

Design Concept for 40,000 m³ Floating CO₂ Liquefaction, Storage and Offloading Unit Including Shipping (CO₂ FLSO)*



Due to global warming resulting from CO₂ emissions, there is strong political pressure for any combustion process to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Power plant operators in particular need to consider carbon capture and storage (CCS) schemes in order to comply with future regulations. There are three options available in CO₂ sequestration processing. In each one CO₂ is captured, compressed and dried at the power plant. After these steps, there are two options for avoiding the release of CO₂ into the atmosphere:

Option 1:

Pressurising CO₂ by means of pipeline compressors at ambient temperature to very high pressures (80 to 150 bar) and pumping CO₂ through pipelines either to an onshore underground storage cavern or offshore to a depleted oil/gas field.

Option 2:

Pressurising CO₂ to a medium pressure of approx. 20 bar at the power plant, liquefying CO₂ by means of standard refrigeration and storing liquid CO₂ in a buffer tank system before shipping the cargo in special CO₂ carriers to depleted oil/gas fields.



Both alternatives require technically sound and economical solutions in order to implement the necessary technology for storage, processing and offloading. TGE Marine Gas Engineering has developed a special modular barge system for the second option which can serve as a liquefaction, buffer storage and offloading terminal.

The terminal can also operate as a hub for several clients. CO₂ is conveyed in a small pipeline at approx. 20 bar to a storage barge. Buffer capacities from 10,000 m³ up to 100,000 m³ are technically feasible depending on project-specific parameters, in particular the distance to the depleted oil/gas field and the annual throughput capacity required.

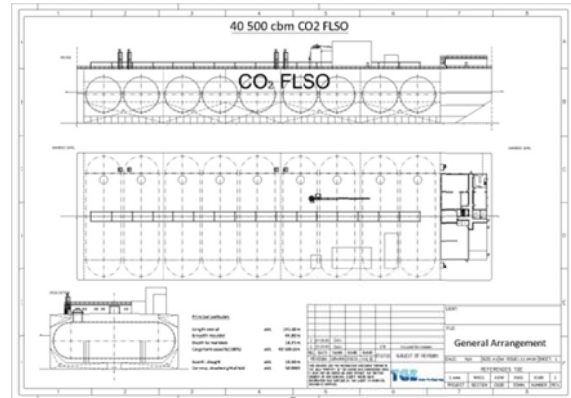
Based on its vast experience with IMO type C cargo tanks (i.e. pressure vessels) for ethylene and LPG carriers, TGE Marine Gas Engineering has upgraded its in-house design to meet storage, liquefaction and shipping requirements for the CO₂ transport chain. In collaboration with German steel mills, special high-strength steels for low temperature applications down to -40 °C have been investigated. In order to save energy

during the liquefaction process and to minimise loss of CO₂ in the production chain, 18 bar has been selected as the optimum level of pressure for keeping energy consumption low while also making the manufacture of large pressure vessels technically feasible.



Tank sizes of up to 5,000 m³ per unit with steel weights of approx. 720 metric tons each were developed as basic modules for the CO₂-FLSO. These tanks can be fabricated at workshops outside the shipyard selected for hull and top side fabrication for the FLSO, reducing overall construction time. The same tank design can be used for CO₂ carriers and total capacities of up to 40,000 m³ or beyond are technically feasible.

TGE Marine Gas Engineering's modular CO₂ barge design can handle up to 2 mtpa of throughput. A generic design for a single-train FLSO-barge has the following key parameters:



Length o.a.: 145.60 m
 Breadth moulded: 44.80 m
 Depth: 18.75 m
 Draught: approx. 10.6 m
 Cargo tank capacity (100%): 40,500 m³
 Barge net steel weight: 10,900 t

Topside process designs have been developed for different capacities and projects:

Example for FLSO application:

Annual CO₂ throughput: 1,000,000 t
 Refrigeration capacity: (4 x 33%) 12,500 kW
 Power consumption: approx. 6,500 kW
 Loading rate: approx. 120 t/h
 Unloading rate: up to 2,000 m³/h
 OPEX/CAPEX est.: approx. €11/t
 Incl. power cost at €50/MWh and onshore power supply, 20-year depreciation

CO₂ shipping solution (1 mtpa):

Ship size: 15,000 m³
 Speed: 16 knots
 Shipping distance: 450 NM
 Number of round trips per month: approx. 6
 Specific shipping cost: approx. €10.5/t

*Patent pending

For further information, please e-mail to sales@tge-marine.com