17th Annual Conference on Fossil Energy Materials



Desulfurization of Coal

by

David A. Berry

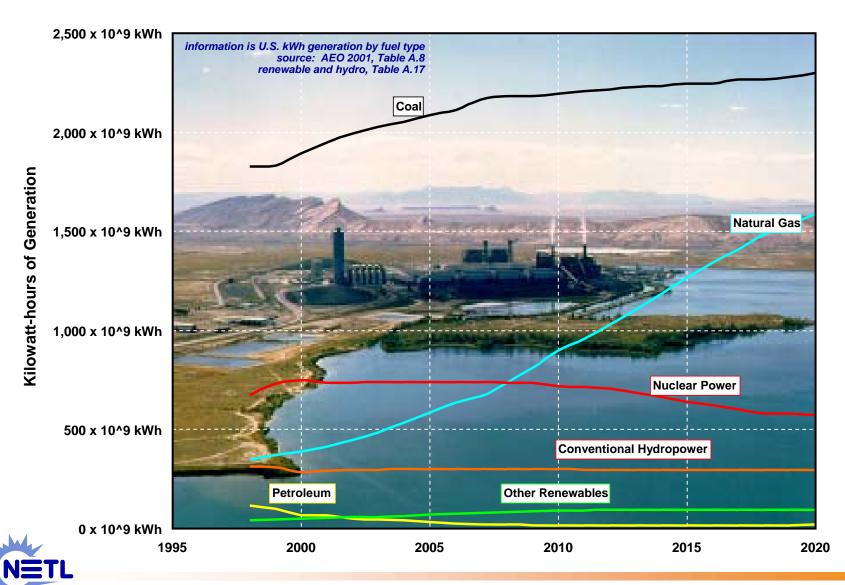
April 22, 2003

National Energy Technology Laboratory





EIA Expectation Electric Generation kWh by Fuel Type



Coal Program Roadmap Supports Presidential Initiatives

Clear Skies

Meets existing & emerging SO2, NOx, Hg regulations

Clean Coal Power

 Provides mechanism for demonstrating near-zero emission technologies

Climate Change

Supports research to reduce CO2 emissions at acceptable costs

Homeland Security

 Keeps low-cost, abundant domestic coal competitive energy resource for the future

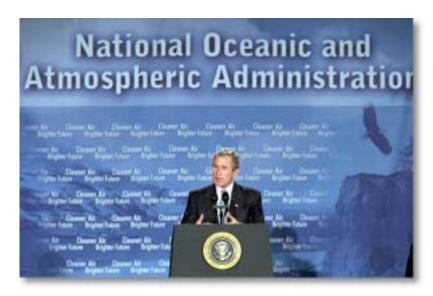
Hydrogen Initiative

 Coal as source of H2 essential to satisfying projected transportation fuel demand (e.g. Freedom Car)



Clear Skies Initiative

"Today, I call for new clean skies legislation that sets tough new standards to dramatically reduce the three most significant forms of pollution from power plants — sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury."



President Bush February 14, 2002



White House photo: Paul Morse

Proposed Clear Skies Initiative Would Make Criteria Pollutants Essentially a Non-Issue

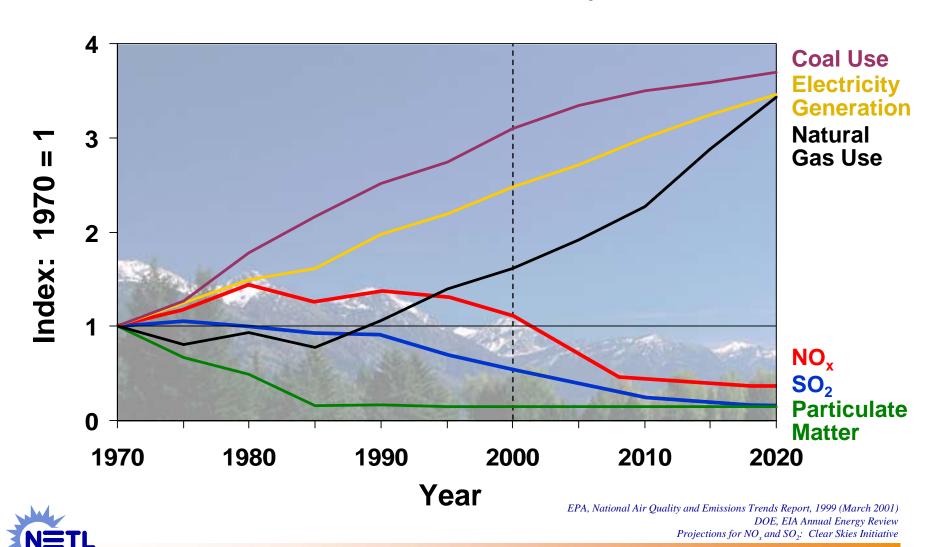


Table 1 **Proposed Emissions Reductions**

Electric Power Plants (Tons / Year)

