

Tomakomai CCS Demonstration Project

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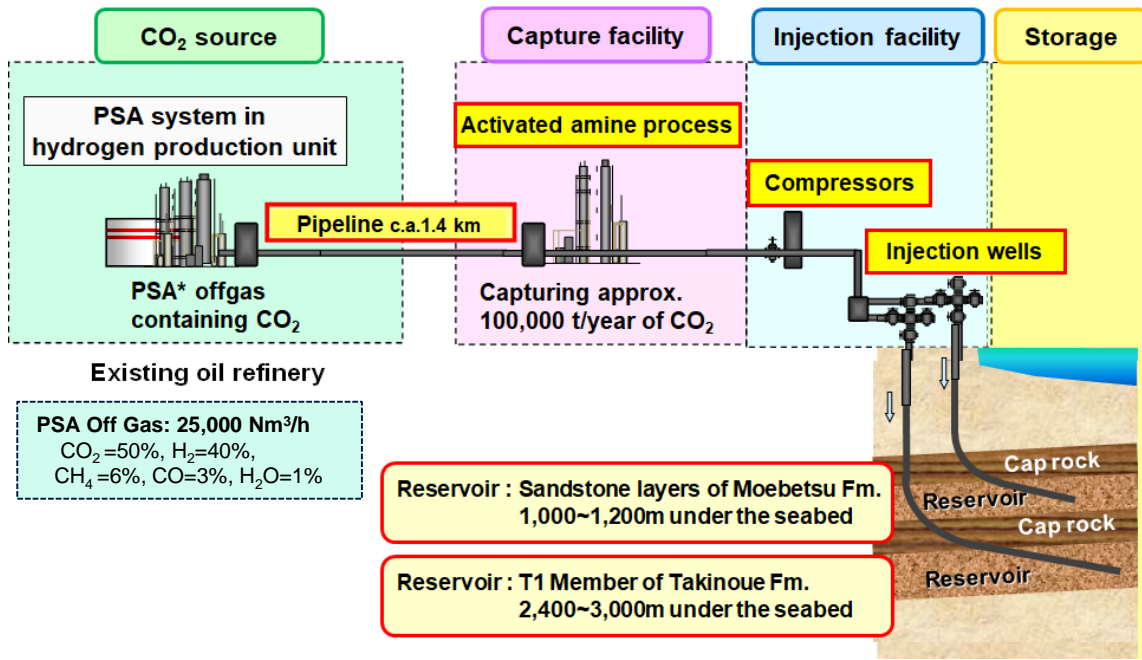
STEMM-CCS Open Science Meeting
and

