



Polish experience with CCS initiatives

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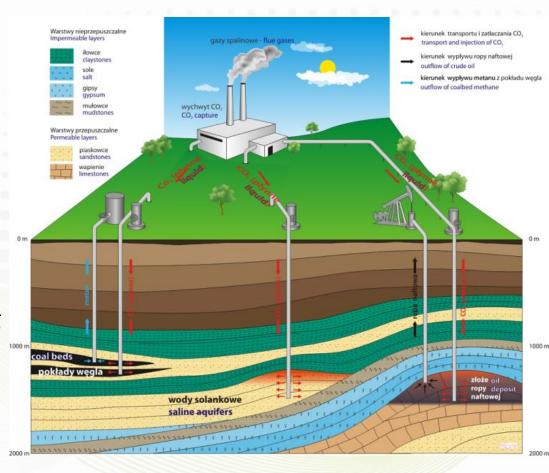
3rd Baltic Sea Region CCS Conference on "Visions and Barriers" Warsaw 2015

Polish experiences in ccs

- EXEMPLES



- 1. "Borzęcin" 1995
- 2. Kaniów/RECOPOL 2001-2005
- 3. Ponętów 2004
- 4. CASTOR WP1.2 2004-2006
- 5. CO2SINK 2004
- 6. Jastrząbka Stara 2005-2006
- 7. EU GeoCapacity 2006-2008
- 8. CO2NET EAST 2006-2009
- 9. *MOVECBM* 2006-2008



Polish experiences in ccs

MAIN PROJECTS



Conducted by:



 Assessment of formations and structures for safe CO2 geological storage, including monitoring plans"

National Program

Timeframe:

10.2008 - 09.2012

Ordered by: Polish Ministry of the Environment

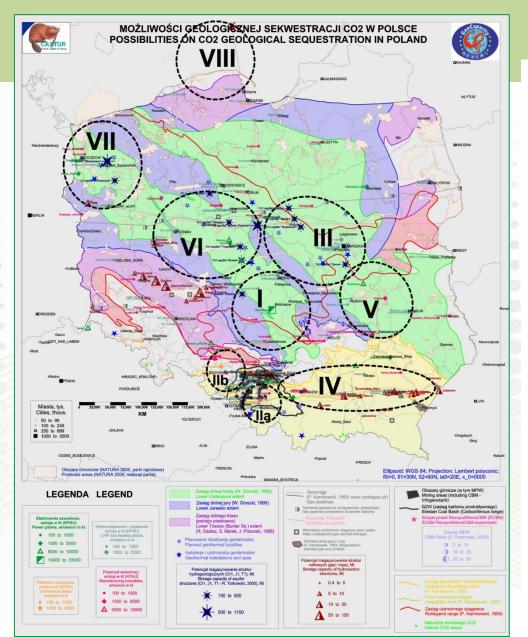
National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management





THE SCOPE OF THE PROGRAMM





It covers entire territory of Poland and the Baltic economic zone, but is focused on*:

- regional studies for 8 areas with saline aquifers,
- hydrocarbon fields and coal beds in general,
- case studies for saline aquifer structures (4),
- case studies for hydrocarbon fields (2) and coal beds (1).

reinterpretation of archive data, laboratory analyzes

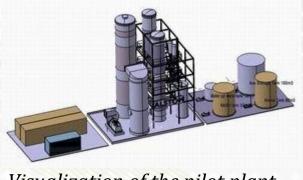
Polish experiences in ccs

MAIN PROJECTS



Bełchatów, Demonstration plant for carbon dioxide capture, transport and storage (CCS) – co-financed by EU (180 mln euro), lignite power plant: 858 MW, Storage in Saline Aquifer
 Co-financed by the European Union





Visualization of the pilot plant, planned for installation on the block No. 12



European Energy Programme for Recovery

POLISH EXPERIENCES IN CCS

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MAIN PROJECTS

Conducted by: Central Mining Institute

"Study for the safe storage of carbon dioxide on the example of the Silesian agglomeration", under a project of the Minister of Science and Higher Education "Technology Initiative I"

Timeframe: 2007 – 2011

PHASE A (2007-2010)

