

# The Jänschwalde CCS Demo Project in Germany

CO2GEONET Open Forum, Venice, 9th May 2011

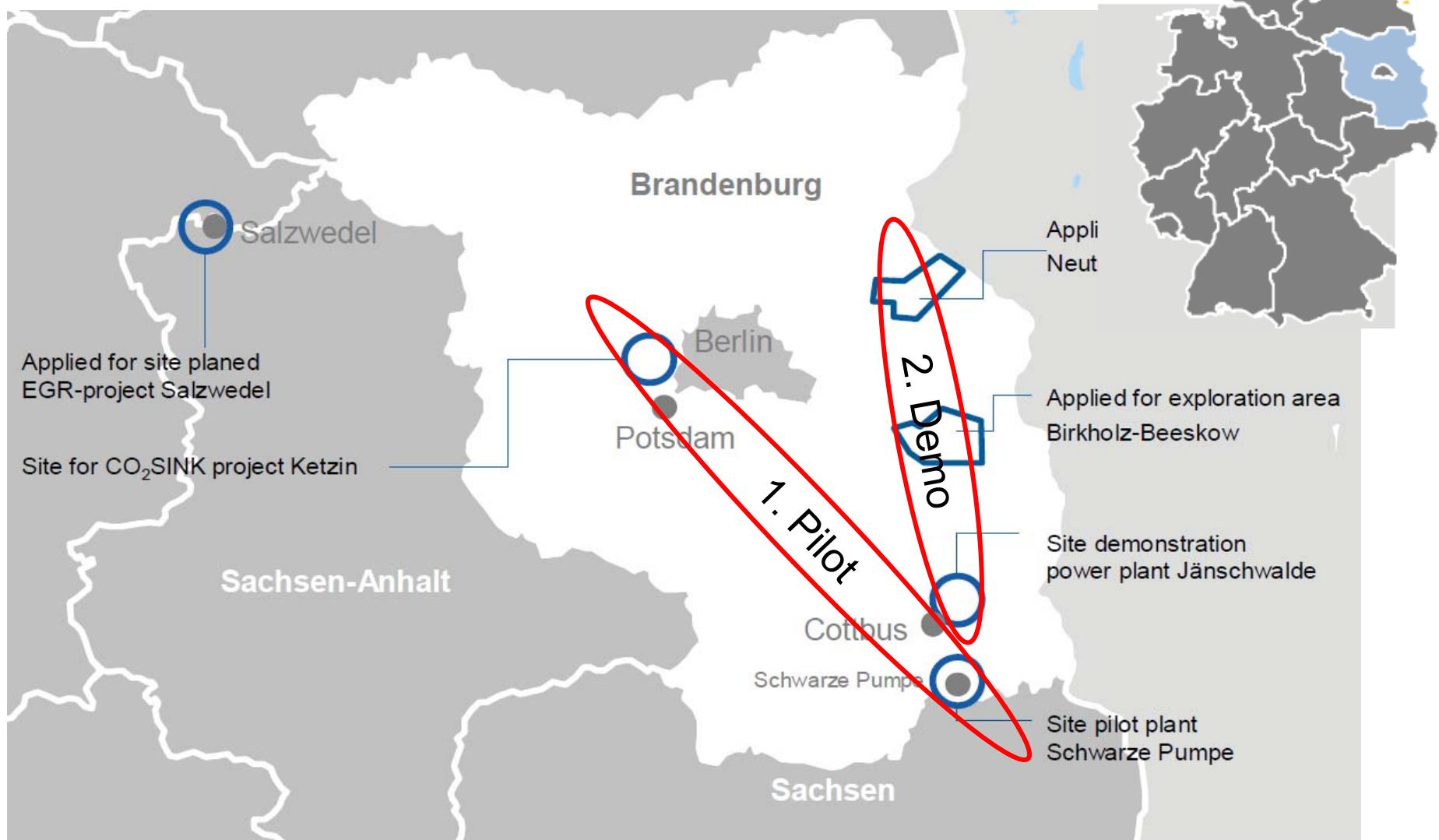
Dr. Christian Bernstone, Vattenfall Research and Development AB

# Vattenfall: A Leading European Energy Company

- Europe's 5<sup>th</sup> largest generator of electricity and the largest producer of heat
- Net sales 2008: EUR 15,041 million
- Vision: To be a leading European energy company
- Operations in Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Poland, the Netherlands, Belgium and the UK with a total of 7.4 million electricity customers and 5.6 million network customers
- Electricity: generation, transmission, distribution and sales
- Heat: production, distribution and sales
- Gas: distribution and sales
- Energy trading and lignite mining
- 39,000 employees
- Vattenfall AB is wholly owned by the Swedish state

