

Projects Interaction and Review Team (PIRT) Meeting

Clinton Foster

Chair, Australia

27 October 2014 Warsaw, Poland

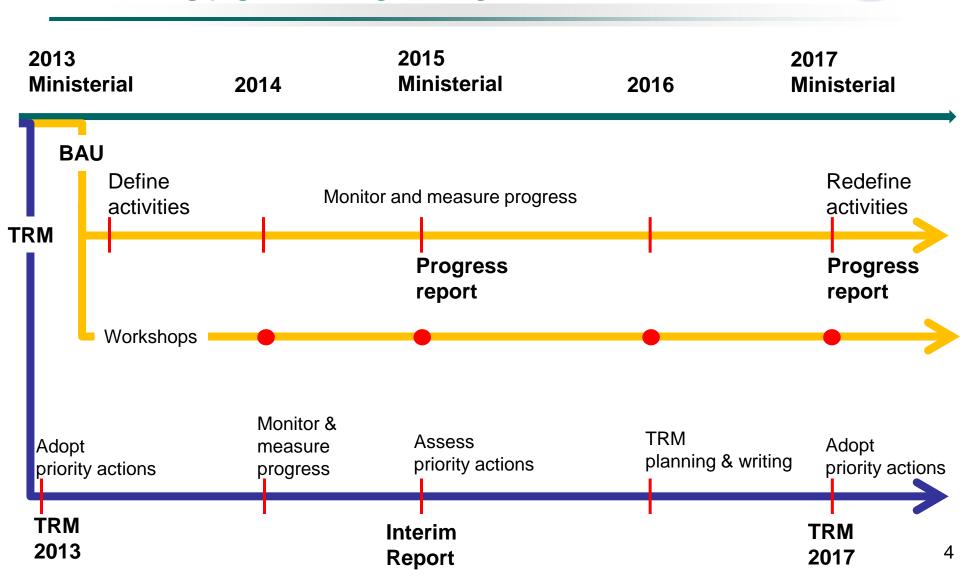


WELCOME

PIRT - two functions (Seoul meeting)

Business as Usual	New Activities from Technical Roadmap (TRM)
 Project recognition Project monitoring Workshop 	 Collaboration with CCS organisations Monitoring TRM priority actions Summarise CCS progress TRM publication

PIRT Action Time Line



Operation and Procedures of the PIRT

Project Recognition

- Project proposals should be circulated to Active Members by the CSLF Secretariat.
- No later than ten days prior to PIRT meetings,
 Members are asked to submit a free-text
 comment, either supporting or identifying issues
 for discussion on each project nominated for CSLF
 recognition.

Operation and Procedures of the PIRT

- At PIRT meetings or via proxy through the PIRT Chair, individual country representatives will be required to comment on projects nominated for CSLF recognition.
- Recommendations of the PIRT should be reached by consensus with one vote per member country only.



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Norcem CO₂ Capture Project

PIRT Members' Recommendations

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Norcem CO₂ Capture Project PIRT Members' Recommendations



PIRT Member	Recommendation	Supporting Comments
Australia (Foster)	Approve	"Australia welcomes the application to this industrial process."
European Commission (Schuppers)	Approve	"the approach to test 4 different capture technologies on emissions from the cement industry strikes me as innovative and of wider interest."
France (Bonijoly)	Approve	"all the members of the European Cement Research Academy see this project as an important step towards the overall reduction in CO ₂ emissions for the cement industry They are convinced of the benefits of this project for their industry. "
Japan (Tanaka)	Approve	

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www.

Norcem CO₂ Capture Project PIRT Members' Recommendations



PIRT Member	Recommendation	Supporting Comments
Saudi Arabia (Aleidan)	Approve	"Capturing CO ₂ from fixed sources (e.g cement industry) is relevant to Saudi Arabia research interests. Even though the project is investigating mature technologies, the benchmarking will offer valuable insights."
United Kingdom (Sharman)	Approve	"an excellent project addressing important CO ₂ capture aspects of industrial CCS The Benchmarking Study is particularly relevant [and] the dissemination activities look comprehensive."
United States (Litynski)	Approve	"technologies being tested are of significant interest to DOE and we look forward to leveraging the international collaboration to learn more about the flexibility of these capture technologies."

Carbon Sequestration leadership forum

Agenda Item 6

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Knowledge-Sharing from CSLF-Recognized Projects – with GCCSI



Solutions to Climate Change. All in one spot.

http://decarboni.se/publications/report-cslf-task-force-6-reviewing-best-practices-and-standards-geologic-storage-and-monitoring-co2

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Report on CSLF Task Force 6 on reviewing best practices and standards for geologic storage and monitoring of CO2

This presentation is intended for those who want a quick look at available standards, guidelines and best practice manuals to safe and efficient storage of CO2. It is based on the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum report Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO2, an Initial Compilation of Standards, Best Practices and Guidelines for CO2 Storage and Monitoring [™].

