Supporting Communities and Industry for Mid-Atlantic Offshore Carbon Storage Hub Development (DE-FE0032407)

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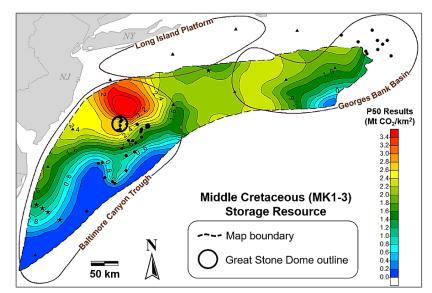
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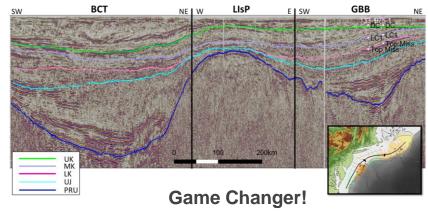


Background: CCS Potential Along Mid-Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf



- Very large storage resource in Mid-Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf: **150-1136 Gt**.
- **Opportunities**: large storage capacity, shallow water along OCS, large area, favorable porosity/permeability, limited development in subsurface, provides decarbonization options for eastern US communities, sustains jobs.
- **Challenges**: limits on offshore exploration, lack of infrastructure, environmental/stakeholder issues, source-sink routing.
- **Development Plan**: obtain community feedback, establish workforce/Justice 40 plans, minimize environmental impacts, exploration planning, transport feasibility for CO₂ sources, offshore drilling, well field, monitoring, logistics, cost-benefit risks.





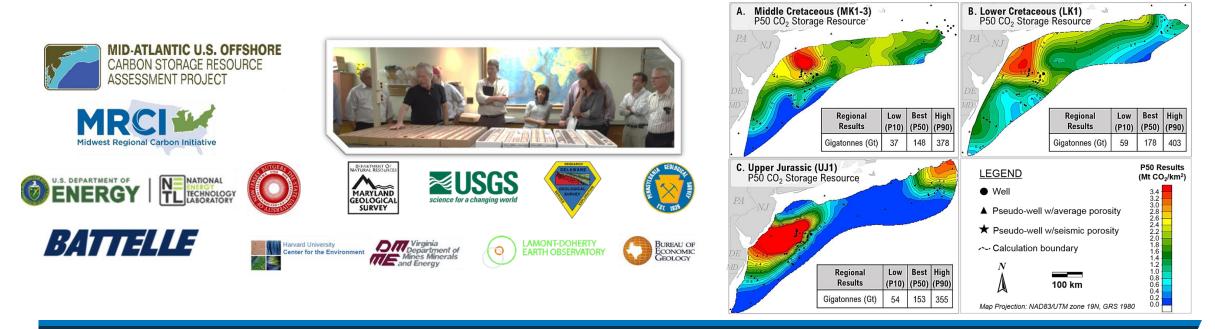


Background: Foundation for CCS Along Mid-Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf



MID-ATLANTIC U.S. OFFSHORE CARBON STORAGE RESOURCE ASSESSMENT PROJECT

- Past work completed 2015-2019 under the *Mid-Atlantic U.S. Offshore Carbon Storage Resource Assessment* (FE002385) and *Midwestern Regional Carbon Storage Initiative*.
- State geological surveys of Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; United States Geological Survey; Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory at Columbia University; and Rutgers University. Harvard Uni., Texas BEG, and Virginia DMME serve as technical advisors.

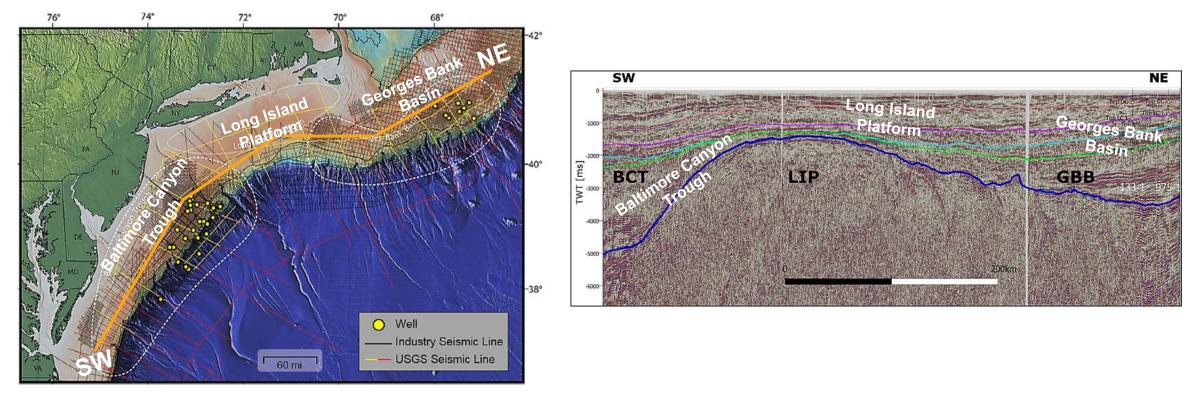




Background



- Multiple Jurassic-Cretaceous age (66-200 MYA) sandstone rock layers 150-200 meters thick at depths of 1500-5000 meters subsea, porosity 20-30%.
- Additional storage layers possible nearshore, basalt rift basins also present.

