

Technical Group Meeting

28 October 2014

Warsaw, Poland



Report from Secretariat

Richard Lynch

CSLF Secretariat

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



Action Items from Seoul Meeting

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group
Meeting in Seoul

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



Action Items from Seoul Meeting

1. South Africa: Alert Secretariat when final version of SACCCS report is available on impacts of CCS on South African national priorities beyond climate change. Status: **Completed**.
2. Secretariat: Obtain clarification on specific dates and locations for June 2014 Policy Group meeting and 2014 CSLF Annual Meeting. Status: **Completed**.

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



Action Items from Seoul Meeting

- 3. Norway:** Inquire with the E.C.'s CO₂ GeoNet Project to determine what reports and outreach activities are planned concerning Best Practice Manuals (BPMs). Status: **Completed**.
- 4. Secretariat:** Create a new page at CSLF website for compilation of BPMs and other related results from TG task force in that area. Status: **In Progress – GCCSI will create page and CSLF will mirror**.

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



Action Items from Seoul Meeting

5. United Kingdom, United States, Norway: Review South African “framework” report on industrial sector. Status: **Completed**.
6. South Africa: Send finalized “framework” report to Secretariat for posting at CSLF website. Status: **Completed**.

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



Action Items from Seoul Meeting

7. Norway and IEA GHG: Develop proposal for future IEA GHG study on lifecycle assessments. Status: **Completed**.
8. Secretariat: Update the Technical Group's Action Plan. Status: **Completed**.

Secretariat Report to Technical Group



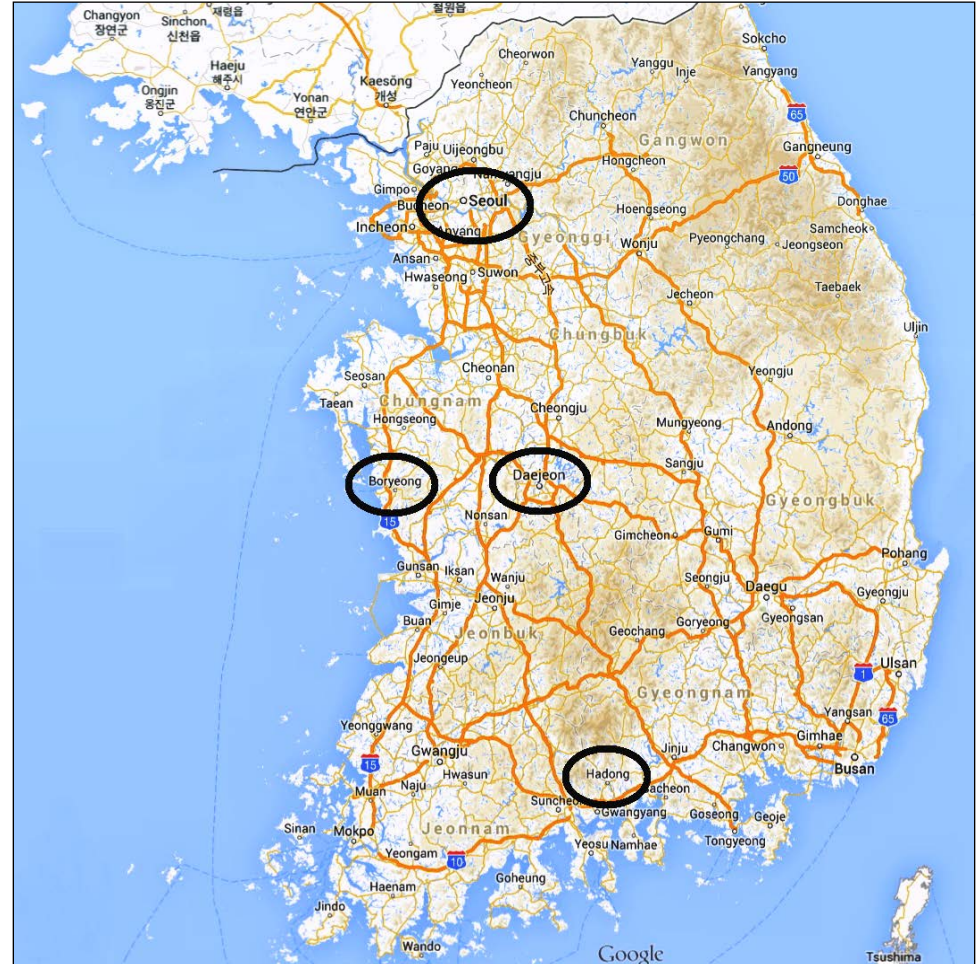
Action Items from Seoul Meeting

Highlights from March 2014
CSLF Technical Group Meeting
in Seoul

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



Four-day meeting, included Technology Workshop and visits to pilot plants at Hadong and Boryeong



Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



Technical Group Meeting Results

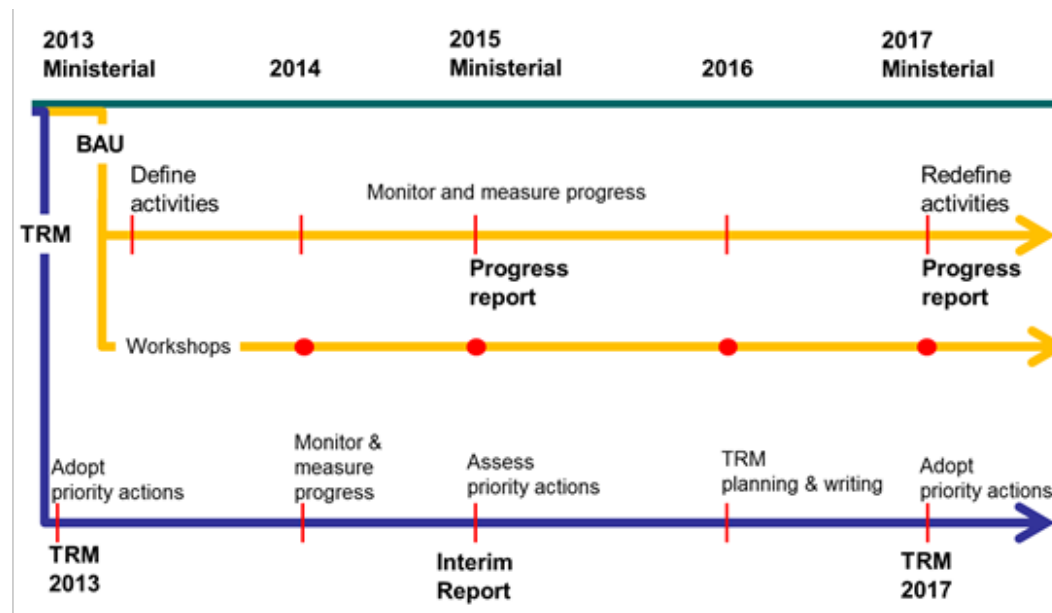
- Created new Task Force on Offshore CO₂ Storage (led by United States)
- Concluded activities of Best Practices and Standards Task Force for Storage and Monitoring
 - Results to be migrated to CSLF website
- Will establish collaborations with other CCS organizations in the area of knowledge sharing
- Will develop proposal for IEA GHG study on lifecycle assessments

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



CSLF Technology Roadmap (TRM)

- Next major revision scheduled for 2016-2017
- PIRT to gather information on eight “Identified Technology Needs” areas described in 2013 TRM



Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



Roundtable Event: CCS Technologies and Projects for Emerging Economies

- Provided depiction on how CCS would work best in emerging economy countries
- Featured representatives from Brazil, China, Mexico, and South Africa
- Moderated by ADB



Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



Takeaways from Roundtable Event

1. CCS, as part of a suite of low carbon options, is becoming a national priority area for emerging economy countries. However, in some cases, lack of regulatory frameworks and other policy-related issues are holding back CCS.
2. Resource allocation will always be an issue for implementing CCS in emerging economy countries, and funding is usually a zero-sum situation. Resources are limited, and the most urgent national needs get addressed first.
3. Even though there are many similarities in the needs of emerging economy countries, each country has a specific set of circumstances in terms of national priorities, and this results in different strategies for implementing various aspects of CCS

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



Takeaways from Roundtable Event

4. One of the biggest challenges will be locating and characterizing CO₂ storage sites. While CO₂ capture and transport technologies can be brought in from the outside, CO₂ storage is always a local issue.
5. Capacity building activities are essential to create in-country expertise for CCS in the developing world. The CSLF Capacity Building Program has been very beneficial, but much more is needed.

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting in Seoul



2014 CSLF Technology Workshop

- Full-day event; two sessions:
 - Cost Reduction Strategies for CO₂ Capture
 - Examining Technology Pathways and Business Models for Scaling-up CCS
- Presentations and conclusions online at:
http://www.cslforum.org/meetings/workshops/technical_seoul2014.html



Session 2 Co-chairs and Presenters

Highlights from March 2014 Technical Group Meeting



Visits to Hadong and Boryeong Pilot Plants

- Hadong: 10-MW dry regenerable K_2CO_3 sorbent
- Boryeong: 10-MW amine sorbent
- Both CO_2 capture, no storage
- Hadong results:
 - 85% capture rate
 - > 95% CO_2 purity
- Boryeong results:
 - 90% capture rate
 - > 99% CO_2 purity
- Possible large demos before 2020

