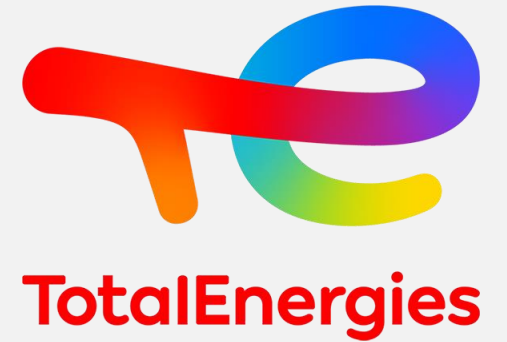


# CO2 Transport and Storage

overview and field management questions

ESI seminar,  
Alejandro Rodríguez Martínez



# Summary

1. HSE Moment
2. CCS Context
3. CCS projects generalities
4. Two Field Management questions
5. Discussion



# 01.

## CCS HSE moment

# Satartia CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>S pipe incident, February 2020

- Over 300 evacuated
- 46 hospitalizations
- Source Times
- Republished Summer 2021
- Ecologists Push back on CCS
- Need to:
  - Keep it humble on the technical
  - Work on the Communication



A 24-inch pipe rupture in Yazoo County, Miss. occurred on Feb. 23, 2020

# 02.

## CCS Context

# What is CCS?

## Capture

Capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil or biomass-fuelled power stations, industrial facilities, or directly from the air.

## Use

Using captured CO<sub>2</sub> as an input or feedstock to create products or services.

## Transport

Moving compressed CO<sub>2</sub> by ship or pipeline from the point of capture to the point of use or storage.

## Storage

Permanently storing CO<sub>2</sub> in underground geological formations, onshore or offshore.

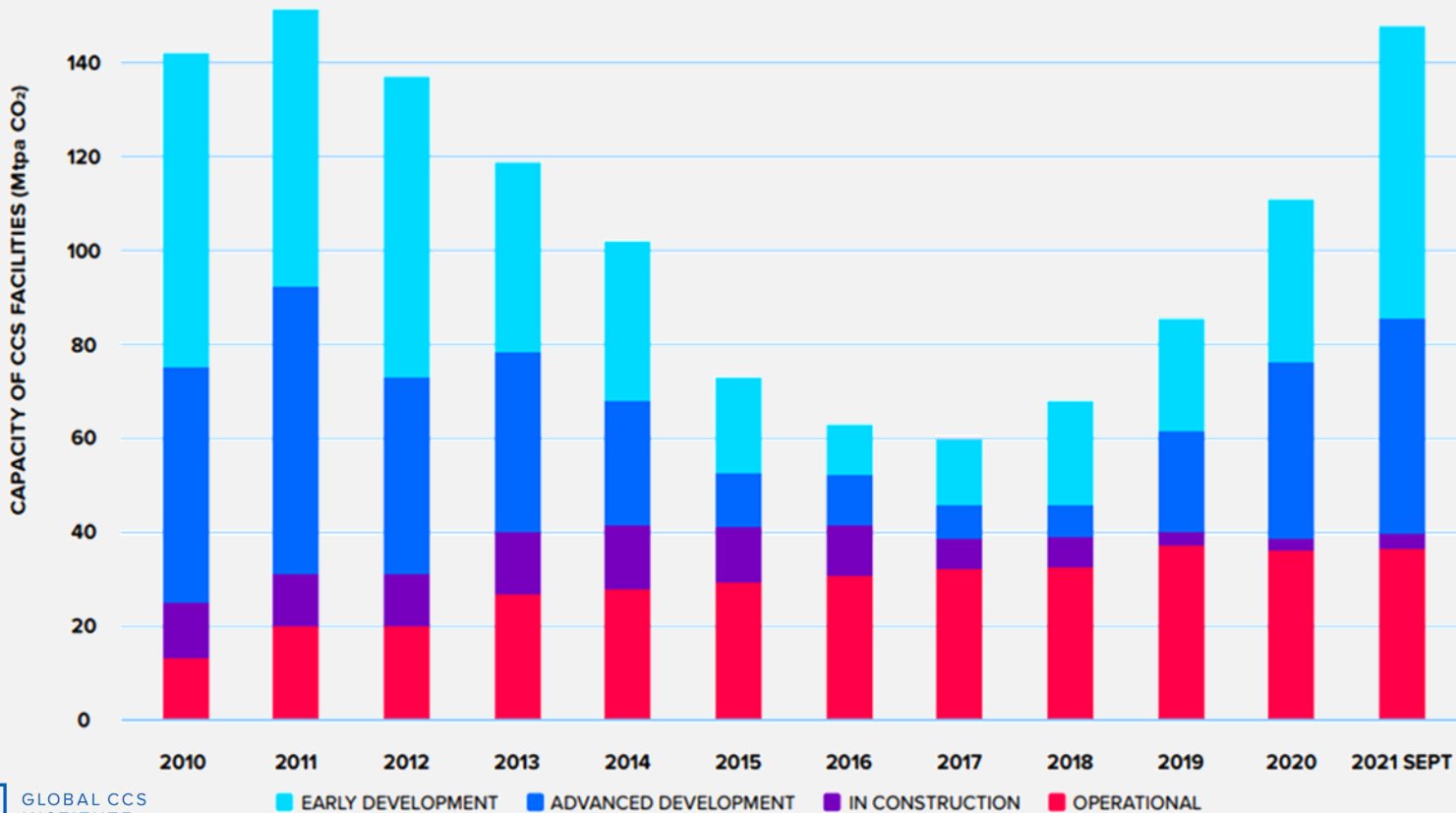
- Recover CO<sub>2</sub> from heavy industries
  - Pollutants: H<sub>2</sub>S, NO<sub>x</sub>, He, Ar, H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>....
- Transport CO<sub>2</sub> to storage facilities/assets
  - Liquid transport is preferred
- Use of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Chemical, Drinks, Greenhouses, slaughterhouses...
- Inject CO<sub>2</sub> into Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
  - To be discussed later
- Later re-production and utilization?
  - Industrial Source of CO<sub>2</sub>

# How much CCS?



	OPERATIONAL	IN CONSTRUCTION	ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	EARLY DEVELOPMENT	OPERATION SUSPENDED	TOTAL
Number of facilities	27	4	58	44	2	135
Capture capacity (Mtpa)	36.6	3.1	46.7	60.9	2.1	149.3

COMMERCIAL CCS FACILITIES IN SEPTEMBER 2021 BY NUMBER AND TOTAL CAPACITY



## TotalEnergies CCS

- Projects in 5 continents
- Planned combined rate 20~40 MTPA
- Types
  - Native CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Native H<sub>2</sub>S + CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Process CO<sub>2</sub>
  - CCS
- Snøhvit (native CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Northern Lights (CCS)
- Aramis (CCS)



Facilities that have not announced their capacity are not included in this chart

PIPELINE OF COMMERCIAL CCS FACILITIES FROM 2010 TO SEPTEMBER 2021 BY CAPTURE CAPACITY

# Who Does CCS?



OIL AND GAS CLIMATE INITIATIVE



- Oil and Gas majors decarbonization need
  - Portfolio leaning towards gas
  - Direct CO2 sinks like forest plantation
  - Industrial decarbonization **CCUS**
- CCS Industrial knowledge requirements
  - Large/uncertain/long term investments
  - Gigantic logistic management
  - Gas transport
  - Gas Injection Wells drilling
  - Gas injection fields management



# Where to do CCS?

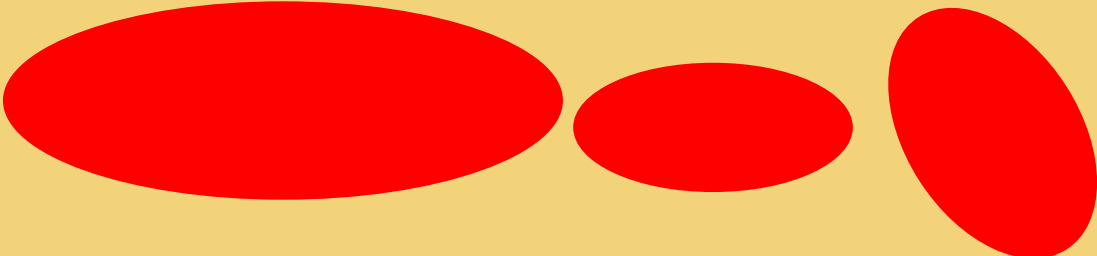


	Pros	Cons
Depleted reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Good storage knowledge</li><li>■ Lots of data and simulation models</li><li>■ Reusable infrastructures</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <b>Low pressure</b></li><li>■ Legacy wells risk</li><li>■ Possibly congested area</li></ul>
Aquifer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <b>High pressure</b></li><li>■ No legacy wells risk</li><li>■ No congested area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Brine production/disposal</li><li>■ No Models &amp; Poor data set</li><li>■ No infrastructures available</li></ul>

