

# The Future of Advanced Carbon Capture Research and Development: An Air Products Perspective

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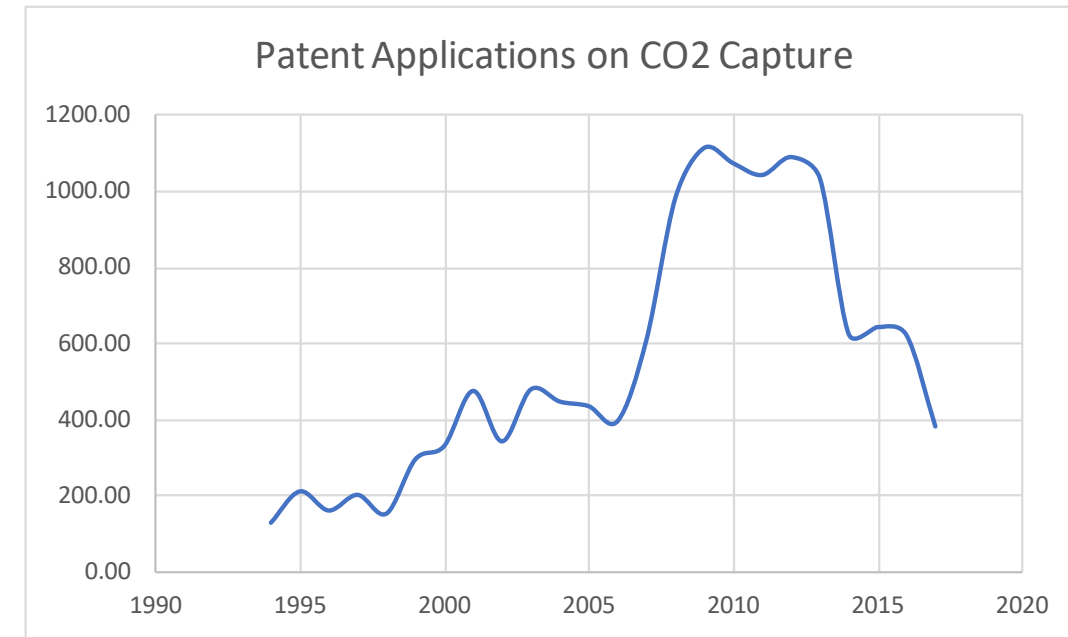
# Hydrogen as an enabler

- Decarbonisation of hydrocarbons with CCS provides an energy source with zero or very reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Produced hydrogen allows for decarbonised energy distribution and energy storage
  - Transportation
  - Heating and power
  - Energy intensive industry
- Integrated with green energy projects, it can provide carbon neutral energy storage and back-up
- Viable projects will only happen if you can answer two fundamental questions:

Where will the CO<sub>2</sub> go?  
Who will pay?

# The Rise and fall ...and rise? ...of CO<sub>2</sub> capture

- Power companies drove interest in CO<sub>2</sub> capture from large coal power station 2005-2012
- 2008 recession eventually led to demise of most projects – the US being the exception due to existing enhanced oil recovery (EOR) demand for CO<sub>2</sub>
- Renewed interest in US, EU, Canada, China
  - Multiple projects with a single storage solution
  - Energy clusters with hydrogen integration for distribution and storage



# US leadership in CCS Projects

- More operating projects than ROW combined
- 100s of miles of existing super critical CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines for EOR
- Long term EOR experience
- Federal 45Q – Tax credit provided for projects that capture and store CO<sub>2</sub>.
  - Updated in 2018
    - \$35/MT for use in enhanced oil recovery (EOR)
    - \$50/MT for sequestration

Project	Location	Onstream	Sector
Century Plant	Texas, United States	Operating since 2010	Industry, Natural Gas Processing
Terrell Natural Gas Processing Plant (formerly Val Verde)	Texas, United States	Operating since 1972	Industry, Natural Gas Processing
Petra Nova Carbon Capture	Texas, United States	Operating since 2017	Power, Coal Power Generation
Air Products Steam Methane Reformer	Texas, United States	Operating since 2013	Industry, Hydrogen Production
Enid Fertilizer	Oklahoma, United States	Operating since 1982	Industry, Chemicals (ammonia)
Coffeyville Gasification Plant	Kansas, United States	Operating since 2013	Industry, Chemicals (ammonia)
Illinois Industrial Carbon Capture and Storage	Illinois, United States	Operating since 2017	Industry, Refining (biofuels)
Shute Creek Gas Processing Plant	Wyoming, United States	Operating since 1986	Industry, Natural Gas Processing
Lost Cabin Gas Plant	Wyoming, United States	Operating since 2013	Industry, Natural Gas Processing
Great Plains Synfuel Plant and Weyburn-Midale	North Dakota, United States & Saskatchewan, Canada	Operating since 2000	Industry, Refining (SNG)

