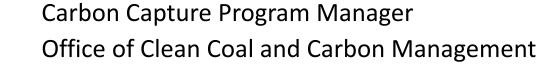






U.S. Regulatory and R&D Efforts to Advance Carbon Capture Technologies IEAGHG PCCC September 8th, 2015

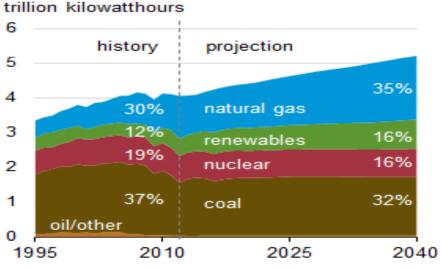
John T. Litynski





Energy Generation in the United States

U.S. electricity generation by fuel (1995-2040) AEO2014 Reference case



United States Ann	Total Capacity (MW)				
Source	2008	2013	Change	% Change	2013
Coal	1,985,801	1,584,194	-401,607	-20.2%	312,293
Natural Gas	882,981	1,125,691	242,710	27.5%	455,214
Nuclear	806,208	789,016	-17,192	-2.1%	104,182
Hydroelectric	254,831	268,548	13,717	5.4%	78,215
Solar	864	9,022	8,158	944.2%	3,053
Wind	55,363	167,992	112,629	203.4%	59,082
Geothermal	14,840	15,775	935	6.3%	2,782
Biomass	55,034	61,885	6,851	12.4%	4,885
Other	63,466	48,904	-14,562	-22.9%	84,753
Total	4,119,388	4,071,027	-48,361	-1.2%	1,104,459



CCS/CCUS is the key technology for this era of fossil energy abundance

United States Policy drivers

- President's Climate Action Plan
- EPA draft rules
 - 111 (b) New Sources
 - 111 (d) Existing Sources
- EPA GHG Reporting Rules for CCS (RR & UU)

Global economic context

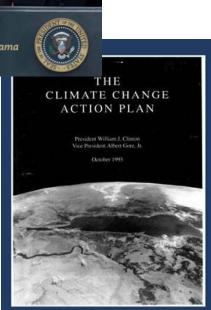
- Investors speak
- Global coal increase
- Cost of mitigation without CCS



"We will respond to the threat of

climate change, knowing that

the failure to do so would betray



A \$6B climate mitigation program at DOE



2016 Fossil Energy Priorities

Major Demonstrations Projects – ARRA and CCPI funding

Carbon Capture - \$116.6 M

Carbon Storage - \$108.8 M

Advanced Energy Systems - \$39.4 M

Cross-cutting R&D - \$51.2 M

Tax Incentives for CCS - \$2B

Loan Guarantee Office - \$6B

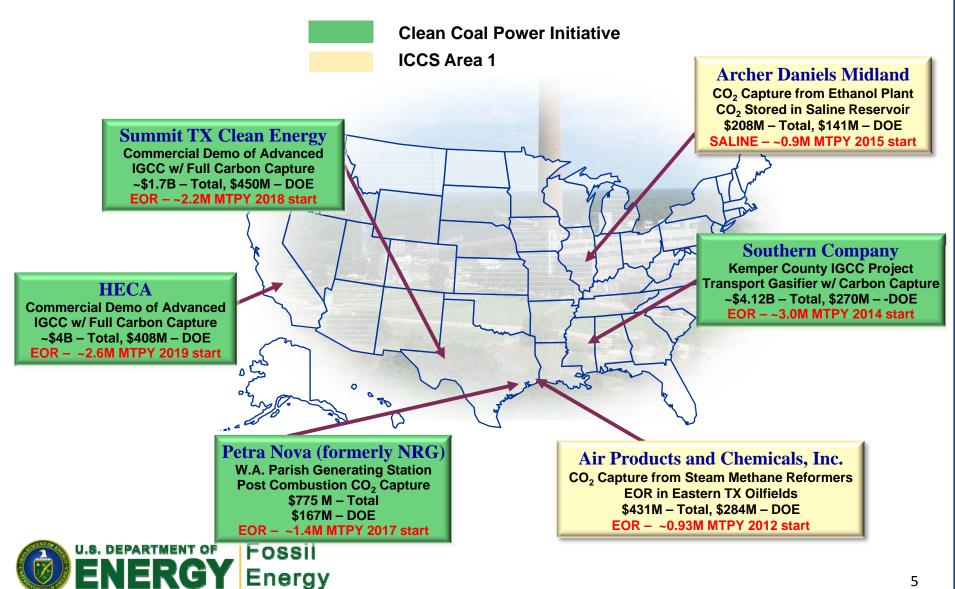


Photo courtesy of the White House, Pete Souza

"Over the past six years, we've done more than ever before to combat climate change, from the way we produce energy, to the way we use it."



