

The Vision 21 Planner: A New Modeling Tool for Preliminary Cost and Performance Assessments of Vision 21 Plants

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28th International Conference on Coal Utilization & Fuel Systems
Clearwater, Florida
March 12, 2003

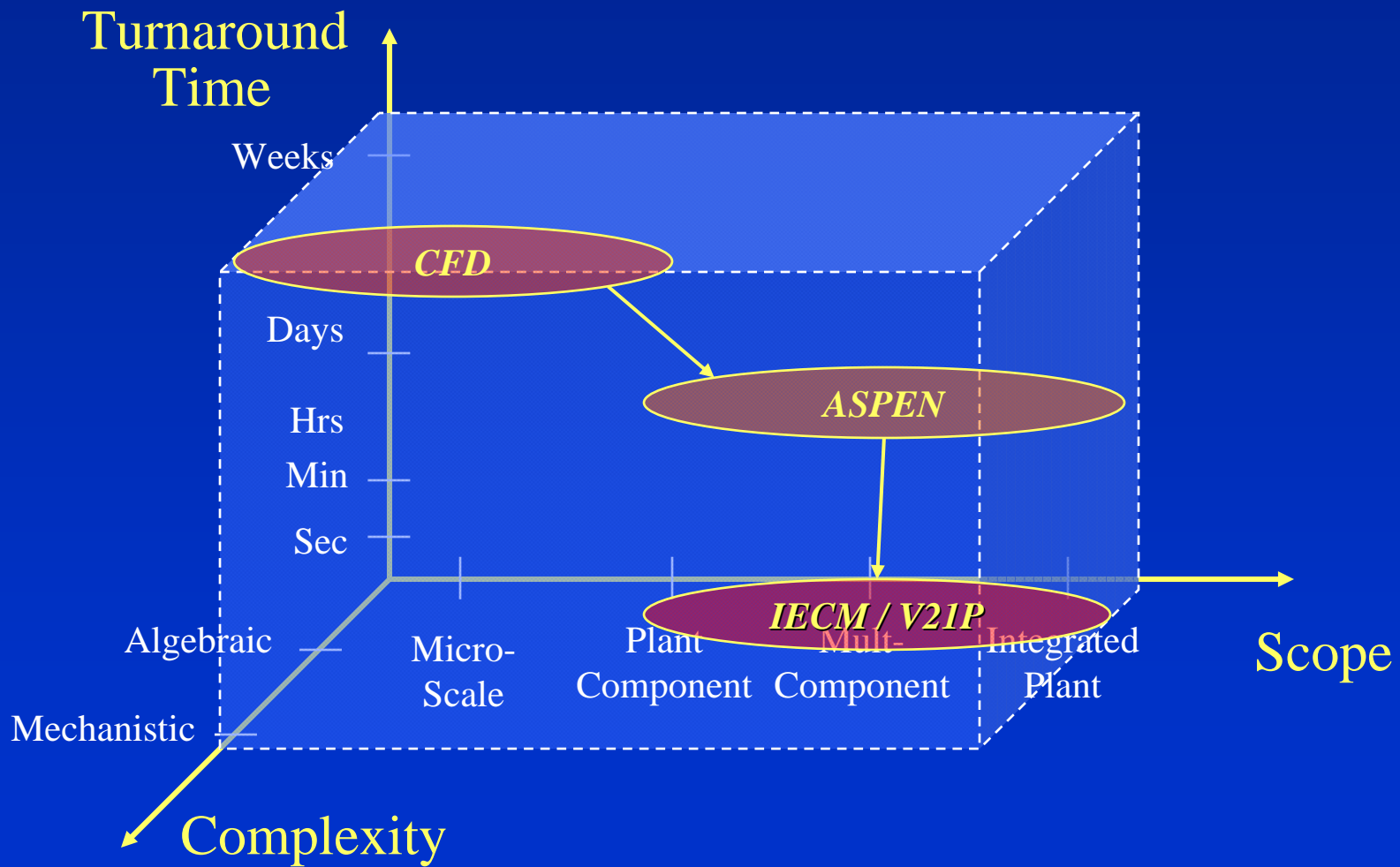
Vision 21 Modeling Needs

- A hierarchy of models tailored to the needs of different users and applications, ranging from:
 - Preliminary design and screening analysis, to
 - Detailed design of a “virtual” plant
- A range of capabilities for predicting the performance, reliability and cost of:
 - Individual plant components
 - Integrated Vision 21 plant designs

The Vision 21 Planner Would ...

- Bring together performance and cost models for a variety of enabling technologies and Vision 21 system designs
- Run quickly and easily on a desktop or laptop computer for preliminary design and analysis
- Allow new process concepts and components to be easily incorporated into new Vision 21 designs
- Allow uncertainties to be characterized explicitly
- Facilitate rapid analysis of “what if” questions and the selection of promising designs for further study

Attributes of Different Models



Modeling Approach

- Systems Analysis Framework
- Process Technology Models
- Engineering Economic Models
- Advanced Software Capabilities
 - Probabilistic analysis capability
 - User-friendly graphical interface
 - Easy to add or update models

Framework for the V21 Planner: The Integrated Environmental Control Model (IECM)

Case Study*

Configure Plant Set Parameters Get Results

Combustion Controls

Fuel Type: Coal

NOx Control: None

Post-Combustion Controls

NOx Control: Hot-Side SCR

Particulates: Cold-Side ESP

SO2 Control: Wet FGD

Mercury: None

CO2 Capture: Amine System

Solids Management

Disposal: mixed w/ Landfill

Plant Diagram

The diagram illustrates the flow of materials and energy through the plant. It includes a boiler, a turbine, a generator, a smokestack, and various control units like SCR, ESP, and FGD. The flow is indicated by blue arrows, and the components are color-coded: red for boiler and generator, blue for turbine, green for amine system and storage, yellow and blue for hoppers, and black for the smokestack.

Current IECM Technologies

Furnace Types

- Tangential
- Wall
- Cyclone

Furnace NO_x Controls

- LNB
- SNCR
- SNCR + LNB
- Gas reburn

NO_x Removal

- Hot-side SCR

Mercury Removal

- Carbon injection
- Carbon + water

Particulate Removal

- Cold-side ESP
- Fabric filter
 - Reverse Air
 - Pulse Jet

SO₂ Removal

- Wet limestone
 - Conventional
 - Forced oxidation
 - Additives
- Wet lime
- Lime spray dryer

Combined SO₂/NO_x Removal

- Copper oxide
- NOXSO

Solids Management

- Ash pond
- Landfill
- Stacking
- Co-mixing
- Byproducts
 - Ash
 - Gypsum
 - Sulfuric Acid

Model Software Package

Fuel Properties

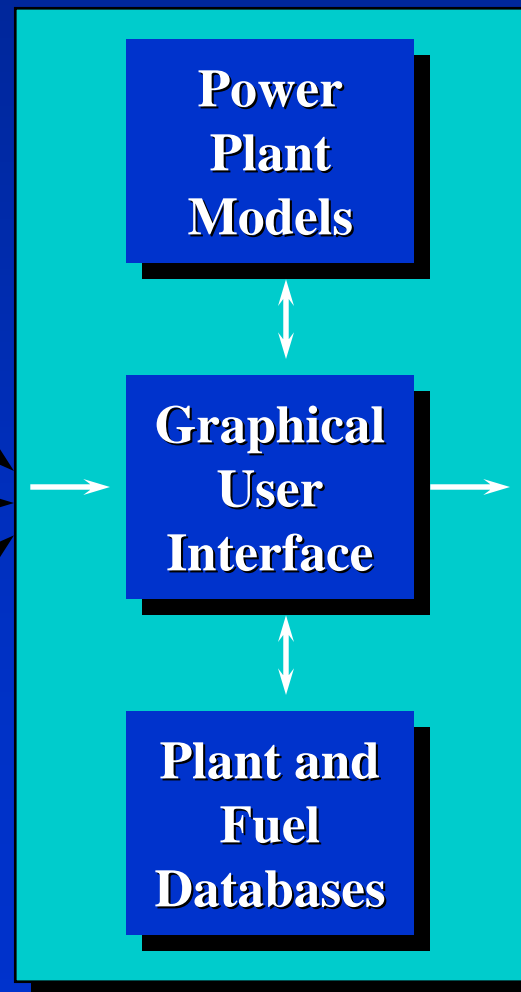
Heating Value
Composition
Delivered Cost

Plant Design

Conversion Process
Emission Controls
Solid Waste Mgmt
Chemical Inputs

Cost Data

O&M Costs
Capital Costs
Financial Factors



Plant & Process Performance

- Efficiency
- Resource use

Environmental Emissions

- Air, water, land

Plant & Process Costs

- Capital
- O&M
- COE

IECM User Group

ABB
AEP-SCR Engineering
Airborne Technologies
Akzo Nobel Functional Chem
Alberta Economic Development
Alberta Environment
ALCOA Power Generating, Inc.
Allegheny Energy Supply
Alliant Energy
Alstom Power Inc.
American Electric Power
Apogee Scientific, Inc.
Applied Technology Services
Argonne National Laboratory
ATCO Power
Babcock Borsig Power, Inc.
Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Bechtel Power Corp.
Black & Veatch Corp.
BOC Gases
Boiler Systems Engineering
Canada Environment
Canada Natural Resources
Carnegie Mellon University
Cinergy Power Generation
Clean Energy Int.
Cogentrix Energy, Inc.
CONSOL Energy, Inc.
Consumers Energy
CP&L
CPG, Inc.
CQ, Inc.

