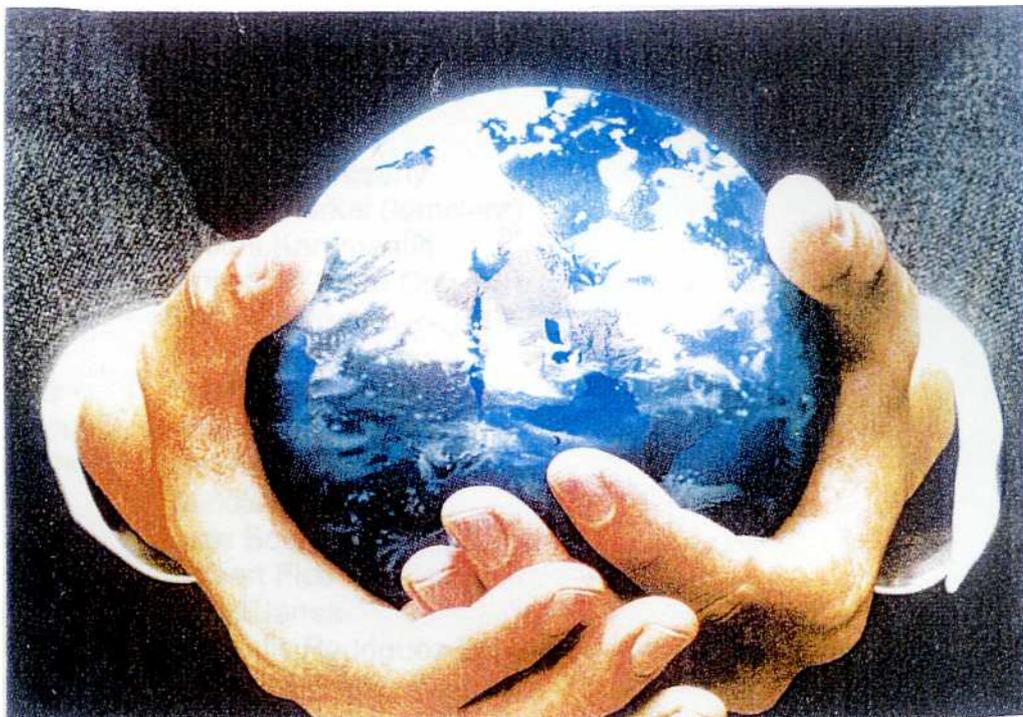


**LET'S TAKE SAFETY OF OUR LIVES
INTO OUR HANDS**



EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY

31 150 Kraków Armii Krajowej 2/24
Poland, Europe

Kraków 26.06. 2008

OPEN LETTER

to

1. The European Commission in the person of its President Mr Jose Manuel Barroso
2. The European Parliament in the person of its President Mr Hans Gert Pottering
3. The Commission of Environment Protection - Mr S. Dimas
4. The commission for Research - Mr J Potocznic
5. Prime Ministers of 23 countries - EU members

Concerning'

Undertaking in a priority mode operations - according to the requirements and procedures of the European Commission - for establishing in the EU a new Agency for protection of health and life of citizens of Europe:

**EUROPEAN CO₂ STORAGE SAFETY CONTROL
AGENCY** (proposed head-quarters location: Poland,
Kraków)

Concept: European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency

Prime Ministers of 23 European countries, Ms & Mr

Austria	Alfred Gusenbauer (kanclerz)
Belgium	Yves Leterme
Bułgaria	Sergiej Staniszew
Czech Rep	Mirek Topolanek
Estonia	Andrus Ansip
Finland	Matti Vanhanen
France	Francois Fillon
Hungary	Ferenc Gyurcsany
Germany	Angela Merkel (kanclerz)
Greece	Kostas Karamanlis Taoiseach
Ireland	Brian Cowen
Italy	Silvio Berlusconi
Latvia	Gediminas Kirkilas
Lithuania	Ivars Godmanis
Luxembourg	Jean - Claude Juncker
Netherlands	Jan Peter Balkenende
Poland	Donald Tusk
Portugalia	Jose Socrates
Slovakia	Robert Fico
Slovenia	Janes Jansa
Spain	Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero
Sweden	Fredrik Reinfeld
UK	Gordon Brown