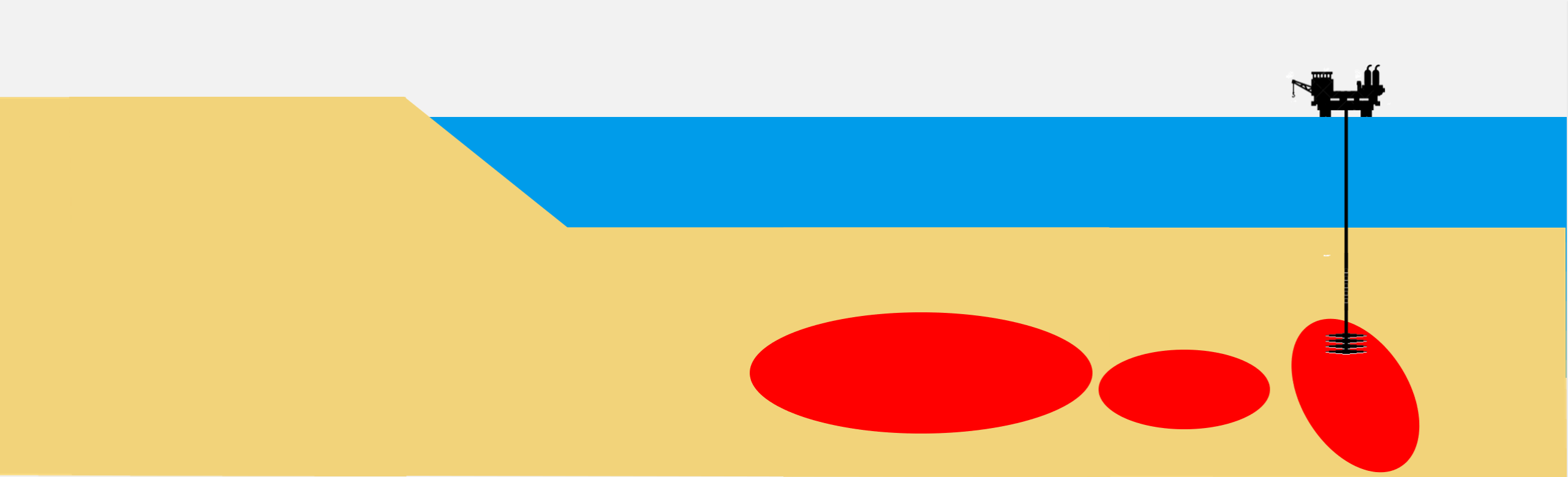
# How to CCS? An example



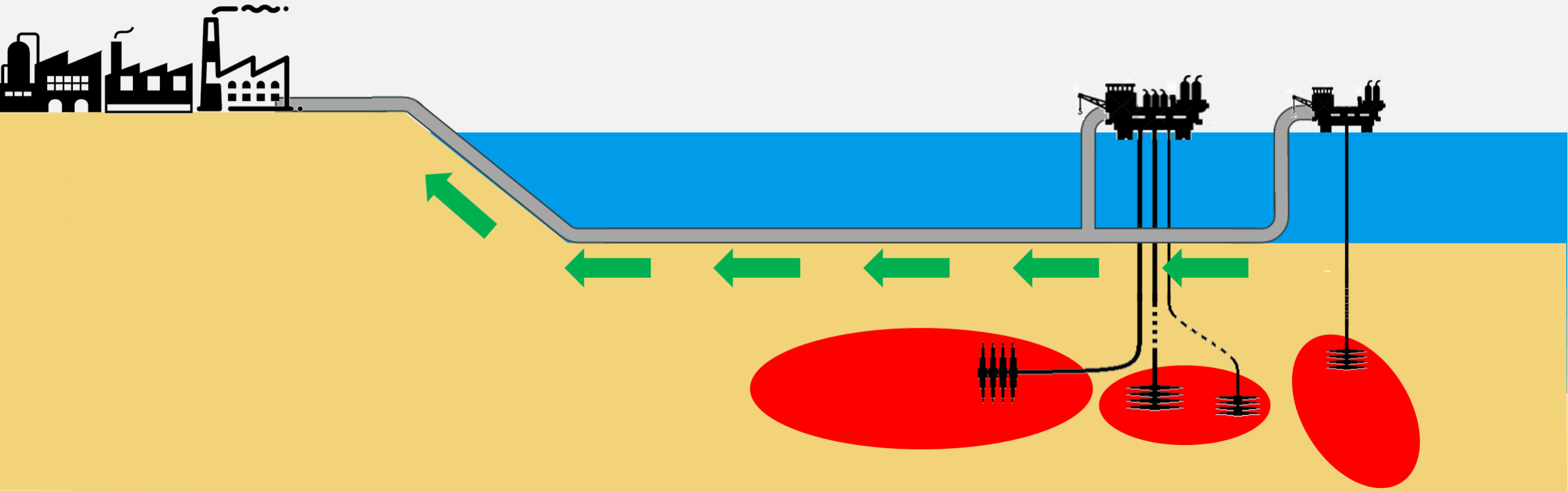
TotalEnergies



# How to CCS? An example



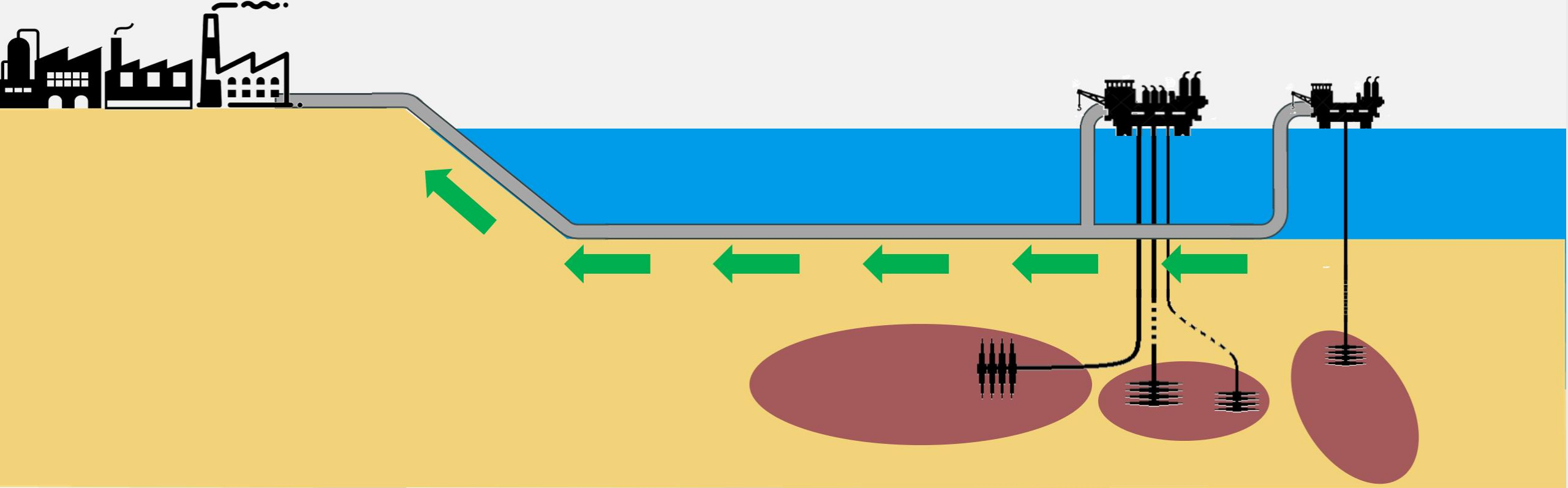
# How to CCS? An example



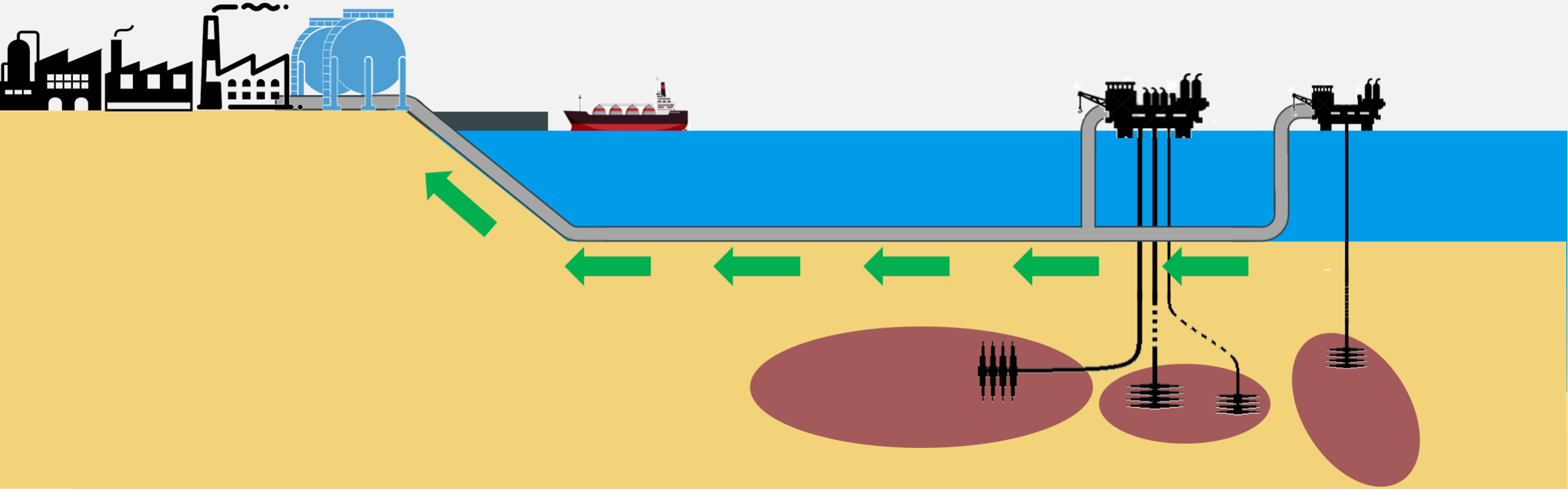
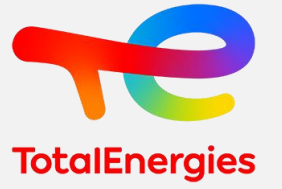
# How to CCS? An example



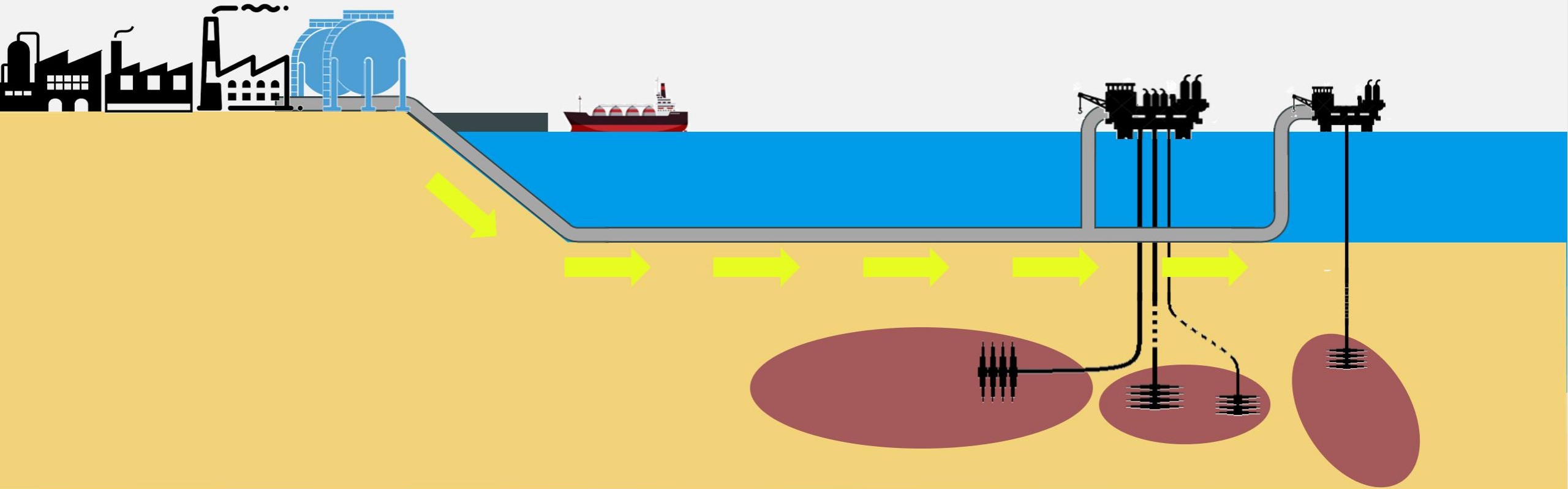
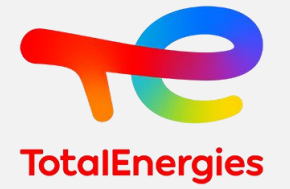
TotalEnergies



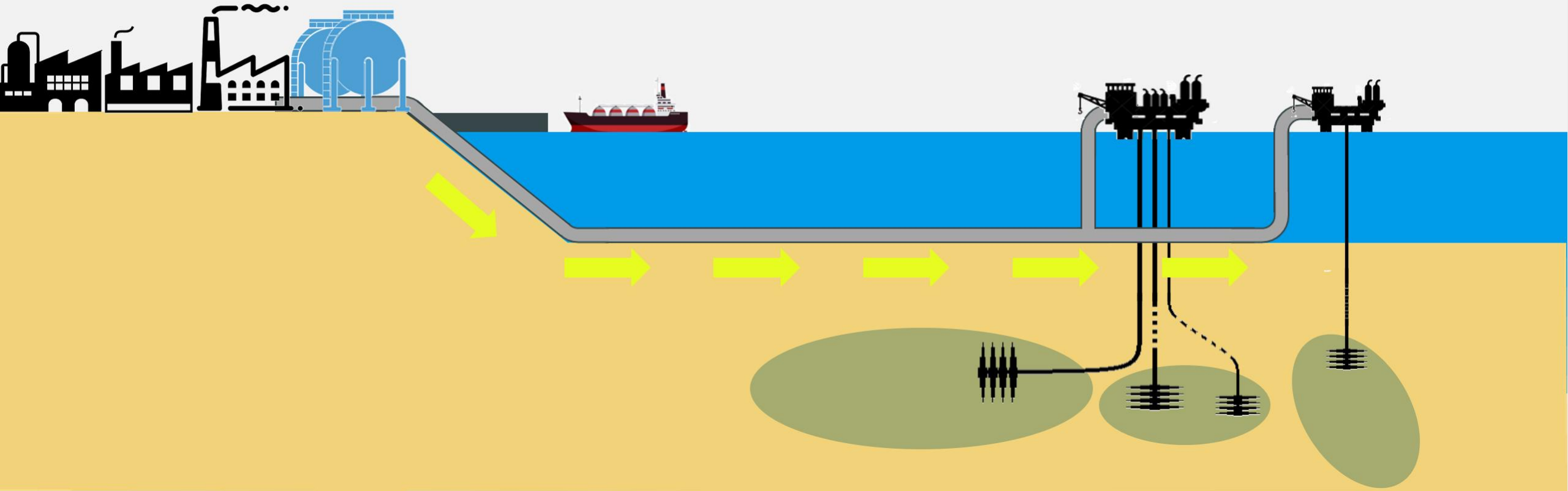
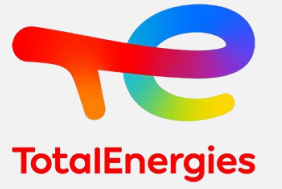
# How to CCS? An example