- 1. Study of potential of CO₂ storage capacity
- 2. Modeling of underground saline storage complex.
- 3. Recommended guidelines for the proper infrastructure for transport and injection of CO2
- 4. Developing a surface monitoring system for CO2 storage in saline formations
- 5. Comprehensive safety analissys/risk assesement

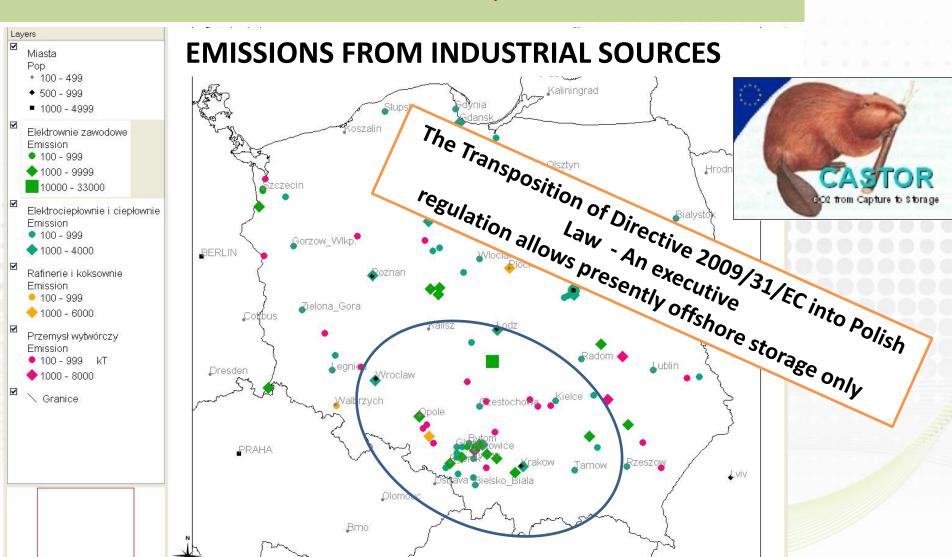
PHASE B (2010-2011)

1. Pre-documentation of the installation process for geological CO₂storage

CCS – WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT FORM CCS PROJECTS



(c) PBG



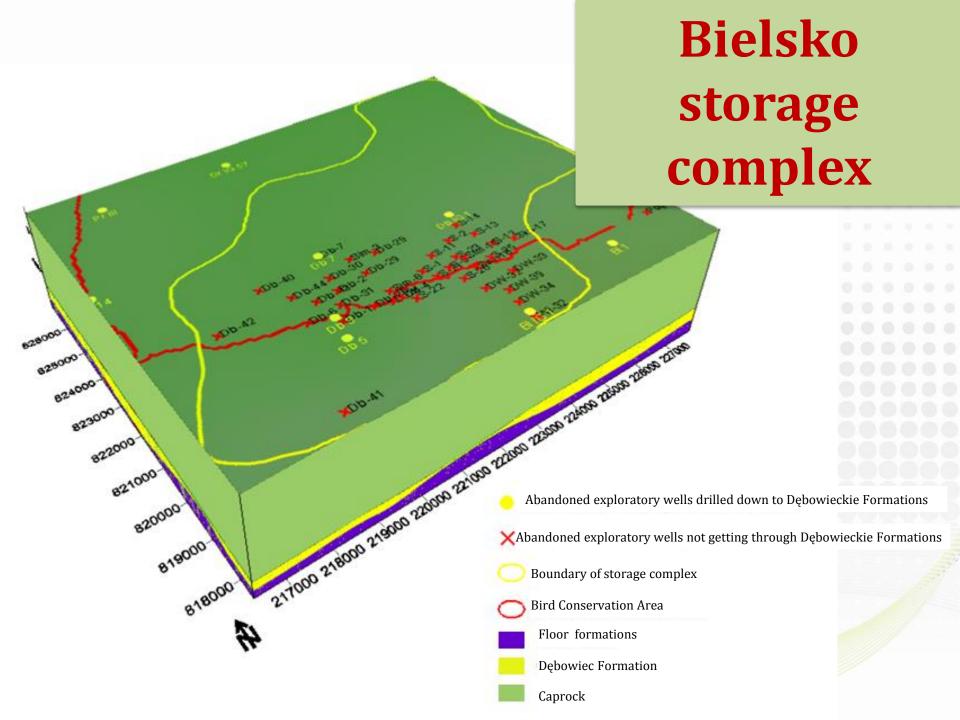
CCS - MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS FOR SAFETY STORAGE

