

# Optimizing Spray Dryer Operations: Enhancing Efficiency and Sustainability for Reduced Carbon Footprint

Team 17: Ava Bowen, James Do, Sam Everhart, Kendall Putnam, Azin Saberi Bosari

Mentors: Pierce Blazina, Nick Burrows, Ana Davis, Alan McMurry, Lindsey Norris, Emma Rodriguez, Laramie Scanlon

## Project Goals

- Identifying **decarbonization** opportunities through the evaluation of **green energy sources**
- Evaluation of **efficiency opportunities** to reduce the carbon generation per pound of product applicable to the existing technology

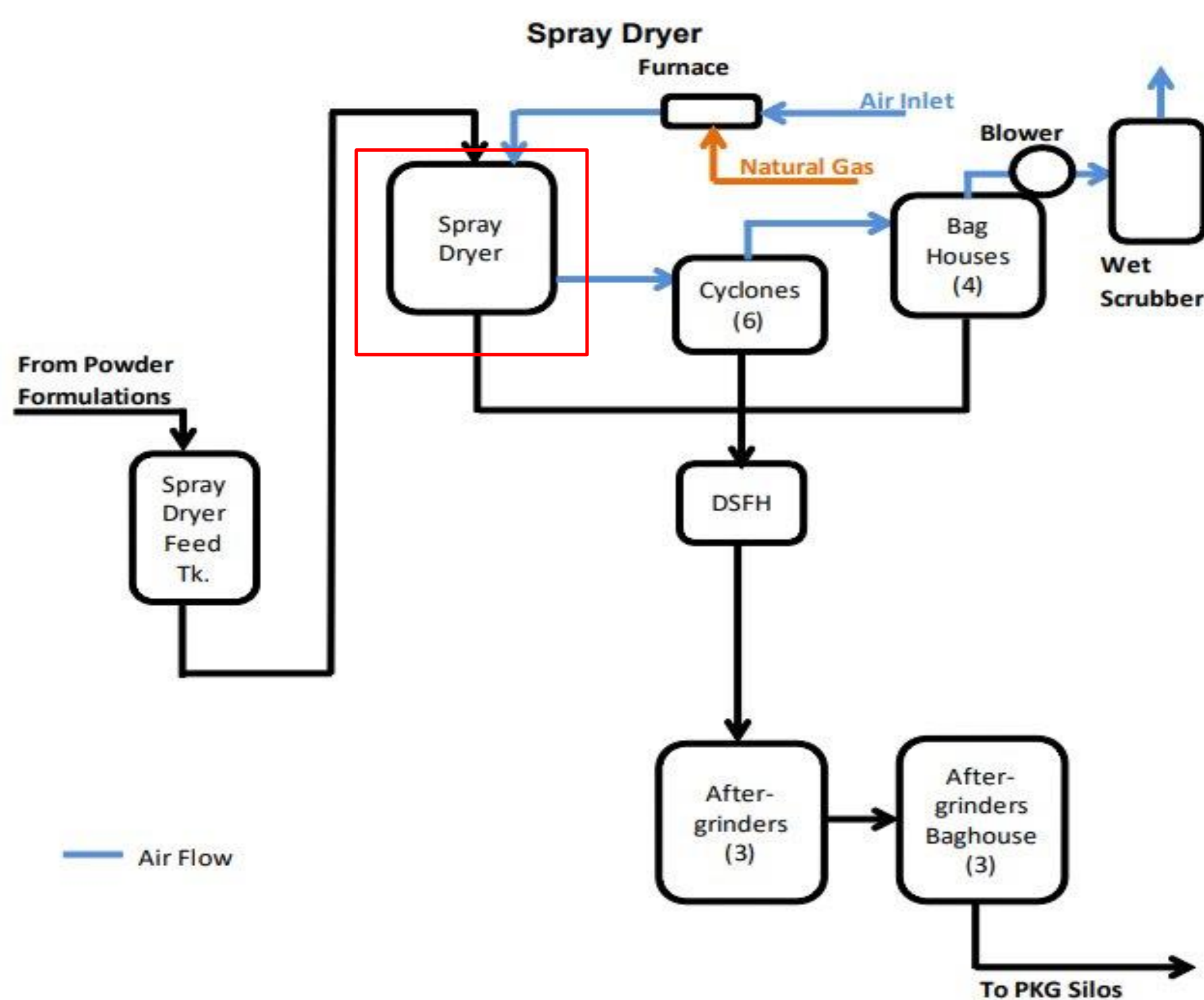
## Background

- 38%** Scope 1 & 2 emissions reduction by 2030
- Good Growth Plan**
  - Strive for carbon-neutral agriculture
  - Invest **\$2B** in sustainable agriculture breakthroughs **by 2025** and deliver two sustainable technology breakthroughs each year



## Current Process

- Spray dryer is located in **St. Gabriel, LA**
  - Product: powdered **Atrazine**
  - Spray dryer operation: **~8K MT CO<sub>2</sub>/annual footprint**
- Currently operates by **burning natural gas** a fuel source



## Biofuels

- Current:** Combusted Natural Gas
- Alternatives:**
  - Biomass-stock (Butanol)
  - Fuel-stock (Methanol)



