

GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES 2005

San Francisco, CA,

October 11 2005

E-Gas Applications for Sub-Bituminous Coal

Ron Herbanek, Mechanical Engineering Director, E-GAS

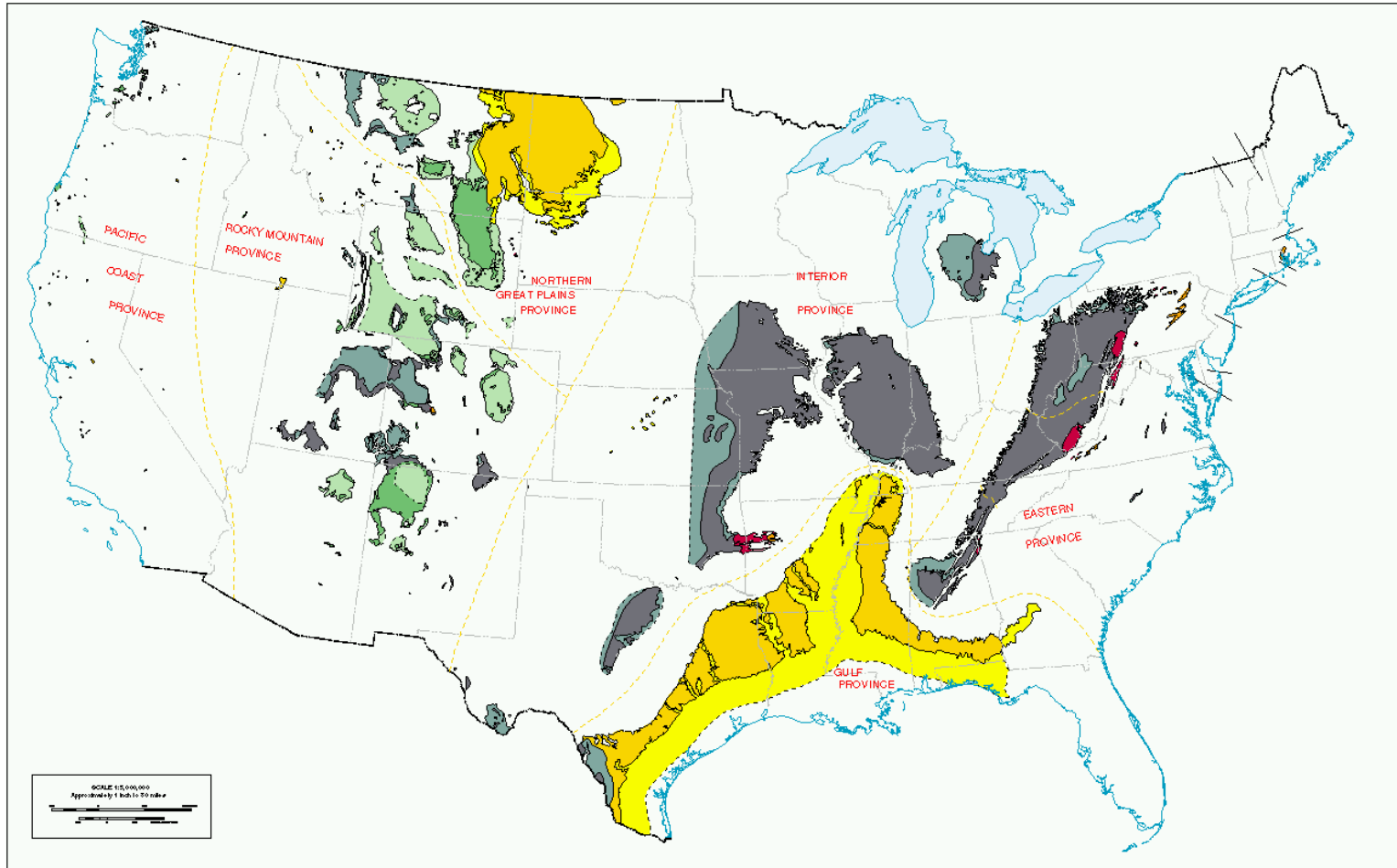
Thomas A. Lynch, Project Development Manager

