

# A GIS-Based Model for CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Transport and Source- Sink Matching Optimization

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# Overview

- CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Transport Analysis
- One-to-One Source-sink Matching
  - NATCARB web-based application
- Many-to-Many Source-sink Matching
  - Regional partnership application

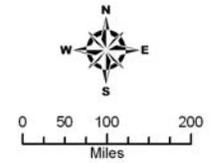
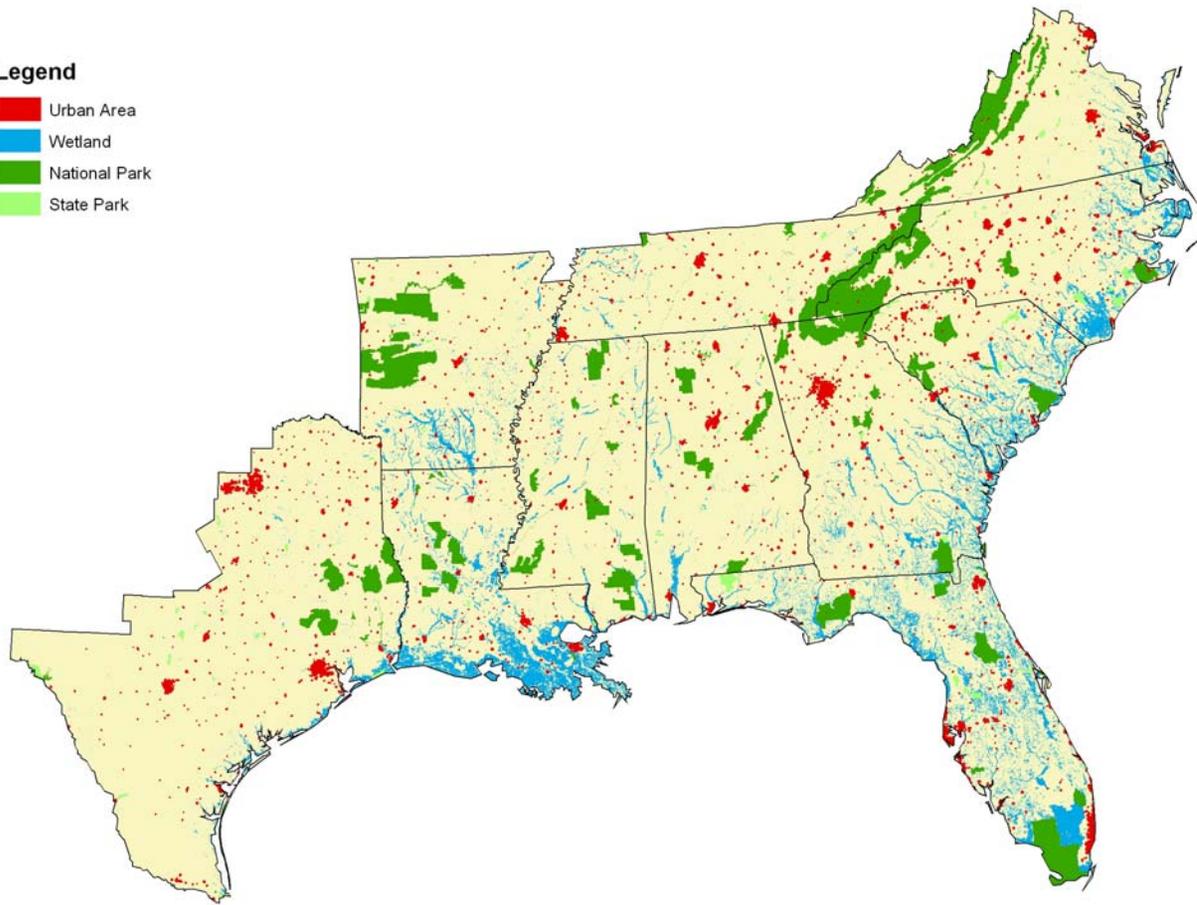
# CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Transport Analysis Options

- **Straight-line Distance Matching**
- **Least-cost Path Matching**
- **Existing Right-of-way**

# Terrain

## Legend

- Urban Area
- Wetland
- National Park
- State Park



# Data Source and Relative Cost Factor for Obstacle Layers

Construction Condition	Raw Data Source	Cost Factor
Base Case		1
Slope	ESRI Digital Elevation Model	
10-20%		0.1
20-30%		0.4
>30%		0.8
Protected Area		
Populated Place	ESRI Data & Maps	15
Wetland	USGS LULC Data	15
National Park	ESRI Data & Maps	30
State Park	ESRI Data & Maps	15
Crossing		
Waterway Crossing	ESRI Data & Maps	10
Railroad Crossing	ESRI Data & Maps	3
Highway Crossing	ESRI Data & Maps	3

Note: The relative weights are calculated as the ratios of the additional construction costs to cross those obstacles and the base case construction cost for an 8 inch pipeline.

