


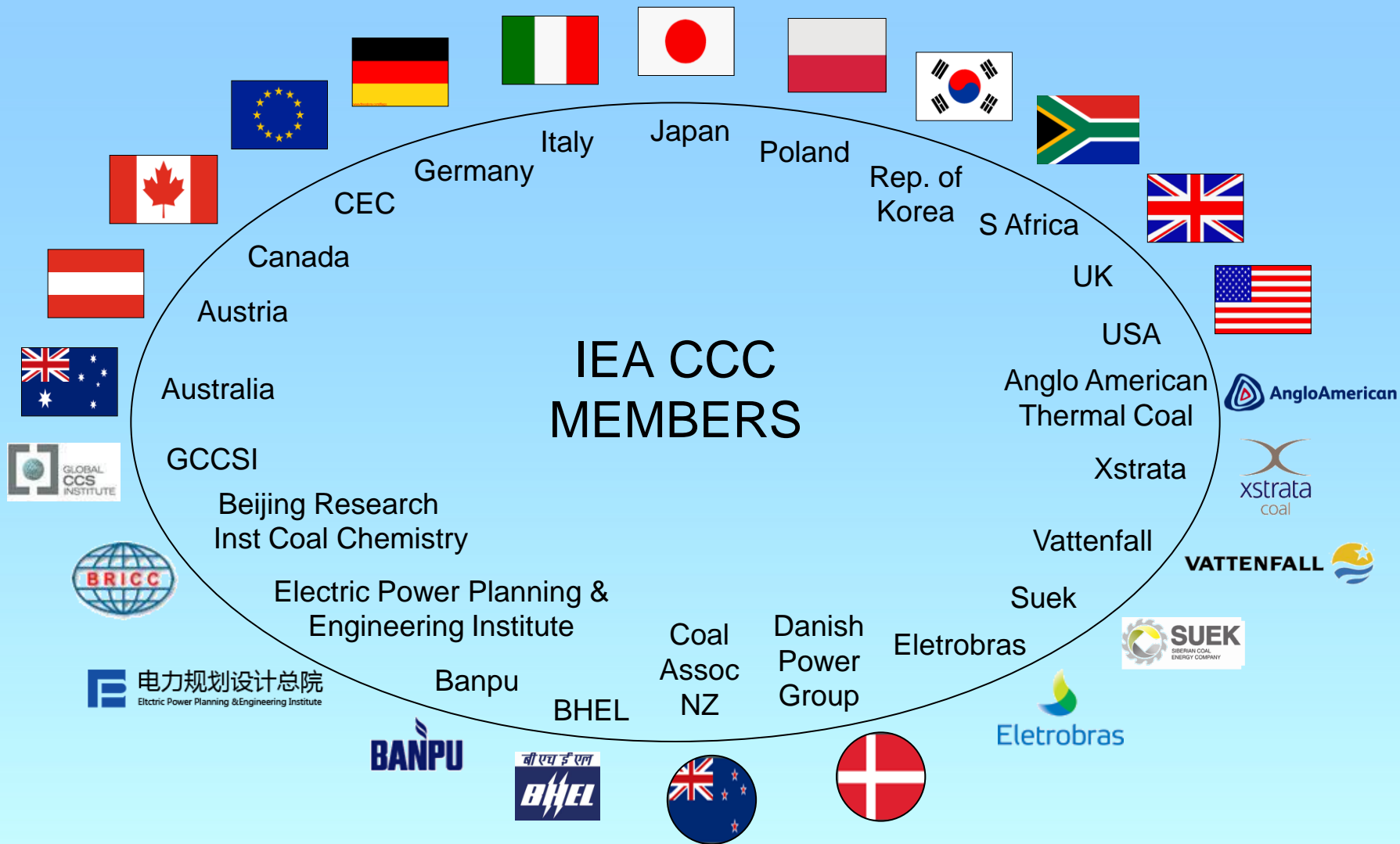
A stylized world map in yellow and orange tones, with several orange dots marking locations across North America, Europe, Asia, and Australia.

