

# Site selection and qualification

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# Short introduction



- > Independent research institute with a 40 years of history
- > > 150 scientists (> 60% with PhD) in Energy, Social Sciences and Environmental Studies
- > Main topics in Energy department are drilling automation and multiphase reservoir flow
- > Have own lab and full scale drilling test / evaluation rig
- > CCUS is a logical extension of our key expertise
- > National and international projects and partnerships for more than 10 years

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- > Where to begin
- > First screening
- > Data and information needed
- > Tools and expertise needed
- > Sample workflow
- > Concluding remarks



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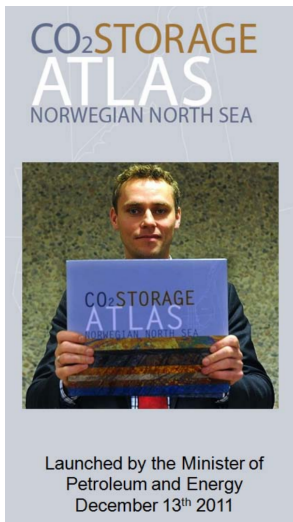
# Important note

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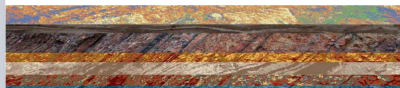
Here we are talking about site selection and qualification for particular project, not in general!

Things like this are *great* to have



## Objectives and requirements

- Find the safe and effective areas for storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
- No interference with the petroleum activity
- Build on the accumulated knowledge from the Norwegian petroleum activity
- Build on the experience we have with storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Mapping and volume calculations should be verifiable
- The work will define relevant storage areas and estimated storage capacities
- The evaluation will form the basis for any terms and conditions set for a development of a storage site



# Screening



- > Think full cycle: Capture - Transport - Utilization - Storage
- > Many sides involved: Emitting, transporting and storing industries, government, community
  - Legislation
  - Responsibility transfer
  - Cost sharing
  - Public acceptance
- > Location of sources and potential storage sites
  - Transport: materials (stream composition)
  - Transport: costs



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## > Interference with other industries:

- Landuse: Farming? Production? Residential?
- Offshore: Fishing? Oil and gas?

## > Depleted fields vs aquifers Technological questions

- Data availability
- Geological and geophysical properties
- Uncertainties and risks during capacity evaluation

## > Injectivity

- Uncertainties in properties, other effects

## > Storage safety

- Migration paths, potential leakage scenarios

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Previous two slides is a long list of complex questions

There is no industry pull to develop technology at the moment

Legislation, costs, acceptance, technological gaps all provide challenges

To resolve this:

- > Technological push via governmental involvement and research commitment
- > Synergy between R&D entities, across industries, and national borders

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# Carbon Capture **Utilisation** and Storage



CCS fulfils ecological goal, but “wastes” energy used to compress  $\text{CO}_2$  and it's effectiveness to displace oil.

EOR recovers more oil and would help to at least partially pay for storage

Problem is:

- > Anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  would come over long period of time at constant rate (t/year)
- >  $\text{CO}_2$  EOR process requires less and less  $\text{CO}_2$  as it starts to be backproduced and cycled
- > There must be large scale storage project supporting several EOR applications

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# Big picture



- > Centralised transport in place that could be easily expended with capacity and be hooked up to
- > One of big storage issue: over-pressurising the aquifer (low compressibility) during injection
- > One of big O&G production issues: pressure support
- > Could we “link” those two together and organise “cross-flow” of water from aquifer into the reservoir...
- ... gradually going from water injection into carbonated water and CO<sub>2</sub> EOR?

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# Data and information



The more data the merrier ... but more costly as well.

Our models could only be as good as data actually is (garbage in - garbage out)

We need flexible and simple solutions :

- Some seismic is always available - otherwise we would not know that reservoirs are there...
- Wells must be flexible: explore - (produce) - inject - monitor
- Costs are critical: we can't drill around to explore. We need wells with downhole gauges to measure and monitor
- Every piece of data is valuable: combined interpretation approaches.

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- > government legislation and actions (we need more than just words!)
- > public awareness, acceptance and trust (public should be aware of what we do, not scared of it!)
- > cross-industrial relationships (emitter - transporter - user)
- > closing technological gaps (focus on applied R&D)
- > ... And finally someone who will go and do it!

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# Sample workflow



High level screening (like NPD's Atlas):

- > What are the potential storage site globally (province, country, region)
- > Availability of data for those sites
- > Screening of storage capacity / integrity etc.

# Sample workflow



## Technical study on potential candidates

### Storage

- > Capacity
- > Injectivity
- > Safety
- > ...

### Other

- > Legislation
- > Acceptance
- > Transport
- > ...



# Sample workflow



## Site development

- > Well placement, injection strategy
- > Pressure relieve
- > Materials
- > Monitoring program
- > ...