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1. Introduction

A series of knowledge-dissemination workshops focused CO₂ geological storage (CGS) has been planned within WP5 ‘Knowledge dissemination’, task 5.3 ‘Workshops’. The idea was to hold these workshops in countries where the first CCS demonstration projects are under preparation, i.e. those co-funded from the EEPR and potentially from the NER300 mechanisms. The main goal of these workshops is to support the first CCS demonstration projects by providing scientific information on CO₂ geological storage and thus increasing the ability to appraise the safety of CGS. Relevant topics can include: Basics of CO₂ geological storage, Frequent misunderstandings, Similarities and differences with natural gas storage, Risk management, Impact on the inhabitants of the storage area, etc. CGS Europe participants are expected to provide presentations at these workshops; other relevant experts from outside of the consortium can be invited whenever suitable, in particular national experts. In addition to the workshops in the ‘forerunner’ countries, 1-2 proposals were deemed acceptable from countries with significant CO₂ emissions but with limited CCS activities. Altogether, the original plan anticipated organisation of up to 13 workshops of this kind.

An internal call was opened at the beginning of the project (November-December 2010), inviting project participants to submit proposals to prepare these workshops, including suitable dates, locations and main focus (see the call wording in Annex I). In response to this call, 9 proposals were submitted, which was disappointing. Moreover, only five of the proposals came from countries with CCS demo projects under preparation (at that time). The proposals are summarised in Tab. 1.

No	Countries involved	Proposed date	Place	Project participants involved
1	Denmark / Norway	May 2011	Copenhagen	CO ₂ GeoNet (GEUS, IRIS, SINTEF, NIVA)
2	Spain	October 2011	Not announced	S-IGME
3	Italy	Spring 2012	Rome	CO ₂ GeoNet (URS, OGS)
4	France	2 nd half of 2012	Lorraine	BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet – IFPEN
5	Finland	2013	Espoo	GTK
6	Greece	May 2011	Athens	G-IGME
7	Slovakia	Spring 2011	Bratislava	SGUDS
8	Portugal / Spain	June 2011	Lisbon	LNEG, S-IGME
9	Turkey	October 2011	Ankara	METU-PAL

Table 1: Overview of workshop proposals submitted in response to the 1st call for proposals (December 2010)

After intensive discussions, the CGS Europe Management Board decided to accept the proposals No 1-5 that were planned in countries with CCS demonstration activities under preparation (at that time), and proposal No 6 by G-IGME (Greece) as an activity example in a country with carbon-intensive economy but with limited CCS activities.

Proposals No 7-9 were denied; however, the workshops were declared acceptable as CGS Europe actions provided the responsible participants are able and willing to organise them without additional requirements for funding from the CGS Europe budget (i.e., with funding from the participants’ budget as allocated at the beginning of the project). METU-PAL (Turkey) have used this option, and a Turkish national knowledge-dissemination workshop was organised in Ankara in December 2011 (see chapter 6).

Further decisions of the Management Board included the following:

- A second call for workshop proposals will be opened at the mid-term of the project and participants from ‘forerunner’ countries will be encouraged to submit proposals (e.g. the UK, the Netherlands, Poland, Germany, etc.);
- Opportunities will be sought by the Management Board and by the WP5 team to co-organise CGS knowledge dissemination workshops together with other entities like professional associations or national CCS stakeholders in order to approach the relevant target audiences.

The latter decision resulted in CGS Europe engagement in organisation of a CGS workshop within the 73rd Annual Conference of the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers in Vienna in May 2011, of a Masterclass on CGS within the SciTech Europe conference in Brussels in November 2011, of CGS sessions at the Sustainable Earth Sciences conference in Valencia in November 2011, and of a CGS session at the Romanian Annual CCS conference in Craiova in March 2012.

The approved workshops (1-6 in Tab. 1), however, experienced difficulties with time planning for various reasons, incl. difficult negotiations with demonstration projects’ managing entities, overlapping time schedule of various CCS-related events, the financial and economic crisis (hardly affected, i.a. the planned workshop in Greece), etc. These resulted into postponements of most of the workshops. The actual time schedule of the workshops is presented in Tab. 2 (workshops organised in the period 11/2010-3/2012) and in Tab. 3 (workshops planned for the 2nd project period).

No	Title	Date & place	Countries addressed	Project participants involved
1	73 rd EAGE Conference – workshop ‘CO ₂ storage: From demonstration projects to full deployment’	27 May 2011, Vienna, Austria	Europe	CO ₂ GeoNet-TNO, CO ₂ GeoNet-OGS, CO ₂ GeoNet-IFPEN, BRGM
2	Sustainable Earth Sciences conference – CGS sessions	8-11 November 2011, Valencia, Spain	Europe	CO ₂ GeoNet-TNO, BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet-IFPEN, CO ₂ GeoNet-BGS, SGUDS, CO ₂ GeoNet-Imperial, CzGS
3	SciTech Europe - Masterclass ‘CO ₂ geological storage – a key to a cleaner future’	24 November 2011, Brussels, Belgium	Europe	BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet-BGS, S-IGME, RBINS-GSB
4	CGS Europe Knowledge Sharing Workshop ‘CO ₂ Geological Storage in North-western Europe’	12-13 December 2011, Copenhagen, Denmark	Denmark, Norway, Northern Europe	CO ₂ GeoNet-GEUS, CO ₂ GeoNet-IRIS, CO ₂ GeoNet-NIVA, CO ₂ GeoNet-SINTEF
5	Workshop ‘Climate change and CO ₂ emissions in Turkey, mitigation plans and need for CCS’	16 December 2011, Ankara, Turkey	Turkey	METU-PAL
6	3 rd International Workshop ‘Promoting CCS in Romania’ – session ‘Best practices for a safe geological CO ₂ storage’	22-23 March 2012, Craiova, Romania	Romania	GeoEcoMar, BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet-URS

*Table 2: Overview of workshops organised in the 1st project period
(all advertised with the CGS Europe logo)*

In the following chapters, the events organised within the 1st project period are described more in detail, in chronological order.

2. EAGE conference Vienna, Austria – CO₂ storage workshop

<i>Event title:</i>	73rd EAGE Conference & Exhibition incorporating SPE EUROPEC 2011 – workshop ‘CO ₂ storage: From demonstration projects to full deployment’
<i>Date:</i>	27 May 2011
<i>Place:</i>	Vienna, Austria
<i>Number of participants:</i>	40
<i>Type of audience:</i>	geoscientists, engineers, regulators
<i>CGS Europe partner in charge:</i>	CO ₂ GeoNet-TNO
<i>Other partners involved:</i>	CO ₂ GeoNet-OGS, CO ₂ GeoNet-IFPEN, BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet-URS
<i>Cooperating entities:</i>	EAGE – European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers

The workshop was a joint effort of CGS Europe, CO₂GeoNet and EAGE. It was organised at the end of the EAGE conference; the main organisers were Rob Arts (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) and Giuliana Rossi (CO₂GeoNet-OGS). The theme ‘CO₂ storage: from demonstration projects to full deployment’ was expressed in several presentations sharing experiences in current CO₂ storage demonstration projects. The theme was selected in tandem particularly with the European agenda, where large-scale demonstration projects covering the entire CCS chain and running from 2015 onwards are to be funded through the so-called EEPR and NER300 programmes.

The workshop counted more than 40 participants with backgrounds varying from geologists to geophysicists to engineers coming from at least 15 different countries. The kick-off was given by the chairman Rob Arts, providing an overview of the current situation with respect to carbon capture and storage (CCS) including a list of the currently running and envisaged projects worldwide.

Roman Pevzner (Curtin Univ.) followed with an overview of the Otway project in Australia, where CO₂ is injected in a depleted gas field onshore. Roman showed results of seismic monitoring demonstrating that CO₂ migration in this reservoir in practice could not be detected, but in case migration upwards would occur, this could be picked up. Two presentations from respectively Fabrizio Novali (TRE) and Jean-Pierre Deflandre (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN) focused on another monitoring method, InSar, that has proven very successful at the In Salah CO₂ injection project in Algeria (onshore). Fabrizio Novali discussed the improved acquisition and processing of satellite data leading to sharp images of ground movement in time including a characterization of lateral movements. Jean-Pierre Deflandre showed how these InSar data can provide insight into reservoir behaviour through geomechanical modelling.

The next three presentations covered the European demonstration sites Sleipner (offshore Norway) and Ketzin (onshore Germany). Rob Arts (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) showed on-going work on the history match at Sleipner with respect to the six acquired time-lapse seismic datasets. Stefan Lueth (GFZ) gave an overview of the extensive monitoring programme carried out in Ketzin including results of the repeated 3D seismics and the ERT measurements. Both datasets provided clear indications of preferential flow directions of the laterally spreading CO₂. This was followed by a presentation by Mickael Delatre (BRGM) on the passive seismic monitoring carried out at Ketzin, acquired from the wells from a surface network and from a permanently installed buried shallow array.

The morning session ended with a presentation by Sabina Bigi (CO₂GeoNet-URS), showing how naturally occurring CO₂ migration to the surface in volcanically active regions in Italy can support our understanding of the flow along fractures and faults and be of help in geological storage planning and ruling.

