

# MHI CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology

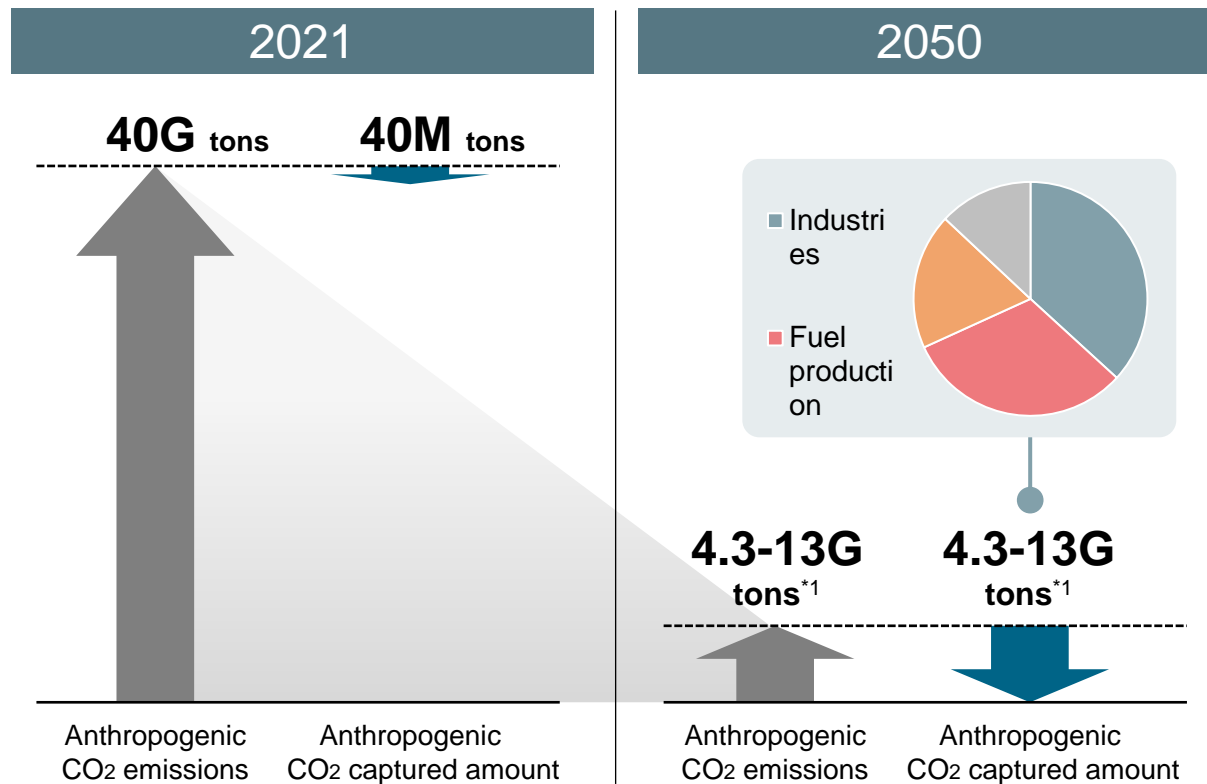
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Engineering, Ltd.



