



# Characterisation of European CO<sub>2</sub> storage

January 2011 – December 2013

## Overview



SiteChar – 2<sup>nd</sup> SiteChar Stakeholders Workshop, Imperial College, London, 11<sup>th</sup> December 2012.

# Role of CO<sub>2</sub> storage in securing CCS for Europe

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- **Reducing the uncertainties on storage capacities, especially for deep saline aquifers**
  - **Developing an efficient methodology using appropriate technologies and economic evaluations**
    - allowing to better characterizing potential storage sites
    - reducing the risk, ensuring a safe and permanent storage
    - tested in various situations (onshore/offshore, SA/DOGF)
    - in relation with a sound regulation on CCS
- **De-risking CO<sub>2</sub> storage**
- **Gaining public support**



# The aim of *SiteChar*

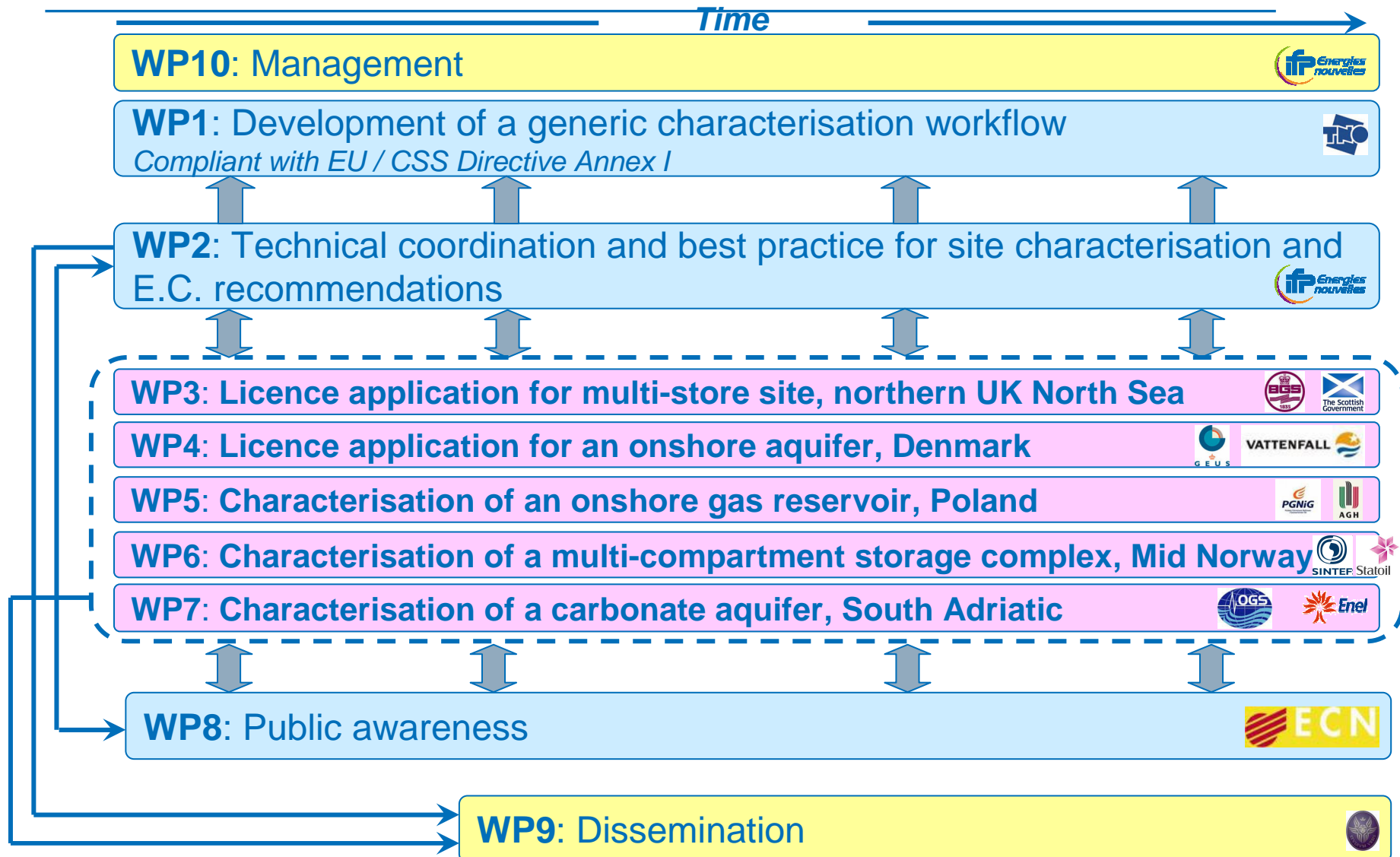
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**Provide the key steps required to make on-time effective large-scale implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> storage in Europe:**

