

Norwegian instruments for promoting CCS development

Mongstad June 13th, 2012
Åse Slagtern

Norwegian Public funded CCS projects

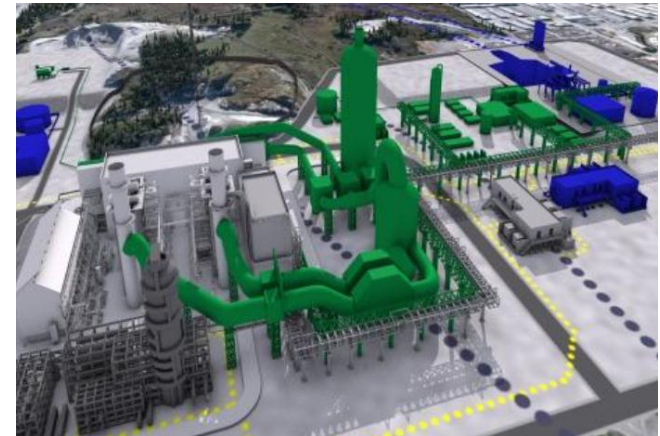
■ R&D



■ TCM



■ Full scale CCS at Mongstad



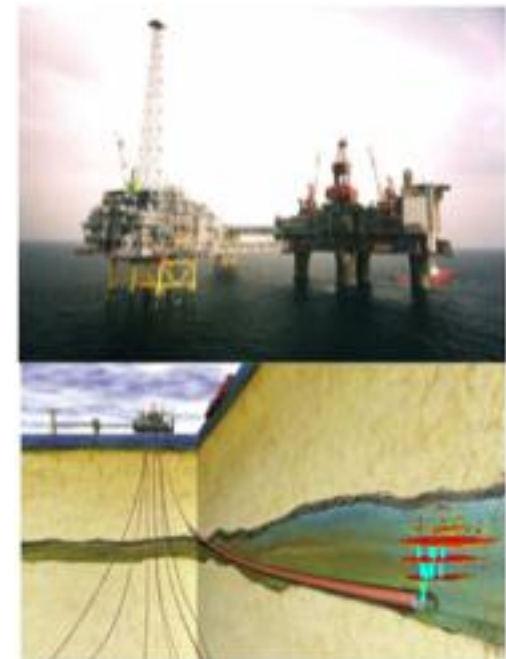
- Public funding for CCS 2012
 - Mongstad: 2 900 M NOK (£ 330 Million)
 - CLIMIT, research centres, infrastructure, NORDICCS: 200 M NOK (£ 23 Million)

