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“Security & safety concerns of CO₂ storage”

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&

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www.CO2geonet.com

EC Parliament, Brussels, 5 March 2008





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A network of public scientific institutes through Europe
promoting integration to form a **unique**
European Research Laboratory on
CO₂ Storage durably engaged
to mitigate climate
change and ocean
acidification



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Community Research



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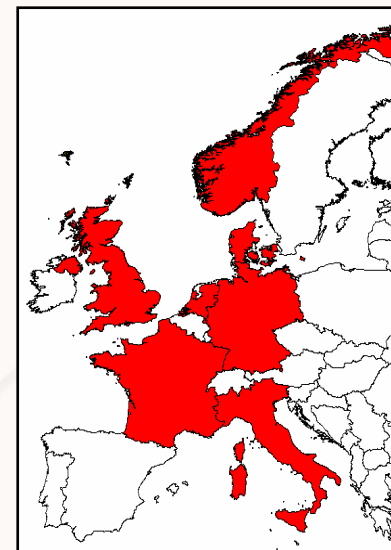
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<http://www.ukerc.ac.uk/Downloads/PDF/07/0710ReboundEffect/0710ReboundEffectReport.pdf>

Estimate of
energy
savings

Actual
energy
savings

Indirect
rebound
effect

Direct
rebound
effect

CCS is special

**It is the only technology that deals
directly with the problem.**

**Indirect methods of reducing
emissions, whilst fossil fuels are
widely available, have major
uncertainties and unintended
consequences**

**Economy-wide
rebound effect**

UKERC

***Comment: There is already widespread policy support for non-CCS methods
which have risk of high levels of “leakage”***



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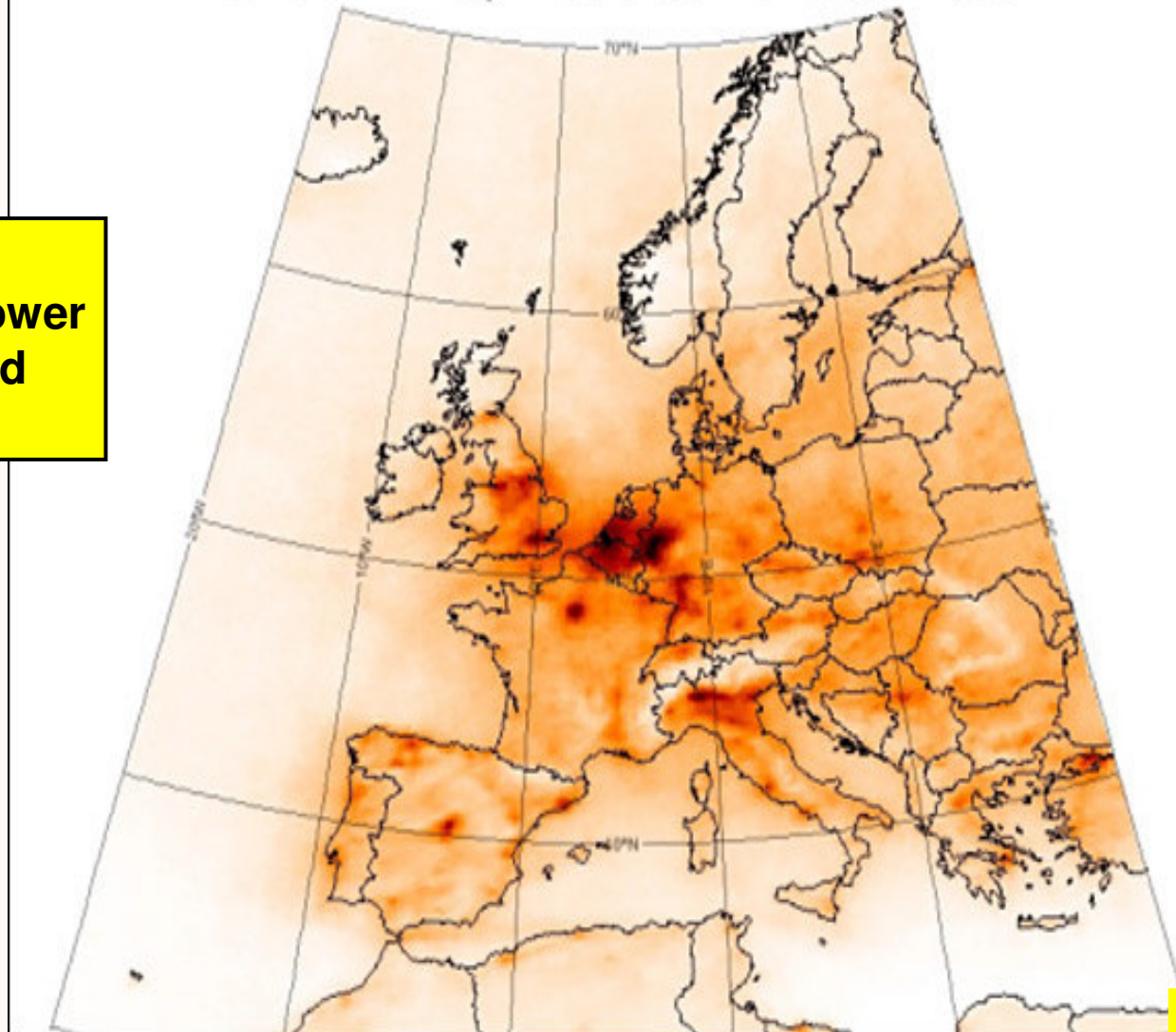
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Period 1-May-2005 to 13-Sep-2005

