

Setting New Directions – Facing New Challenges

Alberta Saline Aquifer Project & CO₂ Slurry Pipeline

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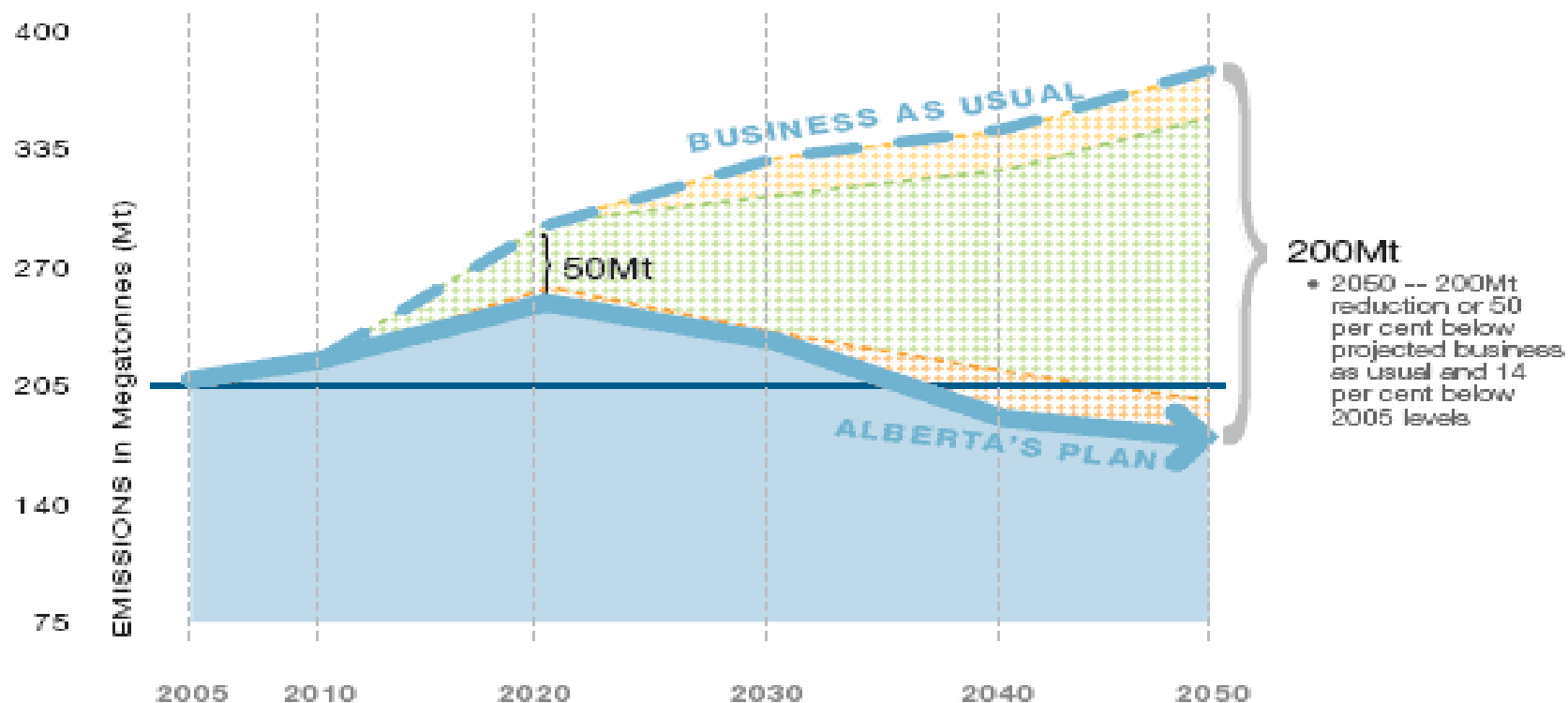
Enbridge Overview



Enbridge Inc. is a leader in energy transportation and distribution in North America

- World's longest liquids pipeline system – 2 MMB/D
- Canada's largest natural gas distribution system – 5 BCF/D
- Oil and Gas cavern storage
- Wind power projects, stationary fuel cells, CCS
- \$15 billion assets
- 6,000 employees

