

# Chemical Looping Combustion Coal Power Technology Development Prototype

CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology Conference  
US DOE/NETL, Pittsburgh  
24-26 March 2009

Herb Andrus



- Project Overview
- Technology
- Project Objectives
- Project Methodology
- Future Plans

# The Alstom Group – Two main activities

Equipment & services for power generation & rail transport



**N°1 worldwide  
in turnkey  
power plants**



**N°1 worldwide  
in hydroelectric**



**N°1 worldwide  
in environmental  
control systems**



**N°1 worldwide  
in services for  
electricity utilities**



**N°1 worldwide  
in high speed  
and very high speed**



**N°2 worldwide  
in urban transport  
(metro and trams)**

*Alstom makes 1 metro in 4 and 1 tram in 3*

**> 76,000 staff in > 70 countries**

Alstom Chemical Looping Development – March 24-26, 2009 - P 3

**Total orders 2007/08 :**

**€23.5 bn**

- US DOE Program:  
Plants Capture and Emissions Program
- Funding: \$6.3MM
  - Cooperative Agreement: September 2008
  - US DOE: 80%
  - Alstom: 20%
- Performance dates:
  - Budget Period 1: Sept '08 - Sept '09
  - Budget Period 2: Oct '09 - Mar '11
- Project Participants:
  - Alstom
    - PEMM Corp
    - Univ. of British Columbia

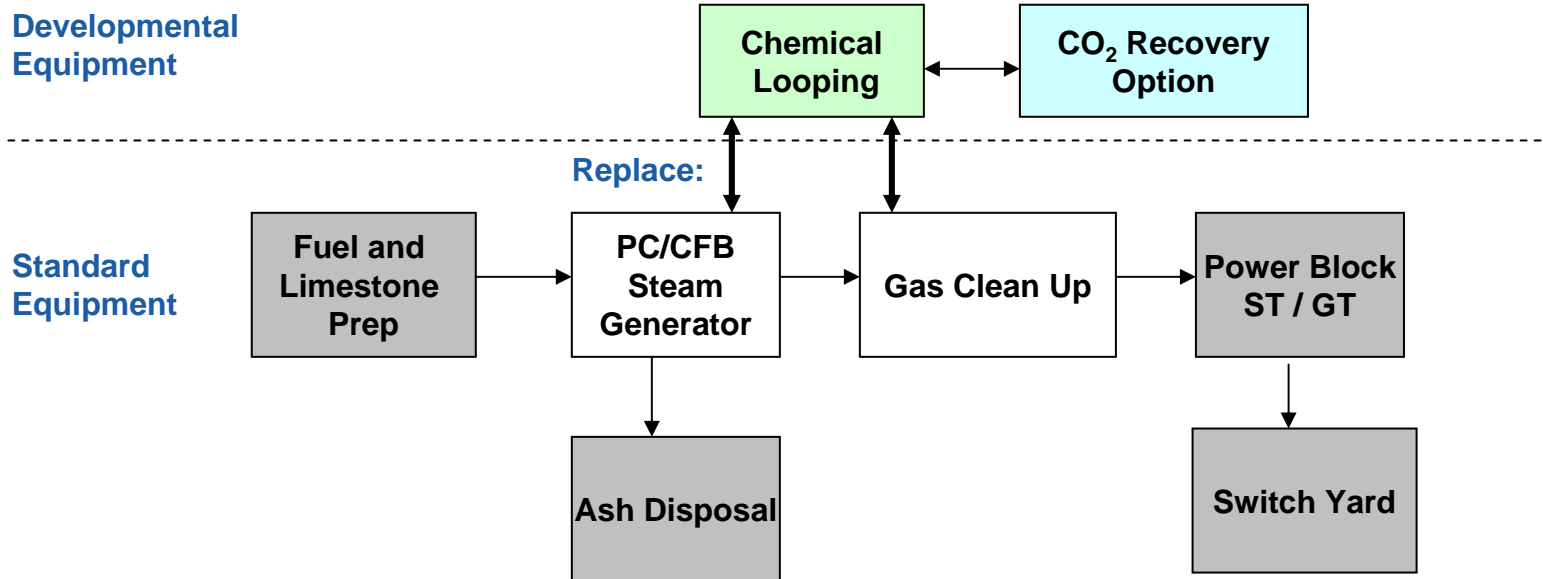
## Overall Objective:

Develop, test and commercialize a limestone-based chemical looping system for existing and new pulverized coal-fired power plants, for the following performance:

- Over 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture from Coal
- Less than 20% increase in COE for Existing Coal-fired Plant
- Capital cost – 20% lower than Conventional Boiler Island for new plant (not including CO<sub>2</sub> compression)
- Less than \$20/ton, avoided cost of CO<sub>2</sub> capture (with CO<sub>2</sub> compression)