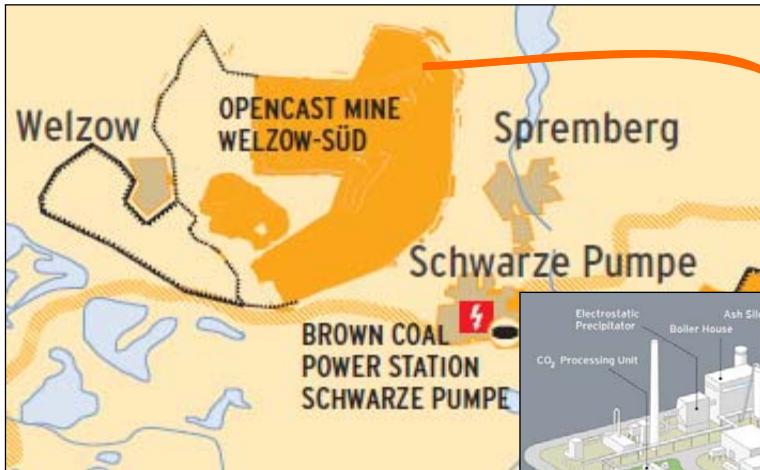


# CCS activities in Germany

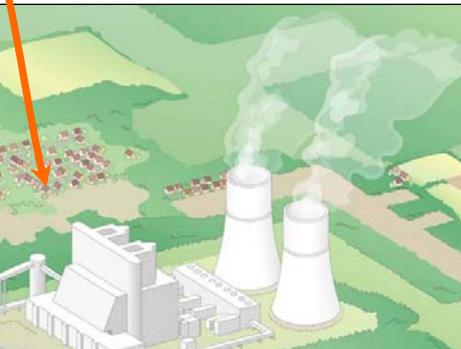


# 1. CCS Value Chain: Pilot Schwarze Pumpe

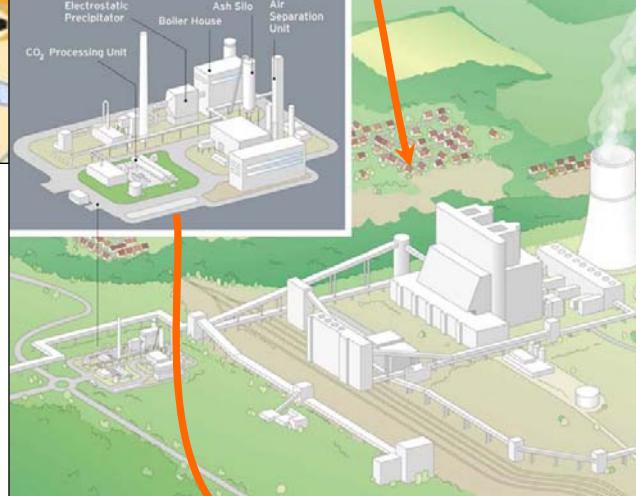
The Welzow-Süd Lignite Mine



The Schwarze Pumpe Power Plant 1600 MW



The  
Schwarze  
Pumpe  
Oxyfuel Pilot  
Plant 30 MW



CO2 transportation by truck

04 May 2011 the GFZ stored at Ketzin for the first time captured CO<sub>2</sub> from a power plant – the Schwarze Pumpe Pilot

