

FE/NETL CO₂ Saline Storage Cost Model: Capabilities and Results

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

National Energy
Technology Laboratory

FE/NETL CO₂ Saline Storage Cost Model

Introduction

A look at different analyses:

- **Four Basin Study**
- **Early Test Matrix Results**
- **Financial Responsibility – Trust Fund/Escrow**
- **Financial Parameters - Cost of Equity**
- **Storage Project Cost by Stage**

Conclusions

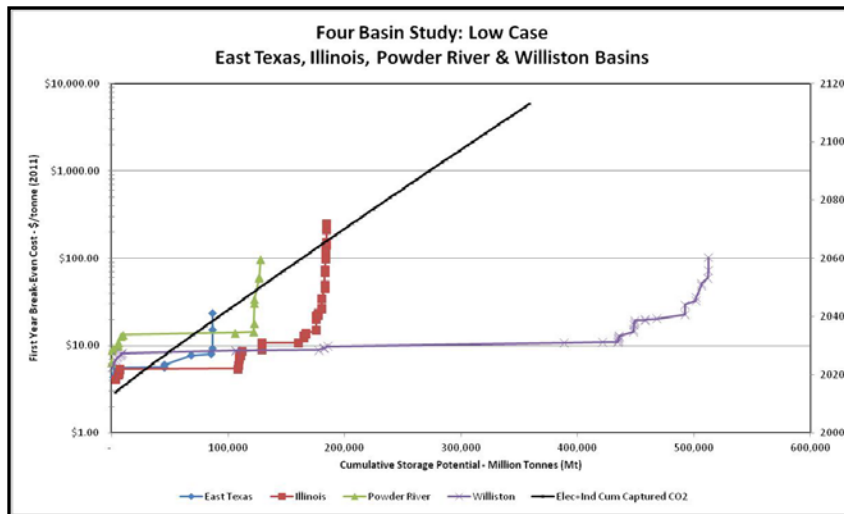
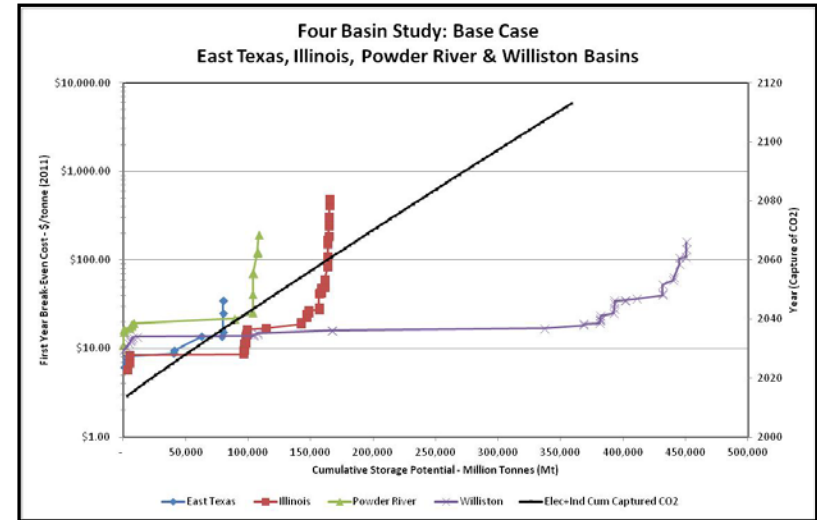
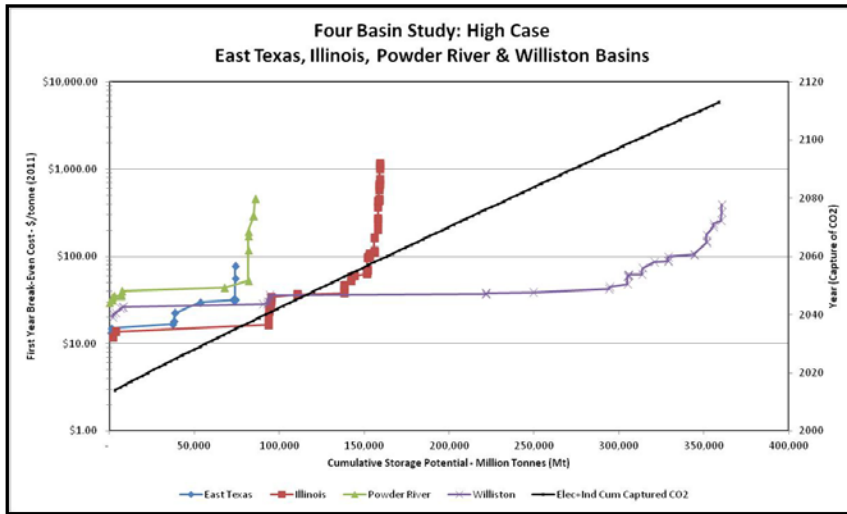
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Four Basin Study Test Matrix

