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The Role of Post Combustion Capture in Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Australian Power Generators

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Presented by John Carras

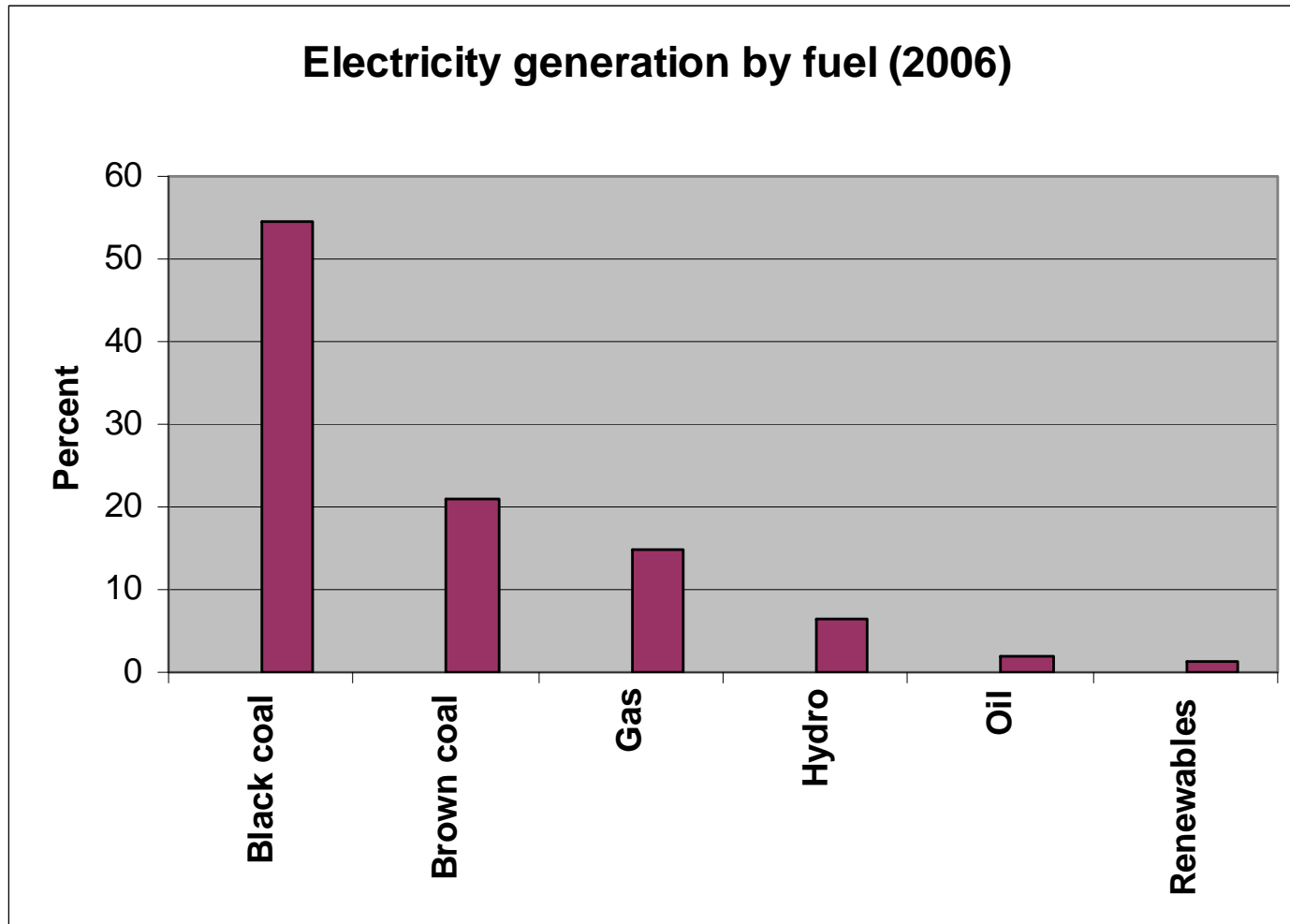
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Overview

