

Supporting Information

Techno-economic analysis and life-cycle assessment of the electrochemical conversion process with captured CO₂ in amine-based solvent

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Supplementary Notes

N1. Technoeconomic assumptions

CO₂ capture plants are mainly built for gas-fired power plants and coal-fired power plants. Therefore, we considered the power plant to be included in the economic evaluation boundary for a more reasonable evaluation. And the reference process is a subcritical pulverized coal-fired power plant (Ppc = 550 MW) as reported in a 2010 report by the US Department of Energy (Table S1) [1]. Although a CCS process that consumes less energy has been reported [2] than the corresponding NETL data, USDOE's 2010 report contains detailed information on the carbon capture process, and the information was cited in this paper because it is classic information.

N2. Calculation of electrolyzer capital cost

The electrolyzer cost estimation method is based on the DOE Future central H₂A base case for an alkaline electrolyzer (ver.2019) data [3]. Based on the data, uninstalled capital costs attributed to the stack component were set at \$233 kW⁻¹, typical operating conditions of electrolyzer were set at 3 A cm⁻² and 1.8 V, and the installation factor was set at 1.2. The installed cost calculated based on that data is \$15,098 m⁻². In addition, the maintenance cost is 2.5% of the annual capital investment, and the balance of plant (BoP) cost is assumed to be 35% of the electrolyzer cell system cost.

The area of the electrolyzer was calculated by dividing the amount of current by the current density after calculating the required amount of current using the number of electrons required for the reaction. The installed cost of the electrolyzer in this process was calculated by multiplying the obtained area of the electrolyzer with the installed cost per area of the electrolyzer calculated using the DOE H₂A PEM electrolysis cell data [3]. The calculation results are tabulated in Table S19 and S20.

Calculation of required partial current (A) :

$$3238168 \frac{kg}{day} \times \frac{day}{86400s} \times 1000 \frac{g}{kg} \times \frac{mol}{28.01g} \times 2 e^{-} \times 96480 \frac{C}{mol} = 258190273 A$$

Calculation of required total current (A):

$$\frac{Required\ partial\ current\ (A)}{Faradaic\ efficiency} = \frac{258190273 A}{0.99} = 260798256 A$$

Calculation of required electrolyzer area (m²)

$$\frac{\text{Required total current (A)}}{\text{Current density} \left(\frac{\text{A}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \times \frac{10^4 \text{ cm}^2}{\text{m}^2}} = \frac{260798256 \text{ A}}{0.2} = 130399 \text{ m}^2$$

Calculation of required power (MW):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required total current (A)} \times \text{cell voltage (V)} &= 260798256 \times 2.29 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= 597 \text{ MW} \end{aligned}$$

Calculated electrolyzer cost (\$)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required electrolyzer area (m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Reference PEM electrolyzer purchase cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{m}^2} \right) \\ = 130399 \times 12582 = 1,640,681,832 \end{aligned}$$

N3. Property parameters

1) Pure component properties - Temperature dependent correlation parameters (Table S6-S13)

- Aqueous infinite dilution heat capacity (Parameter: CPAQ0) [4]

$$C_{p,i}^{\infty, aq} \left(\frac{\text{J}}{\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K}} \right) = C_1 + C_2 T(\text{K}) + C_3 (T(\text{K}))^2 + \frac{C_{4i}}{T(\text{K})} + \frac{C_{5i}}{T(\text{K})^2} + \frac{C_{6i}}{\sqrt{T(\text{K})}}$$

$$\text{for } C_{7i} \leq T \leq C_{8i}$$

- Pure component dielectric constant coefficients of nonaqueous solvents (CPDIEC) [5]

$$\varepsilon_i(T) = A_i + B_i \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{C_i} \right)$$

- Ideal gas heat capacity (CPIG) [4]

$$C_p^{*, ig} = C_{1i} + C_{2i} T + C_{3i} T^2 + C_{4i} T^3 + C_{5i} T^4 + C_{6i} T^5 \text{ for } C_{7i} \leq T \leq C_{8i}$$

$$C_p^{*, ig} = C_{9i} + C_{10i} T^{C_{11i}} \text{ for } T < C_{7i}$$

- Coefficients for the Jones-Dole correction to liquid mixture viscosity due to the presence of electrolytes (moles) (IONMOB) [4]

$$\Delta \eta_{ca}^l = A_{ca} \sqrt{C_{ca}^a} + B_{ca} \sqrt{C_{ca}^a}$$

- Coefficients for the Jones-Dole correction to liquid mixture viscosity due to the presence of electrolytes (volume/mole) (IONMUB) [4]

$$\Delta\eta_{ca}^l = A_{ca}\sqrt{C_{ca}^a} + B_{ca}\sqrt{C_{ca}^a}$$

- Coefficients for the extended antoine vapor pressure equation for a liquid (PLXANT) [6]

$$\ln p_i^{*,l} = C_{1i} + \frac{C_{2i}}{T + C_{3i}} + C_{4i}T + C_{5i}\ln T + C_{6i}T^{C_{7i}} \text{ for } C_{8i} \leq T \leq C_{9i}$$

- Brelvi-O-connell volume parameter (VLBROC) [4]

$$V_{iA}^\infty = fcn(V_i^{BO}, V_A^{BO}, V_A^{*l})$$

2) Temperature dependent binary interaction parameters (Table S14-S18)

- Henry's constant (HENRY) [4, 7]

$$\ln(H_i/\gamma_i^\infty) = \sum_A \omega_A \ln(H_{iA}/\gamma_{iA}^\infty)$$

- Non-random two-liquid (NRTL) [5, 7]

$$\ln \gamma_i = \frac{\sum_j x_j \tau_{ji} G_{ji}}{\sum_k x_k G_{ki}} + \sum_j \frac{x_j G_{ij}}{\sum_k x_k G_{kj}} \left(\tau_{ij} - \frac{\sum_m x_m \tau_{mj} G_{mj}}{\sum_k x_k G_{kj}} \right)$$

- Liquid mixture viscosity (MUKIJ, MULIJ) [4]

$$\ln \eta^l = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \ln \eta^{*,l} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j>i}^n k_{ij} X_i X_j \ln \eta_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \left[\sum_{j \neq i}^n X_j (l_{ij} \ln \eta_{ij})^{1/3} \right]^3$$

- Clarke aqueous electrolyte volume (VLCLK) [4]

$$V_{ca} = V_{ca}^\infty + A_{ca} \frac{\sqrt{x_{solute}}}{1 + \sqrt{x_{solute}}}$$

N4. Technoeconomic analysis result

Techno-economic evaluation using the results obtained through each cCO₂RR and CO₂RR process simulation under the current and optimistic condition are as follows. The underlying framework was referenced in NETL Cost Estimation Methods [1, 8].

- Total plant cost details

1) cCO₂RR (Current)

Capital Cost Details								
Item/Description	Bare Erected Cost				Eng'g CM H.O.&Fee	Contingencies		TOTAL PLANT COST (\$1000)
	Equipment Cost	Material Cost	Labor	Total		Process	Project	
cCO ₂ RR process	\$19,780,456	\$1,331,205	\$846,360	\$21,958,021	\$2,099,187	\$8,783,208	\$5,687,127	\$38,527,544
SUBTOTAL								
TOTAL COST with POWER PLANT COST	\$20,347,864	\$1,392,228	\$1,182,897	\$22,922,990	\$2,189,890	\$8,783,208	\$5,820,411	\$39,716,498
Owner's Cost								
Preproduction Costs								
6 Months All Labor								\$3,634
1 Month Maintenance Materials								\$32,498
1 Month Non-fuel Consumables								\$225,315
25% of 1 Months Fuel Cost at 100% CF								\$1,524
2% TPC								\$794,330
Total								\$1,057,300
Inventory Capital								
60 day supply of fuel and consumables at 100% CF								\$542,342
0.5% of TPC (space parts)								\$198,582
Total								\$740,925
Initial Cost for Catalyst and Chemicals								\$6,582
Land								\$900
Other Owner's Costs								\$5,957,475
Financing Costs								\$1,072,345
Total Overnight Cost(TOC)								\$48,552,024
TASC Multiplier								1.14
Total As-Spent Cost(TASC)								\$55,349,307

