

# **FEED Study for Climeworks Direct Air Capture at a California Geothermal Facility with Long-Term Storage**

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## Project & Technology



## Operators & Analysis



## Energy & Storage



■ DOE ■ Cost Share

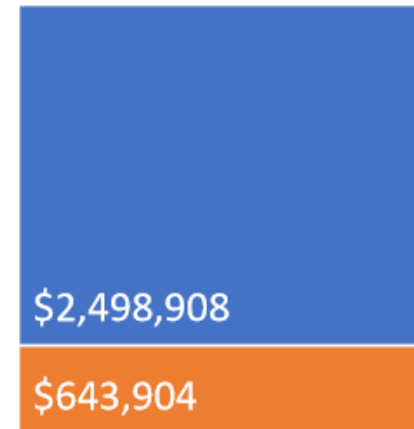
## Project Overview

**Funding: \$3,142,812**

DOE: \$2,498,908

20% Cost Share: \$643,904

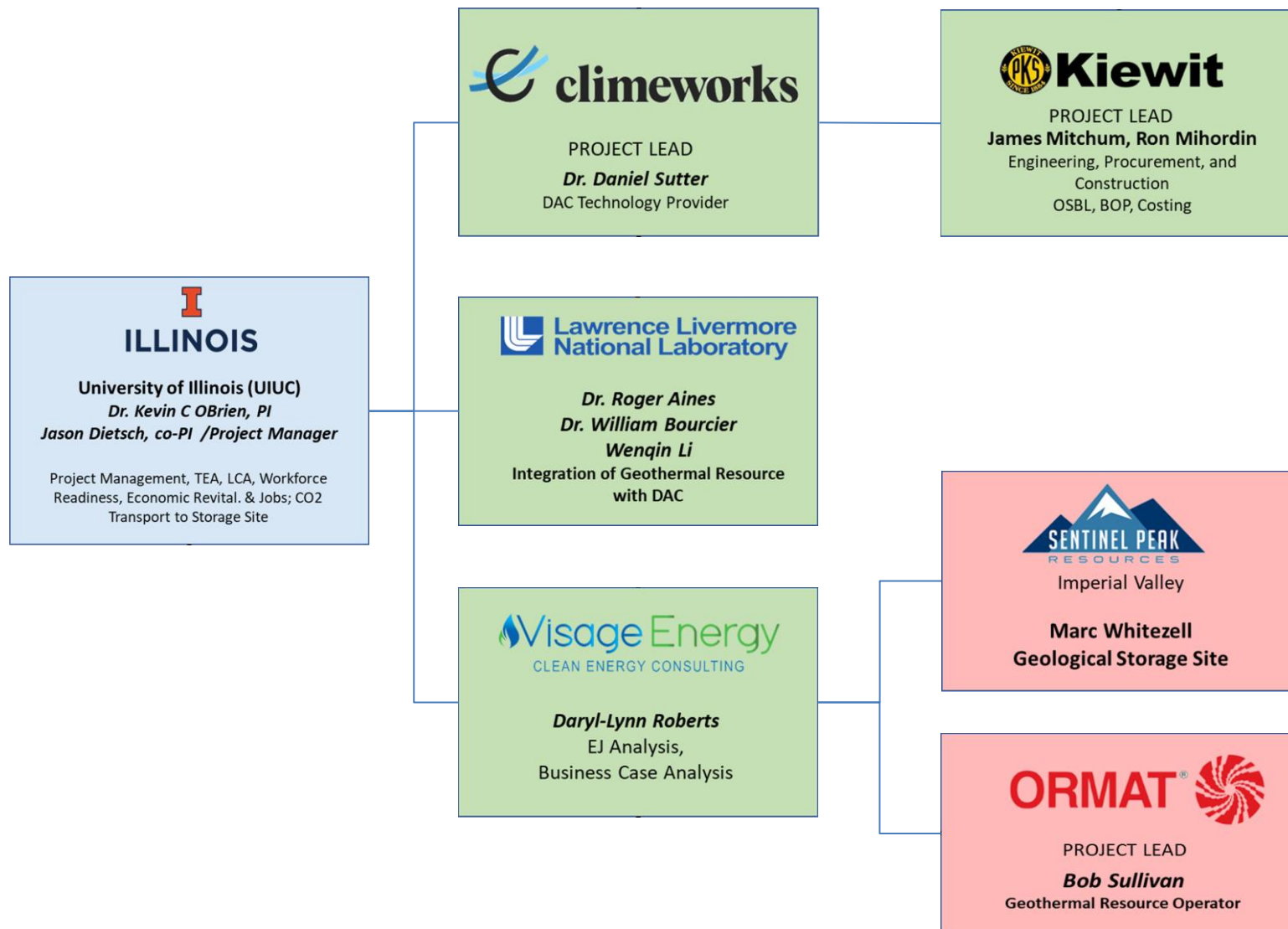
Work Period: 1 Sept 2022 – 29 Feb 2024



## Project objectives

The overall objective of this project is to complete a front-end engineering and design (FEED) study of an advanced Direct Air Capture (DAC) system that can remove and sequestering a minimum of 5,000 tonne/yr of CO<sub>2</sub>. The selected DAC system will be technology from Climeworks AG (Climeworks) that consists of an adsorption-desorption process