Clean Coal Technology for Power: Global Status and Prospects

Three circular inset images: top right shows an industrial facility with tall chimneys; middle right shows a person wearing safety goggles and a hard hat; bottom left shows a person on horseback in a field and a large industrial crane.

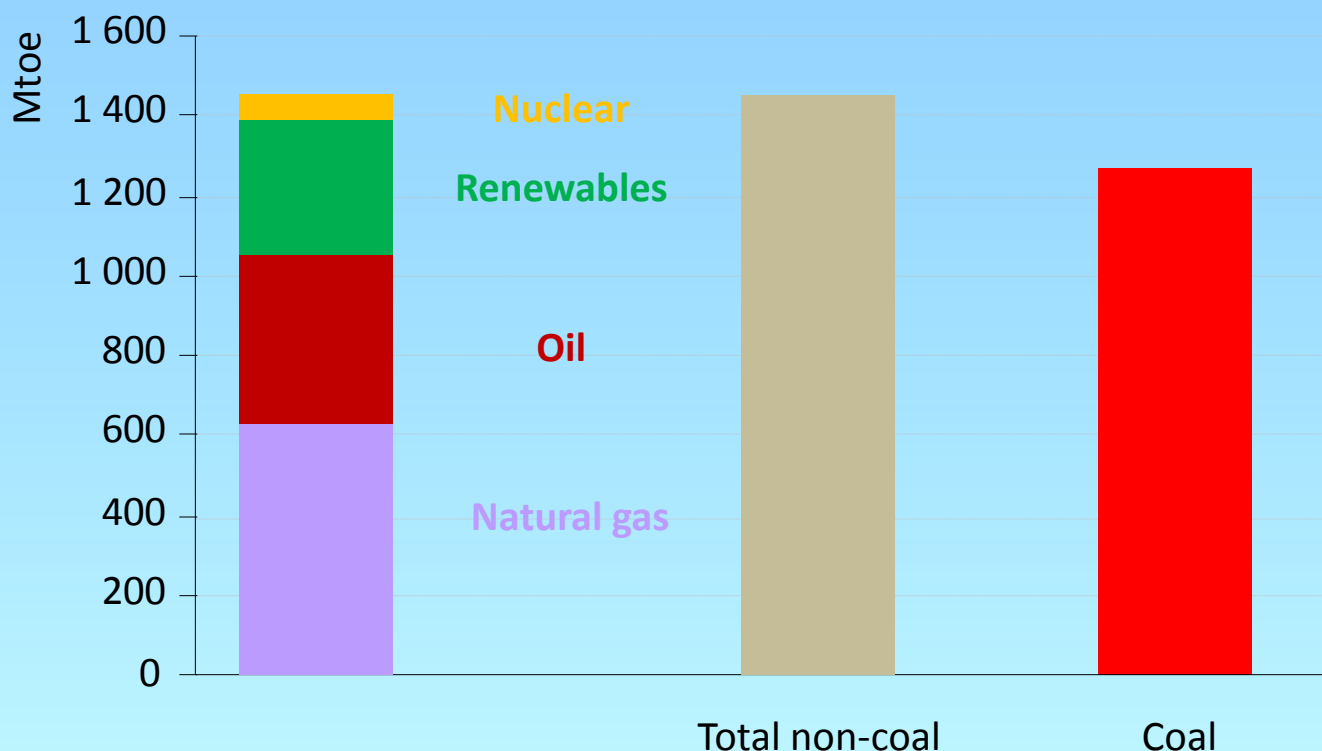
**Dr John Topper, Managing Director
IEA Clean Coal Centre, London**

