

Update on IEAGHG Activities

Tim Dixon IEA GHG R&D Programme

CSLF TG Meeting 7 October 2010



IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme



- A collaborative research programme founded in 1991 as an IEA Implementing Agreement financed by its members
- Aim: Provide members with definitive information on the role that technology can play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Producing information that is:
 - Objective, trustworthy, independent
 - Policy relevant but NOT policy prescriptive
 - Reviewed by external Expert Reviewers
 - Subject to review of policy implications by Members
- Activities: Studies and reports (>120); International Research Networks : Wells, Risk, Monitoring, Modelling, Oxy, Capture, Social Research; Communications (GHGT conferences, IJGGC, etc); facilitating and focussing R&D and demonstration activities
- eg Weyburn; peer reviews.









Update on CSLF Collaboration with IEAGHG



Arrangement between CSLF Technical Group and IEA GHG

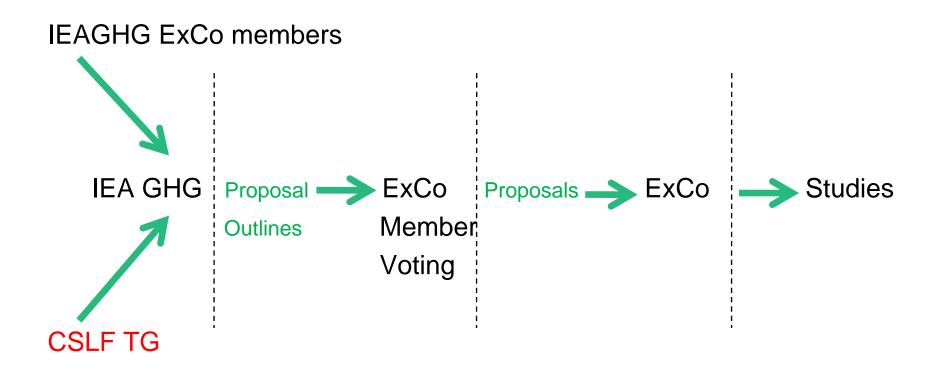
- How CSLF TG/PIRT and IEA GHG will interact for mutual benefit through increased co-operation
 - Mutual representation of each at CSLF TG and IEA GHG ExCo (no voting)
 - Liaison with PIRT co-chairs to discuss potential activities or projects – two way process
 - Activities would require approval by ExCo or TG
 - Due reference to org providing the resource
- Endorsed at ExCo Oct07 and TG Jan08







IEA GHG – Project generation







First study idea from CSLF: Storage Capacity Coefficients



- Report published and now available to CSLF TG/PIRT members
- 'Development of Storage Coefficients for CO2 Storage in Deep Saline Formations'. IEAGHG Report 2009/13
- Presentation at CSLF TG Mar 2010





New Study Ideas Invited



- Two ideas provided by CSLF in 2010 :- Storage in Basalt; Storage in Shales
- Proposals submitted for Sep 2010 ExCo voting. Some voting in support, but did not reach threshold to proceed to studies. Will be resubmitted for next ExCo (April 2011)
- Additional new study ideas invited from CSLF TG/PIRT
- Outline required by Jan 2011







Update on IEAGHG activities



Current Studies (1)



Recently completed and/or published

- Corrosion and selection of materials for CCS Innetech, Aug 2010
- Injection strategies for CO2 Storage Sites CO2CRC, Aug 2010
- Building a Global pipeline infrastructure Element Energy, Aug 2010
- Workshop on environmental impact of amine emissions Aug 2010
- Life cycle analysis of CCS, literature review FZJ, 2010
- Geothermal energy and CO2 storage IEAGHG, 2010
- Removal of impurities from CO2 Advantica, Sep 2010
- Retrofit and repowering with CCS IC Consulting, Nov 2010
- Evaluation of the water usage and loss of power plants with CO2 Capture - Foster Wheeler Italia, Sep 2010
- Pressurisation and brine displacement Permedia, Oct 2010
- Potential effects of CO2 waste stream impurities on geological storage – NRCan, Oct 2010



Current Studies (2)

Underway

- Quantification techniques for CO2 leakage CO2GeoNet, March 2010
- Biomass and CCS Ecofys, Dec 2010
- Potential Risks to Potable Groundwater from CO2 Storage CO2GEONET, Jan 2011
- Global storage resource gap analysis (GCCSI) GeoGreen, Mar 2011
- Emissions of substances other than CO2 from power plants with CCS TNO, Mar 2011
- Cap rock systems CO2CRC, Apr 2011
- Capacity constraints barriers to implementation of CCS Ecofys, Apr 2011
- Monitoring for substances mobilised by CO2 storage CO2CRC, May 2011
- Chemical emissions from post-combustion capture and deep removal CSIRO, May 2011
- Impacts of high concentrations of SO2 and SO3 and CO2 capture systems -Doosan Babcock, March 2011
- CO2 Capture in the Iron and Steel Industry MEFOS, Jun 2011
- Impacts of CO2 on rotating equipment Foster Wheeler, Jun 2011