The Ketzin CO<sub>2</sub> storage test site



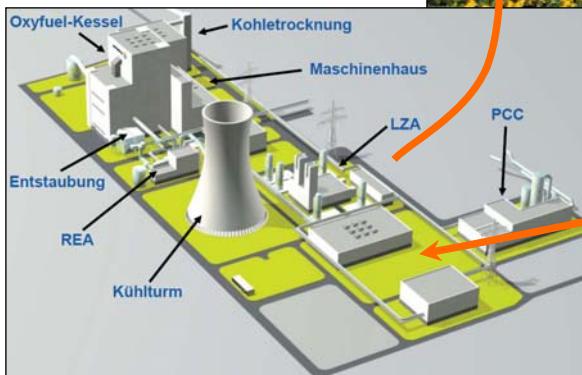
## 2. CCS Value Chain: Demo Jänschwalde



The Birkholz & Neutrebbin candidate storage sites

The Jänschwalde Power Plant 3000 MW

Pipeline transportation:  
~ 1,7 Mton CO<sub>2</sub>/y



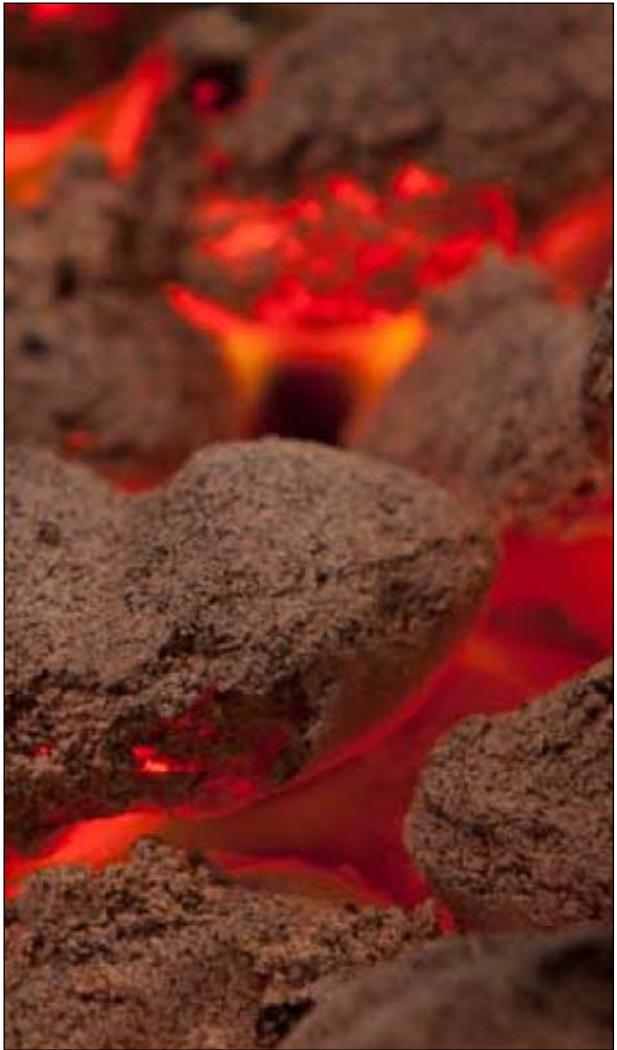
The Oxyfuel (250 MW) & Post-combustion (50 MW) CO<sub>2</sub> capture blocks



The Cottbus-Nord & Jänschwalde Lignite Mines



# The Jänschwalde Power Plant



- Jänschwalde toady consists of 6 blocks of 2 boilers and 500 MWe each, fired with locally mined lignite
- Both Oxyfuel and Post-combustion technologies are investigated, replacing one of the blocks
- Integration of lignite coal drying technology
- Base load operation with flexible load range (50 to 103%) for best possible integration of renewable Energy
- High system availability ( $\approx 97\%$ )
- Total investment about 1,5 billion €, of which € 1.2 billion capture, 0.3 billion transportation and storage)
- Support from the European Programme for Energy Recovery (EEPR), with up to 180 million €
- NER 300 application submitted

