

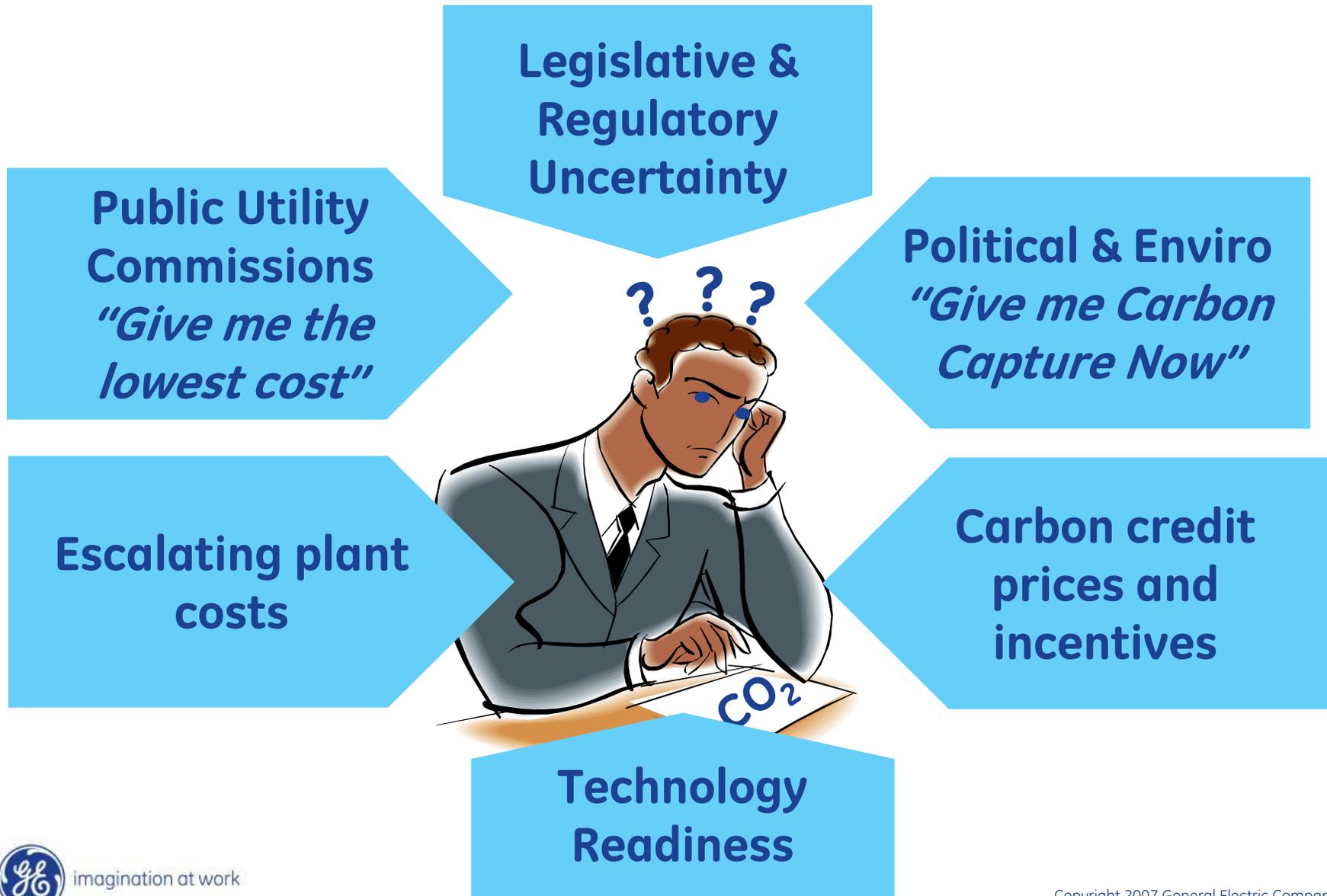
GE  
Energy

# Carbon Capture and Sequestration Abilities of IGCC Technology



imagination at work

# The Generation Planner's Dilemma

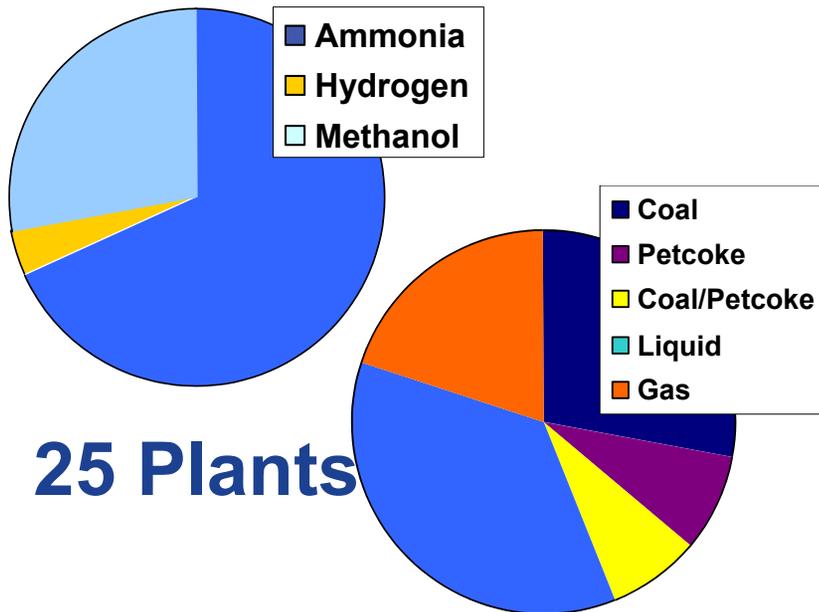


# IGCC Key Systems Proven for CCS

## Process Block

Shift+Capture Experience

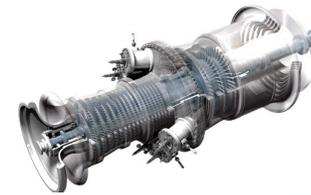
- Ammonia Plant
- Methanol Process
- Refinery Hydrogen



25 Plants



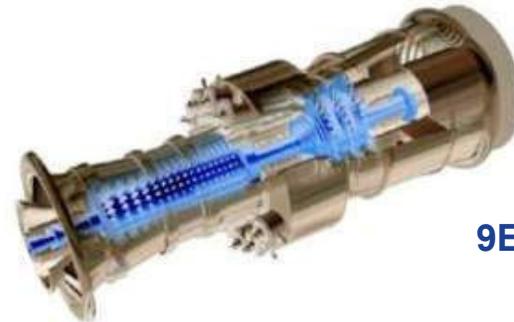
## Hydrogen Turbines



6B



7EA



9E



7FB-H2

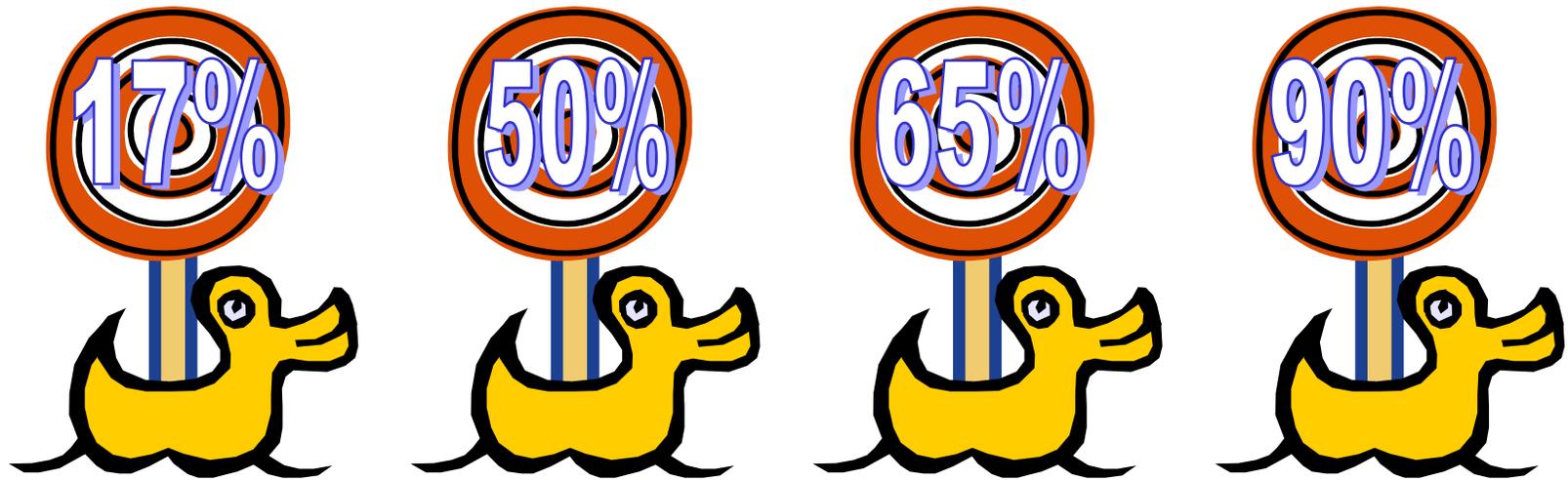
# Reference Plant Carbon Capture-Ready Features

