

Commercial feasibility of integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC)

Francisco García Peña – ELCOGAS Puertollano IGCC plant





1. The ELCOGAS plant

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Description of the IGCC process

1.3 Operational data

1.4 CO₂ separation and H₂ production

2. Lessons learnt

2.1 What is gasification?

2.2 Engineering plant modifications

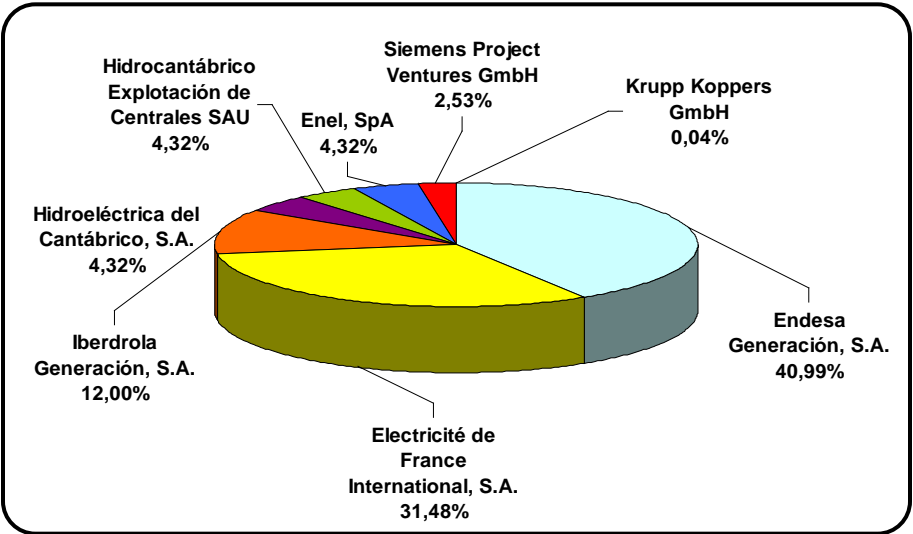
2.3 “Demonstration project”

2.4 CO₂ capture experience



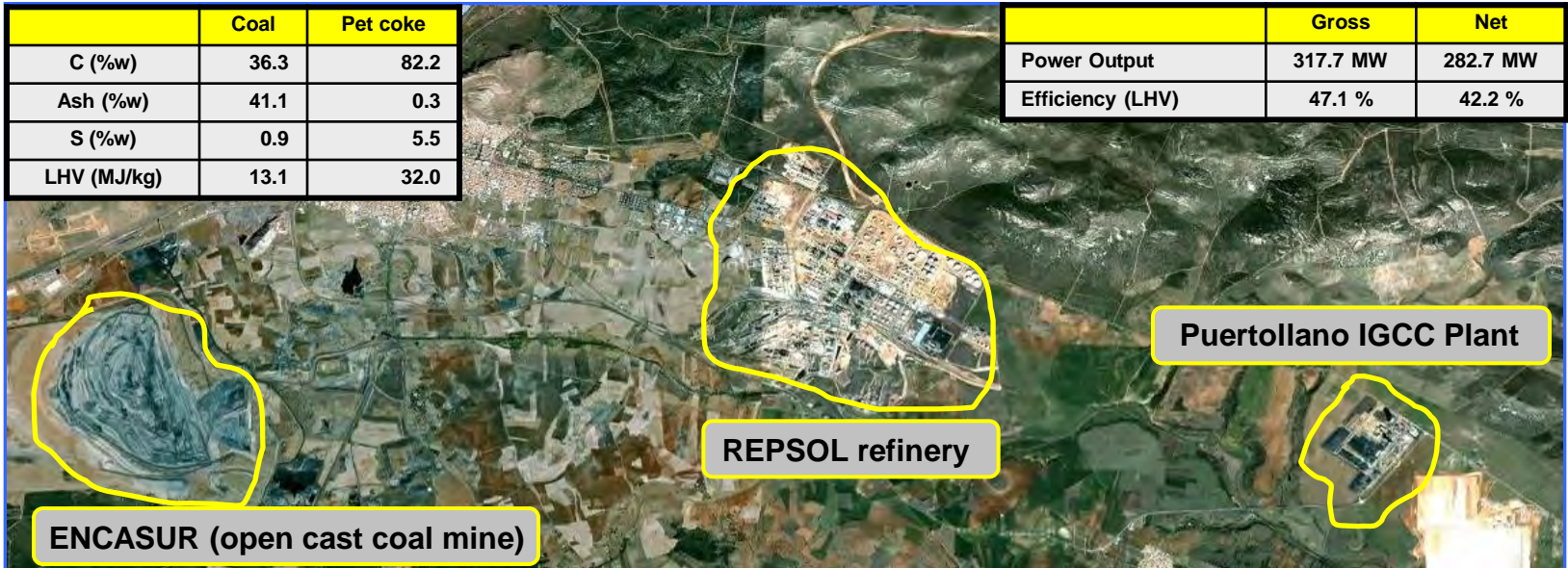
The ELCOGAS company

ELCOGAS is an Spanish company established in April 1992 to undertake the planning, construction, management and operation of a 335 MWe_{ISO} IGCC plant located in Puertollano (Spain)



	Coal	Pet coke
C (%w)	36.3	82.2
Ash (%w)	41.1	0.3
S (%w)	0.9	5.5
LHV (MJ/kg)	13.1	32.0

