

THE LANDSCAPE OF CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE, STORAGE, AND MANAGEMENT (CCSM) EDUCATION IN THE UK

Report No. 2009/TR5 August 2009

This document has been prepared for the Executive Committee of the IEA GHG Programme. It is not a publication of the Operating Agent, International Energy Agency or its Secretariat.

#### **INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY**

The International Energy Agency (IEA) was established in 1974 within the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to implement an international energy programme. The IEA fosters co-operation amongst its 26 member countries and the European Commission, and with the other countries, in order to increase energy security by improved efficiency of energy use, development of alternative energy sources and research, development and demonstration on matters of energy supply and use. This is achieved through a series of collaborative activities, organised under more than 40 Implementing Agreements. These agreements cover more than 200 individual items of research, development and demonstration. The IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme is one of these Implementing Agreements.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CITATIONS

This report was prepared as an account of the work sponsored by the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme. The views and opinions of the authors expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme, its members, the International Energy Agency, the organisations listed below, nor any employee or persons acting on behalf of any of them. In addition, none of these make any warranty, express or implied, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product of process disclosed or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights, including any parties intellectual property rights. Reference herein to any commercial product, process, service or trade name, trade mark or manufacturer does not necessarily constitute or imply any endorsement, recommendation or any favouring of such products.

This report was prepared by Dr João Carlos Diniz da Costa from the Centre for Coal Energy Technology, School of Chemical Engineering, The University of Queensland, Brisbane Qld 4072, Australia, under his secondment at the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme.

The report should be cited in literature as follows:

IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEA GHG), "The Landscape of Carbon Dioxide Capture, Storage, and Management (CCSM) Education in the UK". 2009/TR5, August 2009.

Further information on the network activities or copies of the report can be obtained by contacting the IEA GHG Programme at:

IEA Greenhouse R&D Programme, Orchard Business Centre, Stoke Orchard, Cheltenham Glos. GL52 7RZ. UK Tel: +44 1242 680753 Fax: +44 1242 680758 E-mail: mail@ieaghg.org www.ieagreen.org.uk



### THE LANDSCAPE OF CCSM EDUCATION IN THE UK

#### **Executive Summary**

This report was commissioned by the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEA GHG) to assist the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) task force in the assessment of international graduate degrees at MSc and PhD level on Carbon Dioxide Capture, Storage, and Carbon Management (hereinafter CCSM) from universities. The scope of this report is to identify academic perspectives and programs in the areas of CCSM currently available in the United Kingdom (UK). The information assembled in this report was sought from the internet, email contacts and visiting key universities. This report addresses the major findings and discusses the current landscape of CCSM education in the UK.

The number of postgraduate degrees and short courses in CCSM in the UK is limited, and mainly focusing on carbon management. The University of Edinburgh offers a Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage led by the School of Geo Sciences, in which carbon storage is a major component. The degree has flexibilities for those with non-geoscientists qualifications, offering introductory subjects in geology and hydrocarbons. The Universities of Nottingham, Birmingham and Loughborough (hereinafter called UNBL) consortium offers an Engineering Doctorate (Industrial) in carbon dioxide capture as part of a large capacity building programme awarded by the British Government via the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSCR) with further sponsorship from Industrial and Energy Companies. The program entails the graduation of 50 Engineering Doctorates in the next 7 years. Of particular attention, the engineering doctorate involves 1 year training at one of the consortium universities followed by 3 years industrial research placement. The Imperial College Masters in Sustainable Energy Futures has a strong focus energy systems and sustainability, with a subject on CCS clean fossil fuels.

Another interesting alliance is the European consortium of the Universities of Edinburgh (UK), Versailles St-Quentin (France) and Bergen (Norway) which offer PERICLES (Postdoctoral European Masters Formation on Interactions between Climate, Environment and Society). This is mainly a research degree with emphasis on modelling environmental systems. The CCS postgraduate degrees surveyed have interdisciplinary contents including subjects in the areas of economics, social, political and environment. These subjects are also core in the carbon management degrees. For those working in CCS industry, it is likely that many problems will not be technical, therefore warranting the addition of these areas of studies.

It is expected that these programs will evolve, similarly to environmental management and energy sustainability degrees offered around the world for the last 20 years, while new alliances and new programs will be available from other universities in the near future. Nevertheless, it is observed that "Regulations and Law" and "Risk Analysis" were not covered in the surveyed programs. The implementation of CCS or the management of carbon will be regulated and those involved in the CCS industry will have to be trained to fully understand the applicable regulations and laws. This is particularly important in the European context, where there are a large number of considerable small territorial area countries with complex tier government levels. In addition, risk analysis plays a major role in any industry, and the CCS industry will



have to manage important technical risks (carbon dioxide capture engineering technologies, transportation and injection and  $CO_2$  leakage from storage) and non-technical risk (political, public opinion, financial and long term liability) among many other potential risks. Those working in the CCS industry will have to fully understand how risk can be incorporated in their decision making analysis and managed accordingly.