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Dr Jerzy Walosik (sociology, ecological threats in social and political aspects)



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Mr President of the European Commission - Jose Manuel
Raroso, Mr President of the European Parliament - Hans Gert
Pottering, Mr Commissioner of the Commission for Environment -
S. Dimas, Mr Commissioner of the Research Commission - J.
Potoczniak, Ms & Mr Prime Ministers of 23 European Countries

1 Request to the recipients of the Open Letter

Our Association appeals to the Prime Ministers of 23 countries members of the EU to support the presented here concept of initiating the:

EUROPEAN CO₂ STORAGE SAFETY CONTROL AGENCY

We expect that the Agency finds approval since it will perform an important function of independent control of all technological procedures related to the tankless storage of million tons of liquefied CO₂ inside geological deposits of Your Country as well as of the neighbouring countries.

Opinions concerning the issue, please send directly to the Office of EU Commissioner J.M. Barroso.

Simultaneously we are approaching the European Commission (J.M. Barroso), the European Parliament (H.G. Pottering) and the EU Commissioners (J. Potoczniak and S. Dimas) to start the procedures necessary for initiating the Agency which will play a significant role in the realization of the European Parliament Resolution for mitigating the climate changes. The Agency as an independent institution, will be instrumental in controlling the safety of storage of liquefied CO₂ in the European Union countries (Appendix 1 The map of planned storage geo-deposits in the EU).

2. About us. Our activities related to global warming threats

We are a Non Government Organisation cooperating with numerous scientists from the fields of chemistry physics, geology biology and even informatics. Our scientific interests include, among others: liquidation of industrial waste CO₂ by means of utilizing it in the chemical synthesis and dangers and hazards related to global warming and climate changes.

Topics related to dangers caused by global warming are not gladly discussed by politicians in the EU since every politician prefers to talk about his successes and achievements than about difficult problems, with which he cannot deal and feels helpless.

Threats of climate changes is now-a-days the Topic No 1 in the EU and in the world.

Global threats related to climate changes were created by approximately 60 UN countries (including EU countries) civilized, rich, technologically developed. Those countries are already emitting approximately 30 billion tons CO₂ annually

It is already known that in the years 2020 - 2025 highly developed UN countries will emit nearly 40 billion tons of CO₂ annually

We are aware and all EU institutions are aware that none tremendous technological improvements allowing to reduce the CO₂ emission from the technological operations are expected during the next 20 30 years. There is a rapid increase of an energy demand and consumption of achievements of contemporary civilization.

We would like to remind, that during the last two years we presented to the European Commission and to the European Parliament the technological method allowing to utilize CO₂ - being the waste from the operations of Large Combustion Plants - in the production of synthetic fuels. We have proposed the launching of the program:

THE UTILISATION OF WASTE CO₂ FROM LCP OPERATIONS
IN THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC GASEOUS AND LIQUID
FUELS

(CO₂ SYNTHETFU)

Due to this technology the emission of CO₂ from the industrial operations could be significantly reduced. Unfortunately no one in the competent EU institutions was interested in the production of synthetic fuels from the waste CO₂.

From our experience and consultations in Europe we are aware that large energy Concerns as well as those dealing with crude oil and natural gas are against the production of synthetic fuels from industrial waste CO₂. Those fuels would be much cheaper than the ones obtained from crude oil or gas so this might reduce the extremely high incomes of the Concerns.

It is really difficult to understand why the European Commission is not interested in our Research Program since now-a-days all EU countries are threatened with fuel and energy crisis and have to import crude oil and natural gas. This constitutes a serious hazard for the economic development of all countries. (Appendix 2)

Fuel crisis is still growing. Social disturbances connected with it are also increasing. Already in the year 2006 our Association predicted that the price for a crude oil barrel would reach in 2008 nearly 120 US\$. Everybody was making fun of us and saying that it is not possible. Unfortunately we were right.

Our research indicates that in the year 2009 the price for a barrel of crude oil might reach 180 US\$. In view of the social disturbances caused by fossil fuel prices the realization of our proposal of producing synthetic hydrocarbon fuels from waste CO₂ is really needed.

