


Clean Coal Technology Roadmap 

Cartes routières technologiques du charbon écologique

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*CCTRM / CRTCE*

**Technology Roadmap**

**Network Meeting**

**Ottawa, Ontario**

**June 2, 2006**

**Bill Pearson P.Eng. MBA**

**Natural Resources Canada**

**CANMET Energy Technology Centre - Ottawa**

**Canada's Clean Coal Technology Roadmap**

**<http://www.cleancoaltrm.gc.ca>**



# Roadmap Objectives

The Roadmaps were developed in cooperation with about 250 industry and government stakeholders.

Some of the questions addressed included:

- What will tomorrow's clean coal/CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage industry look like?
- What technologies will be required to support that vision?
- When should they be ready?
- What actions are required?



# Pathway

Oct 02

Feb 03

March 03

June 03

Sept 03

March 04

Sept 04

Industry Steering Committee

Survey of roadmaps & technologies

Launching workshop: Info dissemination, strategy, A/group

Activity of advisory group : detailed technology pathways

Workshop on technology pathways, key issues and needs

Activity of subgroups on analysis of key technology pathways

Assemble draft report & review workshop

Set up interactive website

Survey of energy strategies, issues & needs

Supporting analysis: technology pathways

Input from CCPC near term technology map

Special Studies

Final clean coal roadmap & translation

Feb 03

Mar 03

Industry Lead: Bob Stobbs, Sask Power  
Govt Lead: Kelly Thambimuthu, CETC

Nov 04



# Strategic Steps Comprising the Development of the Roadmaps

**Step1:** Roadmap Proposal presented to a inter-department DG Committee to obtain CCAP funding.

**Benefits:** Although several iterations were needed to gain approval, the exercise provided all concern valuable high level information on the Roadmap needs expectations, issues, concerns, and challenges.

**Outcome:** Received budgets of approximately \$280,000/Roadmap and a 2.5 year time frame to completed the Roadmaps.

**Observations:** Developing Roadmaps are important undertakings for Canada and they should be granted the resources and time to get them done effectively. The benefits far outweigh the Roadmap process cost. The initial Roadmap comprises the starting off a long marathon race in the right direction.



## Roadmap Steps

**Step 2:** Prepare “Terms of Reference” (ToR) for the Roadmap and the Management Steering committee.

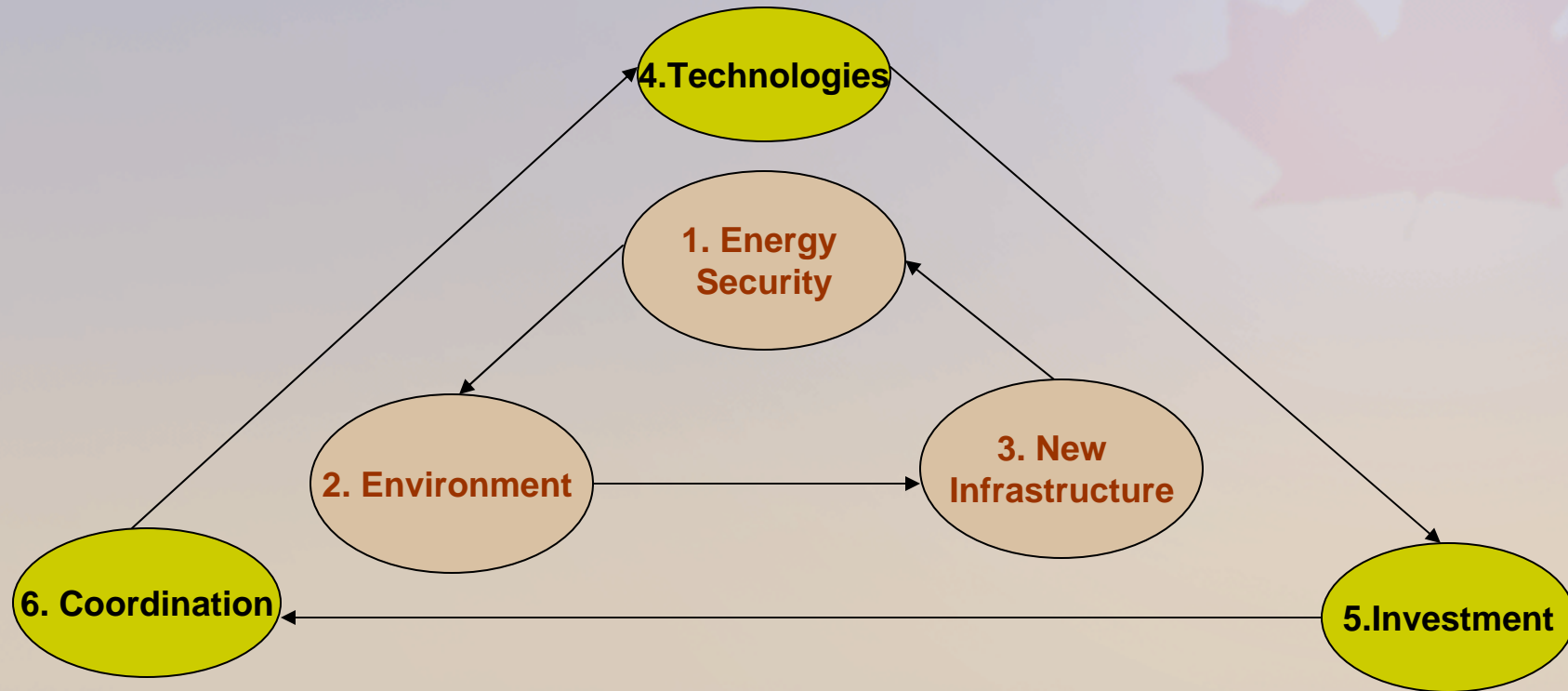
**Benefits:** The (ToR) document played a critical role in attracting key industry executive and senior government provincial stakeholders.

