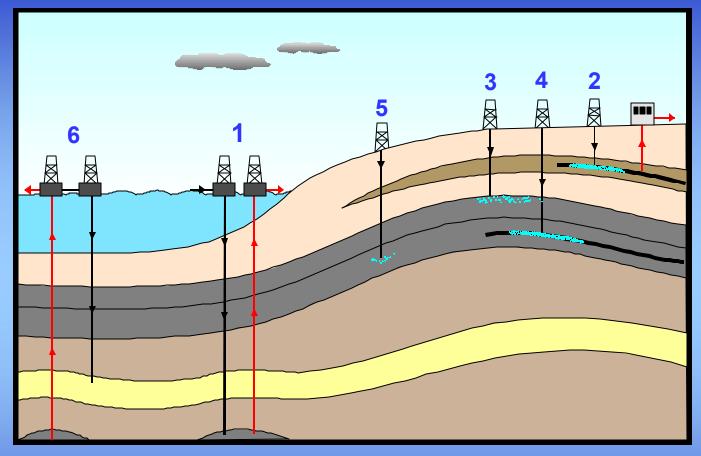
Geologic Storage of Co Lynn Orr Stanford University Stanford, California

WESTCARB Annual Meeting, Portland, Oregon October 27, 2004

Options for Geological Sequestration



- 1. Enhanced Oil and Gas Recovery (EGR)
- 2. Enhanced Coal Bed Methane (ECBM)
- 3. Depleted Oil & Gas reservoirs
- 4. Deep un-mineable coal seams
- 5. Large voids & cavities
- 6. Deep unused saline water saturated reservoirs



CO₂ Storage Mechanisms

Low Permeability Caprock

CO₂

Dissolution

Mineralization

CO₂ Storage Related Activities Underway or Proposed

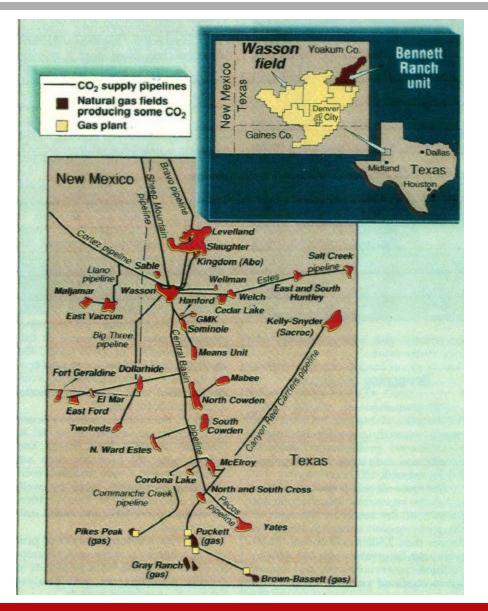


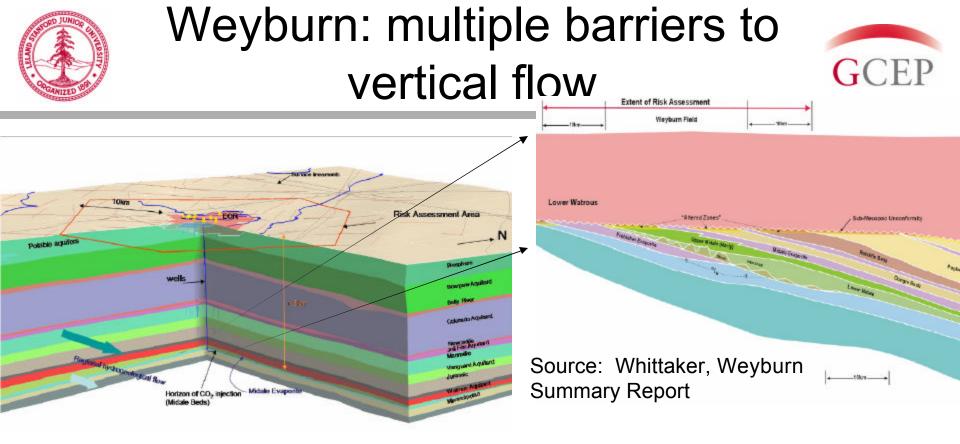


CO₂ for EOR



- Proven technology 70 projects in west Texas
- Use of CO₂ for oil recovery is limited by gas supply
- 1998 production ~ 180,000 B/D
- 1998 CO₂ injection (natural CO₂) ~ 7.5 million t/yr C ~ 0.6% of fossil fuel emission





The deep formations containing oil and salt water are separated from the surface by thick formations that prevent flow of oil, gas, or water.

Even if the oil were not present at Weyburn, it would be a good place to store CO_2 .









