

CCP2 CAPTURE PROGRAMME

Bruxelles, September 6th, 2005















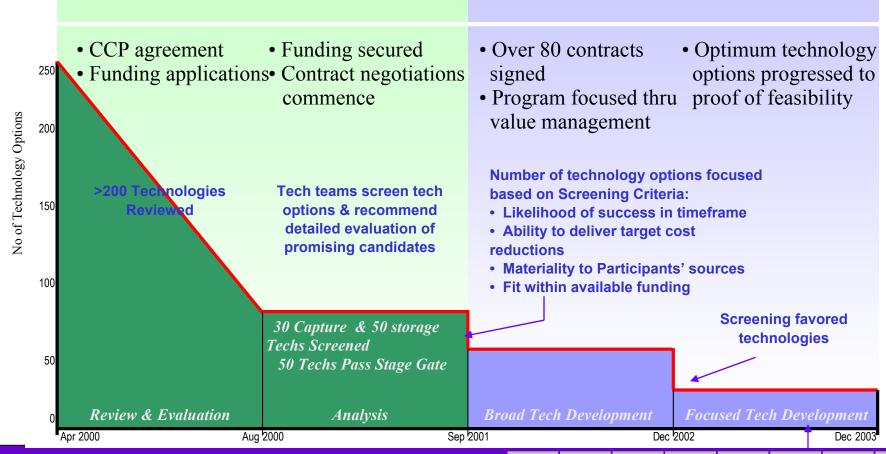








BUILDING ON CCP1 RESULTS

























☐ CCP1 favored technologies achieved:

- √ Proof-of-Feasibility
 - Concept successfully tested at the lab scale
 - Critical items for development identified.
- ✓ Potential for consistent reduction in CO₂ Capture costs compared to currently available technology.























CCP2 Technology Portfolio Main Features

- Technologies with different "time to market" in a sequenced approach:
 - Short Term (by 2010)
 - Mid-Term (2010-2012)
 - Long Term (by 2015)
- Emphasis on Pre-Combustion technology, but continuation of most promising Post-Combustion and Oxy-firing Projects.























CCP2 Capture Program Targets

- Achieve significant progress for each technology:
 - Scaling-up successfully operation by at least one order of magnitude.
 - Addressing and solving critical issues identified in CCP1

 At least one technology ready for field demonstration by the end of the Project.























CCP2 Capture Program Timeline

- **2004**
- Selection of Technology Portfolio.
- Preparation of Project Proposals.
- Submission to Governmental funding entities (Oct-Dec).
- **2005**
- Approval of Project Proposals (Mar-May).
- Definition of further needs .
- Start Technical Program (Sep-Dec).
- o Prepare additional proposal if necessary.
- **2006-2008**
- Run technical Program to completion maintaining stage gate approach.
- Update economical evaluations.
- Continue monitoring of novel concepts and competing technologies.























The CCP2 Portfolio (Aug. 2005)

- □ Pre-Combustion
 - CO2 separation technologies
 - Membrane Water Gas Shift (MWGS)
 - Sorption Enhanced Water Gas Shift (SEWGS)
 - Novel Syngas/Hydrogen production technologies
 - Hydrogen Membrane Reforming (HMR)
 - Chemical Looping Reforming
 - One-Step Hydrogen
 - HyGenSys
 - Membrane Reforming













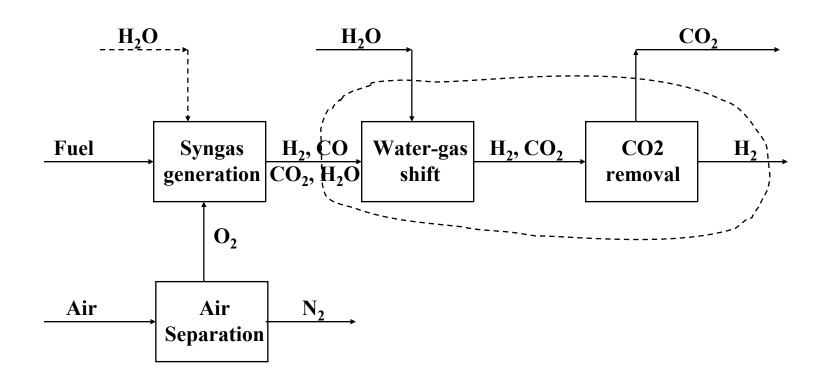


































The CCP2 Portfolio (Aug. 2005)

