

CO₂ Capture & Storage Just Do It!



David G. Hawkins, NRDC
August 2005

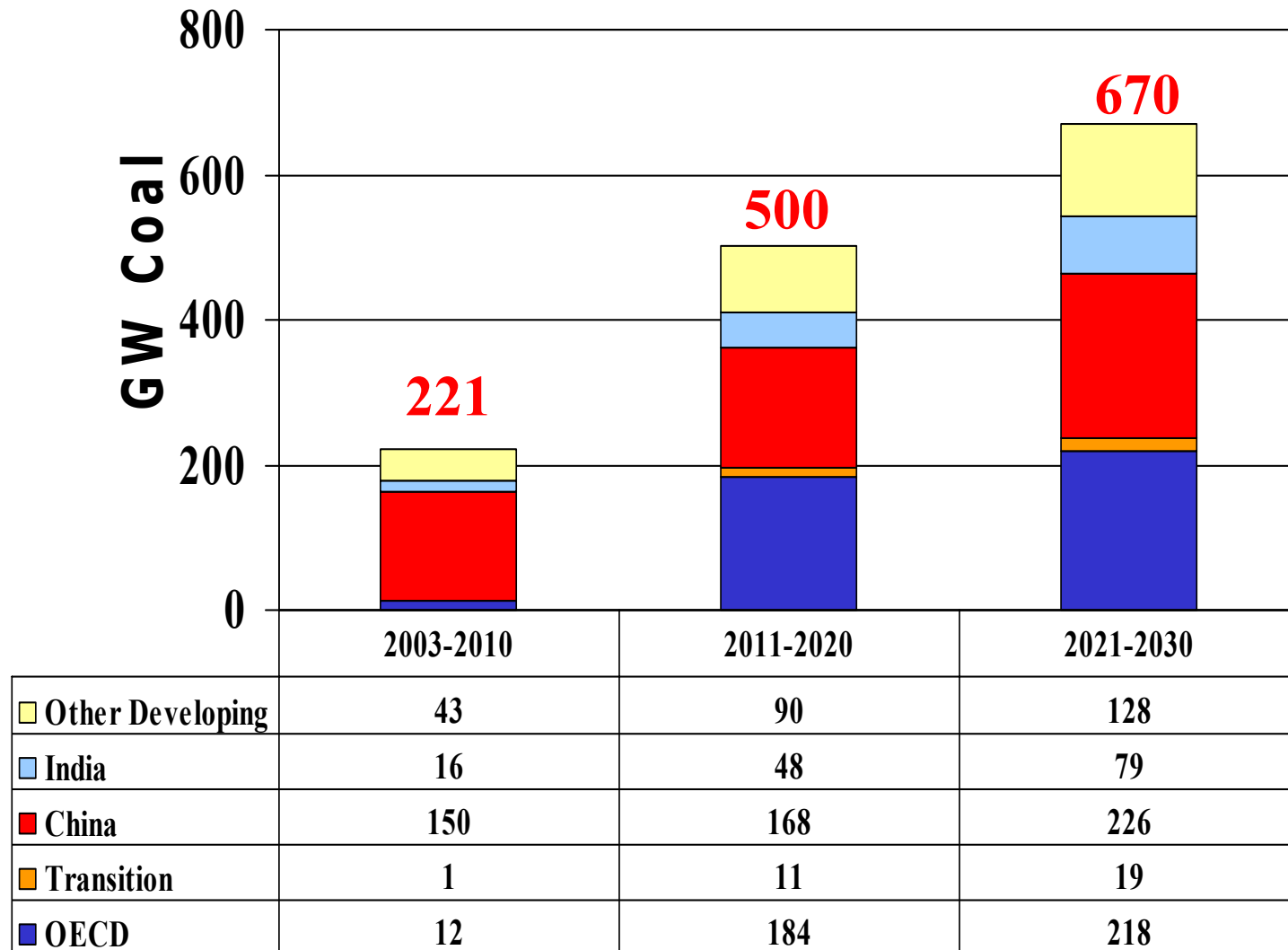
CCS: Deployment Must Begin Now

- Further delay will increase climate protection costs.
- Further delay will not reduce technology costs.
- Impacts of CCS on electricity prices are modest.

Investments Today Drive Climate Impacts Tomorrow

- Investments drive emissions
- Emissions drive concentrations
- Concentrations drive temperature forcing
- Forcing drives climate impacts

