

WESTCARB Annual Business Meeting

Alaska CO₂ Storage Potential, Overview

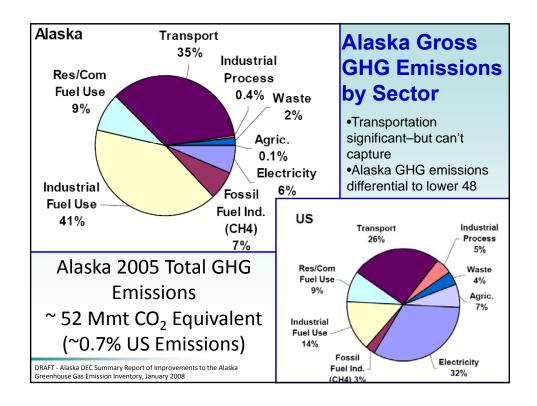
Diane Shellenbaum Petroleum Geophysicist Alaska Division of Oil and Gas

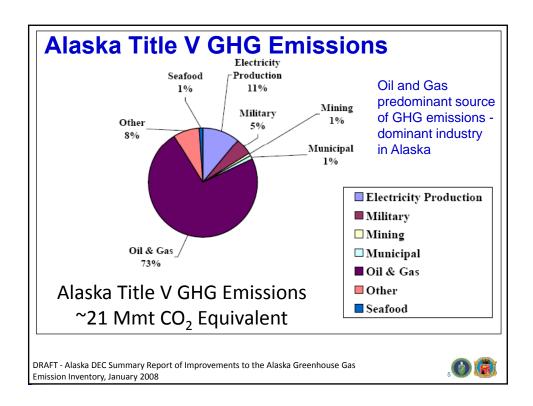
Anchorage, AK October 1, 2008

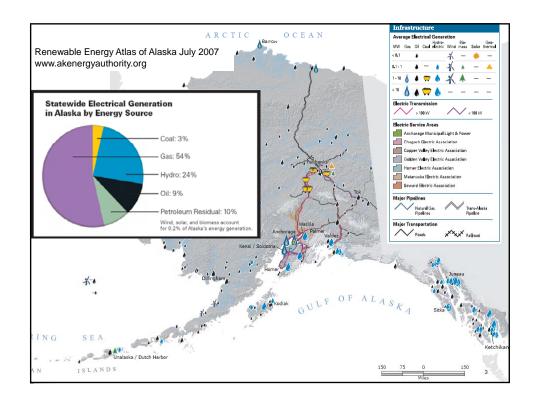


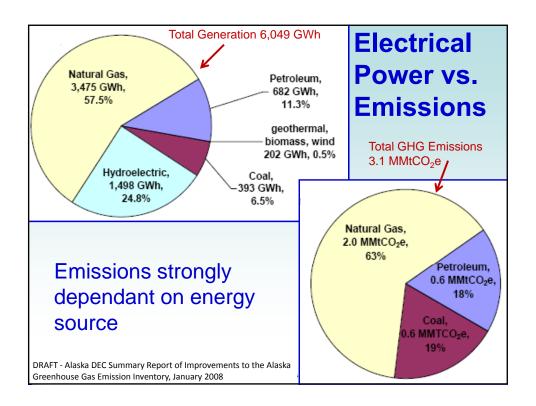


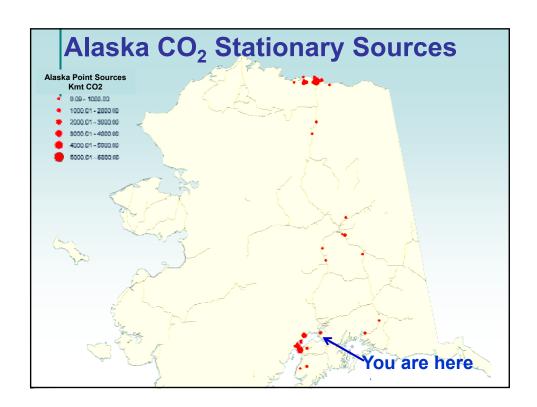








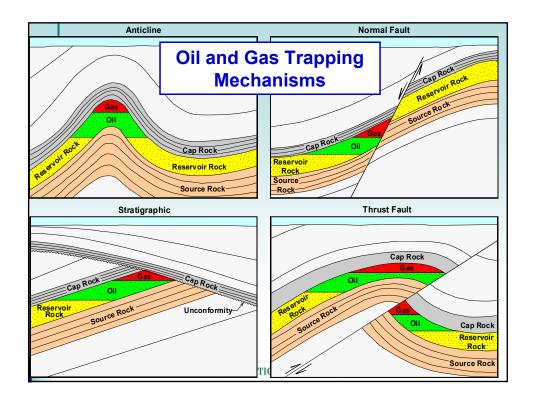


