



AEO2025 Carbon Capture, Allocation, Transportation, and Sequestration (CCATS) Working Group Meeting

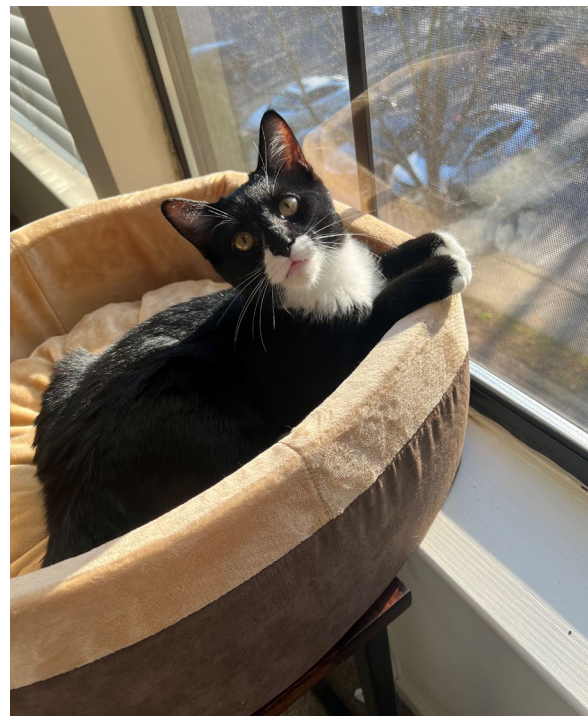
Office of Integrated and International Energy Analysis
June 5, 2024

NEMS needs a new module to represent carbon capture

- Current National Energy Modelling System (NEMS) representation is the Capture, Transport, Utilization, and Storage Submodule (CTUS)
- CTUS is very difficult to update and maintain:
 - Code is distributed across multiple NEMS modules.
 - Sources of CO₂ supply are not modeled consistently.
 - CTUS does not model a centralized market.
 - CTUS is written in Fortran and GAMS.
- A new module is an opportunity for EIA to start from a blank slate, incorporating methods and data that were unavailable when CTUS was written.

We will implement CCATS for AEO2025

- CCATS will include updated network, market, and policy representations.
- Optimization model based on endogenously produced CO₂ supplies:
 - Model results will include supply allocations and prices.
- CCATS is designed to be flexible and accommodate potential future changes.
- CCATS will be written in Python using the “pyomo” optimization library.



Market representation requirements

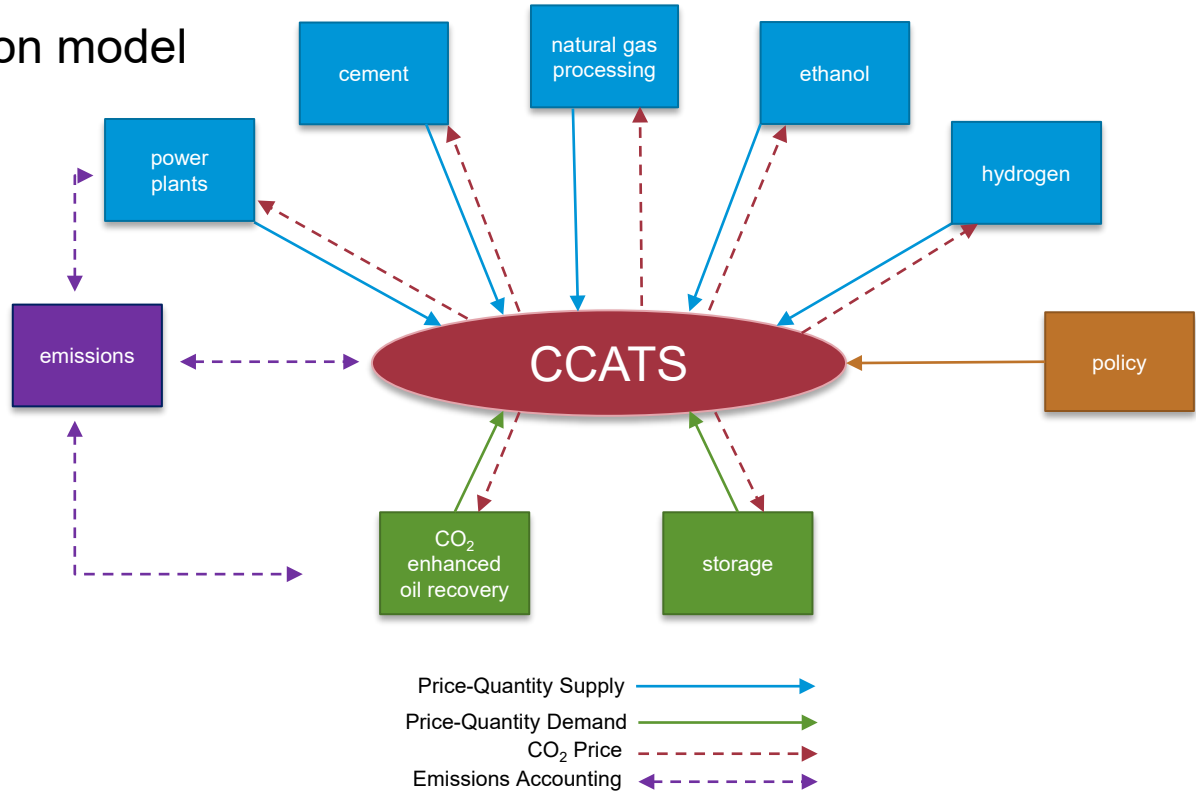
- Potentially economical sources of CO₂ supply with significant carbon capture potential
- CO₂ enhanced oil recovery (EOR) demand and CO₂ sequestration in saline formations
- CO₂ transportation with pipelines, including existing pipeline network
- 45Q tax credit
- Centralized optimization allocating CO₂ supply to demand, after assessing various costs and policy incentives