**Outcome:** Both “Roadmaps” had buy in and serious commitment on the part of a few but influential stakeholders from the start.

**Observations:** The terms of reference comprised a preliminary assessment of future trends and provided a compelling case for Roadmap as a needed exercise to help industry and governments map their way forward.



# Canadian Challenges and Needs





1. Energy  
Security

# IEA's Energy Outlook for North America

## Gas

Conventional gas supplies are on the decline and prices will remain volatile. North American LNG imports are predicted to grow to 30% by 2030.

## Oil

North American oil imports may reach 57% by 2030.

## Nuclear

The nuclear option will move slowly while dealing with reliability, availability, maintainability, public acceptance, waste disposal and long term liabilities issues.

## Renewables

Will grow rapidly but will not keep pace with the energy demand.

## Coal

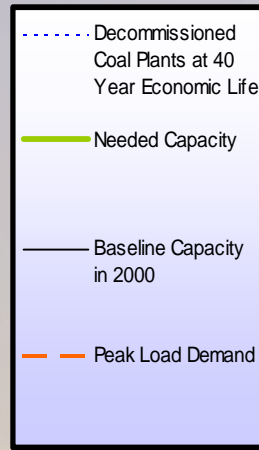
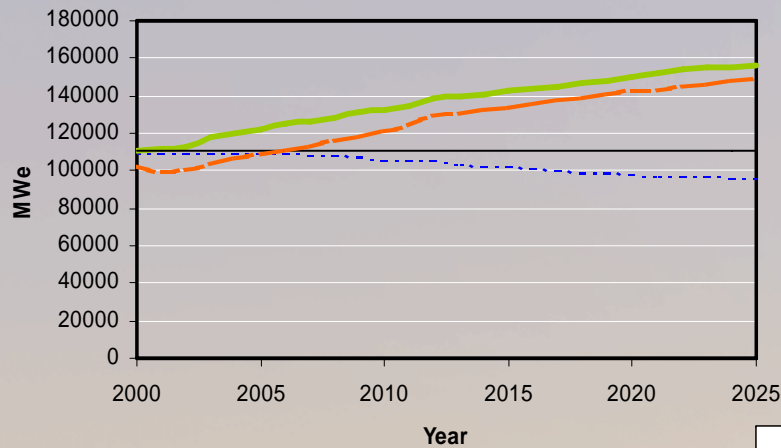
Power-sector coal demand will grow with the expected increase in gas prices.