# How to CCS? An example



# How to CCS? An example

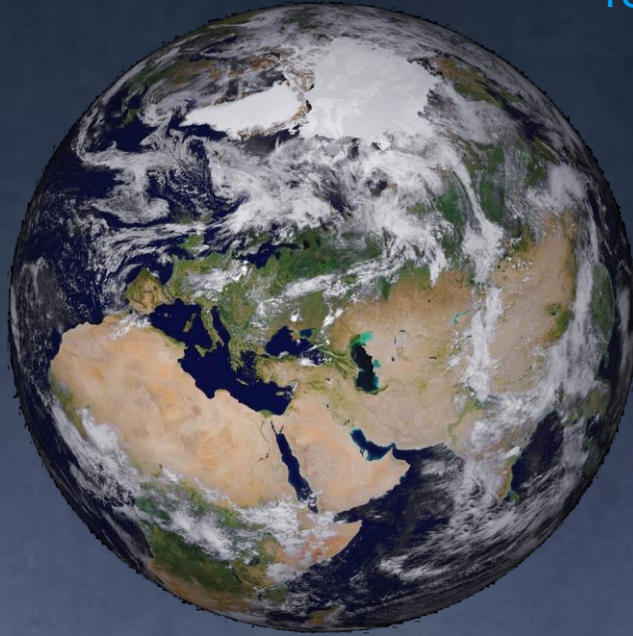




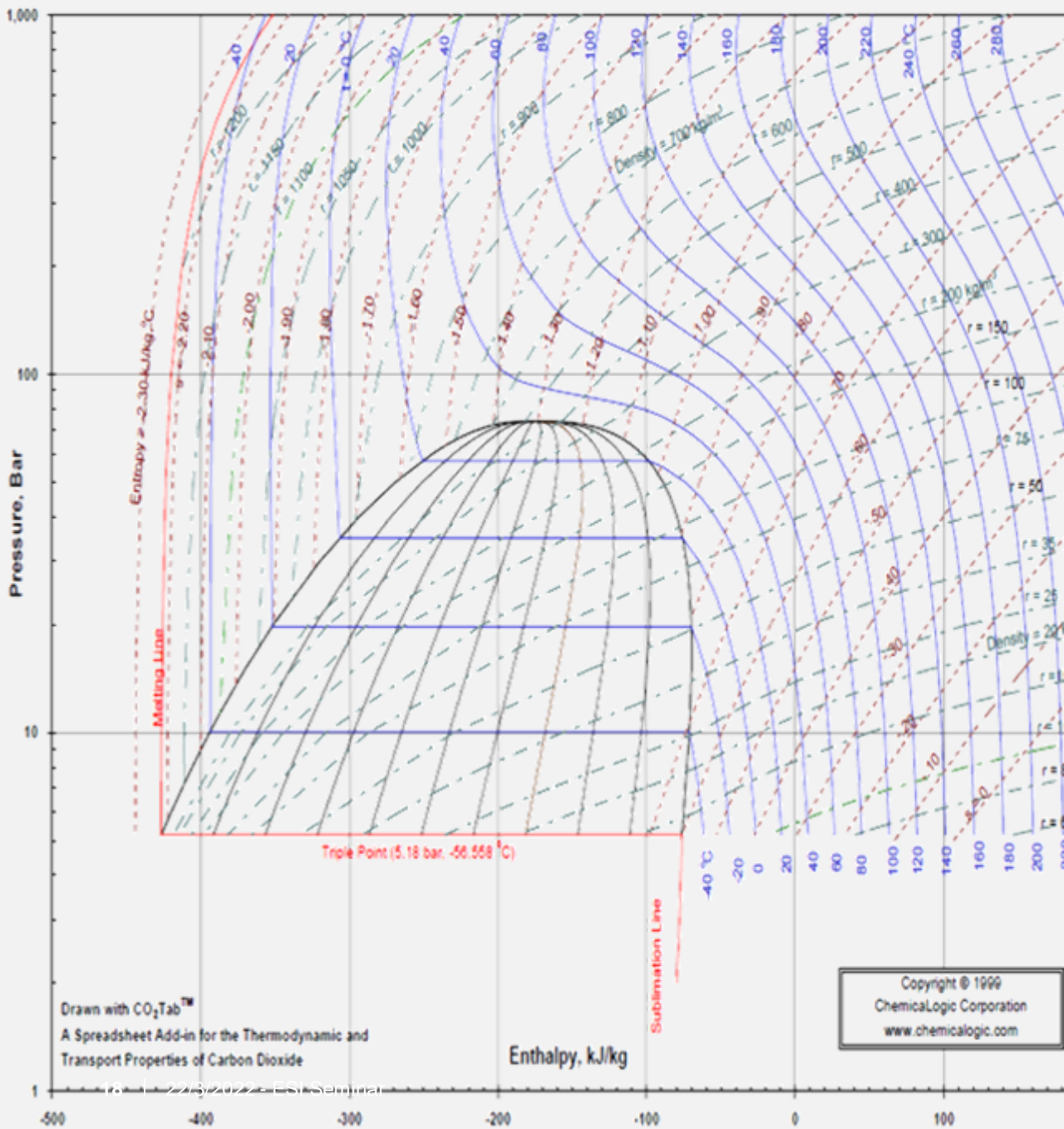
# Why CCS?

Pale Blue Dot

February 14, 1990, by the Voyager 1 space probe from a record distance of about 6 billion kilometers



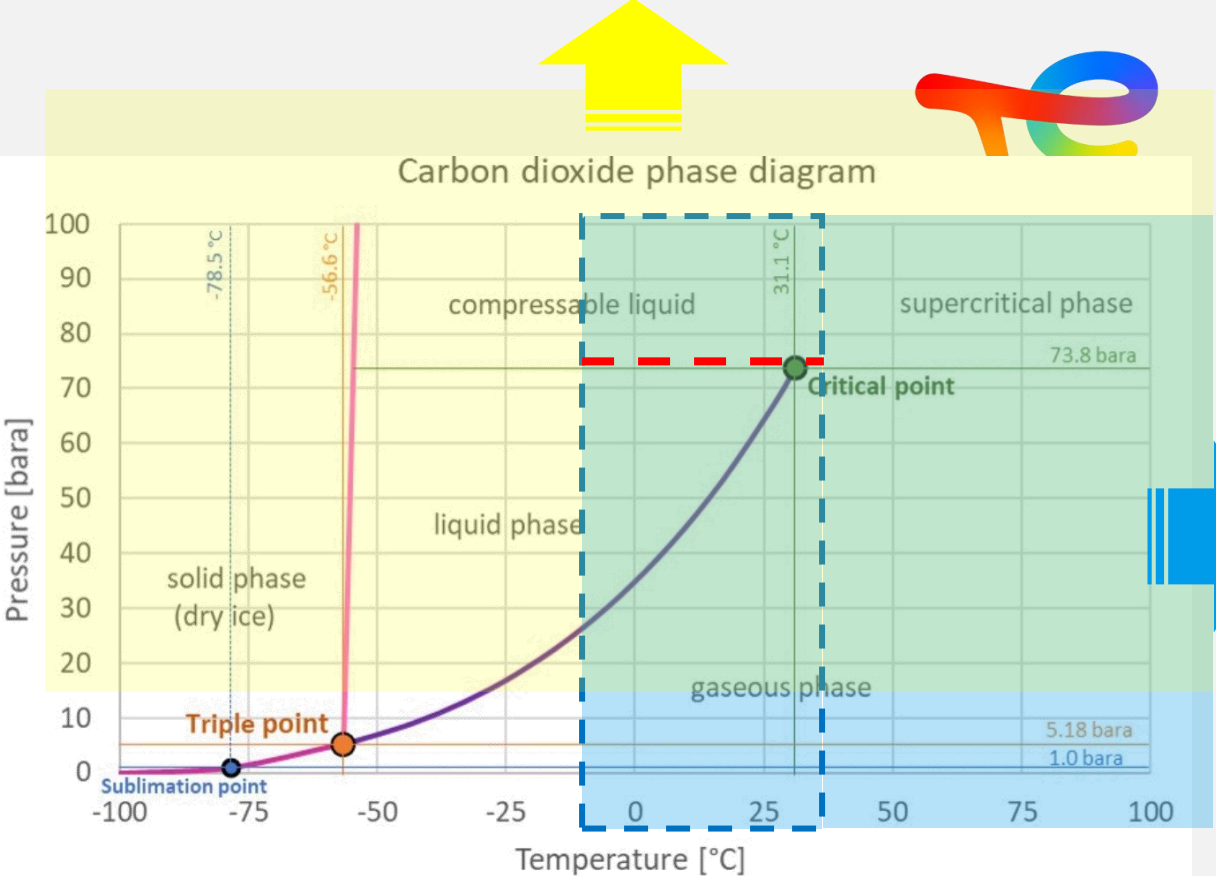
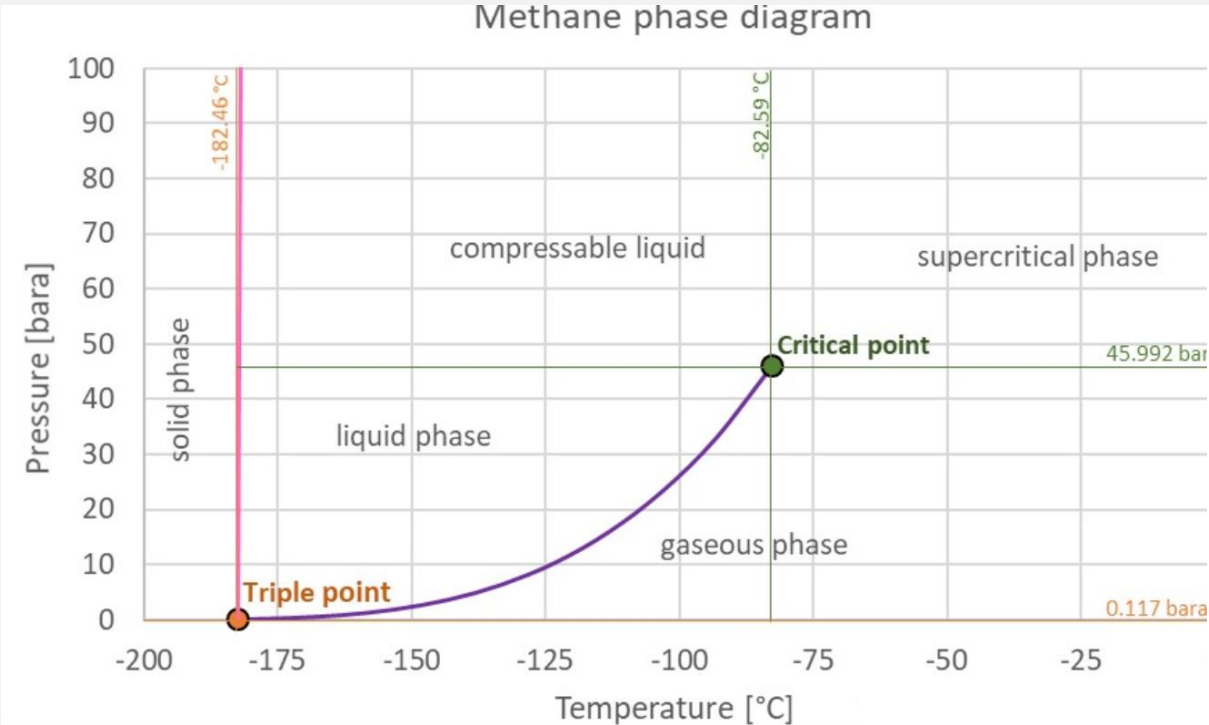
From NASA