- AGR system already captures CO<sub>2</sub> for recycle
  - Expandable for future
- Design pressure suitable for CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Slurry fed – reduced pre-shift steam requirement
- Does not require 7FB HGP modifications
- Plot space for AGR expansion, shift unit/s, CO<sub>2</sub> compression
- GE design allows for retrofit of carbon capture equipment
- No new technology “invention” necessary
- Requires life-of-plant storage options and strategy

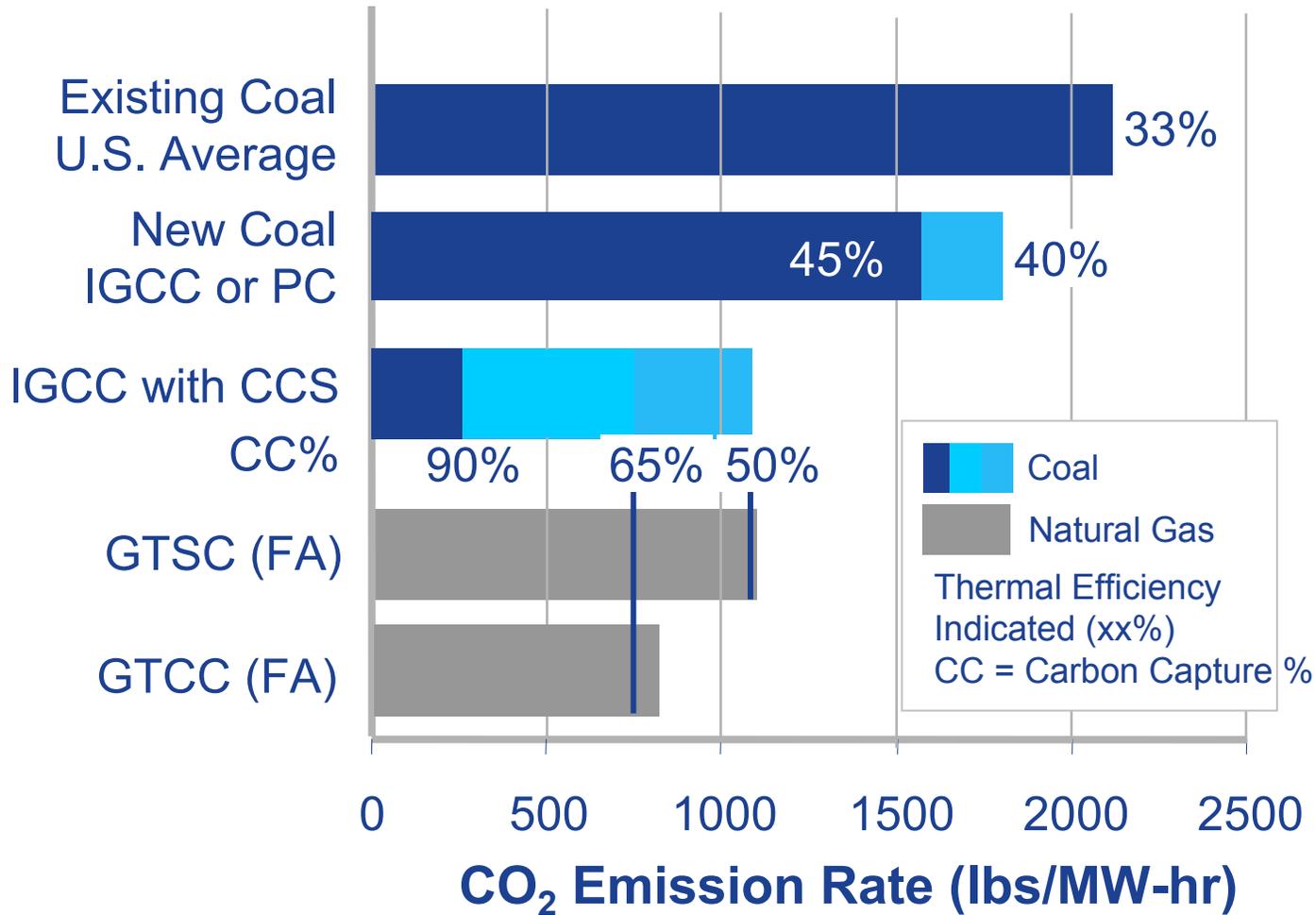


