



Carbon Capture and Storage in Norway

Bahman Bohloli

Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI)

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Outline

- ↗ Introduction
- ↗ CCS projects in Norway
- ↗ Research opportunities
- ↗ Summary

This is NGI



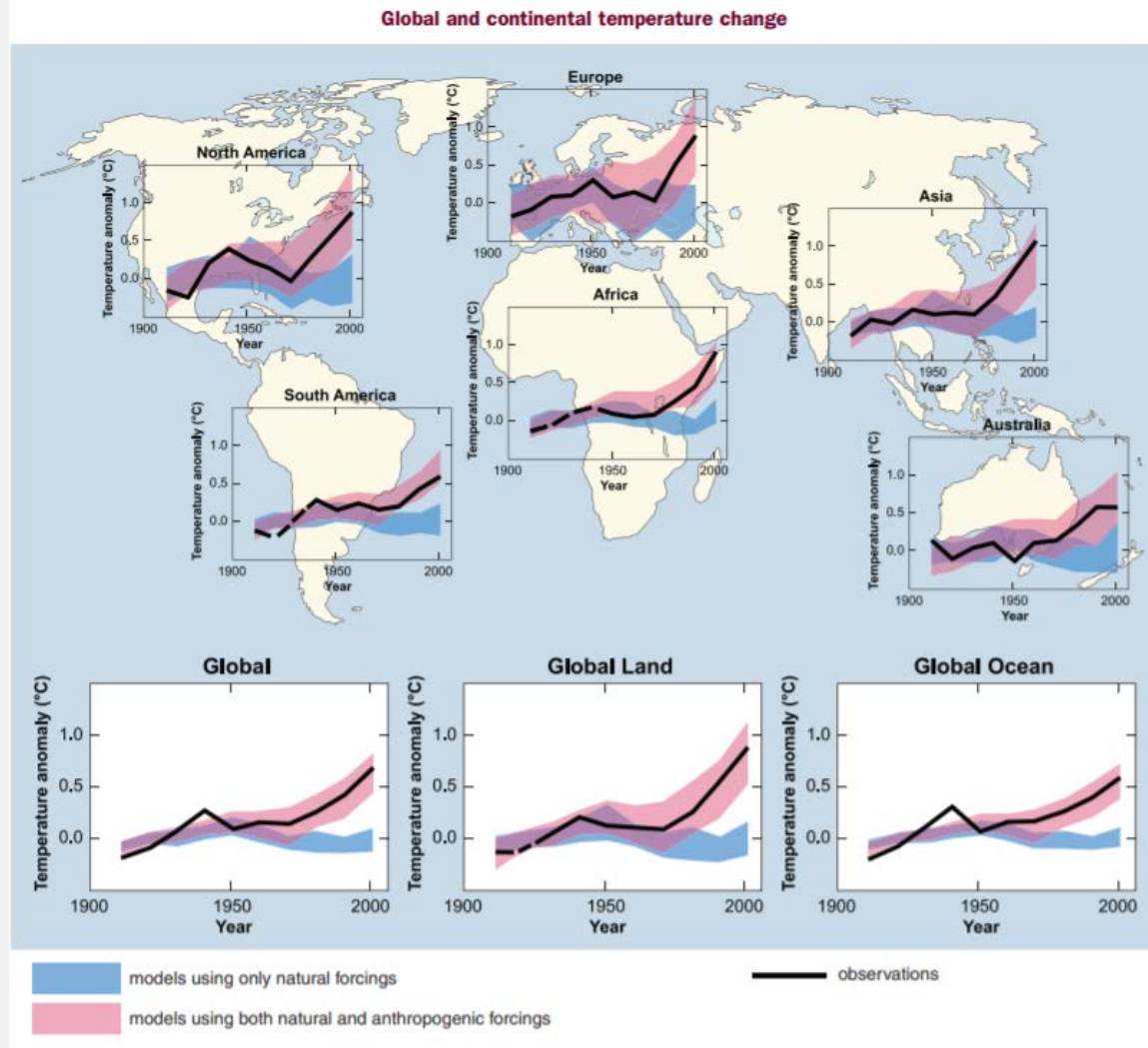
This is NGI

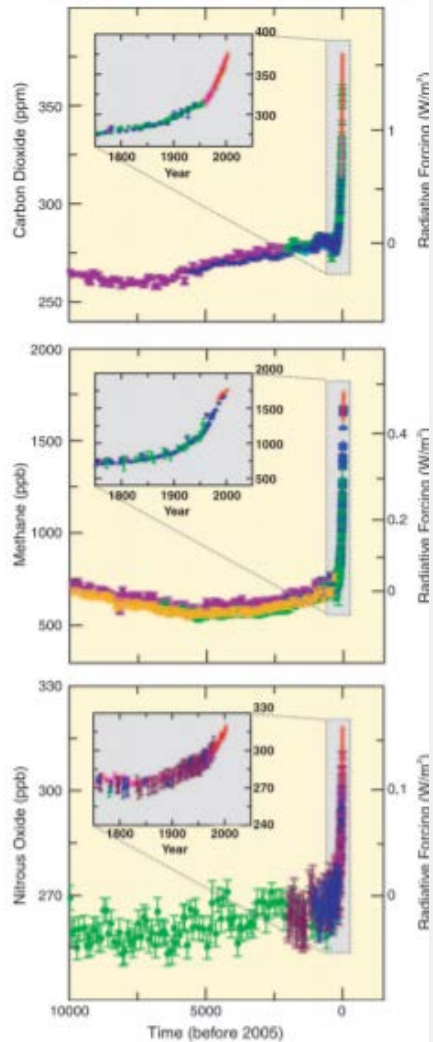
- NGI is Norway's **largest geotechnical specialist community** and a leading centre of research and consultancy in engineering-related geosciences.
- We are a **private commercial foundation** with head office and laboratories in Oslo.
- We work within the fields of **Offshore Energy; Building, Construction and Transportation; Natural Hazards; and Environmental Engineering.**
- Our social mandate dictates that we conduct **applied research, technological development and innovation**, and that we contribute to **development and education** within geotechnical and related geosciences.
- We research and develop **solutions** for industry and society, ensuring that we live and **build on safe ground.**