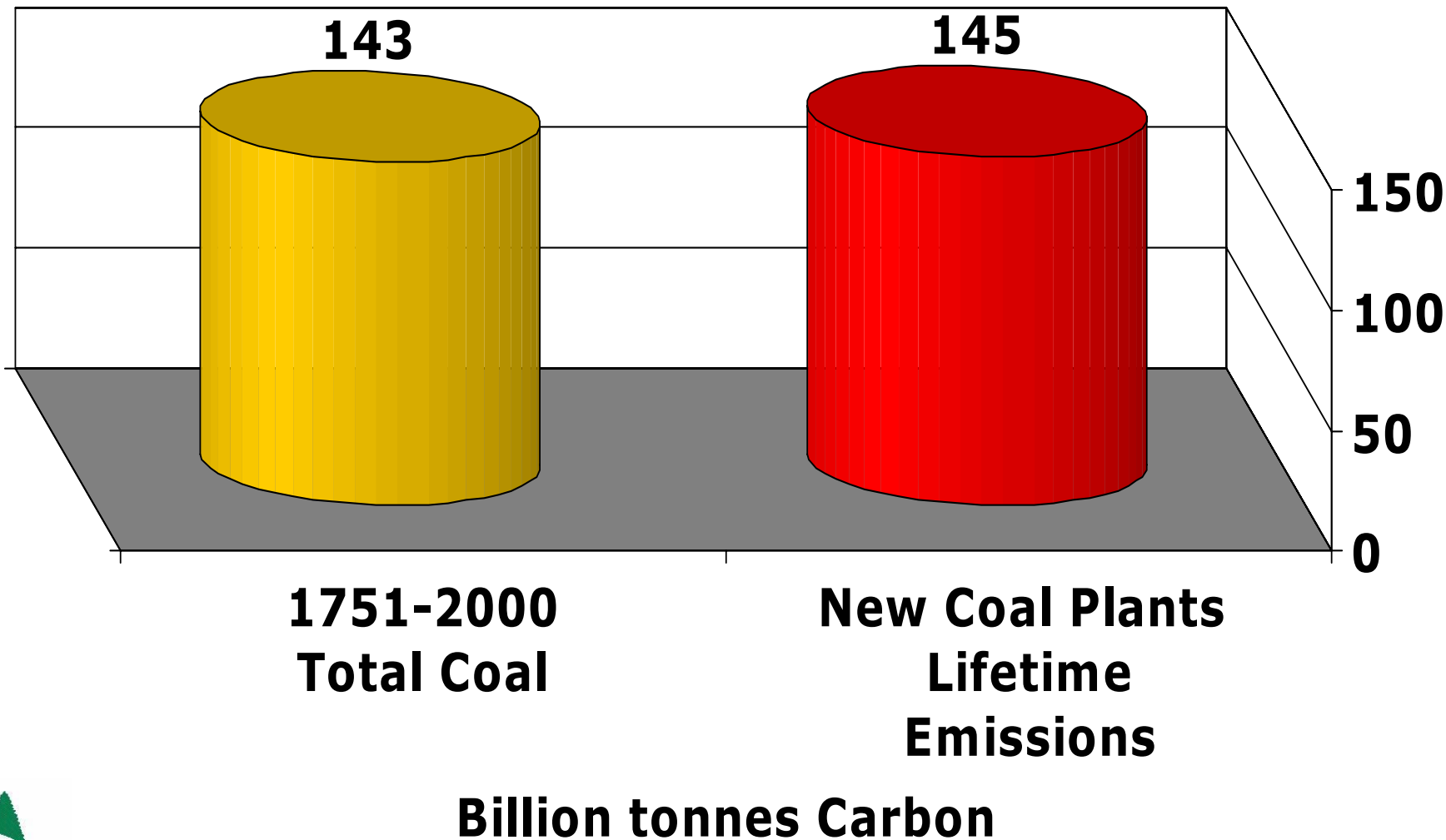
Global New Coal Build by Decade



Incremental new coal capacity by decade

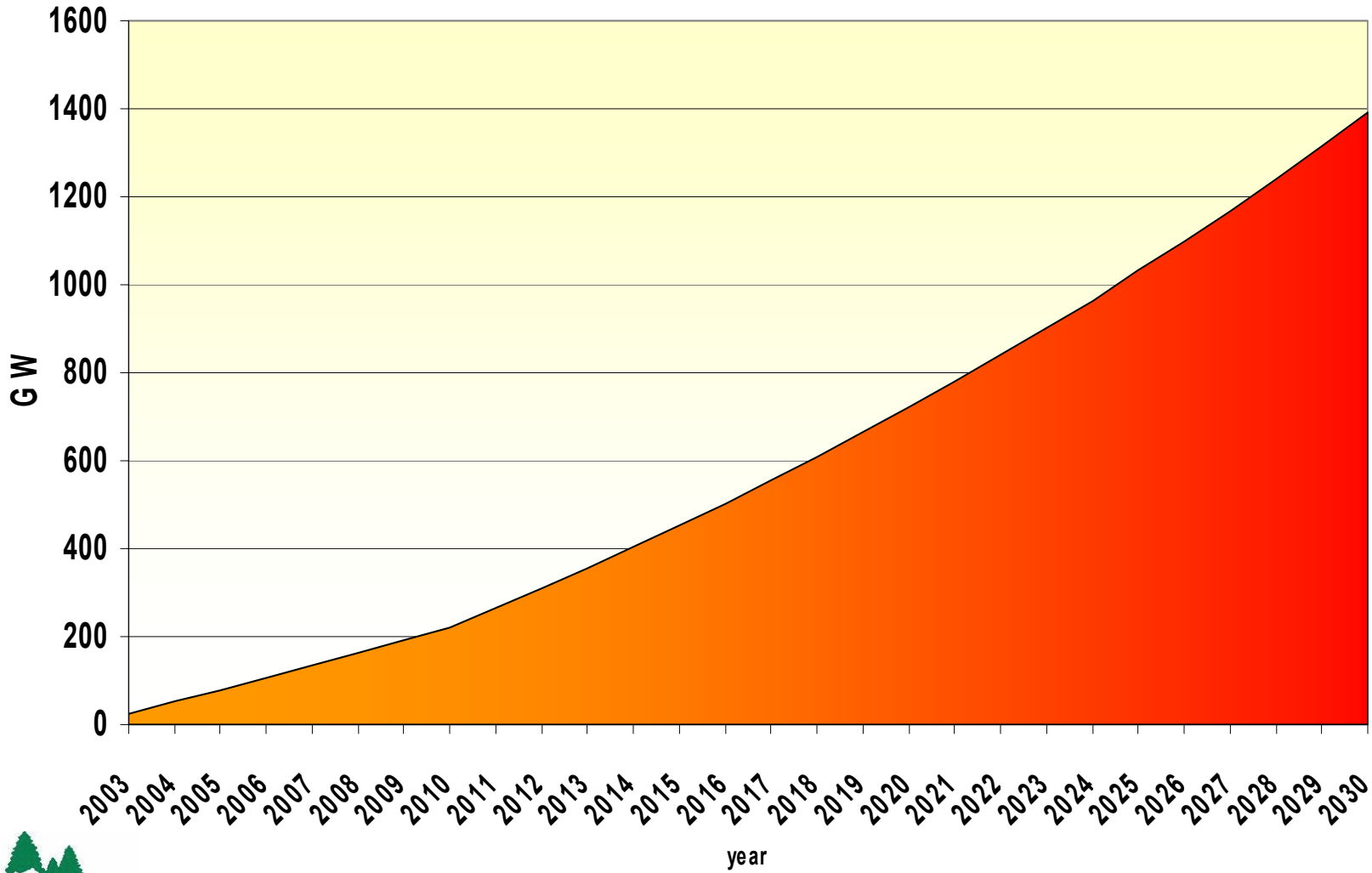
Source: IEA, WEO 2004

