

Proposal for New Task Force on Technical Barriers and R&D Opportunities for Offshore, Sub-Seabed Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide

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Purpose of Task Force

Identify technical barriers and R&D needs/opportunities for offshore, subseabed storage of carbon dioxide.





Background

- November 2013: Washington, DC Ministerial Meeting:
 - University of Texas-Bureau of Economic Geology presented to Technical and Policy Groups on Advancing Global Offshore CCS.
 - Ministerial Communique included reference to offshore storage since diverse suite of options will be necessary for CCS deployment.

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Planned Timeline of the Task Force

- February 2014: Task Force Proposal developed and included on CSLF Seoul Meeting Website.
- March 25, 2014: Seoul, Korea Technical Group Meeting.
- April 30, 2014: Membership Established/Finalized.
- June 30, 2014: Outline of Report Drafted.
- October 28, 2014: Progress/Status report at CSLF Technical Group Meeting.
- December 31, 2014: First draft of report completed (may be delayed, but still on track for June 2015 final report).
- June 1, 2015: Task Force Report finalized and report findings and conclusions at Technical Group Meeting in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (~ 5 pages) (USA)
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LIST OF FIGURES
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- 1. INTRODUCTION (~ 4 pages) (USA)
 - 1.1 CSLF Purpose
 - 1.2 Task Force Mandate
 - 1.3 Advantages and Challenges of Offshore CO₂ Storage
- 2. Existing and Proposed Offshore CO₂ Storage and EOR Projects (~ 10 pages)
 - 2.1 Status and Experience from Existing Offshore CO₂ Storage and EOR Projects
 - 2.2 Barriers to Large-scale Offshore Project Demonstration and Deployment
 - 2.3 Opportunities and Recommendations for Overcoming Barriers

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- 3. OFFSHORE CO₂ STORAGE AND ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS (~ 10 pages) (**USA**)
 - 3.1 Status of Resource Assessments
 - **3.1.1** Saline
 - 3.1.2 Oil and Gas
 - 3.1.3 Basalt
 - 3.2 Components of Resource Assessments
 - 3.3 Summary of Available Resource Assessment Methodologies
 - 3.4 Opportunities and Recommendations
- 4. CO₂ TRANSPORT FOR OFFSHORE STORAGE (~ 10 pages) (**Norway**)
 - 4.1 Transport Methods
 - 4.1.1 Pipelines
 - 4.1.2 Ships
 - 4.2 Current Status
 - 4.3 Technical Challenges or Technology Gaps
 - 4.4 R&D Opportunities
 - 4.5 Regulatory Requirements
 - 4.6 Recommendations

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- 5. RISK ANALYSIS FOR OFFSHORE STORAGE (~ 10 pages) (Japan)
 - 5.1 Potential Risks
 - 5.2 Monitoring Tools for Risk Control
 - 5.3 Simulation Tools for Risk Assessment
 - 5.4 Technical Challenges
 - 5.5 R&D Opportunities
 - 5.6 Recommendations
- 6. WELLBORE MANAGEMENT (~ 10 pages)
 - 6.1 Well Drilling Technologies
 - 6.2 Wellbore Construction Materials and Integrity
 - 6.3 Wellbore Remediation
 - 6.4 Technical Challenges or Technology Gaps
 - 6.5 R&D Opportunities
 - 6.6 Recommendations

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- 7. MONITORING, VERIFICATION, AND ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR OFFSHORE STORAGE (~ 10 pages) (Norway)
 - 7.1 Subsurface MVA Tools
 - 7.2 Seafloor to Surface Water MVA Tools
 - 7.3 Technical Challenges or Technology Gaps
 - 7.4 R&D Opportunities
 - 7.5 Recommendations
- 8. SUMMARY OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFSHORE STORAGE (~ 8 pages) (**IEAGHG**)
 - 8.1 International Regulatory Requirements (Existing and Proposed)
 - 8.2 Examples of Specific National Regulatory Requirements (Summarize or reference to the extent practical)
 - 8.3 Implications of Regulatory Requirements on Technology Development
 - 8.4 Implications of Technology Development on Regulations (i.e., better modeling/simulation tools, etc. and influence on regulations)
- 9. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS (~ 5 pages) (USA)