

# Onshore CO<sub>2</sub> Storage in the Paris Basin: An Overview of Geological, Technical, and Social Studies

Autumn webinar, 7th November 2024





The PilotSTRATEGY project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101022664



General Introduction PilotSTRATEGY Project – H2020 Project

- Main Objective: provide a detailed study of a Saline Aquifer and its seal, with the objective to propose a pilot for CO<sub>2</sub> Storage
- Look at **all parameters** for CO<sub>2</sub> Storage
  - Geological / Technical / Social / Legal / Economical
- Complete study to propose a Pilot

## Research project including all aspects for CCS







# General introduction Project organisation



# General Introduction Project time line



# General introduction Who is the French Team?







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Julien Wallendorf Patrick Robert



Emmanuelle Robins Nicolas Gonthier



Chaker Raddadi Sophie Palu



 $\Rightarrow$  Over 35 participants involved in the project

Many thanks to them for their contributions

Guillaume Tarnaud







#### WP2 - Geocharacterisation Selection of the Study Area – Paris Basin



- Geographical area
  - Nangis
- Geological target– Dogger reservoir
  - Historical reservoir for O&G and Geothermal
  - Saline Aquifer in Carbonate reservoir
- Emitter
  - Fertilizer plant with 300 kt/y CO<sub>2</sub> captured
- Available data
  - Extensively explored and produced (O&G)
  - New seismic data (3D)
- CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity estimation
  - Sufficient preliminary estimation for a pilot test



# WP2 - Geocharacterisation General context

#### Paris Basin and Dogger Reservoir Complex





Mas et al., 2022

### WP2 - Geocharacterisation Multi-dataset and analyses for one purpose

Seismic data Subsurface geometry







**Plug samples** Rock properties and reactivity with CO<sub>2</sub> injection







Well log and core descriptions Detailed reservoir facies partitioning





**WP2 - Geocharacterisation** 

# Historical dataset and new interpretations

#### Well log data: ●

- 47 wells O&G exploration and production (70' & 80')
- Full set of wireline logs (GR, Rhob / Nphi, SP, DT, CAL, ILM, ILD...)

#### Cores: 🛆

- 477 metres divided into 12 wells
- Dalle Nacrée / Comblanchien / top Oolithe Blanche Fm.

Confidential

- High frequency sequence stratigraphy study
- Thin sections
  - Most sampling from topmost reservoir
  - 240 thin-sections divided into 12 wells
- Plug
  - Primarily from topmost reservoir interval
  - K/Phi measures 470 plugs sur X wells





# WP2 - Geocharacterisation Newly acquired 3D seismic data



Vibrateur PRAKLA 16t x3



Vibrateur Mertz 27t x3

#### Involvement of the public and public authorities

- Meetings with various partners (Local, regional, governmental authorities, Chamber of Agriculture)
- Public meetings with scientific presentations and showcase
- Specific tests on old drains which cover the area





#### Seismic data Subsurface geometry **WP2 - Geocharacterisation 3D seismic data => Complex reservoir Geometry** Top\_Oxf\_Upper 2 Ca26 Caprock 500 ne - 160 Oxfordian TWT (ms) 1137 1214 Limestone Caprock 750 Xline Top\_Oxf\_Lower 1000 -Caprock Callovo-Oxfordian Marls 1250 BIS-1 CLF-1 Ca26 Ca24 Dalle Nacrée Reservoir 2 Comblanchien Sb-Comb Semi-Perm. -1 1500 Reservoir 25000 -25000 0 IVY-1D Oolithe -Reservoir Blanche Reservoir nline - 16 RAC-3 Bt10 Caprock 2 Reservoir 1 & 2 Vertical exageration: x5 1 Km Semi-Permeable 1 Caprock 1 1Km Bj1

1680 to 1767m SSTVD

#### Seismic data Subsurface geometry

#### WP2 - Geocharacterisation 3D seismic data => Complex reservoir Geometry



163 to 240m thick www.pilotstrategy.eu | 15

#### WP2 - Geocharacterisation From cores to depositional environment model

Well log and core descriptions Detailed reservoir facies partitioning



Conceptual geological model

From Core Description

Sequence stratigraphy correlation



Well log interpretations / Electrofacies...



