## **Experiences and Lessons Learned from the**

Weyburn CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Project

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#### Phase 1: 2000-2004



"To predict and verify the ability of an oil reservoir to securely and economically contain  $CO_2$  (geologically)... to address the long-term migration and fate of  $CO_2$  in a specific environment (EnCana's Weyburn, Saskatchewan EOR operation)"

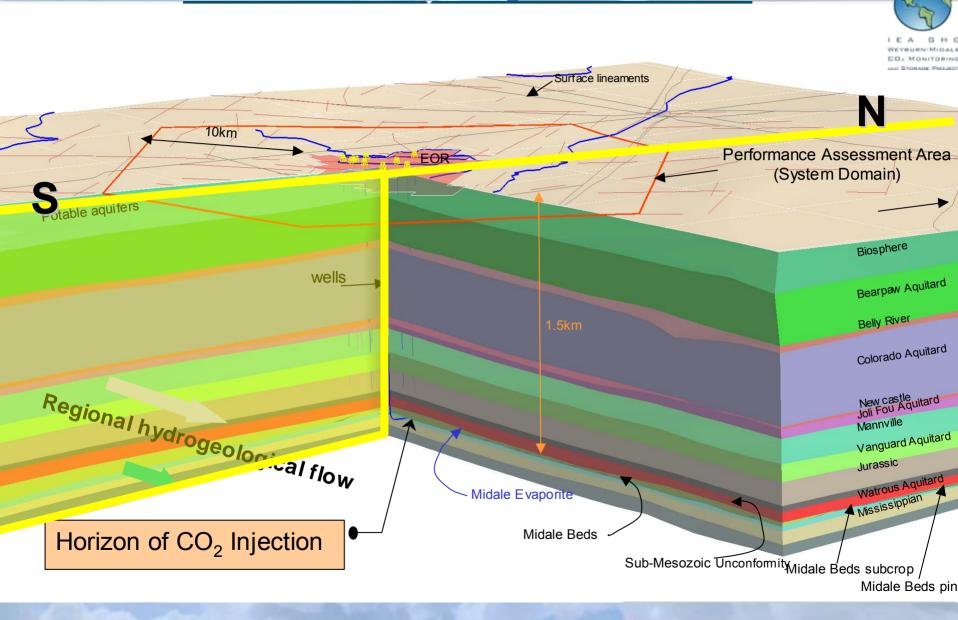
#### Sponsors:

- 5 governments (NRCan, US DOE, SIR, AERI, EU)
- 10 industry sponsors (Canada, USA, EU, Japan) energy-based
- endorsed by IEA GHG R&D Programme
- \$42 million (50:50 cash: in-kind)

#### Research Management:

- overall project management by PTRC, based in Regina, SK
- 22 S&T organizations in 6 countries
- 80+ researchers

#### Where is the CO<sub>2</sub> Stored?



#### **Weyburn Unit Statistics**

#### Field size

• 70 square miles

#### Original oil in place:

• 1.4 billion barrels

#### *Oil recovery (pre-CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR):*

• 370 million barrels

#### Projected CO<sub>2</sub> IOR:

• 155 million barrels

#### *Projected CO*<sub>2</sub> *stored:*

- 30+ million tonnes\* (gross)
  - 26+ million tonnes (net)

\*equivalent to removing > 5 million cars off the road for a year!



