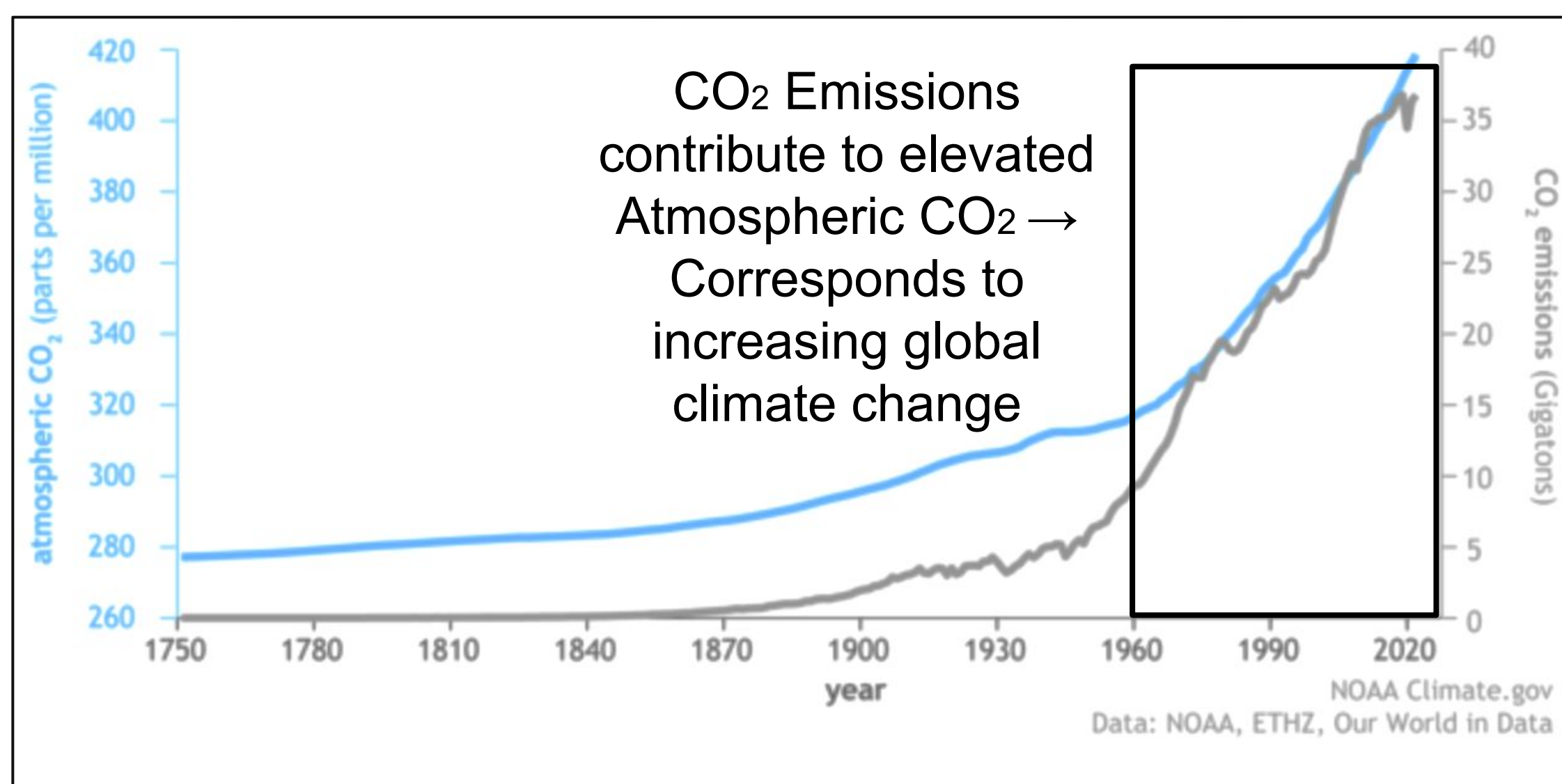




Leyla Hassan, Jenna Kolbe, Jasmine Newman, Lauren Turrentine, Caitlin Williams

## Motivation



★ **P&G's Goal:** lower greenhouse gas emissions and reach a **net-zero greenhouse gas emission goal** by 2040