3. New Infrastructure

# Canada's Electricity Generation Gap



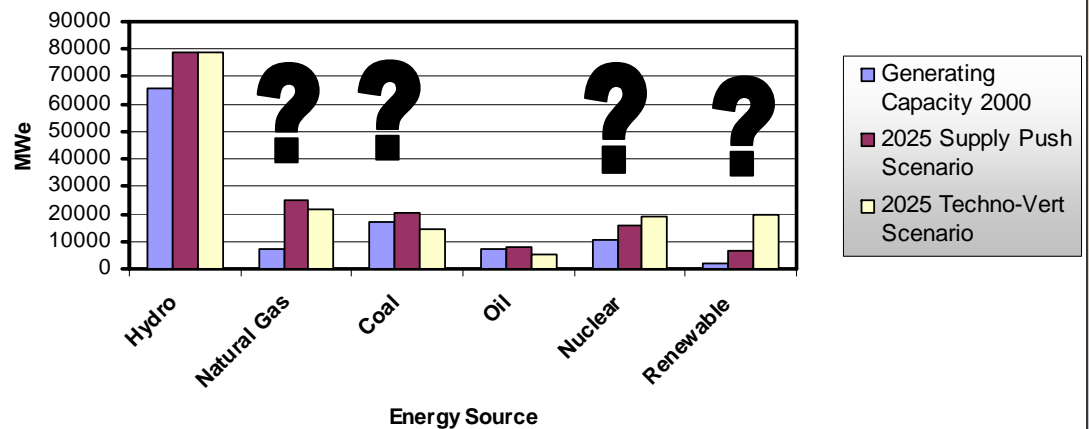
2025

**New Demand Capacity: 46,000 MWe**  
**Decommissioned coal: 14,000 MWe**  
**Total New Capacity: 60,000 MWe**

**Will clean coal be part of this mix? Absolutely**

Source: National Energy Board

The NEB's Projected Canada Electricity Generation by Type

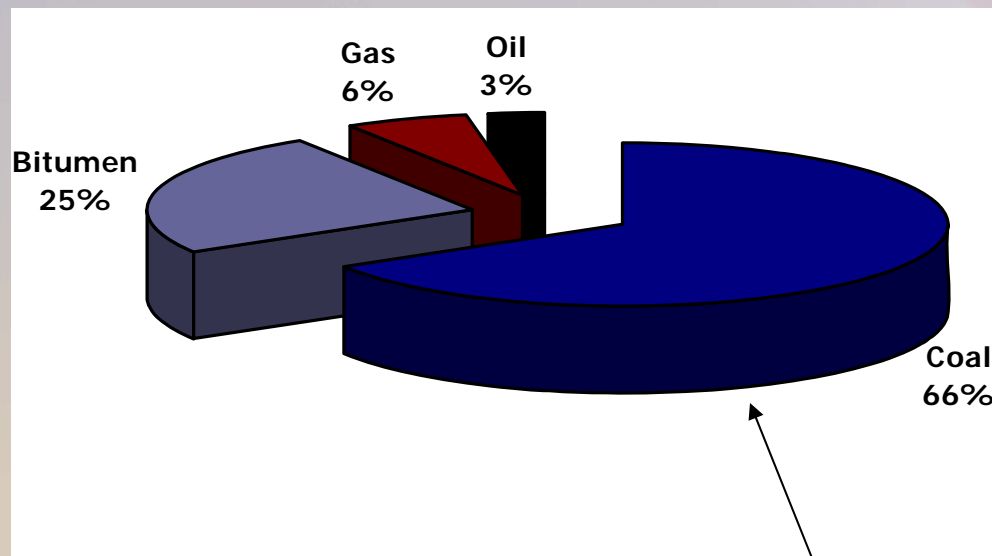






## 1. Energy Security

# Canadian's Proven Energy Reserves



Based on today's production rate, Canada has over 224 years of proven coal reserves and about 1000 years when considering measured reserves.

Western Canadian Coal: \$1.00 GJ

Ontario Coal Imports: \$2.00 GJ

Natural Gas: 2006 - \$6.00 to \$1400 /GJ - very volatile





2. Environment

# Coal Related Emissions

| Issues         | Emissions       | Fossil Electricity Generation's Share (%) |
|----------------|-----------------|---|
| Acid Rain      | SO <sub>2</sub> | 20  |
| Smog           | NO <sub>x</sub> | 11  |
|                | Particulates    | 13  |
| Air Toxics     | Hg              | 26  |
| Climate Change | CO <sub>2</sub> | 15  |

| Today's Best Available <b>Retrofit</b> Technologies (% Reduction) |
|---|
| 98%   |
| 98 to 99.9 %  |
| 84 to 90%   |
| 96%   |
| Next generation power plant technology                            |

3. New Infrastructure

# IPCC Special Report

<http://www.ipcc.ch/activity/ccsspm.pdf>

## CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE AND STORAGE

Summary for Policymakers and Technical Summary



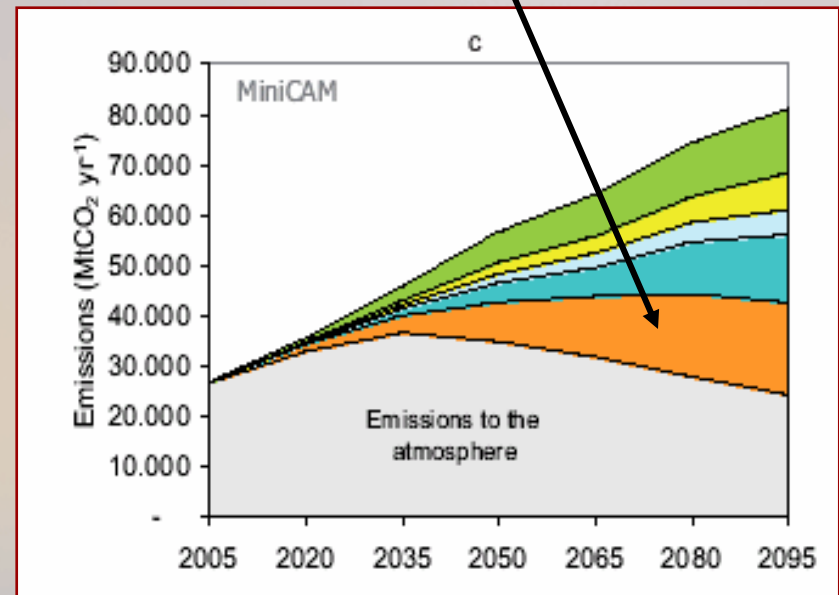
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



### Highlights:

- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) will play a significant role in GHG mitigation.

- Conservation and Energy Efficiency
- Renewable Energy
- Nuclear
- Coal to Gas Substitution
- CCS



Natural Resources Canada / Ressources naturelles Canada

CCTRM / CRTCE



3. New Infrastructure

# Synergistic Clean Coal Technology Opportunities with the Oil and Gas Industry

## Oil Sands – Need low cost hydrogen

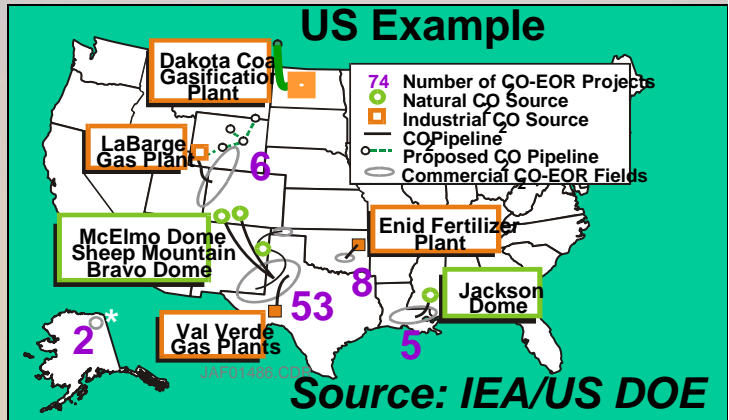
Production and upgrading facilities are expected to grow by a factor of 5 over the next 25 years.