**ConocoPhillips**

**E-Gas**
Technology for Gasification



U.S. Coal Resource Regions (Lower 48)



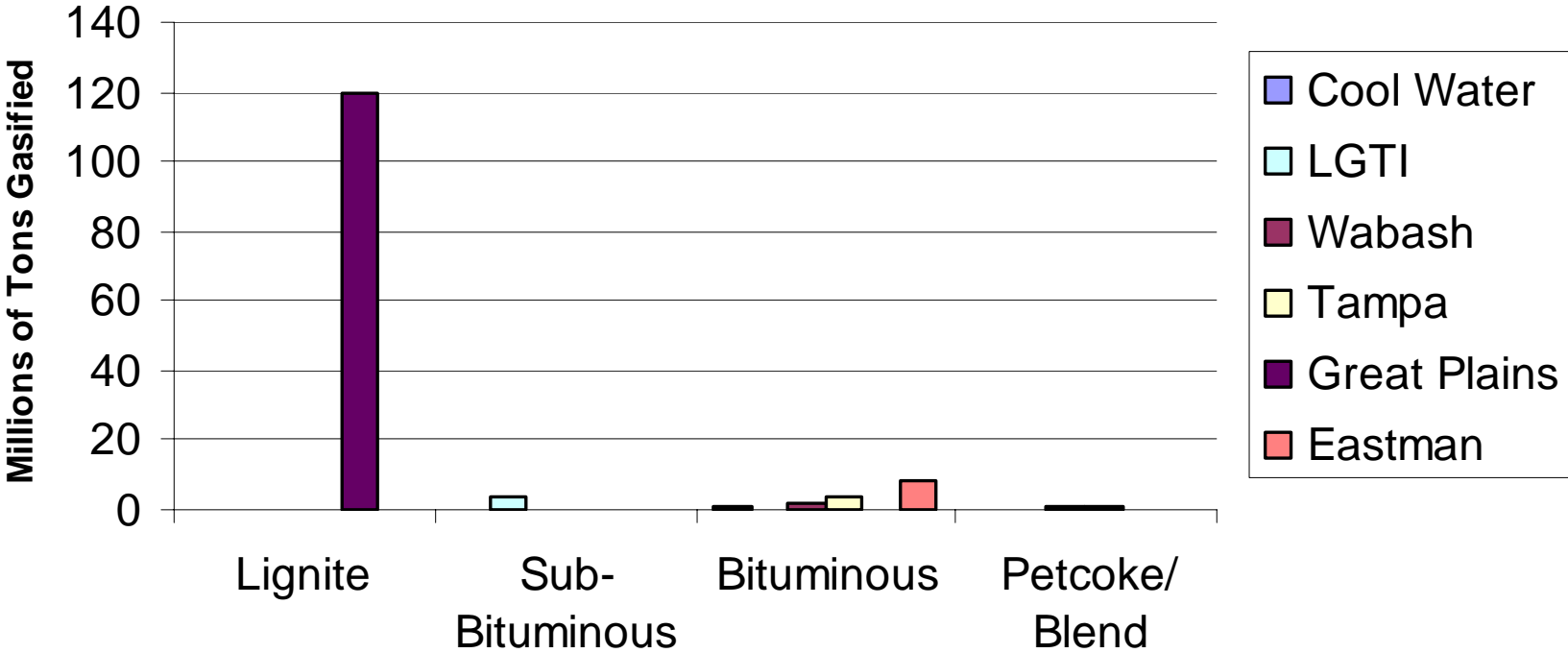
Coal - THE US Energy Resource

- Demonstrated Reserves
 - 508 B tons (275 B tons recoverable)
 - 185 B tons (36%) Sub Bituminous
- Current Annual Production (2004)
 - 1.1 B tons
 - 0.37 B tons (34%) Sub Bituminous
- Electric Utility Consumption (2004)
 - 1.0 B tons (>90%)

