

Near Surface Leakage Monitoring for the Verification and Accounting of Geologic Carbon Sequestration Using a Field Ready ^{14}C Isotopic Analyzer

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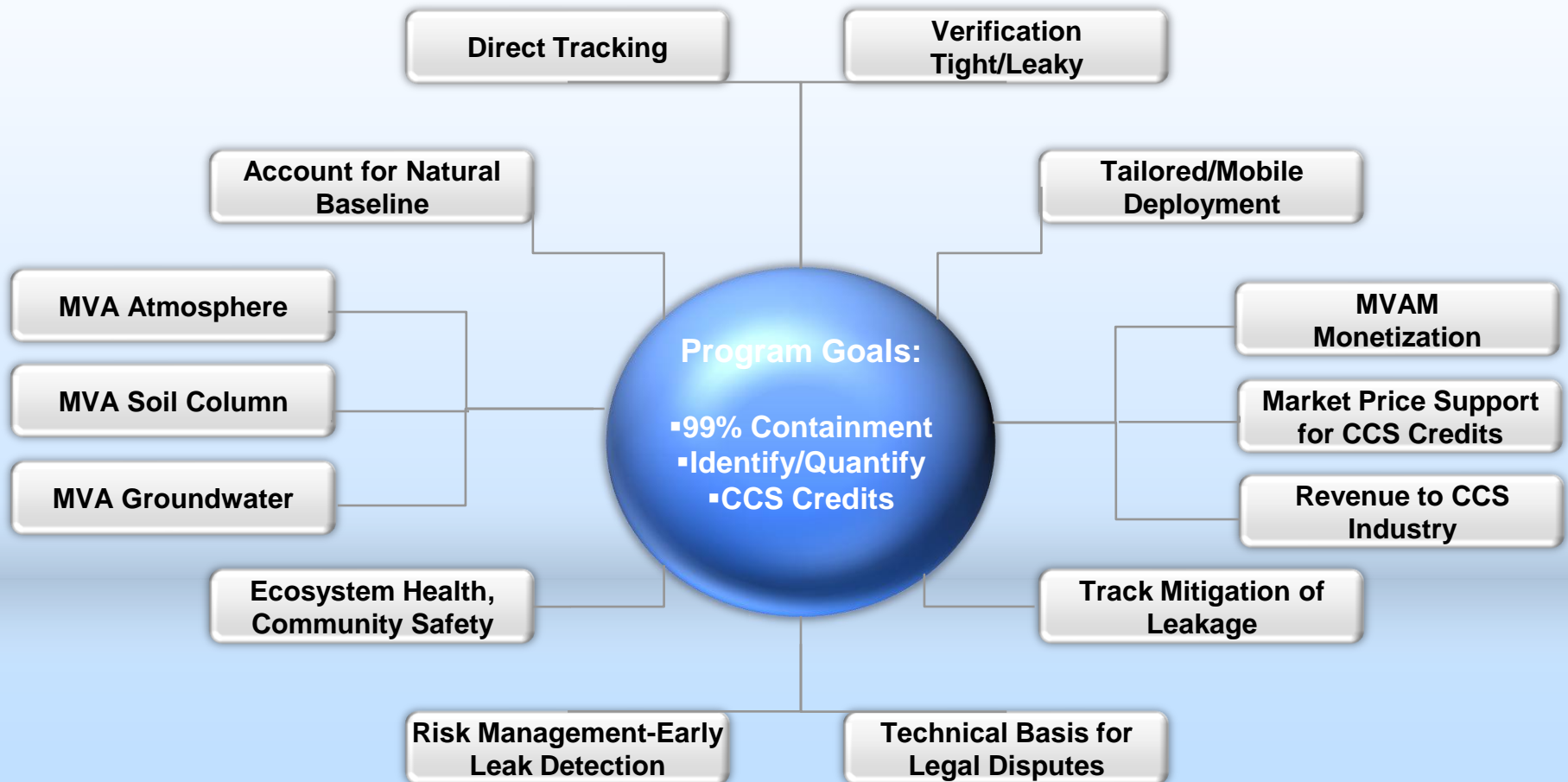
National Energy Technology Laboratory