Thus, we are appealing to the Prime Ministers of 23 EU countries to consider seriously the production of synthetic fuels from CO₂ being the annoying industrial waste. We would gladly present the research Program, costs and concepts of financing the research and building the technological line - to the interested countries. The European Commission should debate on launching research of production synthetic fuels from waste CO₂.

3. Catastrophes caused by climate changes

During the years 2007/2008 our Association performed wide investigations concerning catastrophe threats caused by climate changes.

We have noticed that:

The world divided itself into two groups of countries, a group of rich and technologically developed countries, which are emitting without retribution approximately 30 billion tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere, annually causing climatic catastrophes and a group of small, poor and technologically low-developed countries, which are the victims of those catastrophes.

On the basis of the geography of the catastrophes we managed to prepare the map of the most threatened countries (Appendix 1).

Concept: European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency

Our elaboration concerning the effects of climatic catastrophes was presented personally to the General Secretary of the UNO, the Chairman of the UN General Assembly and the Chairman of the UN Security Council.

4.

**Problems related to the tankless storage of liquefied CO₂
into geological deposits
Threats**

The US Concerns of crude oil and natural gas were called upon to undertake operations leading to decrease the greenhouse gas emission.

An idea of pressing liquefied carbon dioxide into empty spaces remaining after the exploitation of crude oil and gas and into other geological deposits as well as into coal mines and oceans was born in the laboratories of those Concerns. The USA Concerns assumed such technological concept since it allows obtaining huge additional incomes.

Due to the support of the European Commission this concept is already being actively developed in 18 European countries.

The European Commission and world Concerns (with the participation of Commissioners and EU Parliamentarians are organizing meetings and conferences convincing scientists and geological companies to participate in research concerning the tankless storage of the liquefied CO₂ into the earth, just "under our feet"

Millions of Euro are offered to supporters of the program. However, the societies of the EU countries have already discovered that under the optimistic motto: 'Zero emission of CO₂' a dangerous idea of pressing liquefied CO₂ into geological deposits - is hiding.

Several institutions and non government organizations related to environment protection are of the opinion that mottos: 'Zero emission of CO₂' and 'Clean carbon technology' are simply swindles used for diverting the opinion from dangers caused by the tankless storage of carbon dioxide.

The European Commission and world Concerns are highly optimistic about the possibilities of such storage and completely silent on dangers related.

Unfortunately threats related to this type of CO₂ storage exist. They correspond to the very technology of tankless storage. Below - we listed some phenomena causing threats to people and the biosphere:

Below please find 20 elements of the model, which confirm the lack of possibilities of stabilising conditions of the tankless storage of carbon dioxide in geological deposits.

- 1 CO₂ is a "foreign body" in geological deposits,
2. CO₂ stored in geological deposits is in a state of Chemical activity with the components of surrounding deposits,
- 3 CO₂ is in a state of an unstable thermodynamic equilibrium,
4. CO₂ is relocating itself on the basis of own potential energy
5. CO₂ is subjected to various forces of adhesion and cohesion,
6. CO₂ is an acidic gas (not neutral as e.g methane),
- 7 CO₂ forms carbonic acid with water
8. CO₂ acidifies natural water-bearing systems,
- 9 CO₂ acidifies natural geological deposits and soil,
10. CO₂ dissolves in crude oil it means that it will emerge onto the surface during a crude oil mining
- 11 CO₂ is subjected to dynamic compression and expansion forces related to tectonic movements,
12. CO₂ is subjected to multidirectional pressures,
13. CO₂ exhibits wedging activities in micro cracks of geological deposits,
14. CO₂ pumped into empty excavations remaining after crude oil mining cannot be treated in the same way as gas or crude oil, which were occluded there for 3-6 millions of years.
15. Temperatures in geological deposits are higher than on the surface depth of 25-30 m means a temperature increase by 1°C)
16. Geological deposits constitute movable and unpredictable systems,
- 17 Geological deposits undergo mechanical shocks and vibrations of various intensity

On the basis of our radiochemical investigations (with C isotope) we can state that systems of tankless storage of CO₂ are not stable since gas particles are migrating in various directions. (Appendix 3)

The EU Commissioner for Research Mr J. Potoczniak formulated an important question: **'Is CO₂ storage safe?'** in 'The European Vision for Zero Emission Fuel Power Plants' - page 20 (Appendix 4).

