

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड कैप्चर, परिवहन और भूवैज्ञानिक भंडारण -
इंजेक्शन संचालन बुनियादी ढांचा और निगरानी

Draft Indian Standard

CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND
GEOLOGICAL STORAGE – INJECTION OPERATIONS,
INFRASTRUCTURE AND MONITORING

ICS 13.020.40

Environmental Management Sectional Committee, CHD 34

Last date for Comments: 20 June 2024

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clause shall be added later)

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a key technology to reduce CO₂ emissions to the atmosphere and contribute to the abatement of global warming. To have a significant impact it needs to be deployed globally. ISO 27914 on geological storage of carbon dioxide presents the elements necessary to define performance expectations for onshore and offshore geological storage of carbon dioxide with an aim to establish investor and other stakeholder confidence, regulatory support and public credibility to encourage deployment of CCS around the globe. ISO 27916 on CO₂ EOR presents the elements for confirming and quantifying associated storage of CO₂ during the production of hydrocarbons to encourage increased use of anthropogenic CO₂.

The application of these standards by project developers for planning designs and operations will be assisted by information based on existing operational practices and infrastructural requirements for both onshore and offshore geological storage projects. This standard supports the implementation of ISO 27914 and ISO 27916 by providing information from selected existing CCS projects that are operated under a variety of geological settings.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.

b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.