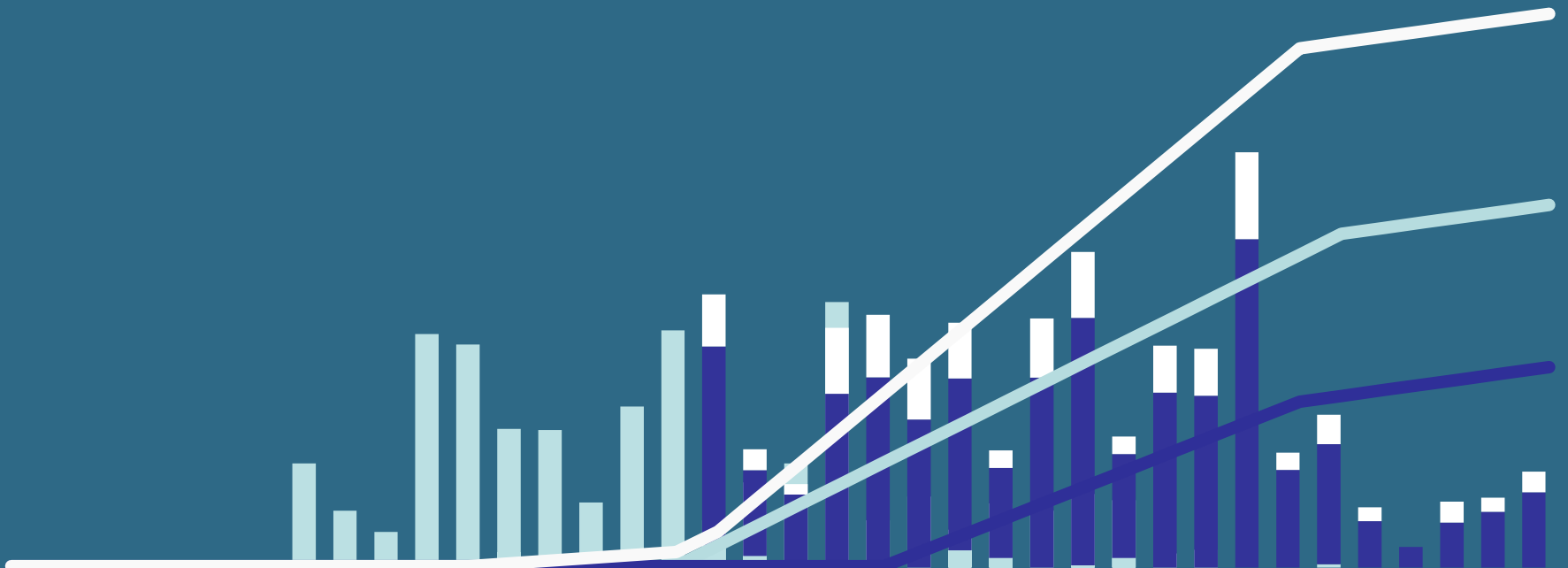


# The Scale and Development Timeline of the European CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Industry





- **Urgency**

Annual investments in the range of €500 million need to begin by 2020 in order to provide the injection and storage capacity needed for the 2030s

- **CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry will be large**

The CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry has the potential to be comparable to oil and gas activities. The need for wells, seismic, injection testing and professionals will rival or surpass that of oil and gas operations in many Member States.

- **Injectivity is the critical parameter**

Lower injectivity has outsized effects on the number of storage sites to be deployed under all capture scenarios



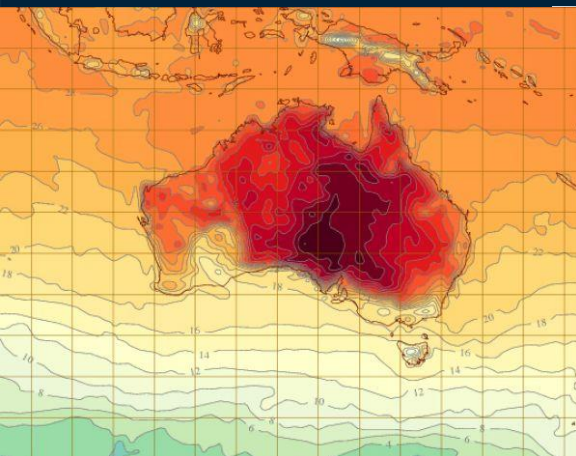
The Scale and Development Timeline of the European CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Industry 11.05.15





## The Scale and Development Timeline of the European CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Industry 11.05.15

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Increasing and persistent drought



Damaging weather events



Coastal and inland flooding

Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction = Rising global demand for energy and goods

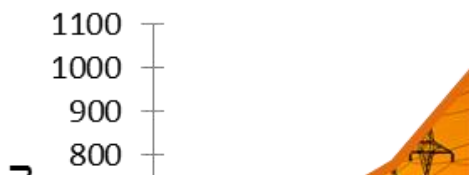




Population



Energy consumption



Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

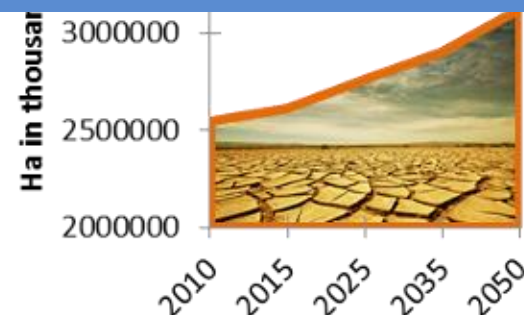
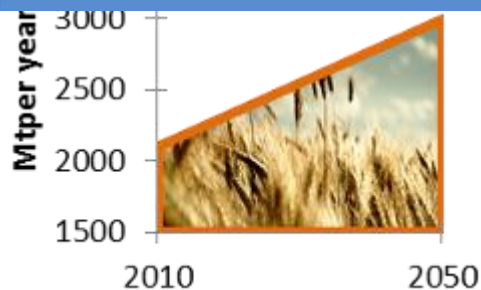


**ipcc**



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON  
climate change

**“Many models cannot reach about 450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>eq concentration by 2100 in the absence of CCS”**