**“Cleaner and more efficient
coal technology in Russia”,
Moscow, 10 December, 2012**



IEA WEO 2011: Coal won the energy race in the first decade of the 21st century

Growth in global energy demand, 2000-2010



Coal accounted for almost half the increase in energy use over the past decade, with the bulk of growth coming from the power sector in emerging economies

- 1. Examples of Best Practice Today in Coal Fired Power**
- 2. Efficient Clean Power Tomorrow?**
- 3. Lead in to Carbon Capture**

Torrevaldaliga Nord, Italy

**USC, boilers supplied by Babcock Hitachi
using bituminous coal**

3 units at 660MWe = 1980MWe station



**NO_x <100 mg/m³, sulphur oxides <100 mg/m³, particulates 15 mg/m³,
at 6% O₂, dry; full waste utilisation**

Highest steam conditions: 604°C/612°C at turbine: 25 MPa

Operating net efficiency >44.7% Lower Heating Value basis

Wet scrubber based limestone/gypsum FGD

NO_x abatement

SCR

Niederaussem K, Germany

**USC, tower boiler, tangential wall firing,
lignite of 50-60% moisture, inland**

Most efficient lignite-fired plant

Operating net efficiency 43.2% LHV/37% HHV

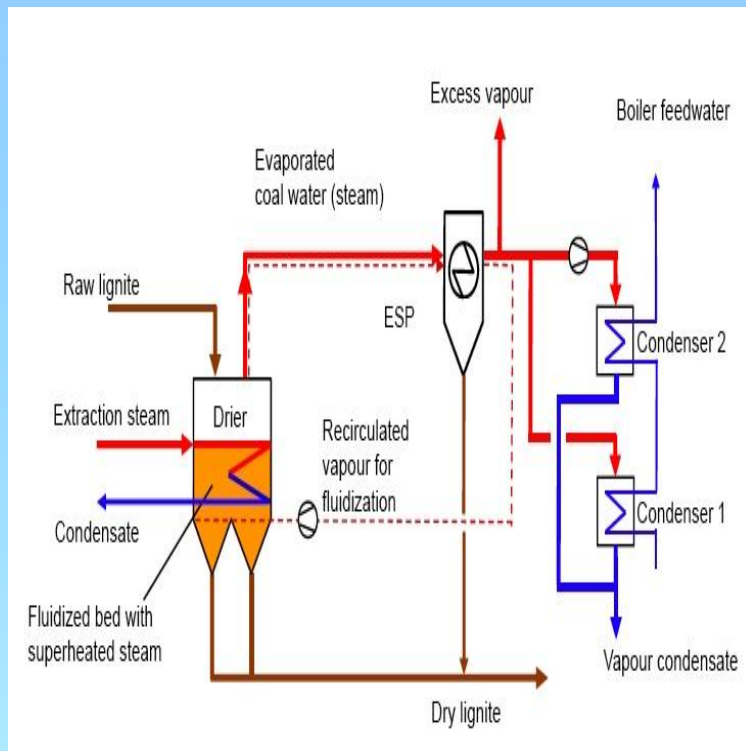
High steam conditions 27.5 MPa/580°C/600°C at turbine

Unique heat recovery arrangements with heat extraction to low temperatures – complex feedwater circuit

