

# Report from Australian

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Capture Program Manager**

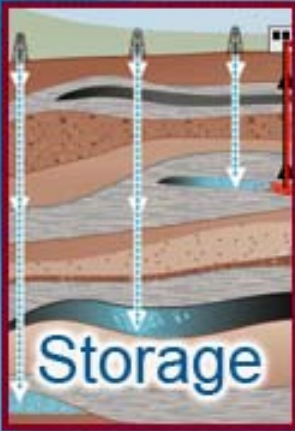
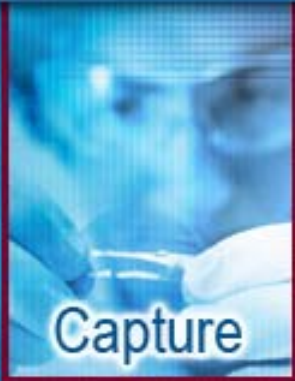
*Cooperative Research Centre for Greenhouse Gas Technologies*

**7<sup>th</sup> Annual MIT Carbon Sequestration Forum  
Cambridge, MA  
1<sup>st</sup> Nov 2006**

# Outline of presentation

- **Cooperative Research Centres – CRC's**
- **Cooperative Research Centre for Greenhouse Gas Technologies – CO2CRC**
- **Australia interest in CCS**
- **Current and recent projects**
- **Major announcements**
  - **NEWS!**

# CO2CRC Participants:



**Australian Government**



**RIO TINTO**



**Geoscience Australia**

**Australian Greenhouse Office**

**Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources**



**SOLID ENERGY**  
Coals of New Zealand



**STANWELL**  
CORPORATION LIMITED

**ACARP**

Australian Coal Association Research Program



**CURTIN**  
University of Technology  
Western Australia



**ANGLO COAL**

**Schlumberger**



**MONASH University**



**UNSW**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE**



**WOODSIDE**  
AUSTRALIAN ENERGY



**bhpbilliton**

Supporting participants: **Australian National University** | **CANSYD** | **Meiji University** |  
| **The Process Group** | **University of Queensland** | **Whistler Research** |



# CO2CRC

Research Providers

Collaborating with

- Canada
- China
- EU
- Japan
- UK
- USA

Perth

Adelaide

Melbourne

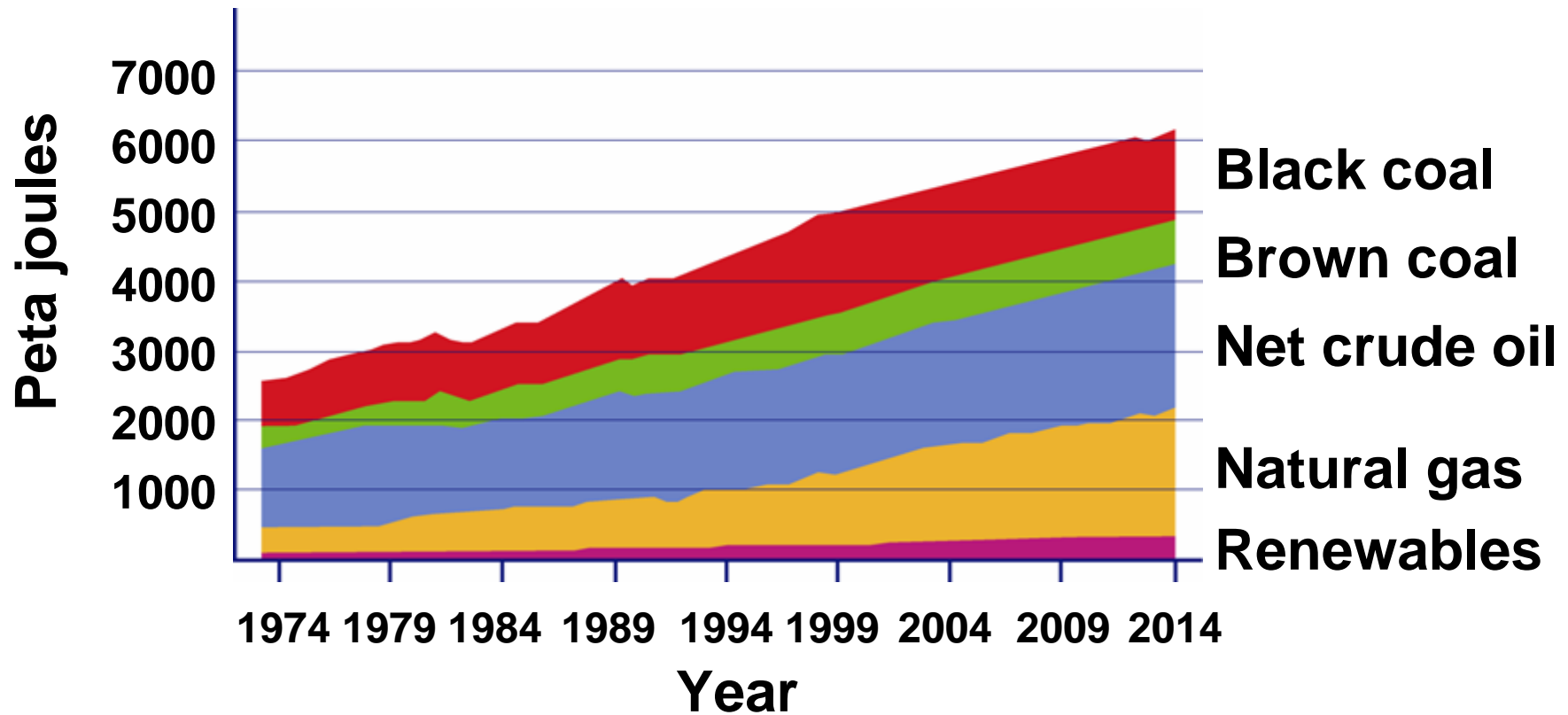
Canberra

Sydney

Brisbane

Wellington

# Australian Energy Consumption by Fuel



# Australian Electricity Generation

Fuel	Generation		Share		Annual Growth	
	1998-99	2019-20	1998-99	2019-20	over period	
	tWh		%		tWh	%
<b>Black coal</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Brown coal</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Oil</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Renewables</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Hydroelectricity	16	19	8	6	3	0.8
Biomass	1	7	1	2	5	8.1
Biogas	0.4	2	0.2	0.6	1	7.5
Wind	0	3	0	1	3	25.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2.3</b>



# Australia's future energy use

Australia's energy usage will continue to increase.  
Its response to greenhouse concerns will include:

- Increased use of renewables
- Fuel switching
- Greater energy efficiency
- Enhanced carbon sinks
  - forests
  - decreased land clearance

AND

Ongoing use of low cost fossil fuels

accompanied by CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage technologies  
– especially **geosequestration**

