The Carbon Utilization and Storage Partnership: Accelerating Commercial De-Carbonization of the Western United States

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Regional Initiatives to Accelerate CCUS Deployment (2019)



ATIONAL



USA Case Studies for CCS (2003-2022)



- US Department of Energy Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships
 - Seven regional partnerships
 - Dozens of pilot projects
- Each partnership tasked with demonstrating injection of at least 1,000,000 metric tons of CO₂ as a final project
- Four projects demonstrated storage in conjunction with EOR
- Developed "best practices" for utilizing captured CO₂





Who is the CUSP?



- Parts, or all, of three of the original RCSPs: SWP, WESTCARB, and Big Sky
- States represented through a survey, a university, or a research institute: AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, NM, NV, MT, OK, OR, TX, UT, WA
- National Laboratories Los Alamos, Pacific Northwest, and Sandia
- Additional collaboration with Indiana University for technical support (SIMCCS)
- Industry engagement: Schlumberger, Bright Energy, EDP, and Enchant NM. Other states will be bringing in more interested parties







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- National Laboratories Los Alamos, Pacific Northwest, and Sandia
- Parts of three of the original RCSPs: SWP, WESTCARB, and Big Sky
- Has funded to date: 15 CCUS commercialization projects in the western US
- Have 4 additional projects wholly funded by industry





Organization







CUSP – Original Scope of Work (2019)



- Focus on collecting, synthesizing, and using existing data sets.
- Data to be incorporated into analytical and optimization models to evaluate CCUS potential and readiness. Goals include:
 - Identifying best prospects for commercial CCUS
 - Quantifying potential economic impacts
 - Developing Readiness Indices (w/ SimCCS) to identify best areas for short-term, midterm, and long-term CCUS projects
- State organizations assessing, updating, augmenting, and verifying data used in data analysis and modeling
 - Geological storage complexes (saline, stacked storage, ROZs)
 - CO₂ emission sources
 - Existing infrastructure
- Strong emphasis on technology transfer and outreach



CUSP – Expanded Scope of Work (2020)



- While maintaining original scope and duration for atlas work, we added funds to each organization to cover tech transfer and education
- Funds set aside to jumpstart 45Q ready projects in the region
 - Farnsworth EOR project conversion to storage focus Perdure Petroleum – In Conjunction with SWP team
 - Provide support for MRV planning at CarbonSAFE III San Juan Project – Enchant Energy – In conjunction with CarbonSafe San Juan team
 - Red Hills and Metropolis separation facilities, Permian basin Lucid Energy



Preliminary Source Assessment in CUSP Region Using NICO2LE





Current State of Source-Sink Mapping





CCS Readiness Assessment Approach:

1. Conduct case studies of localized regions (KS, OK, NV, CA, Four Corner region currently).



Source-Sink Mapping





CCS Readiness Assessment Approach:

- 1. Conduct case studies of localized regions (KS, OK, NV, CA, Four Corners, Permian basin regions currently).
- 2. Identify potential hubs and opportunities of localized regions.
- 3. Permian and Northwest are in the queue for detailed mapping
- 4. Explore inter- and cross-region integration and deployment assessments



Latest Source-Sink Mapping



Four corner region:







Phase-based pipeline routes without the constraint of E&J. Light blue areas correspond to the E&J communities.





Phase-based pipeline routes with the constraint of E&J. Light blue areas correspond to the E&J communities.

	Without E&J	With E&J
Total cost \$/tCO ₂	4.22	4.65

West Texas:





Outreach and Industry Advisory Board



Cuspwest.org

Carbon Utilization and Storage Partnership

O, CANTURE

Large (>25,000 metric tons), stationary emission sources (power plants, cement factories, ethnice plants, std) are flatories, with special hardware to capture and concentrate produced CO_p, where it is then barapported to a sitte for utilization and/or sitterage.

CO, TRANSPORT

Captured and concentrated liquid phase CD, is gettered for conveyance to a long-term storage site. The most economical form of CO, temport is by ppetre. For new capture-to-storage sites, CO, pipelines muit be constructed along rights-of-way, often requisitory regulations.

