

WEST COAST REGIONAL CARBON SEQUESTRATION PARTNERSHIP
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WESTCARB Overview

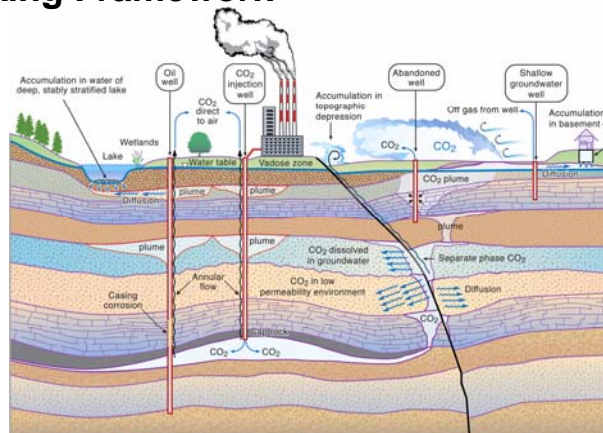
HSE Screening and Ranking Framework for Geologic CO₂ Storage Site Selection

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CO₂ Leakage Risk Motivates Screening and Ranking Framework



- Question to be addressed: From a choice of several potential sites, which site has the lowest Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) risk?



Introduction

We have developed a Screening and Ranking Framework (SRF) tool based on Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) risk

Geologic Carbon Sequestration HSE Screening and Ranking Framework
Version 1.0

9/24/2004

C.M. Oldenburg (LBL)

Last update: 9/20/2005

HSE risk is fundamentally related to three basic characteristics of a geologic carbon sequestration site:

- (1) Potential of the primary target formation for long-term containment of CO₂
- (2) Potential for secondary containment if the primary target formation leaks
- (3) Potential to attenuate and/or disperse leaking CO₂ if the primary formation leaks and secondary containment fails



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Introduction (cont'd)

Design goal: Qualitative and independent assessment of the three characteristics through a numerical evaluation of the properties of various attributes

Geologic Carbon Sequestration HSE Screening and Ranking Framework
Version 1.0

9/24/2004 C.M. Oldenburg (LBL) Last update: 9/20/2005

Contact: Curt Oldenburg
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Site: Rio Vista Gas Field
Operator: Cossetta Resources

Evaluator (name): Curt Oldenburg
Affiliation: LBNL
Date: 8/18/2004
Revision: 2.0

	Primary Containment	Secondary Containment	Attenuation Potential
Average of attributes:	1.30 (2 = excellent site, -2 = poor)	0.22 (2 = excellent site, -2 = poor)	0.52 (2 = excellent site, -2 = poor site)
Average certainty:	1.87 (2 = well known, 0.1 = poorly)	1.63 (2 = well known, 0.1 = poorly)	1.94 (2 = well known, 0.1 = poorly known)
Overall score:	2.49 (4 = excellent site, -4 = poor)	0.51 (4 = excellent site, -4 = poor)	0.92 (4 = excellent site, -4 = poor site)

Summary comments:
This site has good primary containment. Secondary containment is not as good, but attenuation potential is good. The site is very well characterized.