Source: Energy Information Administration & National Mining Association

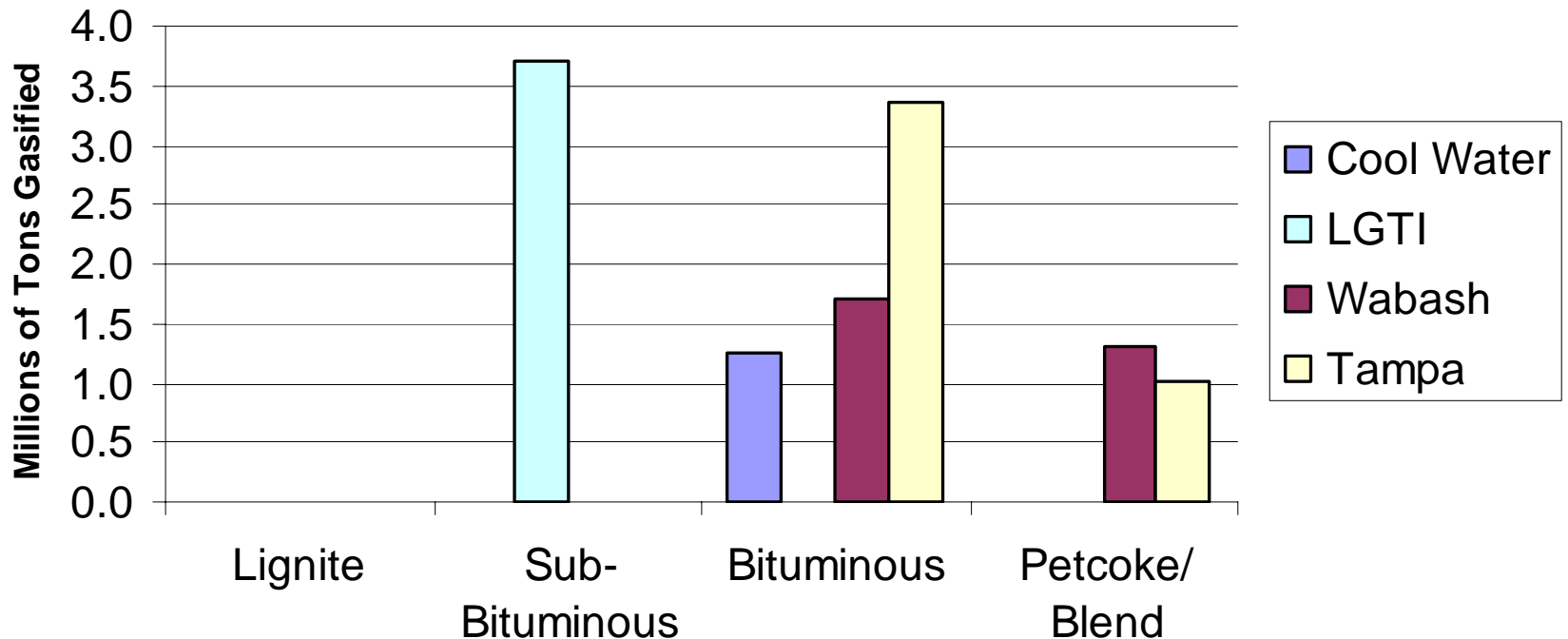
Modern Era Coal Gasification – Power & Industrial

Coal Used: 94% Lignite



U.S. Coal-to-Power Gasification

Coal Used: 37 % Sub-Bituminous - 63% Bituminous



LGTI – Louisiana Gasification Technology, Inc

One Third of the Coal-to-Power Gasification in U.S.