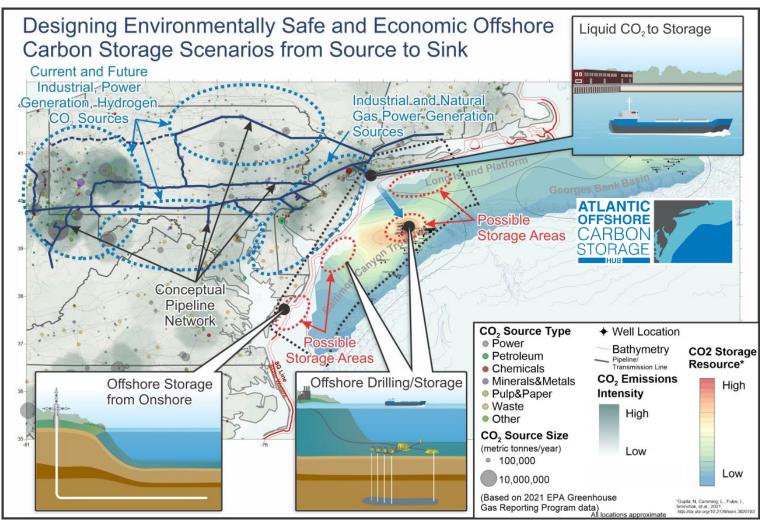




Background

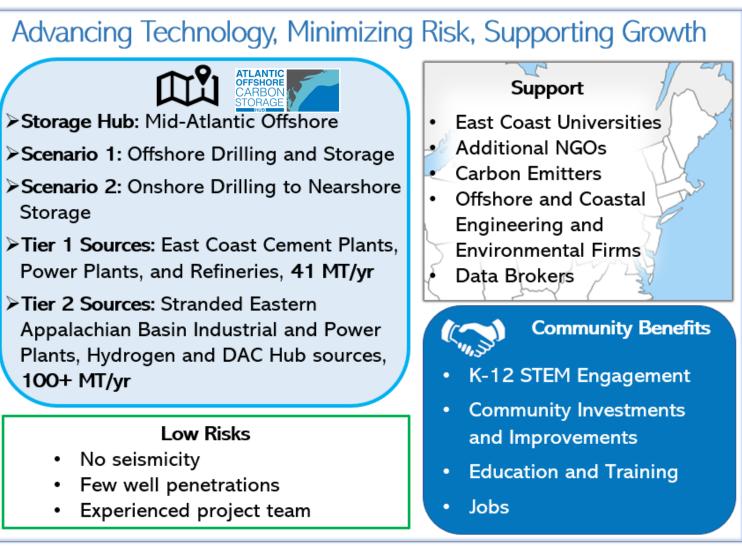


- There is a need to assess infrastructure scenarios and their feasibility.
- Policy, regulatory, safety, environmental justice, and community factors must be evaluated.
- This project will evaluate the viability of a largescale storage hub along Atlantic offshore regions.





Background: Supporting Communities and Industry for CARBON Mid-Atlantic Offshore Carbon Storage Hub Developme





Project Overview: Supporting Communities and Industry for Mid-Atlantic Offshore Carbon Storage Hub Development

Funding: (\$2.5M DOE, \$0.785M Cost Share)

Performance Dates: 2 years

Project Team:

Battelle (Lead) Aker Solutions (offshore infrastructure) CarbonVert (CCS development) Columbia Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Holcim (cement industry) Maryland Geological Survey (geology) Rutgers (geology, infrastructure, outreach) TGS (data sharing and analysis) TRC (pipeline, source-sink)





Project Overview: Objectives



• Facilitating Data Collection, Sharing, and Analysis

 Build on prior data collection and analysis (already shared with EDX and Bureau of Offshore Energy and Minerals BOEM) with additional work with industry and BOEM to establish a pathway for build-out of CCS.

Evaluating Regional Infrastructure

 Evaluate transport, source-sink matching, environmental factors along the coast, and offshore infrastructure scenarios (transport, injection systems, interaction with growing wind energy) along with policy/regulatory gaps.

Promoting Regional Technology Transfer

 Conduct workshops, outreach to key policy and regulatory stakeholders, especially State and local entities and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), including BOEM/BSEE, NYSERDA, NJDEP, USGS, local communities.

Public Engagement and Support

- Conduct work on societal considerations, community benefits, evaluating concerns and mitigation strategies.