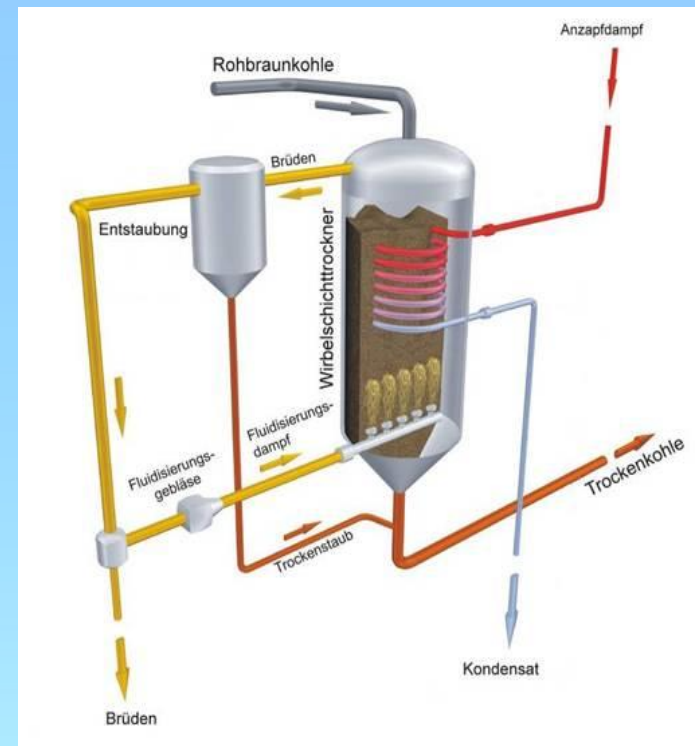
Lignite drying demonstration plant installed to process 25% of fuel feed to enable even higher efficiency



Lignite drying



RWE's WTA lignite drying process



Vattenfall's PFBD process

There should be cost savings in a new boiler that will largely offset the cost of the drier (including elimination of beater mills and hot furnace gas recycle systems, smaller flue gas volume). It will also allow plants to have greater turndown

Isogo New Units 1 & 2, Japan

**USC, tower boiler, opposed wall firing,
international bituminous coal and
Japanese coals, warm sea water**



Lowest conventional emissions (NO_x 20 mg/m³, sulphur oxides 6 mg/m³, particulates 1 mg/m³**, at 6% O₂, dry); full waste utilisation**

Highest steam conditions: **25.0 MPa/600°C/610°C at turbine: ASME CC 2328 steels in S/H; P122 for main steam pipework**

Operating net efficiency **>42% LHV/40.6% HHV**

Dry regenerable activated coke FGD (ReACT)