Parameter Modeled	Model Parameters for Baseline CO ₂ Storage Costs Update - August 2013		
	Low Cost Case	Base Case	High Cost Case
Financial Responsibility	Modified Trust Fund		
Trust Fund Growth Rate	7%	5%	3%
Storage Coefficient	P90	P50	P10
Debt/Equity Ratio	45/55 - based on High Risk scenario for an Investor Owned Utility (IOU)		
Financials	Cost of Debt = 5.5%; Cost of Equity = 12%; Escalation = 3%		
Post-Injection Site Care & Site Closure	25 years	50 years, default period in Class VI regulations	50 years, default period in Class VI regulations
Site Characterization	3 years - 2 sites	3 years - 4 sites	6 years - 4 sites
Permitting	2 years	2 years	4 years
3-D Seismic	\$100,000/mi ²	\$160,000/mi ²	\$220,000/mi ²
Monitoring Wells	In Reservoir: 1 well/8 mi ² Above Seal: 1 well/4 mi ² In reservoir wells dual completed above seal. Pres Front: 1 well/50 mi ²	In Reservoir: 1 well/4 mi ² Above Seal: 1 well/2mi ² In reservoir wells dual completed above seal. Pres Front: 1 well/50 mi ² .	In Reservoir: 1 well/4 mi ² Above Seal: 1 well/2 mi ² No dual completed above seal. Pres Front: 1 well/50 mi ² .
Corrective Action	1 well/8 mi ² requiring corrective action.	1 well/4 mi ² requiring corrective action.	2 wells/mi ² requiring corrective action.

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Four Basin Study



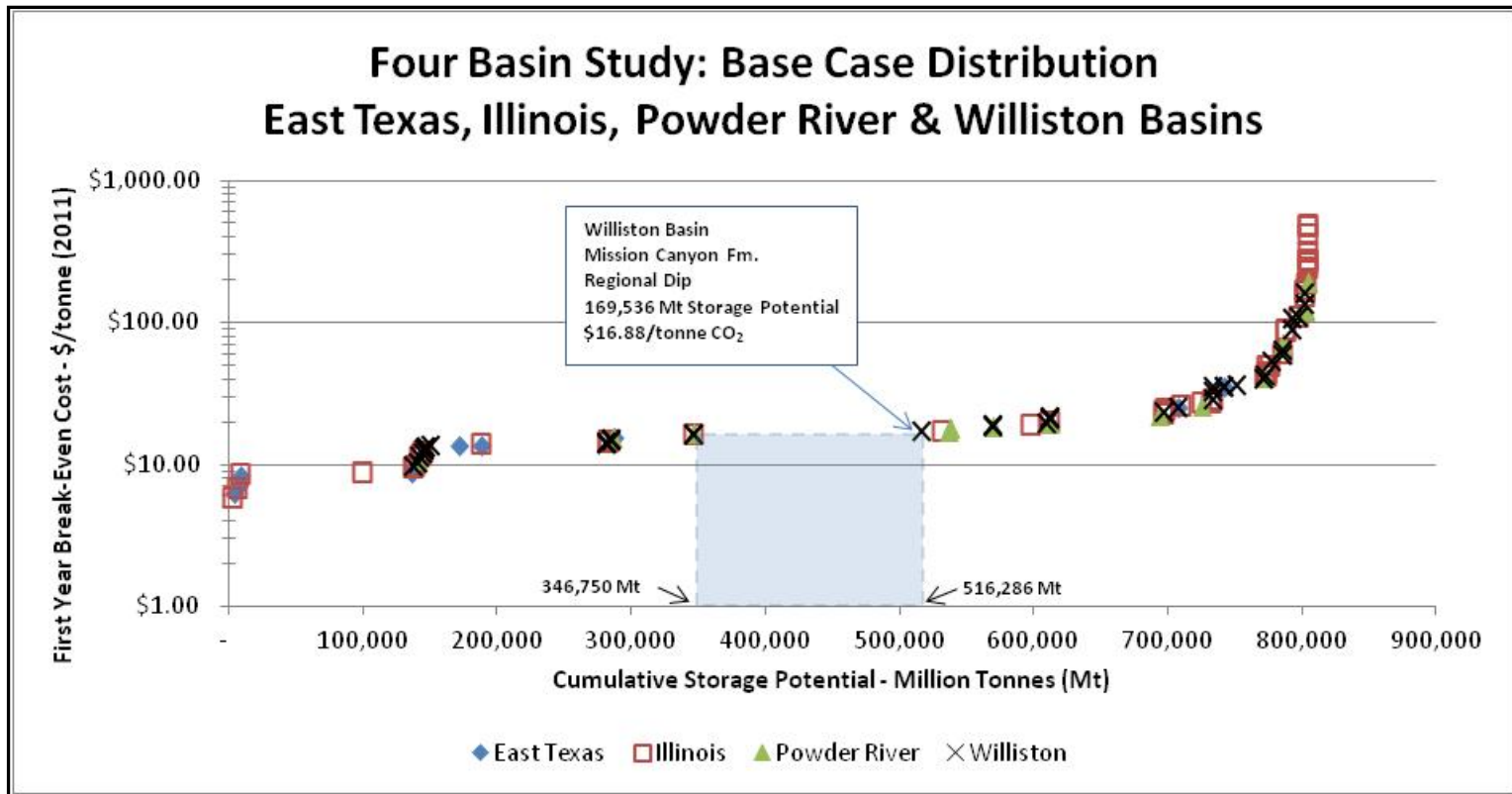
Formations modeled by Basin:

- Illinois (Red): Mt. Simon, St. Peter & Knox
- East Texas (Blue): Woodbine & Paluxy
- Williston (Purple): Red River, Mission Canyon (Madison), & Basal Cambrian Sandstone
- Powder River (Green): Minnelusa, Madison, Muddy

Electric & Industry Sector CO₂ Captured

- A reference relating storage needs to capture
- Does not imply level of successful efforts

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- Occurrence of storage potential along cost supply curve.
- Formation divided into three structural divisions: Dome, Anticline & Regional Dip
- Regional Dip – 97.5% of formation volume

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- **Four Basin Study**
- **Early Test Matrix Results**
- **Financial Responsibility – Trust Fund/Escrow**
- **Financial Parameters - Cost of Equity**
- **Storage Project Cost by Stage**

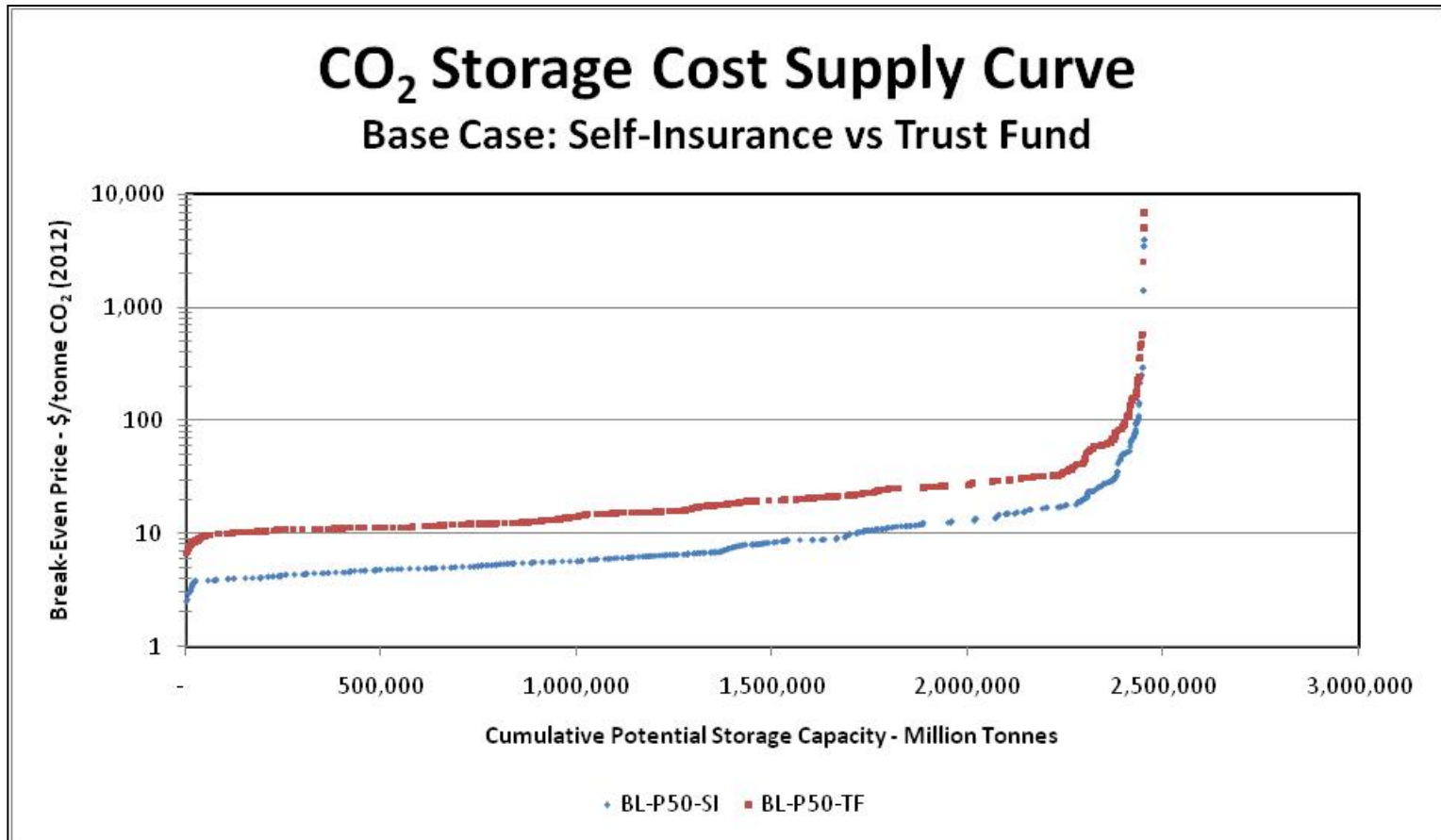
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First Test Matrix (2012) Parameters