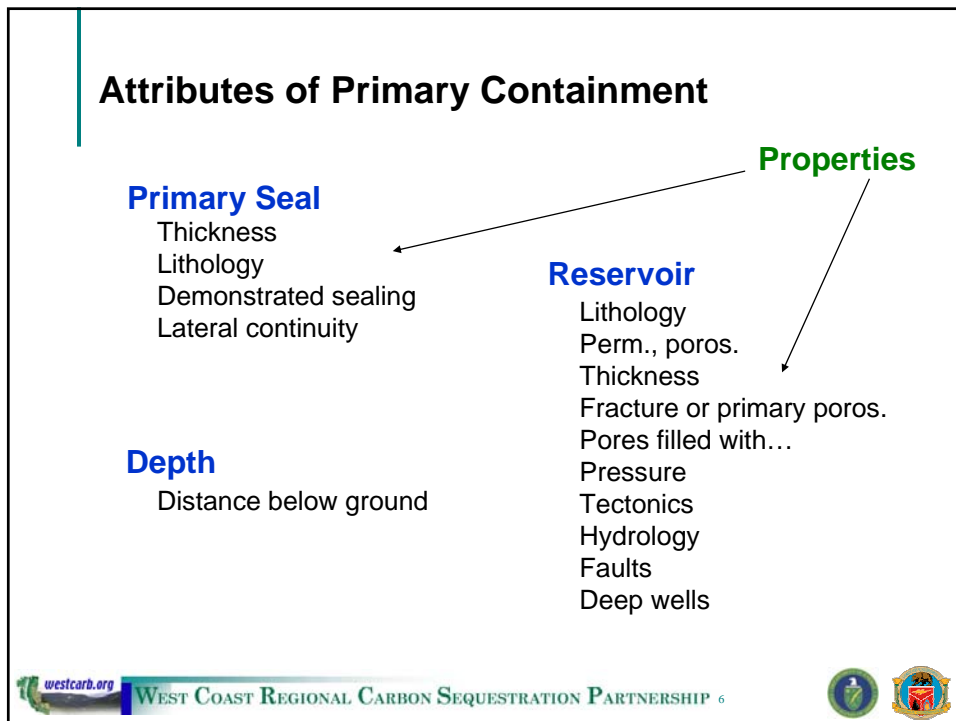
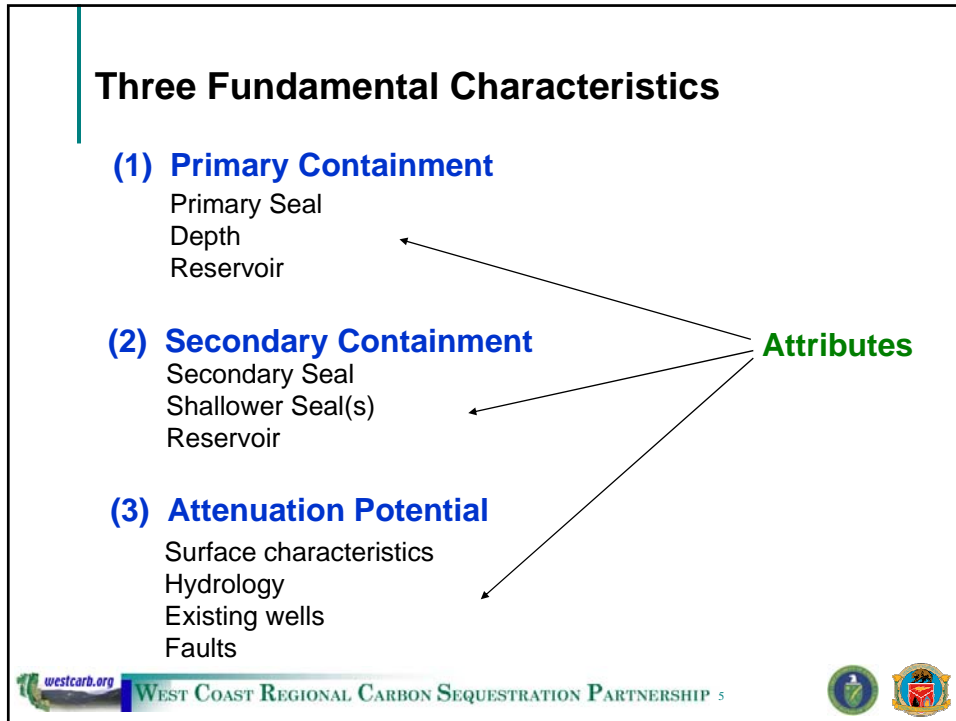
Sources:
Craham, S.A., ed., Field guide to the mesozoic-cenozoic covering margin of northern California, Pac. Sec. AAPG, 1981.
Johnson, D.S., Rio Vista Gas Field-USA, in Foster, J.H., and G.D. Bebout, eds., Atlas of oil and gas fields, Section III- AAPG, Treatise of Petro. Geol., Atlas of Oil and Gas Basins, 8 - Rio Vista Gas Field, Summary of Calif. Oil Fields, 33, No. 4, Part 2, State of Calif., Dept. of Cons., Div. of Oil and Gas, 1961.