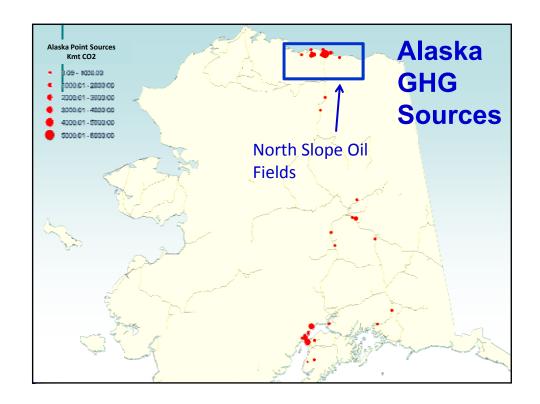


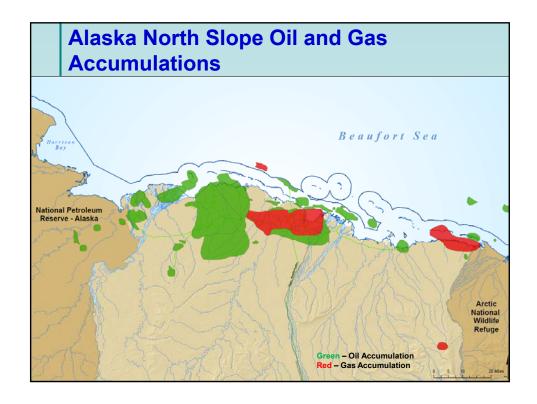
Geologic Sink Types

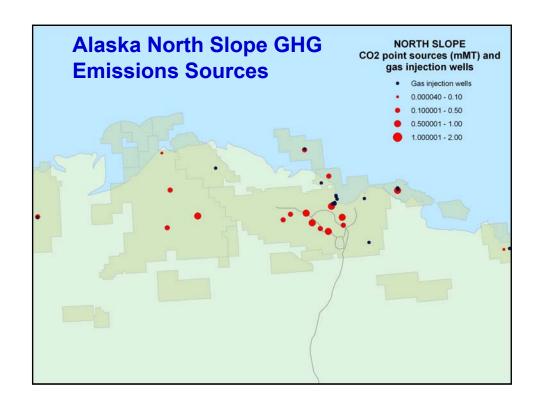
- Saline Reservoirs need porosity, permeability, and cap rock
 - Oil and Gas Reservoirs proven porosity, permeability, cap rock, and trap
 - ✓ Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)
 - ✓ Enhanced Gas Recovery (EGR)
- Unmineable Coal Seams
 - ➤ Enhanced Coal Bed Methane (ECBM)

