



CSLF CO₂ Monitoring Interactive Workshop

Sergio Persoglia

CO₂GeoNet - Secretary General
OGS – Board of Directors

Safety requirements of the EU directive

The EU Directive aims at establishing a legal framework for the environmentally safe storage of CO₂

➤ Article 4 – Selection of storage sites

A geological formation shall only be selected as a storage site, if under the proposed conditions of use there is **no significant risk of leakage**, and if **no significant environmental or health risks** exist

➤ Article 7 – Applications for storage permits

They shall include:

- an **assessment** of the **expected security of the storage**
- a description of measures to prevent significant irregularities
- a proposed **monitoring plan**
- a proposed corrective measures plan
- a proposed provisional post-closure plan



Monitoring of CO₂ storage

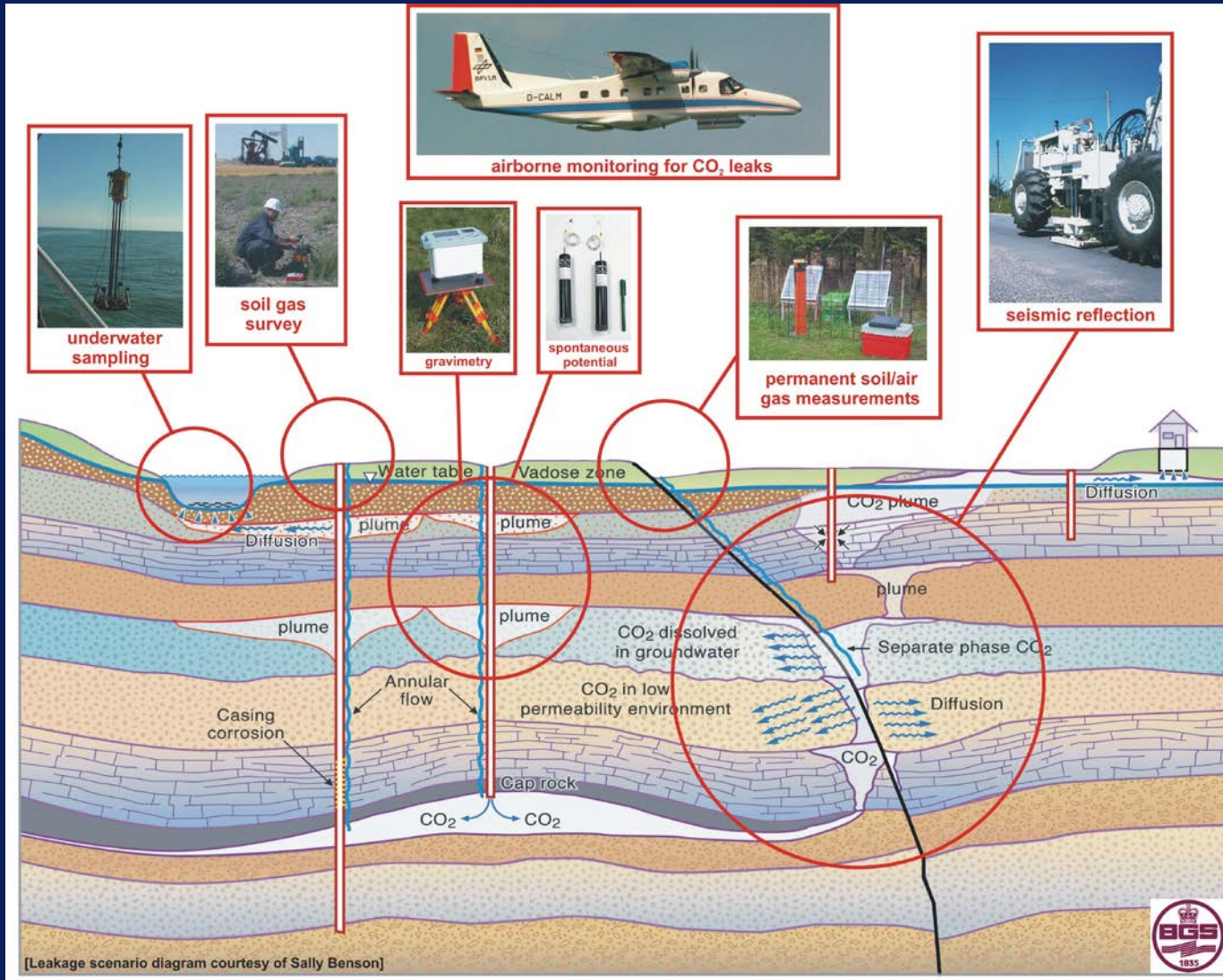
- **Current site performance**
 - ✓ Detecting migration of CO₂
 - ✓ Detecting significant irregularities