**How many storage sites will be needed ?**

**When will these storage sites be needed?**

**When must we start?**

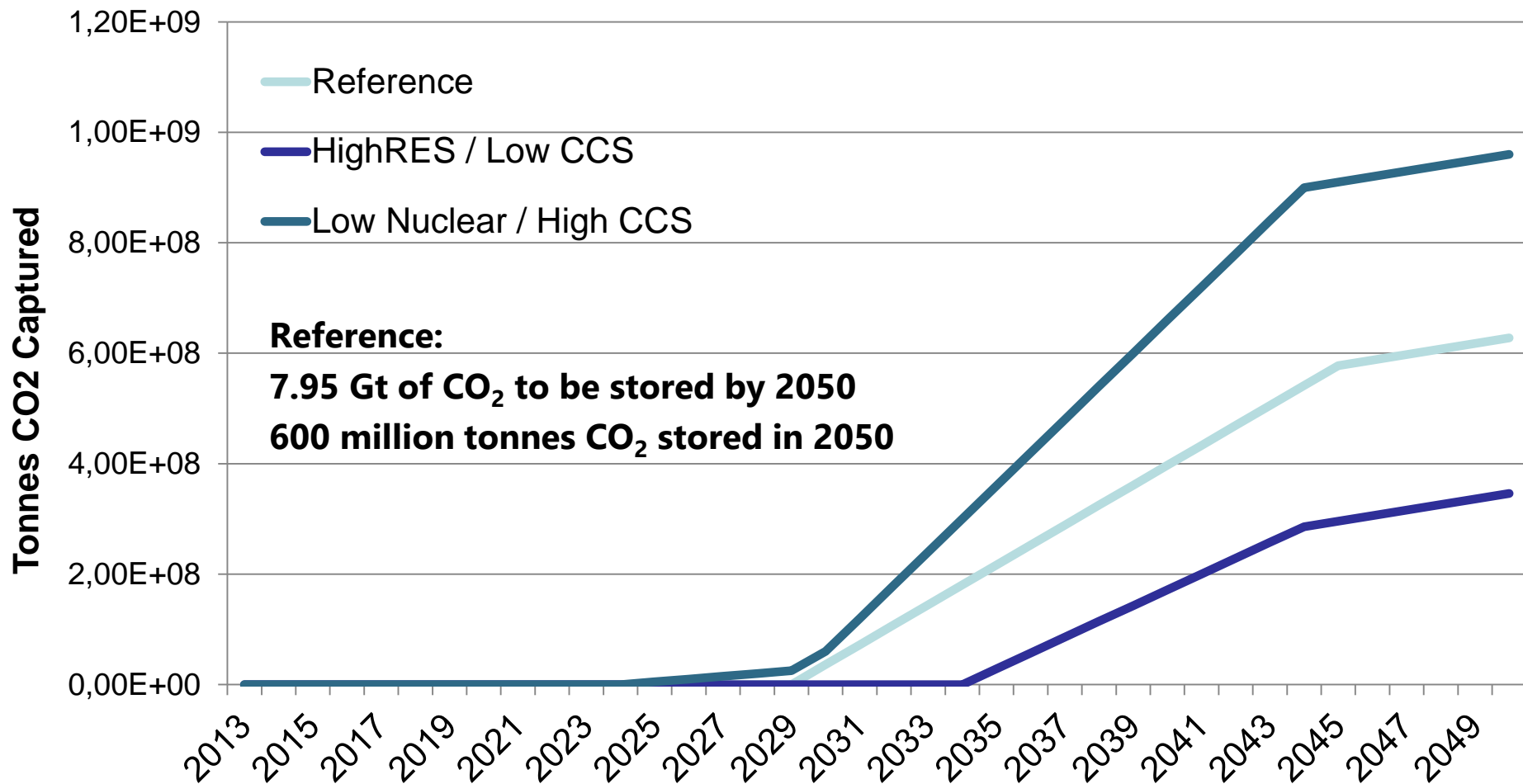
**Are our assumptions reasonable?**

**Is storage at scale feasible?**





## Capture Rate based on EU Energy Roadmap 2050





# The Scale and Development Timeline of the European CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Industry 11.05.15

		Time (years)			Cost (\$ million)			Success rate
		10p	Mean	90p	10p	Mean	90p	
<b>Phase 0 Screening</b>	<i>Studies and R&amp;D</i>	0.5	0.75	1	0.5	0.75	1	
<b>Phase 1 Desk Based Assessment</b>	<i>Studies and R&amp;D</i>	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	2.5	5	
<b>Licensing Exploration Permit</b>	<i>Administrative engineering, license application and award</i>	0.5	1	2	0.2	0.3	0.7	
<b>Phase 2 Site confirmation and characterization</b>	<i>Studies and engineering</i>	0.5	1	1.5	3	5	8	
	<i>2D seismic acquisition</i>	0.42	0.6	1		9		0.75
	<i>3D seismic acquisition</i>	0.42	0.6	1		7.2		0.85
	<i>3D retreatment</i>	0.05	0.08	0.1		0.1		0.75
	<i>Mob/demob</i>	0.01	0.02	0.03	2	3		
	<i>First well</i>		0.1			20.14		0.75
	<i>2nd well if any</i>		0.09			17.58		0.75
	<i>Water production test</i>	0.05	0.08	0.11	1.76	2.64	3.52	
<b>Licensing injection test permit</b>	<i>Administrative engineering, license application and award</i>	0	1	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	
<b>Phase 2 injection test</b>	<i>Injection test duration + data analysis</i>	0.5	1.25	2		41.88		

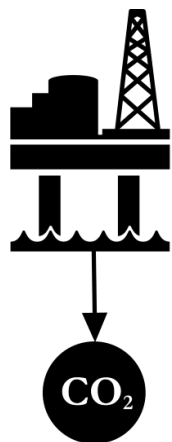
## Characterisation Cost of Offshore Storage (100 Mt)

### Mean Cost Figures

- Formation at 2000 metres depth
- Water depth 100 metres
- No local CO<sub>2</sub> source for injection test

