

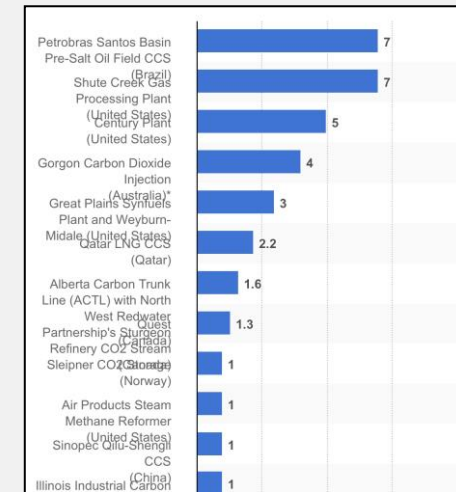
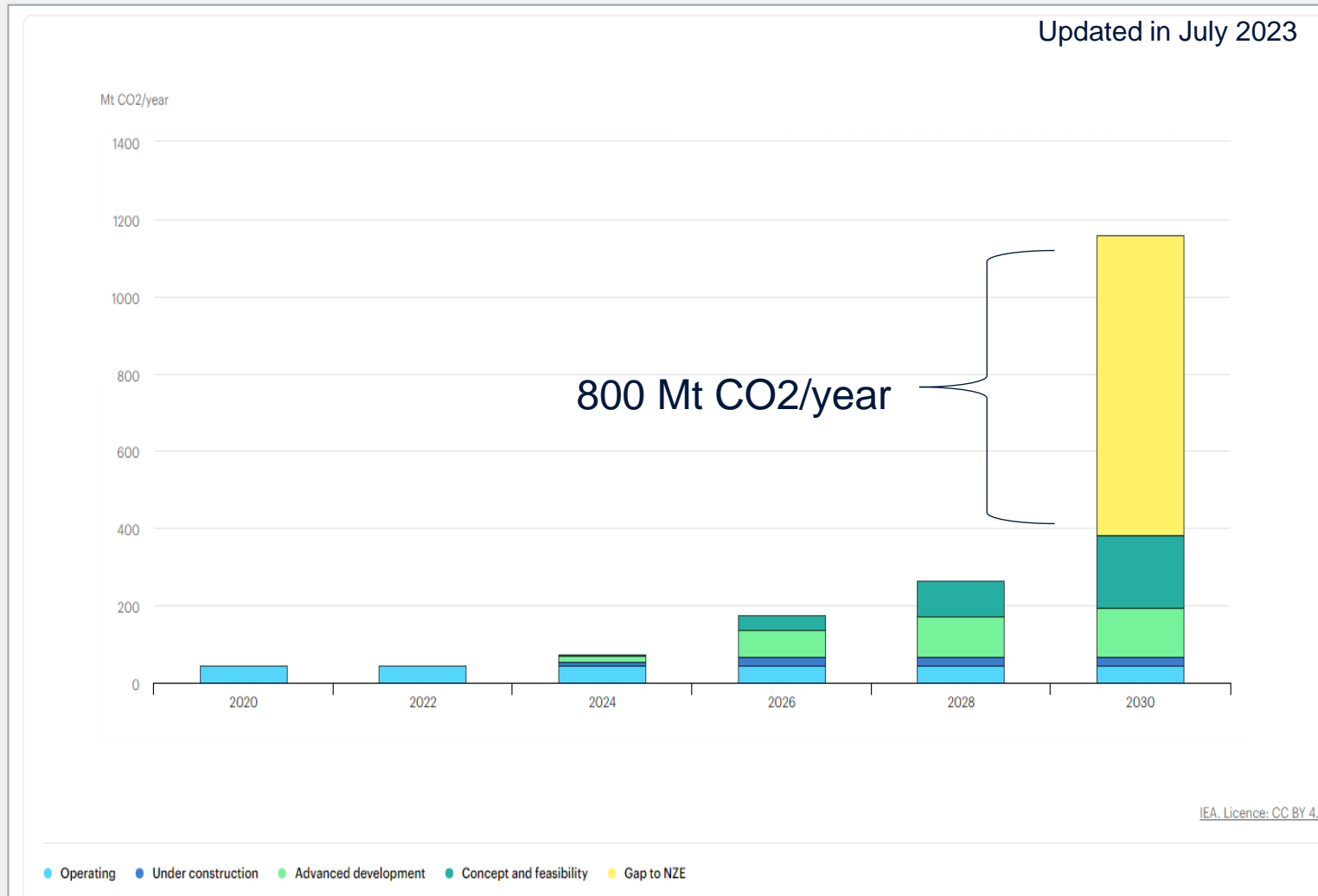
DECEMBER 2023

