FutureGen 2.0 Oxy-Coal Carbon Capture and Storage Project







Carnegie Mellon University Feb. 16, 2011

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Introduction

The Babcock & Wilcox Company

Leading technology innovator in power generation and nuclear components with a legacy spanning more than 140 years



Government Operations

- Supplies components for submarines and aircraft carriers
- Provides various other services to U.S.
 Government, primarily within the nuclear weapons complex of the DOE

Power Generation Systems

- Designs, engineers, manufactures and constructs large utility and industrial power generation systems
- Supplies fossil-fired boilers, commercial nuclear steam generators and components, and environmental equipment and related aftermarket parts and services

Power Generation – Fossil and Renewables

Global Reach



Total Employees: ~ 8,700 Including JV employees

- Installed 38% of boilers in North American coal-fired power plants
- Supplied worldwide capacity of more than 300,000 MW in 800+ utilities in 90+ countries
- Manage operations and maintenance of North America power facilities



Product Line Portfolio

- Traditional Power
- > Steam Generation
- Service and O&M
 (Operation & Maintenance)
- Construction and EPC (Engineer-Procure-Construct)
- > Boiler Cleaning and Material Handling
- Clean Coal
 - > Environmental Systems and Service
 - > SO₂, NOx, Carbon, Mercury. PM

Renewables

- > Biomass
- Solar
- Energy-from-Waste
- Auxiliaries

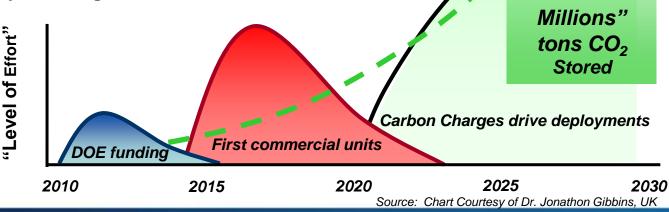
The CCS Imperative – Deploy Now to Meet 2020 Imperative

FutureGen 2.0 Project

- 200 MWe coal-fired carbon capture and geologic storage project, in cooperation with the FutureGen Alliance, largely funded by the DOE
- Will employ Oxy-coal technology; studies/pilots confirm higher efficiency, lower emissions, lower overall cost
- · High value to future of Illinois coal and power industries

Addressing Coal

- Interagency Task Force on Carbon Capture and Storage (released August 2010)
 - Propose a plan to overcome barriers to widespread CCS deployment by 2020, with 5 to 10 commercial demonstration projects by 2015
 - * "A concerted effort to properly address financial, economic, technological, legal, institutional, and social barriers will enable CCS..."
- Must launch "at scale" CCS projects now, with urgency, to reach DOE 2020 deployment target



"100's of

DOE Large Scale CCS Projects

Project	Location	Capture Rate (tonnes/yr)	Repository	Start Date
Oxy-Combustion				
FutureGen 2.0	Meredosia, IL	1,150,000	GS	2015
Pre-Combustion Capture (IGCC)				
Summit Texas Clean Energy	Odessa, TX	2,700,000	EOR	2014
Southern Company	Kemper County, MS	1,800,000	EOR	2014
Hydrogen Energy California	Kern County, CA	1,800,000	EOR/GS	2016
Post-Combustion Capture				
Basin Electric	Beulah, ND	450,000-1,360,000	EOR/GS	2014
NRG Energy	Thompsons, TX	400,000	EOR	2015
American Electric Power	New Haven, WV	1,500,000	GS	2015
Industrial CCS Solicitation				
Leucadia Energy	Lake Charles, LA	4,000,000	EOR	2014
Air Products	Port Arthur, TX	900,000	EOR	2013
Archer Daniels Midland	Decatur, IL	900,000	GS	2014

- Foundation for technology competition for new, retrofit and repowering scenarios
- Puts 1st generation commercial CCS technology in place by 2020