# 03.

## CCS projects generalities

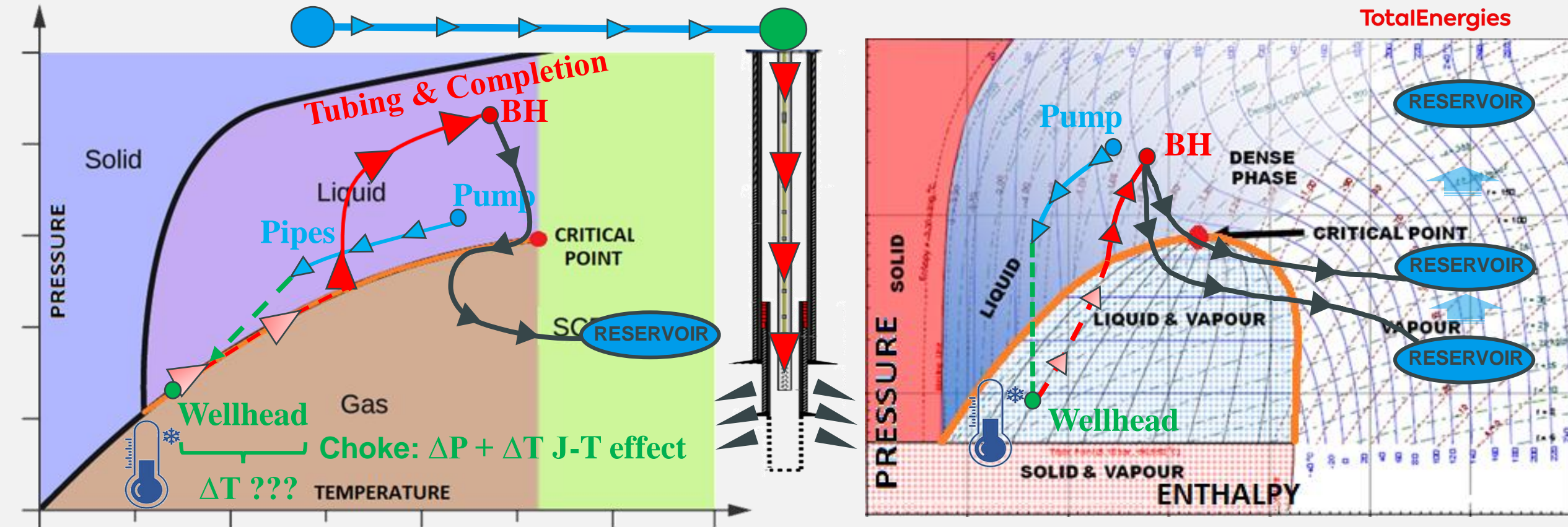
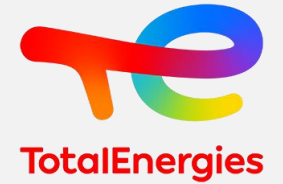
# CO2 vs CH4: P/T/H



- Injection Rate proportional to Bottom hole pressure
- Well control on Wellhead Flowing Pressure
- Min WHFP = **74 bara**: subject to compo change & extr. temp. events

# Pressure/Enthalpy vs Pressure/Temperature

Pipes => choke => well => Reservoir



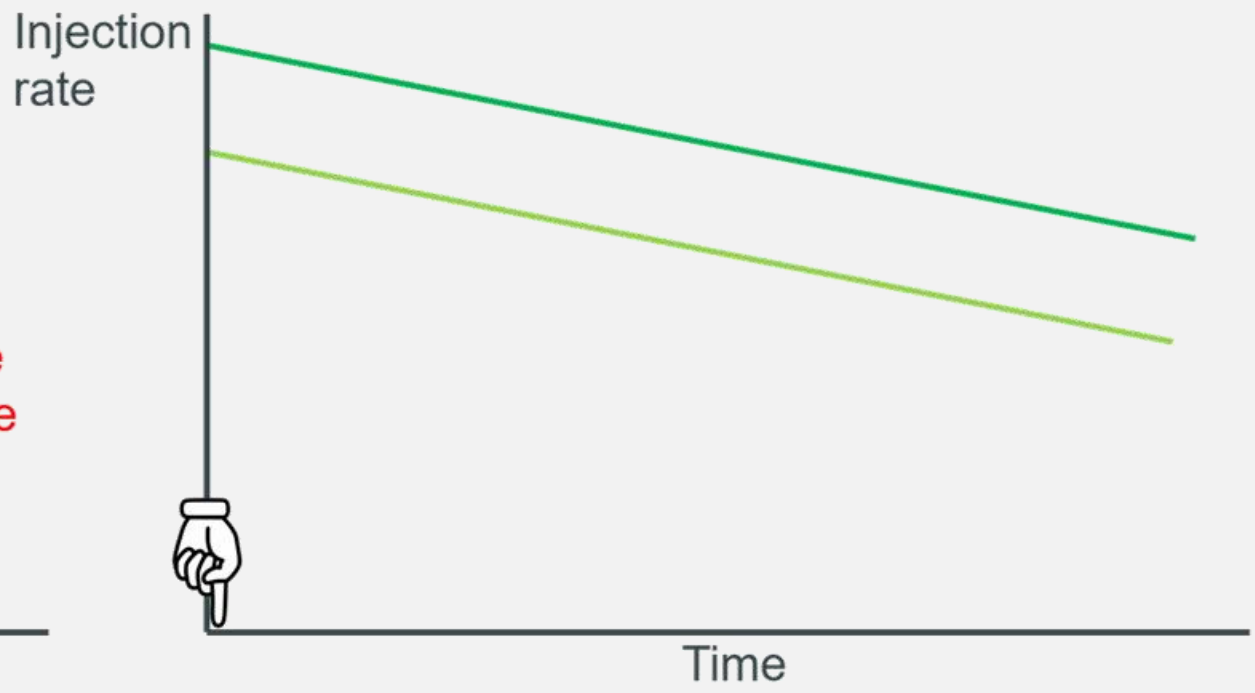
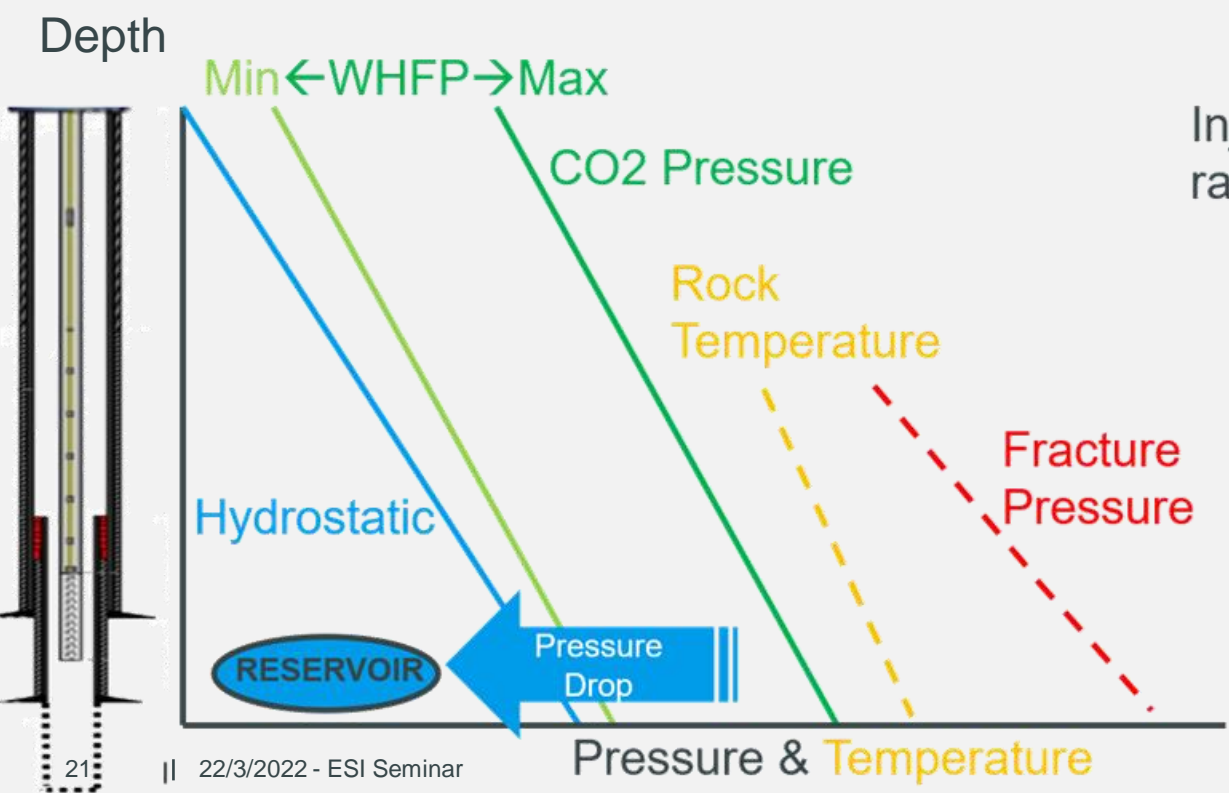
- A new generation of P/H tools is required to simulate from Surface to Reservoir
- **RISKS:** Inaccurate injection profiles and actual blowout risk due to material failure



TotalEnergies

# Well controllability and working range

- Target Rate is very high: fill up the reservoirs 3 times faster than they were emptied with same # of wells
- High rate → High Bottom hole Flowing Pressure
  - Massive flash at low reservoir pressure
  - Rock cooling around the well Rock fracture risk
  - Well Integrity risk (**Catastrophic**)