New Coal Plant Emissions Equal All Historic Coal CO₂



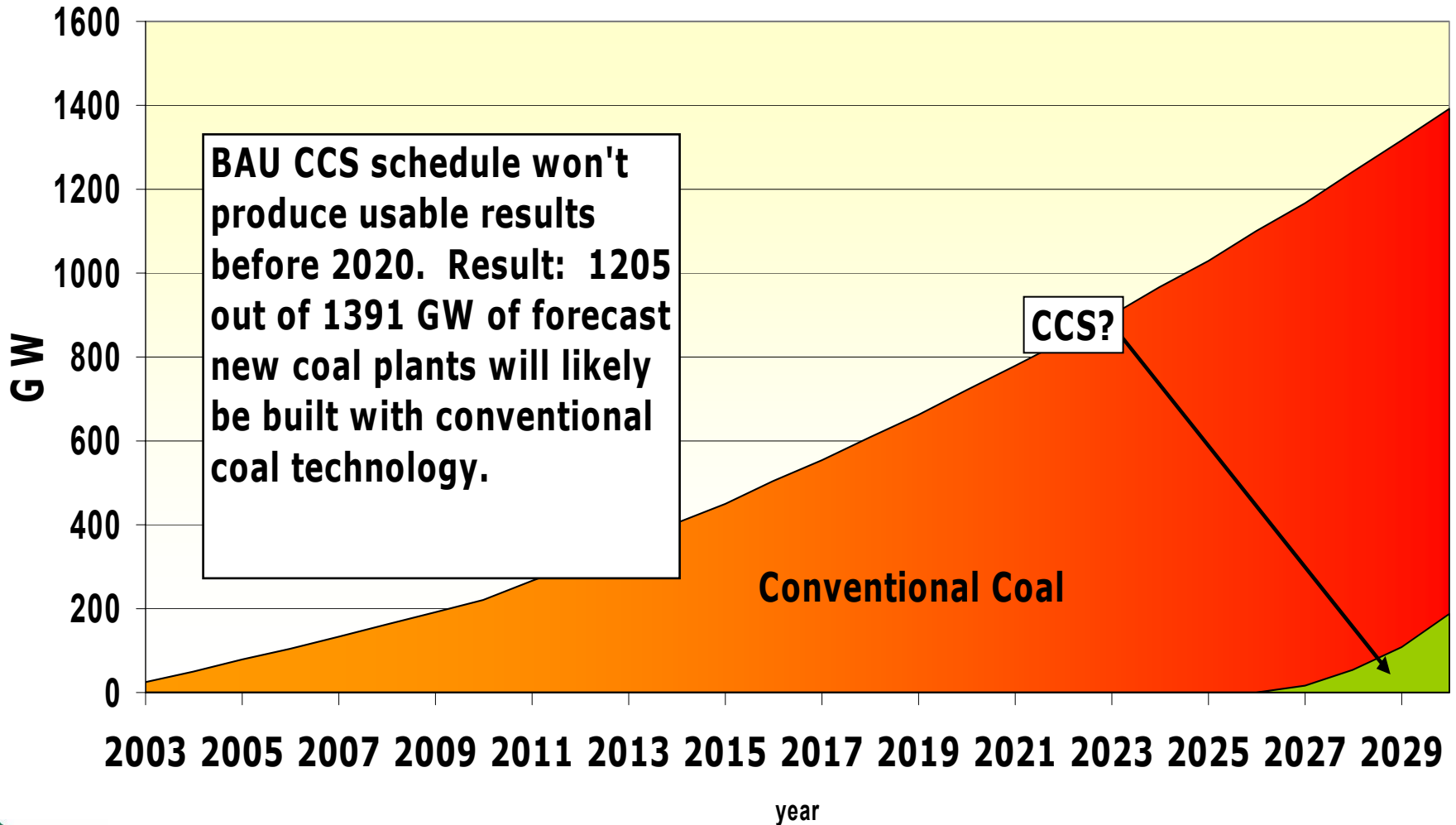
BAU Means Carbon Lock-In

IEA New Coal Forecast



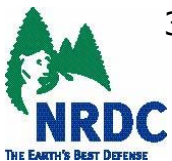
