

# **A summary of CCT/CCS Developments Worldwide**

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**JCOAL CCT Seminar**

**6-7<sup>th</sup> June 2012**

**Tokyo, Japan**

# Outline



- Brief introduction of my organisation
- Summarise active developments on CCT/CCS worldwide
  - Cover; Canada, USA, Europe, Korea and China
  - Summarise Japanese activities
  - Cover developments in both power and industrial sectors
- Concluding remarks

# IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme



- A collaborative international research programme founded in 1991
- Aim: To provide information on the role that technology can play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from use of fossil fuels.
- Focus is on Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage (CCS)
- Producing information that is:
  - Objective, trustworthy, independent
  - Policy relevant but NOT policy prescriptive
  - Reviewed by external Expert Reviewers
- Activities: Studies and reports (>250); International Research Networks: **Risk, Monitoring, Modelling, Wells, Oxy, Capture, Social Research, Solid Looping**; GHGT conferences; IJGGC; facilitating R&D and demonstrations eg Weyburn; Summer School; peer reviews.



# Global Developments in CCS



- Significant R&D and Deployment Activity
  - USA, Canada, China, Korea, Japan
  - Gulf States, Europe (UK, Spain, Netherlands) & Norway
- Significant R&D but Deployment Stalled
  - Australia, Germany
- Significant R&D Underway
  - Brazil, Mexico
- R&D Programmes Developing
  - India, South Africa

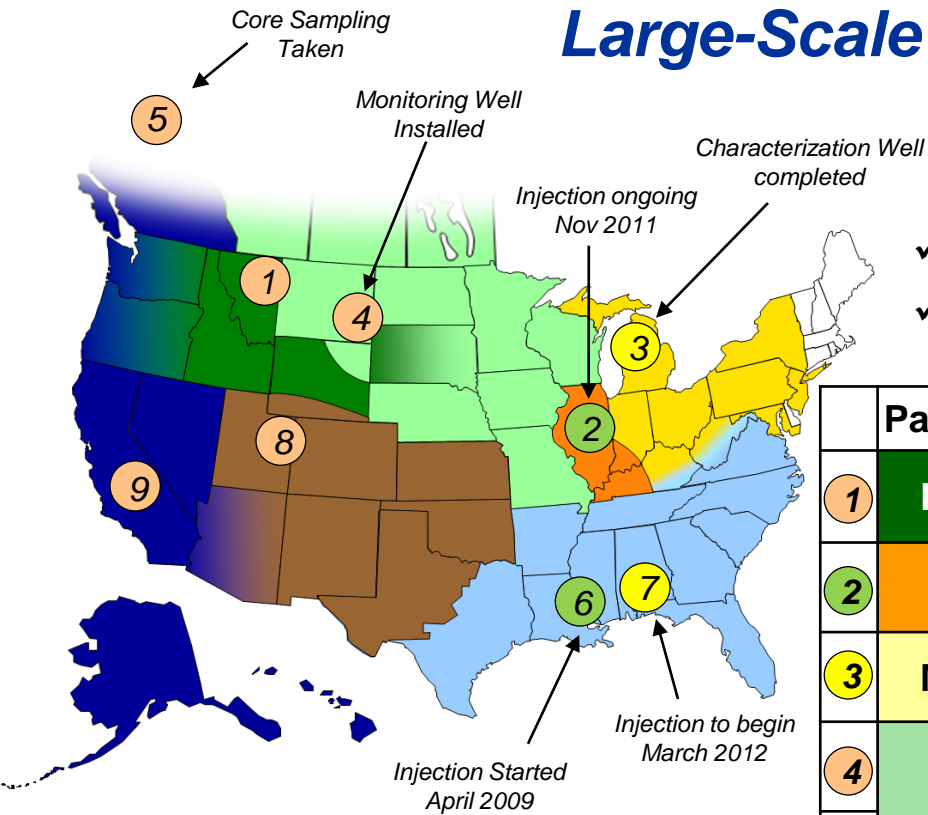
# CCT/CCS Developments in USA



- Major R,D,D activity on CCT and CCS
- Emphasis on CCUS
  - “U” means CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR
  - Used as means to make CCS projects financially secure
- Large industry CCS component
  - Worlds first Bio-CCS project

# RCSP Phase III: Development Phase

## Large-Scale Geologic Tests



- ✓ Injection Targets - minimum planned volumes
- ✓ Two ongoing RCSP Injection Projects

	Partnership	Geologic Province	Storage Type
1	Big Sky	Sweetgrass Arch-Duperow Formation	Saline
2	MGSC	Illinois Basin-Mt. Simon Sandstone	Saline
3	MRCSP	Michigan Basin-St Peter SS or Niagaran Reef	Saline/Oil
4	PCOR	Powder River Basin-Muddy Formation	Oil Bearing
5		Alberta Basin-Sulphur Point Formation	Saline
6	SECARB	Interior Salt Basin-Tuscaloosa Formation	Oil/Saline
7		Interior Salt Basin-Paluxy Formation	Saline
8	SWP	Wasatch Plateau-Navajo Sandstone	Saline
9	WESTCARB	Regional Characterization	TBD

- Injection Ongoing
- 2012 Injection Scheduled
- Injection Scheduled 2013-2015

Note: Some locations presented on map may differ from final injection location

# Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium

## Decatur Site Large-Scale Project

### Target Formation

- Mt. Simon Sandstone

### CO<sub>2</sub> Source

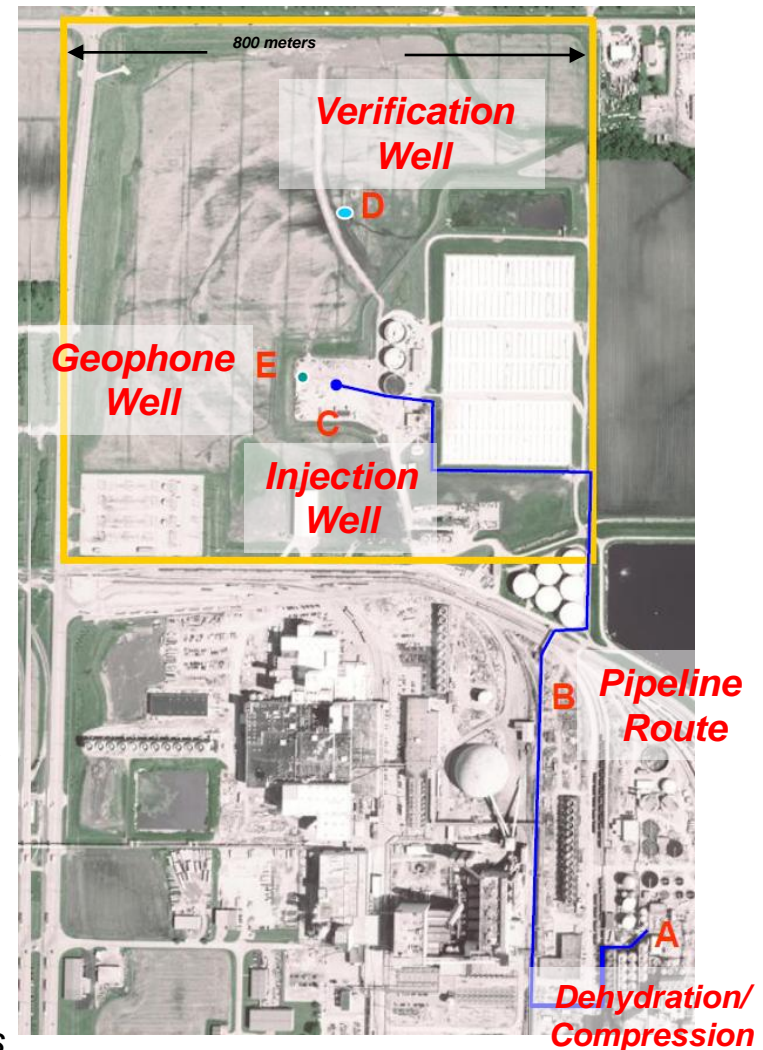
- ADM's Ethanol Production Facility

### CO<sub>2</sub> Injection Amount

- 1 million metric tons over 3 years (Nov 2011)

