

Development of Highly Efficient Direct Air Capture (DAC) and Carbon Recycling Technologies



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Technology for the Earth (RITE)



1. Overview of research and development
2. Targets of FY2029
3. System of research and development
4. DAC(Direct Air Capture) technologies developed
5. Image of social implementation
6. Schedule
7. Progress and achievement



1. Overview of research and development

◆ The following items will be developed for establishing a carbon recycling technology which capture CO₂ directly from the atmosphere (Direct Air Capture) and convert the recovered CO₂ into valuable resources.

【R&D Items】

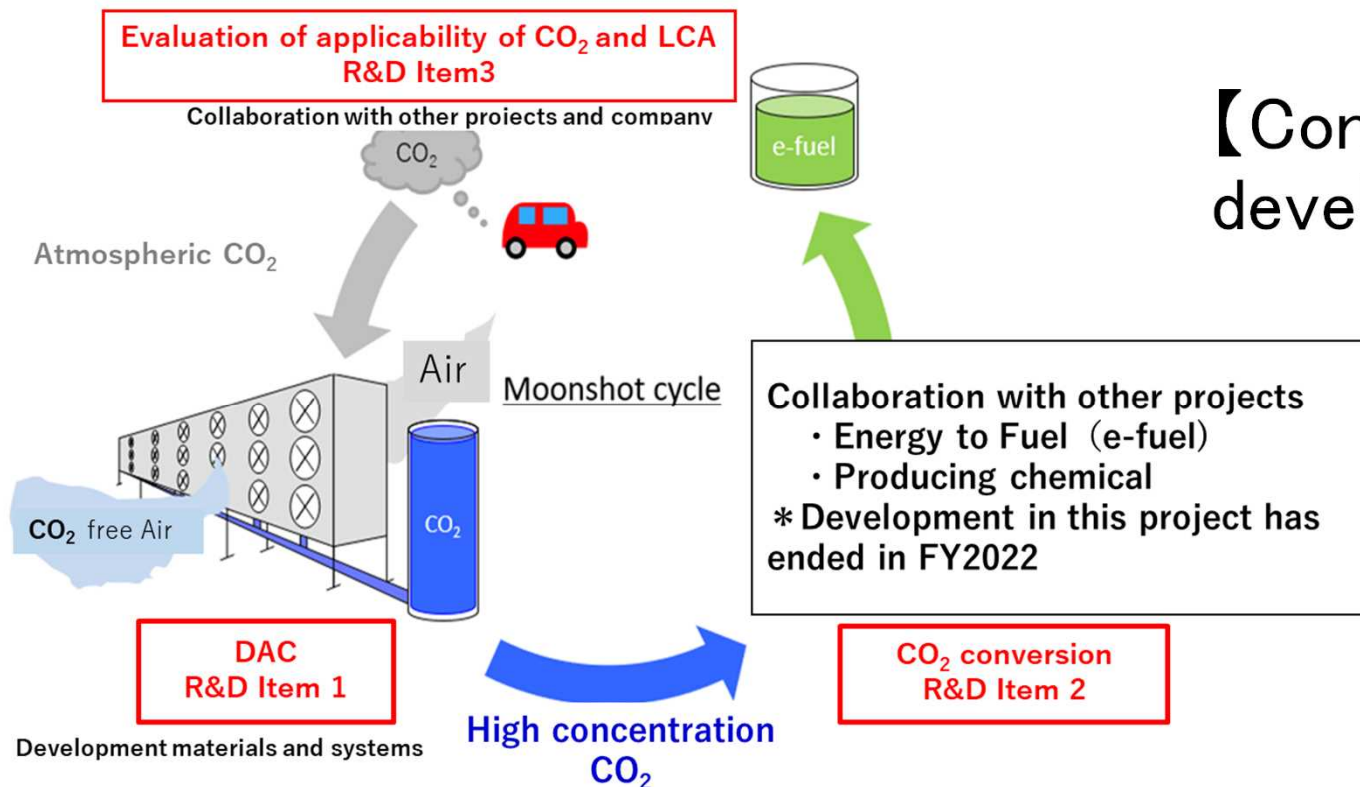
1. Development of high-efficient CO₂ Direct Air Capture technology from the atmosphere → **Applying RITE Sorbent**

3. Evaluation of applicability of CO₂ and LCA

→ **Collaboration with other projects and company**

* Item 2. Development of CO₂ conversion technology for carbon recycling into valuable resources has been ended in FY2022

【Duration】 FY2020~FY2029



【Conceptual diagram of this research and development and image of carbon recycling】



2. Targets of FY2029

R&D Items1 Development of high-efficiency CO₂ Direct Air Capture technology from the atmosphere.

Target :

- DAC technology providing high enough concentrated CO₂ to CO₂ conversion reactions will be established by conducting t/day scale pilot tests using the developed new solid sorbent material.
- In terms of energy and cost, the prospective efficient DAC system as a countermeasure against global warming will be established.

Achieving performance that exceeds overseas competitors.

R&D Items2 Development of CO₂ conversion technology for carbon recycling into valuable resources.

Development in this project has been ended in FY2022. Collaboration with other projects is explored.

R&D Items3 Evaluation of Applicability of CO₂ and LCA

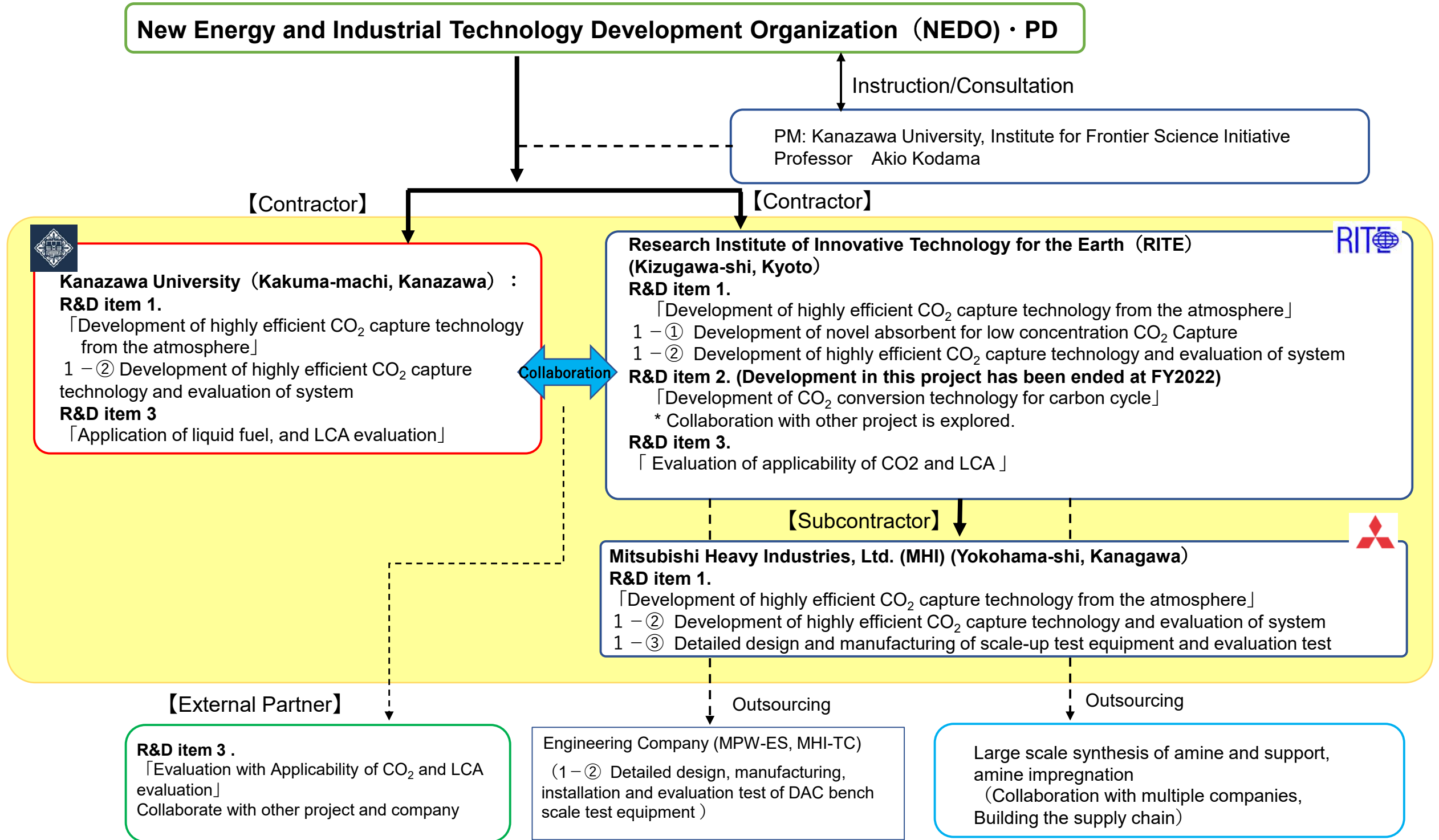
Target :

- CO₂ reduction effect by developed technologies will be verified through LCA evaluation.
- The effectiveness of the global warming problem and possibility of early social implementation of developed technologies will be confirmed

In order to Achieve earlier social implementation the collaborative evaluation with other projects and companies will be necessary.



3. System of research and development





4. DAC (Direct Air Capture) Technologies developed

【“Batch or Rotary Cycle” x “Steam or Air Purge”】

	Batch	Rotary
Steam Purge	<p style="text-align: center;">Indirect Heating + Steam purge RITE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Highly concentrated</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Steam Heating Kanazawa Univ.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Highly concentrated</p>
Air Purge	<p style="text-align: center;">Indirect Heating + Air purge KU</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rough concentration</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Air Heating KU</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rough concentration</p>



5. Image of social implementation

Goal

Choose future direction depending on the scale.
In particular, technologies suitable for large-scale projects need to be scaled up as soon as possible considering the progress of large-scale demonstrations overseas.

technologies suitable for large-scale projects /scaling up and demonstrating the technologies to the overseas.

Demonstration level of overseas

Large scale

Current demonstration scale

Small scale

demonstration level of domestic

Highly innovative technology and suitable for small-scale projects/Continuing research and development on energy saving, selective factories, etc.

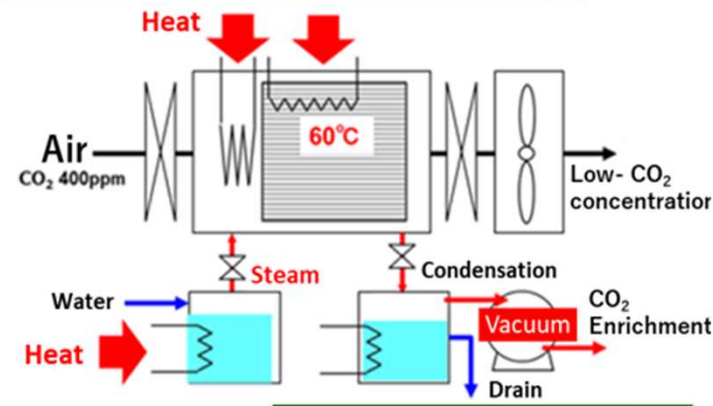
*Level of technology and demonstration are just image.