#### The Source of CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Dakota Gasification Company

- 155 mmscfd of EOR-quality CO<sub>2</sub> by-product of coal (lignite) gasification (over 8,000 tonnes/day); CO<sub>2</sub> purity 95% (less than 2% H<sub>2</sub>S) ; trace mercaptans
- currently ~ 80% is contracted to companies operating CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR operations in SE Saskatchewan, Canada
- 95 mmscfd (5000 tonnes/day) contracted and injected at Weyburn
- EnCana injects 150 mmscfd
   (33% recycle) as of December 2005





#### A comprehensive, internationally peer-reviewed data set

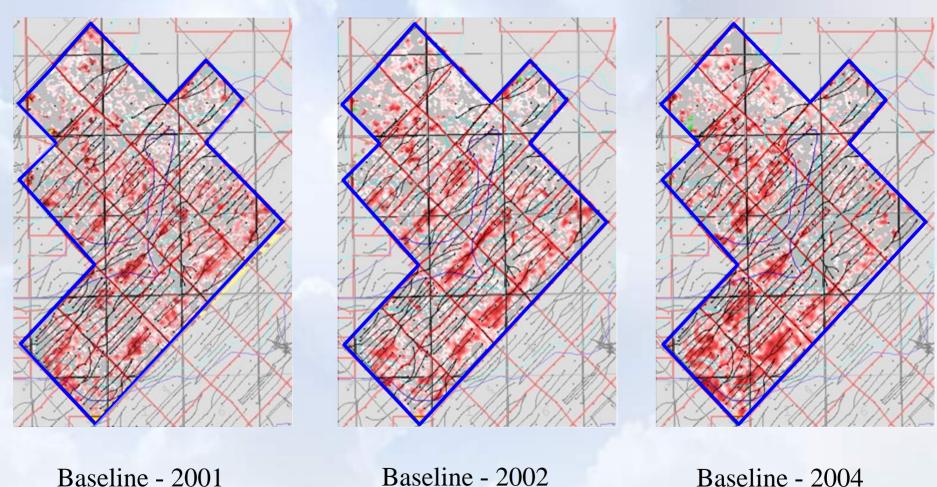
- I E A G H G
  WEYBURN-MIDALE
  CO: MONITORING
  AND STORAGE PROJECT
- Baseline monitoring survey (geophysical, geochemical, surface) in July 2000 (pre-injection)
- CO<sub>2</sub> injection began in September 2000 in 19 of 75 planned patterns
- R&D program focused on the first 19 patterns (Phase 1a)
- Regular monitoring surveys completed (quarterly, annually)
- Expert review led by IEA GHG in mid-2003 to make course adjustments and plan for Final Phase
- Expert review of Final Phase Technical Program led by IEA GHG in early 2006



Facility where main CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline enters Weyburn field from Beulah, ND

### Tracking CO<sub>2</sub> Movement: Seismic surveys (Baseline to 2004) – Phase 1

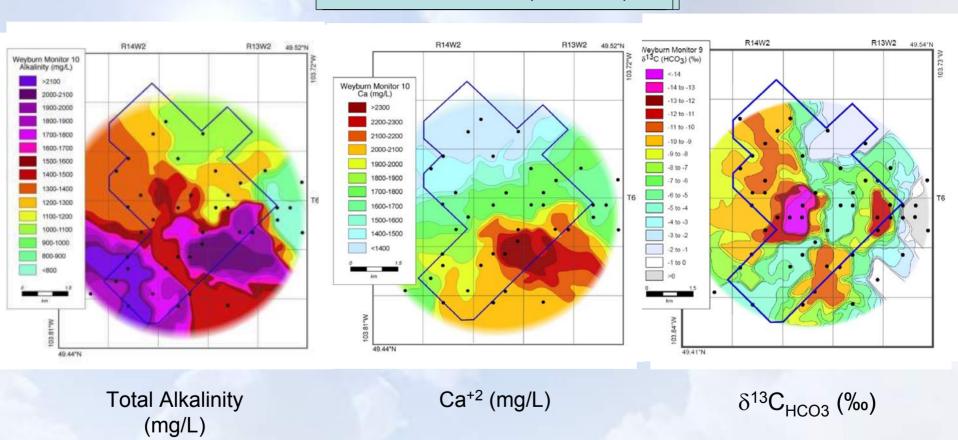




### Tracking CO<sub>2</sub> Chemistry: Fluid Monitoring Surveys (Phase 1)



#### Monitor 10 (03-2004)



Competing Reactions:  $CO_2 + H_2O \leftrightarrow H^+ + HCO_3^- / CO_2 + Ca^{2+} + H_2O \leftrightarrow 2H^+ + CaCO_3 / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^- / CO_2 + H_2O + CaCO_3 + C$ 