Carbon Storage R&D Project Review Meeting

Developing the Technologies and Building the
Infrastructure for CO₂ Storage

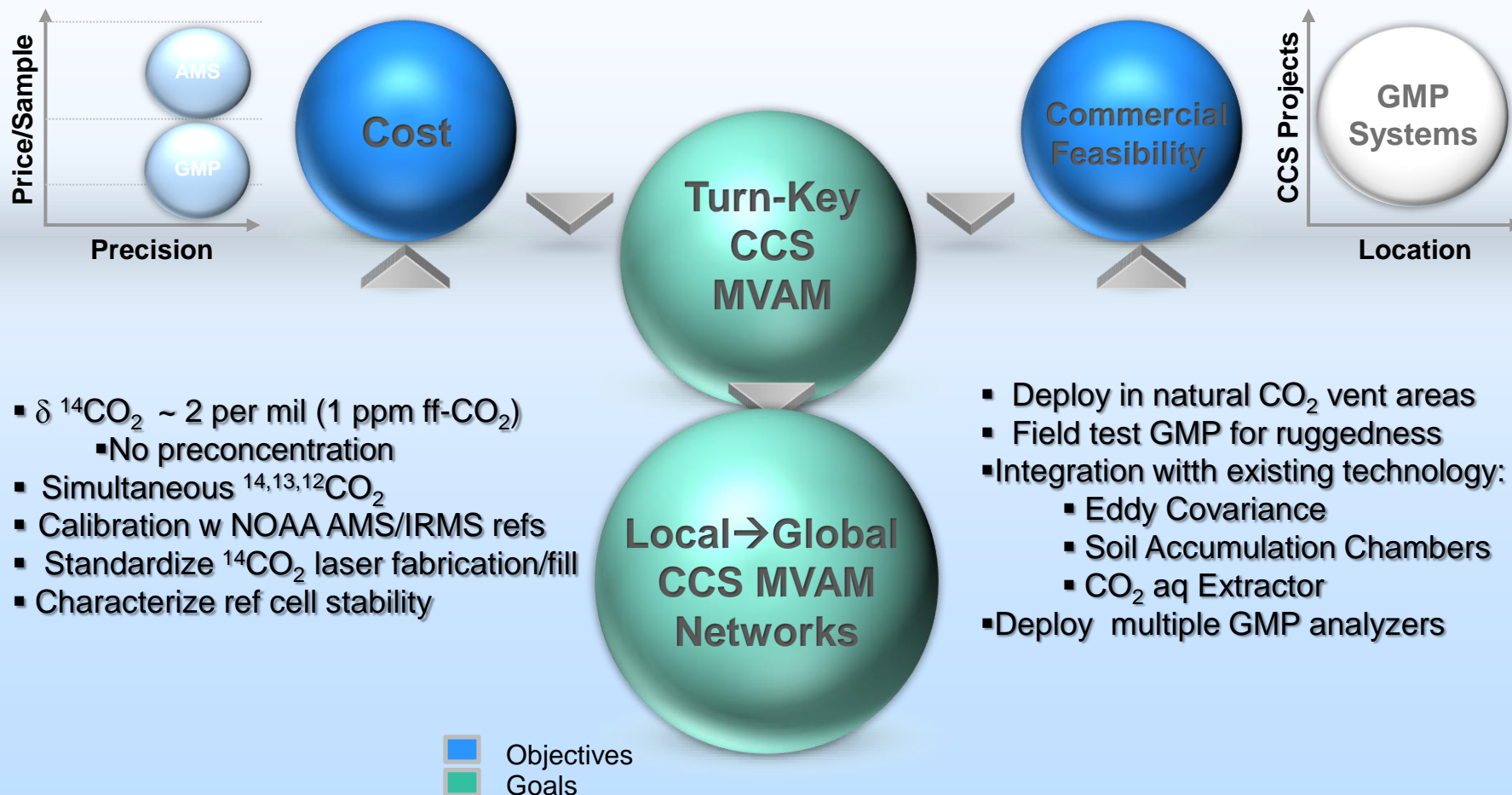
August 21-23, 2012

Benefits of a $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ Field Analyzer to DOE MVA Program Goals



Project Goals & Objectives

Monitoring, Verification, Accounting & Monetization

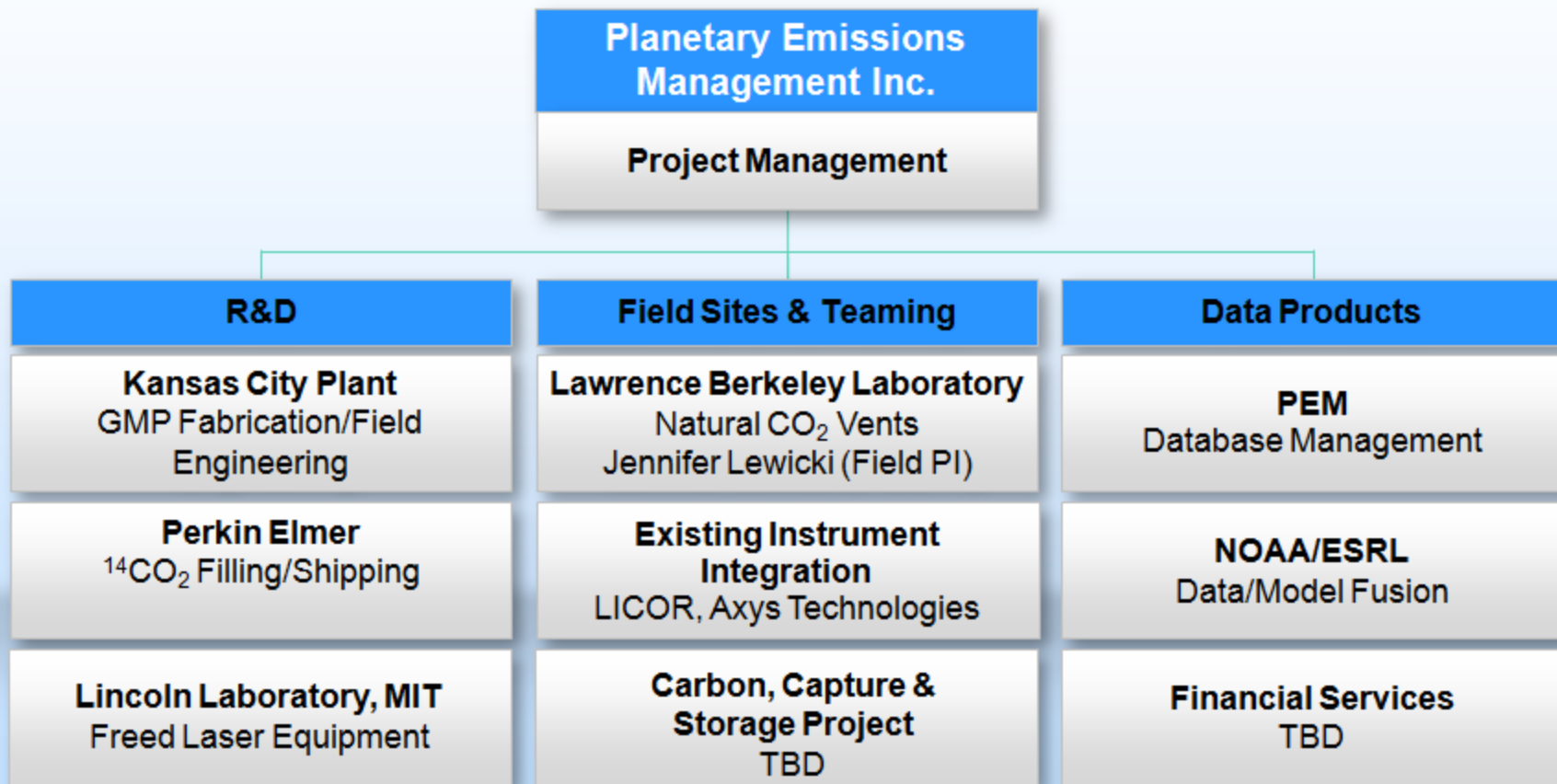


- $\delta^{14}\text{CO}_2 \sim 2$ per mil (1 ppm ff- CO_2)
 - No preconcentration
- Simultaneous $^{14,13,12}\text{CO}_2$
- Calibration w NOAA AMS/IRMS refs
- Standardize $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ laser fabrication/fill
- Characterize ref cell stability

