



**For Release:
September 21, 2011**

World-Class Carbon Capture and Storage Projects Honored by International Body

Beijing, China — The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) today announced at its Ministerial meeting here that three world-class projects pioneering carbon capture and storage (CCS) at a large commercial scale were the recipients of its Global Achievement Award.

Each of the three accomplished projects has reached significant milestones with sustained operation demonstrating the capture, injection and storage of several million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂). Named as recipients of this year's award are the In Salah CO₂ Storage Project, Algeria; the Sleipner CO₂ Project, North Sea; and the Weyburn-Midale CO₂ Project, Canada.

In addition to providing continuing scientific research opportunities, the winning projects are being recognized as exemplary global models for their willingness to share their experiences in implementing CCS technologies. This was clearly demonstrated by their high-quality contributions at the CSLF Storage and Monitoring Projects Interactive Workshop this past March in Saudi Arabia.

The winning projects are:

The In Salah CO₂ Storage Project. This project, located in central Algeria and operated by BP, Sonatrach, and Statoil, since 2004, is capturing CO₂ from natural gas production. The CO₂ is being stored in a deep saline geologic formation two kilometers below the surface. To date, the project has stored more than 3.5 million tonnes of CO₂.

The Sleipner CO₂ Project. This project, located in the North Sea 250 kilometers off the northwest coast of Norway and operated by Statoil, is also capturing CO₂ from natural gas production. The CO₂ is being stored in a deep saline geologic formation 1000 m beneath the seabed. To date, the project has stored more than 12 million tonnes of CO₂.

The Weyburn-Midale CO₂ Project. This project, located in the southeastern corner of the Saskatchewan Province of Canada and operated by Cenovus Energy and Apache Energy,

is utilizing CO₂ captured and pipelined from the Great Plains Coal Gasification plant 300 kilometers away in the United States for Enhanced Oil Recovery in a mature oilfield. The project has, to date, stored more than 20 million tonnes of CO₂.

The CSLF seeks to realize the promise of carbon capture and storage over the coming decades, making the technology commercially competitive and environmentally safe. One of the key factors for achieving this ambitious and far-reaching goal lies with the deployment of large, fully-integrated projects that demonstrate carbon capture and storage feasibility at a commercial scale.

CSLF is a Ministerial-Level international climate change initiative marshalling worldwide resources to develop improved, cost-effective technologies for the separation, capture, transport, and long-term storage of CO₂ from power plants and industrial facilities. CSLF membership includes 25 developed and developing nations, including China and India, and the European Commission, united in seeking practical and constructive ways of dealing with concerns about CO₂ and climate change.

CSLF member countries account for approximately 60 percent of the world's population - 3.5 billion people; 76 percent of world man-made CO₂ emissions; 75 percent of world energy consumption; 70 percent of world energy production; and 76 percent of world GDP.

Forum membership spans the world's largest blocs of economic activity, including the North America Free Trade Area, the European Union and the leading economies of Asia. Members are Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, the European Commission, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and the United States.

- CSLF -

For additional information: www.cslforum.org;

Contact John Grasser: 202-586-6803; Cell 240-271-9421 john.grasser@hq.doe.gov