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# Techno-economic evaluation of five technologies for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from cement production

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# Introduction

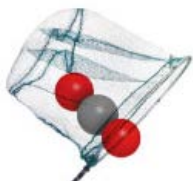
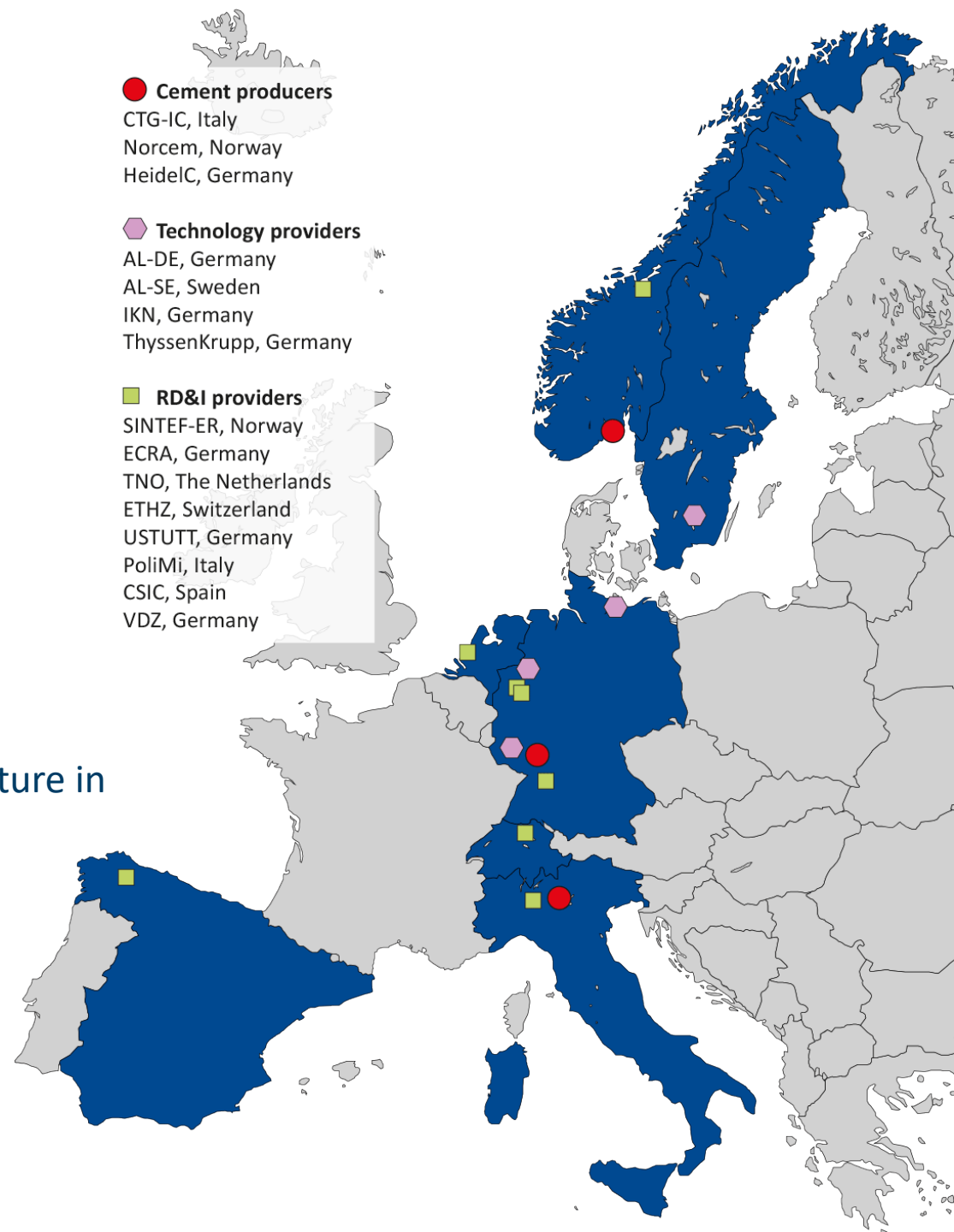
- Motivation

7-9% of global anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the cement industry – CCS only viable option

- H2020 project CEMCAP

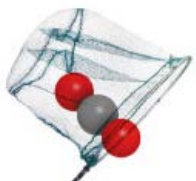
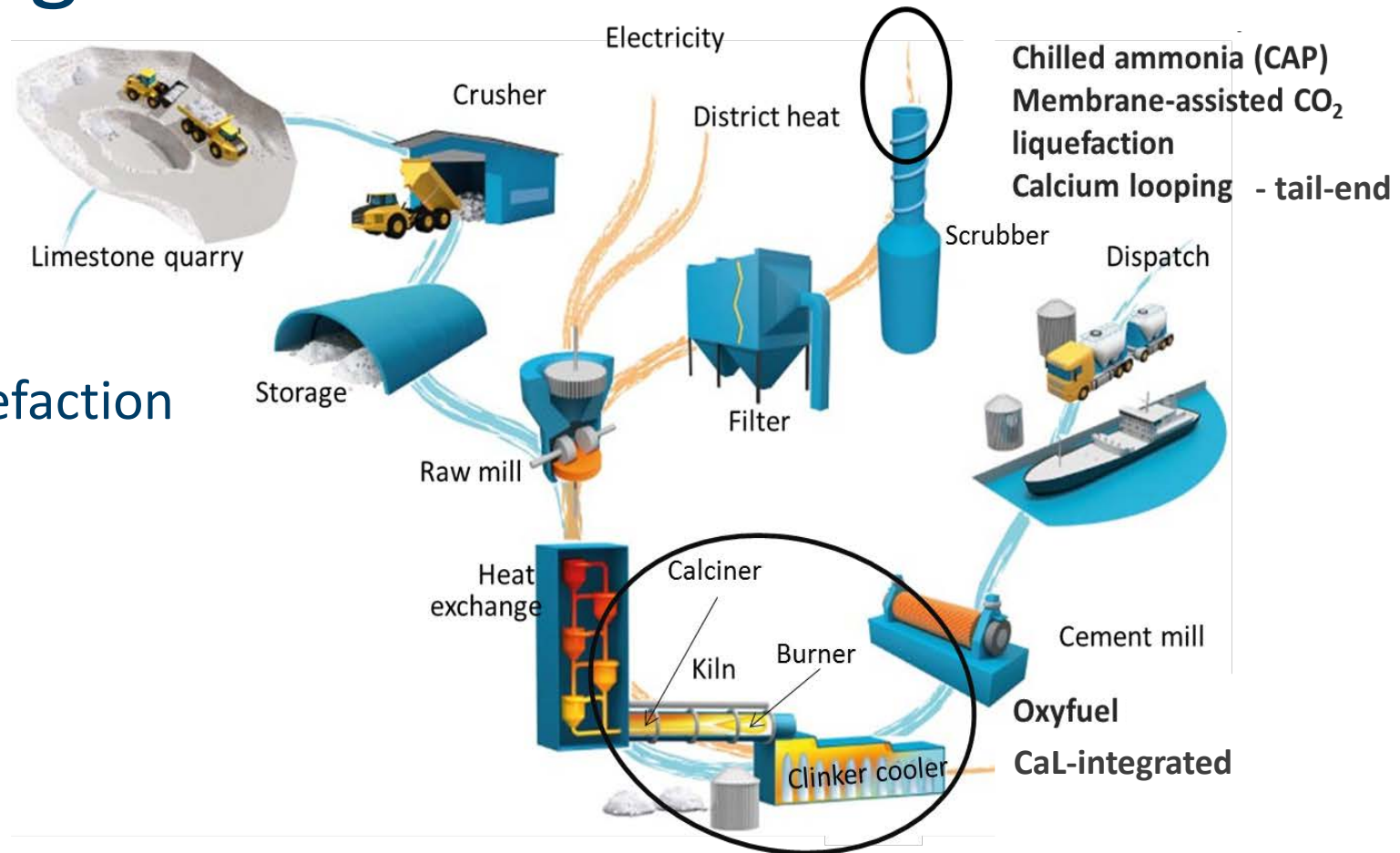
Prepare the ground for large-scale implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> capture in the European cement industry

→ Understanding costs and reducing uncertainties important!



