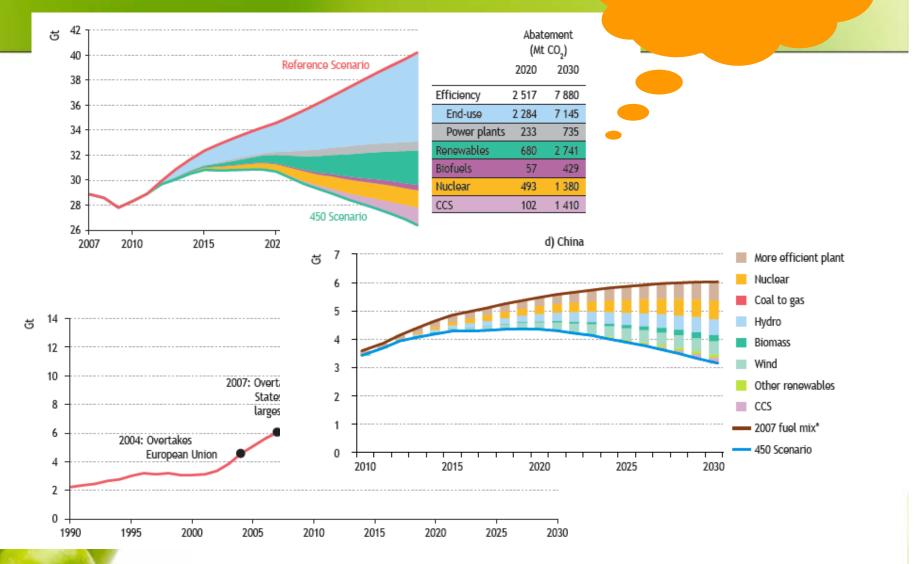
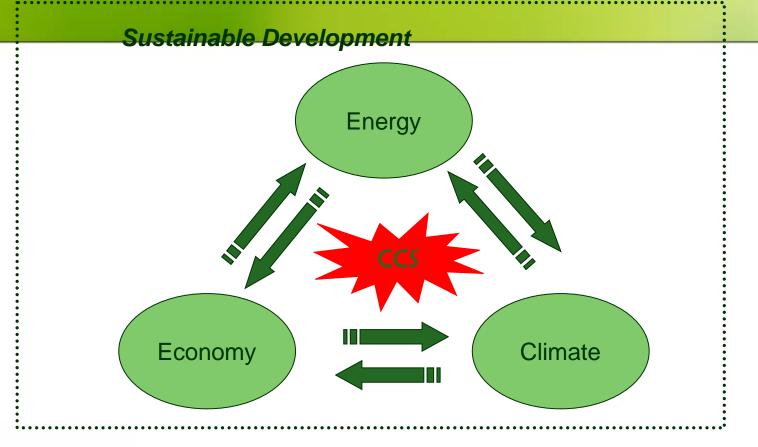
#### Consideration for Environmental

Liu Lan-Cui
Chinese Academy of Environmental Planning,
Ministry of Environmental Protection

### The contribution of F

From 3% to 10%



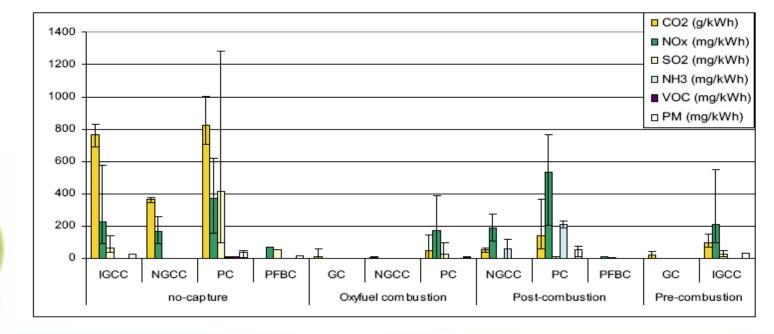




# Energy penalty

 Compenso	to on the or	[,]

