

Development of a 1-Million Tonne Demonstration of Carbon Sequestration from a Biofuel Source: The Illinois Basin - Decatur Project

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Acknowledgements



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- The Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium (MGSC) is a collaboration led by the geological surveys of Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky
- Landmark Graphics software via University Donation Program and Petrel software via Schlumberger Carbon Services



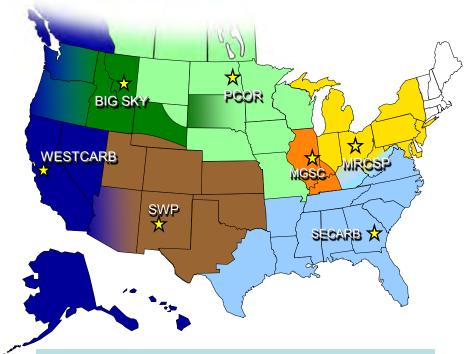


DOE Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships

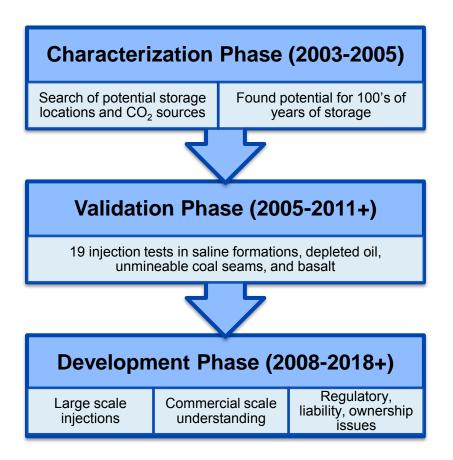
Developing the Infrastructure for Wide Scale Deployment

Seven Regional Partnerships

400+ distinct organizations, 43 states, 4 Canadian Provinces

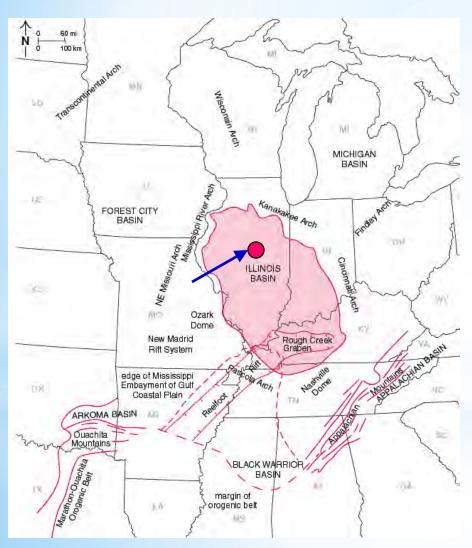


- Engage regional, state, and local governments
- Determine regional sequestration benefits
- Baseline region for sources and sinks
- Establish monitoring and verification protocols
- Address regulatory, environmental, and outreach issues
- Validate sequestration technology and infrastructure



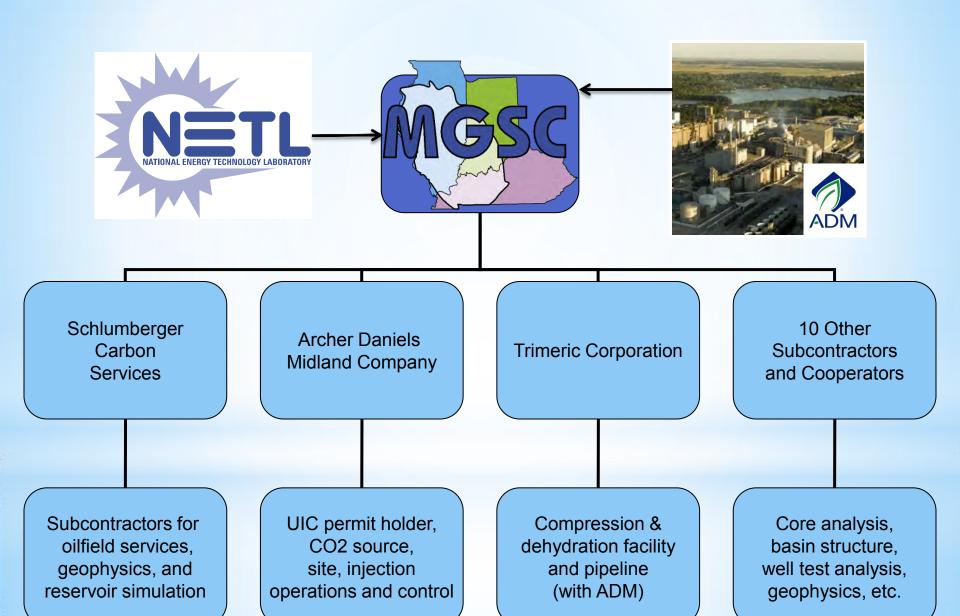
NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Where: Illinois Basin - Decatur Project Scope



 A collaboration of the Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium, the Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM), Schlumberger Carbon Services, and other subcontractors to inject 1 million metric tons of anthropogenic carbon dioxide at a depth of 7,000 +/- ft (2,000 +/- m) to test geological carbon sequestration in a saline reservoir at a site in Decatur, Illinois

Who: Illinois Basin-Decatur Project Organization



When: Illinois Basin - Decatur Project

Major Project Elements MGSC Phase III

- UIC permitting: January 2008-ongoing
 - Application, hearing, minor modification, major modification
- Injection well drilled: February-May 2009
- Geophone well drilled: September-November 2009
- Baseline 3D seismic survey completed: January 2010
- Compression/dehy/pipeline facility: design, procure, construct, test: February 2009-October 2011
- Monitoring well drilled, completed: September-November 2010, March-June 2011
- Authorization to inject: November 2, 2011
- Operational: November 17, 2011



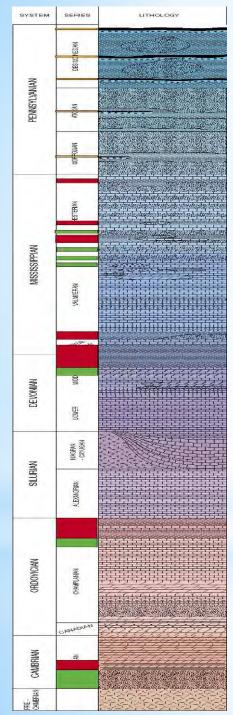


- IBDP fully operational 24/7
- IBDP is the first 1 million tonne carbon capture and storage project from a biofuel facility in the US
- Injection through fall 2014
- Intensive post-injection monitoring under MGSC through fall 2017