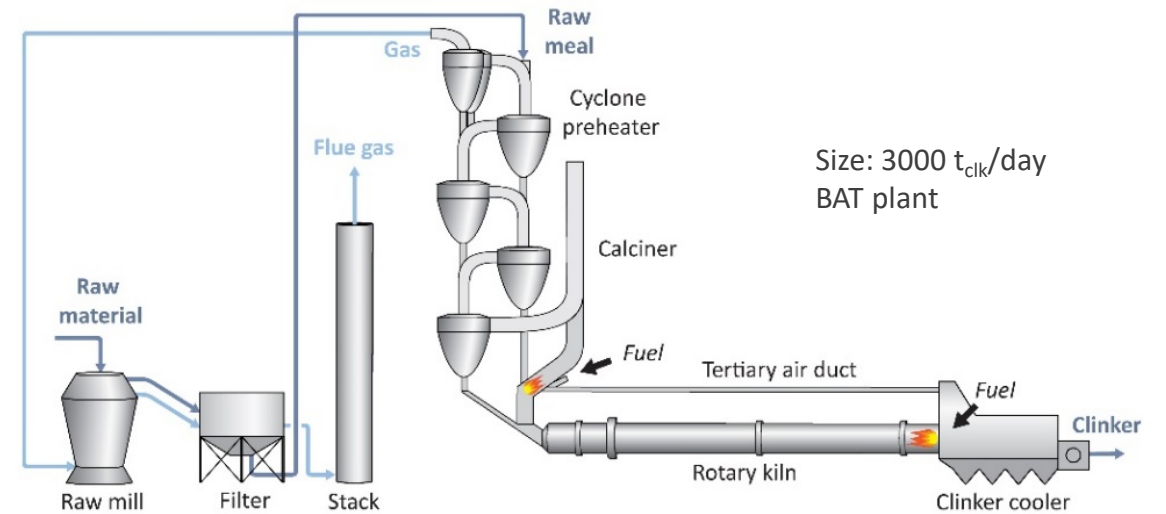
# CEMCAP technologies

- Oxyfuel process
- Chilled ammonia process
- Membrane-assisted CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction
- Calcium looping (CaL)
  - Tail-end
  - Integrated entrained flow
- Reference: MEA



# Approach

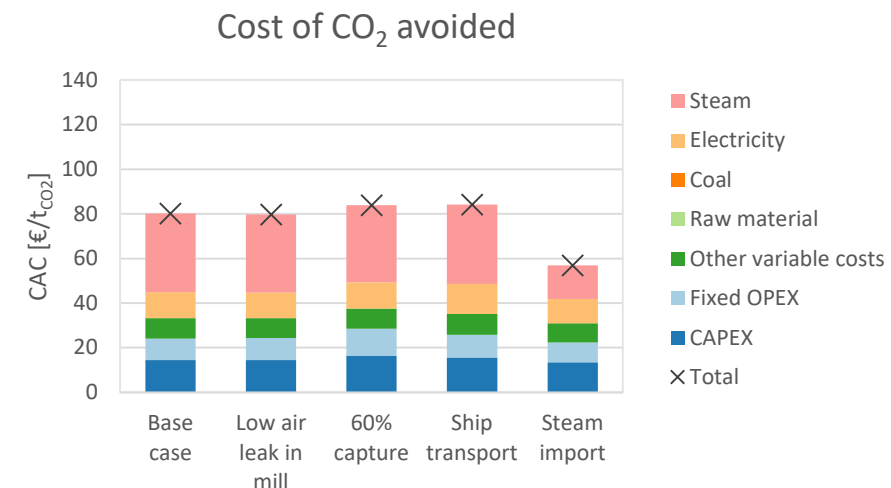
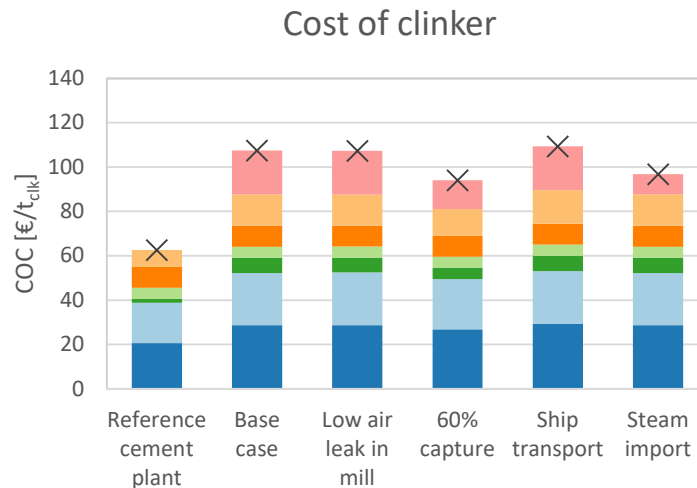
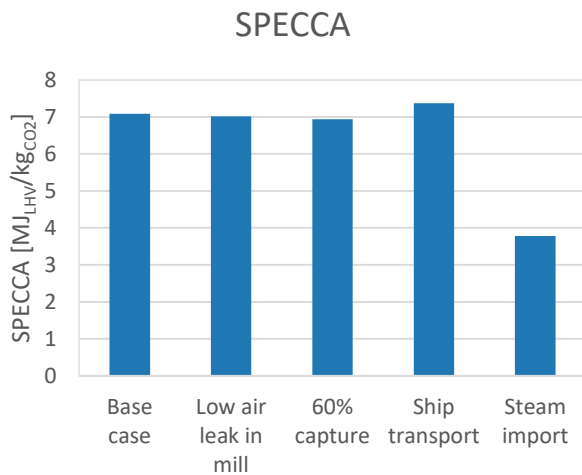
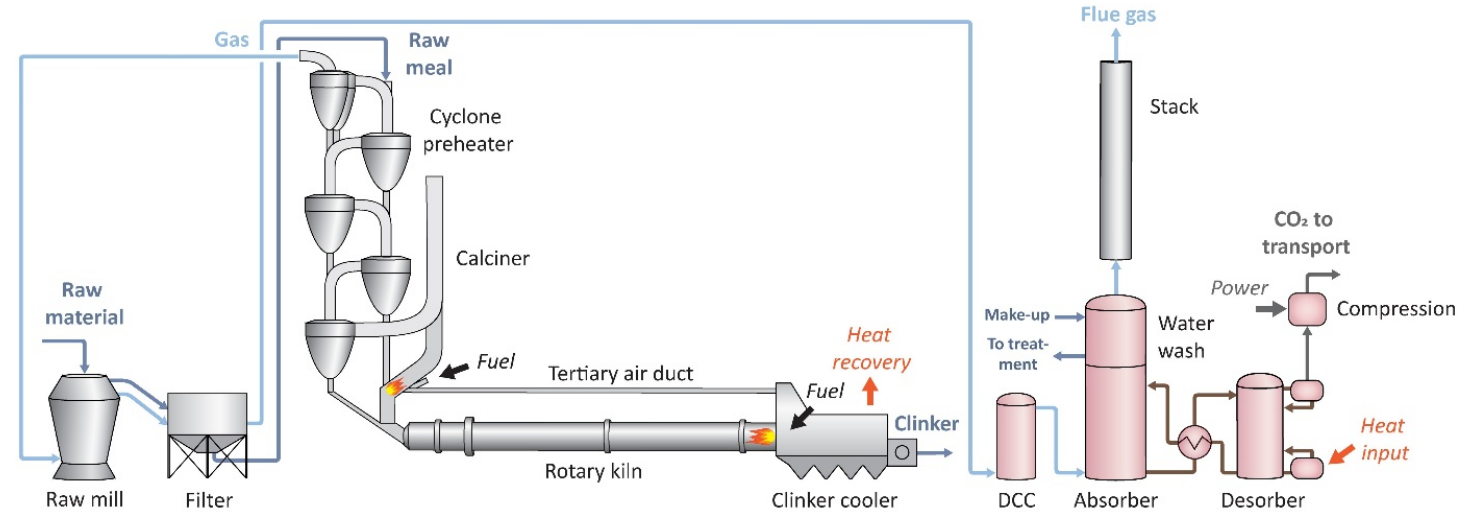
- CEMCAP framework
- Reference cement kiln
- Key performance indicators
  - Specific equivalent primary energy consumption per CO<sub>2</sub> avoided (SPECCA)
  - Cost of clinker
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided



- Several conditions studied
  - Base case (90% capture, pipeline, steam from NG boiler)
  - Alternative cases: Low air leak, optional capture, ship transport, steam import, etc.
  - Sensitivity analysis

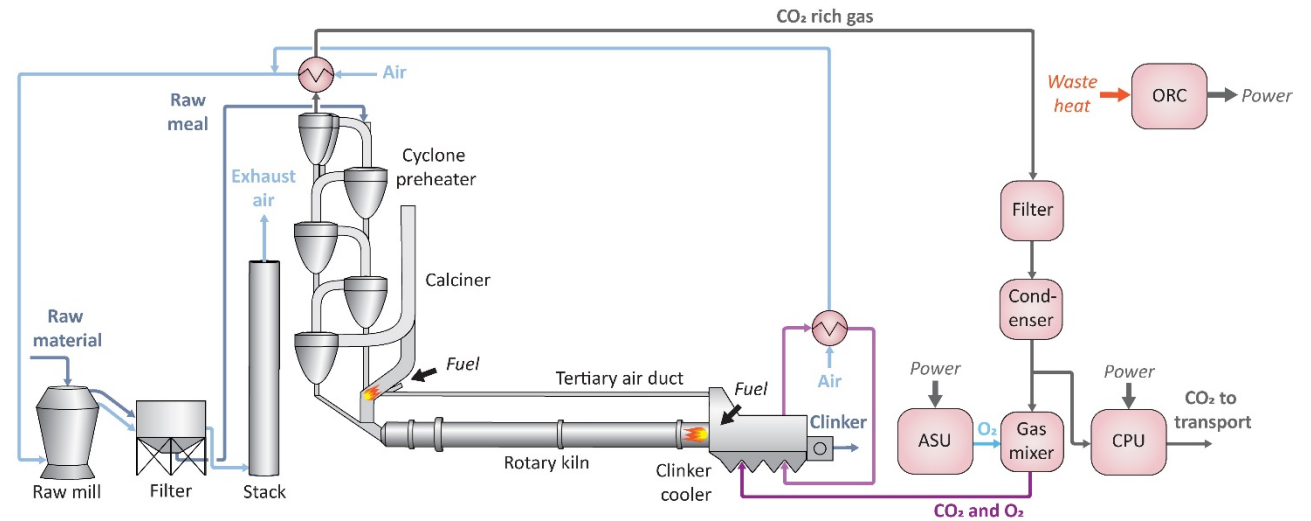
# MEA absorption

- Base case
  - SPECCA: 7.1 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +72%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 80 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Cost of steam critical

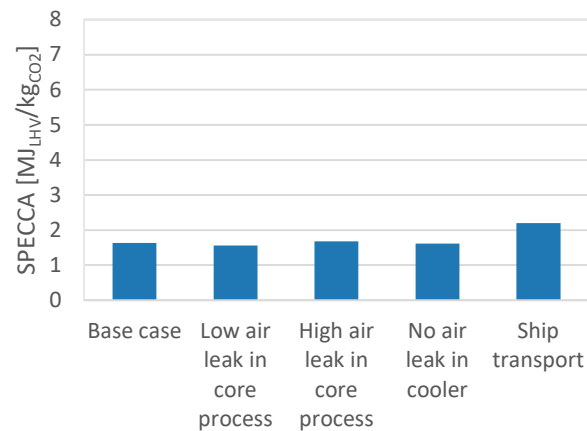


# Oxyfuel process

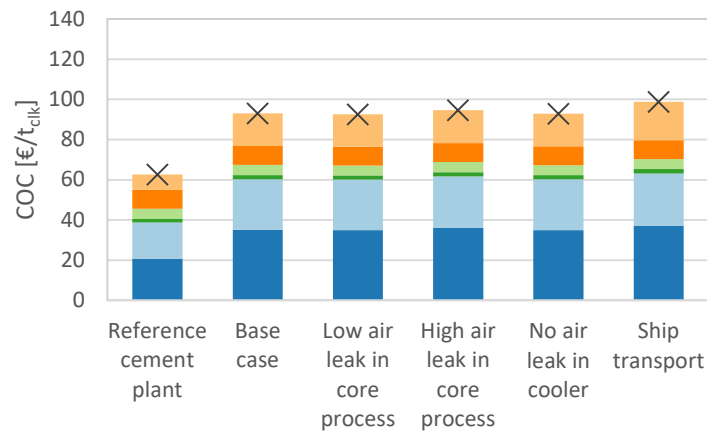
- Base case
  - SPECCA: 1.6 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +49%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 42 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Low CAPEX and OPEX