R&D Demonstration Social Implementation

Technology level

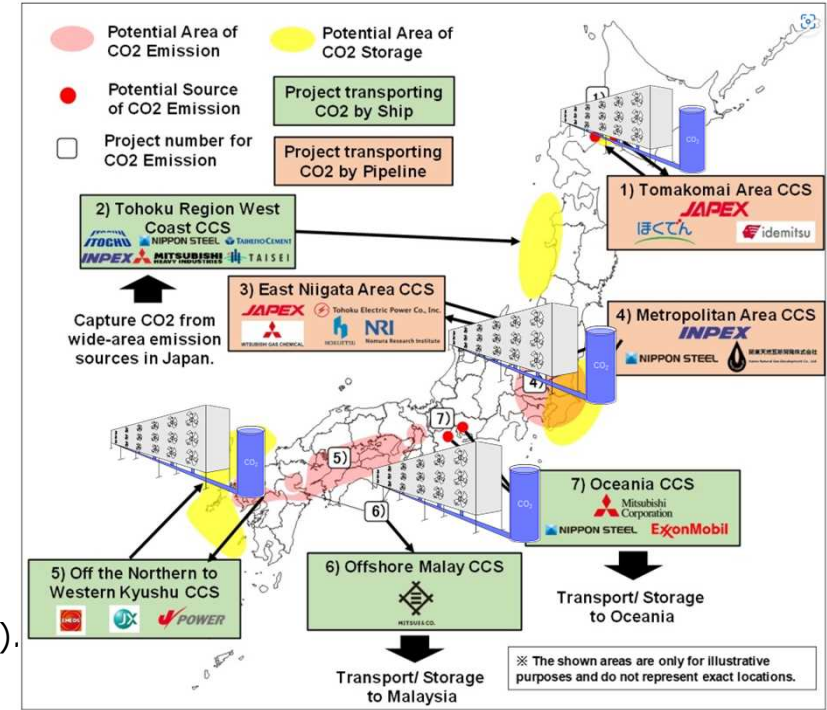
Source : Future policy toward creating a negative emissions market(METI)

Indirect Heating + Steam purge



Steam recovery (RITE/MHI)

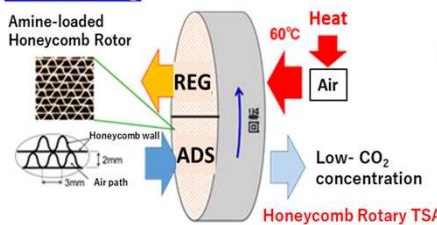
Domestic : Collaboration with Advanced CCS project.
Overseas : License to foreign companies (material, system).
Participation to foreign projects.



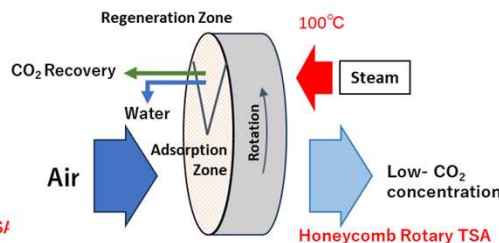
Location of 7 Japanese Advanced CCS Project and companies proposed each project.

Illustrated by using following document. Showing just image, not indicating the actual collaboration
https://www.jogmec.go.jp/english/news/release/news_10_00036.html

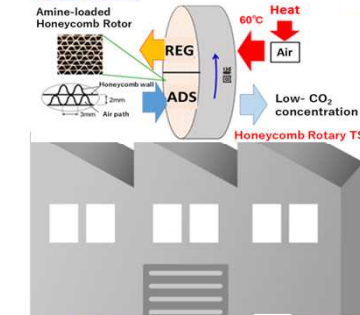
Air Heating



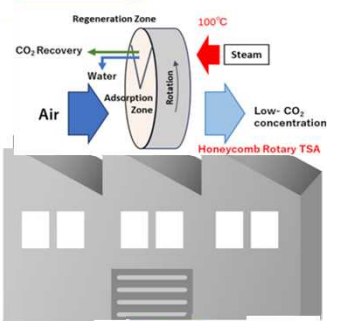
Steam Heating



Air Heating

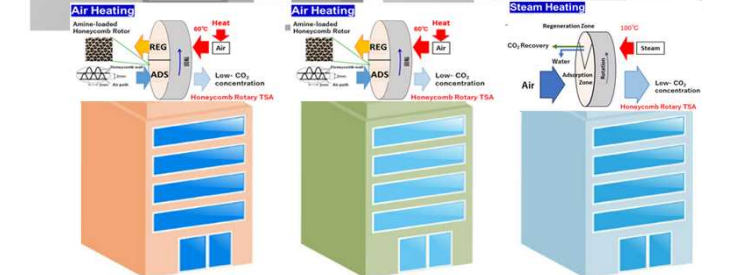


Steam Heating



Honeycomb Rotary (KU)

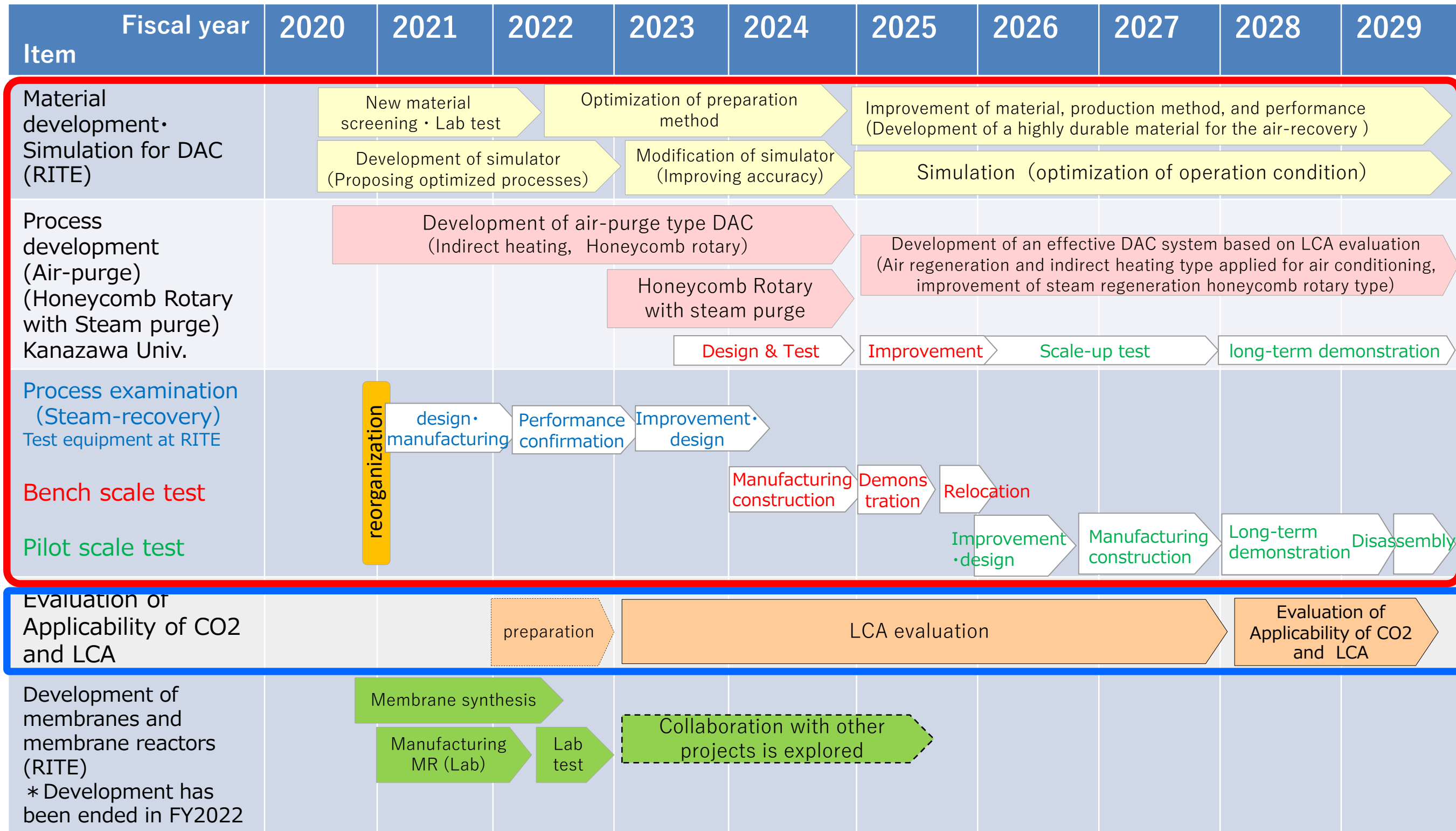
Domestic and overseas : Applying to small to mid scale decentralized system in factories or offices (Combined with air conditioning system)





6. Schedule

Upper: DAC Technology
Lower: Evaluation of Applicability of CO₂ and LCA





7. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1

Development of DAC(Direct Air Capture) technology

Steam recovery system: Collaborative development system among simulation and lab-scale test, and DAC experimental facility test

Lab-scale test equipment
(~a few 100 g/d)

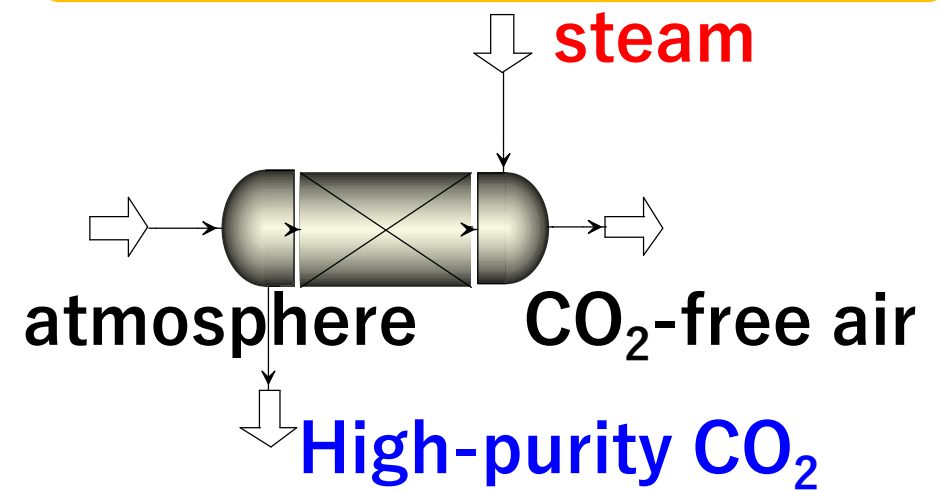


Provision of physical property data



Improvement of material property

Process simulation



Validation of application to real process

Proposal of improved substrate



DAC Experimental Facility(~a few kg/d)