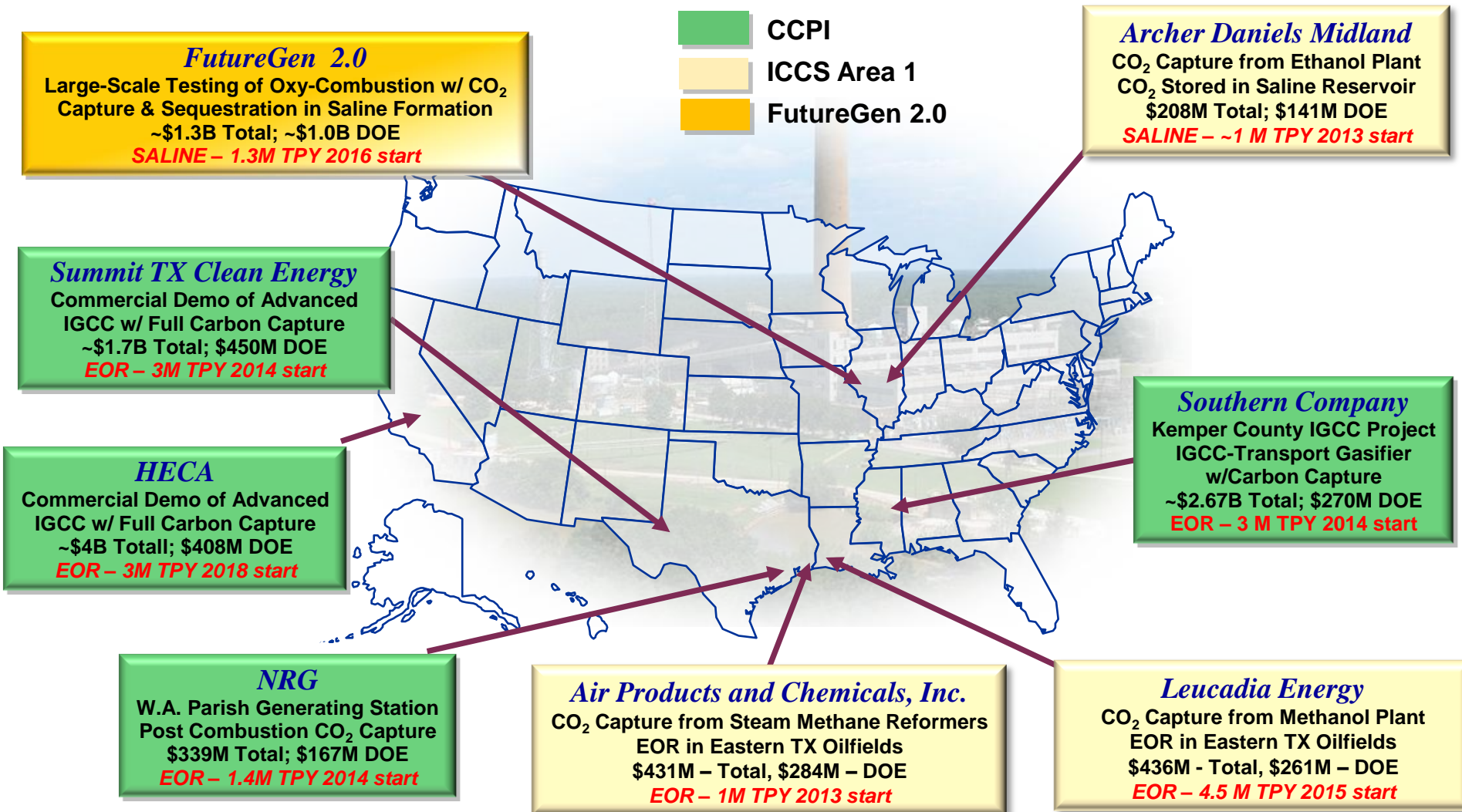
### Current Status

- Completed 4 square mile 3D seismic survey
- Completed drilling injection well, groundwater monitoring wells, geophone well, and verification well.
- CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline installed and connected to injection wellhead.
- Installed all subsurface monitoring equipment.
- Completed commission of compression/dehydration facility
- Completed baseline fluid samples from verification well.
- Completed satellite interferometry (InSAR) baseline imaging data collection.
- UIC Permit finalized in March, 2011. Approval from IEPA to begin injection granted November 4, 2011.
- As of mid-January 2012 cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> injection volume is 50,000 metric tons



# Major CCUS Demonstration Projects

## Project Locations & Cost Share



# Changing Energy Dynamics



- Shale gas is changing energy dynamics in USA
- USA could become self sufficient/exporter of natural gas
- Low gas prices in USA shifting interest to NGCC away from coal fired generation
  - US EPA regulations
  - Permitting problems with coal plant in many states
  - Anti "Coal" Lobby

