

# Annual CSLF Meeting in Berlin

## 26 - 30 September 2005

*G. Girardi - Italy*

### ITALIAN ROADMAP: Project's Proposal for CSLF

Two Projects, in Berlin, for endorsement:

- ❖ **ZECOMIX**
- ❖ **COHYGEN**

# Presentation of ZECOMIX Project

COAL GASIFICATION  
FOR HYDROGEN & POWER GENERATION  
WITH ZERO EMISSIONS  
AND VERY HIGH EFFICIENCY



This initiative is a part of a wider project proposed and managed by ENEA in the framework of a three year program on hydrogen sponsored by the Italian government named

*New technologies and processes for the transition towards "hydrogen system"*

and is aimed at developing technologies, components and advanced systems to promote the diffusion of hydrogen as a energy carrier to be used in different areas of application

## PROJECT SCOPE

to study and test a zero emission/high efficiency process, named **ZECOMIX**, which produces both hydrogen rich gas mixture (and pure hydrogen) and electricity from coal

It is made by 3 sections:

- H<sub>2</sub> production by advanced coal gasification process (**ZEC**)
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Electricity production by advanced high efficiency H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> cycle with gas turbine (**ZECOTECH**)





## ZECOMIX Project main data



- **Project cost:** 6.7 M EURO (8 USD)
- **Coordinator:** ENEA
- **Industrial partners**
  - Ansaldo Ricerche - other subcontractors - Sotacarbo
- **Universities**
  - Rome1, Rome3, L'Aquila, Cassino, Naples Politecnico di Milano
- **Start date:** 28 July 2005
- **End date:** December 2008
- **Funding:** Government (70%), Partners (30%)
- **Activities:**
  - experimental tests** in laboratory test rigs and small scale pilot plant
  - simulation:** advanced 3D codes (LES), process simulation /optimization
  - process control**



## ZECOMIX Project: main goals



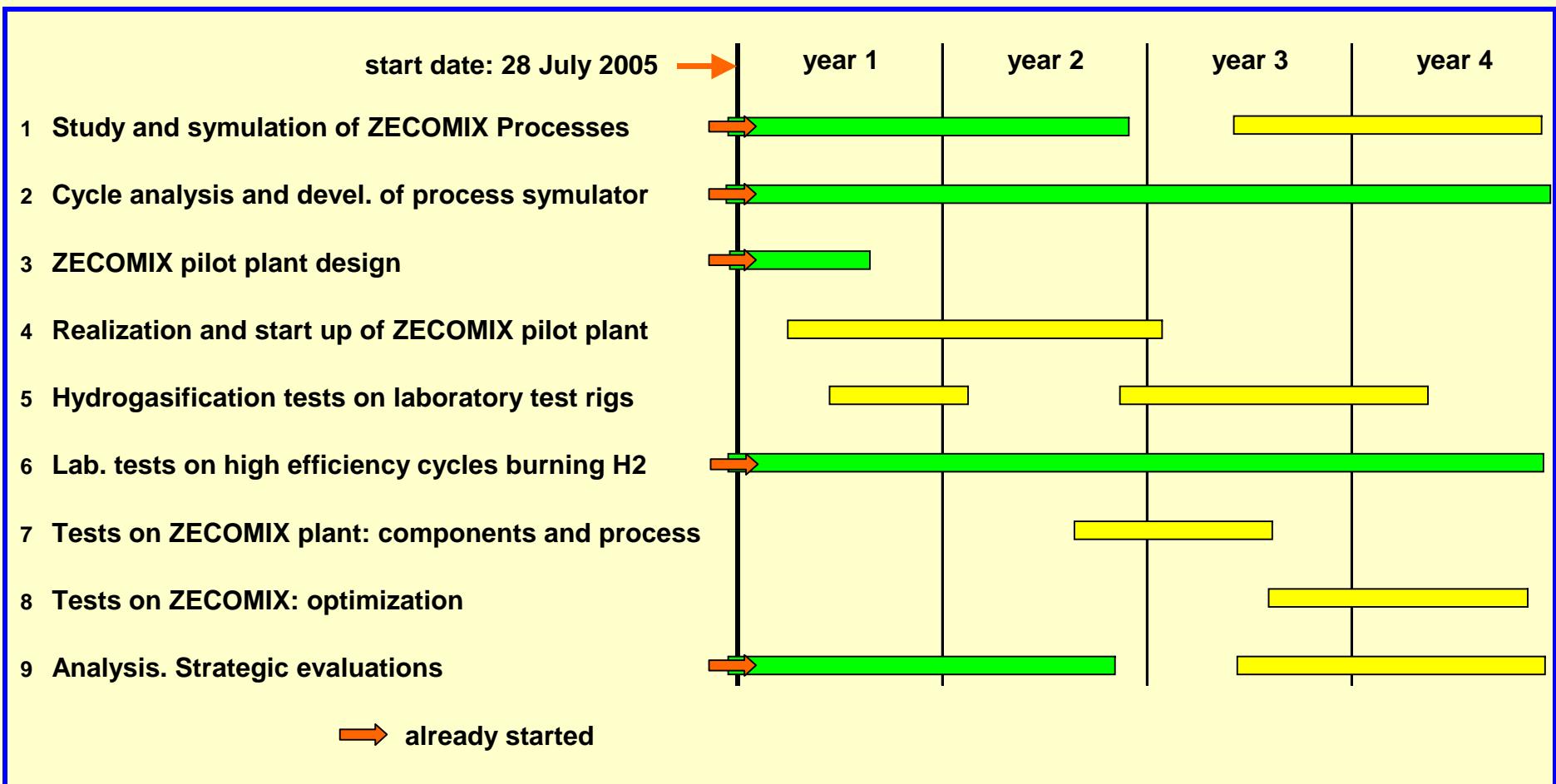
- Technologies, components and new systems for hydrogen production
  - ❖ Gasification with oxigen
  - ❖ Hydrogasification
- and for H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> separation
  - ❖ carbonatation process with calcium oxide, and calcination for calcium dioxide regeneration
- Oxy firing: H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> combustion with steam recycling
- High efficiency / ultra low - emissions combustion using H2 rich gas mixture
- Plant Integration: Pre combustion technologies integrated in advanced high temperature gas turbine cycles
- Plant simulator



## ZECOMIX Project: Tasks



1. Study and simulation of ZECOMIX processes
2. Cycle analysis and development of process simulator
3. ZECOMIX pilot plant design
4. Realization and start up of ZECOMIX pilot plant
5. Hydrogasification experimental tests on laboratory test rigs
6. Laboratory experimental tests on high efficiency thermodynamic cycles burning H<sub>2</sub>
7. Tests on ZECOMIX pilot plant: characterization of components and integrated process
8. Tests on ZECOMIX pilot plan for optimization of components and integrated cycle
9. Scientific, technical and economic analysis.  
Strategic evaluations

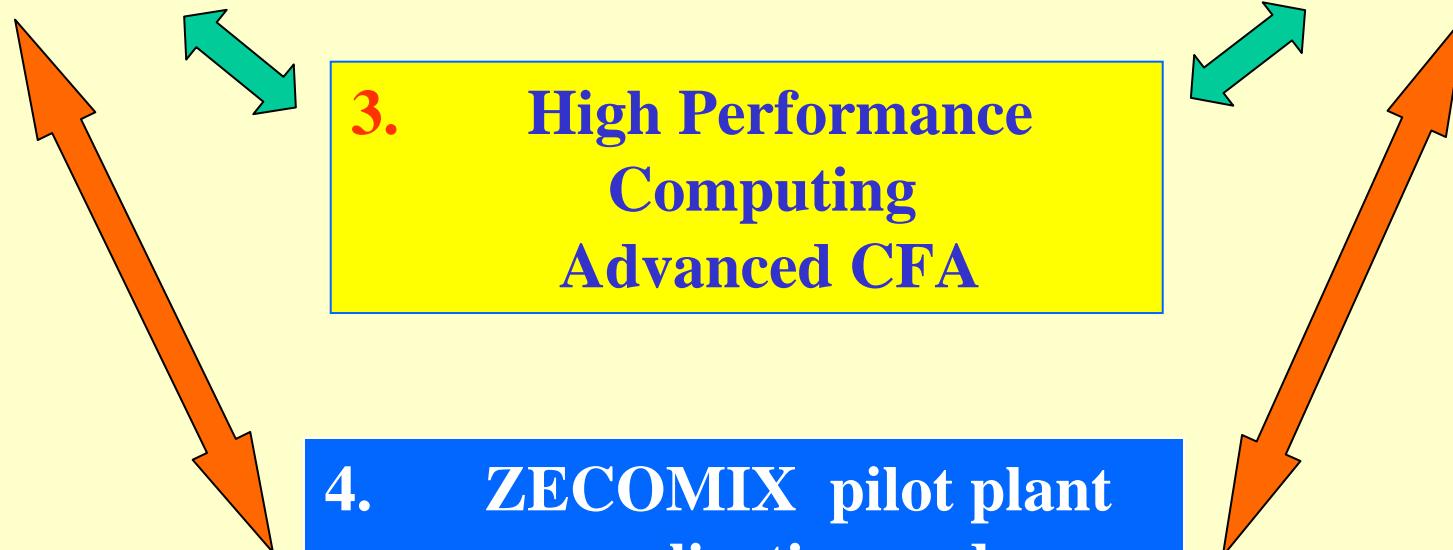


**1. Chemical Analysis  
System Analysis  
Process Simulation**

**2. Combustion and  
Energy conversion  
Gas Turbines**

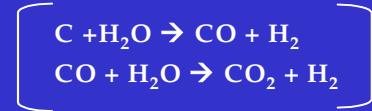
**3. High Performance  
Computing  
Advanced CFA**

