



# CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage: Lesson Learned from In Salah (Algeria)

Iain Wright (CO<sub>2</sub> Project Manager, BP Group Technology)

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# Agenda

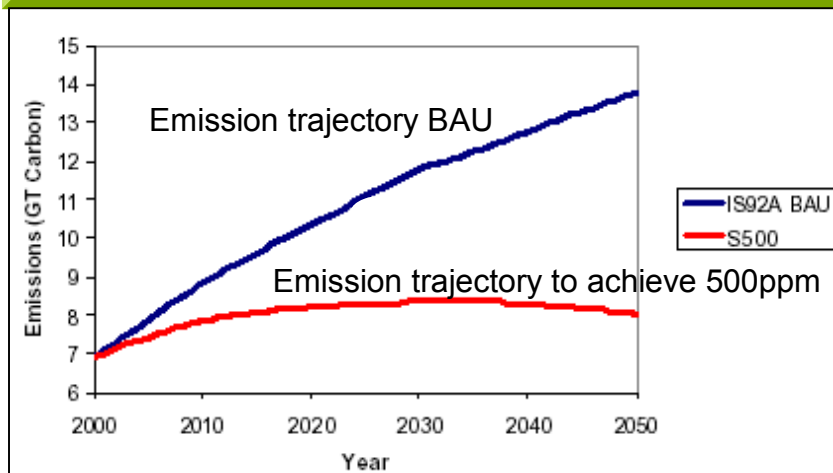


- **CCS Benefits**
- **CCS Challenges**
- **The In Salah Project (Algeria)**
  - **How In Salah is addressing the challenges**
- **Summary**

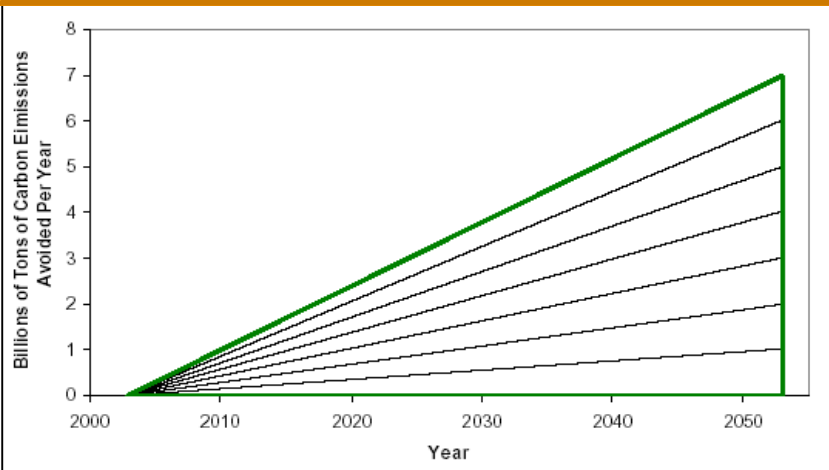
# Technology Options for Stabilization



## The Stabilisation Wedge



## 1 GtC Slices of the Stabilisation Wedge



Examples of Lower Carbon Slices	Scale for 1GtC Reduction by 2050
Increased <b>energy efficiency</b> across the economy	'Emissions/\$GDP' increased
Increased <b>energy efficiency</b> (e.g. vehicles only)	2 billion gasoline/diesel cars achieving 60mpg
<b>Fuel switching</b> natural gas displacing coal for power	1400GW fuelled by gas instead of coal
<b>Solar PV</b> or <b>wind</b> replaces coal for power	1000x scale up PV; 70x scale up for wind
<b>Biofuels to</b> replace petroleum based fuels	200x10 <sup>6</sup> ha growing area (equal to US agricultural land)
<b>Carbon Capture and Geological Storage</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> captured from 700 1 GW coal plants; storage = 3,500x In Salah/Sleipner
<b>Carbon Free Hydrogen</b> for Transport	1 billion H <sub>2</sub> carbon free cars; H <sub>2</sub> from fossil fuels with CO <sub>2</sub> capture & storage or from renewables or nuclear
<b>Nuclear</b> displaces coal for power	700 1GW plants (2x current)
<b>Biosequestration</b> in forests and soil	Increase planted area and/or reduce deforestation

# CCS 2006: Key Challenges



## 1. Reducing the Costs

- Mainly Capture, Capital Cost and Efficiency
- Target: \$20-30/t CO<sub>2</sub>

## 2. Is it Legal?

- Long-term Storage Integrity
- Legal & Regulatory Frameworks

## 3. Can you get Paid?

- Policy Frameworks
- Market Eligibility (CDM,ETS)

