

In Europe, Endesa successfully completed the first stage of their CO₂ capture with microalgae project, and a new NORDICCS centre which gathers experts on the capture, transport and storage of CO₂ from Scandinavian, Finnish and Icelandic has been formed. In North America, the preliminary data from FutureGen Alliance' drilling work at the FutureGen 2.0 CO₂ storage site in Morgan indicates that the local Illinois geology is suitable for CO₂ storage. B&W PGG has been selected to receive \$2.8 million from the U.S. Department of Energy to study chemical formulations to improve the performance of its Regenerable Solvent Absorption Technology process solvent used to capture CO₂.

Europe

[Endesa Completes Phase I of CO₂ Capture for Microalgae](#)

December 23, 2011

In Spain, Endesa announced the success of the first stage of their CO₂ capture with microalgae project. As a result, Endesa will carry out trials with two new types of photo-bioreactors and develop and test new genetically-modified algae to increase the rate of CO₂ fixation, with a budget of €3.5 million.

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[Nordic Cooperation in CO₂ Capture](#)

December 19, 2011

Scandinavian, Finnish and Icelandic experts on the capture, transport and storage of CO₂ are meeting for the first time in a Nordic Centre of Expertise. While the field so far has focused primarily on the power sector, CO₂ capture from industry is also a key area for the new NORDICCS centre; so is the development of an atlas for CO₂ storage in the Nordic countries.

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[Aker's SOLVIt Research Programme Enters Second Stage](#)

December 18, 2011

Aker Clean Carbon has signed agreements with E.ON and EnBW for the second stage of the SOLVIt research and development programme. The aims of stage 2 of the SOLVIt programme are to select a "green and energy efficient" solvent, measure emissions and degradation in pilot plants and develop emission control systems.

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North America

[FutureGen 2.0 Site "Suitable" for Carbon Storage](#)

December 20, 2011

The FutureGen Alliance completed drilling for the characterization well at the FutureGen 2.0 carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage site in Morgan County, Ill., and that preliminary data indicates that the local Illinois geology is suitable for CO₂ storage.

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[B&W Awarded \\$2.8 Million in DOE Funding for Carbon Capture Research](#)

December 19, 2011

The Babcock & Wilcox Company (B&W) announced today that its Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group, Inc. (B&W PGG) subsidiary has been selected to receive \$2.8 million in financial assistance funding from the U.S. Department of Energy to study chemical formulations to improve the performance of its Regenerable Solvent Absorption Technology(TM) (RSAT) process solvent used to capture carbon dioxide (CO₂) from coal-fired power plants. The project will be managed by DOE's National Energy Technology Laboratory under its Innovations for Existing Plants (IEP) Program.

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[Carbon Capture, Storage Has Great Potential in VN](#)

December 19, 2011

While carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a new concept in Viet Nam, the country offers good opportunities for the technology, especially in the energy sector.

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Reviews of Research Papers and Reports

[Economic Assessment of Carbon Capture and Storage Technologies](#)

WorleyParsons, Schlumberger 2011/12

In May 2009, a consortium led by WorleyParsons and comprising Schlumberger, Electric Power Research Institute and Baker & McKenzie was engaged to undertake the Strategic Analysis of the Global Status of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). The consortium was tasked with undertaking a comprehensive survey of the status of CCS and to develop a series of reports analysing CCS projects, the economics of CCS, policies supporting CCS development and existing research and development networks. A fifth report – the Synthesis Report – was also developed and this summarised the findings of the first four reports, and provided a comprehensive assessment of the gaps and barriers to the deployment of large-scale CCS projects, including strategies and recommendations to address these issues.

[Technical Progress of CO₂ Geological Sequestration and CO₂ Sequestration by Antiquated Mine Goaf](#)

Huang Dingguo, Yang Xiaolin, Yu Yongqiang, Liang Weimin 2011/10

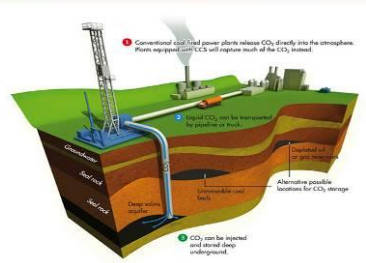
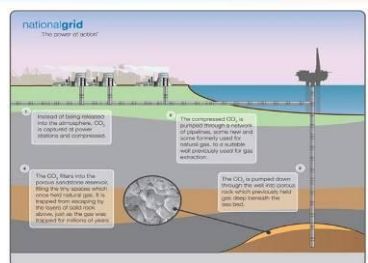
Seas and oceans, underground are main CO₂ geological sequestration places. Geological sequestration is a hot subject containing deep saline water layer sequestration, oil and gas fields sequestration (abandoned oil and gas fields and crude displacement with CO₂), abandoned coal seams sequestration (methane displacement with CO₂), introduce the research progress of those technologies. At last, analyze the reality of the situation and advantages of CO₂ sequestration by antiquated mine goaf in China, also provide some suggestions.

[Getting Ready for Carbon Capture and Storage Through a 'CCS \(Carbon Capture and Storage\) Ready Hub': A Case Study of Shenzhen City in Guangdong Province, China](#)

Jia Li, Xi Liang, Tim Cockerilld 2011/9/23

China has been building approximately 1 GW of new coal-fired power plant per week since 2005. Power plants now in construction may continue to operate until 2040. "CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage) Ready" enables and eases the subsequent retrofitting of a plant to be able to capture carbon dioxide later in that plant's lifetime. Building on the definitions of the IEA GHG (IEA Greenhouse Gas Programme) and GCCSI (Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute), this study suggests a novel concept 'CCS Ready Hub' for implementing CCS Ready. A CCS Ready Hub not only includes a number of new coal-fired power plants but also integrates other existing stationary carbon dioxide emissions sources into the planning for potential infrastructure. We conducted a case study of Guangdong province in China with a detailed engineering and economic assessment in Shenzhen City. The study first reviewed the potential storage sites and analysed the existing stationary emissions sources in Guangdong using a GIS (Geographic Information System) approach. Thereafter, we focused on investigating the economic benefits of a 'CCS Ready Hub' at a potential 4 GW new USCPC (ultra-supercritical pulverised coal-fired) power plant in Shenzhen. Using the cost of carbon dioxide avoidance in 2020 as a criterion, we found that the concept of a CCS Ready Hub to finance CCS Ready at a regional planning level rather than at an individual plant is preferred since it significantly reduces the overall cost of building an integrated CCS system to reduce carbon emissions in the future.

CCS Images Gallery - **New!**





CCS Events

[Carbon Capture and Storage: Demonstration Programmes and the 2050 Roadmap](#)

Time: 2012/2/7 to 2012/2/7

Location: London UK

[The 3rd Annual Brussels Carbon Capture & Storage Summit 2012](#)

Time: 2012/2/21 to 2012/2/21

Location: Stanhope Hotel, Brussels Belgium

[Third EAGE CO₂ Geological Storage Workshop, Understanding the Behaviour of CO₂ in Geologic Storage Reservoirs](#)

Time: 2012/3/26 to 2012/3/27

Location: Edinburgh, Scotland

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Other Events

[European Renewable Energy Markets Conference](#)

Time: 2012/1/26 to 2012/1/27

Location: Berlin Germany

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Best wishes!

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