Norwegian Priorities and Activities Carbon Capture and Storage

> Jostein Dahl Karlsen Advisor

Ministry of Petroleum and Energy Norway

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Outline of Presentation

Main Elements;

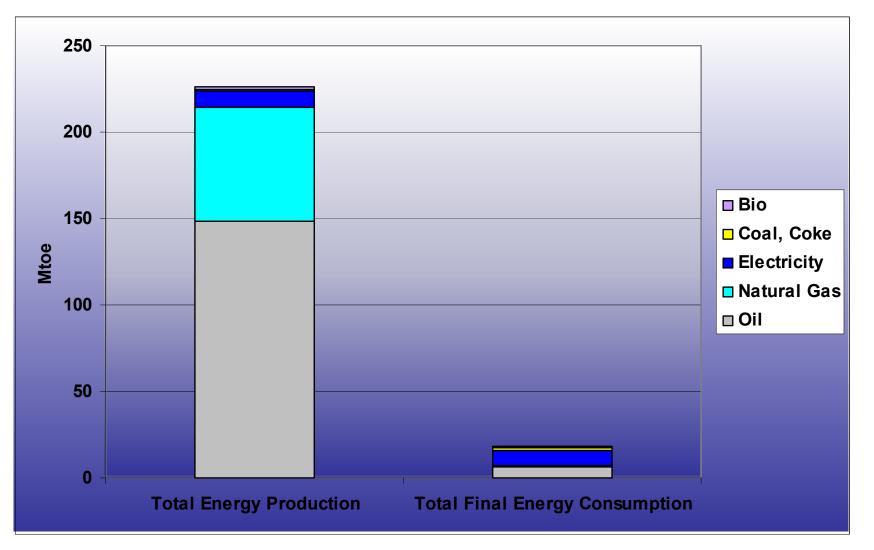
Domestic Policy Issues

- in light of energy situation and emissions
- National Technology Agenda

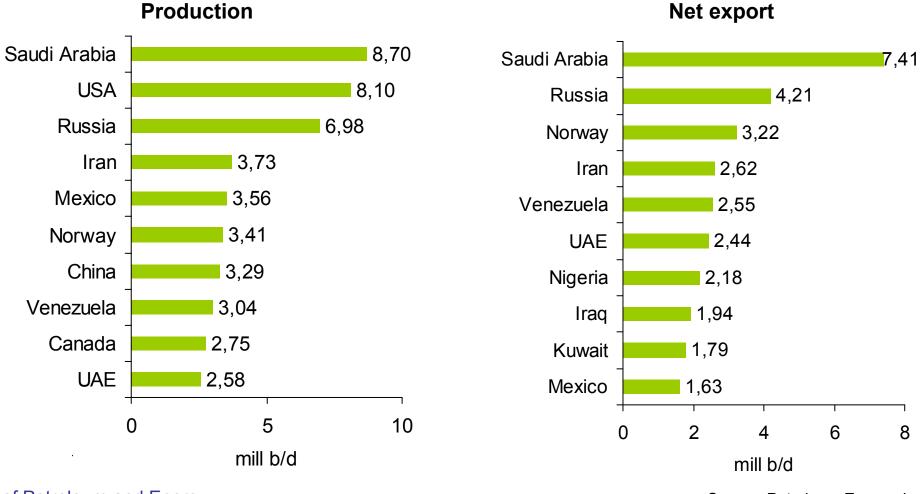
 in light of drivers for carbon capture and storage

Norwegian Energy Situation

Total Energy Production & Final Consumption



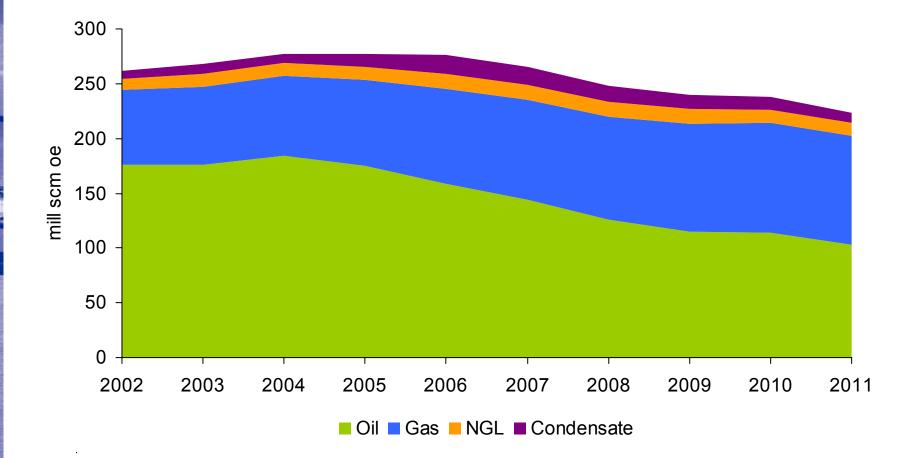
Production and net export of crude oil in 2002 incl. NGL



