

Integrated Mid-Continent Stacked Carbon Storage Hub

Project Number DE-FE0029264



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U.S. Department of Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Mastering the Subsurface Through Technology Innovation, Partnerships and Collaboration:
Carbon Storage and Oil and Natural Gas Technologies Review Meeting

August 13-16, 2018

Phase 1 Team

ADM

Battelle

Great Plains Energy

LANL

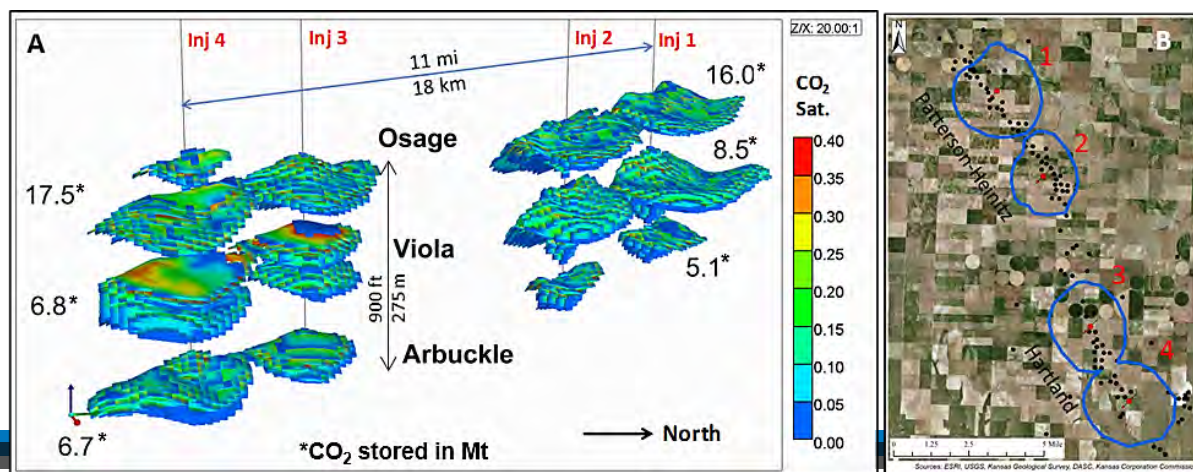
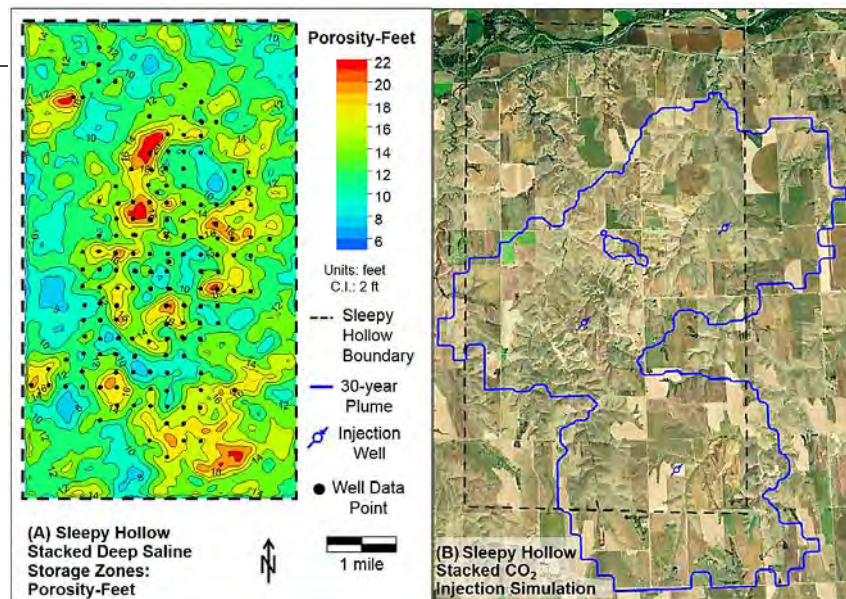
Nebraska CSD

PNNL

Schlumberger (Carbon Services)

Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Setting
- Team
- Corridors
- Capture
- Transport
- Storage
- Tasks
- Accomplishments
- Lessons Learned
- Synergy Opportunities