Croll-Reynolds
Department of Environmental Prot
Detroit Edison Co.
Diamond Power Specialty Co
Doyen & Associates, Inc.
Duke Engineering & Services.
Duke Fluor Daniel
Dynergy Midwest Generation
Electric Energy, Inc. (EEI)
Electricite de France
Emera Inc.
Emery Recycling Corporation
Enel Produzione
EnerenUE
Energy & Environ Research Corp.
Energy & Environ Strategies
Energy Systems Associates
Energy Technology Enterprises
ENSR, Inc.
Environmental Defense
Enviroil & Renewable Energy Syst
EPRI, Palo Alto
Expotech Company, Inc.
FirstEnergy Corp.
Florida Power & Light Co.
FLS Miljo A/S
Fortum Power and Heat Oy
Fossil Energy Research Corp.
Foster Wheeler Development
Foster Wheeler USA Corp.
Fuel Tech, Inc.
General Electric Company

Goodwin Environmental
Great River Energy
Gyeongsang National University
H&W Management Science
Hamon Research Cottrell, Inc.
Harza Engineering
Holland Board of Public Works
IEA Coal Research
Illinois Clean Coal Institute
Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources
Illinois EPA
Illinois Institute of Technology
Indiana Dept. of Env. Mgt.
Intermountain Power Service Corp.
Jack R. McDonald, Inc.
Kansas City Power & Light Co.
KEMA Nederland B.V.
Kinectrics
Korea Electric Power Corporation
Korea Institute of Energy Research
Korea Western Power Co.
Krupp Polysius Corp.
LAB SA
Lehigh University
Lower Colorado River Authority
Mail Station PA8358
McDermott Technology, Inc.
MidAmerican Energy Co.
Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.
Mitsui Babcock Energy Ltd.
National Park Service

National Power Plc.
NESCAUM
New Hampshire Dept. of Env.
SVC
New Jersey DEP
Nicholson Environmental, Inc.
Niksa Energy Associates
NIPSCO
Niro A/S
North Carolina DENR
North Carolina State Univ
Ontario Power Generation
Pacific Corp.
Parsons Technology
Pavillon Technologies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Assoc
PEPCO
PG&E National Energy Group
Pinnacle West Energy
Potomac Electric Power Co.
PowerGen
PPL Generation, LLC
PPL Montana, LLC
Predict Maintenance Tech
Princeton University
Progress Materials, Inc.
PSEG Power LLC
Public Power Institute
Reaction Engineering Intl
Research Triangle Institute
Rheinbraun Brennstoff GmbH
Sargent & Lundy, LLC

SaskPower
Savvy Engineering, LLC
Scientech
Sierra Pacific Power Co.
Southern Company Services, Inc.
State of New Jersey
Stone & Webster Engineering Corp.
Superior Adsorbents, Inc.
Syncrude
Tampa Electric Co.
Tennessee Valley Authority
Texas Natural Resource Conv Comm
TNO Envit, Energy & Process Innov
TransAlta
TXU Electric
U.S. DOE
U.S. EPA
University of California
University of New Orleans
University of Pittsburgh
URS Corporation
Utah Dept. of Env. Quality
W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.
Washington Power
Western Kentucky Energy Corp.
Wheelabrator Air PollControl
Wisconsin Dept. of Nat Resources
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.
Wisconsin Energy Corp.
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.
Wisvest-Connecticut, LLC

*Expanding the Framework
to Vision 21 Plants*

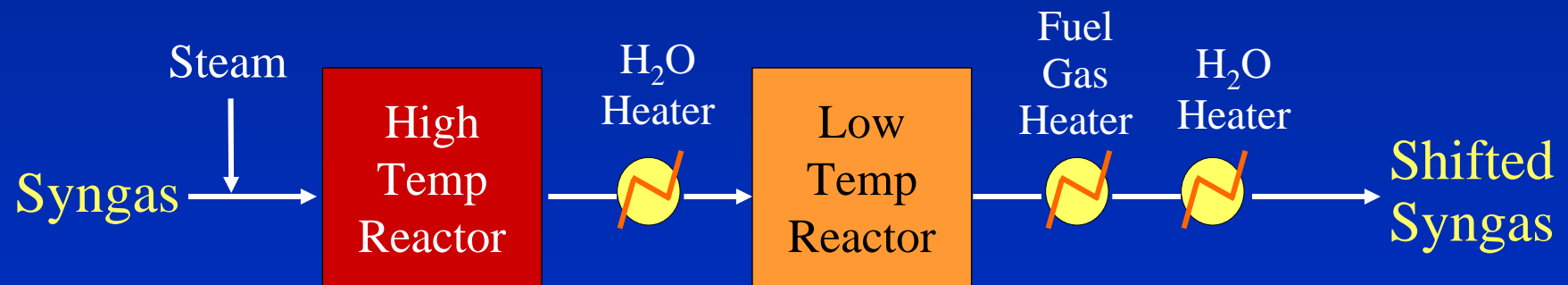
Major Components of V21 Plants

- Gasifiers
- Combustors
- Fuel Cells
- Gas Turbines
- Steam Turbines
- Air Separation Units
- Byproduct Recovery Systems
- Gas Purification Systems for:
 - Solids (ash)
 - Sulfur compounds
 - Nitrogen oxides
 - Mercury
 - Other trace elements
 - Carbon dioxide

Current Modeling Activities

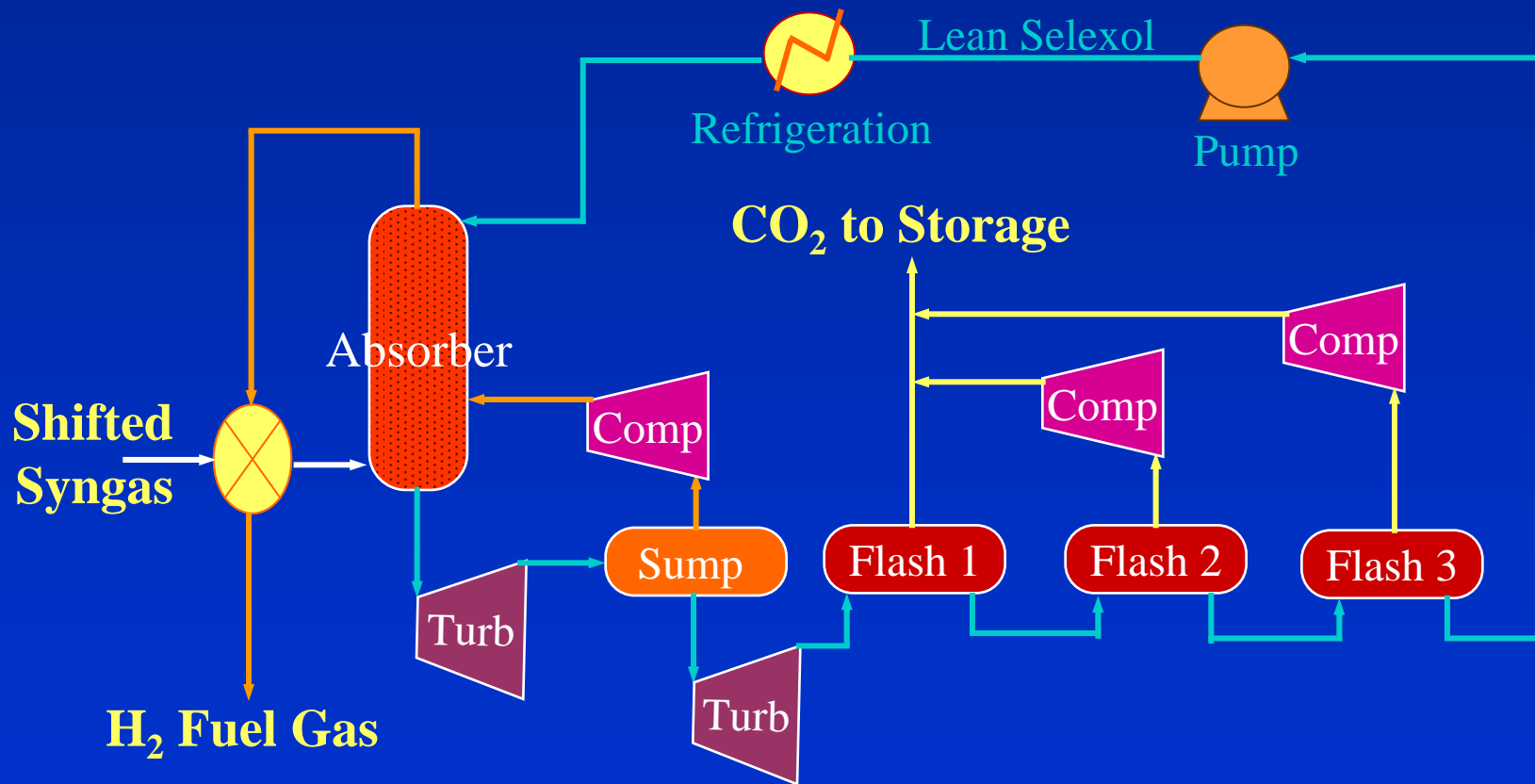
- Enhanced Software Capabilities
- Plant Component Models (perf & cost)
 - Air separation units
 - Oxygen-blown gasifiers
 - Advanced gas turbines
 - Solid oxide fuel cells
 - CO₂ capture systems
- Integrated Plant Models
 - Current IGCC with cold gas cleanup
 - Advanced IGCC with CO₂ capture and storage
 - Combustion-based systems w/ CO₂ capture
 - Hybrid plants with SOFC/gas turbines

