CO₂ storage science development and application in Italy

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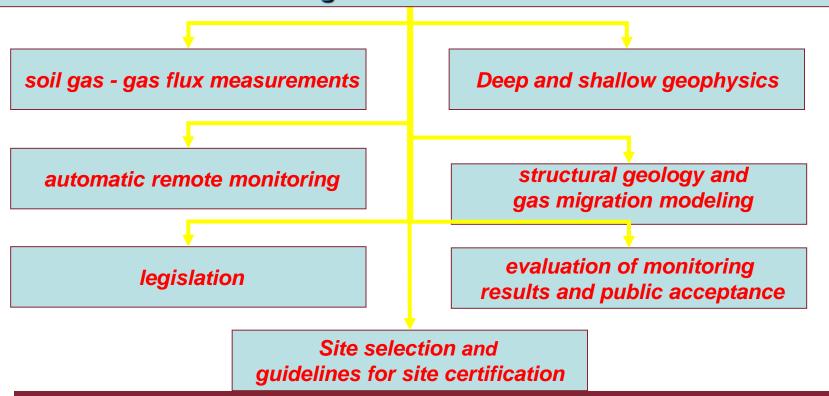
Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra

Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, 16-19 April 2013 Rome, Italy



Objectives

- Site selection and characterization
- •Acquisition of CO₂ baseline onshore and offshore
- Developing and testing monitoring tools (onshore-offshore)
- Risk assessment
- Public awareness and legislation



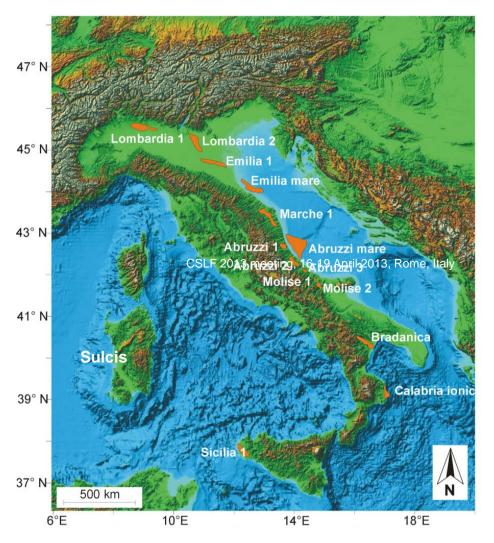


CGS: major organizations in Italy

- Governmental Authorities
 - Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico
 - Ministero dell'Ambiente
- Research Organizations
 - CNR, ENEA, INGV, OGS, RSE
- Industries
 - ENEL, ENI
- Universities
 - Cagliari University
 - La Sapienza, Rome University



Potential areas for CGS in Italy



Areas suitable for CO2 storage

(~ 12 Gton)

EC Geocapacity and Italian project results

(OGS)

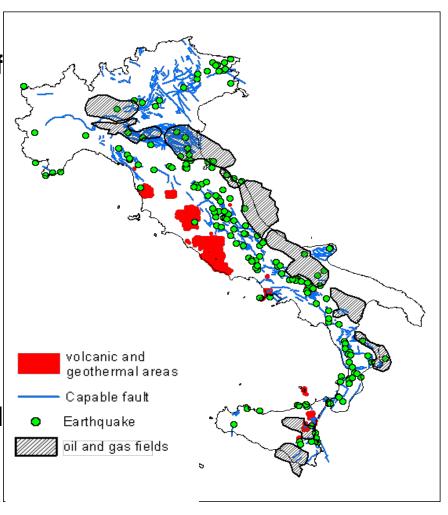


CO₂ baseline in Italy

Studying migration of deep seated gases, researchers of Rome University have performed geochemical surveys over a wide range of geological scenarios:

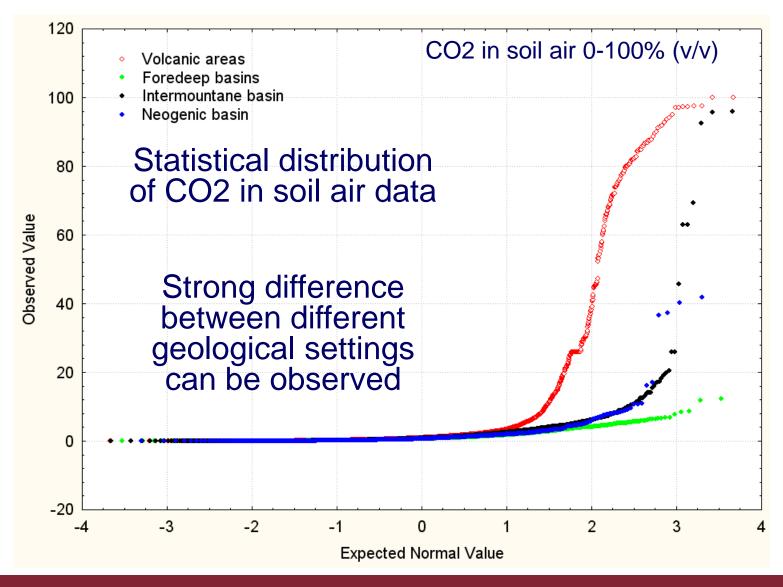
- Volcanic areas
- Tectonic areas
- Adriatic through