Costs include Contingency & Risk

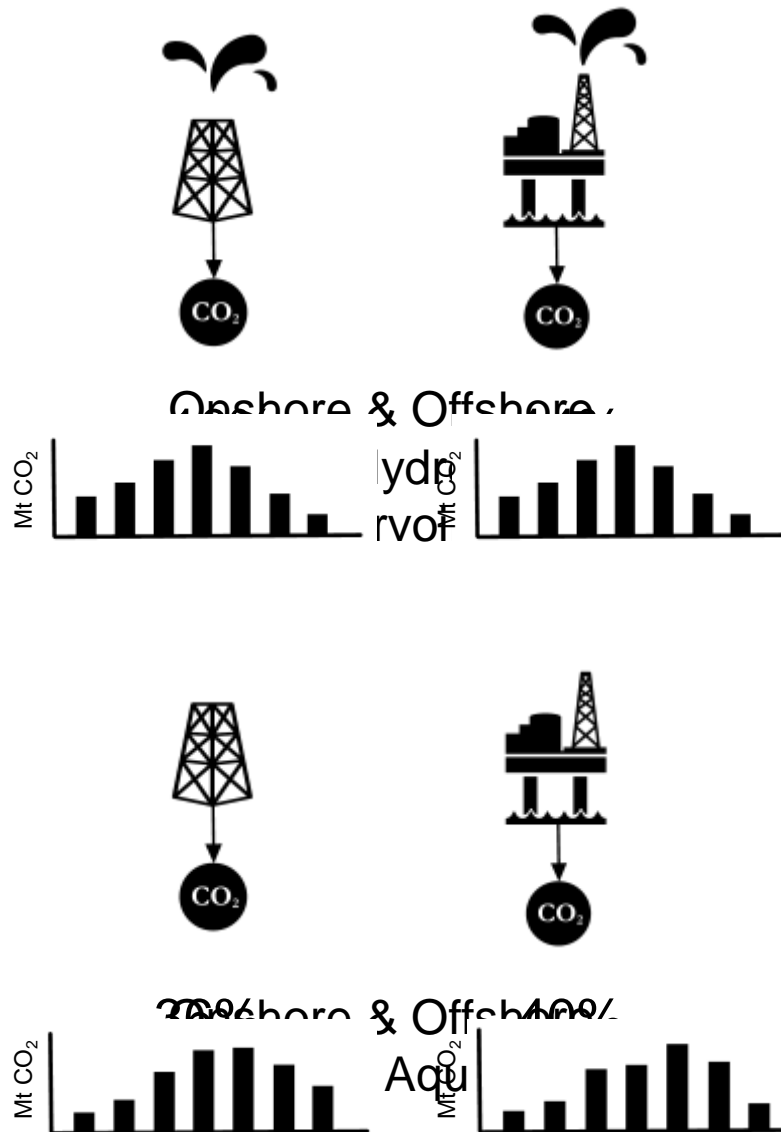
***Are storage characterisation costs linier ?***



	Mean Development Cost (\$ million)	Mean Development Time (years)
Deep saline formation, offshore	93	9.5

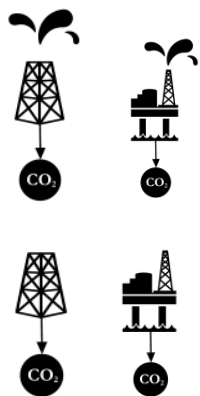


4 A distribution of anticipated Storage Capacity, Injection Rate, Storage Varieties per Well, are given for each Storage Variety



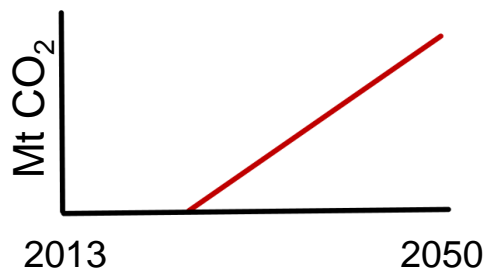


## Storage Varieties



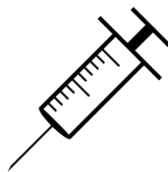
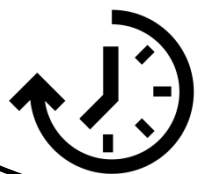
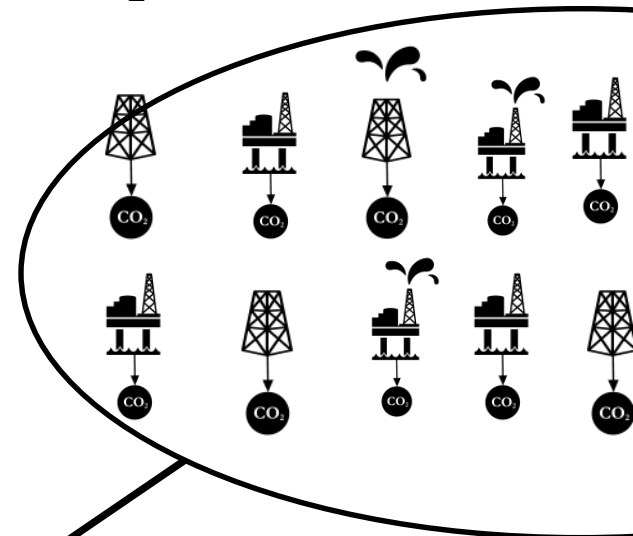
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## CO<sub>2</sub> Captured in Europe