	Gross	Net
Power Output	317.7 MW	282.7 MW
Efficiency (LHV)	47.1 %	42.2 %





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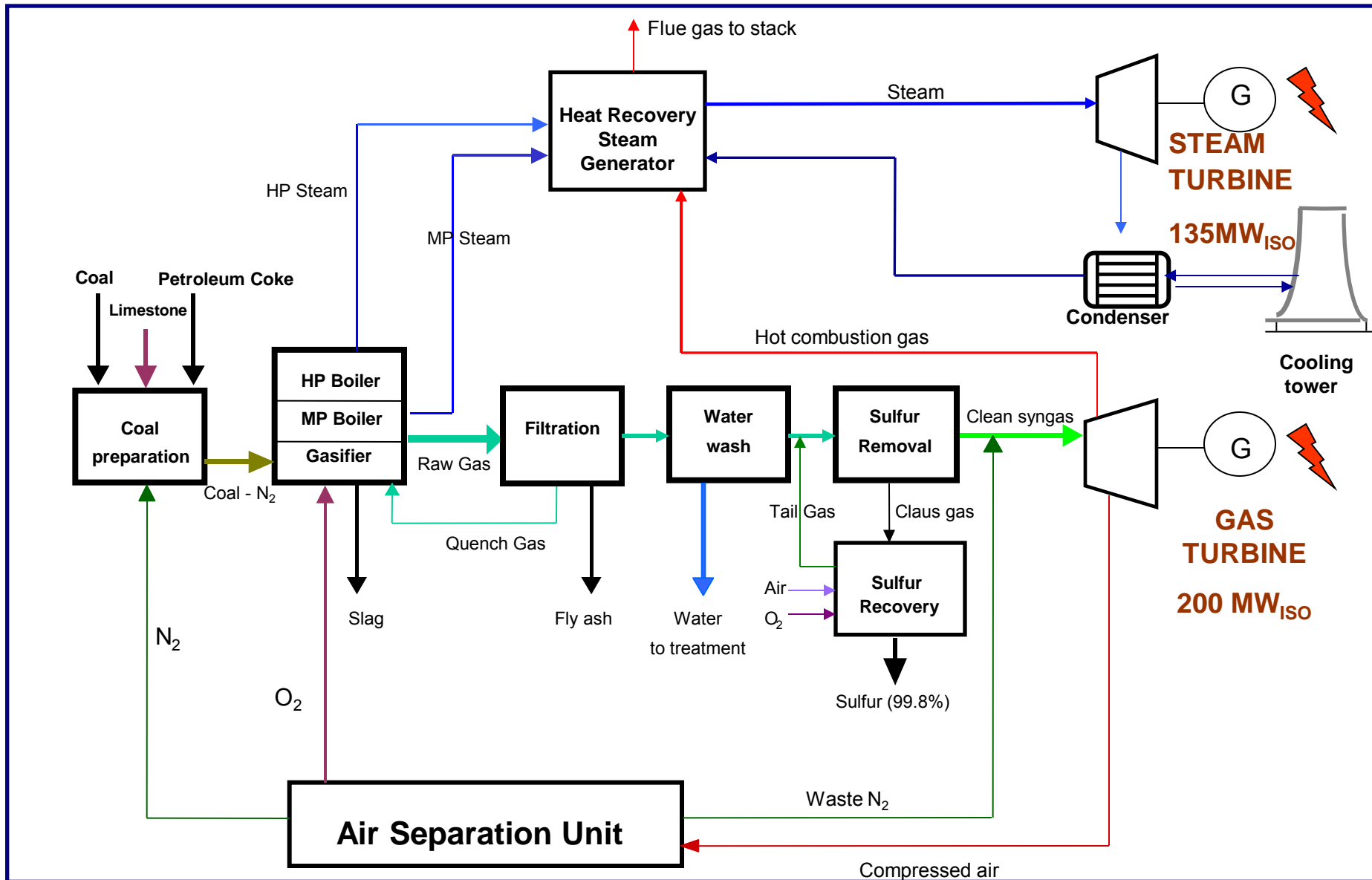
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Description of the IGCC process



Description of the IGCC process

Fuel design values

Fuel design is a mixture 50/50 of coal/coke which now is 45/55. Moreover some tests with biomass were undertaken (meat bone meal, grape seed meal, olive oil waste).

Fuel

	COAL	PET COKE	FUEL MIX (50:50)
Moisture (%w)	11.8	7.00	9.40
Ash (%w)	41.10	0.26	20.68
C (%w)	36.27	82.21	59.21
H (%w)	2.48	3.11	2.80
N (%w)	0.81	1.90	1.36
O (%w)	6.62	0.02	3.32
S (%w)	0.93	5.50	3.21
LHV (MJ/kg)	13.10	31.99	22.55

Syngas composition

RAW GAS			CLEAN GAS		
	Real average	Design		Real average	Design
CO (%)	59.26	61.25	CO (%)	59.30	60.51
H ₂ (%)	21.44	22.33	H ₂ (%)	21.95	22.08
CO ₂ (%)	2.84	3.70	CO ₂ (%)	2.41	3.87
N ₂ (%)	13.32	10.50	N ₂ (%)	14.76	12.5
Ar (%)	0.90	1.02	Ar (%)	1.18	1.03
H ₂ S (%)	0.81	1.01	H ₂ S (ppmv)	3	6
COS (%)	0.19	0.17	COS (ppmv)	9	6
HCN (ppmv)	23	38	HCN (ppmv)	-	3



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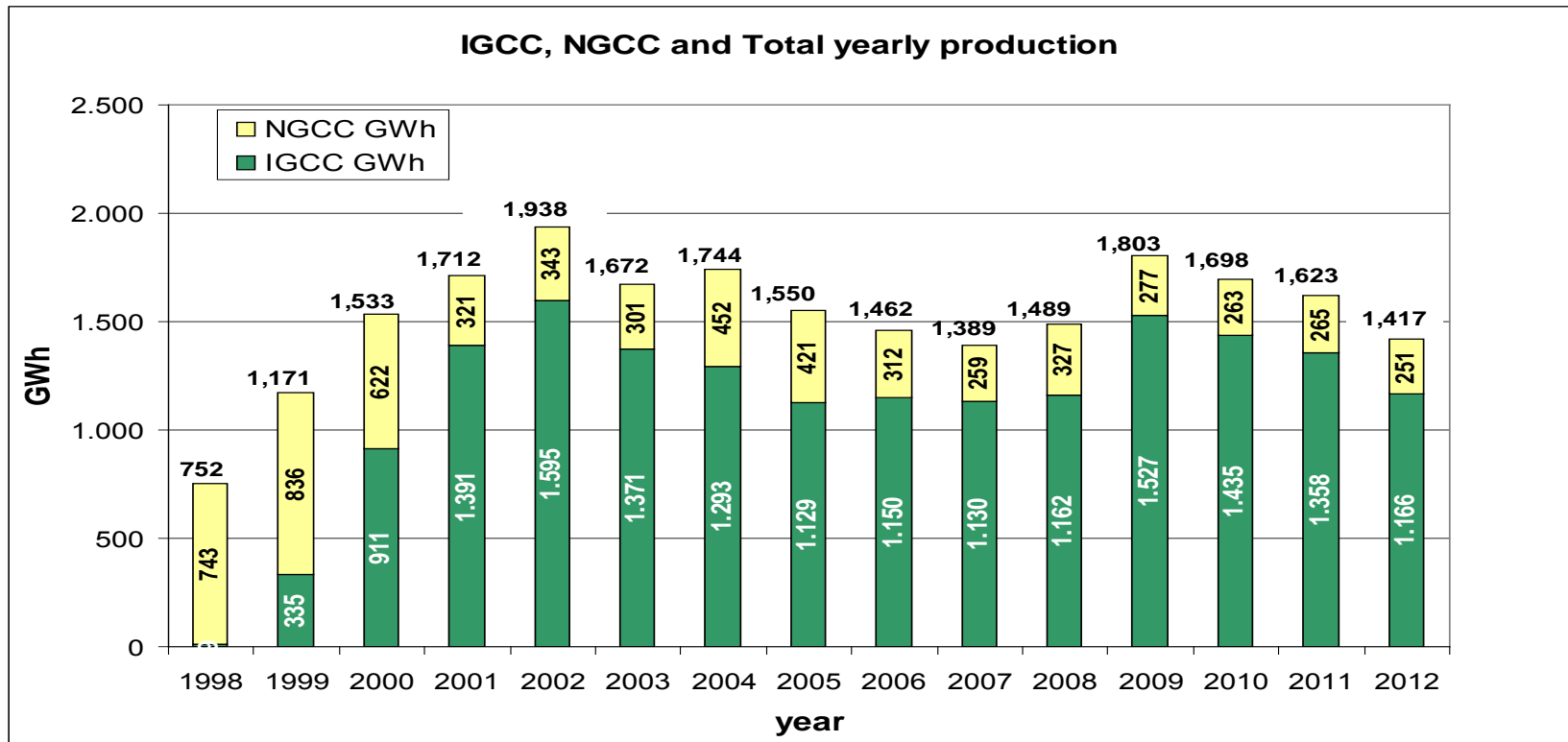
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Operational data: Annual energy production



1st 5 years: Learning curve

2003: Major overhaul Gas Turbine findings

2004 & 2005: Gas turbine main generation transformer isolation fault

2006: Gas turbine major overhaul & candle fly ash filters crisis

2007 & 2008: ASU WN₂ compressor coupling fault and repair MAN TURBO

2010: No operation due to non-profitable electricity price (30-40 days).

