

# Dynamis SP2: Power plant & capture technologies

Castor-Encap-Cachet-Dynamis workshop

Lyon, 22<sup>nd</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> January 2008

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# Layout

- Objective
- Partners – work structure
- Evaluation of concepts
- Recommendation

# Objectives

## *Dynamis overall objective;*

Investigate viable routes for large-scale cost-effective combined H<sub>2</sub> and electricity production with integrated CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage, probably combined with EOR


## *SP2 objective;*

- Determine the overall configuration of plants that employ
  1. gasification technologies for the decarbonisation of coal and lignite (via a synthesis gas), and
  2. reforming technologies for natural gas,
- to be used for a combined production of hydrogen and electric power generation.

# SP2: Work breakdown structure



**WP2.1**

- Natural gas based hydrogen and electricity production systems
- Integration aspects
- No flexibility


**WP2.2**

- Lignite and coal based hydrogen and electricity production Systems
- Gasification process
- Flexibility



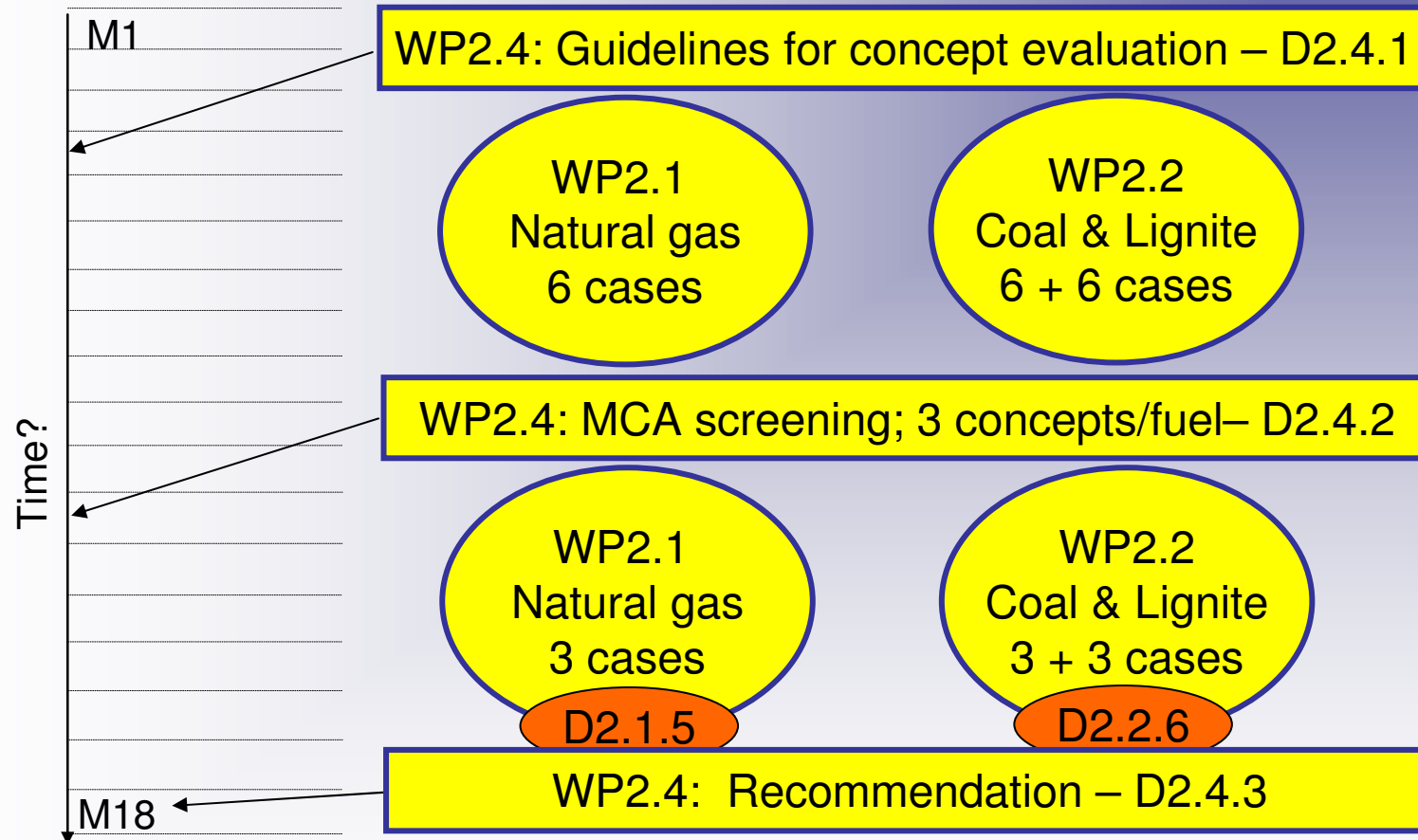

**WP2.3**

- New technologies for clean fossil hydrogen and power production
  - Exhaust gas recirculation
  - SCWG + antisublimation


**WP2.4**

- Technology bench-marking, qualification and recommendations
- Short-list of recommended concepts