There has been a good mobilisation from the private sector and universities in offering short courses in CCSM. In terms of carbon storage, the Scottish Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage has two short courses dealing with  $CO_2$  injection and storage, and in particular focusing on the education of engineers on carbon storage. No short courses were found in carbon dioxide capture, and the majority of the other short courses available are mainly on carbon footprint, and potentially addressing new guidelines and standards (PA2050 and ISO 14067). The short courses offered by IFF, ICAP Plc and CEAG Ltd, include risks, regulation and carbon markets. These courses may be geared to training managers and financial traders.

The majority of the postgraduate programs surveyed include the conventional course delivery per semester and requiring a dissertation. This delivery mode may suit full time students. The Imperial College Masters in Sustainable Energy Features is more focused on intensive two week courses which include lecturing, tutorials and exercises. The Imperial College also has an interesting subject of 'Distinguished Speakers Seminars'. Students are required to attend 10 seminars to complete the subject. The University of Edinburgh allows for industrial projects as part of their masters of carbon capture and storage. The UNBL consortium has a program strongly focused on carbon dioxide capture industrial research. The UNBL consortium also offers Summer School programs as part of their curriculum, which includes a range of seminars by invited speakers and problem solving activities.

The important question in course delivery mode is 'what is the profile of the CCSM student'? Under the perspective of education in capacity building programs, there will be a need of a new generation of engineers, scientists, managers and analysts to be trained to attain the set of skills needed to deal with CCSM issues in the future. This new generation will be mainly full time students endeavouring to take conventional masters or doctorate degrees. By the same token, the current generation of professionals working in the energy industry may desire to upgrade their skills and CCSM knowledge. The current generation are more likely to be part time students opting for degrees with intensive courses (1 or 2 weeks), attending seminars and summer schools. In other words, current and future CCSM programs should cater for different segments of the educational market.

This report has concentrated on courses provided in the UK. In addition, mention should be made that from a base in the UK the IEA GHG organises an annual International CCS Summer School. This is hosted at different locations worldwide each time; Germany, Canada and Australia in the first three years. This course offers an intensive week in all aspects of CCS, from capture to storage, and non-technical topics such as economics, policy, regulation, safety and public communication.



### Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Methodology	4
3	CCSM Educational Programs	4
3.1	Mapping Postgraduate Degrees	4
3.2	Entry Requirements	5
3.3	Carbon Dioxide Capture	5
3.4	Storage	6
3.5	Environmental	6
3.6	Economic, Social and Political	6
3.7	Other Programs	6
3.8	Program Gaps	6
4	CCSM Short Course	7
5	Course Delivery	8
6	Postgraduate Degree Options	10
7	Conclusions and Recommendations	11

Appendix 1	Data Base of CCSM High Degrees in the UK	12
Appendix 2	Data Base of CSM Short Courses - Universities	19
Appendix 3	Data Base of CCSM Short Course – Private Sector	22

List of Tables

Table 1	Doctorate and Masters Course Mapping	5
Table 2	University Short Courses	8
Table 3	Private Sector Short Courses	8
Table 4	Doctorate and Masters Delivery Mode	9
Table 5	Doctorate and Masters Degree Options	10



## 1 Introduction

This report was commissioned by the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEA GHG) to assist the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) task force in the assessment of international graduate degrees at MSc and PhD level on Carbon Capture Storage and Carbon Management for universities. The acronym CCSM is used hereinafter to Carbon Dioxide Capture, Storage, and Carbon Management while CCS is specifically used for Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage only.

The scope of this report is to identify academic perspectives and programs in the areas of CCS and Carbon Management currently available in the United Kingdom (UK). The information assembled in this report was sought from the internet, email contacts and visiting key universities in CCSM in the UK. This report addresses the major findings and discusses the current landscape of CCSM education in the UK.

Disclaimer: The information assembled in this report was summarised and it does not serve the purpose of advertising any of the individual programs available in the UK. For all intents and purposes, this report neither provides an assessment of the quality of courses available nor does it serve as guidance for entry requirements in any of the institutions mentioned.

## 2 Methodology

The information assembled in this report was sought from the internet using search words such as 'carbon', 'carbon capture', 'carbon sequestration' and 'carbon management'. Several leading universities in the UK were personally contacted via email, while meetings were held at the University of Nottingham and the Imperial College to discuss their academic programs in these areas.

## **3** CCSM Educational Programs

#### 3.1 Mapping Postgraduate Degrees

In this session, postgraduate degrees are mapped according to their compulsory and elective subjects as listed in Table 1. Detailed information of these courses can be found in Appendix 1. In order to summarise the information in a relevant manner, the following criteria was followed:

- (C) Capture: Subjects in engineering and science of CO<sub>2</sub> capture from flue gas stream, incorporating transportation.
- (S) Storage: Subjects in geology and science of CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- (E) Environmental: Subjects in climate change, environmental sciences and management, including modelling, geography and town planning.
- (X) Economy, Social and Political: Subjects in CO<sub>2</sub> studies in these fields of Science.