Water-Gas Shift Reactor Model

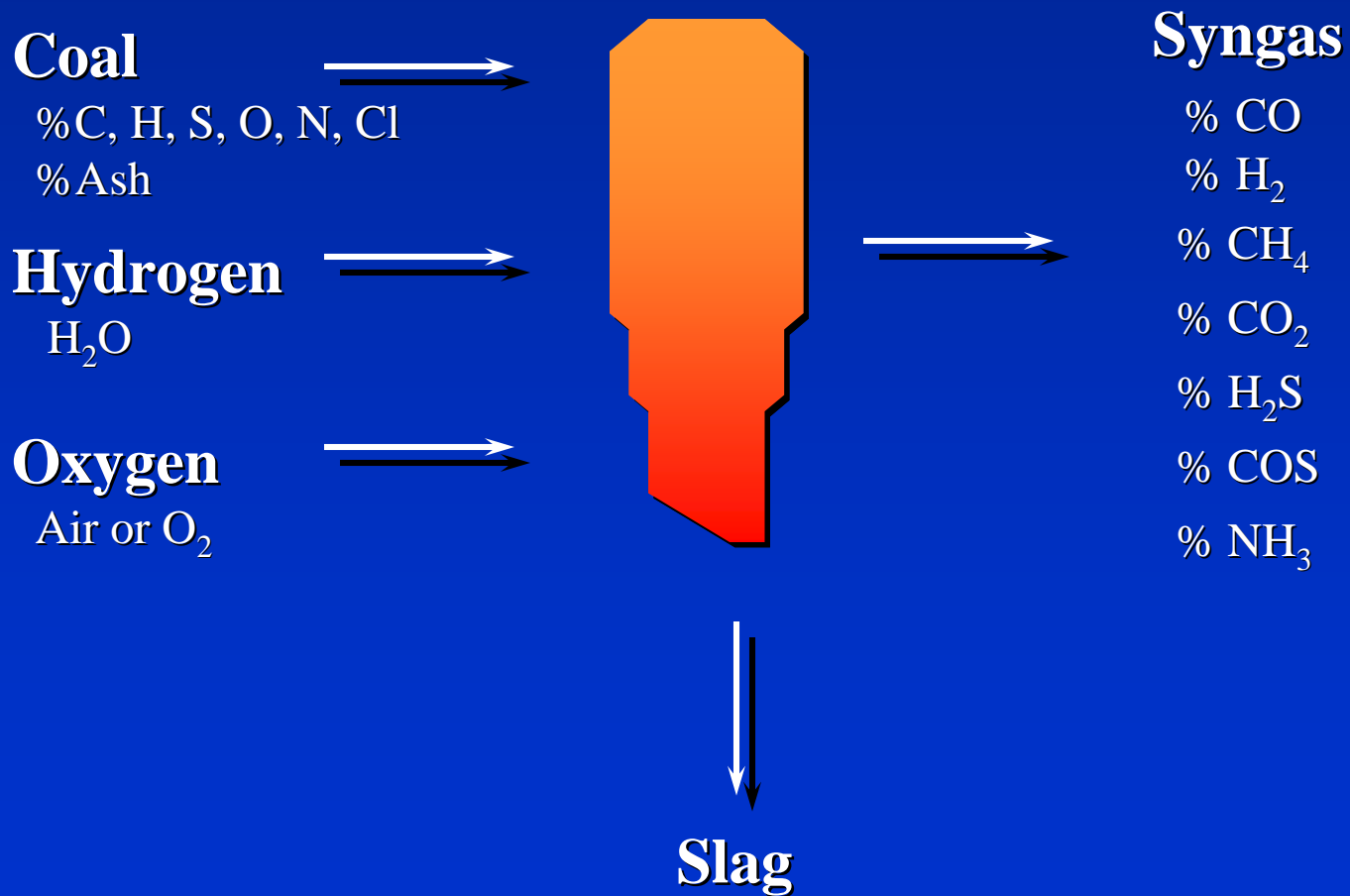


CO₂ Capture System Model

(Selexol Process)



