

**Trygve Riis** 

Technical Group Chairman



### Jingbian CCS Project



Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum (Group) Co., Ltd., China June 16, 2015



## Reviewed and Endorsed Jingbian CCS Project

- Nominated by China and Australia
- Integrated project including capture, transport, storage and MMV
- Pilot-scale project located in Shaanxi Province, China
- Captures CO<sub>2</sub> from flue gas slipstream of a coal-tochemicals facility (50,000 tonnes per year, increase to 370,000 t/y)
- Transport by tankers and pipeline later on



- CO<sub>2</sub> being utilized for EOR at Jingbian Oil Field in Ordos Basin (multiple injection sites)
  - Future possibility for Deep Saline Formation storage
- Project includes integrated MMV system
- Environmental monitoring program included
- Started in 2012
- Now is a suitable time for CSLF recognition
- Supportive R&D going on
- Funding from MOST, NDRC, GCCSI



The Technical Group recommends that the Policy Group provide CSLF recognition to the Jingbian CCS Project



Reviewed initial draft of Technology Roadmap (TRM) Interim Report.

Final version will be a deliverable for 2015 CSLF Ministerial Meeting



### TRM Interim Report

- 2013 CSLF Technology Roadmap (TRM) was launched at 5<sup>th</sup> CSLF Ministerial Meeting in November 2013.
- An objective of 2013 TRM was to answer three key questions:
  - What is the current status of CCS technology and deployment, particularly in CSLF member countries?
  - Where should CCS be by 2020 and beyond?
  - What is needed to get from Point A to Point B, while also addressing the different circumstances of developed and developing countries?



### TRM Interim Report

#### 10 Technology Needs Areas identified in TRM:

- a) CO<sub>2</sub> capture in power generation
- b) CO<sub>2</sub> capture in the industrial sector
- c) CO<sub>2</sub> transport
- d) Large-scale CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- e) Monitoring stored CO<sub>2</sub>
- f) Mitigation / remediation procedures
- g) Understanding storage reservoirs
- Infrastructure and the integrated CCS chain (capture to storage)
- i) CO<sub>2</sub> utilization, non-EOR
- j) CO<sub>2</sub> utilization, EOR



### TRM Interim Report

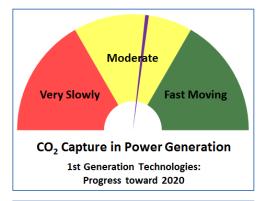
- Template was developed for gathering information about the progress for the ten technology needs areas identified in 2013 TRM.
- Template was sent to representatives of many different research organizations working on various aspects of CCS.
- 24 responses received 1Q15. Total return on Survey represents viewpoints from 12 countries, 4 continents
- Survey information fed into the draft TRM Interim Report prepared in time for this meeting.
- Technology sections written by PIRT members.
- Final version of this report will be deliverable at 6<sup>th</sup> CSLF Ministerial in November.

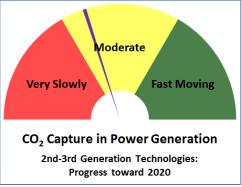


#### TRM Interim Report

#### A) CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology from Power Industry

- First generation capture implementation is showing moderate progress.
- Emerging (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation)
  capture implementation is showing
  moderate to slow progress.
- Most commonly cited barriers are economics and policy. High cost, moderate public funding and limited regulations and incentives were cited.



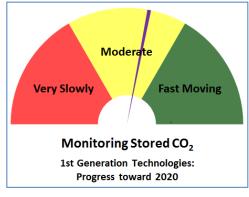


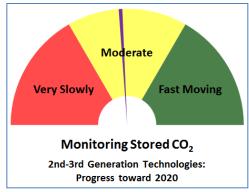


#### TRM Interim Report

#### **E)** Monitoring Technologies for CO<sub>2</sub> Storage

- First generation monitoring technologies for CO<sub>2</sub> storage are showing moderate progress.
- Emerging (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation) monitoring technologies for CO<sub>2</sub> storage are showing moderate progress.
- Most commonly cited barriers are economics and policy. Lack of largescale test sites and the fact that most technology development and field tests are government-funded were commonly cited issues.







#### TRM Interim Report

#### Outcome of discussion in the TG:

- Based on discussion in TG, document will be redrafted to emphasize current technology status
- 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation has no meaning for several of these topics. Remove 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation figures.
- Add new figures giving the status of the technologies, based on expert assessment
- Secretariat will do initial rewrite and send to PIRT for comments.



#### TRM Interim Report

#### **Conclusions:**

- Except for a very few niche industrial sector applications, for 1<sup>st</sup> generation technologies, none of the ten technology needs areas perceived as progress being 'fast moving'.
- Progress for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation technologies perceived as proceeding at an even slower rate.
- Major barriers for progress are economic, policy, and to a lower degree technology



#### TRM Interim Report

#### **Conclusions:**

- The 2013 TRM established the year 2020 as an achievable timeframe for demonstration of the 1<sup>st</sup> generation of CCS technologies and 2030 for demonstration of 2<sup>nd</sup> generation technologies.
- Two years later, barriers are still in place that inhibit the accomplishment of these goals.



#### TRM Interim Report

#### **Recommendation #1**:

Concerning economic barriers, governments should urgently consider methods to assist stakeholders to significantly drive down the cost of CCS deployment, since it is the stakeholders who will be making the majority of the financial investments.



#### TRM Interim Report

#### **Recommendation #2**:

Concerning policy barriers, governments should review institutional regulatory policies to identify how these barriers to CCS deployment may be reduced.



#### TRM Interim Report

#### **Recommendation #3**:

Concerning technology barriers, stakeholders should increase their mechanisms for sharing best practices, particularly regarding communications, regulation and cost reduction, and pledge to engage in public-private partnerships to encourage the development of additional demonstration projects and facilitate the development of CCS projects internationally.



- Reviewed progress of the joint Policy-Technical task force on Supporting Development of 2nd and 3rd Generation Carbon Capture Technologies
- Will be presented later today.



- Task Force on Sub-Seabed CO<sub>2</sub> Storage will have final report by the CSLF Ministerial Meeting
- Task Force on CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Efficiency in Deep Saline Aquifers has authored a paper for the *Journal of Greenhouse Gas Technologies*
- Formed a working group to develop new activities for the Technical Group's Action Plan
  - Australia, Norway, Saudi-Arabia, UK, US, and Japan (invited). Secretariat will coordinate.



Technical Group meeting was very content-rich, and included:

- Overview of CCS activities in Canada
- Coal industry perspectives in a CCS-enabled environment
- Review of Phase 3 results from CSLF-recognized CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Project
- Report on the ISO and its CCS-related activities
- Presentation on the outlook for improved carbon capture technology
- Update on the International CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Test Centre Network
- Presentation on an enzymatic technology for low-cost CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Presentation on Aquistore Project early experiences



#### Comments welcome!