

SASKPOWER CCS BOUNDARY DAM CCS PROJECT



@SaskPowerCCS

FUTURE IS HERE VIDEO GOES HERE

SASKATCHEWAN'S PRINCIPLE POWER PROVIDER

SASKPOWER'S ENERGY MIX



511,000 CUSTOMERS

151,000 KM OF TRANSMISSION LINE

4,181 MW AVAILABLE GENERATING CAPACITY



3. Carbon Capture Test Facility (CCTF)

BOUNDARY DAM CCS PROJECT

SASKPOWER DECISION FACTORS

- SaskPower: Crown Corporation obligation is to customers
- Lowest electricity costs over <u>long term</u> while meeting high standards for reliability, environmental performance and affordability
- Conventional coal no longer an option
- Diverse power generation fleet has been a proven strength
- External economic considerations

FIRST OF A KIND BUSINESS CASE

Unique project characteristics

- High capital cost
- Government financial support
- Non-electricity revenue
- Additional engineering/hardware to minimize new technology risk
- Older unit requiring SOx/NOx emissions control
- Baseload generation cost competitive alternative was Natural Gas Combined Cycle
- Significant economic benefits outside of SaskPower



CO2 ANE ABSORE BERS 2





CO₂ STRIPPER





AC PLANT

002 2 PIPELINE 0 C

BUSINESS CASE AT A GLANCE



16 OTATED **SEATED** STATE -INTED 120 WISED REGULATIONS

WHY IS CCS IMPORTANT TO SASKPOWER?

- Deliver affordable electricity
- Sustainability
 - Refurbishing aging Infrastructure
 Environmental obligations
- Portfolio diversification
- Unpredictable natural gas prices

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

Performance	Pre-CCS	Post-CCS	Change
CO ₂	1,139K	112K	90%
SO ₂	7K	0	100%
NO	2.4K	1.05K	56%
PM10	190	15	92%
PM2.5	65	7	70%

COMPARING COSTS



THE EQUIVALENT OF:

TAKING ALL THE CARS OFF THE ROAD IN REGINA, SK (POP. 220K)



+ CAPTURING ALL CO₂ FROM HEATING/COOLING OF EVERY HOME



+ KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON IN HALF OF THE CITY.

400,000 TONNES OF CO₂ CAPTURED SINCE START-UP – OCT 1, 2014

CAPABLE OF 90% CO2 CAPTURE AT FULL EFFICIENCY

120 MWh NET TO GRID ESTIMATED 110 MWh

99.9% CO₂ PURITY WE'RE EXPERIENCING

COSTS TO DATE

OVERALL PROJECT TOTAL.....\$1,467M CANADIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PAID AMOUNT......\$239.6M NEST COST TO SASKPOWER.....\$1,227M

*Approx. an 18% increase

CCS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION COSTS \$905M POWER PLANT REFURBISHMENT \$562M

*Most of cost increase was in power plant rebuild IE: "Brown field" work

As with any major infrastructure project, we are still finalizing outstanding financial arrangements with some vendors.

GENERATION COSTS



Data Source: 2010 Electrical Power Research Institute, Program on Technology Innovation: Integrated Generation Technology Options

MANAGING THE DETAILS

- Construction Management
- Change Management
- Safety Management
- Risk Management
- Permitting
- Knowledge Building
- Onboarding and Training
- Unfamiliar Processes and Equipment
- Transition to Operation

THELEARNINGS

BE FOCUSED

Priority #1 Stable, Cost-effective Power Supply

Priority #2 Carbon Capture and By-Products



Choose a technology sufficiently close to commercial viability to be successful

BE ENERGIZED BY CHALLENGES

The team navigated many changes such as equipment choices, corporate policy changes, construction hurdles, third-party review

BE COMMITTED

Overworked but determined to deliver as promised



During the 4.5 million person hours of construction time there were no lost-time injuries