# Chemical Looping Program

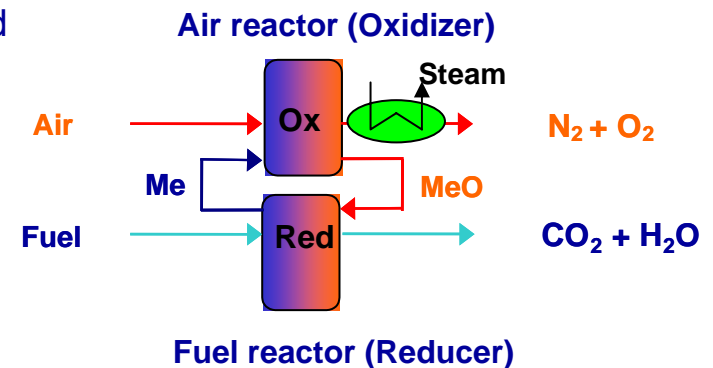
## Developmental Status



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# Chemical Looping Concept

- **Why do it?:** **Lowest Cost Option for Capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from Coal**
- **What is it?:** **Oxy-Firing without Oxygen Plant**
  - **Solid Oxygen Carrier Circulates** between **Oxidizer** and **Reducer**
  - **Oxygen Carrier:** Carries Oxygen, Heat and Fuel Energy
  - **Carrier picks up O<sub>2</sub>** in the Oxidizer, leaves N<sub>2</sub> behind
  - **Carrier Burns** the **Fuel** in the Reducer
  - **Heat produces Steam for Power**
- **Oxygen Carrier:**
  - **Metal Oxide:** Fe, Ni, Mn, Cu...Ores or on Substrates
  - **Limestone-based** carriers
- **Metal Oxides:**
  - Process Development: **CHALMERS UNIVERSITY**
  - Equipment Development: **ALSTOM**
- **Limestone-based:** **ALSTOM**



**METAL OXIDE**



## ● Chemical Looping Flexibility

### ● Option 1: Chemical Looping Combustion

- Excess Air-to-Fuel
- Product Gas is  $\text{CO}_2$
- Heat Produces **Steam for Power**

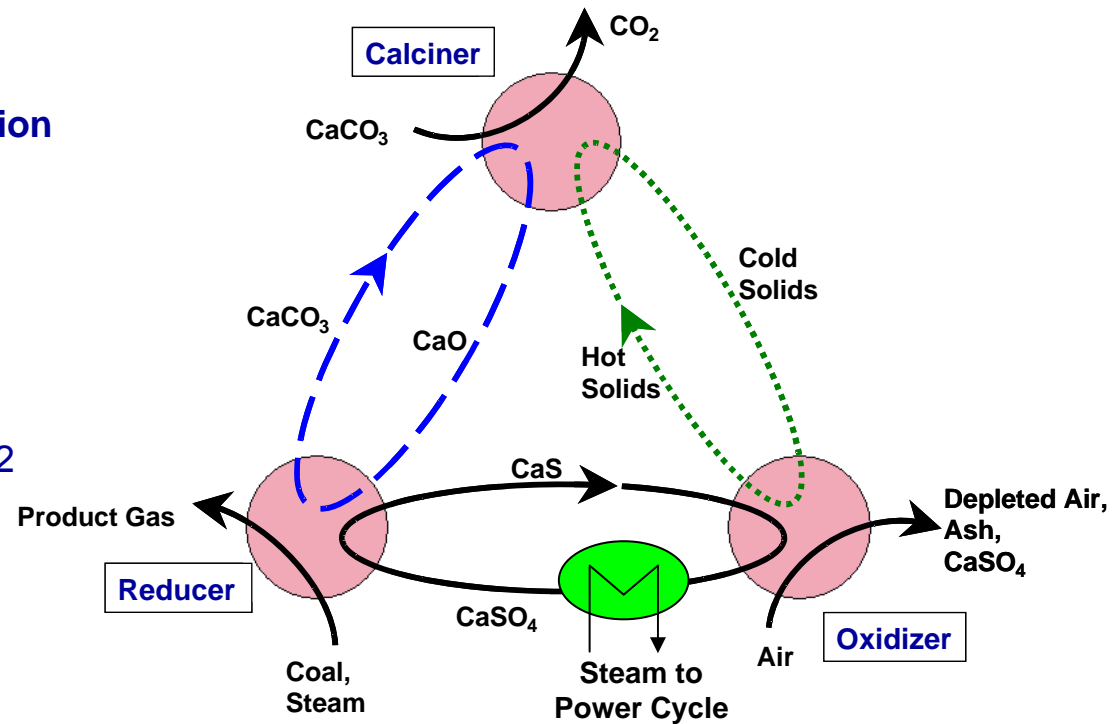
### ● Option 2: Chemical Looping Gasification

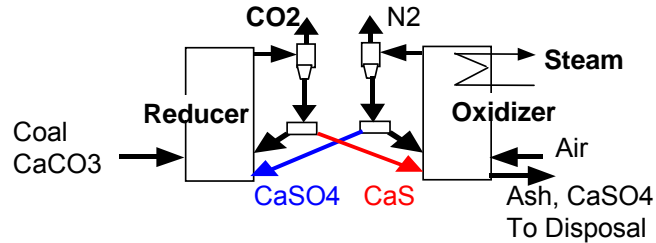
- Excess Fuel-to-Air
- Product gas is **SynGas**
- No Inherent  $\text{CO}_2$  Capture

### ● Option 3: Hydrogen Production

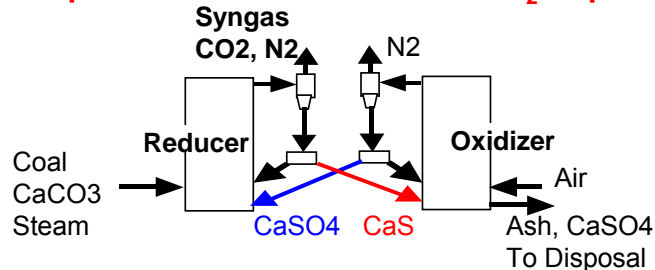
- Add  $\text{CaO} - \text{CaCO}_3$  Loop to Option 2
- Add Calciner
- Product Gas is **Hydrogen**
- Calciner Off-Gas is  $\text{CO}_2$

