



ACEP
Alaska Center for Energy and Power

ACEP Mission: Develop and disseminate practical, cost-effective, and innovative solutions for Alaska and beyond

Primer on Coal Conversion Technology

April 4, 2014

Brent J Sheets

Alaska Center for Energy and Power



Presentation Agenda



About ACEP



Power Generation Technology
and Alaska



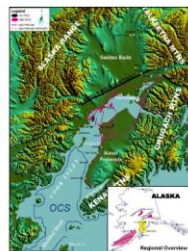
Gasification Technology



Coal Seam Natural Gas



South-Central Alaska Natural Gas Study



Charles P. Thomas
Tom C. Doughty
David D. Faulder
David M. Hite
June 2004

National Energy Technology Laboratory



U.S. Department of Energy
Strategic Center for Natural Gas & Oil
Arctic Energy Office



Alaska Natural Gas Needs and Market Assessment



National Energy Technology Laboratory



U.S. Department of Energy
Strategic Center for Natural Gas & Oil
June 2006



Alaska North Slope Oil and Gas A Promising Future or an Area in Decline?

DOE/NETL-2007/1280



Summary Report

August 2007



Alaska North Slope Oil and Gas A Promising Future or an Area in Decline?

DOE/NETL-2007/1279



Full Report

August 2007



Conceptual Engineering/ Socioeconomic Impact Study Alaska Spur Pipeline

Submitted to:
Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory



December 2006
DOE Project Number: 26-05NT42653.000 and 26-05NT42653.001

Submitted by



Beluga Coal Gasification Feasibility Study

DOE/NETL-2006/1248



Phase I Final Report

July 2006



Alaska Coal Gasification Feasibility Studies— Healy Coal-to-Liquids Plant

DOE/NETL-2007/1251



Final Report

July 2007



Nome Region Energy Assessment

DOE/NETL-2007/1284



First Draft Report

February 2007



Selected reports during my tenure with the U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory's Arctic Energy Office, Fairbanks, AK







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Who we are:

-  Organized 6 years ago under the Institute of Northern Engineering as 'Gateway' to Energy Research for UA
-  Based at UAF with a satellite office in Anchorage
-  20 dedicated staff (mostly engineers)
-  35 affiliated faculty and 50 students

Role of ACEP and the University of Alaska

- ⚙️ Developing information for decision makers
 - Technology testing and optimization (industry)
 - Energy analysis (policy makers, communities)
 - Data management
- ⚙️ Preparing students to work in energy-related disciplines
- ⚙️ Commercializing energy innovation



Alaska Center for Energy and Power

ACEP is a revenue center (not a cost center)

- ⚙️ ACEP has received a total of \$3.1M through UA operating budget (over 6 years)
- ⚙️ ACEP has received a total of \$26M in grants and contracts during this period
- ⚙️ Where has this funding gone?
 - ~40% to fund 100+ small Alaska-based businesses to support research enterprise
 - ~40% to fund researchers throughout UA system (not just within ACEP)
 - ~20% to fund base University operating costs (\$6M)

Technology Perspectives

- Pulverized Coal (PC) Boilers
 - Commercialized in 1920s-1930s
 - 5000 units world-wide; >1100 in US
 - Unit sizes up to ~1400 MW
- Fluidized Bed Combustion (FBC) Boilers
 - Commercialized in 1970s-1980s
 - 500 units world-wide; 150 in US
 - Unit sizes up to ~300 MW
 - Costs ~5-10% higher than PC units
- Integrated Gasification Combined-Cycle (IGCC) Power Plants
 - Commercialized in 1980s-1990s
 - 7 coal-based units world-wide; 2 in US
 - Unit sizes several hundred MW up to Gigawatts
 - Costs ~ 10-20% higher than PC units