Aggregate Production Forecast:

2003 – 1.1 million b/d                      2012 – 2.0 million b/d                      2030 – 5.0 million b/d

## EOR/EGR/ECBM - Need CO<sub>2</sub>

There is a need for a new CO<sub>2</sub> capture & transport infrastructure to support EOR, EGR and ECBM. I.e. Weyburn is injecting about 2MT/yr of CO<sub>2</sub> and will likely continue to do so for the next 20 years. EOR alone in Canada can store up to 450 Mt.



The 74 EOR projects in the US inject 30Mt of CO<sub>2</sub>/yr but only 3 MT of that CO<sub>2</sub> is industrial sourced. The remaining comes from underground sources.



## Roadmap Steps

**Step 3:** Formed a small technical advisory committee comprising of key Canadian well known experts in the technology area.

**Benefits:** Content of material in the Roadmap workshops and reports on solid ground. Advisory panel members were effective at engaging stakeholder participation. Working with a smaller group expedited decisions making.

**Outcome:** Workshops were well organized and in general there was a strong sense of accomplishment.

**Note:** The Roadmaps experienced some turn over in both the technical and management committees. This does cause difficulties.



# Roadmap Steps

**Step 4:** Developed a web site to communicating and offer an opportunity for feedback with all stakeholders throughout all elements of the Roadmap process.

**Benefits:** The web site offers transparent, informative, interesting, open, and consistent communications with all stakeholders. Very effective at providing a inexpensive market outreach to both national and international interest groups and stakeholders.

**Outcome:** Both Roadmaps were very well profiled in the market place.



# Roadmap Steps

**Step 5:** Three Workshop 6 to 12 month intervals.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop - information dissemination aimed at bring everyone up to speed. Straw man position paper. .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop – Roadmap strategy document.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop – present draft roadmap report.

**Note:** Via breakout groups, all Workshops solicit feedback and advice on key issues pre-selected by the technical advisory panel.

**Benefits:** Participants are informed of the Roadmap developments that took place between the workshops and were given an opportunity to discuss and provide advice on key issues.

**Outcome:** Workshop stakeholders had a sense of accomplishment.



# Roadmap Steps

**Step 6:** Had to get professional writer to prepare the final Roadmap report and sought senior executive approval before releasing the Roadmap.

**Benefits:** The Roadmap findings are presented professionally.

**Outcome:** Stakeholders had a sense of pride in the outcome of their efforts. The Roadmap Report is used to influence decision makers







