



Digital, Data Analytics, and Automation: Value Creation Through Digital E&P

19-20 NOVEMBER 2024 | BANGKOK, THAILAND



Digital, Data Analytics, and Automation: Value Creation Through Digital E&P



Web-based reservoir simulation Applications for carbon storage

Nikolai Andrianov

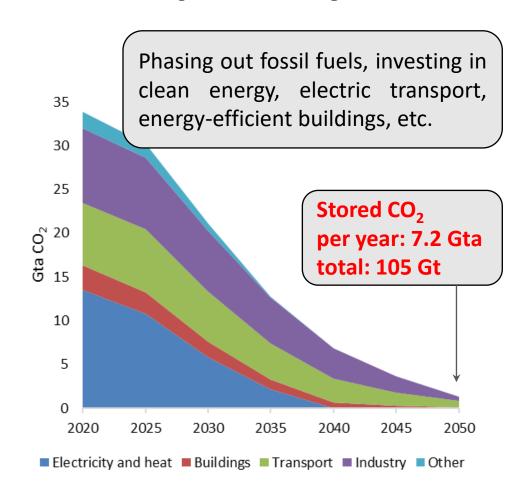
Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS)

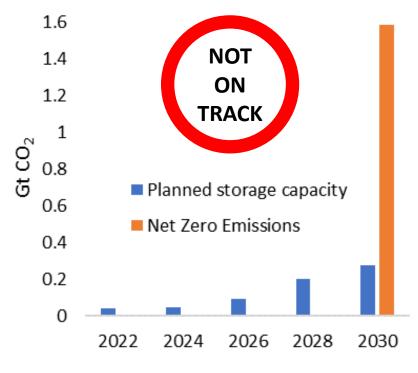






The IEA pathway to Net Zero for the energy sector

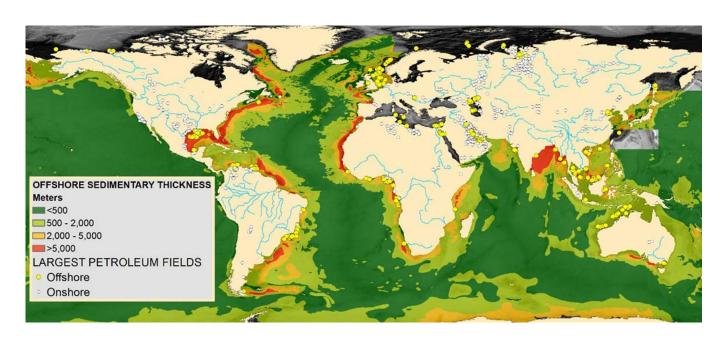


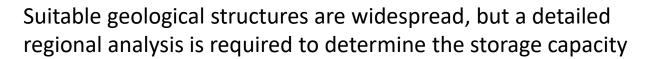


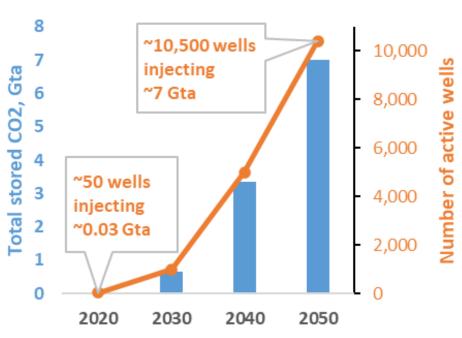




Is it feasible to achieve the Net Zero CCUS target?







For comparison: there are ~1,000,000 active oil & gas wells in the USA

Source: Ringrose et al., 2021, Ringrose & Meckel 2019





Large-scale collaboration needed

Sustainable life

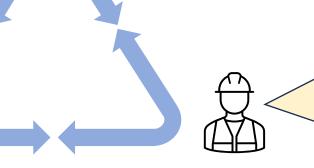
- No environmental risks
- Limited new infrastructure
 & traffic
- Benefits to the locals





Live up to net-zero pledges

- Legal framework to enable net-zero targets
- Competitiveness of national economy
- Communities' support



Growth in a new market

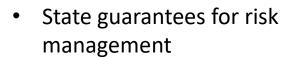
- Quick adaption to compliance requirements
- Attract state funding
- Advise on regulations
- Low-cost & scalable solutions



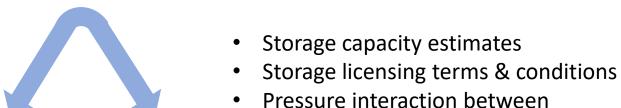




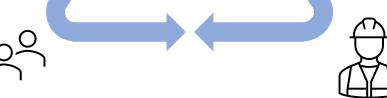
Transparency & openness in the use of the subsurface



Benefits for communities



- neighbouring license areas
- Best practices for carbon storage

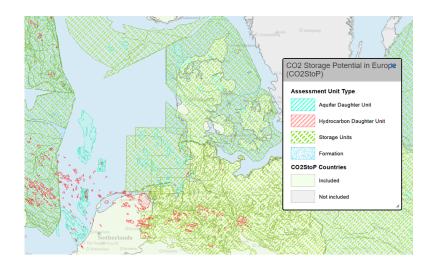


- Site planning & operation
- Risk monitoring & communication

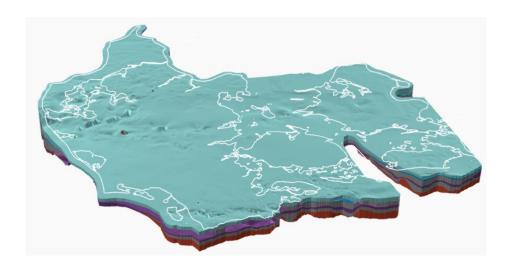




European Geological Data Infrastructure (EGDI)