Cumulative Injection (7 June 2012): 175,528 tonnes

Key Points to Remember about the IBDP

- IBDP is the first demonstration-scale (1 million tonne) US project to use carbon dioxide (CO₂) from an industrial source within the DOE Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership (RCSP) program
- IBDP is a fully integrated demonstration, from a compressiondehydration facility and a pipeline to delivery of supercritical CO₂ to a three-well injection and observation system on an intensely monitored site
- IBDP is the product of four years of effort, from date of funding to CO₂ in the reservoir, including site characterization, permitting, 5,424 m (17,900 ft) of drilling, reservoir geology, engineering, and geophysics, risk assessment, outreach, and baseline monitoring



Pennsylvanian coal seams

Illinois Basin Stratigraphic Column

Mississippian sandstone and carbonate oil reservoirs



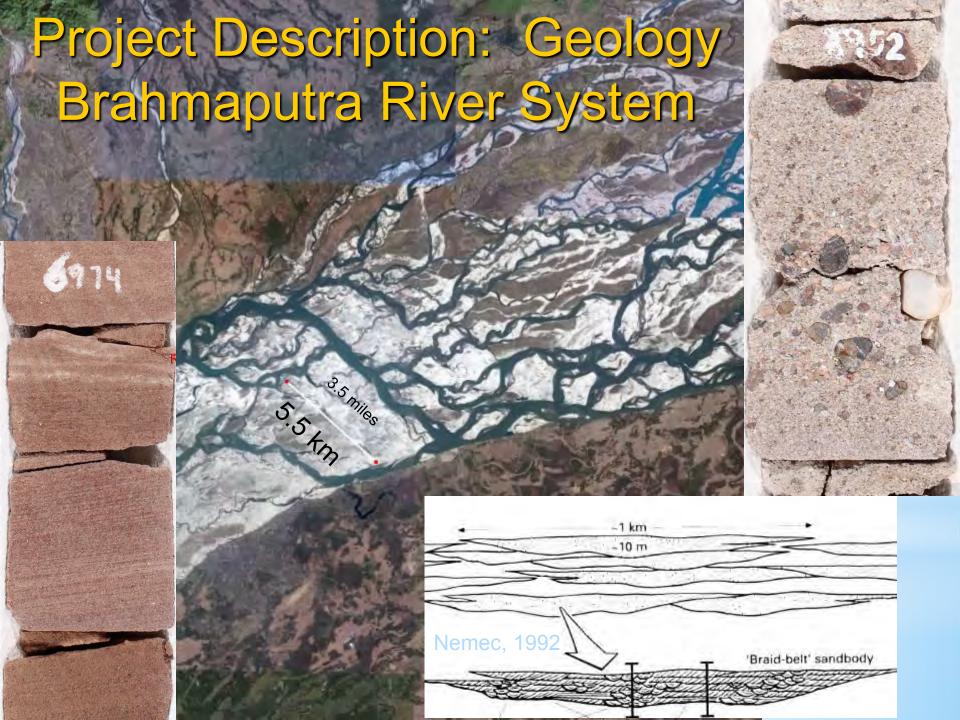


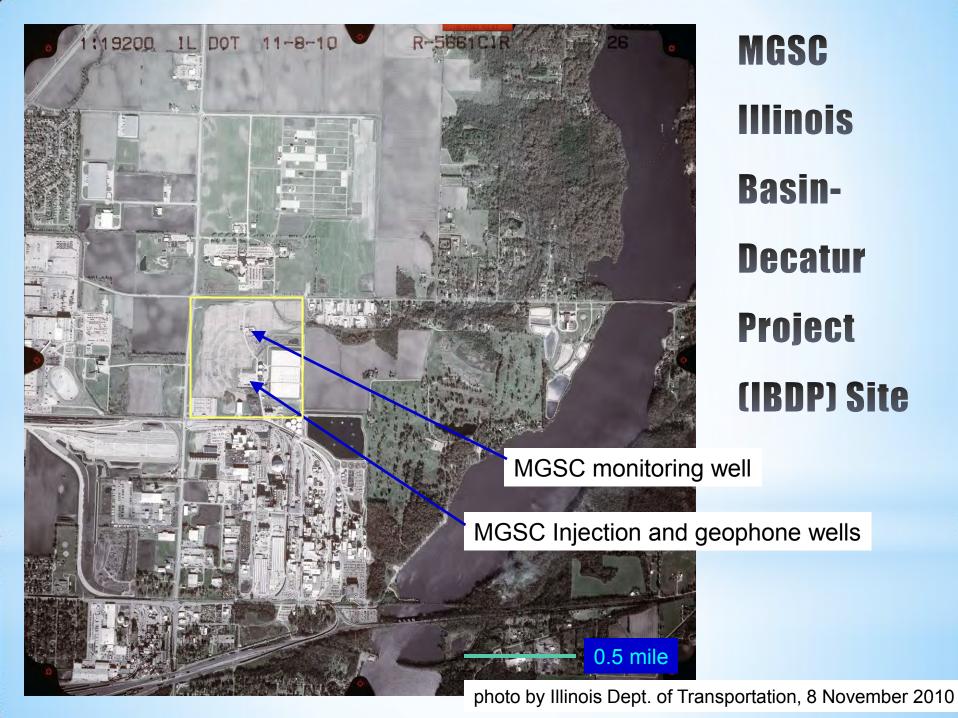
Maquoketa Shale

St. Peter Sandstone

Eau Claire Shale ← Seal

Mt. Simon Sandstone ← reservoir







Illinois Basin-Decatur Project Site

(on ADM industrial site)

- A Dehydration/ compression facility location
- B Pipeline route (1.9 km)
- C Injection well site
- D Verification/ monitoring well site
- E Geophone well

