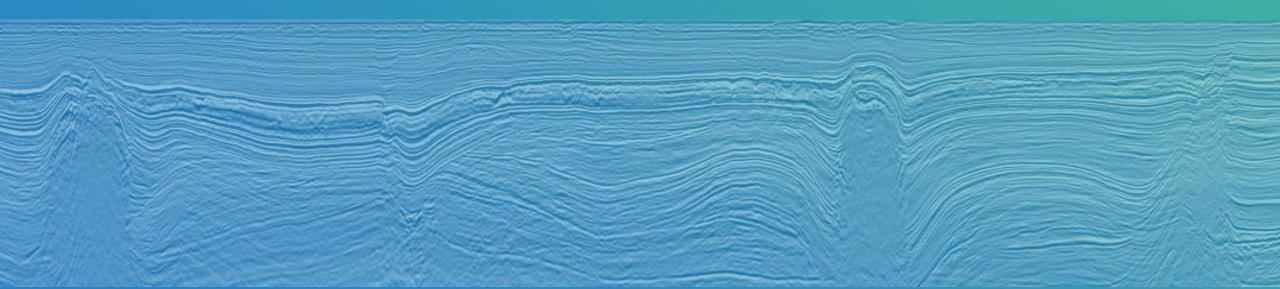


REDUCING RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ON CO₂ STORAGE CAPACITY

June 4th, 2024, Rungstedgaard Nick Lee, Subsurface Manager, PGS Birgitte D Larsen, Advisor Geoscience, DTU Offshore





Significant CO₂ storage potential has been mapped in Denmark, but this comes with significant **risk and uncertainty**, in terms of site identification and characterisation. This is in part due to the **absence of high-quality modern datasets** over the prospective areas where leads for carbon storage have been identified offshore

Communicated storage capacity, would currently be considered as **"Theoretical Capacity`s"** where CO₂ storage capacity has been evaluated using an "open aquifer" approach. These **estimates do not take-into account, pressure effects that result from injection of CO₂**

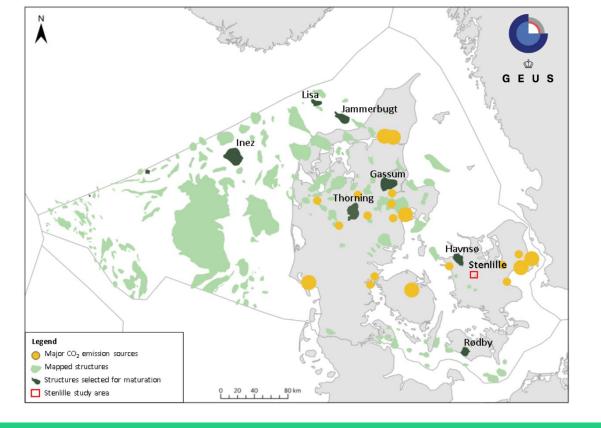
Matched & Viable 4 - viable Capacity Storage 3 - safe storage proven Realistic Capacity 2 - no competing interest 1 - smaller areas or structures of geological cut-off limits Theoretical 0 - basin wide estimates based on pore Decreasing storage volume Capacity space volumes Storage Capacity Pyramid for saline aquifers

Injection

In order, to move theoretical storage capacity to realistic storage capacity - subsurface knowledge/data and different modelling approaches are needed



Increasing certainty





Storage characterization and capacity

Jammerbugten

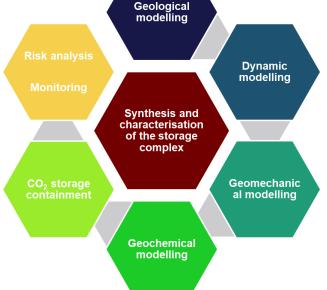
CO₂ storage nearshore/offshore in Denmark, **closed structures** are likely chosen as storage reservoirs, to ensure optimal communication of safe storage concepts in the first phase

Various approaches can be used to evaluate the CO_2 storage capacity of saline aquifer structures, resulting in a *widely conflicting results* for a given aquifer

DTU Offshore will, **based on re-juvenated seismic data by PGS** approach more realistic storage capacities accounting for pressure build-up and **review possible mechanical failure modes** for the structures Inez, Lisa and Jammerbugten

> **Risk assessment** of the storage complex will also outline important parameters needed to be de-risked and help outline **fit for purpose work program`s**





In the second phase of CO₂ storage in Denmark could be the opportunity of **open aquifer structures**, providing **large additional storage capacity**