## Limestone-based

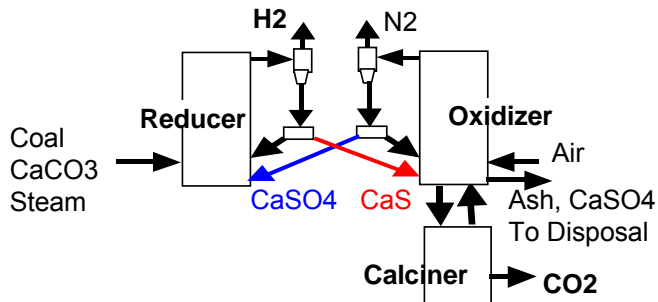




### Option 1 – Combustion with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture



### Option 2 – Syngas with no CO<sub>2</sub> Capture



### Option 3 – Hydrogen with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

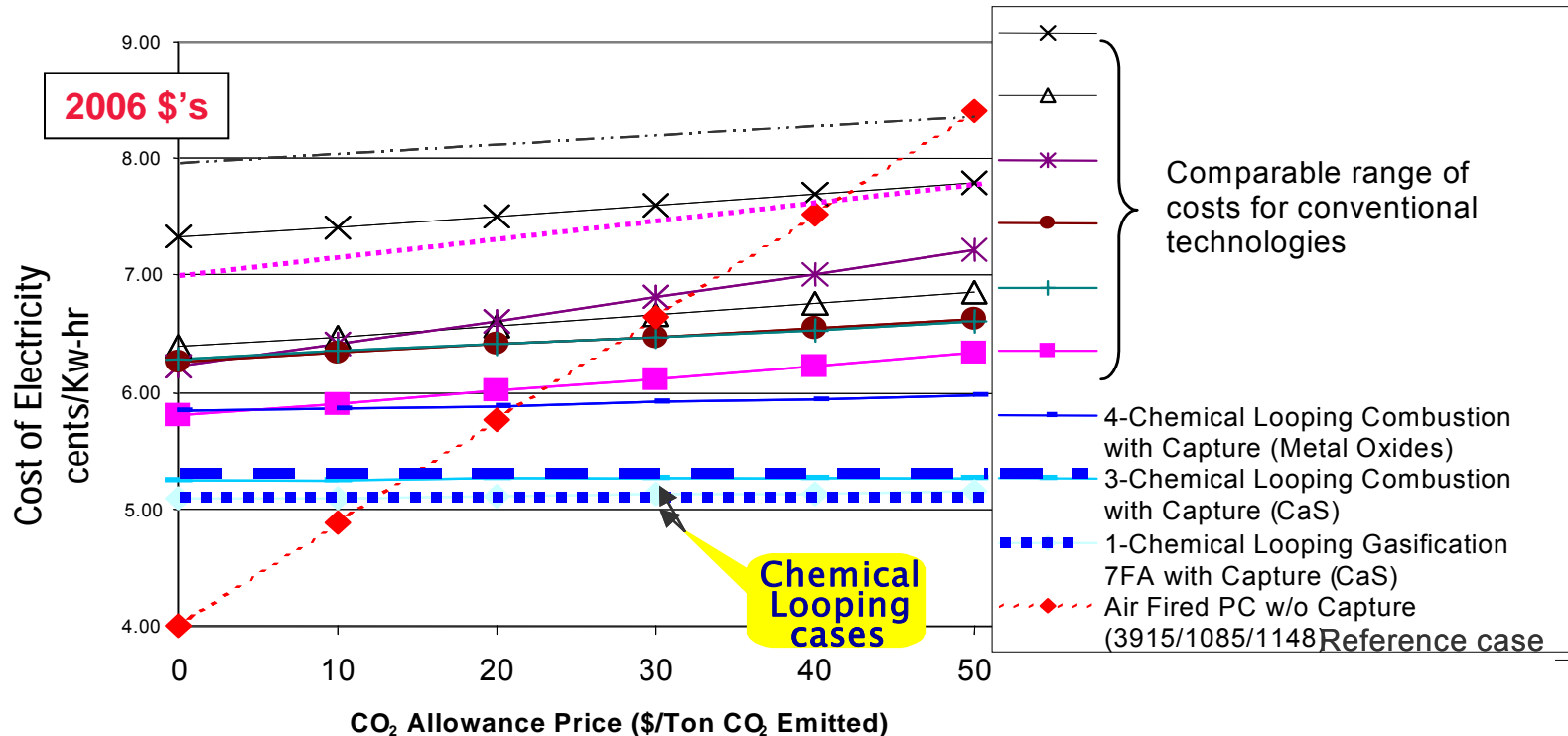
## Applications

- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture - PC/CFB Retrofit
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture - Ready Power Plant
- Advanced Steam Cycles
- IGCC with Downstream CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
- Industrial SynGas
- Coal-to-Liquid Fuels
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture - PC/CFB Power Plant
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture - Ready PC/CFB Power Plant
- Advanced Steam Cycles
- IGCC with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
- Fuel Cell Cycles
- Industrial Hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub>

- **Lowest Cost CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Option**
- **Competitive with or without CO<sub>2</sub> Capture**

# CO2 Capture in Power Plants

## Relative Economics



### Basis:

- Plant size 400 MWe
- Steam conditions 3915 psia/1085 degF/1148 degF/2.5in Hga
- Cost basis 2006, \$US
- Coal cost 1.5 \$/MMBtu
- Levelized capital charge 13.8%
- Capacity factor 85%

