


Hadong and Boryeong 10 MW Pilot Projects


Landscape of KEPCO RI





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I

KEPCO & KEPCO RI

Monopoly in Korea (as of 2012)

84%



Generation

100%



Transmission

100%



Distribution

Assets	137 B USD
Sales	46 B USD
Generation Capacity	68.848 GW (82.296 GW incl. IPP)
Power Generation	448.517 TWh (509.574 TWh incl. IPP)
Customers	20.050 M households
Employees	19,278
Price	USD 82/ MWh

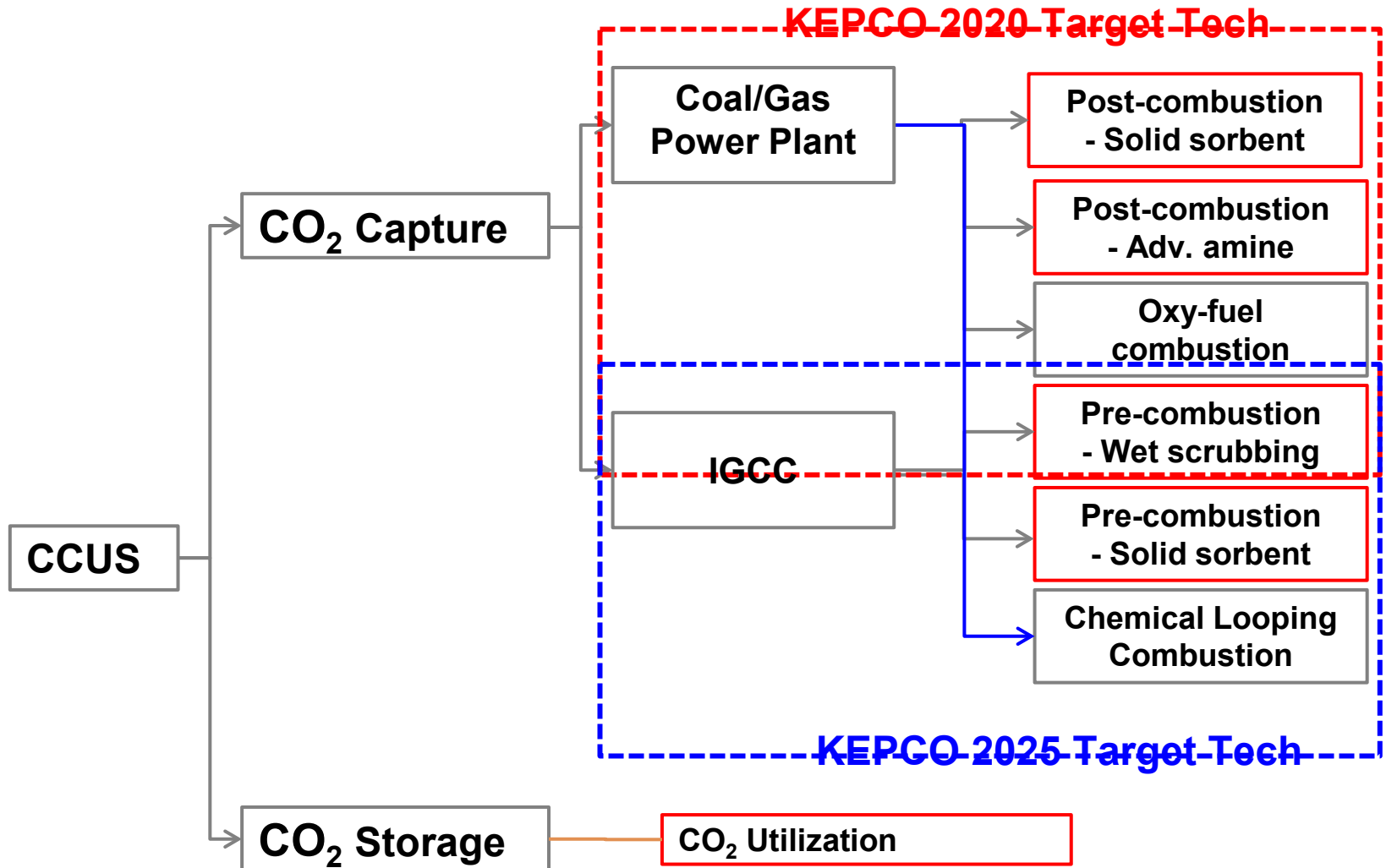
KEPCO Research Institute

Research Center for Electric Power Industry



We are providing the technology and leading the business

