



OPERATIONAL CO₂ SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS AT GAZ DE FRANCE

S. SAYSET, C. RIGOLLET, J. GITTON, R. DREUX

WGC – 2006

RESEARCH DIVISION

June 2006

Technical solutions for reducing CO₂ emissions

Change in the energy mix

Coal, oil \Rightarrow Natural gas \Rightarrow Renewables

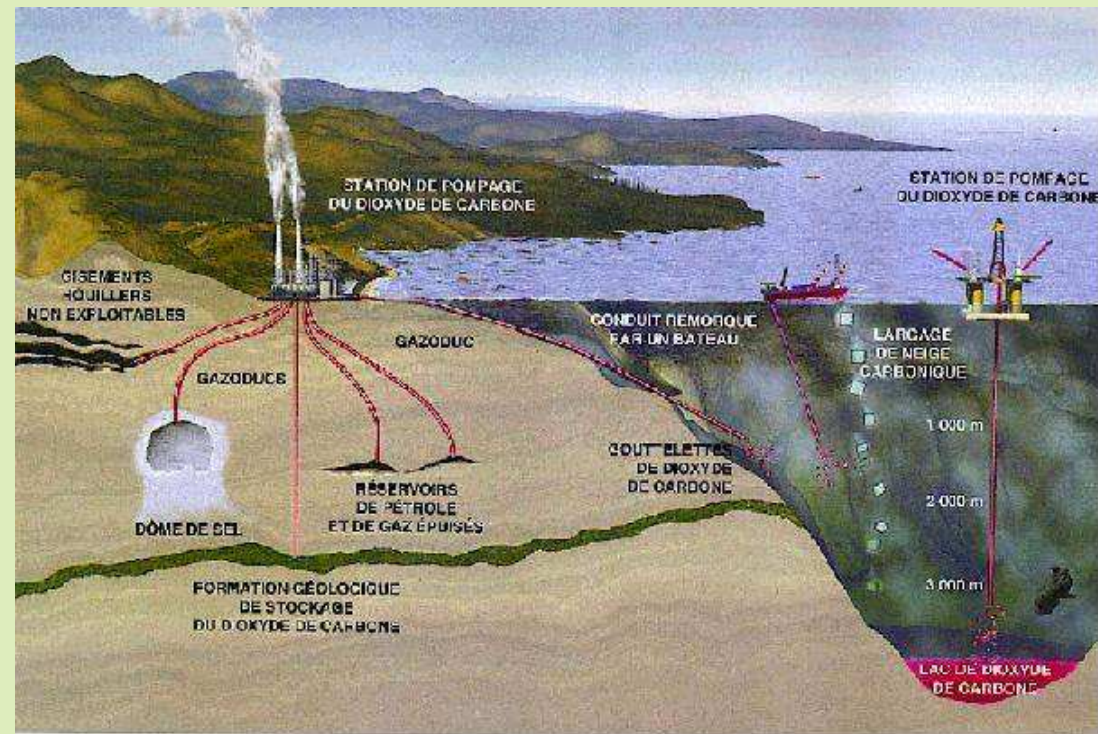
Energy management

Improvement in energy efficiency and rational energy use

Carbon cycle management



Natural carbon stocks



Industrial techniques for capturing and storing CO₂ emissions

What are the costs of CCS?

● Capture

Different techniques are available

About 75% of the CCS costs

NEED to REDUCE COSTS

● Transport

Pipe or ships

Costs depend strongly on the volumes being transported and on the distances involved : 2 to 7 €/t CO₂ for 100 km

NO BIG TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

● Storage

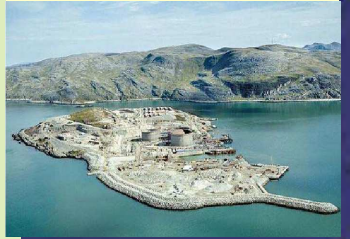
Natural underground reservoir (depleted O&G fields, coal seams, saline aquifers...)

Costs depend on the site, its location : 2 to 10 €/t CO₂

NEED to DEMONSTRATE the FAISABILITY through PILOT PLANTS

Gaz de France and operational CCS

SNOVHIT



CASTOR (EU)



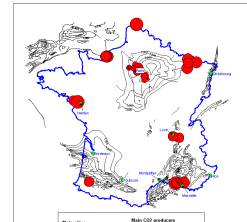
K12B (CRUST)



RECOPOL (EU)



PICOREF



Main CO ₂ producers	Main CO ₂ capture
1000 - 2000	1000 - 2000
2000 - 3000	2000 - 3000
3000 - 4000	3000 - 4000
4000 - 5000	4000 - 5000
5000 - 6000	5000 - 6000
6000 - 7000	6000 - 7000
7000 - 8000	7000 - 8000
8000 - 9000	8000 - 9000
9000 - 10000	9000 - 10000



CASTOR project (EU - FP 6)

« *CO₂, from Capture to Storage* »

