

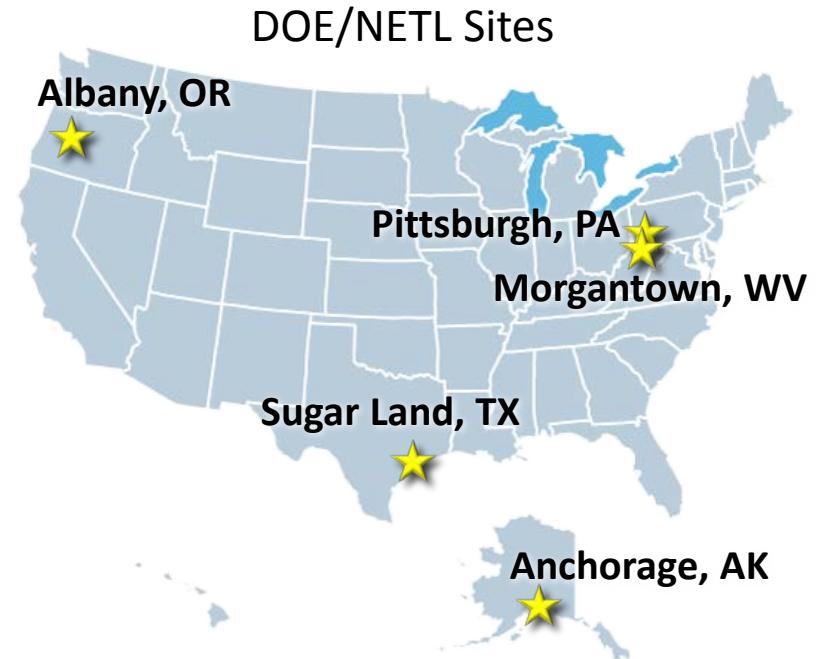
## NETL's 50kW Circulating Chemical Looping Combustion Test Facility and Operating Experiences

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Dr. Jim Spenik

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# Presentation Outline

- **Motivation/Background**
  - Why is there interest in chemical looping combustion?
- **Test facility description**
  - Background
  - Operating modes
- **Preliminary test results**
- **Conclusions and future work**



# Motivation for this work



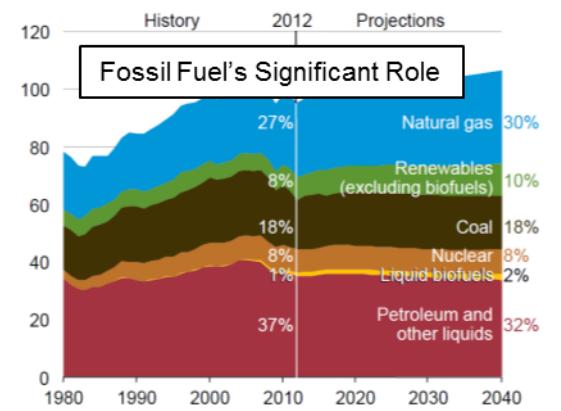
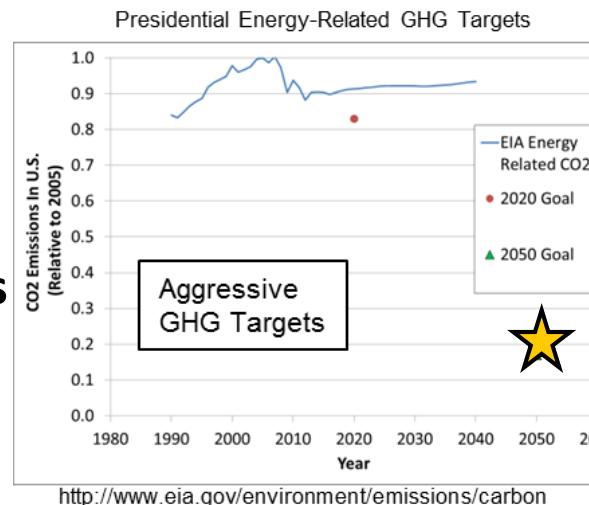
- **Presidential GHG reduction goals**
- **Domestic importance of fossil fuels**
  - Need fossil fuel options to reduce GHGs
- **CLC technology has “potential” to achieve DOE goals**

Exhibit ES-3 Cost of electricity breakdown comparison

Cost	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (\$/MWh)	CaSO <sub>4</sub> (\$/MWh)	Conventional PC BBR Case 12
Capital	49.6	53.4	73.1
Fixed	11.3	12.2	15.7
Variable	25.7	8.4	13.2
Maintenance materials	3.2	3.5	4.7
Water	0.4	0.4	0.9
Oxygen carrier makeup *	18.7	1.1	N/A
Other chemicals & catalyst	1.9	1.7	6.4
Waste disposal	1.4	1.7	1.3
Fuel	28.4	30.8	35.3
Total	115.1	104.7	137.3

\*Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> oxygen carrier makeup: 132 tons/day @ \$2,000 per ton; Limestone carrier makeup: 439 tons/day @ \$33.5 per ton

Ref: U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL).  
Guidance for NETL's Oxycombustion R&D Program: Chemical Looping Combustion Reference Plant  
Designs and Sensitivity Studies. Pittsburgh : s.n., 2014. DOE/NETL-2014/1643

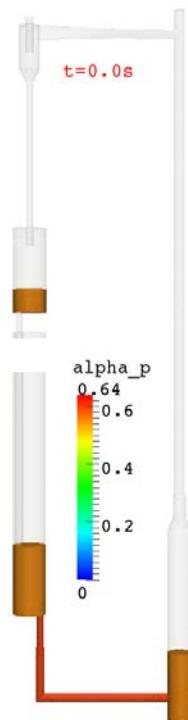


AE02014 – Early Release

## What is our end goal?

- **Determine if CLC is a feasible technology for FE and worthy of additional investment/development**
  - Data and information for strategic decision making
- **If it is feasible, THEN**
  - Help developers overcome technical issues
  - Help technology be successful
  - Ultimately commercialization
  - jobs and growth

