

# Availability and risk management in IGCC power generation plants: a structured approach for a non-mature technology

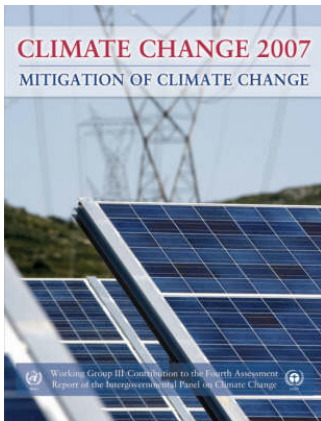
**Joël Luyk & Dimitrios Karydas**  
TU/e

*Ninth International Probabilistic  
Safety Assessment and Management Conference  
An ISAPSAM Conference  
18-23 May 2008 Hong Kong, China*

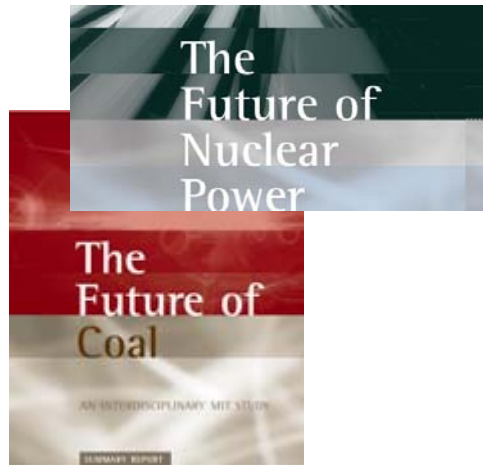
# Energy production in the (near) future

## Setting the environmental landscape for the future

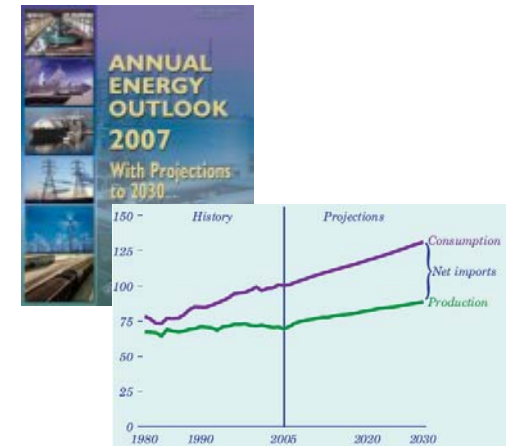
- Climate change
- (Limited) natural reserves
- Import from politically unstable regions



