WHEN TRUST MATTERS

# DNV

## Quality Measurement of CO2

Understanding the impact of contaminants and how to analyse

Audun Drageset Sr. Engineer CCUS & Material Technology



A global assurance and risk management company

160

years

~15,000 | ~100,000

employees

es

customers

100+



Ship and offshore classification and advisory



Energy advisory, certification, verification, inspection and monitoring



Software, cyber security, platforms and digital solutions



Management system certification, supply chain and product assurance



#### Driving development of international CCUS standards

DNV RESEARCH/JOINT INDUSTRY PROJECT	<ul> <li>CO2 RISKMAN – Guidance on CCS CO<sub>2</sub> Safety and Environment Major Accident Hazard Risk Management</li> <li>CO2 PIPETRANS – Guidance on transportation component of CCS projects</li> <li>CO2 SAFEARREST – Guidance on the efficient design of CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines</li> <li>CO2 QUALSTORE – Guidance for the selection and qualification of CO<sub>2</sub> storage sites</li> <li>CO2 WELLS – Guidance on the risk management of existing wells at CO<sub>2</sub> storage sites</li> <li>CO2 CAPTURE – Guidance on procedure for capture technology qualification</li> <li>HiPerCap – Development of novel Capture technologies</li> <li>ECO2 – Best environmental practice for offshore CO<sub>2</sub> injection</li> </ul>				
DNV RECOMMENDED PRACTICE	<b>DNV-RP-J201</b> Qualification procedures for carbon dioxide capture technology	DNV-RP-F104 Design and operation of carbon dioxide pipelines	<b>DNV-RP-J203</b> Geological storage of carbon dioxide		
DNV STANDARD		DNV-ST-F101 Submarine pipeline systems			
↓ INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	ISO 27919-1 Carbon dioxide capture – Performance evaluation methods for post-combustion CO <sub>2</sub> capture integrated with a power plant	ISO 27913 Carbon dioxide capture, transportation and geological storage – Pipeline transportation system	ISO 27914 Carbon dioxide capture, transportation and geological storage – Geological storage		
DNV FRAMEWORKS FOR ASSURANCE SERVICES	<b>DNV-SE-0160:</b> Technology qualification management and verification	DNV-SE-0657: Re-qualification of pipeline systems for transport of hydrogen and CO2 (2023)	<ul> <li>DNV-SE-0473: Certification of sites and projects for geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>DNV-SE-0617: Qualification management</li> </ul>		
3 DNV ©		ISO 13623 Pipeline Transportation Systems (2009)	for geological storage of CO <sub>2</sub>		

### Contaminants on CO<sub>2</sub>

- Understanding the problem
  - The value chains
  - Example specifications
  - Why are the chemicals on the list?
- Sampling and analysis



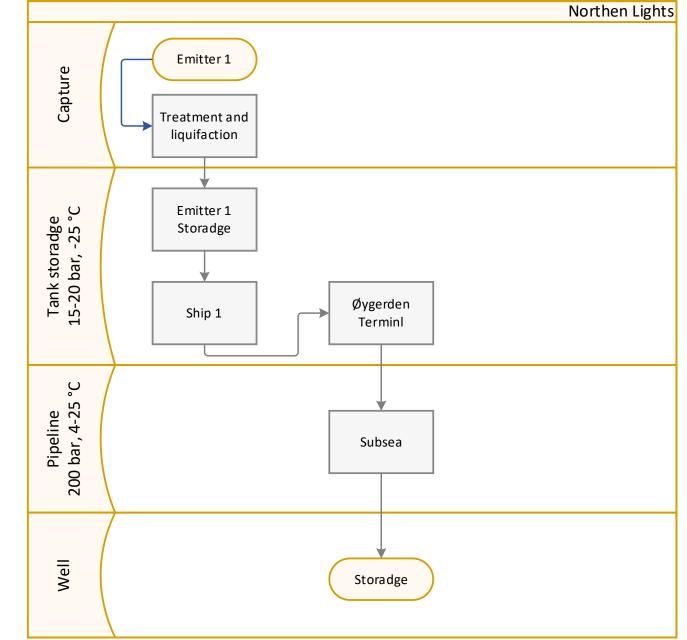
## The value chain – Focus on Northern Lights



### The value chain

Each project will be unique

- Locations of emitters (industrial hubs or scattered?)
- Availability of storage
- Distance and complexity in transport
- What type of emitters are in the network?