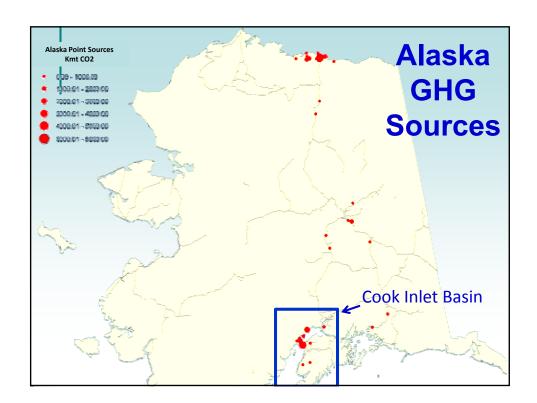


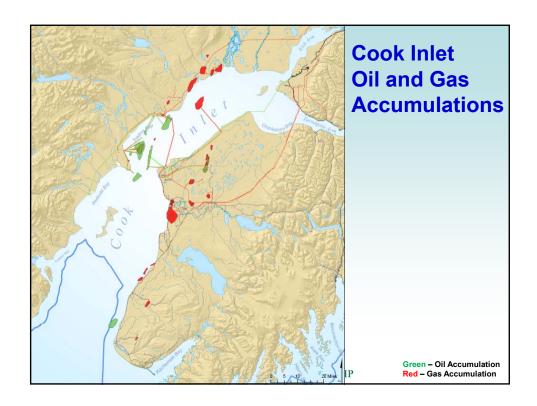


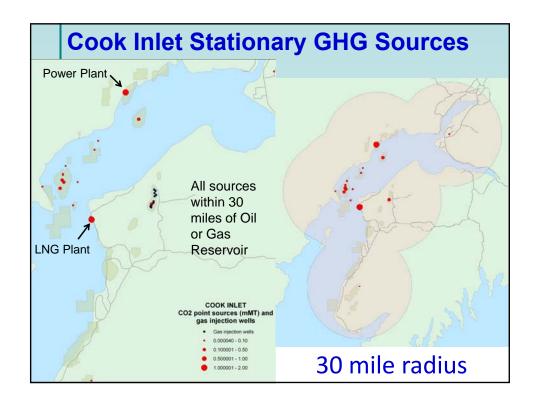




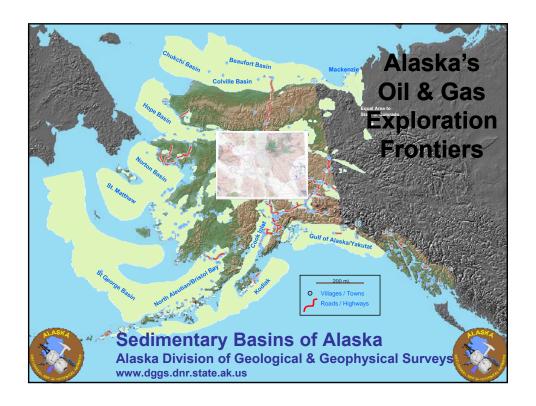










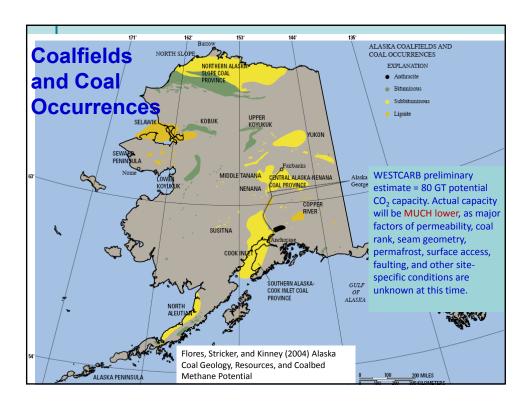


Saline Reservoir Observations

- Most sedimentary basins predominantly unexplored, sparse to no wells, seal integrity unknown
- All basins (except NS) are Tertiary, non-marine (fresh waters) and structurally complex
- Most basins a long way from CO₂ sources





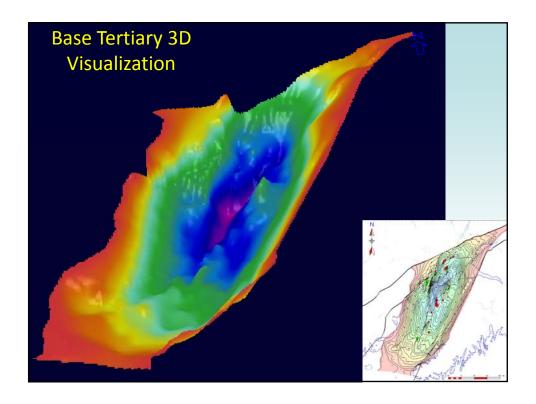


Geologic Sink Types

- Saline Reservoirs need porosity, permeability, and cap rock
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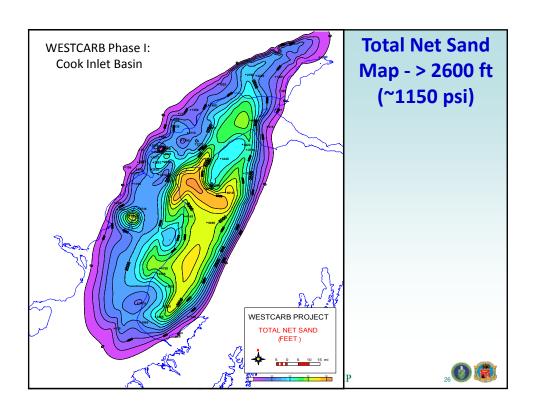