# Candidate storage sites identified from comprehensive screening

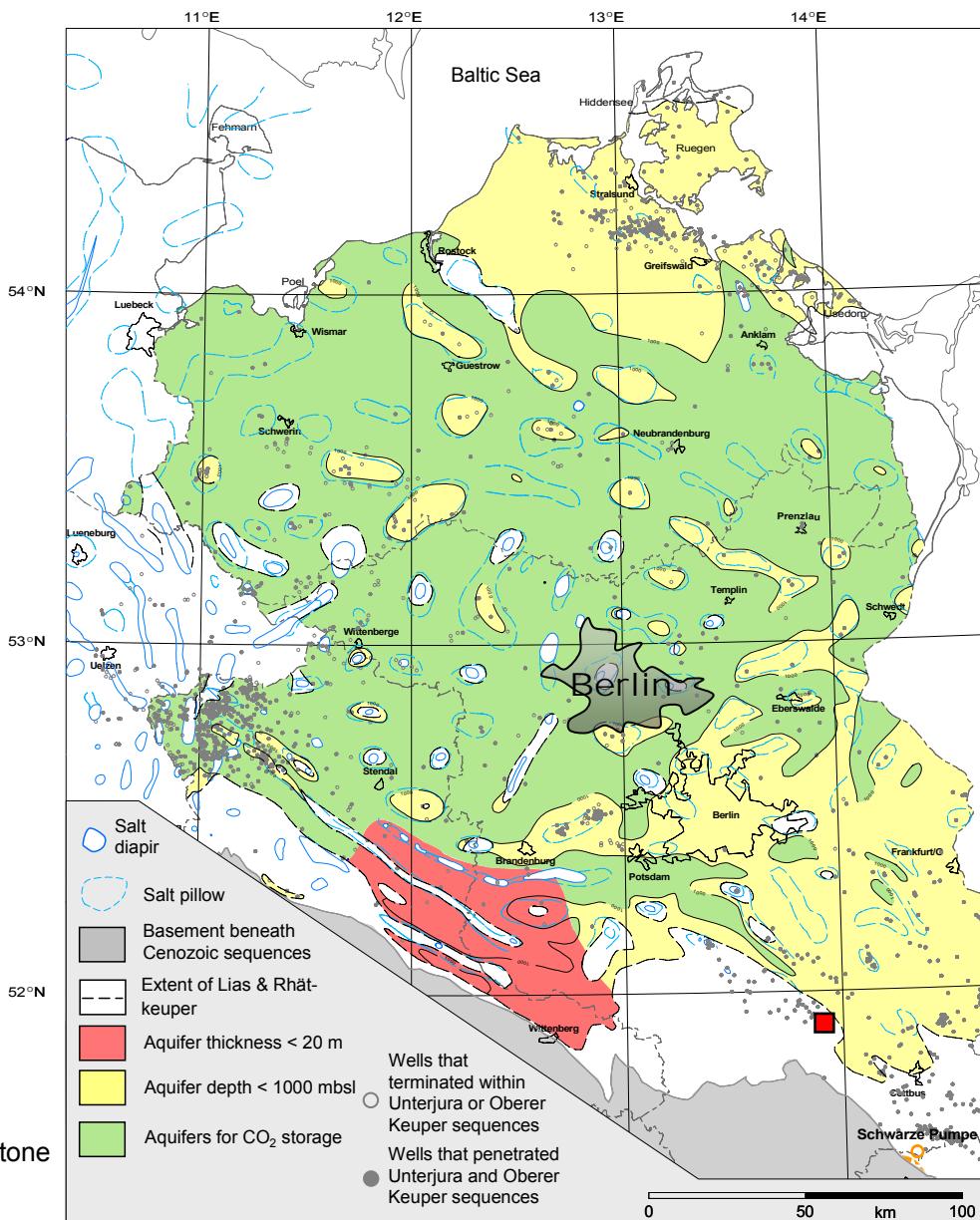
## Storage site screening basis 2003

- Eastern part of the North-German Basin
- Mesozoic & Caenozoic sandstones
- Open aquifer & closed structures
  - Depth: 900 to 4000 m
  - Thickness of reservoir > 20 m
  - Porosity > 20%
  - Suitable cap rock
- Storage capacity
- Tectonically little disturbed structures
- Avoid conflicts with existing use



### Brandenburg:

- i) Structure Birkholz (50 km)
- ii) Structure Neutrebbin (140 km)



# The Birkholz & Neutrebbin structures

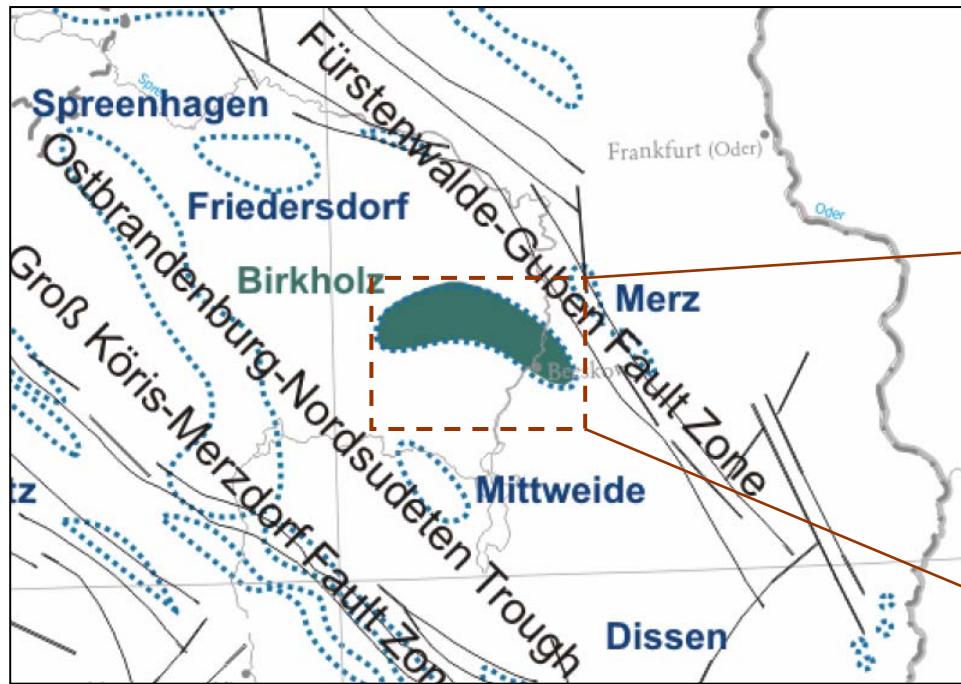
- Storage horizon: Sandstones of the Middle Buntsandstein Formation at 1600 m depth
- Area of structural closure ~ 98 km<sup>2</sup>
- Porosity 14-18%,
- Permeability 450-600 mD
- Cap-rock: Several hundred meters of mudstone
- Indicator horizon
- Total volume to be injected 50-100 Mton CO<sub>2</sub> (base-case).
- Duration (base case): 25 years 2015-2030

