



# Scaleup and Commercialization of Warm Syngas Cleanup Technology with Carbon Capture and Storage

2010 Gasification Technology Conference, Washington, D.C.

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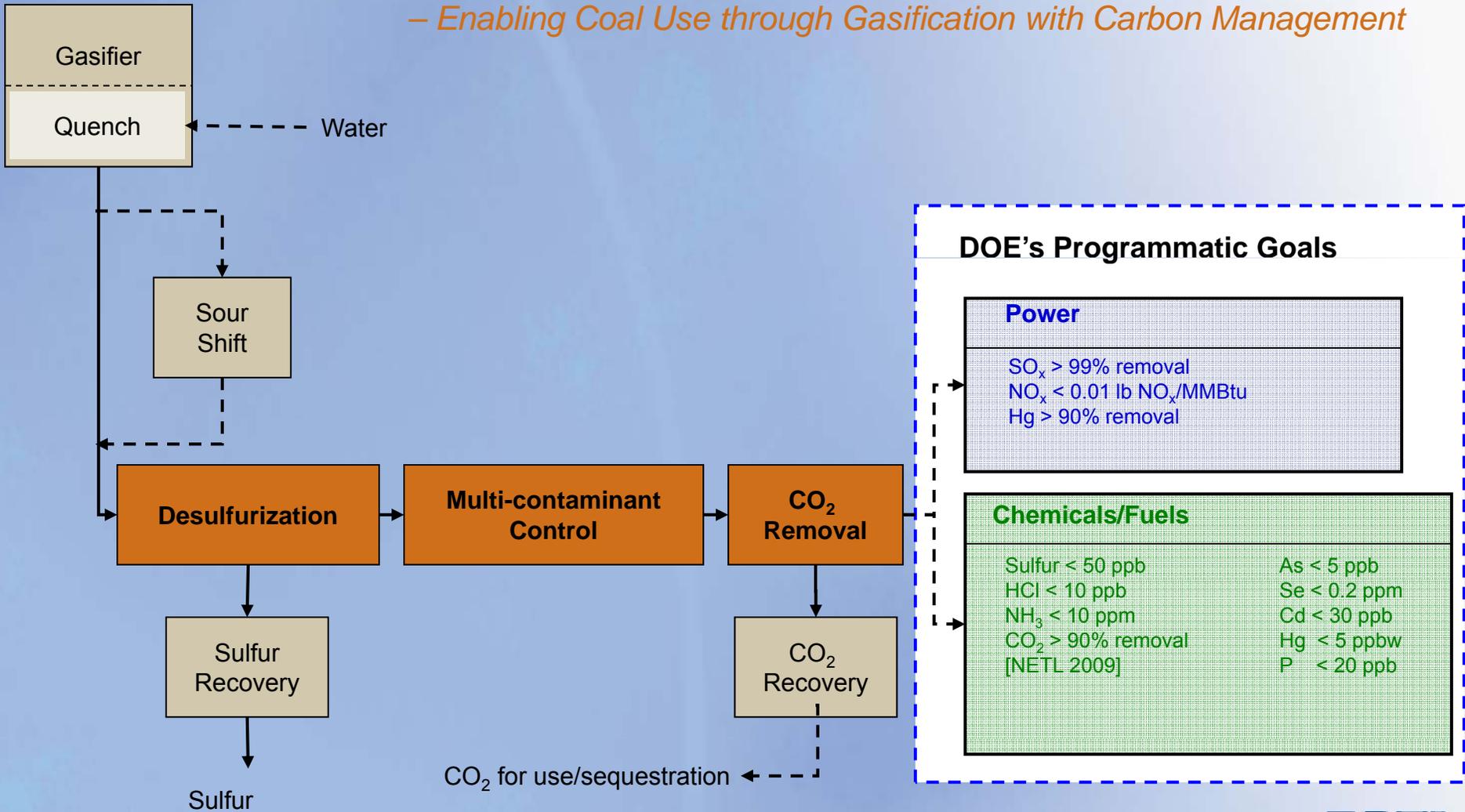
## RTI International



- Established 1958 as collaboration between state government, area universities and business leaders
- Mission: to improve the human condition by turning knowledge into practice
- One of the world's leading research institutes
- FY2009 Research revenue: \$717.9 million
- Staff : 2,866