Reference  
Plant  
Capture Plant  
Plot Space

# What Capture Level to Target

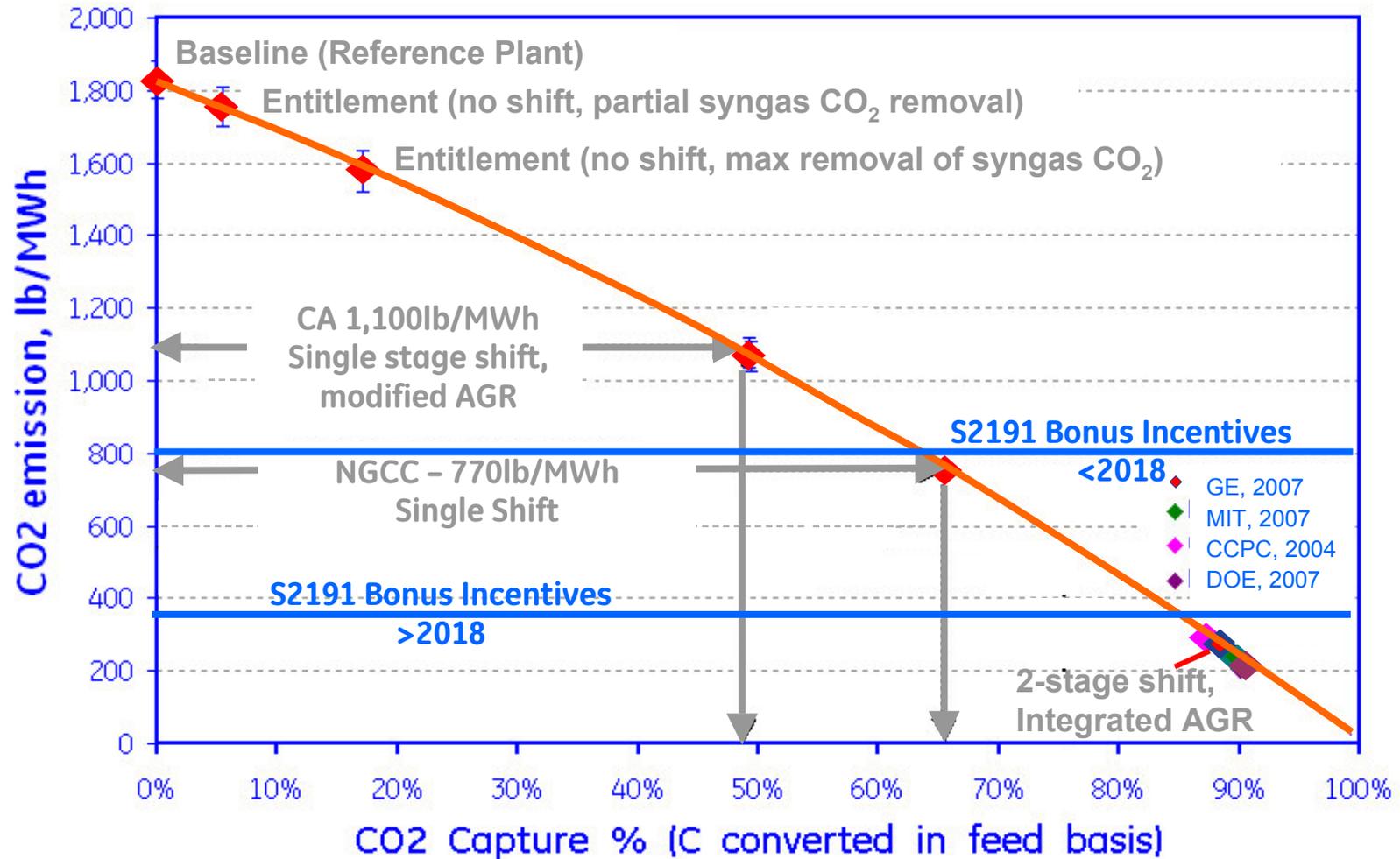


# Carbon Footprints of Fossil Power



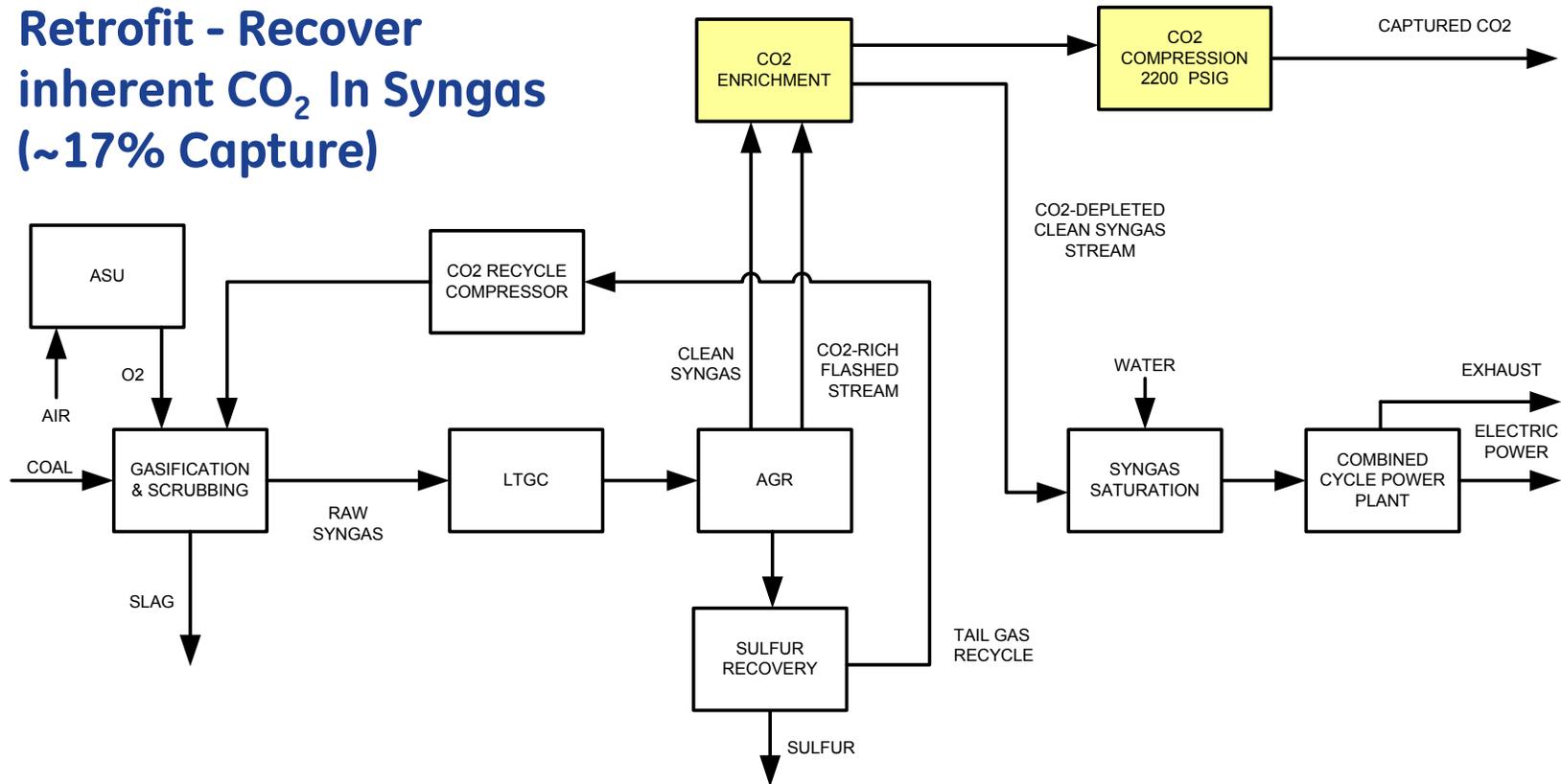
References: DOE NETL; EIA; IEA and GE Internal Data

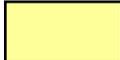
# Criteria for Carbon Capture Levels



# Configuration - Entitlement w/o Shift

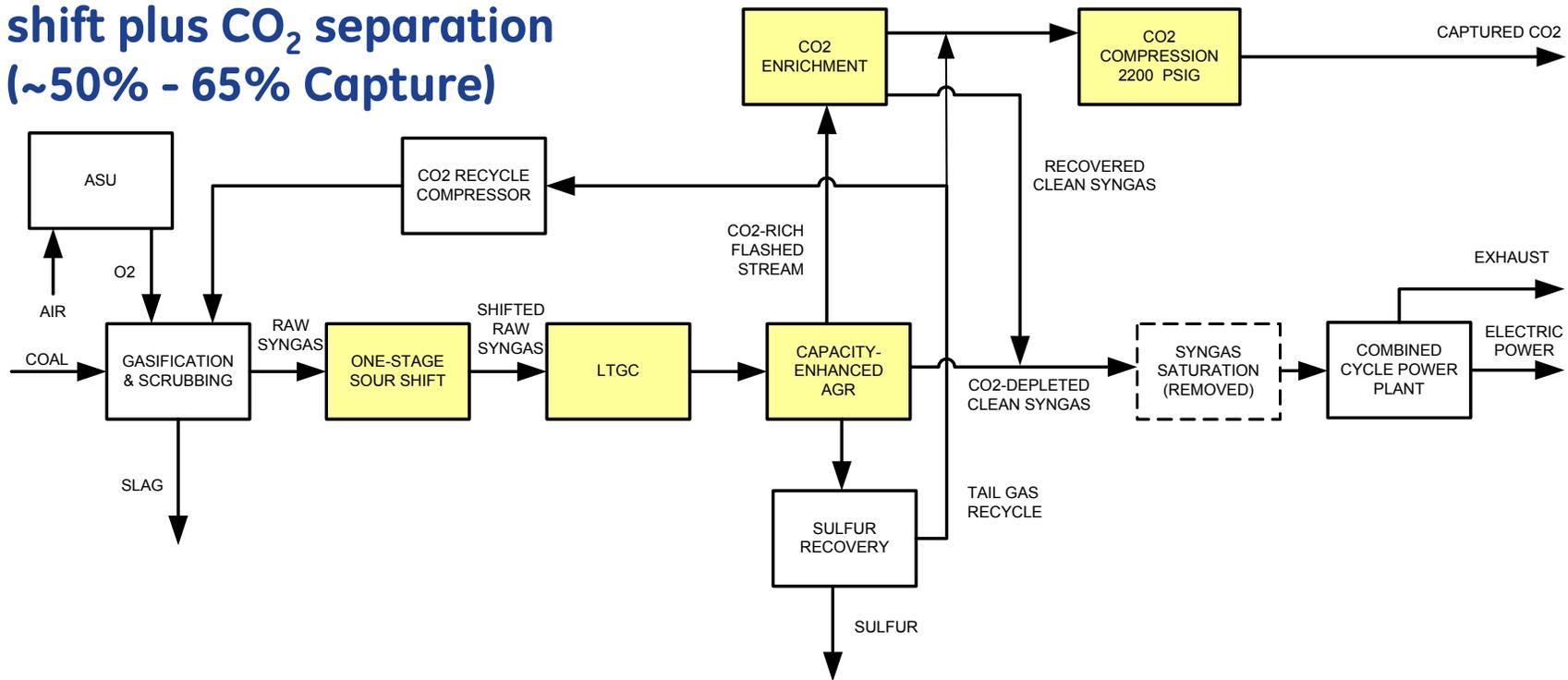
**Retrofit - Recover inherent CO<sub>2</sub> In Syngas (~17% Capture)**