- □ Post-Combustion
 - BIT (Best Integrated Technology)

- □ Oxy-firing
 - Chemical Looping Combustion (CLC)























The CCP2 Projects

- □ Three major Projects approved:
 - CLIMIT (Co-Funder Norwegian Council for Research)
 - CACHET (Co-Funder European Union)
 - > CLCGASPOWER (Co-funder European Union)























CLIMIT

- Co-Funder: Norwegian Council for Research)
- > Duration: 36 Months
- Total Budget: ~ 7 MM\$ (subject to exchange rate)~ 90% Capture
- > Technologies Included:

o HMR (Hydro): 36 Months

o MWGS (Sintef): 6 Months

o BIT (GE) : 12 Months

















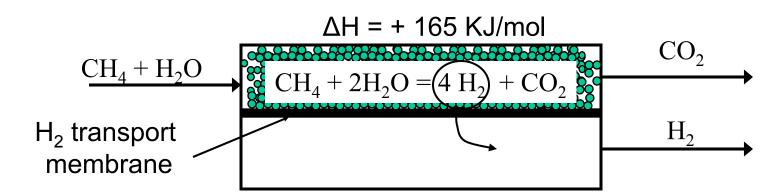






Hydrogen Membrane Reformer: The Concept

- Combination of reforming reactor and separation
- •Extract product gas (H₂) from reactor, no traditional CO₂ removal system required
- Drive equilibrium limited reactions towards completion
- •Expand allowed range of temperatures and pressures















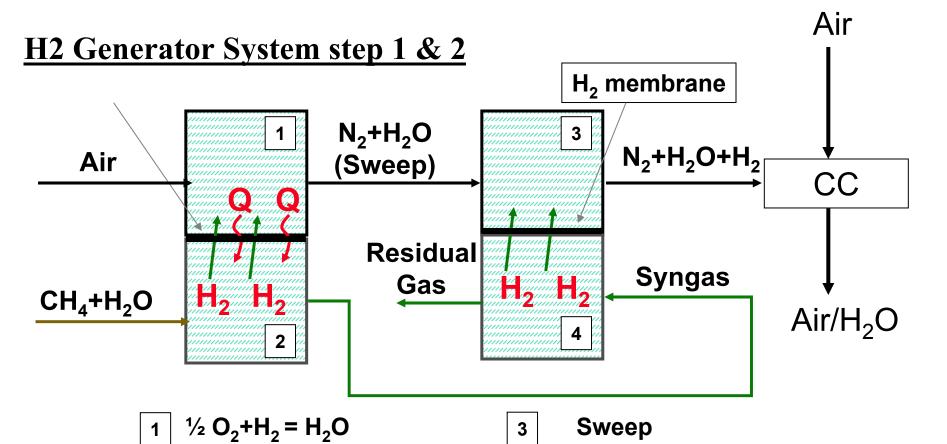
















 $CH_4+H_2O = CO+3H_2$

 $CO + H_{2}O = CO_{2} + H_{2}$







 $CH_4+H_2O = CO+3H_2$

 $CO + H_{2}O = CO_{2} + H_{2}$











Hydrogen Membrane Reforming

- Strategic Features
 - Long Time to Market (2015)
 - High Potential for Cost Reduction
 - Application to Power Generation from Natural Gas

CCP1 Achievements

- Developed materials with good permeability and stability
- Developed method for manufacturing supported membranes in the form of small tubes (10cm length, overall diameter 8mm).























Hydrogen Membrane Reforming

CCP2 Expected Development

- Develop membranes in the form of monoliths.
- Successfully test at the laboratory level 2X2 cm monoliths.
- Fabricate 7x7 cm monoliths that will form the base unit for pilot plant (25 kW).
- Review and optimize process scheme including collaboration with turbine vendor.