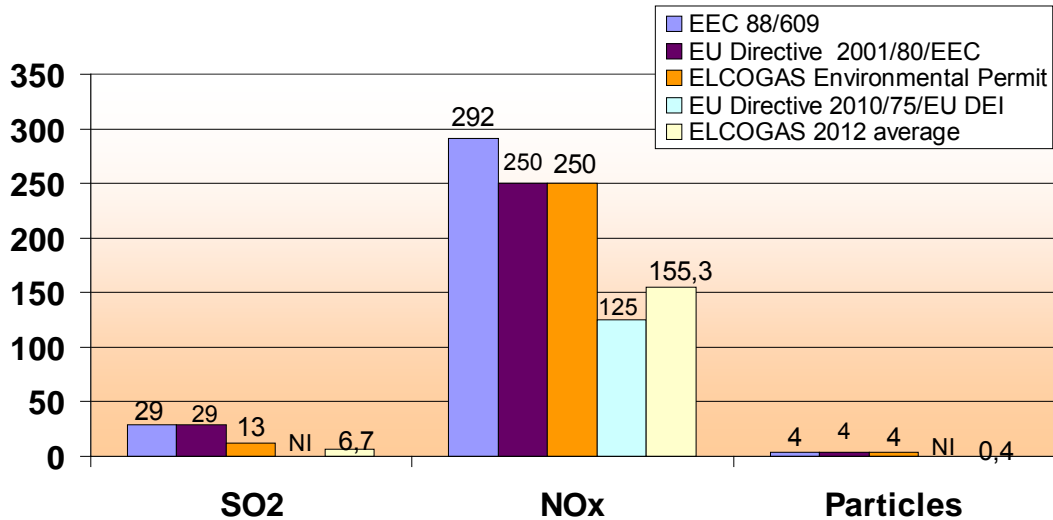
2011: 100,000 EOH Major Overhaul

2012: **1,498 hours in stand-by due to regulatory restrictions**



Operational data: Emissions 2012

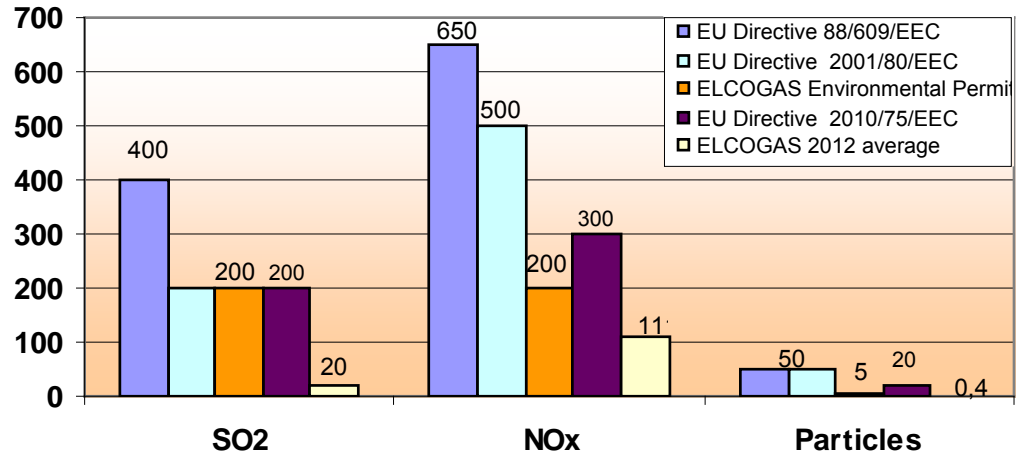
Natural gas (mg/Nm³ at 6% O₂ dry)



Natural gas (NGCC)

Coal gas (mg/Nm³ at 6% O₂ dry)

Coal gas (IGCC)



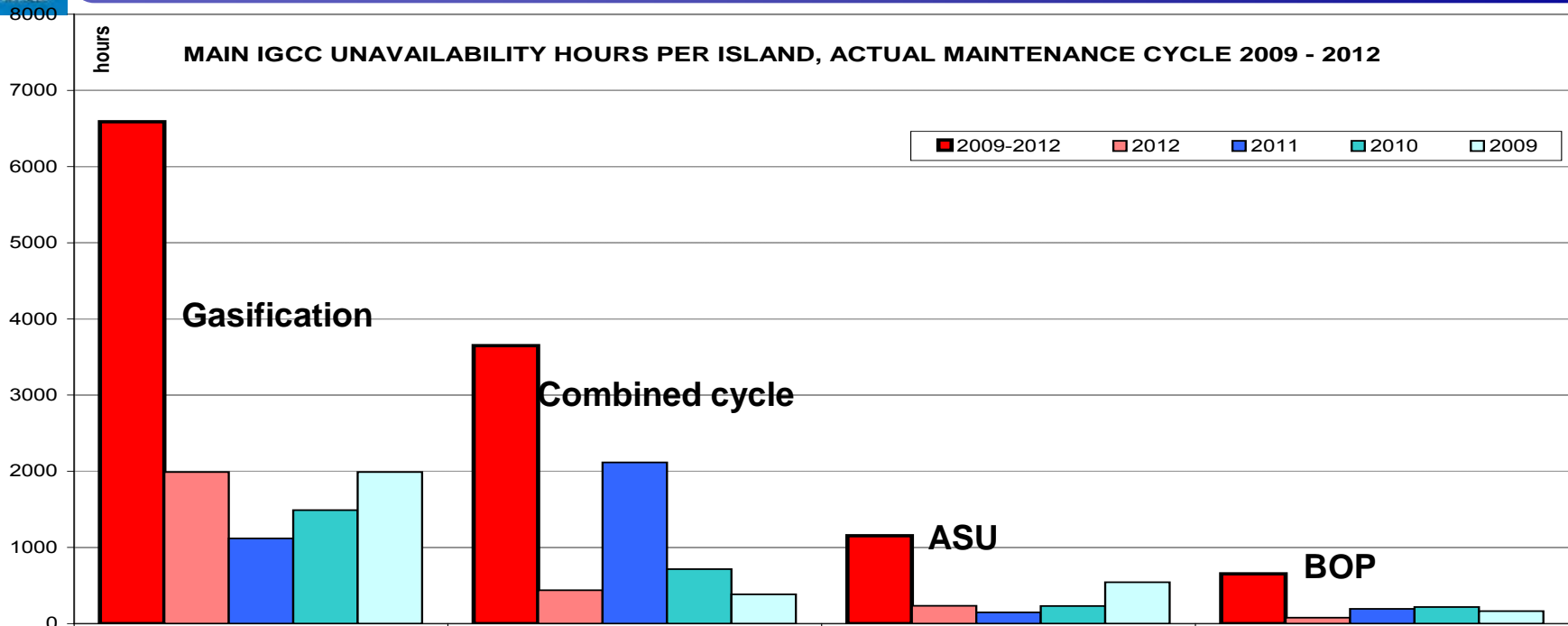
ELCOGAS power plant emissions in NGCC & IGCC modes