The early start of CCS in Norway



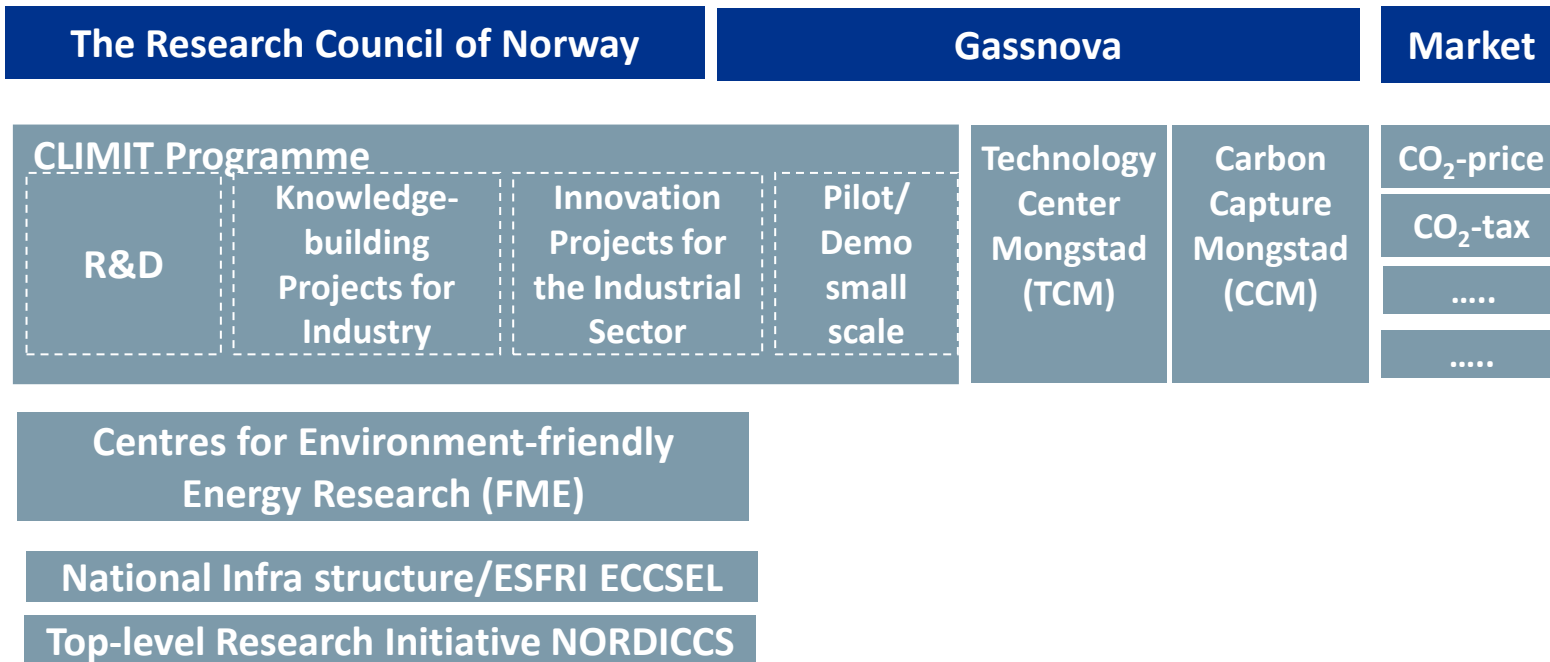
Erik Lindeberg

- Erik Lindeberg and Torleif Holt of SINTEF introduces gas power with CO₂-capture and EOR
- Parliament White paper 46 (1988/89)
- CO₂-tax is introduced (1991)
- Statoil decides CO₂-storage at Sleipner (1996)
- Early R&D followed by several large projects (KMB CO₂ (2002))



Illustrasjoner: Statoil

Norwegian CCS instruments

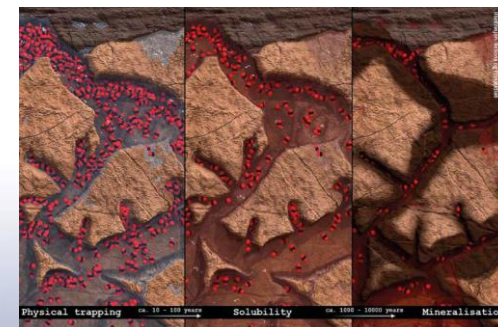
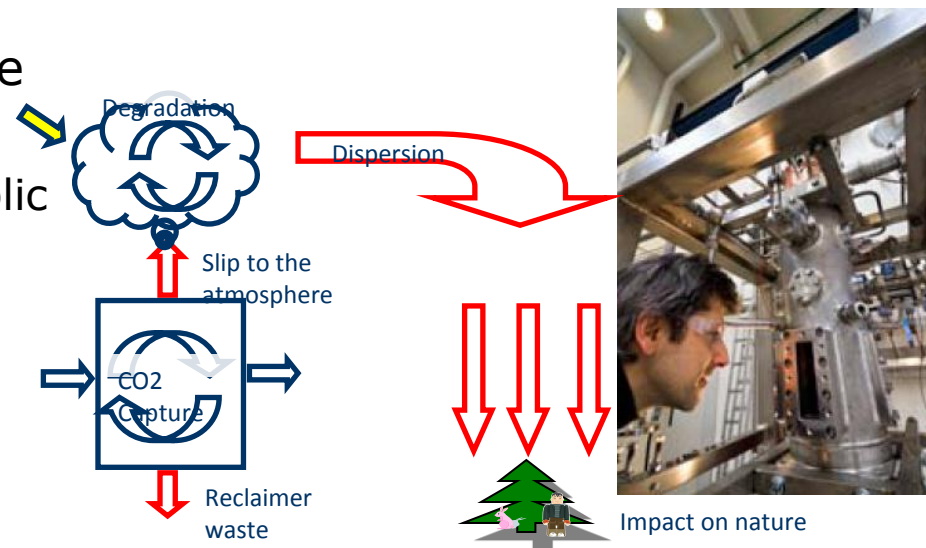