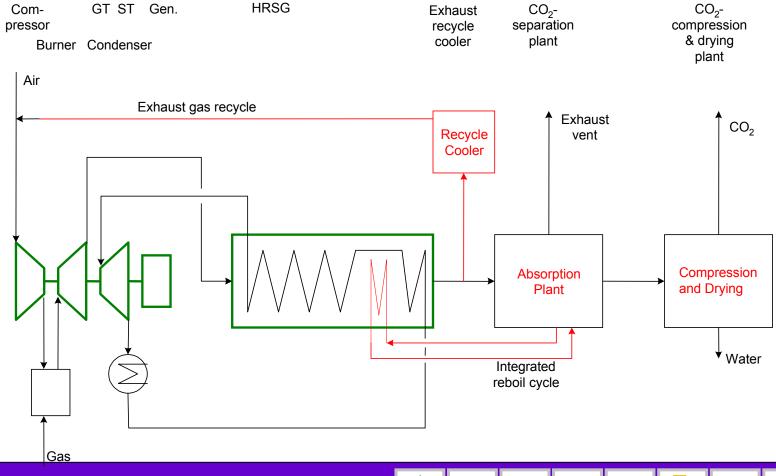








Best Integrated Post-Combustion Technology

























Best Integrated Post-Combustion Technology

- Strategic Features
 - Short Time to Market (2008-2010)
 - High Potential for Cost Reduction
 - Application to Power Generation from Natural Gas

CCP1 Achievements

Developed low-cost integrated process scheme based on application of concepts developed in engineering study.























Best Integrated Post-Combustion Technology

- CCP2 Expected Development
 - Assess feasibility and constraints of flue gas recycle to combustor.
 - Contribute to development of novel solvents.
 - > Review and further optimize the CCP1 process scheme.
 - > Include novel concepts udner development.























CLCGASPOWER

- **Co-Funder: European Union**
- Type of Project: STREP Duration: 30 Months
- **Total Budget:** ~ 2.8 MM\$ (subject to exchange rate)
- Single Technology Development of Chemical Looping Combustion by a **Consortium formed by:**
 - **Chalmers University of Technology** 0
 - **Alstom Boilers** 0
 - **CSIC** 0
 - Shell $\mathbf{0}$
 - **Vienna University of Technology** 0
 - **Tallinn University of Technology** 0

















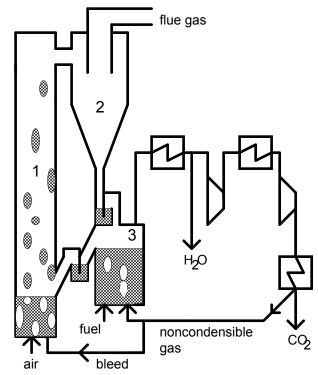






Chemical Looping Combustion

- Chemical Looping is a new combustion technology based on oxygen transfer from combustion air to the fuel by means of a metal oxide acting as a solid carrier. Core of the technology is a two-reactors system with continuous circulation of solids:
- Fuel reactor: $4\text{MeO} + \text{CH}_4 \Rightarrow 4\text{Me} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- ♣ Air reactor: 4Me + 2O₂ ⇒ 4MeO

























Chemical Looping Combustion

- Strategic Features
 - Mid Time to Market (2010-2012)
 - High Potential for Cost Reduction
 - Application to gas fired boilers/ steam turbine power generation

CCP1 Achievements

- Developed materials with good activity by extensive screening and development.
- Achieved proof-of feasibility in a 10kW bench scale unit with continuous solid circulation.























Chemical Looping Combustion

- CCP2 Expected Development
 - Assess long time resistance (both chemical and mechanical) of developed materials
 - Scale-up to 200kW pilot unit c/o Vienna University of Technology.
 - Prepare concept design for demo unit (20-50 MW).























CACHET

- > Co-Funder: European Union
- > Type of Project: Integrated Project for Production of Hydrogen from Natural Gas with CO₂ Capture
- > Duration: 36 Months
- Total Budget: ~ 16.5 MM\$ (subject to exchange rate)
- Consortium of 29 Partners from 18 Countries.
- > Targets:
 - O Develop in parallel to "ready-for-pilot" several novel hydrogen production and pre-combustion CO₂ Capture Technologies.
 - O Identify optimal process scheme through optimized integration of technologies driven by economic evaluation.















