

A photograph of the Tomakomai CCS project industrial facility. The image shows a complex network of large, silver-colored metal pipes and structures, including several tall distillation columns. The facility is set against a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid in yellow on the image.

World CCS Trend and Tomakomai CCS Project

April 26, 2017

Yoshihiro Sawada
Japan CCS Co., Ltd.

1. Japan's Strategy for CCS

2. Past, Present, and Future of CCS in Japan

3. World CCS Trend and Tomakomai CCS Project

- World CCS Trend
- Overview of the Tomakomai Project
- Demonstration Facilities
- Injection Report
- Public Outreach Activities



1. Japan's Strategy for CCS

Japan's Strategy for CCS (1/2)

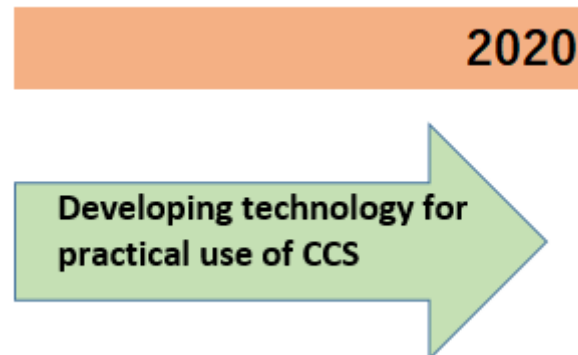
Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted to UNFCCC in 2015

- Reduction of 26.0% of GHG emissions by fiscal year (FY) 2030 compared to FY 2013
- Japan will contribute proactively to long-term reductions of GHG emissions of developed countries in aggregate by 80% or more by 2050.



Japan's Strategic Energy Plan, 2014

- R&D will be conducted with a view to practical use of the CCS technology around 2020.
- A study will be conducted on introducing CCS-ready facilities as early as possible with due consideration given to the possible timing of the commercialization of CCS.



Japan's Strategy for CCS (2/2)

Japan's National Energy and Environmental Strategy for Technological Innovation towards 2050 Council for Science, Technology and Innovation, Cabinet Office, 2016

- Japan has identified **5 innovative technologies** with potential to make huge impacts on emission reductions.
- 1 Energy Systems Integration, 2 Energy Saving, 3 Energy Storage, 4 Energy generation
5 Capture and Effective Usage of Carbon Dioxide



Theme 1 Innovative CO₂ Capture Technology

- R&D target : To develop high efficiency chemical absorption, physical absorption, solid absorption, and membrane separation technologies
- Technical target : To **reduce CO₂ capture energy** by half ($3.0\text{GJ}/\text{t-CO}_2 \Rightarrow 1.5\text{GJ}/\text{t-CO}_2$) (See Fig.1)

Theme2 Effective CO₂ Utilization Technologies

- R&D target : Ex. To develop **artificial photosynthesis** technologies (See Fig.2)

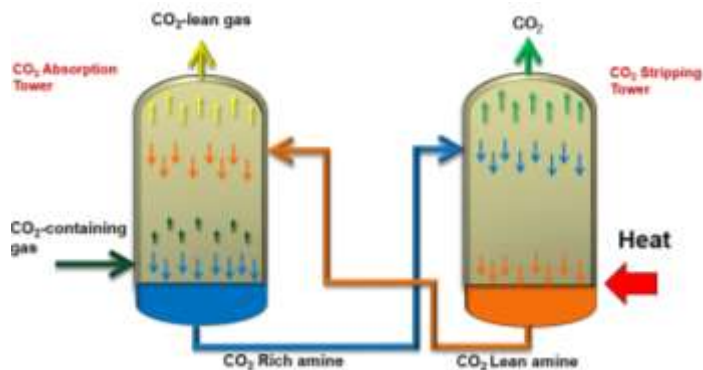
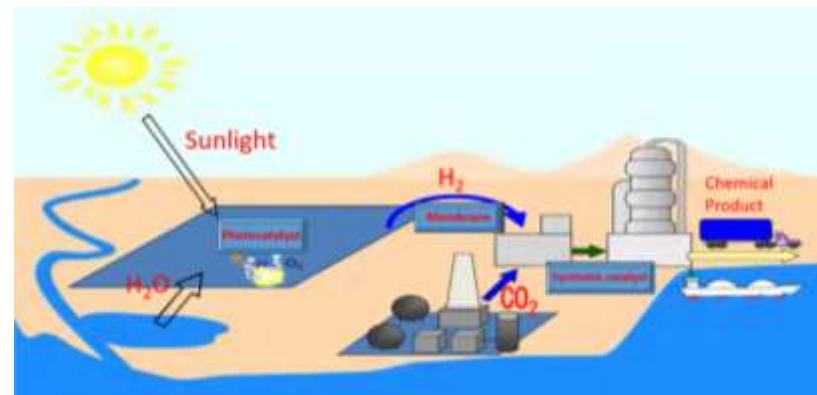


Fig.1 Conventional CO₂ Capture Technologies



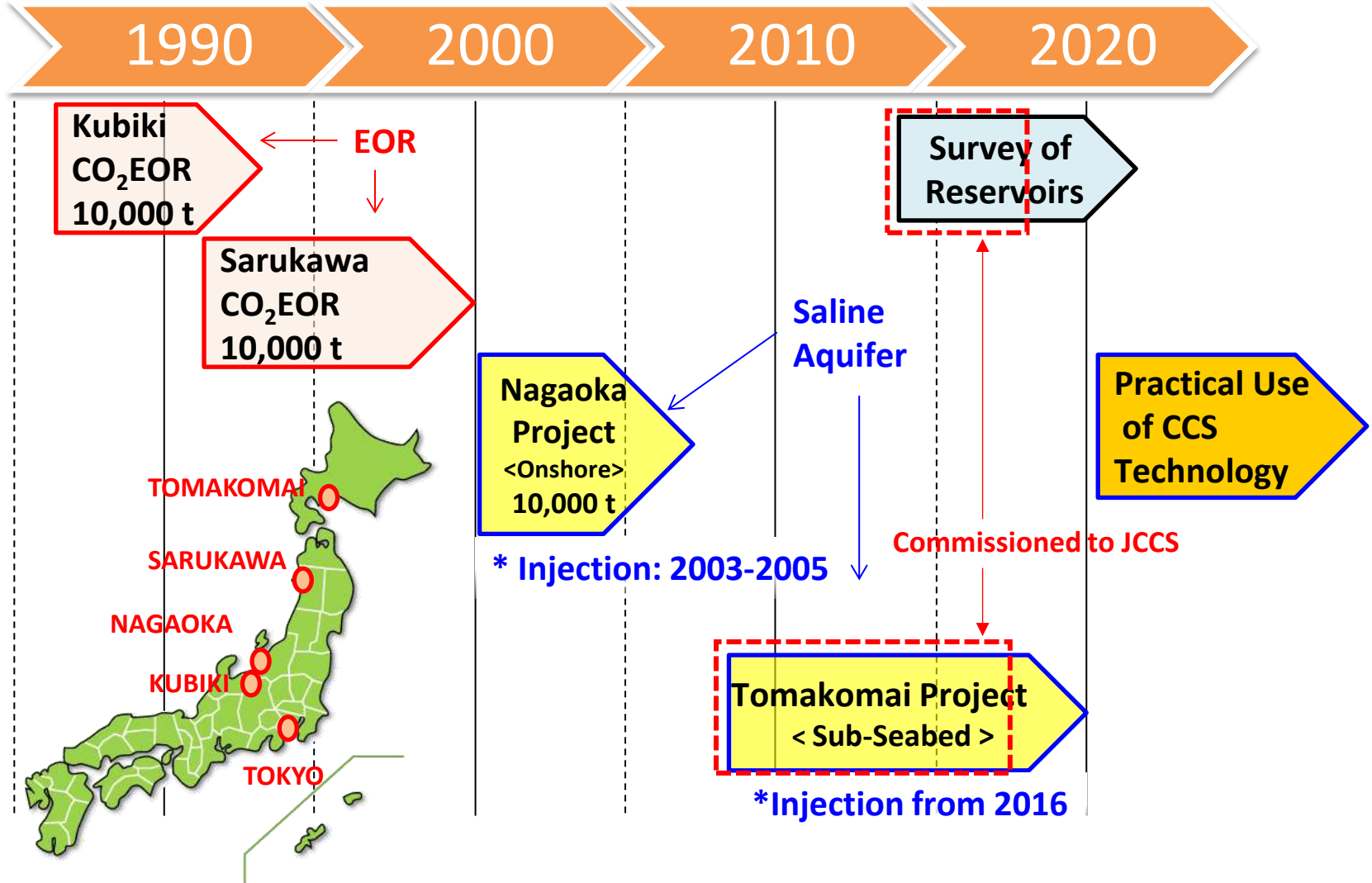
Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Japan)

Fig.2 Business Model Image

2. Past, Present, and Future of CCS in Japan

CO₂ Injection Projects in Japan

➤ Japan has promoted several CO₂ injection Projects.



