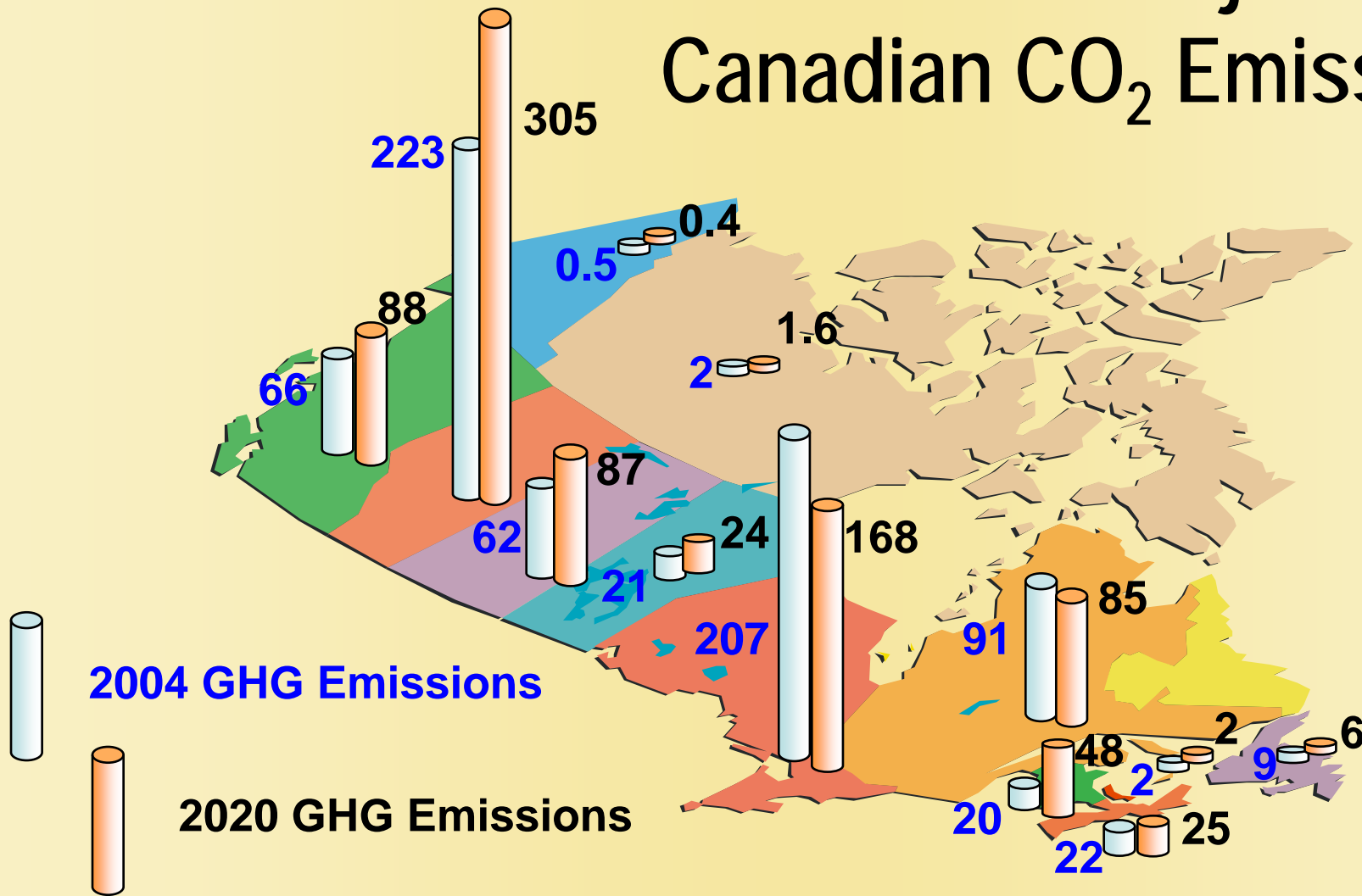


Heartland Area Redwater Project HARP

Stefan Bachu
Alberta Research Council

CSLF Technical Group Meeting
London, UK, October 11, 2009

Current and Projected Canadian CO₂ Emissions



Current CCS Projects in Western Canada



Project Goal and Objectives

Goal: Implement a commercial-scale CO₂ storage operation in a brine-saturated carbonate reef located in the Alberta Industrial Heartland, in a farmland area close to industrial CO₂ sources

