



British
Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Gateway to the Earth

Perspectives on gaps in CO₂ Storage

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Research priorities to reduce risks and costs



- Priorities based on discussions in EERA CCS workshops and ECCSEL review
 - Emphasis and more detail on thos in delegate pack
- Facilitating Phase 2 and beyond
 - Store characterisation
 - Optimised site investigation methods
- Injectivity
- Containment
- Monitoring

Where to store?

- Need to de-risk specific storage sites to enable increased confidence by developers.
 - DECC's Storage Appraisal Project (ETI) is a good start but there is much more to do
- Timing of appraisal is crucial to ensure minimum cost deployment
- How to permit and operate stacked stores and large (open) stores?
- How to select optimal injection points in large formations

Site investigation

- What is minimum data needed to assure storage capacity?
- Predicting site behaviour (modelling)
- Relative permeabilities for target formations
- Practical evidence of impacts of heterogeneities (pilots)
- Optimise integration of high res into regional models for regional processes & improved representation of heterogeneities

Injectivity issues

- Cost-effective injection testing
 - How to test representative pore volumes for many km² and long periods (more than a few hours) from weeks to months
 - How to predict the size of the pressure-connected volume that is in reach of one well – especially in saline aquifers
- Pressure management & amount of water production needed

Containment issues

- Underburden can be very important
- Fault behaviour
- What's good enough to predict fault behaviour?
 - Pilot-scale tests to validate predictive capability
 - Improved microseismic data
- Fault detection (in caprocks) via hi-res seismic, image logging
- Some planned projects could begin to address these

Optimised monitoring

- High-resolution permanent seismometer arrays (ocean bottom & down well) with tomography
- Leakage detection and quantification
 - Integrated UAVs & permanent continuous monitoring
- Integration to improve temporal and spatial resolutions at lower costs
 - Repeatability
 - Spatial scaling and data integration

Opportunities & Collaborations

- Fault-controlled migration
 - Some field tests planned and analogue studies
- Need pilot-scale tests for optimised site investigation and injectivity
- Data from demonstrations
- ECCSEL can help with (new) research facilities

Research priorities in summary

- Site investigations to enable investment
- Fault-controlled migration
- Leakage quantification and remediation
- Optimised monitoring packages

THANKS