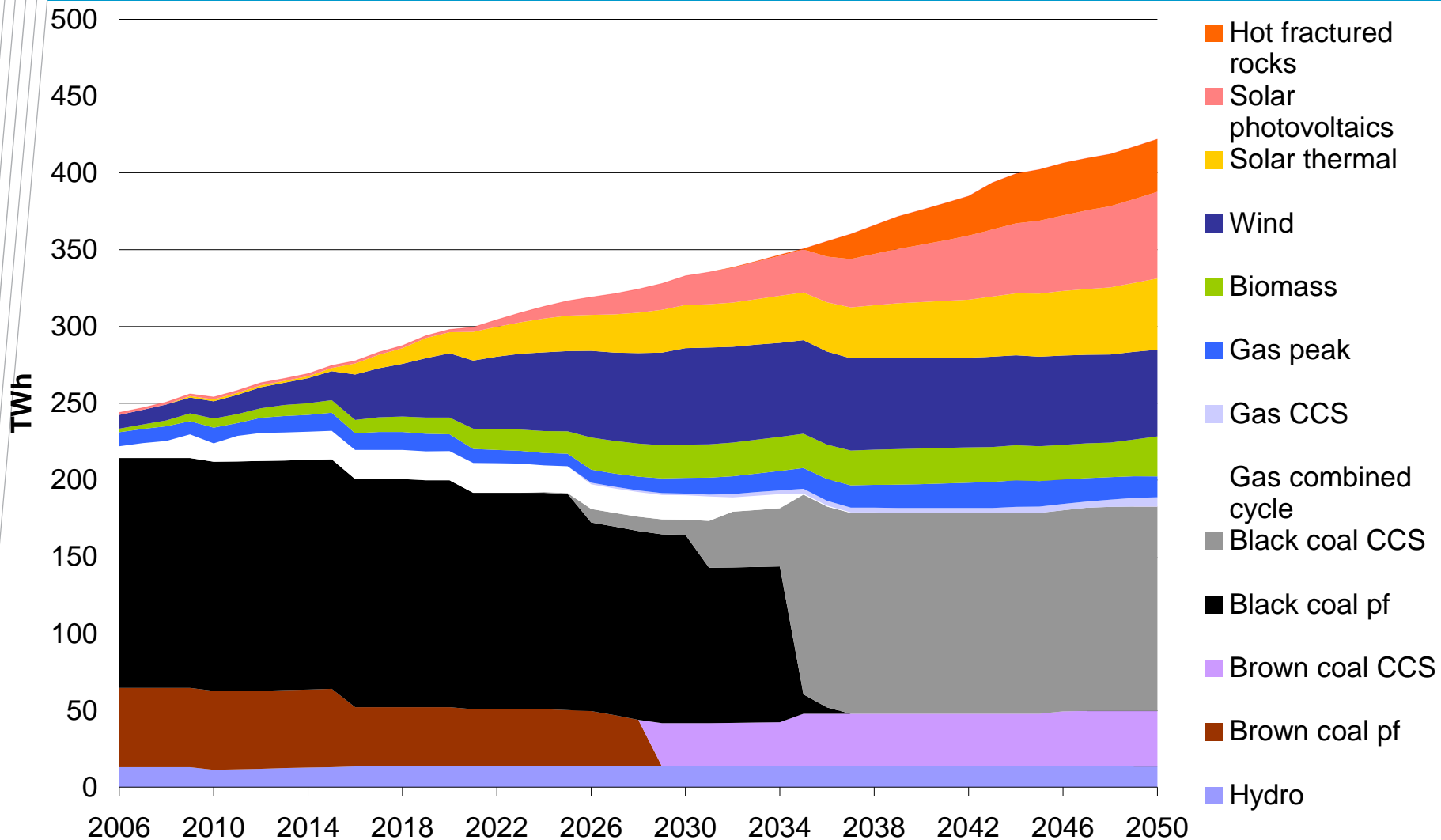
- PCC in Australia
 - The Need
 - The Benefits
 - The Issues
- PCC programme at CSIRO
 - Overview
 - Pilot plant activities
- Next steps

