



Wabash Hydrogen Negative Emissions Technology Demonstration

DE-FE-0031994

2024 FECM Spring R&D Project Review
Meeting – April 25, 2024





US Department of Energy, Federal Funding Status

Year	Department	Amount	Status	Links, Notes
2018	DOE, FECM via Illinois Geological Survey	Geological Characterization		

DE-FE0031994 – Project Objectives

Develop and design all aspects of the scope, cost, schedule and investment case for Front End Engineering Design (FEED)

- Complete set of FEED deliverables
- 100% hydrogen capable combustion turbine
- Design for geological sequestration wells and infrastructure (Pipeline)
- High volumetric energy storage via Ammonia (NH₃)
- Fastest to Commercialization
- Enhanced FEED & final vendor selection

Major Technical Achievements

Lowest Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE) of the 21st Century Power Plant: Zero Carbon and Dispatchable

Revitalize existing infrastructure and design development for accelerated commercial deployment

Near zero emissions with 97%+ total carbon capture vs. 90% goal.

Net negative carbon lifecycle intensity achievable with biomass feedstock utilization

Flexible operations that include dispatchability and turndown, along with hydrogen storage in the form of Ammonia

Major Commercial Achievements

Redevelopment of a coal community

- Creatively utilizes land below the SMCRA remediated coal mines for CCS
- Repurposing the gasification creates long term job security for previous miners and power plant workers

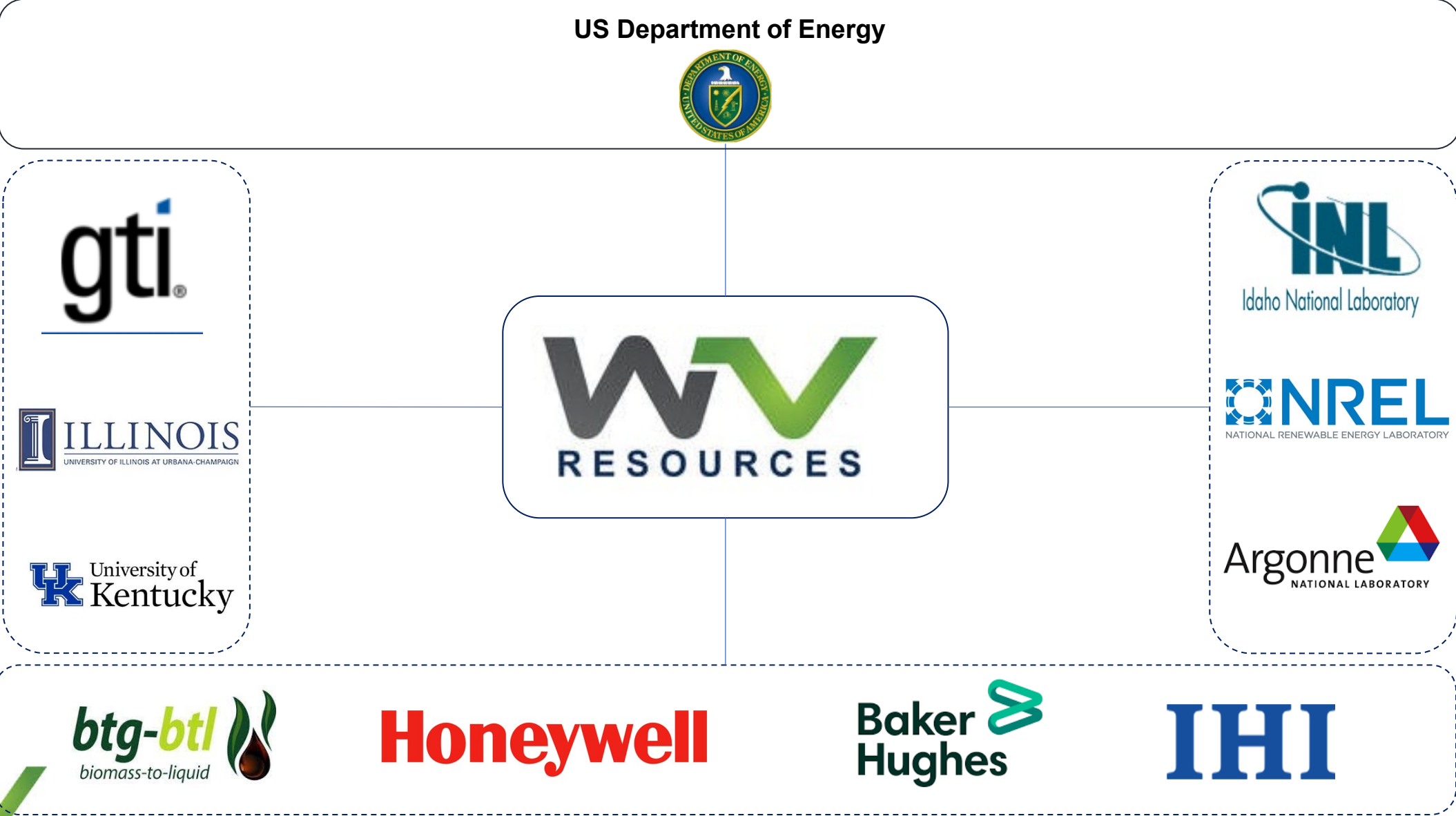
Develop private capital market support for commercial demonstration