KEPCO's CCS R&DD Strategies



Large CO₂ Capture Plant Sites in Korea

 **KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., Ltd.**

**Tae'an: IGCC + CCS
Solid Sorbent
('18, 1-10 MW)
('18~, 300 MW)**

**Samcheok: Solid Sorbent
('18, 300 MW)**

 **KOSPO**
한국남부발전주

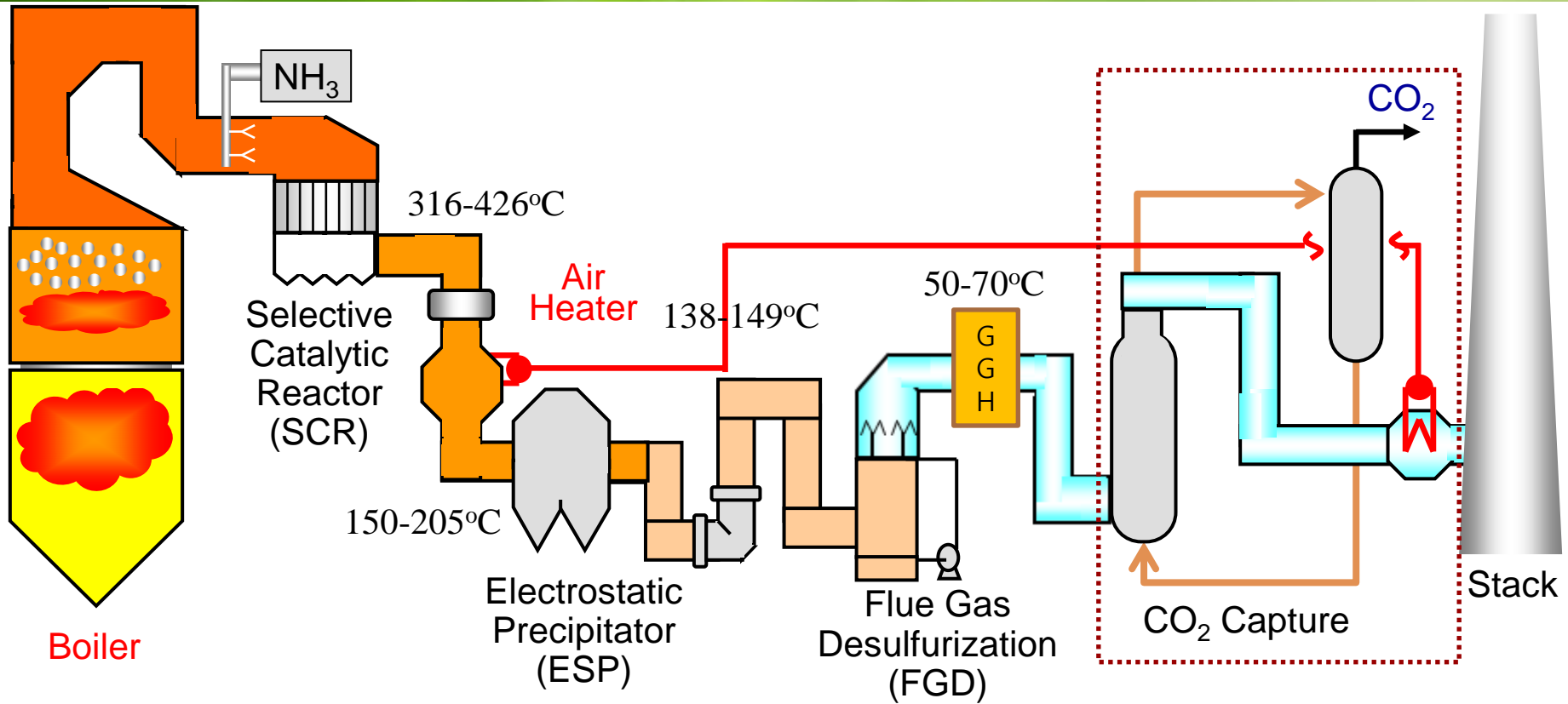
**Boryeong: Adv. Amine
('10, 0.1 MW) ('14, 10 MW)
('18, 300 MW)**

 **KOMIPO**

**Hadong: Solid Sorbent
('11, 0.5 MW) ('14, 10 MW)**

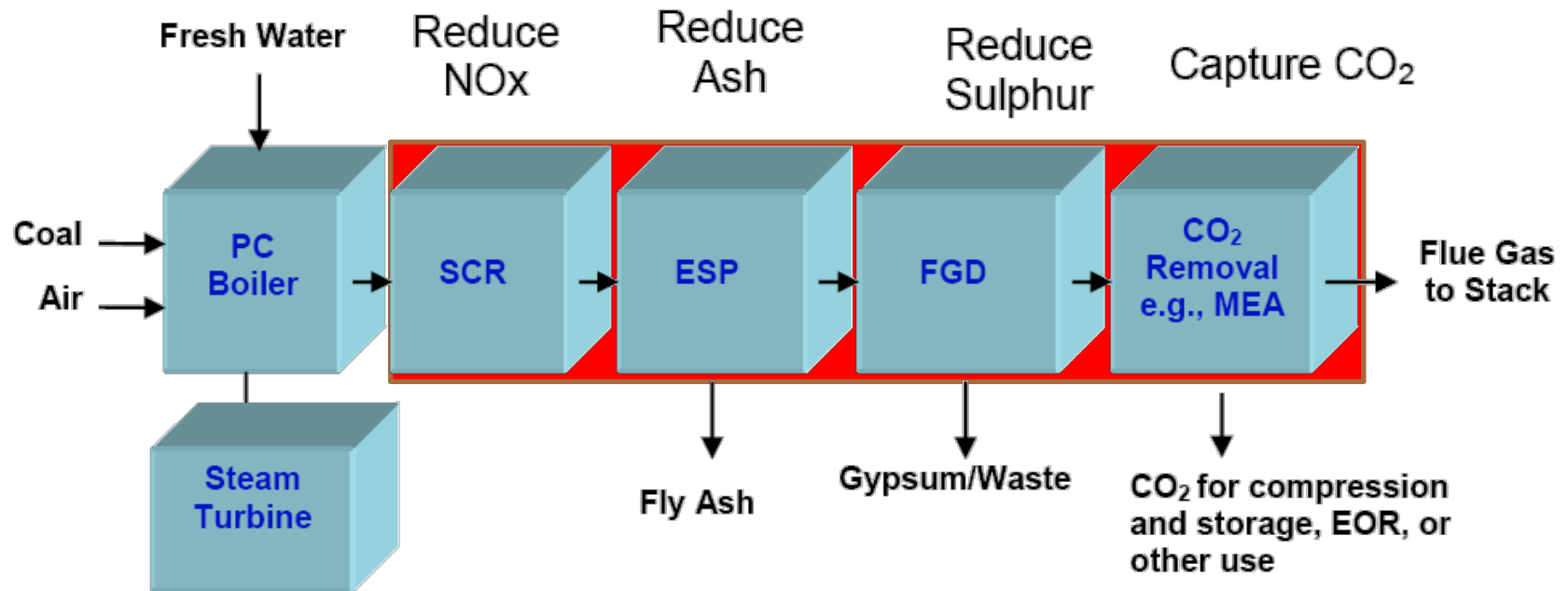
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CO₂ Capture System in PC