Electricity supply by fuel in Australia



From DRET

Electricity generation technology share (CPRS-5)

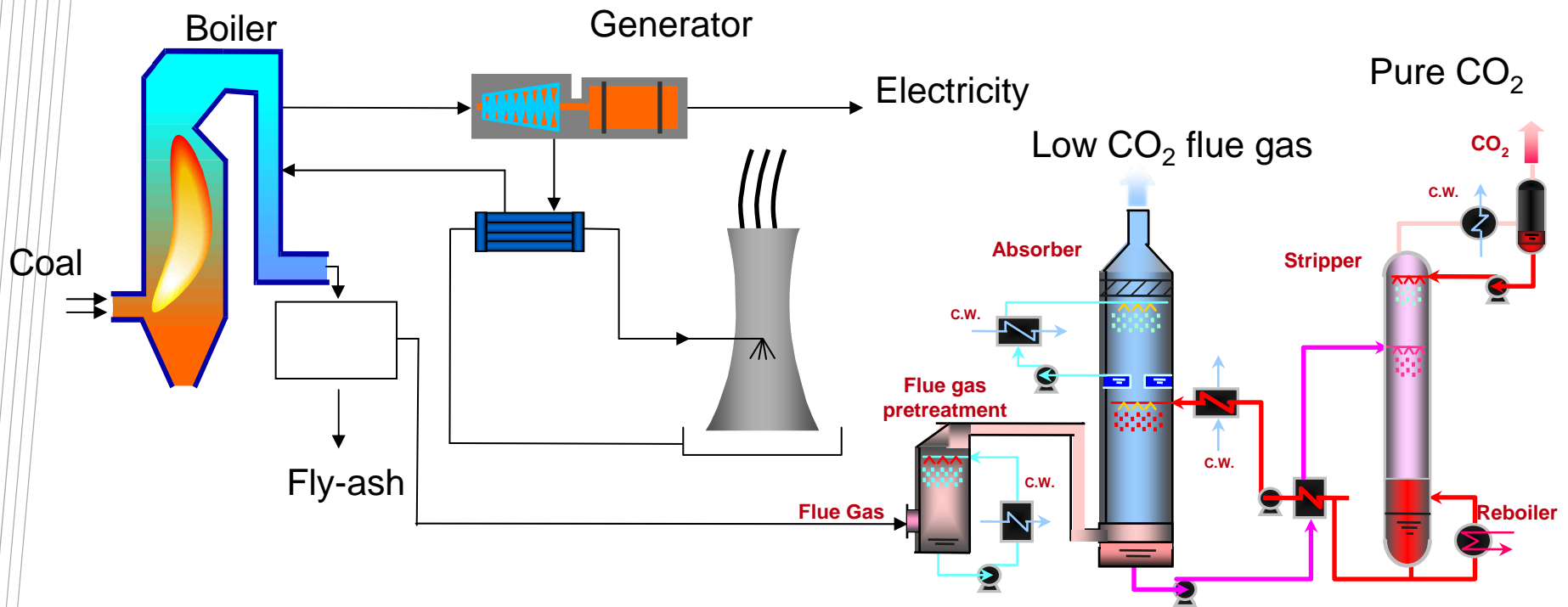


Source: Graham (CSIRO)

PCC in Australia

- Potential for substantial impact on very high GHG intensity of nations with a heavy reliance on coal for power generation
- Offers ultimate long-term objective of near-zero CO₂-emissions
- Addresses the risk of having major stranded generation assets (if a high cost is applied to carbon emissions)
- PCC potentially offers cost competitive route to low GHG emission electricity from coal for existing and new power stations