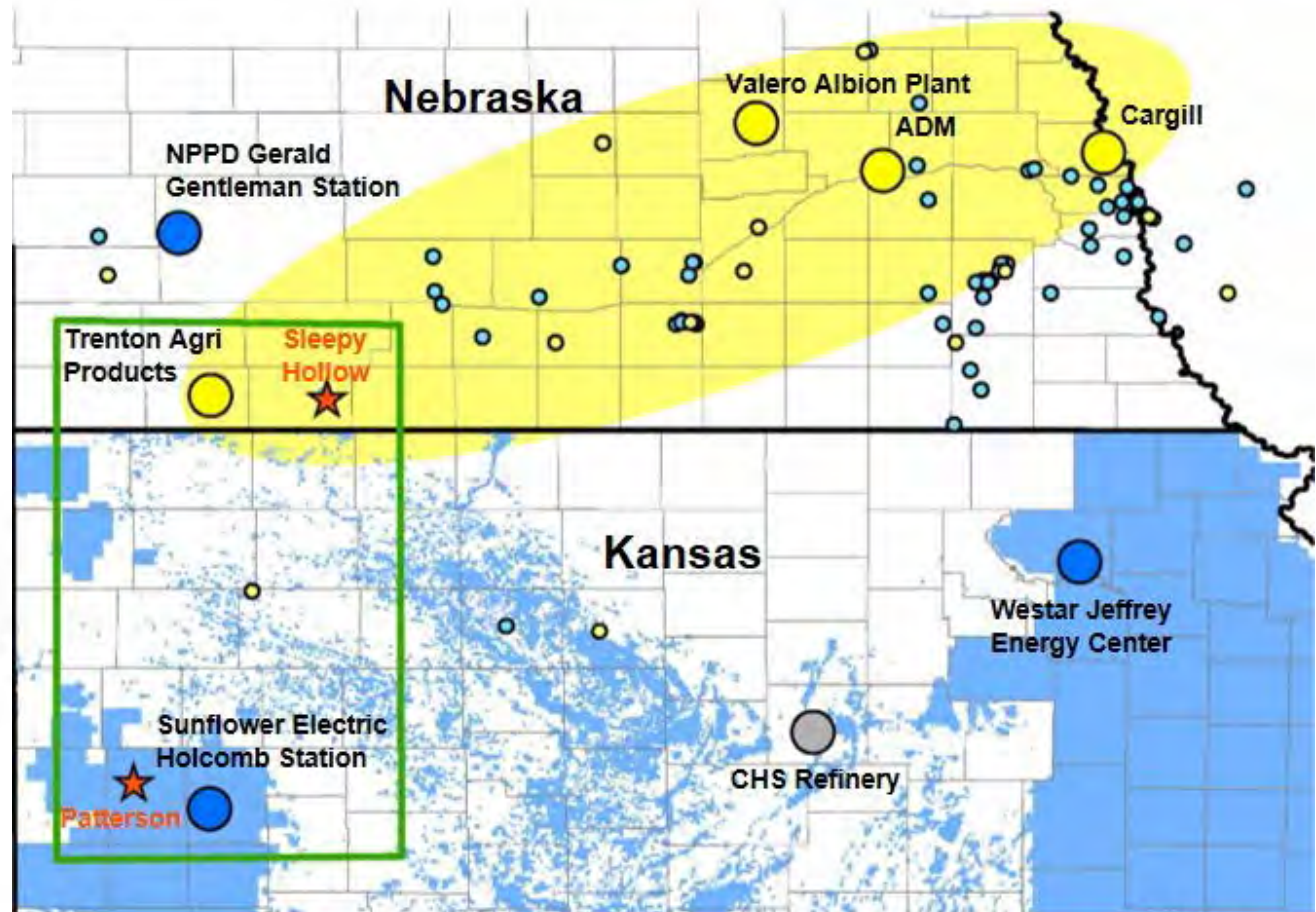
Introduction

- The Integrated Midcontinent Stacked Carbon Storage Hub will gather CO₂ from eastern and central NE and transport it southwest toward Red Willow County, NE along a CO₂-source collection corridor. The CO₂ will then be piped south into central KS along a stacked storage corridor.
- Objective: Develop a midwestern carbon storage facility having multiple sites with a 50-Mt or greater capacity to safely, permanently, and economically store CO₂ by 2025.

Setting

- Nebraska and Kansas offer multiple near pure sources of CO₂ and multiple opportunities for both saline storage and storage associated with CO₂-EOR.
- The area offers a unique opportunity for early implementation of a CCS hub due to the large concentration of ethanol plants.
 - Nebraska has an ethanol production capacity of over 2 billion gallons per year which presents the opportunity to capture over 6 Mt of CO₂ from this source.
 - Implementation of CCS from ethanol production has been demonstrated by the two ADM projects in Decatur, IL.
- Nebraska and Kansas offer regionally continuous storage and caprock formations

Project Area



Legend

- Participating Power Plant
- Participating Ethanol Facility
- Other Participating Source
- Other Ethanol Facility
- Other Sources

Yellow shaded area: Ethanol Source Corridor

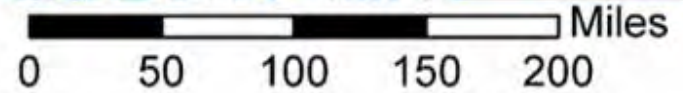
Green shaded area: Stacked Storage Corridor

