

NARUC Winter Committee Meetings

Subcommittee on Clean Coal

Opportunities for CCS from the Coal Utilization Research Council (CURC) Perspective

Renaissance Washington Hotel

Washington, DC

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Coal Utilization Research Council



CURC 2014 Members

ADA-Environmental Solutions

Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc.

Air Products and Chemicals

Alpha Natural Resources

Alstom Power, Inc.

American Coal Council

**American Coalition for Clean Coal
Electricity (ACCCE)**

American Electric Power

Anglo American Thermal Coal

Arch Coal, Inc.*

The Babcock & Wilcox Company

Caterpillar Global Mining

Center for Coal Technology Research at
Purdue University

Cloud Peak Energy

CONSOL Energy, Inc.

Duke Energy

Edison Electric Institute (EEI)

**Electric Power Research Institute
(EPRI)**

Energy Industries of Ohio

FutureGen Industrial Alliance

The Greater Pittsburgh Chamber of
Commerce

Illinois Coal Association

Illinois Department of Commerce
and Economic Opportunity

Kentucky Coal Association

Kentucky Energy and Environment
Cabinet

LG&E Energy

Lehigh University

The Linde Group

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America

**National Rural Electric Cooperative
Association (NRECA)**

Ohio State University

Peabody Energy

Pennsylvania Coal Alliance

Penn State University

Schlumberger Carbon Services

Southern Company

Southern Illinois University

State of Ohio, Air Quality

Development Authority

**Tri-State Generation & Transmission
Association**

United Mine Workers of America

University of Kentucky

University of North Dakota's Energy
& Environmental Research Center

University of Utah

University of Wyoming

West Virginia Coal Association

West Virginia University

Western Research Institute

Wyoming Mining Association

**Companies in red indicate 2014 Steering
Committee Members**

What is CURC?

