

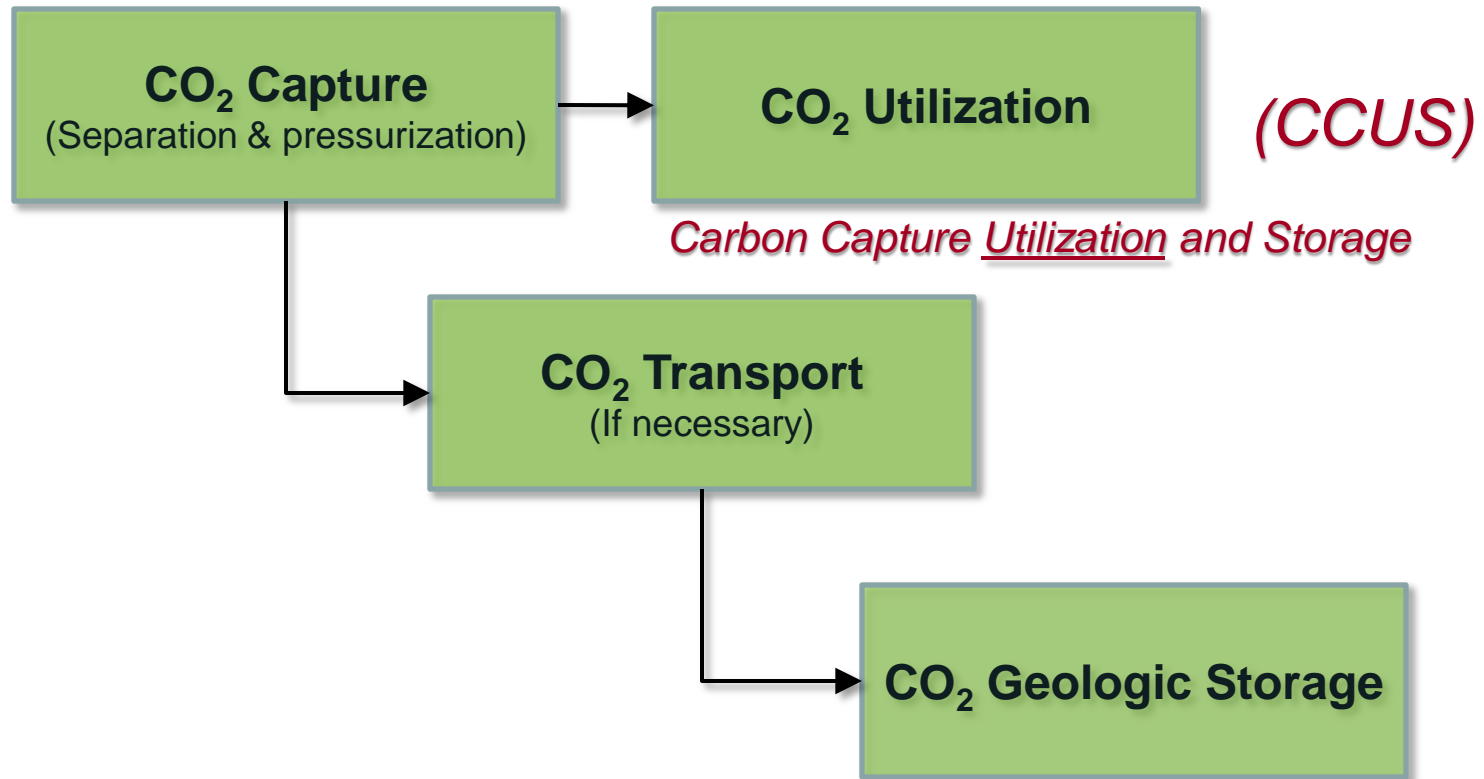
Outlook for Carbon Capture and Storage

Presentation to
Mcilvaine Webinar
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Jeffrey P. Price, Managing Partner
Bluewave Resources, LLC
6830 Elm Street
McLean, Virginia 22101
Phone: 703-448-3400
jprice@bwres.com