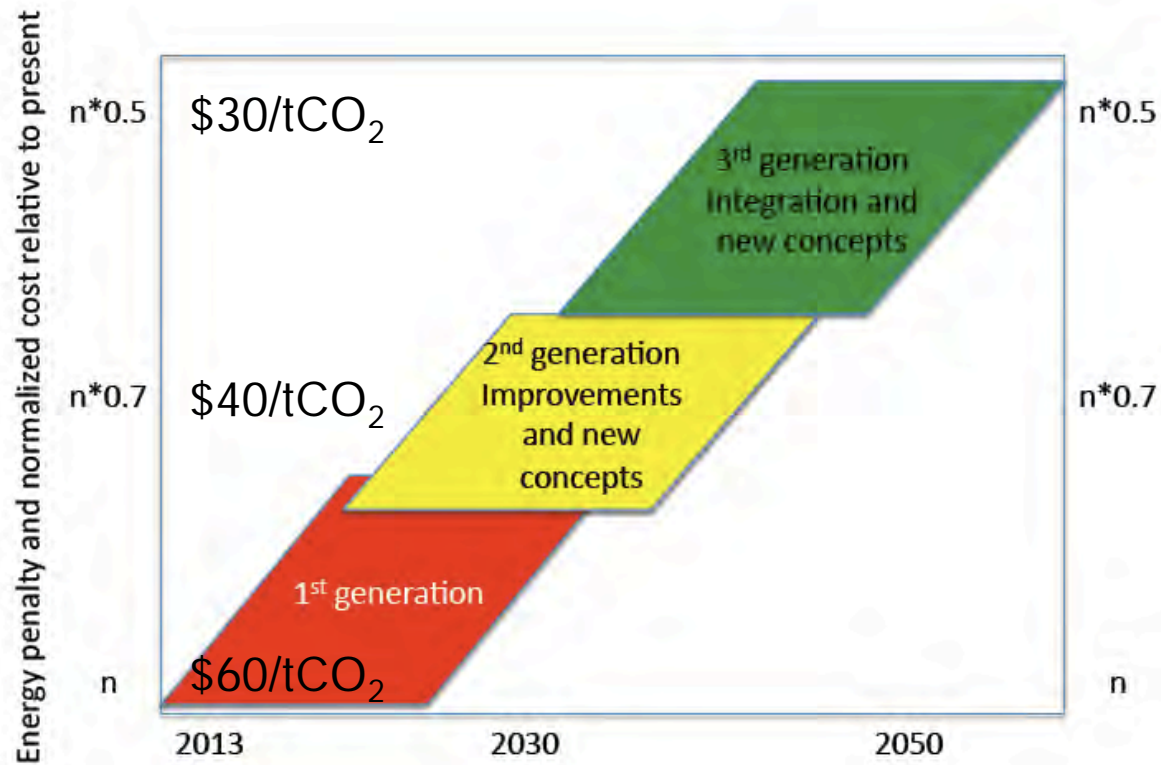
SCPC: 246 bar/538°C/538°C(500 MW)
SCPC: 246 bar/566°C/566°C(800 MW)
USCPC: 246 bar/566°C/593°C(500/800 MW)
USCPC: 265 bar/610°C/621°C[1000 MW]

Post-combustion process and flue gas composition



Gas constituent	Coal (ST)	Natural gas (GT)
Nitrogen (N ₂)	70-75%	73-76%
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	10-15% (13-14%)	4-5%
Water vapor (H ₂ O)	8-15% (10-12%)	8-10%
Oxygen (O ₂)	3-4% (3-6%)	12-15%
Trace gases (SO _x , NO _x , others)	<1% (<100 ppm)	<1% (<10 ppm)

Priorities for CCS technology development



CSLF CCS TRM, 2013 (www.cslforum.org)

Current CO₂ Capture Cost: USD 60/tCO₂ (IEA 2011, GCCSI 2013)

I Boryeong 10 MW CO₂ Capture Project

Advanced Amine CO₂ Capture Technology

CO₂ Capture plant



R&D strategies

KCCP project

“ Development of a wet CO₂ capture technology to be more efficient and cheaper by novel absorbent and advanced process with heat integration”

Novel absorbent

- Low regeneration energy
- High capture efficiency
- Fast kinetics
- Low thermal degradation
- Low corrosion
- Low volatility/foaming

Process

- Heat integration
- Improved absorber
- Advanced reclaimer
- Energy saving system

KEPCO RI's R&D Progress of Wet Scrubbing

0.1 MW CO₂ Test-bed

Seoul Thermal
Power Plant (NG flue gas)



Phase 1('00.1~'06.09)
Technology Introduction(ABB)

0.1 MW CO₂ Test-bed (\$ 8 M)

Boryeong Thermal Power Plant
(Coal flue gas)



Phase 2('08.11~'11.06)
Advanced Amine technology

10 MW CO₂ Pilot plant (\$ 42 M)

Boryeong Thermal Power Plant (Coal
flue gas)



