

Characterisation of European CO₂ storage





The SiteChar project

- EU 7th Framework Integrated Project
 Topic ENERGY.2010.5.2.1: CCS storage site characterisation
 Grant agreement no: 256705
- **Coordinator: IFPEN** <u>florence.delprat-jannaud@ifpen.fr</u>
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- Budget 5.07 MEuros
- Collaborative project funded by
 - The European Union,
 - Industry: ENEL, PGNiG, STATOIL, Vattenfall
 - The Scottish Government
 - **External partners:** Veolia Environnement, Gassnova SiteChar – First Workshop for Stakeholders, 1st March 2012 (IFPEN, France)



Outline

- The consortium
- The main objectives of the project
- The sites portfolio
- The structure of the project
- The research in the different WorkPackages



The SiteChar consortium





The aim of SiteChar

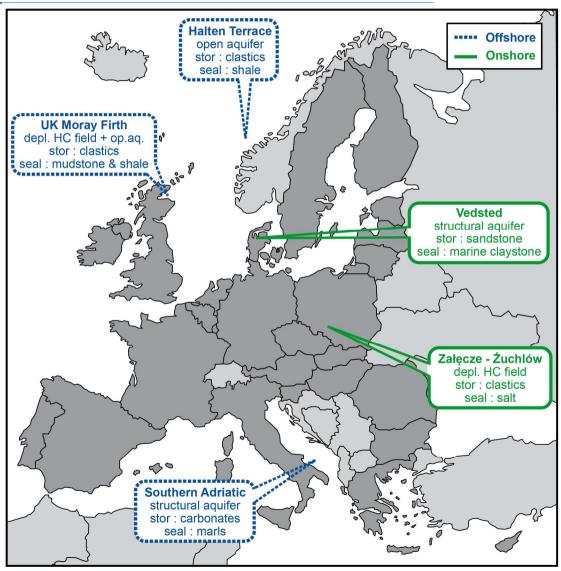
Provide the key steps required to make on-time effective large-scale implementation of CO₂ storage in Europe:

- Demonstrate the level of geological characterisation and the assessment of long-term storage complex behaviour in accordance with the regulatory requirements (EU Directive)
- Develop a methodology for the preparation of exploration permit applications, accounting for all the technical and economic data, as well as the social dimension
- Raise public awareness and enable informed opinion formation



The SiteChar sites portfolio

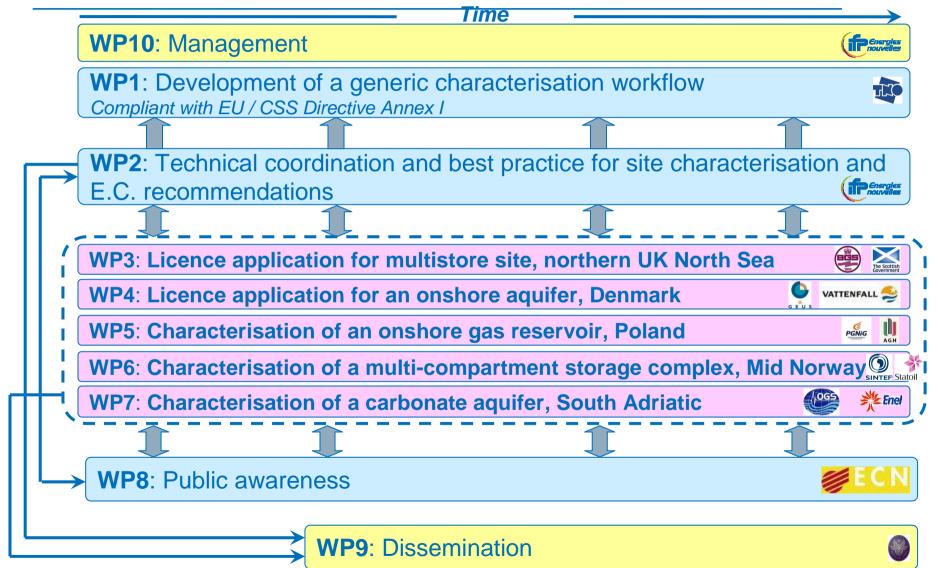
- Representative of sites where CCS is most likely to develop in the near term
- Allowing to test and improve the SiteChar methodology for site characterisation in different geological contexts