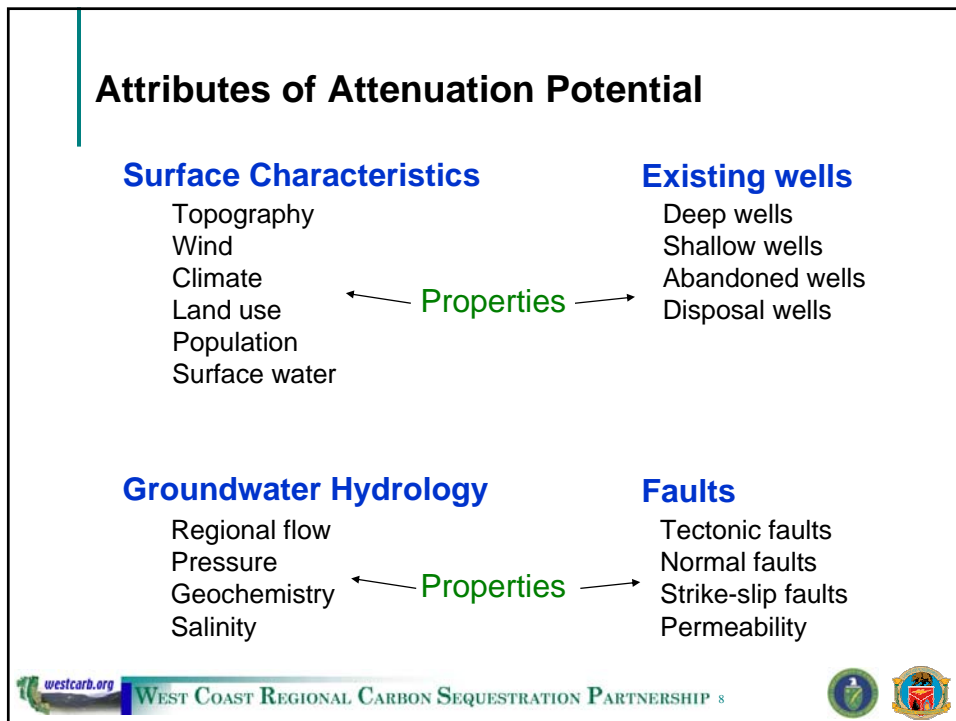
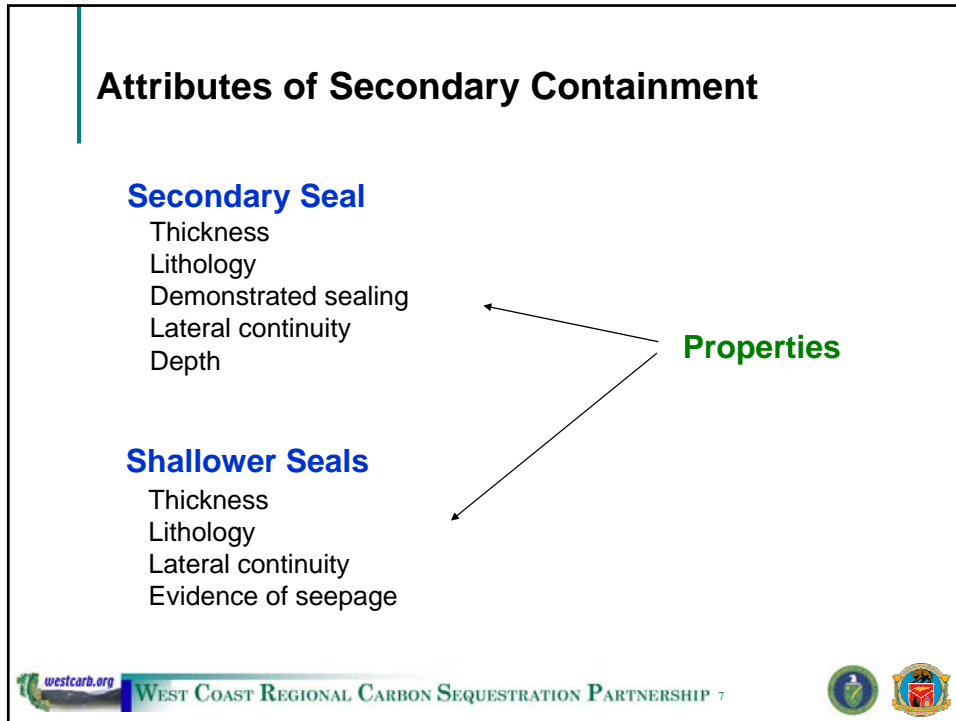
The framework is implemented in Excel