CCS Site Survey Project

- It is necessary to identify CO2 storage sites for CCS deployment in Japan.
- Target : Specifying at least 3 sites by 2021 through seismic & drilling exploration.

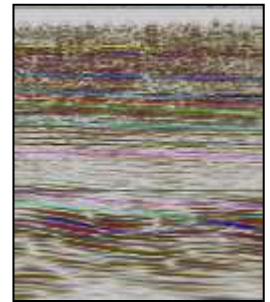
Commissioned to JCCS



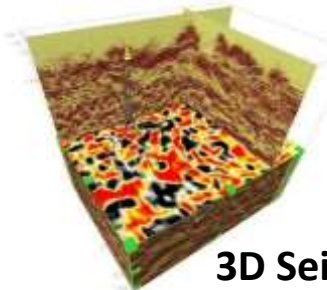
Investigation on Potential CO₂ Storage Site and Capabilities

2D Seismic Survey & Data Analysis

2D Seismic Data



3D Seismic Survey & Data Analysis

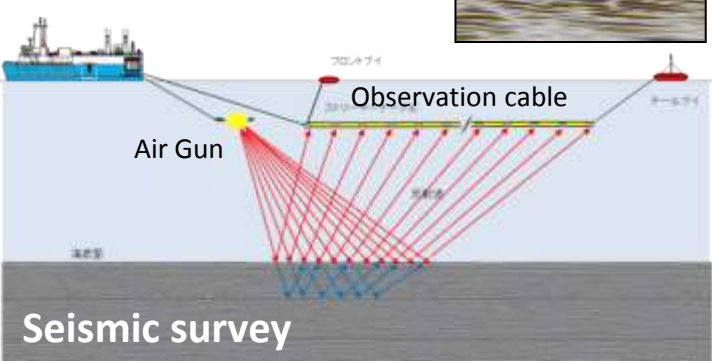


3D Seismic Data

Drilling wells



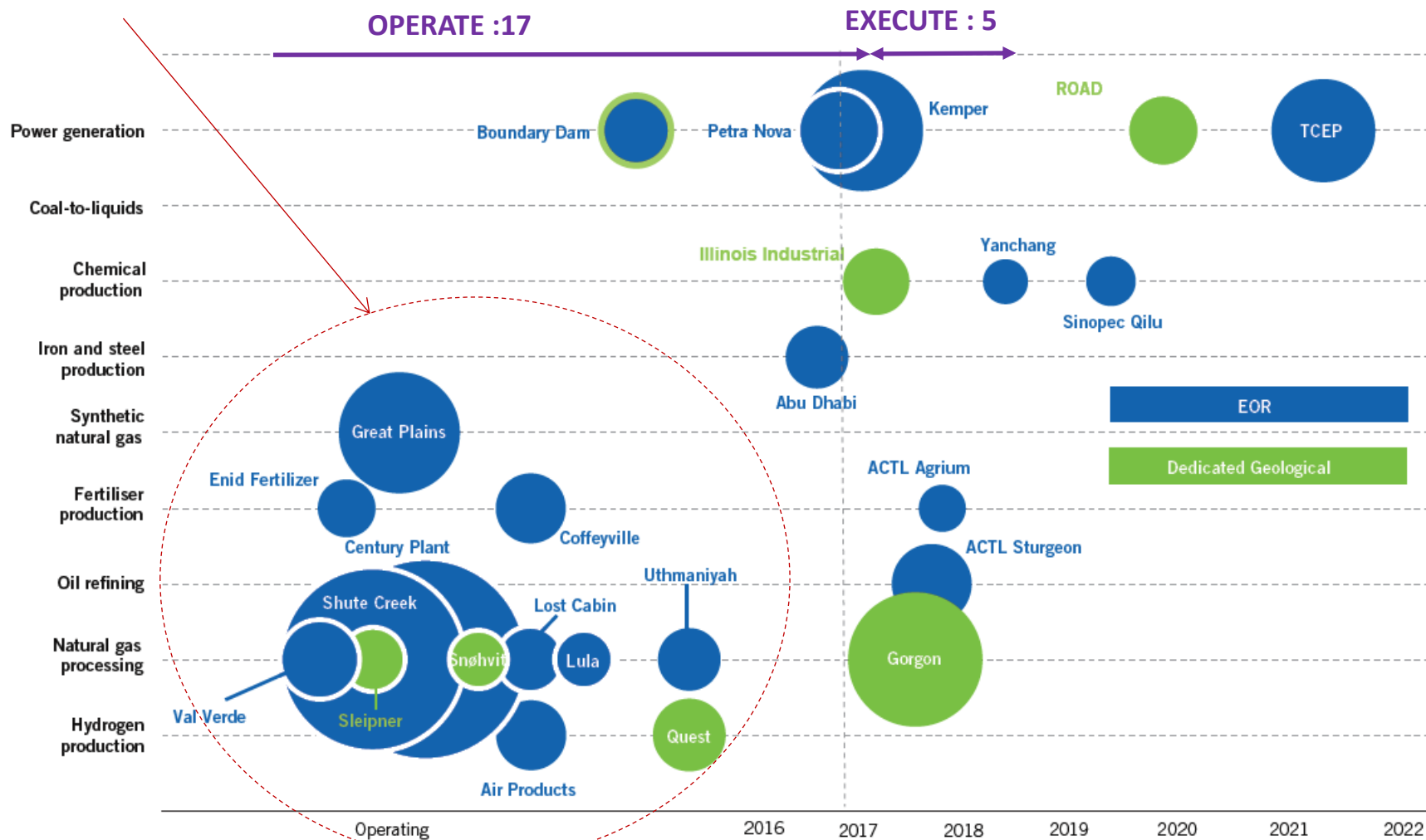
Drilling Exploratory Wells, & Evaluation



3. World CCS Trend and Tomakomai CCS Project

- **World CCS Trend**
- **Overview of the Tomakomai Project**
- **Demonstration Facilities**
- **Injection Report**
- **Public Outreach Activities**

Tomakomai Demonstration Project falls into “high pressure CO₂-containing gas with high CO₂ partial pressure” category.

