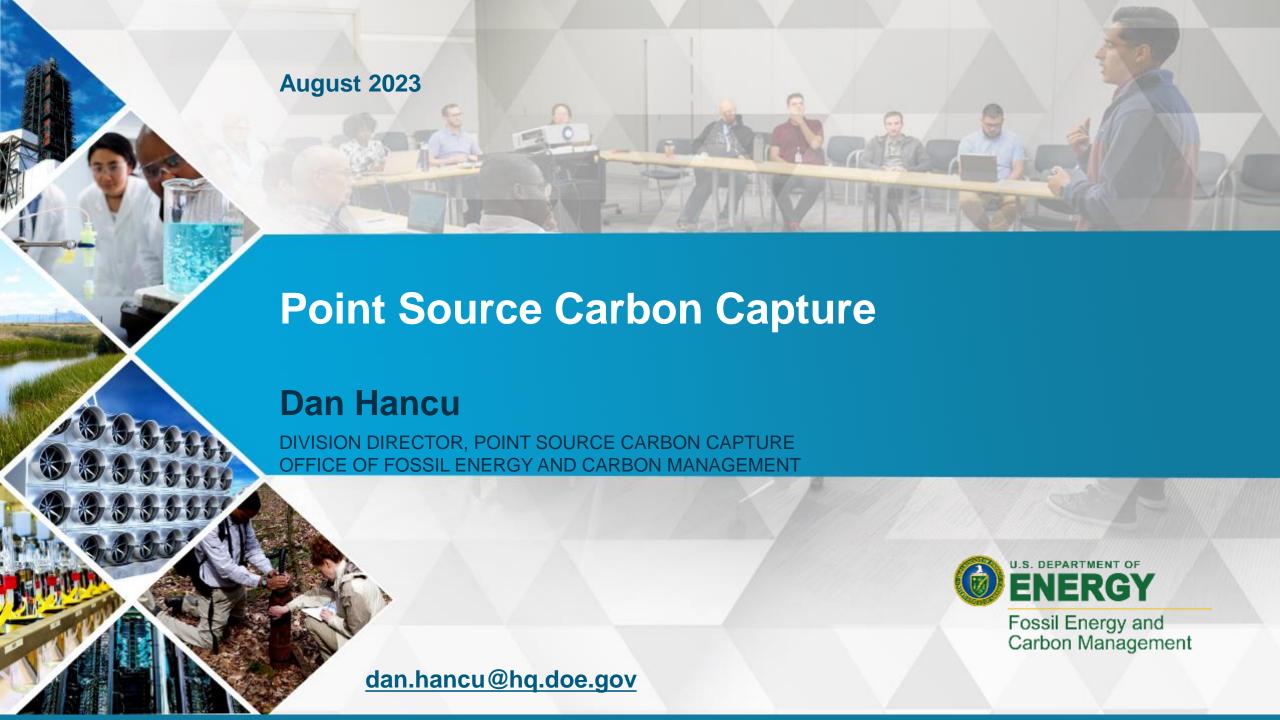
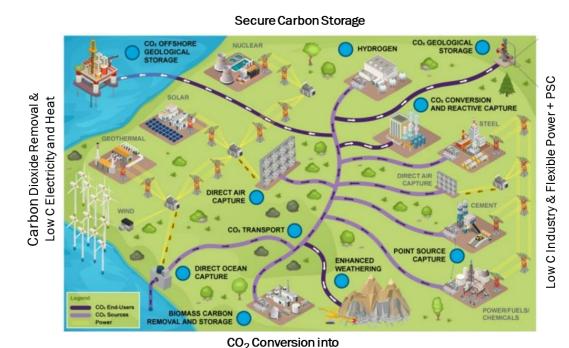
2023 FECM /NETL Carbon Management Research Project Review Meeting

Point Source Carbon Capture Breakout Session August 28, 2023



PSC Strategic Vision

Support demonstration of first-of-a-kind carbon capture on power and industrial sectors coupled with secure carbon storage, that will lead to commercially viable solutions for widescale deployment and facilitate a carbon-free economy by 2050, emphasizing robust analysis of life cycle impacts, and understanding air/water quality impacts.



durable Products

Focus Area 1: Support Power Retrofit Demos

Enabling technologies

Focus Area 2: Net Zero, Flex Power

- Technology development to support flexible CCS with high capture efficiency
- FEEDs to seed the formation of Carbon Hubs.