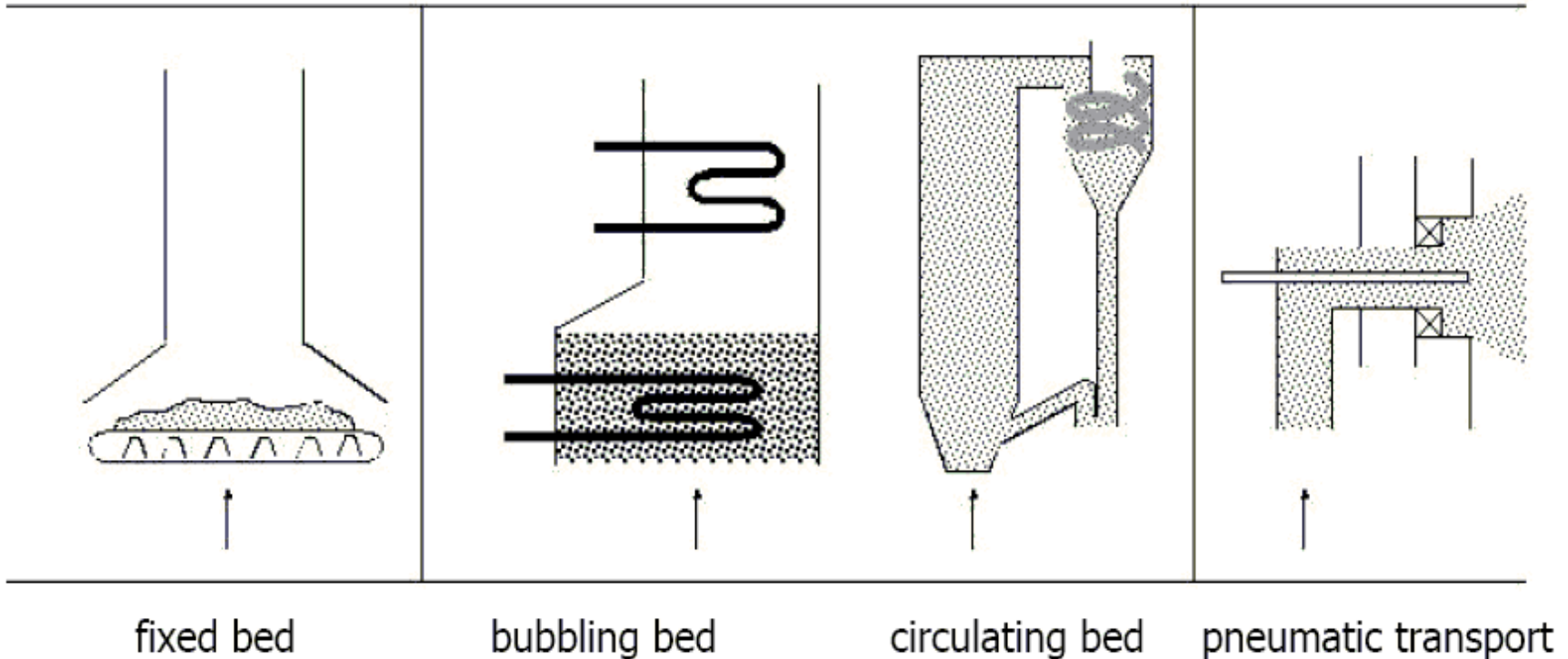


Comparison of Coal-Based Power Generation Platform Technologies

grate firing

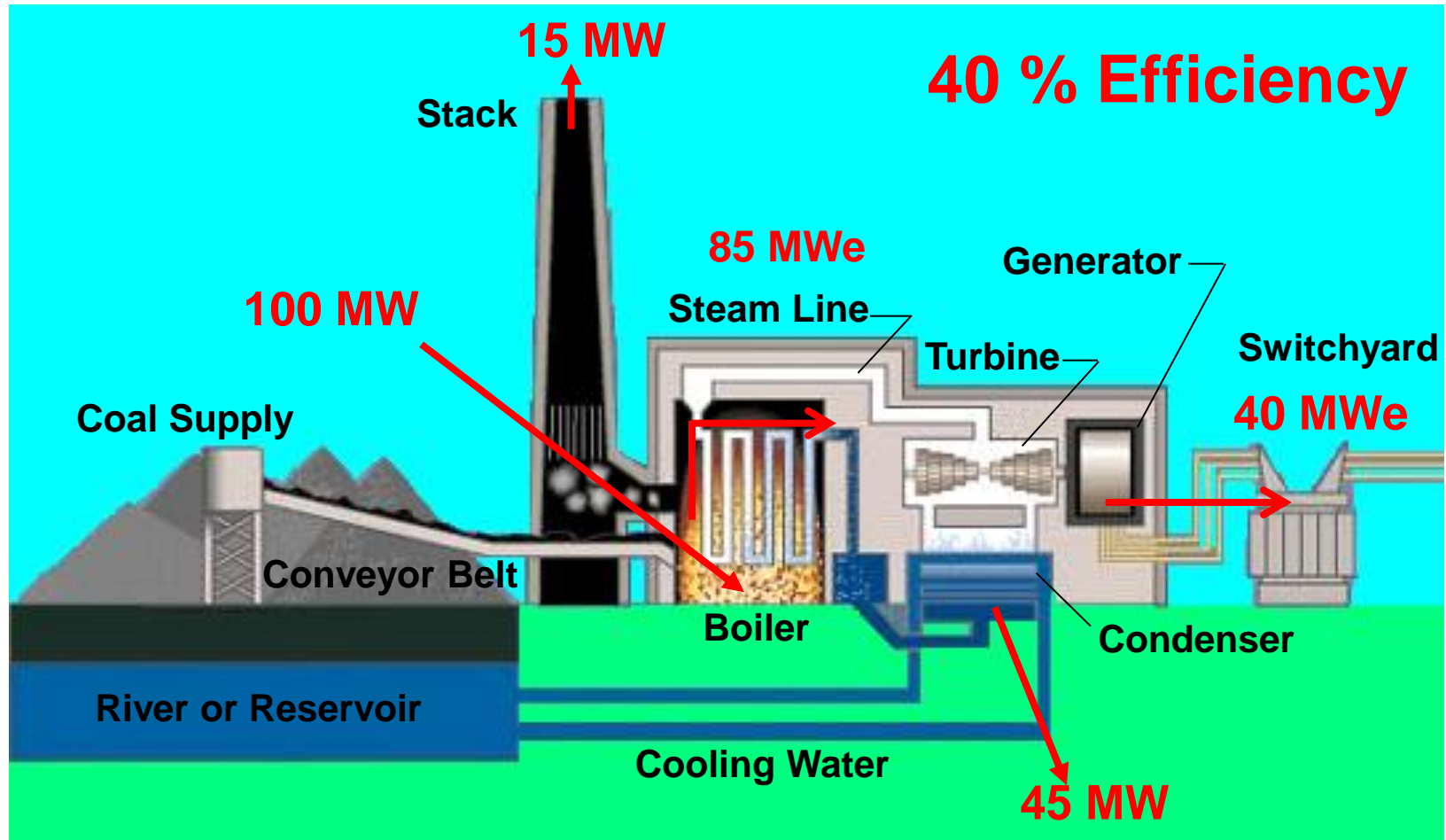
fluidized bed firing

pulverized fuel firing

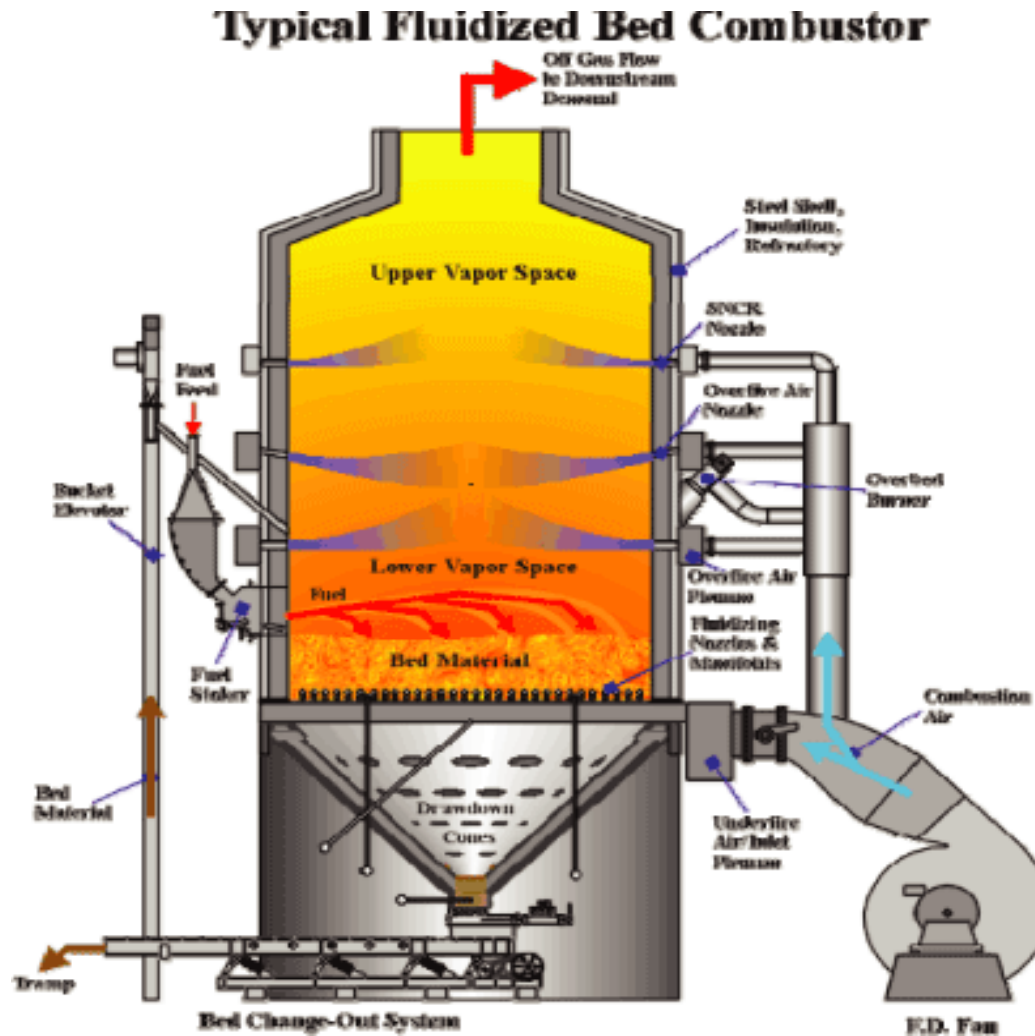


Conventional Coal Plant

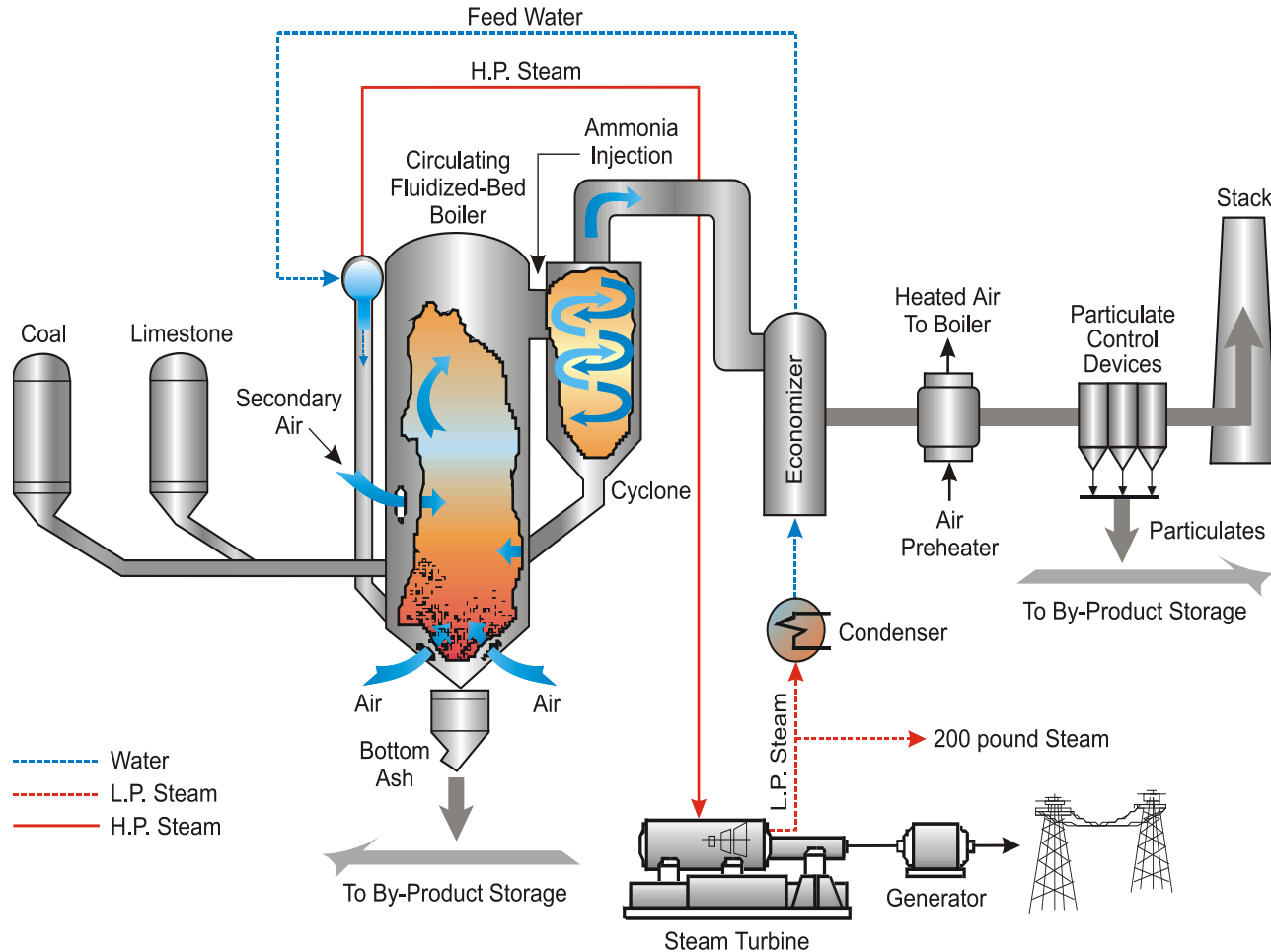
(Illustration only)



Fluidized Bed Combustion



FBC Power Plant-Schematic



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF FBC COGENERATING PLANT



