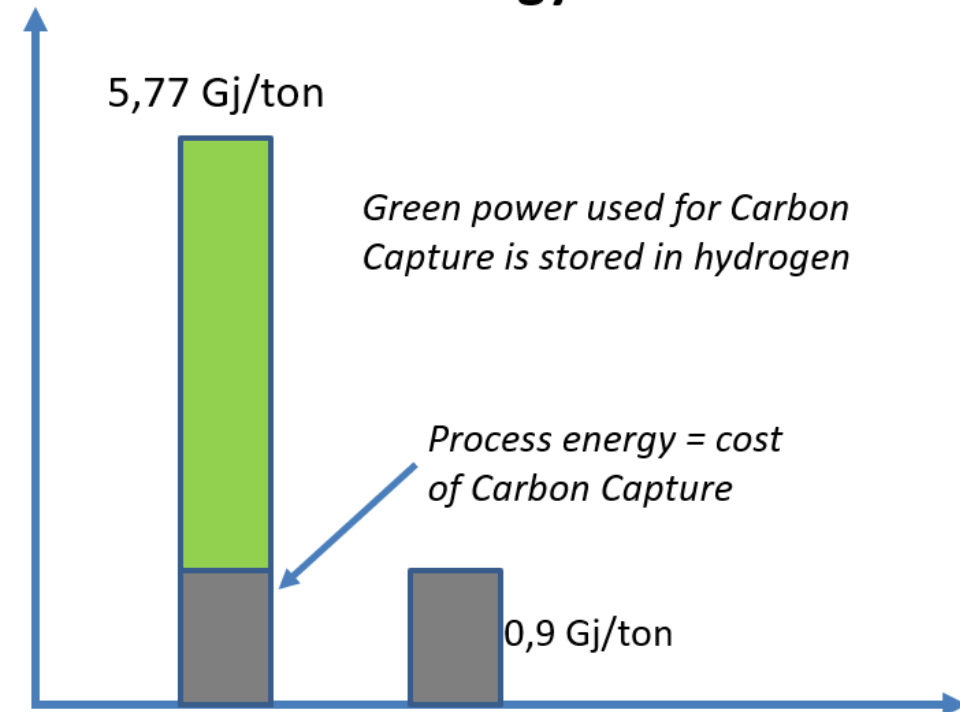


Comparison of Energy Consumption

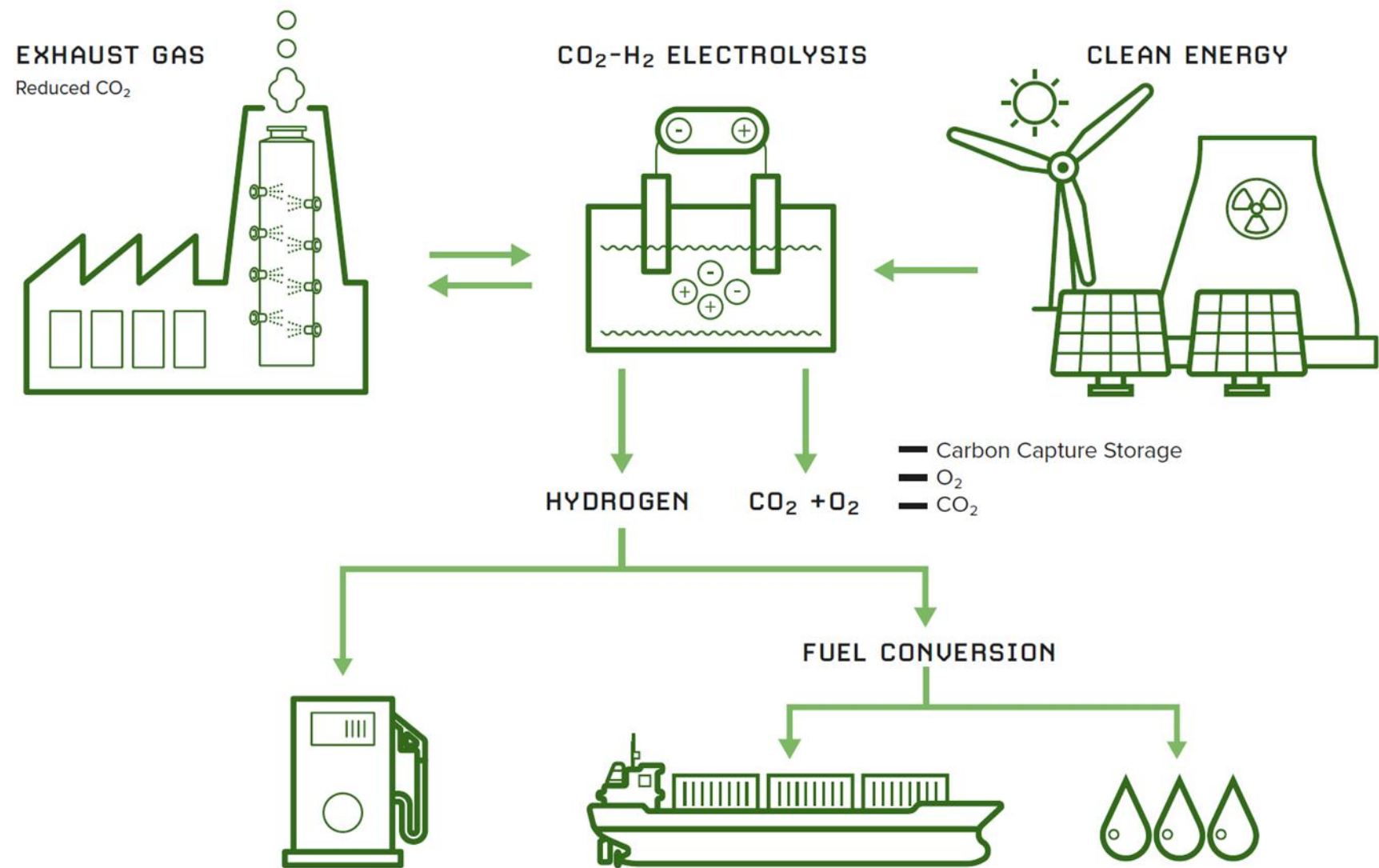
Standard amine technology



3CH2 technology

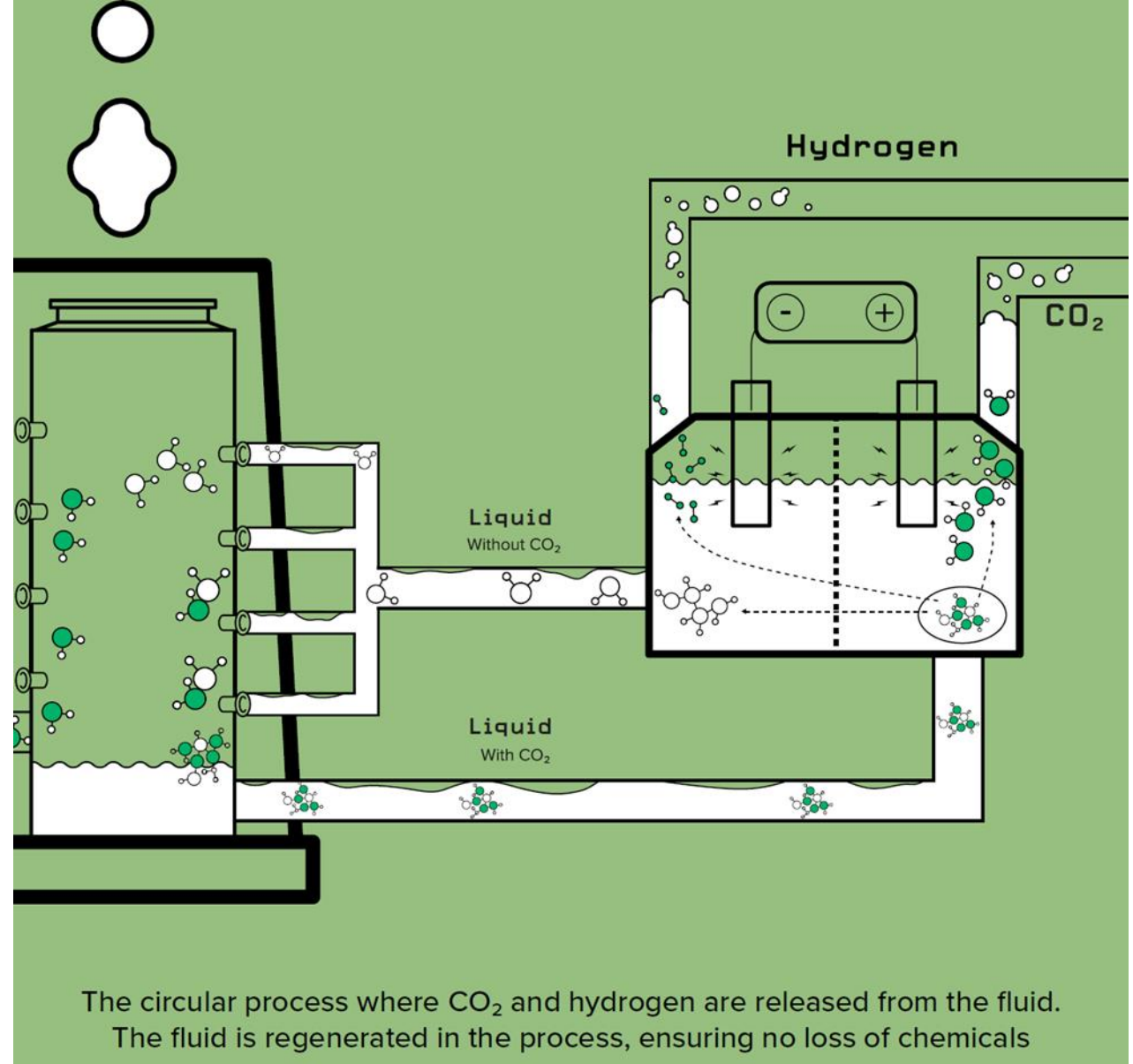


As may be seen on the above comparison, the total amount of energy