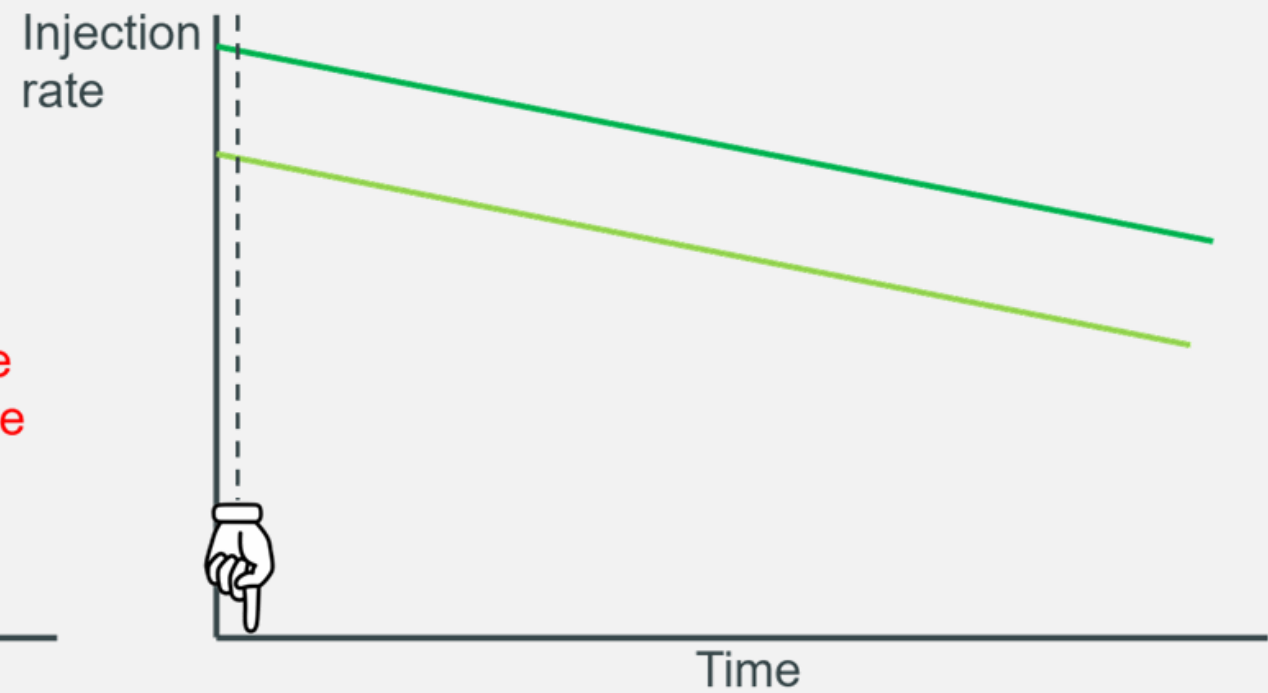
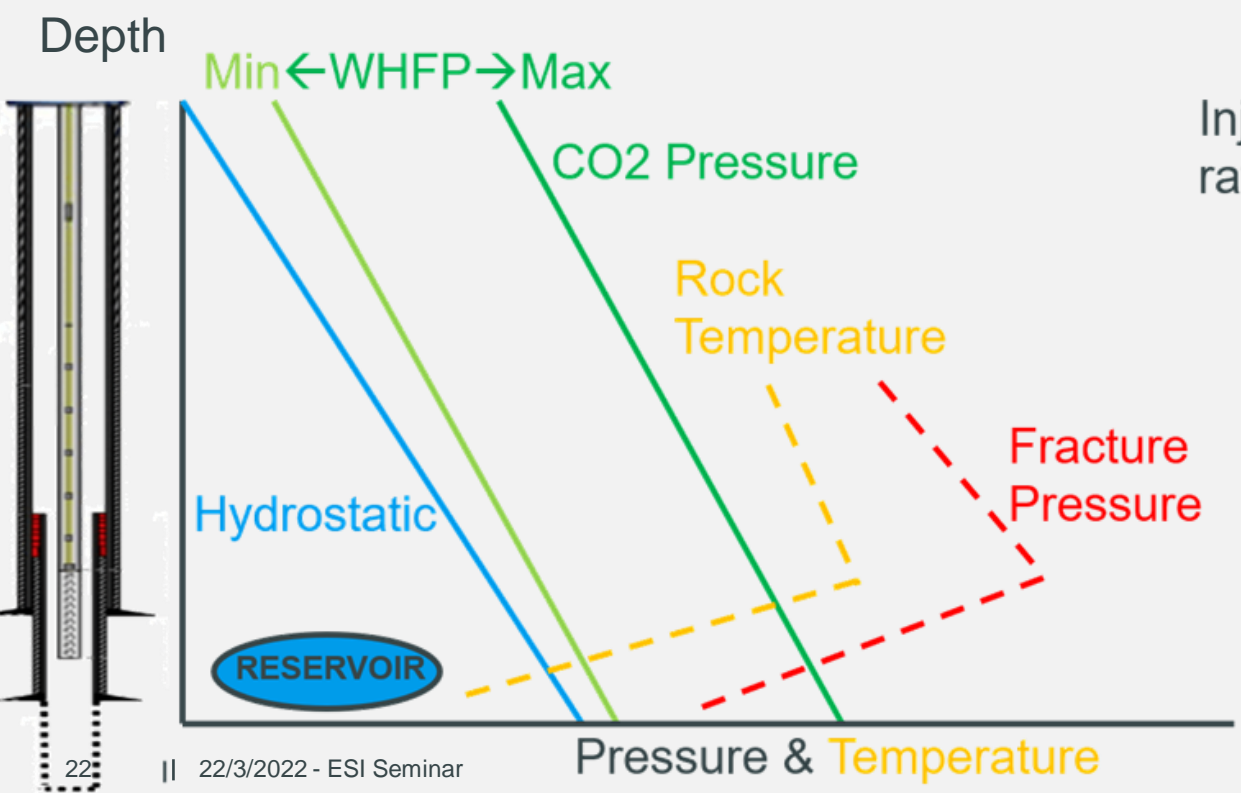




TotalEnergies

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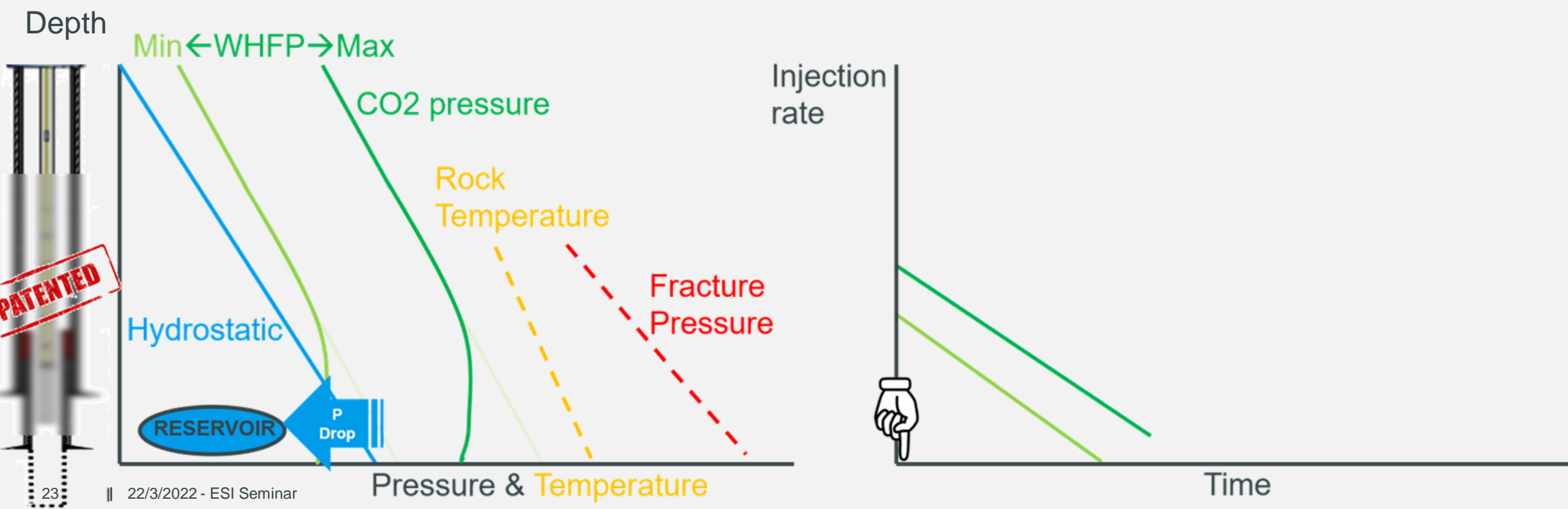




TotalEnergies

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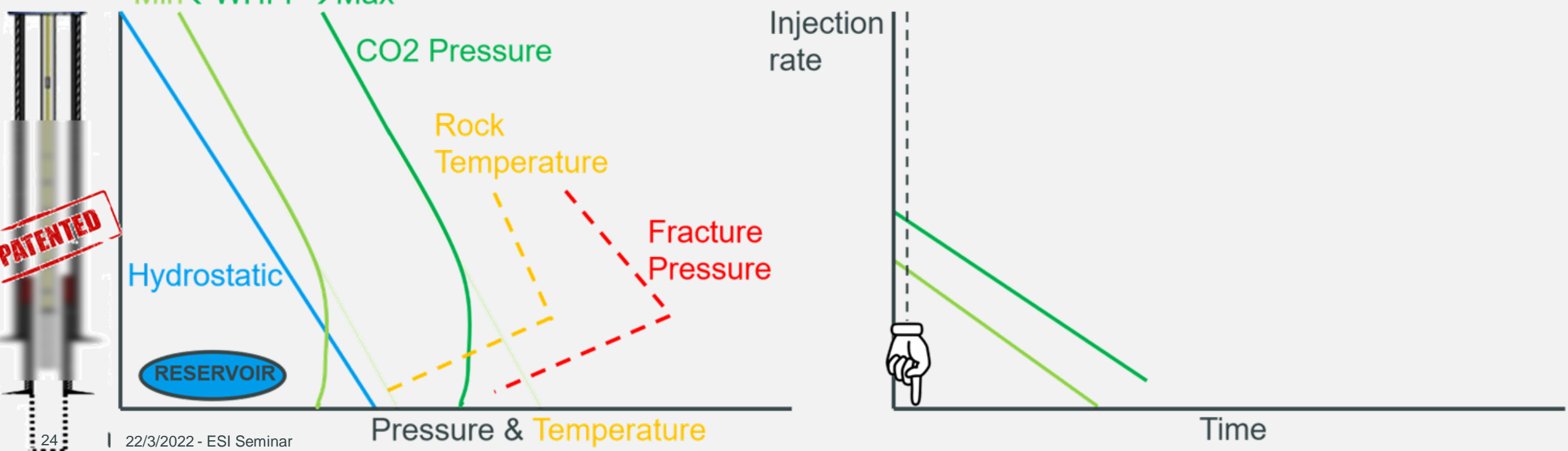


TotalEnergies

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Depth Later, when the Reservoir pressure rises, injection drops to zero and interventions are required!!!