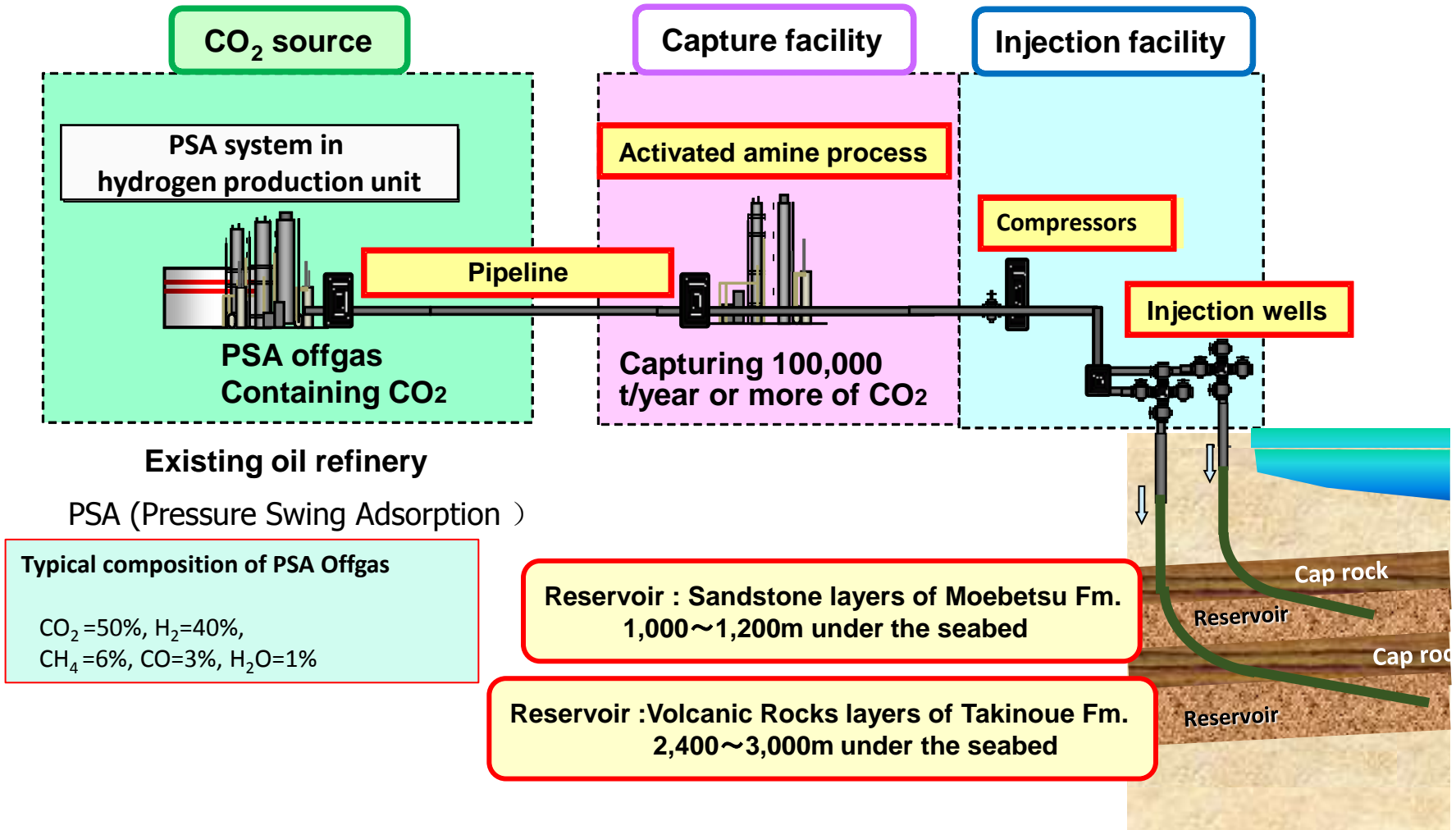


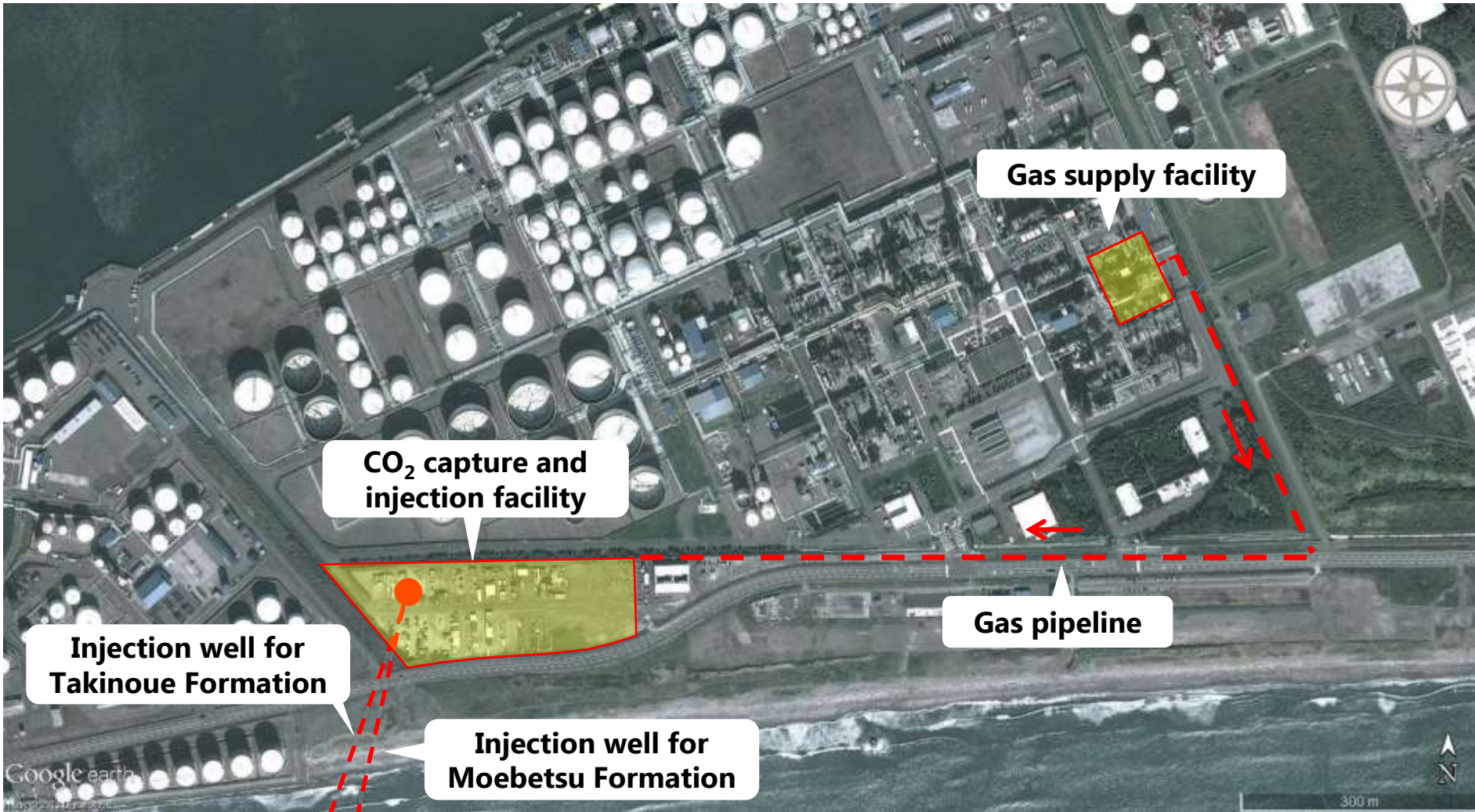
○ = 1Mtpa of CO₂ (area of circles proportional to capacity)

Source: GCCSI, Global Status of CCS 2016

Note in red and purple: added by JCCS

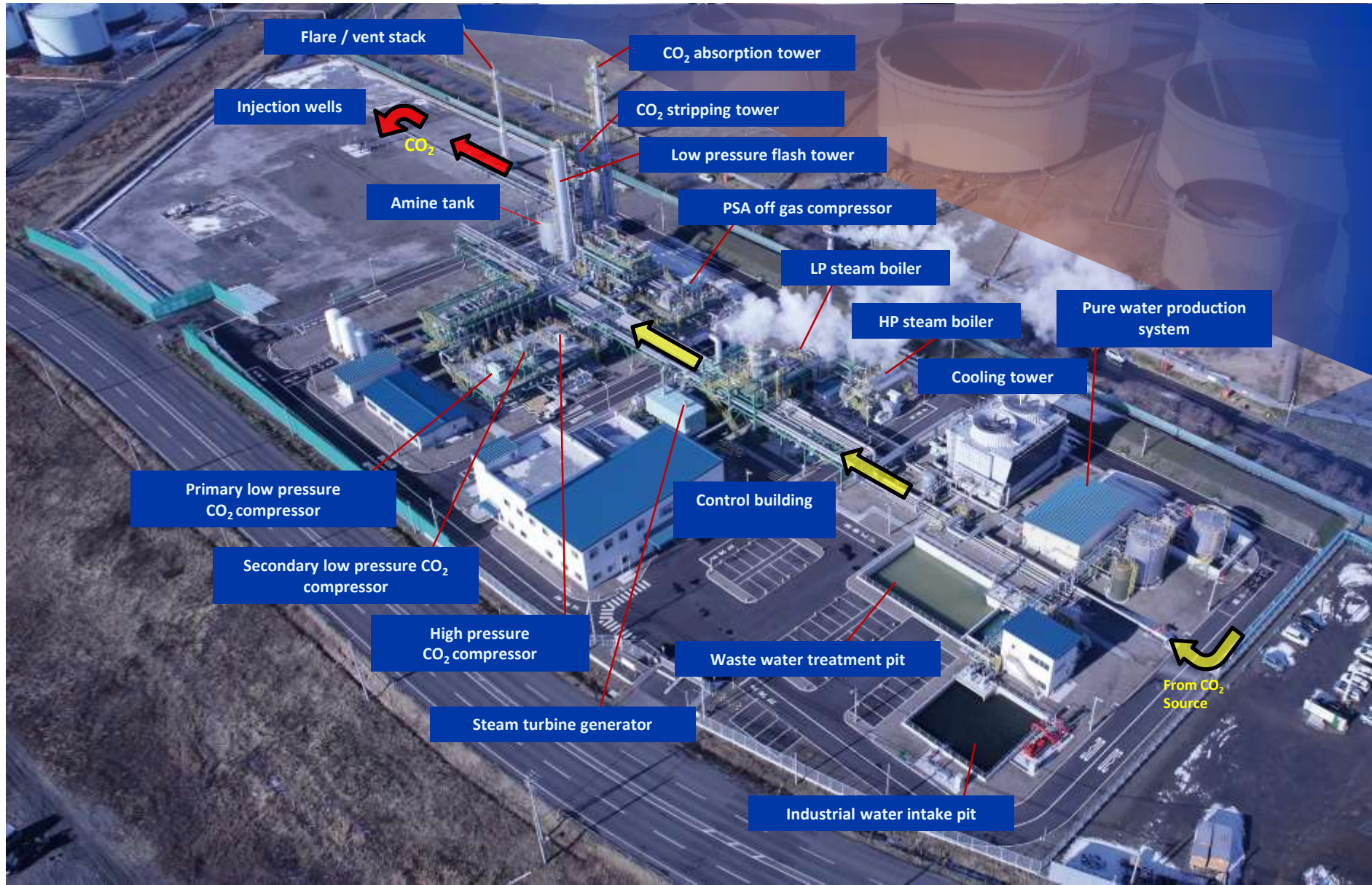
Flow Scheme of CCS Demonstration Project



