

Re-Engineering Coal-Fired Generating Plants for Low Pollutant Emissions and Extended Competitive Life



**Meet EPA's Cross State Air Transport Rules (CSAPR)
and Mercury and Air Toxic Standards (MATS)
with low-cost
Coal Beneficiation and Hybrid Coal-Gasification**

By
CastleLight Energy Corp
April , 2012



CastleLight Energy Corp.

- **CastleLight Energy Corp.**
comprises the technical team from Rockwell International - from 1980's rocket engine modeling programs.
- **Developed the Clean Combustion System™ (CCS)**
- Control of SO₂ & NO_x with improved efficiency
- **Coal Beneficiation Processes**
- Remove water, ash, & mercury from coal
- Recover oil values from coal
- **Commercial Field Demonstrated Technology**
- **Provide Technology Management & Licensing**

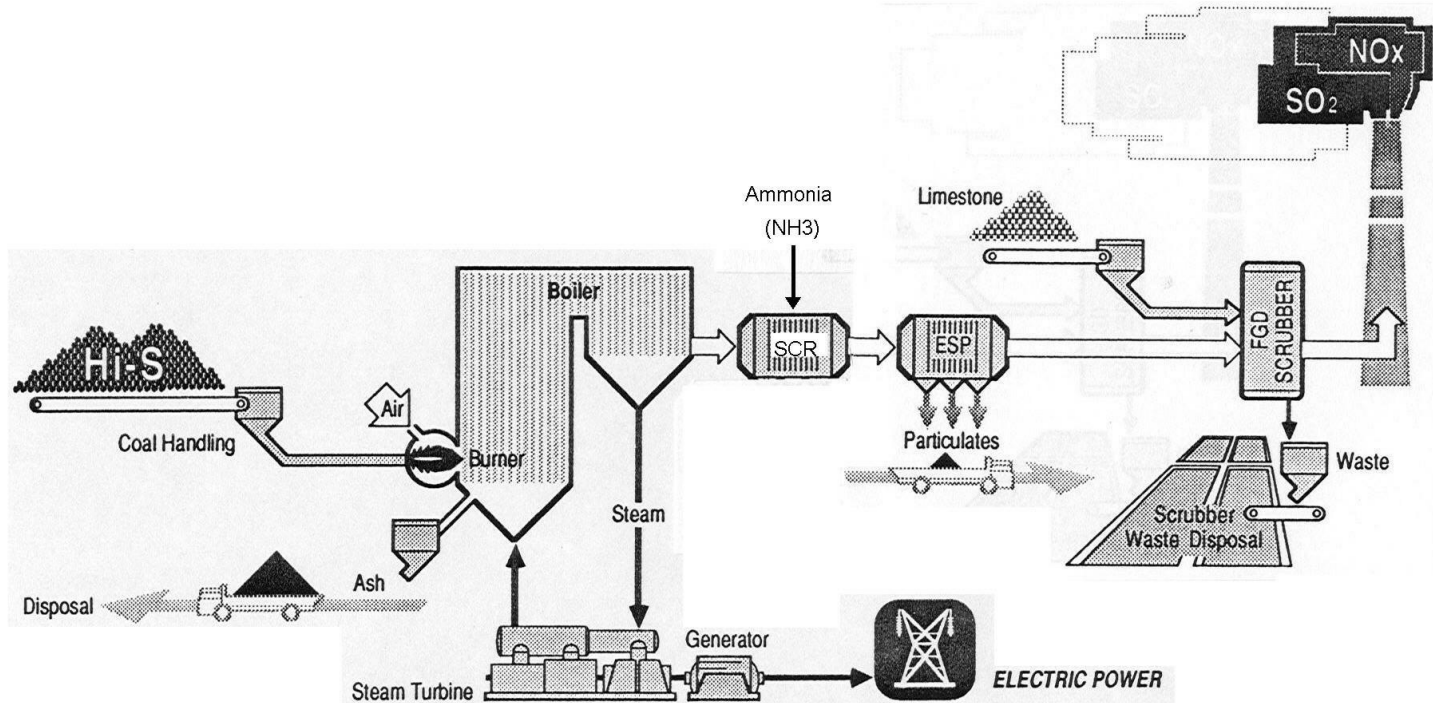
Observation

EPA 's Strict New Environmental Regulations

- Cross State Air Transport Rules (CSAPR)
 - Focus on SO₂ & NO_x (particularly in summer months)
- Mercury and Air Toxic Standards (MATS)
 - Focus on Particulates, SO₂ Mercury, HAPS
- Green House Gas Performance (GHG) - No CO₂ increase allowed
- **Impact:**
 - The older, smaller (<400MW) coal-fired generating plants may be abandoned due to cost of emissions compliance.
- **Solution / Approach:**
 - Re-Engineer plant with Clean Combustion System (CCS) for:
 - ❖ SO₂, NO_x, and mercury emissions compliance
 - ❖ Higher Efficiency (No CO₂ increase)
 - ❖ Construction Permit with waiver of PSD - No NSR
 - ❖ Lower Retrofit & Operating Cost = Competitive Dispatch

Conventional Emission Controls

$\text{SO}_2 = \text{FGD} + \text{Limestone}$; $\text{NO}_x = \text{SCR} + \text{Ammonia}$;
 $\text{SO}_3 = \text{Trona}$, $\text{Hg} = \text{Activated Carbon}$