CCS North America (ref International Energy Agency)

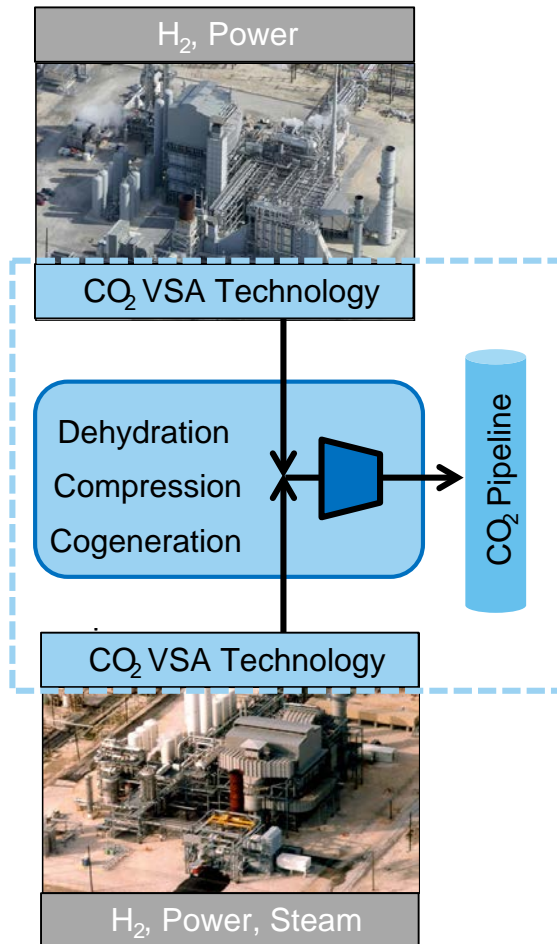
# Project Overview: State-of-the-Art Carbon Capture from Two Port Arthur, TX SMRs

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funding
- ~1 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> to be recovered and purified annually starting late 2012
- Valero providing land, rights-of-way, utilities
- Air Products supplying compressed and purified CO<sub>2</sub> to Denbury for injection into TX oilfields for enhanced oil recovery



# Air Products' Port Arthur CO<sub>2</sub> Project

Technology to recover anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> for EOR



- Retrofit of two Steam -Methane Reformers (SMR) located in the middle of a refinery
- Capture and purification of CO<sub>2</sub> from hydrogen plants for EOR
- Technology developed by Air Products
  - Vacuum Swing Adsorbers
- 90%+ capture of CO<sub>2</sub> from syngas
- ~2600 t/d (50 MMSCFD) of CO<sub>2</sub> to Denbury's Green Pipeline for West Hastings oilfield EOR
- 30 MWe cogeneration unit to generate power and make-up steam
- Full capacity achieved April 2013

Capturing **1 million** tonnes/year of CO<sub>2</sub> since 2013

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture – Port Arthur Project Answers

- Where will the CO<sub>2</sub> go?
  - Port Arthur is 13 miles (21 km) from Denbury's existing "Green" 300+ Mile (~500 km) CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline used for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR
- Who will pay for the CO<sub>2</sub> capital and operating costs?
  - US Government grant from the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act
  - Tax credits 45Q for CO<sub>2</sub> stored by EOR
  - Denbury pays for CO<sub>2</sub> to use in EOR applications



Map shows Denbury's Green CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline.  
Data source is Denbury, December 2011, CQFlooding Conference

# Air Products' CCS focus

- Looking for viable CCS opportunities
- Further retrofits of existing hydrogen SMRs
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Gasification
  - In preparation Air Products has purchased key Gasification technology of the leading suppliers
  - Gasification with CO<sub>2</sub> capture allows you to use high carbon content feed stocks to produce high value products with minimal carbon emissions
  - Air Products has developed a “Road Map” of technology applications for CO<sub>2</sub> capture on coal and refinery heavy residue feedstocks
- Development of in-house technology e.g. CO<sub>2</sub> VSA
- Decarbonization of natural gas
- Partnerships for storage options



# Summary

- Fossil fuels will be part of the global energy supply for a many years to come
  - CCS means we can continue whilst meeting CO<sub>2</sub> emission targets
- CCS allows the use of lower cost carbon rich “heavy” feedstocks with low atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- All the necessary technology to capture, purify and store CO<sub>2</sub> exists and is proven in long term operation
  - Technology available to commence projects immediately
  - R&D will improve efficiency and reduce cost
- A competitive alternative to other Green Energy projects
- Seed projects can be an enabler for further R&D, pilot plants, smaller scale investments

Where will the CO<sub>2</sub> go?  
Who will pay?

Thank You  
tell me more

