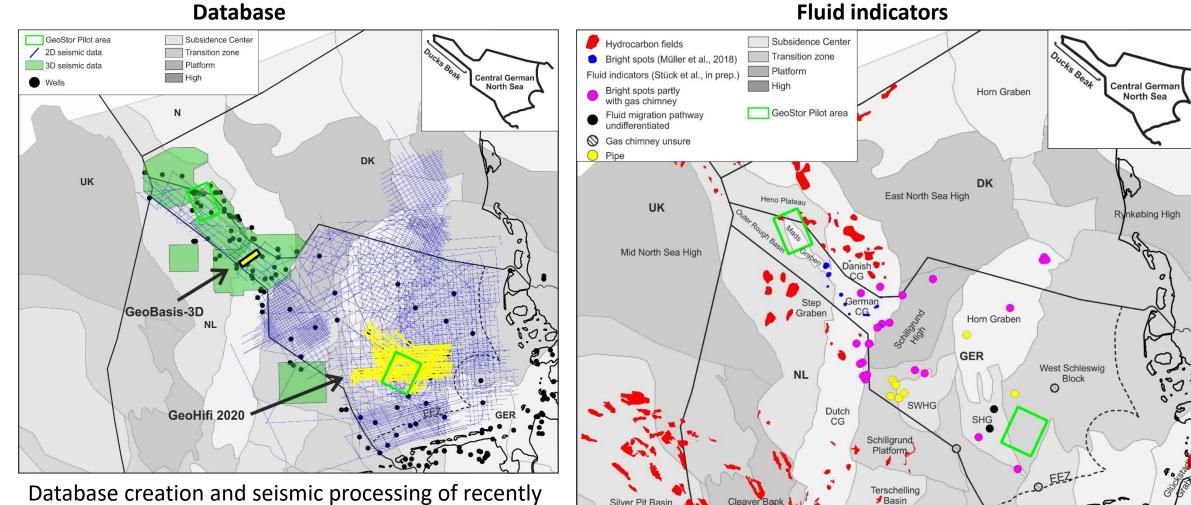
Leakage risks: Fluid indicators in seismic data





Database creation and seismic processing of recently acquired 2D and 3D data completed!

undesanstalt fü

Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe Ahlrichs et al., in preparation