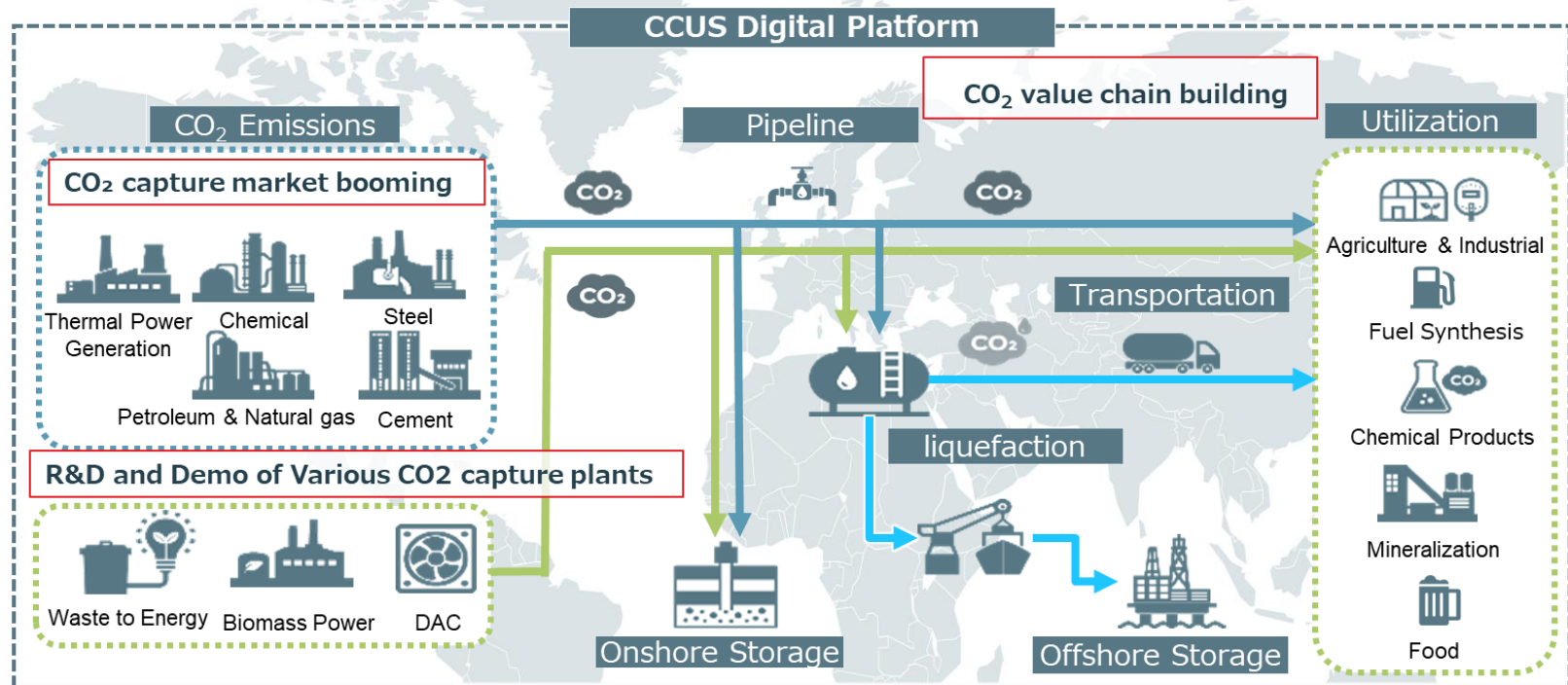
# Annual CO<sub>2</sub> capture amount to achieve carbon neutrality

- In order to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050, anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions must be reduced. However, even after such efforts, we expect around 4.3-13G tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to remain.
- To capture this remaining CO<sub>2</sub>, 100 to 300 times the current capacity is needed.
- In 2050, CO<sub>2</sub> capture will operate in a wide range of sectors, including industries, fuel production (including blue fuel production), power generation, and others (aviation, transportation, etc.).