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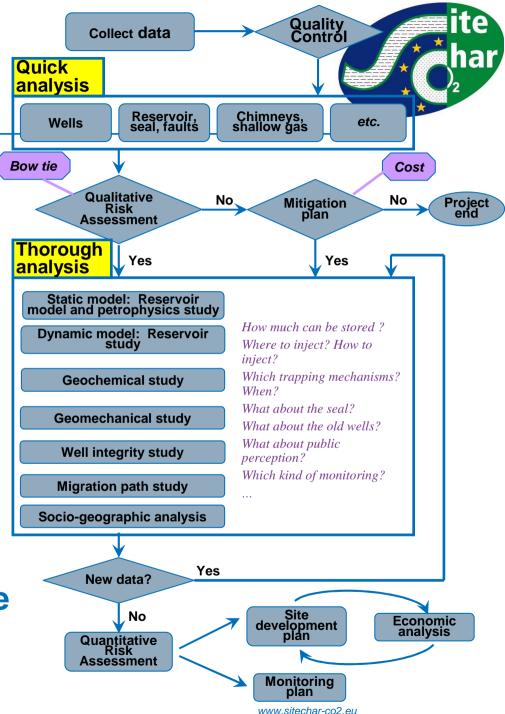
The SiteChar project



WP1 - Development of a generic workflow

A methodology for site characterization

- In line with EC storage directive 2009/31/EC
- Validated from insight from research on the SiteChar sites portfolio
- So as to guide the implementation of the EC CO₂ Storage Directive and OSPAR regulation in Member States



WP1 - Development of a generic characterisation workflow



EU Storage Directive...

- Requires many aspects to be considered
- Does not prescribe the level of detail
- Does not prescribe the method

SiteChar workflow...

- Shows how elements of characterisation study contribute to EU SD list of aspects
- Shows the links between elements of characterisation study
- Emphasises the need for cooperation between areas of expertise (experts) in characterisation study



Objectives

- Ensure integration and synchronisation of the site-specific research
- Act as the independent regulator for licence applications and economic assessments
- Draw out the learnings of the project



Techno-economic analysis

- Conduct a comparable evaluation approach at four sites (e.g., same hypothesis & same methodology) The UK site / The Danish site / The Norwegian site / The Italian site
- Address mainly the storage part on the full-life time of the storage site:
 - Account for all CAPEX and OPEX to be mobilized over the life of the project
 - Provide not only values but also related assumptions
 - Five stages to be considered:

Exploration / Development / Injection & production / Monitoring / Abandonment



Regulatory Steering & Licensing

- Provide guidance on regulatory requirements to (and in consultation with) all site-specific WPs
- Two sites developing and submitting dry-run licence applications:
 - WP3: Moray Firth (UK North Sea) interim and final
 - WP4: Vedsted (onshore Denmark) interim and final
- Evaluation of these dry-run licence applications by an Advisory Panel, comprising
 - The SiteChar Regulatory Advisory Board
 - UK CCS Regulatory Contact Group
- Constructive and iterative evaluation, through close dialogue to maximise the 'learning'



The SiteChar Advisory Board

- Advise on the approach for regulatory steering and licensing so as to ensure the consistency with the regulatory requirements
- Provide guidance on the content and scope of draft and final dry-run licence applications
- Critically review reports on the results of the dry-run licence development and review process

| A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O | Australia | Geoscience Australia Greg Leamon | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
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| Energy and Tr BGR | Germany | BGR | Franz May |
| | UK | BP | Stephen Cawley |
| | The Netherlands | Shell | Owain Tucker |
| ciu ner dad gia de la | Spain | CIUDEN | Fernando Recreo Jimenez |