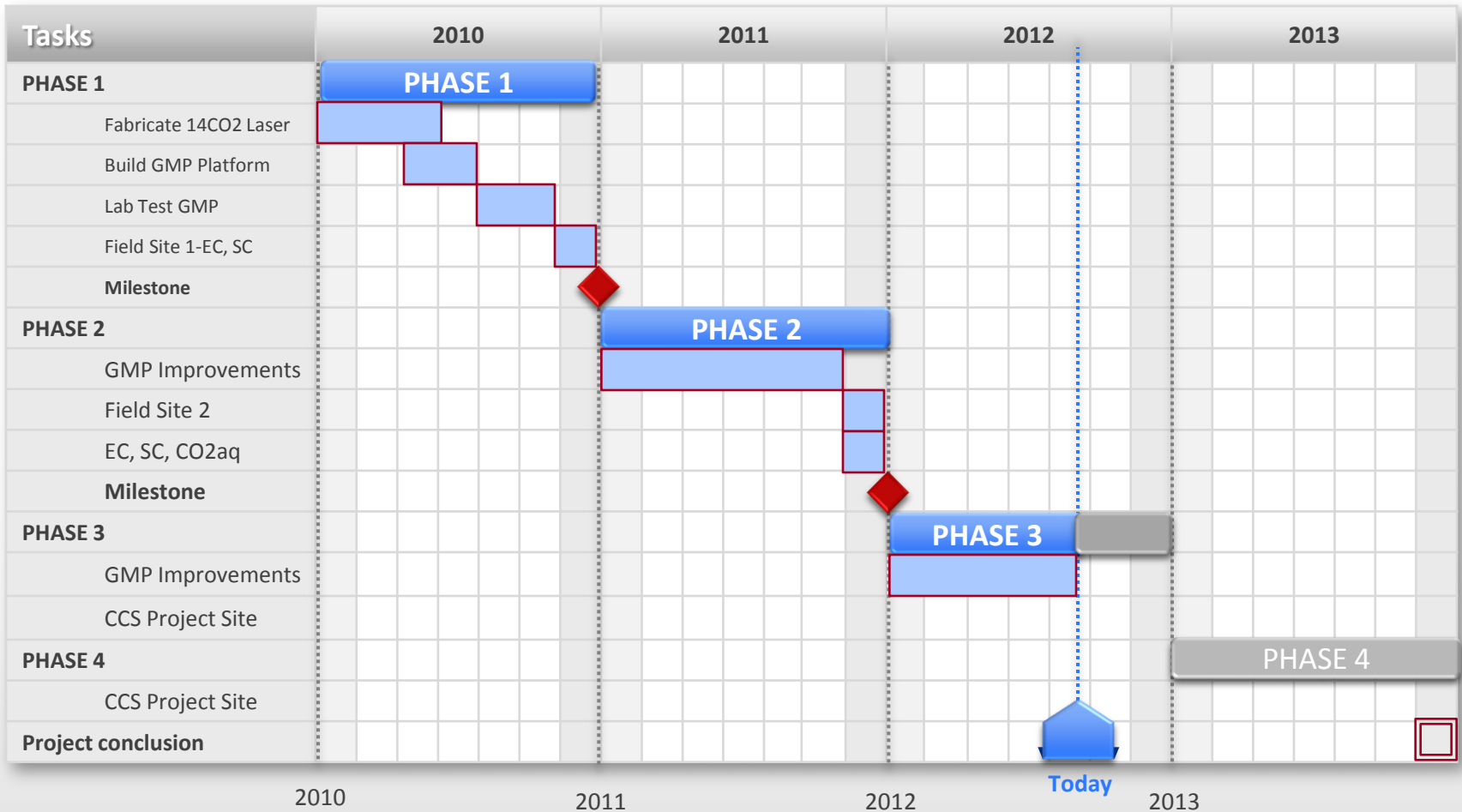
- Deploy in natural CO_2 vent areas
- Field test GMP for ruggedness
- Integration with existing technology:
 - Eddy Covariance
 - Soil Accumulation Chambers
 - CO_2 aq Extractor
- Deploy multiple GMP analyzers

■ Objectives
■ Goals

Project Organization



Appendix 2: Project Timeline



Project Architecture: MVAM

Accounting

Flux Measurements Across Scales (time, space)
Data & Model Fusion
Quantification (e.g., metric tons carbon)

Monitoring (Measurement)

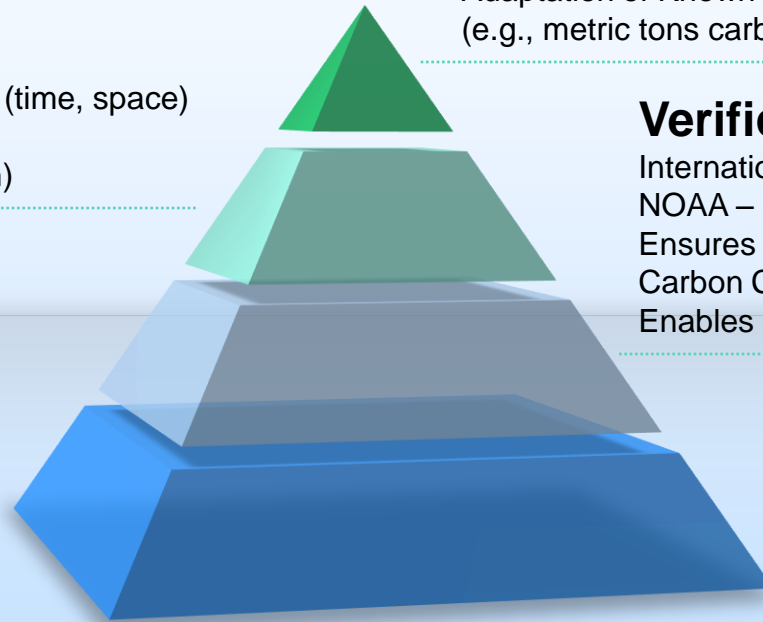
Global Monitor Platform
Multi-isotopic Field Analyzer