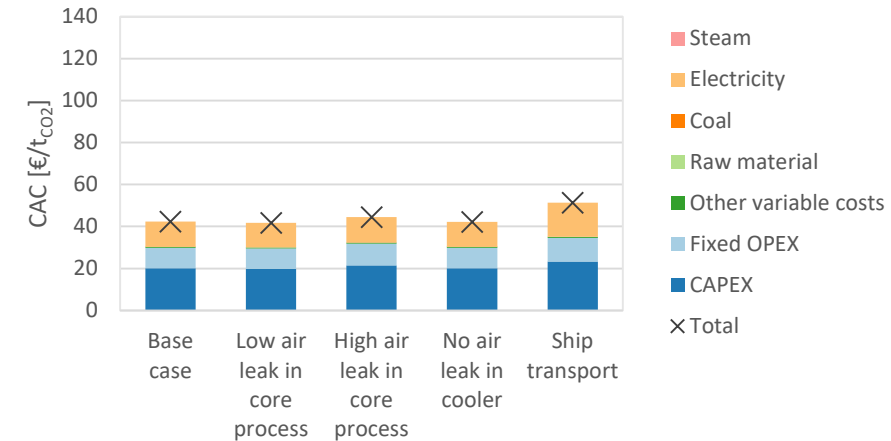
SPECCA



Cost of clinker



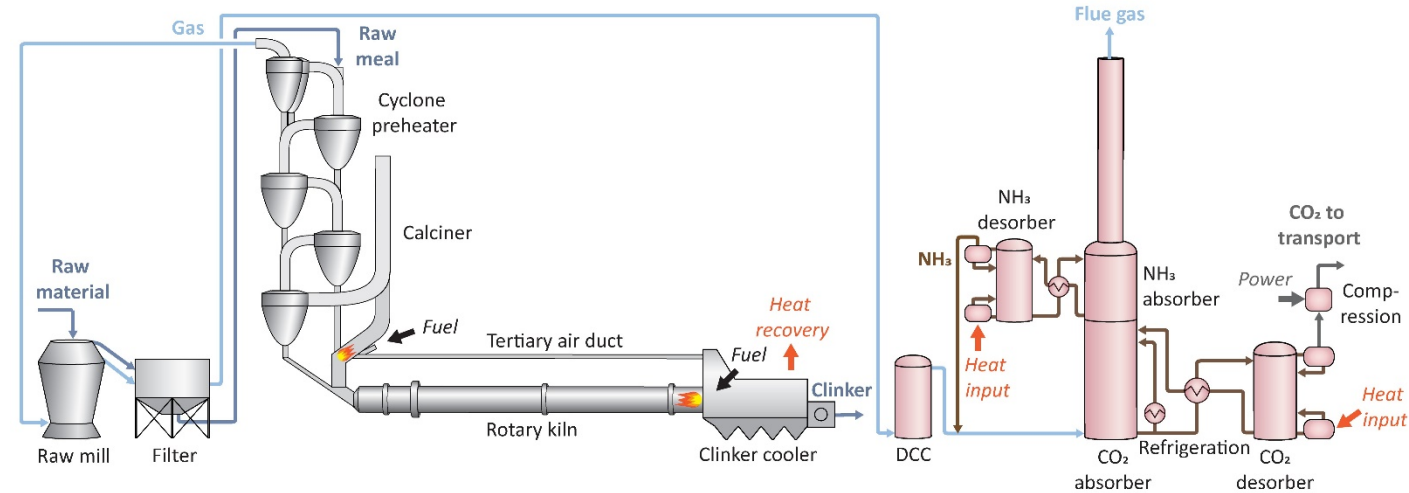
Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided



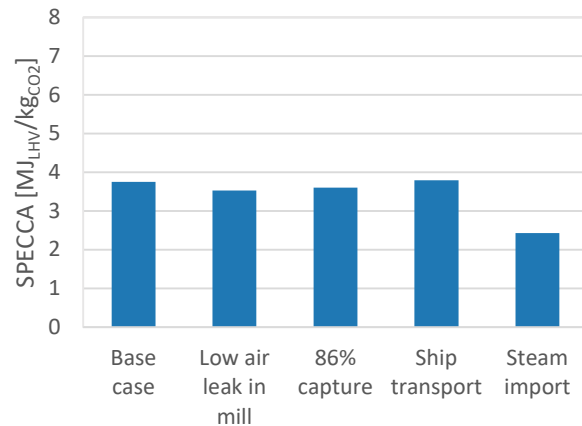


# Chilled ammonia process

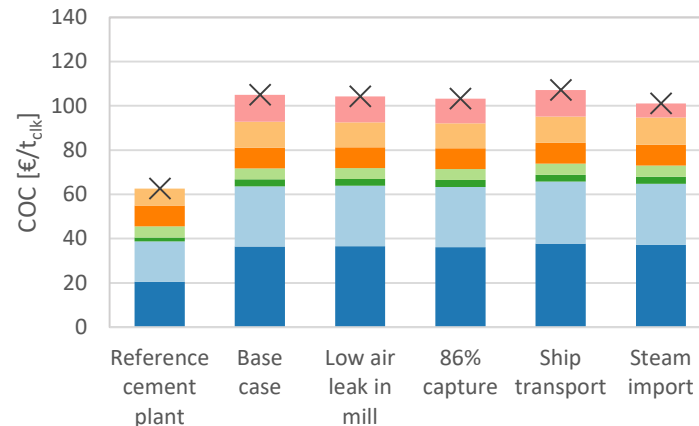
- Base case
  - SPECCA: 3.8 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +68%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 66 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Lower steam and power demand than MEA
- IP protection for improved process ongoing



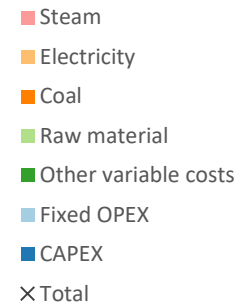
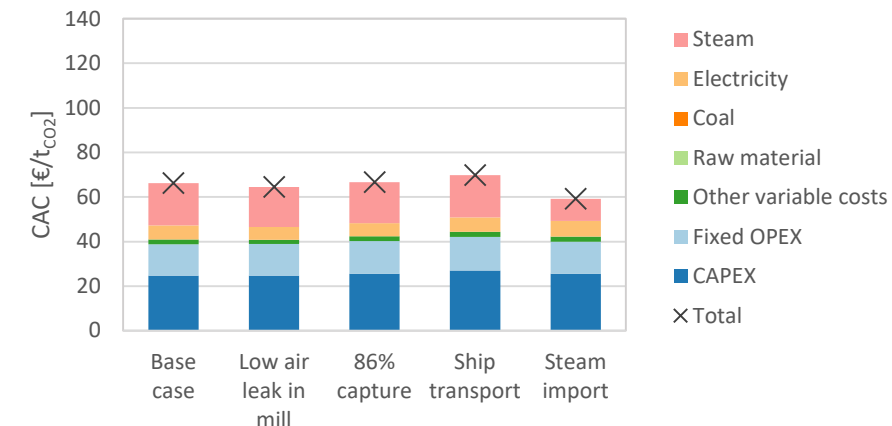
SPECCA



