ISO TC265
Carbon Dioxide Capture, Transportation, and Geological Storage

Author

Organisation

ISO TC265 Author Role

On behalf of

Lynn Barber

ISO TC265 Secretariat

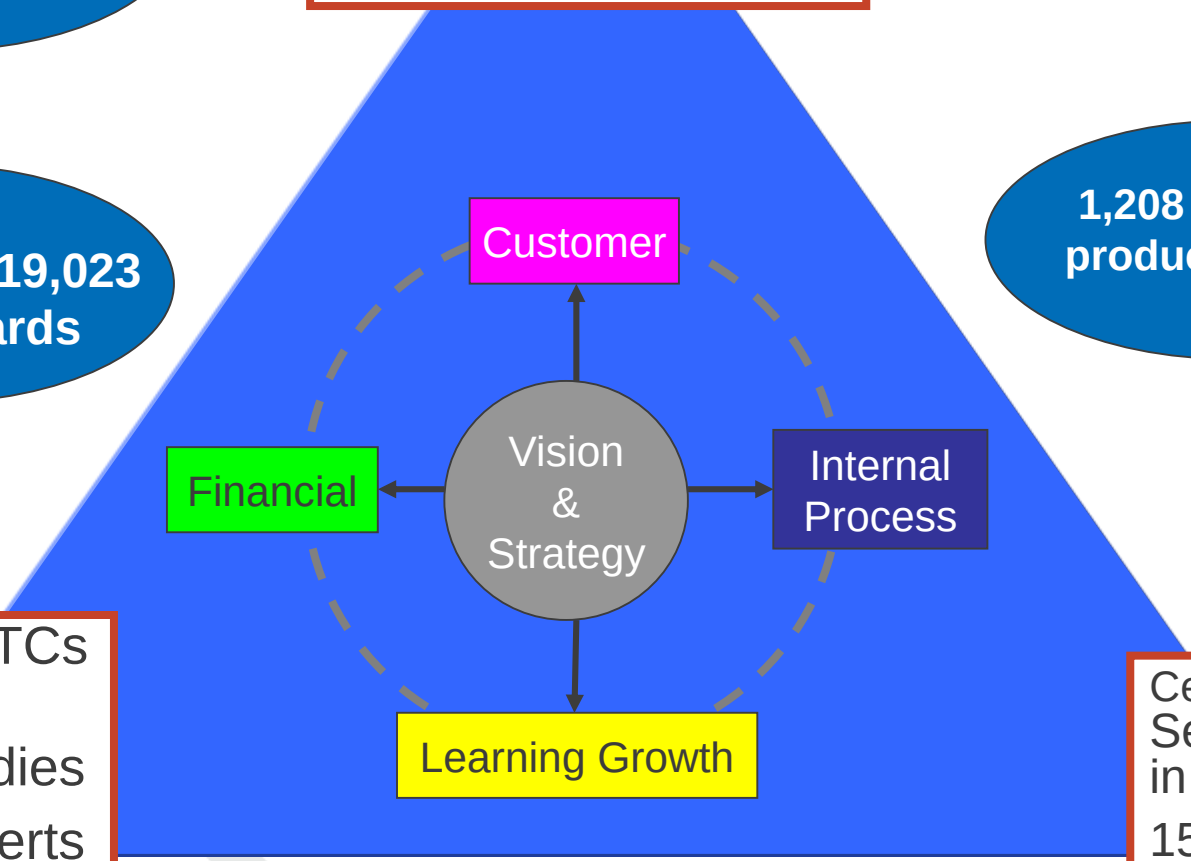
ISO – A Global System

Over 600 organisations in liaison

163 national members
5,000 people
98% of world GNI
97% of world population

Collection of 19,023 ISO Standards