Red star: Study Area

Blue shaded area: Oil Resource/Stacked Storage Resource

Black line: State Line

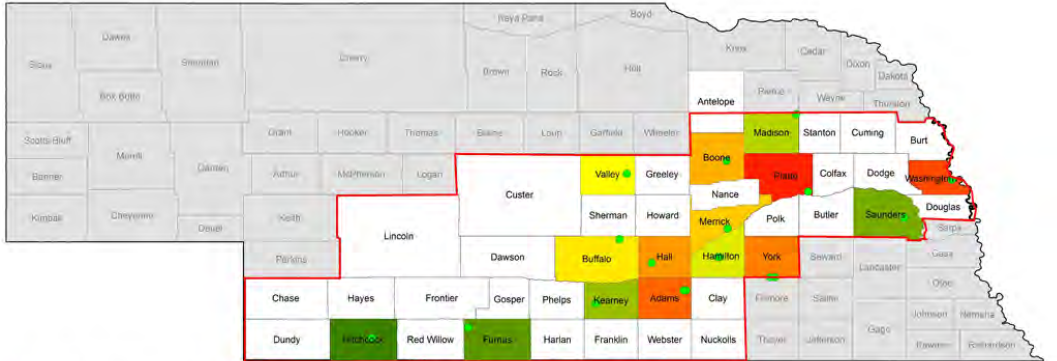
Grey line: County Line



Corridors

- Source Corridor (Initially Ethanol Derived CO₂)
 - Run from the Cargill ethanol plant at Blair, NE to SW NE
 - Optimize maximize the number of sources/amount of CO₂ to develop market and infrastructure for CCUS
 - 16 Ethanol plants in the corridor with annual emissions of 5 Mt
 - Bring in electric utility generated CO₂ as capture comes on line. Existing market from ethanol derived CO₂ will provide certainty that a utilization market and storage market exist for electric utilities
 - 5 other participating sources (4 electric utility and 1 refinery) with 20 Mt annual emissions
- Stacked Storage Corridor
 - Run from SW NE southeast into SW KS
 - Saline storage and CO₂ EOR
 - Co-locate infrastructure for Saline and CO₂ EOR.

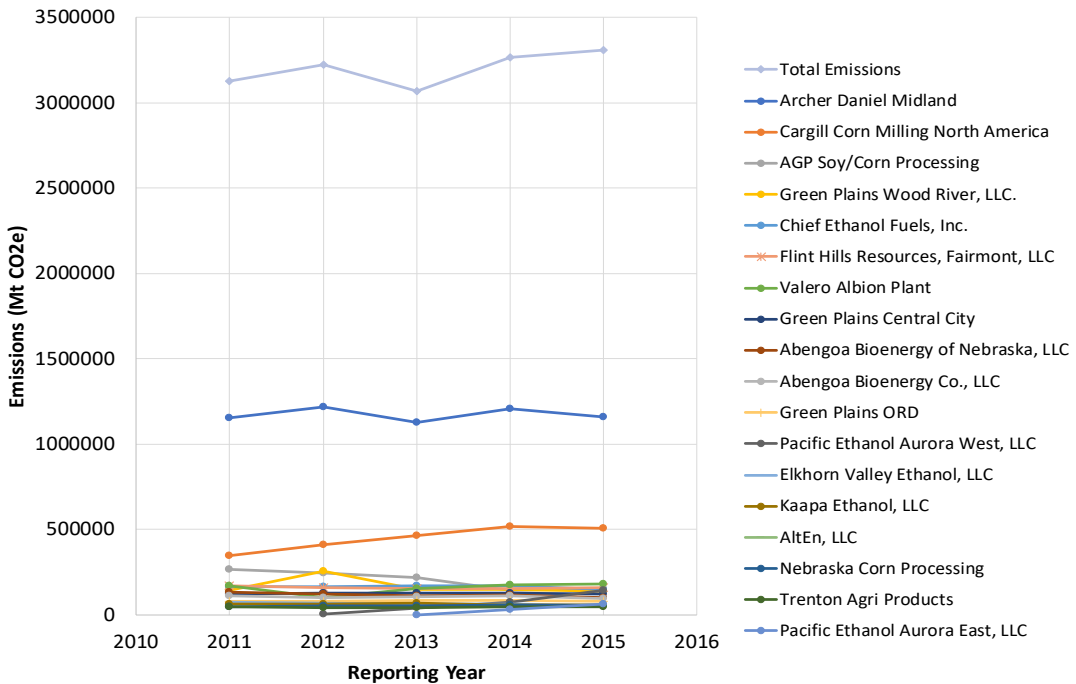
Ethanol



*One of the facilities reported as York County is in Fillmore County (to the south); however, it borders York County

- Ethanol plants selected based on cost of capture
 - \$30/Tonne for capture and compression for ethanol (NETL 2014)
 - 57/Tonne for capture and compression for subcritical coal (NETL 2015)