WESTCARB Phase I Review: Cook Inlet Basin

- Incorporated 61 wells distributed around the basin
- Calculated net sand between 2600' TVD and base of Tertiary section
- Net sand includes oil, gas, and saline sands
- Created a net sand to gross interval grid
- Created total thickness grid of Tertiary Section
- Multiplied net to gross grid by total thickness grid
- Calculated average porosity value for net sand
- Calculated volume based on net sand mapping and average porosity value





WESTCARB Phase I: Pore Volume Calculation

Max CO₂ Volume of CI Basin Net Sand >2600 ft
- No structural constraints - in GMtCO₂

		10%	19%	30%
	1200 psi	12	21	33
	2000 psi	23	44	70
	3000 psi	26	49	77

Porosity

Actual capacity much less when structural complexity is incorporated

West Coast Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership



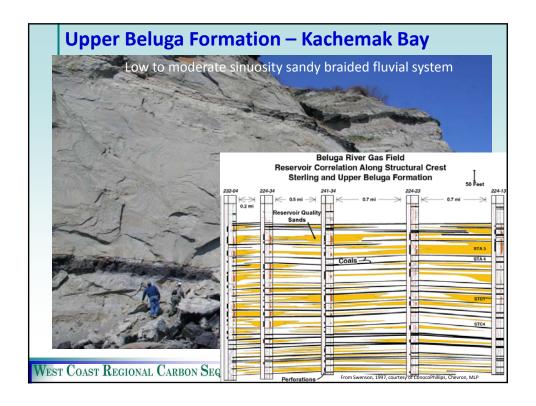
Refined Pore Volume Calculations

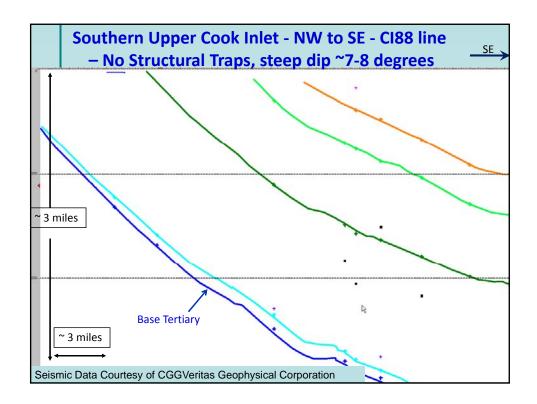
Methodologies to refine capacity estimates:

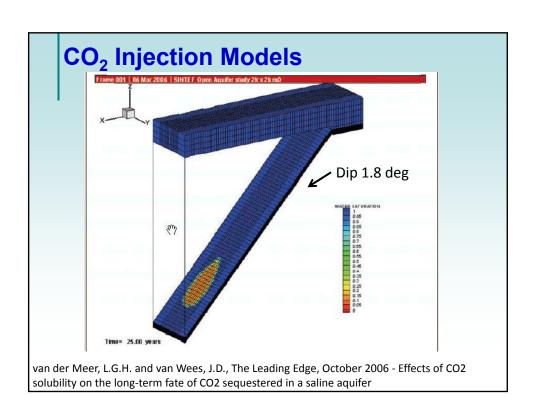
- 1. Simplified Cook Inlet field case
- 2. Detailed Cook Inlet field case
- 3. Limit Cook Inlet Net Sand map by mapping structural traps

