

HYDROGEN ENERGY CALIFORNIA



FLUOR[®]

 **MITSUBISHI**
HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.

GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CONFERENCE

October 29-31, 2012

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ◆ Project History
- ◆ Commercial Update
- ◆ Permitting Update
- ◆ What Remains the Same
- ◆ What Has Changed
- ◆ Technical Details of the New Configuration

- ◆ Authors:
 - Jim Loney, Fluor - jim.loney@fluor.com
 - Koichi Sakamoto, MHI - koichi_sakamoto@mhi.co.jp
 - Takashi Iwahashi, MHI - takashi_iwahashi@mhi.co.jp

- ◆ BP and Rio Tinto
 - Carson Hydrogen Power, BP Carson Refinery
 - Hydrogen Energy
 - Rio Tinto became a partner
 - HECA - present location adjacent to Elk Hills
 - GE gasification technology
 - GE 7F Syngas gas turbine

- ◆ SCS Energy
 - PurGen One, New Jersey
 - MHI gasification technology
 - MHI 501G gas turbine
 - Co-Production of Urea

- ◆ BP Alternative Energy and Rio Tinto sold Hydrogen Energy California to SCS Energy in 2011.
- ◆ Hydrogen Energy California modified the project configuration, changing gasification technology suppliers and adding the co-production of fertilizers - solid urea and urea ammonium nitrate solution.
- ◆ Hydrogen Energy California and the Department of Energy modified the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round 3 (CCPI 3) cooperative funding agreement to reflect the modified project configuration.
- ◆ The Hydrogen Energy California Project will be funded with a combination of debt and equity.
- ◆ Fluor and MHI are executing Front End Engineering and Design.

- ◆ Hydrogen Energy California submitted an amended Application for Certification to the California Energy Commission on May 2, 2012
- ◆ URS is performing permitting services with engineering support by Fluor and MHI
- ◆ Permitting is expected to take 12 months
- ◆ The Owner is responding to Data Requests from the California Energy Commission and others

Projected Emissions (Tons/Year)
partial Table 1-1 (excerpt from Application For Certification)

	NO _x	CO	VOC	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Amended AFC (April 2012)	163.7	275.2	35.4	29.4	90.3	80.2
SJVAPCD Final Determination of Compliance (December 2010)	195.9	407.0	59.1	38.3	91.7	not stated

Combined Gas Turbine/HRSG and Coal Drying Exhausts:

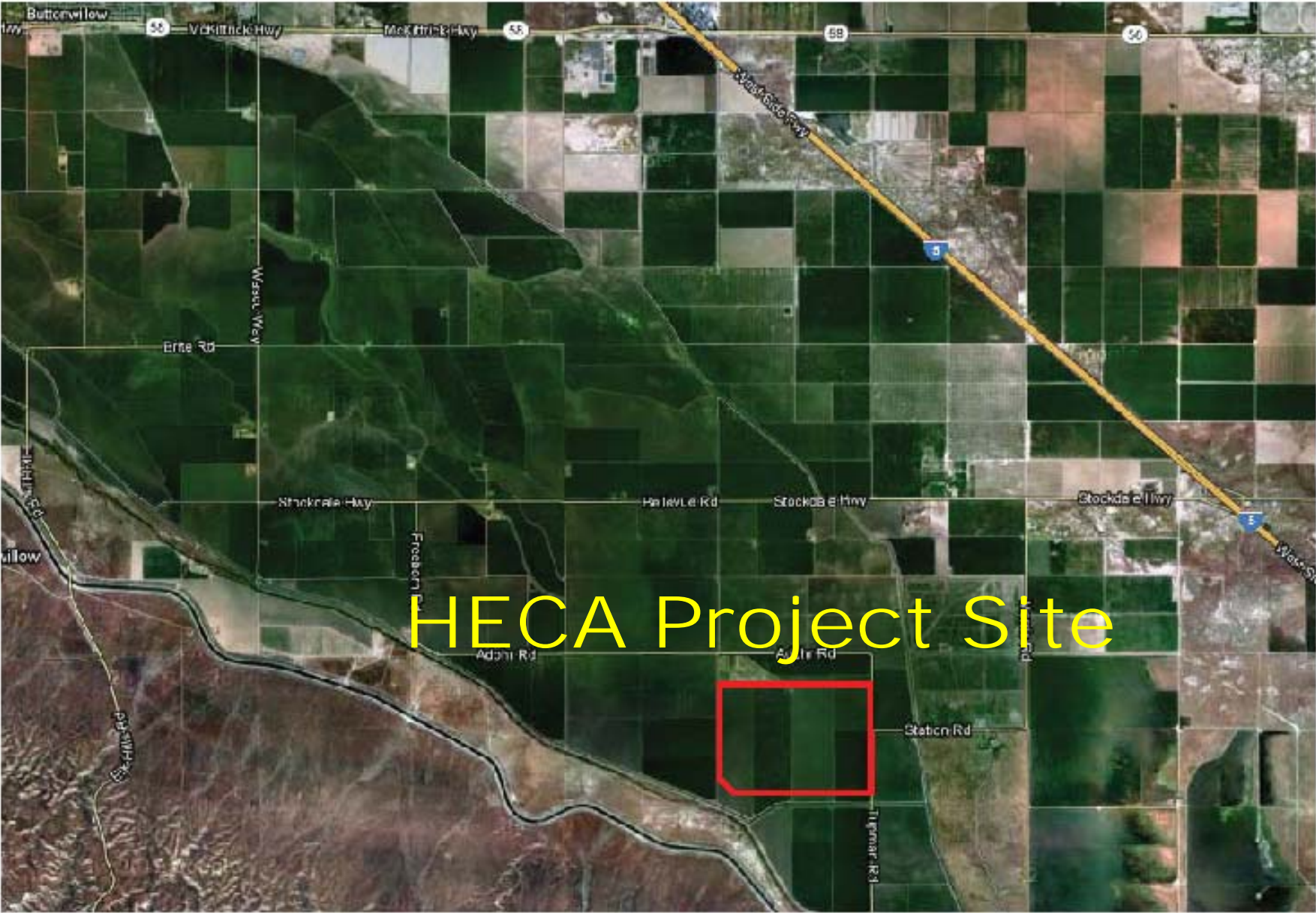
- ◆ NO_x 2.5 ppm
 - Gas Turbine Diluent (Nitrogen) Injection & Selective Catalytic Reduction
- ◆ CO 3 ppm
 - High-Hydrogen Fuel, Good Combustion Practices & Oxidation Catalyst
- ◆ VOC 1 ppm
 - Low-VOC Fuel, Good Combustion Practices & Oxidation Catalyst
- ◆ SO₂ <0.4 ppm (concentration varies, mass flow is constant)
 - Removal of sulfur compounds from the syngas in the AGR
- ◆ Mercury <0.003 lb/GWh
 - Meets new Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) limit for new IGCC facilities
 - Removal of Mercury from Syngas with Activated Carbon or Activated Alumina
 - Removal of Mercury from the Coal Drying Exhaust using Activated Carbon

What Remains the Same



- ◆ The project site is the same. The site is about 120 miles northwest of Los Angeles and about 20 miles west of downtown Bakersfield.
- ◆ The project continues to use IGCC technology.
- ◆ The project will capture 90% of the carbon in the syngas. Carbon dioxide will be transported via pipeline to the Occidental Elk Hills Oil Field where it will be sequestered as part of the enhanced oil recovery operation.
- ◆ Process water requirements are supplied from brackish ground water. The project incorporates zero liquid discharge in the design.