PF Power Plant with Post Combustion Capture



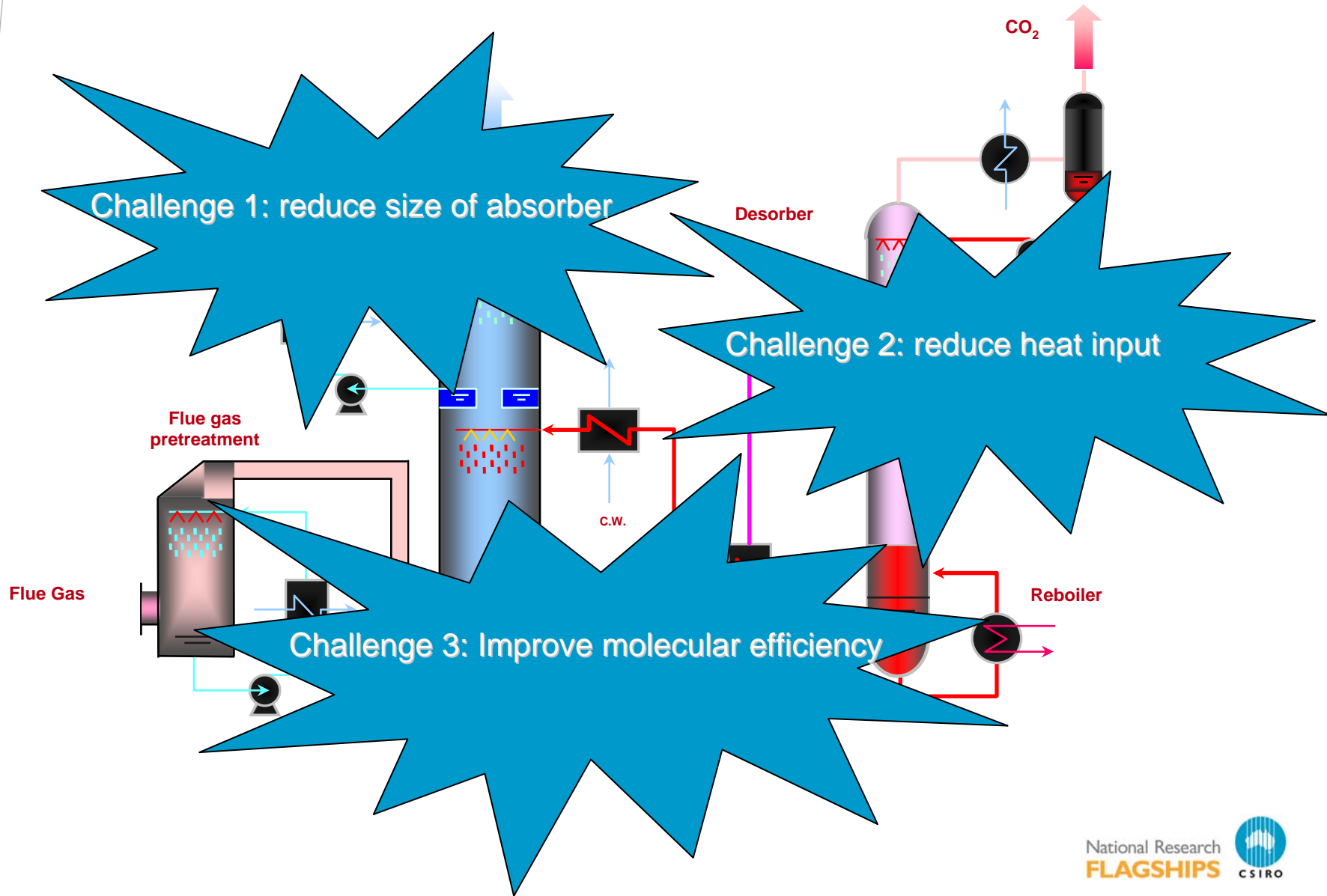
Benefits of PCC

- End of pipe technology which can be integrated into existing power stations
- Allows for retention of existing corporate knowledge in the safe and efficient operation of coal fired power stations.
- Modular design allows for staged implementation in line with emission reduction targets.
- Allows for variable CO₂ removal thus enabling the power stations output to be varied to accommodate network demand and market conditions.