Deployment of CCUS is required in a wide range of sectors

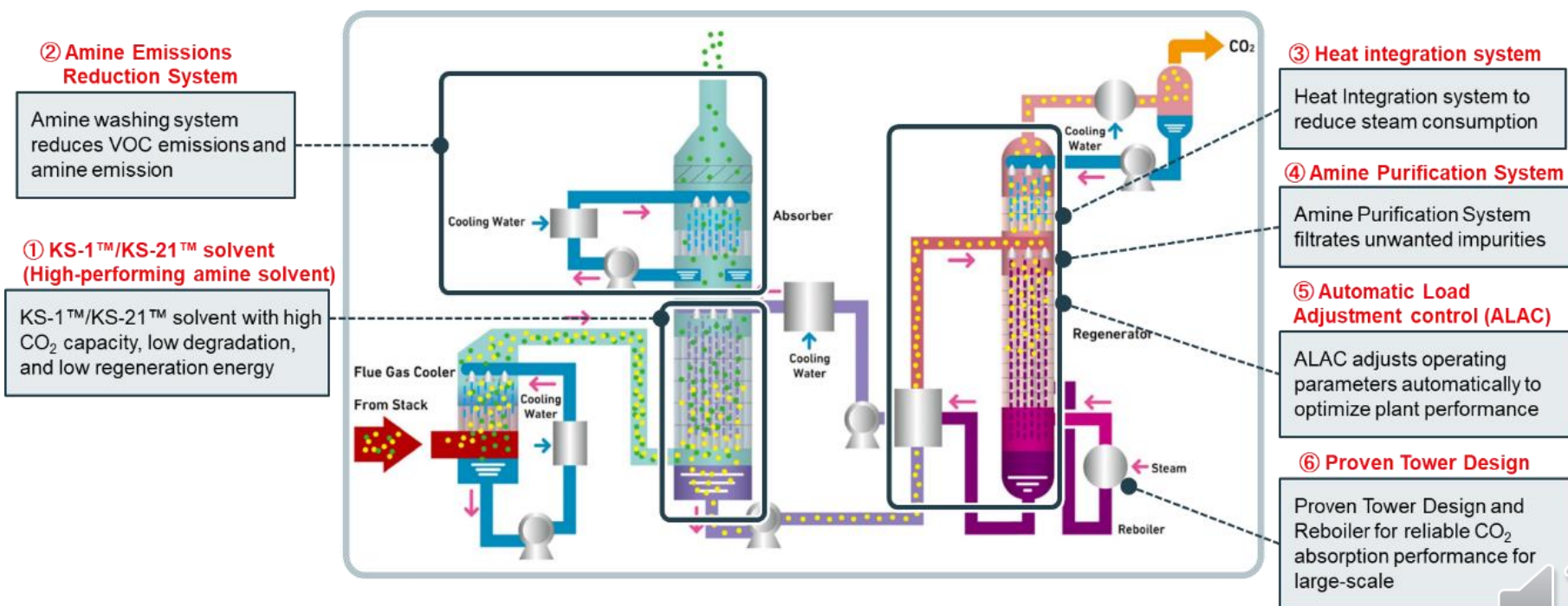


- CO<sub>2</sub> value-chain : connecting end-to-end values / business of CCUS to accelerate carbon neutrality
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture process application : gaining momentum to expand to various CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- CCUS digital platform : data transparency and business flexibility for tracing and trading of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Investment : accelerating R&D of techs and products, also investing on innovative start-ups