Operational data: Variable Cost

Fuel mode	Fuel	Consume (GJ _{PCS})	Production (GWh)	Heat rate (GJ _{PCS} /GWh)	Fuel cost (€/GJ _{PCS})	Partial cost (€/MWh)	Total cost (€/MWh)
GT	Natural gas	59,987	2.891	20,748	10.46	216.98	216.98
NGCC	Natural gas	249,495	22.154	11,262	10.46	117.77	117.77
NGCC + ASU	Natural gas	1,854,675	155.148	11,954	10.46	125.01	125.01
NGCC+ASU+ Gasifier (by flare)	Natural gas	351,147	33.373	10,522	10.46	110.03	128.69
	Coal	67,459		2,021	3.49	7.05	
	Petocke	195,947		5,871	1.98	11.61	
IGCC	NG auxiliar consumption	257,700	992.811	260	10.46	2.71	26.30
	Coal	2,536,891		2,555	3.49	8.91	
	Petocke	7,368,734		7,422	1.98	14.67	

Note: Net energy variable costs (average 2012)

Unavailability in 4 years maintenance cycle (2009 – 2012)



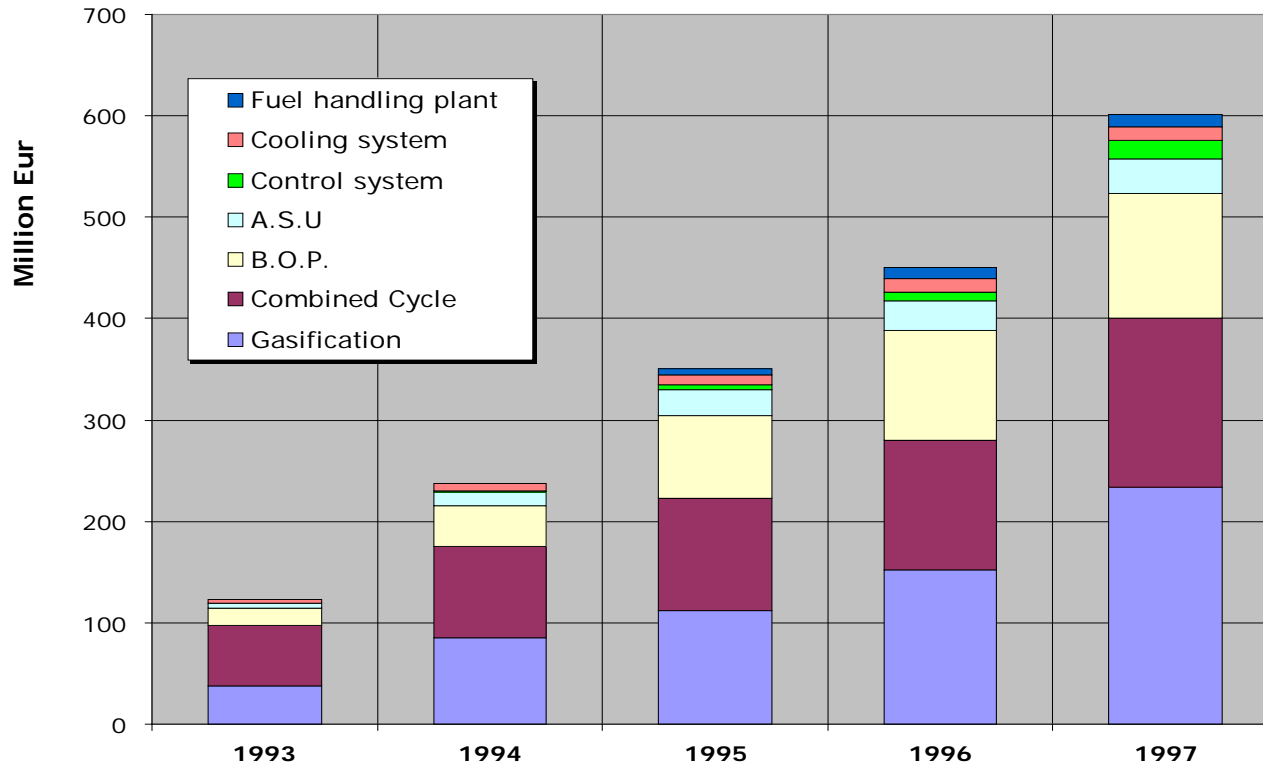
Technology at demonstration state

- ✘ First four large coal-based plants (USA & EU, 1994 - 1998) show 60-80% of IGCC availability (> 90 % considering auxiliary fuel)
- ✘ Main unavailability causes related with its maturity lack :
 - ✘ Auxiliary system design: solid handling, downtime corrosion, ceramic filters, materials and procedures
 - ✘ Performance of last generation turbines with syngas or natural gas
 - ✘ Excessive integration between units. High dependence and start-up delay
 - ✘ More complex process compared to other coal-based plants. Learning is necessary. IGCC power plants using petroleum wastes show higher availability than 92%



Operational data: Costs

ACCUMULATED INVESTMENT COST COSTS:



REPRESENTATIVE YEAR (2008) OPERATING COSTS,

WITHOUT FINANCIAL COSTS: Total: **83.602 K€ (57.90 €/MWh)**

□ Fixed costs:

