

# Rotating packed beds for CO<sub>2</sub> capture: Technological status and economics

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Advancing CCU Workshop for a Sustainable Energy Transition



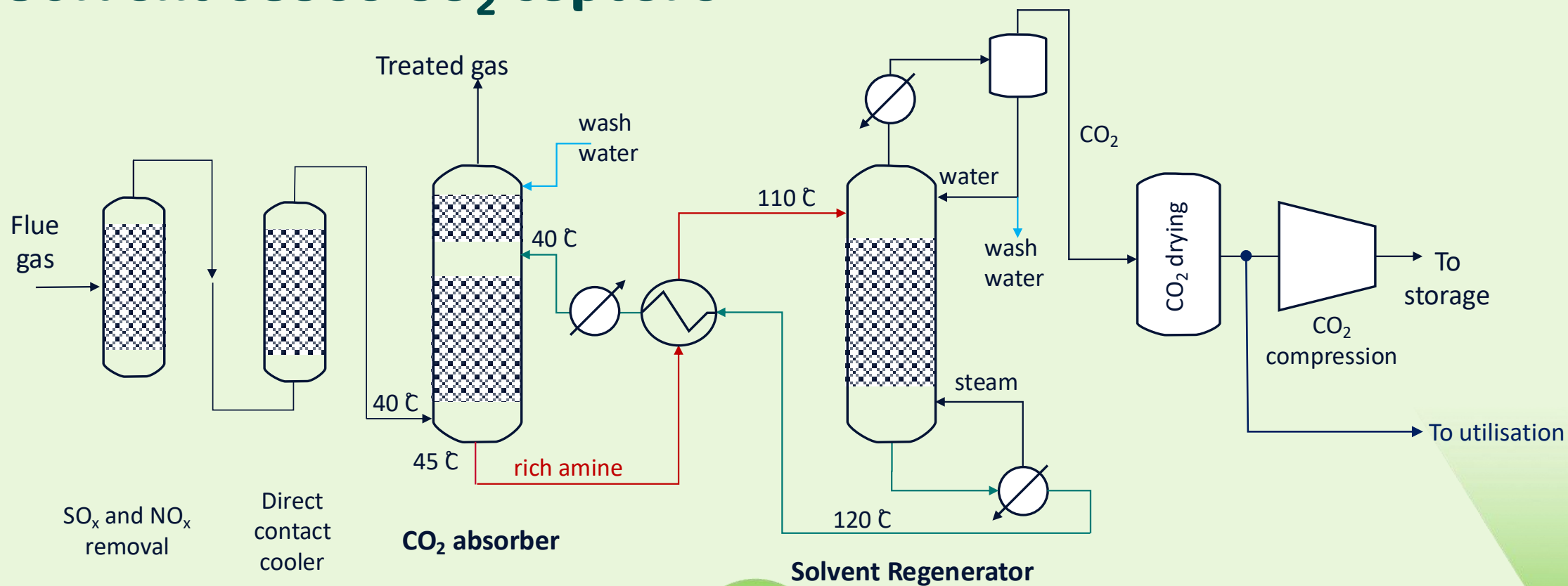
*This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101172954. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union.*



# Rotating packed beds for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

- Solvent Based CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
- Why rotating packed beds?
- What is a rotating packed bed?
- Scale up challenges
- Technological Status

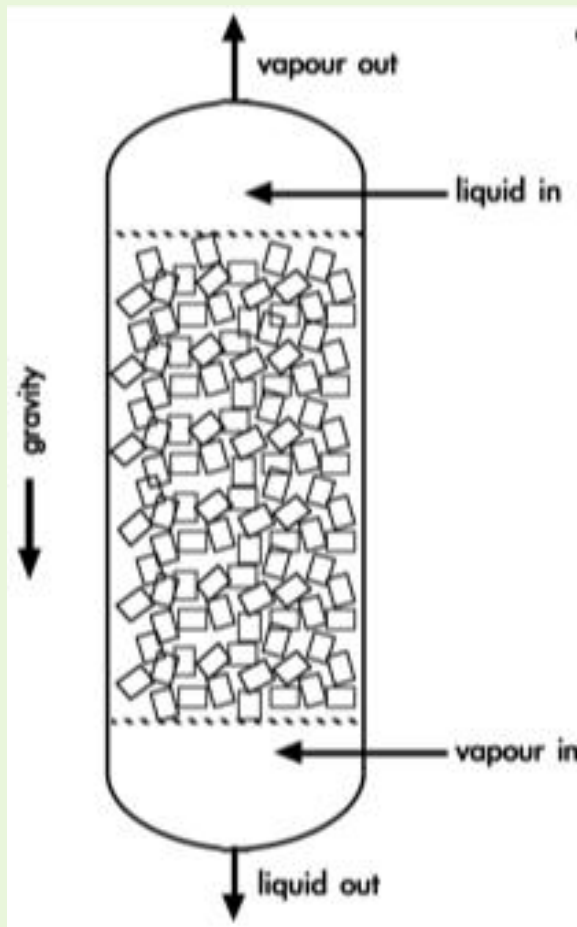
# Solvent based CO<sub>2</sub> capture



## Why rotating packed beds?

***Process Intensification*** - “the development of novel apparatus and techniques that are expected to bring dramatic improvements in processing, substantially decreasing equipment-size, energy consumption, or waste production, and ultimately resulting in cheaper, sustainable technologies.”