**Fossil fuel (NO_x)
emissions in the lower
atmosphere imaged
from space**



(NASA)



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How much CO₂ are we currently leaking into the sky from fossil fuels?

- Anthropogenic emissions ~30Gt
- Volcanic emissions ~0.3Gt
- Volcanic emissions are ~1% of anthropogenic ones
- Anthropogenic emissions are rising at more than 2.5%/annum (~750Mt/annum)

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/programmes/landres/segs/downloads/VolcanicContributions.pdf>



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Nature's North Sea CO₂ storage projects

- Brae field >30% CO₂
- Miller Field @ 20% CO₂
- K12b 13% CO₂
- Sleipner 9% CO₂

CO₂ has been retained for millions of years in these fields

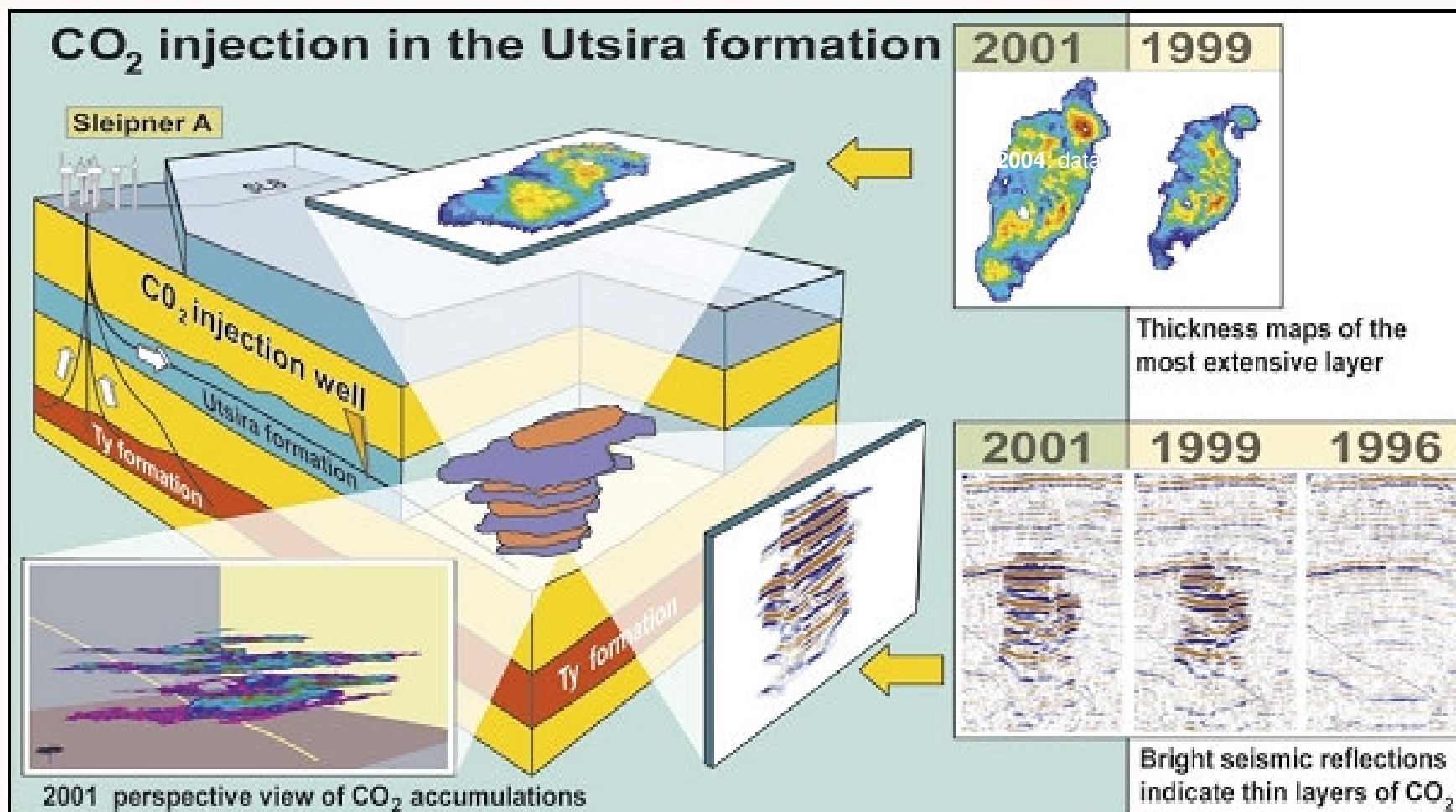


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CO₂ is safely stored by Statoil

Courtesy of Statoil & SACS/CO₂ Store



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BEST PRACTICE FOR THE STORAGE OF CO₂ IN SALINE AQUIFERS

**Observations and guidelines from the SACS and
CO2STORE projects**

Edited and compiled by:

Andy Chadwick, Rob Arts, Christian Bernstone, Franz May, Sylvain
Thibeau & Peter Zweigel

[http://www.co2store.org/TEK/FOT/SVG03178.nsf/Attachments/CO2STORE
_Best_Practice_Manual_2007_revision_1.pdf/](http://www.co2store.org/TEK/FOT/SVG03178.nsf/Attachments/CO2STORE_Best_Practice_Manual_2007_revision_1.pdf/)





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There is a broad array of tools/methods for monitoring
storage in all scenarios

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CO₂ Capture and Storage

Monitoring Selection Tool

Scenario summary: New Scenario [2006-09-01 15:41:55]
Location: Offshore; Depth: 1500 to 2500 m; Type: Gas; Quantity: 20-100 Mt; Package: BGS++ Syn-injection+All

Tool	Rating %	Plume	Seal	Migration	Quantification	Efficiency	Modelling	Leakages	Seismicity	Integrity	Confidence
2D surface seismic	75	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Multicomponent surface seismic	70	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Downhole fluid chemistry	55	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Long-term downhole pH	48	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
2D surface seismic	45	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.0
Geophysical logs	43	1.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0
Cross-hole seismic	38	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Downhole pressure/temperature	38	1.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0
Tracers	35	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Microseismic monitoring	33	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Vertical seismic profiling (VSP)	25	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Seawater chemistry	23	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
Ecosystems studies	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Bubble stream chemistry	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
Cross-hole EM	12	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4
Multibeam echo sounding	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Boomer/Sparker profiling	12	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	1.3
Sidescan sonar	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Surface gravimetry	11	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Seabottom EM	10	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
High resolution acoustic imaging	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	1.3
Tiltmeters	10	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent borehole EM	8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4
Well gravimetry	8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Cross-hole ERT	4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Satellite interferometry	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Airborne spectral imaging	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soil gas concentrations	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Microseismic ERT	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

