



**ERMATECH**  
**GROUP**

**From saving the oceans.  
To safeguarding the planet.**

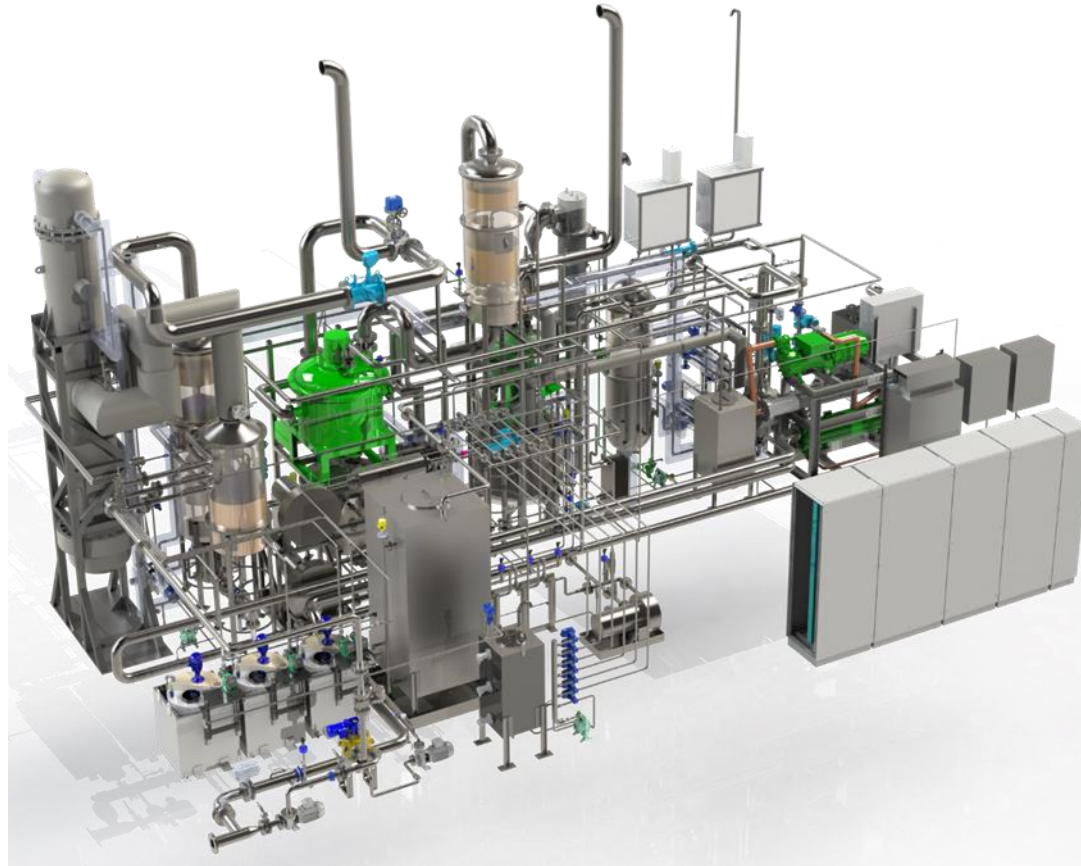
---

## **ERMA FIRST CARBON FIT**

**Onboard Carbon Capture & Storage (OCCS)**



# CARBON FIT: ONBOARD CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE



From saving the oceans. To safeguarding the planet.

# ERMA FIRST CARBON FIT Amine

## Onboard Carbon Capture & Storage (OCCS)

**DESIGNED FOR MARINE AND LAND APPLICATIONS.**

### **CARBON CAPTURE Amine Absorption**

This system relies on the proven amine absorption technology.

The amine solvent absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> from the flue gas in a specially designed absorber. The solvent is then regenerated through the application of heat, releasing the CO<sub>2</sub>, which is subsequently liquefied and stored under cryogenic conditions onboard.

The regenerated amine solvent is then reused, creating a cyclical, efficient process for capturing and storing CO<sub>2</sub>.