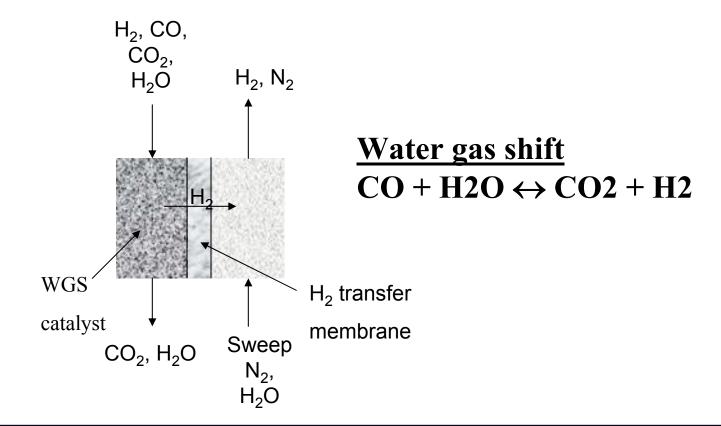








Membrane Water Gas Shift



























Membrane Water Gas Shift

Strategic Features

- Mid Time to Market (2010-2012)
- > Mid Potential for Cost Reduction
- Preferential application to heaters/boilers or steam turbine power generation from natural gas.

CCP1 Achievements

- > Developed very thin palladium layers (< 5μ) supported on porius stainless steel (SINTEF)
- Developed vanadium membranes in palladium layers sandwich to improve permeability (Eltron).























Membrane Water Gas Shift

- CCP2/CACHET Expected Development (SINTEF/ECN)
 - Develop and test supported palladium membranes in the form of 1 meter long tubes (I.D. 12.5 mm)
 - Build and operate a bench scale reactor module (12 tubes) with hydrogen production roughly equivalent to 15-30 kW.
- Further development of Eltron membranes
 - Option to include in CCP2 Portfolio development in a DOE cofunded Project under evaluation.

















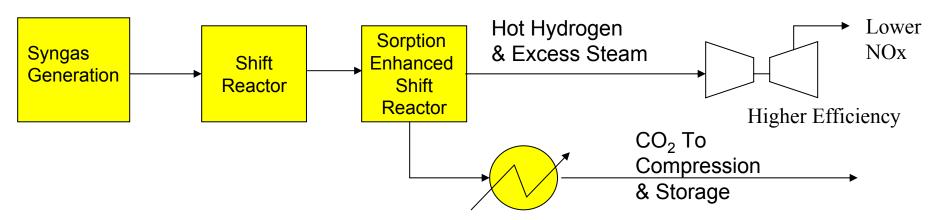






Sorbent Enhanced Water Gas Shift

SEWGS System

























Sorbent Enhanced Water Gas Shift

- Strategic Features
 - Short Time to Market (by 2010)
 - Mid/High Potential for Cost Reduction
 - Preferential application to power generation from natural gas in combined cycle.
- CCP1 Achievements (Air Products)
 - Develop modified hydrotalcites with good adsorption properties.
 - Successfully tested in a single lab reactor with alternate adsorption/desorption.























Sorbent Enhanced Water Gas Shift

- CCP2 Expected Development (Air Products/ECN)
 - Further optimization of adsorbent materials.
 - Build and operate a lab unit with 7 reactors in parallel to simulate the commercial operating cycle. Reactors with full commercial length and small diameter.