# Syngas Cleanup

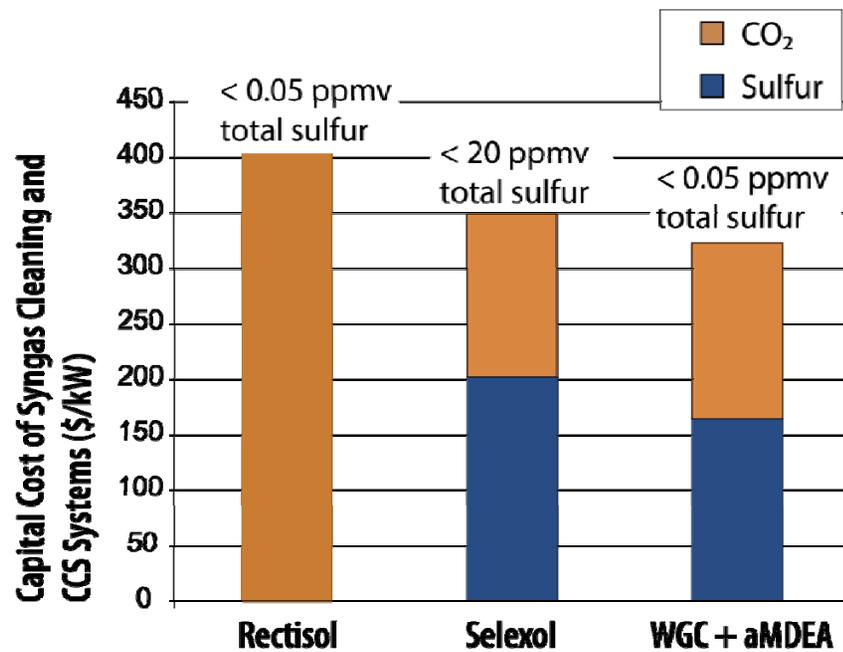
– Enabling Coal Use through Gasification with Carbon Management