## 4. Public Acceptance



**In Salah CO<sub>2</sub>  
Joint  
Industry  
Project (JIP)**

# Three Projects at In Salah



- **In Salah Project(s) Overview**

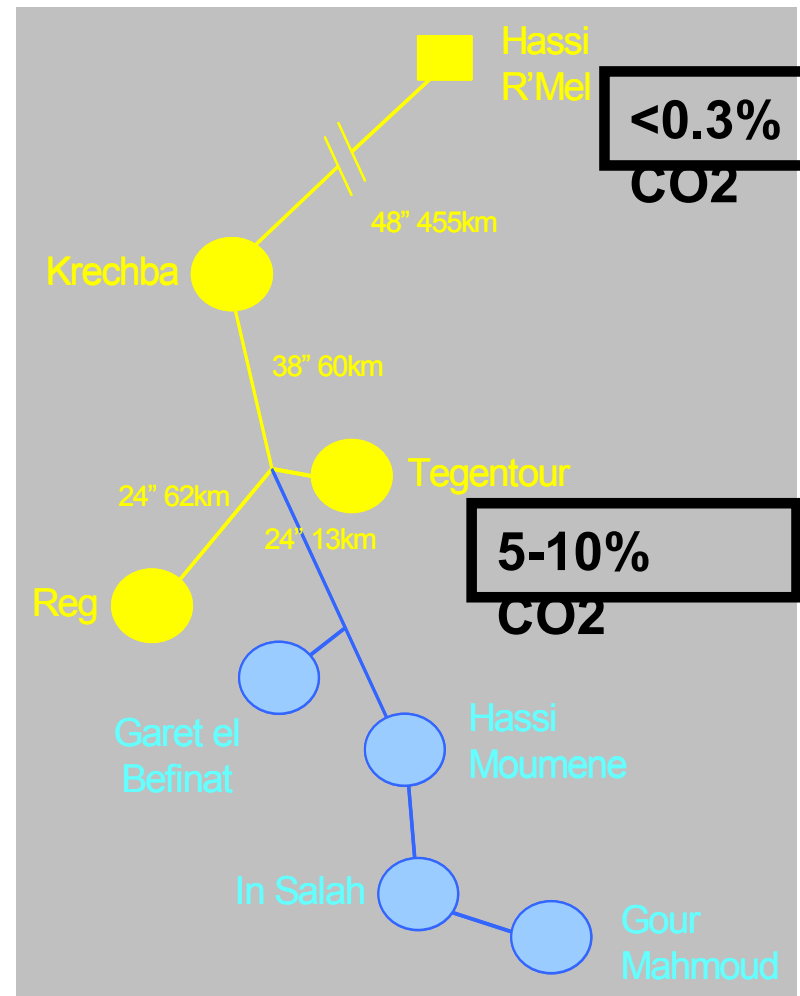
- **In Salah Gas Development** (1bcf/d \$2,000 million)
- **In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Storage** (1mmtpa \$ 100 million)
- **In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Assurance R&D (CSLF & EU \$ 30 million)**





- In Salah Gas Development
  - (1bcf/d \$2,000 million)