# Australian CCS activities 2004-2006



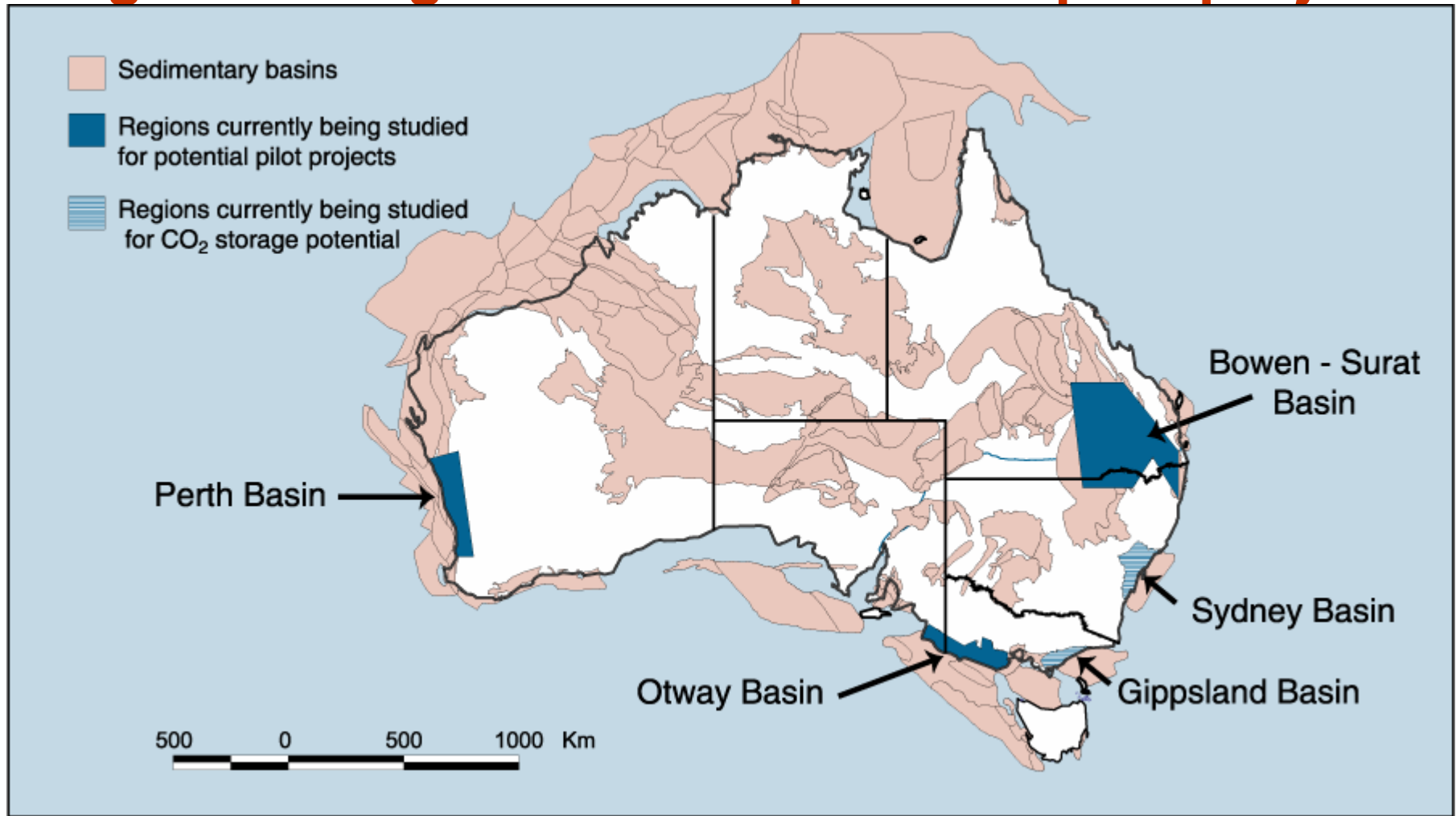
# Activity on many fronts

- **CO2CRC capture and storage research programs continue at pace**
- **Involvement in pilot project in Australia and around the world**
  - **Otway Basin Pilot Project**
  - **Frio Brine project**
- **Government and industry groups initiating major funding for CCS**
  - **Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund (LETDF) – Federal Govt**
  - **Energy Technology Innovation Strategy (ETIS) – Vic Govt**
  - **Qld Govt**
  - **COAL21 – Coal Industry Low emissions Strategy**
- **Major regional reviews**
  - **Latrobe Valley CO2 Storage Assessment (LVCSA)**
  - **Perth**
  - **SE Qld**
  - **NSW**
- **Significant engagement in regulatory and legislative review for CCS**
- **Government reviews across a wide**
  - **Senate review of Future Fuels – CCS for Coal to Liquids etc**
  - **House of Representatives review of Geosequestration**
  - **House of Representatives review of Nuclear power**

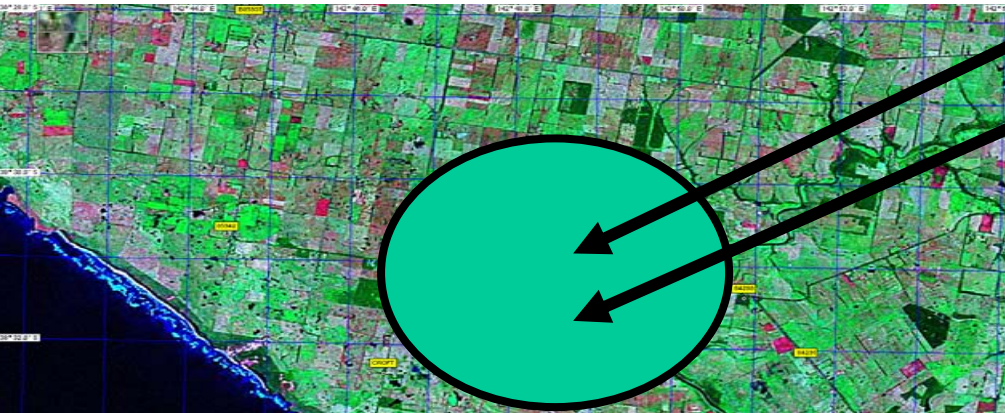
# Specific Projects

- **Otway Basin Pilot Project**
- **Latrobe Valley CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Assessment**

