## Regional business case for CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and storage - the subsurface solution toolbox



*Roman Berenblyum, NORCE at COP24* 



(thanks to GCCSI for the picture!)

## Acknowledgement



#### To many of my colleauges:



# Various financing agencies and mechanisms for supporting this research



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GASSNOVA





## Setting the scene: CO<sub>2</sub> utilization and storage

Humanity produces CO<sub>2</sub> which is a greenhouse gas

If an industrial unit is emitting CO<sub>2</sub> and not capturing it:

CO<sub>2</sub> is stored in the atmosphere

This is our default and <u>worst</u> way of storing  $CO_2!!$ 

Any other storage solution is **<u>a lot</u>** better

Additional benefit can be realised from utilisation of CO<sub>2</sub> including energy it contains after compression!



## You can't kill two birds with one stone...



#### ... or can you?

CO<sub>2</sub> capture and transport is definitely a cost. Does storage need to be a cost as well?

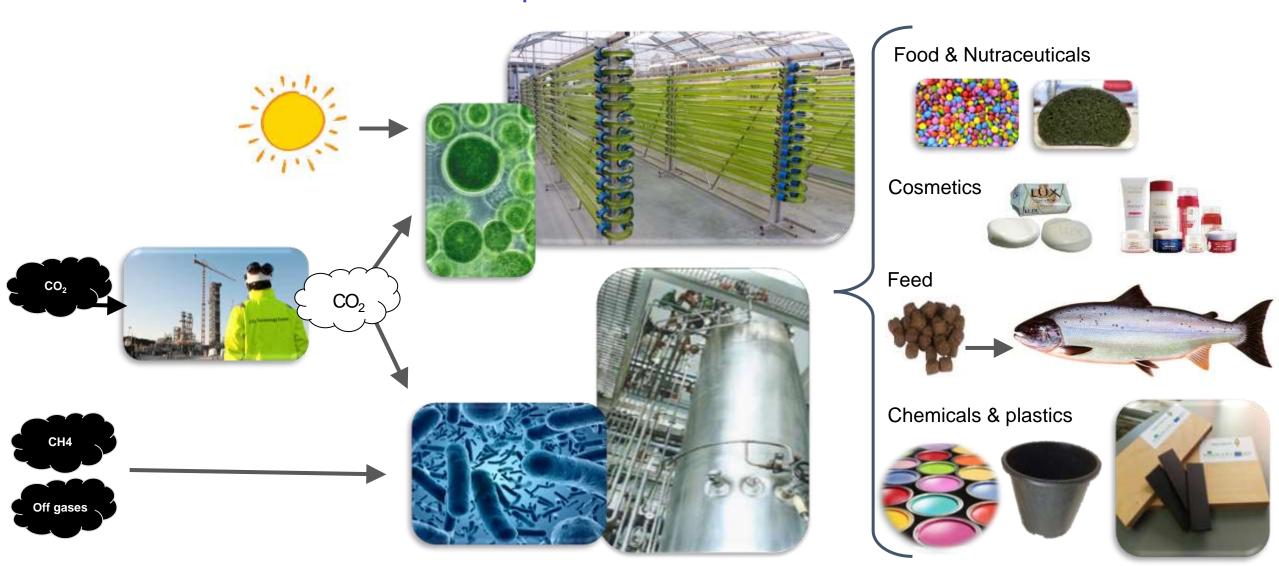
- Not really! The answer is utilization!
  - It can create local jobs
  - It can serve local industry
    - Waste to product
    - Greenhouses
    - CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR (with potential expansion to gas, therefore EHR)
  - It can pay part of the storage costs!