 **New or Modified**

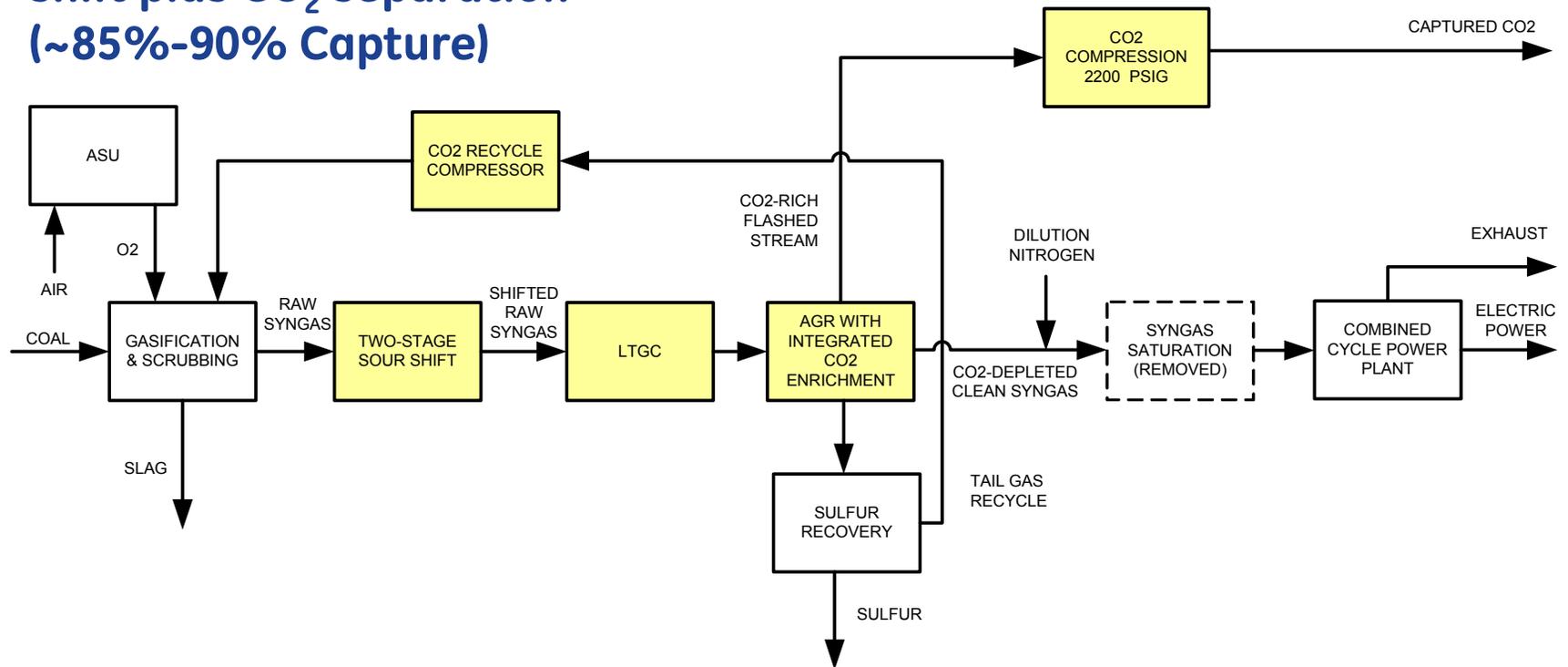
# Configurations- Retrofit to NG Equivalent