Objectives:

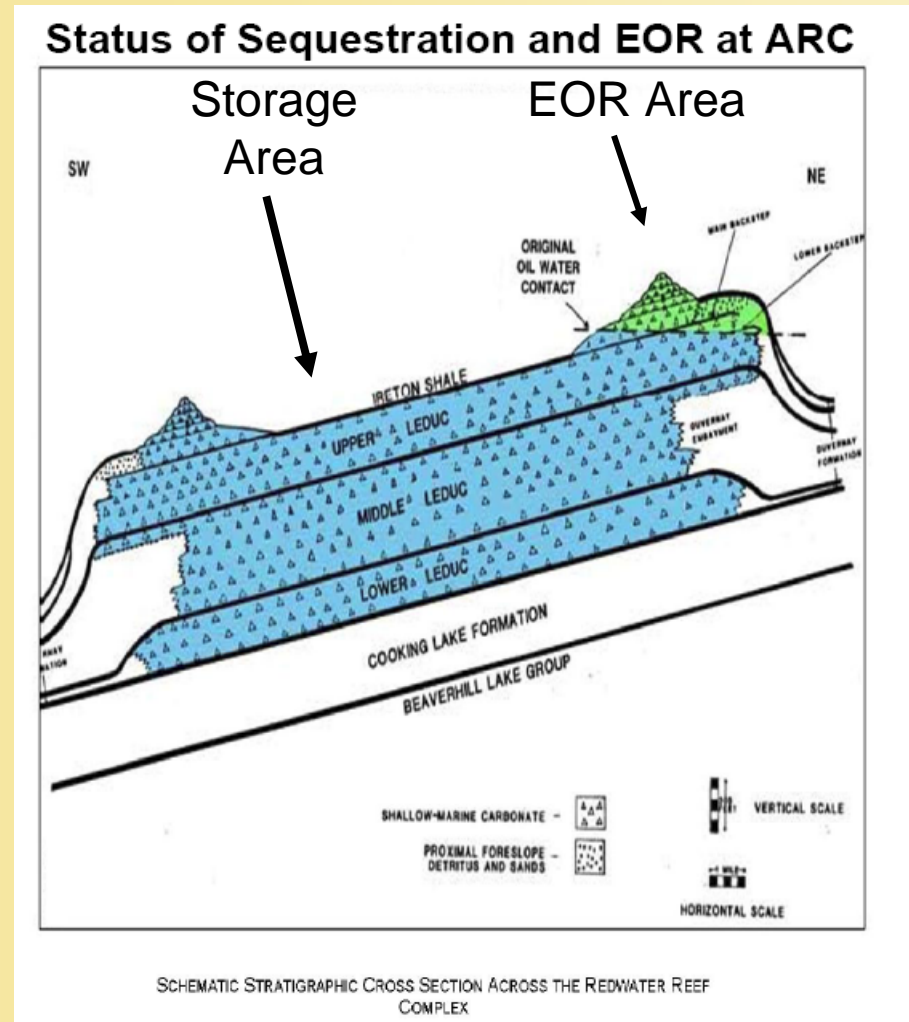
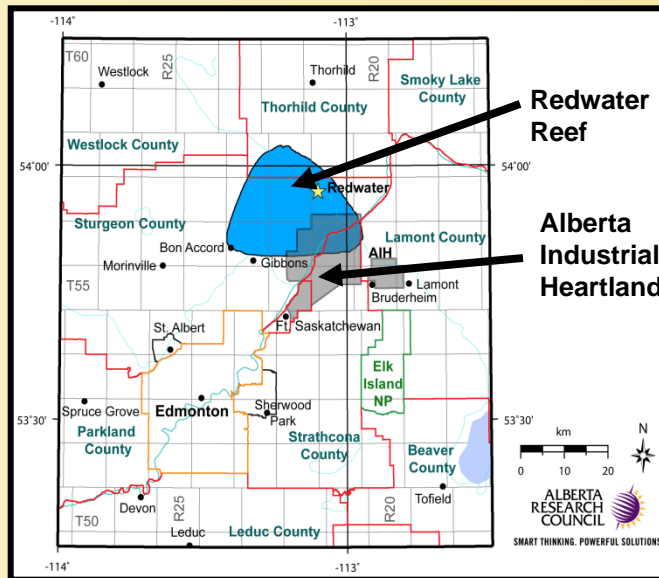
- Demonstrate feasibility of CO₂ storage in onshore consolidated carbonate rocks with characteristics representative of North America
- Implement a pilot operation that will inject 100 kt CO₂ by 2012
- Scale up by 2015 to a fully-commercial operation that will store 1 Mt CO₂/year

