

# EAGE

EUROPEAN  
ASSOCIATION OF  
GEOSCIENTISTS &  
ENGINEERS

## Fourth EAGE CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage Workshop

# Demonstrating storage integrity and building confidence in CCS

22-24 April 2014  
Stavanger, Norway



Statoil



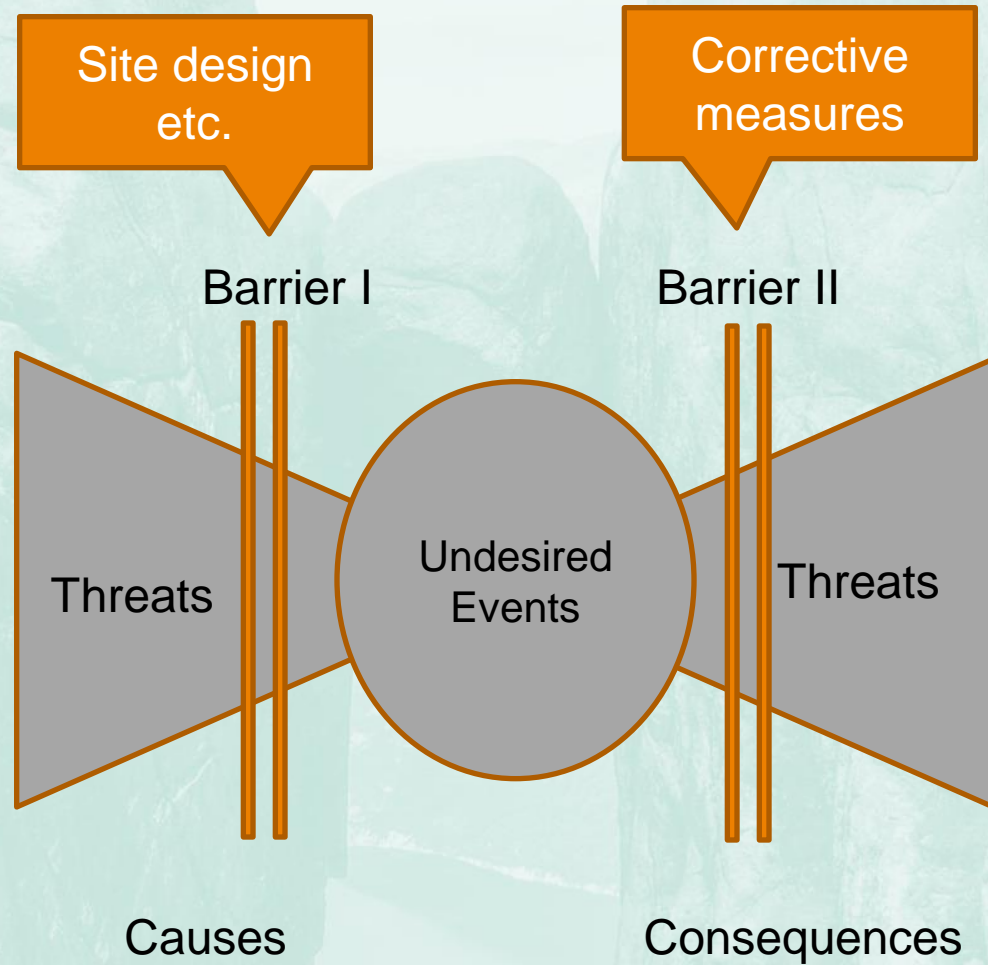
GASSNOVA

[www.eage.org](http://www.eage.org)