# In Salah Gas Project



# In Salah Gas Processing Plant



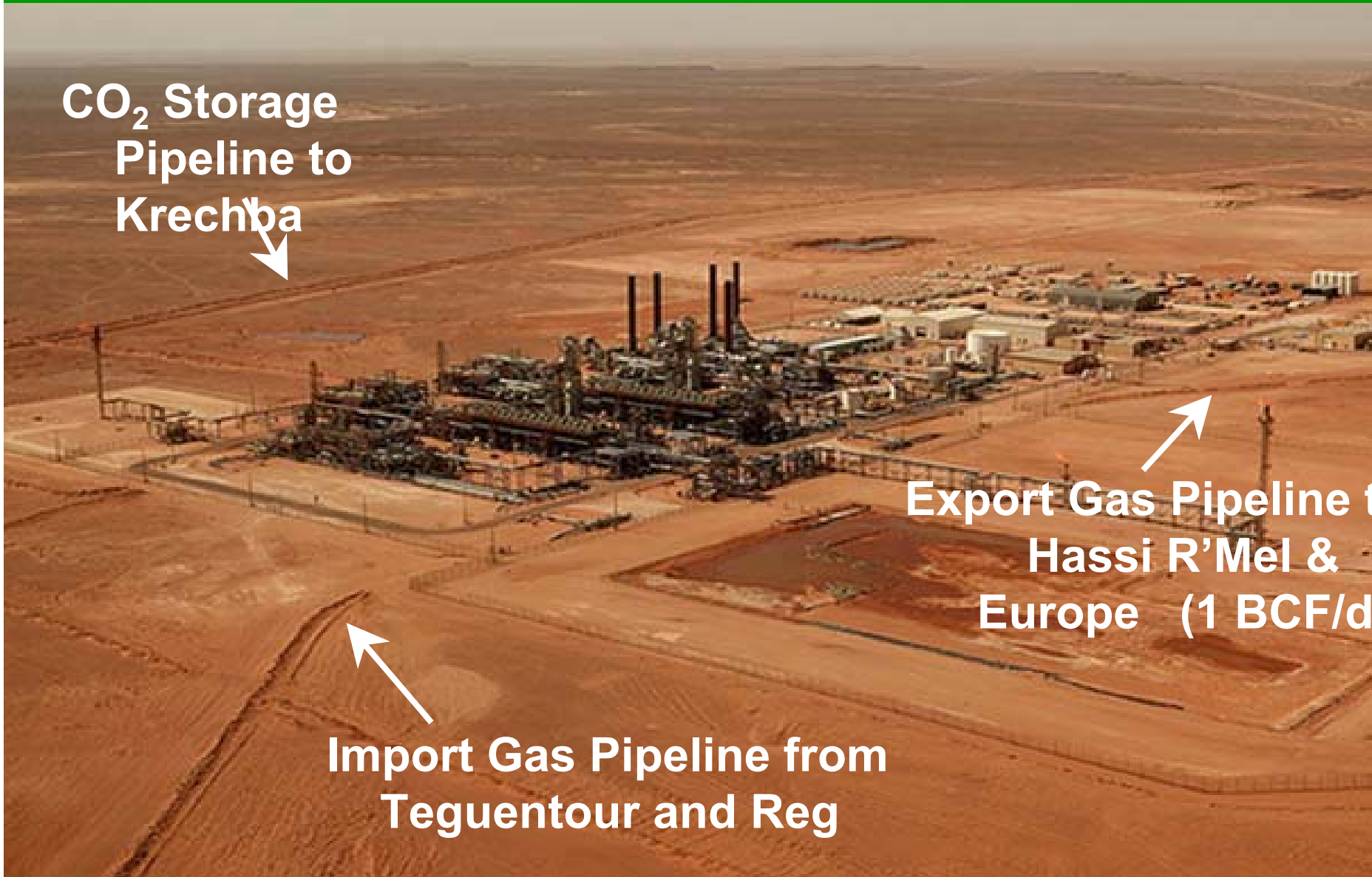
CO<sub>2</sub> Storage  
Pipeline to  
Krechba



Export Gas Pipeline to  
Hassi R'Mel &  
Europe (1 BCF/d)



