



The Role of CCS in the Middle East

Nadhmi Al-Nasr
Executive Vice President
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology



November 4, 2015

Outline

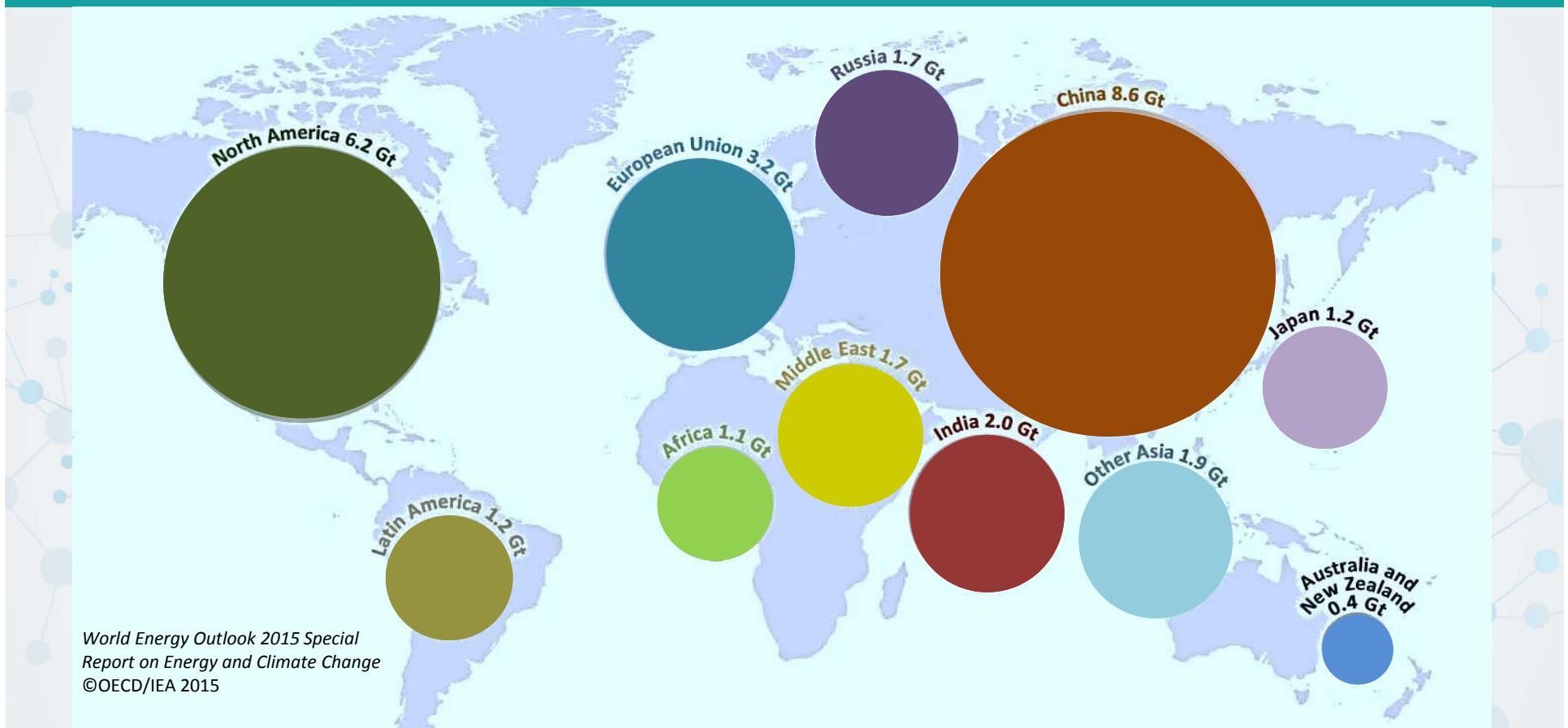
- Introduction
 - Overview of the Middle East
- Highlights of CCS Efforts in Middle East
 - Large scale CCS and EOR projects
 - Pioneering R&D activities
 - Building intellectual capacity
- Conclusion

