



TECHNICAL GROUP

Summary of the Report by the CSLF Task Force on Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO₂

Background

At the September 2011 CSLF Ministerial Meeting in Beijing, the Technical Group approved a new multi-year Action Plan to identify priorities and provide a structure and framework for conducting Technical Group efforts through 2016. To that end, a task force (led by Norway) was formed to address the “Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO₂” Action in the Plan. The task force mandate was to perform initial identification and review of best practices and standards for storage and monitoring of injected CO₂. The 2013 annual report of the task force has been issued. This paper is a summary of the findings of the task force’s 2013 report.

Action Requested

The Technical Group is requested to review the summary of findings from the Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO₂ Task Force.



Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO₂

Summary of the Initial Compilation of Standards, Best Practices and Guidelines for CO₂ Storage and Monitoring

Task Force 6 (TF6) of the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) Technical Group has prepared an overview of standards, best practices and guidelines for storage and monitoring of CO₂ in geological formations. The report gives an initial compilation of BPMs and similar documents that have been issued before August 2013 with:

1. Date, publisher and title and link to a web site from which the document can be downloaded
2. Brief description of content
3. High level assessment of scope and content
4. Appendices that list regulations, monitoring tools in projects, risk assessment BPMs, storage atlases, BPMs on storage capacity, BPMs on regulatory issues and community engagement and BPMs related to CO₂ pipelines.

The initial compilation shows that:

- Site selection, monitoring and verification and risk assessment are well covered by several existing documents
- By September 2013, only one standard on CO₂ storage has been identified, the Canadian CSA Z741-12. It is also the document that appears to cover most topics related to storage and monitoring CO₂ in geological formations
- There is a need to
 - o identify the applicability of the documents to various stakeholders
 - o identify shortcomings of the various documents

It is recommended that:

- Applicability and shortcomings are identified
- The results are communicated to ISO TC265 (ISO committee for development of a set of CCS standards)
- A web solution for annual updates should be established, e.g. by the CSLF Projects Interaction and Review Team (PIRT).