Phase 3('10.11~'14.09)
Process Scale-up & Demonstration

0.1 MW Test bed, Advanced amine

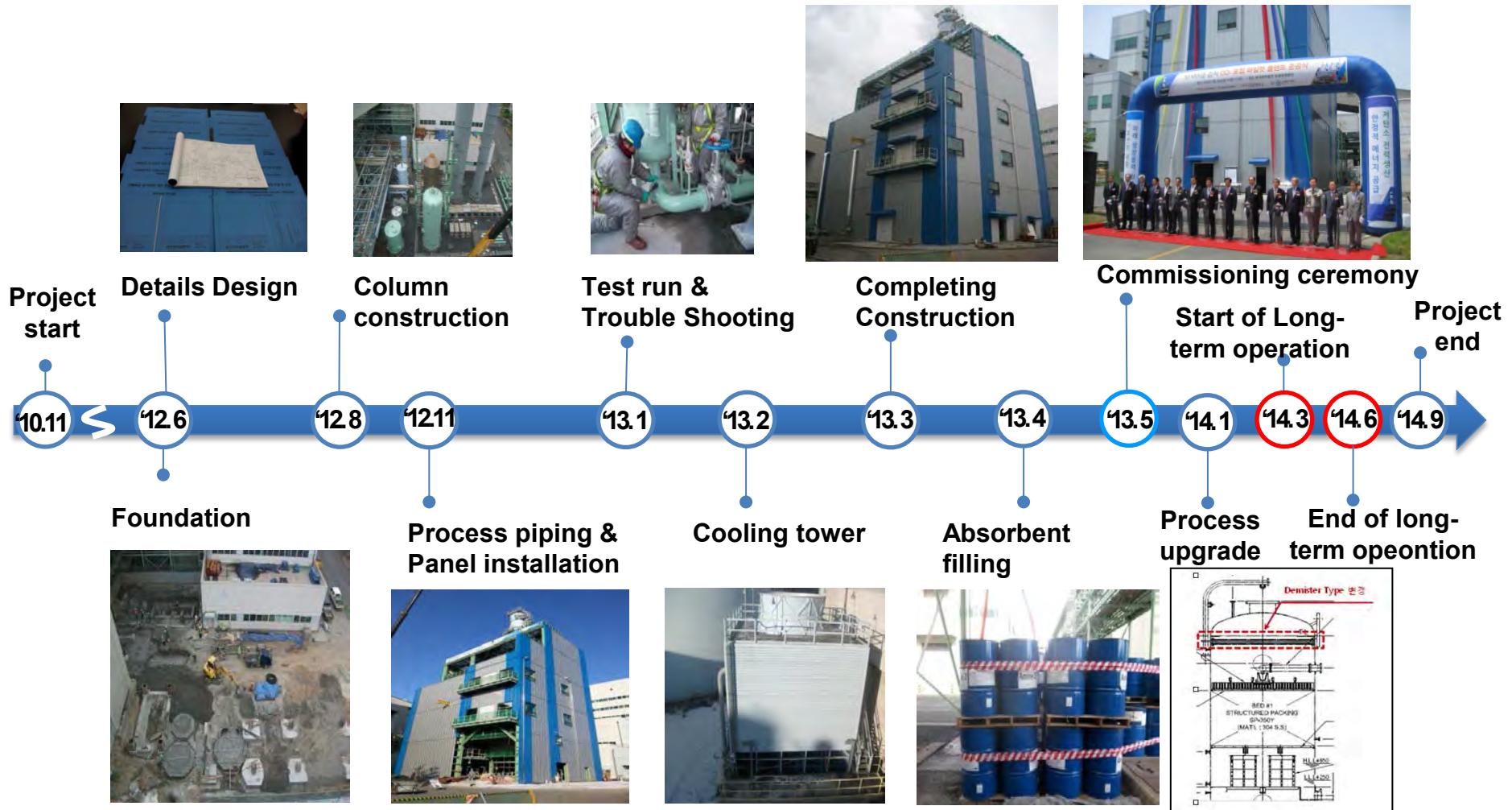


0.1MW Test-bed at Boryeong coal-fired power plant

- ❑ Scale: 0.1 MW slip-streamed from 500 MW coal-fired power plant(SC)
- ❑ Capacity: 2 tCO₂/d
- ❑ Flue gas: coal-fired boiler
- ❑ Solvent: KoSol-3 & 4*
 - > 90% CO₂ capture
 - > 99% CO₂ product purity
 - 3.0~3.1 GJ/tCO₂ regeneration energy (> 3000 hrs continuous campaign)
- ❑ Plot area: LxWxH =12m x 7m x 25m
- ❑ Startup: Oct, 2010
- ❑ Location: City of Boryeong, Korea. KOMIPO's Boryeong Thermal Power Station (unit #8)

* KoSol: KEPCO's proprietary solvent

Progress of 10 MW Pilot Plant



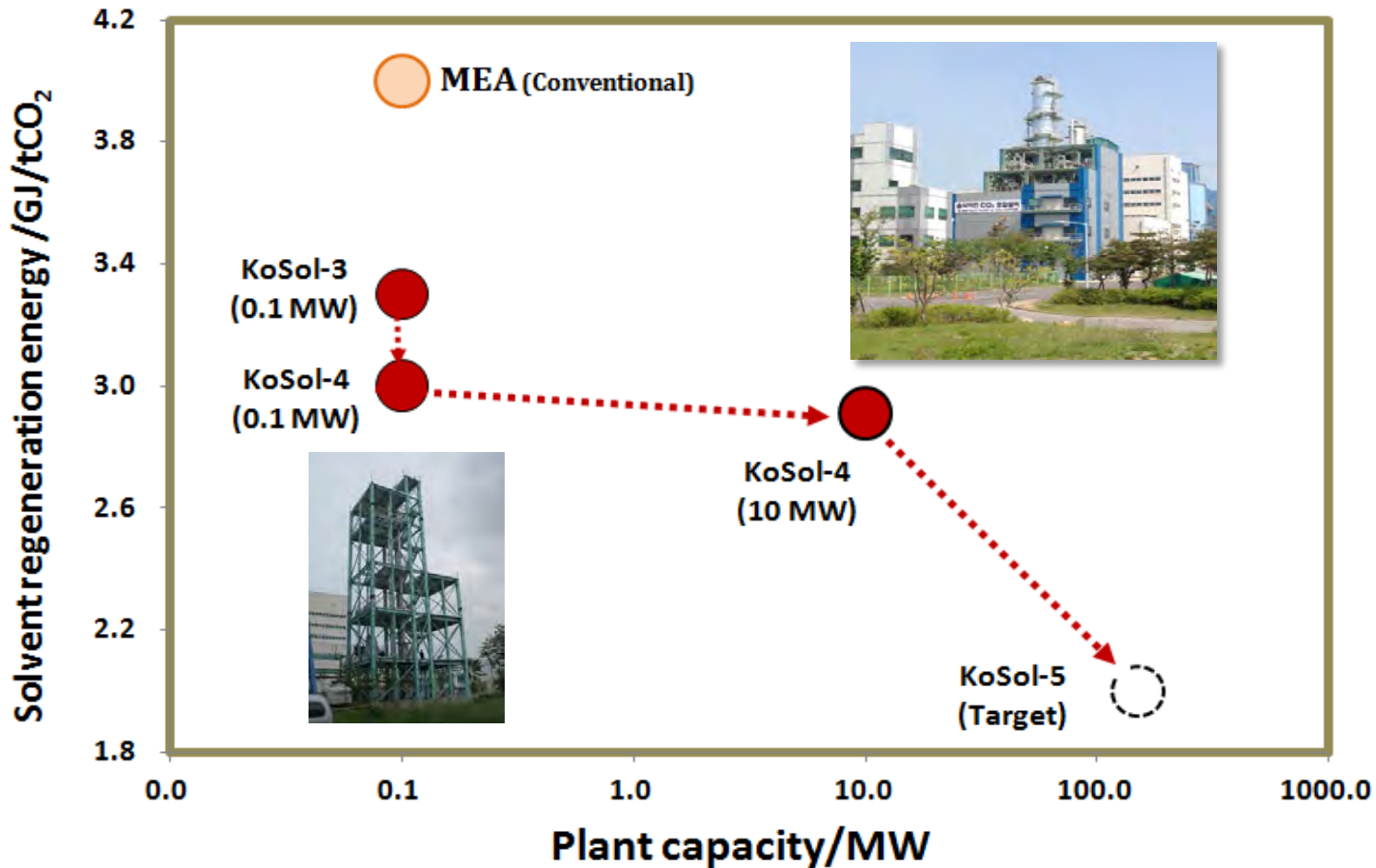
10 MW Pilot Plant, Advanced amine



- ❑ Scale: 10 MW slip-streamed from 500 MW coal-fired power plant(SC)
- ❑ Capacity: 200 tCO₂/d
- ❑ Flue gas: coal-fired boiler
- ❑ Solvent: KoSol-4 *
 - > 90% CO₂ capture rate
 - > 99% CO₂ product purity
 - 3.0~3.1 GJ/tCO₂ regeneration energy (Early test results)
- ❑ Startup: May, 2013
- ❑ Plot area: LxWxH = 31m x 31m x 48m
- ❑ Location: City of Boryeong, Korea. KOMIPO's Boryeong Thermal Power Station (unit #8)

