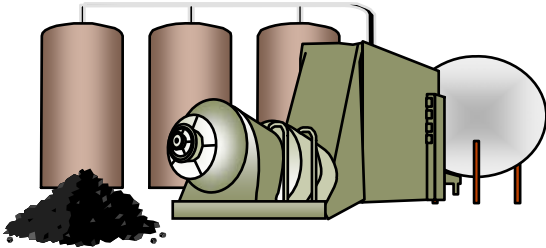
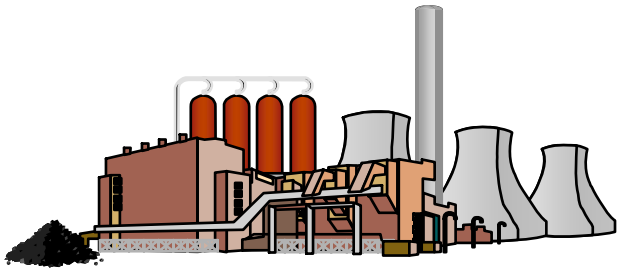




ELECTRIC POWER
RESEARCH INSTITUTE



IGCC + CO₂ Capture



**Ultrasupercritical
+ CO₂ Capture**

Overview of Advanced Coal Technology for Electric Power Generation

Stu Dalton

Director, Generation

John Novak

**Executive Director of Federal Industry
Activities**

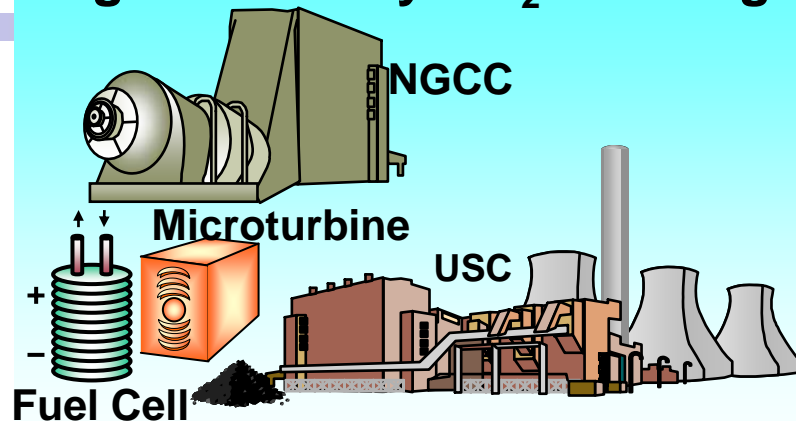
**EPA Advanced Coal Technology Work Group
Washington DC January 8, 2007**

Power Company Carbon Management Options

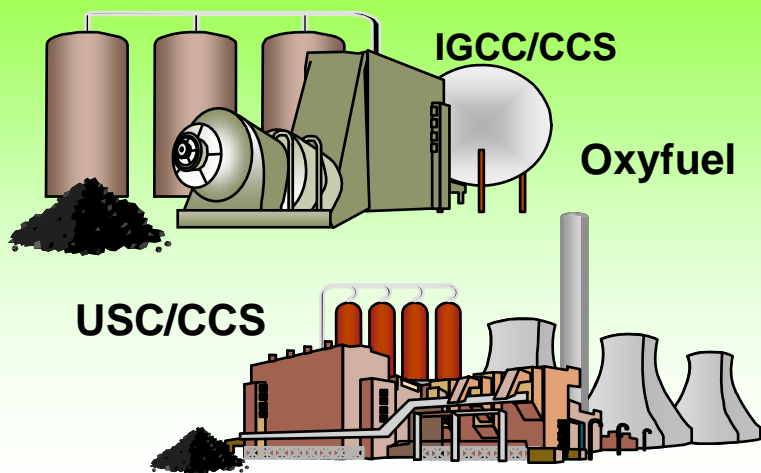
CO₂-Free



High-Efficiency CO₂-Emitting



CO₂- with Capture Technology



Non-Generation Options



What is coal???



Carbon

Ash (rock)