**4. ZECOMIX pilot plant  
realization and  
operation**

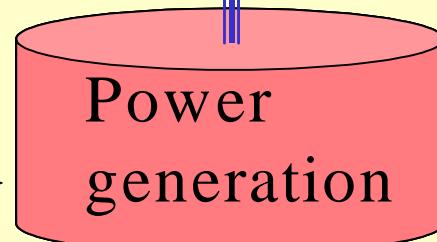


## Hydrogasification main reactions

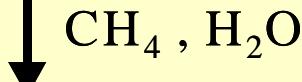
### HYDROGASIFICAZION



**electricity**



Water Gas Shift



### REFORMING / DECARBONIZATION



High temperature

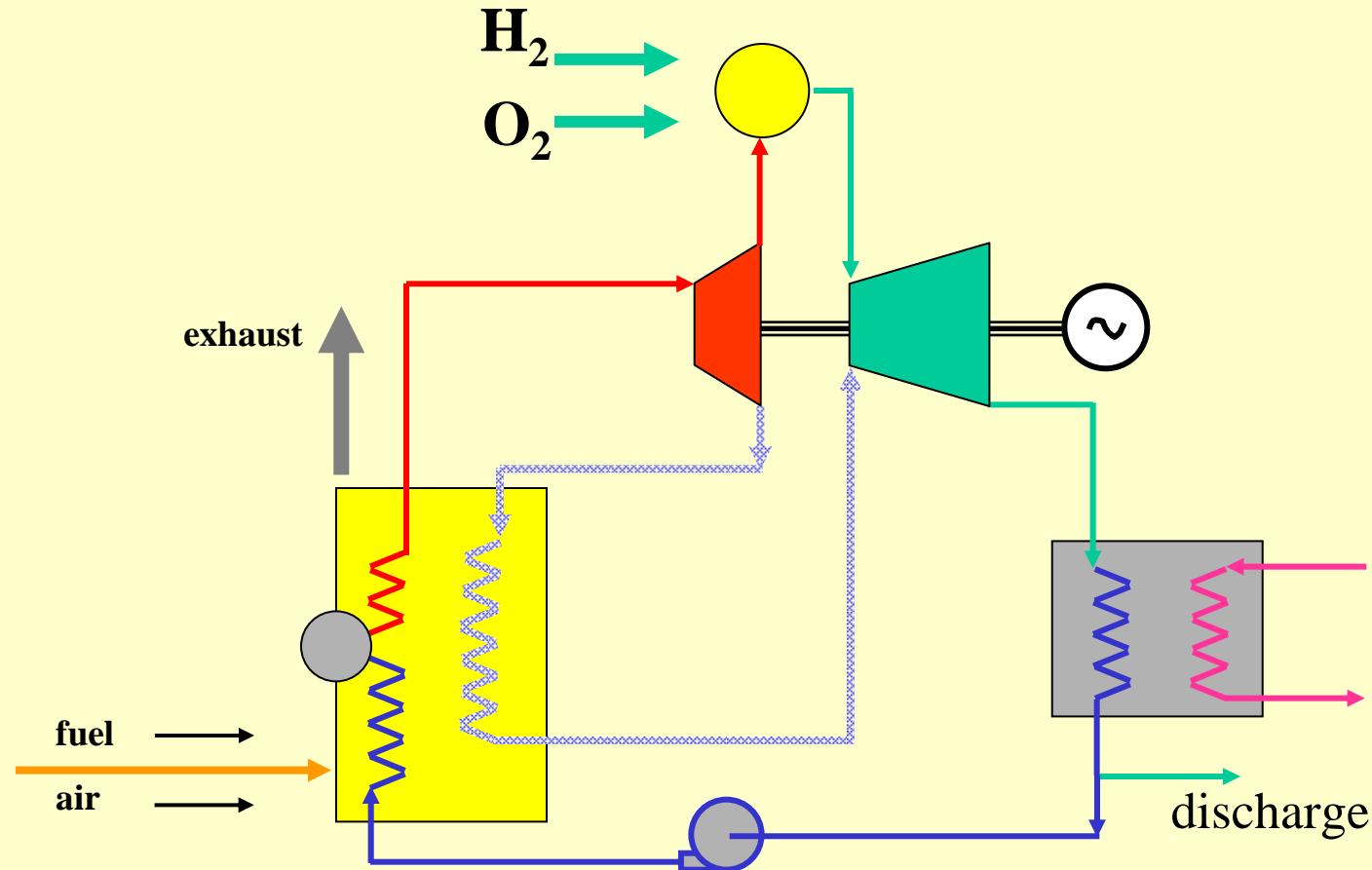
heat



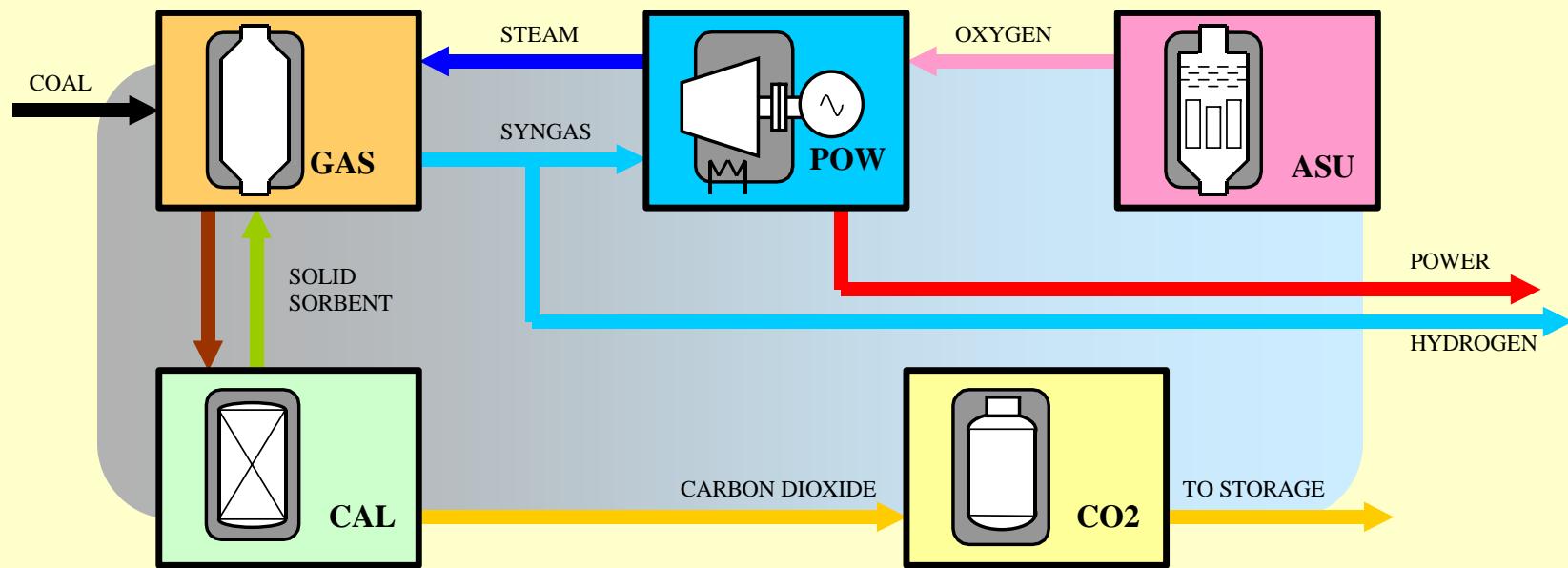
To CO<sub>2</sub>  
sequestration

### CALCINATION

## ZECOTECH simple scheme (for repowering)



# Integration of Main Sub-systems



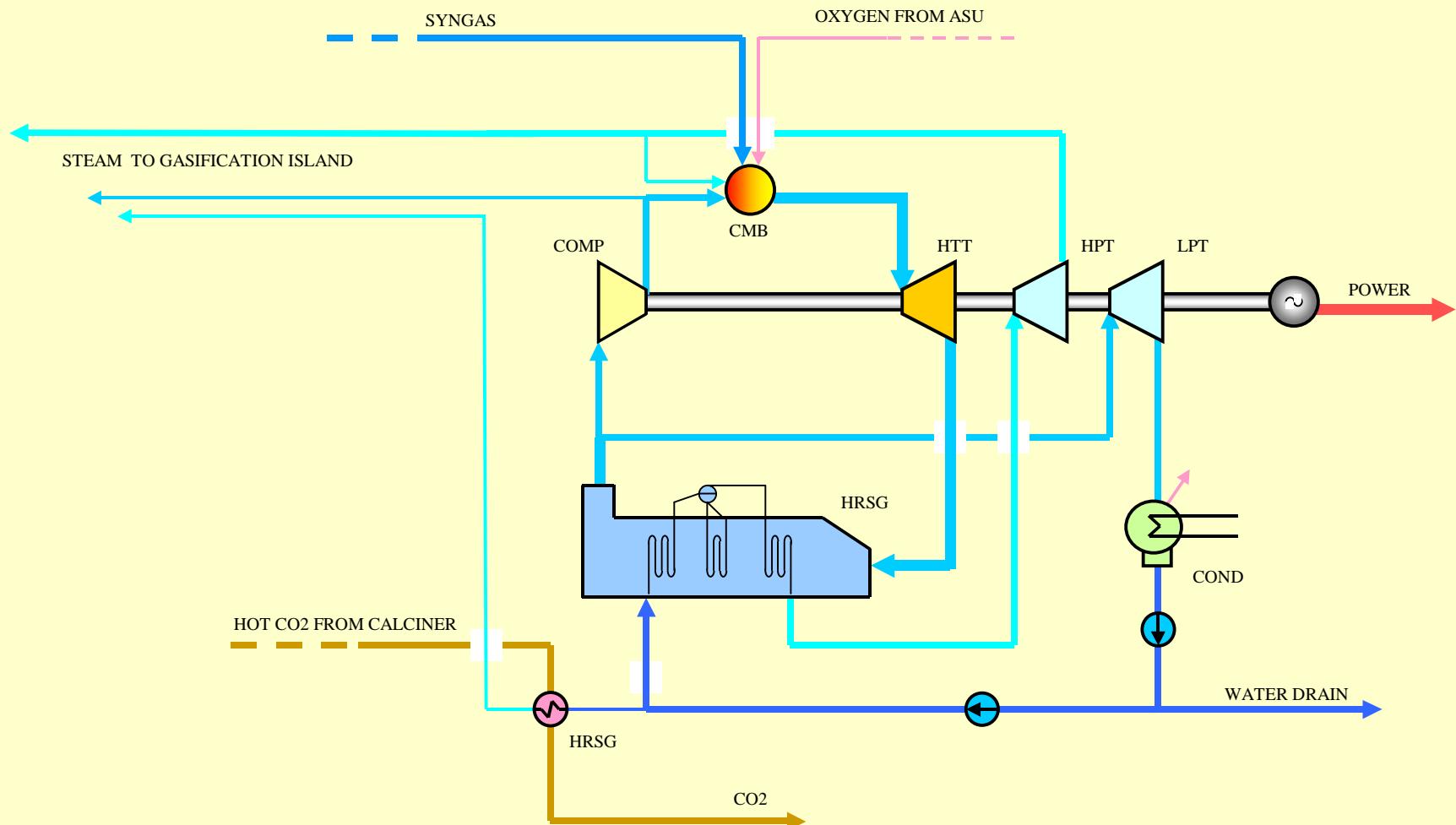
Main sub-systems : **GASIFICATION**

