

# Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Carbon Capture Solution

2024

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

MHI's proprietary solvent (KS-1<sup>TM</sup>/KS-21<sup>TM</sup>) offers several advantages over conventional processes, including low utility consumptions, low corrosiveness, and high stabilities. KS-1<sup>TM</sup> solvent is the most deployed solvent in the world and widely recognised in this industry and KS-21<sup>TM</sup> is an upgraded proprietary solvent with features of lower operational cost and superior emission performance, even comparing with KS-1<sup>TM</sup>.

Note that the slides below deal with the improvement shown by KS-21<sup>TM</sup> Vs KS-1<sup>TM</sup>  
KS-1<sup>TM</sup> - is the currently available product, whereas KS-21<sup>TM</sup> is a further improved version that will be used at Padeswood.

The final slide is a reference to published data showing how KS-1<sup>TM</sup> is already much improved compared to MEA.

# History of KM CDR™ Technology Development

Verification of applicability to  
Various carbon emission sources

Present

Development of KS-21™ and Advanced KM CDR™  
KS-1™/KS-21™ and Advanced KM CDR™ were tested in  
Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM)  
Testing was on both cogen and cat cracker exhaust

2021

Plant Barry 500 Mt/d  
demonstration project

2011-2014

Large absorber flow test at Mihara works

2008

10 Mt/d coal pilot test at Matsushima

2006

Developed proprietary energy  
efficient process

2003

1 Mt/d coal in-house pilot test at  
Hiroshima R&D Center  
(present transferred to Nagasaki R&D Center)

2002

Developed KS-1™  
and KM CDR Process™

1994

2 Mt/d pilot plant at  
KEPCO's Nanko Power Station

1991

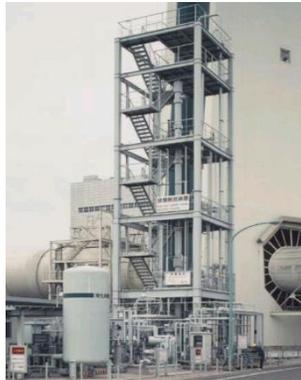
1990



Technology Centre Mongstad



In-house Pilot Plant in  
Nagasaki R&D center



Pilot Plant in  
Nanko Power Station



Pilot Plant in Plant Barry

**HISTORY** OF  
CARBON CAPTURE  
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

- MHI has developed upgraded process **Advanced KM CDR Process™** and upgraded solvent **KS-21™**.
- **KS-1™ / KS-21™ tested in Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM) carbon capture facility in Norway in 2021 with great success.**
  - ✓ Testing was on both CCGT and cat cracker exhaust
  - ✓ **95-98% carbon capture rate** was maintained for CCGT flue gas during the campaign.
  - ✓ Maximum **99.8%** was achieved for CCGT flue gas, then absorber outlet CO<sub>2</sub> % is lower than CO<sub>2</sub> content in air.
  - ✓ **KS-21™** showed reduced reclaiming duty and comparable or better energy performance than **KS-1™**
- **Advanced KM CDR Process™** is a process that enabled cost savings by using **KS-21™**.
- Ready for new commercial projects

## Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM) ;

The world's largest and most flexible test centre for developing carbon capture technologies (an annual capacity for handling up to 100,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>) and a leading competence centre for carbon capture.



Technology Centre Mongstad

Tanaka et al, "Advanced KM CDR Process™ using New Solvent",  
14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies

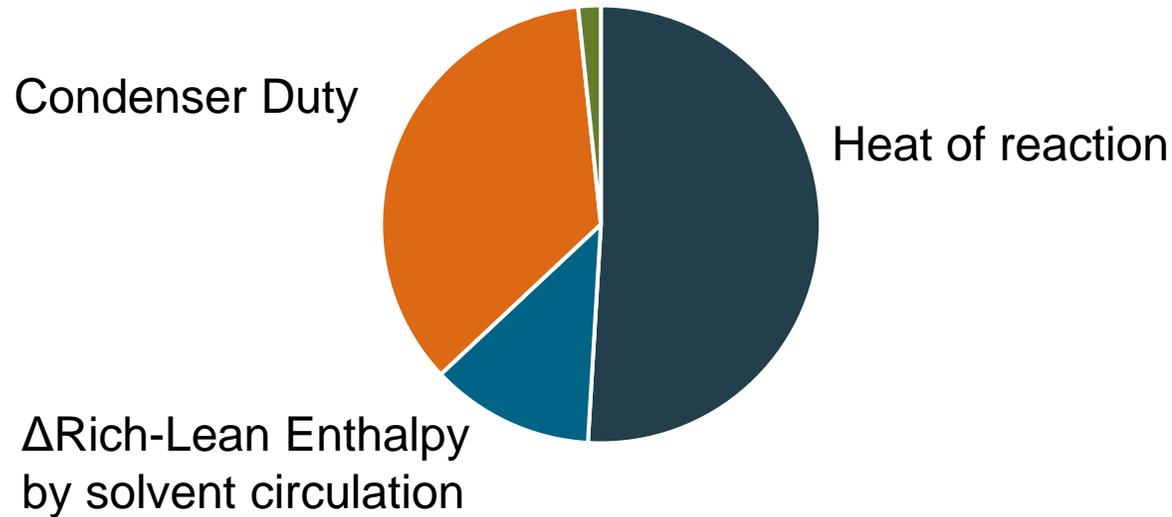
Photograph courtesy of Technology Centre Mongstad

