### CCO CCS Brasil

Recent Advancements in the Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Regulatory Framework in Brazil: Progress and Prospects

6th International Workshop on Offshore Geologic CO2 Storage Legal, Regulation & Accounting Session – Wednesday 13 September

PhD Isabela Morbach

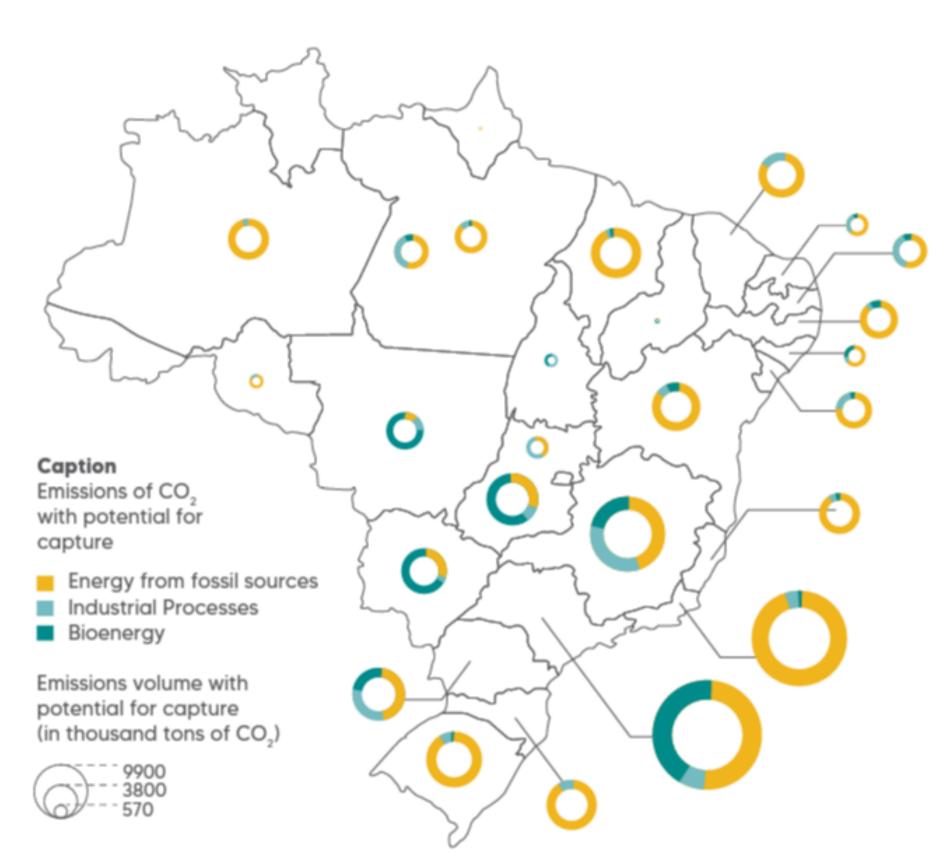
#### CCS: a growing market in Brazil

#### ~200 MtCO2/y

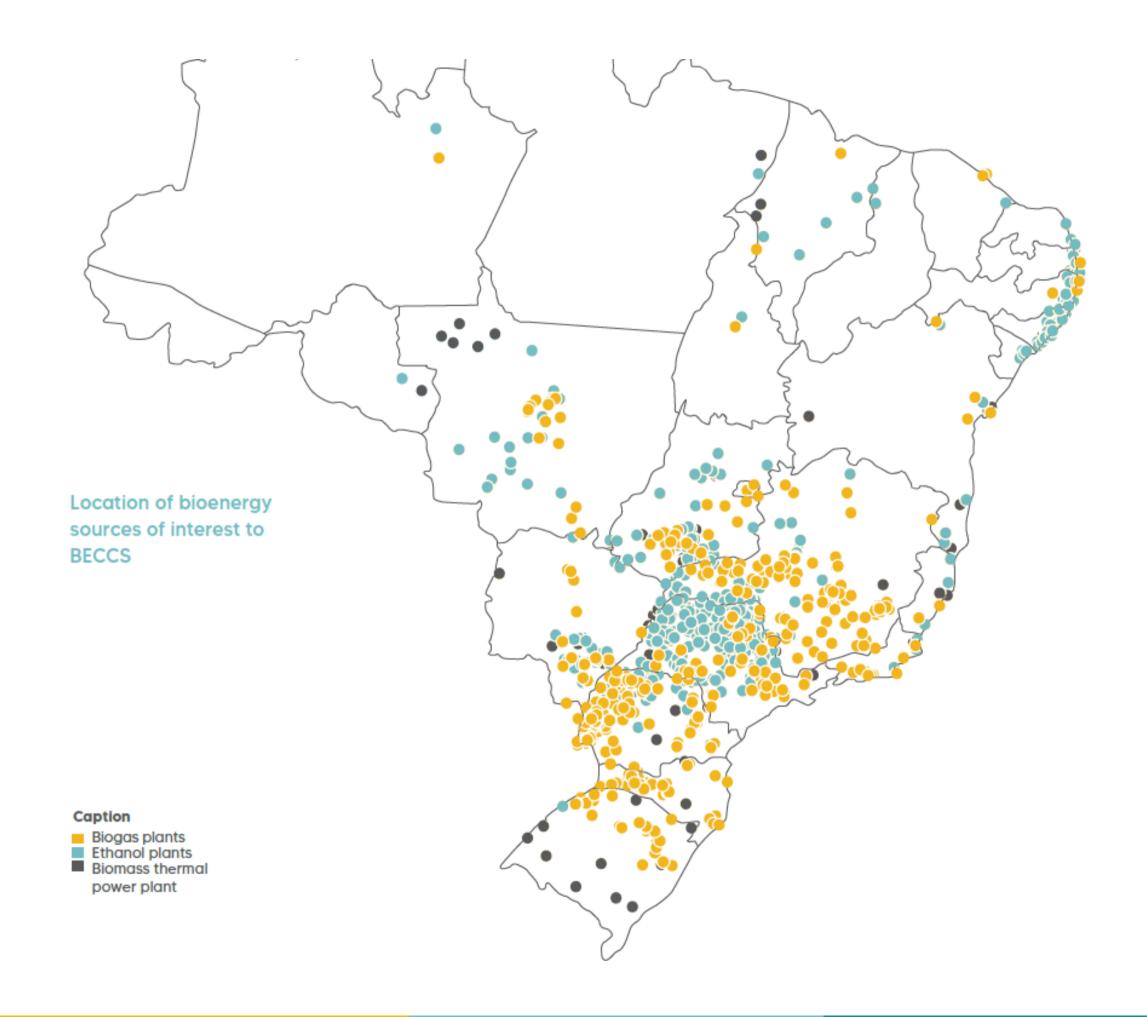
Identified potential for CO2 capture

#### ~40 MtCO2/y

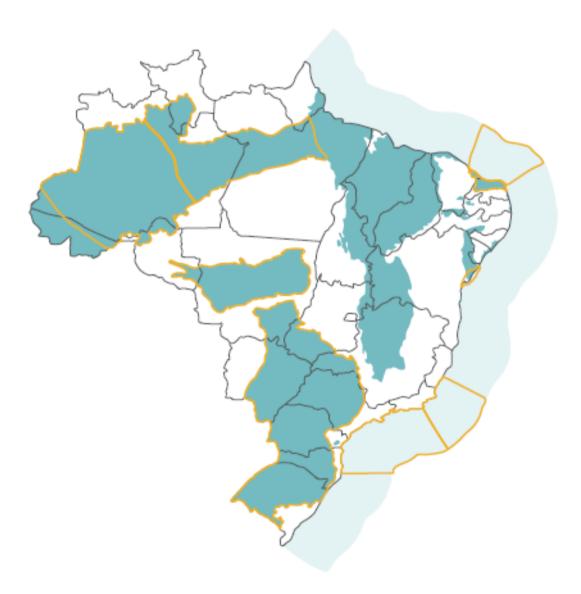
Identified potential only for BECCS



## Sources of CO2 for BECCS

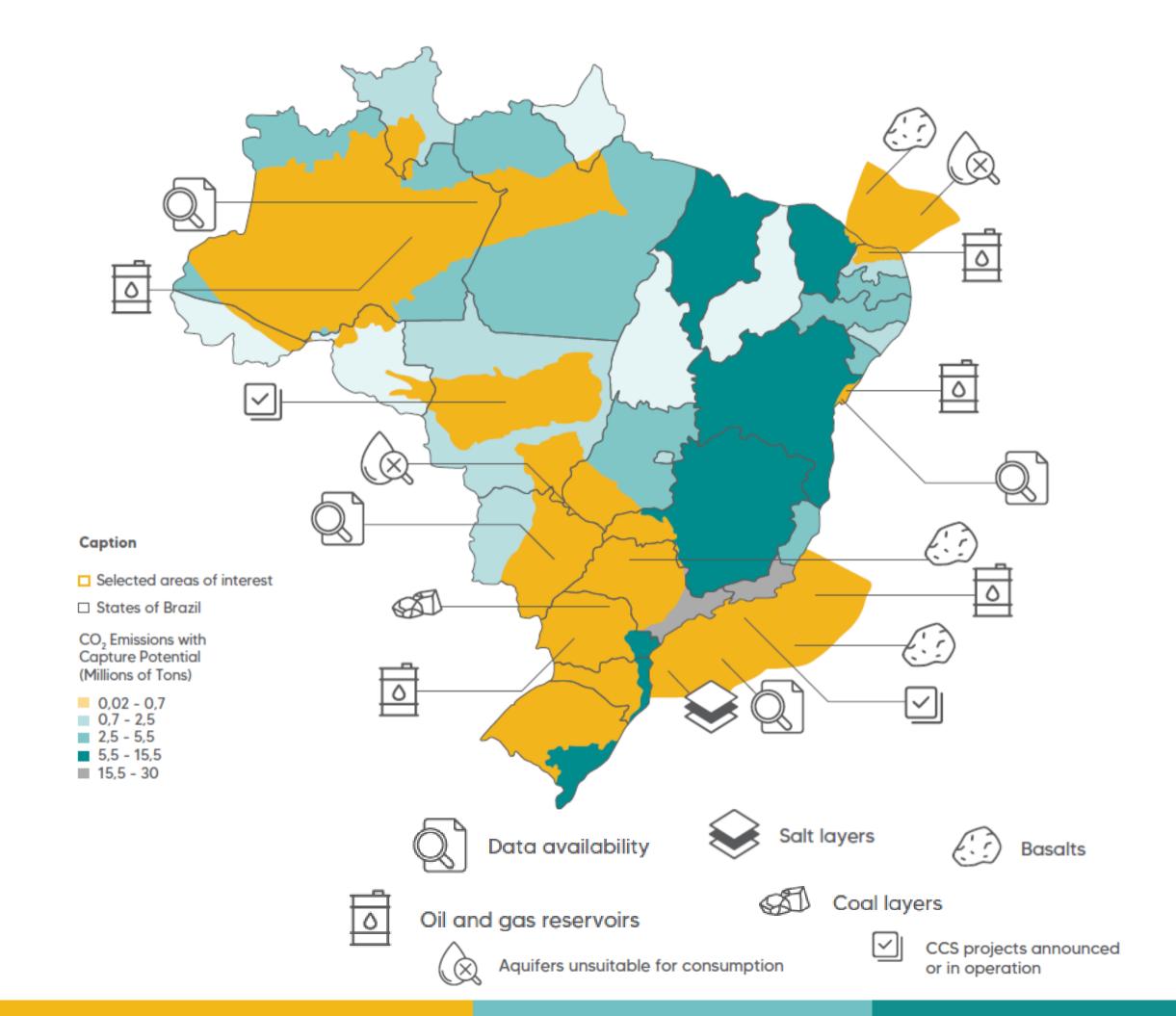


## CO2 storage opportunities



#### Caption

- Selected areas of interest
- States of Brazil
- Sedimentary Basins in Brazil