**POWER PRODUCTION**

**SORBENT CALCINATION**

**CO<sub>2</sub> DRYING & COMPRESSION + Air Separation Unit**

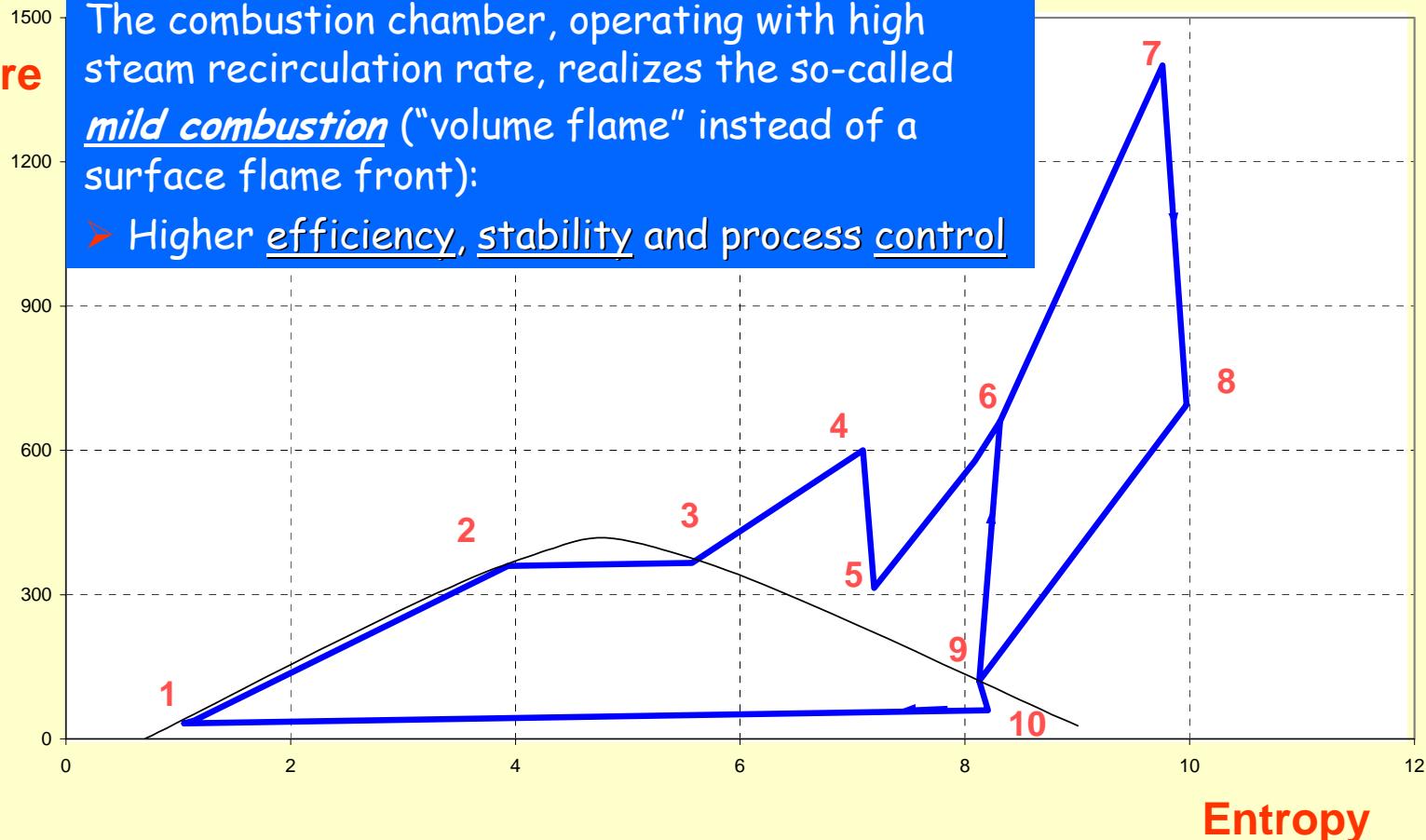
# Reference Power Section



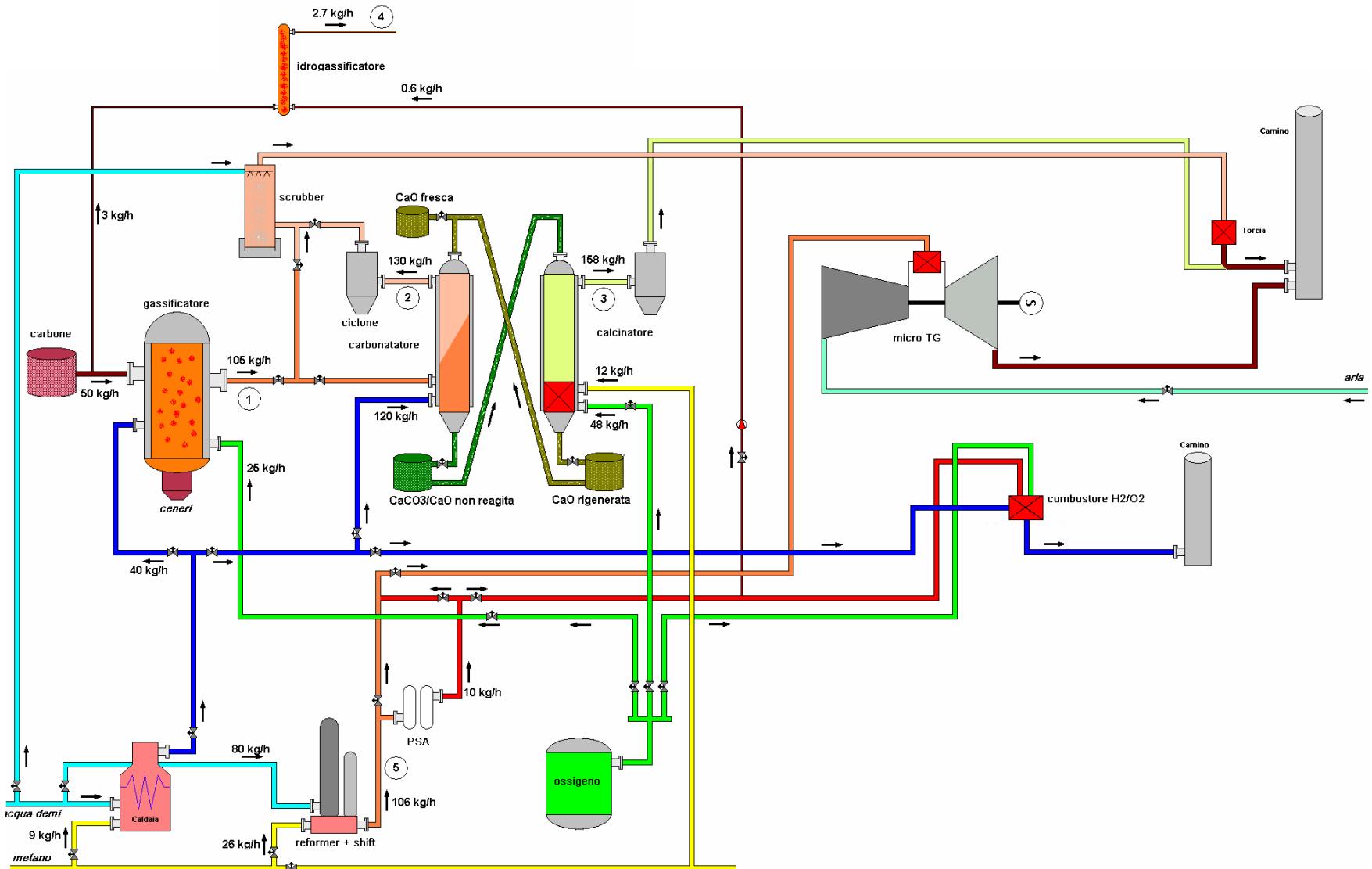
## Power Section Thermodynamic cycle

Temperature

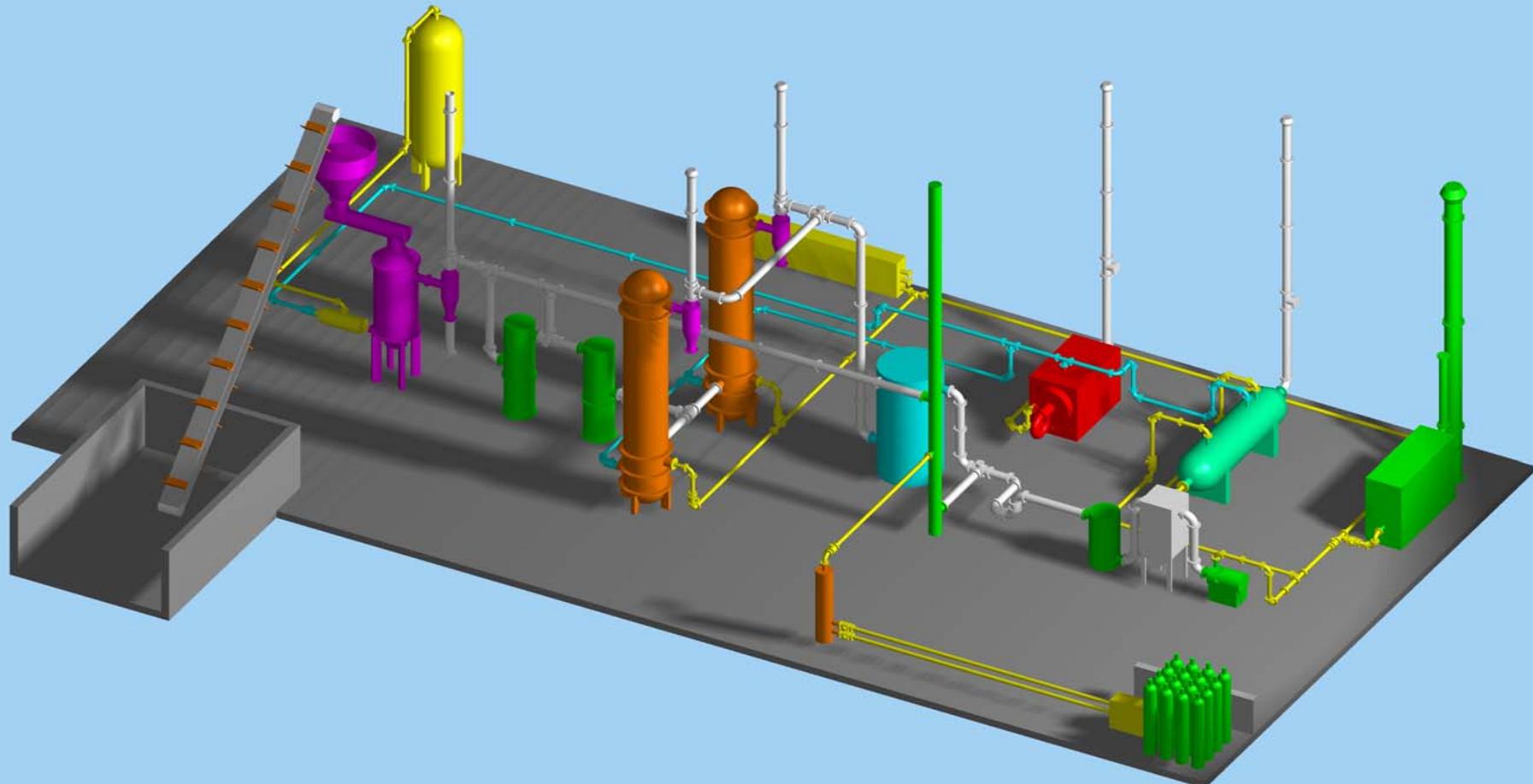
The gas turbine operates with  $H_2$  and  $O_2$ : its ***Steam Combustor*** produces a ultra superheated steam which expands inside the *gas turbine*.  
 The combustion chamber, operating with high steam recirculation rate, realizes the so-called ***mild combustion*** ("volume flame" instead of a surface flame front):  