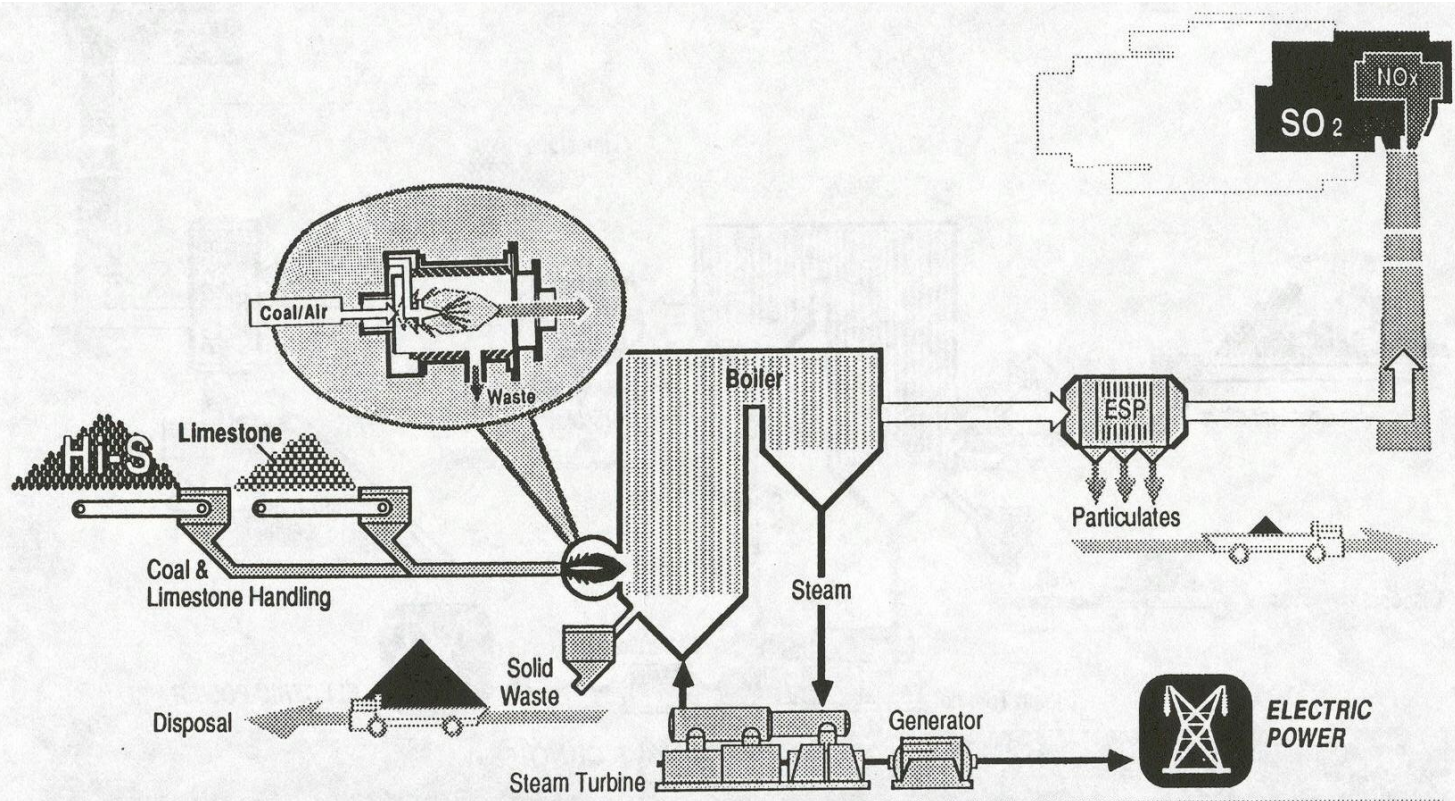
COMPARED WITH CONVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGY*

SO_2 EMISSION REDUCTION	NO_x EMISSION REDUCTION	PLANT EFFICIENCY	POWER OUTPUT	PLANT LIFE	INCREMENTAL ELECTRICITY COST	CAPITAL COST
90% AND HIGHER	90% AND HIGHER	2+% Decrease	2+% Decrease	No Change	11 - 15 MILLS/KWH	\$280 - 300 PER KW