Capture process	Conversion technology <sup>a</sup>	Generating efficiency <sup>b</sup> (%)	Energy penalty of CO <sub>2</sub> capture (% pts.)	Capture efficiency (%)
Post-combustion (chemical absorption)	PC	30-40	8-13	85-90
	NGCC	43-55	5-12	85-90
	PFBC	38°		90
Oxyfuel	PC	33-36	9-12	90-100
	GC and NGCC	39-62	2-19	50-100
Pre-combustion	IGCC	32-44	5-9	85-90
	GC	43-53	5-13	85-100





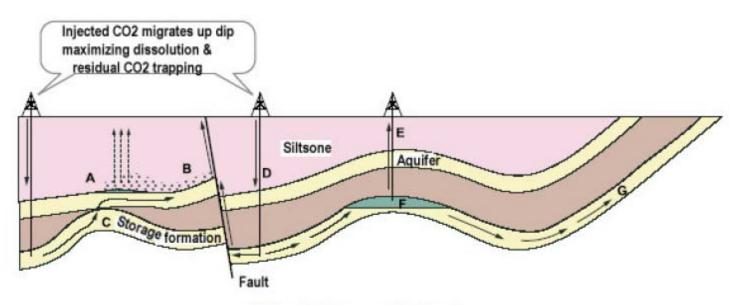
Conversion technology / CO <sub>2</sub> capture technology	Source	Water usage w/o capture (L kWh <sup>-1</sup> )	Water usage with capture (L kWh <sup>-1</sup> )	Annual increase <sup>b</sup> million (m³ yr <sup>-1</sup> )	Relative increase in water use (%)	Relative increase in primary energy use (%)
IGCC/	[58] <sup>c</sup>	2.57-3.12				-
pre-combustion	[59] <sup>d</sup>	0.6	0.9	1.97	50%	16%
	[56] <sup>e</sup>	1.35-1.42	1.81-2.00	3.02-3.81	32-48%	18-28%
NGCC/	[58] <sup>c</sup>	1.88				
post-combustion	[56] <sup>e</sup>	1.02	1.84	5.39	81%	16%
PC subcritical/ post- combustion	[58] <sup>c</sup> [59] <sup>d</sup>	4.43 3.1				
	[56] <sup>e</sup>	2.56	5.04	16.30	96%	48%
PC supercritical/ post-	[58] <sup>c</sup>	3.94				
combustion	[59] <sup>d</sup>	3.1	4.1	6.57	32%	31%
	[56] <sup>e</sup>	2.25	4.34	13.74	93%	44%
Oxyfuel combustion with CO <sub>2</sub> removal	[60] <sup>f</sup>	-	2.97-3.01	4.84-5.13 <sup>g</sup>	33-35% <sup>g</sup>	39-41% <sup>g</sup>



waste streams and by products of coarmica power plants with and without co, captaire