• Linking sources and sinks

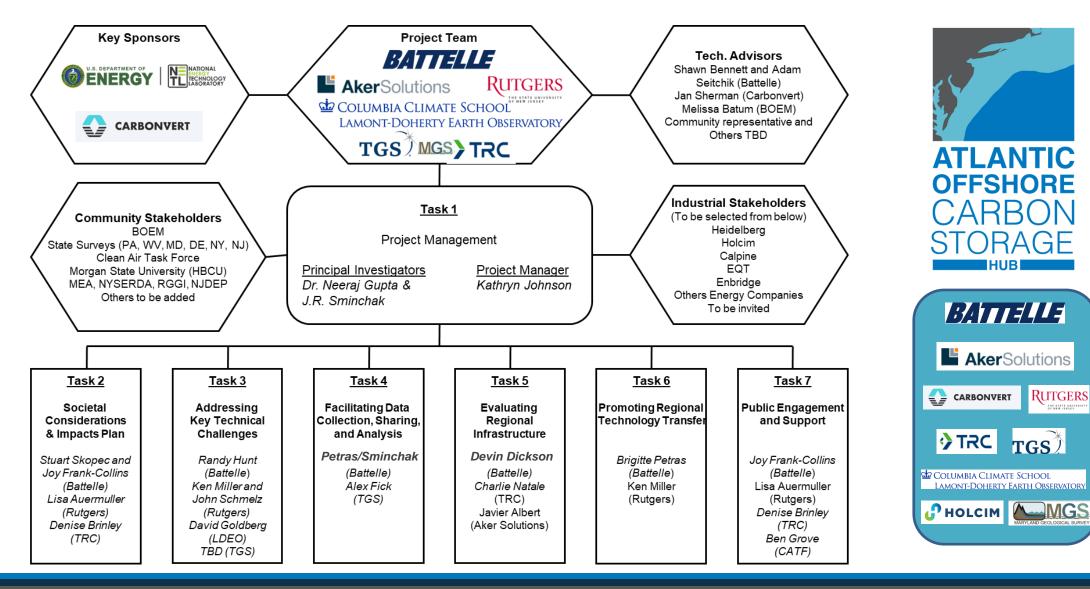
 connect new & existing CO₂ sources along the Appalachian/East Coast corridor with offshore storage resources, enabling decarbonization.

Community Benefits

- Collect community input for facility siting & construction, maximize local & DAC job creation and clean energy access.



Technical Approach: Project Org Chart

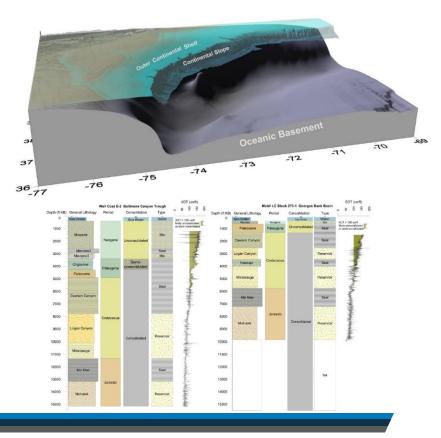




Project Benefit to DOE Program Goals

- <u>Supports</u> DOE FECM programmatic goals to develop carbon storage hubs, address community benefits, develop skilled workforce, and support carbon capture implementation.
- **Includes** community benefits, decarbonization options for east coast industrial corridors, workforce development for CCS.
- Provides a realistic CO₂ storage hub development plan for this area that minimizes environmental impacts, benefits communities, and addresses concerns of stakeholders
- **<u>Progresses</u>** CO₂ storage from SRMS prospective storage volume to contingent storage resource.
- <u>Benefits</u> communities in areas with skilled workforce development needs, underserved communities, investments in energy transition.