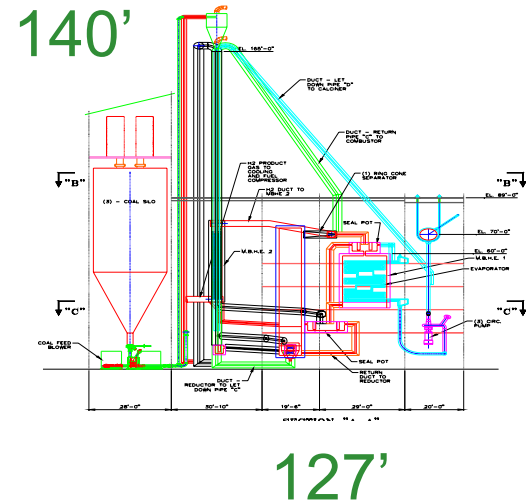
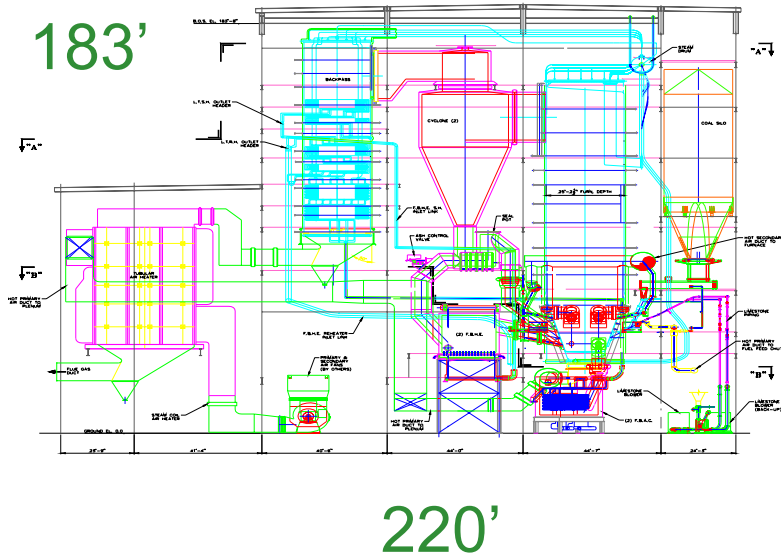
Reference: DOE GHG Phase I, Bozzuto, et.al, Alstom Power, 2003

