



TCM: the first 5 years

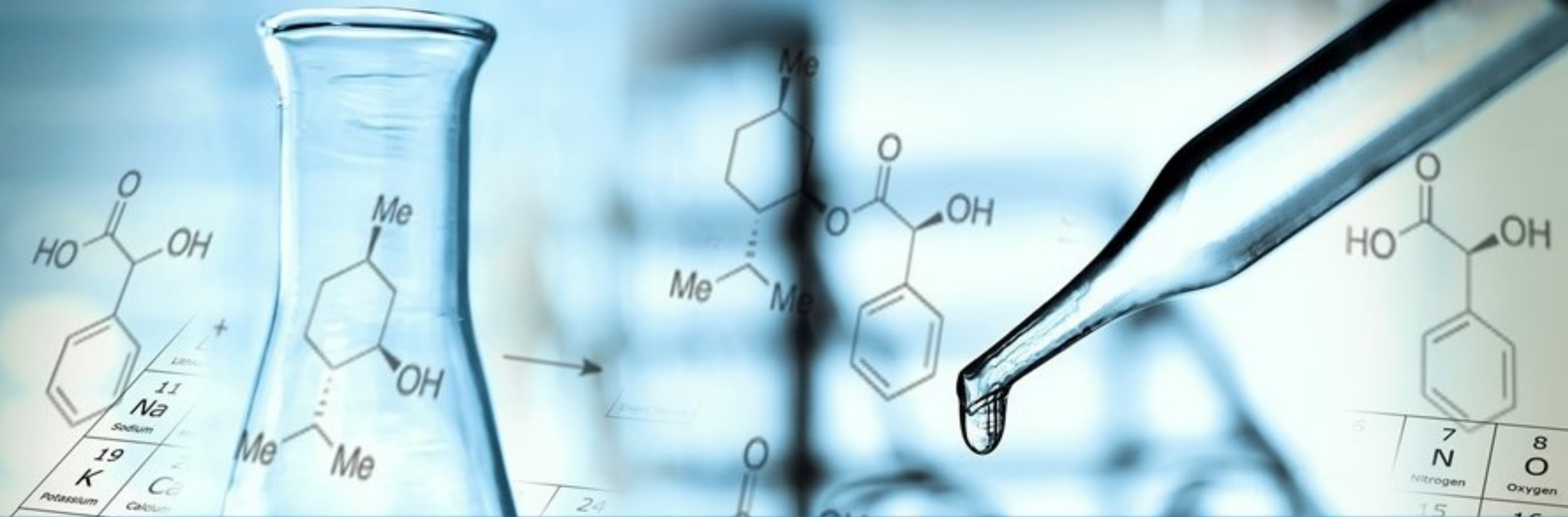
Norway advancing full scale CCS on industrial flue gases

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# Norway's approach to CCS implementation





## CLIMIT: RD&D funding:

More than 300 projects - Annual budget approx. 20 USD MUSD

- Three focus areas:
  - Early full-scale CCS value chain in Europe
  - Large-scale storage of CO<sub>2</sub> on the Norwegian shelf in the North Sea
  - Future cost effective solutions for CCS
- International co-operation

# «Walk the talk !»

major CCS in Norway for 20 yrs

## Sleipner

- Gas sweetening, saline aquifer
- Operator: Statoil
- CO<sub>2</sub>: 1 MT/year
- Operational: **1996**



## Snøhvit

- LNG: onshore to offshore storage
- Operator: Statoil
- CO<sub>2</sub>: 700 kT/year
- Operational: **2008**



## TCM

- Worlds largest CO<sub>2</sub> Test Center
- Operator: TCM DA
- CO<sub>2</sub>: 100 kT/yr
- Operational: **2012**