# SP2: Layout of working plan



## SP2 – Main results

# Guidelines for concept evaluation

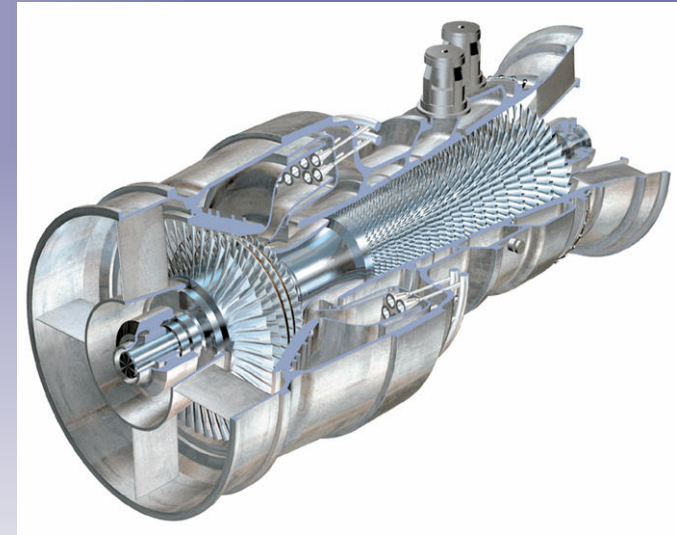
Specifications on:

- Gas turbines to be used in the simulations,
- Ambient conditions,
- Fuels (Bit. coal, lignite and natural gas),
- Emission limits,
- Oxygen purity,
- Hydrogen composition,
- CO<sub>2</sub> composition,
- Economic assumptions

## SP2 – Main results

# Important issues in SP2

- Capture technology
  - Dynamis – a pre-combustion project?
  - For coal/lignite – yes!
  - For natural gas – no! NGCC with post-combustion capture of CO<sub>2</sub> CAN and WILL be evaluated
- Gas turbine
  - Commercial technology in 2010
  - Agreed in the project: Use E-class GT with H<sub>2</sub> rich fuel used for integrated cases
  - For NGCC with post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture and parallel production of H<sub>2</sub> – Use F-class GT fuelled with NG
  - Difference in efficiency due to GT



## SP2 – Main results

# Multicriteria Assessment (MCA)

### Evaluation of;

- 6 coal-based concepts
  - 3 gasifiers
  - 3 AGR processes
  - 2 GTs
- 6 natural gas-based concepts
  - Degree of integration
  - Parallel option
  - GT; E or F-class
- Recommendation
  - 3 concepts for coal, lignite and natural gas

### Criteria;

- *efficiency, reliability, availability, planned maintenance, cost, operability, output ratio flexibility, safety, environment, carbon capture efficiency, CO<sub>2</sub> product quality, H<sub>2</sub> product quality, bankability, technical risk*



## SP2 – Main results

# Description of concepts – Natural gas

### 1. Parallell

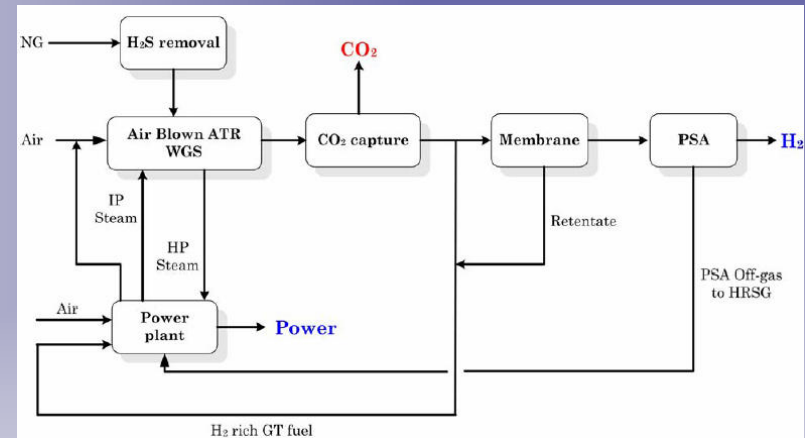
- SMR, Post- and Pre-C capture, NGCC with F-class GT

