

Characterisation of European CO₂ storage

Risk-led site characterisation Maxine Akhurst British Geological Survey



Objective of site characterisation

- Demonstrate understanding of the site for a CO₂ storage permit
- Competent Authority must be satisfied that:
 - Permit applicant has sufficient understanding of the site
 - Proposed site operation will securely contain CO₂
- Application must comply with requirements of EC
 Directive

Role of risk assessment in site characterisation

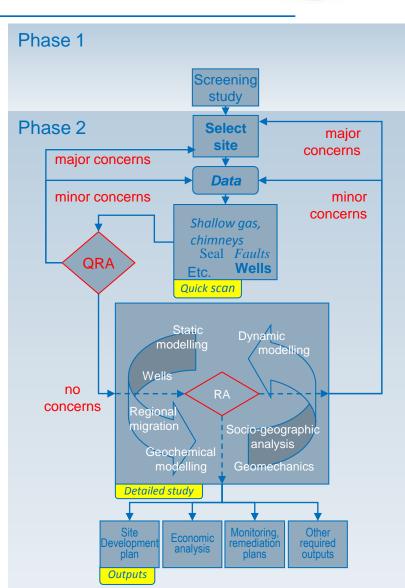


- Site characterisation is about understanding the risks to secure containment of CO₂ at a specific site
- Characterisation is led by risk assessment to
 - anticipate risks,
 - reduce risks
 - mitigate risks
 - monitor unmitigated risks
- Determines what site characterisation activities are needed
- Ensures resources, time and effort are focused to meet the objective



Risk-led permit requirements

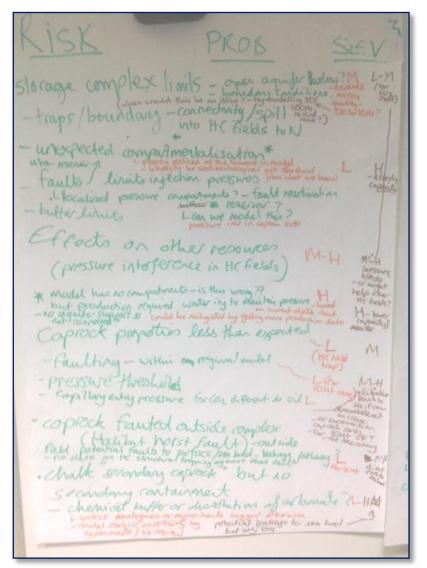
- Required components determined by risk assessment
 - Project description (injection strategy & site design)
 - Site description
- Informed by results of risk assessment
 - Preventative Measures Plan
 - Monitoring Plan
 - Corrective Measures Plan
 - Post Closure Plan
- Workflow illustrates a continuous risk assessment process



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Risk-led characterisation in SiteChar

- Risk Assessment workshop
- First project activity
- Participation by all experts
- 'Brainstorming'
- Anticipate risks
- Initial assignment of probability & severity





Risk-led characterisation in SiteChar

- Initial risk register (list of 79 risks)
- Each described and categorised,
 - 12 categories
 - 5 overarching risks
- Ranked by probability & severity
- Highest ranked risk addressed by SIteChar researchers

| Containment risks | Migration / leakage of injected CO ₂ | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Loss of injected CO ₂ to biosphere | | | | | |
| | Displacement or alteration of brines | | | | | |
| Adverse effect on other resources | Hydrocarbon fields | | | | | |
| | Others | | | | | |
| Reduced technical performance | Reduced Injectivity | | | | | |
| | Reduced capacity | | | | | |
| Monitoring / Regulatory | Monitoring issues | | | | | |
| | Regulatory issues | | | | | |
| Economic / Environmental | Socio-economic | | | | | |
| | Storage costs | | | | | |
| | Environmental | | | | | |



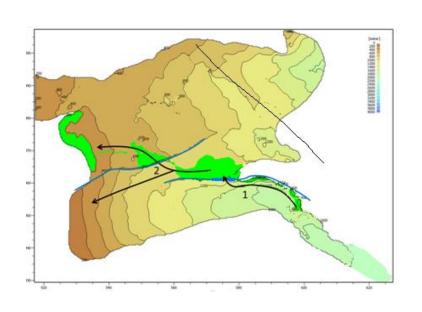
Example risk register

| Risk Type | Risk number | Detailed risk description | Probability (very low, 1; low, 2; moderate, 3; high, 4; very high, 5) | Probability ranking | Severity (Very low, 1; low, 2; moderate, 3; high, 4; very high; 5) | Severity ranking | Overall Ranking |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|---------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Economic / environmental | 98 | *NEW RISK* Misinterpretation of natural processes as being resultant of the storage site | Highly probable because there is evidence of former (and possibly current) fluid flow at the sea bed | 4 | H - Public relations impact of an apparent leak very detrimental. It would be difficult to persuade the public it is not the result of CO ₂ storage intervention | 4 | 16 |
| Containment risks | 8 | CO ₂ -induced fluid escape pathways up abandoned wells | M-H depends on age/ completion and location of them. (abandoned well integrity, CO ₂ resistance) - Unknown abandonment conditions for wells. Poor well construction (injection well and cement corrosion) well ages 1997-2004 | 4 | H - Potential direct pathway to surface and associated environmental impacts. | 4 | 16 |
| Adverse effect on other resources | 35 | Pressure interference in hydrocarbon fields | М-Н | 4 | M-H because of pressure effects. Currently unquantifiable - needs modelling to see if a small / large positive / negative effect | 3 | 12 |

Risk reduction activities Outer Moray Firth site



- Dynamic modelling
- Flow path migration analysis
- Well integrity modelling
- Geomechanical modelling
 - Effect of stress changes
 - Shear failure assessment
 - Fracture network probability
- Geochemical evaluation
- Effectiveness of seismic monitoring
- Shallow geohazards assessment
- Dialogue with stakeholders