## Objective

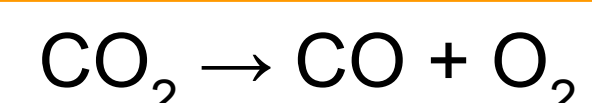
★ Determine the feasibility of producing fatty alcohols through carbon capture by:

- ☆ Complete mass & atom balances for process design
- ☆ Determining the energy required for the process
- ☆ Demonstrate project costs are reasonable and

## Project Overview

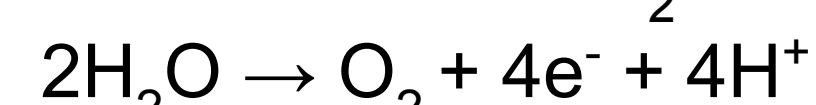
### SOEC Electrolysis

Carbon Dioxide → Carbon Monoxide



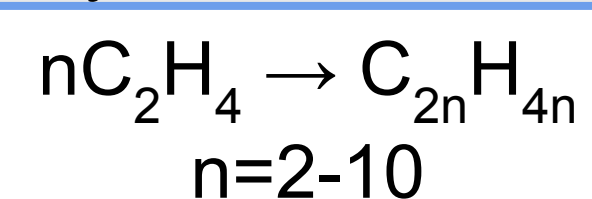
### Tandem Electrolysis

Carbon Monoxide → Ethylene



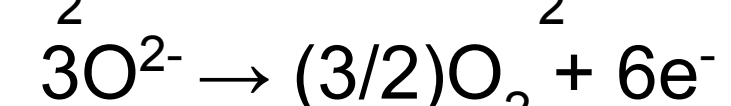
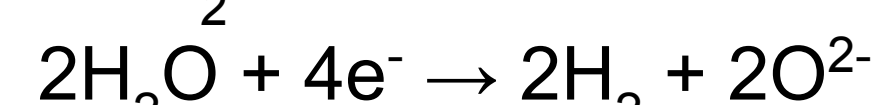
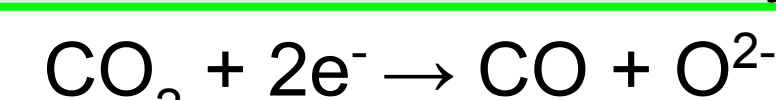
### Oligomerization