Recommendations for the E.C., Member State regulators and industry

Provide

- Technical recommendations for storage site characterisation
- Best practice guidance for storage licensing from the perspective of both applicant and regulator

Identify and address

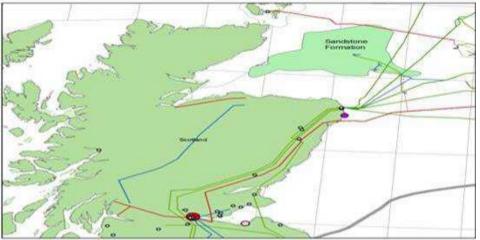
Issues met on specific elements of the workflow that could limit or compromise CO₂ storage deployment

WP3 - Licence application for a multistore site, northern UK North Sea



The North Sea Moray Firth site

A multistore site, combining an hydrocarbon field together with associated saline aquifer



- Develop a credible scenario of CO₂ storage injection history over a 25 - 50 years term, compatible with likely current and future industrial sources
- Perform a full-chain techno-economic assessment to reach readiness for storage licence application

WP3 - Licence application for a multistore site, northern UK North Sea



Objectives

- Perform a full-chain techno-economic assessment to reach readiness for storage licence application
 - All components of a licence application developed as far as possible by a research project (including detailed assessment of containment risks)
- Dry-run licence application
 - Assessed by external regulatory authorities
 - Consideration of public awareness

Research

- Investigate the relationship between a hydrocarbon field and associated saline aquifer store
 - **Two scenarios for simulated injection of CO**₂:
 - Into the HC field and 'spilling over' into the aquifer
 - Into the aquifer and then migrating up into the field

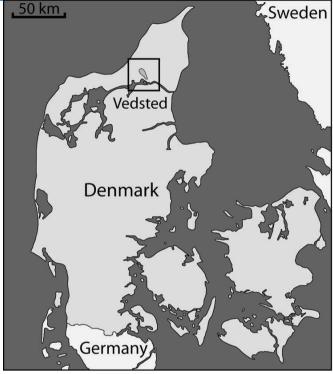
An onshore Upper Triassic-Lower

The Vedsted site

Jurassic aquifer at 1800-1900 m depth, situated in the northern part of Denmark close to the Nordjylland Power Station

Perform a full-chain characterisation of the site to reach readiness for storage licence application

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WP4 - Licence application for an onshore aquifer, Denmark

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WP4 - Licence application for an onshore aquifer, Denmark



Objectives

Perform a full-chain characterisation of the site to reach readiness for storage licence application

Research

- Investigate different ways to supplement the sparse data usually available from saline aquifers
- Explore the impact on the surrounding region, especially pressure development in the saline aquifer and any possible effects in the overlying layers in this onshore single site
- Design a monitoring program in order to assure the best risk management

SiteChar – First Workshop for Stakeholders, 1st March 2012 (IFPEN, France)

WP5 - Characterisation of an onshore gas reservoir, Poland



The Zalecze & Zuchlow site

- An onshore Permian gas reservoir located in western Poland at 1300m depth
- Representative of sites in the Polish Lowland, which offer a series of natural gas reservoirs with CO₂ storage potential



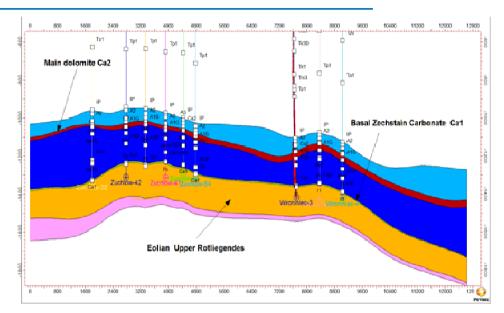
One of the strategic locations for the upcoming CO₂ injection program at the national level in Poland