Known issues with PCC

- High capture cost
- Electricity cost increase
- Loss of generation efficiency
- Not demonstrated in integrated power plants scale
- Conventional process sensitive to O₂, SO_x and other flue gas constituents
- Large increase in cooling water requirement

Three main challenges for PCC



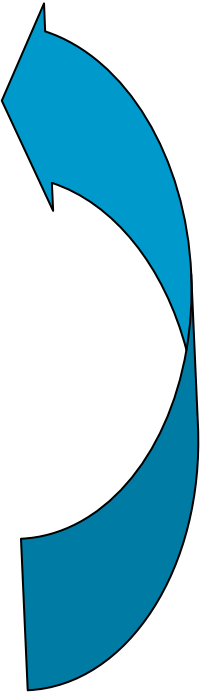
Integrated CSIRO PCC R&D Programme



Pilot plant programme (Learning by doing)

- Hands-on experience for future operators
- Identification of operational issues and requirements
- Testing of existing and new technologies under real conditions

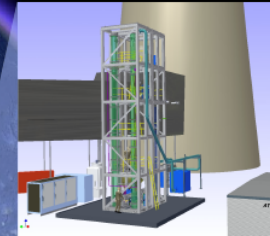
Lab research programme (Learning by searching)

- Support to pilot plant operation and interpretation of results
 - Develop novel solvents and solvent systems which result in lower costs for capture
 - Addressing Australian specifics (flue gases, water)
- 

PCC Pilot Plant Locations



Gaobeidian
Power Station,
Beijing
(Operational)



Tarong Power
Station, QLD
(Design phase)



Munmorah Power
Station, NSW
(Operational)



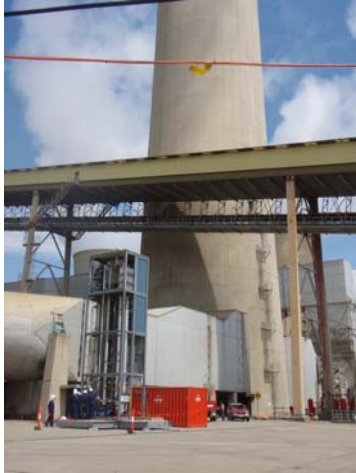
Loy Yang Power
Station, VIC
(Operational)

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image © 2009 TerraMetrics
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© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image
1°04'23.33" N 133°44'27.95" E

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Established Pilot Plants



Latrobe Valley Post Combustion Project

- ETIS support
- Loy Yang Power Station
- Lignite
- Amine based
- No FGD/DeNox



- APP support
- Gaobeidian Power Station
- Black coal
- Amine based
- FGD/DeNox installed

