




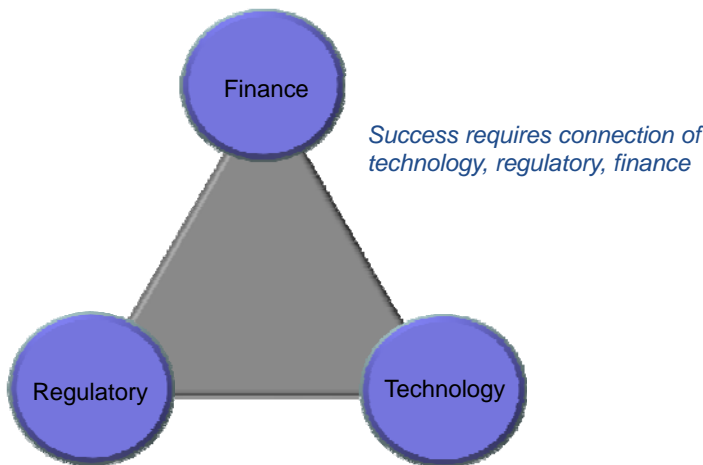
Beneficial Reuses of CO₂

*WESTCARB Meeting
October 19, 2010*




1

Beneficial Reuse Projects



*Success requires connection of
technology, regulatory, finance*



2

Definitions of Beneficial Reuses

- Permanent
 - Building Materials
 - EOR / EGR
 - Geothermal
 - Water Production
- Non-Permanent
 - Algae (fuels)
 - Chemical conversion (chemicals and fuels)
 - CFC replacement
 - Consumer uses (Dry cleaning, etc)
- Compared to “Conventional CCS”, i.e. CCS in aquifers



3

Barriers to Beneficial Reuse

- Funding
 - need to be included in the calls and on equal footing with conventional CCS
- Permitting
 - pathway best outlined for EOR
- Lifecycle Analysis
 - Complicated for biofuels
 - Simpler for building materials and EOR / EGR
- Market issues for projects
 - Is market local vs. global?
 - Market size, will you drive down prices and over supply?



4

Barriers to Beneficial Reuse

- Public Perception
 - Viewed as truly reducing CO₂?
- Liability Issues
 - Long term risks
 - Unintended consequences (e.g. residual impurities with long term health impacts)



5

Comparison of Attributes

	Building Materials	EOR	Algae & Bioconversion	Chemical Conversion	Geothermal	Water production	CFC Replacement	Consumer	Conventional CCS (aquifers)
Geographic Constraints	L	H	M	L	H	L	L	L	H
Backend Liability	L	M	L-M	?	M	M	L	L	H
Difficulty of Lifecycle Analysis	L	L-M	H	H	L	M	M	H	L-M
Sensitivity of Market Economics (Local: H; Regional: M; Global: L)	M	L	L	M	M	M	H	H	M



6

Key Needs

- Certainty of Credits / Carbon Pricing
 - Needed to make projects viable financially

- EOR / EGR Learn by Doing
 - Creates natural transition

- Combining resources to move forward
 - Jump starts market by creating funding opportunities