CO₂ storage: From demonstration projects to full deployment – workshop programme:

Time	Title Presentation	Speaker
09:00 - 09:15	Welcome and introduction on the Status of CO ₂ Storage	Rob Arts
09:15 - 09:40	Seismic Monitoring of CO ₂ Injection into a Depleted Gas Reservoir – Otway Basin Project	Roman Pevzner
09:40 - 10:05	Measuring ground movement with Insar data at Insalah	Stefano Cespa
10:05 - 10:30	The use of Insar Data at In-Salah to Constrain Geomechanical Modelling	Jean-Pierre Deflandre
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 11:25	Monitoring and Modelling CO ₂ Injection at Sleipner	Rob Arts
11:25 - 11:50	Geophysical Monitoring of Small Scale CO ₂ -Injection into a Deep Saline Aquifer - the Ketzin Pilot Site	Stefan Lueth
11:50 - 12:15	The Ketzin Pilot Site: Monitoring with Passive Seismic Methods	Mickael Delatre
12:15 - 12:40	Experiences at Weyburn - Malcolm Wilson Microseismic monitoring at Ketzin -	Malcolm Wilson
12:15 - 14:00	Lunch break	
14:00 - 14:25	Seven Years of CO ₂ Injection in the Nearly Depleted Gasfield K12-B	Vincent Vandeweyer
14:25 - 14:50	Lab Experiment Results Combined with Log Data from Nagaoka	Ziqiu Xue or Dr. Nakajima
14:50 - 15:15	Deep Saline Aquifers and Coal Seams as Potential Sites for the CO ₂ Geological Storage in Italy	Giuliana Rossi
15:15 - 15:45	Coffee break	
15:45 - 16:05	Application of Geofluids Systems Analysis to Successful Geologic CO ₂ Storage	Udo Weyer
16:05 - 16:30	A Natural Analogue of a CO ₂ Reservoir: the Lateral Caldera (central Italy). Insight from Field Data to Numerical Modeling of Fluid Flow through a Fracture Network	Sabina Bigi
16:30 - 17:00	Interactive Session – CATO2	Organisation Committee

The afternoon started with experiences gained with CO₂ injection in an almost depleted gas field offshore the Netherlands, the K12-B field, by Vincent Vandeweyer (CO₂GeoNet-TNO). He showed the use of tracers to detect migration pathways in the reservoir and results of a monitoring programme dedicated to well integrity assurance. This presentation was followed by results of lab experiments directly related to the Japanese Nagaoka demonstration project by Takahiro Nakajima (RITE), focusing on the added value of measuring both seismic velocities and resistivity to determine CO₂ saturation in aquifers. Where seismic measurements are sensitive to variations at low concentrations of CO₂, resistivity is more sensitive to variations in the high CO₂ saturation range.

The chair Giuliana Rossi (CO₂GeoNet-OGS) gave an overview of storage options in Italy in deep saline aquifers, object of the past EU GeoCapacity project, and introduced the concept of storing CO₂ below coal layers in Sardinia, object of a project that involved many CO₂GeoNet European partners to study for the first time extensively the Sulcis coal basin in this context.

After the last break a less conventional presentation was provided by Udo Weyer (WDA/WKC) questioning some of the assumptions used in reservoir simulation for CO₂ storage. Udo advocated strongly the incorporation of the effect of gravity in the simulations. The last presentation was on Weyburn, provided by Jan Brouwer (CATO2) on behalf of Malcolm Wilson (PTRC), who participated over the phone to respond to questions. Weyburn is the largest on-going demonstration project in terms of

injected CO₂, located in Canada. The project is basically an EOR operation, but with a strong focus on the storage potential and the monitoring programme. Recent allegations of CO₂ leaking out of the reservoir by a local resident, refuted by PTRC, were discussed extensively with Malcolm over the phone.

The day ended with a more informal game called ‘petje-op-petje-af’ in Dutch, where participants had to guess the opinion of the general public on a variety of issues related to CCS. The questions, prepared by Sander van Egmond (CATO2) were based on a social science study carried out in the Netherlands in the framework of the National Research programme CATO2.

Overall the day seemed quite successful with very active audience participation in the discussions after each presentation. A broad range of sites including deep vs. shallow, aquifer vs. (almost) depleted gas field vs. oilfield (EOR), sandstone vs. coals, were covered giving access to some of the most recent findings and providing a quick insight into the state of the art with respect to CCS both for experts as well as for scientists new to the CCS community.

3. SES conference Valencia, Spain – CO₂ storage sessions

<i>Event title:</i>	1 st Sustainable Earth Sciences Conference & Exhibition – CO ₂ storage sessions
<i>Date:</i>	7 - 10 November 2011
<i>Place:</i>	Valencia, Spain
<i>Number of participants:</i>	150
<i>Type of audience:</i>	geoscientists, engineers, regulators, students
<i>CGS Europe partner in charge:</i>	CO ₂ GeoNet and BRGM
<i>Other partners involved:</i>	CO ₂ GeoNet-TNO, CO ₂ GeoNet-IFPEN, CO ₂ GeoNet-BGS, BGR, SGUDS, CO ₂ GeoNet-Imperial, CzGS
<i>Cooperating entities:</i>	EAGE – European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers, IEA-GHG, International Geothermal Association, European Geothermal Energy Council, European Federation of Geologists, House of Geoscience

The SES conference was another example of fruitful co-operation between CGS Europe, CO₂GeoNet and the European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers. It focused on sustainable use of the subsurface, incorporating three main technologies – CO₂ geological storage, geothermal energy and deep-earth storage. The main goal of the conference was to boost the exchange of experience and technology in the disciplines involved.

CGS Europe partners played an important role in the conference organising committees: Henk Pagnier (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) was member of the Plenary Sessions committee, Isabelle Czernichowski (BRGM) and Rob Arts (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) worked in the CO₂ Storage committee, and Ton Wildenborg (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) and Peter Gerling (BGR) worked in the Deep-earth Storage Committee as representatives of CGS Europe and CO₂GeoNet. Further engagement included, i.a., chairing of conference sessions by representatives of CO₂GeoNet-TNO (Rob Arts, Henk Pagnier, Cor Hofstee, Tim Tambach), BRGM (Pascal Audigane), BGR (Peter Gerling) and CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN (Noalwenn Sallee), oral and poster presentations, etc.

The following oral presentations were given by CGS Europe participants:

Plenary session – Exploration challenges / Technology:

- Aquifer Problems and Capacities - S. Holloway (CO₂GeoNet-BGS)

Session 'CO₂ storage: Storage capacity':

- Independent Storage Assessment of CO₂ Storage Options in the Offshore Netherlands Close to Rotterdam - R.J. Arts (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), F. Neele (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), F. Wilschut (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), W. Meindertsma (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) & C. Hofstee (CO₂GeoNet-TNO)
- The Feasibility of CO₂ Storage in the Off-shore P18 Depleted Gas Reservoir - C Hofstee (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), R.J. Arts (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), V.P. Vandeweyer (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), J.G. Maas (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), D. Loeve (CO₂GeoNet-TNO) & T. Benedictus (CO₂GeoNet-TNO)

Sessions 'CO₂ storage: Geochemistry I+II':

- Modeling CO₂-rock-brine Interactions in the Highly Saline Reservoirs of the Ketzin, In Salah and Snøhvit Carbon Capture - P. Audigane (BRGM), C. Castillo (BRGM), C.Q. Vong (BRGM), C. Kervevan (BRGM) & N. Jacquemet (BRGM)
- Reactive Transport Modeling of CO₂ Injection into P18 - T.J. Tambach (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), M. Gutierrez-Neri (Free University Amsterdam), M. Koenen (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), F. van Bergen (CO₂GeoNet-TNO), H. Kooi (Free University Amsterdam) & L.G.H. van der Meer (CO₂GeoNet-TNO)
- Numerical Chemo-hydro-mechanical Coupling Method for Well Cement Integrity in a CO₂ Storage Context - I. Gravaud* (BRGM), P. Sochala (BRGM), A. Fabbri (BRGM) & D. Seyed (BRGM)

Session 'CO₂ storage: Risks and impacts':

- Assessing Impacts of CO₂ Leakage on the Ecosystem - An Overview and Early Results from the RISCS Project - D.G. Jones (CO₂GeoNet-BGS), P.R. Maul (Quintessa Ltd), E.M. Foekema (Wageningen IMARES), D.P. Rasse (Bioforsk), J.C. Blackford (Plymouth Marine Laboratory) & J.M. Pearce (CO₂GeoNet-BGS)

Session 'CO₂ storage: Seismic monitoring':

- Overview of Contributions to 4D Seismics Quantitative Analyses on the CO₂ Storage in the Utsira Formation, Sleipner Site - V. Clochard (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), J.P. Deflandre (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), N. Delépine (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), M. Dietrich (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), N. Dubos-Sallee* (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), A. Fornel (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), K. Labat (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), C. Le Bras (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), P. Rasolofosaon (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN) & P. Ricarte (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN)

The following posters were presented by CGS Europe participants:

- A Geochemical Approach for Monitoring a CO₂ Pilot Site - B. Garcia (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), J.H. Billiot (Total), V.R. Rouchon (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN), M.L. Lescanne (Total), V.L. Lachet (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN) & N. Sallee (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN)
- An Elevation Structure Lipany, Slovak Republic – The Example of Sustainable Use of Deep Sub-surface - L. Kucharič - (SGUDS), D. Bodiš (SGUDS) & P. Šesták (SGUDS)
- Optimal Well Placement for Risk Mitigation in CO₂ Storage – E. Sergienko (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN) & D. Busby (CO₂GeoNet-IFPEN)
- The Effect of Top Surface Structure upon CO₂ Storage Capacity in Open Aquifers – A. Goater (CO₂GeoNet-Imperial), B. Bijeljic (CO₂GeoNet-Imperial), & M.J. Blunt (CO₂GeoNet-Imperial).

Last but not least, CO₂GeoNet-TNO were in charge of the organisation of the students' programme (Rob Arts, Henk Pagnier, Cor Hofstee), and Vit Hladik (CzGS) gave a 90-min lecture on 'CO₂ Geological Storage: a Promising Technology for Combating Climate Change' within this part of the conference.