Gasifier Models

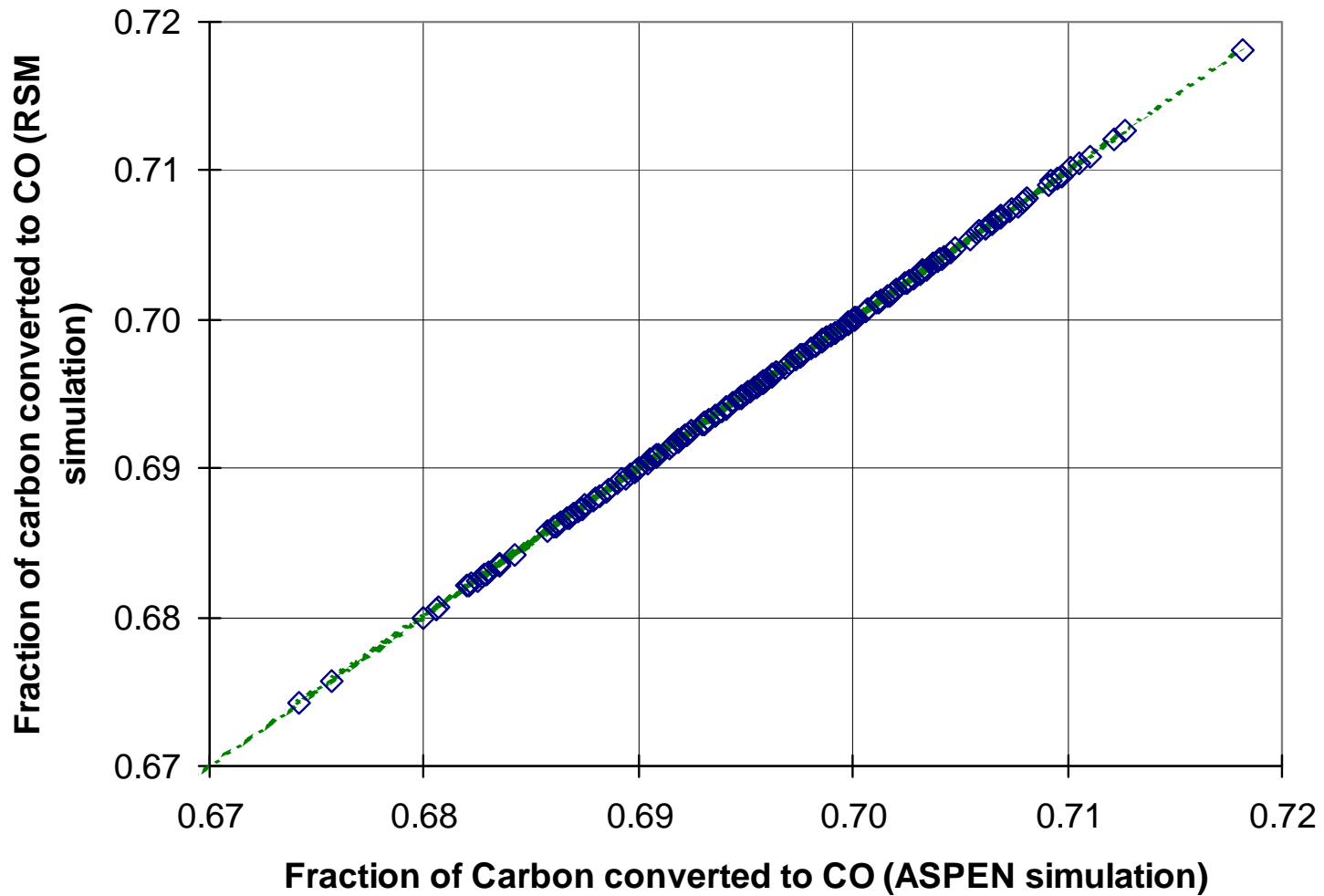


Gasifier Model Parameters

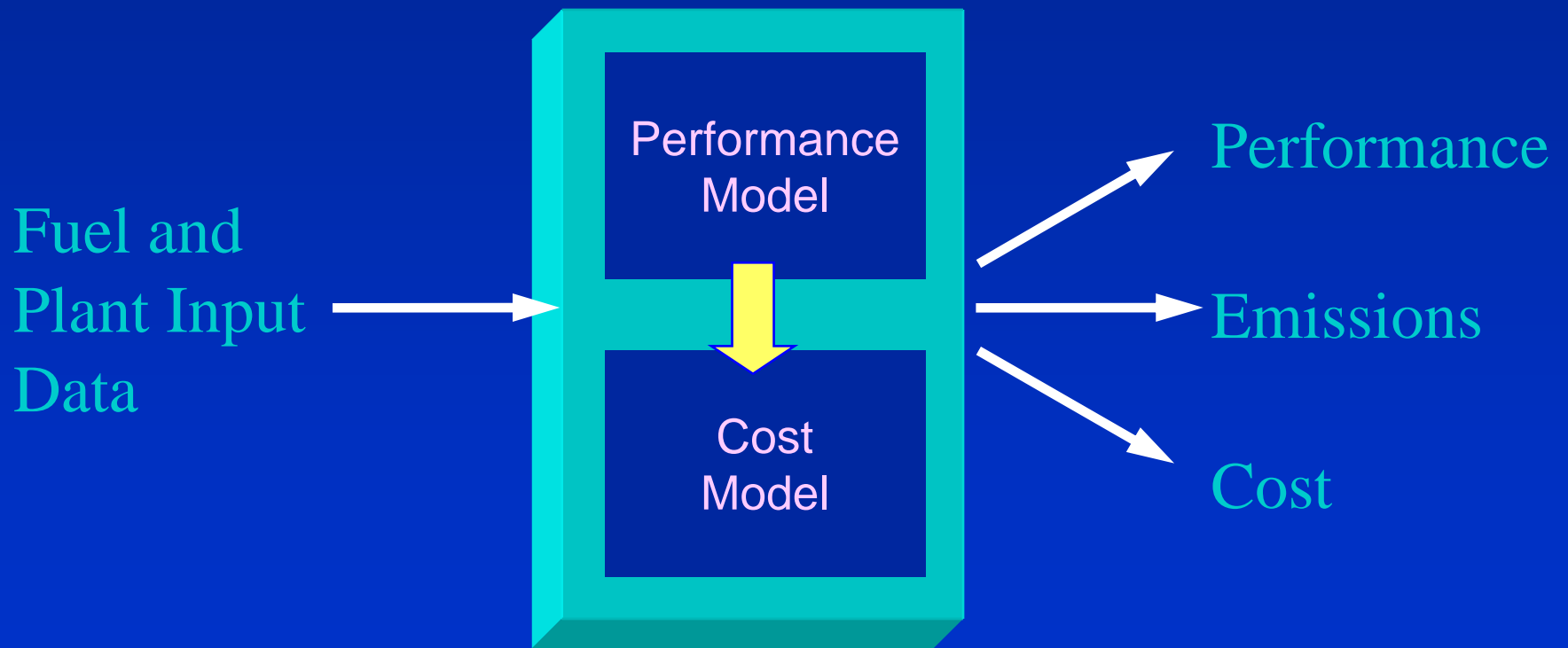
- Independent variables for V21 Planner include:
 - Gasifier type (Texaco, E-Gas, Shell, KRW)
 - Coal type (6 coal choices)
 - Water-to-coal input ratio
 - Oxygen-to-coal input ratio
 - Gasifier temperature
 - Carbon loss in gasifier
- Performance models derived from ASPEN-based IGCC flowsheets developed by DOE/NETL

Gasifier Response Surface Model

(Carbon partitioning to CO, E-Gas gasifier, PRB coal)



Linking Performance and Cost



Example IGCC Capital Cost Process Areas and their Dependent Variables

AIR SEPARATION UNIT

oxygen feed rate to gasifier

COAL HANDLING AND SLURRY PREPARATION

coal feed rate to gasifier

GASIFICATION

as-received coal flow rate

percent moisture in coal

percent ash in coal feed

solids mass flow leaving gasifier

LOW TEMPERATURE GAS COOLING

syngas mass flow rate

SELEXOL UNIT

syngas mass flow rate

CLAUS PLANT

recovered sulfur mass flow rate

BEAVON-STRETFORD UNIT

mass flow rate sulfur produced

BOILER FEEDWATER SYSTEM

raw water flow to demineralizer

polished water flow to polisher

PROCESS CONDENSATE TREATMENT

scrubber blowdown flow rate

GAS TURBINE

net gas turbine shaft work

HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR

high pressure flow to steam turbine

STEAM TURBINE

net steam turbine shaft work

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

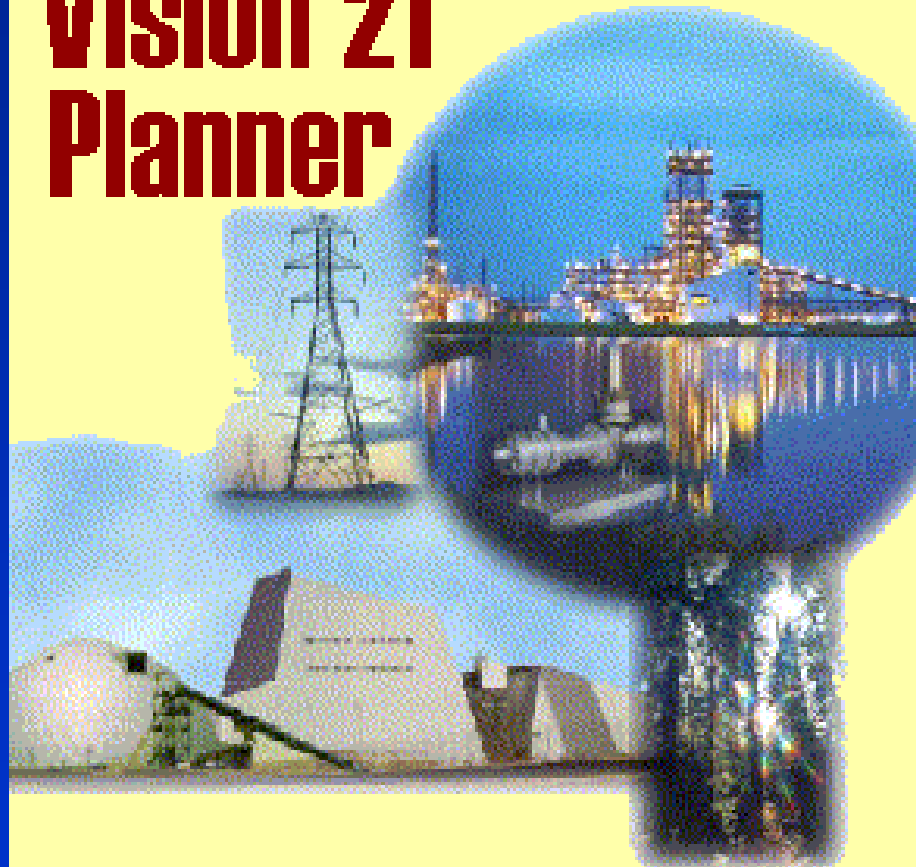
miscellaneous power consumption

steam cycle auxiliary power consumption

*Prototype
Graphical
Interface*

Welcome to the NETL

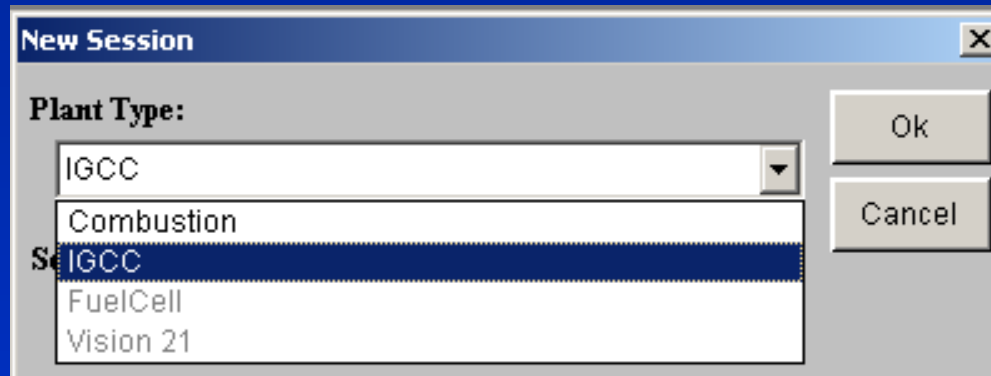
**Vision 21
Planner**



IECM V21P 3.5.1 © 1998-2001, Carnegie Mellon Univ.

IECM Interface 3.5.1 © 1998-2001, Carnegie Mellon Univ.

Open a New Session



IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

Untitled*

Configure Plant Set Parameters Get Results

Configuration: <User Defined>

IGCC Base Configuration

Gasification Options

Gasifier: Texaco (Oxygen-blown)

Gas Cleanup: Cold-gas

CO2 Control: None

Post-Combustion Controls

NOx Control: None

Solids Management

Slag: Landfill

Sulfur: Sulfur Plant

The diagram illustrates the IGCC Base Configuration process flow. It starts with an 'Air' input (blue box) entering a yellow gasifier. From the gasifier, a stream goes up to a black triangle (top gas outlet) and another goes down to a yellow box (slag). The gasifier output goes to a red and yellow gas cleanup unit, which has a yellow box (sulfur) output. The cleaned gas then enters a cyan combustion unit. This unit has an 'Air' input (green box) and a gas stream going up to a blue heat exchanger. The heat exchanger has a gas stream going down to the combustion unit and a gas stream going up to a green chimney. A red and white circular symbol is also connected to the heat exchanger.