# Why rotating packed beds?

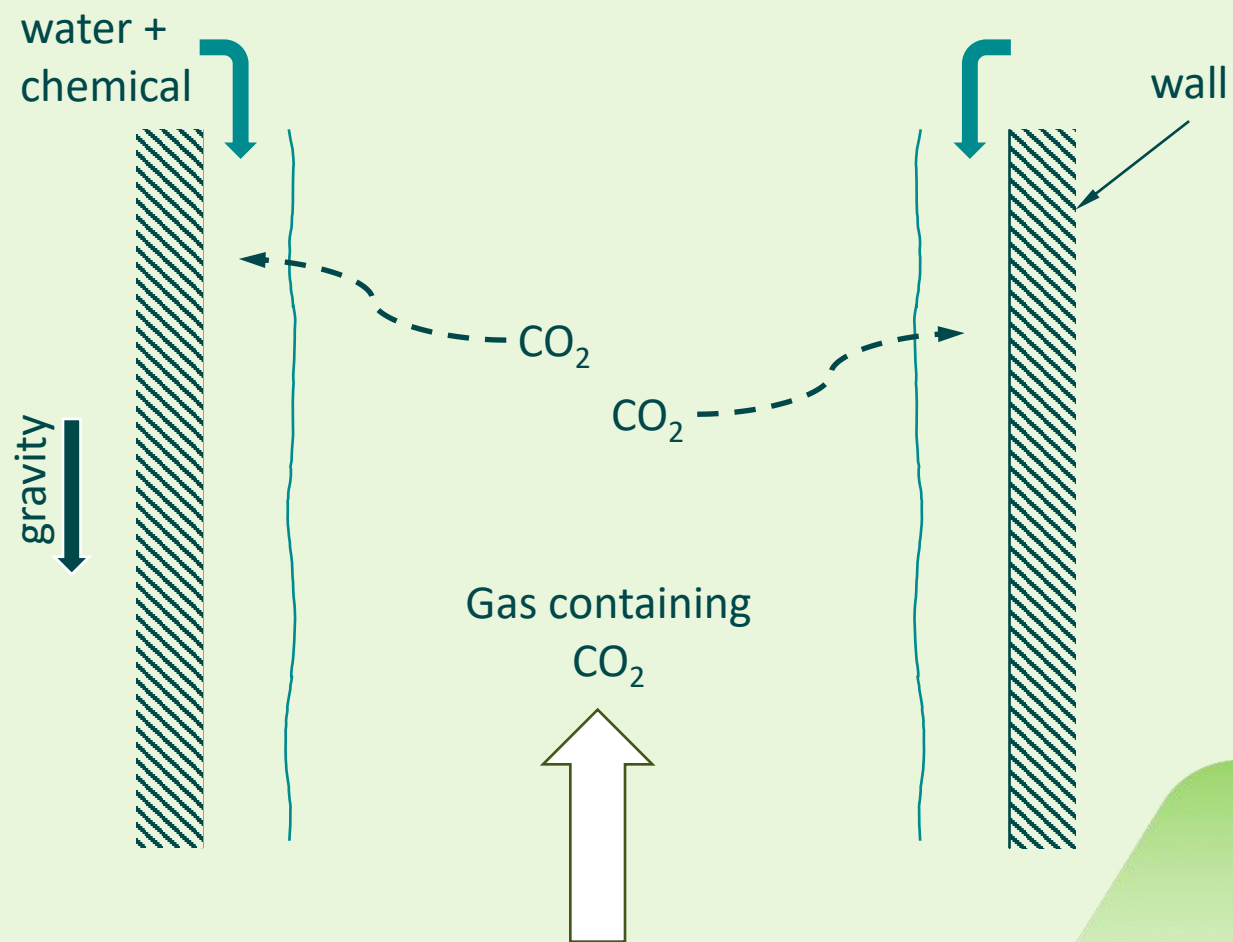


- Solvent based CO<sub>2</sub> capture requires counter current gas-liquid contact.
- Packed columns are used to achieve this.
- The acceleration acting on the liquid can influence performance.



Packed CO<sub>2</sub> absorber column

## Why rotating packed beds?



- CO<sub>2</sub> absorbs into the liquid where it reacts

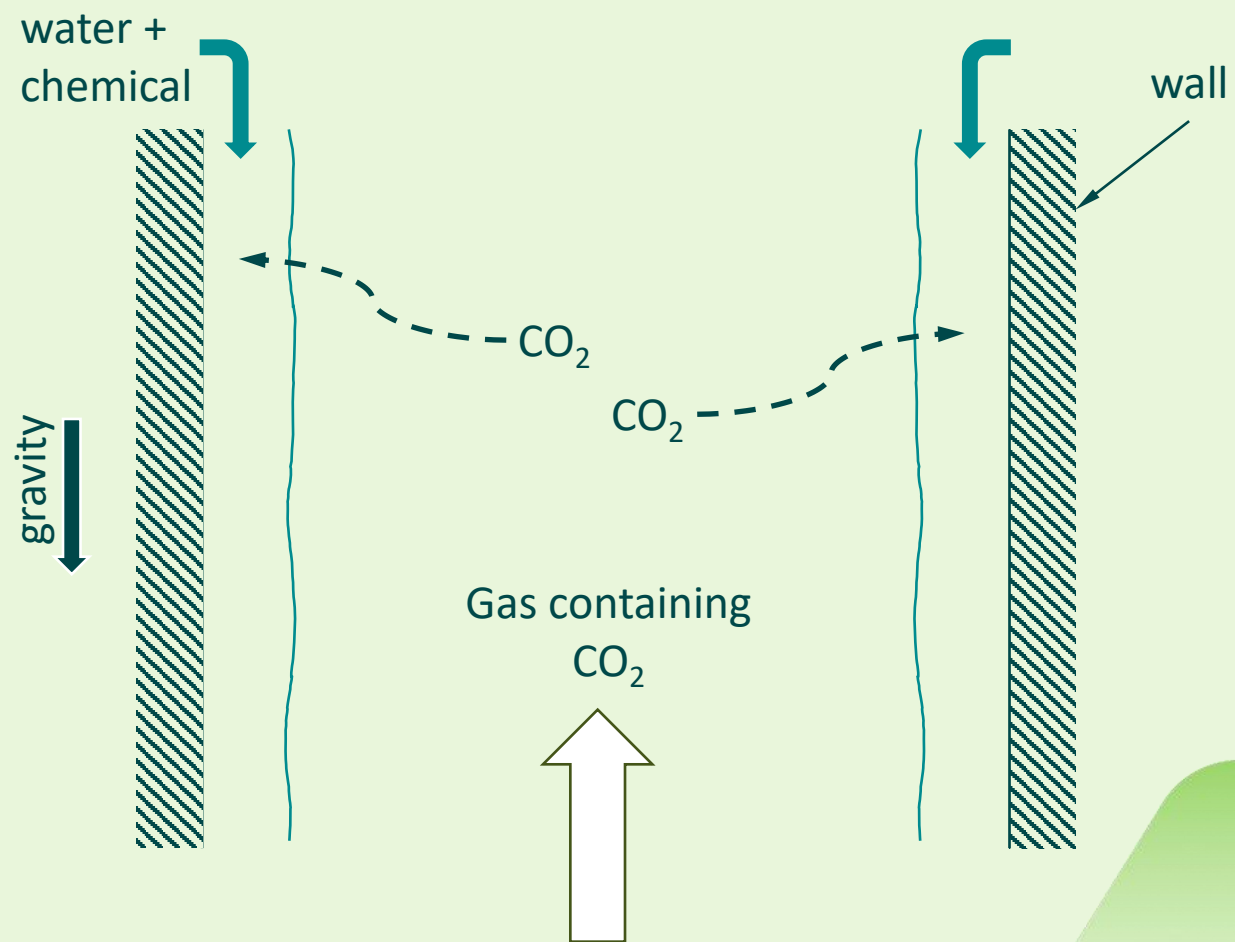
Solvent based carbon capture  
 $\text{amine} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{carbamate}$

