# **Re-imagining the PIRT**

### Draft for comment. Martine Woolf, Geoscience Australia, February 2020

#### Introduction:

This paper proposes to refresh the model for the PIRT (Projects Interaction and Review Team) within the Technical Group of the CSLF. The recommendations have the following objectives:

- 1. Reinvigorate project recognition within the CSLF;
- 2. Reinforce the value of projects to the CSLF and its stakeholders (particularly the CEM);
- 3. Review the projects CSLF recognises, and the process.

These recommendations incorporate feedback received from the survey of the Executive Committee of the CSLF Technical Group.

#### Background

Project recognition supports core functions of CSLF. 'Recognised projects' provide the CSLF with information on the advances, challenges and potential lessons-learnt on CCS implementation across the globe. This serves as reference on the status of CCUS, input into CSLF taskforce reports, and ultimately supports CSLF ability to develop its Technology Roadmap (TRM).

Although this is not in itself a core objective of CSLF, project recognition benefits the projects as well. It raises a (positive) profile for the project, supports international reputation, and leads to potential support by decision makers and funding sources. In addition, project recognition allows projects to engage with the broader CCUS community, exchange information and support capacity building.

This PIRT review is an opportunity to refresh and reimagine its function, ensuring continued relevance in 2020. That means PIRT's role and function should i) directly and clearly support the current function of CSLF and its prime stakeholder (CEM), and ii) be up to date with global CCUS and its key stakeholders in 2020. That means the following:

- Effort of project recognition should be targeted towards its role of supporting CEM. There is
  no clear benefit aiming for quantity of projects. Rather, variety and targeting unique
  characteristics of projects ensure CSLF can benchmark its lessons, taskforces and TRM.
  Instead, project recognition should target projects that will optimise the CSLF outcomes,
  particularly its reporting to CEM.
- CSLF can draw on other CCS project registers, such as kept by the GCCSI. CSLF project recognition provides value to CSLF if it gathers information that is not provided through other means.

#### **Recommendation: Reinvigorate**

To reinvigorate project recognition with the CSLF, it is recommended that:

- CSLF should (continue to) target variety in its recognised project pool;
- The CSLF would support this by (re)considering and articulating parameters for project targeting/recognition, especially/e.g.:
  - "First of a Kind" (FOAK) characteristics. This can of course consider that those criteria would differ across R&D, pilot/demonstration or commercial projects, and geographical regions.
  - Projects addressing strategic 'challenges' identified on the TRM.

- There is no reason to discourage project self-nomination; however self-nominated projects should be processed against the above criteria, based on PIRT capacity to manage the nomination process.
- All CSLF members (not PIRT alone) should be reminded to propose and actively seek and support application from new projects based on the identified criteria;

There is no clear value in PIRT increasing engagement with recognised projects for engagement's sake. Instead, there is benefit in identifying how to i) derive added value from recognised projects for CSLF and ii) increase the value of recognition to projects, to ensure projects remain willing to nominate.

# **Recommendation: Reinforce**

To reinforce the value of project recognition to CSLF and its stakeholders, it is recommended that:

- PIRT explores options for collating and disseminating regular (e.g. biennial?) key (niche) project information, benchmarking the current state of CCS. For example:
  - Project status and storage statistics, (information not captured by other such databases such as GCCSI)
  - A list of currently 'active' projects could be published on the website. 'Inactive' or 'unsuccessful' recognised projects could keep their recognition, so they don't need to reapply should their status change. They can also be contacted for lessons learnt etc. However, these should not be published, so the public CSLF project pool remains 'current'.
- PIRT continues to ensure representation at CSLF from projects that have achieved significant advances;
- PIRT recognises and encourages 'corporate contribution' of projects; willingness to share information and exchange knowledge at international conferences (outside CSLF);

To reinforce the value of project recognition to the projects themselves, it is recommended that

- PIRT identifies opportunities to highlight recognised projects at external forums external to the CSLF. For example by reserving speaking slots at the GHGT conference, and/or by featuring projects as case studies at CEM events.
- PIRT continues to regularly survey projects to identify opportunities to add value to project recognition.

## **Recommendation: Review process**

To streamline PIRT and its project recognition process, it is recommended that:

- The PIRT is composed of a Chair, with at least two additional members. Membership can change per (half) year, and will be reaffirmed each CSLF meeting.
- PIRT meetings will be held during the CSLF meeting. If required, PIRT may meet prior to the CSLF, but this will be by exception only.
- The recognition process will be done with a view to minimise duplication of effort. For example, application and potential supporting material will be considered by PIRT members out of session. Based on PIRT approval to progress, the project will give a final project presentation in the TG meeting. This may mean altering the CSLF agenda to move the PIRT session further into the meeting.
- The PIRT Terms of Reference (ToR) should be reviewed to narrow the focus on project related and project focused functions. Non project-related functions should be undertaken by (other) taskforces.