

Setting the scene – what is CCS and why is it important?

”Clean coal” in the future?

Seminar 4.3.2009

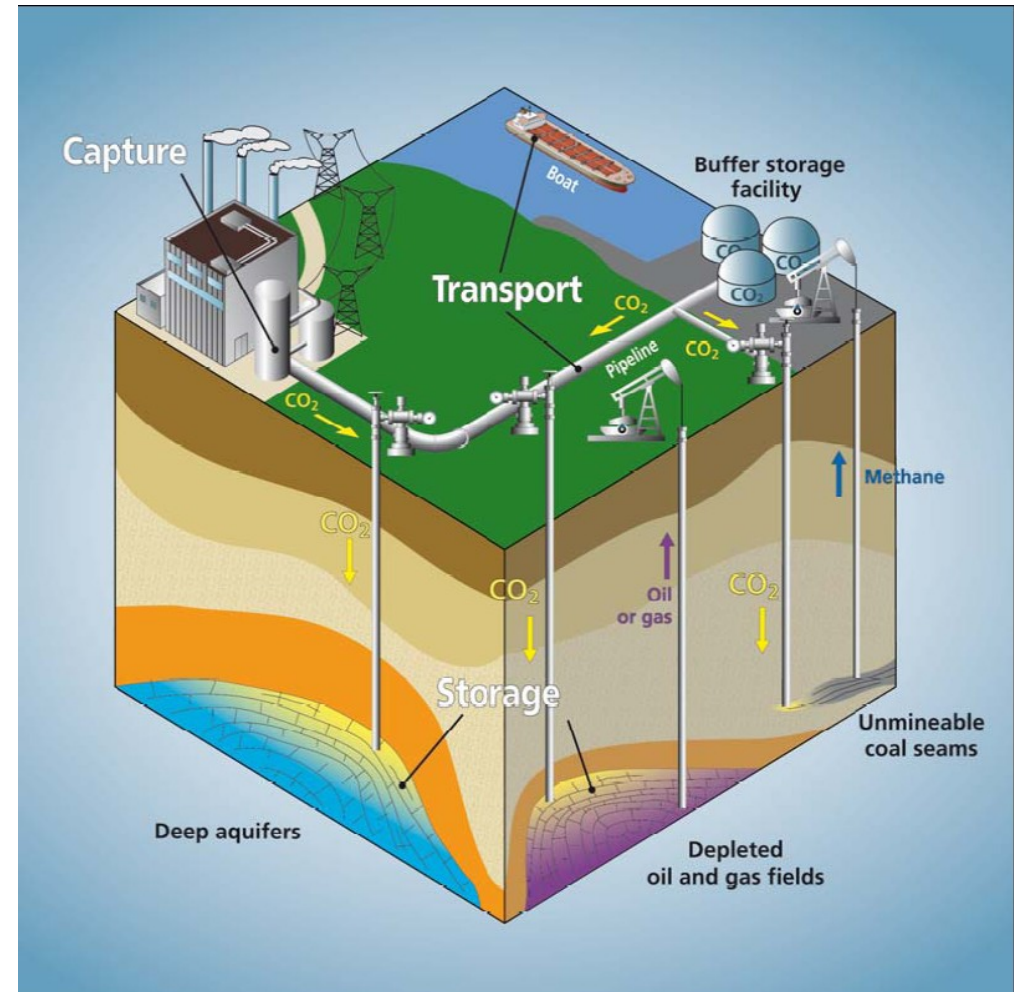
Svenska Tekniska Vetenskapsakademin / Fortum