CO, STORAGE

Captured liquid phase CO, is transported to a utilization or storage site via pipeline. The CO, is injected into deep geologic formations. Over time, What is the Carbon Utilization and Storage Partnership (CUSP)? CUSP is a Department of Energy-funded Regional Initiative established to accelerate onshore CCUS technology deployment in the Western Region of the United States. The CUSP project is a research consortium of all or parts of 13 states, consisting of organizations throughout the western United States including academia, government agencies, national laboratories, and industry.

The Main Objectives of the CUSP Initiative

Addressing Key Technical Challenges

The project will expand the undersonding of strange in stacked and unconvertional termitions with emptitive an opportunity storage and isolating uncontantly.

- Facilitating Data Collection, Sharing, and Analysis

The project will consolidate and update the departate and subdated detends to regrow the understanding of registers, construment and economic feasibility.

Evaluating Regional Infrastructure

The project will evaluated the requirements of a transportation network mediated to deliver the capitured CO₄, on the sources to the utilisition and alterage sites.

Promoting Regional Technology Transfer

The project will lengage, informand educates COUS stakeholders to facilitate fectivo hole manufactered the overcomment of COUS projects in the region.



 The CUSP project has called on a select group of energy sector representatives to advise the team on how best to engage and communicate with industry and other stakeholders, for the purpose of advancing CCS in the western USA

The CUSP Industry Advisory Group has been formed and consists of members from:

- State regulatory agencies
- CO₂ emitters
- CO₂ capture and transport companies
- Oil/Gas operators
- Policy think tanks



Progress and Current Status of Project



- Looking at Sources, Sinks, transportation pathways both existing and potential
- Have identified existing and several potential regional hubs
- Refining Atlas style data and converting older static databases into selfupdating data sources
- Integrating machine learning tools such as SimCCS The project team has done an initial survey of the region for opportunities and issues related to those opportunities
- Funding:
 - ~\$6million (including cost-share) in 2019, 2020, 2021
 - With 2020 funding, we selected three companies to assist with MRV planning
 - 2021 funding went to 12 additional commercialization projects



Portfolio and Timeline

CUSP

G4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

02 03 0

- Industry engagement
 - Lucid Energy
 - Enchant Energy
 - Oxy Low Carbon Ventures
 - Sentinel Peak Resources
 - Perdure Petroleum
 - Suncor Energy
 - ONEOK
 - Utah Iron LLC
 - NGL Energy Partners
 - Paulsson Inc
 - · And many others

Carbon America Schlumberger

Task	Title	2015			20	20			20	21			20	22
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	02	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
roject	CUSP_short_2021_0602		-	_		_			_	_	_		_	_
1	Project Management and Planning													
1.1	Update Project Management Plan													
2	Addressing Key Technical Challenges		~					-			_			_
2.1	Expand characterization of stacked and unconventional storage													
2.2	Develop collaborations for key technologies													
2.3	Collaborate with industrial partners for monitoring/verification strategies													
2.4	Development & validation of risk assessment/mitigation strategies for CCUS sites													
3	Facilitating Data Collection, Sharing, and Analysis		-											
3.1	Engaging with national laboratories										_			
3.2	Apply NRAP tools to assess geologic risks													
3.3	Provide synthesized data to DOE's machine learning initiative													
4	Evaluating Regional Infrastructure		-								-			_
4.1	Catalog, map, and evaluate extant and near-term CO2 distribution network													
4.2	Identify and add rights-of-way for new pipelines (main lines and otherwise).													
4.3	Regulatory/policy impact assessment													
4.4	Economic assessment													
4.5	Focused scenario analysis		-											_
4.6	Develop regional readiness indices													
5	Promoting Regional Technology Transfer		~											_
5.1	Development of regional readiness indices maps													
5.2	Technology transfer forums		\square	_				_						
5.3	Targeted network development													
5.4	Support DOE													
P1	Derisking CO ₂ Mineralization Storage in Basalt Reservoirs													
P2	Laying the Cornerstones of a Regional Storage Hub in California													
P2	Characterization of CO ₂ storage potential in Harquahala basin western central Arizona													
P4	Regional-Scale Assessment of CO ₂ Geological Storage in Sedimentary Basin Geothermal Reservoirs of Nevada													
P5	CCS at the Iron Mountain Iron Mine and Direct Reduced Iron Processing Plant, Southern Utah													
P6	Laboratory Feasibility Study for Eventual Field Deployment of a Downhole										_			
	Source Tomographic Design for CO ₂ Plume Detection													
P7	Planning Amongst Uncertainty Designing CCS Infrastructure Resilient to													
	Capture, Transport and Storage Uncertainty													
PB	Feasibility Study on a Potential CCS Project in Colorado CO ₂ Capture from a Refinery and Sequestration in the DJ Basin													
P9	Conversion of Hydrogen from Natural Gas and Integration with CO ₂ Capture and Storage													
P10	Jumpstarting Regional CCS Through Co-optimized CO2 and Water Disposal													
P11	CCS Hub 2.0 Concept for ONEOK Infrastructure Development for Handling of													
	New Gaseous Products for Natural Gas Liquids Fractionation and Gas													
	Processing Plants in Kansas and Oklahoma													
P12	From Site to State: Design of an Integrated CCS Operation in a Complex													

