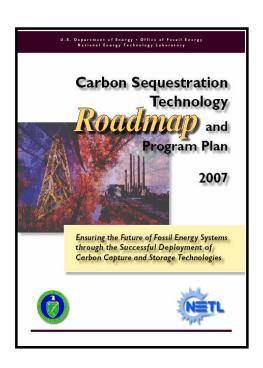
CSLF Technical Group Meeting Dhahran, Saudi Arabia



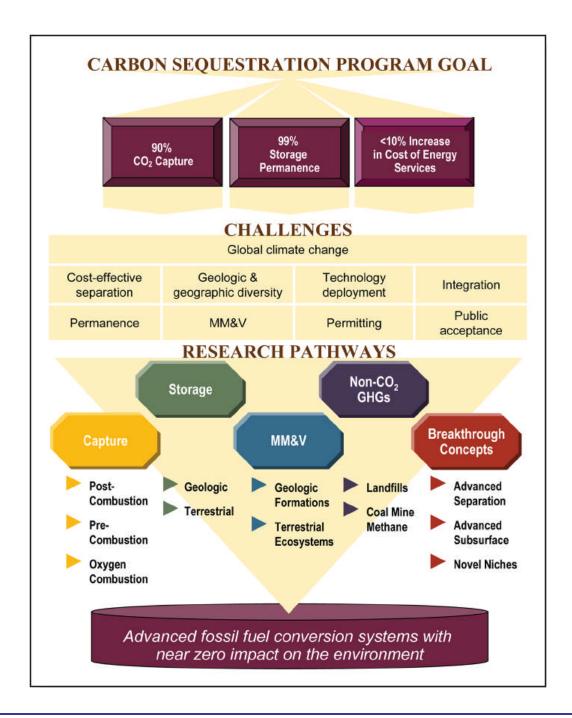
United States Carbon Sequestration Technology Roadmap and Program Plan/FutureGen

January 29, 2008



Joseph Giove III
Senior Program Manager
Office of Clean Coal, Office of Fossil Energy,
U.S. Department of Energy