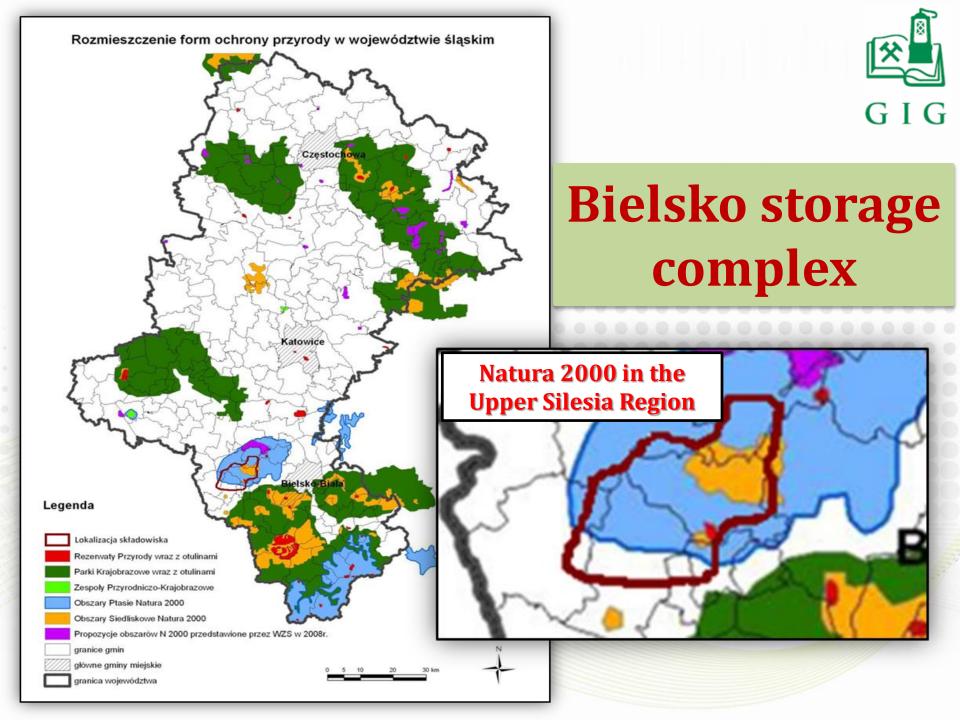


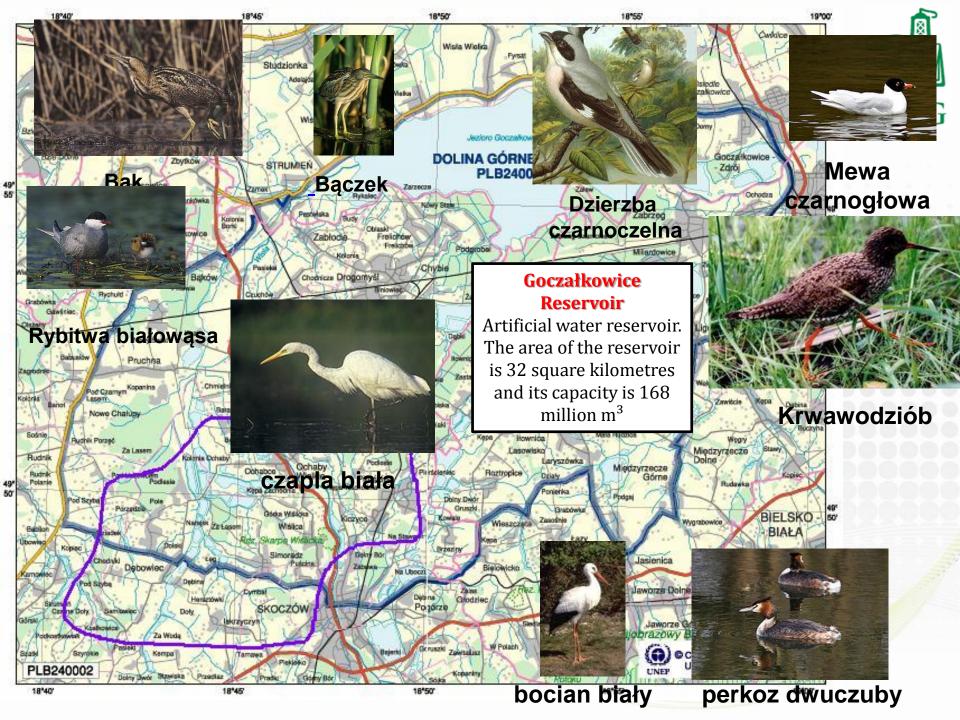
based on the results from the "Study for the safe storage of carbon dioxide on the example of the Silesian agglomeration"