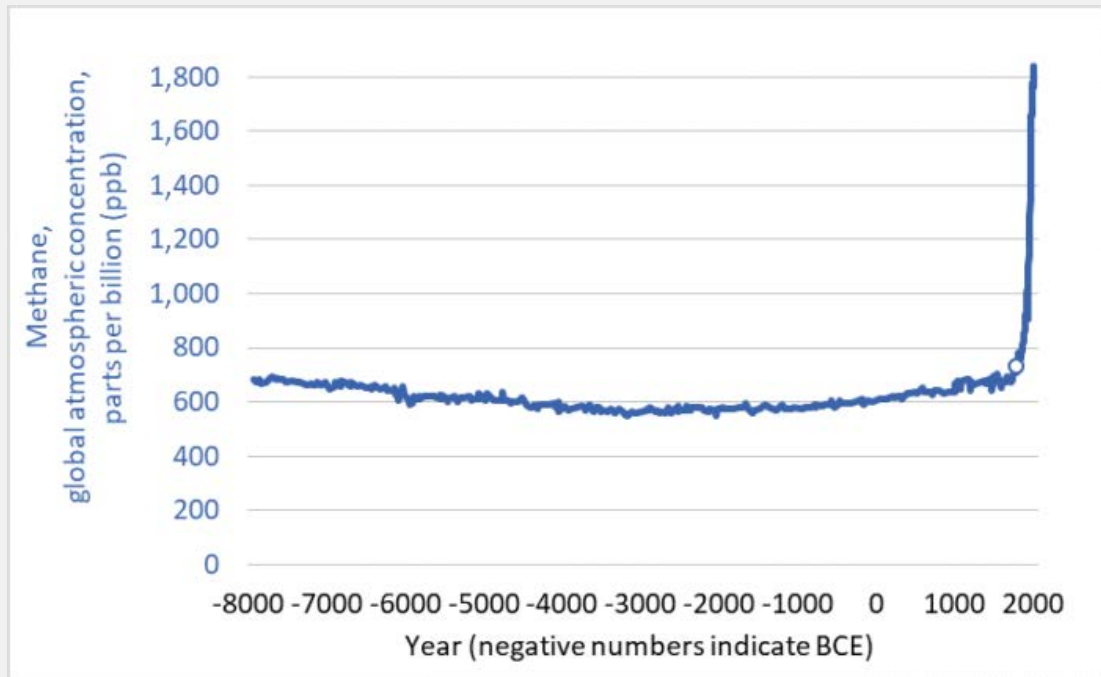
IPCC, 2007

Global temperature rise





Greenhouse gases & methane in the atmosphere



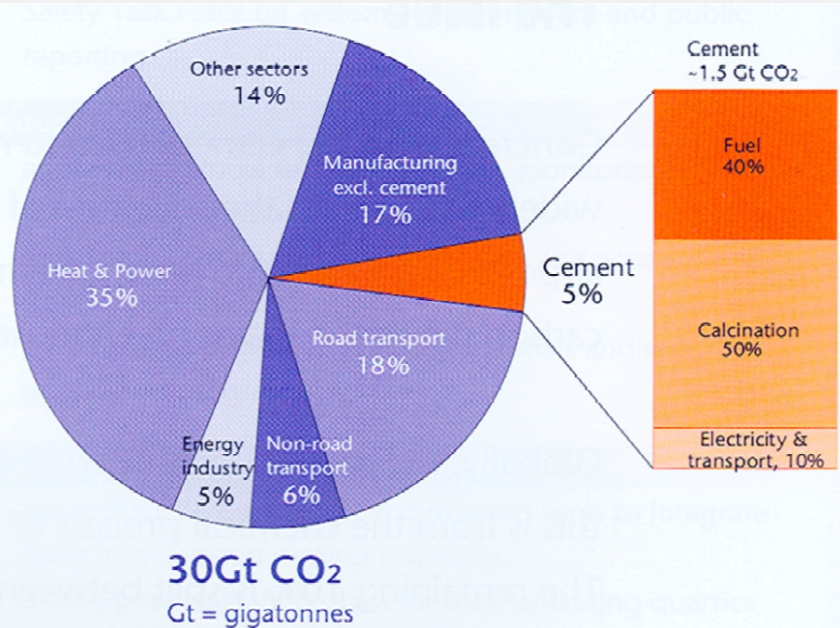