Sulfur

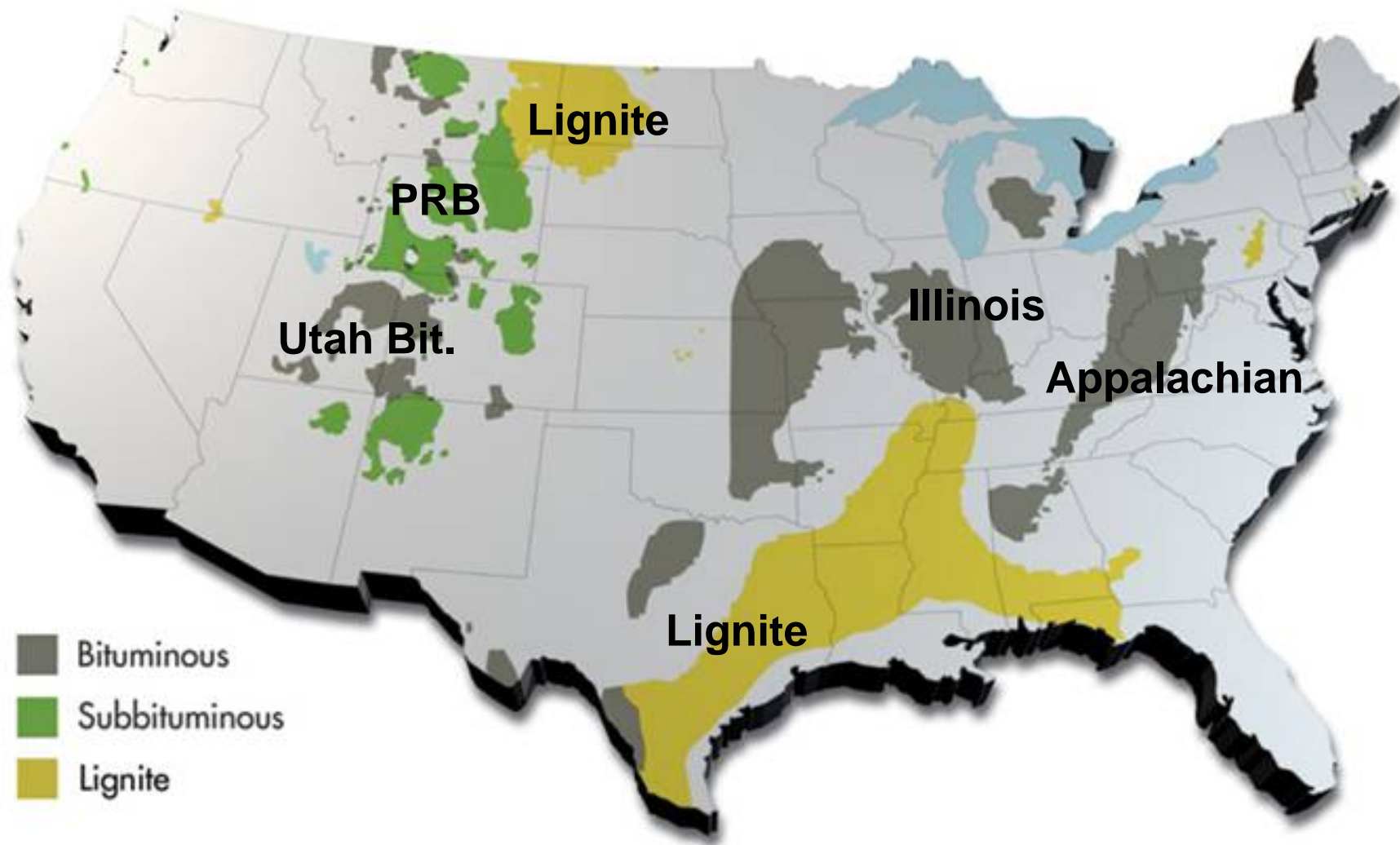
Nitrogen

Hydrogen

Water

Trace
Elements,
e.g. mercury

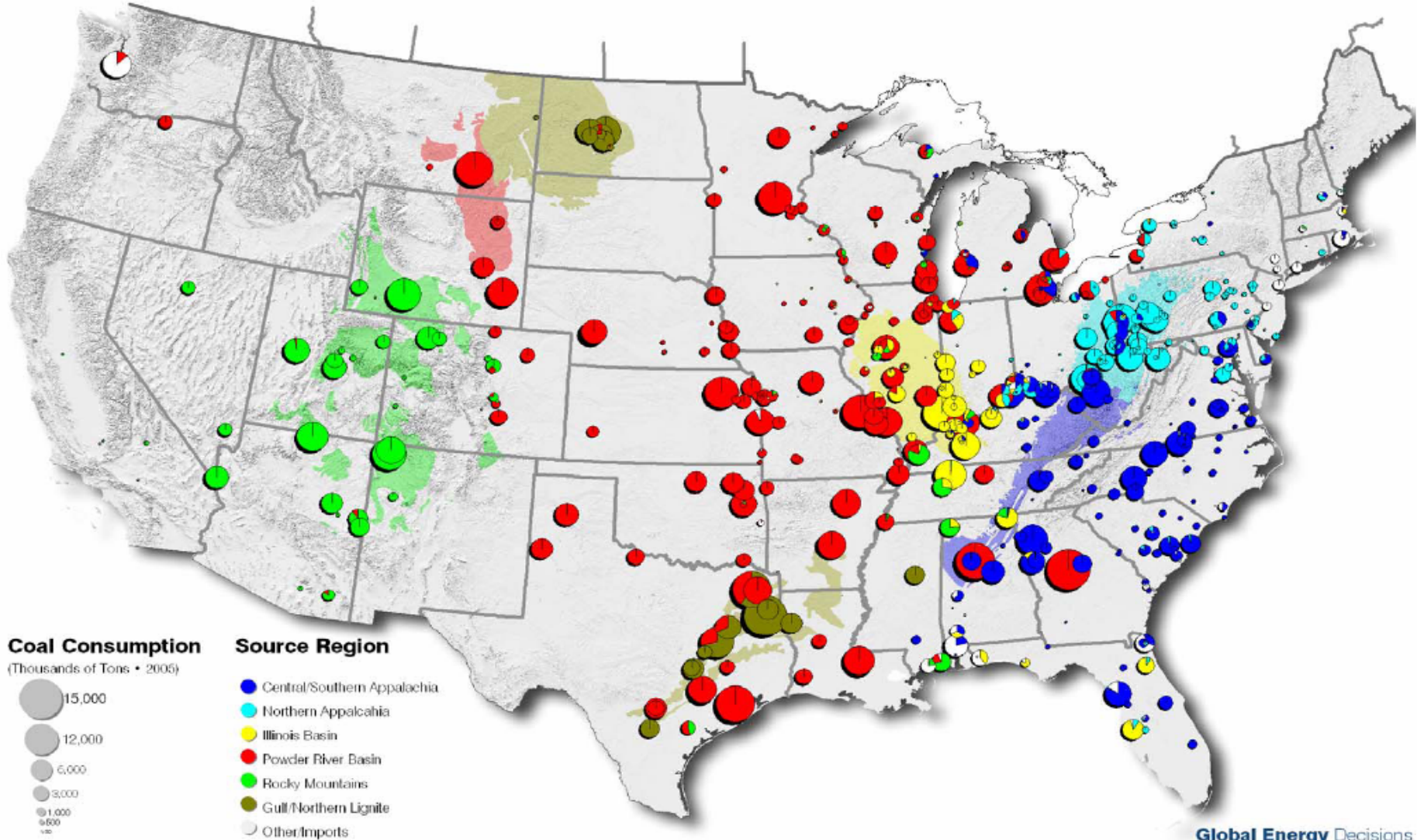
U.S. Coal Types and Basins



Typical U.S. Coal Analyses (Coal Properties Differ Markedly)

	Pittsburgh	Illinois	Wyoming	Texas
	#8	#6	PRB	Lignite
Ultimate Analysis				
Moisture	5.2	12.2	30.24	33.03
Carbon	73.8	61.0	48.18	35.04
Hydrogen	4.9	4.25	3.31	2.68
Nitrogen	1.4	1.25	0.70	0.77
Chlorine	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.09
Sulfur	2.13	3.28	0.37	1.16
Oxygen	5.4	6.95	11.87	11.31
Ash	7.1	11.0	5.32	15.92
Higher Heating Value as received (Btu/lb)	13,260	10,982	8,340	6,010

Coal Consumption Patterns - 2005



Technology Costs and Emissions

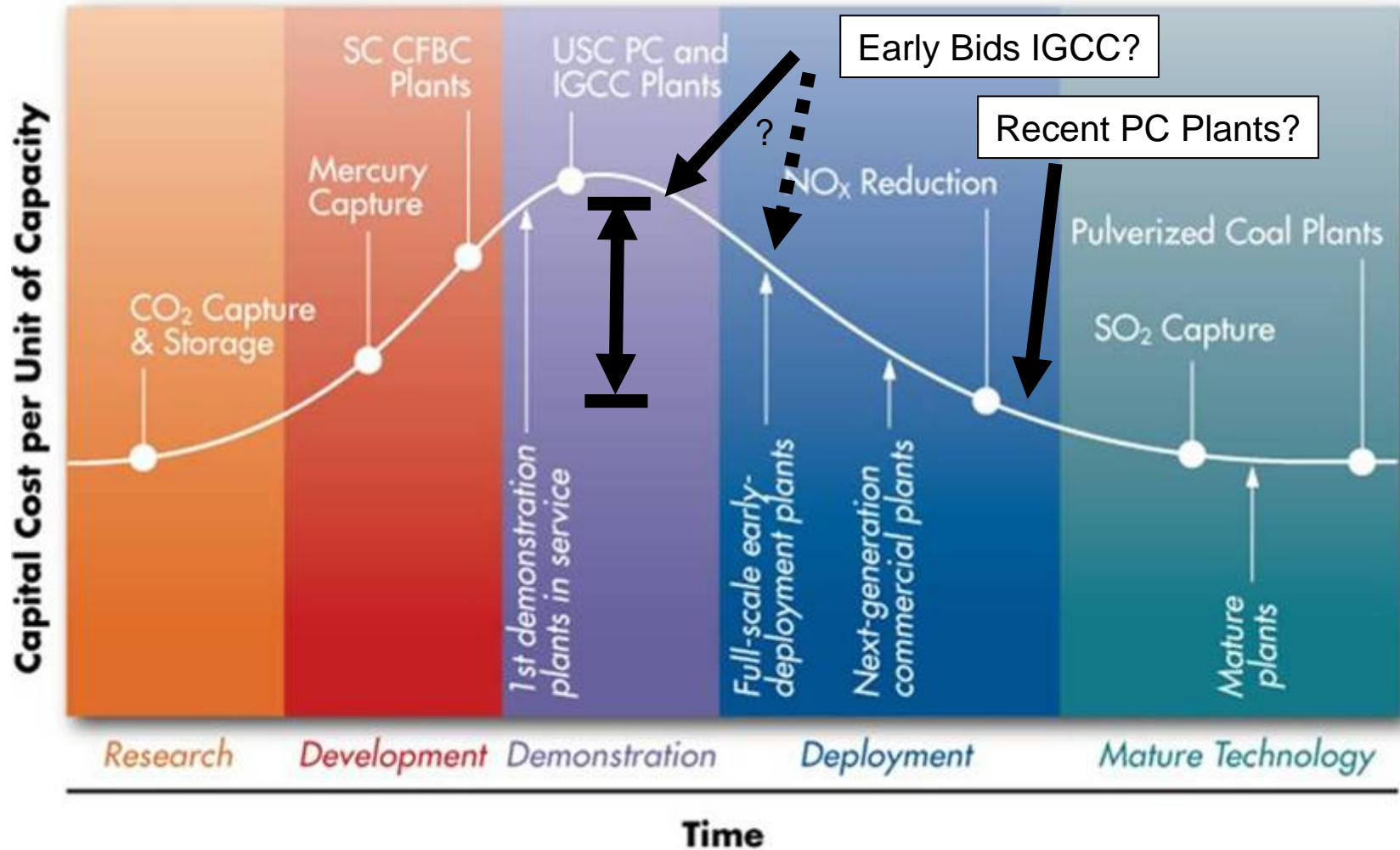
- Technology Costs
 - Maturity and cost for FOAK plants
 - Construction Indices
 - Reported Costs show cost significant growth

Costs are up – especially for IGCC

- Emissions (NO_x & SO_x)
 - Existing and Planned IGCC & PC

All coal plants are reducing emissions in permits – all very low

Costs of First of a Kind Technology vs. More Mature Technology?