- *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*

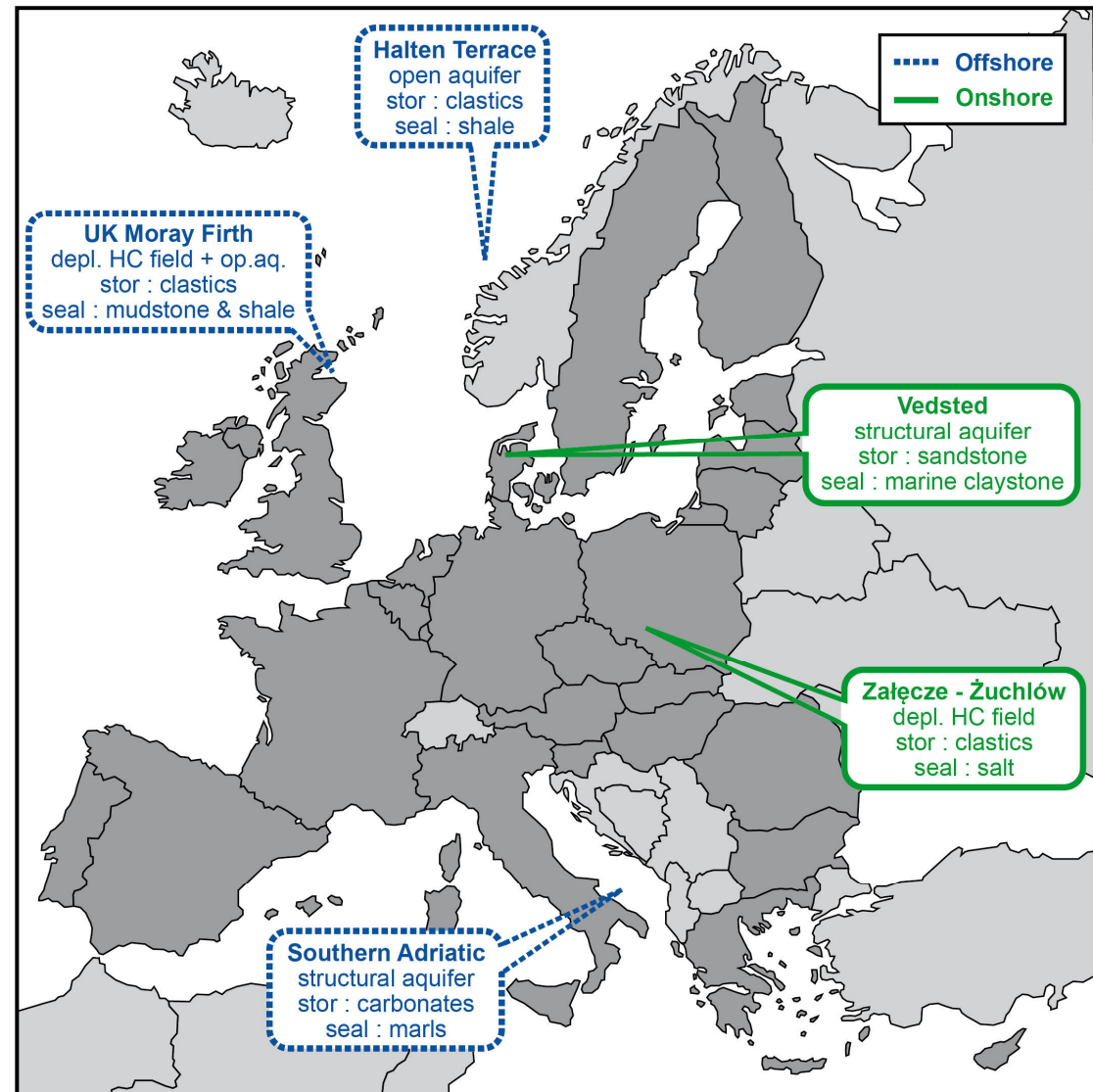


# The SiteChar project



# 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





# The North Sea Moray Firth site, UK

## A multi-store site, comprising

- A hydrocarbon field: near-term storage capability
- The host saline aquifer sandstone: greater storage potential, later in the storage cycle



## Objective:

- Characterize a multi-store site sufficient for submission of a 'dry-run' permit application to the Scottish Government
  - *All components of a permit application developed as far as possible*
- Investigate the relationship between a producing hydrocarbon field and the host saline aquifer





# The Vedsted site, Denmark

An onshore saline aquifer processed by Vattenfall till late 2011 to be an industrial scale CCS demo project



## *Objective:*

- Perform a full-chain techno-economic assessment to reach readiness for storage permit as far as possible
- Investigate different ways to supplement sparse data
- Explore the impact on the surrounding region
- Design a monitoring program in order to assure the best risk management