Global CO₂ emission



CO₂ emission from industrial processes

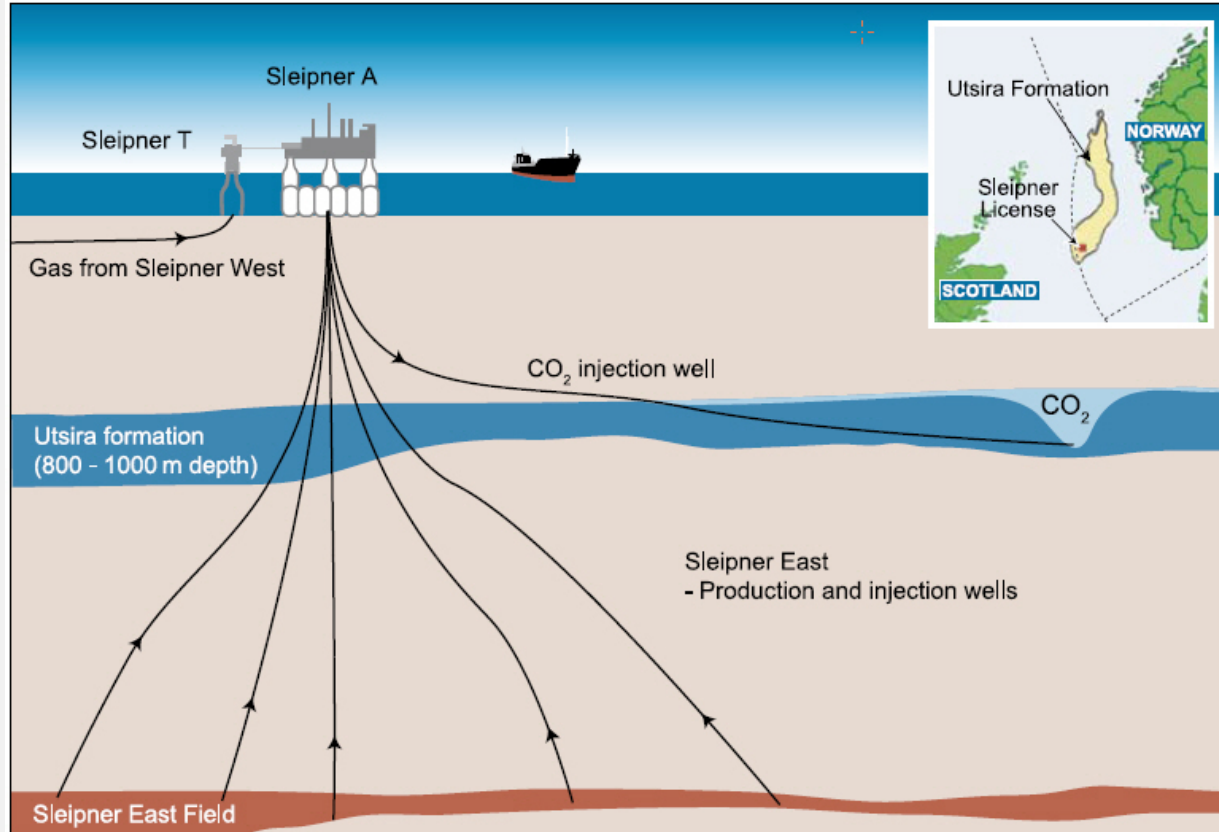
Cement production; double emissions, ca. 1500 Mt/y of CO₂