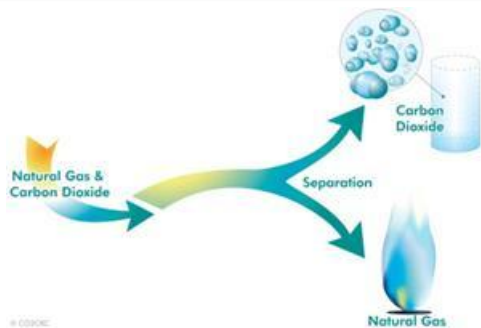
What is Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) a.k.a. “Carbon Sequestration”



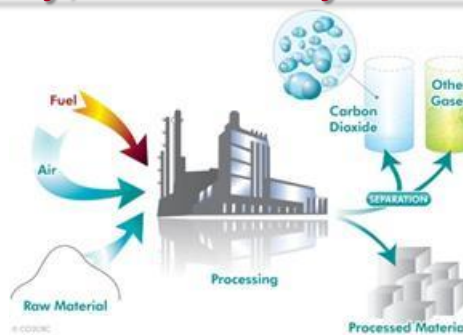
Purpose: Reduce CO₂ emissions to avoid climate change.

Capture for CCS

Industry: some applications commercial today; others not yet ready.



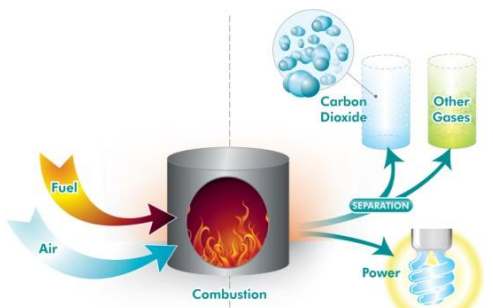
Natural Gas Separation



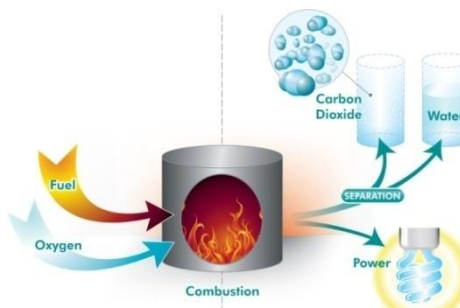
Capture From Industrial Processes

CCS is not just about power generation...

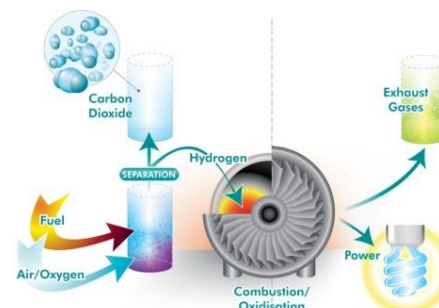
Power Generation: Mostly Under Development



Post-Combustion Capture



Oxyfiring



Pre-combustion Capture

CCS for power generation is not just about "clean coal."

Utilization: the “U” in CCUS

Some examples now commercial.

Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)



Russell Ethanol Plant, KS



Great Plains Gasification Plant, ND;
EOR in Saskatchewan

Fire Extinguisher,
Dry Ice



Warrior Run power plant, MD: 90% CO₂ capture.

Flowers



Greenhouses, Netherlands

Fertilizer Production



CO₂ Capture for Urea Production, China

Carbonated Beverages



Kingsport Power Plant, TN

Capture at Power Plants: Status and Outlook

Achieved so far...

