



Southeast DAC (SEDAC) Hub: An Overview

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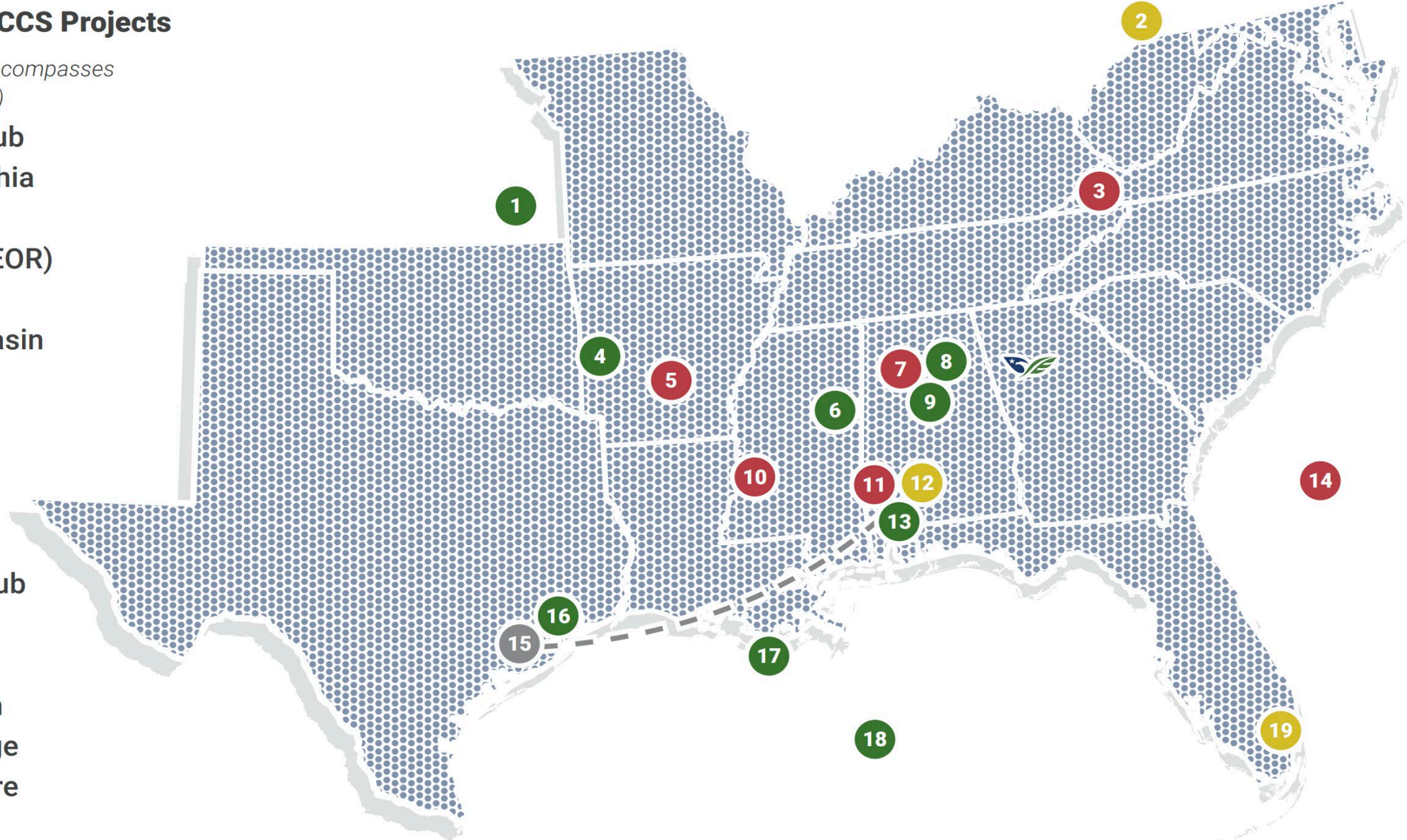
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Current and Former CCS Projects

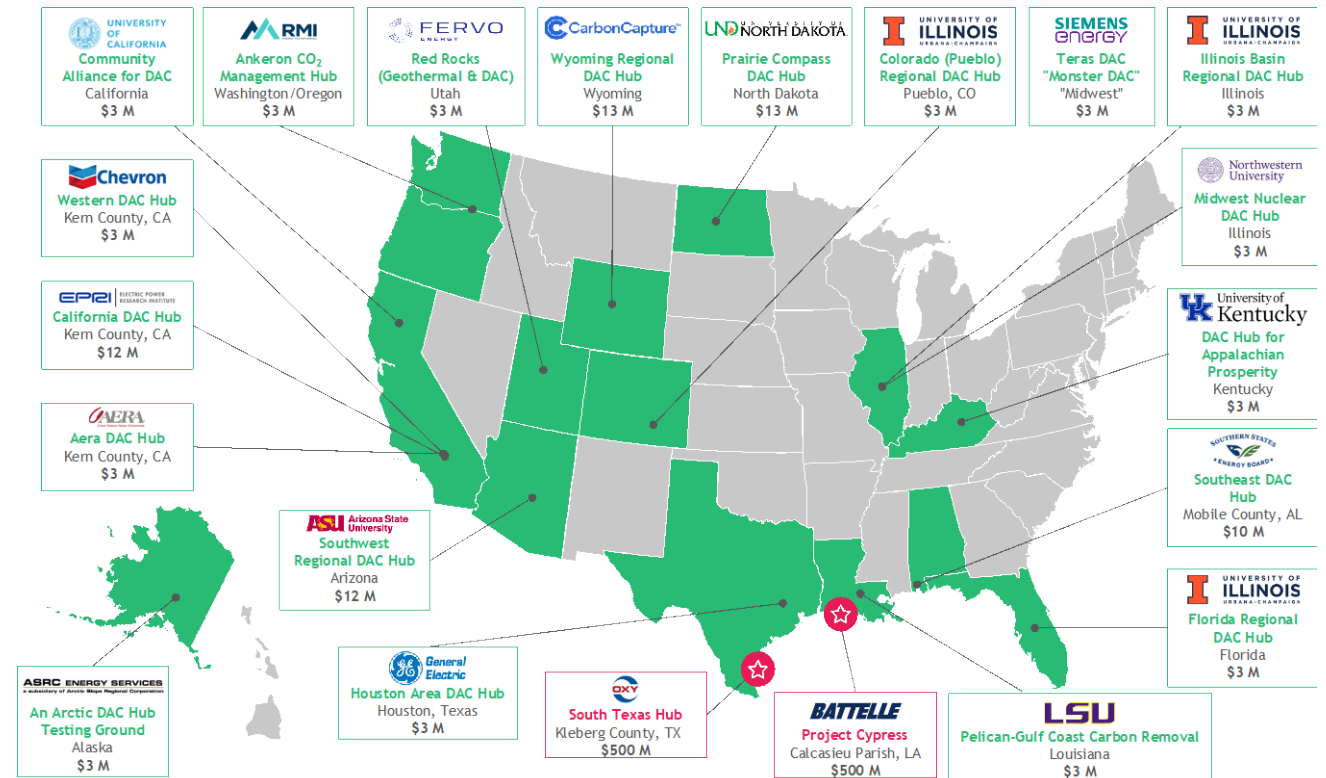
- 1. SECARB-USA (*encompasses majority of our region*)
- 2. Tri-State CCS Hub
- 3. Central Appalachia
- 4. Foreman FEED
- 5. Arkansas (CO₂-EOR)
- 6. Kemper County
- 7. Black Warrior Basin
- 8. Project OASIS
- 9. NCCC (DAC)
- 10. Cranfield
- 11. Citronelle
- 12. SEDAC Hub
- 13. Lingleaf CCS Hub
- 14. SOSRA
- 15. Petra Nova
- 16. Univ. of Houston
- 17. Project Lochridge
- 18. SECARB Offshore
- 19. Project ACCESS