4th International Workshop on Offshore Geologic CO₂ Storage

February 11-12, 2020

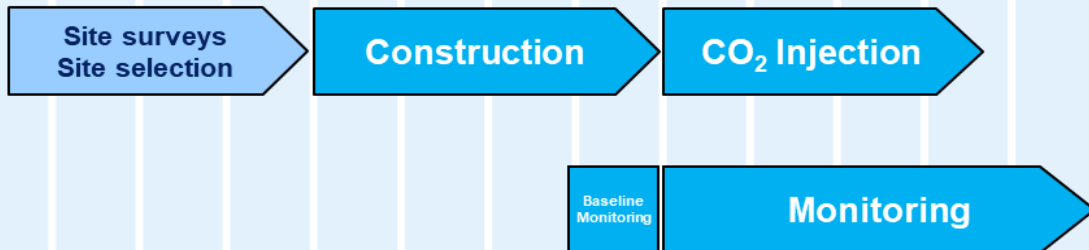
Bergen, Norway

Scheme / Schedule of Tomakomai CCS Demonstration Project

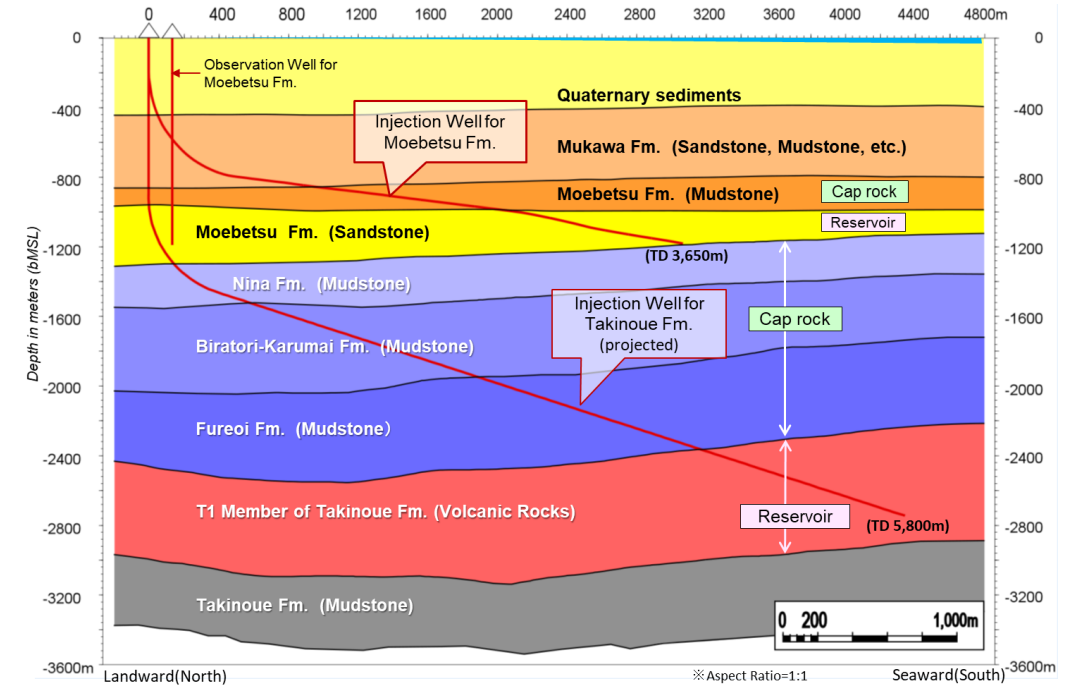


Tomakomai CCS Demonstration Project

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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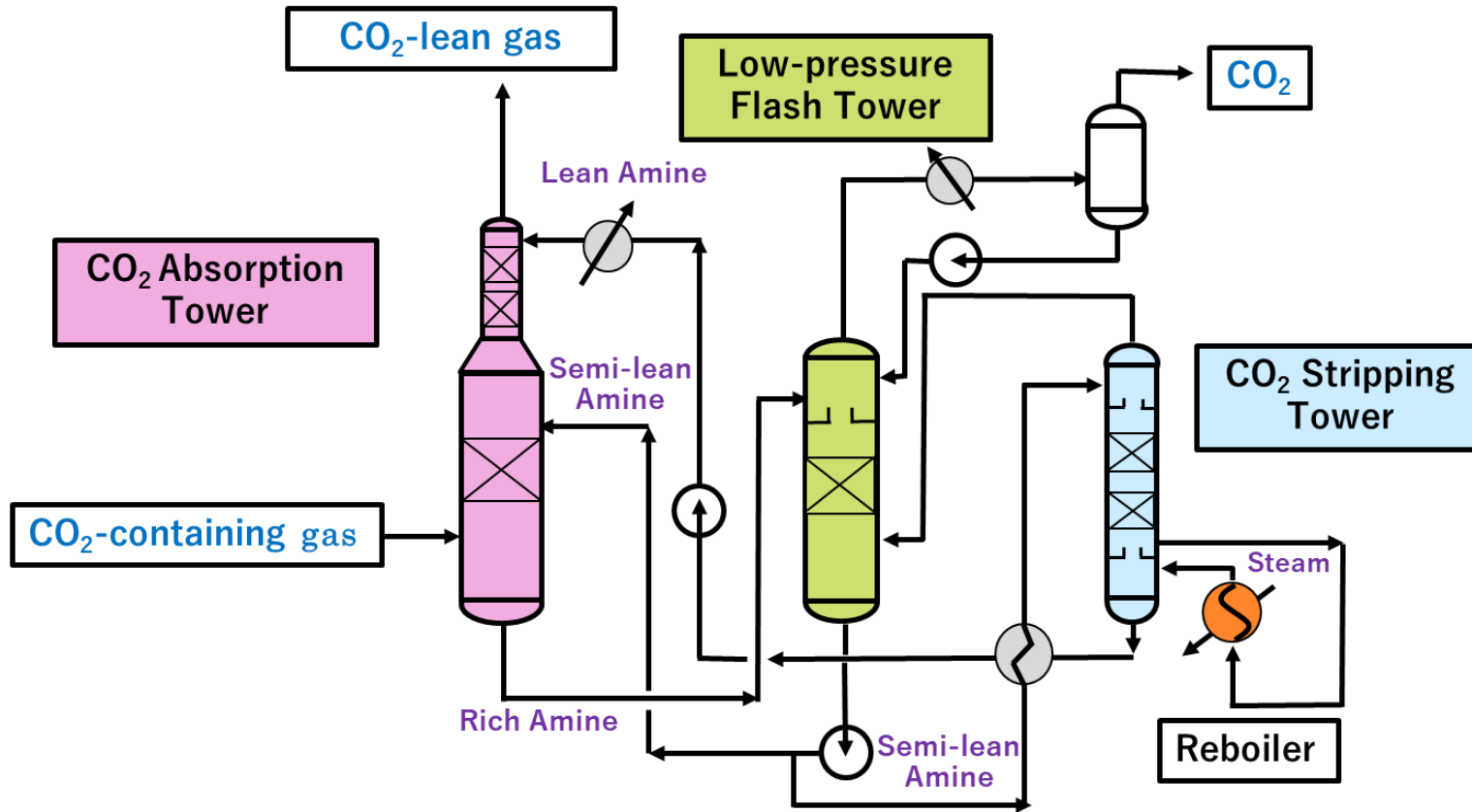
Years are in Japanese Fiscal Years (April of calendar year to March of following year)



Schematic Cross Section

- ◆ First full-chain CCS system in Japan from CO₂ capture to storage
- ◆ Unique onshore-to-offshore CO₂ injection scheme
- ◆ Target of 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ injection achieved on November 22, 2019
- ◆ Monitoring operations are being continued

CO₂ Capture Process



Loading Factor: 98% (100%=25.3 t-CO₂/h)

CO ₂ recovery rate %	99.97
Reboiler duty (GJ/t-CO ₂)	0.88
Heat energy ¹⁾ (GJ/t-CO ₂)	0.98
Electric energy (GJ/t-CO ₂)	0.18
CO ₂ capture energy ²⁾ (GJ/t-CO ₂)	1.16