Waste/ by product	Technology	Source	W/o capture (g kWh <sup>-1</sup> )	With capture (g kWh <sup>-1</sup> )	Annual increase <sup>a</sup> (kt yr <sup>-1</sup> )	Relative increase (%)
Solvent	PC post-	[69]	-	2.63 (Fluor)	17.29	-
waste	combustion	[69]		0.26 (MHI KS-1)	1.71	
		[21]		2.1 (MEA)	13.81	
	IGCC pre - combustion	[69]	0.01	0.02	0.07	100%
Gypsum	PC post-	[21]	9.08	11.91	18.61	31%
	combustion	[40]	15.23	21.15	38.92	39%
		[69]	13.8	18.8-19.1	32.87-125.57	36%/38%
		[56]	53.6 <sup>b</sup>	77 <sup>b</sup>	153.84	44%
		[56]	47.8°	70.3 °	147.93	47%
Sulphur`	IGCC pre -	[69]	2.78 <sup>d</sup>	3.48 <sup>d</sup>	4.60	25%
	combustion	[69]	3.16 <sup>e</sup>	3.81 <sup>e</sup>	4.27	21%
		[56]	8.7 <sup>e</sup>	10.4 <sup>e</sup>	11.18	20%
		[56]	8.5 <sup>f</sup>	10 <sup>f</sup>	9.86	18%
		[56]	8 <sup>d</sup>	10.3 <sup>d</sup>	15.12	29%
Bottom-	PC post-	[69]	39.3	48.9 (Fluor)	63.12	24%
/ fly-ash	combustion	[69]		48.3 (MHI KS-1)	59.17	23%
		[56]	26.5/6.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.2/9.3 <sup>b</sup>	70.35/17.75	40%/41%
		[56]	24.8/6.2°	35.4/8.9°	69.69/17.75	43%/44%
	Oxyfuel combustion	[69]	39.3	48	57.20	22%
Slag	IGCC pre -	[69]	44.7 <sup>d</sup>	55.8 <sup>d</sup>	72.98	25%
	combustion	[69]	54.1 <sup>e</sup>	65.3 <sup>e</sup>	73.63	21%
		[56]	38 <sup>e</sup>	45 <sup>e</sup>	46.02	18%
		[56]	34.4 <sup>f</sup>	42.5 <sup>f</sup>	53.25	24%
		[56]	32.2 <sup>d</sup>	41.4 <sup>d</sup>	60.49	29%

## Potential escape



#### Potential Escape Mechanisms

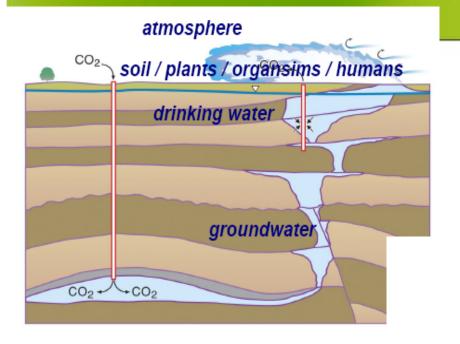
A. CO2 gas pressure exceeds capillary & passes through siltstone B. Free CO2 leaks from A into upper aquifer up fault C, CO2 escapes through 'gap' in cap rock into higher aquifer D, Injected CO2 migrates up dip, increases reservoir pressure & permeability of fault

E. CO2 escapes via poorly pluged old abandoned well F. Natural flow dissolves CO2 at CO2 / water interface and transports it out of closure

G. Dissolved CO2 escapes to the atmosphere or ocean



#### Potential Environmental impact and risks



Risk of geologic storage of CO<sub>2</sub>

Local risks Global risks

CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere or shallow subsurface:

- Suffocation of humans or animals above ground
- Effects on plants above ground
- Biological impact below ground on roots, insects ad burrowing animals

CO<sub>2</sub> dissolved in subsurface fluids:

- Mobilisation of metals and other contaminants
- Contamination of potable water
- Interference with deep subsurface ecosystems

Displacement:

- Ground heave
- · Induced seismicity
- Contamination of drinking water by displaced brines
- Damage to hydrocarbons or other mineral resources

Release of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere



# SEA-capture

Environmental Quality Objective (EQO)		Oxyfuel, pulverized fuel, lignite plant		Oxyfuel, pulverized fuel, bituminous coal plant		Post-combustion pulverized fuel, bituminous coal plant		Oxygen-blown IGCC, bituminous coal plant	
	with CCS	without CCS	with CCS	without CCS	with CCS	without CCS	with CCS	without CCS	
Reduced Climate Impact	2	-2	2	-2	2	-2	2	-2	
2. Clean Air	2	-2	2	-2	2	-2	2	-2	
3. Natural Acidification Only	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
4. A Non-Toxic Environment	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	
<ol><li>A Protective Ozone Layer</li></ol>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<ol><li>A Safe Radiation Environment</li></ol>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Zero Eutrophication	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
<ol><li>Flourishing Lakes and Streams</li></ol>	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
9. Good-Quality Groundwater	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
10. A Balanced Marine Environment	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
11. Thriving Wetlands	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
12. Sustainable Forests	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
<ol><li>A Varied Agricultural Landscape</li></ol>	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
14. A Magnificent Mountain Landscape	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
<ol><li>A Good Built Environment</li></ol>	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
16. A Rich Flora and Fauna	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
Sum	7	-11	7	-11	6	-11	6	-11	
Average	0,44	-0,69	0,44	-0,69	0,38	-0,69	0,38	-0,69	