● Open Project ● Under Negotiation
● Closed Project ● Technology Transfer



DAC Hubs – An Overview

- Funding opportunity included three topic areas and closed March 13, 2023
 - TA-1: Feasibility (14)
 - TA-2: Design (5)
 - TA-3: Development (2)
- In total, 21 hub selected for negotiation
- Initial federal investment more than \$1.1 billion USD
- Opportunity to advance to subsequent phases

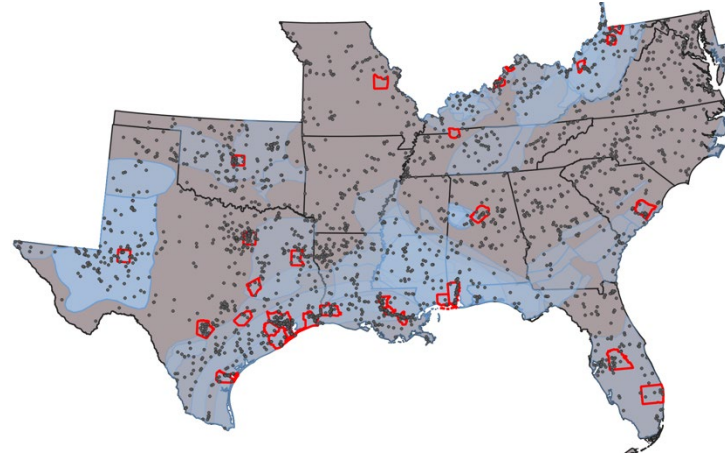


Locations of the selected DAC Hubs across all topic areas. Figure courtesy of Mike Matson, Boston Consulting Group.



Motivation - Southeast Direct Air Capture (SEDAC) Hub

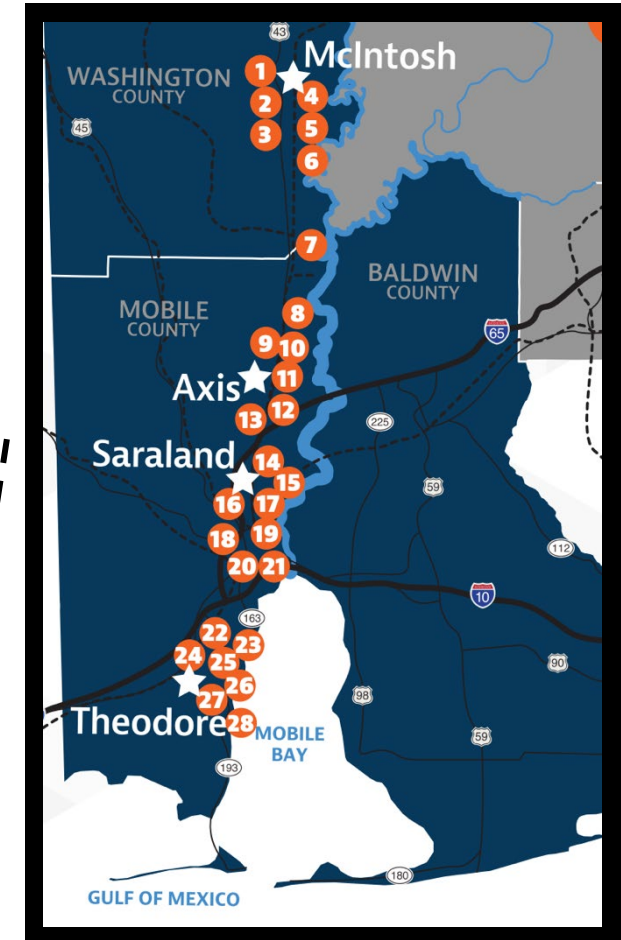
- Initial screening for potential project locations
 - Existing carbon-intensive fuel production or industrial capacity
 - Distressed communities
 - Potential for geologic storage
- Mobile County, Alabama
 - Growing chemical corridor, emissions more than 11 MMTPA, potential end use opportunities
 - Proven storage potential
 - Appropriate conditions, resources
 - Weather, land availability, access to water, Class VI permits



Initial target locations for the DAC Hub based on information available in the 2022 Notice of Intent.