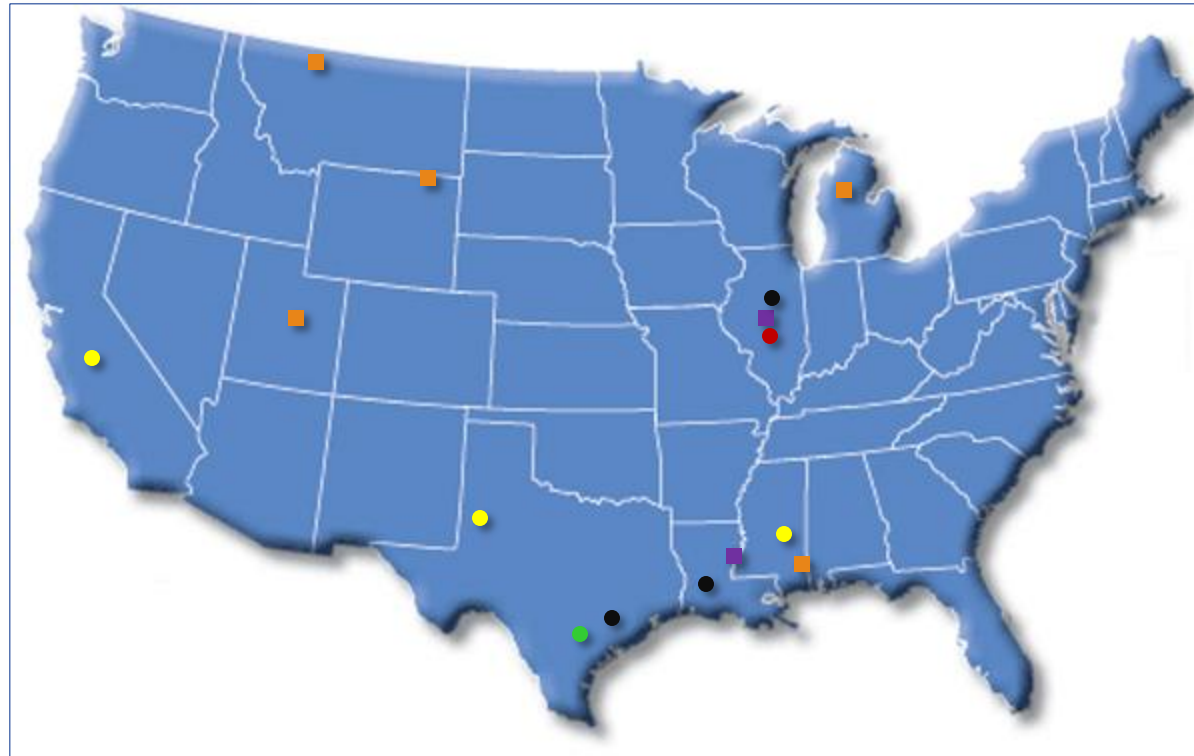
- Pre-combustion—most experience, but IGCC expensive
- Post-combustion—several pilot projects conducted or underway
- Oxyfiring—first integrated pilot projects now going on line; FutureGen 2.0 in U.S.

Remaining to be done...

- Achieving scale
- Integration at scale
- Multiple generations at scale
- Technology shakeout at scale