#### WP2 - Geocharacterisation Rock properties => Reservoir & Mechanic

7 new samples + important database (>400) in reservoir section => K/PHI law for each reservoir part => New core discovery and study on the full complex reservoir



**Plug samples** Rock properties and reactivity with CO<sub>2</sub> injection





### WP2 - Geocharacterisation Multi-dataset and analyses for one purpose

Seismic data Subsurface geometry







**Plug samples** Rock properties and reactivity with CO<sub>2</sub> injection





Well log and core descriptions Detailed reservoir facies partitioning







# WP3 - Simulation Static modelling => Grid construction

- Static geological model with 24 layers
- 30x30 km<sup>2</sup> extension, ZOI 10x10km<sup>2</sup> with seismic data
- 250m cell size
- Coarse scale resolution in the over-and underburden, fine resolution in the reservoir and seal complex
- Vertical resolution for the seal: 5m
- Vertical resolution for the reservoir units: 2-3m
- **Geostatistical modelling** of effective porosity and permeability in reservoir and seal
- Principal reservoir for CO<sub>2</sub> storage is Oolithe Blanche Fm. - mean porosity 10.25% (15% in Oolitic bodies)



### WP3 - Simulation Static modelling => petrophysical modelling workflow



### WP3 - Simulation Static modelling => petrophysical modelling workflow

#### **Porosity** :

• Using a Sequential Gaussian Simulation with data from well / porosity distribution/ variograms and 3D trend data.

#### Permeability:

 Calculation of K-Φ laws from plug data (444 measurements) from 8 wells (4 inside the grid) using linear regression model (1 law per facies / Formation)





### WP3 - Simulation Static modelling => Upscaling & LGR

Horizontal (coarsening and LGR)

3 levels of discretisation (2 embedded LGRs)

*From 0 to 10 km & 20 to 30 km (X-& Y-direction)* -->500 x 500 m (==> 20x20 \*2 + 20x60 \*2 cells)

From 10 to 11 km & 19 to 20 km (X-& Y-direction) -->125 x 125 m (==> 4x80 \*2 + 4x72 \*2 cells)

From 11 to 19 km (X-& Y-direction) -->62.5 x 62.5 m (==> 128\*128 cells)





Methodology adapted from Fornel (2014)











layer: 15

#### Clustering results for each model P10 / P50 / P90

layer: 13

layer: 11



layer: 17

layer: 19

layer: 22









693000 694000 695000 696000 697000 698000 699000 700000 701000

- 4 potential location sites are proposed
- 1 is preferred site => quality / discussions with WP4





#### WP4 - Pilot Development Strategies => Which scenario to pick ?

#### Paris Basin

- 1) Pilot fast-track development at minimal cost to prove technical feasibility
- 2) Prepare/develop pilot for commercial development (attract project developers)
- 3) Minimise project footprint on local communities
- 4) Foster local economy, nearby communities' development
- 5) Showcase CCS solutions and associated advantages (build world-class CCS demonstrator)









Pipeline transport

Truck & Train transport

Pipeline transport



# WP4 - Pilot Development Strategies => Which scenario to pick ?

Scenario 1: Pilot fast-track development at minimal cost to prove technical feasibility

