Integrated CCS for Kansas (ICKan)



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Improved Hydrocarbon Recovery, LLC

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CarbonSAFE

- <u>Carbon S</u>torage <u>A</u>ssurance <u>F</u>acility <u>E</u>nterprise
 - Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy
- Recognizes need for CCS to operate on massive scale in order achieve U.S. and global clean energy goals, but commerciality hindered by:
 - Lack of economic incentives for private sector
 - Need for identification & certification of storage sites
- Major goal is to develop integrated CCS storage complex
 - Constructed and permitted for operation by 2025
 - Storage of 50+ million metric tons of CO_2

4 Phases of CarbonSAFE

- I. Integrated CCS Pre-Feasibility (1.5 years)
 - Complete in September 2018
- II. Storage Complex Feasibility (2 years)
 - Application due December 2017
- III. Site Characterization (2 years)
- IV. Permitting and Construction (3.5 years)

Project Overview Goal & Objectives

- Identify and address major technical and nontechnical challenges of implementing CO₂ capture and transport and establishing secure geologic storage for CO₂ in Kansas
- Evaluate and develop a plan and strategy to address the challenges and opportunities for commercial-scale CCS in Kansas

Project Overview Base Case Scenario

- Capture 50 million tonnes CO₂ from one of three Jeffrey Energy Center's 800 MWe plants over a 20 year period (2.5Mt/yr)
- Compress CO₂ and transport 300 miles to Pleasant Prairie Field in SW Kansas.
 - Alternative: 50 miles to Davis Ranch and John Creek Fields.
- Inject and permanently store 50 million tonnes CO₂ in the Viola Formation and Arbuckle Group

Jeffrey to SW Kansas



coal-fired power plant

ethanol plant



petroleum refinery or manufacturing plant (cement & fertilizer)



proposed geologic storage complex geologic storage complex study area and closure

oil and gas fields



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Technical Evaluations



Non-Technical Evaluations



- Capture & transportation economic feasibility (with or w/o ethanol component)
- Financial backing
- Financial assurance under Class VI
- State incentives
- Federal tax policy

- Pore space property rights including force unitization
- CO₂ ownership & liability
- MVA requirements under UIC Class VI
- Varying stakeholder interests
- Right-of-ways
- Utility rate-payer obligations

- Identify stakeholders
- Foster relationships
- Public perception
- Political challenges
- Injection-induced seismicity

Phase 1 Research Team

18 team members, 4 subcontractors and KGS staff

Project Management & Coordination, Geological Characterization

Kansas Geological Survey University of Kansas Lawrence, KS

Tandis Bidgoli, PI, Assistant Scientist Lynn Watney, Senior Scientific Fellow Eugene Holubnyak, Research Scientist K. David Newell, Associate Scientist John Doveton, Senior Scientific Fellow Susan Stover, Outreach Manager Mina FazelAlavi, Engineering Research Asst. John Victorine, Research Asst., Programming Jennifer Hollenbah - CO2 Programs Manager

Improved Hydrocarbon Recovery, LLC Lawrence, KS Martin Dubois, Joint-PI, Project Manager

CO2 Source Assessments, Capture & Transportation, Economic Feasibility

Linde Group (Americas Division)

Houston, TX

Krish Krishnamurthy, Head of Group R&D Kevin Watts, Dir. O&G Business Development

Energy, Environmental, Regulatory, & Business Law & Contracts

Depew Gillen Rathbun & McInteer, LC

Wichita, KS Christopher Steincamp, Attorney at Law Joseph Schremmer - Attorney at Law

Policy Analysis, Public Outreach & Acceptance

Great Plains Institute

Minneapolis, MN

Brendan Jordan, Vice President Brad Crabtree, V.P. Fossil Energy Jennifer Christensen, Senior Associate Dane McFarlane, Senior Research Analysist

Industry Partners

Four CO₂ Sources

CO2 Sources

Westar Energy

Brad Loveless, Exec. Director Environ. Services Dan Wilkus, Director - Air Programs Mark Gettys, Business Manager

Kansas City Board of Public Utilities

Ingrid Seltzer, Director of Environmental Services

Sunflower Electric Power Corporation

Clare Gustin, V.P. Member Services & Ext. Affairs

CHS, Inc. (McPherson Refinery)

Richard K. Leicht, Vice President of Refining Rick Johnson, Vice President of Refining

Regulatory

Kansas Department of Health & Environment

Division of Environment

John W. Mitchell, Director

Bureau of Air

Rick Brunetti, Director

Five Oil & Gas Companies

Kansas Oil & Gas Operators

Blake Production Company, Inc.

(Davis Ranch and John Creek fields)

Austin Vernon, Vice President

Knighton Oil Company, Inc. (John Creek Field)

Earl M. Knighton, Jr., President

<u>Casillas Petroleum Corp.</u> (Pleasant Prairie Field)

Chris K. Carson, V.P. Geology and Exploration

<u>Berexco, LLC</u>

(Wellington, Cutter, and other O&G fields) Dana Wreath, Vice President

Stroke of Luck Energy & Exploration, LLC (Leach & Newberry fields)

Ken Walker, Operator

Storage Site Evaluations Methodological Approach

Reservoir seals Characterize primary and secondary seals

Fault reactivation & induced seismicity*

Map faults, characterize stresses, fault slip and dilation tendency analysis

Wellbore risk

Evaluate existing and plugged well construction, plugging records, and estimate risk **3D cellular geologic model** Utilize existing well and engineering data, 3D seismic, to build cellular static models

Reservoir simulation model

Use a compositional simulator to analyze capacity, injection rates, and pressure constrained by reservoir seal, fault and seismicity risk, and wellbore risk studies

*Induced seismicity risks for CO2-EOR sites are significantly lower

Storage Site Evaluations: Davis Ranch & John Creek

Static 3D cellular models: Porosity & permeability in 3100-3400 ft-deep reservoirs



Dynamic models: analyze injectivity and storage capacity in Simpson and Arbuckle





Two largest fields in FCB, located ten miles apart 40-50 miles SW of JEC

Results:

- ✓ Injected for 25 years
- ✓ Combined injection rates: 2350 to 4000 tonnes/day
- ✓ Storage: 24.6 million tonnes
- ✓ Injection rate satisfactory
- ✓ Storage is half the 50 Mt target

Storage Site Evaluations: Lakin and Pleasant Prairie Complex



- Target storage zones:
 - o Miss. Osage, 5300-5450'
 - o Viola, 5550-5750'
 - o Arbuckle, 5800-6400'
- BHP 1650-1750 psi
- BHT 130-135F

Large structures in parts of Kearny, Finney and Haskell counties

- > 100ft of structural closure
- Lakin: 14 mi²
- Pleasant Prairie: 22 mi²

Storage Site Evaluations: Lakin Field



Storage Site Evaluations: Pleasant Prairie Field



Meramec Structure (seismic and well control)

- 100 ft closure, 22 mi^2
- Discovered 1954

Status update:

- ✓ Static modeling is underway
- ✓ Zones: Osage,
 Viola, and
 Arbuckle
- Anticipate having 1.5 to 2X the storage capacity as in Lakin

*EOR potential in Chester incised valley is a bonus

- 34.9 mmbo
- 2.6 BCF gas
- Miss. Chester and Meramec

Synergy Opportunities

- Link upper Midwest ethanol-based CO₂ with Kansas sources and reservoirs
- Complements on-going CarbonSAFE projects
- Collaboration with Battelle underway for Phase II



Questions?