PROJECT LOCATION

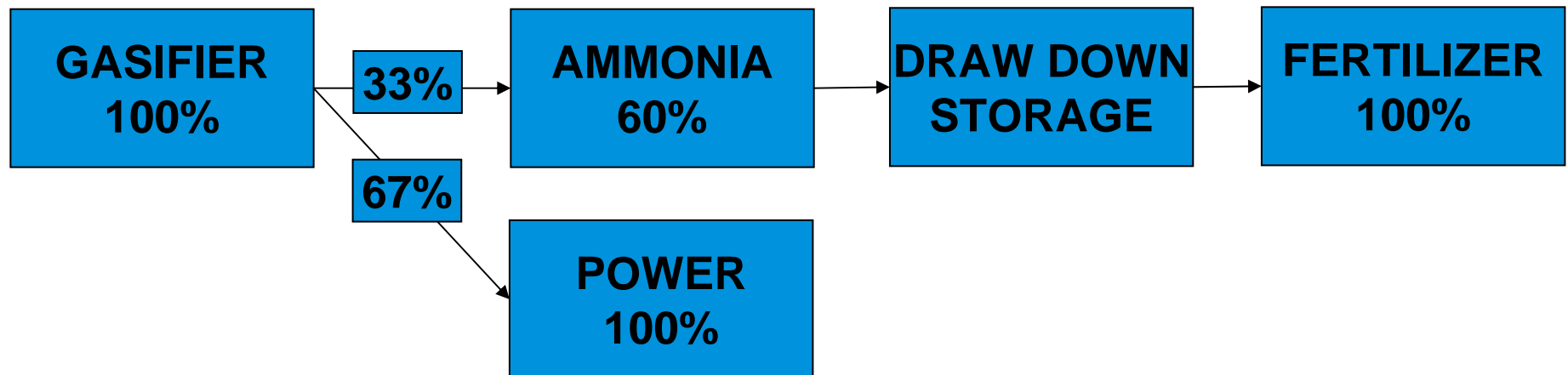


What Has Changed

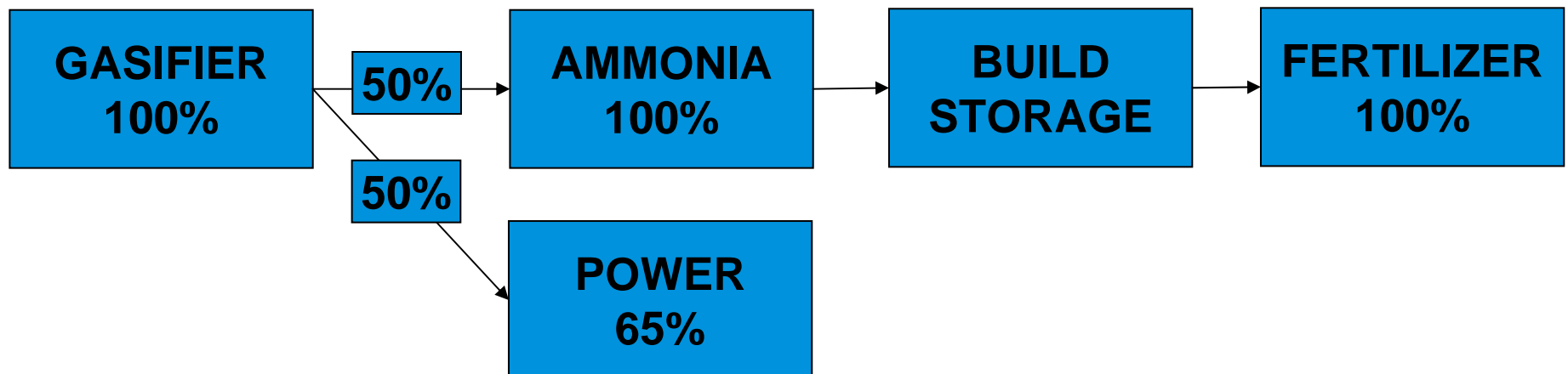


- ◆ The Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) will supply a single oxygen-blown gasifier. Syngas production has increased by about 40% compared to the previous configuration.
 - One MHI Gasifier (no spare)
 - MHI Water-Cooled Membrane Wall – Improved Availability
 - MHI Two-Stage – Improved Efficiency
- ◆ The project will use the MHI 501GAC gas turbine in single-shaft configuration (GT/ST/G).
- ◆ The project now includes the co-production of fertilizers: solid urea and urea ammonium nitrate solution. Ammonia is produced from the shifted syngas (hydrogen) and then converted to the final fertilizer products.
- ◆ The power block output will vary daily between 100% load and about 65% load. Intermediate ammonia production will swing inversely to power from 60% to 100%. The gasifier will operate at 100% capacity continuously.
- ◆ A portion of the captured carbon dioxide is used as feedstock for urea and the remainder is used for enhanced oil recovery.
- ◆ Solid urea and urea ammonium nitrate solution production will operate continuously at 100% capacity at a rate consistent with the average ammonia production rate.

◆ MAXIMUM POWER PRODUCTION (16 Hours/Day)



◆ MAXIMUM AMMONIA PRODUCTION (8 Hours/Day)



