



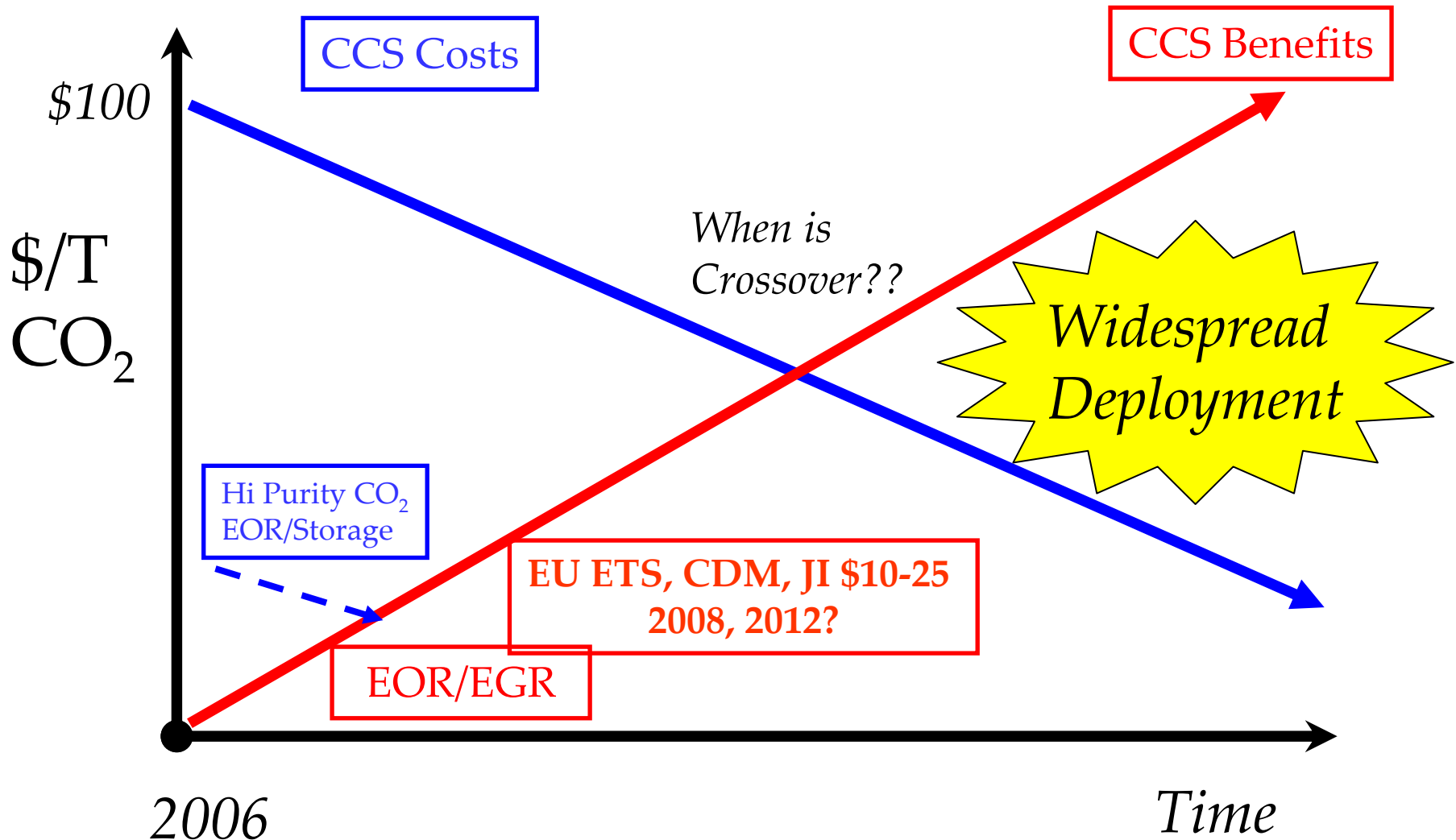
Industrial Application of Hydrogen Manufacture from Fossil Fuels with Geological Storage of CO₂