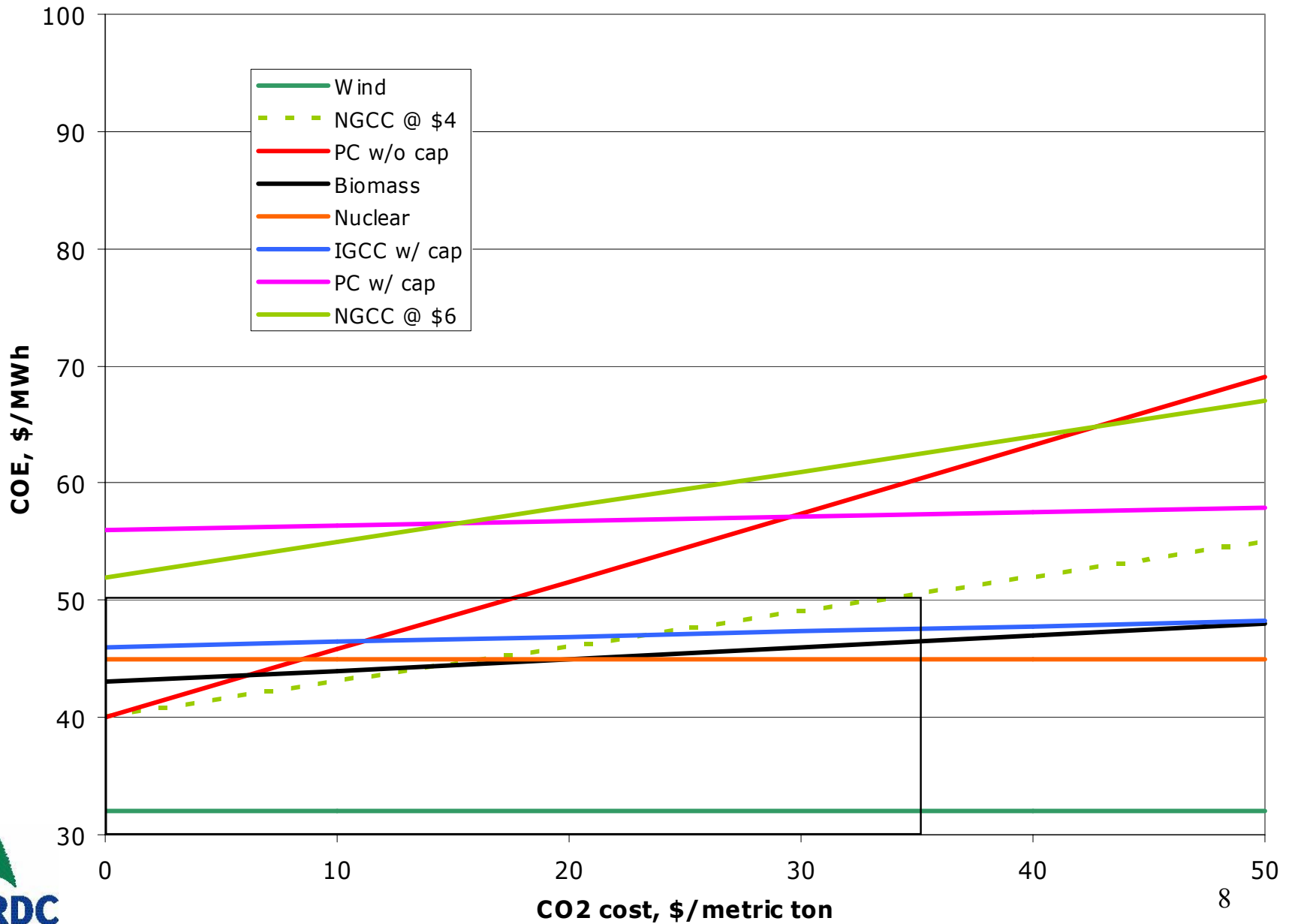
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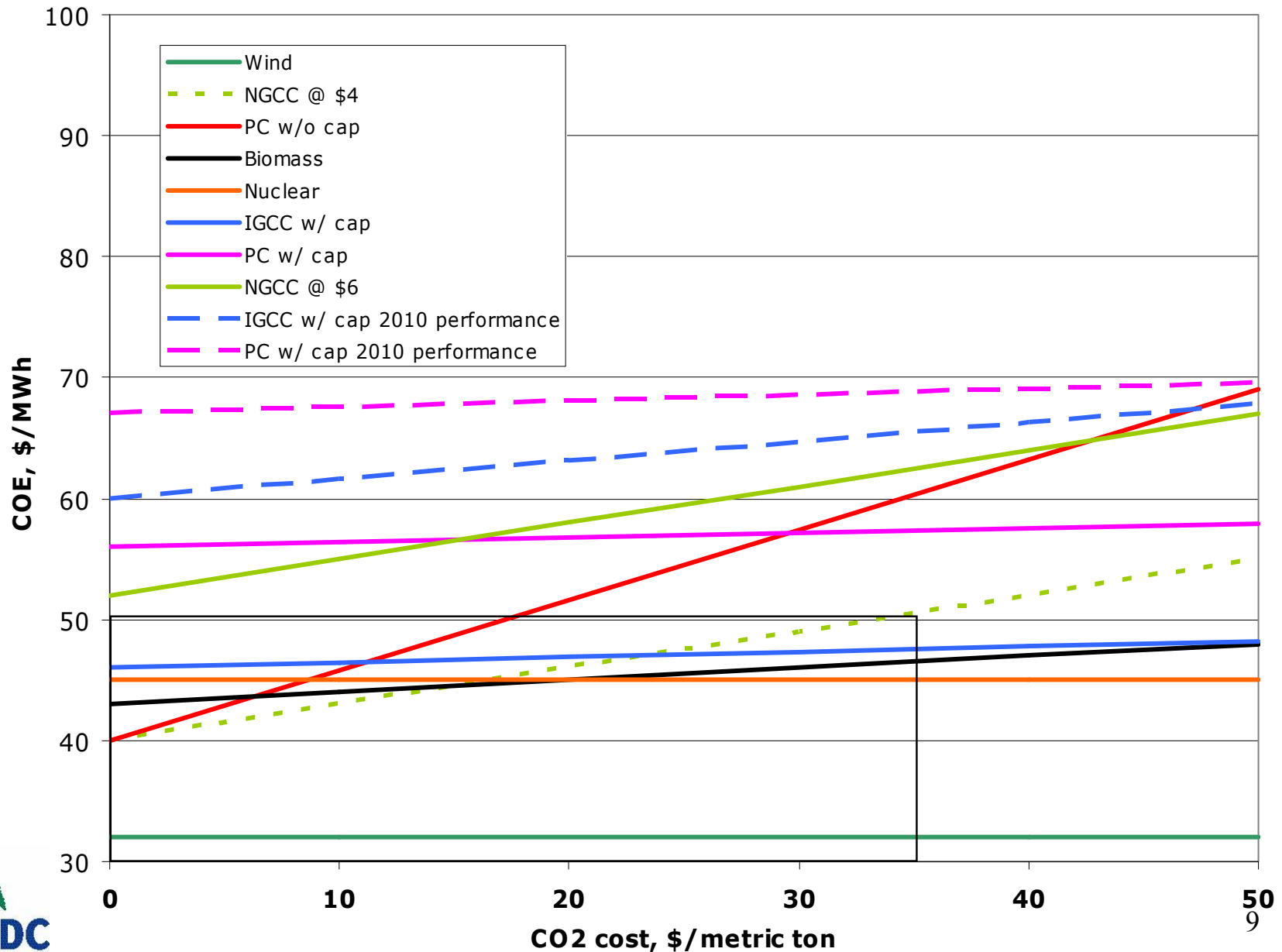
■ New Coal--BAU ■ CCS Coal--BAU