Current Studies (3)



Pending

- Storage cost calculator
- Ethical attitudes and CO2 storage
- Operating flexibility of CCS in future energy systems
- Financial mechanisms for long term liability





Current Studies (4)



New

- Post-combustion capture process scale-up challenges and strategy
- Abstraction of formation brine from CO2 geological storage
- Capture for gas-fired power plant
- Potential for reducing the life cycle emissions of CCS plant
- Use of renewable energy in CO2 capture
- Ship transport of CO2





IEA GHG Research Networks



- Bring together international key groups of experts to share knowledge and experience
- Identify and address knowledge gaps
- Act as informed bodies, eg for regulators
- Benefit experts and wider stakeholders
- Depend on experts' time and inputs valuable and widely appreciated
- Research Networks:
 - Risk Assessment
 - Monitoring
 - Wellbore Integrity
 - Modelling (storage)
 - Post-Combustion Capture
 - Oxyfiring
 - High Temp Solid Looping Cycles
 - Social Research



Modelling Network



- Second meeting of modelling network held in University of Utah, Salt Lake City, February 16 – 17, 2010
- 60 participants
- Four sessions:
 - Modelling Methodology and Recent Advances
 - Intergrated Roles and Objectives
 - Real Storage Projects: Case Studies
 - Best Practice and Modelling Protocols
- 2011 meeting: Perth, W Australia. 25-27 April



Session 3 Experiences



- Objectives of modelling must be defined. Fluid models often not critical to history matching, but heterogeneity is important.
- Models provide range of possible outcomes, can be refined with time.
- Initial pilot/demonstration injection projects vital to obtain data.
- Current models give good estimations, despite knowledge gaps.
- Quality of input data is vital for modelling and it is important to understand the limitations of simulations and associated outputs.



Session 4: Best Practice



- Talks from SACS/CO2Store, Weyburn-Midale, US Regional Partnerships
- Discussions highlighted possible role of network:
 - placing and regional efforts in international context;
 - Promoting recommendations for best practice.





Wellbore Integrity Network



- Sixth meeting of wellbore integrity network held in Noordwijk Ann See, The Netherlands, April 28 – 29, 2010
- 59 participants
- Four sessions:
 - Regulation and Classification Guidelines
 - Experimental Developments
 - Projects and Practical Experiences
 - Summary and Discussion
- 2011 meeting: Perth, W Australia. 25-27 April





Summary



- New purpose-built wells for CO₂ storage unlikely to pose major risks
- Old wells will often require remedial work
- Increased recent focus on self-healing micro-annuli
- Presentations at the meeting included some new topics and ideas, e.g. Shale encroachment as a remedial tool
- Viable future for the network



Monitoring Network



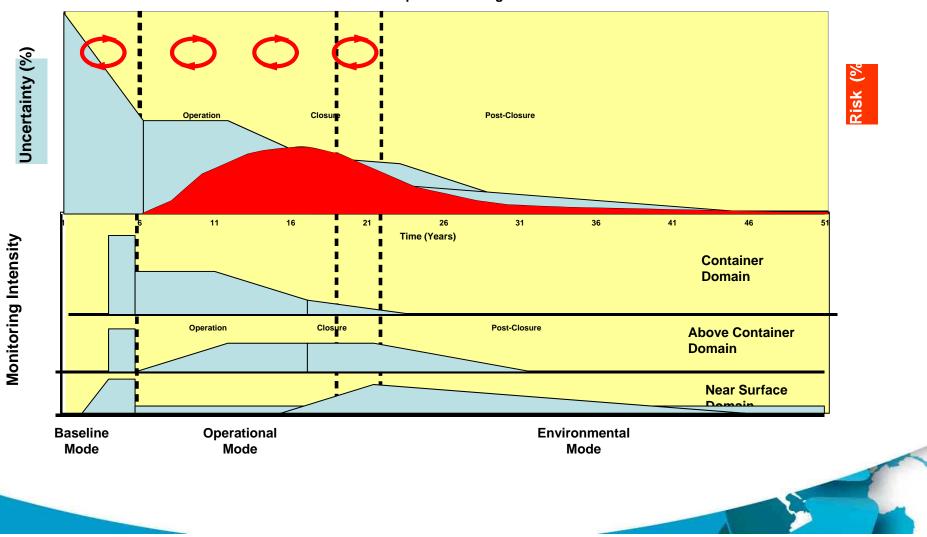
- 6th Meeting of the Monitoring Network
- Natchez, Mississippi 6th -8th May 2010
- 6 Sessions:
 - Reports from Previous Meetings
 - Results from International Monitoring Projects
 - Results from US and Canadian Monitoring Projects
 - Monitoring in an Evolving Regulatory and Political Environment
 - Post-Injection Monitoring
 - Emerging and innovative monitoring techniques