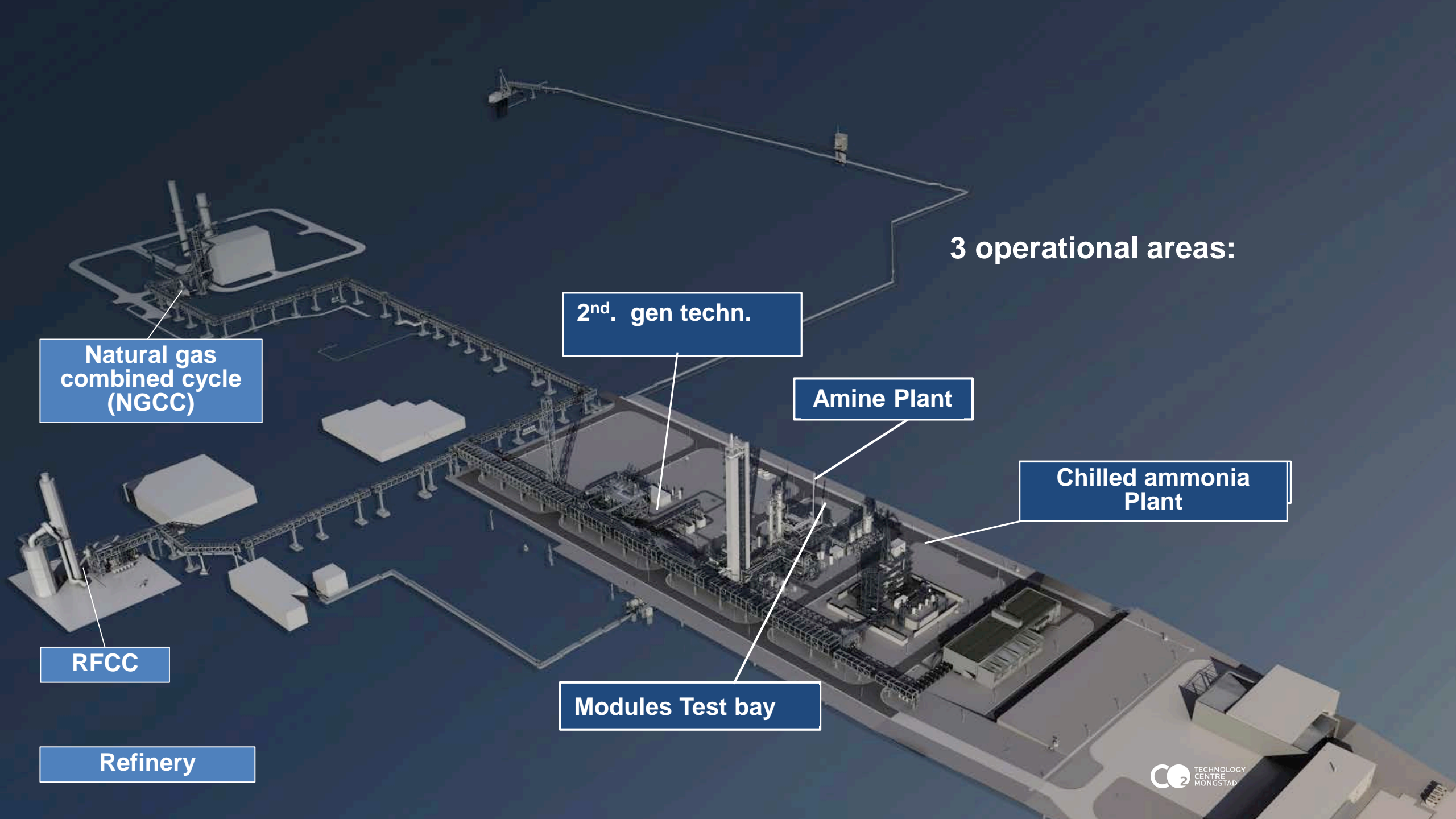
# 5 Years of operations



## **TECHNOLOGY CENTRE MONGSTAD (TCM)**

The world's largest and most flexible test facility for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

- Share expertise, knowledge and experience
- Close cooperation between the owners and technology suppliers
- Owners: Gassnova, Statoil, Shell and Total



3 operational areas:

Natural gas combined cycle (NGCC)

2<sup>nd</sup>. gen techn.

Amine Plant

Chilled ammonia Plant

RFCC

Modules Test bay

Refinery

# TCM – partnership 2017

operational since 2012, new structure → 2020



# The three main activities at TCM





# Technology vendors: Proprietary campaigns

→ technology to market faster, cheaper and with more confidence

- Large scale 24/7 testing on real industrial flue gas (10+ MW)
- Scientific support, test design and trouble shooting
- Emission control and environmental chemistry
- Dialogue with environmental authorities, approval processes
- Analytical methods
- Operator training for full scale capture

## Test campaigns since 2012:

- Aker Solutions (Norway)
- Alstom/GE (US)
- Cansolv Technologies (Canada)
- Carbon Clean Solution (UK/India)
- **ION Engineering (USA)**  
-first funded by NETL



# Non-proprietary Research

- Flue gas composition and impurities, pretreatment
- Plant control schemes
- Dynamic operations
- Workplace monitoring
- Emission monitoring and water wash operations
- Degradation mechanism
- Corrosion
- Absorber and stripper kinetics
- CO<sub>2</sub> product composition



# Networking and competence sharing

- **Bilateral international agreements and participation in the International test center network (ITCN)**
- **Collaboration agreements with academia and research institutions (eg. SINTEF/TCM)**
- **Support agreements with CCS projects globally**
- **Dedicated conference sessions (eg. GHGT-13)**