**Exploration programme:**  
i) 3D Seismic survey  
ii) Exploration wells

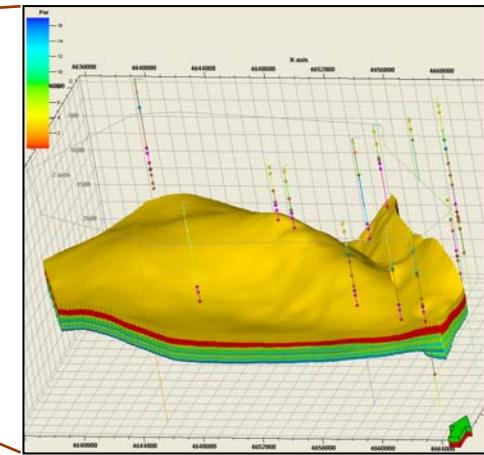


# The Birkholz structure

Reservoir models established based on existing data

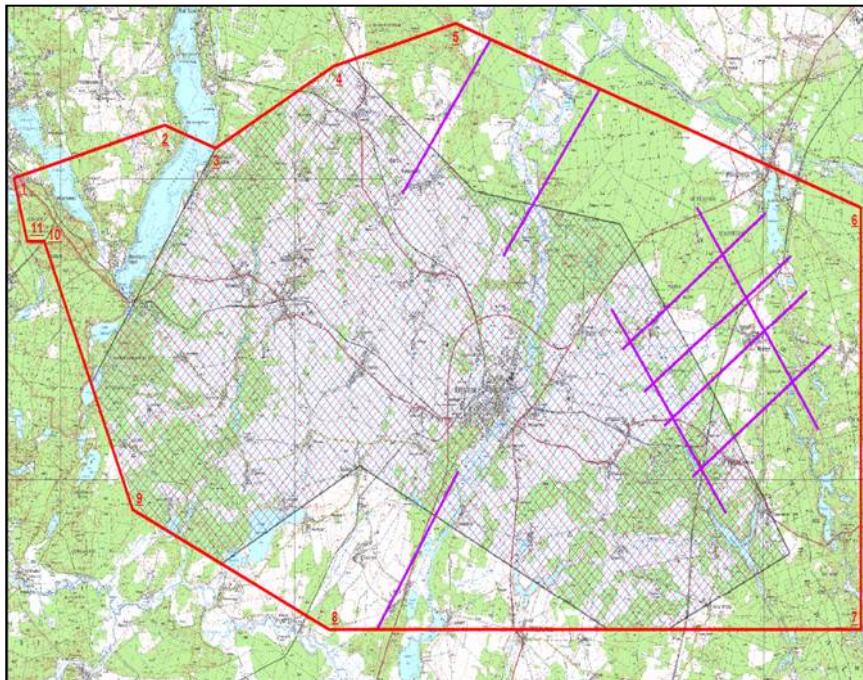


Regional reservoir model



Site reservoir model

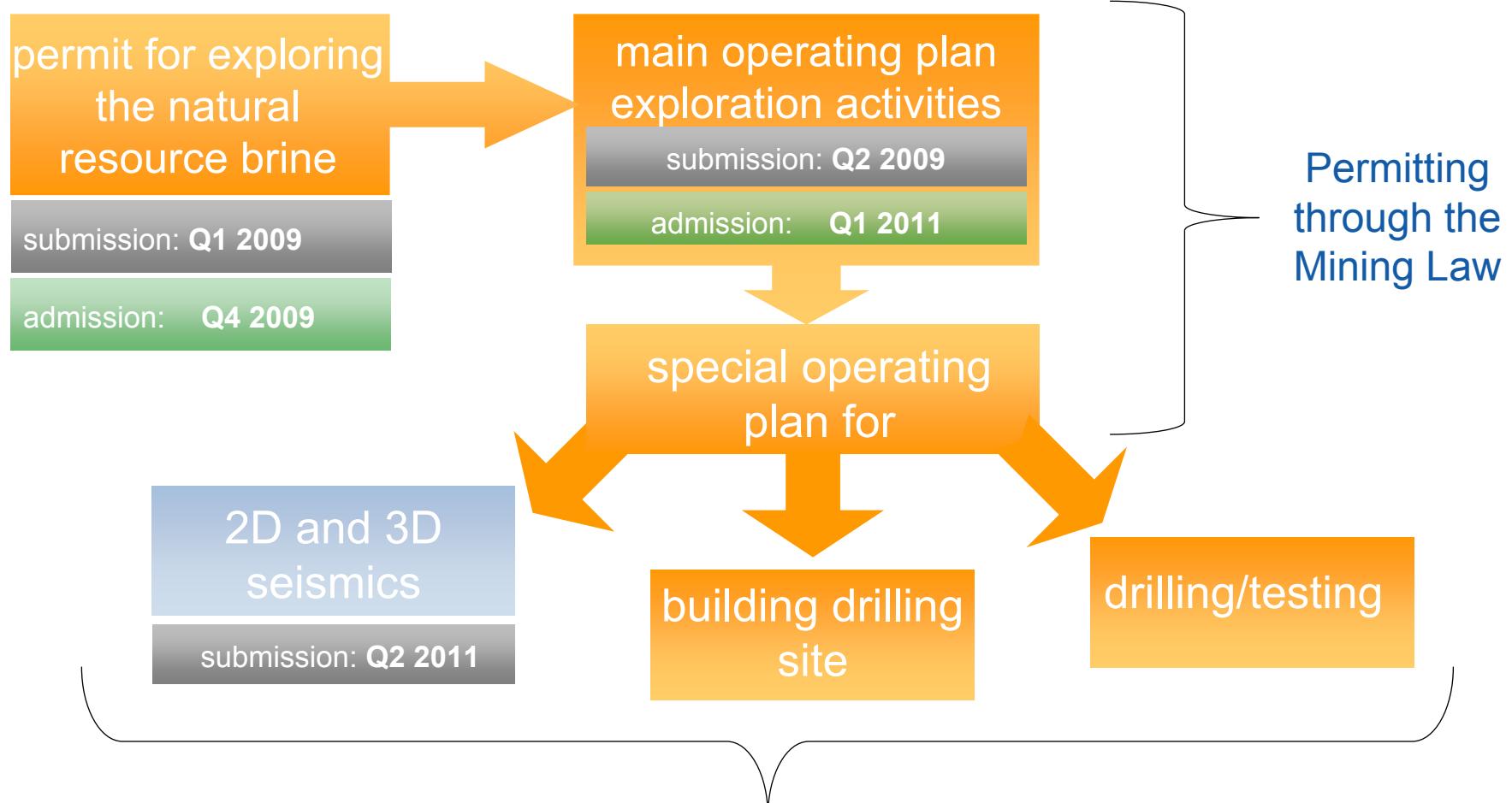
# The Birkholz structure



## Birkholz Site Characterisation

- New seismic campaign underway:
  - 3D coverage 300 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 2D infill-lines extending over regional faults
- Exploration wells:
  - 3-4 drillings, to be reused as injection and monitoring wells
  - Coring & casing program
  - Testing program on rock properties, and volume & integrity properties
- Exploration originally planned to start in 20009