Individual Ethanol Production Emissions in the Study Area



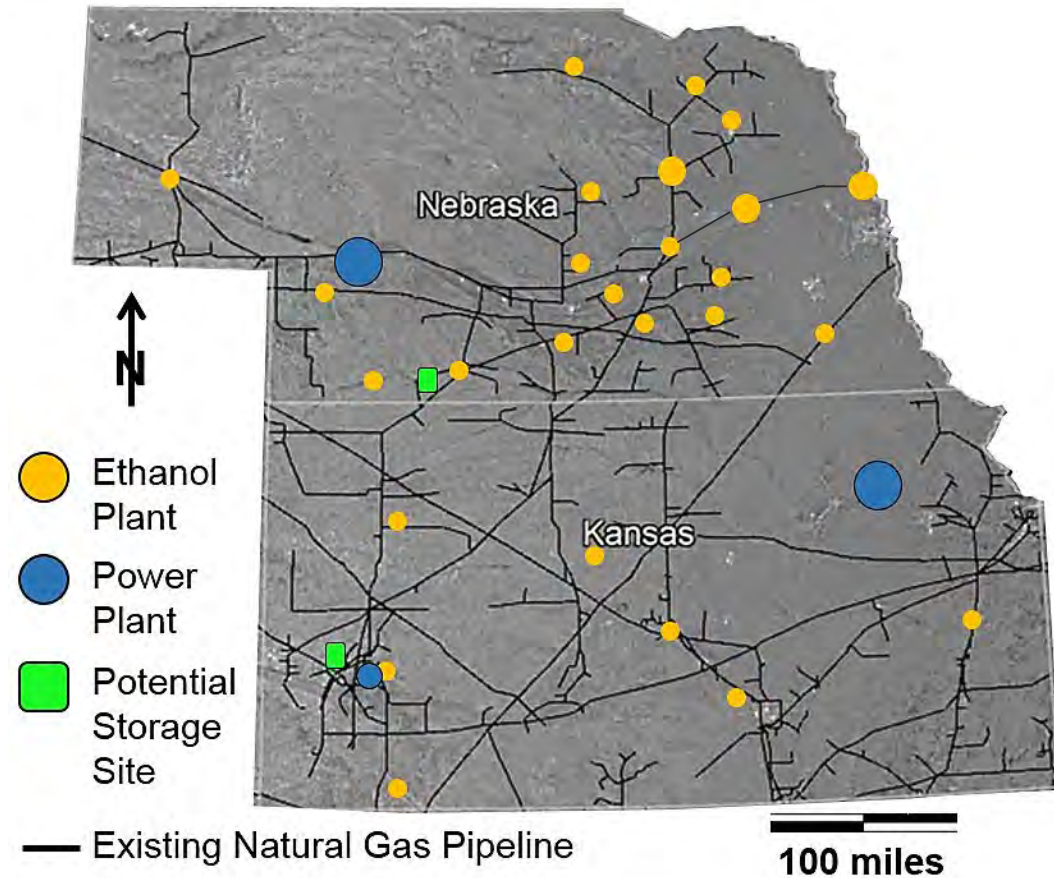
- Generally a slight increase over the 2011-2015 period
- Ethanol plants throughout the source corridor

Capture: CO₂ Sources

Ethanol Source	Annual CO ₂ Emissions (t)	CO ₂ Source	Annual CO ₂ Emissions (t)
ADM	1,164,813	Holcomb Station	1,726,751
Cargill Corn Milling	592,278	Westar JEC	10,848,198
Valero Renewables	366,648	CHS Refinery	613,756
Trenton Agri Products	112,815	NPPD GGS	7,499,834
AGP Soy/Corn Processing	159,232	Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	1,184,453
Pacific Ethanol (3 plants)	1,130,968		
Green Plains (5 plants)	1,119,687		
Chief Ethanol Fuels (2 plants)	338,444		
Bridgeport Ethanol	47,856		
Total	5,032,741		20,146,241

Transport: Rights of Way

- Ethanol plants in the region use natural gas as a fuel for processing corn.
- Natural gas pipelines run to every ethanol plant in Nebraska and Kansas.
- These pipelines occur within 3 miles of each potential site in Nebraska and Kansas.