EPRI--Comparative Costs 2020



Source: EPRI, Aug. 2005

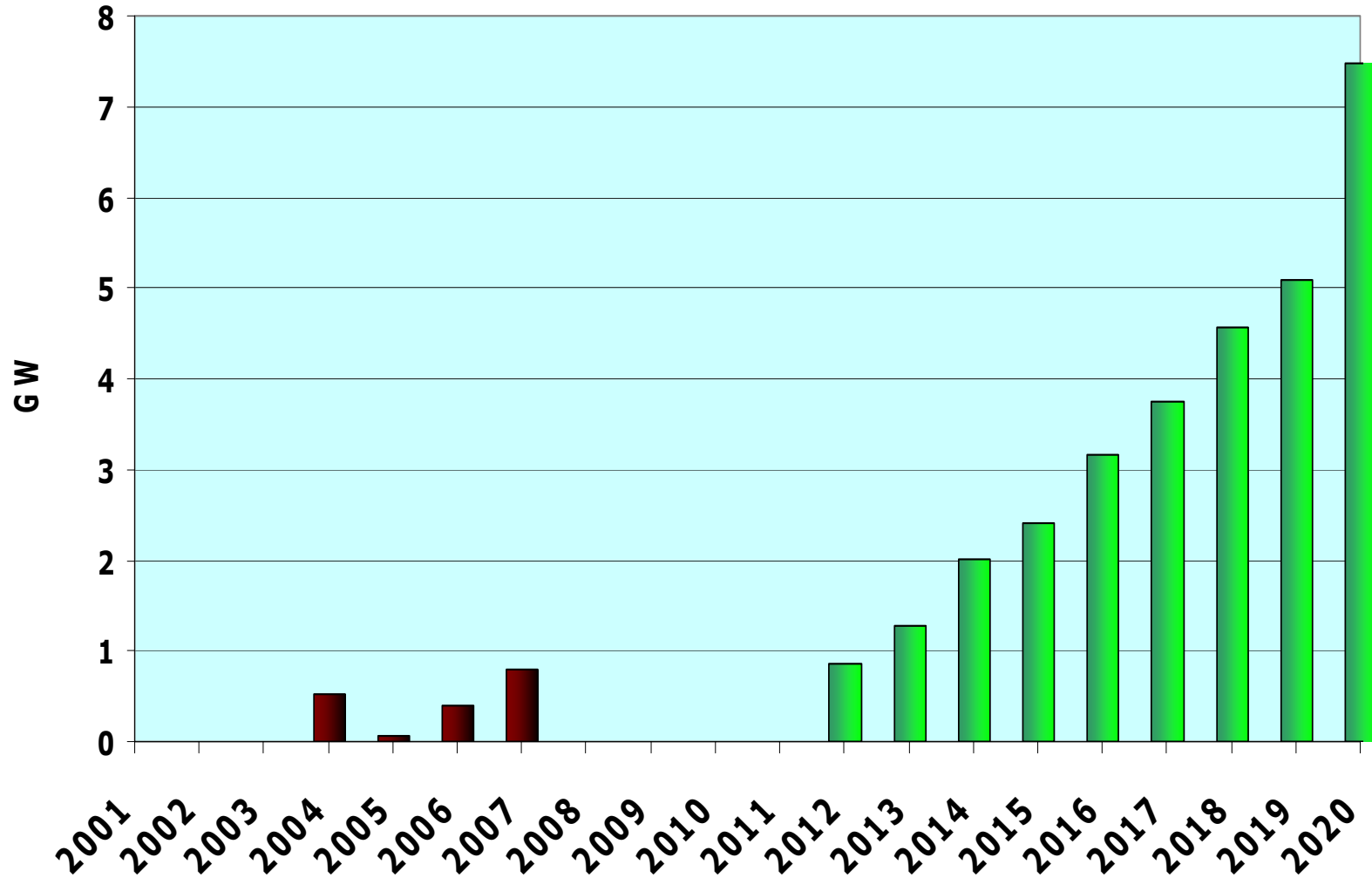
EPRI--Comparative Costs Now (2010)



Low CO₂ Generation Obligation

- Starting 5-7 years from now, require a growing fraction of U.S. electricity sales to come from generation with a CO₂ intensity about 250 lbs/MWh.
- Set the required fraction to equal U.S. ref. case coal build to 2020.