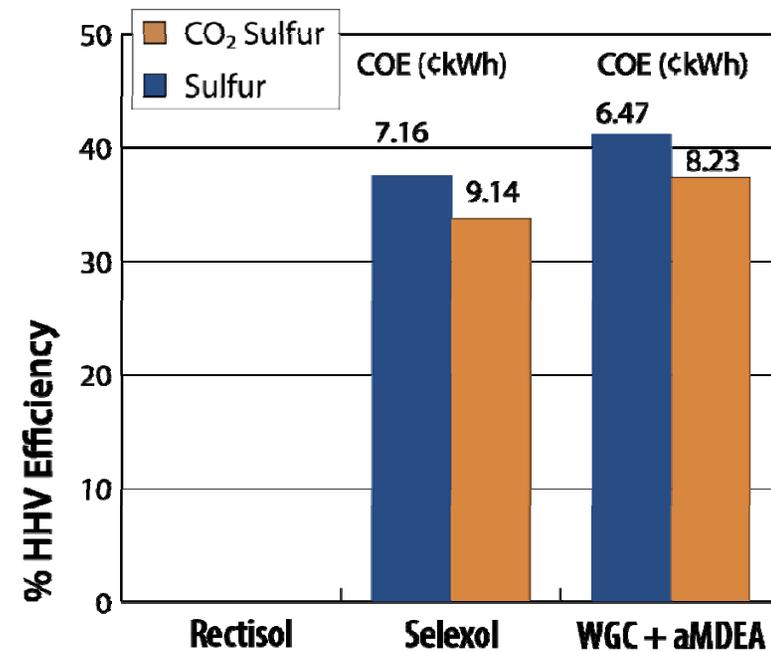


## Comparison of Cost and Performance of Various Syngas Cleanup + CCS Options

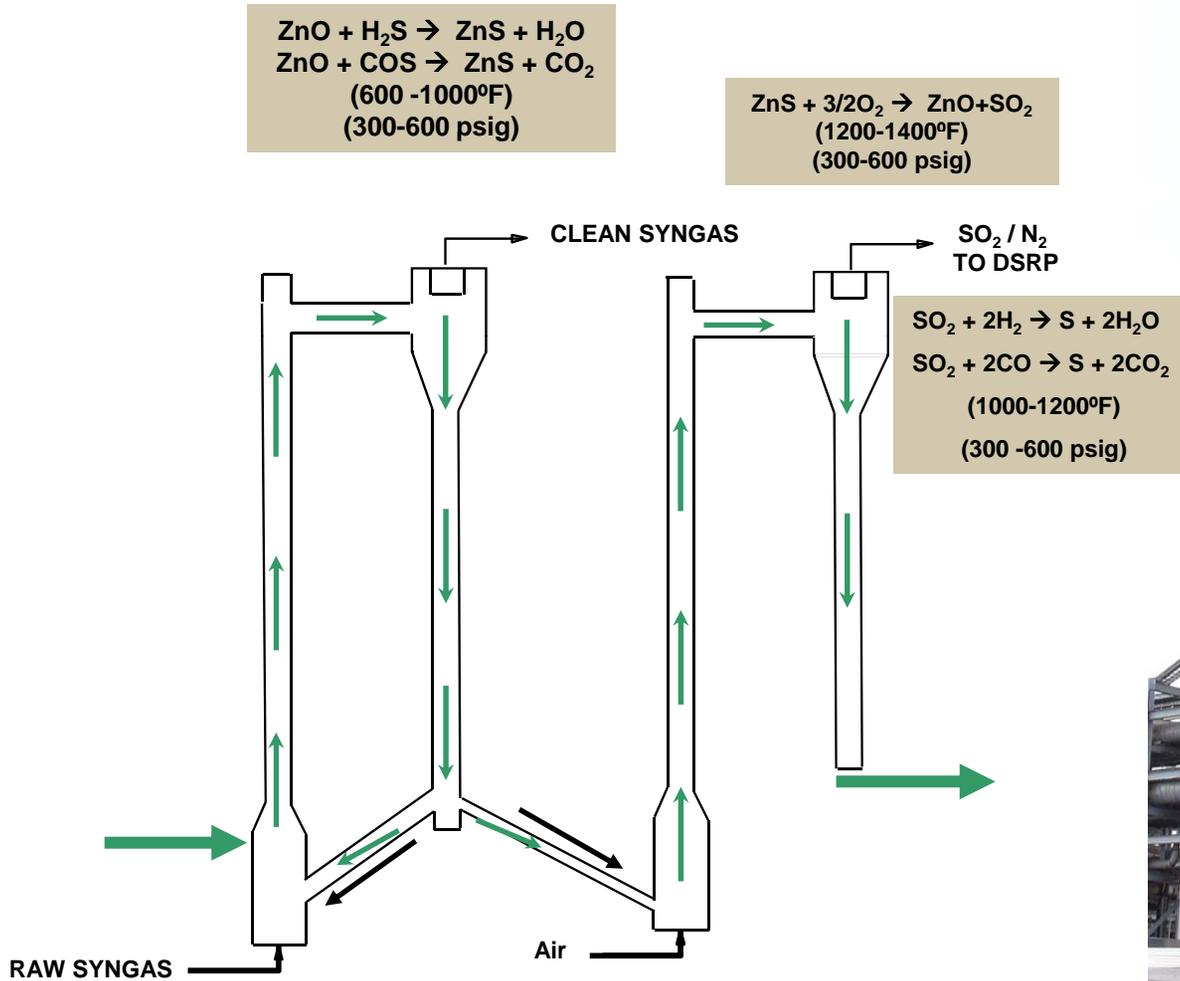
### Capital Costs



### Thermal Efficiency



# Transport Desulfurization Reactor System



High Temperature Desulfurization Process (HTDP)



## Desulfurization Sorbent Characteristics

- ZnO supported on zinc aluminate
  - High attrition resistance ( $\geq$ FCC catalyst)
  - Inert support (chemical stability)
- Unique highly dispersed ZnO nanostructures with grain size  $<50$  nm
  - High reactivity (short residence time in the reactor)
- Produced on commercial scale by spray drying by Süd-Chemie
  - Average particle size:  $75 \mu\text{m}$
  - Hydrodynamic properties similar to FCC Catalyst
- Covered by US/International patents
- Won 2004 R&D 100 Award



