Callide Oxyfuel Project

Callide Oxyfuel Project Update

Australia-Japan Coal Workshop

10 March 2011

Melbourne

Nobuhiro Misawa J-POWER

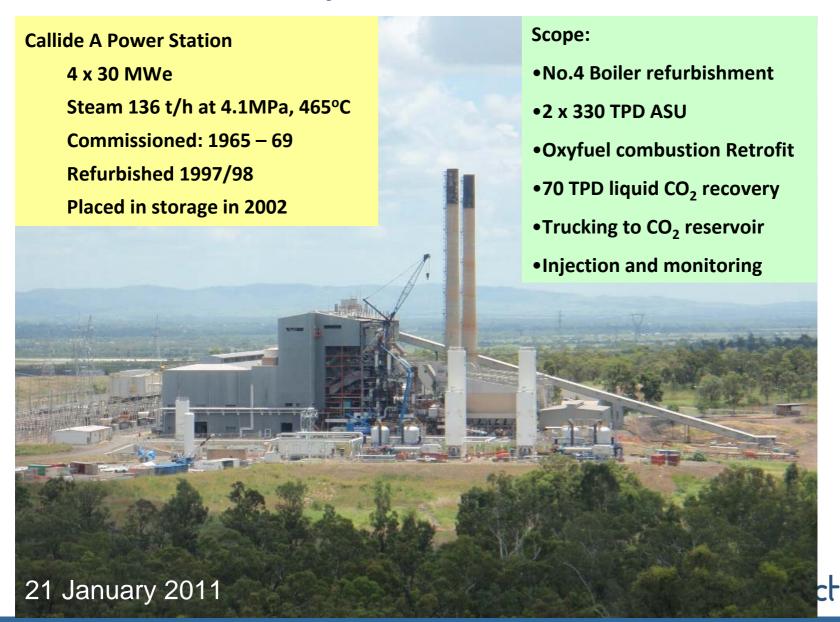


Presentation Outline

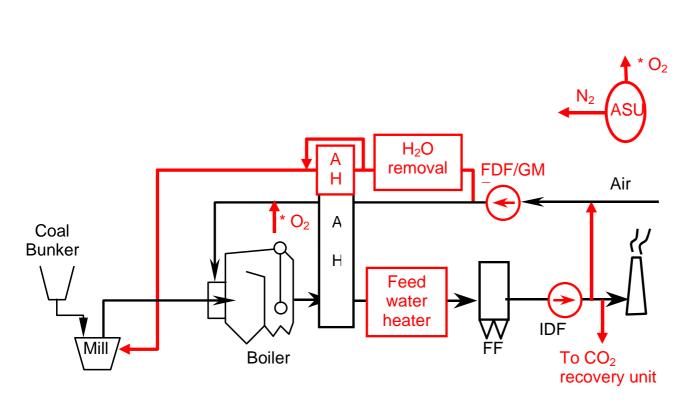
- Positioning of this project
- Collaboration between Japan and Australia Government and industry
- Callide oxyfuel project update
 - Stage 1 Callide A CO₂ capture status
 - Stage 2 Geological storage status