## Retrofit One-stage sour shift plus CO<sub>2</sub> separation (~50% - 65% Capture)

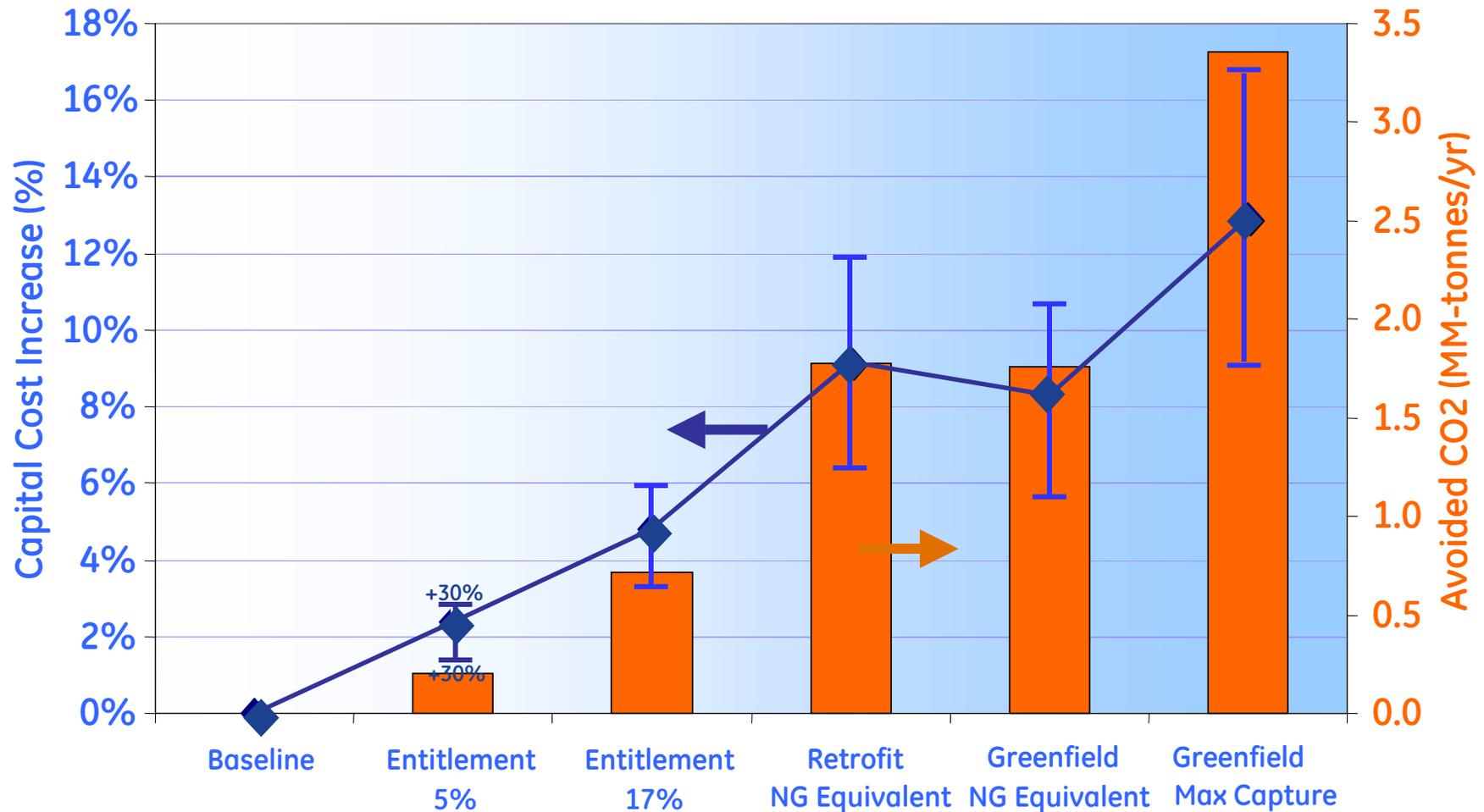


# Configuration – Maximum Capture

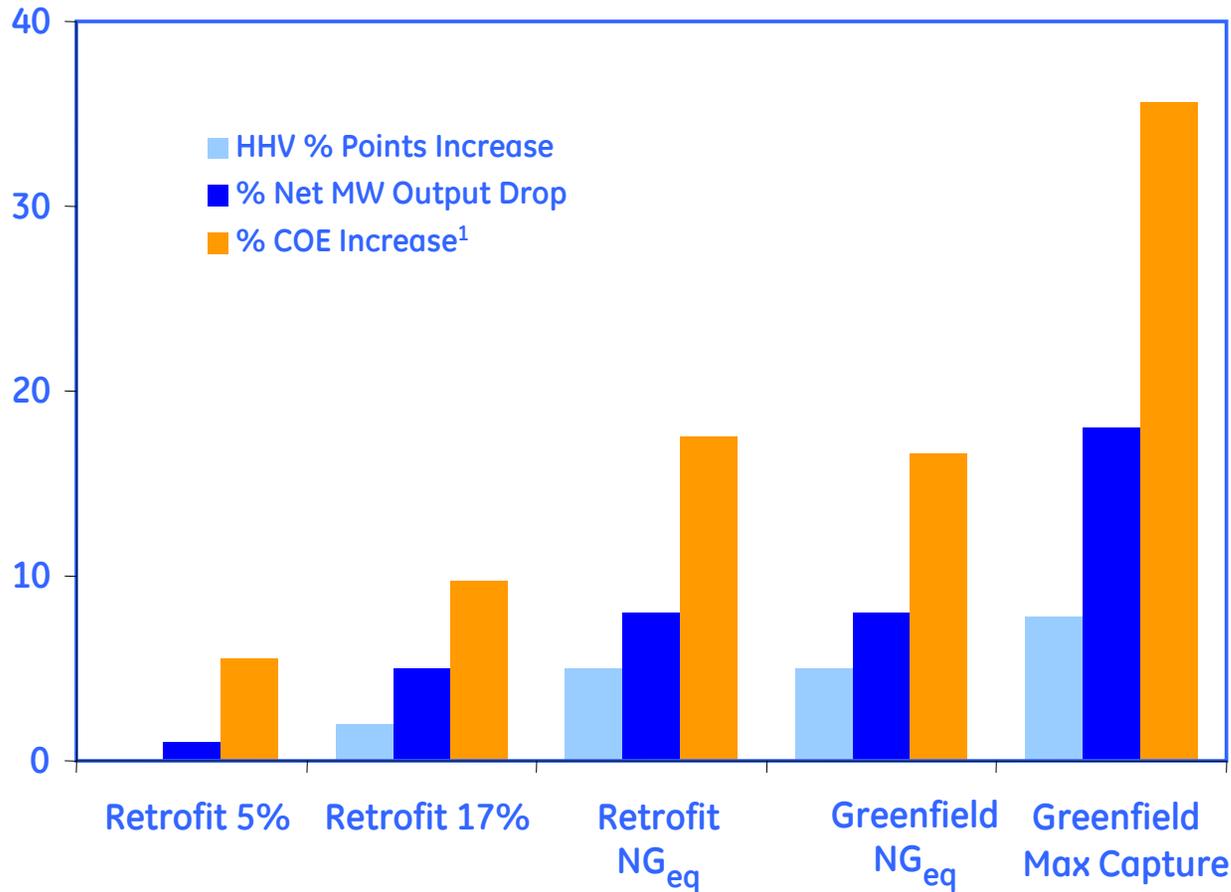
## Greenfield Two-stage sour shift plus CO<sub>2</sub> separation (~85%-90% Capture)



# Tradeoff: Capital Cost vs. CO<sub>2</sub> Capture



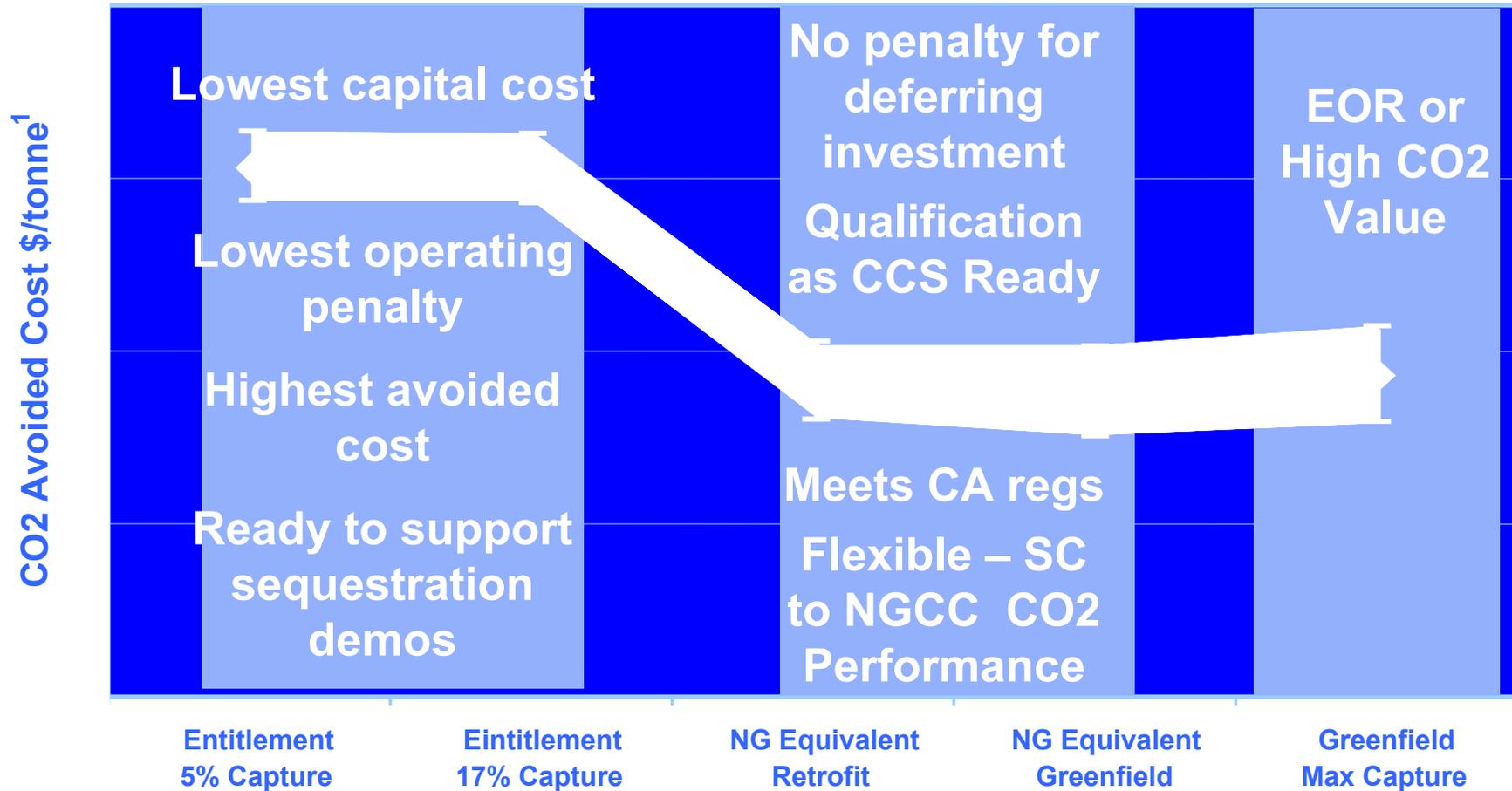
# Performance Impact of Carbon Capture



<sup>1</sup> Excludes T&S

$$\text{Avoided Cost (\$/tonne)} = \frac{\text{COE}_{\text{CCS}} (\$/\text{Mwh}) - \text{COE}_{\text{base}} (\$/\text{MWh})}{\text{CO2}_{\text{base}} (\text{tonne}/\text{Mwh}) - \text{CO2}_{\text{CCS}} (\text{tonne}/\text{MWh})}$$