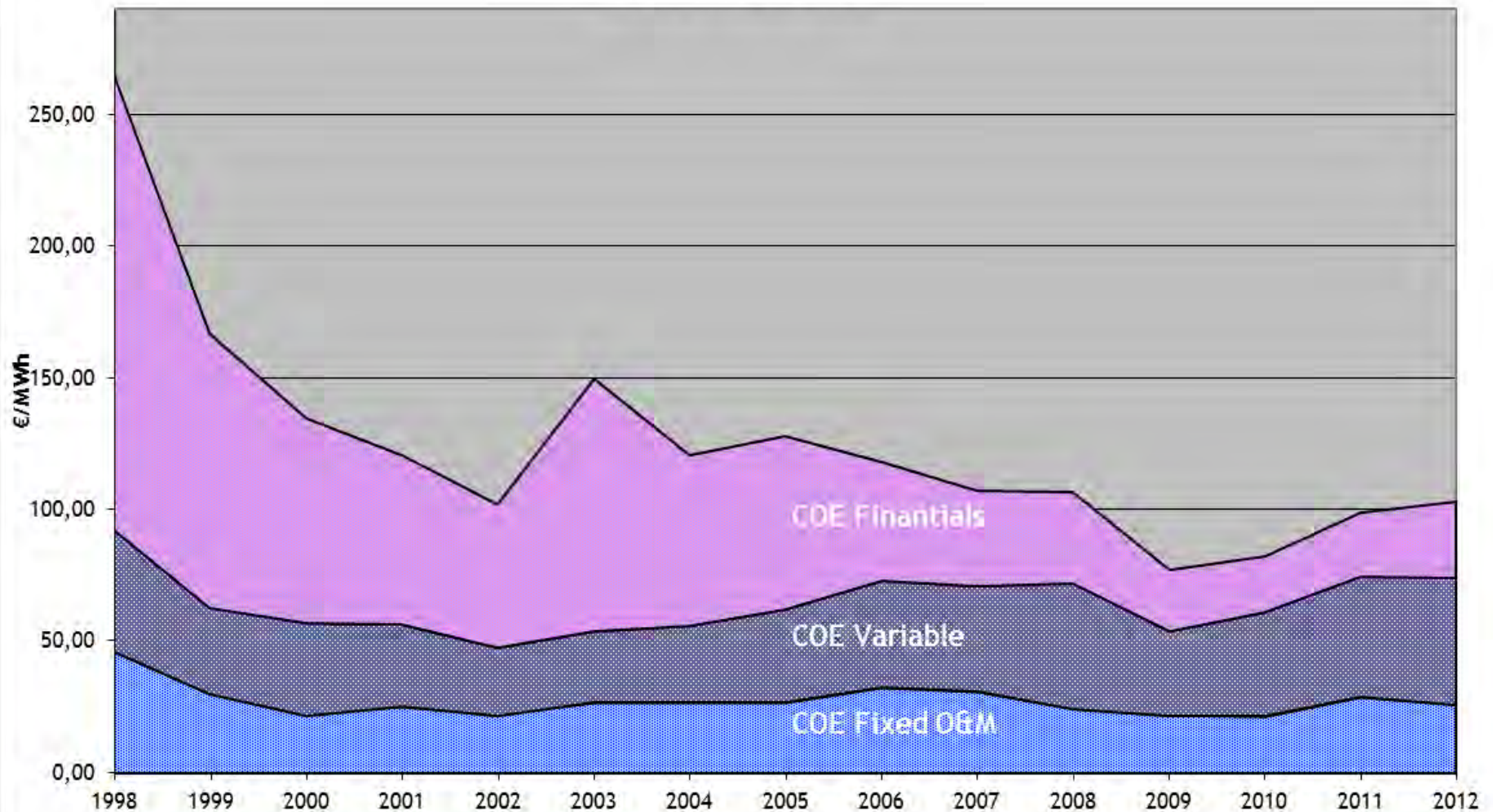
▪ Total: 29.441 K€ (20.39 €/MWh)

□ Variable costs:

▪ Fuels: 54.276 K€ (37.59 €/MWh)

Cost Of Electricity €/MWh

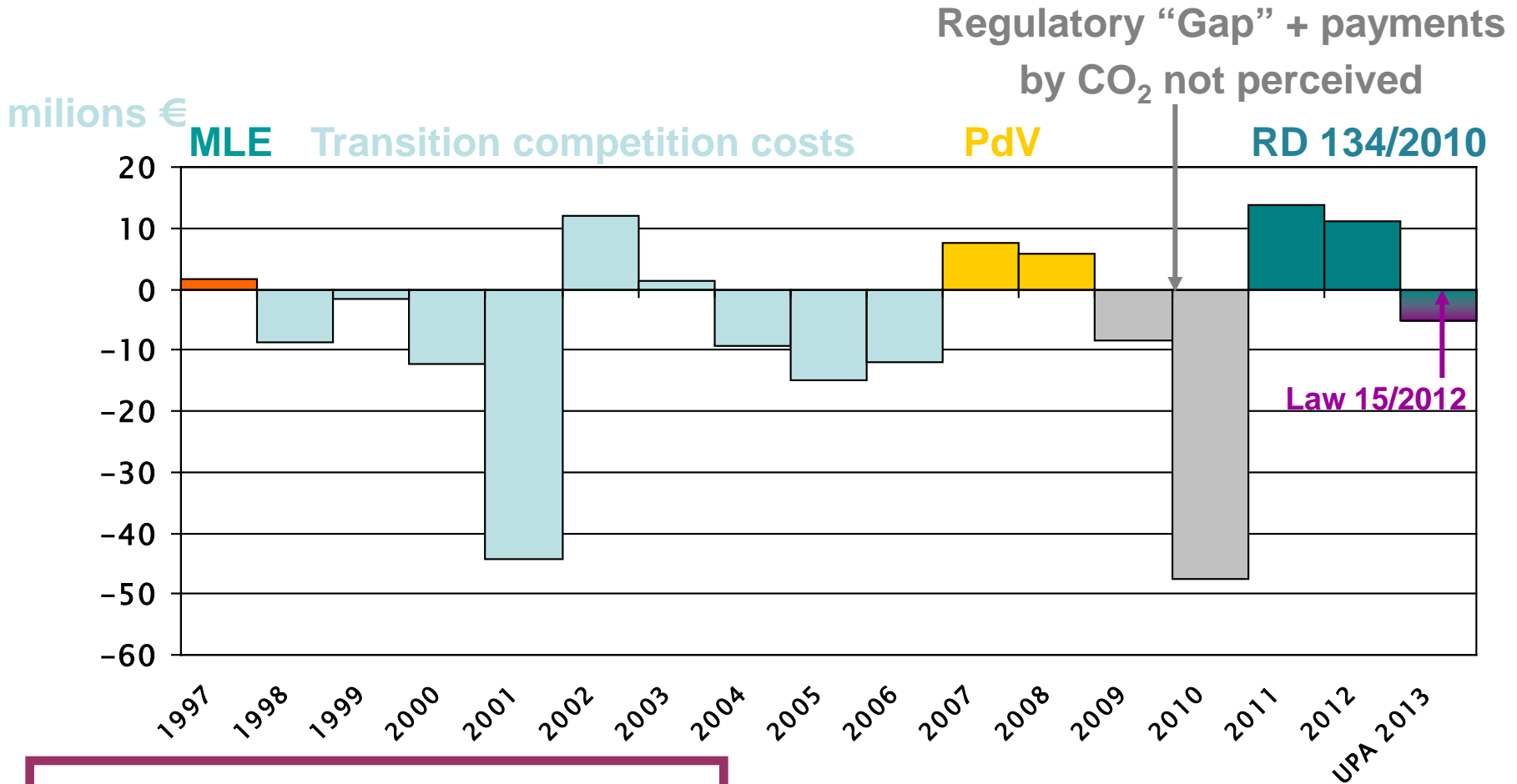
TOTAL COE Euros 2012





Operational data: Economic results

Benefit or lost before taxes, is directly related to the regulatory framework of each time.