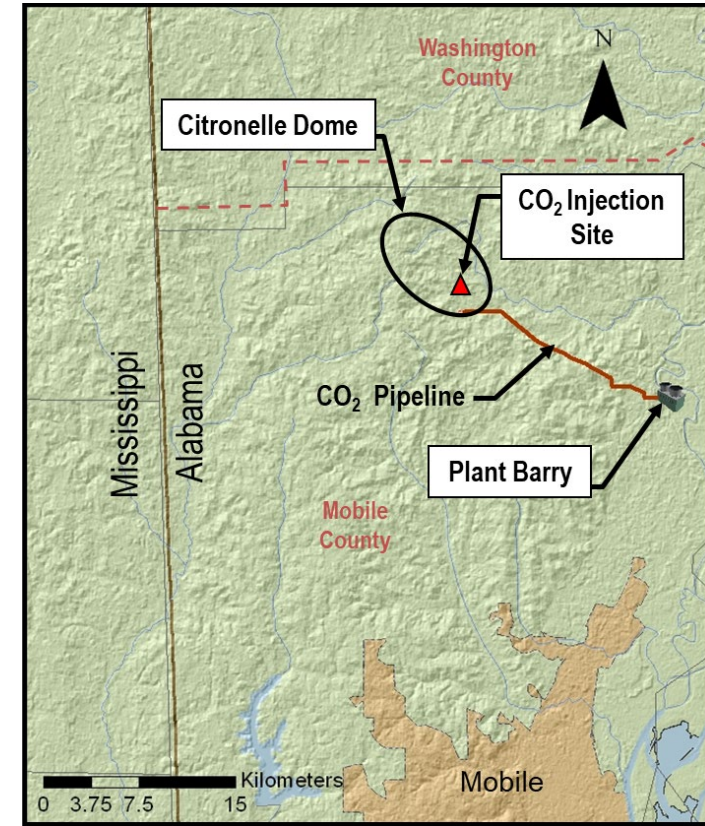
Alabama's MAST chemical corridor.



SECARB Anthropogenic Test Overview

- 25 MW capture unit at Alabama Power's Plant Barry (500 metric tons per day)
- Four-inch, 12-mile CO₂ pipeline
- Injection August 2012 to September 2014
- 114,104 metric tons of CO₂ injection under Class V
- Post-Injection Site Care Period 9/2014 to 5/2018
 - Permit closure in May 2018
 - Based on monitoring and modeling results

SECARB Anthropogenic Test Footprint

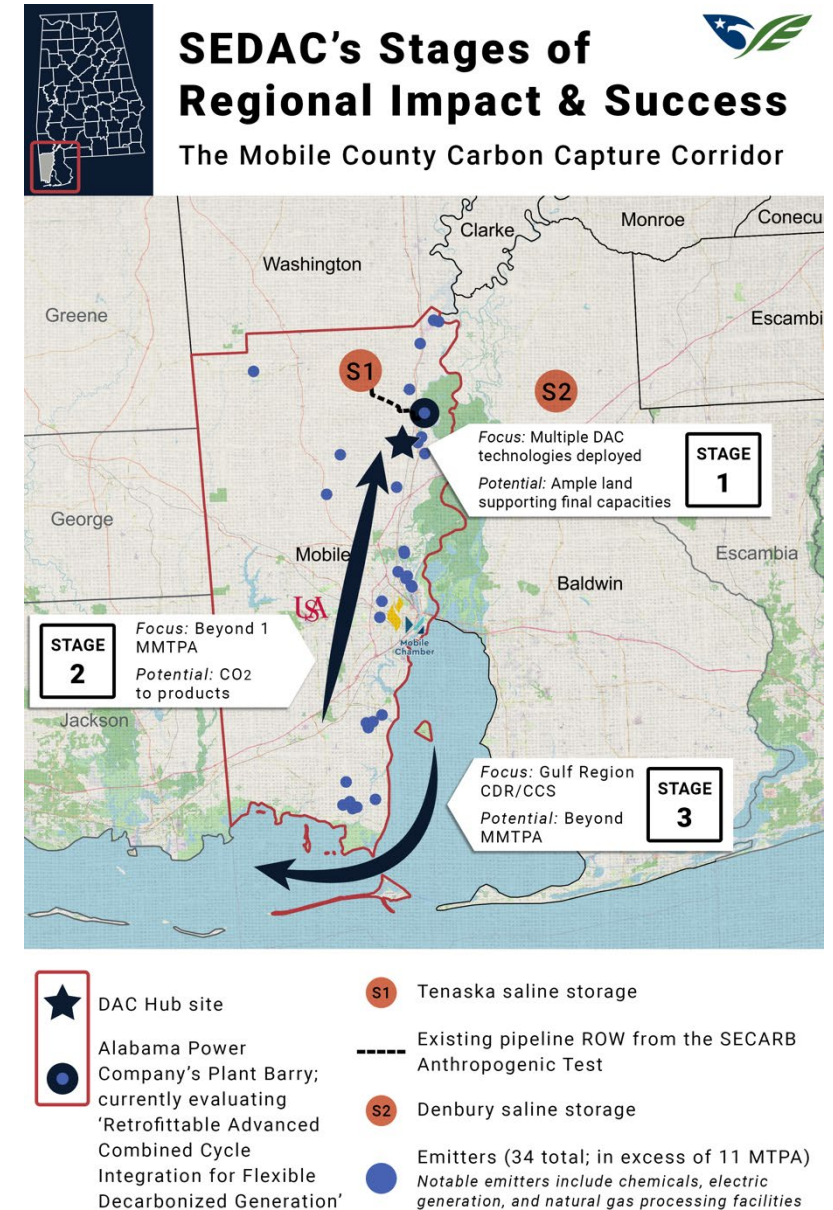


Transcending Boundaries

SEDAC Hub

Duration: 24 months
Overall Budget: \$20,484,466
Cost-Share: \$10,242,234

- FEED study in support of initial capacities for each technology (50 KTA, each)
- Adaptable design
- Expand capacities and utilize surrounding land, explore various use cases in industrial corridor
- Support existing workforce development in the area and beyond
- Utilize input from stakeholders to inform project planning and decision making, establish framework to support community interests outside of DAC



DE-FE0032131



Transcending Boundaries

Objectives and Tasks

Establish the groundwork necessary to support DAC deployment in Mobile County, AL and the Gulf South more broadly