Focus Area 3: Support Industrial Retrofit Demos

Enabling technologies

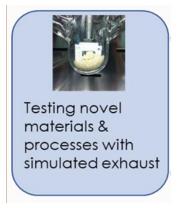
Focus Area 4: Integrated decarbonized industrial + CCS

- Technology development for integrated decarbonized industrial processes coupled with transformational CCS
- FEEDs to seed the formation of Carbon Hubs.



PSC Power Portfolio

Bench



Small Pilots



Bench- and Pilotscale technology testing with real flue gas

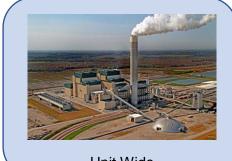
Large Pilots



integrated capture system

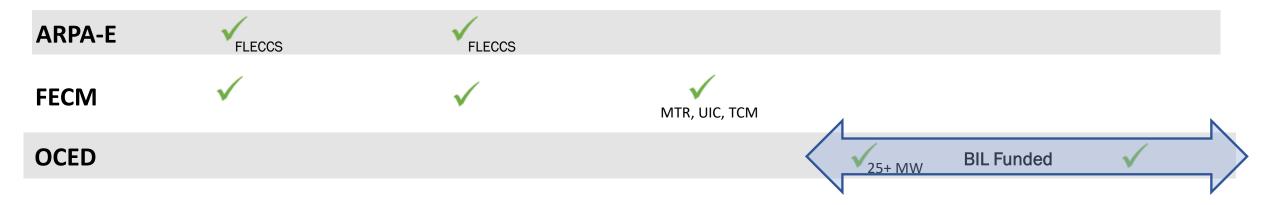
No Carbon storage

CCS Demo



Unit Wide

+ Carbon transport & storage





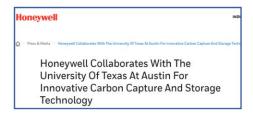
Commercial, licensing deals



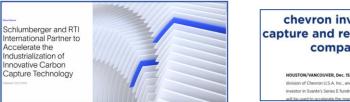




















Technip Energies and Shell Catalysts & Technologies Strengthen Strategic Alliance on **CANSOLV Technology to Address Growing Carbon Capture and** Storage Demand

Linde Signs Agreement with ExxonMobil for Carbon Dioxide Off-Take

GE and Svante Announce Collaboration to Develop Carbon Capture Technology for Power Generation



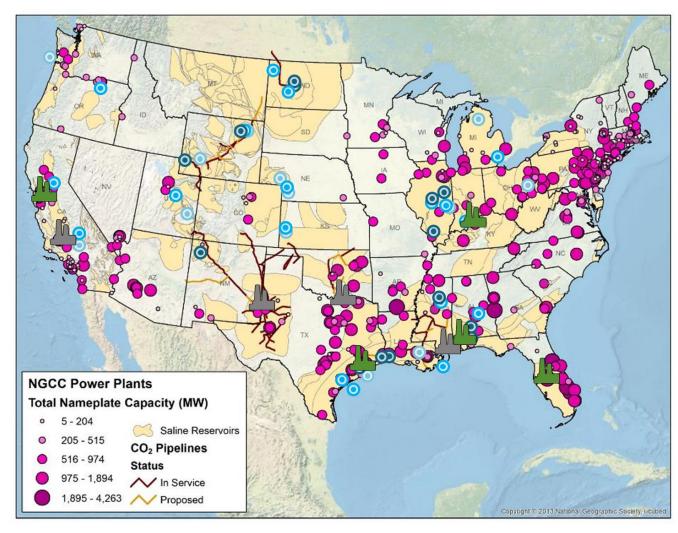


Energy Solutions, Inc.