R. Beavis, CACHET Project Manager, BP
5th September 2006, Brussels

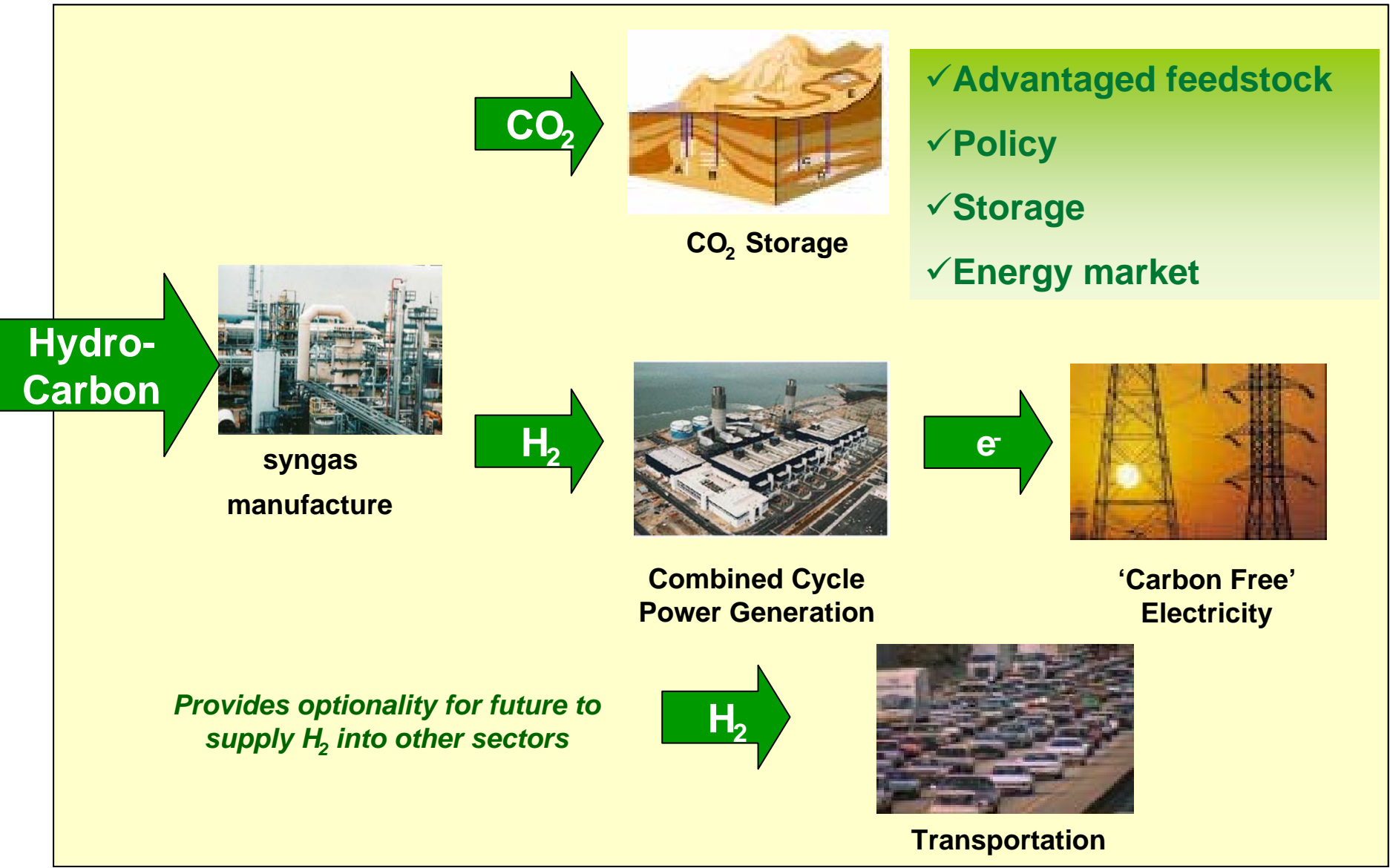


- **What is Required for Commercial Deployment of CCS?**
- **A Business Model for Hydrogen to Power Generation**
- **Two BP-led Demonstration Projects:**
 - **Peterhead, Scotland (2010):**
 - **CO2 Storage in the Miller Depleted Oilfield**
 - **Carson California (2011)**
- **Summary**