2020 Case Study – Perdure Petroleum



- Perdure Petroleum operates the Farnsworth Unit, a CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery field in Ochiltree County, Texas
- The Farnsworth Unit has been injecting anthropogenic CO₂ from the Agrium fertilizer plant at Borger, Texas, and the Arkalon ethanol plant at Liberal, Kansas
- Perdure plans to continue CO₂ EOR operations in the western half of the Farnsworth Unit, with likely expansion to EOR and storage in the eastern half of the unit
- The Perdure MRV plan for the Farnsworth Unit relies heavily on the work conducted by the Southwest Carbon Partnership, one of the NETL Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships







2020 Case Study – Enchant Energy 🐞 ENCHANT ENERGY

- Enchant Energy is part of the NETL CarbonSAFE initiative that will demonstrate that the storage complex in San Juan County, New Mexico can accelerate the deployment of CCS technology at the San Juan Generating Station (SJGS)
- Enchant Energy plans to retrofit the San Juan Generating Station, San Juan County, New Mexico, with 6-7 MMT/yr CO₂ capture technology and locally store more than 2 MMT/yr CO₂
- Project is currently in the Characterization phase, with an upcoming stratigraphic test well; an EPAUIC Class VI permit application is being developed in parallel to the geologic characterization.

San Juan Generating Station









2020 Case Study – Lucid Energy (Now Targa)



- Lucid operates acid gas treating and disposal facilities at its Red Hills gas processing plant complex and Dagger Draw processing plants in Lea and Eddy County, New Mexico, respectively
- The Red Hills facility compresses and injects H₂S and CO₂ concentrations in the raw sour gas it receives into the facility
- Roughly 50% of Lucid's CO₂ emissions are from vented CO₂ resulting from Amine Treating
- Capturing, sequestering and storage of vented CO₂ is the most economic option to capture 45Q tax credits and impact Lucid's carbon footprint
- In the process of drilling a 2nd well, with 4 additional wells in planning stage (CUSP affiliated project)

Red Hills Acid Gas Facility







CUSP 2021 Focus Projects





- Internally selected by management team, the advisory board will assist if future funding is given
- Most projects have industry partners have timelines of 1-3 years
- Includes a unique study for injection into basalts
- Includes bench scale work on the use of CO₂ as Geothermal working fluid
- Includes development of regional Storage Hubs

- Industry engagement
 - Lucid Energy •
 - Enchant Energy •
 - Oxy Low Carbon Ventures •
 - Sentinel Peak Resources
 - Perdure Petroleum •
 - Suncor Energy
 - ONEOK
 - Utah Iron LLC •
 - NGL Energy Partners •
 - **Carbon America**
 - Schlumberger •
 - And other interests •





