#### ▲ 연구책임자

윤여일

기후변화연구본부 온실가스연구실

한국에너지기술연구원

기술사업화실

042-860-3384

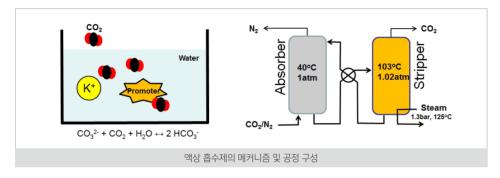
kier-tlo@kier.re.kr

**TEL** 

### 연소후 CO2 포집 기술, **KIERSOL**

지구온난화 방지를 위한 CCS(CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Storage) 기술 중 액상포집 기술. 속도 촉진형 탄산칼륨 수용액을 활용한 CO<sub>2</sub> 흡수 기술, 2030년 온실가스 자연증가분 대비 한국 감축목표 37% 중 1000 만톤 활용 예측.

#### ○ 기술의 구성도/개념도



∘ 흡수제의 셔틀 메커니즘을 이용하여 기상의 CO₂를 수용액에 흡수 분리한 후 재생탑에서 스팀 재생하여 연속 운전하는 공정

#### ○ 기술의 주요 내용 및 특징

- ∘ 초미세먼지/CO₂ 배출 산업에 적용 가능한 경제적 CO₂ 흡수제 및 공정 기술
- 연구기간 : 12년 4개월, 투입 연구비 : 194억원 (과기부/산업부)
- 세계 최고 수준(일, 미츠비시중공업사)보다 30% 경제성 우수한 CO2 포집기술
- CO2 포집 공정 기본 설계, 성능 보증 및 개런티 수준까지 기술 확보
- 예상 적용처 : 발전소, 제철소, 시멘트, 석유화학, 바이오가스 고질화, 보일러
- 선행 기술 이전 계약 완료 : 현대기아자동차 (2012.9), 기반 (2015.9)

#### ○ 기술의 적용처

| 응용분야              | 적용제품  |             |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 발전, 제철, 시멘트, 석유화학 | CO <sub>2</sub> 포집기술<br>CO <sub>2</sub> 포집용 흡수제 | 적용공정<br>흡수제 |

○ 기술의 비교우위성/ 기존 기술 대비 차별성

∘ 선도 그룹(MHI(일), Fluor(미)) - CO<sub>2</sub> 포집비용: 35~40 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub> - 공정 대용량 테스트 : 670 MW

기존 기술

· 본기술 (KIERSOL)

본기술

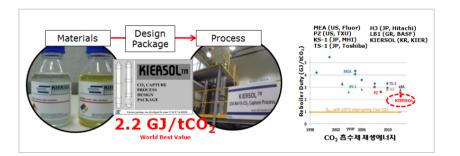
- CO<sub>2</sub> 포집비용 : 27 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub>

- 테스트 공정 규모 : 0.5 MW

○ 실험 및 실증 데이터

### 경쟁 기술과 KIERSOL 성능 비교

| Based on water as a solvent  Regeneration E (GJ/tCO <sub>2</sub> )  Cost (USD/kg)  Make up (kg/tCO <sub>2</sub> )  Anti-corrosion(wt%) |          | Alkano      | olamine    | Benfield (UOP)   | KIERSOL (KIER)                        |  |
|--|----------|-------------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
|  |          | MEA (Fluor) | KS-1 (MHI) | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>4</sub> | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> /amine |  |
|  |          | 2.8~2.9     | 2.4~2.6    | 3.8  | 2.2                                   |  |
|  |          | 1.2         | 16.5       | ?  | 2.8                                   |  |
|  |          | 1.5         | 0.35~0.4   | 2.4  | 0.2                                   |  |
|  |          | 0.5         | ?          | 0.5~1.0  | 0.0                                   |  |
| SO <sub>2</sub> effe   | ct (ppm) | 10          | 1.5        | ?  | After Quenching                       |  |
| Process  | Absorber | 50~60       | 50~60      | 100°C (9 atm)  | 40~50                                 |  |
| (°C, 1atm)   | Stripper | 120         | 120        | 103  | 103                                   |  |



○ 기술의 성숙도

현황

|     |     |    |   |    |   |     | • |   |    |   |     |   |
|-----|-----|----|---|----|---|-----|---|---|----|---|-----|---|
|     | 1   | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5 |     | 6 | 7 | 8  |   | 9   |   |
| - 1 | 기초역 | 연구 | I | 실험 | 1 | 시작품 | 1 | 실 | 용화 | 1 | 사업화 | 1 |

[TRL 6: 파일롯 규모 시작품 제작 및 성능 평가] ~ [TRL 7: 신뢰성평가 및 수요기업 평가]

지식재산권

| 순번 | 발명의 명칭   | 출원번호                | 출원일자       | 등록번호       | 등록일자       |
|----|--|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1  | 입체저항 사이클릭 아민에 의해 효율이 향상된 알칼리<br>탄산염계 CO <sub>2</sub> 흡수제 및 이를 이용한 이산화탄소<br>제거 방법 | 10-2009-<br>0131571 | 2009,12,28 | 10-1157141 | 2012.06.11 |

