

C-STORE Data-Driven CO₂ Sequestration Solutions

C-STORE Tool to Advance CO₂ Sequestration Opportunities





- identification beyond industry-standard suitability checklists.
- Accelerate understanding ٠ of future saline aquifer development plans and uncertainties.

- for project decision-making.
- Bayesian inference method used to build the model on the results of over 200 reservoir simulation runs.
- Applicable to a wide range of saline aguifers and saline aquifer properties.

- prior to project investment.
- Manage risk through modelling probability distributions and integrate uncertainties into economic scenario modellina.



Integrated **Geological Analysis**

Combine with screening and suitability checklist analysis, such as seal presence and continuity, to provide a powerful analysis and foundation to support business decisions.

C-STORE | User Interface





INPUTS

Client Selection

Geographic location

Expert Input

- Porosity
- · Permeability
- Thickness
- Depth
- Area Size
- Permeability anisotropy



RESPONSE

Tool Response

- Cumulative CO₂
 Injection Potential
- Average, Max, Final CO₂ injection rates
- Injection Wells/Well
 Spacing
- Estimated CO₂
 Plume Length &
 Diameter

C-STORE | User Interface

Sector

Sproule

Input Geological **Client Selected Tool Response Parameters** Location **Carbon Management - What if? Input (Predictor) Variables** Number of Wells Permeability Anisotropy (kv/kh) 5 0.10 Area (km2) **Response Distribution** Depth (m) Net Porosity Net Permeability (mD) 1000 + None 2784.74 -+ 30.78 - + 8.52 48.26 Total H2O Displaced (rm3Cum CO2 Injected (millions of sm3) Final Rate (m3/day) Easting (m) Northing (m) 5630500 1.8×10 3.5×10⁻¹ Permeability Anisotropy (ky/kh) 3.5×10-4 167000 579000 5424000 5837000 1.6×10 0.10 - + 3×10* 3×10-4 1.4×10 Location 2.5×10-4 2 5×10-6 1.2×10 **Geology Histograms** PermeabilityAvg 2×10⁻¹ 1×10 2×10-4 Net Thickness (m) Net Porosity (%) Net Permeability (ml 0 + Depth (m) 1.5×10-500 1.5×10-4 0.6×10 1×10-4 1×10-0.4×10 77504 400 0.5×10-4 0.5×10⁻¹ 0.2×10 4×104 4×10⁶ 300 Cumulative CO₂ Injected by Field and Well 200 100 0 100 200 300 Area (km2) Depth (m) Net Thickness (m) Net Porosity (96) Net Permeability (... 1,000 2,790 8.5 69.2 30 ↑ 4.6 - 209.3 ↑ 2,609 - 2,941 10 20 30 10 20 Number of Wells Number of Wells

C-STORE | Workflow





C-STORE | Workflow

Geomodelling & Petrophysics

- Large (32.5 million acre), comprehensive geomodel (Petrel) constructed for a deep sandstone saline aquifer.
- Performed geostatistical workflow tailored for uncertainty studies utilizing well databases and magnetic field mapping.
- 3D geologic framework built on over 240 wells with properties characterized by distributions rather than single values.



- Underpinned by sector simulation models to evaluate full range of saline aquifer properties.
- Over 200 reservoir simulation sensitivity runs applying CMG CMOST (Intelligent Optimization & Analysis Tool) to support subsurface uncertainty analysis.
- Models apply analytical aquifers to simulate open boundary conditions and fixed Flowing Bottom Hole Pressure (FBHP) so as not to exceed fracture pressure.

Bayesian Machine Learning Model

- Applies a Bayesian Regression Machine Learning algorithm to model and predict probability distributions of response variables.
- Model returns P₁₀, P₅₀, P₉₀ range in Cumulative CO₂ Injection Potential, Number of Injection Wells, Maximum, Average and Final Injection Rates, and CO₂ Plume Diameter response variables.

Input Variable Range	Min	Max
Depth (m)	1900	3650
# of wells	1	25
Porosity (%)	2	18
Permeability (mD)	1	10000
Kv/kh	0.01	0.5

Illustrative Case Study Assess Storage Suitability and Potential



- Company is looking to understand the Basal Cambrian Sandstone CO₂ storage suitability and potential in a specific area in Western Canada.
- Limited budget for initial scoping study.

2,000 km² Western Canada

2.0 Mt CO₂ / year Total Required Storage

Client provides area of interest. Model determines Basal Cambrian Sandstone reservoir properties and range in uncertainty within the area of interest:

- Net Thickness 67m (P₉₀ 58m, P₁₀ 84m)
- Net Porosity 10% (P₉₀ 8.8%, P₁₀ 10.8%)
- Net Permeability 59 mD (P₉₀ 31 mD, P₁₀ 106mD)

Using the CO_2 Sequestration Screening Tool, Sproule estimates in the P_{50} case Company requires:

- ✓ 5 injection wells to sequester 50Mt of CO₂ over 25 years.
- $(\mathsf{P}_{10}-12 \text{ wells}, \, \mathsf{P}_{90}-2 \text{ wells})$
- P₅₀ Prospective CO₂ Storage Resource of 432 Mt.
- Estimated P₅₀ Maximum
 Plume Length after 25 years of injection – 2.1 km.
- Scoping Economics and Sensitivity Analysis
 e.g. Transportation and Sequestration cost per tonne
 CO₂ avoided.



Capex - Transport Capex - Sequestration/Storage Opex - Transport Opex - Sequestration/Storage

Overview

Client

Illustrative Case Study | Storage Site Comparison

Site 1

Client

Company is looking to evaluate, high-grade and rank CO₂ storage opportunities within 560 km² area surrounding three natural gas processing plants.

Site 2

Company has identified a target formation and average reservoir properties surrounding each site. Each site will produce 0.5 Mt CO₂ per year over 25 yrs.



- Site 3 Depth - 2500m Thickness - 20m, φ - 5%, k - 100 mD
 - Using the Sproule CO₂ Sequestration Screening Tool, Sproule estimates in the P₅₀ case Company requires:
 - 9 injection wells to sequester 12.5Mt of CO₂ over 25 years ($P_{10} - 3$ wells, $P_{90} - 24$ wells).



P₅₀ Prospective CO₂ Storage Resource of 12.9 Mt.

Site 2 requires the fewest CO₂ injection wells due to large permeability thickness and contains sufficient storage potential