# NORWAY: Industrial scale CCS PROJECT

## CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE

- Statoil contract for concept and FEED studies



## CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE



Norcem HeidelbergCement  
Cement plant



Yara  
Ammonia plant



Oslo City  
Waste-to-energy plant

# NORWAY: Industrial scale CCS PROJECT

● *Sleipner*  
*1 Mt/yr since 1996*

## CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE

- Statoil contract for concept and FEED studies

*Snøhvit*

*0,7 Mt/yr since 2008*

TCM

CO<sub>2</sub> hub

## CO<sub>2</sub> TRANSPORT

Ship transportation

## CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE



Norcem HeidelbergCement  
Cement plant

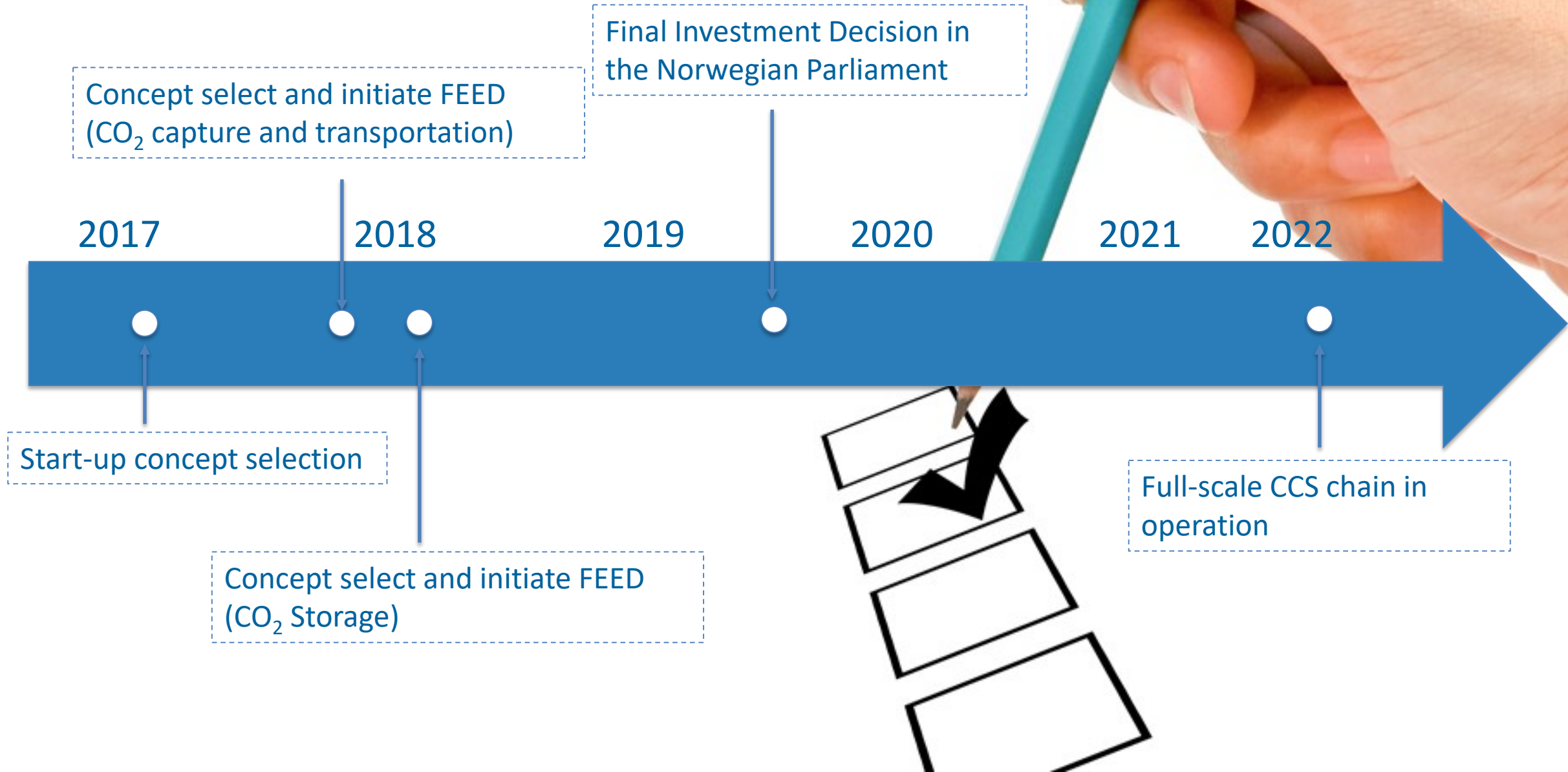


Yara  
Ammonia plant



Oslo City  
Waste-to-energy plant

# Industrial scale CCS: TIMELINE





# NORCEM HEIDELBERGCEMENT PLANT IN BREVIK

- 400 000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/year (50% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions)
- Capture CO<sub>2</sub> utilising excess heat from cement production





# YARA PORSGRUNN FERTILIZER PLANT

- 805 000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/year
- Three sources of CO<sub>2</sub> from the ammonia plant
- Yara sells 200 000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/year by liquefaction and ship transport to the market

# City of OSLO WASTE-TO-ENERGY PLANT



- 315 000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/year
- 60% is bio-fuel: a CO<sub>2</sub> negative project !
- Heat integration to minimize energy loss