- Continuous multi year education to banks and private funds has paved a path for potential private capital involvement alongside federal funds

Comprehensive financial modelling that incorporates environmental attributes

- Incorporate non-traditional elements such as financial responsibility aspects of Class VI
- Risk factors around lifecycle intensity and related revenues –
 - Net 0, 45 V vs Q, Regionality, Additionality, Hourly Matching
- Biomass / H2 still a viable pathway
- Embed risk management around claw backs of incentives

DOE PROJECT PARTNERSHIPS

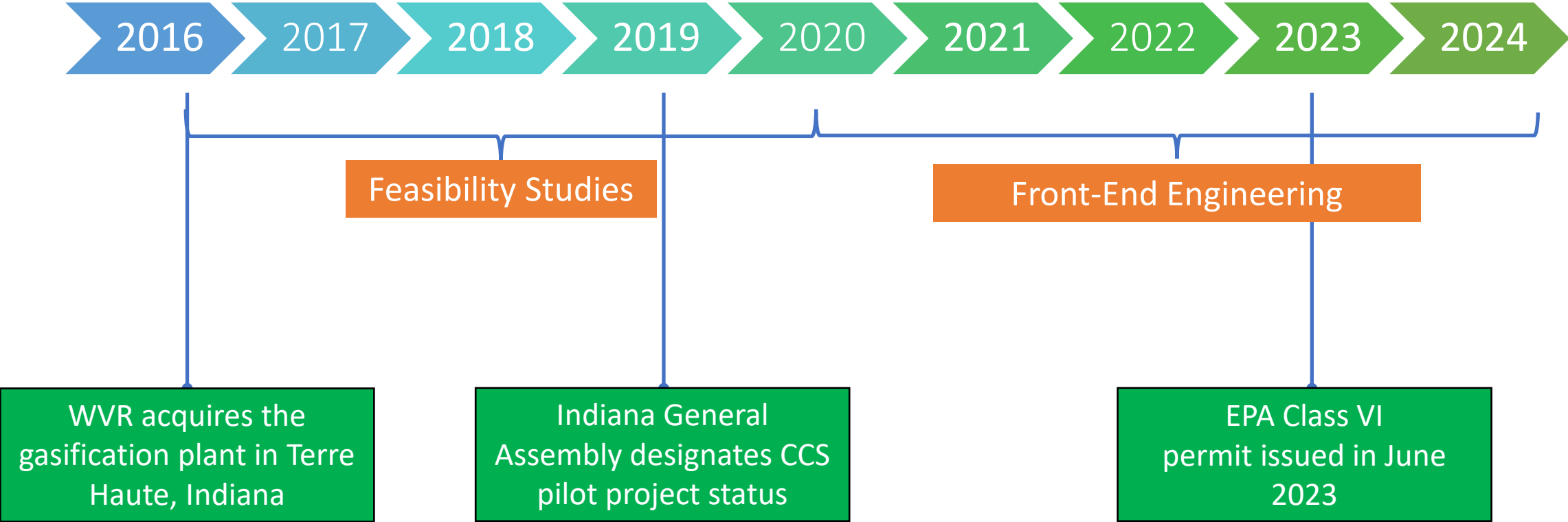


US Department of Energy



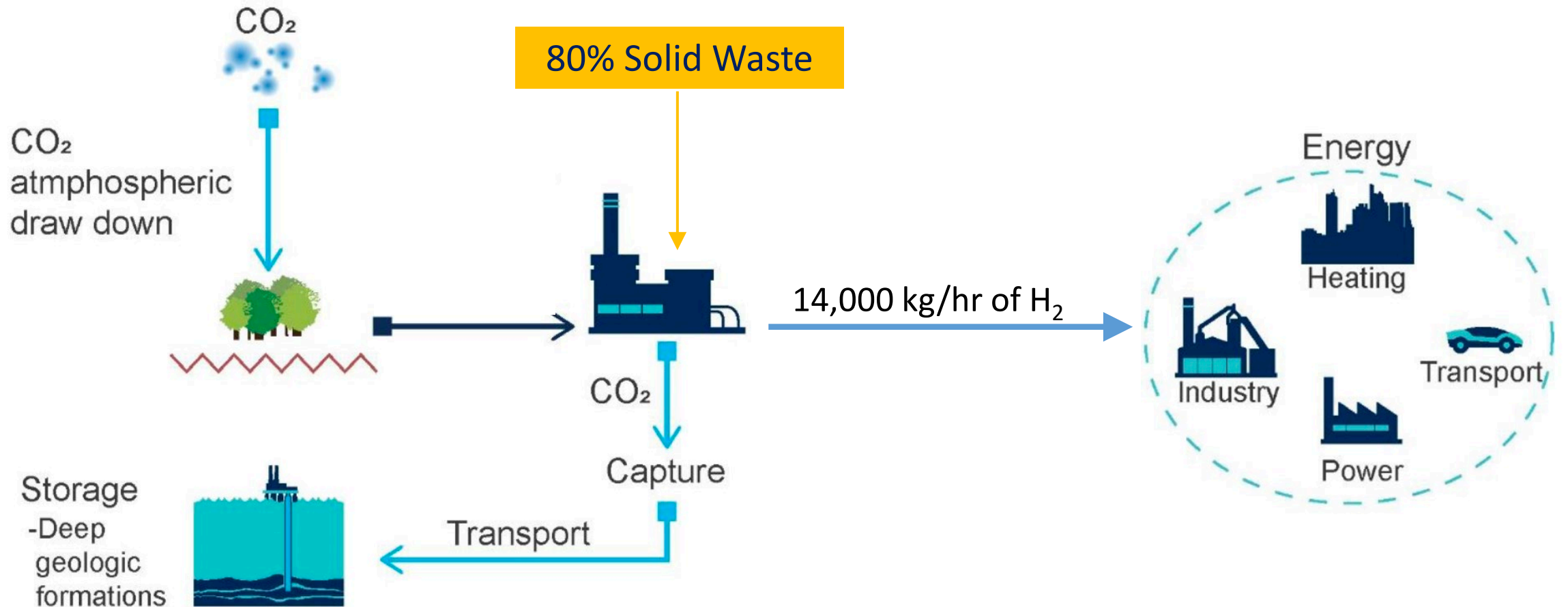
Project Timeline

WVR is the most advanced hydrogen and ammonia project in the country. Strong federal support demonstrated throughout the development phase via high-risk capital investment.

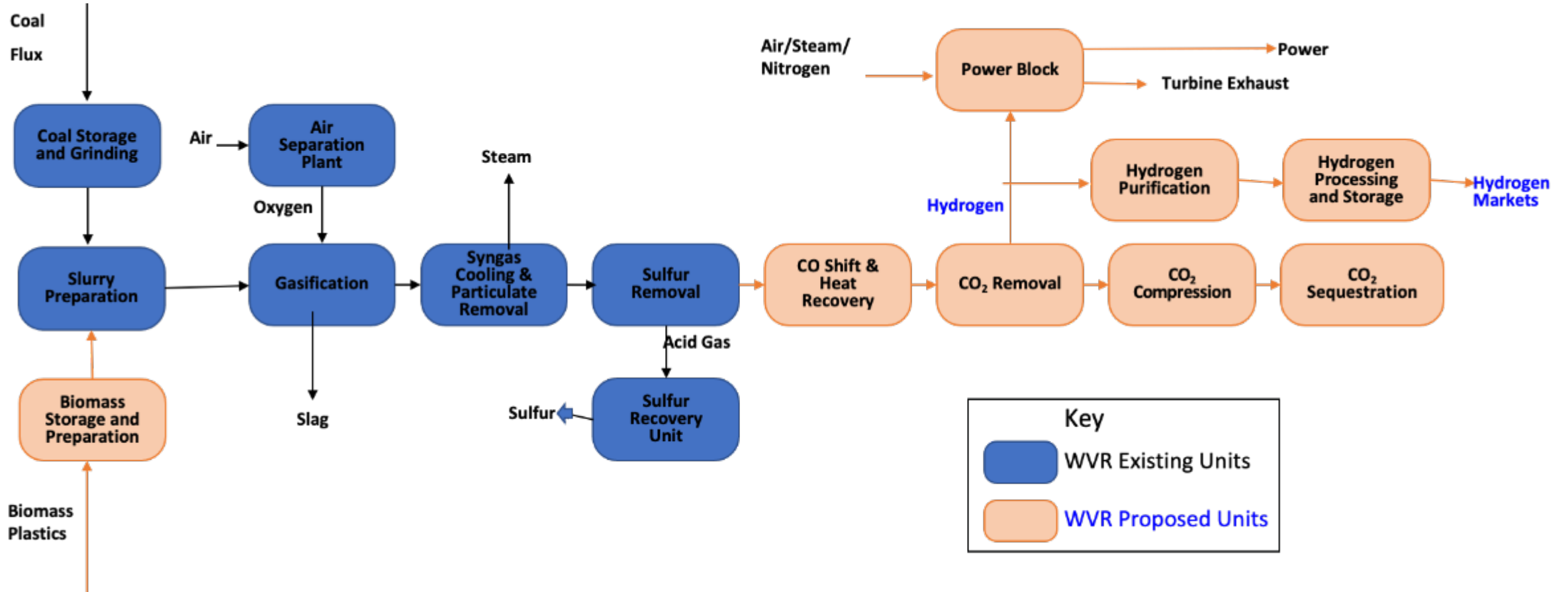


Bioenergy + Solid Waste = Carbon Negative Pathway

Argonne National Lab (ANL) conducted detailed lifecycle carbon analysis. WVR project achieves negative carbon intensity by blending 20% biomass as feedstock.