Commercial Deployment of CCS



Hydrogen to Power: A Business Model



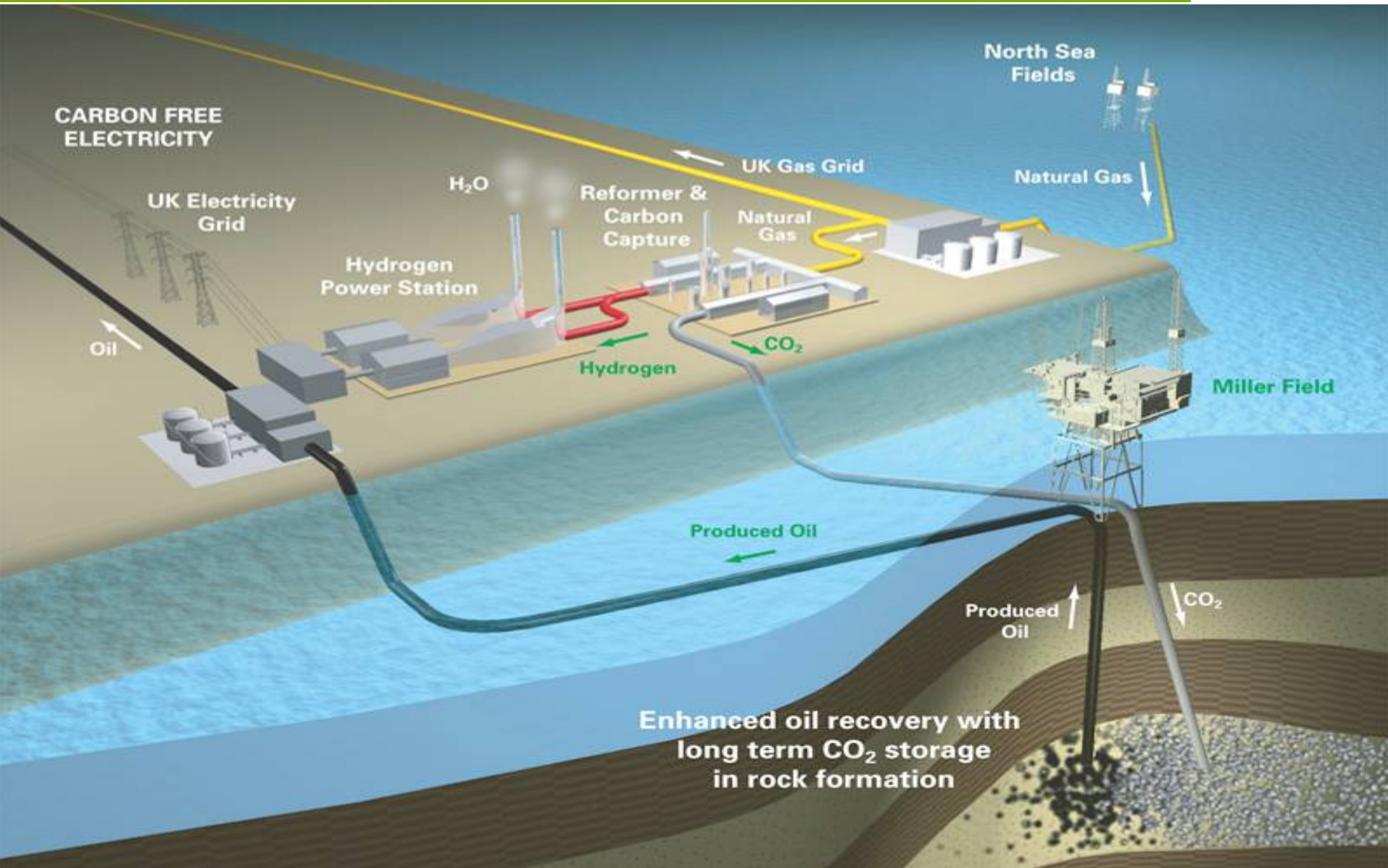


Peterhead Hydrogen Project (Scotland)

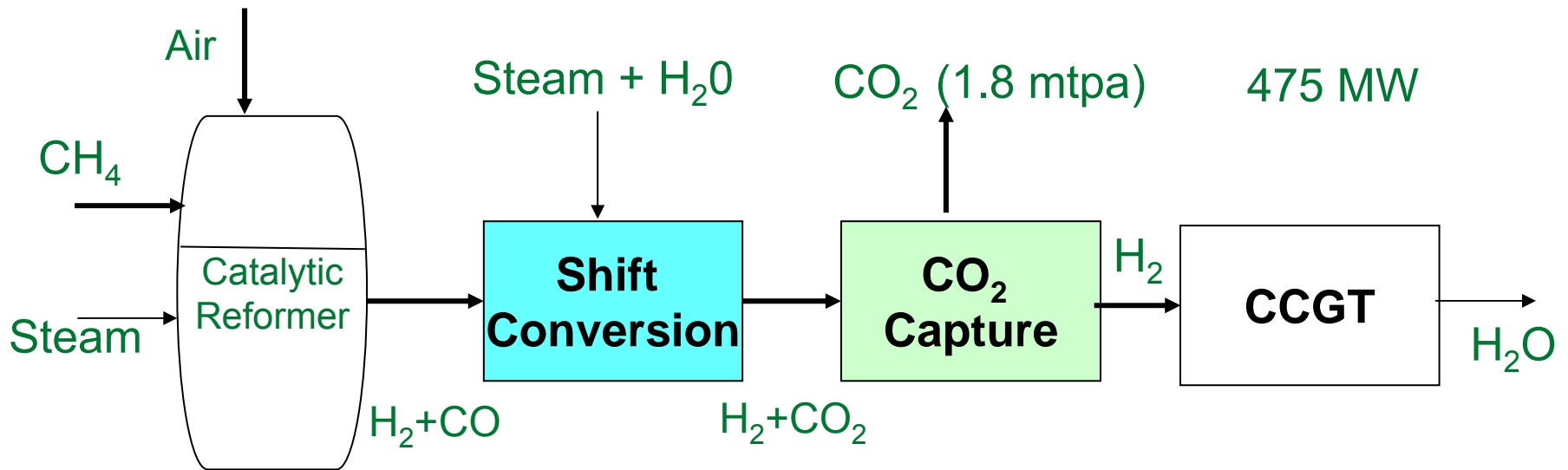
- Project Partners: Scottish & Southern Energy, ConocoPhillips and Shell
- Industrial-Scale Demonstration of Hydrogen Manufacture from Natural Gas with CO₂ Capture & Storage
- Recycles Existing Infrastructure for Power Generation and Oil Production
- 475MW Power Generation with >90% capture
- 1.8mmtpa CO₂ Could be Avoided
- CO₂ Storage: CO₂ used enhance oil recovery (50mmbbl)
- \$600+mm Investment
- Planned to start in 2010
- Needs a Policy Framework to compete with Fossil Fuels and kick-start the Hydrogen Economy

DF1 based upon current state of the technology: How does this fit with Dynamis objectives?