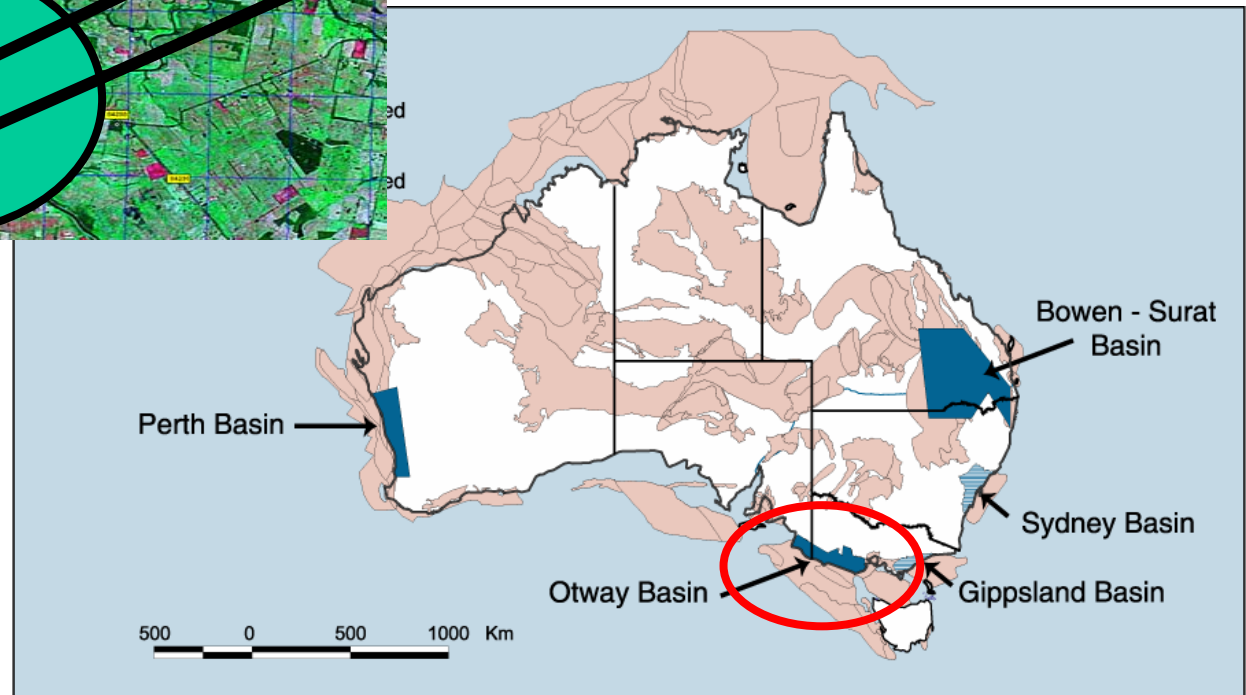
# Regions being studied for potential pilot projects



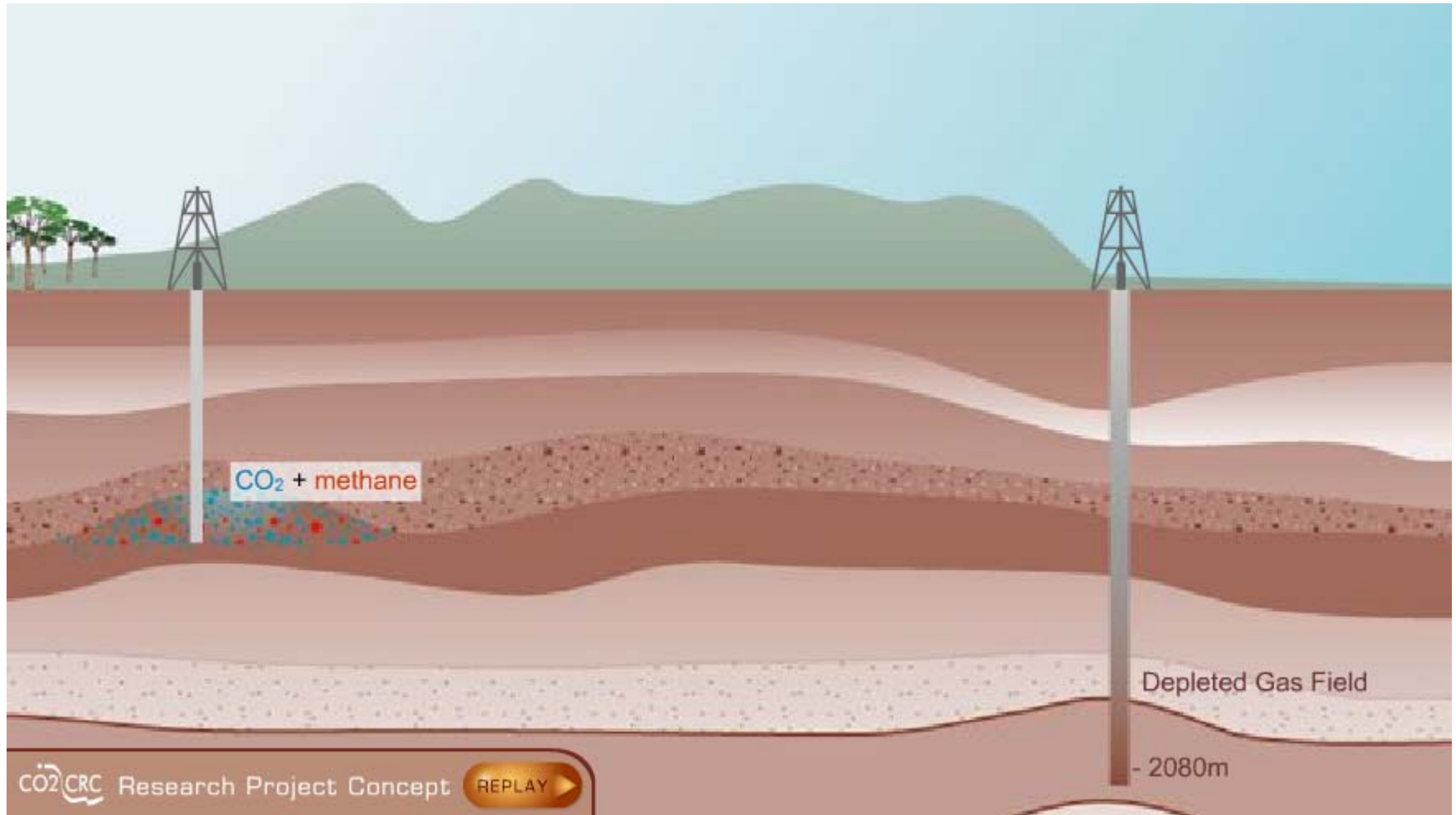
# Otway Basin Pilot Project - OBPP



Buttress  
Naylor-1



# Research Project Concept



# Pilot Project Objectives

- **To demonstrate that CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage is a viable, safe, secure option for greenhouse gas abatement by:**
  - Concentrating CO<sub>2</sub> from a gas stream
  - Safely transporting CO<sub>2</sub> from source to sink
  - Safely injecting CO<sub>2</sub> into subsurface reservoirs
  - Safely storing CO<sub>2</sub> in the subsurface
  - Model and monitor stored CO<sub>2</sub> and confirm effectiveness
  - Develop optimal monitoring and verification configurations
  - Develop best practice CCS project management
  - Build and maintain effective Risk Register
  - Safely remove facilities and restore sites
- **And:**
  - Communicating to all stakeholders that this has been done
  - Conducting the pilot project within approved time and budget (CO2CRC)
  - Capturing all research outcomes (CO2CRC)