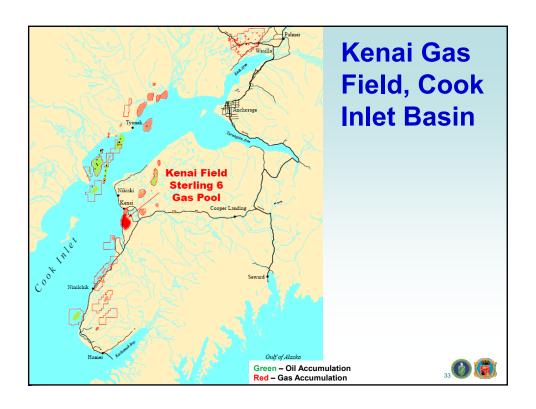


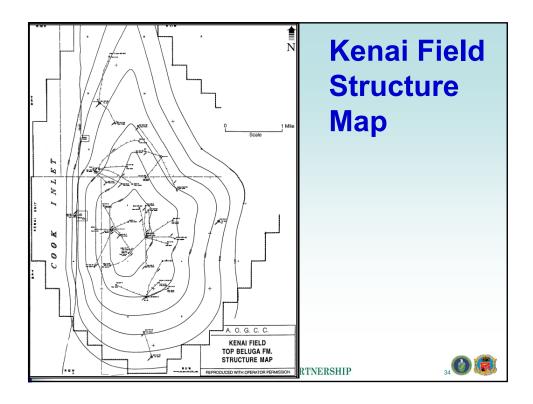


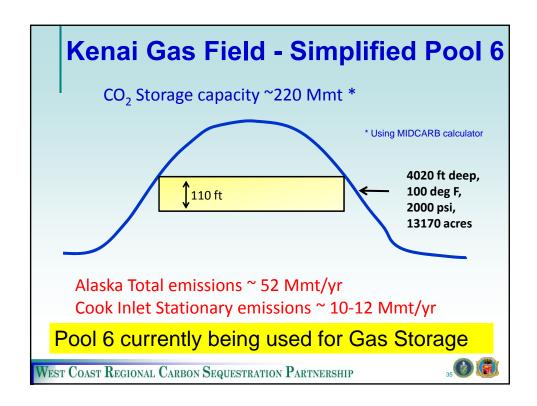


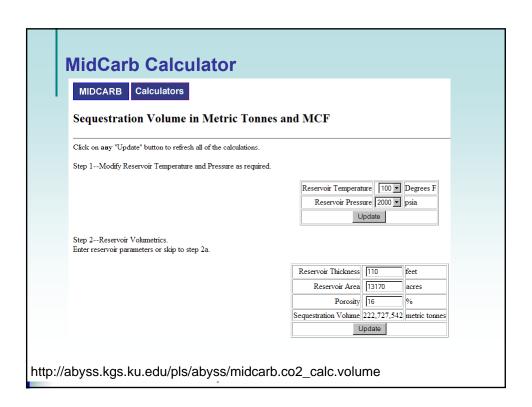


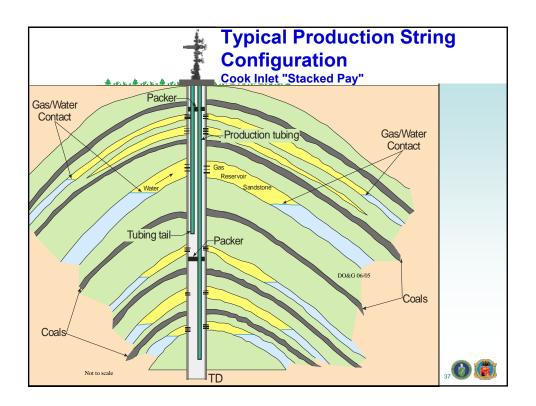


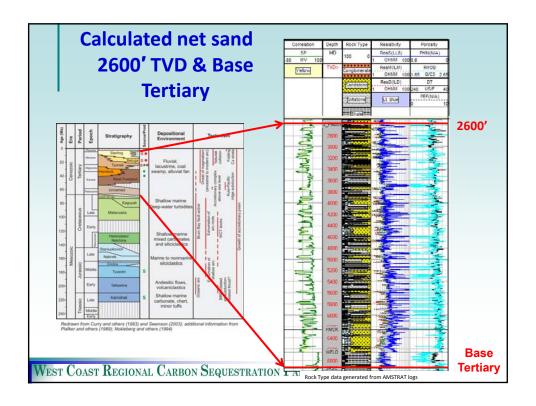


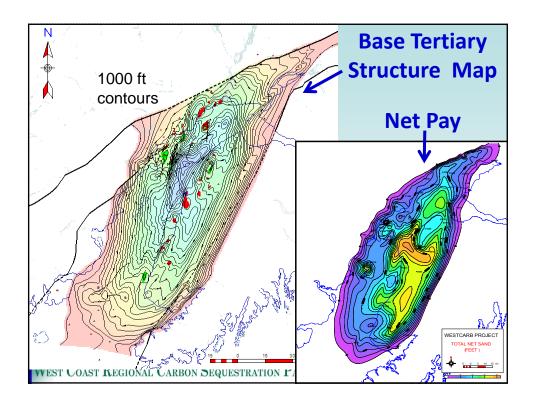












Ongoing or Planned Work

- Detailed Kenai Field CO₂ storage volume estimate
- Detailed Cook Inlet Saline reservoir storage capacity – with structure/seal constraints
- Economic analysis for a Cook Inlet Field



Pore Volume Estimate Observations

- Procedures define pore space available for CO₂ storage
- Final estimates will be dramatically smaller when structural and stratigraphic complexities are integrated.
- Costs for capture, transport, and replumbing for corrosive gases have not been analyzed, and are expected to be significant.

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Summary by Geography: Stationary Sources and Geologic Sinks

North Slope

EOR and depleted Oil and Gas Reservoir space >> expected CO₂ volumes

Cook Inlet

EOR and depleted Oil and Gas Reservoir space > expected CO₂ volumes

 Other (e.g., Fairbanks-sources → Interior Basins sinks)

Saline most likely sinks, will need extensive work to confirm seals



Summary by Geography

- For North Slope and Cook Inlet, pore space is probably not the issue
 - ✓ Carbon Capture
 - ✓ Need for re-plumbing for acid gas
 - ✓ Monitoring
 - ✓ Regulatory
 - ✓ Other?

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Acknowledgements Alaska Department of Natural Resources Bob Swenson Laura Silliphant Shaun Peterson David Hite – Geologic Consultant Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Energy Authority

Climate Change Links

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

DRAFT - Summary Report of Improvements to the Alaska Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory (includes Final Alaska GHG Inventory and Reference Case Projection, Center for Climate Strategies, July 2007)

