

The National Centre For Carbon Capture and Storage

Dr Sarah Mackintosh July 2011





The National Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage (NCCCS) - a joint venture between the University of Nottingham and the British Geological Survey. The Centre brings together researchers across many area to carry out cross disciplinary research in CCS.



British Geological Survey

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA



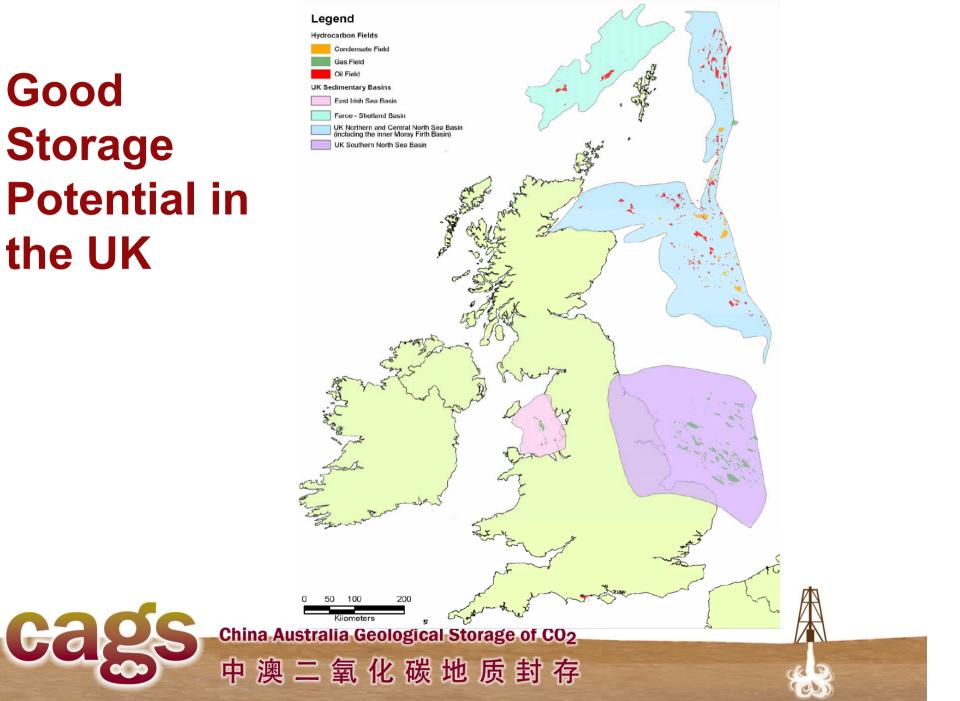


CCS in the UK

- In the UK a legal commitment was made to cut emissions by over 50% by 2027.
- The Government will release a UKCCS roadmap in November.
- Commitment to four UK full size demos the first or which will be finalised in November.
- 7 UK CCS projects were submitted to NER 300 - European Emissions Trading Scheme for subsidising installations of renewables and CCS.



Good **Storage Potential in** the UK





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Storage Capacity in the UK

Category	Location	Estimated CO ₂ storage capacity (million tonnes)
Oil fields	Offshore	1175
Gas fields	Offshore	5140
Gas/condensate fields	Offshore	1200
Saline aquifers	Southern North Sea Basin	Up to 14250
	East Irish Sea Basin	Up to 630
	Northern and Central North Sea Basin and other offshore basins	Not quantified but potentially large
	Onshore	Not quantified but potential small
TOTAL QUANTIFIED CO2STORAGE CAPACITY		Up to 22395

