

S-DAS Adaptive Monitoring System

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What is a Measurement, Monitoring and Verification (MMV) plan?

Detailed Design

Feasibility &

model

Evaluation Evolve throughout a project life cycle MMV is a risk management Risk assessment Risk analysis Risk mitigation Risk monitoring plan Identify potential Identify preventative and Control measures. Determine hazards consequences if corrective safeguards mitigation steps and a hazard occurs (passives or actives) monitoring plans Subsurface **Tool Response** Legislation Cost

Construction

Operation

Closure

Post-closure

MMV

What if you could...



Traditional

Increase monitoring frequency and reduce analysis turn around by addressing several monitoring objectives within a single system

Reduce OPEX costs associated with spatial monitoring and improve cash flow predictions through the project life



Evergreen

Have the choice to adapt your acquisition solution to the monitoring objective in front of you



Capture the value of seismic at a cost appropriate to CCS

S-DAS is a new seismic monitoring measurement

Proposition: S-DAS for adaptive monitoring of CO₂

- → Enabled by horizontally deployed fibre optic sensors
- Change monitoring concept from full field imaging to scalable and targeted detection schemes
- → Integration of passive and active source technology
- → Scalable MMV Answer products
 - → Fluid front
 - → Pressure front
 - → Seismicity detection
 - → Ground motion

Tracked in an adaptive, scalable, and cost-effective manner

Digitally integrated to enable model evergreening & reporting

Industry review and recommendation of monitoring technologies with potential to reduce reliance on 4D seismic

27th February 2024

Submitted on behalf of the CTS Taskforce by the Monitoring subgroup (Elle Lashko, lan Barron, Ben Ward, Benedetta Ulivieri, Christine Yallup, Fiona Sutherland, Georgina Katzaros, Jon Tarasewicz, Kate Evans and Luis Acevedo)



The report concludes that S-DAS demonstrates potential for monitoring of CO2 storage sites and that would benefit from site-specific field trials at UK's Track-1 & Track-2 stores.

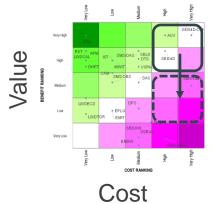


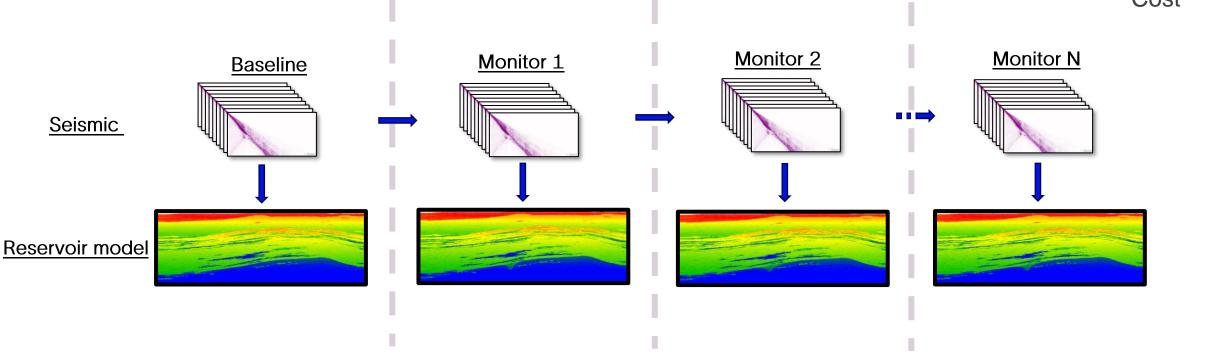




Current time-lapse 3D – discrete monitor surveys

Current Status
3D Timelapse seismic every 3-5 years.
Cost driven.
Diminishes value.