**Chemical Looping CO<sub>2</sub> Avoided Cost: \$11-13/ton of CO<sub>2</sub>**

### Significant Volume & Weight Reduction

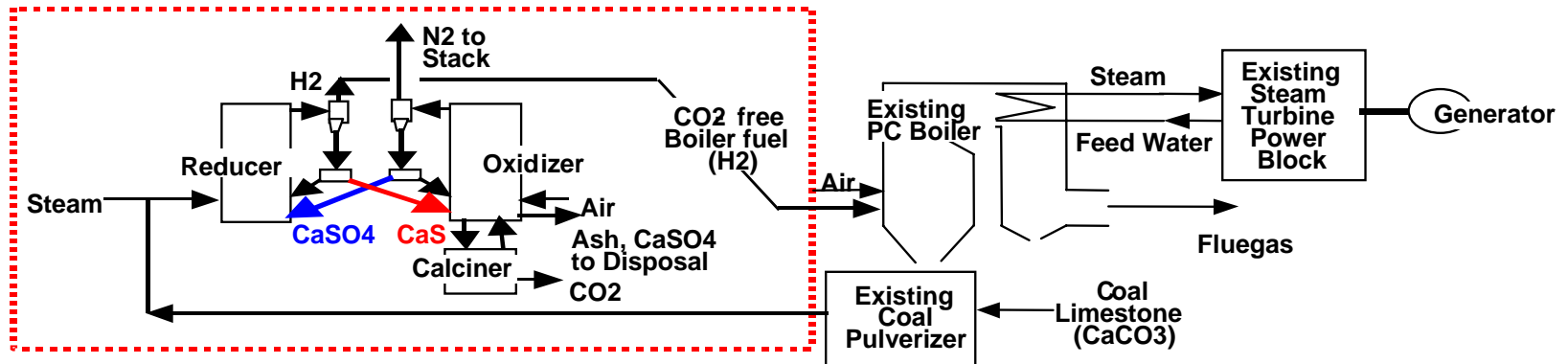
Air Fired CFB

Chemical Looping Plant

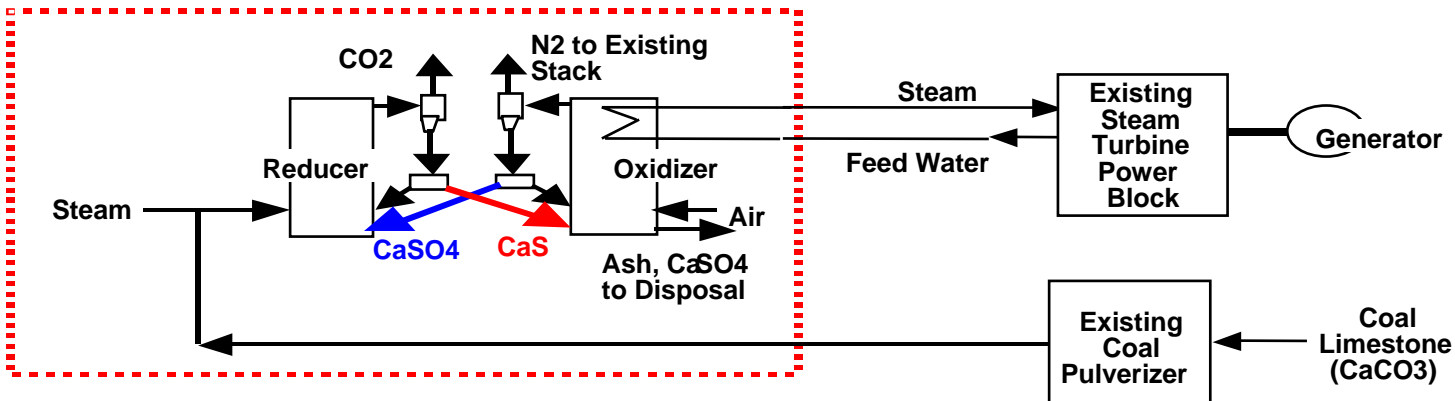


Building Volume	100%	48%
Boiler/Gasifier Weight	100%	65%

## Pulverized Coal Power Plant - Retrofit Concepts

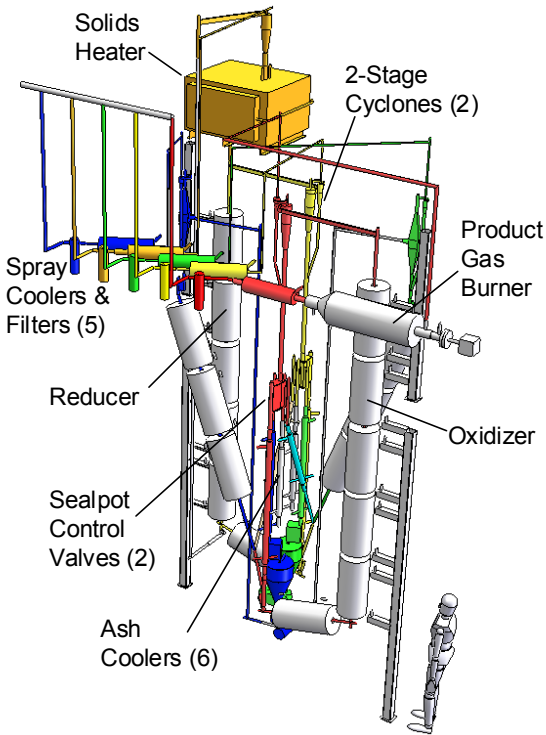


**Concept 1 – Chemical Looping – CO<sub>2</sub> Free Fuel; Minimum Boiler Modification**



**Concept 2 – Chemical Looping Oxidizer Replaces / Modifies Boiler**

## Alstom's Chemical Looping Pilot Facility (65 kWt)



- **Designed and Built by Alstom**
- **Allows Testing of Individual Loops and Processes**
- **3 Year Successful Test Program – Completed**
- **All Chemistry/Rates Verified**
- **Phase 3 - Pilot Plant**
  - **Two Exhaust Fans/Stacks**
  - **Automatic Solids Transport Controls**

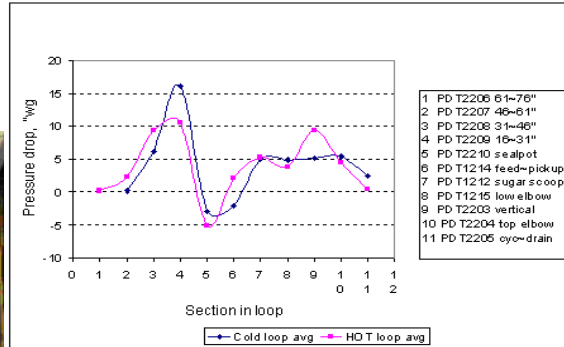
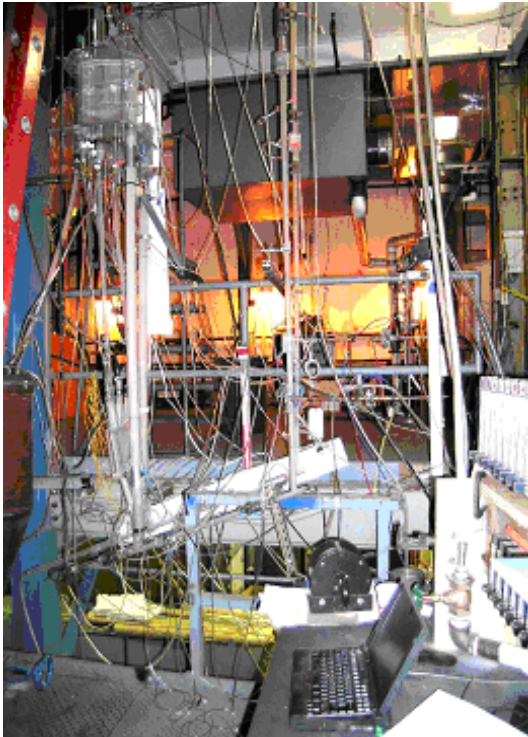