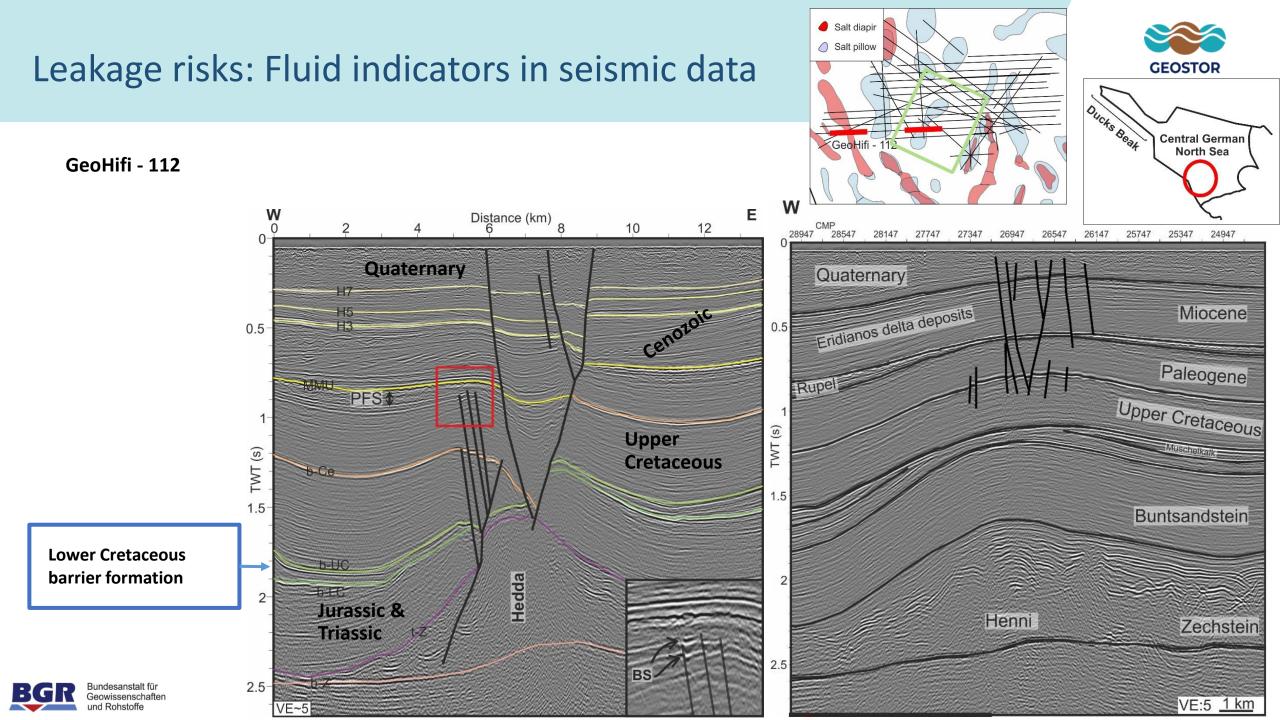
3

Ameland

Block

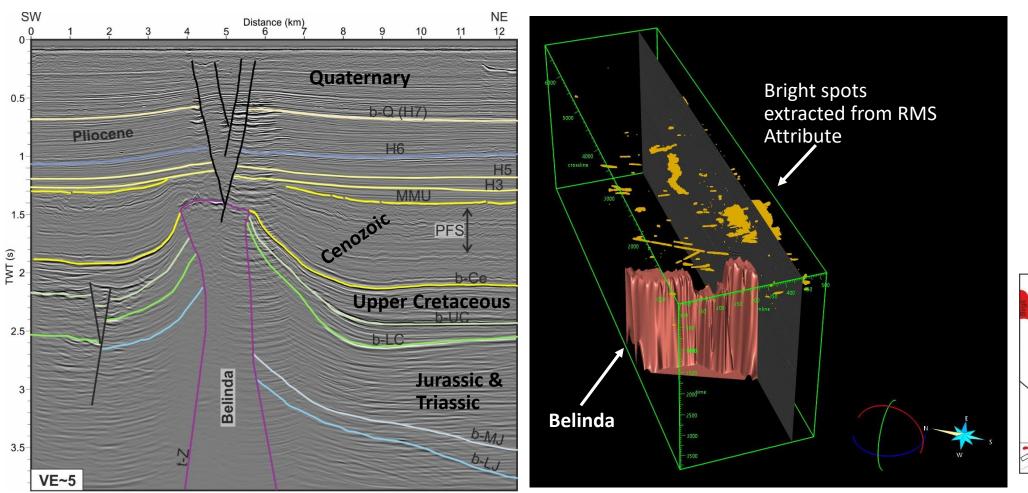
Vlieland

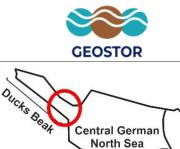
* Basin

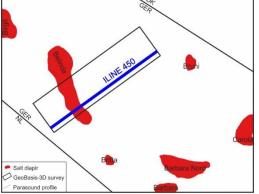


Leakage risks: Fluid indicators in seismic data