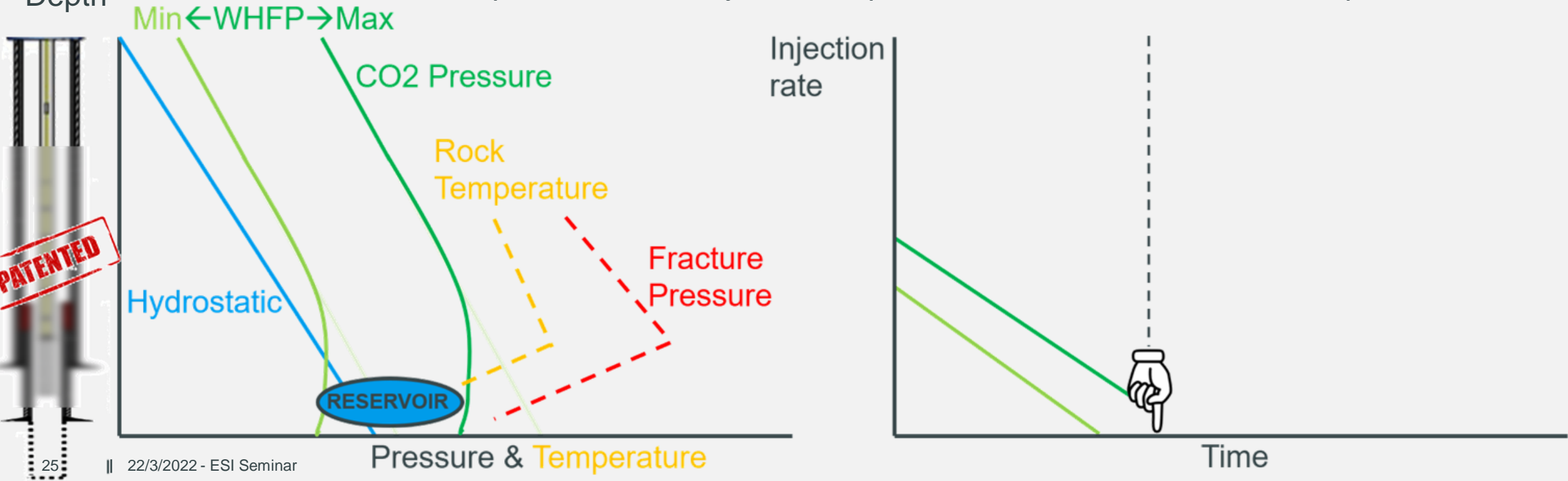


TotalEnergies

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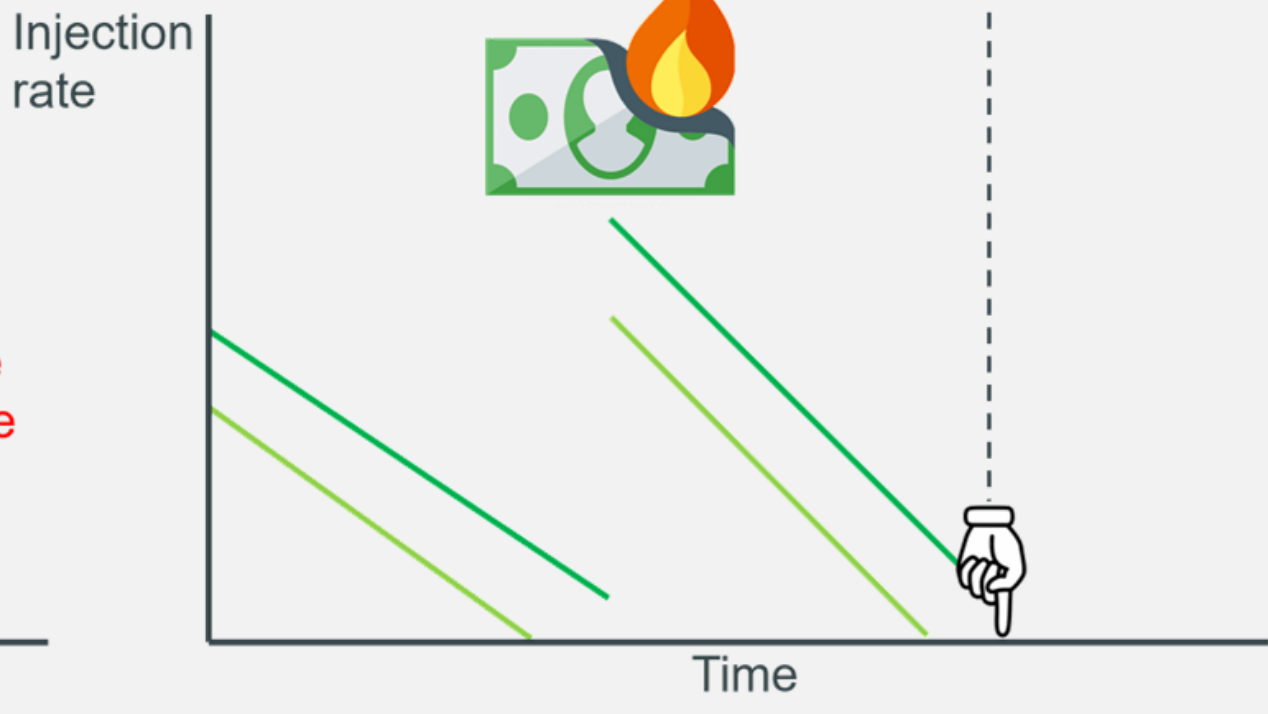
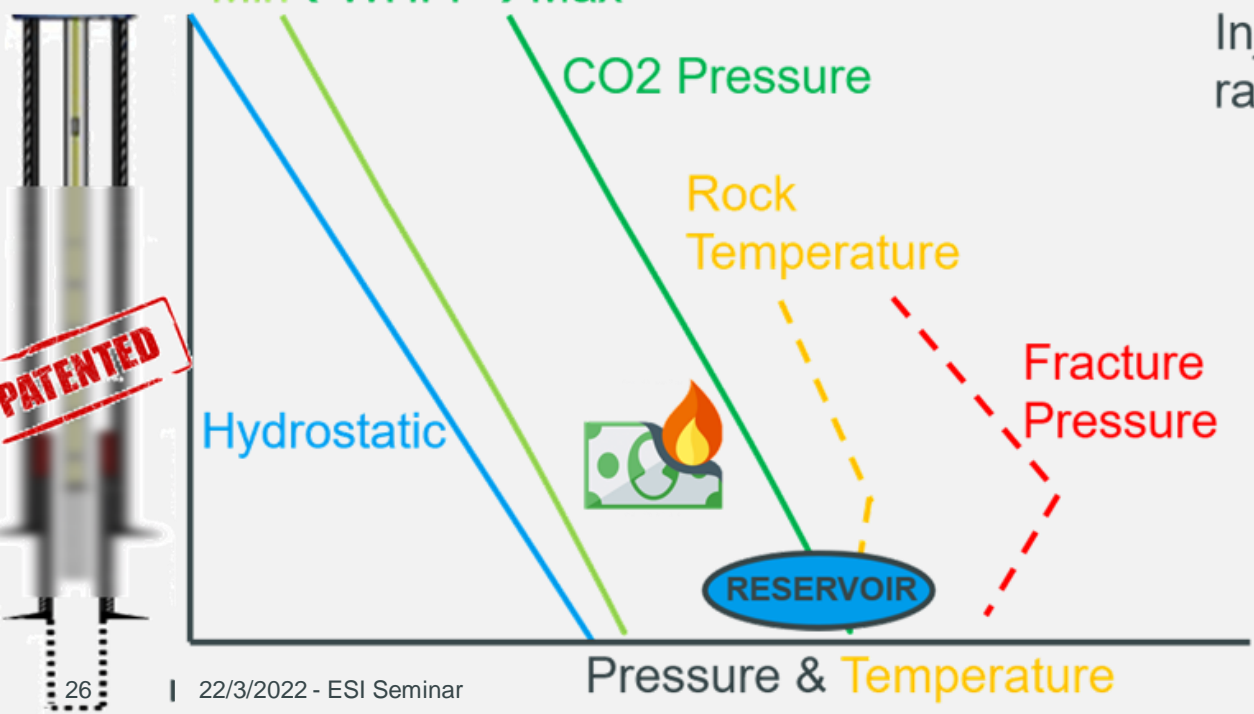


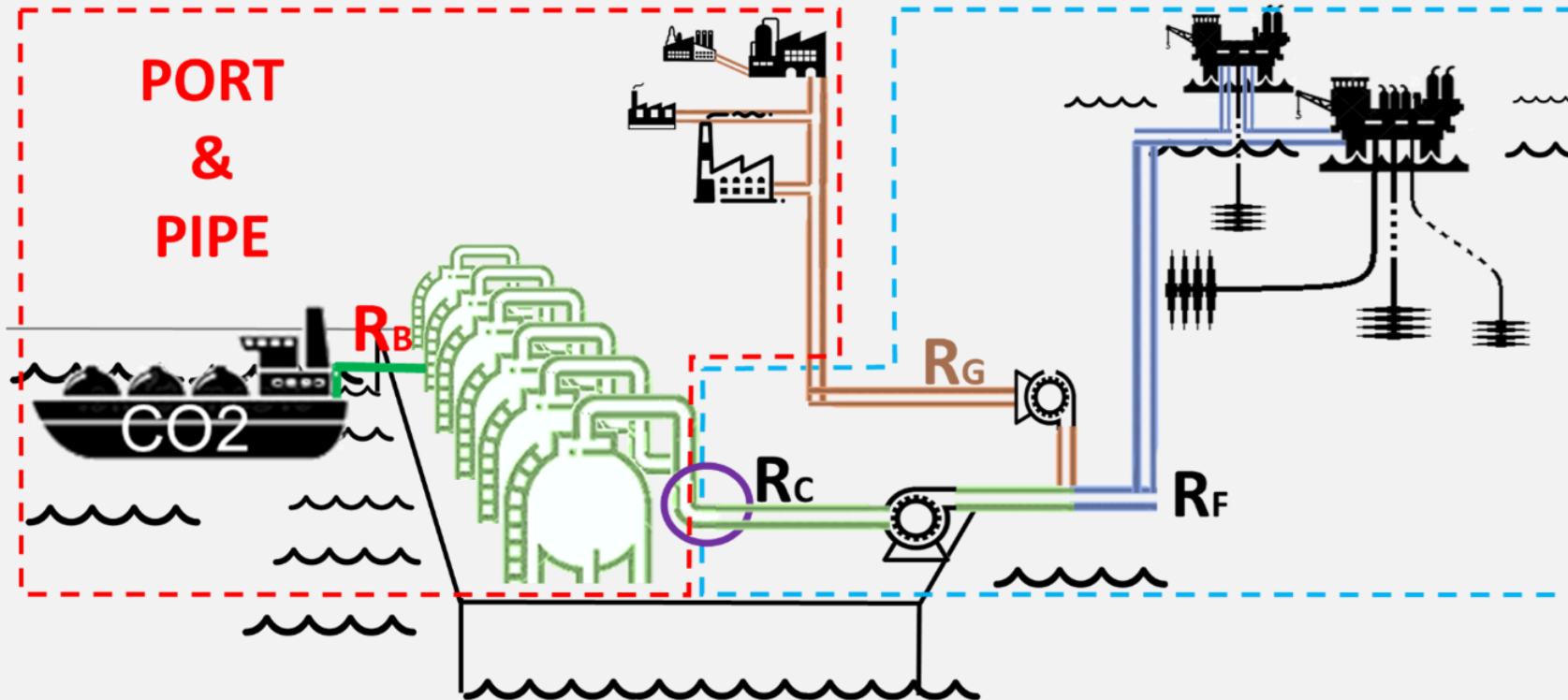
TotalEnergies

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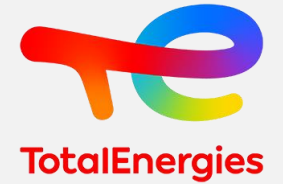
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04.  
2 FM questions