Ethylene → α-Olefins



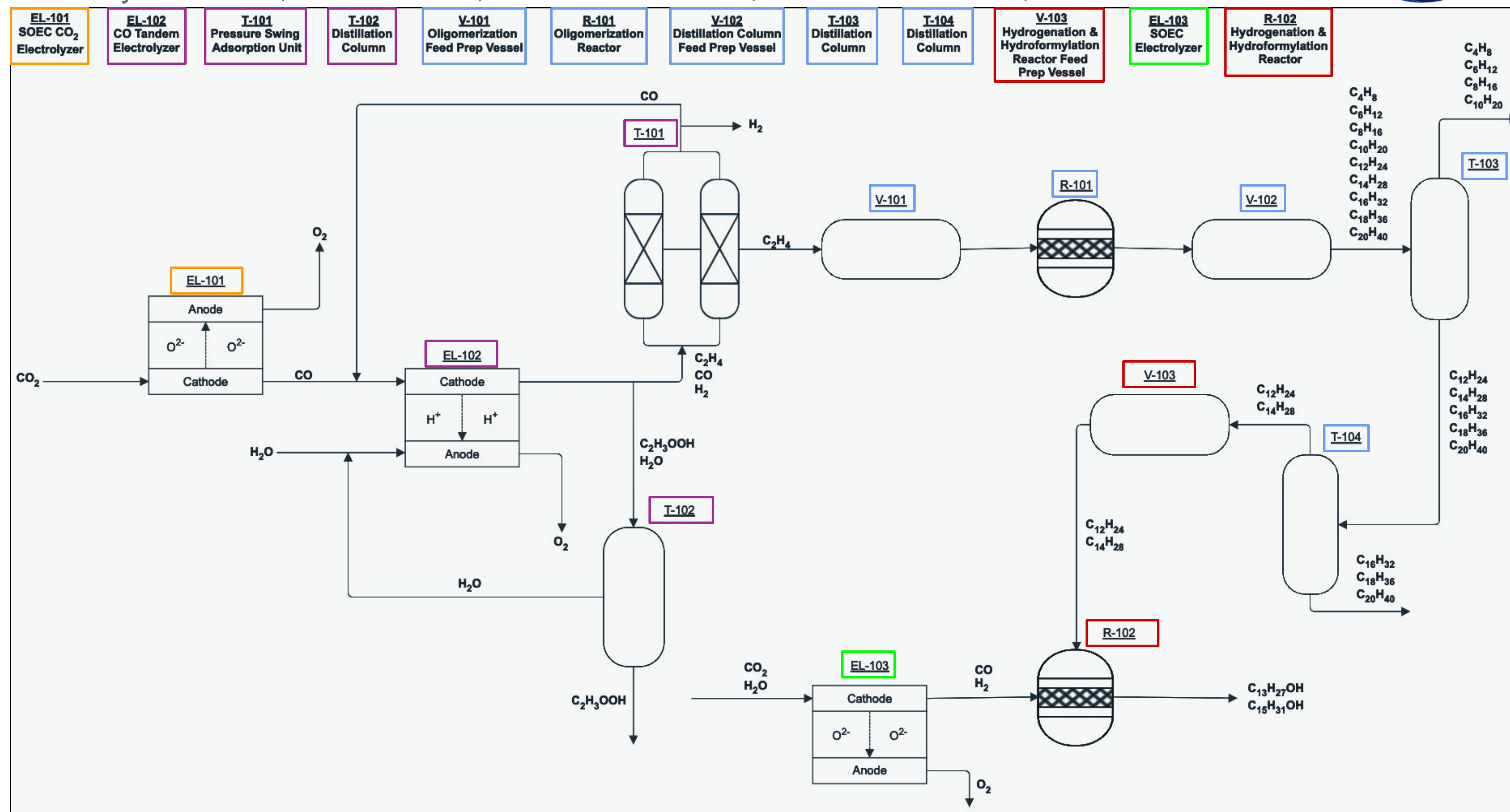
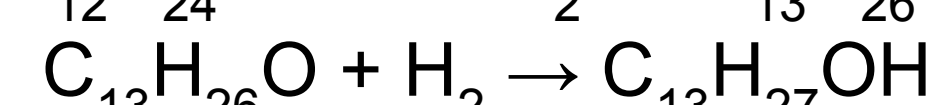
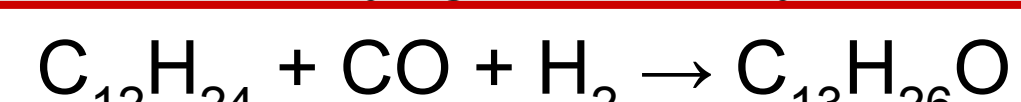
### SOEC Electrolysis