# Monitoring Technology Options

- Data acquisition programs and frequency of time-lapse measurements
  - Implications and tradeoffs vs completion design
  - Prioritization of relative importance of each measurement to ease decision making

Objective	Criticality	Surface Seismic & VSP	micro Seismic	Water Wells	Atmospheric	Soil Gas	U tube	RST	SFRT	Integrity Logs
Breakthrough detection	High						Medium	High	High	
Plume shape	Medium	High								
Plume travel path	Medium	High								
Plume travel speed	Medium						Medium	High	High	
Containment	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium
CO2 area of accumulation	High	High								Medium
Public Acceptance	High		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				



# Site and Monitoring Technologies Overview

	Geological Data Availability		Baseline data	Reservoir Geochem	Geo-physics	Ground water monitoring		Soil Gas	Atmos	Containment Risk Ass. prior to project start
	Regional	Reservoir				Hydrology	Geochem			
West Texas		Largely confidential		very limited	limited					
Alberta Basin		limited		very limited						
Sleipner		limited	limited							
Weyburn		Largely confidential						limited		
Frio						limited	limited	limited		
Japanese										
Proposed OBPP										

# Major regional reviews

- LVCSA
- Perth
- SE Qld
- NSW

# LVCSA Overview

- **Objectives**
  - **Medium to high level techno-economic study for CCS of Latrobe Valley CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
  - **Framework for engagement of stakeholders**
  - **‘Pre-feasibility’ study of implementation of CCS in Victoria**
  - **Provide context for Govt policy and funding decisions**

# Monash Energy Foundation - World Class Source-Sink Match

## Onshore

- World's thickest coal
- Australia's cheapest power
- Australia's largest CO2 plume
- Emissions constrained future



## Offshore

- Australia's largest oil-fields
- Outstanding reservoirs
- Depletion constrained future

Gippsland Basin Oil & Gas Fields

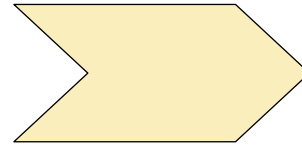
A map of the Gippsland Basin in southern Victoria, Australia. It shows several offshore oil and gas rigs in the ocean. The text 'Gippsland Basin Oil & Gas Fields' is written across the map.