# IGCC Flexibility for Carbon Value

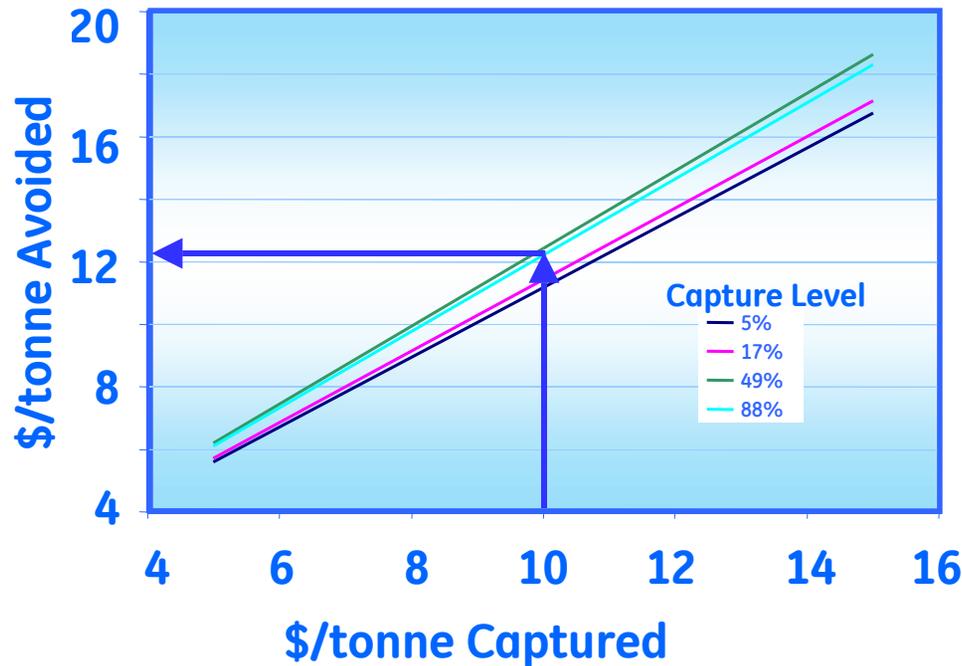


<sup>1</sup> Capture with compression to 2,215psia, excludes T&S

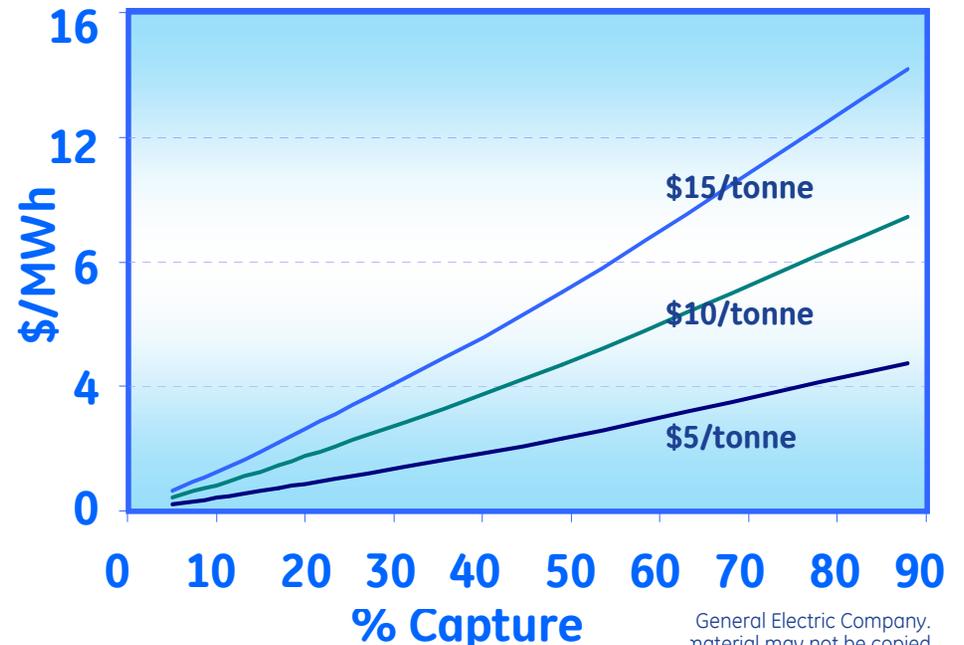
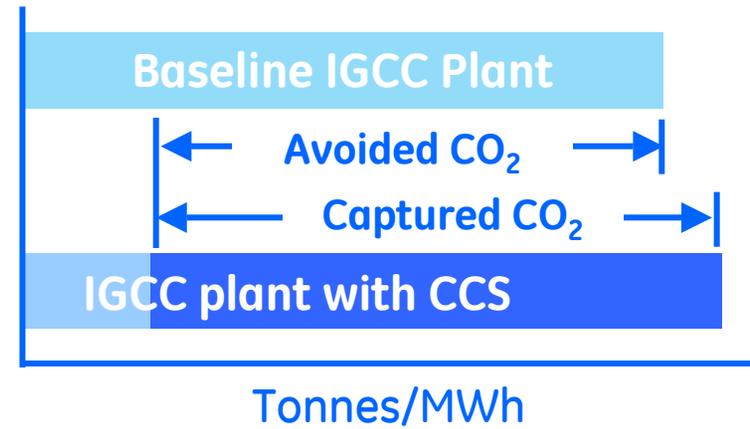
## IGCC Provides a Solution for Today's Carbon Uncertainty



