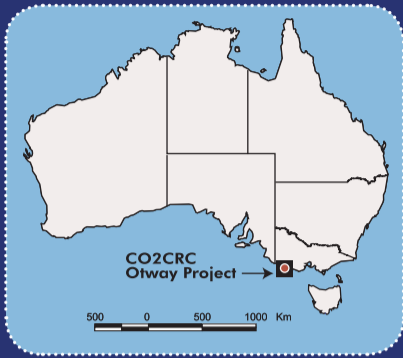


CO2CRC Otway Project - Australia's first demonstration of geosequestration

Location & site selection



Why this site?

- A source of carbon dioxide
- Oil and gas tenements available
- Large amount of exploration and production data
- Existing infrastructure
- Gas had demonstrably been trapped for a long time
- Adequate storage capacity and favourable geology

Objectives

The Otway Project aims to demonstrate that carbon capture and storage (CCS) is technically and environmentally safe and meets the expectations of government and the community.

Research: Characterise the CO₂ storage site, assess the risks, and develop, test and deploy appropriate M&V technologies

Regulation: Provide science-based information to develop regulatory framework for CCS

Education and training: Create opportunities to educate and train people in CCS-related activities

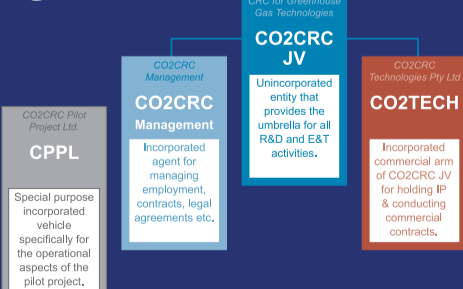
Collaboration: Provide a broader platform for collaboration at national and international levels

Community consultation: Communicate effectively with the community and stakeholders about the nature, progress and outcomes of the project.

Regulation

The Otway Project has been granted all regulatory approvals to produce, transport, inject and permanently store CO₂ in a depleted gas field. Environmental, health and safety requirements have been defined using a combination of existing legislations.

CPPL



The Otway Project is operated by CO2CRC Pilot Project Limited (CPPL) — a world-first operating company created for the purpose of injecting CO₂ underground. CO2CRC developed the Otway Project and oversees an extensive program of research.

What happens at the site?

Buttress - I Site: Production

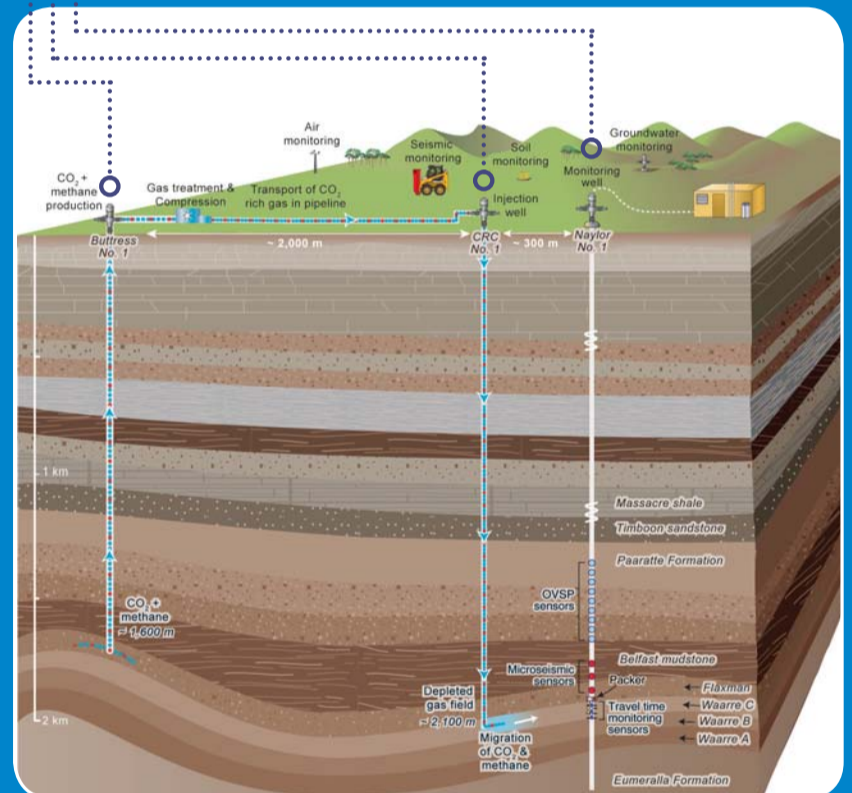
CO₂-rich gas (80% CO₂; 20% methane) is extracted from an existing well, processed and compressed. CO₂ is transported via a new, underground, 2.25 km long, stainless steel pipeline

CRC-I Site: Injection

Over two years, up to 100,000 tonnes of the CO₂-rich gas stream at supercritical state will be injected into a depleted gas reservoir – the Waarre C Formation - at a depth of 2050 metres. CO₂ will migrate up-dip within the 31m thick reservoir sandstone capped by the impervious thick seal rock (the Belfast Mudstone)

Naylor-I Site: Monitoring

CO₂ will be detected 6-9 months after the start of injection at the Naylor-I site. Monitoring will also be carried out in the atmospheric, surface and near surface domains.



Funding

The A\$40M CO2CRC Otway Project funding is provided by:

- The Australian Federal Government through the Australian Greenhouse Office and AusIndustry;
- The Victorian Government;
- The CRC program;
- CPPL industry partners;
- CO2CRC members; and
- US Department of Energy.

The contributions of Canada, Korea and New Zealand are also acknowledged.