Concerns earning millions of dollars by tankless storage of huge amounts of CO₂ being the waste from their technological operations answer Mr Potoczniak's Question by 'Yes'

Our Association representing the safety of the EU citizens answer Mr Potoczniak's question by 'No' This type of storage is risky and threatens the very existence and life of people and the whole biosphere.

WARNING

We would like to inform officially all EU Institutions and the European Parliament that we have already noted, that certain Companies pressing CO₂ into geological deposits found leakage of stored CO₂ and a migration of particles in various directions. However that facts are consciously kept secret since those Companies are afraid of losing further funds granted by the EU for the research concerning the technology of pressing.

The concept of pressing hundreds of millions tons of liquefied CO₂ into geological deposits is causing bigger and bigger unrests in the EU countries.

It might be expected that violent protests and demonstrations against CO₂ storage in geological deposits will soon occur. People are becoming afraid that the migration of CO₂ will kill the contemporary living people or their descendants after unknown number of years. The EU societies do not trust the research performed by various companies being on the pay-roll of large Concerns and participating in the 'Zero CO₂ emission' Program.

Violent protest and blocking the places of the technological realization of the CO₂ storage can be expected in the near future.

Our Association is of the opinion that such protests should be avoided.

5. Concept of permanent and independent control of the safety of the carbon dioxide storage into geological deposits and supervising and monitoring the storage yards

- 1 Having in mind, mentioned in the hereby open letter threats related to the tankless storage of liquefied CO₂ in geological deposits (worked out coal mines, completely exploited deposits of crude oil and natural gas, brines the European Union should perform independent control of the storage and of the monitoring storage yards with liquefied CO₂.
2. It is not to be agreed upon the situation when e.g. twenty or fifty companies connected to different developers will decide by themselves on selecting.
 - a. Storage yards,
 - b. Storage technology
 - c. Control of the pressing procedure,
 - d. Monitoring of the geological spaces used as storage yards,
 - e. Decisions concerning the dangerous states.

Independent control of all stages related to the carbon dioxide storage is necessary since we can not allow that e.g. for reasons of cost lowering certain operations will be neglected.

It is not to be tolerated that e.g. a certain Company in the moment of discovering the dangers related to the CO₂ migration keeps silent on the problem and does nothing to prevent the catastrophe.

4. It is not acceptable that e.g. a geological Company financially dependent on a certain Concern is assessing the storage safety on the basis of its own monitoring. Monitoring of all storage spaces in the EU must be controlled by an independent Agency - proposed in the hereby letter
5. Inadmissible is a situation when e.g. a certain Company knows from the monitoring that carbon dioxide is migrating from the storage place and does nothing to remedy the situation because there are e.g. 50 years to the catastrophe. We are mentioning about such situation since we already have an information that the migration of CO₂ and its intensity in the deposits has been noticed and kept secret.

Listed above situations indicate that establishing the proposed Agency is in the interest of safety of health and life of the EU countries inhabitants and that the processes of CO₂ storage as well as monitoring of storage yards can not be left without control of the independent institution.

In order to prevent uncontrolled dangerous situations and criminal concealing the facts of the CO₂ migration from geological deposits we call upon the European Commission and the European Parliament to establish in the EU - in the priority mode-

European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency

We hope that the European Commission and the European Parliament fully understands that initiating the above mentioned Agency is in the interest of the EU inhabitants.

Presenting the proposal we are acting in accordance with the European Union activities aimed at improving living conditions in the EU countries.

The EU has already established 8 Agencies for health and life protection. They are:

ECDC	(Stokholm)
ECMDDA	(Lisboa)
OSHA	(Bilbao)
EFSA	(Parma)
ECHA	(Helsinki)
CPVO	(Anders)
EMEA	(London)
PHEA	(Luxemburg)

The European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency will become equally important institution for protecting health and life of the citizens of the European Union.

6.

**European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency
Aims, tasks, organizational structure**

The aims of the Agency are as follows:

- Independent control of underground tankless storage yards in the EL) countries,
- Independent control of technological decisions concerning the CO₂ storage,
- Continuous control of monitoring documentation of storage spaces,
- Working out procedures and operations for situations when the storage safety is in jeopardy
- Suspension of activities for the liquidation of threats related to the storage of carbon dioxide.