Monitoring, Verification and Accounting

Example Environmental Monitoring Framework

Near Surface

Deep Subsurface

Atmospheric

Soil and vadose zone

Shallow ground water

Above seal

Injection zone

Atmos. monitoring

Eddy covariance

Aerial imagery

Soil gas

Geophysical surveys

Geochemical sampling

P/T monitoring

Geophysical surveys

Geochemical sampling

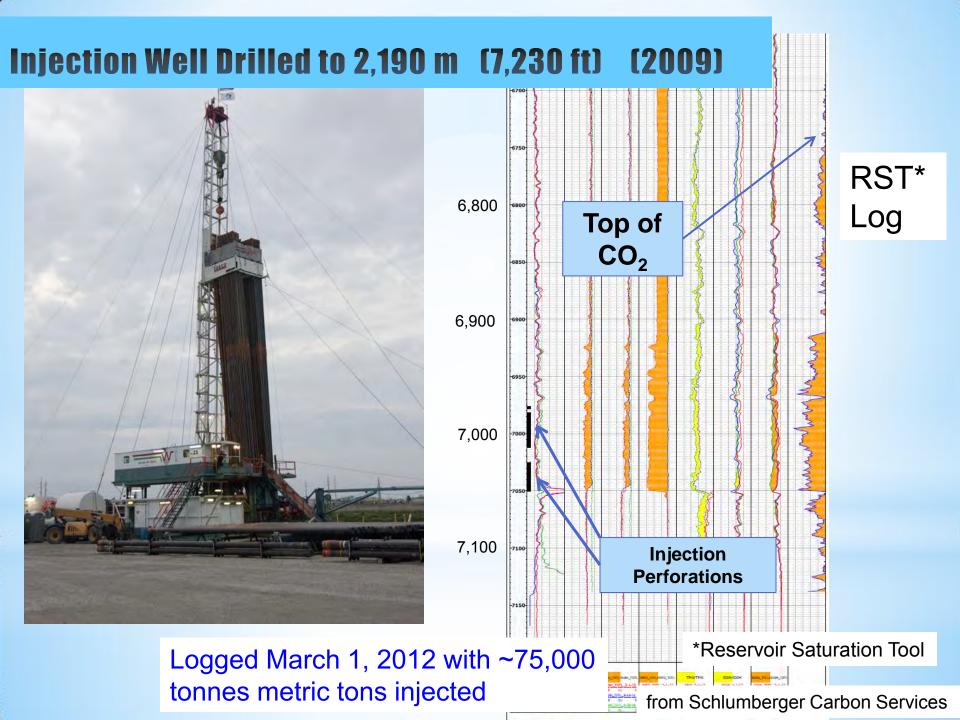
P/T monitoring

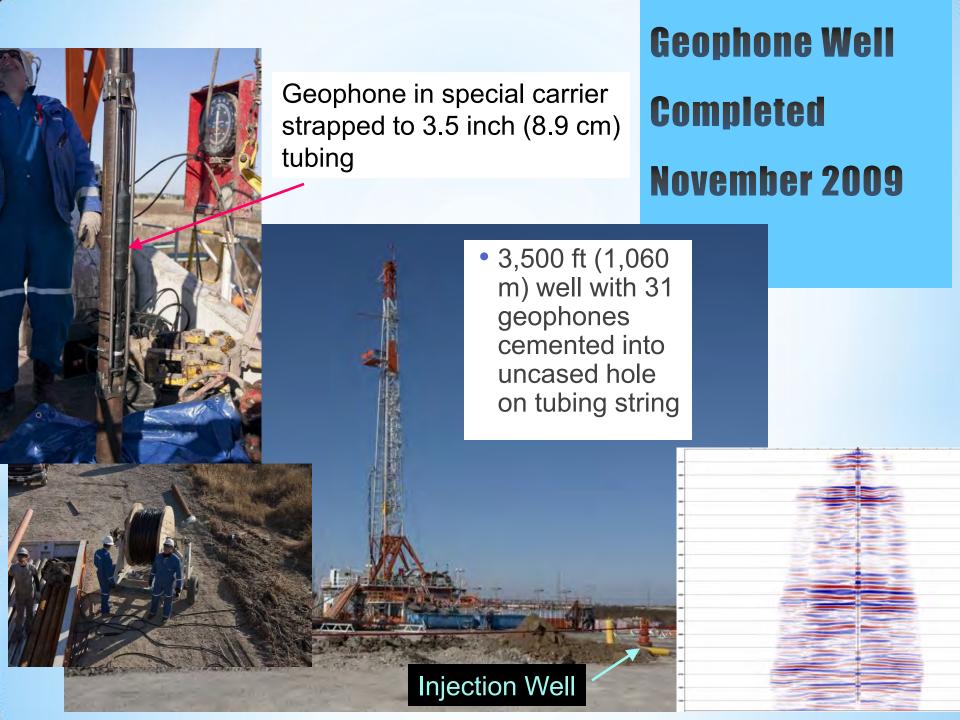
Geophysical surveys

Geochemical sampling

P/T monitoring

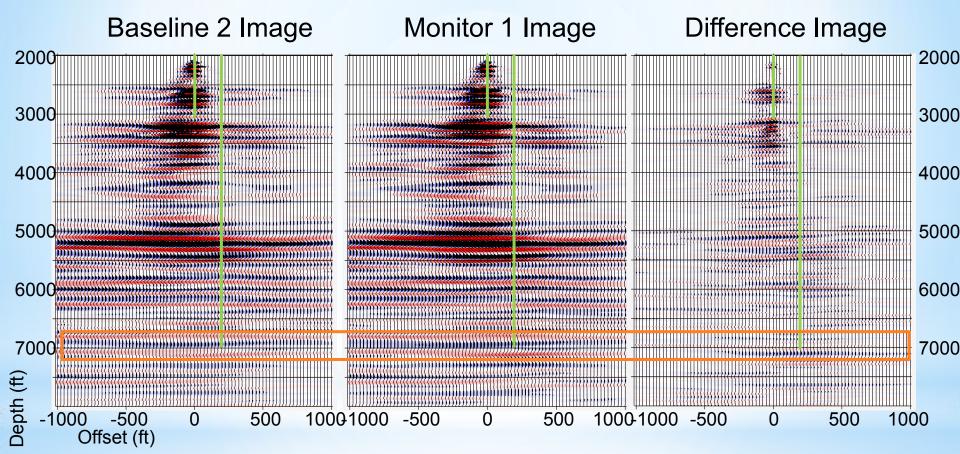






Time-lapse 3D VSPs: Final Migrated Image of

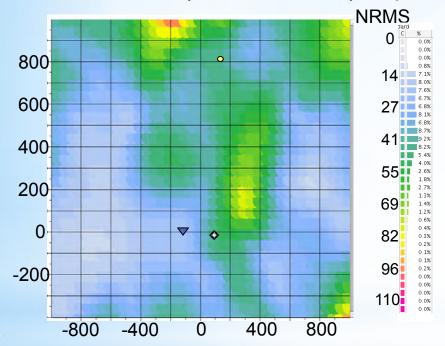
Cross-Equalized Data



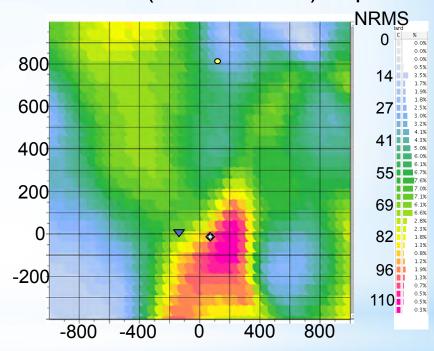
- Shown above in the left two panels is a west-east image section
- Rightmost panel is the difference of the two
- The input to migration is the processed and cross-equalized, notch filtered upgoing data
 from Schlumberger Carbon Services