Cost of clinker

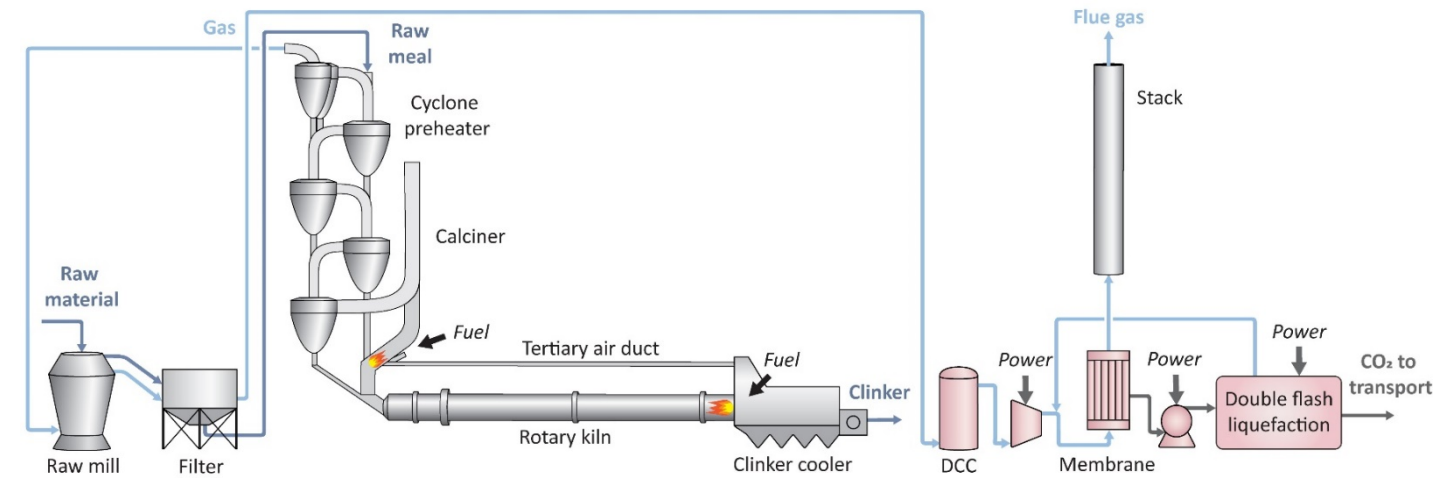


Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided

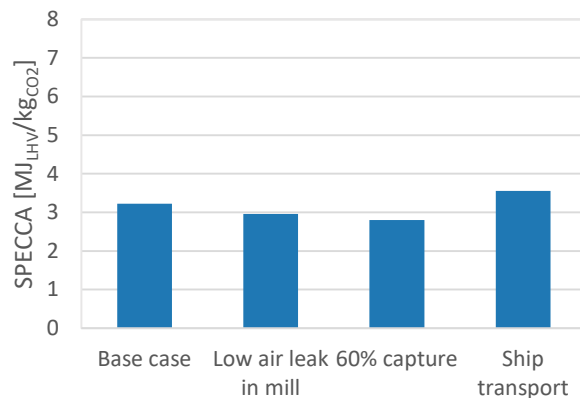


# Membrane-assisted CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction

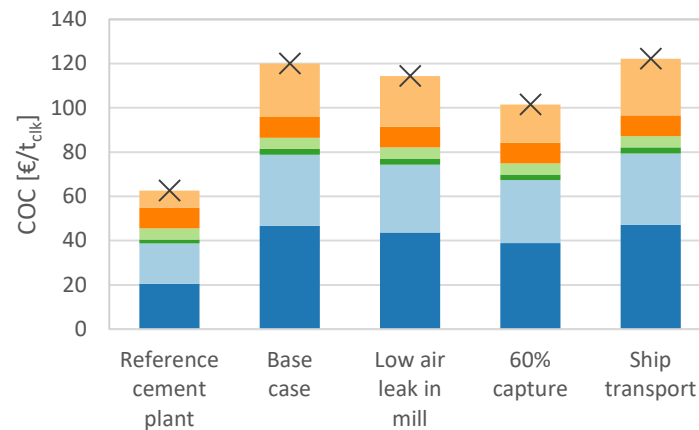
- Base case
  - SPECCA: 3.2 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +92%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 84 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Power consumption and CAPEX
- Membrane performance critical
- Low maturity → high contingency



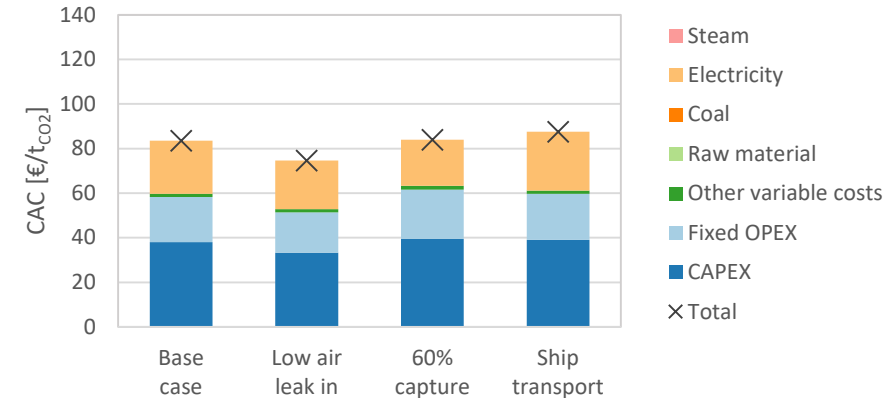
SPECCA



Cost of clinker



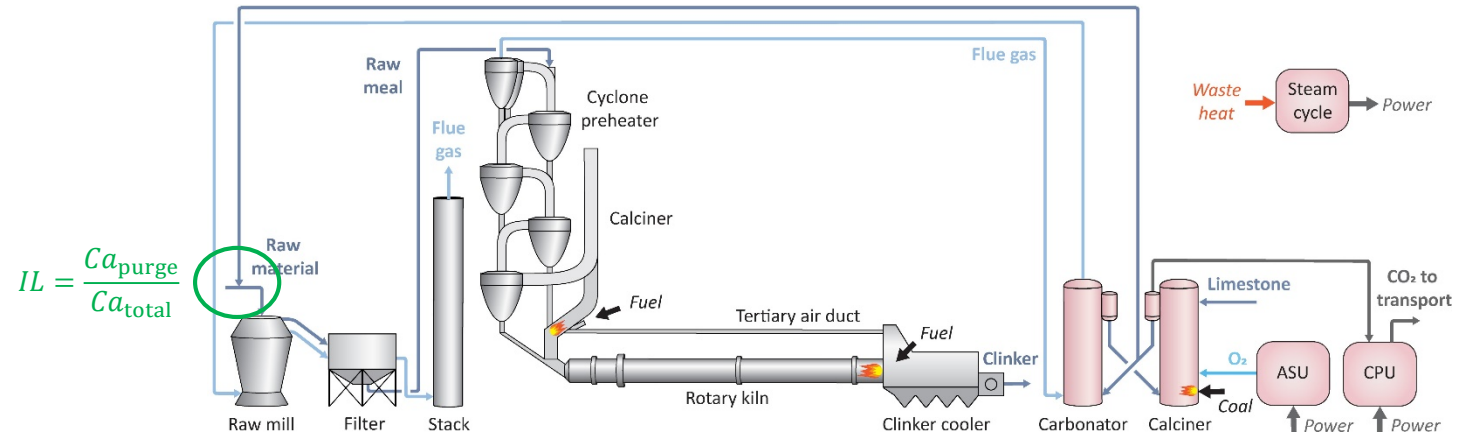
Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided



