

Overview of NEDO's CCT Development

2 June. 2014

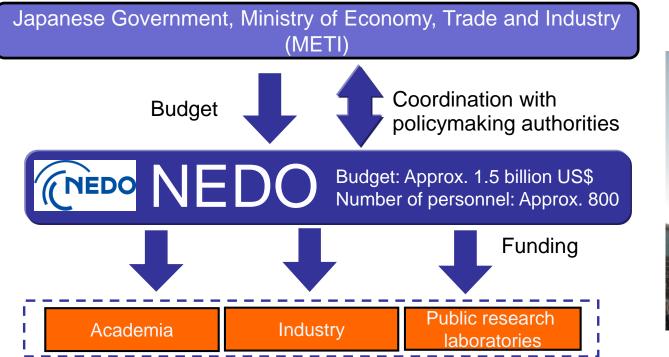
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Environment Department New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) Japan

About NEDO



 NEDO, an independent administrative agency under METI, promotes R&D as well as the dissemination of industrial, energy and environmental technologies.





<Mission>

- Solving global energy and environmental problems
- Enhancement of Japan's industrial competitiveness



- **1. NEDO Policy on CCT Development**
- 2. Coal Gasification Technology
- 3. Dissemination of High-efficiency CCT

Current situation:

- •Coal accounts for one fourth of global primary energy consumption and its consumption is expected to increase. However, CO_2 emission from coal is larger than other fossil fuels.
- •As a result of continued R&D and effective O&M, Japan has achieved the highest efficiency levels of coal-fired thermal power generation in the world. On the other hand, there are many low-efficiency coal thermal power stations around the world.
- In Japan, coal has been re-evaluated as an important base-load power source in terms of stability and cost effectiveness since the Great East Japan Earthquake and will be utilized while reducing environmental load by effective use of high efficiency coal fired thermal power plant.

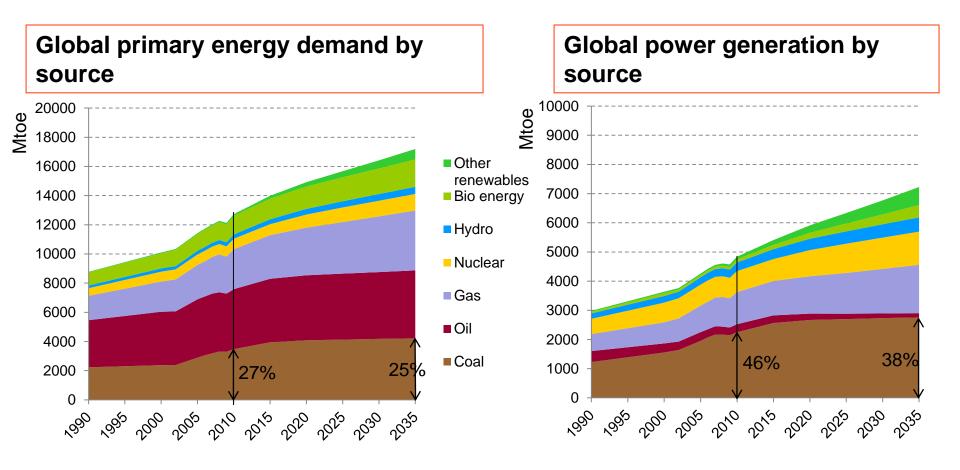
Policy:

- •NEDO promotes R&D on high-efficiency clean coal technology (CCT) that contribute to mitigate CO2 emission form coal fired thermal power plant including CO₂ capture and storage technology.
- •NEDO aims to utilize these Japanese technologies to promote CCT overseas particularly in developing countries, in order to stabilize energy supply and demand and contribute to the establishment of a low-carbon society.