Import Gas Pipeline from  
Teguentour and Reg

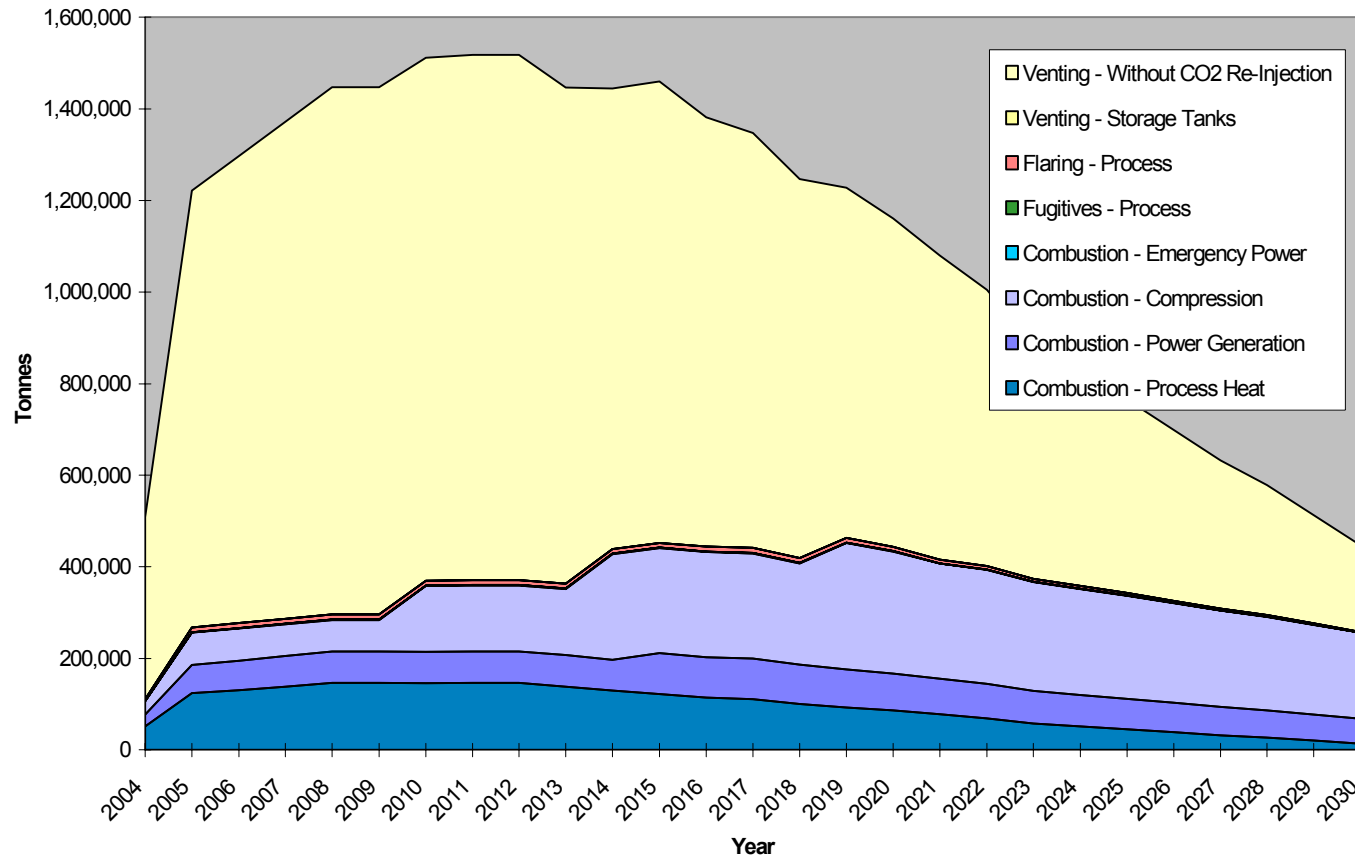






- In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Storage
  - 1mmtpa \$100 million

# In Salah: 25-Year CO<sub>2</sub> Profile



- Only the separated (yellow) CO<sub>2</sub> will be stored – the combustion CO<sub>2</sub> (blue) will be vented

# In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Storage



- **Industrial Scale Demonstration of CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage (Conventional Capture)**
- **Started Storage in August 2004**