- calcination of limestone: $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ ($\approx 50\%$)
- Heat production from fossil fuel $\rightarrow \text{CO}_2$ ($\approx 40\%$)



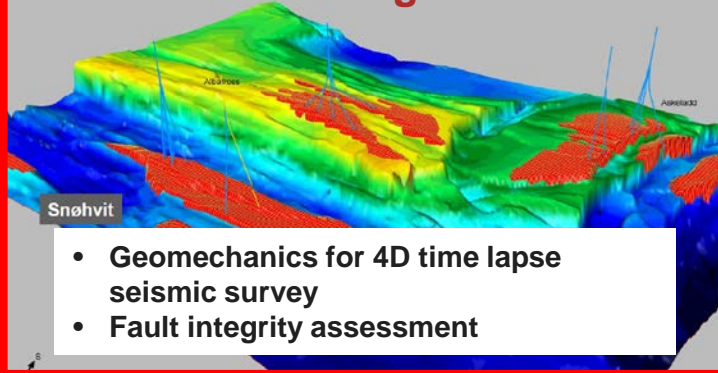
CO₂ Sequestration in geological formations

- Sleipner CCS project injects 1 million tons CO₂ per year (since 1996)



CO₂ storage projects

Snøhvit CO₂ Storage



Longyearbyen CO₂ lab

- Geomechanical interpretation of microseismicity
- Potential for aseismic events