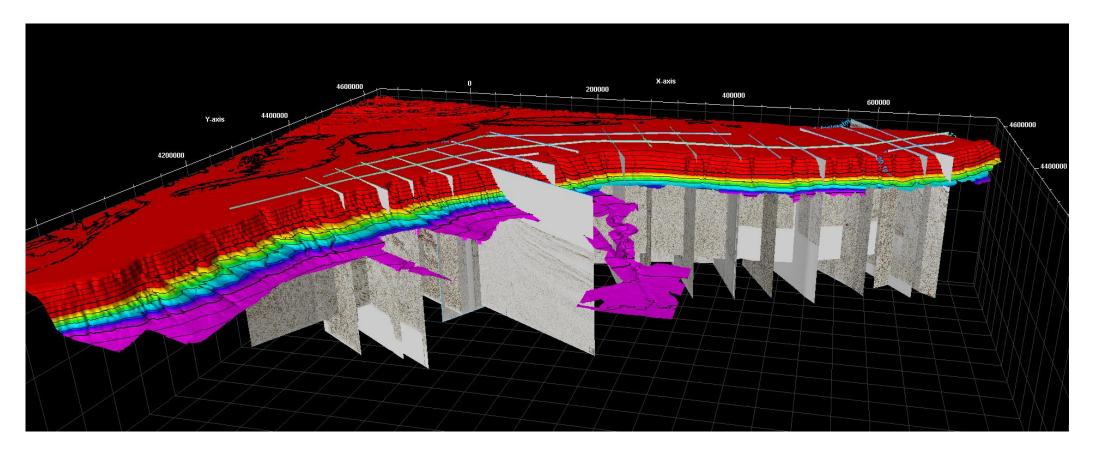








TECHNICAL APPROACH/PROJECT SCOPE

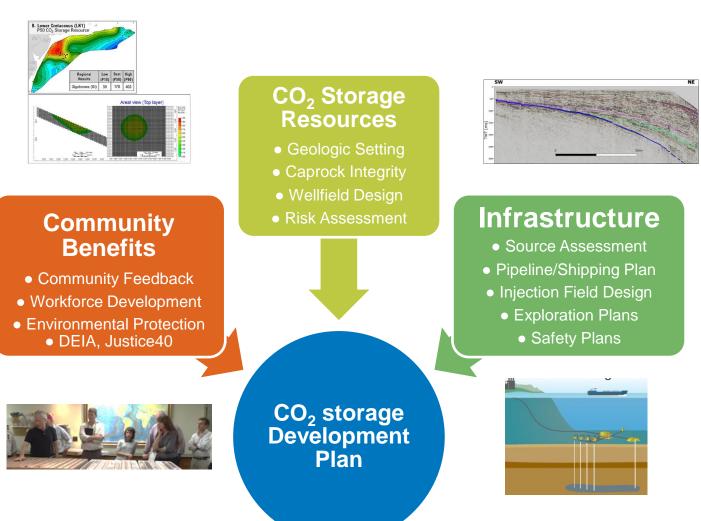




Project Execution Plan & Timeline

ATLANTIC OFFSHORE CARBON STORAGE

- The project plan is aimed at defining the main components necessary to develop CO₂ storage along Atlantic offshore region.
- Options for bringing these components together to be outlined in a CO₂ storage development plan.
- *Many options may be necessary for this area*: shipping CO₂, subsea well completions, additional monitoring options, lowimpact exploration.



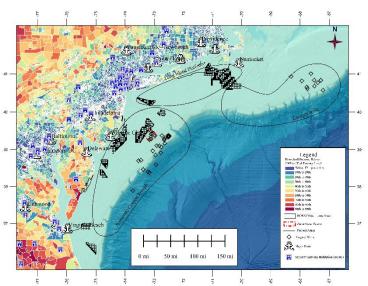


Task 2: Community Benefits Plan (CBP)



- CBP will integrate quality jobs; DEIA; and Justice40 initiatives along with community & labor engagement throughout the project development and plan for future phases.
- CBP will emphasize local community relations along with regional benefits related to advancement of offshore CCS technologies. Plans will be updated throughout the project based on community and stakeholder feedback.

FOA Objectives	Project Strategy	Project Tactics	
Community Benefits Planning	 Developing roadmap of community benefits and concerns Creating a Justice40 Plan, DEIA Plan, and jobs-economic analysis 	 Implementing a DEIA plan by hosting engagements and sharing results with the local community Implementing a Justice40 Plan as a preliminary assessment based on mapping and potential project benefits and disbenefits Applying and maintaining a community and labor engagement plan, with outreach to HBCUs, disadvantaged communities, and unions. 	





Task 2: Initial Assistance & Validation (A&V)

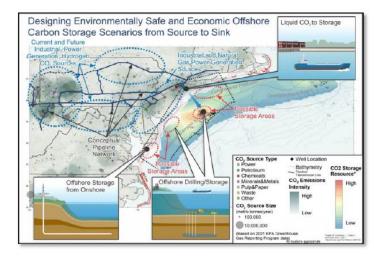
- DOE held an initial A&V meeting on May 23rd, 2024, where Battelle presented and discussed the proposed project CBP.
- The initial A&V report includes feedback from DOE and outlines 12 action items to be completed throughout the course of the project, grouped within Community & Labor Engagement, Investing in Job Quality & a Skilled Workforce, DEIA, and Justice40.

INITIAL ASSISTANCE AND VALIDATION MEETING REPORT

Supporting Communities and Industry for Mid-Atlantic Offshore Carbon Storage Hub Development