- **1mmtpa CO<sub>2</sub> Stored (17mm tonnes lifetime)**
- **\$100mm Incremental Cost (\$6/tCO<sub>2</sub>)**
  - **No Commercial Benefit**
- **Test-bed for CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Technologies**

# In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Operation



Amine CO<sub>2</sub> Removal

Processing Facilities

Cretaceous Sandstones & Mudstones - 900 metres thick (Regional Aquifer)

Carboniferous Mudstones - 950 metres thick

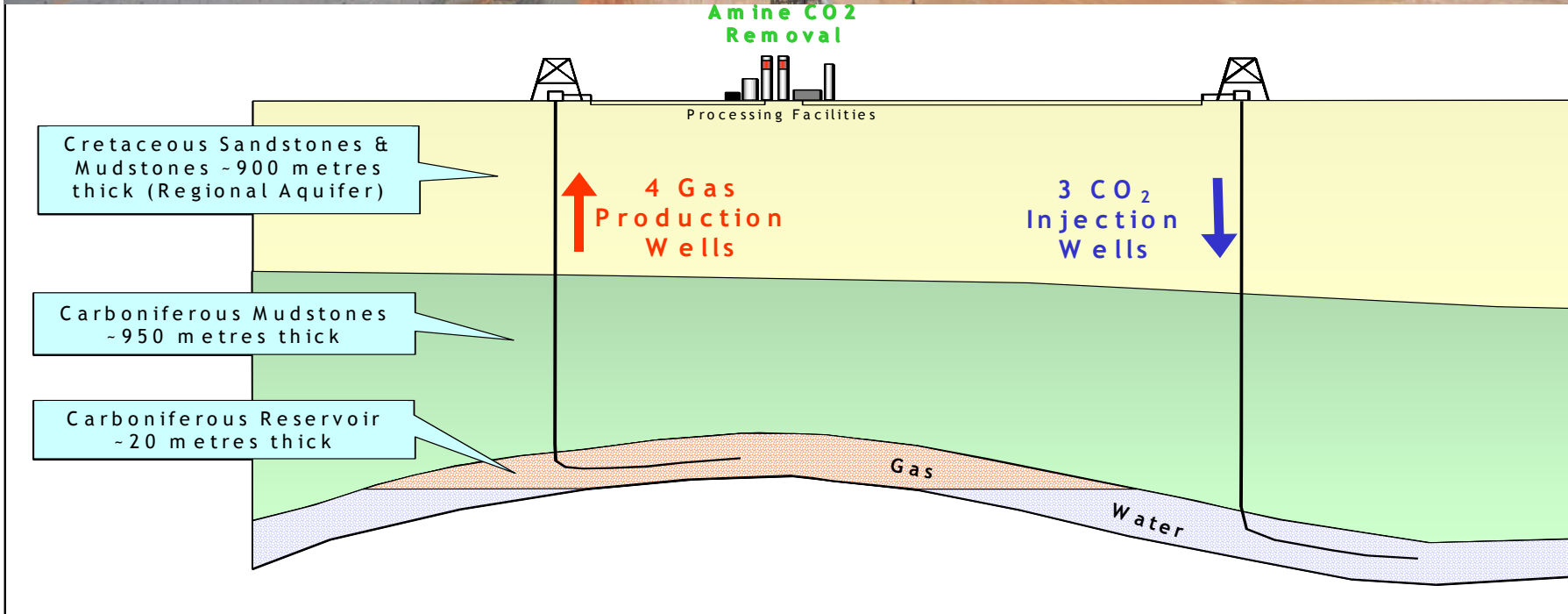
Carboniferous Reservoir - 20 metres thick