# Aggregate Crossing Cost Factor Map

## Legend

### Transportation Cost Factor



# Pipeline Diameter Calculation (1)

$$\frac{\Delta P}{\Delta L} = \frac{32 f \dot{m}^2}{\pi^2 \rho D^5}$$

$\Delta P / \Delta L$  : Pressure drop per length unit

$f$  : Fanning friction factor

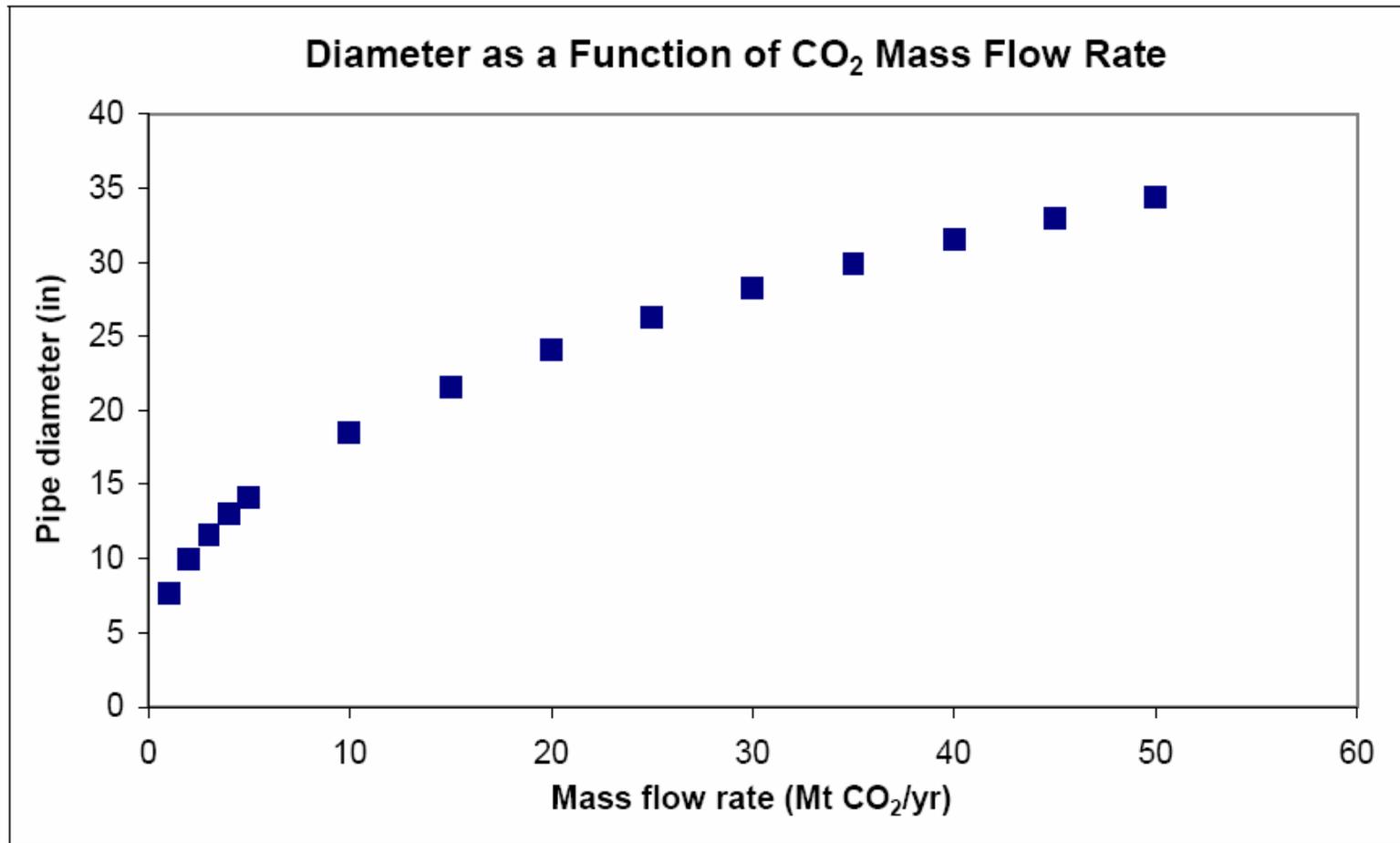
$\dot{m}$  : CO<sub>2</sub> mass flow rate