			Clear Skies	
Emission	Actual 2001	Baseline	2008/2010 Cap	2018 Cap
60	40.0 84	0.0 14	4.5.84	0.0.14
SO ₂	10.6 M	8.9 M	4.5 M	3.0 M
NO _x	4.7 M	4.0 M	2.1 M	1.7 M
Mercury	48	48	26	15
CO ₂	2.2 B	2.2 B	_	_



Advanced Energy Applications

 FutureGen- Combine electricity and hydrogen production with the virtual total elimination of harmful emissions, including greenhouse gases.





 Vision 21 - 21st century energy plants with virtually no environmental impact.



Coal Power Program Roadmap Addresses Short- and Long-Term Needs

Short-term: existing fleet

 Cost-effective environmental control technologies to comply with current and emerging regulations

Long-term: Vision 21

- Near-zero emissions
- Power + fuels / chemicals
- Maximize Efficiency
- Plants with CO₂ management capability

Eliminate Environmental Concerns from Use of Fossil Energy

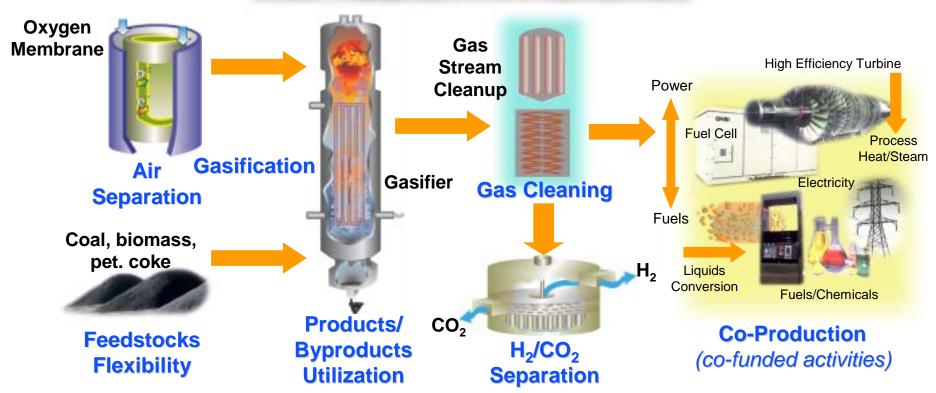




Gasification Technologies Program

Clean, Affordable Energy Systems





Mission

• Mission:

Foster the commercialization of gasification-based processes

Performance Goals:

Year	Capital Costs (\$/kWe)	Efficiency (%HHV)	Environment
2002	1250	42	1/10 NSPS
2008	1000	50	<1/10 NSPS
2015	850	>60	Near-zero

• Unique Capabilities:

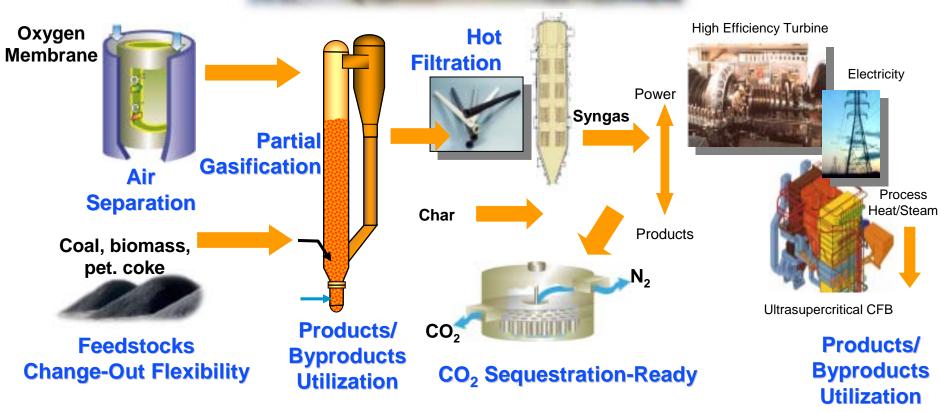
Feedstock and product flexibility (Market adaptability)

Most economical technology for CO₂ capture (vs. NGCC and PC)

Combustion Technologies Program

Clean, Affordable Energy Systems





Mission

• Mission:

Promote the development and commercialization of advanced combustion based power generation technologies that are ultra-clean, efficient and affordable for use in new & existing utility, industrial, and commercial applications