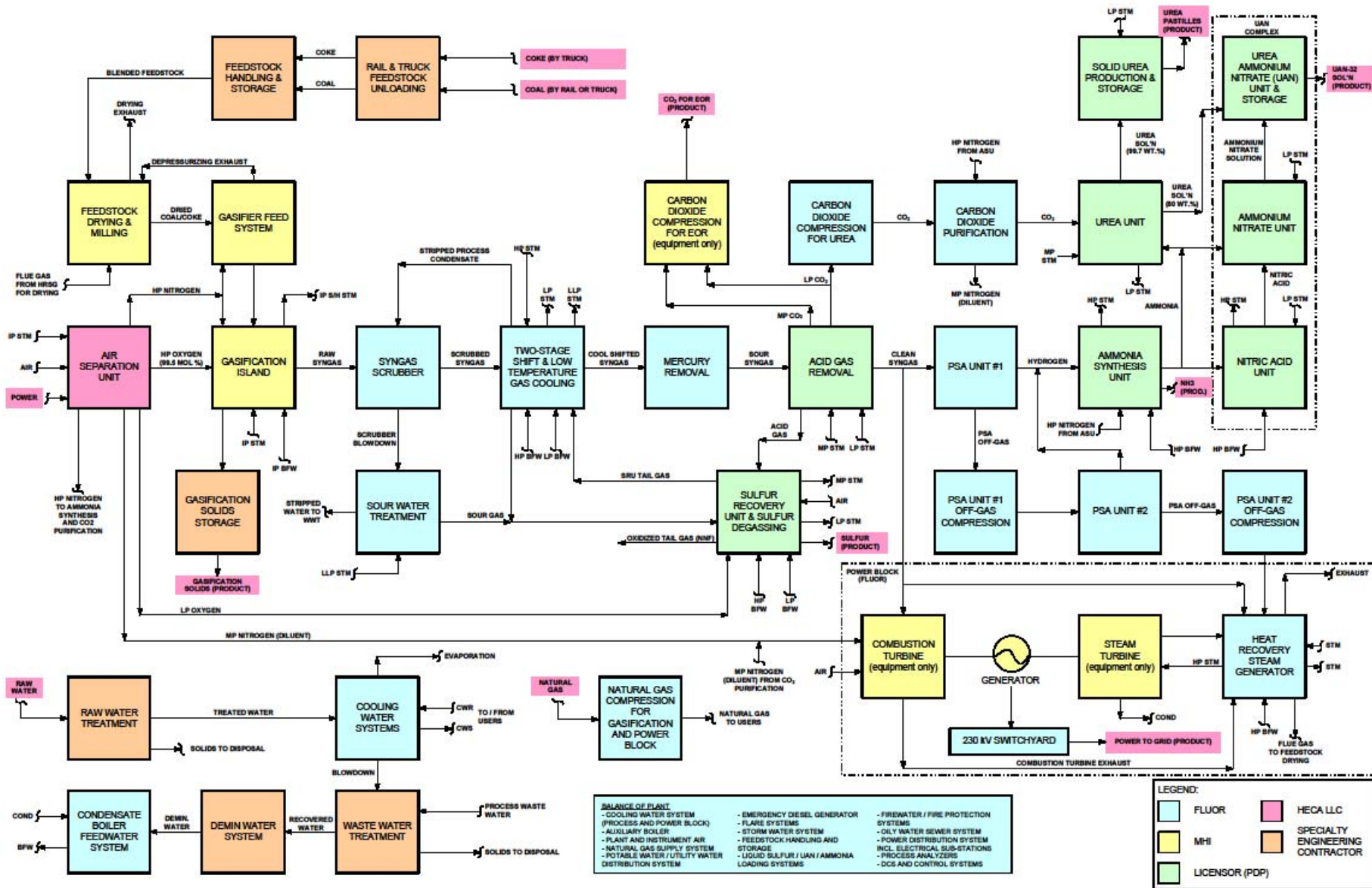
- ◆ On a daily average basis, about 60% of the syngas is used to produce power.
- ◆ MAXIMUM POWER PRODUCTION (16 Hours/Day)
 - Gasifier through AGR operates at 100%
 - About 67% of syngas goes to the power block
 - PSA and ammonia plant operate at 60%
 - Urea and UAN operate at 100% and draw down from intermediate ammonia storage
- ◆ MAXIMUM AMMONIA PRODUCTION (8 Hours/Day)
 - Gasifier through AGR operates at 100%
 - About 50% of syngas goes to the power block
 - PSA and ammonia plant operate at 100%
 - Urea and UAN operate at 100% and inventory builds in intermediate ammonia storage

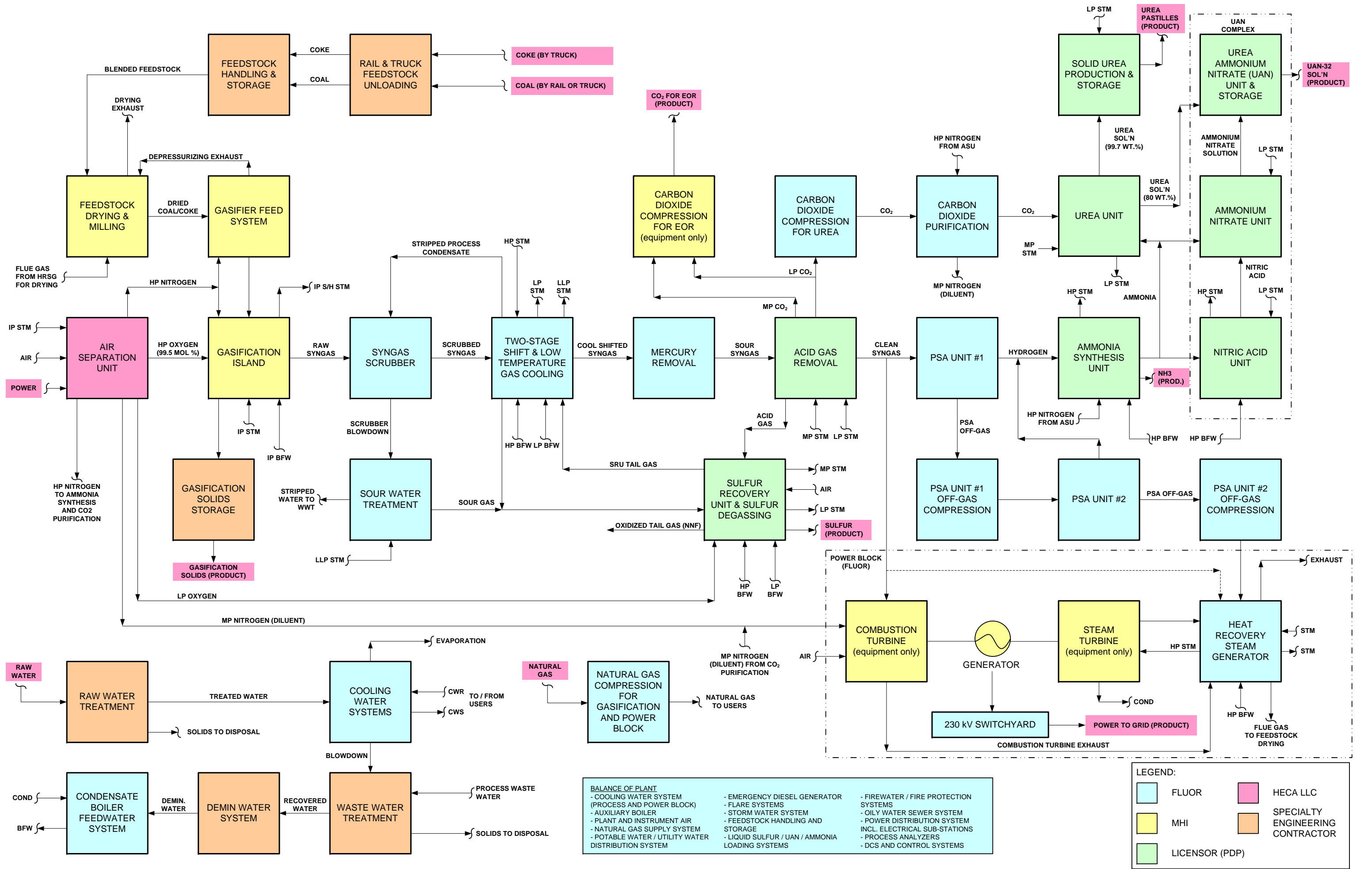
Technical Details of the New Configuration



- ◆ Gasification Capacity:
 - 275 x 10⁶ SCFD of Hydrogen + Carbon Monoxide
 - Feedstock Input: 5,720 Tons per Day (As Received)
- ◆ Net Power Output:
 - Maximum Power Mode: up to 300 MW
 - Maximum Ammonia Mode: nominally 165 MW
- ◆ Ammonia Capacity: 2080 tons/day
- ◆ Urea Capacity:
 - Total Urea: 2208 tons/day
 - Solid Urea Product: 1700 tons/day
 - Urea to UAN: 508 tons/day
- ◆ Nitric Acid Capacity (Intermediate Only): 488 tons/day (100% basis)
- ◆ Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN-32) Solution Capacity: 1400 tons/day

Technical Details of the New Configuration

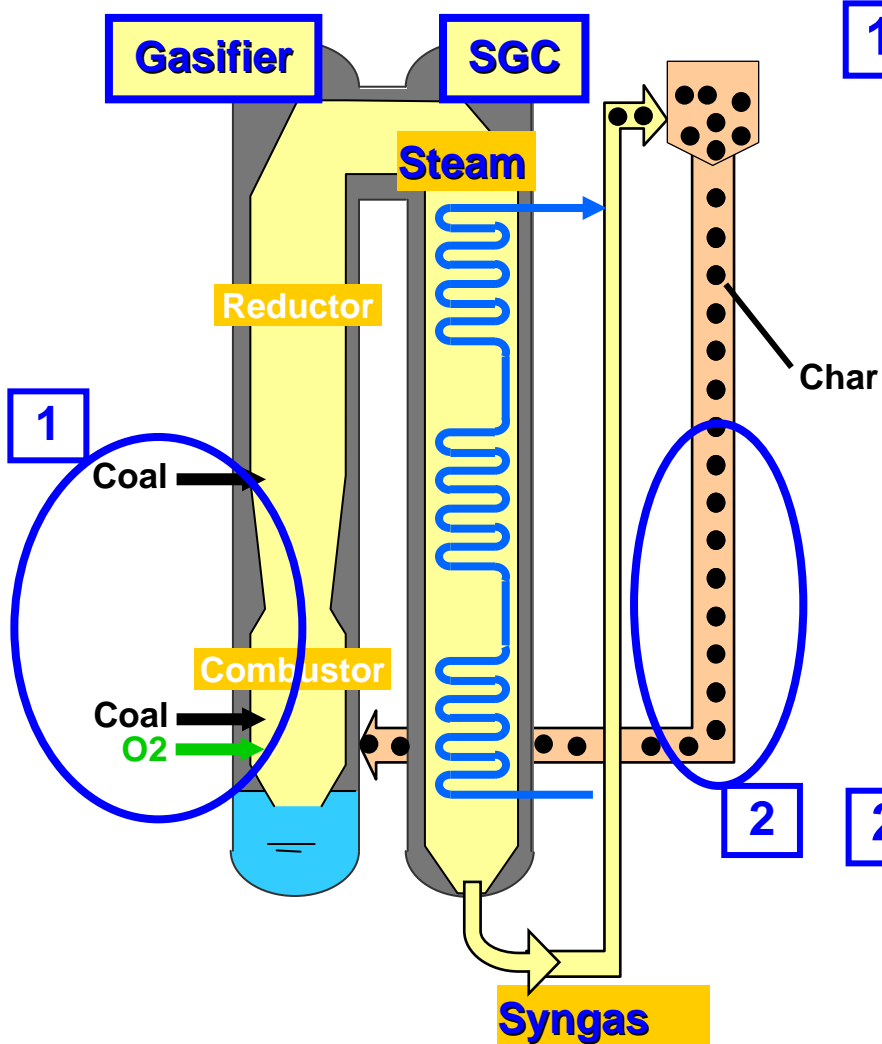




- BALANCE OF PLANT**
- COOLING WATER SYSTEM (PROCESS AND POWER BLOCK)
 - AUXILIARY BOILER
 - PLANT AND INSTRUMENT AIR
 - NATURAL GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM
 - POTABLE WATER / UTILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
 - EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR
 - FLARE SYSTEMS
 - STORM WATER SYSTEM
 - FEEDSTOCK HANDLING AND STORAGE
 - LIQUID SULFUR / UAN / AMMONIA LOADING SYSTEMS
 - FIREWATER / FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS
 - OILY WATER SEWER SYSTEM
 - POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM INCL. ELECTRICAL SUB-STATIONS
 - DCS AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

LEGEND:

 FLUOR	 HECA LLC
 MHI	 SPECIALTY ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR
 LICENSOR (PDP)	



1 2-Staged Gasification

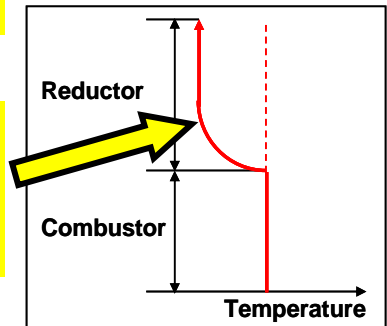
- Stable syngas production and smooth slag discharge for wide variety of coal

Slag smoothly flowing down through the “slag hole” in 2 streams

Slag cooled down in the “water bath”

- No quench gas Injection

Chemical quench w/o gas occurs in Reductor



2 Char Recycling System

- Minimize unburnt carbon in slag (Carbon conversion rate > 99.9%)
- No black water from gasifier



Same 2-staged gasifier as Air-Blown Nakoso IGCC project applied to O2-Blown

- Without changing the basic design of the existing gasifier in operation
- Reducing O2 consumption by 15-25%
- SGC, as monolithic structure with gasifier, producing steam and increasing power output from PowerBlock

