

CCSI

Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative

Computational Toolset for Accelerating Carbon Capture Technology Development

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National Energy Technology Laboratory

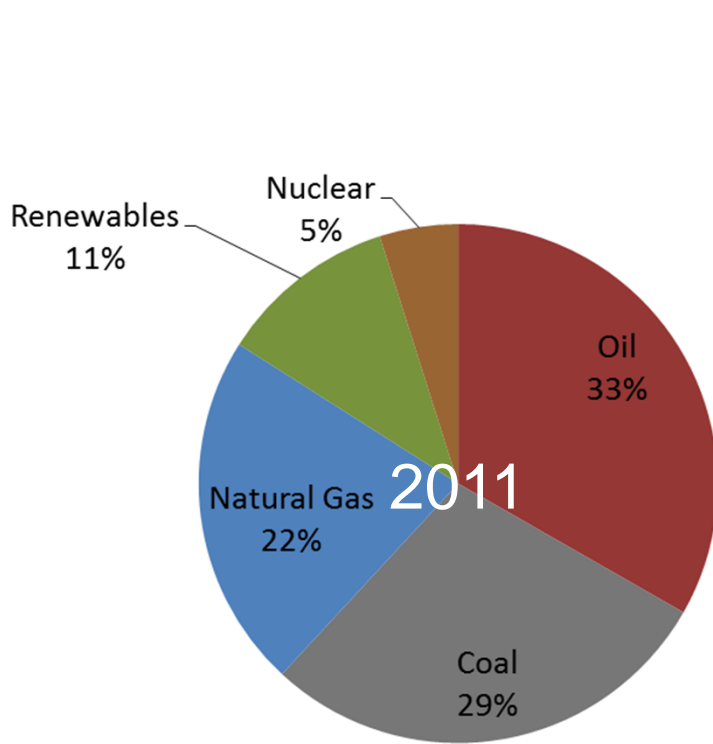
7 September 2014

23rd International Symposium on Chemical Reaction Engineering, Bangkok, Thailand, 7-10 September 2014.

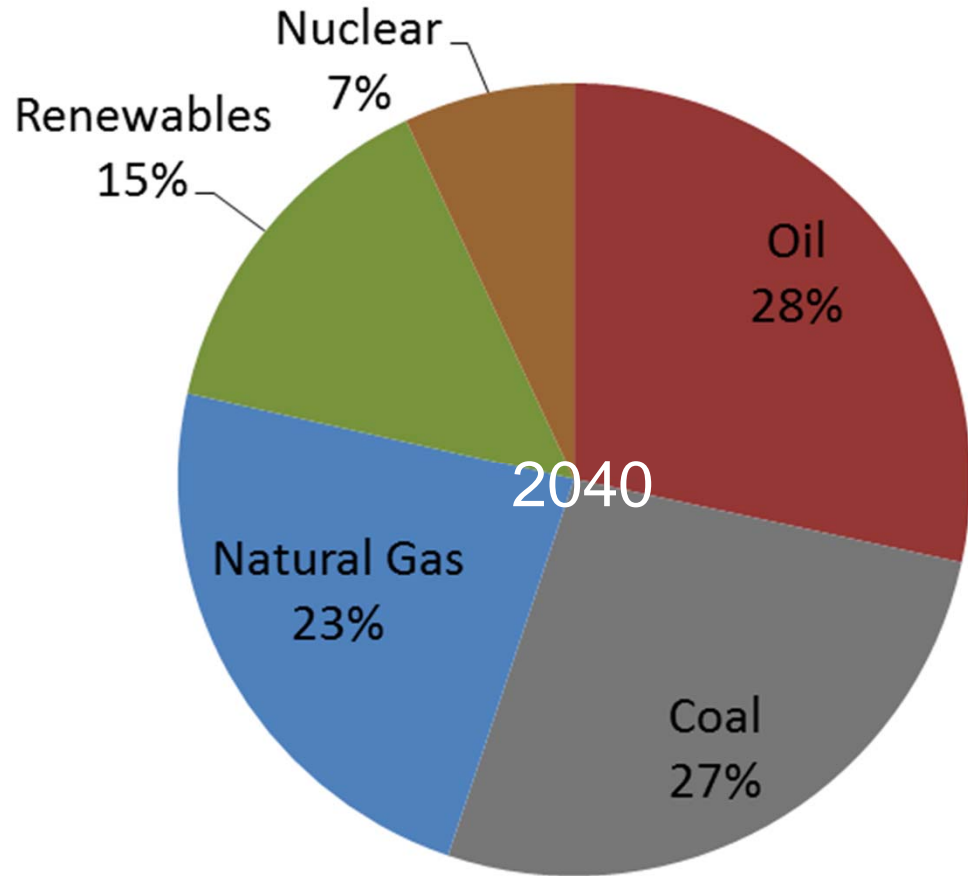


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Fossil fuels helped build the modern world ... will remain the major fuel for next 30 years



536 Quad



820 Quad

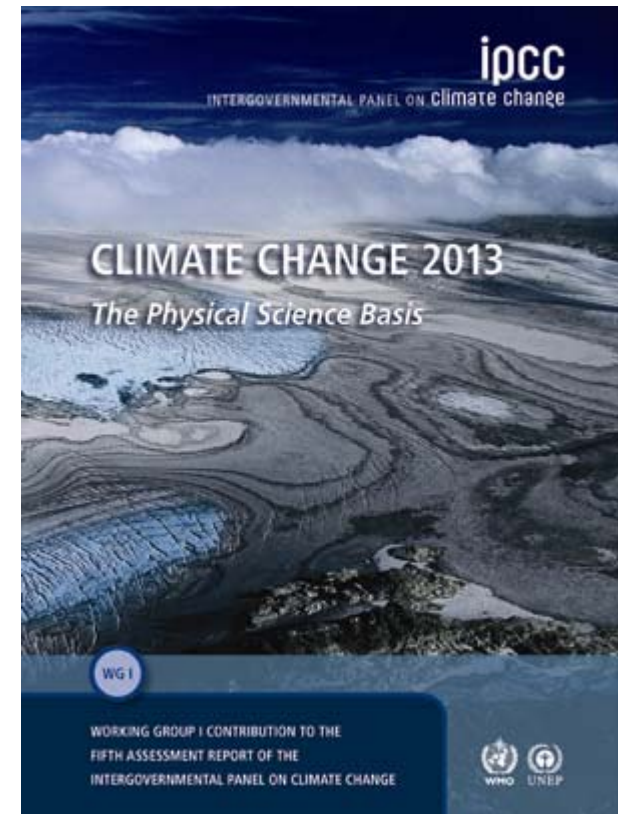
U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Outlook 2012, DOE/EIA-0484(2012)



IPCC AR5: “Warming of the climate system is unequivocal”

Global surface temperature change is likely to exceed 1.5°C to 2°C by 2100.