University of Calgary

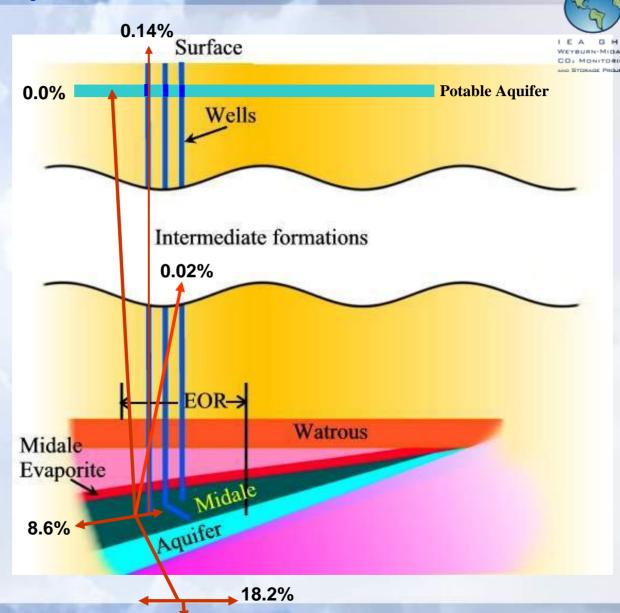
#### **Summary of Phase 1 Results**

## Geological "container" at Weyburn is effective:

- Primary carbonate and secondary shale seals are highly competent
- Hydraulic separation between adjacent aquifers

# Migration of CO<sub>2</sub> outside the EOR area at 5000 years postinjection:

• 26.8% (7 million tonnes) moves outside the EOR area but remains within region



#### Why pursue a Final Phase (2005-2008) project?



"Encourage the widespread use of technologies required for the design, implementation, monitoring and verification of a significant number of  $CO_2$  geological storage projects in Canada and the USA"

- Build a Best Practices Manual (BPM) as a practical, technical guide for design and implementation for CO<sub>2</sub> storage associated with EOR
- Influence the development of clear, workable regulations for CO<sub>2</sub> storage, building upon existing, effective regulatory frameworks
- Influence the development of an effective public consultation process
- Influence the development of effective public policy to seed the development of a large, economic CO<sub>2</sub> supply and infrastructure, and a mechanism for monetizing credits for CO<sub>2</sub> storage

#### IEA GHG Weyburn-Midale CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring and Storage Project

#### Best Practices Manual - Final Phase

#### Protocols for:

- Storage site selection
- Monitoring and verification of stored CO<sub>2</sub>
- Well-bore integrity monitoring and remediation
- Long-term risk assessment and risk management
  - Maximizing economic CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity



Overarching Principles: Address gaps in IPCC CCS Report and facilitate good public policy development to ensure widespread deployment of long-term CCS

#### **Conclusions (for now)**

- I E A G H G
  WEYBURN-MIDALE
  CO: MONITORING
  AND SITDRAGE PROJECT
- Based on preliminary results, the natural geological setting appears to be highly suitable for long-term CO<sub>2</sub> geological storage
- The Project has arguably the most complete, comprehensive, peerreviewed data set in the world for CO<sub>2</sub> geological storage
- An effective, international team of high-quality researchers has been established
- Strong international leadership has been demonstrated by Canada and the USA in CO<sub>2</sub> geological storage R&D through continued financial and managerial support
- International credibility and recognition have been achieved through recognition by the IEA GHG R&D Programme and the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum
- Best Practices Manual development will assure integration across the Technical and Policy Programs during the Final Phase