www.co2captureandstorage.info/co2monitoringtool/index.php

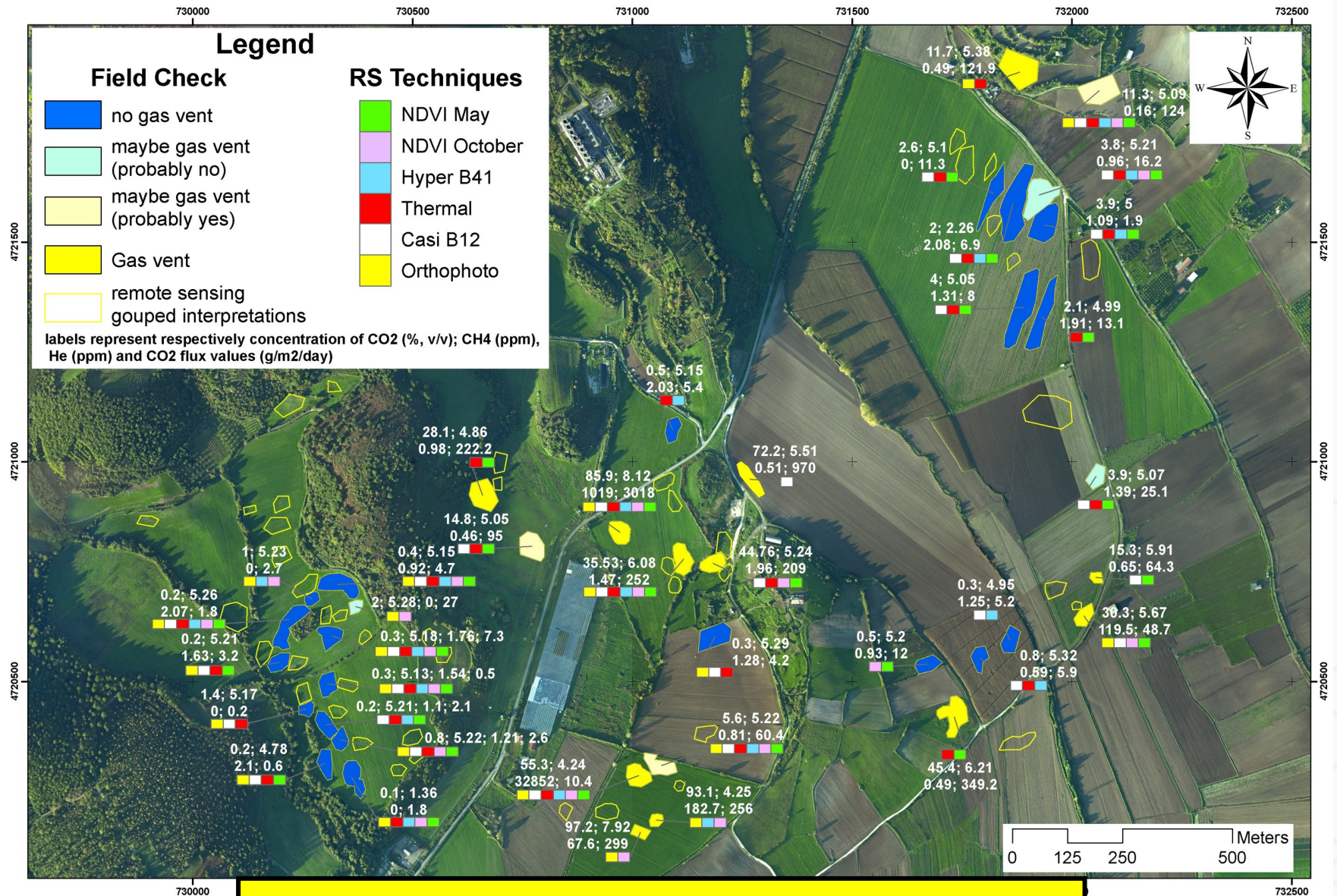


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Europeans already live with natural CO₂ seeps