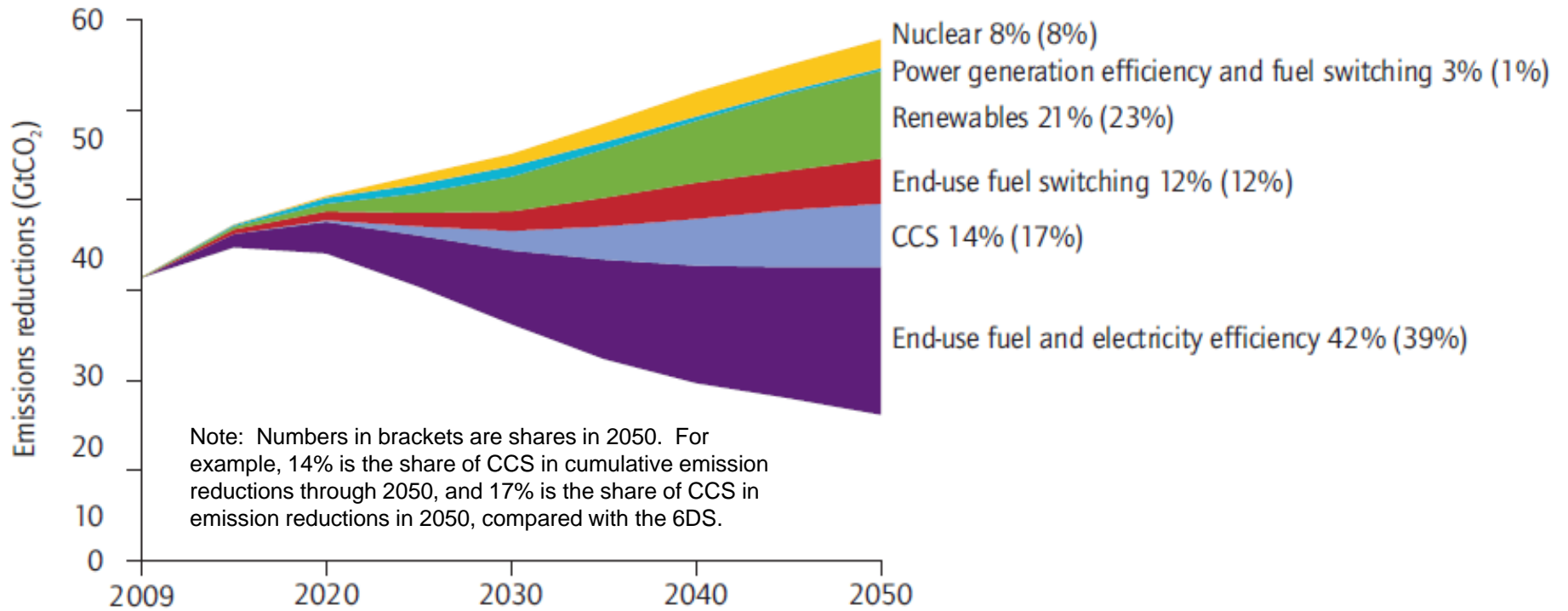
Human influence on the climate system is clear.



Climate Change 2013, The Physical Science Basis, Working Group I Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Summary for Policymakers



CCS is a key technology for reducing global CO₂ emissions



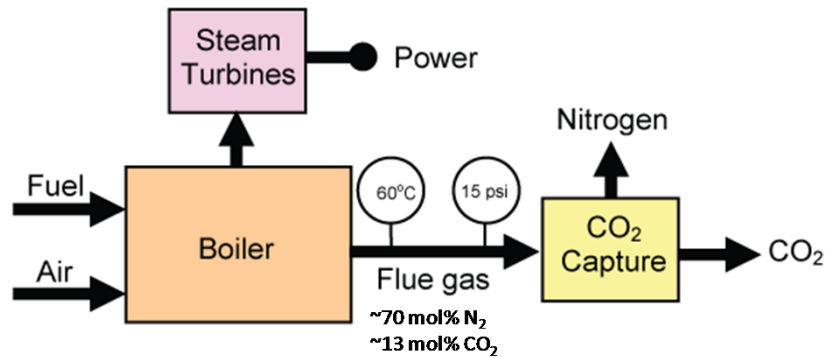
Most 2050 climate budgets require CCUS from NatGas power

Source: J. Friedmann, "A Decade of Projects: CCS to 2022," MIT 15th Carbon Sequestration Forum, 27 January 2014, Austin, TX.