•As consequence CO2 baseline at regional and local scale have been evaluated



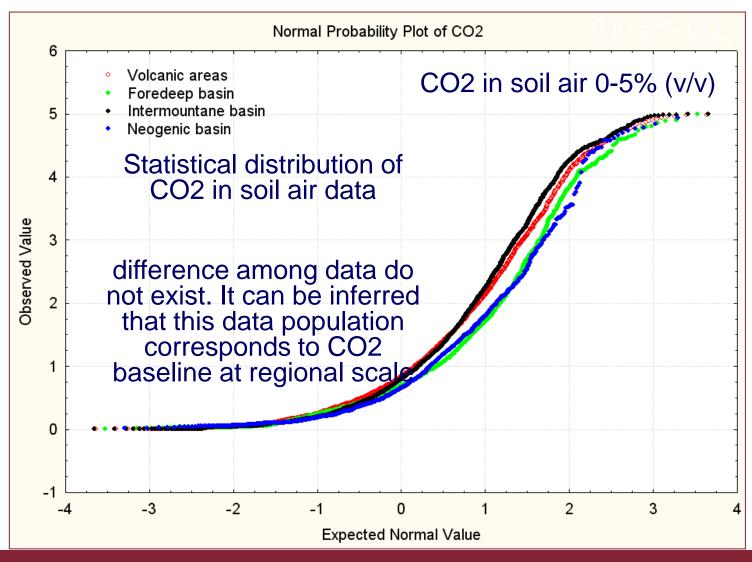


CO₂ baseline in Italy





CO₂ baseline in Italy



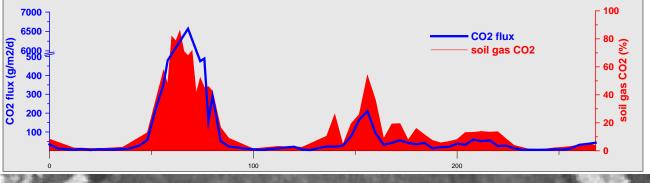


Use of Natural Laboratories for gas migration studies: methods applied at Latera caldera by OGS and URS

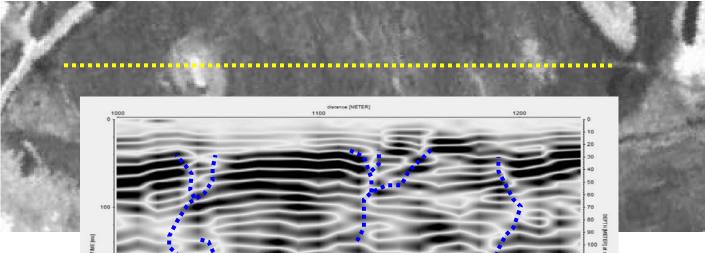
- Soil gas and CO₂ flux
- Gas injection tests through faults
- Structural survey
- Gas migration modelling
- Ground Penetrating Radar
- Microgravity
- Magnetometer
- Seismic data acquisition (deep seismic profile OGS)
- Electromagnetic survey
- Geo-electrical survey (resistivity survey)
- Spectral induced polarization
- Self Potential Mapping
- Time Domain EM
- Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES)
- Surface water conductivity survey
- Remote sensing (OGS, URS)



Use of Natural Laboratories for gas migration studies at Latera gas vents







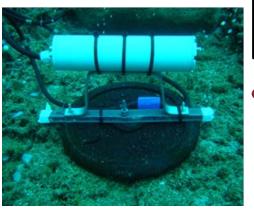
Aerial photo

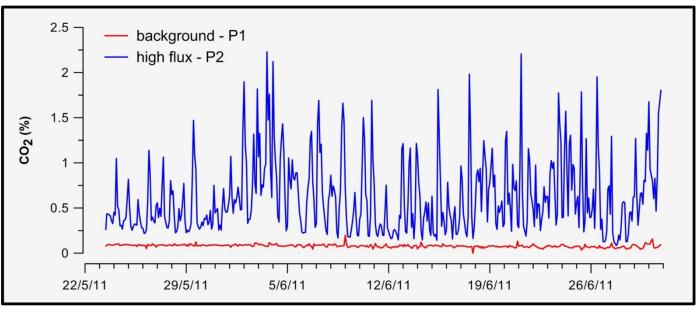
Shotgun Seismic



Shallow marine geochemistry: CO₂ marine baseline; developing monitoring tools







Use of continuous monitoring probes for CO₂ at natural leaking marine site near Panarea (sea bottom). Note difference between non-leaking and leaking areas