Monetization

Adaptation of Known Security Structures to Carbon Flux
(e.g., metric tons carbon sequestered/hectar)

Verification

International Reference Gas Standards
NOAA – Linked
Ensures Measurement Comparability
Carbon Currency Equivalency
Enables local-to-global Networks



Selected Accomplishments

R & D

- Successful fabrication of multiple $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ lasers with line specific emission profile
- Successful fabrication of sealed laser reference cells with 1+ year stability
- Laboratory and field calibration using NOAA AMS and IRMS measured reference gases
- Simultaneous measurement of $^{14}, ^{13}, ^{12}\text{CO}_2$ in the field
- Demonstrated $\delta^{14}\text{CO}_2$ precision ~ 2 per mil

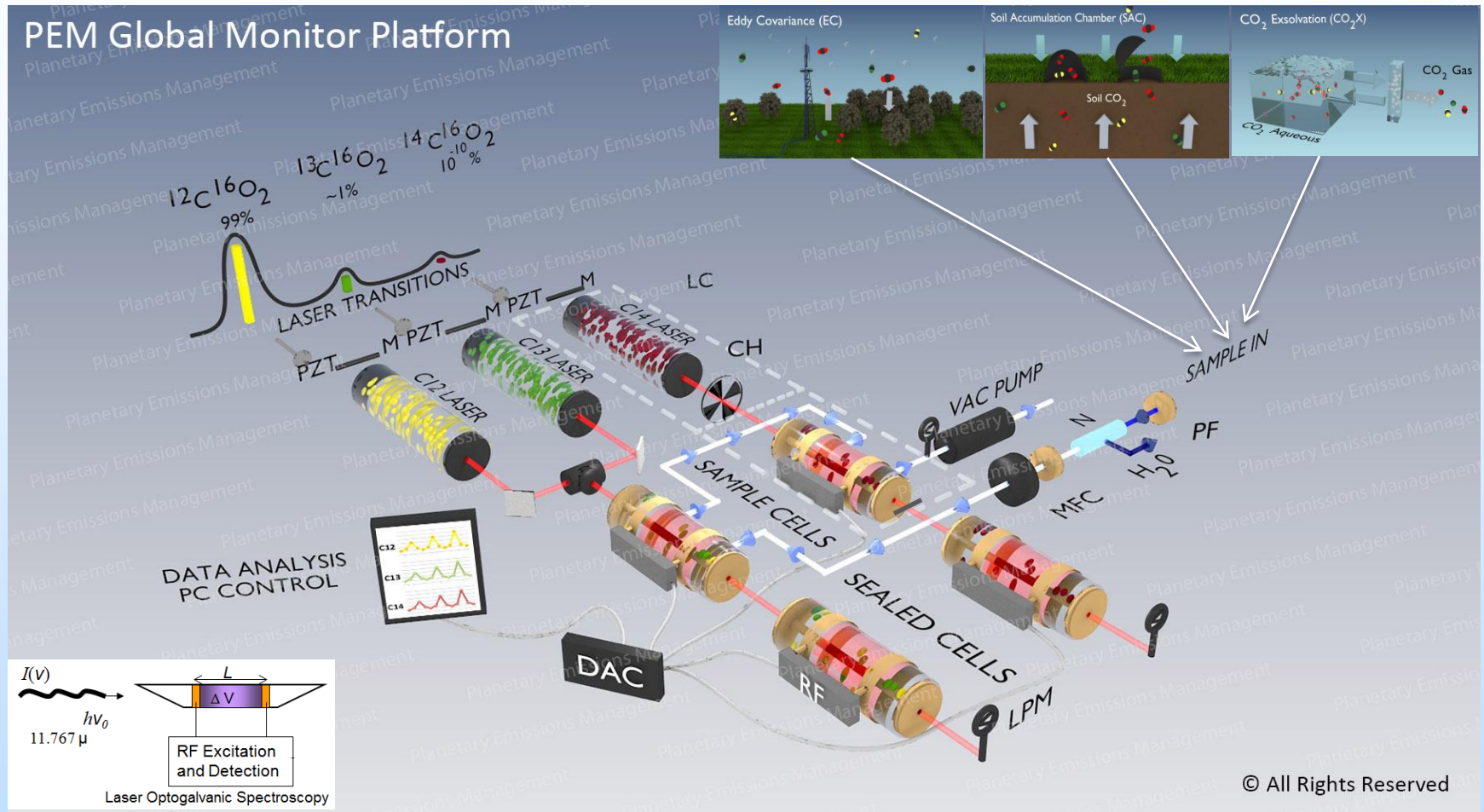
Field Sites & Teaming

- Integration of GMP with Eddy Covariance, soil accumulation chambers and CO_2 (aq) extractor
- Results are consistent with AMS/IRMS measurements—analysis continuing, manuscripts in preparation
- GMP demonstrated ruggedness and stability in the field
- Model studies (data/fusion) underway

