

Wyoming's CarbonSAFE Phase II Project at Basin Electric's Dry Fork Station



S C H O O L O F E N E R G Y R E S O U R C E S

Nick Jones, Scott Quillinan, J. Fred McLaughlin, Kipp Coddington, & Steven Carpenter

University of Wyoming – School of Energy Resources

July 17, 2019



Disclaimer

Acknowledgment: This portion of the presentation is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number DE-FE0031624.

Disclaimer: This portion of the presentation was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

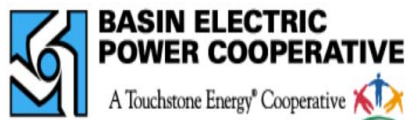


Presentation Outline

- **Introduction to the CarbonSAFE program**
- Project Study Area and Setting
- Update Wyoming CarbonSAFE



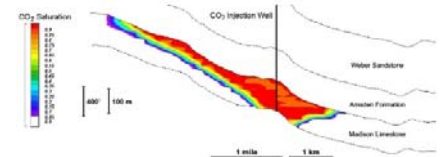
Meet the team



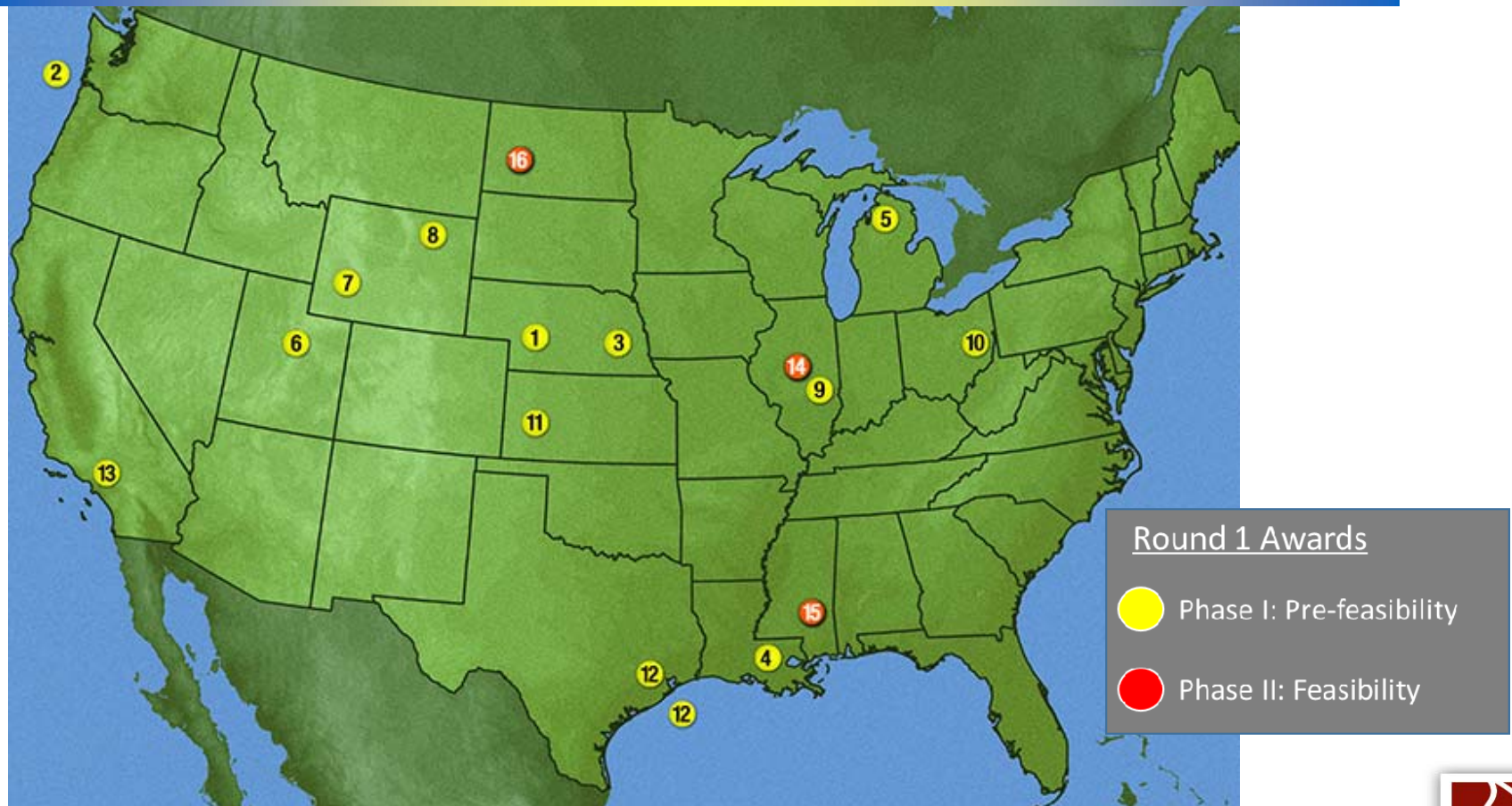
SCHOOL OF ENERGY RESOURCES

CarbonSAFE (Storage, Assurance, and Facility Enterprise)

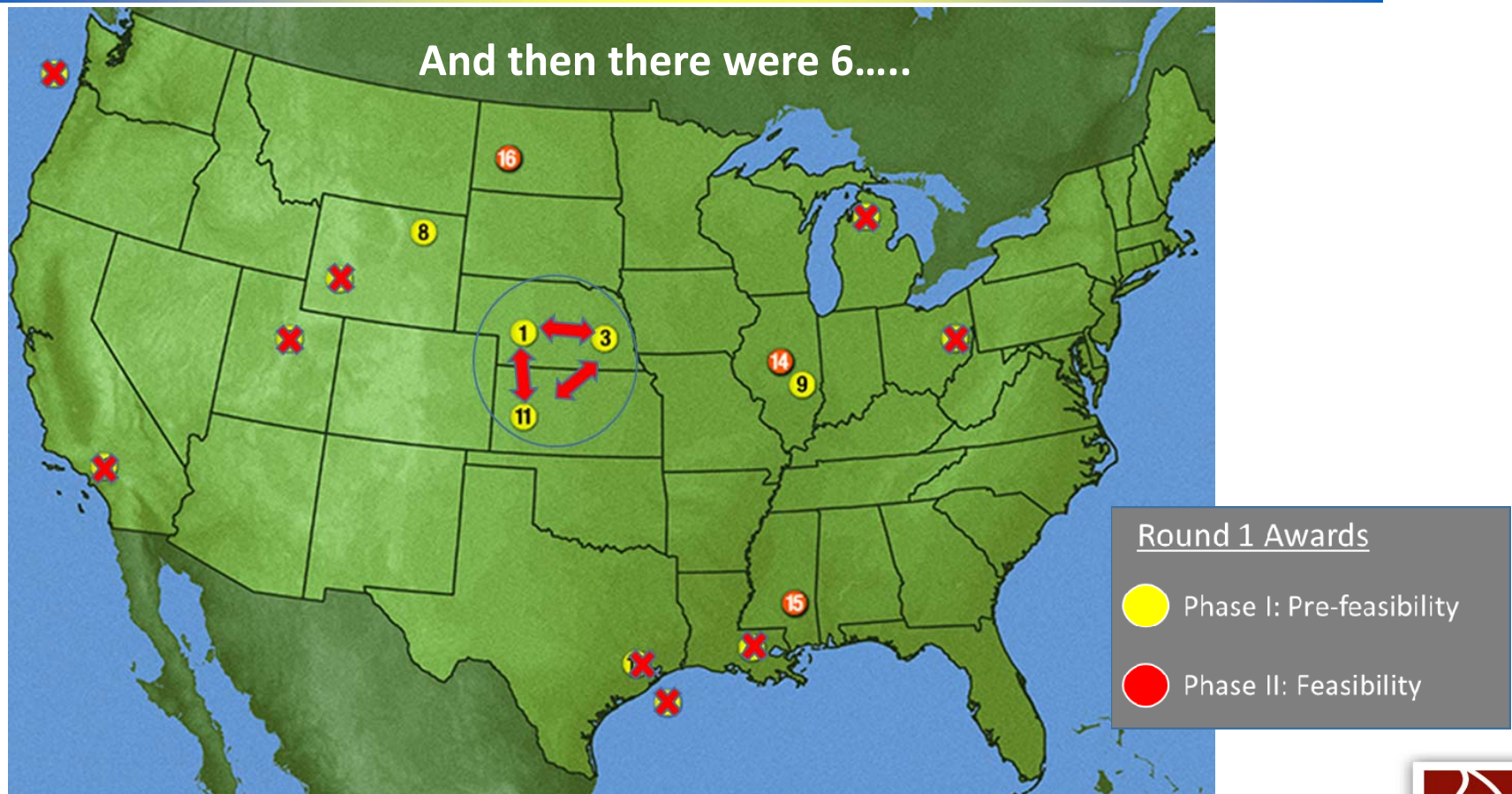
- Projects... will address **key research gaps** in the path toward the **deployment** of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies, including the development of **commercial-scale** (50+ million metric tons CO₂) **geologic storage sites for CO₂ from industrial sources...**
- Projects under CarbonSAFE aim to **develop integrated CCS complexes** that are **constructed and permitted for operation in the 2025 timeframe**
- **Get there through sequential Phases...**
 - *Phase 1* Integrated CCS Pre-Feasibility,
 - *Phase 2 Storage Complex Feasibility,*
 - *Phase 3* Site Characterization,
 - *Phase 4* Permitting and Construction.
- **What about Carbon Capture?** That's a different DOE program