Multiple CO₂ Sources in Alberta's Heartland Area Northeast of Edmonton

- CO₂-rich stream (80%+) from processing feed ethane and ethylene oxide production
- CO₂-rich stream from K₂CO₃ absorption in hydrogen production in ammonia plants
- Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) off-gas stream from hydrogen production
- Exhaust combustion gas from ethane cracker furnace and from natural-gas fired co-generation units
- Future streams: bitumen upgraders, hydrogen plants, gasification of coal, petcoke, bitumen residue

The CO₂ Storage Site: The Redwater Reef

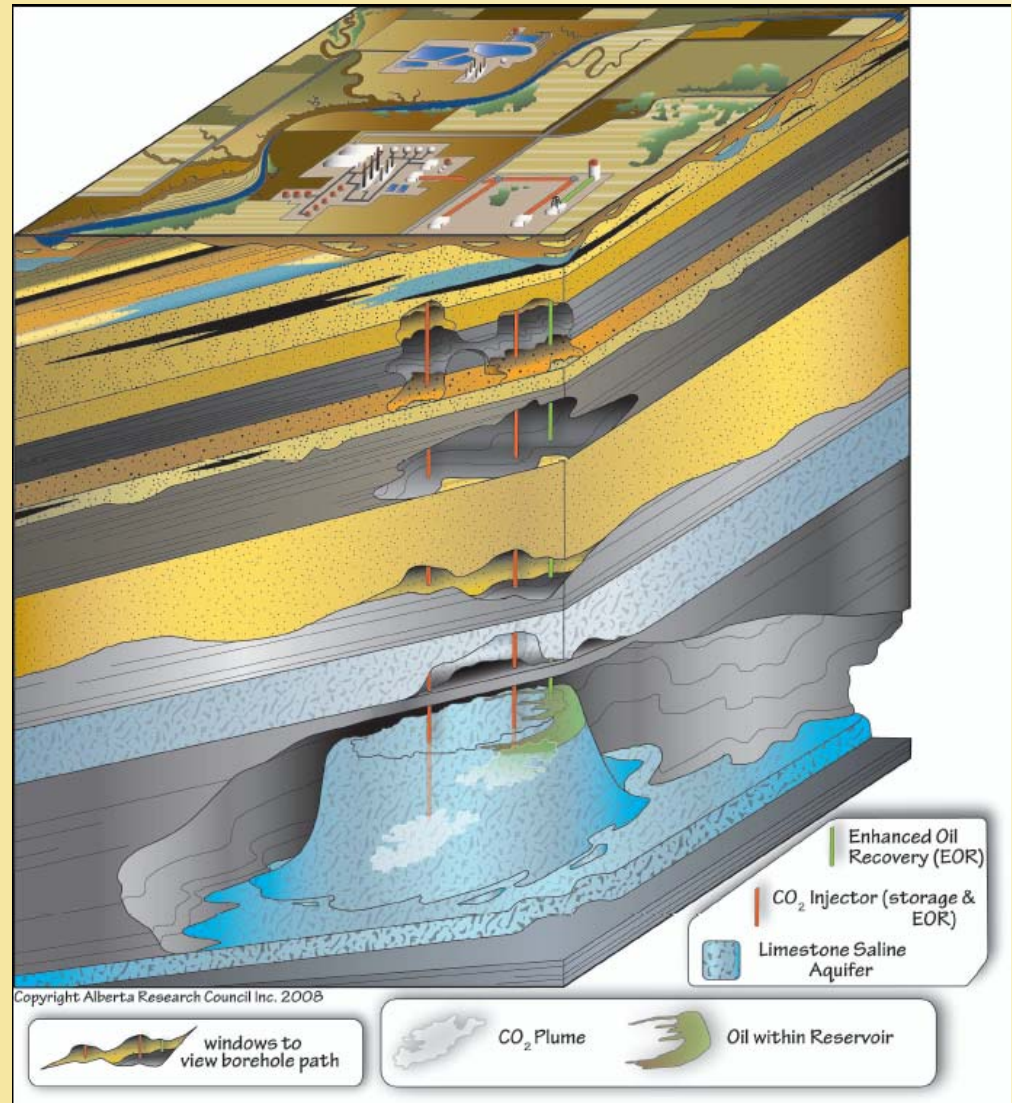
- Approximately 600 km² in area and more than 250 m thick, located at 1000 m depth at its shallowest
- The third largest oil reservoir in Canada is located at the updip rim of the reef (1.3 BBL OOIP)