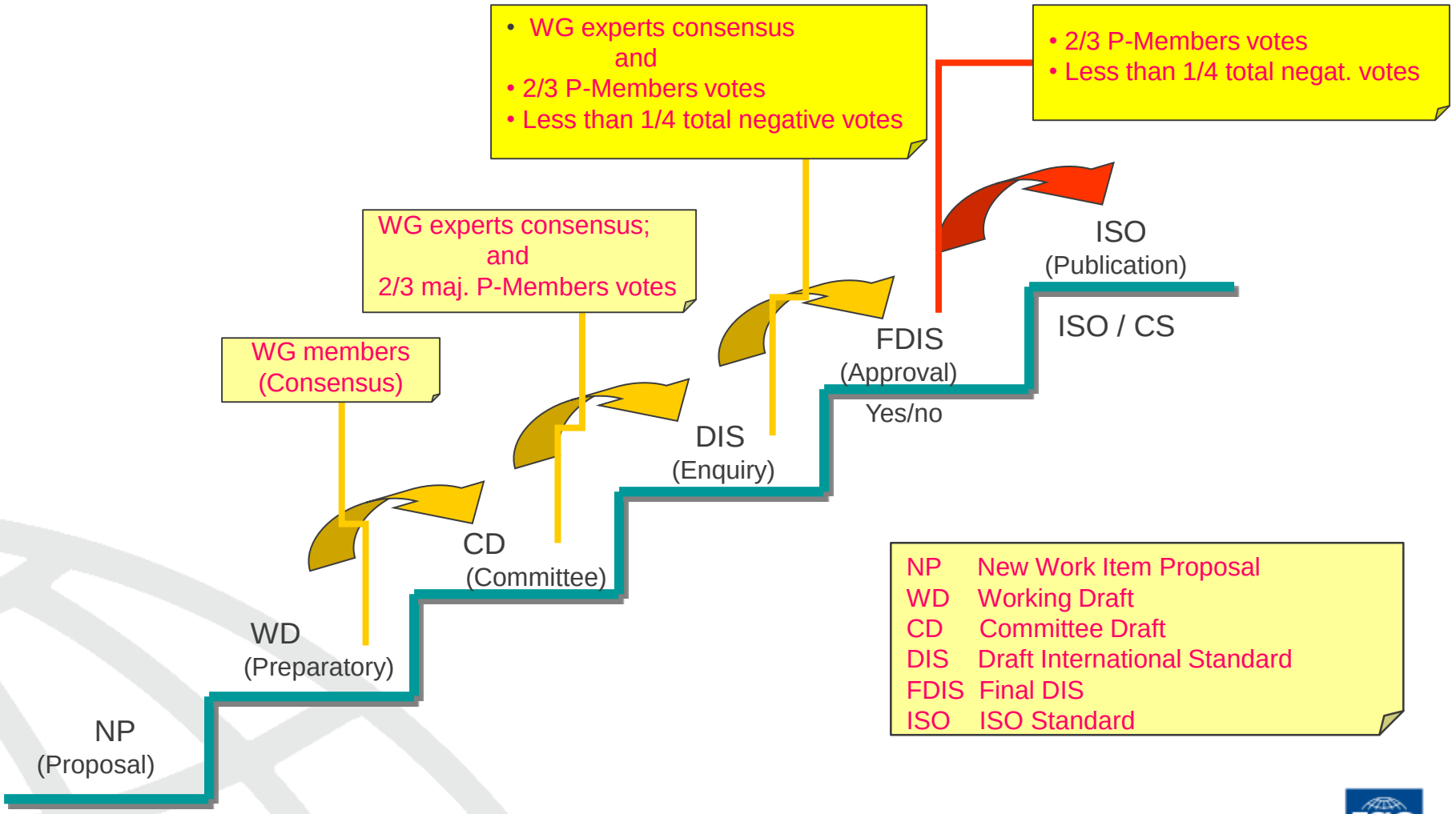
1,208 standards produced in 2011



250+ active TCs
Over 3,335 technical bodies
100,000 experts

Central Secretariat in Geneva
151 FTE staff

ISO Standards Development



ISO TC265

- Chaired by Canada (Bill Spence*)
- Secretariat – Standards Council of Canada (CCS), twinned with Standardization Administration of China (SAC)