# New Solvent KS-21™ Features

Parameters Relative to KS-1™	KS-1™	KS-21™
Volatility	100	50-60
Thermal degradation rate	100	30-50
Oxidation rate	100	70
Heat of reaction	100	85

*Lower solvent consumption & amine emission*

## Breakdown of Reboiler heat duty



*Largest portion of reboiler duty*

# Some comments on the advantages of MHI's KS-1™ over MEA

## KS-1 Vs MEA

(“Result of the 60 tpd CO<sub>2</sub> capture pilot plant in European coal power plant with KS-1”, Kamijo et al, Energy Procedia 37 (2013) 813 – 816)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1876610213001823#:~:text=The%20MHI%20test%20results%2C%20utilizing,and%20significantly%20lower%20amine%20emissions.>

It was found that KS-1™ can achieve a lower heat consumption,

MEA: ~1.5[kg-steam/kg-CO<sub>2</sub>]>> KS-1™: app 1.2 [kg-steam/kg-CO<sub>2</sub>], with a lean solvent flow rate approximately 25% lower than MEA 30wt% as shown in the Figure below

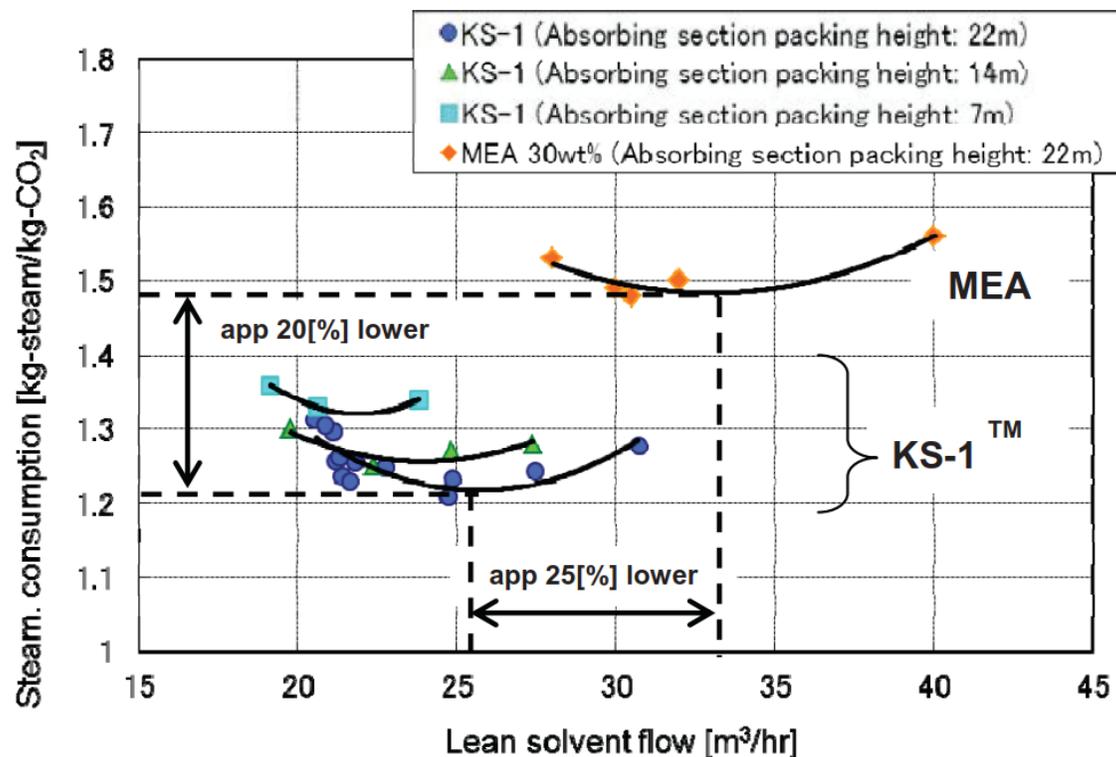


Figure 3. Parameterized performance test result.