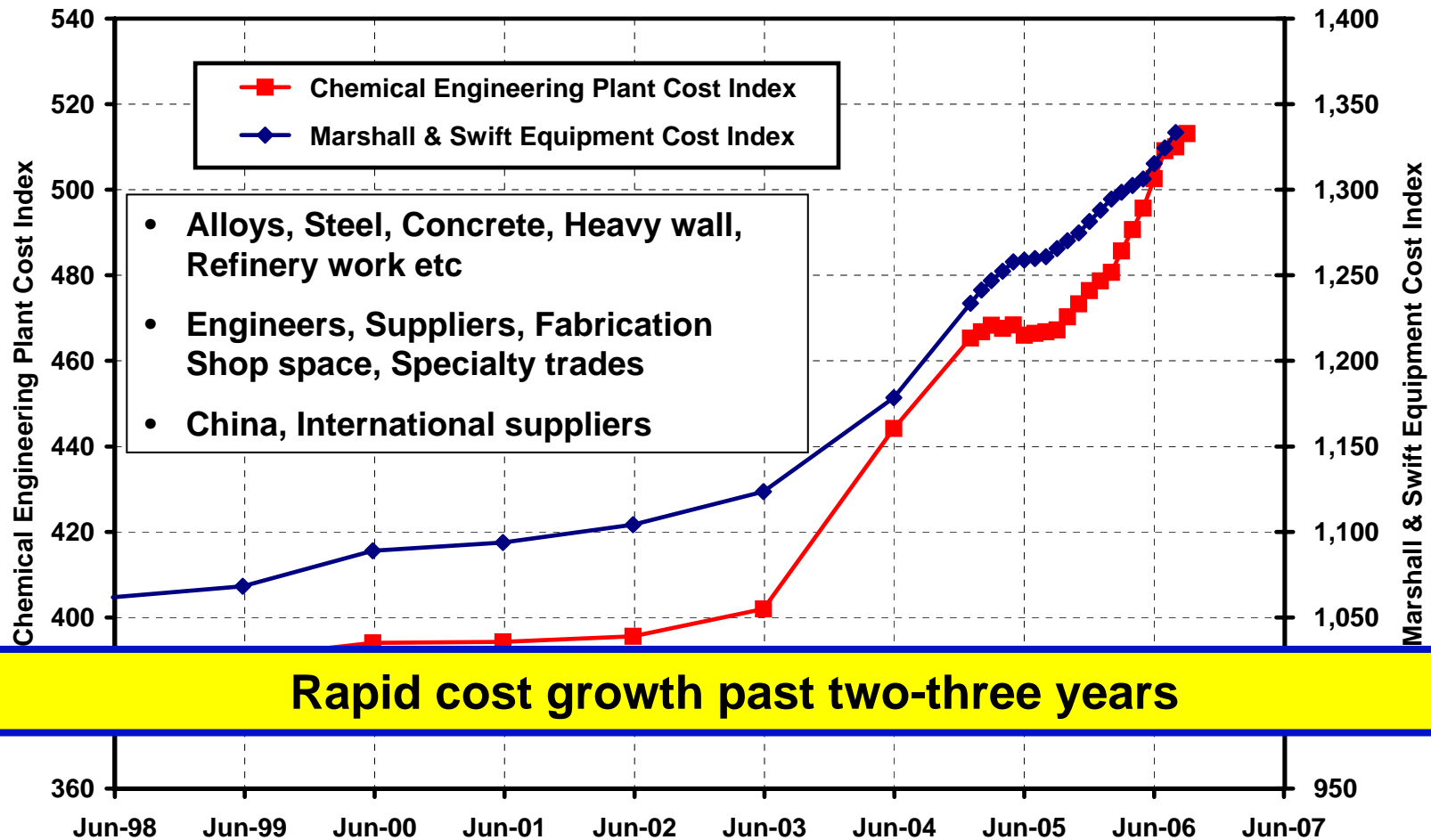


Anecdotal IGCC costs not as low as expected >20% gap

Plant Construction Costs Escalating

Construction Cost Indices

(Source: Chemical Engineering Magazine, November 2006)



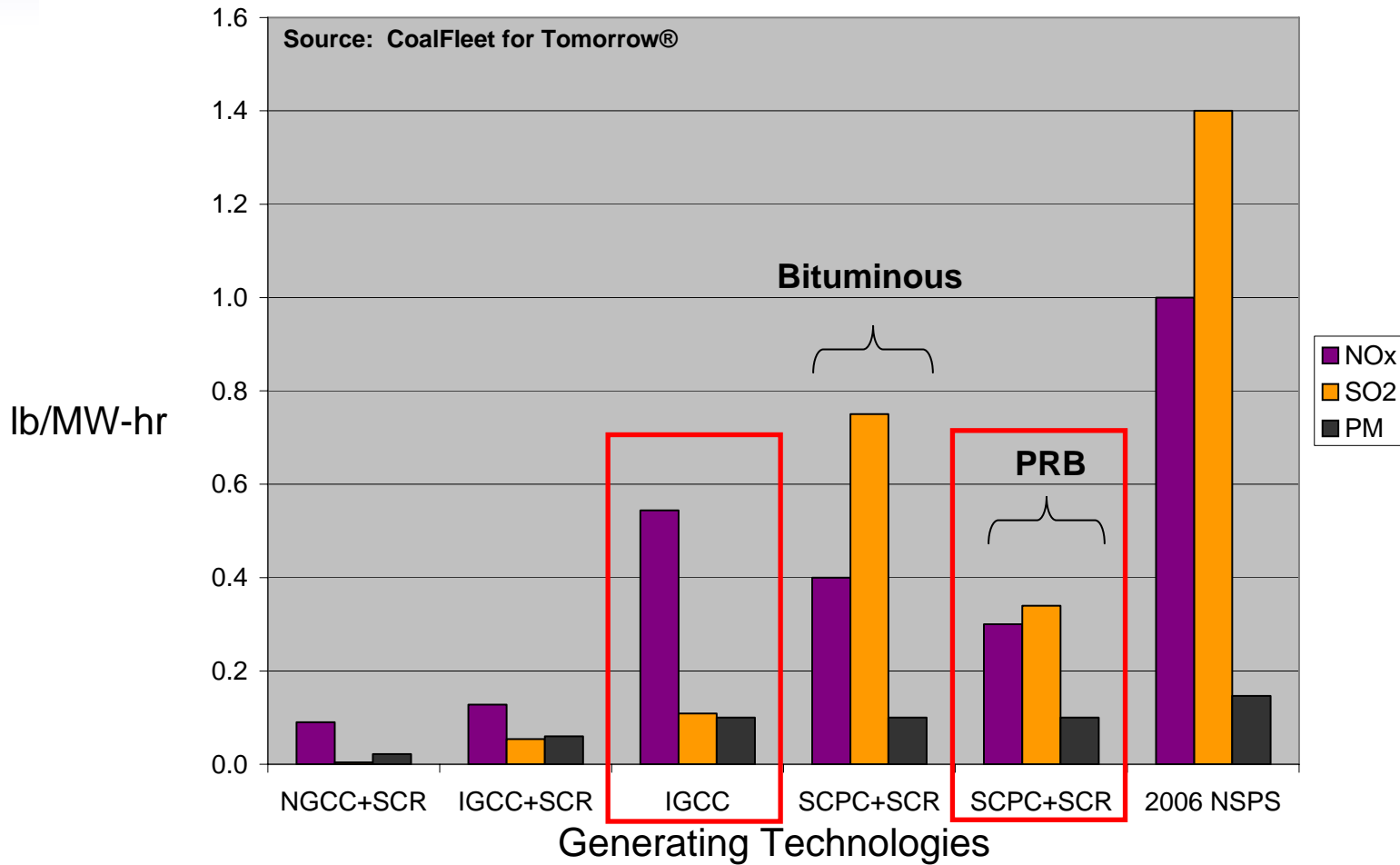
Recently Reported Costs

Owner	Plant Name /location	Net MW	Technology/Coal	Reported Capital \$ Million	Reported Capital \$/kW
AEP SWEPCO	Hempstead, AR	600	USC PC/PRB	1300	2167
AEP PSO/OGE	Sooner, OK	950	USC PC/PRB	1800	1895
AEP	Meigs County, OH	630	GE RQ IGCC/ Bituminous	1300	2063
Duke Energy	Edwardsport, IN	630	GE RQ IGCC/ Bituminous	1300-1600	2063-2540
Duke Energy	Cliffside, NC	2 x 800	USC PC/ Bituminous	3000	1875
NRG	Huntley, NY Montvale, CT Indian river, DE	620	Shell IGCC/ Bituminous, Pet Coke and PRB	1466	2365
Otter Tail/GRE	Big Stone, SD	620	USC PC/PRB	1500	2414