Petra Lundström

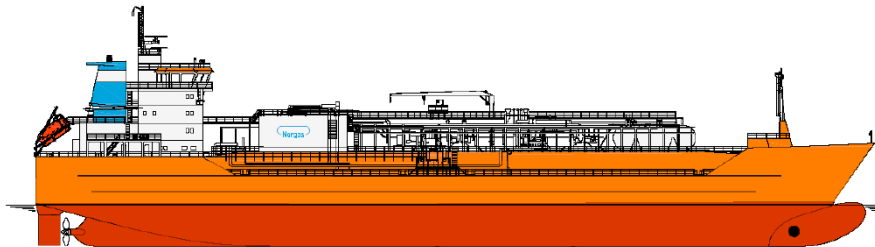
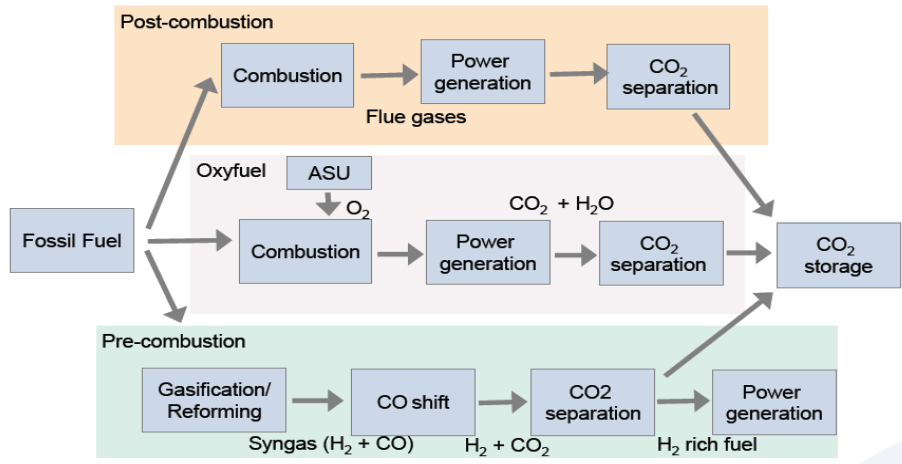
CTO, Fortum Corporation

What is carbon capture and storage (CCS)?

- Capture at plant
- Pipeline, ship or truck transport
- Storage in various geological formations



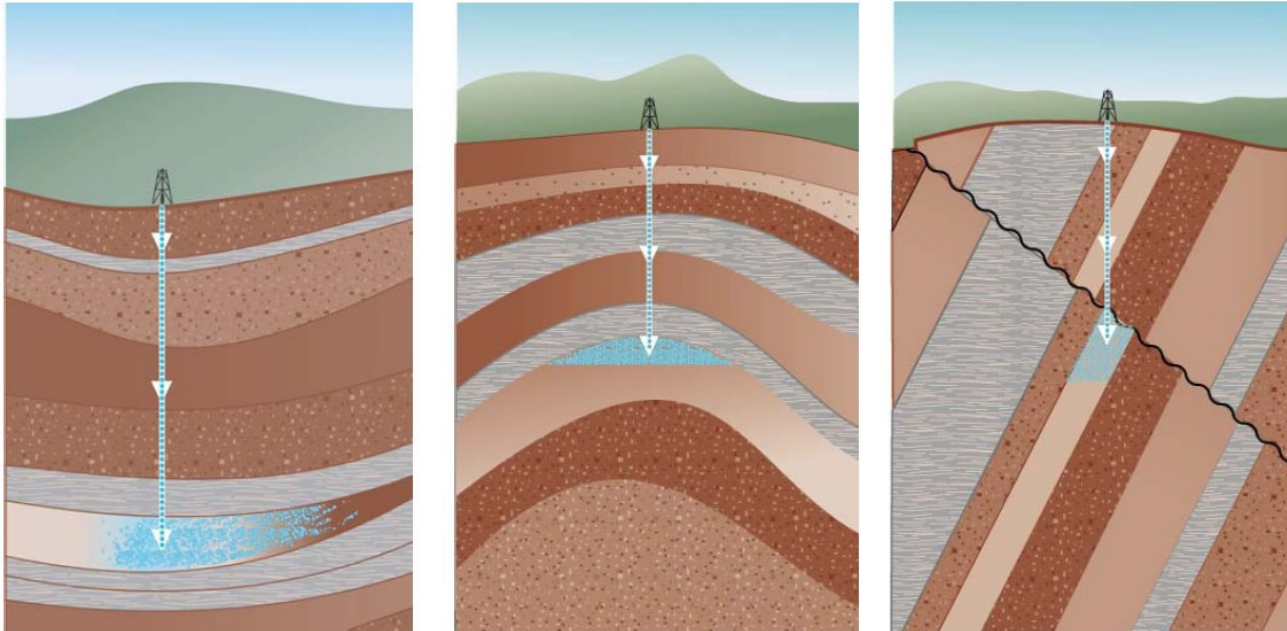
What is CCS?