Issues: Cost, integration, efficiency, reliability

Large-Scale U.S. CCS Demonstrations



Integrated Projects

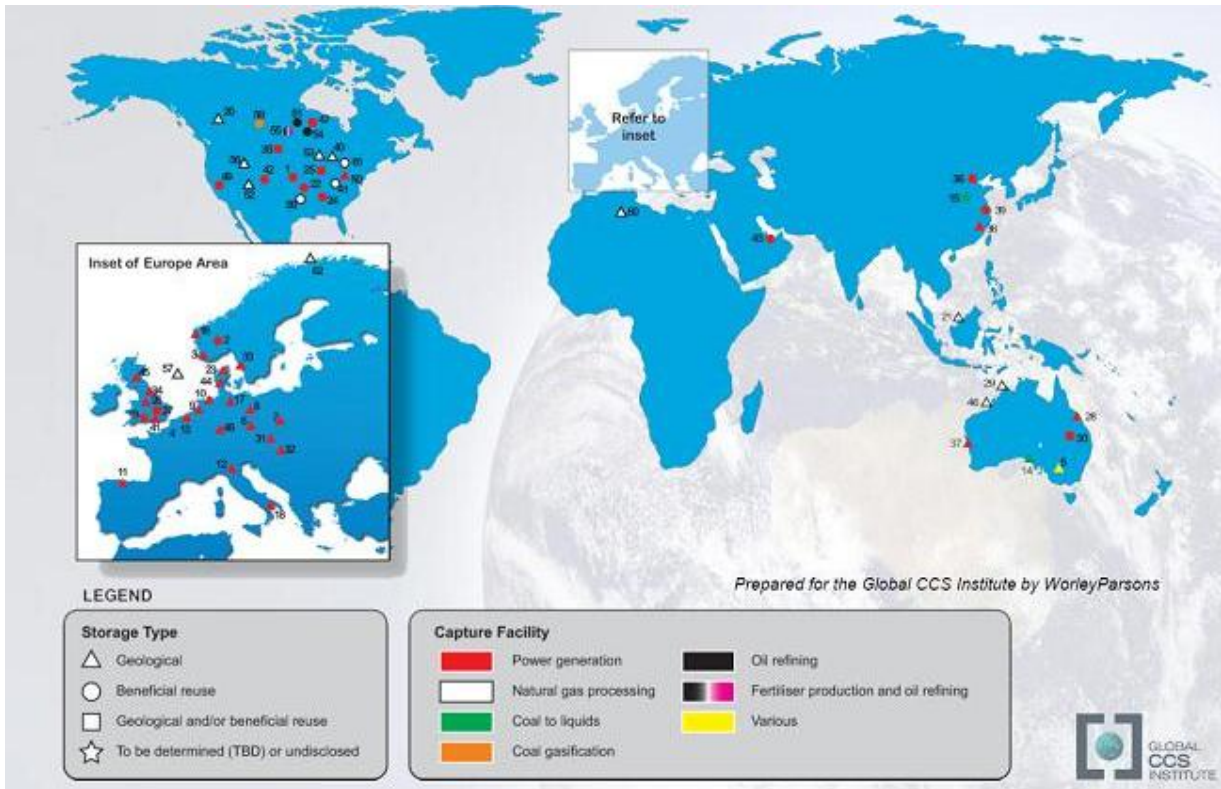
- CO₂ Capture from Industrial Facilities
- Post-Combustion Capture with Enhanced Oil Recovery
- IGCC with Enhanced Oil Recovery
- Oxyfiring (FutureGen 2.0)

Geologic Storage

- Ongoing
- Planned

Commercial-scale fully-integrated CCS projects.

The Global Picture



<u>Status as of 5/12</u>	<u>Number</u>
Operational	8
Execution	7
Define	23
Evaluate	28
<u>Identify</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	75

Of these, 35 are in North America.

<u>Power Projects</u>	<u>Number</u>
Pre-combustion	17
Post-combustion	18
<u>Oxyfuel</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	40