More information: www.coal.org

Coal Utilization Research Council

Based in Washington D.C. & organized in 1997

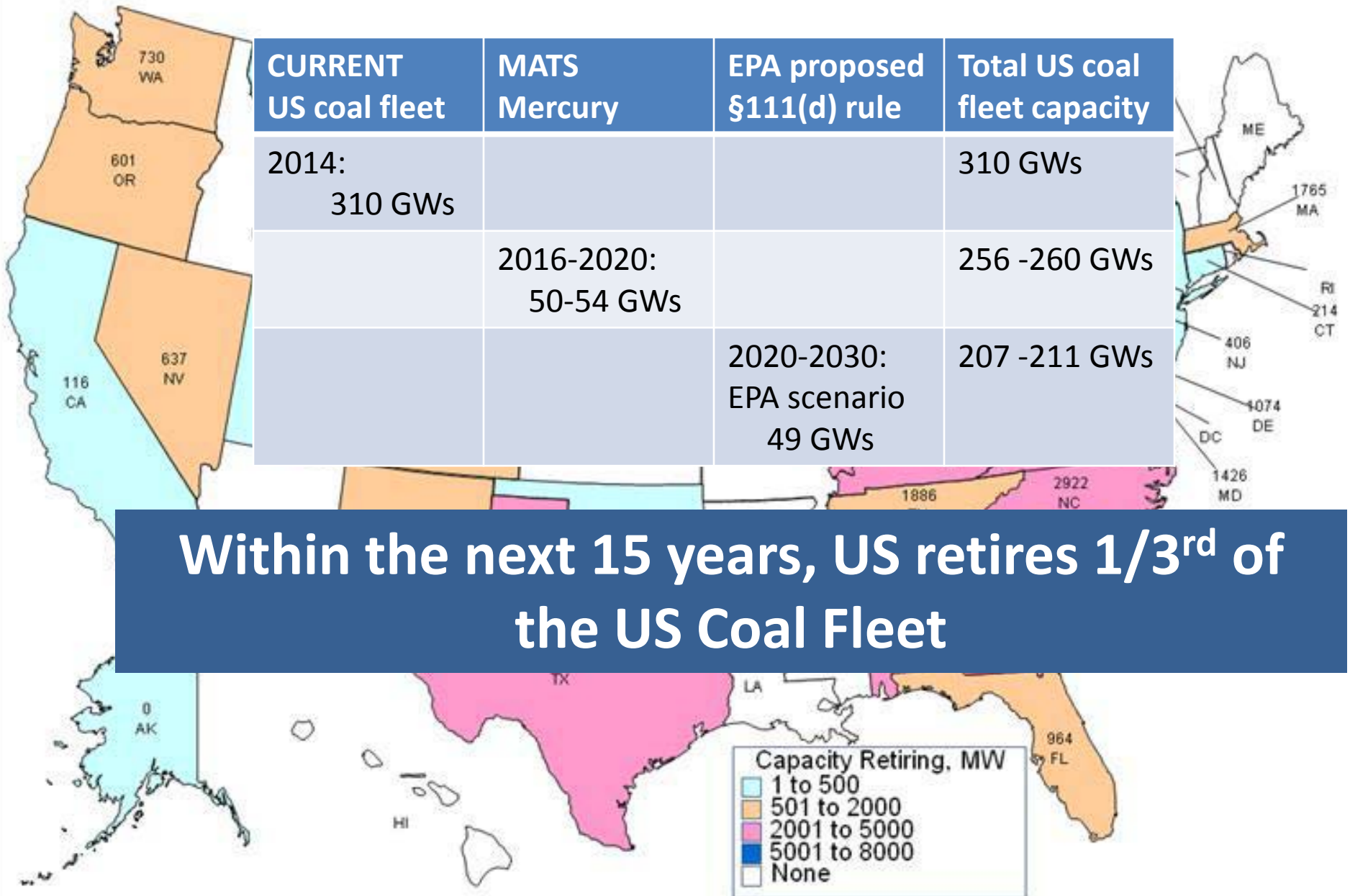
50 members – coal producers, utilities, equipment suppliers, states & universities

Focused upon coal related technology development and use as well as CCUS

It's more complicated than just "Plugging into an electrical outlet"



Announced & Planned Coal Retirements: 2010-2020



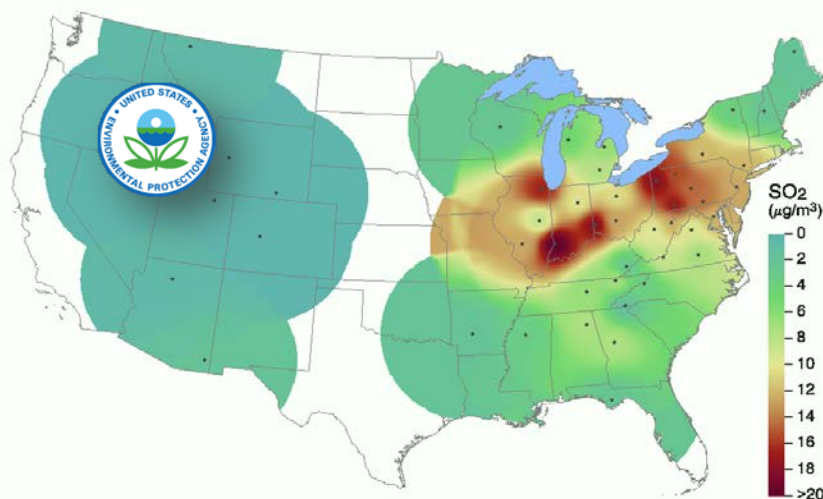
Within the next 15 years, US retires 1/3rd of the US Coal Fleet

Technology Developed to Address other Environmental Concerns

With the application of new technologies developed in partnership between DOE and the private sector, the U.S. is significantly reducing criteria emissions

(particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, lead, ozone, and nitrogen oxides)