to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from ambient air by using a selective filter. The geothermal host site is operated by Ormat Technologies Inc. (Ormat). The DAC system will capture CO<sub>2</sub> using thermal energy from the host geothermal resource. The captured CO<sub>2</sub> will meet the requirements of transport and geological storage, and the geological storage facility is 557 kilometres from the capture site.

# Project Team Management Structure



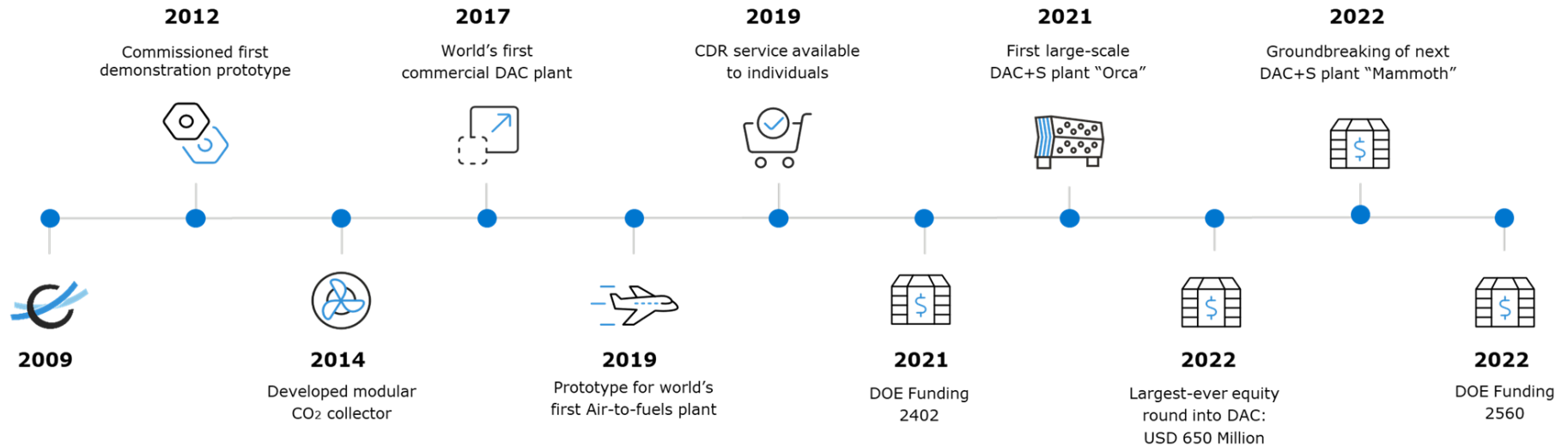


A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several large, cylindrical industrial fans or blowers. The fans are mounted on a complex metal framework. Each fan has a black protective cage and a black motor housing with orange and black wiring. The perspective creates a sense of height and scale. A white semi-transparent banner is overlaid on the lower portion of the image.