- localization in the Upper Silesia region: with an urbanization about 78%
- Cieszyn County:
 - urbanization 48%
 - density 234.2/km²
 - buildings are scattered among the arable fields
- proximity to mining areas
- Natura 2000
- ☐ Goczałkowice Reservoir
- natural gas fields, bad mathane
- therapeutic peat (Cieszyn Tufa Springs) and water treatment









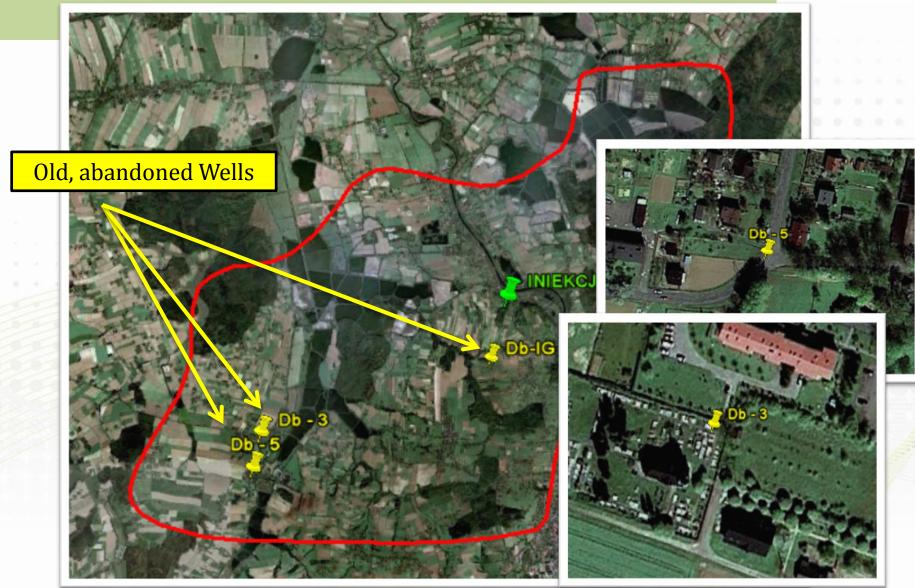
THERAPEUTIC PEAT





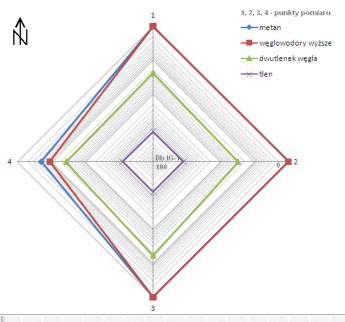
HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION







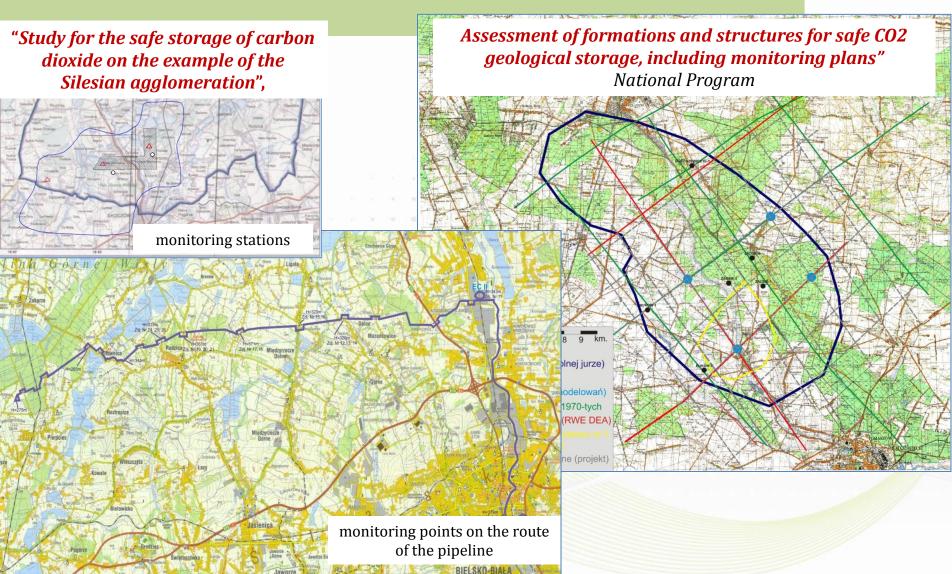




A COMPTRON	Parametr	Measurement I	Measurement II	Measurement III	Average
	$O_2[\%]$	-1,04	-1,5	-1,09	-1,21
	P, [Pa/mb]	982,66 / 29,47	984,8 / 29,37	982,97 / 29,48	983,47 / 29,44
	PID18 [ppm]	0,0	0,0	0,0	0
	CH ₄ [ppm]	669460	669516	668942	669306
	T.P. [ppm]	999999	999999	999999	999999
	CO ₂ [ppm]	8,4	12,0	10,4	10,27

NEXT STEP - MONITORING SYSTEM

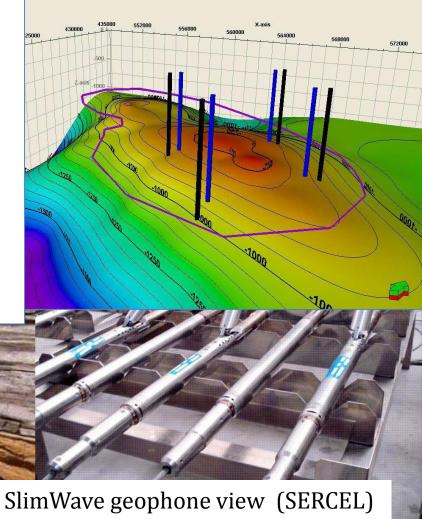




MONITORING SYSTEM

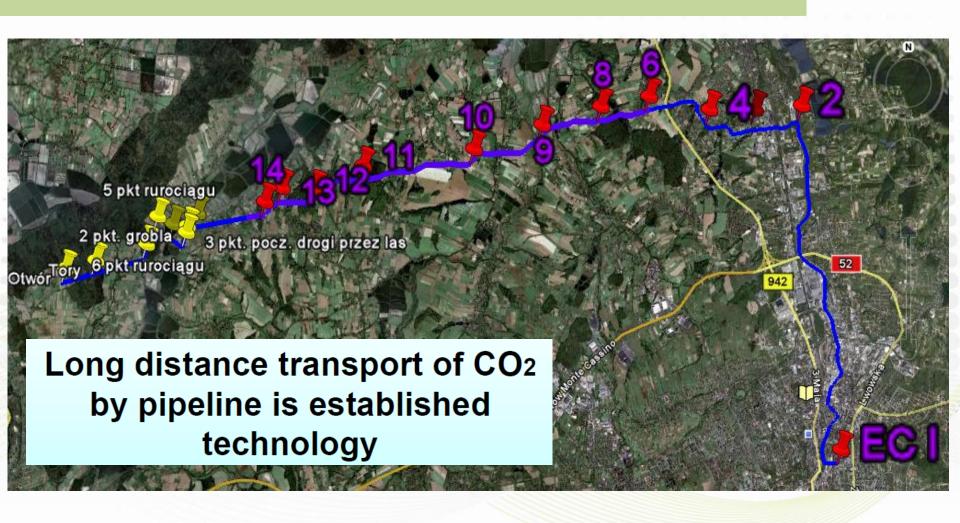


- 4D seismic monitoring of CO₂
- 2D seismic and gravimetric monitoring as well as electromagnetic and electrical methods
- Seismogenic process monitoring and seismologic passive tomography
- Monitoring of seismic activity in the process of CO₂ storage.
- Microbiological monitoring and carbon dioxide concentration fluctuations in soil air
- Geochemical monitoring of the groundwater and soil quality around injection well