CCATS requires high-resolution data and assumptions

- CO₂ Sources: National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) Carbon Capture Retrofit Database
- Transportation: NETL CO₂ Transport Cost Model
- Existing Pipeline Infrastructure: Department of Transportation (DOT) National Pipeline Mapping System
- Storage: NETL Saline Storage Cost Model

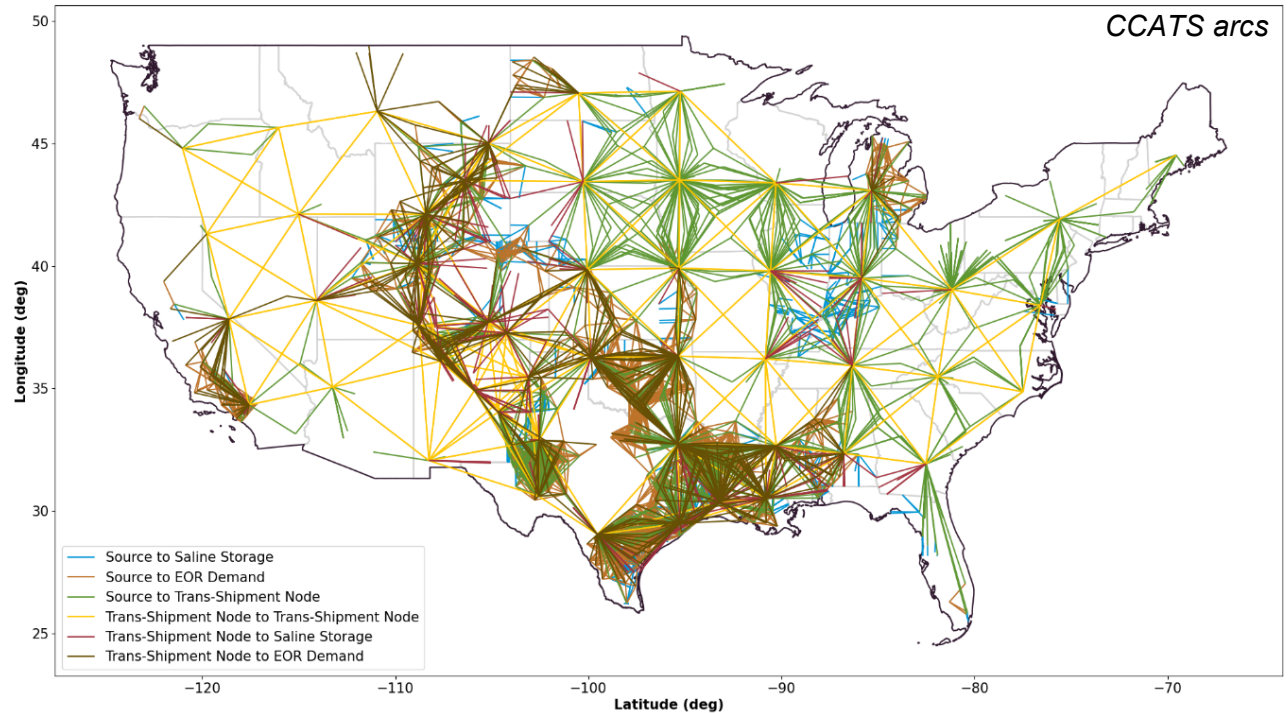
Model structure

- CCATS is an optimization model that projects:
 - CO₂ transportation flows
 - CO₂ EOR demand
 - CO₂ storage
 - CO₂ prices



