

PROCEEDINGS

Source-Sink Matching Model Focusing on the Feasibility of CO₂ Pipeline Transport

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ABSTRACT

The source-sink matching optimization problem is one of the more important aspects of carbon capture and storage (CCS) system planning studies, and a large number of studies have been conducted using mathematical modeling to assess the feasibility of deployment in the planning region, thus providing important decision support. A framework of optimization system applicable to source-sink matching analysis was constructed based on the structural relationship between directly connected sources and sinks, taking into account multiple factors (transport characteristics, CO₂ injection rate and connection period, etc.), which can ensure the feasibility of CO₂ pipeline transportation operation and improve the safety and reliability of the decision-making of the pipeline transportation part of the source-sink matching optimization problem. In order to be able to represent in the optimization model the pipeline transport characteristics of each potential connection within the planning region, the pipeline transport mass flow relationship was introduced and linearly coupled to the optimization model in the form of a constraint. In addition, the impact of pipeline flow characteristics on the total CO₂ emission reduction in the planning region under different transport conditions was analyzed by considering CO₂ transport in different phases, which provides certain technical support for designating more abundant source-sink matching schemes.

KEYWORDS

Carbon capture and storage (CCS); source-sink matching; mixed integer linear programming (MILP); hydrothermal conditions

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