Priority activities:

- ① Improvement of Coal-fired Power Generation Efficiency and reducing CO2 Emission
- (2) Development of CO2 Capture Technology to realize Zero-emission Coal-fired Power Plant
- ③ Dissemination of High-efficiency Clean Coal Technology

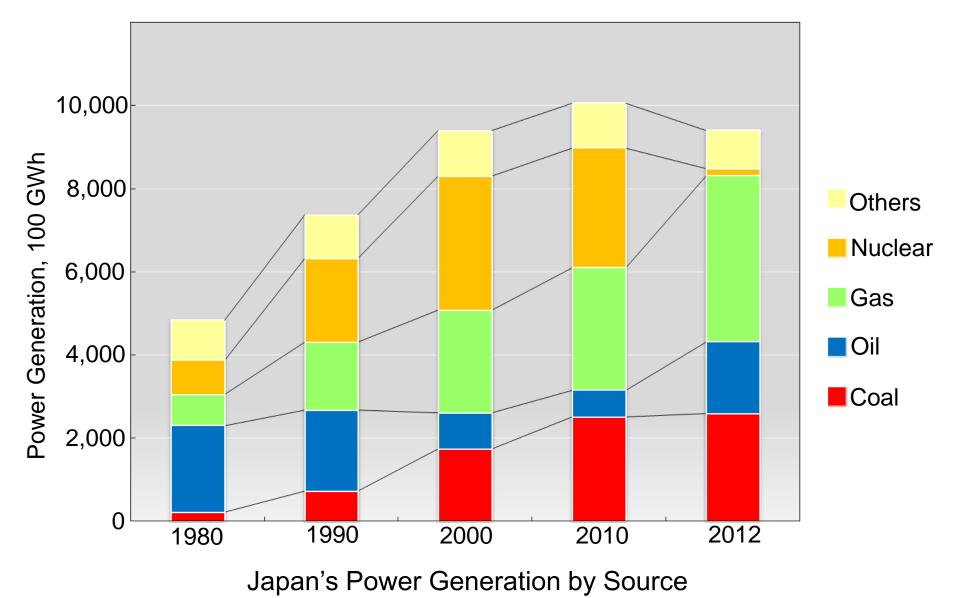




Source: World Energy Outlook 2002, 2004, 2007–2012

1.2. Importance of Clean Coal Technology







Position and Policy Direction of Coal

(1)Position

Though coal has a problem – it emits a large amount of greenhouse gas – it is now being <u>re-evaluated as an important base-load power supply</u> because it involves the lowest geopolitical risk and has the lowest price per unit of heat energy among fossil fuels. It is an energy source that we should use while reducing the environmental load through the <u>utilization of highly efficient coal thermal power</u> generation technology, etc.

(2)Policy Direction

In addition to promoting the replacement of aging thermal power plants and introducing available leading-edge technology through the construction of new facilities and the expansion of existing ones, GOJ <u>further promotes the development of technologies</u> to drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of generated power(e.g., IGCC) by <u>largely improving the power generation efficiency.</u> It is necessary to use coal while reducing the global environmental load by promoting the introduction of such high-efficiency technologies not only in Japan but also globally.

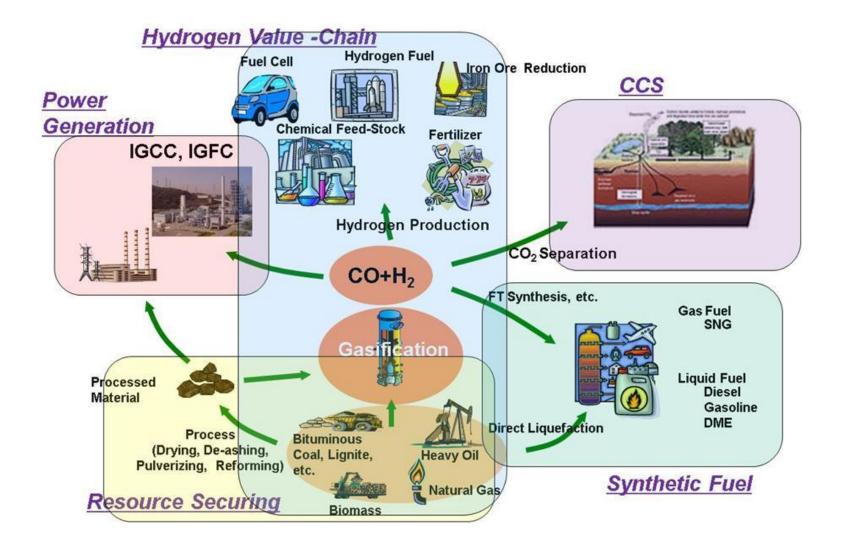
Source: Strategic Energy Plan(April, 2014)

Chapter 2 Basic policy regarding measures concerning energy supply and demand Section 2. Position of each energy source and policy timeframe

1.4. NEDO's CCT Development Strategy



NEDO regards gasification technology as a key technology, and has carried out gasification technology development utilizing coal.





