SOUTHEAST REGIONAL CO₂ UTILIZATION

SECARB-USA

and STORAGE ACCELERATION PARTNERSHIP

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Program Goal, Objective, and Research Areas

The **SECARB-USA** project supports the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Fossil Energy's (FE) mission to help the United States meet its need for secure, affordable, and environmentally sound fossil energy supplies by **utilizing the advancements made by the current Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership (RCSP) Initiative to continue to** <u>identify and address knowledge gaps</u>.

Identify and address regional onshore storage and transport challenges facing commercial deployment of carbon dioxide (CO_2) capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies.

Primary Research Areas:

- 1) address key technical challenges;
- 2) facilitate data collection, sharing and analysis;
- 3) assess transportation and distribution infrastructure; and
- 4) promote regional technology transfer and dissemination of knowledge.

Research Partners

























Industry Partners











SECARB-USA at a glance...

Basics

- 5-year project, start date 10/1/2019
 - Conditional award
- 2 phases (P) and 2 budget periods (BP)
 - PI/BP1 (3 years): 10/1/19-9/30/22
 - PII/BP2 (2 years): 10/1/22-9/30/24
- Federal \$5,000,000 (\$5 million/RI appropriated and currently under negotiation with NETL for scope enhancement)
- Non-Federal \$1,335,136 (21%)
- 8 Subrecipients
- 1 National Laboratory
- 5 Industry Network Organizations advisory capacity
- Existing Public-Private Partnership

Primary Tasks

- T1: Project Management & Planning
- T2: Technical Challenges
- T3: Data Collection, Sharing, and Analyses
- T4: Regional Infrastructure
- T5: Regional Technology Transfer

Project-Specific Meetings

- Annual Partners Meetings
- Annual Stakeholders' Briefing
- Project Review Meetings and Kickoff and Final Briefings

Outline

- Initial Inventory of Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment Brian Hill, Crescent Resources Innovation
- Preliminary assessment of regional storage using SCO₂T Richard Middleton, Los Alamos National Lab
- SAS Viya Decision Support System Oklahoma State
- Oklahoma Storage Objectives Jack Pashin, Camelia Knapp, James Knapp
- S. Arkansas/ N. Louisiana CO₂ Storage Dave Riestenberg, Advanced Resources International
- Virginia update Michael Karmis, Nino Ripepi Virginia Center for Coal and Energy Research, Virginia Tech
- Geochemical characterization: Mineral trapping and changes in formation properties Water –Rock interaction in subsurface energy systems - Lauren Beckingham – Auburn University
- Developing storage leads and concept of fetch and trap Texas Louisiana Susan Hovorka and Vanessa Nuñez-Lopez, Gulf Coast Carbon Center
- Working with SECARB USA for Safe and Smart CCUS Deployment Scott Anderson, Environmental Defense Fund

Initial Inventory of Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment*

- Subtask 5.2: Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment Define and identify non-technical challenges to CCUS deployment
 - As an initial step, SSEB organized an Industry and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Working Group comprised of knowledgeable market participants including:
 - Clean Air Task Force
 - Environmental Defense Fund
 - SAS Institute

Denbury Resources Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America The Southern Company

- The Industry and NGO Working Group (Working Group) held three of four conference calls to identify and discuss potential Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment.
- Initial areas of discussion and interest identified by the Working Group included
 - The need to consider issues surrounding regional hubs
 - The need to assist states in obtaining Class VI primacy
 - · Storage was identified as one of the most significant components to moving capture/storage forward
 - The location of sources relative to storage/utilization options was identified as a factor in holding back capture unit buildout
 - Understanding financial incentives for CCUS and guiding the implementation of financial incentives to match commercial deployment needs

*Preliminary, Working Group may make additional changes prior to September 30, 2020

Brian Hill CRI

Initial Inventory of Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment*

- Over the course of several months, the Working Group developed an initial List of Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment. The challenges identified were then grouped into one of several categories
 - Regulatory Challenges
 - CCUS Technology Transfer and Education Challenges
 - Financial Challenges
 - Infrastructure Challenges
- The Working Group determined that it should prioritize non-technical challenges and that the focus of SECARB-USA should be on (1) making sure actions are relevant to the Southeast; and (2) "how to implement" actions in the Southeast. The five prioritized challenges for SECARB-USA are identified as follows:
 - Class VI UIC Requirements
 - Facilitating Other State Challenges
 - Stakeholder Dialogue on CCUS
 - Focus on Incentives
 - CO2 Infrastructure and Source-Sink Matching
- Within each prioritized challenge, the Working Group was able to identify some initial actions that could be applied through work within SECARB-USA to begin addressing each challenge. Possible actions include:
 - Assessment and Reporting
 - Workshops
 - Briefings
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - External Communications