 ➤ Higher efficiency, stability and process control



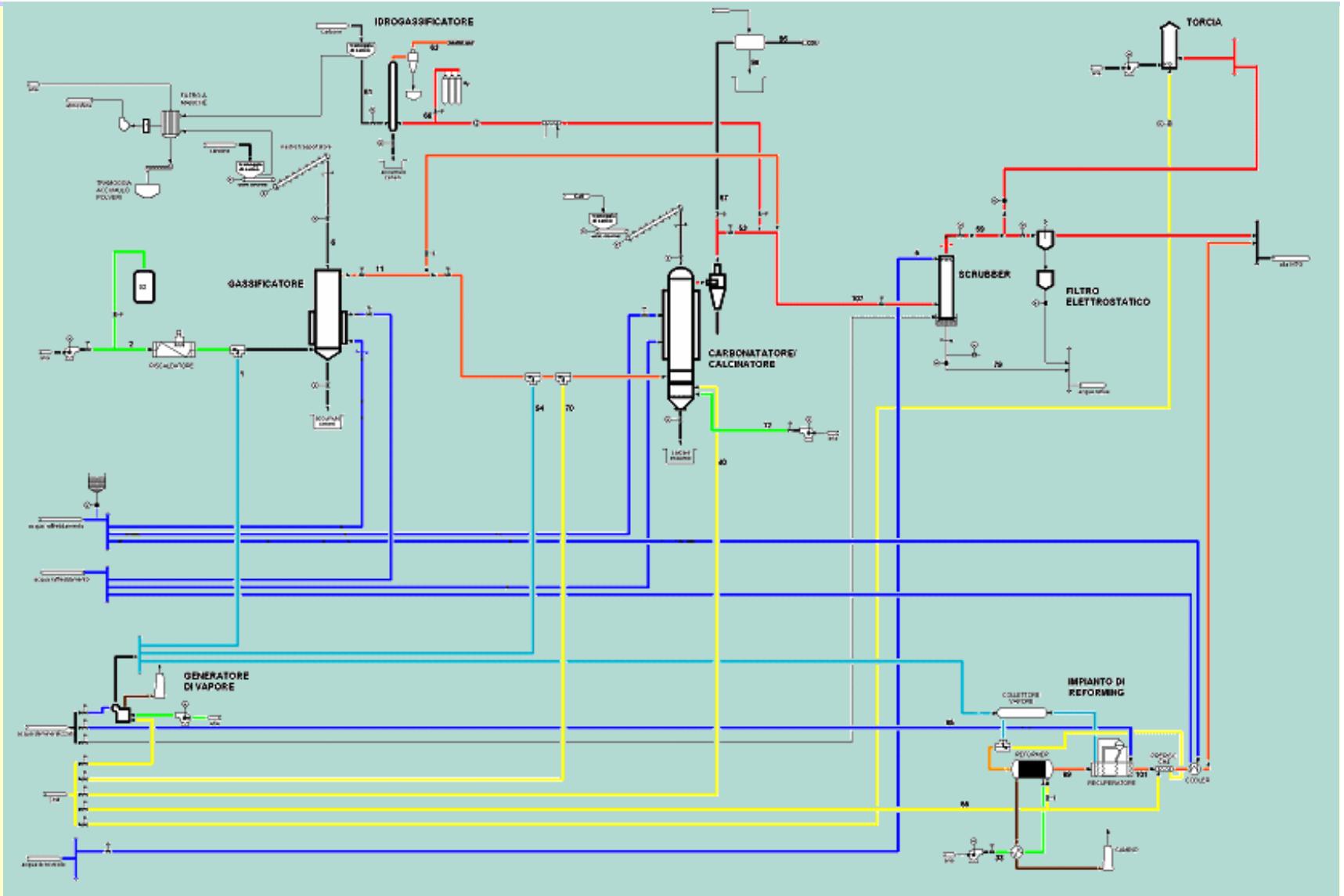
# ZECOMIX Pilot Plant scheme



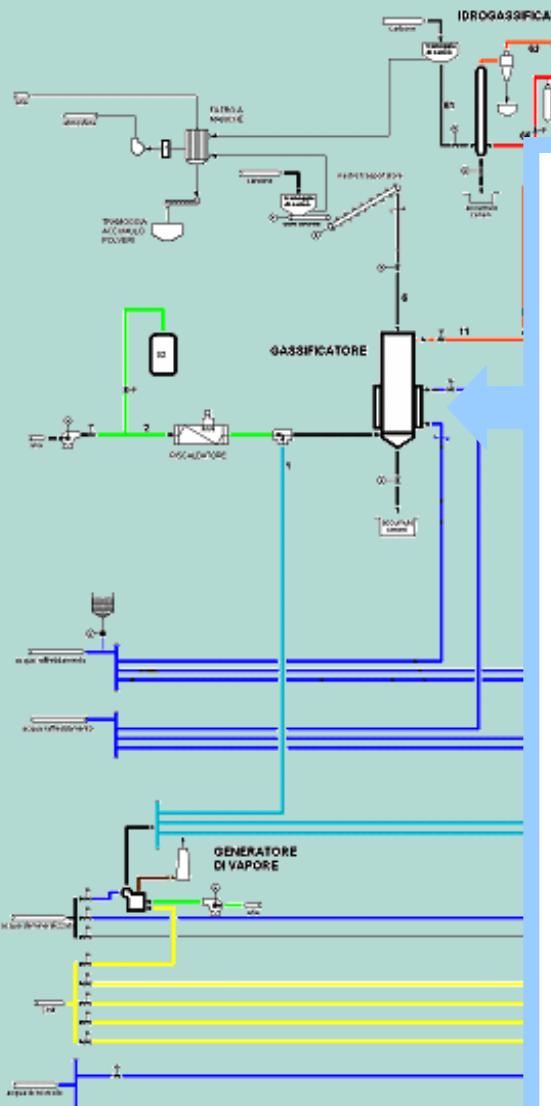
# ZECOMIX Pilot Plant lay-out



# ZECOMIX main components characteristics



# ZECOMIX main components characteristics



## GASIFYER

Operating pressure: atmospheric

### Input fluids:

Coal	50 kg/h
O2	25 kg/h
Steam	40 kg/h

### Output fluids:

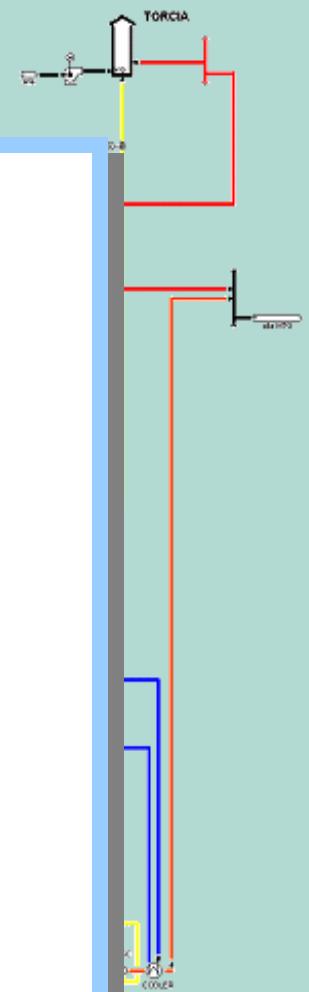
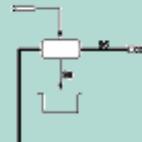
Syngas 105 kg/h