Financing bodies:

- **Ministry of Petroleum and Energy**
- **Ministry of Education and Research**

Climit: A financial instrument for realisation of CCS

- The Norwegian RD&D CCS programme since 2005
 - About 900 M NOK (125 M euro) in public funding for about 200 projects since 2005
- Climit-R&D - administrated by the Research Council of Norway
 - Budget 2012: 90 MNOK (12 M euro)
- Climit-Demo - administrated by Gassnova
 - 82 M NOK (11 M euro) is transferred to the program from public funds each year



CO₂

CO₂

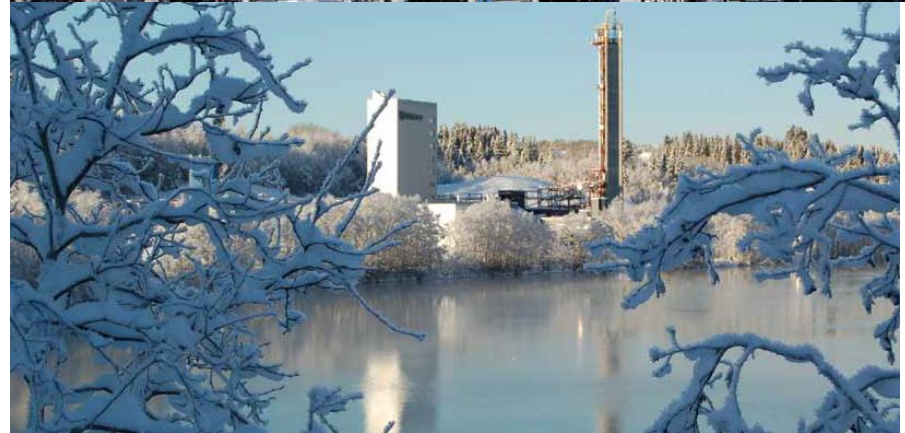
CO₂

CO₂



Post combustion Norway – R&D to application

- R&D projects conducted by the ACC (Aker Clean Carbon) and SINTEF
- Comprehensive program for the PhD program is established
- Pilot constructed at Tiller
- Significant cost reduction for capture using amines has been achieved



CO₂ capture test facility at Norcem's cement plant in Brevik, Norway

- Pre-project on the design of test facilities for post-combustion CO₂ capture from cement production
- Norcem A/S, HeidelbergCement og ECRA (European Cement & Research Academy)
- 2010 – 2011, 13 500 kNOK/ 50 % support from CLIMIT
- Technologies:
 - Aker Clean Carbon, amine
 - Alstom Carbonate looping and Chilled Ammonia
 - Small scale testing of membrane technology
- Focus on utilization of waste heat from the cement production
- Phase II (2012- 2016) – currently application to Climit on construction and testing