Peterhead & Miller (Scotland): 2010



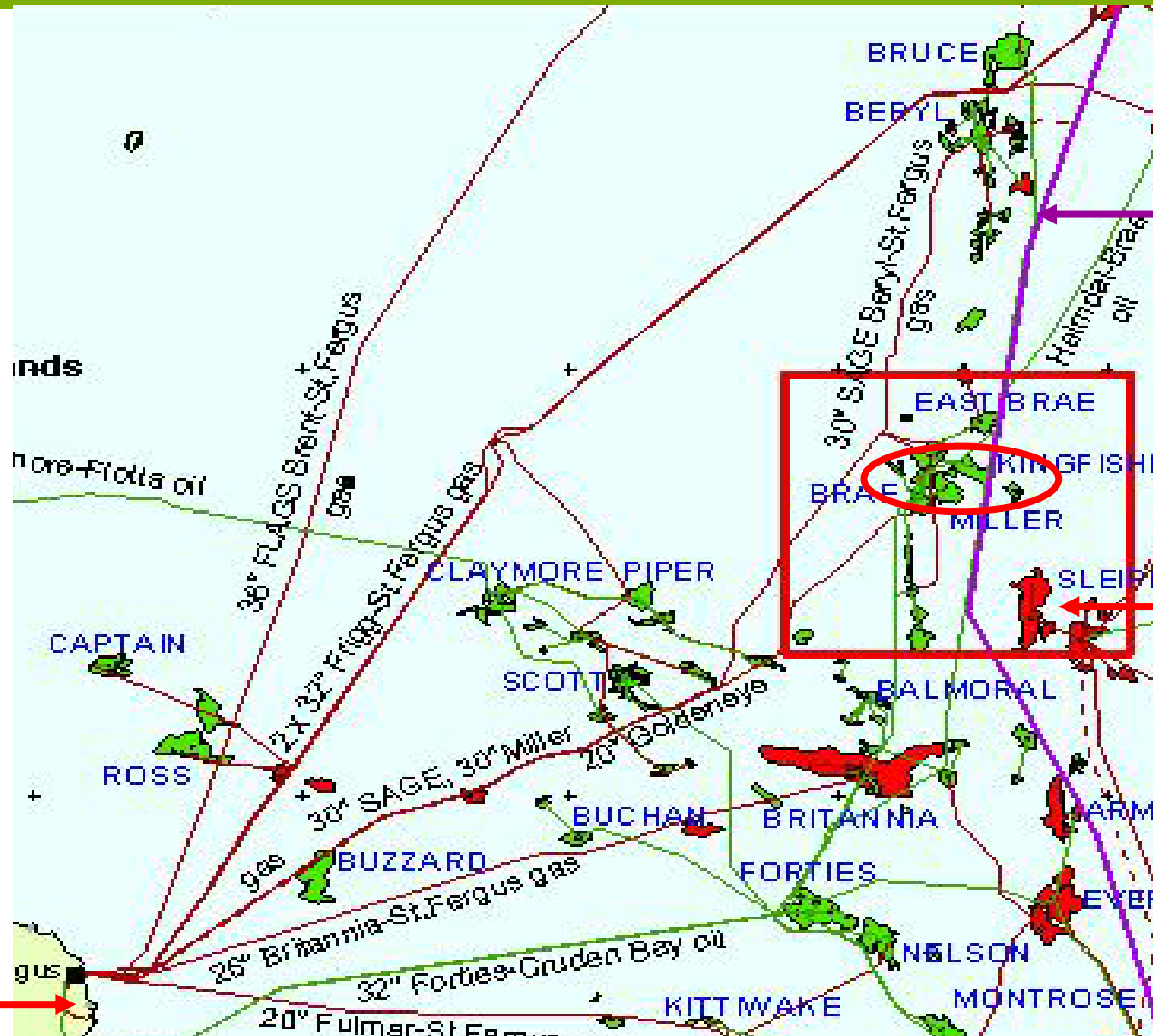
Process Summary



Proven Technology

- Uses proven reforming technology to manufacture syngas from CH_4 (BP Trinidad)
- Uses proven shift reaction then performed to generate H_2 and CO_2
- Uses proven amine capture technology to capture remove CO_2 (BP Algeria)
- Hydrogen fired CCGT proven and warranted by vendors
- Duplex steel well completions of Miller proven capable of handling CO_2

Project Location (UK North Sea)



UK-Norway border

Sleipner

Peterhead

Project Timeline



Activity	Timing
FEED	Q2 2006
Sanction (Investment Decision)	Q1 2007
Mechanical Completion	2009
Operation	2010

Miller Storage Program



1. Inject CO₂ into the Miller reservoir

- **6,000 tpd (100 mmscfd at 90%) from 2010 to 2030**
- **Assure CO₂ disposal – well number, injectivity, availability**

2. Assure storage of injected CO₂

- **Maintain reservoir pressure below original**
- **Assess CO₂ seal integrity over 1,000 yrs**
- **Assess and mitigate potential CO₂ migration**
- **Monitor for potential leakage during injection**
- **De-commission wells as required to mitigate leakage**