Parameter Modeled	Base Case	Change in Parameter
Financial Responsibility	Self-Insurance & Trust Fund	
Storage Coefficient	P50	P10 or P90
Debt/Equity Ratio	45/55 - based on High Risk scenario for an Investor Owned Utility (IOU)	15/85 or 70/30
Financials	Cost of Debt = 5.5% Cost of Equity = 12% Escalation = 3%	No Change
Post-Injection Site Care & Site Closure	50 years, default period in Class VI regulations	25 years or 10 years (minimum time period required by some states)
Site Characterization	3 years	6 years or 9 years
Permitting	2 years	4 years or 6 years
3-D Seismic	\$160,000/mi ²	\$70,000/mi ² or \$260,000/mi ²
Monitoring Wells	In Reservoir: 1 well/4 mi ² Above Seal: 1 well/2 mi ² In reservoir wells dual completed above seal.	In Reservoir: 1 well/4 mi ² ; Above Seal: 1 well/2 mi ² and No dual completions in above seal zone. or In Reservoir: 1 well/8mi ² ; Above Seal 1 well /4mi ² with In Reservoir wells dual completed above seal.
Corrective Action	1 well/4 mi ² requiring corrective action.	1 well/10 mi ² or 2 wells/mi ² requiring corrective action.

Test matrix run for entire geologic database – 151 reservoirs.

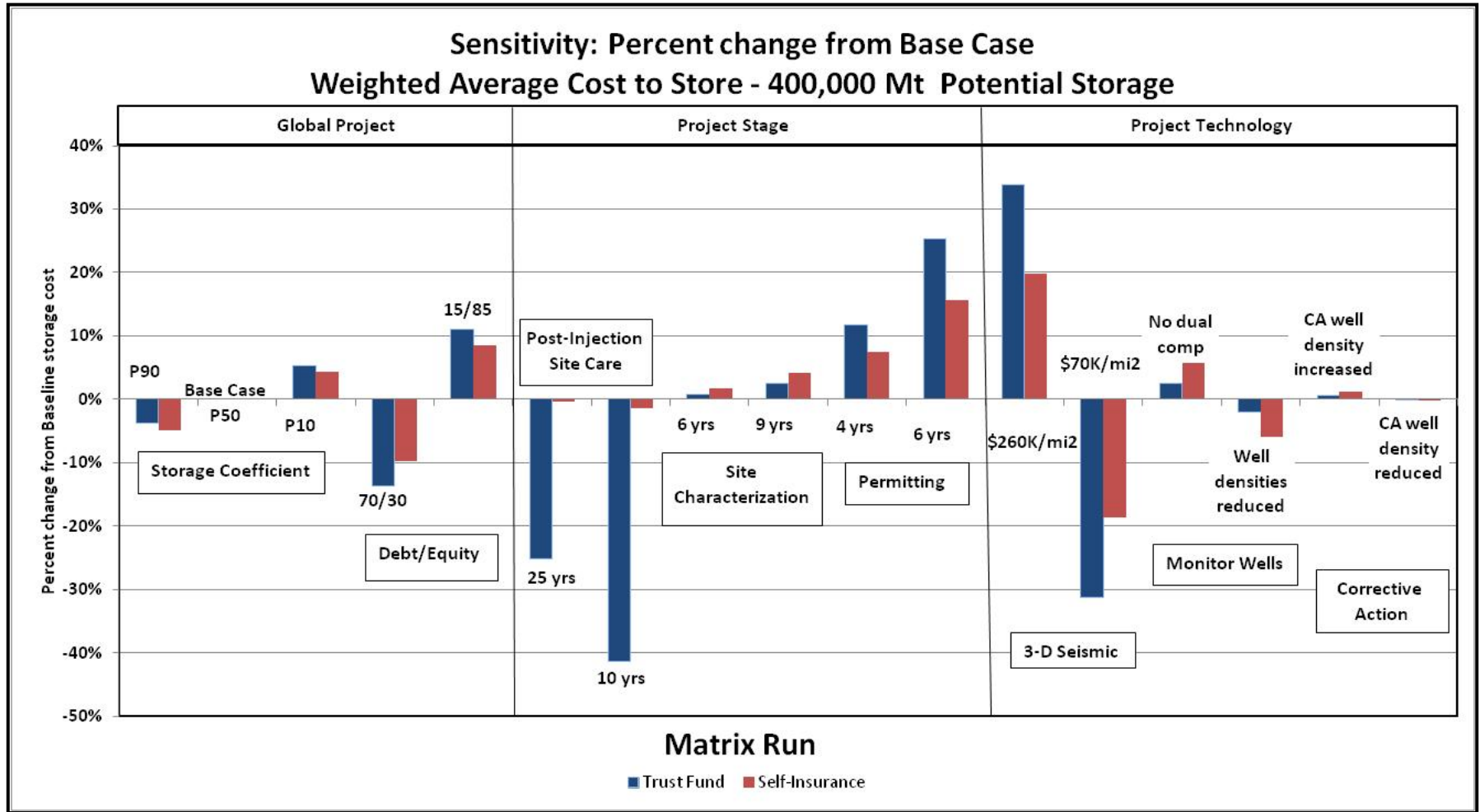
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- Further analysis done on the first 400,000 million metric tonnes of storage potential