* CONVENTIONAL COAL-FIRED ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

CCS Hybrid Coal-Gasification

SO₂ & NO_x Control Right in the Combustion Step



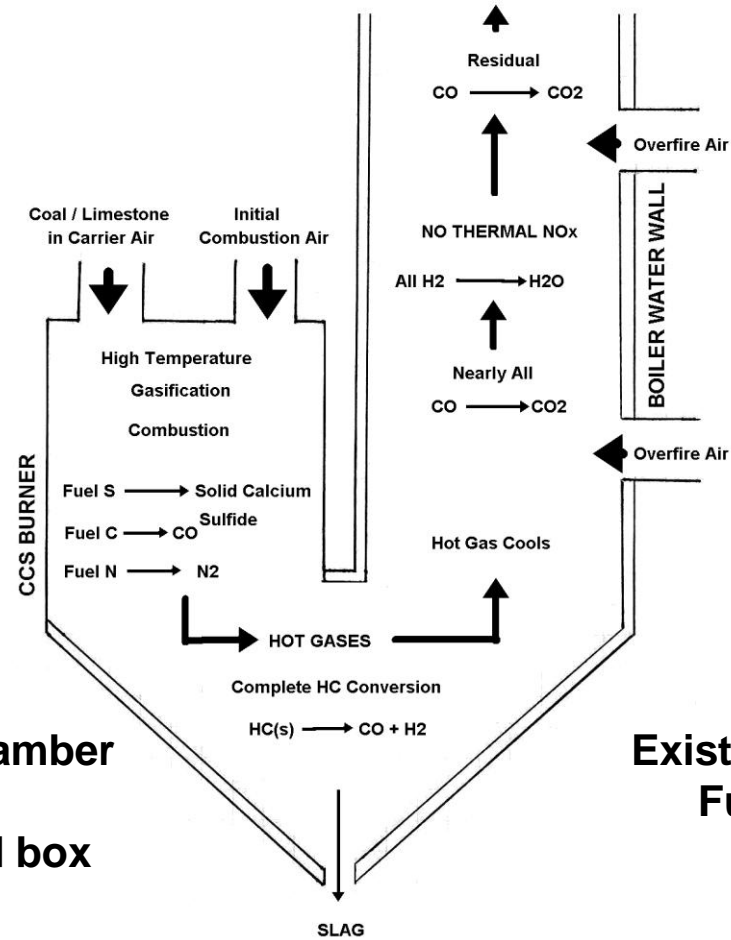
COMPARED WITH CONVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGY*

SO ₂ EMISSION REDUCTION	NO _x	PLANT EFFICIENCY	POWER OUTPUT	PLANT LIFE	INCREMENTAL ELECTRICITY COST	CAPITAL COST
75 - 90+	HIGH	No Change	No Change	Slight Extension	2-4 MILLS/KWH	\$75-110 PER KW

* CONVENTIONAL COAL-FIRED ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

Hybrid Coal Gasification Schematic

The Clean Combustion System (CCS)



**CCS Gasification Chamber
replaces
coal burners & wind box**

**Existing Boiler
Furnace**

LNS-CAP Facility

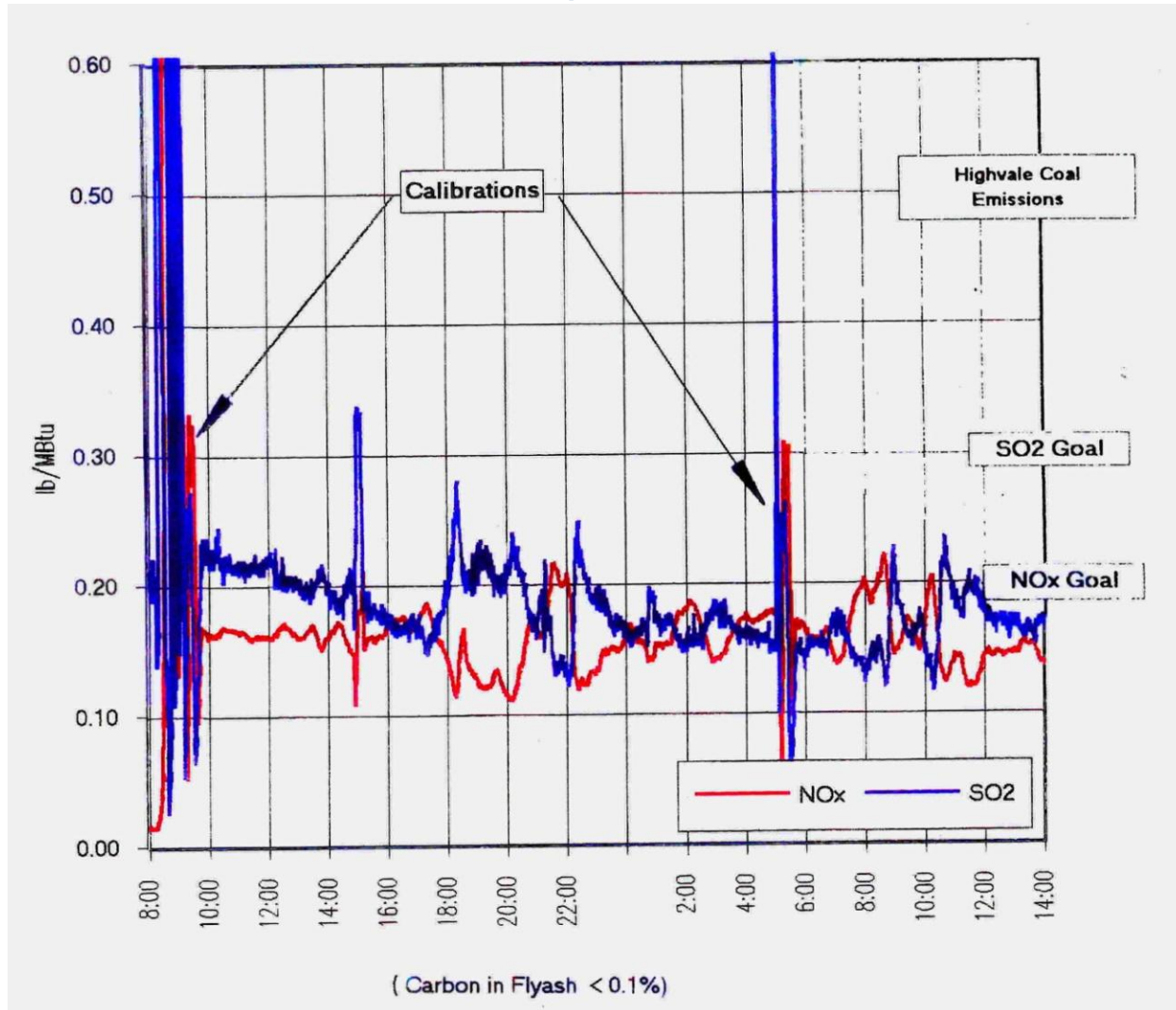
ESSO Site, Cold Lake, Alberta Canada
50 mmBtu/hr – 3T/hr PRB Coal