2) cCO₂RR (Optimistic)

Capital Cost Details								
Item/Description	Bare Erected Cost				Eng'g CM H.O.&Fee	Contingencies		TOTAL PLANT COST (\$1000)
	Equipment Cost	Material Cost	Labor	Total		Process	Project	
cCO ₂ RR process	\$4,268,911	\$376,178	\$241,440	\$4,886,528	\$467,152	\$1,954,611	\$1,265,611	\$8,573,903
SUBTOTAL								
TOTAL COST with POWER PLANT COST	\$4,836,320	\$437,201	\$577,977	\$5,851,497	\$557,855	\$1,954,611	\$1,398,894	\$9,762,856
Owner's Cost								
Preproduction Costs								
6 Months All Labor								\$3,630
1 Month Maintenance Materials								\$7,988
1 Month Non-fuel Consumables								\$85,943
25% of 1 Months Fuel Cost at 100% CF								\$1,524
2% TPC								\$195,257
Total								\$294,342
Inventory Capital								
60 day supply of fuel and consumables at 100% CF								\$214,407
0.5% of TPC (space parts)								\$48,814
Total								\$263,221
Initial Cost for Catalyst and Chemicals								\$6,577
Land								\$900
Other Owner's Costs								\$1,464,428
Financing Costs								\$263,597
Total Overnight Cost(TOC)								\$12,055,922
TASC Multiplier								1.14
Total As-Spent Cost(TASC)								\$13,743,751

3) CO₂RR (Current)

Capital Cost Details									
Acct No.	Item/Description	Bare Erected Cost			Eng'g CM H.O.&Fee	Contingencies		TOTAL PLANT COST (\$1000)	
		Equipment Cost	Material Cost	Labor		Total	Process		Project
1	CO ₂ Capture System	\$155,219	\$95,528	\$64,060	\$314,807	\$30,096	\$62,961	\$81,535	\$489,399
2	CO ₂ Utilization System	\$4,148,794	\$304,152	\$193,152	\$4,646,098	\$444,167	\$1,858,439	\$1,203,339	\$8,152,044
	SUBTOTAL	\$4,304,013	\$399,679	\$257,213	\$4,960,905	\$474,263	\$1,921,401	\$1,284,874	\$8,641,442
	TOTAL COST with POWER PLANT COST	\$4,871,422	\$460,702	\$593,750	\$5,925,874	\$564,966	\$1,921,401	\$1,418,158	\$9,830,396
	Owner's Cost								
	Preproduction Costs								
	6 Months All Labor								\$3,521
	1 Month Maintenance Materials								\$8,044
	1 Month Non-fuel Consumables								\$98,809
	25% of 1 Months Fuel Cost at 100% CF								\$1,524
	2% TPC								\$196,608
	Total								\$308,505
	Inventory Capital								
	60 day supply of fuel and consumables at 100% CF								\$244,680
	0.5% of TPC (space parts)								\$49,152
	Total								\$293,832
	Initial Cost for Catalyst and Chemicals								\$4,431
	Land								\$900
	Other Owner's Costs								\$1,474,559
	Financing Costs								\$265,421
	Total Overnight Cost(TOC)								\$12,178,045
	TASC Multiplier								1.14
	Total As-Spent Cost(TASC)								\$13,882,971

- Initial and annual operating and maintenance costs - 1) cCO₂RR (Current)

Operating & Maintenance Cost (cCO ₂ RR current)						
Operating Labor						
Operating Labor Rate(base):		34.65 \$/hour				
Operating Labor Burden:		30 % of base				
Labor O-H Charge Rate:		25 % of labor				
	Production rate (kg/hr)	Product Price (\$/kg)	Operating hour	Annual Cost(\$)		
Sales	CO	270300	0.8	7446	\$1,610,123,040	
	Hydrogen	3968	1.39	7446	\$41,072,198	
	550 MW Electricity	550000	0.05	7446	\$204,765,000	
					\$1,855,960,238	
Operating Labor Requirements(O. J.) per shift:		1 unit/mod.				
				Total Plant		
	Skilled Operator		2		2	
	Operator		11.3		11.3	
	Foreman		1		1	
	Lab Tech's, etc.		2		2	
	Total-OJ's		16.3		16.3	
					Annual Cost(\$)	
Annual Operating Labor Cost				\$7,267,195		
Maintenance Labor Cost				\$259,984,193		
Administrative & Support Labor				\$66,812,847		
Property Taxes and Insurance				\$794,329,950		
TOTAL FIXED OPERATING COST					\$1,128,394,185	
VARIABLE OPERATING COST						
Maintenance Material Cost						\$389,976,289
Power Plant						
Consumables						
		Consumption	Unit Cost	Initial Fill		
		Initial Fill	/Day		Cost	
	Water(/1000 gallons)		4245.12	1.08	\$/1000 gallons	\$1,424,619
Chemicals						
	MU&WT Chem.(lbs)		20549	0.17	\$/lbs	\$1,103,371
	Limestone(ton)		521	21.63	\$/ton	\$3,496,290
	Ammonia (19% NH3) ton		78	129.8	\$/ton	\$3,136,289
Subtotal Chemicals					\$0	\$9,160,569
Direct Reduction Plant						
Utilities						
	Electricity (kW)		15	0.05	\$(kW-hr)	\$5,636
	Cooling water (m3/hr)		32816	0.027	\$/m3	\$6,597,347
Chemicals						
	Water(/1000 gallons)	1132.503	535	1.08	\$/1000 gallons	\$179,143
	MEA Solvent (ton)	1947.241	2.99	2249.89	\$/ton	\$4,381,077
	KCl (kg/hr)	638721.3	55.47	0.8	\$/kg	\$330,452
	KOH (kg/hr)	130213.7	2562.24	0.244	\$/kg	\$4,655,145
Dehydration Process						
	Molecular Sieve					\$1,648,306
	Operating cost (/yr)					\$487,923
PSA						
	Active Carbon					\$8,344
	Electricity (kW)		36448	0.05	\$(kW-hr)	\$13,569,665
	Cooling water (m3/hr)		1507	0.027	\$/m3	\$302,880
Electrolyzer						
	Electricity		2753812	0.05	\$(kW-hr)	\$1,025,244,268
	Maintenance cost					\$538,561,337
	Cell compartment replacement cost					\$461,624,003
	MEA replacement cost					\$247,843,095
					\$6,581,699	\$2,301,488,898
Others						
	SCR Catalyst (m3)					\$592,641
Waste Disposal						
	Fly Ash (ton)					\$2,049,540
	Bottom Ash (ton)					\$512,385
TOTAL VARIABLE OPERATING COST					\$6,581,699	\$2,703,780,322
	Fuel (ton)		5248	38.18	\$/ton	\$62,164,371

2) cCO₂RR (Optimistic)