This content has been incorporated into openCCS: Storage, the handbook for delivering carbon capture storage (CCS) projects brought to you by the Global CCS Institute.



Carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS), CO2 storage

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We have taken reasonable care to ensure this information is correct and current at the time of publication - check with the publisher for updates.

Source:

> Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF)

Report on

CSLF Task Force 6

Reviewing Best Practices and Standards

for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO2

Publication date: 16 Apr 2013

Downloads:

Download the document

Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO₂



Content

- Summary
 - For a high level summary with indications of which storage topics are included in the documents, click her
- Standards general
 - CSA: Z741-12 Geological storage of carbon dioxide
 - ISO/TC 265 "Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage" work in progress
- Guidelines
 - Australia
 - European Commission
 - Alberta, Canada Summary Report of the Regulatory Framework Assessment
 - London Convention and Protocol
 - OSPAR
 - Site screening, characterization and selection
 - US EPA
 - World Resources Institute (WRI): Guidelines for CCS
- Best Practice Manuals
 - General
 - Simulation and modelling
 - Well construction and integrity
 - Monitoring and verification
 - Risk assessment and management
 - Operation
 - Closure

OSPAR



- The OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic has issued Decision 2007/2 on the Storage of Carbon Dioxide Streams in Geological Formations
- http://www.ospar.org/html_documents/ospar/html/ospar_convention_e_updated_text_2007.pdf
- http://www.google.no/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCQQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ospar.o rg%2Fdocuments%2Fdbase%2Fdecrecs%2Fagreements%2F07-12e_co2%2520gl%2520and%2520fram.doc&ei=yvBAVOq0CYWxaeSpgPgL&usg=AFQjCNF2Gwg_5zwO-SWZyOZ3zVgaTOdHVA&bvm=bv.77648437,d.d2s
- The Convention is accompanied by Guidelines for Risk Assessment and Management of Storage of CO₂ Streams in Geological Formations
- The Guidelines provide generic guidance for Contracting Parties when considering applications for permits to store CO₂ in geological formations under the seabed. The Guidelines have four Annexes, whereof Annex 1 Framework for Risk Assessment and management of Storage of CO₂ Streams in Geological Formations (FRAM) is relevant for this overview. It addresses:
- Problem formulation
- Site selection and characterization
- Exposure assessment
- Effects assessment
- Risk characterization
- Risk management



Agenda Item 6.1

Report on the Gorgon CO2 Injection Project

recognised 2010, CSLF meeting Warsaw

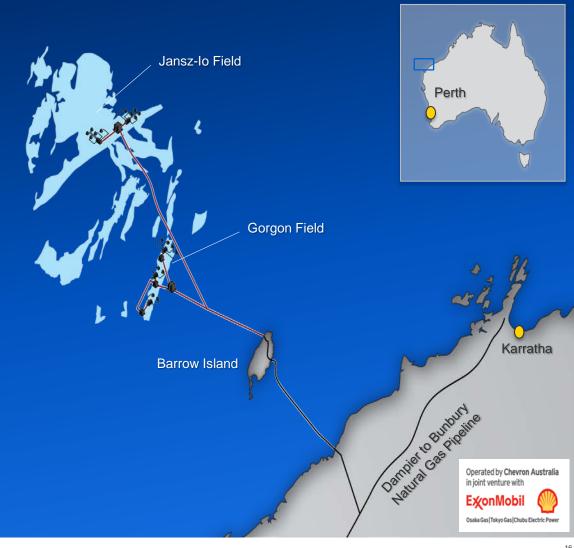
Gorgon Project Overview 2014



- AUD \$52 billion investment
- Sub sea development of the Gorgon and Jansz-lo gas fields
- 3 x 5.2 MTPA LNG trains
- A domestic gas plant with capacity of 300 terajoules per day
- Carbon dioxide injection project

Joint Venture Participants

- Chevron (47.3%)
- ExxonMobil (25%)
- Shell (25%)
- Osaka Gas (1.25%)
- Tokyo Gas (1%)
- Chubu Electric Power (0.417%)