FEED Scope: Block Flow Diagram

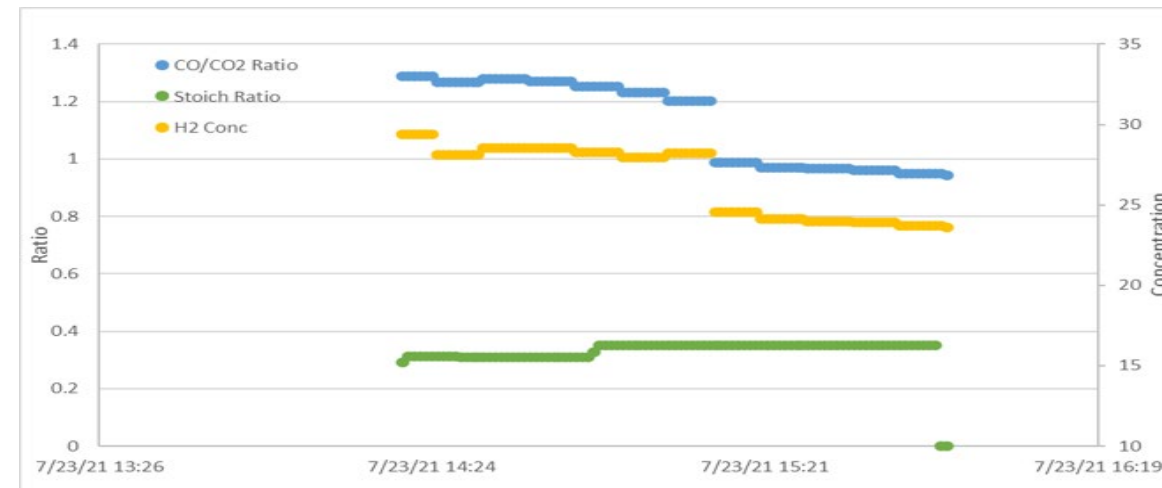


BP1 Accomplishments

Net Zero / Biomass Strategy

- Biomass Testing and Analysis
 - Various types of biomasses feedstocks considered include corn stover, corn silage, and forest residue.
 - Pre-Treatment options evaluated were steam explosion, torrefaction, and fast pyrolysis.
 - Slurryability requirements (% solids).
- Pyrolysis Oil
 - Two different bio-oil ratios – based on HHV
 - 12% bio-oil
 - 18% bio-oil
- LCA Requirements
 - 20% by weight of fast pyrolysis bio-oil with sequestration to achieve net zero

Trial	Petcoke (wt%)	Biomass (wt%)	Total Solids (wt%)	Biomass	Results	Notes
1	56.0%	5.2%	61.2%	SE	Red	Mixture became hard / un-pumpable mixture after < 10 sec
2	20.0%	1.9%	21.9%	SE	Green	No noticeable issues
3	20.0%	5.6%	25.6%	SE	Green	No noticeable issues
4	29.0%	5.4%	34.4%	SE	Green	No noticeable issues
5	39.0%	5.3%	44.3%	SE	Yellow	Mixture starting becoming viscous after < 24 hrs
6	48.0%	5.1%	53.1%	SE	Red	Mixture became hard / un-pumpable after soon after Completely hard after < 24 hrs
7	47.0%	7.8%	54.8%	SE	Red	Mixture became hard / un-pumpable soon after adding the biomass Completely hard after < 24 hrs
8	44.0%	3.0%	47.0%	TORR	Green	Torried wood, still appeared pumpable after ~24 hrs
9	43.0%	4.8%	47.8%	TORR	Green	Torried wood, still appeared pumpable after ~24 hrs
10	50.0%	7.5%	57.5%	TORR	Red	Torried wood, became un-pumpable soon after adding biomass