## CO<sub>2</sub> TRANSPORTATION

- CO<sub>2</sub> ship transport from multiple sources, a flexible CCS chain
- West coast CO<sub>2</sub> hub near injection
- Infrastructure suitable for organic growth, additional sources in Norway as well as from Europe

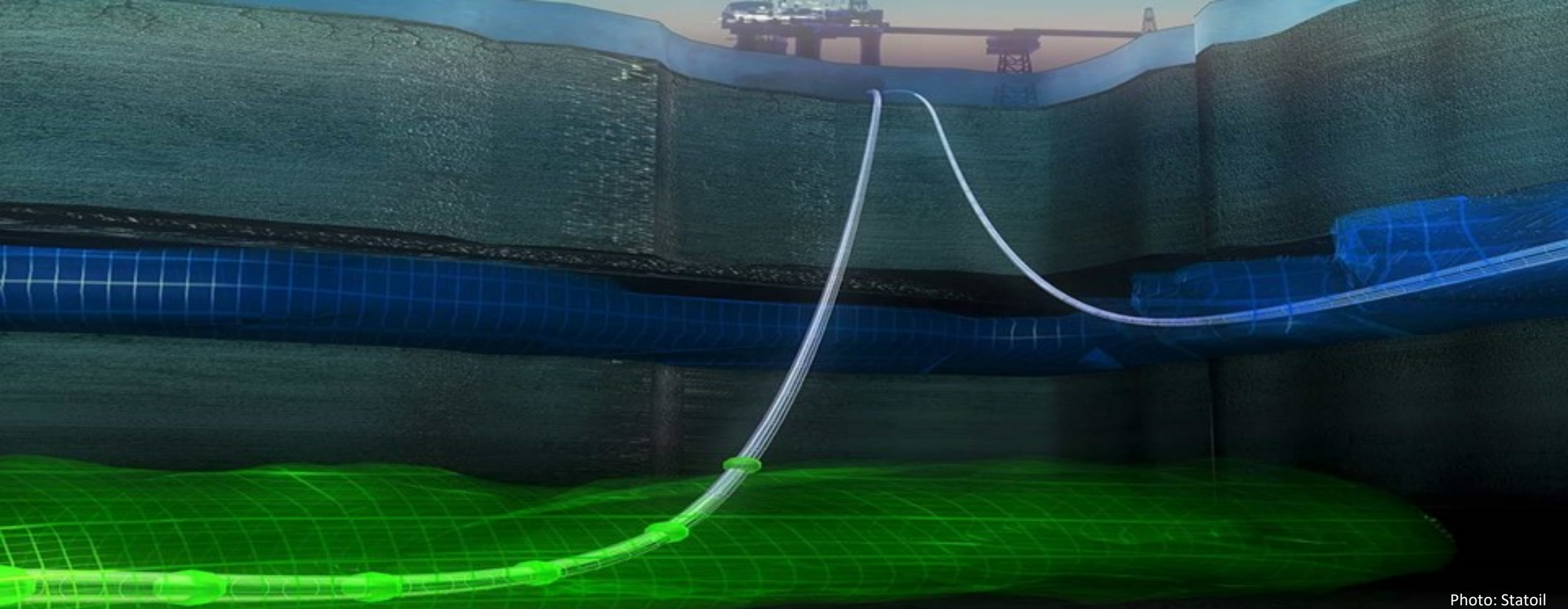
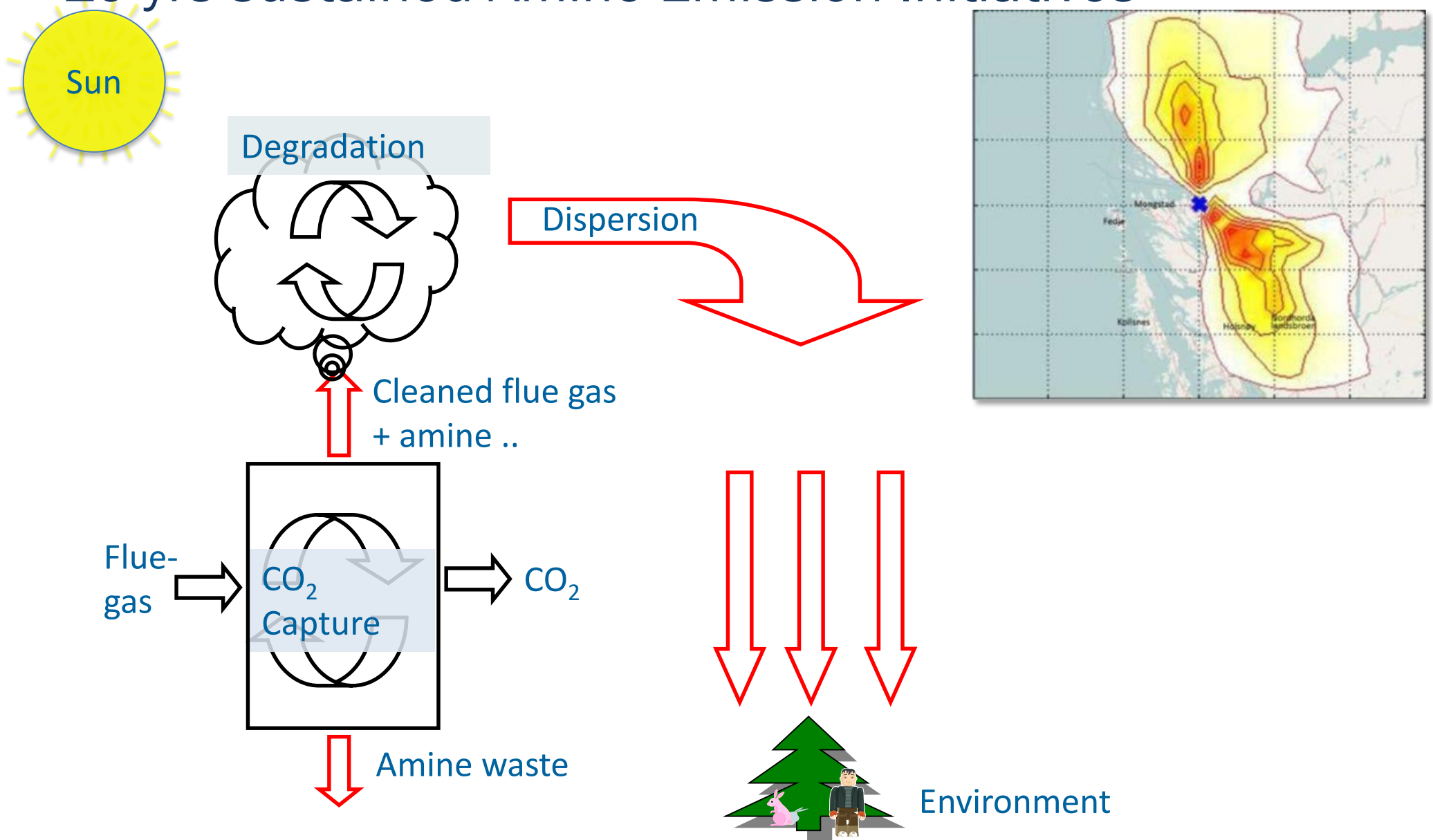