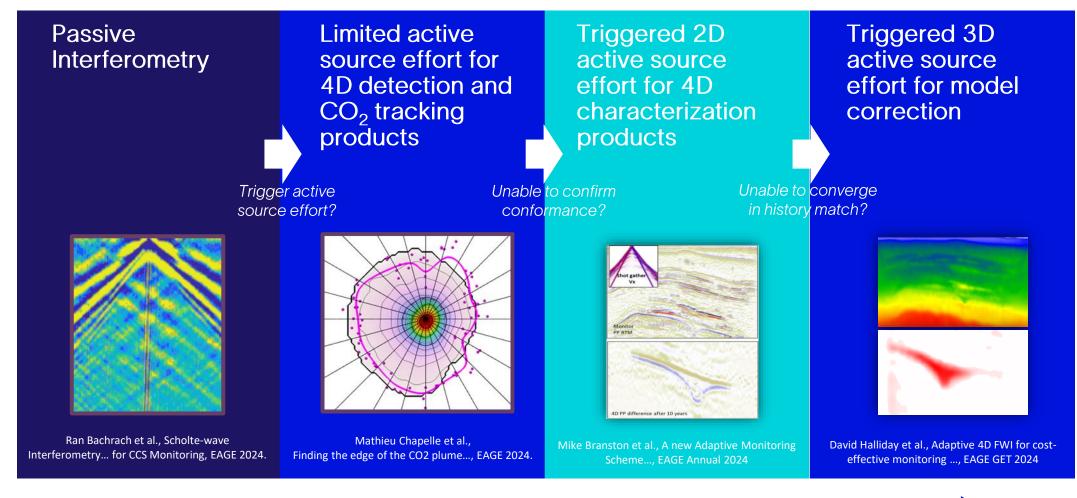






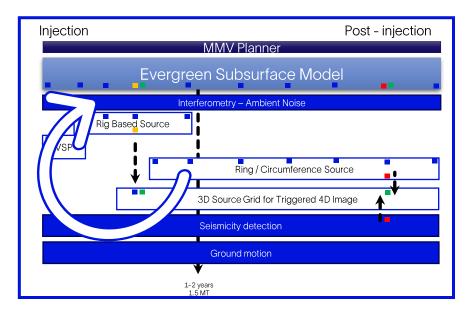
Central source Ring source Spiral source Adaptive model updates Short term plume tracking Long term plume tracking Triggered for subsurface imaging (Similar coverage to DAS VSP) (records long offsets) Mike Branston et al., A new Adaptive Monitoring Scheme..., EAGE Annual 2024 **Adaptive Monitor Baseline** Limited Sparse 3D Scalable 2D active Passive Data active active monitoring effort source Seismic source source Adaptive survey Model update (evergreening) design Continuous link between model and Reservoir model measurement for life of field Update MMV 4D Objective plan (expected change) **MMV** Plan **Expected change** Value Subsurface risk 1 Subsurface risk N Cost

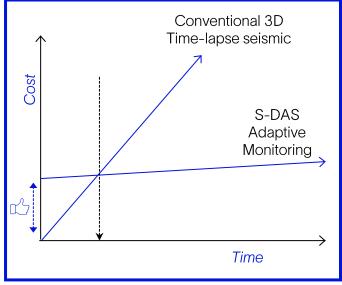
A scalable and adaptive monitoring workflow





Impact







Adaptive answer products

S-DAS and an adaptive monitoring effort as part of the MMV plan Cost efficiency

Change balance of CAPEX and OPEX to better reflect the drivers in CCS

Scalability

A scalable solution designed for the technical requirements of CCS



The Road Ahead

Collaborate to succeed...

- → Looking for partners to deploy at scale
- → Land / Marine
- → Dynamic subsurface





CCUS, NZTC

"The radical approach by SLB offers a step change in continuous seismic monitoring for CCS."

Open Innovation Program (Spark 2368).



Chevron ConocoPhillips Oxy Saudi Aramco

SLB Total Energies Woodside

Shell