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IPCCC Special Report on Carbon dioxide Capture and Storage

/SRCCSfinal/IPCCSpecialReportonCarbondioxideCaptureandStorage.htm http://www.mnp.nl/ipcc/pages_m

U.S. Department of Energy - DOE

Storing CO2 with Enhanced Oil Recovery DOE/NETL - 402/1312/02-07-08

www.netl.doe.gov/energy-analyses/pubs/storing%20co2%20w%20eor_final.pdf

10 CO2-EOR basin assessments for CO2-EOR (Including Alaska)

http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/oilgas/eor/Ten_Basin-Oriented_CO2-EOR_Assessments.html

Use of CO2 in EOR Background and Potential Application to Cook Inlet Oil Reservoirs

http://www.aogcc.alaska.gov/EnergyForum/06 ppt pdfs/27 hite.pdf

Beluga Coal Gasification Feasibility Study

http://www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/coalpower/gasification/pubs/pdf/Beluga%20Coal%20Gasif%20Feasibility%20Study9_15_06.pdf

Alaska Coal Gasification Feasibility Studies-Healy Coal-to-Liquids Plant

http://www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/coalpower/gasification/pubs/pdf/FINAL-Healy%20FT%201251%2007062007.pdf

Carbon Sequestration Atlas of the United States and Canada http://www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/carbon_seg/refshelf/atlas/

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA – Proposing new federal requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for the underground injection of CO2. For the purpose of long term storage, or geologic sequestration.

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/wells_sequestration.html

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Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Division of Oil and Gas

Activity Maps, Unit maps, sale information, Annual Reports, presentations...

http://www.dog.dnr.state.ak.us/oil/

Division of Geologic and Geophysical Surveys

Geologic and Geophysical Publications, Projects, Energy, Volcanology...

http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/