- Halibut
- Mackerel
- Yellowtail
- Kingfish

Preferred CO2 Storage Zone

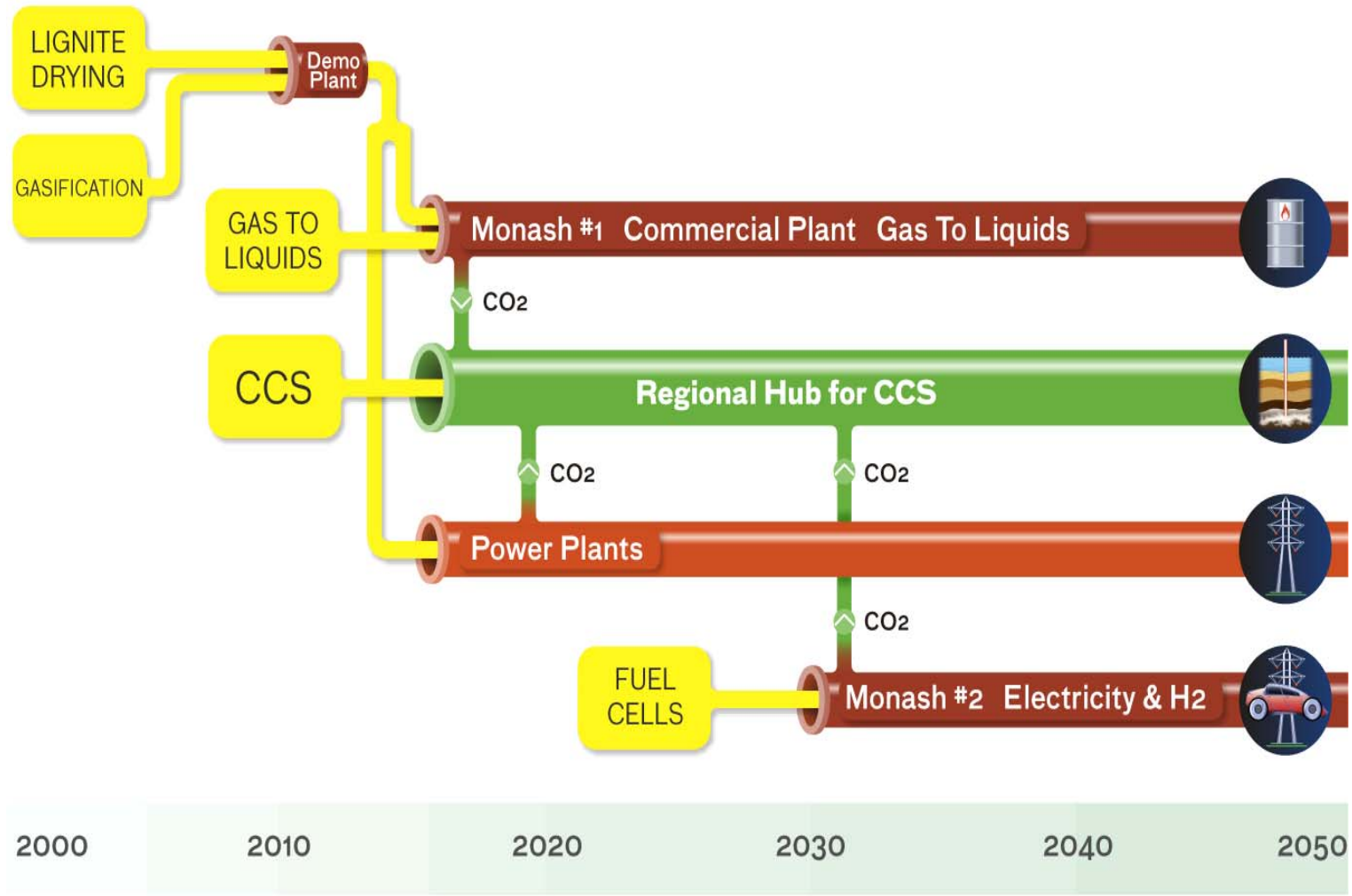


# Emissions Reduction and Regional Development Objectives



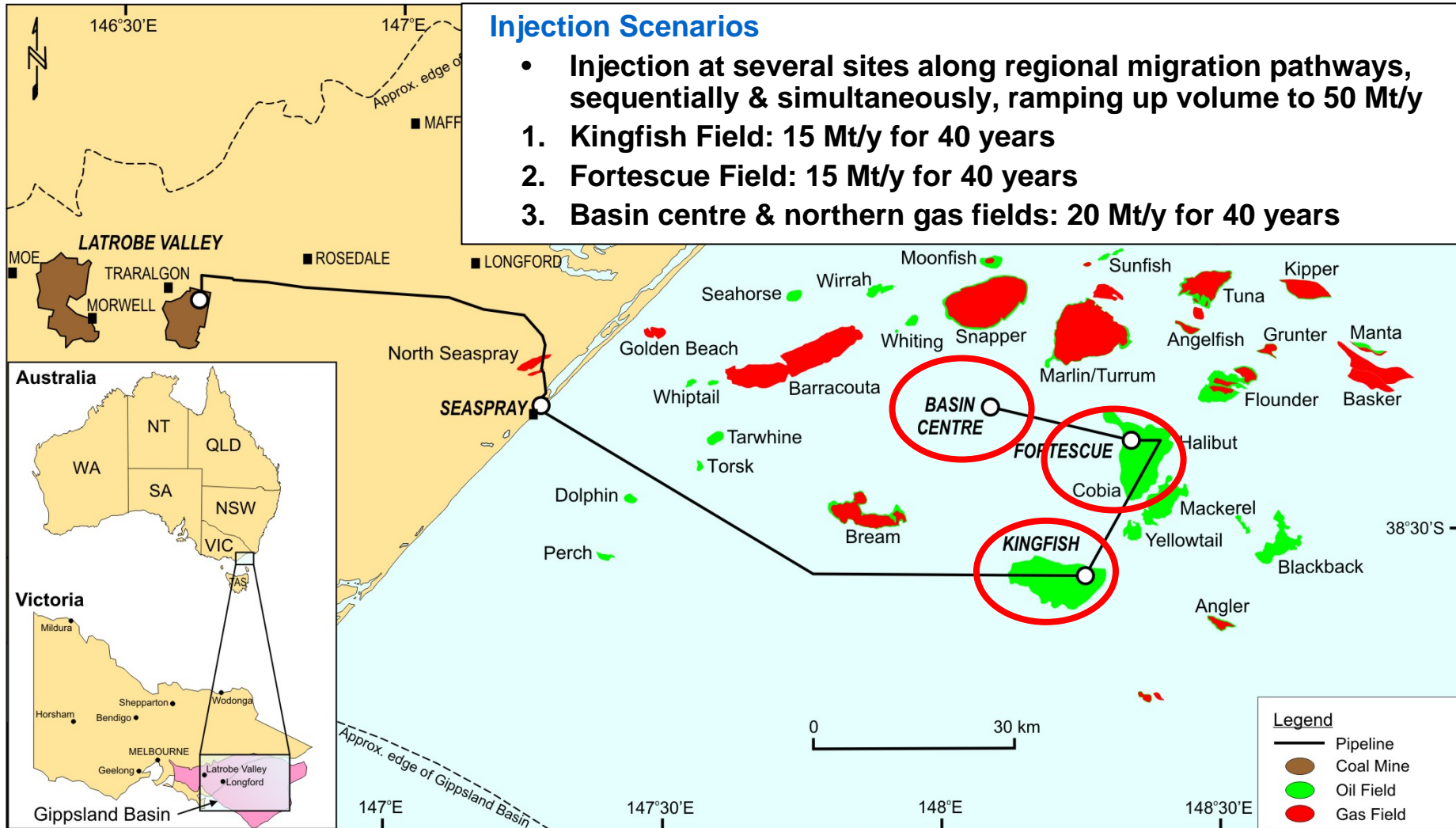
- **Store onshore CO<sub>2</sub> in offshore reservoirs - capacity 50 Mt/year**
- **Virtual elimination of Australia's largest emissions source - 60Mt/year**
- **Remove emissions constraint on coal utilisation**
- **Sustain regional economic growth**
- **Extend coal use to liquid fuels and ultimately hydrogen**
- **Replace depleted domestic oil and transport fuel supply**