2014 Chevron



Gorgon Project

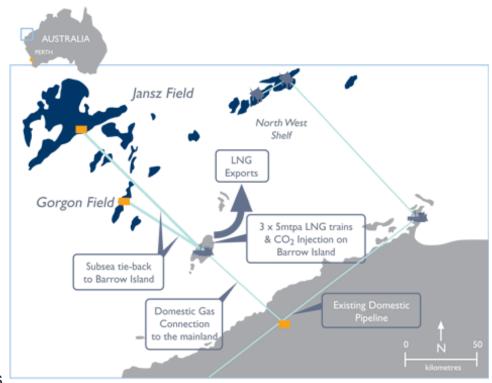


Joint Venture Participants

- Chevron (~47%)
- ExxonMobil (25%)
- Shell (25%)
- Osaka Gas (1.25%)
- Tokyo Gas (1%)
- Chubu Electric Power (0.417%)

Project Development Plan

- 3 x 5 MTPA LNG trains
- A domestic gas plant with capacity of 300 terajoules per day
- LNG shipping facilities to transport products to international markets
- Greenhouse gas management via CO₂ injection project
- First gas scheduled for 2014



The Australian Government has committed \$60 million to the Gorgon Project's Carbon Dioxide Injection Project as part of the Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund

Department of Resources.

Energy and Tourism



Carbon Dioxide Injection Project 2010



The first project in Australia to significantly reduce emissions by the underground injection of carbon dioxide

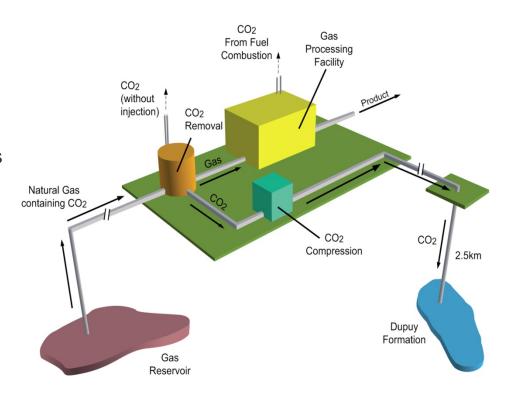
Project emissions expected to be reduced by approximately 40%

\$150+ million spent on investigation and development to date

Injection of between 3.4 and 4.0 million tonnes of reservoir carbon dioxide per year or over 100 million tonnes over the life of the project

Number of world firsts

- First greenhouse gas storage legislation
- First project to undergo detailed environmental impact assessment (including public review and comment)

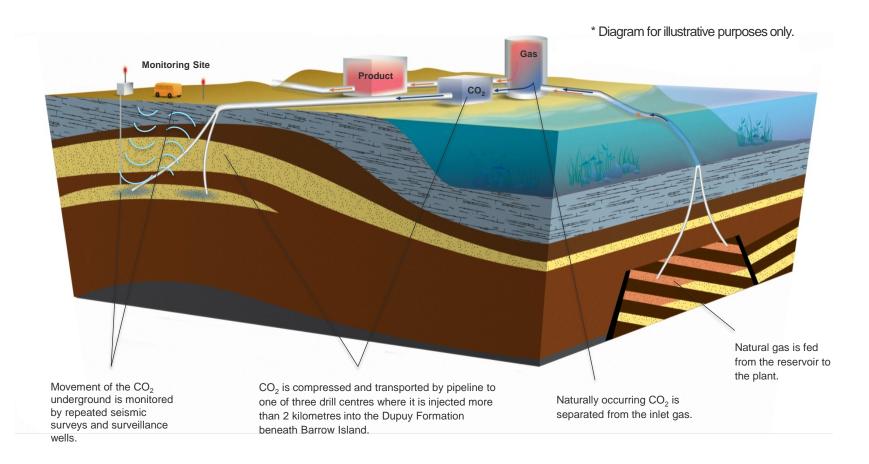




Chevron-operated Gorgon Project 2014

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Injection Project







The Australian Government has committed \$60 million to the Gorgon Carbon Dioxide Injection Project as part of the Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund (LETDF).

