NORDICCS



The Nordic CO₂ storage atlas

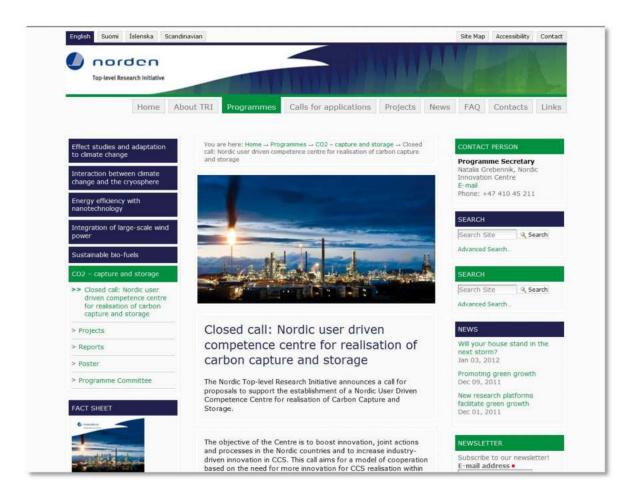
Karen L. Anthonsen

GEUS – Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland





NORDICCS – the Nordic CCS Competence Centre



Our history:

Call ultimo 2010

Application March 2011

Granted June 15th 2011

35 million NOK ~ 4.6 million €

4 year period

Kick-off October 1st 2011



Objectives for NORDICCS

The main objective of NORDICCS is to boost the deployment of CCS in the Nordic countries by creating a durable network of excellence integrating R&D capacities and relevant industry.

- The Center carries out both research and development activities, however,
 NORDICCS has a strong objective in facilitating networking in the Nordic area.
- One main issue is to stimulate CCS innovation and deployment through interaction between relevant actors throughout the CCS value chain.
- NORDICCS aims at providing recommendations for future research and development activities, and at spreading unbiased information to the general public.



Who are we?

R & D partners:

SINTEF Energy AS

SINTEF Petroleum Research

NTNU Trondheim - Norwegian University of Science and technology

University of Oslo

Tel-Tek

VTT

Chalmers

IVL - Swedish Environmental Research Institute

SGU – Geological Survey of Sweden

University of Iceland

GEUS - Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland

Industry partners:

NORCEM – Heidelberg Cement Group

TCM - Technology Centre Mongstad

Reykjavik Energy

GASSCO

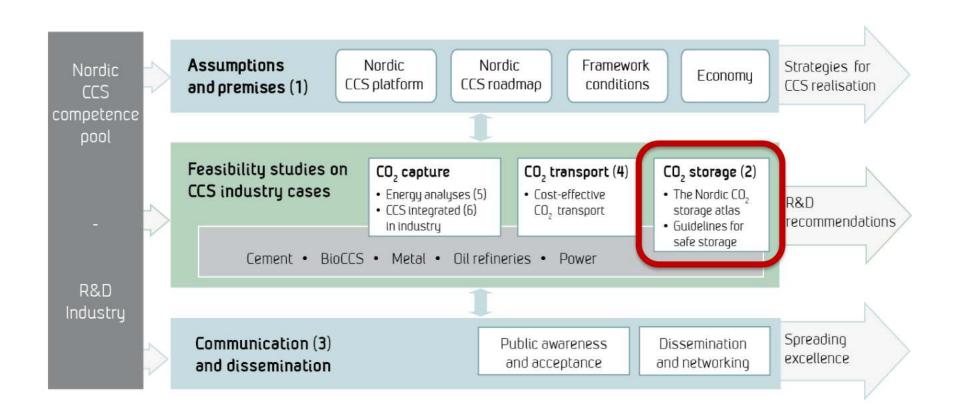
Statoil

Vattenfall





NORDICCS concept





Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas

Public access on website

Task 6.1

Data compilation

GIS databases

Ranking of geological structures

CO₂ capacity estimates

Task 6.2

Characterization of a safe storage site

Guidelines for ranking of geological structures

Task 6.3

Reservoir modelling of case studies

Improve storage capacity assessment

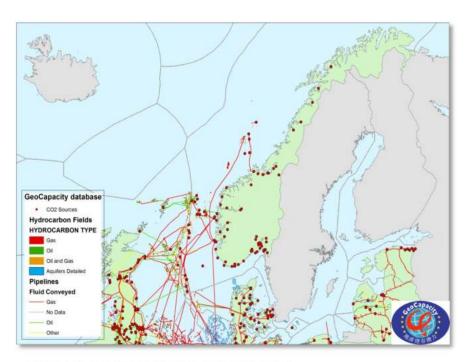
Country contributions

Denmark GEUS Norway UIO SINTEF Sweden sgu Iceland

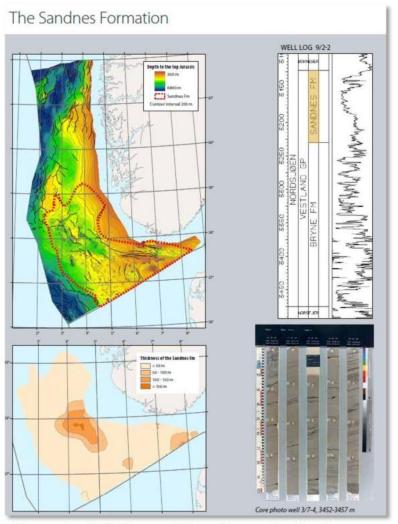


Previous mapping of CO₂ storage sites:

- GESTCO, 2004
- EU GeoCapacity, 2009
- Norwegian CO₂ storage atlas, 2011 & 2012
- CO2StoP GIS-project, 2012 (2013)