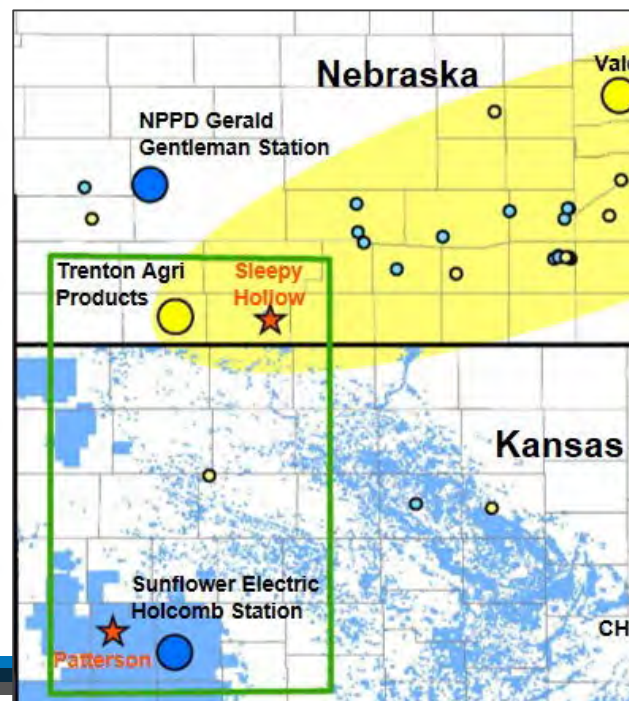
Storage: Geology

STRATIGRAPHY*						
Era	Period	Southwest Nebraska		Southwest Kansas		
Paleozoic	Permian	Nippewalla	caprock	Nippewalla	caprock	
		Sumner		Sumner		
		Chase	baffle	Chase	gas-bearing	
		Council Grove	caprock	Council Grove		
	Admire	Admire		baffle and deep saline		
	Wabaunsee	deep saline	Wabaunsee			
	Shawnee		Shawnee			
	Douglas	Douglas				
	Pennsylvanian	Lansing-Kansas City	oil-bearing	Lansing-Kansas City	oil-bearing	
		Pleasanton	deep saline	Pleasanton	baffle and deep saline	
		Marmaton		Marmaton		
		Cherokee	oil-bearing	Cherokee	caprock	
		basal sandstone		Atoka		
		Mississippian			Morrow	oil-bearing
					Chester	oil-bearing
					Meramec	baffle
					Osage	deep saline
					Kinderhook	baffle
	Devonian					
	Silurian					
Ordovician			Viola	deep saline		
			Simpson			
			Arbuckle			
Cambrian			Reagan	bottom barrier		
Precambrian		crystalline basement				

* formal lithostratigraphic group and stage names used unless otherwise noted; not to scale

LEGEND:

-  shale + limestone
-  shale + sandstone + limestone
-  shale + limestone ± evaporite
-  shale + sandstone
-  limestone ± shale
-  sandstone + limestone ± shale
-  sandstone
-  dolomite
-  igneous and metamorphic rocks
-  major unconformity



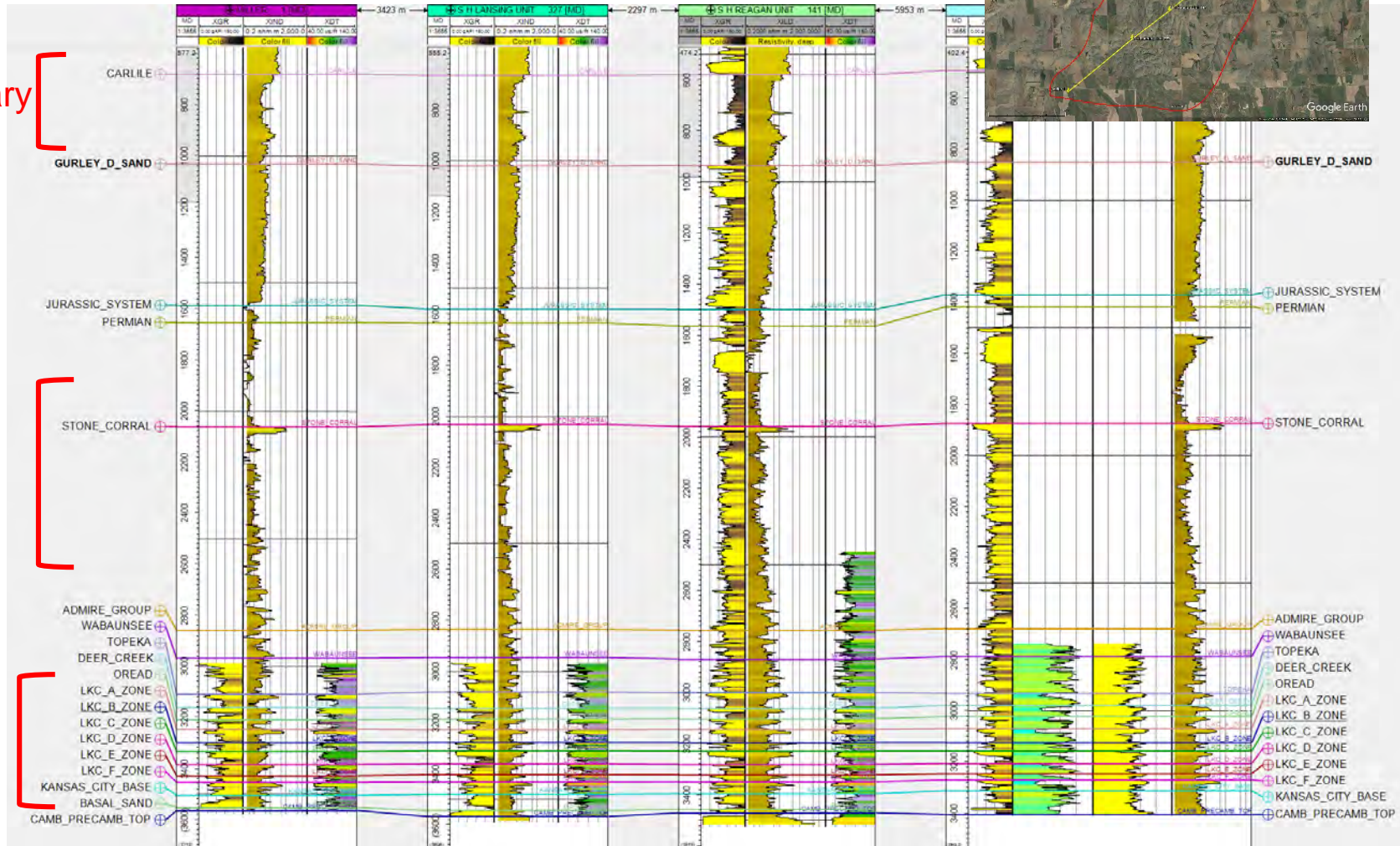
Sleepy Hollow Field



Secondary Caprock

Primary Caprock

Potential Storage Zones



Storage: Capacity

- The DOE-NETL volumetric methodology for deep saline formations was used to calculate the prospective storage resource of the deep saline storage zones at each potential site (DOE-NETL, 2010; Goodman et al., 2011, 2016).