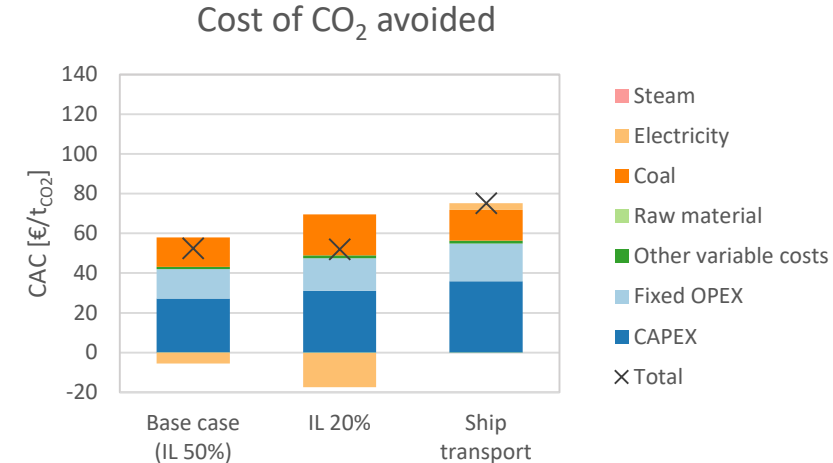
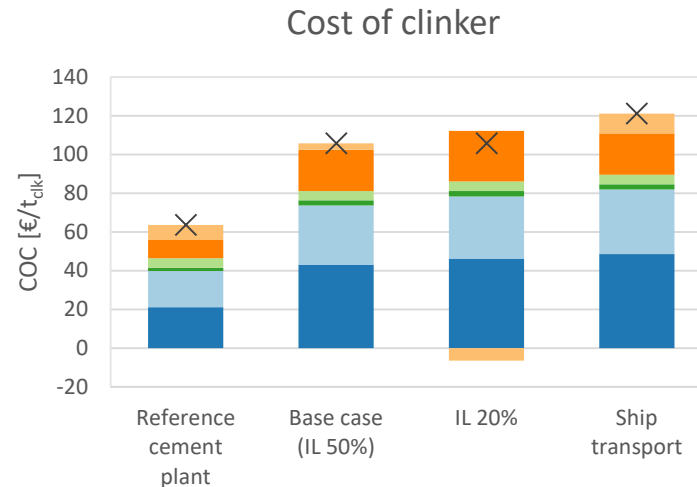
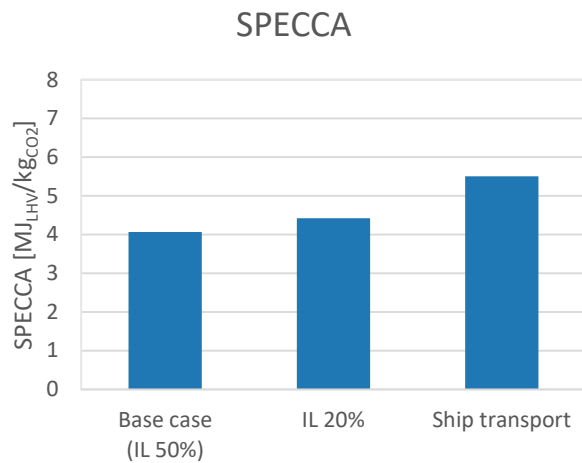


# Calcium looping – tail-end

- Base case
  - SPECCA: 4.1 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +66%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 52 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Coal consumption
- Power import/export
- Dependent on integration level (IL)



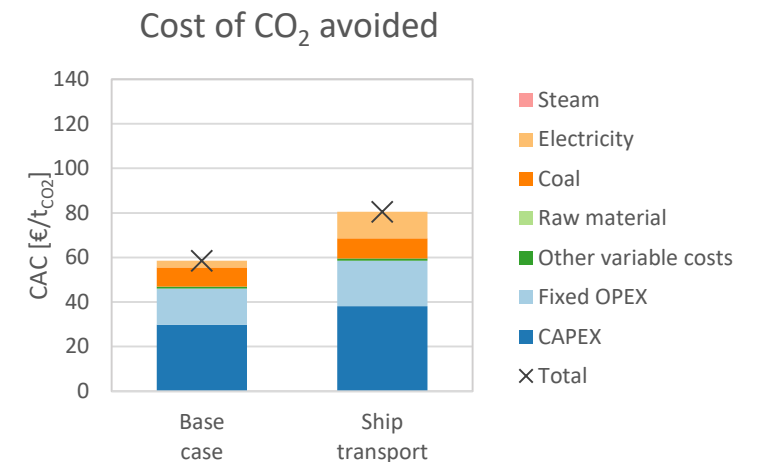
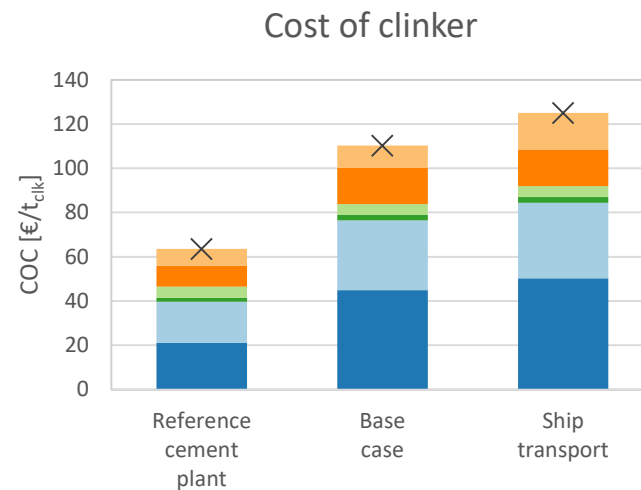
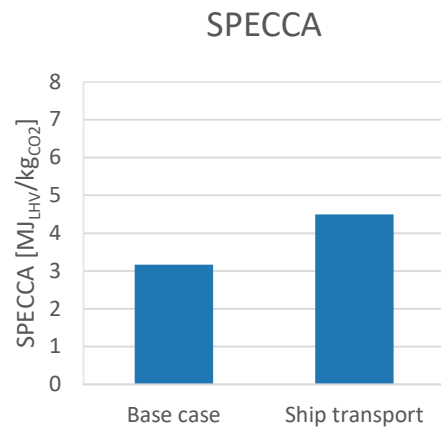
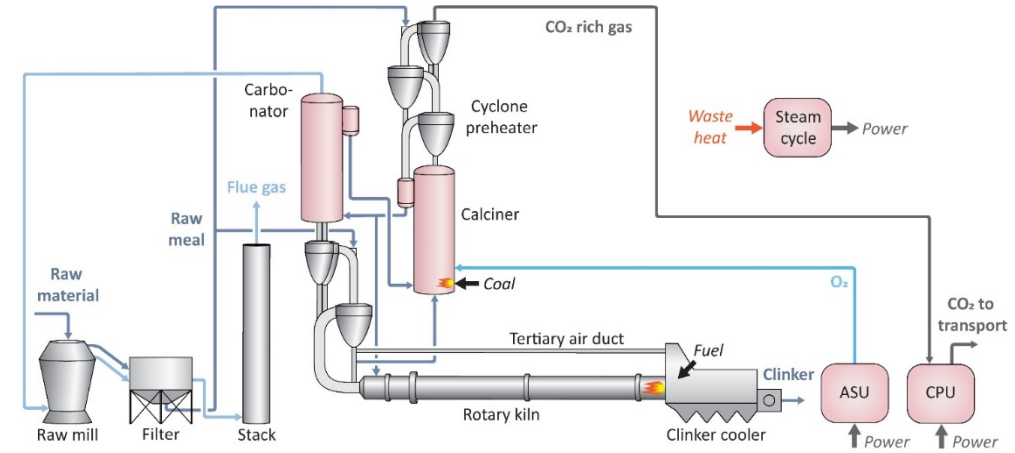
$$IL = \frac{Ca_{\text{purge}}}{Ca_{\text{total}}}$$



