# Climate Friendly Technologies





















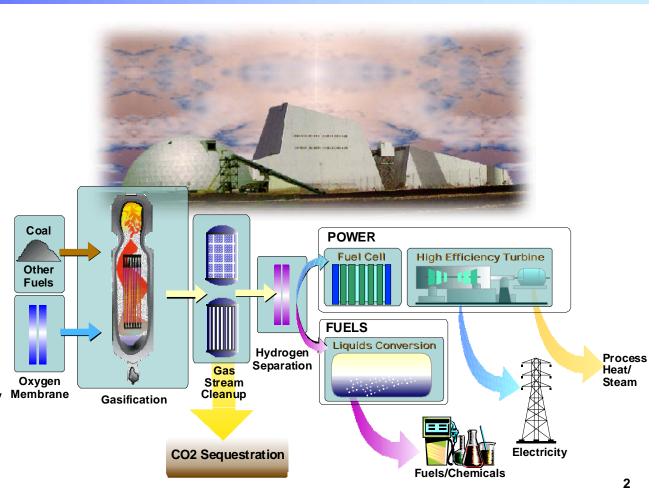






#### **FutureGen**

- Multiple products
  - Electricity
  - Fuels/Chemicals
    - H2 for transportation
  - Process Heat
- Multiple benefits
  - Higher efficiency
  - Near ZeroEmissions
  - Enhanced EnergySecurity



























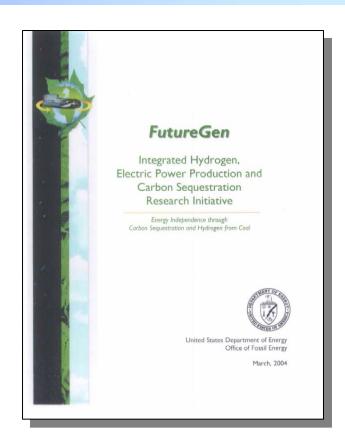
## FutureGen Report to Congress

#### FutureGen:

 \$1Billion Cost-shared, Coal-Based, Zero-Emission Electricity and Hydrogen Production Power Plant,
 275 MW Nominal Capacity

#### Objectives:

- Establish Technical Feasibility and Economic
   Viability of Producing Electricity & Hydrogen from
   Coal with Near-Zero Emissions
- Verify Sustained Operation with Carbon Sequestration
- Verify Effectiveness, Safety and Performance of Carbon Sequestration
- Establish Standardized Technologies for MMV
- Gain Acceptance by Stakeholders for the Concept



http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/powersystems/futuregen/futuregen\_report\_march\_04.pdf 3

























#### **Clean Coal Awards**

- 10-year, \$2 Billion Clean Coal Power Initiative.
  - Pegasus Project: Advanced Multi-pollutant Controls
    - \$6.1 Million From DOE to Support the Proposed \$12.2 Million Project.
  - Mesaba Project: Next Generation of IGCC Power Plants
    - Construct and Operate the 531-MW Mesaba Energy Project
    - \$36 Million in DOE Funds for Support of a \$1.18 Billion Project
  - Florida Clean Coal Plant: Air-blown IGCC Power Plant
    - Construct a 285-MW Coal-based
    - DOE Will Contribute \$235 Million to the \$557 Million Demonstration Project
  - Peabody Mustang Clean Coal Project
    - Demonstration of the Advanced Scrubber and Fertilizer Production Systems
    - DOE Will Provide \$19.7 Million for the \$79 Million Project
- FY 2005 Budget Request includes \$328 Million for Clean Coal Research including FutureGen