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CO₂ Storage Cost Sensitivity Analysis



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CO₂ Storage Cost Sensitivity Analysis

Trust Fund			Self Insurance		
wt. avg. \$/tonne	%Δ from baseline	Variable Changed	Variable Changed	%Δ from baseline	wt. avg. \$/tonne
5.99	-41.3%	PISC = 10 years	3D seismic = \$70,000/mi2	-18.6%	3.38
7.01	-31.2%	3D seismic = \$70,000/mi2	D/E = 70%/30%	-9.7%	3.74
7.63	-25.2%	PISC = 25 years	Monitoring well densities reduced	-5.9%	3.90
8.81	-13.7%	D/E = 70%/30%	P90 Storage Coefficient	-4.9%	3.94
9.81	-3.8%	P90 Storage Coefficient	PISC = 10 years	-1.5%	4.09
9.99	-2.1%	Monitoring well densities reduced	PISC = 25 years	-0.4%	4.13
10.20	0.0%	Corrective action well density decrease	Corrective action well density decreased	-0.1%	4.14
10.20	0.0%	P50 Base Case		0.0%	4.15
10.27	0.7%	Corrective action well density increase	Corrective action well density increased:	1.2%	4.20
10.29	0.9%	Site Characterization = 6 years	Site Characterization = 6 years	1.7%	4.22
10.45	2.4%	Site Characterization = 9 years	Site Characterization = 9 years	4.1%	4.32
10.46	2.6%	No dual completion wells	P10 Storage Coefficient	4.4%	4.33
10.74	5.3%	P10 Storage Coefficient	No dual completion wells	5.7%	4.39
11.33	11.0%	D/E = 15%/85%	Permitting = 4 years	7.4%	4.45
11.39	11.7%	Permitting = 4 years	D/E = 15%/85%	8.5%	4.50
12.79	25.3%	Permitting = 6 years	Permitting = 6 years	15.7%	4.80
13.65	33.8%	3D seismic = \$260,000/mi2	3D seismic = \$260,000/mi2	19.8%	4.97

Early modeling shows that different project parameters will have a different cost impact on a storage project.

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Trust Fund – Model Different Pay-in Scenarios

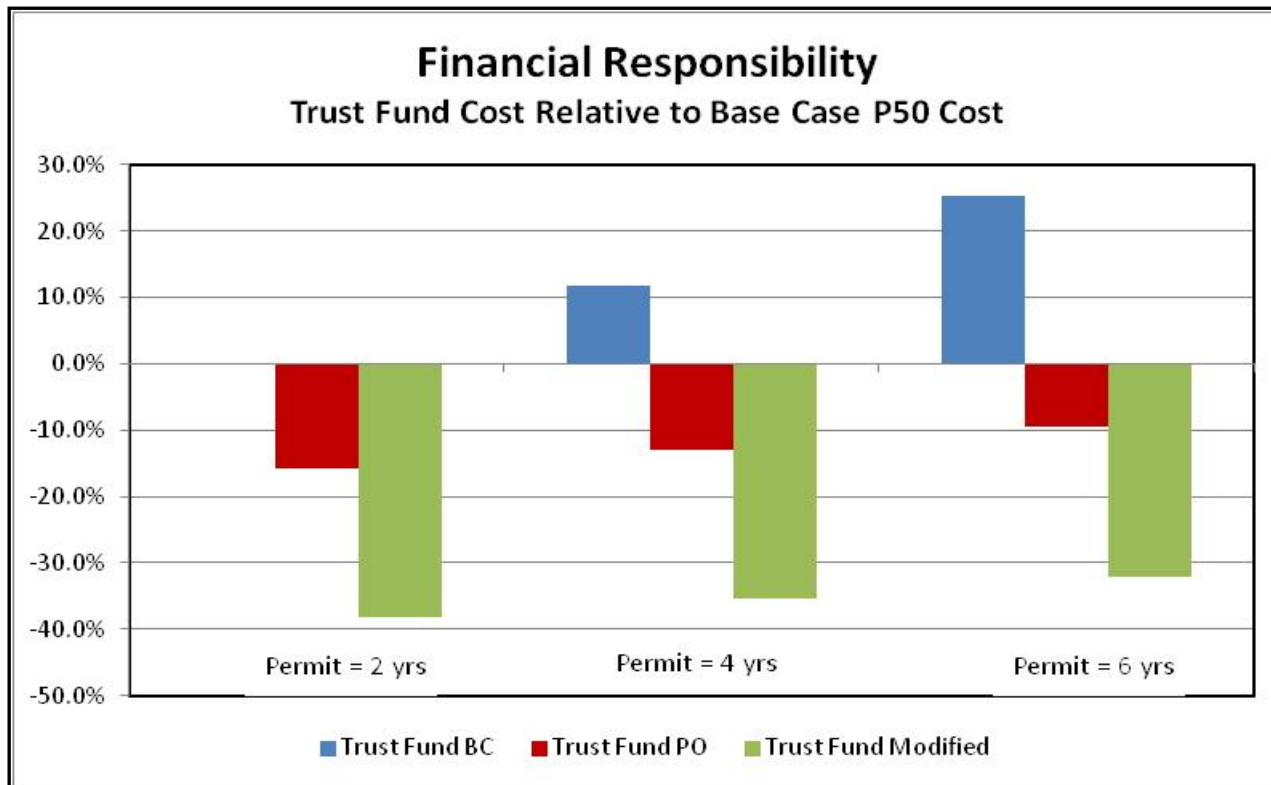
Three methods for paying into and establishing a Trust Fund to meet Class VI Financial Responsibility obligations.

