



## **TECHNICAL GROUP**

### **Action Plan Status**

#### Background

At the Regina meeting in June 2015, a working group was formed to develop and prioritize potential new Action Plan activities. The working group presented its recommendations at the Riyadh meeting in November 2015, which resulted in three new task forces being formed in the areas of Offshore CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR, Improved Pore Space Utilisation, and Bio-energy with CCS. At the Tokyo meeting in October 2016, a task force on Industrial CCS was formed.

This paper, prepared by the CSLF Secretariat, is a brief summary of the Technical Group's current actions, potential actions that have so far been deferred, and completed actions over the past several years.

At the 2017 CSLF Mid-Year Meeting in Abu Dhabi, a working group (led by Norway) was created to evaluate the list of deferred potential actions shown in this paper as well as any other ideas for possible future Technical Group actions. Delegates from Australia, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, and the United States volunteered to participate in the new working group, while delegates from Canada, Japan, and the Netherlands offered to provide input as needed. The working group will be providing a report on its recommendations at the upcoming Technical Group meeting.

#### Action Requested

In advance of the report from the working group, the Technical Group is requested to review the Secretariat's status summary of Technical Group actions.



## CSLF Technical Group Action Plan Status

(as of October 2017)

### Current Actions

- Offshore CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR (*Task Force chair: Norway*) **COMPLETED IN 2017**
- Improved Pore Space Utilisation (*Task Force co-chairs: Australia and United Kingdom*)
- Bio-energy with CCS (*Task Force chair: United States*)
- CCS and Industry (*Task Force chair: France*)

### Potential Actions (all of which have been deferred)

- Geo-steering and Pressure Management Techniques and Applications (*Note: Geo-Steering has been incorporated into Improved Pore Space Utilisation action.*)
- Advanced Manufacturing Techniques for CCS Technologies
- Dilute Stream / Direct Air Capture of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Global Residual Oil Zone (ROZ) Analysis and Potential for Combined CO<sub>2</sub> Storage and EOR
- Study / Report on Environmental Analysis Projects throughout the World
- Update on Non-EOR CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Options
- Ship Transport of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Investigation into Inconsistencies in Definitions and Technology Classifications
- Global Scaling of CCS
- Compact CCS

### Completed Actions (previous four years)

- Technical Challenges for Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Projects to CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Projects (*Final Report in September 2013*)
- CCS Technology Opportunities and Gaps (*Final Report in October 2013*)
- CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Options (*Final Report in October 2013*)
- Reviewing Best Practices and Standards for Geologic Storage and Monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> (*Final Report in November 2014*)
- Review of CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Efficiency in Deep Saline Aquifers (*Final Report in June 2015*)
- Technical Barriers and R&D Opportunities for Offshore Sub-Seabed CO<sub>2</sub> Storage (*Final Report in September 2015*)
- Supporting Development of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Carbon Capture Technologies (*Final Report in December 2015*)