Main Results : Pilot plant test results

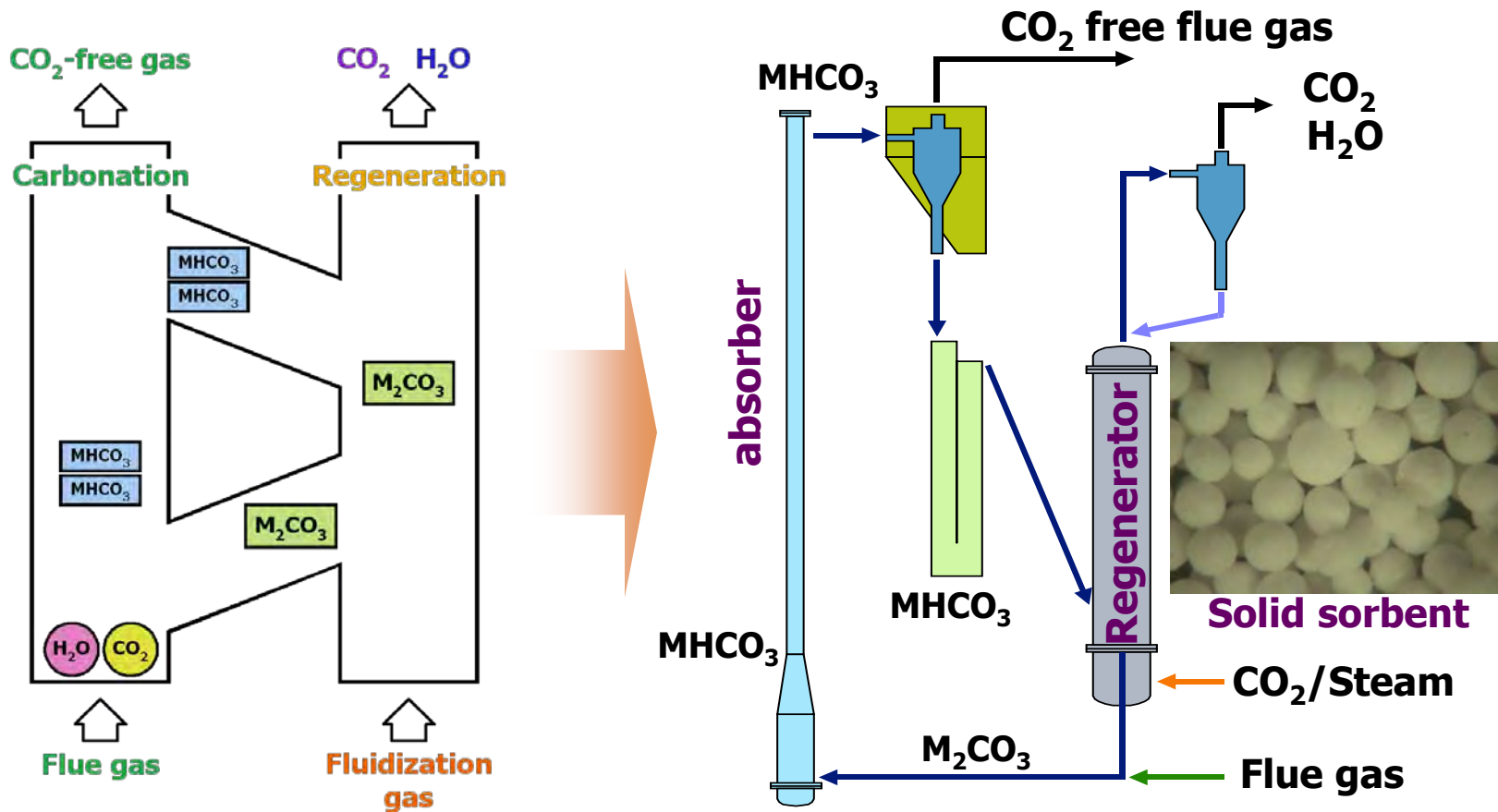
● Performance of CO₂ capture absorbent (KoSol*)



KoSol series showed ① lower regeneration energy than MEA by 20%
② higher durability than MEA by 85% ③ less corrosion than MEA by 93%

III Hadong 10 MW CO₂ Capture Project

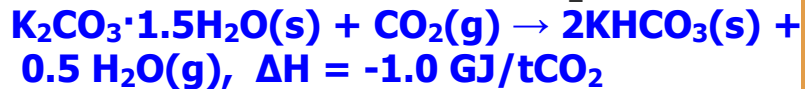
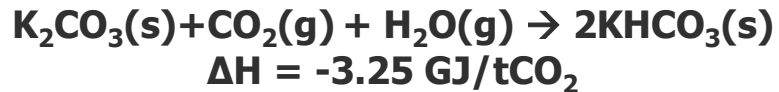
Dry CO₂ Capture Technology



- ❑ **First Cost Reduction Strategies**
 - **Dual Fluidized-bed Process**
 - **Solid Sorbents**

Characteristics of Dry CO₂ Capture Technology

Carbonation



Operating temperature: 40-90°C

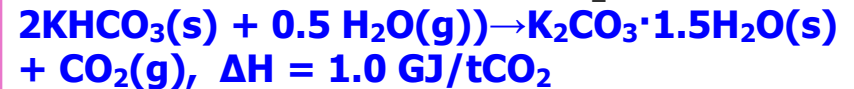
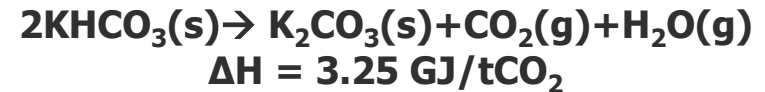
- High sorption capacity (ΔL)
- Less influence of water & pollutants
- Less side reaction w/support