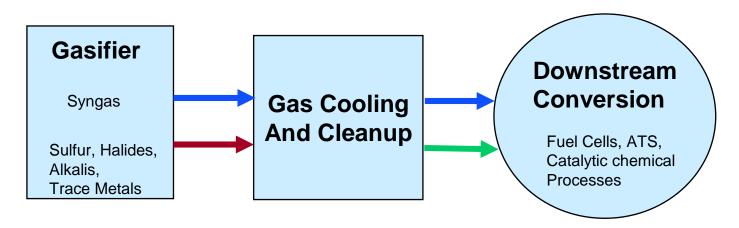
Performance Goals:

Year	Capital Costs (\$/kWe)	Efficiency (%HHV)	Environment
Today	1250	38-42	1/10 NSPS
2008	1000	47-50	<1/10 NSPS
2015	850	55->60	Near-zero

Unique Capabilities:

- Market adaptability via feedstock flexibility throughout plant life
- Continues to be the most economical coal-fired technology
- Best choice for repowering existing units

Syngas Cleanup



Commercial Technology is Primarily Low-Temperature

- Effective for low-level contaminant (sulfur) removal
- Limited heat integration reduces system efficiency
- Large and costly equipment train

Current Development Efforts Focused on Warm-Gas (300-700 °F)

- Allows for higher system efficiency and good heat integration with downsteam conversion devices / technology.
- Can be incorporated into existing fleet technologies as well as basis for future advanced technologies (Accelerates Industrial commercialization opportunities).

Gasification Technologies Program *Ultra Gas Cleaning*

Research Triangle Institute

- SRI International
- Membrane Dupont Air Liquide
- Prototech Company
- North Carolina State University

Develop processes to reduce H₂S and CO₂(using membranes), NH₃ (sorbents), and HCI (sodium bicarbonate) to ppb levels

NETL OS&T In-House Research
•Parsons (Systems studies)

Single-step process for converting H₂S to elemental sulfur - Selective Catalytic Oxidation of H₂S (SCOHS)

Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation

Gas Technology Institute

Develop a two-stage process to reduce H₂S, HCl, and particulates to ppb levels



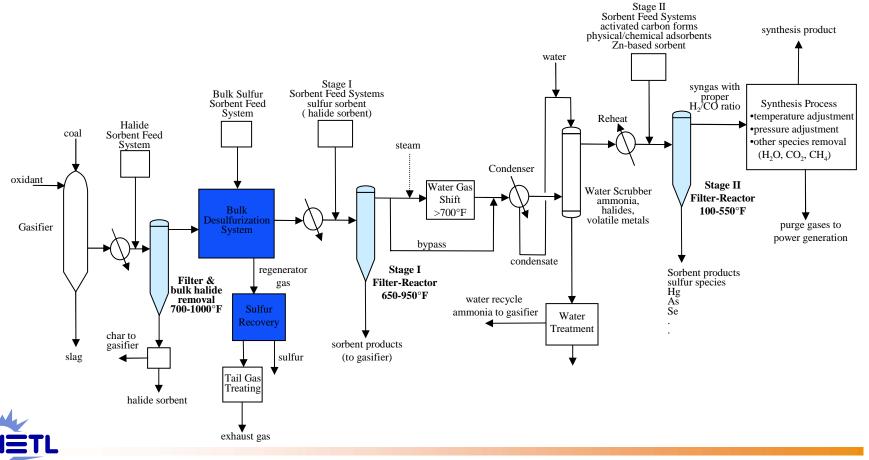
Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation Ultra Gas Cleaning