### 2. Integrated

- O<sub>2</sub>-blown ATR, Pre-C capture, IRCC with E-class GT

### 3. Integrated

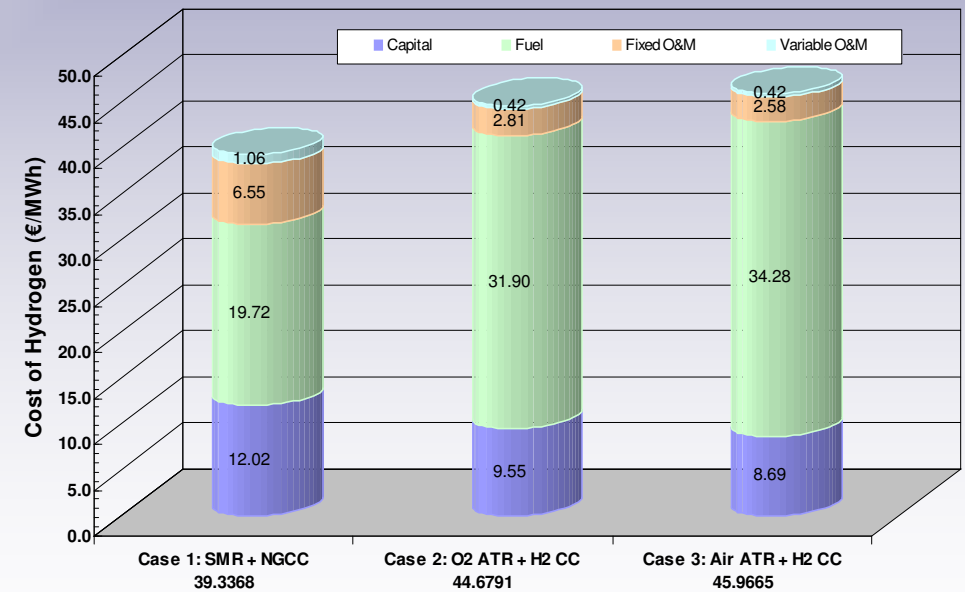
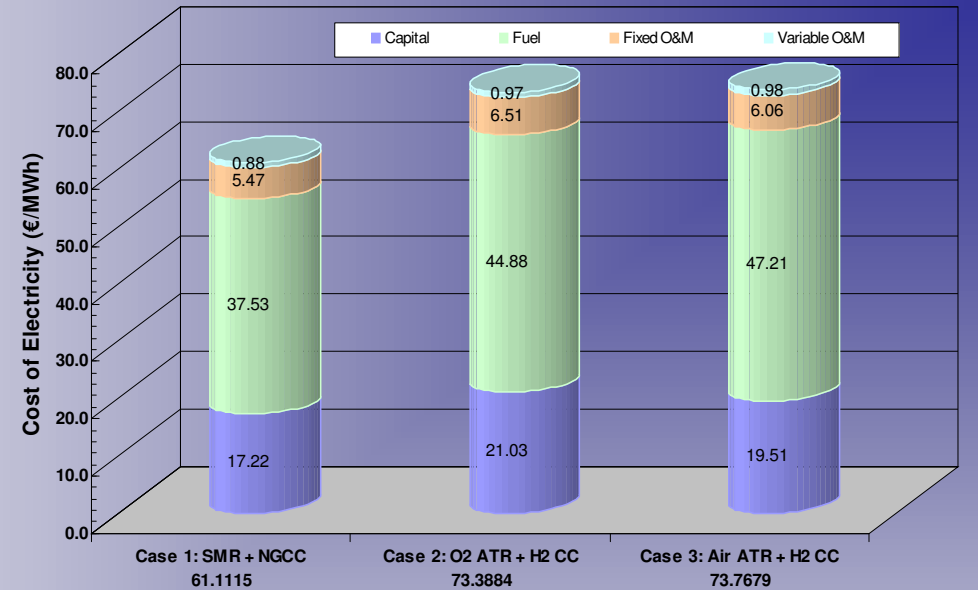
- Air-blown ATR, Pre-C capture, IRCC with E-class GT



# SP2 – Main results NG costs

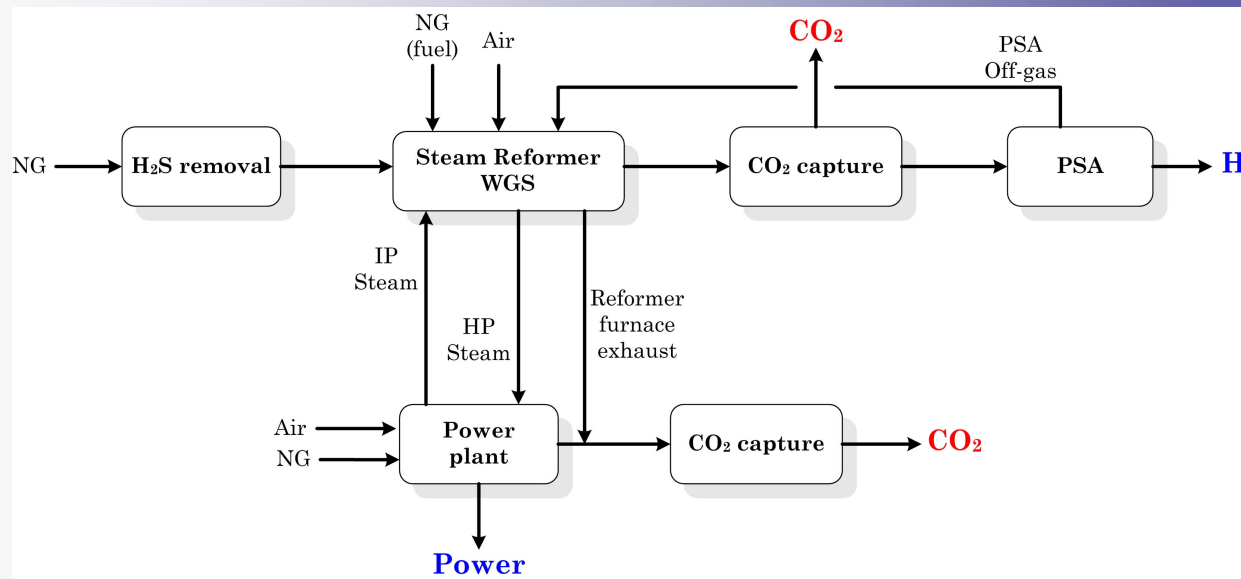
- Case 1, Parallel production of H<sub>2</sub> and electricity, is the least expensive option