**CFD tools:**  
**Technology scaling**



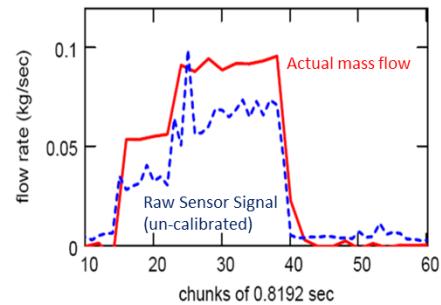
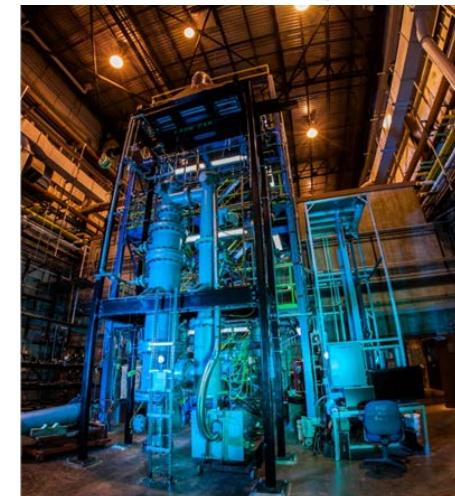
**Sensors:** Enable  
**reliable systems**



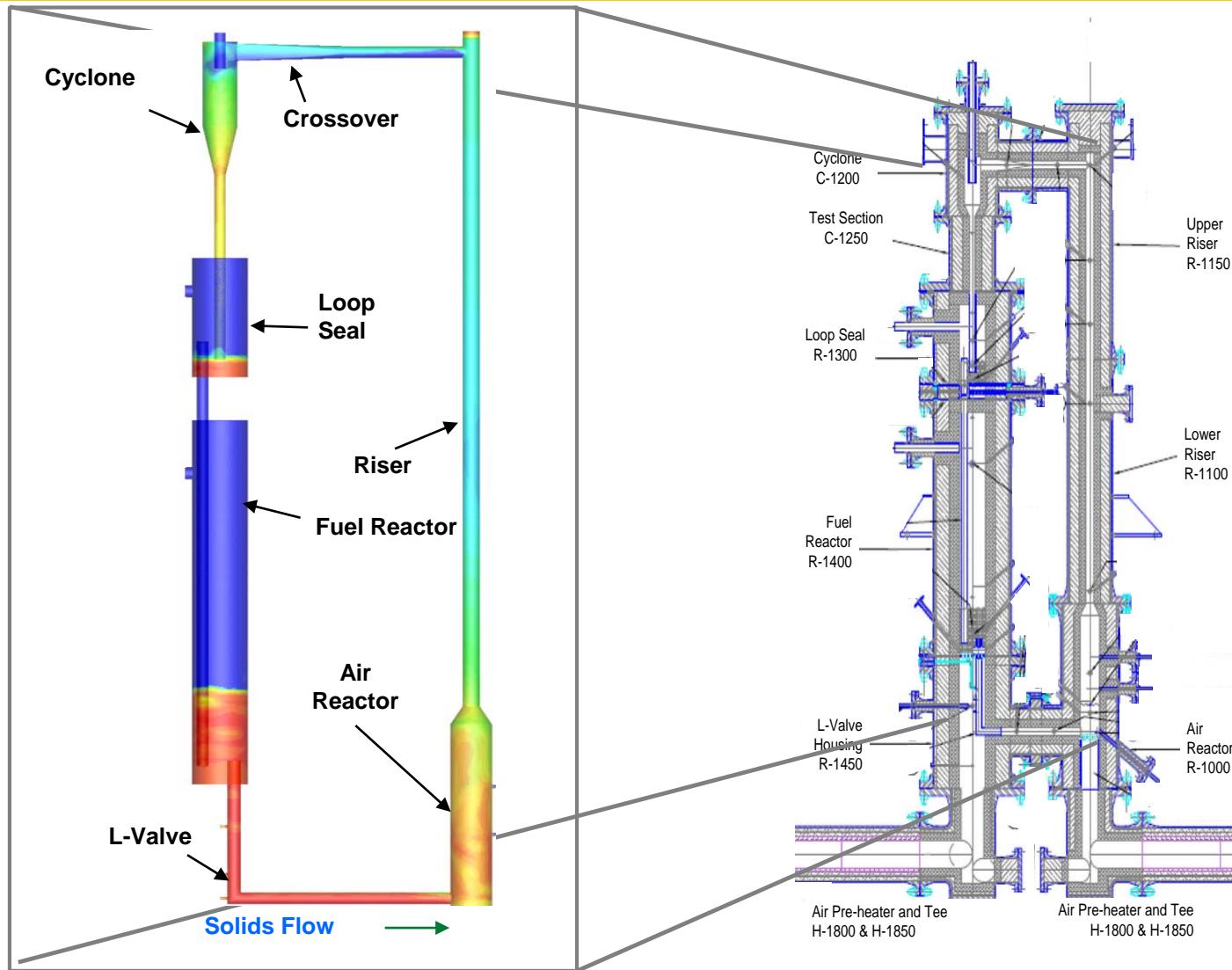
**Carrier materials:**  
**Durability, cost,**  
**performance**



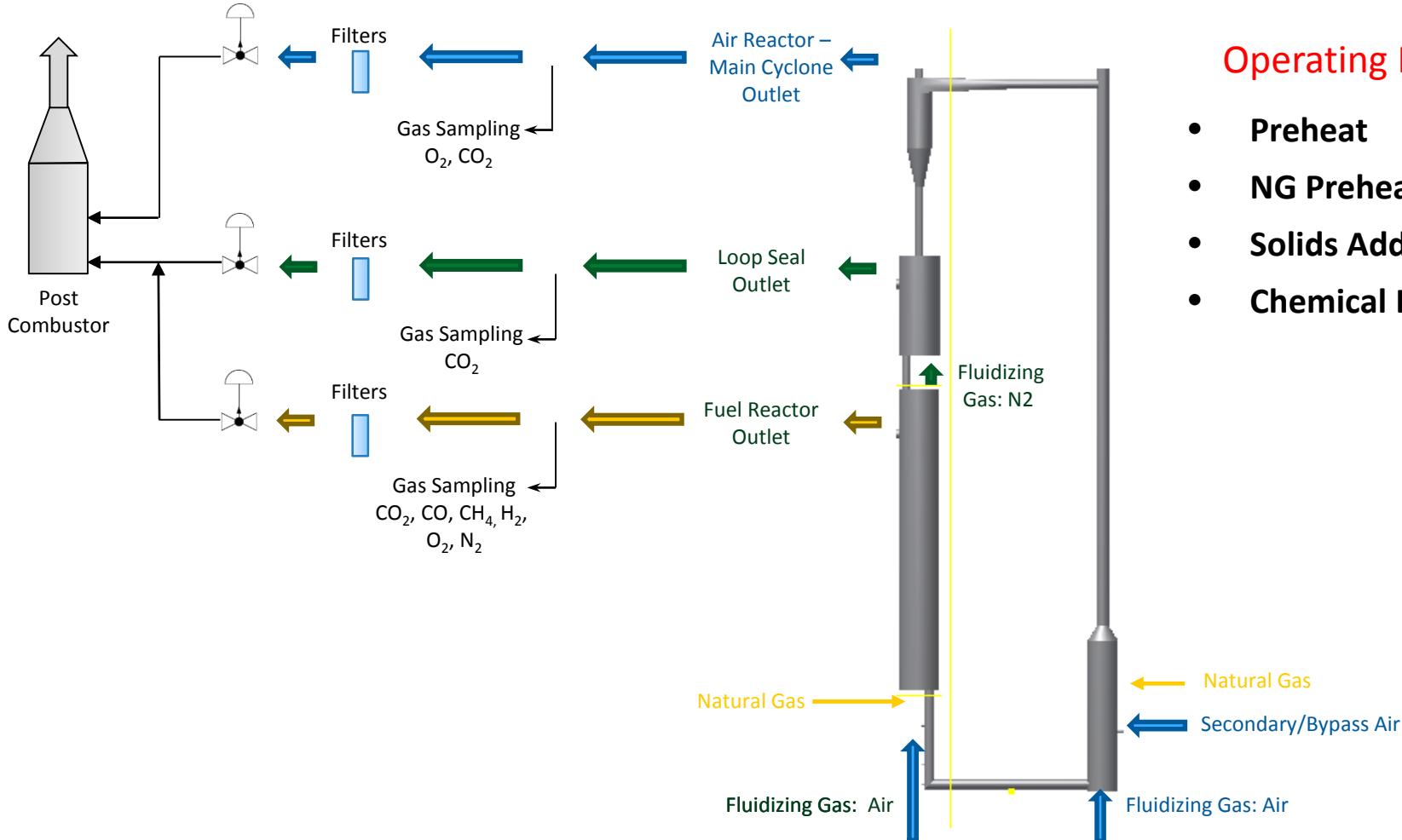
**NETL-CLC facilities:**  
**Expertise and**  
**benchmarking**



# Nomenclature For NETL's 50kW Test Facility



# Chemical Looping Flow Diagram



## Operating Modes

- Preheat
- NG Preheat
- Solids Addition
- Chemical Looping

# Operating Modes

- **Electric preheat**
  - Room temperature → Auto-ignition temperature
- **Natural gas augmented preheat**
  - 1200F to 2000F
  - Gas phase combustion in both reactors
- **Carrier addition**
  - Reduce gas flows
  - Add carrier in batches via lockhopper
- **Chemical looping combustion**
  - Transition from air to N2 as fluidizing gas in FR
  - Adjust natural gas flow for CLC



# Oxygen Carrier Materials

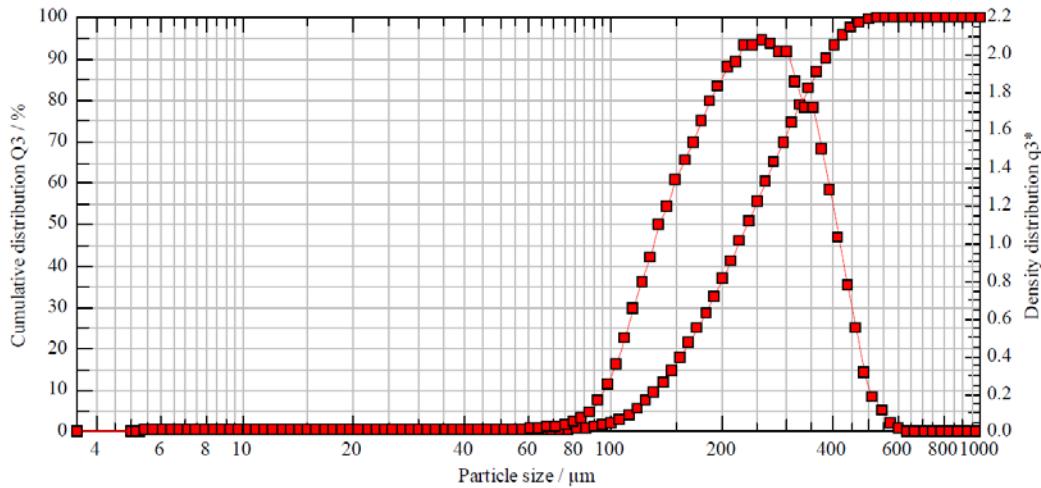


Hematite

Promoted  
Hematite

Synthetic  
Carrier

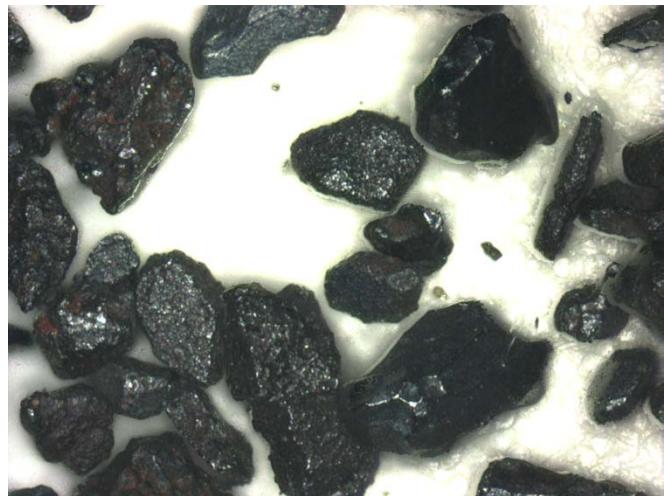
$x_{10} = 132.78 \mu\text{m}$     $x_{50} = 234.26 \mu\text{m}$     $x_{90} = 381.20 \mu\text{m}$     $\text{SMD} = 209.95 \mu\text{m}$     $\text{VMD} = 247.14 \mu\text{m}$   
 $x_{16} = 149.20 \mu\text{m}$     $x_{84} = 349.50 \mu\text{m}$     $x_{99} = 491.06 \mu\text{m}$     $\#PI = 710728$



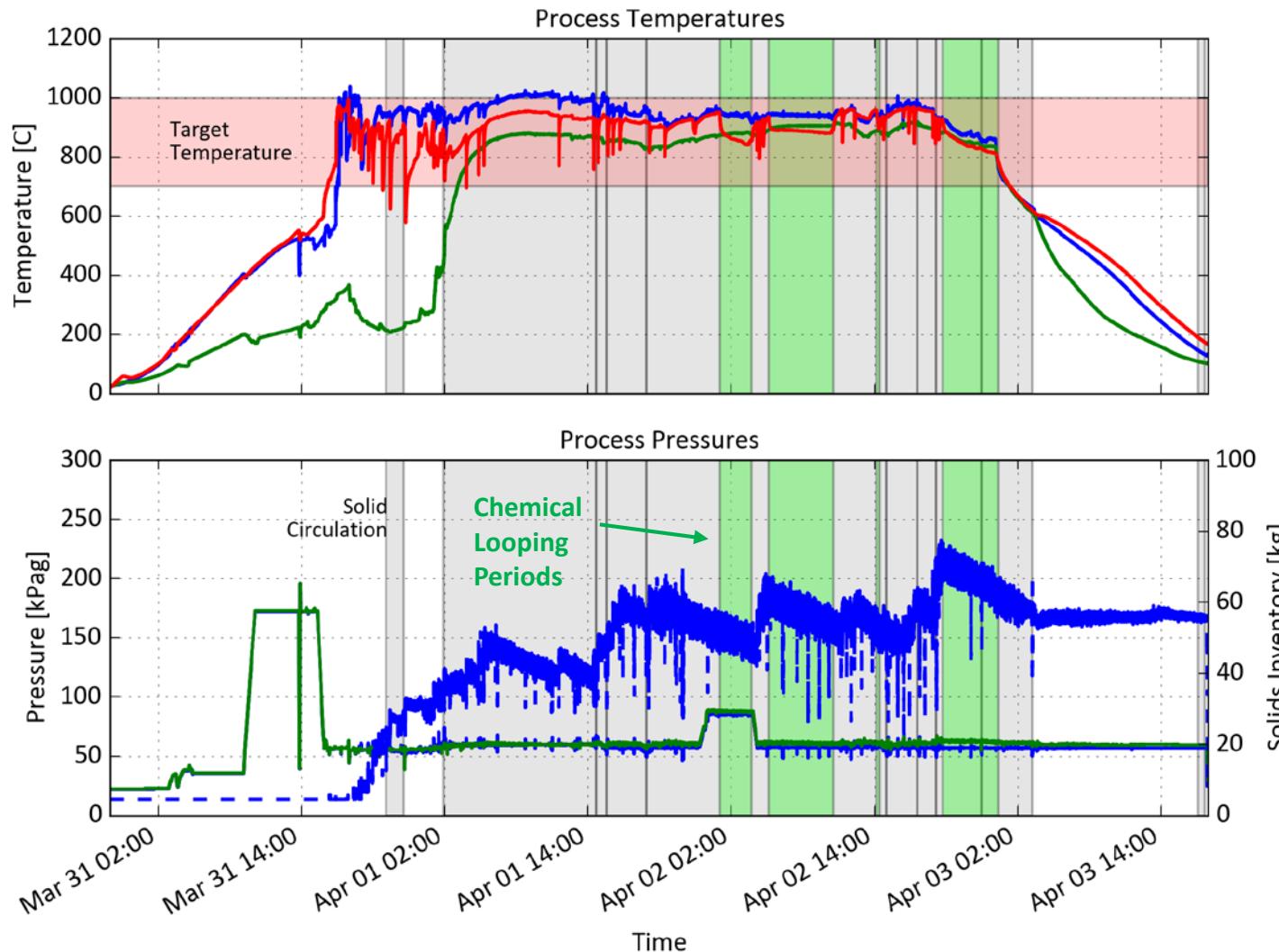
Pre-Test



Post-Test



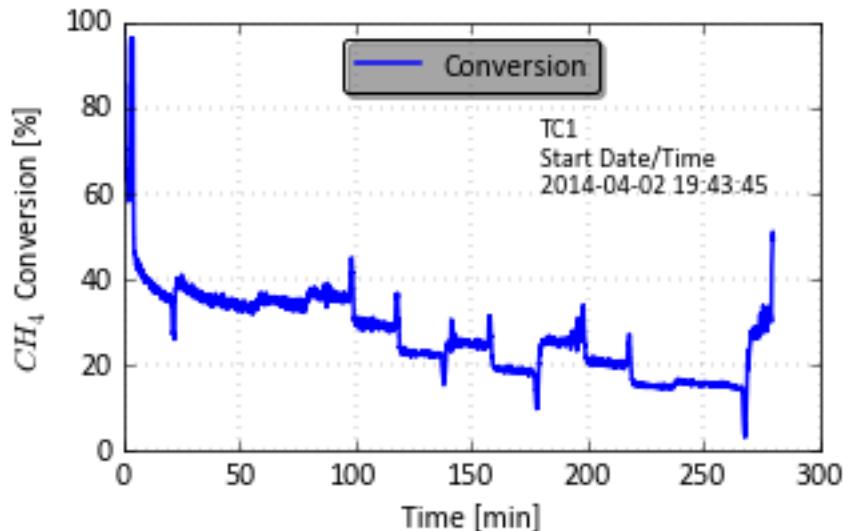
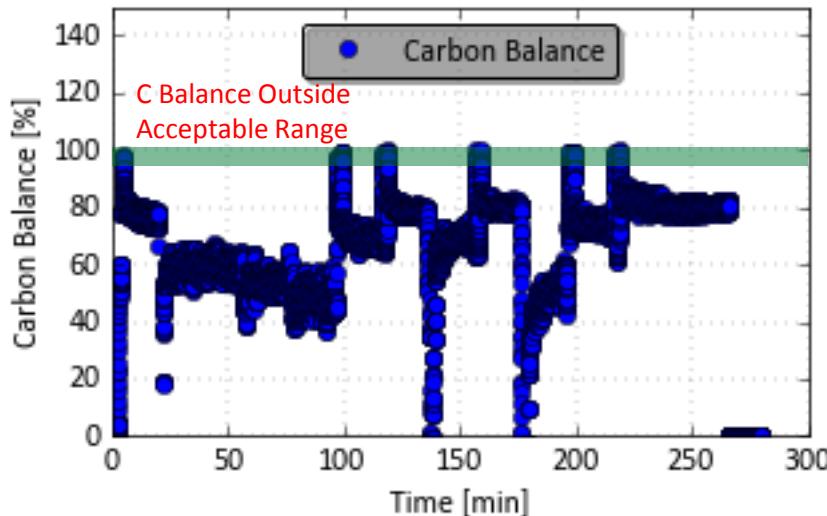
# Process Data from NETL Unit – Promoted Hematite Carrier – 1<sup>st</sup> Test



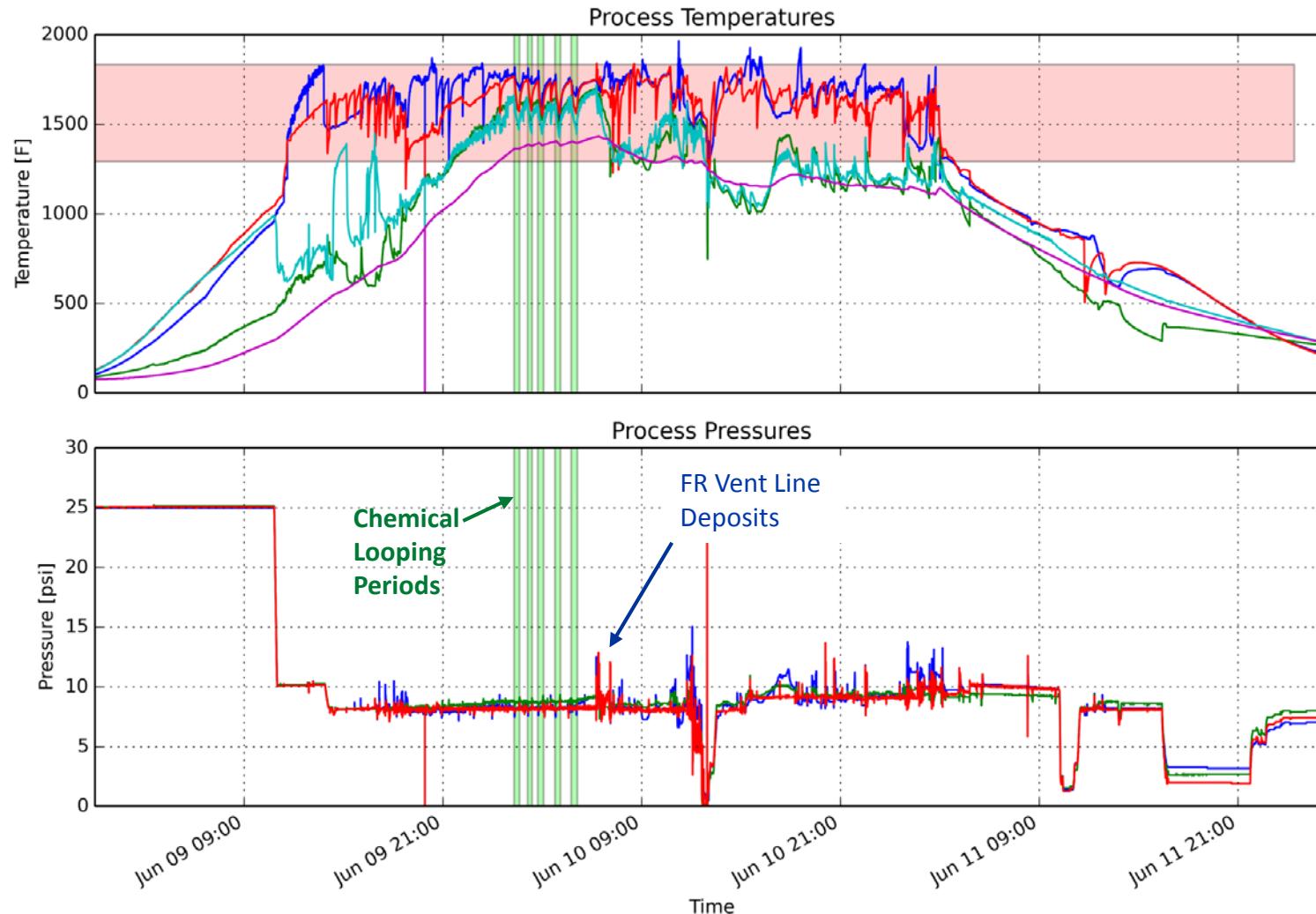
# Promoted Hematite – 1<sup>st</sup> Test



- Over 12 hours of CL operation
- No significant process upsets
- Carbon balance was less than 90%
  - Internal leakage through refractory in L-valve region
- Fuel conversion typically less than 50%



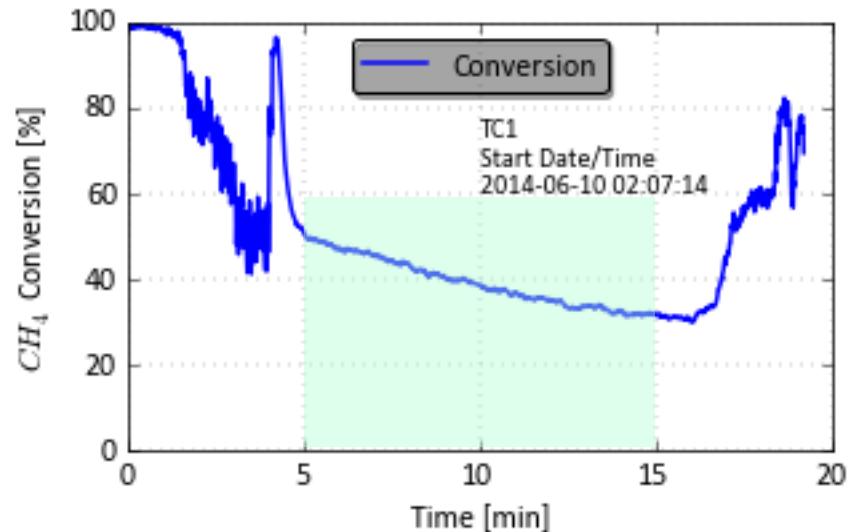
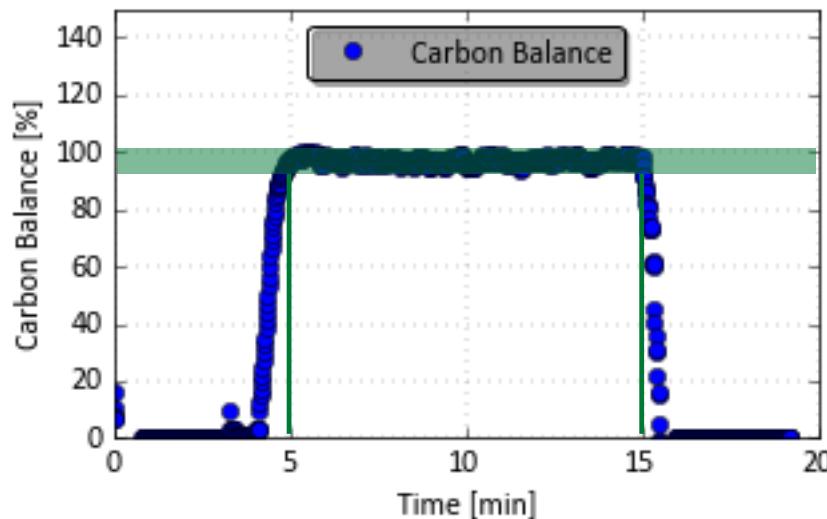
# Process Data from NETL Unit – Promoted Hematite Carrier – 2<sup>nd</sup> Test



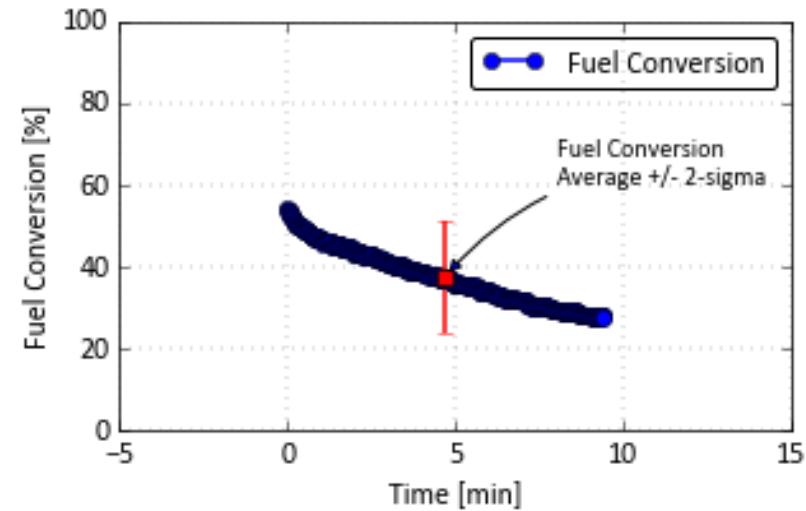
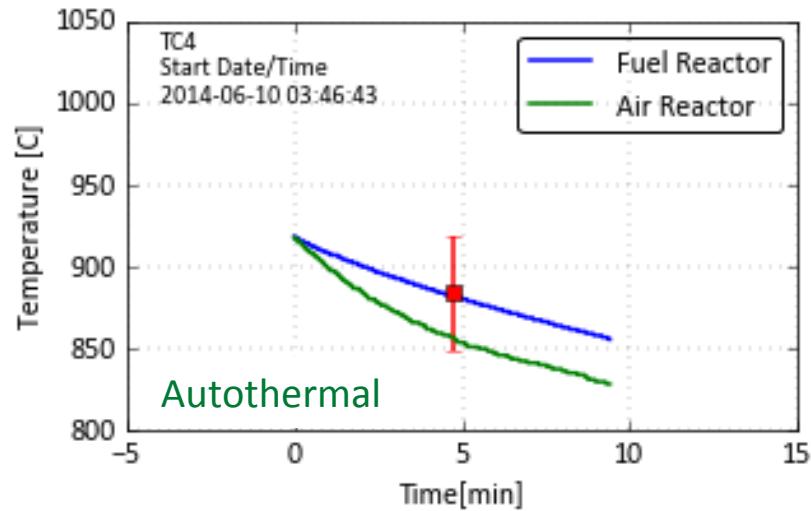
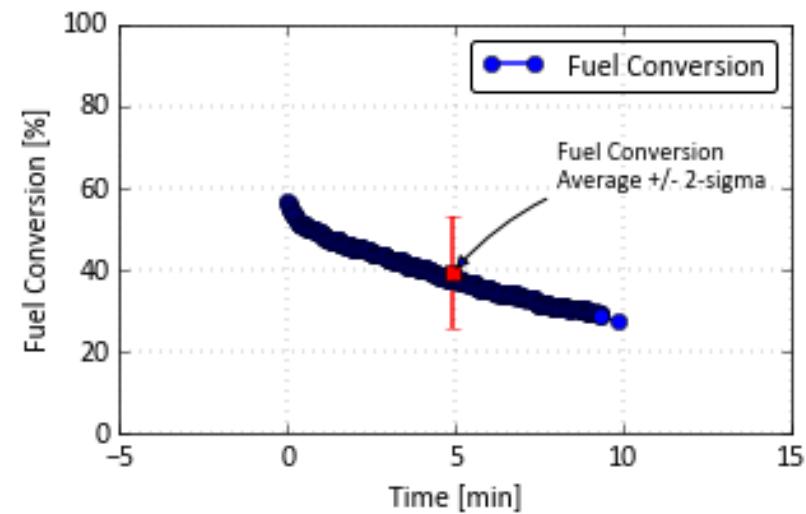
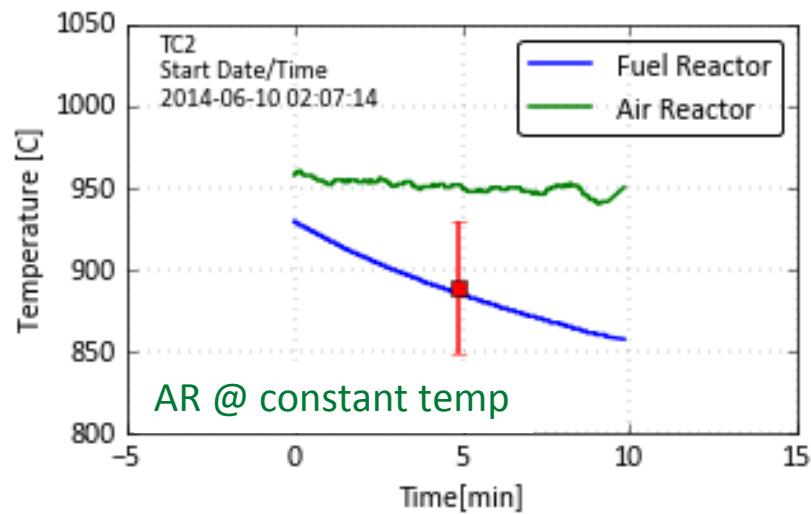
# Promoted Hematite – 2<sup>nd</sup> Test



- Carbon balance was significantly improved
  - Greater than 90%
- Fuel conversion still typically less than 50%
- Short duration test periods
- Operational issues encountered



# Promoted Hematite – 2<sup>nd</sup> Test

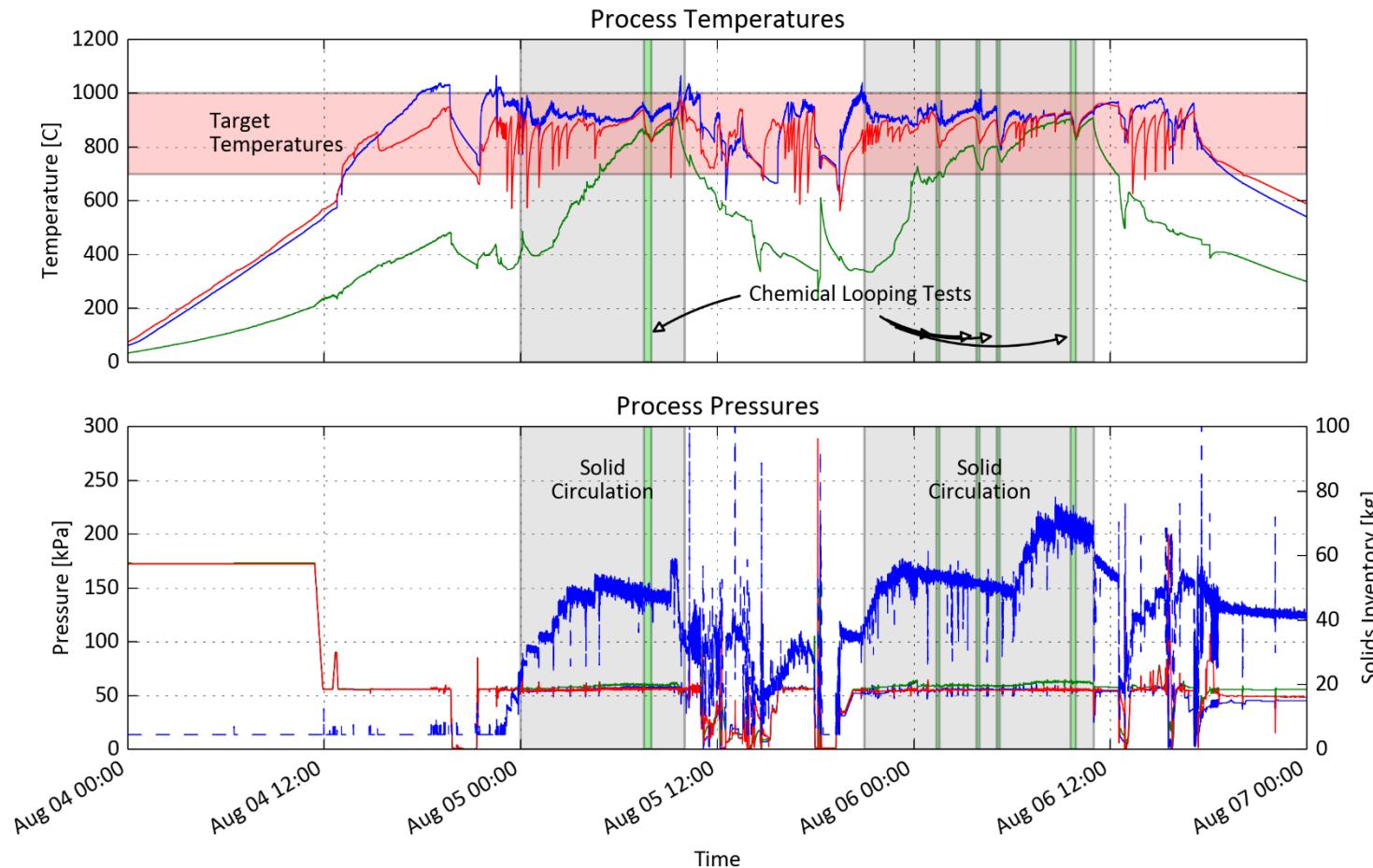


# Source of Operational Issues

- **Cake-like deposits have been seen in tests with MgO promoted hematite carrier**
  - Deposits only in the FR vent lines (reducing environment)
  - Downstream/lower temperature components
- **Produced enough backpressure to affect pressure balance and control**

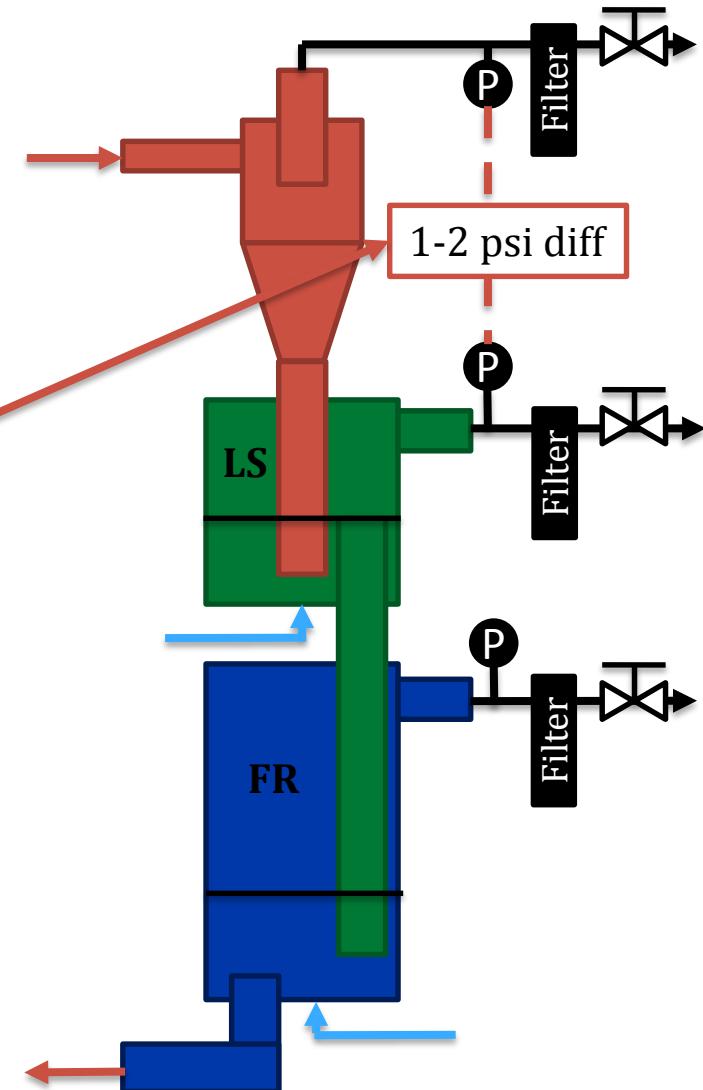
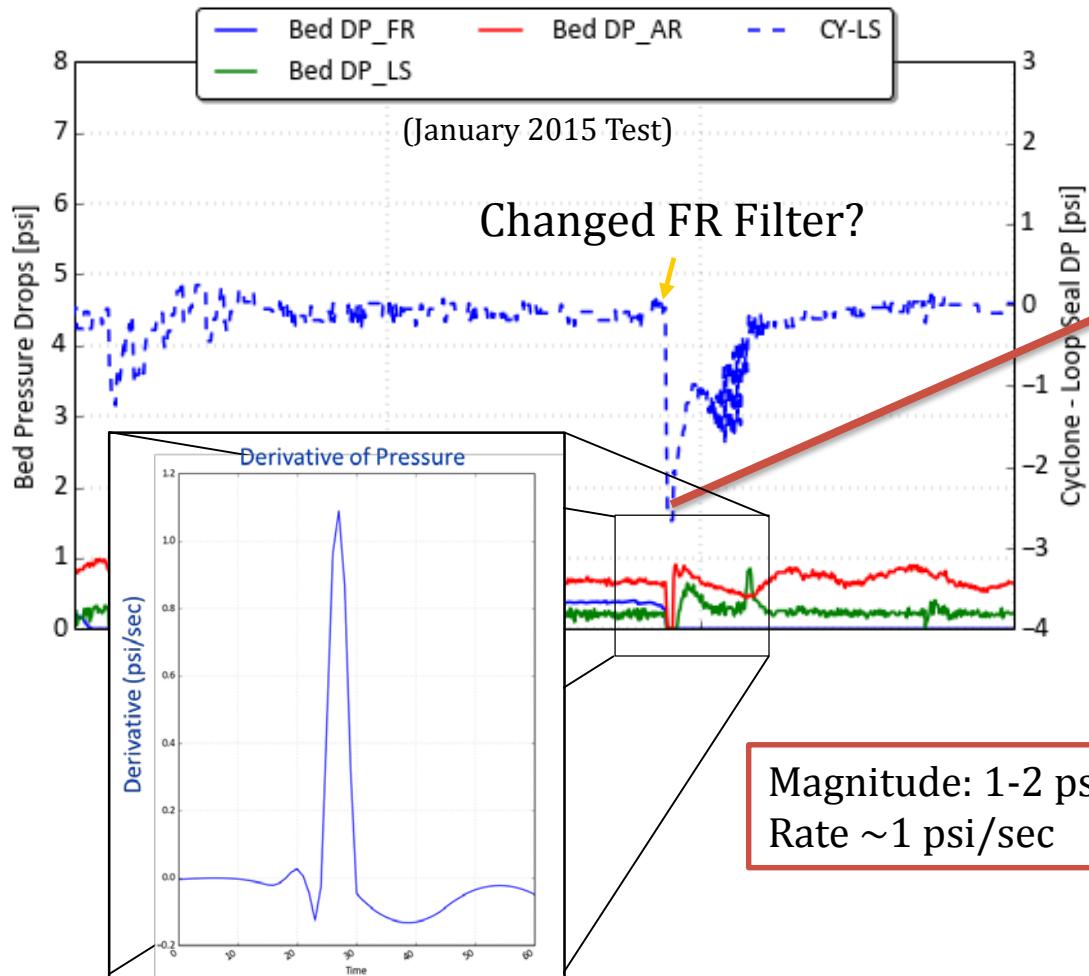


# Data from Hematite – 1st Test



Operational issues and process upsets were encountered

# Process Upset → Sudden Loss of Solids



# Summary

- CLC technology has “potential” to achieve cost-effective reduction in GHG emissions from fossil-fueled combustion
- NETL’s 50kW<sub>th</sub> CLC test facility
  - Bubbling fluidized bed fuel reactor
  - Bubbling/turbulent fluidized bed air reactor
- Tested several different oxygen carriers
  - Hematite (Wabush Mine; Wabush, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada)
  - MgO promoted hematite
- Findings
  - Mg promoted carrier materials produced coatings/cake in downstream lower temperature piping components
  - Operational pressure upsets have resulted in high rates of oxygen carrier loss
    - Pressure perturbations of 1-2 psi at rates of 1 psi/second have been recorded

# Future Efforts

- **Establish baseline carrier loss/make-up requirements for this test rig**
  - Sensitivity studies have shown this to be a critical performance parameter
  - Need better solids mass closure
- **High temperature microwave doppler solids circulation sensor**
- **Collaborations on oxygen carrier testing are encouraged**
  - NETL attrition test unit would be used to screen materials
  - Quantity should be in the 100-150 kg range for one test



**In memory of James Spenik, Co-author, Colleague and Friend**

# It's All About a Clean, Affordable Energy Future



*For More Information, Contact*  
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