Source: CoalFleet for Tomorrow® EPRI Report 1012224

Costs Up Even with Minimal or No Provisions for CO₂ Capture

Emissions Comparison – Technology Capability



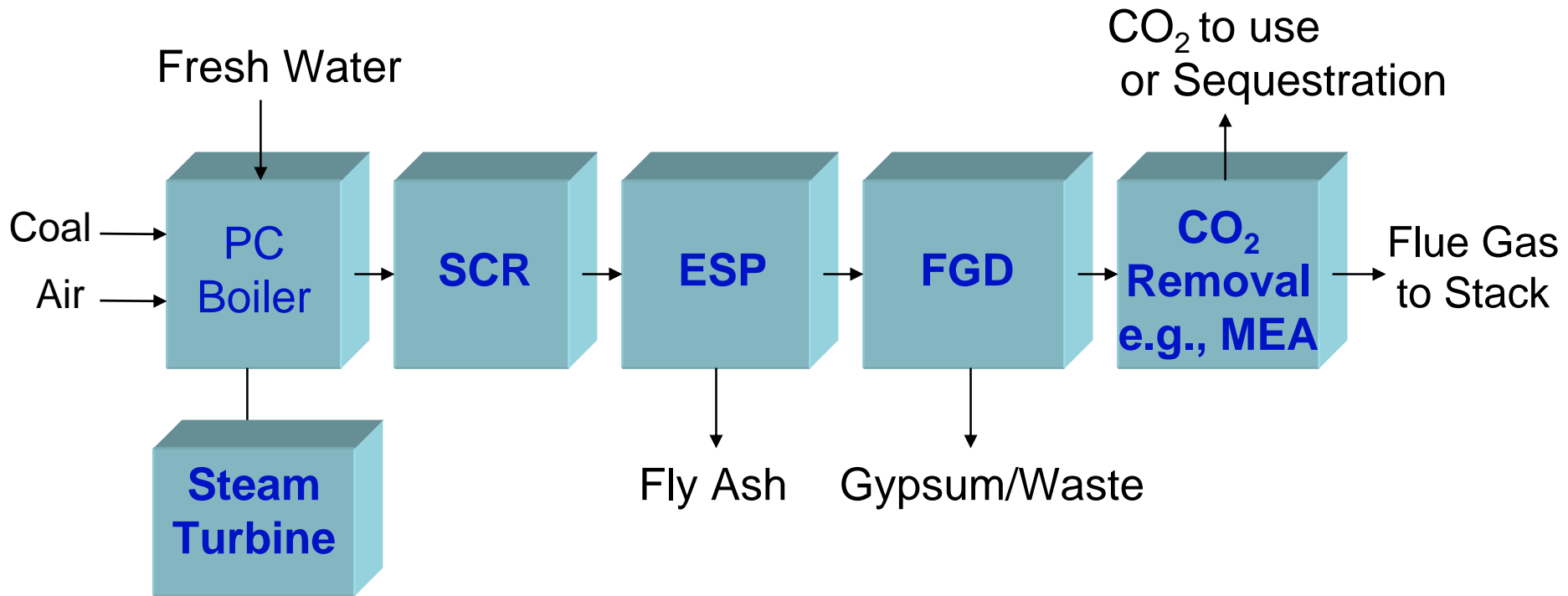
Minimal or No Provisions for CO₂ Capture

CO₂ Capture - Technology Options, Status, Costs, Issues

- Gasification and CO₂ removal are both offered commercially but not integrated or mature
 - **Big issues IGCC Cost, Integration, H₂ Turbines and CO₂ Storage**
- Advanced PC and CO₂ post combustion are each offered commercially but CO₂ not at scale or integrated
 - **Big Issues CO₂ Capture Cost, Integration and CO₂ Storage**
- **Oxyfuel Combustion is not as advanced**
- **Many promising options are under development (DOE, EPRI, others)**

Gasification and Combustion Needed With CO₂ Options

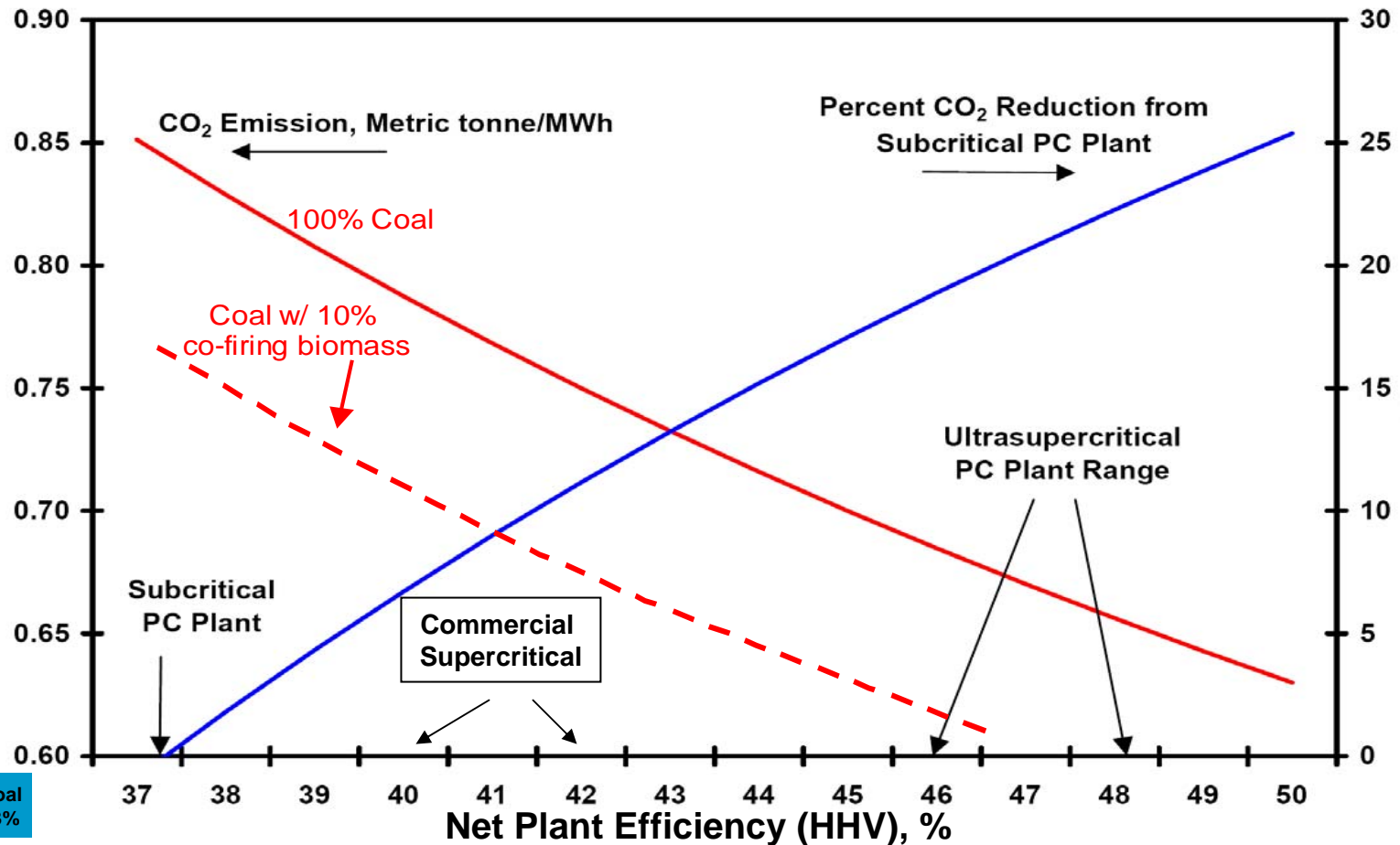
Pulverized Coal (PC) with CO₂ Removal



CO₂ Capture = \$, Space, Ultra Low SO₂, and Lots of Energy

Effects of Efficiency on CO₂ (Alstom Slide)

