



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

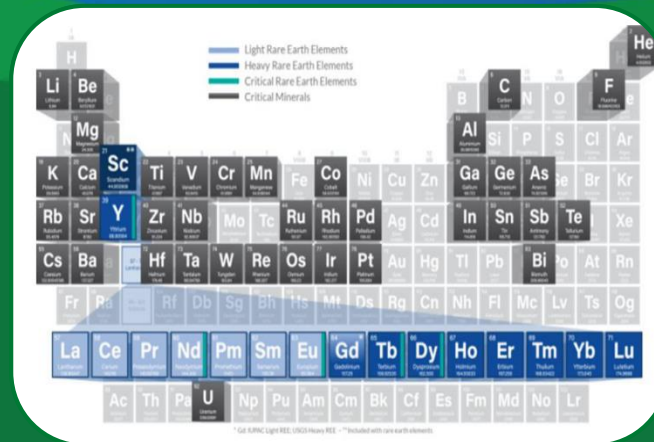
Fossil Energy and
Carbon Management

Overview of DOE Carbon Management Activities and the Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) Mission

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Carbon management helps with 3 core pillars of DOE's climate strategy

1

Carbon dioxide removal

Offset the most expensive-to-abate GHG emissions and clean up legacy CO₂ pollution

2

Industrial decarbonization for net-zero economy 2050

Reduce emissions while alternative manufacturing methods are developed over time that avoid production of CO₂ altogether

3

Decarbonized, resilient, low-cost, land-efficient power grid

Boosting grid resilience and reducing overall system costs and pollution in high-renewable deep-decarbonization scenarios

Carbon Management Investments (highlights, not comprehensive)

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) – enacted November 15, 2021
 - **Over \$12 billion in Carbon Management**
 - \$8 billion for Hydrogen Hubs
 - \$500 million for Industrial Emissions Reduction Technology Development Program
 - \$50 million to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for states to attain class VI primacy (geologic storage permitting)
- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) – enacted August 16, 2022
 - \$5.812 billion for Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment
 - Tax credit enhancements – **45Q carbon capture**, 45V hydrogen
- **President's Budget Request to Congress – Fiscal Year 2024**

Opportunities for the Entire Carbon Management Value Chain: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)



Industrial and Power Plant Carbon Capture

- CCUS Integrated Demos: \$2.5 billion (OCED)
- Carbon Capture Large Pilot: \$1 billion (OCED)



Direct Air Capture

- Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs: \$3.5 billion
- DAC Technology Prize Competition: \$115 million



Carbon Transport Systems

- FEED Studies for Transport Systems: \$100 million
- CIFIA – Loans and Future Growth Grants: \$2.1 billion



Carbon Dioxide Utilization and Storage

- Carbon Storage Validation and Testing: \$2.5 billion
- Carbon Utilization Program: \$310 million

Project Applications Require New Components:

- Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility
- Justice40 Initiative
- Quality jobs

Bipartisan
Infrastructure Law
Programs at
Department of Energy



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<https://www.energy.gov/fecm/solicitations-and-business-opportunities>

FOA Overview: Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs

Closing Date

03/13/2023

Applicants must have submitted mandatory LOI by 02/17/2023

Topic Area 1 (TA-1)

Feasibility (Phases 0a-0b)

Topic Area 2 (TA-2)