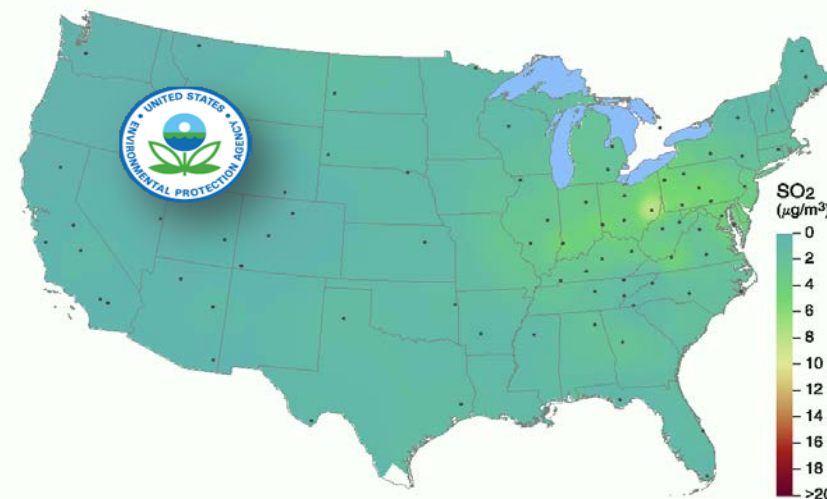
1990 SO₂ Concentrations



Source: CASTNET

USEPA/CAMD 08/09/06
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2009 SO₂ concentrations