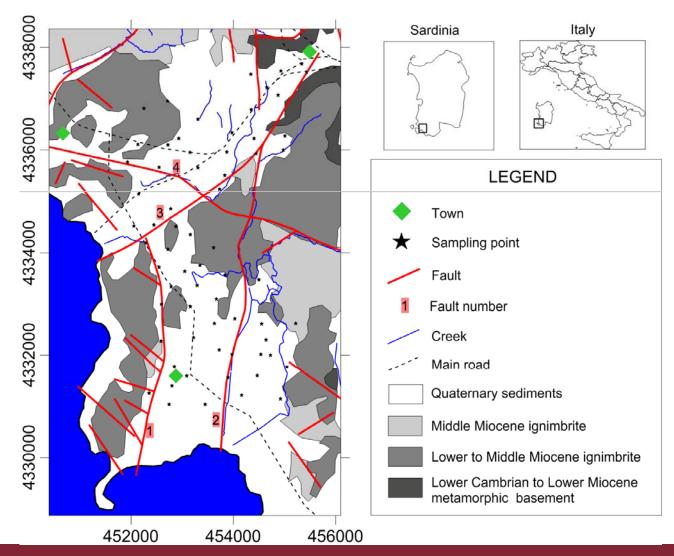


Industrial initiatives

- Porto Tolle (ENEL)
- Coalbed methane and enhanced coalbed methane recovery and CO2 geological storage performance assessment in the Sulcis basin (Carbosulcis-ENEA-Sotacarbo)
 - Partners:
 - **BRGM** Bureau de Recherches Geologiques et Minières, (France)
 - **IFPEN** Energie Nouvelles, (France)
 - **IMPERIAL** Imperial College, (UK)
 - OGS Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (Italy)
 - TNO Netherlands Institute of Applied Scientific Research, (Netherland)
 - URS CE.RI. Centro di Ricerca « Previsione, Prevenzione e Controllo dei Rischi Geologici, "La Sapienza" Università di Roma, (Italy)

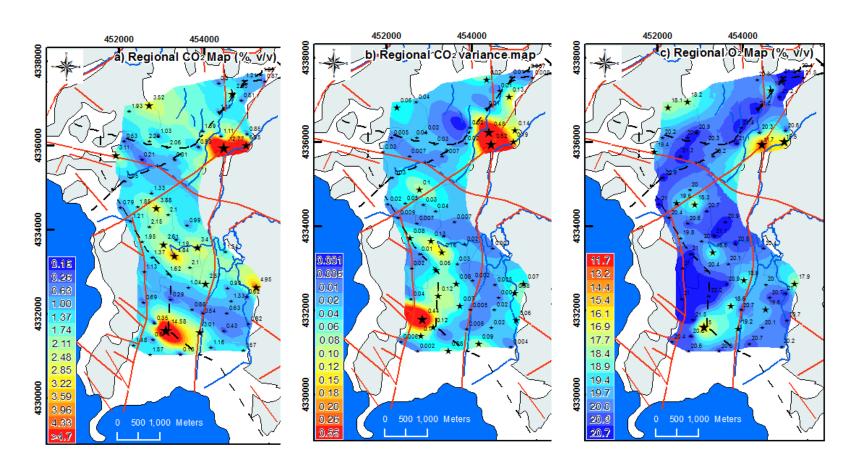


Geological scketch map of Sulcis area





Gas migration at Sulcis area



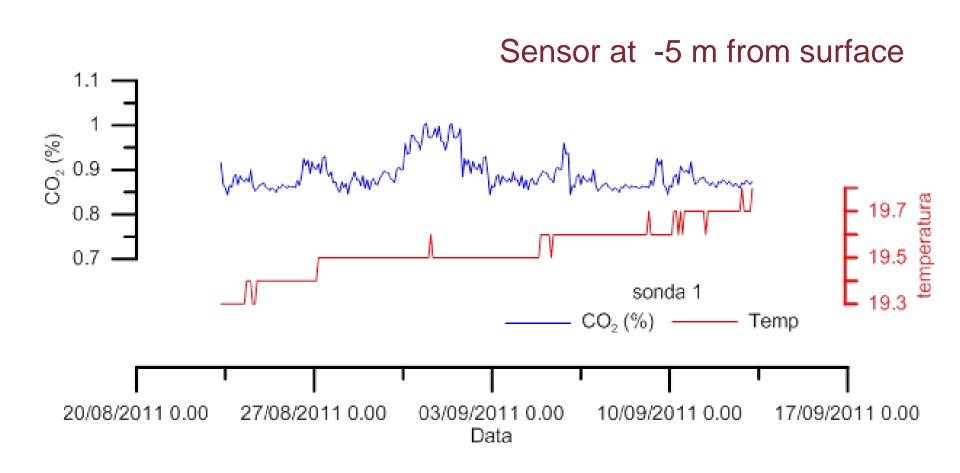


Network of continuous monitoring stations at Sulcis area





Network of continuous monitoring stations at Sulcis area





General Conclusions

- Several areas suitable for CGS have been selected in Italy (capacity about 12Gton)
- No significant gas leakage has been found in the areas suitable for CGS in Italy;
- CO2 baseline at local and regional scales have been acquired in central and south Italy (based on over 20.000 CO₂ measurements in soil air)
- CO₂ continuous monitoring stations have been installed in Italy both inland and offshore
- Some industrial initiatives already exist in Italy