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

Untitled*

Configure Plant Set Parameters Get Results

Configuration: <User Defined>

IGCC Base Configuration

Gasification Options

Gasifier: Texaco (Oxygen-blown)

Gas Cleanup: Texaco (Oxygen-blown)

CO2 Control: E-Gas (Oxygen-blown)
KRW (Air-blown)
Shell (Oxygen-blown)

Post-Combustion Controls

NOx Control: None

Solids Management

Slag: Landfill

Sulfur: Sulfur Plant

The diagram illustrates the IGCC Base Configuration process flow. It starts with an 'Air' input (blue box) entering a gasifier (yellow trapezoid). From the gasifier, a stream goes to a gas cleanup unit (yellow circle with red top). The cleaned gas then enters a combustion unit (cyan oval). The combustion unit has an 'Air' input (green arrow) and a pressure gauge. The combustion unit's output goes to a gas turbine (blue vertical rectangle) which has a stack (green chimney) on top. The gasifier has a slag output (black triangle) and a sulfur stream (yellow box). The gas cleanup unit has a sulfur stream (yellow box). The combustion unit has a sulfur stream (yellow box) and a gas stream (red arrow) to the gas turbine.

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

Untitled*

Configure Plant Set Parameters Get Results

Configuration: <User Defined>

IGCC Base Configuration

Gasification Options

Gasifier: Texaco (Oxygen-blown)

Gas Cleanup: Cold-gas

CO2 Control: None

Post-Combustion

NOx Control: None

Sour Shift + Selexol

Sweet Shift + Selexol

Shift + Comb. CO2/H2S

Solids Management

Slag: Landfill

Sulfur: Sulfur Plant

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

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Configure Plant Set Parameters Get Results

Configuration: <User Defined>

IGCC Base Configuration

Gasification Options

Gasifier: Texaco (Oxygen-blown)

Gas Cleanup: Cold-gas

CO2 Control: Sour Shift + Selexol

Post-Combustion Controls

NOx Control: None

Solids Management

Slag: Landfill

Sulfur: Sulfur Plant

The diagram illustrates the IGCC Base Configuration process flow. It starts with an 'Air' input (blue box) entering a yellow gasifier. From the gasifier, a stream goes to a purple gas cleanup unit, then to a red and yellow CO2 control unit, and finally to a green post-combustion control unit. The main gas stream then enters a cyan gas turbine. Above the gasifier, a black triangle represents a slag stream that goes to a yellow landfill. Below the gasifier, a yellow stream goes to a yellow sulfur plant. Below the CO2 control unit, a yellow stream goes to a yellow storage tank. Below the post-combustion control unit, a green stream goes to a storage tank labeled 'To Storage'. The gas turbine has an 'Air' input (green box) and a green gas stream output. A red and white circular symbol is connected to the gas turbine's air input.

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

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Configure Plant **Set Parameters** **Get Results**

Overall Plant **Fuel Properties** Air Separation Gasifier Area Sulfur Removal CO2 Capture Power Block By-Prod. Mgmt Stack

Current Fuel

Name: Illinois #6 (IGCC)

Rank: Bituminous

Source: model_default_fuels.mdb

Composition (wt% as fired) and Higher Heating Value (Btu/lb)

Tot %: 100.0

	Property	Value
1	Heating Value	1.090e+04
2	Carbon	61.25
3	Hydrogen	4.176
4	Oxygen	6.055
5	Chlorine	0.1740
6	Sulfur	3.254
7	Nitrogen	1.131
8	Ash	10.96
9	Moisture	13.00
10		
11		

Save For All...

Plant Types

Fuel Types

Save In Database

Use Default Ash Properties

View Ash Properties

Fuel Databases

Fuel: Appalachian Low Sulfur

Rank: Bituminous

Source: model_default_fuels.mdb (c:\documents ar

Show All Plant Types

Show All Fuel Types

	Property	Value
1	Heating Value	1.308e+04
2	Carbon	71.74
3	Hydrogen	4.620
4	Oxygen	6.090
5	Chlorine	7.000e-02
6	Sulfur	0.6400
7	Nitrogen	1.420
8	Ash	9.790
9	Moisture	5.630
10	Plant Type	<Any>
11	Fuel Type	Coal

Open Database

New Database

Use This Fuel

Delete This Fuel

View Ash Properties

Process Type: Fuel Properties

1. Properties 2. Cost

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

Untitled*

Configure Plant **Set Parameters** Get Results

Overall Plant Fuel Properties Air Separation **Gasifier Area** Sulfur Removal CO2 Capture Power Block By-Prod. Mgmt Stack

	Title	Units	Unc	Value	Calc	Min	Max	Default
1	Syngas Composition							
2	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	vol %		33.06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
3	Hydrogen (H2)	vol %		28.27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
4	Methane (CH4)	vol %		0.5096	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
5	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)	vol %		0.9648	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
6	Carbonyl Sulfide (COS)	vol %		5.120e-02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
7	Ammonia (NH3)	vol %		8.301e-03	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
8	Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	vol %		4.913e-02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
9	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	vol %		15.87	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
10	Moisture (H2O)	vol %		19.39	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
11	Nitrogen (N2)	vol %		0.6081	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
12	Argon (Ar)	vol %		1.152	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
13	Total	vol %		100.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	100.0	calc
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								

Process Type:

1. Performance **2. Syngas Out** 3. Retrofit Cost 4. Capital Cost 5. O&M Cost 6. Debug

IECM Interface

File Edit View Window Help

Untitled*

Configure Plant **Set Parameters** **Get Results**

Overall Plant Fuels Air Separation Gasifier Area Sulfur Removal CO2 Capture Power Block By-Prod. Mgmt Stack

IGCC Base Configuration

Gasification Options

Gasifier:	Texaco (Oxygen-blown)
Gas Cleanup:	Cold-gas
CO2 Control:	Sour Shift + Selexol

Post-Combustion Controls

NOx Control:	None
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Solids Management

Slag:	Landfill
Sulfur:	Sulfur Plant

1. Diagram 2. Performance 3. Solids In/Out 4. Gas Emissions 5. Cost Summary

IECM Interface
 File Edit View Window Help

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Configure Plant **Set Parameters** **Get Results**

Overall Plant Fuels Air Separation Gasifier Area Sulfur Removal CO2 Capture **Power Block** By-Prod. Mgmt Stack

Air Compressor

Temperature In (deg. F) 77.00

Air In (ton/hr) 1427

Heated Syngas

Temperature In (deg. F) 347.0

Pressure In (psia) 419.0

Syngas In (ton/hr) 37.39

Syngas

Temperature In (deg. F) 85.00

Pressure In (psia) 429.0

Syngas In (ton/hr) 61.85

Gas Turbine

Temperature Out (deg. F) 1119

Flue Gas Out (ton/hr) 1465

Fuel Sat. **Combustor**

Hot Water
 Process Type: 1. Gas Turbine

1. Diagram 2. Syngas 3. Flue Gas 4. Capital Cost 5. O&M Cost 6. Total Cost

IECM Interface
 File Edit View Window Help

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Configure Plant **Set Parameters** **Get Results**