Major CCS 1st Gen Demonstration Projects Project Locations & Cost Share









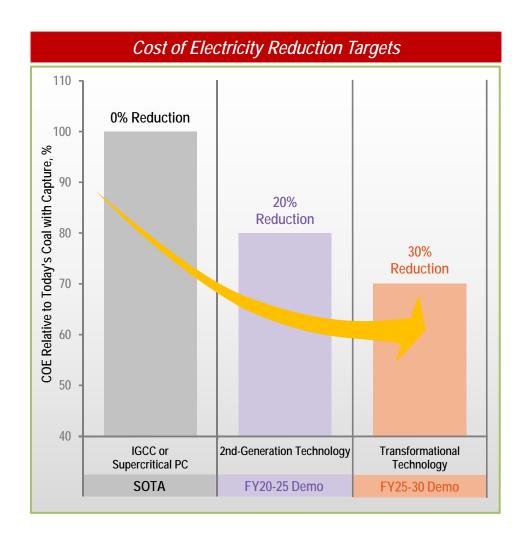


Must go farther and faster 2nd Gen and Transformational Technologies

COAL POWER w	ith CARBON CAPTURE	2018	2020 2	022	2025	2030	2035	2040
2 nd Generation	Transformational							
20% Reduction in COE	30% Reduction in COE							
R&D Completed (thru large-so	cale pilot testing or equivalent)							
Designs of FOAK Demos Co	mmence (Commercial-Scale)							
Construction of FOAK Demo	s Completed							
Startup Initiated								
NOAK Performance Attained met via learning from FOAK de commercial deployments								
CARBO	N STORAGE	2018	2020 2	022	2025	2030	2035	2040
Commercial-Scale Chara	cterizations (First Movers)							
Six Regional CO ₂ Storage Ev	aluations Completed							
Three Sites Selected for Deta	ailed Characterization							
Characterizations Completed Submitted for Three Sites	and Class VI Permits		4					
Class VI Permits Issued								
Three Sites Ready to Store C Capture Projects	CO ₂ from Early Coal Power							



DOE R&D Goals



Carbon Capture Program Objectives:

- Large-scale pilot validation
 - 2nd generation by 2020
 - Transformational by 2025
- Demonstration 5 years after each large pilot phase
- Meet 20% reduction by advanced solvents and systems; membranes, and sorbents
- Meet 30% goal through disruptive research in novel materials, advanced manufacturing, process intensification, electro chemical, and other advanced processes



DOE Carbon Capture Budgets

- FY2015 Appropriations
- \$88M
 - \$76M for post combustion
 - \$12M for pre combustion
- Focus on coal
- Additional funding to support pilot and bench scale projects

- FY16 Request
- \$116M
 - \$104M for post combustion
 - \$12M for pre combustion
- Primary focus is Coal
- Integrate Natural Gas into R&D portfolio
 - Leverage existing bench and large pilots to test on NG
 - All future projects must consider gas



CCS for Coal and Natural Gas Integration of R&D Efforts

Coal Issues

Contaminants (Criteria & HAPs)

Air Pollution
Control Systems
(PM, SO2, Nox, and Hg)

Common Issues

Chemical and Physical Processes

Energy Penalty (auxiliary heat and power requirements)

Plant footprint and Capital Cost

Integration with Steam Cycle

O₂ supply (Oxycombustion)

Water consumption

Flexible operation to follow demand

Natural Gas Issues

Higher O₂ content

Lower CO₂ conc.