Objectives

- Reduce the cost of CO₂ post-combustion capture
- Contribute to the feasibility & acceptance of the geological storage concept
- Validate the concept on real sites
 - Pilot testing for capture (25 t CO₂ / day)
 - Detailed studies of future storage projects



CASTOR project

- Budget: 15,8 M€
- EU funding: 8,5 M€
- Duration: 4 years (2004 – 2008)
- 30 partners from 11 European countries

R&D

IFP (FR)
TNO (NL)
SINTEF (NO)
NTNU (NO)
BGS (UK)
BGR (DE)
BRGM (FR)
GEUS (DK)
IMPERIAL (UK)
OGS (IT)
TWENTE U. (NL)
STUTT GARTT U. (DE)

Oil & Gas

STATOIL (NO)
GAZ de FRANCE (FR)
REPSOL (SP)
ENITecnologie (IT)
ROHOEL (AT)

Power Companies

VATTENFALL (SE)
ELSAM (DK)
ENERGI E2 (DK)
RWE (DE)
PPC (GR)
POWERGEN (UK)

Manufacturers

ALSTOM POWER (FR)
MITSUI BABCOCK (UK)
SIEMENS (DE)
BASF (DE)
GVS (IT)

Co-ordinator: IFP
Chair of the Executive Board: Statoil



CASTOR project : capture

Esbjerg Power unit (Elsam)

- Application in modern coal-fired power station: Esbjerg PS operated by ELSAM
- Capacity 1 ton/h CO₂
- Pilot plant is the largest test facility in the world



Diapo 7

RESEARCH DIVISION

June 2006

CASTOR project : storage

Objectives

- Focus on field cases to cover some geological variability

Casablanca case (Repsol, Spain):
Depleted offshore oil field, deep.

Atzbach-Schwandenstadt case (Rohoel AG, Austria):
Depleted onshore gas field, shallow.

K12B case (Gaz de France, Netherlands)
Enhanced gas recovery, offshore, deep; injection started in 2004.

Snøhvit case (Statoil, Norway)
Aquifer below gas/condensate field, offshore; injection will start in 2007.



K12-B



Diapo 9

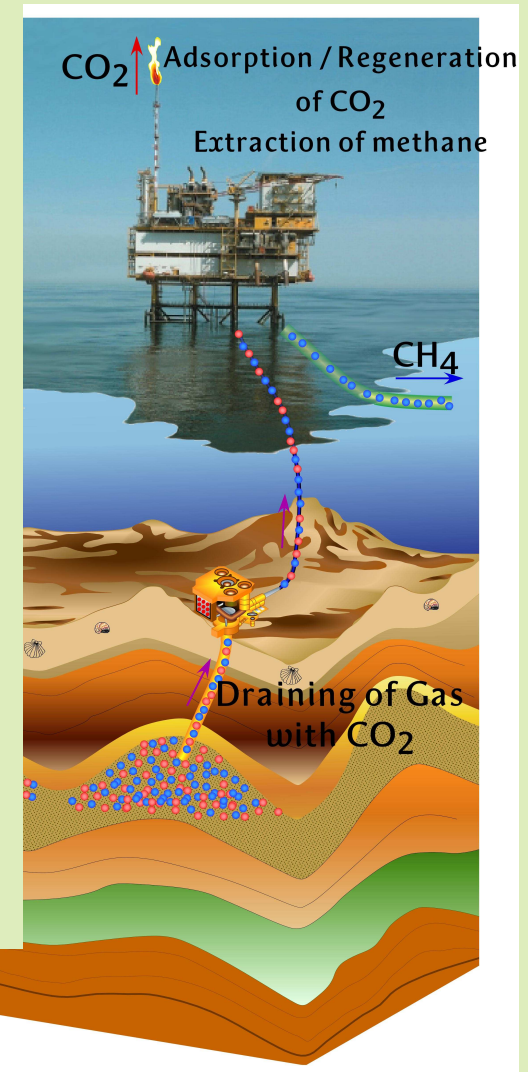
K12-B is part of the dutch CRUST project

CO₂ *Reuse* through **U**nderground **ST**orage

K12-B , The Netherland

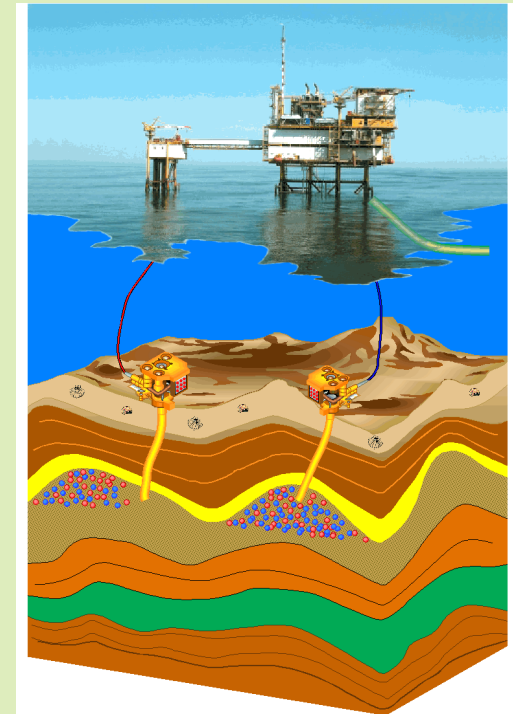
- K12-B gas field has been operated since 1987
- The gas produced contains a relatively large amount of CO₂ (13%)
- CO₂ was separated from natural gas and vented to the atmosphere before injection project
- Since 2004, CO₂ is re- injected