3. Produce incremental oil

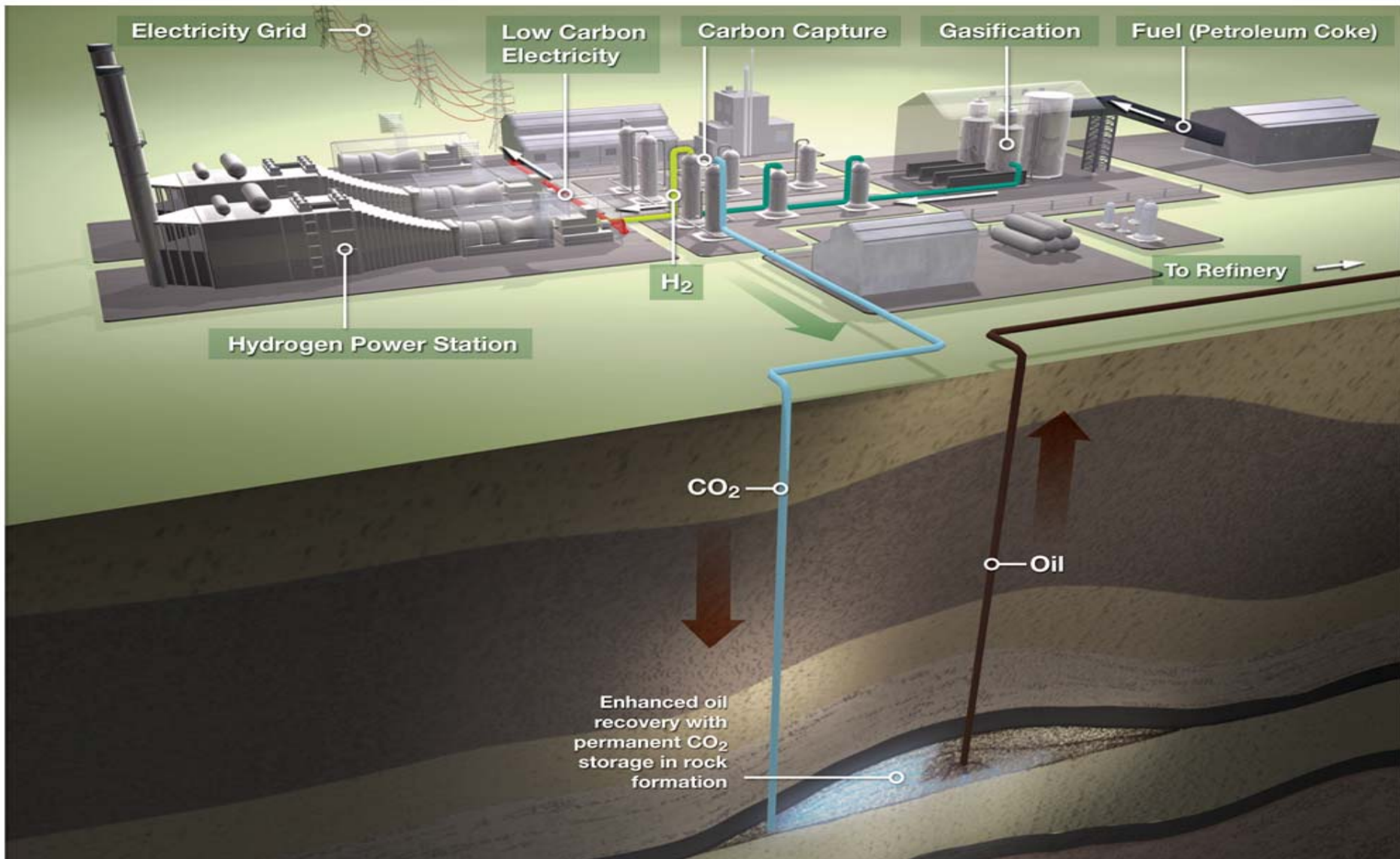
- **Re-inject the re-produced CO₂ (100 mmscfd, rising to 200 mmscfd with recycle)**
- **Manage CO₂ flood to maximise oil production and minimise water production**
- **Use existing wells, workover as required**



Carson Hydrogen Power Project (California)

- Project Partners: Edison Mission Energy
- Industrial-Scale Demonstration of Hydrogen Manufacture from Petroleum Coke with CCS
- Brownfield site
- 500MW Power Generation
- 4mmtpa CO₂ Could be Avoided
- \$1,000mm Investment
- Planned to start in 2011
- To be competitive, this project needs access to the new policy frameworks being put in place in California and at Federal level