Reuse Project

$\text{water} + \text{CO}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enzyme}} \text{bicarbonate ion}$

- Reaction increases the rate of CO<sub>2</sub> absorption
- Reactive absorption is ***Process Intensification***

## Why rotating packed beds?



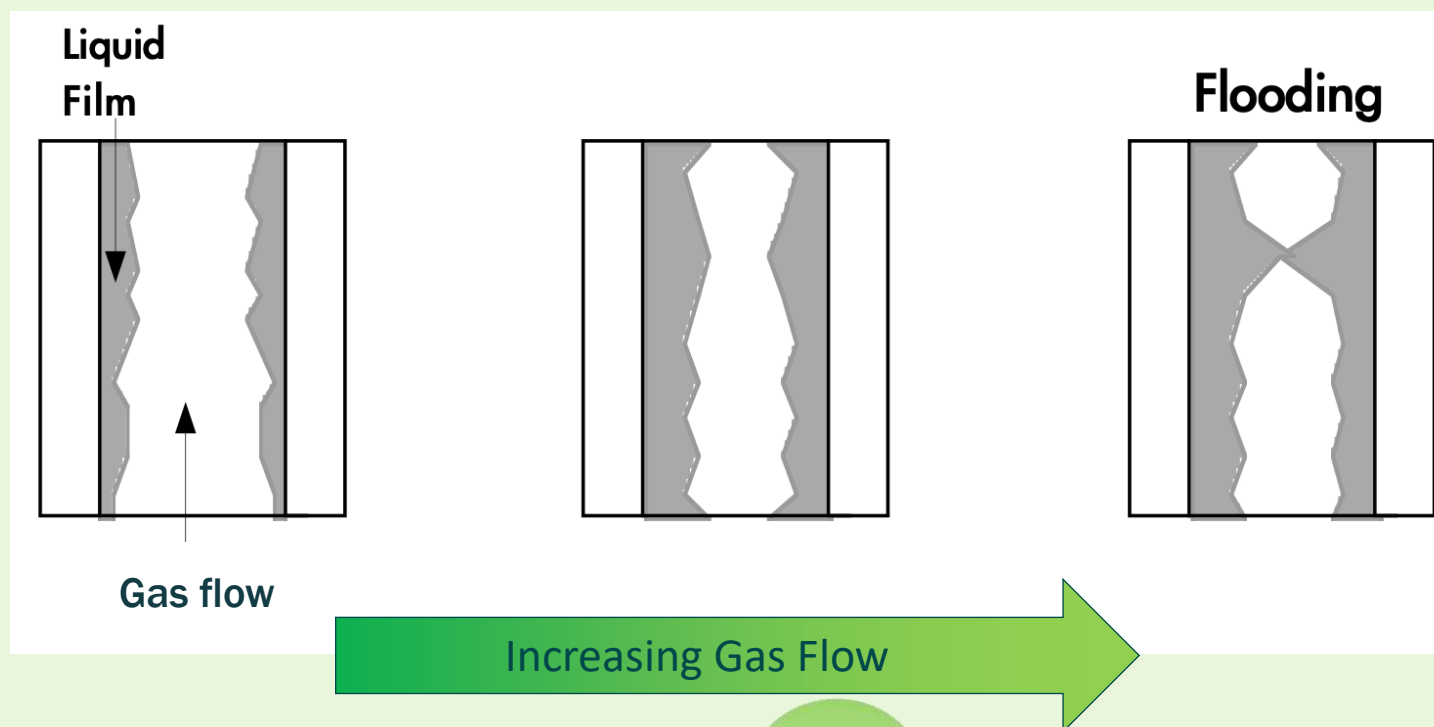
For carbon capture the gas flows are very big

100s of m<sup>3</sup> per second



# Why rotating packed beds?

Gas flow is limited by the speed of the liquid film



Liquid film flow is driven by gravitational acceleration → increase acceleration and liquid film velocity increases



# Why rotating packed beds?



Gas Flow

- Packing increases the contact area between the gas and liquid.
- Continuous liquid film mixing in the flow over the packing.

$$t_{mix} \propto \frac{L}{\text{liquid velocity}}$$

$$\text{rate of mass transfer} \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{t_{mix}}}$$

