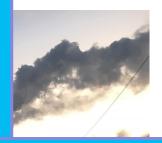


PETRA NOVA Carbon Capture

## **Carbon capture at commercial scale**

# Oil revenues pay for the entire project





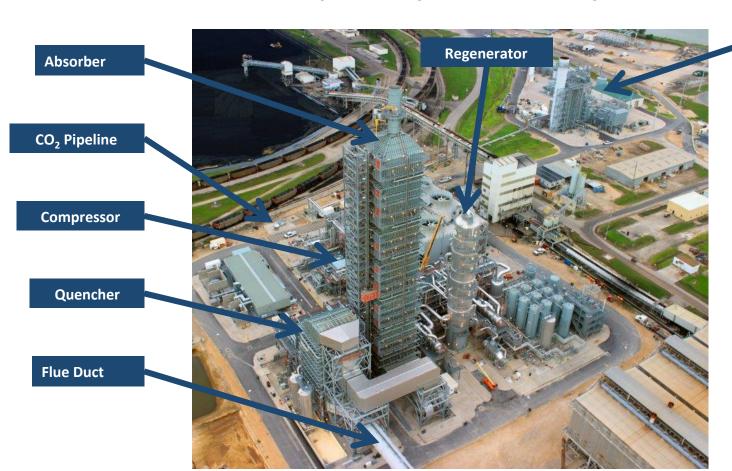
No impact on power plant or its costs

Achieved COD on Dec. 29, 2016

ON TIME AND ON BUDGET

- 240MW equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> scrubber on a 640MW coalfired power plant
- Captures approximately 1.6 million tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - To date, over 800,000 tons have been captured
- CO<sub>2</sub> is used to enhance oil production at the West Ranch Oilfield
  - To date, over 500,000 barrels of oil have been produced
- Sequestering 5,200 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per day

# **Carbon Capture System Site Layout**

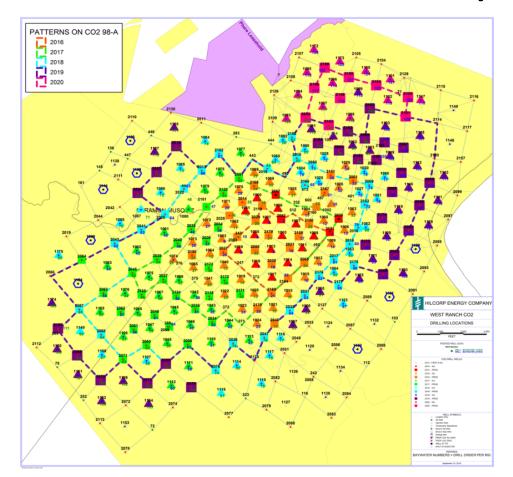


Cogeneration (steam & power)

Petra Nova Carbon Capture Site



# **Enhanced Oil Recovery Project**



# West Ranch Field Development

- Field is being flooded using a "5-spot" pattern (each injector surrounded by 4 producers)
- A comprehensive monitoring, verification, and accounting plan is in place to track the flow of CO2 and to insure that it is sequestered in the reservoir.
- University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology developed the plan to sync with oilfield operations.



# Oilfield Facilities Recapture and Inject CO<sub>2</sub>

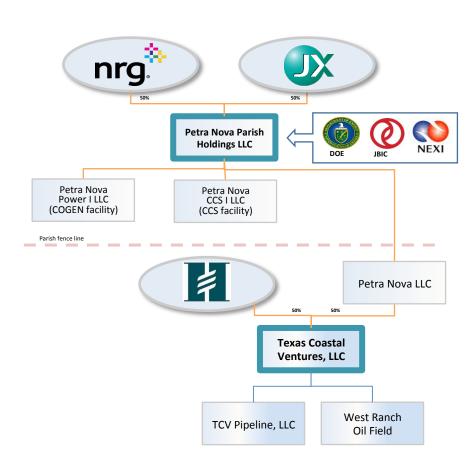


## West Ranch Field Central Facilities

- Over 300 new wells to be drilled
- 2 central processing facilities to separate oil-CO<sub>2</sub>-water
- All produced CO<sub>2</sub> and water is re-injected into the formation



#### **Commercial Structure**



#### **Our Partners**



JX Holdings is a leading integrated energy, resources, and materials company



NRG Energy, Inc. is the largest independent power company in the US



 Hilcorp Energy is one of the largest privately-held oil and natural gas E&P companies in the US



JBIC and NEXI are wholly-owned by the Japanese government.