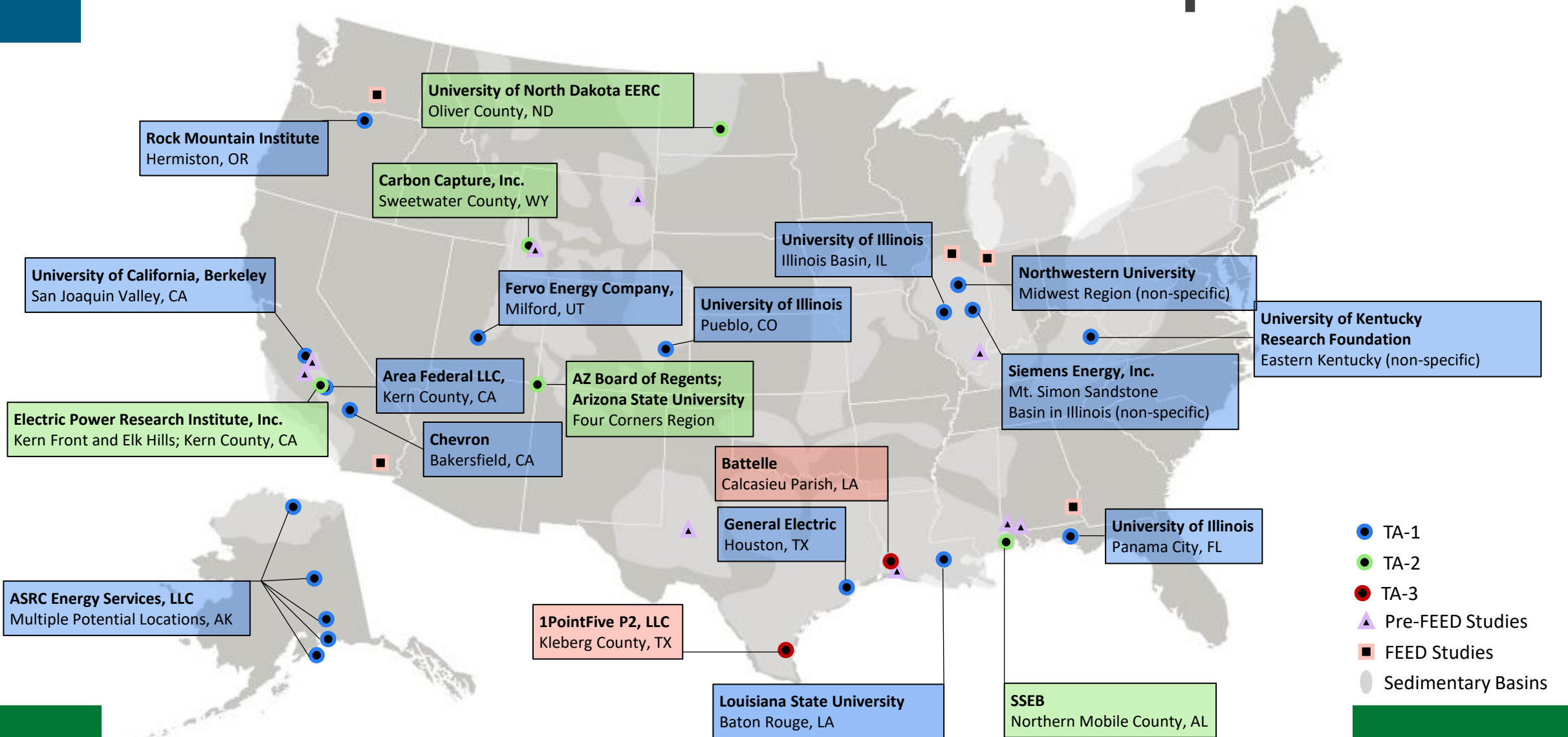
Design (Phase 1)

Topic Area 3 (TA-3)

Build (Phases 2-4)

- “Regional Direct Air Capture Hub”
 - A network of direct air capture projects, potential CO₂ utilization/conversion offtakers, connective CO₂ transport infrastructure, subsurface resources, and sequestration infrastructure located within a region.
- DOE will invest \$3.5 billion for the development of four domestic Regional Direct Air Capture (DAC) Hubs
- This FOA made \$1.236 billion of funding available for three (3) Topic Areas

DAC Hub Location Map



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Inflation Reduction Act – “45Q” Carbon Capture Tax Credit Modifications

	Old	New
Commence Construction	January 1, 2026	January 1, 2033
DAC Facility	100,000 metric tons/year*	1,000 metric tons/year
Electric Generator	500,000 metric tons/year*	18,750 metric tons/year
All other facilities	100,000 metric tons/year*	12,500 metric tons/year
Saline Storage Credit	\$50/metric ton	\$85/metric ton (industry and power); \$180/metric ton (DAC)
EOR and Conversion Credit	\$35/metric ton	\$60/metric ton (industry and power); \$130/metric ton (DAC)

* Non-EOR Conversion facilities were previously 25,000 metric tons/year regardless of facility/source.