SES conference Valencia – programme of CO₂ storage sessions:

CO2 Storage: Storage Capacity	
Date	08-11-2011
Room	Room 1
Type	Oral session
Chairman	N. Wildgust - Petroleum Technology Research Centre C. Otto - Shell International Exploration & Production BV

11:20	B01 Methodologies for CO2 Storage Capacity Estimation - Review and Evaluation of the CO2 Storage Atlases <i>R.M. Prelicz (Shell), E.A.V. Mackie (Shell) & C.J. Otto* (Shell)</i>
11:45	B02 Regional CO2 Storage Capacity Estimation - Insight Gained from Local Volumetric Analyses <i>C. Hermanrud* (Statoil & University of Bergen), G.M.G. Teige (Statoil), H.M. Nordgård Bolås (Statoil) & A. Dahlø Janbu (Statoil)</i>
12:10	B03 RCI-I - Independent Storage Assessment of CO2 Storage Options in the Offshore Netherlands Close to Rotterdam <i>R.J. Arts* (TNO), F. Neele (TNO), F. Wilschut (TNO), W. Meindertsma (TNO) & C. Hofstee (TNO)</i>
12:35	B04 RCI-II - The Feasibility of CO2 Storage in the Off-shore P18 Depleted Gas Reservoir <i>C. Hofstee* (TNO), R.J. Arts (TNO), V.P. Vandeweyer (TNO), J.G. Maas (TNO), D. Loeve (TNO) & T. Benedictus (TNO)</i>

CO2 Storage: Geochemistry I	
Date	08-11-2011
Room	Room 1
Type	Oral session
Chairman	I. Czernichowski-Lauriol - BRGM

14:00	B05 Modeling CO2-rock-brine Interactions in the Highly Saline Reservoirs of the Ketzin, In Salah and Snøhvit Carbon Capture <i>P. Audigane* (BRGM), C. Castillo (BRGM), C.Q. Vong (BRGM), C. Kervevan (BRGM) & N. Jacquemet (BRGM)</i>
14:25	B06 Reactive Transport Modeling of CO2 Injection into P18 <i>T.J. Tambach* (TNO), M. Gutierrez-Neri (Free University Amsterdam), M. Koenen (TNO), F. van Bergen (TNO), H. Kooi (Free University Amsterdam) & L.G.H. van der Meer (TNO)</i>
14:50	B07 Coupled Thermal-hydraulic-chemical Numerical Simulations of CO2 Injection into a Carbonate-hosted Saline Aquifer <i>P. Alt-Epping* (University of Bern) & L.W. Diamond (University of Bern)</i>
15:15	B08 Simulation of Fluid-mineral Kinetic Reactions during CO2 Storage Using ChemApp and SUPCRT92 Coupled to OpenGeoSys <i>D. Li* (University of Kiel), C. Beyer (University of Kiel) & S. Bauer (University of Kiel)</i>

CO2 Storage: Geochemistry II	
Date	08-11-2011
Room	Room 1
Type	Oral session
Chairman	C. Hofstee - TNO P.D. Audigane - BRGM

16:00	B09 Effects of Impurities on Geological Storage of Carbon Dioxide <i>L. Basava-Reddi* (IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme), N. Wildgust (IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme) & D. Ryan (Natural Resources Canada)</i>
16:25	B10 Near-well Effects During CO2 Injection into Depleted Gas Fields <i>M. Gutierrez Neri* (Free University Amsterdam), T. Tambach (TNO) & H. Kooi (Free University Amsterdam)</i>
16:50	B11 Numerical Chemo-hydro-mechanical Coupling Method for Well Cement Integrity in a CO2 Storage Context <i>I. Gravaud* (BRGM), P. Sochala (BRGM), A. Fabbri (BRGM) & D. Seyed (BRGM)</i>
17:15	B12 Development and Application of the Coupled Eclipse-GeoSys Modelling System for Simulation of CO2 Saline Aquifer Storage <i>B. Graupner (Christian Albrechts University Kiel), K. Benisch (Christian Albrechts University Kiel), D. Li (Christian Albrechts University Kiel), A. Mitiku (Christian Albrechts University Kiel), C. Beyer (Christian Albrechts University Kiel) & S. Bauer* (Christian Albrechts University Kiel)</i>

CO2 Storage: Risks and Impacts	
Date	08-11-2011
Room	Room 3
Type	Oral session
Chairman	C. Bernstone - Vattenfall Research and Development AB C. Hermanrud - Statoil ASA

16:00	D09 Caprock Systems for CO2 Geological Storage in Deep Saline Formations <i>L. Basava-Reddi (IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme) & N. Wildgust* (IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme)</i>
16:25	D10 Geological Factors Controlling the Safe, Long-term Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Triassic Bunter Sandstone Reservoirs, Onshore Netherlands <i>J.R. Underhill* (University of Edinburgh) & A.M. Constant (Seis2Geo)</i>
16:50	D11 Investigation of Large-scale Pressure Monitoring of CO2 Injection on a Real Site Model <i>K. Benisch* (University of Kiel), B. Graupner (University of Kiel) & S. Bauer (University of Kiel)</i>
17:15	D12 Assessing Impacts of CO2 Leakage on the Ecosystem - An Overview and Early Results from the RISCS Project <i>D.G. Jones* (British Geological Survey), P.R. Maul (Quintessa Ltd), E.M. Foekema (Wageningen IMARES), D.P. Rasse (Bioforsk), J.C. Blackford (Plymouth Marine Laboratory) & J.M. Pearce (British Geological Survey)</i>

CO2 Storage: Seismic Monitoring	
Date	10-11-2011
Room	Room 1
Type	Oral session
Chairman	R.J. Arts - TNO S. Persoglia - Istituto Nziale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperim.

10:10	B19 Overview of Contributions to 4D Seismics Quantitative Analyses on the CO2 Storage in the Utsira Formation, Sleipner Site <i>V. Clochard (IFP Energies Nouvelles), J.P. Deflandre (IFP Energies Nouvelles), N. Delépine (IFP Energies Nouvelles), M. Dietrich (IFP Energies Nouvelles), N. Dubos-Sallee* (IFP Energies Nouvelles), A. Fornel (IFP Energies Nouvelles), K. Labat (IFP Energies Nouvelles), C. Le Bras (IFP Energies Nouvelles), P. Rasolofosaon (IFP Energies Nouvelles) & P. Ricarte (IFP Energies Nouvelles)</i>
10:35	B20 CO2 Injection Monitoring by High Resolution Time-lapse Crosshole Seismics (The CO2SINK Team - CO2SINK Project) <i>C. Cosma* (Vibrometric) & N. Enescu (Vibrometric / currently at Uppsala University)</i>



Hotel Las Arenas Valencia – venue of the SES conference

4. SciTech Europe conference Brussels, Belgium – CGS Europe Masterclass on CO₂ geological storage

Event title: SciTech Europe conference - Masterclass 'CO₂ geological storage – a key to a cleaner future'

Date: 24 November 2011

Place: Brussels, Belgium

Number of participants: 25

Type of audience: European science policy makers and regulators, funding agencies, leading academics

CGS Europe partner in charge: BRGM

Other partners involved: CO₂GeoNet-BGS, S-IGME, RBINS-GSB

Cooperating entities: publicservice.co.uk Ltd. - Public Service Events

The SciTech Europe conference aimed at promoting breakthrough research, successful innovation networks and potential investment opportunities. The purpose was to bring together some of the leading figures in science, engineering and technology across Europe for a high level meeting on how science can be turned into commerce. The attendance was mostly composed from public servant from across Europe.



SciTech Europe Brussels – Masterclass on CO₂ geological storage. From left to right: Roberto Martinez (S-IGME), Isabelle Czernichowski (BRGM) and Nick Riley (CO₂GeoNet-BGS)

An important part of the conference were the Masterclasses that were designed to educate, inform and spread messages in 45-minutes sessions, aiming at maximum interaction with delegates. The Masterclasses covered 4 main thematic areas: Future technologies, Science for life, Green science and

Research to innovation. The CO₂ geological storage topic, proposed by CO₂GeoNet and CGS Europe, was accepted within the ‘Green science’ theme that should, i.a., introduce frontier research and technologies that can help meet climate change targets and improve our environment.

Isabelle Czernichowski (BRGM), Roberto Martinez (S-IGME) and Nick Riley (CO₂GeoNet-BGS) delivered a 45-min Masterclass called “CO₂ Geological storage – a key to a cleaner future”. The slides are available on CO₂GeoNet website at http://www.co2geonet.com/UserFiles/file/SciTechEurope_CO2%20storage%20masterclass.pdf, and are also shown below in this report. Around 25 people attended the class and had the opportunity to exchange their views on the topic. The list of registered participants is shown below.

In addition to the Masterclass, an exhibition booth was held at the accompanying exhibition to present the CGS Europe project and the CO₂GeoNet Association. The brochure ‘What does CO₂ geological storage really mean?’ was distributed, being available in 15 European languages.



SciTech Europe Brussels – CGS Europe exhibition booth. From left to right: Roberto Martinez (S-IGME), Marie Gastine (BRGM) and Kris Piessens (RBINS-GSB)

SciTech Europe Masterclass – presentation slides:



CO₂ geological storage – a key to a cleaner future

1. Climate change mitigation and the role of CCS - Nick Riley, BGS, UK
2. Where we stand in Europe and where we are going? - Isabelle Czernichowski-Lauriol, BRGM, France
3. The science and technology challenges of CO₂ geological storage - Roberto Martinez, IGTG, Spain
4. General discussion

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 1



1. Climate change & green house gas emissions: why we urgently need Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)

Nick Riley

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 2

What is CCS?



(Source: World Coal Institute)

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 3

"The world is locking itself into an unsustainable energy future which would have far-reaching consequences, IEA warns in its latest World Energy Outlook" IEA press release 9th Nov 2011

The use of coal – which met almost half of the increase in global energy demand over the last decade – rises 65% by 2035. Prospects for coal are especially sensitive to energy policies – notably in China, which today accounts for almost half of global demand. More efficient power plants and carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology could boost prospects for coal, but the latter still faces significant regulatory, policy and technical barriers that make its deployment uncertain.

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 4

Arctic sea ice volume is diminishing



SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 5

Emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise



Source: World Meteorological Organisation 21 Nov 2011

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 6

Global abundances of and increases in key greenhouse gases from the 1990 global greenhouse gas monitoring network. Global abundances for 2010 were elevated by an average of 12 months.

	CO ₂ (ppm)	CH ₄ (ppb)	N ₂ O (ppb)
Global abundance in 2010	389.6	1866	309.2
2010 abundance relative to year 1750*	100%	260%	100%
2000-2010 absolute increase	2.8	18	0.8
2000-2010 relative increase	0.9%	0.26%	0.3%
Mean annual absolute increase during last 10 years	1.0	2.6	0.7

(Source: World Meteorological Organisation 21 Nov 2011)

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 7

The rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations (especially CO₂) is increasing the radiative forcing of the atmosphere



Figure 1. Atmospheric radiative forcing, relative to 1750, of all long-lived greenhouse gases and the 2010 estimate of the NOAA Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (AGGI). The reference year for this is 1980 (AGGI = 1).

(Source: World Meteorological Organisation Nov 2011)

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 8

Since 1950, extreme hot days and heavy precipitation have become more common



Strong evidence that anthropogenic influences, including increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations, have changed these extremes

Source: Special Report on Managing the Risk of Extreme Events

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Figure 1.2. Map showing the global distribution of CO2 emissions by region in 2000. The map also shows the projected increase in CO2 emissions by 2050. The increase is based on the assumption that the average population in 2050 will be the average population in 2000. In the future, the rate of increase in population will be higher in some regions than in others. The increase in CO2 emissions will be higher in some regions than in others.