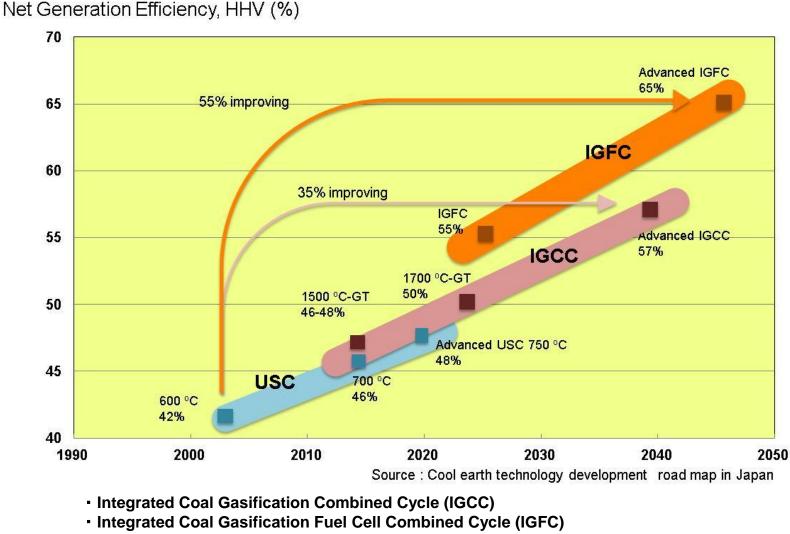
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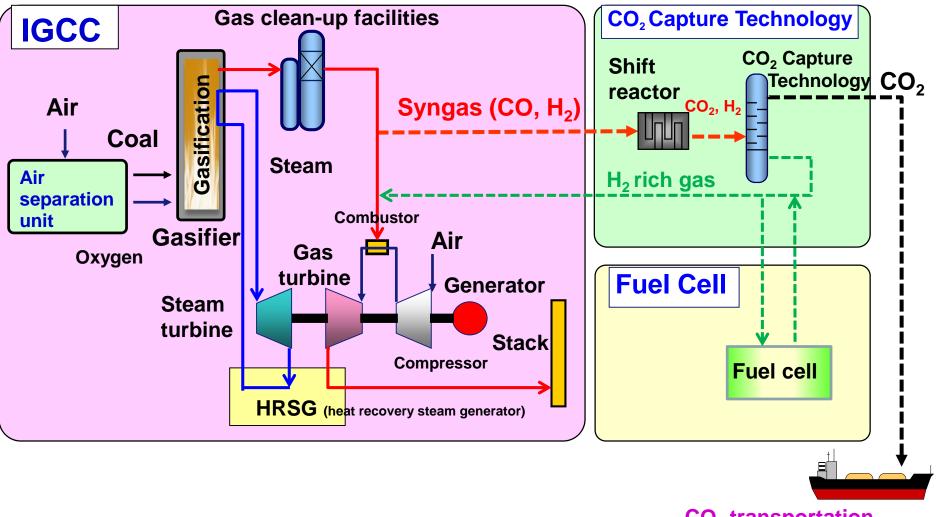
2.1. Efficiency Improvement in Coal-fired Power Generation

In order to improve power generation efficiency, NEDO has placed an emphasis on the development of IGCC and IGFC which utilize gasification as a core technology.



Advanced Ultra-super Critical Steam Condition (A-USC)