- Little Corrosion & No volatiles
- No waste water

- Easy to control heat for exothermic reaction

- Fast kinetics with reasonable reaction temperature (40~200°C) & $\Delta T \sim 60^\circ\text{C}$
- Fluidized-bed reactor (mechanical strength (AI), density, size, shape)
- Maintaining integrity of sorbent during multi-cycles

Regeneration



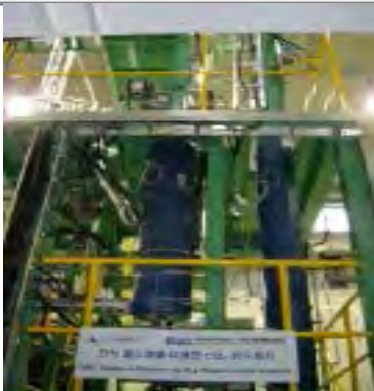
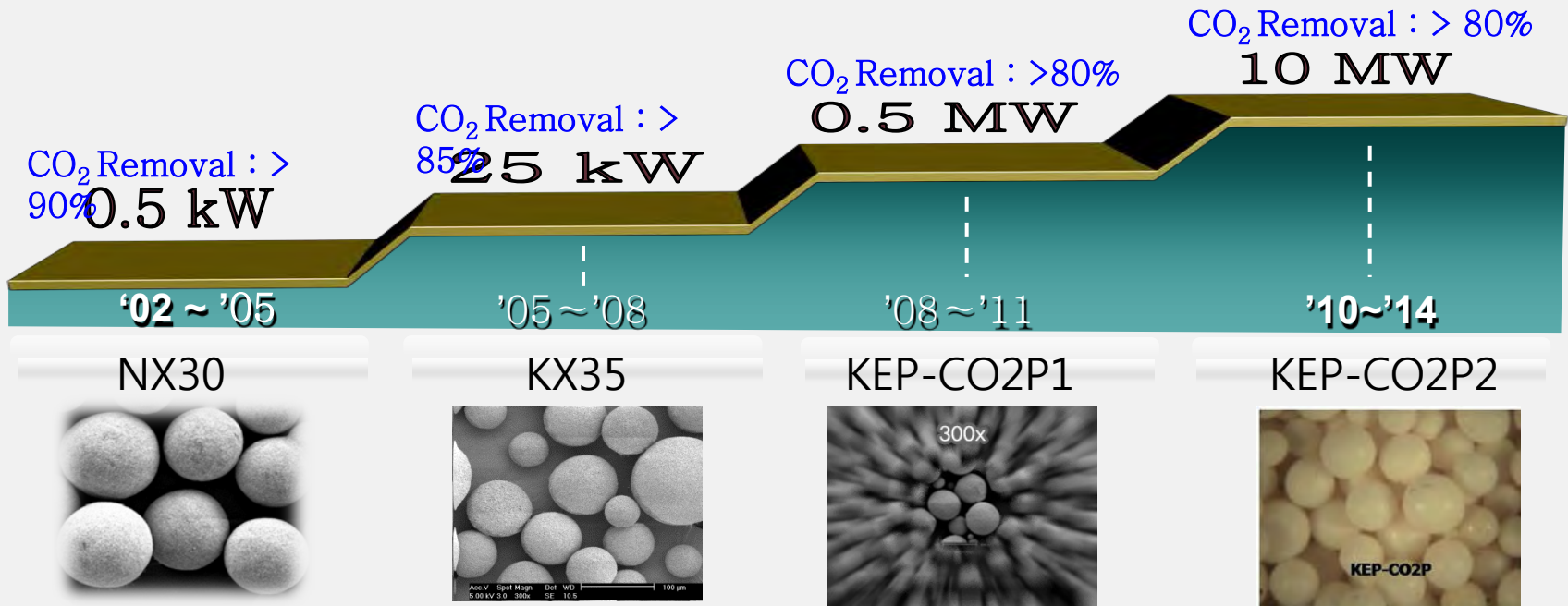
Operating temperature: 140-200°C

- Good Regenerability (ΔL)
- Low C_p
- Low ΔH

- Recover high-concentrated CO₂ after condensing H₂O

- Use waste heat, steam for endothermic reaction

Scale-up (X 20,000/10y)



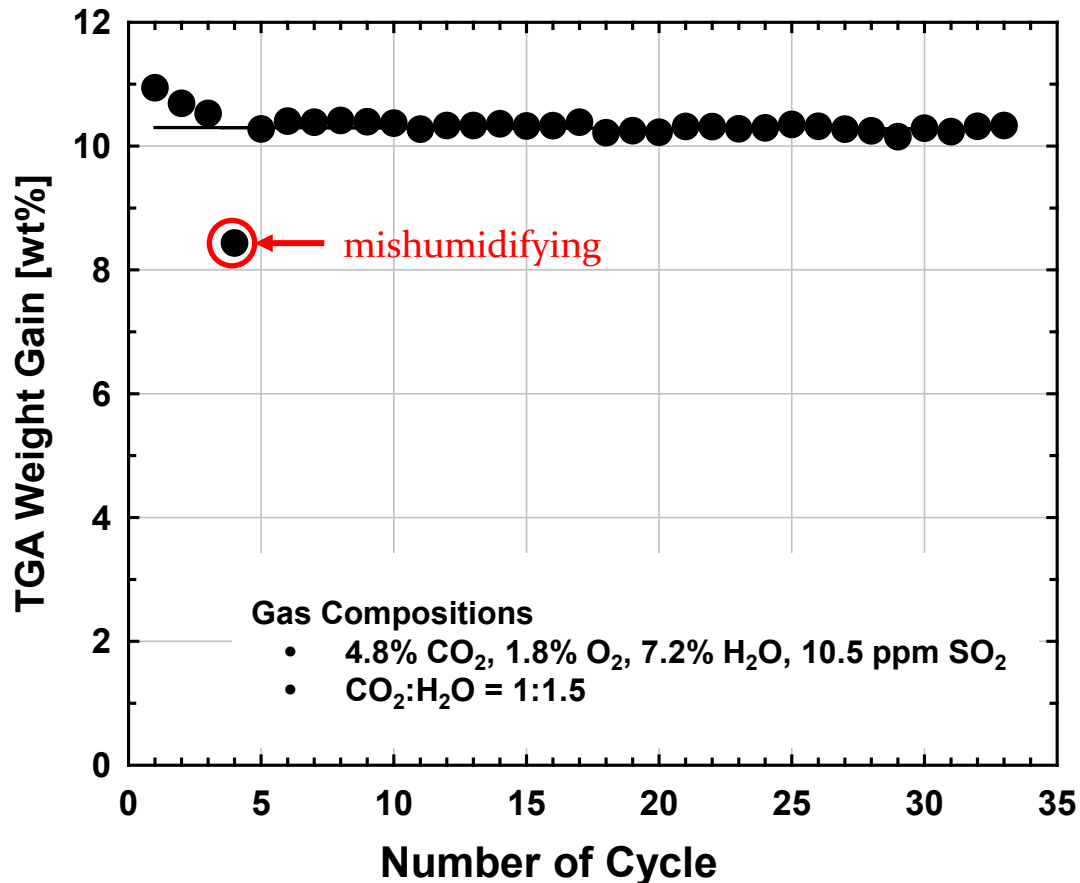
0.5 MW test-bed: Dry regenerable sorbent