Optimization of operation condition

Proposal of improved model

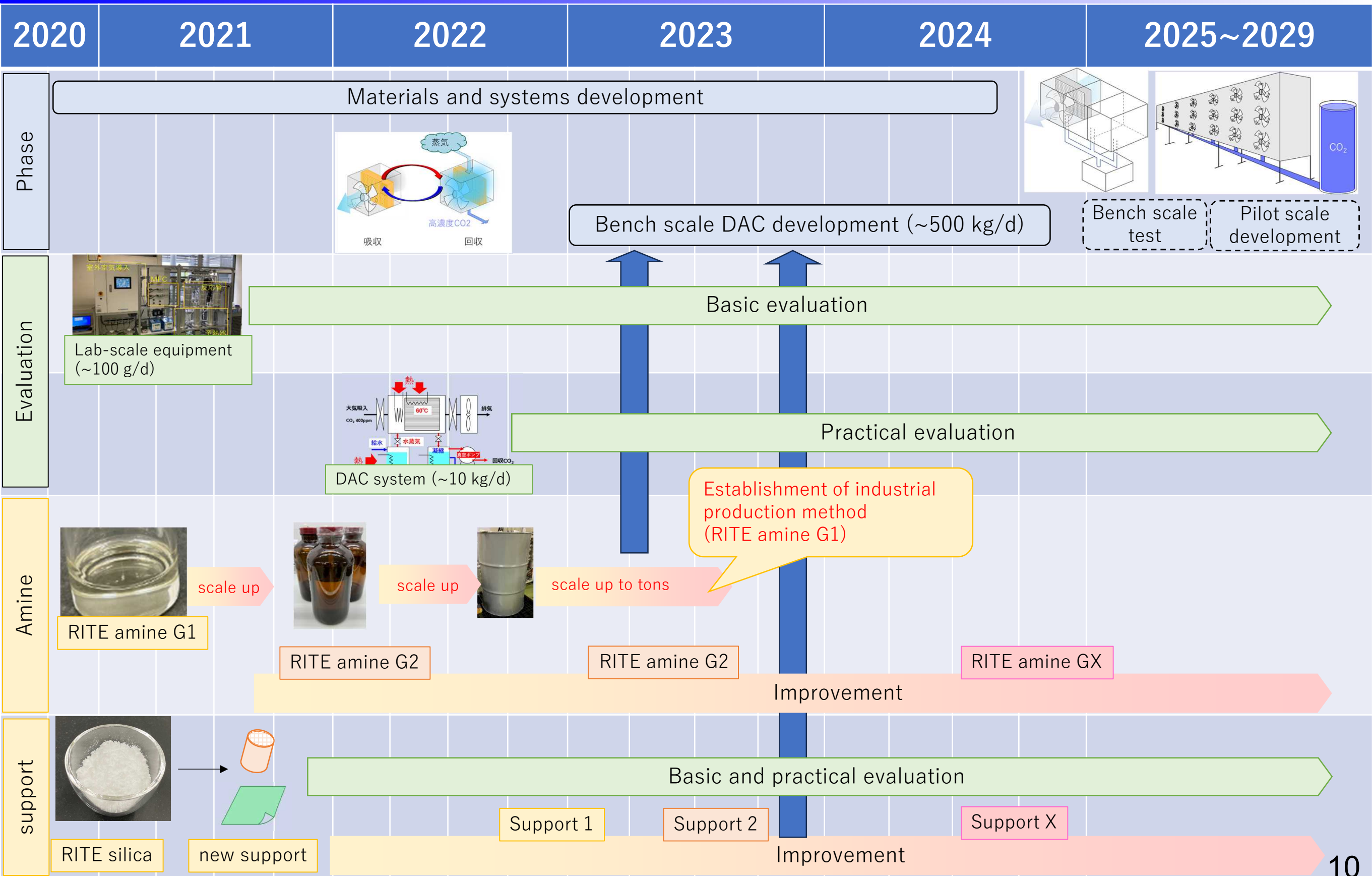
Scaling-up, operation condition

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co.(株)

Proposal for energy saving



6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-① Development of amines and supports (RITE)





6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-①

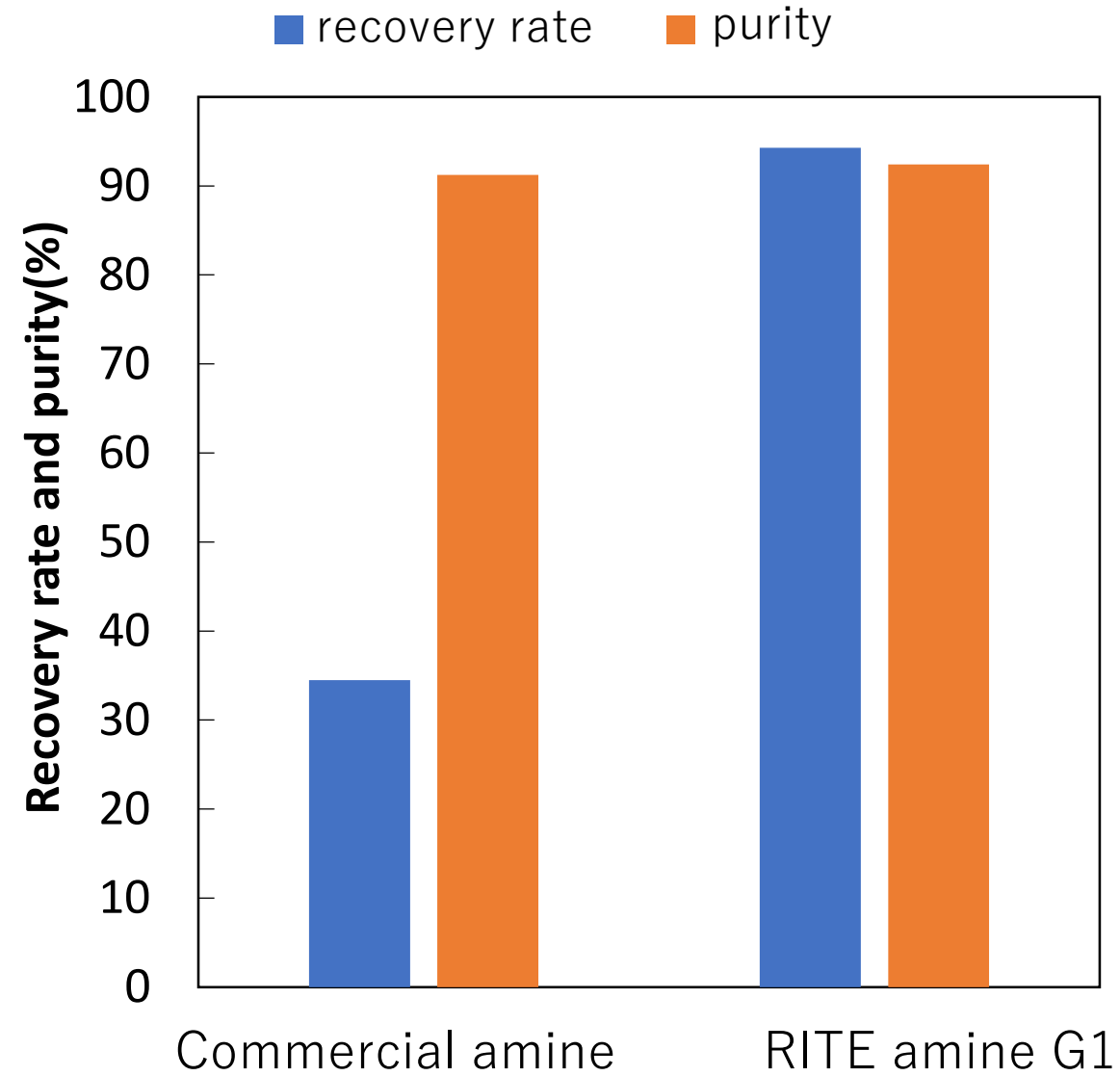
Performance of RITE amines developing for DAC

Feature of RITE amines

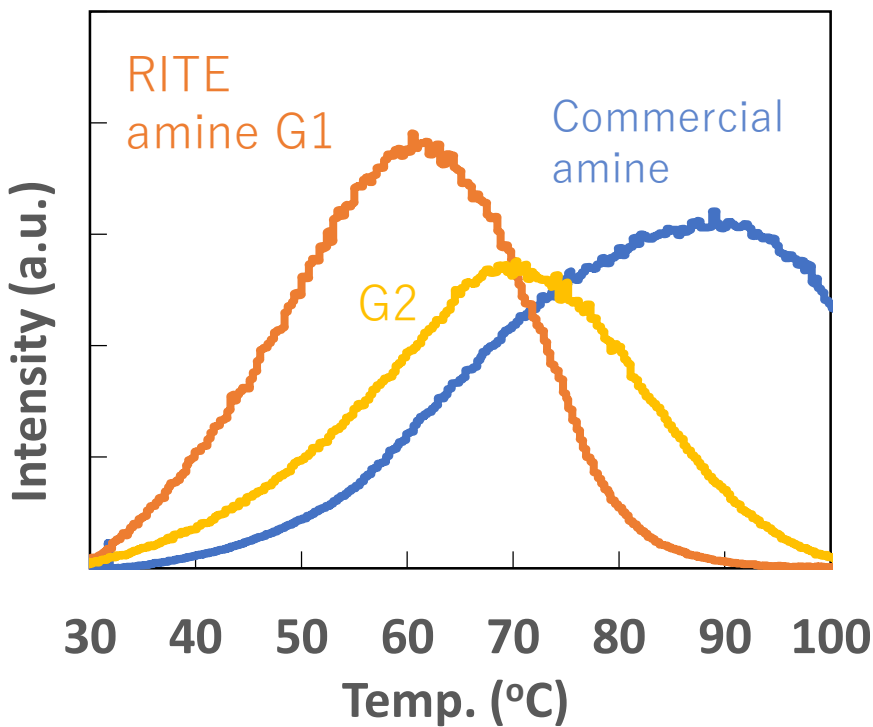
Comparison of commercial and RITE amines

	Commercial amine	RITE amine G1	RITE amine G2
Desorption temp.	90°C	60°C	70°C
Absorption amount	high	low	middle
Oxidative degradation resistance	×	○	◎

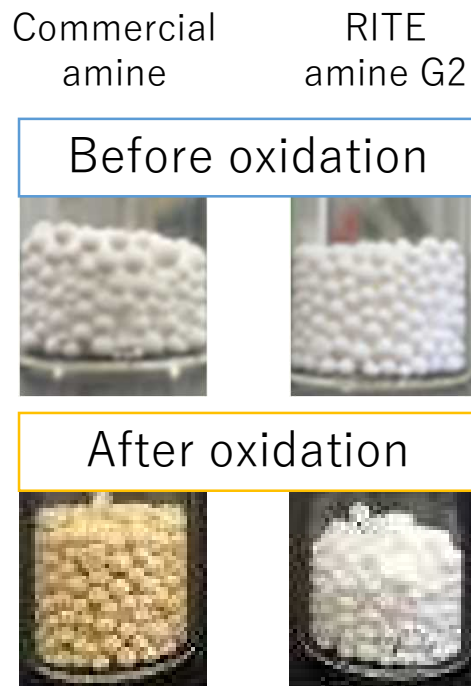
Desorption performance using low pressure steam (60°C)



Desorption peak of each amines



Oxidative resistance



RITE amine G1 : CO₂ can be desorbed at 60°C, under optimization
RITE amine G2~ : New amines improving each performance, under development