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 10

Coal will the energy rose in the first decade of the 21st century



Figure 10.2.1. International world primary energy demand by fuel, 2000-2050

Coal accounted for nearly half of the increase in global energy use over the past decade, with the bulk of the growth coming from the power sector in emerging economies

(Source: International Energy Agency Nov 2011)

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 11

Policies to constrain carbon emissions gradually tighten...



Global CO2 emissions from 1990 to 2050

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 12

The dust in 2°C is closing, but will we be "fucked in"?



Figure 6.12. World energy-related CO2 emissions from 1990 to 2050. The graph shows the increase in CO2 emissions from 1990 to 2050. The increase is based on the assumption that the average population in 2050 will be the average population in 2000. In the future, the rate of increase in population will be higher in some regions than in others. The increase in CO2 emissions will be higher in some regions than in others.

Without further action, by 2050 CO2 emissions permitted in the 450 scenario will be "fucked in" by existing power plants, factories, buildings, etc.

(Source: International Energy Agency Nov 2011)

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 13

What is a "Wedge"?



A "wedge" is a unit of CO2 emissions reduction that is equal to 100 million tonnes of CO2 per year. This wedge has already been conceptualised as a unit of emissions reduction.

Source: <http://www.undp.org/energy/wedges.htm>

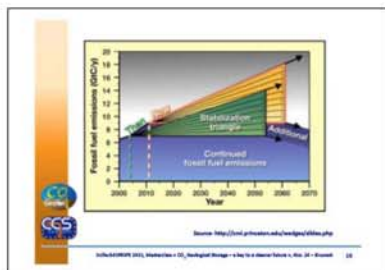
SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 14

15 Wedge Strategies in 4 Categories



Source: <http://www.undp.org/energy/wedges.htm>

SciTechEurope 2011, Masterclass – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future, 6 Nov 2011 – Brussels 15



Key messages- Talk 1

- The world is acting too slowly to reduce emissions
- Global emissions are still rising despite the economic downturn
- Fossil fuels are the main problem
- Fossil fuel emissions have to be dealt with directly
- CCS is a major tool in achieving this
- World energy demand will continue to rise
- All low emission technologies will be required to meet these challenges

Some Useful Links

- <http://www.globalcarbonproject.org>
- <http://www.realclimate.org>
- <http://www.berkeleyearth.org>
- <http://www.ies.org>
- <http://www.wmo.int>
- <http://www.worldenergy.org>
- <http://www.ipcc.ch>
- <http://www.bp.com>

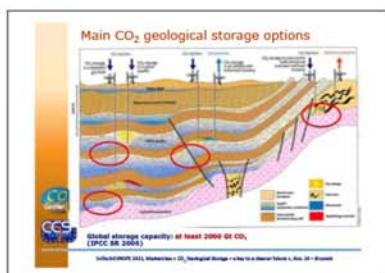
GeoNet

2. Where we stand in Europe and where we are going?

Isabelle Czernichowski-Lauriol

From pioneer research project to large-scale demos and industrial deployment?

Project	Location	Capacity (Mtpa)	Start Date	End Date	Status
Weyburn-Midale	Canada	1.0	2000	2010	Operating
Quest	Canada	0.8	2000	2010	Operating
Snøhvit	Norway	0.4	2000	2010	Operating
Alberta	Canada	0.3	2000	2010	Operating
Illinois	USA	0.2	2000	2010	Operating
Wilmington	USA	0.2	2000	2010	Operating
Weyburn-Midale	Canada	1.0	2000	2010	Operating
Quest	Canada	0.8	2000	2010	Operating
Snøhvit	Norway	0.4	2000	2010	Operating
Alberta	Canada	0.3	2000	2010	Operating
Illinois	USA	0.2	2000	2010	Operating
Wilmington	USA	0.2	2000	2010	Operating



A good level of confidence that CO₂ storage can be done safely has been reached :

- Existence of many natural CO₂ accumulations in the subsurface
- Pre-existing know-how of the Oil & Gas industry:
 - Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) by CO₂ injection
 - Seasonal natural gas storage (CNG)
- Large cooperative research programmes on CO₂ geological storage since 1993
- Pioneer large-scale industrial CCS projects (e.g. Sleipner (Norway) from 1996, Weyburn (Canada) from 2000, In Salah (Algeria) from 2004, Ketzin (Germany), Omeira (Australia), Laysan (Japan), etc.)
- Development of best practice manuals
- Networking & knowledge-sharing activities at national, European and international levels

Need now to learn by doing!

- Demonstration phase engaged worldwide with 1st generation technologies
- EU Flagship Programme: **10-12 integrated, large-scale CCS demonstration projects Europe-wide by 2015** - to demonstrate a diverse range of infrastructure, technologies, fuels and storage locations (announcement in 2007)
- 10-12 Demo Projects = **€7 Billion - €12 Billion** in Funding

Anticipated Financing (2009):

- European Trading Scheme - New Entrants Reserve (ETS-MER 300) - **€ 4.6bn** (at €20/ton)
- 300 million allowances reserved for demonstrating CCS and innovative renewables
- European Economic Programme for Recovery (EPRP) - **€ 1.1bn**
- Additional funding by Member States - **€ 0.5bn**

Current status (Nov. 2011): probable delay and funding issues (carbon price at €10/ton)

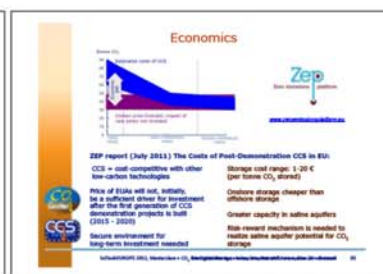


Directive 2009/31/EC on the geological storage of CO₂

- Storage sites should not be operated without a storage permit
- The permit application shall include at least the following information:
 - the characterisation of the storage site and storage complex and an assessment of the expected security of the storage
 - the total quantity of CO₂ to be injected and stored, the composition of CO₂ streams, the injection rates and pressures
 - a description of measures to prevent significant irregularities
 - a proposed monitoring plan
 - a proposed corrective measures plan
 - a proposed provisional post-closure plan
- November 2011: Directive fully transposed in two MS (Spain, France)

Other regulations in Europe - offshore

- London Protocol ... on the prevention of marine pollution by dumping of wastes and other matter (2006) - allows CO₂ storage in sub-seabed geological structures
- The amendment of the London Convention for transboundary CCS projects is currently being discussed
- OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic adopted similar provisions in 2007



Social support

Demos and further deployment will require support from all stakeholders!

Already a few pilot and full-scale projects implemented successfully

However some cases of resistance to onshore CO₂ storage needs to be addressed:

- NIMBY
- Promotion of alternative energy mix and economic development
- Denial of climate change or role of CCS

Conditions for a constructive societal dialogue:

- Not only early communication but also real consultation (involve local stakeholders in the decisions – be flexible)
- CCS to be part of green growth development at territory level
- Benefits – compensations to the local community
- Engagement of Member States and Public authorities

Info: D5.9.9.1 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 22

3. Science and Technology challenges for CO₂ storage

Roberto Martinez, Spanish Geological Survey (IGME)

Info: D5.9.9.2 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 23

R&D challenges for storage

Methodologies and technologies for safe, reliable, cheap and smart storage

Challenge	High	Medium	Low
Storage capacity	High	Medium	Low
Storage integrity	High	Medium	Low
Storage efficiency	High	Medium	Low
Storage cost	High	Medium	Low
Storage safety	High	Medium	Low
Storage monitoring	High	Medium	Low
Storage management	High	Medium	Low
Storage environmental impact	High	Medium	Low
Storage land planning	High	Medium	Low
Storage transport infrastructure	High	Medium	Low
Storage regional/national/EU coordination	High	Medium	Low
Storage need for integrated transport infrastructures	High	Medium	Low
Storage work on cross-border schemes	High	Medium	Low

Info: D5.9.9.3 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 24

R&D challenges on site selection and capacity assessment

1. There is a need of **subsurface geological exploration**, particularly in countries that lack in hydrocarbon resources.
2. **Robust methodologies** that can be used to quantify available storage options at a variety of scales, especially in regions and geological settings with currently unclear storage potential.
3. This will be a **key requirement** for enabling operators and policy makers to **plan** implementation of CCS

Specific proposal: Building a European Atlas of storage sites, in order to foster an integrated infrastructure for CCS

Info: D5.9.9.4 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 25

R&D challenges on modelling

1. **Advanced modeling techniques** for higher confidence in predicting storage performance from short to long term periods, taking in account different processes that will take place in a storage site (chemical, flow, geomechanics...)

Info: D5.9.9.5 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 26

R&D challenges on monitoring

1. **Advanced monitoring techniques** and methodologies for early, cheap and reliable identification of leakages or significant irregularities
2. **Acceptance of monitoring systems** into the Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines for CCS within the EU ETS

Info: D5.9.9.6 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 27

R&D challenges on wells

Better, cheaper and smarter technologies for wells:

1. to enable collection of more and higher resolution information on the subsurface
2. to ensure well integrity
3. to make more storage capacities available

Info: D5.9.9.7 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 28

R&D challenges on storage complex management

1. **Optimization of storage performance** in terms of capacity, injectivity and integrity by smart operational management of the storage complex during the injection period

Specific proposal: Support of experimental operations in pilot projects

Info: D5.9.9.8 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 29

R&D challenges on environmental impact

1. More confidence on the near-zero impact on the environment, better acceptance. Using remote sensing, influence of groundwater ecosystems...