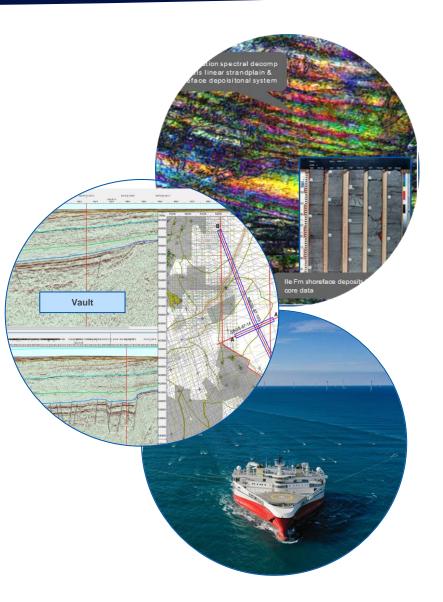


2D Rejuventation for Danish CCS

A Clearer Image

PGS

- Liberating CCS prospectivity from library 3D data
- Developing the multiclient opportunity
- Providing acquisition & processing solutions for identification, development & monitoring





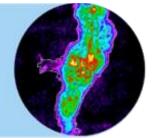
Smeaheia 3D High Resolution Development Survey

8 Northern Endurance Partnership

3D High Resolution Development Survey

Northern4D HighLightsBaseline Survey

Snøhvit and Sleipner Acquisition and Processing CO₂ Monitor Surveys



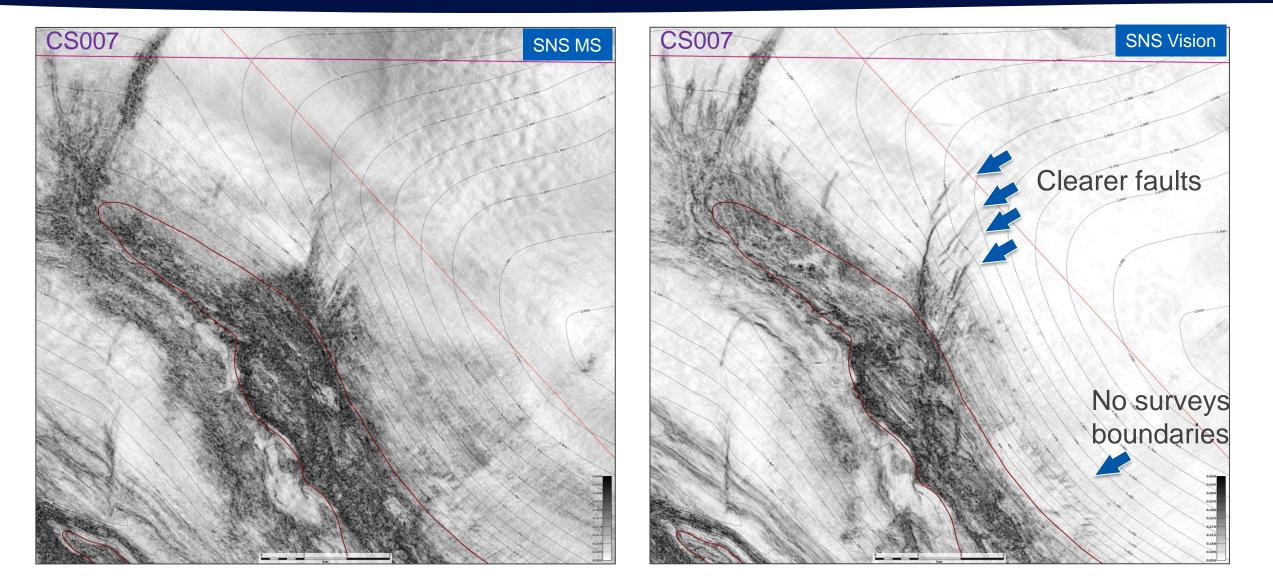
Vault MC3D High Resolution Identification Survey

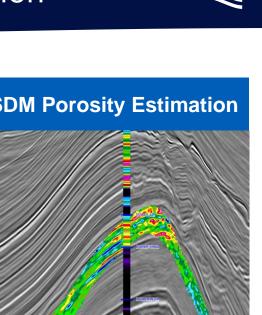
Poseidon 3D High Resolution Development Survey