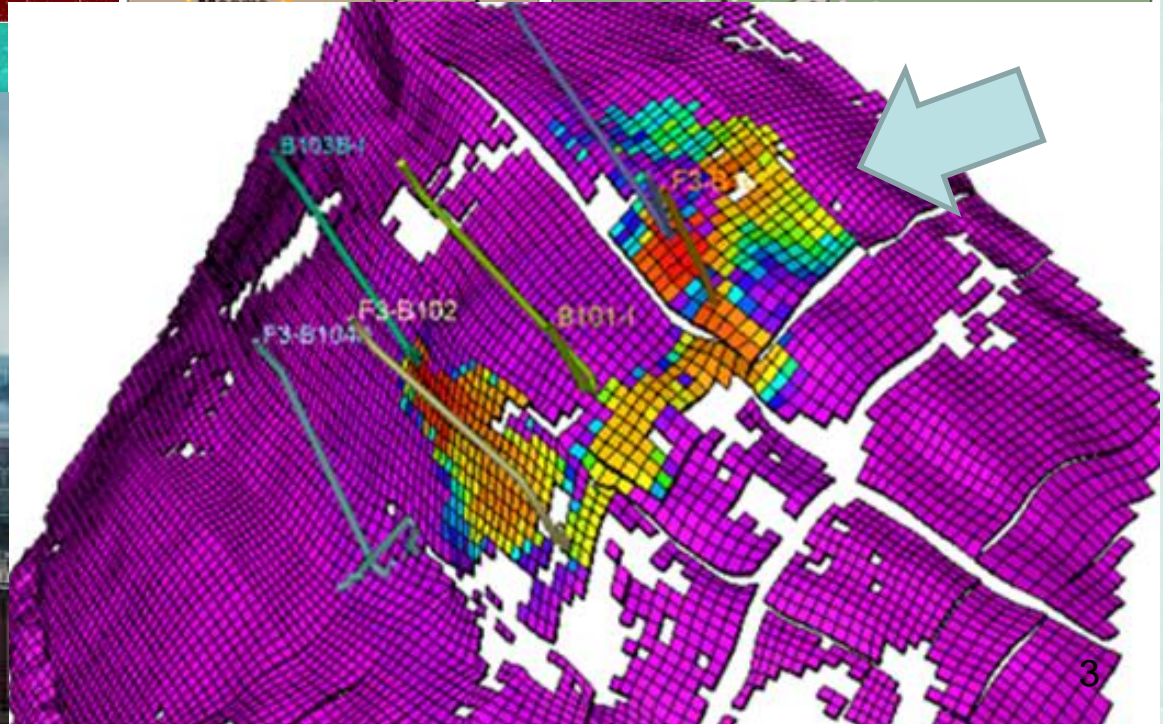
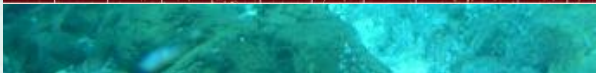
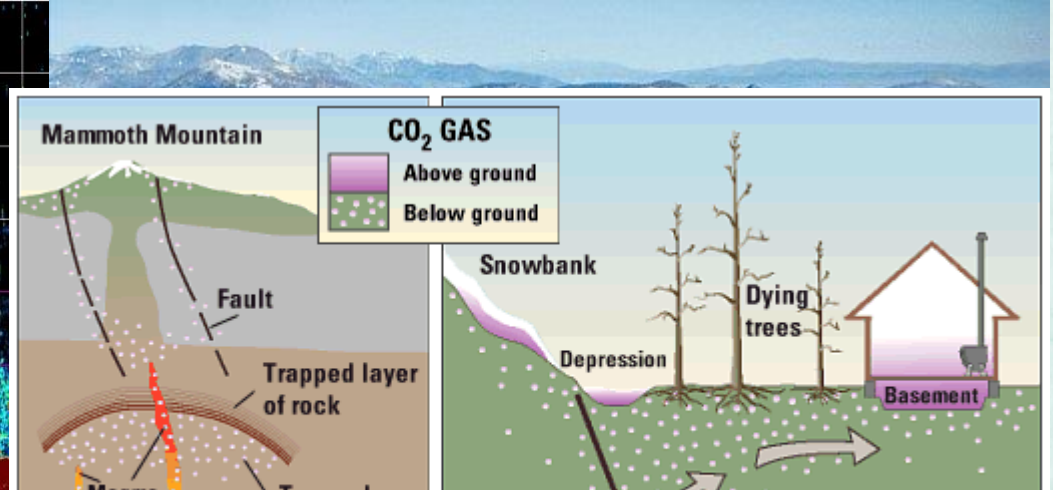
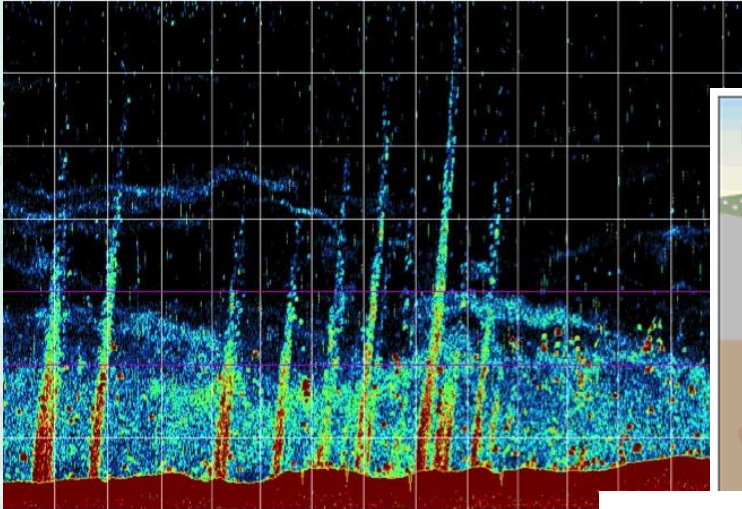
April 23-24 2014