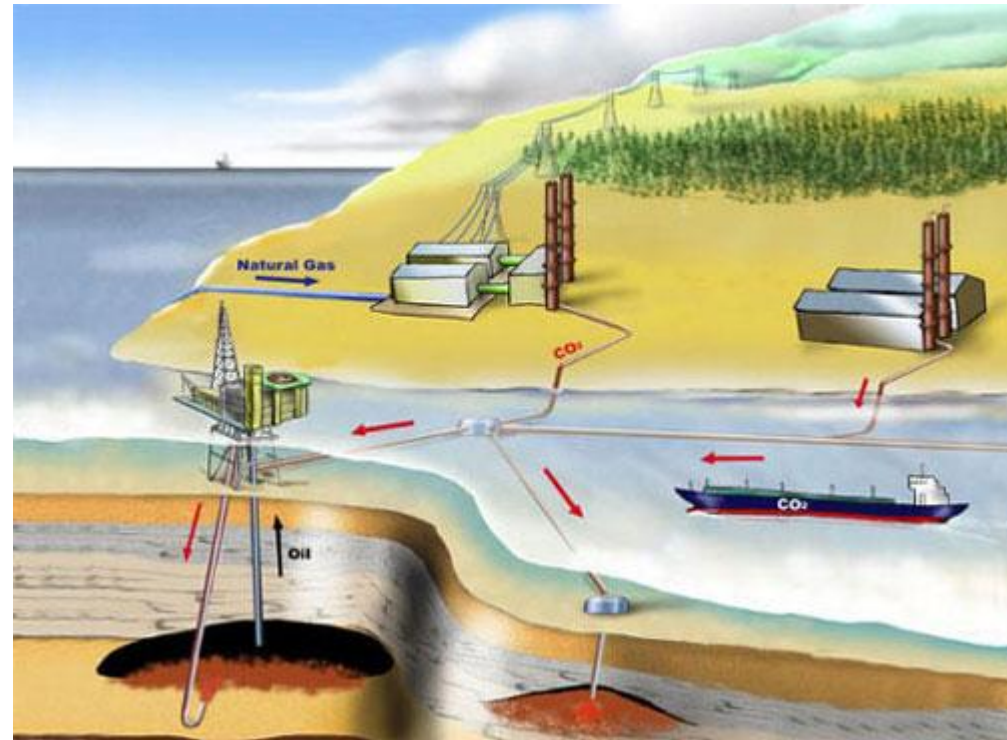
Innovative capture technologies – BIGCO₂

BIGCO₂ is an international collaborative research project lead by SINTEF in the period 2007-2011

Achievements have been obtained:

- Membranes
- CLC - Chemical looping combustion
- Pressurized combustion
- Improved post combustion
- Power cycles

BIGCO₂ has contributed to SINTEF's international standing within CCS R&D and laid the basis for several new important projects



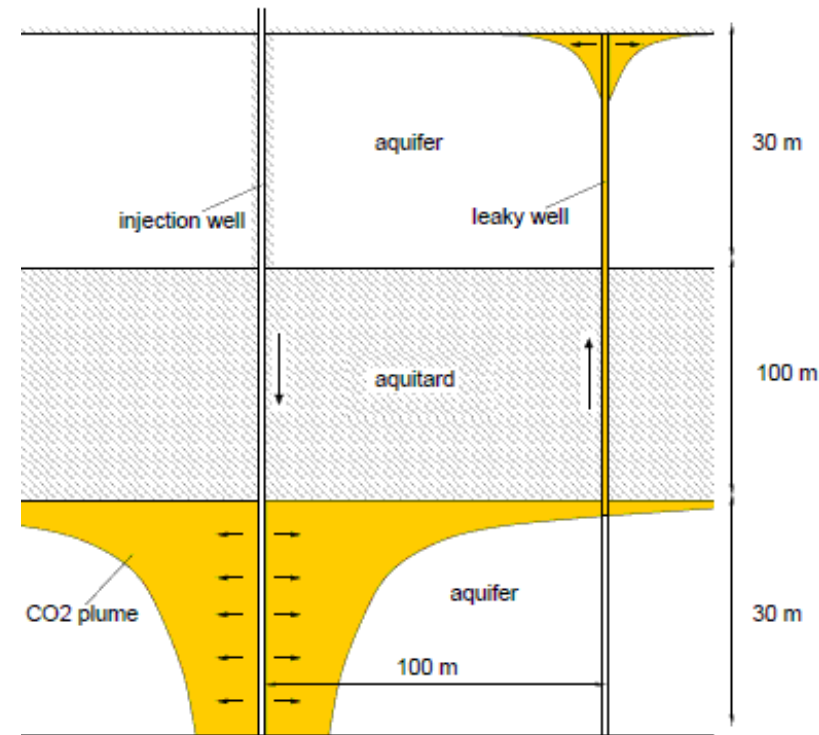
Longyearbyen CO₂ lab

- The well is drilled
- The reservoir is tested with water injection
- Injection of CO₂ is planned
- Increased knowledge about injection of CO₂, the reaction and flow of CO₂ in the reservoir



