May 2024

Carbon Management Overview

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION ONLY



Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

What is carbon management?



CO₂ capture, transport, use, and storage from existing emissions sources





Carbon removal using technologies like direct air capture and CO₂ mineralization Carbon removal using natural and working ecosystems like forests, wetland, agriculture Carbon removal using marine ecosystems, both in open ocean and in coastal ecosystems

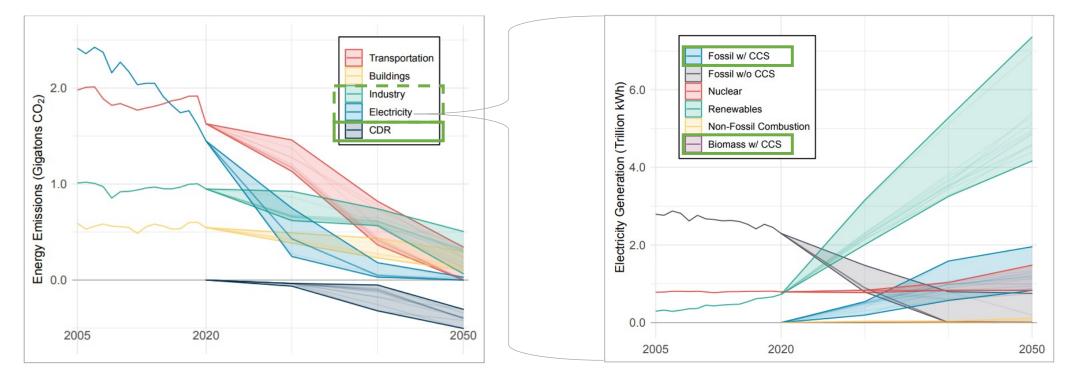


100Mt+/year-scale carbon removal is essential for achieving the US mid-century Climate Strategy

Carbon management

Total CO2 Emissions: Carbon dioxide removal (CDR) expected to be required to meet goal of Net Zero by 2050

<u>Electricity Generation</u>: Fossil w/ CCS and Biomass w/ CCS expected to be important electricity sources in 2050, alongside renewables and nuclear



Source: The Long-Term Strategy of the United States, Pathways to Net Zero, November 2021

President Biden directs agencies to implement carbon management "responsibly"



DOE includes community, workforce, and environmental criteria in funding opportunities (up to 20% on major demos)



DOE supports community and stakeholder engagement activities



DOE requires monitoring and data collection to inform life cycle analysis, including non-CO₂ emissions and water usage impacts