Info: D5.9.9.9 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 30

R&D challenges on land planning and transport infrastructure

1. **Regional/National/EU coordination** across the whole CCS chain for appropriate land planning and infrastructure development
2. Need for **integrated transport infrastructures**. Further research on results supplied by ongoing projects
3. Work on **cross-border schemes** for a more effective technology deployment

Info: D5.9.9.10 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 31

R&D challenges summary

R&D in identified areas must be initiated and/or continued now and in the years to come in order to reach estimated maturity at the defined time-scales. There are ongoing research projects in several areas (www.ccsforum.org/projects), such as:

- ECCEL (www.eccel.org)
- CO₂FlowLab (www.co2flowlab.org)
- Europe (www.europe-ccs.com), COMET (www.comet-ccs.org)
- EUPAC (www.eupac-ccs.org)
- EUPAC2 (www.eupac2-ccs.org)
- EUPAC3 (www.eupac3-ccs.org)
- EUPAC4 (www.eupac4-ccs.org)
- EUPAC5 (www.eupac5-ccs.org)
- EUPAC6 (www.eupac6-ccs.org)
- EUPAC7 (www.eupac7-ccs.org)
- EUPAC8 (www.eupac8-ccs.org)
- EUPAC9 (www.eupac9-ccs.org)
- EUPAC10 (www.eupac10-ccs.org)
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- EUPAC99 (www.eupac99-ccs.org)
- EUPAC100 (www.eupac100-ccs.org)

Storage is an essential component of the CCS chain and provides critical considerations in the CCS decision-making process and planning

CO₂GeoNet & CCS Europe are developing a pan-European scientific body durably engaged in enabling CO₂ Geological Storage

Info: D5.9.9.11 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 32

4. Discussion

Your views are welcome!

Info: D5.9.9.12 (2012), Workshop 1 – CO₂ Geological Storage – a key to a cleaner future v. Rev. 2.0 – Brussels 33

SciTech Europe Masterclass – List of participants:

First Name	Surname	Job Title	Organisation
Christian	Dierick	Senior Advisor	AGORIA
Bruno	Dumas	Doctor	Vrije University Brussels
Philippe	Grosjean	Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Science	UMONS University
Herbert	Gruttemeier	Head of International Relations	INIST-CNRS
Alan	Haigh	Head of Unit	Industrial Technology Directorate
Hermann	Heich	Managing Director	Heich Consult
Phillip	Holiday	European Advisor	UK Research Office
Troels	Jacobsen	Director EU-Unit	University of Stavanger
Damir	Marinovic	Policy Development Officer	EGL.eu
Eduardo	Martin-Guerrero	Researcher	Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias
Vladimir	Mayer	Research Professor	CNRS
Simon	Millington	Project Engineer	Strata Technology
Frank	Monteny	Director of R and D	Belspo
Julia	Muller	Student	BIOS
Pero	Munivrana	CEO	Croatian Institute of Technology
Eva	November	Development Co-operative	Royal Museum of Central Africa
Tapio	Rissanen	CEO, Senior Consultant	RegioPKI
Prof Caroline	Robertson-von Trotha	Director	KIT, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Carole	Van Der Donckt	Research	University of Antwerpen Pharmacology Lab
William	Van Woensel	Doctor	Vrije University Brussels
Sofie	Vanthournout	Head of Brussels Office	European Academies Science Advisory Council
Jacob Edward	Wang	Senior Advisor	The Research Council of Norway

5. CGS Europe knowledge-dissemination workshop Copenhagen, Denmark

Event title: CGS Europe Knowledge Sharing Workshop ‘CO₂ Geological Storage in North-western Europe’

Date: 12 - 13 December 2011

Place: Copenhagen, Denmark

Number of participants: 30

Type of audience: geoscientists, engineers

CGS Europe partner in charge: CO₂GeoNet-GEUS

Other partners involved: CO₂GeoNet-IRIS, CO₂GeoNet-NIVA, CO₂GeoNet-SINTEF

Cooperating entities: University of Oslo

The CGS Europe knowledge-dissemination workshop ‘CO₂ Geological Storage in North-western Europe’ took place at GEUS, Copenhagen, Denmark, on December 12-13, 2011. The topics of the workshop were most recent research results on geological storage of CO₂ in North-western Europe, for example choosing and characterizing the storage sites, modelling the fate of the injected CO₂, and monitoring its evolution in the deep reservoirs. The format of the workshop was interactive with presentations followed by discussion, especially on needs of further or new research. The topics were chosen with primary focus on the region of Denmark and Norway. The aim of the discussions was, i.a., to hatch new ideas for research and cooperation projects.

The scientific themes were:

- Storage capacity, seal issues, site selection, safety and risk analyses exemplified by ongoing research in the Norwegian-Danish Basin with emphasis on the Skagerrak Graben, and on reservoir- and caprock-properties of the Johansen Fm. in the North Sea;

- Assessment of CO₂ leakage in marine environment and field laboratory experiments, pockmarks, long term fate of CO₂ in the environment;
- Carbonate dissolution in sandstone reservoirs, core scale experiments, CO₂-EHR;
- Understanding the sealing properties of caprocks;
- Discussion on reservoir and caprock, new ideas, areas for research.

The detailed agenda of the workshop is shown below. The workshop was organised in three sessions, all chaired by members of the Workshop Scientific Committee:

- Niels E. Poulsen, CO₂GeoNet-GEUS
- Prof. Per Aagaard, Geology department at University of Oslo
- Ivar Grunnaleite, CO₂GeoNet-IRIS
- Dominique Durand, CO₂GeoNet-NIVA
- Marie-Laure Olivier, CO₂GeoNet-SINTEF

30 participants from 7 countries took part in the workshop (Denmark – 15, Estonia – 1, Finland – 2, Lithuania – 1, Norway – 9, Sweden – 1 and UK – 1 (see List of workshop participants below).

CGS Europe workshop Copenhagen - Agenda

December 12, 2011	
10.00-10.30	Registration, coffee
10.30-11.00	<u>Flemming G. Christiansen</u> (Deputy Director, GEUS): Welcome to GEUS <u>Niels Poulsen</u> : CGS Europe <u>Niels Poulsen</u> : Idea/scope of this workshop <u>Niels Poulsen</u> : CGS Spring School <u>Niels Poulsen & Lars Henrik Nielsen</u> : GEUS involvement in CCS related work
11.00-11.20	Andrew K Sweetman, <u>Astri J.S. Kvassnes</u> & Dominique Durand: Requirements and technologies for assessment of CO ₂ leakage in the marine environment
11.20-11.40	<u>Maïke L. Buddensiek</u> : Svelvik CO ₂ Field Laboratory: Experiences and preliminary results from the first injection experiment
11.40-12.00	Discussion on CO ₂ monitoring and leakage – risks
12.00-13.15	Lunch
13.15-13.45	<u>Jan Inge Faleide</u> , E.M. Jarsve, Caroline Sassier, M. Angeli, M. Kalani, Irfan Baig, Manzar Fawad, Roy Gabrielsen, Jens Jahren, Per Aagaard, M. Heeremans & N.H. Mondol: Regional screening for potential CO ₂ storage plays in the Norwegian North Sea
13.45-14.00	<u>Torben Bidstrup</u> : CO ₂ storage possibilities in the north-eastern part of the Norwegian-Danish Basin
14.00-14.30	<u>Lars Henrik Nielsen</u> , Rikke Weibel, Lars Kristensen, Carsten Møller Nielsen & Anders Mathiesen: Stratigraphic analyses of reservoir and cap rock distribution – and how do we make intelligent input to geological modelling exercises?

14.30-15.00	<u>Per Aagaard</u> , Irfan Baig, Manzar Fawad, Caroline Sassier, Jan Inge Faleide, Jens Jahren, Roy Gabrielsen, Lars Henrik Nielsen, Lars Kristensen & Per E.S. Bergmo: Potential Triassic and Jurassic CO ₂ Storage Reservoirs in the Skagerrak Area
15.00-15.15	Dag Bjørnsen, Hans Aksel Haugen & <u>Per Aagaard</u> : Handling of CO ₂ in the Skagerrak/Kattegat area
15.15-16.00	Coffee, tea, and poster session
<i>Poster</i>	Alla Shogenova, <u>Kazbulat Shogenov</u> , Saulius Sliupa, Filip Neele, Jüri Ivask & Rein Vaher: CO ₂ geological storage in the Baltic Region - problems and possible scenarios: state of the art in December 2011
16.00-16.20	Discussion on CO ₂ storage possibilities and research needs
16.20-16.40	<u>Martin Hovland</u> : Pockmarks and shallow gas in the Skagerrak
16.40-17.10	<u>Niels Bo Jensen</u> , Snorre Olaussen, Alvar Braathen, Kei Ogata, Kim Senger & Jan Tveranger: The Longyearbyen CO ₂ lab, Adventdalen, Svalbard - a test site for storage, flow and leakage of fluids in an unconventional reservoir
17.10-17.30	<u>Antony Benham</u> : The long term fate of CO ₂ in the environment
17.30-18.00	Overall discussion of the day, new ideas for research and cooperation projects
December 13, 2011	
09.00-09.30	<u>Rikke Weibel Hansen</u> , Claus Kjøller, Troels Laier, Lars Henrik Nielsen, Niels Springer, Peter Frykman & K. Bateman: Carbonate dissolution in Mesozoic sandstones as a response to CO ₂ exposure
09.30-09.45	<u>Claus Kjøller</u> : Core scale experimental study of dry-out effects by CO ₂ injection
09.45-10.15	<u>Dan Olsen</u> : CO ₂ -EOR production properties of chalk
10.15-10.45	Coffee
10.45-11.15	<u>Niels Springer</u> & Holger Lindgreen: Is there a caprock? An integrated approach to understand the capillary sealing properties of mudstones overlying the potential Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic sandstone reservoirs of the Danish Basin
11.15-12.00	Discussion on reservoir and caprock, new ideas, areas for research Concluding the workshop
12.00-13.00	Lunch and good bye

Summaries of the workshop open discussions

Debates formed an essential part of the workshop with the aim to discuss the presented results in detail and to hatch new ideas for research and cooperation projects. It was recognised, however, that there is a strong need for integrated CO₂ storage research. It is important to identify areas open to development, opportunities for discussion and communicate the outcomes to stakeholders.