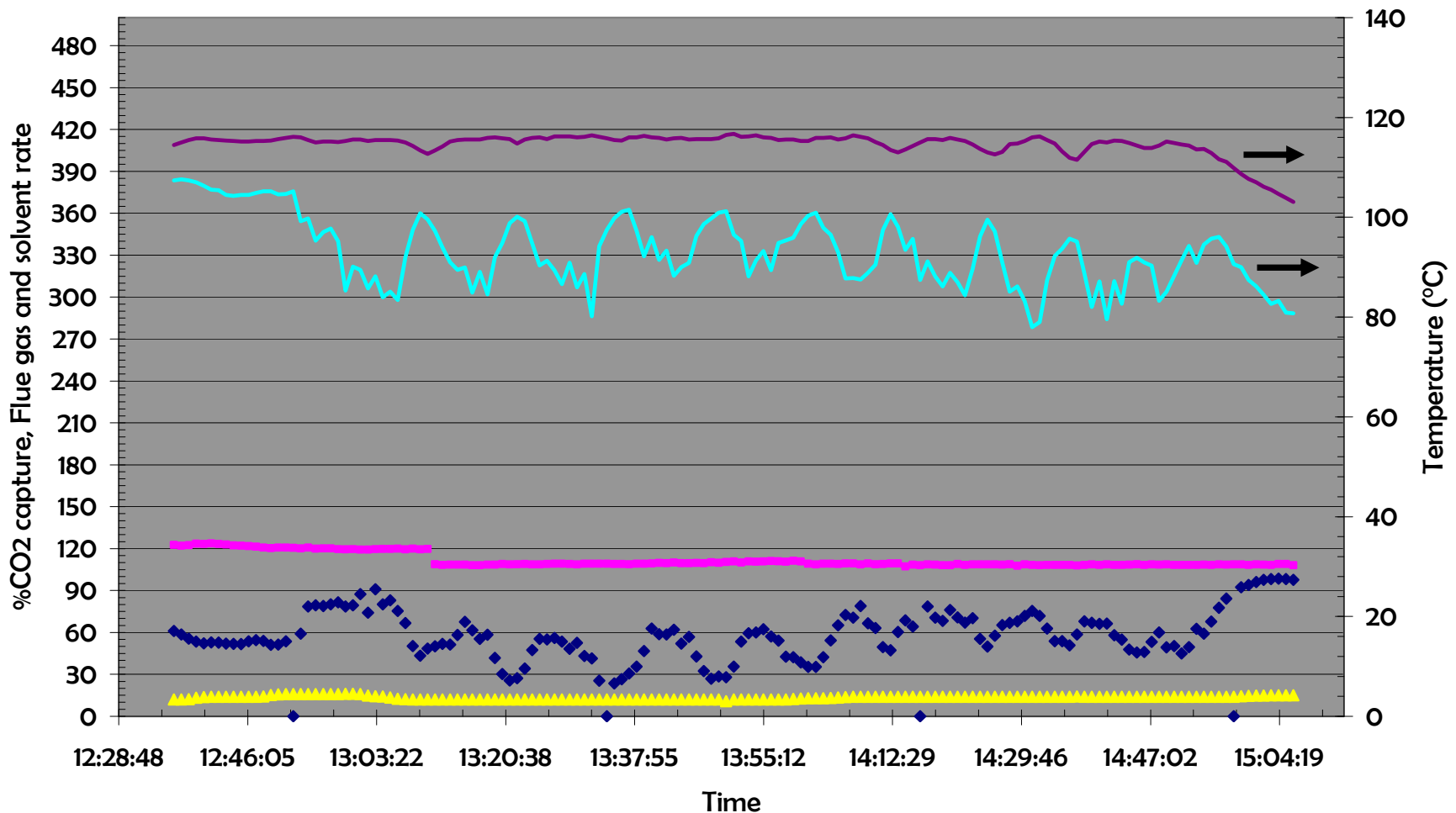
- APP support
- Munmorah Power Station
- Black coal
- Ammonia based
- No FGD/DeNox

