

## **US\$21 million funding for 15 CCS projects**

US Energy Secretary Steven Chu has announced the selection of 15 projects to develop technologies aimed at safely and economically storing carbon dioxide in geologic formations. Funded at US\$21.3 million over three years, Chu says the selections will complement existing DOE initiatives to help develop the technology and infrastructure to implement large-scale CO<sub>2</sub> storage in different geologic formations across the US. The projects have been selected to support the goals of helping reduce US greenhouse gas emissions, developing and deploying near-zero-emission coal technologies, and making the country a leader in mitigating climate change. "The projects announced today are part of this Administration's commitment to leading the world in carbon capture and storage technology," says Chu. The 15 selected projects will complement ongoing efforts by developing and testing technologies that address critical challenges for geologic storage including injectivity of CO<sub>2</sub> into the reservoir, storage capacity, plume migration, and containment by caprock and other trapping mechanisms. Geologic storage is currently focused on five types of formations: depleted oil and gas reservoirs; deep saline formations; unmineable coal seams; oil- and gas-rich organic shales; and, basalts. Carbon storage in depleted oil and gas reservoirs can also increase oil or gas production, while storage of CO<sub>2</sub> in deep saline formations holds the promise of enormous worldwide capacity, with estimates of thousands of gigatonnes of storage.

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