*Preliminary, Working Group may make additional changes prior to September 30, 2020

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LANL: Progress & Future Plans

TASK 3.3 – REGIONAL STORAGE

- DELIVERABLE: Preliminary assessment of regional storage using *SCO*₂*T* (9/30/20).
- PROGRESS: *SCO*₂*T* tool has been enhanced & applied to calculate regional storage (figure).
- DEVELOPMENT: *SCO*₂*T* tool recently published -

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ article/pii/S2590197420300173 & second paper in review.

FUTURE

- STORAGE: Update input geology data to enhance SCO_2T calculations.
- INFRASTRUCTURE: Apply SimCCS framework (<u>https://simccs.com/</u>) to Southern Company gas power plants → calculate integrated capture, transport, & storage.

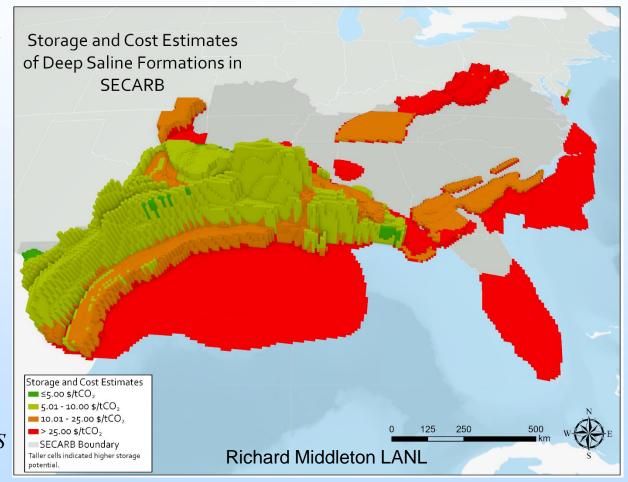


FIGURE: Saline storage capacity and costs for the SECARB region based on the SCO_2T tool. Each 10x10 km grid cell includes capacity (bar height) and weightedaverage costs (color) across stacked storage options. Missing geologic data in NATCARB results in low/absent storage capacities (e.g., offshore).

SAS VIYA DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM

- ✓ Data Mining
- Advanced analytics
- ✓ Machine learning
- Decision support
 - Site characterization
 - Multivariate site ranking and selection
 - Risk assessment

What are your objectives?

Saline formation storage Depleted reservoir storage Enhanced oil recovery Pressure maintenance

Considerations

Quantified factors Categorical factors Ranked factors Infrastructure Fluid transport options

Geologic Information

Reservoir location, dimensions Rock type Depth Reservoir thickness Structural and depositional geometry Trap type

Reservoir properties

Porosity Permeability Fluid composition and properties Pressure Storage resource

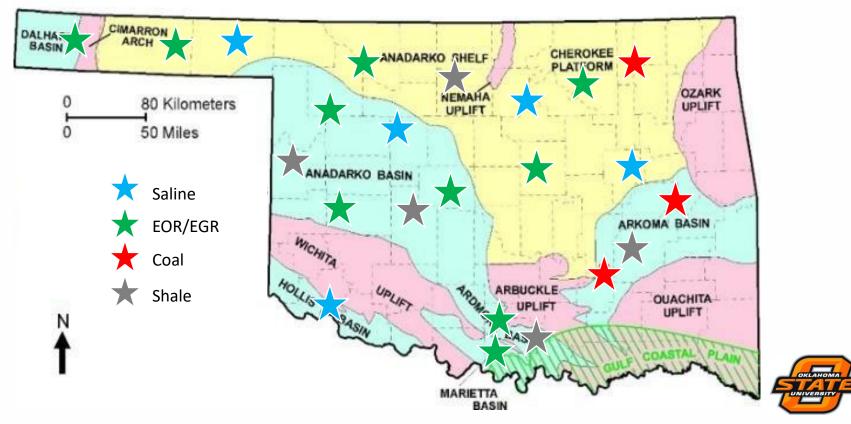
EOR/EGR information

API gravity Gas-oil ratio Resource/reserve volumes Production volumes Production history Drive type Production systems