Photo: Statoil

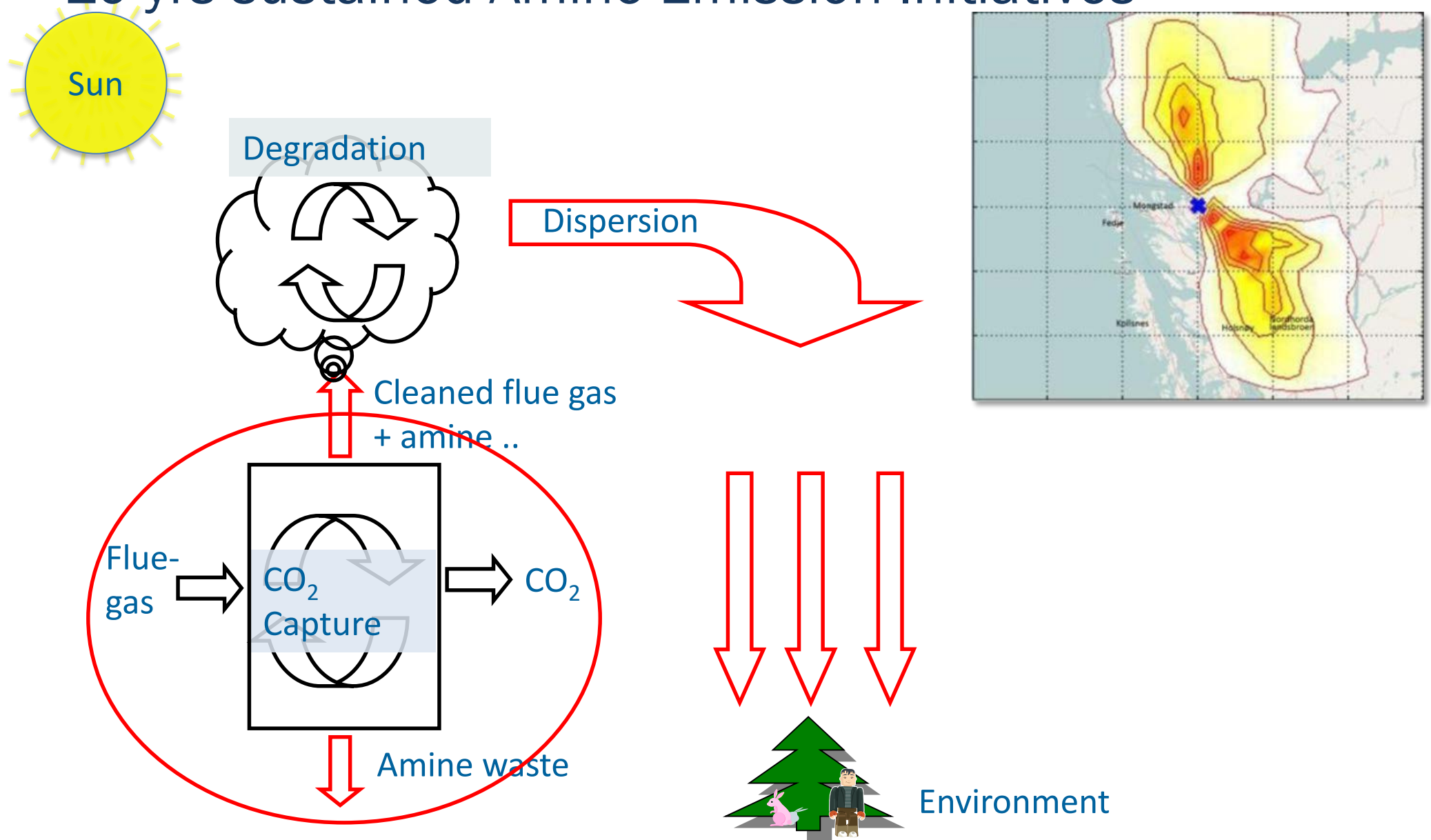
## CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE

- An offshore storage site in a saline aquifer
- The "Smeaheia" storage located 50 km from the coast
- Large storage capacity (project will utilize < 1%)

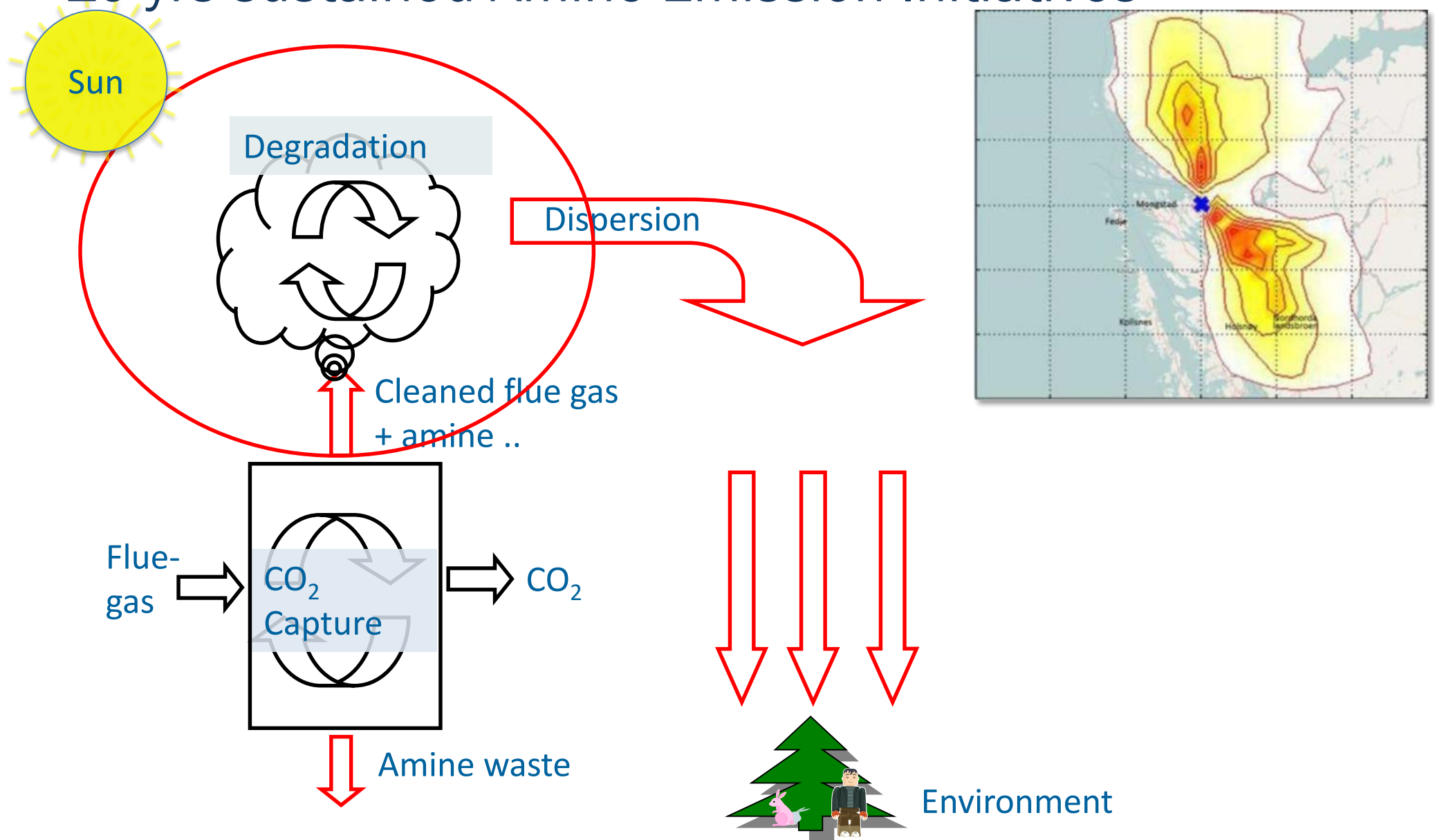
# 10 yrs sustained Amine Emission Initiatives