$\rho$  : CO<sub>2</sub> density

D: Pipeline diameter

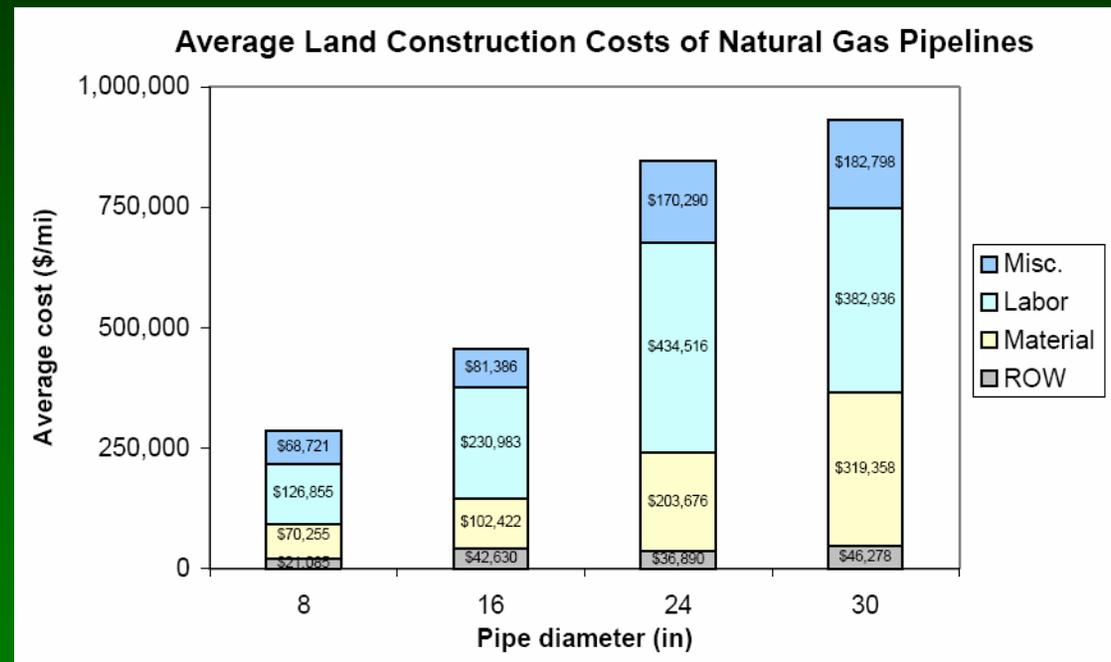
Doubling the CO<sub>2</sub> mass flow rate will increase the pipeline diameter to increase by 32 percent.