WP5 - Characterisation of an onshore gas reservoir, Poland

Objectives

Undertake the whole workflow from the first stages through to the development of an injection strategy



Research

Investigate the behaviour of the reservoir rock and caprock during CO₂ injection
 Integrate the results of laboratory experiments
 Perform reactive flow simulations coupled with geomechanical simulations

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WP6 - Characterisation of a multicompartment storage complex, Mid Norway



The Halten Terrace site 10 Tertiary dome Cretaceous biol An offshore area of Cretaceous basin Platform area Terrace 150x50 km that Permo-Triassic ha contains gas with Trøndelag Trøndelag Platform natural high CO₂ Platform content that can be extracted and stored Trondhe

Reservoir boundaries defined by fault compartments that will influence possible migration of the planned stored CO₂ and possible fluid flow

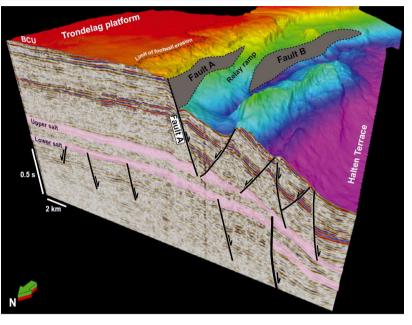
NORWAY

WP6 - Characterisation of a multicompartment storage complex, Mid Norway



Objectives

Develop site characterisation procedure for a multi-storage complex with structural traps and open saline aquifers



Research

- Use several simulation tools and softwares to evaluate optimal (*e.g.* efficient and safe) reservoirs to store CO₂
 - Simulate possible migration of the planned stored CO₂ and possible fluid flow along faults
 - Quantify CO₂ saturation and possible flow and leakage

WP7 - Characterisation of a carbonate aquifer, South Adriatic



Site location

A structural trap in a carbonate saline aquifer, close to the main Italian C

The South Adriatic site

close to the main Italian CO₂ emission power plant where energy company Enel has launched a pilot plant for CO₂ capture in March 2011



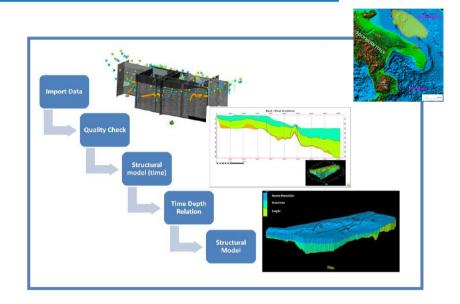
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WP7 - Characterisation of a carbonate aquifer, South Adriatic

Objectives

Develop a robust methodology for storage site characterisation in carbonate formations

Research



- Simulate the geomechanical and dynamic behaviour of the storage complex due to the CO₂ injection in the specific reservoir, consisting of fractured carbonate formations
 - The storage complex will be characterized at reservoir level thanks to the seismic and well log information available in the area





Objectives

- Unobtrusively measure relevant characteristics of the local population
- Increase public confidence in decision-making on the operation
- Make available trustworthy generic and site-specific information on CCS
- On two sites: the offshore UK North Sea site & the onshore Polish site



WP8 - Public Awareness

Research

Parallel to technical site characterisation, advance public awareness and enable informed opinion formation on CCS

Social site characterisation

Unobtrusively measure relevant characteristics of the local population, describe local history, and describe other relevant local factors for each of the selected candidate storage locations

Trust building and raising public awareness

"Focus conferences"

Repeat measurements

Measure the effect of the availability of generic or site-specific information and/or the effect of local focus conferences





Technical recommendations for storage site characterisation and best practice guidance for storage licensing from the perspective of both applicant and regulator

For further use by storage site operators and regulatory bodies.

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Acknowledgments

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