Major plant upgrade for UAF

A diversified energy portfolio

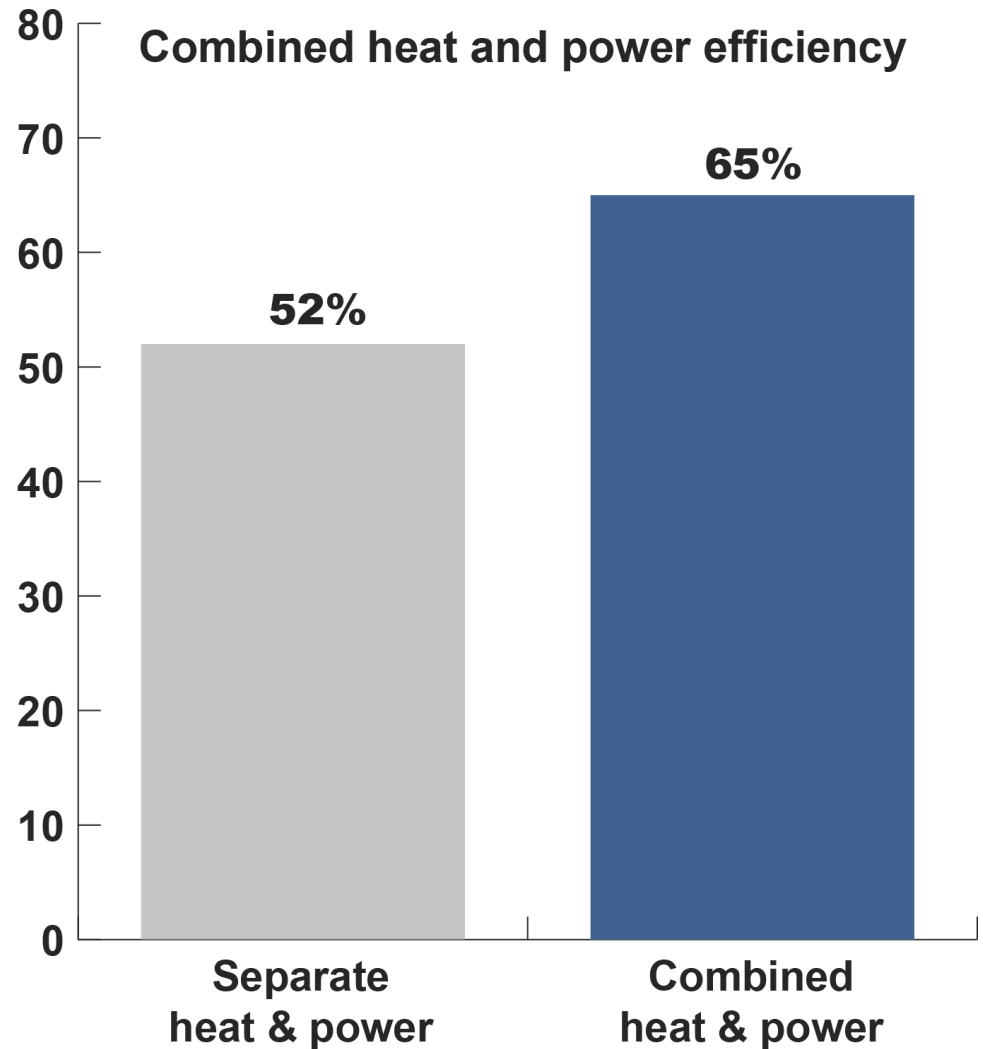
- New circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers
 - *Flexible solid fuel, proven technology*
 - *Coal with up to 15 percent biomass*
 - *Capable of generating 17 MW of power*
- Oil/natural gas backup boilers
- Purchase renewable energy, when available
- Energy conservation on campus
- Small renewable projects on campus