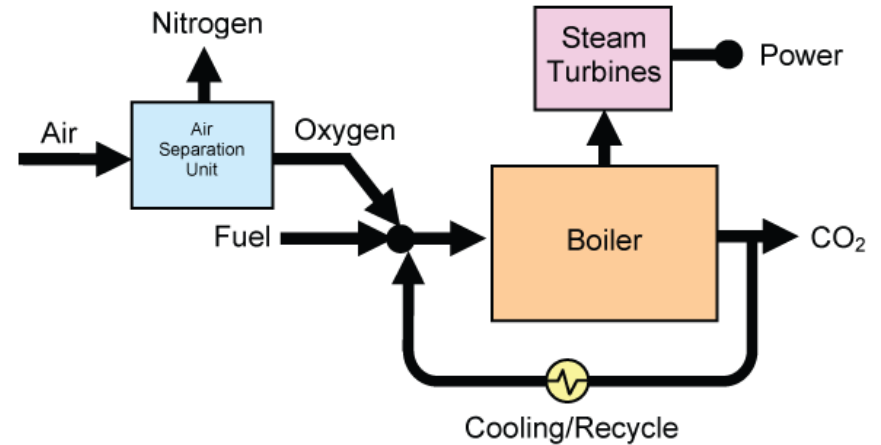


Three options for CO₂ capture in power plants

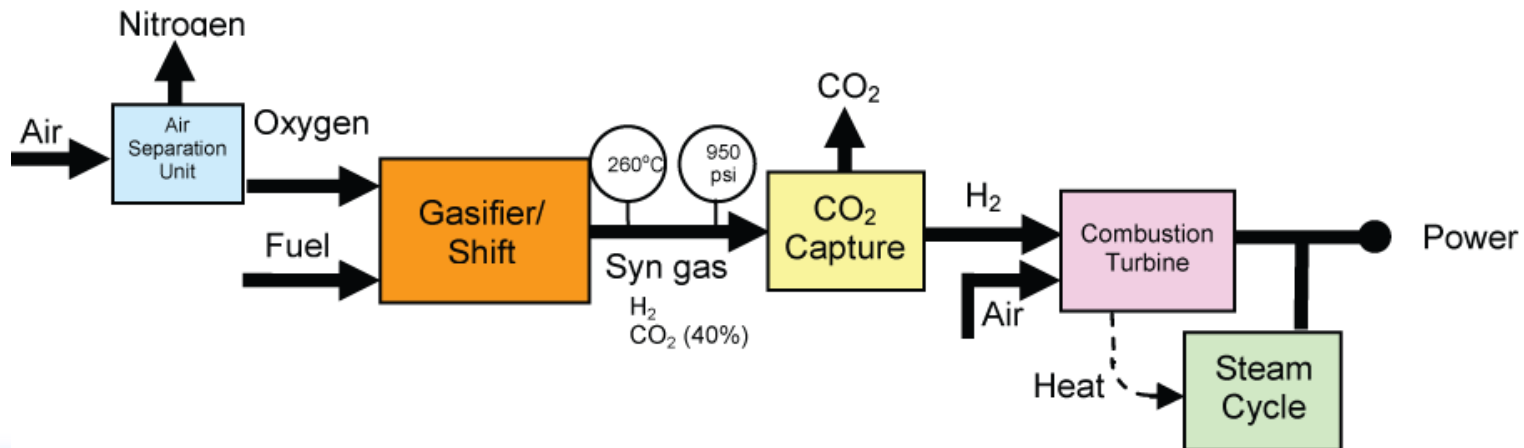
Post-combustion capture



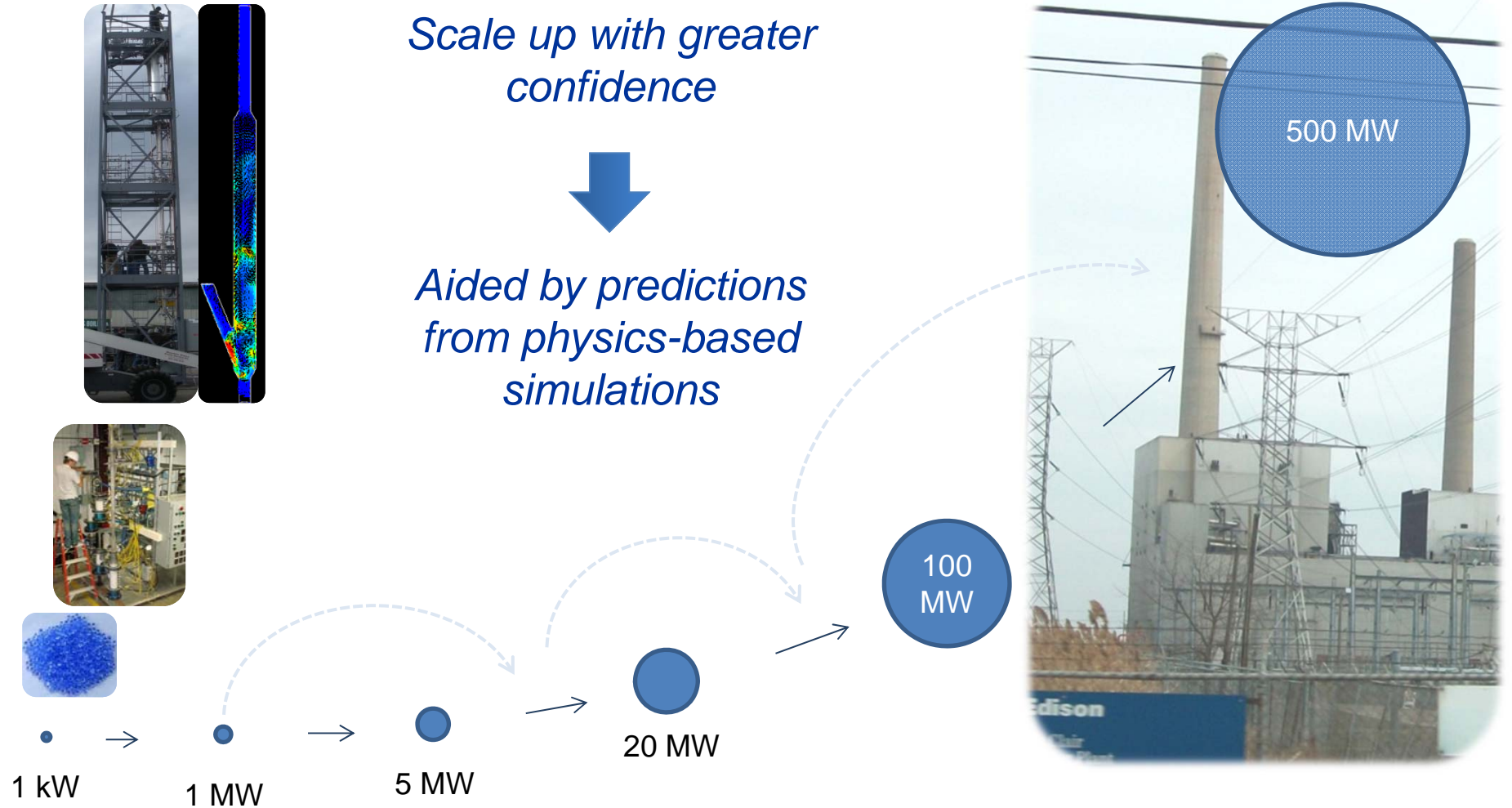
Oxycombustion



Pre-combustion capture



Accelerating capture technology development



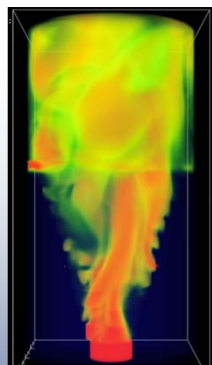
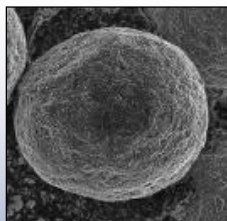
Solid-sorbent based CO₂ capture

Source of photo:
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DTE_St_Cclair.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DTE_St_Clair.jpg)





Modeling & Simulation tools for accelerating the development of CO₂ capture technology