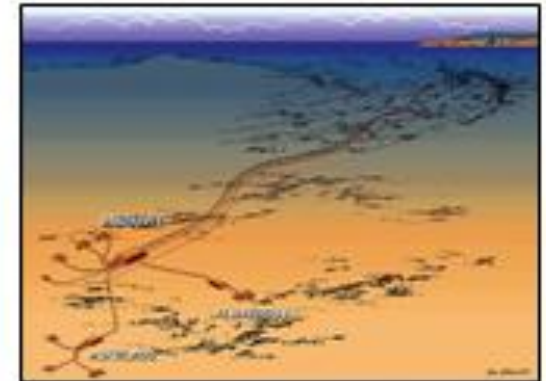
Risk assessment of CO₂-storage

- MatMoRA: Geological Storage of CO₂: Mathematical Modelling and Risk Assessment
 - Project manager: UiB
 - Partners: SINTEF, Univ. Stuttgart, Princeton Univ., Hydro, Statoil, Shell
 - Budsjett: 20,5 mill NOK (2007-11)
- Results: Developed analytical and numerical tools to be used for risk assessment related to CO₂-storage



Guidelines for CCS

- **Project leader: DNV**
- **3 projects on guidelines for CCS:**
 - Qualification of new CO₂ capture technology
 - Transmission of dense, high pressure CO₂ in submarine and onshore pipeline
 - The CO₂ QUALTORE Guideline
 - Qualification of sites and project for geological storage of CO₂
 - www.dnv.com/co2qualstore/