# CCS/CCT in Canada

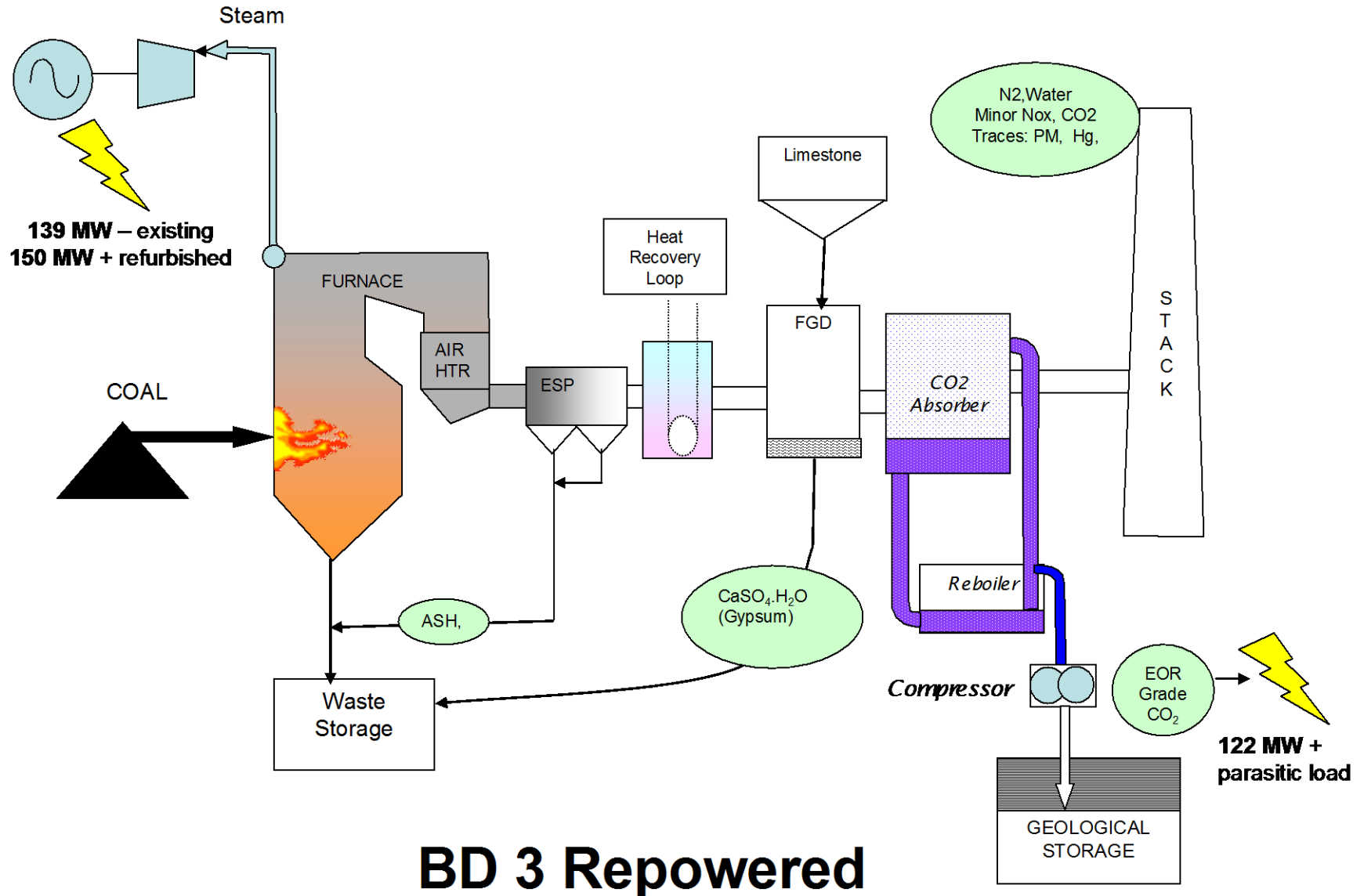


- Most activities on CCS relate to tar sands/oil and gas extraction in Alberta
- Major coal development is the Boundary Dam post combustion capture retrofit in Saskatchewan
  - Fully financed private and State capital
  - Could be first Post combustion Demo.

# Boundary Dam Near Estevan Saskatchewan



# Boundary Dam Integrated Unit 3 Design



# European Developments on CCT/CCS



- European developments influenced by a number of issues that have hampered CCS deployment
  - Financial Stability Pact/Eurozone Crisis
  - Austerity measures/Country debt
  - Coalition Governments
  - Price of CERs in European Trading Scheme
  - Public concerns – CO<sub>2</sub> storage/fossil fuel use
  - Nuclear safety issues
    - No CCS rebound
  - Poor delivery on Energy Efficiency/Renewable targets
    - No CCS rebound
  - Environmental Issues – Nitrosamines/Mongstad Norway

# Current CCS Status in Europe



- UK – Two FEED studies complete
  - Longannet and Kingsnorth – neither project going forward
  - Second project call underway – aligned with NER300 outcome
- Netherlands – ROAD project FEED completed
  - First project approved by European Commission
    - Project awaiting Dutch Government announcement – due in June 2012?

# Current CCS Status in Europe

## (2)



- Spain – Compostilla OXYCFB300
  - Tested at 30MWth scale
- Poland – Belchatow
  - Geological screening underway
- Norway
  - Statoil/Snohvit underway
  - Mongstad NGCC with CCS
    - Projected stalled due to environmental issues
      - » Nitrosamines/Nitramines
    - Current implementation status unknown

# NER300



- World's largest CCS funding mechanism.
- 300 million emission unit allowances (EUAs)
- Today's value app. €4.5bn – allocated by two calls for proposals for large-scale demonstration projects of CCS and innovative renewable projects (6 - 8 CCS)
- 1st call (200 million EUA): Applications by May 9<sup>th</sup> 2011 to European Investment Bank and European Commission
- 2nd call (100 million EUA): 2012 (selection: late 2013)
- Current status:
  - 22 CCS Projects
    - 4 250 MW Power Gen – Post Combustion
    - 8 250 MW Power Gen - IGCC
    - 4 250 MW Power Generation – Oxyfuel
    - 4 industrial projects

# CCS Project Applications



Project Name	Capture type	Country	Scale	Status
Easton Grange	IGCC	UK	850 MW new build	
Lynemouth	IGCC	UK	Retrofit of existing 420MW plant	
Killinghome	IGCC	UK	430 MW new build	
Hatfield No. 1	IGCC	UK	New 900 MW IGCC	
Hatfield No. 2	Post Combustion	UK	450MW NGCC new build	Cancelled
Longannet	Post Combustion	UK	600MW retrofit	Cancelled
Drax Power	Oxyfuel	UK	New 420MW plant	
Peterhead	Post Combustion	UK	New 385MW NGCC	
Hunterston	Post Combustion	UK	New 1700MW Coal plant	
Eemshaven	Post Combustion	NL	New 1600 MW coal plant	
Buggenham	IGCC	NL	Retrofit on 233MW plant	
Corus CO2	Oxyfuel	NL	HISARNA ULCOS technology	
Air Liquide Refinery	Rotterdam	NL	New hydrogen plant	
Florange	Oxy blast	FR	ULCOS technology	
Janschwalde	Oxyfuel	DE	New 250 MW coal boiler	Cancelled
Porto Tolle	Post Combustion	I	Retrofit 660 MW boiler	Cancelled
Belchatow	Post Combustion	PL	Retrofit 250MW boiler	
Compostilla	Oxyfuel	ES	300MW CFB	
Turceni	Post Combustion	RO	330MW new lignite plant	

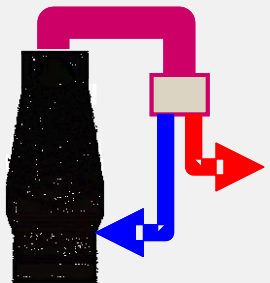


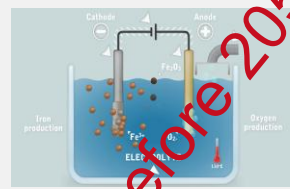
# Going Forward



- Originally planned for 6-8 projects
  - Based on CO<sub>2</sub> price of €30/t
  - Current price static around €8/t
- Waiting on pronouncements from EIB/EC
- As we wait more projects fall by the wayside for financial or political reasons
- CCT/CCS Stalling in Europe
- Most active countries are UK and Netherlands

# Europe is worldwide the strongest driver with the ULCOS processes

## ULCOS brand process families

Coal & sustainable biomass		Natural gas	Electricity
Revamping BF	Brownfield	Revamping DR	Greenfield
<b>TGR-BF</b> 	<b>Hlsarna</b> 	<b>ULCORED</b> 	<b>ULCOWIN</b> <b>ULCOLYSIS</b> 
Pilot tests (1.5 t/h) <b>Demo phase launch in 2015</b>	Pilot plant (8 t/h) start-up 2010	Pilot plant (1 t/h) to be erected in 2011?	Laboratory pilot