Case 1: 1 F-class GT  
Case 2 and 3: 2 E-class GTs



## SP2 – Main results

# Natural gas - recommendation



- Higher efficiency (F-class GT, SMR, MEA for CO<sub>2</sub> capture)
  - A "thought H<sub>2</sub>-fired F-class GT" would not close the gap in efficiency
- Less integration → lower complexity

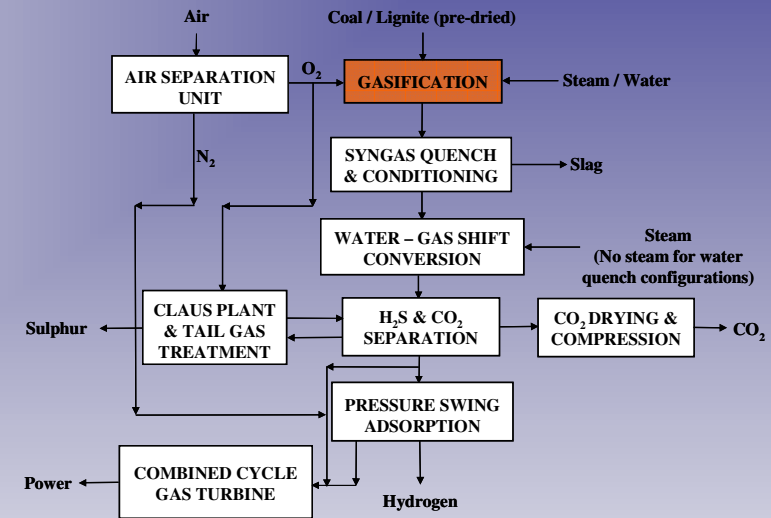
## SP2 – Main results

# Description of concepts – Coal

1. Shell gasifier
2. Siemens gasifier
3. GE gasifier

All:

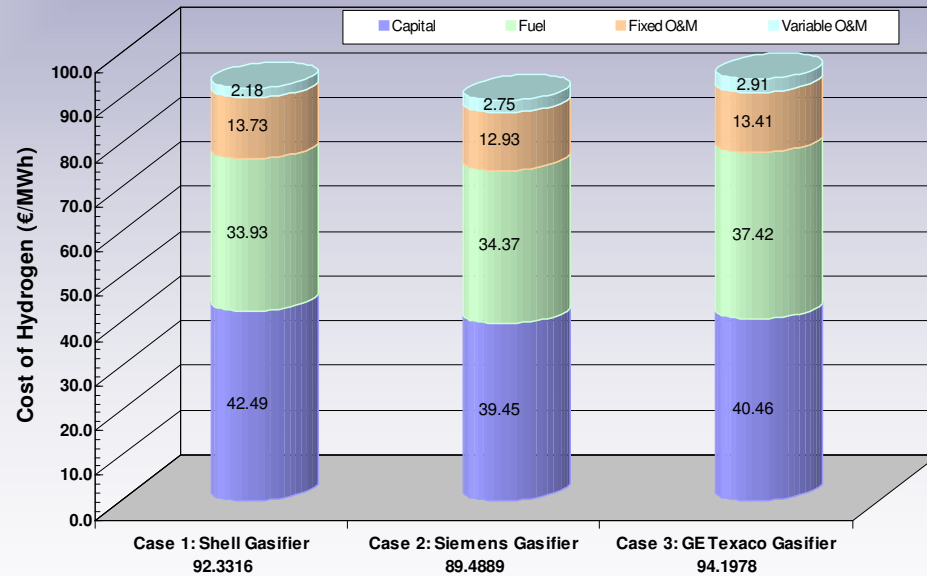
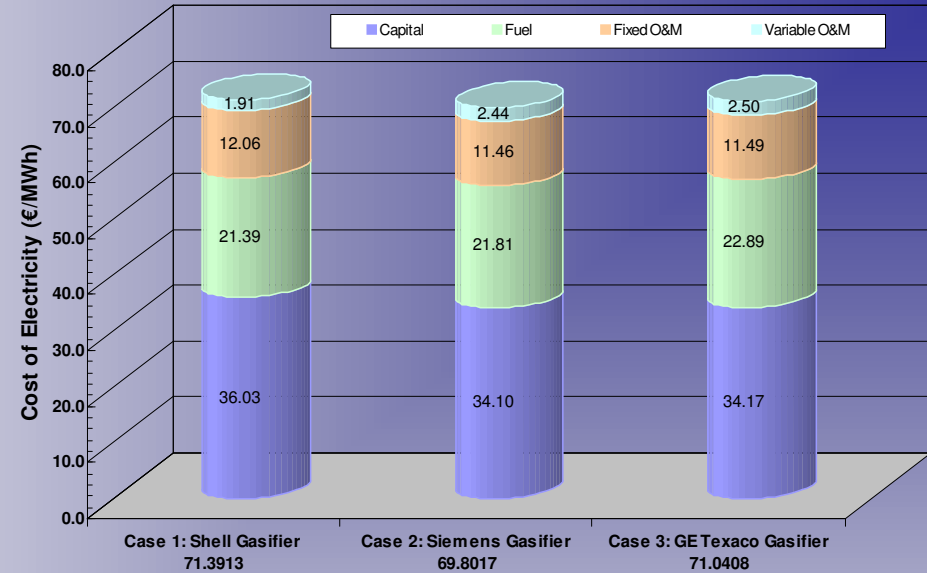
- Entrained flow gasifiers
- Selexol® AGR process
- E-class GT



