

CCS Regulations

Regulations in Norway, EU etc. June 29, Phuket

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CCS status in Norway

•In operation: Sleipner (1996) and Snøhvit (2008)

Test Center Mongstad (TCM)- capture pilot – 2011 (100 000 t CO2)
Mongstad gas power plant- full scale CCS planed (1.2 Mt CO2)
Kårstø- gas power plant, CCS was scheduled for 2014 now being postponed

•Government stated (again): no new gas power plant without CCS from start

•Regulatory work: transposing of storage directive pending on discussions between Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Oil and Energy on responsibilities







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Sleipner A -injection of CO2 (blue) separated from natural gas (green)



Monitoring of Sleipner CO2-storage







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Environmental impact of the emissions to air from separation unit

- Health effects (ground level concentrations of NOx ammonia and amines): not likely
- Environmental impact due to deposition of N: very little contribution
- Reaction products and photochemical degradation of amines: need to be further investigated based on specification of amines in the actual solvent



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Kårstø (photo by StatoilHydro)





Alternative pipelines





Risk assessment-storage site Kårstø

Risk for long-term releases of CO2:

Risk assessment concludes (prelimnary) that the risks connected to faults and to depleted wells (cement) need further investigation
Risks to be reduced by selection of location for endpoint of injection well



Storage technology and methodology

 Geological CO₂ -storage uses many of the same technologies and methodologies that have been developed by the oil and gas industry and have been proven to be economically feasible under specific conditions for oil and gas fields and saline formations.

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CCS assessed in several international organisations - IPCC, London Convention/London, IEA, EU

- Their conclusions are to a great extent consistent
- CCS as part of a portfolio of climate change mitigation options
- safe storage for carefully selected well designed and monitored geological storage formations
- need for guidelines and regulations



Regulations and guidelines

- IPCC, LP and OSPAR have developed guidelines for CCS which is in line with the proposed regulations in the EU CO₂ -storage directive
- The CO2 storage directive and changes in other directives will be important for facilitation of CCS
- Development of Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines for CCS under the European Trading Scheme

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Key issues for CCS projects

- Selection of a suitable site, including simulation of the reservoir's ability to absorb the CO₂ and keep it stored
- Project design
- Monitoring
- Reporting and verification



Some important questions

- Flexibility related to technology development; separation, transport, monitoring methodologies
- CO₂ stream composition
- Site selection and permit to store
- Monitoring requirements (level of detail, flexibility regarding methodology)
- How to deal with existing CCS projects



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Norwegian Pollution Control Act

- Application for an emission permit:
- Characteristics of the storage site
- Characterisation of the CO₂ -stream
- Documentation of the geological formation's
- suitability for CO₂ -storage, consequence
- assessment, risk assessment.
- Injection project design and operation
- Monitoring plan

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• Thank you!

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