



MEETING SUMMARY
CSLF Projects Interaction and Review Team (PIRT)
Cape Town, South Africa
13 April 2008

Prepared by the CSLF Secretariat

LIST OF ATTENDEES

Australia:	Clinton Foster, John Kaldi, Aleksandra Kalinowski
Canada:	Stefan Bachu
European Commission:	Jeroen Schuppers
France:	Pierre Le Thiez, Didier Bonijoly, Claudia Vivalda
Germany:	Jürgen-Friedrich Hake, Hubert Höwener
India:	Ishraq Ahmad
Netherlands:	Harry Schreurs
United Kingdom:	Nick Otter (Chair)
United States:	Victor Der, George Guthrie
IEA GHG:	Tim Dixon
CSLF Secretariat:	John Panek, Richard Lynch

MEETING SUMMARY

1. Welcoming Remarks and Introduction of Meeting Attendees

PIRT Chairman Nick Otter called the meeting to order and welcomed the meeting attendees. The meeting attendees introduced themselves, and the names of people in attendances are listed above. Clinton Foster of Australia was introduced as the replacement of John Bradshaw and Mr. Otter acknowledged the contributions of Dr. Bradshaw, both as Co-chair of the PIRT and as representative of Australia in the CSLF Technical Group.

2. Progress on Joint Activities with IEA GHG R&D Programme and EC FP7

Tim Dixon, representing the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEA GHG), briefly described a new arrangement that allows the CSLF Technical Group to input proposal outlines into the first stage of a process the IEA GHG uses to generate projects and studies. The entire selection process involves three stages, the final stage being a thorough consideration of shortlisted proposals by the IEA GHG Executive Committee.

The next IEA GHG Executive Committee meeting is in late April 2008 in Berlin, Germany. As a result of the CSLF Technical Group meeting in January, a proposal was put together by members of the Technical Group and submitted to the IEA GHG on storage capacity coefficients. This idea builds on the work of the CSLF Storage Capacity Estimation Task

Force to develop a series of storage coefficients for geological reservoirs and characteristics. The CSLF proposal has progressed through the first two stages and has been shortlisted for consideration by the IEA GHG Executive Committee in Berlin.

Jeroen Schuppers of the European Commission provided information about the European Commission's Seventh Framework Programme (EC FP7) as it relates to the CSLF. The EC FP7 frequently issues Call for Proposals that relate to carbon capture and storage (CCS). Dr. Schuppers noted that the next Call is due to be published in July 2008. Areas where projects can be funded in the next Call are likely to be innovative capture technologies, safety of geological storage and transport infrastructure development. For all areas, participation of CSLF Member countries is encouraged, especially those with emerging market economies.

3. Review of Update of CSLF Technology Roadmap

Pierre Le Thiez of France described the ongoing activity to update the CSLF Technology Roadmap. The revised and updated Roadmap will comprise four chapters. The redraft is being done by the International Co-ordination Action on CO₂ Capture and Storage (InCA-CO₂) team, with the European Commission in the lead. Once the redraft is complete the revised Roadmap will be provided to all PIRT members for comments. After any resulting changes are incorporated, the revised Roadmap will be provided to the entire CSLF Technical Group for comments. The revised Roadmap will not be sent to the CSLF Policy Group until it has been approved by the Technical Group.

Nick Otter stated that the current plan is for the PIRT to receive the redraft by May. The PIRT's review cycle should be finished in time for the revised Roadmap to become a room document at the next Technical Group Business Meeting, which will most likely occur before the end of 2008.

4. The Benefits of Being a CSLF Project: Feedback from Survey of Stakeholders and Projects

John Panek of the CSLF Secretariat gave a short presentation that summarized the results from the survey of CSLF stakeholders and project sponsors on the value of CSLF project recognition. CSLF stakeholders were asked to respond to four questions:

1. Has your organization ever considered submitting a project to the CSLF for recognition?
2. What can the CSLF do to encourage project sponsors to apply for CSLF recognition?
3. What are the reasons for not seeking CSLF recognition?
4. Is your organization presently a sponsor of any of the 19 CSLF-recognized projects?

There was about a 10% response rate. For the first question, most of the responses were either "yes" or "intend to do so". For the fourth question, about two-thirds of the stakeholders who responded indicated that are presently a sponsor of a CSLF-recognized project. The second question had a wide range of responses, which can be summarized as follows:

- More could be done to promote recognized projects, to disseminate information on their progress and to facilitate collaboration between project participants.
- More needs to be done to clarify and communicate the benefits of CSLF recognition.