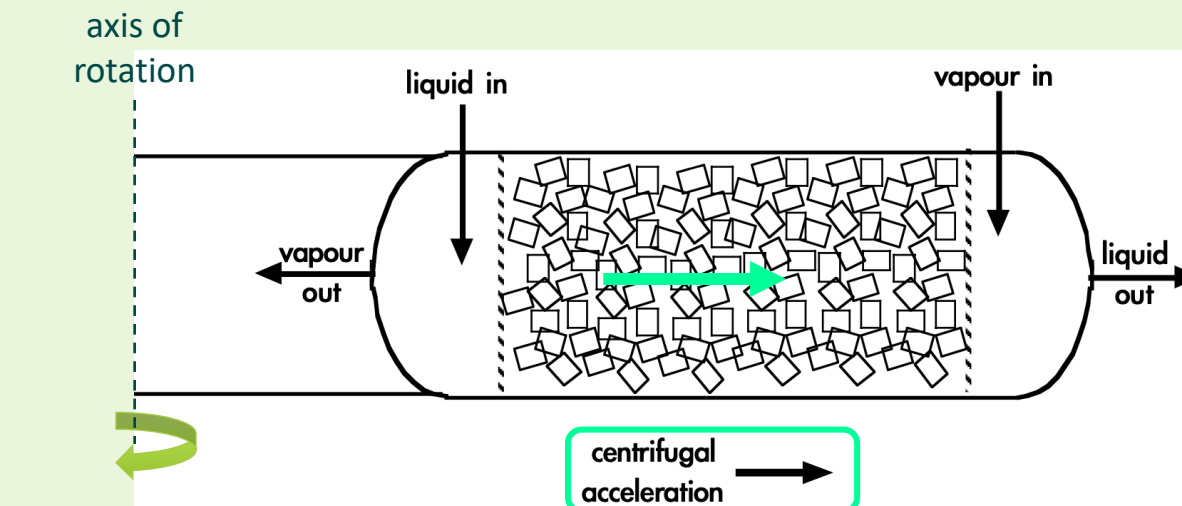
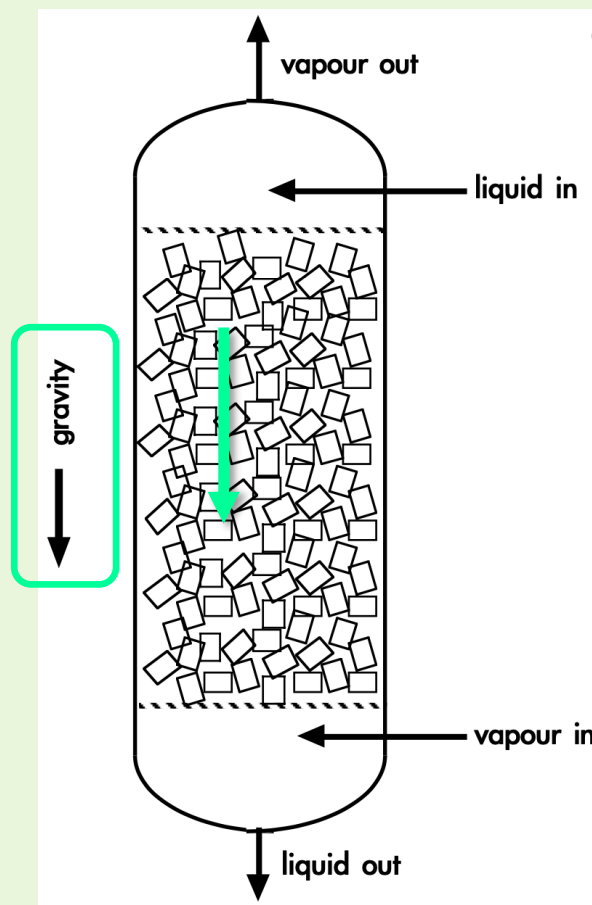
- If acceleration increases, the rate of mass transfer increases.

## Why rotating packed beds?

- Increase the acceleration applied to a counter current gas-liquid flow
- The flooding limit increases → column diameter decreases
- Rate of mass transfer increases → height of the column decreases
- Packing volume is decreased
- Capital costs decreases by up to 40%
  - $Cost(GBP, 2025) = 35030 V_{RPB}^{0.326}$ ,  $V_{RPB}$  = packing volume in litres
- For CO<sub>2</sub> capture the solvent flow can be reduced leading to operating cost savings

How is this achieved ?

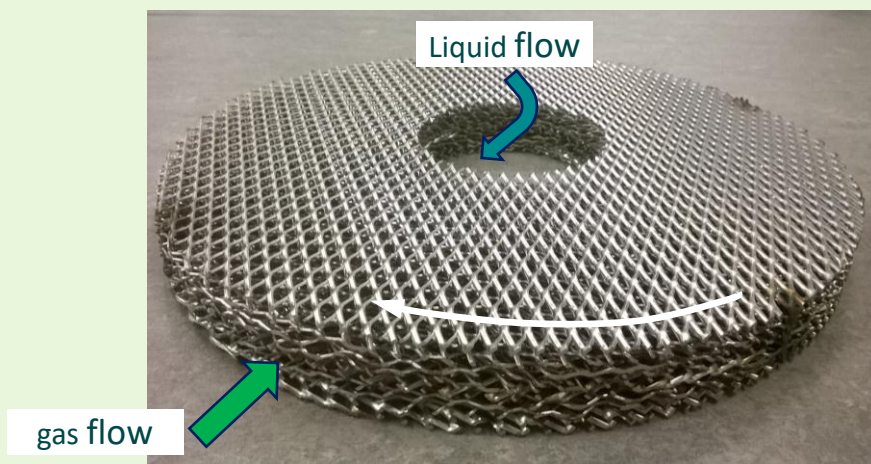
# What is a rotating packed bed (RPB) ?



$g$  replaced with  $\omega^2 r$

Increase  $g$   
using rotation

# What is a rotating packed bed (RPB) ?



Expanded mesh (SS316) sheets  
 $a_p = 663 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-3}$   $\varepsilon = 0.80$



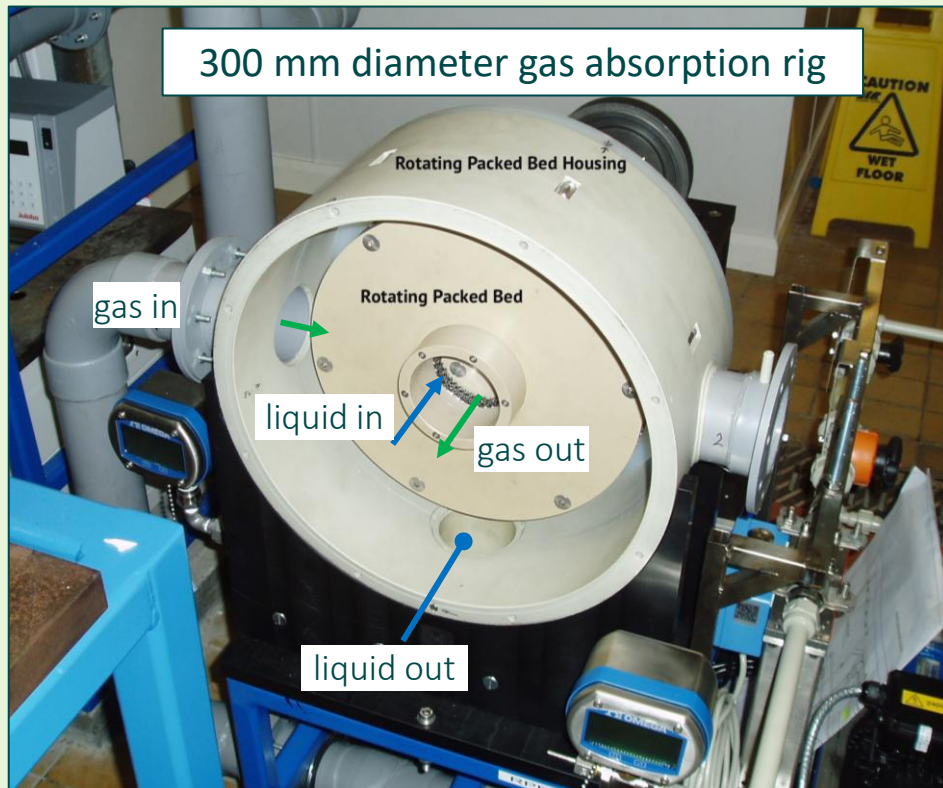
Montz structured packing (SS316)  
 $a_p = 830 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-3}$   $\varepsilon = 0.94$