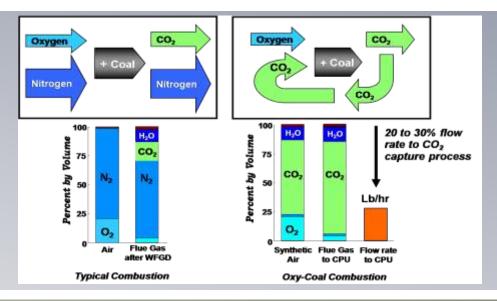
NZEP Oxy-Coal Technology

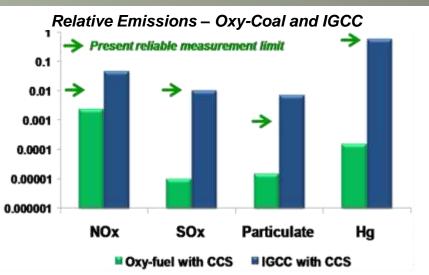
Oxy-Coal Combustion

- Nitrogen removed from the process
- Flue gas contains carbon dioxide and water (plus remnant emissions)
- Environmental control equipment cleans remnant emissions with remainder removed by CPU

Near Zero Emission Plant (NZEP) Design

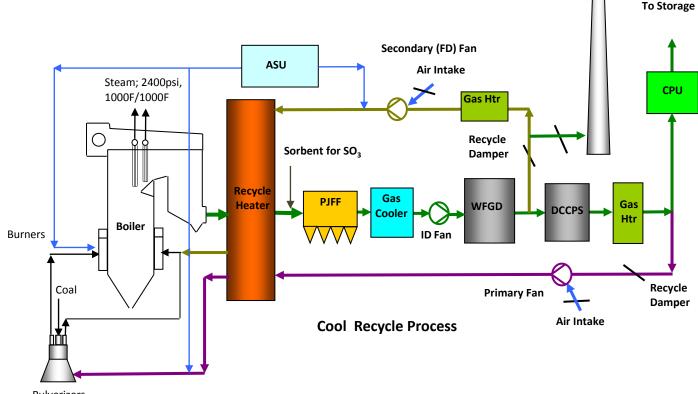
- Oxy combustion provides integrated emissions control for entire flue gas stream
- Oxy-Coal emissions predicted to be lower by several orders of magnitude





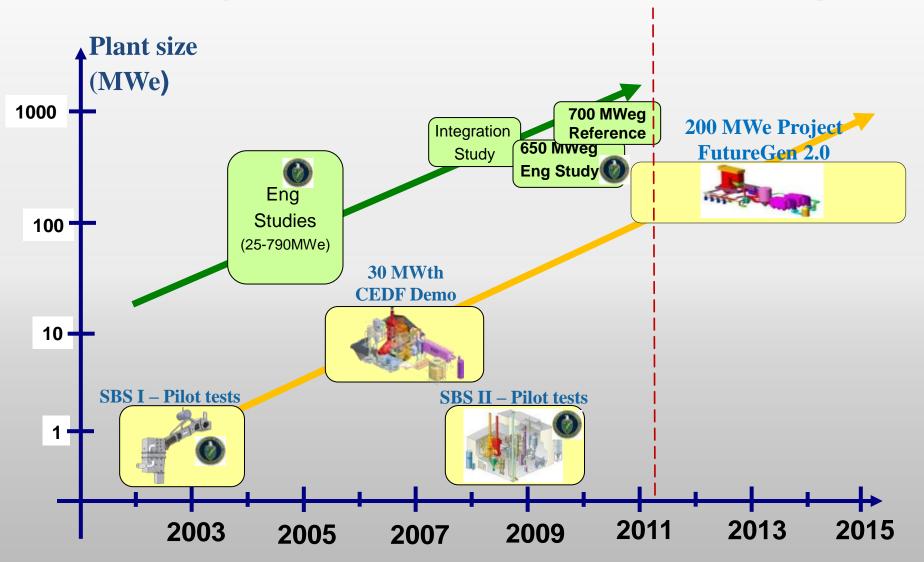
FutureGen 2.0 Oxycombustion Carbon Capture Plant