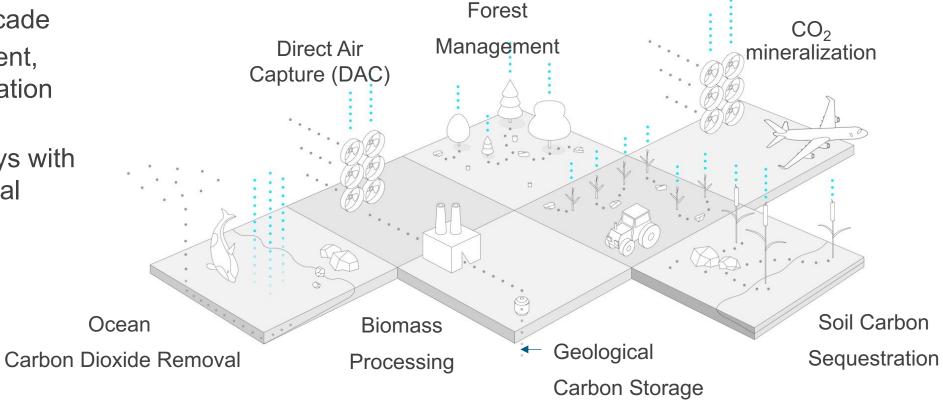


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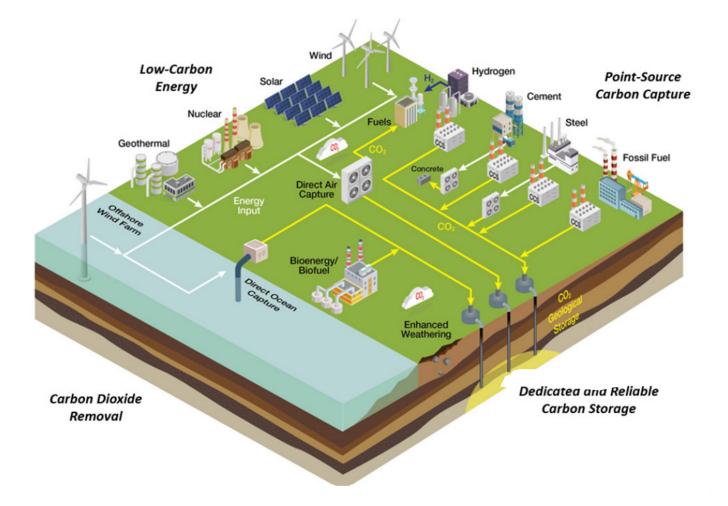
Carbon Negative Shot sets CDR innovation grand challenge across DOE

- Goal of \$100/tonne net removed within a decade
- Including measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) costs
- Across CDR pathways with gigaton-scale potential

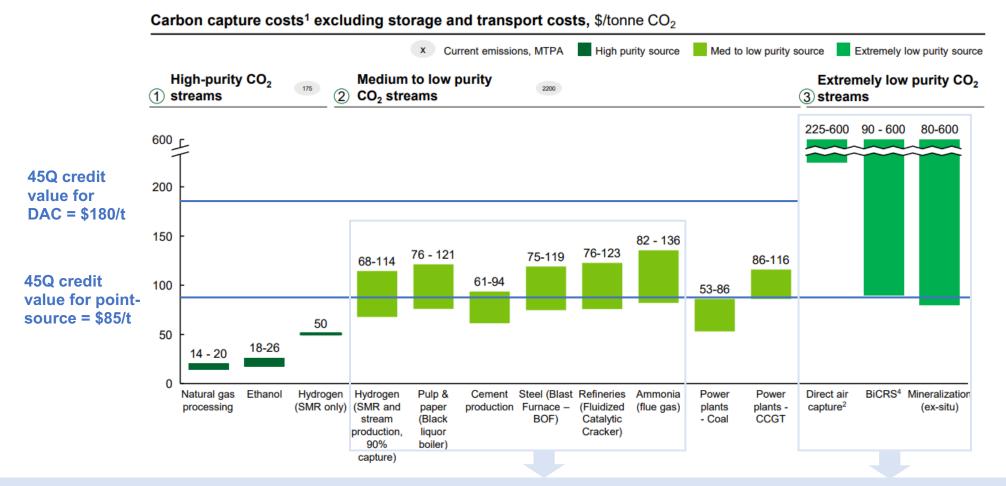




Carbon management is a system of CO₂ capture, transport, conversion, and storage technologies



DOE analysis shows that only high-concentration, low-cost CO₂ capture likely to emerge with 45Q alone



Many critical use-cases with fewest alternatives for decarbonization will not develop based on 45Q alone

Sources Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Carbon Management (energy.gov)

ENERGY Carbon Management CUI//PROPIN//DL ONLY – fects energy gov – Predecisional -- Must be reviewed prior to public release

Guiding principles for the Carbon Negative Shot

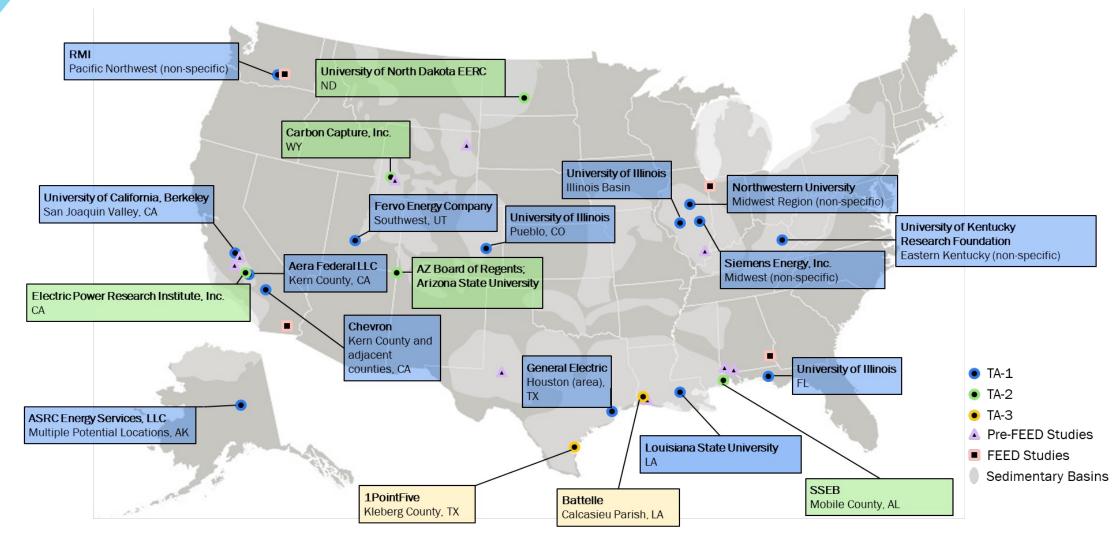
- Implementing CDR policy as a *complement* to direct emissions reductions
- Supporting *solution diversity*
- Ensuring high-quality, transparent, and workable *measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV)*
- Providing *community* benefits and protecting the *environment*
- Informing innovation with robust *analysis*
- **Partnering** with other governments and the private sector

Strategic pillars organizing DOE efforts

- 1. Support *applied innovation* across a portfolio of technologies
- 2. Fund *infrastructure* supporting CDR innovation and deployment
- 3. Create robust, transparent, and workable *MRV* frameworks
- 4. Demonstrate models for *community and workforce benefits*
- 5. Support the development and implementation of *regulations and incentives*
- 6. Collaborate with the *private sector*
- 7. Leverage US climate diplomacy

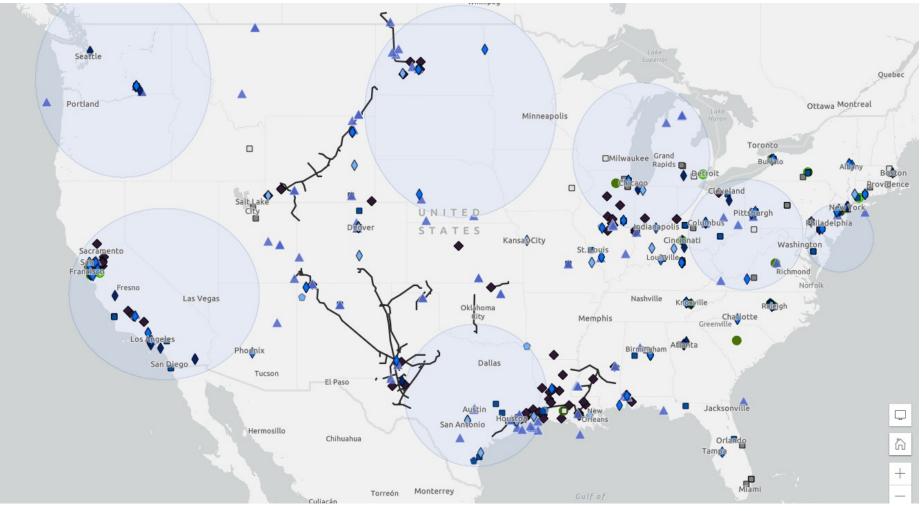


Direct Air Capture Hub Selections (Topic Areas 1-3)





Map of DOE Carbon Management Funding Awards



Link: DOE Carbon Management RD&D



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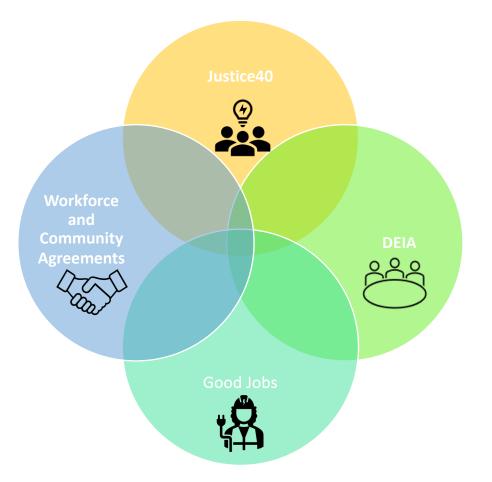
MRV Technology Commercialization Fund (\$15M)

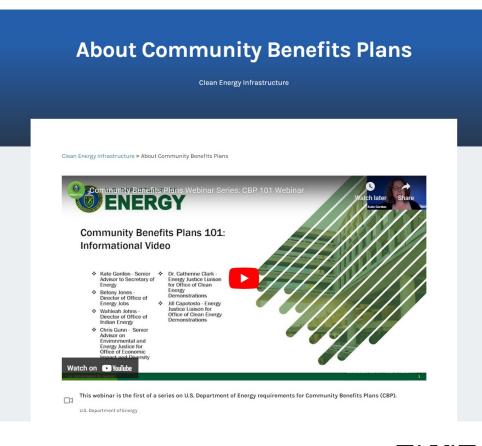
Lead Lab Key activities

- LawrenceDevelop an umbrella carbon dioxide removal MRV framework in collaboration with National Renewable EnergyLivermoreLaboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and a leading group of five industry partners headed up byNationalCarbonPlan. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory will also play a coordination role for the cohort of carbon dioxideLaboratoryremoval MRV projects.
- Pacific NorthwestDevelop an adaptive MRV framework for mineralization-based carbon dioxide removal pathways in collaboration with
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and 22 industry partners. The team will work closely with communities,
especially often disadvantaged mining towns and coastal communities that would be prime candidates for
mineralization-based carbon dioxide removal, to understand how MRV can be used to address their needs and concerns.
- NationalDevelop and validate best practices for cement and concrete carbon dioxide removal pathways in collaboration withRenewable EnergyLawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and nine industry partners. The cement and
concrete industries present a nearly unparalleled opportunity for direct air capture coupled with permanent
sequestration and provides a value-added end use for captured carbon dioxide.
- National RenewabAddress critical MRV challenges for biomass carbon removal and storage pathways in collaboration with Lawrencele Energy LaboratLivermore National Laboratory and eight industry partners. The project seeks to address a scientific knowledge gaporyregarding the durability of various bio-derived products and a lack of best practices and protocols needed.















CDR Purchase Pilot Prize

- Provide demand "pull" for CDR field that lacks a natural customer
- Demonstrate ability of government to purchase high-quality CDR
 - Convince legislators that future CDR purchase efforts are valuable
 - Take learnings from the initial pilot as foundation for larger-scale effort with future funding
- Crowd in additional voluntary corporate purchases
 - Show that CDR purchases are essential and possible today
 - Provide template for how to purchase high-quality CDR that is readily replicable by voluntary efforts
 - Validate a basket of suppliers that corporates can easily purchase from

Planned: Voluntary CDR Purchase Pilot

- Goal is increased **investment and market transparency** in the voluntary CDR market
- Challenges other organizations to join DOE in purchasing small and growing amounts of CDR with robust durability and MRV
- Participants submit purchases of durable CDR credits for recognition on DOE's leaderboard and to compete for the most
 - $\circ\,$ Qualifying purchases can be of any size, any durable CDR approach, and any jurisdiction
 - $\circ~$ Different categories will allow organizations of all sizes and industries to compete
- Participating can enhance organizations' climate ambitions:

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- $\circ~$ Securing supply of CDR today, ahead of net-zero target deadlines
- Maximizing impact on **innovation and transparency** in the CDR market
- Earning recognition as a CDR champion on DOE's leaderboard and at events
- $\circ~$ Gaining access to DOE resources and suppliers to guide purchasing decisions
- DOE is currently accepting entries and the leaderboard will **launch in summer 2024**





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Mission Innovation CDR

- Accelerate RD&D of technological CDR approaches, including: direct air capture, enhanced mineralization, and biomass with carbon removal and storage
- Emphasize long-term, secure CO₂ storage and conversion into long-lived products

Coalition:

- Co-leads Canada, Saudi Arabia, United States
- Members Australia, European Commission, Japan, Norway, India, United Kingdom
- Observers Germany, Iceland, Bahrain



Workstreams:

- CDR Launchpad (Info sharing on 1kta projects and MRV collaboration)
- Mapping of Demonstration and Deployment Projects
- Direct Air Capture R&D
- BiCRS
- Enhanced Mineralization
- Life Cycle Analysis Case Studies
- Student Prize Competition on MRV

