The second Network meeting of 2011: a short report 18 July 2011

Some key points for those who want to skip the long text...

- There is a need for independent trusted third parties to evaluate and verify storage plans. The Bełchatów project was considered a good example of such an approach.
- Network members voiced some concerns about the level of competence on storage in government and the need for alignment between regional and national governments.
- Governments have to start discussing potential financial incentives for CCS following the demonstration projects.
- One potential solution for the problem of long-term liability for storing CO₂ might be the introduction of an insurance pool.
- Social media play an important role in news dissemination and communicating with and among stakeholder groups

And here for those who have some more time! The recent European CCS Demonstration Project Network meeting was held in Ponferrada, Spain 8-9 June and hosted by CIUDEN (http://www.ciuden.es/index.asp?lang=en) (Fundación Ciudad de la Energía), the Spanish foundation responsible for developing CCS technologies. CIUDEN is partnered with Endesa and Foster Wheeler in the Compostilla CCS project. (http://compostillaproject.eu/). More than 50 Network member representatives and invited guests gathered to share their experiences and to visit the CIUDEN Technology Development Centre for CO₂ capture. The centre has a plant, recently started up, with a 20 MW pulverised coal (PC) boiler and a 30 MW circulating fluidised bed (CFB) boiler, both designed for operation from conventional (air) combustion to oxy-combustion. The meeting clearly demonstrated that the Network members have established a good environment for open sharing of information and experiences and that the Network is an arena for discussing and dealing with common challenges. The first day was dedicated to knowledge sharing in thematic groups on geological storage, permitting and public engagement, building on the work of the previous meeting in Brindisi. The geological storage and permitting groups worked together during the morning to identify potential areas for co-operation. In 2012 all member projects will be in the process of preparing and submitting the storage permit to relevant authorities. The groups shared their thoughts and experiences on the dialogue with regulators and on geological studies and assessments that need to be carried out as part of the permit application. There was a consensus from these project developers that it would be beneficial to use independent trusted third parties to evaluate and verify storage plans. The Bełchatów project was considered a good example of such an approach. Governments seem to struggle to deal with the issue of risk. The joint workshop in Germany is a good practice for engaging government. Discussions also focused on concerns about the level of understanding on storage in government and that such limited understanding may result in slow decision making. There was also agreement that regional and national governments were not aligned, which complicates the process of providing convincing evidence on storage safety. Another key question for further exploration is how to meet the CCS Directive Article 4 stating that there should be "no significant risk of leakage". Based on the joint session, the Network will consider how to best share views and experiences on the interpretation of requirement. The public engagement group convened to provide updates on progress so far in this important area with particular emphasis on the recently published Eurobarometer

(http://ec.europa.eu/energy/coal/sustainable coal/ccs eurobarometer en.htm) results; work on a CCS issues management process and tool; and discussed how social media could be deployed to both track online CCS information as well as disseminate Network outputs. It was concluded that social media play an important role in the dissemination of CCS news and communication with and among stakeholder groups. The second day opened with a presentation from Nick Otter, Technical Advisor and former CEO of the Global CCS Institute. Nick gave his views on and status for CCS globally. Nick welcomed the high level of activity on developing CCS projects, but said that the majority of projects are still in the early feasibility stages and in his opinion there is a substantial need for governmental funding for the first full scale CCS demonstration projects. A key message was that governments have to start discussing potential financial incentives for the CCS projects following the demonstration projects. Pedro Palencia from the Cabinet of the Spanish Ministry of Industry presented Spanish energy policies and status for CCS in Spain. The Spanish Government, he said, has identified CCS as part of the mix of measures to reduce CO₂ emissions nationally and is supportive of CCS projects. John Scott, Chief Risk Officer in Zurich Global Corporate presented his views on the financial mechanism in the CCS Directive and one potential measure to cover long term liability for

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2011

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storing CO_2 :the inroduction of industry insurance pool. At the end of the meeting, **Francisco García Peña**, **R&D Director of ELCOGAS** presented the pilot pre-combustion capture plant at the Puertollano IGCC power plant in the Castilla-La Mancha region. Francisco shared that the learnings in the project phase included that there was quite some delay (over 12 months) in obtaining main equipment from suppliers. Also, in commissioning, the project experienced that is was hard to mobilise experienced personnel. During operation, the project found the CO_2 and H_2 design specifications could be easily achieved and that the integration of the operation into the existing IGCC was pretty smooth. The CO_2 capture rate is now at 91.7%. As part of the meeting, the participants visited the Ciuden CO_2 pilot capture installation.

Network at Ciuden CO2 capture plant (http://www.ccsnetwork.eu/blog/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Group_photo.jpg) The next European CCS Demonstration Project meeting will be hosted by the Bełchatów CCS project team and take place in Poland in late September 2011.





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ww.youtu be.com/u ser/CCSN ETWORK EU? feature= watch) Bastion Tower, 20th floor Place du Champ de Mars, 5 1050 Brussels Belgium

Email: secretariat@globalccsinstitute.com
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