# SP2 – Main results

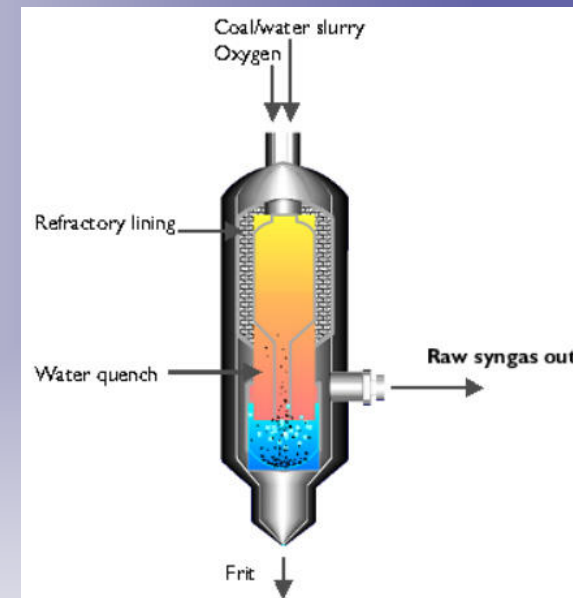
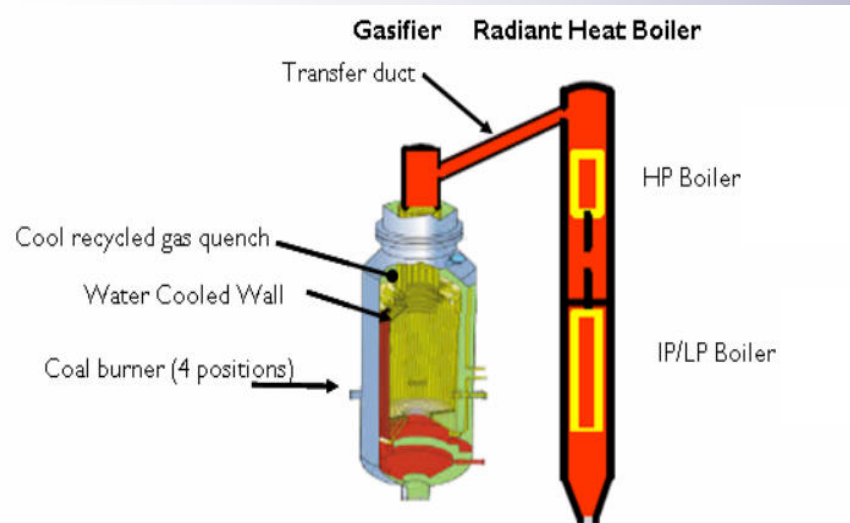
## Coal concepts comparison

Gasification Technology	Unit	Shell	Siemens	General Electric
Power plant config. (GT/HRSG/ST)	GT/HRSG/ST	2/2/1	2/2/1	2/2/1
Coal flow (a.r.)	t/h	199.7	202.3	220.24
Gross power output	MW <sub>e</sub>	594.91	592.27	630.38
Ancillary power demand	MW <sub>e</sub>	132.69	134.19	155.53
Cooling water consumption	t/h	48826	49840	60873
Net power output	MW <sub>e</sub>	462.22	458.08	474.85
Gross efficiency	%	42.6	41.86	40.93
Net efficiency	%	33.1	32.38	30.83
Carbon capture rate	%	90.26	90.02	90.28
CO <sub>2</sub> specific emissions	kg/MWh	102.93	107.83	110.27



# SP2 – Main results

## Coal - recommendation



- Shell gasifier concept
  - Entrained flow
  - High efficiency, but drawback in costs, complexity and reliability
- GE gasifier concept
  - Good reliability, low CAPEX and technical risk
  - Drawback in efficiency

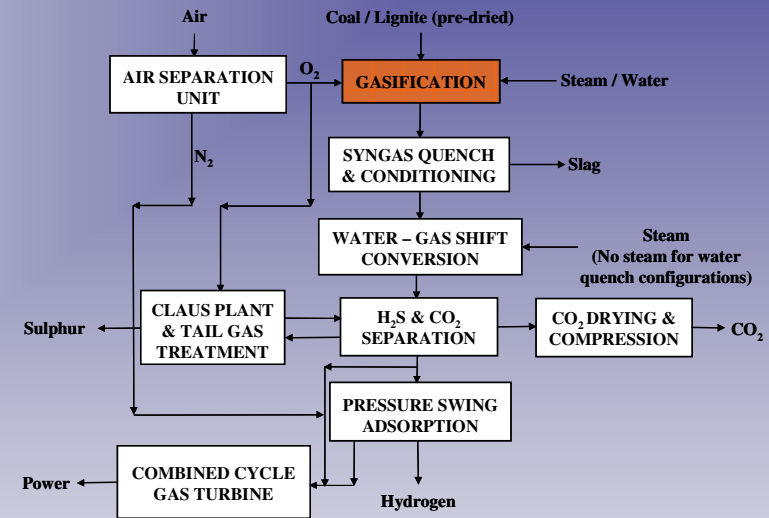
## SP2 – Main results

# Description of concepts – Lignite

1. Siemens entrained flow gasifier
2. HTW fluidized bed gasifier
3. BGL moving bed gasifier

All:

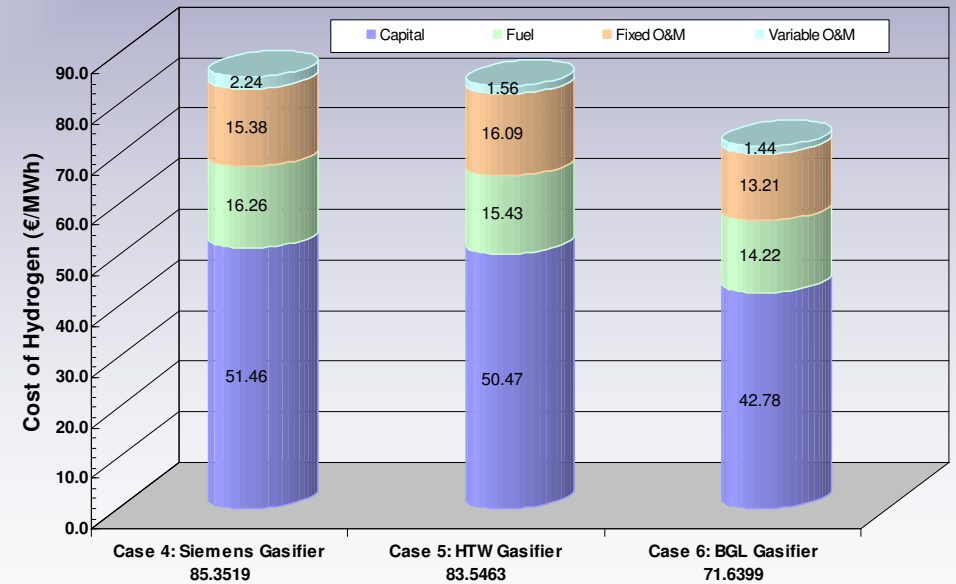
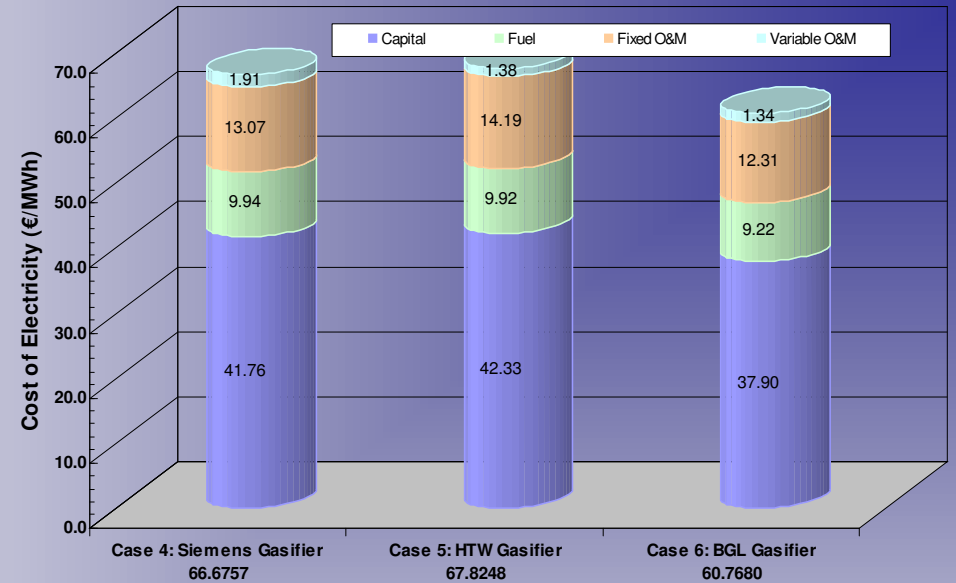
- Selexol® AGR process
- E-class GT



# SP2 – Main results

## Lignite concepts comparison

Gasification Technology	Unit	Siemens	High Temperature Winkler *	British Gas Lurgi
Power plant config. (GT/HRSG/ST)	GT/HRSG/ST	2/2/1	2/2/1	2/2/1
Lignite flow (a.r.)	t/h	510.2	484	446
Gross power output	MW <sub>e</sub>	596.62	560.94	543.94
Ancillary power demand	MW <sub>e</sub>	161.5	144.15	131.63
Cooling water consumption	t/h	52516	42842	38615
Net power output	MW <sub>e</sub>	435.12	416.79	412.31
Gross efficiency	%	48.11	47.68	50.17
Net efficiency	%	35.08	35.42	38.03
Carbon capture rate	%	90.41	83.00	80.3
CO <sub>2</sub> specific emissions	Kg/MWh	111.47	186.88	211.6