핵심 소재 특허 등록 국가 : 한국, 중국, 호주, 미국, 캐나다, 인도

국내 출원 28, 국내 등록 45, 해외 출원 41, 해외 등록 13

#### Principal researcher

Greenhouse Gas Laboratory of the Climate Change Research Division

Yoon Yeo-II

Inquiries

Research

E-mail

**Business Development** 

Team of the Korea

Institute of Energy

042-860-3384

kier-tlo@kier.re.kr

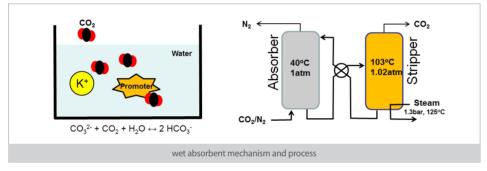
## Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology, KIERSOL

CO<sub>2</sub> capturing technology is one of CCS (CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Storage) technologies for preventing global warming

This technology is one of the wetabsorption methods and a promoted potassium carbonate solution is used as an absorbent.

The technology predicts to abolish 10 million tones of greenhouse emissions, while Korea's goal is to reduce emissions by 37% by 2030, to compensate for the spontaneous increase.

#### Structural Diagram/Conceptual Diagram



 $\circ$  In the continuously operated process, the gas-phase  $CO_2$  is absorbed by the aqueous solution for separation by using the shuttle mechanism of the absorbent, and then regenerated by steam in the stripper.

#### Description and Characteristics of Technology

- $\circ$  Economically feasible  $CO_2$  absorbent and process technology applicable industries emitting micro-dust and  $CO_2$
- Research period: 12 years and 4 months; Input research fund: 25.9 billion KRW (Ministry of Science & Technology/Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy)
- -The  $CO_2$  capturing technology has economic feasibility 30% higher than the world's top technology (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan)
- -The technology has been developed to secure the basic design of the  ${\rm CO_2}$  capture process and guarantee the performance.
- Potential applications: power plants, ironworks, cement industry, petrochemical industry, biogas purification, and boilers
- -Technology transfer contracts were concluded with Hyundai and Kia Motor Group for the preliminary technology (Sep,2012), the application for biogas upgrading (Sep, 2015) and CO2absorbent for petrochemical industry (Nov. 2018).

#### Scope of Application

| Application Fields  | Products   |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Power generation, iron industry,<br>cement industry and<br>petrochemical industry | CO <sub>2</sub> capture technology,<br>CO <sub>2</sub> capturing absorbent | KIERSOL process absorbent |

 Comparative advantages of technology / Differentiation from existing technologies

Experimental and empirical data

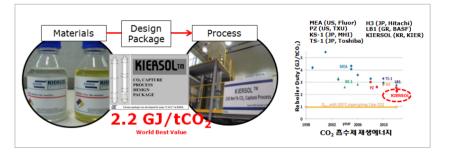
# Leading groups (MHI (Japan) and Fluor (US)) CO<sub>2</sub> capturing cost: 35 to 40 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub> High-capacity process test: 670 MW Present Technology (KIERSOL) CO<sub>2</sub> capturing cost: 27 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub> Test factory scale: 0.5 MW

**Present Technology** 

Conventional Technology

Performance comparison of KIERSOL with competing technologies

| Based on water as a solvent |                | Alkano      | olamine    | Benfield (UOP)   | KIERSOL (KIER)                        |  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Dased on Wale               | a as a solveni | MEA (Fluor) | KS-1 (MHI) | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>4</sub> | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> /amine |  |
| Regeneration E              |                | 2.8~2.9     | 2.4~2.6    | 3.8  | 2.2                                   |  |
|                             |                | 1.2         | 16.5       | ?  | 2.8                                   |  |
|                             |                | 1.5         | 0.35~0.4   | 2.4  | 0.2                                   |  |
|                             |                | 0.5         | ?          | 0.5~1.0  | 0.0                                   |  |
|                             |                | 10          | 1.5        | ?  | After Quenching                       |  |
|                             |                | 50~60       | 50~60      | 100°C (9 atm)  | 40~50                                 |  |
| (°C, 1atm)                  | Stripper       | 120         | 120        | 103  | 103                                   |  |



Maturity level of technology

Current status of intellectual property rights

|   |          | ▼       |   |       |       |   |      |       |   |             |            |                       |
|---|----------|---------|---|-------|-------|---|------|-------|---|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
|   | 1        | 2       |   | 3     | 4     |   | 5    | 6     |   | 7           | 8          | 9                     |
| 1 | Basic Re | esearch | 1 | Exper | iment | 1 | Prot | otype | 1 | Turning int | o practice | I Commercialization I |

[TRL 6: pilot-scale prototype preparation and performance evaluation]

~ [TRL 7: Reliability evaluation and evaluation by demanding company]

| No. | No. Title of Invention   |                     | Application<br>Date | Registration<br>Number | Registration<br>Date |
|-----|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | CO2 absorbent based on alkali carbonate solution promoted by hindered cyclic amines and CO <sub>2</sub> removing method using the same | 10-2009-<br>0131571 | 2009.12.28          | 10-1157141             | 2012.06.11           |

 $Countries\ where\ the\ core\ material\ has\ been\ patented:\ Korea,\ China,\ Australia,\ US,\ Canada,\ and\ India$ 

Patent application in Korea 28, Patent registration in Korea 45, International patent application 41, International patent registration 13