Alberta CO₂ Reduction Plan



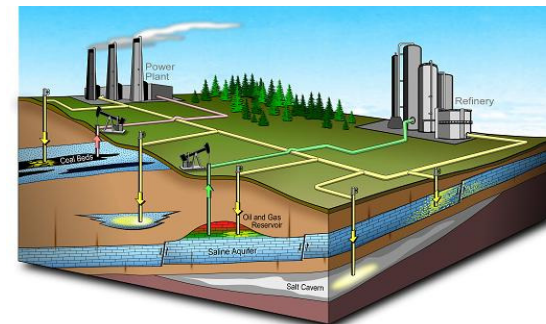
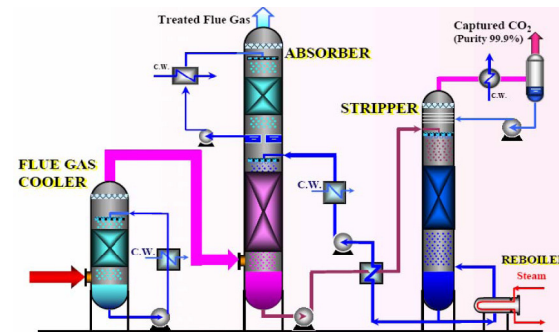
CONSERVATION & ENERGY EFFICIENCY	24Mt
CARBON CAPTURE & STORAGE	139Mt
GREENING ENERGY PRODUCTION	37Mt
TOTAL =	200Mt

2.4 MM B/D of liquid CO₂

Addressing CO₂ Emissions



- **Capture**
 - Pre combustion
 - Post combustion
 - Refinery Process
- **Transportation**
 - Truck
 - Rail
 - **Pipeline**
- **Sequestration**
 - Enhanced oil recovery
 - Depleted reservoirs
 - Coal seams
 - **Deep saline aquifers**



The ASAP Consortium (Alberta Saline Aquifer Project)



38 Participants



Swan Hills Synfuels

StatoilHydro



The ASAP Vision



Accelerate CO₂ Capture and Sequestration Infrastructure

- 1. Identify the top deep saline aquifer sequestration sites and anticipated pipeline routes to EOR projects**
- 2. Establish design and cost for a large-scale sequestration project**
- 3. Build and operate a large-scale pilot that leads to commercial scale sequestration of sufficient volume to address environmental targets**

ASAP Phases



- 1. Design: Completed April 2009**
 - Identify 6 prospective sites
 - Design and cost sequestration pilot
 - Propose regulatory template

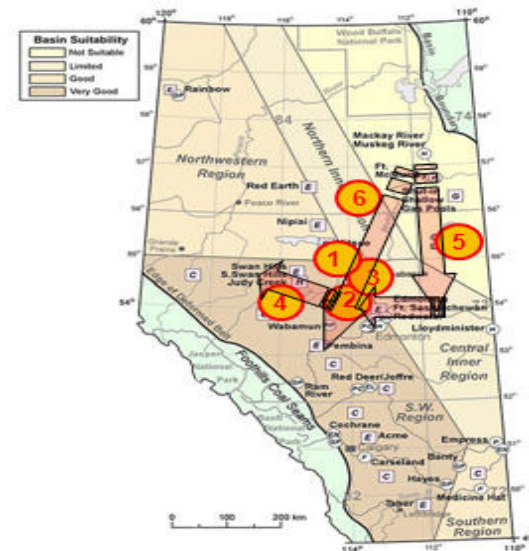
- 2. Pilot: 2009 – 2015**
 - Construct & operate demonstration pilot
 - 1,000 – 3,000 tonnes/day

- 3. Commercial: 2015 & Beyond**
 - Expand to commercial operation
 - 10,000 – 20,000 tonnes/day

Deep Saline Aquifer Sequestration



- **Numerous Alberta locations**
 - Identified through 50 years of hydrocarbon exploration
 - 6 sites identified by ASAP
- **Abundant capacity**
 - 10 x EOR requirements
 - All of Canada's emissions for 800 years