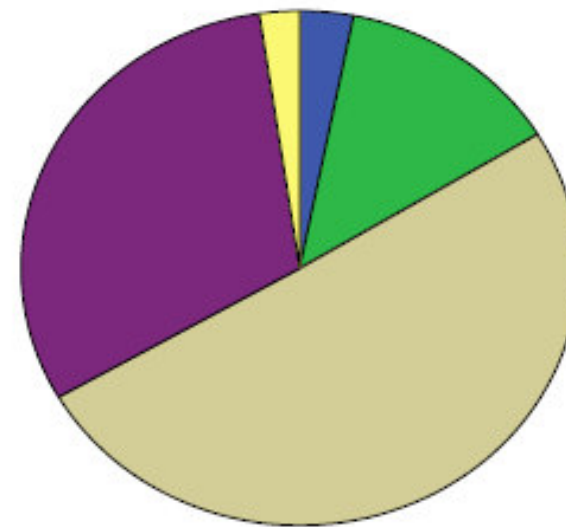
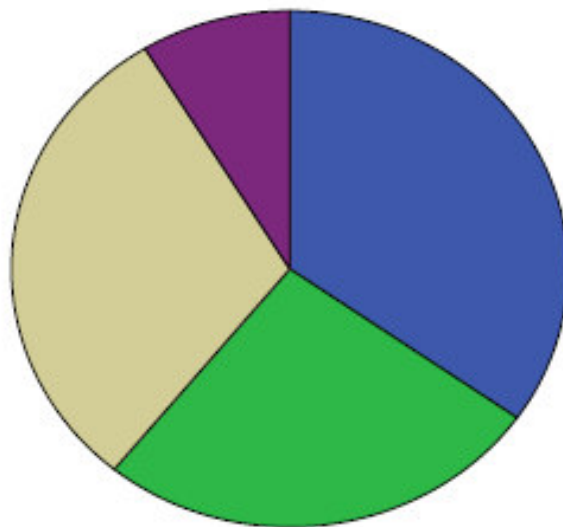
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Perhaps this survey should have asked what global impacts would have happened without CCS?

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Impacts arising from global impacts of leakage: NGOs (left), energy sector (right)



**Some European
perceptions regarding leakage**



Institute for
European
Environmental
Policy



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

BAKER & MCKENZIE

Tyndall Centre
for Climate Change Research

ECN
Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands



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IPCC Special Report on CO₂ Capture & Storage (2005)

“Will physical leakage of stored CO₂ compromise CCS as a climate change mitigation option?

25. Observations from engineered and natural analogues as well as models suggest that the fraction retained in appropriately selected and managed geological reservoirs is very likely to exceed 99% over 100 years and is likely to exceed 99% over 1,000 years.”

<http://www.ipcc.ch/>



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Table SPM.6. Characteristics of post-TAR stabilisation scenarios and resulting long-term equilibrium global average temperature and the sea level rise component from thermal expansion only. {Table 5.1}^a (IPCC 2007)

Category	CO ₂ concentration at stabilization (2005 = 379 ppm) ^(e)	CO ₂ -equivalent Concentration at stabilization including GHGs and aerosols (2005 = 375 ppm) ^(b)	Peaking year for CO ₂ emissions ^(a, c)	Change in global CO ₂ emissions in 2050 (% of 2000 emissions) ^(a, c)	Global average temperature increase above pre-industrial at equilibrium, using "best estimate" climate sensitivity ^{(d), (e)}	Global average sea level rise above pre-industrial at equilibrium from thermal expansion only ^(f)	Number of assessed scenarios
	ppm	ppm	Year	Percent	°C	metres	
I	350 – 400	445 – 490	2000 – 2015	-85 to -50	2.0 – 2.4	0.4 – 1.4	6
II	400 – 440	490 – 535	2000 – 2020	-60 to -30	2.4 – 2.8	0.5 – 1.7	18
III	440 – 485	535 – 590	2010 – 2030	-30 to +5	2.8 – 3.2	0.6 – 1.9	21
IV	485 – 570	590 – 710	2020 – 2060	+10 to +60	3.2 – 4.0	0.6 – 2.4	118
V	570 – 660	710 – 855	2050 – 2080	+25 to +85	4.0 – 4.9	0.8 – 2.9	9
VI	660 – 790	855 – 1130	2060 – 2090	+90 to +140	4.9 – 6.1	1.0 – 3.7	5