Flexible, sustainable, fiscally responsible

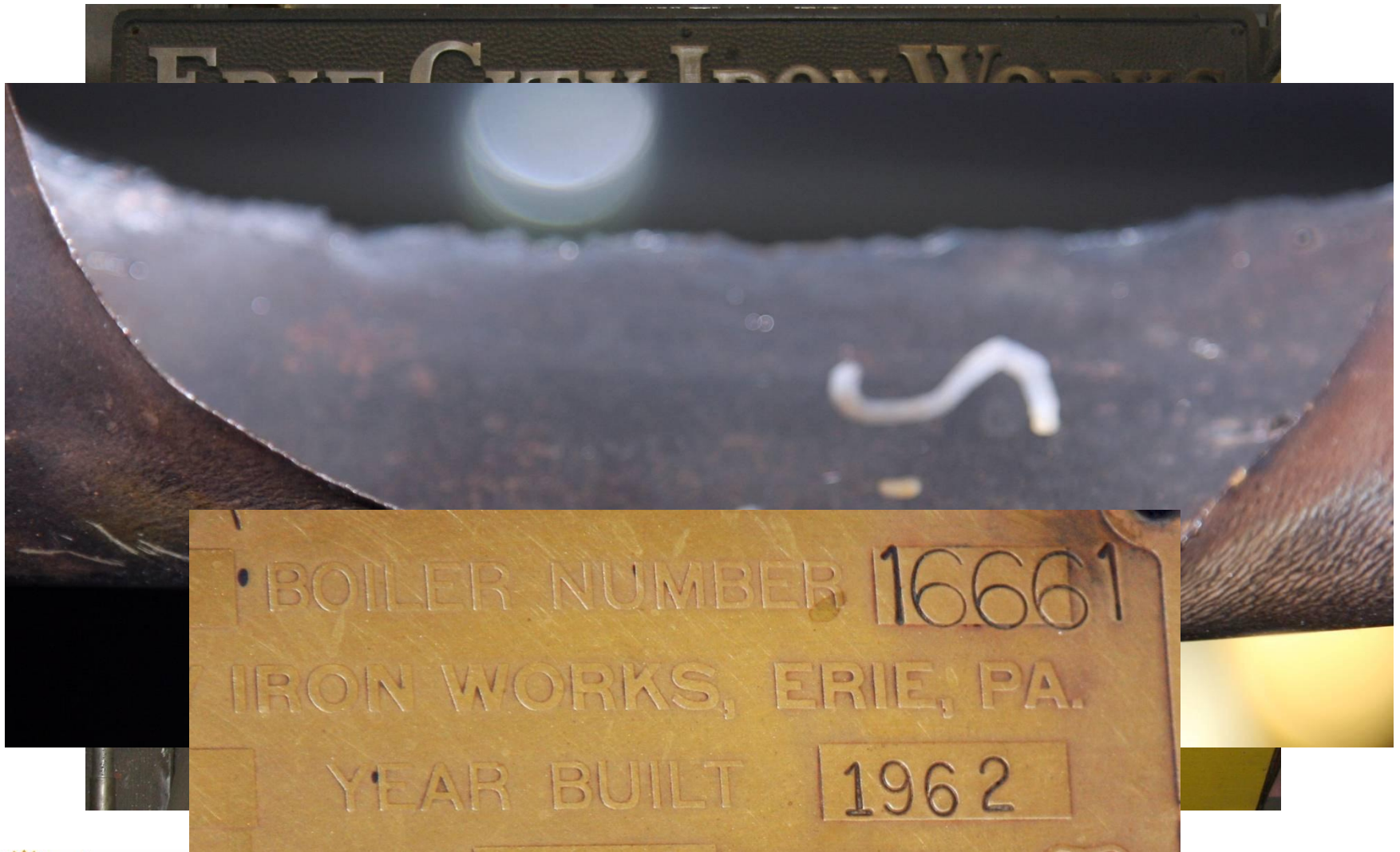


Energy is the Foundation

- UAF has 3.1 million square feet of public facilities
- Average age of building: 34 years
- All these things need heat and power
- More than 500 schools and universities have their own heat and power plants



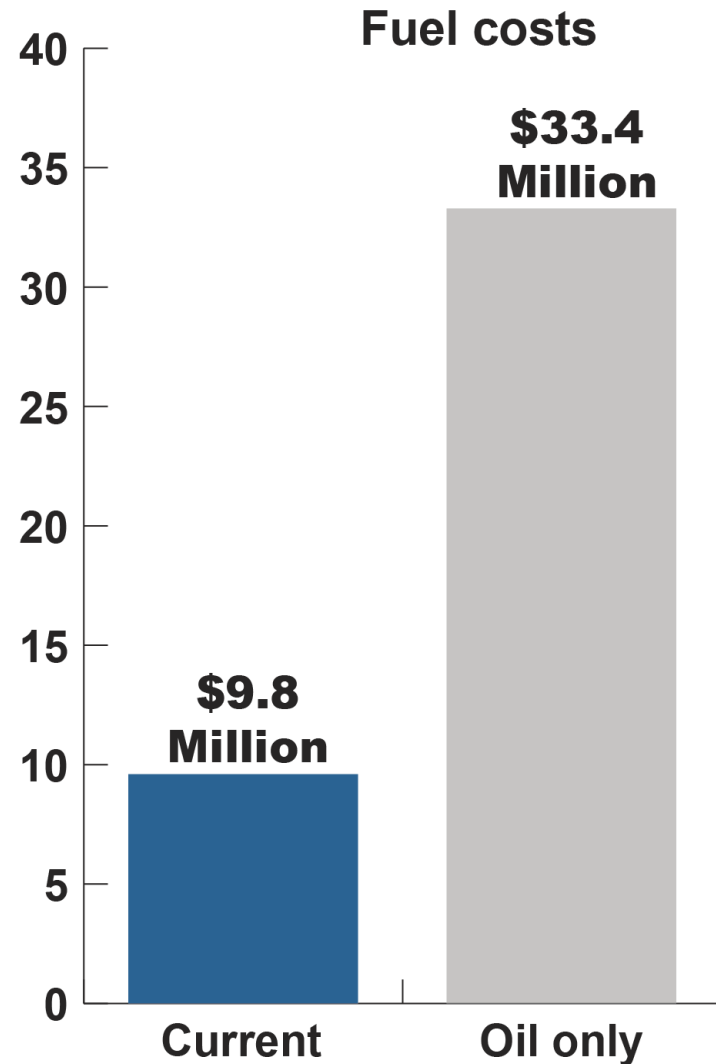
Our foundation looks like this



What if the Coal Boilers fail?

That could mean firing up the backup oil/gas boilers.

- *An adequate supply of gas is not available.*
- *Using only diesel would more than triple fuel costs.*
- *The university's existing operating budget cannot absorb that.*



What if the entire plant fails?

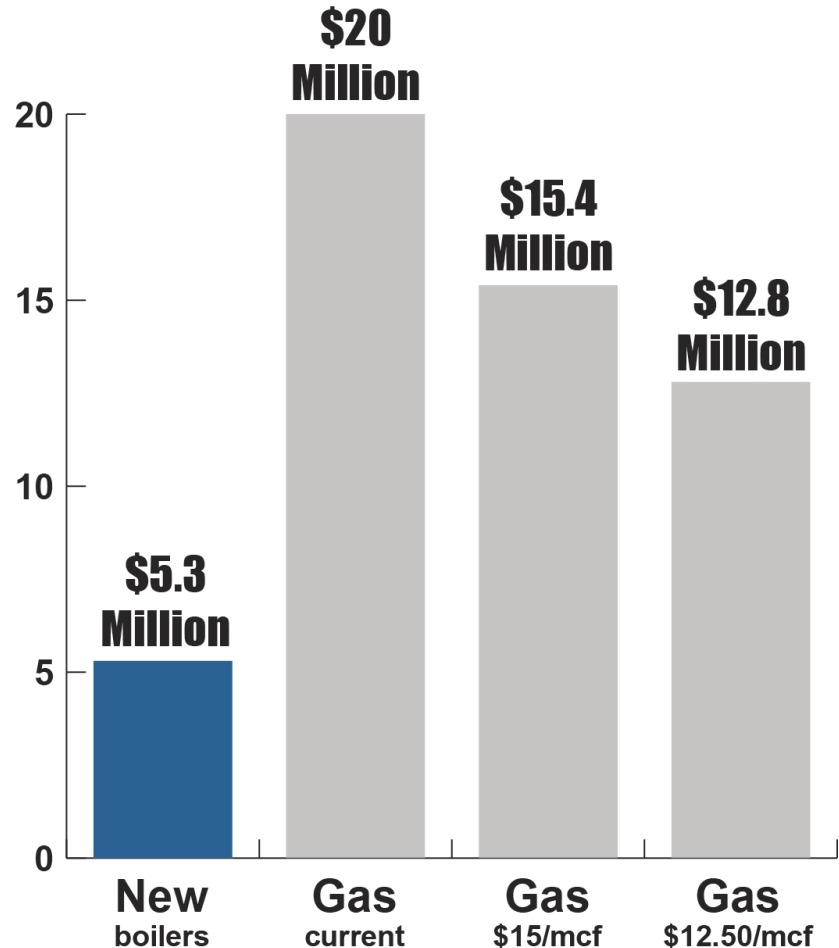
- Billions of dollars in public infrastructure at risk of freezing. More than \$1 billion to repair.
- Students need alternate housing.
- Research stops.
Education stops.
Service stops.
- Enrollment and funding impacted for years in the future.



Why don't you _____?