CO2 TRANSPORT























PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS OF CCS: POLISH CONTEXT



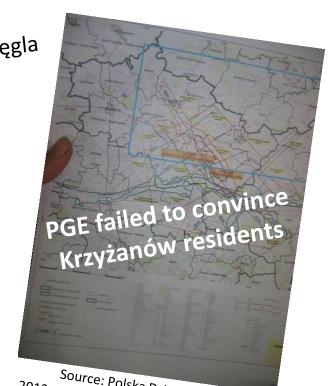
Łódzkie: protesty przeciw magazynowaniu CO2 pod ziemią

Geofizyka Toruń zawiesiła prowadzenie odwiertów, sondujących możliwość magazynowania dwutlenku węgla (CO2) w woj. łódzkim. To efekt licznych protestów.

Source: Polska Dziennik Łódzki 2010-05-14,



autor: Rafał Klepczarek źródło: Polska Dziennik Łódzki 2012-03-05, Aktualizacja: 2012-03-05 12:40

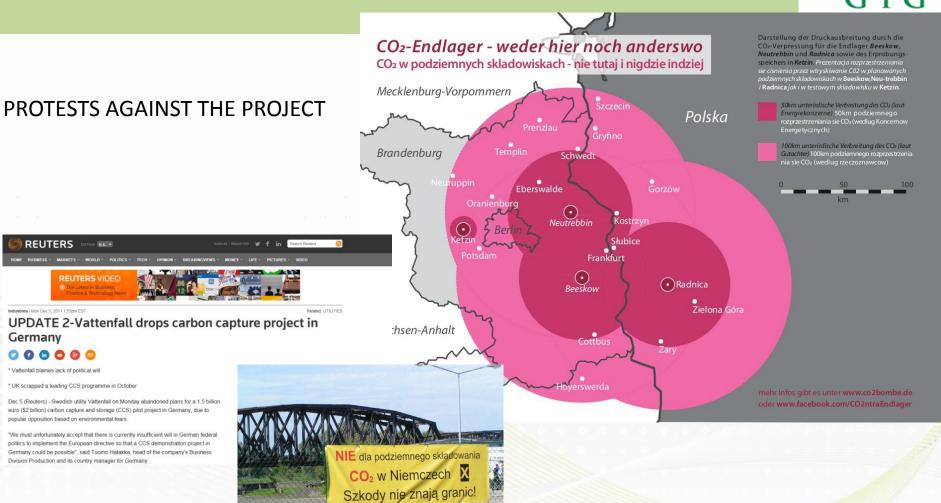


Source: Polska Dziennik Łódzki 2012-04-02, Aktualizacja: 2012-04-03 12:14

PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS OF CCS



GIG



Source: www.co2bombe.de, www.co2-endlager-stoppen.de, http://ccs-protest.de

CURRENT ACTIVITIES





Partners

- NTNU
- BGS, NERC
- BRGM
- CERTH / CPERI
- CIUDEN
- ETH Zurich (ETH-Z)
- GIG
- OGS
- PGI-NRI
- SINTEF
- SINTEF ER
- SINTEF PR
- SOTACARBO
- TNO

CONCLUSION



- Performance assessments and projects that have been conducted in Poland have shown that geologic settings are suitable for long-term storage of CO2.
- Application of the CCS legislation in Poland will concern only large scale demonstration projects.
- Several challenges still remain for the large-scale implementation of CCS projects in Poland need for Commercial/Scale CCS Project Development
- An executive regulation allows presently offshore storage only as a result of the Transposition of Directive 2009/31/EC into Polish Law
- The economic use of CO2 (CO-EOR, CO-ECBM) in Poland is limited;
- The opponents of CCS usually do not use scientific arguments increasing citizens awareness about the CCS technology is crucial for it development.
- The comprehensive risk assessment of CO2 geological storage have big importance for the public acceptance.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATENTION !!!

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