IEDO



NEDO

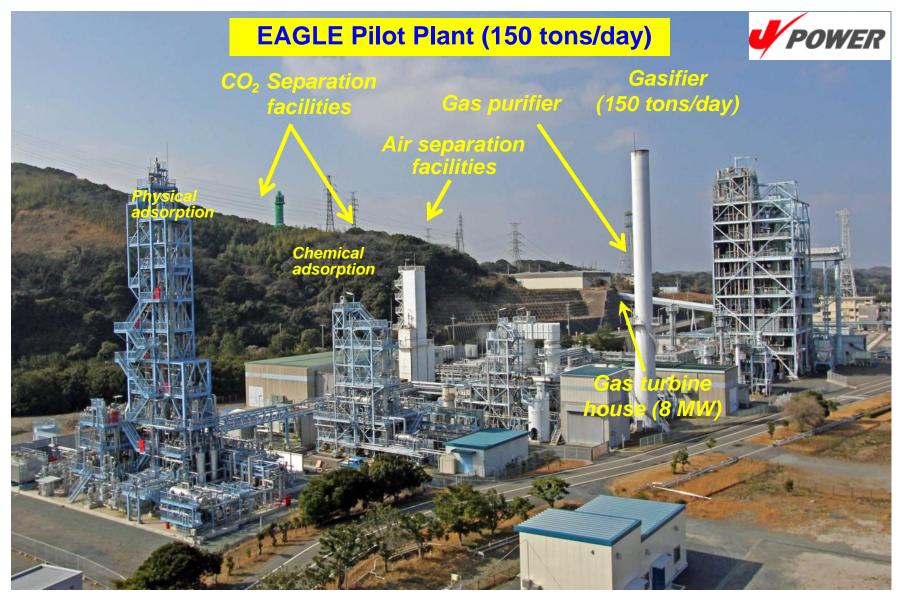
2.3. Coal Gasification Projects



	Project	Place	Technology	Stage	Power	Operation
Oxygen-blown entrained flow gasification	EAGLE Project	Fukuoka	IGCC + CO2 Capture	Pilot	8 MW	2002-2014
Air-blown entrained flow Gasification	Nakoso IGCC Plant	Fukushima	IGCC	Demonstration Commercial	250 MW	2007-2013 2013-
Oxygen-blown entrained flow gasification	Osaki Cool Gen Project	Hiroshima	IGCC/FC + CO2 Capture	Development	170 MW (IGCC)	2016- (IGCC) 2019- (IGCC+CCS) 2020- (IGFC+CCS)

2.4 Coal Energy Application for Gas, Liquid & Electricity (EAGLE)





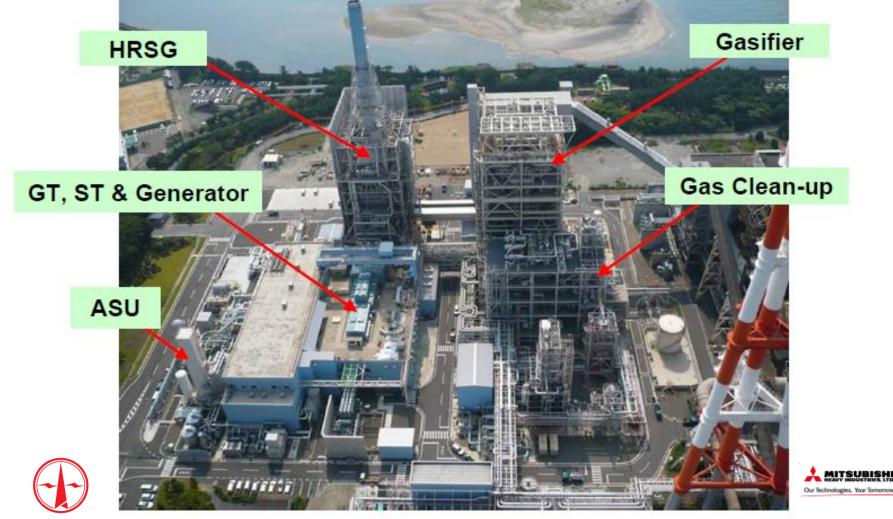
2.5 Results of the EAGLE Project



	Contents/Target	Results			
	Cold gas efficiency	82%			
Stage-1	Continuous Operation	>1,000 hours			
(2002-2007)	Diversification of Coal Type	5 type of coal (unique)			
	Scale-up Data Collection	Design data obtained for scale-up			
	Coal with High Ash Fusion Temperature	+3 coals (unique)			
Stage-2 (2008-2010)	CO2 Capture (chemical absorption)	Approx. 30% of energy saving (2points efficiency improvement)			
	Trace Elements Behavior	Design data obtained for scale-up			
Stage-3 (2010-2013)	CO2 Capture (physical absorption)	Approx. 10% of energy saving than chemical absorption (Future application for higher gas turbine temperature)			