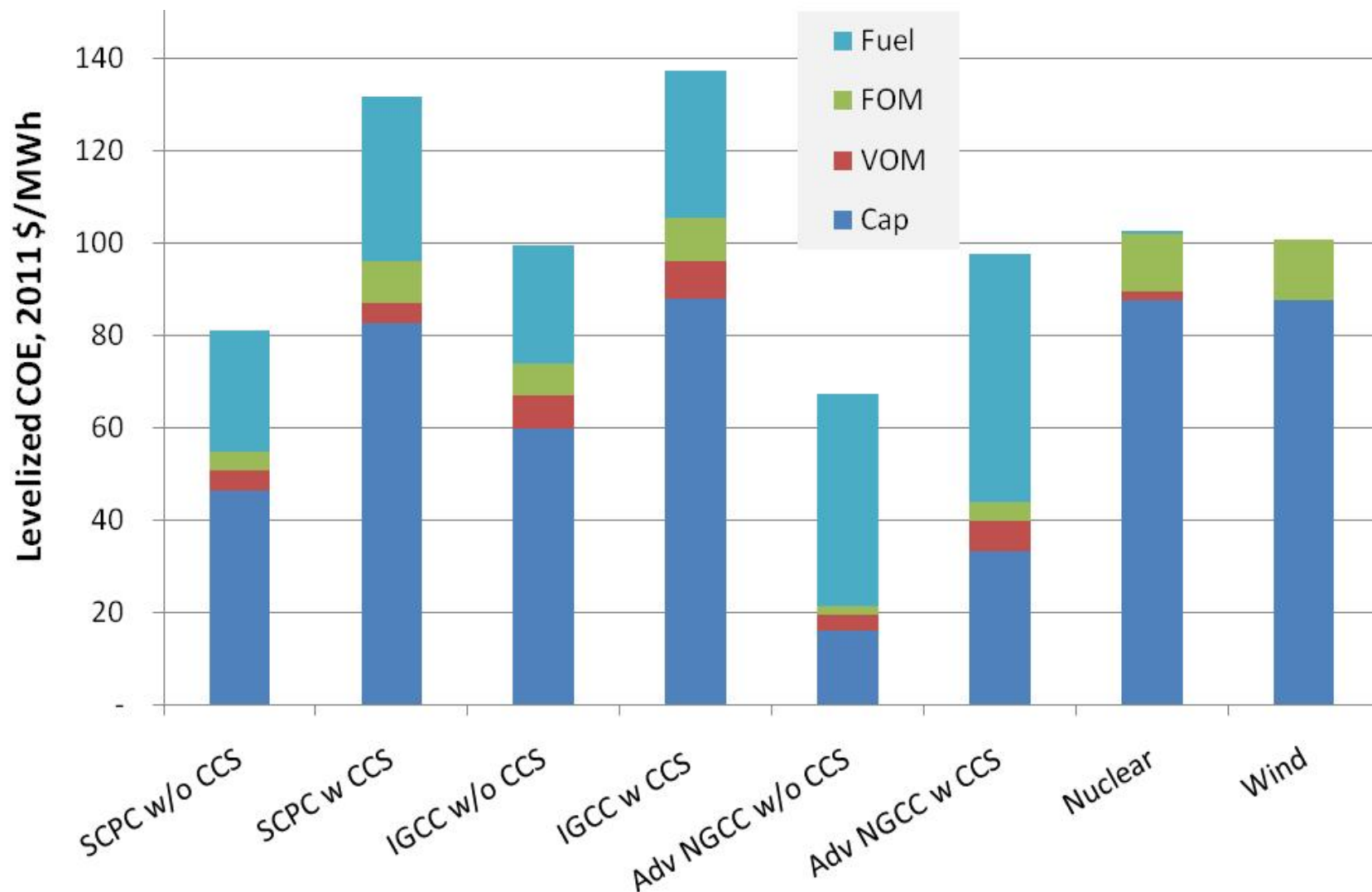


Source: CASTNET

USEPA/CAMD 07/26/10
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Current Technology Levelized Cost of Electricity for a New Electric Generating Unit Commencing Operation in 2018





(Based on EIA/AEO 2013er)