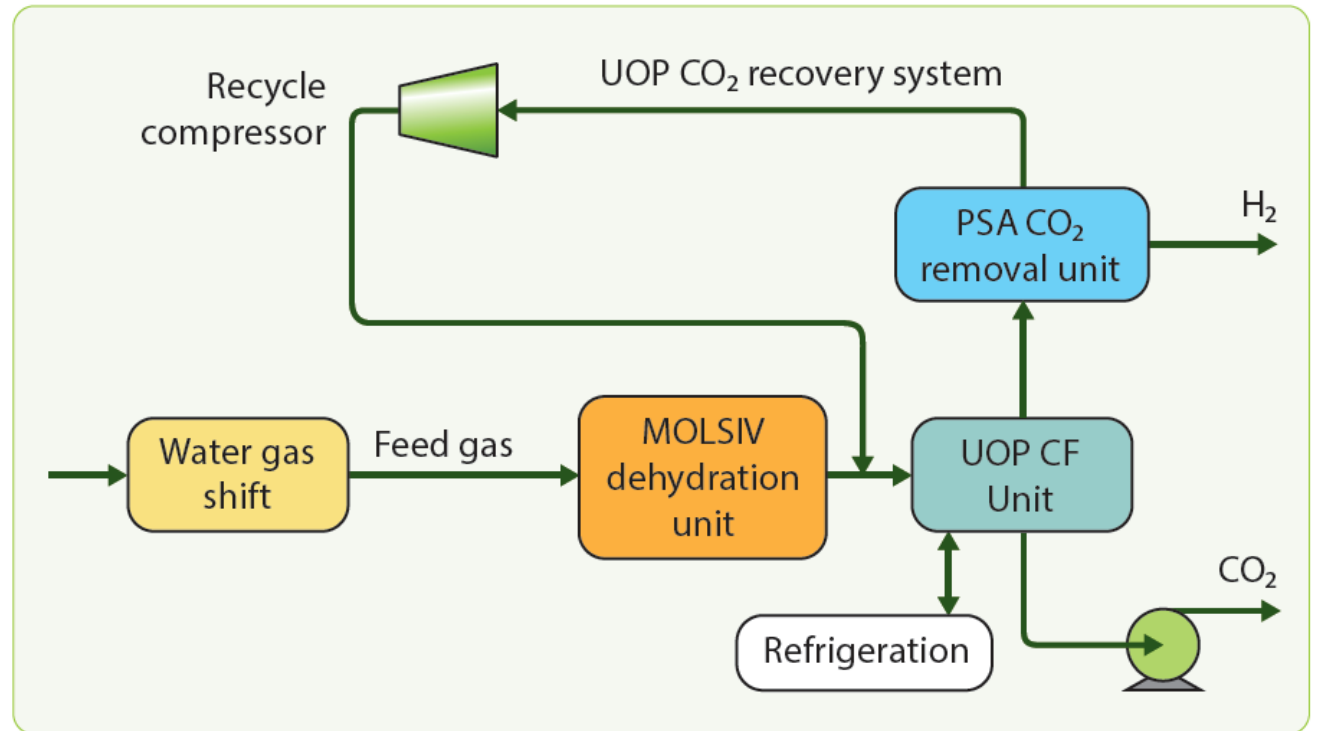


Carbon Capture Technology Selection

Status	Technologies Evaluated

Final Selection: UOP Dehydration, Fractionation, PSA

- Modularized/Smaller Plot
- Lower CAPEX
- Low Steam Consumption
- Meets requirement for dry CO₂ and Hydrogen