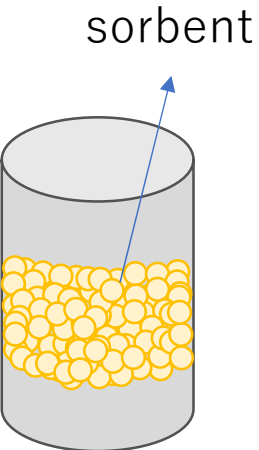
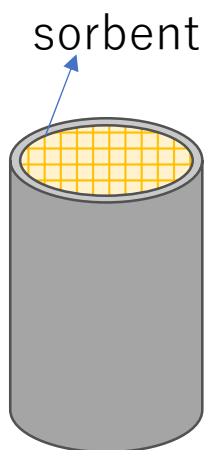
6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-①

Development of supports for RITE amine impregnation

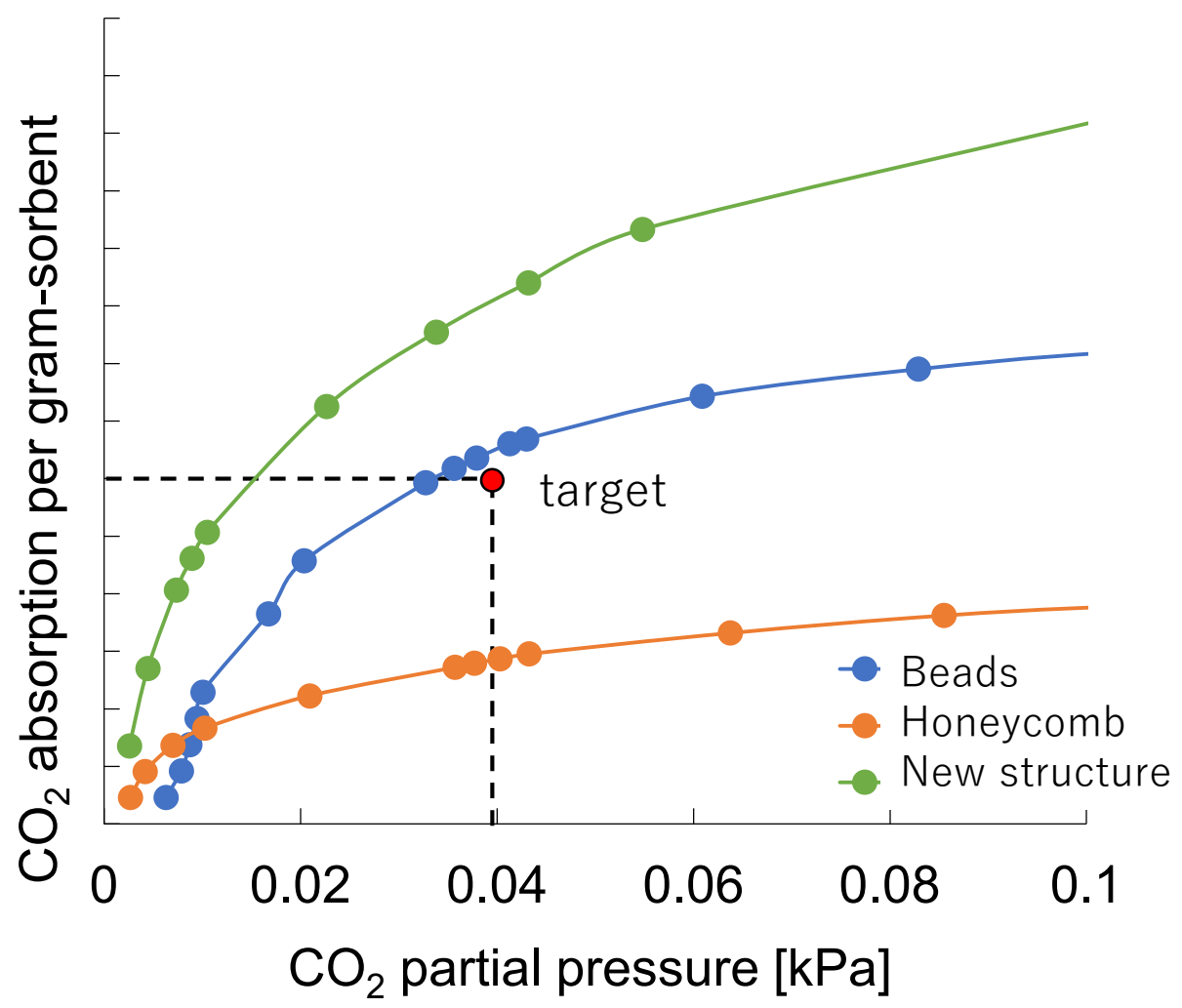
Development of supports

RITE amine G1 impregnated sorbent

Structures and features

Beads	Honeycomb	New structure
		<p>Completely different shape and material</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly packing • Large capacity for CO₂ absorption • High pressure drop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior CO₂-amine contact • Low pressure drop • Small absorption amount 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly packing • Large capacity for CO₂ absorption • Low pressure drop (depend on structure)

CO₂ absorption isotherm
Temp. : 20°C



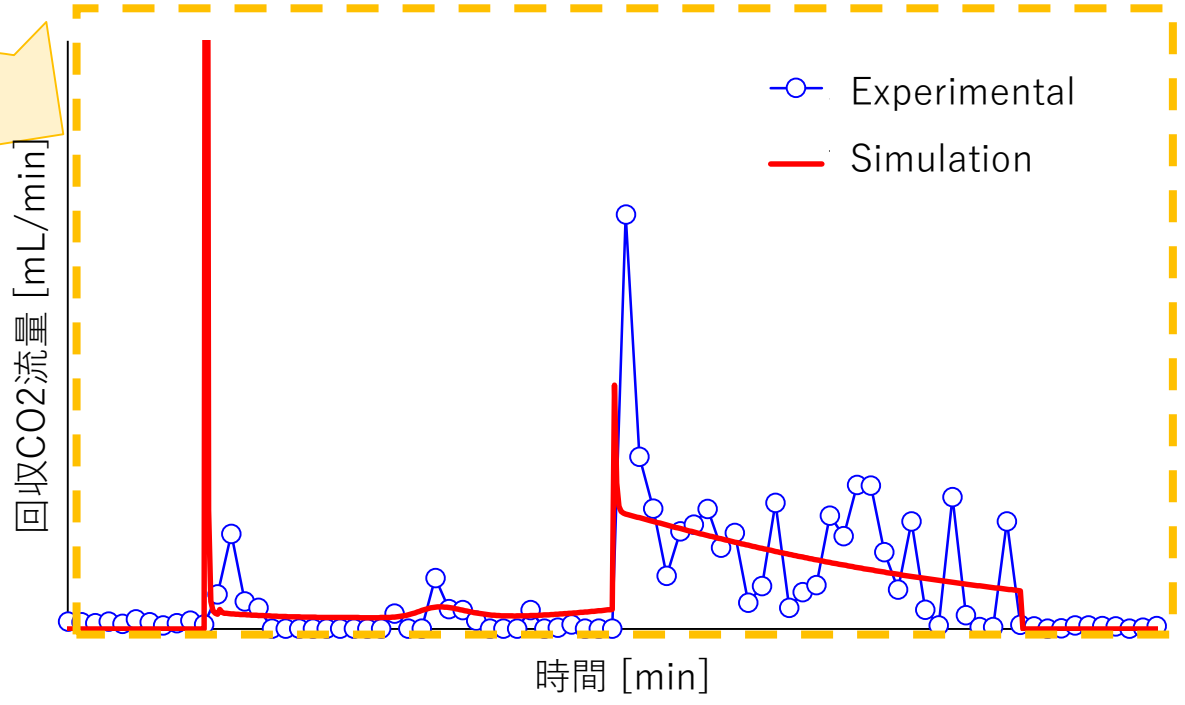
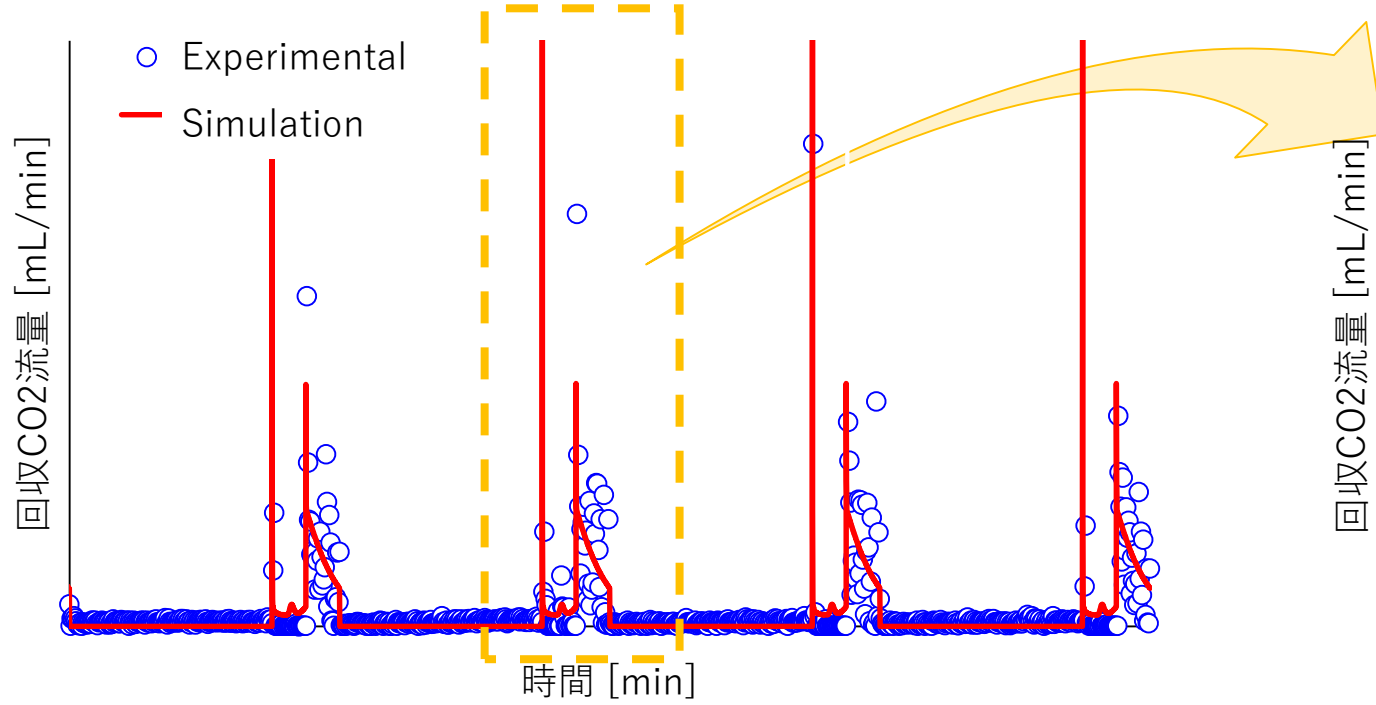
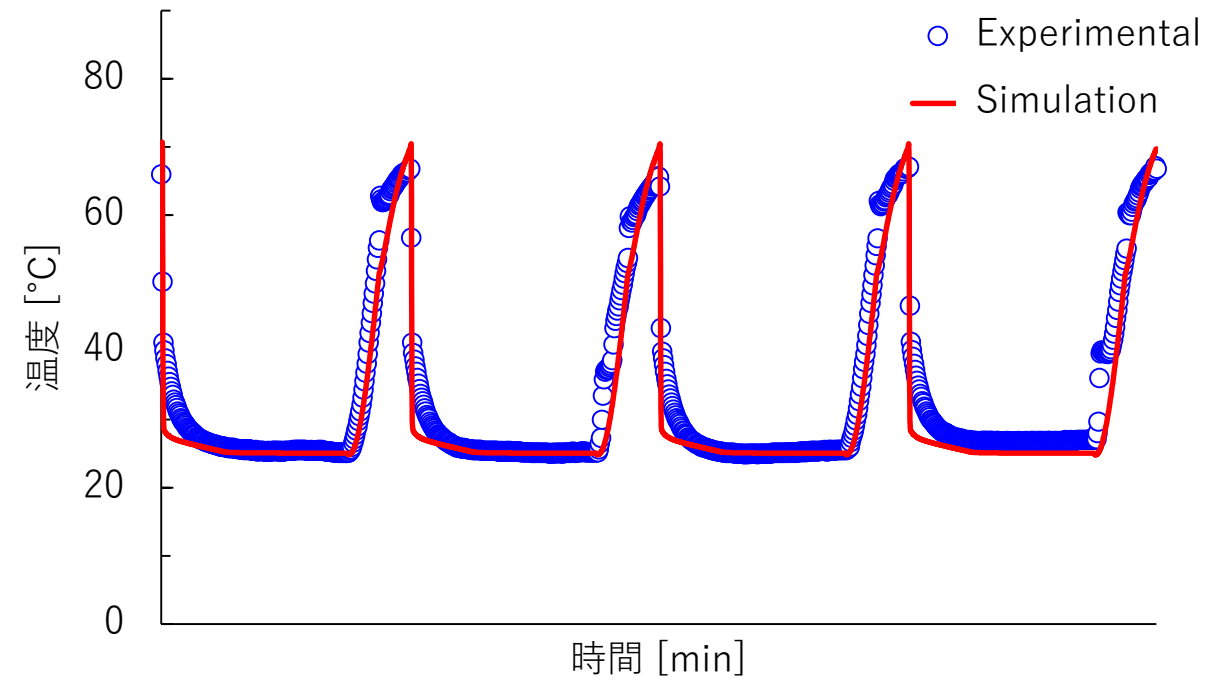
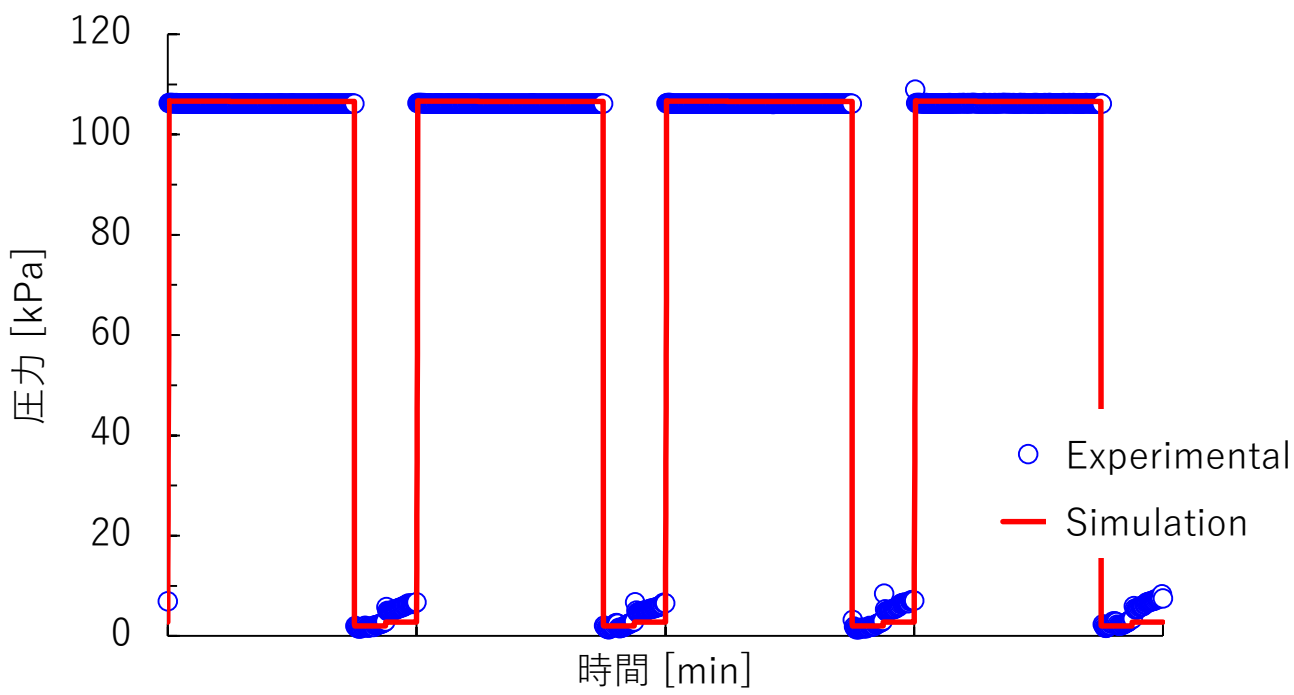
- Under development of porous supports with different materials and structures