# Long-Term Monash Energy Pathway to Low Emissions



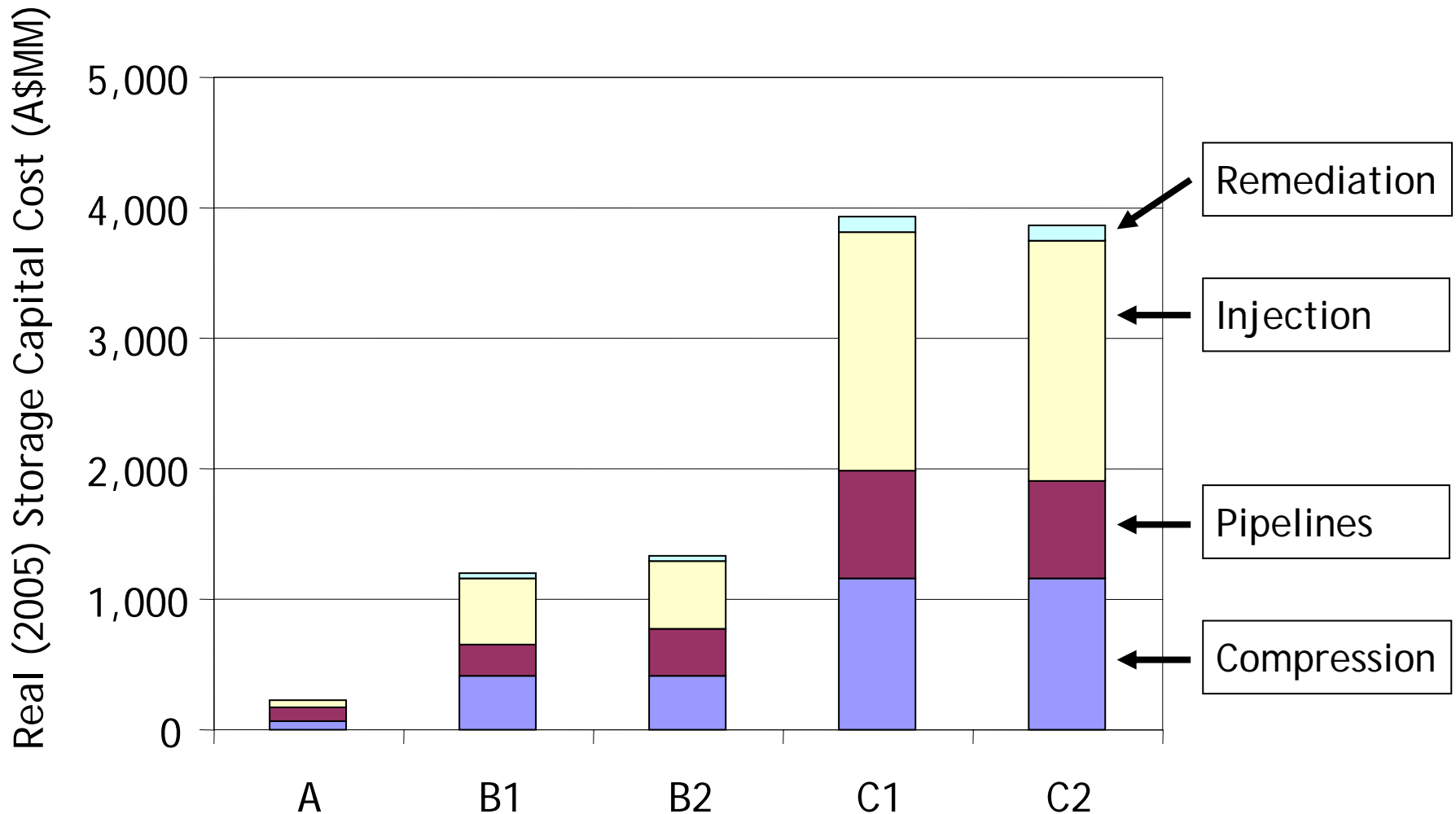


# Selected Site Scenarios

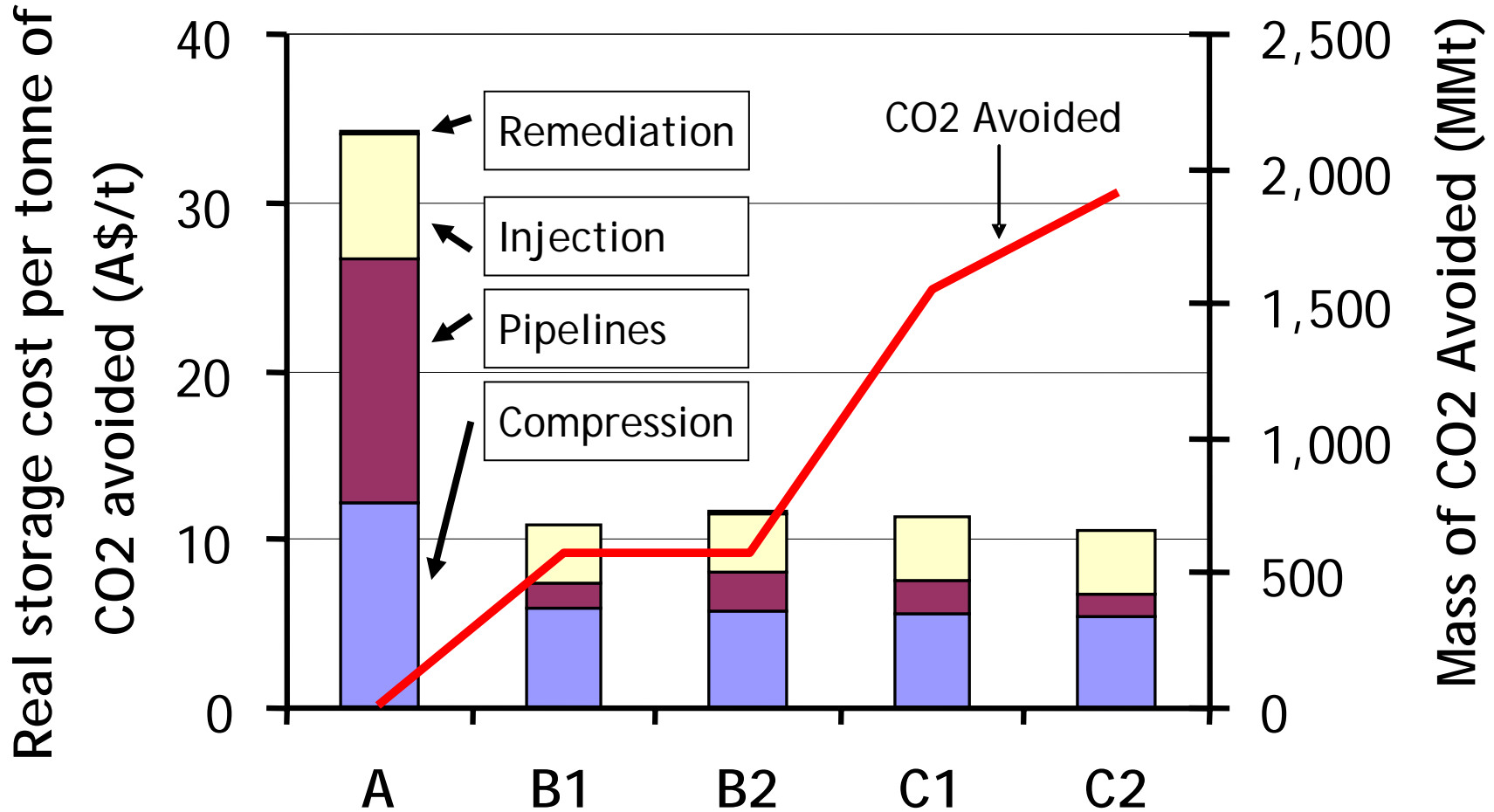




# Capital Cost of Base Cases



# Real (2005) Storage Cost and CO2 Avoided



# The findings from the project indicate that:

- the existing oil and gas fields could store more than two billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> once depleted;
- the regional seal rock is of good quality to store CO<sub>2</sub>;
- the geology, chemistry and hydrology are favourable for CO<sub>2</sub> storage;
- CO<sub>2</sub> will migrate very slowly through the reservoir rock over tens to hundreds of years;
- the unit cost of storage is low by world standards;
- risks are low and can be readily managed by proponents; and
- the targeted offshore injection sites are favourable for geosequestration.

# Major Australian Initiatives (1)

- **LETDF**
  - \$500 million funding on 1:2 basis for low emission technologies, including CCS
  - First announcements made
  - Many projects submitted in confidence - a range of technologies widely known including
    - Oxyfuels project
    - 3 gasifier proposals, both air and oxygen blown
    - Coal seam storage projects
    - Post combustion demonstrations
- **ETIS**
  - \$120 million for power generation reduction projects
    - Demonstrations linked to LETDF
    - Research funds for both coal and renewables projects

# Major Australian Initiatives (2)

- **Qld Clean Coal Fund**
  - **State government funding**
  - **\$300 million funding for low emission technologies from coal, including CCS**
  - **Fund recently announced and details being developed**
- **COAL21**
  - **Coal industry fund**
  - **\$300 million funding for clean coal technologies, including CCS**
  - **Fund recently announced and details being developed**
- **Total \$ 1.2 million**

# Breaking News

- **Initial LETDF project announcements**
  - **\$A 1.4 billion**
- **First tranche – Wed 25<sup>th</sup> Oct**
  - **World's largest Solar power plant**
  - **Repowering of lignite power plant**
- **Second tranche – Mon 30<sup>th</sup> Oct**
  - **Oxyfuels plant**
  - **Power plant associated with ECBM**
- **More to come**

# Project details

- **World's largest Solar Power Plant**
- **\$A 420 million (\$A 75 million Govt funds)**
- **Solar Systems Pty Ltd**
  - Boeing
- **154 MW power plant in Western Victoria**
- **Demonstrating renewables with drive for significant reduction in COE**