Recipient: Battelle Memorial Institute

Project Number: DE-FE0032407



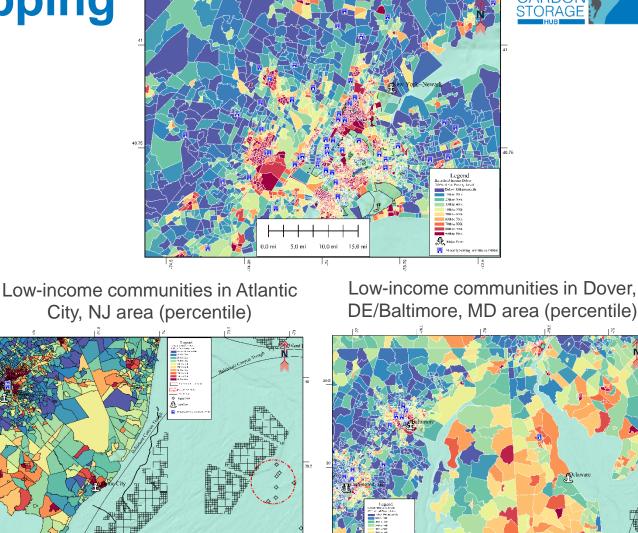


Low-income communities in NYC/NJ area (%ile) ATL



Task 2: Community Mapping

- Regional community mapping covered East Coast from Massachusetts to northern North Carolina, with more focused mapping centered on the regions around Newark, NJ, Atlantic City, NJ, Baltimore, MD, and Dover, DE.
 - Mapped metrics by census tract such as:
 - Percentile low-income
 - Percentile transportation burden
 - Percentile uninsured
 - Percentile without internet
 - Flood Risk

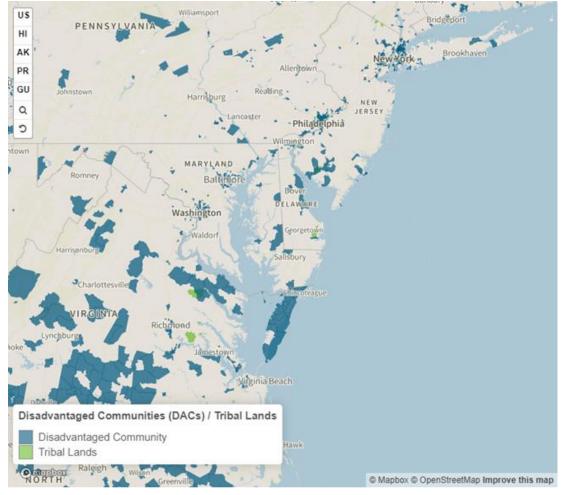




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Task 2: Types of Communities to Engage

- Job creation in future project phases would largely impact port cities in areas such as Newark, NJ, Atlantic City, NJ, Dover, DE, and Baltimore, MD.
- Environmental impacts and community feelings towards a hub-scale project will be assessed – effect on existing industries such as tourism, shipping, and wind energy will also be evaluated.
- Based on project mapping efforts, communities in the study area have elevated flood risk and fall well above national averages in EJ indexes – traffic proximity, PM2.5, elevated cancer risk due to air toxics.
- Planned engagement with community leaders, job placement centers, K-12 schools, and HBCUs.



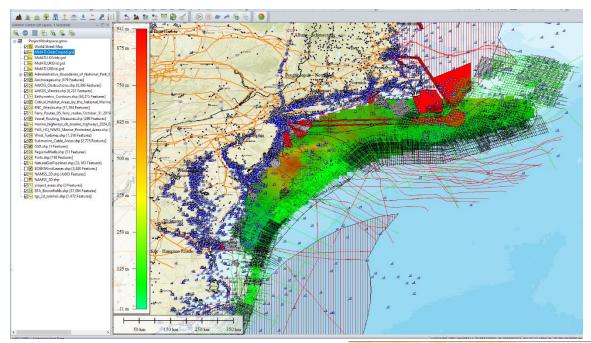
Location of disadvantaged communities and tribal lands within the proposed study area. Source: Energy Justice Dashboard.

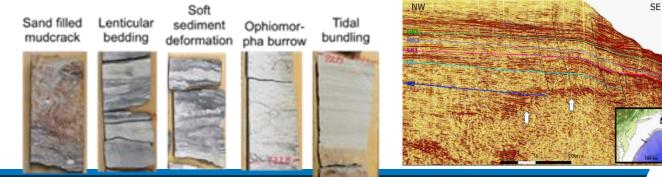
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Task 3: Addressing Key Technical & Non-Technical Challenges



- Utilizing Characterization Data for CO₂ Saline Storage Scenarios
- Developing Pre-drilling Data Collection/Exploration Plans
- Defining the Site Characterization and Safety Plan
- Reviewing Site-Specific Risk and Planning Risk Mitigation
- Evaluating Monitoring, Verification, and Accounting (MVA) Methods