CarbonSAFE (Storage, Assurance, and Facility Enterprise)



CarbonSAFE (Storage, Assurance, and Facility Enterprise)



Presentation Outline

- Introduction to the CarbonSAFE program
- **Project Study Area and Setting**
- Update Wyoming CarbonSAFE



CarbonSAFE Wyoming: Study Area

- Dry Fork Station (Basin Electric Power Coop)
- Wyoming Integrated Test Center (WY-ITC)

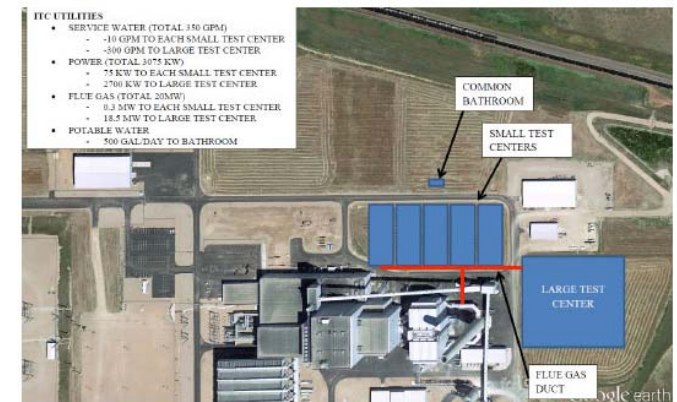
Dry Fork Station

- ✓ Built in 2007
- ✓ 385 MW Power Plant
- ✓ 3.3 Million tons of CO₂/year

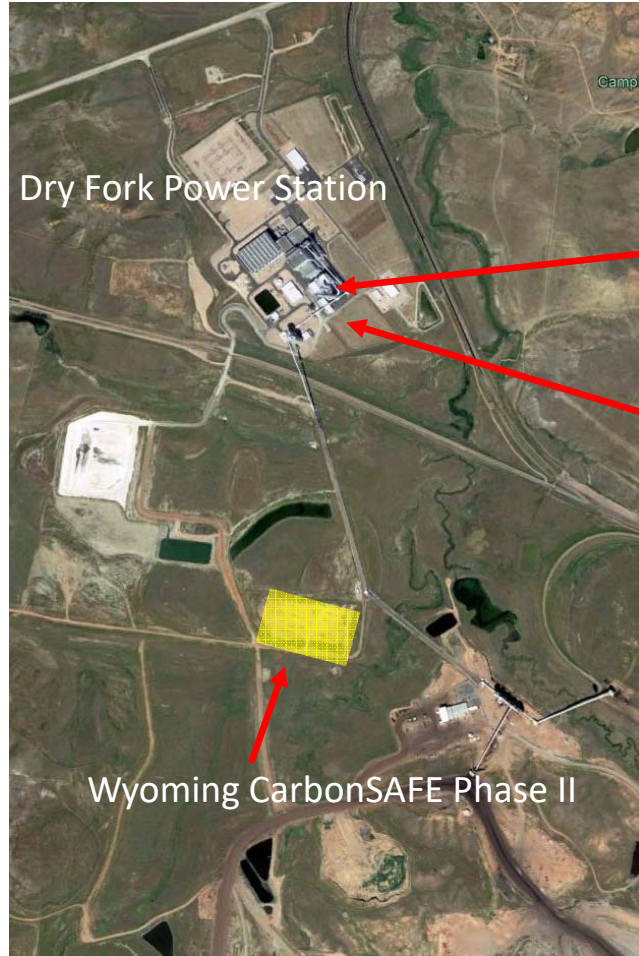


WY-ITC

- ✓ Completed fall 2017
- ✓ Test CO₂ capture/CCUS technologies
- ✓ \$20 Million public/private investment
- ✓ NRG COSIA Carbon XPRIZE (\$20M global competition to develop breakthrough technologies for CO₂ emissions)