Data Products

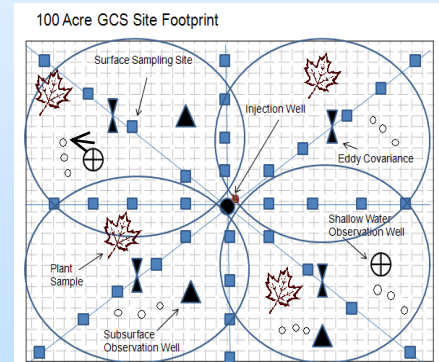
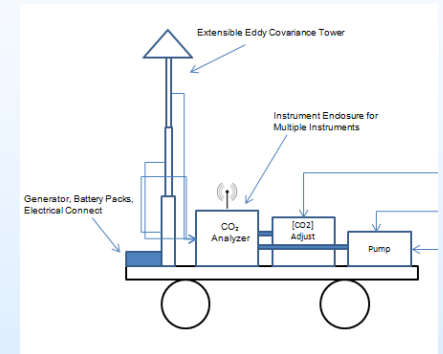
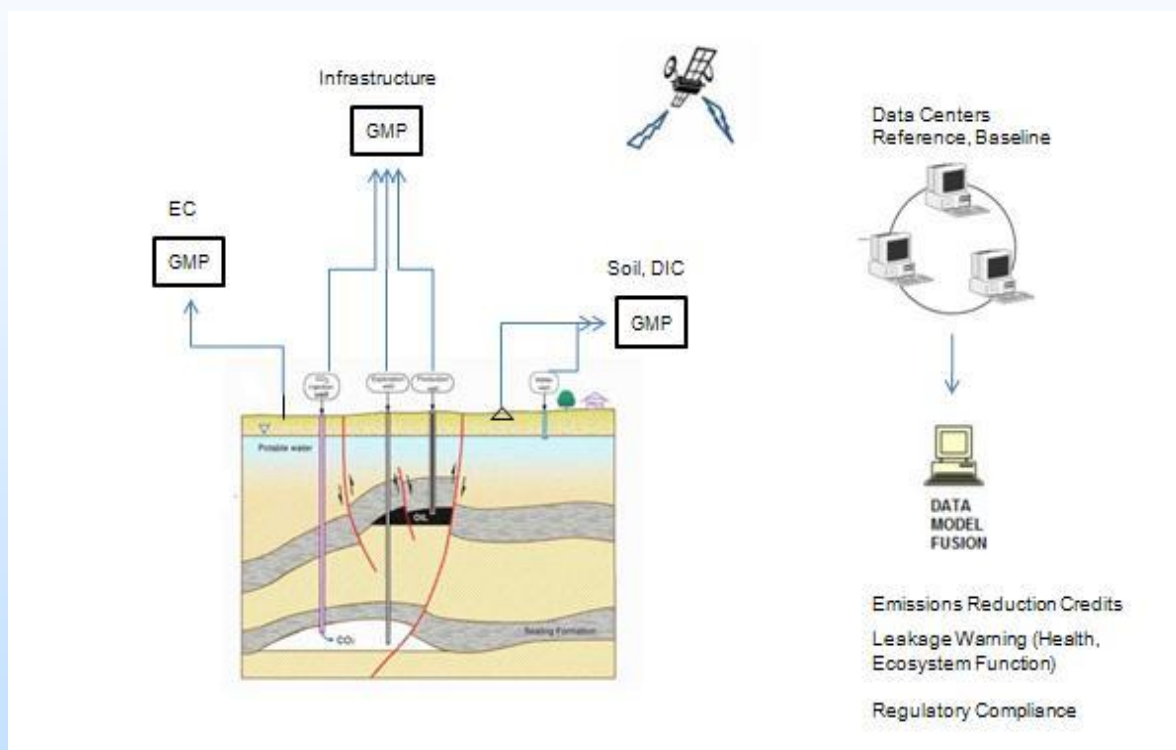
- Database management plan, quality control and archive protocols established
- Basic structure for monetization established
- Application of model results to financial mechanism underway
- Simulation within an active CCS project is feasible

GMP Overview

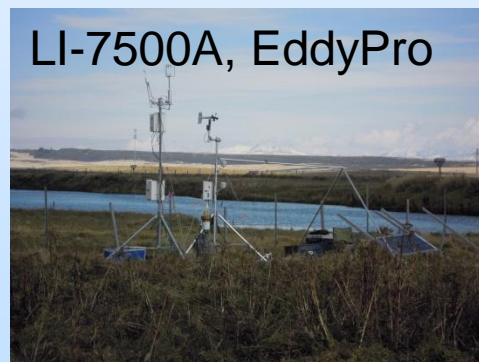
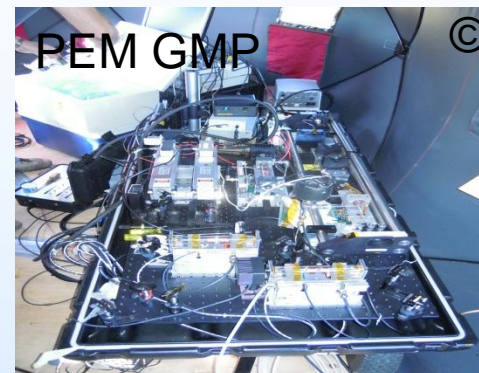