Exxon Mobil buys Denbury, pipeline company with carbon capture expertise, for \$5 billion

LG&E and KU, EPRI, University of Kentucky, begin industry-leading research

NGCC FEEDs



Carbon Capture FEEDs



Completed

CarbonSAFE

- Phase I: Pre-Feasibility
- Phase 2: Feasibility
- Phase 3: Site Characterization and CO₂ Capture Assessment



Pilot Testing at TCM

RTI Non-Aqueous Solvent

12 MW

















- √ >2,800 hours testing of RCC and NGCC flue gases
- ✓ Achieved target SRD's
- √ >99% capture CO₂ from NGCC
- ✓ Operated below emission limits using PTR-TOF-MS

Sorbent (TDA) + Membrane (MTR)



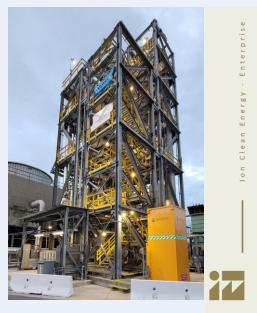


- ✓ Hybridization of membrane with sorbent reduces overall energy intake, lowering OPEX & CAPEX, and increasing net plant efficiency
- ✓ 4,000+ hrs... 87.% capture
- ✓ 1,450+ hrs.. 90% capture
- ✓ 307 hours.. >95% capture.



Purposed Built Pilots

Project Enterprise (ION)



- 10 tpd CO₂ pilot on a 1 MWe slipstream flue gas
- NGCC power plant, Calpine's Los Medanos Energy Center, CA
- MEA, ICE-21 and ICE 31 solvents testing
- ✓ System Commissioned and ready for use



Chevron Natural Gas Carbon Capture Technology Testing Project

25 tpd CO₂





- Chevron's Kern River oil field San Joaquin Valley, CA USA
- Skid-mounted modular design of second-of-a-kind (SOAK) Svante capture plant
- ✓ Full site commissioning completed
- ✓ Plant Start-up and Ramp-up completed
- Operation of the 14% CO₂ Flue Gas: testing in progress













PSC Power: What's Next

Focus Area 1: Support Power Retrofit Demos

Enabling technologies

Focus Area 2: Net Zero, Flex Power

- Technology development to support flexible CCS with high capture efficiency
- FEEDs to seed the formation of Carbon Hubs.

FOA 2614 Round 3: Reviewing applications

AOI 3A: Front-End Engineering Design Studies for Carbon Capture Systems at Existing (Retrofit) Domestic Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC) Power Plants

AOI 3C: Engineering-Scale Testing of Transformational Carbon Capture Technologies for Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC) Power Plants

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT



Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM)

CARBON MANAGEMENT

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number: DE-FOA-0002614

AOI-1. Carbon Conversion Technology

The objective of AOI-1 is to support R&D investigating the conversion of carbon dioxide (CO₂) into environmentally responsible and economically feasible products.

AOI-2. Carbon Dioxide Removal Technology

The objective of AOI-2 is to solicit applications that develop carbon dioxide removal (CDR) technologies (e.g., direct air capture with durable storage,

biomass carbon removal and storage, enhanced mineralization, ocean-based CDR, terrestrial sequestration) to support progress towards achieving the U.S. Department of Energy's Carbon Negative Shot target