Depend critically on CCS

# Australia



- ***Active R&D Programme***
  - Otway/CO2CRC large scale injection
  - Gorgon will come on line in 2014
    - Largest offshore injection project
  - A lot of projects not gone forward in Australia
    - Both political, financial and technical reasons

# Oxyfuel Project at Callide A Power Station

(Showcase for Australian-Japanese Collaboration)



***Callide A Project – would be the world's 1<sup>st</sup> oxyfuel retrofitted power station.***

- 1<sup>st</sup> oxyfuel and world's largest pilot plant that will actually produce electricity.
- 2 ASU (330 tpd each)
- 1 CPU - Capturing ~22,000 t/y CO<sub>2</sub>
- Installation of 2 new Wall Fired Burners
  - A unique position to provide information related to the burner – burner interaction



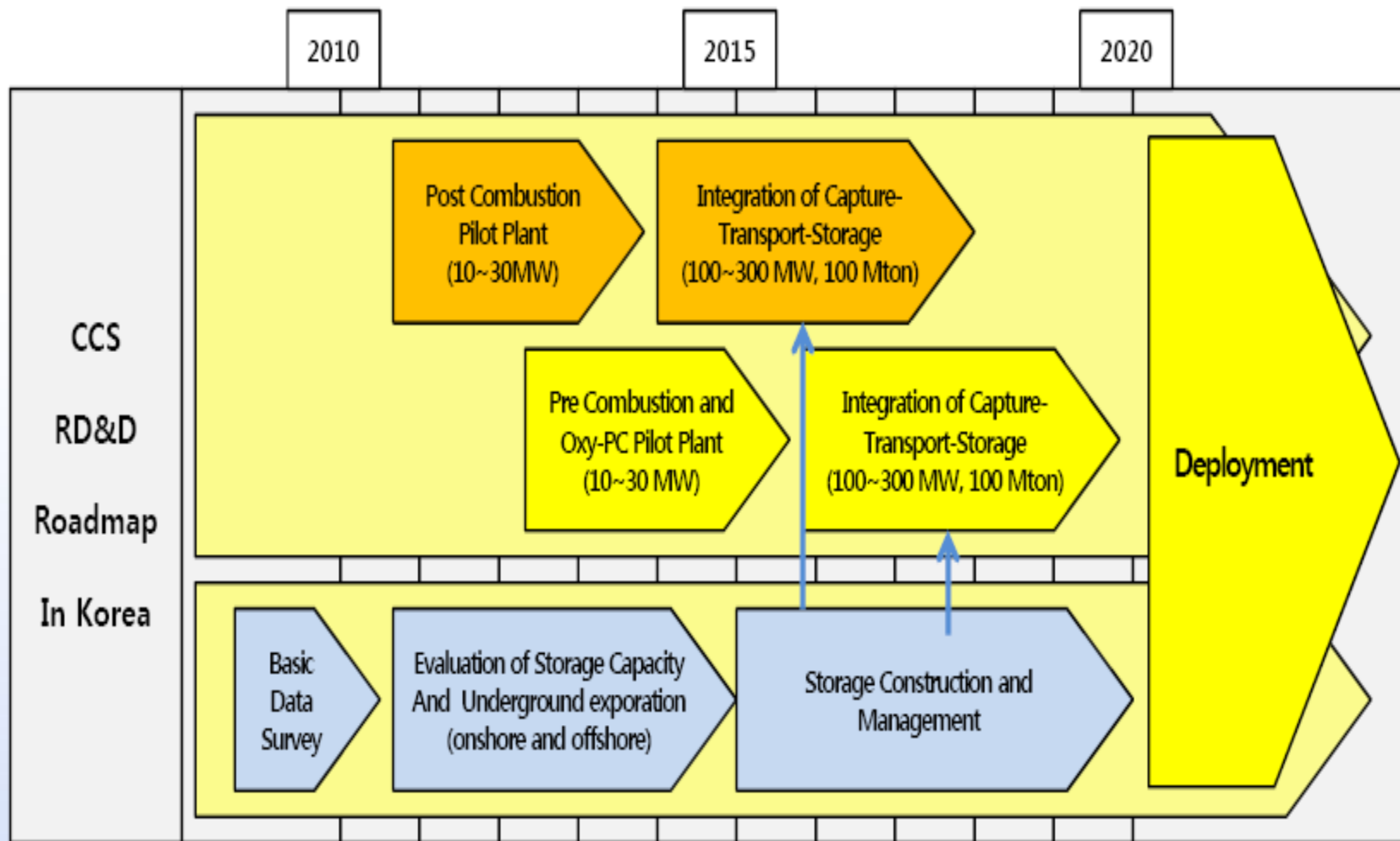
# National CCS Master Plan

(Information obtained from KEPRI)



- **Overview of the National CCS Master Plan**
  - Comprehensive action plan for CCS Demonstration in Korea, released on July 13, 2010
  - Planned and issued by Presidential Committee on Green Growth and Relevant Ministries
  - 2.3 Trillion KRW(1.7B USD) in 2010-2019(52% by the Government)
- **Background**
  - Recognizing the increasing importance of CCS as a practical solution to reduce GHG emissions
  - Should need to accelerate the development and competition of the CCS market
  - Development in GHG Reduction Technologies as New Growth Engine
- **Vision and Objective**
  - Vision: Growing into the leading countries to supply CCS technology
  - Objective: To Secure Plant Commercialization and Technical Competitiveness by 2020
  - Verification of Integrated Capture-Transport-Storage System of 1MtCO<sub>2</sub>/yr
  - Cost target at \$30/tCO<sub>2</sub> (\$20 for capture, \$10 for storage)
- **Benefits/Expectation**
  - CO<sub>2</sub> reduction up to 32 MtCO<sub>2</sub> by 2030, contributing 10% of the total domestic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction amount.
  - CCS business opens 100 Trillion KRW (cumulative) market by 2030.

# National CCS Roadmap of S. Korea



## Project Goal

**Demonstration of 100MWe Class Oxy-PC Power Plant**

### Conceptual Design

### Basic Design

### Detail Design & Construction

#### Conceptual Design & Test Bed Construction

- Development of Process Analysis Tool
- Development of key technology of Oxy-PC Combustor
- Construction of Test Bed

#### Basic Design of Oxy-PC Plant

- Feasibility Study of Plant Retrofit
- Development of key technology of Process Control & Operation
- Optimization of Process Analysis Tool
- Basic Design Oxy-PC Power system

