Porthos: CO₂ Transport and Offshore Storage

KIVI symposium Future of the North Sea 21 November 2019





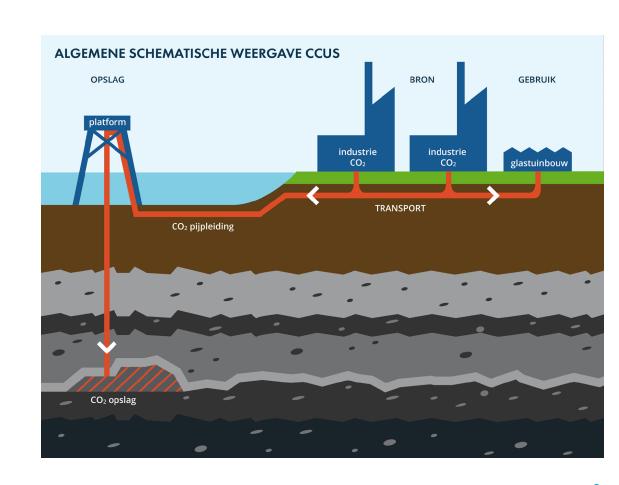






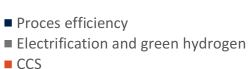
How does CCUS work in general?

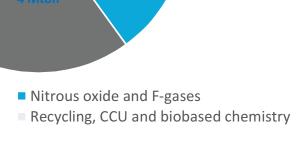
- CCUS consists of four components:
 - 1. CO₂ is <u>captured</u> at the emissions site
 - 2. CO₂ is <u>transported</u> either for use or storage
 - 3. CO₂ is <u>used</u> in industrial processes or greenhouses
 - 3. CO₂ is <u>permanently stored</u> in geological formations, deep underground



Situation in the Netherlands

- Climate target Dutch government: 49% reduction CO₂ by 2030
- National Climate Agreement:
 - Industry 14,3 Mton reduction per year,
 7,2 Mton CCS = 50%
- But financial support for CCS is restricted by:
 - Ceiling: not more than 7,2 Mton
 - Horizon: no longer than 2035
 - Sieve: only for those industrial processes where there is no alternative



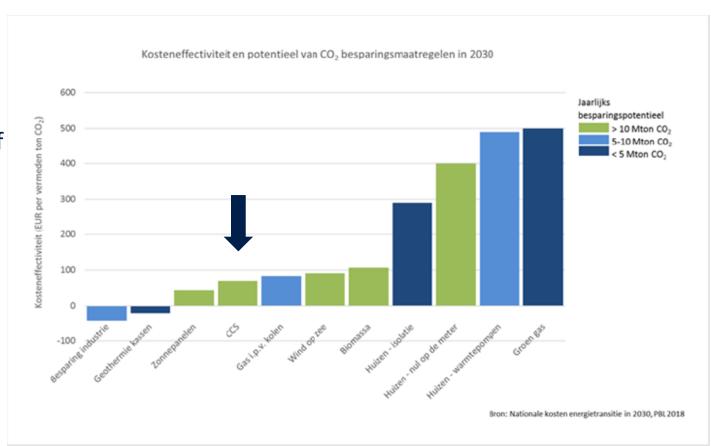


6 Mton

1 Mto

Why choose CCS?

- CCS has a high potential of large volumes reducing CO₂
- It can be realized on the short term – crucial in terms of carbon budget
- It is cost effective
- Essential for development of hydrogen market
- Longer term, CO₂ becomes a commodity for industrial use

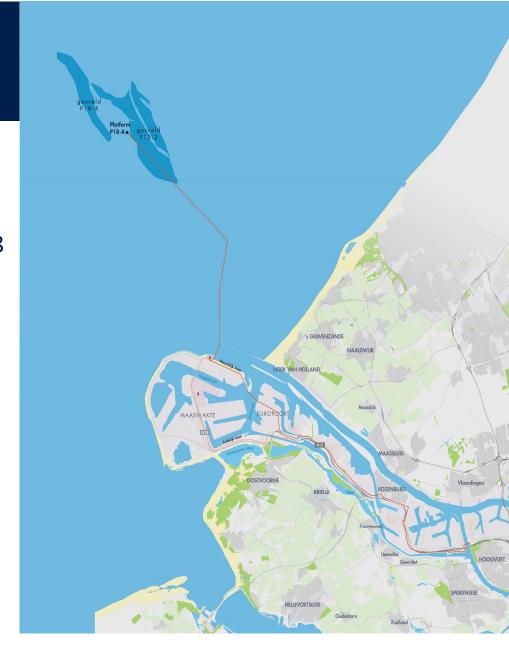


Rotterdam ideal location

- Port of Rotterdam unique location for CCUS
 - ~ 17% national CO₂ emissions
 - Large industrial cluster
 - Relatively small area
 - Cost effective
 - Storage location offshore
 - Combination with other developments in the port, e.g. hydrogen