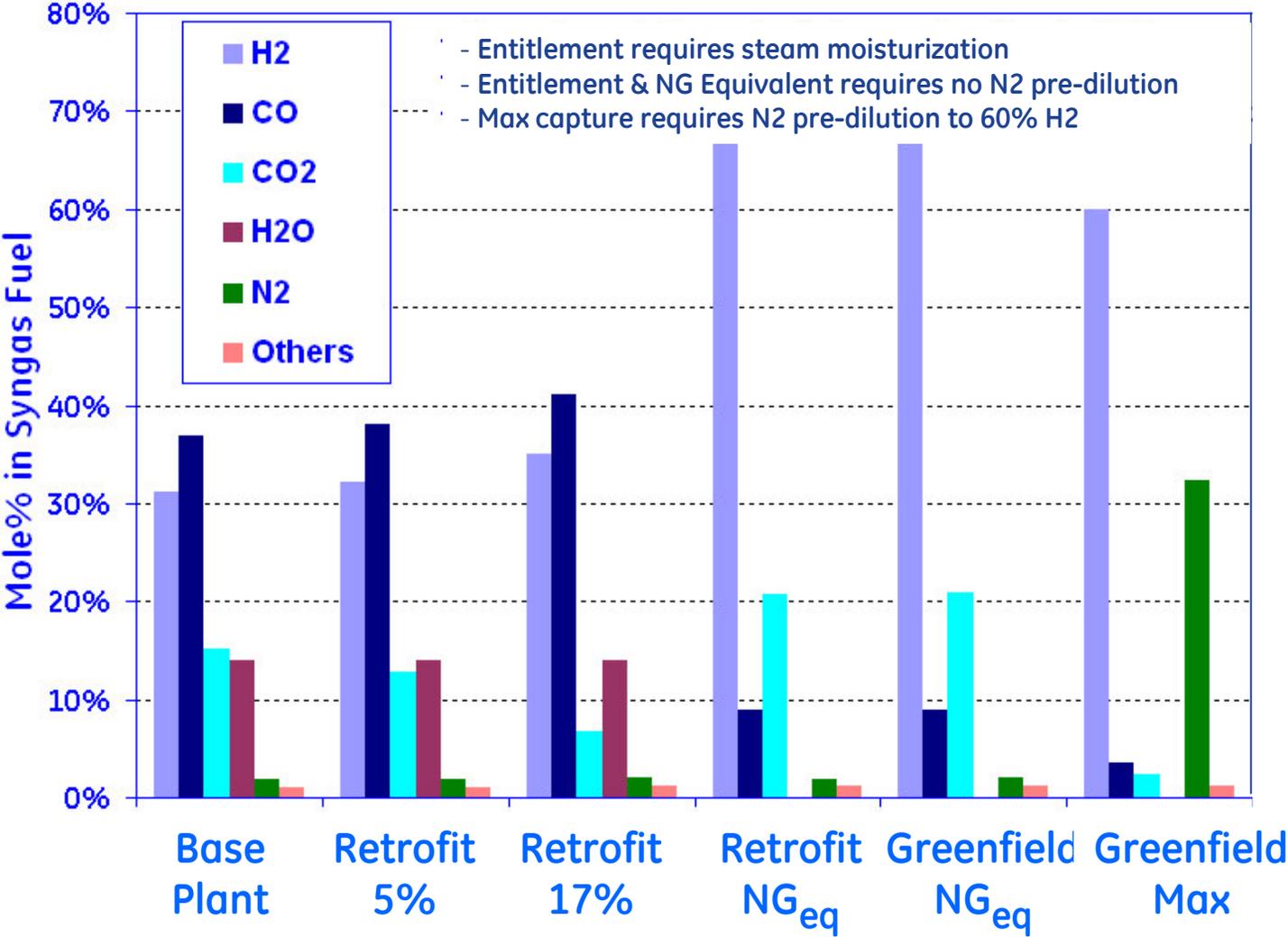
# Impact of CO<sub>2</sub> T&S on COE



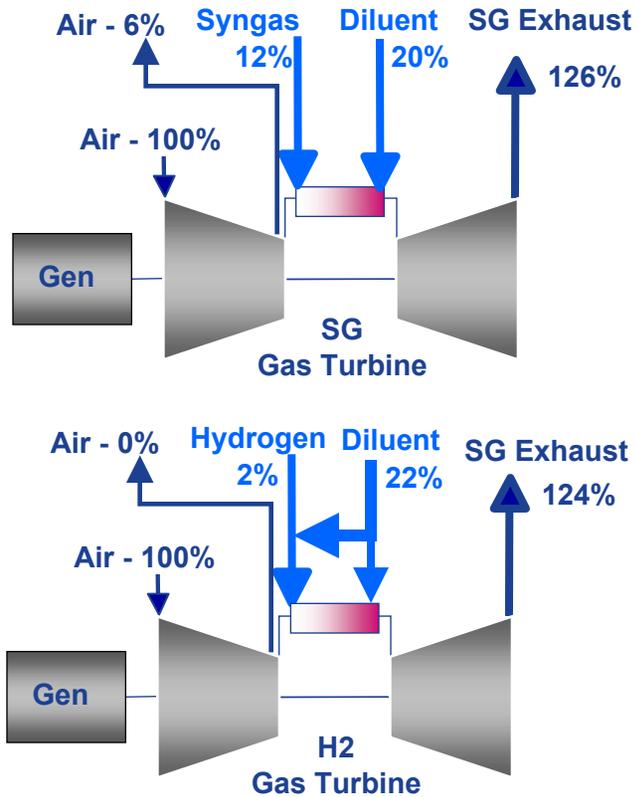
$$\$/\text{tonne Avoided} = \$/\text{tonne Captured} \times \frac{\text{Captured tonnes/MWh}}{\text{Avoided tonnes/MWh}}$$



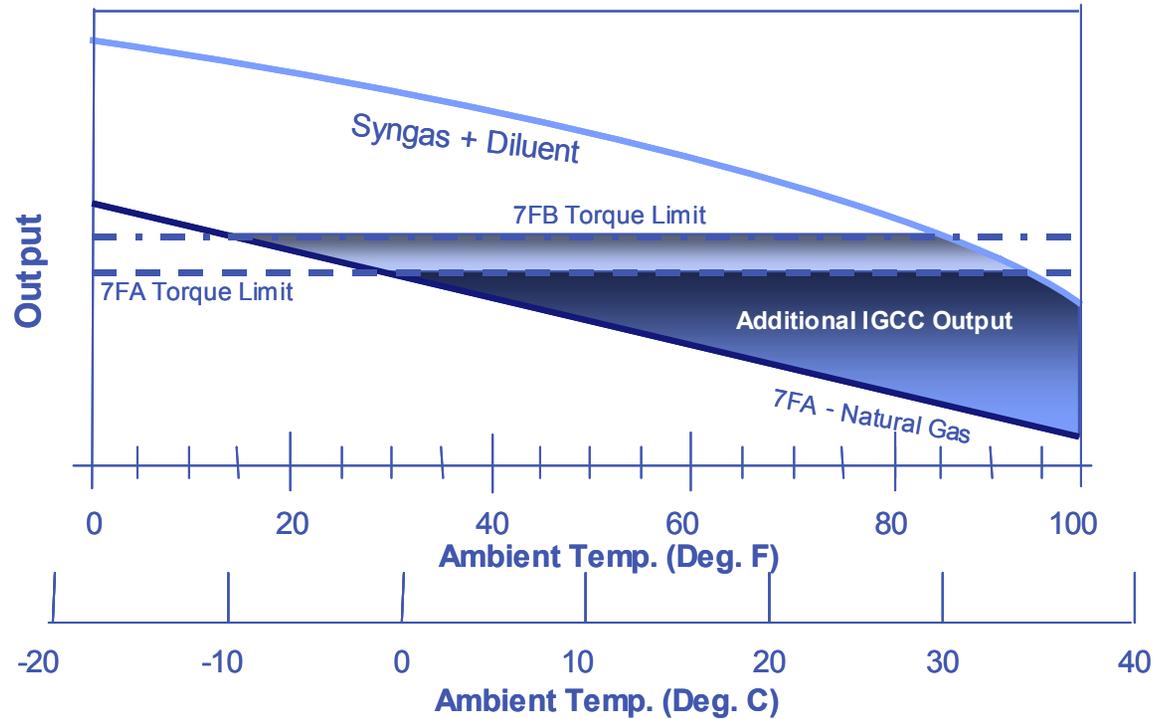
# Turbine Fuel Impact



# Maintaining GT Performance with H<sub>2</sub>



*Gas Turbine Output vs. Ambient Temperature*



## N<sub>2</sub> Maintains GT Output at Torque Limit

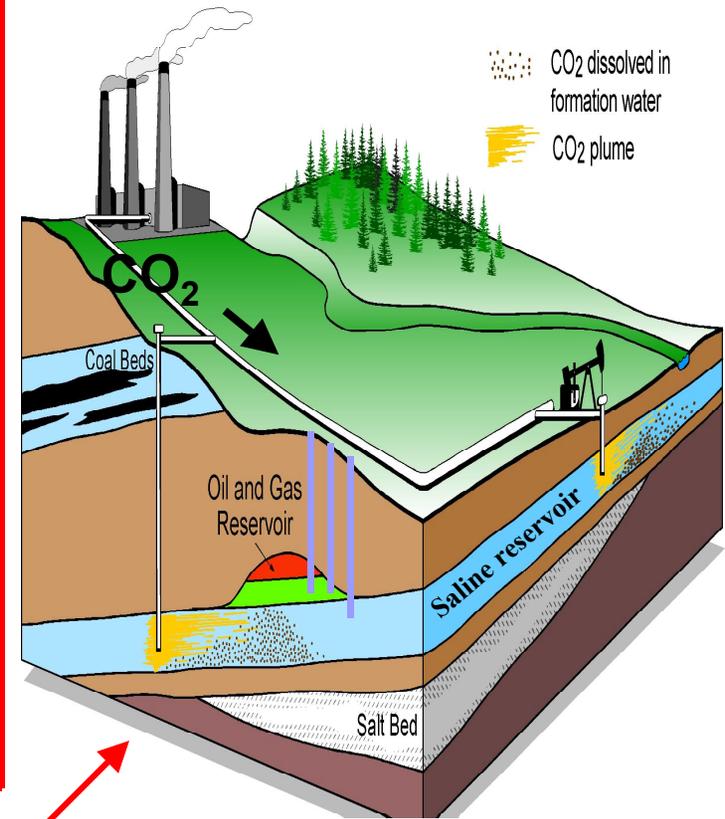
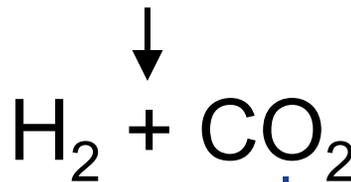
# The Technology of CCS