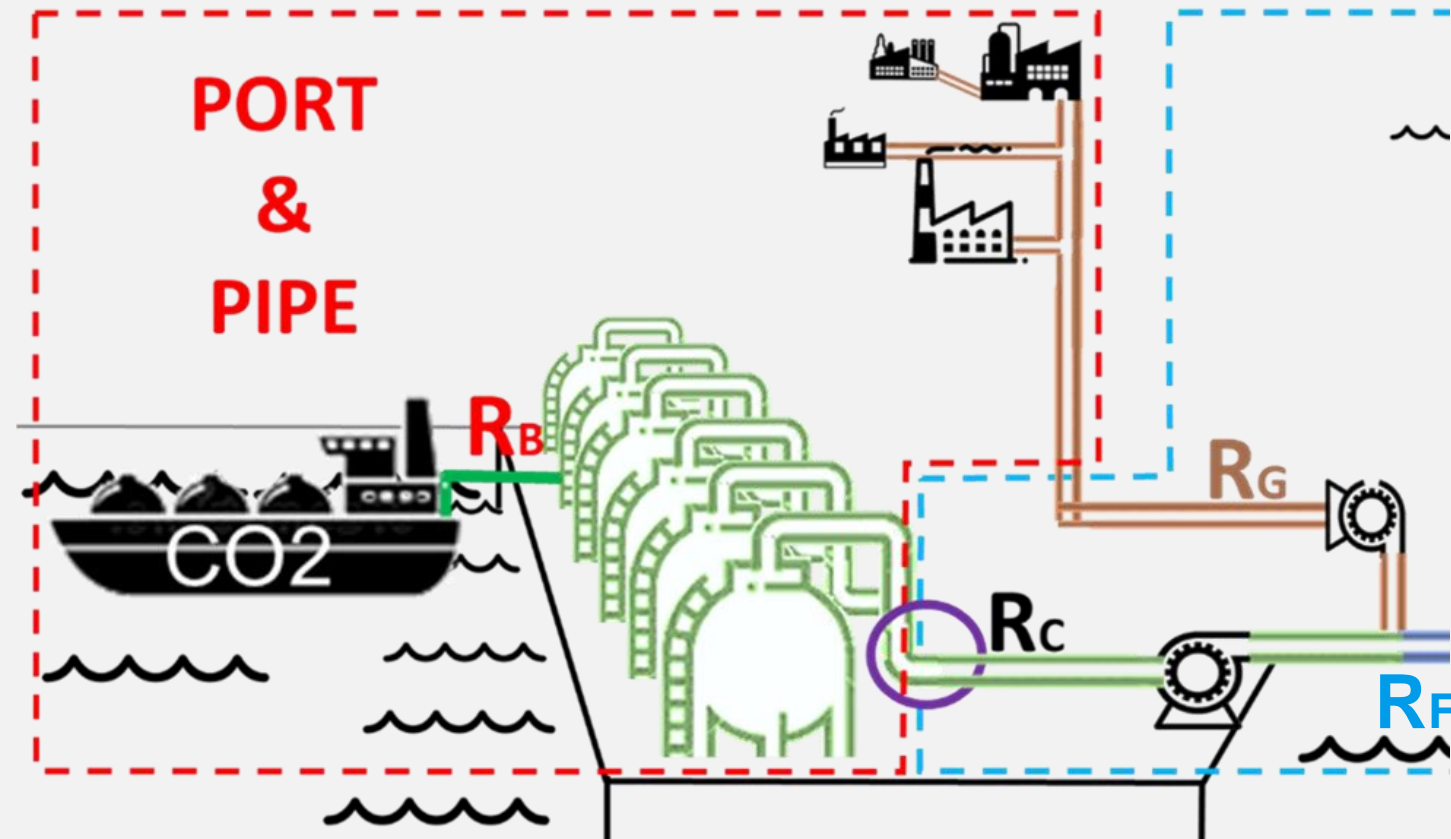
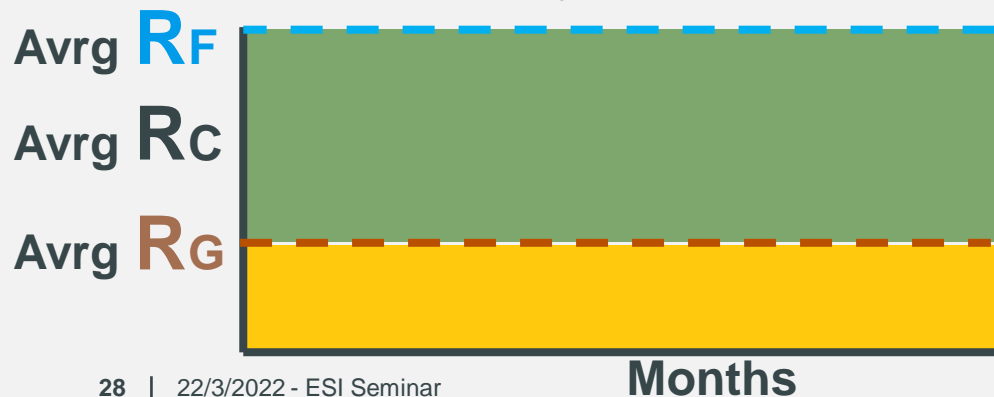
# CO2 Supply to the Injection system



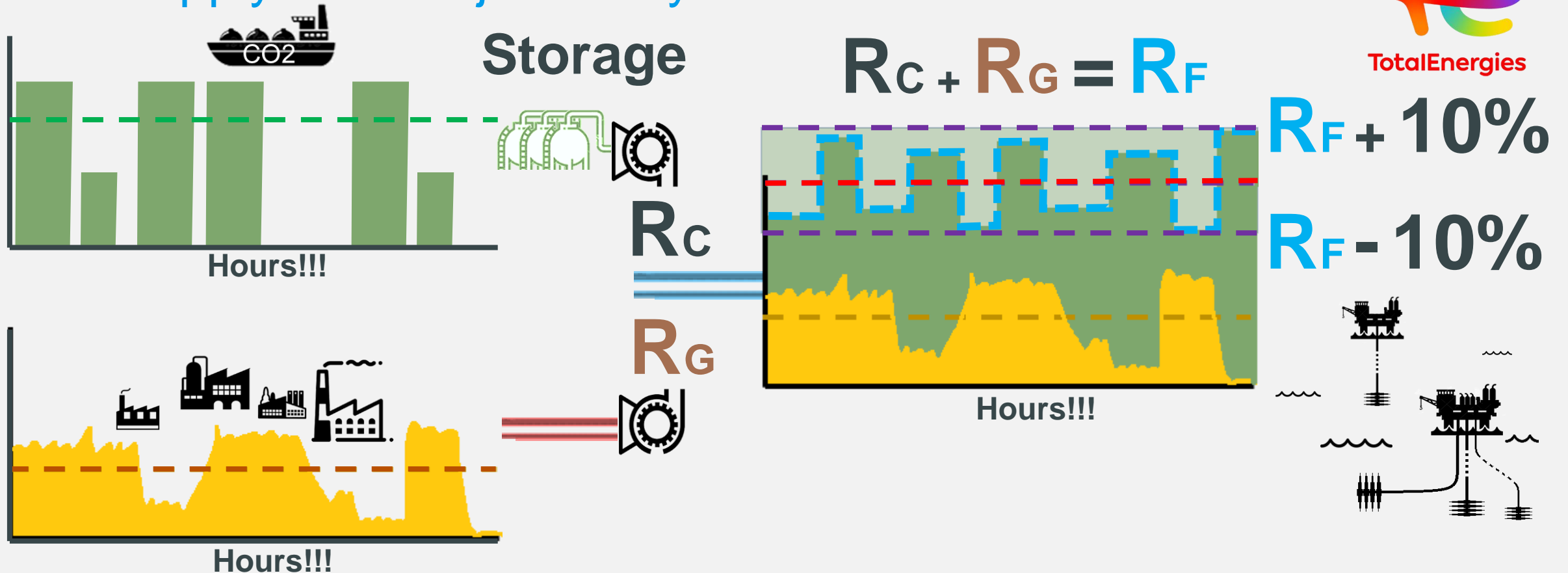
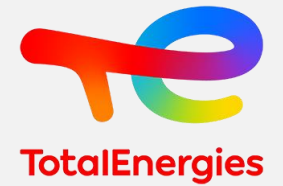
- Possibly combined gas – by pipe - and cryogenic – by boat – phases
- Cryogenic downloaded to terminal tanks → complement gas pipe
- Gas pipe directly to injection or vented
- Uncertain rates from both sources:
  - Boats schedule?
  - Boat sizes vs number of boats?
  - Storage tanks volume?
  - Maximum pump rate?
  - Tanks management strategy?
  - Venting vs investment?
  - Export rate stability: Definition and

$$R_F = R_G + R_C$$

$$\text{Stored Vol} = \sum_{\text{Truncated}} RB - RC$$



# CO2 Supply to the Injection system: “Instantaneous” rate



- 1 tank = 15 Million \$ in CAPEX:

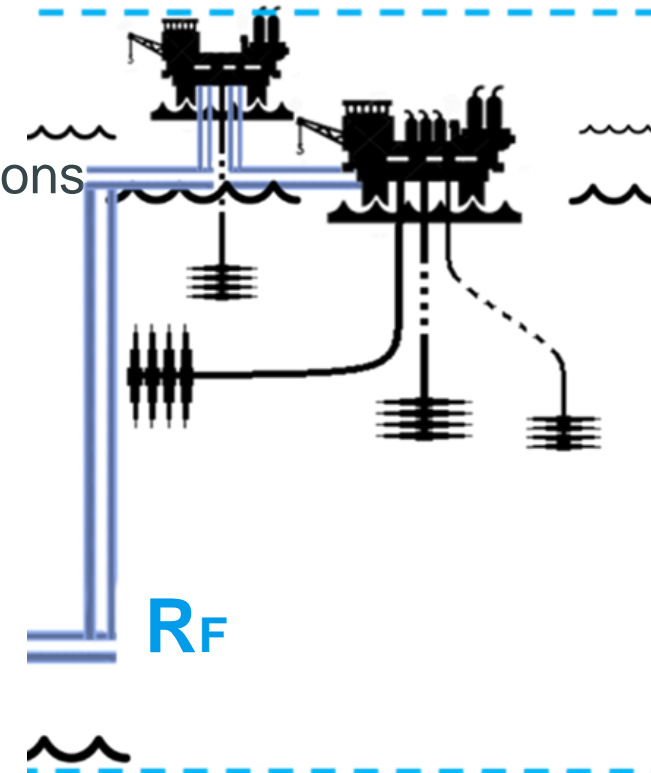
**Optimize on number and size of boats, number and size of tanks, tank management strategy, min/max pump rates in order to minimize the vented CO2 and the rate variability around a target in the hourly scale**

- Solutions currently implemented internally at TotalEnergies
- Cooperation with CMU EWO in order to explore Stochastic Multiperiod optimization problems

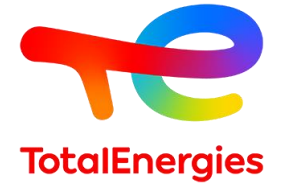
# Wells selection on target injection rate

- $R_F$  changes → Well rate changes  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{“Slow” well stabilization} \\ \rightarrow \text{Wells interdependence / System stability} \\ \rightarrow \text{Limited working range per well} \end{array} \right.$
- $R_F$  fluctuates hourly, under stress scenarios, seasonally...
- Wells usage → reservoirs occupation (fluid distribution over storage)
- Restricted well rates make it hard to match a given target
- Well action: chokes operations, well open/close, smart completion actuations
- Very successful cooperation with CMU EWO