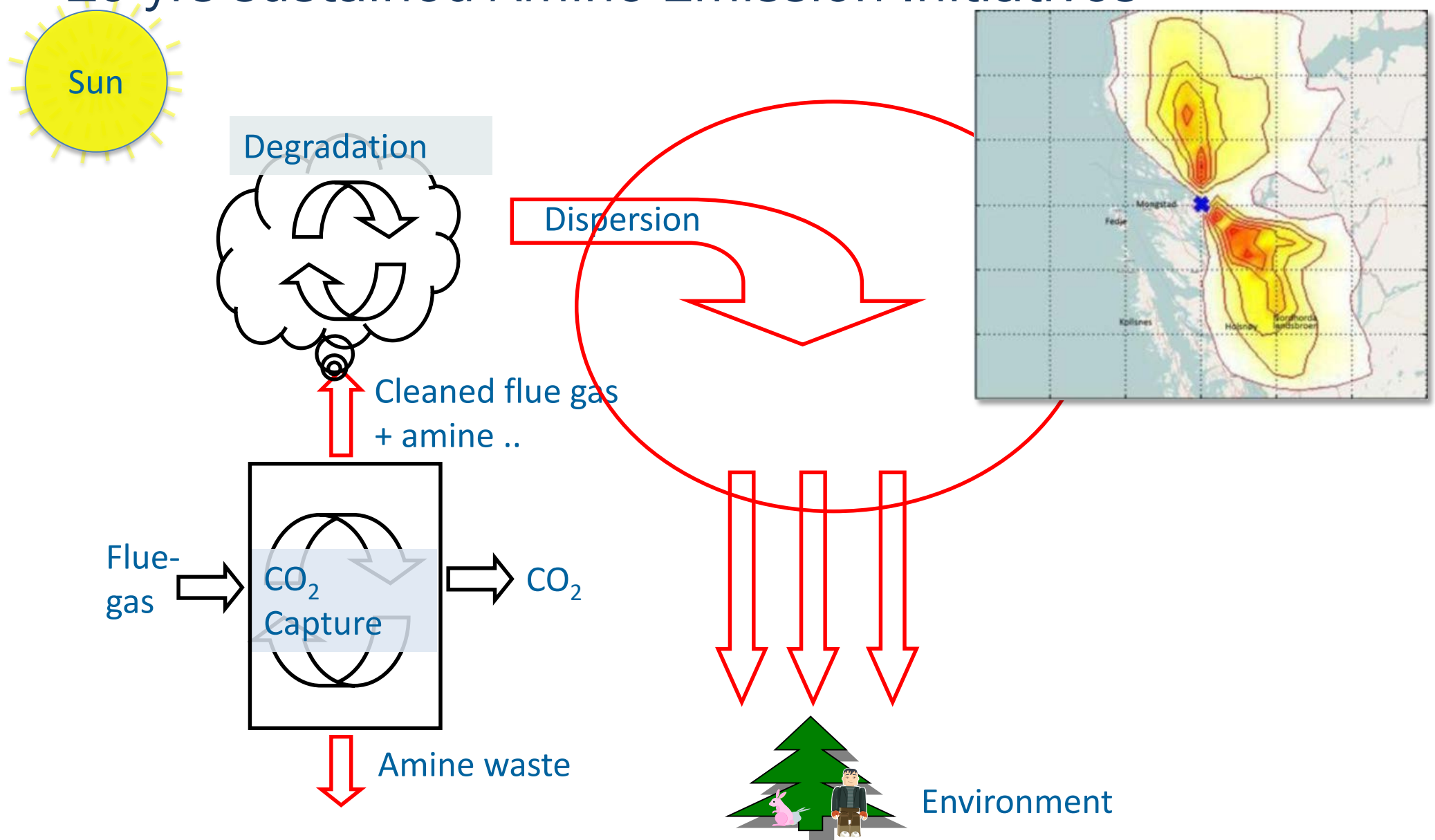
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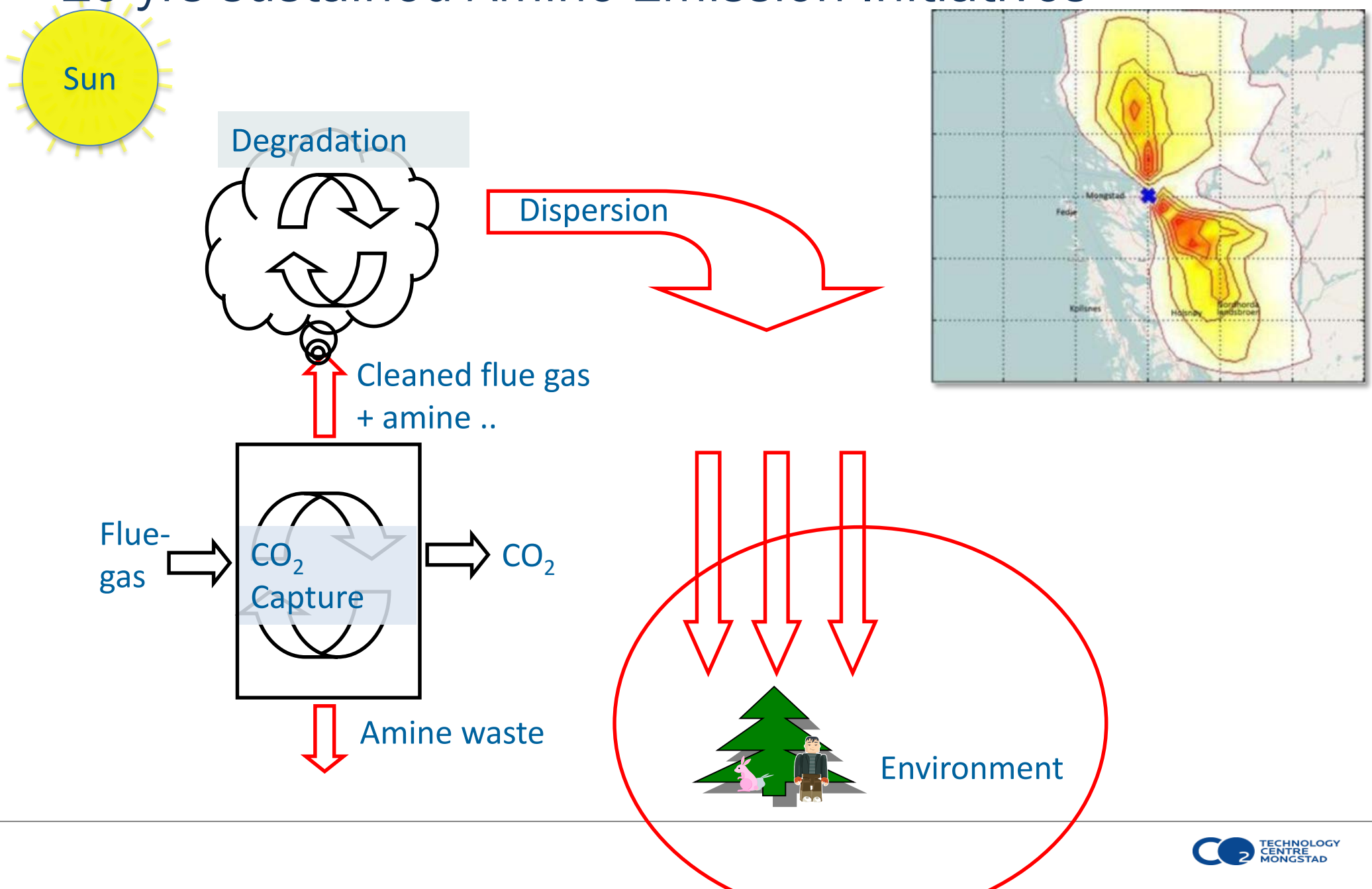