Status	

Status	Class VI Permit Requirement

BP2 Accomplishments

Technical Accomplishments

Completed Tasks 2023

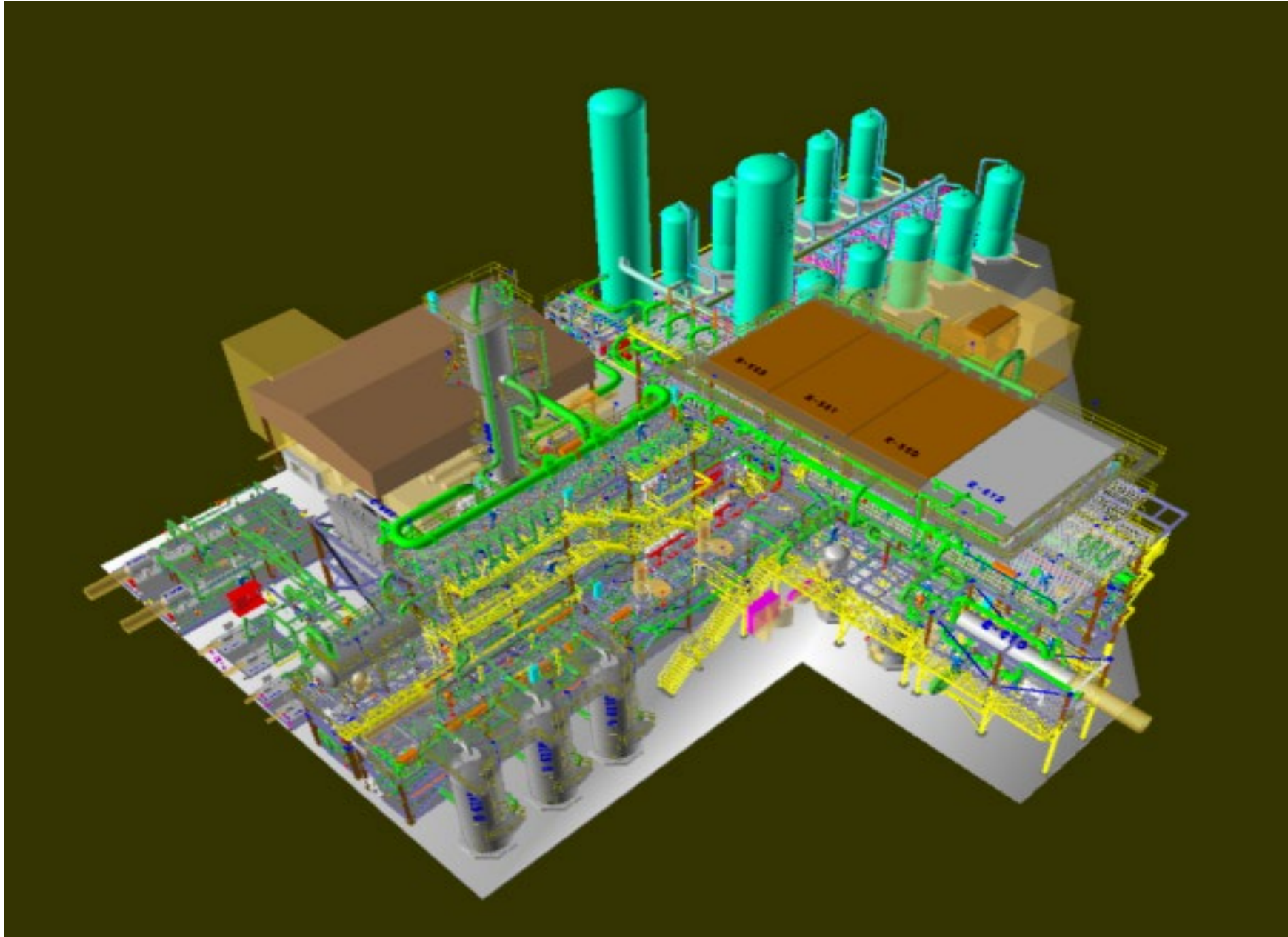
Fast Pyrolysis FEED completed
100% Hydrogen Power Block FEED completed
Water Gas Shift, H ₂ purification and CO ₂ capture FEED completed
CO ₂ pipeline routing and injection well design complete
Gasification inspections complete

Completed Tasks 2024

Gasification BOP integration
Hydrogen Storage (Ammonia) FEED - HAZOP
Final PDRI
Overall FEED integration
Lifecycle Analysis