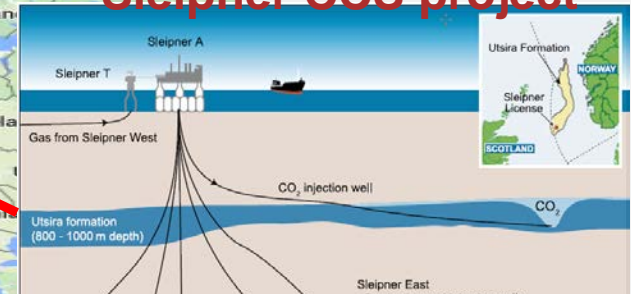
• Longship-Northern Lights Project

In Salah Gas, Krechba, Algeria
In Salah CCS project



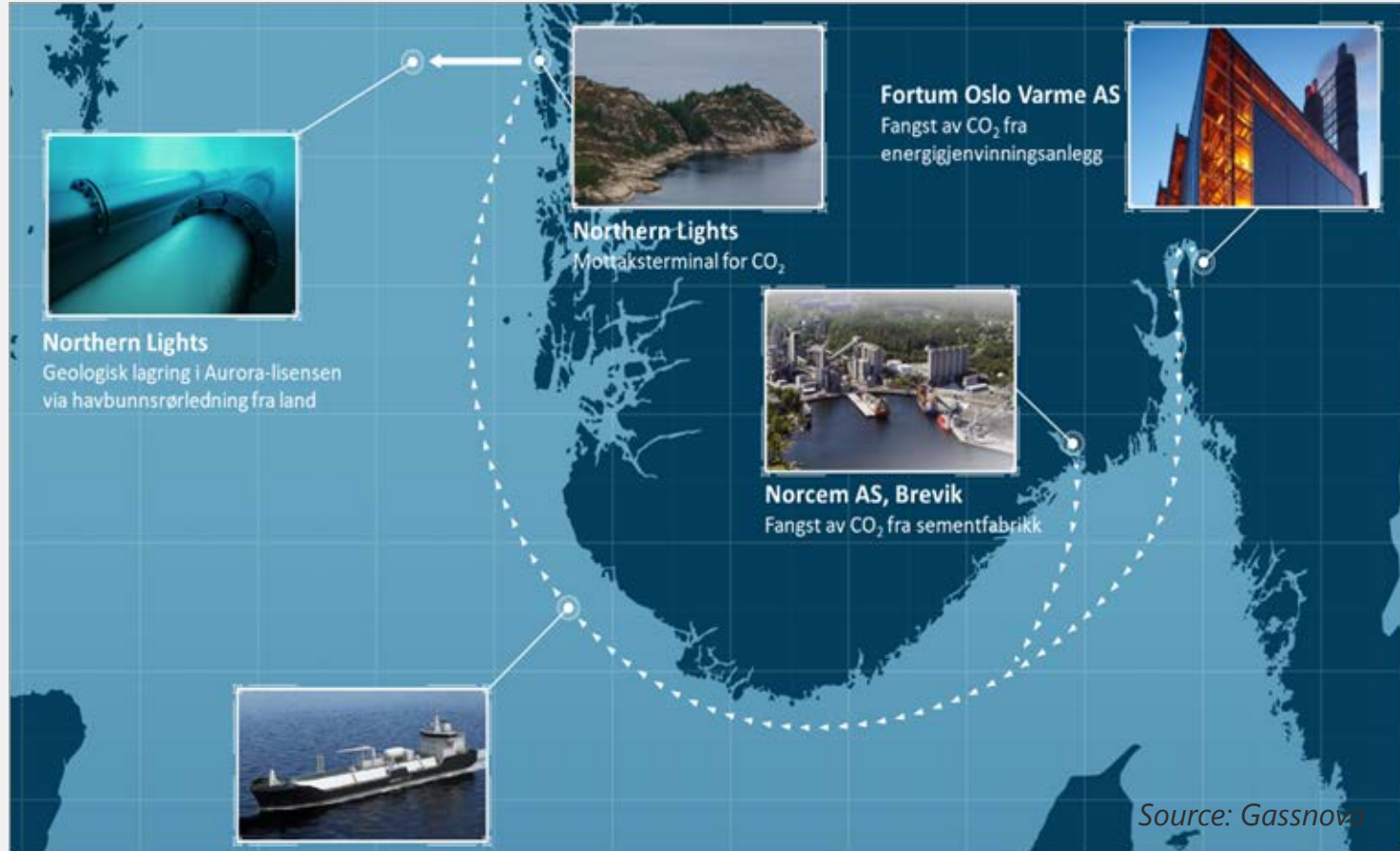
- Cap-rock integrity vs microseismicity
- Geomechanical interpretation
- Injection history analysis
- InSAR data analysis