China Australia Geological Storage of CO2

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Cc

The Launch of the Centre

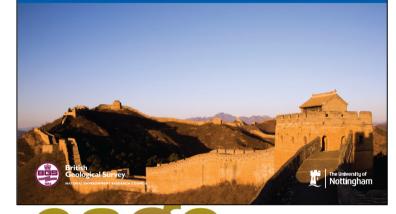


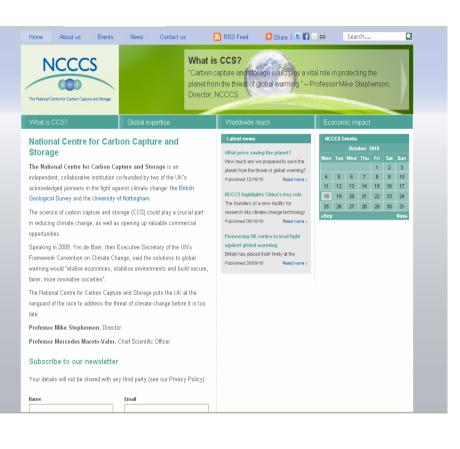


Keeping the Engine-Room Clean: CCS in China

Zep Pavilion, Shanghai Expo

October 11th 2010





www.ncccs.ac.uk

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Research

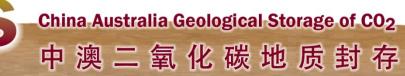
- Critical mass of expertise, approximately 50 researchers.
- Total value of current research ~£2,700,000.
- Research is cross-disciplinary, bringing together engineers, mathematicians, chemists, bioscientists, geographers, geologists and social scientists.











Research Programmes







Key Storage Issues for CCS

Ultimate storage capacity.

Site performance.

Monitoring and verification.

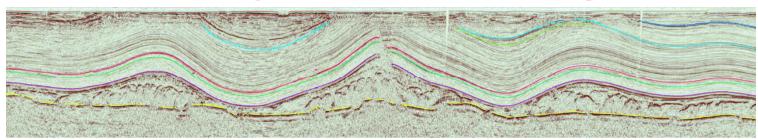
Regulatory Framework.

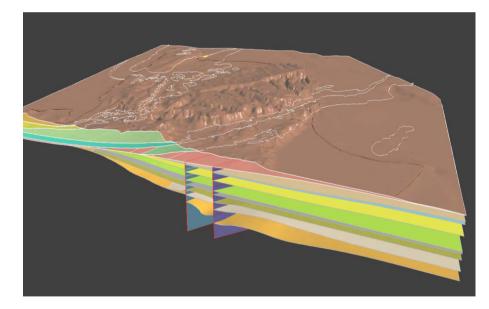


UK Storage Capacity Static and Dynamic Modelling

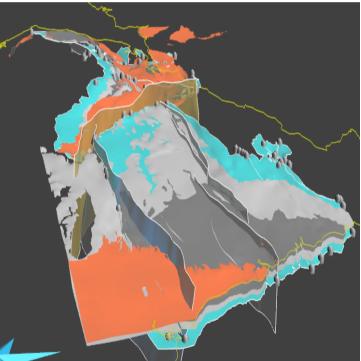


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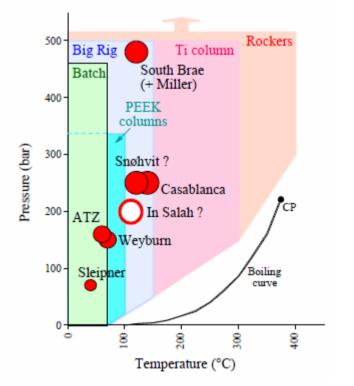


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Long-term Performance Geochemical Stability



CO₂ sequestration cement/alkaline fluid reactions Gas hydrates radioactive waste disposal Geothermal systems mineral dissolution kinetics