NO_x abatement: Combustion measures and SCR

Huaneng Yuhuan 4x 1000MWe USC coal fired power plant, China



Sasan Ultra Mega Power Plant (UMPP), Madhya Pradesh, India

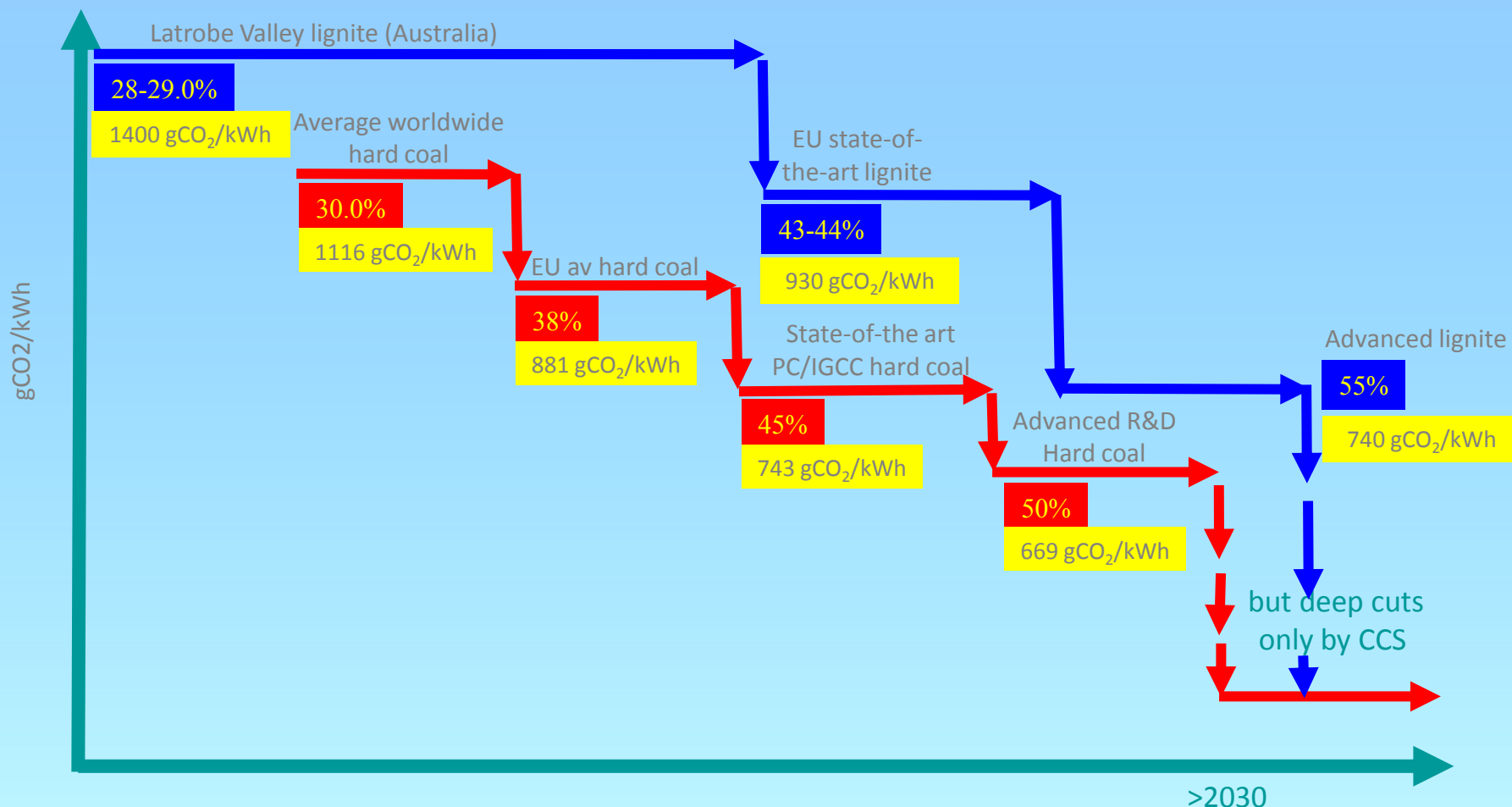


**Reliance Power, 6 x 660 MW supercritical units.
24.7 MPa/565/593**

Plant connected to the grid in September 2012

Efficient Clean Power Tomorrow