Demonstrated Emissions

SO₂ - 0.2 lb./mmBtu & NO_x - 0.15 lb./mmBtu

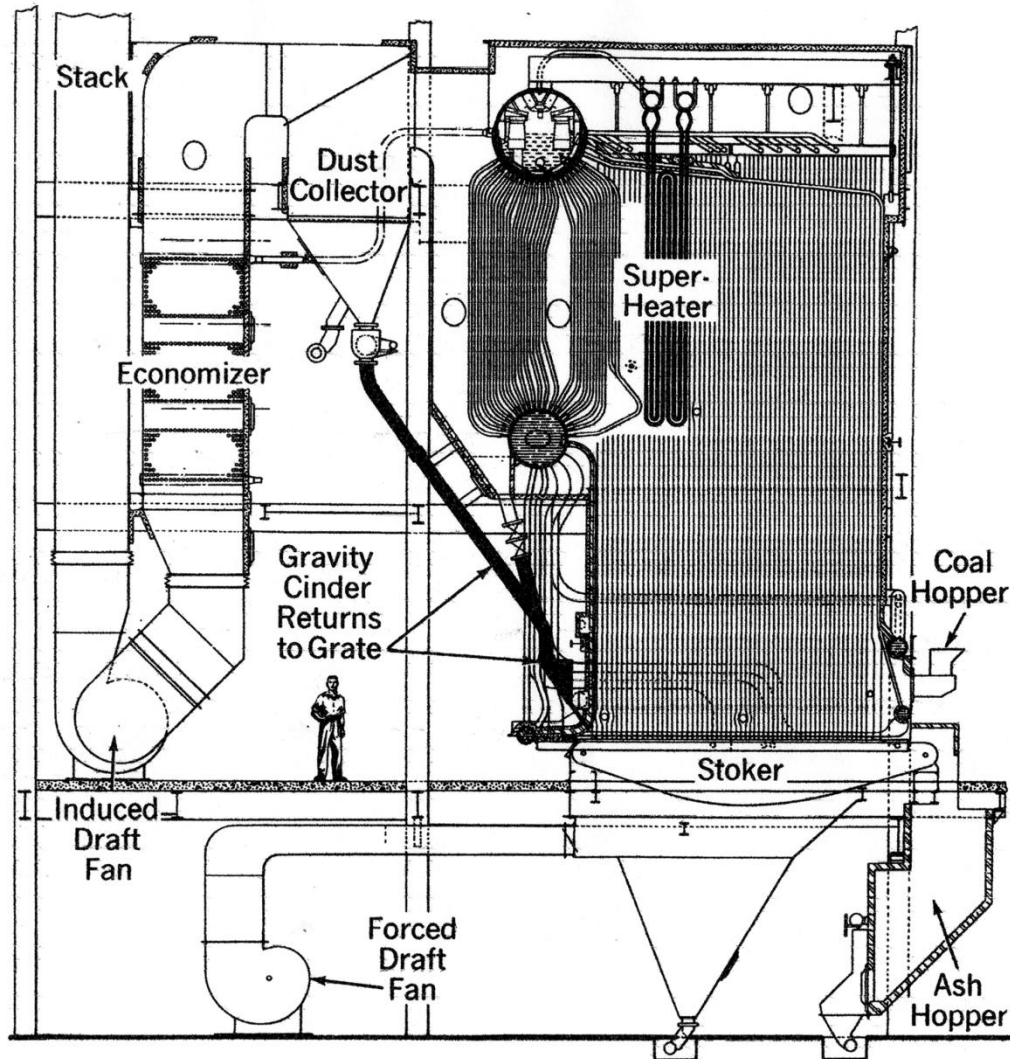
ESSO LNS-CAP Facility, Cold Lake, Alberta, Canada



CCS-Stoker[®] Project Description

- **Objective:**
 - Reduce operating cost by half (switch to low-cost high-sulfur Illinois coal – 2.5 lb. SO₂/mmBtu)
 - Construction Permit w/ waiver NSPS, PSD; no NSR
 - Emissions Warrantee: <0.9 lb. SO₂/mmBtu, <0.25 lb. NO_x /mmBtu
- **Project Initiated:** Oct 2005,
Commissioning: Jan 2007
- **CEC Scope** : Process Design & Engineering;
 - Supply all equipment, hardware, electrical, instrumentation / controls
 - Provide Commercial Warrantee & License
- **Client Scope:** Site Construction Management;
 - Equipment Installation, as directed by CLPRC
 - Commissioning & Start-up
- **Project Support:** In part, by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity through the Illinois Clean Coal Institute and the Office of Coal Development.

