

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



Highlights of the DOE-Sponsored Major Carbon Sequestration Projects

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Presentation at the Association of Rural Electric Generating Cooperatives (AREGC) Annual Conference

June 6-7, 2011, Salt Lake City, Utah

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Where Energy Challenges Converge and Energy Solutions Emerge

MISSION

Advancing energy options to fuel our economy, strengthen our security, and improve our environment





Albany, Oregon



Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania



Morgantown, West Virginia

DOE's Major Demonstrations Program A History of Innovative Projects

Industry / Government Partnership Fleet of Tomorrow

ICCS

Industrial Carbon Capture & Sequestration - 2009 - 2015

CCPI

Clean Coal Power Initiative - 2002 - 2015+

PPII

Power Plant Improvement Initiative – 2001 - 2009

CCTDP

Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program 1985 - 2006

Existing Fleet

CCPI Round 1-2002

Advanced Coal Technologies for Efficiency, Environmental, and Economic Improvements

CCPI Round 2 - 2004

Advanced Gasification Technology and Advanced Clean-up Systems (incl. Mercury)

CCPI Round 3a – 2008
CCS Technologies

CCPI Round 3b - 2009

CCS Technologies with ARRA Funds

Major Demonstration Program Current Program Objectives and Targets

Clean Coal Power Initiative

• CCPI-3

- Demonstrate the next generation technologies from coal-based electric power generating facilities that capture/sequester, or put to beneficial reuse, minimum of 300,000 tons per year of CO₂ emissions
- Minimum coal or coal refuse energy input: 75% (Closing 1); 55% (Closing 2)
- Attain 90% CO₂ capture efficiency in treated flue gas (Closing 1); 50% (Closing 2)
- COE increase ≤ 10% for gasification; ≤ 35% for combustion & oxy-combustion (targets)

Industrial Carbon Capture and Sequestration

ICCS-Area 1

- Demonstrate advanced CCS technologies, at industrial sources, that may produce heat, fuels, chemicals, H₂ or other useful products with or without electricity production
- Demonstrate sequestration with 1,000,000 tons per year of CO₂ emissions

What Is Carbon Sequestration?

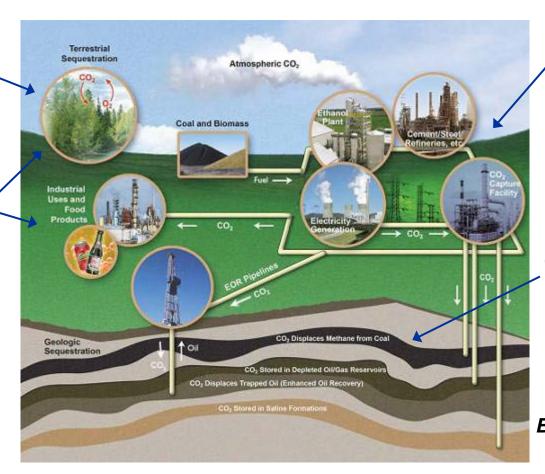
Capture and storage of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere

Terrestrial Capture

CO₂ absorbed from air

Terrestrial Storage

Trees, grasses, soils



Point Source / Capture

Power plants
Ethanol plants
Cement, steel,
refineries
Natural gas
processing

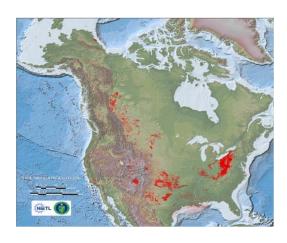
Geologic Storage

Saline formations
Depleted oil / gas
wells
Unmineable coal
seams
Basalts, shales, other

Sufficient Storage Capacity Emerging

National Atlas Highlights

U.S. Emissions ~ 6 Billion Tons CO₂/yr all sources



Saline Formations

Oil and Gas Fields

North American CO₂ Storage Potential (Billion Metric Tons)

Unmineable Coal Seams

Hundreds to Thousands of Years Storage Potential

Conservative Resource Assessment

Sink Type	Low	High
Saline Formations	1,653	20,213
Oil and Gas Fields	143	143
Unmineable Coal Seams	60	117

Available for download at http://www.netl.doe.gov/publications/carbon_seq/refshelf.html