GeoBasis - 3D: ILINE 450



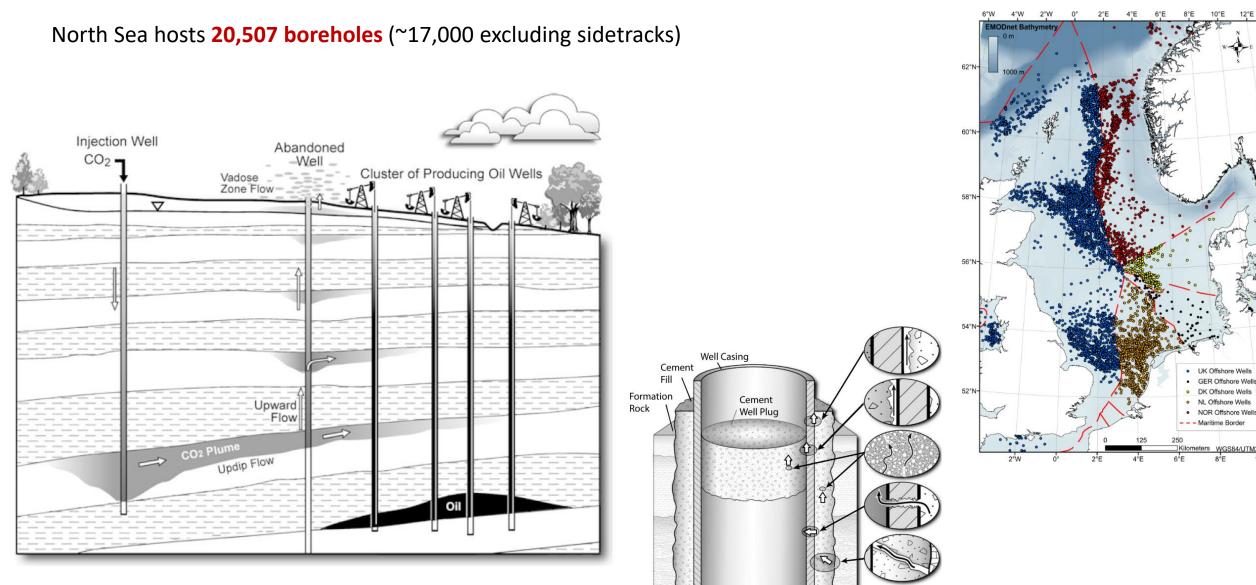




BGR Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe

Leakage Risks: along existing boreholes



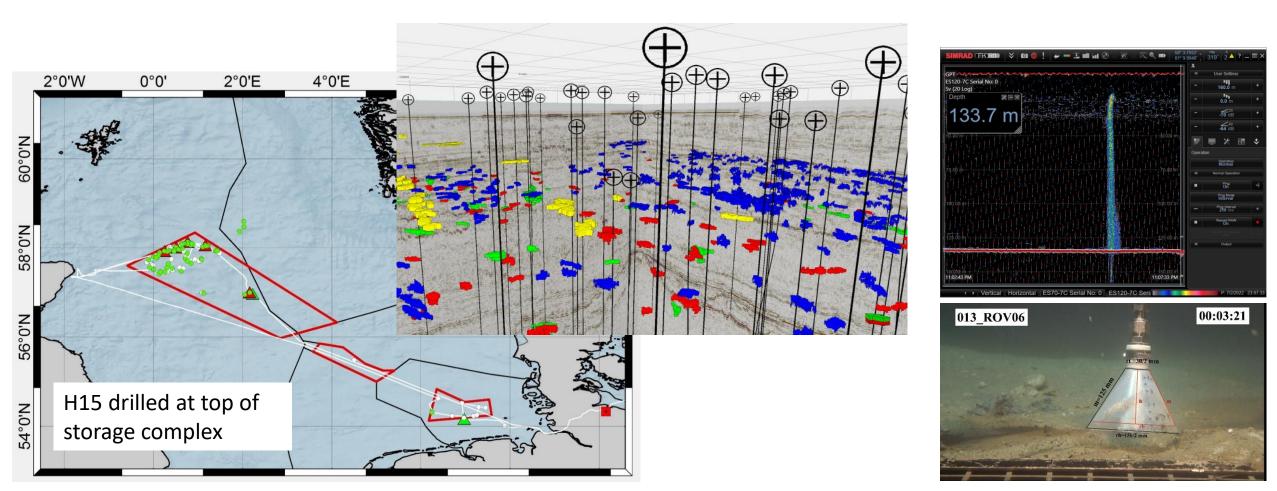


Gasda et al., 2004. Environ. Geol. 46 (67).