Final Report 80% Complete

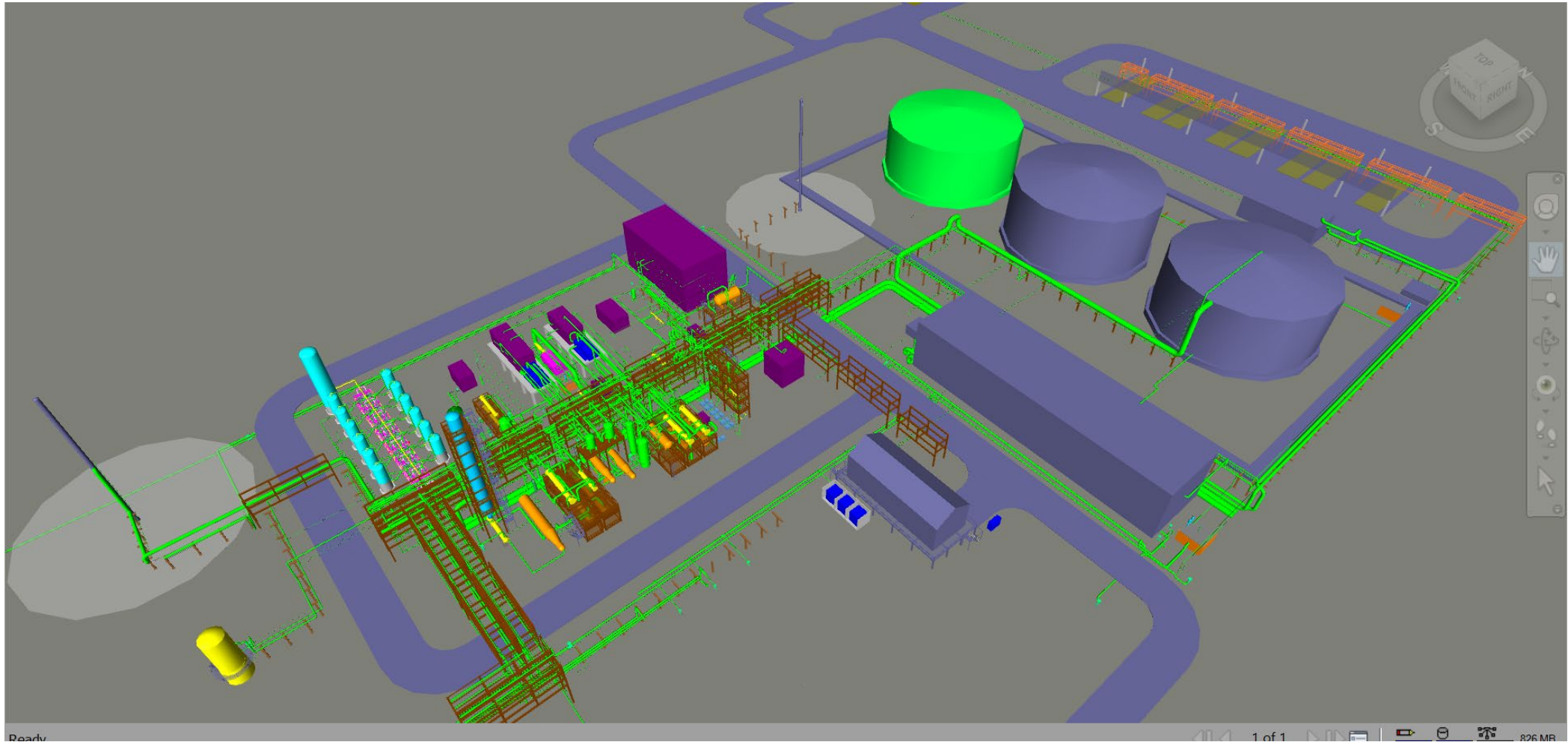
Hydrogen Pant FEED 3D Model



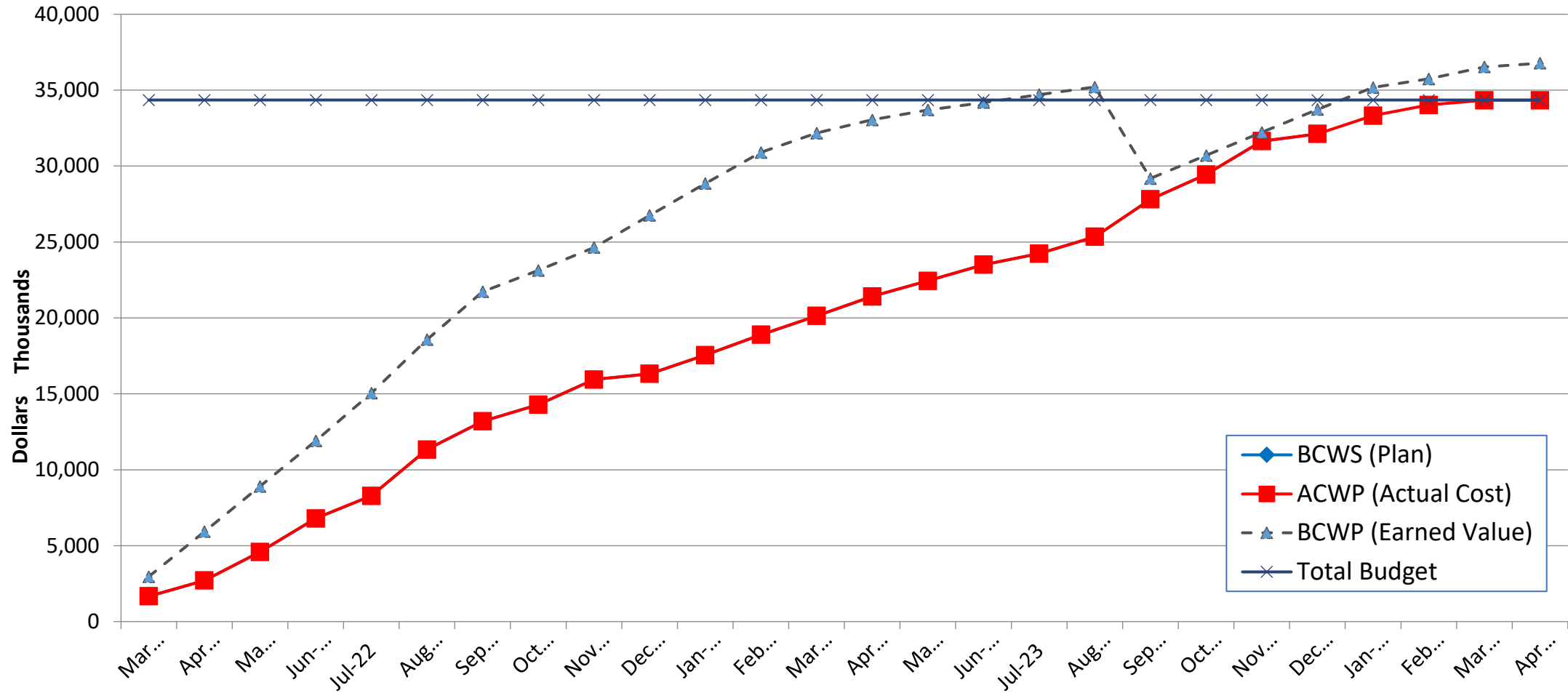
Power Block FEED 3D Model



Ammonia Plant with Product Handling System FEED 3D Model



Project Controls Performance



Risk Management

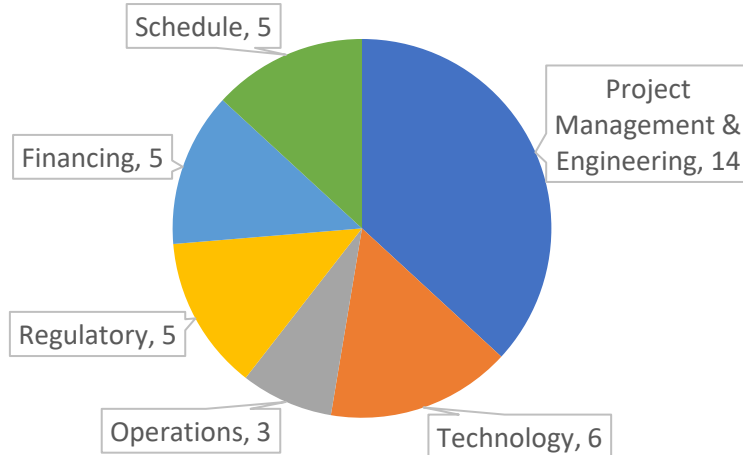
	Unmitigated Risk						Mitigated Risk					Total Ranks
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
Project Management & Engineering	2	0	6	5	1		7	3	4	0	0	14