# The Zalecze & Zuchlow site, Poland

An onshore gas reservoir,  
representative of a series of natural  
gas reservoirs in the Polish  
Lowland with CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential



## *Objective:*

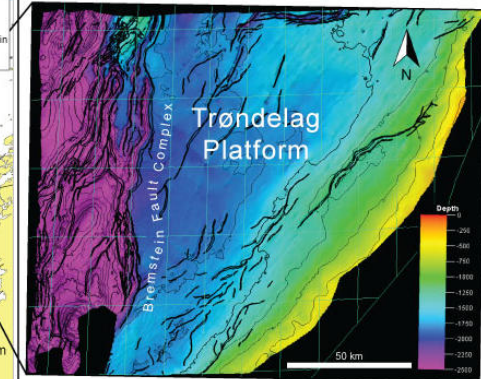
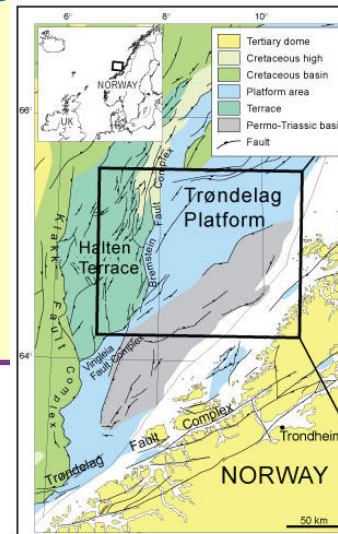
- Undertake the whole workflow from the first stages through to the development of an injection strategy
- Investigate the behaviour of the reservoir rock and caprock during CO<sub>2</sub> injection
  - Integrate the results of laboratory experiments
  - Perform reactive flow simulations coupled with geomechanical simulations



# The Halten Terrace / Trøndelag site, Mid Norway



An offshore multi-compartment saline aquifer presenting possible storage sites in saline formations and dry structures



## Objective:

- Establish a robust approach for basin to individual CO<sub>2</sub> storage compartment scale evaluation of performance
- Quantify the possibility of leakage
- Determine effective injection, monitoring and remediation strategies with emphasis on storage capacity optimisation