Leakage Risks: along existing boreholes

GEOMAR

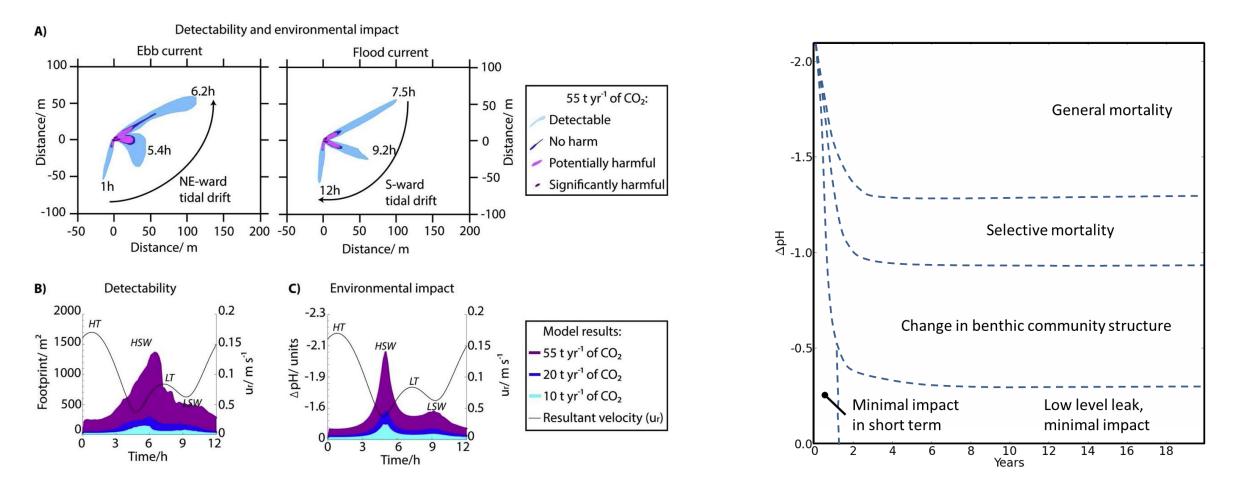
- 121 boreholes surveyed with hydroacoustics: 59 showed flares
- 7 boreholes sampled: biogenic CH₄ is emitted
- leakage highly likely, if drilled within 1km lateral distance from gas accumulation
- North Sea: 30-50 % of the wells (0.8-5 t/a per well) => 3-30 kt/a (1/3rd into atmosphere)



Leakage Risks: along existing boreholes



Footprints at seafloor of North Sea related to CO2 leakage of 10 / 20 / 55 t/a

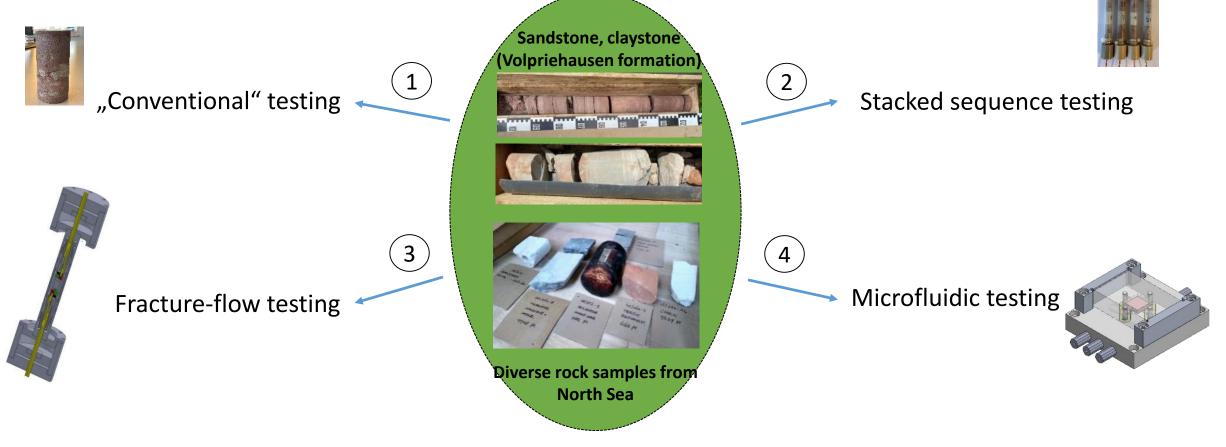


Sub-surface reactive transport



Procedure for THCM testing and leakage risk analysis

- standardizable approach for coupled thermo-hydro-chemo-mechanical coupled process testing
- complementary, comparable and sufficiently large data sets (suitable for ML procedures)
- robust with regard to sample availability and quality
- fast and scalable / parallelizable procedure





Sub-surface reactive transport Fracture-flow testing



Test stand with sample cell