4 Gas Production Wells

3 CO<sub>2</sub> Injection Wells

Gas

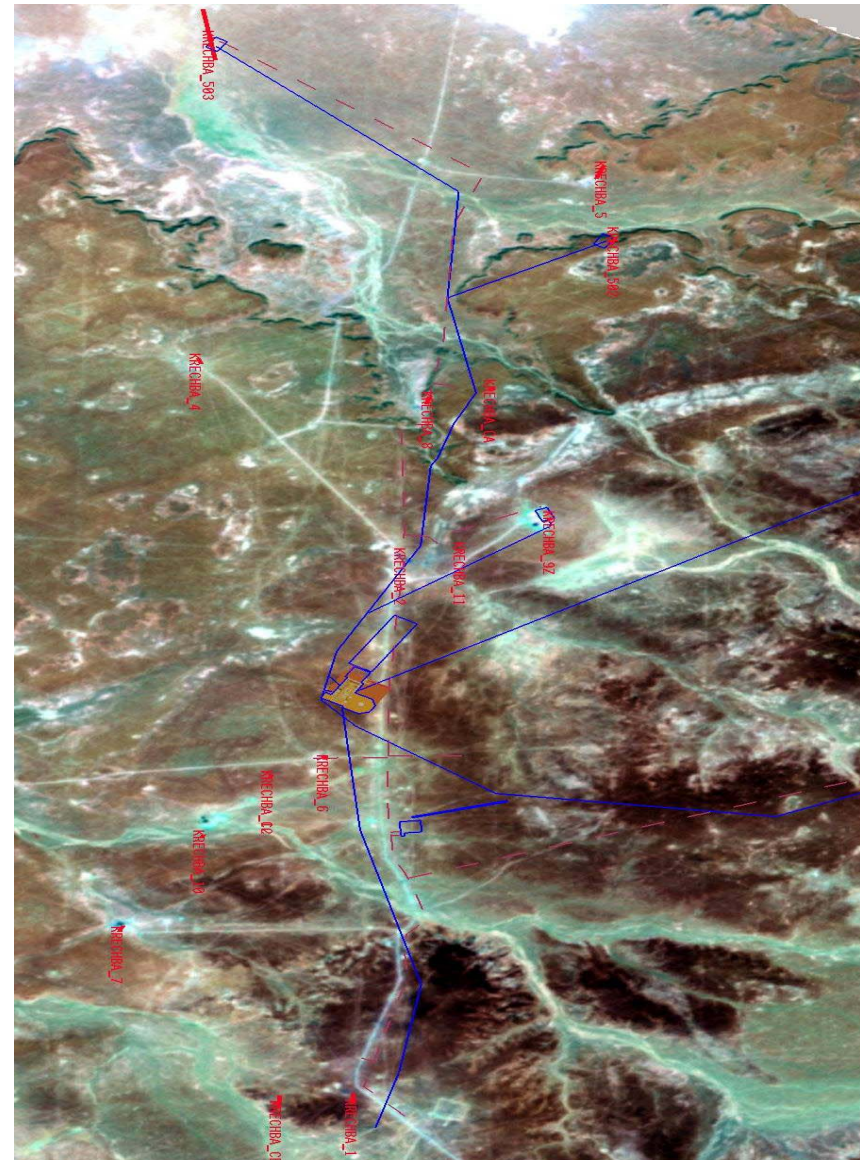
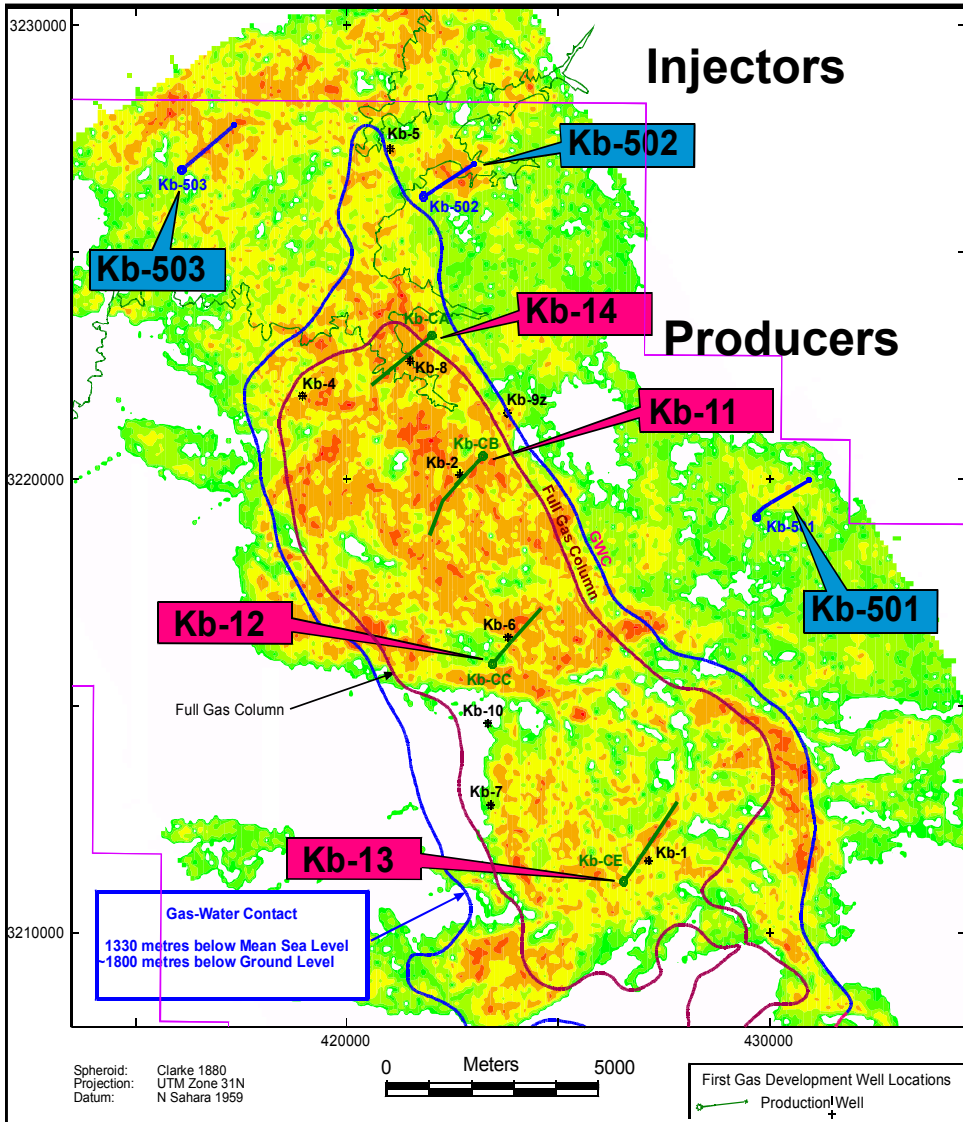
Water