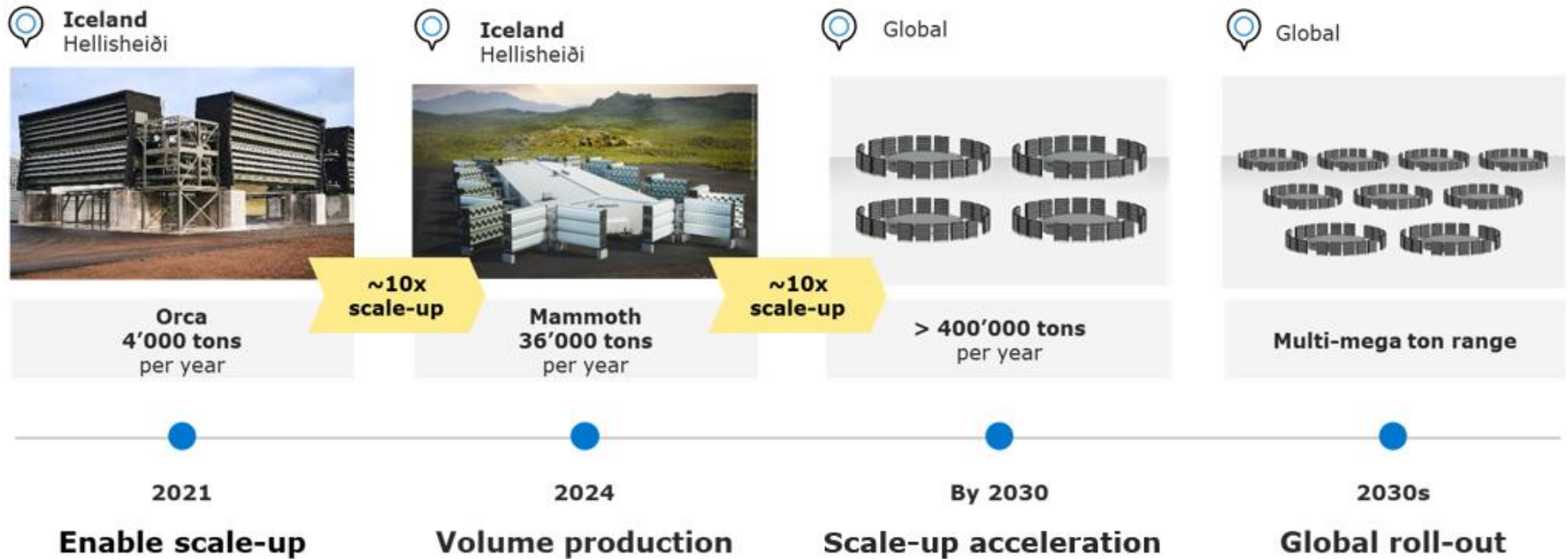
## Background on capture technology

# Technology Development Timeline

## Climeworks history & milestones

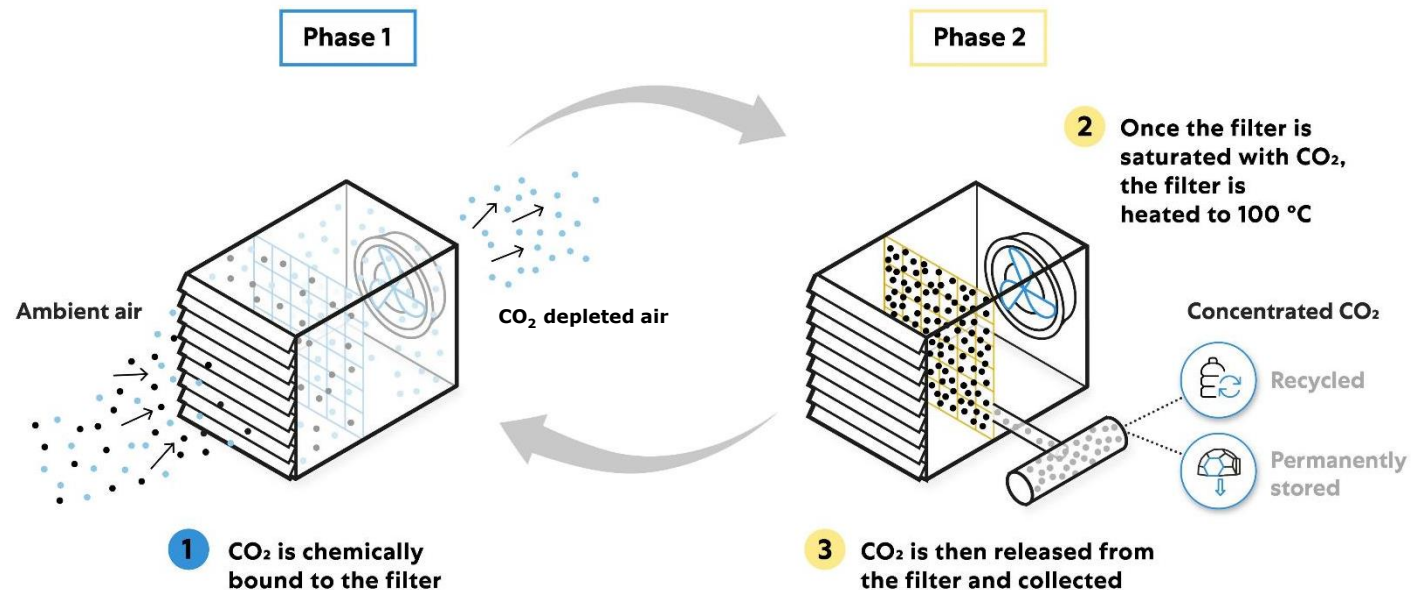


# Technology Development Timeline





# How Climeworks technology works



1. Air is drawn into the collector with a fan. Carbon dioxide is captured on the surface of a highly selective filter material that sits inside the collectors.
2. After the filter material is full with carbon dioxide, the collector is closed and we increase the temperature to between 80 and 100 °C - this releases the carbon dioxide.



# Demonstrated Advantages of Technology

<b>Mature plant design, experience in construction &amp; operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experience operating full-system prototypes as well as up to 4,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y units.</li><li>• Experience in site preparation, construction, process engineering &amp; selection of industrial components.</li></ul>
<b>Modular design</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The modular design of the DAC plants enables Climeworks to scale rapidly.</li></ul>
<b>Process &amp; sorbent technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learnings from numerous laboratory test stands, mid- and full-scale prototypes as well as installations in Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and Iceland.</li><li>• The DAC collectors' modular nature and the flexibility of the integrated contactor structures ensure that future developments in sorbent technology can be easily integrated into existing hardware.</li></ul>



**Host site studied for the project**



## Ormat Technologies, Inc.

North Brawley Power Plant  