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Evaluation

- User:
 - Weights the importance of each property
 - Assigns values based on given options
 - Assigns a certainty factor
- Spreadsheet:
 - Averages the weighted property assessments
 - Averages the certainty factors
 - Generates graphical display
 - Presents both assessments and certainties

Evaluation of Primary Containment

0/18/2004 Rio Vista Gas Field Revision: 2.0

Overall score for this sheet: **2.49** Average of the weighted assessments of attributes: **1.30** Average certainty: **1.87**

Attribute	Weight 10 = most import 1 = least	Normalized Weight	Property/Value Description	Assessment of Attribute Property Relative to HSE Risk 2 = excellent (positive attribute) 0 = neutral (fair attribute) -2 = poor (negative attribute)	Weighted Assessment of Attribute	Certainty Factor 2.0 = Very well known 1.0 = Generally accepted 0.1 = Poorly known
Primary Seal						
Thickness	10	0.40	100 m	0	0.00	2
Lithology	5	0.24	Shale	2	0.48	2
Demonstrated sealing	5	0.24	Good seal	2	0.48	2
Lateral continuity	1	0.05	Large areal extent of gas	-2	-0.10	2
	21	1.00	Average:	1.50	1.05	2.00
Depth						
Distance below ground	10	1.00	1000 m	2	2.00	2
	10	1.00	Some v. shallow, but not	2	2.00	2.00
			Average:	2.00	2.00	2.00
Reservoir						
Lithology	1	0.07	Sandstone	2	0.13	2
Perm. pores	2	0.13	5-100 mD, 20-34%	2	0.27	2
Thickness	1	0.07	150 m	2	0.13	2
Fracture or primary pores	1	0.07	Primary	2	0.13	2
Pores filled with...	1	0.07	Light gas and low-TDS water	2	0.13	1
Pressure	1	0.07	Hydrostatic to depletion	1	0.07	1
Tectonics	2	0.13	With faults, but not v. active	0	0.00	2
Hydrology	2	0.13	Water drive	0	0.00	1
Deep wells	2	0.13	Many deep wells	-2	-0.27	2
Fault permeability	2	0.13	Trapping faults (low k)	2	0.27	1
	15	1.00	Average:	1.30	0.87	1.60

Evaluation of Secondary Containment

8/18/2004 Rio Vista Gas Field		Revision: 2.0		Overall score for this sheet	Average of weighted assessments of attributes	Average certainty
Secondary Containment				0.51	0.22	1.63
Attribute	Weight 10 = most import 1 = least	Normalized Weight	Property/Value	Assessment of Attribute Property Relative to HSE Risk 2 = excellent (positive attribute) 0 = neutral (fair attribute) -2 = poor (negative attribute)	Weighted Assessment of Attribute	Certainty Factor 2.0 = Very well known 1.0 = Generally accepted 0.1 = Poorly known
Secondary Seal			Description			
Thickness	10	0.38	550 m (Sidney Flat shale)	0	0.00	2
Lithology	5	0.19	Shale	2	0.38	2
Demonstrated sealing	1	0.04	is prod. from multiple horz.	1	0.04	2
Lateral continuity	5	0.19	Laterally continuous	1	0.19	2
Depth	5	0.19	Sidney Flat shale ~800 m	0	0.00	2
	26	1.00		Average: 0.80	0.62	2
Shallower Seals			Description			
Thickness	10	0.33	Thin mudstone	-1	-0.33	1
Lithology	5	0.17	Mudstone	0	0.00	1
Lateral continuity	5	0.17	Extensive	1	0.17	1
Evidence of seepage	10	0.33	Historic gas seeps	0	0.00	2
	30	1.00		Average: 0.00	-0.17	1.25