Possible U.S. CCS Deployment Schedule

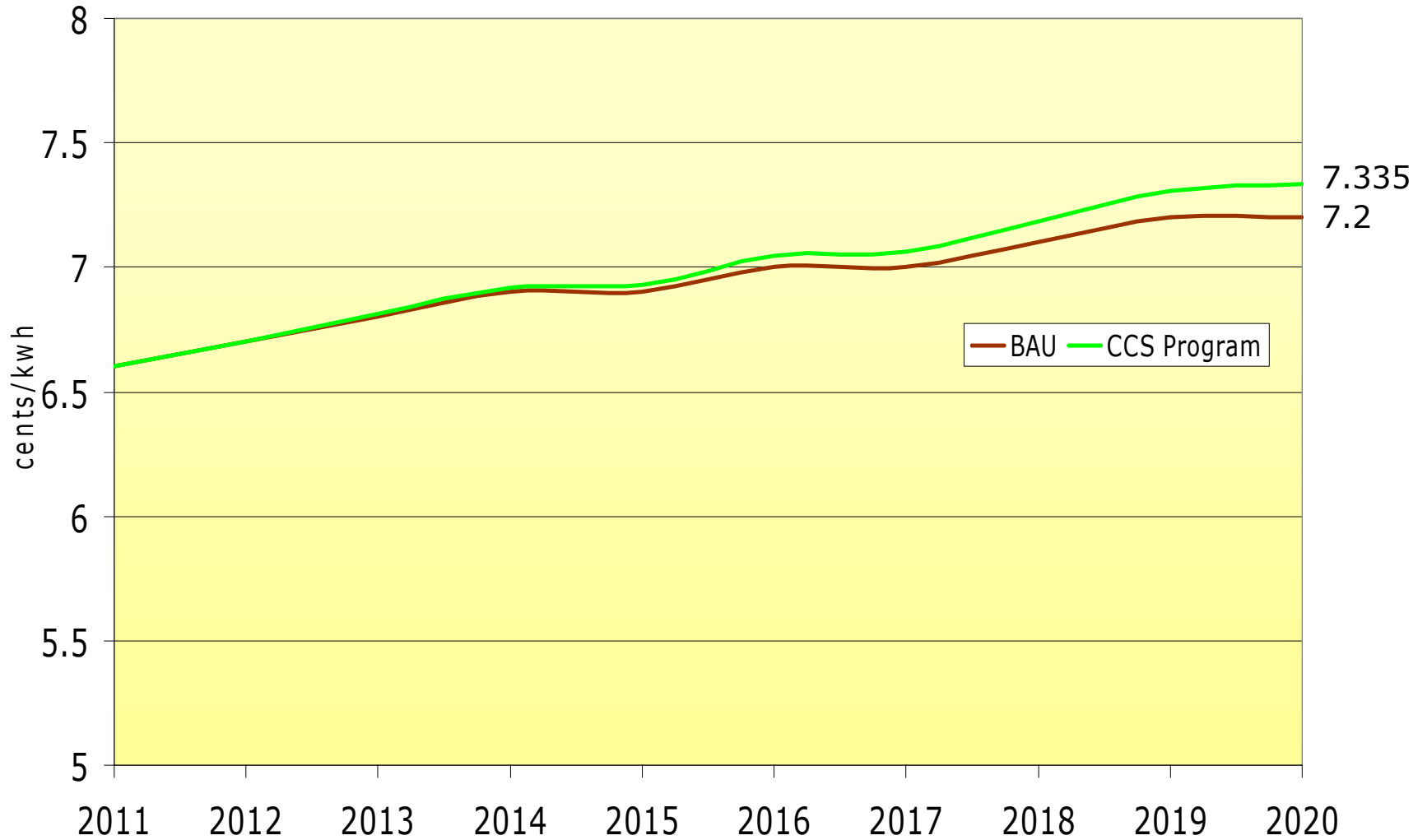


Costs of CCS Deployment

- Based on AEP cost estimates for Ohio PUC IGCC application: CCS increases unit generation costs by 2.4 cents/kwh. (ref. unit=PC BIT)
- Assuming NO learning and 50% SUB-BIT use, levelized discounted costs of CCS program to 2020 are \$2 billion annually.
- Retail price of electricity increase in 2020 = 1.35 mills/kwh (1.9%).

Impact of CCS Proposal on Retail Rates

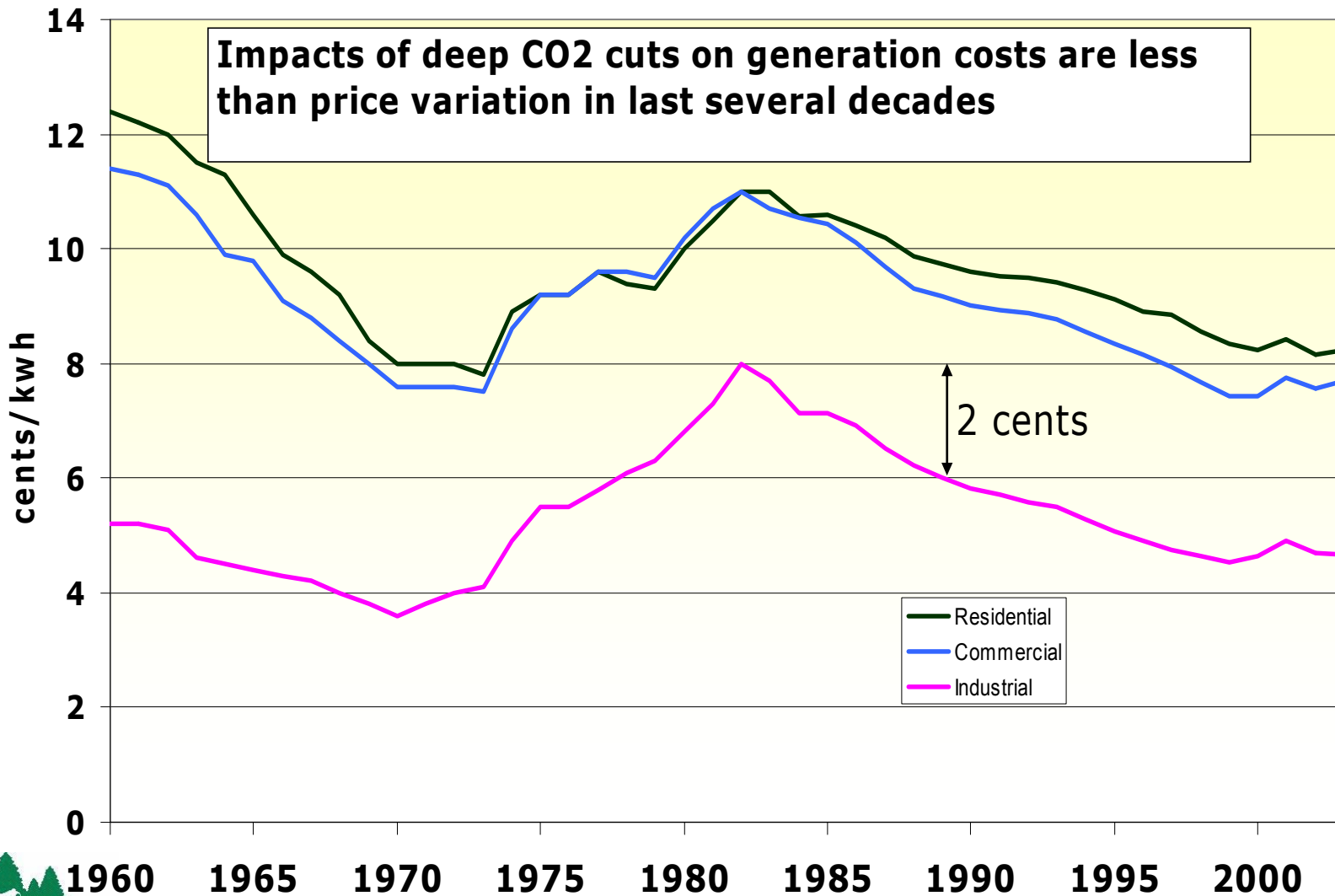
(assumes 50% use of sub-bituminous and no learning)



