

# Techno-Economic and Environmental Analysis for Direct Catalytic Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to Methanol and Liquid/High-Calorie-SNG Fuels

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## 1. Appendix A: Data for economic assessment

### 1.1. Methanol synthesis

**Table S1.** Equipment cost data.

Purchased equipment	Cost(\$)	Reference
Compressors	6,931,000	This work
Heat exchangers	932,000	This work
Reactor	5,640,000	This work
Decanter	243,000	This work
Flash separators	938,300	This work
Distillation column	2,427,882	[1]
Column condenser	139,000	This work
<b>Total Equipment cost</b>	<b>17,008,182</b>	

Equipment cost of distillation column was determined by the following equation [2], as can be seen in detail in Table S2:

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \left(\frac{B_1}{B_2}\right)^d, \quad (1)$$

where A<sub>1</sub> is the calculated cost of a new capacity B<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> is the reference cost of the known capacity B<sub>2</sub>, and d is the equipment specific scale factor.

**Table S2.** Equipment cost data from reference.

Process unit section	Reference cost (A <sub>2</sub> ) in M\$	Design variable	Unit	Reference size (B <sub>2</sub> )	Scaling factor (d)	New equipment size (B <sub>1</sub> )	New equipment cost (A <sub>1</sub> ) in M\$	Reference
Distillation column	0.623	Methanol production flowrate	kg/h	9,132	0.6	88,278	2.43	[1]

**Table S3.** Total capital investment estimation[3].

Cost elements	Ratio factor for fluid processing plant (of delivered equipment)	Costs (\$)
<b>1. Direct cost</b>		
Delivery	0.1	1,700,818
<b>Subtotal: Purchased equipment (delivered)</b>	1	18,709,000
Purchased equipment installation	0.47	8,793,230
Instrumentation & controls	0.36	6,735,240
Piping	0.68	4,579,963
Electrical systems	0.11	2,057,990
Buildings (including services)	0.18	3,367,620
Yard improvements	0.1	1,870,900
Service facilities	0.7	13,096,300
<b>Total direct costs</b>		59,210,244
<b>2. Indirect cost</b>		
Engineering and supervision	0.33	6,173,970
Construction expenses	0.41	7,670,690
Legal expenses	0.04	748,360
Contractor's fee	0.22	4,115,980
Contingency	0.44	8,231,960
<b>Total indirect costs</b>	-	26,940,960
3. Working capital (WC)	0.89	16,651,010
Fixed capital investment (FCI)	Total direct cost + Total indirect cost	86,151,204
<b>Total capital investment (TCI) = (WC) +(FCI)</b>	-	<b>102,802,214</b>

**Table S4.** Total Operating cost estimation from the simulation result.

Cost parameters	Model cost (\$/yr)
CO <sub>2</sub>	26,617,127
H <sub>2</sub>	368,896,364
Catalysts	1,645,873
Operating labor	1,550,185
Operating supervision	232,528
Cooling water	3,046,603
Electricity	386,603
Maintenance and repairs	2,660,000
Operating supplies	6,030,584
Laboratory charges	904,588
Insurance and taxes	1,723,024
Plant overhead costs	4,687,978
Administrative costs	1,171,994
<b>Total Operating cost</b>	<b>416,739,375</b>

**Table S5.** Total product cost and unit production cost estimation from the simulation result.

Cost parameters	Economic assumptions [4]	Cost(\$/yr)
Raw materials	-	398,805,236
Utilities	-	3,046,603
Maintenance and repairs	-	6,030,584
Operating supplies	15% of maintenance and repairs	904,588
Operating labor	-	1,550,185
Operating supervision	20% of operating labor	232,528
Laboratory charges	15% of operating labor	232,528
Insurance and taxes	2% of fixed capital investment	1,723,024
Plant overhead costs	60% of Total labor costs consisting of operating labor, operating supervision and maintenance labor	4,687,978
General expenses	2.5% of revenue	5,622,422
<b>Total product cost</b>	-	<b>422,835,675</b>
	Unit production	
Methanol capacity (kg/yr)	-	573,092,481
<b>Total unit production cost(\$/kg)</b>	-	<b>0.74</b>

Minimum selling price = Breakeven selling price = total unit production cost

Minimum selling price = 0.74\$/kg

### 1.1. Fischer–Tropsch process model (liquid/high-calorie-SNG fuels synthesis)

**Table S6.** Equipment cost data.

Purchased equipment	Cost(\$)	Reference
Compressors	9,159,000	This work
Heat exchangers	509,600	This work
Reactor	5,640,000	This work
Decanter	243,000	This work
Flash separator	420,000	This work
Pressure swing adsorption	28,141,443	[5]
CO <sub>2</sub> absorption	136,328	[6]
<b>Total equipment cost</b>	<b>44,249,372</b>	

Equipment cost of H<sub>2</sub> PSA and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption were determined by the following equation [2], as can be seen in detail in Table S7:

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \left( \frac{B_1}{B_2} \right)^d, \quad (2)$$

where A<sub>1</sub> is the calculated cost of a new capacity B<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> is the reference cost of the known capacity B<sub>2</sub>, and d is the equipment specific scale factor.