N.B.: Manuscript in preparation, Subject to Revision

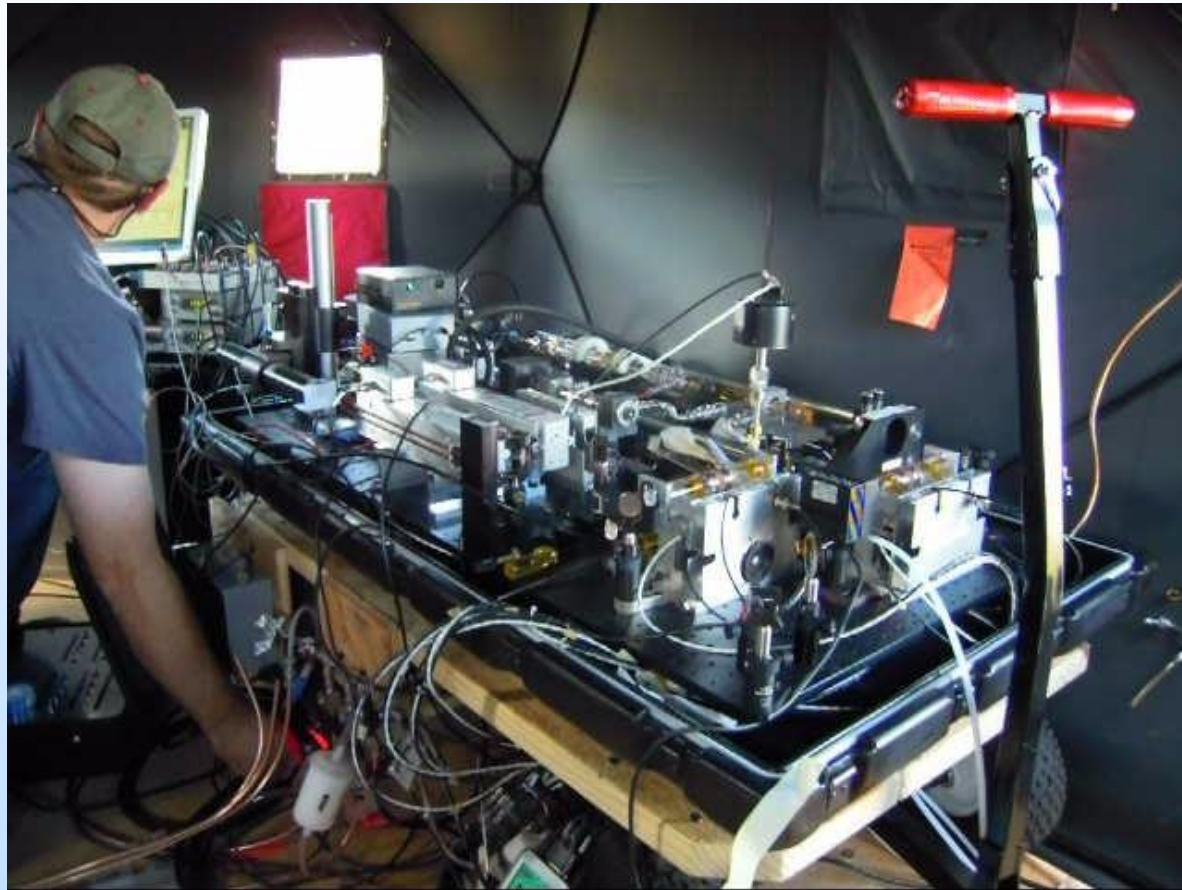
GMP CCS Application



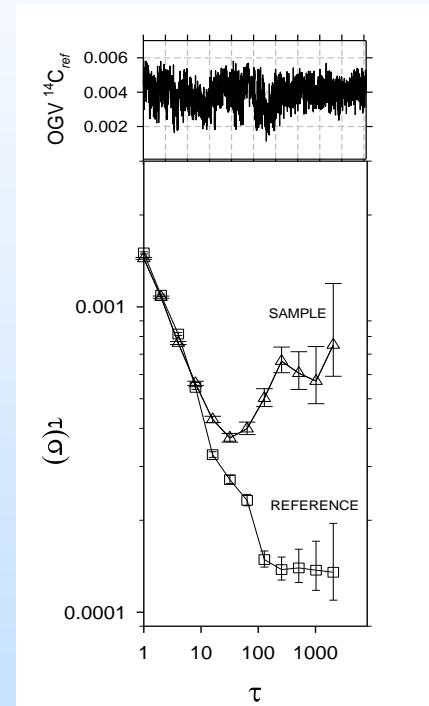
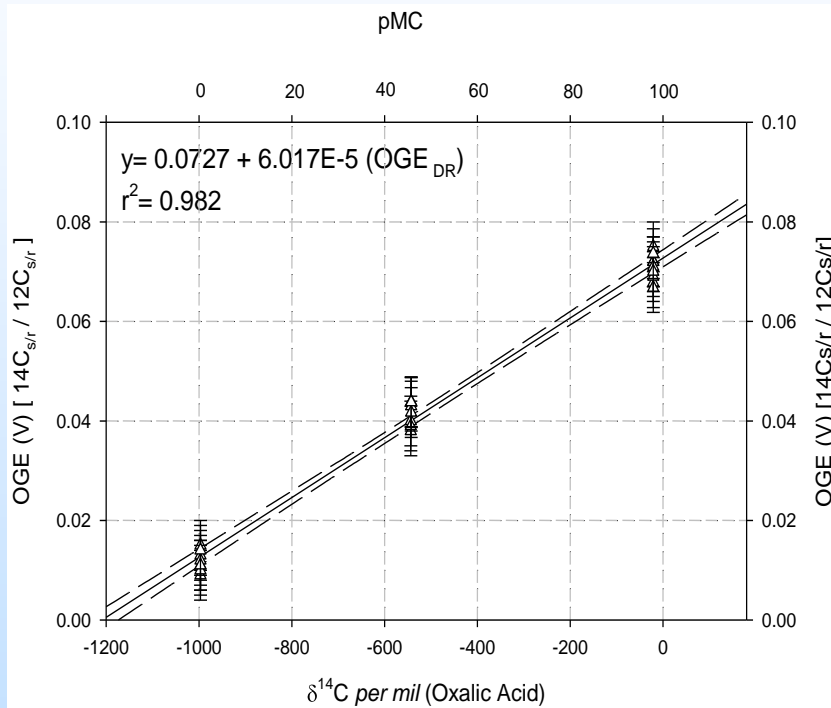
Soda Springs, Idaho