Carson Hydrogen Power Project (CA): 2011



Summary

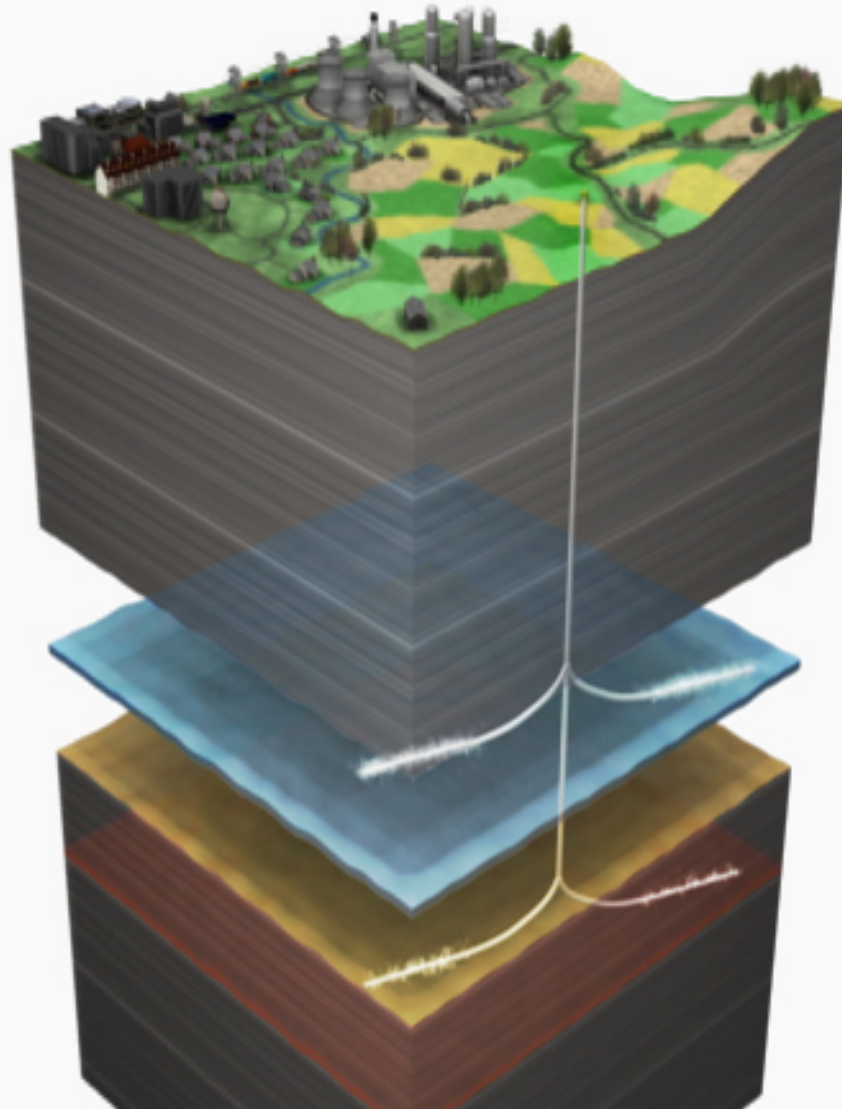


- **BP is Taking Steps Towards CCS Deployment**
- **What's required:**
 - **Regulatory Framework: Is it Legal?**
 - **Policy Framework: Can Investors get Paid?**
 - **How to deal with: Long-term Liability?**
- **Peterhead and Carson are helping to develop answers to the three key questions**
- **BP is ready to invest in CCS projects in locations where there is a chance that the three key questions get answered in the near future**
- **BP is evaluating other opportunities for CCS Projects.....**



Back-up Slides

CO2 Storage from a Power Plant



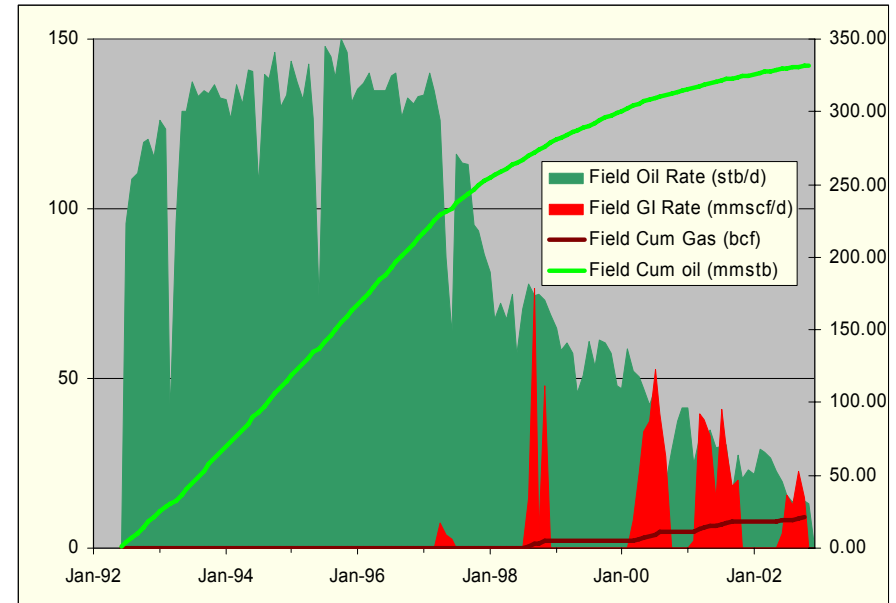
Miller Field: History



Depth	4090 m (OWC)
Temperature	120 C
Initial pressure	7300 psia
Current pressure	6400 psia
Bubble point	4680 psia
GOR	1900-2100 scf/bbl
Gas	24% CO ₂ , 29% C ₂ +
Oil viscosity	0.14 cP
MMP Assoc Gas	~3000 psia