#### Detailed Design & Construction of Demo. Plant

- Construction of Demo. Plant
- Detailed Design
- Test Running

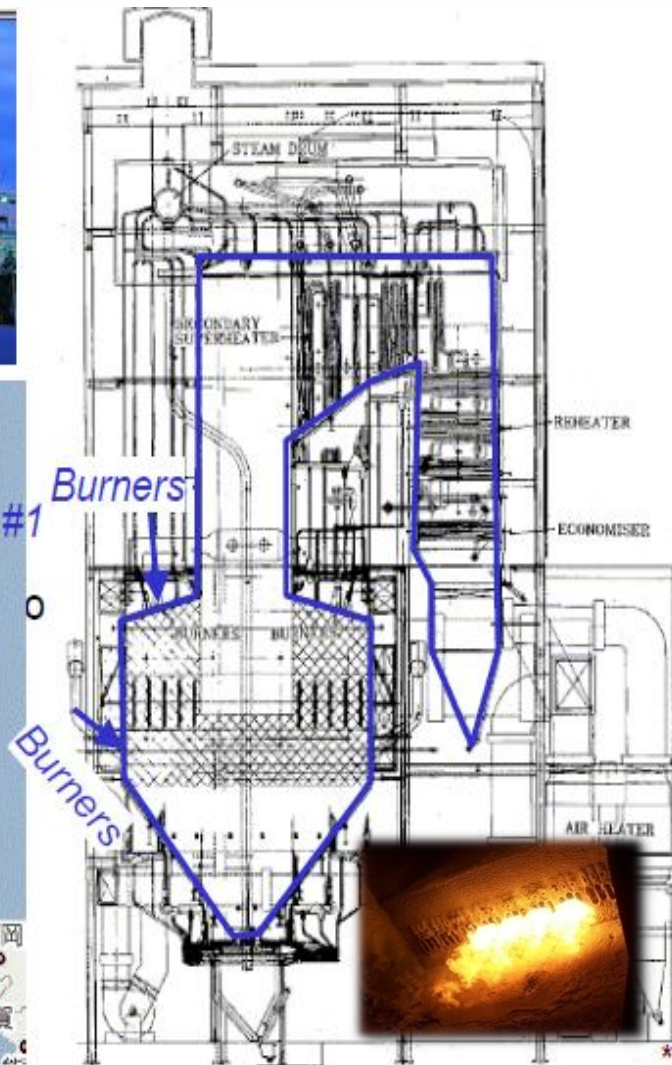
**Phase I (2007~2010)**

**Phase II (2010~2012)**

**Phase III (2012~2015)**

# Tentative Demo. Site (Youngdong TPP)

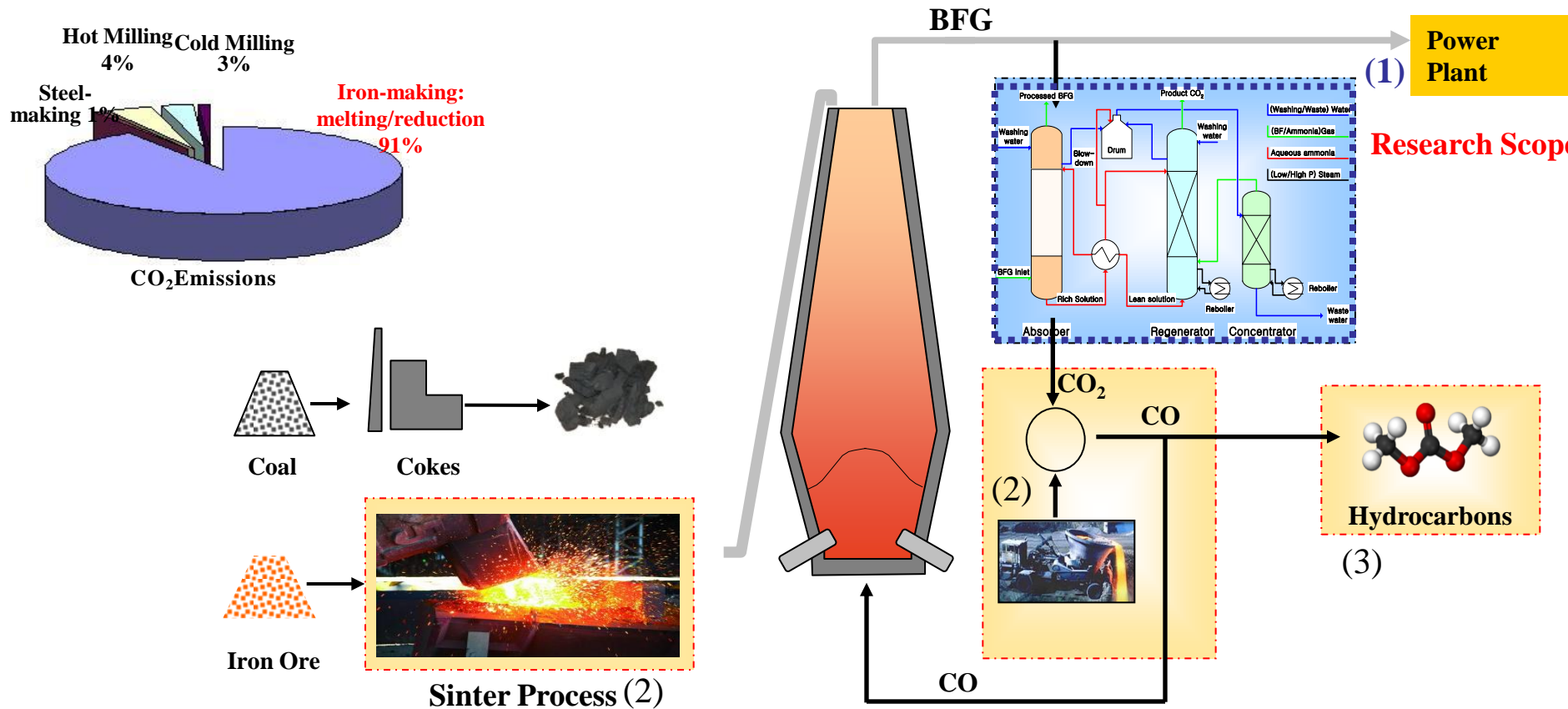
Project Outline



<b>Plant output</b>	125MWe
<b>Boiler type</b>	Single-drum radiant heat type
<b>Operation start</b>	1973
<b>Maker</b>	Boiler : BHK T/G : Hitachi
<b>Main steam</b>	Flow rate : 420t/h Temp. : 541deg-C Pressure : 12.85MPa
<b>Burner type</b>	Circular type x 16 Bent type x 12
<b>Mill type</b>	Tube type x 6 (Standby x 1)
<b>Fuel</b>	Anthracite(FR*=14)
<b>Efficiency</b>	36%