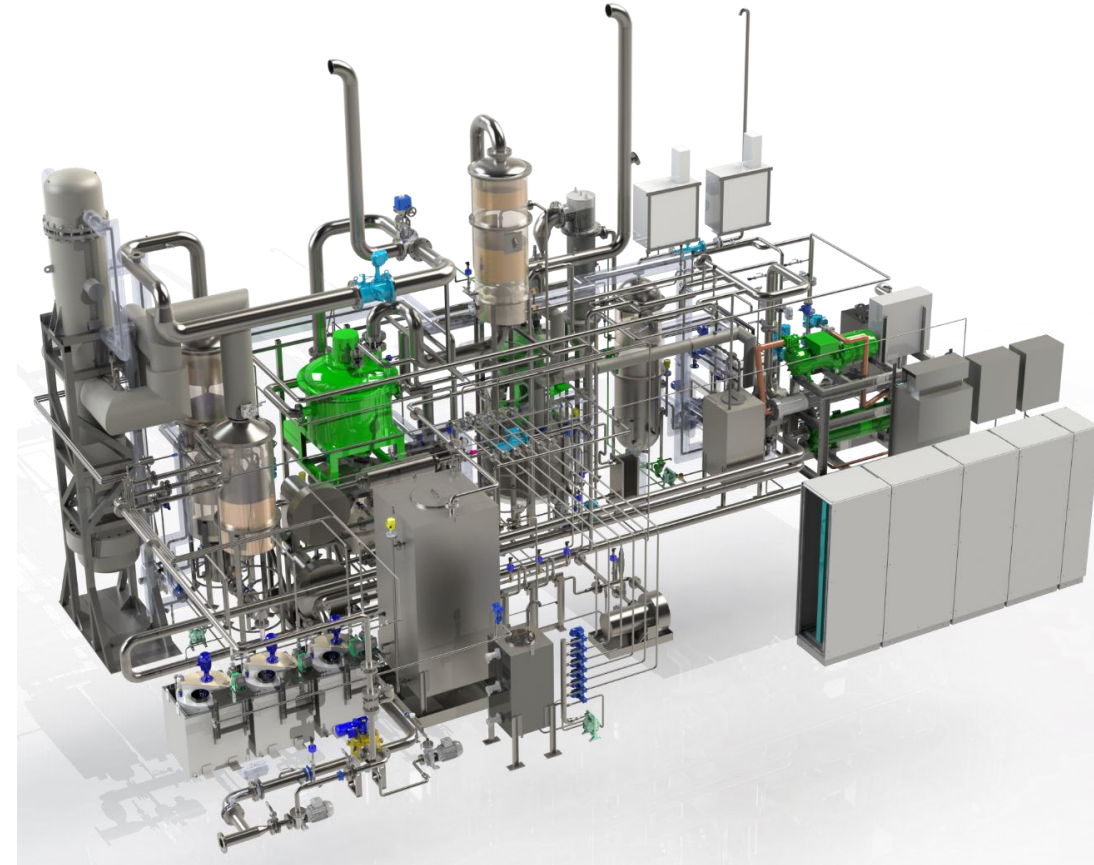
- Proven solution
- Recyclable process
- Eco-friendly

**LR & DNV**

Approval in Principle  
(AiP)

From saving the oceans. To safeguarding the planet.

