

Timeline

2003–2004

November 2003

The Callide Oxyfuel Project concept is conceived as an initiative of the Australian Coal Association COAL21

March 2004

Oxyfuel technology included in the COAL21 National Plan of Action and a working group established

2006

March 2006

Japanese partners sign the Memorandum of Understanding with CS Energy to commence feasibility into Callide Oxyfuel Project

October 2006

Callide Oxyfuel Project receives \$63 million funding through the Australian Government's Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund

7

project partners

\$245 million
funding

2008

March 2008

Callide Oxyfuel Project partners finalise joint venture agreements, formalising the collaboration of Japanese and Australian expertise

November 2008

Official launch of the Callide Oxyfuel Project and the refurbishment of Callide A Power Station's Unit 4 commences

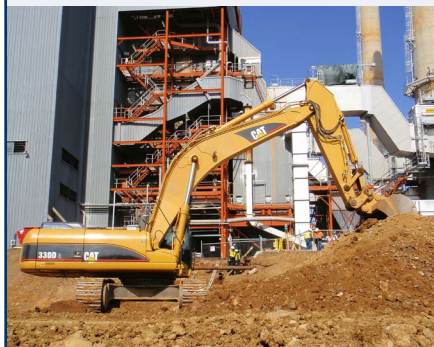
2009

January 2009

The Callide A Power Station Unit 4 refurbishment is complete, and ready to be retrofit for oxyfuel combustion.

October 2009

Earthworks for the construction of new oxygen and carbon capture plants start



The project becomes one of only a handful of carbon capture projects in the world to move beyond concept to construction

2011

March 2011

Callide A Power Station's Unit 4 boiler modifications finished

Commissioning commences

October 2011

The new oxygen plant is completed, making Callide A Power Station oxyfuel-ready



2012

March 2012

Unit 4 boiler operates in full oxyfiring mode for the first time

June 2012

Oxyfuel demonstration phase begins

December 2012

Carbon capture begins, making the Callide Oxyfuel Project one of the most advanced low emission projects in the world



2014

May 2014

Callide Oxyfuel Project passes halfway mark, achieving 6,000 hours of operation in oxyfuel combustion mode

October 2014

The first of four test injections of Callide Oxyfuel carbon dioxide undertaken at the CO2CRC Otway Basin test site in Victoria

10,000 hours
of oxyfuel combustion;
5,500 hours
of carbon capture.

2015

March 2015

The Callide Oxyfuel Project demonstration phase comes to a close after two years, successfully proving 10,000 hours of oxyfuel combustion and 5,500 hours of carbon capture