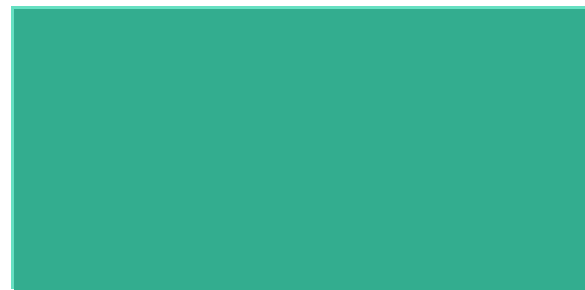
- **Transferable Experience**

Sleipner and Snohvit



North Sea

In Salah



Algerian Desert

Saline Aquifer Storage Issues



- **Pore Space Ownership**
 - Acid gas model
 - New crown leases
- **Long-Term Liability**
 - Industry during operation
 - Crown thereafter
- **Public**
 - Safety
 - Effectiveness

- **Cost**

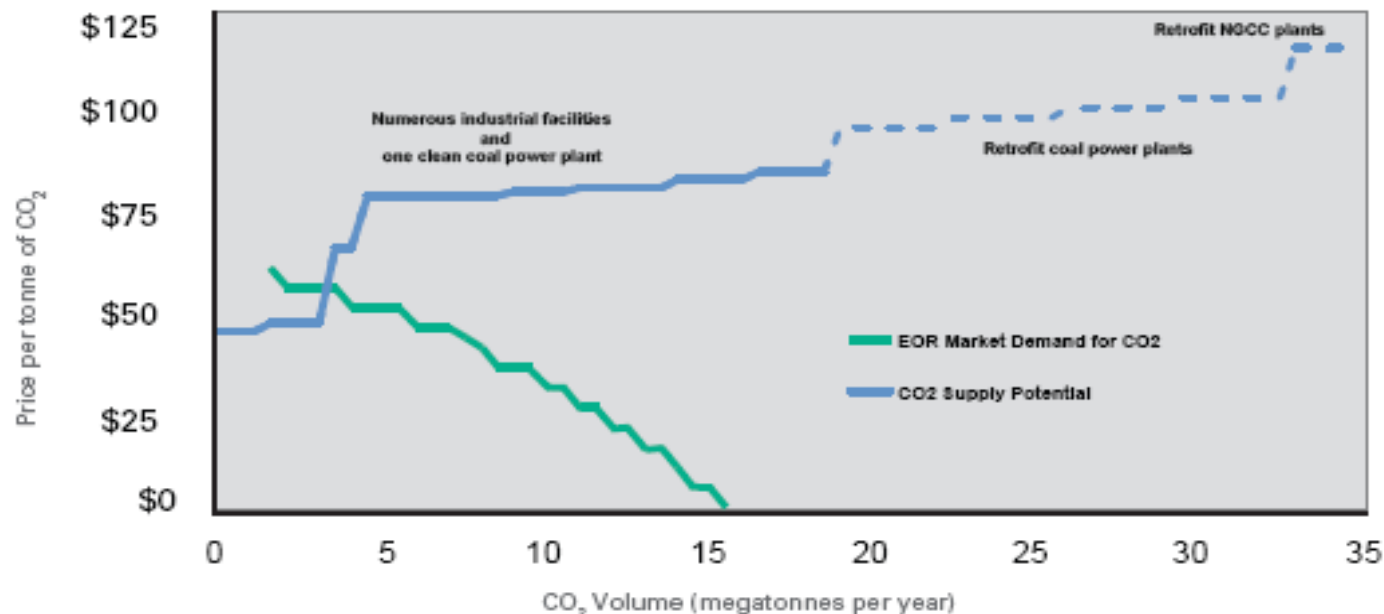
	<u>\$ per tonne of CO₂</u>
Capture	\$25 - \$45
Transport	\$20 - \$36
Storage	\$15 - \$19
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Total	\$60 – \$100 / tonne

Economic Challenge for CO₂ Pipelines (ICO₂N Report)



- CO₂ capture will increase
- CO₂ EOR for demand will drop

CO₂ Supply & EOR Demand Potential 2012 - 2015
(Supply cost includes capture and transport)