-Tasks-

Task 1 – Project Management

Task 2 – Community Benefits

Task 3 – Business Development

Task 4 – Engineering, Procurement, Construction, and Operations

Task 5 – Safety, Security, and Regulatory Requirements

Task 6 – Risk Analysis and Mitigation

Task 7 – Technical Data and Analysis



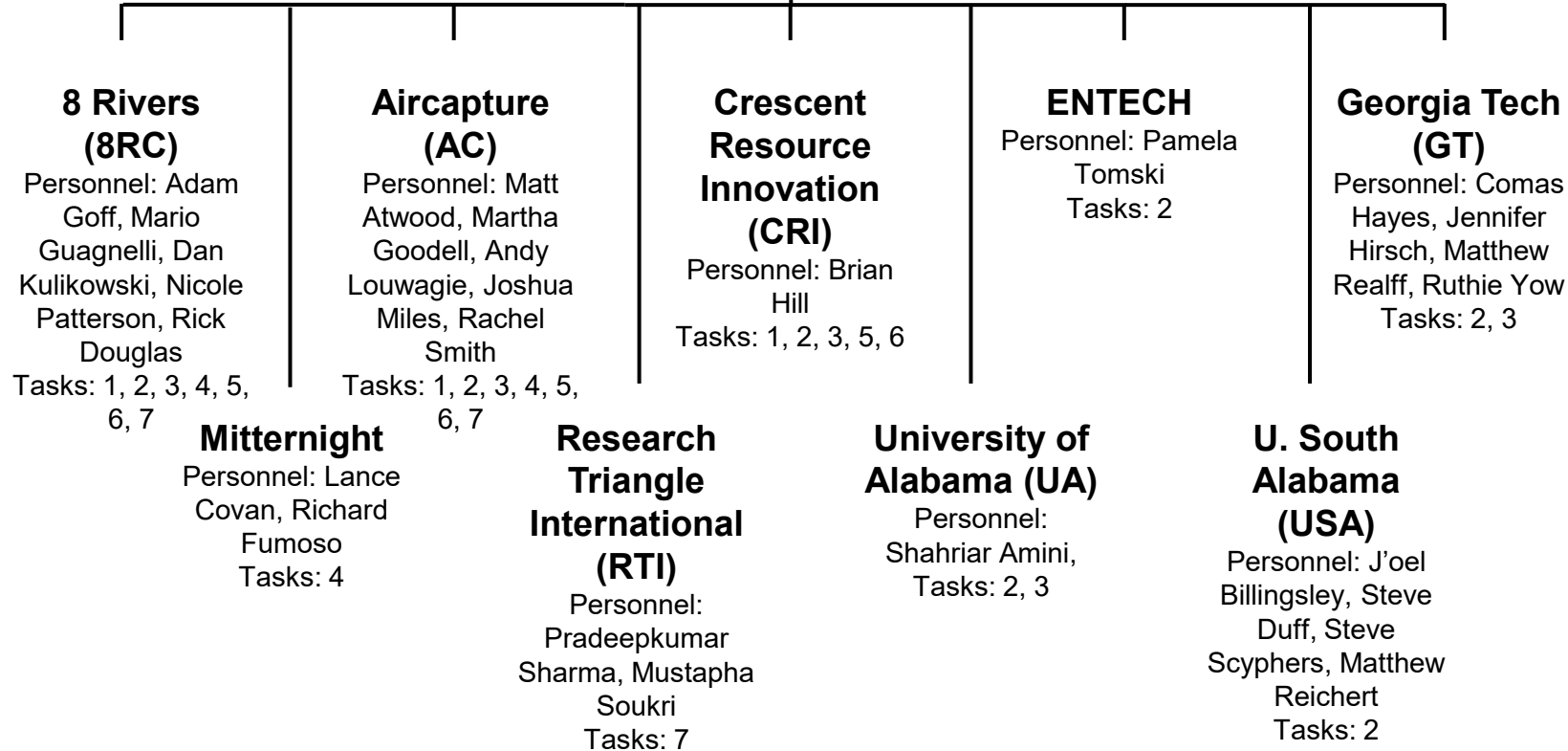
Rendering of the SEDAC Hub site at the 50 KTA scale (100 KTA total) for the 8 Rivers (left) and Aircapture (right) technologies



**U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)**

Southern States Energy Board (SSEB)

Lead PI: Kenneth Nemeth
Co-PI/Project Coordinator: Kimberly Sams-Gray, Ben Wernette, PhD
Key Personnel: Nicholas Kaylor, PhD
Tasks: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



Stakeholder Network

- Community**
 - Community Members
 - Elected Officials
 - Mobile Chamber of Commerce
- CO₂ Utilization**
 - CarbonBuilt
- Site Host**
 - Alabama Power
- CO₂ Storage Providers**
 - Tenaska
 - Denbury
- Technical Support**
 - Southern Company Services
- Other**
 - Ansys
 - Corning
 - Carmeuse
 - Denominator
 - Frontier
 - Global Thermostat
 - Origen
 - Solid Carbon Products
 - Twelve

Vendor Arrangements

- SSEB → Environmental Resource Management (Task 5)
- 8RC → Kiewit (Task 4.1)
- AC → Mitternacht (Task 4.2)

HBCU Network

- ENTECH → HBCU Internships
- GT → HBCU DAC Ed Capacity Building



Prime and Subrecipients

Task		8 RIVERS	Aircapture 	CRESCENTRI 	entech strategies 	Georgia Tech. 	MITTERNIGHT 	IRTI INTERNATIONAL 	THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA	USA 
1 - Project Management & Planning	✓	✓	✓	✓						
2 - Community Benefits Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
3 - Business Development & Management	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
4 - Engineering, Procurement, Construction, & Operations	✓	✓	✓				✓			
5 - Safety, Security, & Regulatory Requirements	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6 - Risk Analysis & Mitigation	✓	✓	✓	✓						
7 - Technical Data & Analysis		✓	✓					✓		



Actions to Date

- Coordinate the negotiation process
- Georgia Tech held DAC and Environmental Justice workshop on April 16, 2024
 - Local and regional Environmental Justice leaders participated in panel discussions and shared experiences
- SEDAC CBP team met with local Environmental Justice leaders in Mobile, AL on May 30 and 31, 2024
 - Mobile Environmental Justice Action Coalition
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - Partners for Environmental Progress
 - National Estuary Program
 - Local Academic Partners



DAC in the Context of Environmental Justice in the Southeast panel. From left to right: Jay Bassett, Gary Harris, Dr. Yomi Noibi, Janelle Wright, and Dr. Erica Holloman-Hill.



