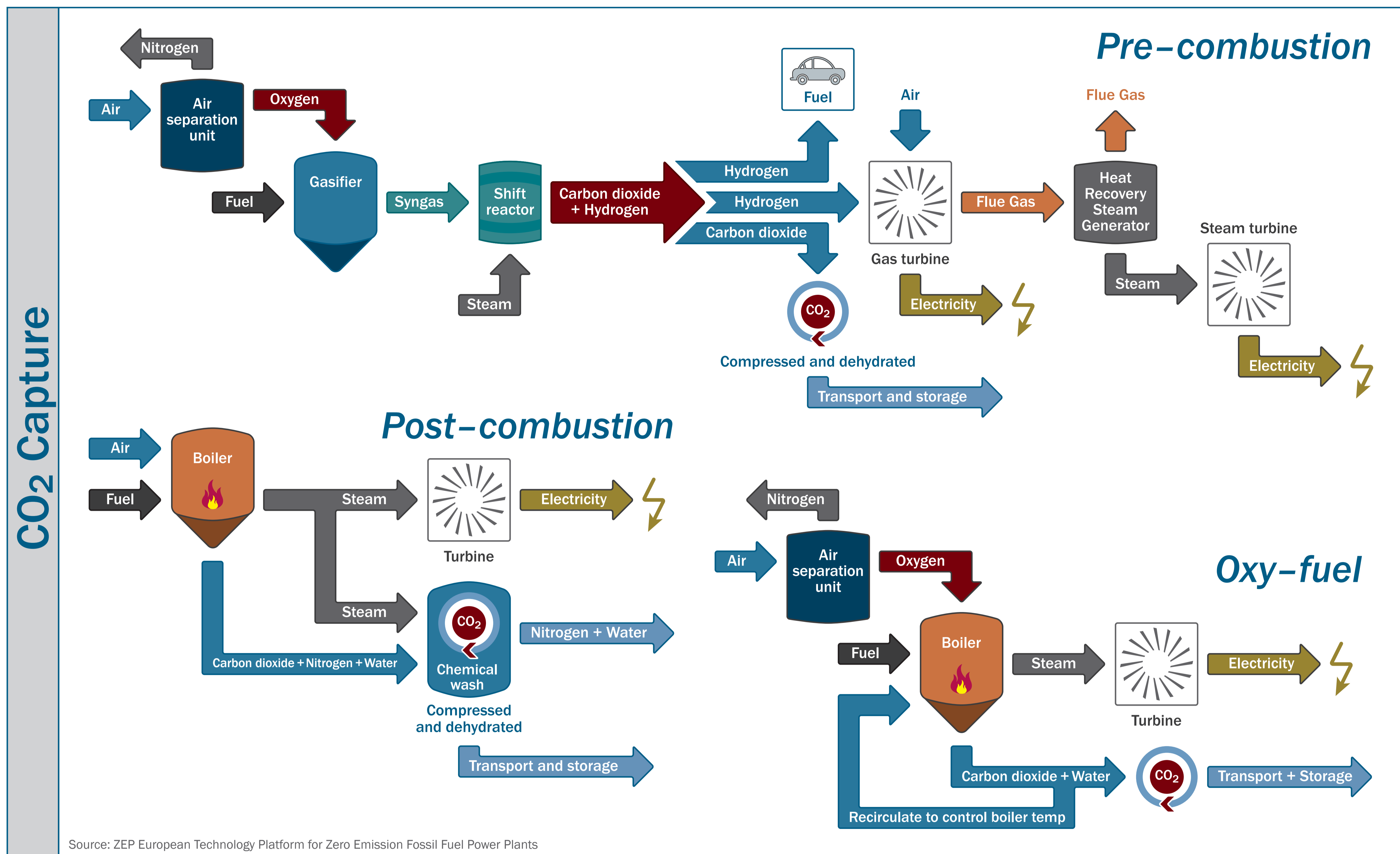


CARBON CAPTURE STORAGE



CO ₂ Storage	Capacity (Gt CO ₂)	Rel. Costs (€/t CO ₂)
Oil / Gas Reservoir	100e	low: 5 - 10
Brine Aquifer	100e - 1000e	low: 15 - 20
Carbon Layers	10e - 100e	low
Mineral Cavity	100e	high
Ocean CO ₂ Solution	1000e - 100000e	low: ca. 15
Deep sea CO ₂ Pool	1000e - 100000e	high: 60 - 80
Afforest	10e - 100e	low: 5 - 10

Source: Kranzmann (2005): Stromerzeugung ohne CO₂-Ausstoß in die Erdatmosphäre

■ SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE

23 Surveys concerning the acceptance of CCS have been conducted since 2003. They show that CCS is widely unknown in the population. It is stated, that a rise of information about CCS technologies and its benefits would increase its acceptance.

■ POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

The EU directive 2009/31 offers an appropriate legal framework for the geological storage of carbon dioxide and includes guidelines for the field selection, operation, closure and monitoring of storage, as well as maintenance and liability issues. The EU member states are invited up to 25th June 2011 to establish an appropriate national legal environment.

CCS Economics	€/ t CO ₂ min.	€/ t CO ₂ max.
Capture in Power Plant	11,00	55,00
Capture from Gas	3,70	41,00
Industrial Capture	18,75	86,25
Transport	0,70	8,00
Geologic Storage	0,30	9,00
Monitoring	0,10	0,30

Source: Dürr (2009): Carbon Capture and Storage – Chancen und Risiken der Kohlendioxidabscheidung

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