# Chemical Looping

## Cold Flow Model

### 15 Foot Model



### 40 Foot Model

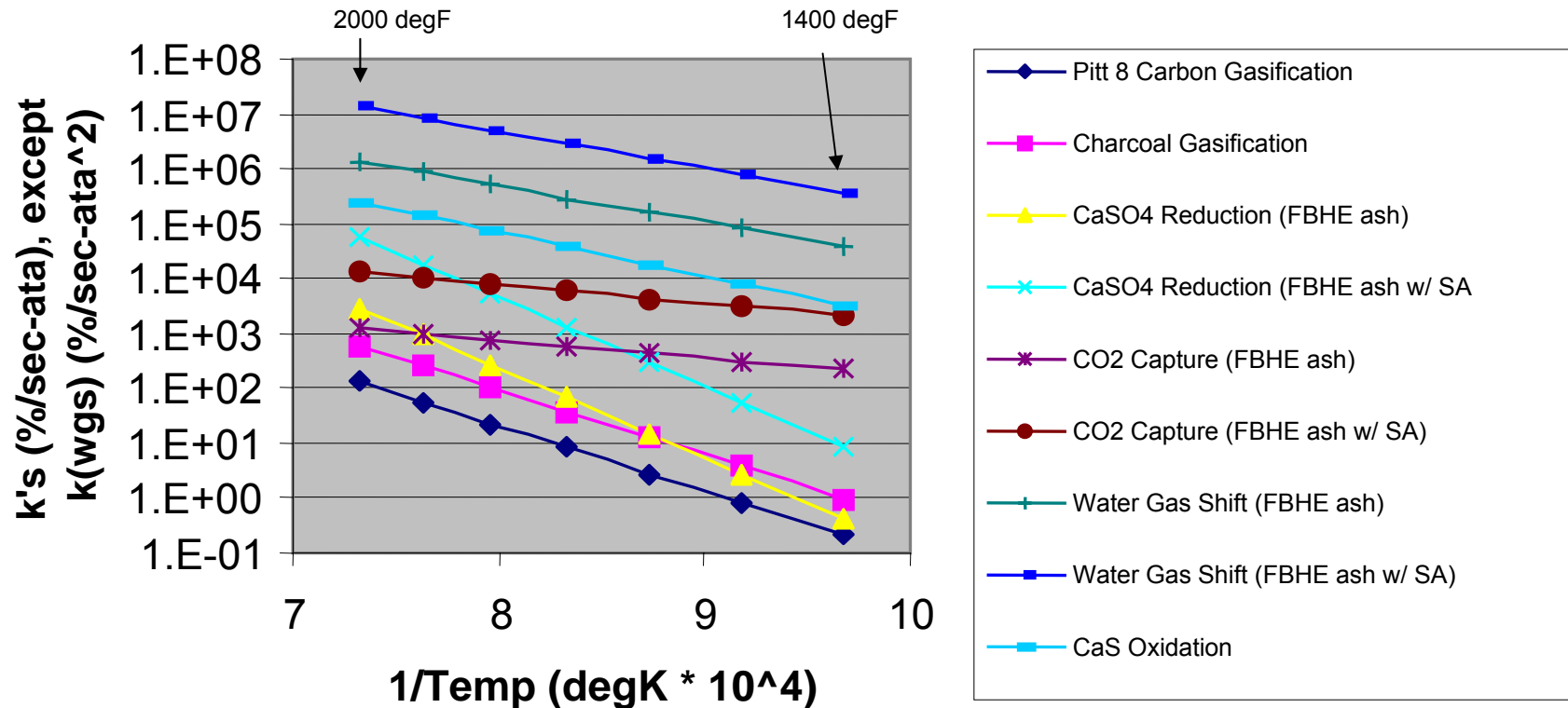


### Laser Solids Velocity Probe



## Cold Flow Model – Flow Stability, Scale-up

## Chemical Looping - Kinetics Summary



**Kinetic Rates exceed Design Requirements**

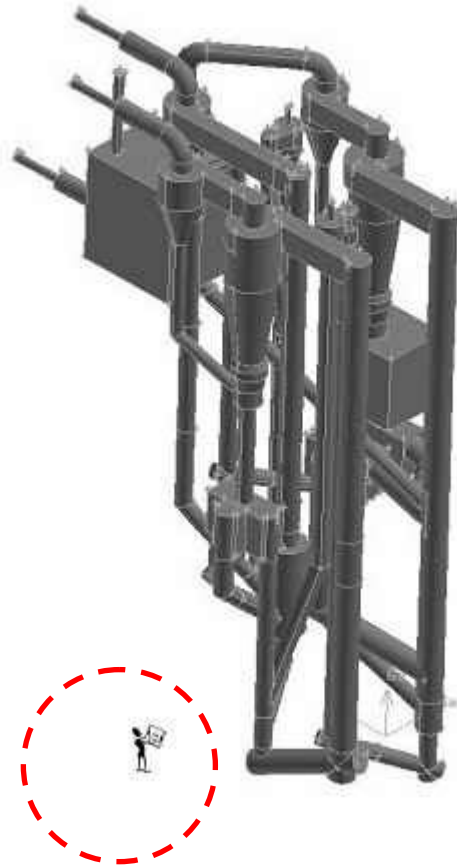


## US DOE Phase I, II, III - Accomplishments

- All Milestones Successfully Completed – On-time, On-budget
- Pilot Testing (65 kWt) – Successfully Complete
- 15-foot Cold Flow Model testing completed – Stable Solids Transport achieved
- 40-foot Cold Flow Model – Stability achieved, Scaleup verified
- Internal and ASME/US DOE Peer Reviews Successfully completed
- Alstom's Phase IVA - Prototype (3 MWt):  
US DOE Cooperative Agreement - Sept, 2008

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## Chemical Looping 3 MWt Prototype Facility Preliminary Concept



- 1000 lb/hr coal flow
- 1<sup>st</sup> Integrated Operation
- 1<sup>st</sup> Autothermal Operation