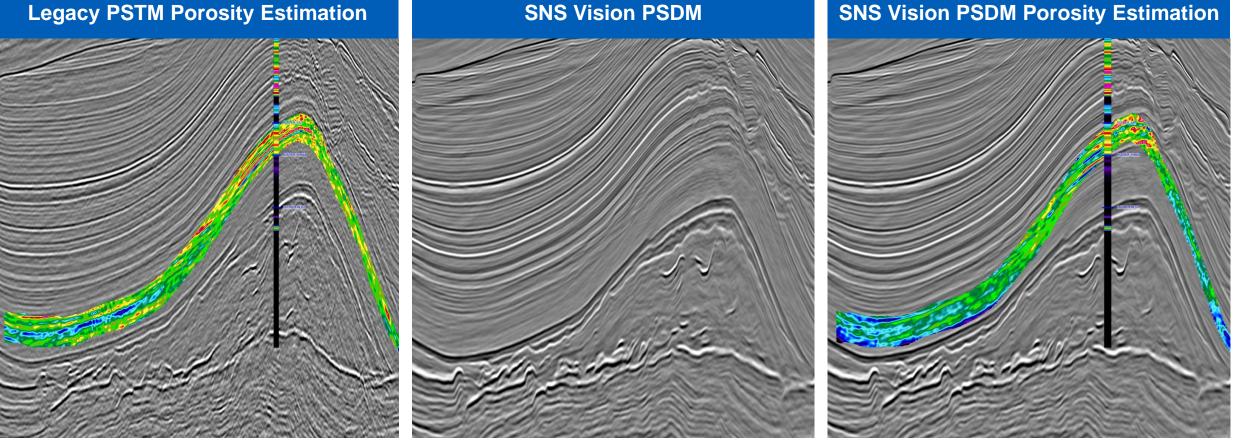
SNS Vision – rejuvenation of the Southern North Sea