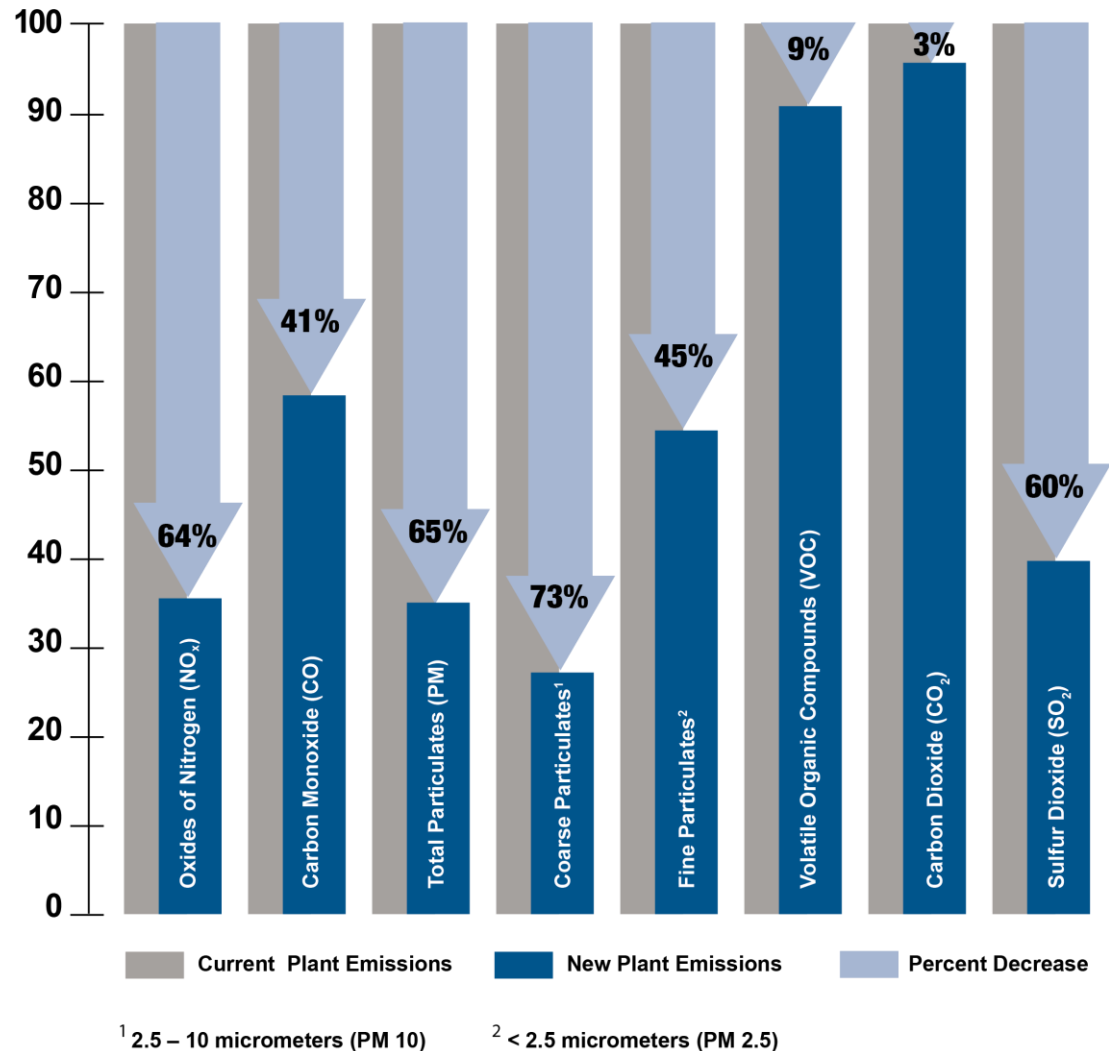
- Buy power from GVEA
 - *We need **heat** and **electricity**.*
 - *Not cost effective to heat with electricity*
- Build a natural gas plant
 - *A reliable supply of gas is not available*
 - *Lower capital cost*
 - *Double to more than triple the fuel cost*

Fuel costs — Natural gas



Environmental Benefits

- Current main boilers are 1890's technology
- Plant burns coal, diesel and gas
- Newer technology is more efficient
- Current load and upgraded plant reduces emissions



Additional Benefits

- Increase in available construction jobs for Alaskans
- Increase in economic activity during 2015-2018 time period
- Public safety
 - *UAF historically serves as a place of shelter during emergencies.*
 - *Upgraded plant could heat and power campus independent of the grid.*



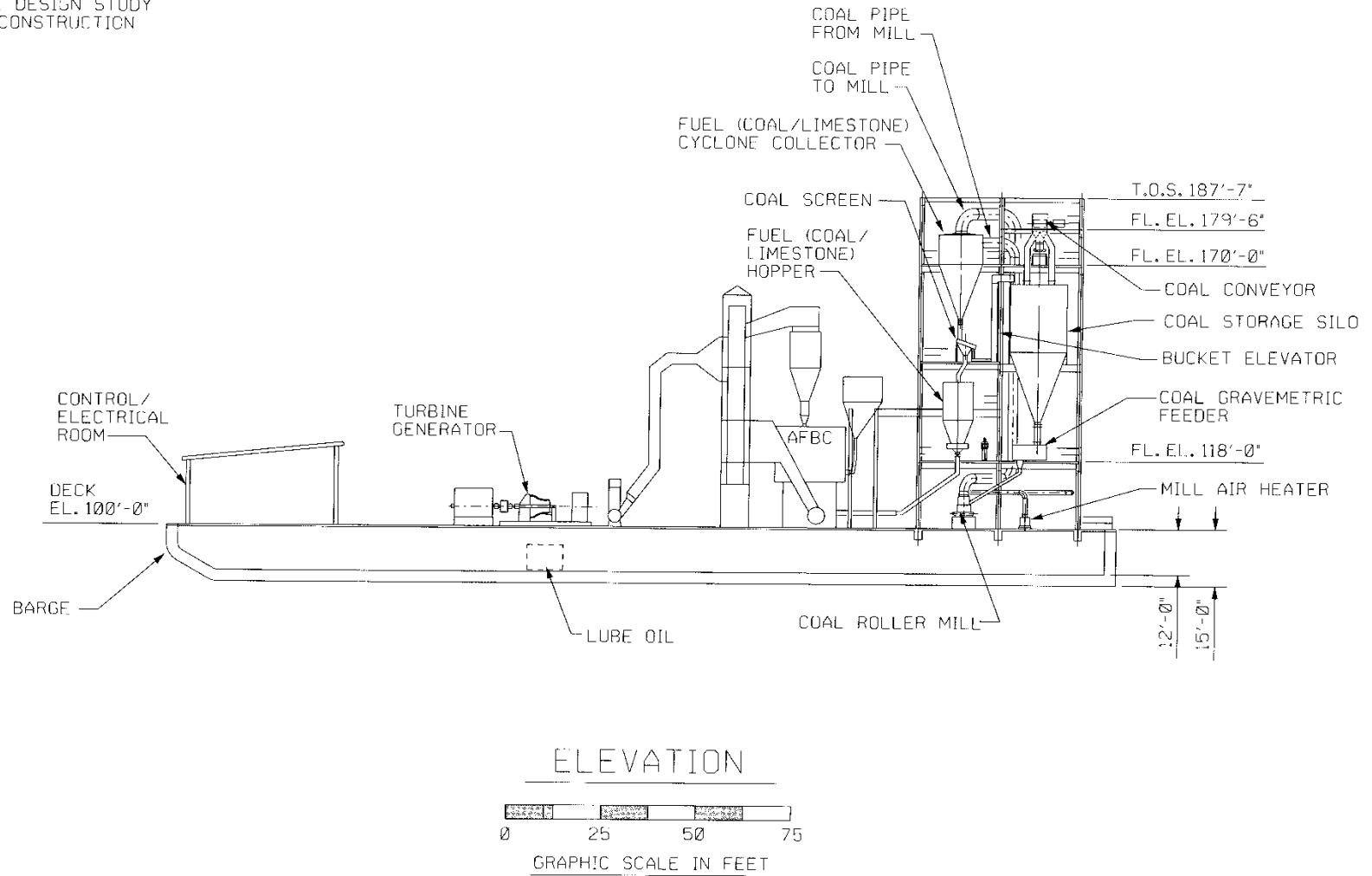
Timeline

- Current: \$3 million for preliminary design and permitting
- FY15: Requesting \$245 million for full design, boiler and equipment purchase, and construction
 - \$195 million state funding
 - \$50 million in bonding authority
 - *UAF can make the bond payment with fuel cost savings*
- Target completion and opening: Winter 2018



