

An integrated research and education laboratory

Gunnar Sand, project director at SINTEF – project manager at UNIS CO2 Lab with

Alvar Braathen, Fred S. Hansen, Riko Noormets, Kei Ogata, Snorre Olaussen and Ragnhild Rønneberg





Location Svalbard

- Coal mining community at 78° N.
- The world's northernmost settlement.
- Research base for studying and monitoring climate change.



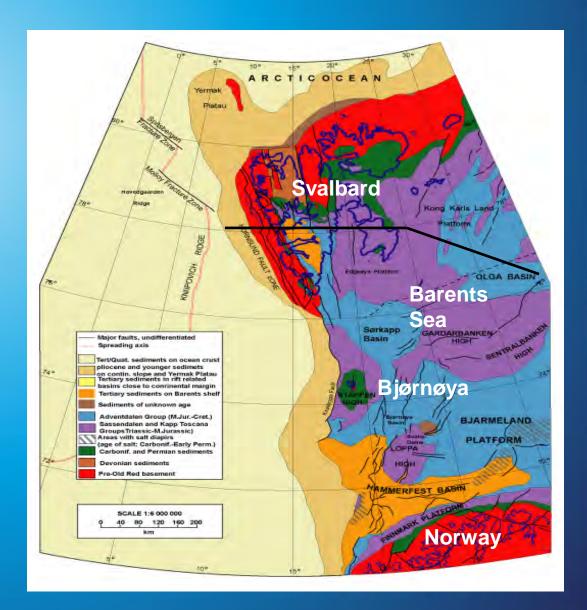
The geology is favourable

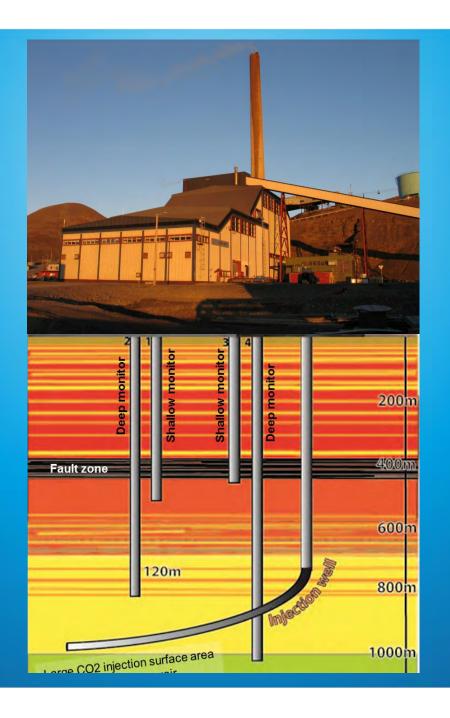




Uplifted part of the Barents Sea

- Most of Svalbard is made up of sedimentary rocks.
- Continuation of the Barents Sea shelf of the Stokhman and Snow White fields.





Unique qualities

The UNIS vision:

- Let's follow the CO₂ from the source to the solution.
- Let's turn Longyearbyen into a high profile, green show case as a community that takes care of its emissions.
- Let's develop high level, field based, university studies along the CCS chain.



The CO₂ value chain



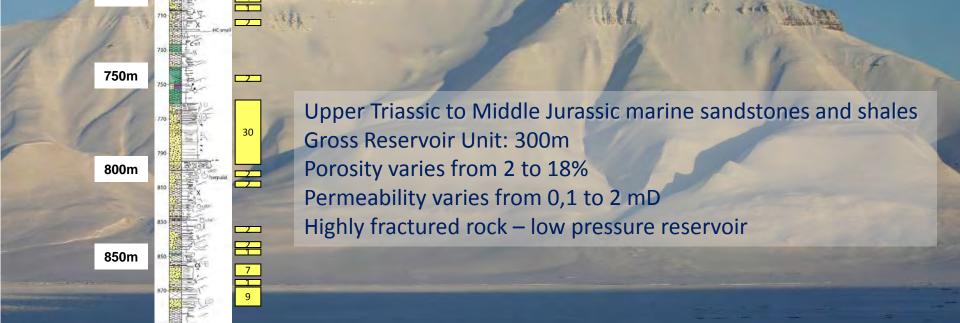


Project development

- 2006: Vision of CO₂ neutral
 Svalbard (Sand-Braathen)
- 2007: Drilling well 1 & 2.
- 2008-09: Drilling well 3 & 4.
- 2009: Reservoir identified.
- 2010: Injectivity verified.
- 2011: Cap rock verified.
- Seismic baseline completed.
- Geophone network in place.