Operating & Maintenance Cost (CO ₂ RR Optimistic)						
Operating Labor						
Operating Labor Rate(base):		34.65 \$/hour				
Operating Labor Burden:		30 % of base				
Labor O-H Charge Rate:		25 % of labor				
	Production rate (kg/hr)	Product Price (\$/kg)	Operating hour	Annual Cost(\$)		
Sales	CO	270300	0.8	7446	\$1,610,123,040	
	Hydrogen	1477	1.39	7446	\$15,288,275	
	550 MW Electricity	550000	0.05	7446	\$204,765,000	
					\$1,830,176,315	
Operating Labor Requirements(O. J.) per shift:		1 unit/mod.				
				Total Plant		
	Skilled Operator		2		2	
	Operator		11.3		11.3	
	Foreman		1		1	
	Lab Tech's, etc.		2		2	
	Total-O.J.'s		16.3		16.3	
					Annual Cost(\$)	
Annual Operating Labor Cost				\$7,260,384		
Maintenance Labor Cost				\$63,907,657		
Administrative & Support Labor				\$17,792,010		
Property Taxes and Insurance				\$195,257,126		
TOTAL FIXED OPERATING COST				\$284,217,177		
VARIABLE OPERATING COST						
Maintenance Material Cost						\$95,861,486
Power Plant						
Consumables						
		Consumption	Unit Cost		Initial Fill	
		Initial Fill	/Day		Cost	
	Water(/1000 gallons)		4245.12	1.08 \$/1000 gallons		\$1,424,619
Chemicals						
	MU&WT Chem.(lbs)		20549	0.17 \$/lbs		\$1,103,371
	Limestone(ton)		521	21.63 \$/ton		\$3,496,290
	Ammonia (19% NH3) ton		78	129.8 \$/ton		\$3,136,289
					\$0	\$9,160,569
Direct Reduction Plant						
Utilities						
	Electricity (kW)		15	0.05 \$(/kW-hr)		\$5,636
	Cooling water (m3/hr)		32905	0.027 \$/m3		\$6,615,290
Chemicals						
	Water(/1000 gallons)	1132.496	272	1.08 \$/1000 gallons	\$1,223	\$90,982
	MEA Solvent (ton)	1947.394	2.98	2249.89 \$/ton	\$4,381,423	\$2,079,844
	KCl (kg/hr)	638716.7	55.25	0.8 \$/kg	\$510,973	\$329,137
	KOH (kg/hr)	108519.7	356.23	0.244 \$/kg	\$26,479	\$647,200
Dehydration Process						
	Molecular Sieve				\$1,648,332	
	Operating cost (/yr)					\$487,946
PSA						
	Active Carbon				\$8,075	
	Electricity (kW)		31585	0.05 \$(/kW-hr)		\$11,759,163
	Cooling water (m3/hr)		1311	0.027 \$/m3		\$263,572
Electrolyzer						
	Electricity		1721272	0.05 \$(/kW-hr)		\$640,829,509
	Maintenance cost					\$112,209,356
	Cell compartment replacement cost					\$96,179,448
	MEA replacement cost					\$51,638,155
					\$6,576,505	\$923,135,238
Others						
	SCR Catalyst (m3)					\$592,641
Waste Disposal						
	Fly Ash (ton)					\$2,049,540
	Bottom Ash (ton)					\$512,385
TOTAL VARIABLE OPERATING COST					\$6,576,505	\$1,031,311,859
				Fuel (ton)		
		/day	5248	38.18 \$/ton		\$62,164,371

3) CO₂RR

Operating & Maintenance Cost (CO ₂ RR)							
Operating Labor							
Operating Labor Rate(base):		34.65 \$/hour					
Operating Labor Burden:		30 % of base					
Labor O-H Charge Rate:		25 % of labor					
	Production rate (kg/hr)	Product Price (\$/kg)	Operating hour	Annual Cost(\$)			
Sales	CO	270300	0.8	7446	\$1,610,122,294		
	Hydrogen	1477	1.39	7446	\$15,283,727		
	550 MW Electricity	550000	0.05	7446	\$204,765,000		
					\$1,830,171,021		
Operating Labor Requirements(O. J.) per shift:		1 unit/mod.		Total Plant			
	Skilled Operator	2		2			
	Operator	11.3		11.3			
	Foreman	1		1			
	Lab Tech's, etc.	2		2			
	Total-O.J.'s	16.3		16.3			
					Annual Cost(\$)		
Annual Operating Labor Cost					\$7,041,805		
Maintenance Labor Cost					\$64,349,774		
Administrative & Support Labor					\$17,847,895		
Property Taxes and Insurance					\$196,607,926		
TOTAL FIXED OPERATING COST					\$285,847,400		
VARIABLE OPERATING COST							
Maintenance Material Cost						\$96,524,661	
Power Plant							
Consumables							
		Consumption	Unit Cost	Initial Fill			
		Initial Fill	/Day		Cost		
	Water(/1000 gallons)	4245.12	1.08	\$/1000 gallons	\$1,424,619		
Chemicals							
	MU&WT Chem.(lbs)	20549.00	0.17	\$/lbs	\$1,103,371		
	Limestone(ton)	521.00	21.63	\$/ton	\$3,496,290		
	Ammonia (19% NH3) ton	77.88	129.8	\$/ton	\$3,136,289		
Subtotal Chemicals					\$0	\$9,160,569	
Capture Plant							
Utilities							
		Initial Fill	/hr	Unit Cost			
	Steam, 450psig (kg/hr)	963170	0.0176	\$/kg	\$126,223,043		
	Electricity (kW)	320	0.05	\$/kW-hr	\$119,245		
	Cooling water (m3/hr)	72421	0.027	\$/m3	\$14,559,562		
Utilities					\$140,901,850		
Chemicals							
		/Day					
	Water(/1000 gallons)	1055.457	227.05	\$/1000 gallons	\$1,140	\$76,077	
	MEA Solvent (ton)	1964.807	2.60	2249.89	\$/ton	\$4,420,600	
Chemicals					\$4,421,740	\$1,894,059	
CO₂ Utilize Plant							
Utilities							
		Initial Fill	/hr	Unit Cost			
	Electricity (kW)	31265	0.05	\$/kW-hr	\$11,640,012		
	Cooling water (m3/hr)	5513	0.027	\$/m3	\$1,108,263		
Utilities					\$12,748,275		
Chemicals							
		Initial Fill	/hr				
	Water(/1000 gallons)	10	1.08	\$/1000 gallons	\$76,828		
	KOH (kg/hr)	2035.14	20.35	0.8	\$/kg	\$1,628	
Chemicals					\$1,628	\$198,057	
PSA							
			/hr				
	Active Carbon				\$8,075		
Capture process							
	Operating cost (/yr)					\$21,028,534	
Electrolyzer							
	Electricity	1719816	0.05	\$/kW-hr	\$640,287,452		
	Maintenance cost					\$112,114,442	
	Cell compartment replacement cost					\$96,098,093	
	MEA replacement cost					\$51,594,476	
					\$8,075	\$921,122,997	
Others							
	SCR Catalyst (m3)					\$592,641	
Waste Disposal							
	Fly Ash (ton)					\$2,049,540	
	Bottom Ash (ton)					\$512,385	
TOTAL VARIABLE OPERATING COST					\$4,431,443	\$1,185,705,034	
		/day					
Fuel (ton)		5248	38.18	\$/ton	\$62,164,371		

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. CO₂ source process technoeconomic assumption parameters [1].

Parameter	Value
Year of cost data	2007 ^a
Year of publication	2010
Organization	NETL
Region	US
Specific fuel type	Bitcoal
Gross plant power (MWe)	583
Auxiliary load (MWe)	33
Net plant power (MWe)	550
Net plant efficiency (HHV,%)	36.8
Net plant heat rate (BTU/kWh)	9,277
CO ₂ emissions w/o capture (kg/MWh)	856
Capital cost w/o capture (USD/kW)	1,996
Total fixed operating costs w/o capture (\$/kW-net)	58.280
Total variable operating costs w/o capture (\$/kWh-net)	0.00515
Fuel cost (\$/kWh-net)	0.01518
Cost of CO ₂ avoided (USD/tCO ₂)	68
Flue gas flowrate (kmol/hr)	79,300
Absorber inlet pressure (bara)	1.2
Absorber inlet temperature (°C)	40
Flue gas composition (mol/mol)	
Ar	0.0082
CO ₂	0.135
H ₂ O	0.1517
N ₂	0.6808
O ₂	0.0243

^a The year of cost data in the referenced report is 2007, but the cost analysis in this study is based on 2021. (CEPCI: 2007 (525.4)[9], 2021 (699.97)[10])

Table S2. Summary of constants for power law expressions [11].