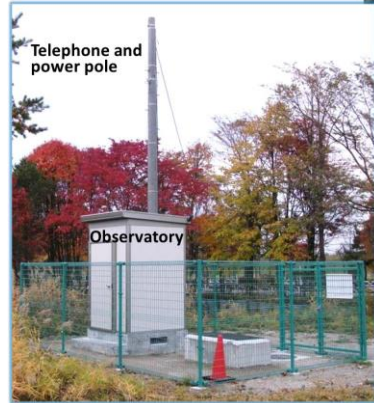
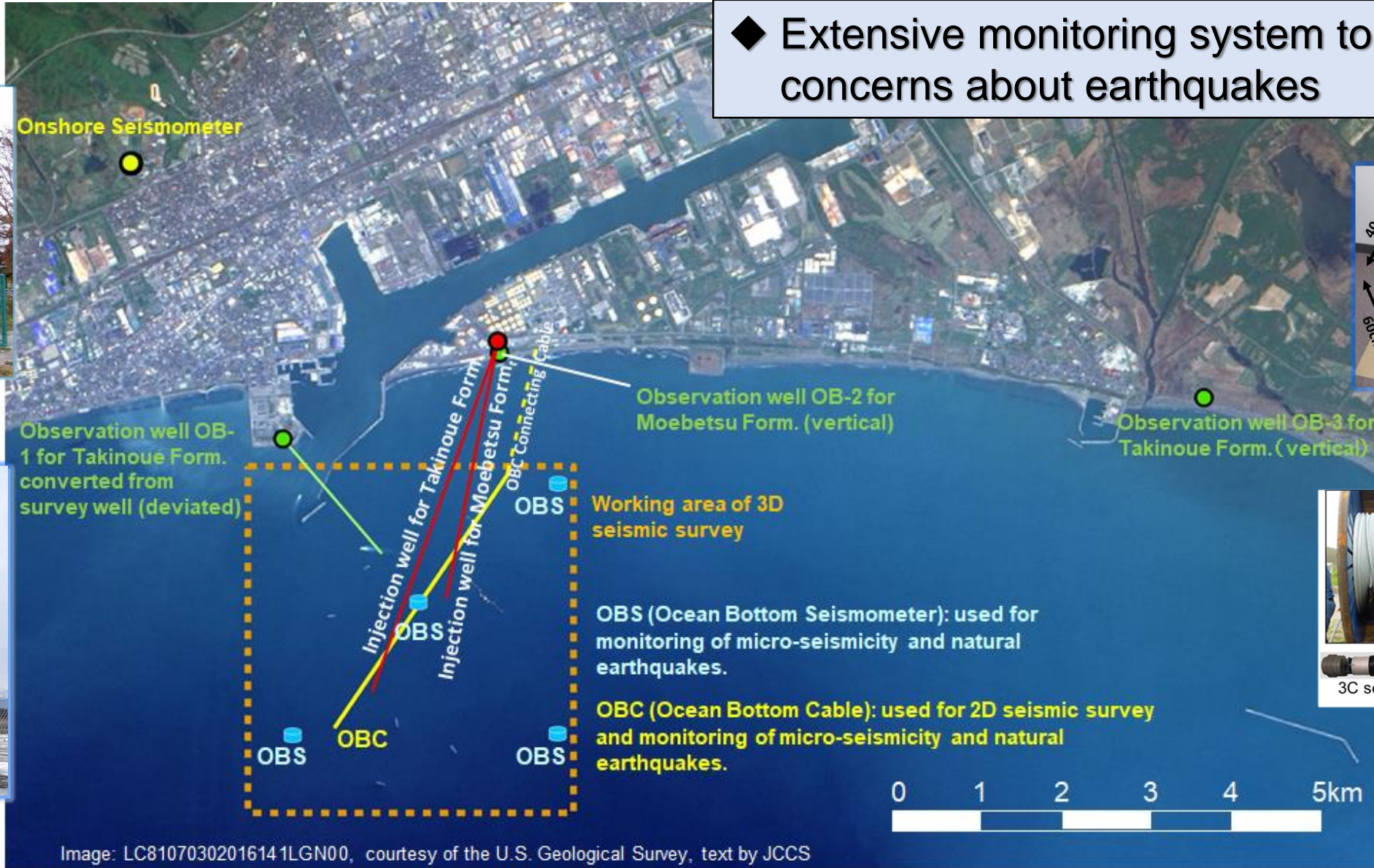
Note 1) : Reboiler duty/steam boiler efficiency

Note 2) : Heat energy + Electric energy

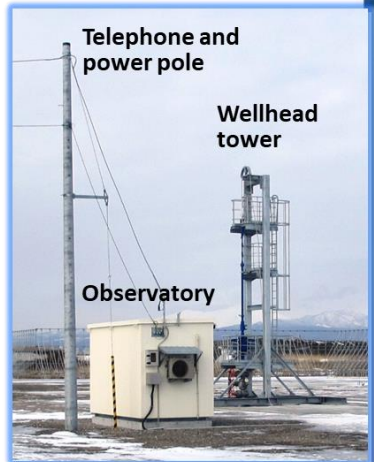
- In LPFT (Low-pressure Flash Tower), CO₂ is stripped by depressurization; thermal energy of steam of CO₂ Stripping Tower is also utilized to strip CO₂
- Major part of semi-lean amine solution from LPFT is returned to CO₂ Absorption Tower for CO₂ absorption; as only the remaining minor part of semi-lean amine solution is sent to CO₂ Stripping Tower, reboiler heat required can be reduced