$$\text{Intensification Factor}(IF) = \frac{\text{Packed column volume}}{\text{Rotating Packed Bed volume}} \quad 10 \leq IF \leq 80$$

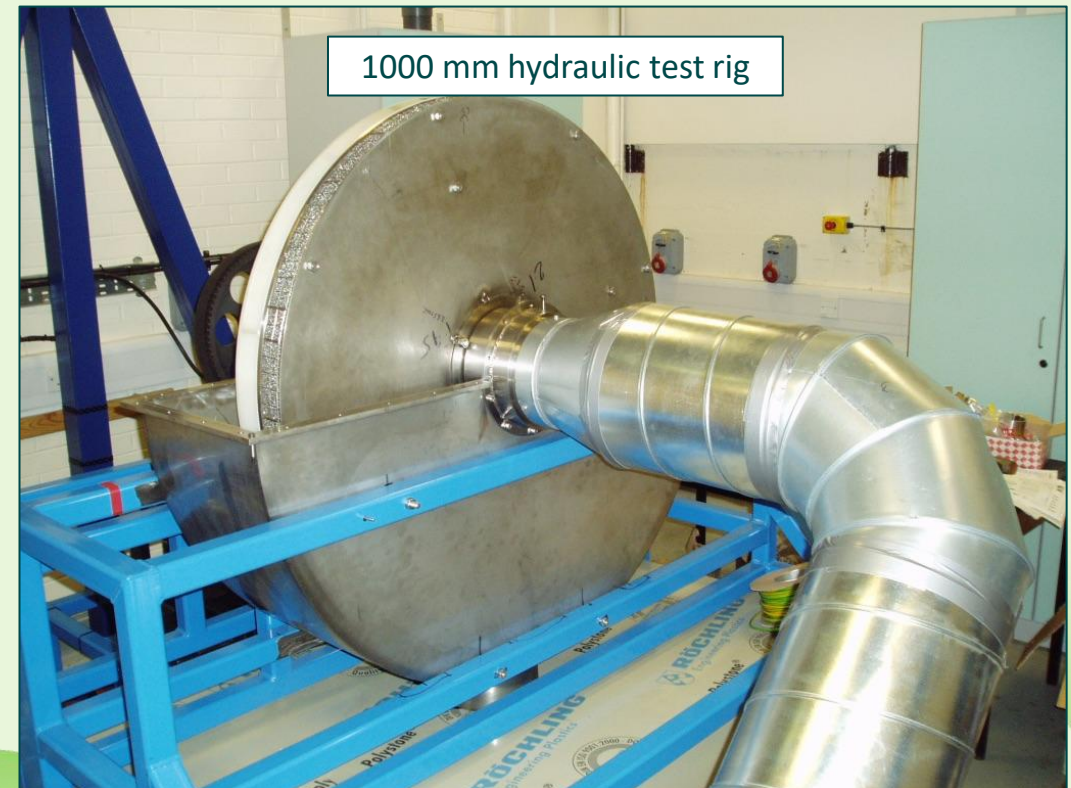
For CO<sub>2</sub> capture applications  $15 \leq IF \leq 30$



# Scale up Challenges



rate of absorption, flooding and gas  $\Delta P$



flooding and gas  $\Delta P$

# Scale up Challenges



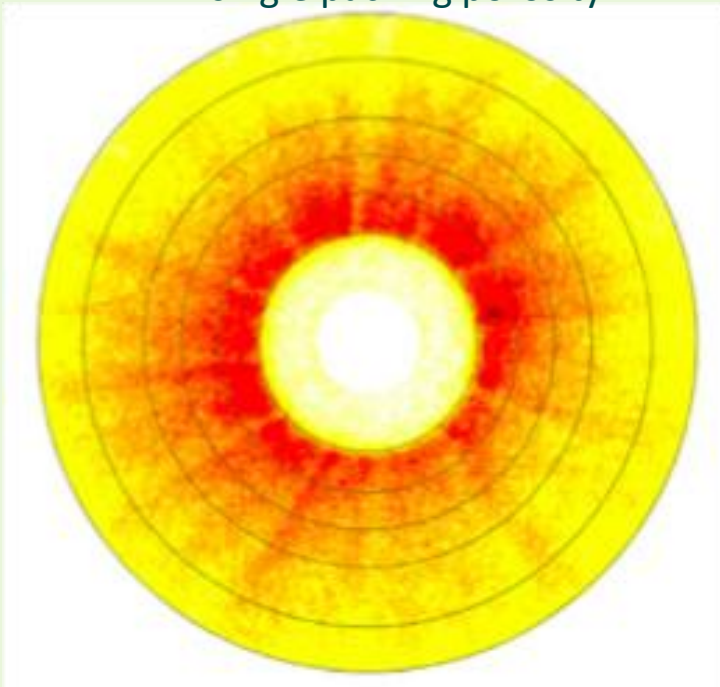
## Artemis Project with Carbon Clean Solutions

- Flooding limit and pressure drop predictions were correct.
- Initial tests showed 63% CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Target was 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture
  
- Calculated outer diameter based on data from 300mm diameter RPB
  
- In 300mm RPB
  - overall rate of mass transfer was higher
  - reaction rate was higher