1st PROJECT	<ul> <li>Responsible for the project: Petrobras</li> <li>Project features: Advanced Petroleum Exploration (CCUS-EOR)</li> <li>Nature: commercial</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> Injection sites: pre-salt fields</li> <li>Total reinjected tCO<sub>2</sub>: 40.8 million</li> <li>Project start: 2008</li> <li>Perspectives and prevision: 80 million tCO<sub>2</sub> reinjected by 2025</li> </ul>
2st PROJECT	<ul> <li>Responsible for the project: FS Energi:</li> <li>Project features: combination of CCS with ethanol fermentation process</li> <li>Nature: commercial</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> Injection site: Lucas do Rio Verde (MT)</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> Origin/Souce: corn ethanol production process CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>Investment: US\$ 65 million dollars</li> <li>Project storage capacity: 420 MT CO<sub>2</sub>/year</li> <li>Project start estimation: Dec 2024</li> <li>Project duration perspective: subject to confirmation of permeability, 20 year term minimum; up to a 55 year storage potential.</li> </ul>
3st PROJECT	<ul> <li>Responsible organizations: SATC, ENEVA, UFC (ANEEL R&amp;D). Diamante Energia(synthetic zeolite pilot plant). NETL (USA) and ARI (USA) support.</li> <li>Project characteristics: CO<sub>2</sub> capture by adsorption technology, using zeolites.</li> <li>Nature: Research &amp; Development - Pilot Plant</li> <li>Source of CO<sub>2</sub>: Burning of LPG to simulate the capture in coal and natural gas thermal units.</li> <li>Volume of CO<sub>2</sub> to be captured: 2 tCO<sub>2</sub>/day (pilot unit).</li> <li>Investments: R\$5.2 million already invested along the first phase and another R\$8.8 million is being invested in the second phase. Zeolite pilot plant: R\$5.4 million</li> <li>Project Duration: Beginning of phase 2 in January, 2023 and expected end in December 2024.</li> </ul>

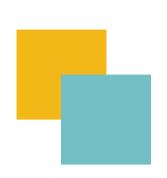
## Current and Planned Projects



R&D Project - DACSS
DAC.SI -Direct Air Capture System Integration
REPSOL SINOPEC, RCGI-USP) <u>Senai Cetiq</u>; e Hytron

Regulatory
Framework in Brazil:
Progress and
Prospects

- CCS Regulatory Framework Bill 1.425/2022
- Future fuels Bill 4.196/2023



## CCS Regulatory Framework Bill 1.425/2022

Essential Concepts of CCS

Guiding Principles and Values of the Regulatory Framework

Establishes the underlying principles and values for the bill

Conditions and
Requirements for
Storage
Permission

General Operator
Obligations

Long-Term
Responsibility for the CO2

#### Long-Term Responsibility for the CO2



Legal definition of responsibility sharing between the injection operator and the capturer, proportional to the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> injected.