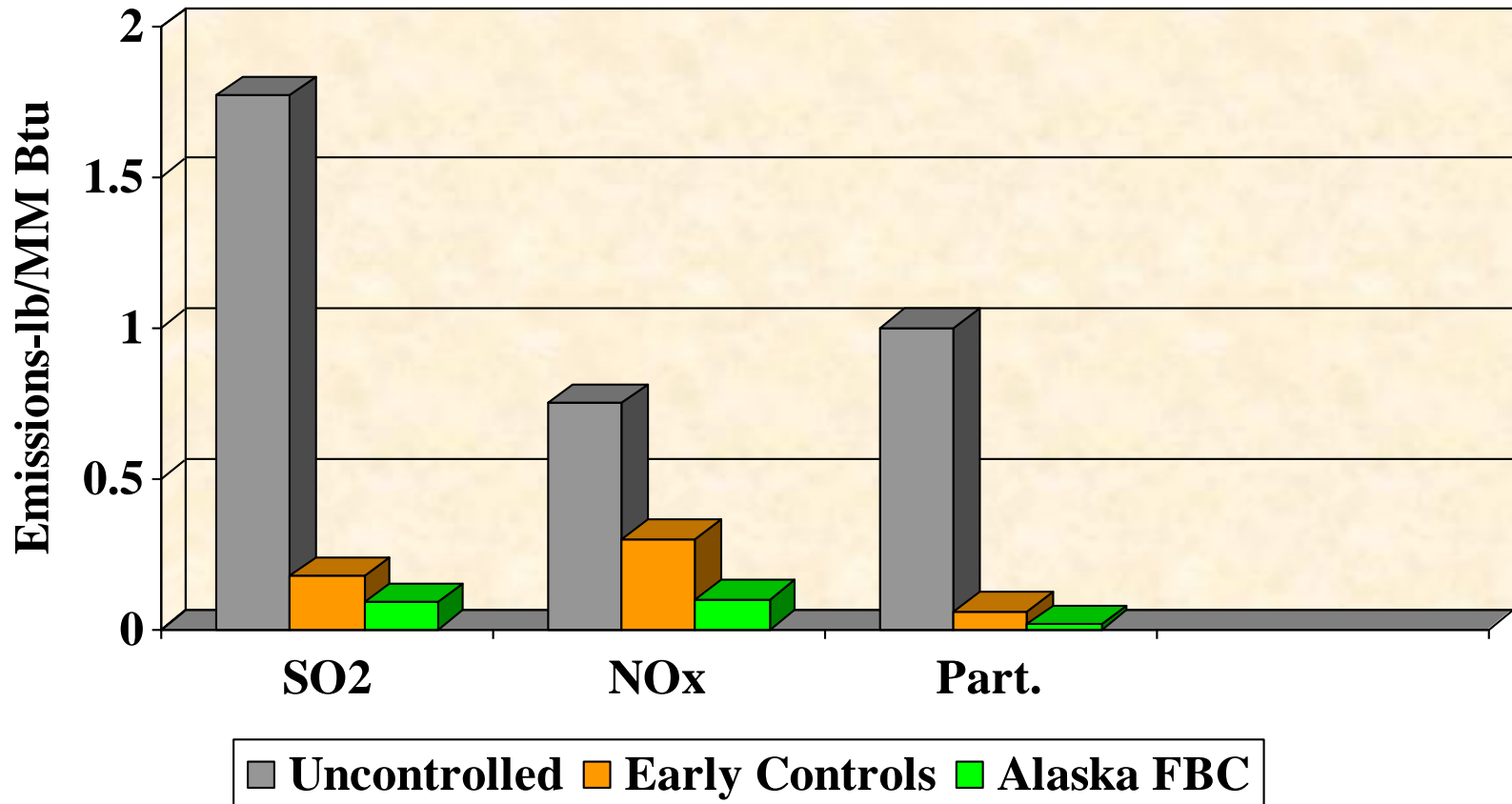
Yukon River FBC Unit Elevation View

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN STUDY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

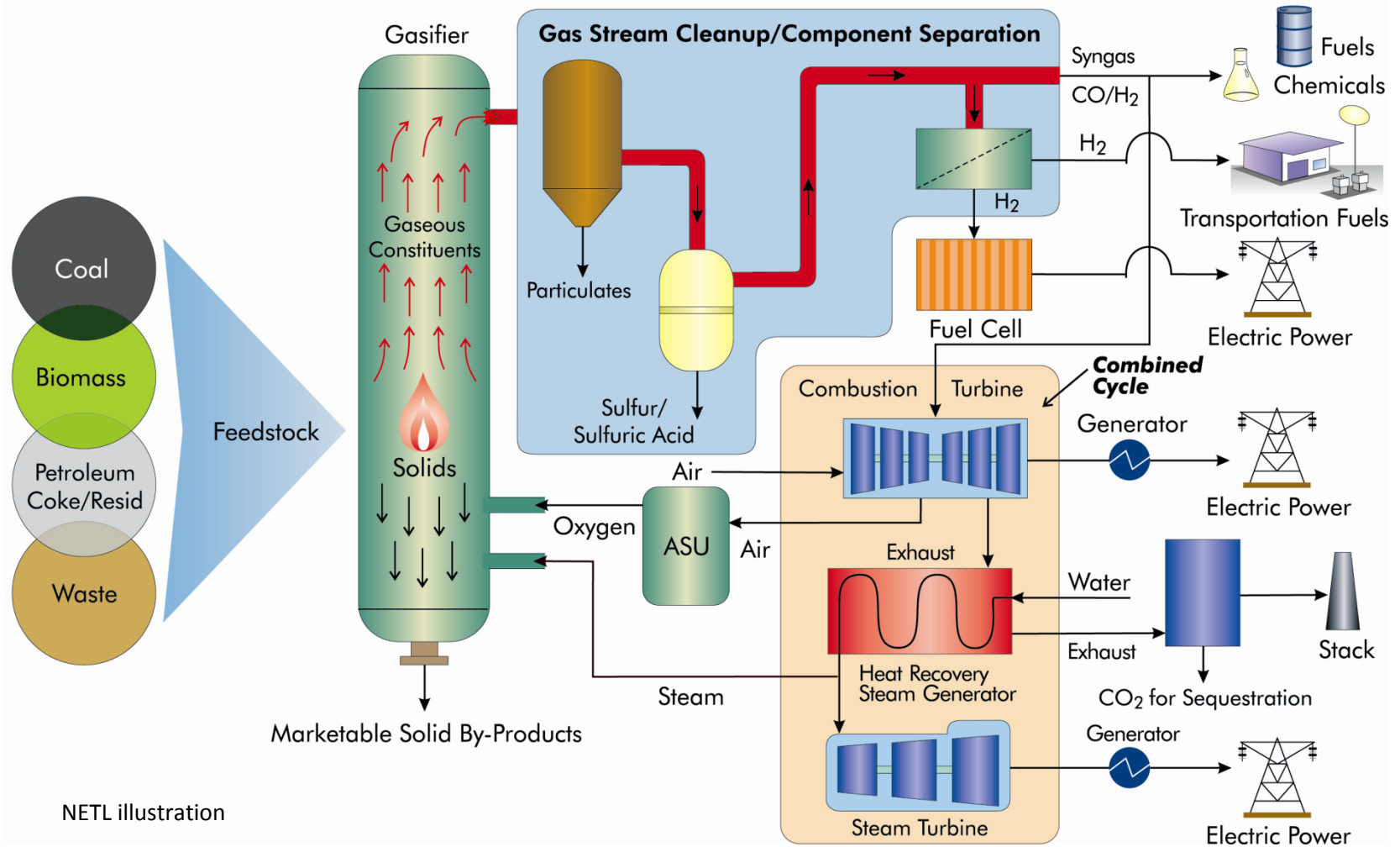


Emissions Comparison Chart

Alaska FBC vs. Technology Maturity



Gasification Plant Options



NETL illustration



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What is Gasification?