# The exploration permitting procedures

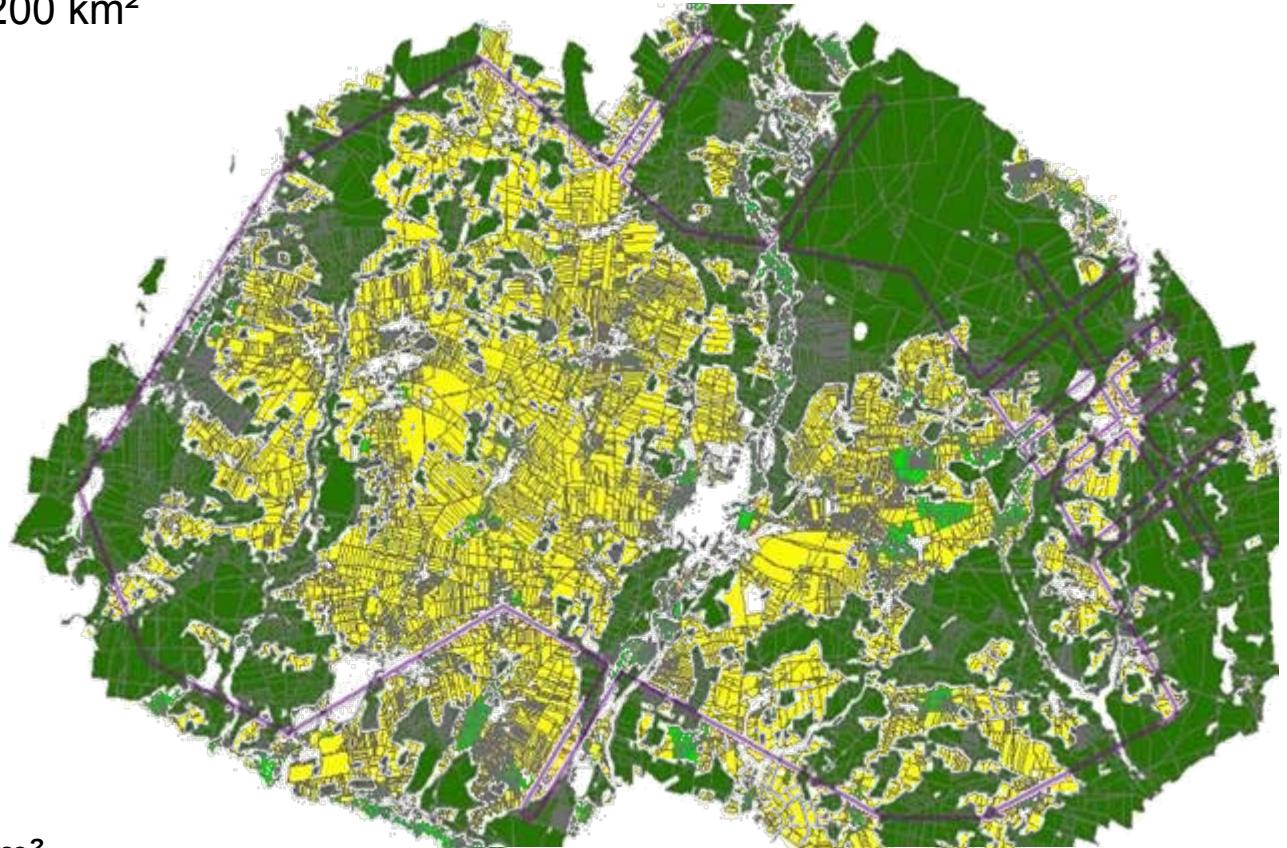


Will require implementation of the German CCS law

# Characteristics of the Exploration Area: Types of Use

— Exploration area: ca. 330 km<sup>2</sup>

■ Agricultural use: ca. 200 km<sup>2</sup>



■ Forestry use: ca. 100 km<sup>2</sup>

□ Other uses (waters; buildings): ca. 50 km<sup>2</sup>

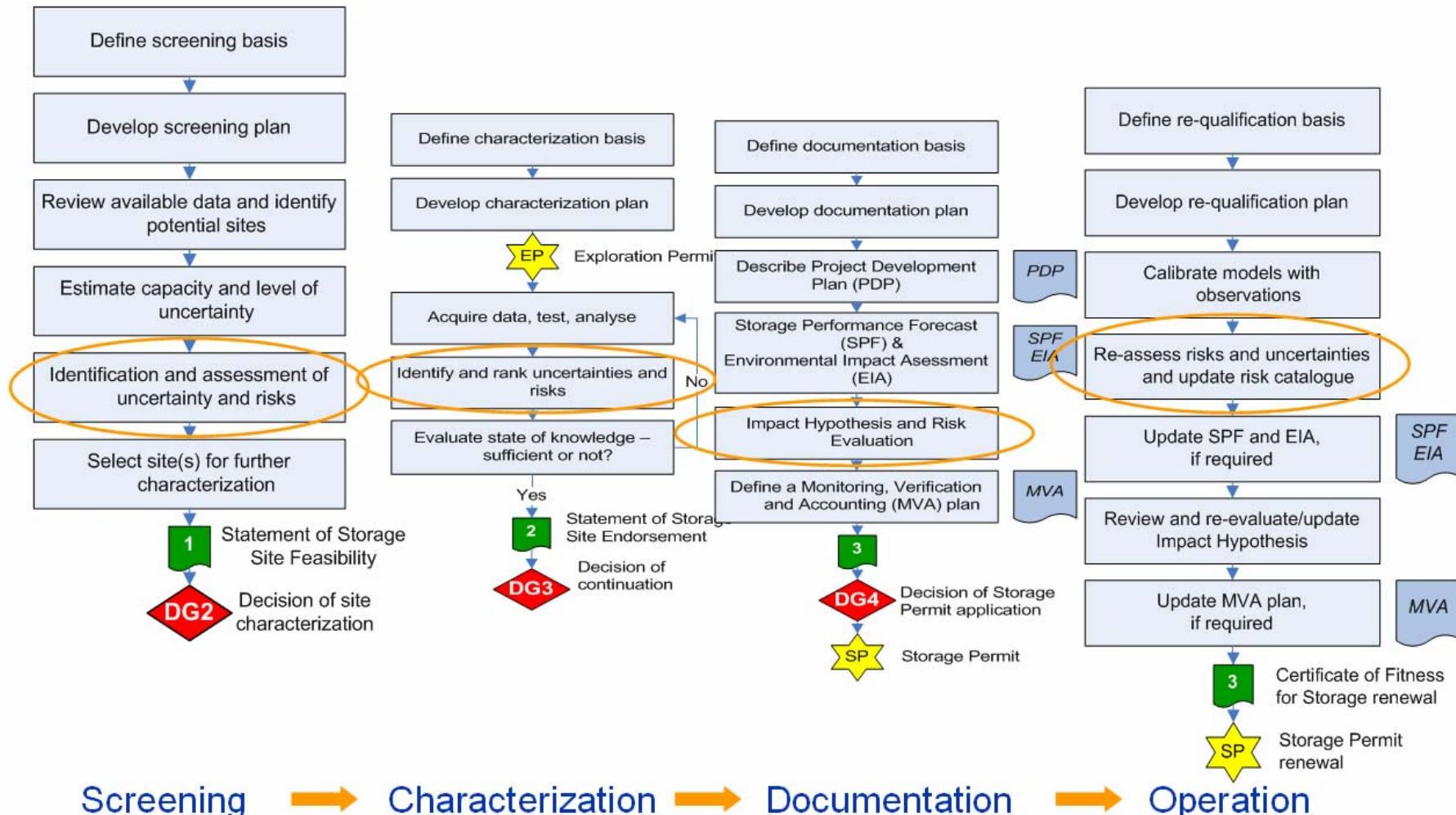