- **Understanding processes**
 - ✓ Process monitoring and calibration
 - ✓ Comparison between the actual and modelled behaviour

- **Risk assessment / public confidence in CCS**
 - ✓ Detecting leakage of CO₂
 - ✓ Detecting adverse effects for the surrounding environment



Monitoring techniques



- courtesy of CO₂GeoNet -



CO₂ Capture and Storage

Monitoring Selection Tool

<< back

Control panel

Scenario

Reservoir location

Onshore	Offshore	Both
✓	✗	✗

Reservoir depth [m]

500-1500	1500-2500	2500-4000	>4000
✓	✗	✗	✗

Reservoir type

Aquifer	Oil	Gas	Coal
✓	✗	✗	✗

Quantity of injected CO₂

Injection rate [Mt/year]	Duration [years]
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Landuse at proposed storage site

Populated	Agricultural	Wooded	Arid	Protected
✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

Monitoring phase

Pre-injection	Injection	Post-injection	Post-closure
✓	✗	✗	✗

Monitoring aims

Plume	Top-Seal	Migration	Quantification	Efficiency
✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

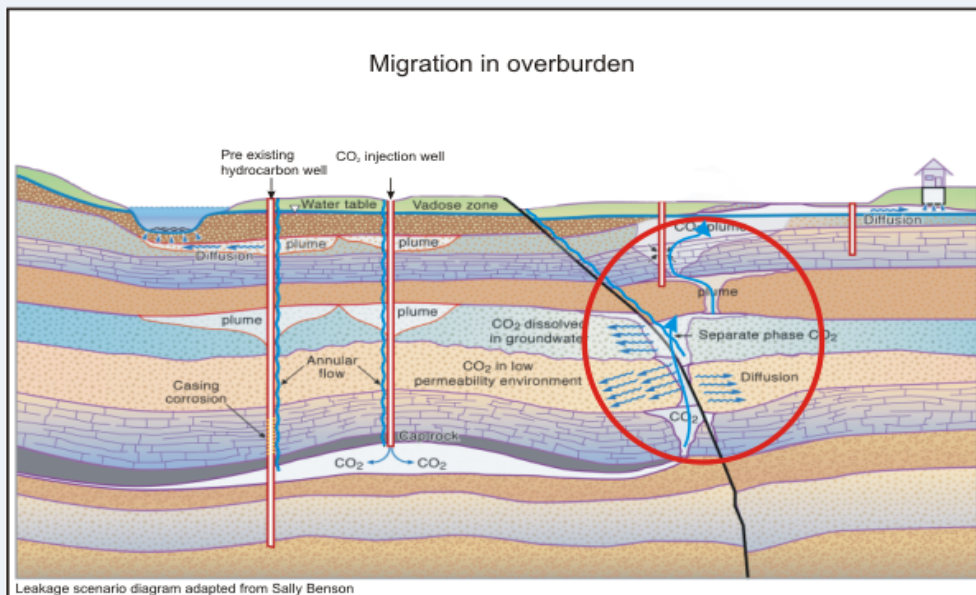
Calibration

Leakages	Seismicity	Integrity	Confidence
✗	✗	✗	✗

Monitoring package

Basic	Additional	All
✓	✗	✗

Migration in the overburden (> 25 m depth)



Leakage scenario diagram adapted from Sally Benson

The overburden comprises those rock units lying between the storage reservoir and the land surface (or seabed). The basal overburden unit comprises the reservoir caprock or topseal (for the purpose of the decision tool, monitoring the topmost 25 m or so of the overburden will be considered under surface leakage).