- Gasification converts any carbon-containing material into synthesis gas, composed primarily of carbon monoxide and hydrogen (referred to as syngas)
- Syngas can be used as a fuel to generate electricity or steam, as a basic chemical building block for a large number of uses in the petrochemical and refining industries, and for the production of hydrogen.
- Gasification adds value to low- or negative-value feedstocks by converting them to marketable fuels and products.

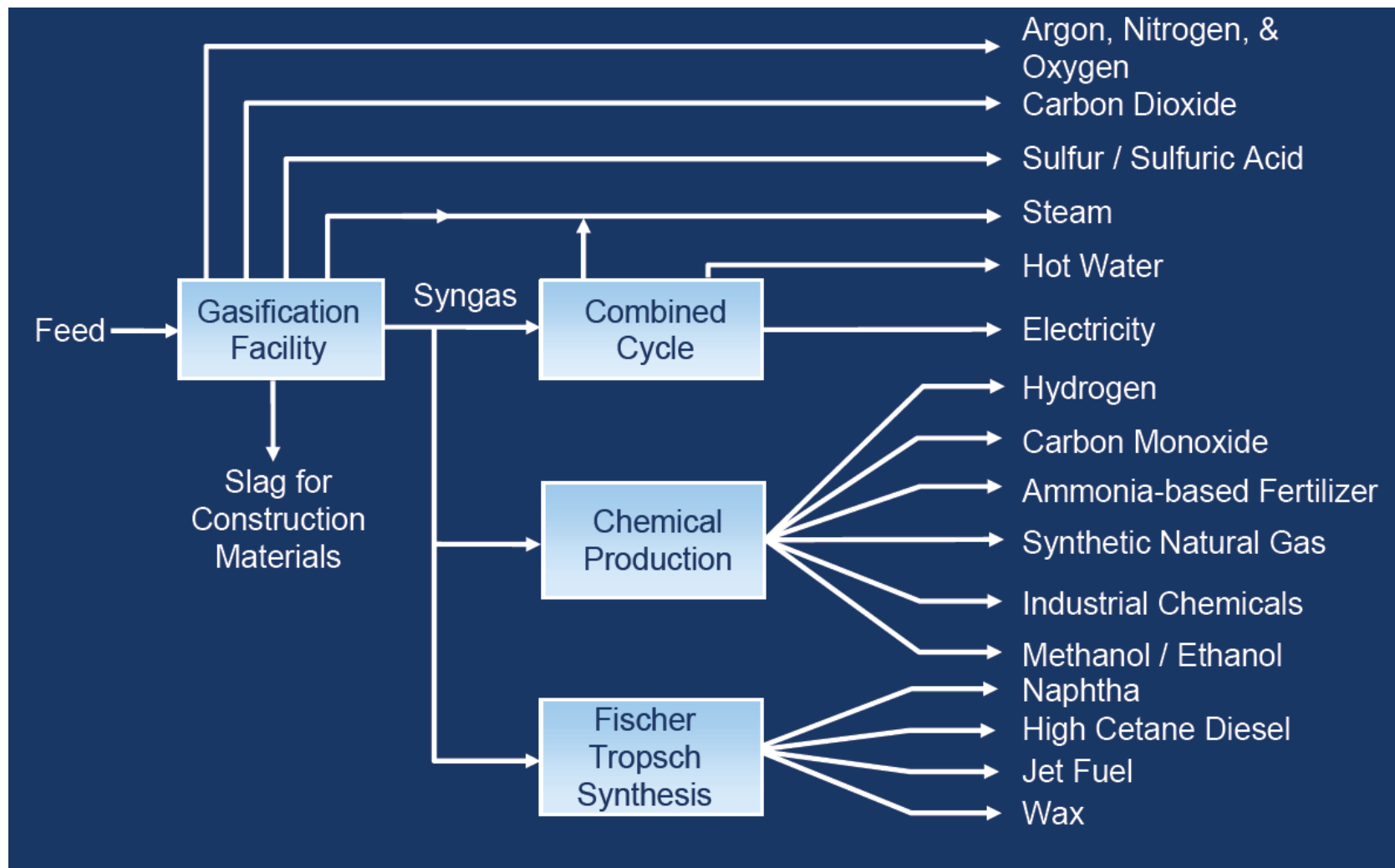


History of Gasification

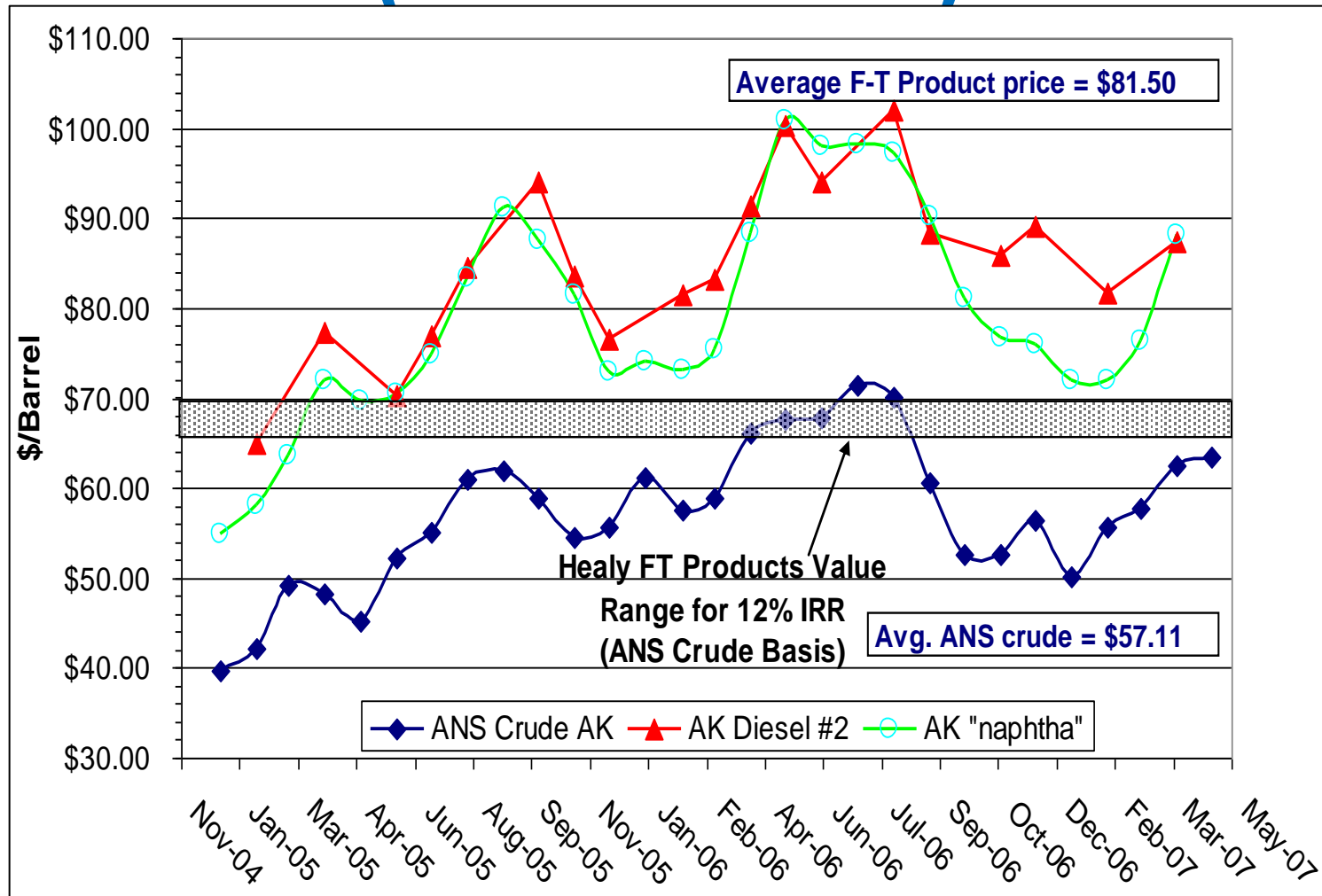
- Used during World War II to convert coal into transportation fuels (Fischer – Tropsch)
- Used extensively in the last 50+ years to convert coal and heavy oil into hydrogen – for the production of ammonia/urea fertilizer
- Chemical industry (1960's)
- Refinery industry (1980's)
- Global power & CTL industries (Today)