Layout of Monitoring System

◆ Extensive monitoring system to address concerns about earthquakes



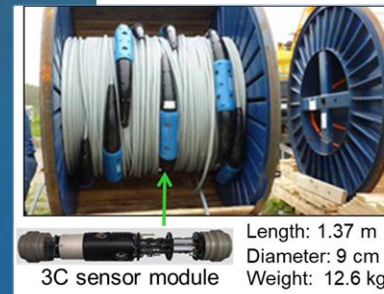
Onshore Seismic Station



Observation well OB-1



OBS



OBC

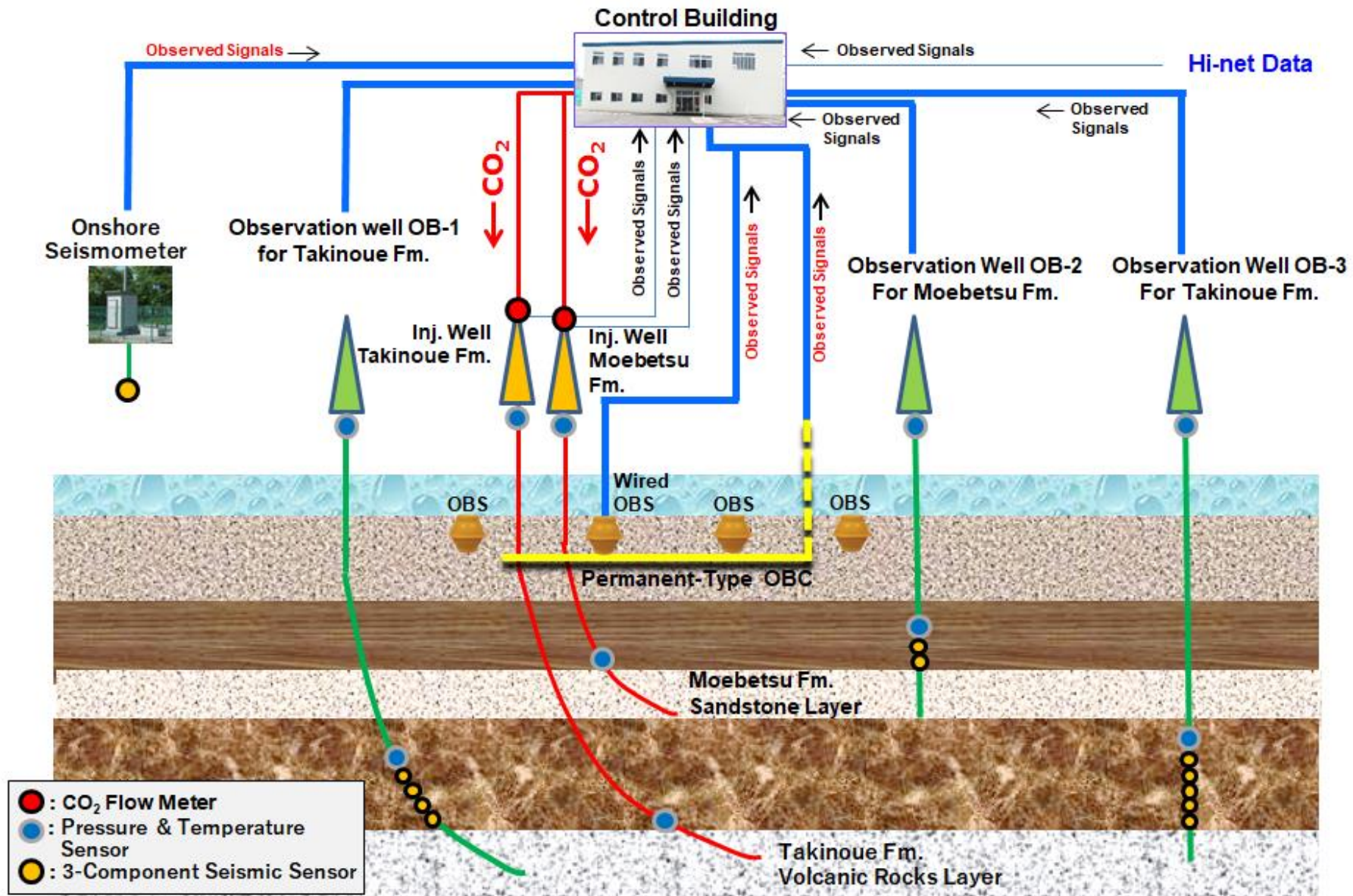
Working area of 3D seismic survey

OBS (Ocean Bottom Seismometer): used for monitoring of micro-seismicity and natural earthquakes.