DELIVERED AS PROMISED

Runt



COLLABORATION

- The key to SaskPower's success

 past, present and future
- The way you can learn from SaskPower





GEOLOGICAL STORAGE

- Pure CO₂ storage with SaskPower's Carbon Storage and Research Centre's host project, Aquistore.
- Independent monitoring project that identifies feasibility of injecting CO₂ into a deep saline reservoir in an effort to reduce GHG emissions.
- Aquistore will receive approximately 350,000 tonnes of CO₂ over its life. Storage is regulated by the Ministry of Environment.
- Will be measured, monitored, verified and audited.
- Saskatchewan has experience with storage due to the Weyburn Midale project. Approximately 25 million tonnes of CO₂ stored and monitored.



Deep Saline Aquifer Storage

CARBON CAPTURE TEST FACILITY

Sask Power

PARTNERSHIP

bhpbilliton

BOUNDARY DAM UNITS 4 & 5

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE PROJECTS

Unit	Initial Investment	Final Investment	In Service
BD 4/5	2016	2019*	2025*
BD 6	2022	2024	2028*
PR 1	2024	2026	2030*
PR 2	2026	2026	2030*
Shand 1	2037	2039	2043*
New Build	New costs	more than reb	uild today

* Fixed by regulation

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE PROJECTS

- Federal government requirements set the schedule for unit retirement or CCS retrofit
- Over capture not necessary hit 420 mark
- Must be competitive with natural gas and wind
- Still depends upon enhanced oil recovery (EOR) market – diversified customer base likely needed

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE PROJECTS

- Configurations under consideration, reflect upon savings from....
 - Two generating units or one for capture
 - Equivalence needed by larger units
- Capital cost reduction Initiatives
 - Capture at 420; not 140 kg/MWh
 - Economies of scale
 - Lower integration costs risks known
 - Numerous BD3 technical learnings
 - Increased modularization
- Avoid natural gas price volatility

MUST BE COST COMPETITIVE WITH ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES









NATURAL GAS PRICES



SAMPLE GLOBAL NATURAL GAS PRICES



OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE PROJECTS REGULATORY EQUIVALENCY

- Federal-Provincial discussions on coal fired CO2
 equivalency
- Requirement to eliminate coal fired CO2 emissions would be unchanged, however could allow for capture from alternative units if meets same overall requirement
- Could allow SaskPower to capture from one 300 MW unit rather than BD4/5
- Significant savings in power plant refurbishment costs

BD3 CCS ECONOMICS



2010



30 COUNTRIES AND COUNTING



VISITORS HAVE TRAVELLED FROM MORE THAN 30 COUNTRIES TO SEE WHAT WE'VE DONE. AS THE WORLD COMES WITH QUESTIONS, WE'LL HAVE THE ANSWERS.

WHAT THE WORLD IS SAYING

"Boundary Dam is one of 10 Energy Breakthroughs in 2014 That Could Change Your Life." WENDY KOCH, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

"CCS on coal-fired power plants provide us the largest opportunity for application, and Boundary Dam shows how it can be done. Unless we do CCS, we're never going to meet long-term climate change goals. This project provides us an opportunity to learn how we can directly apply CCS in China." **ASHOK BHARGAVA, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)** "The level of fossil fuel consumption in the world is going to stay with us all the way through 2050. If we want to take the emissions out, we must have CCS in our armory in order to achieve that objective." DR. GRAEME SWEENEY, ZERO EMISSION FOSSIL FUELS POWER PLANTS (ZEP)

"As long as fossil fuels and carbonintensive industries play dominant roles in our economies, carbon capture and storage (CCS) will remain a critical greenhouse gas reduction solution." MARIA VAN DER HOEVEN, INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY (IEA) WHAT THE WORLD IS SAYING VIDEO HERE

COMING SOON

Peterhead

Petra Nova

White Rose

Kemper



TAKE THE VIRTUAL TOUR www.SaskPowerCCS.com/Tour



SASKPOWER CCS CCS Session



@SaskPowerCCS