Identify promising concepts



Reduce the time for design & troubleshooting



Quantify the technical risk, to enable reaching larger scales, earlier



Stabilize the cost during commercial deployment

National Labs



Academia



Industry

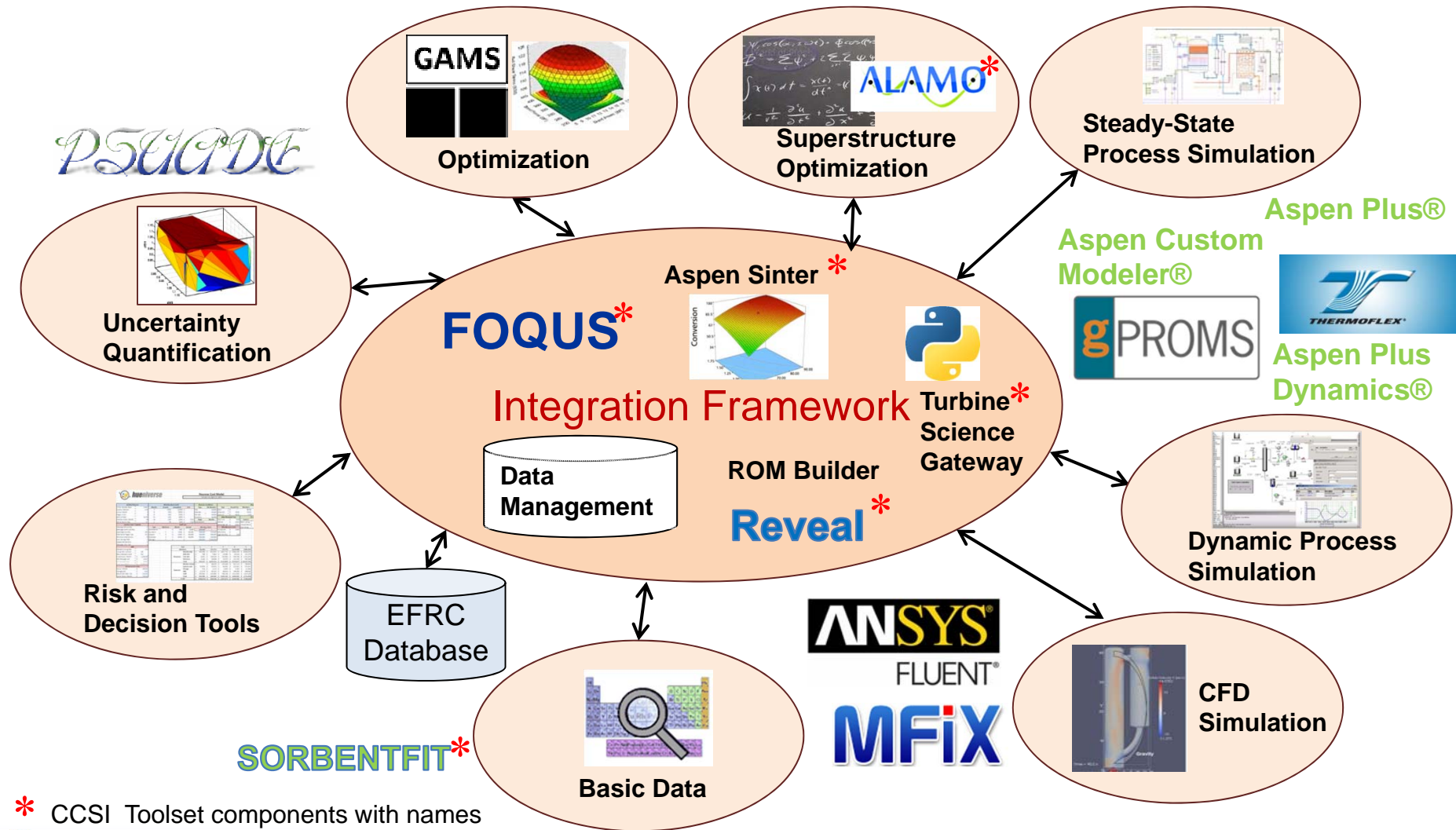


D.C. Miller et al., "Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative: A Case Study in Multiscale Modeling and New Challenges," *Annu. Rev. Chem. Biomol. Eng.*, 2014. 5:301–23



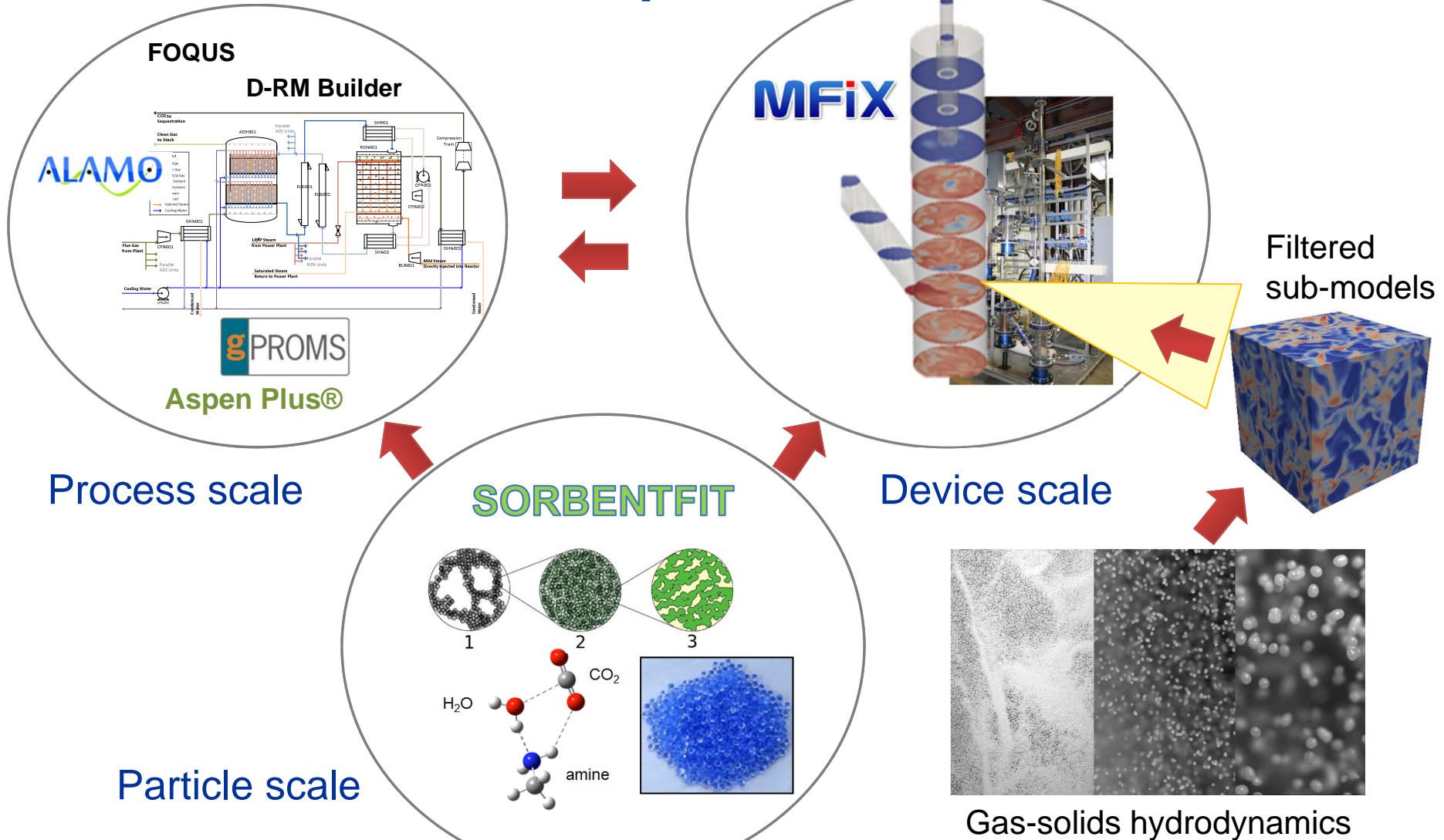
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CCSI framework for integrating modeling and simulation tools

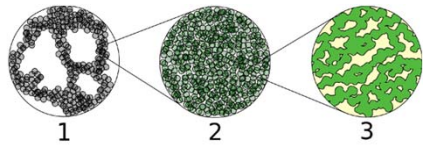


* CCSI Toolset components with names

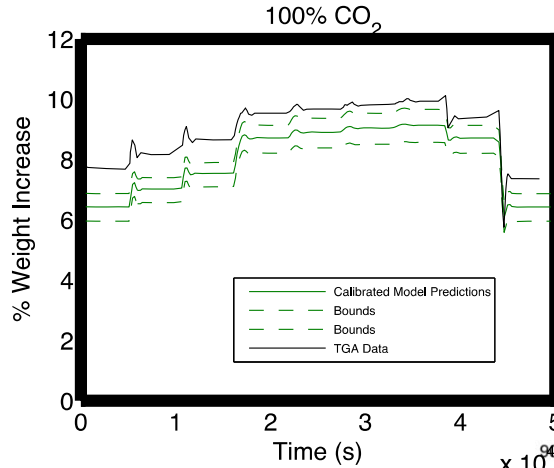
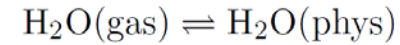
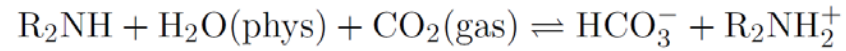
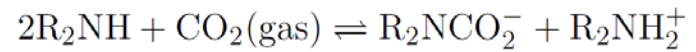
CCSI toolset enables the integration of models at multiple scales