# Pipeline Diameter Calculation (2)



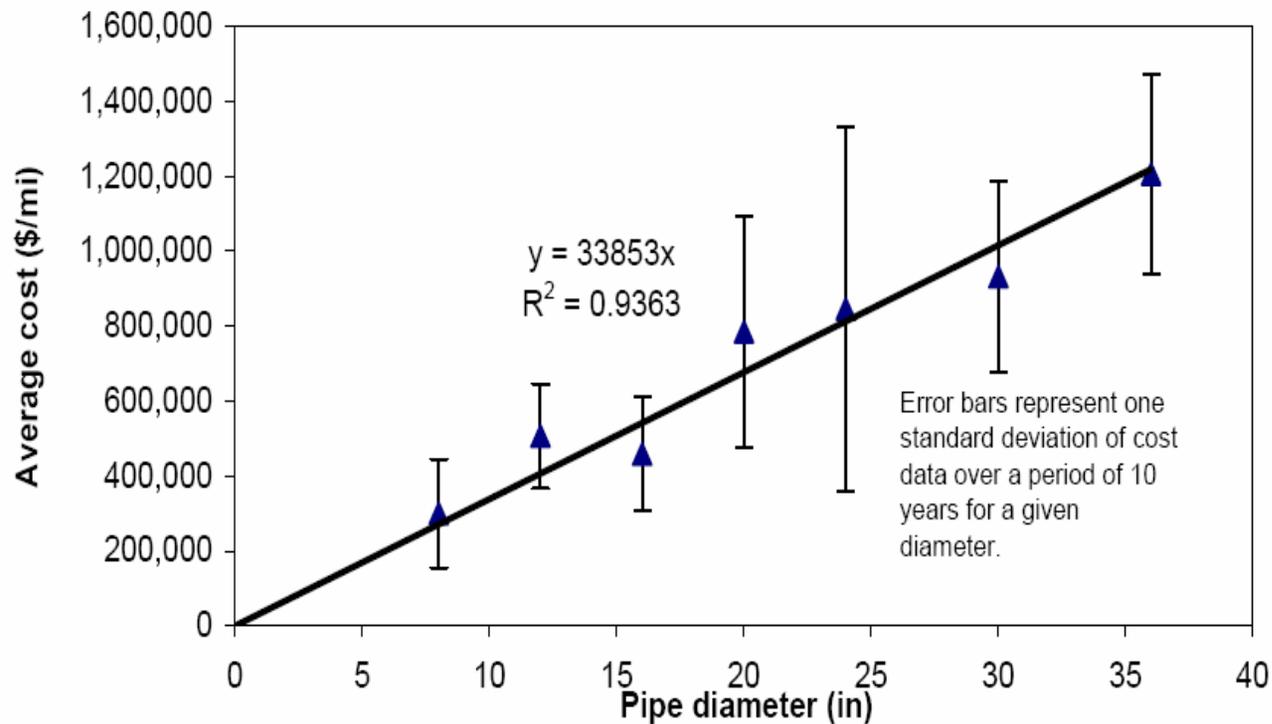
# Pipeline Land Construction Cost

- Land Construction Cost
  - Material
  - Labor
  - ROW
  - Misc.
- O&M Cost



# Pipeline Land Construction Cost Model

Land Construction Cost Data for Natural Gas Pipelines  
1989-1998



# Disaggregated CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Transportation Cost Model

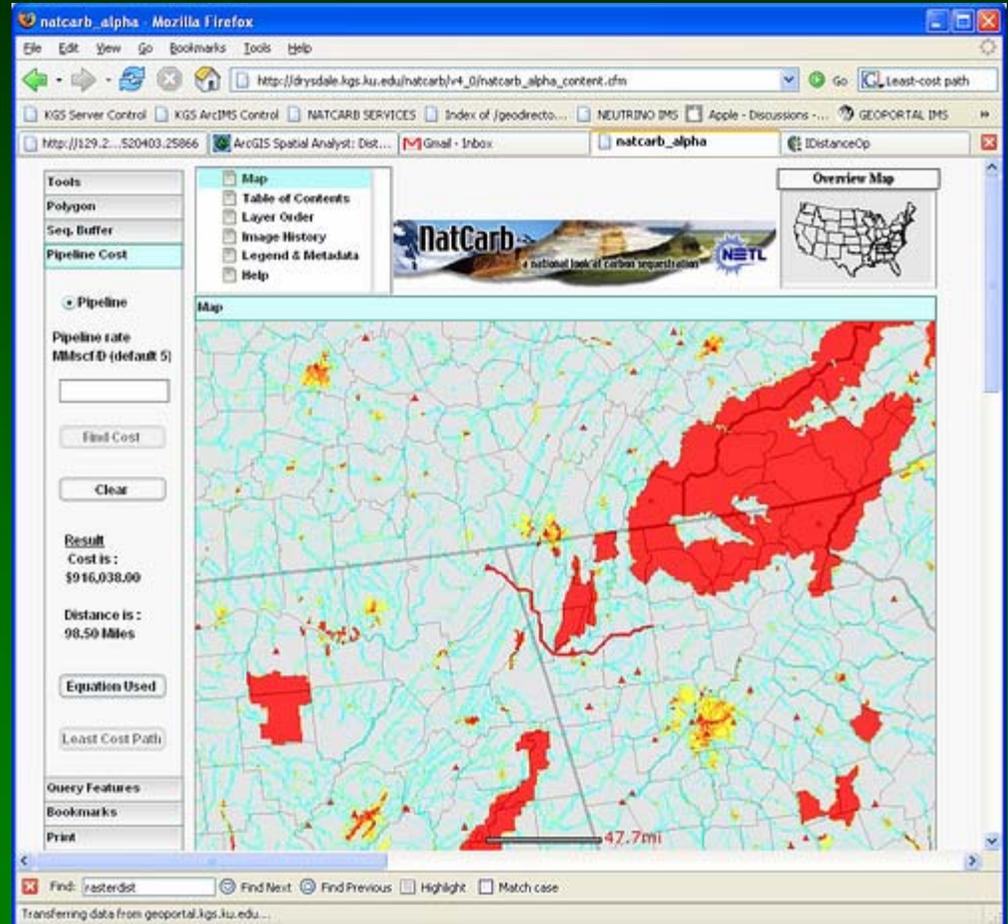
- Base Case Construction Cost (diameter-dependent)
  - The average pipeline construction cost is \$33,900/in/mile.
  - Using an average relative cost factor of 1.75, this can be converted to a base case pipeline construction cost of \$19,300/in/mile.
- Obstacle Crossing Construction Cost (diameter-independent)
  - The obstacle crossing cost is calculated as the product of the relative weight and the base case construction cost for an 8 inch pipeline, but is assumed to be the same for pipelines of any diameter
- Operation and Management Cost (diameter-independent)
  - The O&M cost is estimated to be \$5,000/mile per year, independent of pipeline diameter

