



ENOS

Enabling Onshore Storage in Europe

WP3 Workshop:

Storage site solutions: monitoring and verification

# WP3 Managing leakage risks for protection of the environment and groundwater

**Advance and validate** surface and downhole monitoring technologies relevant to onshore storage, including for groundwater protection

**Improve understanding** on the impacts of leakage and of potential leakage pathways (geological faults and boreholes) to enable a more effective monitoring strategy

**Produce best-practice guidelines** for a monitoring programme that integrates the newly advanced ENOS technologies and techniques with state-of-the-art commercially available tools

**Real-life experience** from field laboratories and sites where CO<sub>2</sub> is naturally seeping to the surface used to realise these aims (and data made available for future research)

**Sites** involved:

 Sulcis Fault Lab, Italy

 LBr-1, Czech Republic

 UK GeoEnergy Test Bed



# Groundwater protection – T3.1

**Objectives/Impact:** Effective monitoring strategies to locate leakage will be developed, the most sensitive parameters highlighted, sensitivity of tools improved and low cost solutions capable of long term deployment developed

## Tasks:

- **Tool box** based on water-gas-rock interaction
- **Advance 5 tools;** sensitivity and cost optimised **for monitoring potable aquifers**

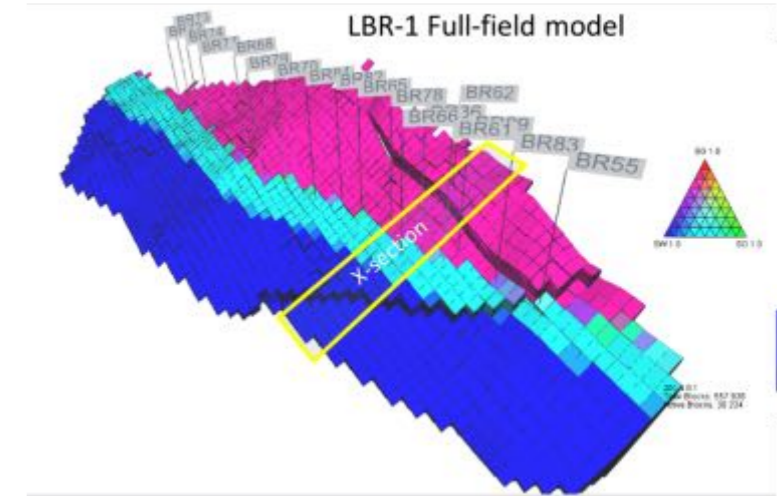


Testing one of the downhole tools

# Assessing risk presented by faults & boreholes – T3.2

## Objectives/Impact:

- Improved understanding of the risk posed by faults
- Improved monitoring strategies based on new understanding
- Data to feed technical guidelines on mitigation of risks through intelligent site design and monitoring strategies based on risk assessment of boreholes and faults



## Tasks:

- Assess what makes a fault more likely to leak, model leakage pathways
- Assess effectiveness of geophysical techniques for monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> migration through fault planes (surface and subsurface)
- Examine expression of leakage through faults at surface for more efficient monitoring
- Modelling and assessment of leakage risk presented by old boreholes; produce technical guidelines/best practice for case study

# Development of surface/near surface monitoring tools - T3.3

**Objectives/Impact:** Advance tools/techniques for CO<sub>2</sub> leakage identification, assessment and quantification (in the unlikely event leakage were to occur). Technologies applicable to onshore storage will be taken to at least TRL6 through field demonstration

## Tasks:

- **Wide areal detection tools** for effective leakage identification (3 tools)
- **Advanced (soil) gas monitoring tools** to confirm CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and source (2 tools/techniques)
- **Quantification** of leakage (2 tools)