Carbon Dioxide Emissions vs Net Plant Efficiency
(Based on firing Pittsburgh #8 Coal)



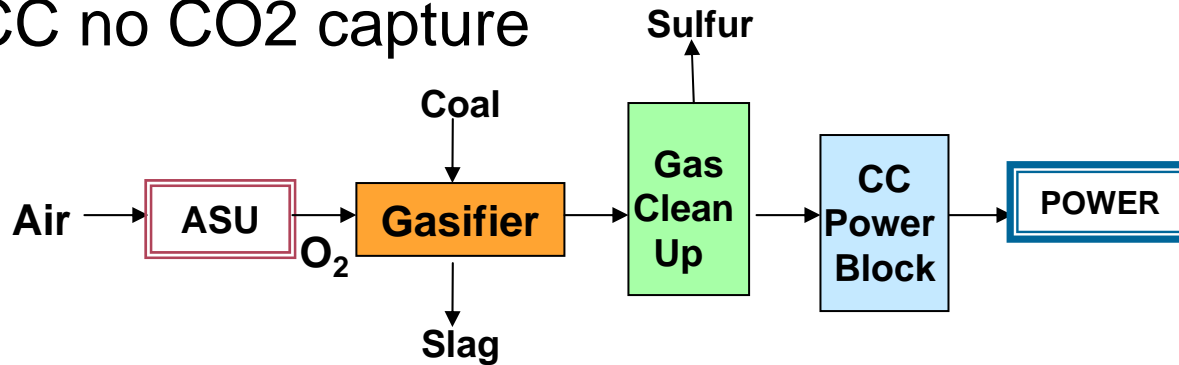
Existing US coal fleet @ avg 33%

Efficiency increase from Subcritical to USC can, for example, yield up to 25% CO₂ reduction

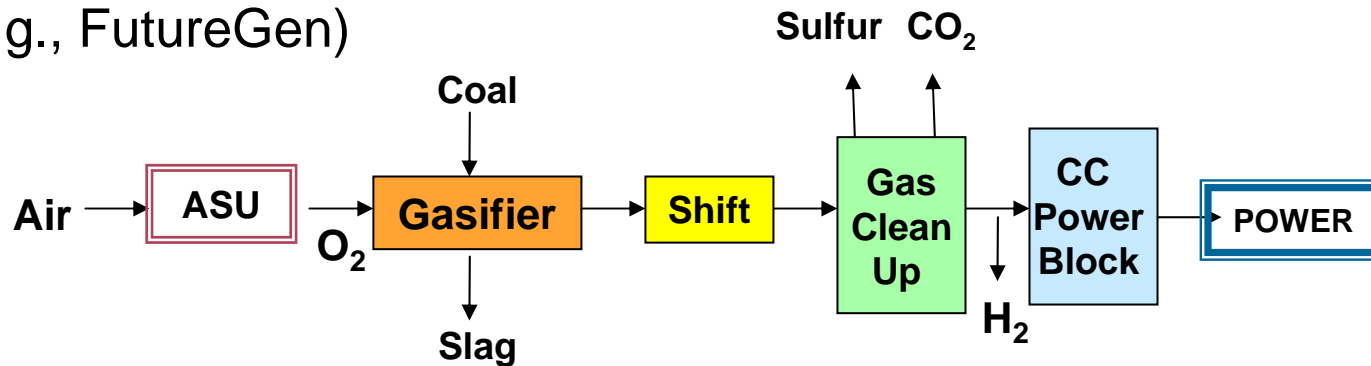
IGCC with and without CO₂ Removal



IGCC no CO₂ capture



H₂ & CO₂ (e.g., FutureGen)



CO₂ Capture = \$, Space, Shift, H₂ Firing, CO₂ Removal, Energy

Combustion vs Gasification

Combustion

- SO_2 & SO_3 is scrubbed out of stack gas – reacted with lime to form gypsum
- NO_x controlled with low NO_x burners and catalytic conversion (SCR)
- Large volume of flyash & sludge
- Hg can be removed by contacting flue gas with activated carbon

Gasification

- H_2S & COS are easily removed from syngas and converted to solid sulfur or sulfuric acid
- NH_3 washes out of gas with water, thermal NO_x controlled by diluent injection in GT
- Ash is converted to glassy slag which is inert and usable
- >90% of Hg removed by passing high pressure syngas thru activated carbon bed

What can you do with coal gasification?

- **Produce Electricity**
 - In a Gas Turbine-based Combined Cycle power plant
 - Emissions approaching that of a natural gas fired power plant
- **Make Fuels**
 - Sasol has been making gasoline from coal since the 1950s in Republic of South Africa
 - Dakota Gasification has been making “synthetic” natural gas from lignite since the 1980s
- **Make Chemicals**
 - Eastman Chemicals has been doing this since 1980s
- **Make Fertilizer**
 - Coffeyville Resources in Kansas makes ammonia-based fertilizer from petroleum coke
- **Make Hydrogen**
 - FutureGen project will set the stage for production of H₂ from coal

CO₂ Capture from Gasification-based coal power plants - US

- No coal gasification-based power plant (IGCC) currently recovers CO₂ from the process
- Three non-power facilities in the US recover CO₂
- The recovered CO₂ from the Great Plains plant is used for enhanced oil recovery 2.7 MTY~ 300 MWe if it were an IGCC



The Great Plains Synfuels Plant
<http://www.dakotagas.com/Companyinfo/index.html>



Weyburn pipeline
<http://www.ptrc.ca/access/DesktopDefault.aspx>

CO₂ Capture from “Conventional” Pulverized Coal Power Plants

- Three US small plants in operation today on coal – MEA based
- The CO₂ is sold as a product or used
- CO₂ recovered is 300 metric tons/day ~15 MWe power plant equivalent at largest plant
- Many pilots planned over the next few years
 - e.g., 5 MW Chilled Ammonia Pilot at We Energies EPRI/Alstom with testing



AES Cumberland ~ 10 MW

5 MW Chilled Ammonia CO₂ Capture Pilot

- Alstom and EPRI have agreed to jointly fund a 5 MW pilot
- Site Selection Complete
 - WE Energies Pleasant Prairie Power Plant
- \$11 million for construction, operation for one year, data collection and evaluation
 - Alstom will design, construct and operate
 - EPRI will collect data and provide evaluation
- **24** firms have agreed to fund EPRI testing with more being added
- Operations beginning in the 3rd Quarter of 2007