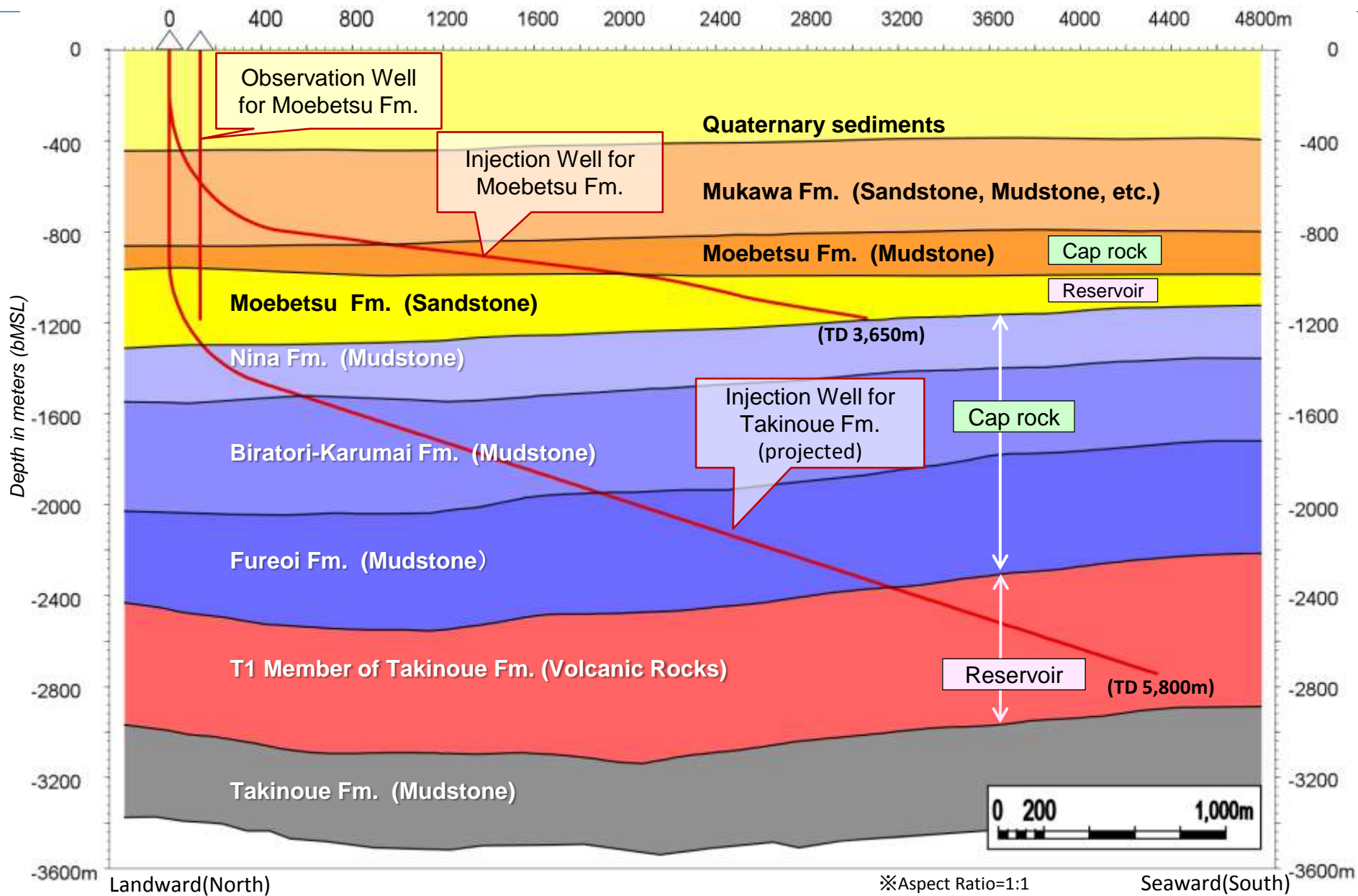


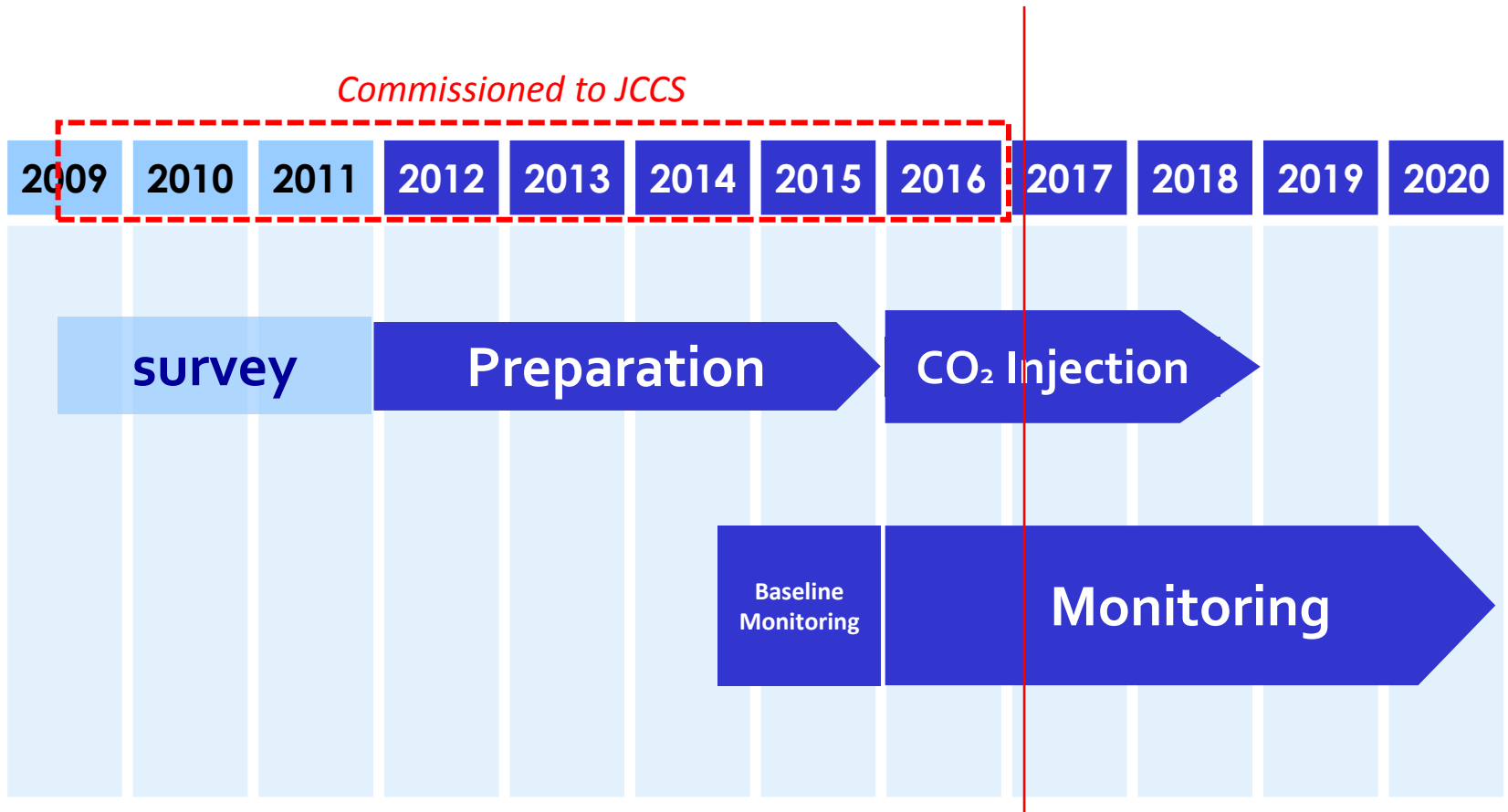
©Google © 2013 ZENRIN Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe

Aerial Photo of Capture and Injection Facilities

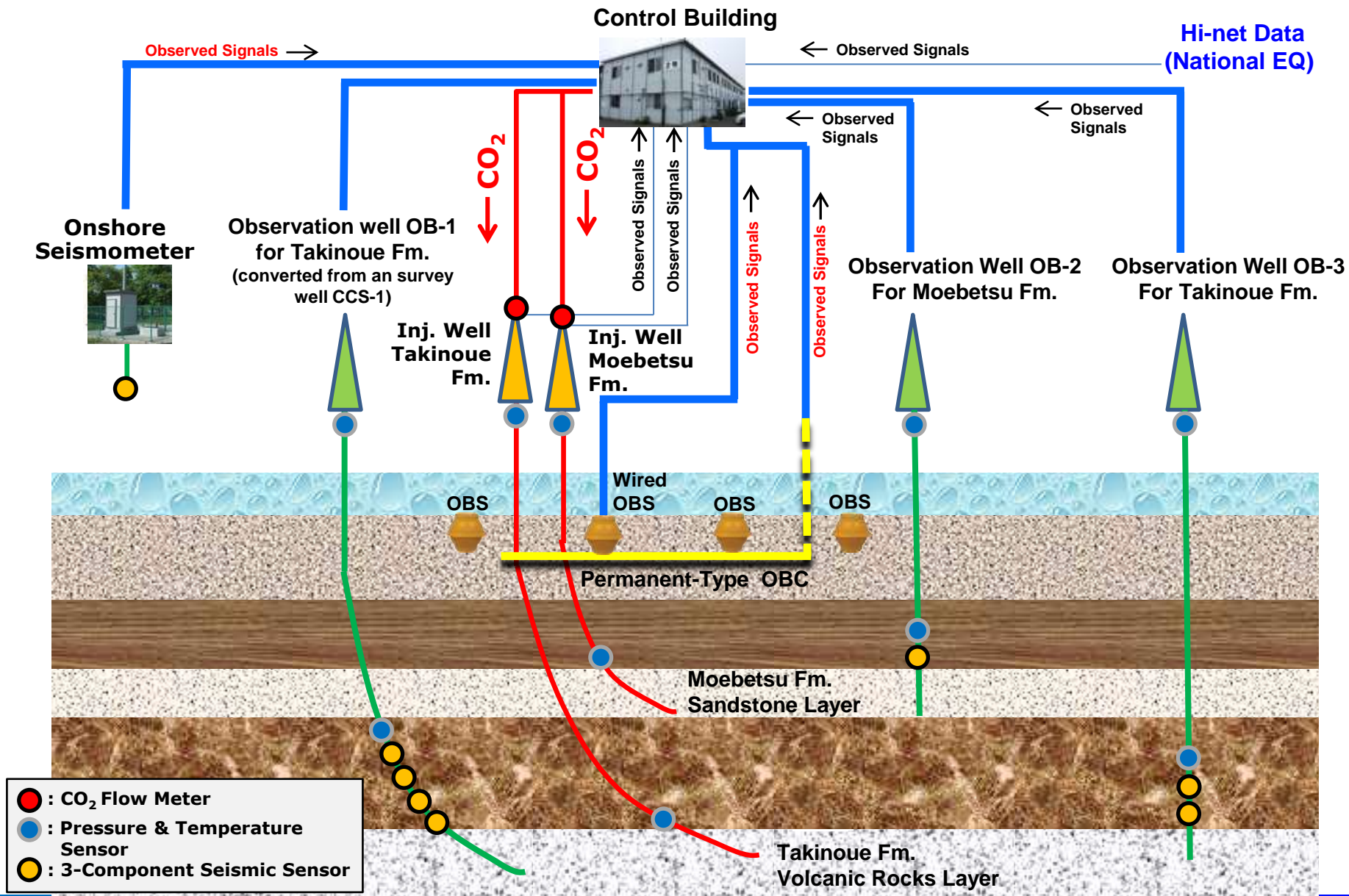


Schematic Geological Section





Conceptual Diagram of Monitoring System

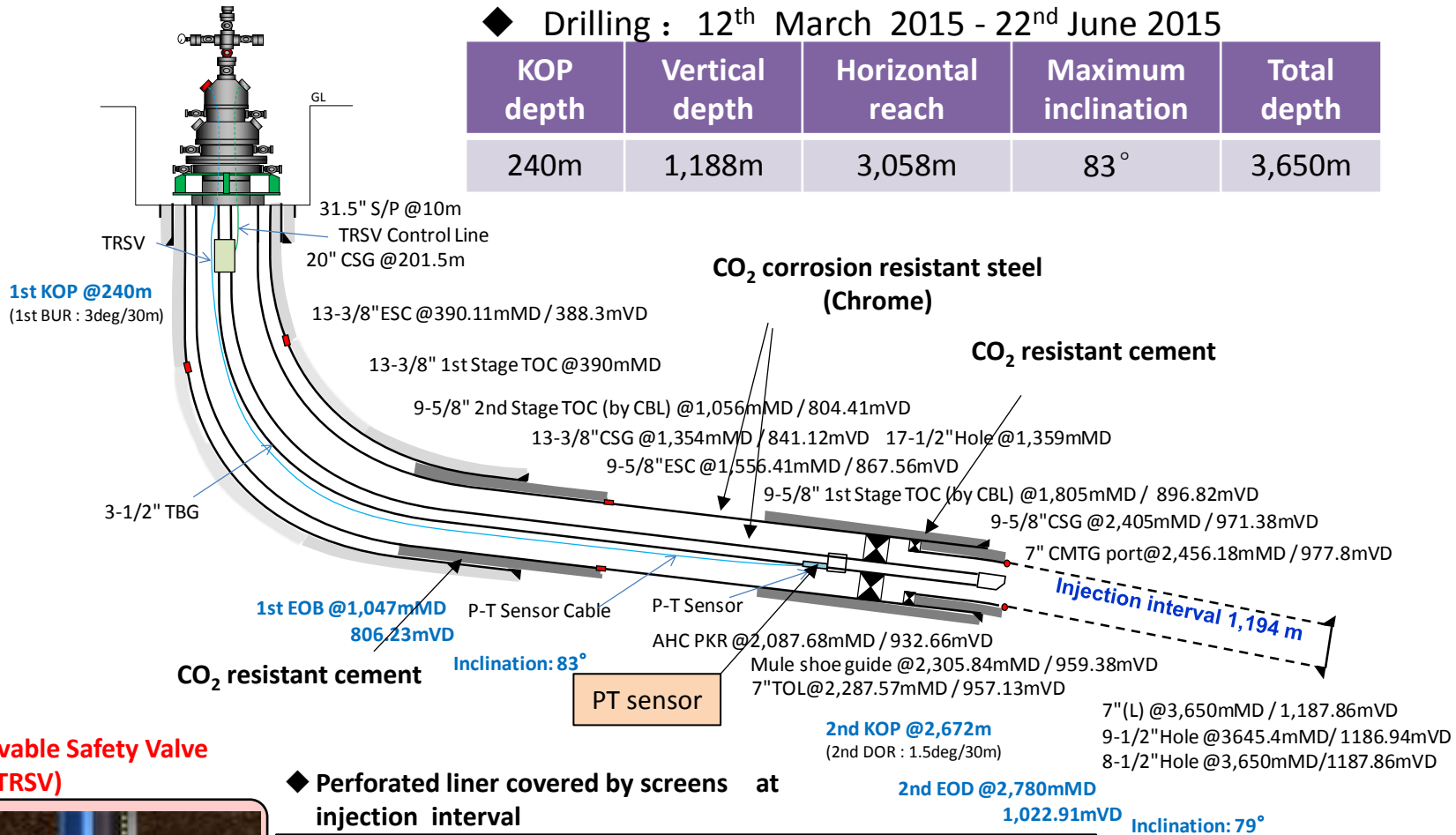


Injection well for Moebetsu Formation

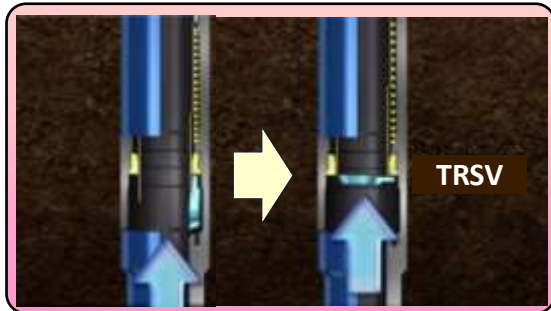
◆ Drilling : 12th March 2015 - 22nd June 2015

KOP depth	Vertical depth	Horizontal reach	Maximum inclination	Total depth
240m	1,188m	3,058m	83°	3,650m

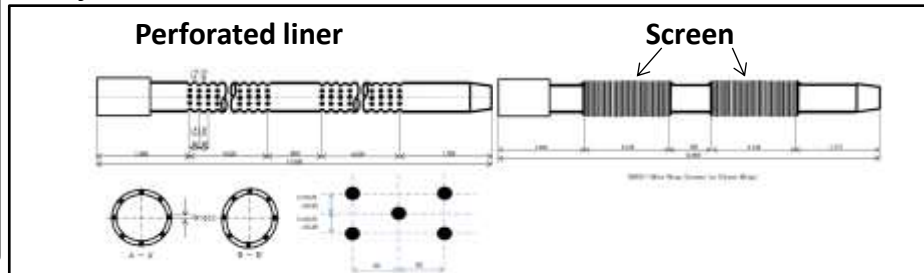
Quaternary	464mMD 458mVD
Mukawa Fm	1,525mMD 864mVD
Moebetsu Fm (Mudstone)	2,395mMD 970mVD
Moebetsu Fm (Sandstone)	TD 3,650mMD 1,188mVD



Tubing-Retrieval Safety Valve (TRSV)



◆ Perforated liner covered by screens at injection interval



Marine Environmental Survey