Sleipner CCS project



- History matching
- Seismic studies
- Gravity data

The Longship project: Full CCS chain



The Longship project



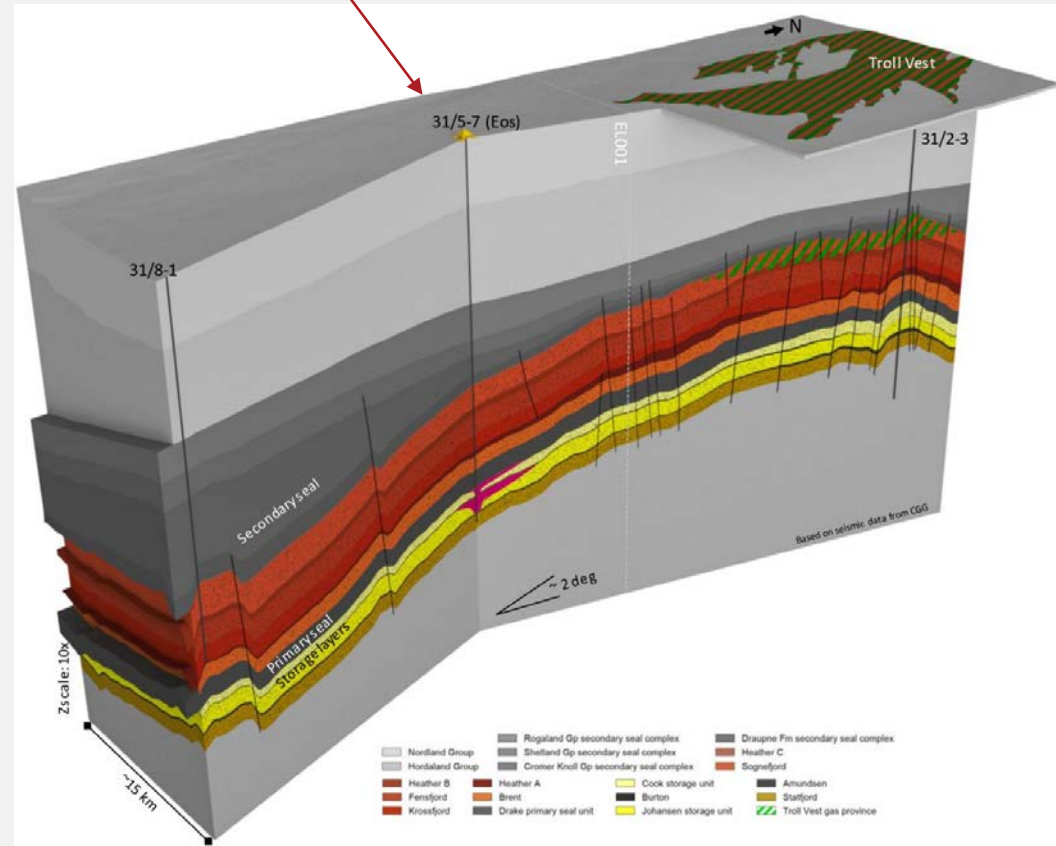
Langship Partners: Equinor, Total, Shell

Aurora storage site and Eos well

- Well drilled January 2020, 2.6 km
- Confirms a good storage reservoir
- **The well logs and well tests are open access for research and further evaluations**

Ongoing work at NGI

- **Core material** at NGI for rock mech testing
- NGI studies **thermo-mechanical** simulations of the well/reservoir



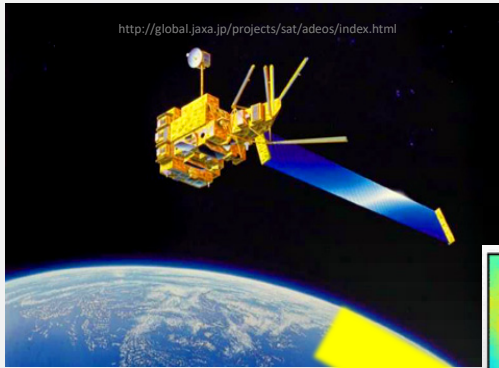


<https://sense-act.eu/>

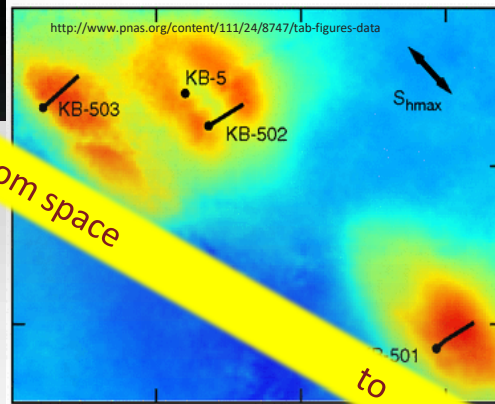
SENSE

Assuring integrity of CO₂ storage sites
through ground surface monitoring
(SENSE)

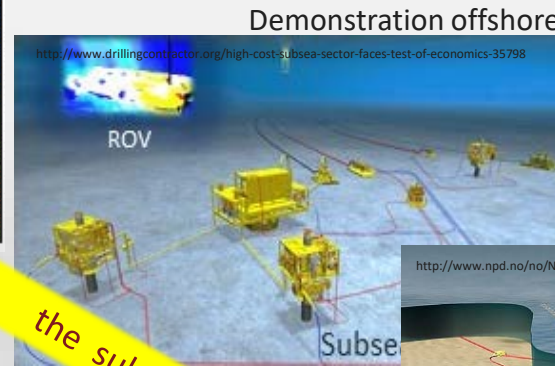
SENSE project concept



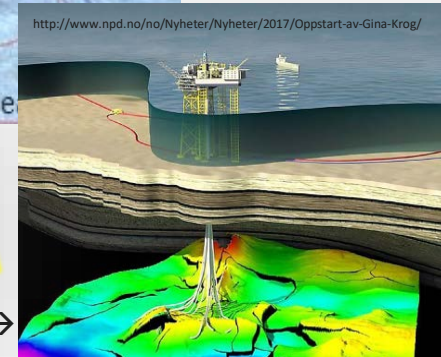
Satellite for monitoring ground motion onshore