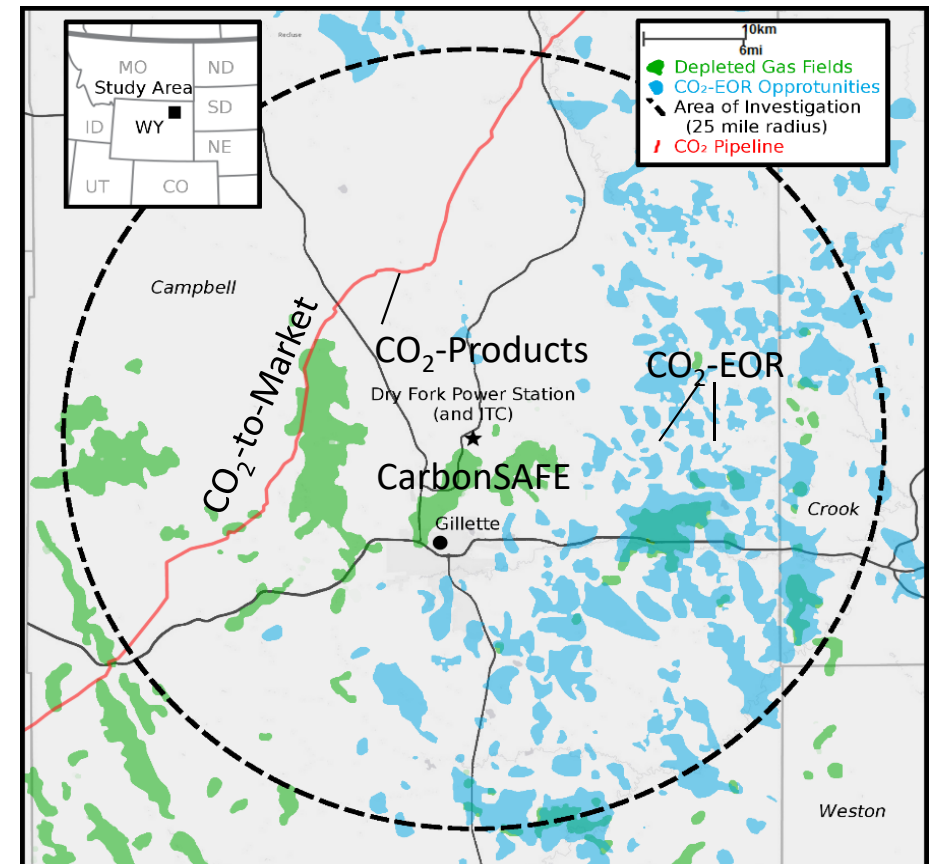
CarbonSAFE Wyoming: Study Area



CarbonSAFE Wyoming: Study Area

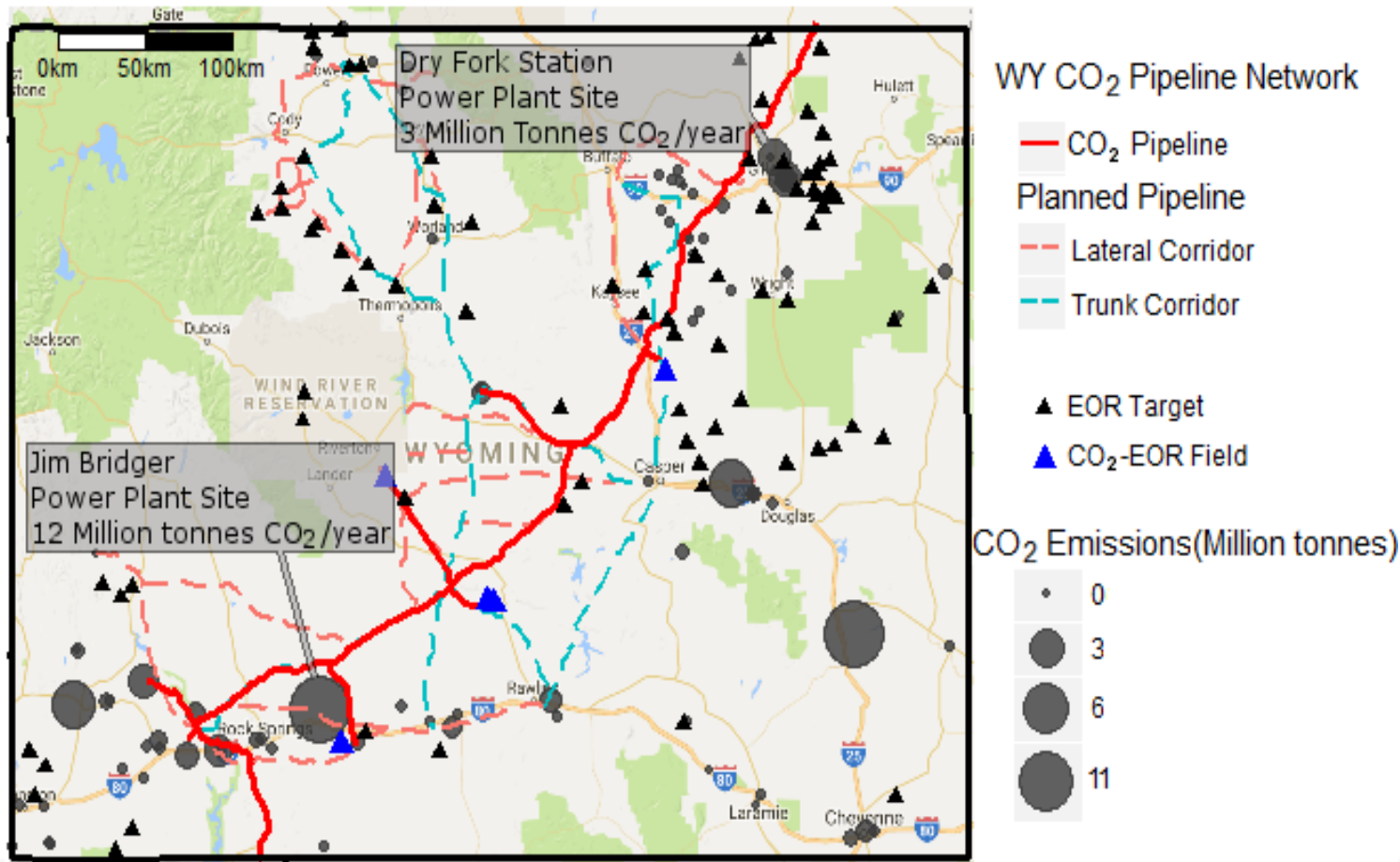
Gillette WY “Carbon Valley”

- Storage: Saline reservoirs (Wyoming CarbonSAFE)
 - Located below Dry Fork Station
- Utilization: CO₂-EOR opportunities
 - Proximal EOR fields & CO₂ pipeline
- Capture/Utilization: WY Integrated test Center
 - [Breathe](#) (Bangalore, India)-common fuel and petrochemical feedstock
 - [C4X](#) (Suzhou, China) –chemicals and bio-composite foamed plastics
 - [Carbon Capture Machine](#) (Aberdeen, Scotland) –solid carbonates and building materials
 - [CarbonCure](#) (Dartmouth, Canada) –stronger, greener concrete
 - [Carbon Upcycling UCLA](#) (Los Angeles, CA, USA) – CO₂ absorbing concrete replacements
 - [JCOAL & Kawasaki Heavy Industry](#) (Japan) – CO₂ Capture
 - [MTR/UK](#) (CA/KY) Capture



CarbonSAFE Wyoming: Study Area

Wyoming CO₂ Network & CarbonSAFE Projects



Presentation Outline

- Introduction to the CarbonSAFE program
- Project Study Area and Setting
- **Update Wyoming CarbonSAFE**



Feasibility study

Wyoming CarbonSAFE is investigating the feasibility of practical, secure, permanent, geologic storage of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from coal-based electricity generation facilities near Gillette, WY

Research questions/gaps for Phase II Feasibility Study:

- Is there sufficient volume in the subsurface to store commercial quantities of CO₂?
- Can the CO₂ be injected safely?
- Can the CO₂ be stored permanently?
- What are the risks/costs/legalities?

Commercial quantities = 50 million tons over 25 years (i.e. 2 million tons per year)



Project outline – 3 Major Tasks

Field Operations

- Public outreach
- Test well
 - Coring
 - Fluid Sampling
 - Logging
- 3D seismic data
- Field work

Experiments, analytics, & modeling

- Reservoir characterization
 - Geochemistry
 - Geomechanics
 - Petrology
 - Seismic interpretation
- Geologic modeling
- Economic Analysis
- Legal analysis

Phase 3 Recommendations

- Site development
- Techno economics
- Legal/Permitting
- Plan for MVA
- Risk assessment
- Community outreach



Public Outreach

Community and public outreach: February 21st and 23rd



IT'S FREE!
SATURDAY UNIVERSITY
COFFEE • DONUTS • ONE-DAY COLLEGE EDUCATION

UWYO.EDU/SATURDAYU

A Low-Carbon Future for Wyoming Fossil Fuels? Update on the University of Wyoming's Carbon Capture Research in Campbell County

Wyoming coal and natural gas face unrelenting climate policy pressure to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases. Carbon Capture research suggests that this technology may play an important role in enabling these fuels to thrive in the future. Wyoming leads research, policy and infrastructure development in Carbon Capture technology. Its university pursues several large research projects in both China and Wyoming, including an ongoing effort at Dry Fork Station near Gillette. This Saturday University program will explain the UW research at Dry Fork Station, including the drilling of a test well that should provide additional geologic information to inform, in part, if such a project would be feasible in the future. The three talks will examine the geological, economic and social impact, both potential and actual, of this research. At the conclusion, audience members will be invited to participate in a facilitated discussion about Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) and the local community.