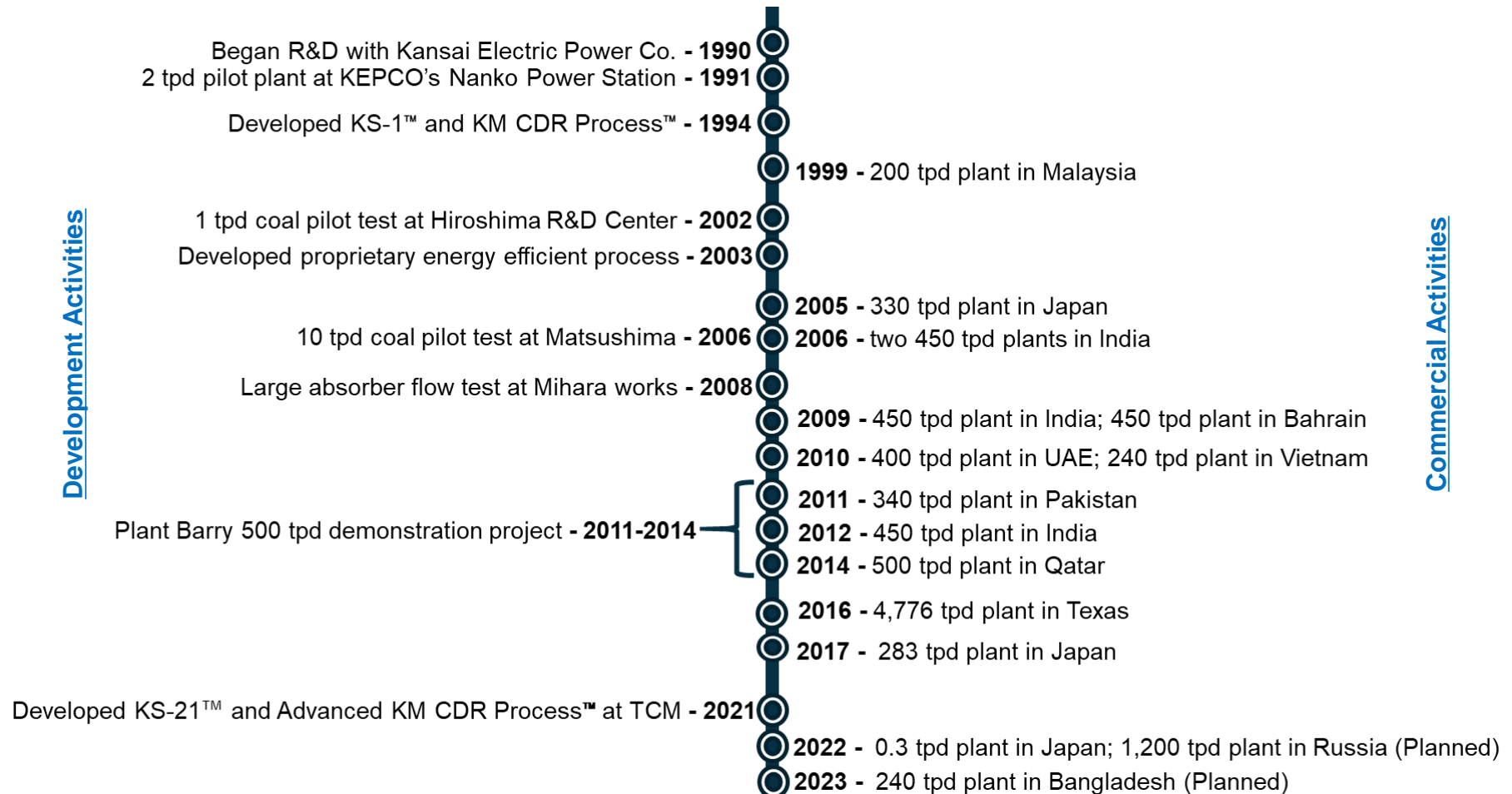
## Advanced KM CDR Process™ - Overview and Features

- KM CDR Process™ = Kansai Mitsubishi Carbon Dioxide Recovery Process
- Amine-based technology
- Capable of capturing >95% CO<sub>2</sub> from combustion gas
- Proprietary features developed over three decades