AOI-3. Point Source Carbon Capture

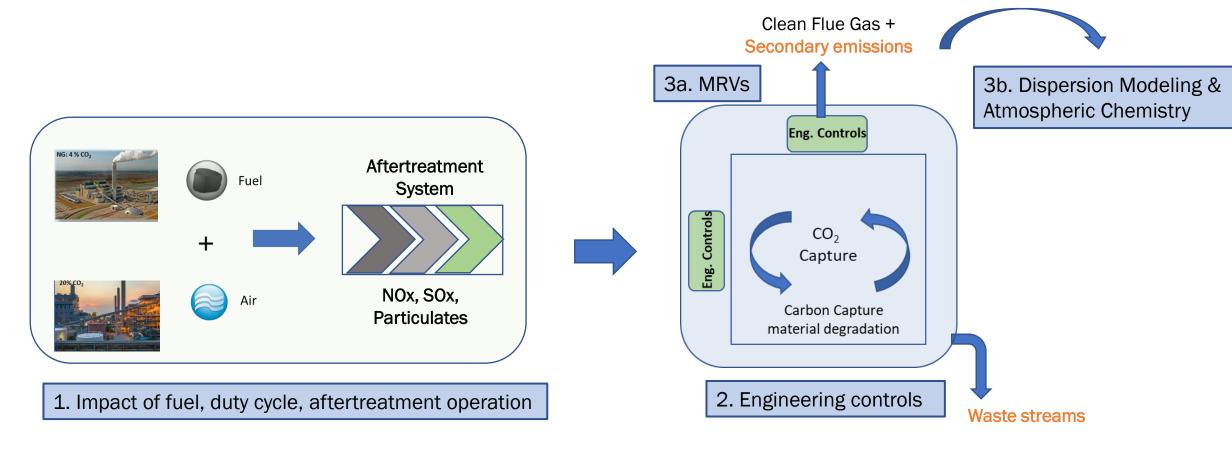
The objective of AOI-3 is to solicit applications that are specifically ocused on developing lower cost, highly-efficient, technologies for point source capture from fossil fuel power plants and industrial point sources.

AOI-4. Carbon Storage Technology

AOI-4 aims to support resource assessments to securely store large amounts of CO2.



Measurement, Monitoring and Controlling Potential Environmental Impacts from the Installation of Point Source Capture



Workshop on Measurement, Monitoring and Controlling Potential Environmental Impacts from the Installation of Point Source Capture | USEA | United States Energy Association.

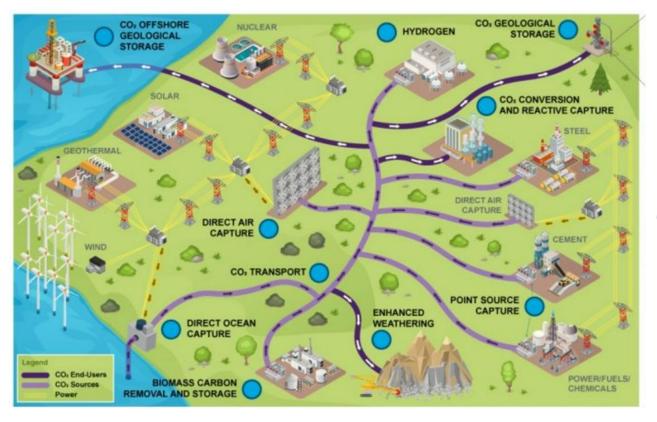




PSC Collaboration Across Carbon Management

Carbon Transport and Storage

Targeted Capture FEEDs



Carbon Conversion

Reactive Capture for Industrial Decarb

Carbon Dioxide Removal

Leverage DAC / BiCRS technologies High Capture Efficiency & Industrial Decarb







FLExible Carbon Capture and Storage (FLECCS) Annual Program Review

Jack Lewnard, Program Director

Jack.lewnard@hq.doe.gov

FLECCS Program

Phase 1

- ▶ 18 months, \$11.5MM, 12 teams
- ▶ Modeling studies and economics based on future dispatch scenarios