Interaction with researchers

- Technical research teams each received
- Extract of risks from the register relevant to their research
- Illustration where risk reduction results contribute application
- Written guidance

| | Risk | Risk no | When? | Detailed risk description | | |
|---|---|---------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Containment risks | 8 | Operation | CO2 induced fluid escape pathways up abandoned wells | | |
| Contents of <u>licence</u> application - No | Containment risks | 7 | Operation | Fluid escape pathways up abandoned wells | | |
| 1 NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROPOSED OP 2 APPRAISAL TERM | Containment risks | 77 | Characterisation | No or poor secondary seals of Lista and Sele Formation Mudstones: absent, limited lateral extent or poor quality | | |
| 3.1 INJECTION PARAMETERS AND PROJECT CONCEP 3.1.1 Project concept. 3.1.2 Injection parameters. 3.2 STORAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN This will be informed primarily by the results of all Design deliverable, due end June 2012 | Containment risks | 24 | Characterisation | (Unpredicted) preferred lateral pathways focussing flow e.g. vertical barriers present, forcing lateral migration (as in Sleipner) | | |
| 3.2.1 An injection and operating plan | Containment risks | 76 | Characterisation | Thin or absent primary Caprock | | |
| require to be referenced as evidence for why part | | | | Limited connectivity within Captain Sandstone | | |
| 4 SITE DESCRIPTION | C CATION. C | will I | pe added he n work that f | eeds | | |



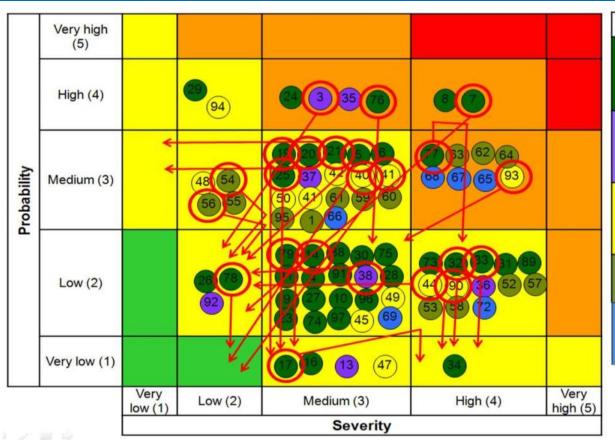
Results of risk-led site charcterisation

- Risk matrix with the initial ranking of risks (2012)
- Plot of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact
- Risks mostly moderate to high

| | Very high (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---|--|------------------|--|
| Probability | High (4) | 0 | 29,94 | 24,35,3,76 | 8,9 | 0 | |
| | Medium (3) | 0 48,54,56,55 | | 19,20,21,5,6, 25,37,42,40, 41,50,41,61, 59,60,95,1, 66 | 77,63,62 ,64,68,6 7,65,93 | 0 | |
| | Low (2) | 0 | 26,78,92 | 79,88,4,14,1 1,91,27,9,10, 74,75,23,28, 96,97,30,38, 45,49,69 | 73,32,33 ,31,89,4 4,90,36, 52,57,53 ,58,72 | 0 | |
| | Very low (1) | 0 | 0 | 17,16,13,47 | 34 | 0 | |
| | | Very low (1) | Low (2) | Medium (3) | High (4) | Very high (5) | |
| | Severity | | | | | | |

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Initial risk ranking (October 2012)

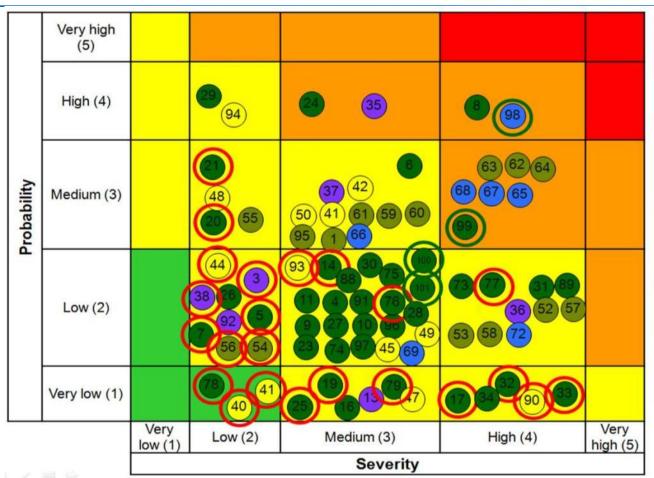


Risk category Containment risks Adverse effect on other resources Reduced technical performance Monitoring / Regulatory Economic / **Environmental**

- Risks are colour coded by category
- Red circles and arrows show SiteChar risk reduction

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Revised risk ranking (January 2013)



Risk category Containment risks Adverse effect on other resources Reduced technical performance Monitoring / Regulatory Economic / **Environmental**

- Risks after the mitigation activities circled in red.
- New risks identified during SiteChar circled in green.

Risk reduction results, Outer Moray Firth

- Risk mitigation and reduction results used to inform 'dry-run' storage permit
- Site development plan
 - Injection & operation plan
 - Storage performance forecast
- Preventative Measures Plan
 - Highest ranking risks
 - Mitigating measures identified
 - Feasibility, technical design, construction & testing phases
- Monitoring Plan
 - Monitoring methods and frequency for each unmitigated risk
- Corrective Measures Plan
 - Highest ranking risks
 - How a significant irregularity is detected
 - Corrective measures described
- Post Closure Plan, long term monitoring of specific risks

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Summary

■ To be completed