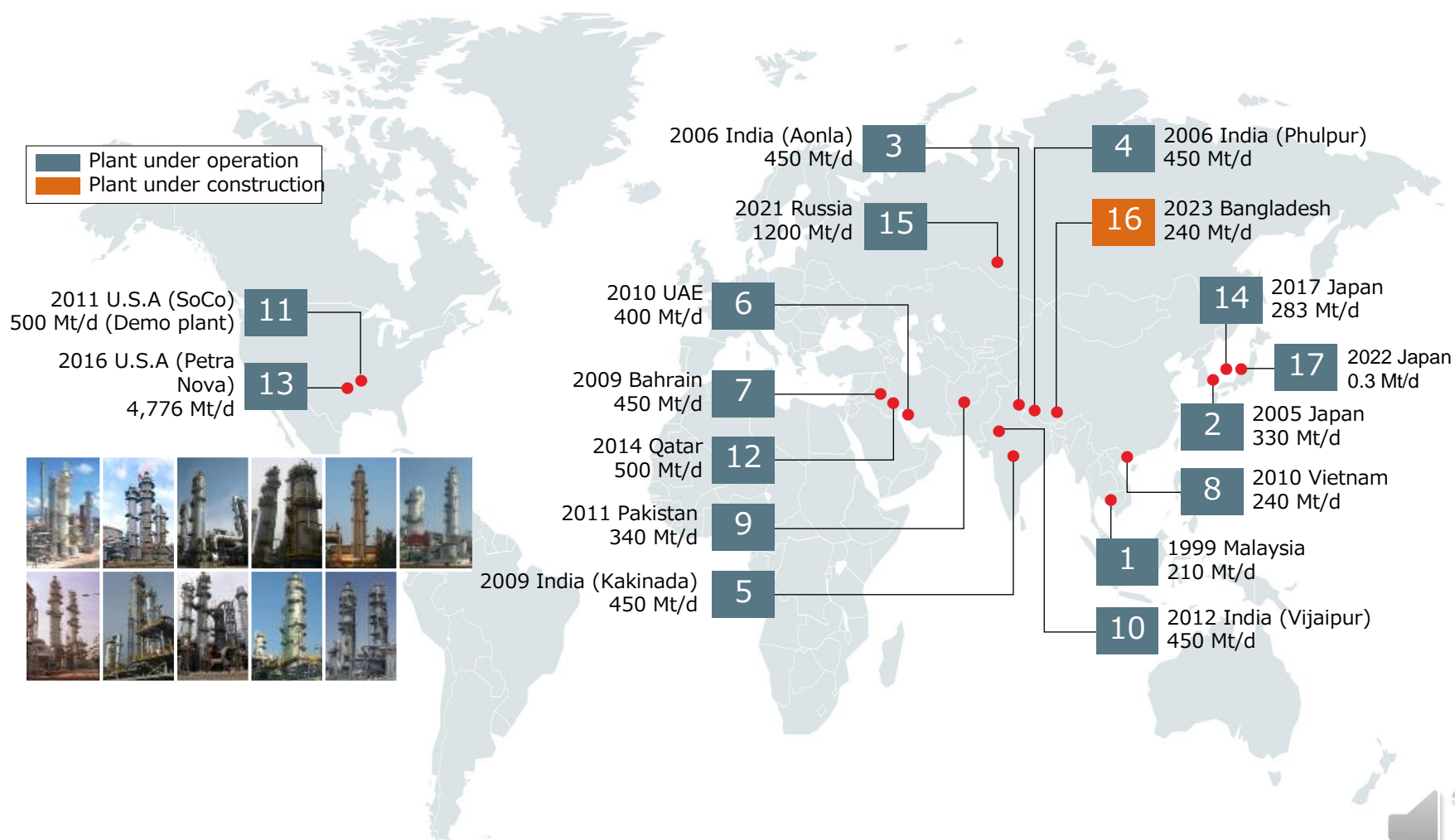




# MHI CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Development Progress



MHI's experienced global KM CDR Process™ team stands ready to meet customer requirements for commercial CO<sub>2</sub> capture plants on various coal exhaust from conceptual design through detailed engineering and project delivery.




Year of Delivery	Country	Flue Gas Source	CO <sub>2</sub> Capacity (TPD)	Application
1999	Malaysia	NG Fired Furnace	210	<b>Urea Production</b>
2005	Japan	NG and Heavy Oil Boiler	330	<b>General Use</b>
2006	India	NG Fired Furnace	450	<b>Urea Production</b>
2006	India	NG Fired Furnace	450	<b>Urea Production</b>
2009	India	NG Fired Furnace	450	<b>Urea Production</b>
2009	Bahrain	NG Fired Furnace	450	<b>Urea Production</b>
2010	UAE	NG Fired Furnace	400	<b>Urea Production</b>
2010	Vietnam	NG Fired Furnace	240	<b>Urea Production</b>
2011	Pakistan	NG Fired Furnace	340	<b>Urea Production</b>
2012	India	NG Fired Furnace	450	<b>Urea Production</b>
2014	Qatar	NG Fired Furnace	500	<b>Methanol Production</b>
2016	USA	Coal-Fired Boiler	4,776	<b>Enhanced Oil Recovery</b>
2017	Japan	Gas Fired Furnace	283	<b>General Use</b>
2021	Russia	NG Fired Furnace	1,200	<b>Urea &amp; melamine Production</b>
2023	Bangladesh	NG Fired Furnace	240	<b>Urea Production</b>