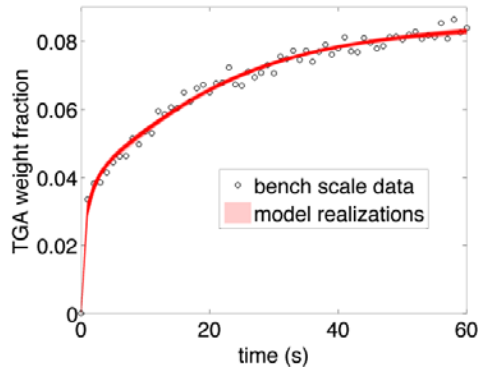
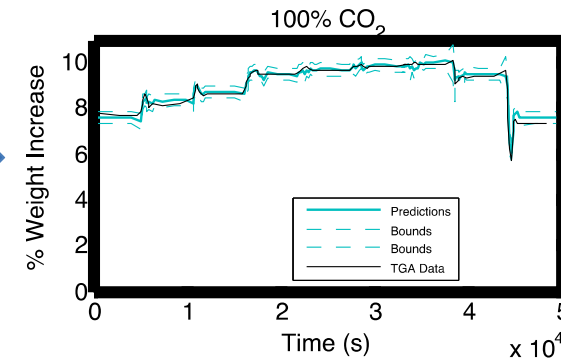
Particle-scale reaction kinetics model



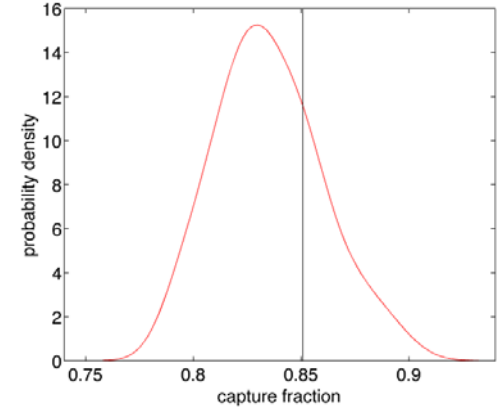
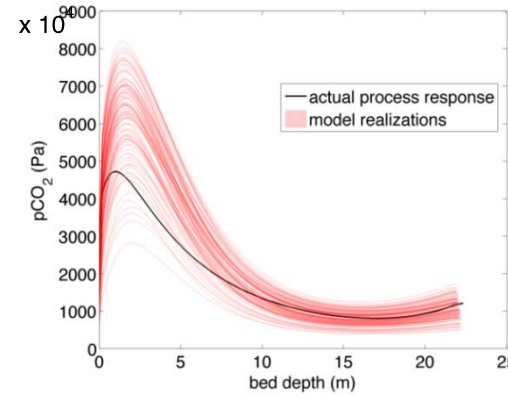
PEI-impregnated silica sorbent



With Discrepancy



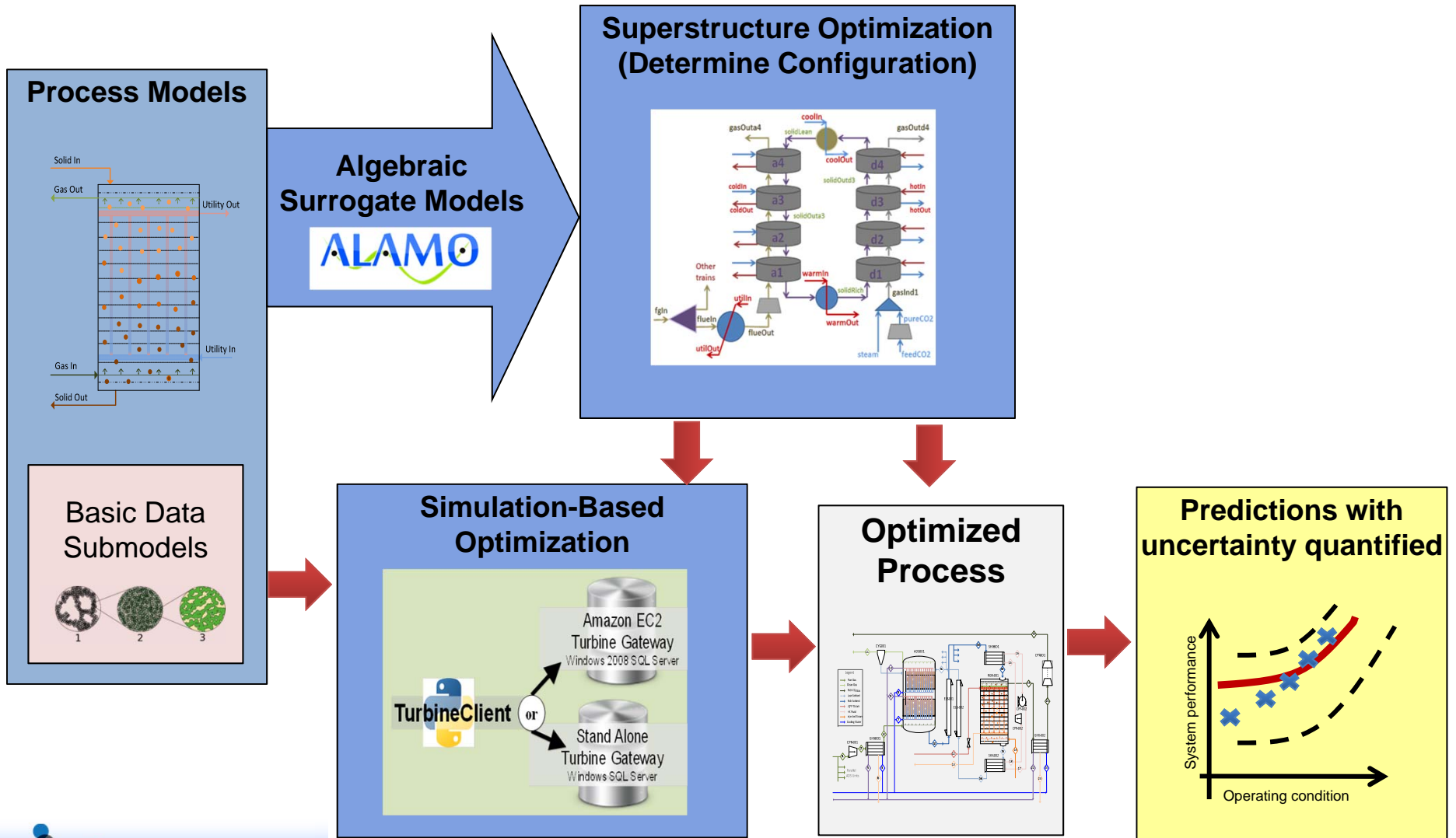
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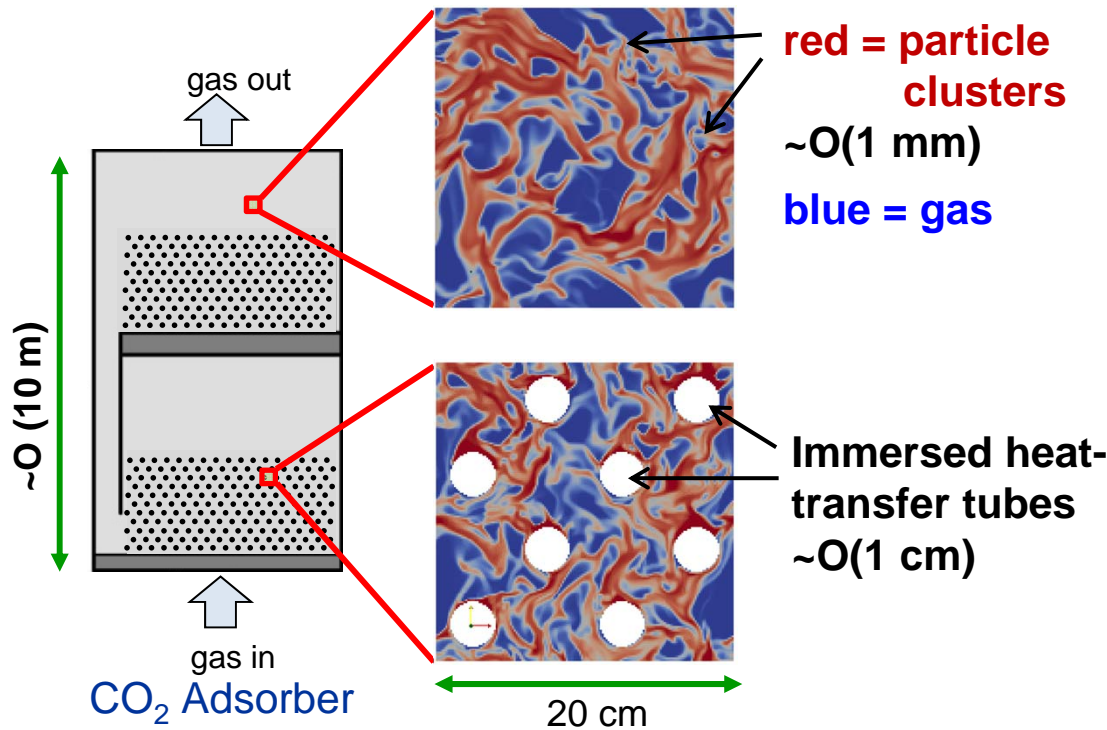
1. K.S. Bhat, D.S. Mebane, H. Kim, J. Eslick, J.R. Wendelberger, D.C. Miller, LANL Tech. Rep. LA-UR-12-21855, 2012.
2. D.S. Mebane, J.D. Kress, C.B. Storlie, D.J. Fauth, M.L. Gray, K. Li, *J. Phys. Chem. C* 117 (2013) 26617.
3. K.S. Bhat, D.S. Mebane, C.B. Storlie and P. Mahapatra, *J. Am. Stat. Association*, 2014 submitted.