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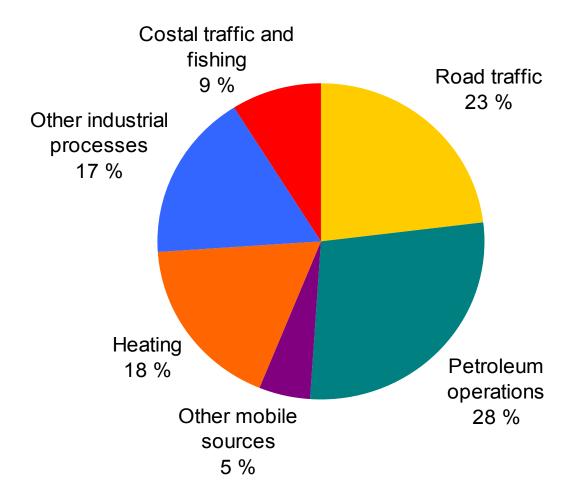
Source: Petroleum Economics

Forecasted Hydrocarbon Production

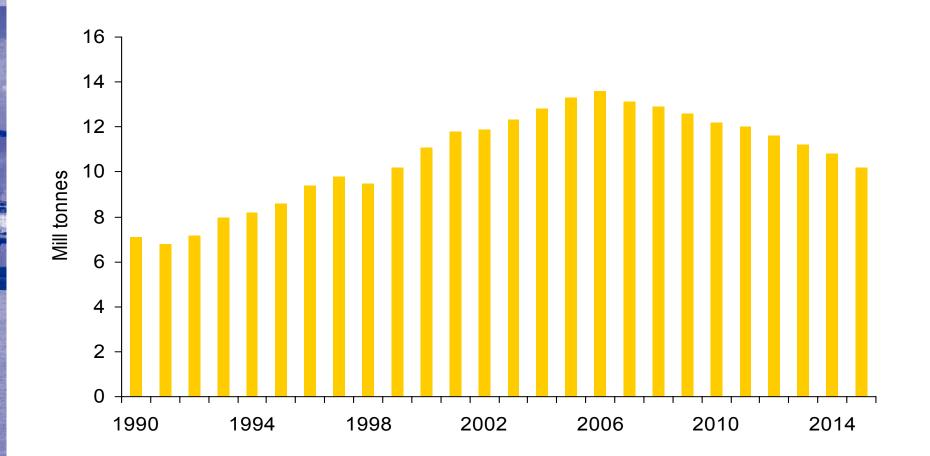


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Sources of Norwegian CO₂ emissions, 2001



Total emissions of CO₂ from the Norwegian petroleum sector



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Source: MPE/N

Need for New Generating Capacity

- Need for improved security of power supply and new generating capacity which is not based on hydro
- The Norwegian Government aim to increase the share of natural gas to power generation in an environmentally sound way
- Increased efforts to advance gas-fired power plants with CO₂ capture and storage is a main element in the Norwegian Government's energy policy

National Technology Agenda and Activities

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Carbon Capture and Storage Drivers

Main Motivations;

- Control cost, risks and perceptions through:

a)

- Radical Innovation for Carbon Capture
- Optimal Business Models for Linking Sources to Sinks
 b)
- Bridging of knowledge gaps related to the sub surface, CO₂ injection and logistics through advanced monitoring and development of codes and standards for "good practice"

KLIMATEK - the Norwegian Climate Technology R&D Programme

Aim;

 stimulate technology for GHG reduction in oil and gas production and processing and energy intensive industries

Priority area:

- new and improved technologies for gas fired power production with CO2 capture and storage
- co-operation between industry, university and research institutes in Norway and internationally
- Activities during 1997-2006:

Ongoing projects: CO2 Capture

Short term R & D

 Membrane technology development and testing for natural gas power production

Long term R&D:

- New CO2 capture concepts: membrane separation, combustion of enriched fuels, novel absorption/adsorption processes, advanced power cycles etc
- Co-production of power and hydrogen from natural gas with CO2 capture using a metal oxide recycling and fuel-cell

Role of Fossil Hydrogen in Carbon Capture

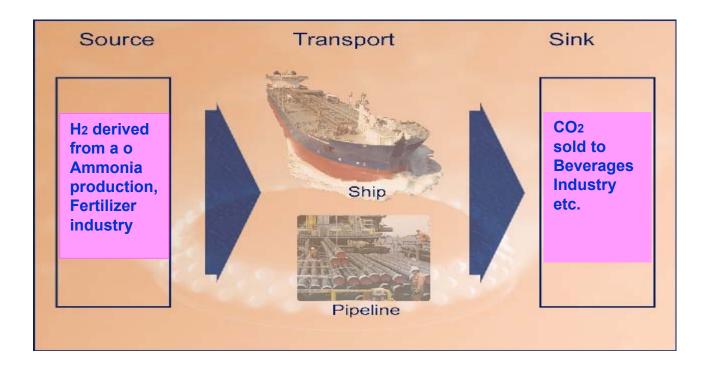
H2 \implies CO2 (by-product)