=

## CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Deployment





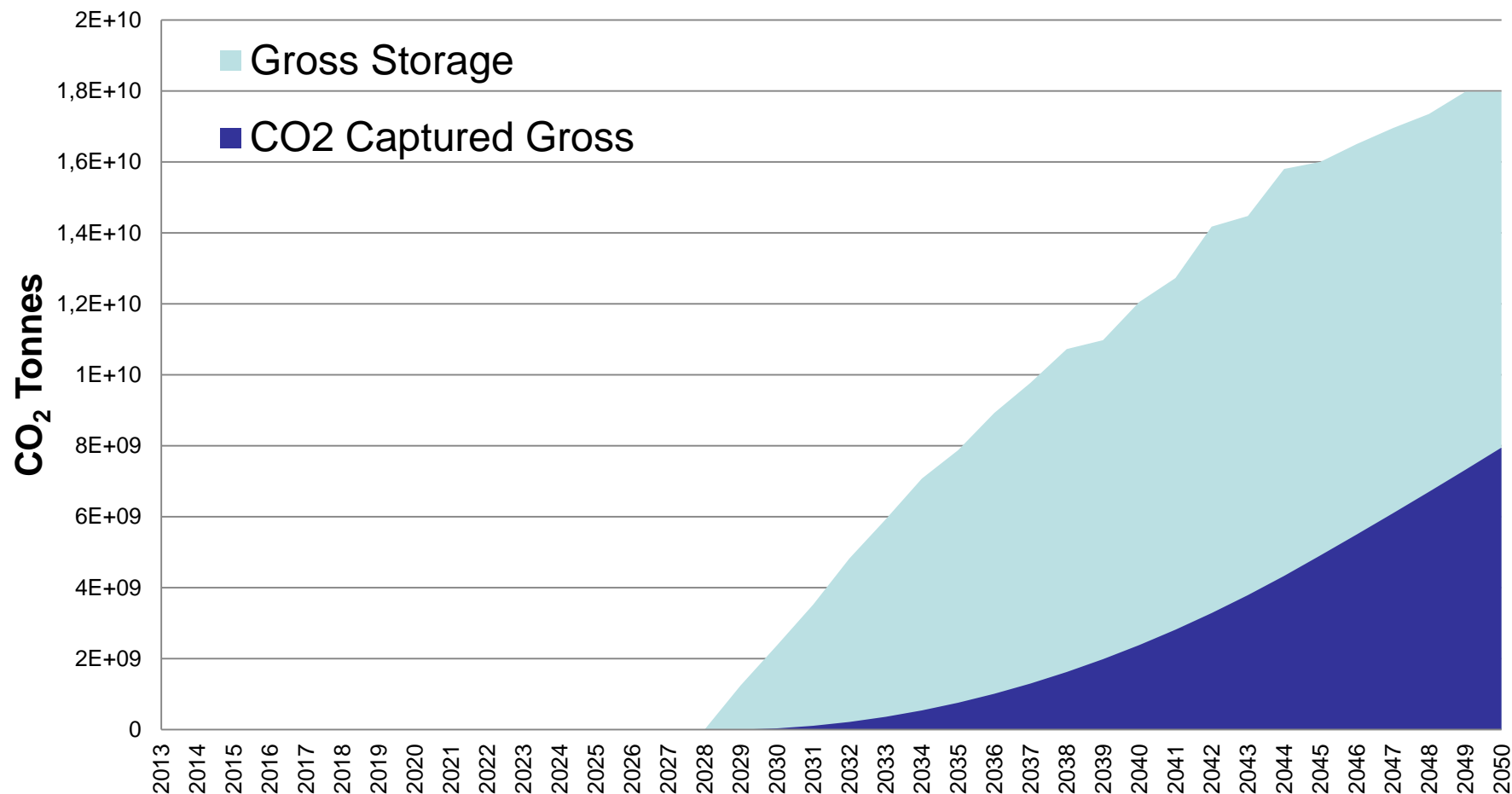
Reference Scenario:

Storage Site	Number 2050	Number 2040	Number 2030	Average fill time for storage type (years)
Onshore EOR	0	0	0	na
Offshore EOR	0	0	0	na
Onshore hydrocarbon	4	2	1	24
Offshore hydrocarbon	11	9	2	34
Onshore aquifer	31	20	6	37
Offshore aquifer	35	23	3	27
Sum	81	54	12	