HARP Starting Point

Estimated CO₂ Storage Capacity of the Redwater Reef

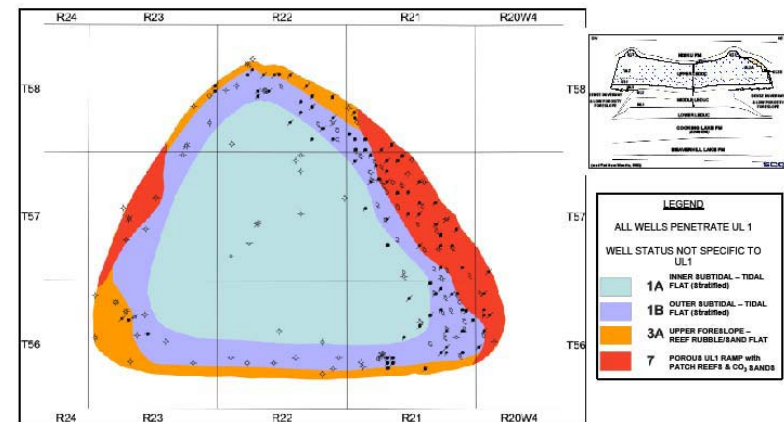
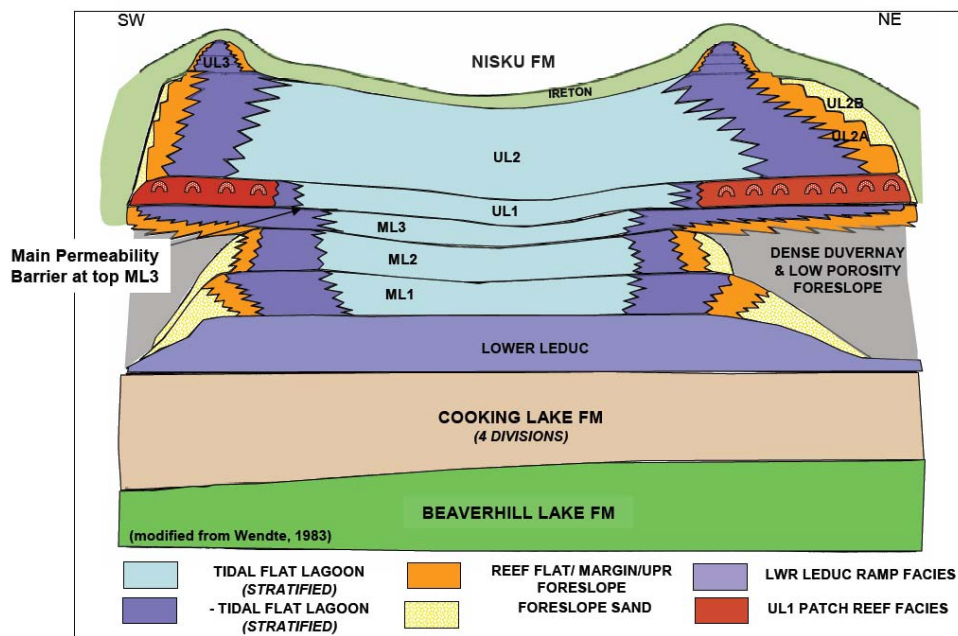
- In the Redwater oil reservoir: 50 Mt CO₂; A vertical flood CO₂-EOR Pilot operation is underway
- Storage capacity in the water-saturated reef is estimated at several hundreds Mt CO₂



Reef Architecture

- Multiple facies identified
- Rocks characterized
- Reef model constructed

Facies Map of Upper Leduc 1 (UL1)