CO₂ emission reduction by key technologies



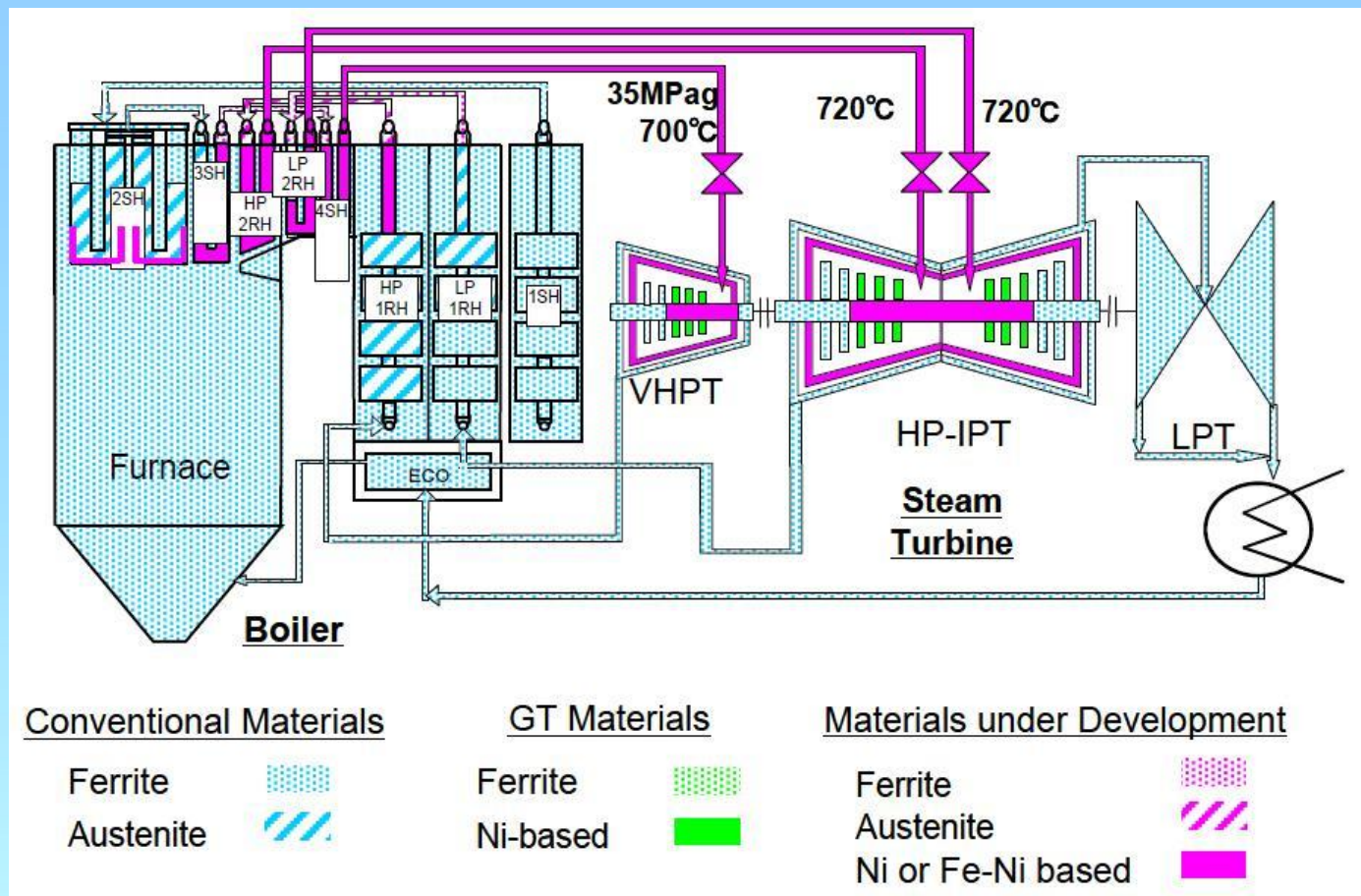
Data for hard coal-fired power plants from VGB 2007; data for lignite plants from C Henderson, IEA Clean Coal Centre; efficiencies are LHV_{net}

Energy Efficiency makes big change but deep cuts of CO₂ emission can be done only by Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