Current FG2.0 Power Block Configuration



Pulverizers

B&W Oxy-Coal Combustion R&D Summary

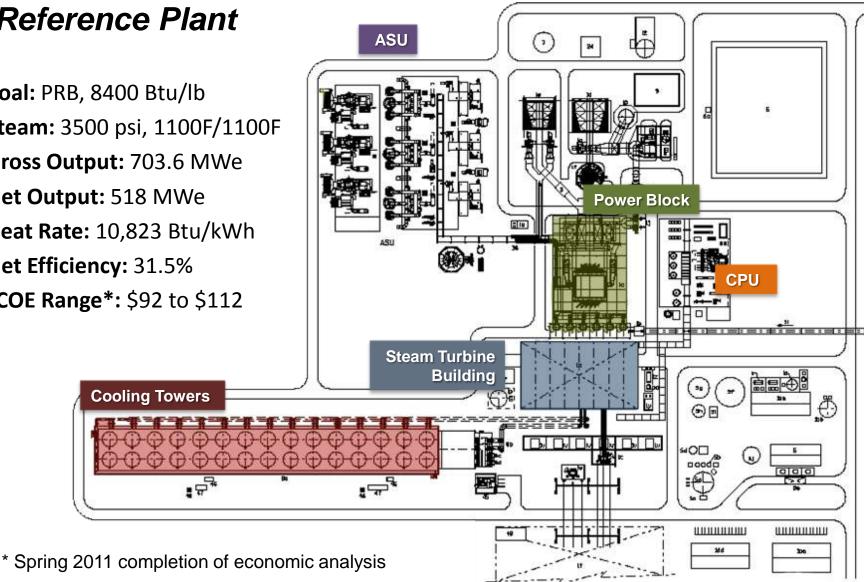


Clean Environment Development Facility (CEDF)

 Original Facility Large scale pilot plant for combustion and emission testing (30 MW_{th}) 	 Oxy-Combustion Facility Tests conducted during Fall 2007 and Spring 2008 Three fuels: bituminous, sub bituminous and lignito 		CEDF Facility
 Low NOx burner development and HAPS testing 	 sub-bituminous and lignite "Wet" burner tests conducted in Summer 2008 		
Commissioned in 1994	2007 thru 2008	O Today	
 Accomplishments: Developed XCL, XCL –HV and 4S coal burners Confirmed HAPS formation and fate Developed AireJet burner; first burner fully CFD developed and designed: without small scale pilot plant testing 	 Accomplishments: Combustion, Burner and Pulverizer Operation Boiler heat transfer characteristics Oxygen injection system Controls - air/oxygen, combustion, safety/interlocks Low NO_x operation w/o SCR FGD and ESP operating performance Flue gas moisture removal Forced oxidation of wet FGD slurry Ability to meet flue gas spec to CPU 		<image/>

Oxy-Coal Reference Plant

Coal: PRB, 8400 Btu/lb Steam: 3500 psi, 1100F/1100F Gross Output: 703.6 MWe Net Output: 518 MWe Heat Rate: 10,823 Btu/kWh **Net Efficiency:** 31.5% **LCOE Range*:** \$92 to \$112



Benefits of Oxy-Coal Combustion

- DOE-NETL studies show oxy-combustion has the potential to be the highest efficiency and lowest cost CO₂ capture technology for coal fired plants*
- Completes DOE programmatic goals of demonstrating future clean coal technologies
- Near Zero Emissions of criteria air pollutants (NZEP)
- >90% CO₂ capture at pipeline quality and purity specifications
- U.S.-developed technology for CO₂ Capture from coal combustion
- Low technology risk plant components are primarily conventional equipment modified for operation in the oxy-mode. An oxy-plant will look and operate like a conventional power plant.
- B&W and Air Liquide America have led oxy-combustion development since 2001- both are experienced technology providers with a long history of successful large scale project execution