Optimization tools enable rigorous screening and design of new processes



Device-scale models must account for meso-scale structures in fluidized beds



CFD grid size must be ~O(1 mm).

- Millions of cells in 2D,
- Billions of cells in 3D!

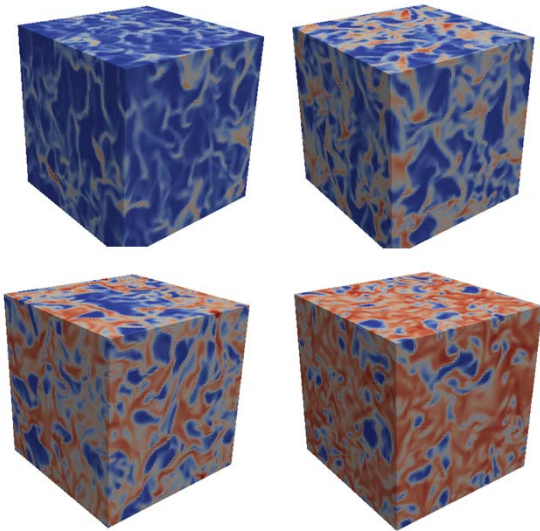
COMPUTATIONALLY INTRACTIBLE!

Approach: Probe meso-scale structures and develop effective coarse-grained “filtered” constitutive models.

Developed for fluidized beds with and without immersed tubes.

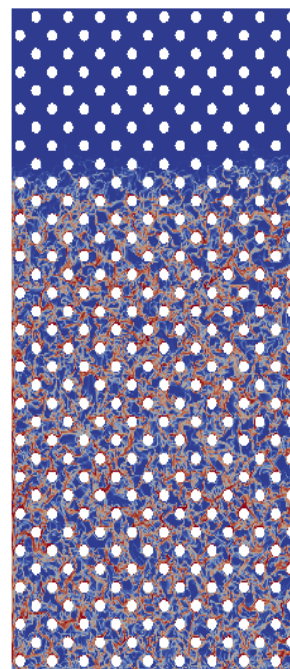
Filtered constitutive models

Highly-resolved periodic cell simulations used to construct filtered models.

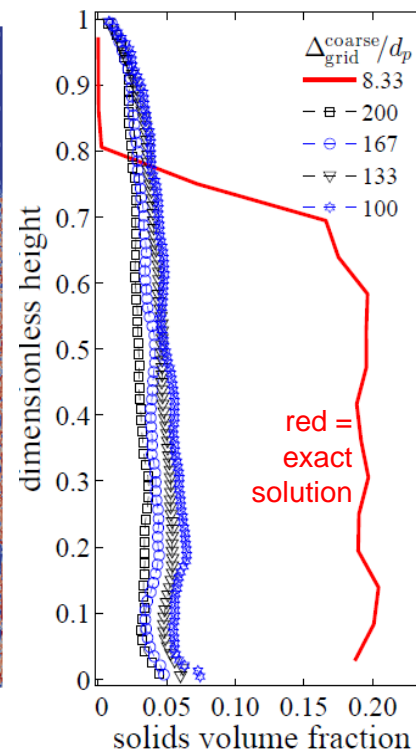


These filtered models yield **accurate predictions** using **affordable CFD simulations** with coarse-grids.