Project Stages – HARP Project

Stage 1: Comprises 3 phases occurring in 2008-2011	Phase I Site & reef characterization (2008-2009) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED – July 2009
	Phase II Selection of pilot site, drilling of exploratory well (2009), prepare and design pilot facilities (2010) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STARTED August 2009
	Phase III Construct facilities & CCS Pilot operation injecting 200-300 tonne CO ₂ /day (~100,000 t/year) by truck in (2011-2012)
Stage 2: Comprises 4 phases occurring in 2012-2015	Scale up to commercial size
	Inject 1 Mt minimum CO ₂ /year (2,700 tonne CO ₂ /day) by pipeline

Key Criteria for Geological Storage

Capacity
 Injectivity
 Containment
 Resource Protection
 Economics
 Location

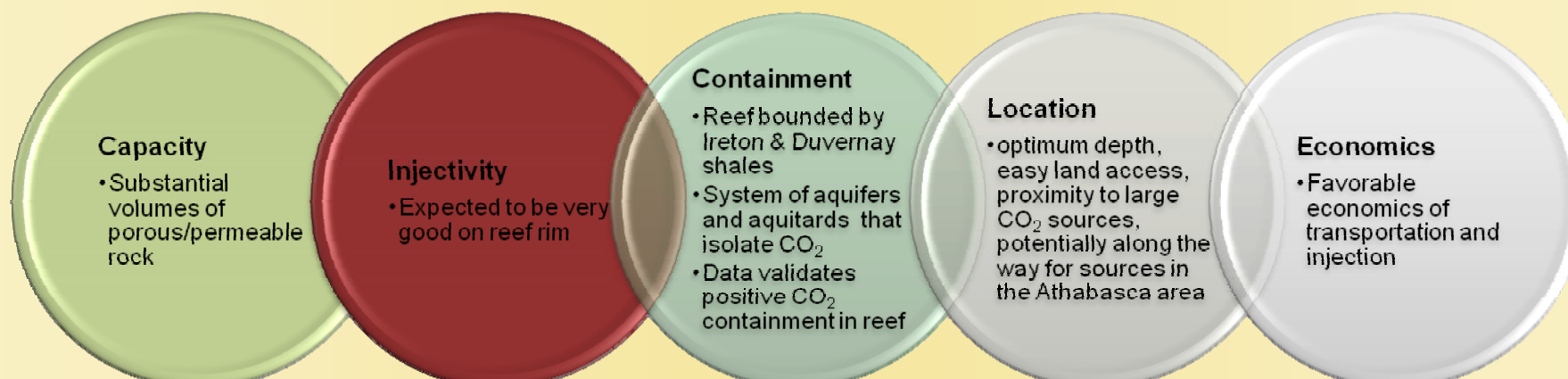
HARP Project – Stage 1, Phase I

Phase I focused on **the characterization** and **evaluation of the Redwater reef** as a potential CO₂ saline aquifer storage site **based on available data**:

- Internal and external architecture of the Redwater Leduc reef
- Evaluation of hydraulic communication with adjacent aquifers
- Geomechanical characterization of the reef and overlying strata
- Evaluation of wellbore integrity of wells penetrating the reef
- Preliminary modeling of various processes
- Preparatory work:
 - Baseline data collection and monitoring plans for the storage unit
 - Baseline data collection and monitoring plans for shallow groundwater, soil, vegetation and air
 - Site selection for investigative well
 - Public communication with the local community

HARP and Key Criteria for CO₂ Storage

Key geological storage criteria fulfilled by work completed in Phase I



as supported by oil field operations

HARP is strategically located, is one of the best and most advanced projects, and will be one of, if not the most economic CO₂ storage projects

HARP Project – Stage 1, Phase II

Phase II will focus on **collection of new field and laboratory data, additional site characterization and design of the CO₂ injection pilot:**

Identification of CO₂ source for Phase III piloting

- Drilling and coring of an investigative well (site has been selected), to be converted into a CO₂ injection well
- Collection of additional geological, geophysical, hydrogeological, geochemical and geomechanical data (storage unit, caprock, adjacent strata, shallow groundwater aquifers, soil, vegetation and air)
- Simulation of various CO₂ storage scenarios
- Site facility design and application for permitting
- Continuing public and stakeholder communication
- Initiation of the dialogue for tenure and permitting

HARP Project – Stage 1, Phase III

Phase III will focus on **site development, injection of up to 100,000 t CO₂ by March 2012, and monitoring:**

- Drilling of monitoring wells
- Construction & development of surface facilities (CO₂ will be trucked in)
- Monitoring of the storage unit and of the injected CO₂
- Assurance monitoring of shallow groundwater, soil, vegetation and air
- Continuing public and stakeholder communication