Pashin, Oklahoma State



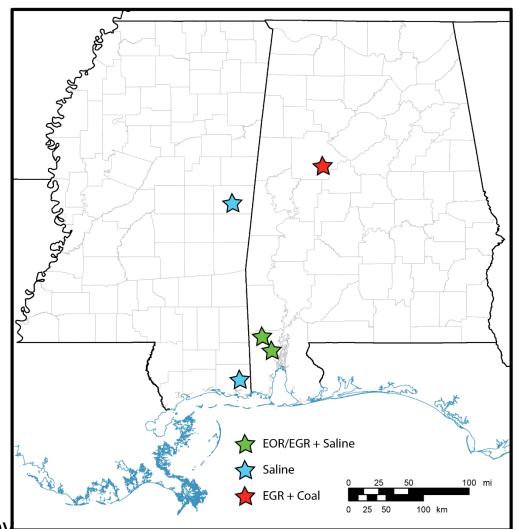
OKLAHOMA STORAGE OBJECTIVES



Pashin, Oklahoma State

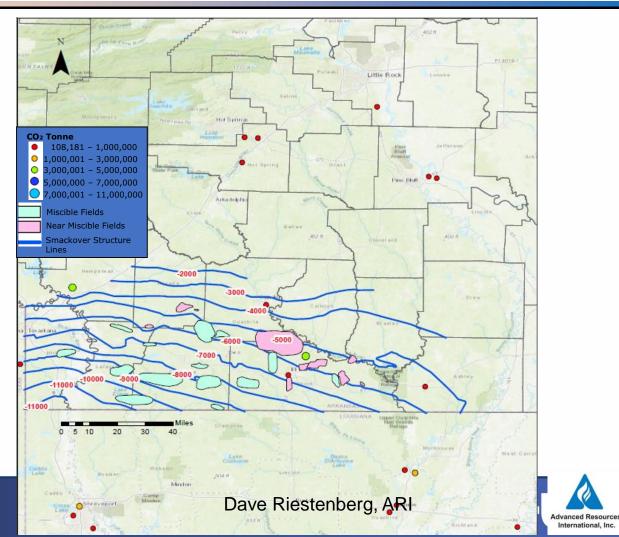
Geological Survey of Alabama – Current Status

- a. Targets:
 - a. Saline formations
 - b. Depleted reservoir storage
 - c. EOR/EGR
- b. Current status:
 - a. Database analysis and update for region well underway
 - b. Evaluating subregions, particularly for stacked storage potential



S. Arkansas/ N. Louisiana CO₂ Storage

- 9 fields are amenable for EOR (in green)
- 19 Depleted gas fields (EUR > 100 Bcf)
- 13 geologic formations in southern Arkansas have potential for CO_2 storage in saline formations including Smackover (blue structure contours)
- Multiple CO₂ sources



nternational Inc.

SECARB USA - VCCER

- Study area includes Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Central App. portions of Kentucky and West Virginia
- Assessing potential sequestration sites
- Expanding focus to central VA, NC
- Including industrial sources and H₂ opportunities
- Virginia Clean Economy Act
 - Impacts availability of potential sources and storage locations
 - Challenges and new opportunities

Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center

A Roxboro Steam Electric Plant

VCCER Prospective Study Area

VCCER Injection Sites

VCCER Study Area

Prospective Basins

23

Clover Power Station

3 John E Amos Power Plant

🚯 Eastman Chemical Company

Belews Creek Steam Station

Karmis and Ripepi Virginia Tech

GINIA CENTER FOR COAL

IRGINIA TECH

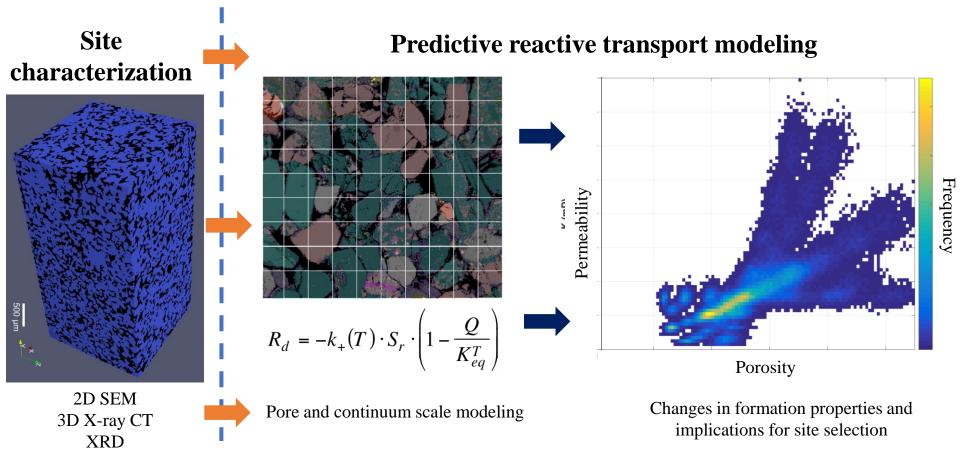
100

200 km

/2

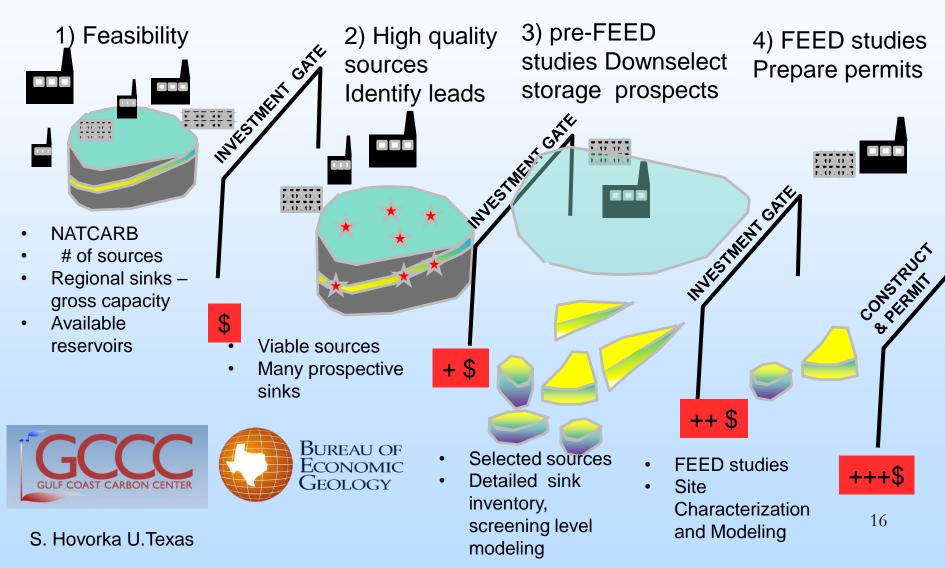
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Geochemical characterization:



Lauren Beckingham, Auburn University

Storage Complex -- Cost of Characterization



Fetch & Trap, SW Louisiana

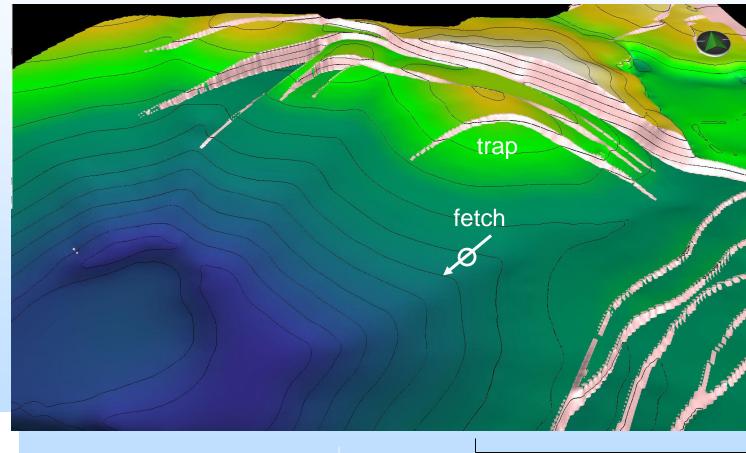
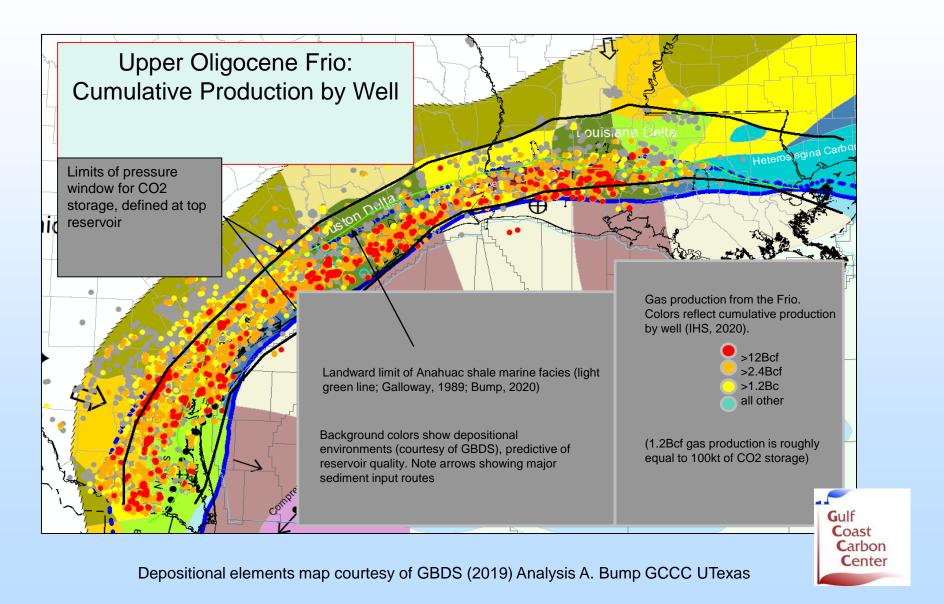