Useful Work for CO₂



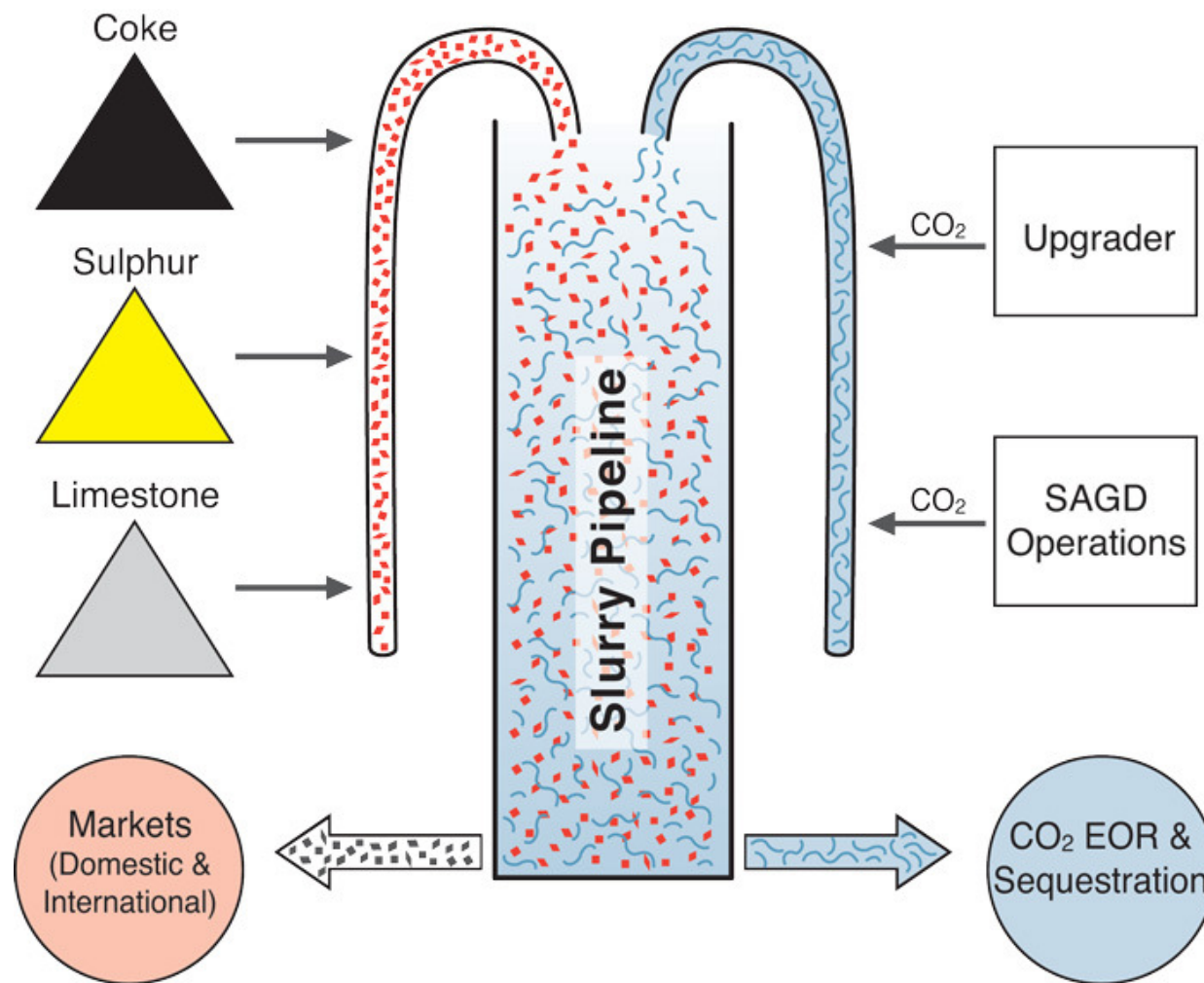
- **Food product and commercial applications**
 - carbonated beverages
 - refrigerants, fire extinguishers
- **Enhanced oil recovery**
 - miscible flood reduces oil viscosity
 - fracture fluid
- **Slurry agent to transport solids via pipeline**

Enbridge CO₂ Slurry Pipeline Concept



- **Use CO₂ pipeline constructed for environmental purposes to transport other salable products**
- **Move products such as sulphur, coke and limestone from Fort McMurray to local markets and railheads**
- **Potential to make the CO₂ transportation more economically attractive as well as environmentally beneficial**