Introduction

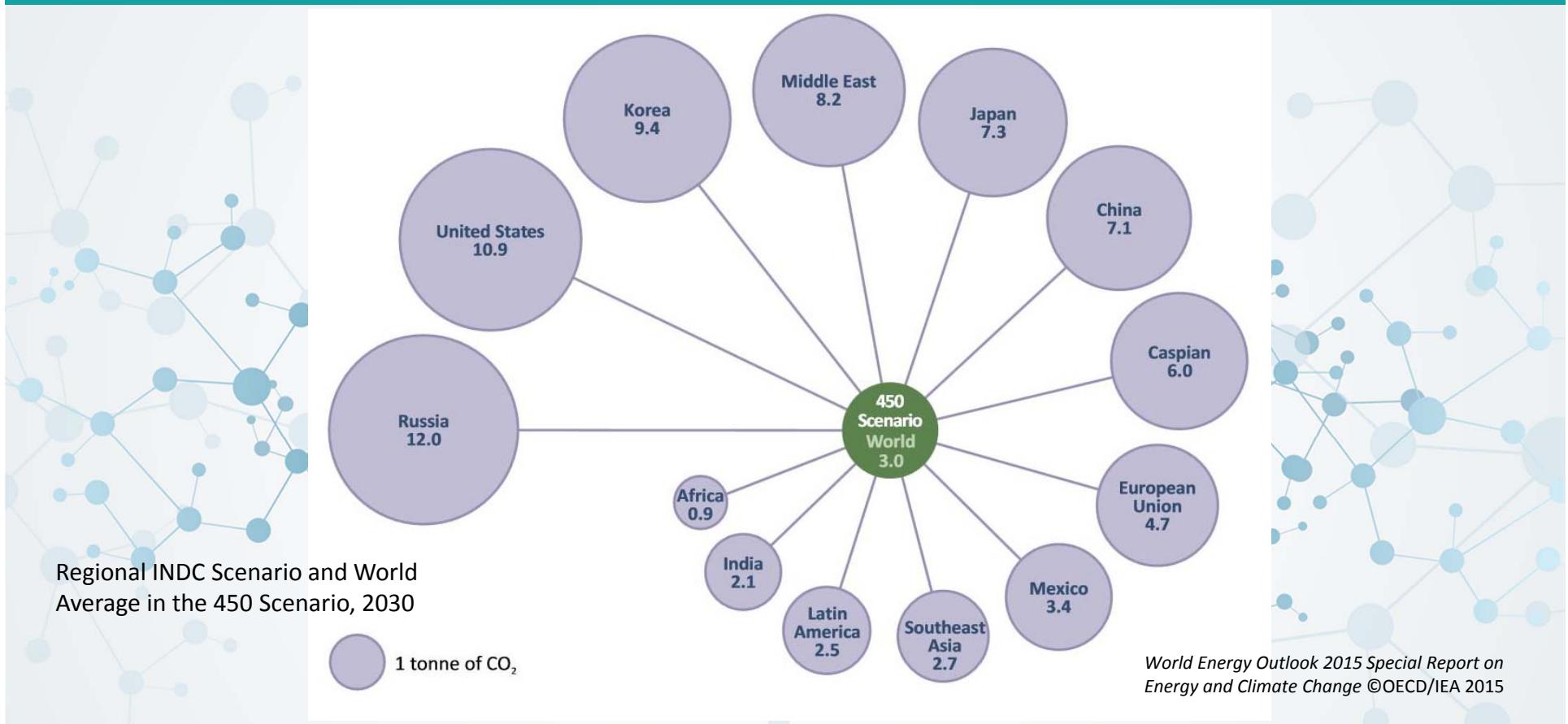


- Bahrain
- Iran
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syria
- UAE
- Yemen

Energy-related CO2 emissions, 2014



Energy-related CO₂ emissions per capita



CCS Efforts in the Middle East



Large scale CCS and EOR projects

Uthmaniyah (Saudi Arabia)



Emirates Steel CCUS Project (UAE)



Jubail CO2 Plant (Saudi Arabia)



QAFAC CO2 Recovery Plant (Qatar)



Uthmانيyah (Saudi Arabia)

- By Saudi Aramco
- Integrated CO₂ capture, transport and storage through EOR
- CO₂ capture and storage capacity of 800,000 tons annually



Emirates Steel CCS Project (UAE) *in progress*

- Joint venture between Adnoc and Masdar
- World's first iron and steel project to apply CCS at large scale
- CO2 capture capacity will be 800,000 tons annually for enhanced oil recovery



Jubail CO2 Plant (Saudi Arabia) *in progress*

- Led by Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)
- CO2 to be used in the production of methanol and urea
- Estimated 500,000 tons of CO2 emissions will be saved each year



QAFAC CO₂ Recovery Plant (Qatar)

- Led by Qatar Fuel Additives Company (QAFAC)
- CO₂ is captured from combustion exhaust gas emitted in the methanol production process and used as feedstock to boost methanol production
- Recovery plant of around 500 tons per day of CO₂



Saudi R&D activities



KAPSARC

- Provides advice and assists in planning for CO₂ capture and reuse
- “CCS Implementation Strategies for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia” inaugural project



KACST/KFUPM Technology Innovation Center

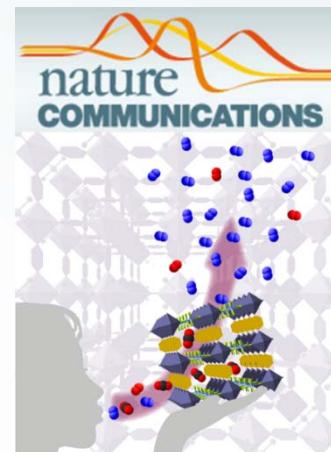
- The mission of the KACST/KFUPM Technology Innovation Center for CCS is to develop, transfer, enhance and apply the technologies of carbon capture and sequestration to the nation



King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)

KAUST Advanced Membranes & Porous Materials Research Center

SIFSIX-3-Cu
Best material to date
for CO₂ removal in confined space
Nature Communications, 2014



King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)

KAUST Catalysis Research Center



Building intellectual capacity



المملكة العربية السعودية
جامعة الملك عبد العزيز
لعلوم والتكنولوجيا KACST



جامعة الملك عبد الله
للعلوم والتكنولوجيا

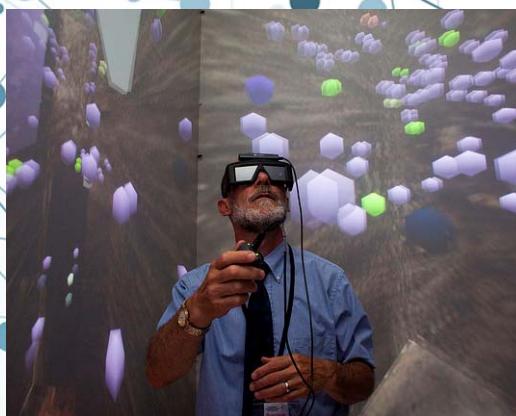
King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology



Petroleum Institute



King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)



جامعة الملك عبد الله
للعلوم والتكنولوجيا

King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology

Upstream Petroleum Engineering
Research Center

Collaboration for Success



Thank You

Resources

1. Global CCS Institute, *The Global Status of CCS: 2014*
2. International Energy Agency, www.iea.org
3. World Energy Outlook 2015 Special Report on Energy and Climate Change, IEA