Risk Profile



Uncertainty vs Risk Profile of a CGS Project and relationship of monitoring modes



Meeting Outcomes



- Big shift in the breadth and quality of work being done. More details, knowledge and projects from which to learn.
- Needs to be more data integration of geochemical, geophysical and modelling work, and more research on permanent installations and microseismics.
- Next Meeting Potsdam, Germany June 2011





Site Visit to Cranfield





Feedback from 5th Risk Assessment Network Meeting







JEAS

International Performance Assessment Centre For Geologic Storage of CO2

- Held 17th 19th May in Golden, Denver, Colorado
- Hosted by the Colorado School of Mines
 - Sponsored by the International Performance Assessment Centre for the Geological Storage of Carbon Dioxide (IPAC- CO_2)
- 50+ participants



Agenda



- Session 0. Introduction and reports from other initiatives.
- Session 1. Regulatory Requirements
- Session 2. What can risk assessment deliver?
- Session 3. Risk Communication
- Session 4. Update from real projects
- Session 5. Induced Seismicity/Geomechanics
- Session 6. Long-term risk management
- Session 7. Conclusions and recommendations







Session 7. Conclusions and recommendations



- Recurring Learnings:
 - Need to address adequacy of existing and emerging regulations: pro-active
 - Important to build trust with public, and take care with terminology used.
 - Need to define reasonable levels of acceptability
 - Need for data from projects to improve understanding of risk profiles.
- Gaps:
 - Need for more information on monitoring performance
 - Need for greater interaction between RA Network and Monitoring Network
- Recommendations:
 - Further work needed on metrics for quantification of risk
 - Benchmarking between projects: open knowledge sharing
 - Use analogues to understand processes in addition to models
 - Define terminology and ensure consistency (IEAGHG Report)
 - Encourage greater industry presence at RAN workshops
 - Provide information for regulators: in-depth training





1st Post-Combustion Capture Conference (PCCC1)



- Building on the success of the international capture network (12th meeting was held in Regina September 2009);
- PCCC1 will be hosted by Masdar in Abu Dhabi;
- 17th-19th May 2011;
- Sponsors
- Future: Tsinghua University in China showed an interest in hosting the 2nd conference.





Major Themes

- Solvent development
- Capture process concepts and process integration
- Solvent degradation
- Equipment corrosion
- 2nd/3rd generation capture technologies
- Pilot plant and demonstration projects
- Process scale-up and risk analysis
- Capture process modelling
- Environmental impacts and chemical emissions





Dates to Remember





Call for Abstracts OPENS ON 1st October 2010!

01/10/2010 01/12/2010 15/01/2011 15/03/2011 presentations 01/04/2011 17-19/05/2011 conference Abstracts submission opens Conference registration opens Abstract submission deadline Notification of acceptance for

Early bird registration closes 1st post-combustion capture

Update to the Oxyfuel Combustion Research Network Activities



- 2010 Activiities:
 - Asia Pacific Programme OFWG Capacity Building Course
- 2011 Activities
 - 2nd Oxyfuel Combustion Conference (OCC2)
 - Special Workshop on SO2/SO3/Hg/Corrosion issue in Oxyfuel Combustion









Call for Abstracts

2nd International Oxyfuel Combustion Conference 12th – 16th September 2011 Capricorn Resort, Yeppoon, Australia











Leakage Impacts Workshops



- 2nd workshop on Natural Releases of CO₂
- Building knowledge for CO₂ Storage EIAs
- Maria Laach, Germany. 2-4 Nov 2010
- Hosted by CO2GeoNet/BGR

- Regulatory requirements
- Marine releases, magnitudes, impacts
- Terrestrial releases, magnitudes, impacts
- Mobilisation of brine and metals
- Near surface vs deep subsurface mechansims
- Monitoring





IEAGHG Summer School Svalbard 2010





 4th International Interdisciplinary CCS Summer School in Longyearbyen, Svalbard, Norway August 2010

o 221 applications received and 56 students selected

So, now have a IEAGHG CCS Summer School alumni of 226

Mentored Student programme at GHGT-10

Greenhouse Gas Technologies Conference (GHGT)

- Premier International GHG conference
- Main focus is on CCS
- Held every two years
- GHGT-8, 2006 Trondheim, Norway
 - 950 Delegates
- GHGT-9, 2008 Washington, USA
 - o 16th 19th November
 - 1500 Delegates
- GHGT -10, 2010 Amsterdam, Netherlands
 - 1600 Delegates (55 countries)
 - 269 oral papers
 - 698 poster papers







IEA GHG Collaborations



- GCCSI
- EU ZEP, and EU CCS Demonstration Network
- IEA, and IEA Regulators Network
- CSLF
- APP Programme Oxy Fuel working group
- IPAC
- CO2GeoNet
- UNFCCC and London Convention