General scope of pilot plant experiments

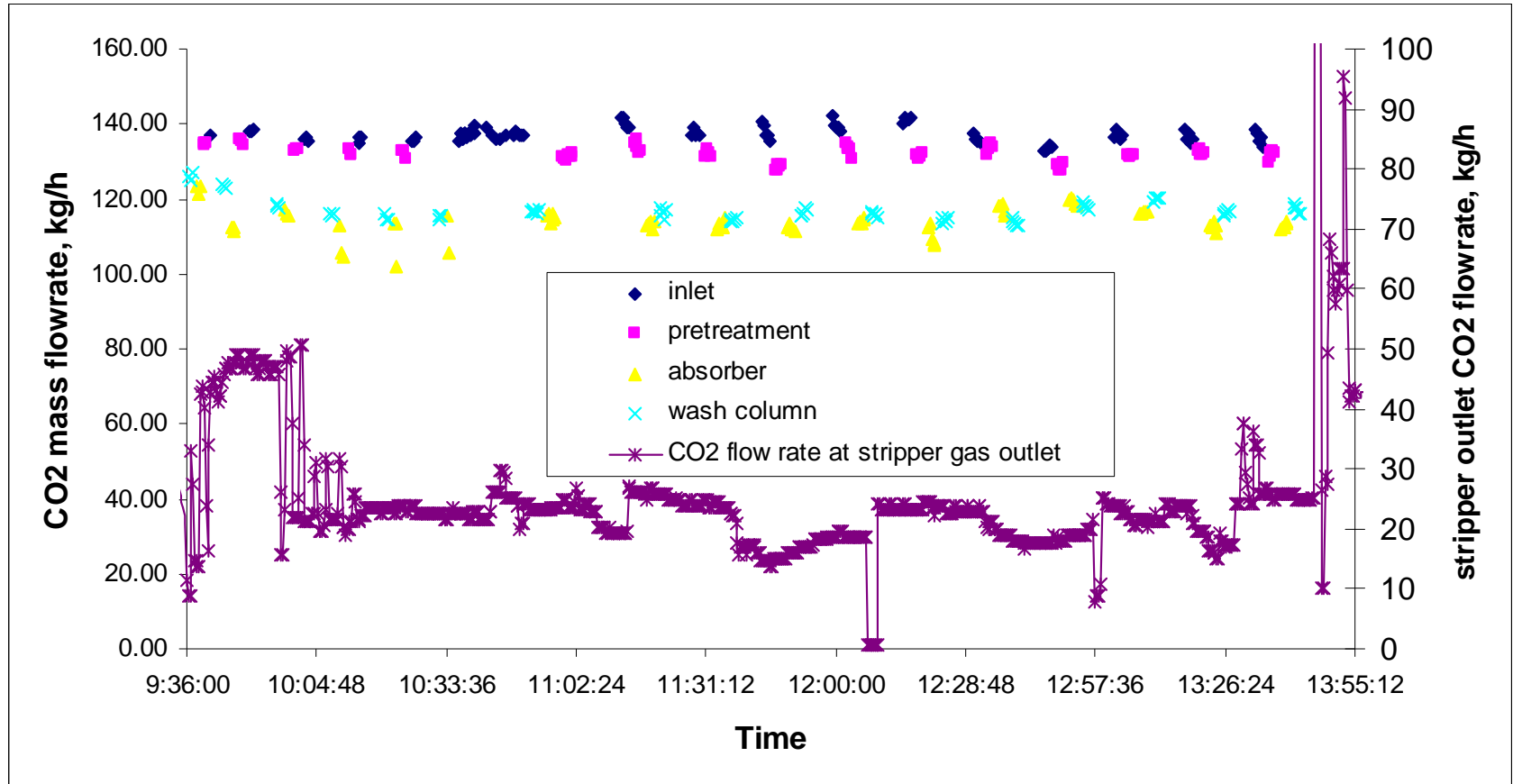
- Technical and economical scale-up information about CO₂ capture plant based on operation on flue gas from brown and black coal combustion
- This includes determining the following interrelationships:
 - CO₂ capture energy consumption
 - CO₂ capture efficiency
 - Solvent CO₂ loading
 - Solvent and flue gas flow rates
 - Regeneration temperature and pressure
 - Absorption temperature
 - Solvent consumption and degradation rates
 - Fouling and corrosion
 - Effectiveness of the conditioning stage
 - Reagent loss rate both to acid gas and to release with flue gas
 - System water consumption

Sample Preliminary Pilot Plant Results – Loy Yang (MEA)

◆ % CO₂ captured ■ Flue gas rate (Nm³/h) ▲ Solvent rate (L/min) — T top STR (°C) — T btm STR (°C)



Sample Preliminary Pilot Plant Results – Munmorah (Aqueous Ammonia)



**CO₂ mass flowrate at various locations vs time on stream in Test 3
(March 31)**

Next Steps

- First demonstration projects are needed to show the CCS-technology works
- Further development of the novel solvents identified in screening study
- Development of new flow processes to reduce capital costs and loss in efficiency
- Techno-economic tools available to assist in development of PCC-roadmap for Australia by e.g. looking at plant by plant retrofit options
- Assessment of overall environmental impact using data derived from pilot plants
- Continued need for increasing process efficiency beyond the state-of-the-art