Before 2004



K12-B – a 3 phases project

- Feasibility study (2002-2003)
- Operational implementation test (2004-2006)
 - ☞ 20 kt CO₂/y – about 22 €/t CO₂
- Scale-up
 - ☞ potential of 400 kt CO₂/an – about 8 €/t CO₂
- Reservoir size estimated to 8Mt CO₂, i.e. 0.5% of the industrial emission of the Netherlands over 20 years.





PICOREF project (RTPG - ANR)

«CO₂ trapping in reservoir in France »

Main objectives

- Identify injection sites in France and define pilot operations from a selection of geological reservoir targets
- Elaborate and test a methodological work-flow chart able to address a site evaluation for a CO₂ storage project

Diapo 12

R&D
BRGM
IFP
INERIS

Industry
Air Liquide
Alstom
CFG Services
CGG
Correx
Gaz de France

Gaz de France
Géostock
Magnitude
La SNET
Total

Universities
ARMINES-ENSM
ICMCB-CNRS
LMTG-CNRS
LGIT-CNRS
TPHY-ISTEEM
LAEGO-INPL

RESEARCH DIVISION

June 2006

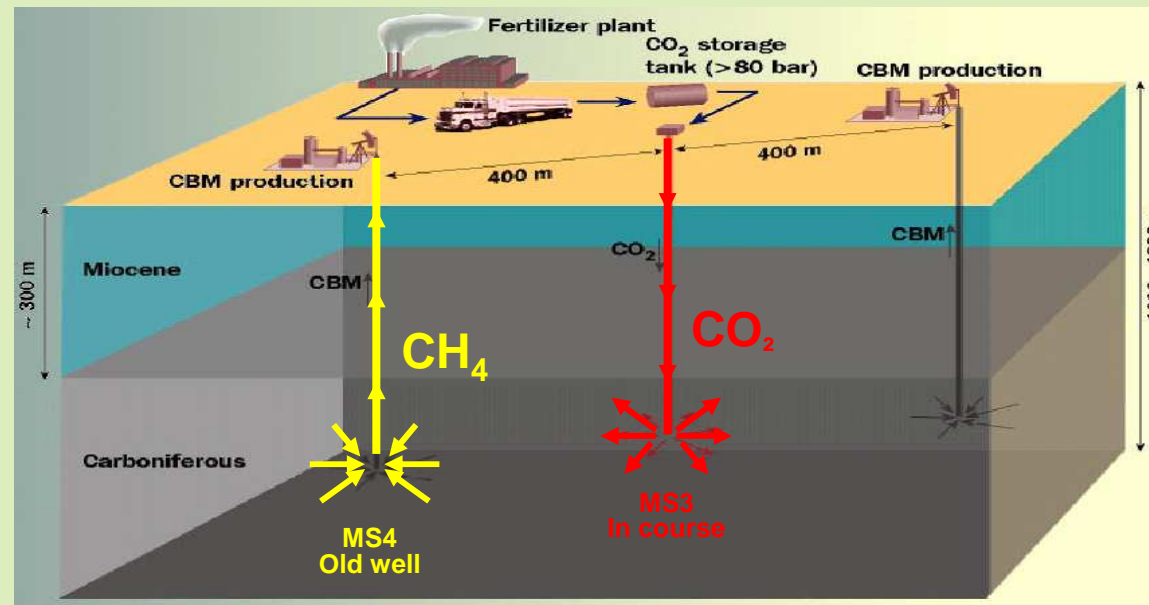


RECOPOL project (EU - FP 5)

« Reduction of CO₂ emission by means of CO₂ storage in coal seams in Silesian Coal Basin in Poland »

Main objectives

- Evaluate the feasibility of CO₂ sequestration in coal beds
- Combine CO₂ sequestration with natural gas production



SNØHVIT , Norway

- The gas produced will contain about 6-12% of CO₂
- Production will begin late 2006, and 0.75 Mt CO₂/y injected



Diapo

RESEARCH DIVISION

June 2006

Partners : Statoil, Petoro, Total, Gaz de France, Amerada Hess and RWE

CONCLUSIONS

- Following IPCC, Carbon Capture and Storage can make a significant contribution to GHG emission reduction

It is estimate to 2000 Gt CO₂ and may represent 15%- 55% of the mitigation effort to 2100, depending of economic conditions.

- Carbon capture and storage challenges :

- ✓ Capture costs reduction
- ✓ Pilot and demonstration plants
- ✓ Public awareness and acceptance
- ✓ Legal and regulatory framework
- ✓ Long-term policy framework