Pipeline Transport: Commercial Today

Current U.S. Carbon Dioxide Pipelines



Storage: Status and Outlook

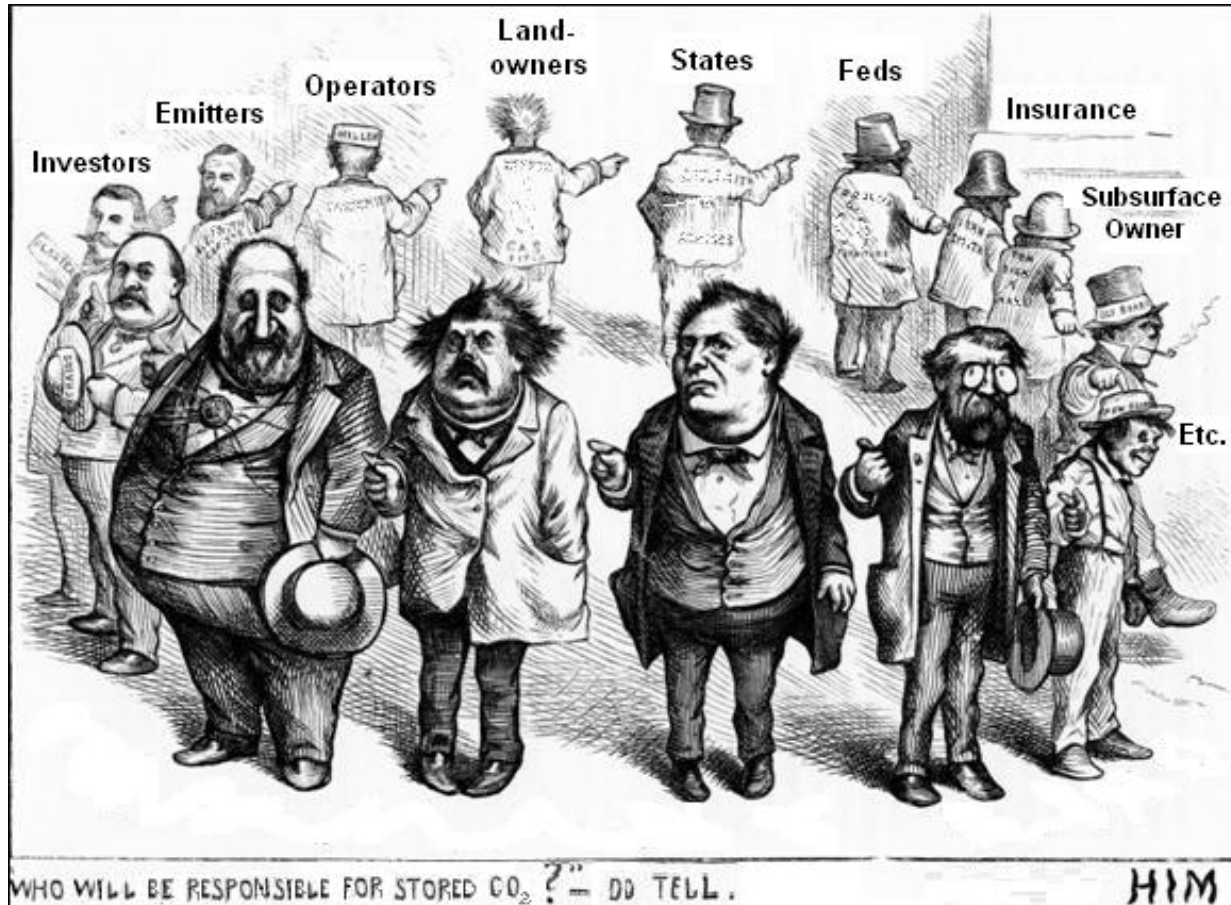
Achieved so far...

- Storage resource increasingly well known
- Hundreds of millions of tons injected for EOR
- Many successful saline formation projects, mostly small
- Monitoring, verification & Accounting (MVA) tools and procedures developed
- Initial “best practices” developed

Remaining to be done...