Phase 2

- ▶ 36 months, \$33MM, 6 teams
- ▶ Lab to large pilot demonstrations focused on carbon capture system
 - Some system-level integration, but this is a topic that needs more investigation
- Princeton modeling future dispatch scenarios
- ► Kickoff meeting September 19th in DC



FLECCS technology teams



NGCC CCS integrated with DAC using novel contactor



Low-water solvent and rotating packed bed contactor



Active transport ceramic membrane integrated into HRSG



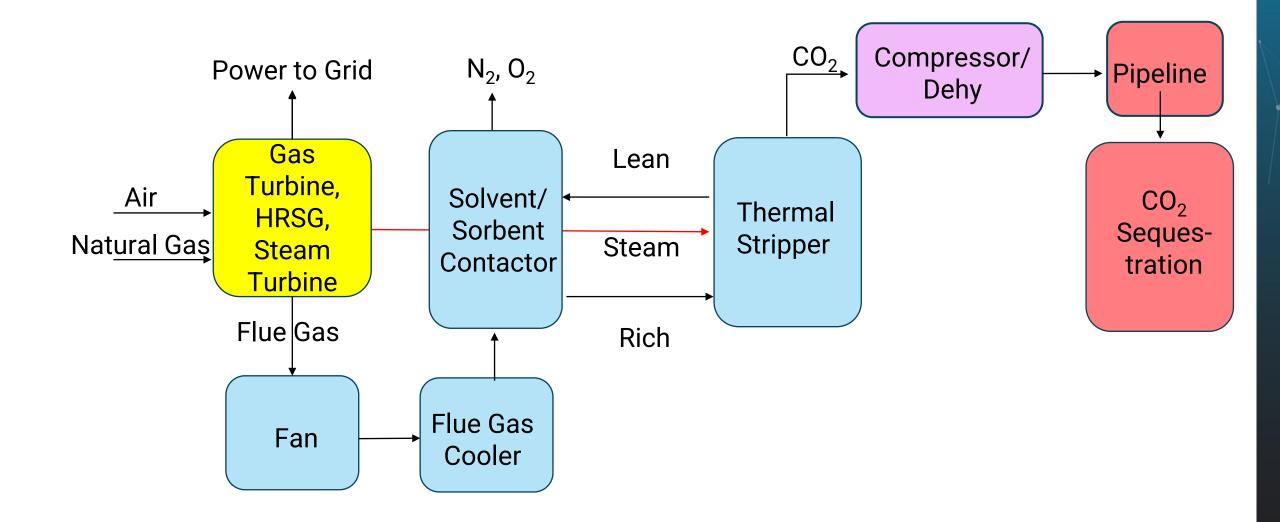
Novel sorbent with integrated storage/regeneration



Novel solvent with proprietary adsorber



Generic NGCC/CCS Flowsheet



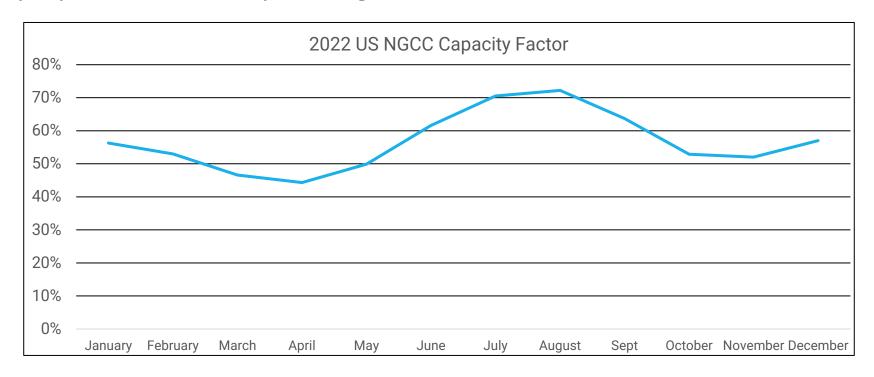


What Makes FLECCS ARPA-E Hard?