WHITNEY ACADEMIC CENTER

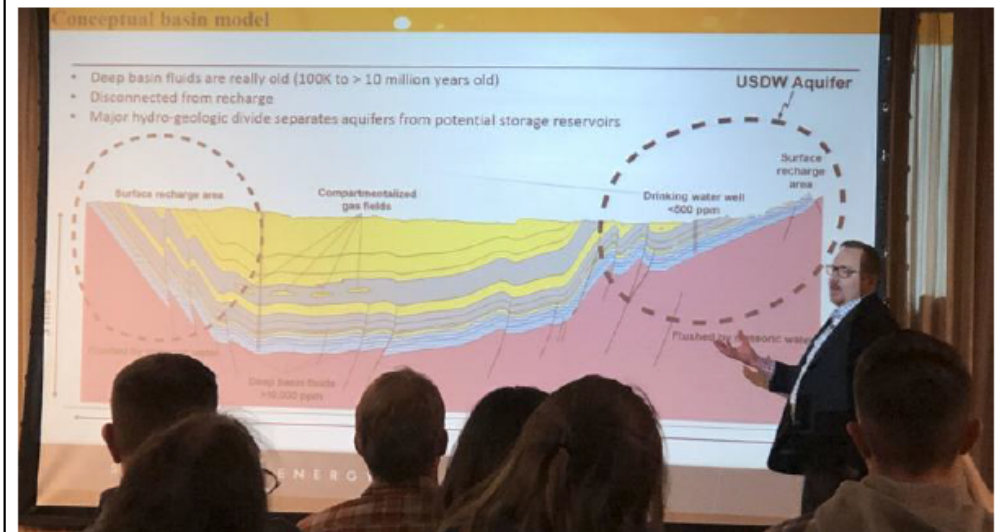
Sheridan College, Sheridan, WY • Feb. 23, 2019 @ 9:00 AM

Doors open at 8:30 AM for coffee and donuts.

Carbon research earning a 'social license' in Gillette

UW CarbonSAFE project will drill more than 10,000 feet into the Powder River Basin

By GREG JOHNSON NEWS RECORD MANAGING EDITOR gjohnson@gillettenewsrecord.net Feb 22, 2019



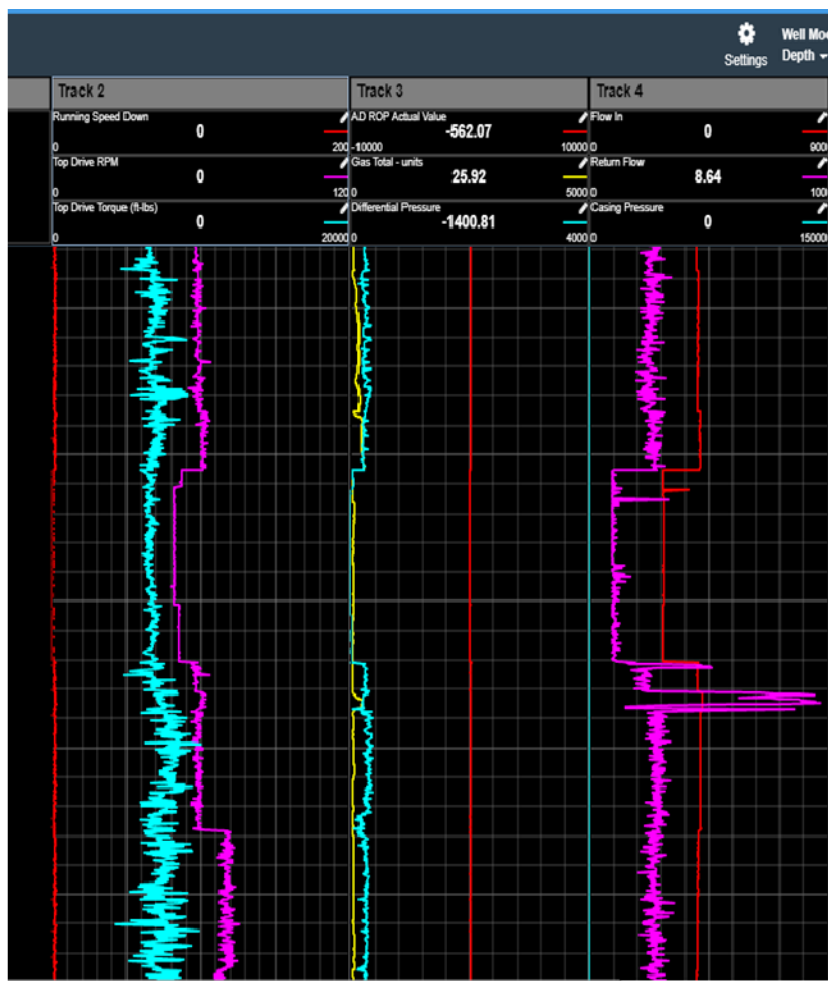
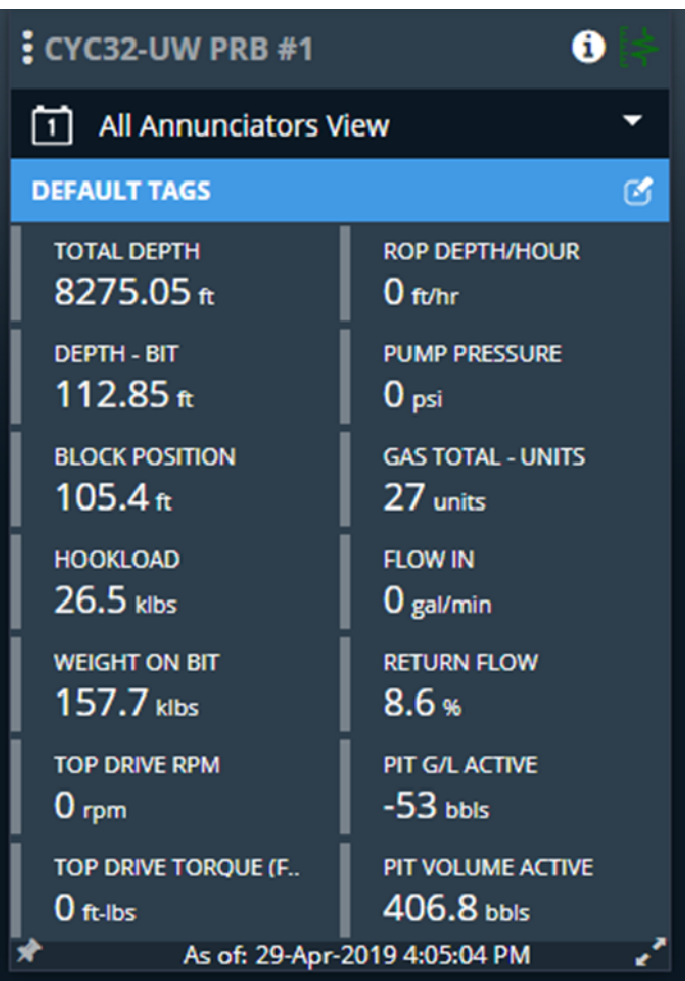
SCHOOL OF ENERGY RESOURCES