A-USC technology

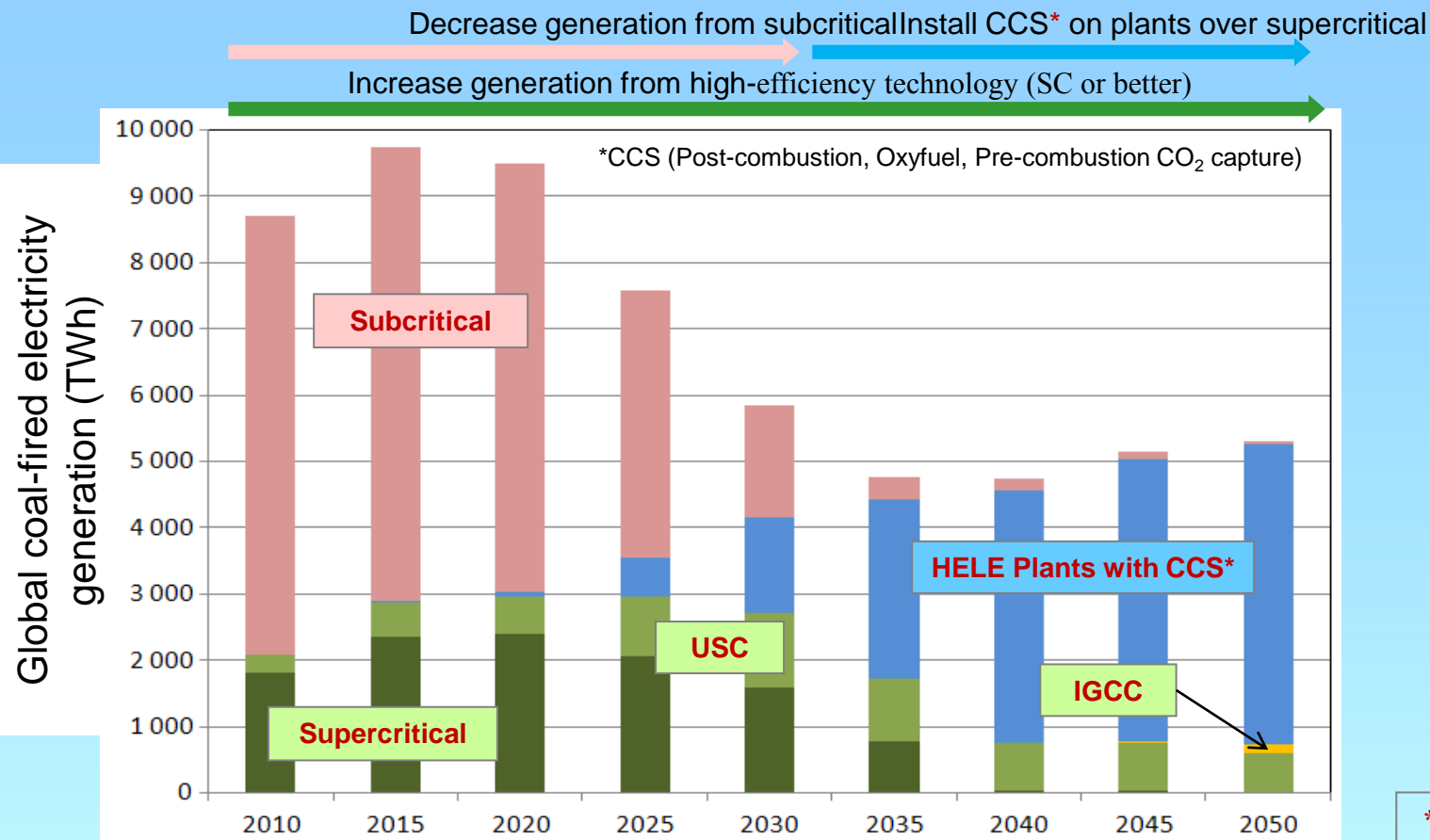
- **Work is being undertaken in EU, Japan, USA, India and China to develop these high temperature (700°C plus) systems to increase the efficiency of generation to around 50%, LHV basis, and so reduce CO₂ emissions**
- **You can access the papers given at the recent workshop indicated below. www.iea-coal.org.uk**
- **IEA CCC will also publish a review report on the topic in 2013**

A-USC technology in Japan



Materials in Japanese double-reheat A-USC design (Fukuda M, 9th Liege Conference: Materials for Advanced Power Engineering, 2010)

Improve efficiency, then deploy CCS



* CCS fitted to SC (or better) units.

Source: IEA 2012

Drax Power Station

Drax is the last built of UK Coal Fired Power Stations, 30 years ago



6x660 Mwe Drax is the most efficient UK Coal Station but now some 7% points of efficiency behind international best practice

Drax Power in UK - 500MW Co-firing Facility

Drax is a pioneer in biomass direct injection technology
New 500MW co-firing facility is largest in the world
Capacity to co-fire >1.5m tonnes pellets per year



CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY?



The End – Thank you for your attention

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www.iea-coal.org.uk