\* Fuel Ratio = Fixed Carbon/Volatile

# Ideas/Projects for CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction



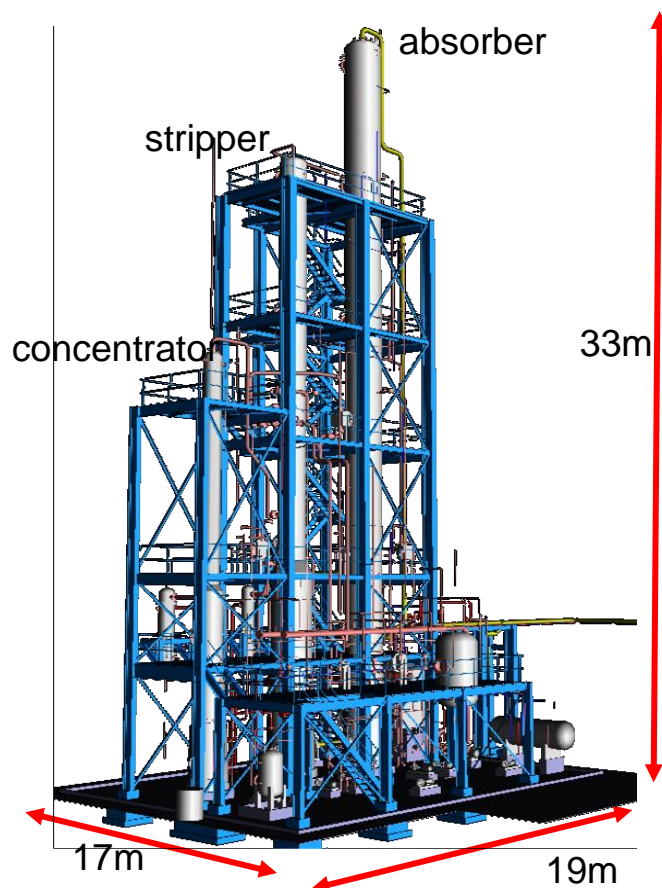
## Research Activities of CO<sub>2</sub> Project in RIST

- (1) CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from BFG stream using aqueous ammonia
- (2) Waste heat recovery from molten slag and hot sinter
- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> utilization

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage pilot plant

## ● Operation of 2<sup>nd</sup> stage pilot plant (May. 2011~)

- Development of CO<sub>2</sub> capture process for commercialization using aqueous ammonia in iron & steelmaking  
  - Utilizing the waste heats at low and mid-temperature waste heat as regeneration energy
  - Ultimate goal: CO<sub>2</sub> removal > 90%, CO<sub>2</sub> purity > 95%, energy requirement < 2.0 GJ/ton-CO<sub>2</sub>



- Dimensions
  - : Absorber
    - D 1.4m, H 27m
  - : Stripper
    - D 0.9m, H 20.6m
  - : Concentrator
    - D 0.5m, H 11.7m

- Capacities
  - : 1000 Nm<sup>3</sup>-BFG/hr
  - as 0.5 MW
  - (CO<sub>2</sub> conc: 20~25%)

# CCS Development in China



- Does not feature in the economic goals of 12<sup>th</sup> FYP but is included as a high technological priority within the R&D programme
- MOST supports both fundamental research (Programme 973) and technology development (Programme 863) while the National Science Foundation focuses on fundamental and generic research.
- Significant activities initiated by SOE – where CO<sub>2</sub> Utilisation (i.e. for supply of Food Grade CO<sub>2</sub> or EOR application) is the major driver.

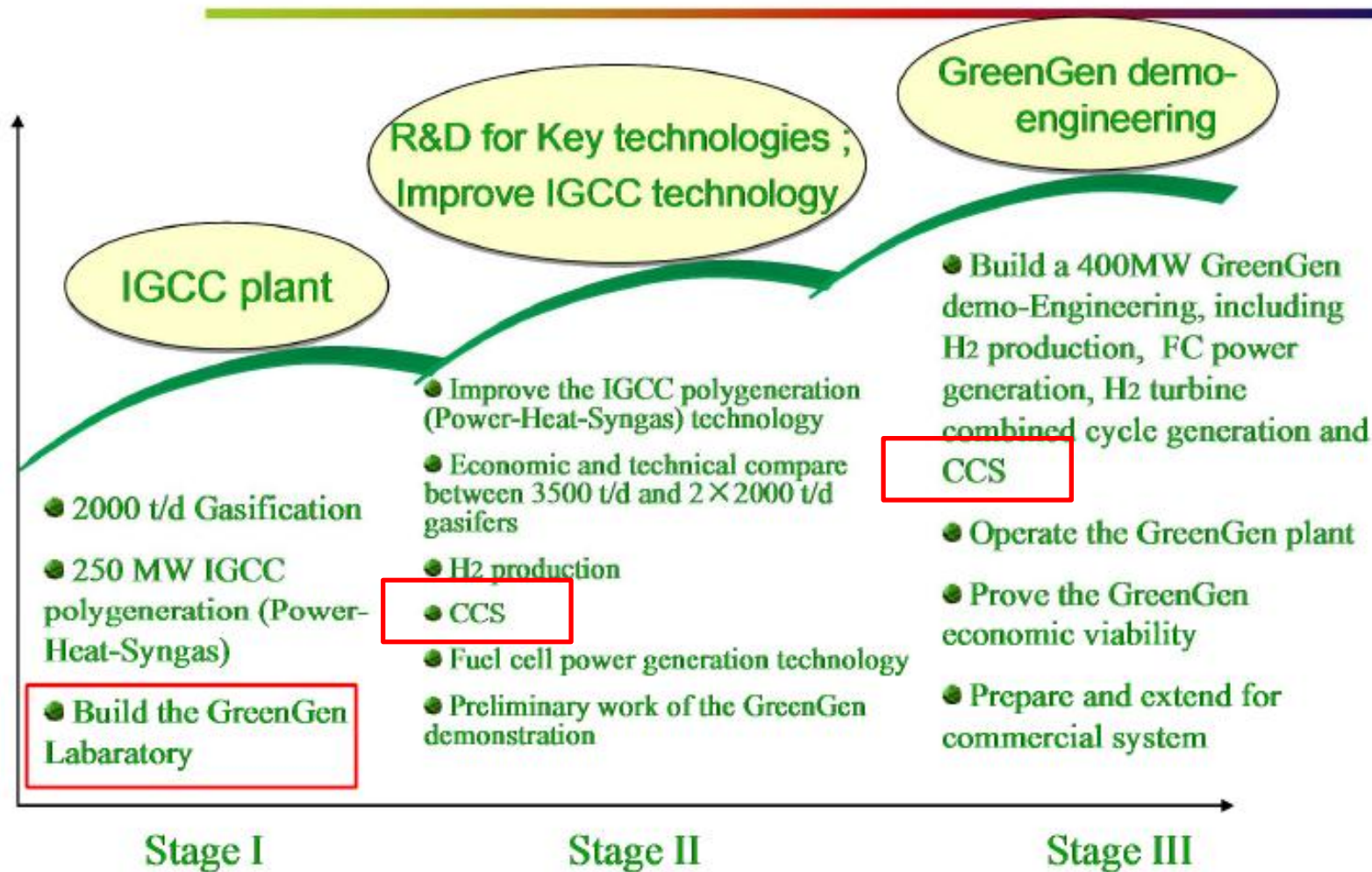
# GREENGEN Project – Near Zero Emissions IGCC



- ***Research and Development Project led by Huaneng Group***
  - Project Initiated in 2006 (~US\$ 1 Billion)
  - Supported by the State Council, NDRC, MOST and MOF
  - Consortium of 8 Energy Enterprises and 1 US Company
- ***Project Goal:***
  - To establish a high-efficiency, coal-based IGCC poly-generation plant with efficient reduction of pollutants and near-zero emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- ***Project Components (Phase 1 & 2)***
  - R&DD on 2000t/d HCERI (formerly from TPRI) coal gasifier and 250MW IGCC power plant (Syngas production integrated to the Siemens GT Technology)
  - R&DD on coal-based hydrogen production, hydrogen power generation and CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
  - To verify key technologies, system integration, availability and reliability of key components consisting of the “GreenGen” technology