► "In 2019, the average number of starts for combined cycle plants was 39 per year. Just three years later, it's likely to hit 70, and the average could break 100 by 2023."

Power Magazine, Aug 1, 2022

► NGCCs ramp up/down while operating





The Whole is Greater than the Sum of its Parts

Physical Limits Addressed in FLECCS

- Pressure drop
 - Backpressure on gas turbine/HRSG needs to be <10 inches water (0.3 psi) during all operating transitions
- Steam
 - NGCC steam turbines do not have steam extraction ports
 - Regen steam requirements may exceed steam turbine operating range
- ▶ Space
 - Area CCS system ~ area to NGCC plant or larger
- ▶ CO₂ purity, esp non-condensable gases, must be consistent throughout operating range



The Whole is Greater than the Sum of its Parts

System-level challenges beyond FLECCS

- Dispatch
 - Plants may run 2-24 hr/day, offline for multiple days esp. during shoulder months
- Size of system
 - NGCC ~ 300-1000 MW
 - Flue gas flow rate 1-3 MM kg/hr (0.5-2 BCFD); CO₂ 150-500 ton/hr
 - Largest NG processing plants and LNG facilities have amine units that process similar mass, but at >30X higher pressure/<30X lower gas volumetric flow
- Dynamics for the components
 - NGCC ramp to full rate in <1 hr
 - 100-500 ton/hr CO₂ compressor/dehy need hours to ramp up
 - Amine absorbers need hours to a day to ramp up and may not turn down to min GT rate
 - Rapid flowrate changes may challenge CO₂ pipeline and downstream sequestration



Summary

- ► CCS retrofit to NGCC plants is hard, esp due to intermittent operation
- ► FLECCS evaluating novel carbon capture systems
- ► Recommend DOE consider further system-level issues















Carbon Capture Demonstrations Overview FECM Project Review

August 28, 2023

Liz Moore, Program Manager

Liz.Moore@hq.doe.gov

Provision Overview – Carbon Capture Demonstrations



\$2.5B

\$937M FY 22 \$500M FY 23 and FY 24 \$600 M FY 25

- Establish a demonstration program through a competitive, merit-reviewed process,
- Enter into cooperative agreements by not later than September 30, 2025, for demonstration projects to demonstrate the construction and operation of 6 facilities to capture carbon dioxide from <u>coal</u> electric generation facilities (2 projects), <u>natural gas</u> electric generation facilities (2 projects), and <u>industrial</u> facilities (2 projects).

Each demonstration project:

- (i) shall be designed to further the development, deployment, and commercialization of technologies to capture and sequester carbon dioxide emissions from new and existing coal electric generation facilities, natural gas electric generation facilities, and industrial facilities;
- (ii) shall be financed in part by the private sector; and
- (iii) if necessary, shall secure agreements for the offtake of carbon dioxide emissions captured by qualifying technologies during the project.



CCS Demo FEED FOA 2738 Selections – Announced May 2023

Duke Energy Indiana, LLC

Edwardsport Flex Fuel Integrated Capture for Indiana's ENergy Transition (EFFICIENT) | Edwardsport, Indiana

Entergy Services, LLC (ESL)

Lake Charles Power Station Integrated CO2 Capture Project | Westlake, Louisiana

Heidelberg Materials (Lehigh Hanson, Inc.)

Mitchell Cement Plant Integrated CO2 Capture Project | Mitchell, Indiana

Membrane Technology and Research, Inc. (MTR)

Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Project at Dry Fork Station | Gillette, Wyoming

Navajo Transitional Energy Company, LLC (NTEC)

Four Corners Power Plant Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage | Navajo Nation

Southern States Energy Board

Ash Grove Foreman Cement Plant Carbon Capture and Storage | Foreman, Arkansas

Taft Carbon Capture, LLC

Cypress Carbon Capture Project | Hahnville, Louisiana

Tampa Electric Company

Polk Power Station Integrated CO2 Capture Project | Mulberry, Florida

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Integrated Capture, Transport, and Geological Storage of CO2 Emissions from City Water, Light and Power | Springfield, Illinois