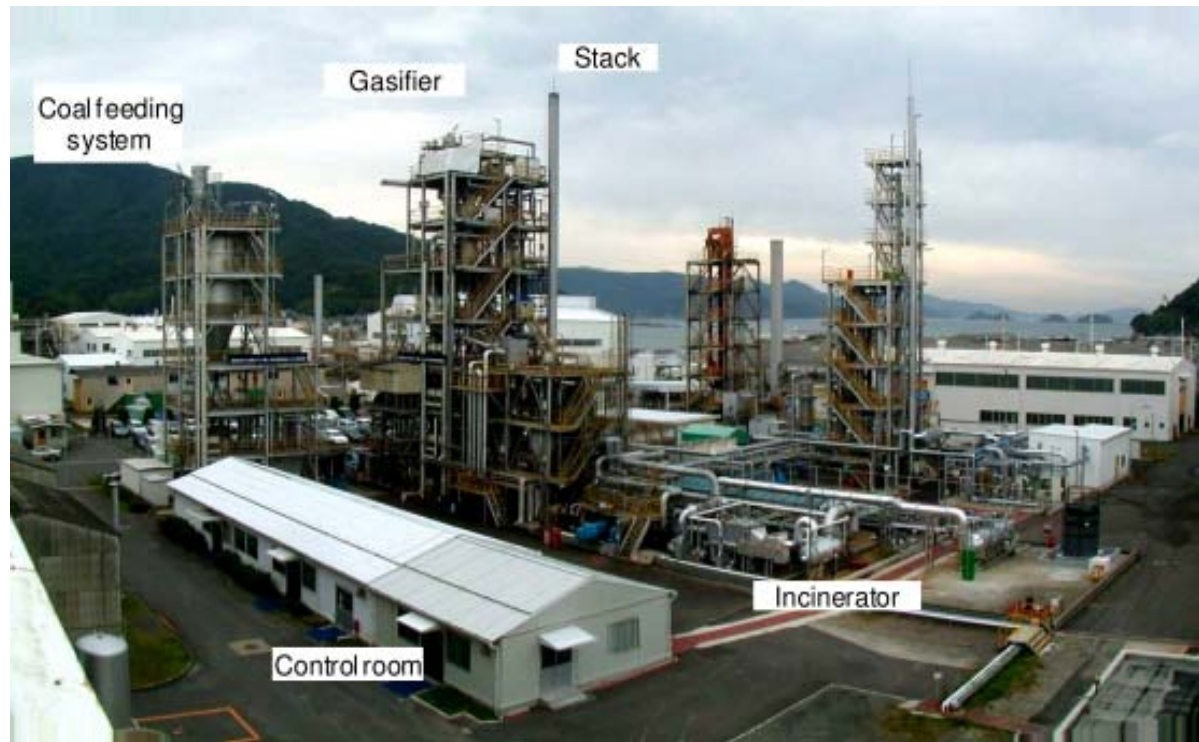
250MW IGCC Demonstration Plant - Targets & Accomplishments -



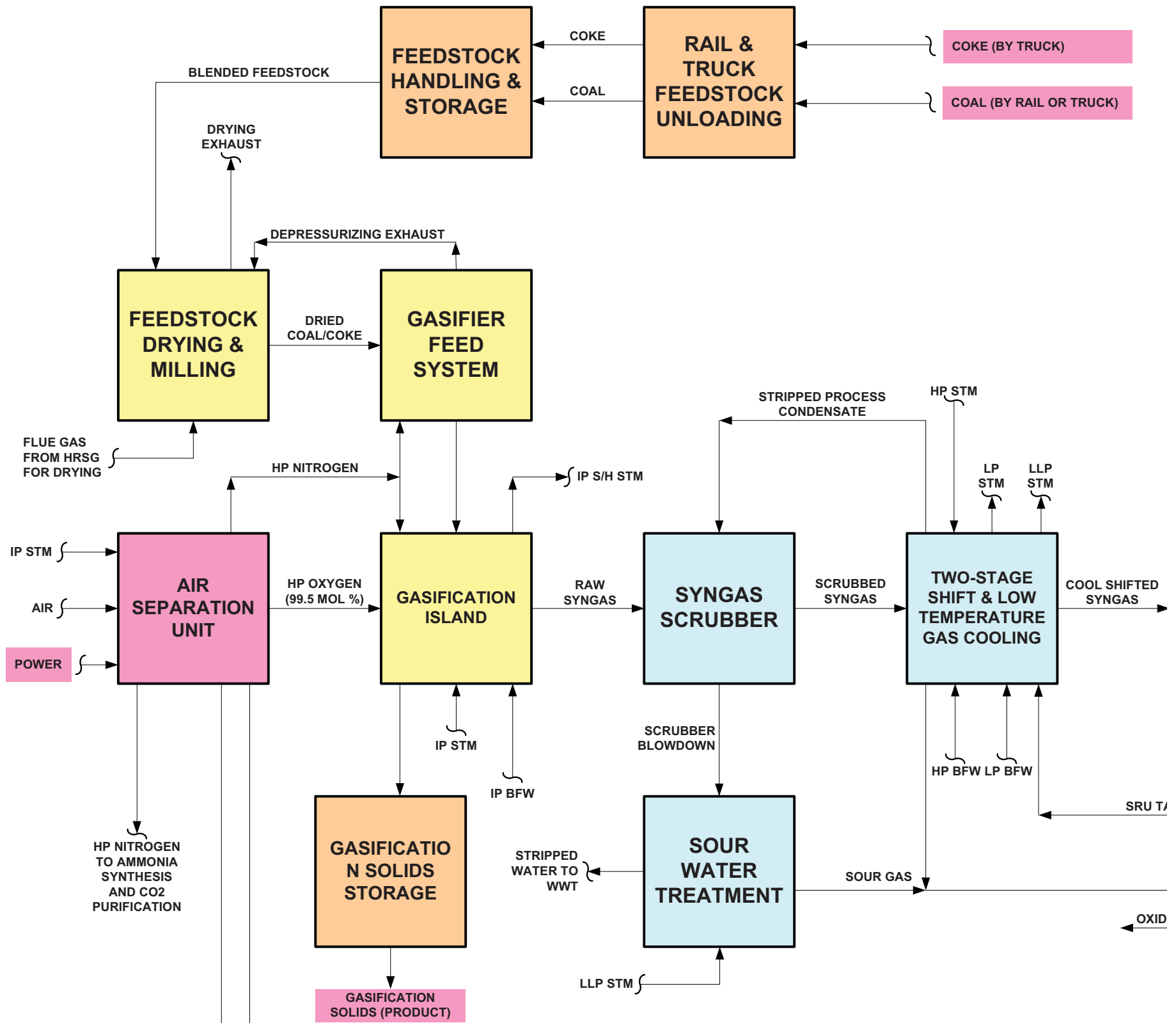
		Targets	Achievements	Note
Performance	Output	250MW	250MW	
	Efficiency (Net, LHV)	> 42.0%	42.9%	
	Carbon Conversion	> 99.9%	> 99.9%	
Emission (@dry, 16%O2)	SOx	< 8 ppm	1.0 ppm	
	NOx	< 5 ppm	3.4 ppm	
	Dust	< 4 mg/M3n	< 0.1 mg/m ³ N	
Operational Flexibility	Coal Kinds	Bituminous Sub-bituminous	Chinese, PRB 3 Indonesian Subs Colombian, Russian	Continuously expanding
	Start-up Time	< 18 hr	15 hr	
	Minimum Load	50%	Less than 50% (36%)	
	Ramping Rate	3%/min	3%/min	
Reliability	Long-term Continuous Operation	2,000 hr	2,238 hr	
	Long-Term Reliability Run	5,000 hr	5,013 hr	
	Availability (Feb.2011-Jan.2012)		84 %	Except Tsunami and scheduled shutdown