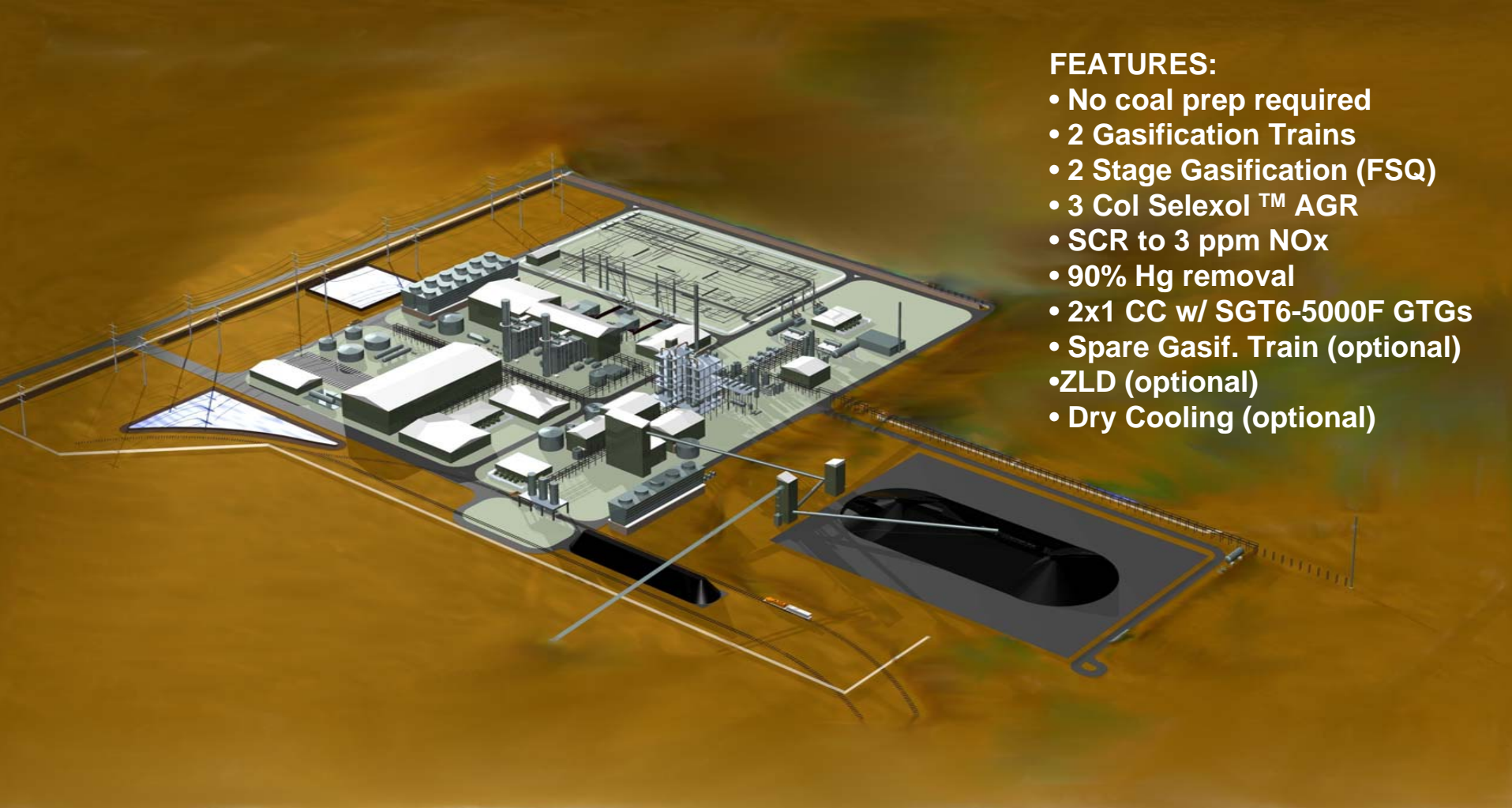
- 2400 tpd Sub Bituminous coal feed
- Operated 1987 – 1995
- Processed 3.7 MM tons
- Fueled (2) S-W SGT6-3000E GTGs (a.k.a W501D5)
- 75% Availability (1994-1995)