Table 1 – Doctorate and Masters Course Mapping



Compulsories Ele		ectiv	es						
Institution	Degree	С	S	Ε	Χ	С	S	Ε	Х
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Capture and								
School of GeoSciences	Storage								
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Management								
Business School									
EUROPEAN: U. of Edinburgh	PERICLES – Postdoctoral								
(UK), U. of Versailles St-Quentin	European Masters Formation on								
(France), U. of Bergen (Norway)	Interactions Between Climate,								
	Environment and Society								
Imperial College	Masters in Sustainable Energy								
Institute of Energy Futures	Futures								
U. of Nottingham, Birmingham	Engineering Doctorate								
and Loughborough	(Industrial) and Masters in								
Schools of Engineering	Carbon Capture								
U. of Glasgow	Masters of Carbon Management								
Crichton Carbon Centre									
U. of Lancaster	Masters of Low Carbon								
School of Engineering	Emission								

#### **3.2 Entry Requirements**

The majority of the courses listed in Table 1 have a minimum entry requirement of class 2.1 in a relevant degree in Engineering, Science or the Arts, or an equivalent form of overseas qualification. In some cases, candidates with an adequate component of mathematics, or extensive relevant postgraduate experience will also be considered.

### 3.3 Carbon Dioxide Capture

The two leading institutions in carbon dioxide capture are the consortium of the Universities of Nottingham, Birmingham and Loughborough (hereinafter called UNBL), and the University of Edinburgh. The component of carbon dioxide capture appears to be minor in the Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage offered by the University of Edinburgh. The Imperial College has a Masters in Sustainable Energy Futures has a strong focus on engineering, energy systems and sustainability, with a subject on clean fossil fuels which incorporates CCS concepts.

The Engineering Doctorate (Industrial) and Masters of Carbon Capture offered by the UNBL consortium is part of a large capacity building programme awarded by the British Government via the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC). The UNBL consortium was awarded the EPSRC Engineering Doctorate Centre with further industrial sponsorship from Air Products Ltd, Alstom Power Ltd, E.ON, Rolls Royce Plc, RWE nPower, Welsh Power Ltd, Drax Power Ltd, Corus, CPL Ltd, Doosan Babcok and Innospec Inc. The program entails the graduation of 50 Engineering Doctorates in the next 7 years. It should be noted that the engineering doctorate involves 1 years training at one of the consortium universities followed by



a 3 year industrial research placement. Hence, the program has a strong focus on industrial carbon dioxide capture research.

#### 3.4 Storage

The University of Edinburgh offers a Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage led by the School of GeoSciences, in which storage is a major component of the degree. The degree has flexibilities for those with non-geoscientists qualifications, with requirements in introductory subjects in geology and hydrocarbons in order to graduate. To date, this is the only masters program focusing on carbon storage in the UK.

#### 3.5 Environmental

The majority of the programs offer environmental subjects. This is important as CCSM are part of the big picture concept, and their relations, interactions and impact upon the environment must be fully understood. Of particular attention, the European consortium of the Universities of Edinburgh (UK), Versailles St-Quentin (France) and Bergen (Norway) are offering the PERICLES (Postdoctoral European Masters Formation on Interactions between Climate, Environment and Society). This is mainly a research degree with emphasis on modelling environmental systems, particularly focused on climate change.

#### **3.6** Economic, Social and Political

Economic, social and political issues are very important facets of CCSM, and this is rightly reflected by the inclusions of subjects in these areas in the majority of the courses surveyed. These are also core subjects in the carbon management degrees. It is generally the case that technically minded professionals also need further training in the management aspects relevant to their working positions. For those working in the CCS industry, it is likely that many issues will not be technical, therefore warranting the addition of economic, social and political training.

#### 3.7 Other Programs

An example of other programs is the masters of low carbon emission offered by the University of Lancaster. Although this program has a strong engineering focus, mainly on nuclear power and renewable energies, the program has no carbon dioxide capture component. There are a large number of masters courses in the UK currently being offered in power engineering, energy systems, sustainable energy, low energy building etc. Perhaps the motivation of many of these courses is on reduction of carbon emissions, or the efficient production of fossil fuel energy. Based on our search, these courses were not specifically addressing CCS or carbon management, and therefore were not considered in this report.

#### 3.8 Program Gaps

Although we have not been privy to the syllabuses for each of the subjects offered in the programs listed in Table 1, their titles gave us an indication of the potential contents of each subject. It is expected that these programs will evolve, similarly to environmental management



and energy sustainability masters degrees offered in the last 20 years, while new alliances and new programs will be available from other universities in the near future. Nevertheless, it is observed that "Regulations and Law" and "Risk Analysis" were not covered in these programs.

The implementation of CCS or the management of carbon will be regulated and those involved in CCS industry will have to be trained to fully understand the applicable regulations and laws. This is particularly important in the European context, where there are a large number of considerably small territorial area countries (as opposed to Australia, USA, Canada, China and Russia), with complex tier levels ranging from local government, to central governments in each country, and finally the European Union.

In addition, risk per se has many facets associated with non-technical risks (political, public opinion, financial risks and long term liability), and technical risks (carbon dioxide capture engineering technologies, transportation and injection, and  $CO_2$  leakage for storage) among many other potential risks. Those working in the CCS industry will have to fully understand how risk can be incorporated in their decision making analysis. Our society has transient views and managing CCS risk appropriately will be a day to day activity in the industry.

