



News from Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

The international Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF), a voluntary climate initiative of developed and developing nations focusing on development of improved cost-effective technologies for the separation and capture of carbon dioxide for its transport and long-term safe storage, held its latest Annual Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa on 14-16 April 2008.

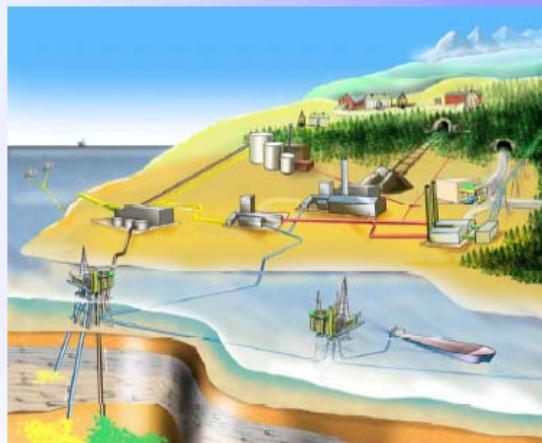
The Cape Town meetings focused on how to make CCS work, and improve carbon capture and storage technologies through co-ordinated research and development with international partners and private industry. Cape Town was noteworthy for several accomplishments: a CSLF declaration of its support for the G8 recommendations for near term deployment of CCS, and agreement on a mechanism leading to an updated CSLF strategic plan. The meeting also produced CSLF recognition of a 20th demonstration project – Dynamis – an EU R&D project focused on zero-emissions production of electricity and hydrogen from fossil fuels.

DYNAMIS

Towards Hydrogen Production with CO₂ Management

CSLF Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa 16th April 2008

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Presented by Nick Otter Chair of CSLF PIRT



1



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SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Other results from Cape Town included:

- An examination of CSLF priorities for moving carbon capture and storage (CCS) forward that may be recommended to Energy Ministers at the next meeting, a CSLF 2009 ministerial;
- Agreement on appropriate initiatives and projects which would form an overarching strategy for removing the barriers for CCS;
- Agreement on an updated roadmap for bridging the gap for affordable technology so as to obtain substantial progress in both emerging and industrialized economies to reflect the latest market realities;
- Agreement on creating successful pathways for Capacity Building as the vehicle for the transfer of technologies, knowledge, and experience about CCS to engineers, scientist, and policy makers in emerging economies;
- A resolution to increase the role of stakeholders in implementing the policy priorities, and recognition that stakeholders' expertise is key to assisting in removing the barriers for CCS deployment as they are ultimately responsible for deploying the CCS technologies.

Delegates also continued work on fundamental CCS issues such as financial tools, risk management, regulation, legislation and achieving public acceptance. These issues and others will continue to be examined at the next conference, a CSLF ministerial level meeting set to convene in London in late 2009.

An important contribution has been brought to the CO₂ geological storage research – the Task Force for Review and Identification of Standards for CO₂ Storage Capacity Estimation published its 'Phase III Final Report from the Task Force for Review and Identification of Standards for CO₂ Storage Capacity Estimation'. The report can be downloaded from

<http://www.cslforum.org/documents/PhaseIIIReportStorageCapacityEstimationTaskForce0408.pdf>.

On 27-30 January 2008, another CSLF event took place in Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia, consisting of a Technical Group Business Meeting and a Capacity Building Workshp. The Workshop was an activity of the Task Force for Capacity Building in Emerging Economies that is working within the CSLF Policy Group. This Task Force has three main objectives:

- Assist emerging economy Members to develop needed expertise and institutions;
- Develop a set of educational resources that all CSLF Members can utilize;
- Transfer lessons from CSLF Projects and other known CCS Initiatives.

The main activity of the Task Force is organising Capacity Building Workshops three of which have already taken place in Pittsburgh, USA (May 2007), Porto Alegre, Brasil (October 2007) and Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia (January 2008) and were reported as very successful. Further workshops are planned within the next 2 years in the following countries: China, Colombia, India, Mexico and South Africa.

Presentations from all three workshops held so far can be found at

<http://www.cslforum.org/workshops.htm>.

The youngest CSLF Task Force - Task Force to Examine Risk Assessment Standards and Procedures - was established in March 2007. The Task Force mission is to examine risk-assessment standards and procedures relevant to unique risks associated with the injection and long-term storage of CO₂. The risks being assessed are: 1) Risks associated with CO₂ near-term (injection) processes (including fracturing, fault re-activation, induced seismicity); and 2) Risk associated with long-term processes related to impacts of CO₂ storage, including:

- Health, safety, and environmental risks;
- Potential impact on natural resources (such as groundwater, mineral resources, etc.); and
- Return of CO₂ to the atmosphere.

Phase I of the Task Force activities, completed April 2008, entailed review of methodologies and existing literature; review of ongoing and emerging efforts and identification of critical issues in the status of risk assessment. A report will be produced later this year.