

The West Virginia Energy Summit: Advancing Domestic Resources In an Era of Carbon Challenges

How Governments Can Help Industry Develop & Adopt Clean Coal Technologies to Capture and Store CO₂

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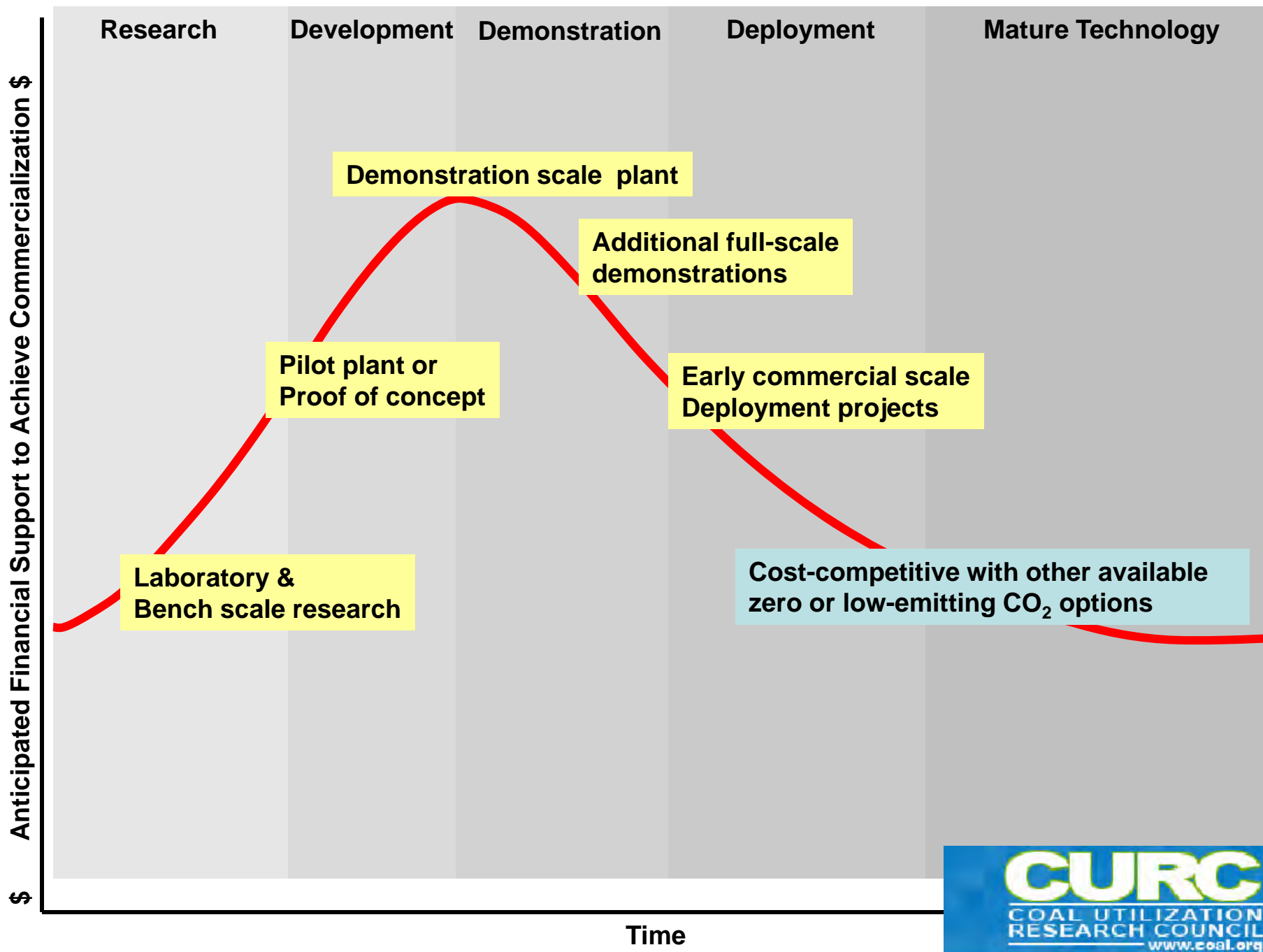
There Are 2 Methods to Capture or Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Coal Use

- **CO₂ Emissions Reductions thru Efficiency:**
 - Can be achieved by **increasing the efficiency** of a plant so less coal is used to produce the same amount of electrical output
 - Higher Efficiency = Lower Emissions
- **CO₂ Emissions Reductions thru Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS):**
 - Can be achieved in the future by developing **CO₂ capture** technology to retrofit existing units or integrate into new units