2.6 Nakoso IGCC Commercial Plant (Nakoso Unit 10) - First IGCC Comercial Plant in Japan





2.7 Nakoso IGCC Project

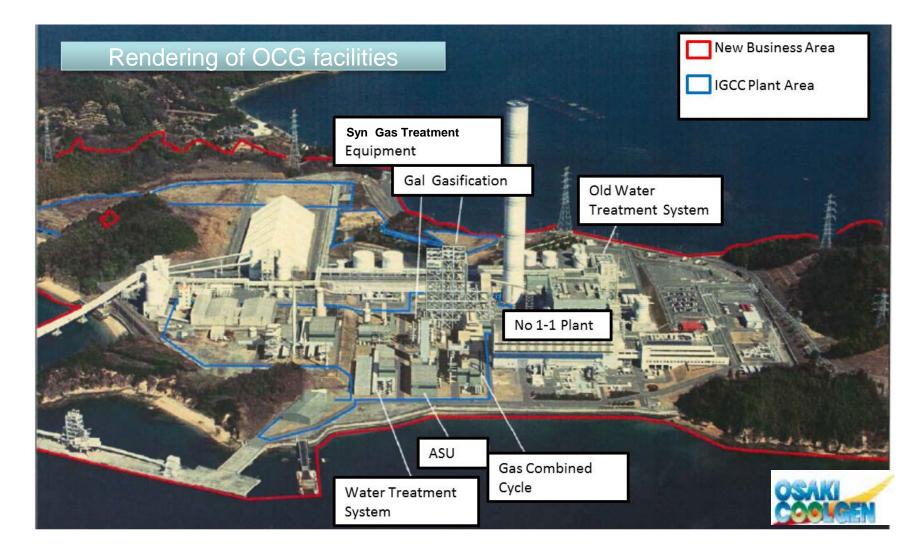


Status Pilot plant (2001	t/d)		Demonstra plant (1700	Commercial plant (1700t/d)		
Ga cleanup system Main control building GT building	ation system					
1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	

Achievement

		Results
test	Long Term continuous Operation	2238hr
	Net Thermal Efficiency	42.9% (LHV basis)
strat	Carbon Conversion Rate	>99.9%
Demonstration	Coals	Chinese (B) ,Russian (B), USA (2SB) Indonesian (B,2SB) , Colombian (B) Canadian (B)





	' 09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
IGCC optimization feasibility study														
1 st Stage Oxygen-blown IGCC					Design	,Constr	uction		Opera	tions tes	sting			
2 nd Stage CO ₂ Capture IGCC						FS	>	Desigr	n, Constr	ruction	Oper	ations te	esting	
3 rd Stage CO ₂ Capture IGFC								FS		Design,	Construe	ction C	peratior	ns testing

Schedule :

September 10th, Wed. 10.00-17.00hrs.

International Symposium on the Coal Gasification Technology at Hotel Okura Tokyo

September 11th, Thu. 10.00-17.00hrs.(TBC)

Site visit to Nakoso IGCC Power Station, Fukushima, Japan

Organizer :

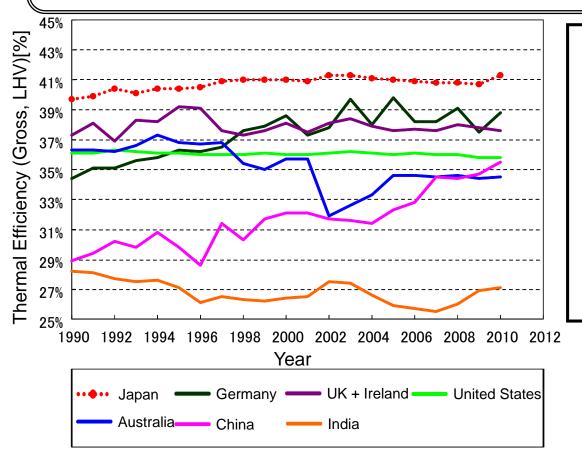
NEDO with the support of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the Japanese Government (TBC)



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As Japan has achieved the world's highest efficiency levels for coal-fired power generation technology, feasibility studies for project formation are currently being conducted on high-efficiency CCT, such as USC and IGCC in order to disseminate the technology worldwide and reduce global CO_2 emissions.