Composition	mol%
H2	30-40%
CH4	2-5%
H2O	15-20%
CO2	10-15%
CO	25-40%
Tar, H2S	0.2-2%

Temperature 350-450 °C

Ash 7-10 kg/h

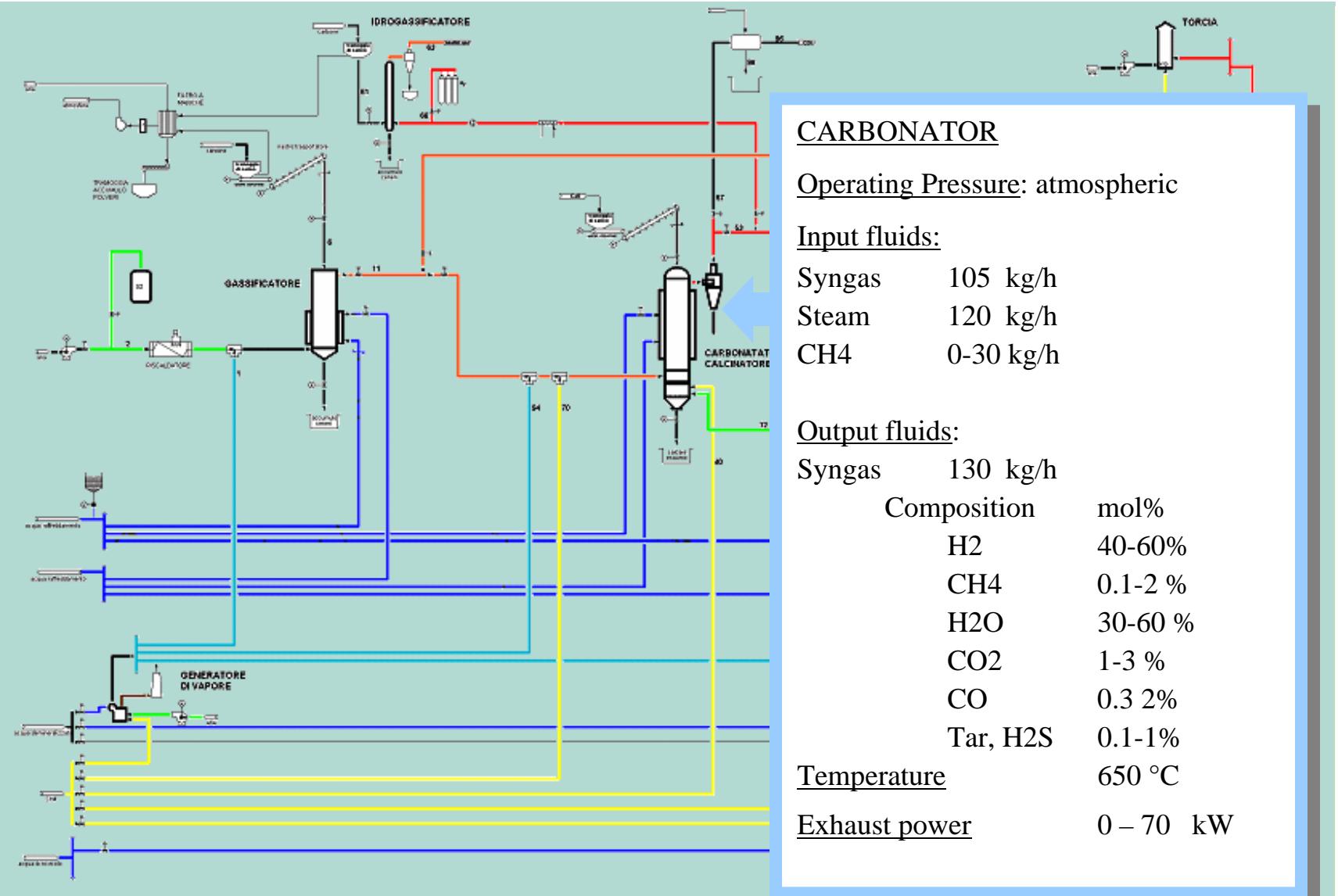
Discharged Power 7-10 kW



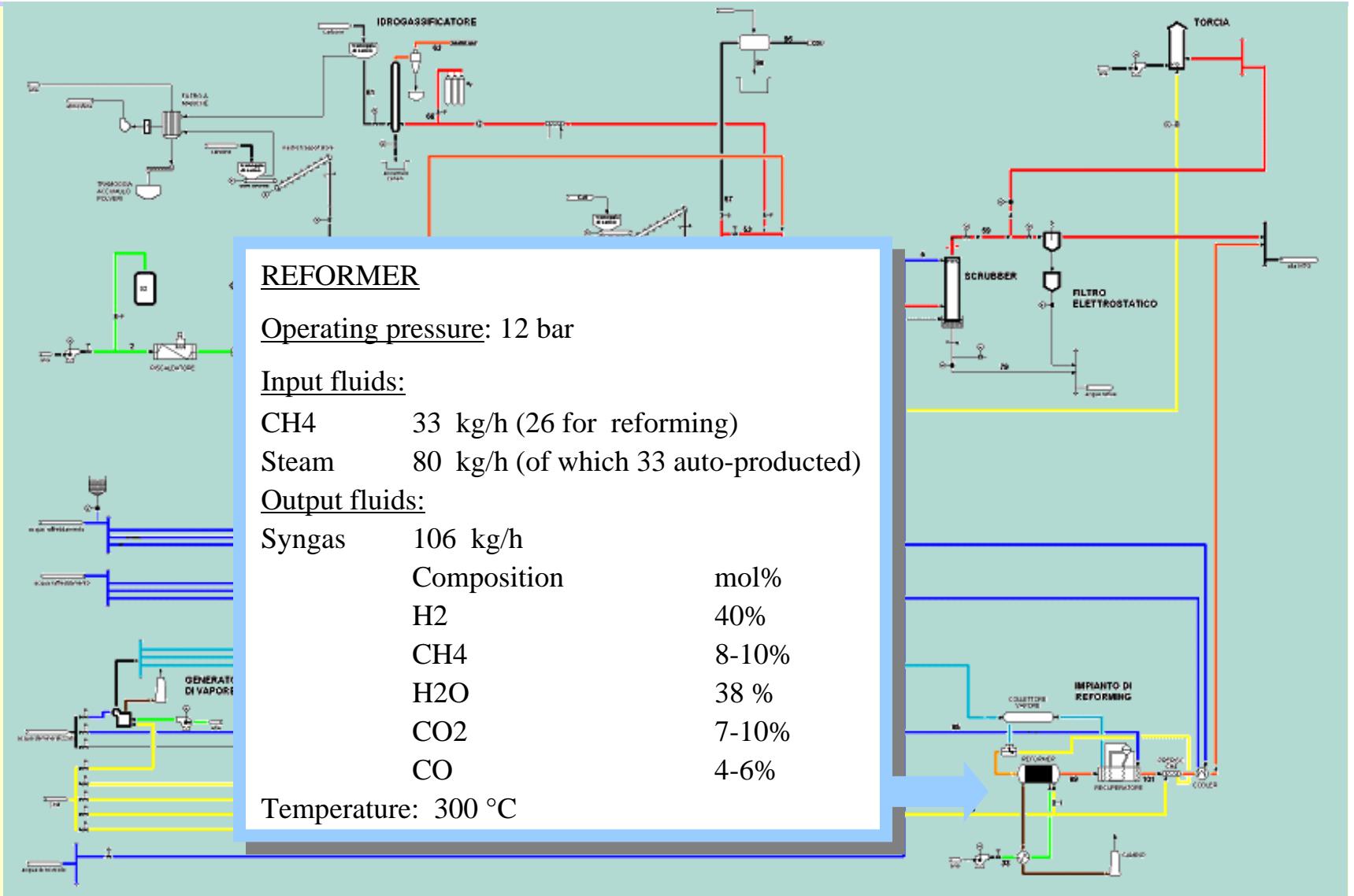


# ZECOMIX main components characteristics

**ENEA**  
**ZECO**  
*mix*



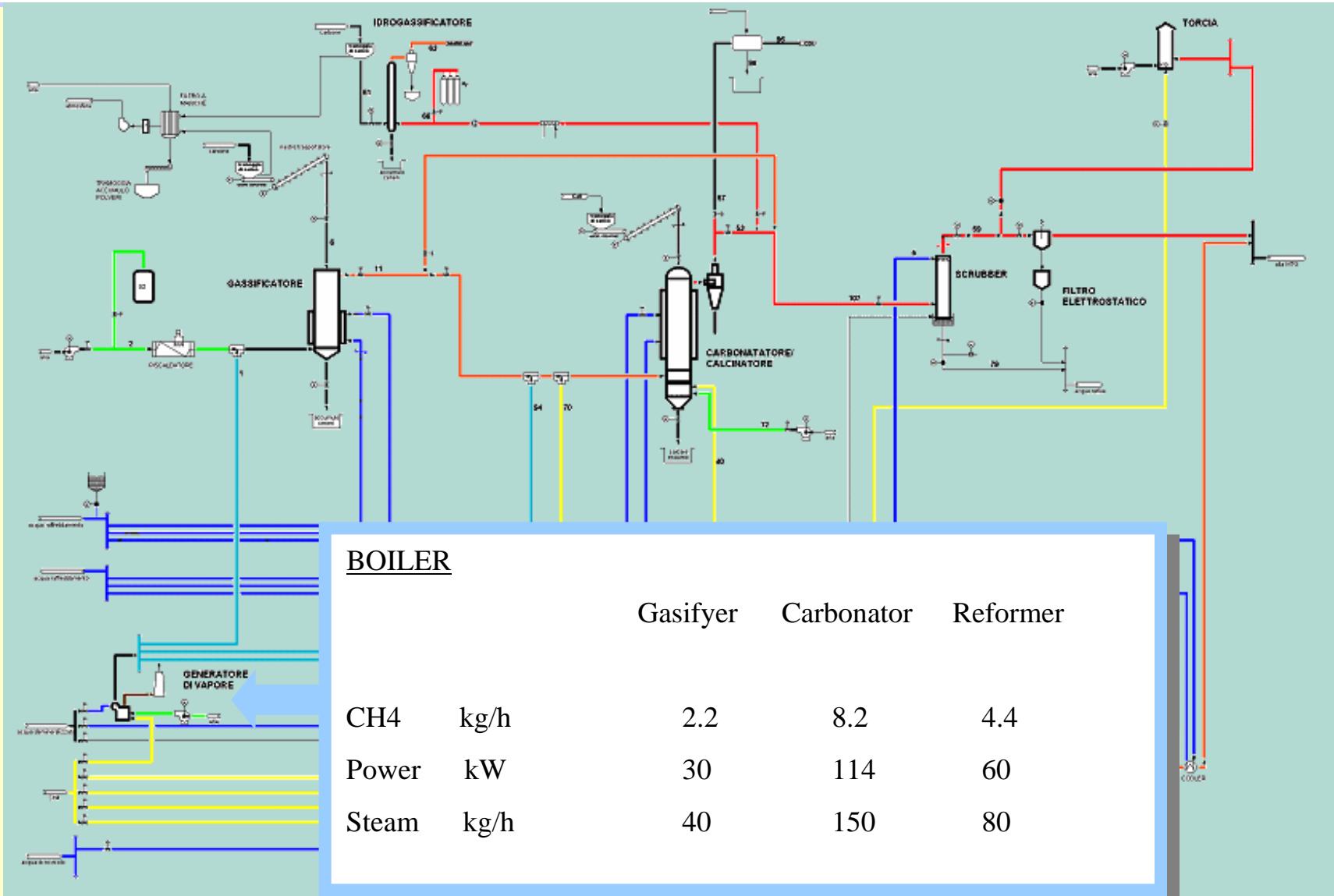
# ZECOMIX main components characteristics



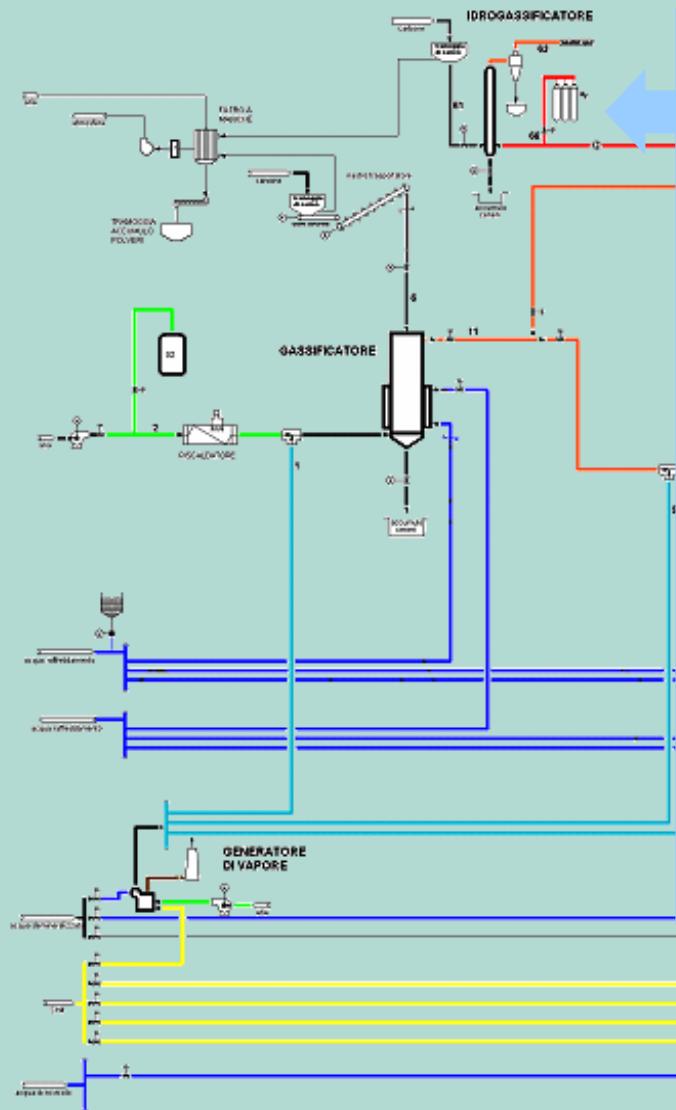


## ZECOMIX main components characteristics

**ENEA**  
**ZECO**  
*mix*



# ZECOMIX main components characteristics



## HYDROGASIFYER

Operating pressure: 10 – 100 bar

### Input fluids:

Hydrogen 0.6 kg/h