- New structured sorbent is shown the performance far exceeds target values



6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-② Development of DAC simulation

Prediction of adsorption and desorption behavior by simulation

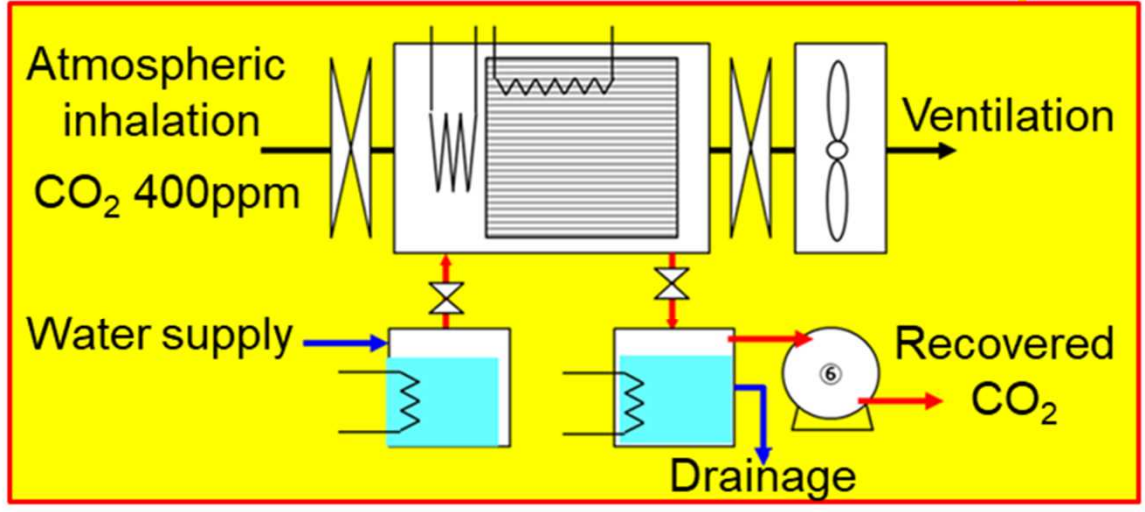


RITE simulation can accurately predict the cyclic behavior of the new structured sorbent.

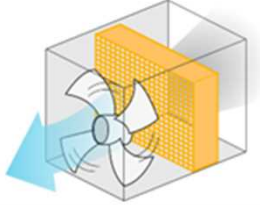


6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-② DAC Experimental Facility in RITE premises

【Evaluation Test started at DAC Experimental Facility in RITE】 (2022.9.20 NEDO, MHI Engineering, RITE 3 party press release)



Small test equipment
a few kg-CO₂/day
Performance evaluation
of real-size honeycomb



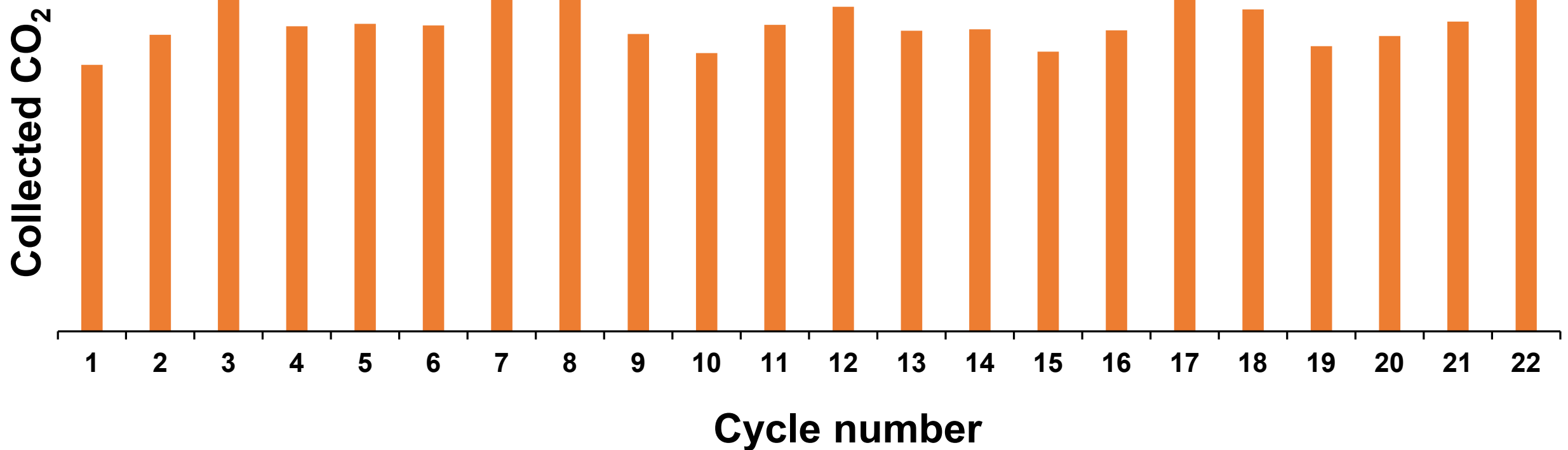
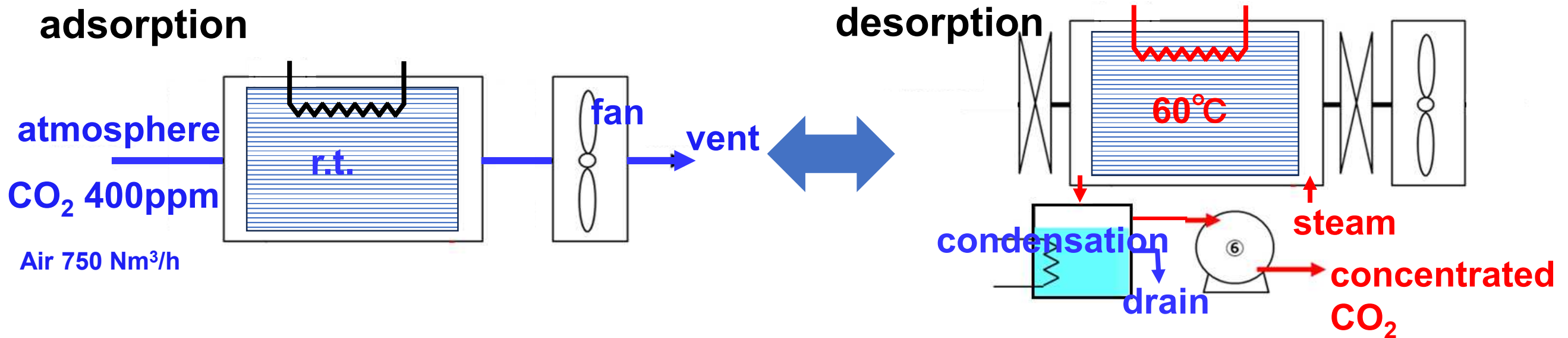
DAC test equipment developed by RITE and Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Engineering was installed