♣ US DOE awarded \$190 MM grant funded through Clean Coal Power Initiative







# **CCS** industry is progressing



Amine technology progressing.

Next unit must be cheaper

Membrane technologies seem to be the best hope for natural gas capture.

Solid adsorbents may not be far behind and will work on coal and natural gas.



Continue to be refined



EOR
Well-understood and mature technology

Bulk materials (cement or plastics) Markets are relatively small.

First movers only

Liquid fuels (methanol or diesel) New oil finds depresses prices

**CCUS** is beginning to emerge commercially



# Some headwinds moving forward



1. Cost



Commercially available technologies are capital intensive

2. Competition



More options and technologies are needed

3. Scale



Technologies need to be proven at a sufficient scale

4. Development



Approaches and incentives need to be re-evaluated

5. Reputation



Confidence in this space has eroded

6. Time



Need to start now. Projects can take years to develop and build



# Path to success – improving economics

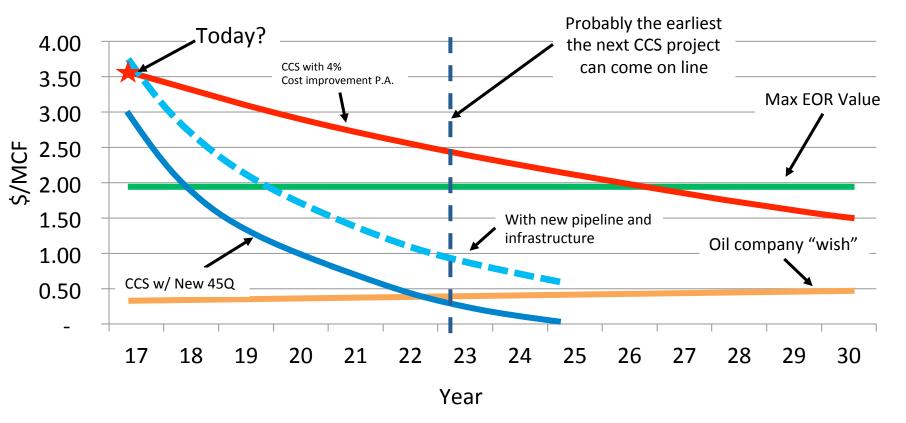
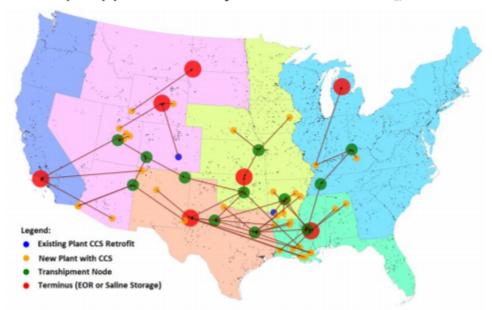
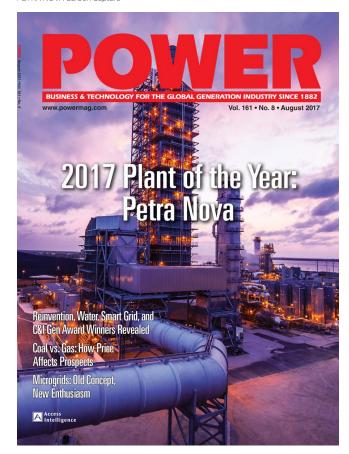


Exhibit 31 Power plant pipeline build-out by 2030 in the \$25/tonne CO<sub>2</sub>, low carbon scenario





# Interest is high right now





2017

Numerous tours



Several speaking engagements



30+ articles written

When Petra Nova is operating, Parish Unit 8 has the same carbon intensity as a combined cycle.



# **Thank You!**