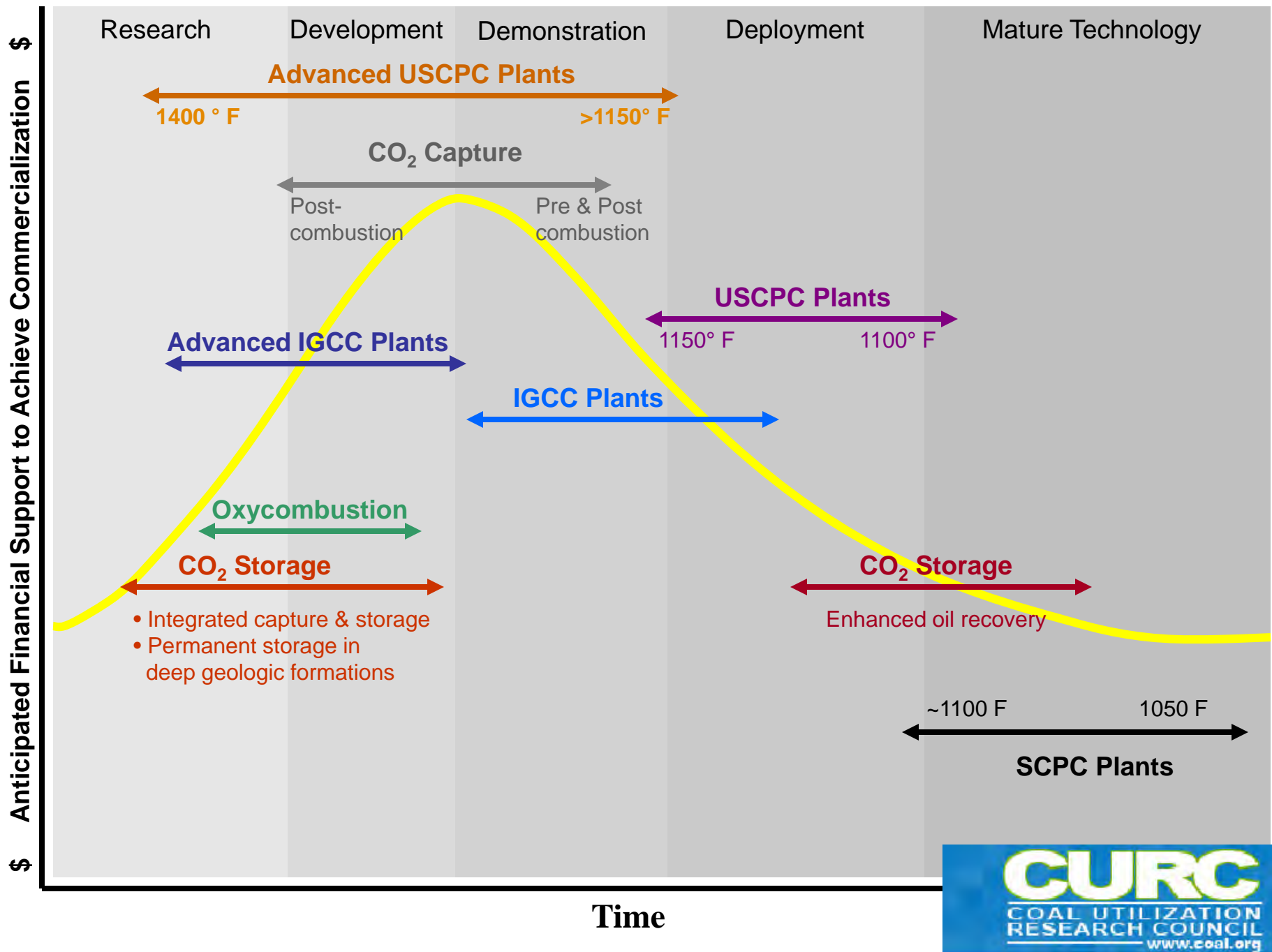
CURC's two-part program to develop & use technology to address CO₂

1. Longer term research, development and demonstration (RD&D) program
2. Near term CO₂ project (focuses on technology installation NOW)