	To 2050	To 2040	To 2030	Total
Storage Sites retired	3	0	0	3

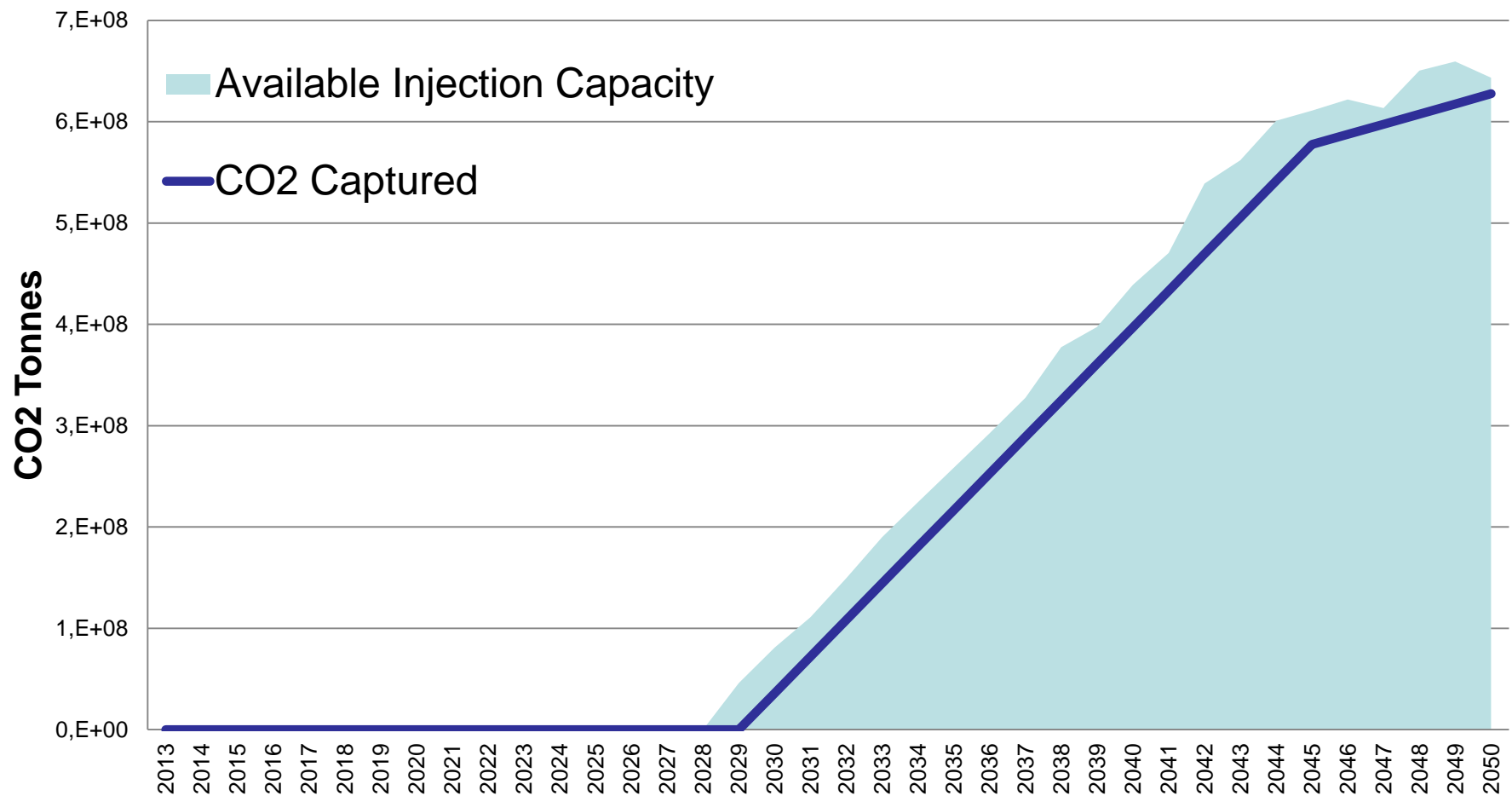


## CO<sub>2</sub> storage deployment vs. CO<sub>2</sub> Stored (tonnes). Reference scenario



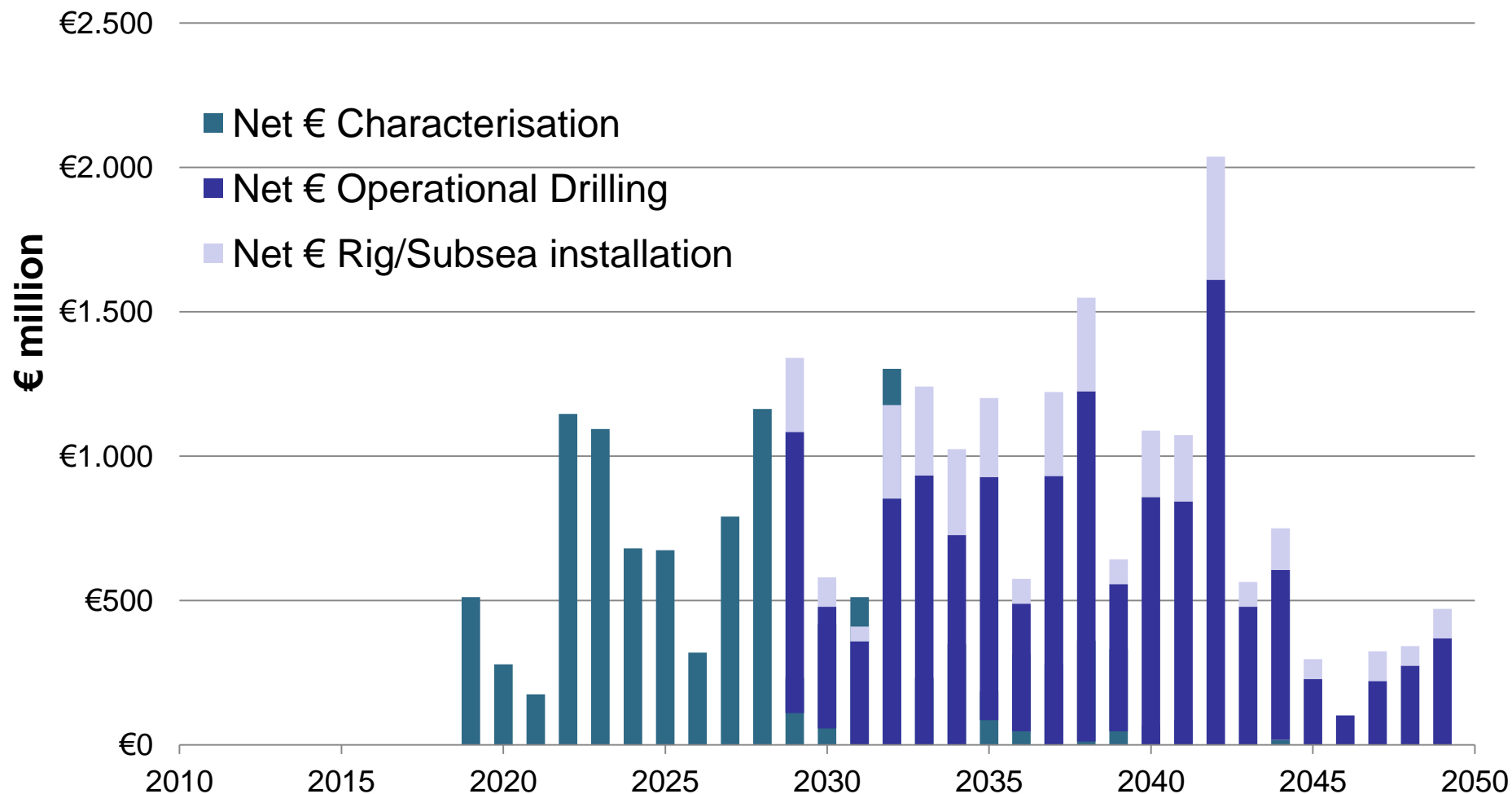


## Injectivity available to CO<sub>2</sub> captured per annum. Reference Scenario



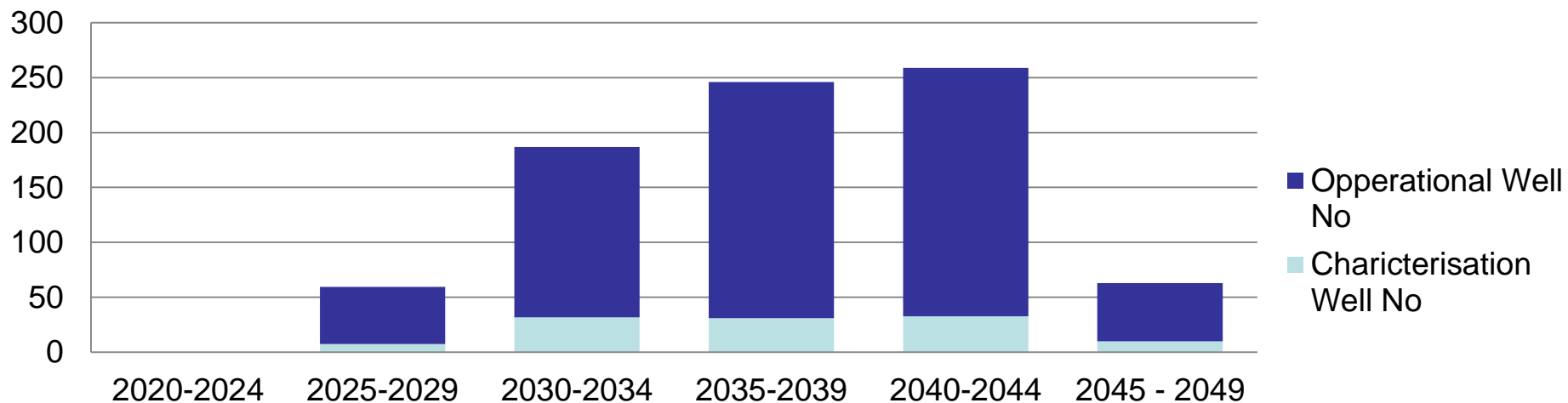


## Annual investment to characterise storage sites (on year characterisation begins) and development (on year storage is delivered)