Time-lapse 3D VSPs: NRMS Maps with 50 x 50 ft Bin

NRMS computed between 5000-5500 ft (1524-1677 m) depth



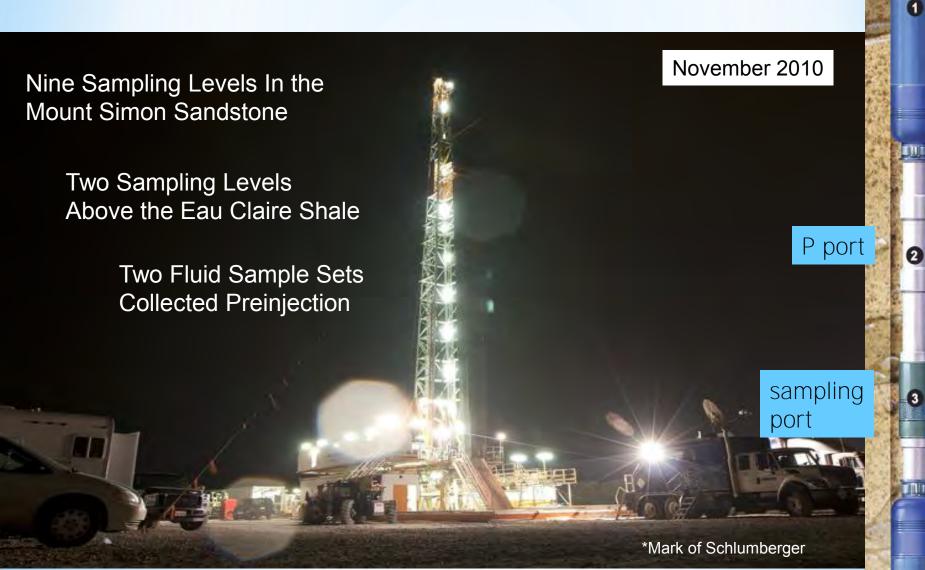
NRMS computed between 6950-7100 ft (2119-2165 m) depth



- VSP well
- Injection well
- Verification well

Preliminary Analysis

Schlumberger Westbay* System First-in-the-World Deployment at 2,200 m+ for Eleven Sampling Levels





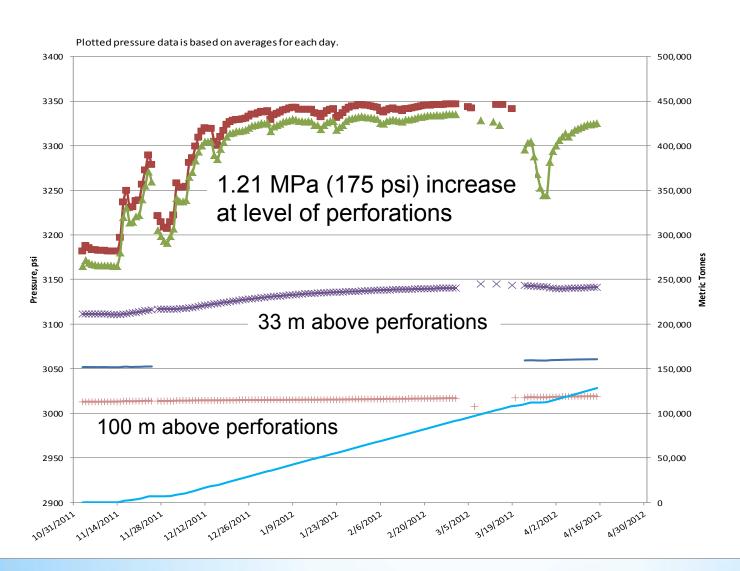
Water Quality Comparison

Constituent	Shallow Groundwater	Ironton- Galesville	Mt. Simon (injection formation)
Conductivity (mS/cm)	1.5	80	170
TDS (mg/L)	1,000	65,600	190,000
Cl ⁻ (mg/L)	170	36,900	120,000
Br ⁻ (mg/L)	1	180	680
Alkalinity (mg/L)	380	130	80
Na+ (mg/L)	140	17,200	50,000
Ca ²⁺ (mg/L)	100	5,200	19,000
K+ (mg/L)	1	520	1,700
Mg ²⁺ (mg/L)	50	950	1,800
pH (units)	7.2	6.9	5.9

- Shallow groundwater (16 well average)
- Ironton-Galesville (2 zone average; swab only)
- Mt. Simon (9 zone average)