I.M Skaugen Somargas carrier

- Several capture technologies
 - some of them already mature technologies (used in other industries)
 - some in development phase
 - hugely important to bring down the cost and energy consumption of capture
 - presentations today by Mr. Hotta, Mr. Scholz
- Transport of supercritical or liquefied CO₂
 - at large scale: pipeline transport
 - also possible: ship or truck transport
 - presentation today by Mr. Rauramo

What is CCS?

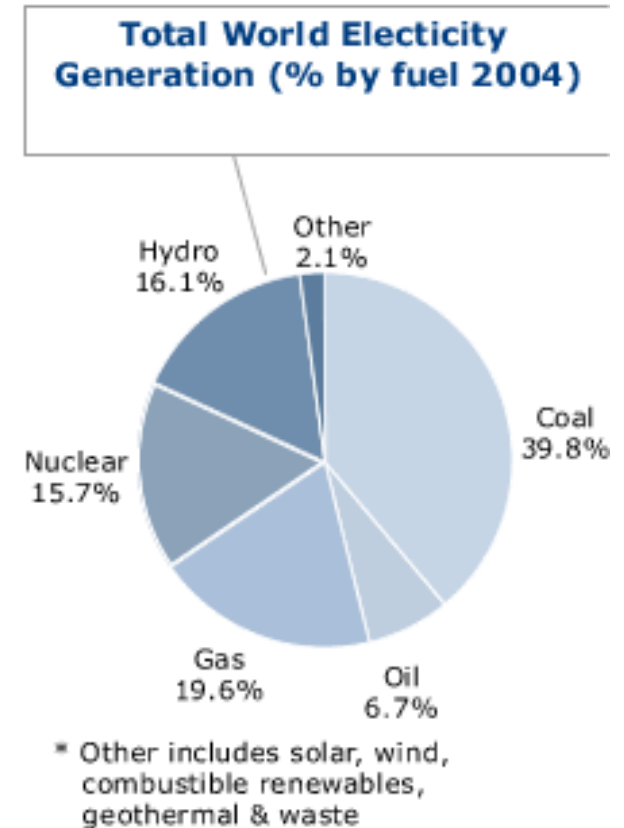


- Storage in geological formations:
 - enhanced oil recovery
 - large storage potential in saline aquifers
 - presentation today by Mr. Lindeberg
- CO₂ as packaging gas, in soft drinks... however, the point with CCS is to prevent the gas from going back into the atmosphere!

Why is CCS important?