27MW Geothermal  
Binary plant (ORC)



## Sentinel Peak Resources

Saline aquifer  
San Joaquin Basin near Buttonwillow, CA



# Location of Capture and Storage







**Project management**

# Project Tasks

Task #	Task
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Project Management and Planning</b>
1.1	Project Management Plan
1.2	Technology Maturation Plan
1.3	Workforce Readiness for Technology Development
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) Study</b>
2.1	Design Basis
2.2	Preliminary Engineering
2.3	ISBL Detailed Engineering
2.4	OSBL Detailed Engineering
2.5	HAZOP Review
2.6	Constructability Review
2.7	Water Availability at Host Site

## Project Tasks continued

Task #	Task
3.0	Project Cost Assessment
4.0	Business Case Analysis
5.0	Technology EH&S Risk Assessment
6.0	LCA Analysis
7.0	Environmental Justice Analysis
8.0	Economic Revitalization and Job Creation Outcomes Analysis

# Deliverables

Task #	Deliverable Title	Due Date
1.1	Updated Project Management Plan	Update due 30 days after award. Revisions to the PMP shall be submitted as requested by the NETL Project Manager.
1.2	Technology Maturation Plan (TMP)	Due 90 days after award. Revisions shall be submitted as requested by the NETL Project Manager.
1.3	Workforce Readiness Plan	Due 12 months after award. Revisions shall be submitted as requested by the NETL Project Manager.
2.0	Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) Study	Due at project completion. A draft shall be submitted to the NETL Project Manager 90 days before project completion.
2.1	Project Design Basis Completed	
2.2	Preliminary Engineering	
2.3	ISBL Detailed Engineering	