Field Operations – Site Preparation



Drilling



Coring



Age	Formation/Member
Recent	alluvium and stream terraces
Paleocene	Fort Union Formation Lance Formation Fox Hills Sandstone
Upper Cretaceous	Pierre (Lewis) Shale Niobrara Formation Carlile Shale Belle Fourche Shale Mowry Shale
Lower Cretaceous	Muddy Sandstone Skull Creek Shale Fall River (Dakota) Formation Lakota Formation Morrison Formation
Upper Jurassic	Upper Sundance Redwater Shale member Hulett Sandstone member Lower Sundance Stockade Beaver Shale member Canyon Springs Sandstone member
Middle Jurassic	Gypsum Spring Formation
Triassic	Spearfish Formation
Permian	Goose Egg Formation Ervay Salt member Minnekahta Limestone Opeche Formation
Pennsylvanian	Minnelusa Formation
Mississippian	Madison Limestone

Regional data: USGS Core Research Center
~6 mile radius of DFS. 900’ from geological units of interest including 595’ of Muddy core, 206’ of Minnelusa core, 67’ of Opeche core and 55’ of Mowry core.

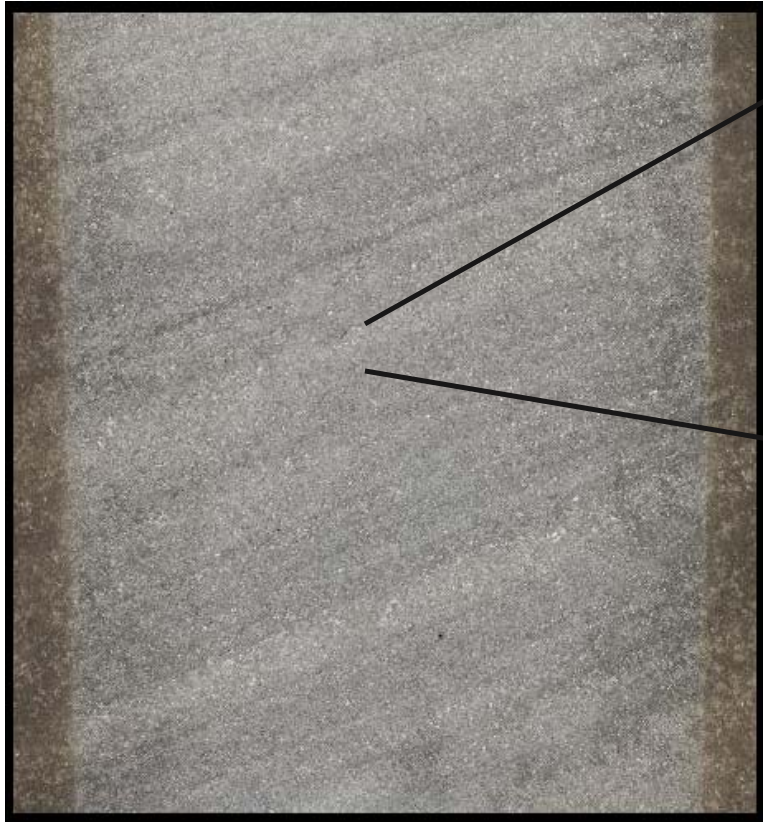
Core: 100’ Muddy/Mowry combined, 130’ of combined Fall River/Dakota and Skull Creek,
Fluid: Muddy and Fall River

Core: 180’ of combined reservoir/seal
Fluid: Hulett

Core: 180’ Minnelusa/Opeche combined
Fluid: Minnelusa sample



Exploring for pore space and permeability....



The rock...



The rock, but closer...



The rock, but even closer...

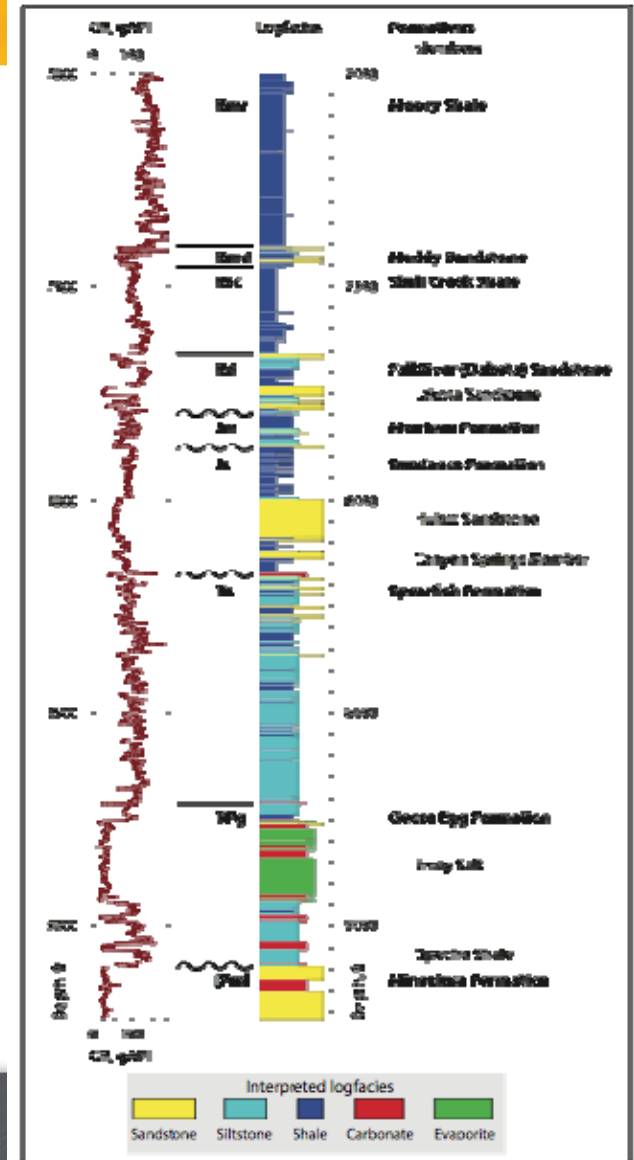
Core analytical work: petrography, petrology, geochemistry, porosity and permeability and other physical properties

Expected outcomes: porosity architecture, rock mechanics, diagenetic history, fluid history, relative permeability, displacement pressure, sealing history and capacity, multi-phase fluid injection response, CO₂ retention, magnetic resonance, tie-in to petrophysical, modeling and geophysical data.



Logging

- **Petrophysical analytical work:** spectral gamma ray (GR), triple combination, dipole sonic, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), pulsed neutron (PNL/PNX), fullbore formation microimager (FMI) and cement bond (CBL). Downhole testing will utilize modular formation dynamics testing (MDT)
- **Expected outcomes:** expand geologic heterogeneity within the property models, scale-up core analysis data to over the length of the vertical section, determine rock and fluid properties for targeted intervals, tie well data to the 3-D seismic data to make realistic, high resolution property models for simulations.

