

Task Force Update on Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

John Litynski / Mark Ackiewicz
Technical Group Meeting
Tokyo, Japan
October 2016



Background

- June 2015 Regina CSLF Meeting: Technical Group formed ad hoc group to investigate and suggest new areas/opportunities for technical action plan.
- November 2015 Riyadh CSLF Meeting:
 - Ad hoc team presented findings and suggestions
 - Three new task forces formed, including BECCS
 - Members/interest: USA (chair), IEAGHG, Italy, Norway
- June 2016 London CSLF Meeting:
 - Task Force update
 - UK interested in assisting

Carbon Sequestration leadership forum

Tentative Timeline of the Task Force

- ✓ November 2015: Topic area proposed and seek members/interest.
- ✓ June 2016: Status update.
- ✓ July 2016: Membership Established/Finalized.
- ✓ August 2016: Define report.
- ✓ October 2016: Status update at Japan CSLF meeting.
- ✓ Spring 2017: First draft of report completed. Circulated to Task Force Members for comments and edits.
- ✓ Spring/Summer 2017: Task Force Comments due.
- ✓ Fall 2017: Final Report submitted.

Carbon Sequestration leadership forum

Prior and Ongoing BECCS Efforts (Not comprehensive)

- IEA 2011 Report Combining Bioenergy with CCS
- IEAGHG July 2014 Report Biomass and CCS Guidance for Accounting for Negative Emissions
- IEA Bioenergy Task 41: Series of Four Workshops on Bio-CCUS.
 - First workshop May 10, 2016 in Oslo:
 - update on status of national plans and roadmaps of Bio-CCUS
 - Identify possible and potential business cases
- Projects (not comprehensive)
 - Norway: Klemetsrud waste-to-energy plant near Oslo
 - USA: ADM Decatur ethanol facility with saline storage
 - USA: Two ethanol facilities have/are supplying CO₂ for EOR

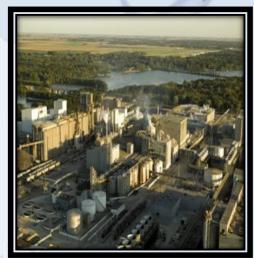
Carbon Sequestration leadership forum

www.c/lforum.org

Archer Daniels Midland Company ICCS Project

CO, Capture from a Biofuel Plant

- Decatur, IL
- CO₂ (>99% purity) is a by-product from production of fuel-grade ethanol via anaerobic fermentation
- Up to 90% CO₂ capture, dehydration (via tri-ethylene glycol) & compression
- ~900,000 tonnes CO₂ /year
- Sequestration in Mt. Simon Sandstone saline fm.
- Total Project: \$208 MM; DOE Share: \$141 MM (68%)



Key Dates

- Phase 2 Awarded: June 15, 2010
- FEED Completed: April 2011
- NEPA FONSI: April 2011
- Construction started: May 2011
- UIC Class VI Injection Well Permit: Sept. 2014; UIC Class VI Operating Permit: Early 2016
- Sequestration start at full rate: 1Q-2017

Status

- Construction ~99% complete Apr. 2016
- Two monitoring wells drilled: Nov. 2012
- New Hans substation energized: Nov. 2014
- Commissioning compression and dehydration system completed: Sept. 2015
- Injection well drilled completed: Sept. 2015
- Waiting for final EPA authorization to start
 CO2 injections using Class VI UIC permit.



Draft Outline

- <u>1. Introduction</u>: CSLF Purpose (US-DOE), Task Force Mandate (US-DOE), overview/Benefits of BECCS (US-DOE)
- <u>2. Commercial Status of BECCS</u>: Planned and Existing Projects, Government Programs,
 Market Drivers for BECCS Deployments, Barriers to Large-scale BECCS Demonstration and
 Deployment, Opportunities and Recommendations for Overcoming Barriers
- 3. Overview of BECCS Technology Options and Pathways: (Power; Fuels and Chemicals Production; Industrial sources; Summary of technical challenges and R&D opportunities)
- 4. Summary of Resource Assessments and Emissions Profiles: (Existing reports and analyses.
 Biomass and Carbon Storage Resource Assessments (co-located?); Direct and indirect GHG
 emissions; Summary of Lifecycle Assessments; Identify gaps in analyses and future
 opportunities)
- 5. Summary of Economic Analyses for BECCS concepts
- 6. Findings and Recommendations



- Assign/volunteers for section leads to draft report
- Work with IEA Bioenergy team on their BECCS efforts
 - Understand their approach and efforts
 - Leverage work
- Membership Always room for more assistance