| <u>STRATEGIES</u>   | DECISIONS   |   |                         |   |   |                 |  |                        |                              |  |                                |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
|   | CO2 Source  | CO2 Transport solution                      | Continuity of<br>supply | Total CO2 quantity<br>to be injected  | Injection plant /<br>surface facilities                       | Power<br>supply | Well design                                  | Monitoring strategy    | next phase<br>Funding        | Project duration   | Project budget                 |
| Pilot fast-track development at minimal cost to prove technical feasibility | Borealis  | Onsite (injection well<br>within 602 plant) | Continuous              | Research permit (<<br>100 k tons)   | No facilities i.e.<br>manifold hooked up to<br>injection well | power grid      | Vertical, basic<br>completion                | 4D seismic             | UE                           | 5 years  | < 10 M€                        |
|   | Total Grandpuits  | Road (Truck)                                | Intermittent            | Min. to obtain<br>meaningful results<br>(~30 k tons)                                    | Temporary surface<br>facilities with reduced<br>footprint     | solar / wind    | Deviated,<br>enhance<br>completion<br>design | DAS                    | State initiative             | Minimum to obtain<br>results (30ktons) i.e. 3<br>years / check Quest | < 20 M€                        |
|   | Waste incinerators, large CO2 emitters nearby Paris<br>(as identified in Strategy CCUS) | Railway (Train)                             |                         | Amount to achieve<br>commercial scale<br>("autorisation<br>environnementale<br>unique") | Permanent injection<br>facility                               | geothermal      |  | New surveillance wells | consortium<br>public/private | Commercial design life<br>e.g. 30 years                              | Commercial scale<br>(~100 M\$) |
|   | Distant CO2 emitters (e.g. steel industry in<br>Northern France)                        | Pipeline                                    |                         |   |   |                 |  | legacy O&G wells       | Private equity               |  |                                |
|   | CO2 market  |   |                         |   |   |                 |  |                        |                              |  |                                |



## WP4 - Pilot Development Optimal well location based upon surface and subsurface constraints

*Preliminary site selection with technical parameters for Pilot Development* 

#### **Zone 1:**

• Cost and technical issues to cross railway for carboduc

#### Zone 2:

• Possibility to develop carboduc following pre-existing pipeline routes

#### Zone 3

- Possibility to develop carboduc following pre-existing pipeline routes
- Distance to CO<sub>2</sub> source is further compared to Zone 2



## WP4 - Pilot Development Optimal well location based upon surface and subsurface constraints

*Preliminary site selection with technical parameters for Pilot Development* 

#### Zone 2:

- Minimum distance to CO<sub>2</sub> source
- Carboduc would mostly follow existing pipeline routes
- In order to reduce impact on agricultural crops, decision to propose deviated well
- Well head located near to road
- Well TD at the optimized well location proposed by WP3







### **WP6 - Social Acceptance One objective => Engagement with stakeholders and population**

#### General methodology applied all along the PilotSTRATEGY Project



#### France specificity:

- Interdisciplinary
   cooperation
- Working relationship with stakeholders and the population
- Adaptation through project life and territory evolution

### WP6 - Social Acceptance Survey of the local population => Results from 2022

Main conclusions from survey:

- Global acceptance
  - 32% => Acceptable
  - 41% => Rather acceptable
- Two key reactions
  - Social recognition
  - Pride
- Role of the project integration in the territory for acceptance:
  - CO<sub>2</sub> source is local from historical fertilizer plant
  - Negative feedbacks if CO<sub>2</sub>
     comes from another place

Social recognition of the local community for their contribution to climate change mitigation (N=235)



To what extent would it make you proud if your area would contribute to climate change mitigation through storing CO2 underground? (N=232)





#### Follow survey in 2025 => End of the project

#### **WP6 - Social Acceptance**

# Survey of local / regional / national Press or Communications

| Event       | Seismic Acq. |        | Er<br>ac       | nitter<br>tuality.        | Governmental announcements / Private company communications |  |      |        |
|-------------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|------|--------|
| 20          | 21           | $\geq$ | 2022           | $\geq$                    | 2023  |  | 2024 |        |
| Local       |              |        |                |                           |   |  |      | 1/2    |
| Regional    |              |        |                |                           |   |  |      | $\cap$ |
| National    |              |        |                |                           |   |  |      |        |
| Specialized |              |        |                |                           |   |  |      | t      |
|             |              | R      | elated to Pilo | www.pilotstrategy.eu   37 |   |  |      |        |

### WP6 - Social Acceptance Citizen and stakeholder engagement



#### Public Open Doors

- 1 per year (3 to date)
- Adapted to public, current research status, feedback from Stakeholders Committee

Regional Stakeholder Committee meetings (Groupe de réflexion '*Adaptations & Territoire'*) - 1 per year (next one 18/11)

Specific discussion of technical subjects, concerns and perceptions

# Main features from social engagement work:

- Adaptation by each player (Science team / stakeholders / population) – Important reciprocity
- Interdisciplinary work many exchanges between scientists to communicate the research relevant to stakeholder inquiries
- Social recognition and pride are two key reactions to follow up



# General Introduction Project time line





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