# Quality Assurance

**Project development following guidelines and recommended practices**



# CO2QUALSTORE Risk Management Approach

Structured what if checklist – A group-based identification of hazards



# Demo: Key Challenges

## Permits

- Implementation of directive



## Financing

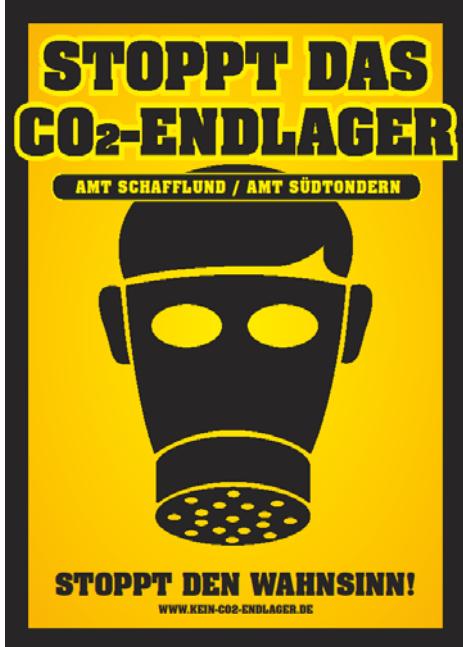
- Demo cost of €1.500 million
- EEPR + NER300 may cover up to 50% of incremental cost
- Up to €1.000 million for MS, Vattenfall and possible partners