DAC system evaluation equipment (a few kg-CO₂/day)



6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-② Test in DAC Experimental Facility

Cycle tests using RITE amine-loaded conventional honeycomb



- CO₂ concentration > 95%
- amount of CO₂ collected ~ av. 3 kg/day

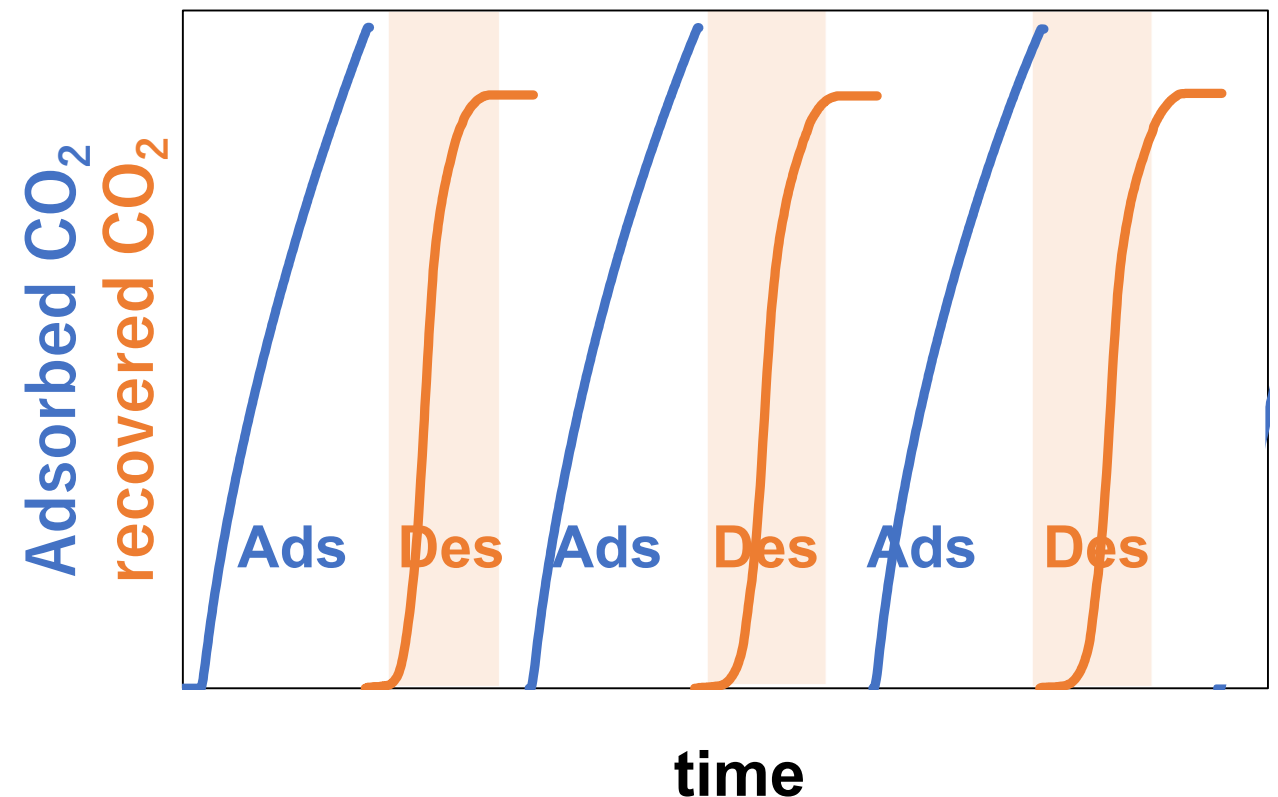
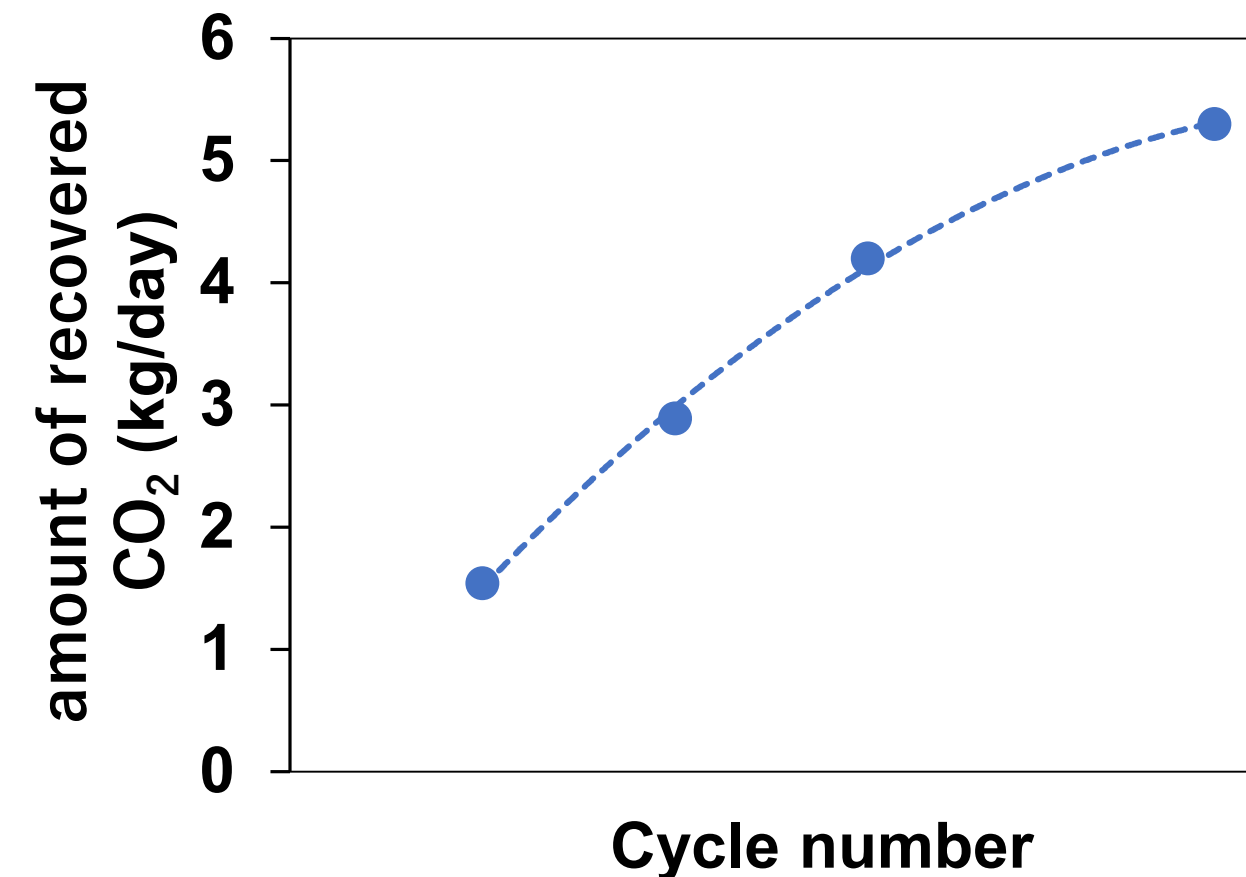


6. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items1-② Test in DAC Experimental Facility

Improvement of adsorbent substrate

- ① Increasing adsorption capacity
- ② Improving heat conductivity
- ③ Increasing adsorption rate

⇒ Increase in the number of cycles and the amount of recovered CO₂ per day

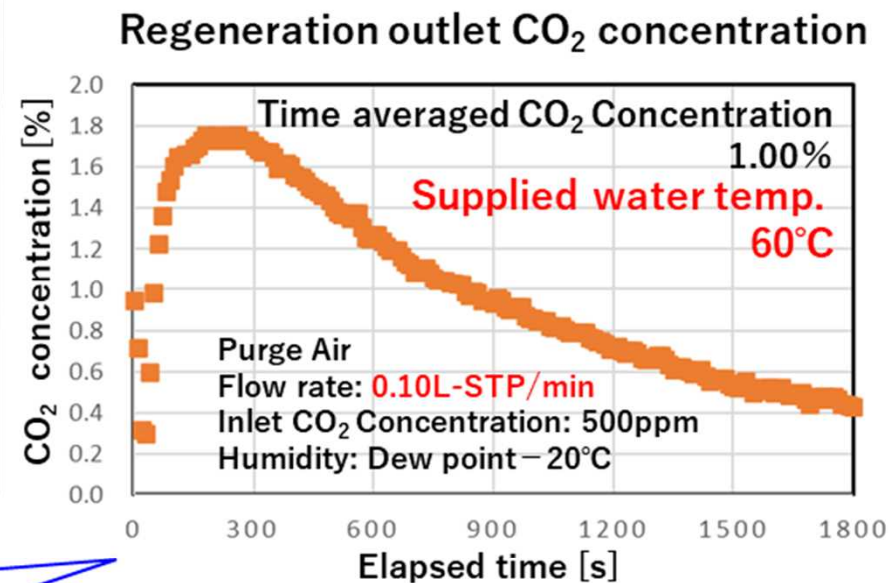
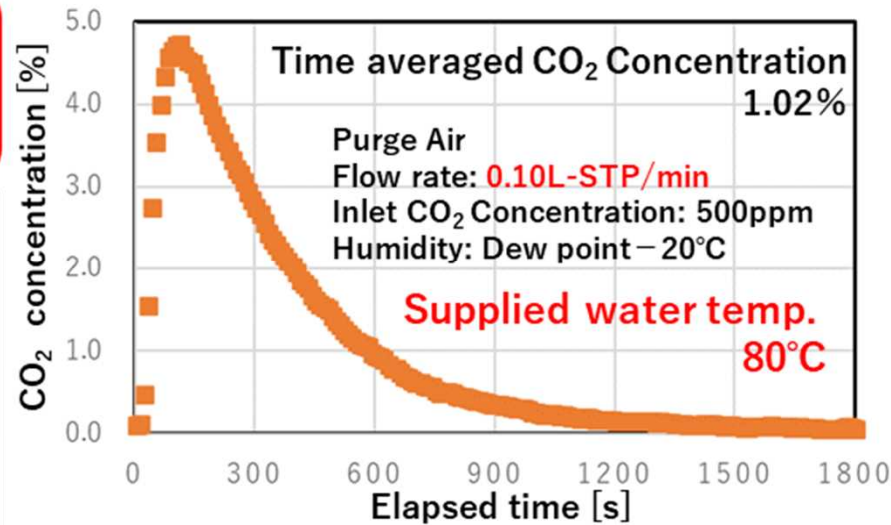
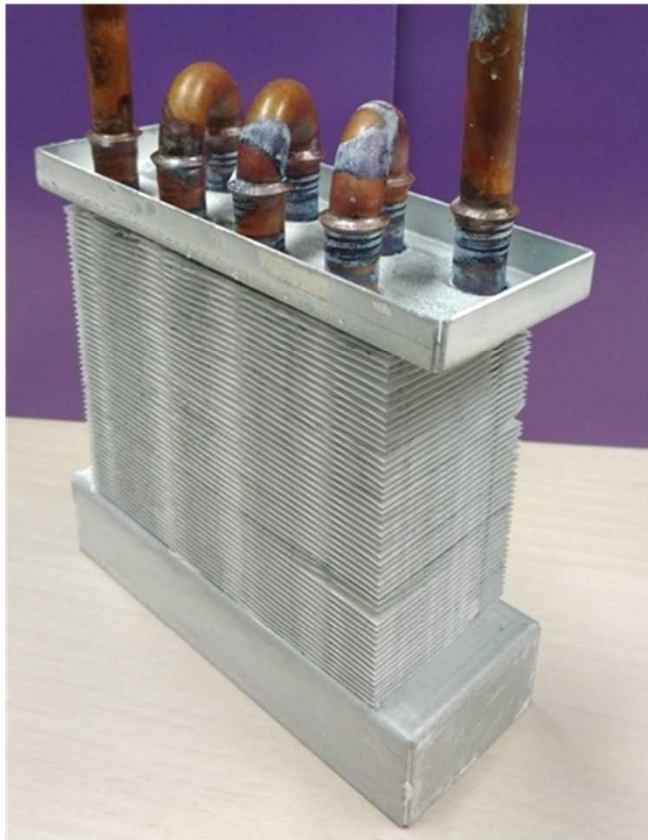