Marine environment shall be surveyed based on “**Act on Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster**” by which geological storage of CO₂ under the seabed is regulated.

1. Survey Area

- 12 survey points in Tomakomai Port Area

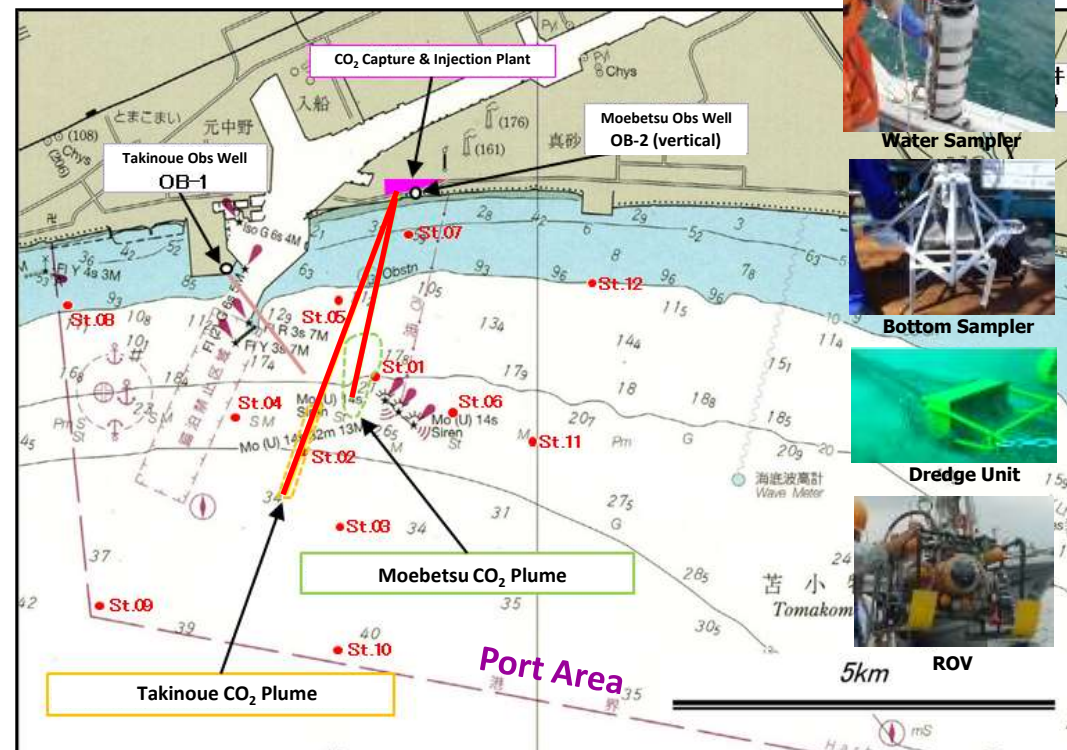
2. Methods of Survey

- **Seabed survey** by Side-Scan Sonar and Sub-bottom Profiler
- **Current direction and speed survey** by Current Meter
- **Sampling of seawater** by Water Sampler for concentration of salt etc. and **plankton observation**
- **Seabed mud survey** by Bottom Sampler
- **Collection of benthos** by Net or Dredge Unit
- **Observation of benthos** by divers or ROV

3. Surveys in Three Stages

- During EPC period
- During demonstration operation
 - During CO₂ injection
 - After CO₂ injection
- After demonstration operation