Coal-Fired Stoker Boiler (typical)



CCS Retrofit Modifications

Remove:

- Stoker Feeders,
- Ash Hopper,
- Brick over stoker grate
- Control Panel

New Equipment:

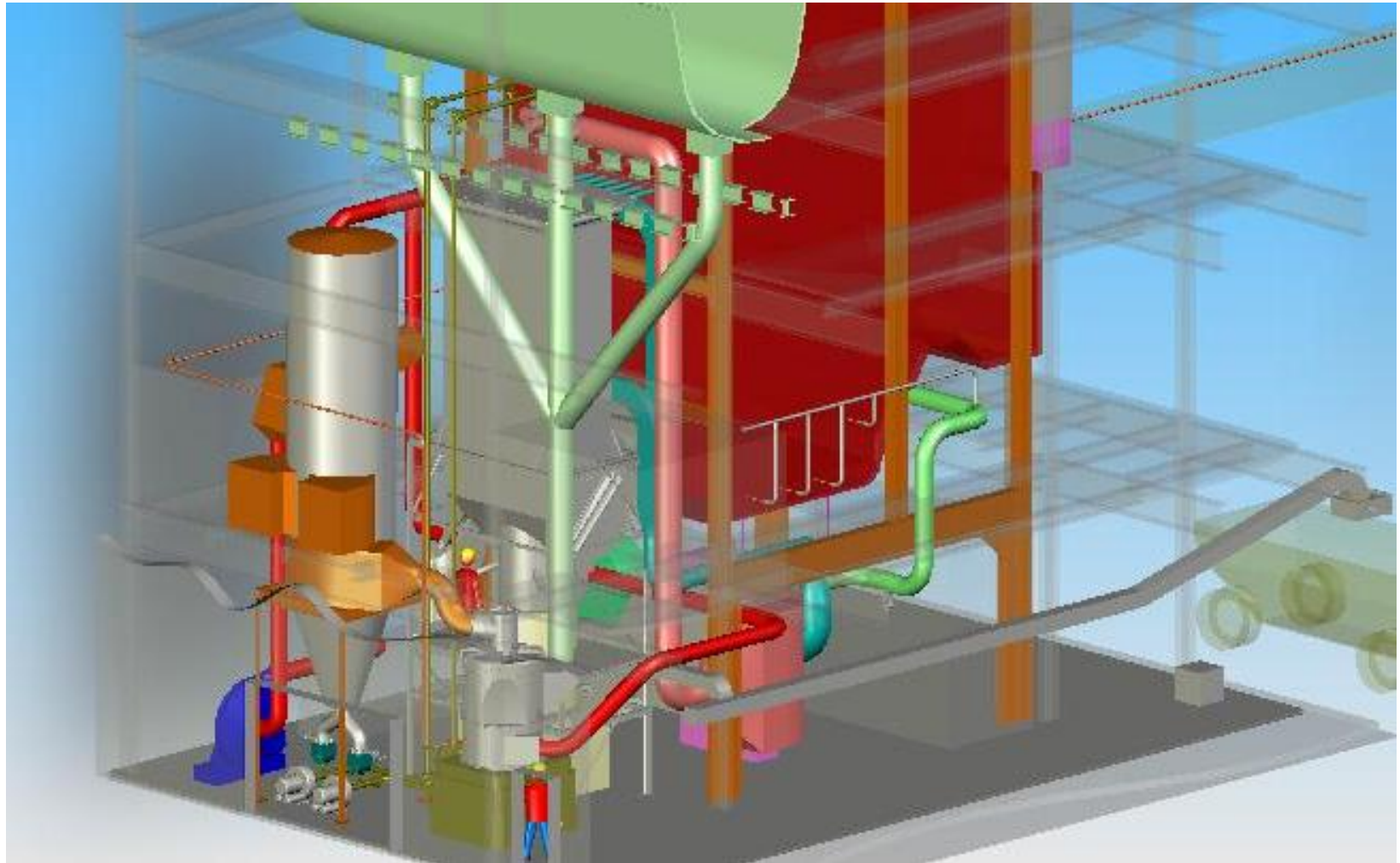
- CCS Burner,
- Gasification Chamber,
- Combustion Air Heater
- Boiler Instruments,
- Coal Mill, Bag house, FD fan, BM & Combustion Sys,
- HMI & PLC Controls
- New MCC

Operators (one/shift):

Was all manual operation;
Now with HMI - from cold start to automatic full load operation in 5 hrs.

CCS-Stoker[®] Retrofit

30 MW (Thermal) - 125 mmBtu/hr – 5 T/hr Coal



Gasification Chamber Installation



Gasification Chamber Installation

- McBurney Corp designed and supplied the GC
- Connected to the boiler drums for natural circulation water cooling
- Shop fabricated membrane wall studded and refractory lined.