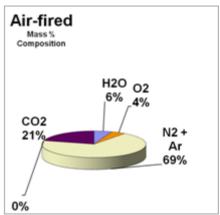


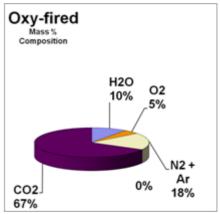
Project Overview



Modification of Callide-A Power Plant





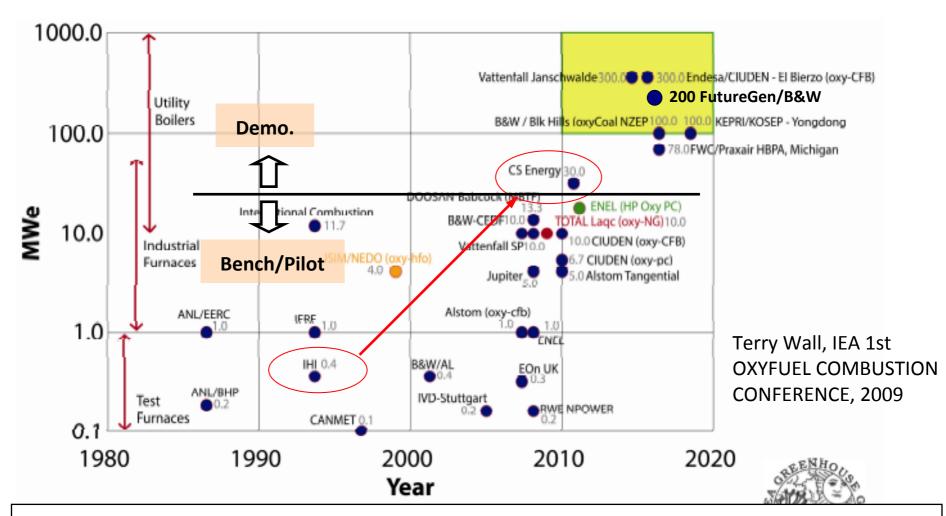


Main features of Oxyfuel Technology

- ✓ High CO₂ concentration in flue gas results in decreasing energy consumption of CO₂ recovery
- ✓ Reduced amount of air pollutants, NOx, SOx and particulates
- ✓ Multi introduction options, brand new power plant, boiler replacement and retrofit of existing boiler

Oxy-Fuel Combustion Boiler Projects

(1 MWe = 3 MWt = 10 MMBtu/hr)



- Callide Oxyfuel Project is driving the transition from pilot phase to demonstration phase of oxyfuel technology
- This "early moving" project will demonstrate CCS integrated system toward large/commercial scale demonstration projects

Project Structure

Australian Government:

Funding Support

Queensland Government:

Funding Support

Global CCS Institute:

Funding Support

Japanese Government:

Funding Support

JCOAL:

CCT/CO2 geological storage experience

Japan

IHI:

- Oxyfuel pilot plant experience

- Boiler retrofit

J-POWER:

- O&M and CCT R&D experience

Mitsui:

Worldwide Project development experience

Oxyfuel

Joint Venture

CS Energy:

Australia

- Power plant, O&M experience

- Project Management

Australian Coal Association:

- CCT/CCS knowledge

Schlumberger:

- CO2 geological storage experience

Xstrata Coal:

- CCT/CCS knowledge

Callide

Air Liquide:

ASU and CO2 Processing experience

Oxyfuel Project

Site works



Boiler - before



Oxyfuel construction work



Oxygen plant



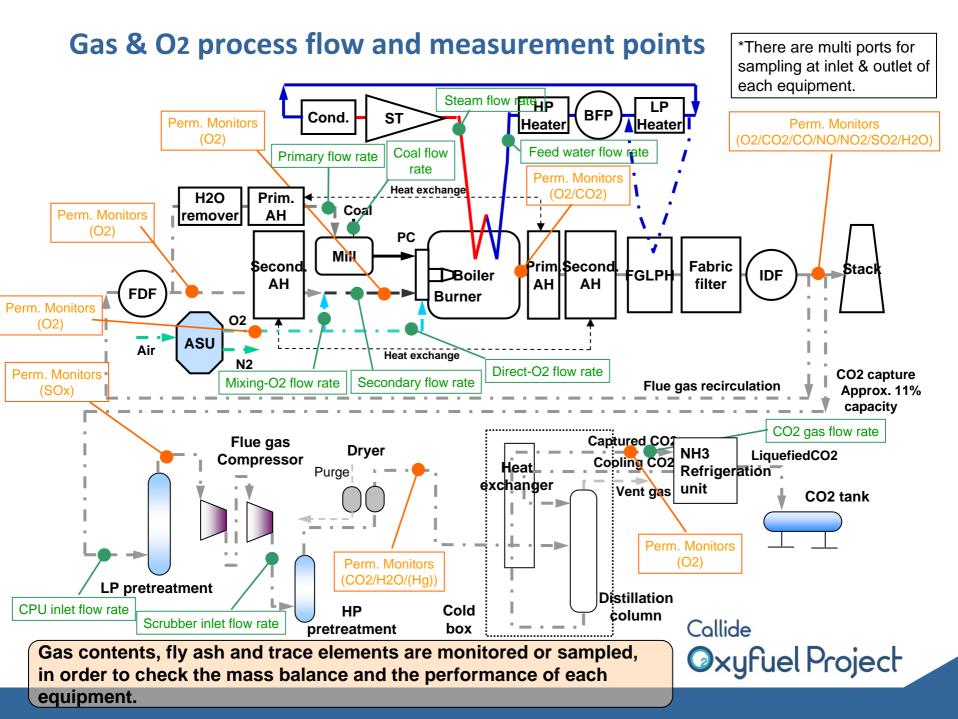
CO2 plant OXI



COP key demonstration items – **CO**² capture

- Oxyfuel & CO₂ capture operation
- Safety
- Operation flexibility
- Durability
- Plant efficiency
- CO₂ capture rate & CO₂ purity
- Cost data
- Air ingress
- Process control and optimisation





CO₂ storage

Objectives:

<u>Level 1</u> – To demonstrate CO₂ storage and monitoring as part of **an integrated carbon capture and storage project**

<u>Level 2</u> – To obtain engineering and cost data for scale up and commercial application

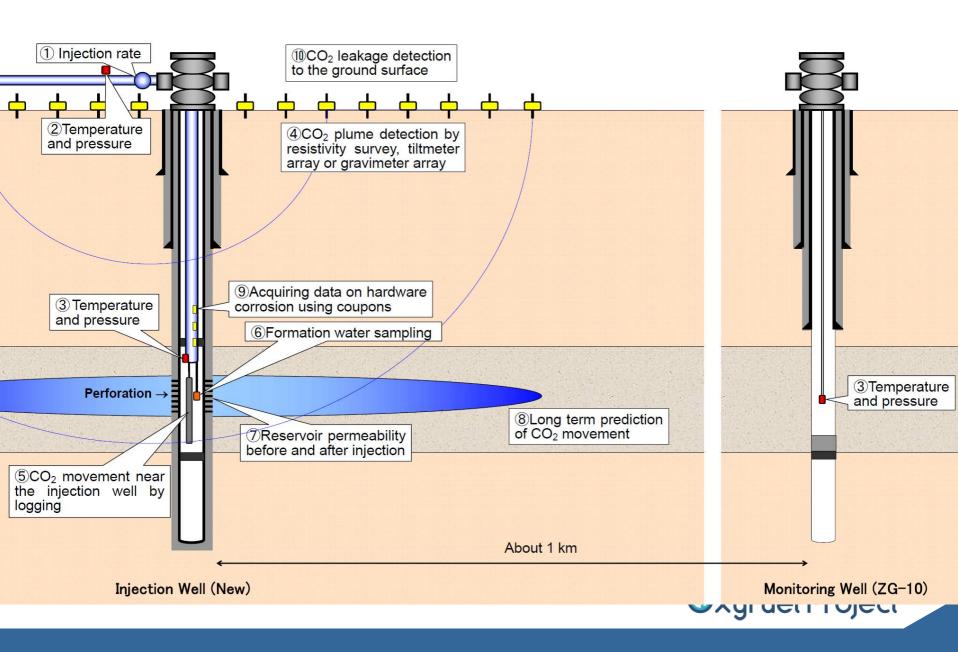
<u>Level 3</u> – Expand the scientific understanding of CO₂ injection, mass transfer, containment, geochemical behaviour, and monitoring and verification techniques.

Storage Options:

- ZeroGen 10 (Northern Denison Trough) up to 10,000 t/yr over 1 to 1½ years
- ZeroGen or CTSCo (Surat Basin) up to 10,000 t/yr over 1 to 1½ years
- Small trails of < 1000 t with several projects (including CO2CRC Otway Project) – for scientific purposes



CO2 storage - Key demonstration items



Concluding comments

- Callide Oxyfuel Project CO₂ capture is well advanced in construction;
- World-first oxyfuel combustion in existing power station is planned in mid 2011.
- Callide CO₂ storage options are still being evaluated, and actual storage may commence in late 2012
- Callide Oxyfuel Project is a major international collaboration between Japan and Australia – at Government level and industry level



Callide Oxyfuel Project – Participants

Oxyfuel Project Partners



















Supporting Collaborators





Thank you

for more information: www.callideoxyfuel.com