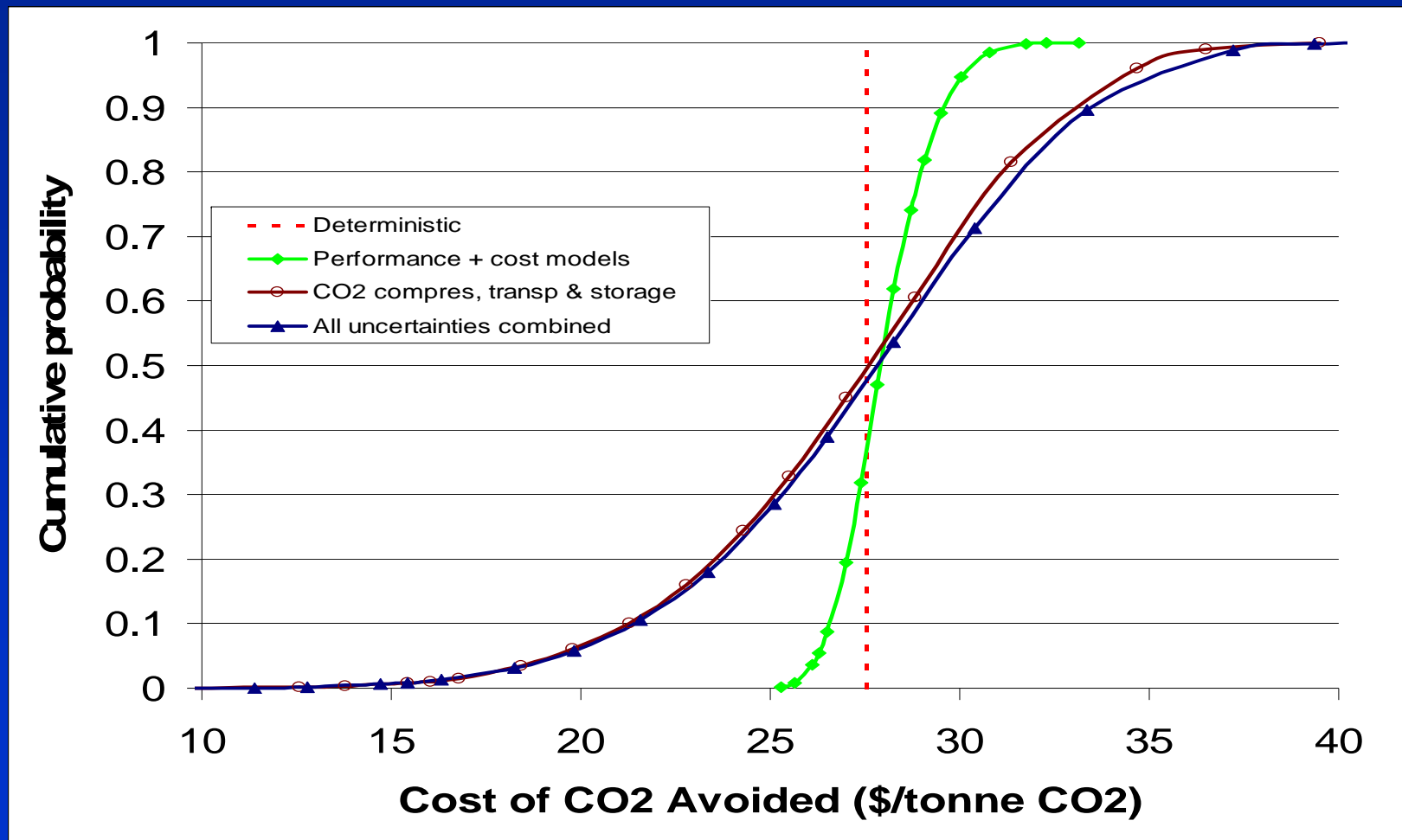
Overall Plant Fuels Air Separation Gasifier Area Sulfur Removal CO2 Capture **Power Block** By-Prod. Mgmt Stack

Gas Turbine System		Direct Capital Costs (M\$)	Gas Turbine System		Indirect Capital Costs (M\$)
1	Gas Turbine	32.00	1	Process Facilities Capital	63.63
2	Heat Recovery Steam Generator	7.485	2	General Facilities Capital	6.363
3	Steam Turbine	21.94	3	Eng. & Home Office Fees	6.363
4	HRSF Feedwater System	2.201	4	Project Contingency Cost	9.544
5			5	Process Contingency Cost	4.736
6			6	Interest Charges (AFUDC)	9.656
7			7	Royalty Fees	0.3181
8			8	Preproduction (Startup) Cost	2.310
9			9	Inventory (Working) Capital	0.4532
10			10	Total Capital Requirement (TCR)	103.4
11	Process Facilities Capital	63.63	11		
12			12		
13			13		
14			14		
15			15	Effective TCR	103.4

Process Type: **1. Gas Turbine** Costs are in Constant 2000 dollars.

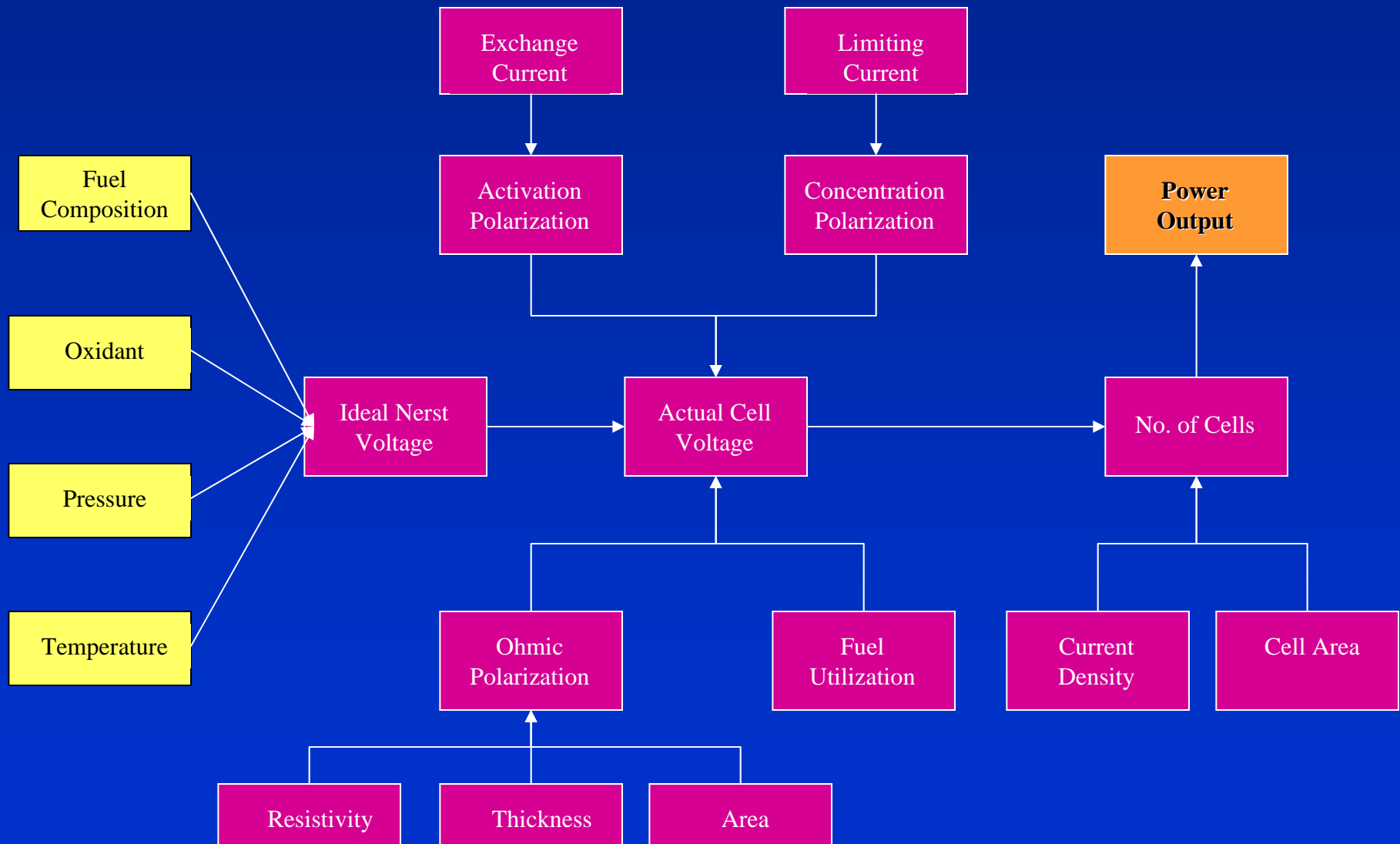
1. Diagram 2. Syngas 3. Flue Gas **4. Capital Cost** 5. O&M Cost 6. Total Cost