## Deliverables continued

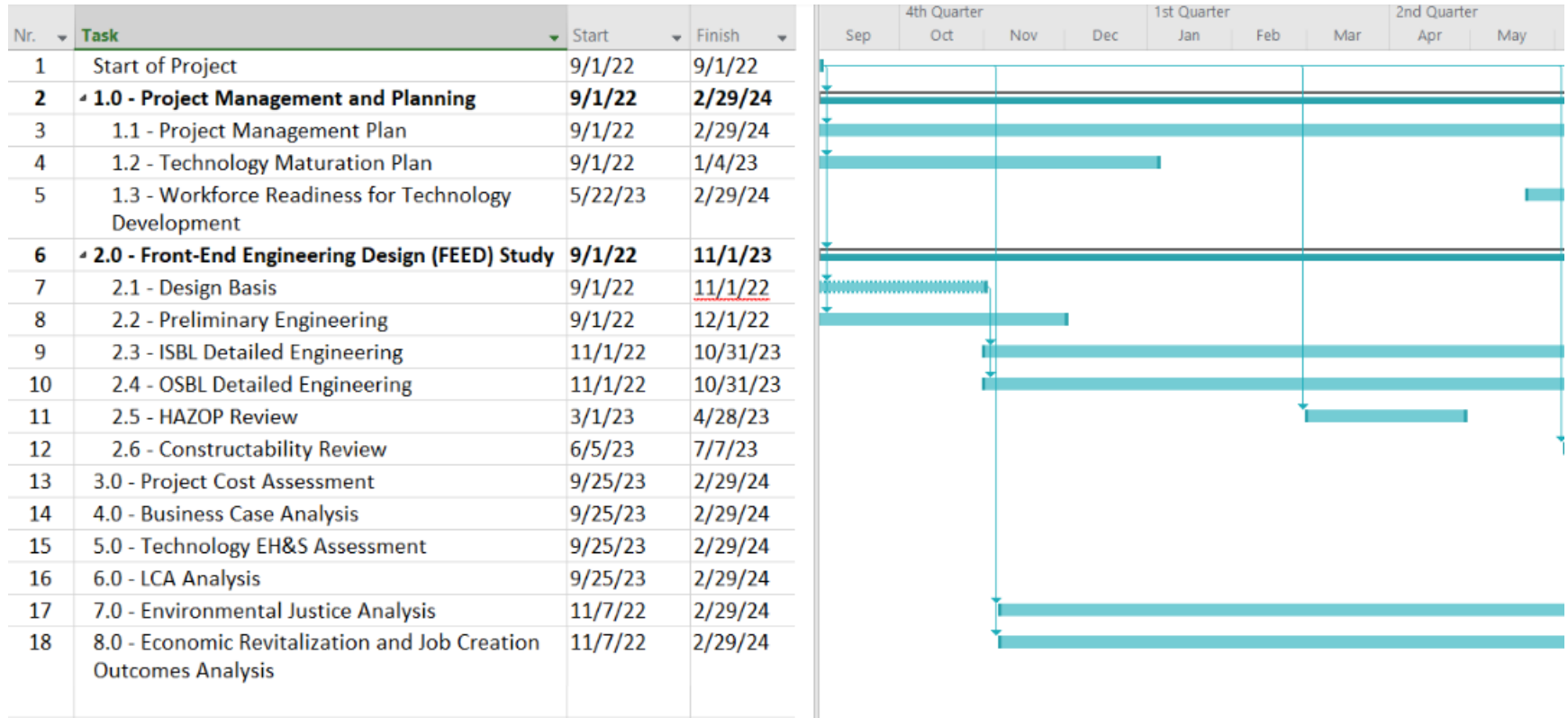
Task #	Deliverable Title	Due Date
2.4	OSBL Detailed Engineering	Update due 30 days after award. Revisions to the PMP shall be submitted as requested by the NETL Project Manager.
2.5	HAZOP Completed	Due at project completion. A draft shall be submitted to the NETL Project Manager 90 days before project completion.
2.6	Constructability Review Complete	
2.7	Water Availability at Host Site	
3.0	Project Cost Assessment	
4.0	Business Case Analysis Completed	
5.0	Technology EH&S Risk Assessment	