BAU rates from EIA AEO 2005

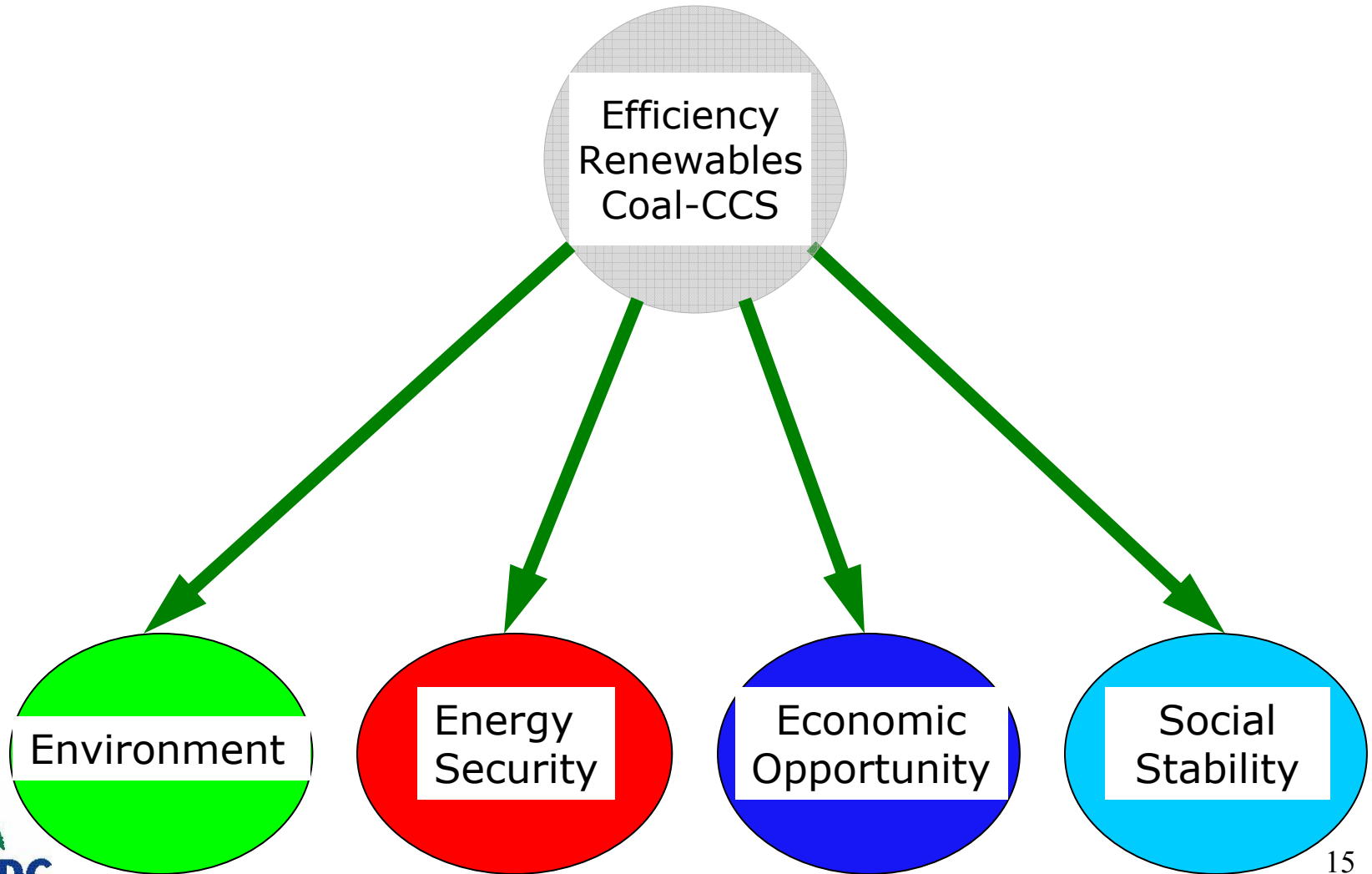
US Real Electricity Prices (2000 \$)

(EIA, AER 2003)