4. Technologies

# Roadmap Gap Analysis

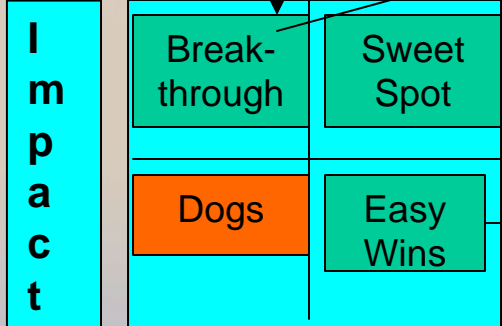
Vision

Current State

Critical Gaps

Desired Future State

SMART Objectives  
How to bridge the gap



Balanced Technology Development Portfolio

Achievability





## 4. Technologies

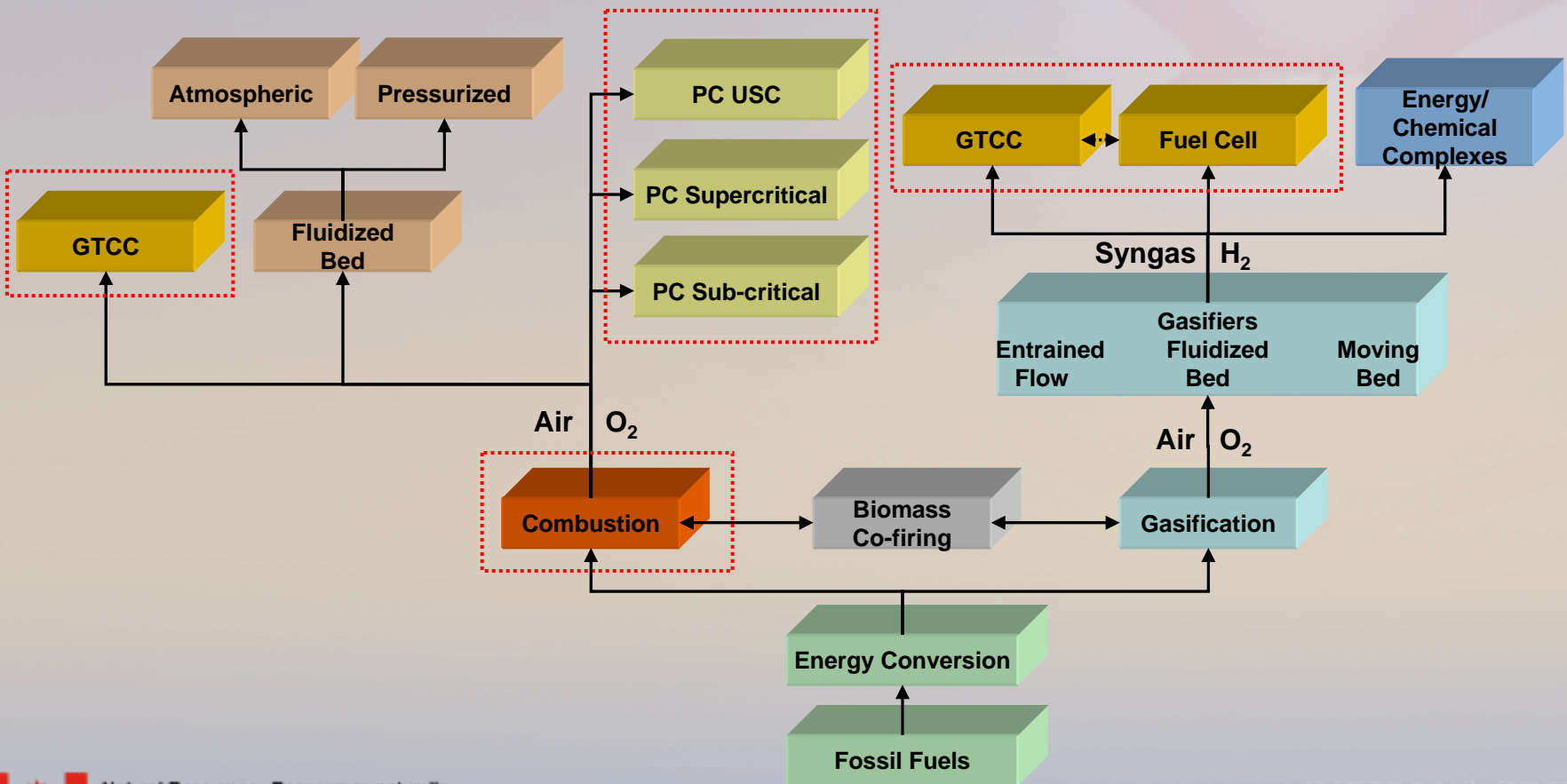
# Roadmap Outputs

- Emissions, efficiency and cost performance targets
  - Likely placements of the technologies across Canada
  - R&D strategy
    - Up stream coal cleaning for down stream use
    - Air combustion with and without CO<sub>2</sub> capture
    - Near zero emission oxy-fuel combustion
    - Near zero emission gasification poly-generation
  - Technology demonstrations targets
  - Recommendations for public outreach and collaboration with other national and international stakeholders.
- Note:** Key stakeholders were identified as a lead agencies to implement the high level Roadmap objectives.



# Roadmap Output: Clean Coal Pathways

← Synergistic Opportunities CHP with CO<sub>2</sub> Capture →







## 4. Technologies

# Technology Performance Target Summary

| Near zero emissions Performance Targets by 2020 | Pre-combustion      | Post combustion | Oxy-fuel combustion |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Efficiency with capture (HHV)                   | ← 40 to 42% range → |                 |                     |
| Capital cost, \$/kW                             | ← 1200 to 1300 →    |                 |                     |
| Cost of electricity, c/kWh                      | ← 4.4 to 4.7 →      |                 |                     |