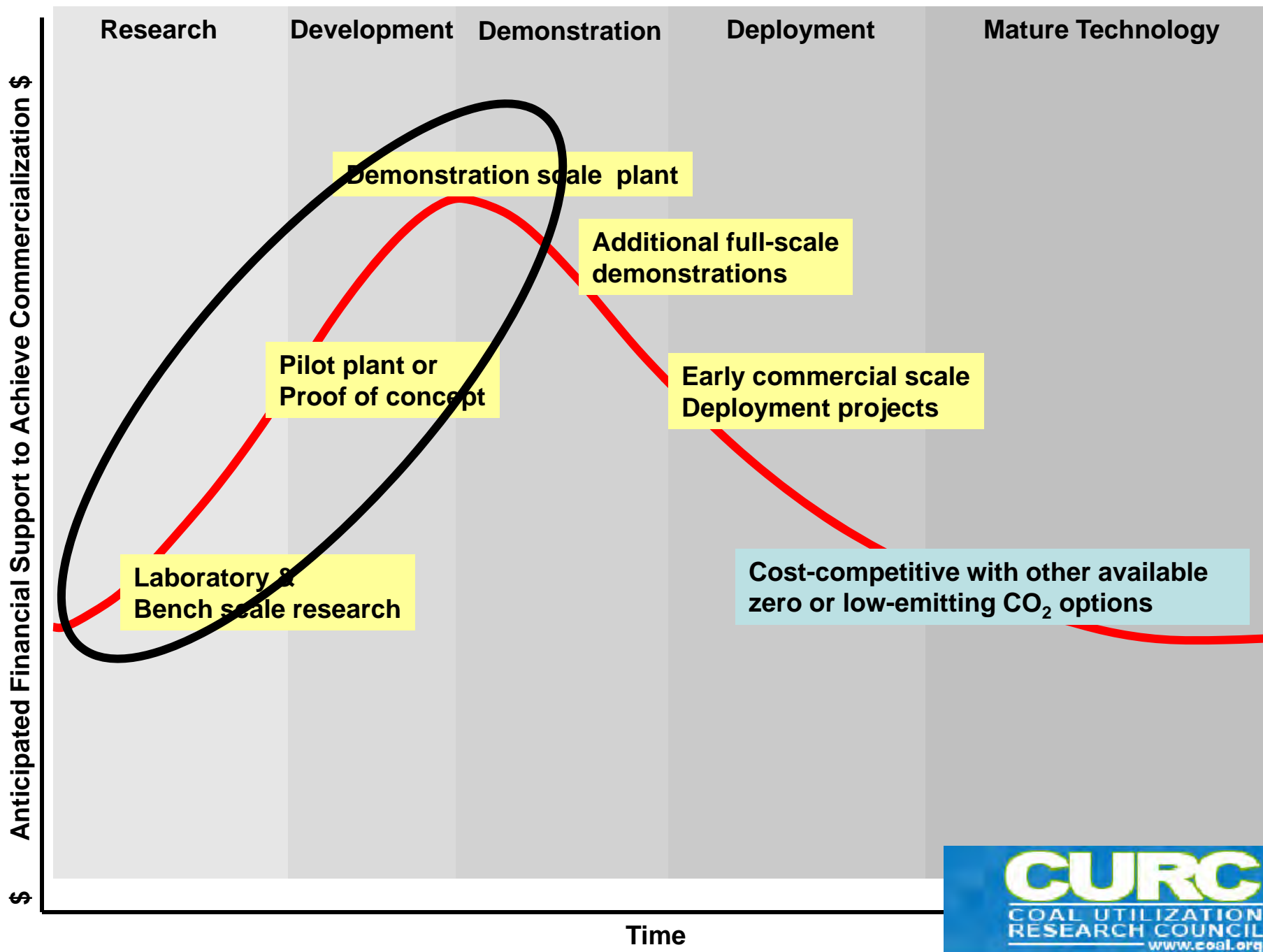
Typical development cycle of large scale, capital intensive coal systems



