IEA GHG Weyburn-Midale CO2 Monitoring & Storage Project

The World’s Largest CO2 Storage Research Project with EOR

About the PRTC

The mission of the PRTC is to ensure the safety and reliability of all elements of the project, and to develop knowledge and experience to support safe and secure injection and storage of CO2 and other geologic carbon sequestration (GCS) projects in Canada and internationally. The PRTC provides a unique opportunity to develop the next generation of geoscience professionals and leaders and to serve as an educational resource for universities and industry.

The PRTC is a collaborative research network that includes a large number of scientists, engineers, and technicians from a variety of disciplines, including geology, geophysics, engineering, environmental science, and policy.

The PRTC is headquartered at the University of Regina, with three regional offices located in Edmonton, Calgary, and Victoria. The PRTC is funded by the Canadian government, the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the private sector.

The PRTC is a public-private partnership that aims to develop new technologies for the safe and secure storage of CO2 and other greenhouse gases.

About the Weyburn-Midale Project

The Weyburn-Midale Project is located in southeast Saskatchewan, Canada. The project consists of two separate fields: Weyburn and Midale. The Weyburn field is one of the largest CO2 injection and storage projects in the world, while the Midale field is one of the largest CO2 injection and storage projects in the United States.

The project began in 1969, and is currently the world’s largest CO2 injection and storage project. It consists of 24 injection wells, 13 production wells, and 12 monitoring wells. The total capacity of the project is 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 per year, and the project has been in operation since 1994.

The Weyburn-Midale Project is a joint venture between EnCana and Apache Corporation, and is managed by the Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC). The project is funded by the Canadian government, the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the private sector.

The project has a number of potential benefits, including:

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions: CO2 injection into the reservoir reduces greenhouse gas emissions from oil and gas production.
- Enhanced oil recovery: CO2 injection into the reservoir can increase oil recovery.
- Improved water management: CO2 injection into the reservoir can improve water management and reduce water influx.
- Improved reservoir monitoring: CO2 injection into the reservoir can improve reservoir monitoring and understanding.

The project has been the subject of extensive research and development, and has been widely recognized for its contributions to the field of geoscience.

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