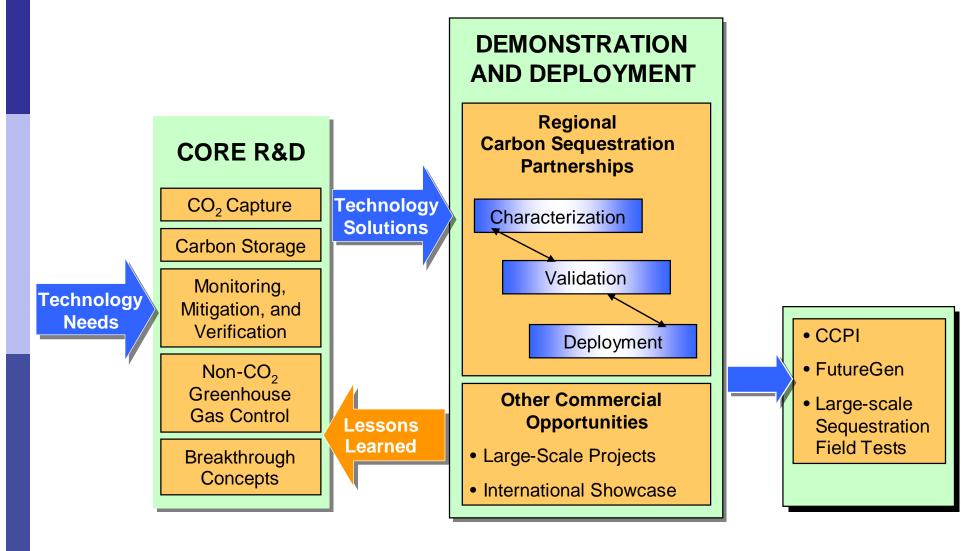






Carbon Sequestration Program





Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships



Characterization - Phase I

- 24 months (2003-2005)
- \$16M DOE funds

Validation - Phase II

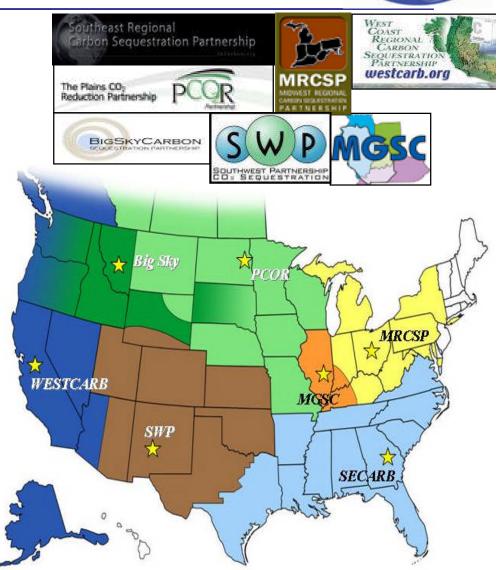
- 4 years (2005 2009)
- 7 Partnerships (41 states)
- 25 Geologic field validation tests
- \$112M DOE funds

Deployment - Phase III

- 10 years (2008-2017)
- Several large injection tests in different geology

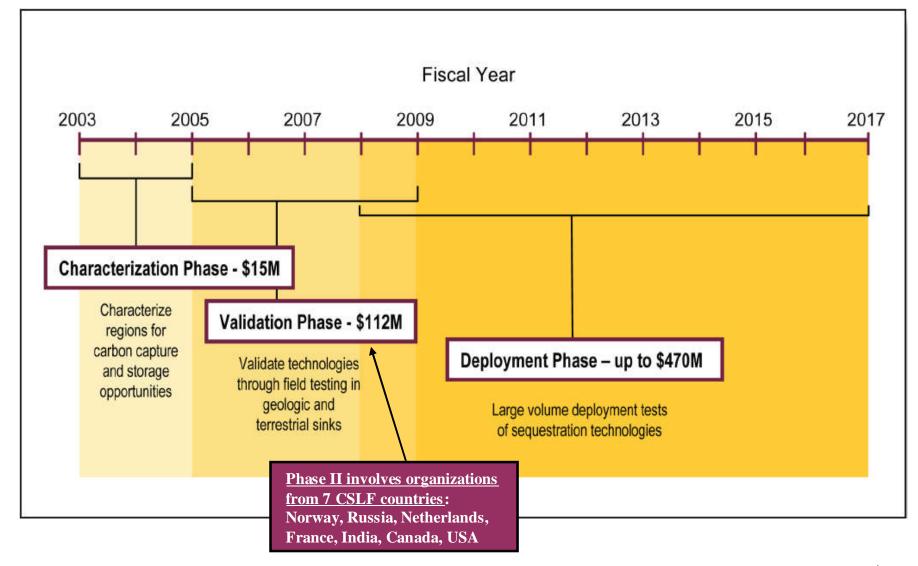
Participation from:

- >350 Organizations
- 41 States
- 4 Canadian Provinces



carbon sequestration leadership form

3 Phases of the Regional Partnerships





Initial Phase III Projects



• First set of projects - awarded October 9, 2007



Plains CO₂ Reduction Partnership

- Lead by University of North Dakota-EERC
 - Alberta Basin (deep saline) & Williston Basin (EOR and CO2 in deep carbonate/saline)
 - Total Project Cost: \$135.6M (DOE Share: 67M)



SE Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership

- Lead by Southern States Energy Board (SSEB)
 - Lower Tuscaloosa Formation Massive Sand Unit (Deep saline)
 - Total Project Cost: \$93.7M (DOE Share: 65M)



SW Regional Partnership for Carbon Sequestration

- Coordinated by the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
 - Jurassic-age Entrada Sandstone Formation
 - Total Project Cost: \$88.8M (DOE Share: 65M)

Initial Phase III Projects



• Second set of projects - awarded December 18, 2007



- Midwest Geologic Sequestration Consortium
 - Coordinated by Illinois State Geologic Survey (University of Illinois)
 - Mount Simon Sandstone Formation in Illinois
 - Total Project Cost: \$84.3M (DOE Share: 67M)

Several more projects will be announced



Critical R&D Areas

FutureGen





- The goal of the FutureGen research project is to establish the technical feasibility, economic viability and broad acceptance of co-producing electricity and hydrogen from coal with essentially zero emissions, including carbon (sequestration).
- To remove the environmental concerns over coal's use including climate change concerns by sequestering carbon dioxide emissions from coal power plants.