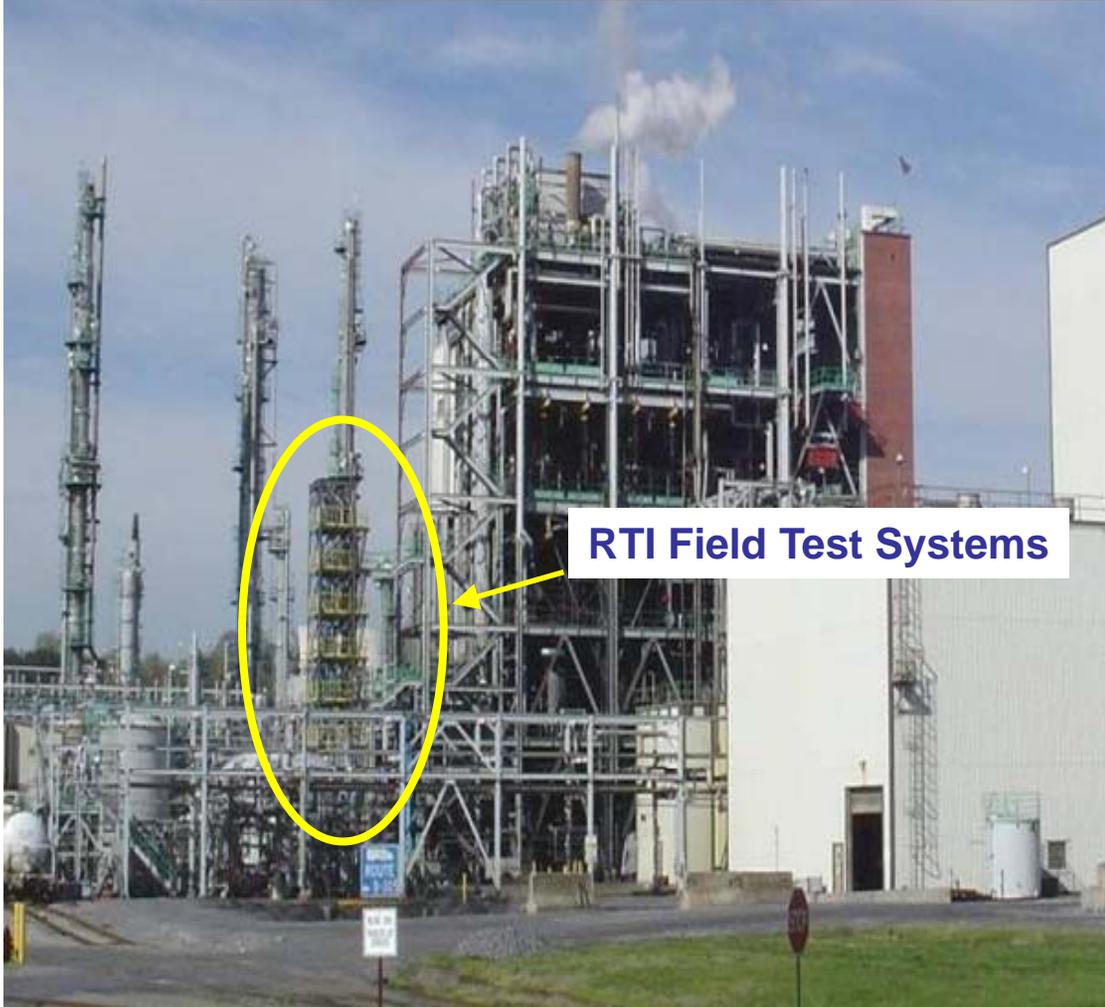
## Multicontaminant Control Removal



Ammonia and trace metal skid for testing at Eastman

- Removal of contaminants other than sulfur from syngas under high-pressure, high-temperature conditions
- Target contaminants: Hg, As, Cd, Se, Ammonia, HCN
- Test program
  - Extensive sorbent screening at RTI
  - Capacity tests on selected sorbents
  - Evaluation of potential process integration issues
    - Effect of S on sorbent effectiveness for other contaminants
    - Multicontaminant effects

## Pilot Plant Phase at Eastman Chemical Company with Coal-derived Syngas



RTI Field Test Systems

Eastman Gasification Plant



- Commercial production of desulfurization sorbent (10,000 lbs by Süd-Chemie)
- High Temperature Desulfurization Process (HTDP)
  - >99.9 % removal of both H<sub>2</sub>S and COS simultaneously
  - <5 ppmv effluent sulfur achieved independent of operating pressure
  - >3,000 hours of operation
  - ~ 60% of typical attrition in commercial FCC systems
- Direct Sulfur Recovery Process (DSRP)
  - >99.8% SO<sub>2</sub> conversion to elemental sulfur
- 96% ammonia removal
- 90% mercury and arsenic removal



## 50 MW Pre-Commercial Syngas Cleaning — Objectives



Tampa Electric Company's Polk Power Station

- Warm Syngas Clean-up
  - Design, construct, commission, and operate a warm syngas cleaning demonstration system
  - Establish relevant commercial operating experience
  - Establish RAM (reliability, availability and maintenance) targets
  - Mitigate design and scale up risk for commercial plant
- Carbon Capture and Sequestration
  - Sequester 300,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>/year
  - Use of conventional capture technology (activated amine)



## Tampa Electric Polk Power Station

*Five Generating Units – Rural Location*

- Unit 1 IGCC:
  - 320 MW gross generation.
  - DOE Clean Coal Technology co-funding \$120M.
  - In service 1996.
  - World Leader in power generation from syngas.
  - Long history of partnership with DOE including technology demonstration and information sharing.
  - Hosted over 5,000 visitors from all over the world.
- Unit 2, 3, 4 & 5 Simple Cycle CT, Peaking, 150+ MW each
- Total site over 4,000 acres (previously mined for phosphate.)