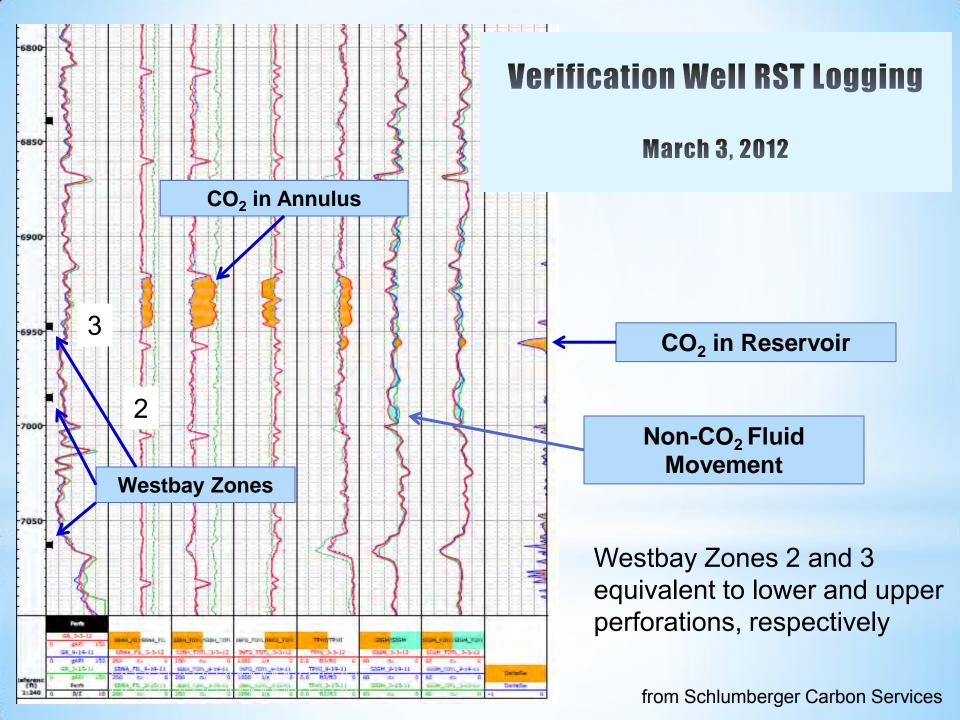
Westbay System Response 300 m from Injector





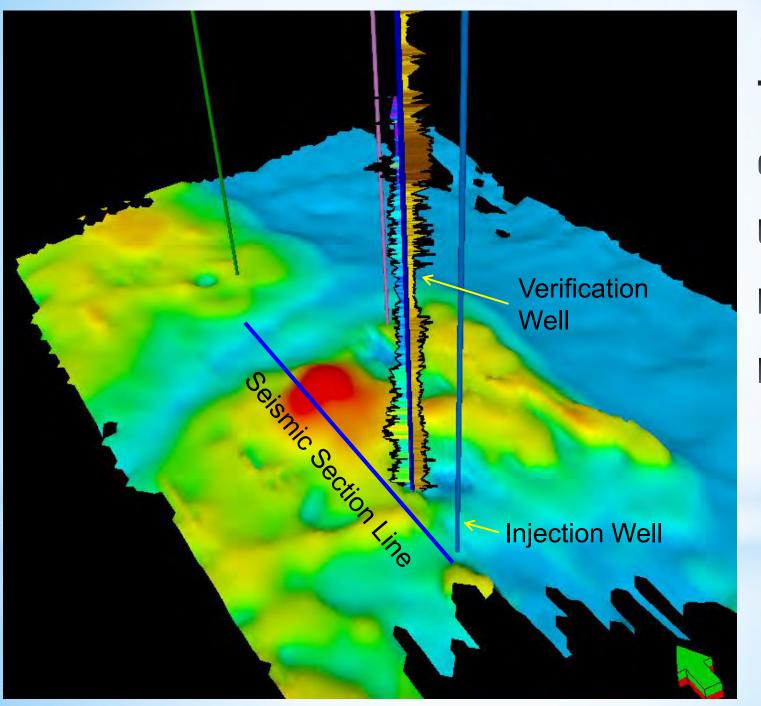
one #	Top	Bot
2	6982.0	7012.0
1	7025.0	7050.0
VW1 Pe	rforated Zon	e Summary
Zone #	Top	Bot
11	4917.5	4920.5
10	5000.7	5003.7
9	5653.8	5557.3
8	5840.4	5843.9
7	6416.2	6419.7
6	6632.3	6635.8
5	6720.3	6723.8
4	6837.1	6840.6
3	6945.6	6949.1
2	6983.0	6985.5
1	7061.2	7064.2
	7061.2	7064.2
	Perf	f_Z2_Pre
	Perf	f_Z3_Pre
	── Perf	f_Z4_Pre
	— Perf	f Z5 Pre
		 f_Z6_Pre:

from Schlumberger Carbon Services multilevel groundwater characterization and monitoring system