CO₂ Slurry Pipeline Visualization



CO₂ Slurry Pipeline Basics

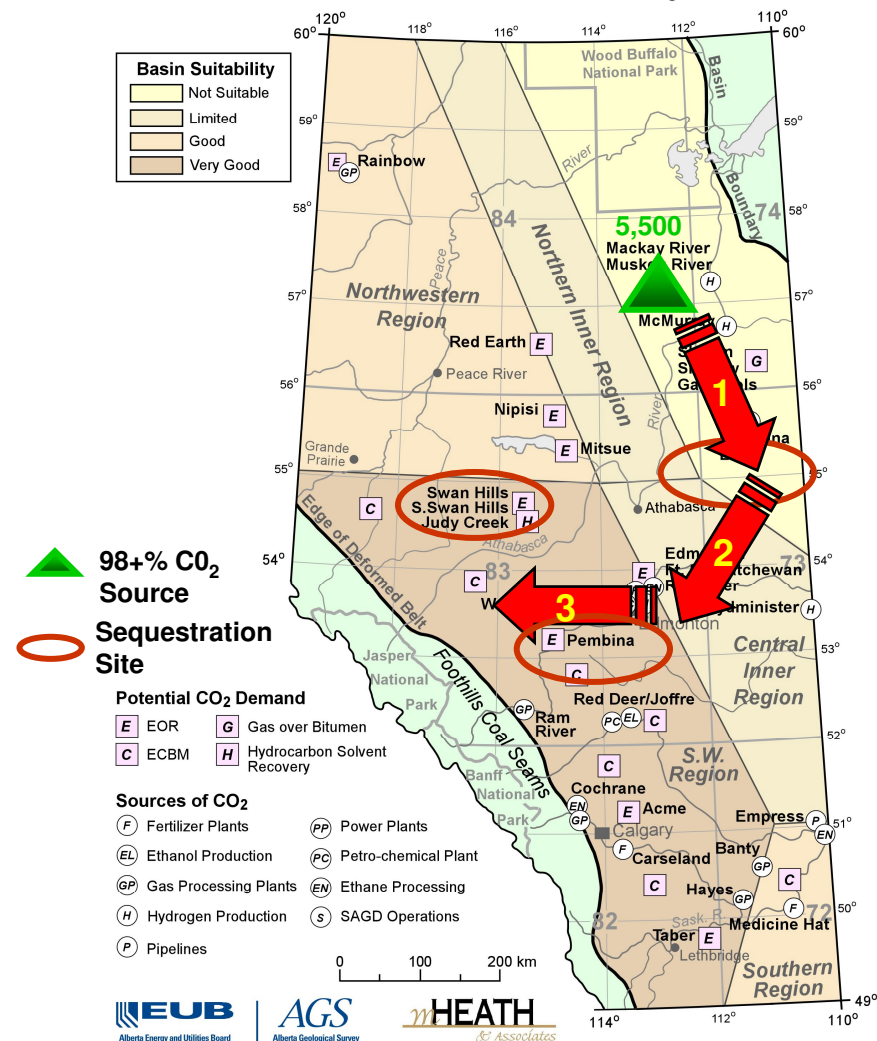


- A slurry pipeline uses flowing liquid (typically water) to carry entrained solids in the pipeline
- CO₂ at pressure in a pipeline flows as a liquid
- Extensive research and flow loop experiments have shown that liquid CO₂ is a more efficient carrier fluid than water
 - Less abrasive than with water -- pipeline life 2 to 3 times that with water
 - 85% coal in CO₂ slurry vs. 50% by weight with water
 - Cheaper to de-slurry (solids are delivered dry)

CO₂ Slurry Pipeline Markets



1. Deliver petcoke to SAGD operations and displace natural gas for steam operation
2. Petcoke to Ft. Saskatchewan to provide hydrogen for refineries and upgraders from coke gasifiers
3. Deliver petcoke/sulphur and limestone to rail junctions to access world markets



Conclusions



- Alberta will need carbon capture and sequestration to meet emissions targets
- EOR demand for CO₂ will soon be less than CO₂ supply
- Deep saline aquifers can accommodate foreseeable CO₂ values
- Significant deep saline issues including cost must be addressed
- A CO₂ slurry pipeline could create “useful work” and reduce the cost of CCS