## 4 CCSM Short Courses

The short courses in CCSM sought from our internet search and being offered by Universities and the private sector are listed in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. In this report, we only included those courses that were actually available in 2009, as several other courses were described, but no course delivery dates were given. Further information about these courses is included in Appendices 2 and 3.

In terms of carbon storage, the Scottish Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage has two short courses dealing with  $CO_2$  injection and storage, focusing particularly on the education of engineers in  $CO_2$  storage. The majority of the remaining short courses are mostly on carbon footprints, and potentially addressing new guidelines and standards (PA2050 and ISO 14067). These types of short courses follow the educational evolution of training courses which started in the 1980's with quality control systems, waste management followed by environmental management systems, cleaner production, sustainability and eco labelling. The short courses offered by IFF, ICAP Plc and CEAG Ltd, include risks, regulation and carbon markets. These courses may be geared to training managers and financial traders.

Institution	Title	С	S	Ε	Х
Scottish Centre for and Storage -	CO <sub>2</sub> Storage for Engineers				
U. of Edinburgh					
Scottish Centre for Carbon	CO <sub>2</sub> Injection and Enhanced Oil recovery				
Capture and Storage - U. of	(EOR)				

Table 2 - University Short Courses



Edinburgh			
U. of Glasgow – Crichton Carbon	Introduction to Carbon Management		
Centre			
U. of Manchester	CPD Course in Carbon Footprint		
Sustainable Consumption Institute			
U. of Bath	On Line Course – Primer on Carbon Foot		
	printing of Consumer Goods and Services		
U. of East Anglia	Carbon Management Skills		
Low Carbon Innovation Centre			

Table 3 – Private Sector Short Cou	urses
Institution	T:41.

Institution	Title	С	S	Ε	Χ
ICAP Plc and CEAG Ltd	Foundation Emissions Course: Regulation, Risk				
	Management and Carbon Pricing				
IFF – International Faculty of Finance	Carbon Trading, Risk and Strategy				
GP Training Consultants	Introduction to the UK Carbon Reduction				
	Commitment				
BSI Group	Calculating your Carbon Footprint Training				
	Course				
Aspects International	IEMA Approved Carbon Footprint Management				
	Course				

Although this report has concentrated on courses provided in the UK, in addition, from a base in the UK the IEA GHG organises an annual International CCS Summer School. This is hosted at different locations worldwide each time; Germany, Canada and Australia in the first three years. This course offers an intensive week in all aspects of CCS, from capture to storage, and non-technical topics such as economics, policy, regulation, safety and public communication. A feature of the course is the assignments given to the students for group work. Some 170 students have undertaken this course to date.

## 5 Course Delivery

In this section, postgraduate degrees are mapped according to their delivery mode as listed in Table 4. In order to summarise the information in a relevant manner, the following criteria was followed:

- (C) Conventional: The course is delivered during a full semester.
- (SS) Summer School: The course is part of a Summer School
- (I) Intensive: The course is delivered within a week or two week period, and may involve a series of lectures and tutorial sessions.
- (DS) Distinguished Speaker: The course includes a series of seminars from distinguished speakers in the area of CCSM
- (R) Research: The course requires a dissertation at Masters level or a major laboratory research project as part of a PhD degree.



• (IR) Industrial Research: The course allows students to take industrial projects as part of dissertation at Masters' level or a major industrial research project as part of an engineering doctorate degree.

Institution	Degree	С	SS	I	DS	R	IR
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Capture and						
School of GeoSciences	Storage						
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Management						
Business School							
EUROPEAN: U. of Edinburgh	PERICLES – Postdoctoral						
(UK), U. of Versailles St-	European Masters Formation on						
Quentin (France), U. of Bergen	Interactions Between Climate,						
(Norway)	Environment and Society						
Imperial College	Masters in Sustainable Energy						
Institute of Energy Futures	Futures						
U. of Nottingham, Birmingham	Engineering Doctorate						
and Loughborough	(Industrial) and Masters in						
Schools of Engineering	Carbon Capture						
U. of Glasgow	Masters of Carbon Management						
Crichton Carbon Centre							
U. of Lancaster	Masters of Low Carbon						
School of Engineering	Emission						

Table 4 – Doctorate and Masters Delivery Mode

Table 4 shows that the majority of the programs include the conventional delivery of course per semester and require a dissertation. This delivery mode is suitable for full time students. The Imperial College Masters in Sustainable Energy Features delivers intensive two week courses which include lecturing, tutorials and exercises. The Imperial College also has an interesting subject of 'Distinguished Speakers Seminars'. Students are required to attend 10 seminars to complete the subject. The Imperial College delivery mode may suit professionals where time limitations and commitments do not allow for long absence from work while the seminar series adds value as students are exposed to CCSM views and visions from experts in the field.

The University of Edinburgh allows for industrial projects as part of their masters of carbon capture and storage. By the same token the UNBL consortium has a program strongly focused on carbon dioxide capture industrial research. This program caters to technically minded students interested in carbon dioxide capture technologies and their integration in energy systems for the purpose of improvements, optimisation and intensification, in addition to new discoveries. The UNBL consortium also offers Summer School programs as part of their curriculum, which includes a range of seminars by invited speakers and problem solving activities.