Higher flow rates



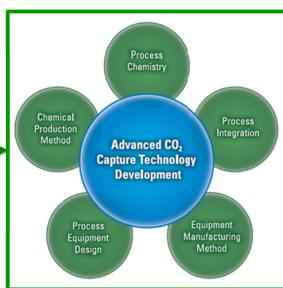
R&D Areas: CO₂ Capture

FY15 - \$12MM

Pre-Combustion

- □ Solvents
- □ Sorbents
- □ Membranes
- ☐ Hybrid processes
- Water-gas shift reactor





FY15 - \$76MM

Post-Combustion

- □ Solvents
- □ Sorbents
- Membranes
- ☐ Hybrid processes

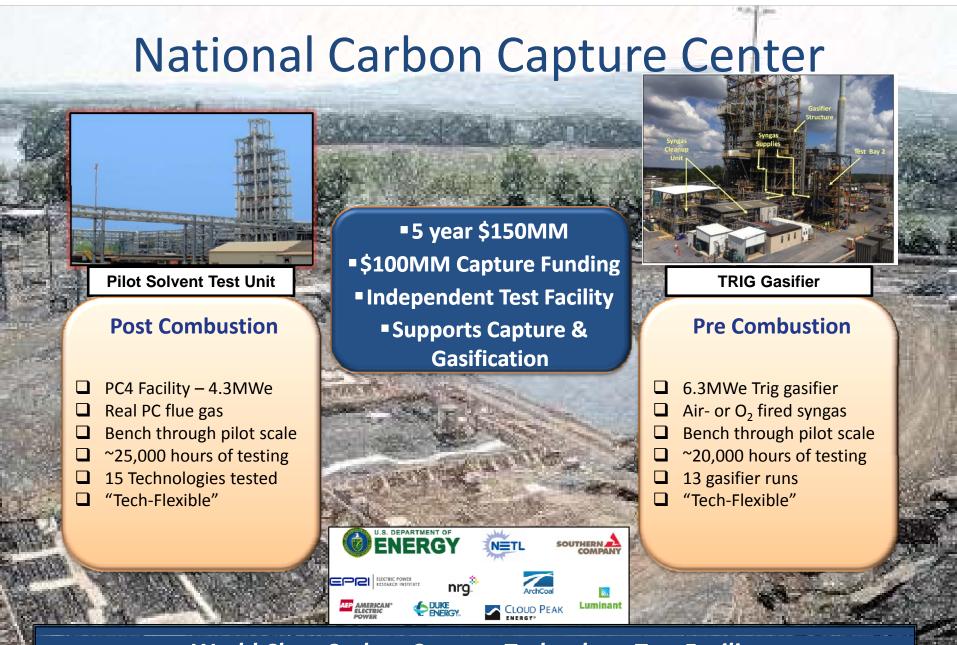


Advanced Compression

- ☐ Intra-stage cooling
- ☐ Cryogenic pumping
- Supersonic shock wave compression







- World Class Carbon Capture Technology Test Facility -

Current DOE's Carbon Capture Small Pilot Projects

Performer	Scale	Planned Construction Complete					
Post-combustion Solvents							
Linde, LLC	1 MWe	Complete					
Neumann Systems Group, Inc	0.5 MWe	Complete					
Southern Company Services	25 MWe	Complete					
University of Kentucky	0.7 MWe	Complete					
General Electric	0.5 MWe	Late 2015					
ION Engineering	0.7 MWe	Mid 2015					
Post-combustion Sorbents							
ADA-Environmental Solutions	1 MWe	Complete					
TDA Research, Inc.	0.5 MWe	Late 2016					
SRI International	1 MWe	Late 2015					
Post-comb	Post-combustion Membranes						
Membrane Technology & Research	1 MWe	Complete					
Gas Technology Institute	1 MWe	Early 2016					
Pre	Pre-combustion						
SRI International	0.1 MWe	Mid 2015					
TDA, Inc.	0.1 MWe	Late 2015					
ENERGY Energy							

1 MWe Slipstream: Low Pressure Membrane Contactors Membrane Technology & Research

Project Summary

Approach

Develop and test a spiral-wound membrane process on a 1 MWe slipstream at the National Carbon Capture Center

Status

Operational – January 2015 NCCC Moving Unit to integrated test facility

Advantages

Smaller footprint

ENERGY

- Efficient scale-up 20-25x larger than current modules
- Capital cost reduction
- Reduced process complexity

- Overcoming sweep side pressure drop
- Effective use of all membrane area
- Maximizing packing density while minimizing pressure drop





1 MWe Slipstream: Novel Amine-Based Post-Combustion Process Linde, LLC

Project Summary

Approach

Test BASF's advanced amine-based solvent process technology and Linde's novel equipment and process innovations on a 1 MWe slipstream at the National Carbon Capture Center