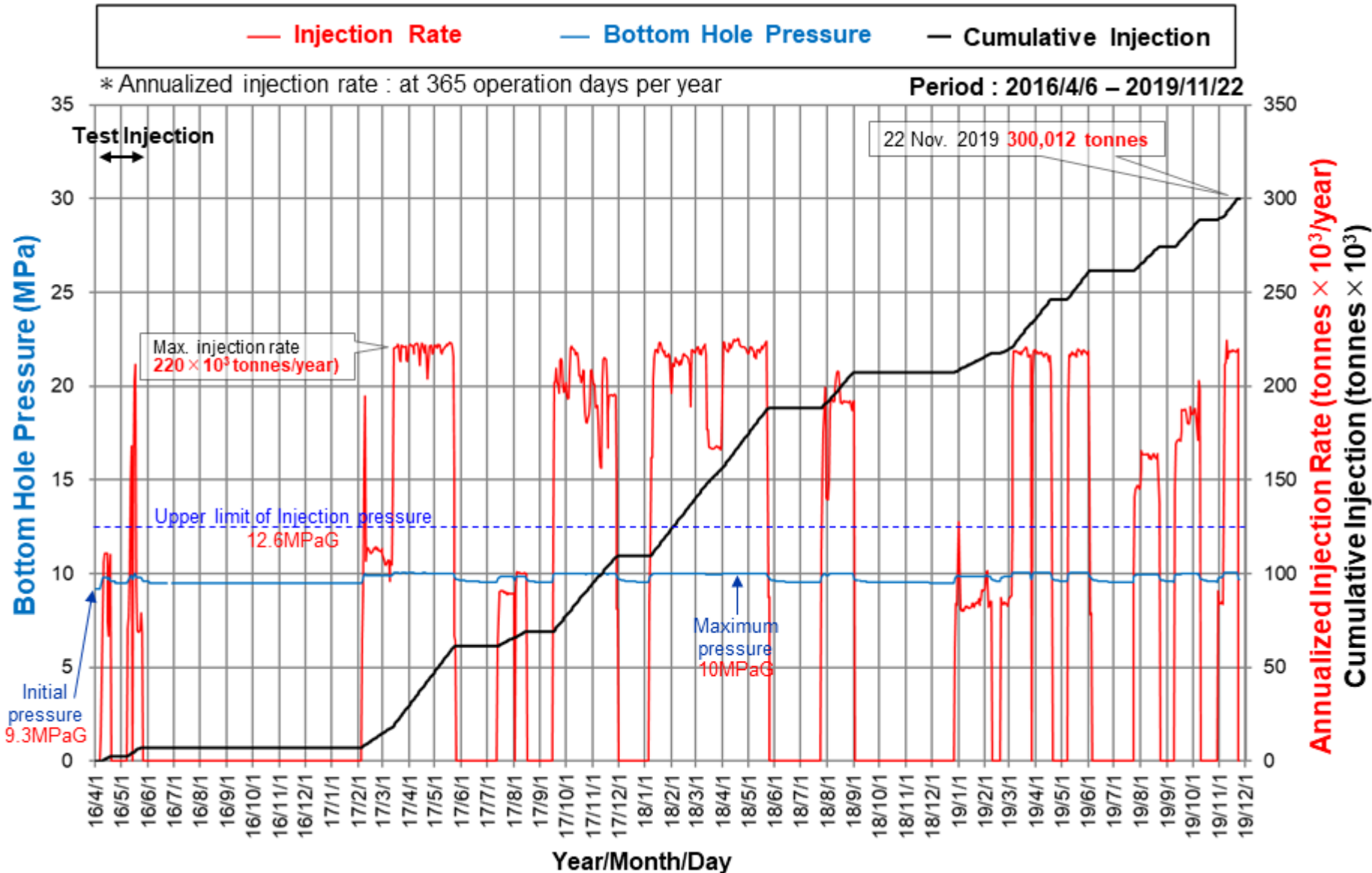
OBC (Ocean Bottom Cable): used for 2D seismic survey and monitoring of micro-seismicity and natural earthquakes.

Image: LC81070302016141LGN00, courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey, text by JCCS

Schematic Diagram of Monitoring System



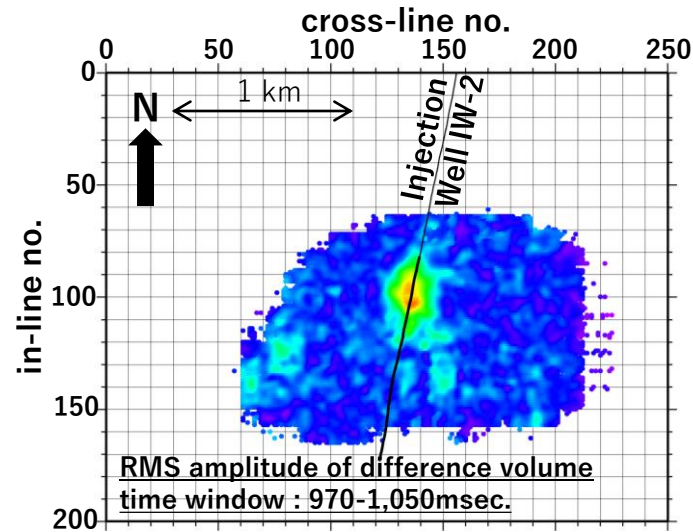
CO₂ Injection Record of Moebetsu Formation



