

GHG Control Technology Development & Deployment

Practical Issues

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Co-authors:

- Guys who develop and deploy GHG Control Technologies



Issues :

- 1 CC&S, not CCS
- 2 Commercial Availability
- 3 Efficiency Improvement
- 4 \$\$
- 5 What is “Carbon Capture Reality”
- 6 Where have you gone non – CO₂ GHG?



Commerical Availability

- Commercial Demonstration
 - 200-300 MW fluegas
 - Capturing majority of CO₂
- Commerical Availability
 - 6-8 successful domestic commercial demonstrations



NETL Analysis Results

- Average efficiency of coal units can be improved from 33.1% to 35.6%
- At constant capacity, CO₂ reduced by 125,000,000 TPY – 2% of total U.S. emissions



Carbon Capture Ready

- IEA definition:
 - “... include capture when the necessary regulatory and economic drivers are in place...”
- EU definition:
 - “...rated electrical output of over 300 MW ...have assessed... suitable storage is available, transport facilities are technically and economically available, technically and economically feasible to retrofit capture...”



We would add:

- 1 Providing maximum control of SO_x and NO_x upstream of CC.
- 2 Optimizing heat transfer surfaces, both fireside and waterside.
- 3 Providing adequate transformer area and switchyard capacity.
- 4 Upgrading steam path and turbine.
- 5 Optimizing cooling system cleanliness/condenser vacuum/ access to all heat recovery units.
- 6 Evaluation of water and wastewater interconnections and capacity.
- 7 Adequate DCS capacity.