HARP Project – Stage 2

Scaling up by 2015 to a fully commercial facility that will inject
1 Mt CO₂/year pipelined in from major CO₂ sources
in the Edmonton and Heartland areas

HARP Project – Future

Increase the scale of the operation to inject several Mt CO₂/year by 2020

HARP Leadership and Partners

**ARC Resources
Project Operator**



Permitting
Well drilling
Site development & facilities
Operations

**Alberta Research Council
Research Manager**



Site characterization
Development and implementation of monitoring plan
Collection, analysis, processing and interpretation of existing and new data

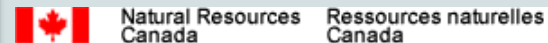
**Capital Power Corp, Shell, StatoilHydro, Suncor
Joint Industry Partners
Phase I**



StatoilHydro

Input and advice to project management team
Receive project results through presentations and reports

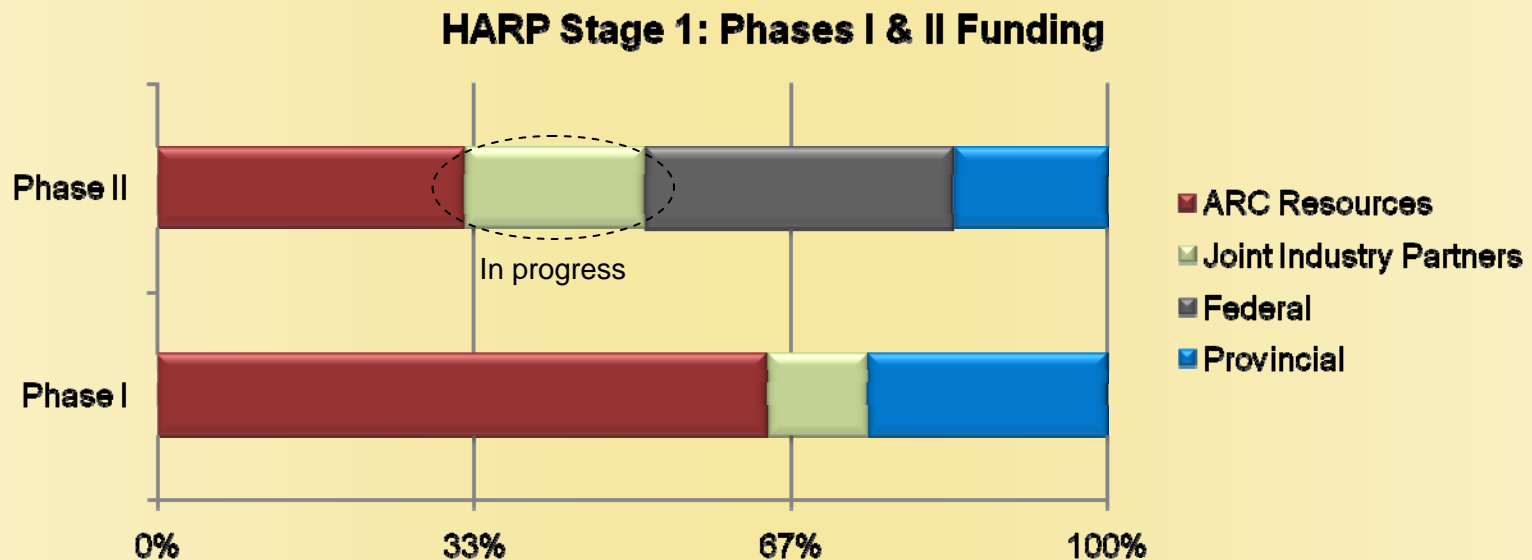
**Natural Resources Canada, Alberta Energy Research
Institute
Government Supporters
Phase I**



Input and advice to project management team
Receive project results through presentations and reports

Project Funding

Partnership funding between Industry, Federal and Provincial governments for Stage I (secured) and hopefully Stage II



Relevance to CSLF Gaps Analysis

Completely different storage environment from all other current CO₂ storage projects from the points of view of:

- Geology and structure (carbonate reef)
- Injectivity and storage strategies
- Surface facilities co-optimization with a CO₂-EOR operation
- Surface land use
- Climate
- Population proximity
- CO₂ sources
- Monitoring in a farmland region with four seasons
- Public communication and outreach