# Krechba Field

## Reservoir

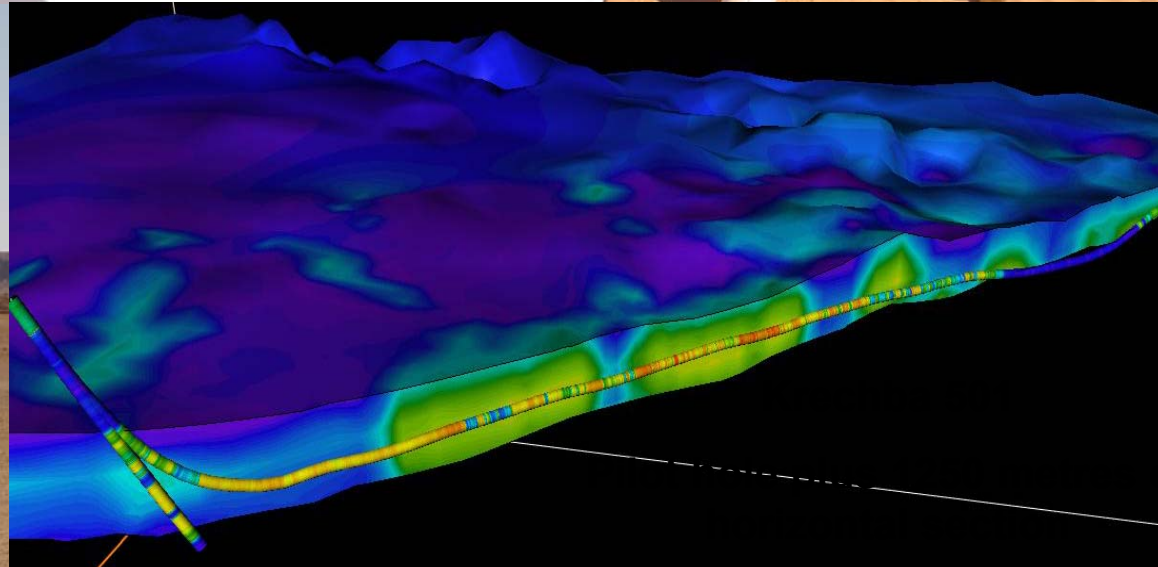
## Surface



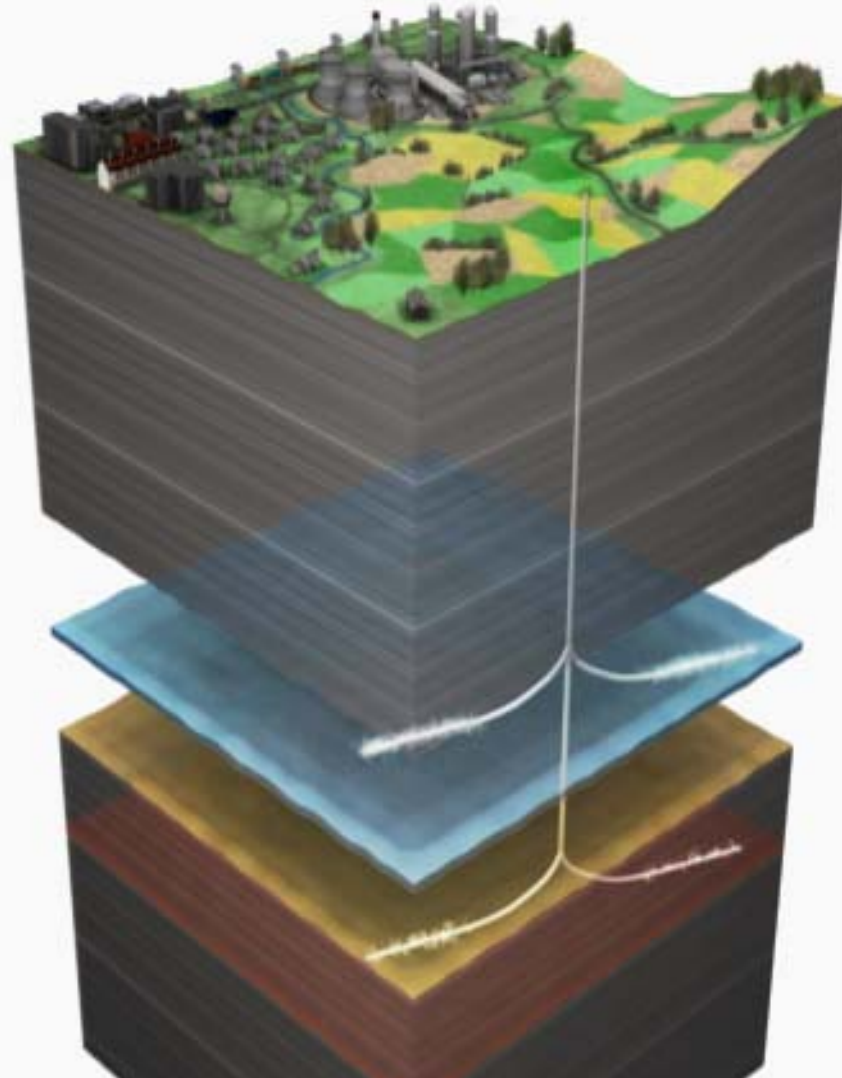
# CO2 Storage Infrastructure



**50mmscf/d CO<sub>2</sub>  
(1mmtpa)  
Compression  
Transportation  
Injection  
Storage**



# Power Plant with CCS





- In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Assurance**
  - R&D (CSLF \$30 million)**



# Joint Industry R&D Project



## Objectives (2004-09)

- 1. Provide assurance that secure geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> can be cost-effectively verified and that long-term assurance can be provided by short-term monitoring.**
- 2. Demonstrate to stakeholders that industrial-scale geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> is a viable GHG mitigation option.**
- 3. Set precedents for the regulation and verification of the geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub>, allowing eligibility for GHG credits**