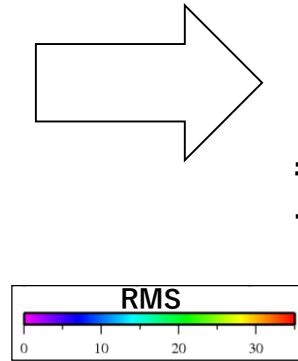
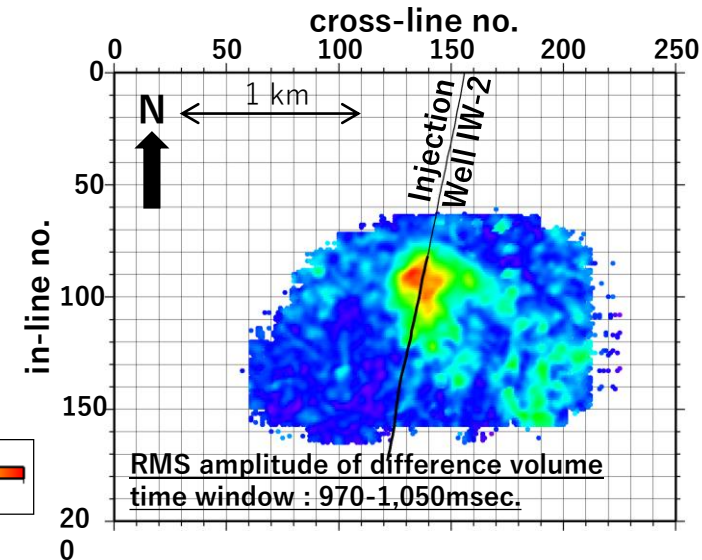
- ◆ Injection of 300,012 tonnes of CO₂ into Moebetsu Formation was achieved on Nov. 22, 2019
- ◆ Moebetsu Formation demonstrated superior injectivity
- ◆ Initial Pressure of Bottom Hole Pressure was 9.3MPaG
- ◆ Maximum Pressure of Bottom Hole Pressure was 10MPaG at maximum injection rate
- ◆ Maximum pressure was much lower than upper limit of injection pressure (12.6MPaG)

Results of 2nd & 3rd monitor surveys

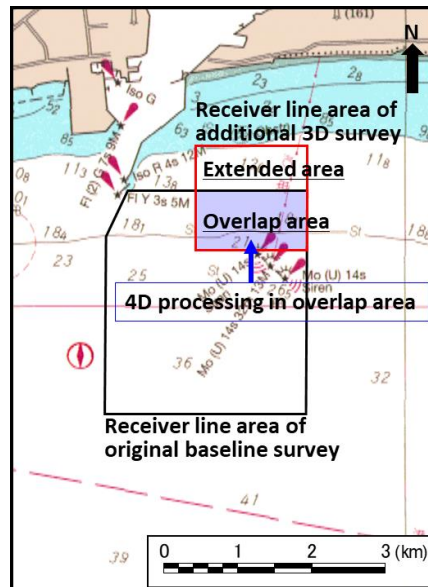
2nd monitor survey (61,239 - 69,070 tonnes; JFY2017)



3rd monitor survey (207,209 tonnes; JFY2018)

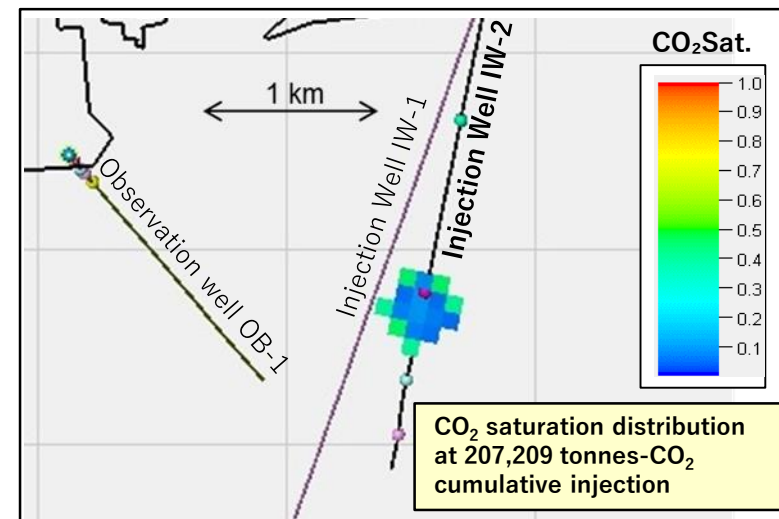


Receiver line area



※As only the overlapping portion of the 2009 Baseline Survey and Small-scale 3D Baseline Survey was utilized, the S/N ratio, particularly the peripheral area is low, and the accuracy of the difference calculation is low.