- **Financial responsibility demonstrated upon application for a Class VI permit.**
 - Method used in initial modeling with a 3 year pay-in period.
- **With approval, a Trust Fund can be fully funded over a three year period with the initial payment just before injection begins**
- **Trust Fund grows at 3% per year, the rate of escalation in the model (Since modified to model different rates of growth).**
- **Modeled Base Case (Trust Fund BC):**
 - Trust Fund fully funded upon application for a Class VI permit
 - Fund established over last three years of Site Characterization
 - Method used in test matrix
- **Begin last year of Permitting (Trust Fund PO):**
 - Initial payment into Trust Fund in last year of Permitting
 - Other two annual payments into Trust Fund during first two years of Operations
- **Modified (Trust Fund Modified):**
 - Payments into Trust Fund occur over the period of operations (30 years).
 - Method used for power plant baseline performance modeling

From initial test matrix, re-ran MR-5 Trust Fund P50 Base Case, MR-21 Trust Fund with Permitting = 4 years and MR-22 Trust Fund with Permitting = 6 years from test matrix for each of the other two Trust Fund scenarios.

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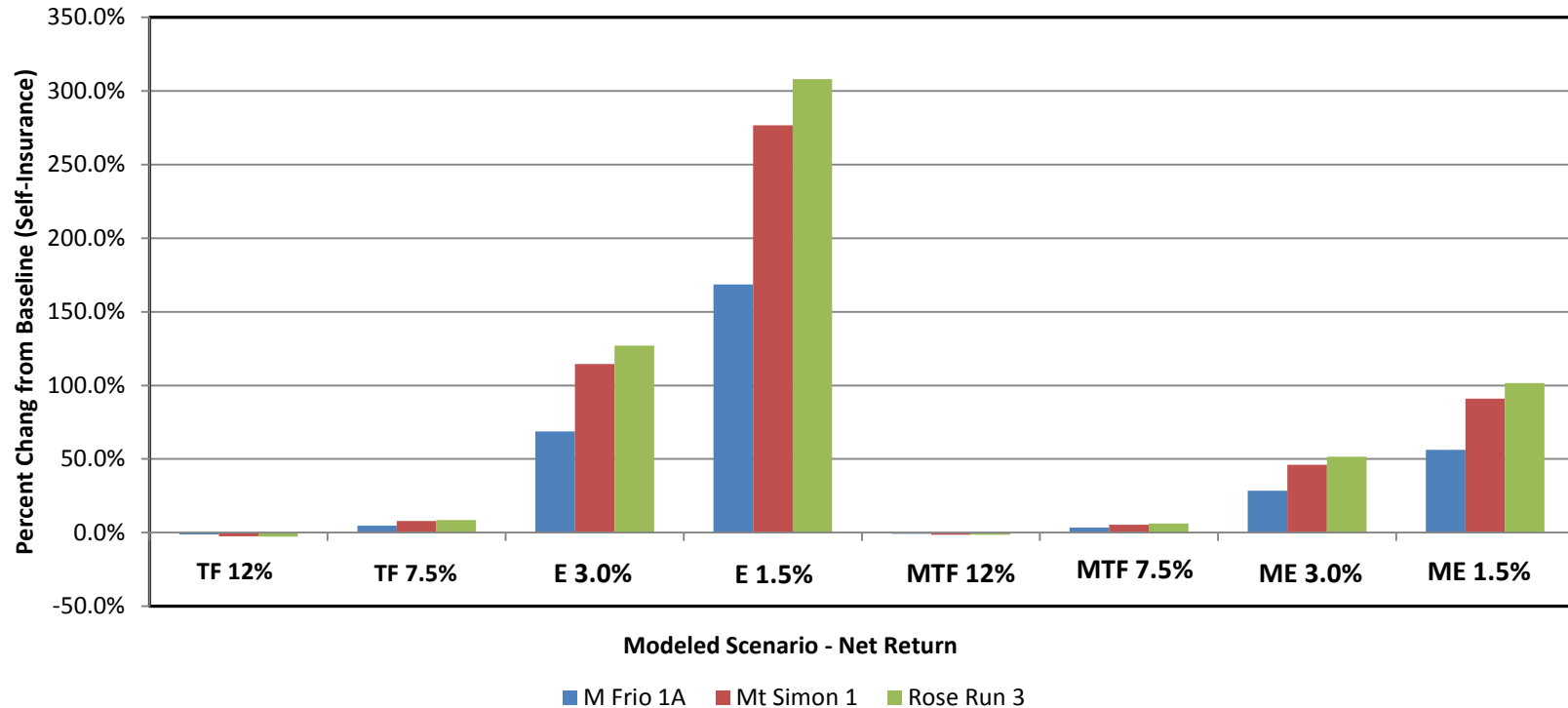
Class VI Financial Responsibility: Trust Fund (TF)