## Deliverables continued

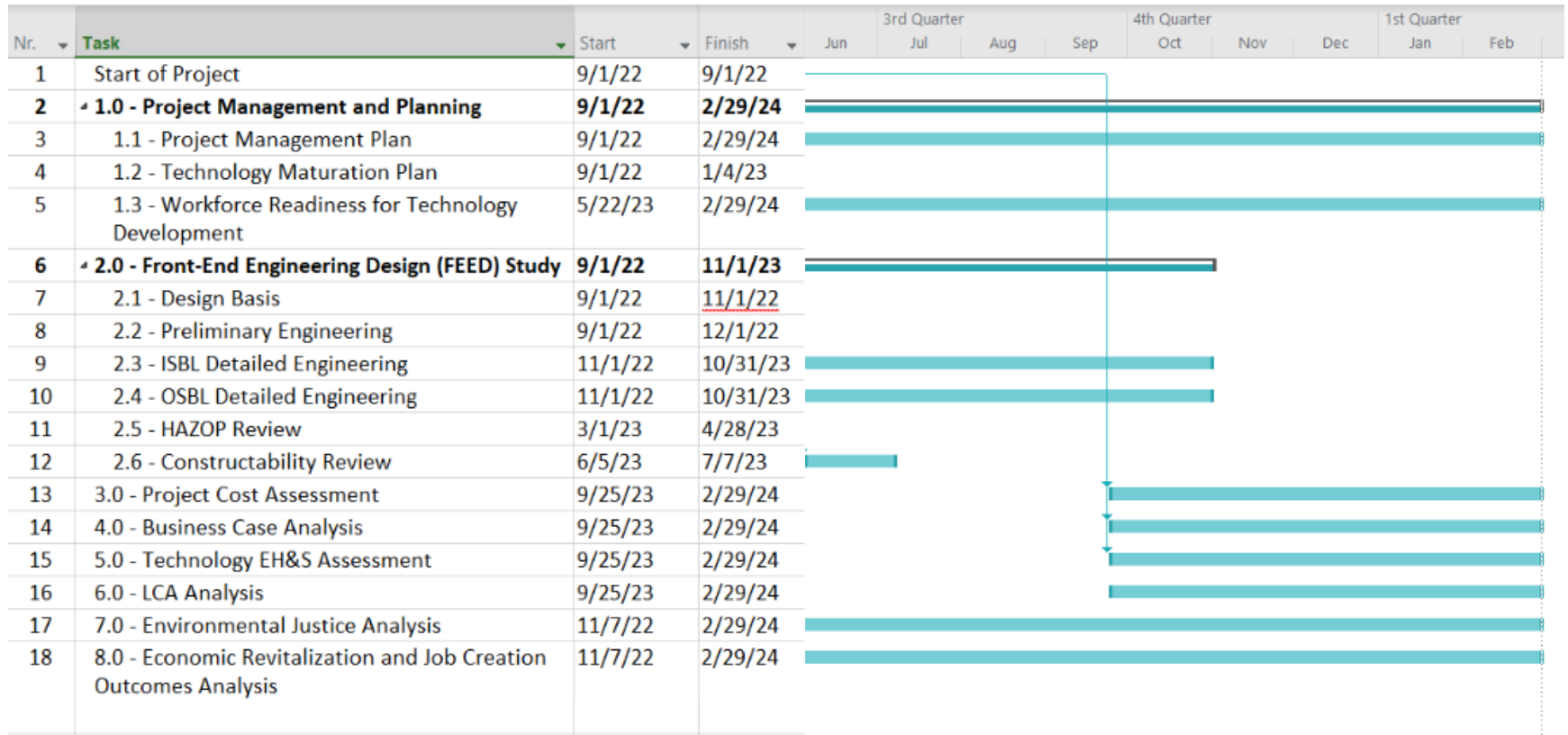
Task #	Deliverable Title	Due Date
6.0	Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)	Due at project completion. A draft shall be submitted to the NETL Project Manager 90 days before project completion.
7.0	Environmental Justice Analysis	
8.0	Economic Revitalization and Job Creation Outcomes Analysis	