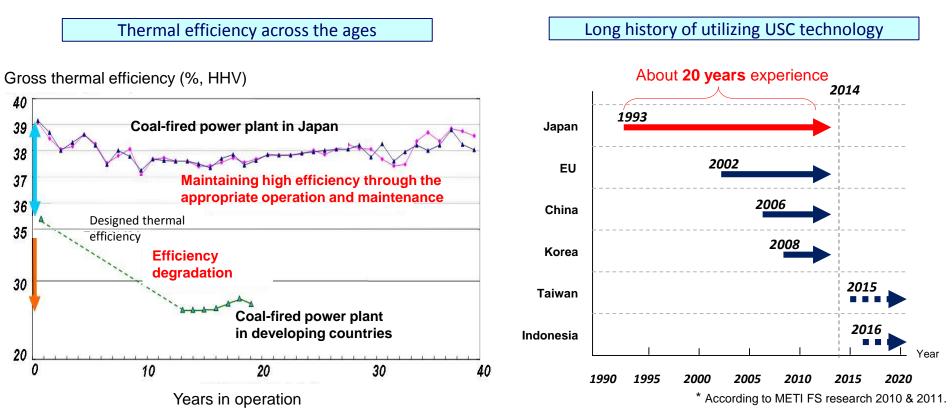
Feasibility Studies utilizing following Clean Coal Technologies:

- USC, A-SUB, USC + CCS
- IGCC, IGCC + CCS
- Coal gasification
- Upgrading or drying of low rank coal
- Operation know-how

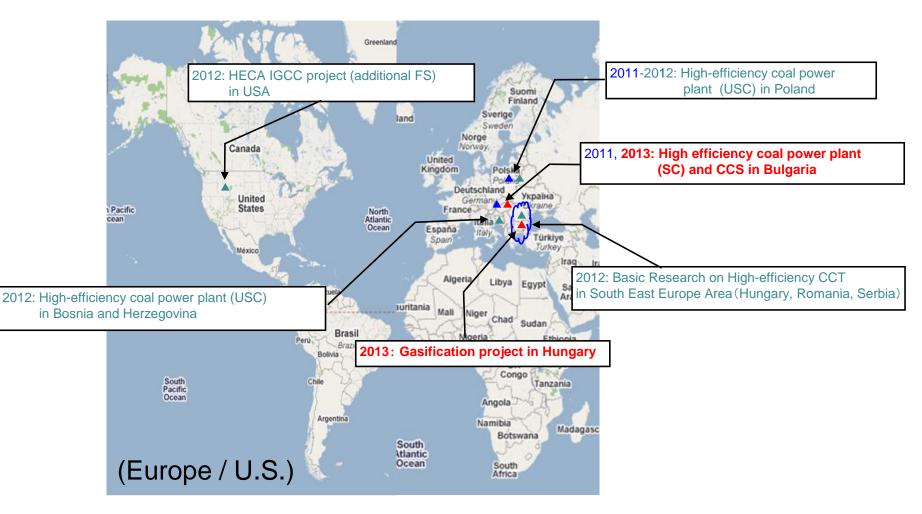


Beside the highest level of the thermal efficiency utilizing USC technology,

✓ Japanese coal-fired power plant has impressive track record of thermal efficiency
✓ Japanese utilities and manufacturers have long history of utilizing USC technology and lots of O&M experiences









- The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc., one of Japanese utility companies, conducted a feasibility study of Tauron Wytwarzanie's new coal fired power plant project from June 2011 to March 2013, as a part of a research program for "Developing Projects Using High-efficiency Coal Utilization Systems" sponsored by NEDO.
- > In the project site, there are aged power plants to be replaced in near future.
- Realization of this Project will contribute to improve plant thermal efficiency and to reduce CO2 emission.

Proposed project outline in FS

New plant	1unit of 1,000MW class
Fuel	Polish domestic hard coal
Steam condition	<usc> 600/620 deg C, 25MPa</usc>
Plant thermal efficiency	45.1%
Ref : Existing plants	2units of 125MW class (45 years aged) 4units of 225MW class (40 years aged)





Thank you for attention