needed for the 3CH2 technology is bigger than that of a standard amine process. However, most of the energy is stored in the hydrogen produced in the 3CH2, thus making the 3CH2 technology much more economical attractive.



Technology details

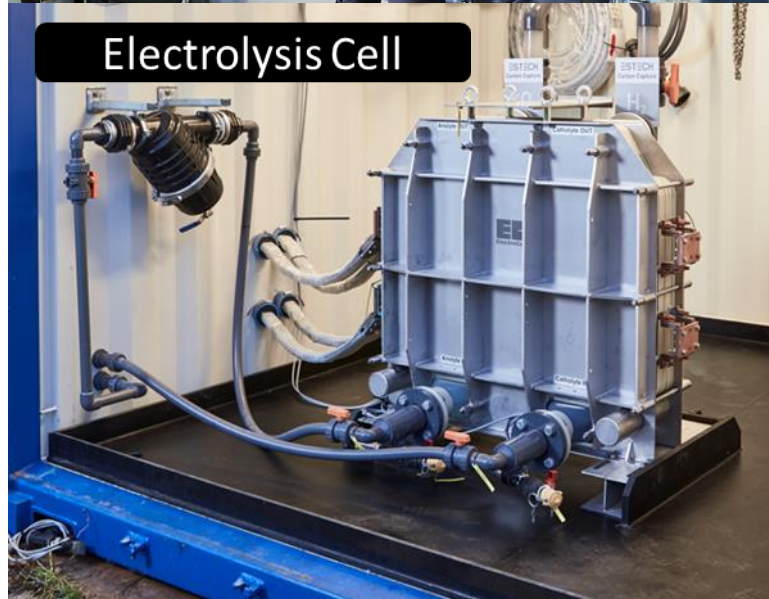