CCS-Stoker[®] Equipment and Operation

Pulverizer

- Refurbished 453 CE/ Raymond mill
- “Indirect Firing” Scheme
- Uses hot combustion flue gas (<10% O₂)
- Fixed sweep gas flow, variable coal flow
- Gas temperature adjusted to give 150F at exit
- Dry powdered coal to bag house



CCS-Stoker[®] Equipment and Operation

Coal-Air Separator

- Separates coal from sweep gas
- No air (O₂) added for bag cleaning
- Hopper w/ level switches maintains ~30min. coal supply
- Gate & spouts to rotary feeders - meters PC to CCS burners



CCS-Stoker[®] Operation Observations

Operation @ MCR – Steam Overboard



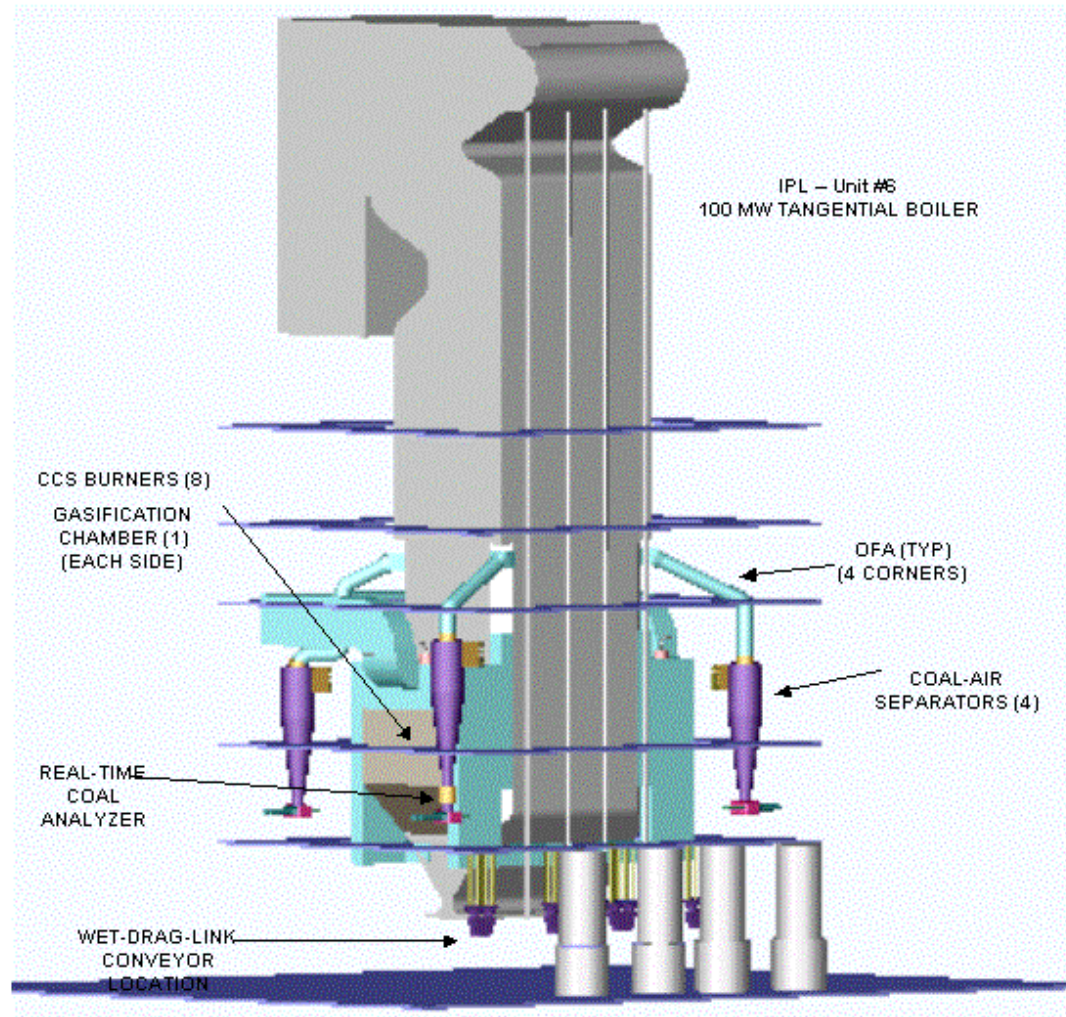
CCS-Stoker[®] Retrofit Performance

Preliminary Results – Full Load Operation

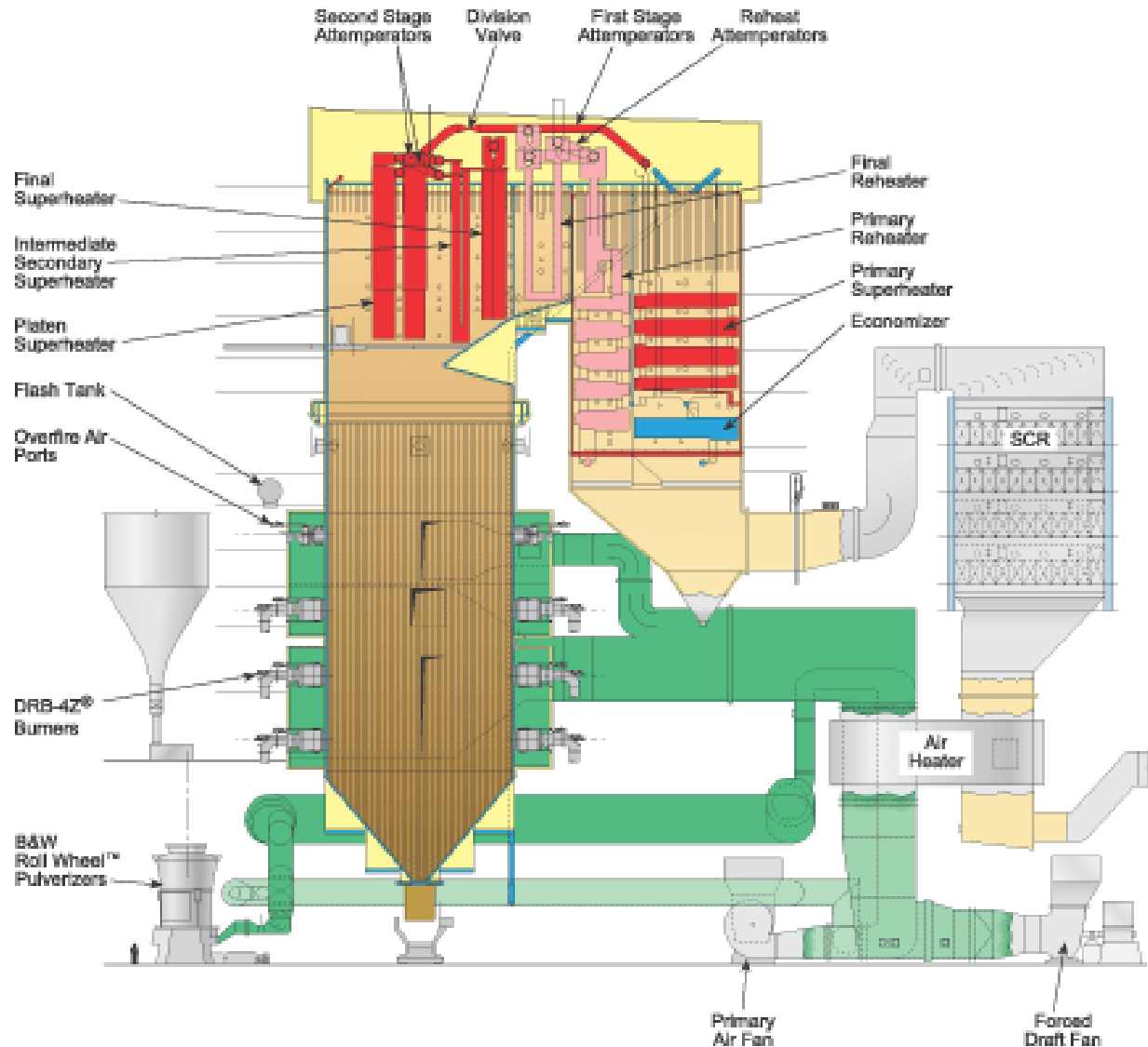
Item	Stoker Base Line Test	Preliminary CCS Performance	% Change from Base Line
SO ₂ Stack Emissions (lb/MMBtu)	1.80	0.72	- 67.0 %
NO _x Stack Emissions (lb/MMBtu)	0.50	0.14 (88 ppm)	- 72.0 %
Boiler Efficiency	77.0	86.9	+ 12.8 %
CO ₂ Emissions - Ton/yr GW credits (% Reduction)	94,019	73,720	20,300T/y (- 21.6 %)
Project Cost Recovery (from firing lower cost coal)		~ 3 years	