Coal 3 kg/h

### Output fluids:

Syngas 2.7 kg/h

Composition	mol%
H <sub>2</sub>	40-70%
CH <sub>4</sub>	20-45%
H <sub>2</sub> O	3-6%
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.2-0.3%
CO	2-4%

Temperature 850 °C

Ash 0.9 kg/h





## ZECOMIX site at ENEA Casaccia Centre

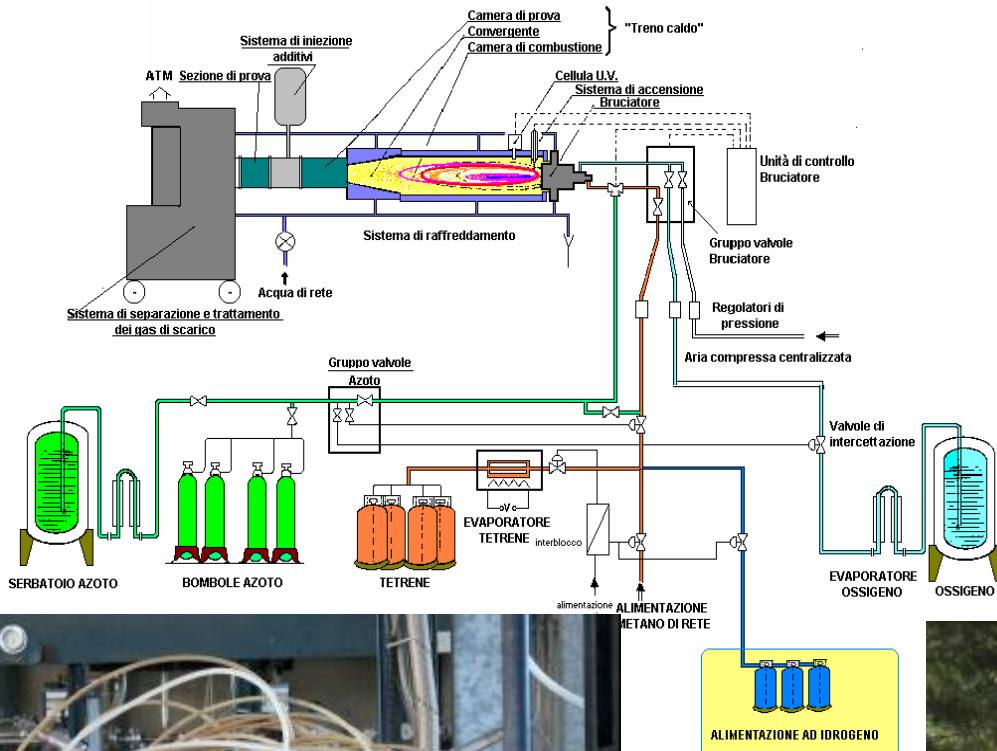




## ENEA Casaccia

The largest ENEA research centre located 25 km North-West of Rome, nearly 2000 employees

# MICOS test rig

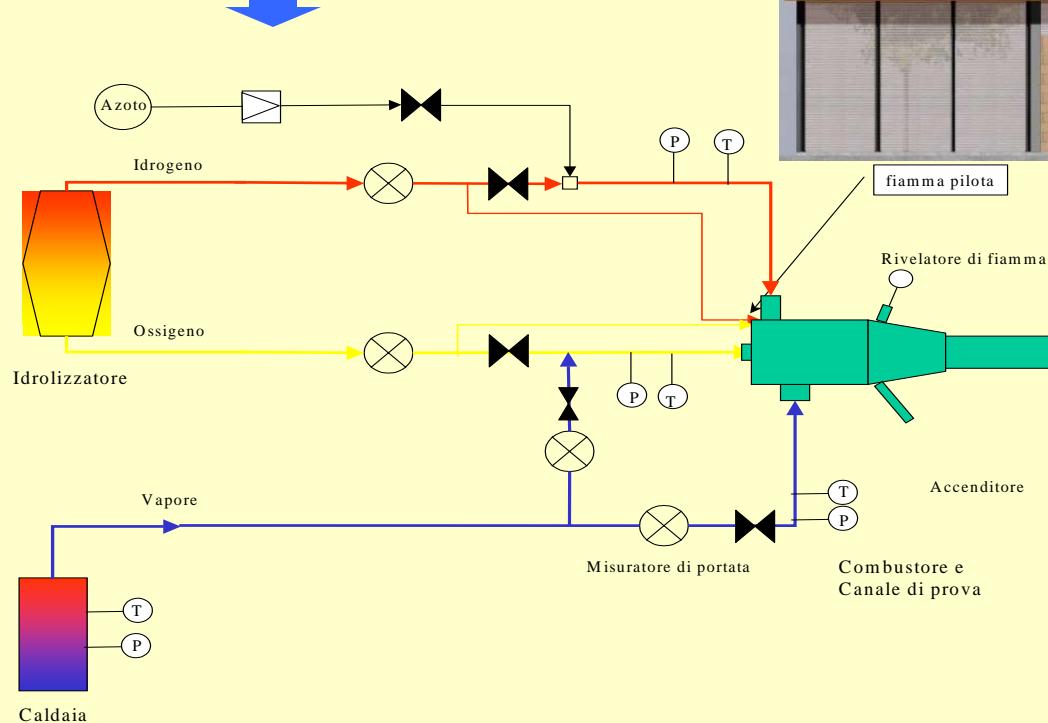


Multifuel Test Rig - also H<sub>2</sub>  
for High Temperature  
combustion  
T max = 3500 °K  
Reduced autonomy (2h)