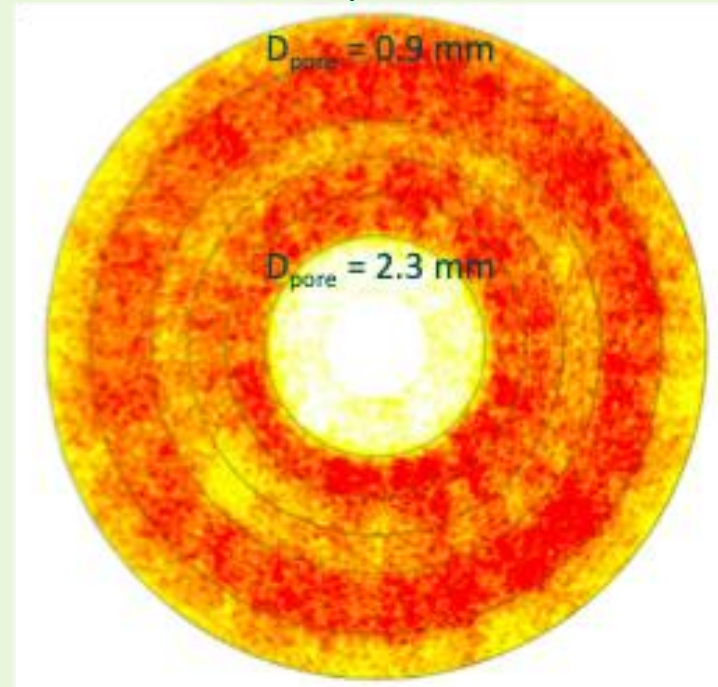


# Scale up Challenges

Gamma ray computed tomography of an RPB single packing porosity



Variable porosity packing to increase liquid residence time



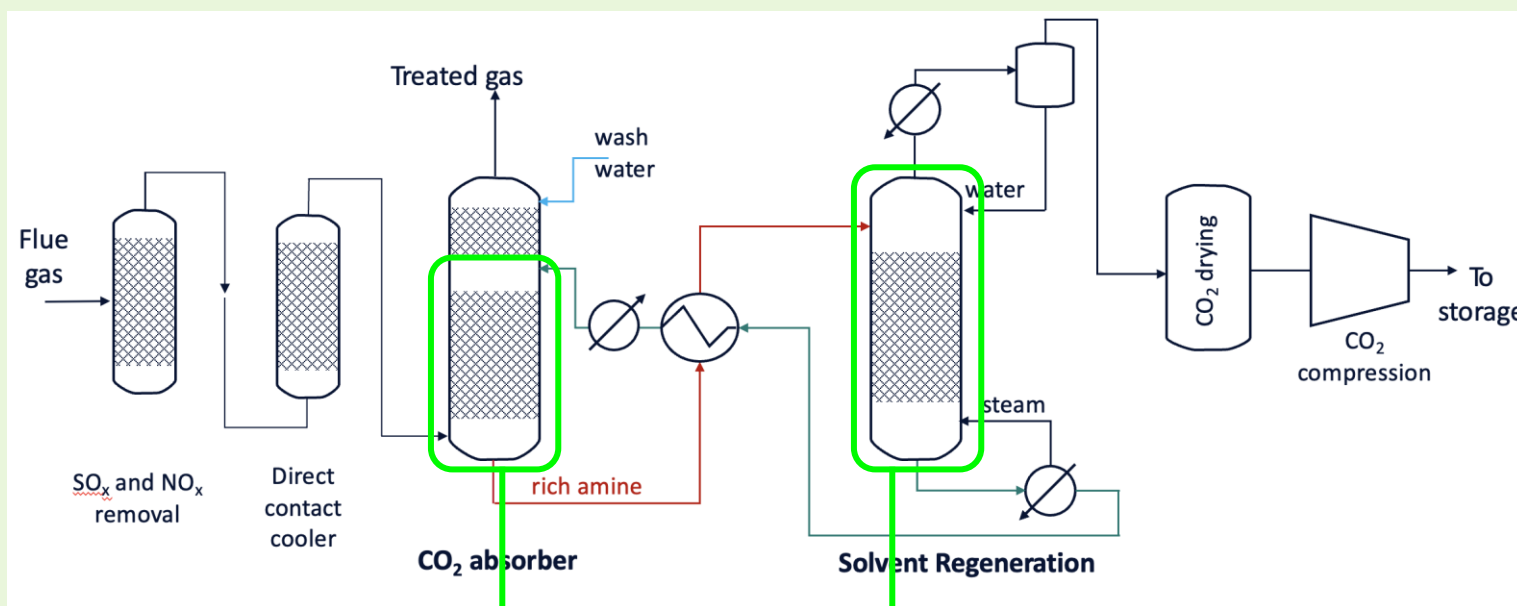
Variable porosity RPB packing from Montz