0.5 MW test-bed at KOSPO's Hadong coal-fired power plant, Unit # 3

- ❑ Scale: 0.5 MW slip-streamed from 500 MW coal-fired power plant(SC)
- ❑ Capacity: 10 tCO₂/d
- ❑ Flue gas: coal-fired boiler
- ❑ Process: KIER's Fluidized-bed Process
- ❑ Sorbent: KEP-CO2P2 or P3
 - 85±5% CO₂ capture rate
 - > 90% CO₂ product purity
- ❑ Startup: 2010.03.
- ❑ Plot area: 10x6x24(H) m
- ❑ Location: Hadong, Korea. KOSPO's Hadong Thermal Power Station (unit #3)

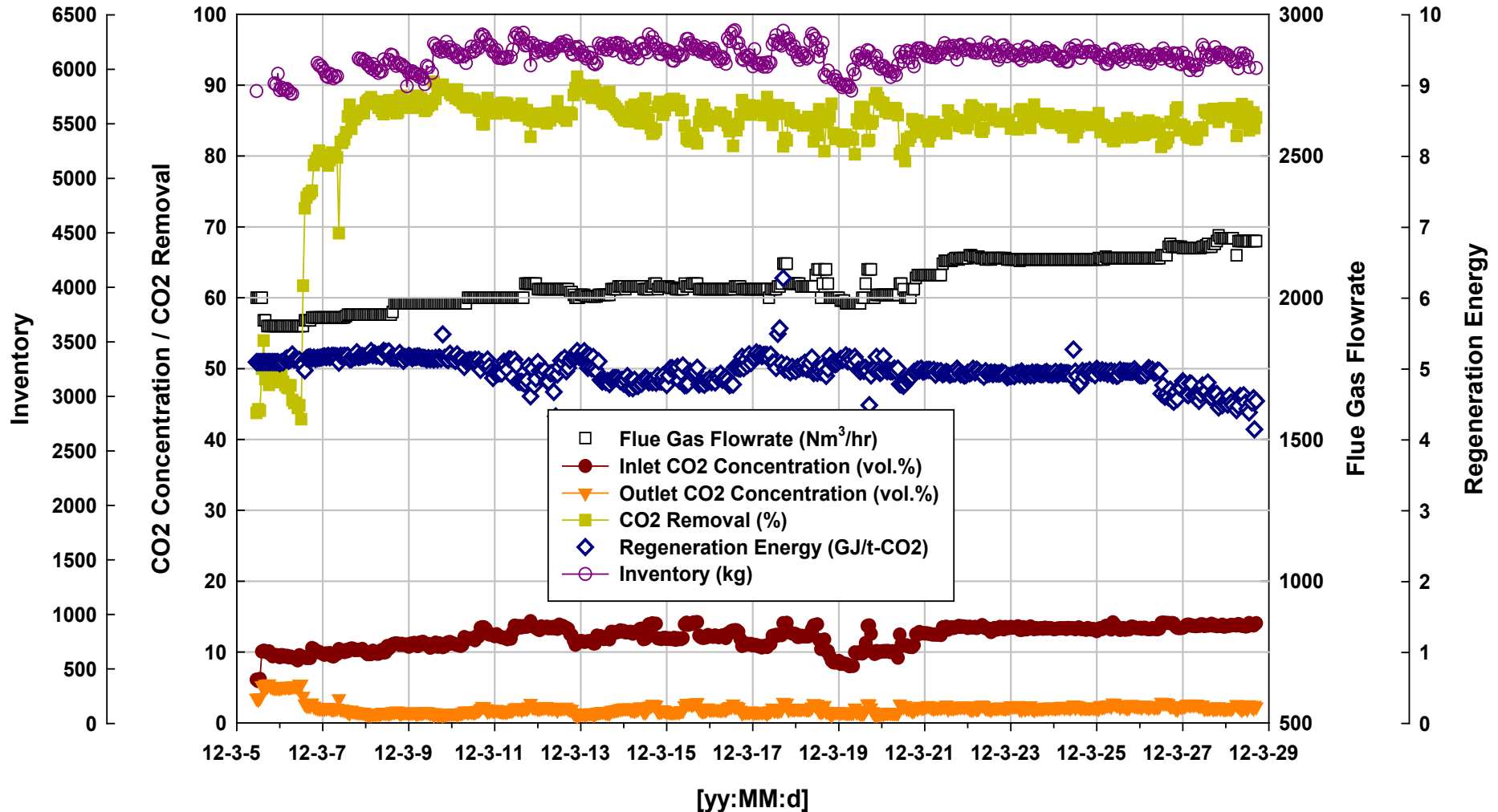
Sulfur influence of KEP-CO2P2 sorbent



- Maintaining the sorption capacity of sorbent during 33 cycle TGA test

30-day Campaign of 0.5 MW Test-bed

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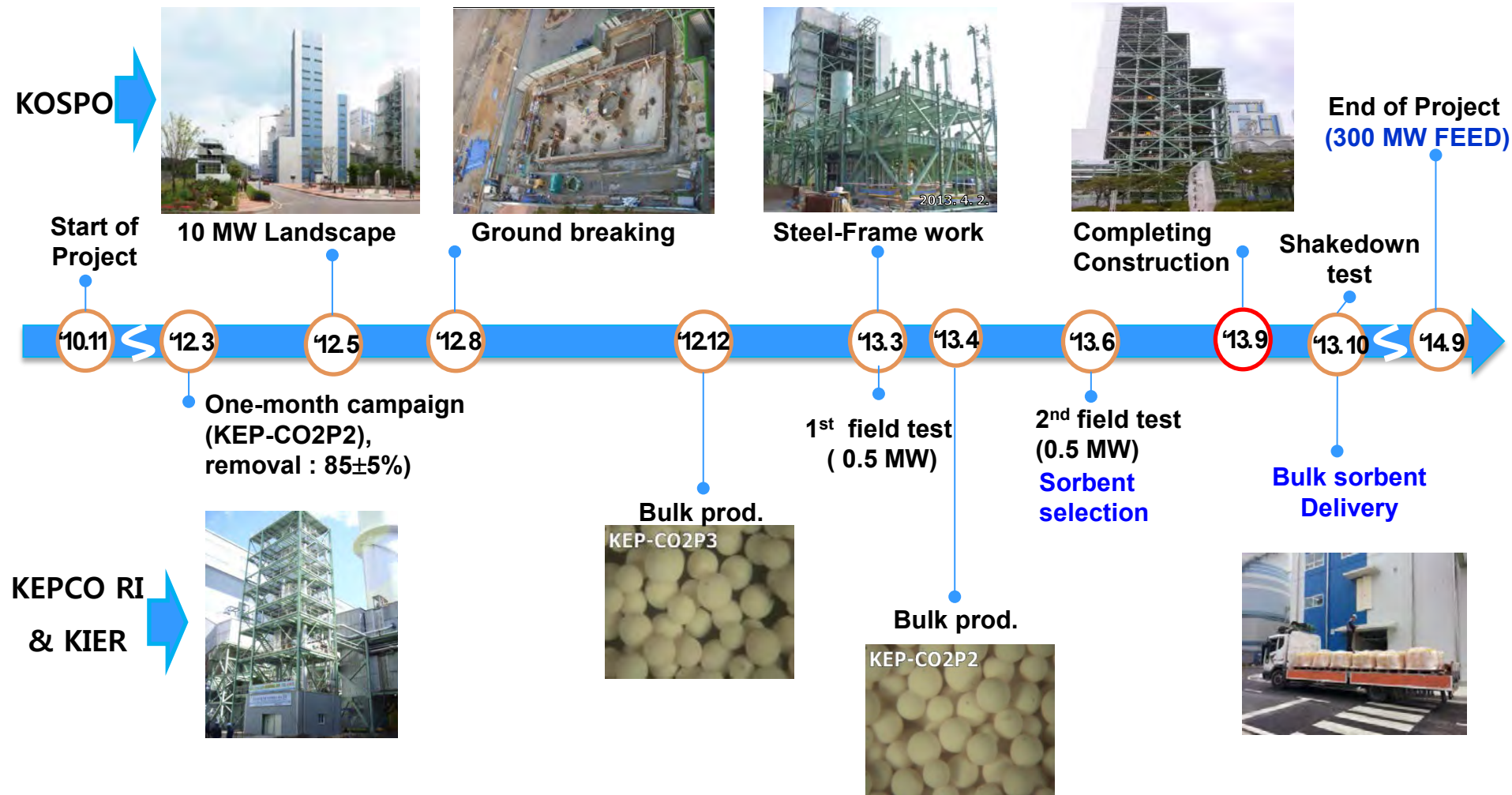


Performance of 0.5 MW Test-bed

Items	1 st year('11)	2 nd & 3 rd year('12-'13)	
	KEP-CO2P1	KEP-CO2P2	KEP-CO2P3
Flow rate of flue gas /Nm ³ /h ([CO ₂]/%)	1600-1800 (10)	2050 ± 150 (13.5)	1900±100 (13.5)
Absorption/Regeneration Tem/°C	70/180	70/165~180	70/170~180
Dynamic sorption capacity/wt%	2.2 ~ 3.0	5.4 ± 0.2	5.6(4.0~7.2)
CO ₂ removal rate/%	80 (50 h)	80~85 (~680h)	85~90 (>40h)
Regeneration energy/GJ/tCO ₂	5.6	4.7± 0.3	4.7± 0.3
Attrition resistance Al/%	6	5	3

Current rather high regeneration energy could be overcome by optimization of operation condition as well as improvement of sorbent and process since estimate range of RE is 2.8-5.9 GJ/tCO₂