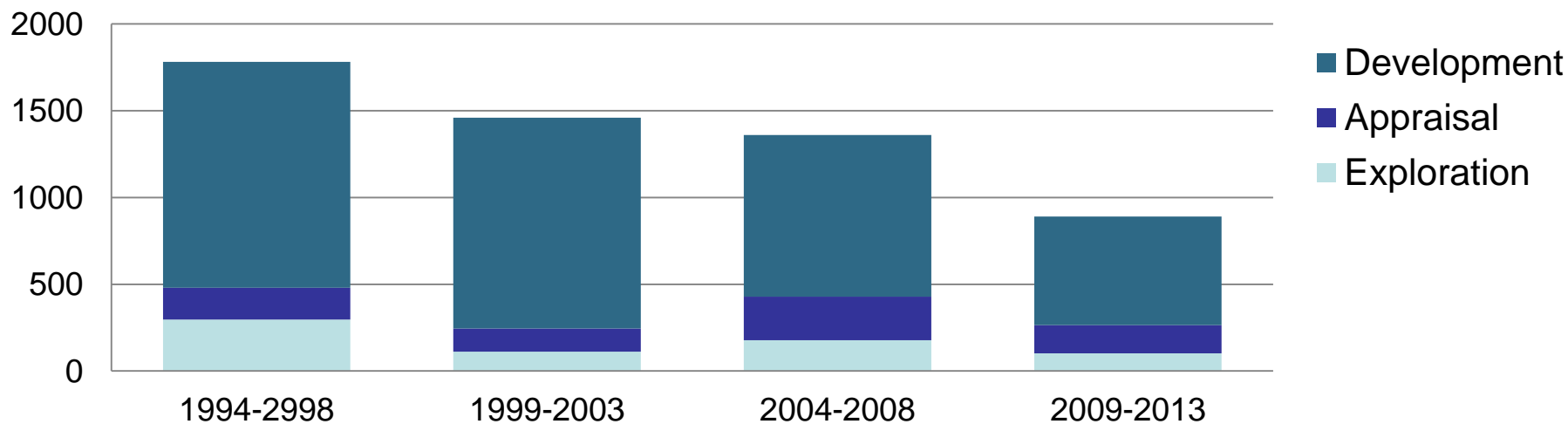




### Wells drilled at offshore hydrocarbon and offshore aquifer. Reference Scenario

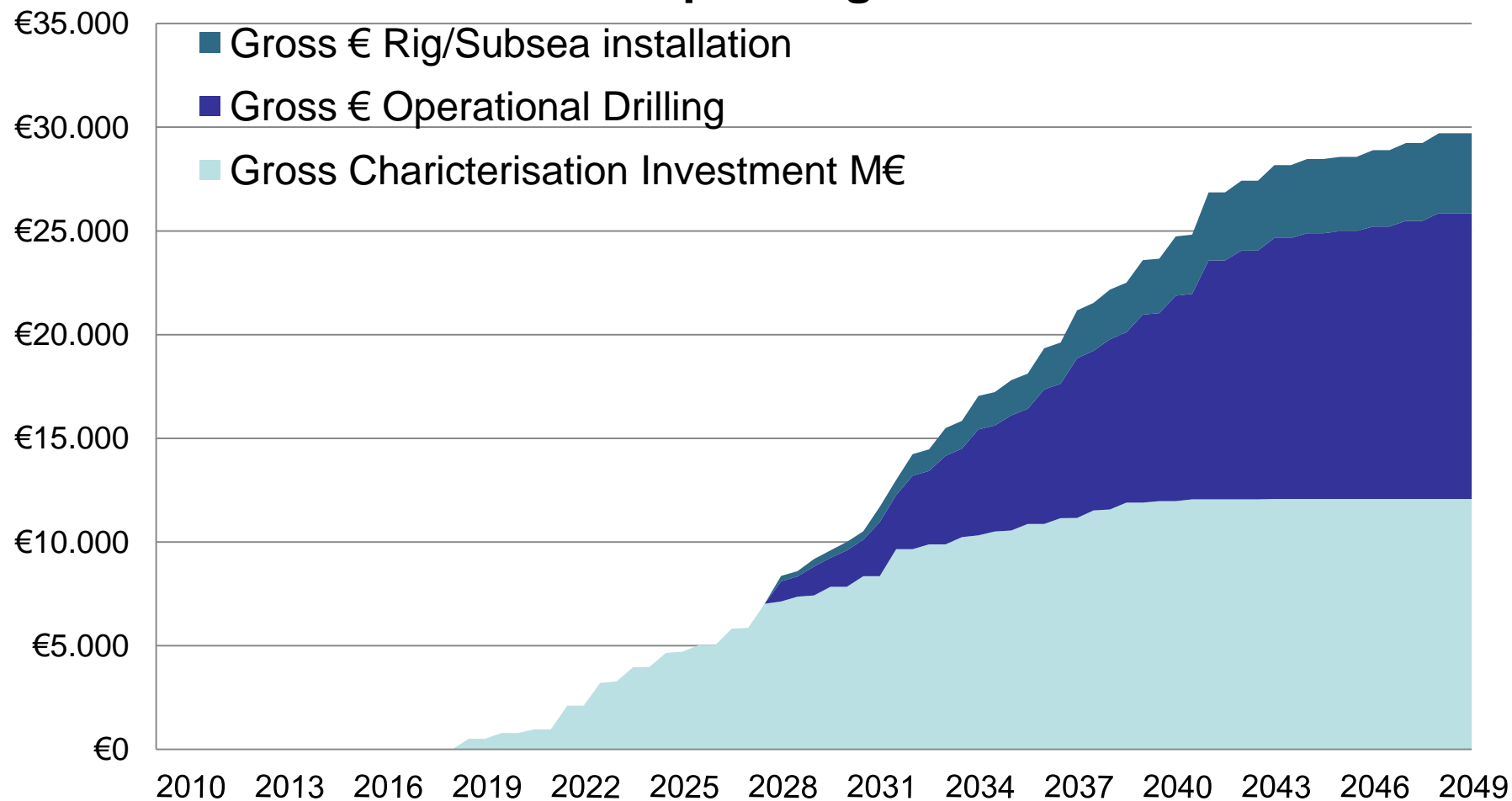


### UK sector wells drilled offshore





## Gross