4

















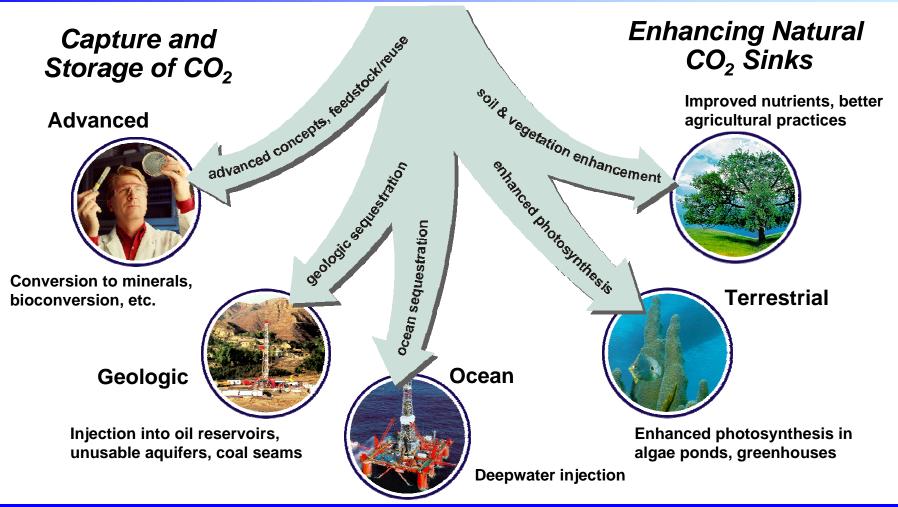








## Sequestration





















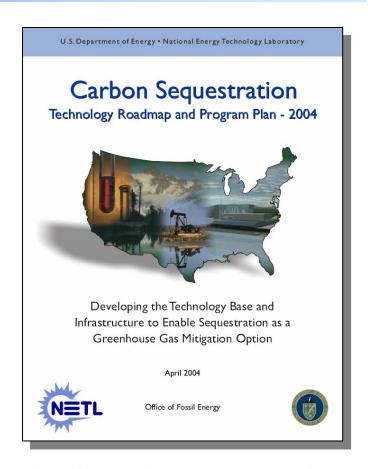






#### Carbon Sequestration Roadmap

- Sequestration Program Encompasses
   All Areas of Carbon Sequestration
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture
  - Sequestration/ Storage
  - Monitoring, Mitigation, & Verification
  - Breakthrough Concepts
  - Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs
  - Infrastructure Development
- Carbon Sequestration Planned to Play a Major Role in Future GHG Emissions Reduction Needs



http://www.fe.doe.gov/programs/sequestration/publications/programplans/2004/SequestrationRoadmap 4-29-04.pdf





















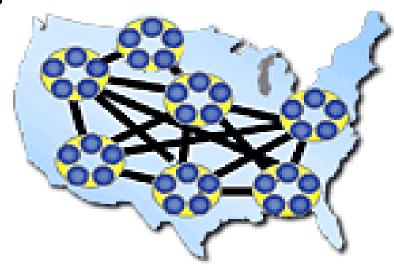




## Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships and the CSLF

- 7 Regional Partnerships
- Validating and Demonstrating Sequestration Technologies
- Studying Sequestration Approaches Best Suited for Specific U.S Regions
- Studying Regulatory and Infrastructure Requirements

 16 Int'l CSLF Partners + EU Will Share in Results



























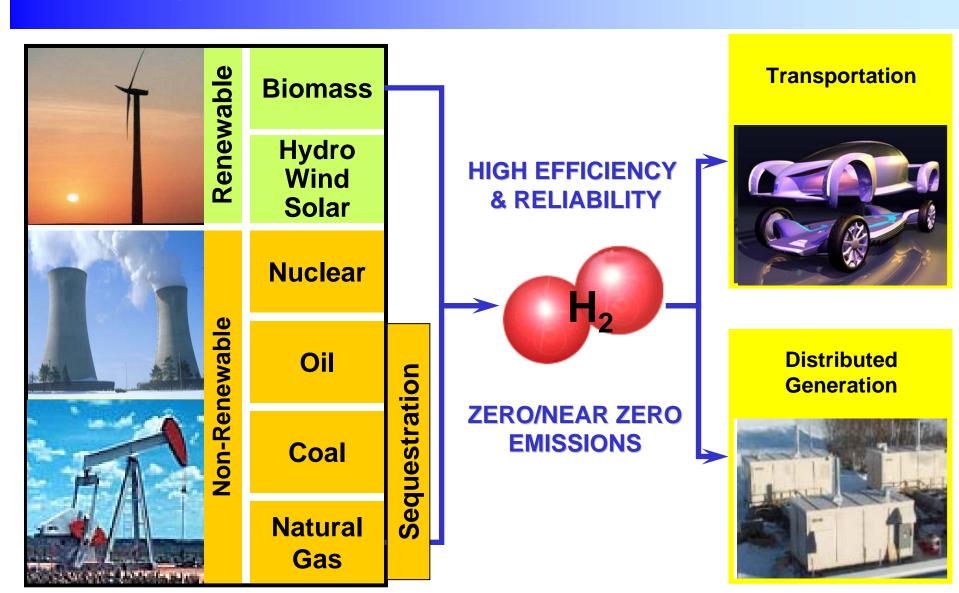
## Carbon Sequestration Awards

- DOE Selects Eight Innovative Projects to Capture and Store Carbon Dioxide from Power Plants
  - Projects Have a Total Cost of Nearly \$4.6 Million Over Three Years
    - Four Projects Will Focus on Advanced Separation Techniques to Capture Carbon Dioxide and Hydrogen From Fossil-Fueled Power Plants.
    - Three Will Focus on Advanced Separation Techniques, and Geochemical Methods for Sequestering Carbon
    - One Will Investigate Novel Concepts Involving CO2 Recycling and Products
- FY 2005 Budget Request includes \$87 Million for Carbon Capture and Sequestration Research