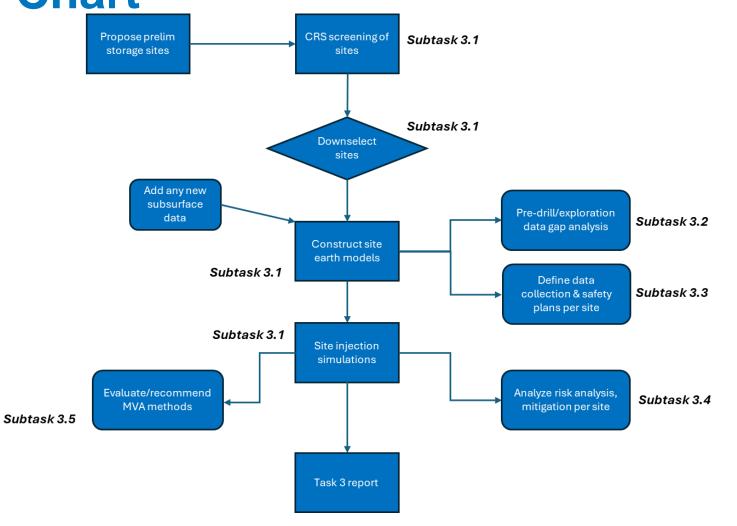






Task 3: Technical Challenges – Draft Flow Chart



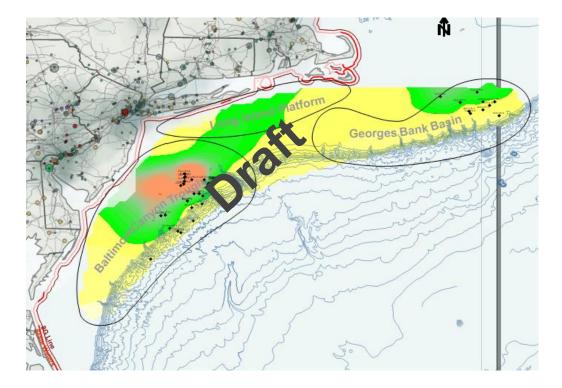




Site(s) Selection: Common Risk Segment analysis Examples



Risk category	Common risk segment
Subsurface	Caprock
	Storage volumes
	Burial depth
Marine/seabed Features	Critical Habitat Areas/HAPCs
	Seafloor obstructions
Economics	Capture/transport costs
	Development costs
Community	Population Centers
	Jobs/Workforce Development
	Decarbonization Policy/Regulations

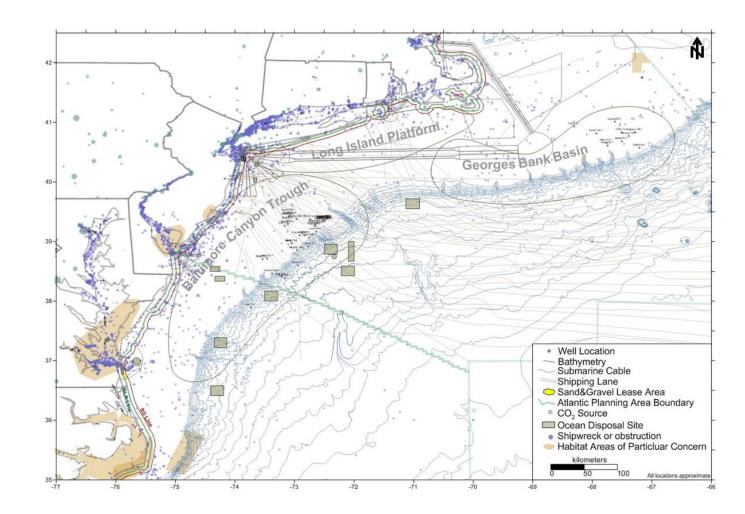




Example of Previous Environmental Impact Risk Maps



 Submarine cables, shipping lanes, shipwrecks or obstructions, HAPCs, and ocean disposal sites were mapped to identify environments and infrastructure that could be impacted





Task 4 - Facilitating Data Collection, Sharing, and Analysis

- Inventorying Available Data and Analyses
 - Compilation of Global Offshore CCS Projects to identify lessons learned and analogs
- Facilitating Data Sharing and Analysis
 - Coordination with Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
- Planning and Executing Additional Data Analyses

Sample Inventory

- ~2,300 core samples
- ~5,000 thin-sections
- ~97,000 drill cuttings

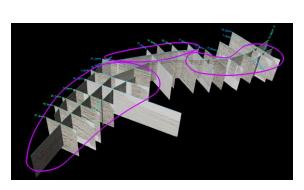


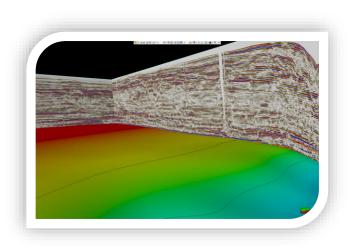
Data Compilation

- 2,500 logs in well database
- Over 1,000,000 ft. of log data digitized
- 5,973 porosity and 5,729 permeability core data points* from 184 reports