Operated by Chevron Australia in joint venture with

ExonMobil

WAPET Landing & Town Point 2010



WAPET Landing

CO₂ Injection Centres









Gas
Treatment
Plant
Plant
Village
Existing
Chevron
Camp
Domestic Gas
Pipeline

Horizontal Directional Drilling Site

Offshore Feed Gas Pipeline System

Onshore Production Pipeline

Operated by **Chevron Australia** in joint venture with



Osaka Gas | Tokyo Gas | Chubu Electric Power

Construction Village & Fly Camp 2010



WAPET Landing







Offshore Feed Gas Pipeline System

Horizontal Directional Drilling Site



Operated by **Chevron Australia** in joint venture with

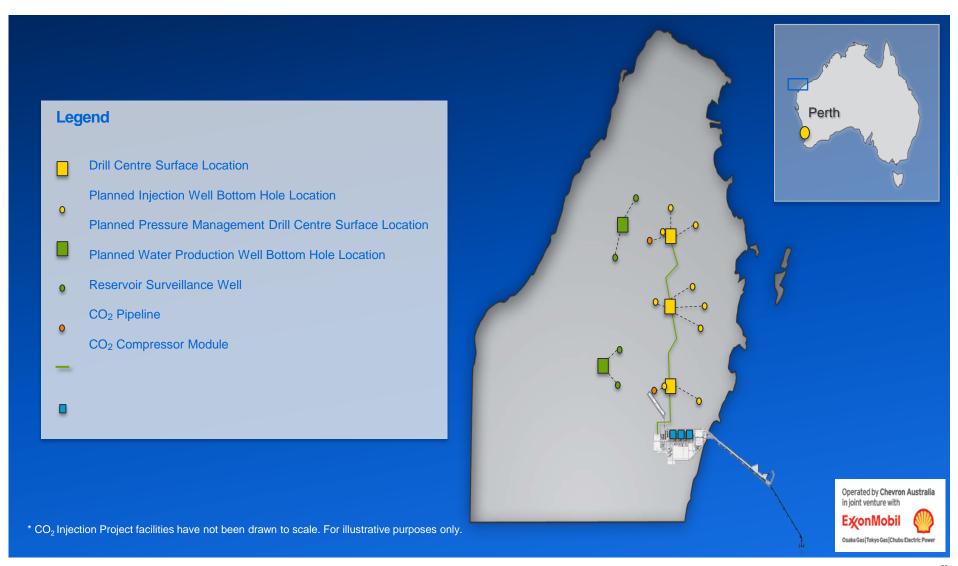


Osaka Gas | Tokyo Gas | Chubu Electric Power

Carbon Dioxide Injection Project 2014

Project Facilities

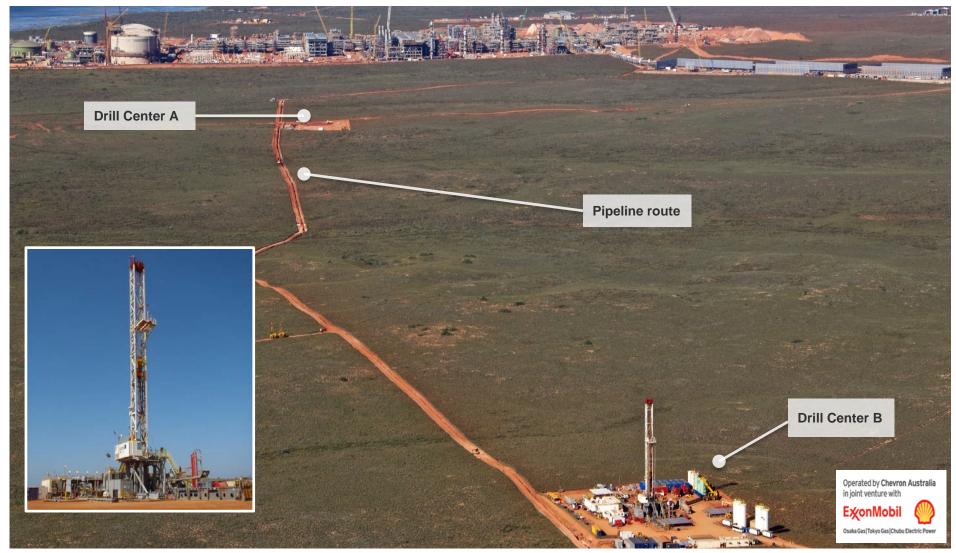




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Carbon Dioxide Injection Project 2014





Gas Treatment Plant Site





Gorgon Project Plant Site

Plant Site – July 2014





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Agenda Item 7, TRM 2017 - confirmation

From the Minutes Seoul, following responsibilities were assigned:

Area #1: CO2 Capture Technologies in Power Generation (Norway)

Area #2: CO2 Capture in Industrial Sector (South Africa & UK)

Area #3: CO2 Transport (Australia)

Area #4: Large-Scale CO2 Storage (Japan and France)

Area #5a: Monitoring (United States & France)

Area #5b: Mitigation / Remediation (European Commission)

Area #6: Understanding the Storage Reservoirs (United Kingdom – to

be confirmed)

Area #7: Infrastructure (United Kingdom – to be confirmed)

Area #8a: CO2 Utilization, non-EOR (France, M. David Savary, Solvay)

Area #8b: CO2 Utilization, EOR (Saudi Arabia)



Agenda Item 9 Closing Comments / Adjourn