

Ascon Carbon Capture Technology - A novel intervention for greenhouse gas emissions mitigation at coal power stations & coal boiler systems

Presented at the "Future Coal" Leaders Forum: Session 2 - Advanced Power Generation and End users

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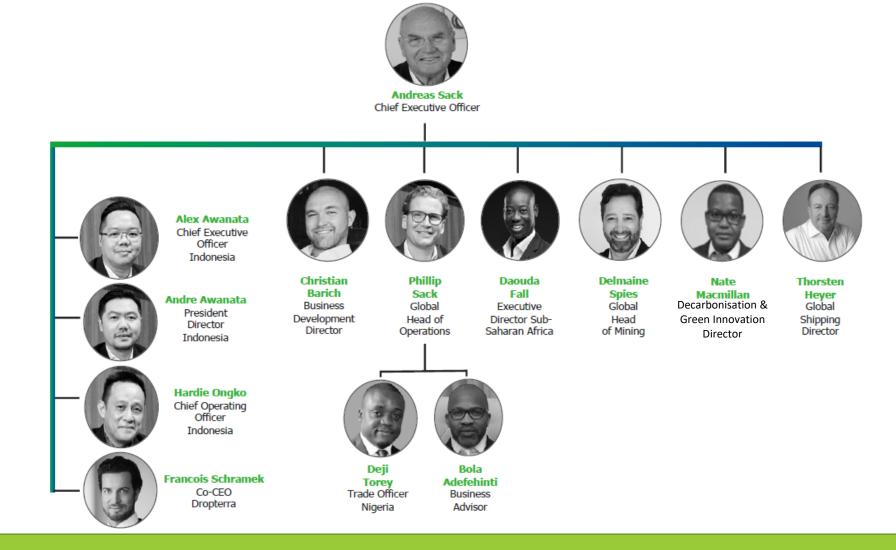
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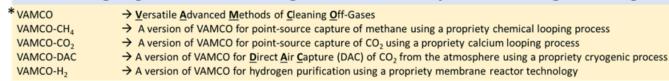
Ascon Group Management

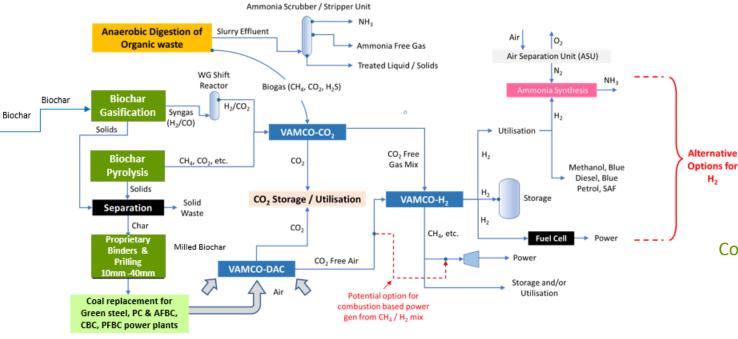


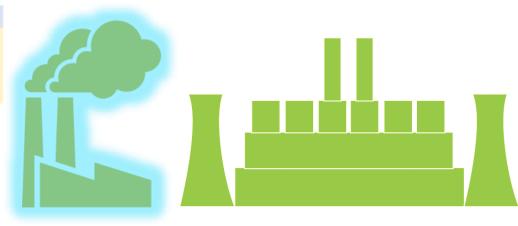


Rationale for Carbon Capture

Achieving Negative Emissions Using the VAMCO* Family of Gas Cleaning Technologies







Options for

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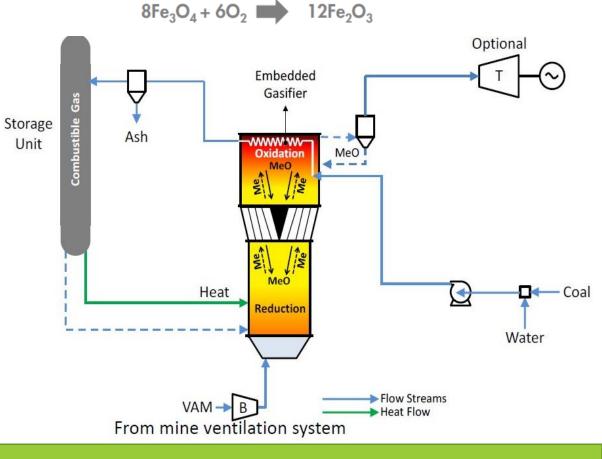
Carbon Removal Carbon credits CO₂ to ethanol or methanol pathways Carbon tax Complimentary to Bioenergy with Carbon Capture & Storage (BECCS) Environmental, Societal & Governance (ESG) **Paris Agreement and COP obligations**