By improving adsorbent substrate, amount of recovered CO₂ increased up to 5 kg/day.



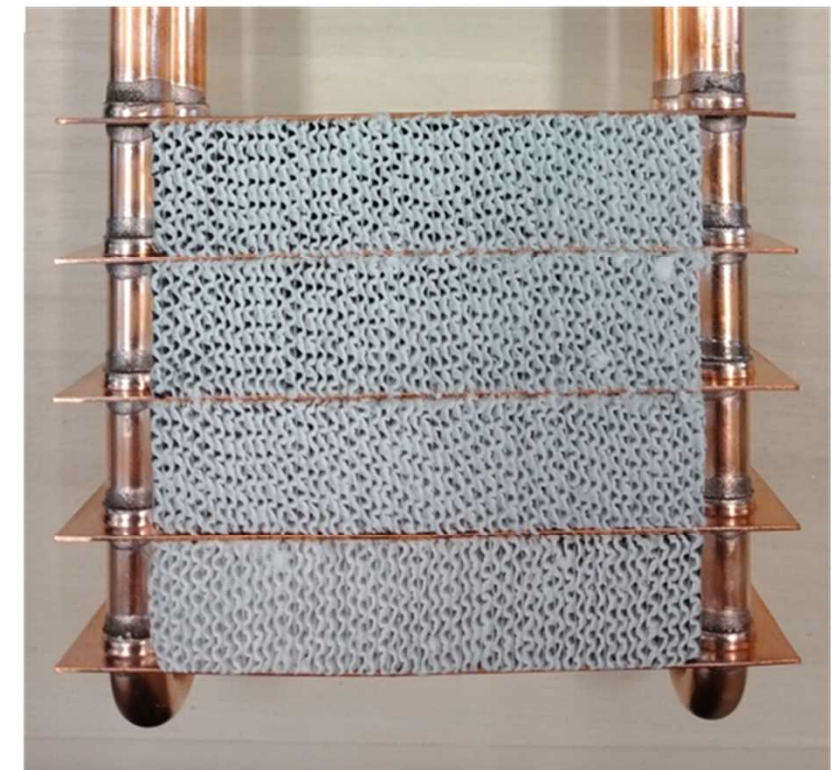
7. DAC development : Indirect Heating with Air purge

Amine coated Heat Exchanger



Test at a requested air flow rate in actual use

An indirect heating adsorption unit as an alternative to "coating"



CO₂ concentration averages about 1% (20x enrichment) at regeneration temperatures of 60°C to 80°C, reaching 5% momentarily at 80°C regeneration.

【Air Purge】

Water vapor in the air is also adsorbed and desorbed during regeneration step

Large heat load due to adsorption /desorption of water vapor

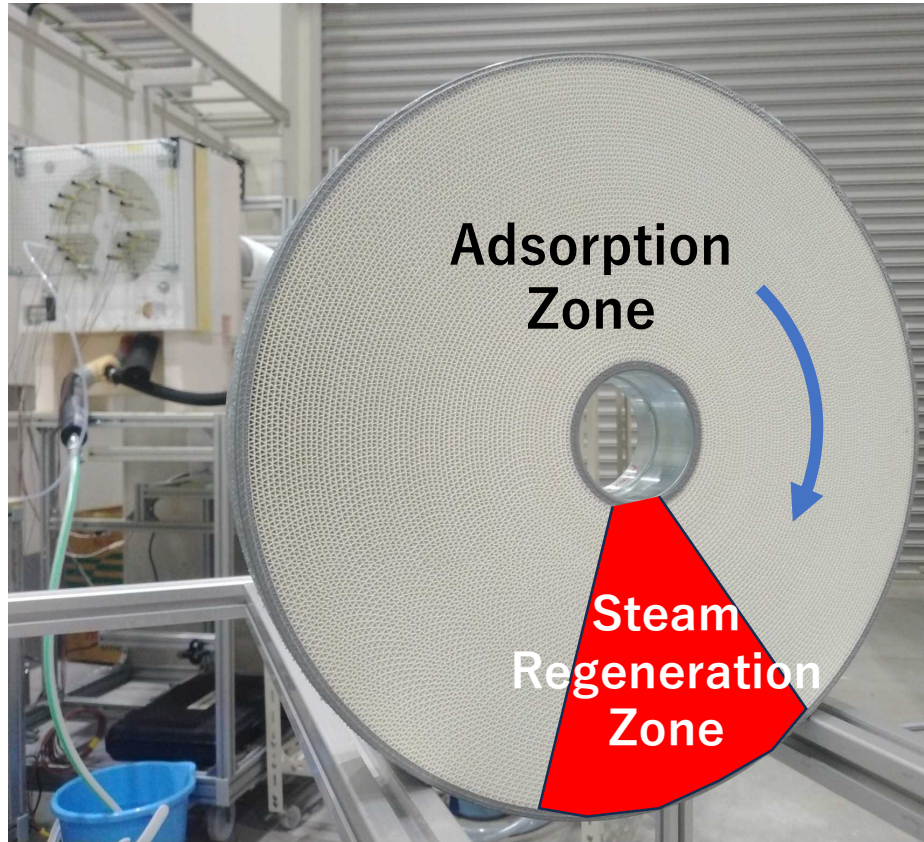
Relatively simple equipment configuration

Air Conditioning (Dehumidification) + DAC

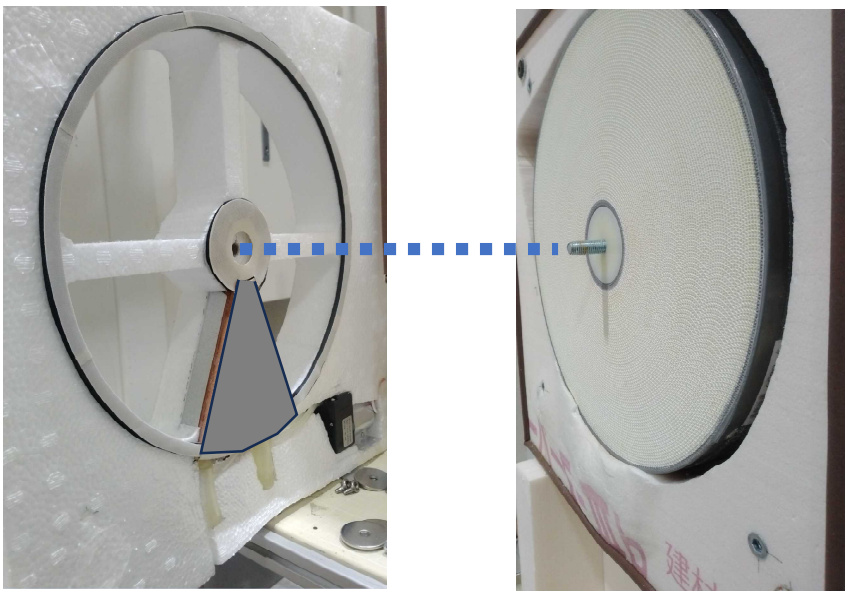
Collaboration with PJ to turn building space into a CO₂ capture site



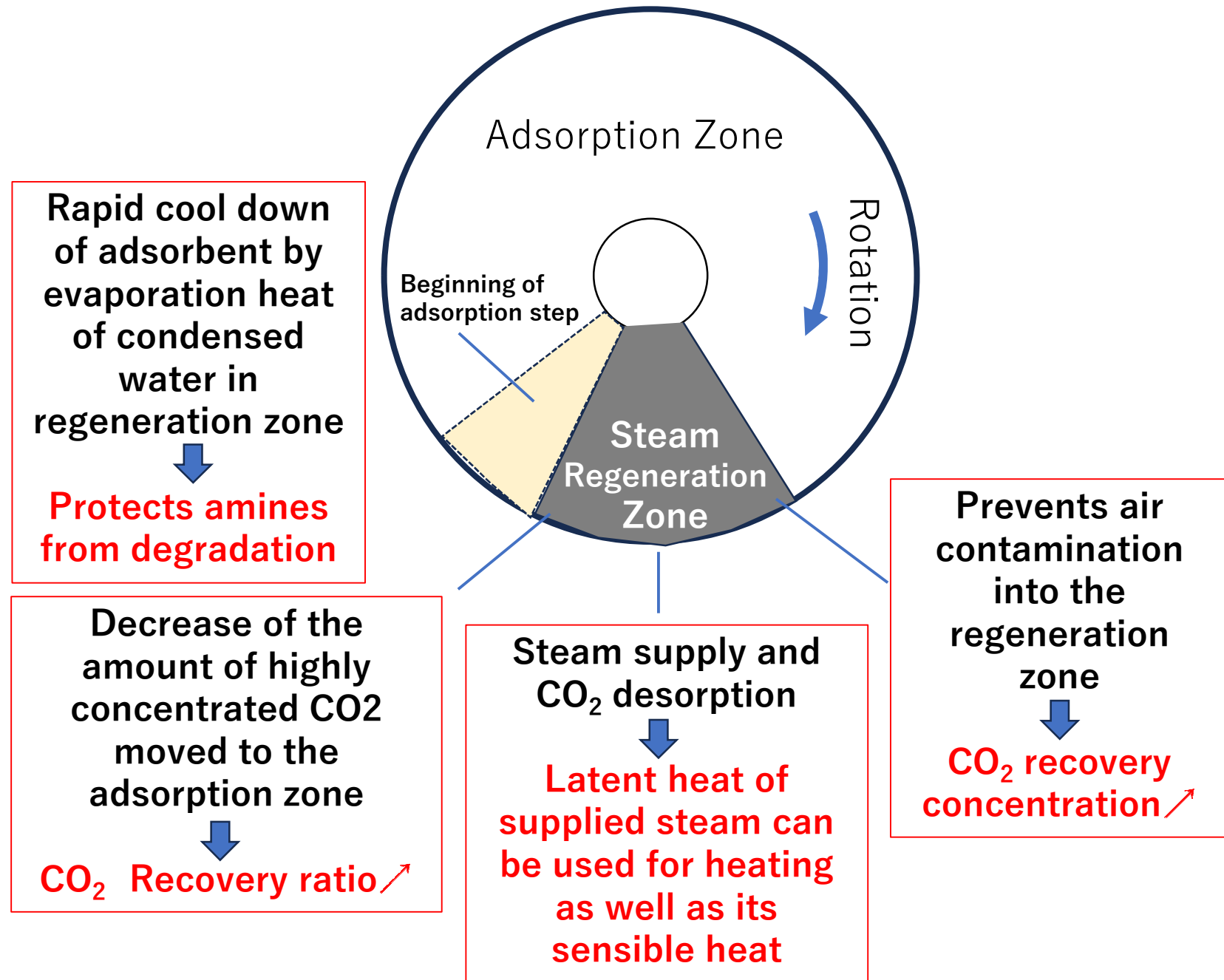
7. DAC development : Honeycomb Rotary + Steam