CGS Europe workshop Copenhagen – List of participants

Name	Surname	Organization
Antony	Benham	Nottingham Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage (NCCCS)
Astri J.S.	Kvassnes	NIVA
Carsten M.	Nielsen	GEUS
Claus	Kjøller	GEUS
Dan	Olsen	GEUS
Flemming Getreuer	Christiansen	GEUS
Ingebret	Fjelde	IRIS
Irfan	Baig	University of Oslo
Jan Inge	Faleide	University of Oslo
John	Zuta	GEUS
Joonas	Virtasalo	Geological Survey of Finland
Kazbulat	Shogenov	Institute Geology at Tallinn University of Technology (TTU GI)
Lars	Kristensen	GEUS
Lars Henrik	Nielsen	GEUS
Maike	Buddensiek	SINTEF Petroleumsforskning
Martin	Hovland	Statoil
Mikael	Erlström	Geological Survey of Sweden
Morten Leth	Hjuler	GEUS
Monzurul	Alam	DTU Engineering
Nicklas	Nordbäck	Geological Survey of Finland
Niels	Poulsen	GEUS
Niels	Springer	GEUS
Niels Bo	Jensen	IRIS
Per	Aagaard	University of Oslo
Peter	Frykman	GEUS
Philip	Fosbøl	DTU Chemical Engineering, Centre for Energy Resources (CERE)
Rikke	Weibel	GEUS
Saulius	Sliaupa	Institute of Geology and Geography, Nature Research Centre, Vilnius
Torben	Bidstrup	GEUS
Tore	Torp	Statoil Research Centre Trondheim

Essential points identified during the discussions are:

- More research needed on leakage and remediation methods and strategy - comparative studies to gas storage (around 630 gas storage facilities and around 12–13 leakage events); methods for reconditioning of leaking wells, site tracks; research on pressure-release boreholes.
- Faults, sealings, seal-caprock distribution in the Skagerrak–Kattegat area.
- Structures or open aquifers in the Skagerrak–Kattegat area.
- Reservoir thickness and quality in the Skagerrak–Kattegat area.
- Studies on conflict of interest in the Skagerrak–Kattegat area.
- Sequence stratigraphic models for Denmark – need of better correlation towards Norway, i.e. confirmation by biostratigraphic studies; need of new borehole samples from the Skagerrak area near Norway for more detailed studies.

- Communication strategies with different stakeholders – need of more communication between geologists and lawyers at national and EC levels in all countries; need of sharing experience among partners, and need of sharing their knowledge with the public and other stakeholders.
- Next step – funding critical. Test sites – need of more injection pilots.
- Monitoring, identification of best practices for different structures offshore - onshore.
- Conflict of interest with geothermal or other common interests, utilization and exploitation.

6. CGS Europe knowledge-dissemination workshop Ankara, Turkey

<i>Event title:</i>	CGS Europe workshop ‘Climate change and CO ₂ emissions in Turkey, mitigation plans and need for CCS’ within the METU-PAL Seminars series
<i>Date:</i>	16 December 2011
<i>Place:</i>	Ankara, Turkey
<i>Number of participants:</i>	50
<i>Type of audience:</i>	Industry (oil, cement, steel, thermal power plants), researchers from universities, students, officials from Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and Ministry of Environment and Housing.
<i>CGS Europe partner in charge:</i>	METU-PAL
<i>Other partners involved:</i>	-
<i>Cooperating entities:</i>	-

The workshop was the third one in the series of workshops organized by METU-PAL, which is open to stakeholders. These in-house workshops, during which ongoing research is reviewed, are organized every year.

The workshop started with a discussion on Climate Change and Adaptation Policies of Turkey, and the speaker was Kadir Demirpolat from Ministry of Environment and Housing. Carbon storage options and projects around the world were discussed by Ender Okandan (METU-PAL). Çağlar Sınayuç (METU-PAL) detailed the storage option in coal beds since some of the lignite deposits in Western Turkey have this potential. The review of legal status of CCS around the world was discussed by İlhan Topkaya (METU-PAL).

A review of CO₂ emissions in Turkey during the last 19 years was presented by Mehrali Ecer from Ministry of Environment and Housing and outcomes from International agreements were summarized. He also mentioned that monitoring of CO₂ emissions from selected industrial sectors will start in 2012. The working language of the workshop was Turkish.

Agenda of the METU-PAL Seminar in Ankara:

13:00 – 13:15	<i>Kayıt ve Açılış (Registration)</i>
13:15 – 13:30	Açılış Konuşması (Opening Remarks) Ender Okandan (ODTÜ, Petrol ve Doğal Gaz Müh.)
13:30 – 14:00	İklim Değişikliği ve Türkiye'nin Uyum Politikaları (Climate Change and Adaptation Policies) Kadir Demipolat (Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı)
14:00 – 14:30	CO ₂ 'nin Jeolojik Ortamda Depolanması, Petrol Sahaları ve Derin Akiferler (Storage of CO ₂ in Geologic Formations, oil fields and deep aquifers) Ender Okandan (ODTÜ, Petrol ve Doğal Gaz Müh.)
14:30 – 15:00	CO ₂ 'nin Derin Kömür Yataklarında Depolanması (CO ₂ Storage in Deep Coal Mines) Çağlar Sınavı (ODTÜ, Petrol ve Doğal Gaz Müh.)
15:00 – 15:30	<i>Çay İkrarı (Tea break)</i>
15:30 – 16:00	CO ₂ 'in depolanmasının yasal alt yapısı (Regulatory Issues for CO ₂ Storage) İlhan Topkaya (ODTÜ, Petrol ve Doğal Gaz Müh.)
16:00 – 16:30	Türkiye'deki Uygulamalar (Regulatory Issues in Turkey) Mehrali Ecer (Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı)
16:30 – 17:00	Soru-Cevap (Questions and answers session, all speakers)



METU-PAL Seminar 'Climate change and CO₂ emissions in Turkey, mitigation plans and need for CCS' in Ankara

7. International workshop ‘Promoting CCS in Romania’ Craiova, Romania – CO₂ storage session

<i>Event title:</i>	3rd International Workshop ‘Promoting CCS in Romania’ – session ‘Best practices for a safe geological CO ₂ storage’
<i>Date:</i>	22 – 23 March 2012
<i>Place:</i>	Craiova, Romania
<i>Number of participants:</i>	70
<i>Type of audience:</i>	regulators, local authorities, academia, industry, geoscientists, engineers
<i>CGS Europe partner in charge:</i>	GeoEcoMar
<i>Other partners involved:</i>	BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet-URS
<i>Cooperating entities:</i>	CO ₂ Club Romania, ISPE, Turceni Energy Complex, GETICA CCS Project, Alstom, Schlumberger

The 3rd edition of the International Workshop “Promoting CCS in Romania” took place in, Craiova, Dolj County, in the SW part of Romania. Craiova is the centre of the Oltenia region, the most energy intensive region of Romania, responsible for about 40% (24.5 Mtpa) of the total amount of CO₂ emissions at national level. The region is also home of the GETICA CCS demonstration project, the Romanian national CCS initiative.

CO₂GeoNet has been involved in organisation of the ‘Promoting CCS in Romania’ workshops since their first edition in 2008. This time, this activity was coordinated within the CGS Europe project where CO₂GeoNet is one of the partners, as well as GeoEcoMar - the National Research Institute of Marine Geology and Geo-Ecology Bucharest – one the main co-organisers of the event. The main responsibility of CGS Europe was organisation of Session V - Best Practices for a Safe Geological CO₂ Storage.

Activities of CGS Europe partners embraced:

- Local co-organisation of the event (GeoEcoMar)
- Planning of the scientific programme (BRGM, GeoEcoMar)
- Presentation ‘CO₂ geological storage: Where we stand in Europe’ by Isabelle Czernichowski (BRGM)
- Presentation ‘CO₂ geological storage safety and risk management’ by Jean Charles Manceau (BRGM)
- Presentation ‘Monitoring techniques developed at CO₂ natural laboratories to improve risks assessment and safety strategy’ by Sabina Bigi (CO₂GeoNet-URS)
- Session chairing by Constantin Sava (GeoEcoMar)

Workshop agenda and list of participants are attached below; a press release issued jointly by the organisers is in Annex III.



3rd International Workshop 'Promoting CCS in Romania' in Craiova – introductory talk by Constantin Sava (GeoEcoMar)



Jean Charles Manceau (BRGM) presenting 'CO₂ geological storage safety and risk management' at the 3rd International Workshop 'Promoting CCS in Romania' in Craiova (photo courtesy CO₂ club Romania).

Agenda of the workshop ‘Promoting CCS in Romania’ in Craiova:



The 3rd edition of the International Workshop
“Promoting CCS in Romania”
 Jiul Hotel, Craiova, 22-23 March 2012



AGENDA

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22 March 2012
MORNING SESSIONS

11.30-12.00 Registration
Welcome Coffee

Chairpersons
Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, Ministry of Economy, Commerce and the Business Environment
Sava Constantin, President of CO₂Club, Head of Geophysical Department, GeoEcoMar, Member of ZEP Governmental Group

12.00-13.00 **Official opening**
 Sulfina Barbu, Deputy, Parliament of Romania
 John Scowcroft, General Manager Europe Global CCS Institute, Europe
 Peter Arnold, Head of Sales & Marketing, Alstom Carbon Capture, Germany
 Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, METBE
 Carmen Suchici, Head of Climate Change Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance
 Constantin Balasoiu, General Director, Craiova Energy Complex

13.00-14.00 **SESSION I CLIMATE CHANGE – IMPACT and SOLUTIONS**

- CCS globally
John Scowcroft, General Manager Europe, Global CCS Institute, Europe
- CO₂ geological storage: Where we stand in Europe
Isabelle Czernichowski, President of CO₂GeoNet and Coordinator of CGS Europe, France
- CCS in Europe – role in GHG emissions reduction
Paal Frisvold, CA President, Bellona, Belgium
- CCS Roadmap in Romania
Paal Frisvold, Chairman of the Board, Bellona, Norway

14.00-15.00 *Networking Buffet*

22 March 2012,
AFTERNOON SESSIONS

15.00-15.15 **SESSION II INSTITUTIONAL ACTIONS for PROMOTING CCS TECHNOLOGY – GENERAL OVERVIEW**

▪ CCS legal and regulatory framework – current status at global level
Florina Sora, Counsellor and Adriana Stoica, Counsellor, National Agency for Mineral Resources

15.15-15.45 **SESSION III FINANCING MECHANISMS / PROGRAMS**

- EU financing programs
Diana Matei, Funding Projects Expert, ISPE
- Bilateral agreements
Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, METBE

15.45-16.15 *Discussions on topics related to Sessions I-III*

16.15-16.30 *Coffee break*

Co-organisers:







Sponsors:







The 3rd edition of the International Workshop
“Promoting CCS in Romania”
 Jiul Hotel, Craiova, 22-23 March 2012