Gain: Virtually free CO2 source

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Existing H₂ – CO₂ Production, Transportation and Use

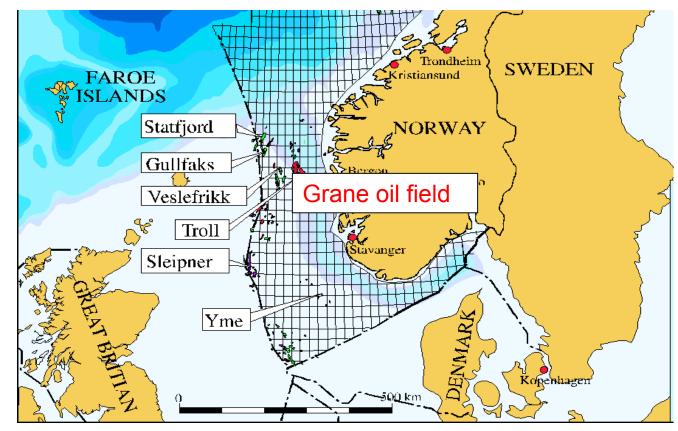
Norsk Hydro Continental Europe Experience;



Addtional H2 large scale production in world wide refineries

Nat Gas – Hydrogen Power – CO₂ – EOR

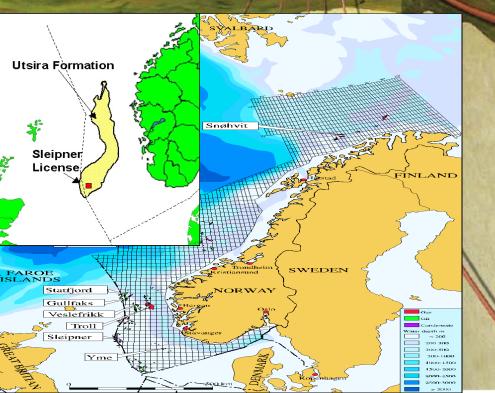
The Grane/Hydrokraft Project



Project Grounded due to Prohibitive CO2 Reservoir Uncertaintie

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Sleipner; start of injection: 1996 CO2 tax introduced 1992

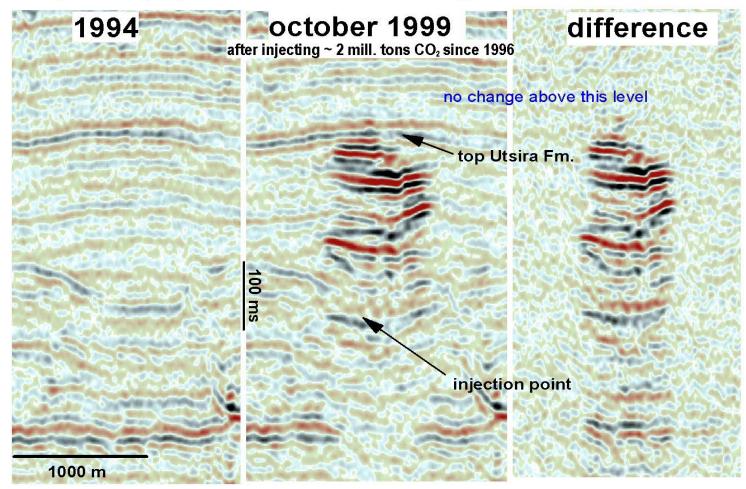


1 million tons of CO2 injected annually

👌 STATOIL

Sleipner Technology Confidence Build up

Sleipner CO₂ injection seismic monitoring E-W section



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Saline Aquifer CO2 Storage project

Statoil BP ExxonMobil TotalFinaElf Norsk Hydro Vattenfall



BGS BRGM GEUS IFP NITG-TNO SINTEF



IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme Schlumberger Research N, Dk, Nl, Fr & Uk Authorities, US DOE

SACS goals:

- Verify under what circumstances CO₂ storage in an aquifer is safe and reliable
- Validate models for geology, geochemistry, geophysics and reservoir tools
- Initiate new R&D related to above topics
- Start development of "Manual of Good Practice"



SACS Project 1998-2002

WHAT WE DID ACHIEVE:

- 3D Seismic proven, Gravimetry tested
- Reservoir simulation tools partly proven
- Geology and Geochemistry of "Utsira" mapped
- Reason to expect the CO2 stay for thousands of years

WHAT'S NEXT ?

- "CO2STORE" 2003 2005:
- Continued study of CO2 in "Utsira"
- 4 Field Cases in DK, DE, UK and NO

Summary Points for observation

- Managing CO2 sub surface issues is an ultimate challenge for risk aversion and negative public perception mitigation
- Project owners key stake holders in financing and integration of CSLF carbon storage (and capture) projects
- Contractual party consent to obtain CSLF project listing core



- Identification of suitable collaborative RD & D key to CSLF's progress on technical issues
- Potential CSLF Value Added proposition exist
- Leverage of regional and local resources through information exchange and accumulation of monitoring experience one alternative priority