Amine loaded Honeycomb Rotor
($\Phi 320\text{mm} \times 50\text{mm}$)



Specials of Steam Regenerative Honeycomb Rotary DAC



Avoid condensation in the adsorbent layer in conventional steam regeneration
⇒ Only steam sensible heat is used



7. DAC development : Honeycomb Rotary + Steam

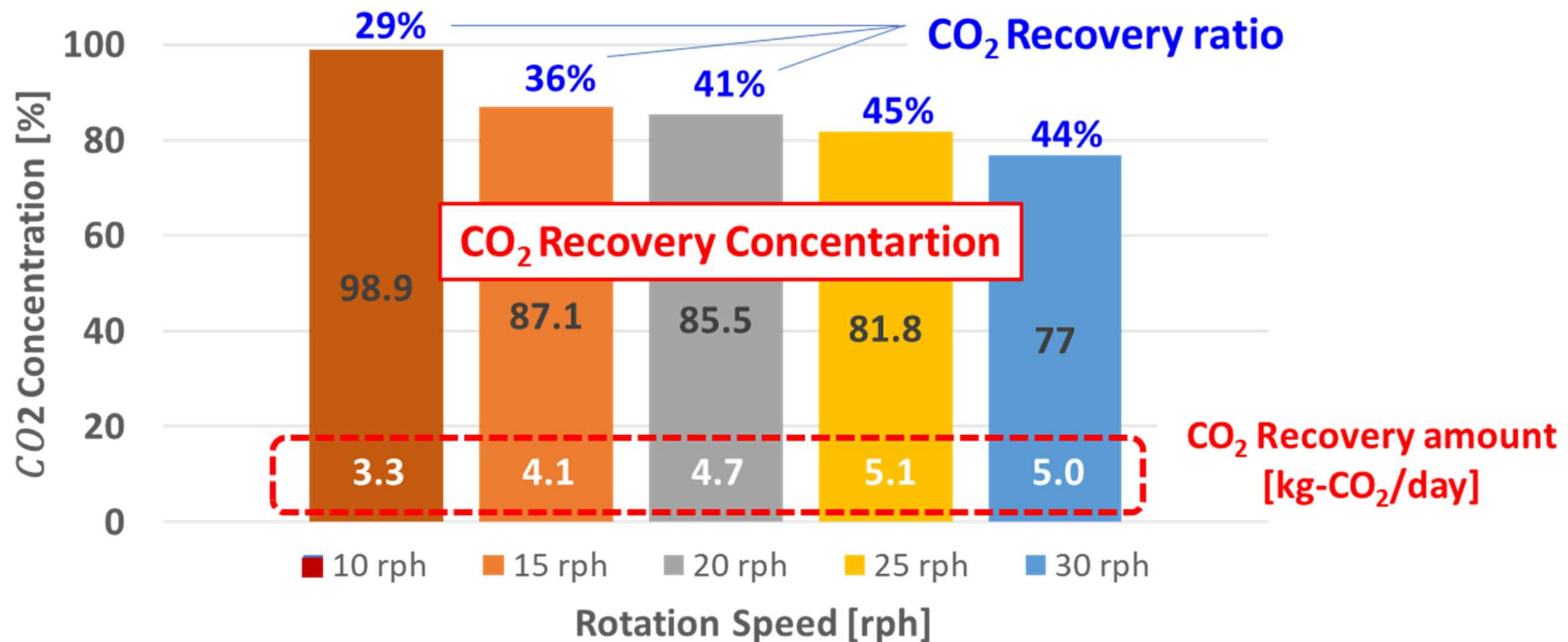
【Experimental condition】

Air flow rate = 600m³/h
(superficial air velocity = 2.6m/s)

Air temperature, humidity, CO₂ concentration and Steam supply = Not controlled

【Amine loaded Honeycomb Rotor】

diameter 320mm x thickness 50mm
(Effective diameter: 300mm)



Optimization of equipment and operation
⇒ Both CO₂ recovery concentration and recovery ratio at high values

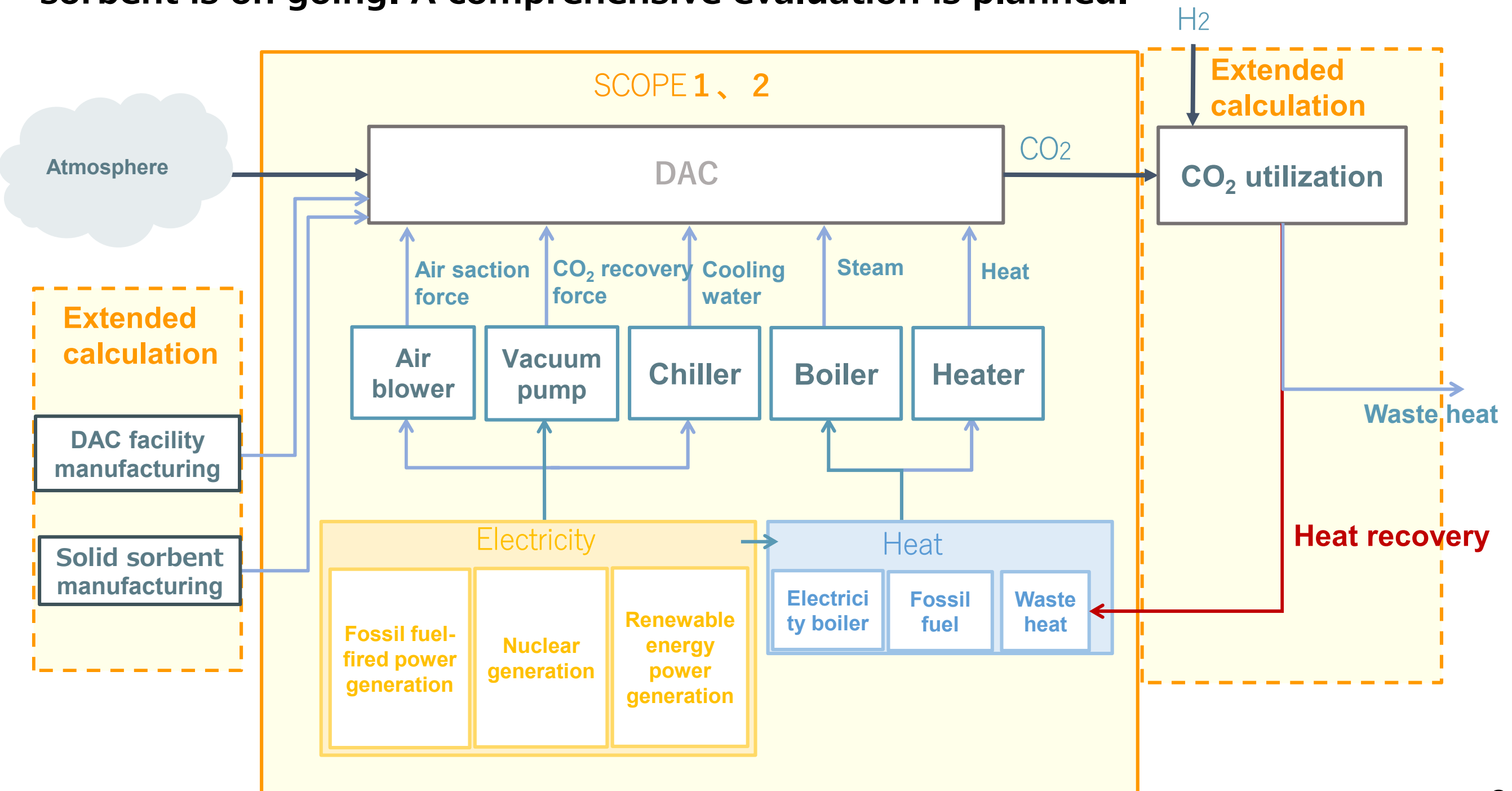
Demonstrated that CO₂ in air can be highly concentrated with a relatively simple equipment configuration, although 100°C steam is required.

Amines with superior resistance to oxidative degradation are under development (RITE)



7. Progress and Achievement: R&D Items3-① Study of LCA

- Setting calculation subject for operation evaluation based on the data of test equipment as a first step of LCA
- Investigation of CO₂ emission related manufacturing of DAC facility and solid sorbent is on going. A comprehensive evaluation is planned.





Development of Highly Efficient CO₂ Recovery Technology from the Atmosphere

① Development of new absorbent material for low-concentration CO₂ recovery

- Ongoing improvement of amine candidate material with excellent adsorption/desorption at low temperatures and durability performance.
- It was confirmed that application of the new matrix for solid sorbent improved CO₂ adsorption/desorption performance.
- Improvement of the new matrix for solid sorbent has also been confirmed to improve the adsorption rate, and is expected to further improve CO₂ recovery.

② Development of a highly efficient low-concentration CO₂ capture process and system evaluation

- A simulation that can reproduce the adsorption/desorption process of a new matrix for solid sorbent in a laboratory was constructed.
- Using DAC test equipment capable of evaluating actual size structures, it was confirmed that the solid sorbent with improved new matrix can achieve 5.0 kg/day of CO₂ recovery capacity with fewer.
- For the air purge and indirect heating type, a rough concentration of CO₂ in the air was succeeded and a guideline for improving performance was found. Application to air conditioning (dehumidification) is considered as a form of application to actual society, and the possibility of collaboration with other PJs has been started.
- For the steam regeneration honeycomb rotary DAC, although 100°C steam is required, it was demonstrated that high concentration of CO₂ in air can be achieved with a relatively simple equipment configuration.



Thank you