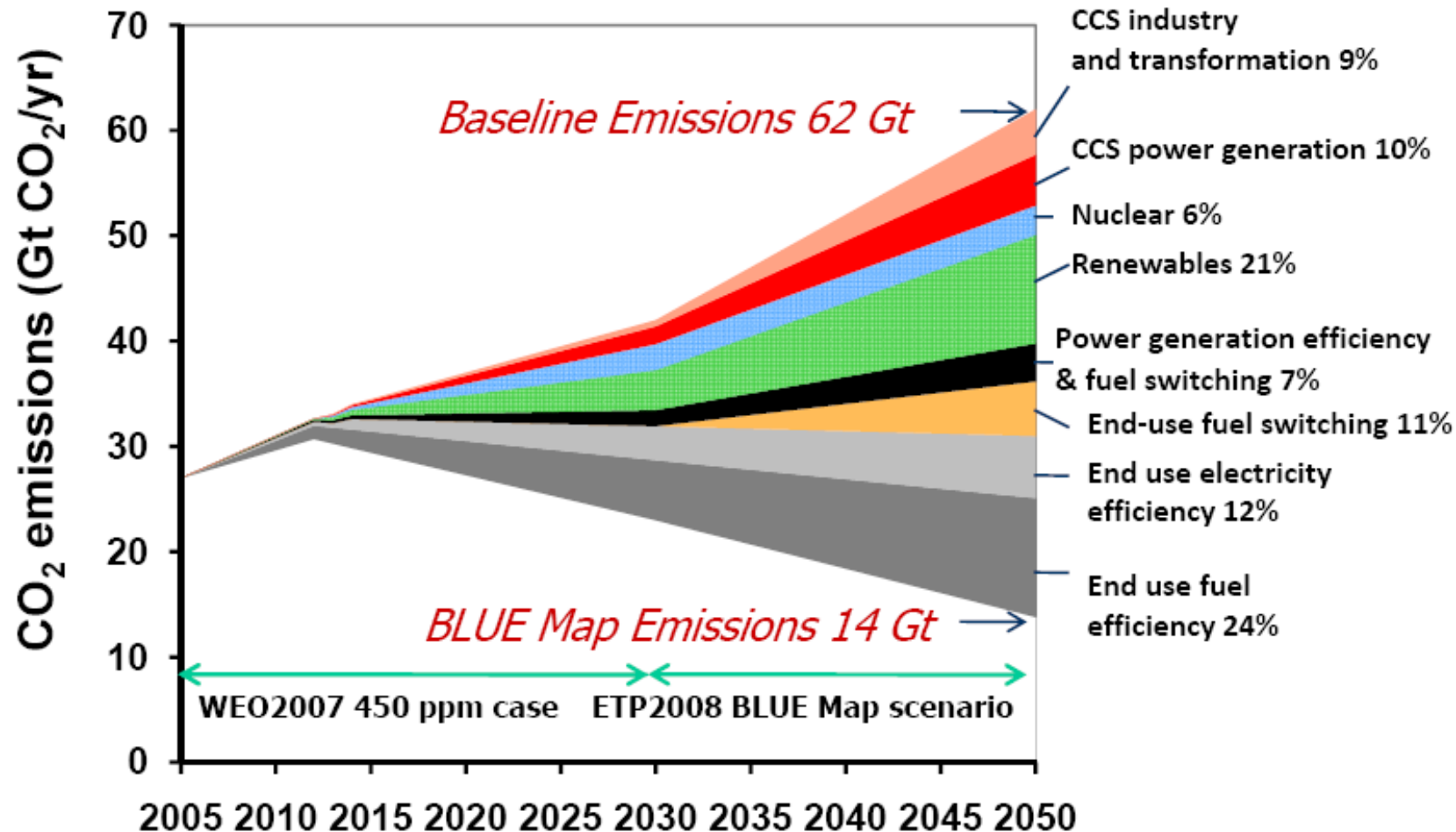
- Today's energy system totally dependent on fossil fuels
- Coal is the most extensively used fuel for power production globally (40%)
- In Finland, coal used mainly in large condensing and CHP-plants
- Benefits: availability, price, storability
- Drawback: CO₂ emissions
- Until now, many growing economies have fuelled their growth by building numerous coal-fired power plants