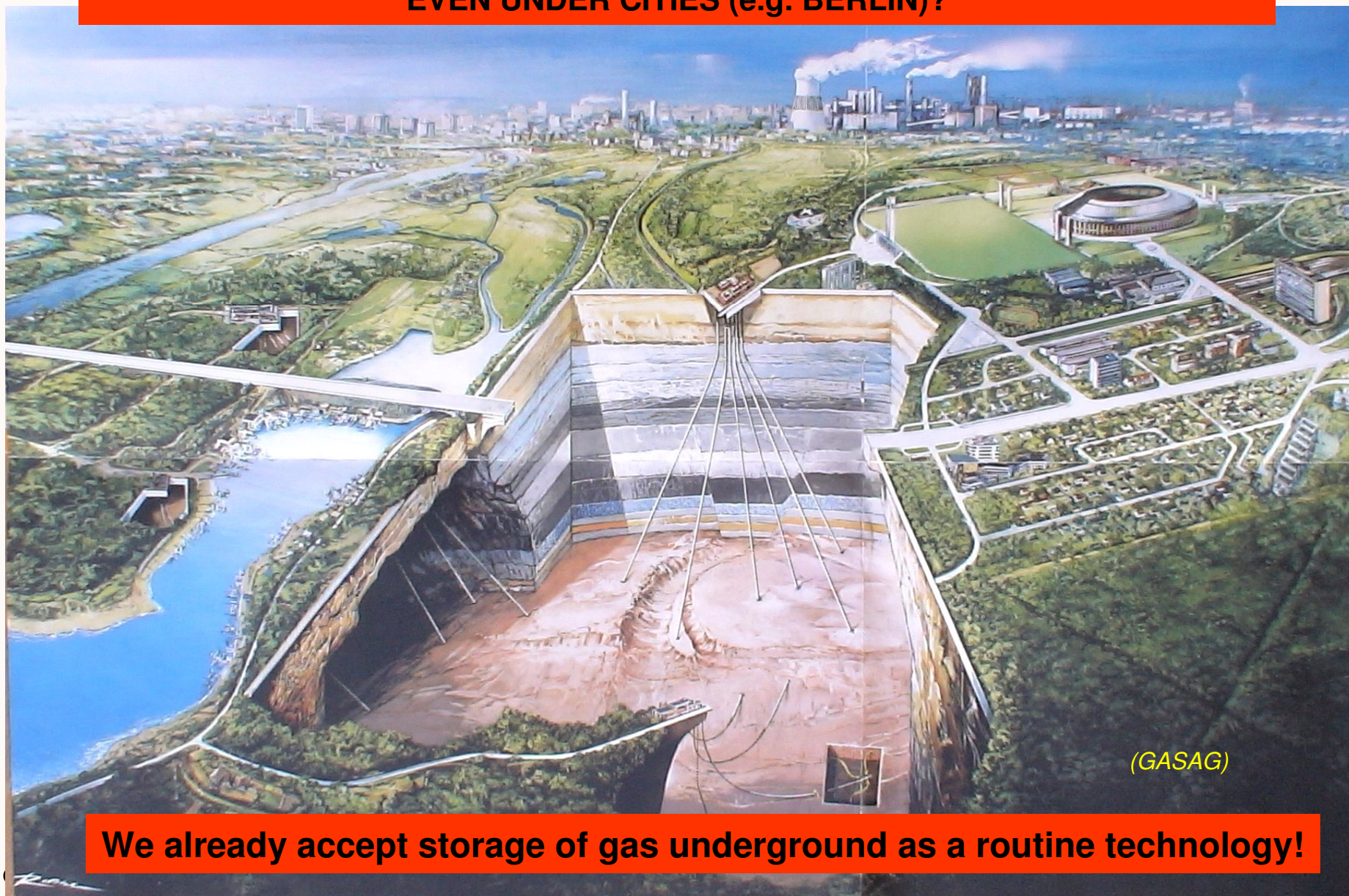
Meanwhile, whilst fossil fuels continue to be used CO₂ leaks to the sky at 100%
Concerns over potential leakage from storage need to be put in context!
You may ask: *what if CCS leaks?* I ask: *what will happen if we do not urgently deploy CCS?*



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**DID YOU KNOW THAT NATURAL GAS IS STORED UNDERGROUND IN EUROPE,
EVEN UNDER CITIES (e.g. BERLIN)?**

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We already accept storage of gas underground as a routine technology!