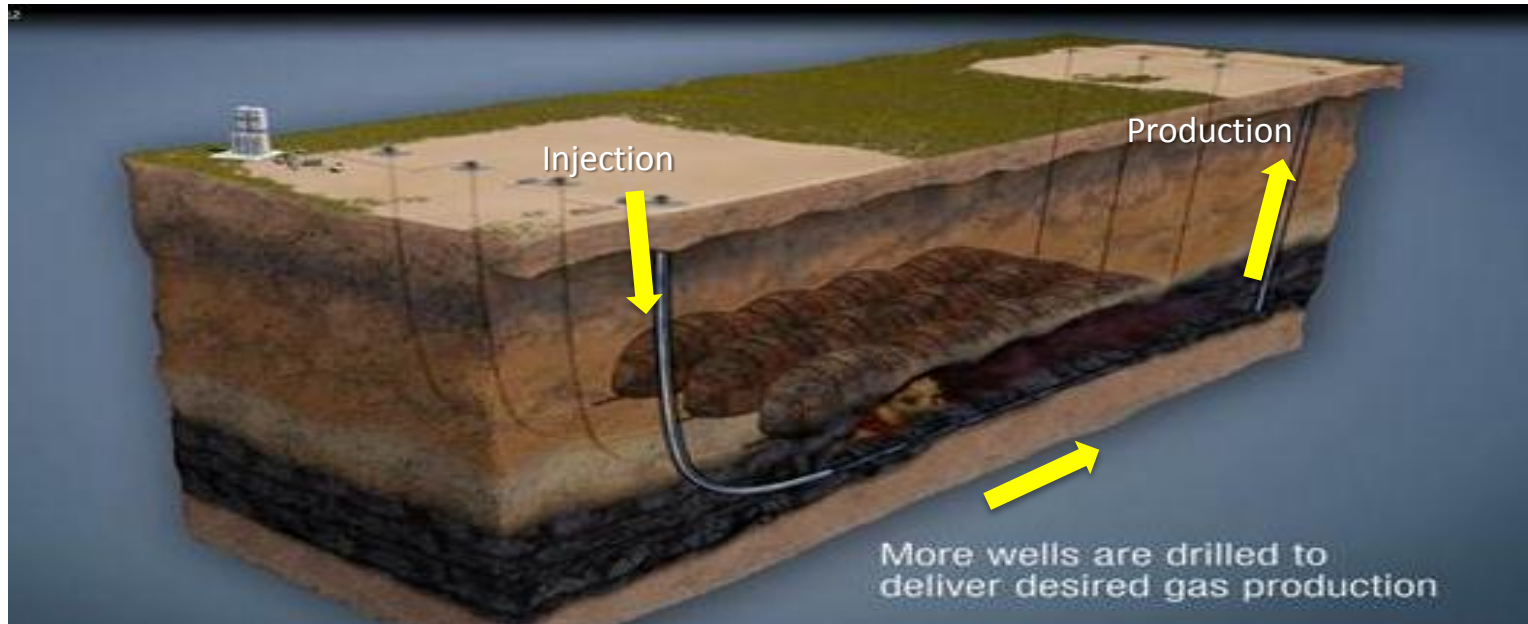
Gasification Products



Healy Economics – 2007 (and outdated)



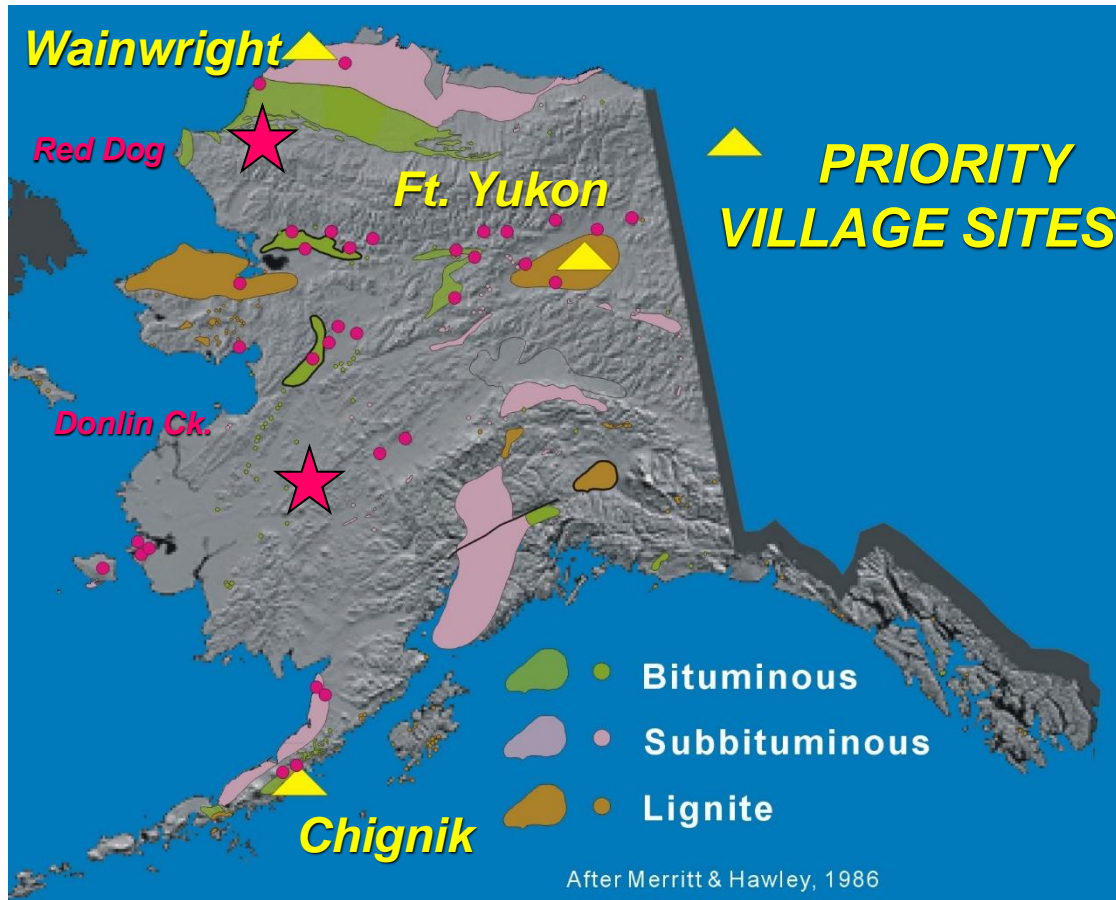
Underground Coal Gasification



1. Combustion of Coal with oxidant
2. Heat is generated
3. $\text{Coal} + \text{Water} + \text{Heat} \rightarrow \text{Syngas (H}_2 + \text{CO)}$ through Gasification
4. Other reaction:
 - Water Gas Shift ($\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$)
 - Methanation ($\text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$)
 - Pyrolysis ($\text{Coal} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Hydrocarbons} + \text{Tars} + \text{Volatile gases}$)



DGGS: At least 37 Communities Near Potential Coal Seam Methane



Source: DGGS public presentation, 2002

Alatna	Koyuk
Allakaket	Koyukuk
Ambler	McGrath
Atkasuk	Mekoryuk
Beaver	Naknek
Bettles	Nightmute
Birch Ck	Nikolai
Chalkyitsik	Noatak
Chignik	Nulato
Chignik Lg	Perryville
Chignik Lk	Point Lay
Deering	Rampart
Evansville	Selawik
Fort Yukon	Shungnak
Galena	Toksook Bay
Kaltag	Unalakleet
Kiana	Venetie
King Salmon	Wainwright
Kobuk	

Thank You

- NETL – U.S. Dept of Energy
- Linc Energy
- DGGS
- UAF
- State of Alaska



www.uaf.edu/acep

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