Subsurface utilisation should be considered as enabler or accelerator of the storage

CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR – currently the only commercially ready process allowing for simultaneous utilisation and storage (CCUS) of industrial-scale volumes

## Utilization: from CO<sub>2</sub> to valuable products





## Enhanced oil recovery (EOR)



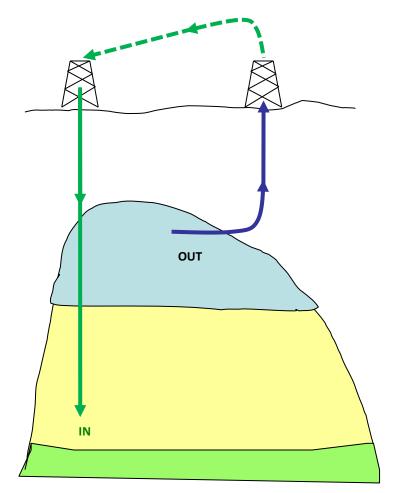
Extending field lifetime and utilising existing infrastructure: saving on materials and energy use

CO<sub>2</sub> stream is compressed: important to at least utilise this energy!

Compared with other fluids used for EOR (nitrogen, hydrocarbon) CO<sub>2</sub> is typically the most effective!

In short: we will continue to need hydrocarbons as a raw material in the future (and for energy at least until 2050 according to IEA). Why don't make them greener (with CCUS) and pay at least part of the bill to store  $CO_2$ ?

## Traditional Enhanced Oil Recovery





#### **Classical EOR**

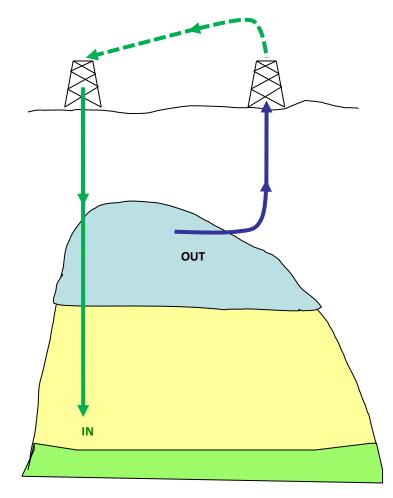
#### Maximise:

- Total "Out"
- Rate of "Out" recovery
- Profit

#### At the same time **minimise**:

- Total "In"
- Purchased "In"
- Expenses

### I. EOR + Storage (CCUS)



#### EOR + Storage = CCUS



#### Maximise:

- Total "Out"
- Rate of "Out" recovery
- Profit
- Total "In"

#### Optimise

• Purchased "In"

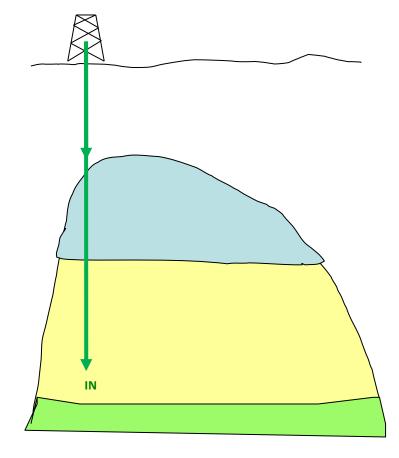
#### At the same time **minimise**:

• Expenses

## II. EOR + Storage (CCUS)



#### **Carbon neutral** hydrocarbons?



#### Out:

Energy +  $H_x C_y$ 

#### In:

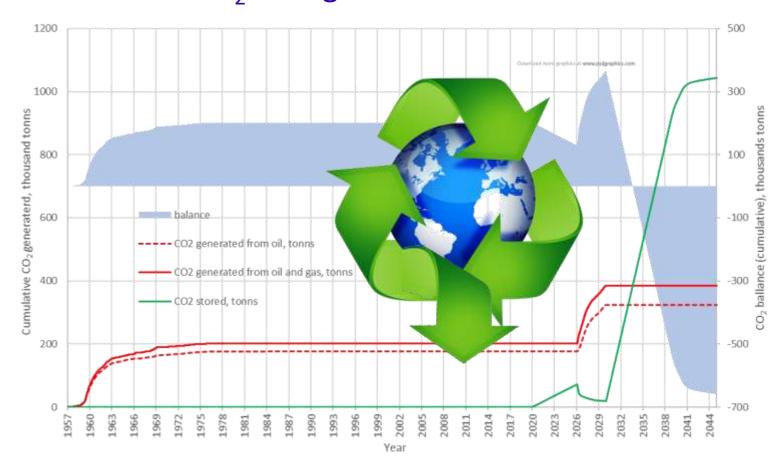
CO<sub>2</sub> + Energy

BALANCE is the key: Energy +  $H_xC_y - CO_2$  Simulated case study





#### CO<sub>2</sub> pilot 2020-2026; CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR 2026-2029; Fullscale CO<sub>2</sub> storage 2030 – 2040