Σ Losses 110,7 millions €



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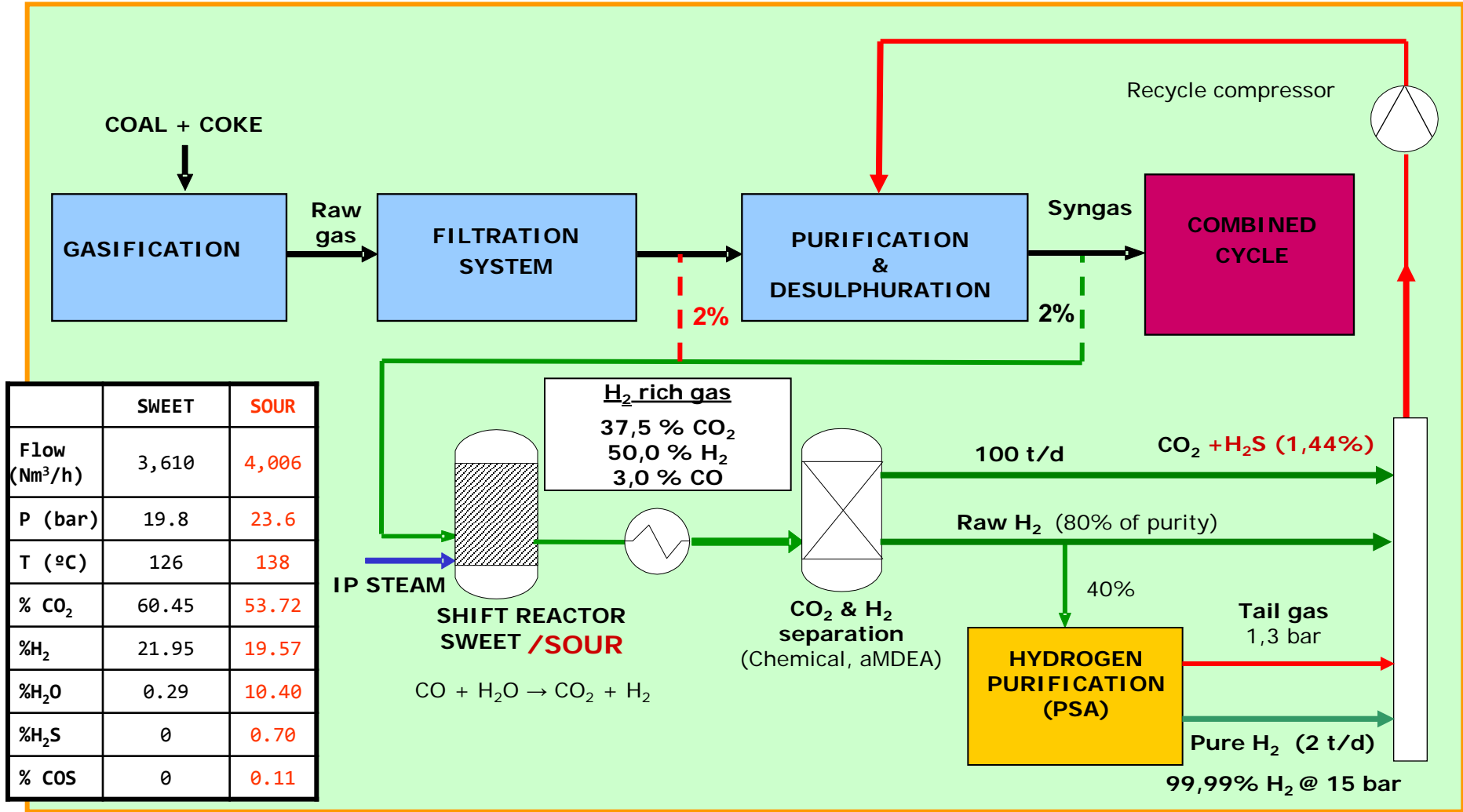
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CO₂ separation and H₂ production



	SWEET	SOUR
Flow (Nm ³ /h)	3,610	4,006
P (bar)	19.8	23.6
T (°C)	126	138
% CO ₂	60.45	53.72
%H ₂	21.95	19.57
%H ₂ O	0.29	10.40
%H ₂ S	0	0.70
% COS	0	0.11



CO₂ capture & H₂ production pilot plant





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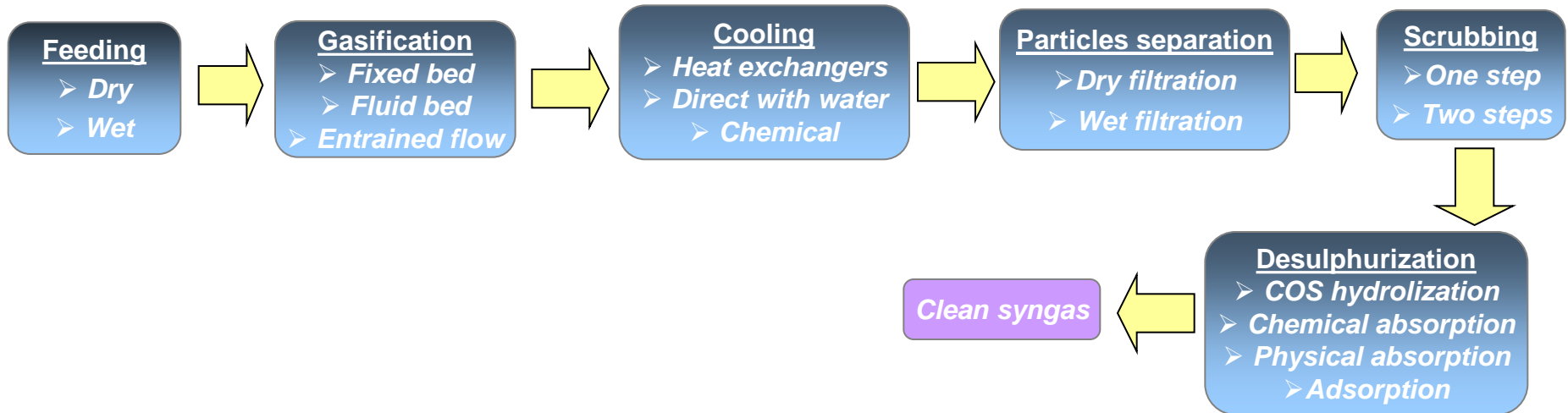
Gasification itself is not the core neither the root of the project nor plant problematic. It is the design, detailed design, of the auxiliary systems.

Each plant is different because they depend on:

- Available raw fuel
- Chosen gasifier technology
- Expected use of syngas
- Environmental regulations