CUSP Focused Projects



CUSP Project Title	Project Type	Team Member	Notes				
Site Characterization for CO ₂ storage to Support Escalante Hydrogen Power Plant Project	Bench-scale	NMT	Institute: New Mexico Tech PI: Sai Wang (sai.wang@nmt.edu)				
Laboratory Feasibility Study for Eventual Field Deployment of a Downhole Source Tomographic Design for CO2 Plume Detection	Bench-scale	UU	Institute: University of Utah PI: Kevin Mccormack (kmccormack@egi.utah.edu)				
Characterization of CO ₂ storage potential in Harquahala basin, western central Arizona	Characterization	AGS	Institute: Arizona Geological Survey University of Arizona PI: Brian Gootee (bgootee@email.arizona.edu)				
Derisking CO ₂ Mineralization Storage in Basalt Reservoirs	Characterization	PNNL	Institute: PNNL PI:Todd Schaef (todd.schaef@pnnl.gov)				
Feasibility Study on a Potential CCUS Project in Colorado: CO ₂ Capture from a Refinery and Sequestration in the DJ Basin	Field-centric	CSM	Institute: Colorado School of Mines PI: Ali Tura (alitura@mines.edu)				
CCS Hub 2.0 Concept for ONEOK: Infrastructure Development for Handling of New Gaseous Products for Natural Gas Liquids Fractionation and Gas Processing Plants in Kansas and Oklahoma	Field-centric	KGS	Institute: Kansas Geological Survey PI: Franek (franek@ku.edu)				
Laying the Cornerstones of a Regional Storage Hub in California	Field-centric	SU	Institute: Stanford University PI: Tony Kovscek (kovsœk@stanford.edu)				
From Site to State: Design of an Integrated CCS Operation in a Complex Geological Structure in Osage County, Oklahoma	Field-centric	UO	Institute: University of Oklahoma PI: Rouzbeh G. Moghanloo (rouzbeh.gm@ou.edu)				
Lucid Energy Group: Carbon Utilization and Storage Partnership of the Southwest Project	Field-centric	NMT	Institute: New Mexico Tech PI: George El-Kaseeh (George.El-kaseeh@nmt.edu)				
CCS at the Iron Mountain Iron Mine and Direct Reduced Iron Processing Plant, Southern Utah	Field-centric	UU	Institute: University of Utah PI: Brian McPherson (b.j.mcpherson@utah.edu)				
Regional-Scale Assessment of CO ₂ Geological Storage in Sedimentary Basin Geothermal Reservoirs of Nevada	Paper Study	DRI	Institute: Desert Research Institute PI: Steven Bacon (Steven.Bacon@dri.edu)				
Planning Amongst Uncertainty: Designing CCS Infrastructure Resilient to Capture, Transport, and Storage Uncertainty	Paper Study	MU	Institute: Montana State University PI: Sean Yaw (sean.yaw@montana.edu)				





Derisking CO₂ Mineralization Storage in Basalt Reservoirs

Location

Pacific Northwest US (Columbia River Basalt Group)

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Todd Schaef (PNNL)

Sub-Contract: Washington State University

Primary goal

Develop R&D for commercial-scale CO₂ storage in basalt **Impact on Carbon Storage**

Validation of simulation, characterization and monitoring approaches necessary to support successful Class VI application and demonstration for basalt reservoirs

Project duration

24 months





Project summary - PNNL



Project Objectives Address Gaps/Barriers to Commercialization of CCS projects in Basalts.

Following workflow:

- 1. Regional Geologic Model
- 2. Numerical Simulation
- 3. Preliminary Site Screening
- Characterization, Permitting and Development Planning
- 5. Stakeholder Engagement



Basalts convert CO_2 to solid minerals much more rapidly than other rock types. Mineralized CO_2 is immobile and poses no risk of leakage.



Main challenges:

- Field derived mineralization rates are faster than laboratory values
- Impacts on porosity and permeability around a well and at the formation scale are unknown
- Estimating storage capacity, injection rates, and fluid migration at scale is difficult
- Detecting, and surveying injected fluids at reservoir scale is challenging in layered basalts.





Laying the Cornerstones of a Regional Storage Hub in California

CUSP Team

Project Leads: Tony Kovscek & Elliot Kim (Stanford Univ.) Sub-Contract: Carbon Solutions, Montana State University

Primary goal

Accelerate pilot project to capture, transport, and store 70 ktCO2/y; Support an EPA Class VI well permit application; Demonstrate the feasibility of a CCS storage hub in Kern Co.