Environmental Survey Points



St : Survey Point

Plotted on Japan Coast Guard nautical chart



Side-Scan Sonar



Water Sampler



Bottom Sampler

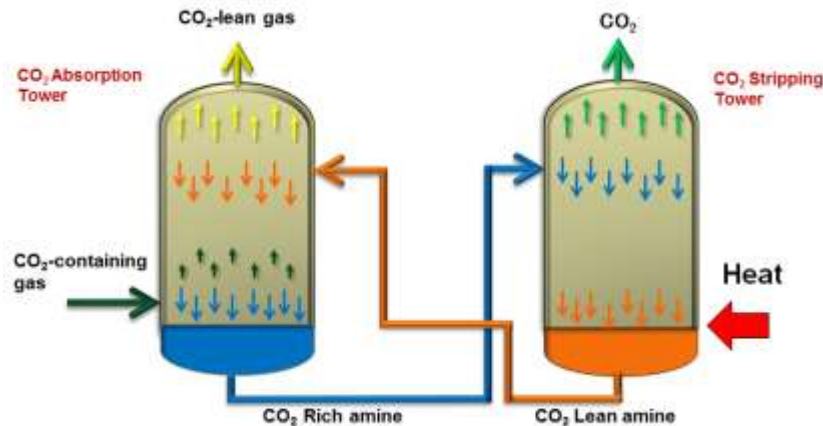


Dredge Unit



ROV

CO₂ Capture Process

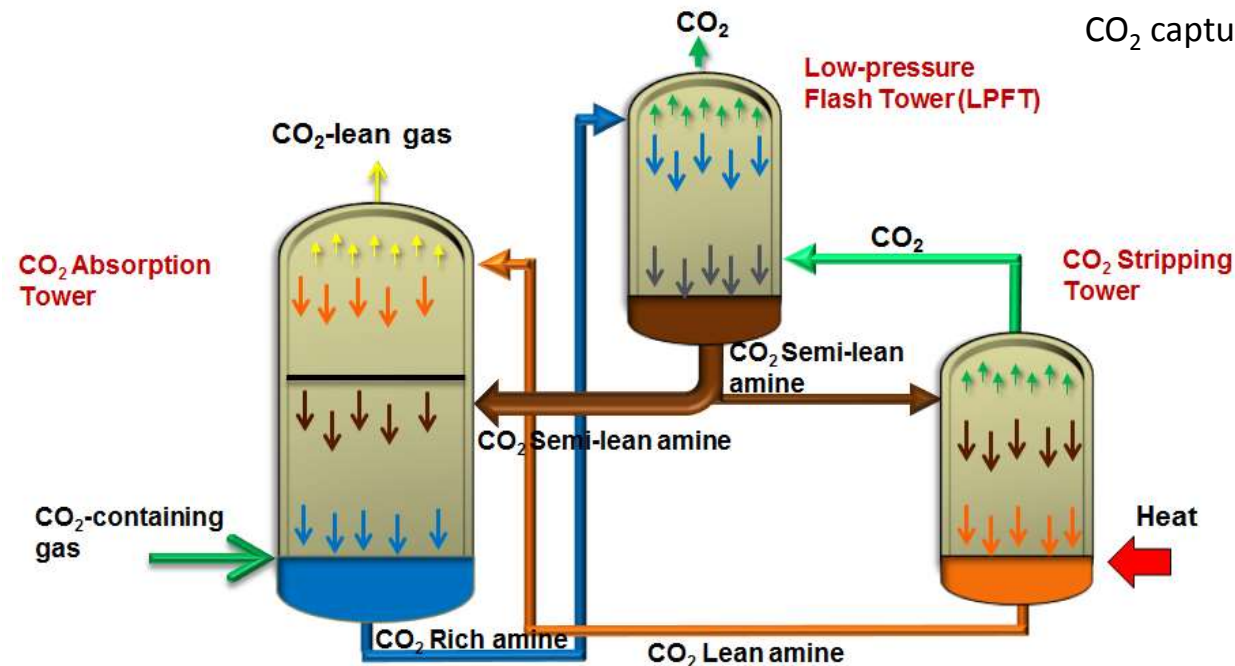


Conventional CO₂ Capture Process

CO₂ capture energy = 2.5~4.0 GJ/t-CO₂

Tomakomai CO₂ Capture Process

CO₂ capture energy = 1.15~1.20 GJ/t-CO₂



Note1 : CO₂ capture energy
 = [reboiler heat (steam) consumption /
 steam boiler efficiency + pump electricity
 consumption x electricity-heat conversion
 factor / power generation efficiency] / CO₂
 flow rate

Note2 : Two-stage Absorption and Low-
 pressure Flash Tower ⇒ Applicable to high
 pressure CO₂-containing gas and high partial
 pressure of CO₂ case

CO₂ Capture Facilities and Compressors



CO₂ Capture Facility

3 Staged CO₂ Compressors



DCS (Distributed Control Systems)

Heads of Injection Wells

Moebetsu
Injection Wel

Takinoue Injection
Well



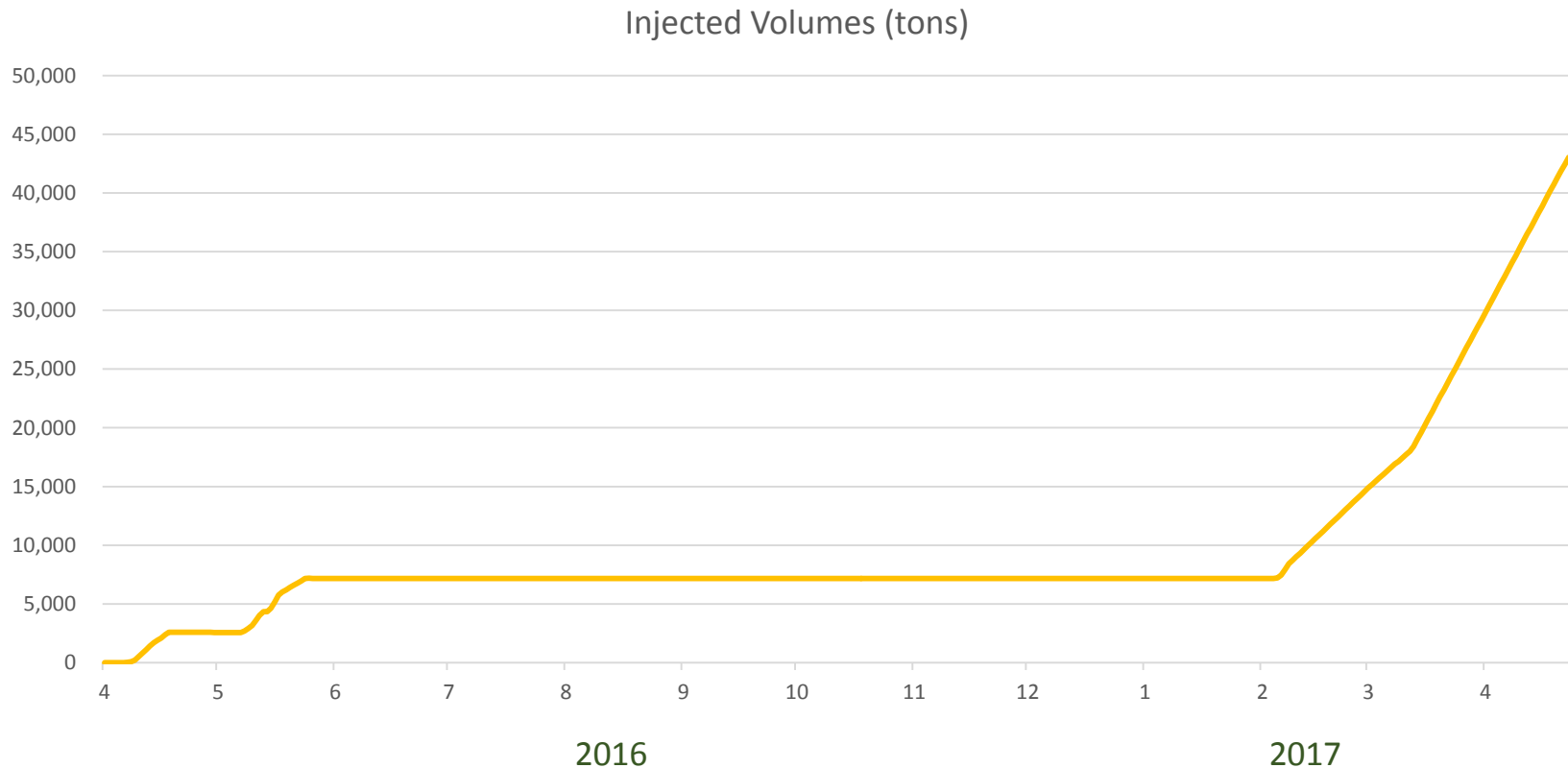
Prior to
insulation



Injection Points:
3km and 4km from
sea coast

Injection Report

Injection Record



Note

1. Injection rate : 7.6~25.3 tons/hr (60,000~200,000 tons/year) , depends on the supply of CO₂ containing gas.
2. The bottom hole pressure was 9.2Mpa before injection and is 10Mpa during injection at the maximum injection rate.
3. The injection was stopped from June 2016 to July 2016 for the yearly maintenance of the oil refinery and CCS plant facilities.
4. The injection was stopped from August 2016 to February 2017 to conduct extra seawater survey and to revise the marine environmental survey plan. After permission, the injection restarted on February 2017.

Public Outreach Activities

Public outreach is essential for CCS

Main results of a survey of Tomakomai citizens on CCS :

1. Information Disclosure

Thorough disclosure should be made.
Want to know more about CCS.
Need diligent and careful attention for local stakeholders.

2. Safety

Need more information on the risk of CO₂ leakage.
Adequate attention should be paid to safety.

3. Dissemination to Young Generation

Participation of young generation in CCS forums is inadequate.
Information exchange events to encourage participation by young generation should be organized.