Related species	Reaction direction	Reaction kinetics ^a
HCO_3^-	Forward	$r_{10} = 1.33 \times 10^{17} \exp\left(-\frac{55.38}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15}\right]\right) a_{CO_2} a_{OH^-}$
HCO_3^-	Reverse	$r_{11} = 6.63 \times 10^{16} \exp\left(-\frac{107.24}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15}\right]\right) a_{HCO_3^-}$
$MEACOO^-$	Forward	$r_{12} = 3.02 \times 10^{14} \exp\left(-\frac{41.20}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15}\right]\right) a_{MEA} a_{CO_2}$
$MEACOO^-$	Reverse (absorber)	$r_{13} = 5.52 \times 10^{23} \exp\left(-\frac{69.05}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15}\right]\right) \frac{a_{MEACOO^-} - a_{H_3O^+}}{a_{MEACOO^-}}$
$MEACOO^-$	Reverse (stripper)	$r_{13} = 6.56 \times 10^{27} \exp\left(-\frac{95.24}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15}\right]\right) \frac{a_{MEACOO^-} - a_{H_3O^+}}{a_{H_3O^+}}$

^a Reaction rate and pre-exponential factor ($kmol/m^3 \cdot s$), Activation energy (kJ/mol)

Table S3. Summary of main specifications for CO₂RR process.

CO₂RR			
CO ₂ capture rate (%)	90		
MEA concentration (wt%)	30	STRIPPER	
Lean CO ₂ loading (mol/mol)	0.13	Number of Stripper	2
Rich CO ₂ loading (mol/mol)	0.46	Packing	SULZER Mellapak 250Y
		Calculation type	Rate-based
ABSORBER		Diameter (m)	8.38
Number of Absorber	2	Height (m)	29.41
Packing	SULZER Mellapak 250Y	Section pressure drop (bar)	0.019
Calculation type	Rate-based	Reboiler temp. (°C)	118.5
Diameter (m)	13.26	Reboiler Duty (MJ/hr)	828000
Height (m)	28.96	Condenser Duty (MW)	5.84
Section pressure drop (bar)	0.054		
Lean amine inlet temp (°C)	40	LEAN AMINE COOLER	
Rich amine outlet temp (°C)	59	Duty (MW)	130.36
CROSS HEATX			
Duty (MW)	114.42	ELECTROLYZER	
Lean amine inlet/outlet temp (°C)	118 / 82	Operating temp. (°C)	25
Rich amine inlet/outlet temp (°C)	59 / 97	Operating press. (bara)	1.01325

Table S4. Summary of main specifications for cCO₂RR process.

cCO₂RR			
CO ₂ capture rate (%)	90	CROSS HEATX	
MEA concentration (wt%)	30	Duty (MW)	46.65
Lean CO ₂ loading (mol/mol)	0.13	Lean amine inlet/outlet temp (°C)	25 / 39
Rich CO ₂ loading (mol/mol)	0.46	Rich amine inlet/outlet temp (°C)	59 / 44
ABSORBER			
Number of Absorber	2	ELECTROLYZER	
Packing	SULZER Mellapak 250Y	Operating temp. (°C)	25
Calculation type	Rate-based	Operating press. (bara)	1.01325
Diameter (m)	13.4		
Height (m)	28.96		
Section pressure drop (bar)	0.051		
Lean amine inlet temp (°C)	38	RICH AMINE COOLER	
Rich amine outlet temp (°C)	59	Duty (MW)	56.67

Table S5. Pure component properties - Scalar parameter. [4]

Parameters	Units	$MEA H^+$	$MEACOO^-$	CO_2	H_3O^+	HCO_3^-
DGAQFM ^a	J/kmol	-1.8962e+08	-4.9299e+08	-3.8598e+08	-2.37129e+08	-5.8677e+08
DHAQFM ^b	J/kmol	-3.3164e+08	-7.0747e+08	-4.138e+08	-2.8583e+08	-6.9199e+08
DGFORM ^c	J/kmol			-3.9437e+08		
DHFORM ^d	J/kmol			-3.9351e+08		

Parameters	Units	OH^-	CO_3^{2-}	MEA	H_2O
DGAQFM	J/kmol	-1.57244e+08	-5.2781e+08		
DHAQFM	J/kmol	-2.29994e+08	-6.7714e+08		
DGFORM	J/kmol			-1.033e+08	-2.28572e+08
DHFORM	J/kmol	-1.4351e+08		-2.067e+08	-2.41818e+08
PCSFTM ^e				2.9029	1.0656
PCSFTU ^f	K			306.2	366.51
PCSFTV ^g				3.1067	3.0007
PCSFAU ^h	K			2369	2500.7
PCSFAV ⁱ				0.01903	0.034868
DHVLB ^j	J/kmol			5.02254e+07	

^a : Aqueous phase free energy of formation at infinite dilution and 25 deg C. For ionic species and molecular solutes in electrolyte systems (DGAQFM)

^b : Aqueous phase heat of formation at infinite dilution and 25 deg C. For ionic species and molecular solutes in electrolyte systems (DHAQFM)

^c : Standard free energy of formation for ideal gas at 25 deg C (DGFORM)

^d : Standard enthalpy of formation for ideal gas at 25 deg C (DHFORM)

^e : PC-SAFT model parameter - segment number (m)

^f : PC-SAFT model parameter - segment energy parameter (ϵ/k)

^g : PC-SAFT model parameter - segment diameter (σ)

^h : PC-SAFT model parameter - association energy (ϵ^{AB}/k)

ⁱ : PC-SAFT model parameter - effective association volume (κ^{AB})

^j : Enthalpy of vaporization at TB (DHVLB)

Table S6. Parameters for aqueous infinite dilution heat capacity (CPAQ0) [4].

Component	Prop.unit	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-	CPAQ0-
CO_2	J/kmol·K	132231	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
H_3O^+	J/kmol·K	75291	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000
OH^-	J/kmol·K	-148500	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000
$MEAH^+$	J/kmol·K	210223	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
$MEACOO^-$	J/kmol·K	-0.04978	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
HCO_3^-	J/kmol·K	-29260	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000
CO_3^{2-}	J/kmol·K	-397100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000

Table S7. Parameters for dielectric constant (CPDIEC) [5].

Component	Temp.unit	A_i	B_i	C_i
MEA	K	37.72	0	298.15

Table S8. Parameters for ideal gas heat capacity (CPIG) [4].

Component	Temp.uni	Prop.unit	CPIG-1	CPIG-2	CPIG-3	CPIG-4
MEA	K	J/kmol·K	13207.4	281.577	-0.1513066	3.128692e-05
H_2O	K	J/kmol·K	33738.112	-7.0175634	0.027296105	-1.6646536e-05
CO_2	K	J/kmol·K	19795.19	73.436472	-0.056019384	1.715332e-05

CPIG-5	CPIG-6	CPIG-7	CPIG-8	CPIG-9	CPIG-10	CPIG-11
0	0	283	1000	33256	119.82113	1.0636971
4.2976136e-09	-4.169608e-13	200	3000	33256	1.8978e-20	9.2846
0	0	300	1088.6	29099	0.71876	1.6368

Table S9. Parameters for Jones-Dole correction to liquid mixture viscosity (IONMOB) [4].

Component	Temp.unit	Prop.unit	l_1
$MEAH^+$	K	kmol	5
$MEACOO^-$	K	kmol	5

Table S10. Parameters for Jones-Dole correction to liquid mixture viscosity (IONMUB) [4].

Component	Temp.unit	Prop.unit	b_1
$MEAH^+$	K	cum/kmol	0.332352
$MEACOO^-$	K	cum/kmol	0.168106
HCO_3^-	K	cum/kmol	0.0946944
CO_3^{2-}	K	cum/kmol	0.564118

Table S11. Parameters for extended antoine vapor pressure for a liquid (PLXANT) [6].

Component	Temp.unit	Prop.unit	PLXANT-1	PLXANT-2	PLXANT-3
<i>MEA</i>	°C	bar	161.267	-13492	0

PLXANT-4	PLXANT-5	PLXANT-6	PLXANT-7	PLXANT-8	PLXANT-9
0	-21.914	1.3779e-05	2	9.85	364.85

Table S12. Parameters for brelvi-O-connell volume (VLBROC) [4].

