

### Background

- CATS/TGPP existing CO<sub>2</sub> spec is 2.9 mol%
- CATS & TGLP have requested a revised CO<sub>2</sub> spec to 4 mol%
- Two main benefits
  - Avoid restricting throughput of existing gas fields
  - Avoid risk of potential new gas fields not being developed e.g. Jackdaw
- BP assessment of forward CO<sub>2</sub> content
  - o 2014-2018
    - CO<sub>2</sub> levels of >2.9 mol% for max of 5% of time at a peak of 4 mol%
    - Occur in summer (2-3 days)
    - Estimate total impact 0.03 mol% on annual average
  - o **2019+** 
    - Potential new gas fields developed
    - Summer months between 2.66 mol% and 3.6 mol% (max 4 mol%)
    - Non-summer months between 2.66 mol% and 3 mol% (max 3.57 mol%)



## **Action 804 – Assessment of Environmental Impact**

- Considered max CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and annual forecast cost for 3 scenarios around a new gas field project in period 2019 to 2040
- Scenario1 Offshore CO<sub>2</sub> removal
  - Amine unit installed offshore to remove CO<sub>2</sub> down to 2.9 mol% prior to entry into CATS pipeline
- Scenario 2 Onshore CO<sub>2</sub> removal
  - Amine unit installed onshore to remove CO<sub>2</sub> down to 2.9 mol% prior to entry on to the NTS
- Scenario 3 NTS Delivery at 4mol%
  - Natural gas is delivered to NTS with a 4 mol% CO<sub>2</sub> content
- In all scenarios the following are calculated:
  - Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> removed plus emissions from associated fuel gas
  - Forecast cost of the amine installation where required
  - o Forecast cost of annual emissions from the process



## **Action 804 – Assessment of Environmental Impact**

#### **Total Impact of Gas From Field Development over Field Life**

Assessment of CO <sub>2</sub> Removal Cost For Field Development (2019-2040)	Scenario 1 Offshore CO2 Removal	Scenario 2 Onshore CO2 Removal	Scenario 3 NTS Delivery at 4 mol % CO2
CO <sub>2</sub> Removed by Amine unit (4 mol% to 2.9 mol%) (te)	566,214	612,989	0
CO <sub>2</sub> in fuel gas consumed by Amine unit (te)	261,121	266,040	0
CO <sub>2</sub> above 2.9 mol% emitted by consumers (te)	0	0	545,022
Total additional CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (te)	827,335	879,029	545,022
CO <sub>2</sub> Total ETS Traded Cost (£)	£12,831,701	£13,197,852	£2,198,459
CO <sub>2</sub> Total Traded Cost with Carbon Price Support (£)	£0	£0	£7,352,646
CO <sub>2</sub> Total Non-Traded Cost (£) (non-ETS consumption)	£0	£0	£20,869,531
Cost of Amine Unit (£)	£122,000,000	£200,000,000	£0
Total Cost (£)	£134,831,701	£213,197,852	£30,420,636
Cost per Tonne (£)	£163	£243	£56
Cost per Tonne (excluding Non-Traded) (£)	£163	£243	£18



## **Action 804 – Assessment of Environmental Impact**

#### **Average Annual Impact of Gas From Field Development**

Assessment of CO <sub>2</sub> Removal Cost For Field Development (2019-2040) Annual Average	Scenario 1 Offshore CO2 Removal	Scenario 2 Onshore CO2 Removal	Scenario 3 NTS Delivery at 4 mol % CO2
CO <sub>2</sub> Removed by Amine unit (4 mol% to 2.9 mol%) (te/yr)	25,737	27,863	0
CO <sub>2</sub> in fuel gas consumed by Amine unit (te/yr)	11,869	12,093	0
CO <sub>2</sub> above 2.9 mol% emitted by consumers (te/yr)	0	0	24,774
Total additional CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (te/yr)	37,606	39,956	24,774
CO <sub>2</sub> Total ETS Traded Cost (£/yr)	£583,259	£599,902	£99,930

CO <sub>2</sub> Total ETS Traded Cost (£/yr)	£583,259	£599,902	£99,930
CO <sub>2</sub> Total Traded Cost with Carbon Price Support (£/yr)			£334,211
CO <sub>2</sub> Total Non-Traded Cost (£/yr) (non-ETS consumption)			£948,615
Cost of Amine Unit (£/yr)	£5,545,455	£9,090,909	
Total Cost (£/yr)	£6,128,714	£9,690,811	£1,382,756

#### Impact on Total UK CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Additional CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions as a % of total UK CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (%)	0.0125%	0.0133%	0.0082%
	0.0125/0	0.013370	0.0002/0



# **Action 804 – Calculation Assumptions**

Data	Source
CO <sub>2</sub> Content	Operator estimate - single field at 4 mol%. Expect CATS commingled gas to be lower on average
Amine Unit costs	BP estimates - Amine unit fully installed cost
Field Profile	Field Operator
ETS Carbon Valuation	DECC Updated Energy & Emissions Projections - September 2014, 'Carbon Prices - Industry and Services' upto 2035 (2036+ Traded price equals non-traded price)
Carbon Valuation with Carbon Price Support	DECC Updated Energy & Emissions Projections - September 2014, 'Carbon Prices - Electricity Supply Sector' up to 2035 (2036+ inflated at 6% per year)
Carbon Valuation 'Non Traded'	DECC Appraisal Guide 2014, Table 1-20: supporting the toolkit and guidance - Central Prices
Total UK Forecast CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	DECC Updated Energy & Emissions Projections - September 2014, Annex B Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Source
Emissions cost by User Group	Gas Usage split by gas demand Users (ETS, Carbon Support, non-ETS) - Nationalgrid, Future- Energy-Scenarios pg.168



### **Action 804 – Conclusions**

- Single field case is the max impact case assume full field CO<sub>2</sub> at 4 mol%, in reality will be diluted by other gas
- CO<sub>2</sub> removal at "source" (scenarios 1 & 2) creates 60% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions than emitting by user (scenario 3)
- Increased electrical load to drive amine units will further add to emission in Scenarios 1 & 2 but are not included in model
- No account taken of additional Benzene and Methane emitted from amine units
- Cost of mitigation at "source" is between 3x and 4.5x more costly per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> than emitting by user (and between 9x and 14x more costly when non-traded uses are excluded)
- Dilution of CO<sub>2</sub> by other gas will reduce overall additional CO<sub>2</sub> emissions but will make amine solutions (scenarios 1 & 2) more costly relative to scenario 3 – similar capital to remove less CO<sub>2</sub>