# One-to-One Matching

- Web-based Pipeline Tool Implementation ([www.natcarb.org](http://www.natcarb.org))
- One-to-One Matching Least-cost Route Selection
- Pipeline Construction Cost Estimation

# Natcarb Web-based Tool

- Goal: Allow the user to perform a least-cost path function in real time between two distinct locations.



# Natcarb Point to Point

- Technology, Data, and User Input Required:
  - ESRI's ArcGIS Server 9.1
  - Custom built Java servlet
  - ESRI's ArcIMS map server
  - MIT cost raster dataset
  - Two points selected by the user over any area in the region within the cost raster
- Basic Model:
  - Generate cost distance raster from the first point to all cells in the cost raster
  - Generate the least-cost path from the data generated above and the second point
  - Calculate the distance of the least-cost path
  - Estimate the pipeline construction cost

Tools

- Polygon
- Seq. Buffer
- Pipeline Cost

Pipeline

**Pipeline rate**  
MMscf/D (default)

Find Cost

Clear

**Result**  
Cost is :  
\$65,878,356.00

Distance is :  
249.54 Miles

Equation Used

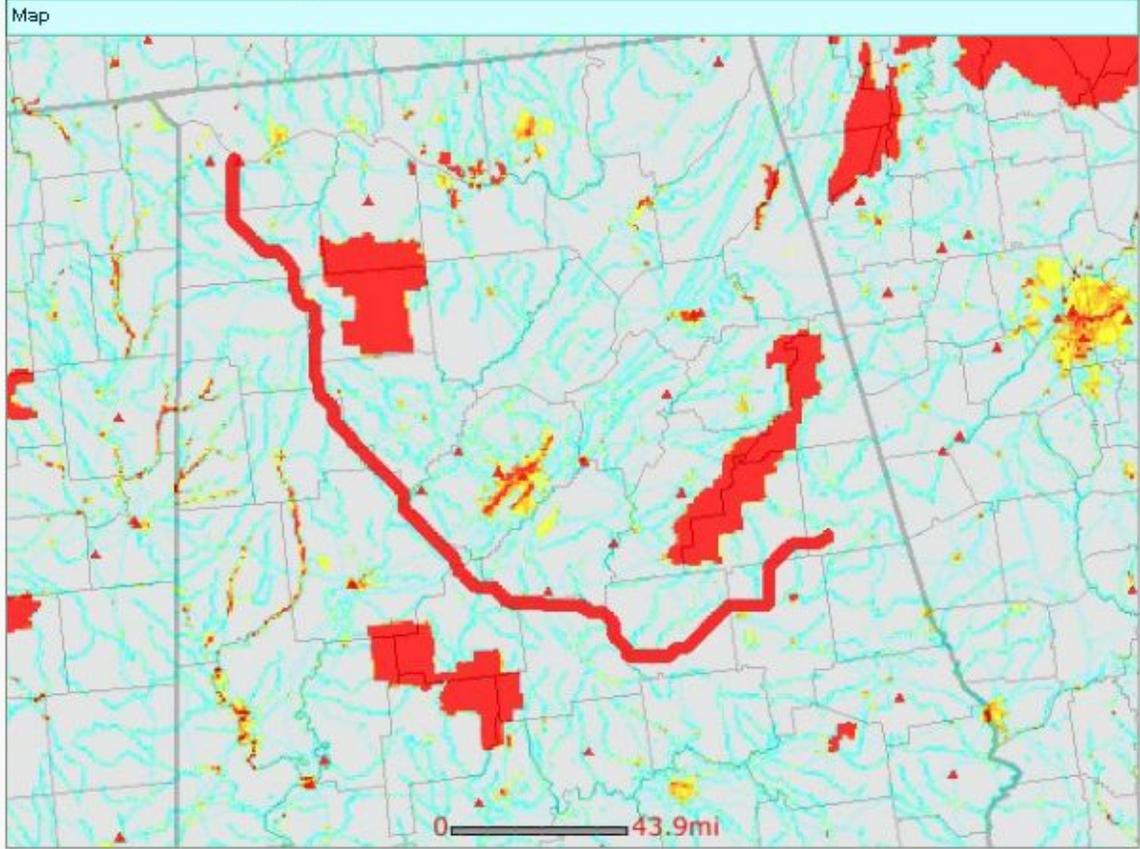
Least Cost Pat

Query Features