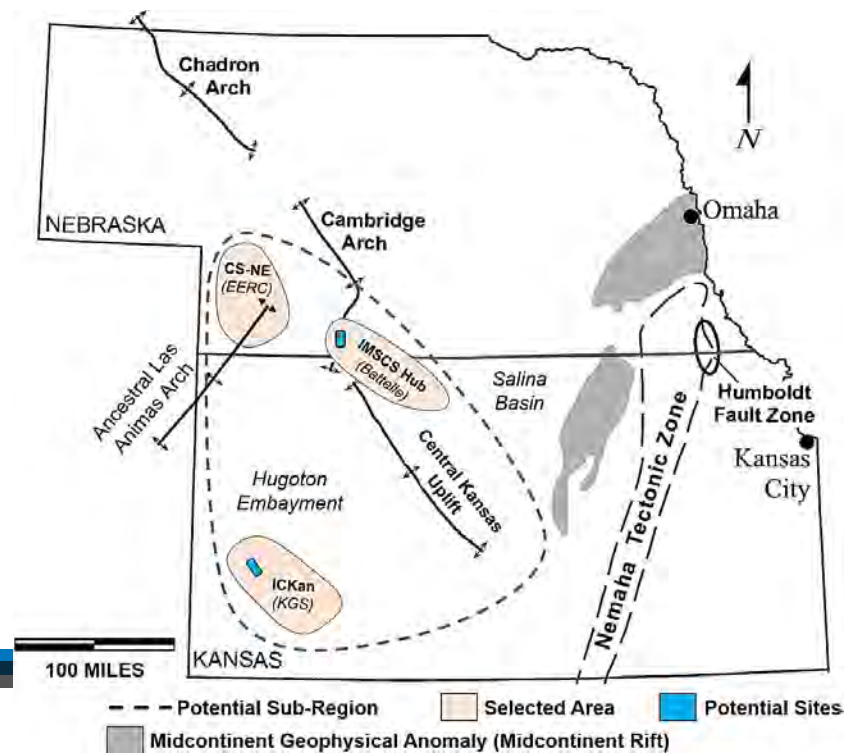
Selected Area	Deep Saline Storage Zone	Prospective Storage Resource (Mt)		
		P ₁₀	P ₅₀	P ₉₀
SW Kansas (Patterson)	Osage	12.3	24.6	49.0
	Viola	9.9	16.7	28.1
	Arbuckle	7.8	19.2	47.5
	Total	30.0	60.4	124.6
SW-Central Nebraska (Sleepy Hollow)	Wabaunsee	14.0	27.7	48.9
	Topeka	5.9	11.0	17.2
	Deer Creek-Oread	5.7	11.7	23.3
	Lansing-Kansas City A	2.5	7.0	13.9
	Lansing-Kansas City D-F	16.4	25.9	37.4
	Pleasanton-Marmaton	5.2	10.7	19.0
	Total	49.7	94.0	159.6

Accomplishments to Date

- Completed Phase 1
 - Identified regional sources and transport operators.
 - Over 5 Mt/Year CO₂ from ethanol sources in Nebraska, over 20 Mt/Year CO₂ from other sources.
 - Pipeline rights of way from every ethanol plant to within three miles of each potential storage site
 - Estimated CarbonSAFE-scale storage capacity at fields in Nebraska and Kansas.
 - Multiple fields have sufficient capacity strengthening the case for a regional hub in the area.
 - Final Report being completed
- Selected for Phase 2
 - Combined with two other regional Phase 1 projects

Phase 1 Projects Represented

- This proposal is based on the combination of three Phase 1 CarbonSAFE projects:
 - IMSCS-HUB led by Battelle,
 - The Nebraska Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Pre-Feasibility Study led by EERC, and the
 - Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage for Kansas (ICKan) led by KGS.



Phase 2 Team

ADM

ARI

Battelle

Berexco

**Conservation and Survey
Division, SNR, UNL**

DGR&M

**Energy and Environment
Research Center**

Great Plains Energy

Great Plains Institute

**Improved Hydrocarbon
Recovery**

Kansas Geologic Survey

LANL

Loudon Technical Services

PNNL

Schlumberger

Lessons Learned

- Much industry and state interest in the region for bringing CO₂ to oil and gas fields in Nebraska and Kansas
 - Strong support from ethanol plants, oil and gas operators, and state agencies
- Relatively little CCS data readily available for Nebraska
 - However, oil and gas and other exploration projects in the region provide data for pre-feasibility estimates
- Old fields require extra time to get available data into usable formats
 - Legacy well data of varying quality: requires thorough QAQC
 - Digitization of non-digital log and core data takes a lot of effort

Synergy Opportunities

- Five other Phase 2 CarbonSAFE projects
- Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships
- Regional oil and gas companies and pipeline operators
- State Agencies

Thank you!