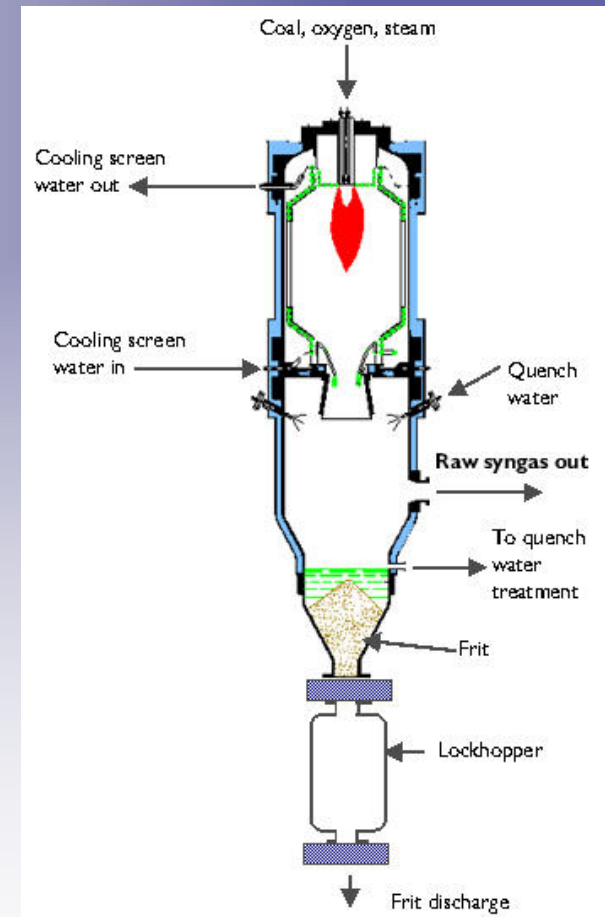




## SP2 – Main results

# Lignite - recommendation

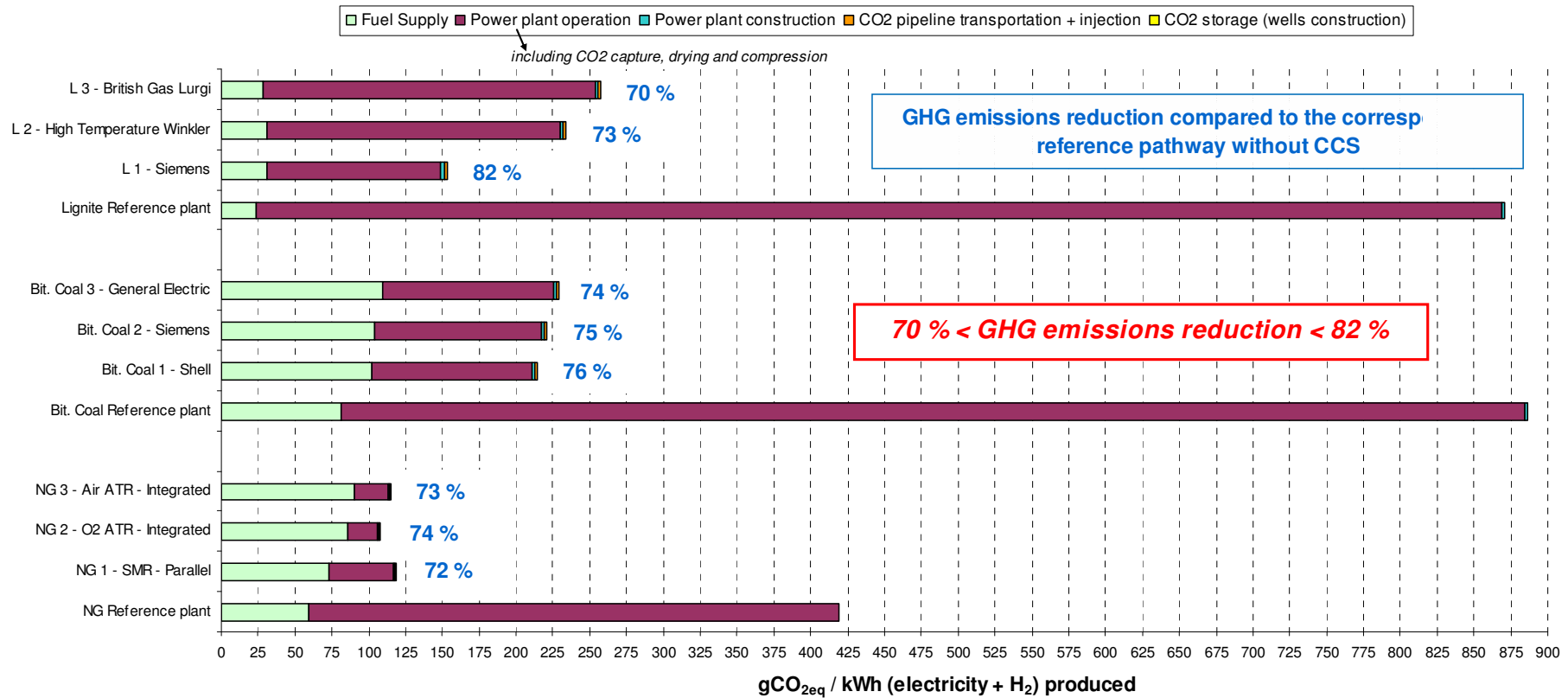
- Siemens gasifier concept
  - Entrained flow
  - CO<sub>2</sub> capture rate
  - Better techno-economic performance