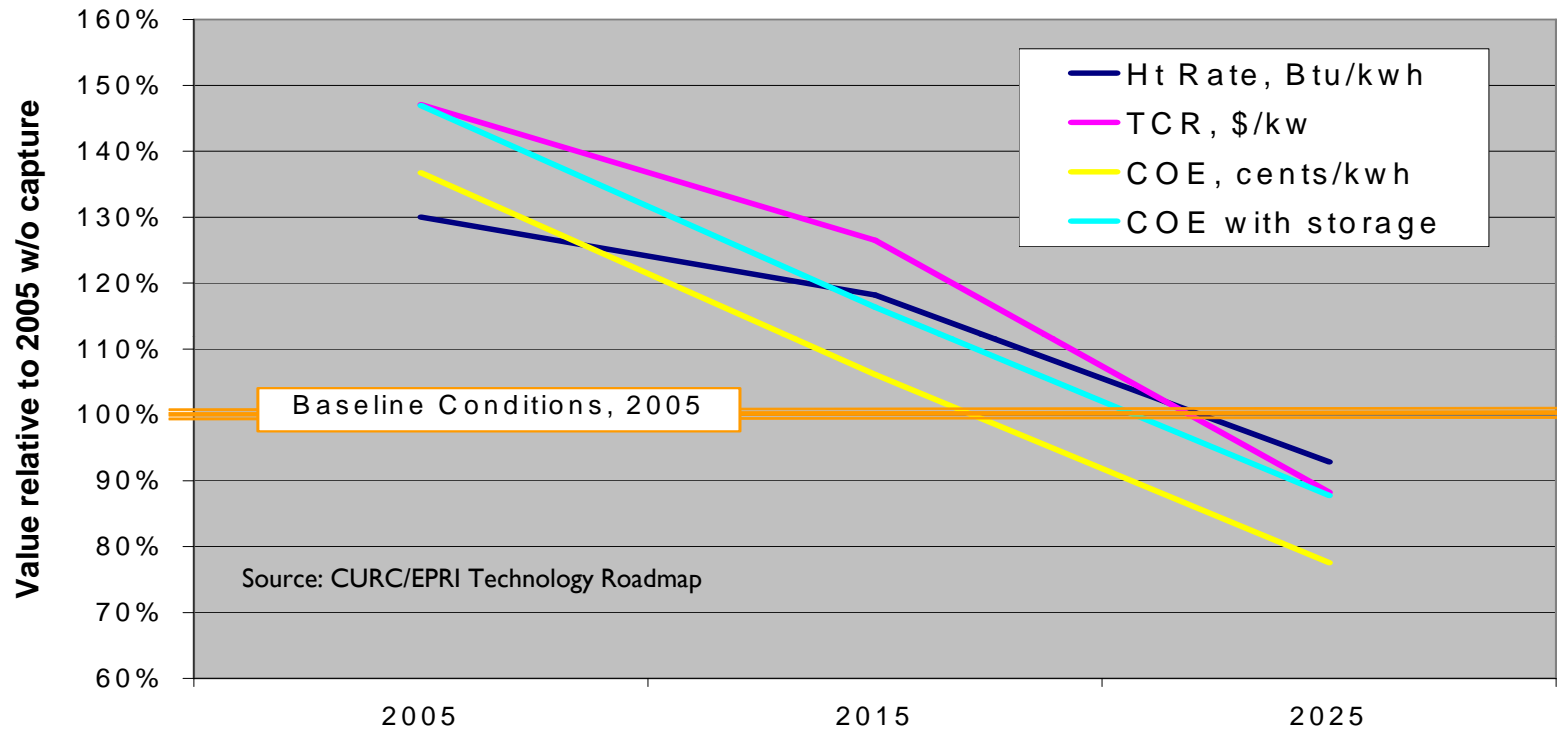
Approximate level of development of various advanced coal technologies & CO₂ capture and storage



Typical development cycle of large scale, capital intensive coal systems



With RD&D, today's costly CO₂ capture systems can become cost-competitive



Source: CURC/EPRI Technology Roadmap

Necessary Technologies

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|
| } | IGCC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improved refractory -Demonstrated C storage -Ion Transport Membrane (O₂) -Hydrogen turbine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Warm gas cleanup -Membrane CO₂ separation -Multi-pollutant disposal |
| | PC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Advanced steel alloys -Advanced Sorbents for CO₂ capture (e.g., chilled ammonia) -Oxy-Firing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Advanced sorbents -Chemical looping |