## Awareness & Acceptance

- Massive need to increase level of general awareness
- CCS should be integral part of national energy plans
- Building trust in local areas and develop models for co-ownership



# Local Opposition against the Project



# Public outreach activities

The screenshot shows the Vattenfall website with a navigation bar at the top. Below the navigation, there's a main banner titled "Vom Kraftwerk unter die Erde" (From the power plant under the earth) featuring an image of a power plant building. To the left is a sidebar with links to "ÜBER VATTENFALL" and "Das CCS-Projekt von Vattenfall". The main content area contains several sections: "Forschung in ganz Europa" (Research across Europe), "Aus der Luft in die Erde" (From the air into the earth), and "Sehen und verstehen" (See and understand). There's also a section about CCS being a technology for climate protection. At the bottom, there's a contact form for "Was ist CCS?" (What is CCS?) and a section about the concept of the CCS technology.

Brochures

Public meetings

Exhibitions

Information Centre

Expert Presentations

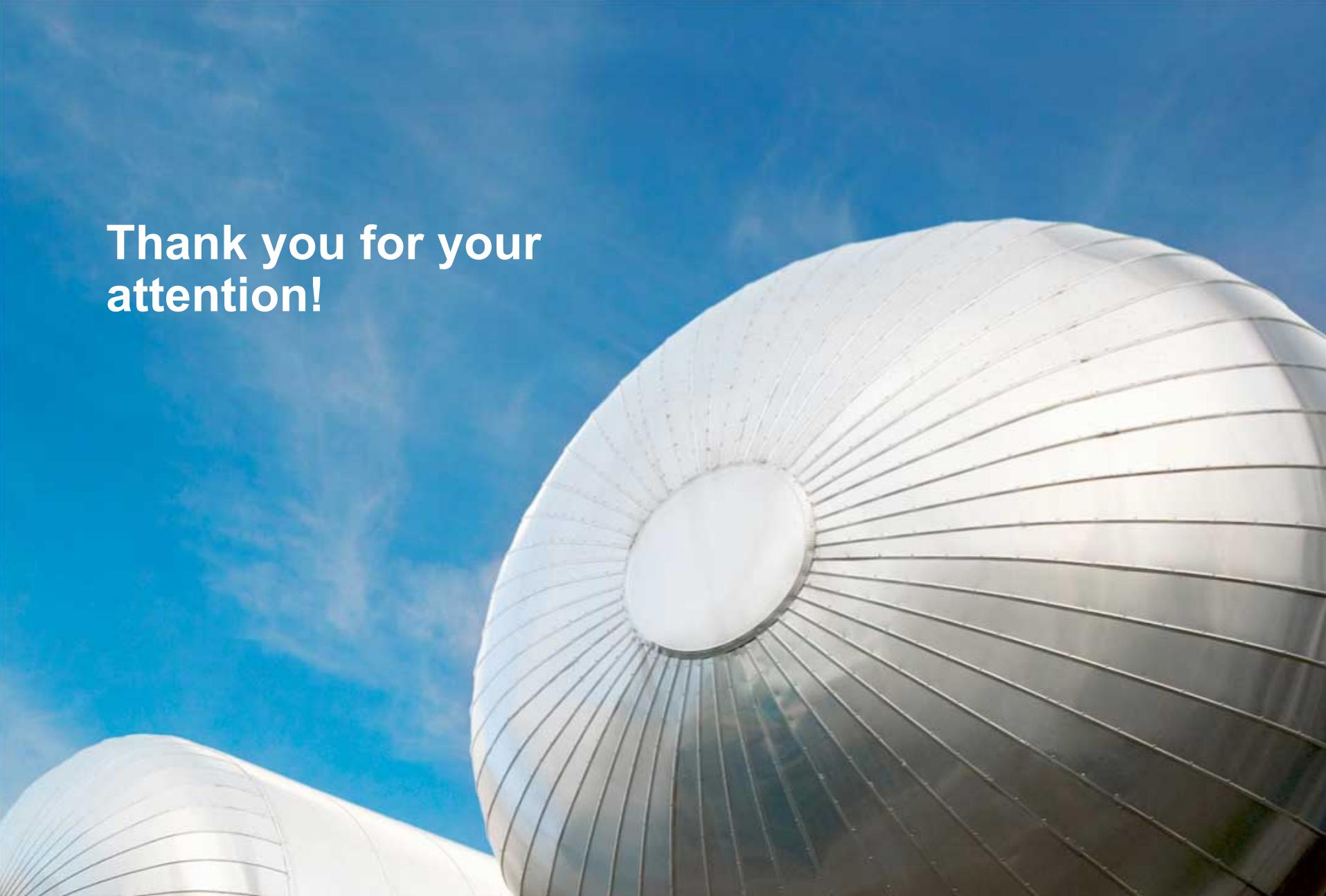
School visits

Pilot plant tours

Documentary film (in progress)

Rovering exhibition and direct mail shot

Website: [www.vattenfall.de/ccs](http://www.vattenfall.de/ccs)



Thank you for your  
attention!