Component	Temp.unit	Prop.unit	VLBROC-1	VLBROC-2
<i>CO₂</i>	K	cum/kmol	0.174771	-0.000338
<i>H₂O</i>	K	cum/kmol	0.0464	0

Table S13. Parameters for henry's constant (HENRY) [4, 7]

Component	Component	Tem	Prop	a_{iA}	b_{iA}	c_{iA}	d_{iA}	T_L	T_H
<i>CO₂</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	100.65	-6147.7	-10.191	-0.01	273.15	473.15
<i>N₂</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	176.507	-8432.8	-21.558	-0.0084362	273	346
<i>O₂</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	155.921	-7775.1	18.3974	-0.0094435	274	348
<i>H₂</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	191.579	-6993.5	-26.312	0.0150431	274	339
<i>CO₂</i>	<i>MEA</i>	K	N/sqm	20.3143	-896.5	0	0	0	2000
<i>AR</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	180.991	-8137.1	-23.255	0.00306357	274	347
<i>CO</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	N/sqm	183.288	-8296.8	-23.337	0	273	353

Table S14. Parameters for NRTL [5, 7]

Component	Component	Temp	a_{ij}	a_{ji}	b_{ij}	b_{ji}	c_{ij}	T_L	T_H
<i>H₂O</i>	<i>MEA</i>	K	0.1559	1.5201	110.8	-910.3	0.3	273.15	1273.15
<i>CO₂</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	1000

Table S15. Parameters for liquid mixture viscosity (MUKIJ) [4].

Component	Component	Temp	a_{ij}	b_{ij}	c_{ij}	d_{ij}	e_{ij}	T_{ref}
<i>MEA</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	0.704111	0	0	0	0	298.15

Table S16. Parameters for liquid mixture viscosity (MULIJ) [4].

Component i	Component j	Temp Units	a_{ij}	a_{ji}	b_{ij}	b_{ji}	c_{ij}	c_{ji}	d_{ij}	d_{ji}	e_{ij}	e_{ji}	T_{ref}
<i>MEA</i>	<i>H₂O</i>	K	-1.7418	1.7418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298.15

Table S17. Parameters for clarke aqueous electrolyte volume (VLCLK) [4].

Component i	Component j	Prop Units	V_{ca}^{∞}	A_{ca}
$MEAH^+$	OH^-	cum/kmol	0	0
$MEAH^+$	HCO_3^-	cum/kmol	0.0712212	0
$MEAH^+$	$MEACOO^-$	cum/kmol	0.122196	0
$MEAH^+$	CO_3^{2-}	cum/kmol	0.0997818	0

Table S18. Global economic assumptions [8].

Global Economic Assumptions	
Discounted Rate	10%
Income Tax Rate	34% Federal, 6% State (Effective tax rate: 38%)
Capital Depreciation Type	MACRS (7 years)
Investment Tax Credit	0%
Tax Holiday	0 years
Capital Expenditure Period	Coal Plant: 5 years
Operational Period	30 years
Economic Analysis Period	35 years
Distribution of Total Overnight Capital	5-year period: 10%, 30%, 25%, 20%, 15%
Cash Reserves	8.33% of Annual cost of manufacture
Inventory	1.92% of Annual sales of liquid /solid product
Accounts Receivable	8.33% of Annual sales of all products
Accounts Payable	8.33% of Annual feedstock cost
Start Up Capacity	1 st year: 50%, 2 nd year: 75%
Year of cost data	2021

Table S19. Electrolyzer parameters adopted from the DOE H₂A project for capital cost calculation [3].

Parameter	Value
Reference PEM electrolyzer for H ₂ production	50,000 kg/day
Reference PEM electrolyzer total uninstalled capital : Future central (2016\$ k W ⁻¹)	\$233
Reference PEM electrolyzer stack current density (mA cm ⁻²)	3000
Reference PEM electrolyzer cell voltage (V)	1.8
Maintenance cost (% of capital per year) [12]	2.5
Cell compartment replacement cost (% of capital cost, every 7 year) [13]	15
MEA replacement cost (% of stack cost) [14]	5
Installation factor (% of uninstalled capital cost) [12]	12
Reference PEM electrolyzer purchase cost (\$ m ⁻²)	12,582
Reference PEM electrolyzer installed cost (\$ m ⁻²)	14,092

Table S20. Electrolyzer capital cost calculation.

Parameter	Value
Product production rate (kg/day)	3238168
Required partial current (A)	258190273
Required total current (A)	260798256
Required electrolyzer area (m ²)	130399
Required power (MW)	597
Reference PEM electrolyzer purchase cost (\$/m ²) [3]	12582
Calculated electrolyzer cost (\$) [12]	1,640,681,832
Calculated electrolyzer stack cost (\$, 65% of total cost) [12]	1,066,443,191
Calculated electrolyzer BoP cost (\$, 35% of total cost) [12]	883,444,063
Calculated electricity cost (\$/year)	222,347,987

Table S21. Materials & utilities unit prices.

	Parameter	Value
Utility cost [9]	Steam, 450 psig (\$/kg)	0.0176
	Steam, 150 psig (\$/kg)	0.0153
	Steam, 50 psig (\$/kg)	0.0132
	Electricity (\$/kWh)	0.05
	Cooling water (\$/m ³)	0.027
	Process water (\$/m ³)	0.27
	Boiler-feed water (\$/m ³)	0.56
	Refrigeration - 150F (\$/GJ)	33.2
	Refrigeration - 90F (\$/GJ)	23.3
	Refrigeration - 30F (\$/GJ)	13.17
	Refrigeration, 10F (\$/GJ)	6.47
Chilled water, 40F (\$/GJ)	5	
Material cost	Water (\$/1000 gallons) [1]	1.08
	MU & WT Chem (\$/lbs) [1]	0.17
	Limestone (\$/ton) [1]	21.63
	Carbon (Mercury Removal) (\$/lb) [1]	1.05
	MEA solvent (\$/ton) [1]	2249.89
	NaOH (\$/tons) [1]	433.68
	H ₂ SO ₄ (\$/tons) [1]	138.78
	Activated carbon (\$/lb) [1]	1.05
	Ammonia (19% NH ₃) (\$/ton) [1]	129.8
	KCl (\$/kg) [15]	0.8
	KOH (\$/kg) [16]	0.244
Fuel (\$/ton) [1]	38.18	
Product market price	CO (\$/kg) [13]	0.8
	Hydrogen (\$/kg) [17]	1.39

Table S22. Life cycle assessment assumptions.

Software	Simapro (Version 9.3, Pre-consultants, the Netherlands)
System boundary	Gate-to-gate
Data library	Ecoinvent v3.8
Assessment method	ReCiPe 2016 (H) v1.1
Functional unit	1.0 kg of CO

Table S23. Life cycle inventory obtained from Ecoinvent v3.8 [18] (Software: Simapro v9.3).

Materials	Name of data set	Database
Water	Water, process and cooling, unspecified natural origin	Ecoinvent v3.8
Water	Water, cooling, salt, ocean	Ecoinvent v3.8
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, atmospheric	Ecoinvent v3.8
Oxygen	Oxygen	Ecoinvent v3.8
Argon	Argon	Ecoinvent v3.8
Monoethanolamine	Monoethanolamine market for APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide [GLO] market for APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide, in chemical industry [GLO] market for carbon dioxide, in chemical industry APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Steam	Heat, from steam, in chemical industry [RER] market for heat, from steam, in chemical industry APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] electricity production, wind, >3MW turbine, onshore APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] electricity production, natural gas, combined cycle power plant APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] heat and power co-generation, biogas, gas engine APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] treatment of coal gas, in power plant APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] electricity production, hydro, run-of-river APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] electricity production, nuclear, pressure water reactor APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] heat and power co-generation, hard coal APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8
Electricity	Electricity, high voltage [RoW] electricity production, solar thermal parabolic trough, 50 MW APOS, S	Ecoinvent v3.8

Table S24. Characterization result of impact categories for cCO₂RR process in current case.