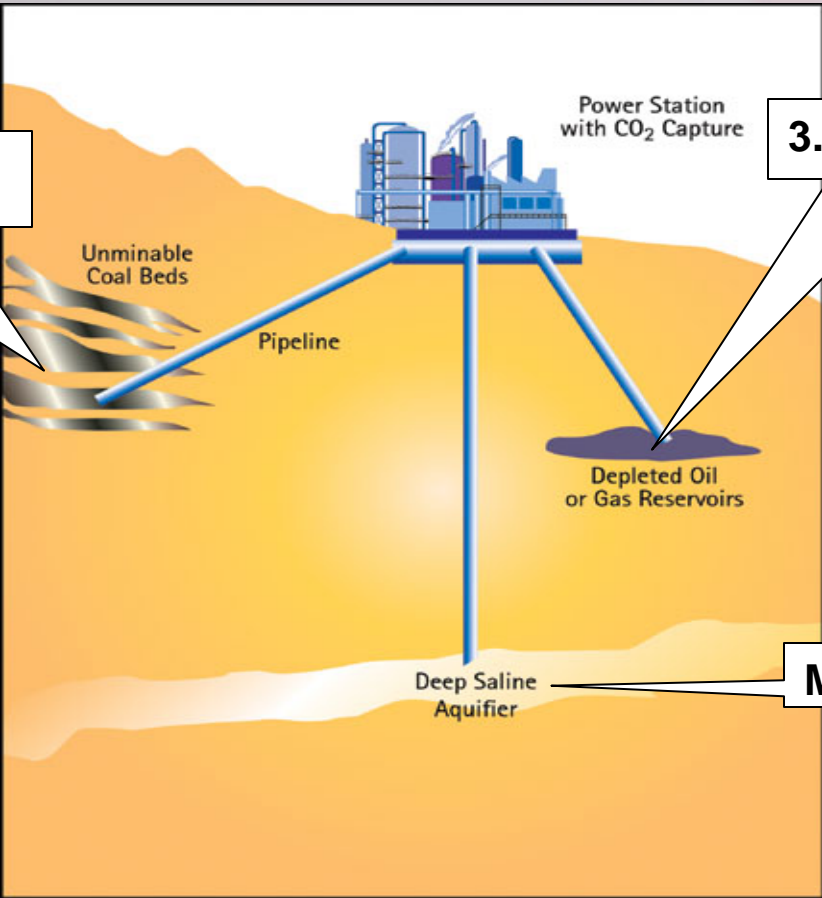




4. Technologies

# CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Capacity

Notionally 2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>



3.7 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>

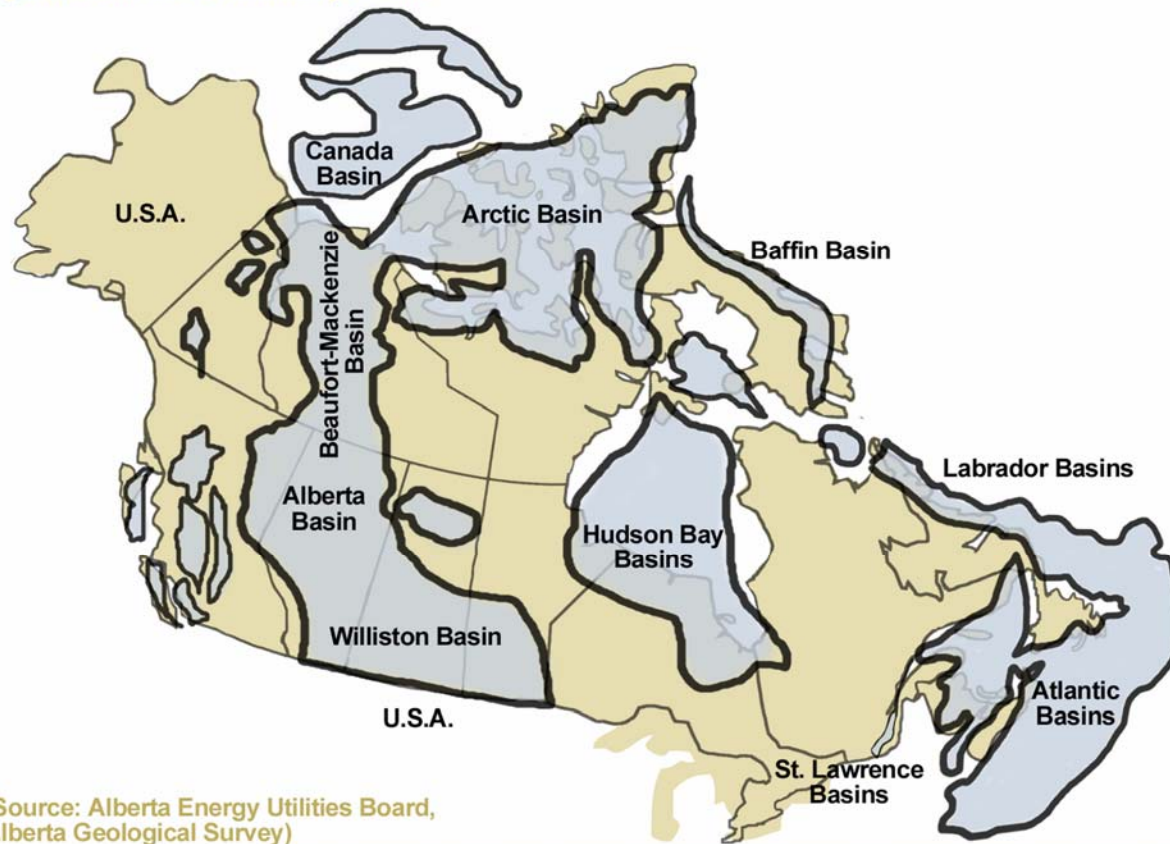
More than 100 Gt





4. Technologies

# Other Canadian Basins for CO<sub>2</sub> Storage



(Source: Alberta Energy Utilities Board, Alberta Geological Survey)