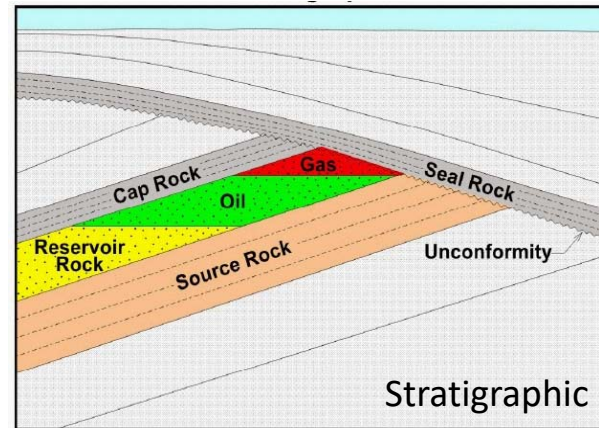
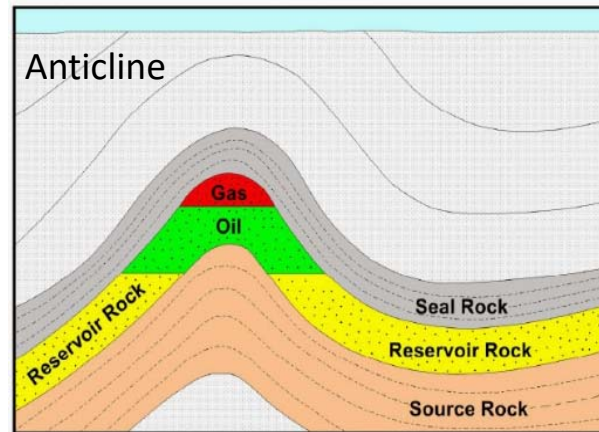


Can CO₂ be held safely? Permanently?

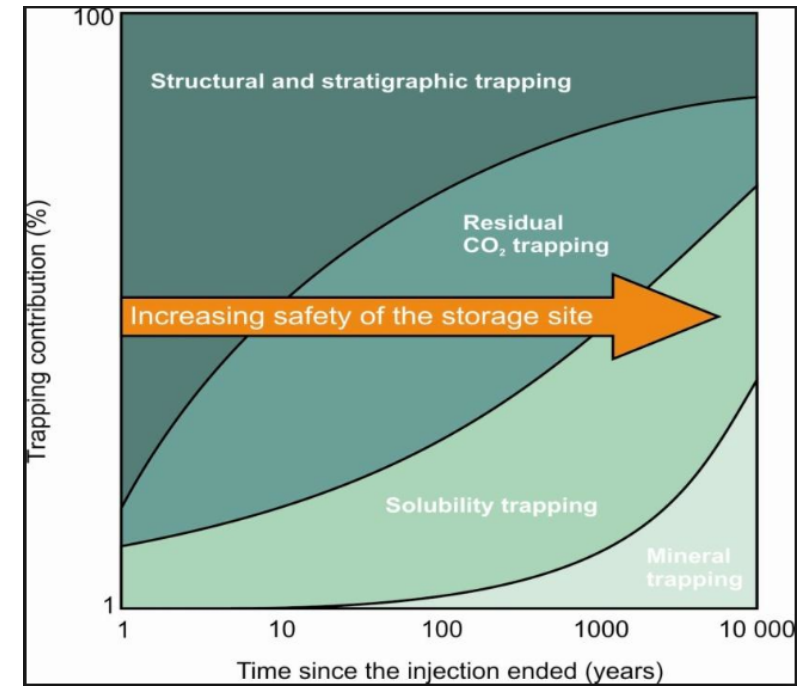
The seals.....



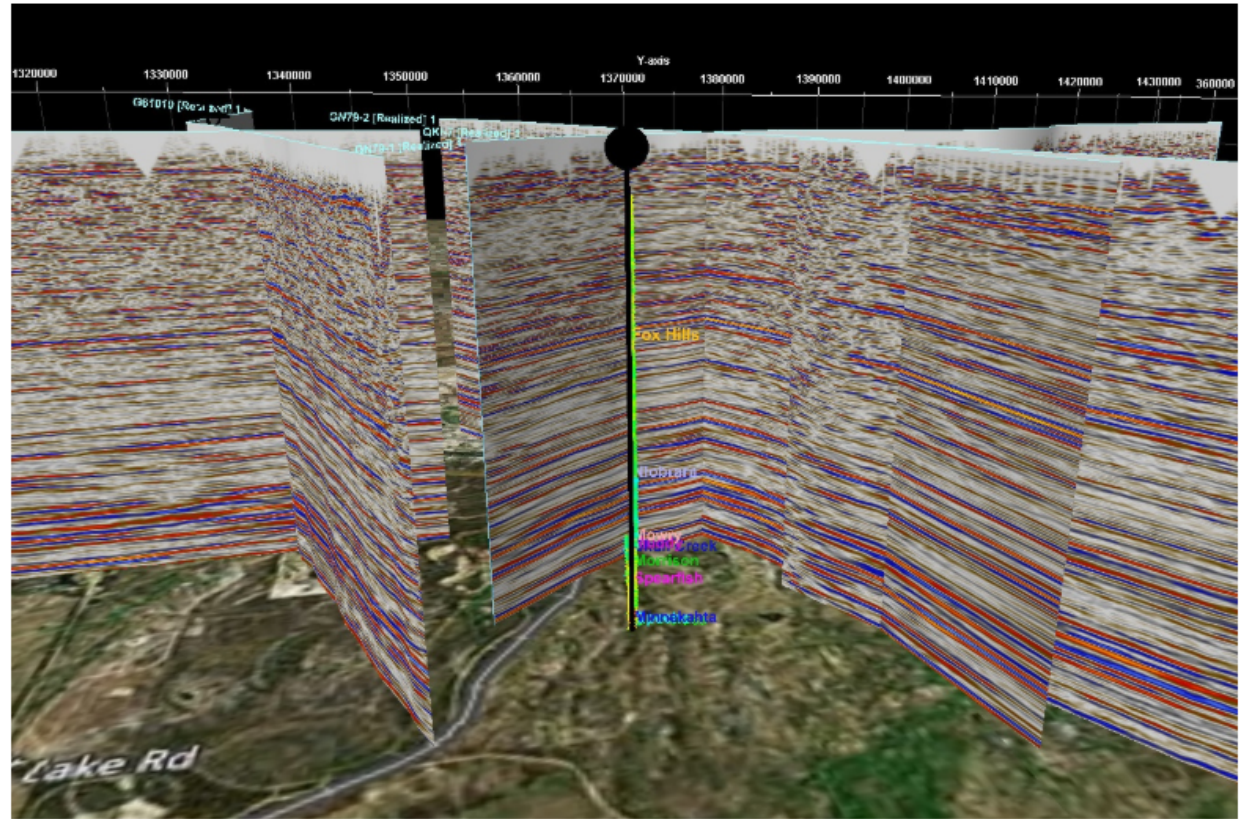
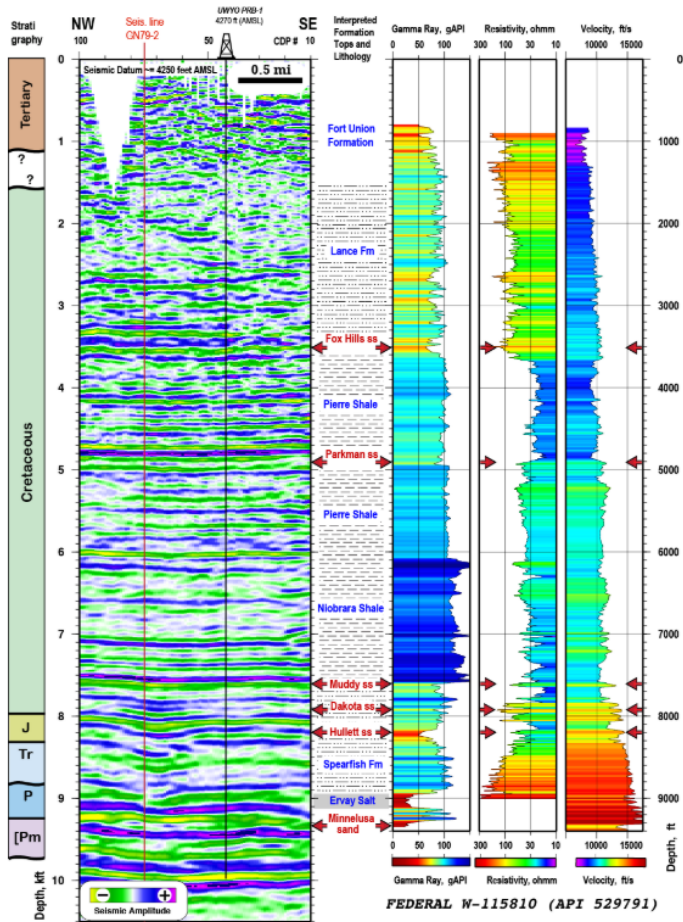
The traps...