According to the binding procedures of the EL) we are proposing that the European Commission prepare the motion to the European Parliament for establishing the Agency

The governing organ of the Agency will be the Management Board consisting of the President and three Deputy Presidents.

It is expected that three specialist units will be operating within the Agency

The Management Council will be called. It will consist of representatives of the member countries, two representatives of the European Parliament and two

representatives of the European Commission.

The Research Council. Scientists from such fields of knowledge as: drilling technology geology geophysics, geochemistry environment protection and others

will become the members of the Council.

**7 Final
remarks**

We are applying to the European Commission and personally to Mr President J M. Barroso to treat the problem of establishing the Agency in a priority way as important for the safety and well-being of European citizens.

Fast actions are required since operations of pressing of carbon dioxide into geological deposits are already quite intensive in the European Union.

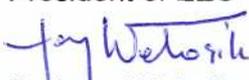
We are also asking the European Commission to grant financial resources for preliminary organizational activities of the European CO₂ Storage Safety Control Agency

We are proposing to choose Kraków, Poland as the head-office of the Agency Our Association will gladly join the preliminary activities.

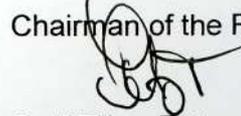
We would appreciate it very much if we get soon an answer concerning the decisions on initiating the above mentioned Agency