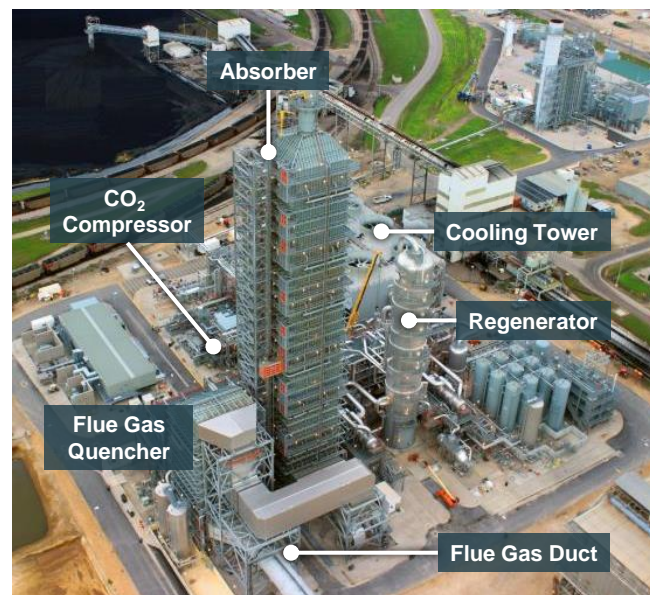


## The world's largest CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant on coal-fired flue gas delivered in December 2016.

Supported by DOE (U.S. Department of Energy) grant program (CCPI\* Round 3) and Japanese government finance (JBIC / NEXI)

\*Clean Coal Power Initiative

<b>Plant location</b>	NRG WA Parish Power Plant (Thompsons, TX)
<b>Project owner</b>	Petra Nova – partnership between NRG Energy and JX Nippon Oil & Gas 
<b>Plant scale</b>	240 MW <sub>eq</sub>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> capacity</b>	4,776 TPD (1.4 Mmtonne/year)
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> conc.</b>	11.5 mol%-wet
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> removal</b>	90%



\*U.S. Department of Energy "W.A. Parish Post-Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Sequestration Project Final Environmental Impact Statement Volume I" (Feb, 2013), DOE/EIS-0473