DECARBONISATION

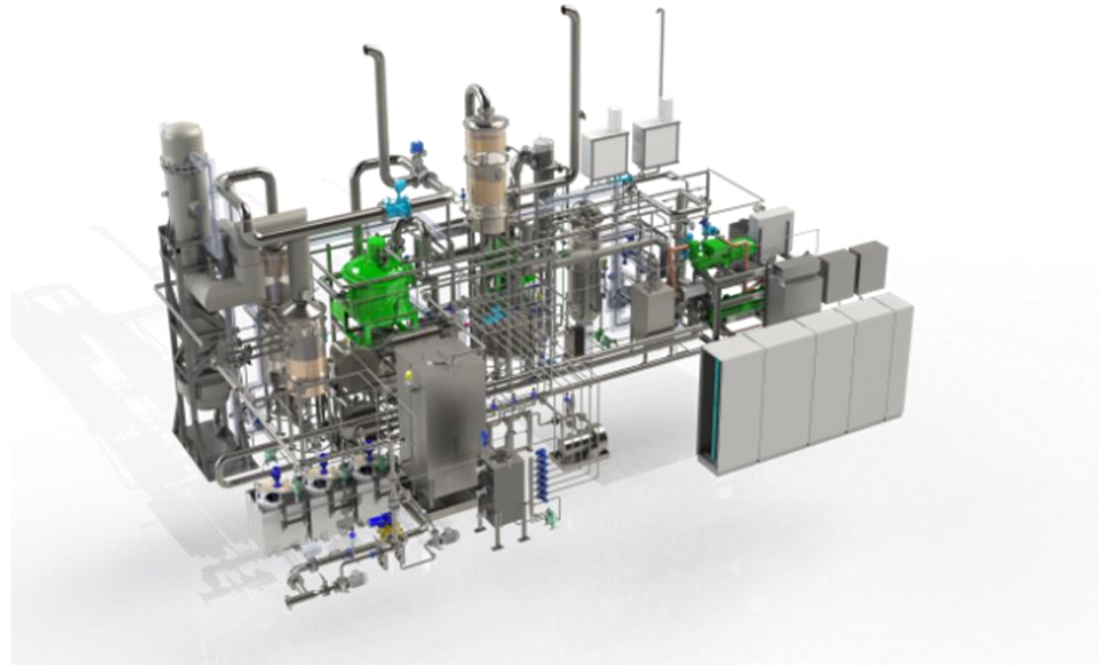


# ABSORPTION AS A POST COMBUSTION CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE METHOD

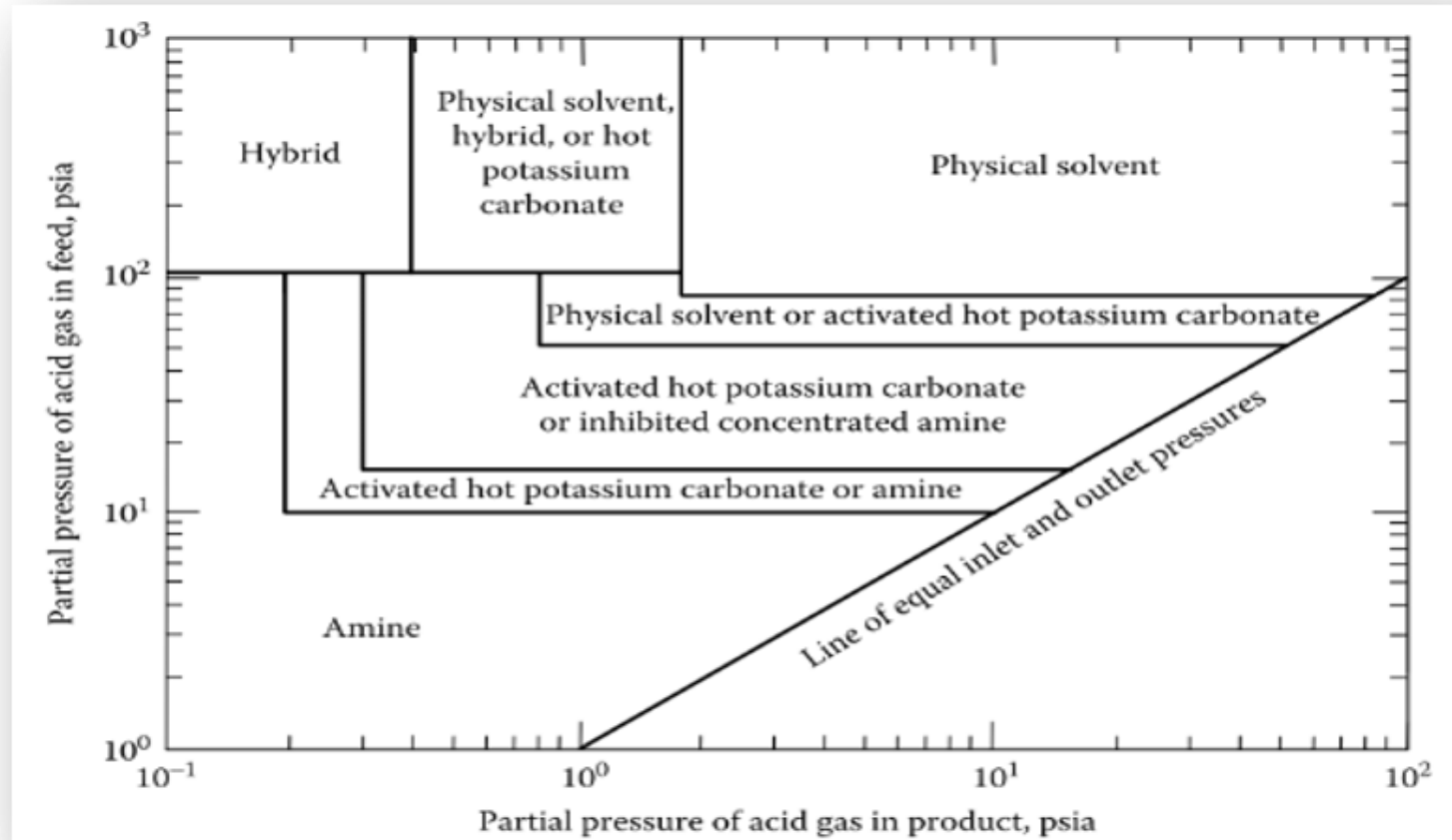
- Absorption is the most widely spread technological approach for CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Advantages of chemical absorption include:
  - Reliance on established technologies
  - Capacity to be retrofitted to existing power plants/industrial plants with minimal modifications
  - Carbon Capture processes based on chemical absorption (with conventional amine solvents) is also currently at a Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of 6-8