Sincerely Yours

President of EES


Dr Jerzy Walosik

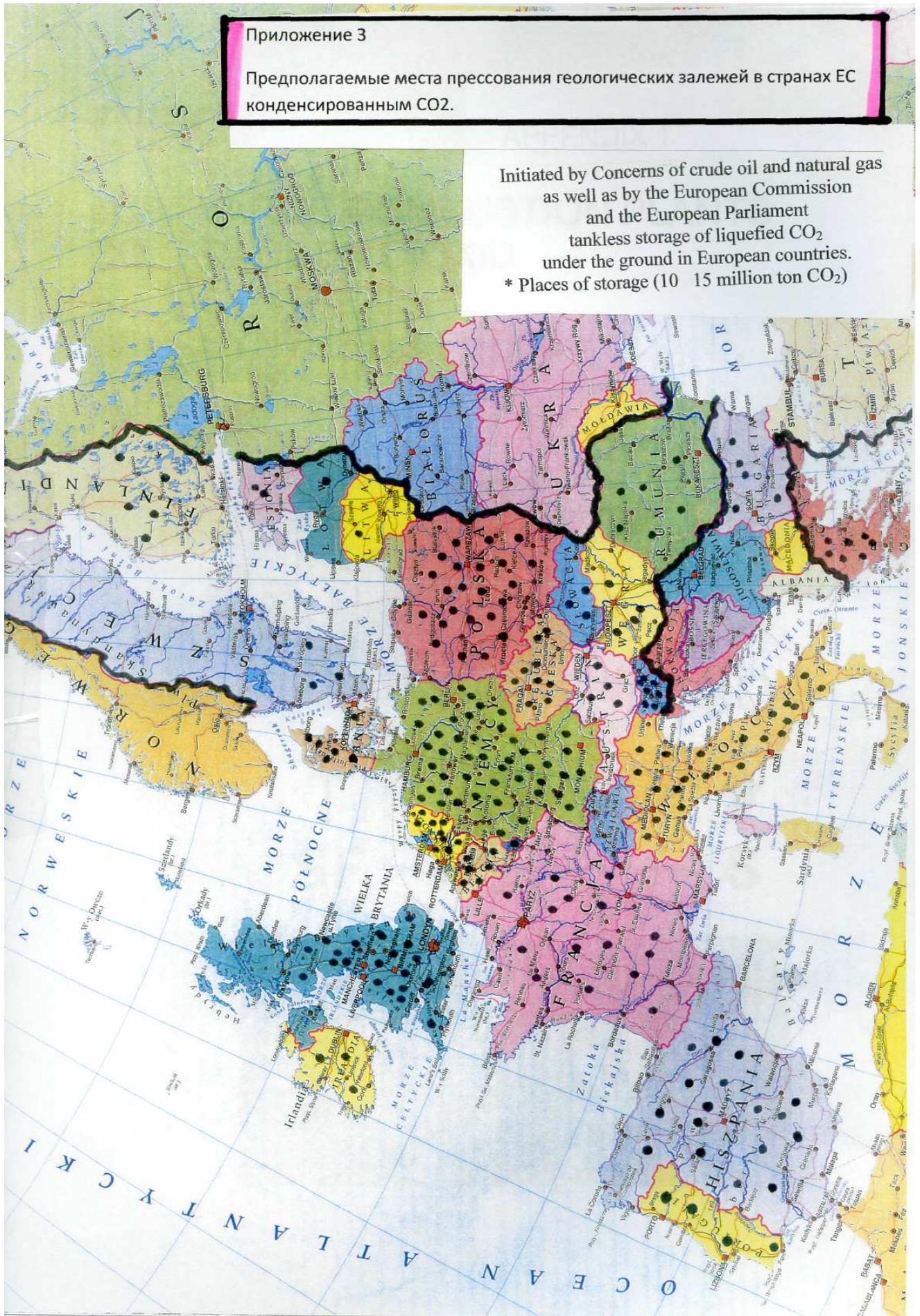
Chairman of the Research Council


Prof Tibor Petrys

Приложение 3

Предполагаемые места прессования геологических залежей в странах ЕС конденсированным CO₂.

Initiated by Concerns of crude oil and natural gas as well as by the European Commission and the European Parliament tankless storage of liquefied CO₂ under the ground in European countries.
* Places of storage (10 15 million ton CO₂)