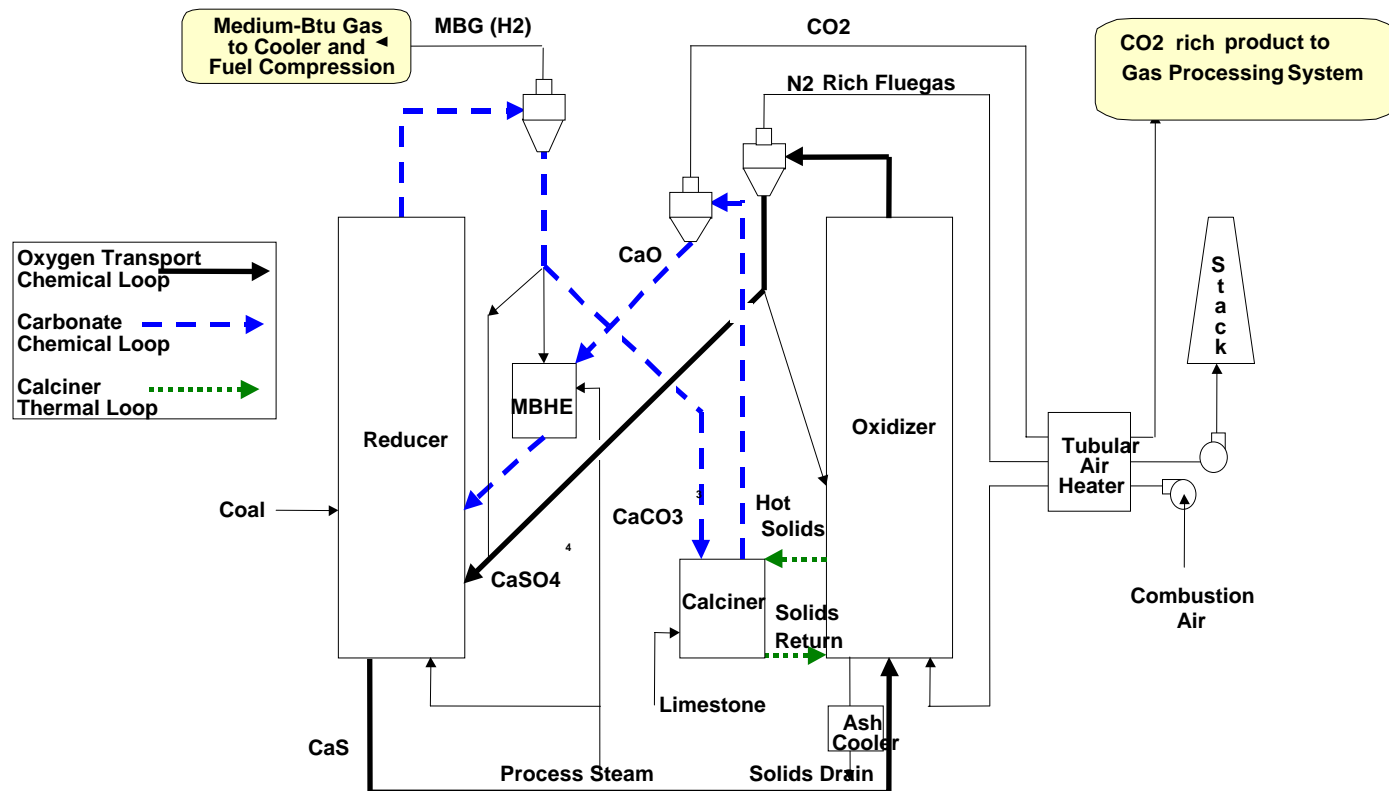
### Phase IV Objective:

**Obtain the engineering and operating information required to build and operate a reliable, commercial-size demonstration plant.**

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# Phase IVA – Prototype Concept

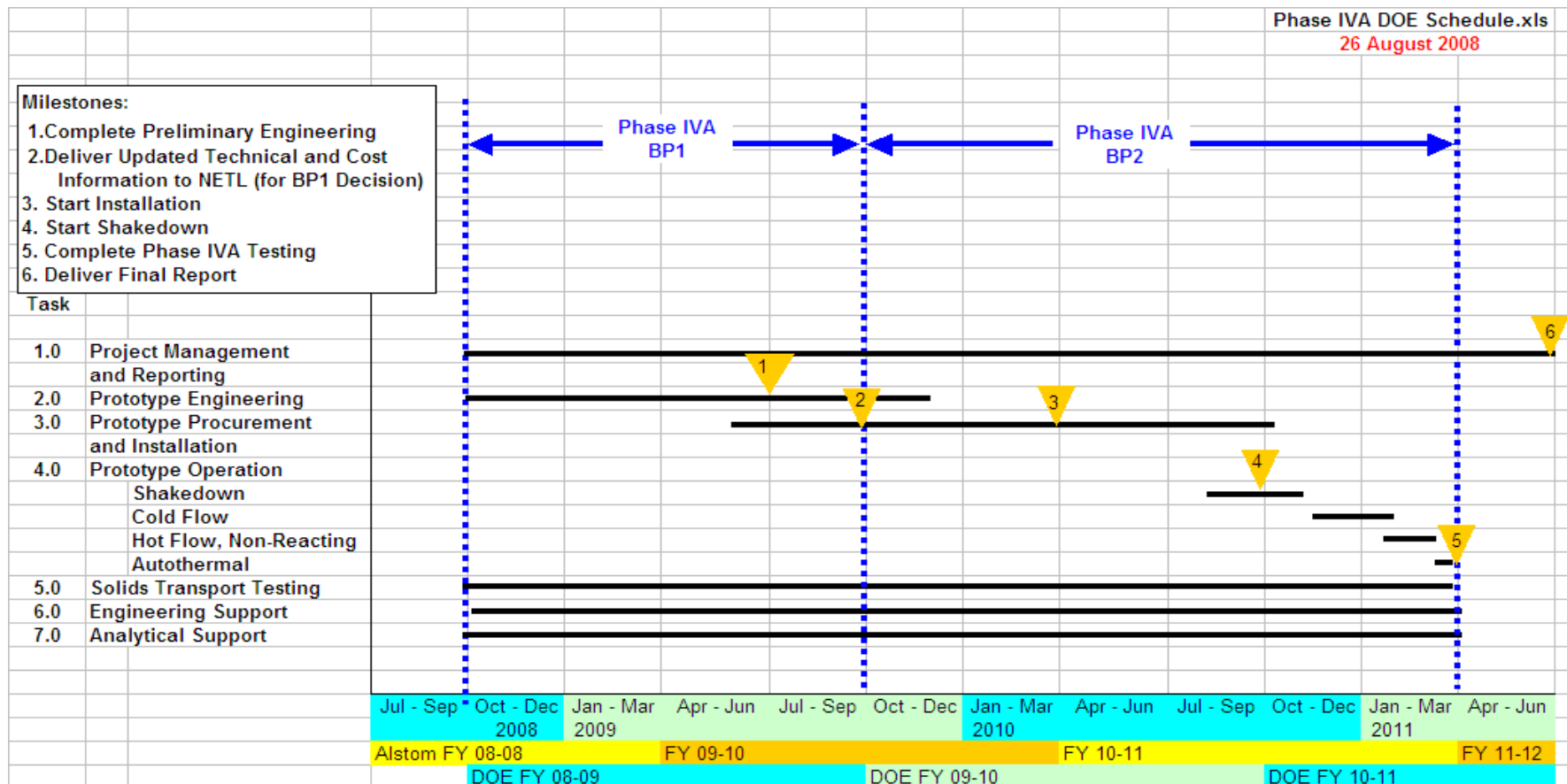
- **Prototype Location – Alstom Power, Windsor, CT.**
  - All Equipment Necessary for Viable Demo Design
  - 1000 lb coal / hr – Combustion, Syngas, Hydrogen
  - Design, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, Modification by Alstom