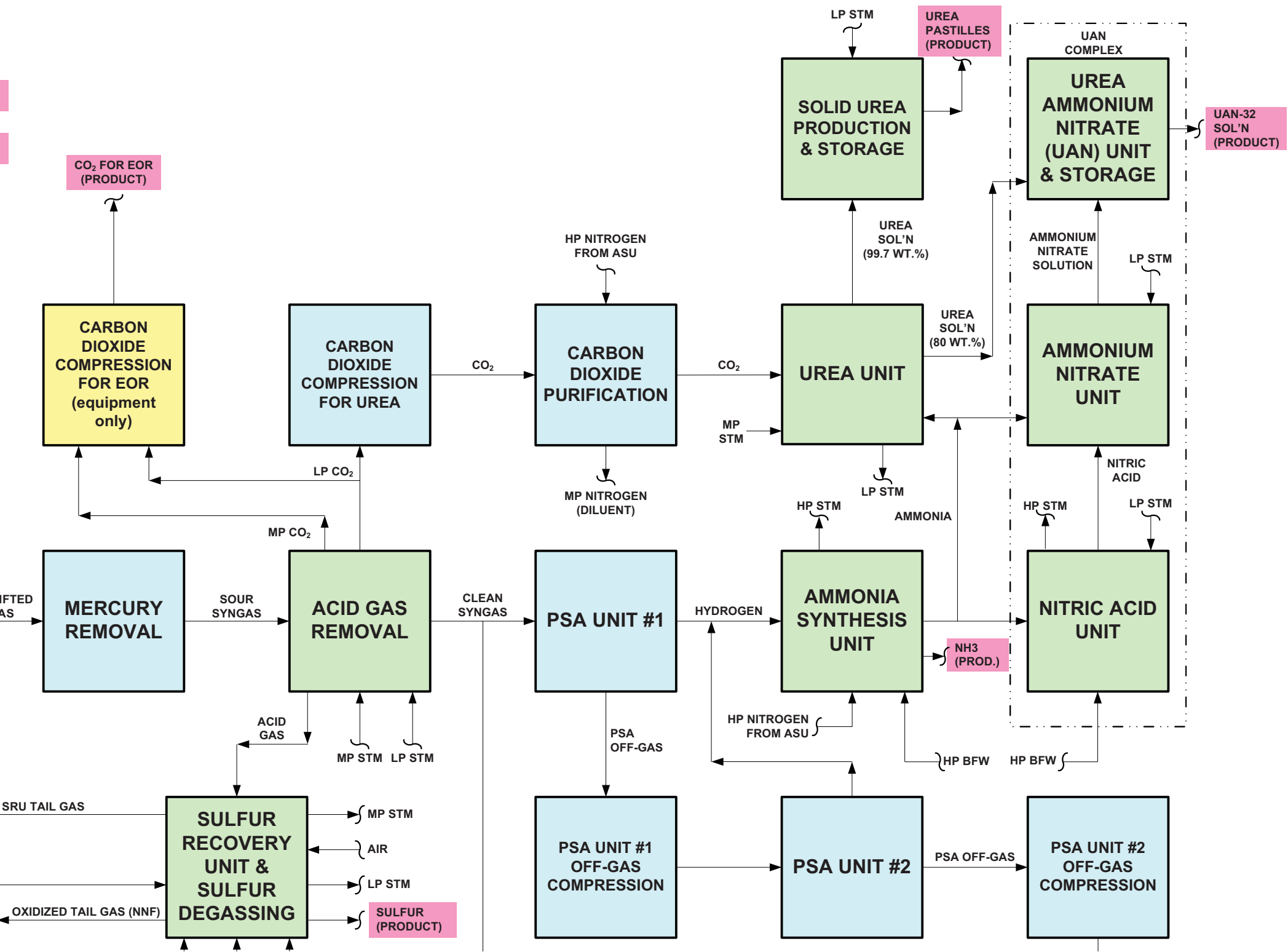
- All of the demonstration targets have been achieved.
- Future plan focuses on the further improvement of operational flexibility.

