Overview of iCKan: Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage in Kansas

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Carbon Capture for EOR in Kansas Meeting Lawrence, Kansas July 26, 2018



Outline

- Dept. of Energy CarbonSAFE Program
- Integrated CCS for Kansas (ICKan)
 - Scope
 - Team & participants
 - Technical & nontechnical evaluations
- Next phase of research
- Summary

CarbonSAFE

<u>Carbon S</u>torage <u>A</u>ssurance <u>F</u>acility <u>Enterprise</u>

- DOE's Office of Fossil Energy
- Recognizes need for CCS to operate on massive scale in order achieve U.S. clean energy goals, but commerciality hindered by:
 - Lack of economic incentives for private sector
 - Identify and certify geologic 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) \$1.2M
- II. Storage Complex Feasibility (2 years) \$8-10M
- III. Site Characterization (2 years) TBA
- IV. Permitting and Construction (3.5 years) TBA

Phase I: Integrated CCS Pre-Feasibility

Goals & Objectives:

- 1. Form a <u>team</u> to identify and address <u>technical</u> and non-technical challenges of implementing commercial-scale CCS in Kansas
- 2. Perform high-level <u>technical evaluations</u> of the sub-basin and potential CO₂ source(s)
- 3. Develop a <u>plan</u> (strategy) to address the challenges and opportunities for commercialscale 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 & transport 300 miles to Patterson Field in SW Kansas.
 - Alternative: 50 miles to Davis Ranch and John Creek Fields.
- Inject and permanently store 50 million tonnes CO₂ in the Osage & Viola Formations and Arbuckle Group

Jeffrey to SW Kansas



coal-fired power pland



petroleum refinery or manufacturing plant (cement & fertilizer)



proposed geologic storage complex geologic storage complex study area and closure

oil and gas fields





ethanol plant



Technical Evaluations

Sub-Basinal Evaluations		CO ₂ Source Assessments	CO ₂ Transportation
Patterson and others	Davis Ranch- John Creek	Westar Jeffrey Energy Center	Pipeline
 60+ Mt storage Osage, Viola, & Arbuckle 	 ge 50 Mt storage A, & Simpson and Arbuckle Proximity to JEC Proximity to JEC CO₂-EOR reservoirs Adequate data Two operators 	 2.16 GW &13.8 million tons of CO₂ 	 300 km Oklahoma and upper Midwest
 CO₂-EOR reservoirs Adequate data 		Proximity to JEC CO ₂ -EOR Sunflower's Holcomb Plant	 Branch connections to
(core) • Unitized; single operator		CHS McPherson Refinery	regional ethanol producers
		KC Board of Public Utilities	

Non-Technical Evaluations



- economic feasibility
- Financial backing

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- Financial assurance under Class Vi
- State incentives
- Federal tax policy

- CO₂ ownership & liability
- MVA requirements under UIC Class VI
- Varying stakeholder interests
- Right-of-ways

- Fostering relationships
- Public perception
- Political challenges
- Injection-induced
 seismicity

ICKan Project Team

Project Management & Coordination, Geological Characterization

<u>Kansas Geological Survey</u> 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

> Policy Analysis, Public Outreach & Acceptance

<u>Great Plains Institute</u> Minneapolis, MN

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

Energy, Environmental, Regulatory, & Business Law & Contracts

Depew Gillen Rathbun & McInteer, LC Wichita, KS Christopher Steincamp, Attorney at Law Joseph Schremmer - Attorney at Law

Project Partners & Representatives

CO2 Sources

<u>Westar Energy</u> 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

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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 CO_2 -EOR sites are significantly lower

Storage Site Evaluations: North Hugoton Storage Complex



Storage Site Evaluations: Patterson-Heinitz-Hartland Fields

Static 3D cellular model:

- Few wells penetrate saline storage zones (21 wells total)
- Properties established from limited core and injection test

Initial simulation:

- ✓ Inject 5,800 metric tonnes/day
- ✓ 60.6 Mt in 30 yrs
- ✓ Four wells, three zones
- ✓ Additional work to optimize injection



CO₂ Sources

Jeffrey Energy Center, St. Marys, KS

- 3x 800 MWe plants with annual CO₂ emissions of 12.5 million tonnes
- Partial capture of flue gas (~350 Mwe) can meet needs over 20 years
- Optimize: waste heat





CHS Refinery at McPherson, KS

- Flue gas: ~760,000 tonnes/yr (30% of the project needs)
- Solvent-based postcombustion capture process
 - 90% reduction in CO2 emissions
- Optimization via centralized steam generation possible

CO2 Transportation Assessment

- Modified FE/NETL CO₂ Transport Cost Model (Grant & Morgan, 2014)
- 7 inputs (e.g., length, pumps, capacity, pressures, etc.)
- 12 outputs, including CapEx and OpEx



	Scenario	Distance (mi)	Distance (mi) X 1.2	Volume (MT/yr)	Size (inches)	CapEx (\$M)	Annual OpEx (\$M)
Jeffrey to MidCon Trunk	part of 1	151	181	2.5	12"	\$164	\$3.8
Jeffrey to Davis Ranch and John Creek	2	42	51	2.5*	12" & 8"	\$47	\$1.3
Jeffrey to CHS and Pleasant Prairie	3	294	353	3.25**	12"	\$323	\$8.0
Jeffrey to Pleasant Prairie	4	294	353	2.5	12"	\$322	\$7.2

White paper

 Multi-state group that launched in 2016



 Critical to passage of 45Q

http://www.betterenergy.org/blog/capturingutilizing-co2-ethanol-adding-economic-valuejobs-rural-economies-communities-reducingemissions/



Capturing and Utilizing

CO₂ from Ethanol:

Adding Economic Value and Jobs to Rural Economies and Communities While Reducing Emissions

White paper prepared by the State CO₂-EOR Deployment Work Group

December 2017

Remaining work & next steps

Economic analysis of integrated project

- Capture and compression, transportation, and storage site preparation and operations
- Implications of 45Q tax credit
- Development of an implementation plan
- Phase II
 - Battelle, KGS, and EERC

CO2 price for 6.7% ROR

	Pipeline	Ethanol	Total			
СарХ (\$/Т)	\$17.92	\$7.81	\$25.73			
ОрХ (\$/Т)	\$4.77	\$8.58	\$13.35			
Total (\$/T)	\$22.69	\$16.39	\$39.08			
Total (\$/mcf)	\$1.19	\$0.86	\$2.06			
With 45Q						
Total (\$/T)	\$5.00	\$8.68	\$13.68			
Total (\$/mcf)	\$0.26	\$0.46	\$0.72			

Current CO2 value = \$22.80/tonne (\$1.20/mcf)

"Midcontinent Stacked Carbon Storage Hub"



		Ethanol			
Agency	NGO/Association	Producer	Electric Utility	Oil Producer	Other
KS Gov. Colyer	Clean Air Task Force	ADM	NPPD	Berexco	ION Engineering
NE Ethanol Board	Great Plains Institute	Cargill	Westar Energy	Merit Energy	MV Purchasing
NE Dept. of Agriculture	Kansas Independent Oil and Gas Association	Trenton Agri Products	Sunflower Electric Power	Great Plains Energy	The Linde Group
NE Dept. of Environmental Quality	NE Petroleum Producers Association	Valero Renewables	Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	Casillas Petroleum	
NE Corn Board	Renew Kansas	Pacific Eth.		Central Operating	
NE Energy Office					

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Industry and regulatory partners in study

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Graduate students: Andrew Hollenbach and Jeff Jennings

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Questions?

ELCON

ICKan Kick-Off Meeting, Feb. 2017

> CCUS in Kansas Forum, Sept. 2017