## Corrective measures for CO<sub>2</sub> storage – the MiReCOL project

Filip Neele, TNO, The Netherlands



# Significant irregularities?



# Significant irregularities?



Nagylengyel, Hungary, 1998

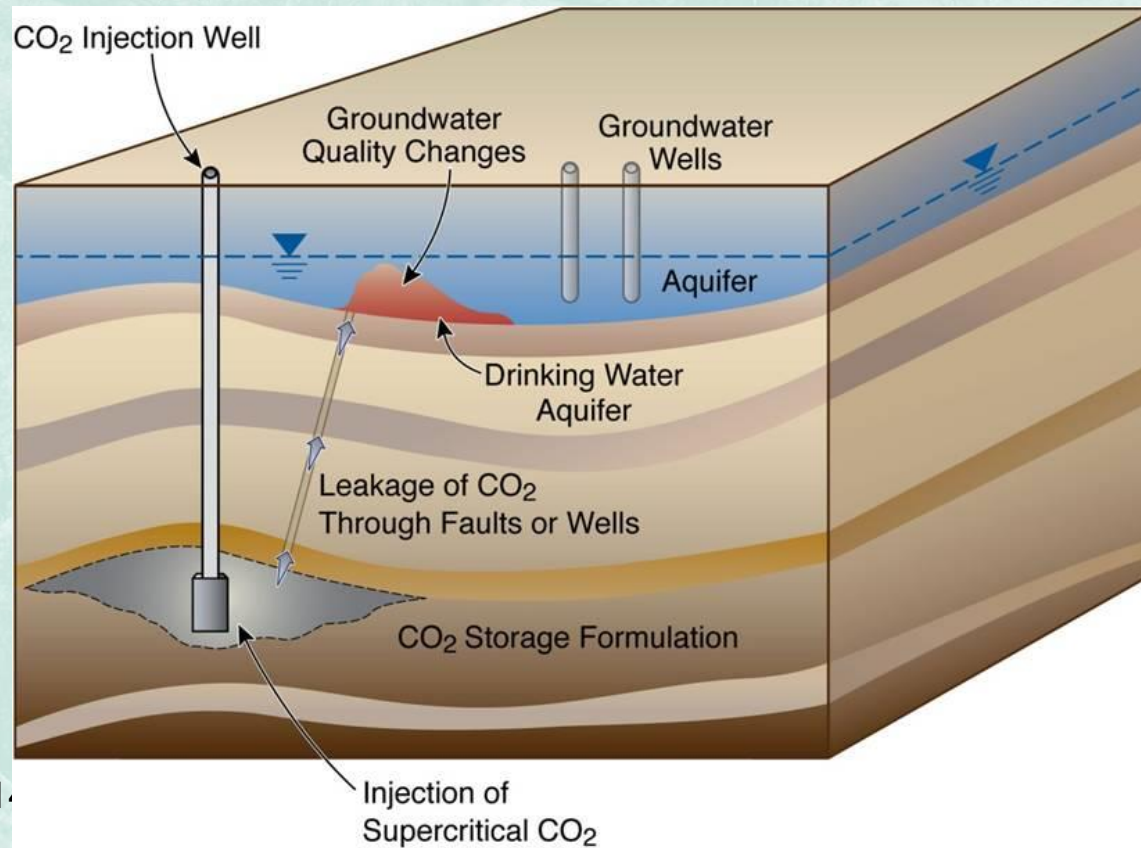


# Currently available techniques

- Existing techniques
  - Pressure management
  - Back production of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Well remediation techniques



- To develop a toolbox of techniques available to mitigate / remediate undesired migration or leakage of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Support the definition of corrective measures plans
  - Help building confidence in deep subsurface storage of CO<sub>2</sub>



Berkeley Lab  
Earth Sciences  
Div.

1. Create an inventory of **existing** remediation techniques
  - Study merit for number of real / realistic storage complexes, e.g.:
    - Fluid migration control through pressure management
    - Remediation techniques for leakage along well
2. Add **new** remediation techniques
  - Study merit for number of real / realistic storage complexes, e.g.:
    - Sealants
    - Smart materials in wells
3. Focus is on mitigation and remediation techniques in **deep subsurface**
  - Corrective measures in (near-) surface region: use literature overview and other projects

- Central concept is **risk level**
- Merit of mitigation or remediation technique is obtained by establishing overall risk level *before* and *after* deployment of the technique
  - **Unmitigated risk** (i.e., threat or leak has occurred, but no action is taken)
  - **Mitigated risk** (i.e., residual risk of threat or leak after deployment of mitigation or remediation technique, plus the impact of the deployment of the technique on the risk level of the storage site)