Case Study Results for Cost of CO₂ Avoided

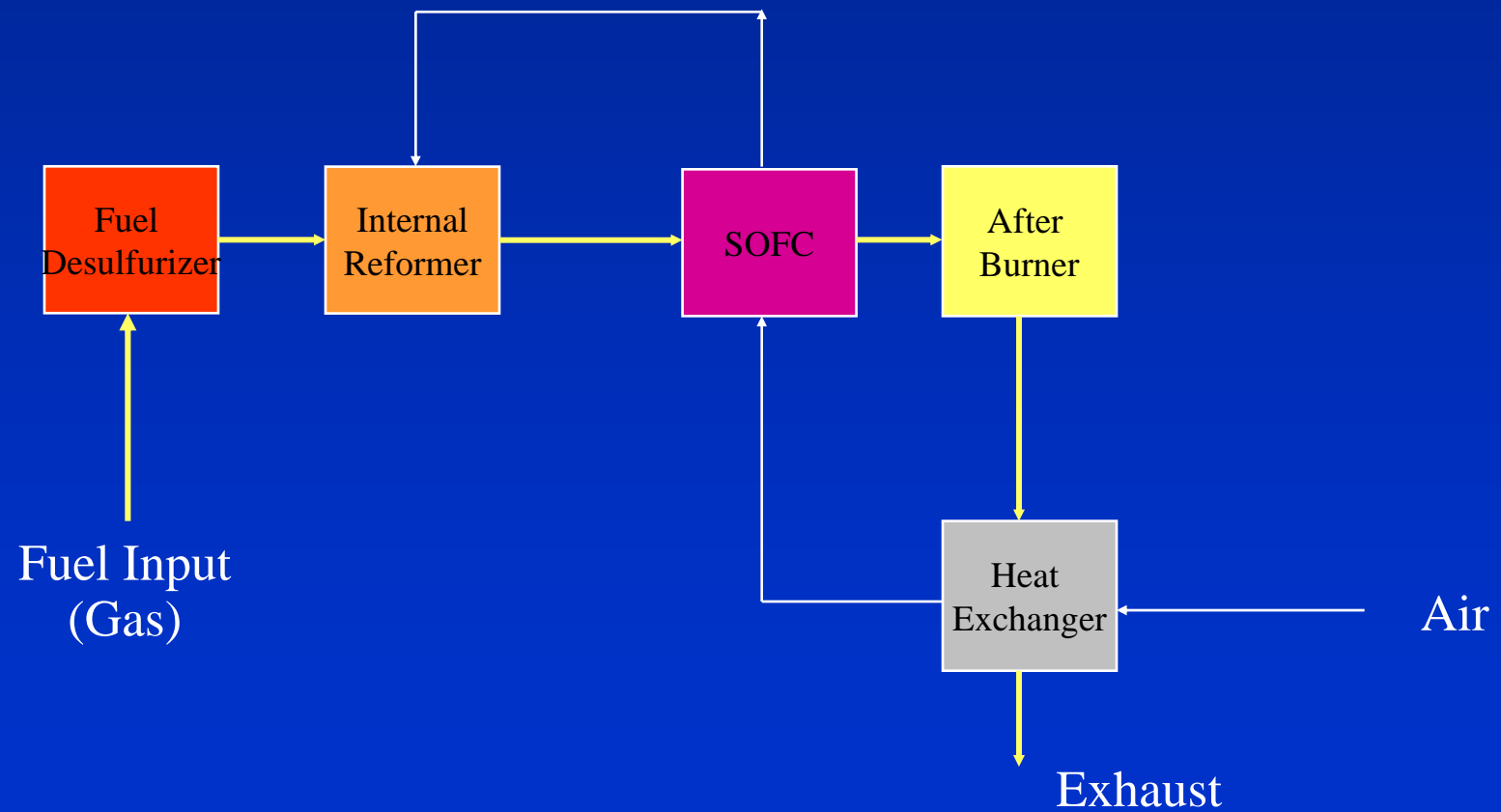


Coming Soon . . .

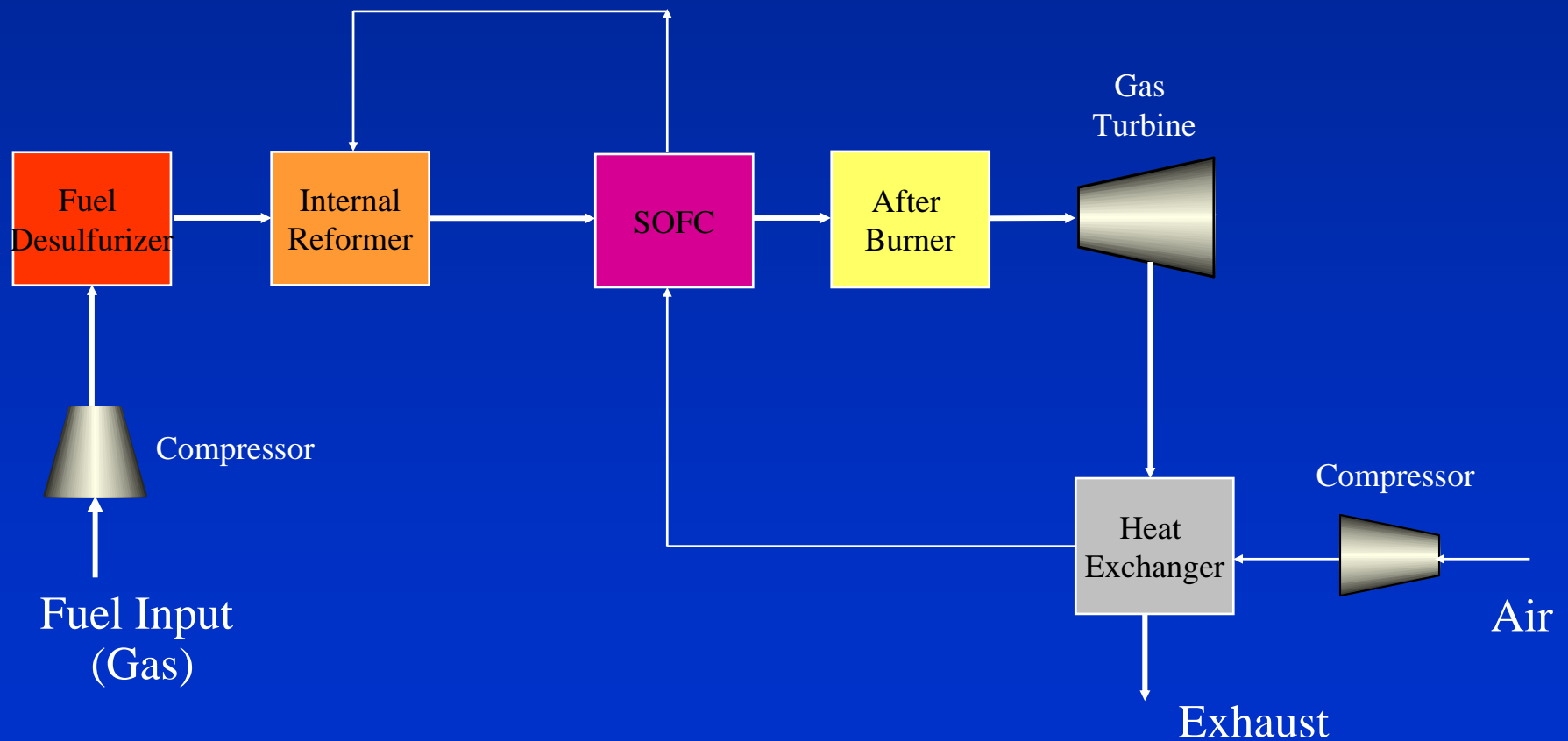
Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Model