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Appendix

- These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, **but are mandatory.**

Benefit to the Program

- This project addresses four DOE Carbon Storage R&D Program Goals:
 1. Develop and validate technologies to ensure 99 percent storage permanence.
 2. Develop technologies to improve reservoir storage efficiency while ensuring containment effectiveness.
 3. Support industry's ability to predict CO₂ storage capacity in geologic formations to within ± 30 percent.
 4. Develop best practice manuals for monitoring, verification, accounting (MVA), and assessment; site screening, selection, and initial characterization; public outreach; well management activities; and risk analysis and simulation.

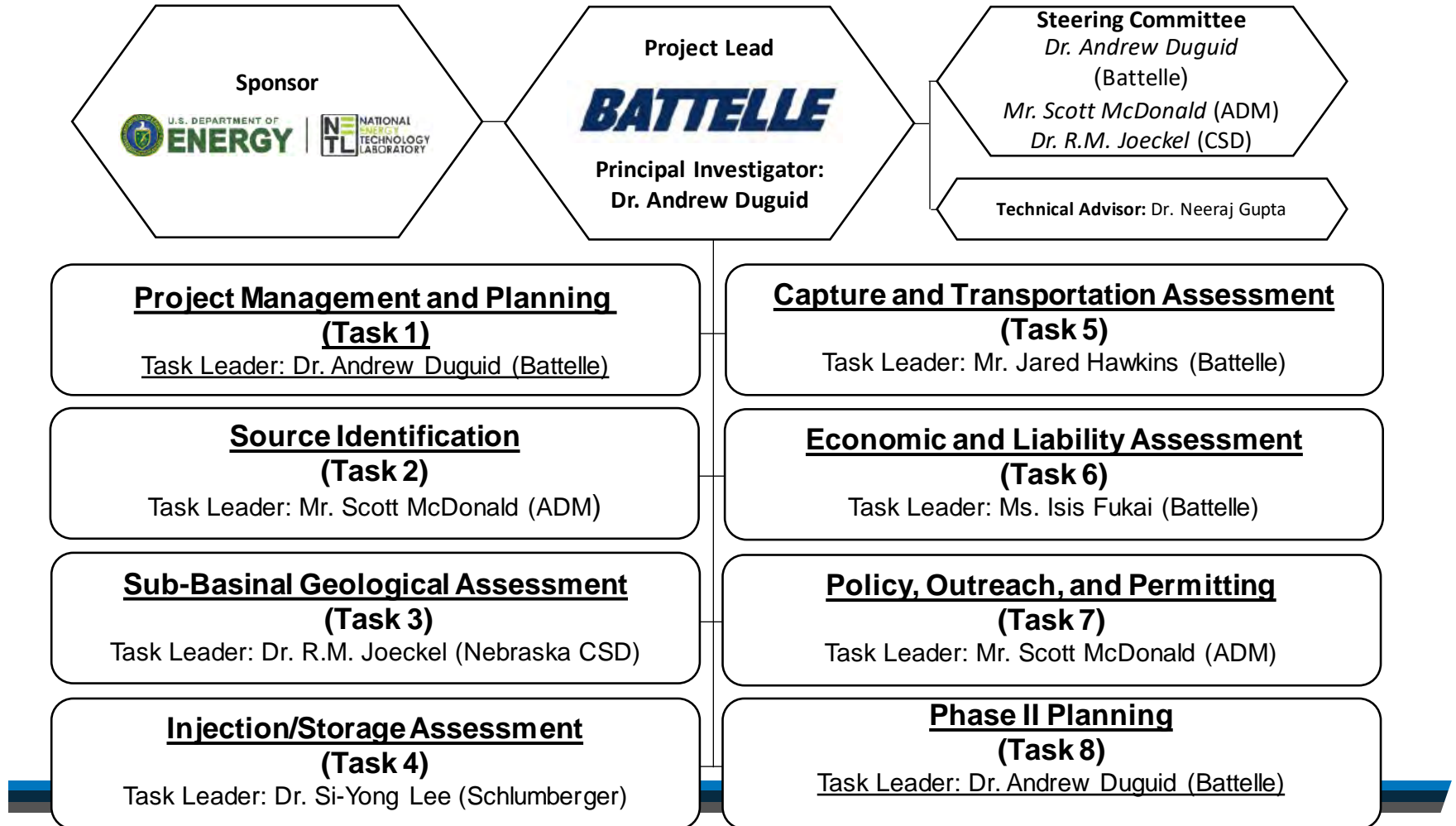
Benefit to the Program

- This project addressed U.S. DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement-1584 Phase I: Integrated CCS Pre-Feasibility.
- The project studied integration carbon capture and storage in this area with a dense concentration of ethanol, electric power, and other industrial sources by constructing source and stacked storage corridors.
- This core project team has substantial experience with developing CO₂ storage projects, which contributed to the Phase 1 study for the establishment of a safe, economic, and effective commercial-scale carbon storage hub.
- Results of the work support DOE goals on storage permanence, reservoir efficiency, storage resource predictions, and best practices through the completion of a CarbonSAFE pre-feasibility plan for the Midwest.