Centres for Environment-friendly Energy Research

BIGCCS, CCS

NOWITECH, Offshore
wind technology

CENSES, Social science

NORCOWE, Offshore
wind energy

SUCCESS;
CO₂ storage

CEDREN, Renewable
energy systems

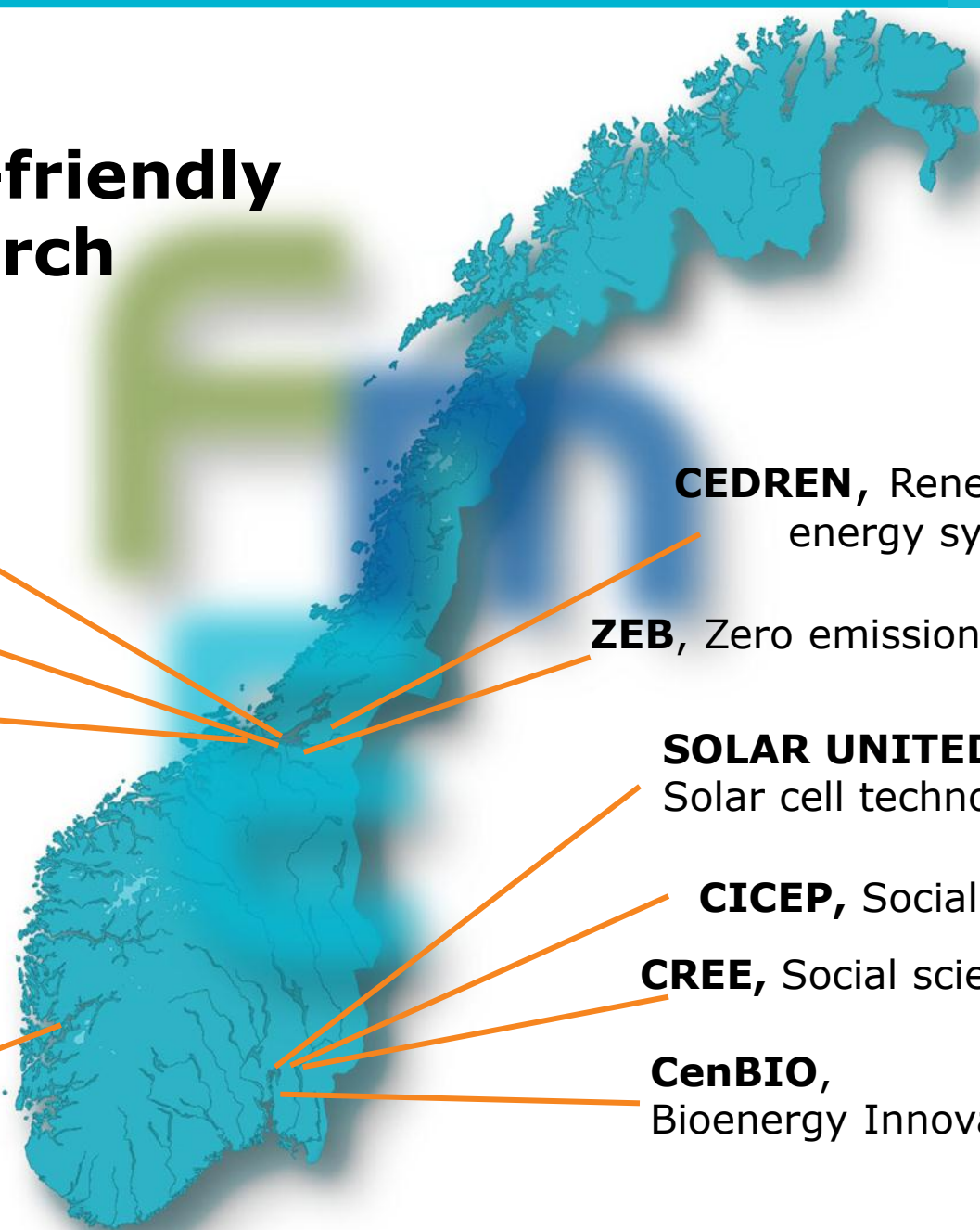
ZEB, Zero emission buildings

SOLAR UNITED,
Solar cell technology

CICEP, Social science

CREE, Social science

CenBIO,
Bioenergy Innovation



ECCSEL - a pan-European distributed research infrastructure



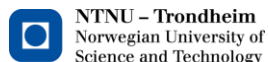
Estimated construction costs: 200-250 mill. Euro

1. Norway (NTNU, SINTEF, RCN)
2. France (IFPEN & BRGM)
3. The Netherlands (TNO)
4. Germany (DLR)
5. United Kingdom (BGS)
6. Switzerland (ETHZ)
7. Spain (CIUDEN)
8. Italy (OGS, ENEA)
9. Greece (CERT/ISFTA)
10. Poland (PGI-NRI)



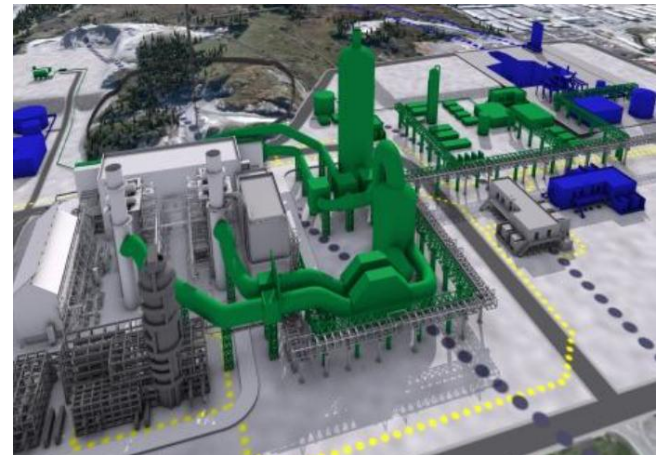
TFI - NORDICCS

- NORDICCS is the Nordic CCS research and innovation platform involving the major CCS stakeholders in the five Nordic countries
- Duration: 4 yrs
- Budget: 46 million NOK



Large CCS projects in Norway

- Large capture pilot - TCM
 - TCM (Technology Center Mongstad) with capacity 100 k ton/yr will be in operation spring 2012
- Full scale project
 - Full scale CCS at the Mongstad refinery is planned with decision of investment at latest 2016
- Offshore projects
 - Sleipner: 1 million ton CO₂ stored annually since 1996.
 - Snøhvit: 0,7 million ton CO₂ will be stored annually stored at full operation
 - CO₂ is separated from natural gas in both projects



Summary/Conclusion

- The Technology Center Mongstad – the world's largest CCS test facility
- Although on a smaller scale, there has been done considerable investments in CCS research infrastructure in Norway the recent years (Climit, FME)
- New projects are starting up (NORDICCS, ECCSEL)
- Further interaction between TCM and the research community will follow
- More knowledge is still to be extracted from the ongoing full scale and demo CO₂-storage projects

R&D-efforts are still needed to:

- Mature the existing technology and reduce costs
- Develop new technologies
- Introduce the concept of large underground CO₂-storages