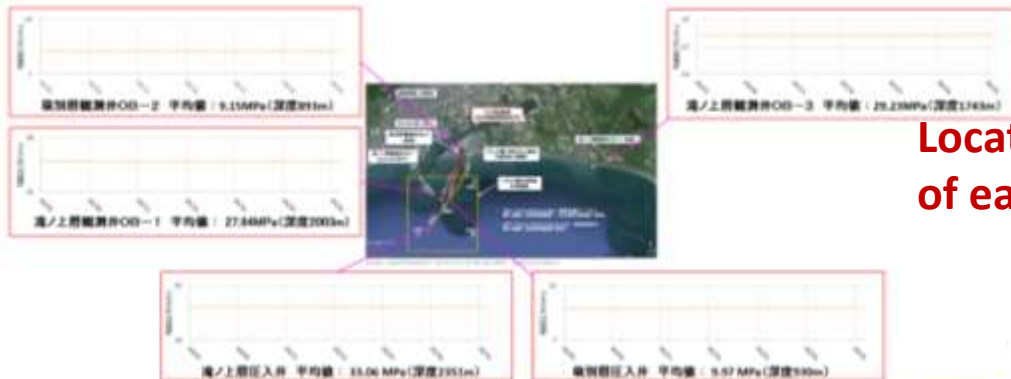


Our Public Outreach Activities

1. Released CCS DVD via website
2. Installed camera showing live construction site via website
3. Organizing panel exhibitions
4. Organizing annual CCS forums for citizens
5. Arranging site visits
6. Conducting lectures at universities
7. Arranging science classes for schoolchildren
8. Continuing information transmission through media
9. Disclosure of monitoring results of injection operations to citizens

Information Disclosure on Website

坑井内圧力観測(2017年3月)



Borehole pressure on March, 2017

Location of the epicenter and magnitude of earthquakes near Tomakomai

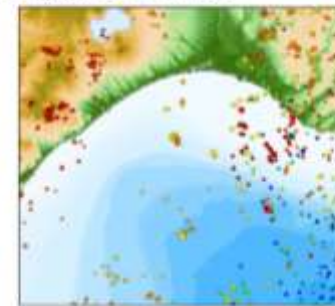
March, 2017

2001~2010

苫小牧市周辺の自然地震発生状況



2017年3月の自然地震震源分布



2001年~2010年に発生した自然地震震源分布



震源位置は気象庁一元化震源リストによる。震源深度50km以上の地図を表示。

資料提供: 国土地理院 震源地図2004-2014(震源地図)および海上保安庁「日本海溝マウナウラ」(2006年)シムと深アーク2011作図

CO₂ concentration of seawater in each season

圧入地点周辺の二酸化炭素(CO₂)濃度(季節観測)

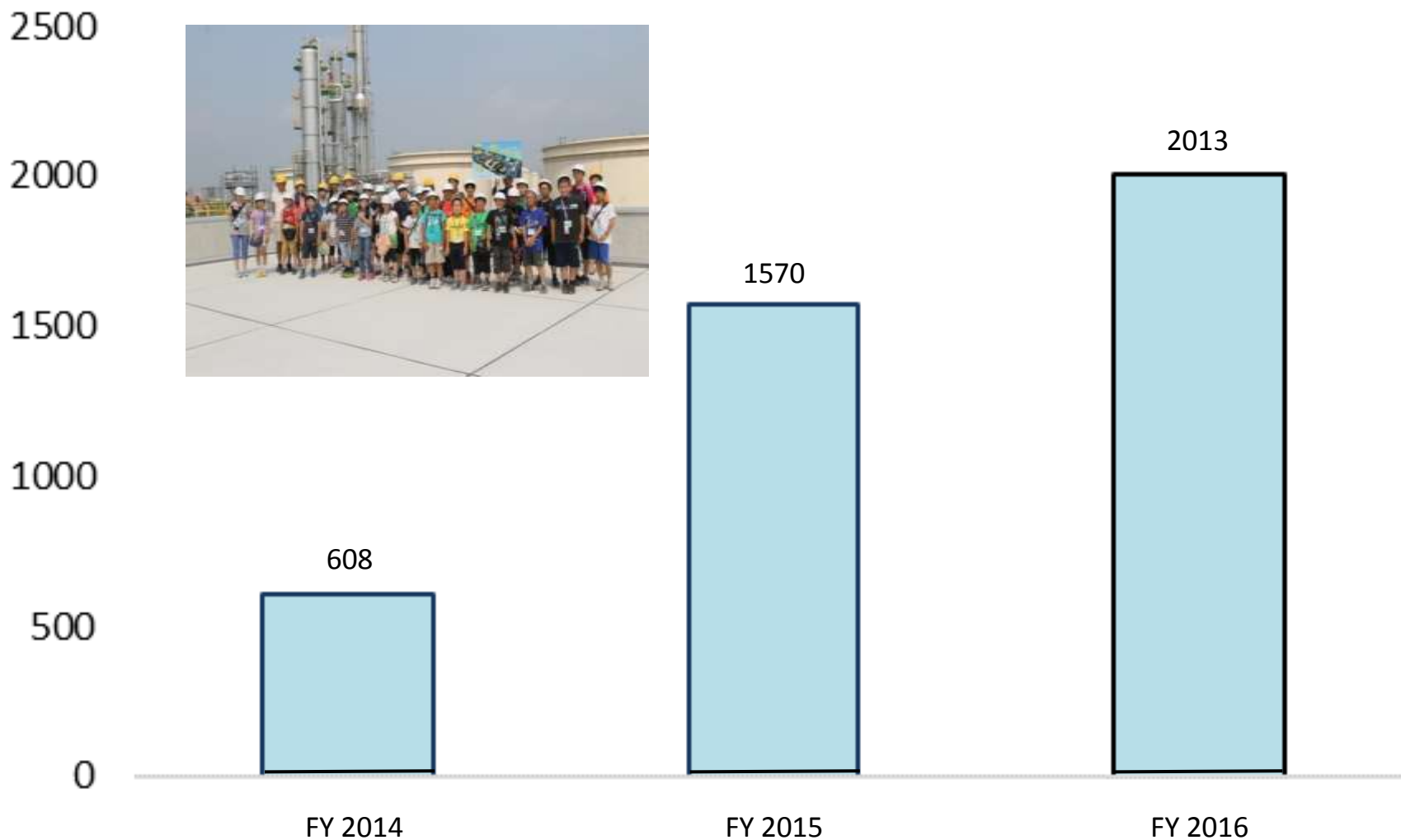


地上の1地点(SLA-C)と海上の12地点(SL11~12)で二酸化炭素濃度の季節観測を実施しています。二酸化炭素濃度は、地上観測点では体積比(単位:ppm)、海上観測点では分圧(単位:μatm)で表示しています。海上観測点の値は海面直上の方2mの位置での測定値に基づくものです。

	2013年		2014年		2015年		2016年						
	観測値	観測値	観測値	観測値	観測値	観測値	観測値						
SL01	323	425	385	426	372	401	339						
SL02	344	432	395	426	475	389	332						
SL03	443	430	377	420	477	366	347						
SL04	321	389	380	436	452	394	335						
SL05	326	352	367	430	371	416	309						
SL06	281	417	395	426	415	366	332						
SL07	314	354	346	426	358	317	316						
SL08	370	349	366	327	301	409	316						
SL09	358	395	379	417	427	391	335						
SL10	323	395	372	425	477	394	333						
SL11	350	415	394	418	449	391	336						
SL12	327	377	368	426	334	407	334						
SLA		396	379	412	400	397	334	330	423	407	427	424	
SLB		365	382	405	407	400	394	388	425	411	397	405	427
SLC		405	395	405	403	392	408	396	409	425	410	412	406

Numbers of Visitors to Tomakomai CCS Demonstration Center

(Visitors)



Public Outreach Activities in 2016

- ① **Panel Exhibitions:** 5 times in Sapporo, Tomakomai and neighboring towns
- ② **Site Visits:** total number of visitors: 2,013 (154 groups) from universities, research associations, local government, etc.
- ③ **Environmental Exhibitions:** “Eco-Pro* 2016”, “2016 Global Warming Prevention Exhibition” in Tokyo
- ④ **Kids Science Rooms:** games and experiments to learn about global warming, CO₂ and CCS (total of 2 times in Tomakomai)
- ⑤ **CCS Forum:** March 4, 2017 in Tomakomai (attendance: 312)

① Panel Exhibitions



② Site Visits



③ Env. Exhibitions



⑤ CCS Forum



④ Kids Science Rooms





Thank you for your attention.