Process design and optimization of membrane process for CO2 removal from NGCC flue gas

## <u>이성훈</u>, 유정균, 김진국<sup>1,†</sup> 한국에너지기술연구원; <sup>1</sup>한양대학교 화학공학과 (jinkukkim@hanyang.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

It is accepted that carbon capture from natural gas power plant flue gas is challenge due to a low  $\rm CO_2$  concentration in the flue gas. In order to tackle this issue, we proposed novel membrane process with 3 design options. First, a increased  $\rm CO_2/N_2$  selectivity of membrane module in the cold temperature is contributed to separate  $\rm CO_2$  from huge amount of flue gas. Also, LNG regasification replaces the conventional refrigeration system. Last, the methodology of EGR and S-EGR enhances the feed  $\rm CO_2$  fraction from 4 % to 6 – 10 %. These options finally reduce the  $\rm CO_2$  capture cost to \$ 57/tCO\_2(-55.1 %) and parasitic load to 54.8 MW (-70.1 %) against existing sub-ambient membrane process. In addition, the sensitivity analysis is carried out in cases of varied  $\rm CO_2/N_2$  selectivity and  $\rm CO_2$  permeance for analysis of how membrane system can be improved.

This work was supported by Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP) grant funded by the Korea government(MOTE) (No. 20214710100070) and the NRF grant funded by Korea government (MSIT) (No. 2019R1A2C2002263).