So Engineering & O&M expertise are crucial

➤ Syngas production by gasification. Processes



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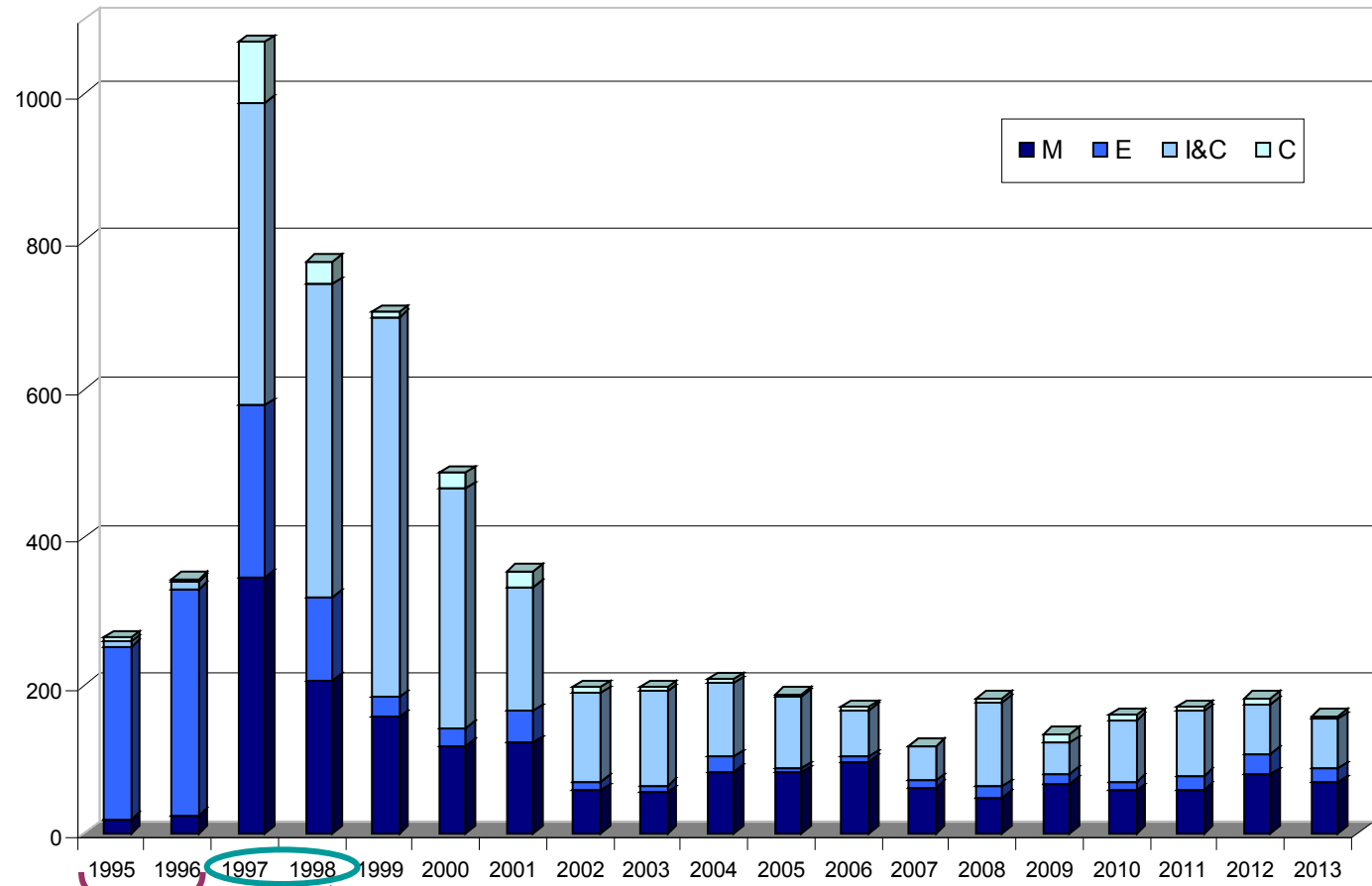
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Engineering plant modifications

ANNUAL EVOLUTION OF APPROVED DESIGN CHANGES



Commissioning of BOP & CCNG

Commissioning of ASU & Gasification and CCwSG



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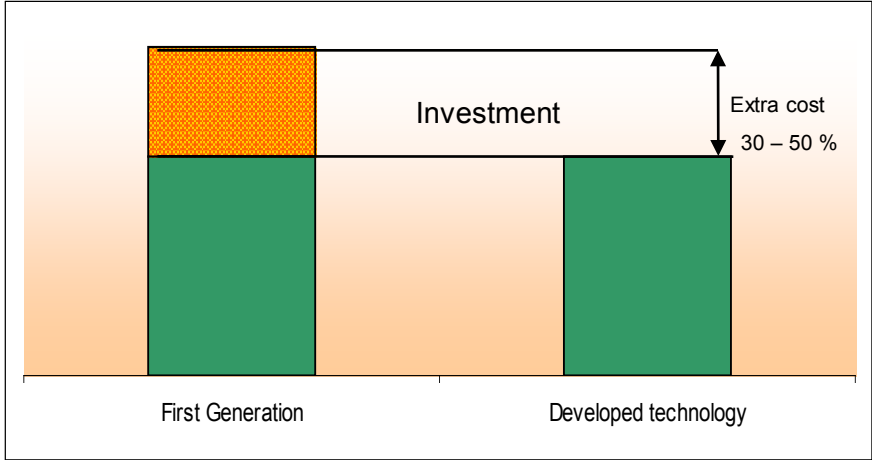
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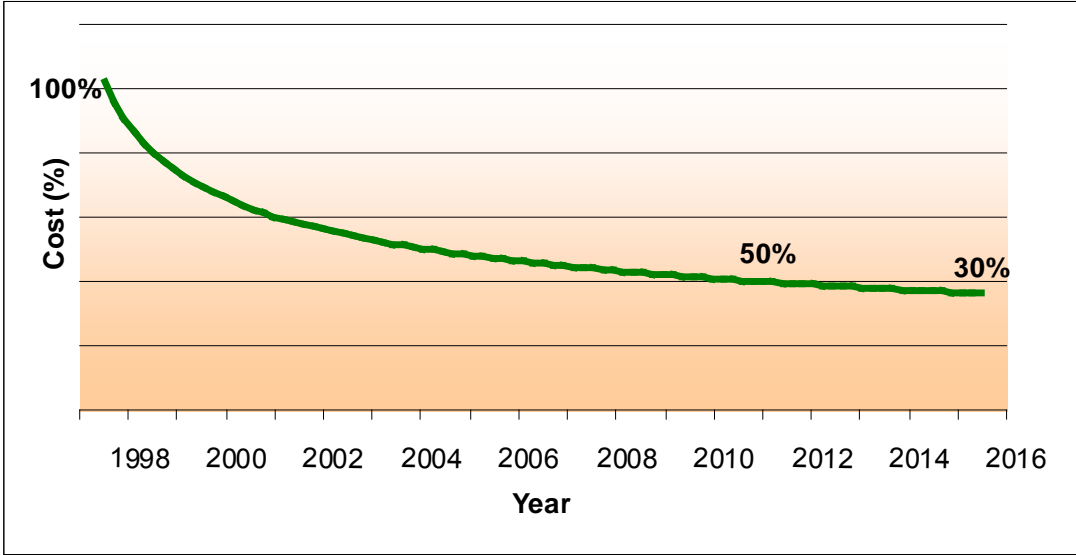
“DEMONSTRATION PROJECT”

Investment costs at ELCOGAS. Learning



REGULATORY SUPPORT is essential in technology demonstration project at commercial scale