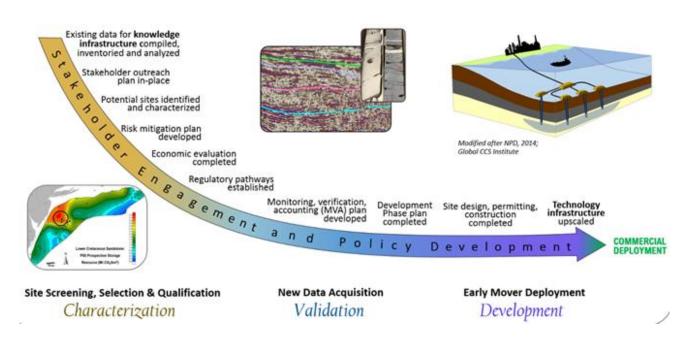




Task 5 – Evaluating Regional Infrastructure



- Offshore CO₂ Transport and Delivery Options and Scenarios
- Assessing Site Readiness



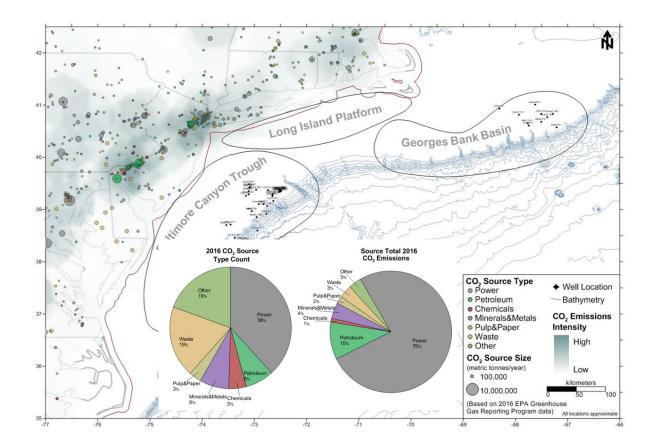
- Flow assurance analyses, transportation and injection equipment sizing
- Onshore and offshore pipeline system solutions and tie-back options
- Specifications for any additional boosting stations, metering, dehydration, and safety
- Definition of offshore injection system for shallow water structures, subsea fields & hybrid systems
- Verification, recommendations and design for topside facilities and shallow water structures
- Definition of subsea system including system architecture, injection tree recommendation and tiein philosophy
- Control system definition and evaluation of different topologies
- Recommendations for location of electric/hydraulic power sources
- Umbilical services and functionalities



Task 5- Evaluating Regional Infrastructure



• Review Existing Infrastructure of the Mid-Atlantic Offshore Study Area



	State		CO2 Emissions
Facility Name		Industry Type	(tons per year)
Brandon Shores LLC	MD	Power Plant	5,050,722
Morgantown	MD	Power Plant	4,407,257
Delaware City Refinery	DE	Refinery	4,167,327
Phillips 66 Bayway Refinery	NJ	Refinery	2,674,615
Linden Generating Station	NJ	Power Plant	2,511,175
Linden Cogeneration Facility	NJ	Power Plant	2,372,291
Chalk Point	MD	Power Plant	2,313,107
Red Oak Power LLC	NJ	Power Plant	2,319,626
Bergen	NJ	Power Plant	2,043,945
Lehigh Hanson Cement Co.	MD	Cement	1,843,978
West Deptford Energy Station	NJ	Power Plant	1,796,680
Paulsboro Refining Company LLC	NJ	Refinery	1,702,138
Hay Road	DE	Power Plant	1,705,239
Woodbridge Energy Center	NJ	Power Plant	1,607,512
Newark Energy Center, LLC	NJ	Power Plant	1,585,402
H A Wagner LLC	MD	Power Plant	1,178,284
Carneys Point	NJ	Power Plant	1,095,215
AES Warrior Run	MD	Power Plant	1,082,359
	Cum	ulative Emissions	41,456,870



Task 6 - Promoting Regional Technology Transfer



- Engaging Existing Partnerships
- Building Industry and Regional Technical Partnerships

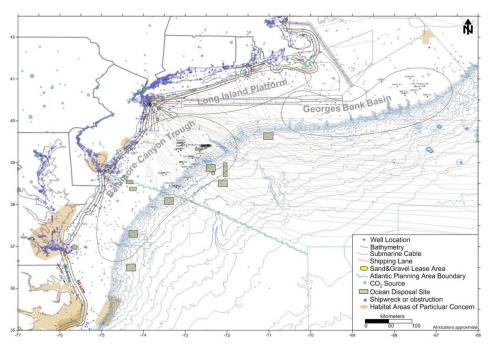
DOE Goals	Mid-Atlantic Offshore Carbon Storage Hub Goals	
Support Industry's ability to predict CO ₂ storage capacity	 Define geologic characteristics of candidate storage sites Use seismic data to better define continuity of reservoirs Catalog hydrogeologic properties of offshore storage sites Determine appropriate efficiency parameters for offshore lithologies Calculate Prospective CO₂ Storage Resource 	
Support Communities	 Collect community feedback on CO₂ storage concerns Define options to minimize impact to environment, marine features Support workforce development for decarbonization of vital industry 	



Task 7 - Public Engagement and Support



- Creating an Advisory Committee or Stakeholder Pools
- Performing Outreach, Education, and Knowledge Sharing