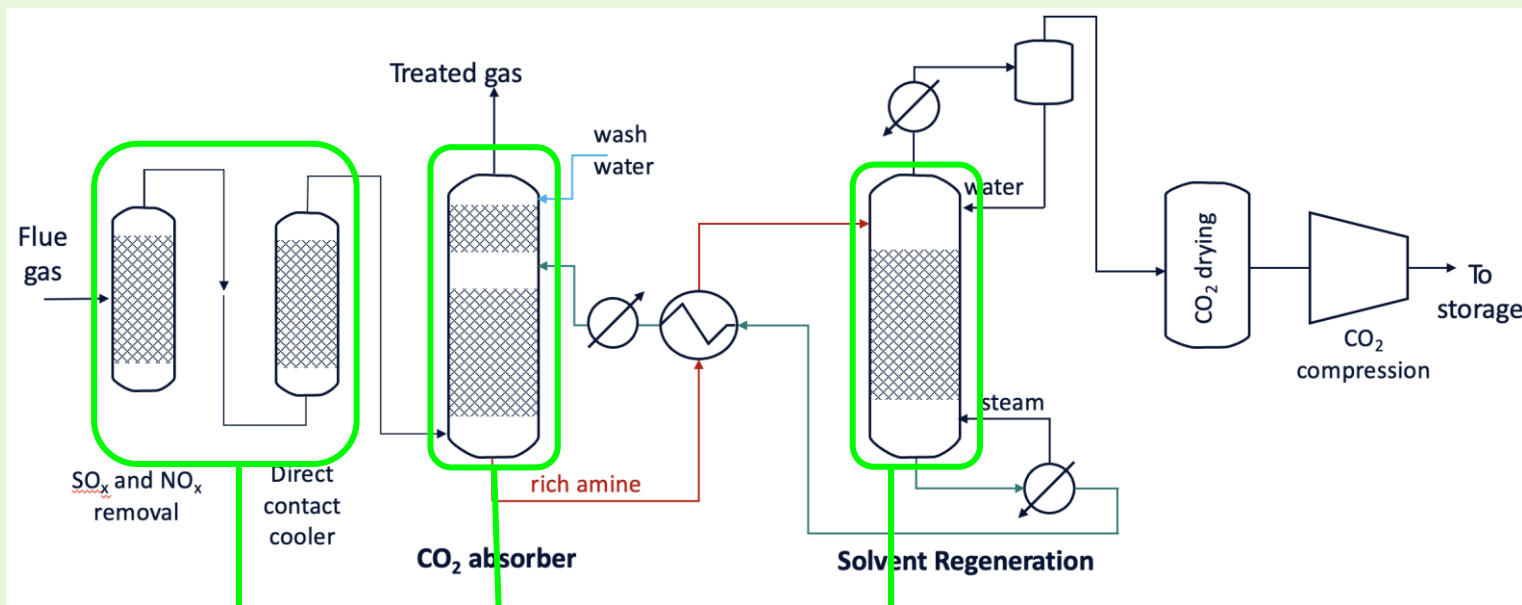
# Technology Status

Carbon Clean Solutions - Cyclone CC  
[www.carbonclean.com/technology/modular](http://www.carbonclean.com/technology/modular)



# Technology Status

Carbon Clean Solutions - Cyclone CC  
[www.carbonclean.com/en/press-release](http://www.carbonclean.com/en/press-release)