Impact category	Unit	Total	Direct emissions		Indirect emission		
				MEA	Potassium chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	3.80E+00	1.75E-01	1.35E-03	9.74E-05	6.34E-03	3.62E+00
Ozone formation, Human health	kg NO _x eq	2.39E-03	0	2.33E-06	2.81E-07	1.71E-05	2.38E-03
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	1.09E-03	0	3.78E-06	3.70E-07	2.46E-05	1.06E-03
Freshwater eutrophication	kg P eq	4.14E-05	0	4.10E-07	3.46E-08	2.88E-06	3.81E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	6.80E-03	4.38E-06	5.31E-05	4.19E-06	4.75E-04	6.26E-03
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	2.19E-02	0	5.69E-05	4.06E-06	4.31E-04	2.14E-02
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	1.55E+00	0	6.11E-04	2.26E-05	1.73E-03	1.55E+00
Water consumption	m ³	7.52E-03	8.55E-04	2.05E-05	8.25E-07	6.16E-05	6.58E-03

Table S25. Characterization result of impact categories for cCO₂RR process in optimistic case.

Impact category	Unit	Total	Direct emissions		Indirect emission		
				MEA	Potassium chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	2.86E+00	1.75E-01	1.35E-03	9.74E-05	6.34E-03	2.68E+00
Ozone formation, Human health	kg NO _x eq	1.78E-03	0	2.33E-06	2.81E-07	1.71E-05	1.76E-03
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	7.95E-04	0	3.78E-06	3.70E-07	2.46E-05	7.67E-04
Freshwater eutrophication	kg P eq	2.89E-05	0	4.10E-07	3.46E-08	2.88E-06	2.56E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	4.75E-03	4.38E-06	5.31E-05	4.19E-06	4.75E-04	4.21E-03
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1.60E-02	0	5.69E-05	4.06E-06	4.31E-04	1.55E-02
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	1.15E+00	0	6.11E-04	2.26E-05	1.73E-03	1.14E+00
Water consumption	m ³	5.81E-03	8.55E-04	2.05E-05	8.25E-07	6.16E-05	4.87E-03

Table S26. Characterization result of impact categories for CO₂RR process.

Impact category	Unit	Total	Direct emissions		Indirect emission	
			MEA	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)	
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	2.99E+00	1.76E-01	1.19E-03	9.27E-05	2.81E+00
Ozone formation, Human health	kg NO _x eq	1.85E-03	0	2.04E-06	2.49E-07	1.85E-03
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	8.25E-04	0	3.32E-06	3.59E-07	8.21E-04
Freshwater eutrophication	kg P eq	3.00E-05	0	3.59E-07	4.21E-08	2.96E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	4.92E-03	3.83E-06	4.65E-05	6.94E-06	4.87E-03
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1.67E-02	0	4.99E-05	6.29E-06	1.66E-02
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	1.20E+00	0	5.35E-04	2.53E-05	1.20E+00
Water consumption	m ³	6.07E-03	9.36E-04	1.80E-05	9.00E-07	5.12E-03

Table S27. Normalization result of impact categories for cCO₂RR process in current case.

Impact category	Total	Direct emissions	Indirect emission			
			MEA	Potassium chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)
Global warming	4.75E-04	2.18E-05	1.69E-07	1.22E-08	7.93E-07	4.53E-04
Ozone formation, Human health	1.16E-04	0	1.13E-07	1.37E-08	8.29E-07	1.15E-04
Terrestrial acidification	2.65E-05	0	9.23E-08	9.03E-09	5.99E-07	2.58E-05
Freshwater eutrophication	6.37E-05	0	6.31E-07	5.33E-08	4.44E-06	5.86E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	1.56E-04	1.01E-07	1.22E-06	9.64E-08	1.09E-05	1.44E-04
Human carcinogenic toxicity	2.12E-03	0	5.53E-06	3.95E-07	4.18E-05	2.08E-03
Fossil resource scarcity	1.58E-03	0	6.23E-07	2.30E-08	1.77E-06	1.58E-03
Water consumption	2.82E-05	3.20E-06	7.69E-08	3.09E-09	2.31E-07	2.47E-05

Table S28. Normalization result of impact categories for cCO₂RR process in optimistic case.

Impact category	Total	Direct emissions	Indirect emission			
			MEA	Potassium chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)
Global warming	3.58E-04	2.18E-05	1.69E-07	1.22E-08	7.93E-07	3.35E-04
Ozone formation, Human health	8.64E-05	0	1.13E-07	1.37E-08	8.29E-07	8.54E-05
Terrestrial acidification	1.98E-05	0	9.23E-08	9.03E-09	5.99E-07	1.91E-05
Freshwater eutrophication	4.85E-05	0	6.31E-07	5.33E-08	4.44E-06	4.34E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	1.19E-04	1.01E-07	1.22E-06	9.64E-08	1.09E-05	1.07E-04
Human carcinogenic toxicity	1.58E-03	0	5.53E-06	3.95E-07	4.18E-05	1.54E-03
Fossil resource scarcity	1.17E-03	0	6.23E-07	2.30E-08	1.77E-06	1.17E-03
Water consumption	2.18E-05	3.20E-06	7.69E-08	3.09E-09	2.31E-07	1.83E-05

Table S29. Normalization result of impact categories for CO₂RR process.

Impact category	Total	Direct emissions	Indirect emission		
			MEA	Potassium hydroxide	Electricity (Coal gas)
Global warming	3.74E-04	2.20E-05	1.48E-07	1.16E-08	3.52E-04
Ozone formation, Human health	8.98E-05	0	9.91E-08	1.21E-08	8.97E-05
Terrestrial acidification	2.01E-05	0	8.09E-08	8.76E-09	2.00E-05
Freshwater eutrophication	4.62E-05	0	5.53E-07	6.48E-08	4.56E-05
Marine ecotoxicity	1.13E-04	8.81E-08	1.07E-06	1.60E-07	1.12E-04
Human carcinogenic toxicity	1.62E-03	0	4.84E-06	6.11E-07	1.61E-03
Fossil resource scarcity	1.23E-03	0	5.46E-07	2.58E-08	1.23E-03
Water consumption	2.28E-05	3.51E-06	6.74E-08	3.37E-09	1.92E-05

Table S30. Environmental impacts of various electricity sources.

Electricity source	Global warming impact		
	cCO ₂ RR (Current)	cCO ₂ RR (Optimistic)	CO ₂ RR
Coal gas	3.803	2.861	2.991
Natural gas	5.086	3.833	4.012
Hard coal	10.341	7.721	8.097
Wind	0.456	0.407	0.413
Nuclear	0.206	0.222	0.219
Hydro	0.189	0.210	0.206
Solar	0.574	0.495	0.505
Biogas	1.843	1.433	1.491

Supplementary figures

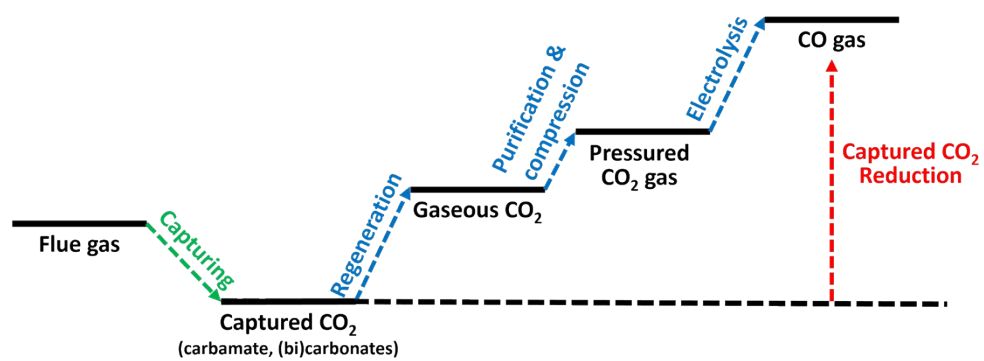


Fig. S1. Energy diagram between gaseous CO₂ and carbamate reduction reactions.