Carbon Dioxide + Water → Syngas

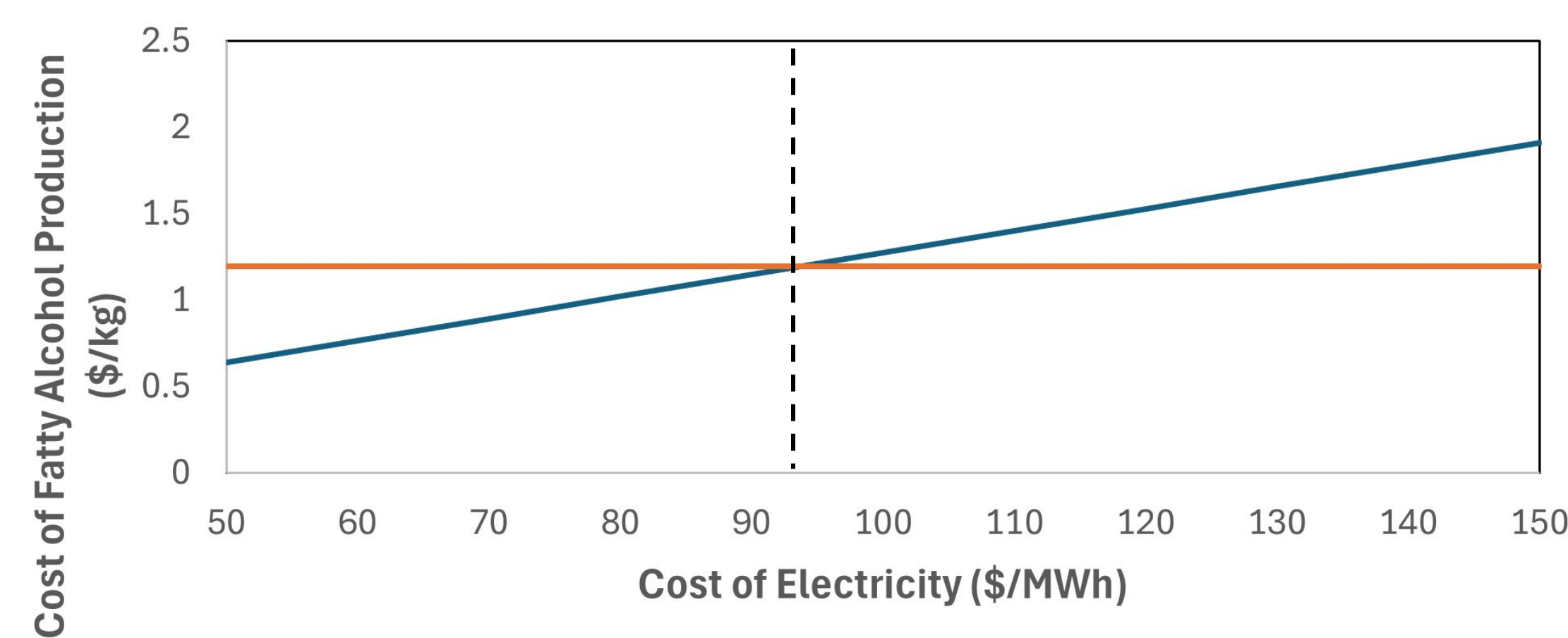


### Hydrogenation & Hydroformylation

α-Olefins + Syngas → Fatty Alcohols



## Cost & Carbon Analysis



### Cost Sensitivity to Electricity Price

★ The production break-even point of this process is at \$94/MWh. Below this value, our process is **favorable**.