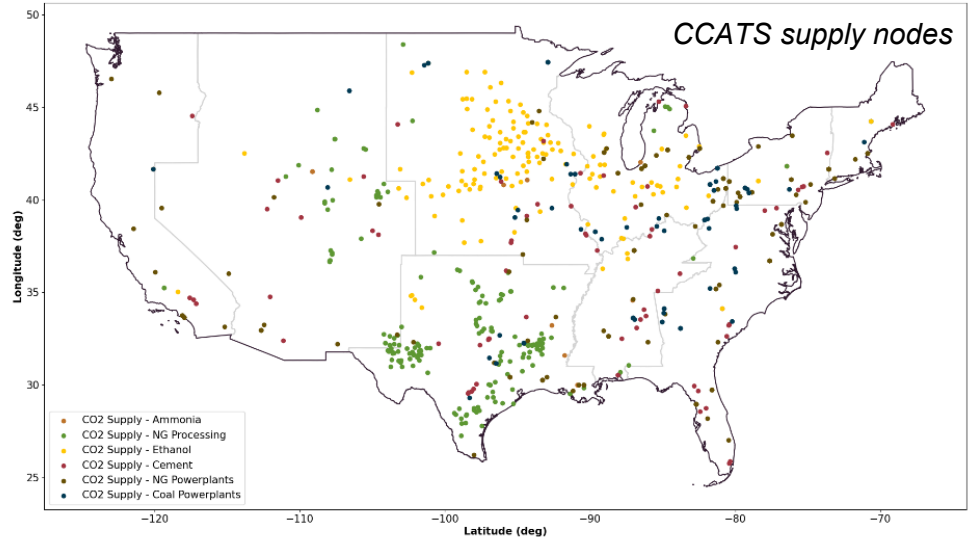
CO₂ network

- Node types:
 - Supply
 - Trans-shipment
 - CO₂ EOR
 - Storage
- Arc types:
 - Existing
 - Potential



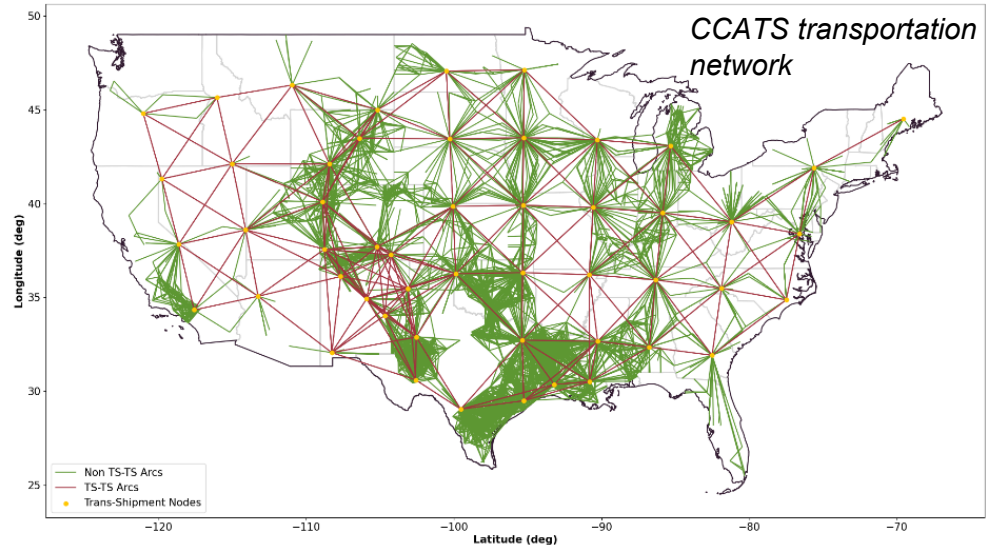
CO₂ supply representation

- CO₂ supply from NEMS is at a census-division level:
 - Too highly aggregated for CCATS to have meaningful results
- CCATS will disaggregate these volumes at point-source facilities:
 - Based on NETL CCRD Retrofit Database