5 MW Chilled Ammonia CO₂ Capture Pilot Participants

AEP
Ameren
CPS Energy
Dairyland
DTE Energy
Dynergy
E.ON U.S.
Exelon
First Energy

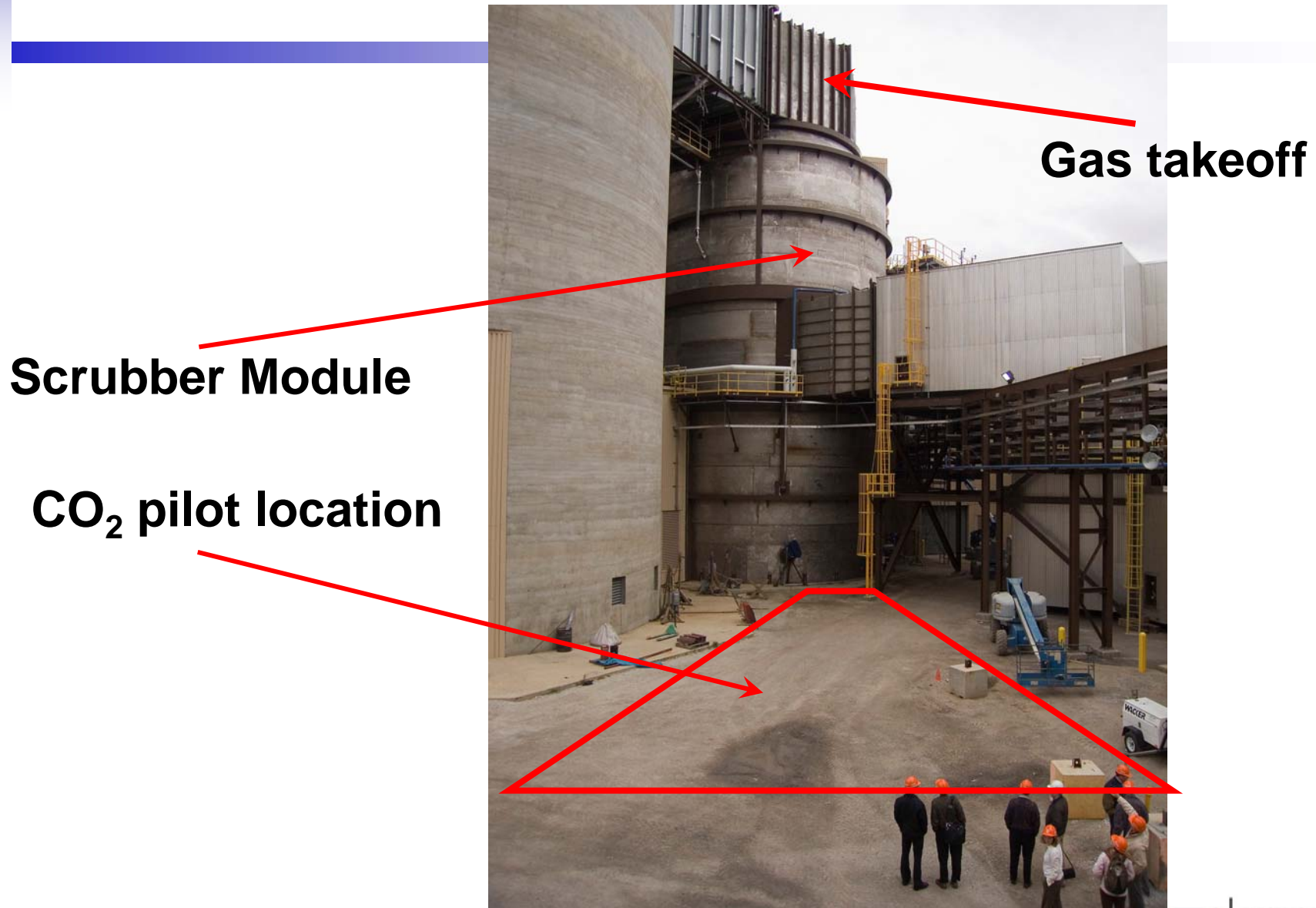
Great River Energy
Hoosier
KCPL
MidAmerican
NPPD
Oglethorpe
PacifiCorp
PNM
Sierra Pacific

SRP
Southern Co
Tri-State
TXU
TVA
We Energies

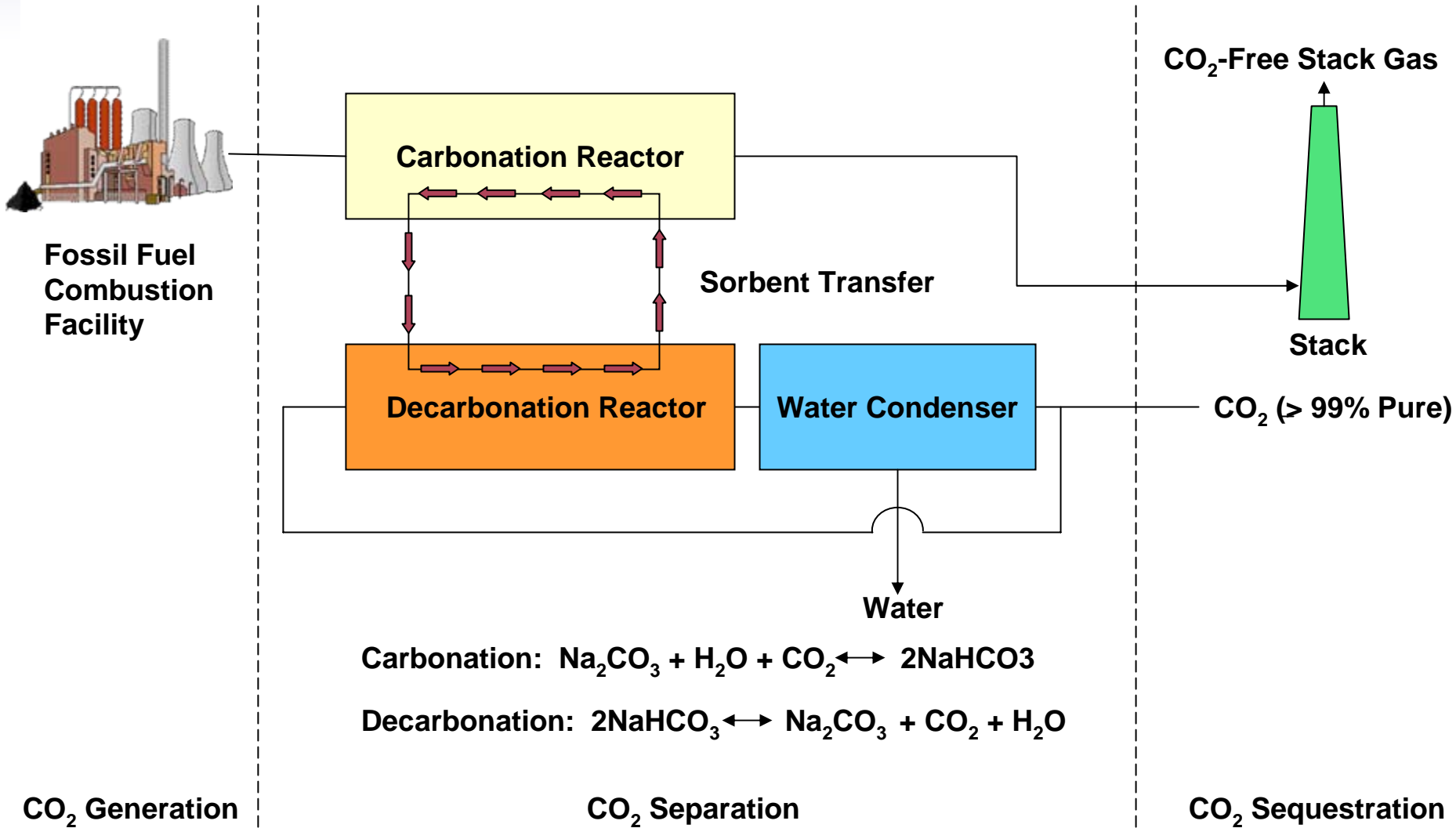
Red = New Participants



5 MW Chilled Ammonia CO₂ Pilot Capture Pilot



RTI's Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture Thermal-Swing Process using Dry, Regenerable Sorbents