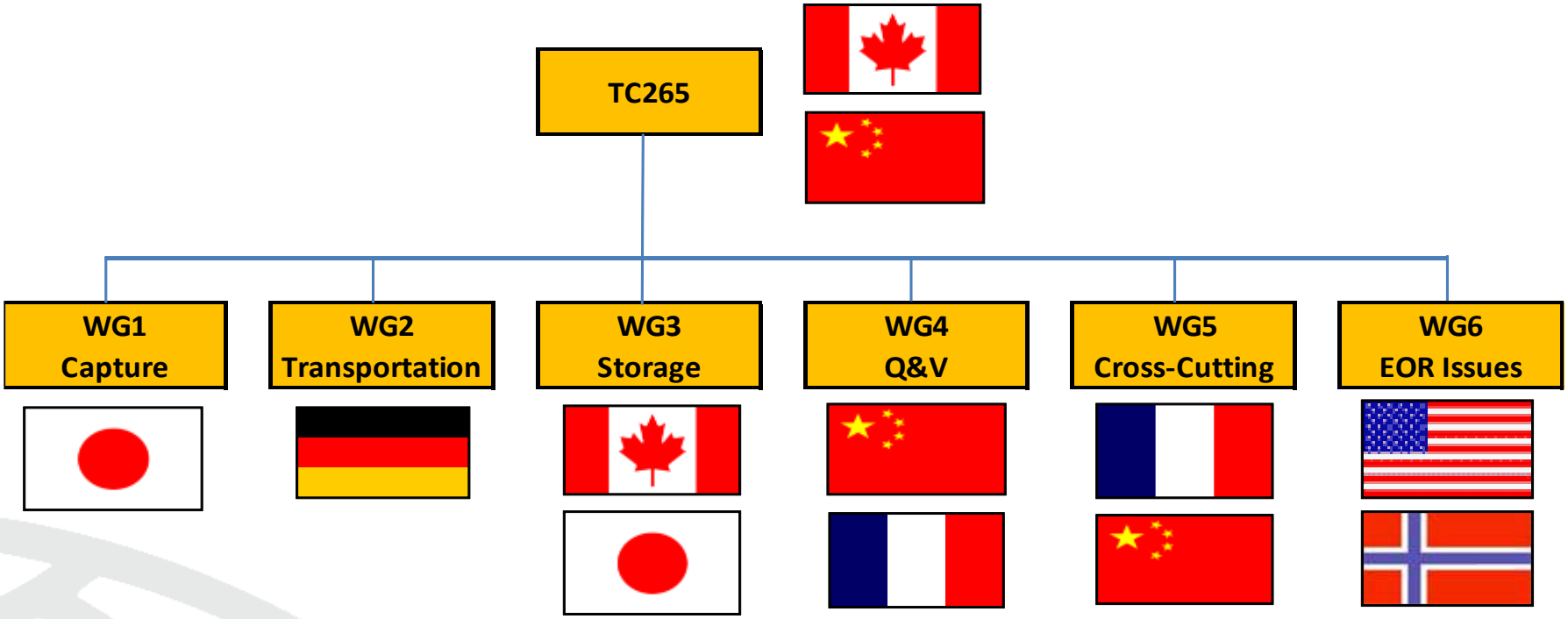
Standardization of design, construction, operation, and environmental planning and management, risk management, quantification, monitoring and verification, and related activities in the field of carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage (CCS).

*Sandra Locke, previous Chair

ISO TC265

- Objectives
  - Provide support to GHG emissions reduction technology consistent with industry best practices
  - Ensure that CCS projects are safe for future generations.
  - Reach consensus on a uniform set of rules and guidelines to assist the development of the technology
  - Not necessarily prescriptive, particularly in rapidly evolving technology domains (such as Capture) to avoid hampering innovation

ISO TC265 Structure



Membership of ISO TC265

Countries		Liaisons
P- Participating	**O- Observing**	
• Member bodies that want to **play an active role** • Have **obligation to vote** • Also **identify experts to contribute** • Provide **national delegations**	• Those who **wish to follow** • Can still **make contributions** • But **do not want to commit** • Open to ISO Member bodies and Correspondent members	• International organizations • Internal liaisons (committee-to-committee) • Participation or information • Helps to **ensure wider acceptance, do not have a vote, bring expertise**

ISO TC265 Membership

Countries			Liaisons	
P- Participating		O- Observing		
Australia	Netherlands	Argentina	CO2GeoNet	ISO TC67
Canada	Norway	Czech Republic	CSLF	ISO TC207
China	Saudi Arabia	Egypt	EIGA	ISO TC207/SC1
France	South Africa	Finland	GCCSI	ISO TC207/SC7
Germany	Spain	Islamic Republic of Iran	IEA	ISO TC27/SC5
India	Switzerland	Italy	IEAGHG	CEN TC234
Japan	United Kingdom	New Zealand	WRI	
Republic of Korea	United States	Qatar		
Malaysia		Serbia		
		Sri Lanka		
		Sweden		

ISO Documents

- International Standard (IS)
- Technical Specification (TS)
- Publically Available Specification (PAS)
- Technical Report (TR)

ISO TC265 Products to-Date

- ISO 27913:2016 - Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage – Pipeline transfer systems (IS)
- ISO 27914:2017 - Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage – Geological storage (IS)
- ISO/TR 27912:2016 - Carbon dioxide capture systems, technologies and processes
- ISO/TR 27915:2017 Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage – Quantification and Verification Methodology

ISO TC265 Projects in Progress

- Capture, transport and geological storage of CO2 – Vocabulary (IS) 7 parts
- Carbon Dioxide Storage using EOR (DIS)
- Performance evaluation methods for post-combustion capture systems (DIS)
- Lifecycle risk management for integrated CCS projects (TR)
- Quantification and Verification
- CO2 Stream Composition
- Carbon dioxide capture – Part 2: Evaluation to assure and maintain stable performance of post-combustion capture

ISO TC265 and CSLF

- Significant Interest in CSLF Roadmap and Regulatory Task Force Case Study Report

- Consider crossover with CSLF through Technical and Policy Groups
  - White paper on standards for technical and ministerial stakeholders
  - Stakeholder engagement standard
  - Other ideas?

Thank you