8 Rivers



Lime-Based Direct Air Capture Technology

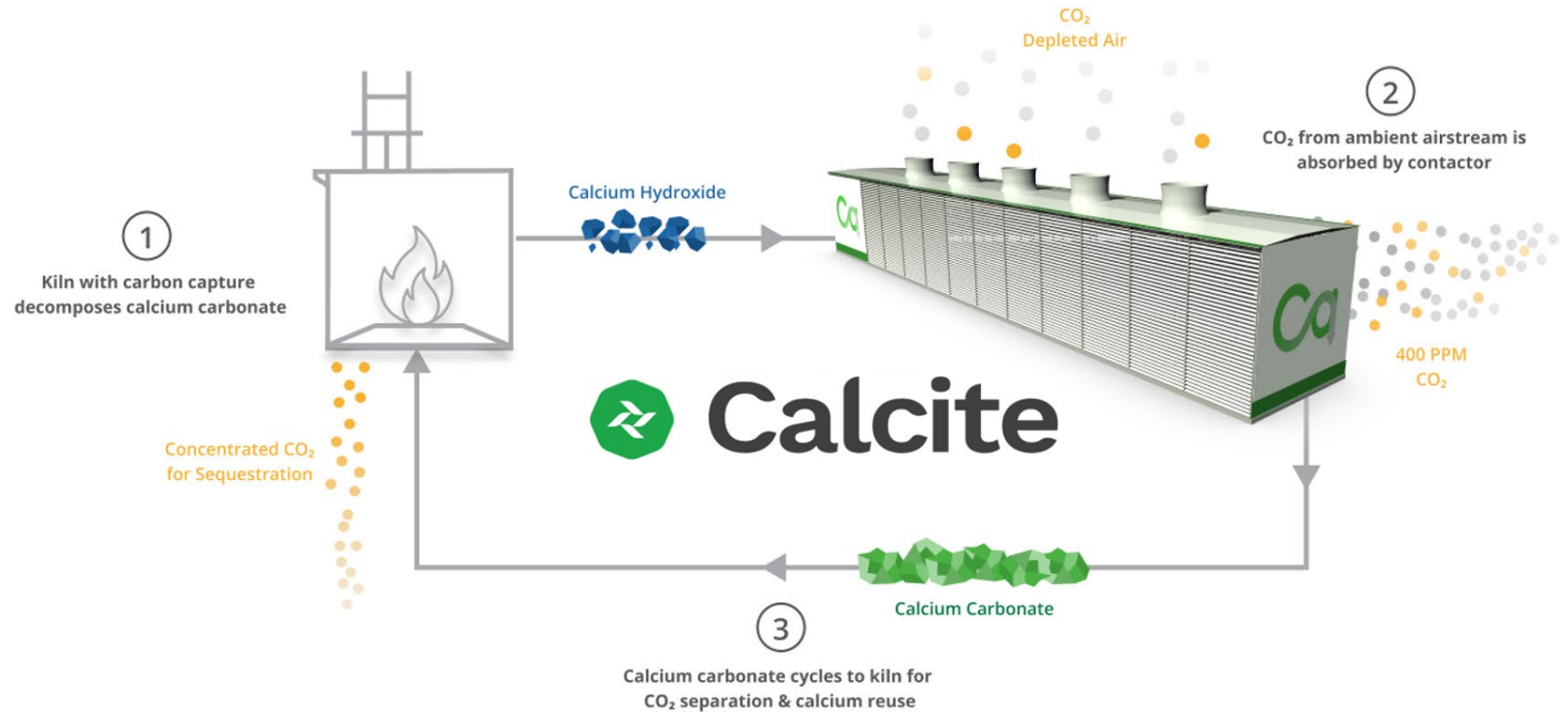
What is it?

Low-cost and low-complexity Direct Air Capture system using the calcium cycle

How does it work?

Calcite captures carbon from the air by accelerating CO₂ absorption properties of calcium hydroxide

Simple. Scalable. Durable.