The important question in course delivery mode is 'what is the profile of the CCSM student'? Under the perspective of education in capacity building programs, there will be a need of a new generation of engineers, scientists, managers and analysts to be trained to attain the set of skills needed to deal with CCSM issues in the future. This new generation will be mainly full time



students endeavouring to take conventional masters or doctorate degrees. On the other hand, the current generation of professionals working in the energy industry may desire to upgrade their skills and CCSM knowledge. This current generation are more likely to be part time students opting for degrees with intensive courses (1 or 2 weeks), seminars and summer schools. In other words, current and future CCSM programs should cater for different segments of the educational market.

## 6 **Postgraduate Degree Options**

In this section, postgraduate degrees are mapped according to degree options as listed in Table 5. In order to summarise the information in a relevant manner, the following criteria was followed:

- (C) Postgraduate Certificate: Generally equivalent to 1/3 of masters degree.
- (D) Postgraduate Diploma: Generally equivalent to 2/3 of masters degree
- (M) Masters: Full coursework plus dissertation or industrial project leading to the award of MSc or equivalent Masters level degree.
- (ED) Engineering Doctorate: Industrial research theses leading to the award of Engineering Doctor degree.

Institution	Degree	С	D	М	ED
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Capture and				
School of GeoSciences	Storage				
U. of Edinburgh	Masters of Carbon Management				
Business School					
EUROPEAN: U. of Edinburgh	PERICLES – Postdoctoral				
(UK), U. of Versailles St-	European Masters Formation on				
Quentin (France), U. of Bergen	Interactions Between Climate,				
(Norway)	Environment and Society				
Imperial College	Masters in Sustainable Energy				
Institute of Energy Futures	Futures				
U. of Nottingham, Birmingham	Engineering Doctorate				
and Loughborough	(Industrial) and Masters in				
Schools of Engineering	Carbon Capture				
U. of Glasgow	Masters of Carbon Management				
Crichton Carbon Centre					
U. of Lancaster	Masters of Low Carbon				
School of Engineering	Emission				

Table 5 – Doctorate and Masters Degree Options

Table 5 shows that CCSM degrees are offered as a Masters degree with an option for postgraduate diploma, except for the Imperial College and the European PERICLES programs. The UNBL consortium program allows an exit clause for the students enrolled in the Engineering Doctorate. If the number of courses and credits are deemed to comply with Masters regulations, students may complete their degree as a MSc in carbon capture instead, or are awarded a postgraduate certificate or diploma. The postgraduate degree options provide



flexibility in the education market, a practice found in other parts of the world for those constrained by financial or work limitations. There are also a large number of research works on CCSM being carried out in the UK that are funded by the Industry, EPSCR and European Community, and other agencies. These are generally offered at high research level (PhD) and are not part of the scope of this report.

## 7 Conclusions and Recommendations

The number of postgraduate degrees and short courses in CCSM in the UK is limited, and mainly focusing on carbon management. The University of Edinburgh offers a Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage led by the School of GeoSciences, in which carbon storage is a major component. The UNBL consortium offers an Engineering Doctorate (Industrial) in carbon dioxide capture aiming at graduating 50 Engineering Doctorates in the next 7 years. Another interesting alliance is the European consortium of the Universities of Edinburgh (UK), Versailles St-Quentin (France) and Bergen (Norway) which offers PERICLES (Postdoctoral European Masters Formation on Interactions between Climate, Environment and Society). The CCS postgraduate degrees surveyed have interdisciplinary contents including subjects in the areas of economics, social, political and environment. These subjects are also core in the carbon management degrees. Nevertheless, it is observed that "Regulations and Law" and "Risk Analysis" were not covered in the surveyed programs. It is recommended that these areas are considered for future Masters Curricula in CCSM.

The majority of the postgraduate programs surveyed include the conventional course delivery per semester and requiring a dissertation, which can be replaced by an industrial project or industrial research. This delivery mode may suit full time students. More flexible modes include intensive two week courses, attending seminars and summer schools, which are tailored to part time students. CCSM postgraduate degrees offered as a Masters or Doctorate levels have exit options for awards as postgraduate certificate or diploma.

There has been a good mobilisation from the private sector and universities in offering short courses in CCSM. In terms of carbon storage, the Scottish Centre for Carbon Capture has two short courses dealing with  $CO_2$  injection and storage, and in particular focusing on the education of engineers on carbon storage. No short courses were found in carbon dioxide capture, and the majority of the other short courses available are mainly on carbon footprint, and potentially addressing new guidelines and standards (PA2050 and ISO 14067).

In addition, mention should be made that from a base in the UK the IEA GHG organises an annual International CCS Summer School. This is hosted at different locations worldwide each time; Germany, Canada and Australia in the first three years. This course offers an intensive week in all aspects of CCS, from capture to storage, and non-technical topics such as economics, policy, regulation, safety and public communication..



