

## عنوان مقاله:

CO2 Emission Reduction in South Pars Field an Innovative CCS-EOR Opportunity in Iran

## محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنگره ملی مهندسی شیمی (سال: 1390)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

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## خلاصه مقاله:

The world has been faced with the most serious environmental issues which is the global warming of the earth and this is due to the accumulation of greenhouse gases (GHG: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O etc.) generated by human activities (fossil fuel combustion). Reducing man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emission is a key element in mitigating greenhouse gas emission specially CO<sub>2</sub>. Among the different solutions for CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction such as energy management, use of renewable energies, forestation etc, the technologies of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) into the geological structures and CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR have high potential in mitigation of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from anthropogenic sources. Carbondioxide obtained from sweetening of natural gas is considered as a major CO<sub>2</sub> source because of its low cost of capturing compare to the other sources. Iran has so many sour oil and gas reserves and South Pars gas field is considered as one of the highest priority sources of CO<sub>2</sub> in NIOC in terms of both amounts of emission and the possibility of CCS -EOR deployment in the South Pars region. In this paper, after a brief introduction to CCS-EOR technology, different acid gas emissionsources in Iran and their high priorities are introduced. The results indicate that CO<sub>2</sub> geological storage and CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR might significantly contribute to achieve the targets of Iran in mitigation of (green houses gases (GHG

## کلمات کلیدی:

CO<sub>2</sub> Storage, South Pars field, Power plant, Geological structure, EOR

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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