Underground Coal Mine Fugitive Methane Emissions

 $12Fe_2O_3 + CH_4 \implies 8Fe_3O_4 + CO_2 + 2H_2O$

Activity	Completion	Technical Readiness Level (TRL)
Theoretical Research	2014	0
Concept Design	2015	1
Proof-of-concept (bench-scale R&D)	2016	3
1 m ³ /s proof-of-concept prototype	2017	4
Pilot scale cold-flow module	2017	4
30 m ³ /s pilot plant & field trials	2019	6
300m ³ /s demonstration plant	2019	7
Coal fire plant pilot CO2 capture	2024	8-9



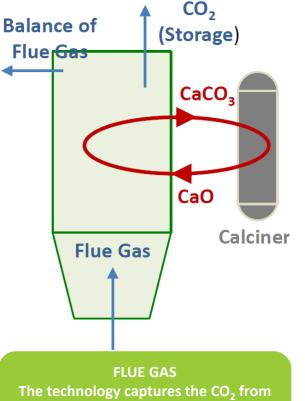


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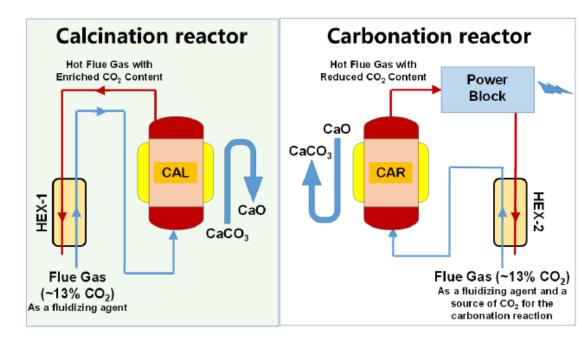
Evolution of Fugitive Methane Gas Capture technology to CO₂ Capture

GROUP CO_2 (Storage) H,0 Metal Oxide Metal VAM **UNDERGROUND COAL MINES** The technology is used for fugitive methane emission by converting

them to CO₂ for reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions by 90%

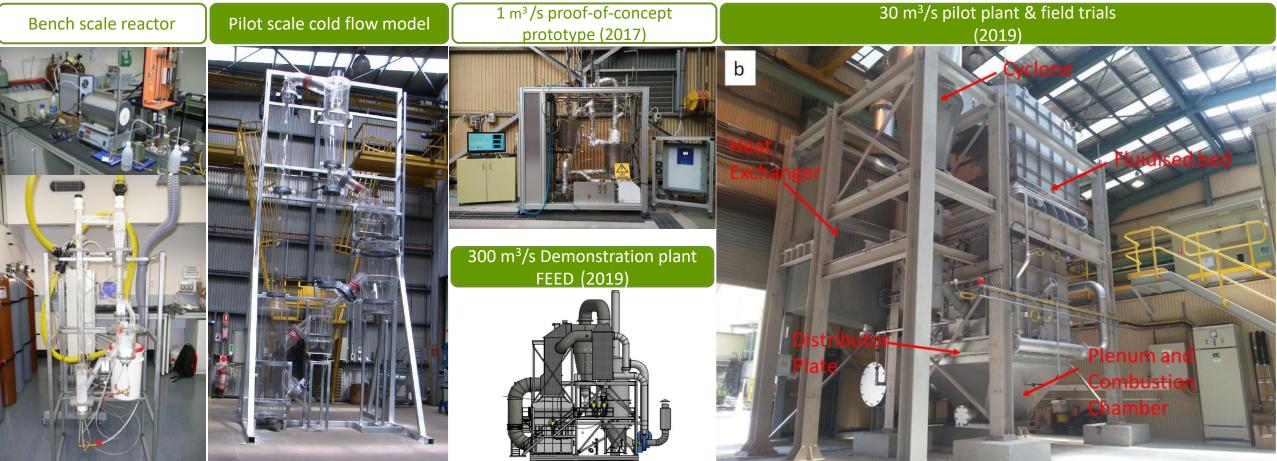


flue gas emissions of process industries





Development History





GROUP

30 m³/s Fugitive Emissions Pilot Plant

Methane Conversion Experiment	Bed Temperature	Flowrate 30 m ³ /s		
1	700	23		
2	660	23		
3	660	33		