Responsibility Transfer to the GAA

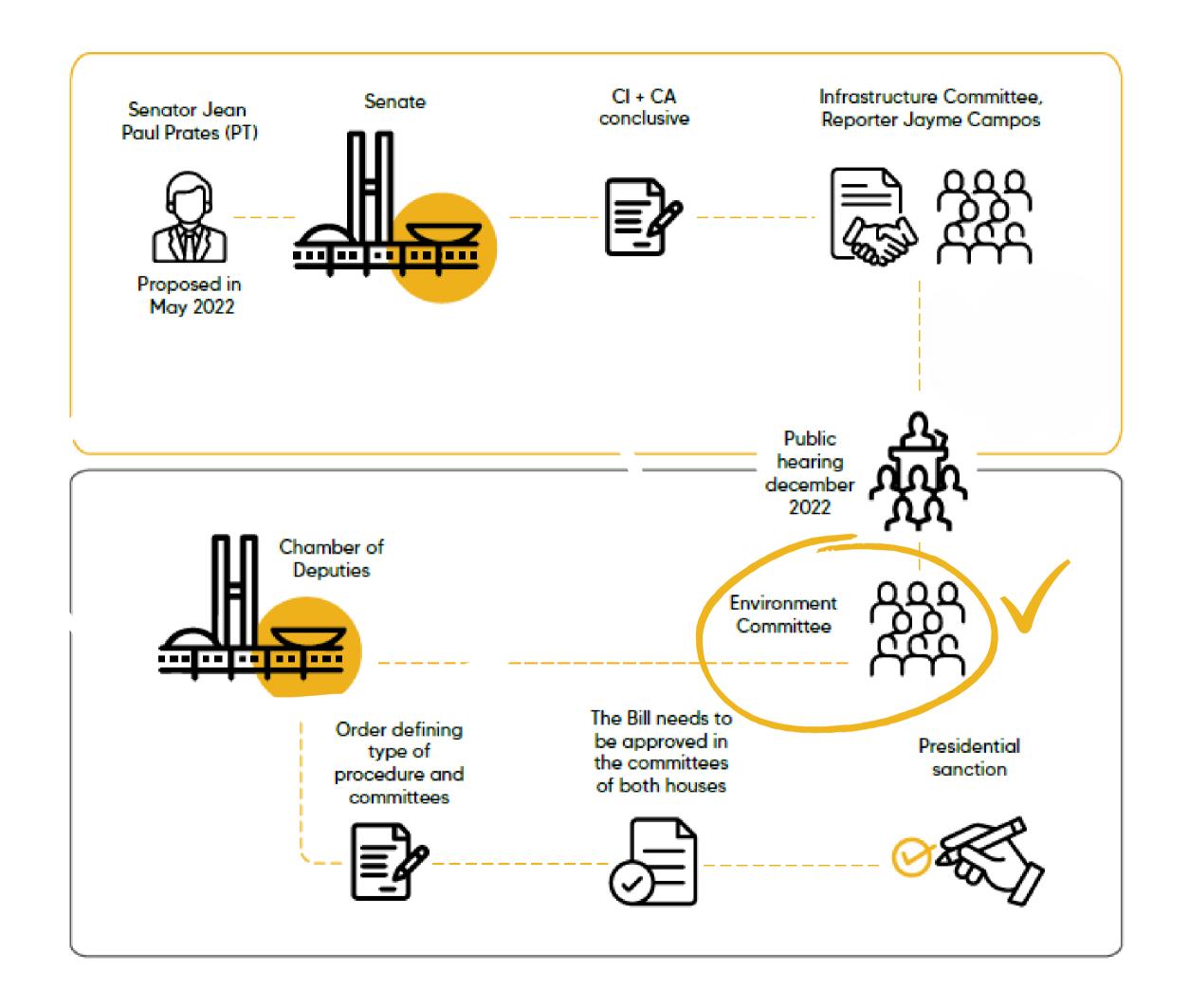
A non-profit entity managed by a board formed by representatives of capturers and operators, overseen by the regulatory authority, and funded by contributions from operators paid during the injection period. This entity is responsible for assessing the compliance with the requirements for temporary transfer.



Transfer to the State

Permanent transfer of responsibility to the State, manifested in the complete return of the public good – the geological reservoir – to the Union.

# Expected legislative progress summary of Bill 1.425/2022





# **Future fuels Bill 4.196/2023**



It was presented on August 29.



Its objective is to establish a ten-year policy for the decarbonization of the energy matrix, specifically focusing on equipment and engines of the Diesel Cycle. Additionally, it provides details on the Diesel B Quality Information System for end consumers and addresses multiple initiatives like the National Sustainable Aviation Fuel Program (ProBioQAV), the National Green Diesel Program (PNDV), and also it establishes a legal framework for Carbon Capture and Storage.



The bill is now awaiting the initial directive from the president of the chamber, which will determine the legislative process it will undergo and the number of commissions it will need to pass through.

#### Thank you