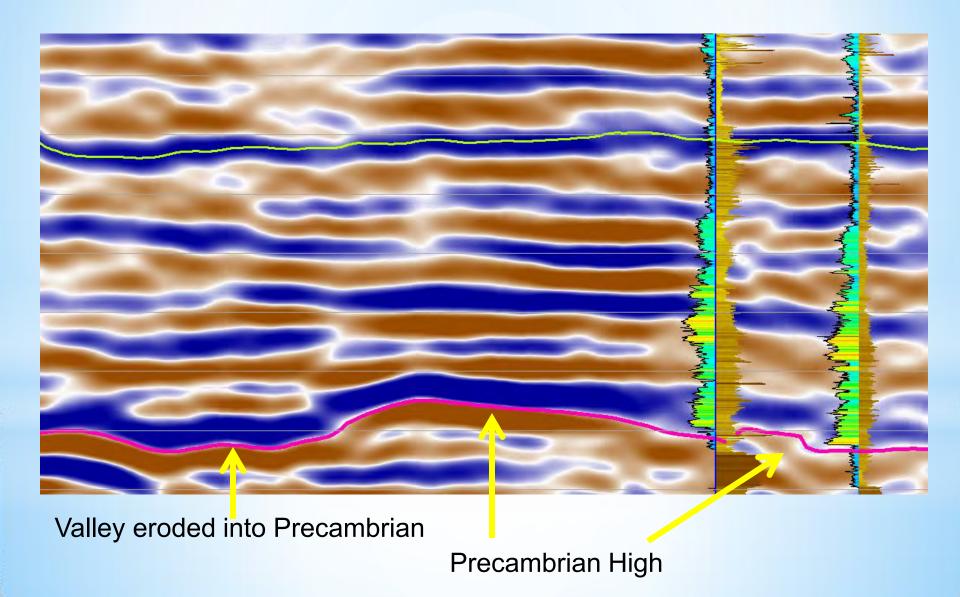
Baseline 3D Geophysical Survey

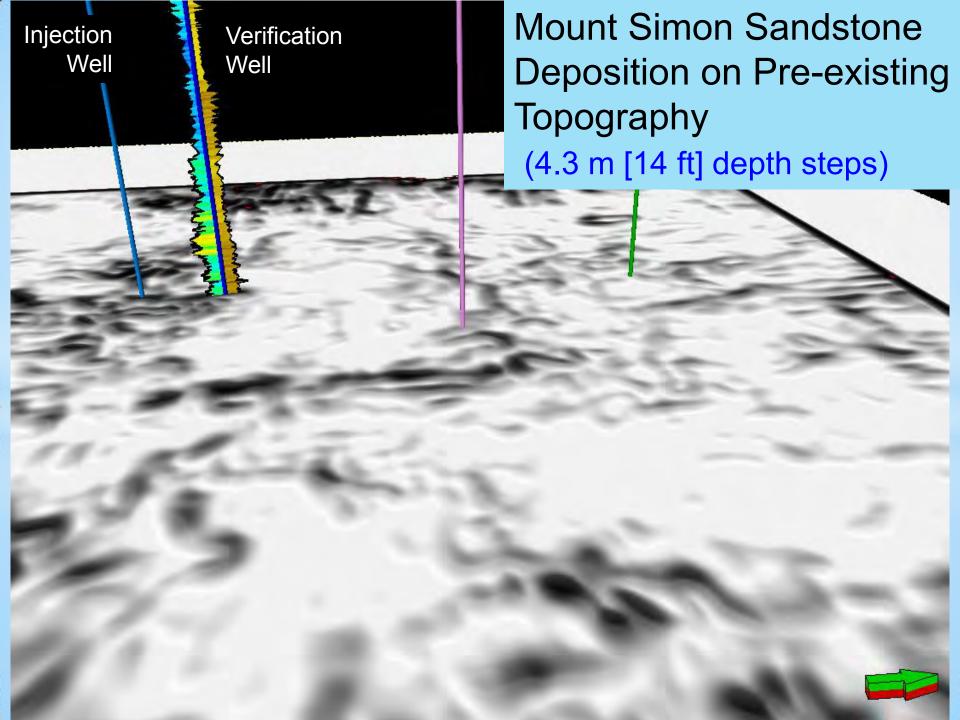




Topography
on the
Unconformity
Impacts CO₂
Distribution

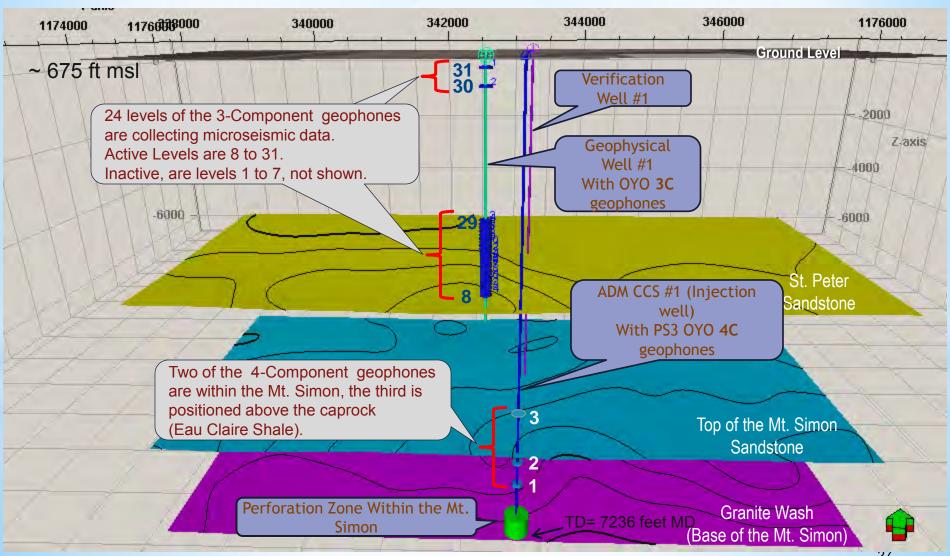
Precambrian Topography Deflects CO₂





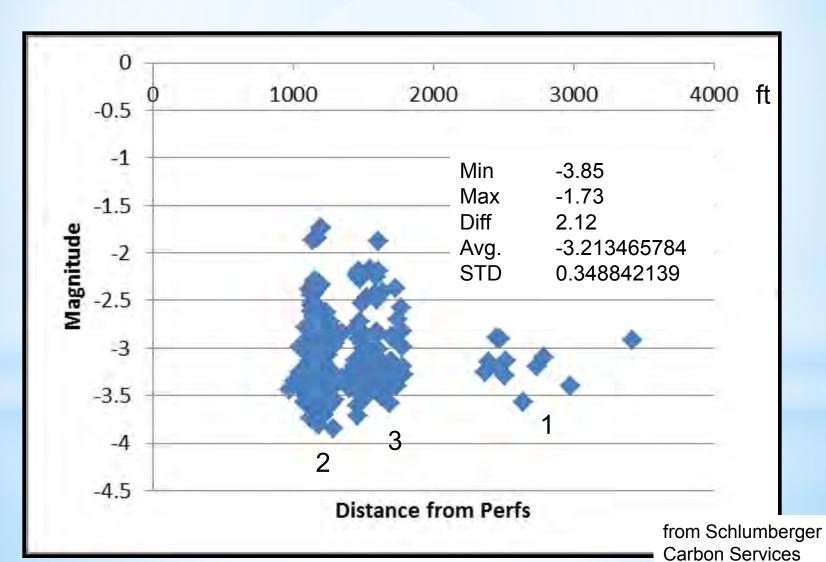
Geophones, wells, and reservoir details

From Schlumberger Carbon Services

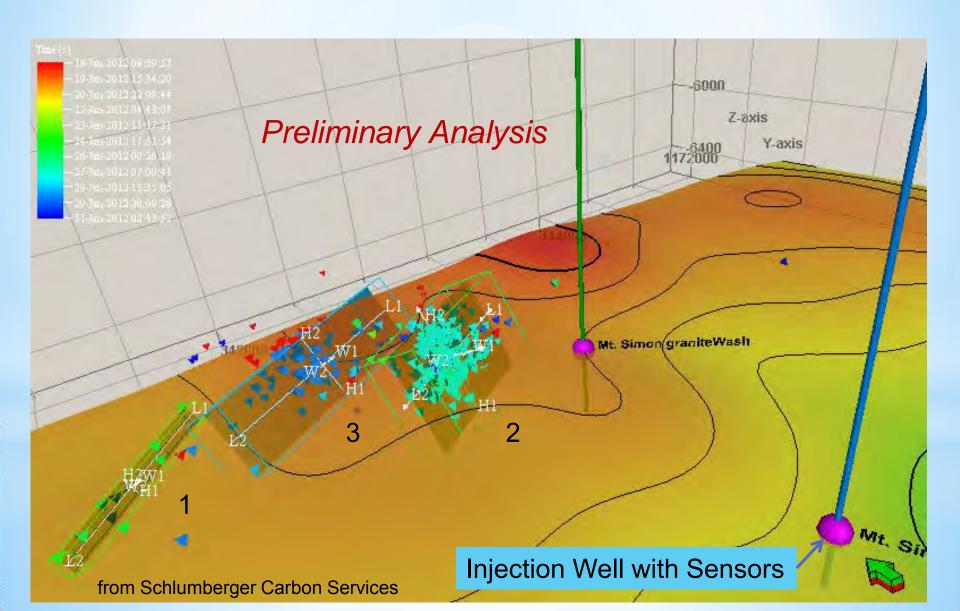