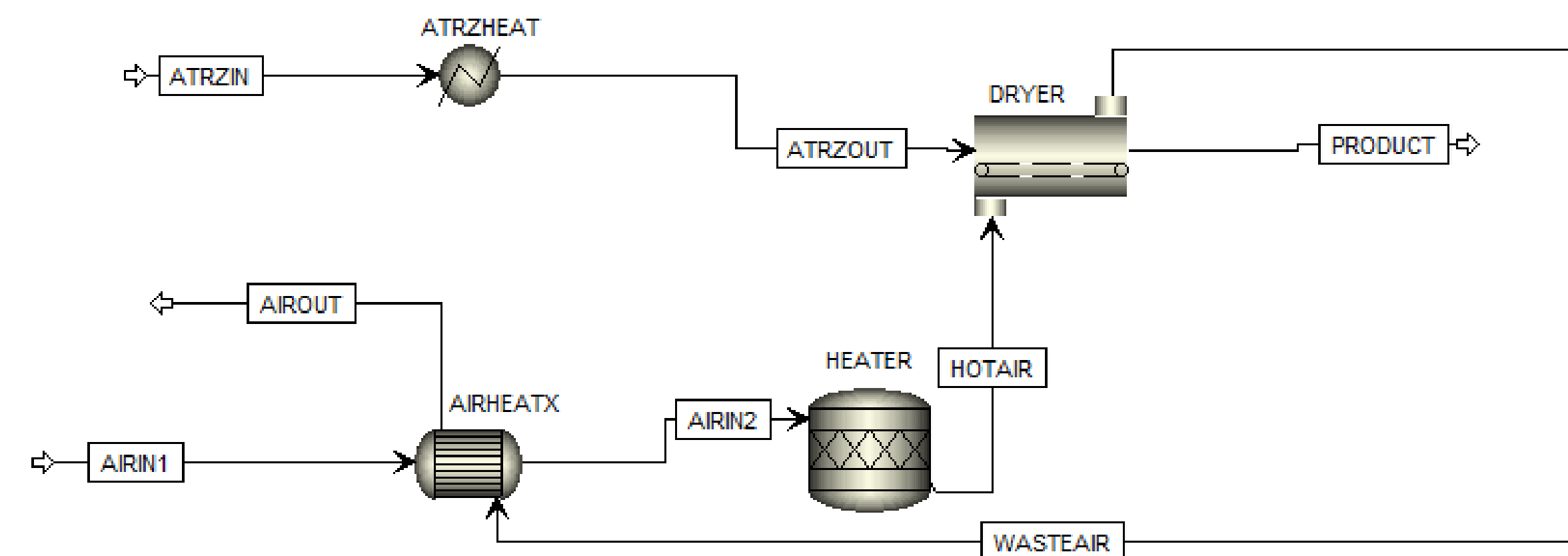
Criteria	Importance (Weight)	Natural Gas (Current)	Biobutanol	Biomethanol
Ease of Implementation	1	0	-1	1
Resource Availability	3	0	1	2
Safety Rating	5	0	-2	-1
Emissions Reduction	5	0	1	2
Energy Density	5	0	3	-1
Initial Cost	2	0	-1	-1
Operation Cost (\$/MMBTU)	4	0	-2	0
Implementation Time	3	0	-2	-1
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>

- Economic Analysis**
  - Current Price: \$4.00 /MMBTU
  - Methanex Pricing: \$1.83 /gal → \$28-32 /MMBTU

**Need 73 mil BTU/hr: 8,809 MT CO<sub>2</sub> per year**

## Process Improvement

- ASPEN** was used to model the addition of heat exchangers to the spray drying system



- Types of **preheaters** evaluated:
  - Electric heater using renewable energy
  - Air-to-air heat exchanger using excess heat

Ambient Air Conditions	Natural Gas Required (cuft/min)			Efficiency gain from Atrazine preheater	Efficiency gain from both preheaters
	No HeatXer	Only Atrazine preheater	Atrazine and Air preheaters		
5C, 20%	580	535	485	7.76%	16.38%
10C, 30%	570	525	480	7.89%	15.79%
20C, 50%	558	511	470	8.42%	15.77%
30C, 80%	558	502	467	10.04%	16.31%
35C, 100%	565	502	470	11.15%	16.81%

Criteria	Importance Weighting	Current (LNG)	Preheat Atrazine Before Spray Dryer	Preheat Air Before Fired Heater
Initial Cost	2	0	-1	-3
Operating Cost (\$/mt)	4	0	1	1
Time to Implement	3	0	-1	-2
Emissions Reduction	5	0	1	1
Ease of Implementing	1	0	-1	-1
Safety	3	0	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>

- Sizing:**
  - Atrazine Preheater: Modeled as double pipe carbon steel heat exchanger with an area of 105 sq ft
  - Air Preheaters: Series of 25 plate heat exchangers with an area of 3,000 sq ft each

Equipment	Cost of equipment and installation	MMBTU of CO <sub>2</sub> reduced annually	Annual operational cost reduction	Years to pay off
Atrazine Preheater	\$ 16,700.00	27979	\$ 111,914.49	0.1492
Air-Air Preheaters	\$ 14,200,000.00	50165	\$ 200,659.19	70.7668

## Conclusion

- Biofuels:** 8,809 > 8,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>/year at cost increase of \$24-28/MMBTU
  - Only feasible if combined with process changes (improve efficiency)
- Atrazine preheater:** Annual savings of \$112,000 with an equipment cost of \$16,700
  - Recommended solution to implement into process
- Air preheater:** Annual savings of \$88,000 with an equipment cost of \$14,200,000
  - Only viable if cost of fuel increases significantly



## Acknowledgement

Alan McMurry, Ben Spry, Dr. Lisa Bullard, Dr. Matthew Cooper, Aaron Frye, NCSU Chemical Engineering Department, Syngenta