# Project Timeline

## 1 September 2022 – 31 May 2023



# 1 June 2023 – 29 February 2024





# Risk & Mitigation Strategy

	Risk Rating : L,M,H			
Perceived Risk	Probability	Impact	Overall	Mitigation and Response Strategy
<b>Financial</b>				
Cost share for project not obtained or insufficient	L	H	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cost share commitment letters obtained.</li> <li>•All entities providing cost share are financially sound.</li> </ul>
Results from business cases indicate that DAC is not immediately financially attractive in the USA	M	H	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Business case analysis will also explore future projections and highlighted actions required to make this approach attractive in the USA.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost/Schedule</b>				
Project costs and/or schedule overruns	L	H	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Team has previous experience conducting DOE projects on budget and on time.</li> </ul>
Tasks require significantly more time than expected	L	H	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Preliminary results from Climeworks provide good basis and understanding.</li> <li>•Prior scale-up projects by Climeworks provide a good basis of understanding.</li> </ul>
<b>Technical / Scope</b>				
Delays in selection of energy supply	L	H	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Previous collaboration with partner.</li> <li>•Active dialogue with stakeholders and energy provider.</li> <li>•Weekly progress monitoring.</li> </ul>
Availability of energy supply at host site	L	H	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Previous collaboration with partner.</li> </ul>
Delayed supply of equipment offers for estimate	L	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Procurement review started in a timely manner allowing for some delays in response time without affecting critical part of project.</li> <li>•Active dialogue with key suppliers to ensure that timeline is kept.</li> </ul>
<b>External Factor</b>				
Issues related to COVID-19 delay execution	M	H	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Team has worked virtually for months.</li> <li>•Communication process currently in place that uses remote work tools, e.g. Microsoft Teams.</li> </ul>
Perturbations in the energy market create financial hardships for host sites, thus reducing their interest / ability to participate	M	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Host sites view DAC as a strategically important technology for their future business plans.</li> </ul>

# Risk & Mitigation Strategy continued

	Risk Rating : L,M,H			
Perceived Risk	Probability	Impact	Overall	Mitigation and Response Strategy
<b>Management, Planning, and Oversight</b>				
Unrealistic planning base/assumptions in project schedule may result in delays of project implementation	L	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Clear and carefully planned timeline created in collaboration with designers and engineers.</li> <li>•Scenario-based planning, using conservative assumptions and adequate contingency time for activities on the critical path of the project.</li> <li>•Bottom-up planning of individual activities.</li> </ul>
Deficient project management may result in inefficiencies and delays	L	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Integrated, holistic project management set up.</li> <li>•Adequate allocation of experienced/qualified personnel to project management.</li> <li>•Detailed milestone planning.</li> <li>•Structured meeting, monitoring, and reporting structure to ensure real-time transparency.</li> <li>•Defined decision-making structures and processes.</li> </ul>
Availability of key personnel for project	L	M	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Commitment received from partner organizations.</li> </ul>
Unable to meet USA equipment sourcing requirements	L	M	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Tasks included in the SOPO to achieve this requirement.</li> <li>•Key personnel dedicated to achieving this goal.</li> </ul>
Unable to achieve USA labor sourcing requirements	L	M	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Actions already taken to achieve requirement.</li> </ul>
<b>EH&amp;S</b>				
Handling large volumes of sorbents creates new issues from an EH&S perspective	M	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Existing projects outside the US required managing larger volumes of sorbents and addressing regeneration.</li> </ul>



# Acknowledgements

# Acknowledgements

Organization	Name
Krista Hill, Elliot Roth	National Energy Technology Laboratory / US Department of Energy
Daniel Sutter, Karina Veloso	Climeworks AG
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Will Johnson, Daryl-Lynn Roberts	Visage Energy
Bob Sullivan	Ormat Technologies Inc.
Marc Whitezell	Sentinel Peak Resources