Types of absorption applied are:

- Chemical adsorption
- Use of amine-based solvents
- Use of inorganic solvents (Caustic Soda, Potassium Carbonate, etc.)
- Ammonia-based processes (Chilled Ammonia Process)
- Physical absorption



# ABSORPTION AS A POST COMBUSTION CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE METHOD



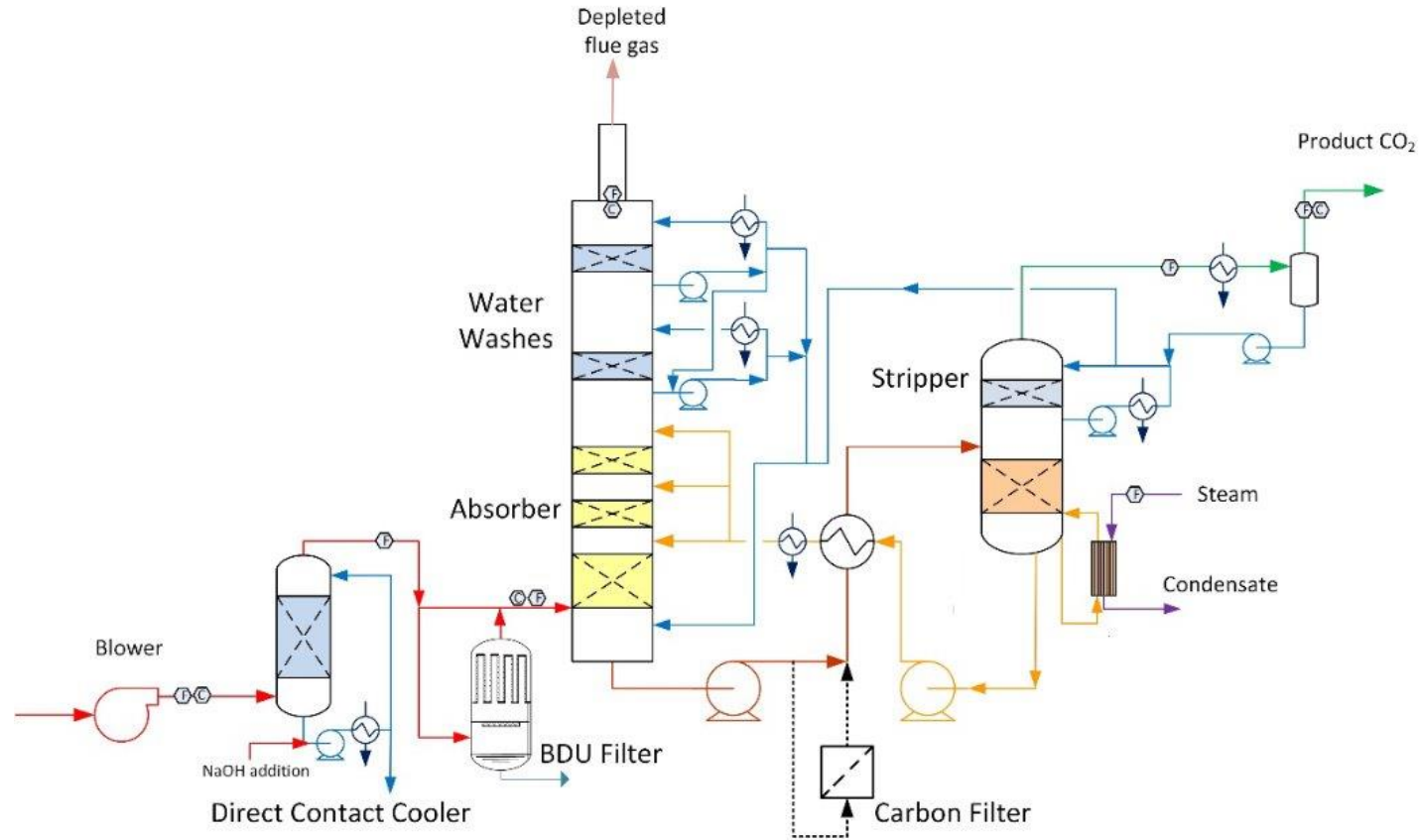
# ABSORPTION WITH AMINE-BASED SOLVENTS

---

- Cyclic absorption and desorption (stripping) of CO<sub>2</sub> usually by temperature swing
- High CO<sub>2</sub> absorption capacities between 90-95% have been reported in the literature and have been demonstrated during various plant campaigns
- The high absorption rate come with a cost which is the high energy, usually in the form of supplied heat, that is required for the stripping of the CO<sub>2</sub> and regeneration of the amine solvent
- Various types of amines or amine blends as well as process modifications have been employed in order to minimize the energy penalty associated with the amine regeneration
- The use of Monoethanolamine (MEA) is considered the baseline standard for post combustion carbon capture



# PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM OF AN AMINE BASED CCS



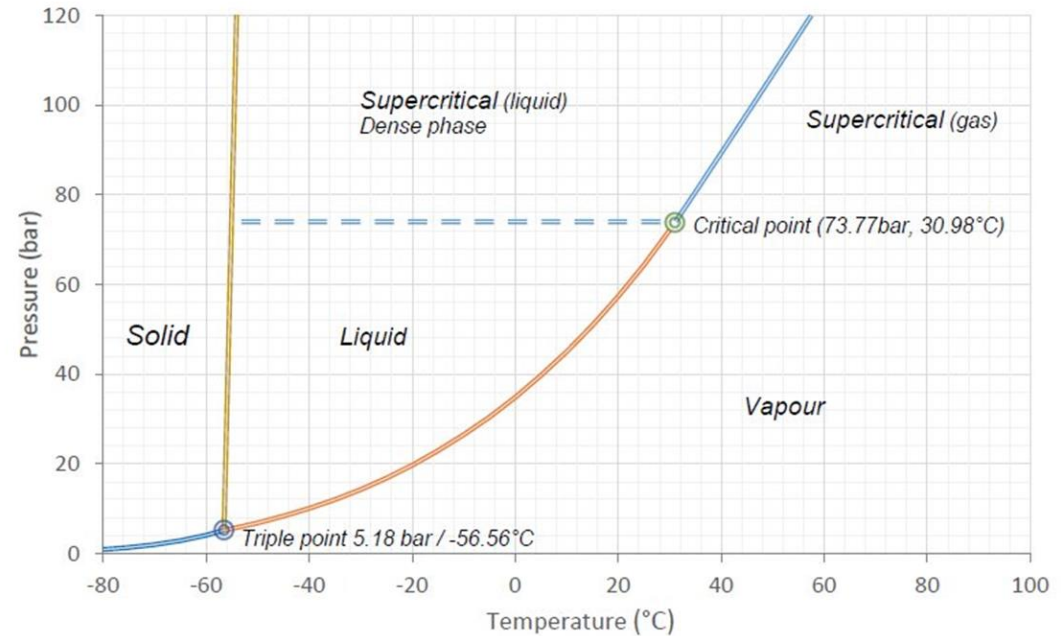
# CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE OPTIONS

Practical options for CO<sub>2</sub> storage include:

- ✓ Compression in gas form, or
- ✓ Liquefaction

Out of the above, two options **liquefaction** seems to be the most practically feasible, because at typical liquefaction conditions CO<sub>2</sub> density is significantly higher (similar to water) thus minimizing storage space requirements

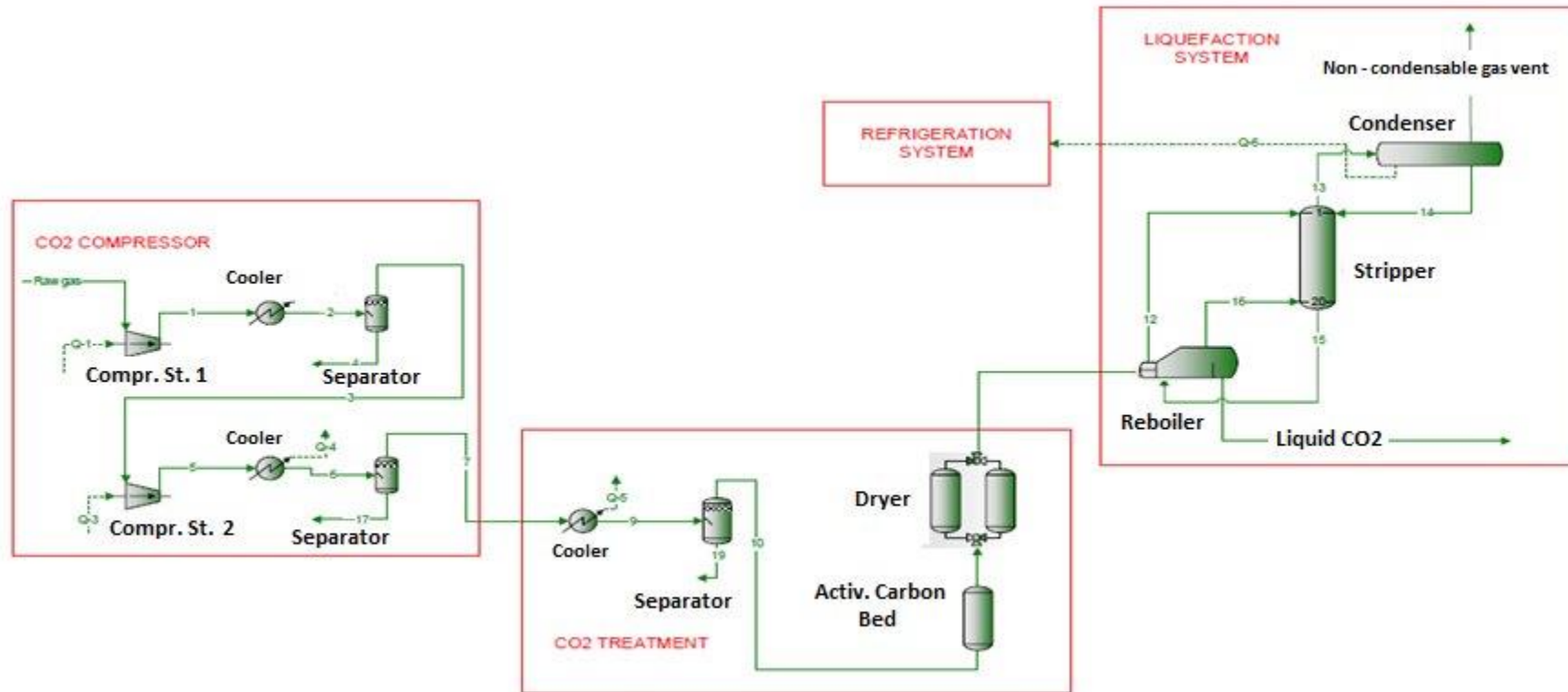
Another option could be compression to the supercritical liquid state where CO<sub>2</sub> also possesses a relatively high density