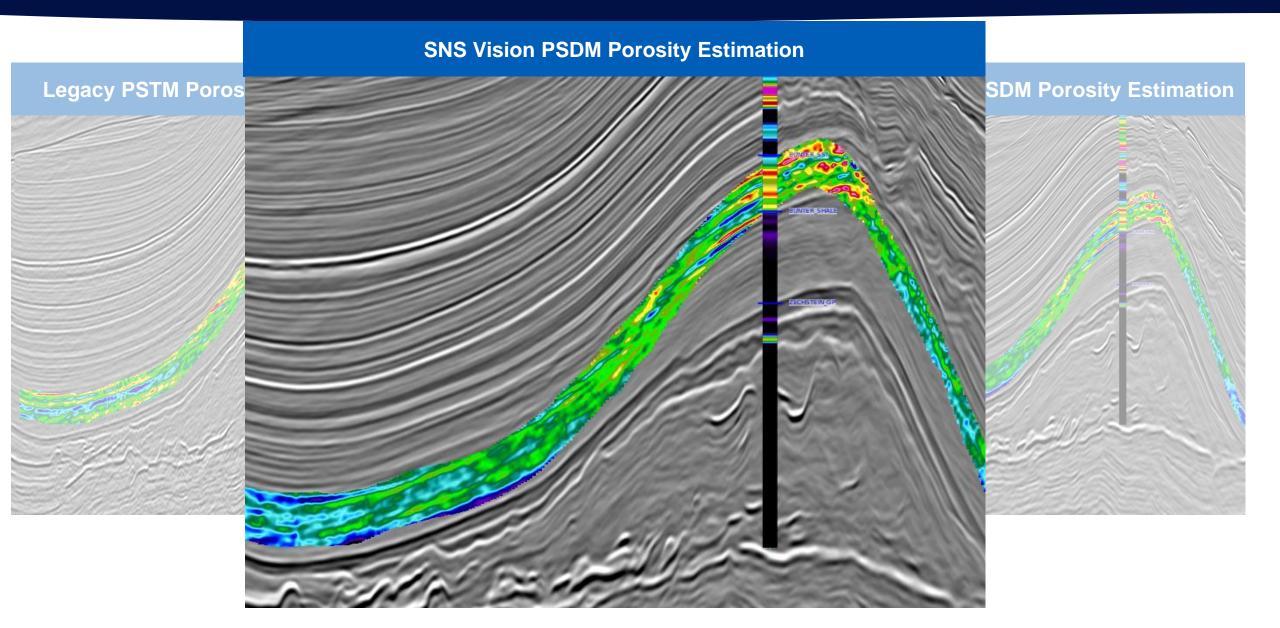




PGS



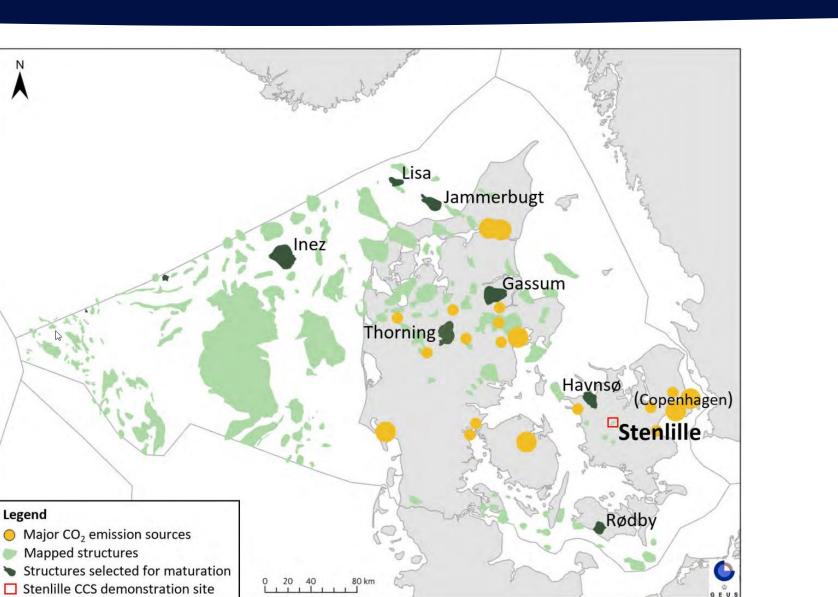
From Regional Pre-stack Time Merge to Pre-Stack Depth Migration



PGS

PGS 2D Vision for Denmark CCS Storage Screening

Legend



Objectives & Feasibility Study

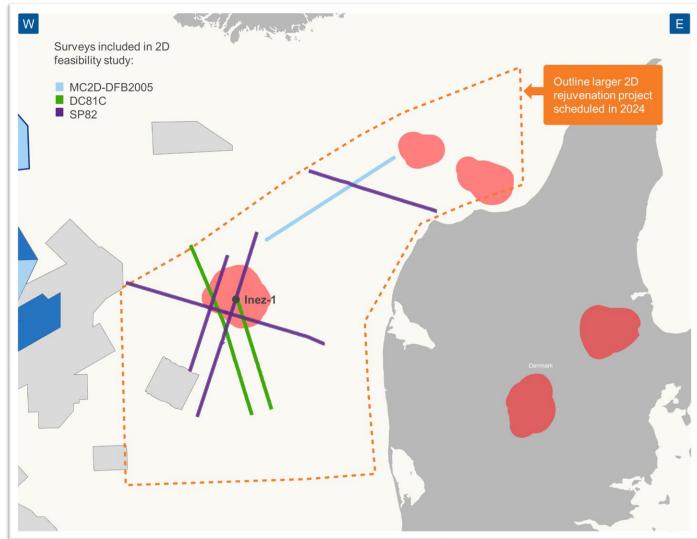
PGS

To evaluate the potential of using 2D seismic data for regional screening for carbon storage opportunities offshore Denmark, PGS conducted a feasibility study with stateof-the-art 2D processing.

7 seismic lines were chosen over identified CCS structures

Pre-processing, tomography and final Kirchhoff PSDM processing was applied.

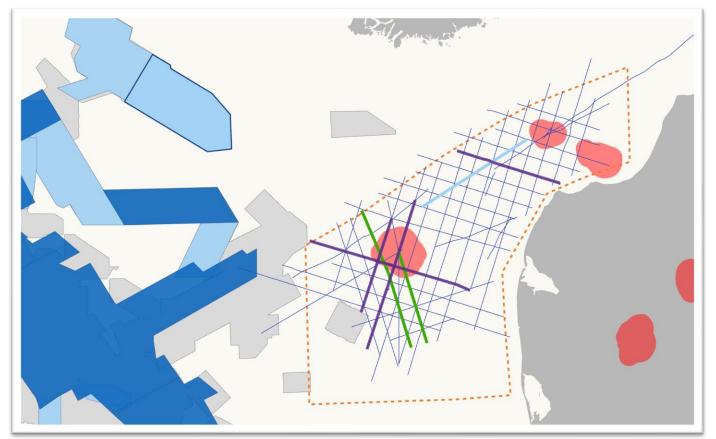
*feasibility study done with the support of Geus





