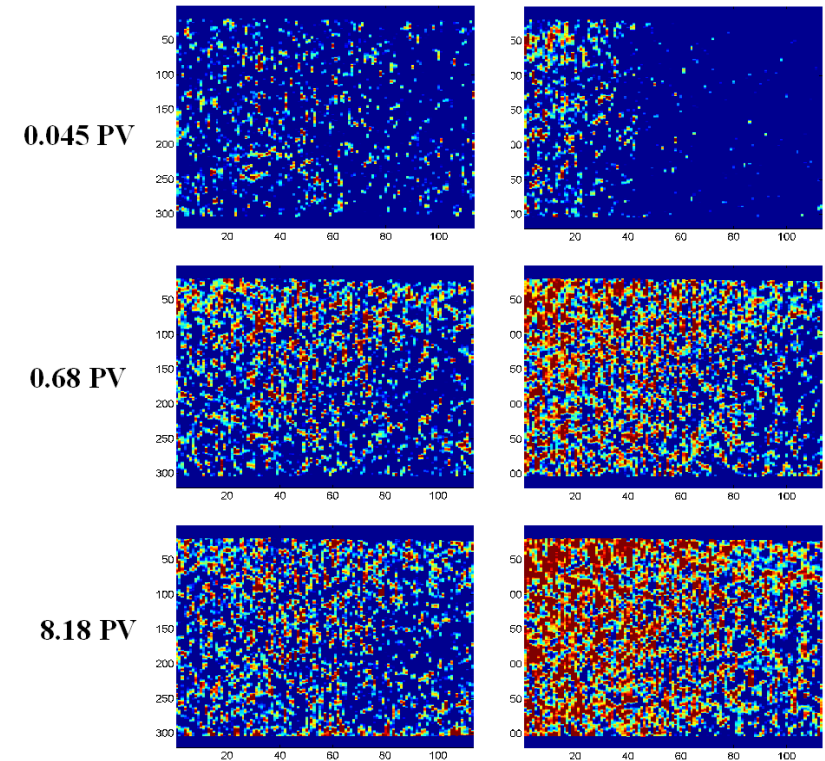


Improved Pore Space Utilisation

Australia & United Kingdom Co-lead

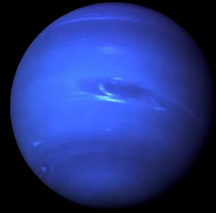


- Purpose is to:
 - Discuss concept of improved utilisation of geological storage space resource to increase CO₂ storage capacity.
 - Review the current state of processes and technologies that enhance the utilisation of the storage space
 - Highlight key techniques recently emerged internationally
 - Provide a (possibly ranked) set of options for stakeholders to develop into their storage projects.
- Members/Input from:
 - Australia, United Kingdom,
 - IEAGHG, France, Japan, Norway,
 - United Arab Emirates

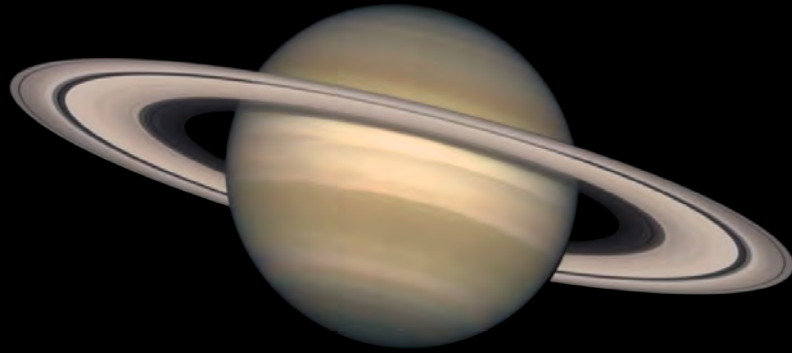


X-ray CT images of Brine-Saturated Cores:
Right: Microbubble CO₂ Injection
Left: Normal-size Bubble CO₂ Injection