Impact on Carbon Storage

Near term impact is to build capacity

Industry partner: Sentinel Peak Resources

Project duration: Two years

Anticipated time to storage

Aiming for Class VI permit during the project time frame. Anticipated volume/year

initially 70,000 t/y and potentially expanding to 10 Mt/y

Project summary - SU

Project Objectives

- Leverage LCFS (low carbon fuel standard) credits to deploy a CCS project in California
- Investigate storage volumes and dynamic • storage capacity in targeted saline formation
- Establish similar projects for oil & gas • companies
- Forge a pathway to deploy a regional storage hub in the Southern San Joaquin Basin

Carbon

/MSU

- SIMCCS CAP mode: Capture and store for all emissions
- SIMCCS PRICE mode: Capture and store for cost-beneficial projects (pipeline network is limited)

PRICE mode

Characterization of CO₂ storage potential in Harquahala Basin, western central Arizona

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Brian Gootee (Arizona Geological Survey)

Primary goal

 $\label{eq:pre-feasibility} Pre-feasibility evaluation for underground storage potential of CO_2$

Project duration: 24 months

Project Summary - AGS

AZ Basins with CO₂ Storage Potential

Project Objectives

- Collect data, process seismic, create crosssections and construct initial 3D model
- Cultivate partnerships with energy companies
- Working group participation and outreach
- Identify data needs and recommendations for Phase 2
- Update CUSP databases
- Publish Open-File Report
- Develop a Phase 2 project

Harquahala Basin Location Map

Regional-Scale Assessment of Geothermal Reservoirs of Nevada

CUSP Team

Project lead: Steven Bacon et al (DRI) Sub-Contract: Carbon Solutions

Primary goal

Perform a regional-scale assessment of the potential of CO₂ geological storage in sedimentary basin geothermal reservoirs in Nevada

Impact on Carbon Storage

Mitigate CO₂ emissions in Nevada by assessing potential use of CO₂ as a geothermal working fluid

Project duration

One year

Anticipated time to storage

Reconnaissance-level assessment

Anticipated volume/year

An analysis will be performed to estimate potential volumes

Carbon Solutions LLC

Project summary - DRI

CUSP

Project Objectives

- Perform a regional-scale assessment to fill a data gap of critical information related to CCUS technologies to mitigate CO₂ emissions in Nevada.
- Develop an approach to regionally assess the potential that using geologic CO₂ storage in sedimentary basin geothermal reservoirs may have for increasing the states capability for CCUS.

Main Tasks:

- Task 1: State-Wide Geologic Characterization
- Task 2: CO₂ Plume Geothermal Assessment

Northwestern Nevada has the highest geothermal favorability:

- 18 operational geothermal plants
- Over 65 active geothermal systems that could be developed

Iron Mountain Subsurface Characterization

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Nathan Moodie (University of Utah - EGI) Sub-Contract: UGS, KGS, OU, OGS, MSU, LANL, Utah Iron, CarbonSolution, CandaceCandyConsulting

Primary goal

CCUS Feasibility Study for Direct Reduced Iron Project

Impact on Carbon Storage

First of its kind commercial-scale iron ore processing + CCS

Industry Partner

Utah Iron LLC

Project duration

Three years

Anticipated time to storage

5 to 8 years

Anticipated volume/year

 $0.5 \, to \, 1.0 \, \text{Mt/year over 30 years}$

Project summary - UU

Project Objectives

- Rigorous site characterization and analysis of storage capacity, risks and economic options for CCUS at Iron Mountain
- 2. Comprehensive plan for developing a monitoring, reporting, and verification (MVA) plan
- 3. Comprehensive plan for 3D seismic survey and stratigraphic well
- 4. Comprehensive plans for assembling UIC Class VI and 45Q tax credit applications

Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Process

- Direct Reduced Iron refers to the solid-state processes of reducing iron oxides to metallic iron at temperatures below the melting point of iron
 - Lower temp than blast furnace <1,000 °C
- CO and H₂ are produced by CH₄ catalysis and heated before entering the reactor
- Iron reduction reactions occur producing CO₂ and water
- CO₂ can then be stripped, compressed, and stored
- Iron is cooled and sent for further processing into steal

First of its kind commercial-scale iron ore processing + CCS. It will prove the viability of using CCS to make green steal.