Notes: New Modifications allows up to 5 years for direct pay (up to 12 years certain entities)



H₂ with Carbon Management

Conversion of carbon-based feedstocks to H₂ coupled with carbon management



Carbon Dioxide Removal

Removal of atmospheric CO₂ and durable store



Carbon Utilization

Conversion of CO₂ to value-added products



Carbon Storage

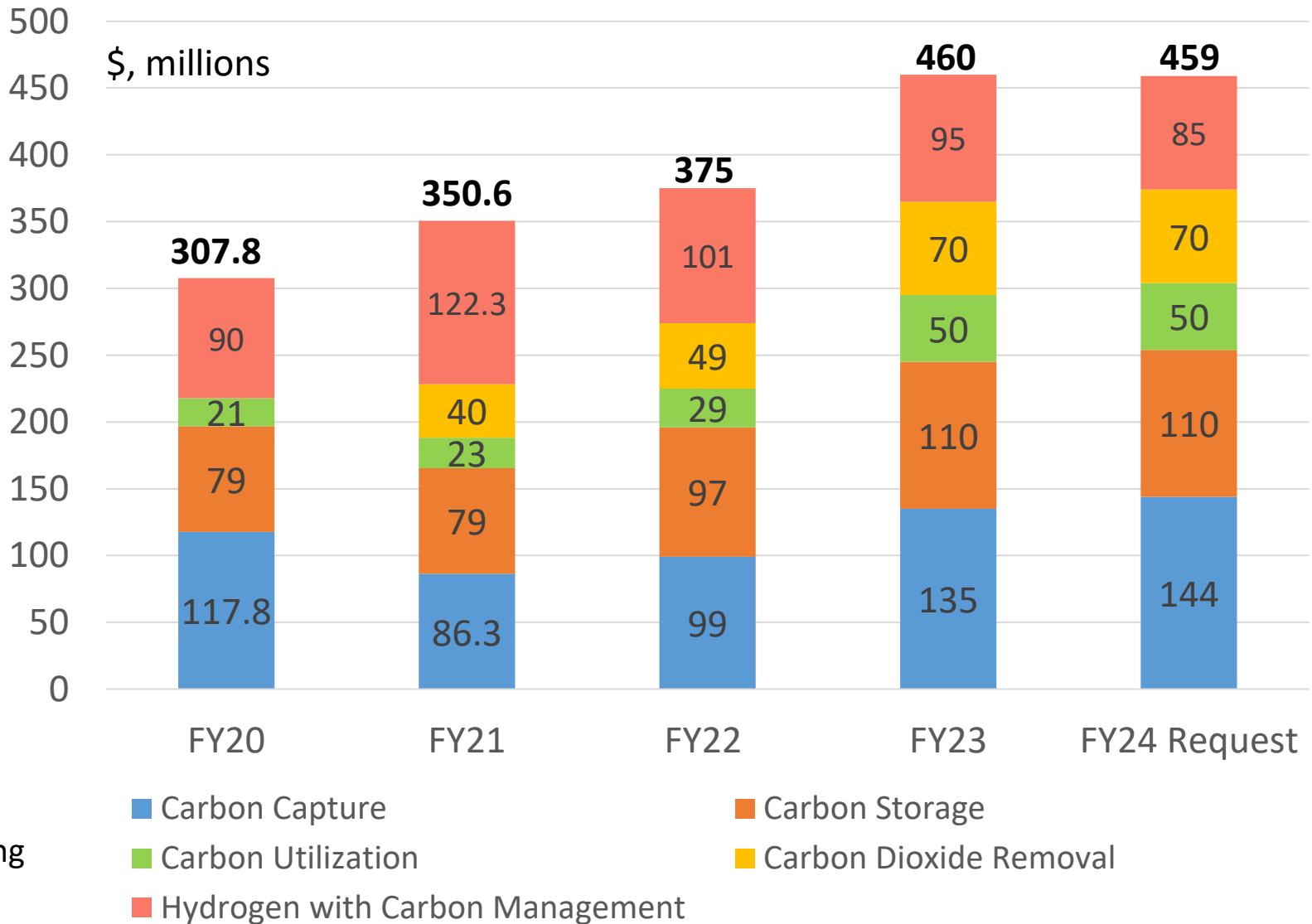
Safe, cost-effective, and permanent geologic storage of CO₂