Microseismic Magnitude vs. Distance from Injection Well

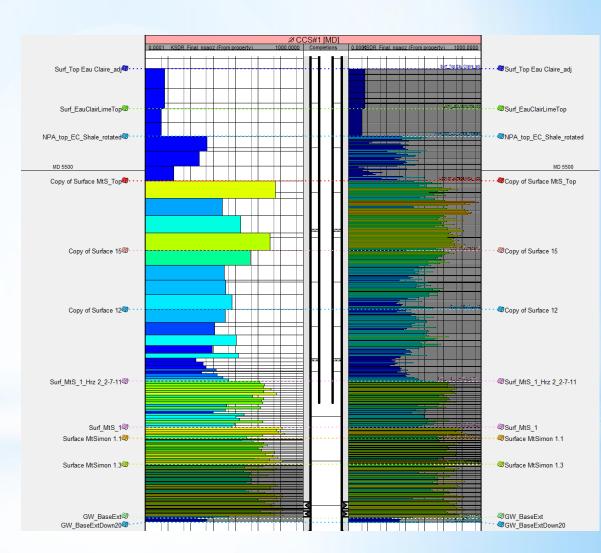


Microseismic Events Recorded NW of Verification Well



Reservoir Simulation Development

- Reservoir Model:
 - Eclipse 2011.2
 - 20 × 20 mile coverage
 - ~ 3M Cells, 143 × 143 × 148
 - Cell Horizontal
 Dimensions are from 5 ft
 and 50 ft at wells to 1500
 ft at the model boundaries
 - Cell Vertical Dimensions from 3 ft to 30 ft
 - Infinite acting boundary conditions