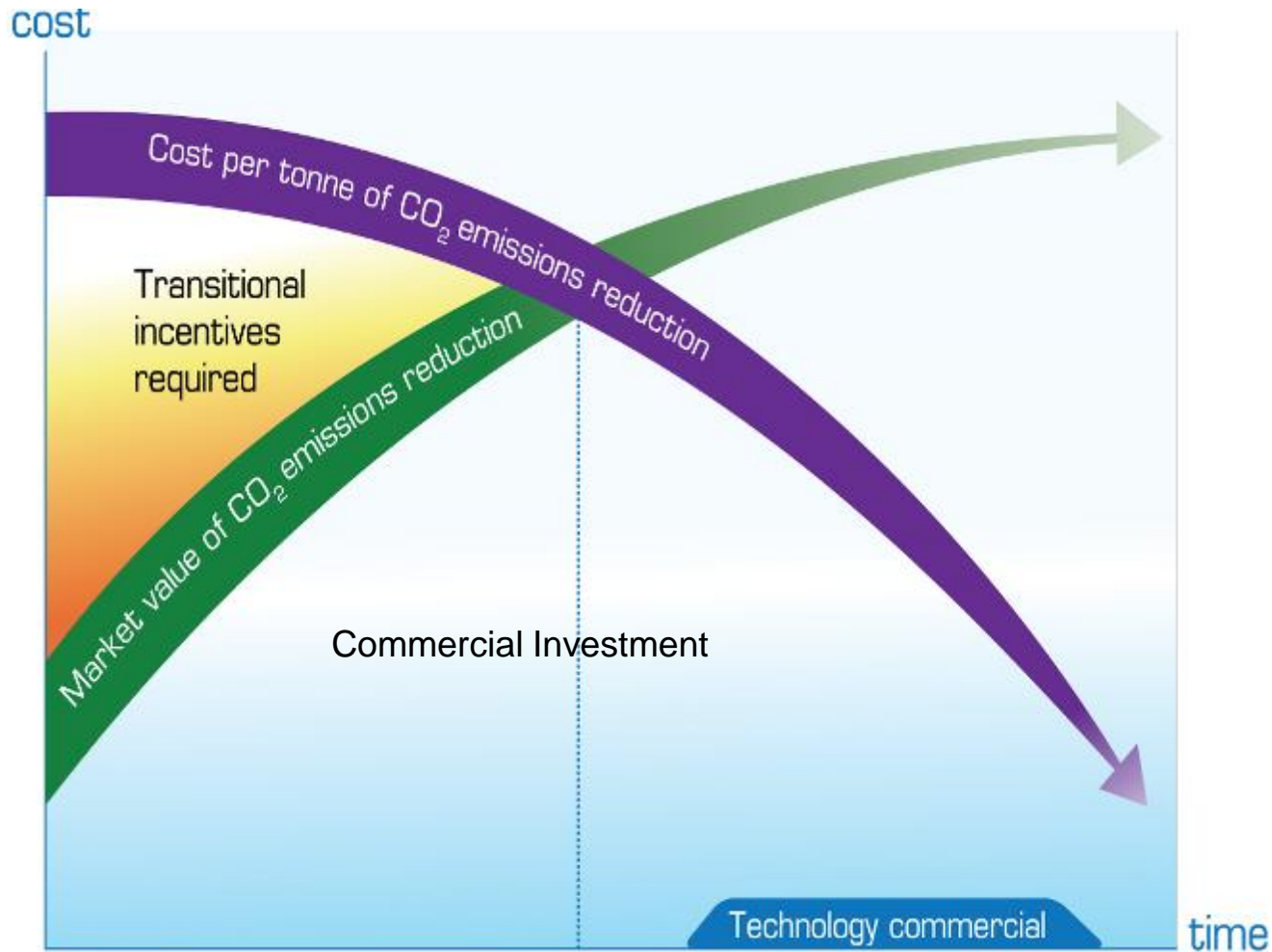
- Transition from CO₂-EOR to geologic storage
- Gain further experience at scale in diverse formations
- Develop storage infrastructure
- Evaluate of offshore storage resource
- Refine best practices with experience

Who will bear post-closure liability for storage?