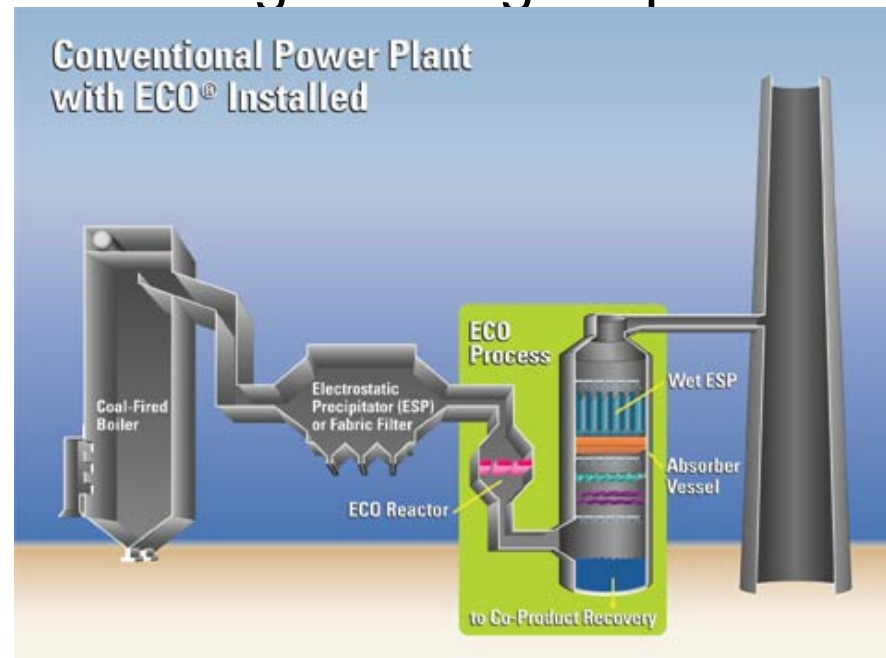


ECO₂TM Process for CO₂

- POWERSPAN® developed the ECOTM process for SO_x, NO_x and Hg capture
- They have a variation planned for a CO₂ capture called ECO₂TM using ammonia scrubbing at a higher pH

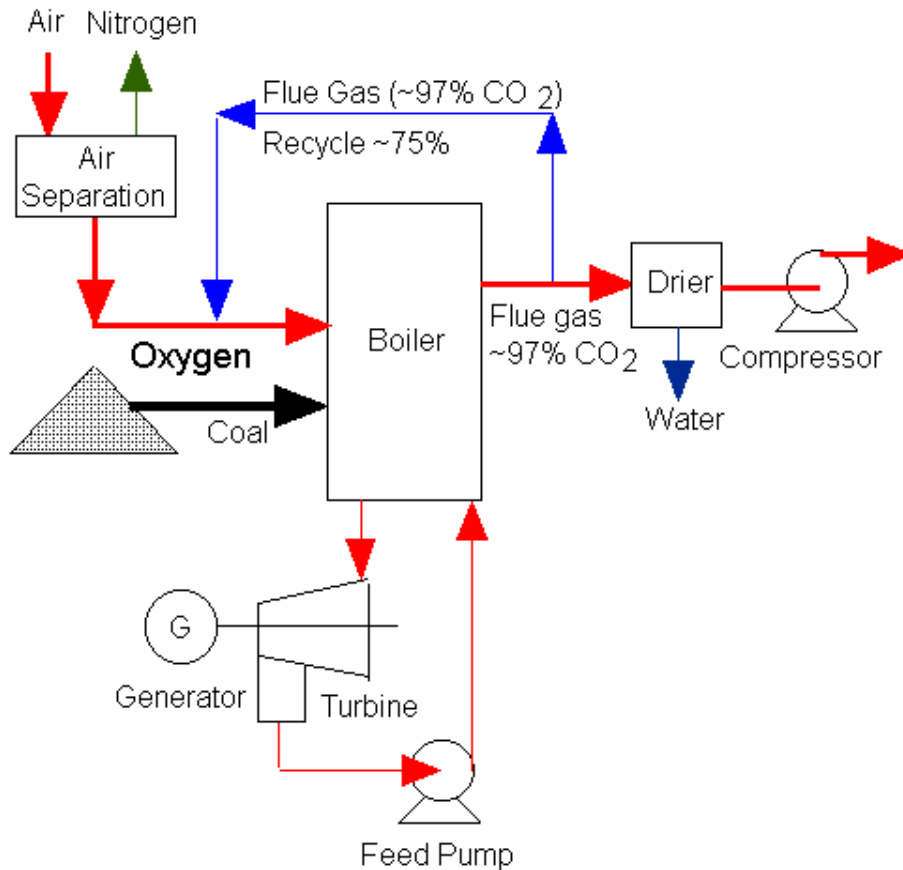


50 MW ECO pilot



http://www.powerspan.com/technology/eco_overview.shtml

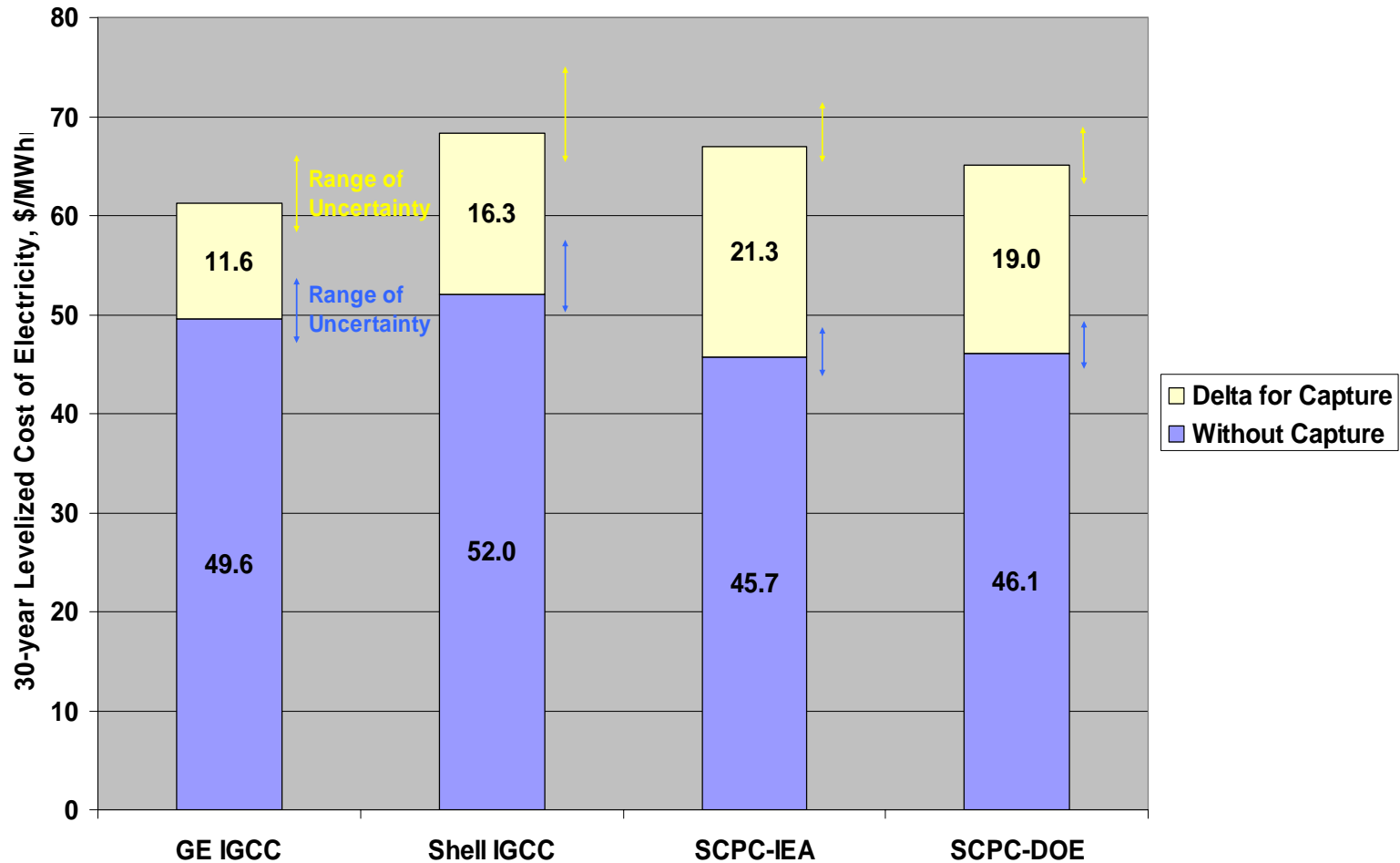
CO₂ Capture by O₂/CO₂ Combustion (Oxyfuel)



- Small test facilities at Canmet, B&W, Alstom big Canada Demo planned
- Reuse existing boiler equipment?
 - » Pulverizers, air heaters, etc.
 - » Potential “retrofit kit”
- CO₂ recycled for temp. control
- SO₂ removed from purge stream
 - » If higher purity CO₂ reqd.
- Large auxiliary power requirement
 - » Large net output reduction
- Issues –
 - Cost
 - 3x Oxygen of IGCC
 - Oxygen and moisture?
 - Dual firing designs?