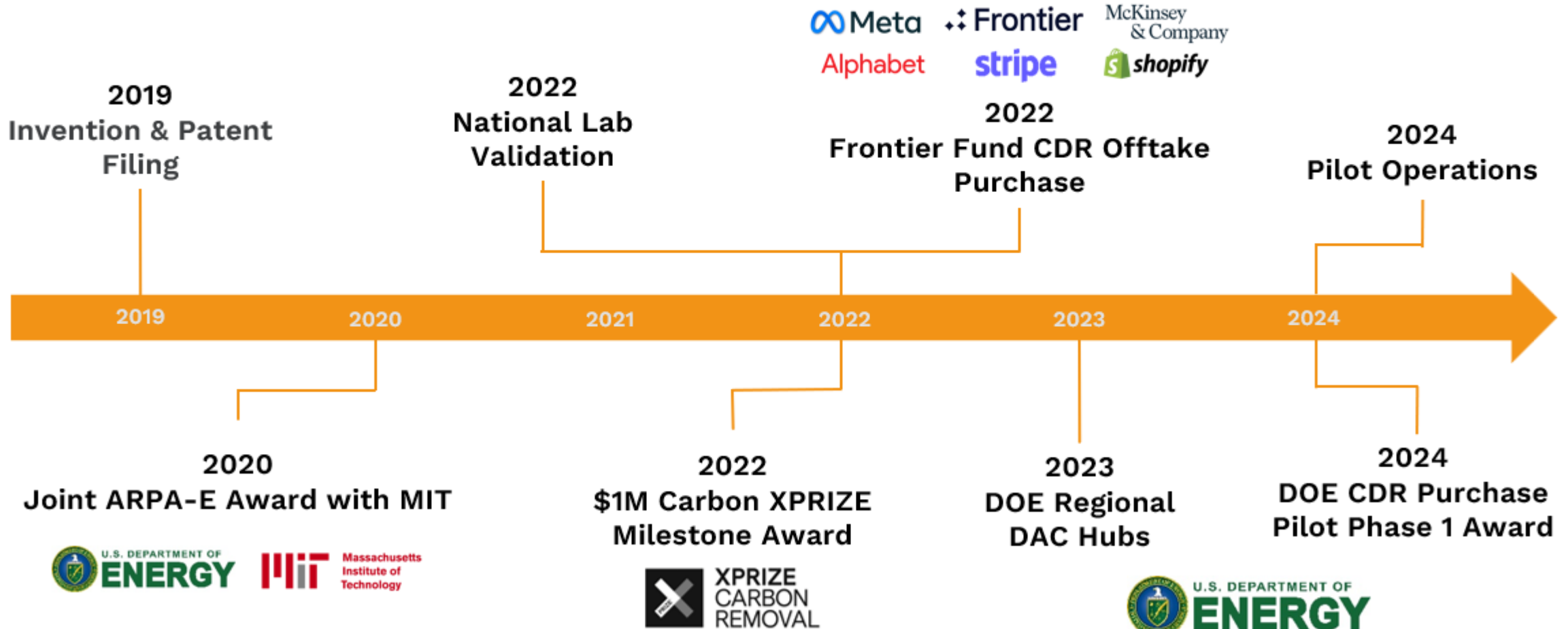


8 Rivers



Calcite

The History of Calcite



Transcending Boundaries

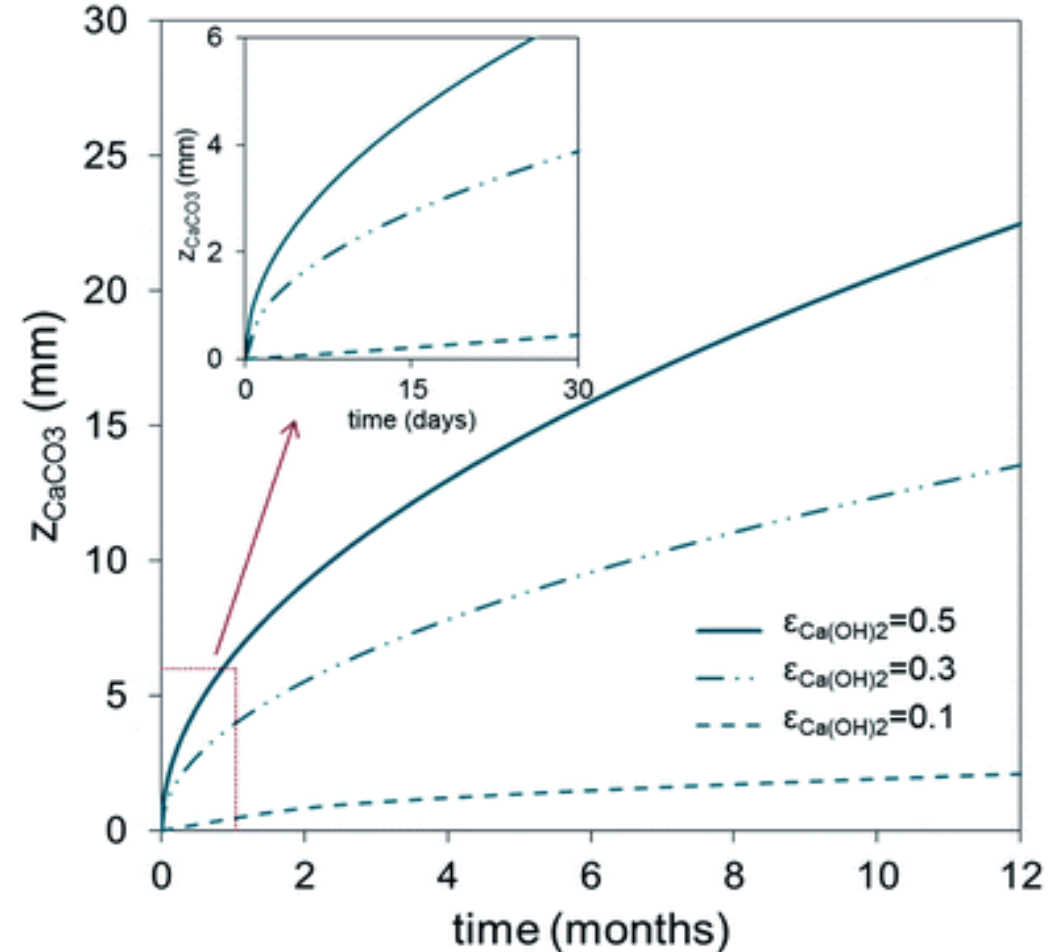
8 Rivers



Calcite

Calcite:
Thin-layer solid calcium-based DAC

Reduces rate-limiting diffusion gradient through solid phase, while minimizing particulate generation



J. Carlos Abanades, Yolanda A. Criado, Jose R. Fernandez,
An air CO_2 capture system based on the passive carbonation
of large Ca(OH)_2 structures (2020)