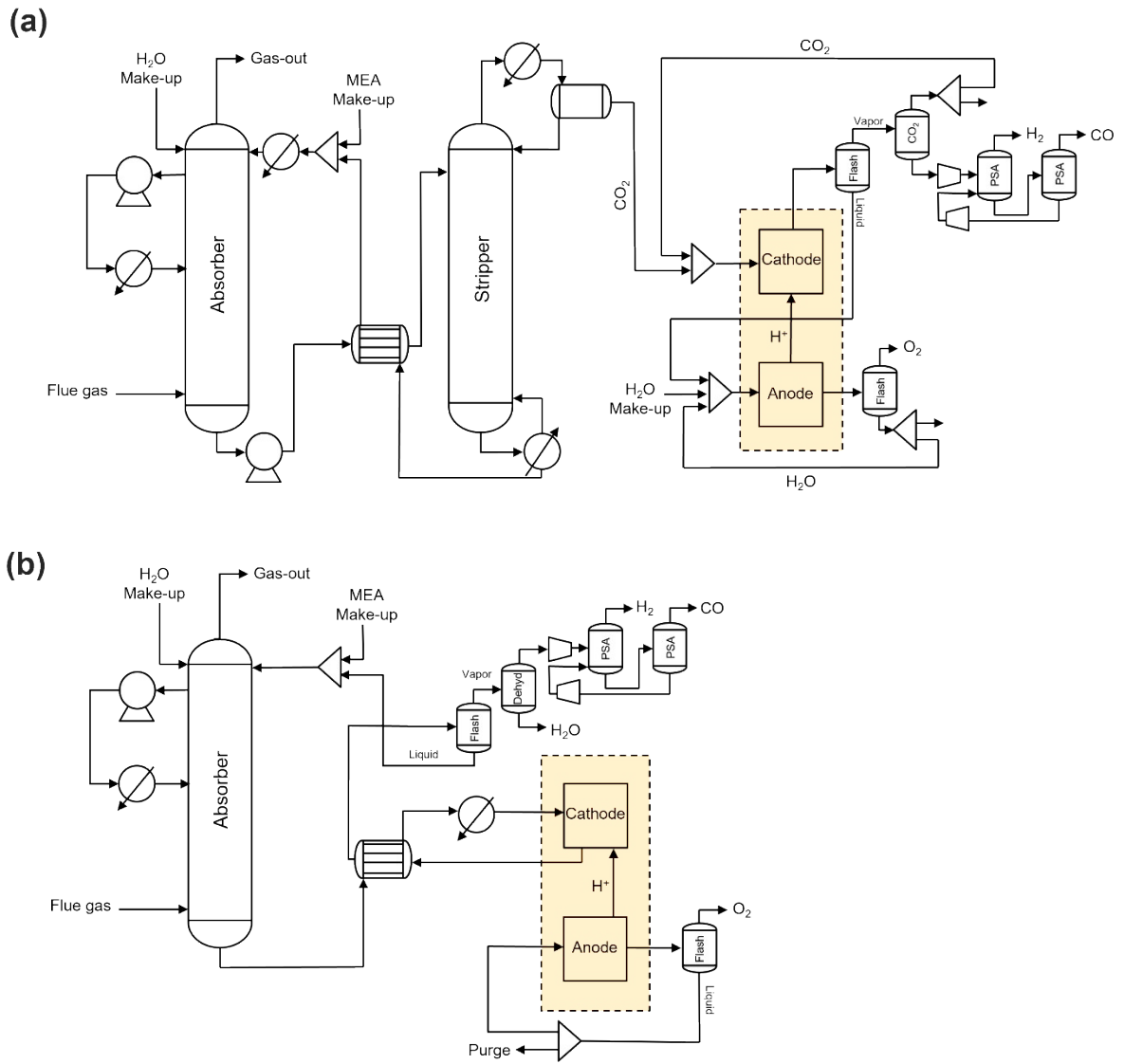


Fig. S2. PFD of two CCU technology (a) CO₂RR process and (b) cCO₂RR process.

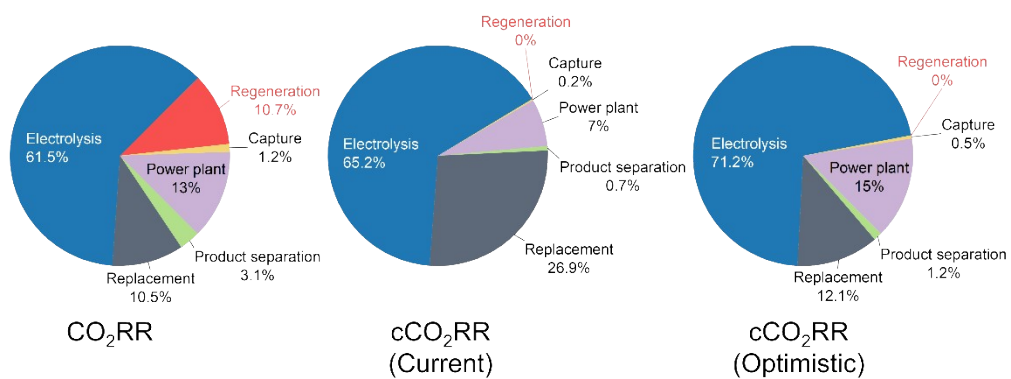


Fig. S3. Pie chart showing the percentage of annual operating cost by unit process under different electrochemical performances scenarios.

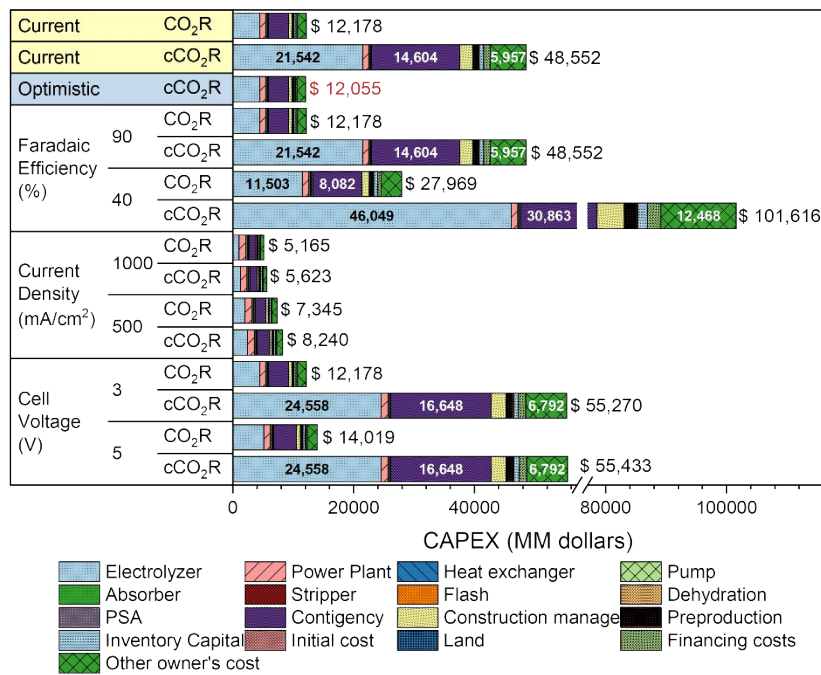


Fig. S4. Comparison of the total capital cost (CAPEX) breakdown of the cCO₂RR and CO₂RR processes under different electrochemical performances scenarios (current level, optimistic level, FE, current density, and overpotential).