# Project details

- **ECBM Power Plant**
- **\$A 445 million (\$A 75 million Govt funds)**
- **Fairview Power**
  - Santos
  - General Electric
  - CSIRO
  - CO2CRC
- **100 MW power plant in Queensland, sited adjacent to coal seams stimulated by CO<sub>2</sub> captured from exhaust flue gas**
- **Demonstrating**
  - Power from coal bed methane
  - New drilling technology for cheaper distribution of CO<sub>2</sub> and collection of methane
  - Sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub> in coal seams

# Project details

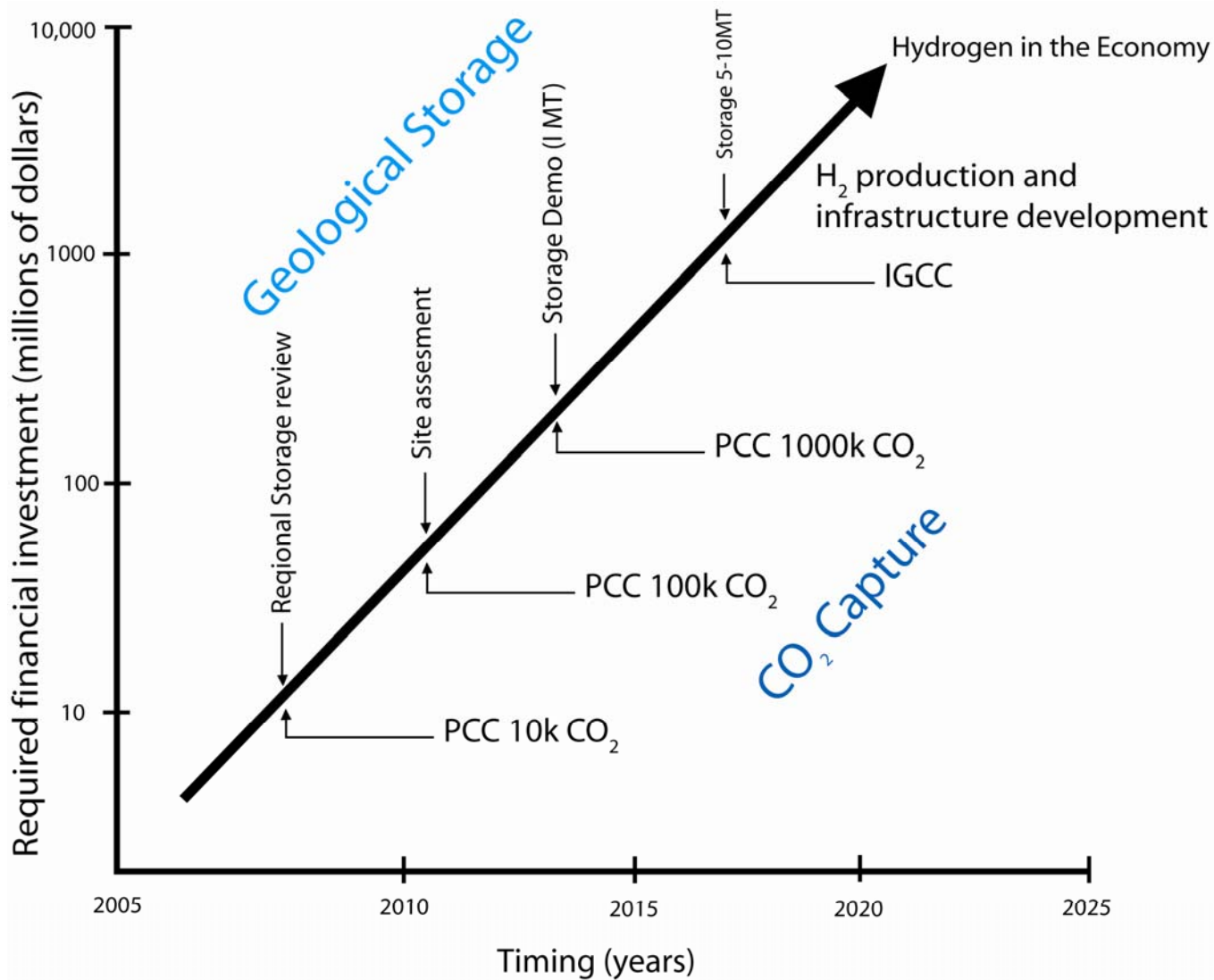
- **Oxyfuel retrofit demonstration**
- **\$A 180 million (\$A 50 million Govt funds)**
- **CS Energy**
  - IHI
  - CCSD
  - CO2CRC
- **30 MW power plant in Queensland**
- **Demonstrating**
  - Oxyfuels separation of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Future sequestration

# Project details

- Lignite Power Plant repowering, drying and capture
- **\$A 369 million total project costs**
  - **(Leveraging \$A 80 million Govt funds)**
- International Power
  - Alstom (EPC contractor and combustion technology provider)
  - RWE (Coal drying technology provider)
  - Process Group (EPC contractor for CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant)
  - CO2CRC (Technology support for CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant)
- 200 MW boiler retrofit in Latrobe Valley (1/8 of plant)
- Demonstrating
  - RWE steam fluidised bed drying for 60% moisture lignite
  - 100% firing of dried coal
  - 25/50 tpd CO<sub>2</sub> post combustion capture