# IDEA and COMET-HP test rigs

## IDEA test rig

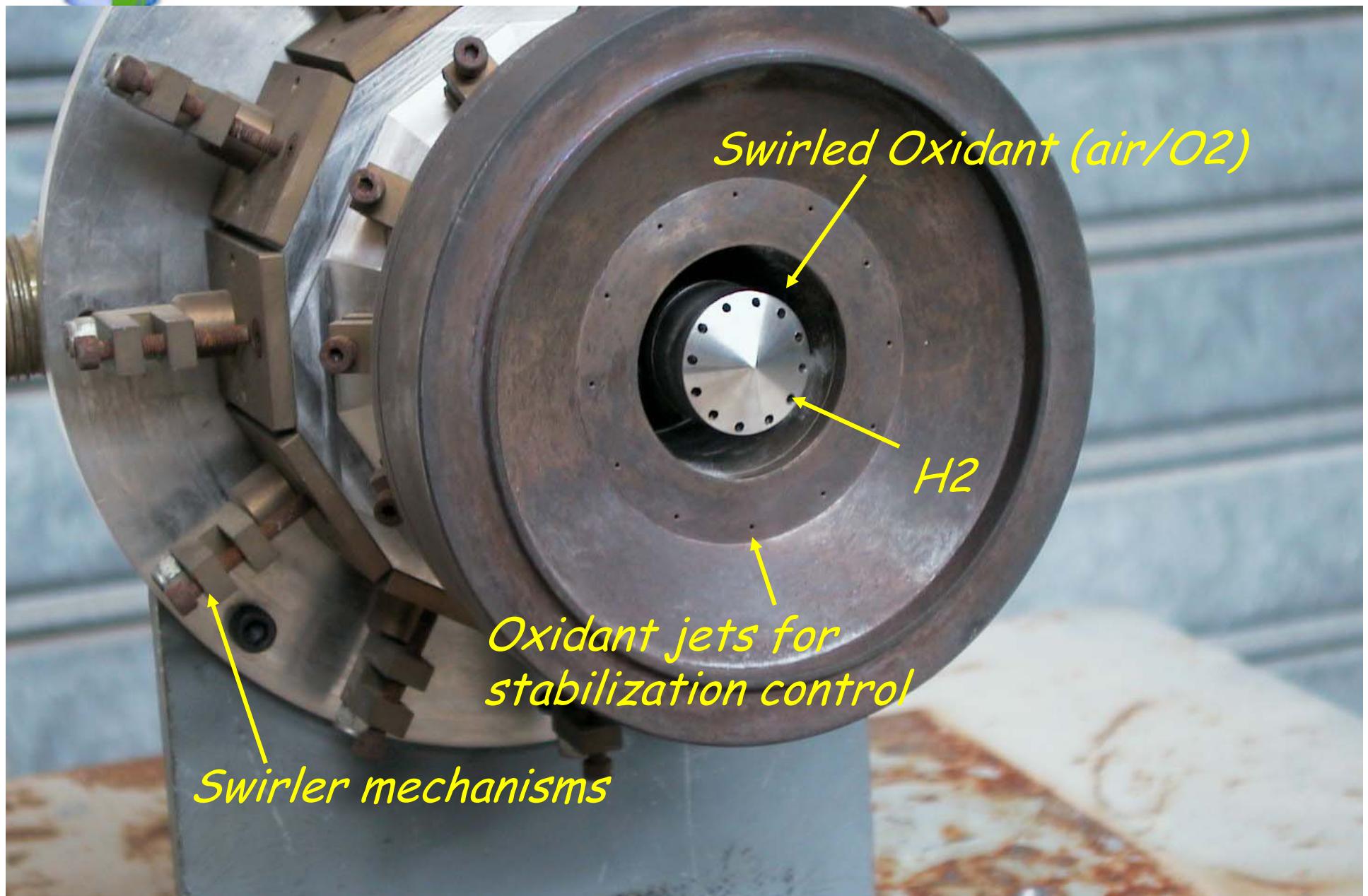
Combustion of H<sub>2</sub>/air and H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub>  
 Diluted with steam  
 Thermal Power = 150 kW  
 Unlimited autonomy



## COMET-HP test rig:

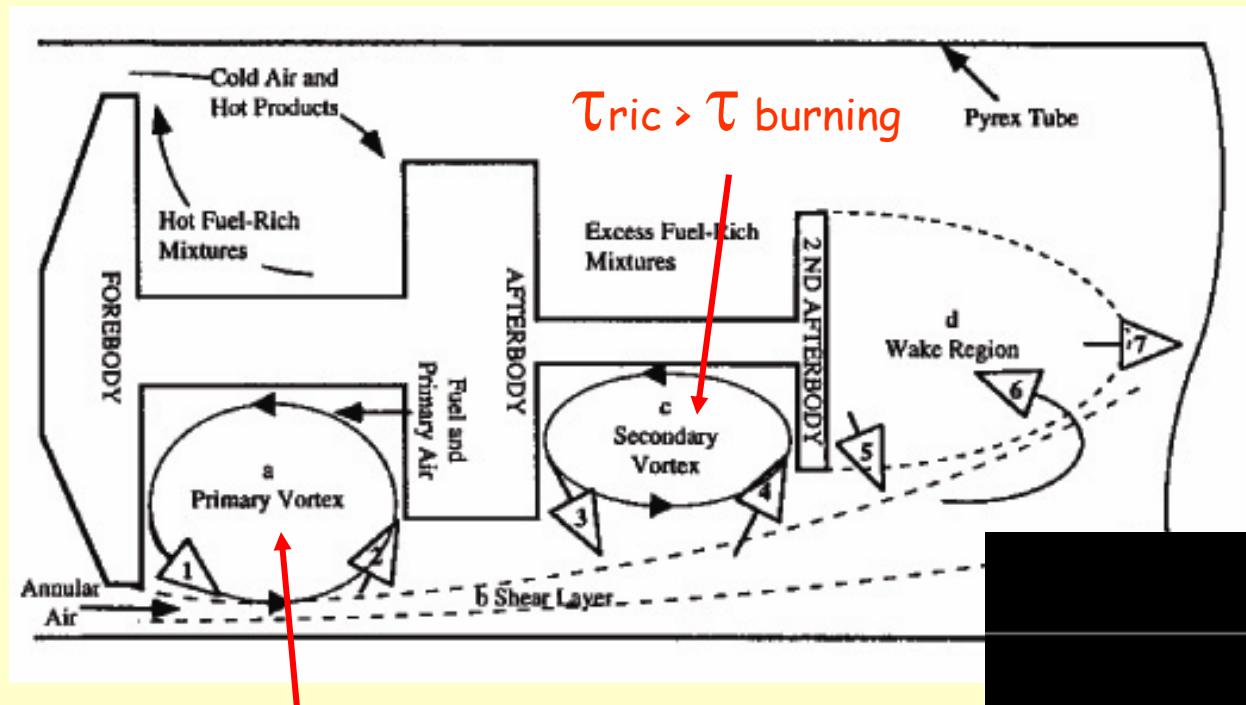
Tets of gas turbine burners  
 Pressure = 10 bar;  
 air Temperature = 450°C  
 Thermal Power = 1,2 MW

## Tests for stability characterization of H-120 DIFFUSIVE Burner:for H<sub>2</sub>/Air or H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub>