# CO<sub>2</sub> LIQUEFACTION

Typical flow diagram of a CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction plant (15 to 18 bar, -25 to -30 °C)



# PLANT SIZING PROCEDURE

---

- Vessel details submitted
- Pre-assessment conducted by ERMA FIRST
- Techno - economical feasibility study (typically by DNV) regarding the impact of the plant on the vessel  
in terms of CII reduction over the years, steam, power and fuel consumption
- Decision on system capacity and sizes of the CO<sub>2</sub> storage tanks

# CCS PLANT POWER, STEAM CONSUMPTION & SYSTEM CAPACITIES

Power and steam consumption for **1000 Kg/h CCS** system

- Power consumption: **420 – 450 KW**, 50% for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and 50% for compression and liquefaction
- Steam consumption: **1400 Kg / h at 6 bar**

Available tanks sizes: up to **400 m<sup>3</sup>**

**Available System Capacities:**

- 500 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>/h
- 1000 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>/h
- 1500 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>/h
- 2000 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>/h
- 2500 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>/h

# WHY CARBON FIT

- Extremely low footprint.  
Absorber is more than 10 times smaller compared to conventional towers. The absorber of a CARBON FIT 1000 Kg/h system is approximately 4m high and 2m diameter, while the CO<sub>2</sub> stripping can be achieved in an expansion tank.
- Performance of absorption and stripping unaffected by ship inclination.
- Possibility to install the system in vessels already equipped with EGCS.
- Modular installation.  
Components are loose and can be installed at vessel available spaces.
- Exhaust gas economizer as a standard to reduce steam consumption to an absolute minimum.
- Purity of produced CO<sub>2</sub> up to food grade (>99.9% CO<sub>2</sub>).
- Flexible offering including or not CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction plant.
- Easy integration with vessels with installed EGCS burning HFO and able to operate on vessels which use ULSF.

## DECARBONISATION



- Use of non-proprietary amine solution allows easy sourcing at competitive pricing.
- Remote monitoring and data analysis system with AI assistance ensuring high efficiency and remote operation/ trouble shooting support.
- Standard models offering from 165 kgCO<sub>2</sub> eq/ hr up to 2,500kgCO<sub>2</sub> eq/hr.
- Readily available product.
- CO<sub>2</sub> offloading offering on major ports\*.  
*\*Through affiliated partners. Terms and conditions vary per geographical location.*
- Turnkey solution, including:
  - ✓ Project management
  - ✓ Class approval engineering
  - ✓ Installation materials procurement
  - ✓ Installation supervision worldwide
  - ✓ Commissioning
  - ✓ Service and maintenance contracts

# ERMA FIRST CARBON FIT Strong Alkali

## Onboard Carbon Capture & Storage (OCCS)

### CARBON CAPTURE FOR SHORT SEA SHIPPING.

#### CARBON CAPTURE Strong Alkali

This system utilizes potassium hydroxide as an inorganic alkali agent to capture CO<sub>2</sub>.