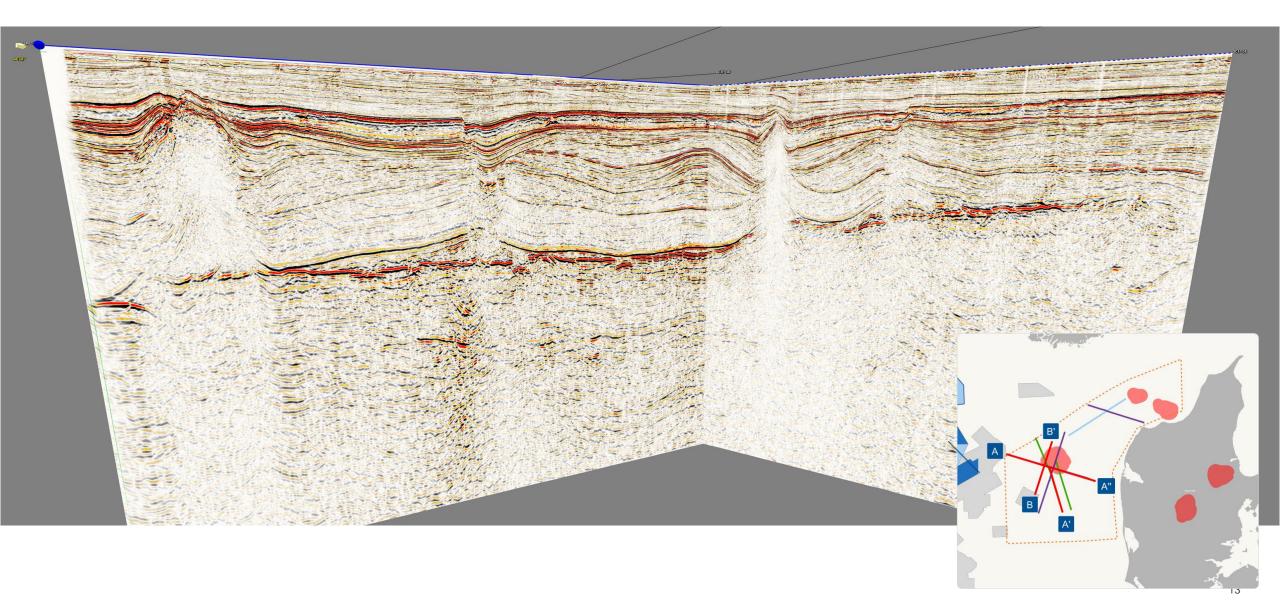
The feasibility study demonstrated the uplift of the reprocessing and the next phase will be to use the same processing workflow on a further 40-50 000 line km of data in the Danish North Sea for CCS screening purposes.

- 55 2D lines will be reprocessed for Denmark 2D Vision
- Project schedule Q2 2024
- Turn around time: 10.5 months

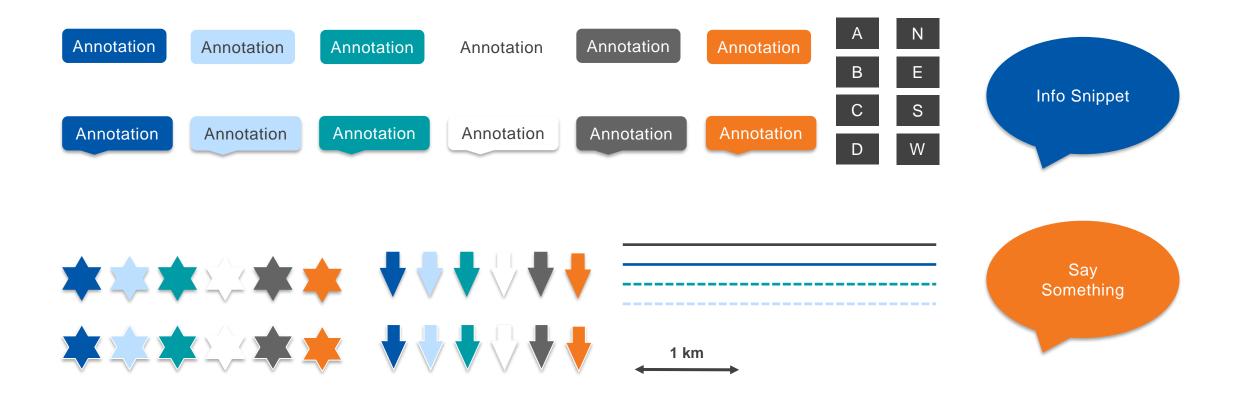


SP82-219 and DC81-38 intersection with Inez structure









Selection of examples to pick from - apply the PGS style to any shape you create - it's also easy to copy and paste from this example slide



Acknowledgements

PGS would like to thank GEUS for facilitating access to the data & DTU for technical discussions

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A Clearer Image