Total oil (both historical and EOR) recovery ~ 800 thousand barrels

CO<sub>2</sub> generated: from oil ~ 320 ktonns From gas ~ 60 ktonns

Total stored: volume 1 million tonnes (more storage volume available)

CO<sub>2</sub> negative with respect to entire hydrocarbon production!

## Solution toolbox





Sub-surface optimisation

Economics

CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR *Trans-boundary* 



Local and regional networks



## ENOS Q16 Maas – buffer storage





- Support CO<sub>2</sub> buffering concept
- Focus on technical and economic feasibility
  - Strict *CO*<sub>2</sub> specifications for greenhouses (high purity)
  - Injection/production in a **buffer** site case
  - Economic uncertainties
- Connect to ongoing stakeholder dialogues and public perception

ENOS Work Package 4: Creating **incentives** for CCS and **new jobs** by integrating storage technology with other activities











# Safe and permanent storage in combination with EOR

Based on LBr-1 site in Czech Republic



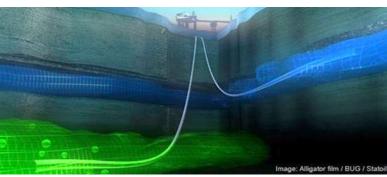
Relevance for local community

Synergies of storage and utilisation

International collaboration: LBr-1 <-> Wellington field

Building on ENOS sites

Upscaling synergies (Vienna basin)



Novel EOR concepts (EOR + storage)

Modelling of concepts designed

Transboundary: issues, regulations, (Czech-Slovak border) CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR pilot design

Building the socio-economic case





## CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Regional business cases: ECO-BASE

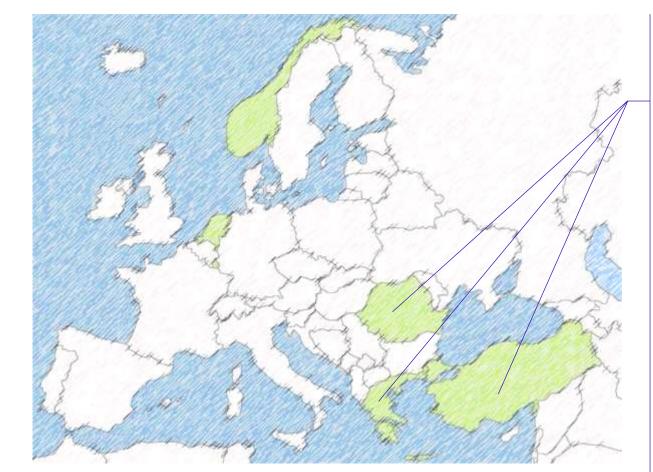
Flexible optimization framework

Cost model

Legal framework: input to regulations and incentives

Roadmaps for specific clusters

Site development plans for best candidates





Inventory of storage sites (sinks) and sources

EOR case studies as a reference of countrywide and regional potential

CCS roadmaps (technical and legal)

Knowledge transfer

## CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Regional business cases

Public

awareness

ORStore

and usiness mode

Mapping regional

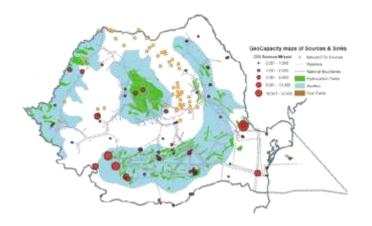
potential



Public engagement and awareness, liaison with ENOS H2020 project Public events in South Eastern Europe: collaboration with local communities