Ground CO<sub>2</sub> mapper field test

# Workpackage organisation

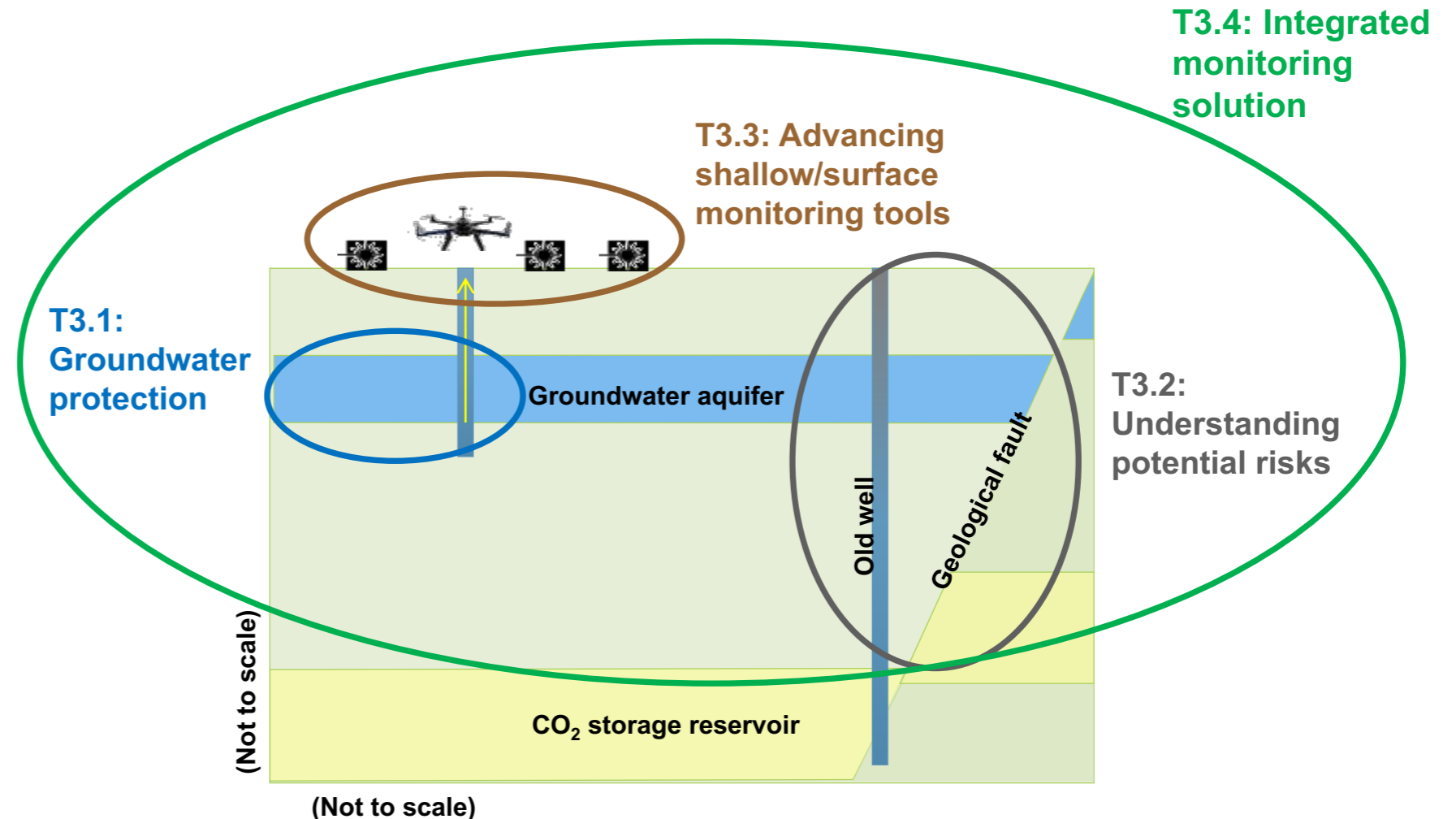
## T3.1 Groundwater protection:

Demonstrate the efficacy and to advance techniques and technologies suitable for use in drinking water aquifers

T3.2 Understanding risk of CO<sub>2</sub> migration through faults and boreholes for effective monitoring

Task 3.3: Development of surface monitoring tools towards quantification of CO<sub>2</sub> leakage

Task 3.4: Integrated monitoring solution for leakage detection and quantification:



# Integrated monitoring solution - T3.4

- Integrate innovative tools advanced through ENOS into a comprehensive monitoring solution alongside current state of the art tools
- Aims of today's workshop from ENOS WP3 perspective:
  - Consider required improvements in the currently available suite of monitoring tools identified by storage site operators/monitoring partners
  - Demonstrate the benefits of the tools & techniques being advanced through ENOS and consider how these can fill the 'gaps' identified by storage operators
  - Obtain input from storage operators on tools & techniques being developed through ENOS

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME