

# HYDROGEN POWER GENERATION

WITH PRE-COMBUSTION CARBON CAPTURE



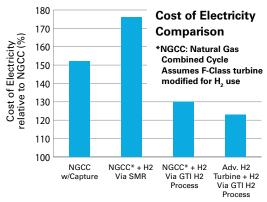
## HYDROGEN POWER GENERATION

### **Cost-competitive H<sub>2</sub> generation with precombustion carbon capture**

GTI has piloted a hydrogen production process with an inherent capability for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) separation. The process is a cost-competitive, steam-neutral alternative to traditional steam methane reforming (SMR). It also produces a higherquality hydrogen stream (>90%, which can be upgraded further) while eliminating the need for a water gas shift reactor. Furthermore, it also eliminates the costly amine system to separate the CO<sub>2</sub>. This eliminates the associated capital expenditure and operating expenses of amine-based systems required for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from SMR and natural gas combined cycle (NGCC)-based power systems.

The concept for a 5MMSCFD (12,750 kg/day) modular demonstration plant has been defined and costs estimated for its construction and operation. The design is scalable to very large H<sub>2</sub> production rates (e.g., 100MMSCFD [255,000 kg/day]) with the attendant economies of scale, with single or multiple modules.

Because the process has a byproduct of essentially pure  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ , it offers a cost-effective approach for pre-combustion carbon capture for a combined cycle power plant. GTI performed a preliminary evaluation of a commercial power plant using  $\mathrm{H}_2$  from GTI's process compared to a NGCC plant with carbon capture.



\*NGCC assumes F-Class turbine modified for  $\boldsymbol{H}_{\!_{2}}$  use



Using GTI's H<sub>2</sub> process with carbon capture will increase the cost of electricity by only 30%, making it the lowest cost carbon capture technology. The use of an advanced H<sub>2</sub> turbine will further reduce costs.

status: GTI has completed pilot testing (under DOE funding), which verified catalyst stability and successfully demonstrated SER chemistry and process operation. H<sub>2</sub> purity and yield were at or above expected levels for the limited sorbent feed rates. The next step is to upgrade the pilot using an indirectly fired calciner, and demonstrate operations. In addition, GTI is executing a hydrogen-to-power study for U.S. DOE with major OEM support.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

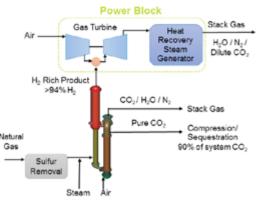
- H<sub>2</sub> produced in one step
- Inherent CO<sub>2</sub> separation
- 90% size reduction vs SMR
- 20–30% lower capital cost vs SMR
- 10–20% increased H<sub>2</sub> production efficiency
- Steam neutral

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Power generation with CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Hydrogen for:
  - Refineries and biorefineries
  - Storage
  - Fertilizers (ammonia, urea)

#### **BENEFITS**

- 90% carbon capture
- Lowest-cost CO<sub>2</sub> capture option
- Excess H<sub>2</sub> may be stored for peak load use or sold
- Eliminate amine system



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