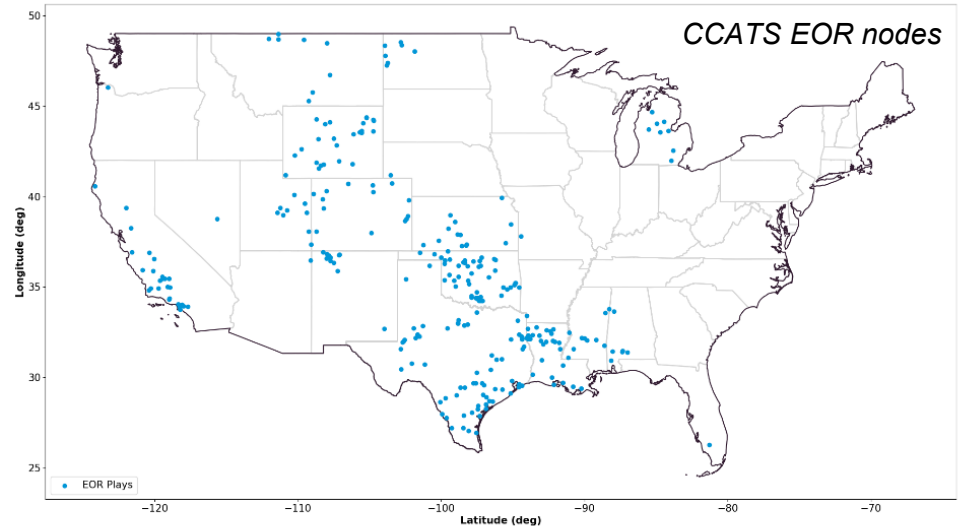
CO₂ transportation

- By pipeline only
- New pipelines include different diameters and pumps:
 - Directly from supply to demand or sequestration (*spur*)
 - Pass through trans-shipment nodes (*trunk*)



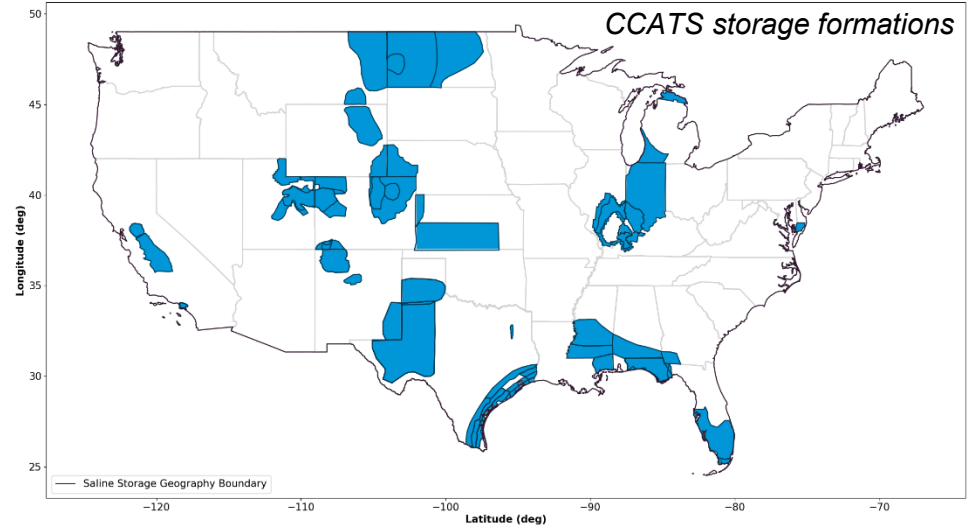
CO₂ EOR representation

- CO₂ demand is limited to endogenous demand from the Hydrocarbon Supply Module (HSM).
- EOR is represented at the geological formation and county level.