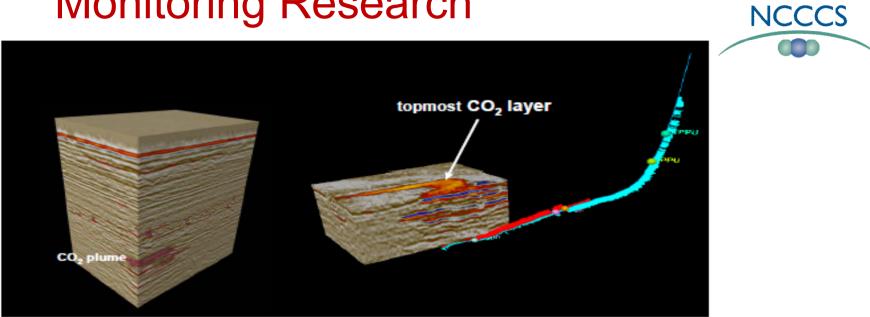


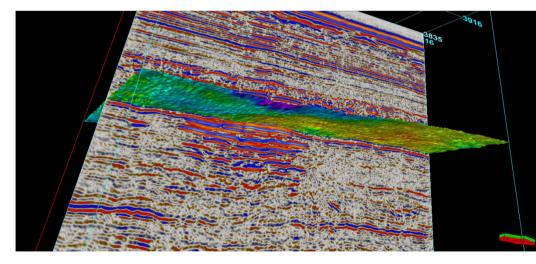




NCCCS

Monitoring Research



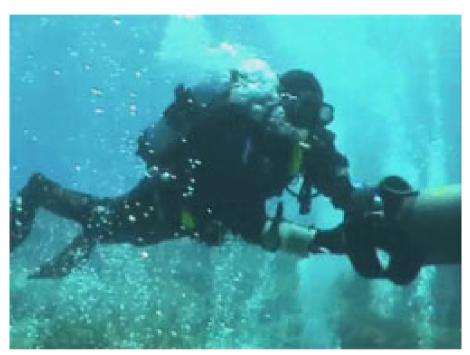




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Monitoring



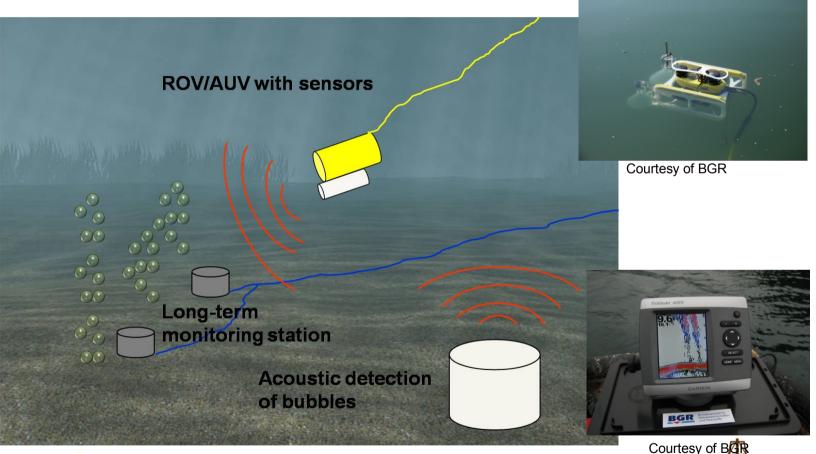






Development and Testing of Monitoring Techniques





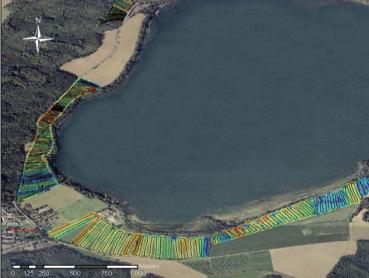
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Monitoring Tool Development Areal Atmospheric Measurement









Tested at Laacher See Deployed at In Salah New tools at Norwegian field laboratory