- Trust Fund Base Case: established prior to permitting, TF cost increases with increasing time needed for final to complete Permit process (final injection approval)
 - Base Case is zero, 4 yrs of permitting increases TF cost ~12%, 6 yrs of permitting increases TF cost ~25%.
- Trust Fund established in last yr of permitting-1st two yrs operations reduces TF cost
 - This cost reduction diminishes with increase time needed for permitting.
- Modified Trust Fund provides lowest cost.

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Trust Fund/Escrow Account Test Matrix

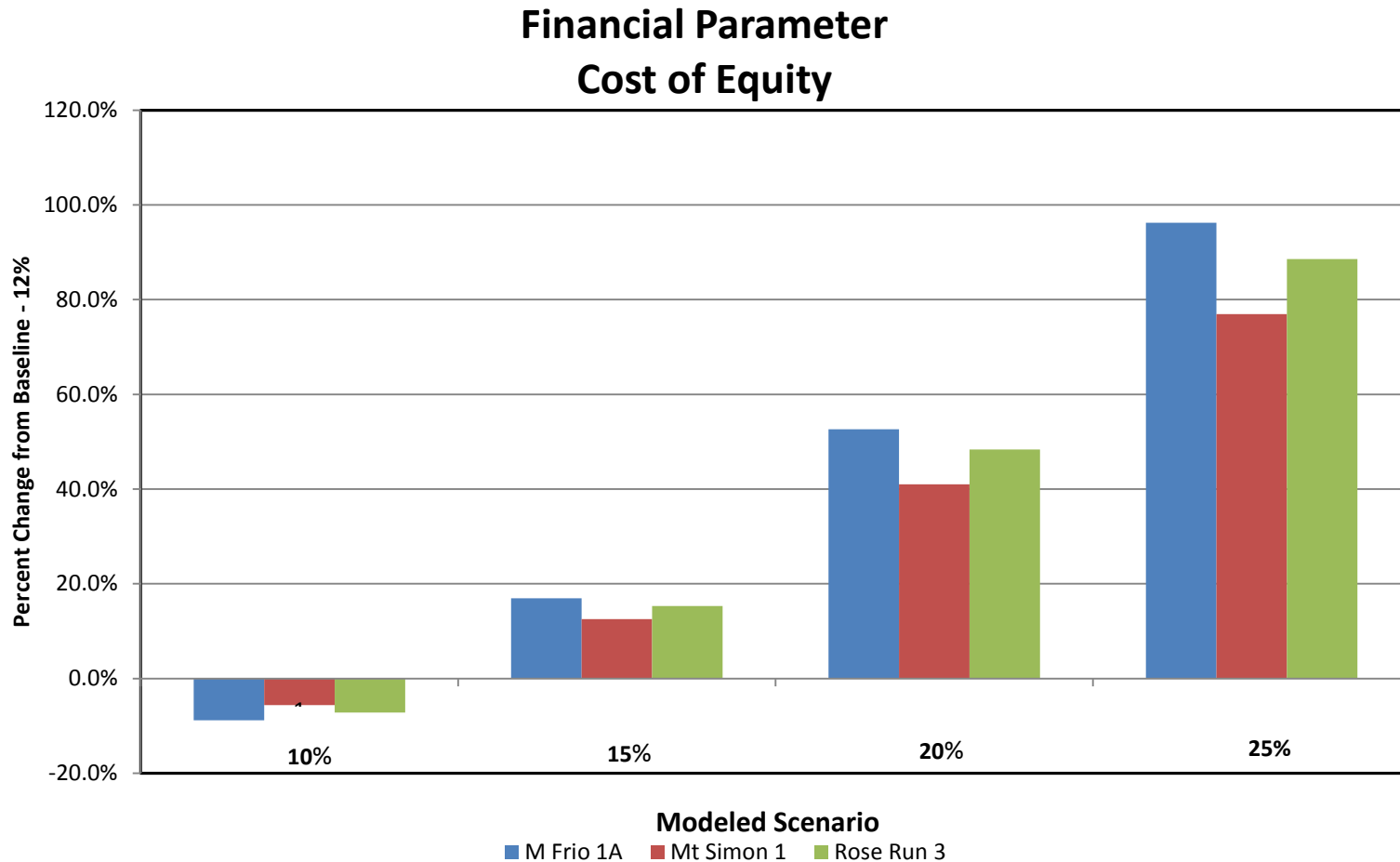


- Trust Fund (TF) & Escrow Account (E) paid in over 3 year period beginning last year of permitting.
- Modified Trust Fund (MTF) & Modified Escrow Account (ME) paid in over operational period.

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- Increasing use of debt financing will lower the cost of storage.