CCS Projects in US and Europe

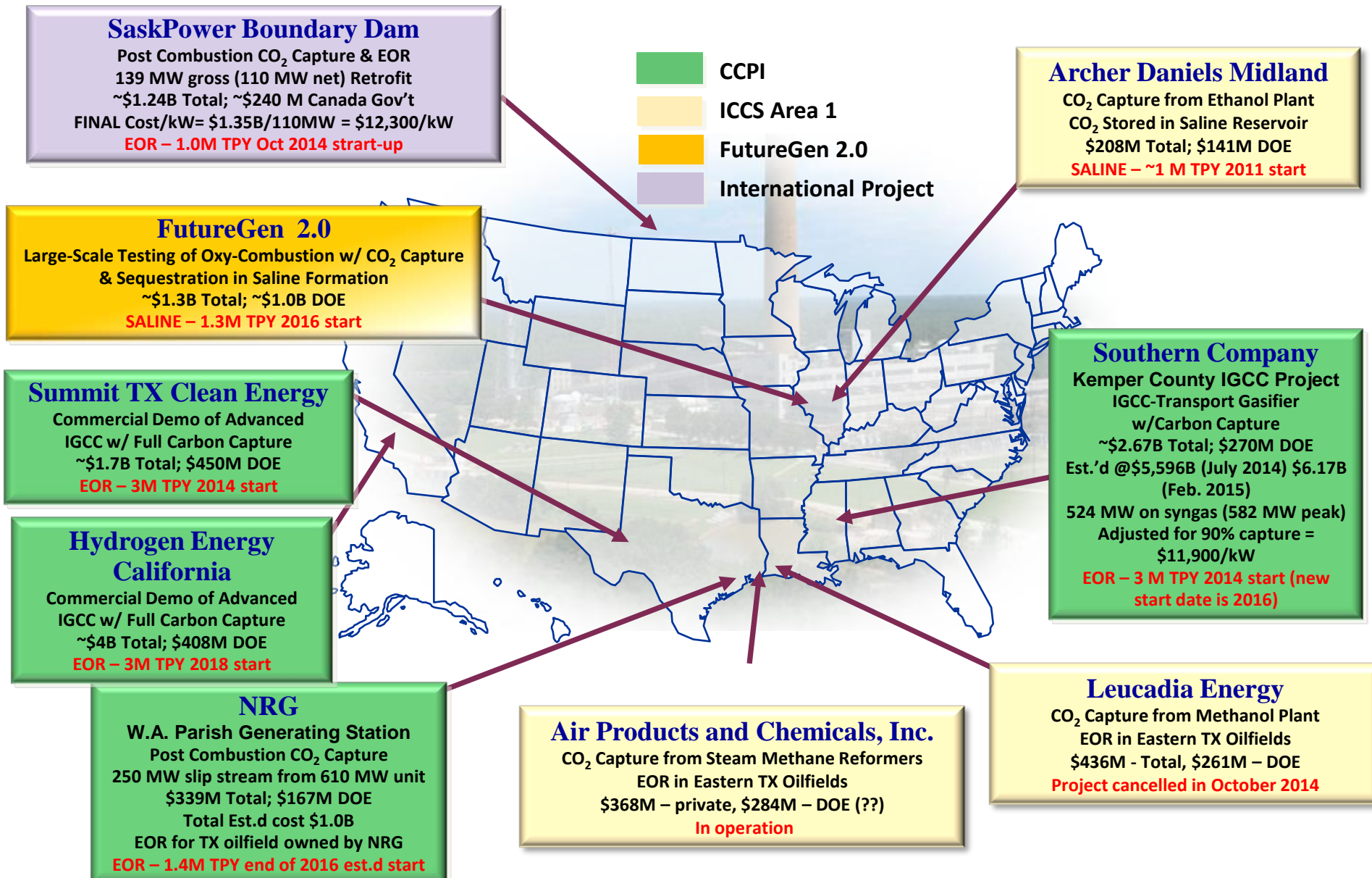


Map Key

	Power Plant CCS Projects
	Pilot CCS Projects
	Commercial EOR Projects
	Non-Power CCS Projects

Source: Carbon Capture & Sequestration Technologies@MIT

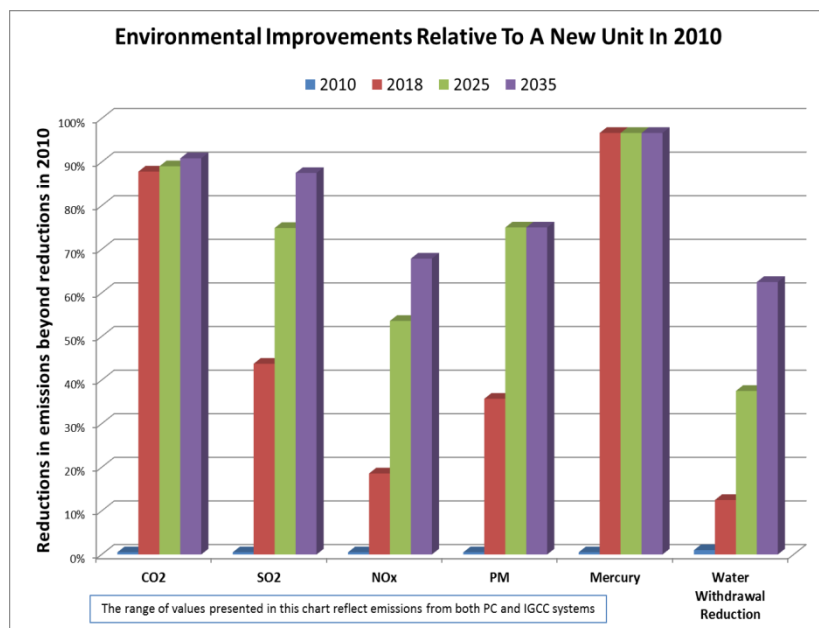
Major U.S./Canada Demonstrations



Adequate Time & Funding Produces New and Better Technologies

Reduced emissions of traditional air pollutants, reduced water use and consumption, and reduced CO₂ emissions