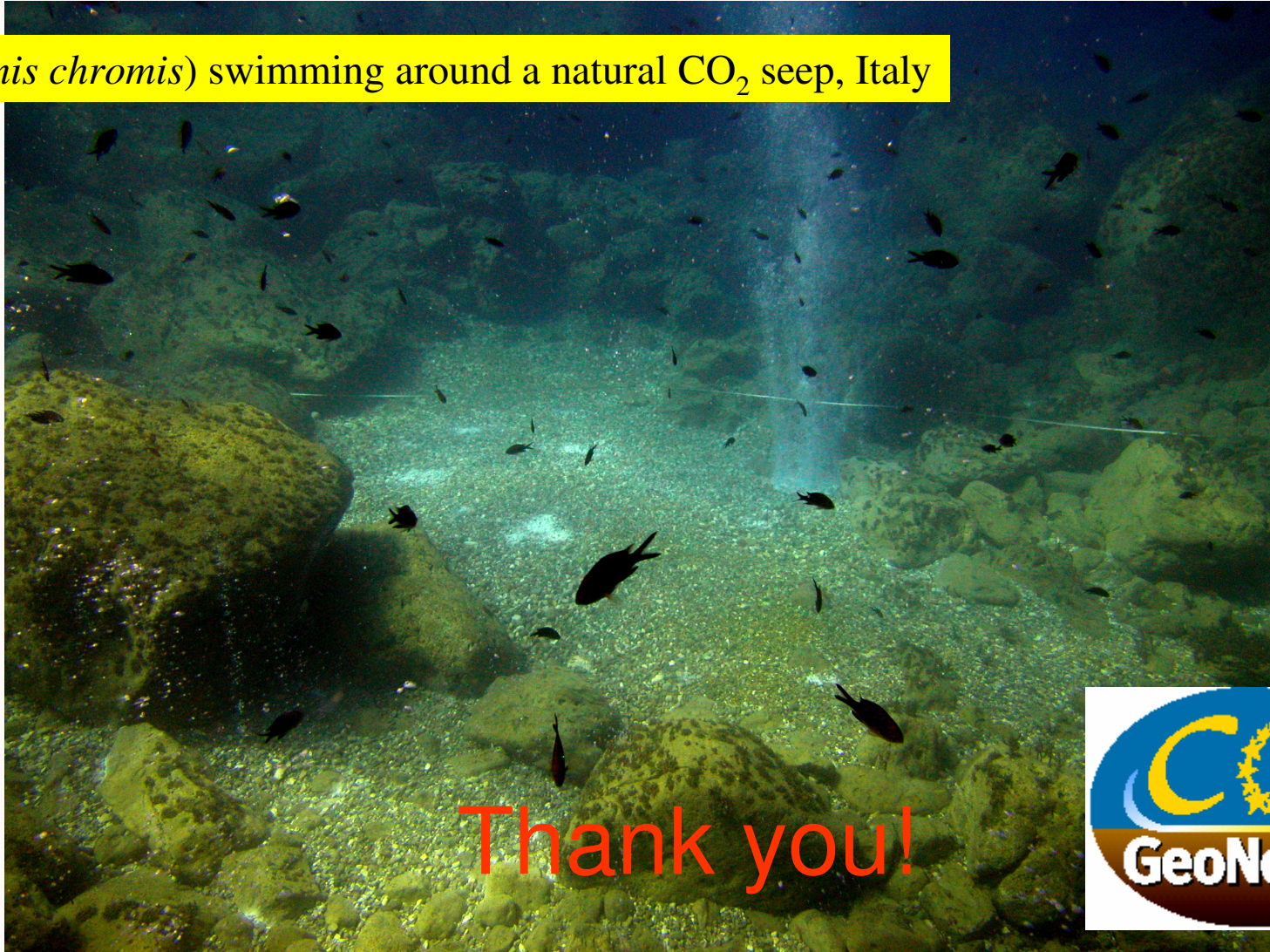
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Fish (*Chromis chromis*) swimming around a natural CO₂ seep, Italy



Thank you!



(Giorgio Caramanna University of Rome La Sapienza)