”Clean” coal-fired power plants would reduce CO₂ emissions very significantly



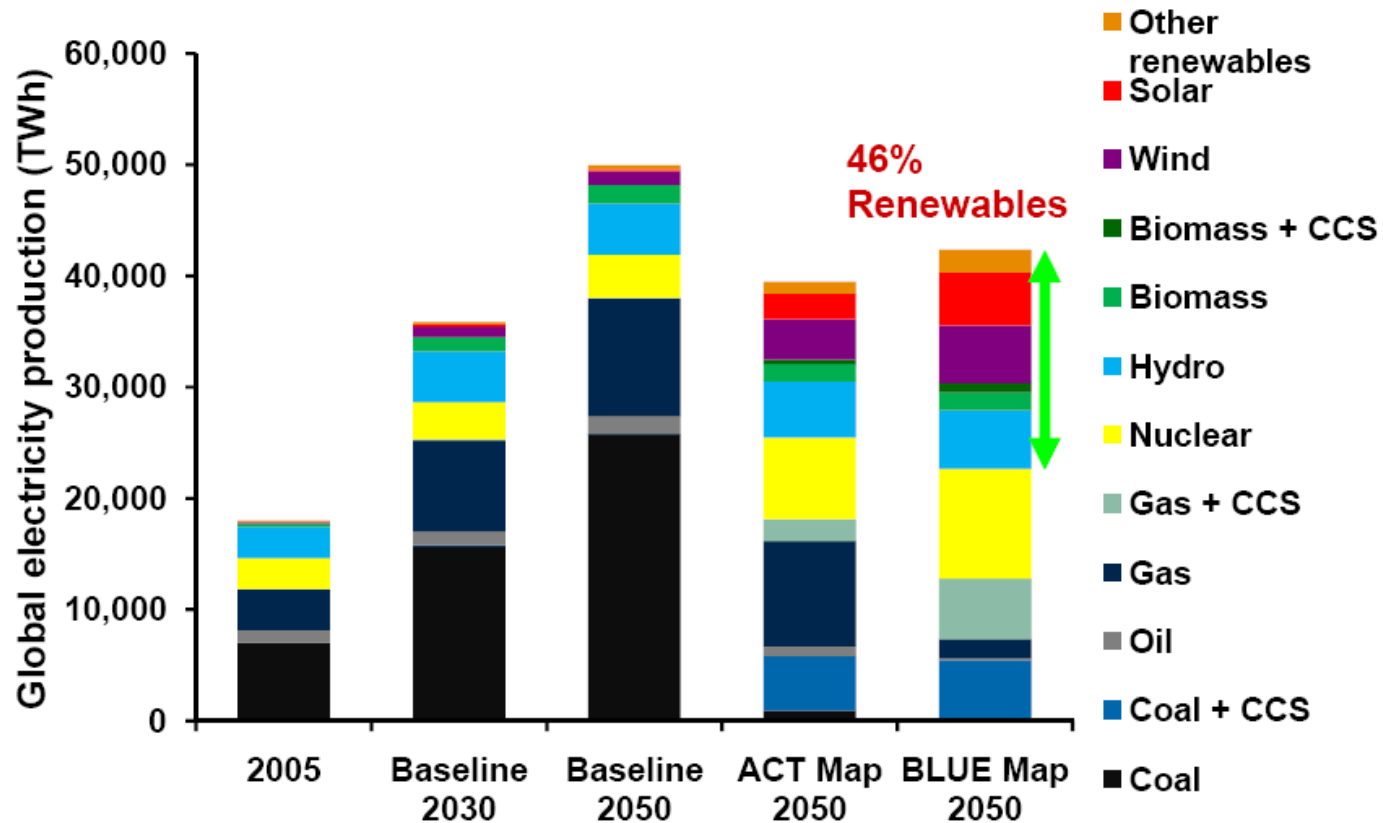
Lähde: www.worldcoal.org

Several technologies needed for significantly cutting emissions by 2050



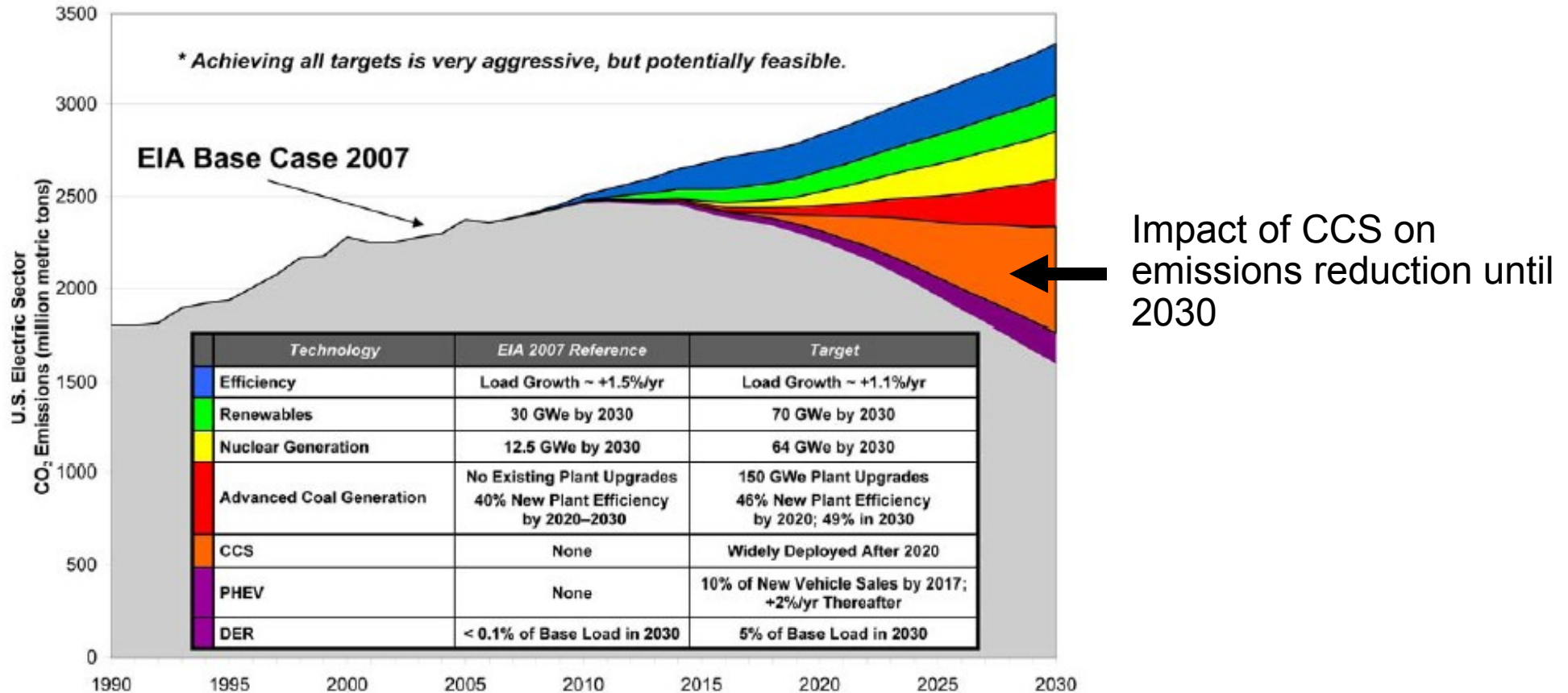
Source: IEA Energy Technology Perspectives 2008

Power production portfolio 2050



Source: IEA Energy Technology Perspectives 2008

Impact on U.S. electric sector emissions



Source: Electric Power Research Institute: "The Power to Reduce CO₂ Emissions The Full Portfolio", Discussion paper 2007

"Clean coal" in the future – technology status and implications to Finland

Organized by Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (STV) and Fortum Corporation

Date and venue: 4.3.2009, Fortum Corporation, Keilaniementie 1, (Auditorium 1st floor)

9.30 Opening words and background of the STV project Björn Wahlström, STV

9.40 Welcome to Fortum Mikael Lilius, CEO, Fortum

9.50 Setting the scene: What is CCS and why is it important? Petra Lundström, CTO, Fortum

10.00 Oxycombustion development by Foster Wheeler Arto Hotta, R&D Director, Foster Wheeler Energia

10.25 Pre-combustion capture Marcus Scholz, Sales Director, GE Energy - Europe

Coffee break 10.50 – 11.05

11.05 Carbon dioxide transport possibilities Joonas Rauramo, Business Development Manager, Fortum

11.30 Carbon dioxide storage experiences Erik Lindeberg, Seismic and Reservoir Technology, SINTEF, Norway

Lunch 12.10 – 13.10

13.10 EU's ambitions within CCS Chris Bolesta, DG TREN, EU Commission

13.50 Status of carbon capture and storage technologies – conclusions from new STV prestudy Sebastian Teir, Research Scientist, VTT

14.40 Facilitated discussion and formulation of conclusions:

- Significance of CCS to climate change mitigation globally?
- Importance of CCS to climate change mitigation within EU?

Coffee break 15.10 – 15.25

- The time constant – when will CCS be a commercial technology? Is it soon enough?
- Significance to Finland? Applicability to Finnish energy system, export market for Finnish technology manufacturers?

16.30 Round-up Björn Wahlström, STV

17.00 – 19.00 Dinner (buffet) at Fortum