Construction Progress of 10 MW PP



10 MW Pilot plant: Dry regenerable sorbent



- ❑ **Scale: 10 MW slip-streamed from 500 MW coal-fired power plant(SC)**
- ❑ **Capacity: 200 tCO₂/d**
- ❑ **Flue gas: coal-fired boiler**
- ❑ **Sorbent: KEP-CO2P2 or P3**
- ❑ **Targets:**
 - **> 80% CO₂ capture rate**
 - **> 95% CO₂ purity**
 - **> 1000 h continuous operation**
 - **US\$ 30/tCO₂**
- ❑ **Startup: October, 2013**
- ❑ **Main plot area: 34 (L) x 15 (W) x 59 m(H)**
- ❑ **Location: Hadong, Korea. KOSPO's Hadong Thermal Power Station (unit #8)**

10 MW Pilot Plant at KOSPO's Hadong coal-fired power plant, Unit # 8

IV. Summary

- ❑ For energy security and climate change, KEPCO offers the comprehensible portfolio of CO₂ capture technology.
- ❑ Two 10 MW pilot plants (dry sorbent and adv. amine) scaled-up based on the results from 0.1- 0.5 MW test-beds are under operation mode, aiming to bring at least one commercial demo project online by 2015~2018.
- ❑ KEPCOs with MOTIE's support is moving big steps forwarding to commercialize CCS technology by 2020.
- ❑ Looking for funding, strategic partners and opportunities to demonstrate our technologies in Korea

Thank You

Hadong Project



Boryeong Project