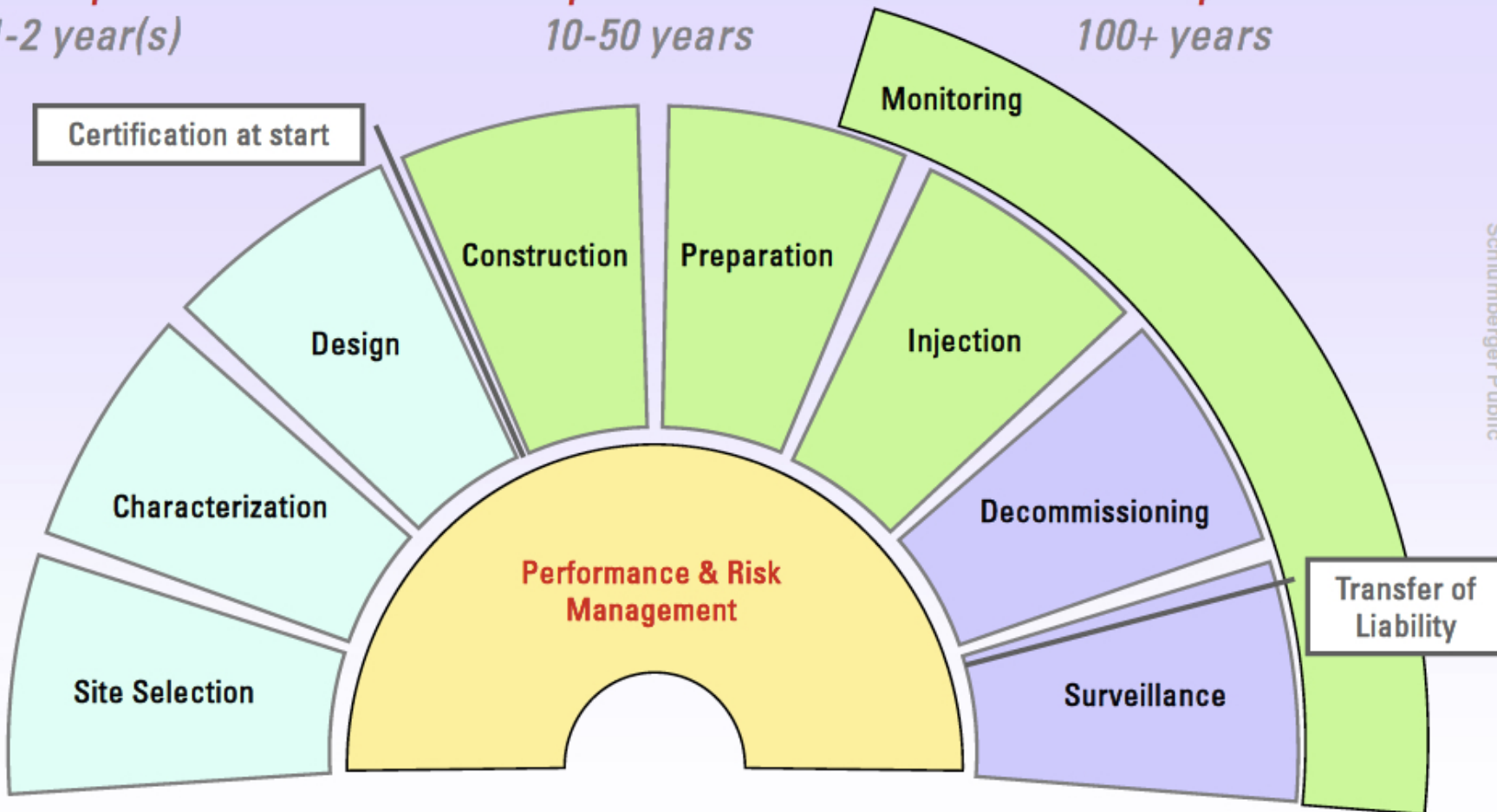
Monitoring in the overburden is likely to be required if CO₂ has migrated from the storage reservoir.



Pre-Operation Phase
1-2 year(s)

Operation Phase
10-50 years

Post-Operation Phase
100+ years



Schlumberger Carbon Services



- courtesy of Schlumberger -

- According the EU Directive ...

The competent authority shall review and where necessary update or, as a last resort, **withdraw** the storage permit:

- (a) if it has been notified or made aware of **significant irregularities** or any **leakage** ...
- (d) if it appears necessary on the basis of the **latest scientific findings** and **technological progress**

A step change is now vital

- Need now to **learn by doing!** – demonstration phase engaged worldwide
- Exchange of experiences and knowledge dissemination is necessary
- **CSLF has an important role for that**