- A mitigating or remediating action should be taken only when the mitigated risk is lower than the unmitigated risk



- **Site specificity vs general guidelines**
  - The details of threats to safe and secure storage, and of leakage events are strongly **site specific**, and so are the options to mitigate or remediate
  - The project will study mitigation and remediation techniques on a range of real or realistic storage complexes, to derive a range of *site-specific results*, from which more general conclusions will be drawn

- “**Handbook**” of remediation and mitigation options that can be applied in different parts of storage complex, against various leakage scenarios.
  - *Handbook to inform operators, regulators, public*
  - *Results in handbook based on modelling for specific sites, to illustrate value of remediation & mitigation options*
- The Handbook will also be implemented in a **web-based tool** that allows easy access to the project’s results
  - This tool will also support operators in setting up a corrective measures program

- **Aim**
  - Optimise shape and form of results for maximum impact
- **Audience**
  - Operators, regulators, R&D
- **Date, venue**
  - TNO offices, Hoofddorp, The Netherlands (close to Schiphol!)
  - Wednesday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2014
- **Invitation**
  - Audience: (potential) operators, regulators
  - Let us know you're interested!
- **Contact**
  - Me! [filip.neele@tno.nl](mailto:filip.neele@tno.nl)

## MiReCOL

Mitigation and Remediation of CO<sub>2</sub> leakage

# Mitigation and Remediation of CO<sub>2</sub> Leakage

Project granted under  
EU FP7 Energy – Theme 5.2

Mitigation and remediation of leakage from geological storage