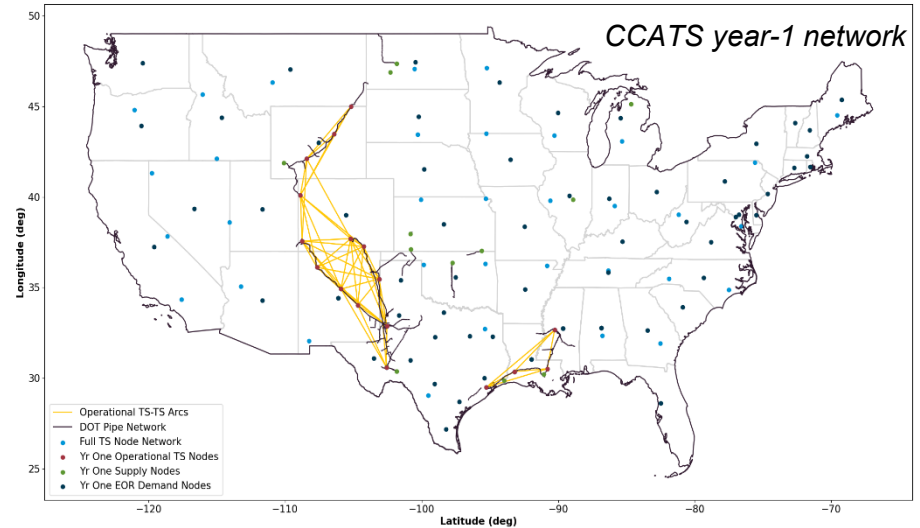
CO₂ storage representation

- Limited to onshore storage in the Lower 48 U.S. states
- Saline formations from the NETL Saline Storage Cost Model
- Excludes overlaying protected state and federal lands, and urban areas



Initial network for early model years

- Existing carbon capture facilities
- Existing pipeline network as trans-shipment nodes
- Existing CO₂ EOR demand at the state or Texas RRC level
- Existing CO₂ sequestration volumes assigned to closest saline formation



Policy representation

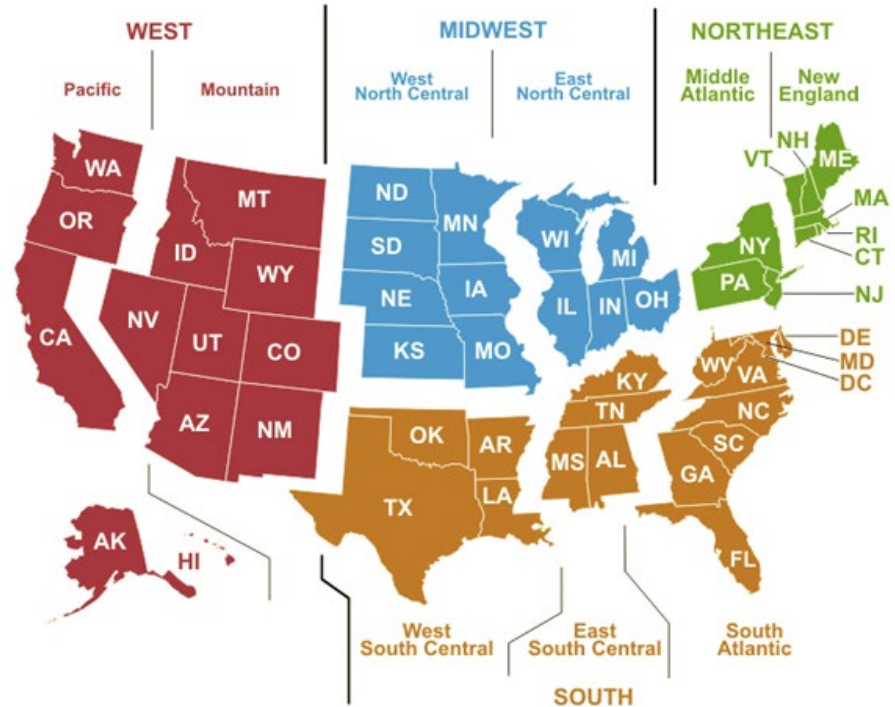
- 45Q tax credits as legislated in the Inflation Reduction Act:
 - CO₂ capture projects must begin construction by 2033 to qualify.
 - CO₂ capture projects must meet minimum CO₂ capture volume thresholds.
- CCATS is designed to be flexible to support future policy changes.

Model formulation

- Optimization problem solves for optimal CO₂ flows, transportation investment, and sequestration investment that minimizes total system costs:
 - Operations costs, investment costs, and policy incentives
- Constraints:
 - Transportation capacity (changing over time with investment)
 - Demand capacity
 - Sequestration capacity (changing over time with investment)

We expect to report results by census division

- CO₂ supply volumes
- CO₂ EOR demand volumes
- CO₂ sequestration volumes
- CO₂ prices



CCATS core team

- Anna Cororaton anna.cororaton@eia.gov
- Will Sommer william.sommer@eia.gov
- Kendyl Partridge kendyl.partridge@eia.gov
- Jeff Bennett jeffrey.bennett@eia.gov
- Janea Dixon janea.dixon@eia.gov
- Estella Shi estella.shi@eia.gov

For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration home page | www.eia.gov

Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/aeo

Short-Term Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/steo

International Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/ieo

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

Today in Energy | www.eia.gov/todayinenergy

State Energy Profiles | www.eia.gov/state

Drilling Productivity Report | www.eia.gov/petroleum/drilling/

International Energy Portal | <http://www.eia.gov/international/overview/world>

Appendix

Active CO2 Pipelines