Status – Operational since Jan 2015

Advantages

- Solvent more stable, higher capacity, faster kinetics and ~30% lower energy demand than MEA
- Projected up to 60% lower electrical energy load
- Novel intercooler
- Integrated absorber/wash unit
- High pressure regeneration
- Low cost MOC (projected ~30% capital savings)

Challenges

Sustaining performance projections through scale





0.7 MWe Slipstream: Process Integration to Reduce Capture Costs University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research (CAER)

Project Summary

Approach

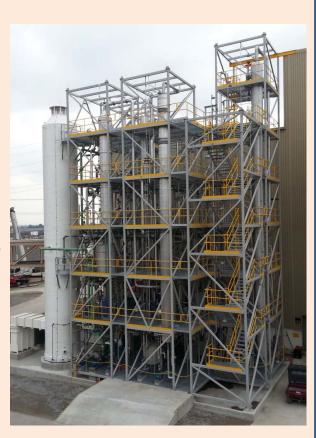
Design, build and install an integrated CO₂ capture system into an existing PC power plant at a 0.7 MWe slipstream scale (~15 TPD CO₂) E.W. Brown Generating Station

Status – Construction Complete Currently conducting MEA baseline testing

Advantages

- Two-stage air stripping increases solvent working capacity; CO₂-laden air sent to boiler to increase flue gas P_{CO₂}.
- Integrated cooling tower uses regenerated CO₂
 waste heat to dry liquid desiccant which dries
 cooling tower air for improved steam turbine
 efficiency

- Proving air stripping at slipstream scale
- High O₂ environment may increase solvent oxidation





Mixed Organics Solvent System ION Engineering

Project Summary

Approach

Demonstrate solvent CO₂ capture using mixtures of amines and organic solvents

Status

Currently testing at NCCC Considering testing at TCM 13 MWe system

Advantages

• Higher CO₂ loading capacities

ENERGY Energy

- Reduced corrosion and solvent losses
- Less make-up water used by the process.
- Ability to use lower-quality steam in regeneration

- The current performance levels need to be demonstrated at the 0.5- to 1.0-MW slipstream level for longer test runs
- Solvent stability, degradation, and corrosion under coal-fired slipstream test conditions



CO2 Capture by Sub-Ambient Membrane Operation American Air Liquide

Project Summary

Approach

Demonstrate performance and verify mechanical integrity of commercial-scale membrane operating at sub-ambient temperature in a bench-scale test skid

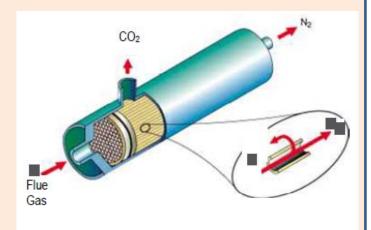
Status

100KWe skids constructed Feb 2015
Bench-scale testing at NCCC commencing in 2015

Advantages

- Improved membrane performance
- Partial recovery of the flue gas compression energy
- Optimal operation without external refrigeration

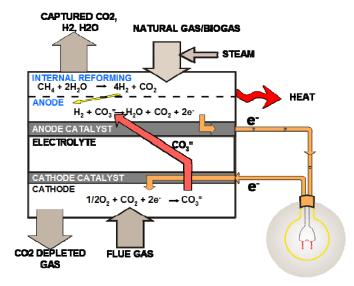
- Development of membrane materials operating at sub-ambient temperatures (i.e., permeance, selectivity, stability)
- Integration of sub-ambient membrane process (e.g., energy integration with the power plant heat transfe compression and turbo-expansion schemes)





Pilot Test (3MWe) of Novel Electrochemical Membrane System for Carbon Dioxide Capture and Power Generation

- Goal: Design, fabricate, and test a 3
 MWe Combined Electric Power and Carbon-Dioxide Separation (CEPACS) system.
 - Previous bench-scale (10 kW) results
- Benefits: The system is anticipated to capture 90% of CO₂ with 95% purity for \$40/tonne with ≤35% increase in the COE.
- Does not impact base plant
- The ECM produces power while capturing CO₂, reduces NOx emissions

