## ENERGY CONSERVATION IN COAL CONVERSION

Coal Conversion Process Selection

R. G. McMillin

Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213

June, 1978

Prepared for

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center
UNDER CONTRACT NO. EY77S024196

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

						_																			PAGE 1-3	
Selection	Process		•		٠	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	, 1-3 1-4.I-5	
Table 1		٠						٠	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•		,-	

## SELECTION PROCESS

Our initial studies on energy conservation in coal conversion were performed by investigating the commercial concept design of the PETC Synthane Process. These studies developed methodologies that can be used to conserve energy in other coal conversion processes. The next step was to select another process where our methods could be applied.

The following table is a summary of the processes that we examined and the reasons listed in the remarks column were used to screen the systems. Both the Fischer Tropsch and the SRC II were acceptable systems to study and we arbitrarily chose the SRC II system for further study.

REMARKS	Powerton project in Illinois is oriented towards system integration, and of prop- rietary nature.	Plans for a four phase project to construct a 2,600 TPD plant have been cancelled. Accelerated Program Candidate	In initial design stage.	Proprietary	Proprietary	Design developed for comparing various process. Energy conservation was not a design criterion.	Energy conservation not a design criterion.	Energy conservation not a design criterion. Accelerated Program Candidate.	Developed with energy conserva- tion as a design criterion. Accelerated Program Candidate - see discussion.
REJECTED:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CLASSIFICATION	Low btu	Multi		Low btu	High btu	High btu	High btu	High btu	Multi
DEVELOPER	Lurgi	Coalcon Co.		Heinrich Koppers GmbH	Heinrich Koppers Gabil	Consolidated Coal Co.	Bituminous Coal Res.,Inc.	Institute of Gas Technology	Fischer Tropsch
PROCESS	Lurgi	Coalcon	foaloac	Vonce-Totzek	Nupper s- in teek	CO <sub>2</sub> Acceptor	Bi-Gas	Hygas	Fischer-Tropsch

TABLE 1

REMARKS	The oil/gas complex is an	Accelerated Program Candiate. Developed with energy con- servation as a design cri- terion.	No large of charter of	Initial design stage,	Dilot Auto	I - 5	Pilot nlant	Pilot plant.
REJECTED	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CLASSIFICATION	Multi		ı High btu	Low btu	ogy Low btu	Low btu	Low btu	Low btu
DEVELOPER	ERDA		Wellman-Galusha	Air Products & Chemicals	Land O' Lakes Applied Technology Low	Holly Kennyshot	Mason Hanger	Foster-Wheeler- Univ. Minnesota (Duluth)
PROCESS	SRC 11	,	Wellman-Galusha	Air Products & Chemicals	Wellman	Woodhall-Duckham	Wellman-Galusha	Stoic 2 stage

TABLE 1

Processes that weren't immediately rejected because of a lack of size in the scale of the conceptual designs or lack of development were then followed-up with conversations with the process developer, sponsor, or engineering subcontractor.

The conversations with various developers led to meetings with Raymond L. Zahradnik, former Director of the Division of Coal Conversion and Utilization with ERDA. Following Dr. Zahradnik's suggestion, a meeting with Neal Cochran, who served as Senior Technical Advisor on several coal conversion conceptual design analyses, followed.

Neal Cochran provided us with documents describing the proposal for the Coal Synthetic Fuels Demonstration Plant Accelerated Program.

The primary objective of the proposed Accelerated Program is to reduce the time required to achieve readiness of broad spectrum coal conversion process by increasing the level of government involvement. Developments and improvements in coal conversion processes have reached the stage where commercial-scale demonstration facilities must be constructed to establish the environmental acceptability of those processes that have the best chance of eventually achieving a competitive cost. The proposed program includes those processes indicated in the table.

The Oil/Gas Conceptual Design/Economic Analysis utilizes the SRC II process. This conceptual design developed by Ralph M. Parsons Company is for a commercial scale oil/gas coal conversion complex. The Accelerated Program chose this process as a candidate because it is capable of handling all coal ranks and does not require a reaction catalyst or a solid-liquid filtration train. Additionally, it is capable of accepting product slate modifications in response to changes in the market picture.

For these reasons, and because an extensive effort has been made to maximize the thermal efficiency of the complex, plus the ease of accessibility concerning the design, it has been selected as the process that we examined in this report.