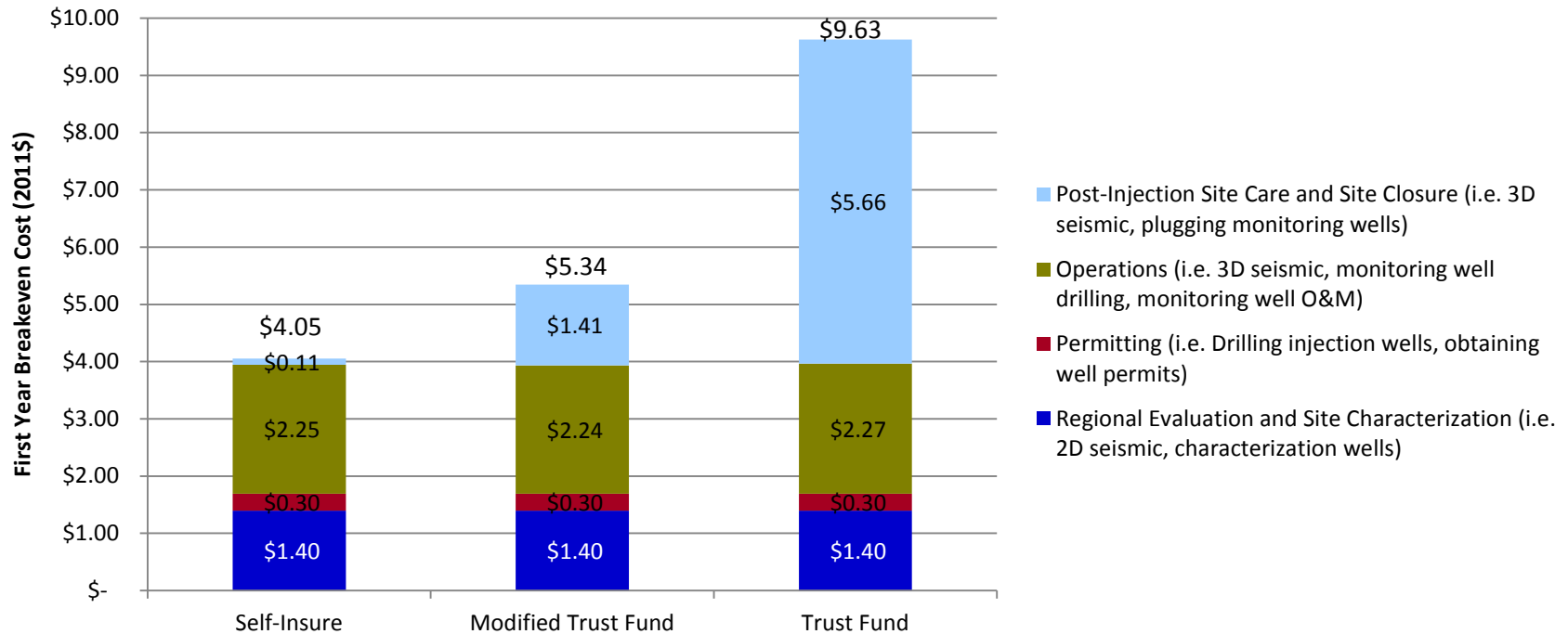
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Breakout of Cost to Store by Project Stage

First Year Breakeven Cost (2011\$) for Storage in Mt. Simon with a Dome structure



Project Stages Defined

Regional Evaluation (Year 1)

Site Characterization (Years 2-4)

Permitting (Years 5-6)

Operations (Years 7-36)

Post-Injection Site Care (Years 37-86)

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Conclusions:

- **Model provides versatility in sorting out the various aspects of storage cost with respect to:**
 - Quality of reservoir,
 - Technology,
 - Number of years for a particular stage of a storage project, or
 - Regulatory impact.
- **More details need to be sorted out for the model:**
 - Cost data and how items are costed
 - What level of granularity is suitable for the model

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Questions?