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Technology; Findings in Technology Reported from University of Texas Austin (Co2 Storage Guidelines and the Science of Monitoring: Achieving Project Success Under the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Ccs Protocol and Other Global Regulations)

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2022 JUL 25 (VerticalNews) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Journal of Engineering -- Researchers detail new data in Technology. According to news originating from Austin, Texas, by VerticalNews correspondents, research stated, "Since the 2006 IPCC guidelines on carbon dioxide transport, injection and geological storage outlined the monitoring protocols required for geological CO2 storage as an emissions reduction technology, regulations for CO2 geological storage have been developing and evolving worldwide. The California Air Resources Board Low Carbon Fuel Standard CCS Protocol (LCFS CCSP) is the newest of these regulations to be enacted and thus represents the latest advancements in CO2 storage regulations."

Financial support for this research came from Gulf Coast Carbon center at the **Bureau of Economic Geology** at The University of Texas at Austin.

Our news journalists obtained a quote from the research from the University of Texas Austin, "Synchronous with regulatory developments, years of research and project experience testing and applying monitoring technologies has created a paradigm shift in our approach to environmental monitoring and yet these learnings are not being fully incorporated into the developing regulations. Thus, if project developers seek only to adhere to the regulations, projects may miss the mark for long term success. Our analysis of the LCFS CCSP in relation to advances in monitoring indicates several technical challenges with the regulation as written including; (1) the requirement of prescriptive monitoring technologies, (2) a non-negotiable 100-year post injection site care period (PISC), (3) the expectation that environmental variations over the lifetime of a project can be predicted from a year of environmental baseline data, and 4) a definition of leakage that is inconsistent with technical capabilities and regulatory goals."

According to the news editors, the research concluded: "We outline the relevant scientific learnings and discuss the ramifications of these requirements and the ways in which monitoring techniques can best be used to both satisfy the regulatory requirements and create long-term project success."

This research has been peer-reviewed.

For more information on this research see: Co2 Storage Guidelines and the Science of Monitoring: Achieving Project Success Under the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Ccs Protocol and Other Global Regulations. International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control, 2022;113. International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control can be contacted at: Elsevier Sci Ltd, The Boulevard, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB, Oxon, England. (Elsevier - <a href="www.elsevier.com">www.elsevier.com</a>; International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control - <a href="www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-greenhouse-gas-control/">www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-greenhouse-gas-control/</a>)

The news correspondents report that additional information may be obtained from Katherine Romanak, University of Texas Austin, Univ Stn, Bur Econ Geol, Austin, TX 78713, United States.

Keywords for this news article include: Austin, Texas, United States, North and Central America, Technology, University of Texas Austin.

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