Methane Conversion Experiment Conclusions

No deactivation

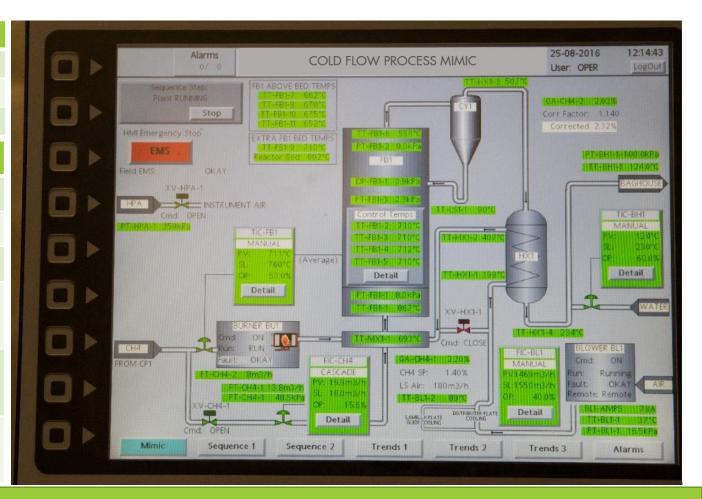
High bed temperature = higher in fluidised bed CH4 conversion

Lower VAM flowrate = higher in bed CH4 conversion

Full conversion of methane achieved at the top of the fluidised bed as any methane unconverted in the fluidised bed was converted in the reactor zone above the fluidised bed

Technology operates at 700° compared to other methane abatement technologies that need temperatures of 1000° where there is risk of methane autoignition due to higher fluctuation of methane levels

Fluid bed technology operates over a wide range of flow rates and methane concentrations including minimum rates which other current systems have their lower operating limit



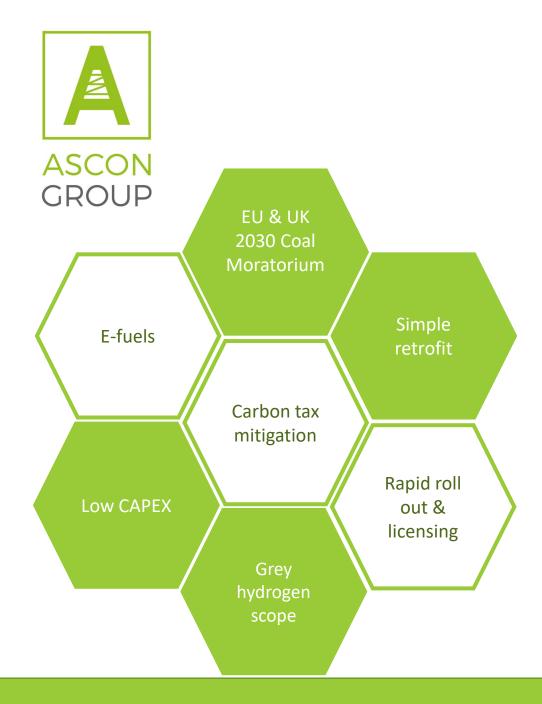


Low CAPEX & Quick turnaround time for CO₂ Capture Retrofit



3.9 MJ/kg CO₂ experimentally achieved in comparison to 4.0 MJ/kg CO₂ thermodynamically

System design required to optimised CO₂ partial pressure and operating temperature trade-offs



Takeaways

Multi-fuel sustainable energy future where fossil fuels, biofuels, efuels & hydrogen coexist

Ending the debate on fossil fuels

Pure CO₂ monetization in food & beverage industries

Pathways of Capture Carbon dioxide to ethanol/methanol

Ascon TRL 7 chemical looping carbon capture technology is nonamine based



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