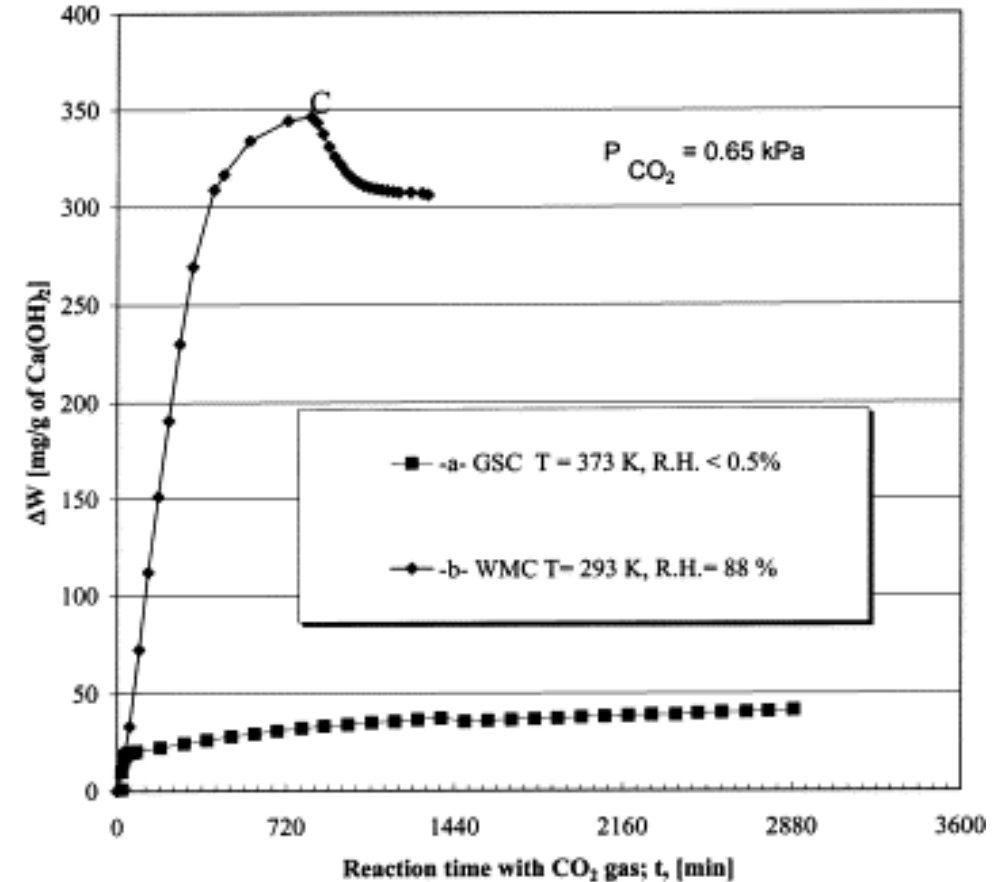


Transcending Boundaries

8 Rivers

Calcite:
Thin-layer solid calcium-based DAC

Enables wide range of control of airflow conditions to maximize operational efficiency



Dario Beruto, Rodolfo Botter
Liquid-like H_2O adsorption layers to catalyze the $\text{Ca(OH)}_2/\text{CO}_2$ solid-gas reaction and to form a non-protective solid product layer at 20°C (2000)



Transcending Boundaries

8 Rivers



Calcite

Low Risk

- Key equipment is widely used & limestone is abundant
- Validation by US National Laboratory confirmed carbonation performance

Low Complexity

- No complicated components, new catalysts, or materials
- Leverages the well understood calcium cycle

Low Cost

- Minimizes redundant CapEx for sorbent processing equipment
- Vertical scalability of contactor reduces land use per ton DAC

Simplicity enables faster scale-up and progression to next of-a-kind

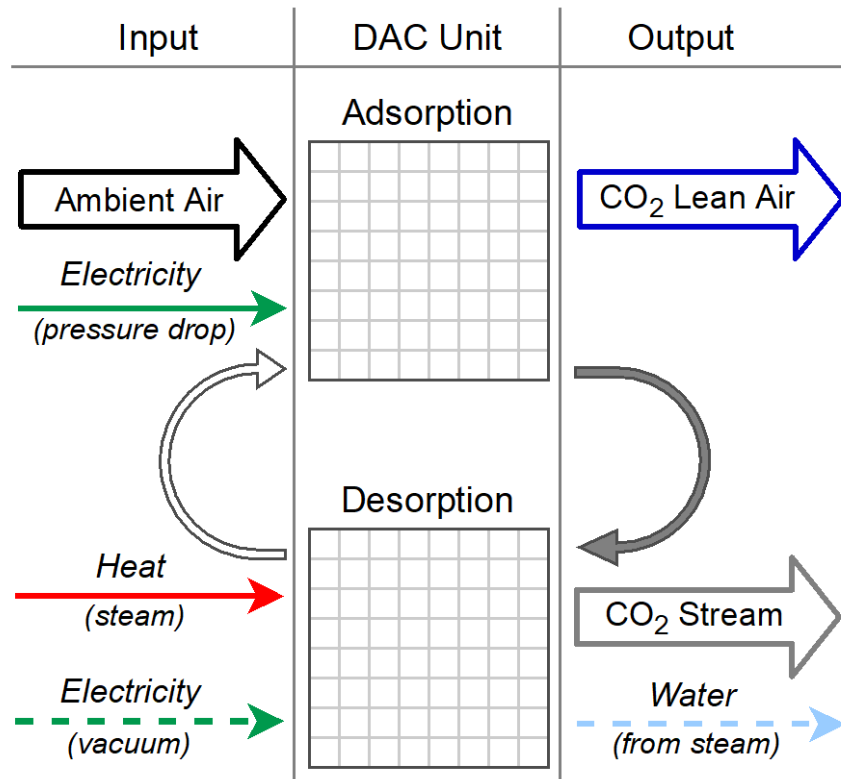


Transcending Boundaries

Aircapture Technology Background

Step 1 (Capture): CO₂ is collected by moving air or mixtures of air and CO₂ rich gases across a proprietary contactor which adsorbs CO₂.

Step 2 (Regeneration): The contactor is moved into a regeneration box where low-temperature steam flows across the contactor, removing CO₂ from the contactor, and the CO₂ is collected.



Goal: Use commercially available contactors and sorbents in an efficient system design to decrease the cost of DAC.

Polymeric Amine Sorbent



Monolithic Contactor

- Low pressure drop
- Low thermal mass
- High geometric surface area
- Compatible with various construction methods

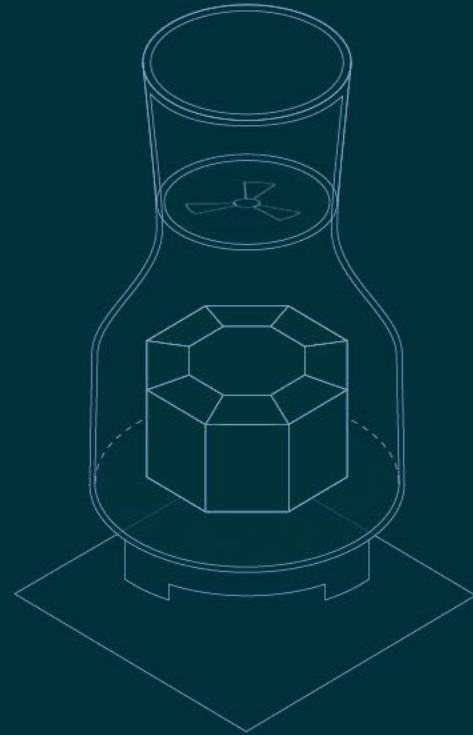
Adsorption

- 900 seconds / monolith in ambient air

Desorption

- Saturated Steam in less than 90 seconds

Process Animation



Process Animation



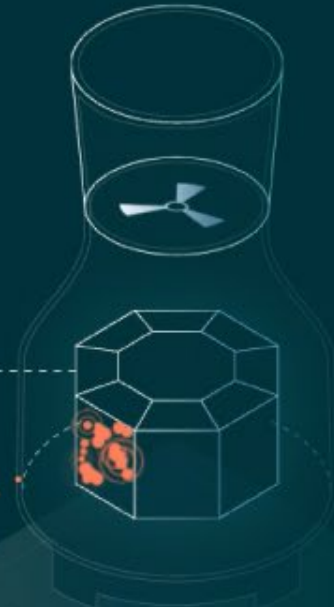
01

Air is drawn into each
Aircapture DAC unit

Process Animation

02

and CO_2 is adsorbed and captured on a series of specialized "contactors"