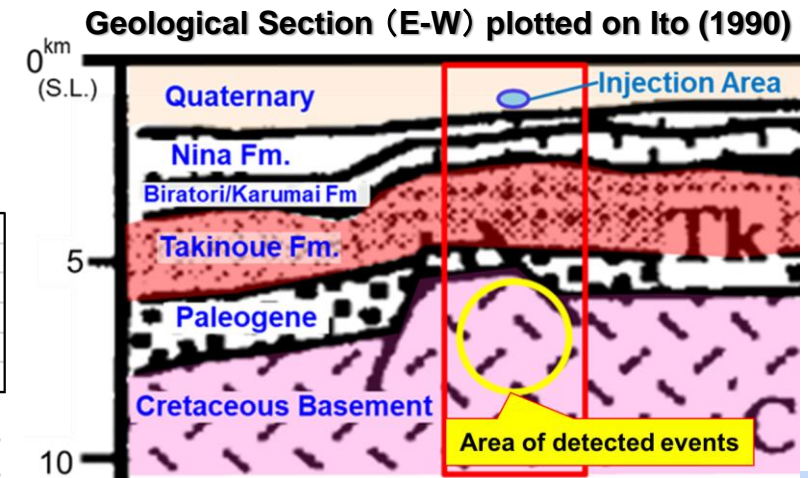
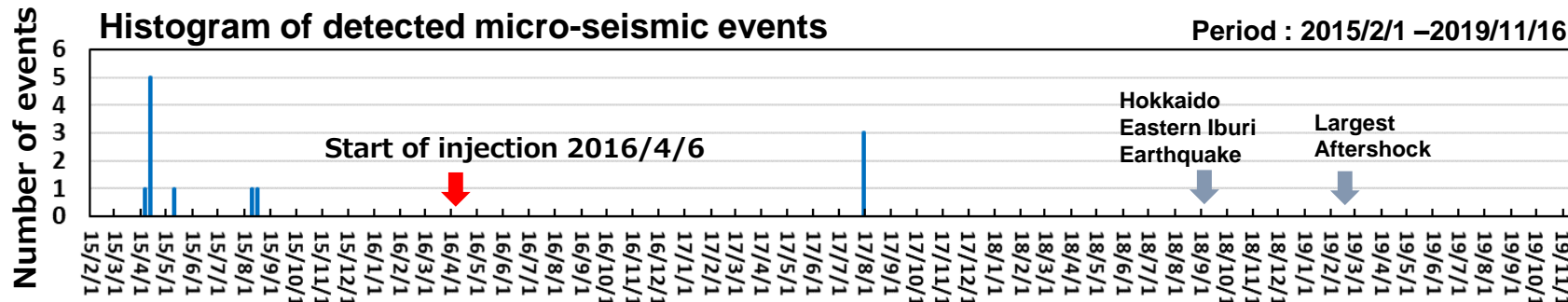
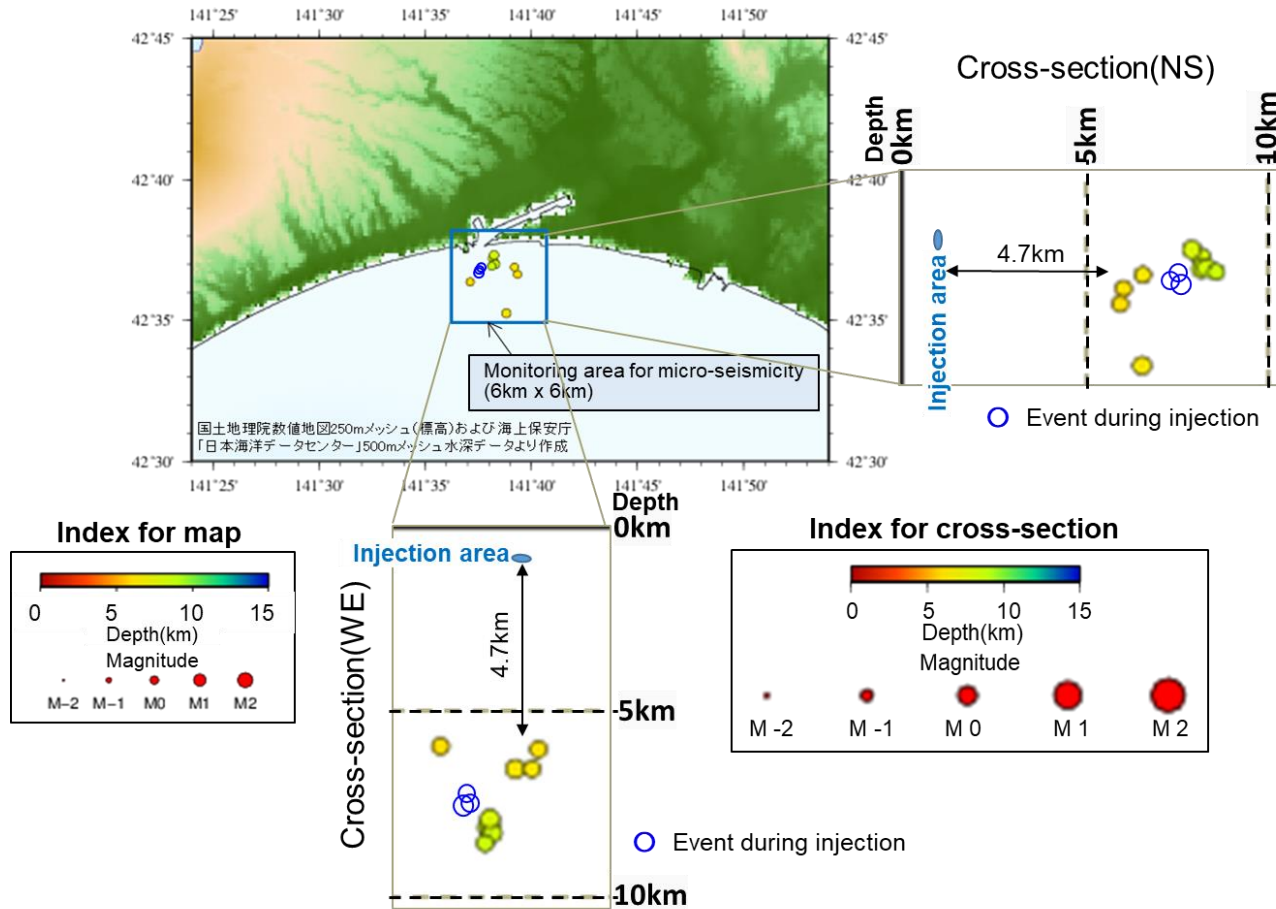
CO₂ saturation prediction by 2018 reservoir model