* DOE/NETL 2007-1291 Rev. 2, August 2008, "Pulverized Coal Oxy-combustion Power plants" DOE/NETL 2007-1281 Rev.1, August 2007 "Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants"

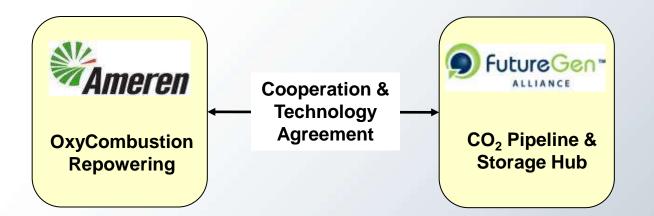
Future Gen 2.0 200 MWe Oxycombustion



Project Structure Project Organizational Structure



Project Oversight



Project Management & Execution

FutureGen 2.0 – Oxy-Combustion Project

Meredosia Power Station

- Meredosia, IL: Owned/operated by AER
- 3-coal fired units (2 retired)
- Unit 4, 200 MWe oil-fired built in 1975
- 160Bar / 540C / 540C



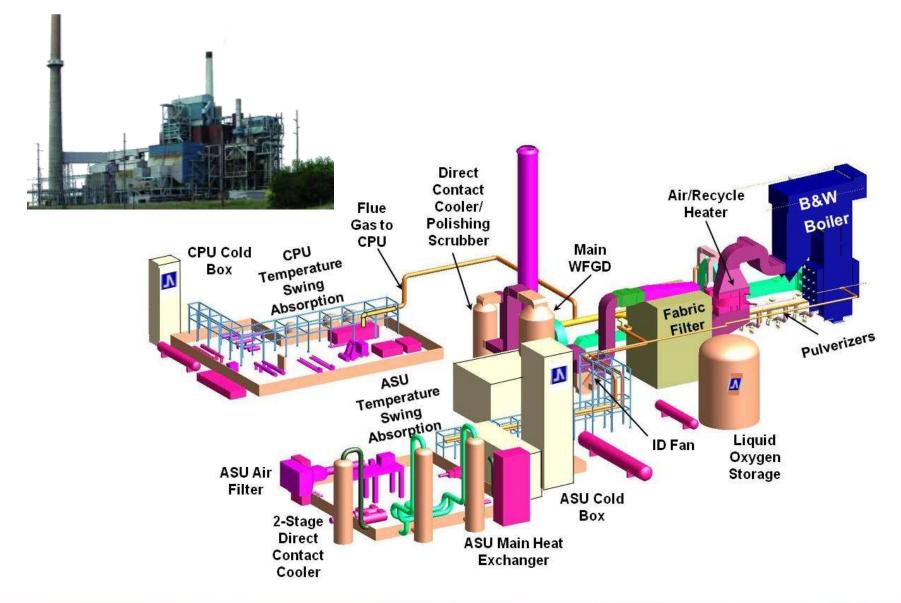
Project Structure

- Capture Ameren Energy Resources (AER), teamed with B&W
- Transport & Storage –
 FutureGen Industrial Alliance
- Repower Unit 4 steam turbine
- Purpose-built Oxy-PC boiler
- Coal variations to be evaluated
- \$1.3B Investment w/ US-DOE