Gasifier Pressure

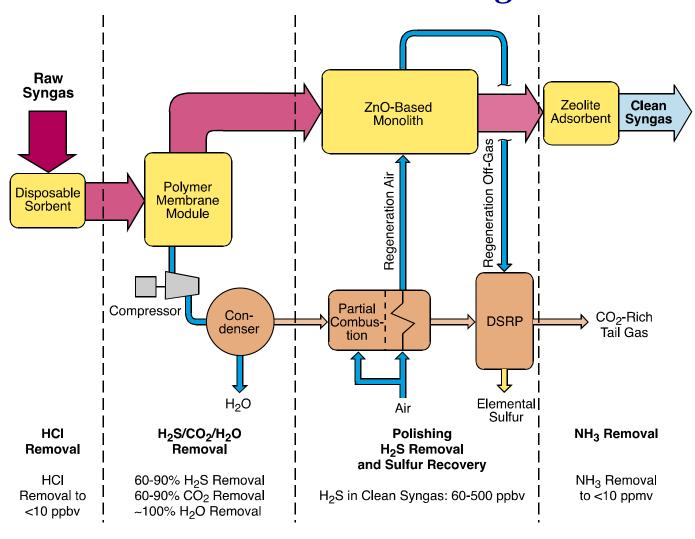
800 - 1600 psia

Synthesis Conditions

500-3000 psia 400-850°F

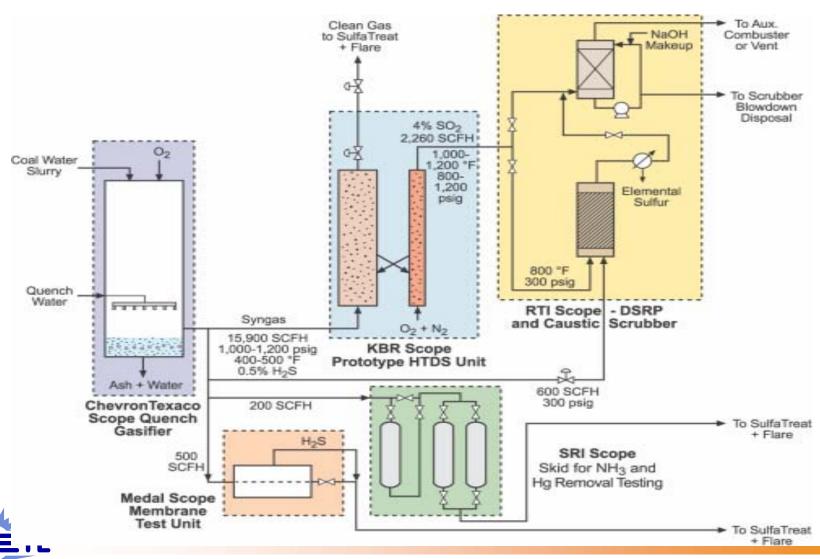


Research Triangle Institute Ultra Gas Cleaning



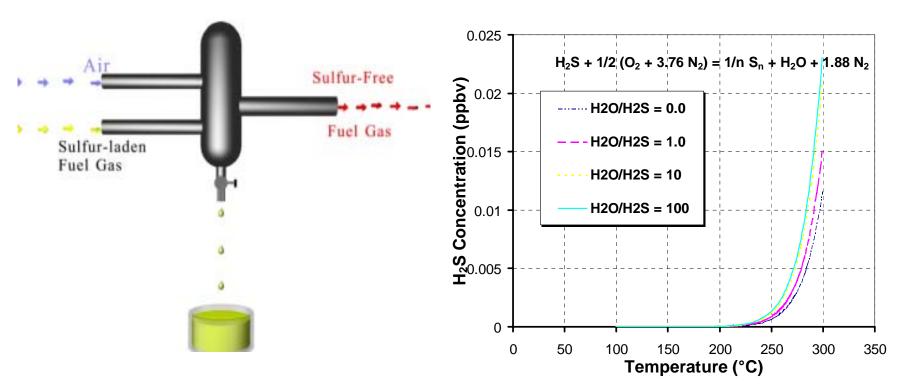


Research Triangle Institute Chevron Texaco Field Demonstration



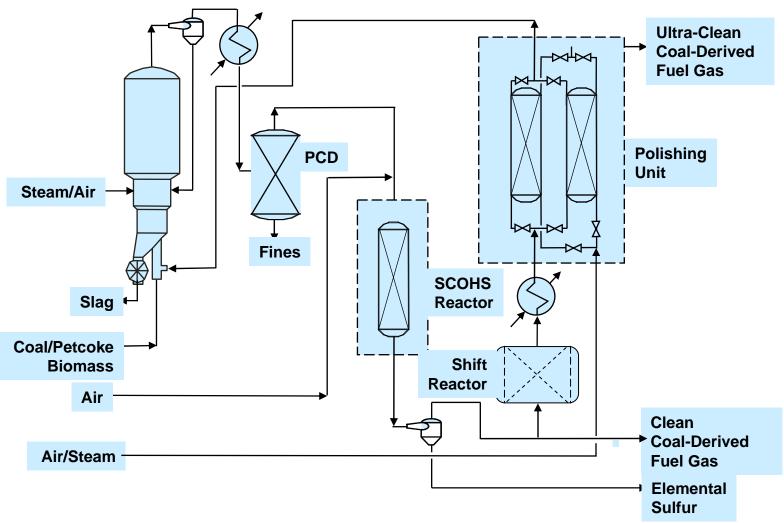
National Energy Technology Laboratory *Ultra Gas Cleaning - SCOHS*

 $H_2S + 1/2 (O_2 + 3.76 N_2) = 1/n S_n + H_2O + 1.88 N_2$





National Energy Technology Laboratory Ultra Gas Cleaning - SCOHS





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www.netl.doe.gov/coalpower/index.html