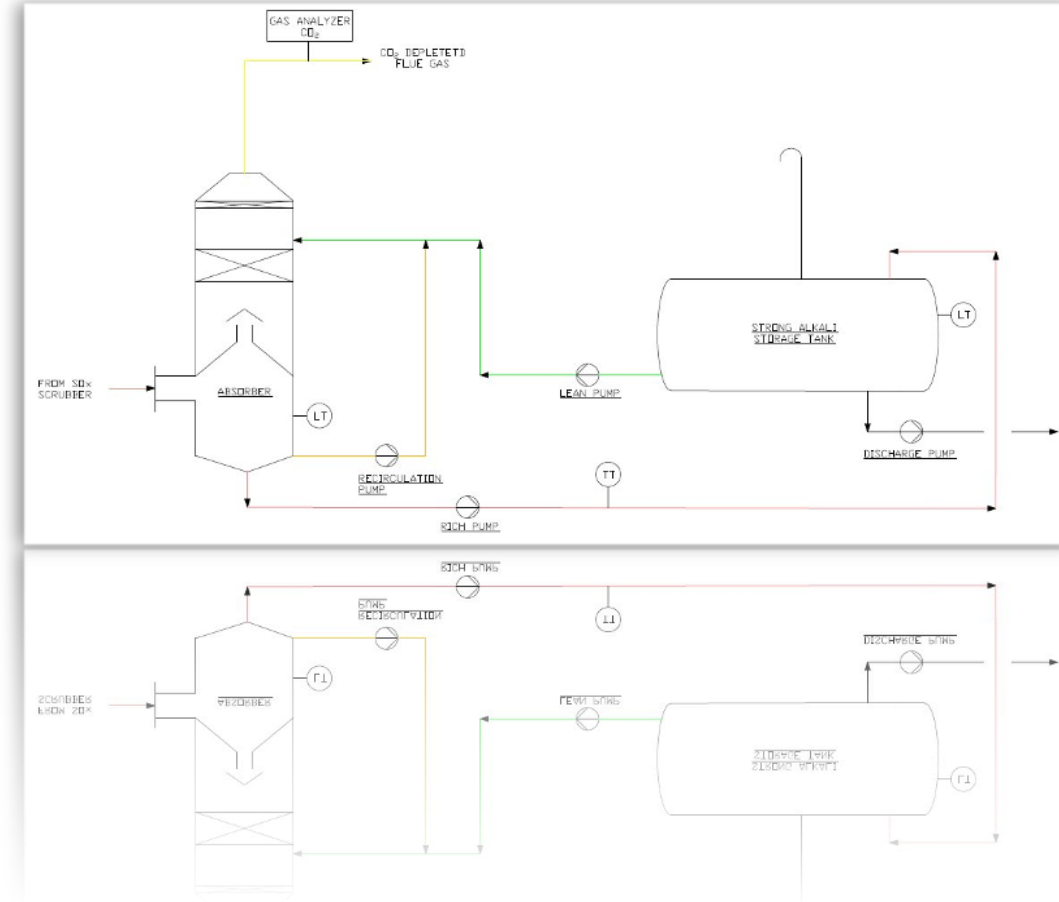
The flue gas reacts with the calcium hydroxide solution in a specially designed reactor, creating a calcium carbonate slurry as a byproduct.

This byproduct is then dehydrated and stored onboard until it can be disposed of at authorized facilities.

#### WHY ERMA FIRST CARBON FIT Strong Alkali

- Simplified method
- No waste production
- Sustainable
- The ultimate solution for short sea shipping trading

DECARBONISATION





**ERMATECH**  
**GROUP**

**THINK DECARBONISATION ...**  
**THINK ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ...**  
**THINK ERMA TECH GROUP!**



**Contact us:**

[sales@ermatechgroup.com](mailto:sales@ermatechgroup.com)

[WWW.ERMATECHGROUP.COM](http://WWW.ERMATECHGROUP.COM)