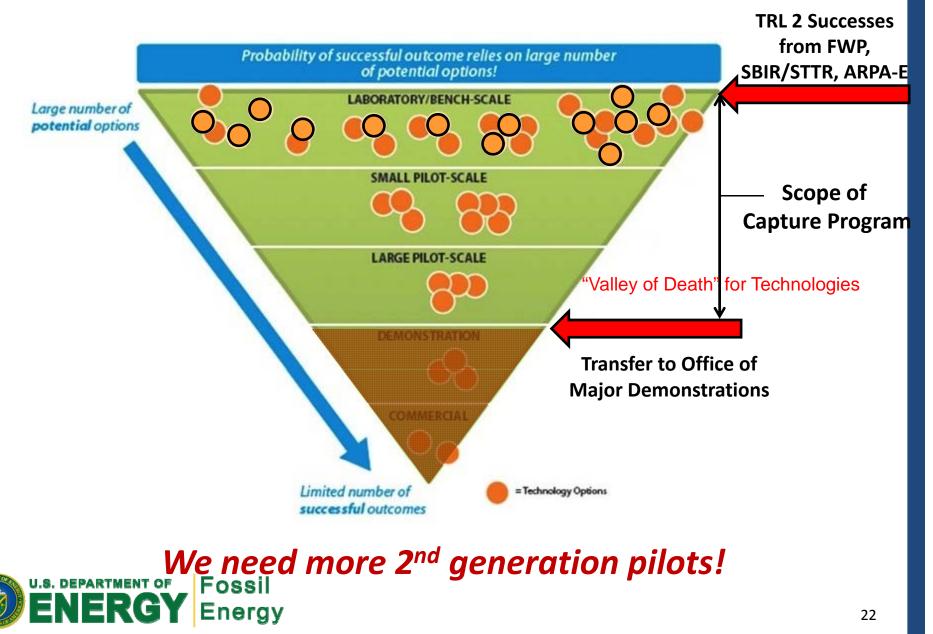


Electrochemical membrane (ECM) technology

FuelCell Energy, Inc.					
Performance Period: 10/01/2015 – 12/31/2018					
Project Budget					
<u>Total</u>	DOE	<u>Participant</u>			
\$23,728,906	\$15,000,000	\$8,728,906			
<u>Hyperlink to Fact Sheet</u>					



Pathway for Technology Commercialization





FY2015 Funding Opportunity Announcements *Transformational Capture Technologies*

- Selected 14 new technologies for negotiation
- Disruptive technologies
 - Hybrid processes
 - Electrochemical
 - Advanced materials (Sorbents, solvents, membranes)
- >\$25M invested in new lab and bench scale technologies (11 post, 3 pre)
- Integration of algae into power plants (2)



FY2015 Funding Opportunity Announcements Large Scale CO₂ Capture Projects (10+MWe)

- Final scale before full scale demonstration (100+Mwe)
- Need several pilots to support 2020 demonstrations
- Necessary for
 - Validation of capture technology
 - Integration of advanced capture system components
 - Optimization of capture system for full scale demo
- Phase I Design (6 awards) (2015-2016)
- Phase II Construction and operations (2016-2020)



Large Scale Pilots -Phase I

 Univ of Illinois - Testing of Linde/BASF Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture Technology at the Abbott Coal-Fired Power Plant, 25MWe



- NRG CO₂NCEPT

 VeloxoTherm[™] solid sorbent capture system, 10MWe
- Southern Co. Services Process improvements/advanced solvent at Plant Barry Pilot Facility, 25 MWe



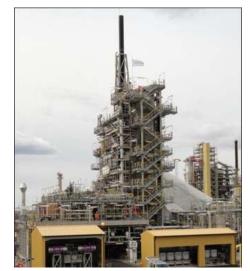


Large Scale Pilots -Phase I

 Alstom – Improvements to Chilled Ammonia Process, 15MWe



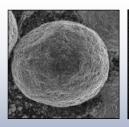
Univ of KY – Heat Integrated
 Capture System, 10MWe+

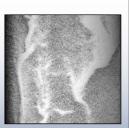


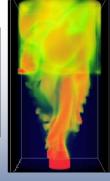




CCSI: Accelerating Technology Development













Identify promising concepts



Reduce the time for design & troubleshooting



Quantify the technical risk, to enable reaching larger scales, earlier



Stabilize the cost during commercial deployment

National Labs



























Industry











PRODUCTS 2



















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