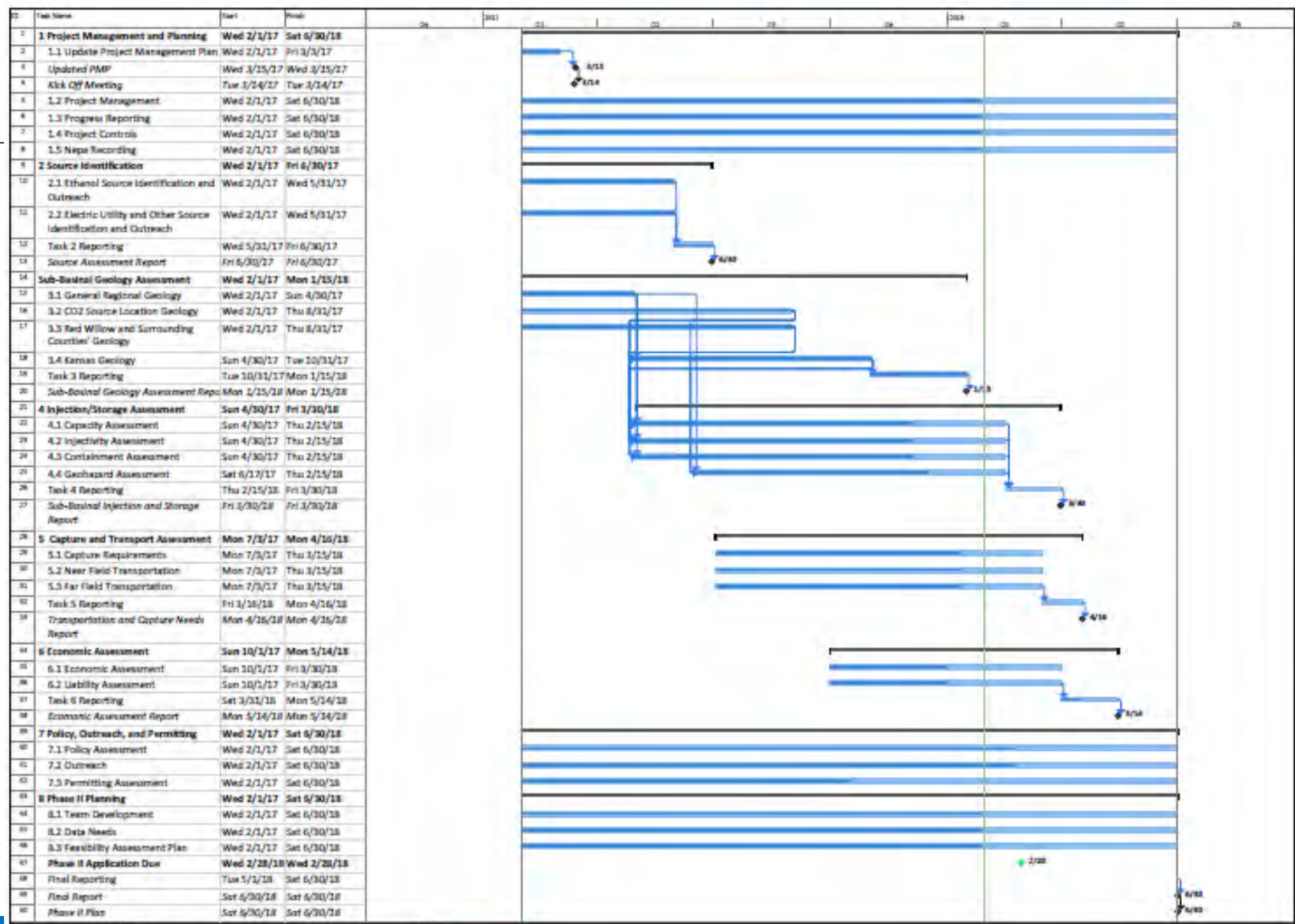
23 Project Overview: Goals and Objectives

- Objective: to conduct a pre-feasibility study leading to the development of a commercial-scale integrated stacked storage hub in the Midwest consisting of a source and stacked storage corridor.
- The project concentrated on identifying specific sources and stacked storage sites in southwest Nebraska and central Kansas. The project assessed capture, transport, and storage potential and developed plans for a subsequent Phase II Storage Feasibility Study.
 - The study aids DOE in meeting their program goals by developing industry capacity and know-how, technologies and best practices for Nebraska and Kansas.

Project Organization



Gantt Chart



Project: BATES HUB Gantt Chart
 Date: Tue 3/6/18
 Legend: Milestone, Summary, Progress