From Site to State: Design of an Integrated CCUS Operation in a Complex Geological Structure in Osage County, Oklahoma

Location: Laboratories in Utah and California

CUSP Team

Project lead: Rouzbeh Moghanloo (University of Oklahoma) Sub-contract: PNNL, Carbon Solution

Primary goal

Develop a two-step roadmap to help accelerate CCUS deployment in Oklahoma, focusing on designing and permitting a novel stacked storage CCUS complex

Impact on Carbon Storage

CCUS development in Oklahoma based on stacked storage.

Industry partner (If applicable)

Capture Point LLC

Project duration

1 year

Project summary - UO

Project Objectives

- Thorough formation evaluation of Arbuckle formation in Osage county
- Determine the economic feasibility of a stacked storage site, combining CO₂-EOR and CO₂ sequestration operations
- 3. Develop a representative geological model of the Arbuckle saline formation in Osage county
- Develop a multi-pathway CCUS roadmap for Oklahoma centered on the stacked storage concept
- 5. Evaluation of Environmental and Social Justice parameters

CO₂ storage for AOI that meets the criteria

Three trapping mechanisms for this study: 1. caprock above CO: Arbuckle group: Woodford Shale available 2. storage potential (porous and permeable) of Arbuckle rocks: vuzzy porosities may contribute to the porosity and permeability. 3. supercritical depth of Arbuckle group: The depth of west side wells in Osage is >2500 ft. Site Screening Site Screening Site Scleenting S

SIMCCS EXTERNAL SOURCES AND SINKS GEOLOCATION

32 CO2 sources from Carbon Solutions LLC

36 CO2 sources from in-house evaluation

Planning Amongst Uncertainty: Designing CCS Infrastructure Resilient to Capture, Transport, and Storage Uncertainty

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Sean Yaw (Montana State University) Sub-Contract: Carbon Solutions

Primary goal

Develop a CCS infrastructure design model that will account for uncertainty throughout the CCS supply chain, with a particular focus on storage uncertainty.

Impact on Carbon Storage

Output from this project will be used throughout the CUSP region to quantify the cost of accounting and not accounting for uncertainty in the infrastructure design process.

Project duration

Two years

Project summary - MU

Project Objectives

- · Identify priorities for uncertainty assessment
- Explore techniques for endogenously integrating uncertainty into model
- Modify code to serve as test bed for various approaches being developed

Feasibility Study of a Potential CCUS Project in Colorado

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Ali Tura et al (Colorado School of Mines) Sub-Contract: Oxy, Colorado Springs Utilities

Primary goal

Test the feasibility of $\rm CO_2$ capture & sequestration in the DJ basin or saline aquifer near the CSU gas power plant

Industry partner

Oxy Low Carbon Ventures and Colorado Springs Utilities

Project duration

Jan 2022 – Dec 2023

Anticipated time to storage

Will be determined by this study

Anticipated volume/year

Approximately 1 MMton/year

Project summary - CSM

Project Objectives

- Estimate the captured CO₂ amount from a Gas Power Plant Source
- Understand how much CO₂ can be sequestered into the DJ Basin by studying reservoir model
- Find the most cost-effective capturing technology currently available
- Build a robust and costeffective infrastructure network to transport the compressed CO₂

Site Characterization for CO₂ Storage to Support Escalante Hydrogen Power Plant Project

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Dana Ulmer-Scholle & Sai Wang

Primary goal

Pre-feasibility study to ascertain storage potential Technology venture on improving the CO₂ storage ability in coalbed formations - Establish Class VI permitting application framework

Impact on Carbon Storage

Demonstrate CO₂ storage + Blue hydrogen economical framework

Industry Partner

Logos Resources and eH2Power

Project duration

2 years

Project summary - NMT

Project Objectives

- Identify a suitable CO₂ storage complex within 75mile radius of the Escalante Power Plant
- Determine the storage capacity and produce an injection plan designed for long-term CO₂ storage

This Escalante Power Plant will be producing CO_2 as a byproduct from **blue hydrogen** process utilizing natural gas. The plant is estimated to produce **over 1.5 million metric tons** of CO_2 for a period of not less than **30 years**.