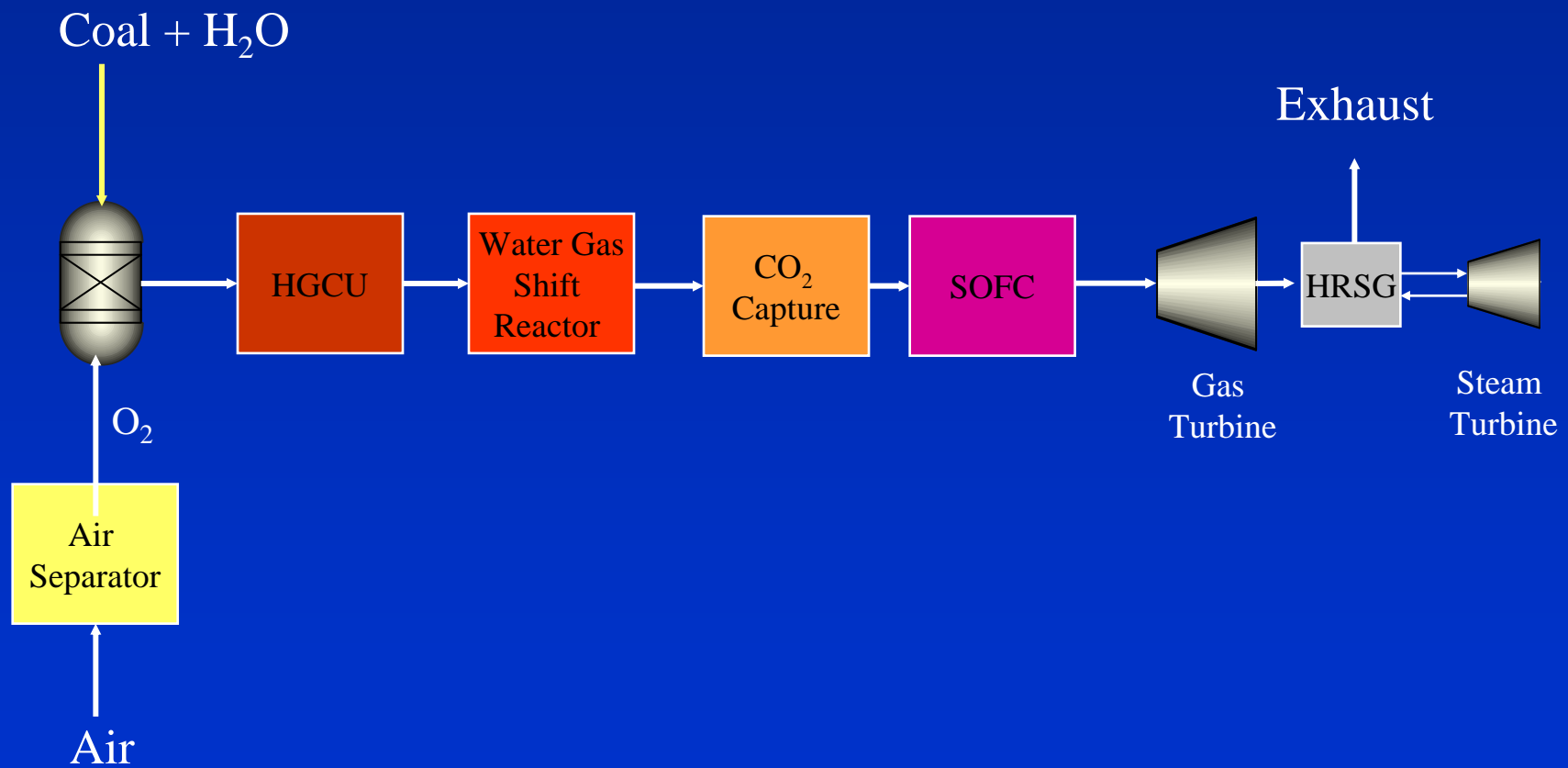
Stand-Alone Fuel Cell Plant



Fuel Cell – Gas Turbine Hybrid

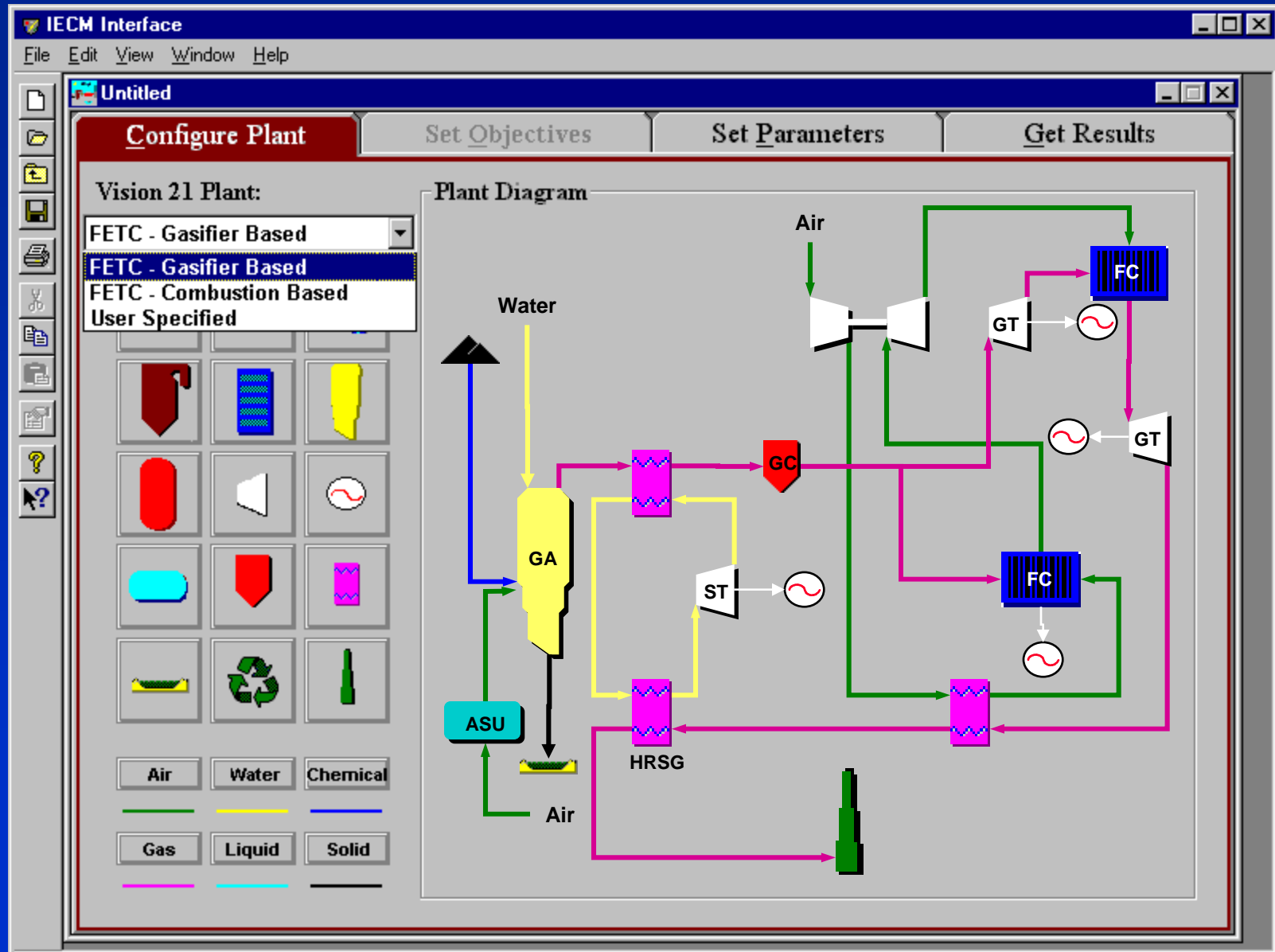


Gasification + Fuel Cell Plant

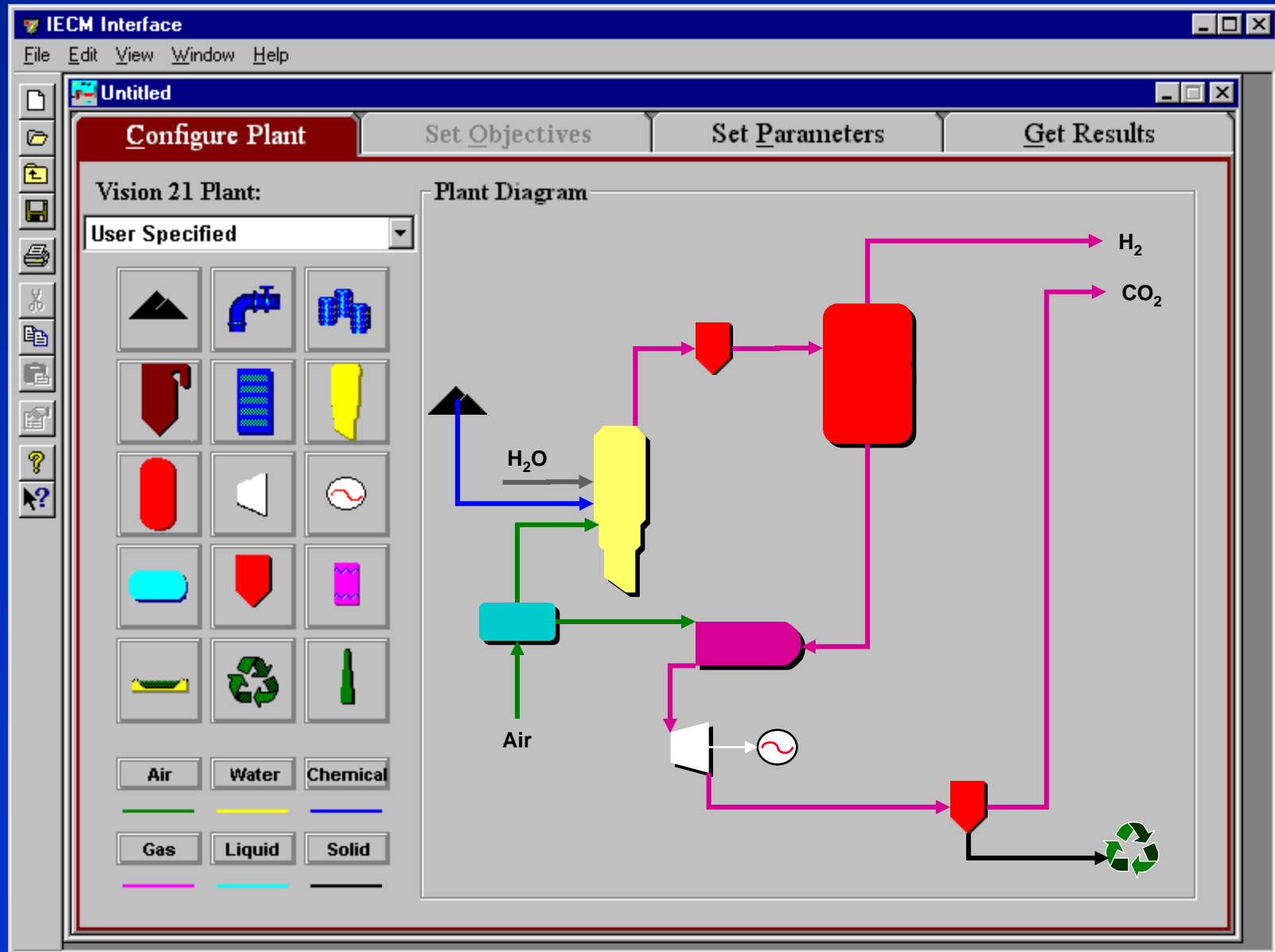


Coming Later . . .

Other Vision 21 Flowsheets



Configure a New System



Looking Ahead

- Finish implementing and testing prototype V21P model (including SOFC); distribute for beta testing and user feedback
- Continue to develop and improve modeling of:
 - Individual plant components (Performance/Cost)
 - Interactions and integration across components
- Develop “seamless” linkages with higher-level models
 - CFD models of key components (e.g., gasifiers)
 - Virtual Engineering simulation of an entire plant