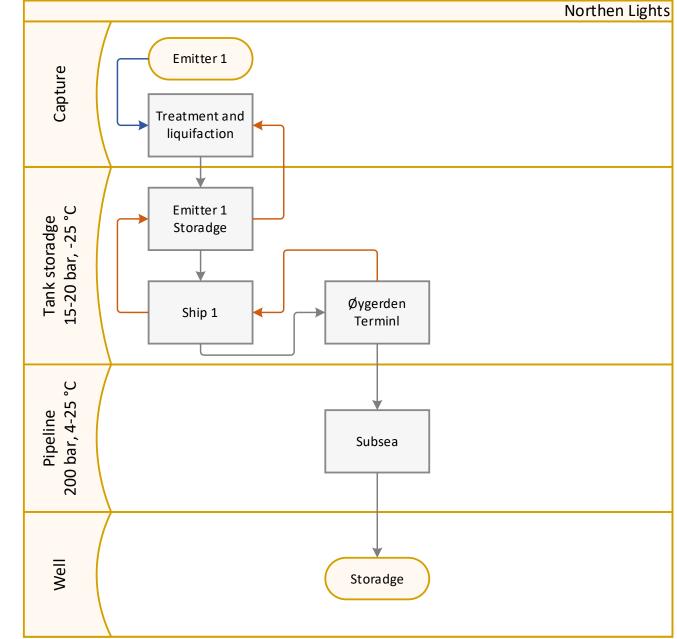
1) https://ccsnorway.com/app/uploads/sites/6/2020/05/Northern-Lights-Project-Concept-report.pdf

2) https://norlights.com/news/webinar-on-updated-co2-specifications-for-the-northern-lights-value-chain/

3) Sonke et al. CO2 Transport and Injection, Effects of Impureties, Understanding or Reactions and Consequences, AMPP March 19-23, 2023, Paper 18756

#### The value chain

Gas return – To keep a stable pressure, an equal volume of Liquid and Gaseous  $CO_2$  is loaded/off-loaded between stages.



1) https://ccsnorway.com/app/uploads/sites/6/2020/05/Northern-Lights-Project-Concept-report.pdf

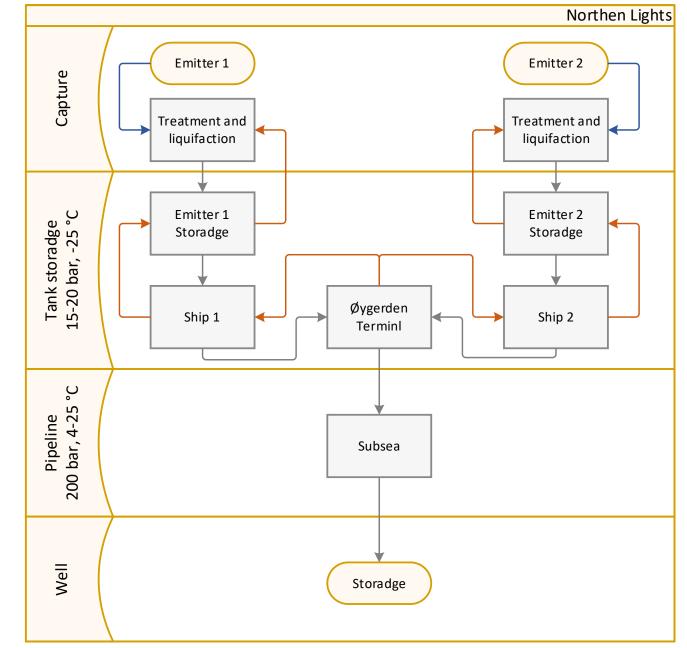
2) https://norlights.com/news/webinar-on-updated-co2-specifications-for-the-northern-lights-value-chain/

3) Sonke et al. CO2 Transport and Injection, Effects of Impureties, Understanding or Reactions and Consequences, AMPP March 19-23, 2023, Paper 18756

#### The value chain

Gas return – To keep a stable pressure, an equal volume of Liquid and Gaseous  $CO_2$  is loaded/off-loaded between stages.