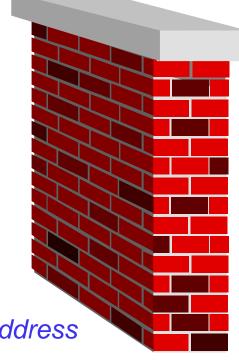
Key Challenges to Carbon Capture and Storage

Technical Issues

- Capture Technology
 - Existing Plants
 - New Plants (PC)
 - IGCC
- Cost of CCS
- Sufficient Storage Capacity
- Permanence
- Best Practices
 - Storage Site
 Characterization
 - Monitoring/Verification
 - Site Closure

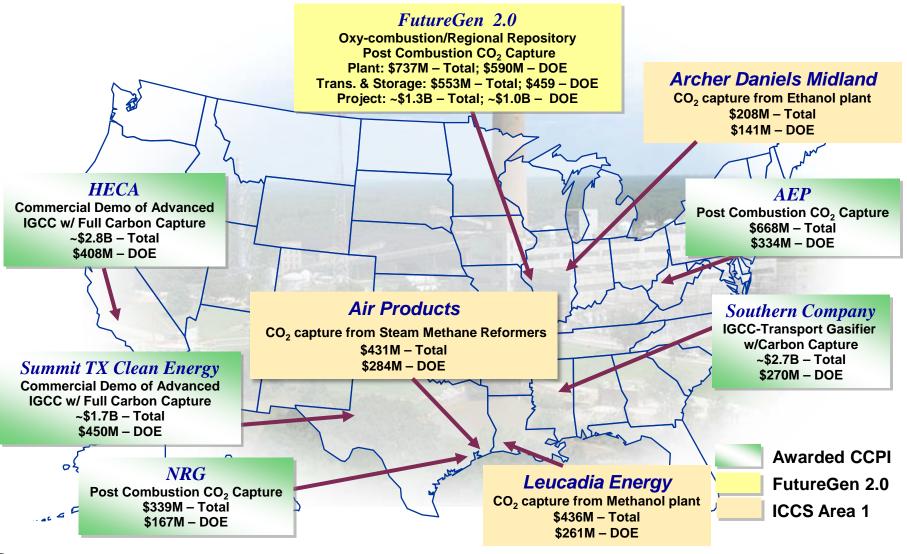
Legal/Social Issues

- Regulatory Framework
 - Permitting
 - Treatment of CO₂
- Infrastructure
- Human Capital
- Legal Framework
 - Liability
 - Ownership
 - pore space
 - CO₂
- Public Acceptance (NIMBY → NUMBY)



Large-Scale Projects helping to address both categories of issues

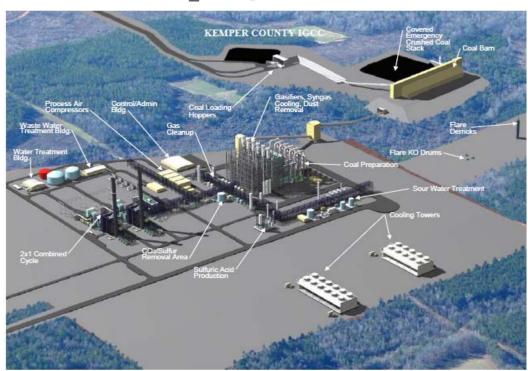
Active CCS Demonstration Projects Locations & Cost Share



Southern Company Services, Inc.

Advanced IGCC with CO₂ Capture

- Kemper County, MS
- •582 MWe net IGCC facility
 - KBR transport gasifiers (2)
 - Siemens Combustion Turbines (2)
 - Toshiba Steam Turbine (1)
- •~67% CO₂ capture
 - Selexol® process
 - 3,000,000 tons CO₂ /year
- •EOR Sequestration site in Mississippi Oil Fields
 - Start: 2014
- Mississippi Lignite
- •Total Project \$2.67 Billion
 - DOE \$270 Million



Status

- Record of Decision completed
- Construction in progress

Hydrogen Energy California Advanced IGCC with CO₂ Capture

- Kern County, CA
- ~250 MWe (net) IGCC, 1.1 MT/yr Urea
- 90% CO₂ capture 2,000,000 tons CO₂/year
- EOR Elk Hills oil field (Start: ~2016)
- Fuels
 - Bituminous Coal/Petcoke
- Maximize the use of non-potable water for power production
- Recycle all IGCC/project wastewater with 100% zero liquid discharge (ZLD) system
- Total Project ~ \$2.84 Billion (DOE - \$408 Million)