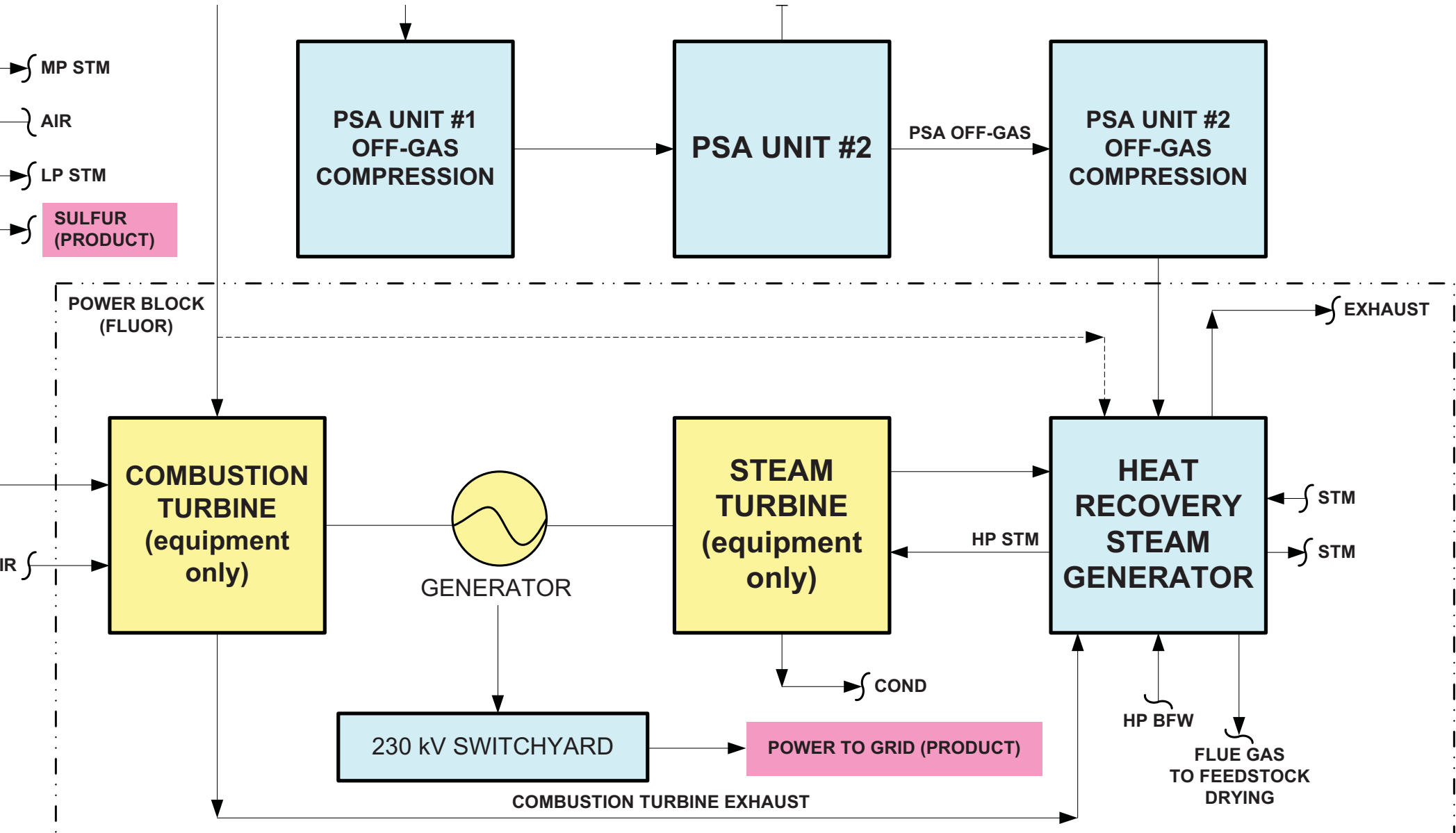
Initial Feedstock Testing Completed

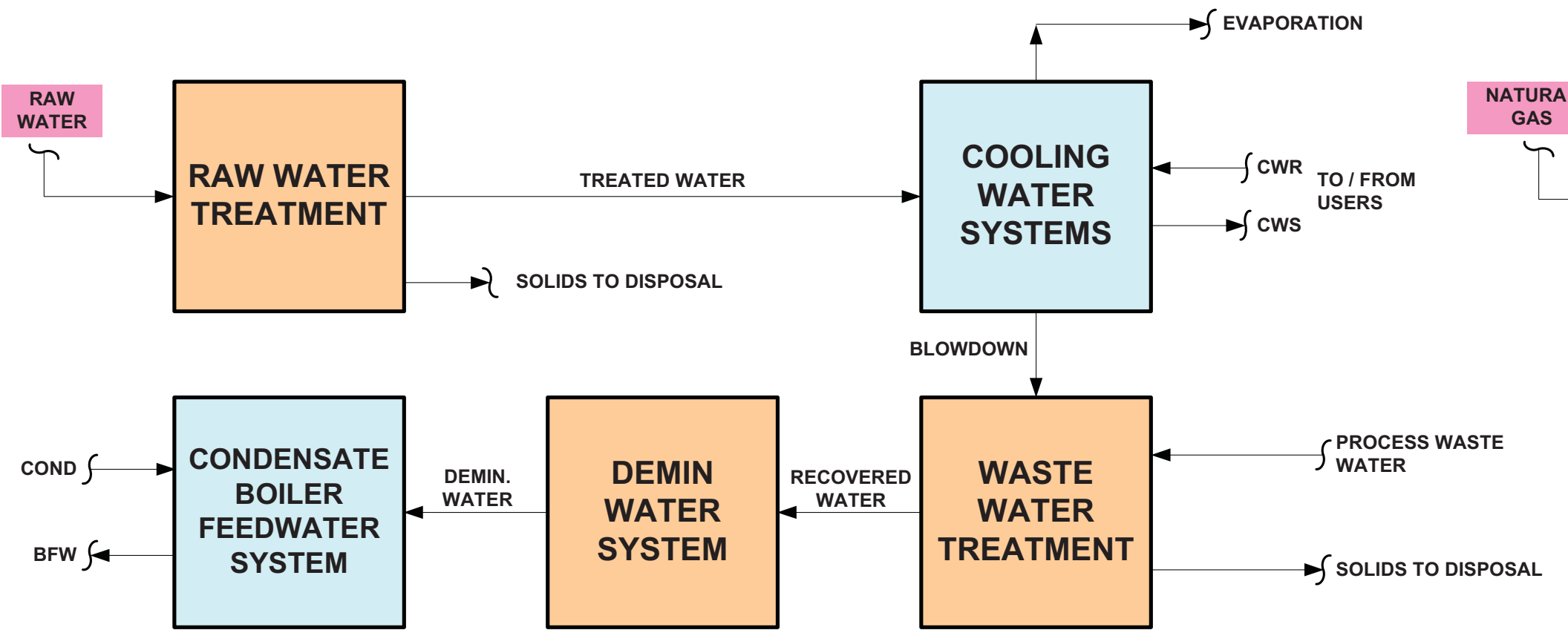


- **Feedstock Tests Complete: 133 Tons of Coal and Coke**
- **Gasifier type : Oxygen-Blown**
- **Coal Capacity : 50 T/D**
- **Location: MHI Nagasaki R&D Center**

