

The Role in Carbon Management in Achieving Net-Zero Goals

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Role of Carbon Capture and Carbon Removal in Achieving Net-Zero

- Point-source carbon capture necessary for infrastructure and industries with limited decarbonization options today, like cement
- Carbon dioxide removal critical for counterbalancing hard to decarbonize sectors, like agriculture, to reach netzero
- US Long-term climate strategy shows that even scenarios with lower removal, will still require some removal



https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/US-Long-Term-Strategy.pdf

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM)

Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management DOE-FE is now DOE-FECM

New name for our office reflects our **new vision**

- President Biden's goals:
 - 50% emissions reduction by 2030
 - CO₂ emissions-free power sector by 2035
 - Net zero emissions economy by no later than 2050

Total U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector in 2019



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2021). Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2019



Fossil Energy and Role of Carbon Management





Heat (commercial, residential) Heat (industrial) Industry (non-heat) Transportation Electric Power

Supply Chain Exports

Additional unknown supply chain emissions associated with coal, natural gas and oil production. Both quantification and mitigation of these emissions is an FECM priority.

FECM Strategic Vision

Advancing Carbon Management Approaches Toward Deep Decarbonization

Priorities: Point-source carbon capture, carbon dioxide conversion, carbon dioxide removal (CDR), and reliable carbon transport and storage

Advancing Technologies that Lead to Sustainable Energy Resources

Priorities: Hydrogen with carbon management, domestic critical minerals (CMs) production, and methane mitigation

Advancing Justice, Labor, and Engagement

Priorities: Justice, labor, and international and domestic partnerships

STRATEGIC VISION

The Role of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management in Achieving Net-Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions





fecm.energy.gov

Carbon Capture and Removal with Equity and Justice

A New Requirement for DOE Carbon Management Projects

• Must advance equity and justice for communities

Project Applications Require New Plans for Four Priorities

- Community and stakeholder engagement
- Diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility
- Justice40 Initiative
- Quality jobs

FECM's website (resources) provides guidance for applicants to develop these plans

https://www.energy.gov/fecm/justice-engagement-planning-societal-considerations-impacts-fecm-projects



DOE Has Decades of Safe Storage Experience to Sequester, Monitor, Prevent Re-Emission

- 20+ years of DOE research and roughly 12 MtCO₂ permanently stored since 2013
- Tools to measure and monitor
- Get ahead of potential problems
- EPA regulations set to rigorously prevent leakage





Recently Passed Legislation Provides Opportunity for Funding and Stimulating US Innovation

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - \$12B over 5 years

- Build out infrastructure for first-of-a-kind projects
- Create a new gold standard

Inflation Reduction Act - Federal tax credit (45Q) to stimulate private sector projects

- \$85/tCO₂ for point-source capture
- \$180/tCO₂ for direct air capture, coupled to dedicated geologic storage (e.g., Class VI well)
- Reduced minimum project size to 1,000 tons for industrial carbon capture or direct air capture

https://www.energy.gov/fecm/justice-engagement-planning-societal-considerations-impacts-fecm-projects



Legislation is Accelerating Carbon Management

>\$12B over five years

Grants Loans Credits

Expected development

- 6 carbon capture demonstration projects and several new small-scale pilots
- 4 direct air capture hubs
- 100+ new dedicated CO₂ storage wells
- New CO₂ pipelines and transportation networks (~10,000 miles moving 10Ms tons CO₂/yr)

https://www.energy.gov/fecm/office-fossil-energy-and-carbon-management



Distinction Between Point-Source Capture and Carbon Dioxide Removal



Source: https://grist.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/carbon180-carbon-removal-is-not-carbon-capture.png

Different designs and various technologies lead to different impacts, energy, land, and water requirements





CDR Pathways and Hard-to-Abate Emissions



Reference: FECM Strategic Vision (April 2022)

Recent FECM Awards Focus on Coupling DAC to Clean Heat

- As a leader in advancing carbon management technologies, FECM is researching and investing in DAC technologies to help scale them up for the commercial market
- DAC coupled to durable storage for carbon dioxide removal is energy intensive, relying on both heat and electricity inputs
- FECM recently awarded **\$11 million** (federal) for 4 FEED studies leveraging existing sources of clean heat for DAC nuclear, geothermal, and industrial waste heat



DAC coupled to nuclear heat: \$3.4m (\$2.5m federal) FEED study led by Battelle with AirCapture, Carbonvert, Sargent & Lundy, Southern Company, and the University of Alabama to be located at Southern Company's Joseph M. Farley nuclear power plant in Columbia, AL. Image: NRC



DAC coupled to nuclear heat and power: 3.1m (2.5m federal) FEED study led by Exelon with Carbon Engineering, Worley Group, 1PointFive, Univ. of Illinois, and PNNL to be located at Exelon's Byron Generating Station for 250k net tons CO₂/year captured with permanent storage. Image: <u>CE</u>



DAC coupled to geothermal energy: \$3.1m (\$2.5 federal) FEED study led by UIUC with Climeworks, Ormat, Sentinel Peak, Visage Energy, LLNL, and Kiewit to be located at an Ormat geothermal facility in California. Image: <u>Ormat</u>



DAC coupled to steel plant waste heat: 4.3m (3.5m federal) FEED study led by Univ. Illinois to be integrated with US Steel's Gary Works in Indiana, with CO₂ to be trucked to a ready-mix concrete plant to be mineralized into calcium carbonate.Photo: Adobe <u>296734139</u>



Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

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Advancing Carbon Management Approaches Toward Deep Decarbonization: Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)



Carbon

Negative

CDR Areas of Interest in FECM

- Direct Air Capture (DAC)
- Biomass with Carbon Removal and Storage
- Direct Ocean Capture (DOC)
- Accelerated Weathering and Mineralization
- Rigorous LCA and TEA (net-removed costs)
- Low-carbon energy, land, and water resources required
- Leveraging transport and storage infrastructure
- Justice and work force considerations



Durable and scalable carbon dioxide removal under \$100/net metric ton within a decade



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

FECM - **\$6.5 billion** in new carbon management funding over 5 years through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law).

Carbon Dioxide Removal - Direct Air Capture Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs: \$3.5 billion DAC Technology Prize Competition: \$115 million

Carbon Dioxide Utilization and Storage

Carbon Storage Validation and Testing: \$2.5 billion Carbon Utilization Program: \$310 million

Front-End Engineering Design Studies Carbon Capture Technology Program: \$100 million

Critical Minerals and Materials Rare Earth Element Demonstration: \$140 million Rare Earth Mineral Security: \$127 million



Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED)

OCED established December 2021 Principal Deputy Director, Kelly Cummins

- Builds on existing DOE investments in clean energy research and development
- Increases DOE's partnership with industry leaders

OCED Projects Areas:

- Clean hydrogen
- Carbon capture
- Grid-scale energy storage
- Small modular reactors and more

FECM-OCED Project Coordination

Hydrogen Hubs

 \$8 billion (for at least four projects, including at least one using fossil fuels with carbon management)

Carbon Capture Demonstrations and Large Pilots

• \$3.5 billion

Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account

• Loan Programs Office: \$2.1 billion



Learn More About Us

The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

https://www.energy.gov/fecm

Justice & Engagement

https://www.energy.gov/fecm/justice-engagement-planning-societal-considerations-impacts-fecm-projects

Our Strategic Vision

https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/2022-Strategic-Vision-The-Role-of-Fossil-Energy-and-Carbon-Management-in-Achieving-Net-Zero-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions_Updated-4.28.22.pdf