Results of micro-seismicity monitoring

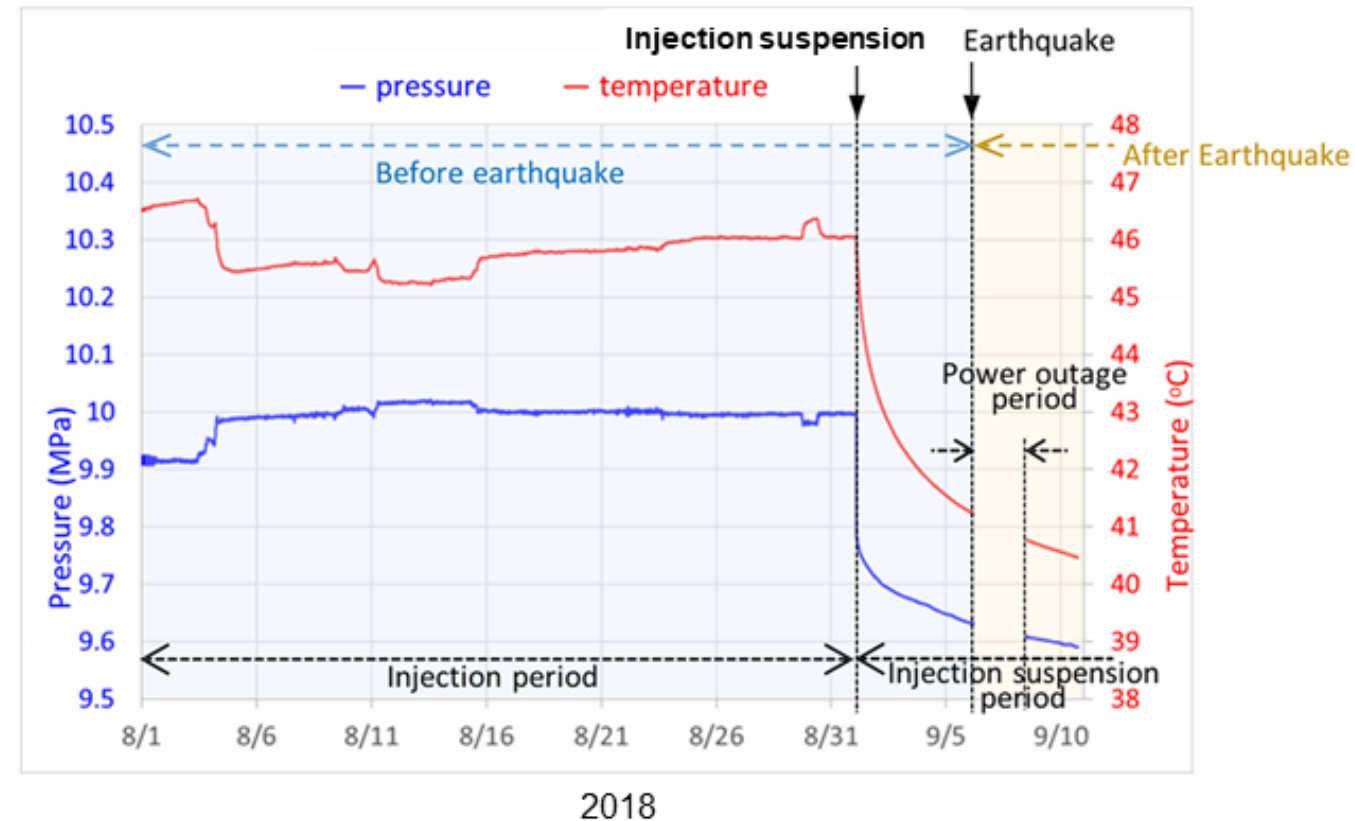
◆ No micro-seismicity (magnitude > -0.5) in/around the depth range of the reservoirs detected before and during injection

- Before Injection 2015/2/1-2016/4/5
Total 9 events
Depth: 5.9km - 8.6km
M: -0.09~0.24
- During Injection 2016/4/6-2019/11/16
Total 3 events(blue circle)
Depth: 7.4km – 7.7km
M: 0.31~0.52
Date: Aug. 2, 2017



Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake: no effect on CO₂ injected reservoir

- ◆ Magnitude 6.7 earthquake 30km from site in Sept. 2018 did not affect bottom hole pressure, temperature.
- ◆ Expert review found that CO₂ injection area in sedimentary layer is isolated from hypocenter in basement rock, stress change caused by CO₂ injection at hypocenter was negligible, no abnormality of CO₂ reservoir was caused by earthquake, and no leakage of CO₂ was observed.



Summary

- ◆ Operation of **full chain CCS system from capture to storage has been conducted successfully** and **target of 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ injection has been achieved**
- ◆ CO₂ capture process comprising a two-stage absorption system with a low pressure flash tower has achieved **significantly lower capture energy than a conventional system**
- ◆ **Deviated injection wells** from onshore site into offshore reservoirs saved drilling cost and avoided disturbance of local livelihood
- ◆ The **“Moebetsu Formation” (shallow reservoir) has demonstrated superior injectivity**, with only minor pressure buildup, **anomaly detected**
- ◆ Concerns about **earthquakes and induced seismicity** have been addressed
 - Natural earthquakes have not caused any damage to reservoirs
 - No seismicity (magnitude > -0.5) has been detected in/around the depth range of the reservoirs before and during injection
- ◆ Safety and reliability of CCS system has been demonstrated
- ◆ Project is being conducted with **understanding and support of local community**



Thank you for your attention.

<http://www.japanccs.com/>

This presentation is based on results obtained from a project commissioned by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).