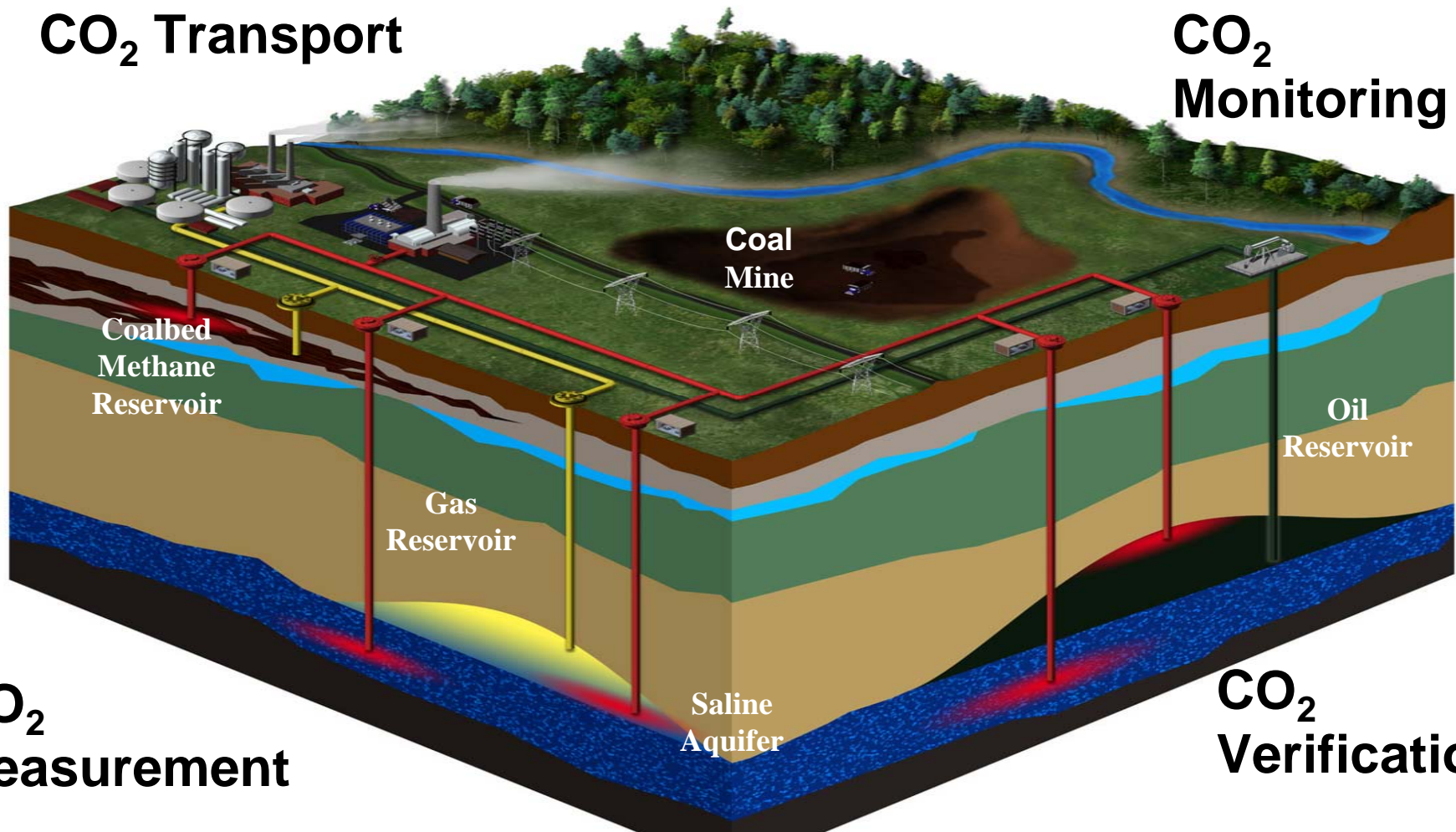


4. Technologies

# Development of Standards and Protocols

CO<sub>2</sub> Transport

CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring



CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement

CO<sub>2</sub> Verification

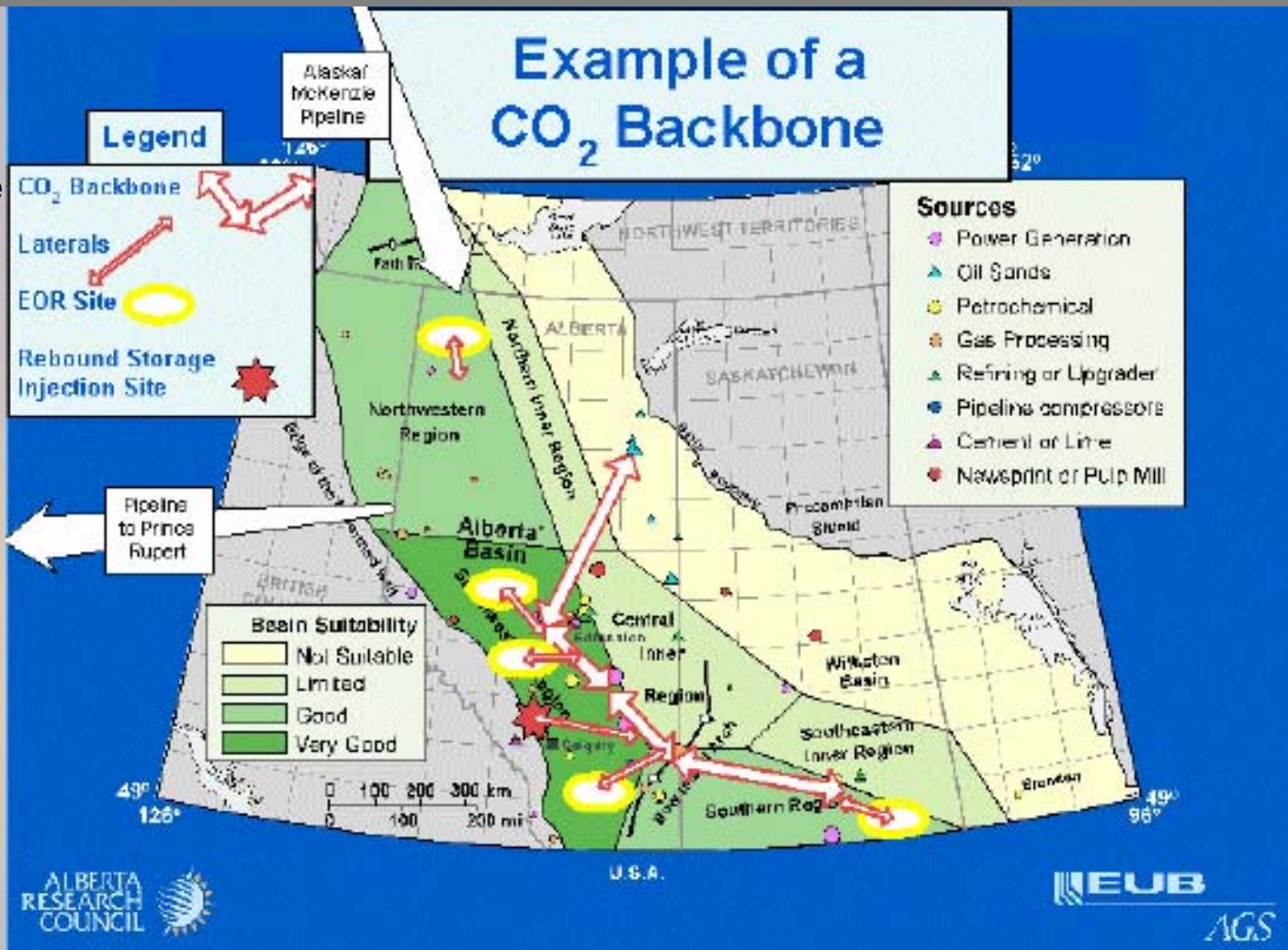




5. Investment

# CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs and Pipeline Backbone Infrastructure

Example of a CO<sub>2</sub> Backbone



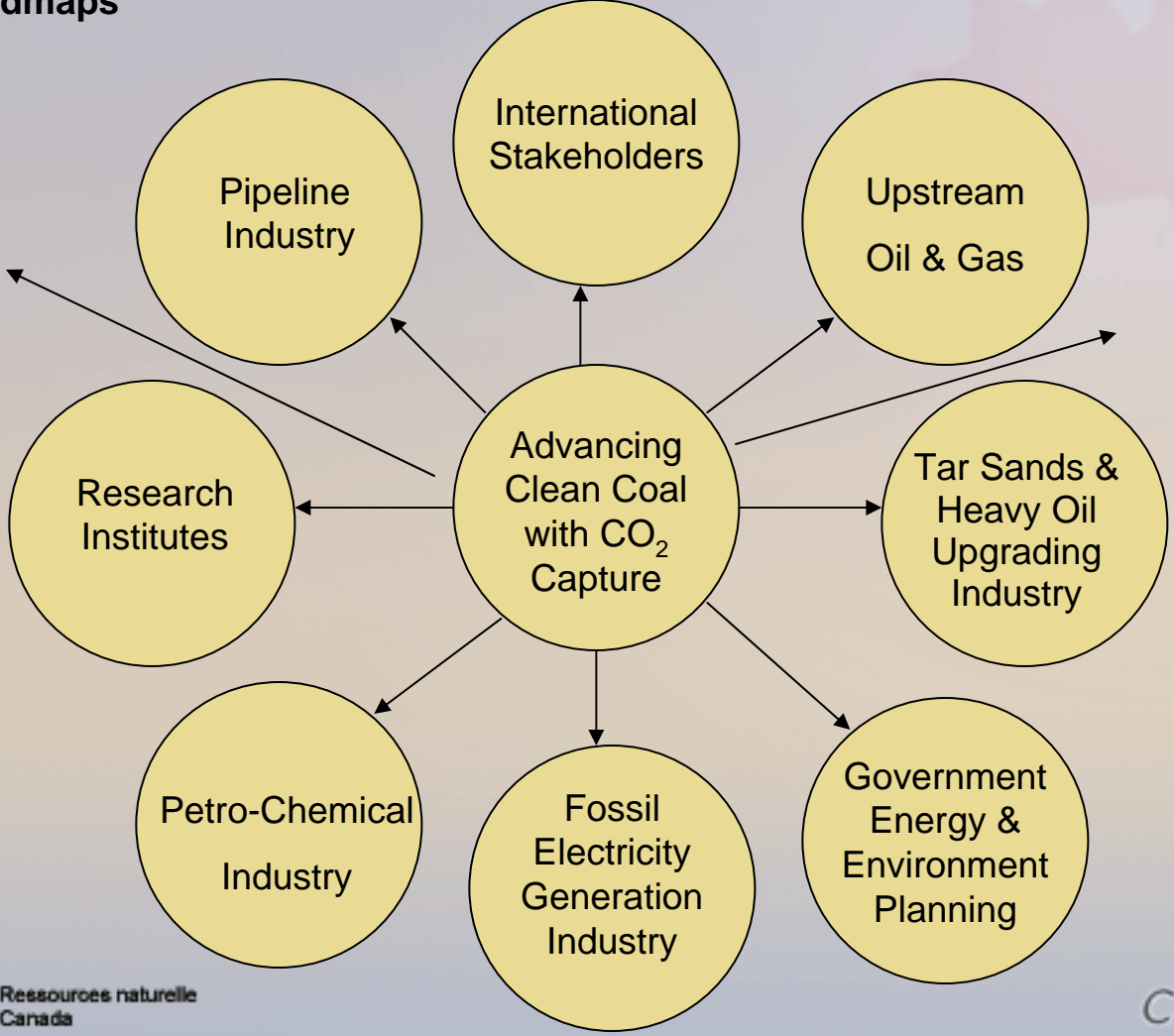
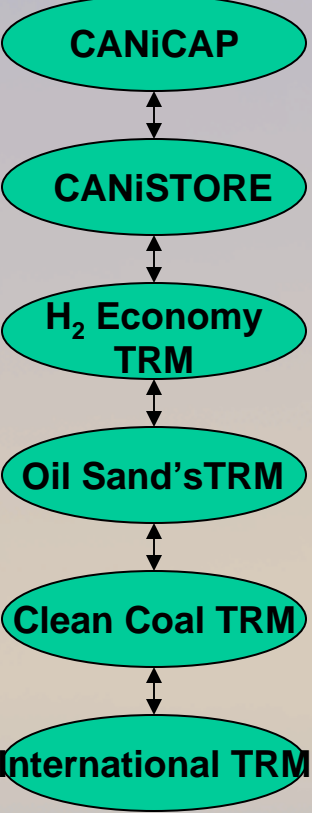
“CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage Roadmap” investigates matching CO<sub>2</sub> sources, with users and storage



6. Coordination

# Coordination & Planning

### Cross Cutting Roadmaps



### Coordinating Networks

Energy i Net

CSLF

CCP

IEA

IPCC



## Conclusion

Ultimately, the Roadmap outcome is a resounding call for coordinated action today, to enable industries and government stakeholders to share a common vision and build the capacity for an economically competitive and environmentally sound energy future.