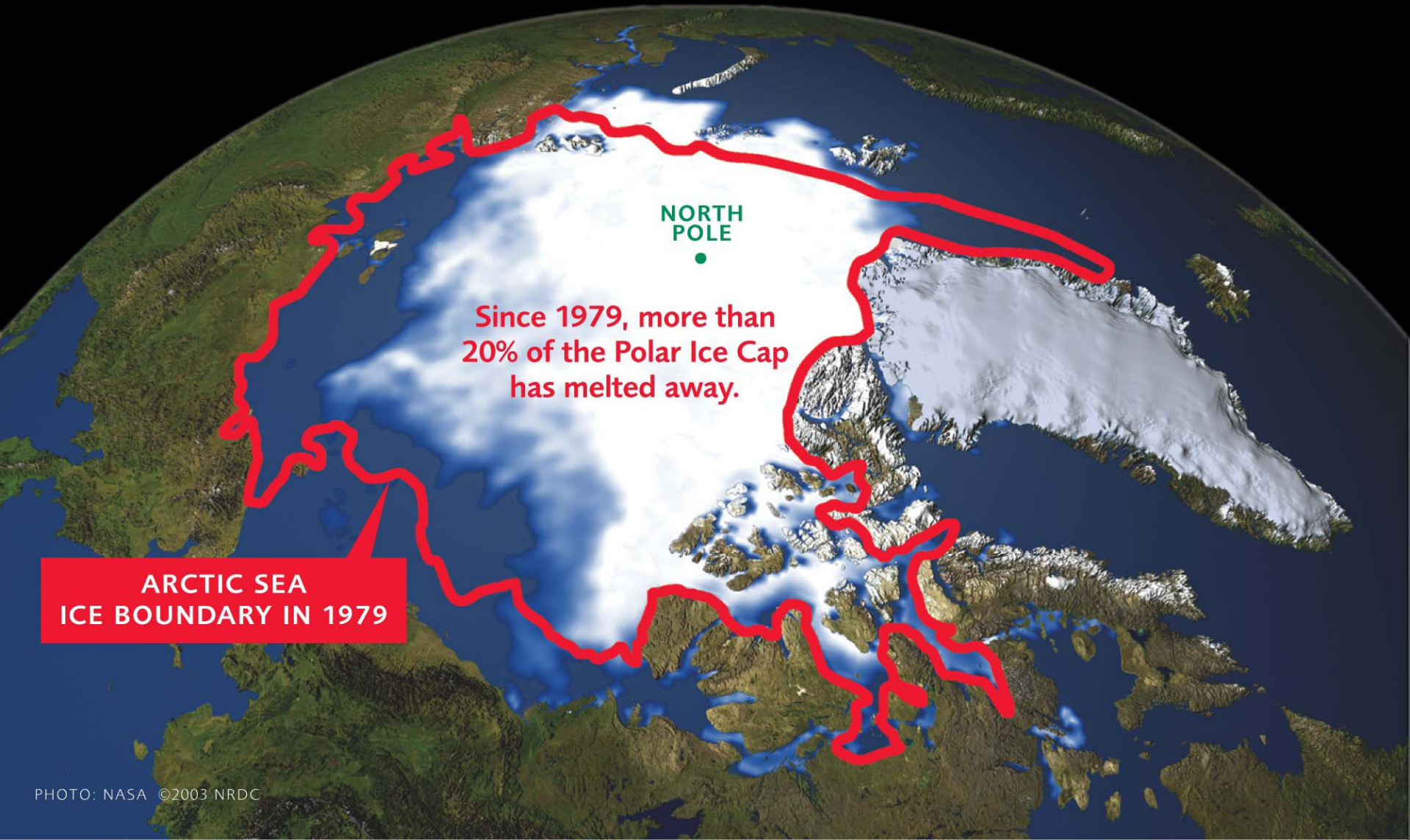


After
David Keith,
U. Calgary

Multiple Benefits of New Energy Path



Warming Won't Wait. Will We?



CCS Capacity and CO2 stored (megatonnes CO2)

Year	capacity w/ CCS		CO2 stored (megatonnes)		
	annual	cumulative	new annual	total annual	cumulative
2010		0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.9	0.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
2013	1.2	2.1	7.8	13.7	19.5
2014	2	4.1	13.0	26.7	46.2
2015	2.4	6.5	15.6	42.3	88.4
2016	3.2	9.7	20.8	63.1	151.5
2017	3.8	13.5	24.7	87.8	239.2
2018	4.5	18	29.3	117.0	356.2
2019	5.1	23.1	33.2	150.2	506.4
2020	7.5	30.6	48.8	198.9	705.3

CCS COSTS

	AEP, Braine & Mudd, 2005				IEA, Foster-Wheeler, 2003	
Total gen cost	SCS, Current		IGCC, Current		IGCC, Current	
	VENT	CCS	VENT	CCS	VENT	CCS
Actual values c/kwh	4.154	7.123	4.573	6.534	4.082	5.584
Relative to SCS/VENT	1	1.71	1.14	1.57	1?	1.37

Electricity Costs for Supercritical Steam (SCS) and IGCC Power Plants

[based on AEP IGCC White Paper (Braine and Mudd, 2005) for Current Technologies but with EPRI TAG IOU Financing]

Technology and status	SCS, Current		IGCC, Current	
	VENT	CCS	VENT	CCS
Fate of CO ₂	VENT	CCS	VENT	CCS
Capacity factor, %	85	85	85	85
Efficiency, %, HHV	39.3	30.2	39.2	31.9
OCC (overnight construction cost), 10 ⁶ \$	774	989	930	1033.5
Total plant cost, \$/kW _e	1290	2150	1550	1950
Total plant investment, \$/kW _e	1404	2340	1687	2122
Annual levelized capital charge rate (ALCCR)	0.1204	0.1204	0.1204	0.1204
Capital charge	2.270	3.783	2.727	3.431
Coal @ \$1.3/GJ, HHV	1.192	1.550	1.193	1.467
O&M (assumed to be 4%/y of OCC)	0.693	1.155	0.833	1.048
Total generation cost	4.154	6.487	4.753	5.946
CO ₂ transport and storage cost ^b , \$/t _{CO2}	-	6.89	-	6.74
CO ₂ transport and storage cost, ¢/kWh	-	0.635	-	0.588
Total generation cost with CO ₂ capture + storage, ¢/kWh	-	7.123	-	6.534
Relative to IGCC/VENT	-	-	-	1.781
Relative to SCS/VENT	-	2.968	-	2.380