7th IEA International CCS Regulatory Network Meeting 22 – 23 April 2015, IEA Paris

GASSNOVA

CO₂ Storage and CO₂ EOR – comparison & standardisation

Professor Niels Peter Christensen Chief Geologist

Storage in saline aquifers







THE SUBSURFACE PRESSURE ENVELOPE





LARGE OPERATING 'EUROPEAN' CCS PROJECTS

- Sleipner 1 mill t CO2 p.a. since 1996
- Snøhvitt since 2008
- In Salah since 2004











Incentives: Norway: gas sales + CO2 tax of 350 NOK/t Algeria: 'EGR'/pressure maintenance

SLEIPNER FIELD - CO2 STORAGE SINCE 1996

SLEIPNER COMPLEX – CO₂ STORAGE SINCE 1996

IN II' MIN

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CO₂ Injection well in "Utsira"







Snohvit CO₂ Injection









IN SALAH IN ALGERIA







CCS PROJECT LIFE-CYCLE

- Up-front cost
- Long lead-time
- Long post-injection obligations



Figure 2: Timeline for income and expenditure for CO₂ capture, transport and storage



RISK (PRESSURE) PROFILE IN AN AQUIFER STORAGE



Storage as part of CO₂ EOR



CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery: Process Schematic

- CO₂ mixes with oil much like turpentine cleans paint from a brush
- Inter-phase mass transfer typically yields NGL rich gas production
- · CO2 produced with the oil is captured, dehydrated, and reinjected a closed system
- Chase water injection helps control mobility and gas recycle



The IVANIĆ CO₂ EOR PROJECT IN CROATIA



DNO: 1783.0r

DNO: 1841.5n





Source: DRAGUTIN DOMITROVIĆ, INA-Naftaplin, Šubićeva 29, Zagreb, Croatia

A REPRESENTATIVE OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT SEQUENCE





A REPRESENTATIVE* PERMIAN BASIN CO2 EOR PROJECT





Volumetric Summary Original Oil In Place: 600 MMB 67 MMB EOR 11% 400 BCF purchased Net CO2 Utilization 6 Gross CO2 Utilization 15.8

Economic Summary

Capex:	8% of oil price per bbl
CO2 Cost:	2.5% of oil price per MCF
Payout:	5 years
IRR:	20%



US Active CO2 EOR Projects



US EOR CO2 Deliveries, MMCF/d





Domestic CO₂ EOR Achievements

Over the past 30+ years, the oil and gas industry has:

- Produced and injected more than 10.8 TCF of CO2 from 7 sources.
 - 1.2 TCF of which came from sources that otherwise would have been vented.
- Constructed over 3100 miles of CO2 mainline pipeline systems.
- Produced in excess of 1.2 billion barrels of incremental oil.
- Secured operating practices of:
 - Corrosion management, Metallurgies, Elastomers
 - Separation, Dehydration and Hydrocarbon extraction
 - Compression/pumping
 - Injection and production well completion and operation

Source: Kinder Morgan COY 2009



SACROC - CANYON REEF (LIMESTONE)



Kinder Morgan has expanded the development of the SACROC carbon dioxide project initiated by previous owners and increased production.

In 2012, the average purchased carbon dioxide injection rate at SACROC was 118 million cubic feet per day. The average oil production rate for 2012 was approximately 29,000 barrels of oil per day.



Discovered in 1948, the SACROC unit is one of the largest and oldest oil fields in the United States using carbon dioxide flooding technology. The field is comprised of approximately 56,000 acres located in the Permian Basin in Scurry County, Texas.



WEYBURN CO2 EOR





CO2 injection commenced in October 2000 and ten years later oil production had increased to daily volumes not recovered since the 1970s with 20,000 barrels of oil/day incremental production, or two-thirds of the total field production, due to the CO2 EOR process.

At the onset of a CO2-flood only a subset of the total patterns within a large oil field may receive CO2 and with time the flood is rolled-out in stages more broadly across the field. CO2-floods are long-lived operations spanning decades;



PRESSURE PROFILE OF A CO₂ EOR OPERATION



* Fracture pressure is the amount of pressure required to permanently deform the rock structure of the formation

Source: Philip Marston

Standardisation: ISO TC 265



STANDARDISATION: ISO TC 265











Carbon Dioxide Storage using EOR; Conveners: USA and Norway

- 1. Scope (applicability)
- 2. Normative references
- 3. Terms and definitions
- 4. General requirements
- 5. Monitoring, sampling, testing plan
- 6. Quantification
- 7. Recordkeeping
- 8. Closure

- 18 US Members
- 3 Norway
- 5 Canada
- 2 China
- 2 Japan
- 3 UK
- 2 IEA
- 1 France

35-40 Members

WG6: CO2-EOR

Main challenges

Striking a viable balance between ongoing commercial CO2 EOR operations in the US, Canada and the European regulatory requirements of 20 years of post injection liability and monitoring

Coordination with other WGs, especially

- WG3 Storage
- WG4 Quantification
- > Aim for WD by September (Oslo plenary).
- Work meeting in Houston 24 & 25 June (Denbury hosting + CO2 EOR field visit)









ISO STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT



THIS IS CO₂ TECHNOLOGY CENTRE MONGSTAD



EUROPE'S FIRST CO₂ CAPTURE TEST FACILITY IN CEMENT INDUSTRY, BREVIK, NORWAY

Partners: Norcem, HeidelbergCement and ECRA (European Cement Research Academy)

Small Scale Test Centre Basis for qualification of CO₂ capture technologies Project on behalf of the European Cement Industry Evaluation of full scale capture Total budget: 93 MNOK

CCS PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY

Work in progress.....









THANK YOU!

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