Mineralization...



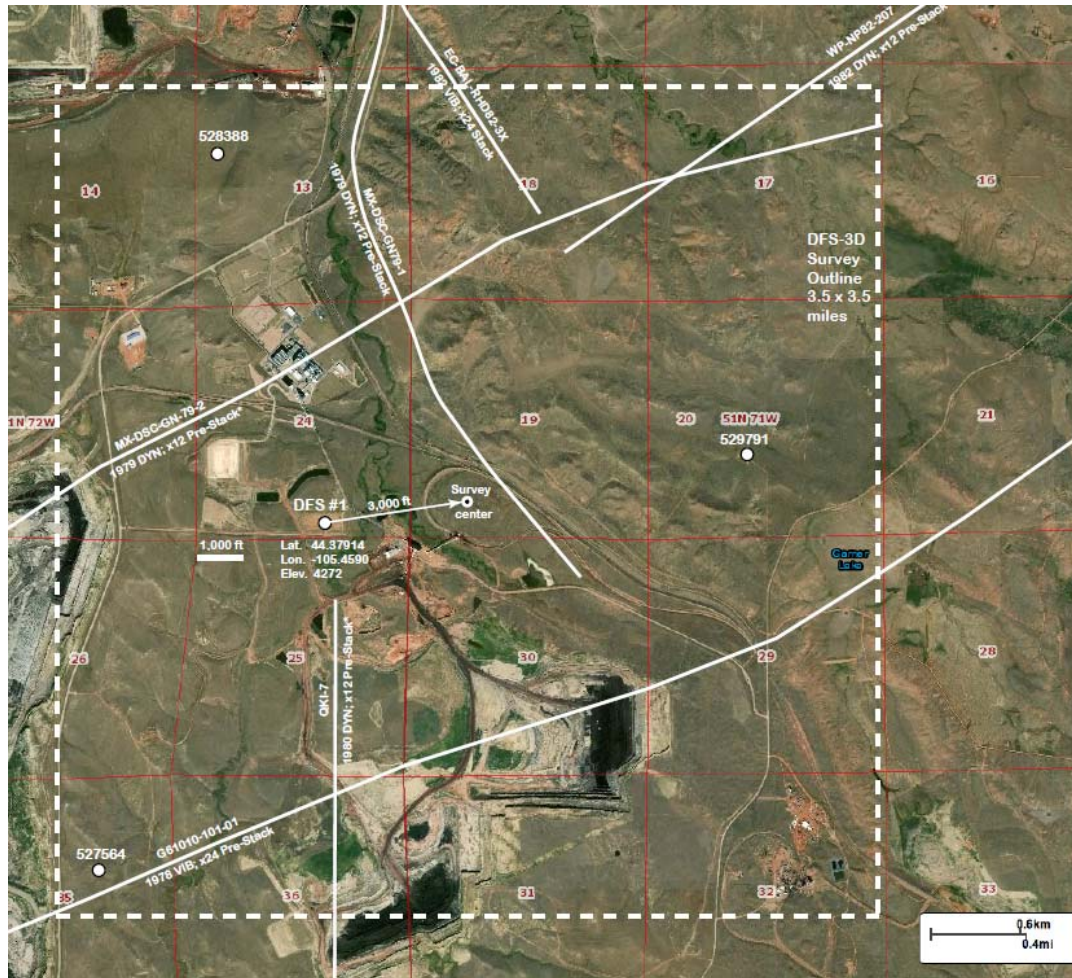
Seismic data can extend the vertical log data laterally



2D seismic data purchased for the project (109 miles total)



Seismic collection



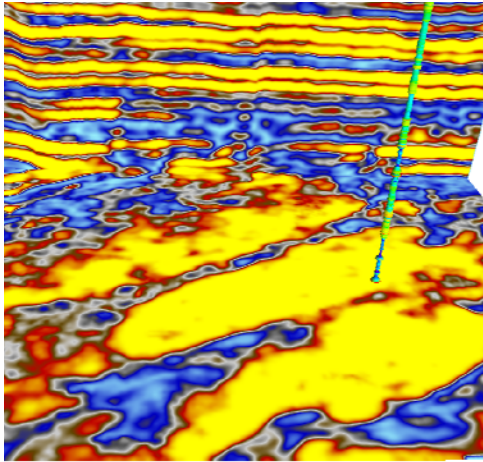
Seismic collection:

- Will begin later this calendar year
- 3.5 mile x 3.5 mile 3D coverage
- Purchase 2D seismic