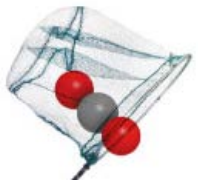
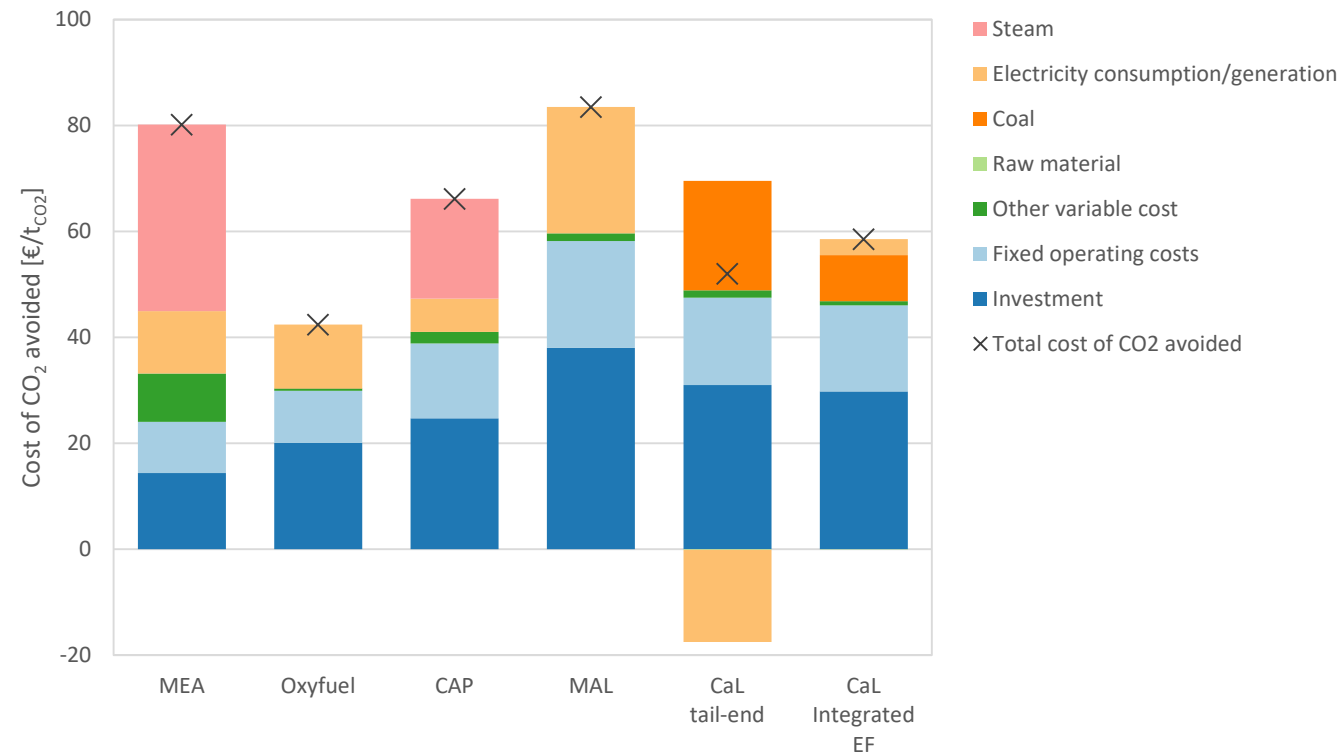
- Steam
- Electricity
- Coal
- Raw material
- Other variable costs
- Fixed OPEX
- CAPEX
- Total

# Calcium looping – integrated EF

- Base case
  - SPECCA: 3.2 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>
  - Cost of clinker: +73%
  - Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided: 59 €/t<sub>CO2</sub>
- Lower coal demand than CaL tail-end
- Less heat recovery/power generation
- Low maturity → high contingency