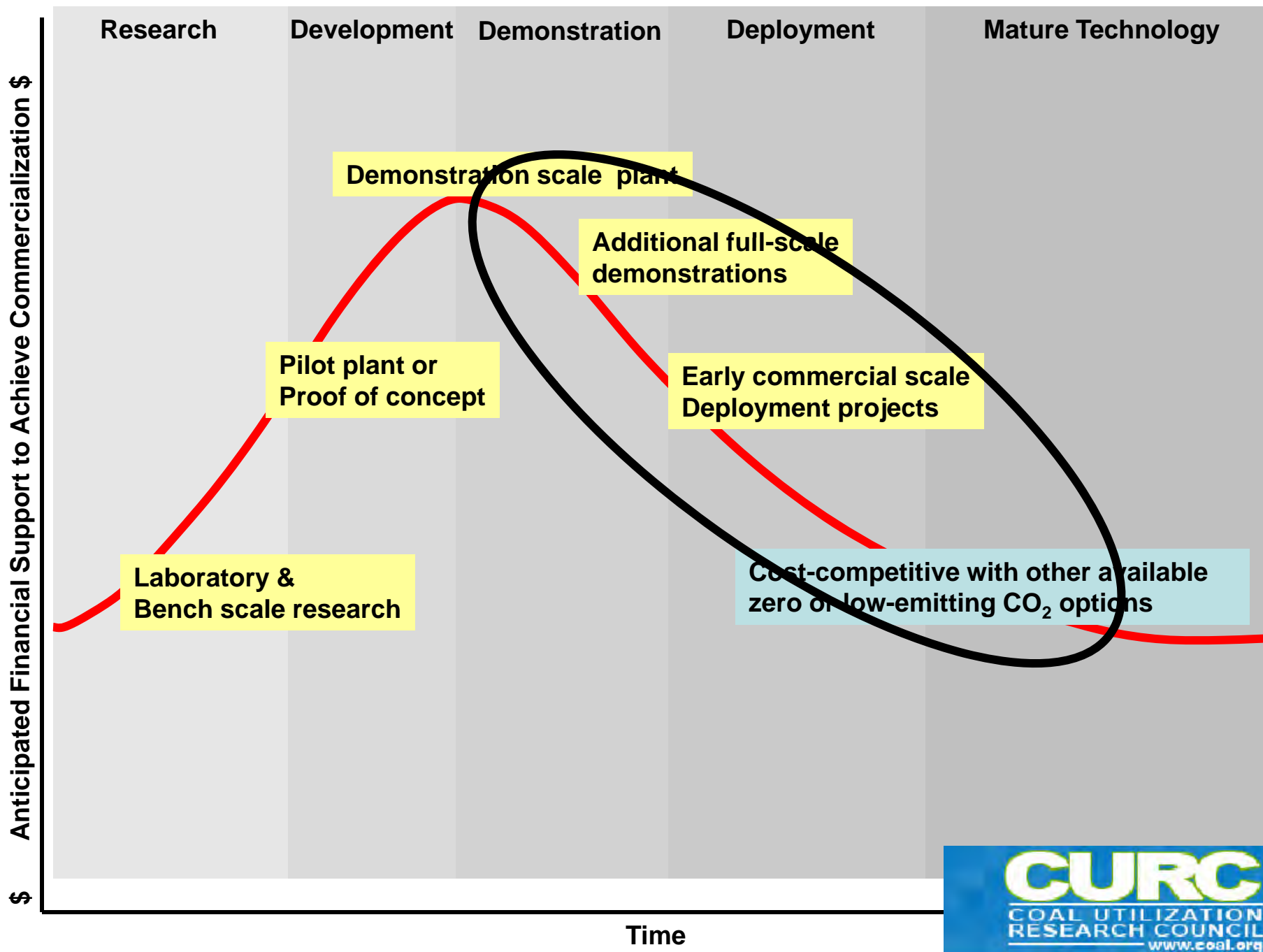


Summary of Long Term RD&D Recommendations

1. Achieve emission reductions an “order of magnitude greater” than today’s best technology – SO₂, NO_x, PM, Hg and CO₂
2. Energy conversion efficiency at coal fueled power plants of ~50% (today 35%)
3. Advanced coal utilization power plants capable of capturing 90+% CO₂
4. Long-term, safe and permanent storage of CO₂
5. Affordable electricity



Typical development cycle of large scale, capital intensive coal systems

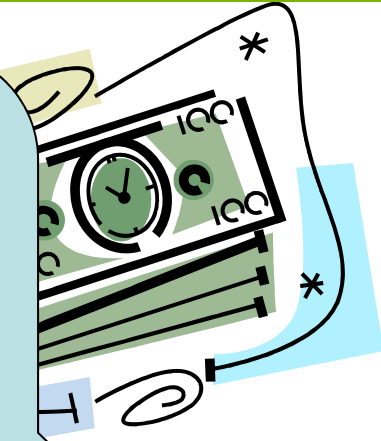


Summary of Near Term Recommendations

1. Increase the efficiency of existing units and new advanced clean coal units
2. Support “early adopters” who plan to demonstrate carbon capture & storage (CCS) projects
3. Adopt legislation to create a predictable framework for CO₂ long term transport & storage (questions about risk & liability)



What's needed to achieve the two-part plan?



Total gov't funding required -- ~\$24 billion:

- \$17 billion for long-term RD&D program
- \$10 billion federal government
- \$ 7 billion private sector & other

\$50 to 70 billion for near-term CO₂ projects

- \$14 billion federal tax incentives
- \$36 to 56 billion from industry

How much
do we need?

How much money
is needed?

Long-term Now thru 2025	DOE and/or other	Long-term RD&D ~\$17 B
Near-term CO ₂ Now thru 2023	Near-term CO ₂ Industry projects with tax incentives	Near-term CO ₂ ~\$14 B (gov't only)

**Right Now: We are WAY in Front
of our Skis**