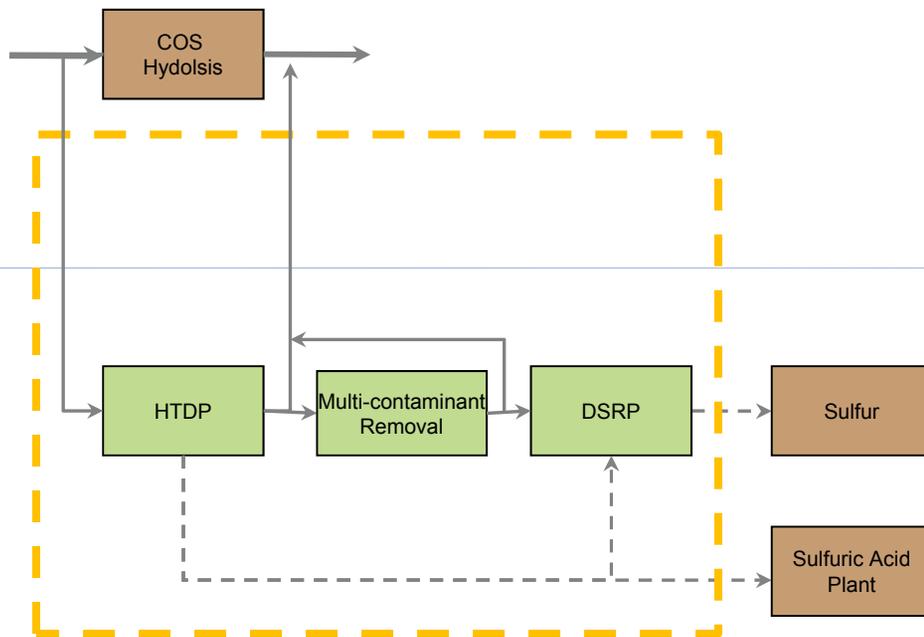


## Specific Project Goals

| Technology                                   | Size                                  | Operation | Performance                     |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| HTDP   | 50 MWe*                               | 8,000 h   | Total sulfur <10 ppmv           |
| DSRP   | 5 tpd sulfur<br>(25% of HTDP off-gas) | 8,000 h   | >95% SO <sub>2</sub> Conversion |
| Trace Contaminants<br>(Hg, As, and Se)       | 5 MWe                                 | 8,000 h   | >90% Removal                    |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Capture and<br>Sequestration | 300,000 tons CO <sub>2</sub> /year    | 8,000 h   | >90 % removal                   |

\* 50 MWe is equivalent to 2,000,000 scfh of syngas on dry basis (about 20-30% of TECO's syngas)

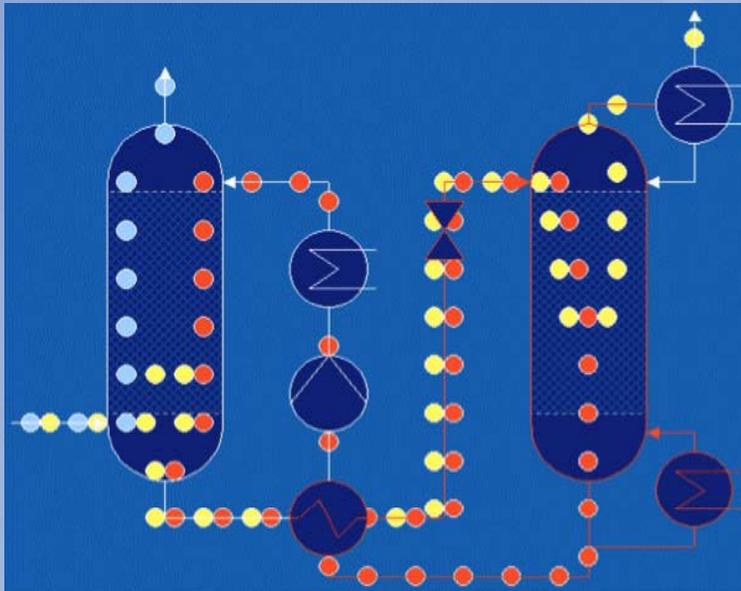
## Design Status for Warm Syngas Cleanup System



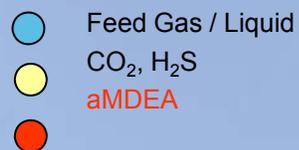
Warm Syngas Cleanup System for 50 MW Project

- Pre-FEED package (for warm gas cleanup system) complete
  - Process flow diagrams
  - Heat and mass balances
  - Preliminary P&IDs
  - Equipment list
  - Preliminary Process Hazard Analysis
  - Risk analysis
- Cost estimate in progress
  - Vendor quotes for equipment being collected

## CO<sub>2</sub> Capture: BASF aMDEA<sup>®</sup> Process



- Higher absorption capacity
- Higher absorption kinetics
- Lower energy requirement for regeneration
- No degradation
- Chemically and thermally stable
- Non-corrosive nature
- Non-toxic and readily biodegradable