Independent of a climate driver, less CO₂ is emitted as a result of increased power generation efficiency, and less coal is used for the same unit of power output



2010 "State of the Art" Baseline Data

Reductions reflect a range of values for both PC and IGCC technology changes after 2010, but the reductions in 2010 are very significant:

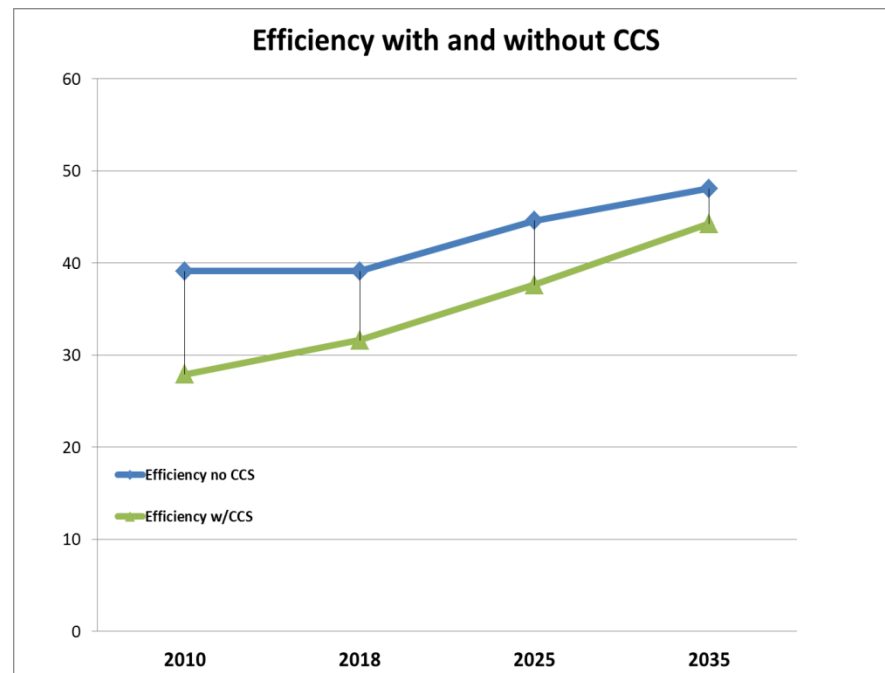
CO₂: 0% (no carbon controls in use)