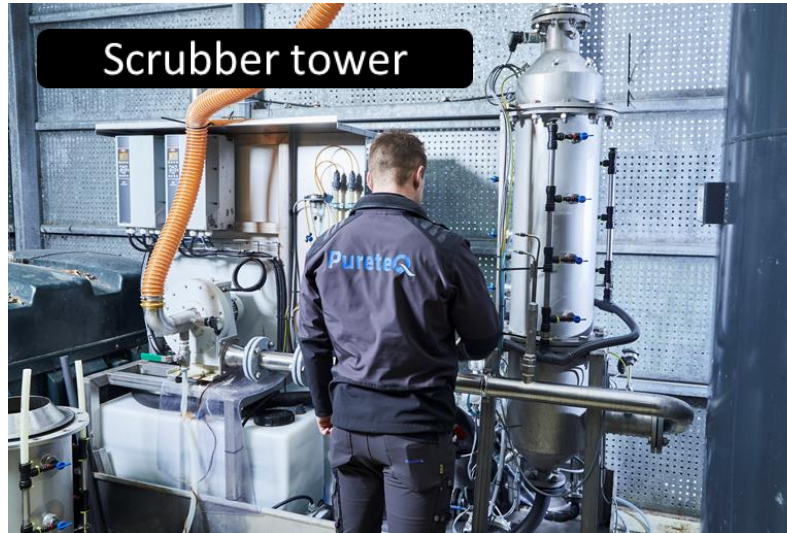
- Step 1: CO₂ absorption in unloaded fluid
- Step 2: CO₂ loaded fluid can be stored
- Step 3: CO₂ loaded fluid can be transferred to electrolyzer
- Step 4: CO₂ is electrochemically released, and the fluid is regenerated