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TPRI : Thermal Power Research Institute

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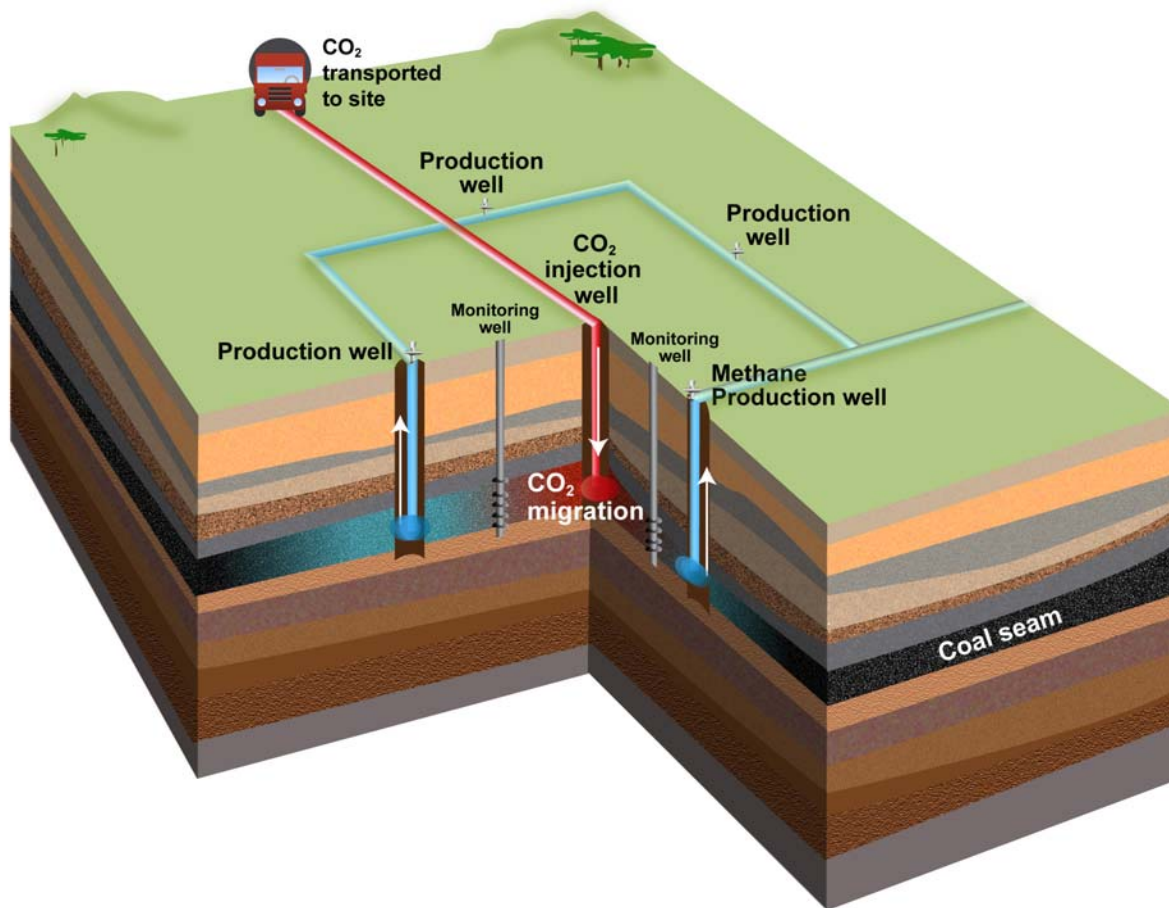
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Thank you

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APP - ECBM Project



ECBM Partners

- DRET – APP Program
- Australian CBM Partner
- JCOAL – ECBM expertise from Yubari field trial
- CSIRO – Project Management, Reservoir Modelling, Simulation and Monitoring
- **Project design being refined**