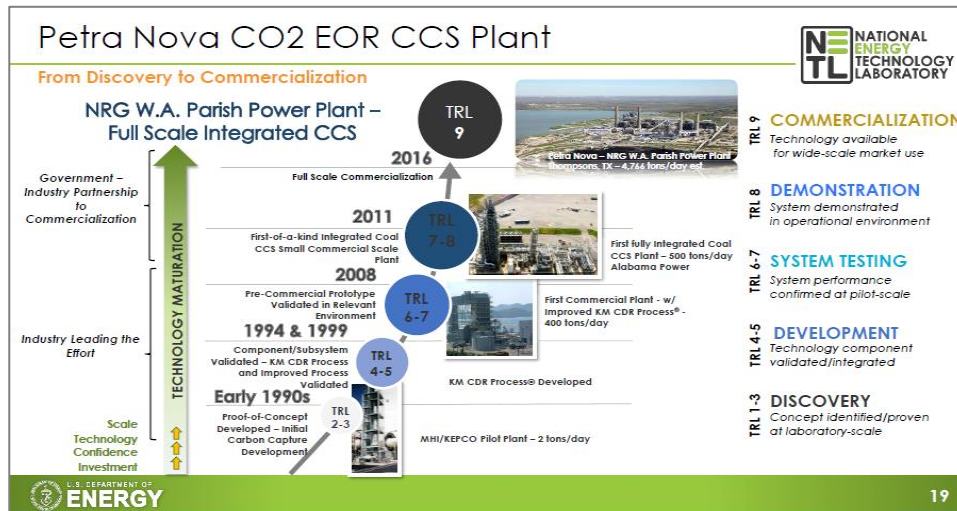
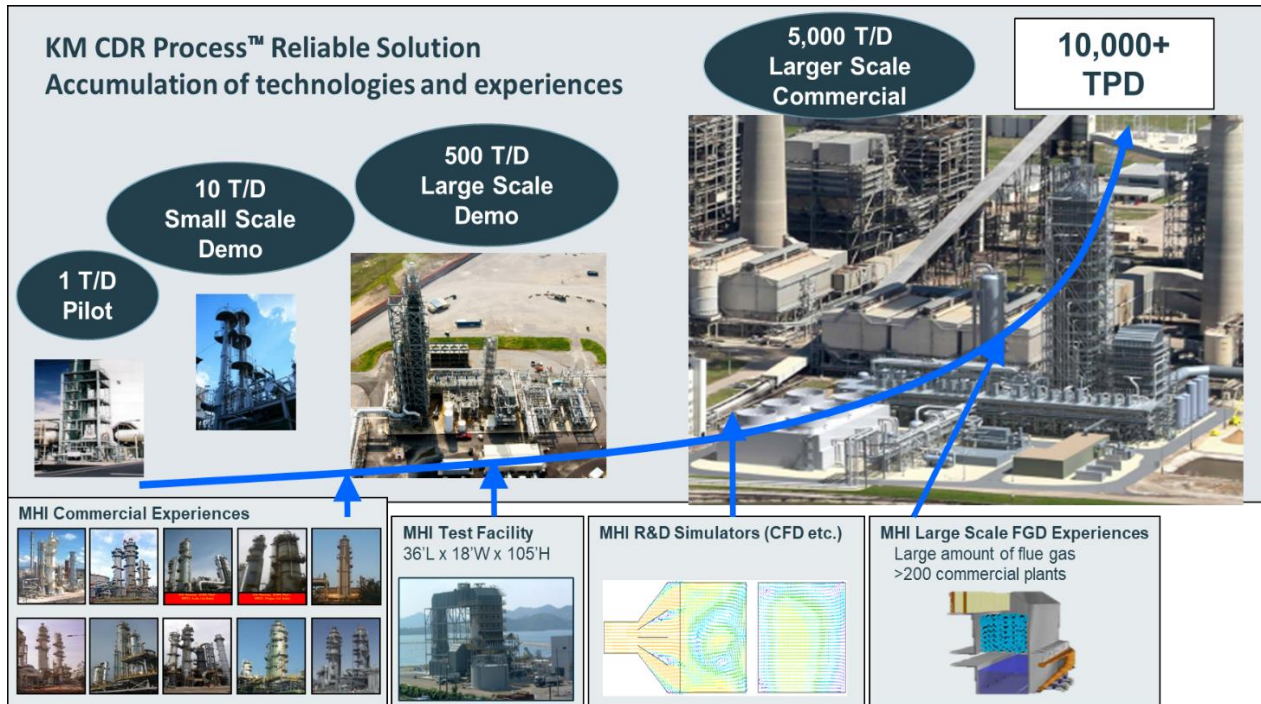
Petra Nova Project  
"On-Budget and On-Schedule"



Power Magazine "Plant of the Year"  
August 2017



# Scale up progress



Ref. Brian J. Anderson, Ph.D., Director of NETL, Presentation to the 2019 CCUS, and Oil & Gas Technologies Integrated Review Meeting, August 26, 2019 - Pittsburgh, PA

## Pioneering deal to deliver world largest carbon capture project

Drax and MHI have agreed a long-term contract for use of MHI's carbon capture technology at Drax BECCS Project. (Press Release on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2021)

- World's largest carbon capture project More than x5 of Petra Nova
- World's first negative emission project
- UK's first carbon capture project at scale

Site Location	North Yorkshire, UK
Project Owner	Drax Power Limited
CO <sub>2</sub> Source	Biomass Boiler Flue Gas
CO <sub>2</sub> Capacity	At least 8 million tons per year
Capture Process	Advanced KM CDR Process™ KS-21™ Solvent





## Successfully Completes Testing of New “KS-21™” Solvent for CO2 Capture

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Engineering (MHIENG), part of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Group, has entered into an agreement with Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM) to test its proprietary solvent for capturing CO2 at the amine plant located in Mongstad, Norway. The test campaign complete in Oct 2021.