CO₂ capture at VandCenterSyd

- **The ESTECH CO₂ pilot plant:**

- Scrubber tower: PureteQ design.
- Installed January 2021
- Electrolysis unit:
 - Commercial Electrolyzer
 - Installed June 2021
- Process optimization and verification, gas purities verified, 24/7 operation, lifetime demonstration
- Supported by the Innobooster programme

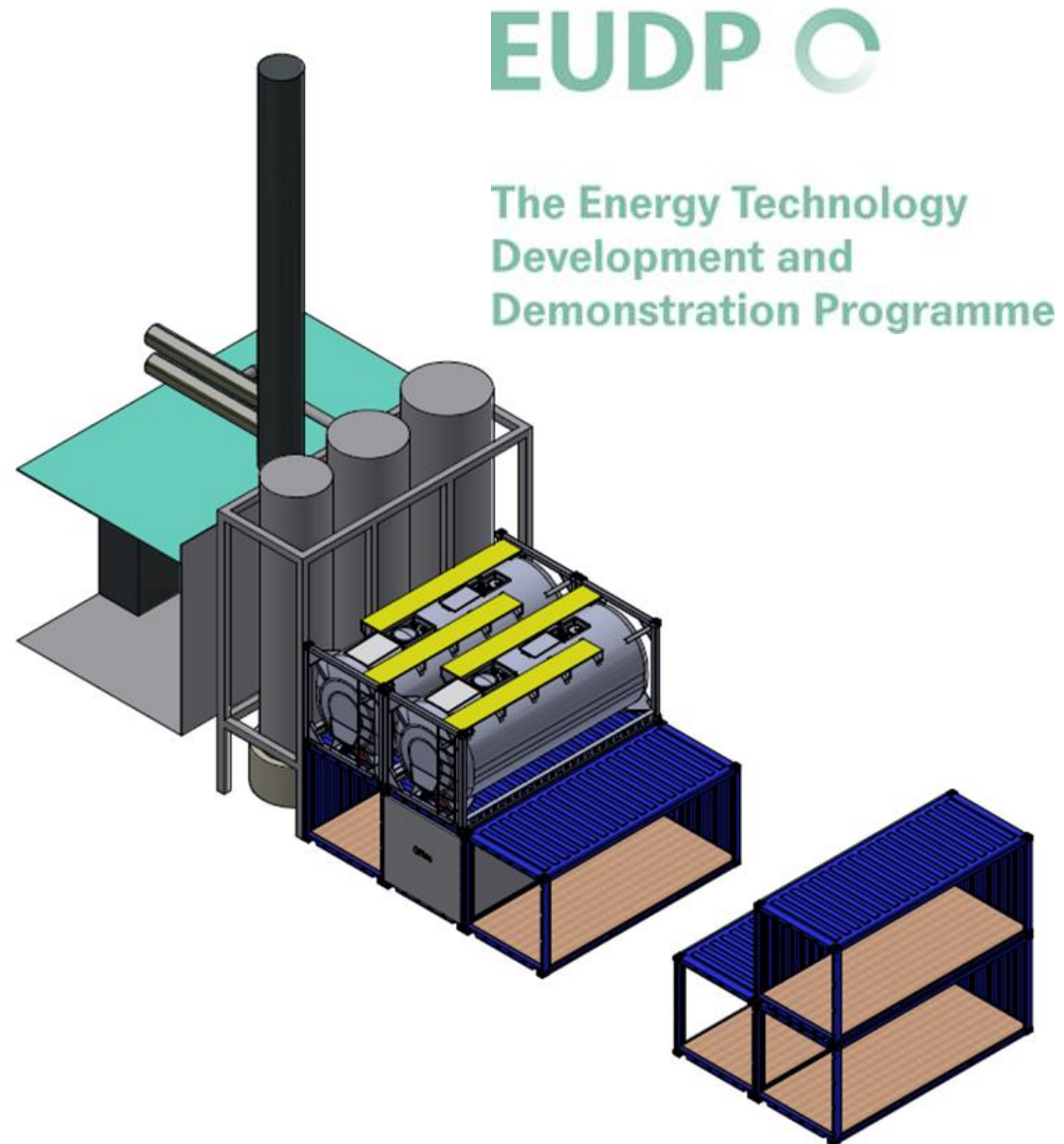


CO₂ capture at VandCenterSyd – demonstration plant

- **The ESTECH CO₂ Demonstration plant:**

- > 200 kg CO₂/hour
- To be installed May 2023
- Supported by EUDP
- Partners: DTU, VCS and DGC