# Appendix 1: Data Base of CCSM High Degrees in the UK

Institution	University of Edinburgh
School	School of GeoSciences
Degree	Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage

Length	12 months (full time) 36 months (part time)
Entry	
Requirement	2.1 Honours degree or equivalent in engineering or science

 Web Page

 Address
 http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/masters/ccs\_info/

Compulsory Courses	Carbon Economics Carbon Capture and Transport Carbon Storage and Monitoring Field Excursion Introduction to Geology (for non-geoscientists)
	Research Dissertation (15000 words)
Elective Courses	Separation Processes for Carbon Capture (School of Engineering) Carbonate Sequence Stratigraphy Reservoir Quality Introduction of Geophysics Seismic Interpretation Energy Policy and Politics (School of Social and Political Science) Electrical Engineering Fundamentals of Renewable Energy (Institute of Energy) Mechanical Engineering Fundamentals of Renewable Energy (Institute of Energy) Power System Engineering and Economics (Institute of Energy) Business Response to Climate Change (School of Business and Economics) Economics for Postgraduates (School of Business and Economics)



Institution	University of Edinburgh
School	Business School
Degree	Masters of Carbon Management

Degree	Masters of Carbon Management
Degree Option	
Length	12 months (full time) 24 months (part time)
Entry	
Requirement	2.1/1st Honours degree or an equivalent form overseas qualification
	latter //www.laurin.com.com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/

Web Page	http://www.business-school.ed.ac.uk/_	_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/8012/msc-carbon-
Address	management-brochure.pdf	

Compulsory Courses	Induction Business and Climate Change Carbon Economics Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Climate Change Management Applied Carbon Methods
	Dissertation
Elective Courses	Carbon Markets and Carbon Finance Comparative Studies in Business Management in Emerging Markets Outward Investment from Emerging Markets Management of R&D and Product Innovation Several other electives (Business School) Energy Policy and Politics (School of Social and Political Sciences) Land use / Environmental Interactions (School of GeoSciences) Management of Sustainable Development (School of GeoSciences) Participation in Policy and Planning (School of GeoSciences) Environmental Impact Assessment (School of GeoSciences) Several Other Electives (School of GeoSciences)



Institution	EUROPEAN - University of Edinburgh (UK), University Versailles St-Quentin (France), University of Bergen (Norway)
School	School of GeoSciences (LIOE - Scotland)

	PERICLES - Predoctoral European Masters Formation on Interactions between
Degree	Climate, Environment and Society
Degree Option	
Length	24 months (full time)
Entry	
Requirement	2.1/1st Honours degree or an equivalent form overseas qualification
Degree Option Length Entry Requirement	24 months (full time) 2.1/ 1st Honours degree or an equivalent form overseas qualification

Web Page<br/>Addresshttp://www.business-school.ed.ac.uk/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0011/8012/msc-carbon-<br/>management-brochure.pdf

Compulsory Courses	Fundamentals in Mathematics and Physics for Earth Fluid envelops (UMSQ France - Semester 1)
	Earth Climate System (geophysical and geochemical world) (UMSQ France - Semester 1)
	Climate change impacts (UMSQ France - Semester 1)
	Research Project 1 (possible association with IPCC work - Semester 2)
	Paleoclimates and paleoceans (UoE Scotland - Semester 3)
	Earth System modeling past, present and future (UoE Scotland - Semester 3) Earth Observation, with emphasis on low latitudes and the water cycle (UoE Scotland - Semester 3)
	Research Project 2 (possible association with IPCC work - Semester 4)
Elective	
Courses	



Institution	Imperial College
School	Interdisciplinary - Faculty of Engineering with Faculty of Natural Sciences and Tanaka Business School
Degree	Masters of Science in Sustainable Energy Futures
Degree Option	
Length Entry	12 months (full time)
Requirement	2.1 Honours degree or equivalent in engineering or physical science
	Candidates with degrees in life sciences and economics, with an adequate
	component of mathematics
	or extensive relevant postgraduate experience will also be considered

Web Page	
Address	http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/energyfutureslab/students/msc

Compulsory Courses	Energy Systems Technology Methods for the Analyses of Energy Systems Energy Economics and Policy Research Report
Elective	
Courses	5 elective subjects must be taken
	Urban Energy Systems
	Clean Fossil Fuels - CCS
	Low Carbon Technologies: Bioenergy
	Low Carbon Technologies: Nuclear
	Sustainable Transport
	Selected Topics in Sustainable Energy
	Selected Topics in Sustainable Energy: Solar Energy Conversion
	Distinguished Seminar Series



	University of Nottingham, Loughborough
Institution	University, University of Birmingham
	UoN (Chemical & Environmental Eng., Mechanical Materials & Manufacturing Eng., Geography), LU (Materials Department), UoB (Chemical Eng., Metallurgy &
School	Materials)

Degree	Engineering Doctorate (Industrial)
Degree Option	Post Graduate Certificate (60 CP) or Post Graduate Diploma (120 CP)
	MSc or M.Research Degrees after 2 years completion if deemed appropriate.
Length	48 months (full time)
Entry	
Requirement	2.1 Honours degree or equivalent in engineering or physical science
	Candidates with degrees in life sciences and economics, with an adequate
	component of mathematics
	or extensive relevant postgraduate experience will also be considered