# Why Monitoring?



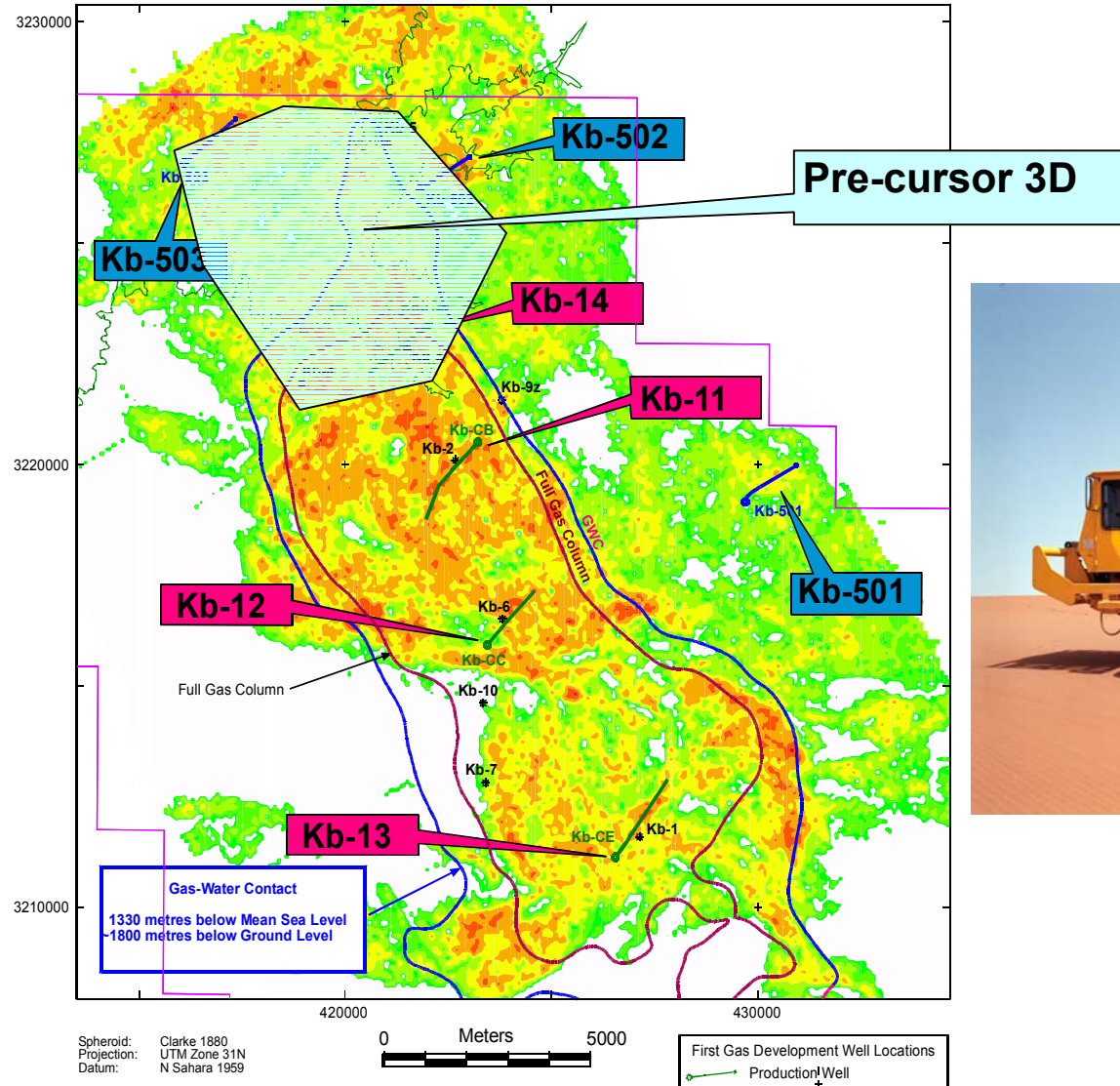
- **Need more cost-effective tools to demonstrate long-term storage integrity**
- **Oil & Gas Industry already has most of the tools required, but has never had a commercial reason to develop them**
- **Mother Nature made all geological formations different**
  - **Monitoring technology that works in one location may not work in another**
  - **Need to develop a pool of knowledge**
  - **Need to set standards for site certification**

# In Salah Monitoring: Status



Technology	Status
4D Seismic/VSP	Programme recommended – <b>KEY TECHNOLOGY</b>
4D Gravity	Modelling completed – marginal response
Tracers	Due to commence 1Q2006
4D Electrical/EM	Initial modelling suggests no response
Dynamic modelling	Building new model in Eclipse
Flow meter surveys	Reviewed and Not Recommended
Wellhead CO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring	Sampling programme ongoing
Formation water chem.	Analyses incorporated in Shared Earth Model
Injection monitoring	Ongoing by JV
Rock-fluid/Pressure Interactions	Studies ongoing in Norway
Specialist CO <sub>2</sub> modelling	Part of geochemistry studies ongoing in Norway
Microseismic	Programme recommended- awaiting info on access to suspended wells

# Seismic Array Location



# In Salah CO<sub>2</sub> Summary



- **Industrial Scale Demonstration of CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage (Conventional Capture)**
- **Excellent Analogue for other Countries:**
  - China, Europe, North America
- **Started Storage in August 2004**
- **1mmtpa CO<sub>2</sub> Stored (17mm tonnes lifetime)**
- **\$100mm Incremental Cost for Storage (\$6/tCO<sub>2</sub>)**
  - No commercial benefit
- **Test-bed for CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Technologies**
  - \$30mm Research Project