CCS-Tangential™ Boiler Retrofit

100 to 300 MW

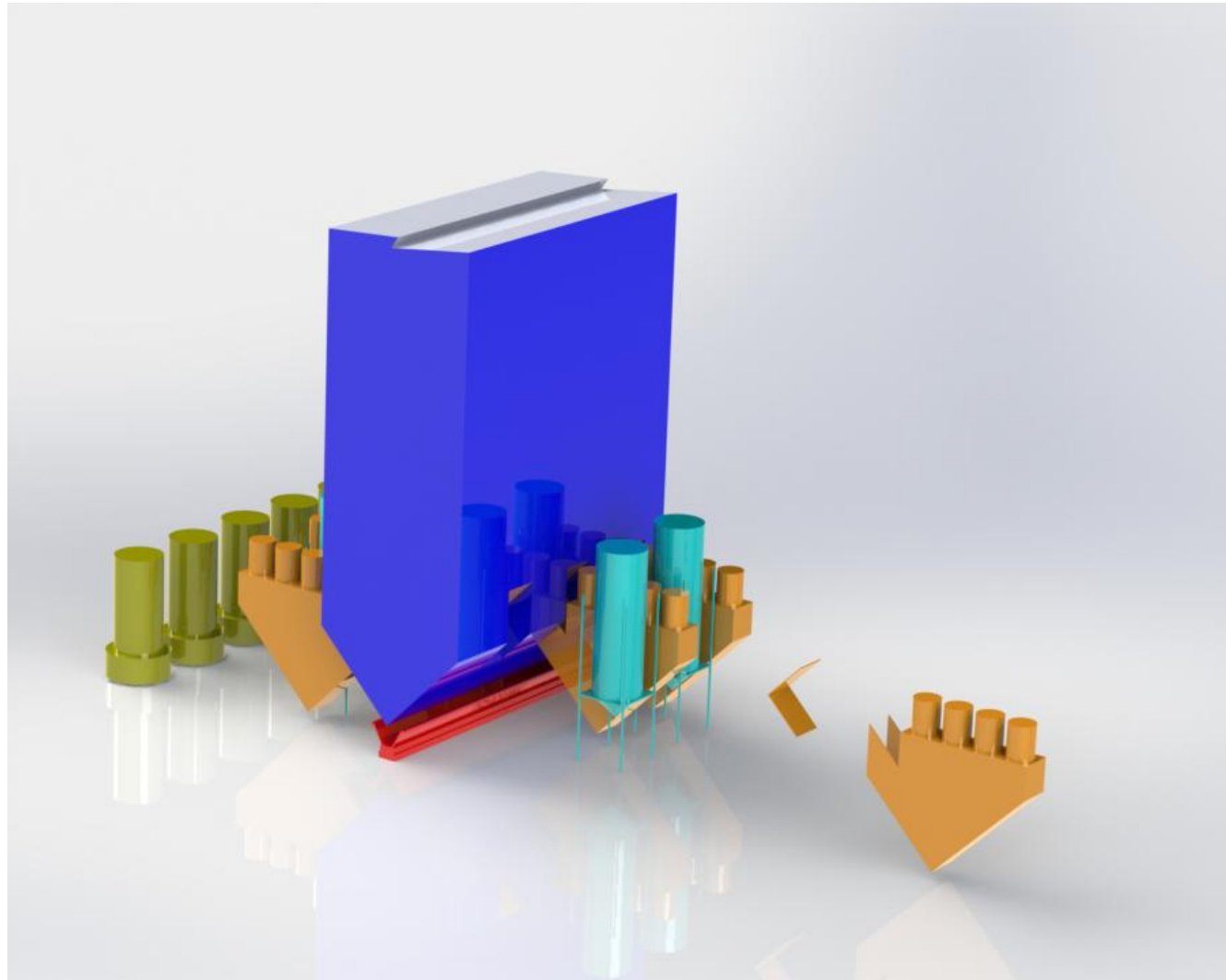


600 MW B&W PC Fired Boiler



CCS Re-Engineered PC Boiler

600 MW – 6 GC's, 24 Burners



Capital & O&M Cost Assessment

FGD + SCR + Baghouse vs. CCS + Baghouse

600 MW Power Plant - PRB Coal (Estimated)

600 MW Power Plant - PRB Coal (Estimated)				
Control Technology	Retrofit Cost (\$/kW)	Fuel Cost (\$/Yr)	Fixed + Variable O&M Cost (\$/Yr)	Operating Cost (\$/kW-hr)
FGD + SCR + Bag house	\$ 1,165	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 0.0200
CCS + Bag house	\$ 425	\$ 70,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 0.0154
Delta Savings	-64%	-14%	-54%	-23%

600MW Boiler	GIVEN / ASSUMED	Parameter
Stack Temperature	325	F
Heat Rate - Net	9600	Btu/kWh
Plant efficiency	35.5	%
Main Steam Pressure	2440	psig
Main Steam Temperature	980	F
Main Steam Flow	4250	KLB/h
Boiler Feed Water Temperature	425	F
Boiler Feed Water Flow	4250	KLB/h
Low NOx Burners - LOI	7	%
Coal Cost - PRB, Black Thunder	40	\$/ton
Capacity Factor	80	%
FGD - SCR Systems	NONE	



Re-Engineered Power Plant with CCS & Coal Beneficiation Processes

Stack Emissions Estimate* firing PRB coals (1.2 lb. SO₂/mm Btu Coal)

- SO₂ = < 0.2 lb./mmBtu (< 105 ppm)
~80% reduction
- NO_x = < 0.10 lb./mmBtu (< 75 ppm)
- CO = < 100 ppm
- LOI = < 1% (very low carbon in ash)
- SO₃ = < 0.1 ppm (condensable particulate)
- Mercury = < 40 ppb
- Particulate = < 0.03 lb./mmBtu (bag house)
- Boiler Efficiency = 2 – 10% increase

* Preliminary estimates of performance, includes bag house – no guarantees



CCS Features

Improved Operability, Availability & Reliability

- All equipment off-the-shelf & familiar to the Operators
 - Safe, stable operation,
 - Same startup, shutdown and turndown as a PC burner
- Bottom Ash (slag) removed before furnace
 - low particulate/ash load; clean furnace, less soot blowing
- Sulfur removed from furnace gases - near-zero SO₃:
 - Allows for lower furnace exit temperatures
 - Minimize water-wall wastage & corrosion,
 - Can use hot boiler exhaust for pulverizer sweep air:
 - Dry the coal – reject moisture
 - Improves coal pulverizer safety from fire & puffs (low O₂)
- Improved Boiler Efficiency (2 to +10%)
 - Reduce CO₂ emissions
 - High combustion efficiency (LOI < 1%)
- Limestone is only “chemical” required
- No waste water for disposal



CCS Summary

(Key Strategic Issues)

- From Fundamental Combustion Theory to Commercial Operation
- Fire lower cost coals - reduce plant operating cost
- Meets EPA's new stringent CAIR initiatives for SO₂ & NO_x
- Allow power plant upgrade with waiver of NSPS & PSD - No NSR
- May generate CO₂ – SO₂ – NO_x emission credits
- Low Retrofit Cost; maintain older, smaller power boilers competitive - improve capacity factor & dispatch
- Fits within Plant & Boiler Site Footprint
- No waste water discharge
- Coal waste is inert and may be land filled
- Ash products have value (sell bottom ash & fly ash)
- No Hazardous or Toxic Chemicals Required

It's ADVANCED COAL GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGY!



CastleLight Energy Corp Re-Engineering Programs

- CastleLight Energy Corp. provides advanced environmental engineering consulting services.
- Re-engineer / upgrade gas, oil and coal-fired plants:
 - To burn coal with reduced operating cost
 - Extend competitive life for 20 or more years
 - And meet stringent new EPA emission regulations.

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