

The Future of Coal "Carbon Free Fossil Energy"

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Administration Energy Priorities

- Boosting Domestic Energy Production
- Grid Reliability and Resiliency
- Job Creation
- Energy Security



"All of The Above Strategy"

The World is Hungry for Energy

EIA projects 28% increase in world energy use by 2040



Asia (which includes China and India) accounts for more than 60% of the world's total increase in energy consumption from 2015 through 2040.

"Fossil fuels will still account for more than 3/4ths of the world's energy consumption through 2040"

The World Will Require CCUS technologies

Domestic Energy Consumption to 2040

Energy consumption (Reference case)

quadrillion British thermal units



Perspective of increase or decrease of Capacity of Coal-Fired and Gas-Fired Power Generation in the World



(Source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2017)

GHG Emissions by Country 2005-2017

Rank	Country		MtCOz
1	United States of America	USA	6132
2	China	CHINA	5892
3	Russian Federation		1594
4	Japan	2005	1308
5	India	2003	1222

Rank	Country	MtCO ₂
1	China	7025
2	United States of America	6131
3	Russian Federation	1653
4	India	1407
5	Japan	200 1322

Rank	Country			MtCOz
1	China		CHINA	10151
2	United States of America	USA		5312
3	India			2431
4	Russian Federation		2016	1635
5	Japan		2010	1209

Source—Global Carbon Atlas

History of Successful DOE R&D to Advance Emission Controls

DOE has a history of advancing commercially successful R&D, with national economic and environmental benefits. For example:

- Low NOx burners developed by DOE are installed commercially on about 75% of U.S. coal-fired power plants;
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technologies developed through DOE programs are now commercially installed on about half our nation's coal fleet;
- Multi-pollutant control technologies including mercury have experienced significant sales in the commercial market; and
- Technologies to help recycle coal combustion products (Coal Ash) were developed through DOE programs and a large commercial recycling industry exists today in the U.S.







Coal Power: Emissions fell as Coal generation grew







Department of Energy Investments Clean Coal and Carbon Management



Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage

R&D and scale-up technologies for capturing and using or storing CO₂ from new and existing industrial and power-producing plants



Advanced Energy Systems Technologies that improve plant efficiency and performance, increase plant availability, and maintain the highest environmental standards



Cross Cutting Research and Systems Integration

Materials, sensors, and advanced computer systems for future power plants and energy systems, as well as testing and validating technologies into integrated systems

Federal Investment in Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage R&D



Carbon Capture R&D and scale-up technologies for capturing CO_2 from new and existing industrial and powerproducing plants



CO₂ Utilization R&D and technologies to convert CO₂ to value-added products



Carbon Storage Safe, cost- effective, and permanent geologic storage of CO₂



Goal: Develop the coal plant of the future needed to provide secure, stable, and reliable power

- capable of *flexible* operations to meet the needs of the grid;
- use *innovative* and cutting-edge components that improve efficiency and reduce emissions;
- provide *resilient* power to Americans;
- are *small* compared *to* today's conventional utility-scale coal;
- and will *transform* how coal technologies are designed and manufactured.



Coal FIRST Technologies to Meet Opportunity Flexible, Innovative, Resilient, Small, Transformative







CO2 Emissions and Plant Efficiency



Need to Reduce the Cost of CCUS



What is Carbon Capture ?



Petra Nova-NRG Energy Advanced Post Combustion CO2 capture

- Project at NRG's W.A. Parish power plant near Houston TX
- Retrofit of Existing Coal Plant to process flue gas from W.A.
 Parish Unit 8 Post-Combustion CO2 capture
- World's largest post-combustion CO₂ capture system
- Project was completed On-Budget and On-Schedule
- Delivering and permanently storing around 1.4 million metric tons of CO₂ per year for EOR.
- 240 MWe slipstream scaled up to improve project economics
- Technology applicable to retrofit of existing coal plants
- EOR at the Hilcorp West Ranch oil field.
- Total Project Cost: ~\$1 billion (DOE Cost Share: \$190 MM)
 - NRG Equity \$300 million
 - JX Nippon Equity \$300 million
 - JBIC Project Financing \$250 million
 - MHI Technology Provider



Key Events:

- Project Awarded: May 2010
- Completed Construction (on Schedule and Within Budget): December 2016
- Started Operations: January 10, 2017
- Ribbon Cutting Ceremony: April 13, 2017
- 2017 Plant of the Year (Power Magazine)
- 2017 Coal Project of the Year (Power Engineering Magazine)
- First 1 Million Tons of CO2 Captured: Nov. 2017
- 2 Million Tons of CO2 Captured: Oct 2018

Petra Nova project " ...demonstrates that clean coal technologies can have a meaningful and positive impact on the Nation's energy security and economic growth."

Office of Clean Coal and Carbon Management

U.S. DOE Secretary Rick Perry, April 13, 2017

Major CCUS Demonstration Projects



Air Products Facility (Port Arthur, TX) – Began Operations 2013

- Built and operated by Air Products and Chemicals Inc. and located at Valero Oil Refinery in Port Arthur, TX
- State-of-the-art system to capture the CO₂ from two large steam methane reformers
- Captured gas transported via pipeline to oil fields in eastern Texas where it is used for EOR.
- Since 2013, the project has captured over three million metric tons of CO₂.