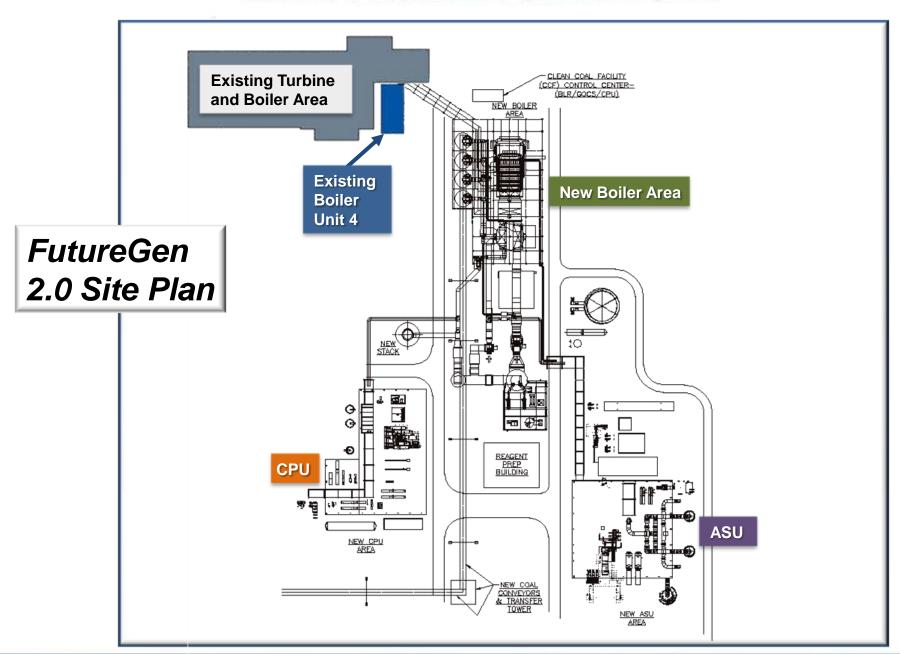
Project Timeline

- Project awarded Sept. 29, 2010
- FEED and NEPA complete 2012
- "Ready to test," early 2016
- Transport/Storage solicitation in progress

FutureGen 2.0 Clean Coal Plant









Project Structure Alliance's International Participation

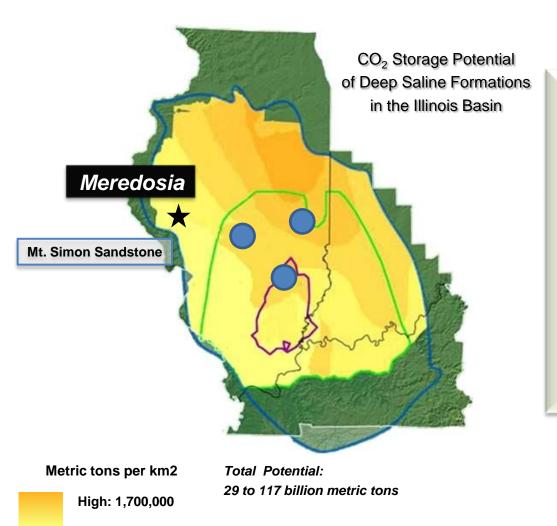




Project Structure Alliance Background

- Formed in 2005 as a non-profit organization with a mission of advancing clean coal technology in partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy
- Non-profit consortium of coal production companies, coal trading companies, mining equipment suppliers and coal-fueled utilities
- Alliance is expanding it membership
- Balance of the funding is derived from:
 - U.S. Department of Energy
 - Power purchase agreement with associated CO₂ services agreement
 - Modest Financing

Potential CO₂ Storage Resource



Enabling Regulatory Environment

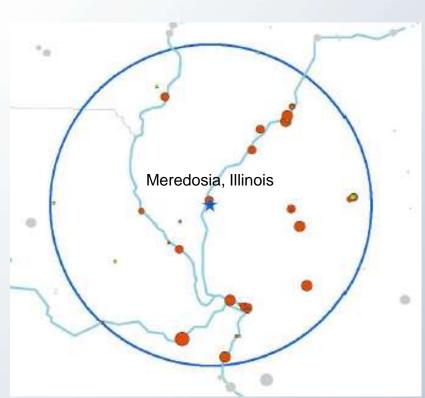
- Clean Coal Portfolio Standard Law
- Clean Coal FutureGen for Illinois Act
- NEPA/EIS experience and success by FutureGen Alliance
- State of Illinois Coal Development and Research Programs
- Subsurface rights defined, significant resource development history