# SP2 – Main results

## Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)

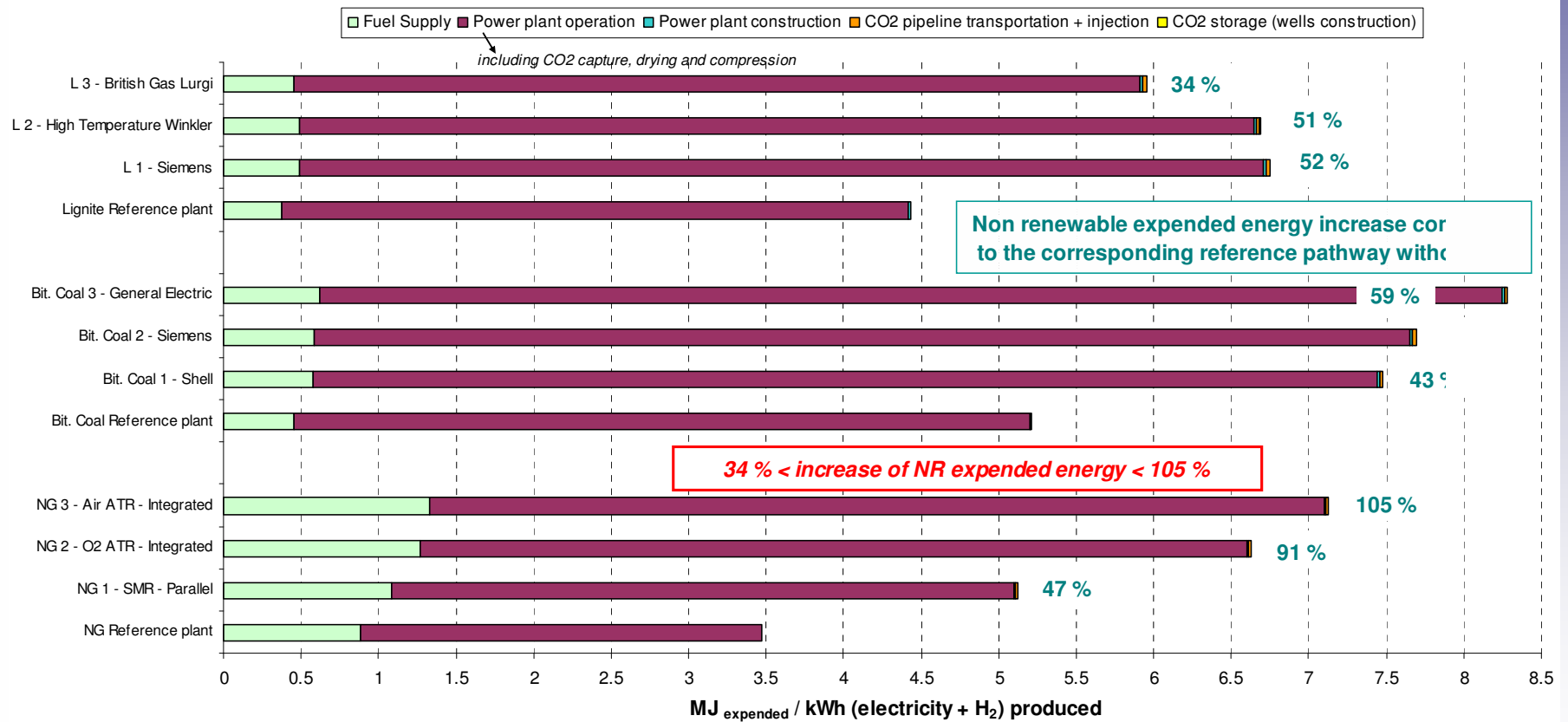
**GHG assessments of 12 pathways of electricity + H<sub>2</sub> production**  
**Base Scenario : Reference for fuel supply / 300km pipeline transportation / Onshore storage (aquifer, depth : 2500m)**



# SP2 – Main results

## Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)

**Non renewable energy consumption assessments of 12 pathways of electricity + H<sub>2</sub> production**  
 Base Scenario : Reference for fuel supply / 300km pipeline transportation / Onshore storage (aquifer, depth : 2500m)



## SP2 – WP2.3

# New technologies...

- Exhaust gas recirculation with post-combustion capture of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Process simulations → promising results
- Supercritical Water Gasification + antisublimation process for H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> separation
  - Experiments @ TNO:
    - SWG – viable option – but more on a long-term perspective
  - Experiments @ Armines (subcontract of APE-FR):
    - Antisublimation – Feasible option for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from a pre-combustion process with SWG

# Summary of results and recommendations in SP2

- A number of concepts have been studied for natural gas, coal and lignite within SP2 and a recommendation has been given with respect to further studies in SP5.
- Basis for recommendation;
  - Technical evaluation
    - WP2.1 and WP2.2
  - Economical evaluation
  - LCA
  - MCA

# That's all from Dynamis SP2...

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