investment (€ million) to characterise and develop storage sites.



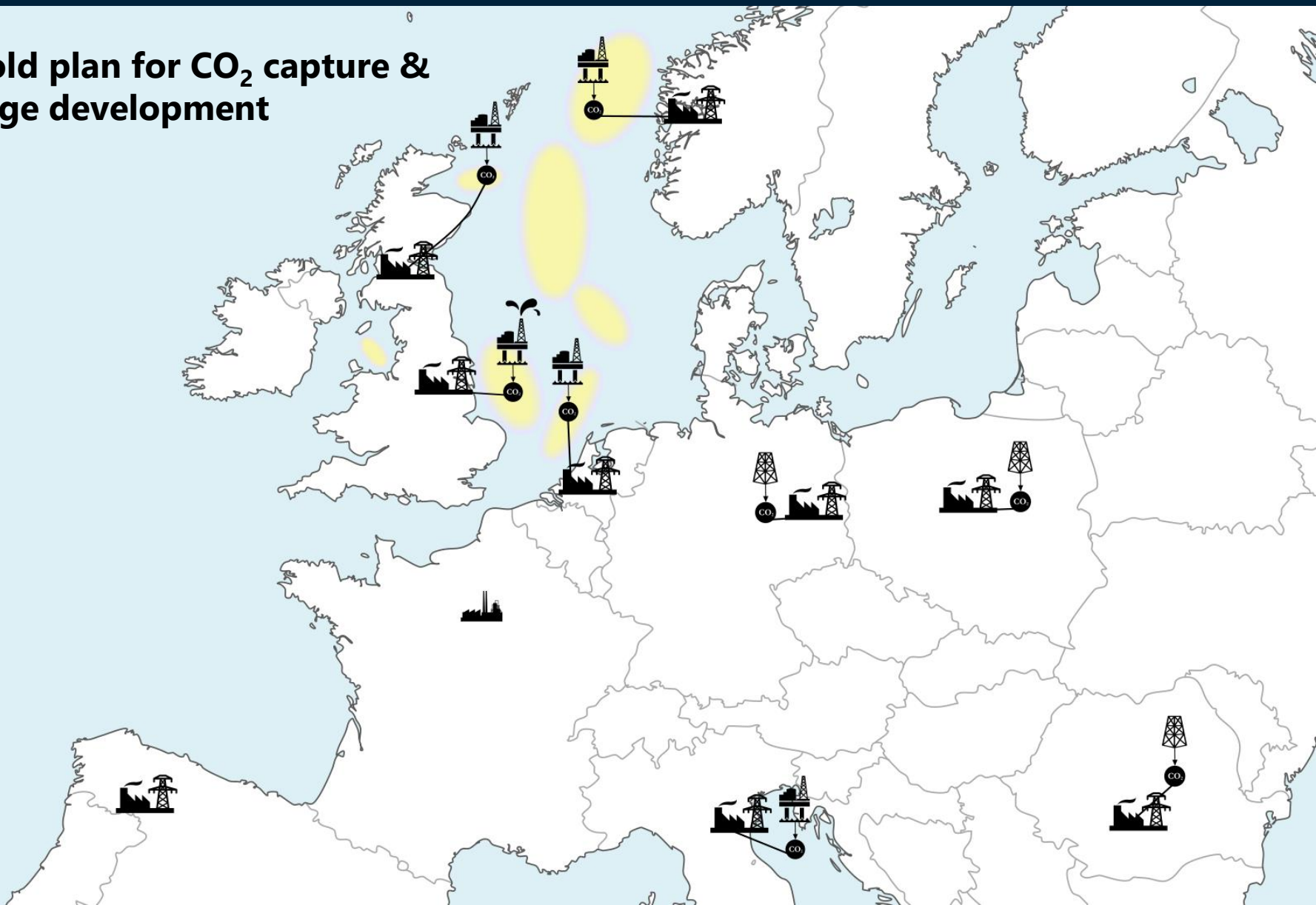


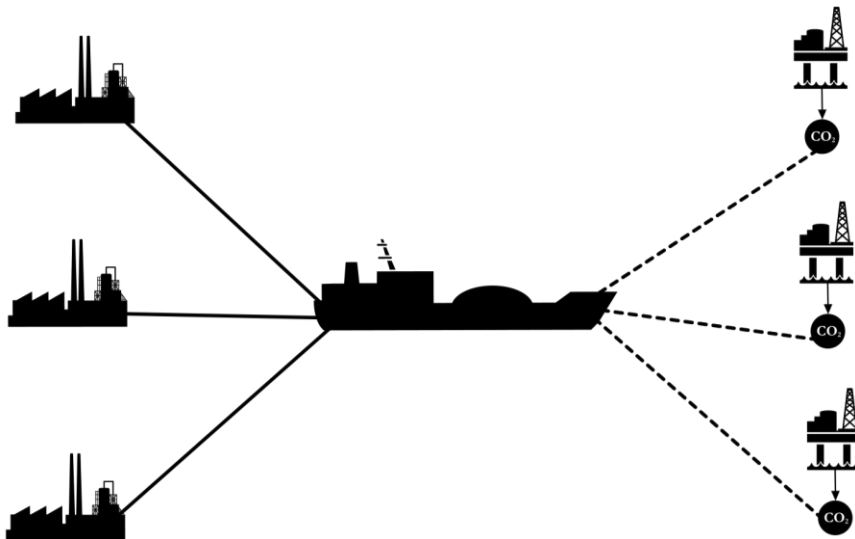
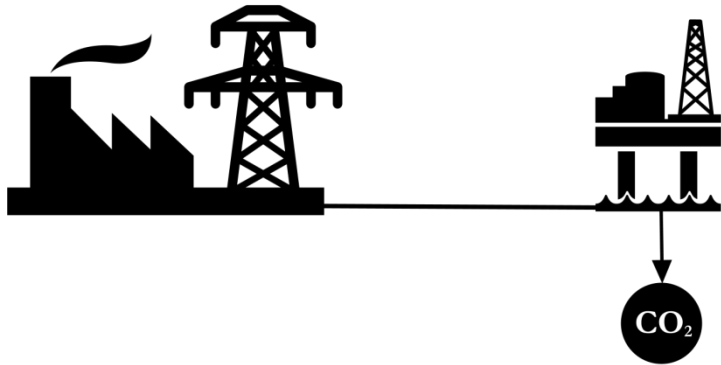
## Low Injection Scenario:

Storage Site	Number 2050	Number 2040	Number 2030	Average fill time for storage type (years)
Onshore EOR	0	0	0	na
Offshore EOR	0	0	0	na
Onshore hydrocarbon	15	12	1	38
Offshore hydrocarbon	30	25	4	77
Onshore aquifer	63	47	12	78
Offshore aquifer	86	52	6	78
Sum	194	136	23	
	To 2050	To 2040	To 2030	Total
Storage Sites retired	3	0	0	3



## The old plan for CO<sub>2</sub> capture & storage development



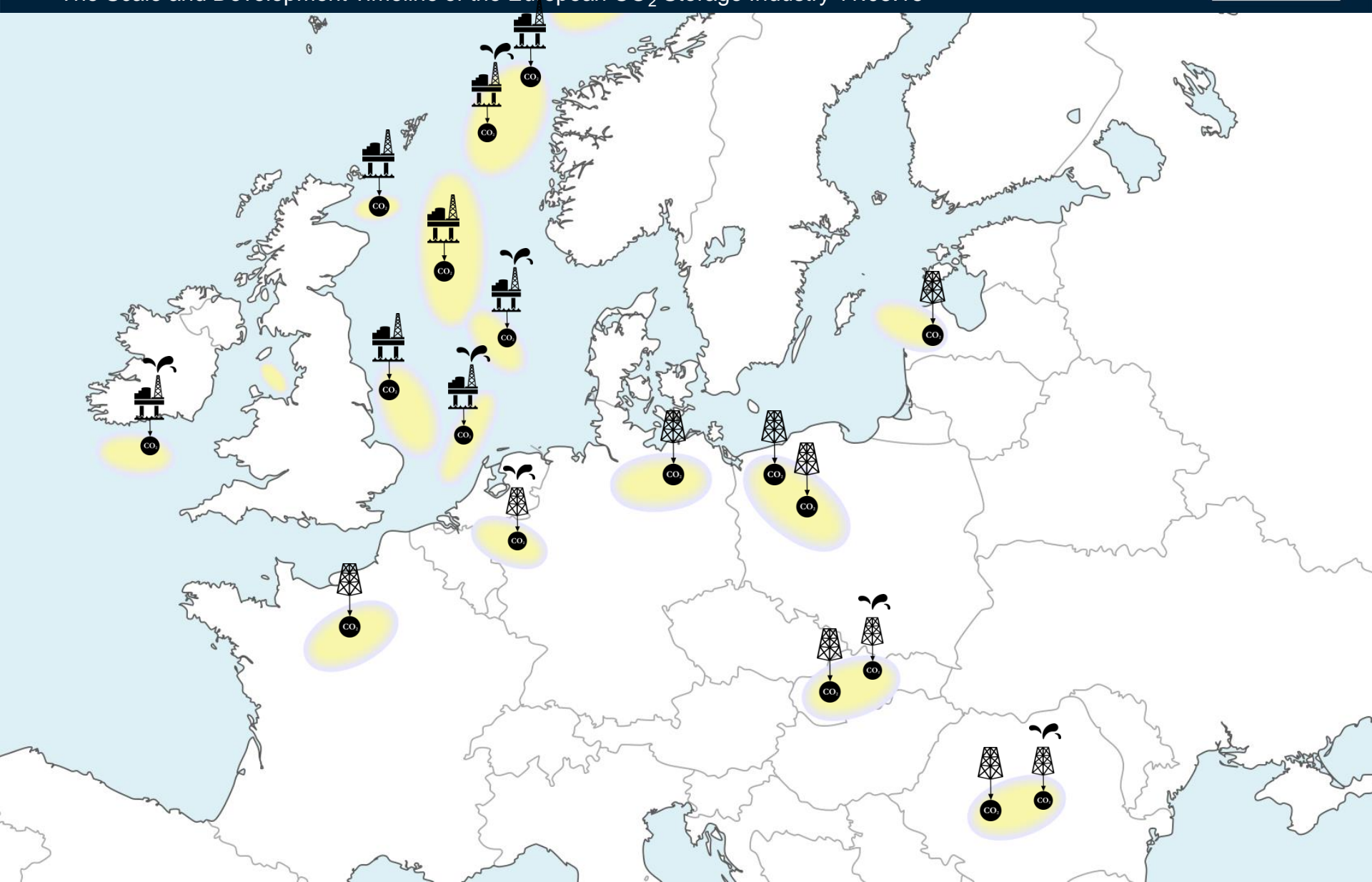


- Continuing solely with point to point demonstration projects will not provide sufficient bankable storage capacity at the rate needed
- Strategic and Targeted development of CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity is key to the future of CCS
- **Projects must be rated highly on storage and infrastructure provided**



## The Scale and Development Timeline of the European CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Industry 11.05.15

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“The CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry has the potential to be comparable to oil and gas activities. The need for wells, seismic, injection testing and professionals will rival or surpass that of oil and gas operations in many Member States.”

- **Injectivity is the critical parameter**

“Lower injectivity has outsized effects on the number of storage sites to be deployed under all capture scenarios”

## Scaling the CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry: A study and a tool

A study of the CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry in Europe to 2050 – and a tool to measure its feasibility, the requirements and the bottlenecks.



November 2014

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