Carbon Capture

Capturing CO₂ from new and existing industrial and power plants

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management Regular Appropriations



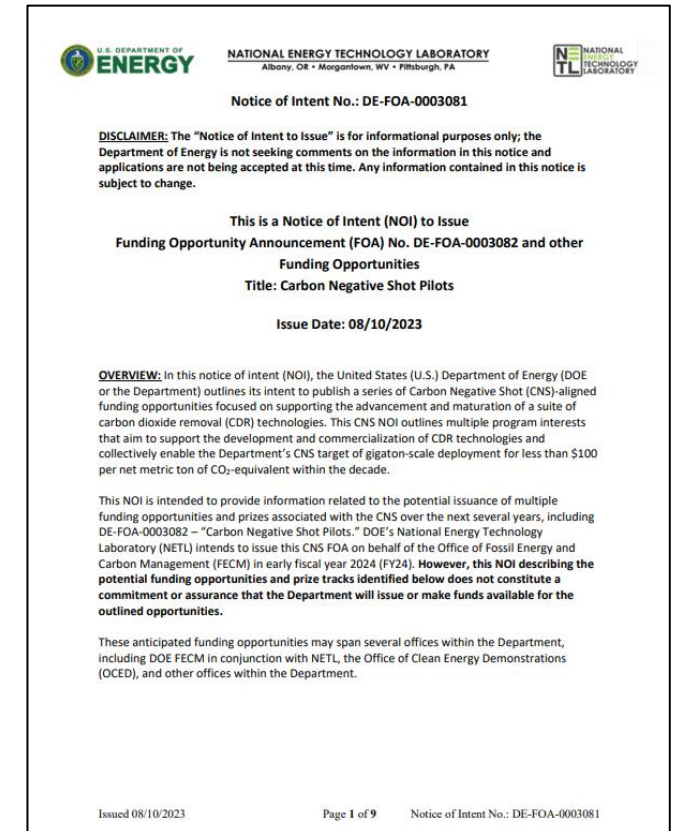
Carbon Negative Shot: Key Performance Elements

Carbon Negative Shot's key performance elements will guide a **responsible** industry that is **responsive** to the climate crisis, such that multiple true, durable removal pathways can be deployed at their most affordable cost at the scale required to address the climate crisis.

- 1** Less than **\$100/net metric ton CO₂e** for both capture and storage
- 2** Robust accounting of full life cycle emissions
- 3** High-quality, durable storage with costs demonstrated for MRV **for at least 100 years**
- 4** Enables necessary **gigaton-scale** removal

Future Investments: Carbon Negative Shot

- DE-FOA-0003082 – Carbon Negative Shot Pilots (expected release date of early FY24)
 - Includes four (4) anticipated Areas of Interest (AOIs) related to:
 - Biomass, Mineralization Pilots, Marine CDR Small Pilots, and Multi-Pathway CDR Testbeds.
- Other intended funding opportunities and prize tracks include:
 - DAC Pilot Prize (expected release date late FY23)
 - CDR Purchase Prize (expected release date late FY23)
 - Regional DAC Hubs (expected release of additional FOA(s) in FY24/25 and beyond)
 - Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) for CDR (expected release date FY24)
 - DE-FOA-0002614 – Carbon Management: CDR Technology Research and Development (expected release date FY24)



CDR Mission Overview



SCOPE:

Accelerate RD&D of technological CDR approaches, including:

- Direct Air Capture
- Enhanced mineralization
- 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, Switzerland, Costa Rica

Always open to additional members

Launched at COP-26, November 2021



CDR Mission Priorities for Rest of 2023

Making progress on existing sprints and initiatives

- Five active technical tracks and sprints

Measuring impact

- Develop/refine KPIs and data sources
- Set up mechanisms for tracking progress

Maximizing opportunities for strategic engagements

- Identify opportunities for working with private sector
- Take advantage of synergies between missions and initiatives

Expanding on momentum

- Assess needs and develop actions for MRV working group
- Launch new sprint(s) and/or reports
- Maintain political support





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Thank you

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