NO_x and SO₂: 90 - 99% reduction

PM: 99.6% reduction

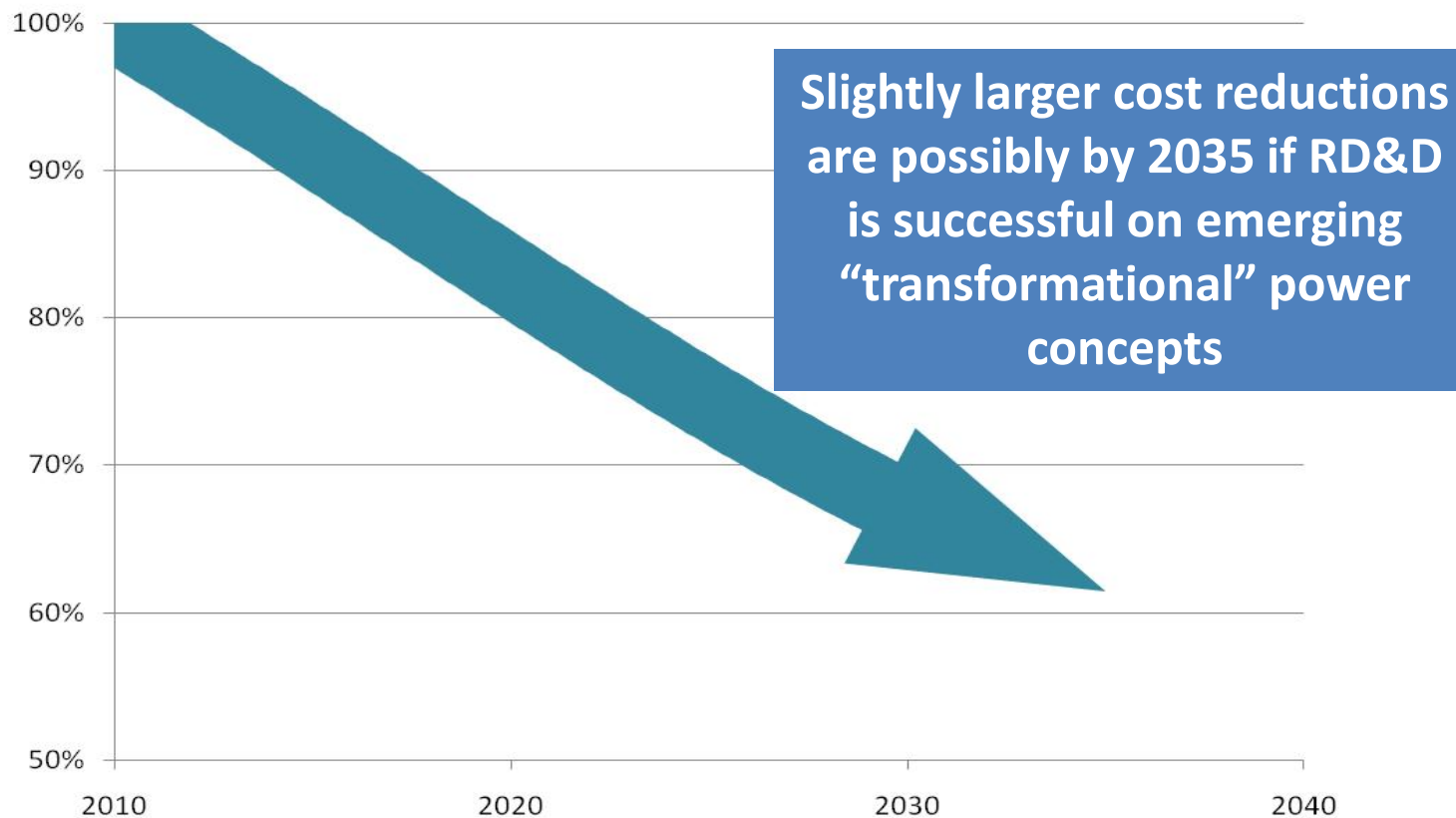
Mercury: 90% reduction

Water Withdrawal Reduction (as a result of cooling towers): 98%



Successful Technology Development Results in Coal-fueled Electricity Cost-Competitive with Low Carbon Alternatives

Reduction in LCOE Based on Successful RD&D



The Success of CCS depends upon --

- **Adequate Time –**
 - Next 10 years are crucial
- **Financial support**
 - Majority of funding must be public monies
- **Regulatory support**
 - Accommodate time needed for RD&D
- **Support from legislators, regulators, the public**

3-Part Technology Program Coal from 2015 to 2050 & Beyond

Efficiency, reliability, and flexibility of the existing coal fleet

Near Term Program
Existing Coal Fleet

Support coal-fueled facilities (CTL, SNG, chemicals, electricity) and spur the development of CO₂ capture through enhanced oil recovery

Mid-Term Program
New & retrofitted coal with CCS
CO₂ use for EOR +

Support Investments in RD&D Today:

- Improve today's coal-use technologies (target costs & performance)
- Develop "transformational" technologies and create new ways to use coal

Long-Term Program
Transformational technologies for the future

Thank You

CURC

COAL UTILIZATION
RESEARCH COUNCIL

www.coal.org