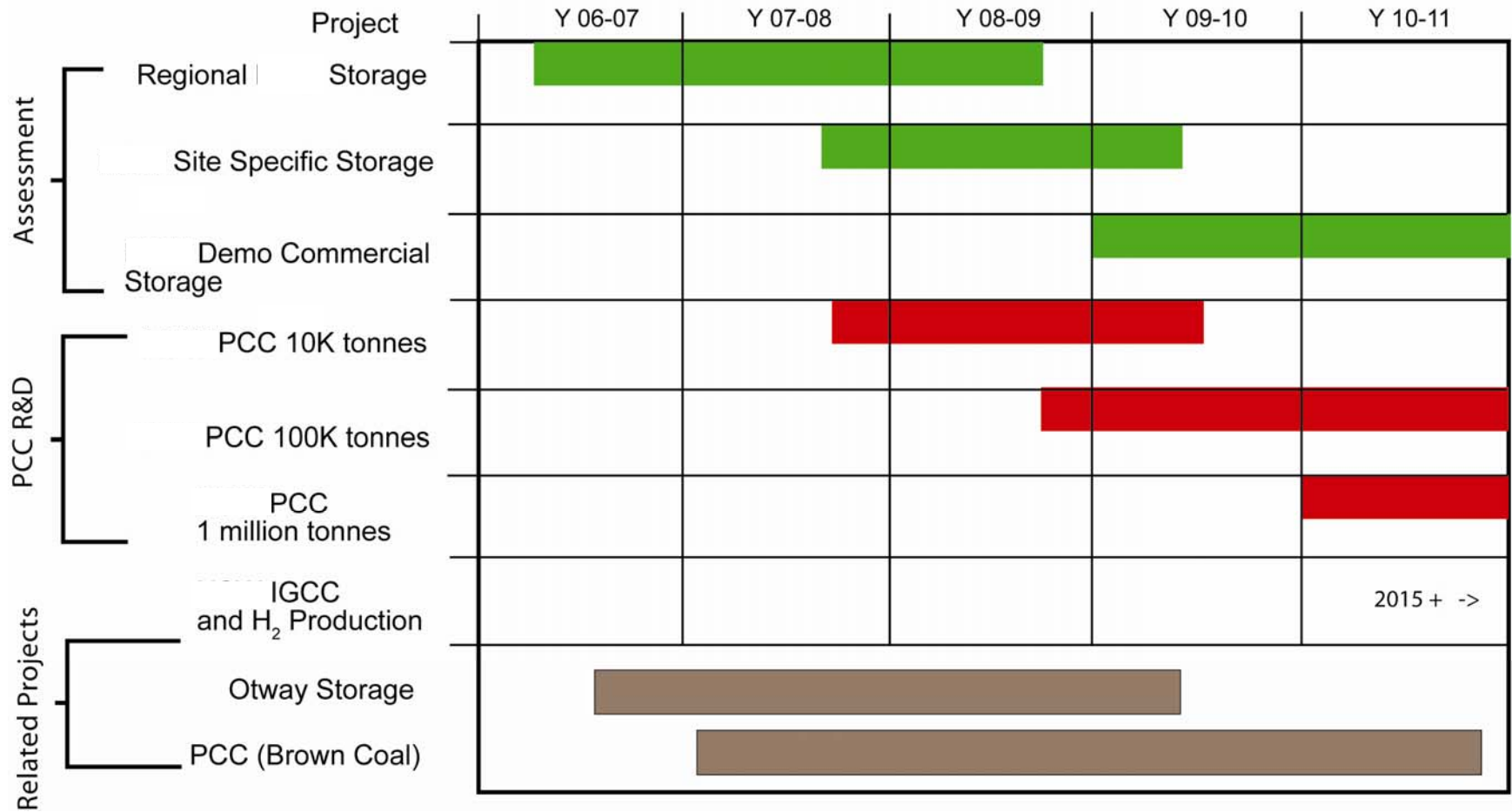


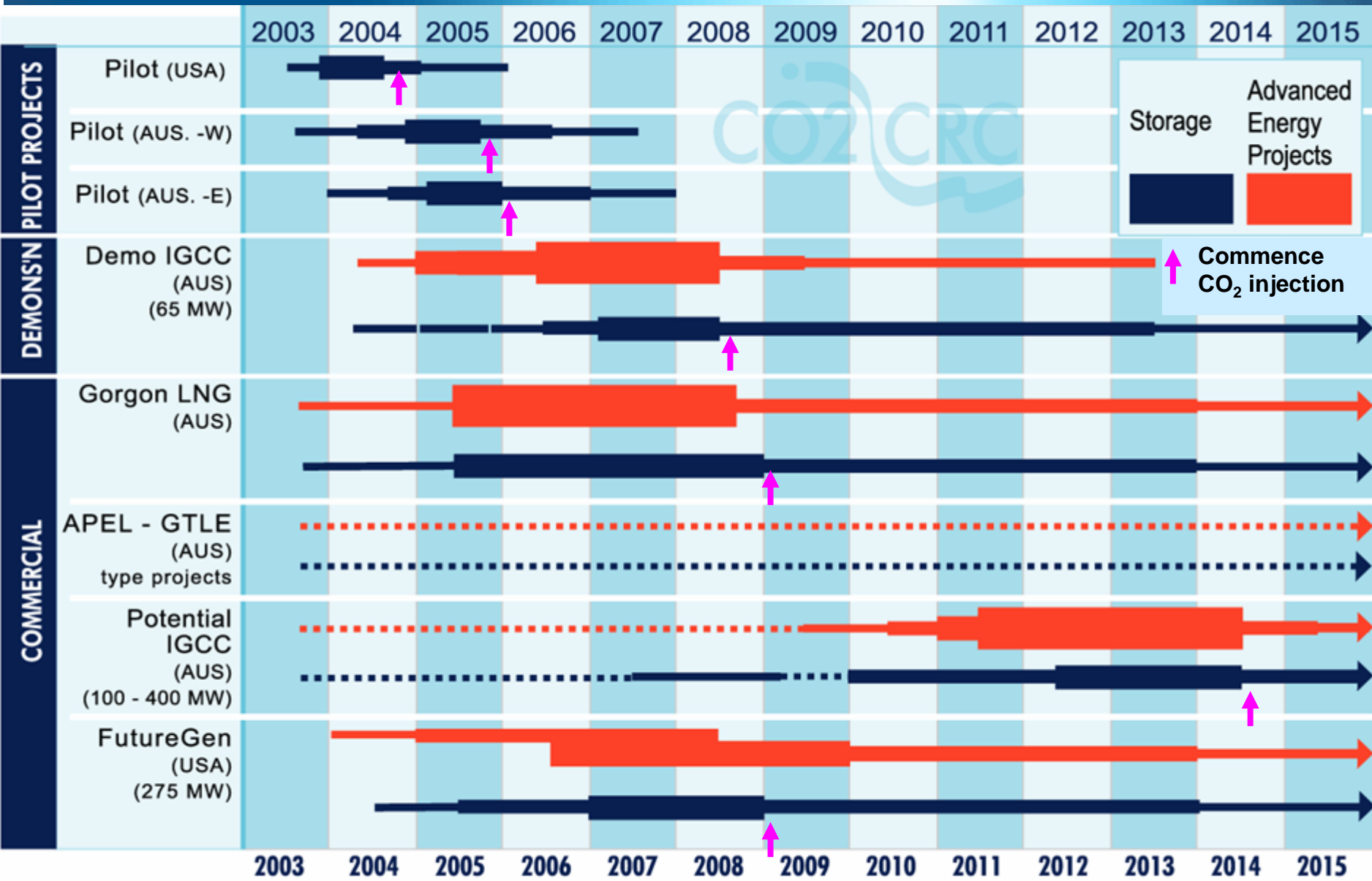




Technology roadmap for a low emission electricity and the hydrogen economy

# Indicative | Timetable





Technology roadmap (Level 2) showing pilot (5-10,000 tonnes), demonstration (50-100,000 tonnes) & commercial projects.





# Conclusions

- **Australia has been, and continues to be, active in the area of geosequestration**
- **The original roadmapping done through the work of the APCRC in the GEODISC program and now through the CO2CRC is beginning to bear fruit**
- **Government and industry organisations are putting forward considerable funding to advance the demonstration of the associated technologies with significant announcements imminent**
- **The CO2CRC has been active in its research and pilot plant activities and continues to examine the large scale and regional opportunities that will be needed as the technology becomes more widely accepted**
- **Thank you and I welcome questions**