

ULTimateCO₂: Understanding the Long-Term fate of geologically stored CO₂



ULTimateCO₂:

•significantly advance our knowledge of specific processes that could influence the long-term fate of geologically stored CO₂

•yield validated tools for predicting long-term storage site performance.

 \mathbf{U} LTimateCO₂, a four-year collaborative project financed by the 7th Framework Programme and coordinated by BRGM, aims to shed more light on the long-term processes associated with the geological storage of CO_2 .

ULTimateCO₂ unites <u>12 partners</u> (research institutes, universities, industrialists) and a varied panel of experts (NGOs, national authority representatives, IEAGHG,).

Based on a multidisciplinary approach, and bringing together laboratory experiments, numerical modelling and natural analogue field studies, ULTimateCO₂ will increase our understanding of the longterm effects of CO₂ Capture and Storage (CCS) in terms of hydrodynamics, geochemistry, mechanics of the storage formations and their vicinity.

Project duration:

4 years (2011 - 2015)

Budget:

4 M€ EC FP7

Partners:

12 from 6 countries (including 5 institutes currently in the CO₂GeoNet Association)

Coordinator:

CO₂GeoNet-BRGM;

Pascal Audigane.