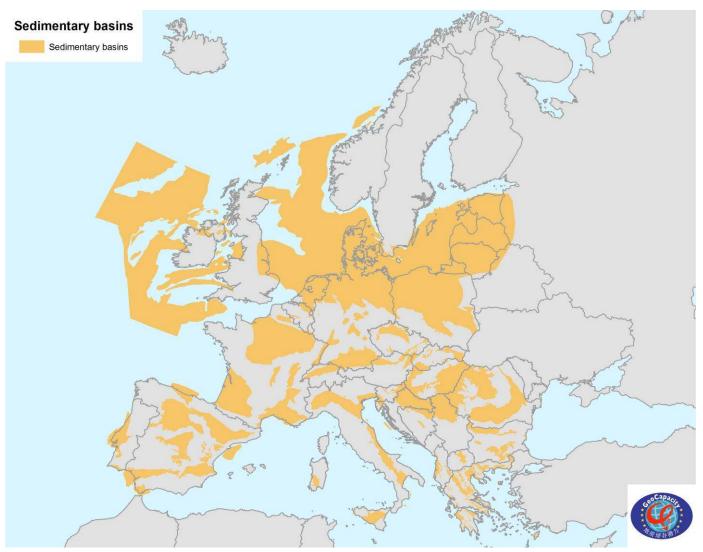


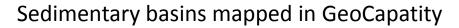
EU GeoCapacity, 2009 and GESTCO, 2004



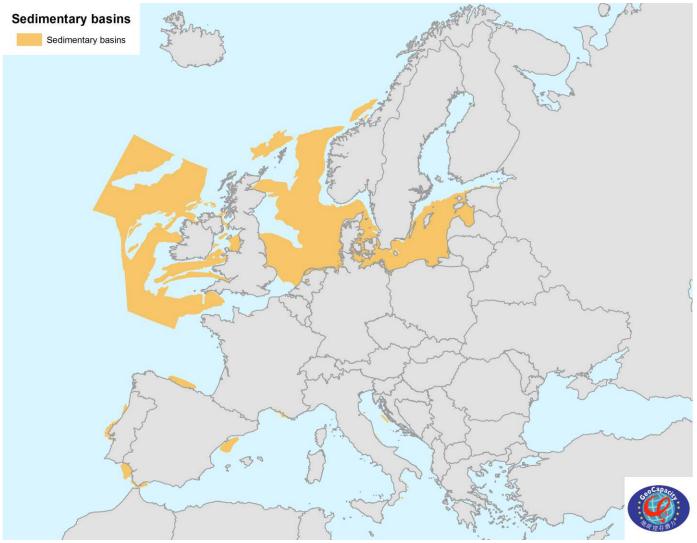
Norwegian CO2 Storage Atlas – Norwegian North sea Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, 2011











Off-shore basins mapped in GeoCapacity

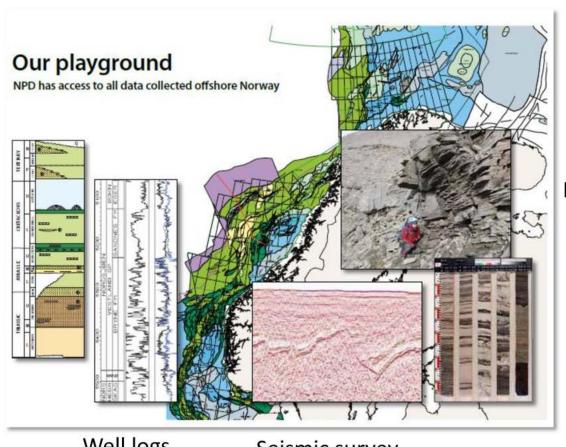


The objective is to review and update existing databases and generate "The Nordic CO2 Storage Atlas"

- European R&D on CO2 storage capacity only includes data from Denmark and part of Norway. The input data will be extended to cover the rest of the Nordic area.
- A clear distinction between geological formations forming regional aquifers with potential for CO₂ storage and individual geological structures and traps are not well established in the European projects.
- Geological formations with sealing properties are not previously mapped.



Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas – how do we map storage?



Field observations

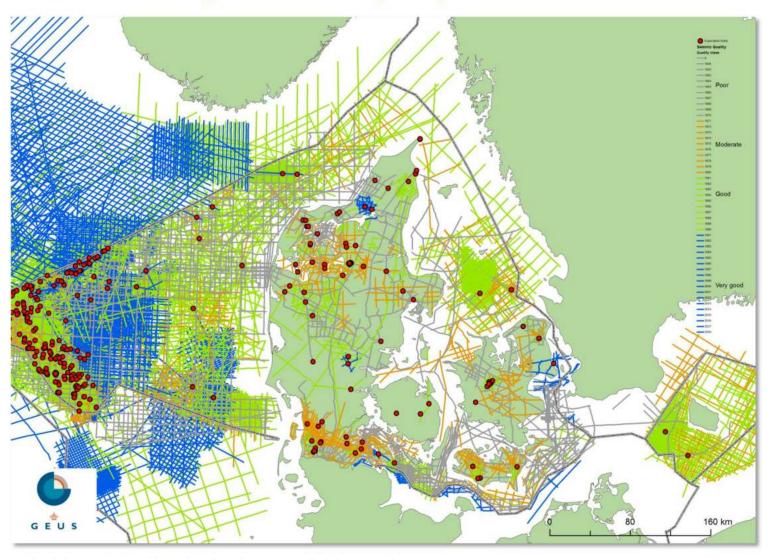
Cores

Well logs

Seismic survey



Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas – data quality



Quality and density of seismic survey in Denmark

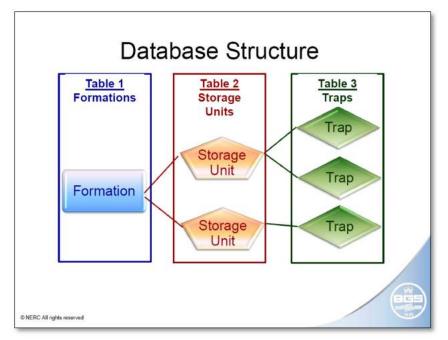


Eu GeoCapacity mapped:

- Aquifers regional
- Aquifers detailed

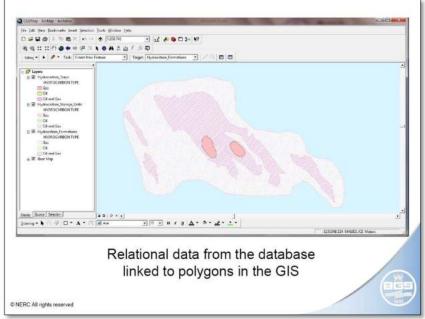
NPD mapped:

- Potential storage formations
- Sealing formations



NORDICCS will follow the CO2StoP project terminology and map:

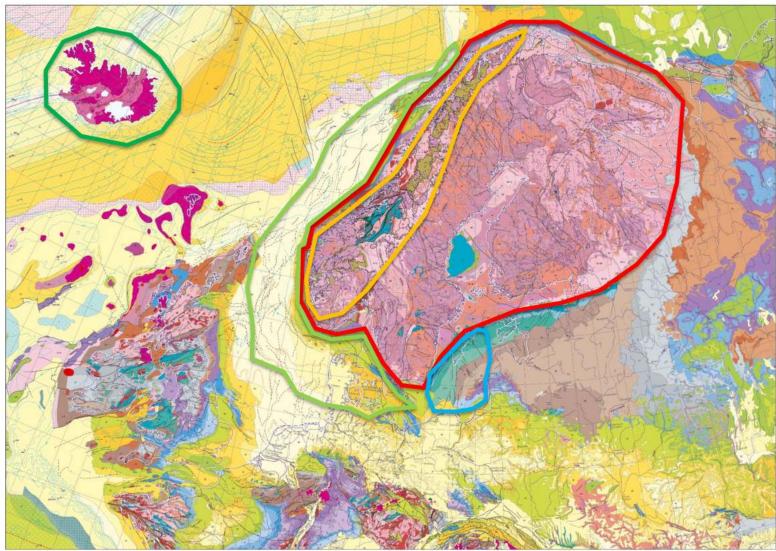
- Formations
- Storage units
- Traps



Source CO2StoP project – the project will be finalised December 2012



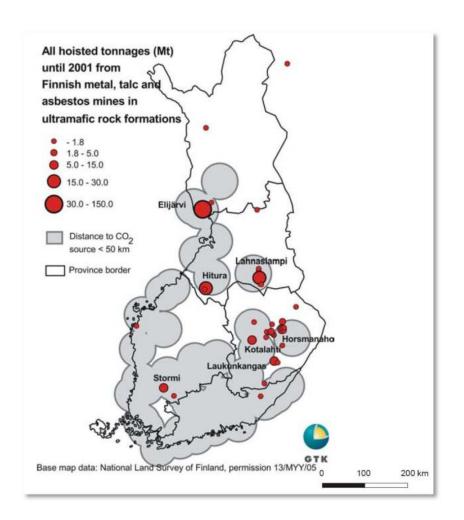
Barent Sea?



IGME 5000



Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas - Finland



The pre study on the potential for applying CCS in the Nordic countries "Potential for carbon, capture and storage (CCS) in the Nordic region" (Teir et al., 2010) concluded that Finland has no storage capacity in sedimentary formations (saline aquifers).

Finland has a minor potential for mineral carbonation in ultramafic rocks at about 2-3 Gt (Aatos et al., 2006).