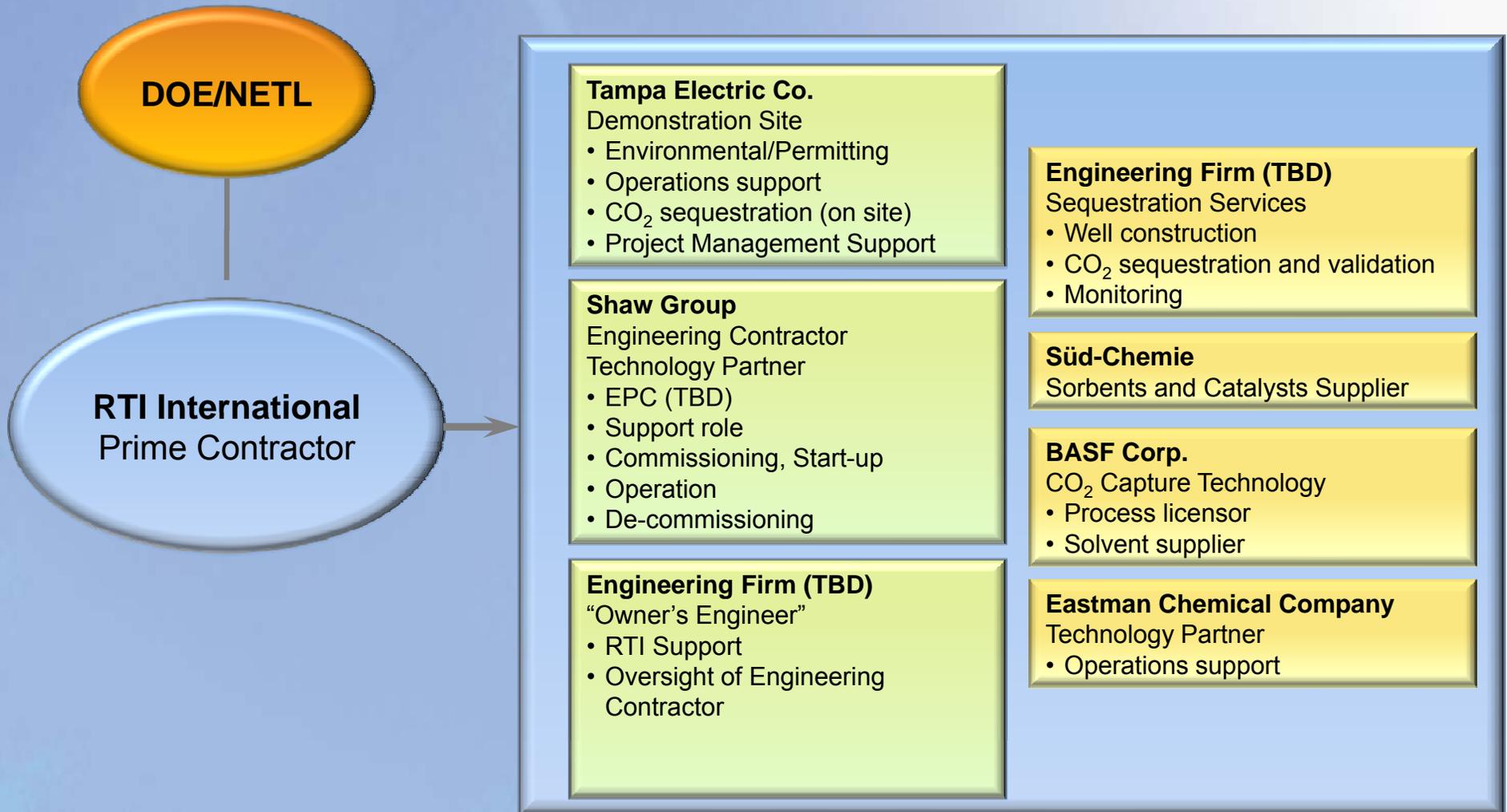


Source: BASF

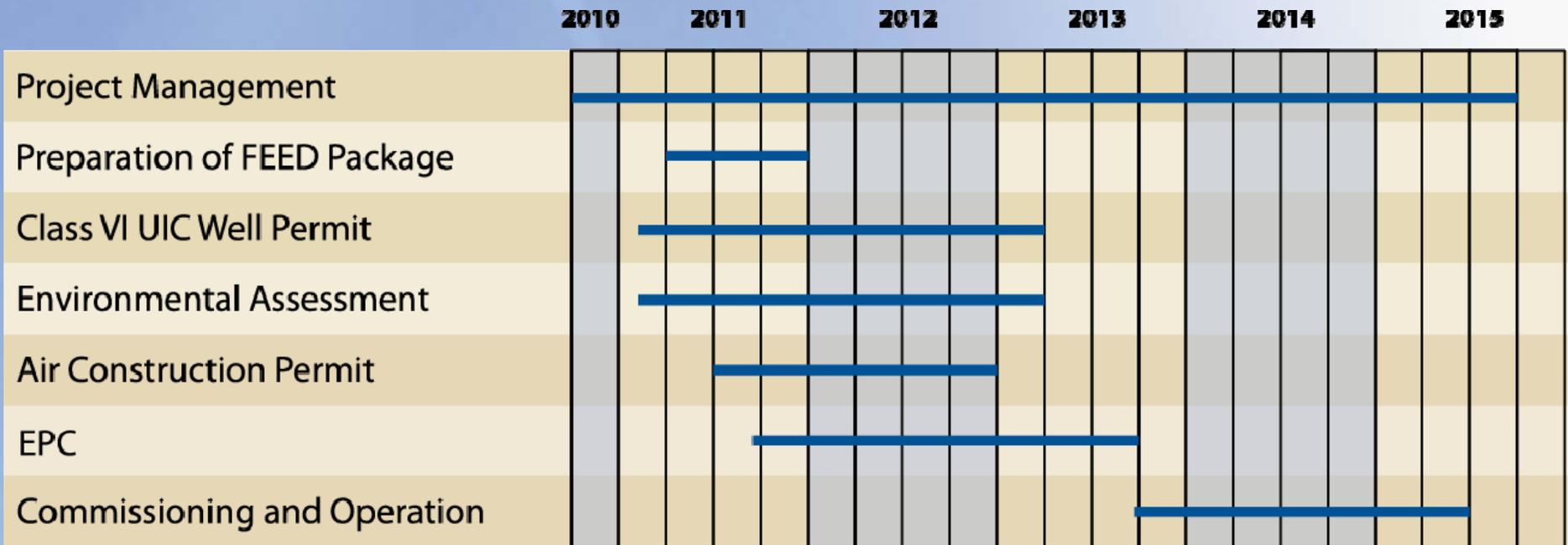
Potential integration options for syngas require effective H<sub>2</sub>S removal prior to non-selective H<sub>2</sub>S and CO<sub>2</sub> removal with solvent

Integration with warm syngas cleanup results in lowest Capex and Opex because of reductions in equipment size and energy consumption in each system