CIRCULATION

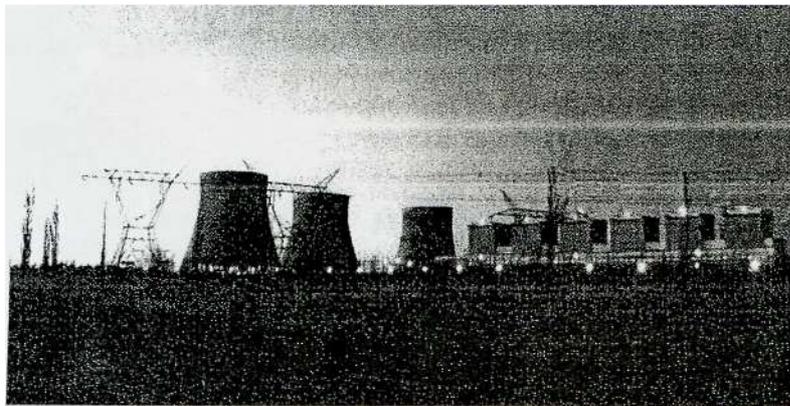
APPENDIX 2

LCP - LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

CO - CARBON DIOXID

S - SYNTHEZIS

SF - SYNTHETIC FUELS



LCP



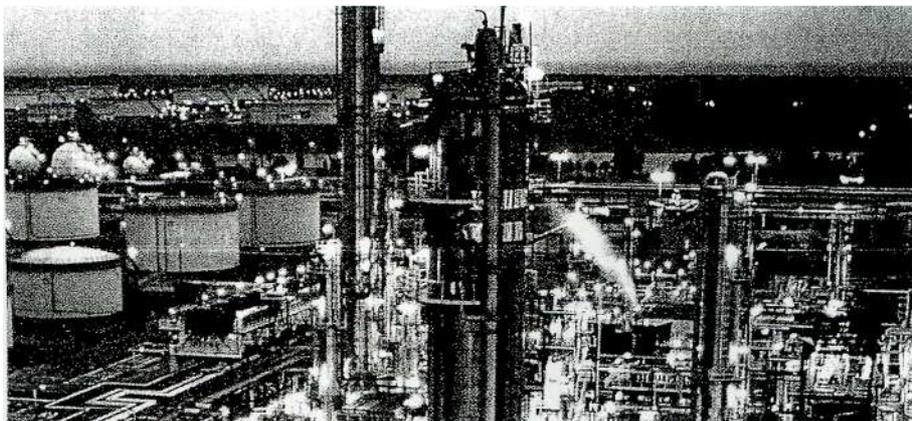
CO



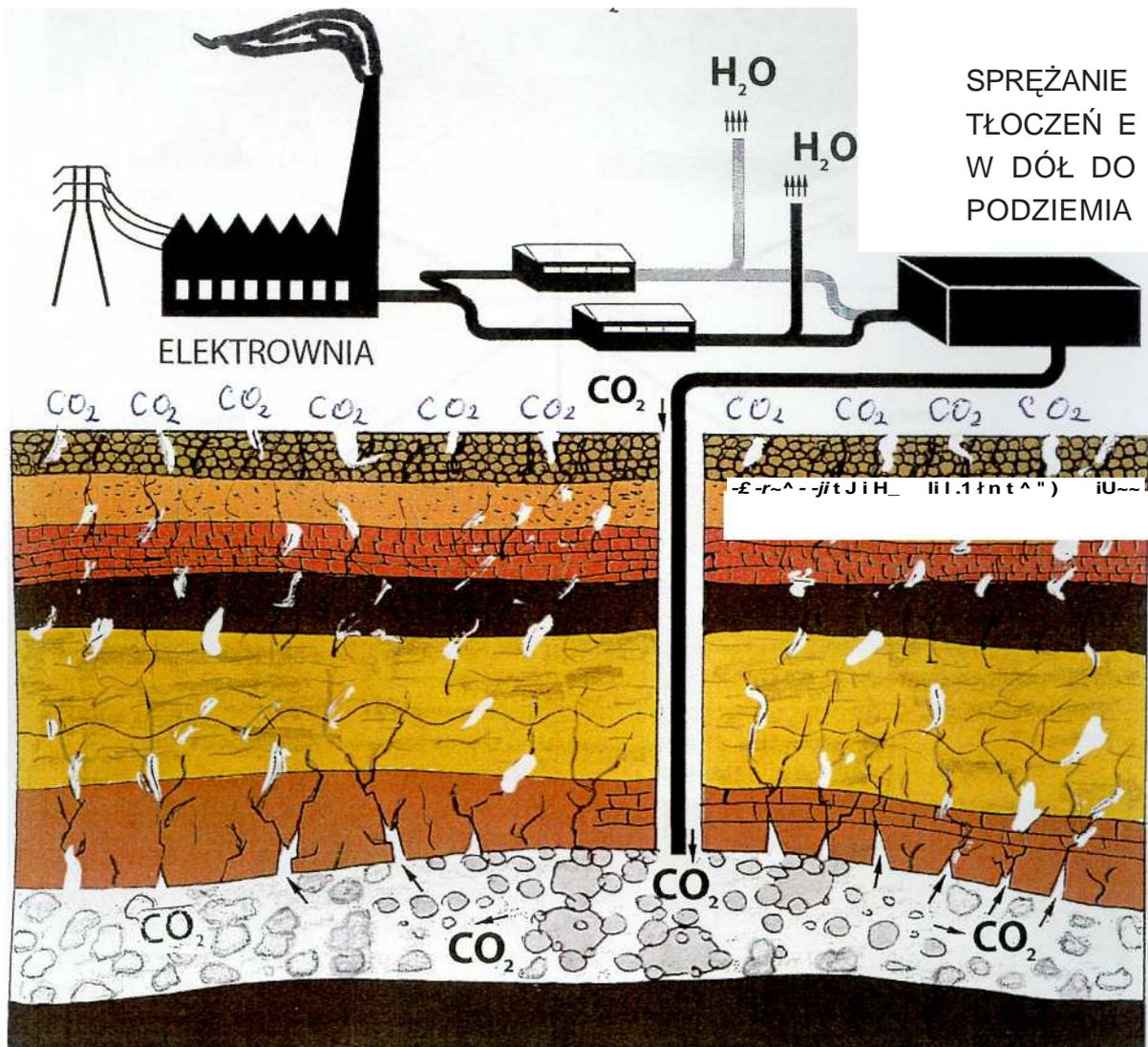
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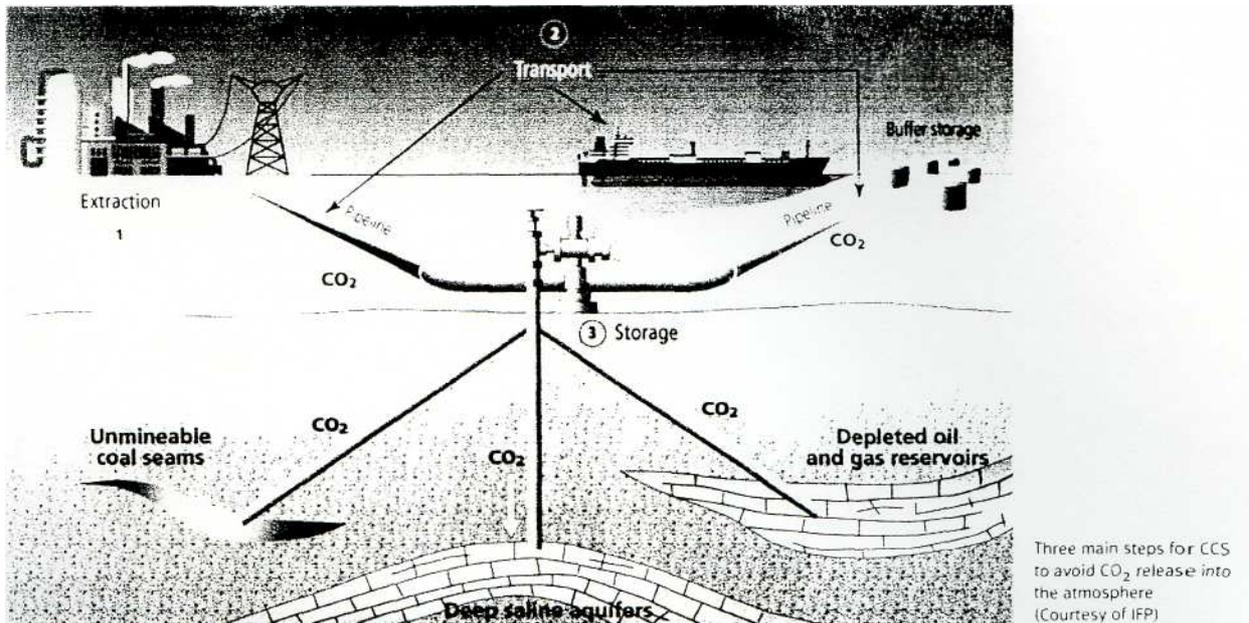
CAPTURE & STORAGE
MIGRATION OF CO₂ FROM GEO