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Chairpersons
Maurice Hanegraaf, Manager Projects Europe, Global CCS Institute, Europe
Florina Sora, Counsellor, National Agency for Mineral Resources, NAMR

16.30-16.45 SESSION IV CO₂ CAPTURE AND TRANSPORT – BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES
 • Best technologies for a safe CO₂ capture and transport
Gabriel Ignat, Project Manager, ISPE

16.45-17.15 SESSION V BEST PRACTICES FOR A SAFE GEOLOGICAL CO₂ STORAGE
 • Lessons learned and evolution of best practices for CO₂ storage
Larry Pekot, Technical Manager, Schlumberger, France
 • CO₂ geological storage safety and risk management
Jean Charles Manceau, CO₂GeoNet-BRGM, France
 • Monitoring techniques developed at CO₂ natural laboratories to improve risks assessment and safety strategy
Sabina Bigi, CO₂GeoNet-University of Rome, Italy

17.15-17.30 Discussions on topics related to Sessions I-III

18.00 Welcome cocktail

**23 March 2012
MORNING SESSIONS**

08.30-09.00 Registration

Chairpersons
Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, Ministry of Economy, Commerce and Business Environment
John Scowcroft, General Manager Europe Global CCS Institute, Europe

09.00-10.00 SESSION VI ROMANIA ENGAGED TOWARDS A LOW CARBON ECONOMY
 • Romania's potential in promoting CCS technologies at national level
Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, METBE
 • Getica CCS Demo Project – updates
Gabriel Ignat, Project Manager, ISPE

Getica CCS animated movie

10.00-11.00 SESSION VII SPONSORS SERVICES OFFER
 • Monitoring the surface of CO₂ geological storage locations using radar interferometry
Florin Serban, General Director, ASRC
 • Alstom role in the Romanian power industry
Dumitru Manea, Customer Manager, Alstom Romania

11.00-11.30 Conclusions and QA
[METBE / Global CCS Institute/ CO₂Club/ ISPE/ GeoEcoMar]

Co-organisers:







Sponsors:




Workshop 'Promoting CCS in Romania' in Craiova – List of participants:



The 3rd edition of the International Workshop
"Promoting CCS in Romania"
 Jiul Hotel, Craiova, 22-23 March 2012



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PARTICIPANTS				
Nr. crt.	Company	Name	Job title	Country
1	Advanced Studies and Research Centre - ASRC	Florin Serban	General Director	Romania
2	Advanced Studies and Research Centre - ASRC	Mirela Constantinescu	Director	Romania
3	Alstom Carbon Capture	Peter ARNOLD	Head of Sales & Marketing	Germany
4	Alstom Romania	Dumitru Manea	Customer Manager	Romania
5	Arcelor Mittal	Vasile Dorosencu	Director	Romania
6	AROTT	Gabriel Vladut	President	Romania
7	Bellona	Paal Frisvold	Chairman of the Board	Belgium
8	CO2 GeoNet-BRGM	Jean-Charles Manceau	Research Engineer	France
9	CO2GeoNet	Isabelle Czernichowski	President	France
10	CO2GeoNet-University of Rome	Sabina Bigi	Professor	Italy
11	Craiova Energy Complex	Constantin Balasoiu	General director	Romania
12	Craiova Energy Complex	Sorin Alecu	Marketing-Development Director	Romania
13	Craiova Energy Complex	Bebe Cocosila	Operation Deputy Director	Romania
14	Craiova Energy Complex	Ionel Ilie	Head of Energy Management Dpt.	Romania
15	Craiova Energy Complex	Viorel Gherghina	Isalnita CHPP Subsidiary Director	Romania
16	Craiova Energy Complex	Constantin Hoanca	Craiova II CHPP Subsidiary Director	Romania
17	Dolj Local Council	Teodor Sas	Deputy Mayor	Romania
18	Eninvest	Dorel Badescu	General director	Romania
19	Eninvest	Cristina Pasare	Deputy Director	Romania
20	Eninvest	Adrian Neculescu	Executive Director	Romania
21	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Mihnea Craciun	Principal Banker Power & Energy Utilities	Romania
22	Global CCS Institute	John Scowcroft	General Manager Europe	Australia
23	Global CCS Institute	Maurice Hanegraaf	Manager Projects - Europe	Australia
24	Ministry of Administration and Interior	Marilena Banu	Counsellor	Romania
25	Ministry of Economy, Trade and the Business Environment	Cristiana ION	Minister's Counsellor	Romania
26	Ministry of Economy, Trade and the Business Environment	Tudor Serban	Minister's Counsellor	Romania
27	Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport	Constantin Enachioiu	Counsellor	Romania
28	Ministry of Environment and Forests	Carmen Suchici	Head of Climate Change Department	Romania
29	National Agency for Mineral Resources	Florina Sora	Counsellor	Romania
30	National Agency for Mineral Resources	Adriana Stoica	Counsellor	Romania
31	National Environmental Guard - Dolj	Ivana Serban	Commissar	Romania

Co-organisers:







Sponsors:






The 3rd edition of the International Workshop “Promoting CCS in Romania”

Giul Hotel, Craiova, 22-23 March 2012



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Sponsors:



PARTICIPANTS				
Nr. crt.	Company	Name	Job title	Country
32	NHN Ecoinvest	Nicolae Heredea	Director	Romania
33	Public Health Department - Gorj	Elena Pitian	Counsellor	Romania
34	Public Health Department - Mehedinti	Cornelia Ianculescu	Head of evaluation risk factors department	Romania
35	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Craiova	Cristina Daniela Marinescu	Counsellor	Romania
36	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Craiova	Danuzia Eugenia Mazilu	Head of Regulatory	Romania
37	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Craiova	Maria Stan	Counsellor	Romania
38	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Oltenia - Gorj	Radu Petre Socolonschi	Executive Director	Romania
39	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Oltenia - Gorj	Nicolae Giorgi	Director	Romania
40	Regional Agency for Environmental Protection Oltenia - Gorj	Ludmila Liana Bardan	Counsellor	Romania
41	Regional Environmental Protection Agency Oltenia - Mehedinti	Eugenia Chicet	Counsellor	Romania
42	Regional Inspectorate for Emergency Situations - Dolj	Georgel Eugen Sdarna	Officer	Romania
43	Regional Inspectorate for Emergency Situations - Dolj	Adrian Paduraru	Head of Department	Romania
44	Romanian Parliament - Deputy Chamber	Sulfina BARBU	Deputy	Romania
45	Romelectro - Craiova	Corneliu Dutescu	Director	Romania
46	Rovinari Energy Complex	Flavia Pasareanu	Head of environmental protection Department	Romania
47	Rovinari Energy Complex	Florin Popescu	Director	Romania
48	Schlumberger Carbon Services	Larry Pekot	Technical Manager	France
49	South - West Oltenia Regional Development Agency	Nicoleta Dobre	Communication Officer	Romania
50	Turceni Energy Complex	Marian Motocu	Energy Division Director	Romania
51	Turceni Energy Complex	Lavinia Danciu	Department Director	Romania
52	Turceni Energy Complex	Viorel Filip	Head of Technical Department	Romania
53	Turceni Energy Complex	Valerica Banica	Head of Environmental Protection Department	Romania
54	Turceni Energy Complex	Elena Zamfir	PR and C	Romania

8. Planning for the 2nd project period

As mentioned in Chapter 1, some of the planned workshops had to be postponed for various reasons and will be organised in the 2nd project period. At the moment, five workshops are envisaged for the time interval April 2012 – October 2013 (see Tab. 3). In addition, the 2nd call for workshop proposals has been launched on 4 April 2012, and 4-5 further workshops are expected to be approved within this call and organised until the project ending. The call wording is attached in Annex II.

No	Countries involved	Proposed date	Place	Project participants involved
1	Spain	June 2012	Madrid	S-IGME
2	Italy	Autumn 2012	Rome	CO ₂ GeoNet (URS, OGS)
3	France	2013	Lorraine (probably Nancy)	BRGM, CO ₂ GeoNet – IFPEN
4	Finland	2013	Espoo	GTK
5	Greece	2013	Athens	G-IGME

Table 3: Overview of workshops planned for the 2nd project period (status March 2012)



Trans-national cooperation and networking in the field of geological storage of CO₂
FP7 Coordination Action

Call for workshop proposals

CGS Europe Management Board invites project participants to submit proposals to prepare and organise CGS knowledge-dissemination workshops as part of WP5 activities. The workshops should be organised in the period 1/2011 – 9/2013, taking into account the approved Description of work (see background information).

The proposals are to be submitted **until 12 December 2010**.

Background information – text from the Description of Work:

A series of CO₂ storage knowledge-dissemination workshops will be held in countries where the first CCS demonstration projects are under preparation, i.e. those co-funded from the EEPF and the NER300 (the latter projects are not yet known but will be taken on board as they are decided). An internal call will be opened at the beginning of the project, inviting project participants to submit proposals to prepare these workshops, including suitable dates, locations and main focus. The main goal of these workshops is to support the first CCS demonstration projects by providing scientific information on CO₂ geological storage and thus increasing the ability to appraise the safety of CO₂ geological storage. Relevant topics could include: Basics of CO₂ geological storage, Frequent misunderstandings, Similarities and differences with natural gas storage, Risk management, Impact on the inhabitants of the storage area, etc. CGS Europe participants will provide most of the presentations at these workshops; other relevant experts from outside of the consortium will be invited whenever suitable. The detailed schedule and venues will be presented in the first version of the Dissemination plan in Month 2 of the project.

In addition to the above, 1-2 proposals can be accepted from countries with significant CO₂ emissions but with limited CCS activities. Altogether, up to 13 workshops can be organised.

The workshop organisation will be supported by the project as follows:

- 0,5 - 1 staff person-month can be charged under Task 5.3
- up to EUR 1,000 expenditures (other costs) can be covered from the project budget
- speakers from project participants' institutions can be engaged.

Additional financing in form of in-kind contribution of the partner, of a third party, or in form of sponsorship is desirable.

The proposals will be evaluated by the project Management Board according to their fitting with the Description of work, to the costs requested from the project budget and to the expected impact.

To submit a proposal, please fill in the simple form on the following page and send it to the WP5 leader - Vit Hladik (vit.hladik@geology.cz) until **12 December 2010**.