GMP Field Operation

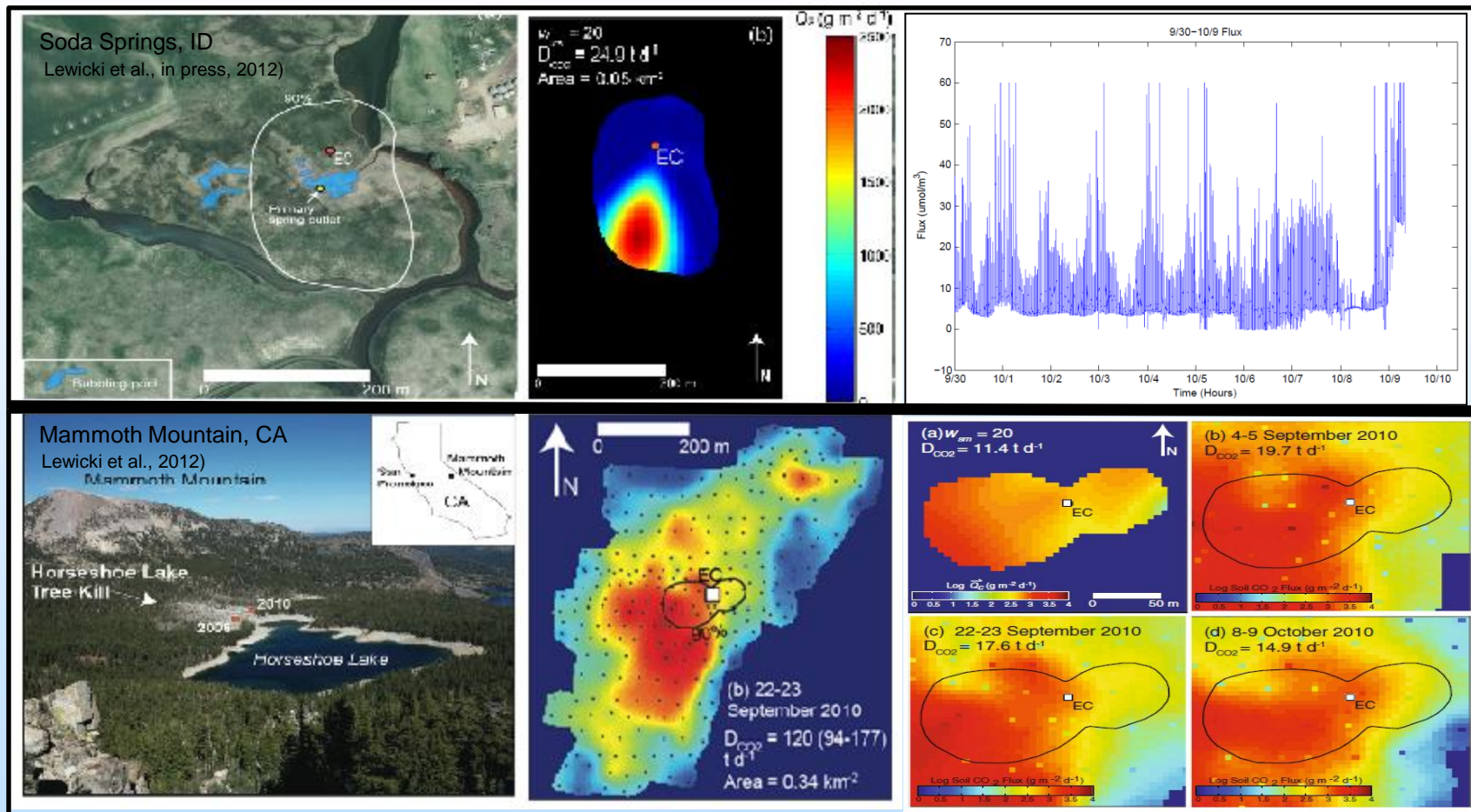


GMP $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ Results



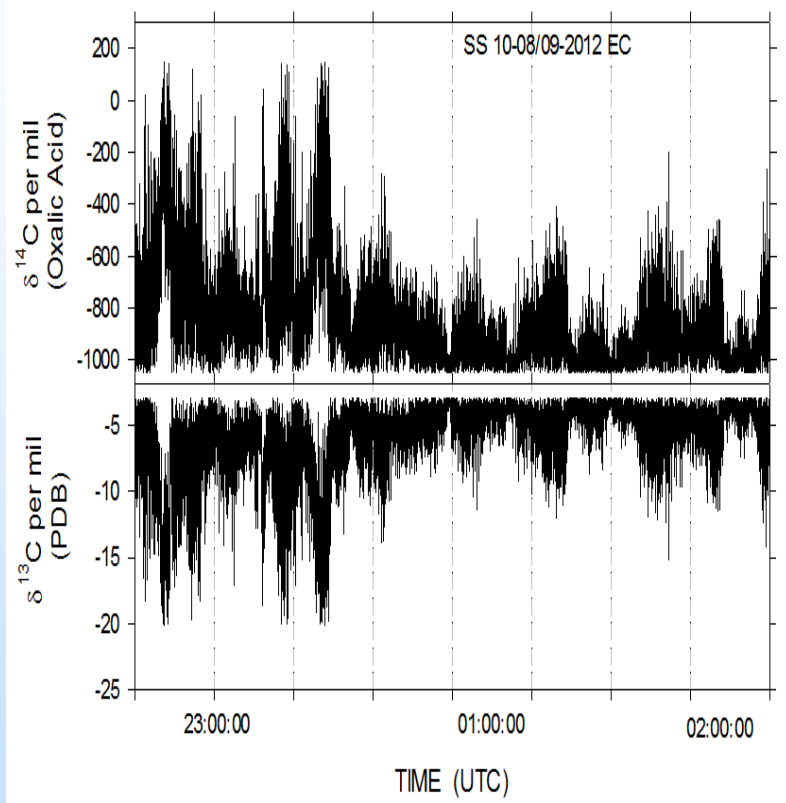
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GMP Field Deployments, 2010, 2011