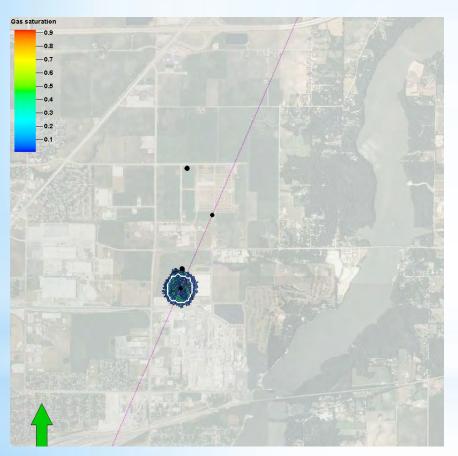


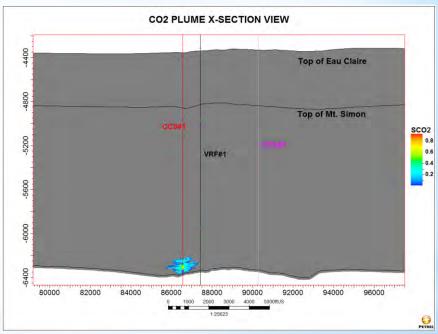
Reservoir Model

Static Model

IBDP - CO₂ Plume & Pressure Pulse Evolution

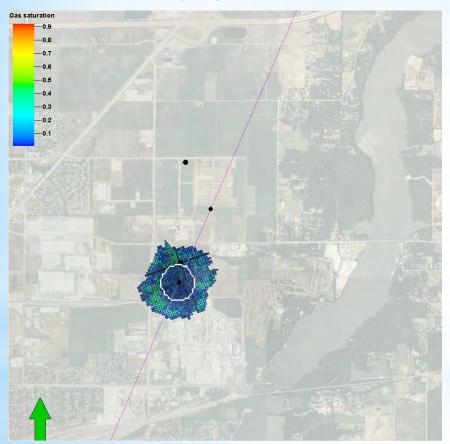
March 2012

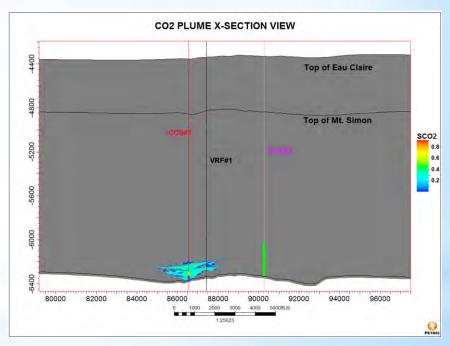




IBDP - CO₂ Plume & Pressure Pulse Evolution

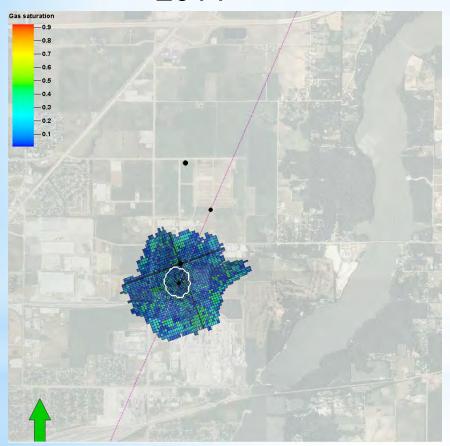
2013

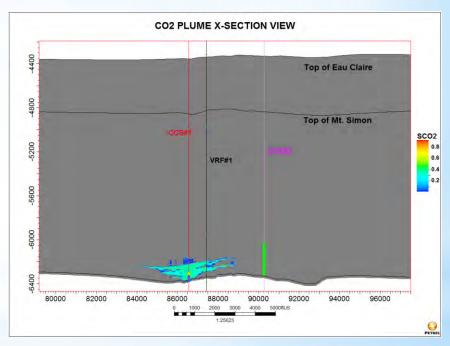




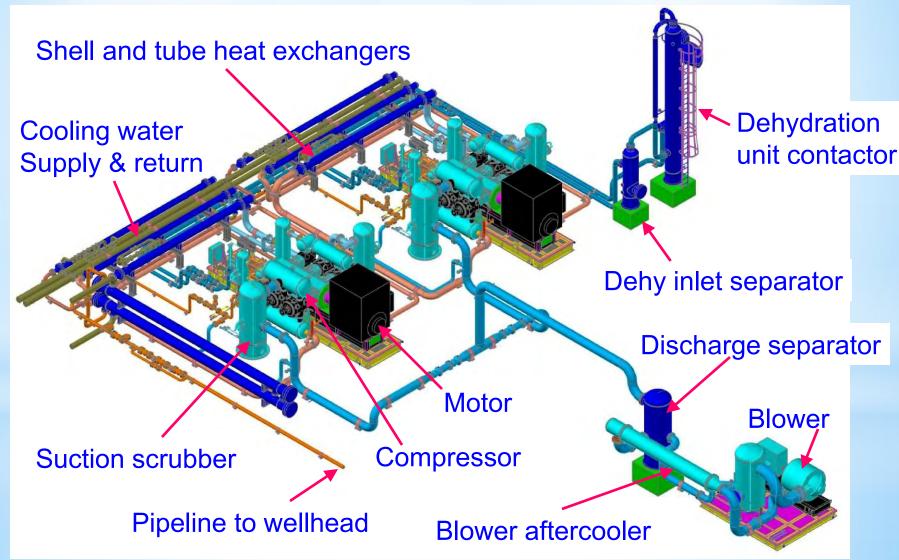
IBDP - CO₂ Plume & Pressure Pulse Evolution

2014





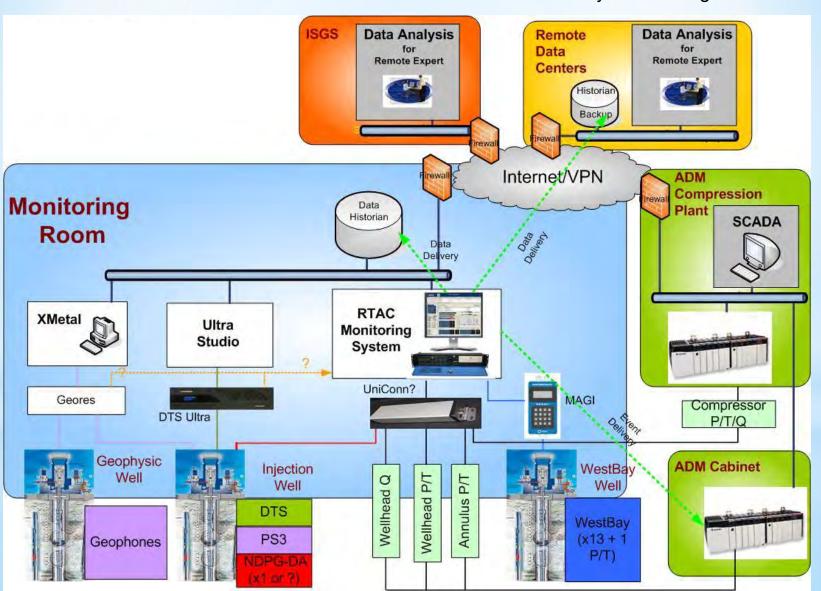
Dual 550 TPD Reciprocating Compressors with Glycol Dehydration

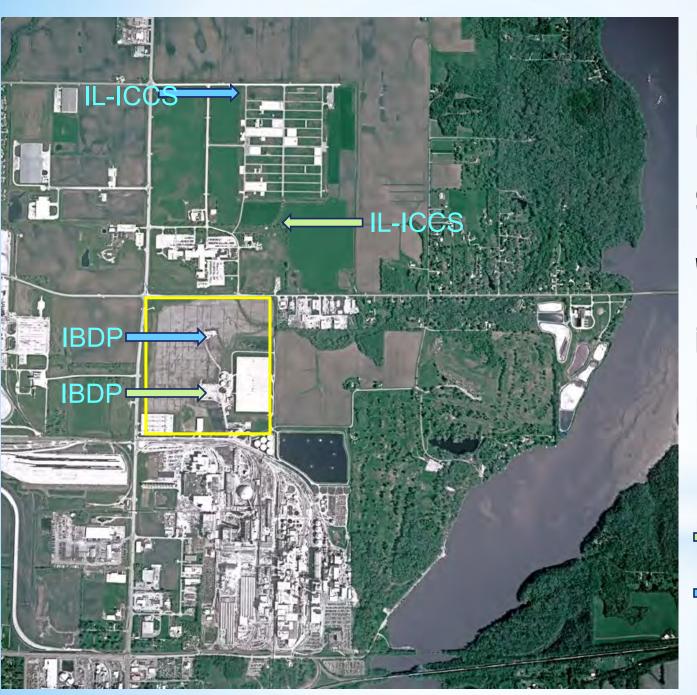




Data Collection System

courtesy Schlumberger Carbon Services





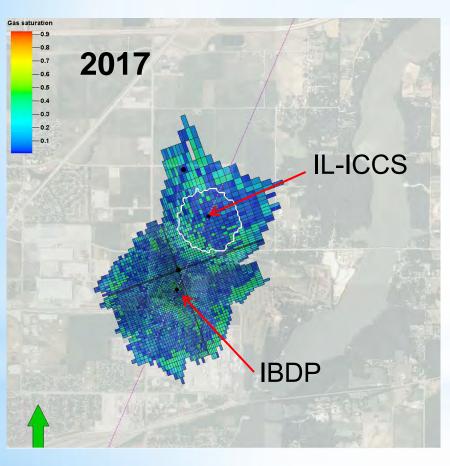
Industrial Carbon Capture and **Storage (ICCS) Wells Currently** in UIC Class VI **Permit Process**

===> Injection

Verification

Illinois Industrial Carbon Capture and Storage

(IL ICCS) Project will Prove CCS at Scale



- Commercial scale operations of one million metric tons per year will be achieved
- Will build on the leading-edge technology of the Illinois Basin - Decatur Project by expanding injected volumes
- Will add an education and training component through Richland Community College, National Sequestration Education Center
- IBDP and IL ICCS will be a first in the world to assess two injected carbon dioxide plumes in the same reservoir that resemble volumes derived from a commercial coal-fired power plant













Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium www.sequestration.org finley@illinois.edu



Photo credits: Daniel Byers