Demonstration of concept onshore



Demonstration offshore



Geomechanical modelling, inversion- history matching → subsurface management & **containment assurance**

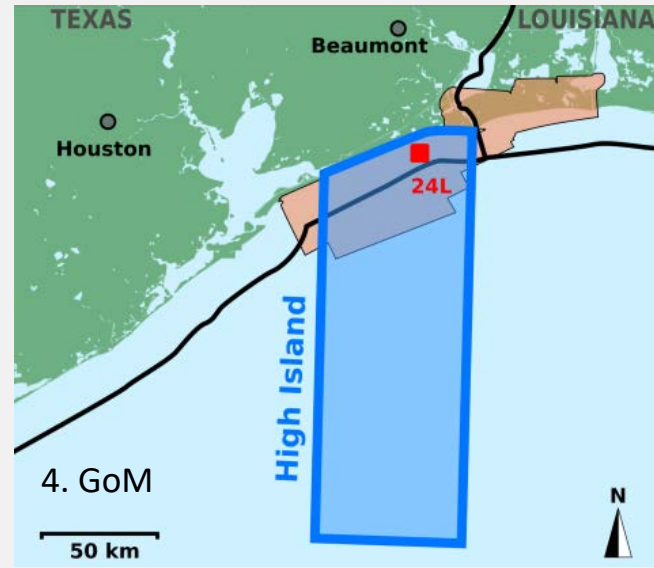
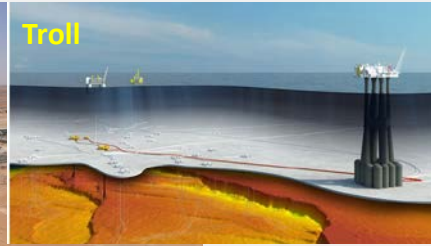
SENSE consortium