# 10 yrs sustained Amine Emission Initiatives





# 10 yrs sustained Amine Emission Initiatives



# 10 yrs sustained Amine Emission Effort

## Degradation components - nitrosamines and nitramines

2006: Kårstø - capture from CCGT, 1 million ton CO<sub>2</sub> py: Emission of 1 – 4 ppm amines => 40 – 160 ton per year

2008: First literature assessment: Release of maximum 24 tonne amine py (1 mill ton CO<sub>2</sub> py)

2009: Hits the national press

2010: Delays of Mongstad project,

2010: National Research initiative > 20MUSD: procedures and methods for assessing amines and emissions

2011: Discharge permit TCM, Mongstad

- TCM discharge permit annual average sum of nitrosamines and nitramines.
- Yearly limits in air and drinking water by simulations

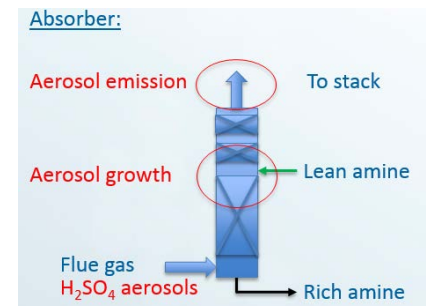
### Elements of investigations:

- Solvent degradation rig for assessment of degradation and –products in plant
- Atmospheric degradation of amines: theoretical or combined with tests at EUPHORE, Valencia

### Current focus:

- Amine mist: Aerosol based amine emission
- Impact: Health and environment & cost of amine lost

→ TCM installed BD filter for particle control



# THANK YOU!

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