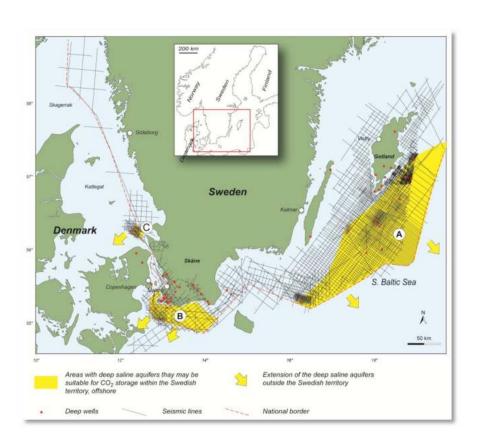
Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas - Sweden

All the data and material are public at the Geological Survey of Sweden.

Storage areas are mapped.

Data not available as GIS.

No mapping of structures.

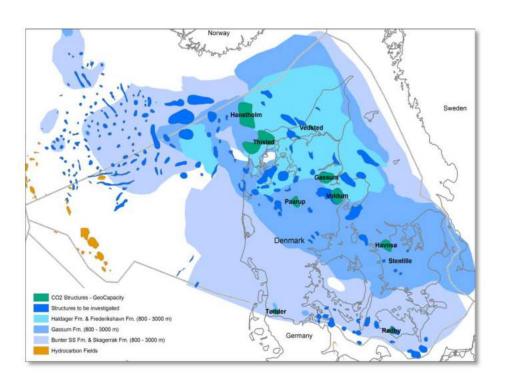




Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas - Denmark

In the GESTCO and the GeoCapacity projects, 10 geological structures were selected as the most prospective CO₂ storage sites.

Denmark has more than 100 onshore and offshore geological structures and only further research can determine whether these structures are potential candidates for CO₂ storage.





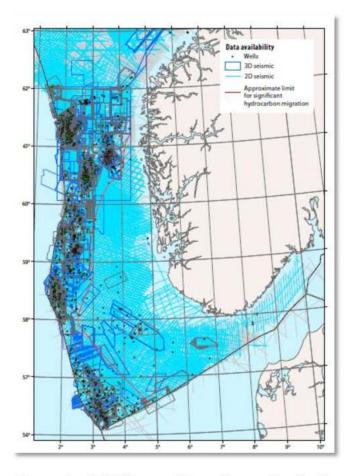
Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas - Norway

Many data available and public from NPD.

Data are already in a GIS-format.

No mapping of most prospective structures or storage units.

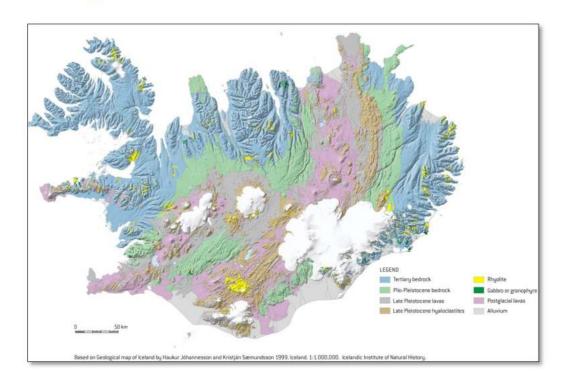
Huge potential storage areas makes it difficult to cover all.



Norwegian CO2 Storage Atlas – Norwegian North sea Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, 2011



Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas - Iceland

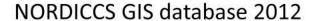


Over 80% of Iceland is basalt, and most of it is extrusive. Iceland has no sedimentary formations, sedimentary geological structures or hydrocarbon fields suitable for CO₂ storage.

The CarbFix pilot study is researching the possibilities for storage in basalts.



Nordic CO₂ Storage Atlas Bryne fm outline Bryne fm thickness Value High: 330,312 Low: -0,286315 Emmission sources Exploration wells ----- Pipelines Pipeline terminals Aquifer traps Hydrocarbon fields Field delineations Licences Sedimentary basins Maritime borders Nordic countries European map







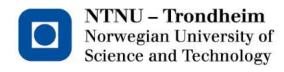
































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