Sampling System



Frio CO₂ Injection Pilot Project

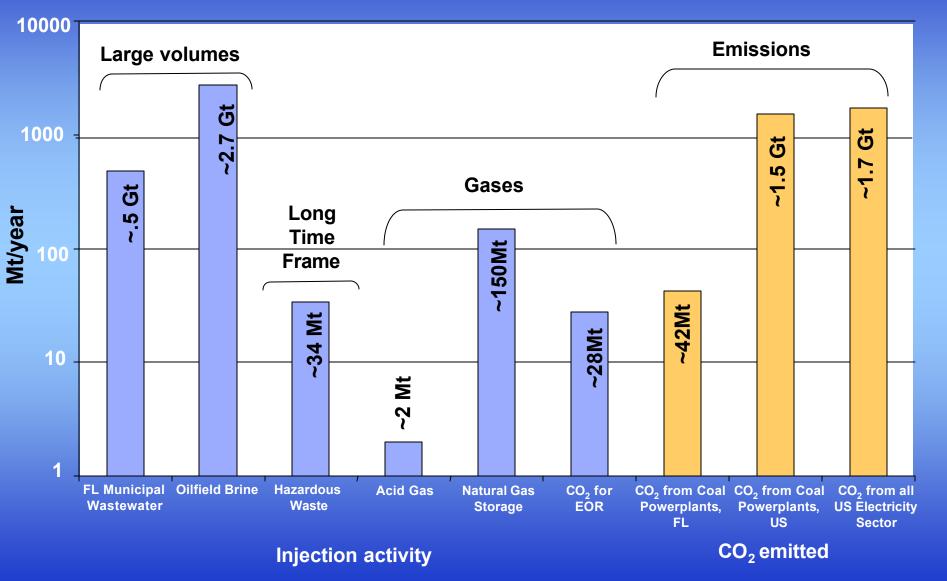


The site



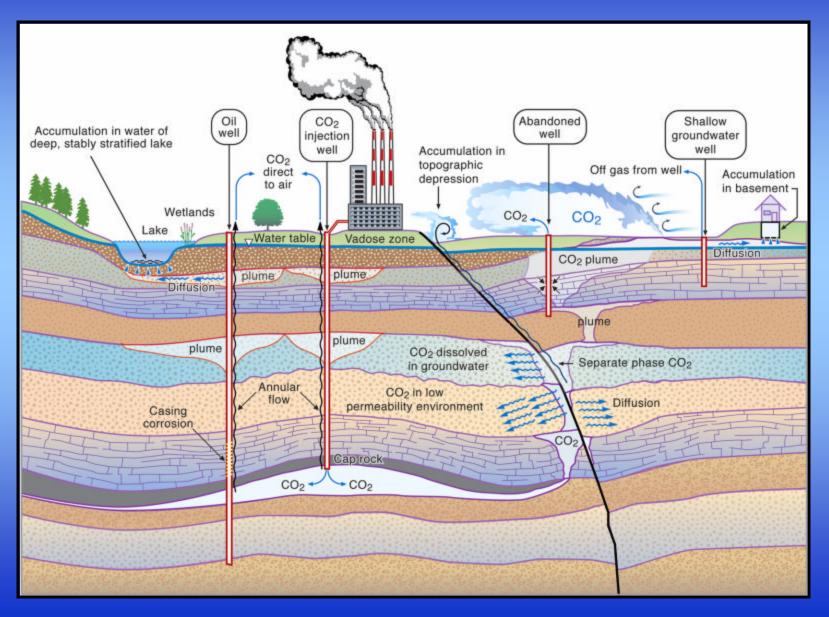
Storage trucks

Injection Activity Compared with CO₂ Emissions (Mt/year)



Sources: Wilson, Johnson, and Keith, 2003

Risk Assessment



Monitoring Options

	Basic Monitoring	Additional Measurements for Enhanced Monitoring
Pre- operational Monitoring	 Well logs Wellhead pressure Formation pressure Injection and production rate testing Seismic survey Atmospheric CO₂ monitoring 	 Gravity survey Electromagnetic survey CO₂ flux monitoring Pressure and water quality above the storage formation
Operational Monitoring	 Wellhead pressure Injection and production rates Wellhead atmospheric CO₂ monitoring Microseismicity Seismic surveys 	 Well logs Gravity survey Electromagnetic survey Continuous CO₂ flux monitoring at 10 stations Pressure and water quality above the storage formation
Closure Monitoring	• Seismic survey	 Gravity survey Electromagnetic survey Continuous CO₂ flux monitoring at 10 stations Pressure and water quality above the storage formation Wellhead pressure monitoring for 5 yeas, after which time the wells will be abandoned

Summary

CO₂ storage can be safe and effective

Technology is available and borrows from mature oil field practices

Site specific studies are needed