Reservoir properties





TD 970m

900m

950m

5

2

DH-4

Top Reservoir 670m

700m

Characteristics of Longyearbyen CO₂ lab

The reservoir:

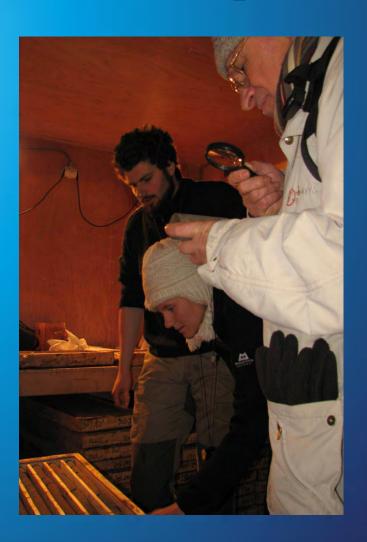
- Low porosity, low permeability, highly fractured
- Geological structures slightly tilted towards NE
- Varying pressure levels throughout the reservoir

Present infrastructure:

- 6 (7) wells completed
- Geophone network in place
- Seismic equipment in place

Field site advantages:

- Low cost drilling
- Field support available Locally.



Injection/ pressure tests using water with tracers

Studying a highly fractured reservoir.





Partner of Euroscoops

EUROSCOOPS campaigns:

- 21 industry and R&D providers from 14 countries performing 11 pilot tests.
- Storage sites at Ketzin, Hontomin, Montmiral, Svelvik and Longyearbyen.
- The project capitalizes on substantial investments already made.

Key expected impacts of EUROSCOOPS:

- Enhance safety of CO2 storage.
- Improve public understanding.
- Strengthen capacity building.

Euroscoops at UNIS:

- Developing/refining monitoring and modeling tools.
- 2 injection campaigns, using water and gas
- Extensive outreach program.

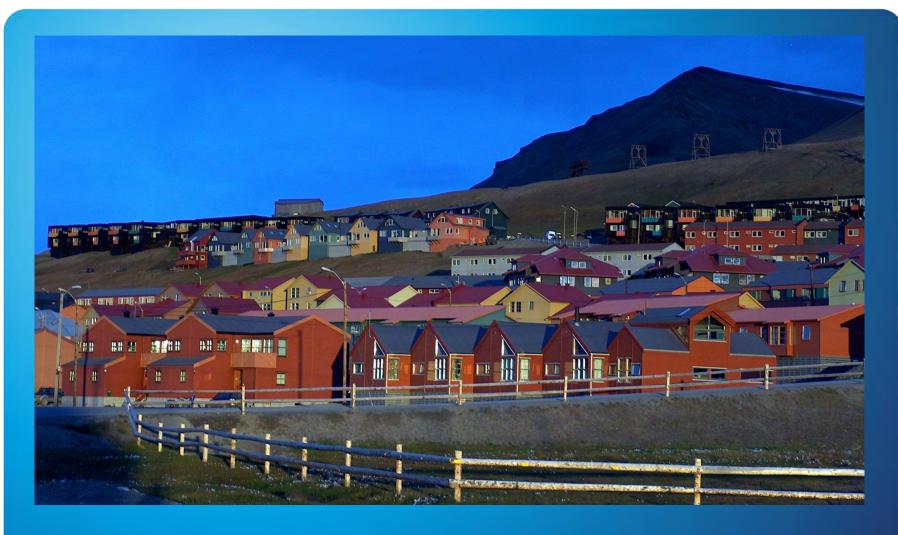


Education and outreach

- Development of educational program.
- Strengthen outreach activities, establish a Euroscoops network.
- Establish visitor centre Longyearbyen.
- Continuing our publication program.







No community conflicts





Pilot size capture?

- Based on present power plant, capturing 5-10.000 tons per year
- Demonstrate value chain + acquire CO2 for storage testing

Full scale capture?

- Based on construction of new power plant, capturing 80-100.000 tons per year
- Integrated capture, research and education facility.
- Debated in Norwegian parliament.



Long term monitoring program

- Mapping sea bottom and land surface (pockmarks, pingos).
- Monitoring ground water chemistry.
- Drilling separate monitoring wells.
- Monitoring natural and predicted pressure gradients.





The University Centre in Svalbard

The world's northernmost institution for research and higher education 459 students from 32 countries attended UNIS in 2011

UNIS partners (2012 – 2013)

Financial partners	Research partners
CLIMIT	
ConocoPhillips	Norwegian Centre of Excellence
Store Noveke	o NTNU
Statoil	SINTEF
Lundin	NORSAR
Statkraft	NGU Norges geologiske undersøkelse
LNS Spitsbergen	IFE Institutt for energiteknikk
BAKER HUGHES	SUCCESS SUbsurface CO2 storage- Critical Elements and Superior Strategy