Feed Design Considerations

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Mitigation [1]</u>
Moisture	High moisture = lean Slurry (50-55%)	Slurry heating plus FSQ in 2 stage gasifier improves HR
Sulfur	Low Sulfur = lean acid gas	Selexol™ provides high CO₂ selectivity
Ash	Slag quantity	N/A – high ash degrades HR, low ash requires flux addition
Slurry-ability	Moisture limits slurry concentration	N/A - (ALS and feed drying are not economical)
T₂₅₀	Determines 1st stage operating temperature	N/A – High value requires flux addition
Fixed Carbon	Determines feed rate & RXR sizing	N/A - “spike” with petcoke
Oxygen	Determines ASU size	N/A – (high O₂ reduces ASU size)

600 MW Sub Bituminous IGCC Design Template



FEATURES:

- No coal prep required
- 2 Gasification Trains
- 2 Stage Gasification (FSQ)
- 3 Col Selexol™ AGR
- SCR to 3 ppm NOx
- 90% Hg removal
- 2x1 CC w/ SGT6-5000F GTGs
- Spare Gasif. Train (optional)
- ZLD (optional)
- Dry Cooling (optional)

600 MW Sub Bituminous IGCC Case Description

	<u>Midwest</u>	<u>Mine Mouth</u>
Site Conditions	500 ft, 50 F avg. amb.	5,000 ft, 45 F avg. amb.
Q Coal (AR, HHV), Btu/lb	8,340	
Composition:		
Carbon (dry basis), wt%	69.07	
Sulfur (dry basis), wt%	0.53	
Ash (AR), wt%	5.32	
Moisture (AR), wt%	30.24	
Acid Gas Removal	3 Col. Selexol™	
Steam Conditions psig/F	1800/1050/1050	
Heat Rejection	Cooling Tower	Air Cooled
GTG Emissions Control	15 ppm NOx (diluent) plus SCR	
Process Wastewater	SW recycle via R.O.	SW recycle + ZLD

600 MW Sub Bituminous IGCC Estimated Plant Performance

	<u>Midwest</u>	<u>Mine Mouth</u>
Feed Rate, tpd (AR)	8,341	7,259
Oxygen, tpd (95% vol)	4,732	4,132
Gross Power, MW	778.1	671.4
Aux. Power, MW	133.8	115.9
Net Power, MW	644.3	555.9
Net H.R., Btu/kWh (HHV)	8,996	9,075
Emissions [1]:		
NO _x , lb/MMBtu		0.02
SO ₂ , lb/MMBtu		0.01

Notes:

[1] Target permit levels

600 MW Sub Bituminous IGCC Plant – Indicative Economics

ECONOMIC PARAMETERS

	<u>Midwest</u>	<u>Mine Mouth</u>
EPC Cost, \$MM [1]	935 - 1131	868 - 1051
Owner's Costs, \$MM [2]	70	150
Ann. O&M, \$MM [3]	37	39
Availability, % [4]	80 - 85	80 - 85

Notes:

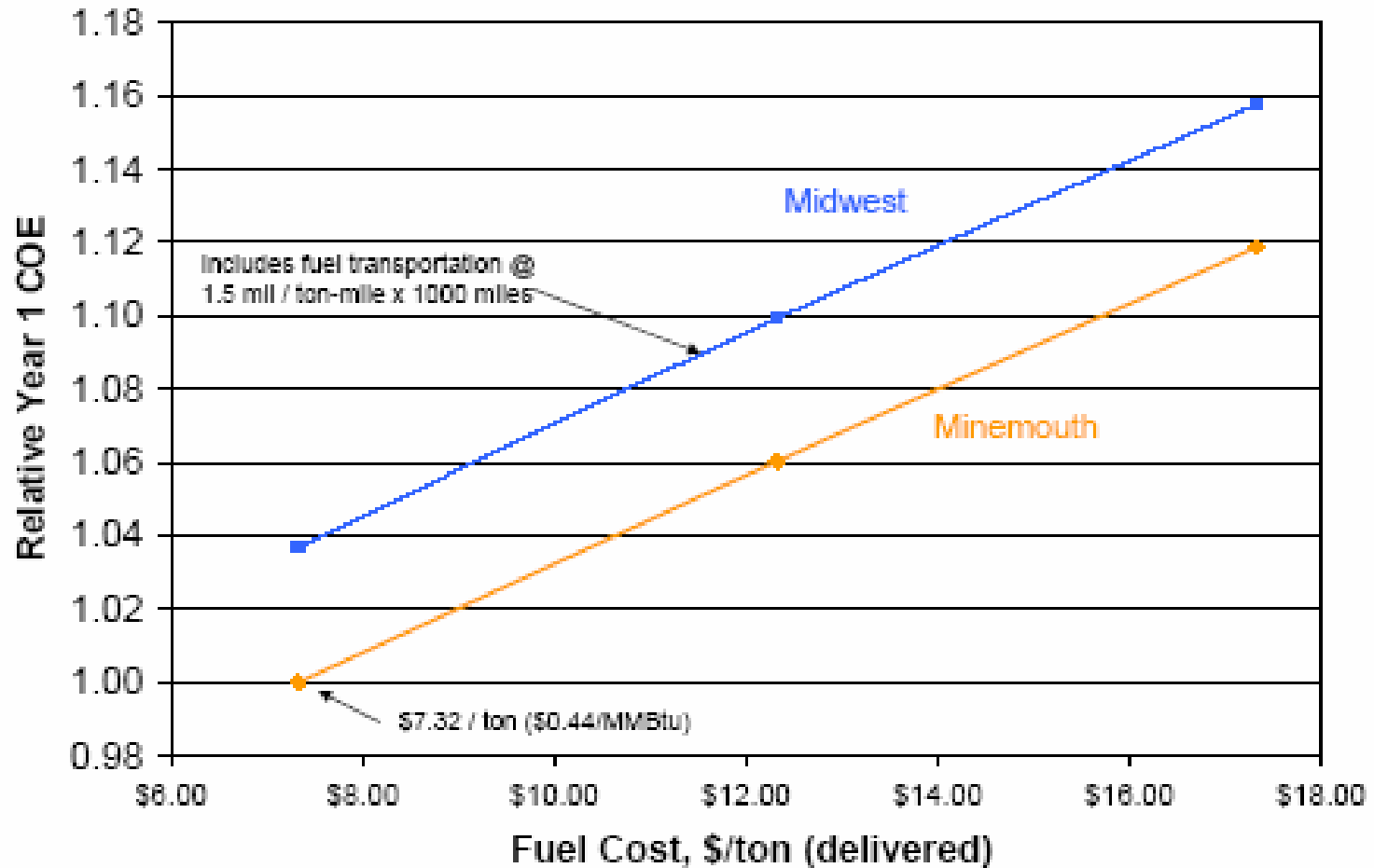
[1] ISBL, Overnight cost, \$3Q05 (incl. 20% P&C)

[2] OSBL costs (transmission), Permitting, FEED, License, Land, etc.

[3] O&M (non-fuel) calculated at ~4% of EPC

[4] Two gasification trains, no spare

COE vs. Fuel Cost (\$2010)



Sub Bituminous Feed Gasification

Feed Flexible
With multi-feed
experience

***Superior
Environmental
Performance***

NOx
SO2
Hg

Cost Effective
Layout and design

Water Friendly
Low Consumption
And
Wastewater generation

High Efficiency
2 Stage Gasification with
Heat Recovery

*Available late 2006