	The activity will have a severly negative effect on the
-2	fulfillment of the EQO.
	The activity could have a negative effect on the
	fulfillment of the EQO. The effects are clearly limited
-1	either in time, space or consequence level.
	The activity is not expected to have any effect of the
0	fulfillment of the EQO
	The activity could have a positive effect on the
	fulfillment of the EQO.The effects are clearly limited
+1	either in time, space or consequence level.
	The activity will have a strongly positive effect on the
+2	fulfillment of the EQO

## SEA-Transportation

vironmental Quality Objective (EQO)	Onshore pipel sandy soil, olig pipeline du	jotrophic lake,	Onshore pipeline transport, clay soil, euthrophic lake, pipeline dug down 1m		Onshore pipe pipeline on	line transport, the ground	Offshore pipe	eline transport	Off-shore shipping tran	
	Concept works according to plan - no leakages	Short term high leakage rate	Concept works according to plan - no leakages	Short term high leakage rate	Concept works according to plan - no leakages	Short term high leakage rate	Concept works according to plan - no leakages	Short term high leakage rate	Concept works according to plan - no leakages	Short i high lea rat
educed Climate Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
lean Air	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	0	0	-2	-2
atural Acidification Only	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1
Non-Toxic Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Protective Ozone Layer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Radiation Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ero Eutrophication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lourishing Lakes and Streams	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ood-Quality Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A Balanced Marine Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-1	-1
Thriving Wetlands	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
Sustainable Forests	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
A Varied Agricultural Landscape	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
A Magnificent Mountain Landscape	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
A Good Built Environment	0	-2	0	-2	0	-2	0	0	0	0
A Rich Flora and Faua	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	-1,5	-4,0	-1,5	-3,0	-2,7	-4,0	-1,0	-4,0	-7,0	-7,
rage	-0,14	-0,36	-0,14	-0,27	-0,24	-0,36	-0,09	-0,36	-0,64	-0,€