**Intergovernmental Panel  
on Climate Change**



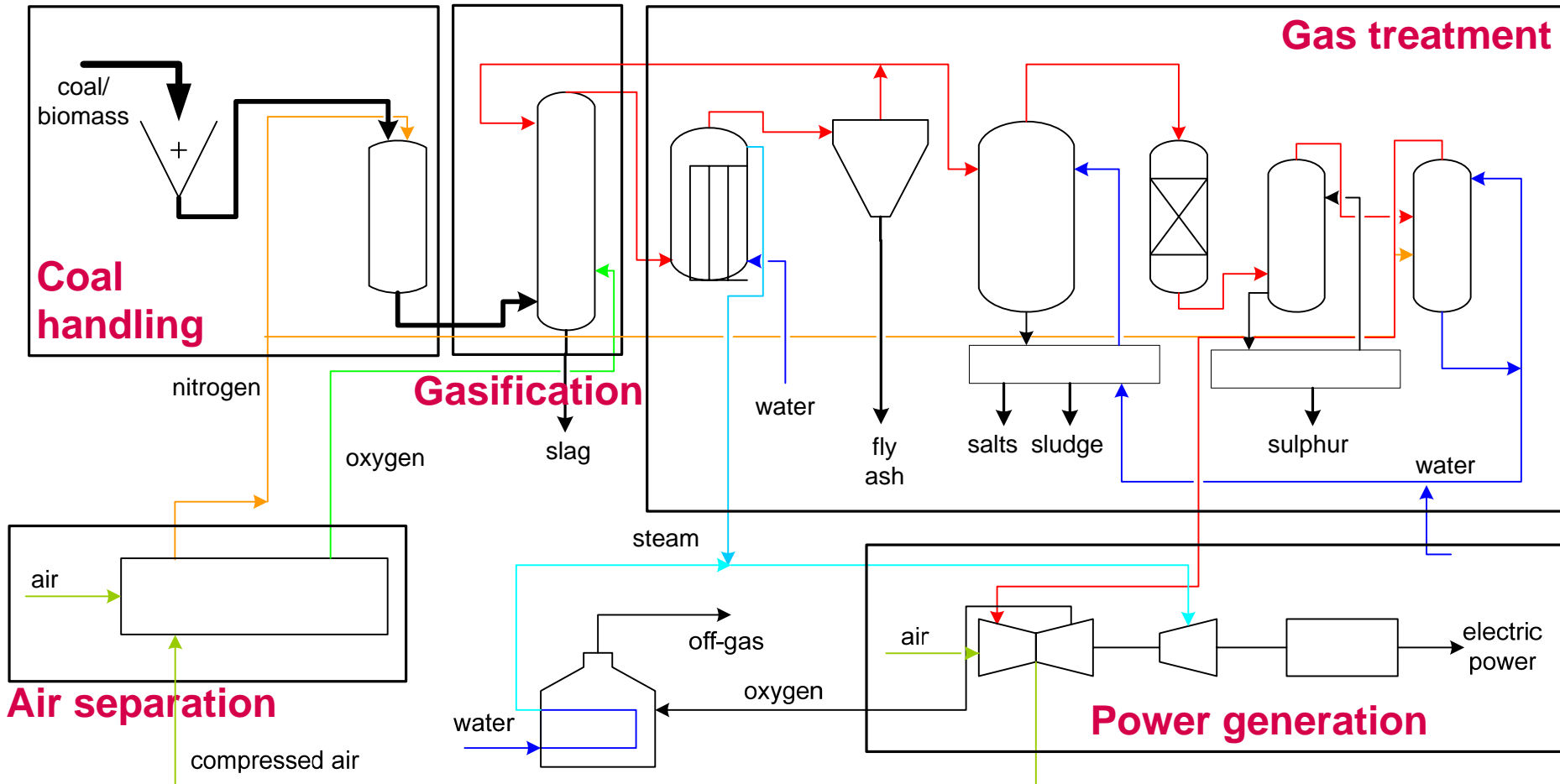
**MIT studies**



**DOE Annual  
Energy Outlook**

# Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle

Coal as an energy source and **Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC)** as the related conversion technology is one alternative.



# IGCC's potential

According to MIT's *Future of Coal* study<sup>1</sup>, IGCC combined with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is one of the leading candidates for (future) power generation.

Benefits include:

- ❑ (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions reduction
- ❑ Large reserves
- ❑ Little dependency on natural gas or oil
- ❑ Technology benefits

<sup>1</sup>S. Ansolabehere et. al., "The Future of Coal: options for a carbon-constrained world", Massachusetts Institute of Technology study, 2007, Cambridge, MA.

# The marginal sustainability of IGCC

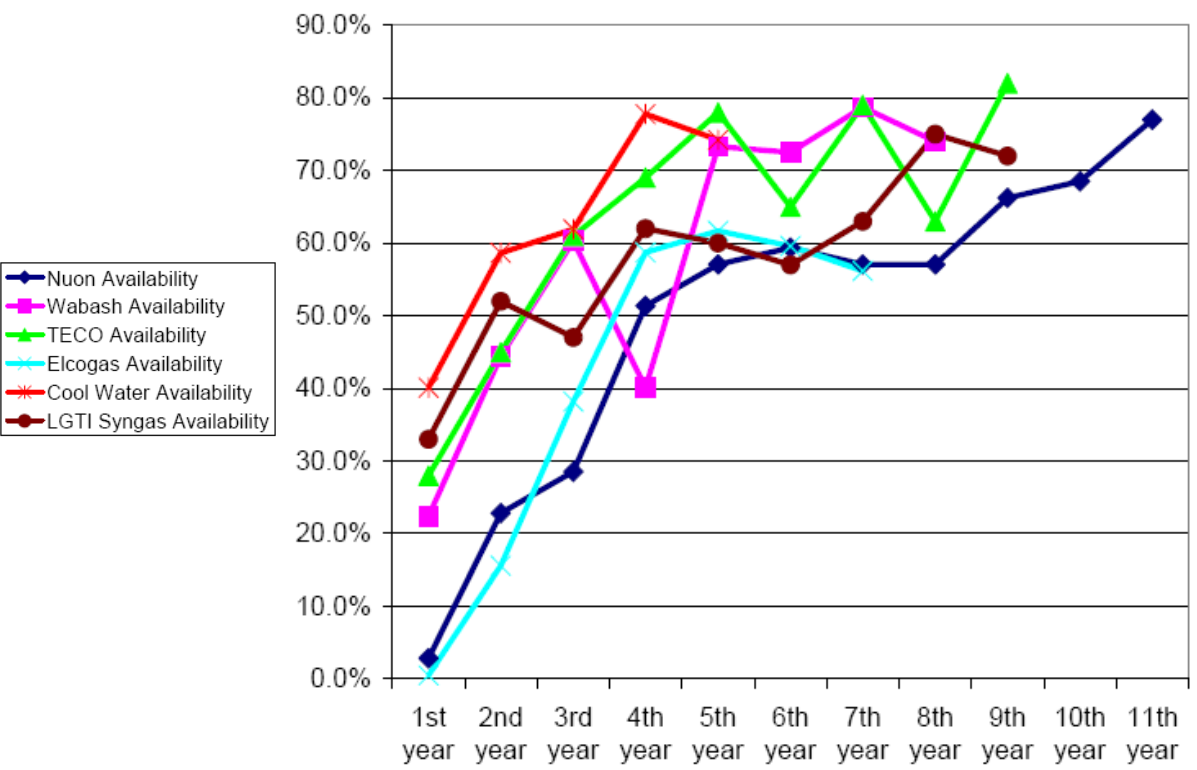
Despite IGCC's great promise, commercially operating IGCC power plants are in a phase of marginal [Maurstad, 2005] economical sustainability.

*"Main challenges facing IGCC technology today*  
Challenges include:

*are **capital cost and availability**"*

- Higher capital cost compared to other power generation plants
- Plant viability without subsidies
- **Low plant availability during early operation**

# Lower than expected availability



Likely causes:

- Uniqueness of plant
- High level of plant integration
- Operation IGCC plant versus PC plant

To be cost competitive, availability should be around 80-90% per year

## History of IGCC availability for the start-up of coal-based units<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup>J. Phillips. "Integrated Gasification Combined Cycles with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture", GCEP Research Symposium, 2005, Stanford University.

# The need for a structured approach

From an investment and operational perspective, a structured approach to risk and availability management tailored to IGCC is missing.

## Key elements

- ❑ Should complement current risk & availability practices (HAZOP, Failure analysis, Risk Inventory studies)
- ❑ Little to no historical data, high level of integration: both parametric and structural uncertainty → **Bayesian Networks**
- ❑ Making decisions in abnormal circumstances, operating philosophy IGCC versus PC → **Scenario-based Training**

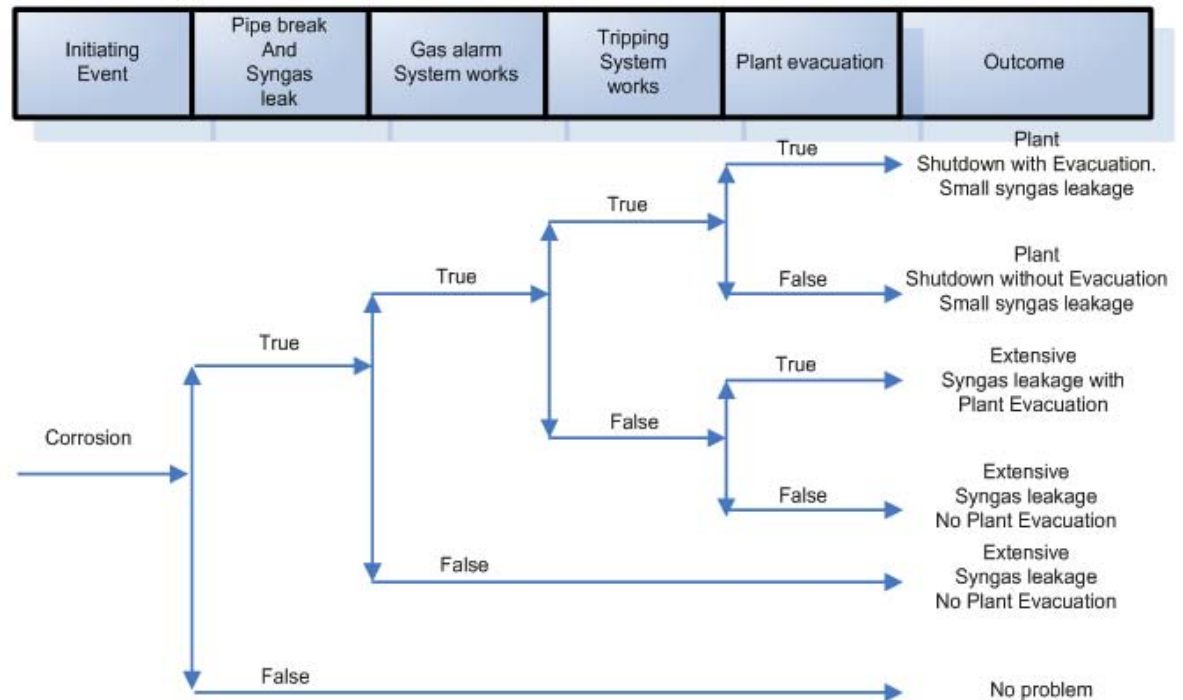
**Case study conducted (ongoing) within Dutch IGCC plant.**



# Starting point: scenarios

Scenario: Starting with an initiating event, a sequence of events that results in an undesirable outcome with respect to risk or availability.

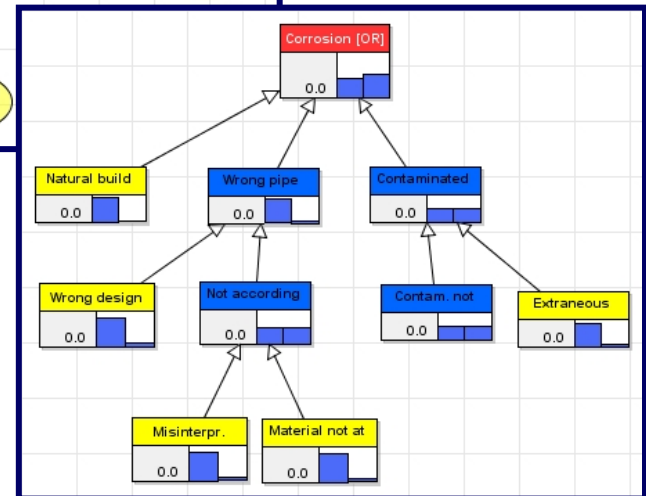
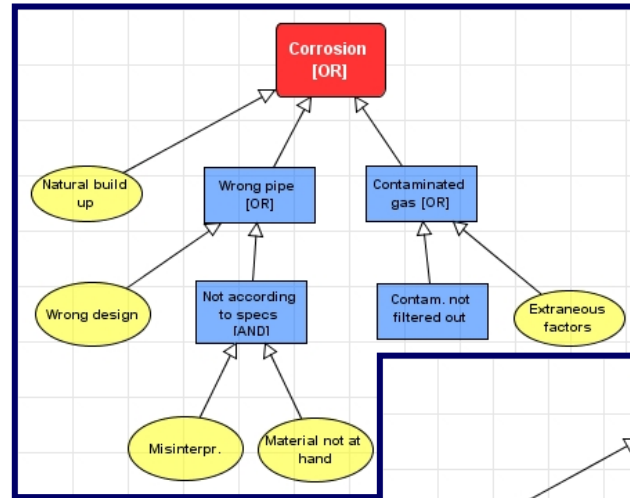
**Example:**  
Corrosion in H<sub>2</sub>S pipe in Syngas Treatment function



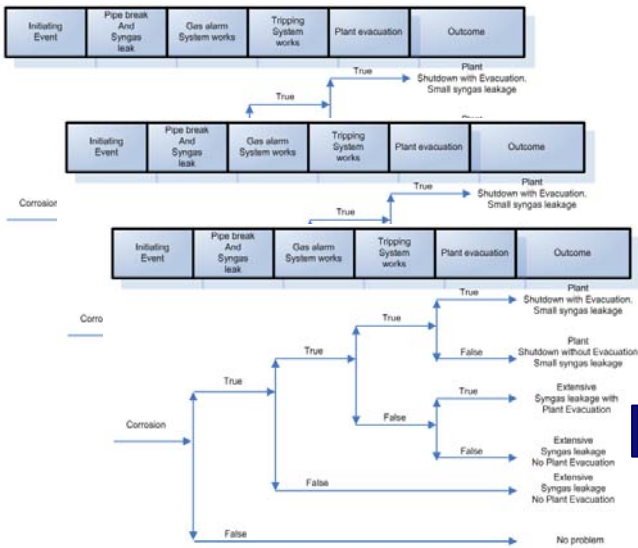
# Bayesian Networks

A graphical probabilistic model that represents variables and their probabilistic interdependencies.

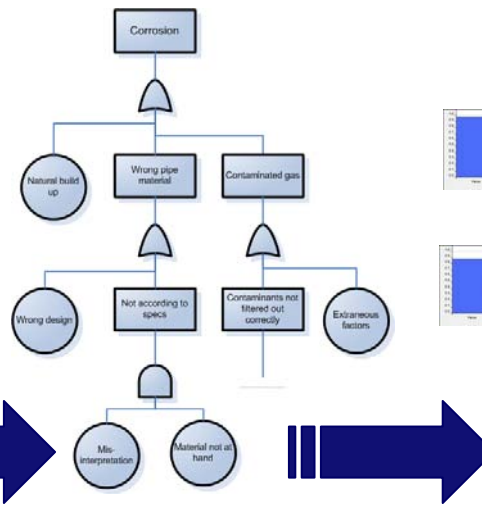
- ❑ Update prior beliefs when new data become available
- ❑ Distributions vs. point estimates
- ❑ Causal relations at plant level
- ❑ **Predict & train**