## Three Stages of the GreenGen Programme



# GREENGEN IGCC Laboratory

(Under Commission and Fully Operational by 2012)



- Power: 265MW
- Net eff. 41%
- $\text{SO}_2$  : <1.4mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>
- $\text{NO}_x$ : 52mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>
- PM: <1mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>
- Start to operate in Dec. 2011

- Gasifier: HCERI
- GT: SIEMENS
- ASU: Kai Feng Air Separation
- ST: Shanghai Electric
- HRSG: Hangzhou Boiler
- Engineering: HCERI, SINOPEC, NWEPTDI



# GREENGEN Project:

## CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Component



- ***SynGas slip stream (6000 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h or ~15 MW<sub>t</sub>) to demonstrate***
  - the delivery of high purity H<sub>2</sub> from coal based IGCC for Fuel Cell application; and
  - CO<sub>2</sub> capture of ~60,000 Mt/y for EOR trials
- ***Asia Development Bank (ADB) Financing***
  - Provided US\$135 Million in Loan and US\$ 5 Million in Grant
  - Grant is aimed to develop CDM documentation

# Post-Combustion Capture Development in China



~3000 t/y CO<sub>2</sub>



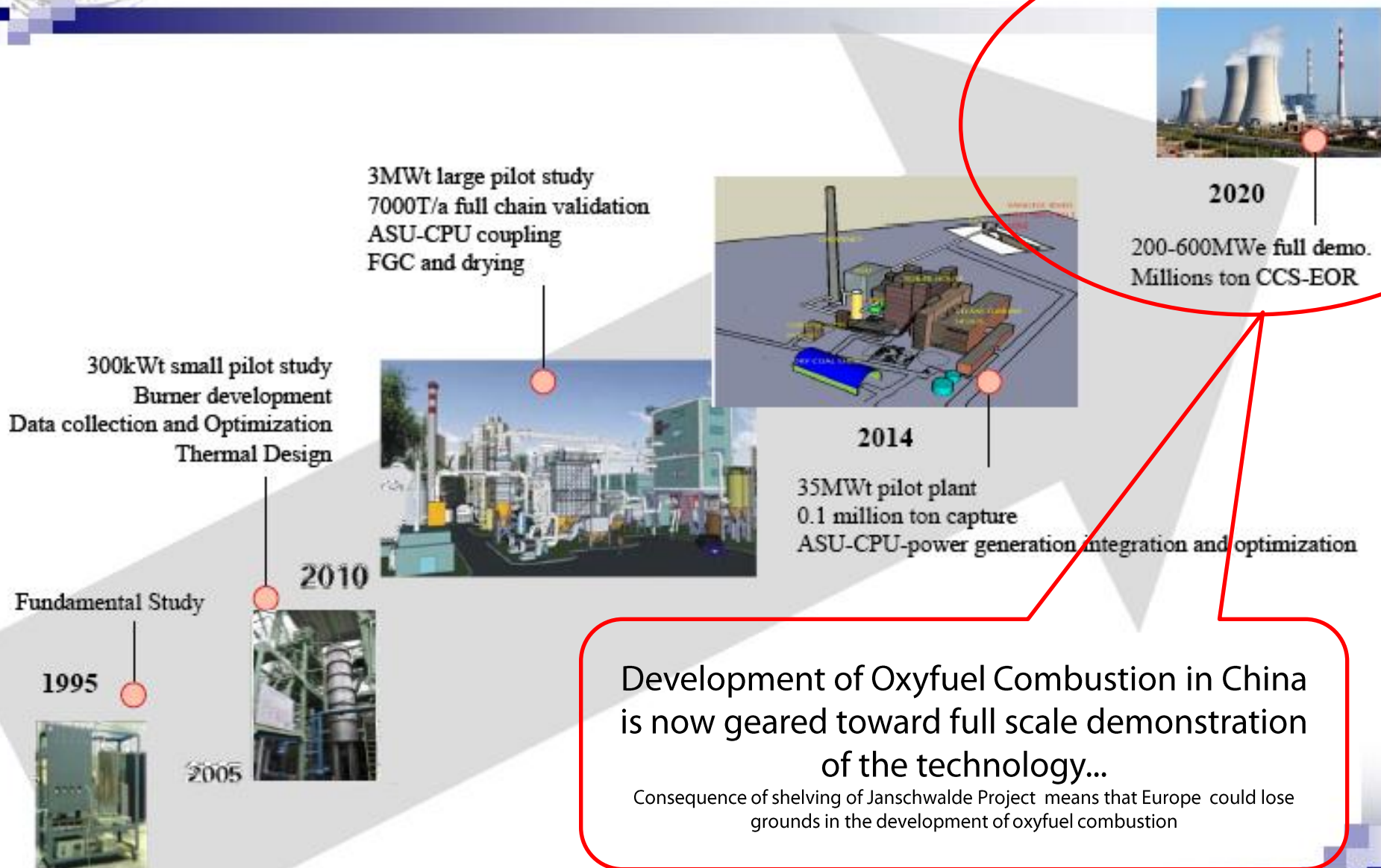
~120,000 t/y CO<sub>2</sub>



- Cooperation between CSIRO and China Huaneng Group – CHNG
- CO<sub>2</sub> captured from flue gas slip stream of 800MWe Gaobeidian Coal Fired CHP (Beijing)
- Operation started July 2008

- Project led by Huaneng and TPRI
- CO<sub>2</sub> captured from the flue gas slip stream of 660MWe USC Shidongkou (No. 2) Power Plant (Shanghai)
- Operation started in December 2010
- Total Investment: US\$ 14.6 Million
- **Total CO<sub>2</sub> capture cost of < 200RMB/t (US\$ 30-35/t) incl. processing to food grade.**

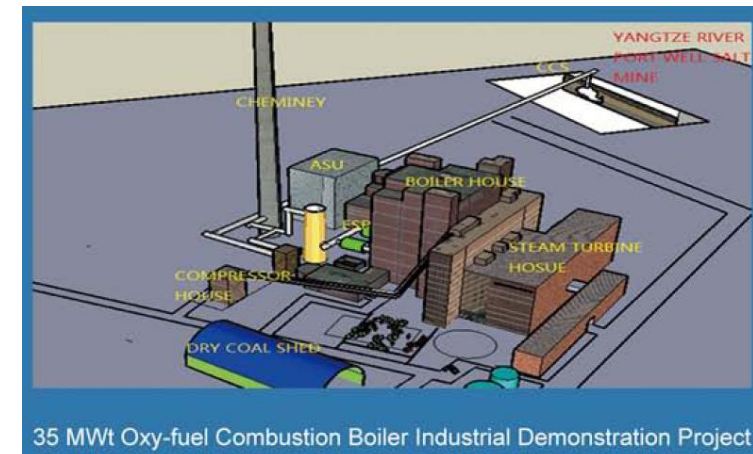
# Roadmap for Oxy-fuel R&D in China (SKLCC Draft)



# Oxyfuel Combustion R&D Development – HUST



- Features of the 35MWt Oxyfuel Pilot Plant
- Supported granted under MOST 863 Programme
- Project led by Huazhong University of S&T and Others.
- Goal:
  - To set up a full demonstration plant combining carbon capture, storage and utilization
- Scale:
  - 35 MWt oxy-fuel combustion boiler with 100,000 t/a CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- Location: Yingcheng, Hubei Province
- Technology:
  - Oxy-fuel combustion + storage in salt mines
- Status: Expected Start Up - 2014