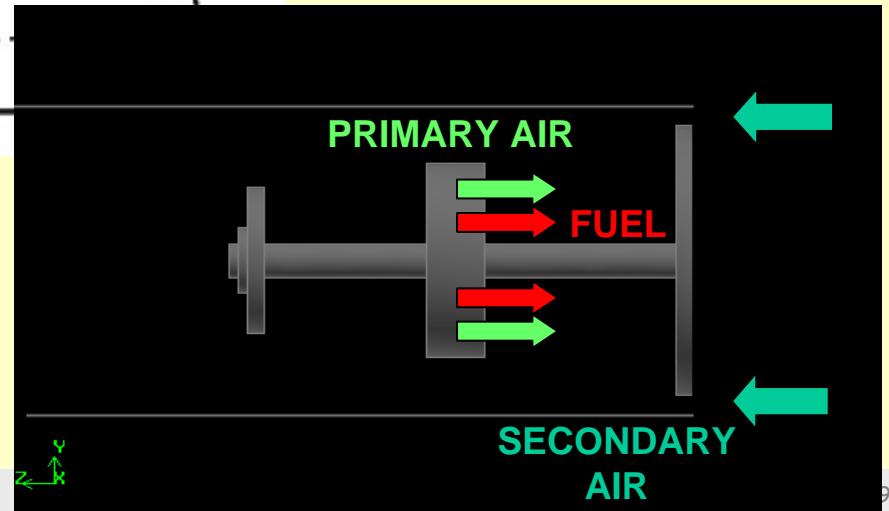


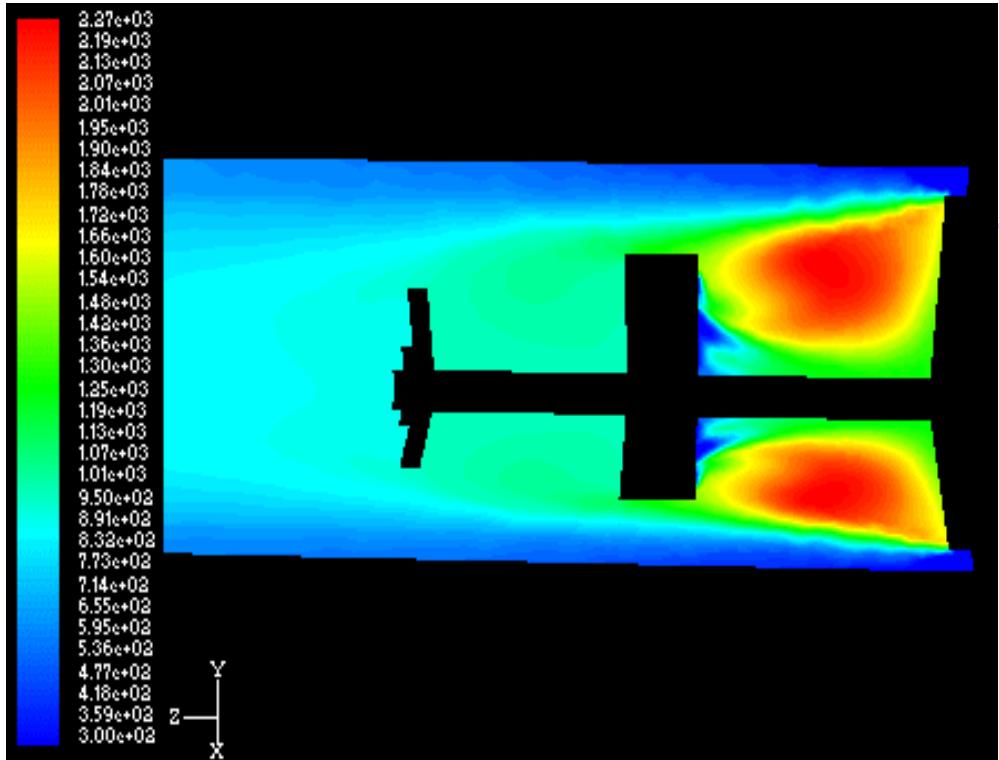
# Trapped Vortex Combustion strategy

*Create a stable vortex system in a cavity, where fuel and oxidant are injected, mixed and burnt with minimum pressure drop*



The anchorage of the flame is assured by recirculation of hot combustion products





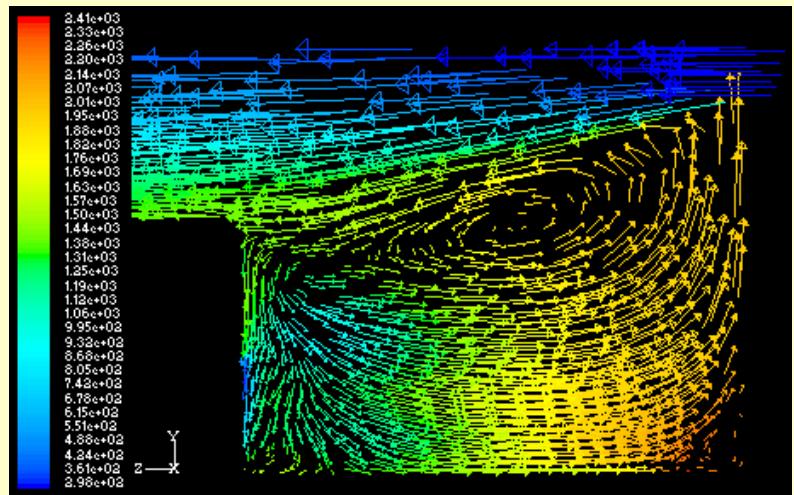
TVC

**ENEA**  
**ZECO**  
mix

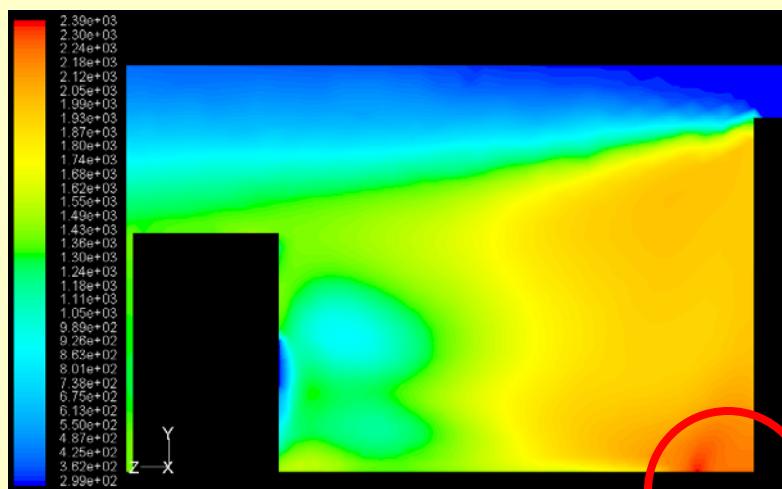
## Combustion of CH<sub>4</sub> : Temperature distribution

- Stable Combustion
- Stationary vortex
- No stratification → good mixing

## Combustion of H<sub>2</sub>



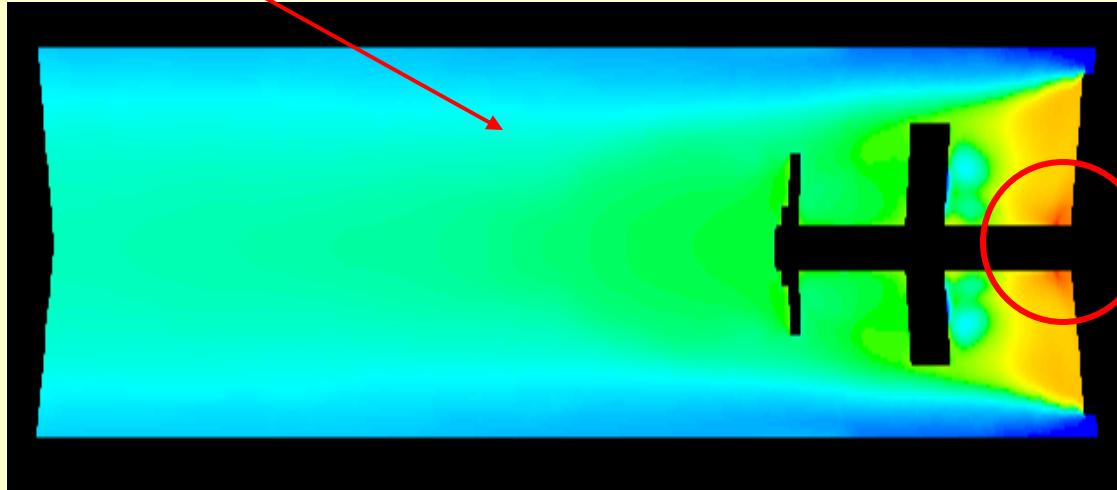
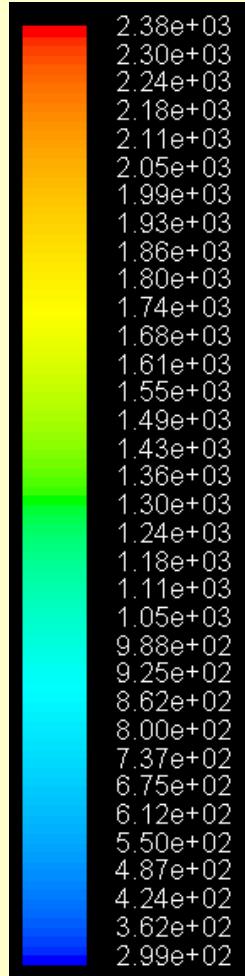
Flow field



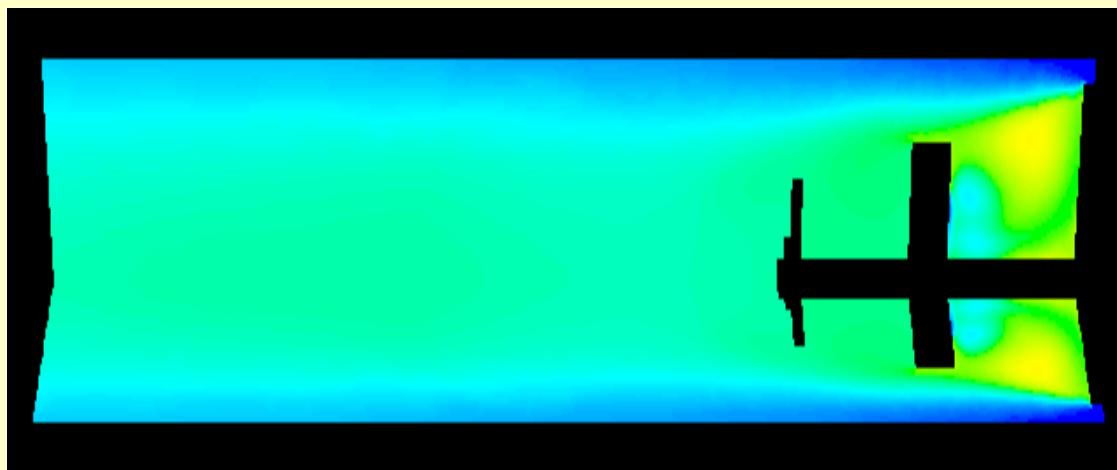
Temperature

## Trapped Vortex Combustion strategy

Pure H<sub>2</sub>



- Combustion is almost complete (*combustion efficiency is close to unity*)



H<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O