Technology	0	0	4	2	0		0	5	1	0	0	6
Operations	1	1	1	0	0		3	0	0	0	0	3
Regulatory	0	0	3	2	0		1	2	2	0	0	5
Financing	0	0	3	2	0		0	0	5	0	0	5
Schedule	0	0	3	1	1		1	0	4	0	0	5
All Risk Categories	3	1	20	12	2		12	10	16	0	0	38

RPI

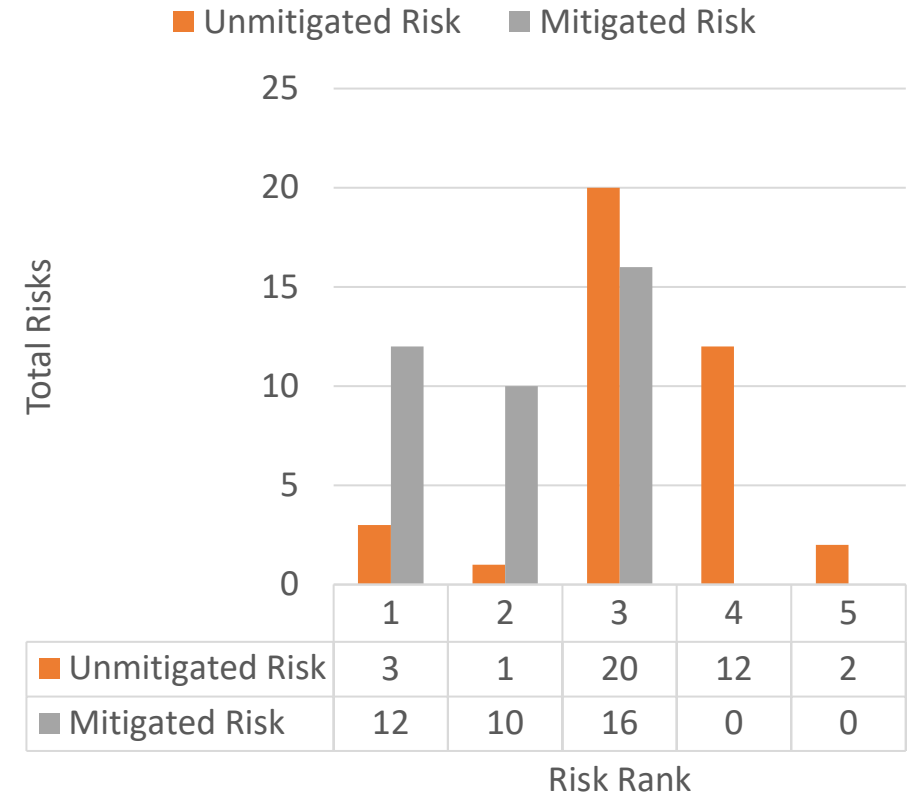
3.24

2.11

Total Ranks



All Risk Categories



Project Statistics

- ~85,000 WVH Hours
- ~215,000 Subrecipient & Vendor Hours
- 6 Full FEED packages
- Project Participants
 - BP1 – 44 contributors
 - BP2 - 85 contributors (42 additions)



THANK YOU