Image D. Dunlap GCCC UTexas

Regional Trends in Production Overlaid on Depositional Framework Defines Storage Fairways



EDF: Working with SECARB USA for Safe and Smart CCUS Deployment

a. EDF: one of the worlds largest ENGOs

- 2.5 million members and activists
- 700 scientists, economists and policy analysts on staff
- Offices in 8 states in the US and 4 countries
- b. CCUS play a critical role in achieving carbon neutral economy
 - Potentially 9% of all climate mitigation by 2050
- c. EDF joined SECARB USA to help assure that projects are done with environmental integrity and overcome key policy and other non-technology challenges facing CCUS deployment
 - Improving regulatory oversight
 - Coming up with practical ways to address non-regulatory issues
 - Expanding smart incentives for deployment
 - Working with stakeholders at all levels
 - Encourage commercialization through sink-source mapping and infrastructure support
 Scott Anderson, EDF

Summary

SECARB represents a diverse region in terms of both sources and sinks

Sources Include

Several large clusters of industrial Co2 emitters

Coal and natural gas generation across the region

Sinks Include

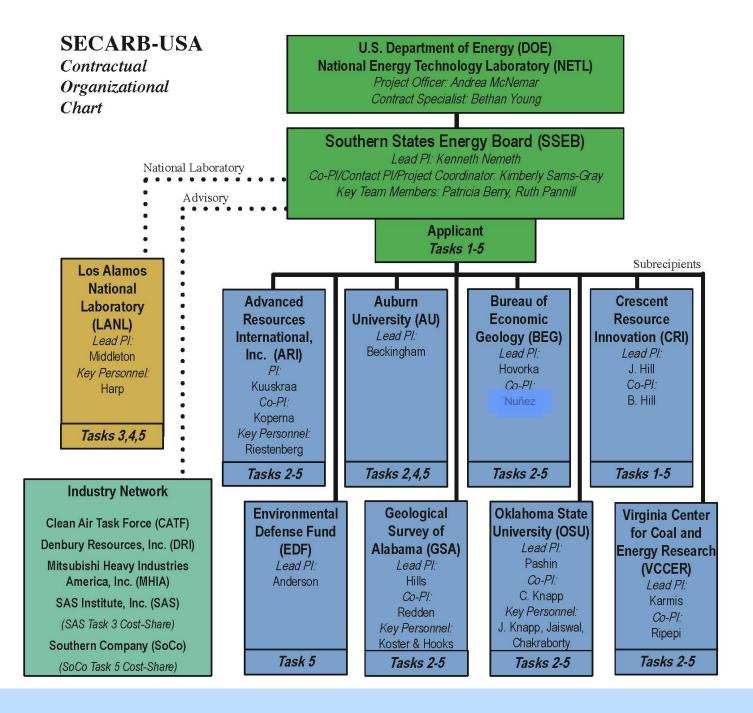
Large saline structures Depleted oil and gas wells EOR opportunities

Representation of research across the region Commercial interest in CCS is expanding rapidly in this region

Thank you

Appendix

These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, but are mandatory.