- KS-21™ solvent, jointly developed with KEPCO, achieves up to 99.8% flue-gas carbon capture rate
- TCM offers world's largest and most flexible facilities and expertise
- MHI aims to expand its carbon capture business in the UK and Europe



- We are further expanding the number of applications for CO<sub>2</sub> capture based on our core technology.
- Smaller capture devices will be modularized and digitized to meet the challenges and needs of customers.

As a leading company in CO<sub>2</sub> capture, we offer a wide range of CO<sub>2</sub> capture technologies.



Coal/gas power generation

**World's largest CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant (as of 2022)**

Petra Nova



Biomass

**Annual CO<sub>2</sub> capture of over 8 million tons (planned)**

Drax



LNG liquefaction

**Contributing to low-carbon production of LNG production**

NextDecade



Cement

**FS in fields with high technical difficulty**

Lehigh Cement



Steel

**Verification in hard-to-abate fields**

Domestic Steel Co.



Shipping

**World's first verification of onboard CO<sub>2</sub> capture during an actual voyage**

"K" Line



Waste incineration facility  
Gas engines  
Small boilers/furnaces

**CO<sub>2</sub> capture by small-scale facility through modularization**





# Standardized & Modularized CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant line-up

- Standardized and Modularized, Medium and Small-scale CO<sub>2</sub> capture plants are developed and demonstrated for various “hard-to-abate” industry sectors. (All product line-up will be ready by FY23.)
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture as a Service in addition to automatic operation and remote monitoring services will be started from FY24.

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

### Present

#### Large-Scale (“Tailor-made”)

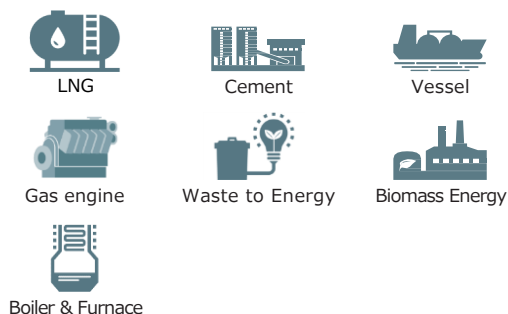
#### Power Generation & Chemical



### Future

#### Medium and Small-Scale (Standardized & Modularized)

#### Various Industrial Sectors



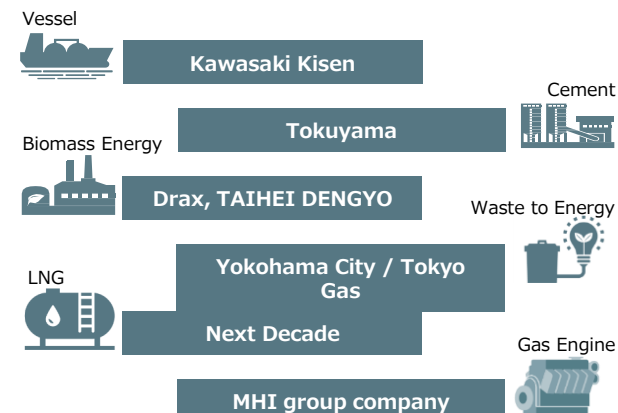
## Our Approach

### Standardized & Modularized CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant line-up

	Std. Capacity	Required Area (reference only)
A	0.3 tons/d	7 m × 2 m
B	3 tons/d	12 m × 4 m
C	30 tons/d	15 m × 15 m
D	100 tons/d	25 m × 20 m
E	200 tons/d	35 m × 25 m



### Demonstration Partners (examples)



# Components of the CCUS Value Chain

- MHI Group has a portfolio of technologies essential for CCUS, including CO<sub>2</sub> capture, transportation, and compression.
- We aim to further expand our business in the fields of large CO<sub>2</sub> carriers and CO<sub>2</sub> compression, which will become necessary as the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> increases.

We are contributing to the establishment of a robust value chain by offering broad CCUS-related technologies





**MOVE THE WORLD FORWARD**

**MITSUBISHI  
HEAVY  
INDUSTRIES  
GROUP**