IGCC Polygeneration with
Integrated Carbon Capture & Sequestration

American Electric Power Co. (AEP) CCPI-3 Advanced Post Combustion CO₂ Capture

- New Haven, WV
- 235 MWe slipstream at AEP's 1300 MWe Mountaineer Plant
- 90% CO₂ capture (Alstom Chilled Ammonia Process) 1,500,000 tons CO₂/year
- Deep saline sequestration in the Rose Run and Copper Ridge formations (Start: 2015)
- Total Project \$668 Million (DOE - \$334 Million)
- Status
 - FEED in progress
 - NEPA EIS in progress



AEP's 1,300 MWe Mountaineer Supercritical Pulverized Coal Plant, New Haven, WV

W.A. Parish NRG Energy CCPI-3 Advanced Post Combustion CO₂ Capture

- Thompsons, TX (near Houston)
- 240 MWe slipstream at NRG Energy's W.A. Parish power plant
- PRB sub bituminous coal fuel
- 90% CO₂ capture (Fluor's Econamine FG PlusSM process) 1,400,000 tons CO₂/year from treated flue gas
- EOR in a Texas Gulf Coast oil field (Start: 2014)
- Total Project: \$339 Million (DOE \$167 Million)
- Status
 - 60 MW FEED almost complete
 - Initiated 240 MWe FEED
 - Negotiations to purchase EOR host site ongoing

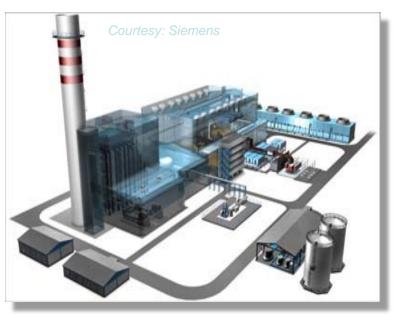


NRG Energy's WA Parish plant



Summit Texas Clean Energy, LLC. Advanced IGCC with CO₂ Capture

- Penwell, Ector County, TX
- 400 MWe (gross) Greenfield IGCC employing Siemens Gasification and Power Block – (2 Siemens gasifiers)
- PRB sub bituminous coal fuel
- 90% CO₂ capture (Linde Rectisol® Chilled Methanol Process) ~3,000,000 tons CO₂/year
- Permian Basin EOR w/sequestration in West Texas (Start: 2014)
- Total Project: \$1.7 Billion DOE Share: \$450 Million
- Status
 - FEED in progress
 - NEPA EIS in progress



Poly-Gen Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) with full Carbon Capture & Sequestration

FutureGen 2.0

Oxy-combustion/Regional Repository

- Meredosia, IL
- 200 MWe (gross) oxy-combustion repowering of Ameren's Meredosia Unit 4 steam turbine (Start 2016)
- 90% CO₂ capture (cryogenic separation)
 1,300,000 tons CO₂/year
- Deep saline sequestration in Mt. Simon formation. Preferred site is Morgan County, IL
- Total Project: \$1.3 Billion
- DOE Share: \$1.05 Billion
- Status
 - Pre-FEED in progress
 - Sequestration site characterization and validation
 - NEPA in progress



Ameren's Meredosia Power Plant Meredosia, IL

Industrial CCS Project Objectives and Targets

Large-scale CCS from Industrial Sources (Area 1)
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

Objectives

- Demonstrate advanced CCS technologies
- Integration with Monitoring, Verification & Accounting (MVA)
- Scope: FEED, Detailed Design, Construction, and Demonstration of Sequestration Operations

Target

- Industrial sources
- Industries may produce heat, fuels, chemicals, hydrogen or other useful products with or without electricity production
- One million tons/yr of CO₂ from each plant for CCS

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. ICCS Area 1 Steam Methane Reforming with CO₂ Capture