Mobile oil column

STOIIP	586 mmstb
Produced (05)	333 mmstb (56%)



- **Water flood started 1992**
- **AGI 1997 - 2003**
 - **halted on commercial grounds**
- **Planned COP 2006**
- **CO2 Project first considered: 2005**
- **Sustained Production 2007 -2009**
- **CO2 Flood 2010 - 2029**

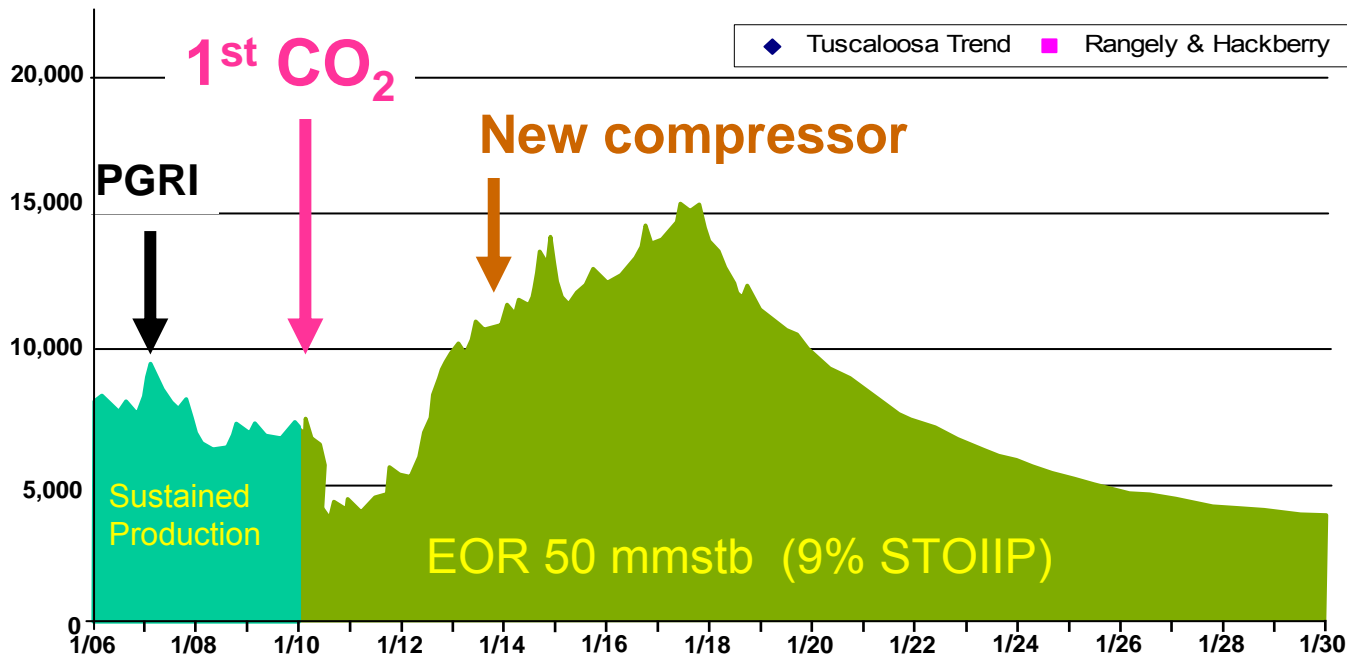
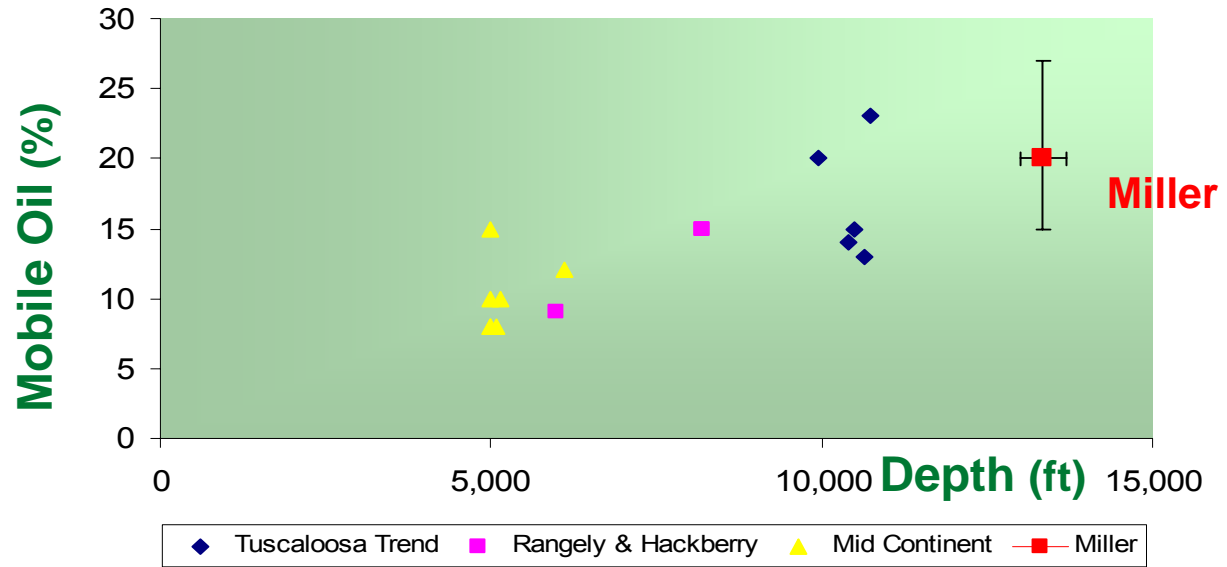
Focus on CO₂ Storage at Miller