Feature	Description	Source	Impact
Submerged Lands Act Boundary	Limit of state's land offshore and federally managed OCS	BOEM	State coastal water limits
8G line	Line projected 3 nautical miles seaward from SLA boundary	BOEM	Nearshore limit for federal resource management
Continental Shelf Boundary	200 nm exclusive economic zone boundary/limit of U.S. territory from coastline	BOEM	Offshore limit of federal resource management, boundary of OCS and slope
Endangered Species Act	Areas protected for threatened or endangered marine species and ecosystems	USFWS- NOAA NMFS	Endangered Species Act covers all areas out to CSB
Critical Habitat Areas/Habitat Areas of Particular Concern	Especially vulnerable habitat areas for marine species	BOEM/ NOAA	No areas designated for Mid- Atlantic study area, some areas present inward of the 8G line
Marine Protected Areas	Areas with limited human activity to protect natural or cultural resources	NOAA	Most MPAs nearshore or in southern extent of region
Marine Sanctuary/Marine National Monuments	Federally protected underwater park areas with special marine features	NOAA	No marine sanctuaries designated in OCS study areas, Northeast Canyons and Seamounts near slope o GBB
Artificial Reefs	Man-made structures to support marine life	Mid Atl. Fishery Mgmt Council	Over 100 reef sites along Mid-Atlantic, but mostly nearshore. Limited extent.
Fishing Vessel Density	Density of fishing vessel traffic in 2011 for the US Atlantic from vessels with AIS transponders in 100 meter grid cells	NOAA Coastal Services Center	Some areas of high vessel density in offshore fishing grounds
Shipping Lanes	Delineated shipping routes marked for commercial traffic	NOAA Office of Coast Survey	Shipping routes concentrated along major ports, bays,
Submarine cables	Submarine communication cables in and around U.S. navigable waters	NOAA Office for Coastal Management	Submarine cables present in certain areas but have relatively minor footprint
Sand and Gravel Lease Borrow Areas	Areas with agreements in place for sand and gravel dredging	BOEM	Limited S&G borrow areas present nearshore
Shipwrecks/Obstruc tions	Designated shipwrecks and obstructions on seafloor within U.S. waters	NOAA, U.S. National Park Service	Several hundred wrecks present in study areas, but have limited extent
Ocean Disposal Sites	Current, historical, or discontinued sites for dumping dredging material, waste, or other materials	US EPA/ MPRSA	There are about 15 disposal sites in mid-Atlantic OCS, which may be impediments to drill sites and pipelines



OCS Legal, Regulatory, and Policy Framework for Carbon Sequestration

BOEM's & BSEE's Implementing Statute, Regulations, and Policies	Lead Federal Agency	Federal, State, Tribal Consultations	Operators
Outer Continental Shell Lands Act of 1953 with emendments in 2005 (FMect) and 2023 (Bit - authority for able robot of Calverynte's to 2020 and 5027) Code of Federal Reputations (CRR) 30 CR Chapter II (SRS) and Chapter I	Artistania (Invironmental Pullipy Act art 358 O Di Pullicitani Act of 1399 National Matter Sanchardset Act artisto di Pullicitani Act of 1399 Inscritto control 1398 Decaution Control 1398 Decaution Control 1398 Decaution Control 1399 Decaution Control 1309 Decaution Control 1309 Decaution Control 1300 Decaution Control 1300 Decaution Control 1300 Decaution Control 1308 Decaution Decaution Control 1308 Decaution Decaution Control 1308 Decaution Decaution	Aground Stevent There Magnetist Stevent There Magnetist and Management Act. of 399 ((0.01 works) NOAL) display Stevent Act and 318 ((0.01 works) NOAL) Mounds Twick Rescribe Order 3188: Reports to Protect Magnetory Biols ((0.01 works) NOAL) Describe Order 3188: Reports to Protect Magnetory Biols ((0.01 works) NOAL) Constat Zone Management Act and 10 Stevensor Biologenetics ((0.01 works)) Constat Const Management Act and 10 Stevensor Biologenetics ((0.01 works)) Constat Const Management Act and Markows Historic Preservation Act of 548 ((0.01 works) % 80 %) Constation and Coordinations	Marine Mammal Protection Act 3122 (Develops a data) permit / train ACAM General Act of 1370, as amended 2012 (DOM approved a permit / bion approved a data) constrained a data act or a data constrained a data con

BOEM, 2024



Summary



 Technical approach is designed to evaluate feasibility of a <u>safe</u>, long-term, economic, and publicly accepted CO₂ storage complex along the mid-Atlantic Offshore OCS.



Progress to date:

- Initial community benefits plans.
- Compile geotechnical data, common risk segment mapping geological, environmental, infrastructure features.
- Site selection for CO₂ storage hub scenarios.
- Coordination with BOEM/BSEE.
- Discussions with additional industry eager to establish offshore storage resources in the region.