APPENDIX 3

Appendix3 CO₂ migration from its storage in a liquefied form - in deep geological

APPENDIX 4



The common vision of platform members will lead to joint actions, aimed at identifying and developing a portfolio of technologies. These activities will take into account time, funding, the environment, public acceptance and the risk and regulatory issues necessary for the successful deployment of Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants. ZEP will play a crucial role in developing and deploying new competitive options for Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants over the next fifteen years. The massive reductions in the emissions of CO₂ from fossil fuel use will be achieved through the introduction of zero emission technologies, applicable to power plants and associated industrial processes. By 2020, fossil fuel power plants will either be capable of capturing almost all their CO₂ emissions in an economically viable manner or will be able to include CO₂ capture systems ("capture-ready"). Worldwide adoption of these technologies would mean that CO₂ emissions could be reduced by about 2.4 Gt CO₂ for the EU. A reduction of 30 Gt CO₂ could be achieved. Between now and 2050, this, would equate to a progressive diminution of 60% in CO₂ emissions from power generation and demonstrate the importance of zero-emission fossil fuel energy.

close to half of the global fossil fuel power plant market and has an excellent reputation for innovation in the development of advanced systems and components — Europe will be on the edge of industrial and economic competitiveness under post-2012 conditions.

Answering key questions

CCS can be added to any fossil fuel power plant technology or industrial process.

It comprises three distinct phases: capture, transport and storage.

The RD&D programme proposed by ZEP aims to answer the key questions linked to these phases:

- Can CO₂ from the plant be captured effectively?
- How can captured CO₂ be transported to the storage site?
- Can the capture and long-term storage of CO₂ be achieved at reasonable cost?
- Is CO₂ storage safe?

In this scenario, and to ensure that the world benefits from fossil fuels without suffering environmental consequences, zero emission fossil fuel technologies must be fuel flexible, highly efficient and cost-effective. Developing and deploying such technologies presents a significant and surmountable challenge: one which Europe, with its knowledge, skills, commitment and infrastructure, is well-positioned to take up. EU industry has previously supplied