CSLF TRM recommended
storage rate for 2035
>2.4 Gigaton



Gorgon



Total Stored 2016



EOR 2016



Stored & in Construction

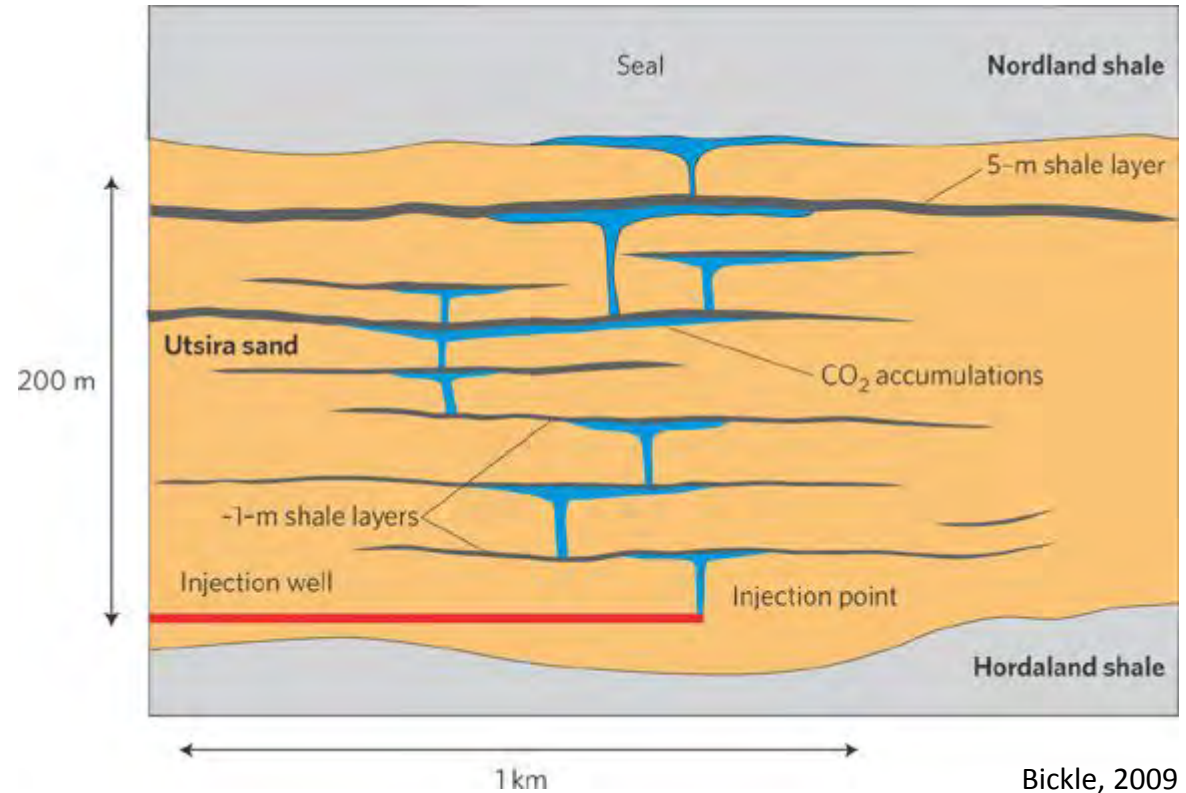


Otway

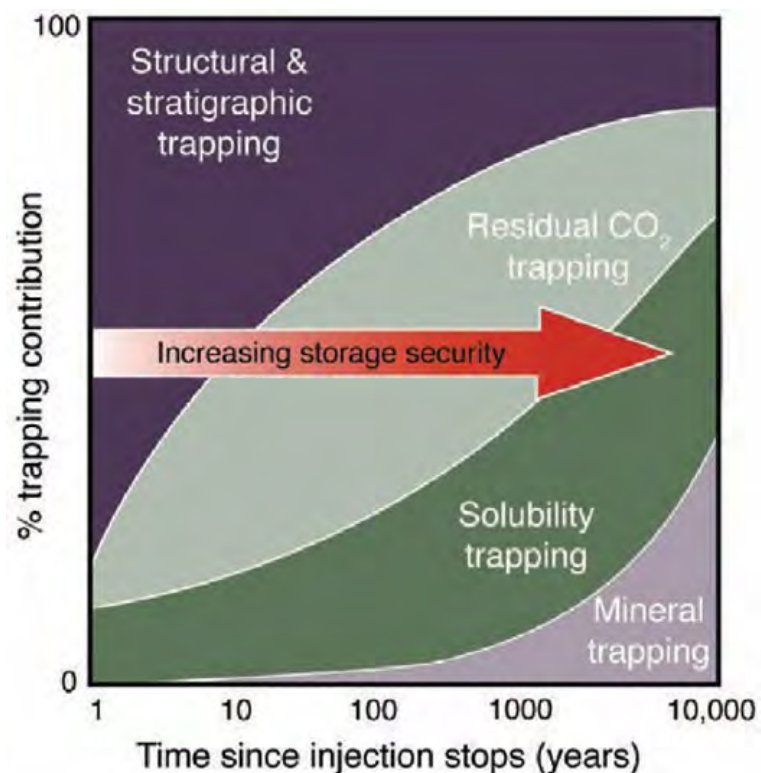
Storage Utilisation

Economies of scale

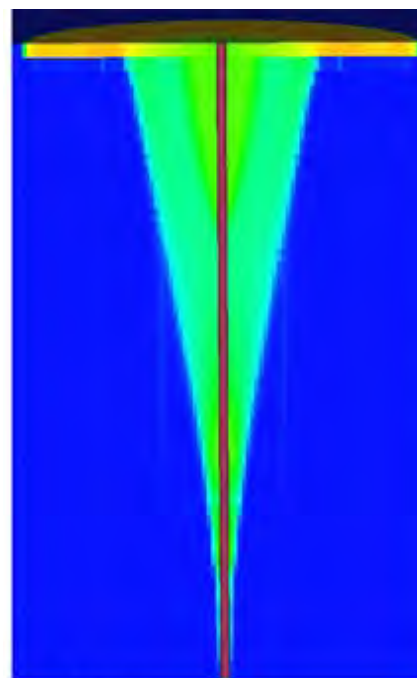
- Cost to characterise