# Datang Oxyfuel Demo Project



- Daqing 350MWe Project
- Full size Oxyfuel Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
- Cogeneration of Heat and Power based on SC PC Boiler using lignite
- Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang province
- EOR and CO<sub>2</sub> storage: adjacent to PetroChina's Daqing oil field for geological sequestration

## Anticipated Project Interface



CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

- Alstom
- Datang
- NEPDI



CO<sub>2</sub> Storage

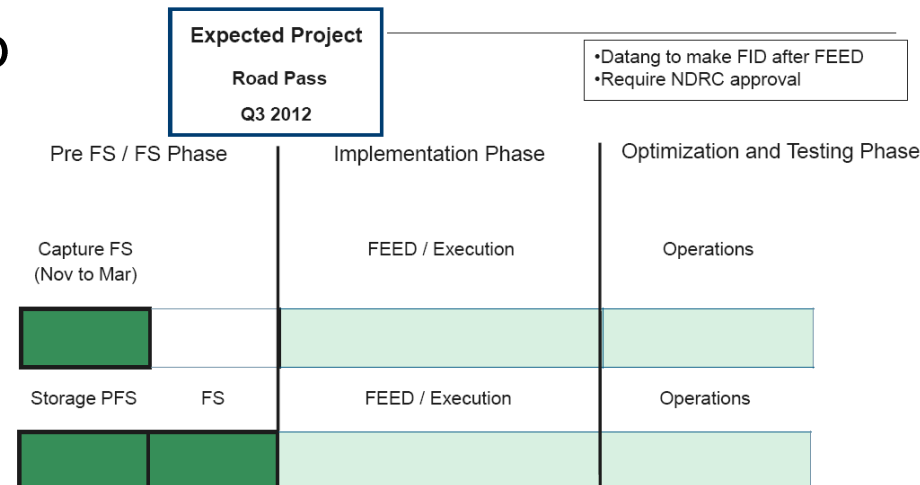
- Datang
- Wuhan Rock & Soil
- PetroChina's Drilling Institute



EOR

- PetroChina

## Daqing Demo Project Timeline

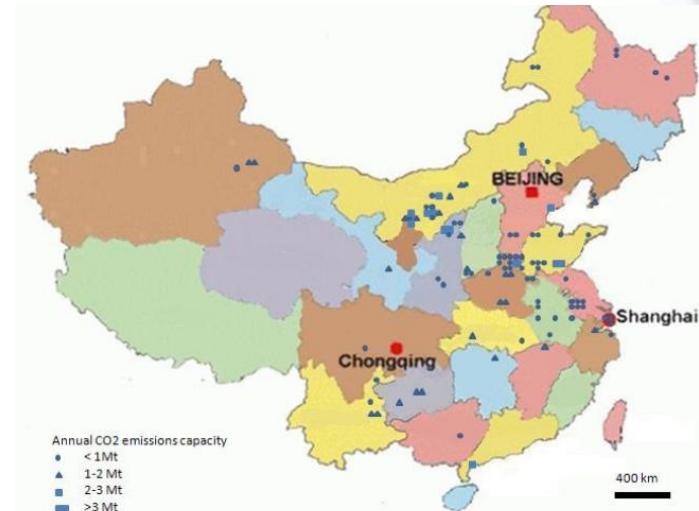


# Potential for Coal to Chemical with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Demonstration

(Data from IEA CCC)



- ***Significant growth in scale and extent of application in the coal to chemicals sector***
- ***Opportunity to capture, at relatively low cost, concentrated streams of CO<sub>2</sub>.***
- ***Early opportunities of CO<sub>2</sub> storage demonstration in the likes of EOR application***



Supplier	Coal gasification projects		
	Operational	Design/construct	Total
GE	27	10	37
Shell	14	5	19
Siemens	1	2	3
Sasol Lurgi	3	3	6
GTI U-Gas	1	1	2
ECUST	8	9	17
TPRI	-	3	3
CACG	3	15	18
Tsinghua U	3	5	8
ICC-CAS	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>116</b>

# Direct CTL with CCS Demonstration



- ***Shenhua CTL (Ordos, Inner Mongolia) – operational since 2008***
  - ~1 MMTPY of Oil Products
    - LPG
    - Naptha
    - Diesel
    - Phenol
- ***Capture of ~100,000 t/y of CO<sub>2</sub> and stored in saline aquifer – operational since 2011***



# Shenhua's CTL Demonstration (CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Component)



## Shenhua CCS project 2007 - 2011

- ◆ Technical research on CO<sub>2</sub> purification
- ◆ Analysis on the Ordos Basin storage potential.
- ◆ Select location
- ◆ CCS demonstration project of 100,000 ton level

CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Demonstration started in 2011!



# Japan



- CCS is an important part of Japan's strategic plan
- Target to commercialize CCS by 2020
- Japan has been a technology leader in IGCC for some time
- Japanese companies are world leaders in post combustion capture
- Japanese companies are actively involved in the Callide project in Australia
- Japan has been a leader in CCT/CCS the region for some time
- Japan is one of the world leaders on developing CCS for the iron and steel industry (COURSE 50 project)

# Cool Earth Innovative Energy Technology Program



## - "21" Technologies to be Prioritized -

### Efficiency improvement

### Low carbonization

#### Power Generation / transmission

1. High-Efficiency Natural Gas Fired Power Generation

2. High-Efficiency Coal Fired Power Generation



3. Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage (CCS)



5. Advanced nuclear Power Generation



6. High-Efficiency Superconducting Power Transmission



4. Innovative Photovoltaic power Generation



#### Transportation

7. Intelligent Transport System



8. Fuel Cell Vehicle



9. Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle / Electric Vehicle



10. Production of Transport Biofuel



#### Industry

11. Innovative materials, Production/Processing



12. Innovative Iron and Steel making process

#### Commercial

13. High-Efficient house and building



14. Next-Generation High Efficiency lighting



15. Stationary Fuel Cell



16. Ultra High-Efficiency Heat pumps

17. High-Efficiency Information Device and System



18. HEMS/BEMS/Local-level EMS

#### Cross-cutting

19. High-Performance Power storage

20. Power Electronics

21. Hydrogen Production, Transport and Storage

3. CCS (restated)

\* EMS: Energy Management System, HEMS: House Energy Management System, BEMS: Building Energy Management System

# Concluding Remarks



- CCS Development is stalling in Europe and Australia, but moving ahead in North America and the Far East
- There is growing interest in IGCC and oxy fuel capture technologies around the world
- There is increased activity in the Far East, notably China in developing CCT and CCS technologies
- Whilst some Far Eastern countries are latecomer to CCT/CCS. The region is now moving into a position to lead the world in the demonstration of this technology.
- CCT/CCS application to industry is growing and we expect at least one demonstration project in the steel industry in Europe or the Far East by 2020.

# GHGT-11



## GHGT-11

**18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2012**

**Kyoto, Japan.**

**[www.ghgt.info](http://www.ghgt.info)**

- 1220 Abstracts submitted
  - a new record
- Registration opened 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012





ありがとうございます

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すぐに見ることを期待します。

**GHGT-11**

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