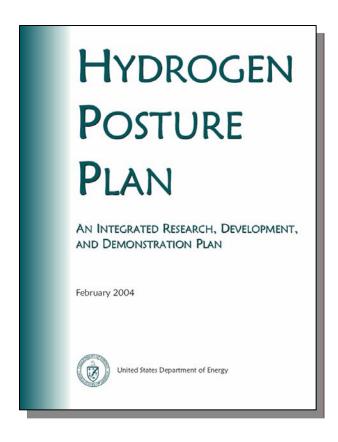


## **Hydrogen Fuel Initiative**



### **Hydrogen Posture Plan**

- Hydrogen R&D Activities --Focused Hydrogen Program
  - Will Integrate Technology for:
    - Hydrogen Production
      - From Fossil, Nuclear, and Renewable Resources
    - Infrastructure Development
      - Including Delivery and Storage
    - Fuel Cells for Stationary and Transportation Applications
- Technical Milestones on the Road to a Hydrogen Economy



http://www.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/hydrogen posture plan.pdf

























## **Hydrogen Program Awards**

- Award of \$350 Million in Hydrogen Research Projects
  - Nearly One-Third of the President's \$1.2 Billion Commitment to Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Research
    - Exploratory Research in Hydrogen Storage: Three "Centers of Excellence" \$ 150 Million
    - Vehicle and Infrastructure "Learning Demonstrations": DOE Share Is \$190 Million over 5 Years, Private Cost Share of Approximately \$190 Million.
    - Fuel Cell Research Projects: the DOE Share Is \$13 Million Dollars over 3 Years. Private Cost Share of Approximately \$10 Million.
    - Hydrogen Technology Education Projects to Broaden Awareness of Hydrogen's Benefits Among the General Public.
- FY 2005 Budget Request includes \$344 Million for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Research including Deployment





### **Energy Efficiency – Largest Investment Area**

- DOE RDD&D EE Investments:
  - \$ 346 M RD&D \*
  - \$ 453 M Deployment
- Other Federal EE Investments:
  - EPA \$ 110 M
  - NASA \$ 209 M
  - DOT \$ 2 M
  - USAID \$ 154 M
- Investment Tax Incentives:
  - \$ 384 M (Mostly Transportation)
- Total = \$ 1,658 M
- Largest Category of CCTP Investments



Zero Net Emission Buildings

Compact Florescent Light Bulbs





**Hybrid Vehicles** 

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\* \$77.5M Fuel Cell RD&D Not Included – Included in Hydrogen Area















## **Energy Efficiency Awards**

- DOE and States to Spend \$17 Million on Joint **Energy-Efficient Projects** 
  - 13 Projects:
    - Managed by National Association of State Energy Officials
    - Under DOE's Innovative State Technologies Advancement **Collaborative (STAC)**
  - Effort Involves Participants From 31 States
  - Example Projects:
    - Development of a Strategy for Increasing Efficiency in **HVAC** Systems in the Northeast;
    - Development of a Total Energy Assessment Audit Protocol for the Chemical Industry; And
    - **Demonstration of Truck Stop Electrification for Reducing Idling From Heavy-duty Vehicles**























## Renew. Energy – 2nd Largest Investment Area

- DOE RDD&D RE Investments:
  - \$ 250 M RD&D
  - \$ 30 M Deployment
- Other Federal RE Investments:
  - USDA \$ 33 M
  - NSF \$ 4 M
- Investment Tax Incentives:
  - \$ 365 M (Mostly Wind)
- Total = \$ 682 M
- Next Largest Category of CCTP Investments







<sup>\*\* \$4.5</sup>M Hydrogen Deployment Not Included – Included in Hydrogen Area

























<sup>\* \$90.8</sup>M Hydrogen RD&D Not Included – Included in Hydrogen Area

#### Renewable Energy Awards

- DOE Announces Industry Partnerships to Expand Wind Energy Potential
  - GE Energy Receives \$1.3 Billion in U.S. Wind Turbine Orders
- DOE Supports Seven States in Effort to Install 1000 MW of <u>Concentrating Solar Power</u> Systems.
- DOE and USDA Award \$25 Million in Joint <u>Biomass</u> Research and Development Initiative to 22 Selected Projects