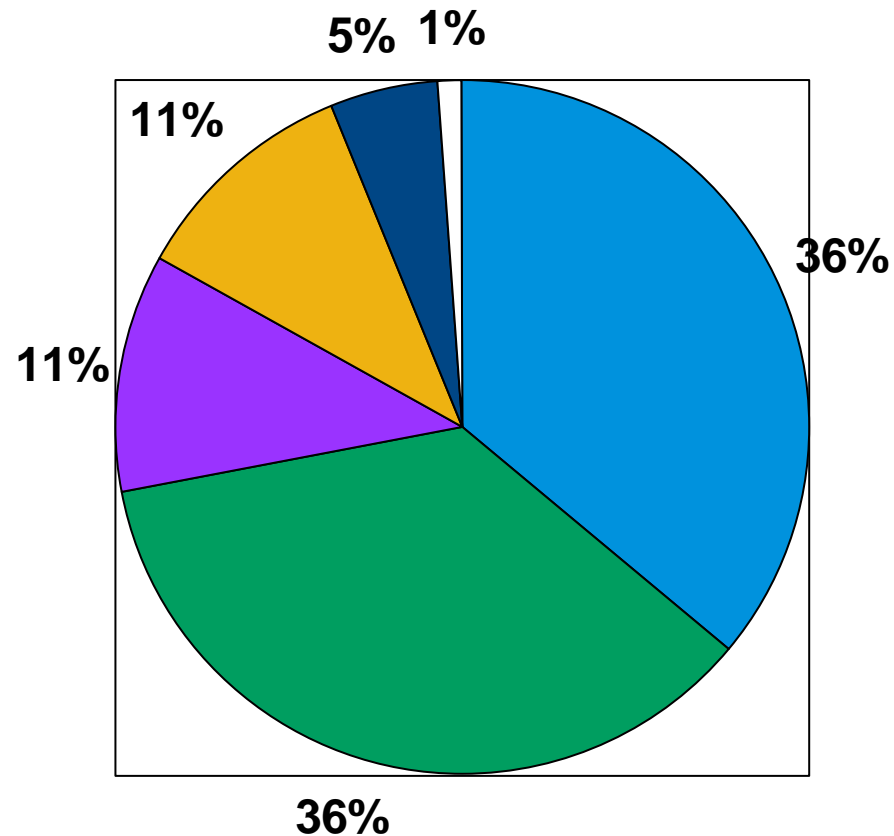
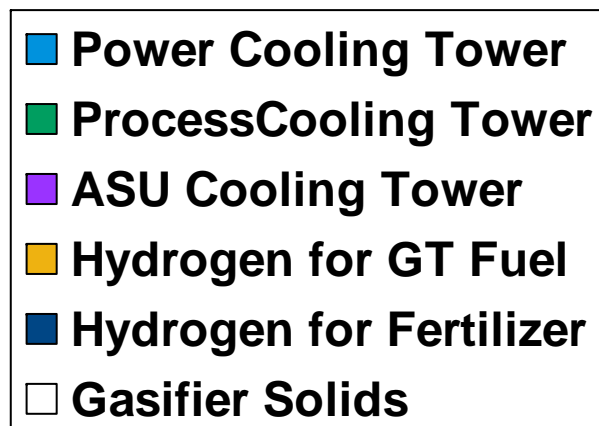








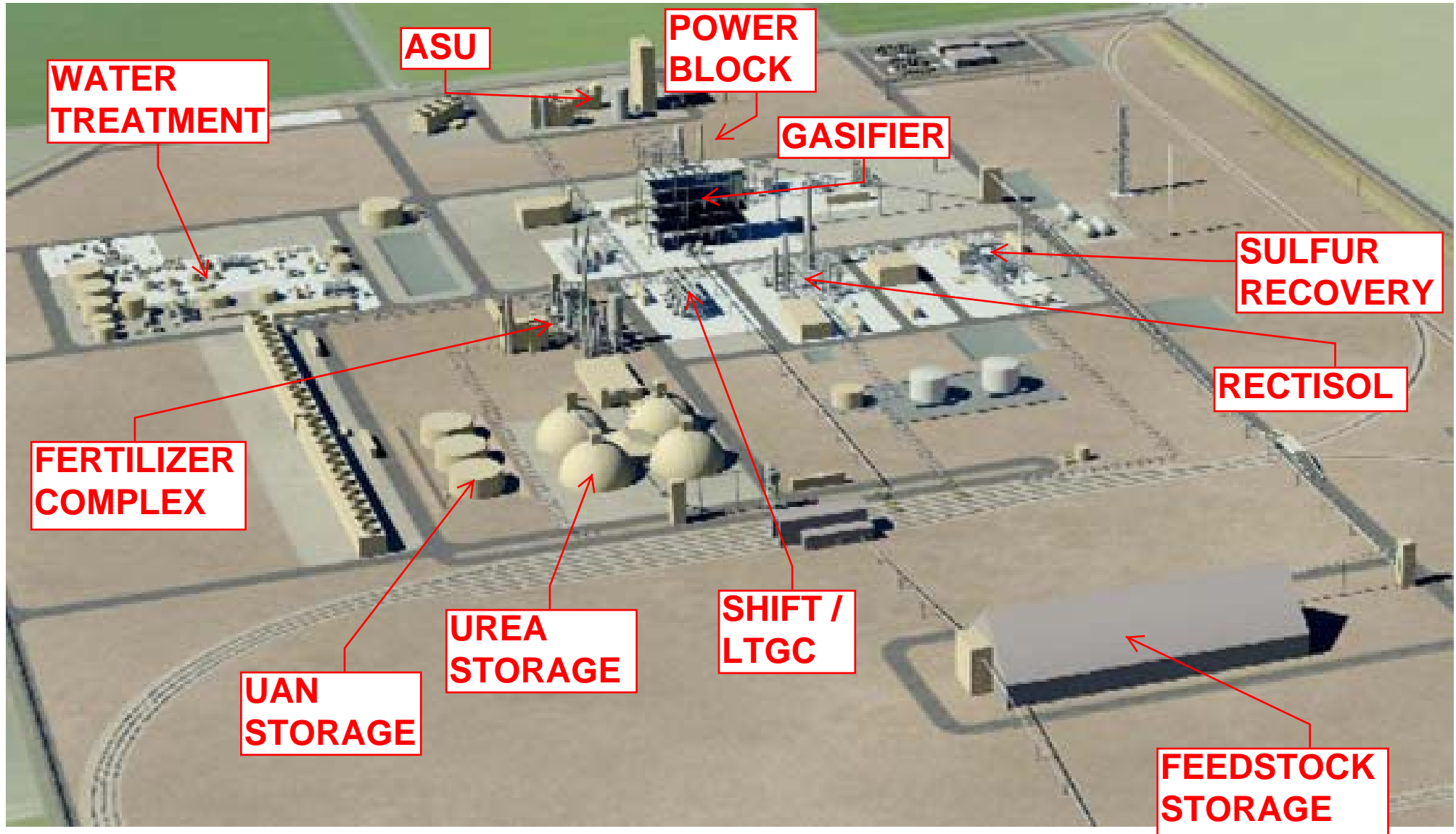
Water Usage (% Contribution at 65°F)



Total Water Usage at 65°F: 4,600 GPM

- ◆ Gasification - MHI
- ◆ Acid Gas Removal – Linde Rectisol
- ◆ Ammonia – Ammonia Casale
- ◆ Urea – Urea Casale
- ◆ Nitric Acid/UAN – Weatherly
- ◆ Sulfur Recovery Unit – Fluor Sulfur
- ◆ Sulfur Degassing – Goar, Allison & Associates

3-D MODEL AERIAL VIEW



- ◆ The FEED is scheduled to complete on March 31, 2013.
- ◆ The permit from the California Energy Commission may be received as soon as May 2013. The permitting process is proceeding as planned.
- ◆ The owner desires to close financing and award the EPC contract within a few months of the completion of FEED.
- ◆ Debt financing is being sought from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation and capital markets in the USA.
- ◆ The Department of Energy will continue to participate in this project as part of the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round 3 (CCPI 3).
- ◆ Fluor and MHI will provide Operations & Maintenance services.