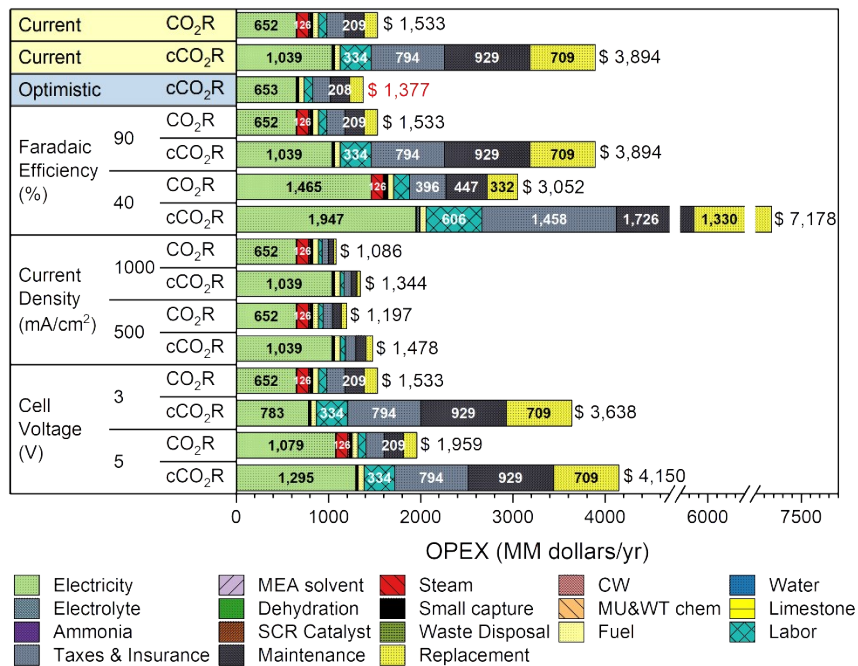


Fig. S5. Comparison of the total operating cost (OPEX) breakdown of the cCO₂RR and CO₂RR processes under different electrochemical performances scenarios (current level, optimistic level, FE, current density, and overpotential).

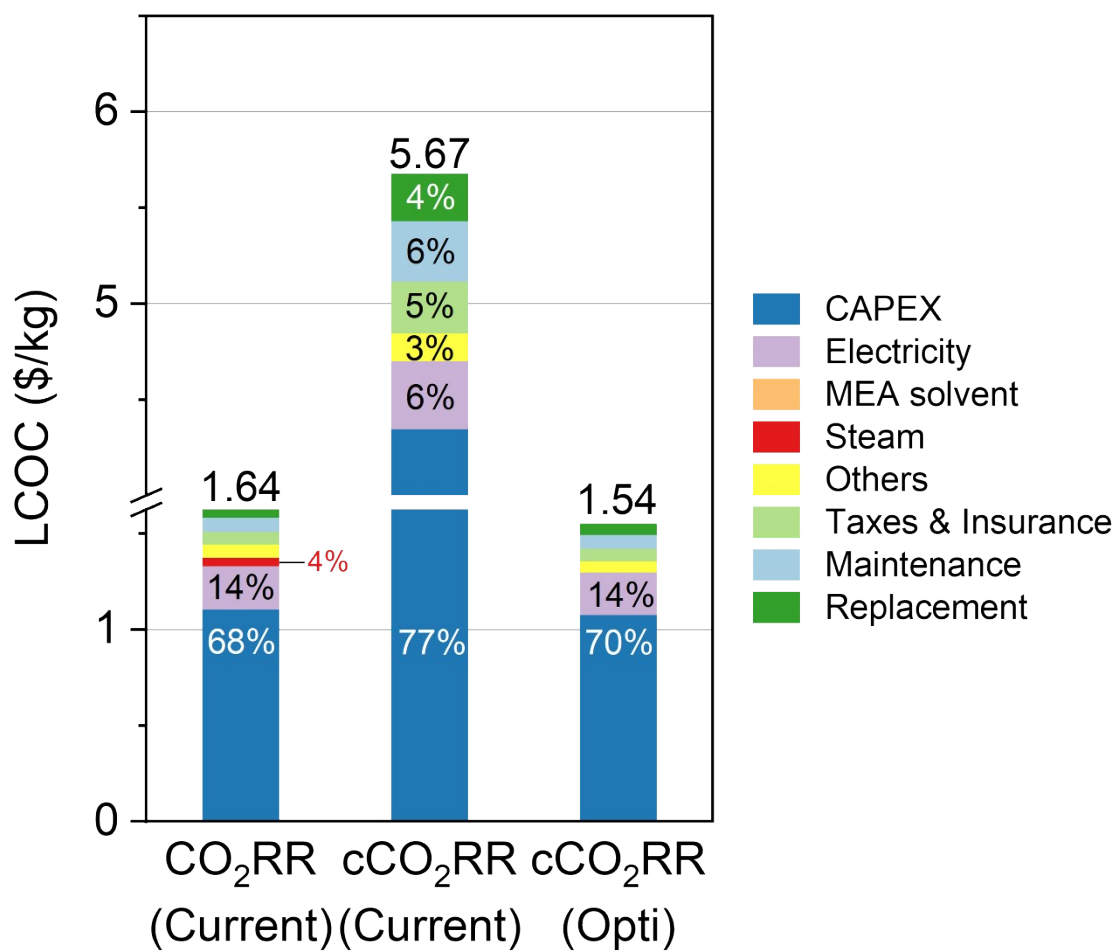


Fig. S6. Cost breakdown based on LCOC of both CCU processes under different electrochemical performances scenarios.

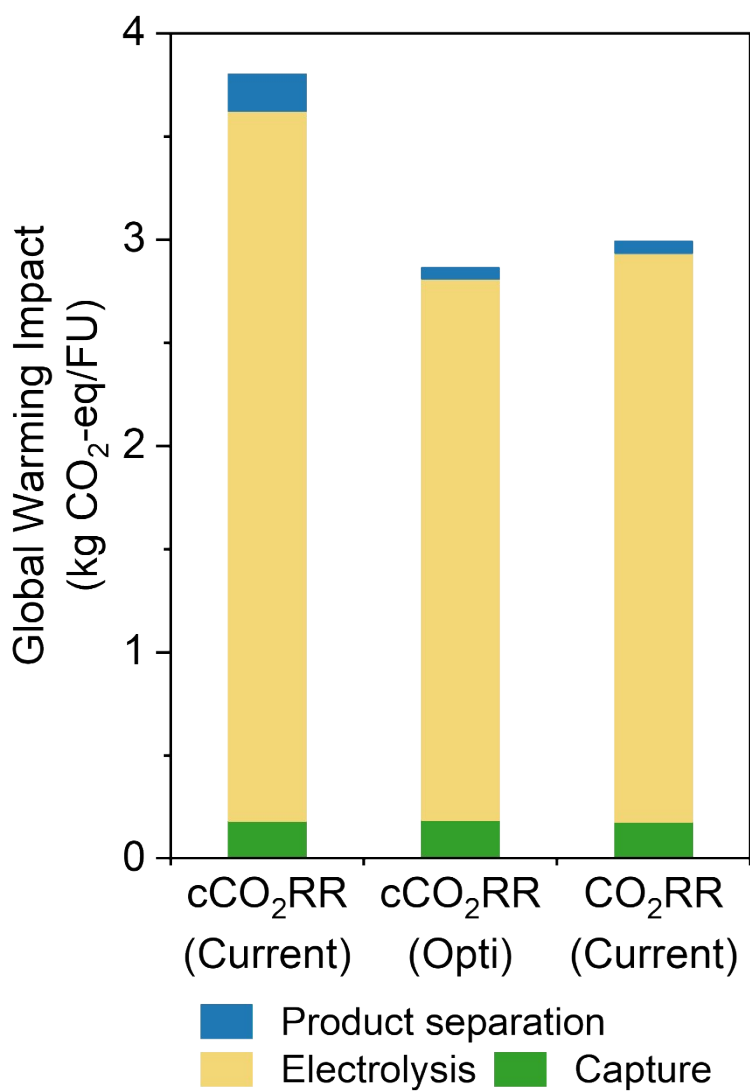


Fig. S7. Comparison of the global warming impact (GWI) according to unit processes.

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