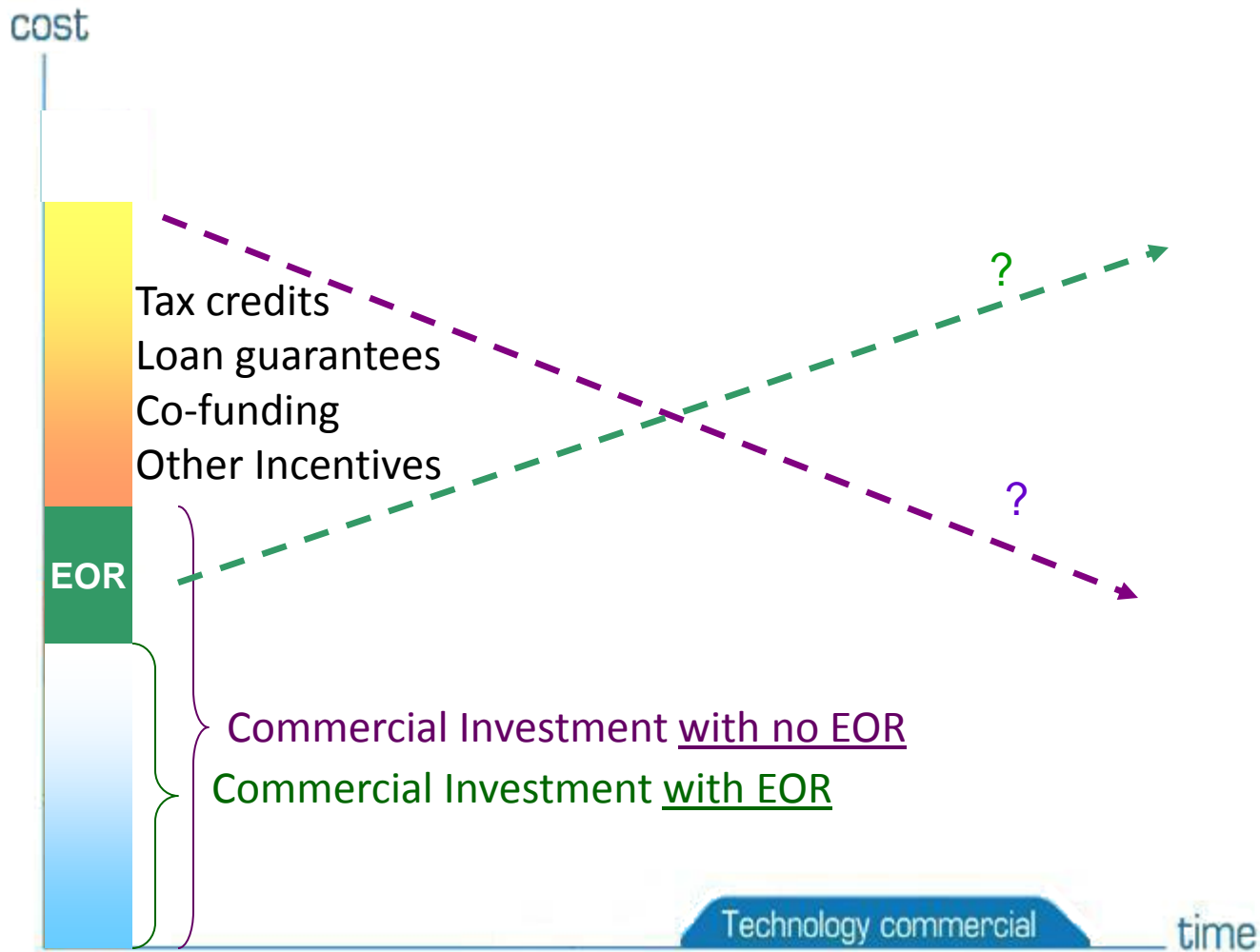


With apologies to Thomas Nast.