Web Page	
Address	http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/energyfutureslab/students/msc

Compulson	
Courses	Technology Ethics and Society
Courses	Pewer Concretion and Carbon Conture
	Power Generation and Carbon Capture
	The Energy System
	Professional Skills
	Industrial Case
	Research Training Portfolio (40 CP)
	Two Summer Schools (20 CP)
	Research Industrial Project (3 years)
Elective	
Courses	Combined Heat & Power Systems
	Materials, Sustainability & The Environment
	Coal Characteristics 7 Conversion
	Corrosion & Oxidation of Metals
	Advance Analytical Techniques
	Fracture, Failure Methods
	Industrial Gas Control
	Energy Policy
	Politics of Climate Change
	Research Design & Practice in China
	Strategies for Corporate Social Responsibility
	International Law of Trans-Boundary Pollution
	Organisational Development & Change
	Leading People to Influence Performance
	Creative Problem Solving
	Business Ethics
	Strategic Management
	Accounting & Corporate Law
	Financial Management



Institution	University of Glasgow
School	Crichton Carbon Centre, Dunfries Campus and Department of Economics
School	Crichton Carbon Centre, Dunfries Campus and Department of Economics

Degree	MSc - Masters of Carbon Capture and Storage
Degree Option	
Length	12 months (full time) 24 months (part time)
Entry	
Requirement	2.1 Honours degree in a relevant discipline

Web Page	
Address	http://www.gla.ac.uk/postgraduate/taught/arts/carbonmanagementdumfriescampus/

Compulsory Courses	Climate, carbon and change Theory and principles of sustainability Carbon auditing and management Environmental and organisational ethics or Policies for sustainability and development Work placement project or Dissertation
Elective Courses	Climate change: impacts on ecology Environmental economics Sustainable buildings Sustainable energy technologies Tourism sustainability and climate change



Institution	University of Lancaster
School	Engineering
Degree	Masters of Low Carbon Emission
Degree Option	Postgraduate Diploma
Length	24 months (part time)
Entry	
Requirement	Class 2 (ii) Honours degree minimum entry requirement in a technological subject.

Web Page	
Address	http://www.engineering.lancs.ac.uk/postgraduate/courses.asp?ID=44

Compulsory Courses	Renewable Energy A& B Strategic Health, Safety and Environmental Management Nuclear Engineering Systems Environmental Decision Making
	Dissertation and Technical Paper
Elective Courses	



# **Appendix 2: Data Base CSM Short Courses - Universities**

Linix consists /	
University /	Scottish Centre for Carbon Canture and Storage
Institution	Scottish Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage
Short Course	CO <sub>2</sub> Storage: Geology for Engineers
Date of	
Delivery	27 August 2009
Web Page	
Address	http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/sccs/cpd/#gfe
	This short course is designed for Engineers and Managers with
	limited or no previous geological knowledge.
	The aim is to provide an up-to-date introduction of the geological and
Description	geophysical aspects of CO <sub>2</sub> Storage.
2000.10.000	State Astronomy and a state of the state of
Drogrommo	INTRODUCTION: CCS and the Energy Company; basics of geology
Flogramme	DEDOCAL ODTION: CC3 and the Energy Company, basics of geology
	DISPOSAL OP HONS. Saline aquirers, depieted hydrocarbon reservoirs, unimineable coal
	Deus
	GEOLOGY OF RESERVOIRS: Clastics and Carbonates; depositional environments;
	petrology
	TRAPS AND FAULTS: Faults and fractures; basic trap geometry
	GEOPHYSICS OF CO2 DETECTION: Seismic; gravity
	TRACERS OF CO2 MIGRATION: Natural and artificial

University / Institution	Scottish Centre for Carbon Capture and Storage
Short Course	CO <sub>2</sub> Injection and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)
Date of Delivery	28 August 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/sccs/cpd/#gfe
Description	This short course is designed for geologists, researchers, industry executives and managers with limited technical knowledge and anyone who wants to know more about CO <sub>2</sub> injection, flow and storage in underground geological reservoirs.
Programme	CO <sub>2</sub> properties and behaviour in reservoirs Interaction between CO <sub>2</sub> and oil and water
	Oil displacement and recovery mechanisms Reservoir drive mechanisms and implications for CO <sub>2</sub> storage
	Injectivity, Mobility and relative permeability



	The University of Glasgow, Crichton Carbon Centre,
University / Institution	Dunfries, Scotland
Short Course	Introduction to Carbon Management
Date of Delivery	9-10 September 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.carboncentre.org/content/view/20/37/
Description	Carbon management with a particular focuses on conducting and interpreting carbon footprint assessment, development of appropriate cost effective actions to reduce carbon impact, and implementation of a robust carbon management strategy within organisations.
Programme	Carbon management Carbon footprint Identification of greenhouse gas emissions Monitoring and action plans to reduce carbon footprint Carbon management assessment and strategies

