

Case Study # 24
Cryogenic Carbon
Capture™ (CCC) in
Cement and
Concrete Production



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## **Highlights:**

- Ground Breaking Technology
- Successful full lifecycle and re-use of CO<sub>2</sub> in field demonstration
- Pilot Project—technology application proved to capture 96-98% of the CO<sub>2</sub> treated

## Location: USA Scope of Project:

- Test CCC during postcombustion cement production to cool the CO₂ laden flue emissions and separate out from other gases
- Using CCC technology process, produce liquid carbon dioxide (LCO<sub>2</sub>) with very high purity for industry re-use downstream
- LCO<sub>2</sub> transported to construction site for injection into poured concrete to test positive effect on curing process



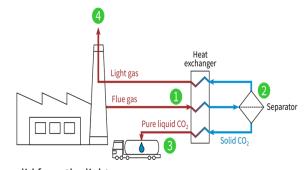
## **Application:**

World's first integrated demonstration of CCC and Re-Use in the concrete and cement industry. The small scale pilot project set up to capture greenhouse gases in the form of carbon dioxide from flue gas, process and provide 1 tonne per day LCO<sub>2</sub>. The captured carbon to be re-used by injecting into ready-mix concrete as part of curing process.

## **Project Background:**

Cement industry generates approximately 5-8% of all  $CO_2$  in the world. The pilot project needed to test CCC. Sustainable Energy Solutions (SES), a Chart Industries company, partnered with Argos' Roberta Cement to test on existing facility. The captured carbon required to be in liquid form for re-use study portion of the project, with another parther, CarbonCure Technologies.





- flue gas is cooled
- CO<sub>2</sub> is separated as a solid from the light gases
- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> is melted and prepared for transport
- 4 Light gases are reheated and released to atmosphere

**Significant Accomplishments:** Field tested the heat transfer process and desublimation on captured carbon. Produced  $CO_2$  as a liquid ready for use at greater than 99% pure. Results showed decreased water demand requirement over competing systems. The compression step was eliminated as compared to other technologies, reducing energy requirements.

In Phase II, the liquid sequestered thru mineralization in concrete poured at CarbonCure's construction project outside of Atlanta. The result was permanent sequestration.