Contaminants from emitters impact everyone in the network.



1) https://ccsnorway.com/app/uploads/sites/6/2020/05/Northern-Lights-Project-Concept-report.pdf

2) https://norlights.com/news/webinar-on-updated-co2-specifications-for-the-northern-lights-value-chain/

3) Sonke et al. CO2 Transport and Injection, Effects of Impureties, Understanding or Reactions and Consequences, AMPP March 19-23, 2023, Paper 18756

#### Specification example



Component

Original CO<sub>2</sub> spec

Clarification from original CO<sub>2</sub> spec

#### CO<sub>2</sub> specifications

Component	Mole Base
CO <sub>2</sub>	≥ 95%
H <sub>2</sub> O	≤ 70 ppm
Sum [H2+N2+Ar+CH4+CO+O2]	≤ 4%
H <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.75%
N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.4%
Ar	≤ 0.4%
CH4	≤ 1%
CO	≤ 750 ppm
O <sub>2</sub>	≤ 40 ppm
Total sulfur-contained compounds (COS, DMS, H <sub>2</sub> S, SOx, Mercaptan)	≤ 20 ppm
	Of which $H_2S \le 5$ ppm
Total NOx	≤ 5 ppm
Total aliphatic hydrocarbons (C2 to C10) <sup>i</sup>	≤ 1200 ppm
Total aromatic hydrocarbons (C6 to C10, incl. BTEX)	≤ 0.1 ppm
Total volatile organic compounds <sup>ii</sup> (excl. methane, total aliphatic HC	≤ 10 ppm
(C2 to C10), methanol, ethanol, and aldehydes)	
Total aldehyde compounds	≤ 10 ppm
Ethanol	≤ 20 ppm
Methanol	≤ 620 ppm
Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)	≤ 2 ppm
Total amine compounds	≤ 1 ppm
Total glycol compounds	Follow dew point specification
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	≤ 3 ppm
Total carboxylic acid and amide compounds	≤ 1 ppm
Total phosphorus-contained compounds	≤ 1 ppm
Toxic compounds <sup>III</sup>	
Dew point limit value measurement (for all liquids, i.e. for complete CO <sub>2</sub> composition)	< -10 °C (at 20 bara)

Northern .iahts Liquid CO<sub>2</sub> (LCO2) Quality Specifications Limit for CO, Cargo within

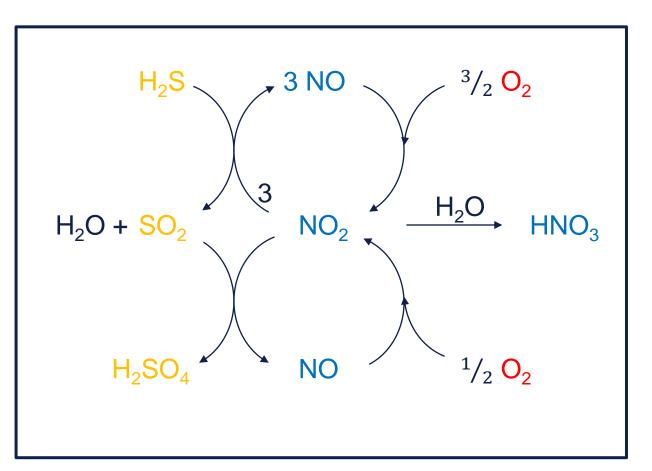
		Reference Conditions <sup>1</sup>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	mol-%	Balance (Minimum 99.81%)	
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	ppm-mol	≤ 30	
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 10	
Sulphur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	ppm-mol	<u>≤</u> 10	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	ppm-mol	≤ 1.5	Updated component
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	ppm-mol	≤ 9	
Amine	ppm-mol	≤ 10	
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 10	
Formaldehyde (CH <sub>2</sub> O)	ppm-mol	≤ 20	
Acetaldehyde (CH <sub>3</sub> CHO)	ppm-mol	≤ 20	
Mercury (Hg)	ppm-mol	≤ 0.0003	Updated component
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm-mol	≤ 100	
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 50	
Cadmium (Cd), Thallium (TI)	ppm-mol	Sum ≤ 0.03	Moved to solids
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 100	
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 50	
Argon (Ar)	ppm-mol	≤ 100	
Methanol (CH <sub>3</sub> OH)	ppm-mol	≤ 30	New component
Ethanol (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	ppm-mol	≤1	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) <sup>2</sup>	ppm-mol	≤ 10	
Mono-Ethylene Glycol (MEG)	ppm-mol	≤ 0.005	
Tri-Ethylene Glycol (TEG)	ppm-mol	Not allowed	
BTEX <sup>3</sup>	ppm-mol	≤ 0.5	
Ethylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 0.5	
Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)	ppm-mol	≤ 100	
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (C3+)4	ppm-mol	≤ 1,100	
Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	ppm-mol	≤ 75	
Solids, particles, dust	Micro-meter (µm)	≤1	