- **Prototype Cold Flow Model (CFM)**
  - Startup and operating methods
  - Identify/Solve critical technical aspects
  - Improve plant arrangement
  - Assist cost study
  
- **High Solids Load Tests in 40-ft CFM**
  - Solids/gas Transport design tool
  - Quantify the key parameters in this region

- **Small-scale Cold Flow Modeling**
  - Vessels scaled from the Prototype plant design
  - Control and distribution of solids/gas flow
  - Startup procedures
  - Identify critical areas (e.g. erosion, control) for the prototype plant design
  - Prototype operator training
  - Prototype solids transport problem solving
  
- **Design/Test Prototype plant**
  - Complete the design tools for the prototype plant
  - Complete the prototype sizing and selections for all vessels
  - Prototype Operation/Testing/Modification/Development
  - Update commercial economics analysis and specs recheck

# Prototype Schedule

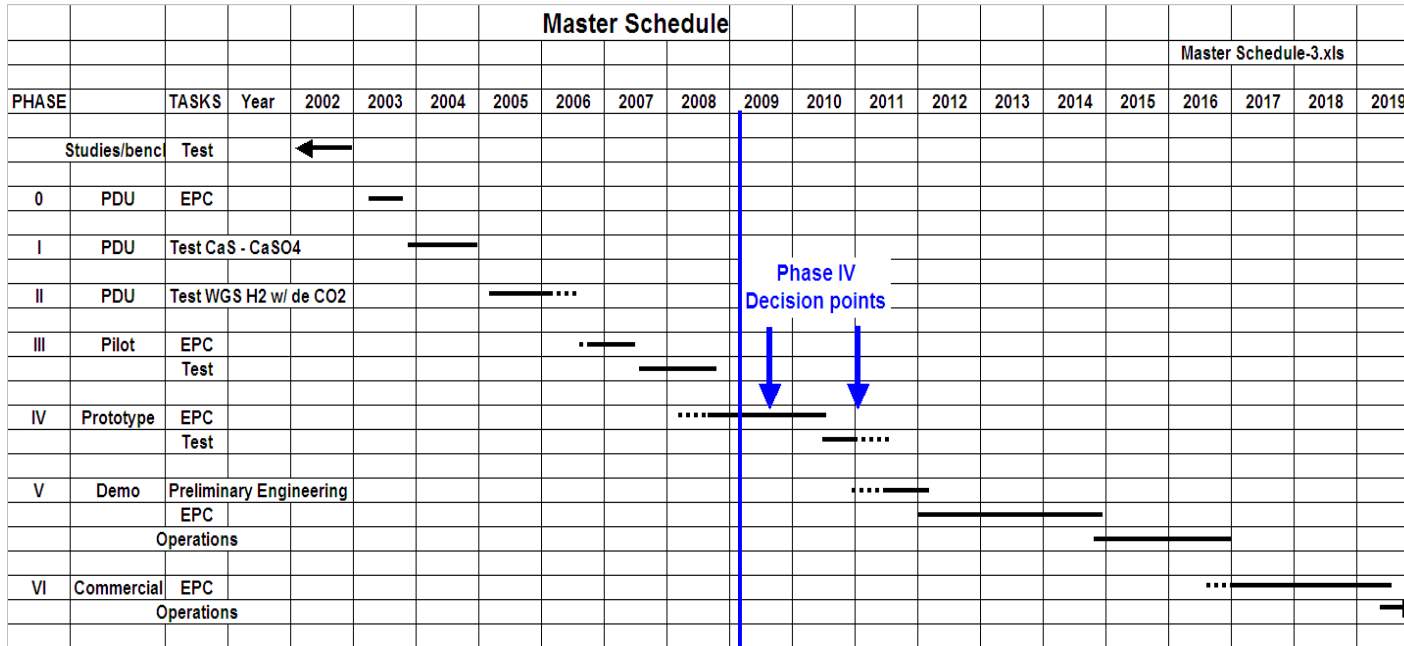




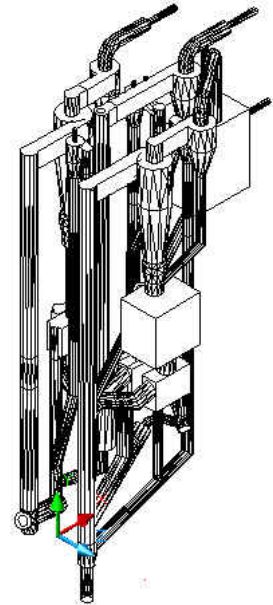
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# Chemical Looping Development

Phases IV, V, VI



Prototype  
(1000 lb/coal/hr)



- Demonstration Plant – Phase V:
  - Objective: Demonstrate Reliability and Performance
  - Electric Utility Sponsor/Existing site – locate during Phase IV
  - 50 to 100 MWe

[www.alstom.com](http://www.alstom.com)

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