Bookmarks

Print

- Map
- Table of Contents
- Layer Order
- Image History
- Legend & Metadata
- Help

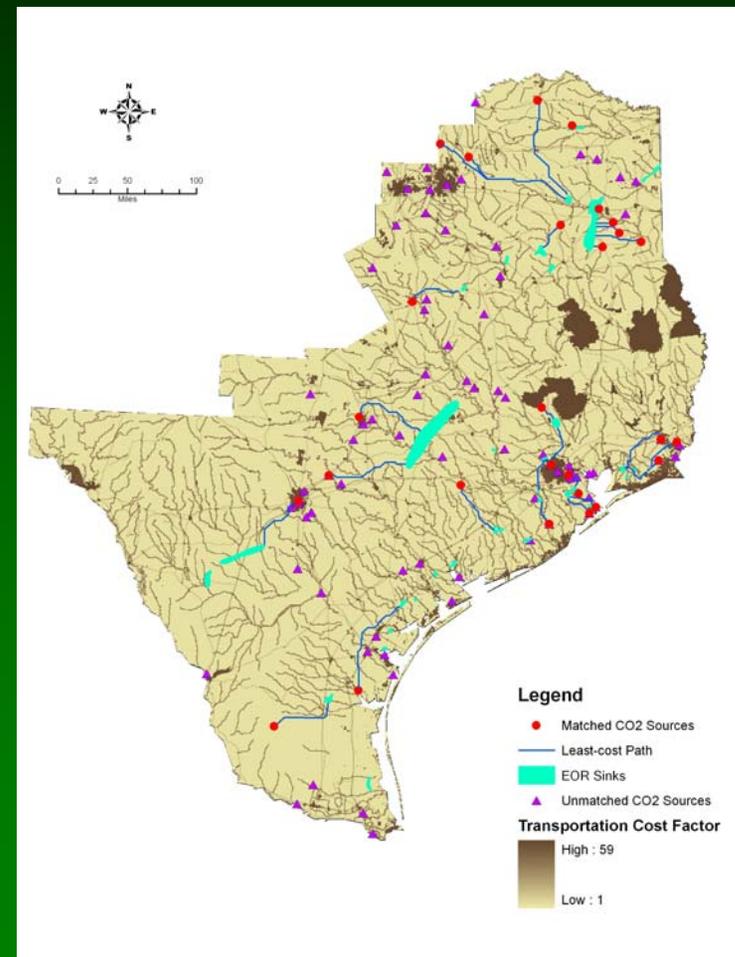


# Many-to-Many Matching: System Optimization

- **CO<sub>2</sub> Source Set**
  - 130 sources with a 25-year CO<sub>2</sub> flow for storage of 8.9 Gt
    - » Fossil-fuel power plants (98)
    - » Ammonia (1)
    - » Cement (8)
    - » Gas processing (8)
    - » Refineries (15)
- **Storage Sink Set**
  - 34 oil fields with EOR potential with an overall CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Capacity of 1.2 Gt
    - » Depth > 800m
    - » CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Capacity > 5 Mt
- **Constant CO<sub>2</sub> –EOR Credit**
- **Optimize Transportation Network**
  - Take into account the storage capacity constraint of each sink

# Regional Application: Eastern Texas

- 29 sources with a 25-year CO<sub>2</sub> flow of 1.0 Gt are matched to EOR sinks.
- 101 sources remain unmatched.



# Transportation Cost to EOR Sinks

Marginal Transportation Cost by Annual CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Rate in Oil Fields with EOR Potential, eastern Texas