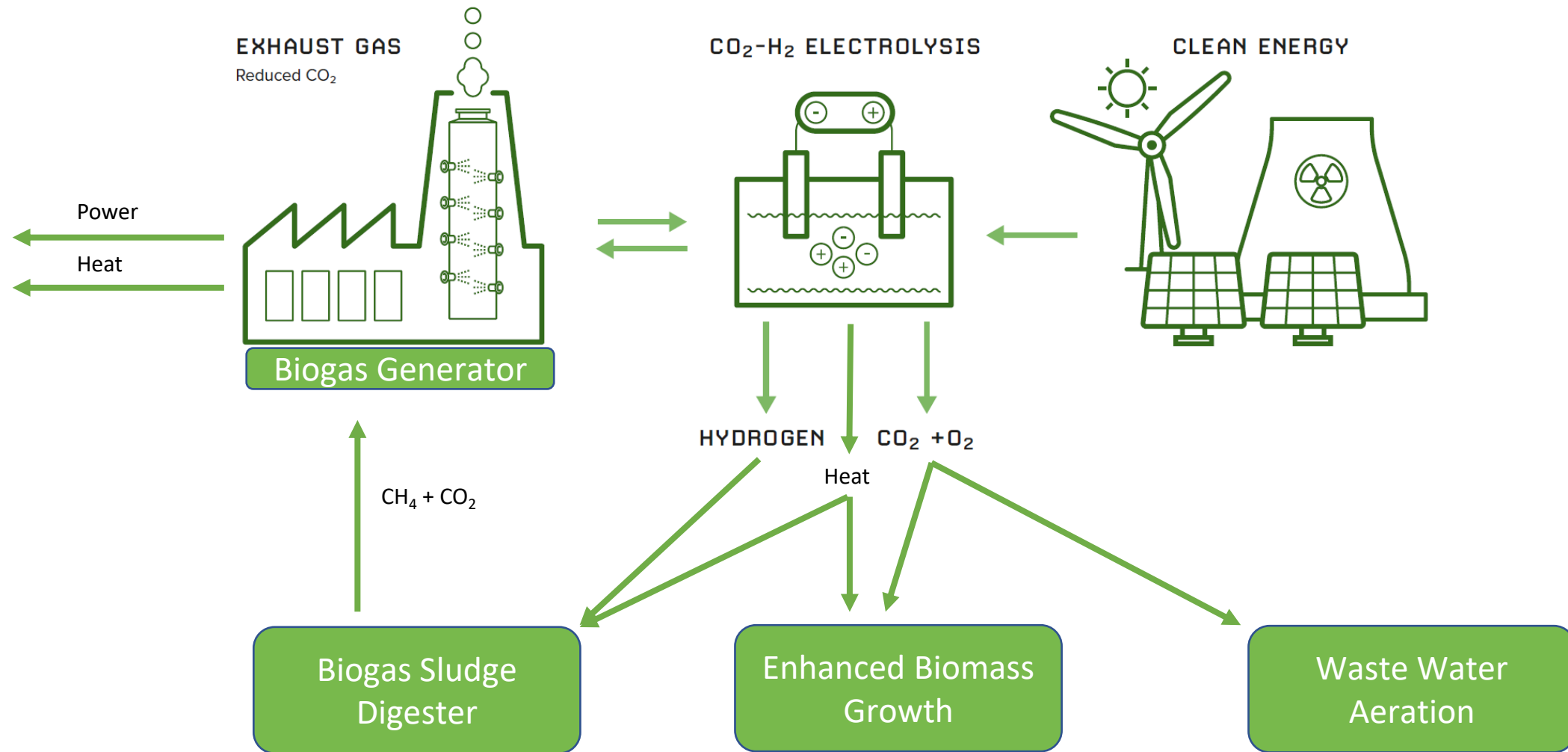
	Pilot	Demonstration
	EST1020 Innobooster	EST1030 EUDP design
1 CO2 scrubber/absorber tower	✓	✓
2 Water treatment		✓
3 Control – pumps – tanks	✓	✓
4 Electrolyzer	✓	✓
5 CO ₂ – O ₂ Separation		✓
6 H ₂ treatment		✓



EST1030 EUDP Installation



The coupling case at VandCenterSyd



Business case and test results

Business case is very depending on the following:

- Cost of Clean or Green electrical power
- CO₂ quota (Carbon Credit) or tax cost
- Hydrogen sales price

Cost comparison between known Carbon capture Technology based on amines and the 3CH2 technology based on lye and an electrochemical process shows:

- Standard amine technology:
Euro 54-80/ton CO₂ captured
- 3CH2 Technology:
Euro 22-28/ton CO₂ captured

TEST RESULTS:

83% CO₂ captured

DGC have tested the hydrogen produced and the calorific value is very good

DGC

Gasanalyse, udvalgte sporstoffer i hydrogen

Målerapport:

749.54/21.317

Rekvirent:

Estech
Att. Jan Stougaard Jakobsen
Sverigesvej 13
5700 Svendborg

Beskrivelse:

Gasprøve fra test-anlæg hos Vandcenter Syd, udtaget af Brian Ildved, DGC, 07.07.2021.

Gassammensætning #

hydrogen	99.44 mol-%
nitrogen	0.34 mol-%
ilt	0.20 mol-%
kuldioxid	3 ppm
metan	<1 ppm
ovrige kulbrinter ##	187 ppm C

Beregnete værdier

øvre brændværdi	12.69 MJ/Nm ³
nedre brændværdi	10.74 MJ/Nm ³

gassammensætning på tør basis

bl.a. tetrahydrofuran, 2-butanon, 3-methyl-2-butanon og cyclohexanon

Horsholm, 12.07.21



Leo van Gruijthuijsen

Elektronisk udstedt rapport. Kun gyldig med OCES digital signatur for Leo van Gruijthuijsen, Dansk Gæsteknisk Center.

Thank you for your attention

- Questions