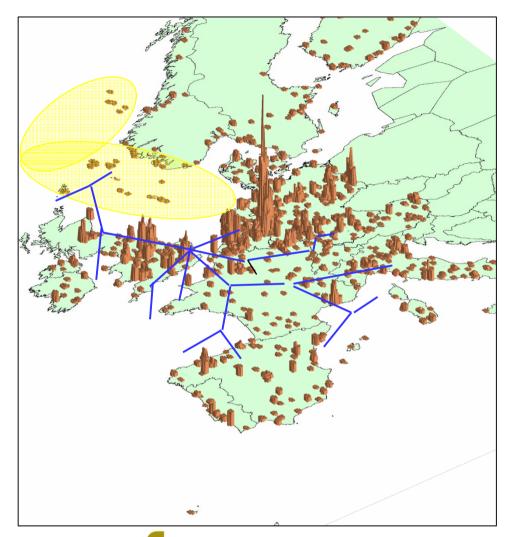
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Environmental Consequences of Potential Leaks of Impure CO₂





Transport in Europe





Issues:

Substantial pipeline system required ~ 150,000 km.
High cost element.
Who will pay?
Develop piece-meal or in a structured development?

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CCS Pipeline and Storage – Capabilities

- Mechanical testing and modelling for damage assessment.
- Materials behaviour analysis of chemical attack.
- Pipeline breach risk/impact.
- Gas release/plume.
- Pipe to storage gas flows/thermodynamics.



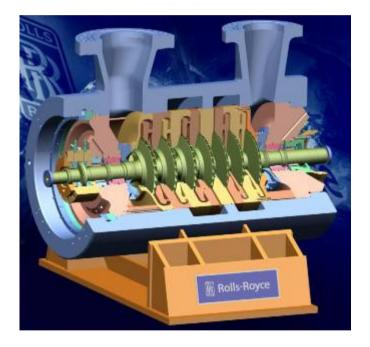
Optimised Compressors EPSRC/TSB/RollsRoyce/EON



•Innovative CO_2 compression system technologies for commercial utility scale CCS, improving on weaknesses in current CO_2 compression approaches.

•The outcomes of the project will reduce power consumption.

•We also look at the effects of impurities during compression.





Mineral Carbonation: Lock it in Rock



Mineral Carbonation – the chemical fixation of CO_2 in minerals to form geologically stable mineral carbonates.



Mineralisation-UK Towards Large Scale











The National Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage

•Distribution of suitable materials together with an estimate of how much of these could practically be used \rightarrow economics of CO₂ capture by mineralisation.

Technologies that could be developed to meet the UK requirements

 →viability of mineralisation
 compared to traditional CCS approaches.



Harnessing Solar Light Energy to Convert CO₂ into Fuels





- Inspired by nature Artificial Photosynthesis.
- Photochemical reduction of CO₂ with water using UV/visible light.

Royal Society Grant & IDTC Integrative Biology Studentship

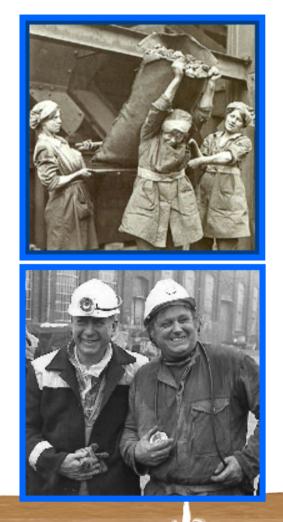


Public Perceptions of CCS for Climate Change Mitigation



- We have taken a qualitative approach based on semi-structured interviews which were recorded and transcribed verbatim.
- Respondents were chosen from two areas which have different relationships to the fossil-fuel industry: Mansfield and West Bridgford.
- Understandings of the causes and consequences of climate change appeared to affect the way CCS was viewed.

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Other NCCCS Activities Training

Short courses- Following our experience in delivering short courses (3-4 days) in CCS both in UK and China.

MSc/MRes qualification in CCS technologies for full-time and part-time study. Flexible delivery mechanisms.







- NCCCS encourages international co-operation between industry, academia, policy advisors and government organisations.
- NCCCS has the ability to cover full chain CCS research.
- NCCCS has the ability to provide capacity building in CCS.
- Provide the innovation needed for the wider deployment of CCS.

