



U.S. Program for Advanced Ultrasupercritical (A-USC) Coal Fired Power Plants

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McIlvaine Company "Hot Topic" Webcast: Next Generation of Coal Combustion Technologies

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Definitions

Nomenclature	Conditions	Net Plant Efficiency	Net Plant Heat Rate (HHV)		
Subcritical	2400 psig (16.5 MPa) 1050ºF/1050ºF (565ºC/565ºC)	35%	9751 Btu/kWh		
Supercritical (SC)	>3600 psig (24.8 MPa) 1050ºF/1075ºF (565ºC/585ºC)	38%	8981 Btu/kWh		
Ultrasupercritical (USC)	>3600 psig (24.8 MPa) 1100ºF/1150ºF (593ºC/621ºC) and above	>42%	8126 Btu/kWh		
"Advanced" UltraSupercritical (A-USC)	5000 psig (34.5 MPa) 1250ºF (677ºC) and above	>45%	7757 Btu/kWh		



Materials for A-USC Coal Power Plants – U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Ohio Funded Project



During 1st 60 years of the 20th century, steam turbine temperatures rose from 500 F to 1200 F

- Thermal efficiency rose from 4% to 40% (HHV)
- Eddystone experienced several materials issues
 - Derated from 1200 F to 1135 F
- No improvements for 50 years!

Provides 20% lower CO₂ emissions than existing fleet average



Heat Rate Improvement Technologies





Acknowledgements: U.S. DOE / Ohio Coal **Development Office (OCDO) A-USC Steam Boiler and Turbine Consortia**





MAKING OHIO COAL THE CLEAN CHOICE





Federal – State – National Laboratory

Non Profit – For Profit

Cost Sharing Consortium





imagination at work





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Primary Technical Goals of the U.S. A-USC Materials Program

- Materials Technology Evaluation
 - Focus on nickel-based alloys
 - Development of fabrication and joining technology for new alloys
- Unique Conditions for U.S. Program Considerations
 - Higher temperatures than European Program (760 C versus 700 C) means additional alloys are being evaluated
 - Corrosion resistance for U.S. coals
 - Data for ASME code acceptance of new materials
 - Phase II Boiler work includes Oxycombustion

Materials Limit the Current Technology



U.S. DOE – OCDO Advanced USC Project

Accomplishments over the past 10 years



General design studies show



Welding Technology Developments





HP Turbine Concept





ECTRIC POWER

Steam-Side Oxidation



Fireside Corrosion (High-Sulfur Coal & In-Plant Testing)

Successes: Air-cooled Probes

Cleaned surface of an air-cooled probe exposed for 2 years in a coal-fired boiler at A-USC temperatures



Inconel 740 shows lower wastage than a high-chromium cladding (50/50), a 23% Cr wrought alloy (HR6W), and weld overlays (WO)



Successes: Welding Technology



Original Inconel 740 weld trials (Liquation cracking in heat affected zone

Consortium Research Today: Repeatable 3" (75-mm) thick Inconel 740 welds without cracking



Consortium research has demonstrated revolutionary progress in nickel-based alloy welding



A-USC Research & Development (R&D)

- Current Boiler & Turbine Materials R&D
 - Effect of oxycombustion on materials
 - Improved weld/weldment performance
 - Code approval of new alloys
 - Long-term high-temperature material property databases
 - Production of larger forgings
 - Scale-up and repair of nickel-based castings







Timelines of Advanced USC Development

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Current Materials Development Program		PPD													
		KQU													
" Last Lap" Component Test Facility		Design	Build		Operate										
Supplier Development		Build 1	est Piec	es											
A-USC 600 MW Demonstration Plant															
>1300 F Demo Plant					De	sign	Build			Operate					
					Pe	rmit									
Design Build Other R&D Permit Operate															

Provides 5 Years of Commercial-scale Experience by 2025



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