Process Animation

02

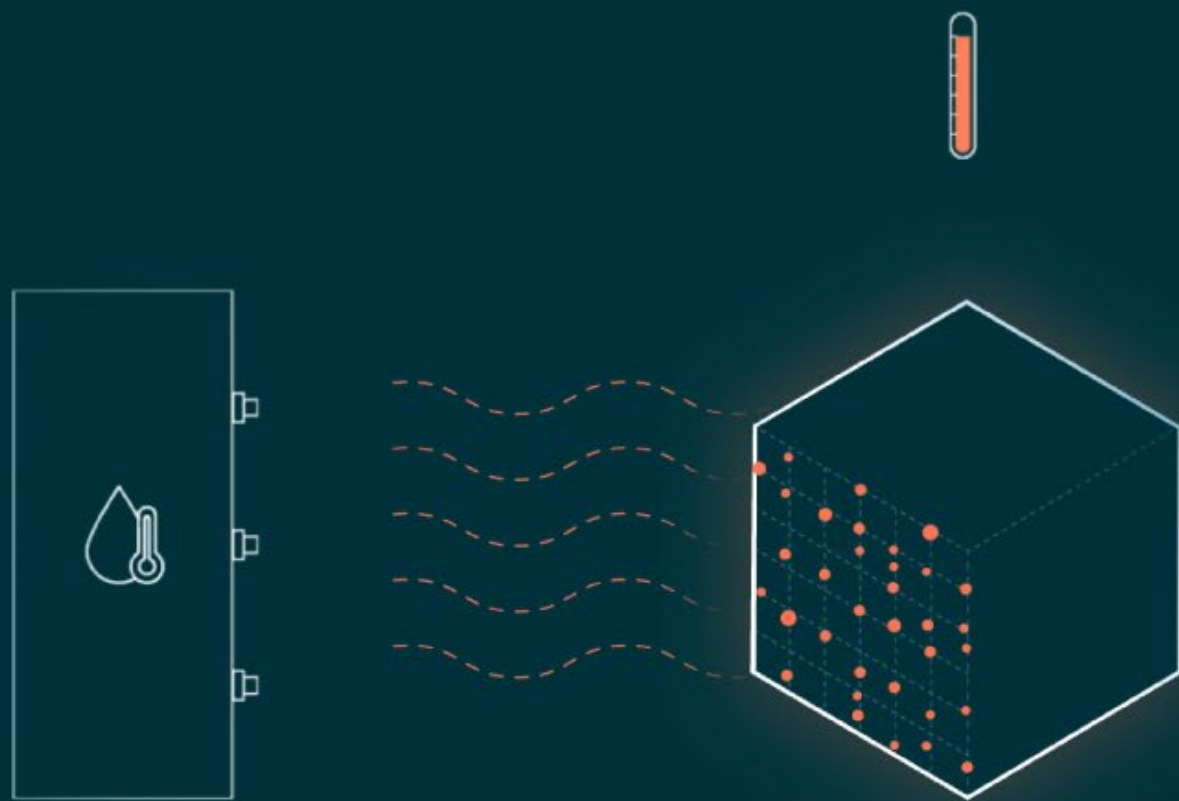
and CO₂ is adsorbed and captured on a series of specialized "contactors"



03

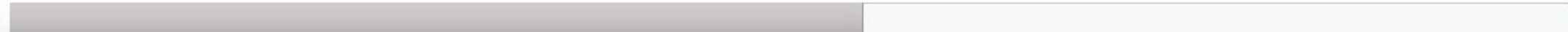
as the now CO₂-depleted air returns back to our atmosphere.

Process Animation



04

Once our contactors are saturated with CO₂, steam releases the pure CO₂



00:24.57



Process Animation



Process Animation



05

as a reliable stream of high
quality, gaseous CO_2



00:32.71



Process Animation



for a variety of direct applications or sequestration.

Aircapture NETL Projects

- DE-FE0031961 DAC RECO₂Up – Decrease cost of capture through testing of existing DAC materials in integrated field unit that produce concentrated CO₂ stream of at least 95%

- October 2020 through July 2024
- \$2,500,000 Fed Share, \$635,805 Cost Share



- DE-FE0032157 ChemFADAC – Front End Engineering Design Study for Direct Air Capture Systems at Existing Domestic Industrial Plant with CO₂ Conversion Producing Low Carbon Intensity Products

- September 2022 through September 2024
- \$2,943,828 Fed Share, \$759,480 Cost Share



- DE-FE0032160 NuDACCS – Define system costs, performance, socio-economic impacts and business case options for leveraging available thermal energy from the nuclear plant to separate CO₂ from ambient air for off-site geologic storage

- October 2022 through September 2024
- \$2,499,178 Fed Share, \$864,446 Cost Share



- DE-FE0032414 CO₂eMeOH – Asses the feasibility of generating carbon-neutral electrochemical methanol

- December 2023 through December 2024
- \$396,996 Fed Share, \$138,292 Cost Share



Aircapture Scale-Up/Testing

TRL 7+ achieved for DAC technology by Q4 2024



SN1: NCCC, Wilsonville, AL
March 2023 to July 2024

5 Campaigns, +140 days of operations, >92%
uptime (DE-FE0031961)



SN3: Aircapture Berkeley, CA April 2024
>50% CAPEX Reduction
>20% OPEX Reduction



Project Hajar, 8 SN3 DACs + Supporting Skids June 2024
Proving out DAC Grove concept first designed in
DE-FE0032160 & DE-FE0032157



Thanks!

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