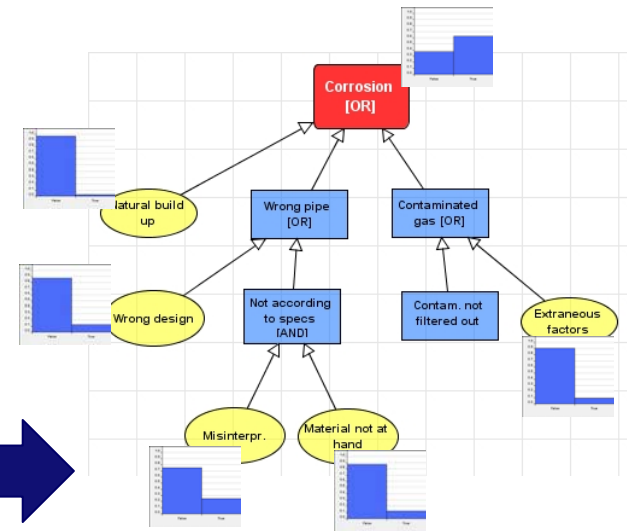
# From Scenario to Bayesian Network



**Scenario**



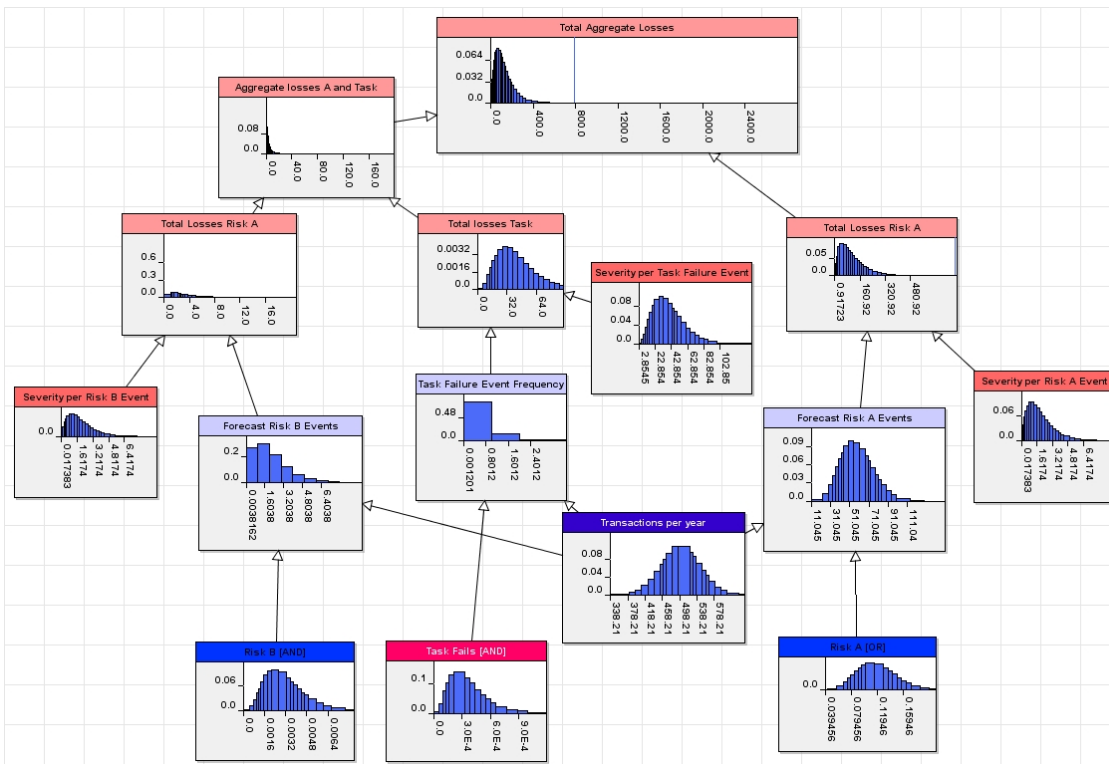
**Fault tree**



**Bayesian Network**

# Quantification of Bayesian Networks

## Example: financial risk



Extracted from AgenaRisk®

## Estimate likelihood:

- Binomial
- Exponential
- Normal
- Uniform
- Manual
- Etc.

# Scenario-based Training (1)

Operators rarely deal with abnormal circumstances and are not trained in making decisions in these circumstances.

Primary objective:

- ❑ Envision scenario to operators
- ❑ Decision support system

Secondary objectives:

- ❑ Scenario check
- ❑ Increase awareness of function dependence
- ❑ IGCC operating philosophy

# Scenario-based Training (2)

## Major steps:

- ❑ Scenario enhancement
- ❑ Translate scenario into "script"
- ❑ Pre-test, Training, Post test
  - ❑ Audio-visual presentation
- ❑ Training → 4 questions:
  - ❑ How to prevent?
  - ❑ How to detect?
  - ❑ What is the diagnosis?
  - ❑ What actions are you going to take?

# Conclusions

- ❑ A structured approach to risk and availability management tailored to IGCC is missing.
- ❑ An approach which complements existing methods and practices with Bayesian Networks and Scenario-based Training is proposed.
- ❑ The proposed approach is being applied within a Dutch IGCC plant, which makes it possible to report on further case study findings in a next paper.