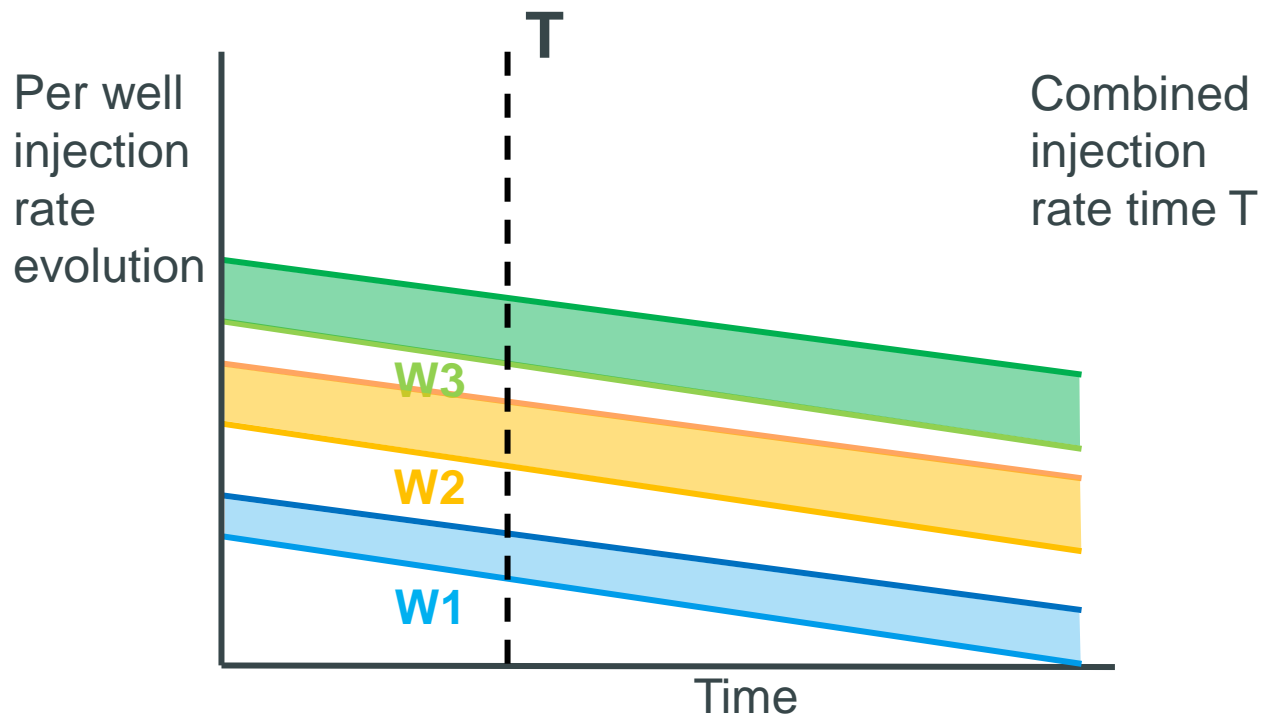
$$R_F = \sum R_{well\ i}$$



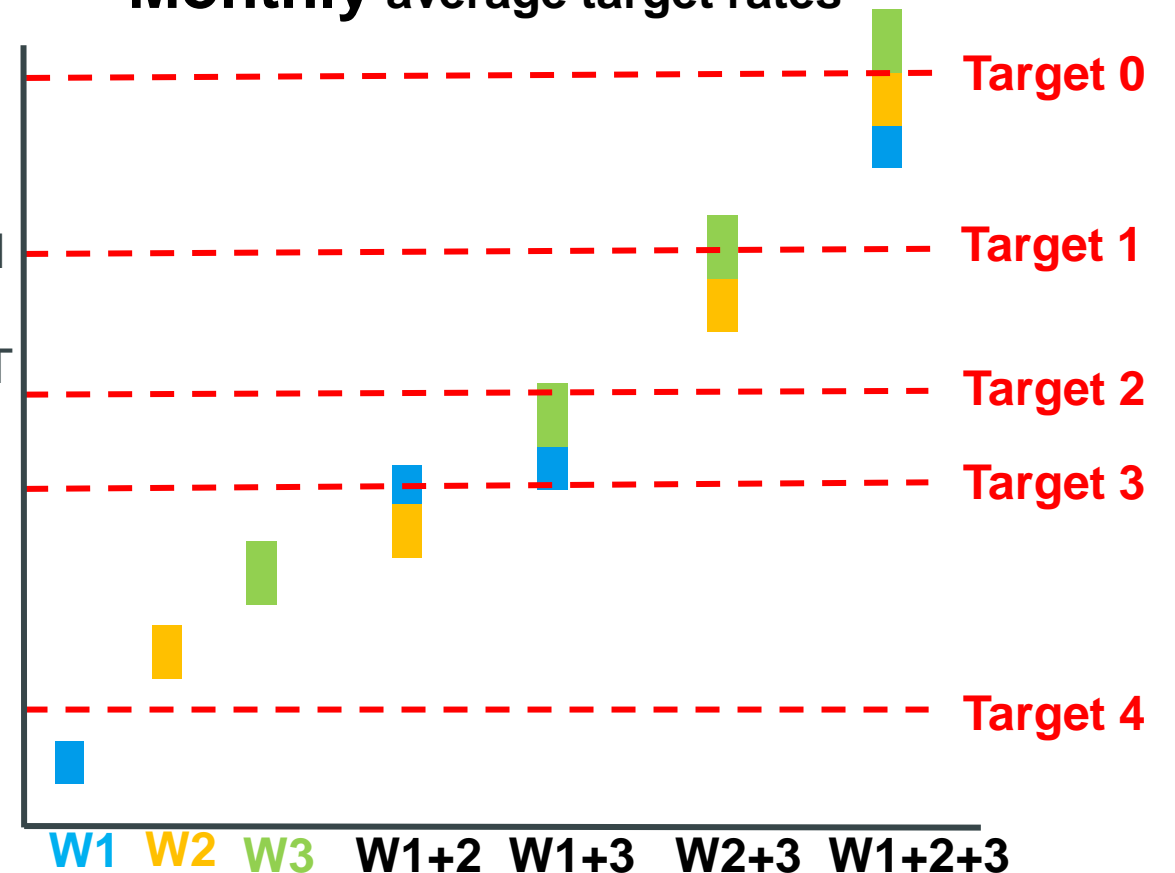
# Wells selection on target injection rate



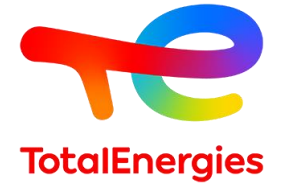
- Monthly average targets give a false sense of solution
- Stress scenarios must be considered at excess and shortage rates
- Very successful cooperation with CMU EWO
- Multiperiod optimization MINLP
- Patented solutions exist in TotalEnergies



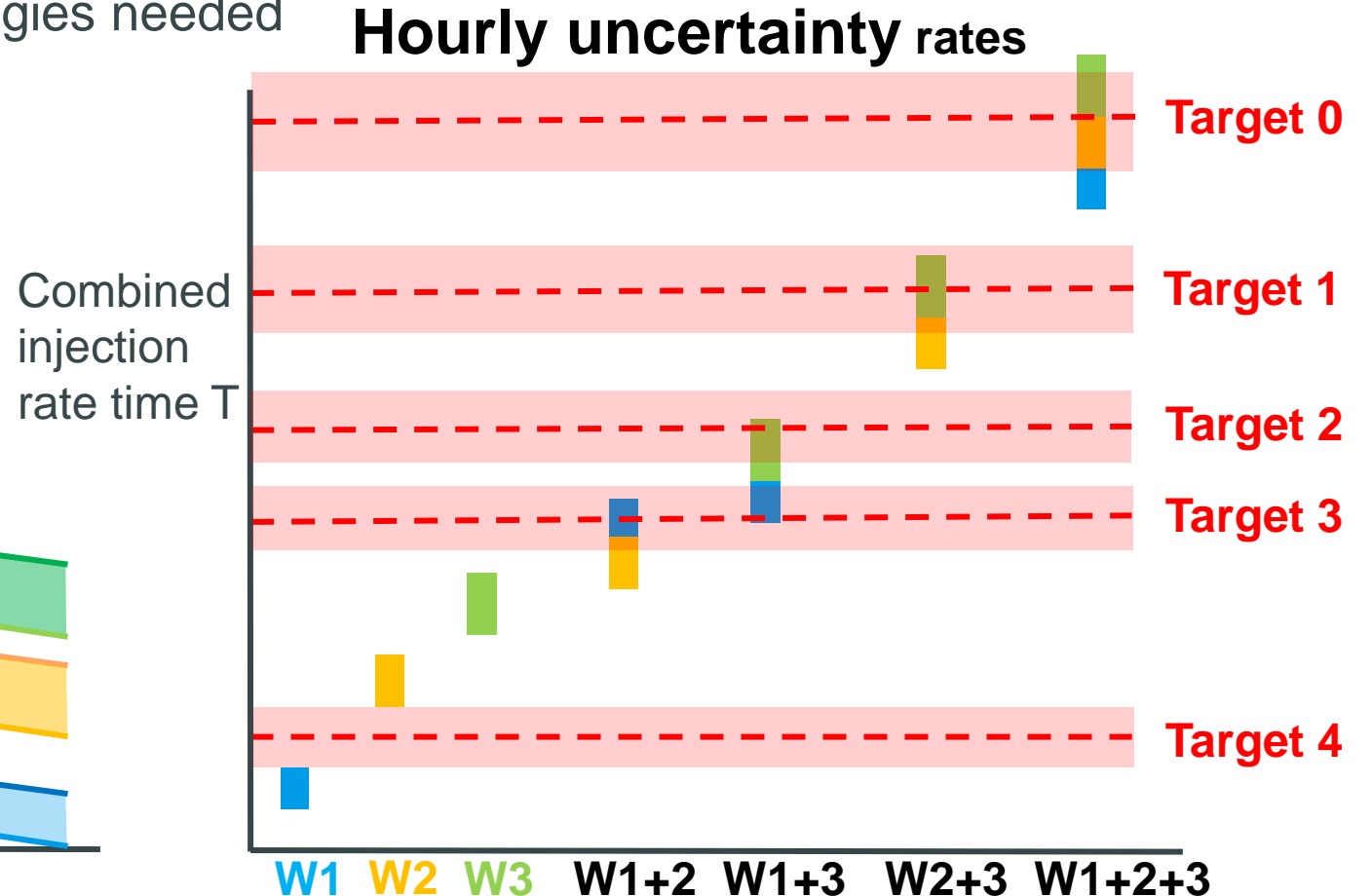
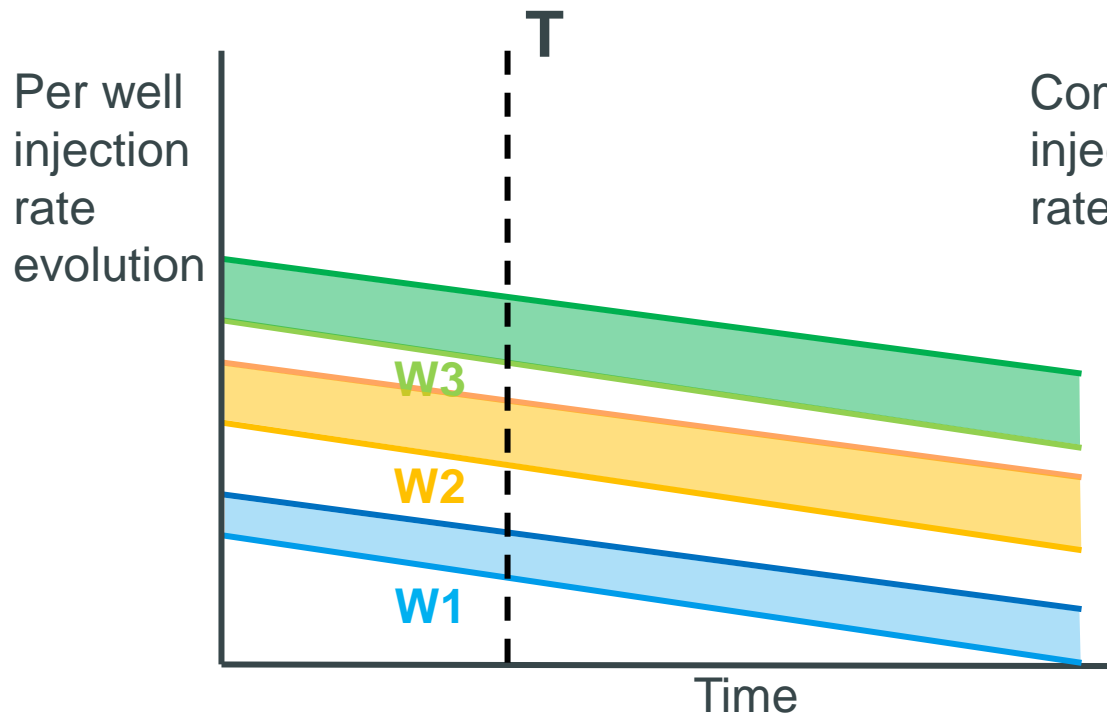
### Monthly average target rates



# Wells selection on target injection rate

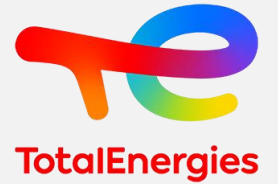


- Stochastic multiperiod optimization version of the MINLP
- Terminal rate variations + partners rate variations + 100's of pipe kilometers
- Time scale dependent
- Innovative facilities management strategies needed
- Starting cooperation with CMU EWO





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Any questions?

धन्यवाद

Dziękuję

grazie

Asante

谢谢

TAKI!

شكرا !

MERCI!

THANK YOU!

GRACIAS!

Takk skal du ha

ଆମିନ

obrigado

Vielen Dank

Terima kasih

Weebale