- **Miller Field**
- **CO₂ injection**
 - New CO₂ = 100mmscf/d
 - Recycling = 200mmscf/d
- **CO₂ EOR**
 - Design rate = 150mbd, 15 years
 - EOR rate = 10mbd, 30 years
- **Storage Monitoring Program Development**



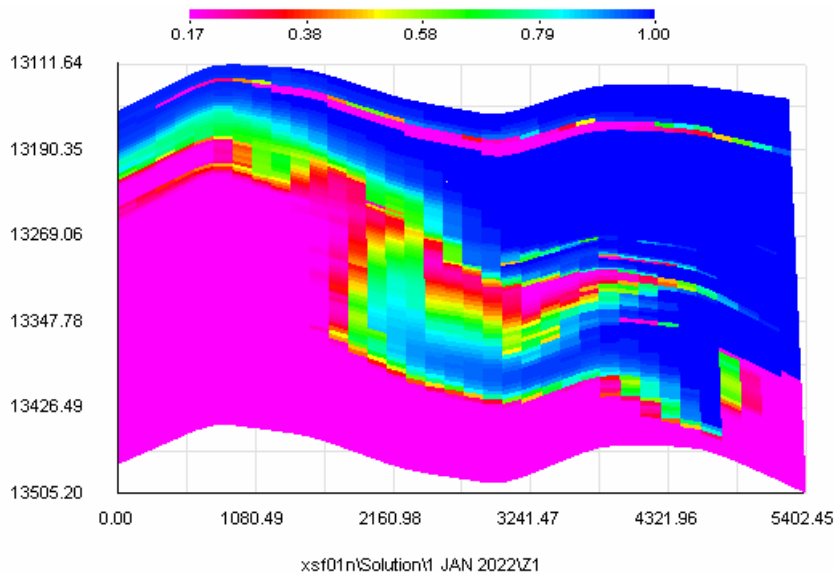
CO₂ EOR Analogues & Production Forecast



CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery

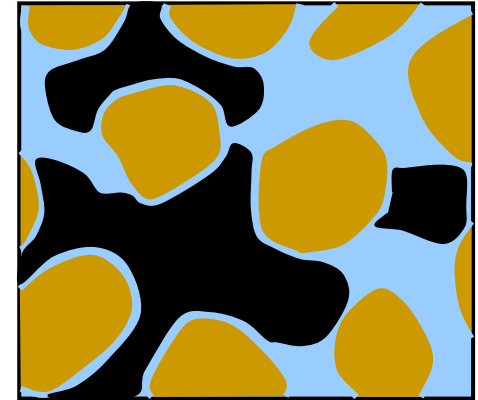


- **Miller produced gas (24% CO₂) displaces nearly 100% of residual oil at pore scale (lab experiments)**
- **Volumetric sweep efficiency of water flood was very high**
- **Key determinant of CO₂ sweep efficiency is degree of vertical layering (buoyancy vs viscous forces)**

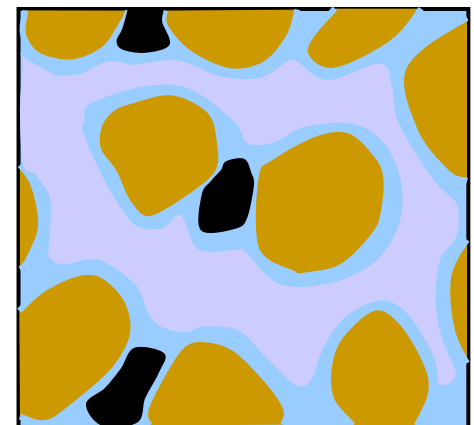


CO₂ saturation in fine scale vertical slice of flow simulation model

Post water 29-32% oil



Mobile oil target 15-27% of pore volume



Post CO₂ 5-14% oil

- **Predicted incremental recovery 9% of original oil in place**
- **Analogues range 7-17% incremental recovery**

A Storage Monitoring Program?



EOR Reservoir surveillance

- CO₂ tracer
- Reservoir logging in observation wells
- CO₂ material balance

Well surveillance

- Annular gas pressures and compositions
- 'Noise logs' for flow behind casing in injectors

Seabed imaging

- High-res side-scan sonar + swathe bathymetry

Gas sampling

- Sample any seeps (including natural) for tracer

Water chemistry

- Monitor pH or CO₂ directly to compute seabed flux

Additional surveys

- Shallow seismic + high-res 2D for near-surface gas accumulations
- Logs during workovers