Unit

4) https://norlights.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Northern-Lights-GS-co2-Spec2024.pdf

#### Why are the chemicals on the list?

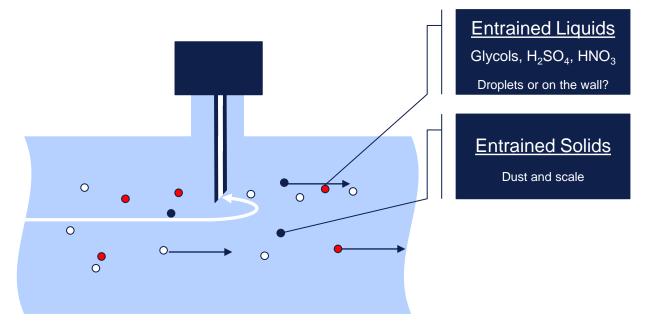
- Majority of pipelines transporting CO<sub>2</sub> are from natural gas processing or single source.
- Mixing contaminants from industrial sources are a key concern.
  - Cross reactions and acid formation
  - Acids have low solubility and could drop out as a separate liquid phase





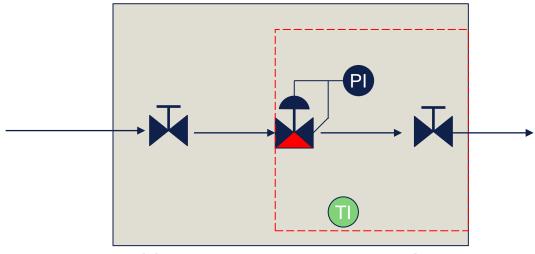
### Sampling – Probe and scope of analysis

- Representative sample?
  - Probes can act as a filter, omitting particles and liquids
  - Should we only measure the dissolved components?





### Sample conditioning field station



Not a complete system!

Additional considerations to various ISO standards for Oil & Gas?

- Sample vaporization and time delay
- Do we need to take special precaution for some components? Amines and ammonia have longer residence time due to wall effects
- Bypass vs fast-loop
  - High flow on bypass to

#### Do we stay with good old GCs and spectroscopy?



13 DNV © Instrument and automation engineer's handbook, Volume II, Analysis and Analysers, B. G. Lipták, CRC Press

### Joint Industry Projects – Update DNV-RP-F104

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Safe Pipe

#### <u>Design and Operation of CO2 pipelines –</u> <u>CO2SafePipe (dnv.com)</u>

- CO<sub>2</sub> stream composition from various sources
- Running ductile fracture (RDF) and fracture arrestors (solutions and spacing)
- Low temperature brittle fracture
- Environment & safety
- Requalification / repurposing
- Leak detection
- Pre-commissioning Replace hydrotesting

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Safe and Sour

Hydrogen sulfide challenges in carbon dioxide pipelines (dnv.com)

- Increase tolerance levels for impurities resulting in sour service conditions
- Enable cost effective development of Northern Lights and other CCS Hub projects
- Understand the implication of H<sub>2</sub>S on the integrity of CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines and quantify limits for safe operation



WHEN TRUST MATTERS

# Audun Drageset

Senior Engineer CCUS and Materials technology

Audun.Drageset@dnv.com

www.dnv.com

15 DNV ©