- Open access CO₂ transport and storage network
- Rotterdam as CCUS hub with storage in offshore P18 gas fields
- Initiated by 3 state-owned parties; EBN, Gasunie, Port of Rotterdam.
- Ambition: ready for FID in 2020 and operational in 2023/2024



Transport: offshore pipeline

• From the Maasvlakte (compressorstation) under the bottom of the North Sea to the P18 fields

Diameter: maximal 60 cm

Total length: 21 km

Capacity fields: 37 Mton

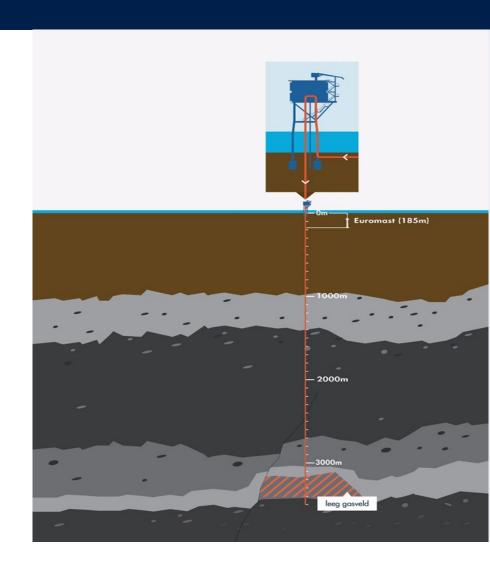
Maasgeul: drilling

At sea: pipe laying ship



Storage

- (Almost) empty gasfields
- Natural closing through sealing layers
- Depth between 3.175 en 3.455 meter
- Reuse existing platforms and wells



Phased Offshore Development

1. Phase 1: 2-4 Mton per year:

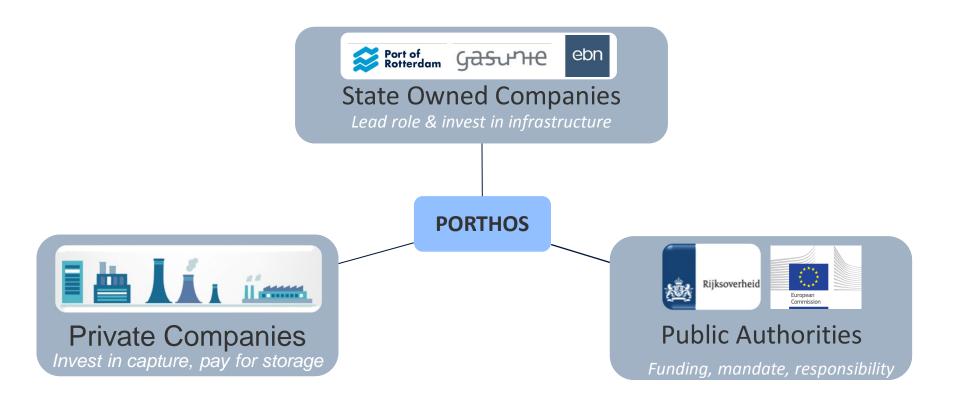
- Near shore
- Pilot project character
- Base for network

2. Phase 2: > 4 Mton per year or > 37 Mton stored

- To large and efficient storage capacity
- Use of empty gas pipelines
- Offshore network expansion



Public private partnership for successfull CCUS



Status of the Porthos project

- CCS included in preliminary Dutch Climate Accord subsidy support mechanism (SDE++)
- PORTHOS finalized Feasibility and Concept Select phases started Define Phase (Front End Engineering and Design)
- Expression of Interest process done
 Industry expressed sufficient interest
- Started Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure

 Public consultations in Rotterdam Industrial Area conducted

Thank you for your attention