**Table S7.** Equipment cost data from reference.

Process unit section	Reference cost (A <sub>2</sub> ) in M\$	Design variable	Unit	Reference size (B <sub>2</sub> )	Scaling factor (d)	New equipment size (B <sub>1</sub> )	New equipment cost (A <sub>1</sub> ) in M\$	Reference
Pressure swing adsorption	2.05	Feed flowrate (Hierarchy model with 4-adsorber column)	kmol/h	115.99	0.74	3995.2	28.1	[5]

CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption	0.05	Radfrac model with 4 stages, make-up: 142 kg/h	ton/h	29.5	0.6	168	0.136	[6]
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**Table S8.** Total capital investment estimation [3].

Cost elements		Cost (\$)
1. Direct cost		
Delivery	0.1	4,424,937
Subtotal: Purchased equipment (delivered)	1	48,674,309
Purchased equipment installation	0.47	22,876,925
Instrumentation & Controls	0.36	17,522,751
Piping	0.68	11,915,470
Electrical systems	0.11	5,354,174
Buildings (including services)	0.18	8,761,375
Yard improvements	0.1	4,867,430
Service facilities	0.7	34,072,016
Total direct costs		154,044,455
2. Indirect cost		
Engineering and supervision	0.33	16,062,522
Construction expenses	0.41	19,956,466
Legal expenses	0.04	1,946,972
Contractor's fee	0.22	10,708,348
Contingency	0.44	21,416,696
Total indirect costs	-	70,091,005
3. Working capital (WC)	0.89	43,320,135
Fixed capital investment (FCI)	Total direct cost + Total indirect cost	224,135,460
Total capital investment (TCI)= (WC) +(FCI)	-	267,455,596

**Table S9.** Total operating cost estimation from the simulation result.

Cost parameters	Model cost (\$/yr)
CO <sub>2</sub>	26,617,127
H <sub>2</sub>	368,896,363
Catalysts	54,182
Operating labor	1,480,237
Operating supervision	222,035
Cooling water	184,730
Electricity	2,661,750
Maintenance and repairs	15,689,482
Operating supplies	2,353,422
Laboratory charges	684,720
Insurance and taxes	4,482,709
Plant overhead costs	10,435,053
Administrative costs	2,608,763
<b>Total operating cost</b>	<b>436,370,577</b>

**Table S10.** Total product cost and unit production cost estimation from the simulation result.

Cost parameters	Economic assumptions[4]	Cost (\$/yr)
Raw materials	-	395,567,673
Utility	-	2,846,480
Maintenance and repairs	-	15,689,482
Operating Supplies	15% of maintenance and repairs	2,353,422
Operating labor	-	1,480,237
Operating supervision	20% of operating labor	222,035
Laboratory charges	15% of operating labor	684,720
Insurance and taxes	2% of fixed capital investment	4,482,709
Plant overhead costs	60% of Total labor costs consisting of operating labor, operating supervision and maintenance labor	10,435,053
General Expenses	2.5% of revenue	5,568,636
<b>Total product cost</b>	-	<b>439,276,268</b>
<b>Unit production</b>		
Liquid fuel capacity(annual)	-	82,307,708
SNG capacity(annual)	-	175,582,374
Total capacity(annual)	-	257,890,083
Liquid fuel unit production	-	5.34
SNG unit production	-	2.50
<b>Total unit production cost(\$/kg)</b>	-	<b>1.70</b>

Minimum selling price = Breakeven selling price = total unit production cost

Minimum selling price = 1.70\$/kg

The following equation was used to compute the payback time

$$\text{Payback time(years)} = \left( \frac{\text{Fixed capital investment} + \text{start up}}{\text{profit after taxes} + \text{Depreciation}} \right) . \quad (3)$$