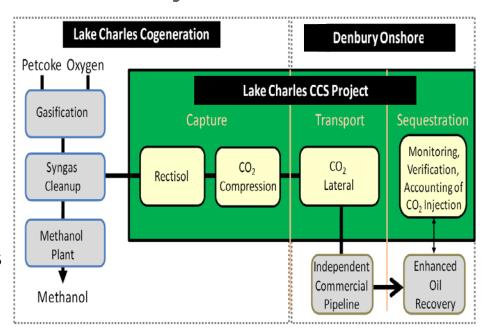
- Port Arthur, Texas (Hydrogen plant located in Valero Refinery)
- 90% CO₂ capture (Vacuum Swing Adsorption) from 2 steam-methane reformers (SMRs) yielding >1,000,000 tons CO₂/year
- Installation of ~28 MWe cogeneration unit to supply ~110,000 lb/hr makeup steam to SMRs and operate VSA and Compression Equipment
- EOR in West Hastings oil field (Start: 2012)
- Total Project: \$431 Million
 DOE Share: \$284 Million
- Status:
 - FEED completed
 - Commercial Agreements in place
 - NEPA EA in progress



Leucadia Energy, LLC ICCS Area 1

Lake Charles CCS Project

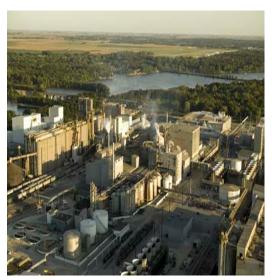
- Lake Charles, Louisiana
- GE Energy Gasification (5 gasifiers: 4 hot / 1 spare)
- 730 Million gallons / year methanol
- 90% CO₂ capture (Rectisol® process) 4,500,000 tons CO₂/year
- EOR in Texas at the West Hastings oil field (Start 2014)
- Total Project: \$436 Million
 DOE Share: \$261 Million
- Status
 - FEED in progress
 - NEPA in progress



Archer Daniels Midland Company ICCS Area 1

CO₂ Capture from Biofuel Plant

- Decatur, Illinois
- Up to 90% CO₂ capture dehydration (via tri-ethylene glycol) and compression (1,000,000 tons CO₂/year)
- CO₂ is a by-product in the production of fuel grade ethanol via anaerobic fermentation
- Sequestration in Mt. Simon Sandstone saline reservoir (Start: July 2013)
- Total Project: \$208 Million
 DOE Share: \$141 Million
- Status
 - NEPA completed
 - Design in progress
 - Site preparation in progress



Unique features:

- ■2 injection wells ~1 mile apart
- Large storage potential

ADM ICCS Team Member Roles

- The project team members include ADM, Illinois State Geological Survey, Schlumberger Carbon Services, and Richland Community College.
- ADM: Overall project management; host site for capture and storage; design, construction, and operation of compression and dehydration facilities and substation
- ISGS: Site characterization, MVA (shallow), outreach and communication
- Schlumberger Carbon Services: Site characterization, drilling and injection operations, MVA (deep)
- Richland Community College: Sequestration training and monitoring facilities, outreach and communication

ADM ICCS Scope and Schedule

 Scope of the project includes design, construction, and demonstration of CO₂ capture, CO₂ sequestration, and monitoring, verification, and accounting (MVA) of stored CO₂.

Schedule:

- 70 months: 11/16/2009-9/30/2015;
- Phase 1: 11/16/2009-8/15/2010;
- Phase 2:
- 2a. Design: 8/16/2010;
 - 2b. Construction:7/1/2011;
 - 2c. Operation: 7/1/2013-9/30/2015

ADM ICCS Monitoring, Verification, and Accounting (MVA)

- MVA is an important part of the CCS projects to make geologic sequestration a safe, effective, and acceptable method for GHG control.
- Monitoring: CO₂ injection activities and rates, measuring soil gas, groundwater, and atmospheric CO₂ concentrations, CO₂ plume profiles in subsurface, reservoir pressure data, etc.
 Techniques include: 2D and 3D seismic surveys, verification and geophone wells, etc.
- Verification and Accounting are performed to ensure that the injected CO₂ is safely and permanently stored in the deep subsurface region.

Concluding Remarks

- DOE is pursuing a diversified set of carbon capture and sequestration technologies to address the needs of both coalfired power plants and the industry. These major projects are at different stages of development. Some large-scale demonstrations are scheduled to begin as early as 2013.
- Best practice manuals are available at NETL website
 - Geologic Storage Formation Classifications
 - Site Screening, Selection, and Initial Characterization for Storage of CO₂
 - Monitoring, Verification, and Accounting of CO₂ Stored in Deep Geologic Formations
 - Public Outreach and Education for Carbon Storage Projects
 - Risk Analysis and Simulation for Geologic Storage of CO₂

For Additional Information



Office of Fossil Energy www.fe.doe.gov



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www.netl.doe.gov