- Cost to transport
- Cost to operate
- Cost to monitor



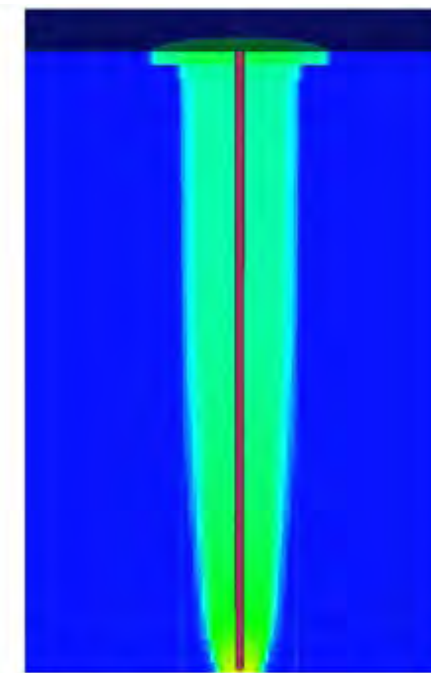
Fundamental to Improved Pore Space Utilisation



IPCC special report 2005



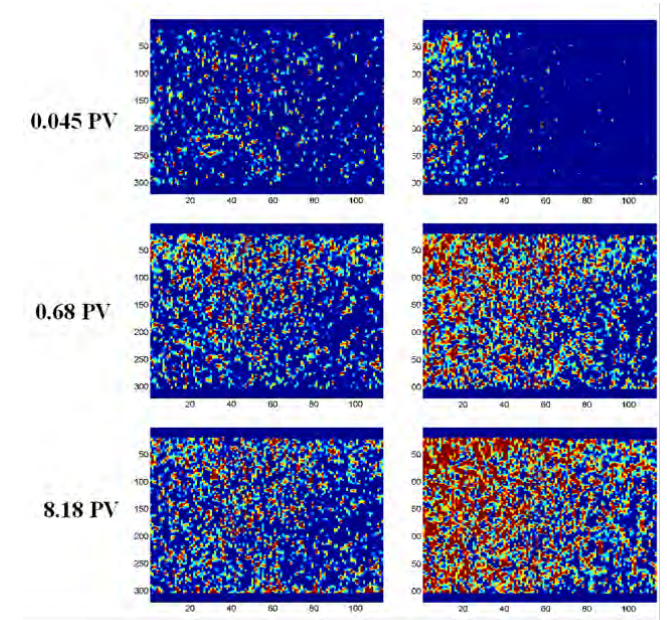
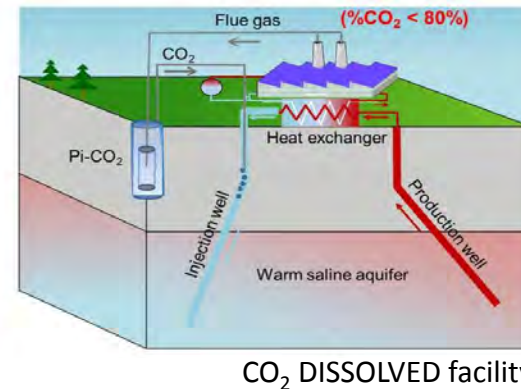
- Poor sweep
- Considerable CO₂ at top seal