## Project Team

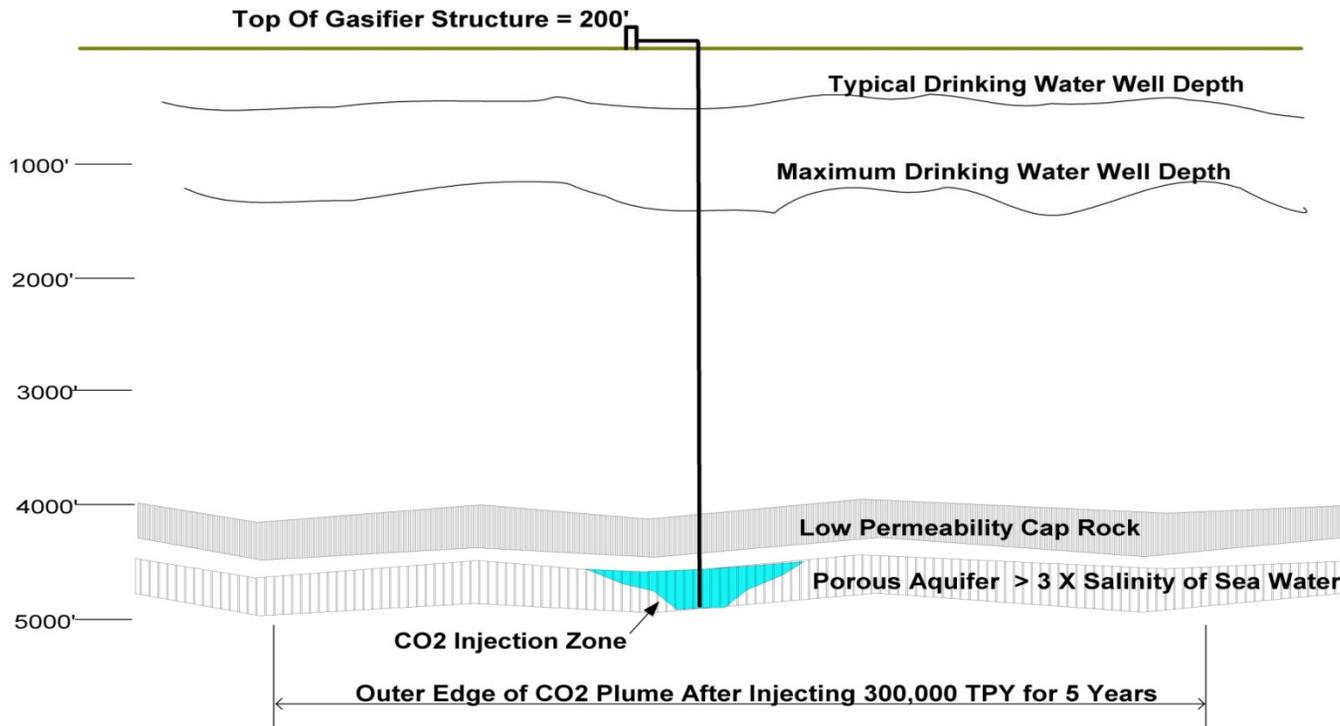


## Project Schedule





## Potential CO<sub>2</sub> Storage at Polk Power Station

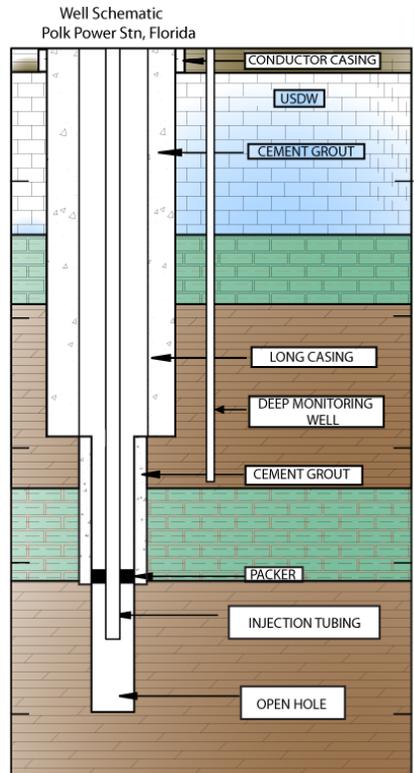
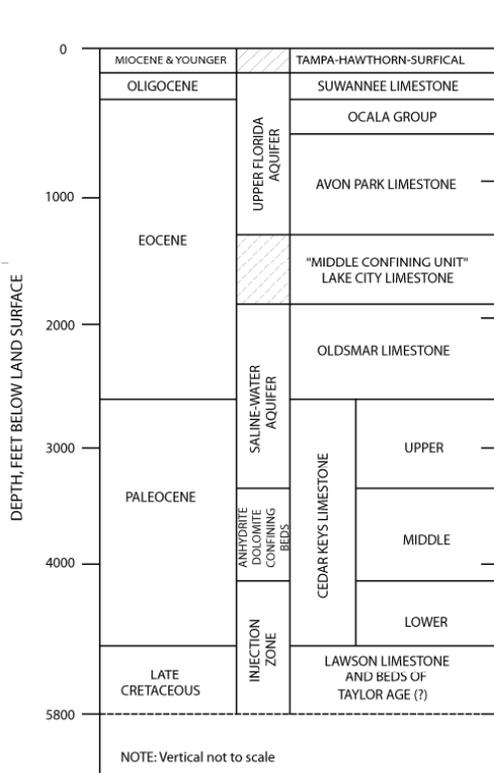


TECO has studied the potential of CO<sub>2</sub> storage at Polk Power Station

- Suitable aquifer exists underneath Polk Power Station
- Size of CO<sub>2</sub> plume would not extend beyond property limits



## Key Critical Design Issues

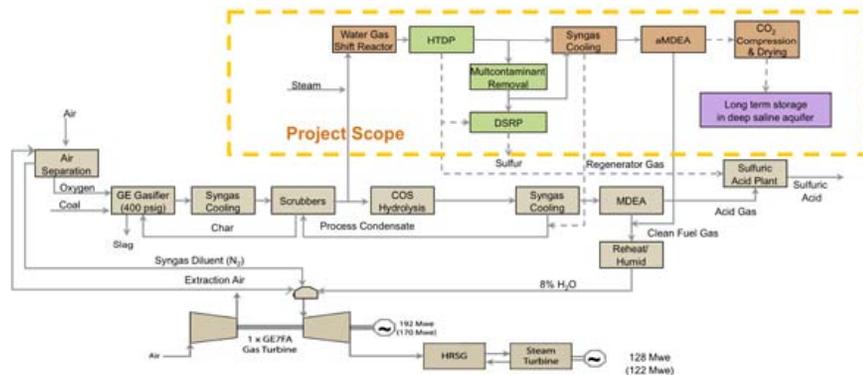


- Permitting for CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration in deep saline aquifer in Florida
- Specification of CO<sub>2</sub> product for sequestration
- Optimization of shift reactor
- Operation of GE 7FA gas turbine on H<sub>2</sub>-rich syngas

# Conclusions



- Integration of warm gas cleanup and aMDEA CO<sub>2</sub> capture enables
  - Lower capital cost and higher thermal efficiency for integrated syngas cleaning and CCS
  - Production of chemical grade syngas or H<sub>2</sub>
  - Production of high purity CO<sub>2</sub> product for sequestration
- Critical project objectives are to mitigate technology risk for
  - Warm gas cleanup
  - CCS
  - Integration with H<sub>2</sub> turbines
  - Integration with high temperature H<sub>2</sub> membranes



## Acknowledgements



**EASTMAN**

- Funding provided by DOE/NETL
- DOE/NETL Technical Team
  - Jenny Tenant
  - Gary Stiegel
  - David Lyons
  - Kanwal Mahajan
  - Sam Tam
  - Pete Rozelle
- Tampa Electric
- Shaw
- BASF
- Eastman Chemical
- Süd Chemie Inc.