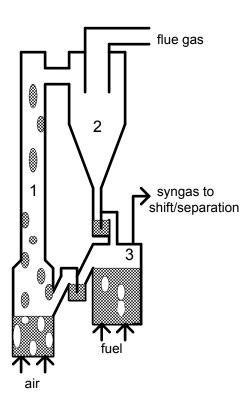


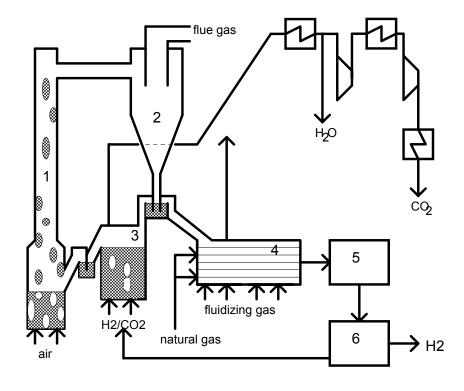






Chemical Looping Reforming



























Chemical Looping Reforming

- Mid/Long Term time to market (2012/2015)
- CCP2 Expected Development (CLC Consortium)
 - Screening and optimization of solid carrier materials at the lab scale.
 - Engineering development will benefit from parallel CLC development.















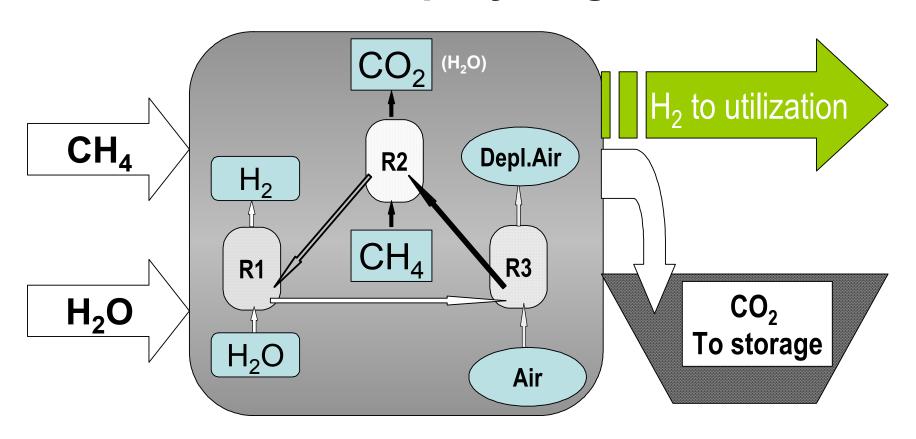








One-Step Hydrogen

























One Step Hydrogen

- Mid/Long Term time to market (2012/2015)
- CCP2 Expected Development (EniTecnologie)
 - Optimization of solid carrier materials at the lab scale, and scaleup of production with commercial manufacturer.
 - Reactor and Process scheme optimization
 - Hydrodynamic optimization through "mock-up" with continuous solid circulation.























HyGenSys

HyGenSys is a novel reforming technology based on the Gas Heating concept (avoidance of furnace emissions) and strict integration with a gas turbine. In the power generation mode, hydrogen burning in the turbine is needed for zero emission.























HyGenSys

- Short Term time to market (by 2010)
- CCP2 Expected Development (IFP)
 - > Process Optimization with turbine vendor.
 - > Reactor mechanical design.
 - Hydrodynamic optimization through large "mock-up"























Low Temperature Membrane Reforming

➤ Novel reforming technology based on the development of dense Pd alloy membranes to separate hydrogen as it is formed, able to operate at a temperature of about 600°C.























Low Temperature Membrane Reforming

- Long Term time to market (by 2015)
- CCP2 Expected Development (ECN, SINTEF)
 - Development of suitable membranes at laboratory level.
 - Test in base module reactor (the same designed for MWGS).























Completion of CCP2 Portfolio Coal Gasification

- CCP1 showed that, once the coal gasification route is selected, additional cost for CO₂ Capture is very low.
- Cryogenic technology seems to be favoured due to potential poisoning of any catalyst, solvent or sorbent.
- A task force is finalising CCP2 work programme in this field.





















The CCP2 Time Sequenced Portfolio

- Short Term (2008-2010)
 - 。 **SEWGS**
 - 。BIT
 - HyGenSys
- Mid-Term (2010-2012)
 - Chemical Looping Technologies
 - MWGS
- Long Term (2013-2015)
 - 。 HMR
 - One-Step Hydrogen
 - Low Temperature Membrane Reforming.





