University / Institution	The University of Manchester, Sustainable Consumption Institute
Short Course	CPD Course on Carbon Footprint
Date of Delivery	10-13 March 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.ceas.manchester.ac.uk/business/professionaldevelopment/carbonfootprinting/
Description	Climate change is increasingly recognised as the biggest environmental threat we face, and as such it is also becoming a critical business issue. Organisations of all types and sizes need to be aware of their environmental impacts and should be able to demonstrate what they are doing to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate change.
Programme	Introduction
	Carbon footprints in the supply chain
	Carbon management Carbon foot printing for business communications and marketing
	Beyond carbon foot printing



University / Institution	University of Bath
Short Course	On Line Course - Primer on carbon foot printing of consumer products and services
Date of Delivery	10-13 March 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.learnaboutcarbon.net/concepts/carbon-footprint-concepts/carbon-footprinting
Description	Concerned about supply chain or regulatory pressures for more detailed carbon footprint information? On-line course can help you learn more about calculating and communicating product carbon footprint? Flexibly and efficiently, you can raise the level of your understanding and skills as you progress through self-paced diagnostic quizzes, interactive lessons, and expert 'round tables'.
Programme	Key concepts and principles Basics of carbon footprint metrics and indicators Carbon foot printing and carbon labels Guidelines and standards (PA2050, ISO14067) Calculating the carbon footprint of a product or service Verification, communication, and carbon reduction claims

University / Institution	University of East Anglia Low Carbon Innovation Centre
Short Course	Carbon Management Skills
Date of Delivery	
Web Page	
Address	http://www.uea.ac.uk/polopoly_fs/1.123641!SC%20Carbon%20Management%20Skills.pdf
Description	Develop business critical skills to exploit the opportunities of the low carbon economy.
Programme	Low carbon development
_	Carbon management
	Carbon trading and finance
	Carbon foot printing
	Behaviour change in the low carbon future
	Low carbon energy



# **Appendix 3: Data Base of CCSM Short Course – Private Sector**

Course Provider	IFF - International Faculty of Finance
Short Course	Carbon Trading, Risk and Strategy
Date of Delivery	26-27 November 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.iff-training.com/carbon-trading-risk-and-strategy-training-course/116/
Description	Background and Framework of Emissions Trading Background and Framework of Credits Trading Trading and Transfer Carbon Market Specialties The Carbon Market in Practice Develop Carbon Strategy Investment,Trading and Risk Management Strategy
Course Provider	GP Training Consultants
Short Course	Introduction to the UK Carbon Reduction Commitment
Date of Delivery	8 December 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.gptrainingconsultants.com/courses/ environmental-training/introduction-to-the-uk-carbon-reduction-commitment_161.shtml
Description	<ul> <li>background to climate change policy and regulation in the UK</li> <li>eligibility rules and requirements</li> <li>accounting rules and principles</li> <li>key aspects of data management and accounting to ensure compliance</li> <li>integration with existing accounting and management systems</li> <li>opportunities for Q&amp;A in relation to delegates own organisations</li> </ul>



Course Provider	ICAP plc and CEAG Ltd
Short Course	Foundation Emissions Course; Regulation, Risk Management and Carbon Pricing
Date of Delivery	11-12 September and 20-21 November 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.gasandoil.com/ceagcourses/emissionstrading.htm
Description	The course informs principals, advisers, investors, bankers, lawyers, accountants, verifiers and technology providers about the regulatory and business issues involved in the international carbon market; explains to regulators and policy makers the commercial implications of their decisions; provides case studies for traders and risk managers concerning the unique characteristics of the emissions market; and, equip emitters with the basic information necessary to start compiling their own emissions trading strategy and tactics.
Programme	UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol APP Other international schemes Climate Change Global Warming Potentials Measurement and Verification Establishing Assigned Amounts The EU/Kyoto Linking Agreement EU Directive and the ETS CDM and JI projects The UTL, the CITL and registry accounts The value of different allowances The VIL and regulated exchanges The Voluntary market and carbon offsets Day Two (9:00 17:00) Why Companies Trade Types of Trade Physical Commodity Contracts Where Emissions Contracts Fit Forward Contracts and Forward Curves Compliance and Hedging ISDA/IETA/EFET- OTC Contract Case Study The Spark Spread and the Dark Spread Power Trading Case Study Futures Trading Case Study Futures Trading Case Study



Course Provider	BSI Group
Short Course	Calculating your Carbon Footprint Training Course
Date of Delivery	28 September 2009
Web Page Address	http://www.bsigroup.co.uk/en/Learning/Course-by-subject/ Environmental-Management-and-Sustainability/Calculating-your-Carbon-Footprint/
Description	Carbon foot printing? reporting and verification overview Understanding the principles of reporting GHG emissions Elements of a reported carbon footprint Reporting GHG emissions The verification process Getting started on your implementation plan

Course Provider	Aspects International
Short Course	IEMA Approved Carbon Footprint Management Course
Date of	
Delivery	15September 2009
Web Page	
Address	http://www.aspexint.com/content.php?_p_=12&course=61
Description	Introduction Background to Carbon foot printing Carbon footprint techniques How to calculate a carbon footprint Carbon footprint standards Pilot projects Reducing your carbon footprint