Downhole Source Tomography

Location

Laboratories in Utah and California, Data Oklahoma

CUSP Team

Project lead: Kevin McCormack (University of Utah) Sub-contract: Paulsson Inc.

Primary goal

Develop laboratory experiments to test a new tomography approach to monitor CO_2 plumes

Impact on Carbon Storage

More detailed understanding of the migration of $\rm CO_2\, plumes$

Industry partner

Paulsson Inc.

Project duration

One year

Project summary - UU

Project Objectives

- 1. Communicate with other CCUS projects about the needs of plume monitoring
- 2. Design the experiment
- 3. Modeling and simulation of the experiment
- 4. Acquire quotations (SNL and SLB)
- 5. Acquire additional funding to run the experiments

The primary objective is to create a new method of monitoring CO₂ plumes

CCUS Hub 2.0 Concept for ONEOK

CUSP Team

Project Lead: Hasiuk "Franek" Franciszek (KGS) Sub-Contract: OU/OGS, NMT, Sandia, PNNL, LANL, Carbon

Solutions, ONEOK

Primary goal

- Identify saline storage, EOR, and unconventional resources for CCUS

- Identify salt resources for gas storage

Impact on Carbon Storage

Potential for large scale commercial project

Industry partner: ONEOK (Midstream Operator)

Project duration: Two years

Anticipated time to storage: Phase 1: 5/2021–2/2024 with potential phase 2 and 3. **Anticipated volume/year:** First phase anticipates up to 500,000 tonnes/year of CO₂ storage

Project summary - KGS

Project Objectives

- Identify CO₂ reservoirs for long-term saline storage or EOR near Bushton, KS, and Medford, OK.
- Develop economic feasibility
 and business models
- Prepare necessary information and guidance for permitting, monitoring, and verification programs
- Explore feasibility of CO₂ use in unconventional reservoirs
- Quantify the feasibility of augmenting ONEOK CO₂ capture systems to ensure sufficient CO₂ volume output to qualify for 45Q tax credits

ONEOK has several gas processing plants that emit ~1M tonnes of CO_2 per year and plan to install hydrogen generation facilities that generate another 300k tons per year

If successful, this study will support a "Hub" concept that will allow for co-utilization of various hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gasses and products

Lucid Energy AGI CCS Project

CUSP Team

Project Lead: New Mexico Tech Sub-contract: Lucid Energy, Univ of Utah

Primary goal

The CUSP enables Lucid to better perform the permitting work t convert Lucid's existing and future AGI wells at Red Hills and existing AGI well at Dagger Draw to EPA Subpart RR and, subsequently, IRS' 45Q

Impact on Carbon Storage

Industry partner

Lucid Energy

Project duration

3+ years

Anticipated time to storage

Immediately

Anticipated volume/year

Project summary - NMT

CUSP

Project Objectives

- Help to develop EPA Subpart RR and IRS' 45Q applications
- Formation and reservoir modeling in the Permian
- Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) plan development
- Develop relations with regulatory representatives
- A successful sequestration project will deliver a significant GHG reduction

Lucid operates an acid gas treating and disposal facilities at its Red Hills gas processing plant complex and Dagger Draw processing plants in Lea and Eddy County, New Mexico. The Red Hills facility compresses and injects H_2S and CO_2 concentrations in the raw sour gas it receives into the facility.

Roughly 50% of Lucid's CO₂ emissions are from vented CO₂ resulting from Amine Treating

CUSP Take-Aways

- The CUSP has databases of useful information necessary to create robust geologic models, flow models, and economic studies
- Has access to Intelligent computer applications and National Lab products which can optimize connecting sources and sinks, and longrange development and economic analyses of projects
- Has experience in generating CO₂ storage models, MRV applications, and in engaging with stakeholders
 - Built a team specifically for permitting Class VI and MRV's region wide
- The CUSP is actively seeking opportunities to help companies access 45Q and has built regional expertise to address local issues
 - Have 15 projects built using regional team leads
 - 4 Additional wholly Industry funded projects

Visit us at Cuspwest.org