Workshop proposal form

Proposer (institution, name):

Preliminary date and place of the workshop:

Duration (1 day / 1,5 days / 2 days):

Workshop topics to be covered:

Will the workshop be attached to another CCS event or co-organised with another project?
If yes – which one?

Number of participants expected:

Target audience:

Language to be used:

Budget requirements from the project (person-months, other costs):

Number of speakers required from other participants' institutions:

Expected sponsorship:

Expected impact, relevance to CCS demonstration programme, other benefits:



Trans-national cooperation and networking in the field of geological storage of CO₂
FP7 Coordination Action

Call for workshop proposals – Round 2

The CGS Europe Management Board invites project participants to submit proposals to prepare and organise CGS knowledge-dissemination workshops as part of WP5 activities. The workshops should be organised in the period 7/2012 – 9/2013, taking into account the approved Description of work (see background information below).

The proposals must be submitted **before 30 April 2012**.

Background information – text from the Description of Work:

A series of CO₂ storage knowledge-dissemination workshops will be held in countries where the first CCS demonstration projects are under preparation, i.e. those co-funded from the EEPR and the NER300 (the latter projects are not yet known but will be taken on board as they are decided). An internal call will be opened, inviting project participants to submit proposals to prepare these workshops, including suitable dates, locations and main focus. The main goal of these workshops is to support the first CCS demonstration projects by providing scientific information on CO₂ geological storage and thus increasing the ability to appraise the safety of CO₂ geological storage. Relevant topics could include: Basics of CO₂ geological storage, Frequent misunderstandings, Similarities and differences with natural gas storage, Risk management, Impact on the inhabitants of the storage area, etc. CGS Europe participants will provide most of the presentations at these workshops; other relevant experts from outside of the consortium will be invited whenever suitable.

Six workshop applications were approved in the first round (Denmark, France, Italy, Spain, Greece and Finland). In the second round, we encourage applications from partners in **countries with demonstration projects** under preparation. In addition, 1-2 proposals can be accepted from countries with significant CO₂ emissions but with limited CCS activities, or from countries where plans for possible future pilot / demonstration projects are under consideration. Altogether, up to 13 workshops can be organised.

The workshops can be either **stand-alone** CGS Europe actions, or actions **co-organised** by CGS Europe in cooperation with other national / international CCS stakeholder entities. They should have national or regional focus. The language should be either the national language or English.

The workshop organisation will be supported by the project as follows:

- 0,5 - 1 staff person-month can be charged under Task 5.3
- up to EUR 1,000 expenditures (other costs) can be covered from the project budget
- speakers from project participants' institutions can be engaged.

Additional financing in the form of in-kind contribution of the partner, of a third party, or in form of sponsorship is desirable.

The proposals will be evaluated by the project Management Board according to their fitting with the Description of work, the costs requested from the project budget and the expected impact.

To submit a proposal, please fill in the form on the following page and send it to the WP5 leader - Vit Hladik (vit.hladik@geology.cz) **before 30 April 2012**.



Trans-national cooperation and networking in the field of geological storage of CO₂
FP7 Coordination Action

Workshop proposal form

Proposer (institution, name):

Preliminary date and location of the workshop:

Duration (1 day / 1,5 days / 2 days):

Workshop topics to be covered:

Will the workshop be attached to another CCS event or co-organised with another project?
If yes – which one?

Will there be any co-organisers? If yes – please list them.

Number of participants expected:

Target audience:

Language to be used:

Budget requirements from the project (person-months, other costs):

Number of speakers required from other participants' institutions:

Expected sponsorship:

Expected impact, relevance to CCS demonstration programme, other benefits:

Romanian CO₂ Club
Members:



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Press Release

CCS - the path to a sustainable energy development

22-23 March, 2012: "CO₂ Club" Romania, together with CO₂GeoNet – France, CGS Europe-pan-European scientific body on CO₂ geological storage, the National Research Institute of Marine Geology and Geo-Ecology – GeoEcoMar and the Institute for Studies and Power Engineering - ISPE, organised in Craiova the 3rd Edition of the International Workshop "Promoting CCS in Romania"

Main goals:

- Highlighting at the level of the international CCS community and local stakeholders, the experience gained by Romania and progress made in the last three years, in developing CCS technology
- Ensuring transfer of knowledge and best practices from countries with expertise in CCS technologies implementation to specialists from Romania.

Key topics:

- EU Energy Roadmap 2050 – a challenging target for GHG reduction
- CCS at global, European and national level
- General overview on the institutional actions for promoting CCS technology – legal and regulatory framework
- Innovative technologies of CO₂ for capture and transport
- Best practices on safe geological CO₂ storage
- Getica CCS Demo Project - current status

During the official opening of the international workshop, Tudor Serban, Minister's Counsellor, Ministry of Economy, Trade and the Business Environment (METBE) presented the current status of Romania's efforts in developing and implementing CCS technology in the region, as complementary solution to the development of renewable energy sources and the growth of the energy efficiency - European mix of solutions to mitigate climate change.

John Scowcroft, General Manager Europe, Global CCS Institute declared in an interview for TVR Craiova channel that "Climate change is an existential threat to the planet and we need to do something about it. For countries like Romania the power generation sector needs to change and to adapt to low carbon economy. On this background CCS projects are extremely beneficial."

Paal Frisvold, Chairman of the Administrative Board, Bellona Europe Association Belgium announced the news published in English in a Romanian newspaper, on the bilateral agreement signed between Romania and Norway, based on which Romania will receive over a billion EUR grant for different areas of mutual interest, including 40 million EUR for CCS technology development, adding that more funds will be available for the period 2014-2018.

The Romanian Ministry of Environment and Forests – MEF through Carmen Suchici, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Dept. Director highlighted the role and interests of MEF for CCS technology development in Romania.

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Cristiana Ion, Minister's Counsellor, METBE announced the success of Romania to the European Commission, by overcoming the technical and financial due-diligence assessment of the European Investment Bank - EIB with the Demo Project proposal Getica CCS. In the next period EC will request the reconfirmation of the Romanian Government support for the Getica CCS Demo Project together with the proposed financing structure. The competent authority responsible for reporting to the EC the evolution of the Getica CCS Demo Project is METBE and the legislative responsibility belongs to NAMR - by following the application and law enforcement of the GEO 64/2011 on the CO₂ geological storage.

In the session dedicated to safe geological storage of CO₂, Larry Pekot, Technical Director, Schlumberger Carbon Services, France underline the great importance of the geological CO₂ storage site monitoring by combining existing methods and techniques.

The audience requested a more thoroughly presentation of the assessed risks which will be managed through preventive actions and intervention if necessary. Also, it has been highlighted the need for transparent dissemination of all technology's features, the risks and benefits, including information and education of the local administration, regulatory authorities and the public. Dr. Amuliu Proca, CO₂ Club Association, recall that "Romania has mineral water tanks (water + CO₂) famous throughout Europe and no one died by drinking mineral water, CO₂ is a GHG, which is not toxic, so it is not unhealthy, CO₂ is not flammable, so it does not explode."

We were honoured by the presence as speakers or chairperson of other international experts also from the Global CCS Institute, Australia; ALSTOM Carbon Capture, Germany; BRGM, France and University of Rome, Italy. The Romanian participants were: Ministry of Economy, Trade and the Business Environment; Ministry of Environment and Forests; National Agency for Mineral Resources; Regional Environmental Protection Agency Craiova, together with local representatives from Gorj and Mehedinți; EBRD; Turceni, Craiova and Rovinari Energy Complexes, Transgaz; Arcelor Mittal Galati; engineering and consulting companies - IPA Craiova, Prospectiuni, ASRC, and last but not least Craiova University, through the Faculty of Electrical Engineering which has shown the interest to involve PhD applicant students in educational programs on CCS.

The topics raise the interest of the local media too, the event being briefly broadcast at afternoon news and live on „Today's topic” show TVR Craiova channel, Craiova radio station interviewed live dr. Constantin Sava, President CO₂ Club Association.

Attached documents: final agenda; news broadcast live on TVR Craiova

For additional information

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Background

In December 15, 2011 the European Commission has adopted the "Energy Roadmap – 2050". The European Commission has committed to assure more than 80% GHG reduction until 2050, in comparison with the year 1990. This challenging target puts a high pressure on the energy sector, as it is the main GHG producer.

In order EU to assure in 2050 a secure, competitive and decarbonized energy system, there have been established ten structural changes for the energy system transformation including mainly significant growth of the energy efficiency, substantial rise of the RES share, nuclear energy important contribution and the acceleration of the CO₂ Capture and Storage technology deployment.

For Romania, implementing CCS technology is one of the most important structural changes, which together with significant energy savings and RES use will lead us to fulfil our assumed obligations as member state.

At national level, the electricity production from fossil power plants will be maintained at a relatively constant value of 27, 6 mil toe to 21, 5 mil toe for the period 2011-2030.

Romania remains one of Europe's electricity producers that use coal as primary fuel (coal + lignite) in the main power plants. These make about 40% of the national electricity production.

Oltenia, Euro-region No. 4 South West, is the most energy intensive region in Romania, with about 4600 MW installed in coal, responsible for 40% (24.5million tons of CO₂/year) of the total quantity of CO₂ emitted annually at national level. It is also considered, economically speaking, to be a disadvantaged area with a low volume of investments, high rate of unemployment and low living standards.

The electricity generation sector in Romania cannot compete at a European level, due to lack of major investment in upgrading programs, thus resulting a low energy efficiency and high levels of CO₂ emissions. Starting from 2013, in Romania the low power plants efficiency will further affect the competitiveness by the CO₂ certificates costs growth, which purchasement will become compulsory.

Therefore, we must urgently identify the financial mechanisms that allow us to promote and implement technologies with low CO₂ emissions in the fossil fuel energy sector, in order to increase the level of competitiveness.

The future implementation of the CCS technologies in Romania, as a priority for the energy sector, will contribute to:

- Maintain operational the existing fossil PPs, including related mining exploitations sites
- Life extension for the oil and gas reserves exploitation capacities
- Increase the geopolitical security through the national resources consumption of oil and natural gas vs import dependence
- Develop new power plants running on (national) coal
- Maintain the existing jobs in the energy industry based on fossil fuels and create new ones (all along the project stages)
- Integrate Romania within the European CO₂ transport infrastructure
- Meet the national CO₂ emissions mitigation targets