Precombustion  
decarbonization

GE Energy

- Power
- Heat



- Underground storage
- Enhanced oil recovery (EOR)

# Comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Options

Characteristics	EOR	Saline Aquifers	Depleted Oil & Gas Reservoirs	Coal Beds
Experience Base	Permian Basin	Learning	Learning	To date, one failure
Storage Capacity	Moderate	Very high (10-100 x EOR)	Unknown	Low
Leakage Risk	Very low	Low	Very low	High
Accessibility to CO <sub>2</sub> Source	Limited	Extensive	Limited	Very limited
Likelihood of Success	100%	High	100%	Very low
Economics	Oil production could offset some of cost	Gov't incentive required	Gov't incentive required	Gov't incentive required
Overall Risk	Very low	Low	Very low	High
Other Comments	Most EOR projects do not have sufficient demand for CO <sub>2</sub> for 1 coal fired plant (30 yrs)	Largest storage capacity opportunity	CO <sub>2</sub> capacity needs to be quantified	Significant technical uncertainty

# Sample CO<sub>2</sub> Quality Specifications

Component	IPCC, 2005	IPCC, 2005; APGTF, 2002	Dakota Gasification Co.	Kinder Morgan, 2006; Elsam A/S et. Al 2003	Dixon Consulting ; EOR, 2001	Industry Working Group, 2005	Canyon Reef EOR, 2005
CO <sub>2</sub> (mole%)	> 95%	> 96%	> 96%	> 95%		> 95%	> 95%
N <sub>2</sub> (ppmv)	< 40,000	< 300	< 6,000	< 40,000	< 20,000	< 40,000	< 40,000
CH <sub>4</sub> (ppmv)	< 50,000	< 7,000	< 20,000	< 50,000	< 10,000	< 50,000	< 50,000
H <sub>2</sub> S (ppmv)	< 1,061	< 9,000	< 20,000	< 200	< 100 (ppmw)	< 200	< 1,500
O <sub>2</sub> (ppmv)	< 7.5	< 50	< 100	< 10	< 2 (ppmw)	< 100	< 10
H <sub>2</sub> O (ppmv)	< 641	< 20	< 2	< 480	< -5C DP at 300psia	< -40C DP	< 28lb/MMCF

# GE & BP H<sub>2</sub>P Initiative

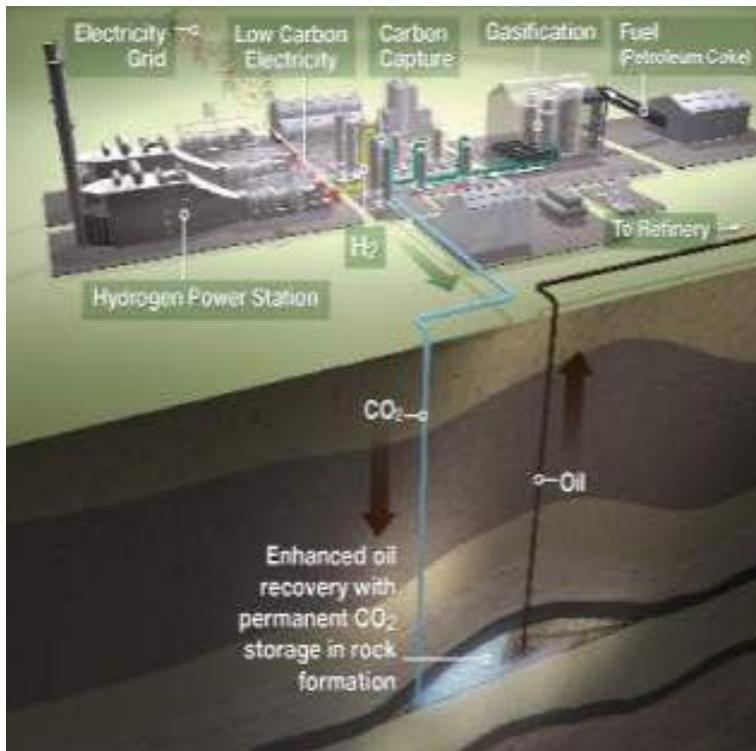


## Collaborative Value of Two Industry Leaders

- Technology expertise
- Process expertise
- Committed resources
- Operations focused

## Several Projects in Development Pipeline

- Feedstock: Utilize advantaged fossil fuels (coal, petcoke)
- Output: Produce high H<sub>2</sub> fuel for gas turbines
- Avoid Carbon Emissions: Capture ~90% of CO<sub>2</sub> & utilize for EOR or store in saline aquifers



California Hydrogen Power Project



# IGCC & CCS Combustion Landscape

## Objective

## Approach

## Capability

Cleaner  
Energy  
from  
Coal

### *Today*

IGCC  
with  
Carbon  
Capture

- High-H<sub>2</sub> GT fleet
- Successful operation
- Diffusion flame
- Diluent for NO<sub>x</sub>

### *Future*

Advanced  
Separation  
& Gasification  
Technology

- Advanced pre-mix combustion
- Membranes -- O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>
- DOE program



GE PG7321FB-H2



Conceptual FutureGen plant courtesy US DOE

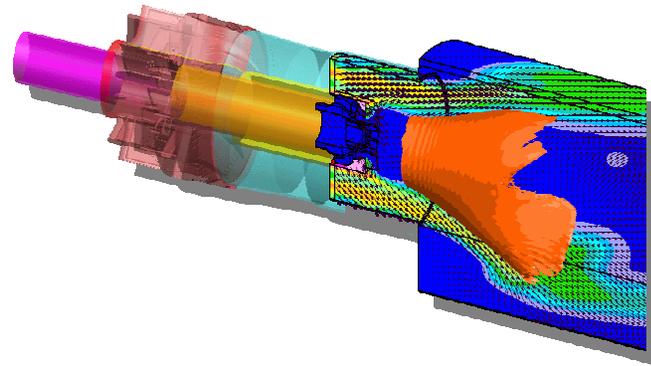
# GE's DOE H<sub>2</sub>/IGCC Turbines Program

## Technology advancement for future gas turbines:

- IGCC - syngas fuel
- IGCC with carbon capture - H<sub>2</sub> fuel

## Objectives:

- Lower NO<sub>x</sub>
- Higher efficiency
- Lower capital cost



## Structure

- Phase 1: (2 yrs) - Technology Development (complete)
- Phase 2: (5 yrs) - Design and Component Validation
- Phase 3\*: (4 yrs) - Build, install, validation testing

# Summary

- All systems required for IGCC carbon capture are commercially proven
- IGCC offers a flexible platform to capture CO<sub>2</sub> today for sequestration
- An IGCC plant is ready for retrofit to meet natural gas performance levels without penalty for deferral of decision
- IGCC carbon capture can be provided today as a base plant feature or as a future retrofit
- CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration validation with a clear regulatory environment need to catch up to capture

GE  
Energy

# Carbon Capture and Sequestration Abilities of IGCC Technology