- Use the CSLF R&D projects to coordinate the development of policy and regulatory frameworks.
- Widen the areas of interest, and not restrict to “conventional” CO₂ capture & storage.
- Seek out projects and solicit applications.

The third question also had a wide range of responses, which can be summarized as follows:

- The benefits of doing so have not been made clear.
- The administrative burden outweighs apparent benefits.
- Awaiting funding decisions/financial support.
- For R&D projects there is currently little apparent pay-off in terms of project promotion and collaboration.
- Lack of awareness about the CSLF.

CSLF project sponsors were asked to respond to two questions:

1. What do you see as the value of CSLF recognition to a project sponsor?
2. What can be done to make CSLF recognition more attractive for project sponsors?

Only four of the nineteen project sponsors responded. The first question received the following responses:

- Opportunity for to seek partnerships and collaborations.
- Distinguishes projects from rest of the pack.
- Prestige.
- Possible access to governmental co-funding, or other potential funding.

The second question received these responses:

- Pay for travel to present results at CSLF meetings.
- Invite the project sponsors to present the progress, opportunities and technology advancement of a project to the CSLF audience.
- Show clearly that the outputs from the research projects are used for policy development.
- Increase the profile of projects and encourage CSLF members to work cooperatively rather than developing competing projects.
- Multi-lateral agreements among member countries that facilitate the project collaborations under those agreements.
- Seed funding for initiating collaborative projects through CSLF recognition.
- There needs to be some way of CSLF demonstrating its value through national members or by providing better access to endorsed projects.

Nick Otter thanked the Secretariat for developing and managing the survey. Mr. Otter requested that, since so few project sponsors had responded, the Secretariat should re-poll the ones who had not yet done so.

5. Status of CSLF Project Reporting (SPIR)

John Panek provided a brief update on which CSLF-recognized projects had been sending in quarterly updates for the CSLF Strategic Plan Implementation Report (SPIR). Of the nineteen recognized projects, three are now complete and are no longer being asked for

updates. Of the remaining sixteen projects, the response rate has been good – fourteen had been represented in the March 2008 SPIR. Only one, India’s “Feasibility Study of Geologic Sequestration of CO₂ in Basalt Formations of (Deccan Trap) in India” project, has yet to send in a quarterly report. Ishraq Ahmad of India noted that he had recently attended a project update for this project and would use his influence to get the project to respond to the Secretariat’s request for a quarterly report.

6. Proposed Revisions to CSLF Project Submission Form (including Expansion of Project Capture Categories)

At the Al Khobar meeting in January 2008, the Secretariat had been requested by the PIRT to develop an expanded CSLF Project Submission Form with additional categories under the “capture” element. John Panek presented a proposed revision to the Project Submission Form that included this expansion as well as a few additional modifications that enhanced the amount of information that would be obtained from sponsors of projects being proposed for CSLF recognition.

After ensuing discussion, there was consensus to rename the former “Project Technologies” section of the Form as “Project Elements” and to include the following checklist in that section:

PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Please check all that apply.

Pre-combustion CO₂ Capture _____

Post-combustion CO₂ Capture _____

Oxyfuel Combustion _____

CO₂ Capture by Other Means (please describe):

CO₂ Transport _____

CO₂ Storage with Enhanced Oil Recovery _____

CO₂ Storage with Enhanced Coal Bed Methane Recovery _____

CO₂ Storage with Enhanced Natural Gas Recovery _____

CO₂ Storage with No Resource Recovery _____

CO₂ Measurement, Monitoring, and Verification of Storage (MMV) _____

Identification of Potential CO₂ Storage Sites _____

Identification of Target CO₂ Sources _____

Economic Evaluation _____

Environmental Evaluation _____

Risk Assessment (HSE) _____

Risk Assessment (Financial) _____

Other (please describe):

7. Other Agenda Items

Discussion of the following agenda items was deferred to the next PIRT meeting:

- CSLF Strategic Plan/Action Plan – Status of Implementation/Prioritization
- Summary of Previous Year CSLF Workshops and Ideas for Possible Future Activities
- PIRT Membership and Chair Issues

Nick Otter stated that he, as representative of the United Kingdom, would remain PIRT Chair through at least the next PIRT meeting.

There was agreement that Australia will host the next PIRT meeting in September 2008, in Canberra at the offices of Geoscience Australia. There was also agreement that there should be a PIRT meeting in conjunction with the next CSLF Technical Group meeting, assuming that would occur before the end of 2008.