Petra Nova CCS (Thompsons, TX) – Began Operations 2017

- Joint venture by NRG Energy, Inc. and JX Nippon Oil and Gas Exploration
- Demonstrate the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries CO_2 capture technology ability to capture 90% of the CO_2 emitted from a 240-megawatt flue gas stream. (designed to capture/store 1.4 million tonnes of CO_2 per year)
- Captured CO₂ used for EOR at the West Ranch Oil Field in Jackson County, Texas, where it will remain sequestered underground



ADM Ethanol Facility (Decatur, IL) – Began Operations 2017

- Built and operated by Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) at their existing biofuel plant located in Decatur, IL
- 1 million metric tons of CO₂ as a by-product of the ethanol biofuels production process and store it in a deep saline reservoir
- First ever CCS project to use the EPA Underground Injection Class VI well permit in the United States that is specifically designed for CO₂ storage

The Allam Cycle

The Allam cycle uses a single turbine, driven by a working fluid consisting of only water and carbon dioxide, **NO STEAM**.

This is achieved by using pure oxygen instead of air to burn the fuel. Similarly to combined-cycle plants, the *intended fuel is natural gas or gasified coal*

Near Zero CO2 Emissions



By VOX



NetPower Demo Plant---La Porte, Texas

- PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDED
- PRODUCES ELECTRICITY FROM NATURAL GAS (future coal gasification w/ DOE)
- NEAR-ZERO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS
- NO ADDITIONAL COST OF CAPTURE
- LOW OR ZERO WATER USAGE
- HIGH EFFICIENCY
- 50 MW GRID-CONNECTED PLANT
- \$160M+ DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND TESTING PROGRAM
- ADDITIONAL VALUE STREAMS (CO2, 45Q, INDUSTRIAL GASES)



Exelon





La Porte, TX Demonstration Plant MCDERMOTT 8 RIVERS



National Carbon Capture Center (NCCC) Wilsonville, AL

Goal

Develop technologies under realistic conditions that will reduce the cost of advanced coal-fueled power plants with CO₂ capture

Advantages

- National resource for industry and academia to validate performance and operations of advanced capture
- Consistent testing procedures and data collection allow comparison
- Stellar safety and environmental record

Status

- Over 30 technologies tested from laboratory to small scale pilot
- Hundreds of technologies screened
- Opportunities to test technologies using NG



NCCC Pilot Solvent Test Unit (PSTU)



TRIG Pre-combustion Capture Center

DOE – NETL Conclusion "Bomb Cyclone"



RELIABILITY, RESILIENCE AND THE ONCOMING WAVE OF RETIRING BASELOAD UNITS

VOLUME I: THE CRITICAL ROLE OF THERMAL UNITS DURING EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS



Incremental Daily Avg. Generation During BC 1,200 Coal. +764.0: 1,000 +35.7% over early Dec. 800 (GWh) 600 Oil/Dual Fuel, +300.7: >>+1,000% over 400 early Dec. Natural Gas, +245.2; 200 +14.2% over early Nuclear, +63.9; +4.3% over early Dec Other*, -13.2 Wind, -144.3; -11.9% over early Dec. Hydro, -2.6 -200 ■ Wind ■ Other* ■ Hydro ■ Nuclear ■ Natural Gas ■ Oil/Dual Fuel ■ Coal

Exhibit ES-1. Fuel based generation resilience during the Bomb Cyclone, six ISOs

* 'Other' includes misc. categories, including other, refuse, solar, diesel, and multiple fuels

DOE/NETL-2018/1883

"During the worst of the storm from January 5-6, 2018, actual U.S. electricity market experience demonstrated that without the resilience of coal- and fuel oil/dual-firing plants—its ability to add 24-hour baseload capacity— the eastern United States would have suffered severe electricity shortages, likely leading to widespread blackouts."

1,400



"the possibility that power plants won't have or be able to get the fuel they need to run, particularly in winter—is the *foremost challenge to a reliable power grid in New England*."

ISO New England



Fuel Security

Analyzing Fuel Supply Resilience in the PJM Region "While there is **NO** imminent threat, **Fuel Security** is an important component of ensuring <u>reliability</u> – especially if multiple risks come to fruition."

FERC Chairman Chatterjee:

"There are consequences to the current market pressures that we're facing, and if the end result of that is baseload units retiring prematurely because of the short-term pressures they're facing in the marketplace, we need to understand what the long-term implications of that would be."

Typical of Actions Around The Country



OFFSHORE WIND

Va. regulators approve \$300M Dominion pilot project

David laconangelo, E&E News reporter Published: Monday, November 5, 2018

- Virginia regulators approved Dominion Energy's plans for what could be the nation's second
 offshore wind farm Friday but said they would not have done so if the state Legislature hadn't
 created a mandate for the project.
- In its decision Friday, the SCC said the company had not justified the expense of the project relative to other types of renewables, or even compared to the nation's other offshore wind project in Massachusetts
- "Dominion's customers bear essentially all of the risk, including cost overruns and lack of performance."
- But the policy preferences expressed in the energy law, wrote the SCC, took precedence over the regulatory analysis.
- If not for that, the pilot "would not be deemed prudent as that term has been applied by this Commission in its long history of public utility regulation or under any common application of the term," it said.



Questions?