> Synthesis: lessons learned, similarities / peculiarities, best practices / guidance Business cases: Modelling, risks, monitoring, licensing, revenue streams EORStore case study: Optimisation approach, selection of best candidates CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR roadmaps: Clustering, Environmental, Legislation / incentives, roadmaps Inventory of sources and sinks: Review data, Inventory, Mapping sources/sinks

#### Knowledge transfer across regions, dissemination, courses and training







## Technology toolbox

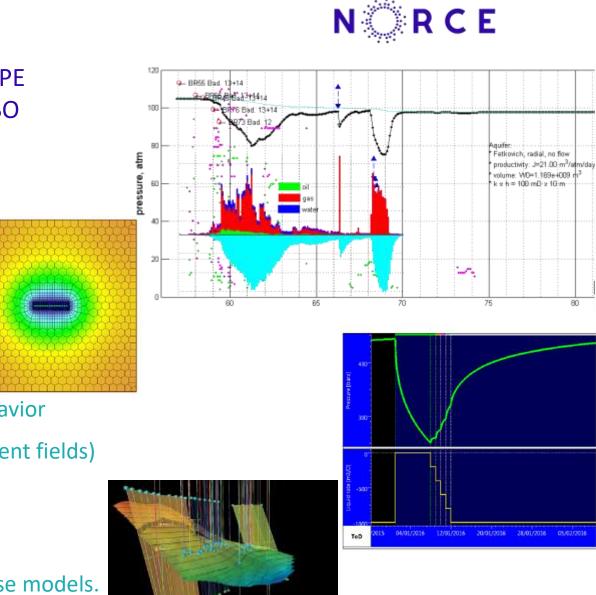
- In need of unification of «Reserves estimation»: SPE (<u>http://www.spe.org/industry/docs/SRMS.pdf</u>), ISO (<u>https://www.iso.org/committee/648607.html</u>)
- Analytical and material balance models
  Quick <u>dynamic</u> estimations under data uncertainty
- Pressure analysis

Analysis of reservoir dynamics based on actual well behavior

in the operating wells (in the same formation, but different fields)

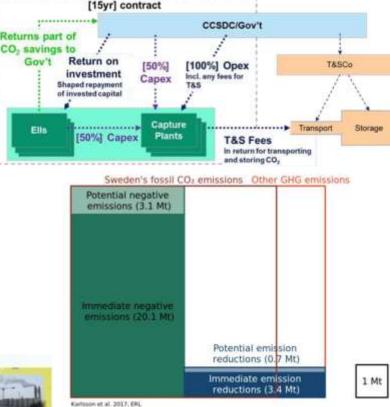
Reservoir simulation

Simulating whole field on different scales / fit for purpose models.



#### Way forward: We need **GCUS** game makers!

N C E



Fit-for-purpose CCS solutions workshop during CO<sub>2</sub>GeoNet Open Foru http://conference2017.co2geonet.com/

Tees Valley Collective (UK) developed cost effective CCS model

Biorecro (Sweden) – BECCS potential with storage

Gassnova – Norwegian storage site



## The way forward



#### CO<sub>2</sub> – EOR is a proven and working technology (since early 1970's)

None of the engineering questions in CCUS are show stoppers.

**Incentives** to transition CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR to storage project are, in principal, **clear** 

Project proponents **need regulatory clarity** for CO<sub>2</sub> storage and EOR to meet the IPCC inventory guidelines for CCS!





Way forward and ideas in the pipeline



• EEA Grants – consortia building via CO<sub>2</sub>GeoNet / ENERG

Deployment of CCUS (carbon capture utilisation and storage) projects is hindered by legal, cross-border, awareness and political issues rather than just technical questions.

Utilisation will focus on subsurface usage. CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR, energy storage.

• Norway Grants: CO<sub>2</sub>EOR business cases: Poland, Czech Republic, Romania

Consortia in these countries are in place. Waiting for a call.

Key idea: create CO<sub>2</sub>EOR business case to serve as demonstration and crystalisation point

• H2020: SET plan support action + ACT (?)

Support SET plan: towards Toolbox powered CCS GIS. First action is to build consortia and define practical actions to be taken