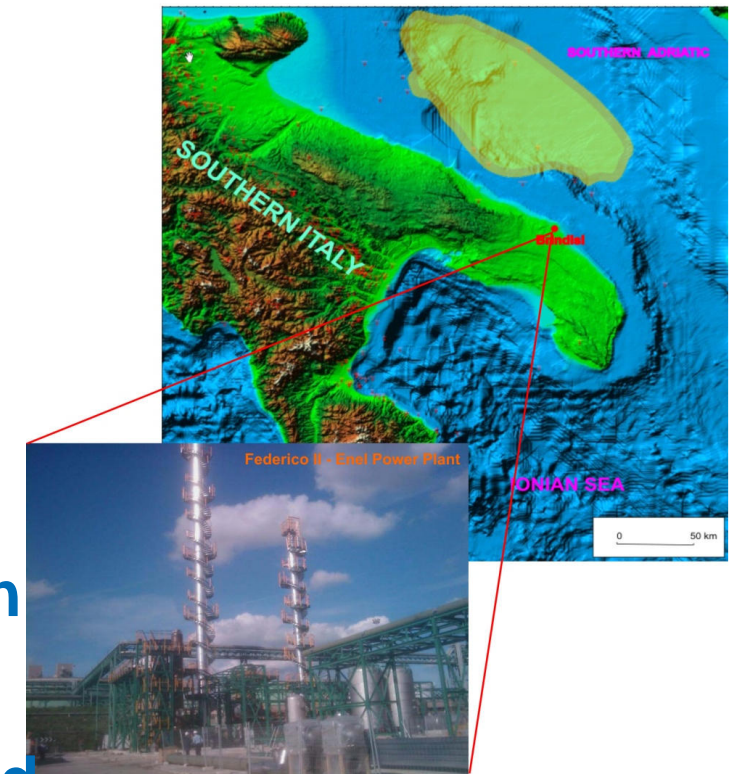
# The South Adriatic site, Italy

A structural trap in a offshore carbonate saline aquifer, located in a relatively stable area

**Objective:**

- Develop a robust methodology for storage site characterisation in carbonate formations
- Simulate the geomechanical and dynamic behaviour of the storage complex due to the CO<sub>2</sub> injection

Site location





# The *SiteChar* public engagement activities

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- **Social site characterization and advancing public awareness:**
  - Raising public awareness and enabling informed opinion formation
  - Making available and comprehensive to lay people site-specific information
  
- **On two sites:**
  - The Scottish site
  - The Polish site

➔ [www.sitechar-co2.eu](http://www.sitechar-co2.eu) or [www.sitechar.eu](http://www.sitechar.eu)



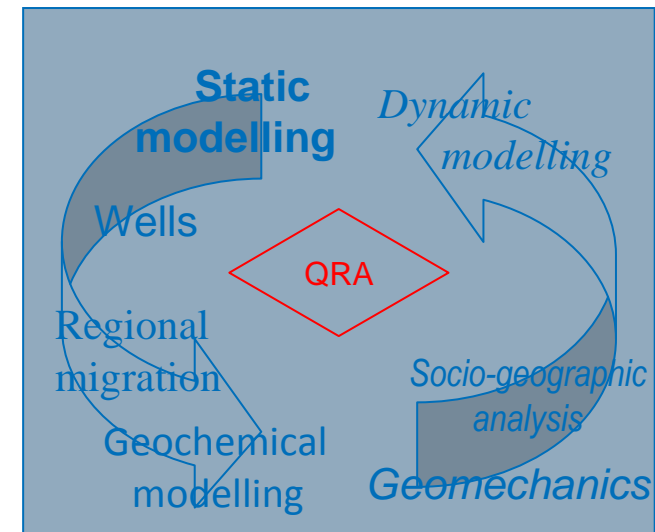
# The *SiteChar* workflow

## Consolidation of a site characterization workflow

- in line with EC storage directive 2009/31/EC
- validated from insight from research on the *SiteChar* sites portfolio

### ➤ So as to support

- an uniform characterization of a storage complex
- an assessment of the security of the storage pursuant to the EC CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Directive





# The *SiteChar* techno-economic analysis

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- **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



# The *SiteChar* exemplar permit applications

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- Development of internal dry-run permit applications
- Evaluation by a group of independent geological experts and regulators
- A pragmatic and efficient approach to
  - Promote a more realistic licence application process
  - Ensure that key lessons on best practices can be fully applied





# The *SiteChar* benefits

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**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***

**[www.sitechar-co2.eu](http://www.sitechar-co2.eu)**



# Acknowledgments

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