## 2. Appendix B: Data for environmental assessment

### 2.1. Methanol synthesis

**Table S11.** Environmental assessment data from the simulation results.

	GWP factor	Unit	Used amount (Unit/h)	kgCO <sub>2</sub> emitted (kgCO <sub>2-eq</sub> /h)
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.875	kgCO <sub>2-eq</sub> /kgCO <sub>2</sub>	95,061 kgCO <sub>2</sub>	83,137
H <sub>2</sub>	0.97	kgCO <sub>2-eq</sub> /kgH <sub>2</sub>	13,063 kgH <sub>2</sub>	12,671
Electricity	0.492	kgCO <sub>2-eq</sub> /kwh	18,724 kwh	9,211
CO <sub>2</sub> (purged)	-	-	4,151	4,151
Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission				109,170
Methanol produced			65,377 kg	
GWP of methanol from model process = total CO <sub>2</sub> emission / total methanol produced			1.67 kgCO <sub>2-eq</sub> /kgMeOH	

### 2.2. Fischer–Tropsch process model (liquid/high-calorie-SNG fuels synthesis)

**Table S12.** Environmental assessment data from the simulation results.

	GWP factor	Unit	Used amount (Unit/h)	kgCO <sub>2</sub> emitted (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq/h)
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.875	kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kgCO <sub>2</sub>	95,061 kgCO <sub>2</sub>	83,137
H <sub>2</sub>	0.97	kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kgH <sub>2</sub>	13,063 kgH <sub>2</sub>	12,671
Electricity	0.492	kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kwh	30,836 kwh	15,169
CO <sub>2</sub> (purged)	-	-	5,351	5,351
Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission				116,328
Synthetic fuel produced			29,419 kg	
GWP of Fischer–Tropsch from model process = total CO <sub>2</sub> emission / total synthetic fuel produced			3.95 kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kg product	

### 3. Appendix C. Simulation related data

#### 3.1. Methanol synthesis process model

**Table S13.** Mass flow data of main streams from methanol synthesis process simulation results.

Stream Name	Units	2	10	13	14	19	21	26	27	30	31
Temperature	C	25	155	210	210	30	30	40	100	1,520	260
Pressure	bar	1	80	80	80	75	75	1	1	1	1
Mass Flows	kg/h	95,061	13,063	403,782	403,782	295,658	297,144	65,377	36,751	46,645	46,645
CO <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	95,061	0	279,905	190,071	184,844	185,773	642	0	4,151	4,151
H <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	0	13,063	118,245	105,901	105,182	105,711	0	0	0	0
CO	kg/h	0	0	980	987	980	985	0	0	0	0
Methanol	kg/h	0	0	4,192	69,590	4,192	4,214	64,725	18	0	0
Water	kg/h	0	0	460	37234	460	463	10	36,732	6,786	6,786
N <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,114	32,114
O <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,595	3,595

#### 3.1. Fischer–Tropsch process model (liquid/high-calorie-SNG fuels synthesis)

**Table S14.** Mass flow data of main streams from the Fischer–Tropsch process simulation results.

Stream Name	Units	1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Temperature	C	25	25	320	320	30	25	20	20	34	34	34	34
Pressure	bar	1	30	30	30	9	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
Mass Flows	kg/h	95,061	13,063	283,576	283,576	283,576	82,743	9,389	73,354	200,833	168,151	32,682	20,030
CO <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	95,061	0	237,831	148,121	148,121	0	0	0	148,121	148,121	0	0
H <sub>2</sub>	kg/h	0	13,063	45,745	32,682	32,682	0	0	0	32,682	0	32,682	0
CH <sub>4</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	3,988	3,988	0	0	0	3,988	3,988	0	3,988
CO	kg/h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	2,216	2,216	0	0	0	2,216	2,216	0	2,216
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	13,743	13,743	0	0	0	13,742	13,743	0	13,742
H <sub>2</sub> O	kg/h	0	0	0	73,445	73,445	73,372	18	73,354	73	73	0	73
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	kg/h	0	0	0	9,381	9,381	9,371	9,371	0	9	9	0	9

Representative reactions selected in the Fischer–Tropsch synthesis reactor model based on the experimental data given in [7].

1. Olefins (C<sub>2</sub>–C<sub>4</sub>) yield  
 $3\text{CO}_2 + 9\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_3\text{H}_6 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. Lower paraffin's (C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>4</sub>)  
 $3\text{CO}_2 + 10\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_3\text{H}_6 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
3. Higher paraffin's (C<sub>5</sub>+)  
 $3\text{CO}_2 + 10\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_3\text{H}_6 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
4. Methane:  
 $\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_4 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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