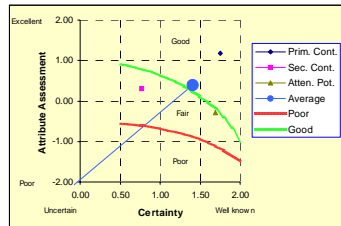
Evaluation of Attenuation Potential

8/18/2004 Rio Vista Gas Field		Revision: 2.0		Overall score for this sheet	Average of weighted assessments of attributes	Average certainty
Attenuation Potential				0.92	0.52	1.94
Attribute	Weight 10 = most import 1 = least	Normalized Weight	Property/Value	Assessment of Attribute Property Relative to HSE Risk 2 = excellent (positive attribute) 0 = neutral (fair attribute) -2 = poor (negative attribute)	Weighted Assessment of Attribute	Certainty Factor 2.0 = Very well known 1.0 = Generally accepted 0.1 = Poorly known
Surface Characteristics			Description			
Topography	5	0.15	Flat	2	0.30	2
Wind	10	0.30	Windy	2	0.61	2
Climate	2	0.06	Sub-humid	-1	-0.06	2
Land use	4	0.12	Farmland/wetlands	1	0.12	2
Population	10	0.30	Rural	1	0.30	2
Surface water	2	0.06	Perennial wetlands exist	-2	-0.12	2
	39	1.00		Average: 0.50	1.15	2.00
Groundwater Hydrology			Description			
Regional flow	6	0.32	table, away from Mont. hills	1	0.32	2
Pressure	7	0.37	Hydrostatic	0	0.00	2
Geochemistry	2	0.11	fresh, slightly alk.	2	0.22	2
Salinity	4	0.21	very low TDS	2	0.42	2
	19	1.00		Average: 1.25	0.95	2.00
Existing Wells			Description			
Deep wells	5	0.25	Many deep wells	-2	-0.50	2
Shallow wells	4	0.20	Numerous shallow gas wells	-2	-0.40	2
Abandoned wells	10	0.50	Many abandoned wells	-2	-1.00	2
Disposal wells	1	0.05	Water is re-injected	-2	-0.10	2
	20	1.00		Average: -2.00	-2.00	2.00
Faults			Description			
Tectonic faults	10	0.59	Impermeable tectonic faults	2	1.18	2
Normal faults	1	0.06	Normal faults form traps	2	0.12	2
Strike-slip faults	1	0.06	Few strike-slip faults	2	0.12	1
Fault permeability	5	0.29	lots of gas plays are fault traps	2	0.59	2
	17	1.00		Average: 2.00	2.00	1.75



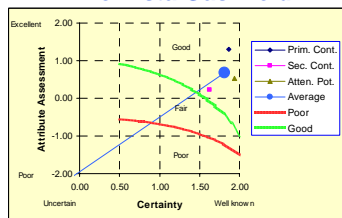
Example of Graphical Result

Ventura Oil Field

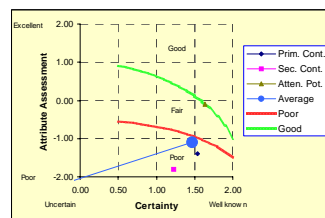


Two candidate pilot sites
and a known leaking
system

Rio Vista Gas Field



Mammoth Mountain



Discussion

- Example results are consistent with our knowledge and expectation, now formally expressed in the SRF
- Identical weighting factors were used for consistency
- Simple and transparent approach
- Group effort on evaluations will tend to capture larger range of opinions
- Extensions are possible (e.g., distributions replacing single values)
- Proxies could be replaced by measured or modeled values



Summary

- An HSE screening and ranking framework has been developed based on three fundamental characteristics of a geologic CO₂ storage site:
 - 1) Primary containment potential
 - 2) Secondary containment potential
 - 3) Attenuation potential
- This is a screening and ranking framework (SRF) tool
- HSE risk is just one component of site selection
- Testing and further development will continue



Acknowledgments

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