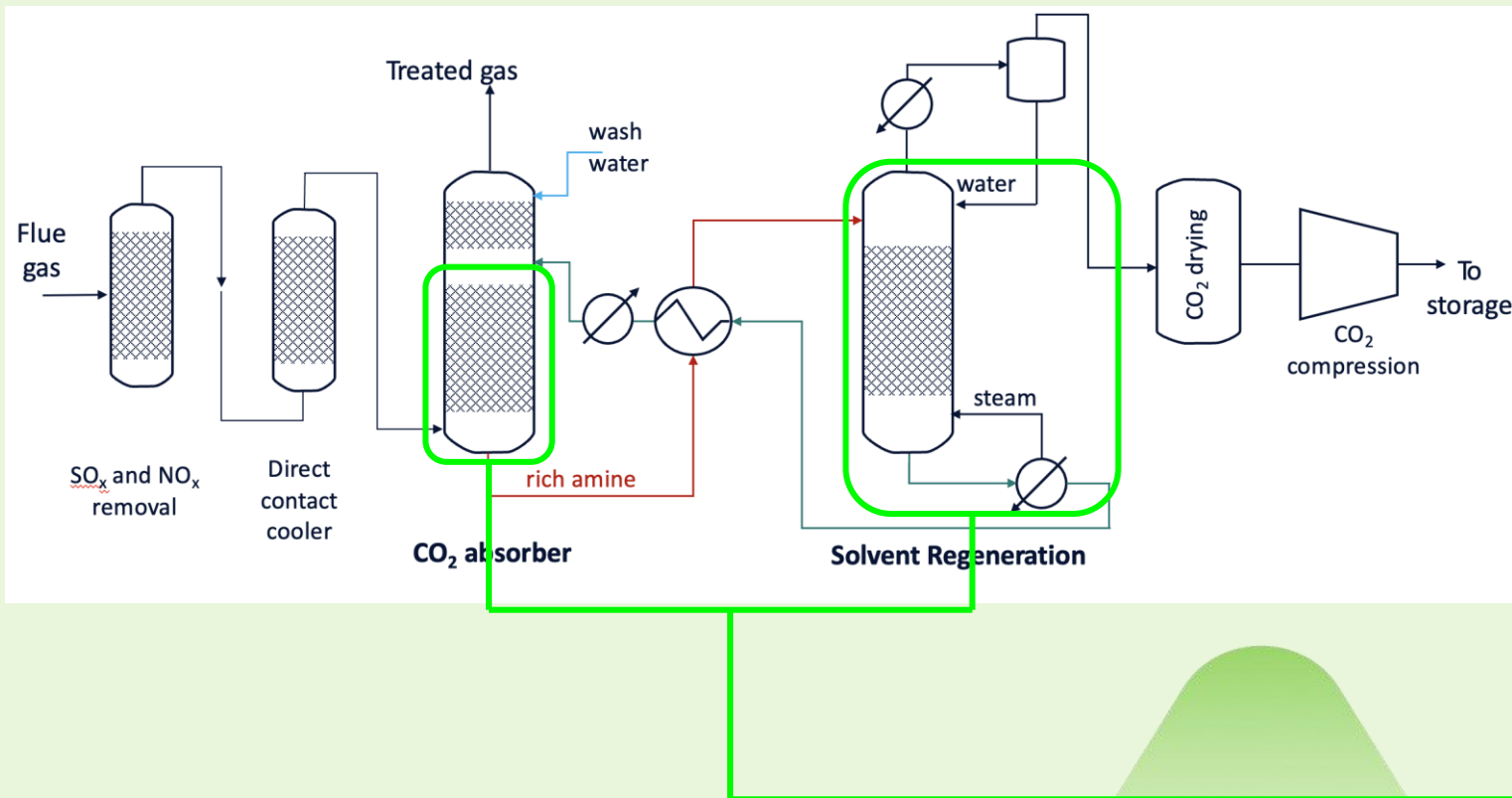


Scale up to 100 TPD for a waste to energy plant

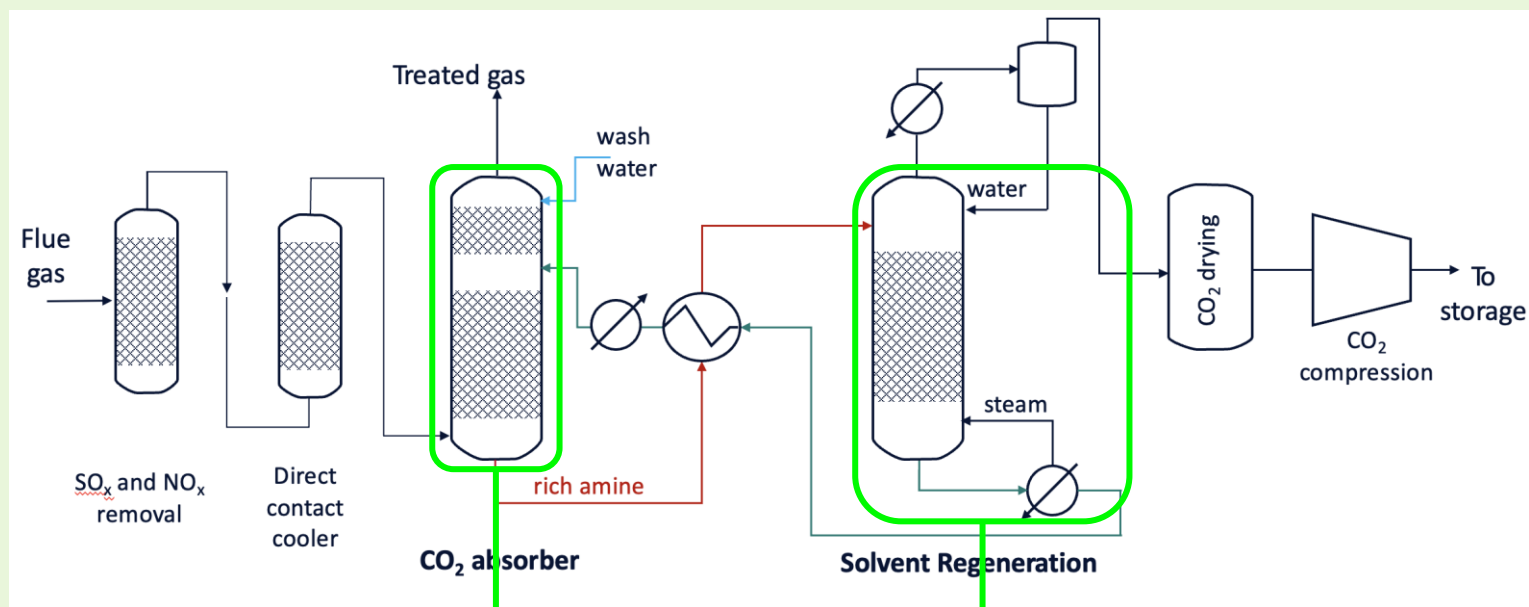
# Technology Status



[hirecord.eu](http://hirecord.eu)



# Technology Status



Baker Hughes – Compact CC

[www.bakerhughes.com/process-solutions/compact-carbon-capture](http://www.bakerhughes.com/process-solutions/compact-carbon-capture)



cross flow RPB



## Summary

- RPB used to reduce the volume of packed columns for CO<sub>2</sub> capture.
- CAPEX and OPEX savings from using rotating packed beds.
- Technology has been scaled to 10 TPD CO<sub>2</sub> capture.
- Full scale 100 TPD plants using this technology are being designed.

# Thank you!

Any Questions?

**Reuseproject.eu**

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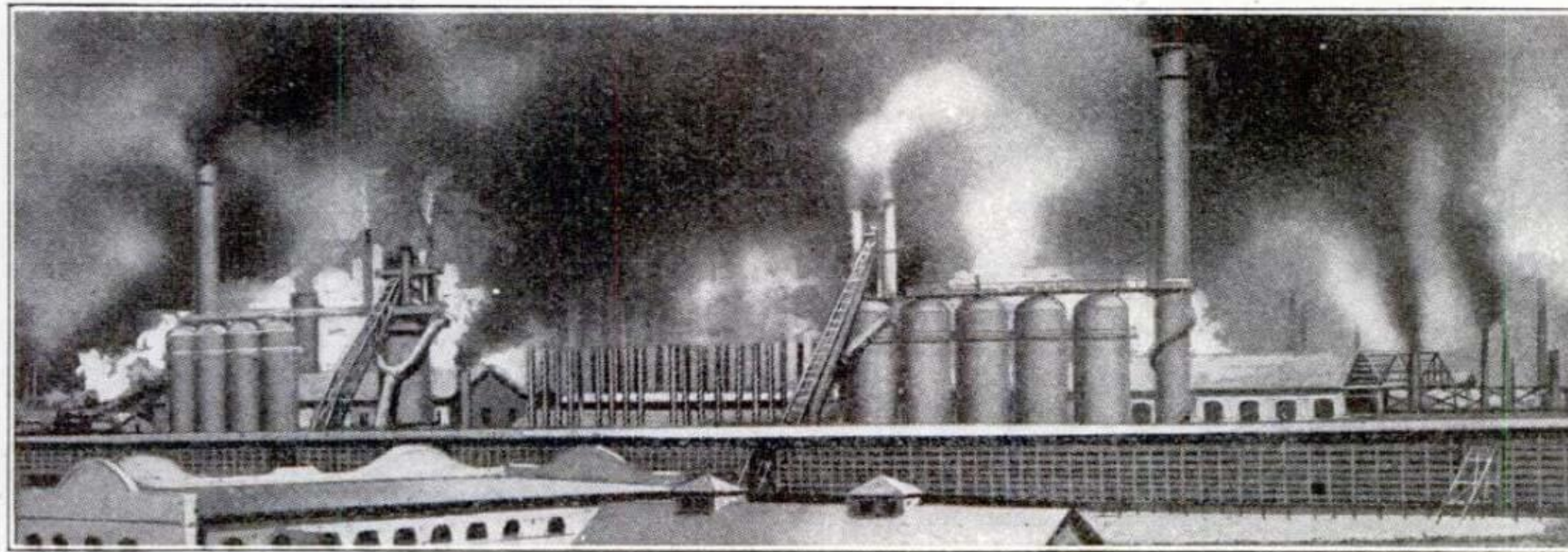


# The need for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

March, 1912

POPULAR MECHANICS

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**The furnaces of the world are now burning about 2,000,000,000 tons of coal a year. When this is burned, uniting with oxygen, it adds about 7,000,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere yearly. This tends to make the air a more effective blanket for the earth and to raise its temperature. The effect may be considerable in a few centuries.**



# The need for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