CCS Demo - "FOA 2"

DE-FOA-0002962: BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW CARBON CAPTURE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS PROGRAM

- FOA Closed: August 23, 2023
- Selection Announcement & Initiate Negotiations: late 2023
- Up to \$1.7 billion DOE
- Construction & Operations Phases



Provision Overview – DAC Hubs

- DOE to invest \$3.5 billion to accelerate the commercialization of the capture and sequestration or utilization of carbon dioxide captured from the atmosphere through grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts
- DE-FOA-0002735 managed via FECM/NETL & OCED
- Establish four regional direct air capture (DAC) Hubs
 - Each Regional DAC Hub shall
 - Facilitate the deployment of direct air capture projects
 - Have the capacity to capture and sequester, utilize, or sequester and utilize at least 1,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere annually from a single unit or multiple interconnected units
 - Demonstrates the capture, processing, delivery, and sequestration or end-use of captured carbon
 - Could be developed into a regional or interregional carbon network to facilitate sequestration or carbon utilization
- Selections announced August 2023
 - 1PointFive | South Texas DAC Hub | Kleberg County, TX
 - Project Cypress | Project Cypress | Calcasieu Parish, LA



Regional DAC Hubs:

- Up to \$50,000,000 per project (DOE, Phase 2 only)
- Down-select Potential for up to additional \$1,000,000,000
 available for Phases 3+4



Provision Overview - Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Projects

- Supports the development of transformational technologies that will significantly improve the efficiency, effectiveness, costs, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of coal and natural gas use, including in manufacturing and industrial facilities
- Unlike 41004(b), 41004(a) does not specify how pilots should be allocated
- FOA closed 7/7/23, DOE funding available: \$820,000,000



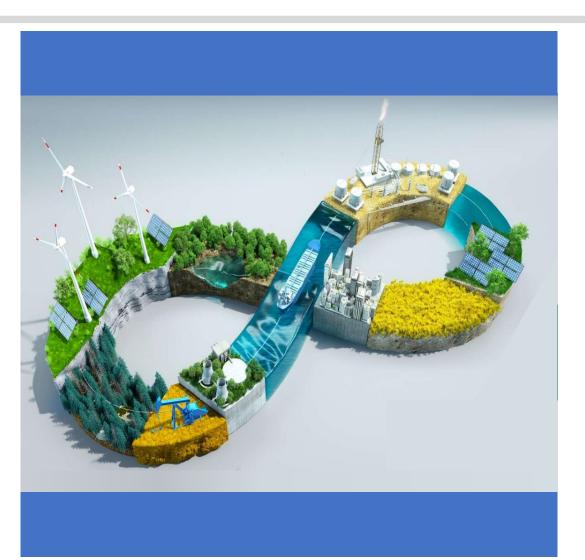
A large-scale pilot project is large enough:

- (i) to validate scaling factors; and
- (ii) to demonstrate the interaction between major components so that control philosophies for a new process can be developed and enable the technology to advance from large-scale pilot project application to commercial-scale demonstration or application.

Includes references to 962(b)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 17 16292(b)(2)(B))



Pathways to Commercial Liftoff



Pathways to Commercial Liftoff represents a new DOE-wide approach to deep engagement between the public and private sectors.

The initiative's goal is **catalyzing commercialization and deployment of technologies** critical to our nation's net-zero goals.

Pathways to Commercial Liftoff started in 2022 to:

- collaborate, coordinate, and align with the private sector on what it will take to commercialize technologies
- provide a common fact base on key challenges (e.g., cost curve)
- establish a live tool and forum to update the fact base and pathways

Publications and webinar content can be found at Liftoff.energy.gov

Feedback is eagerly welcomed via liftoff@hq.doe.gov



Thank You!

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