**Capital Cost:** \$355,768,446 to produce 6.4 kg HVP/s

**Carbon Footprint:** -1.52 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg high value product

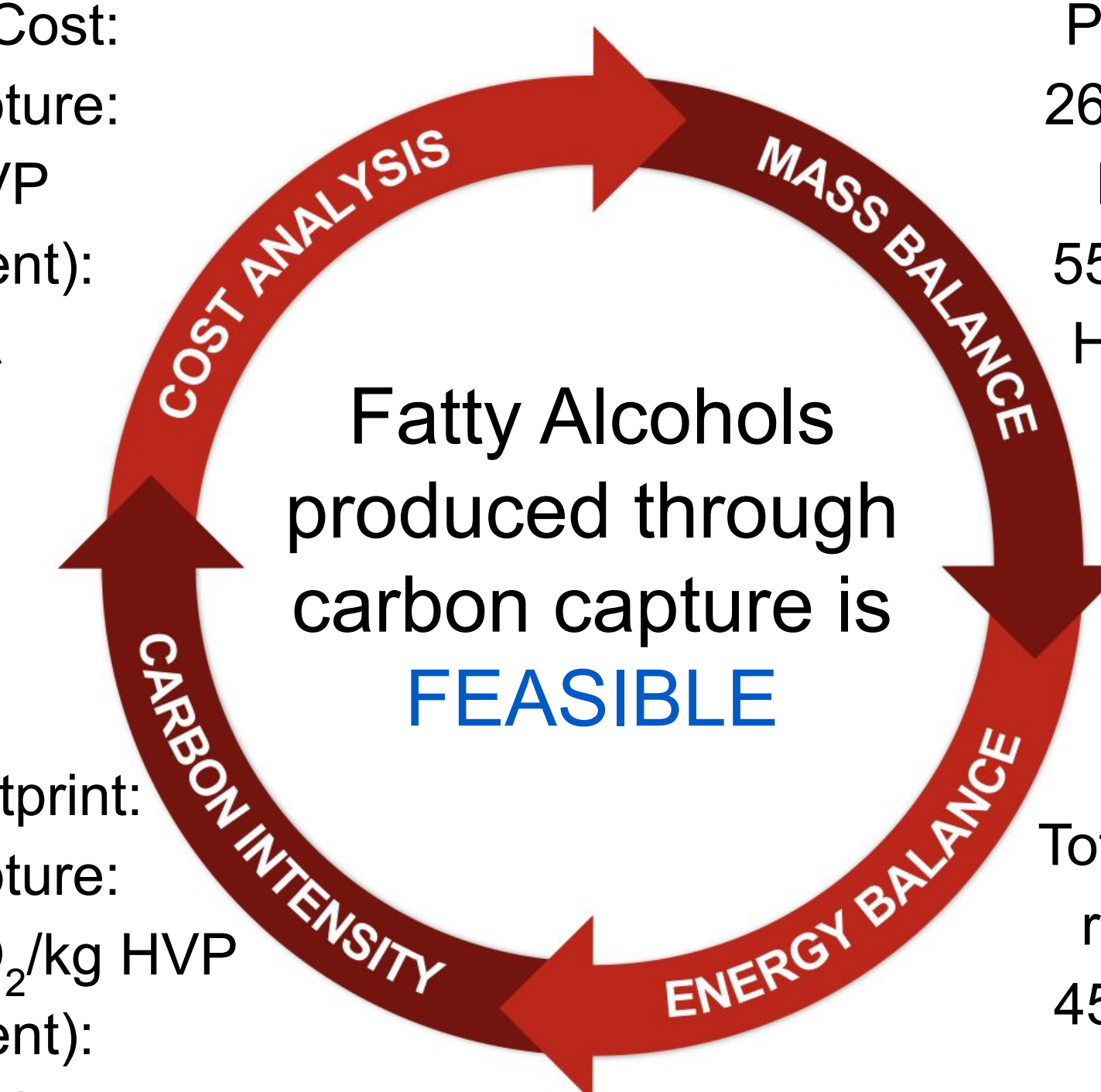
## Conclusions

Production Cost:  
Carbon Capture:  
\$1.30/kg HVP  
Petro (Current):  
\$1.20/kg FA

Produces:  
26.3 tonnes  
FA/year  
554 tonnes  
HVP/year

Carbon Footprint:  
Carbon Capture:  
-1.52 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg HVP  
Petro (Current):  
2.50 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg FA

Total energy  
required:  
45.8 MJ/kg  
HVP



## Acknowledgements & Sources

We would like to recognize and give great appreciation to Eddie Sun at P&G for his guidance and expertise throughout the completion of this project. **References** →