Measurement of ground deformation-case studies

1. In Salah/Troll Subsidence data
2. Boknis Eck, Offshore Germany
3. Hatfield Moors, onshore UK
4. Gulf of Mexico

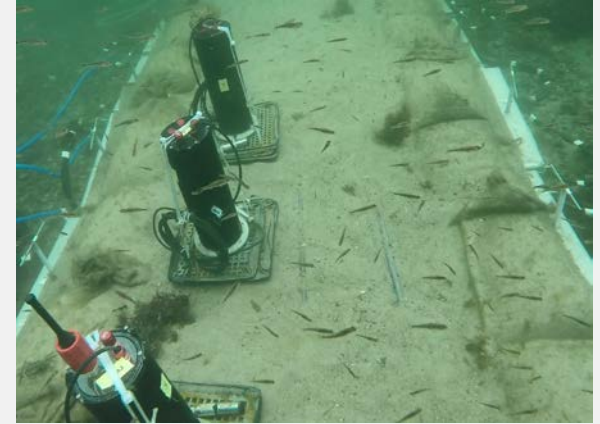
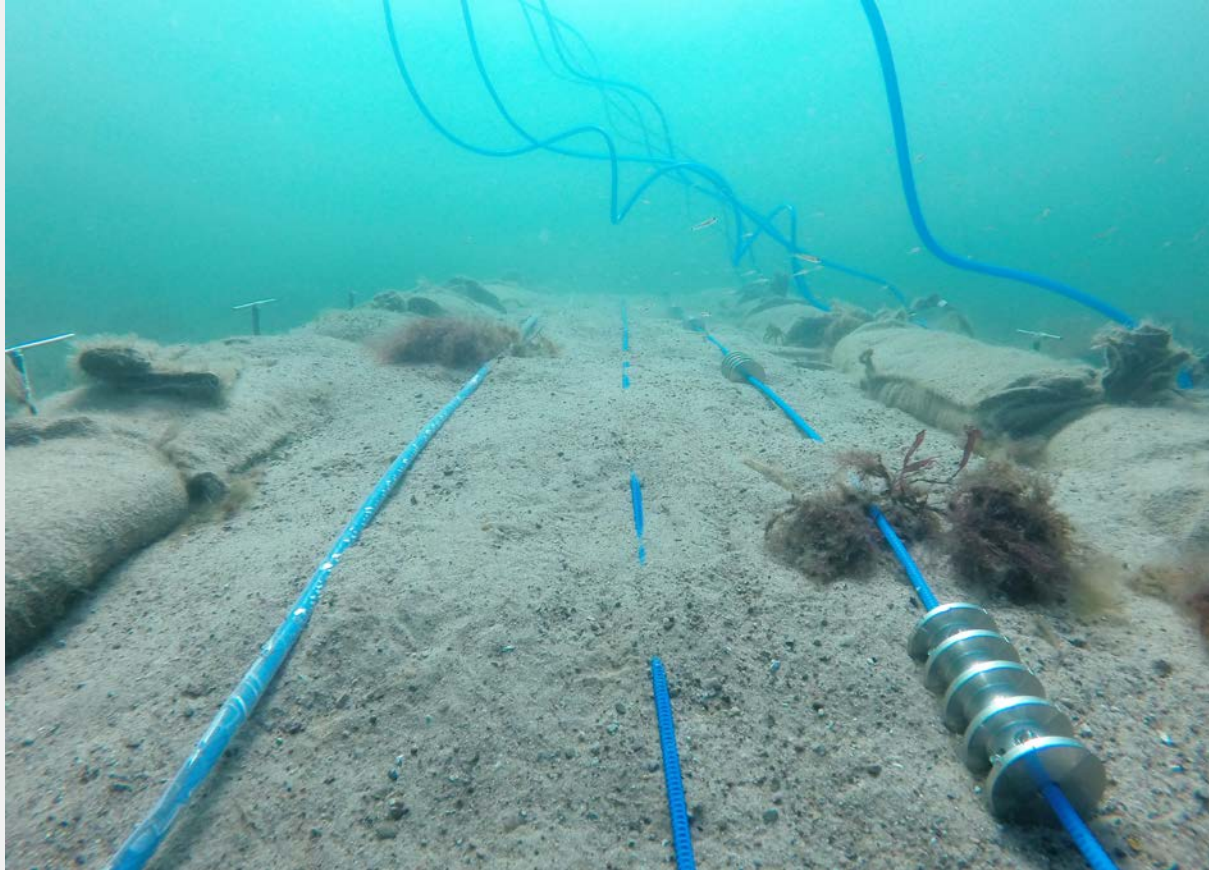
3. Hatfield Moors, natural gas storage, sandstone, 450 m deep



Fiber optics cable test at Boknis Eck



DSS Cable test at Boknis Eck



The nearshore tests were less controlled, but similar ground deformation sensitivity as in NGI's sandbox was demonstrated

Research Opportunities with CCS-ACT program

<http://www.act-ccs.eu/>



- ACT will address the
 - Technological, environmental, social and economic challenges required to accelerate CCUS.
 - Operational achievements and project economics,
 - Regulatory environment, stakeholder acceptance, technical performance, techno-economic assessments and revenue generation potential, state of the supply chain, pathways to market
- ACT4 call will be announced March 2022
- Annual Research Council calls on CCS are due in February
- Horizon Europe

Summary

- CCS community has gained lots of experience from early-running projects and can assess CO₂ storage sites for safe carbon sequestration.
- There are still some research gaps to increase confidence in successful operation.
- Operators have very good experience with injecting CO₂ into reservoirs in a safe way and have done so for > 25 years.
- The missing link is the business case; who should pay for CO₂ sequestration?



Acknowledgement



SENSE (Assuring integrity of CO₂ storage sites through ground surface monitoring) project No. 299664, has been subsidized through ACT (EC Project no. 691712) by Gassnova, Norway, United Kingdom Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Forschungszentrum Jülich GMBH, Projektträger Jülich, Germany, The French Agency for the Environment and Energy Management, The United States Department of Energy, and State Research Agency, Spain. Additional support from Equinor and Quad Geometrics and permission to use data from the Krechba Field by In Salah Gas JV are appreciated.