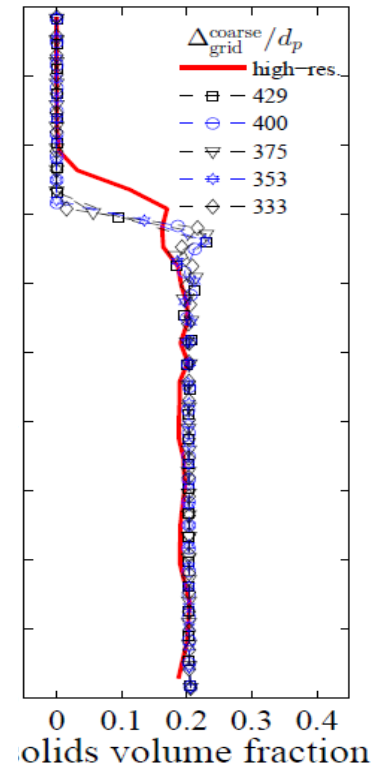
Fine-grid
"exact solution"



Coarse-grid
WITHOUT
filtered models



Coarse-grid
WITH
filtered models



$$\beta_{gs}^{filt} = \left[1 - H(\Phi_s) \right] \beta_{gs}^{micro}$$

filtered coarse-grid drag coefficient

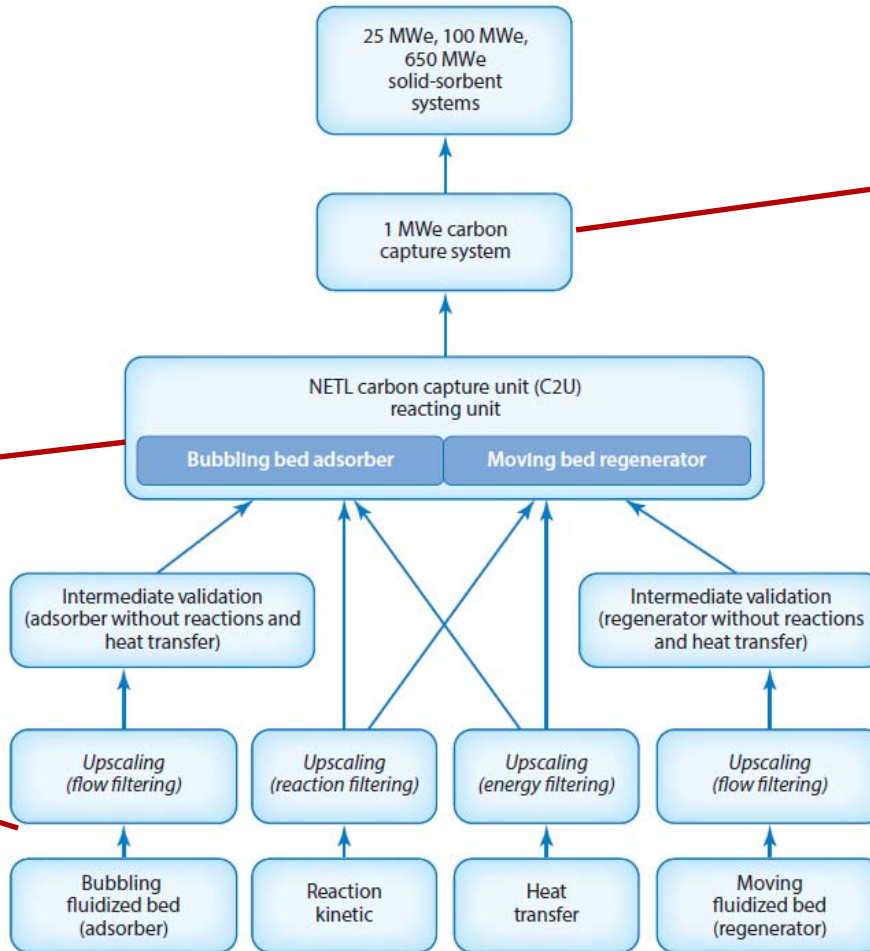
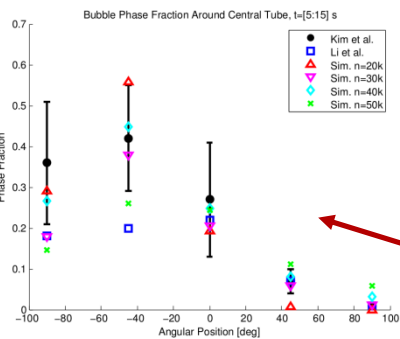
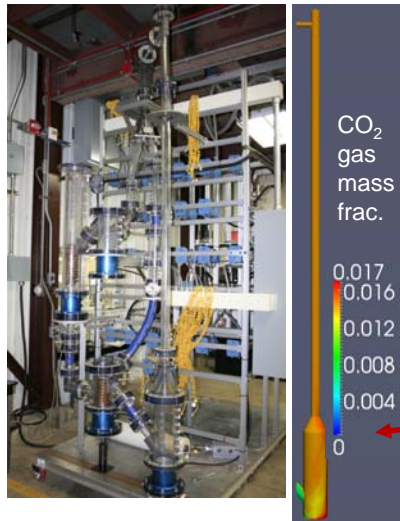
filtered correction when using coarse grids

unfiltered drag coefficient

Sarkar A, Sun X, Sundaresan S. Verification of sub-grid filtered drag models for gas-particle fluidized beds with immersed cylinder arrays. *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 2014.

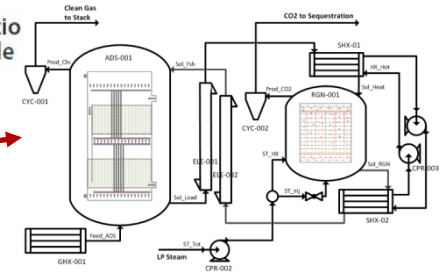
A validation hierarchy generates confidence in predictive simulations

Need to predict the performance of devices yet to be built.