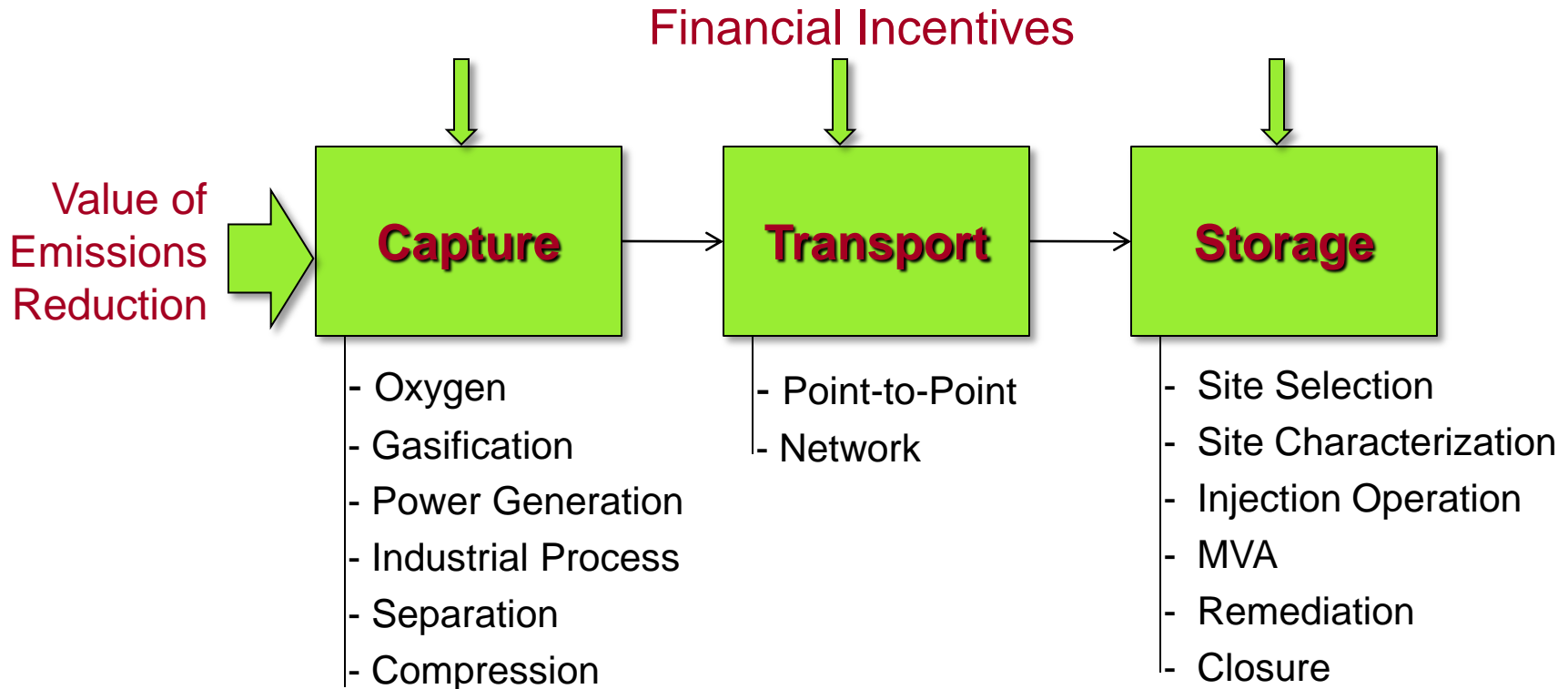
From RD&D incentives to commercial investment...



From RD&D incentives to commercial investment...



How can the CCS value chain be assembled?



Key Issues

- ✓ *How are value, cost and risk allocated?*
- ✓ *Treatment by public utility commissions?*
- ✓ *Other economic regulation?*

How do we address public acceptance?

Cover of Dutch Magazine NWT,
April 2009



CCS projects cancelled
or in trouble due to
public opposition:

- Barechdrecht, Netherlands
- Carson, California
- Greenville, Ohio
- Neutrebbin, Germany
- Stadum/Hörup, Germany

http://www.natutech.nl/00/nt/nl/47_58/artikel/order/200904/4_2009.html

Power Plant CCS: The state of play ...

- Considerable technical progress has been made with more needed.
 - For capture—several generations of plants at scale
 - For storage—further experience at scale in diverse geologic formations.
- The real challenges are economic and institutional.
- Economic challenges:
 - Large project size and commensurate CAPEX
 - Lack of adequate incentives
 - Constrained government RD&D budgets
 - Low-cost natural gas
 - Level playing field with other low-carbon options
- Institutional challenges:
 - Need for viable legal/regulatory framework, especially on liability
 - Lack of public understanding and acceptance
- EPA CO₂ NSPS allows CCS as an option for coal plants, no path exists to commercial viability.