Cost of Electricity w/ and w/o CO₂ Capture

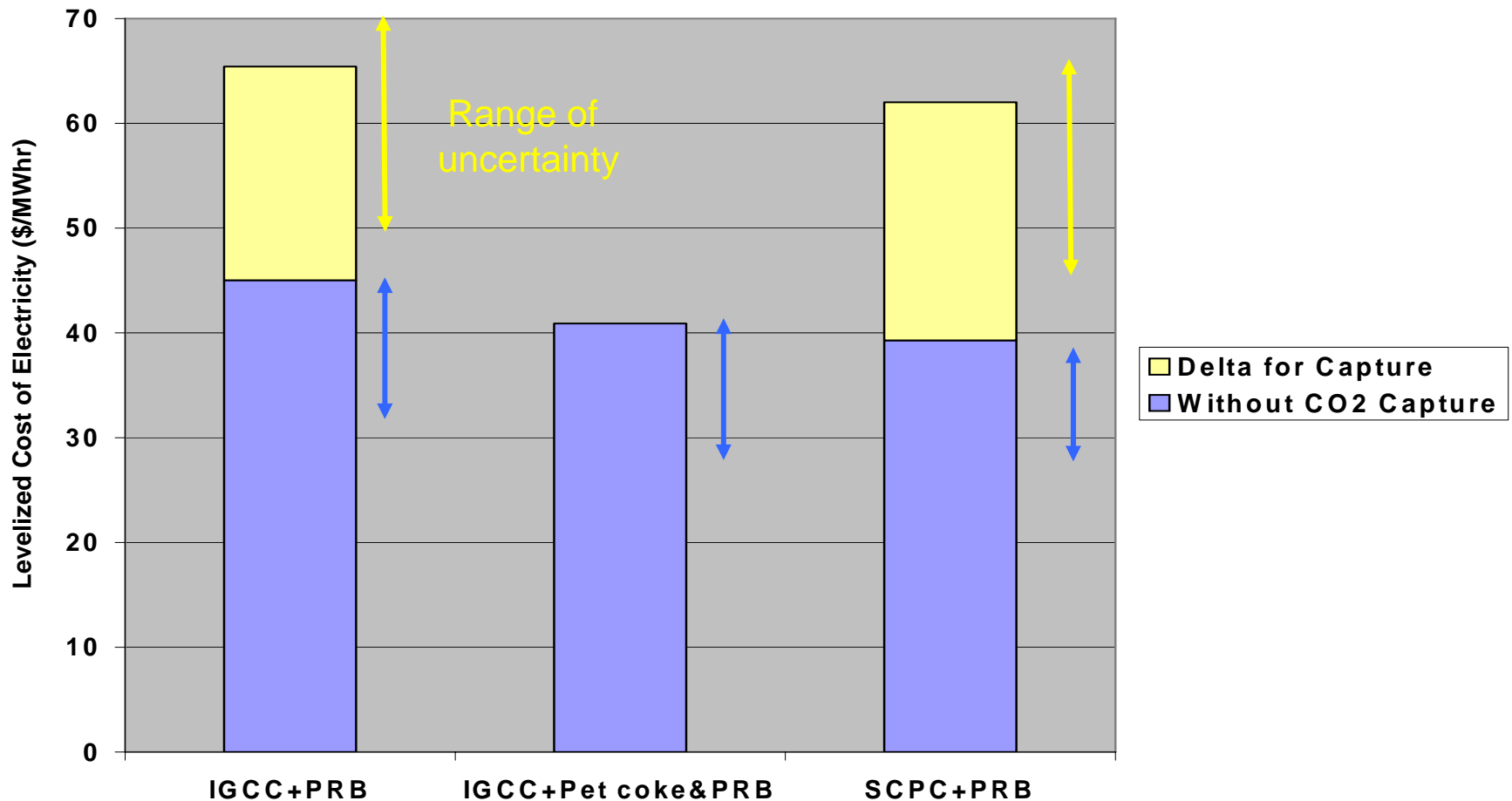
IEA & US DOE bituminous coal adjusted to standard EPRI economic inputs:
\$2/MMBtu coal, 85% capacity factor, 2005 USD,



Most Estimates - IGCC 15-20% Premium but Better with Capture

Low Rank Coal Study IGCC & PC w and w/o Capture

2006 EPRI study (1014510) Texas location and municipal utility financing



PRB Estimate Shows Even with Capture PC May be an Option

Cost and Performance Summary - New Public CPS Report on PRB (EPRI report 1014510)

<u>Notes:</u> • All analysis at 73 °F. • 50%/50% PRB-Petcoke blend by weight	IGCC 100% PRB	IGCC 50%/50% PRB/ Pet C	SCPC 100% PRB	IGCC 100% PRB CO ₂ Capt	SCPC 100% PRB CO ₂ Capt
Gas Turbine Output (MW)	450	453		427	
Steam Turbine Output (MW)	260	258	615	203	521
Gross Plant Output (MW)	710	711	615	630	521
Auxiliary Load (MW)	157	158	65	217	132
Net Plant Output (MW)	553	553	550	413	390
Net Heat Rate, HHV (Btu/kWh)	9,220	9,070	9,150	12,800	12,911
EPC (Overnight) (\$/kW)	2,390	2,330	1,950	3,630	3,440
20-yr LCOE (\$/MWh) (Constant 2006\$) municipal Financing	45.0	40.9	39.2	65.4	62.0
Cost of CO ₂ Avoided (\$/tonne CO ₂)				26.3	29.6

IGCC for Western Coal?

CPS Environmental Performance Summary

Source EPRI Report 1014510

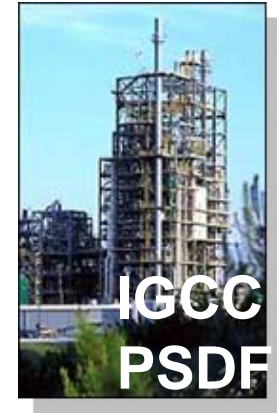
Notes: 1. All analysis at 73 °F.	IGCC 100% PRB No SCR	IGCC 50%/50% PRB/Pet C	SCPC 100% PRB SCR	IGCC 100% PRB CO₂ Capt	SCPC 100% PRB CO₂ Capt
NO _x , lb/mmBtu, (HHV)	0.063	0.062	0.050	0.061	0.045
lb/MWh (Net)	0.581	0.562	0.458	0.781	0.581
ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	15	15	N/A	15	N/A
SO ₂ , lb/mmBtu, (HHV)	0.019	0.023	0.060	0.004	0.0003
lb/MWh (net)	0.173	0.210	0.549	0.051	0.003
CO ₂ , lb/mmBtu, (HHV)	215	213	215	22	22
lb/MWh (net)	1,985	1,934	1,967	276	278
Total Makeup Water (acre-ft/yr) (85% CF)	6,830	7,170	7,950	8,430	10,640

Surprisingly low SO₂ and NO_x from PC with CCS

Conclusions

- EPRI believes All the generation options (Coal Natural Gas, Nuclear, Renewables) will be needed in a Carbon Constrained World
- Costs for new coal plants are up (first of a kind IGCC plant costs up even more?)
- Emissions for all new coal plants are down approaching “near zero” without CO₂ capture
- CO₂ Capture is costly for both IGCC and PC plants and probably feasible but integration and costs are still uncertain
- EPRI believes PC and IGCC will compete in the future even with capture for some coals and conditions
- CO₂ Storage demonstrations needed soon at large scale

Questions?



**Post Combustion
CO2 Capture**