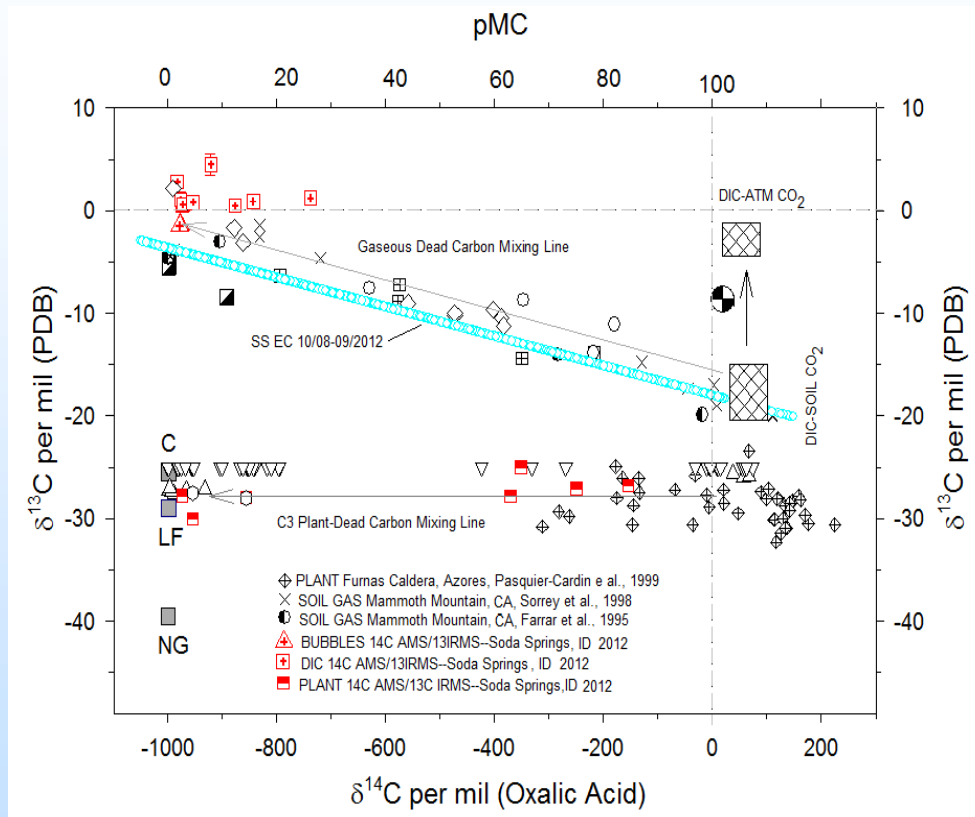
Soda Springs Site hosted by Travis McLing, Idaho National Laboratory

GMP Soda Springs, ID



SS Eddy Covariance

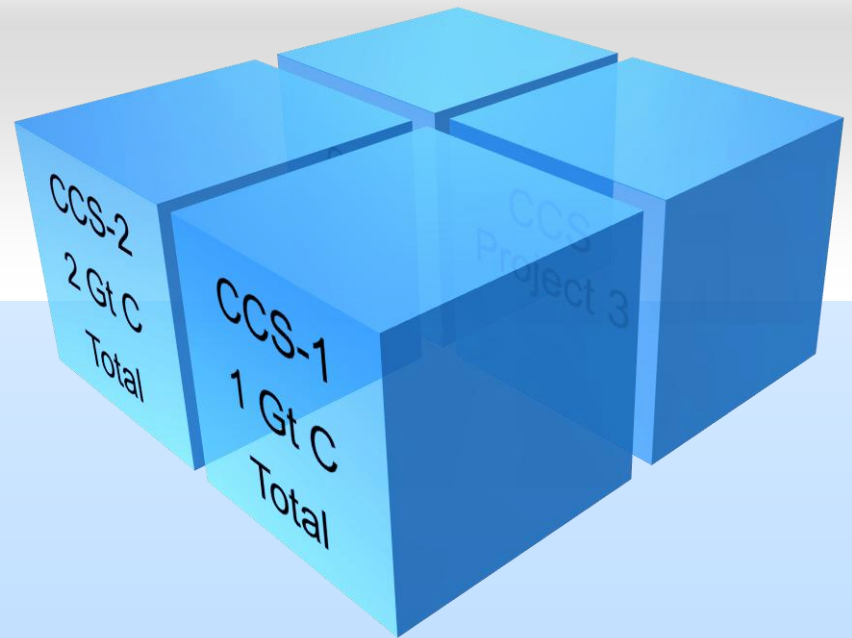
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Comparative Data

Carbon in a Box: A Proposed CCS Carbon Financial Instrument (CCS-CFI)

- Mechanism to catalyze monetization of CCS “secured carbon”?
- Adapt existing securities structures to biogeochemical features of carbon sinks—including CCS.
- Hypothetical Example: Geologic CO₂ reservoir capacity: ~ 1 Gt C (1 billion metric tons)
- Securities approach: pre-sell storage capacity (e.g., blocks of 100 metric tons carbon @ \$10 mt⁻¹) => \$100M
- Manage CCS investment risk in the context of modern portfolio theory



Project Summary & Future Plans

Narrow Band, Line Specific $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ Lasers:

- Easily fabricated
 - Low cost
- High precision
- Field tested
- GMP Platform functional
- GMP CCS feasible

1

Field Deployment of GMP

- GMP performance ~2 per mil ^{14}C
- Simultaneous $^{12,13,14}\text{CO}_2$
- EC, Soil, $\text{CO}_{2(\text{aq})}$ integrations successful
- Flux/isotope results in preparation

2

Universal References Required for Carbon Equivalency Across Projects

- Stability achieved
 - NOAA linked
- Transparent to all stakeholders

3

Future Plans CCS Deployment

- Semi-Continuous
- Phase in GMP's
- Simulation CCS-CFI
- Goal: Live CCS-CFI trading planned 2013

4

Appendix 1: Bibliography

Lewicki, J.L., Hilley, G.E., Dobeck, L., McLing, T.L., Kennedy, B.M., Bill, M., and Marino, B.D.V., 2012, Geologic CO₂ input into groundwater and the atmosphere, Soda Springs, ID, USA. Chemical Geology, *In Press*, *Corrected Proof*, Available online 30 June 2012.

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Marino, B.D.V., Bright, M., Gronniger, G., 2011, Design and package of a 14CO₂ field analyzer: the Global Monitor Platform (GMP). Proceedings of SPIE, v 8156, p. 81560E