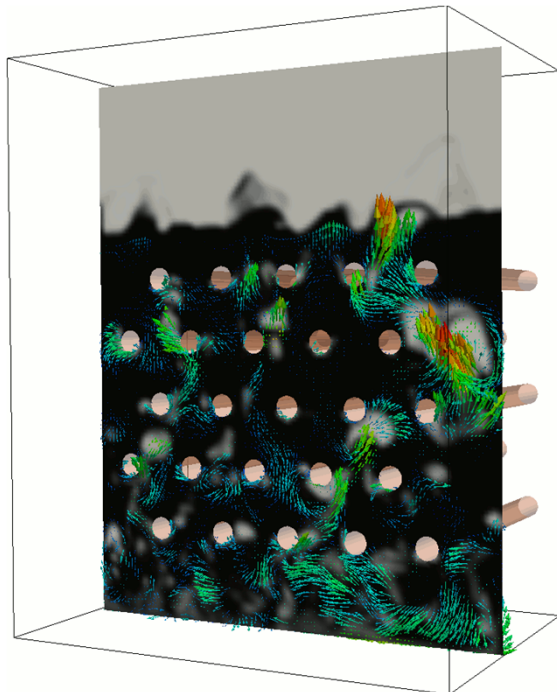


Demonstratio and full-scale systems

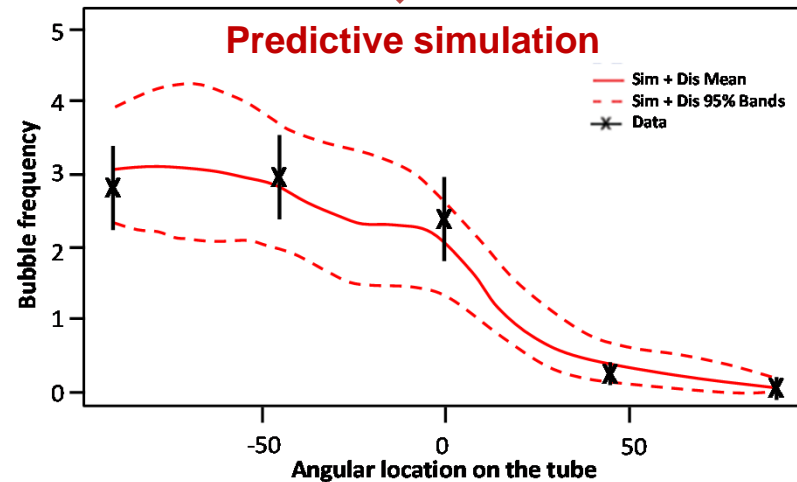
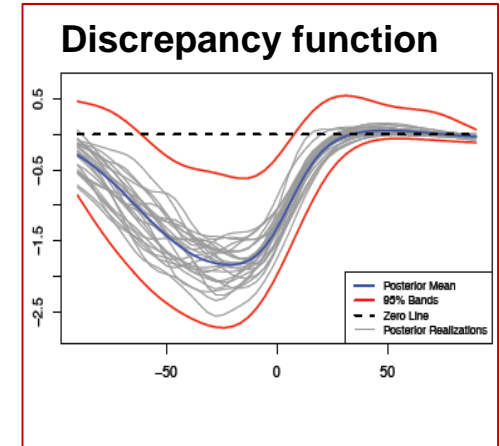
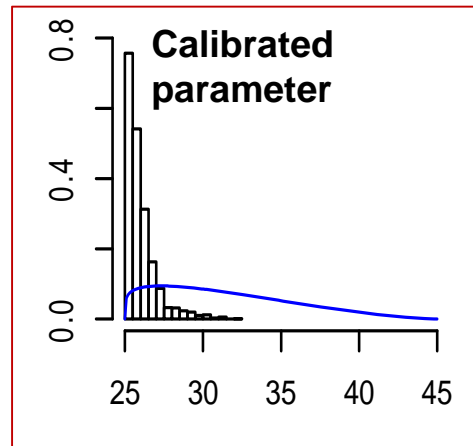
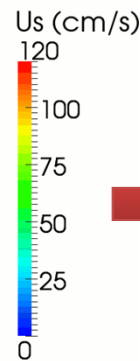
Pilot-scale systems



Uncertainty quantification enables the determination of confidence bands in predictions

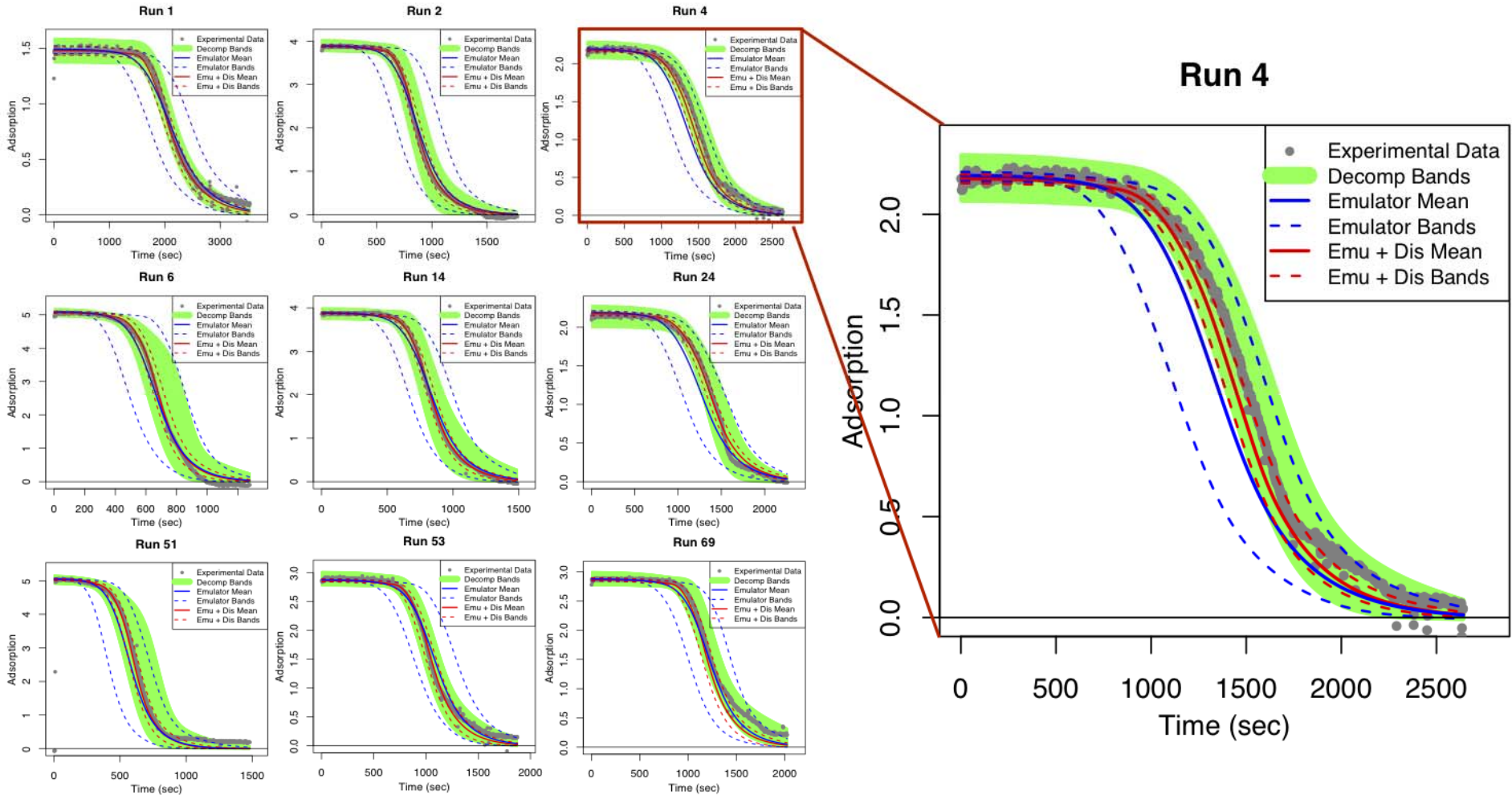


Courtesy: Tingwen Li, NETL



Storlie, C.B., Lane, W.A., and Ryan, E.M., "Calibration of Computational Models with Categorical Parameters and Correlated Outputs via Bayesian Smoothing Spline ANOVA," submitted to the *J. of Am. Stat. Association*, 2013.

“The emulator prediction bands are within observation error in all cases”



K. Lai, Z. Xu, W. Pan, L. Shadle, C. Storlie, J. Dietiker, T. Li, S. Dartevelle, X. Sun, “Hierarchical Calibration and Validation of High-fidelity CFD Models with C2U Experiments ,” Milestone Report, 2014.

Summary

The usual path from discovery to commercialization is too slow for developing urgently needed CO₂ capture technologies.

CCSI – a partnership among U.S. national laboratories, industry and universities – is developing a modeling and simulation toolset for accelerating CO₂ capture technology development.

The CCSI Toolset uses a multi-scale approach, including models of particle/film-scale reaction kinetics, CFD models of capture reactors, and steady and dynamic models of capture processes.

- Reduced order models transfer information between scales.
- Optimization tools enable rigorous screening and design of new processes.
- Filtered models speed up device-scale computations.
- A validation hierarchy generates confidence in predictive simulations.
- Uncertainty quantification enables the determination of confidence bands in predictions.





57 National Lab researchers
 20 Industry representatives
 13 Students/post-docs
 9 Professors
 5 National Labs
 5 Universities
 1 Team !

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