Gantt Chart

SECARB-USA Project Timeline	MilestoneDecision Point		Phase I				Phase II	
			Budget Period 1				Budget Period 2	
			YEAR		YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
	Start Date	End Date	Q1 Q2 C	13 Q	4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
TASK 1.0: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING	10/1/2019			-				
Milestone: Implement Project Management Plan	11/1/2019		{					
Decision Point 1: Negotiation/Implementation of PMP	10/1/2019		•			•		
Decision Point 2: Negotiation /Implementation of Phase II/BP2	9/30/2022					•		
TASK 2.0: TECHNICAL CHALLENGES	10/1/2019							
Subtask 2.1: Needs Assessment Framework for Storage Complexes	10/1/2019		1					
Milestone: Complete Needs Assessment Framework for Storage Complexes	9/30/2021	9/30/2021			•			
Subtask 2.2: Expanded Regional Characterization	10/1/2019							
Subtask 2.3: Optimization, Containment, Verification Strategies Update and Application	10/1/2020		1					
Subtask 2.4: Risk Needs for 2025 Commercial Deployment	10/1/2021							
Milestone: Host First Partners Meeting on Risk Needs for 2025 Commercial Deployment	9/30/2021	9/30/2021			•			
TASK 3.0: DATA COLLECTION, SHARING, AND ANALYSES	10/1/2019	<u> </u>						
Subtask 3.1: Data Management Plan	10/1/2019							
Subtask 3.2: Analyze and Update Existing CO2 Source and Sink Databases	10/1/2019	9/30/2023						
Subtask 3.3: Regional Assessment Toolset(s) Validation	10/1/2019	9/30/2022						
Subtask 3.3.1: Assembling the Scenario Library	10/1/2019	9/30/2020						
Subtask 3.3.2: SCO2T Tool Application	4/1/2020	9/30/2022						
Subtask 3.3.3: Analysis Using NRAP Tool(s)	10/1/2021	9/30/2024						
Subtask 3.4: Machine Learning Initiative	10/1/2019	9/30/2024						
TASK 4.0: REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE	10/1/2019	9/30/2024						
Subtask 4.1: Infrastructure Assessment	10/1/2019	9/30/2022						
Milestone: Completed Infrastructure Assessment	9/30/2022	9/30/2022				•		
Subtask 4.2: Regional Site Readiness	10/1/2019	9/30/2022						
Subtask 4.2.1: Data Quality Methodology	10/1/2019	9/30/2020						
Subtask 4.2.2: Storage Complex Data Readiness Evaluation	4/1/2020	9/30/2022						
Milestone: Completed Storage Complex Data Evaluation	9/30/2022	9/30/2022				•		
Subtask 4.2.3: Storage Complex Readiness Validation, Valuation, and Augmentation	10/1/2021	9/30/2022						
Subtask 4.2.4: Regional Application of Storage Complex Readiness	1/1/2022	9/30/2022						
Subtask 4.3: Socioeconomic Impacts of CCUS and Workforce Readiness	10/1/2021	9/30/2023						
Milestone: Report on Socioeconomic Impacts of CCUS and Workforce Readiness	9/30/2023	9/30/2023					•	
Subtask 4.4: Identification of Potential New CCUS Projects	10/1/2019	9/30/2024						
Milestone: Completed Final Regional Commercialization Plan	9/30/2024	9/30/2024						•
TASK 5.0: REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	10/1/2019	9/30/2024						
Subtask 5.1: Stakeholder Engagement Plan	10/1/2019	9/30/2024			· · · ·		· · · ·	· · ·
Subtask 5.2: Non-Technical Challenges to CCUS Deployment	1/1/2020	9/30/2024						
Milestone: Inventory Initial List of Non-Technical Challenges for CCUS	9/30/2020	9/30/2020		•	•			
Subtask 5.3: CCUS Business Cases Under New and Existing Tax Policies	1/1/2020	9/30/2024						
Subtask 5.4: CCUS Educational Series	10/1/2019		***********************					
Subtask 5.5: Technology Transfer and Knowledge Dissemination	10/1/2019							
Milestone: Participate in Project Kickoff Meeting	12/31/2019							
Milestone: Host Stakeholders Meeting to Share Results from BP1	9/30/2023	, ,	ĺ				•	
interest of a contract of the	5/ 50/ 2025	5/50/2025)				•	