Low: 140,000



Project Description CO₂ Pipeline and Storage Hub

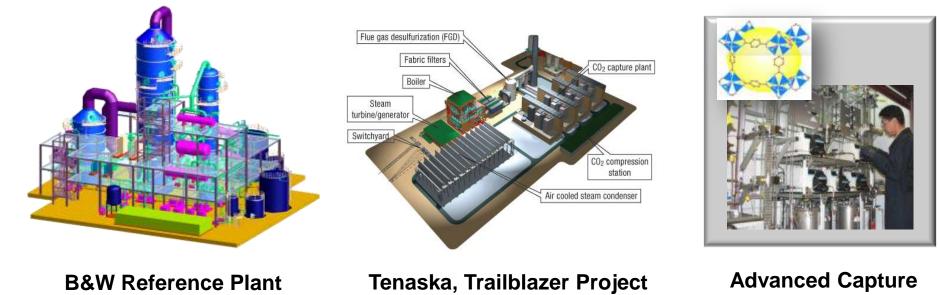
- Develop a deep saline regional storage facility that would sequester CO₂ from Meredosia and other sources
- The concept of CO₂ hubs is not new
 - Included is Australian CCS Roadmap
 - Common in European discussions
 - CO₂ pipeline networks used in enhanced oil recovery applications
- Multiple major CO₂ sources within 100+ miles of Meredosia





Post Combustion Capture (PCC) for CO₂

- Partial capture solutions considered essential for creating options for existing fleet transition to reduced CO₂ emissions
- RSAT solvent tests at National Carbon Capture Center
- Advanced solid sorbents and solvents program

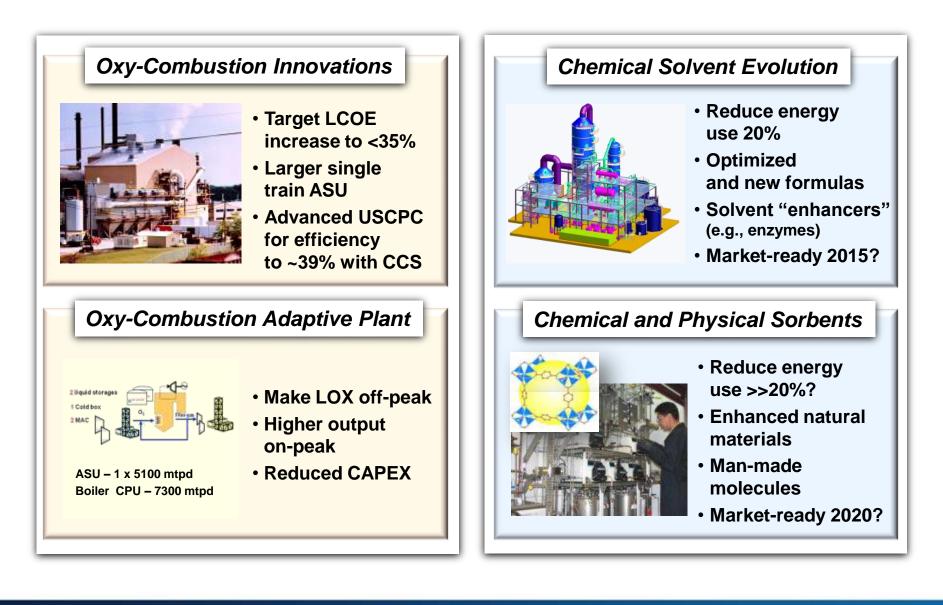




- NCCC is the DOE supported post combustion capture test center with multiple test units using flue gas from operating boiler at SoCo Plant Gaston

- B&W won competition to be first to test in Pilot Solvent Test Unit, ~10 tpd pilot plant that is full "replica" of deployable system the key next step
- Testing to be completed on OptiCap solvent and run for ~90 days to test durability and determine operating characteristics in power plant environment

Our Commitment to CCS Innovation Remains Strong



Thank You