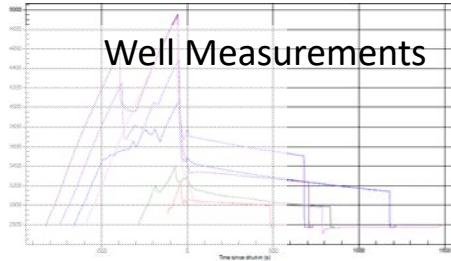


Validating Feasibility

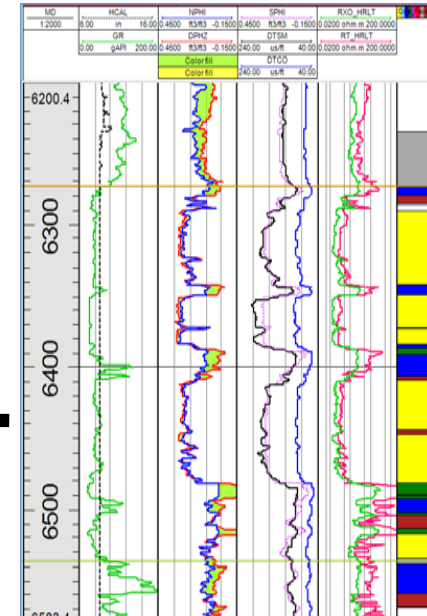
Geophysical Data Interpretations



Well Measurements



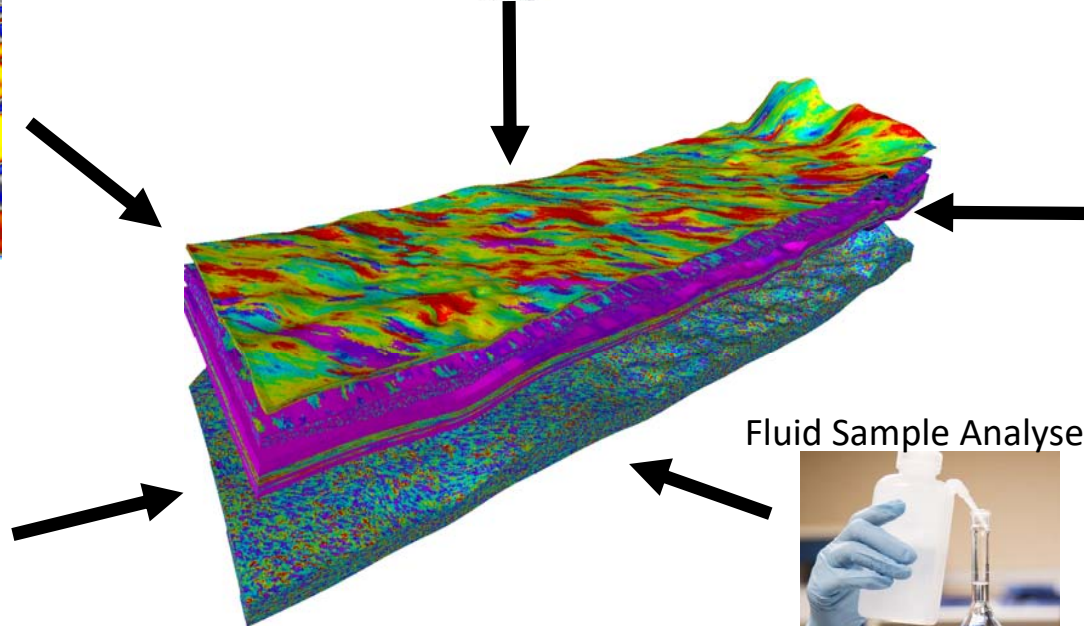
Well Log Data



Core Sample Analyses



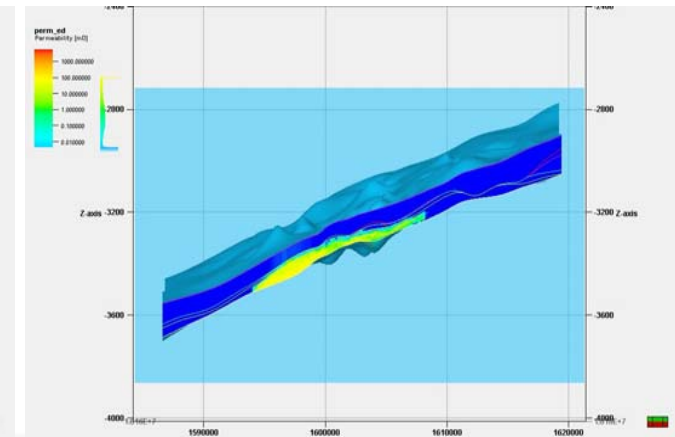
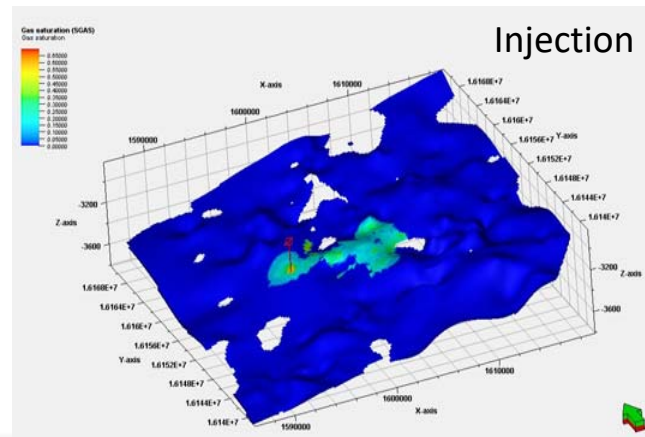
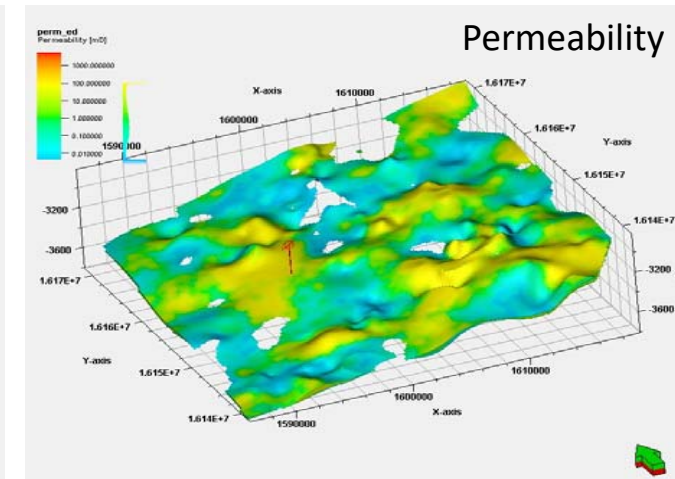
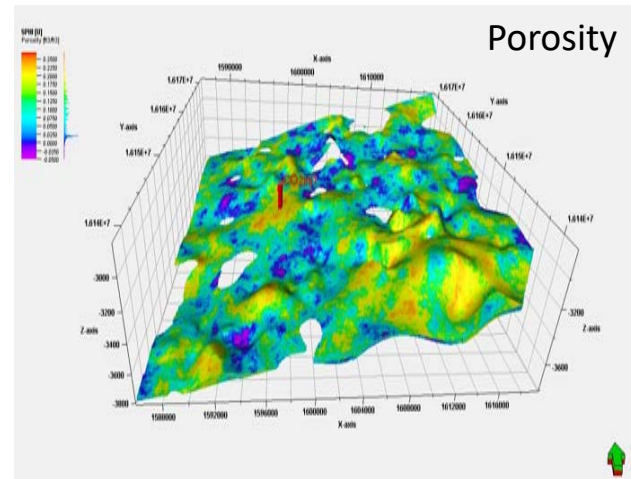
Fluid Sample Analyses



Validating Feasibility

Develop strategies, methodologies and/or models for:

- *Economics of utilization and storage*
- *Storage assessments*
- *Additional permitting needs*
- *Long-term monitoring and validation*
- *Risk assessment*
- *Continued community outreach*
- *Statewide carbon management*



Advantages of CCUS in Wyoming

- ✓ **Capable Experienced Team:** Experienced and diverse coordination team (Academia, Industry & Regulatory)
- ✓ **CO₂ Source:** Engaged Industry Partner- Coal fired power plant & ITC CO₂ Capture and Utilization test facility
- ✓ **CO₂ Transport:** Existing statewide CO₂ pipeline and pipeline ROW's
- ✓ **Saline Storage:** Text book geologic reservoirs for storage
- ✓ **Pore Space Ownership:** Pore space ownership is defined
- ✓ **Regulatory:** CCUS friendly regulatory environment, pending application for WY Class VI primacy
- ✓ **Induced seismicity:** Low risk of induced seismicity
- ✓ **Public Awareness:** Energy educated community
- ✓ **Favorable Economics:** Proximal enhanced oil recovery and CO₂ transport opportunity
- ✓ **Trained Workforce:** CCUS industry jobs analogous to energy industry jobs



Thank you. Questions or comments.

Nick Jones, njones@uwyo.edu (307) 315-6449



SCHOOL OF ENERGY RESOURCES