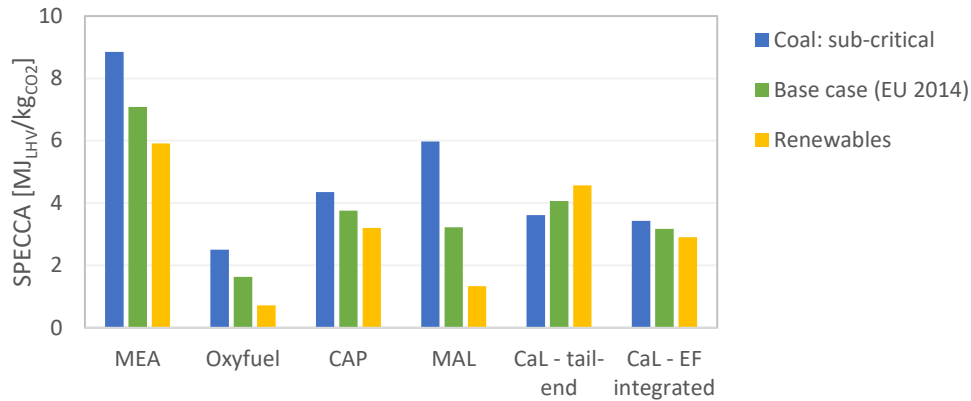


# Base case overview

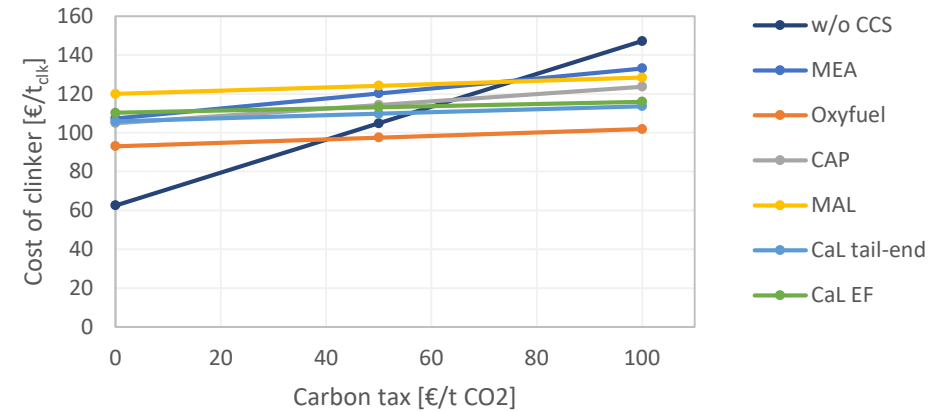


# Sensitivity analysis

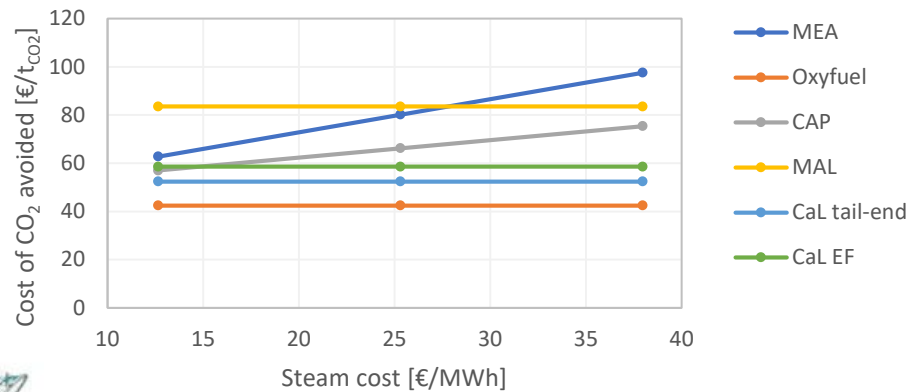
SPECCA – electricity mix



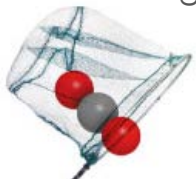
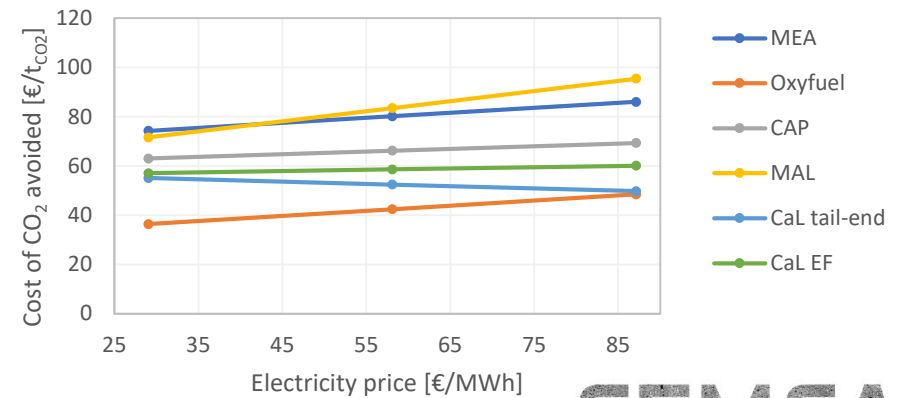
Cost of clinker – carbon tax



CO<sub>2</sub> avoided – steam cost

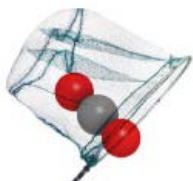



CO<sub>2</sub> avoided – electricity price



# Conclusions

- Methodology for cost evaluation developed
- Results sensitive to assumptions
- More integrated technologies more promising from cost perspective
- Other important aspects should be considered together with costs
- Final evaluation must be taken for the specific plant



CEMCAP 

Grant Agreement Number:  
**641185**

Action acronym:  
**CEMCAP**

Action full title:  
**CO<sub>2</sub> capture from cement production**

Type of action:  
**H2020-LCE-2014-2015/H2020-LCE-2014-1**

Starting date of the action: 2015-05-01  
Duration: 42 months

**D4.6**  
**CEMCAP comparative techno-economic analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> capture in cement plants**

Due delivery date: 2018-08-31  
**Actual delivery date: yyyy-mm-dd**

Organization name of lead participant for this WP milestone:  
**SINTEF Energy Research**

Project co-funded by the European Commission within Horizon2020		
Dissemination Level		
PIU	Public	x
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium	

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## Final report:

D4.6 CEMCAP comparative techno-economic analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> capture in cement plants

To be shared in:

<https://zenodo.org/communities/cemcap/>

# CEMCAP Partners

## Cement Producers



**HEIDELBERGCEMENT**

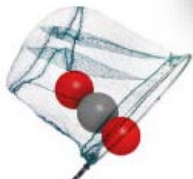
## Technology providers



## R&D providers



Coordinated by SINTEF





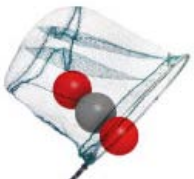
## Acknowledgements

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This work was supported by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) under contract number 15.0160

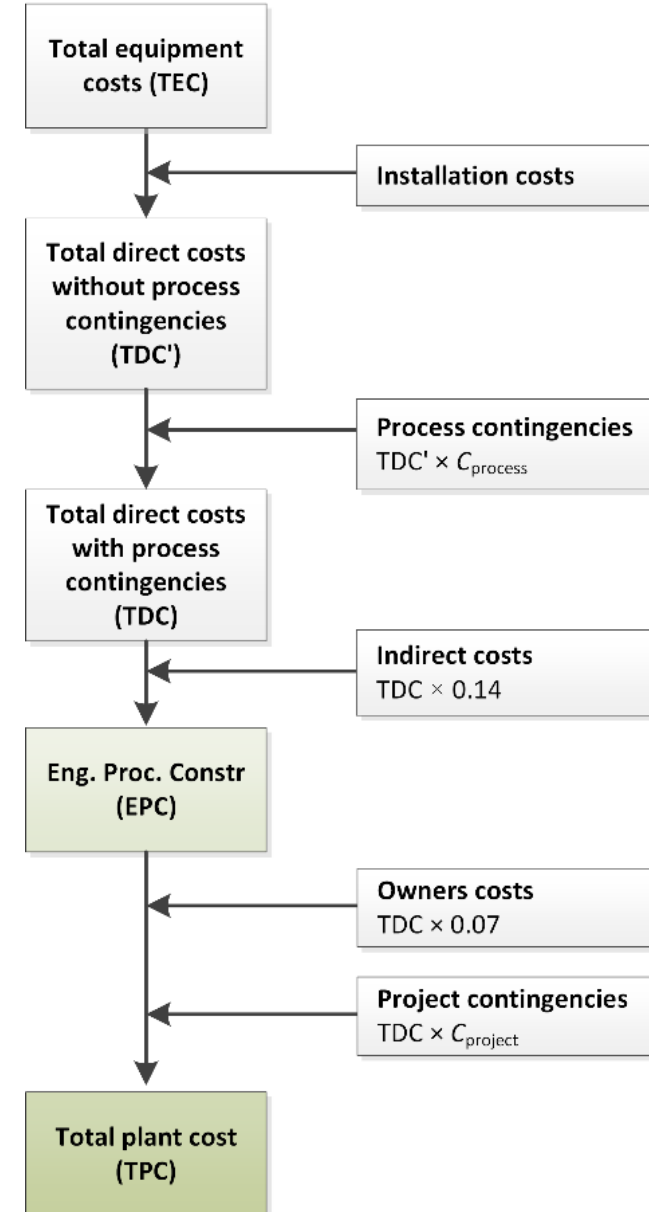
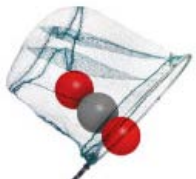
[www.sintef.no/cemcap](http://www.sintef.no/cemcap)

Twitter: @CEMCAP\_CO2



# CAPEX

- Bottom-up approach
- Standard process equipment
  - Aspen Process Economic Analyser®
  - Thermoflex
- Non-standard equipment
  - Estimates from industry partners
  - Literature
- Annualized CAPEX



# OPEX

