Carbon Capture's Methane Problem

Proponents of carbon capture make big promises about capture rates—but will those promises live up to reality?

Enchant Energy is **making big promises** about its proposed carbon capture retrofit at the San Juan Generating Station (SJGS) in New Mexico and **seeking big subsidies** to install the technology at the plant. *Will taxpayers wind up footing the bill for a costly project that promotes, rather than contains, greenhouse gas emissions?*

WHAT ENCHANT TOUTS AS POSSIBLE

OVER 90% CARBON CAPTURE RATE



WHAT EVIDENCE SHOWS IS REALISTIC

NO MORE THAN 72% CARBON CAPTURE RATE

(and that's optimistic)



[NOT COUNTED]

San Juan Mine, which provides the coal used for generation at SJGS, emits large amounts of methane none of which has been captured or will be captured even if the power plant is retrofitted.



IEEFA's new analysis shows that after being retrofitted with carbon capture technology, SJGS likely will capture **only 49-72%** of the CO₂ equivalents produced by both the power plant and the mine. Even if the plant runs much better than it has in the past, total carbon dioxide equivalent emissions would still reach nearly **3 million tons of CO**₂ annually.



[NOT COUNTED]

Likely downstream impacts—such as leaks from CO_2 pipelines or underground storage, or additional emissions from using captured CO_2 for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) are excluded from projections. Any of these would move Enchant even further from the mythical 90-95% carbon capture goal.



Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis The life cycle analysis methodology used here is not unique to Enchant's project and can be used to estimate the potential emissions of other proposed carbon capture projects to determine the true risks and environmental costs of such projects. Learn more in the full report at <u>ieefa.org/CCSmethane</u>.