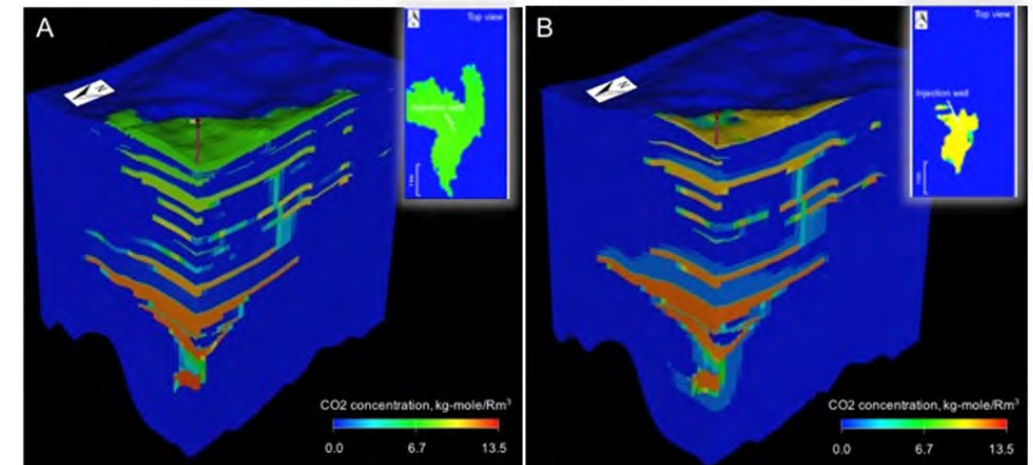
- Improved sweep
- Less CO₂ at top seal

Improved Pore Space Utilisation Techniques

- Improved Sweep Efficiency techniques from the oil and gas sector
 - Polymers
 - Surfactants
 - Foams
- Pressure Management
 - Relief wells (active and passive)
 - Increased Injection Pressure
- Microbubble CO₂ Injection (Japan)
- CO₂ Saturated Water Injection and geothermal energy (France)
- Compositional, Temperature and Pressure Swing Injection (Norway)



X-ray CT images of Brine-Saturated Cores:
 Right: Microbubble CO₂ Injection
 Left: Normal-size Bubble CO₂ Injection



Modelled output of compositional swing injection

P	Technology Type	Prior R&D and application	Technology Readiness Level#	Technology Prospectively	Core Recommended Action
1	Microbubble CO ₂ Injection	Laboratory and Modelled, prototype	TRL 4	High potential	Trial at in field research facility
2	Swing Injection	Laboratory and Modelled	TRL 3	High potential	Validate technology at lab scale
3	Increased Injection Pressure	Laboratory and Modelled	TRL 3	High potential	Validate technology at lab scale to assess sweep effectiveness in heterogeneous reservoirs
4	Active Pressure Relief (increase sweep & reduce lateral spread)	EOR, planned for Gorgon CO ₂ injection project	TRL 6	High potential	Pressure relief - Key lessons drawn from active commercial project using pressure relief wells as a risk mitigation technique
5	Foams (block high permeability pathways)	EOR	TRL 6	Reasonably well understood	Modelling of application effectiveness prior to Demonstration at commercial scale
6	Passive Pressure Relief	Modelled	TRL 4	Limited effectiveness	Trial at in field research facility. Consideration around long-term fluid management
7	Polymers (increase formation water viscosity)	EOR	TRL 7	Reasonably well understood	Cost effectiveness investigations. Demonstration at commercial scale*
8	Surfactants (reduce residual saturation of formation water)	EOR	TRL 7	Reasonably well understood	
9	CO ₂ saturated water injection & geothermal energy	Laboratory and Modelled	TRL 3	Site specific & lower volume	Seek opportunity to trial PI-CO ₂ technology at lab scale

Improved Pore Space Utilisation Report Release



- Alignment with key contributors
 - 9th November 2018
- Task Force Members to circulate wider within their countries/organisations
 - 30th November 2018
- Report publication and circulation
 - 1st February 2019