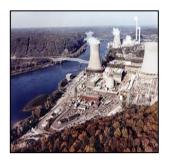




### **Nuclear Energy**

#### Generation I

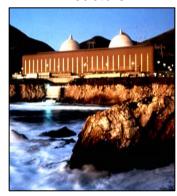
#### Early Prototype Reactors



- Shippingport
- Dresden, Fermi
- Magnox

#### Generation II

#### Commercial Power Reactors



- LWR-PWR, BWR
- CANDU
- VVER/RBMK
- AGR

#### Generation III

#### Advanced LWRs



- ABWR
- System 80+
- AP600
- EPR

#### Generation III+

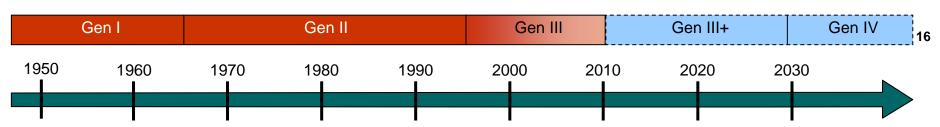
The Evolution of Nuclear Power

Generation III
Evolutionary
Designs Offering
Improved
Economics

#### Generation IV

- Highly Economical
- Enhanced Safety
- Minimize
   Wastes
- Proliferation Resistant

http://gen-iv.ne.doe.gov/



#### **Nuclear Power Awards**

- Awards to Two Nuclear Utility-led Consortia Under the Nuclear Power 2010 Program
  - DOE will begin the first phase of Nuclear Plant Licensing Demonstration projects with industry teams led by
    - Dominion (Virginia) Advanced CANDU Reactor (ACR-700)
    - NuStart Energy (Pennsylvania) Westinghouse Advanced Passive Pressurized Water Reactor (AP-1000)
  - Demonstrate the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
     Process for Licensing the Construction and Operation of New Generation III+ Nuclear Power Plants
- FY 2005 Budget Request includes \$313 Million for Nuclear Fission Energy Research including Deployment





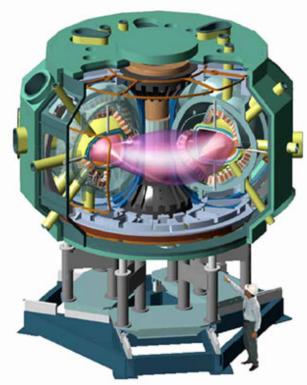
## **Fusion Energy**

#### **ITER**

- Negotiations On-Going Over Site
  - Rokkasho or Cadareche
- US Rejoined ITER in January 2003
  - ITER FY05 Request \$38M
- Goals
  - 500 MW for 500-2,500 Seconds
  - Commercialization by 2050

#### **Fusion Science**

- Demonstrate Burning Plasmas
- Understand Plasma Behavior
- Determine Approaches and Configurations
- Develop New Materials



Stellarator, **Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory** http://www.pppl.gov/





























## Fusion Energy Awards

- DOE Funds Fusion Science Centers at University of Maryland/UCLA, and at University of Rochester
  - Universities Will Establish Academic Centers of Excellence That Will Focus on Fundamental Issues in Fusion Plasma Science, Including:
    - Research in Areas of Such Wide Scope and Complexity Not Feasible for Individual or Small Groups of Researchers.
    - Strengthen the Connection Between the Fusion Research Community and the Broader Scientific Community.
    - Education and Training.
  - Total DOE Funding for the Two Centers over Their Five-year Duration Is Expected to be Nearly \$12 Million.
- DOE Also Funds Princeton, MIT, and Gen. Atomics
- FY 2005 Budget Request includes \$264 Million for Fusion Energy Research, including \$38 M for ITER





## UNFCCC Signatories Have A Unique S&T Opportunity ...

- Engage in Cooperative S&T Action, Guided by a Long-View
- The 20<sup>th</sup> Century Evidenced An Outstanding Historical Record of Technological Achievement, Often on a Grand Scale:
  - From Agricultural Production to the Industrial Revolution
  - From Exploration of Space to the Curing of Diseases
- Key Challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century -- Water, Food, Health, Economic Development, *including* Climate Change -- Will Find Energy and Related S&T as Powerful & Enabling Means for Goal Achievement
- Sustained Leadership in S&T Can Enable the World To:
  - Bring on the Technologies Required to Meet These Challenges
  - Do So Within Reasonable Means, and at Lower Costs
  - Sustain Economic Growth and Human Development, and
  - Move Toward Near Net-Zero Emissions in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- U.S. is Investing Seriously, With a Deliberate Strategy, But Needs Help