- 460+ map layers for minerals, hydrocarbons, geothermal, groundwater, CCUS, ...
- Development of standardized metadata to enhance the compatibility of diverse geological datasets



- Open access to geological datasets
- 3D regional geological models for several countries





Static CO₂ storage capacity estimates

CO₂ storage capacity calculator

Area (km²)	60
Thickness (m)	200
Porosity	0.2
CO ₂ density (kg/m ³)	620
Storage efficiency factor	0.4 ‡
Submit	About

About

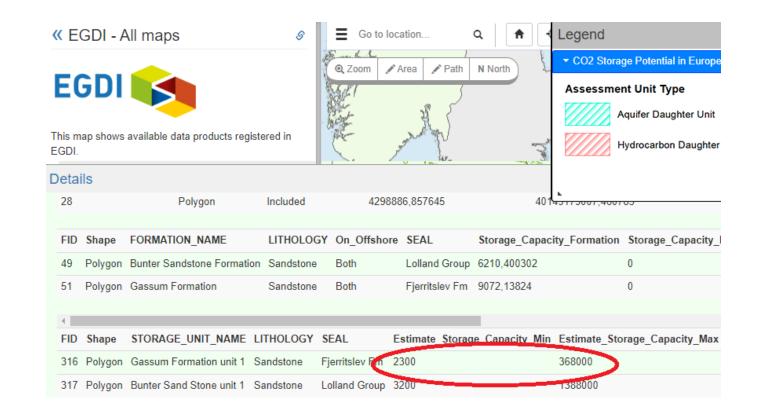
The calculator estimates the static CO_2 storage capacity in saline aquifers, following the methodology detailed in <u>Haeri et al.</u> (2024). This method uses the following equation:

$$M = Ah\phi \rho_{CO_2} E$$
,

where M is the storage capacity, A is the area of aquifer within trap, h is the average reservoir thickness, ϕ is the average reservoir porosity, ρ_{CO_2} is the CO_2 density at reservoir conditions, and E is the storage efficiency factor.

Reference

Haeri, F.; Goodman, A.; Myshakin, E. M. CO_2 Storage prospeCtive Resource Estimation Excel aNalysis (CO_2 -SCREEN) User's Manual: Python_V5.0; DOE.NETL-2024.4801; NETL Technical Report Series; U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory: Pittsburgh, PA, 2024; p 40. DOI: 10.2172/2331225.

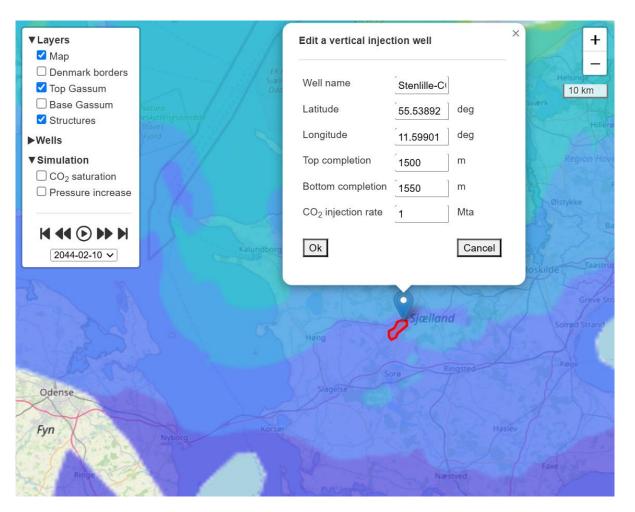


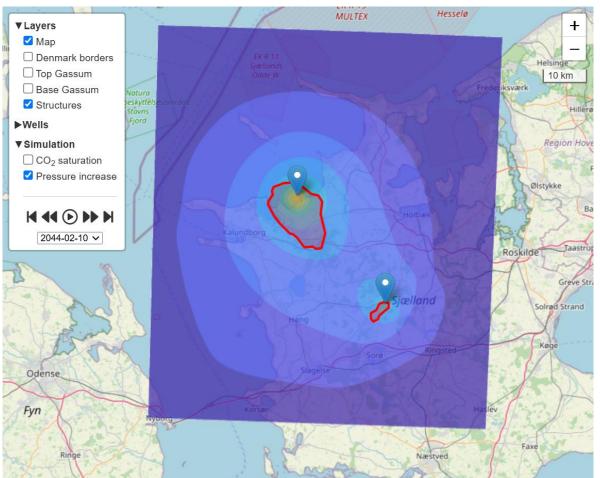
Storage capacity is 595.2 Mt





Pressure interaction between neighbour license areas









Open-source technology stack



Web server





Frontend + backend



Maps



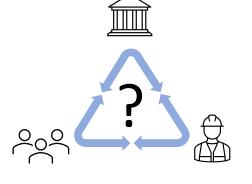
Reservoir simulation



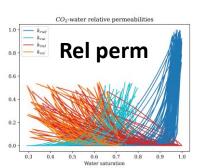


Open questions

Information sharing between the stakeholders



How to communicate uncertainty



Priorities for further project development

