

power generation group

Oxy-Combustion for CCUS



"We are passionate about innovation and technology leadership"

Steve Moorman Manager -Business Development Advanced Technology

a Babcock & Wilcox company

babcock & wilcox power generation group



Oxy-Coal Path to Commercialization



Oxy-combustion Development Path



Small pilot 1.5 MWth

Oxy-coal Combustion Development

- Multiple Oxy Eng Studies, including ASU / CPU Optimization & Process Heat Integration completed
- Small & Large Scale Oxy Pilot testing, completed, Lacq Oxy-Gas & CPU test, Callide CPU test in progress
- Reference plant design complete at 680/450 MWe net SCPC
- Next step FutureGen 2.0



Large pilot 30 MWth



FutureGen 2.0 - 200MWe gross

Combustion Performance

- Significant NOx reduction verified
- CO slightly lower with oxycombustion
- LOI similar for air or oxy
- Attached stable flames with all fuels





NOx Reduction Air vs. Oxy Firing

Wet Scrubber Performance

SO₂

 Relative performance showed oxyfiring SO₂ removal 5 % to 10 % better than air-firing removal (91.2% to 92 % SO₂ removal)





WFGD Tower Installation

Oxy-Coal Combustion Principles



Oxy-Coal Plant Configuration



babcock & wilcox power generation group

FutureGen 2.0 Oxycombustion Carbon Capture Plant

Power Block Configuration



Future Gen 2.0 Project Participants







Power Generation & CO2 Capture

CO2 Transport and Storage

Oxy Project Objectives

Prove the Oxy-combustion process at commercial scale

- Establish a cost and schedule baseline for the technology
- Equipment Design Considerations Primarily Boiler
 - Reliability component design, materials of construction
 - Maintainability erosion, corrosion, outage cycles
 - Not designed for high efficiency designed for flexibility & learning
 - Prove basic process and heat transfer parameters can move to higher efficiency, larger capacity w/o incremental steps
- Process Designs
 - Safety, Functionality, Operability
- Integrated operation of ASU Boiler & AQCS CPU Storage
 - Start-up, Shutdown, Load Swing, Capacity Factor, System Dynamics

FutureGen 2.0 – Oxy-Combustion Project

Meredosia Plant

- Meredosia, IL: Owned by AER
- 3-coal fired units (2 retired)
- Unit 4, 200 MWe oil-fired boiler built in 1975, 2400 psig 1000/1000F Steam Cycle, low operating hours
- 3500 TPD CO2 to Storage



FG2.0 Oxy-Coal Capture Plant



Not the optimal equipment arrangement for a new plant but the best possible in this case due to site space limitations. Will be a common occurrence with existing plant retrofits and repowering

Plant Equipment Layout



Steam & Water Flow Path



Oxy-Combustion Pros

- Boiler and AQCS equipment utilize conventional designs, materials of construction and arrangements. Combination of equipment and processes that are known to industry users
- Pilot Testing results indicate that the oxy process will operate like a conventional power plant. Minimal impact to boiler combustion and little change to thermal performance. AQCS performance is unchanged.
 - Furnace and Heating surface
 - Pulverizers
 - Burners
 - FGD Systems
 - Baghouse and ESP
 - Basic Process Controls

Oxy-Combustion Pros Cont'd

- Oxy process can utilize a wide variety of coals including lignite, sub-bituminous and bituminous fuels
- For retrofit or repowering it is a less complex integration into the existing plant energy balance than PCC
- No new chemicals or waste streams are introduced into the plant process. Bottom ash, fly ash, FGD waste streams unchanged.
- No major change to the plant water balance. For low rank fuels may be a positive water balance from condensation of water from the flue gas stream

Oxy-Combustion Challenges

- Cost CAPEX and OPEX but no different than the other CCS technologies
- Auxiliary Power same here Oxygen making and CO2 Compression are still energy intensive
- Not a partial capture technology all or nothing
- Need to prove the integrated operation of a large scale ASU – Boiler /AQCS – CPU coupled with the CO2 transportation and storage facility

Start-up, Shut-down, Load Swings, Upsets

FG 2.0 Project Status– Phase 1 Pre-FEED Accomplishments









- Phase 1 Pre-FEED work achieved
 - Plant Design and Equipment Arrangements
 - Existing Plant Assessment
 - Preliminary Plant Performance
 - Detail Project Cost Estimate
 - Preliminary Project Schedule
 - Preliminary Construction Plan

Current Status

- For business reasons unrelated to FutureGen 2.0, Ameren's leadership role on project will be reduced
- Ameren will continue providing support
- FutureGen Alliance is requesting DOE's approval to assume Ameren's leadership role on the power plant component of the project
 - Ameren finalizing terms of sale for the plant with the Alliance
 - Business structure changes promise additional cost savings
- Value engineering ongoing to identify additional cost saving opportunities
- State of Illinois has initiated a process that will lead to an investment-grade power purchase agreement
- Anticipate start of FEED July 2012

Summary

- Development of commercial near-zero emission coalfueled power plants has proved challenging in the current economic and regulatory environment
 - Many project cancellations on many continents
- Oxy-Combustion offers great promise as a competitive solution for CO2 capture from coal fired plants
- FutureGen 2.0 continues to be the nation's best hope for a near-zero emission coal-fueled power plant
 - >90% Carbon Capture at 1.3 MMT/yr
 - Near-zero emissions for conventional pollutants
 - Fully integrated pipeline and storage
 - Deep saline storage the workhorse geology in carbon-constrained world with CCUS



power generation group

"We are passionate about innovation and technology leadership"



Steve Moorman Manager -Business Development Advanced Technology

a Babcock & Wilcox company