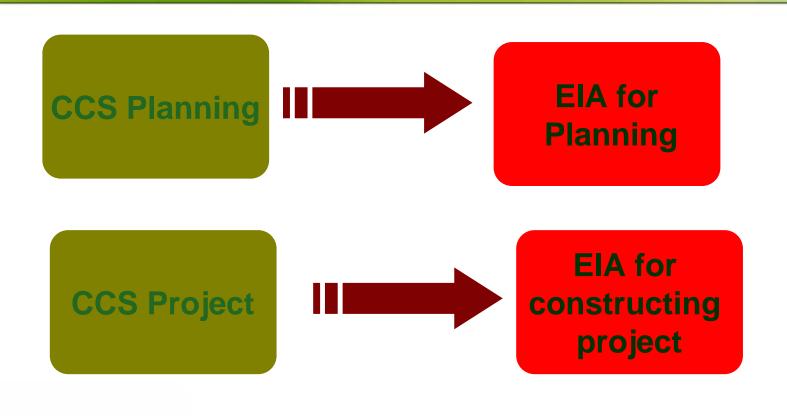


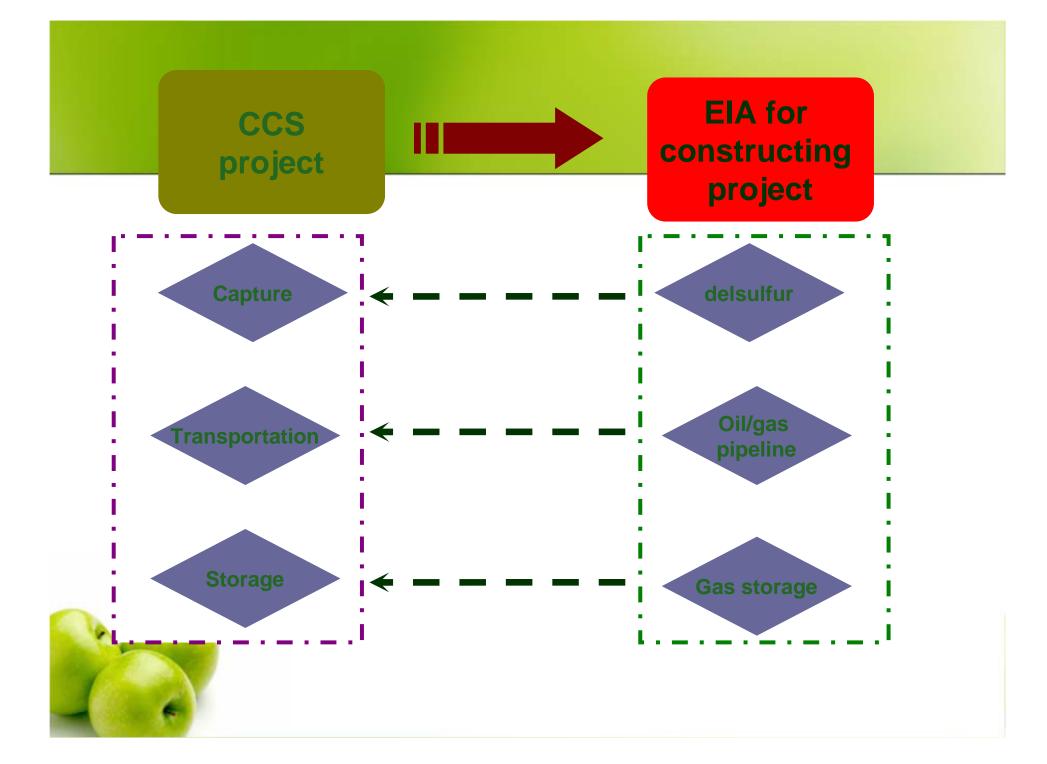
# SEA-Storage

	with wea	e storage: S k buffer cap nic lake in a reservoir	acity and	with stron	storage: Cla g buffer cap c lake in are reservoir	pacity and	Off-shore storage			
Environmental Quality Objective (EQO)	Concept			Concept			Concept			
	works		Short term		0	Short term	works		Short term	
	according to plan -	low leakage	high leakage	according	low leakage	high leakage	according to plan -	low leakage	high leakage	
	no	rate	rate	to plan - no	rate	rate	no no	rate	rate	
	leakages	rate	Tate	leakages	Tate	rate	leakages	Tate	Tate	
Reduced Climate Impact	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	
2. Clean Air	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	
3. Natural Acidification Only	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	
4. A Non-Toxic Environment	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	
5. A Protective Ozone Layer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. A Safe Radiation Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Zero Eutrophication	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	
8. Flourishing Lakes and Streams	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	
9. Good-Quality Groundwater	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10. A Balanced Marine Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-2	
11. Thriving Wetlands	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	
12. Sustainable Forests	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	
13. A Varied Agricultural Landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. A Magnificent Mountain Landscape	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	
15. A Good Built Environment	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	0	
16. A Rich Flora and Fauna	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	-2	0	
Sum	-1,3	-8,7	-5,8	-1,3	-6,7	-3,8	-2,0	-8,0	-4,0	
Average	-0,12	-0,79	-0,53	-0,12	-0,61	-0,35	-0,18	-0,73	-0,36	

### Suggestions for EIA







# Thanks for your attention