Total production cost





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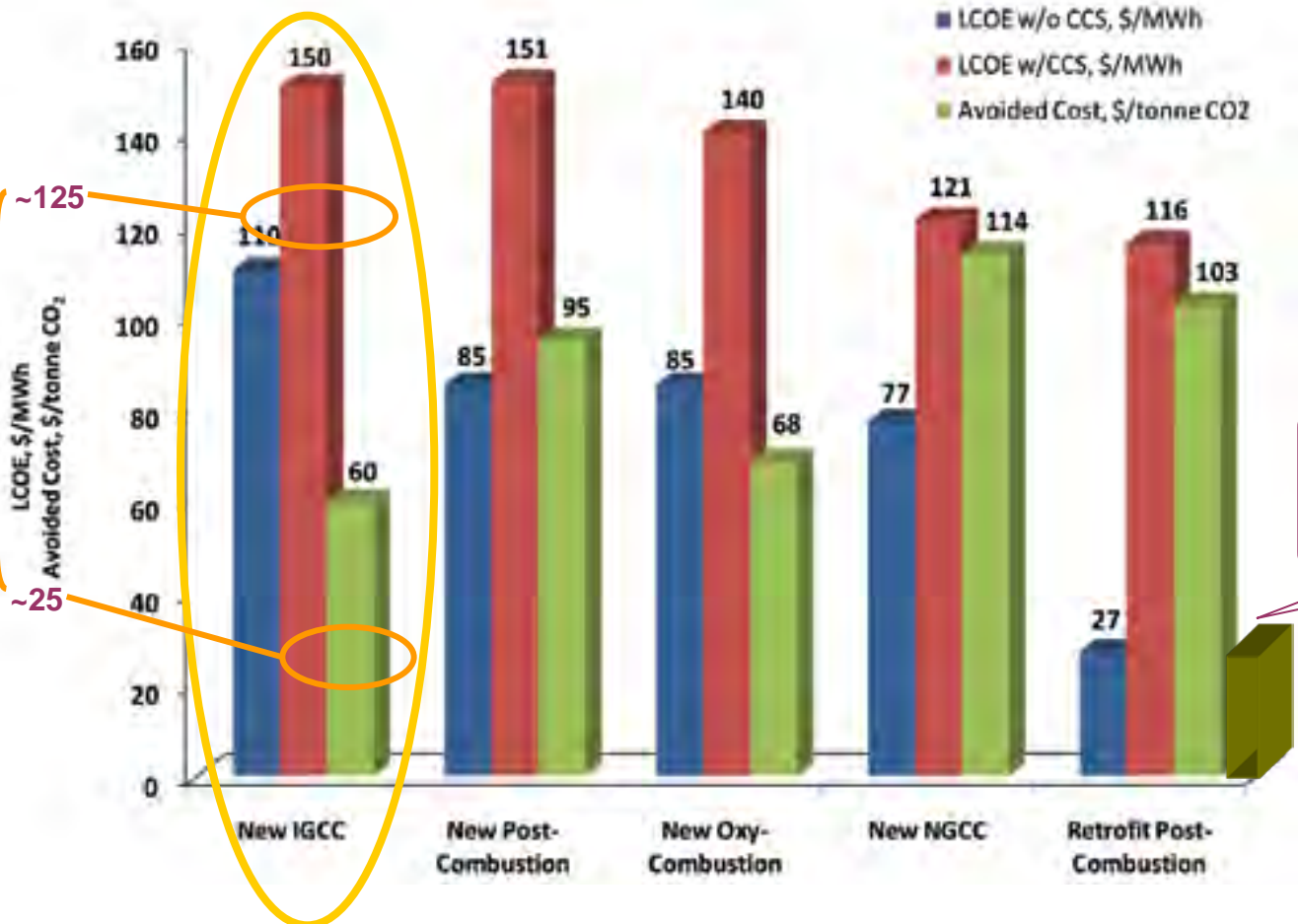
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Real experience at ELCOGAS: Pilot plant

Comparison between costs of CO₂ capture technologies



With acid CO₂ capture & current status of technology

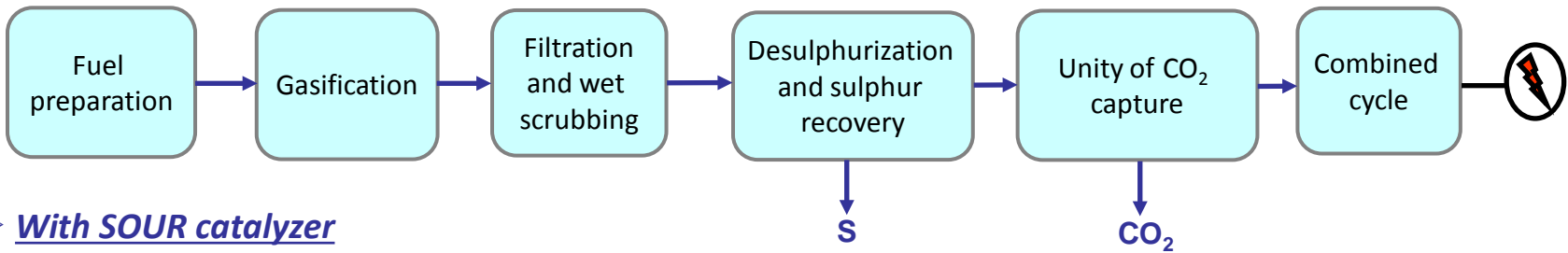
~125
~25

30 for ELCOGAS retrofitting

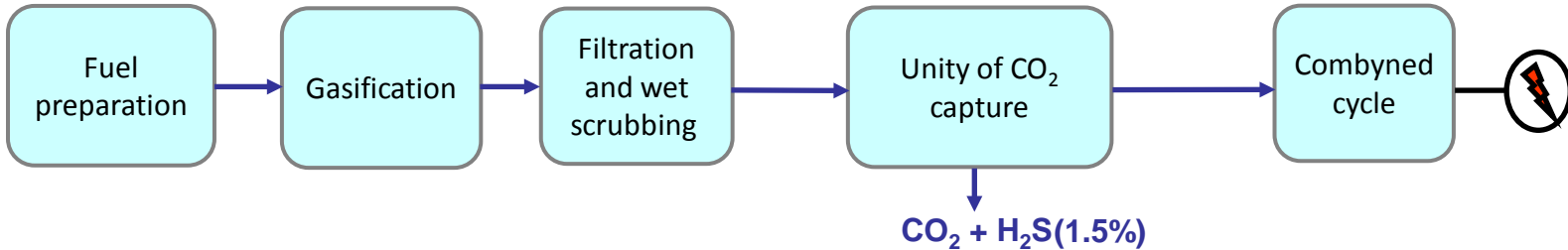
Source: DOE/NETL CCS RD&D ROADMAP (December 2010)

CO₂ capture in IGCC

➤ With SWEET catalyzer



➤ With SOUR catalyzer



Based on our CO₂ capture pilot plant, we have scaled the cost of a CO₂ capture unit at scale 1:1 about 350 M€ Approximately that is the cost of the desulphurization and sulphur recovery unit in an IGCC w/o CO₂ capture.

By installing an IGCC with CO₂ acid capture to store or use CO₂ together with ~1.5% H₂S, the investment costs are similar w/o CO₂ capture. And the only penalty is the decreasing efficiency: From 42 —————> 33% currently

and from 50 —————> 44% near future



TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION POWER PLANT
AT COMMERCIAL SCALE REQUIRES A LONG TERM
REGULATORY FRAME

IGCC WITH OR WITHOUT CCS IS A PROMISING
TECHNOLOGY WITH **MINIMUM** VARIABLE COSTS AND
BEST ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

FOLLOWING GENERATION MUST **LEARN** FROM
EXISTING PLANTS

MAIN **BURDEN** FOR DEPLOYMENT: HIGH INVESTMENT
REQUIRES LONG TERM **REGULATORY** FRAME

Commercial feasibility of integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC)

Francisco García Peña – ELCOGAS Puertollano IGCC plant

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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