# Carbon Capture and Storage: From Prospecting to Monitoring

ANP workshop - December 2023

**KATJA AKENTIEVA – VP NEW ENERGY SOLUTIONS,  
WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

# Capacity of current and planned large-scale CO2 capture projects vs. the NetZero Scenario 2020-2030



Large scale CCS operating facility

- Accelerate projects
- Unlock new capacity
- Create adequate regulatory support

# IRA, the largest climate investment in US history

Estimated to drive emissions reductions to 42% below 2005 levels by 2030

## Carbon Capture finance provisions

CO2 sequestration credits under 45Q extended to facilities starting construction before 2033

\$85/t in saline aquifers for CCS from industry/power (previously \$50/t)  
\$60/t for CCU from industry/power  
\$180/t for CCS in saline aquifers from DAC (previously \$50/t)  
\$130 for CCU from DAC

Direct pay (up to 5 years, up to 12 for certain entities)

Threshold on qualifying facilities is lowered significantly (DAC Facility, Electric Generator, all other)

## Offshore Wind finance provisions

The investment tax credit (ITC) stays at 30% for projects entering construction before 2026. A new ITC, planned to phase out will be at 6% rising to 40% for facilities which pay prevailing wages and meet apprenticeship requirements. This includes bonus credits (equal to 10%) based on wage and workforce requirements.

The IRA provides a new tax credit for domestic production of components and related goods (e.g. 10% of the sales price for installation vessels)

It also includes clean hydrogen tax credits up to \$3/kg for projects entering construction before 2033.

## One year later key takeaways:

### 1. Projects are becoming more widespread and innovative:

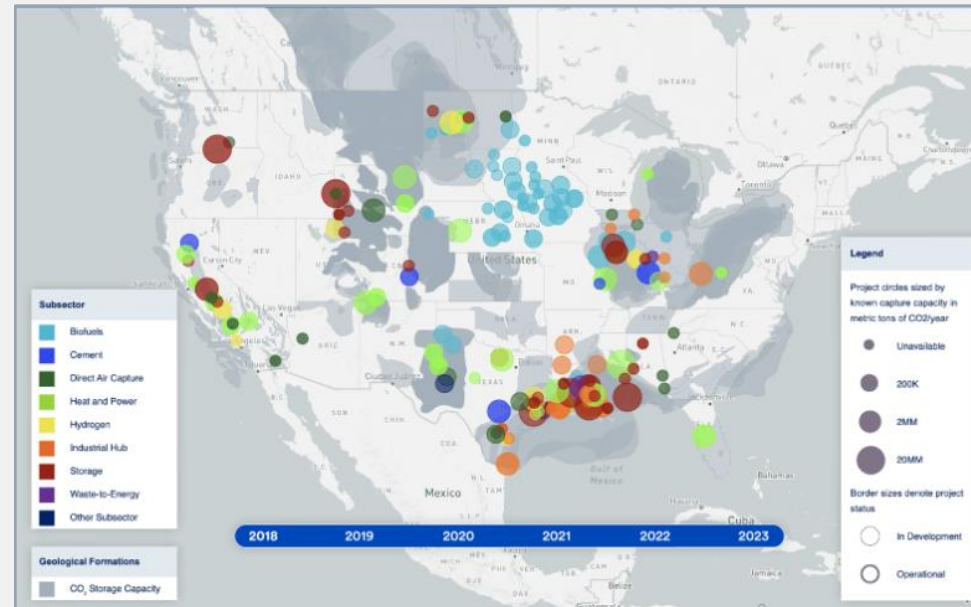
- Applications for CCS increasingly diverse and technologically advanced.

### 2. Carbon Storage takes center-stage

- Growing investment in and attention on the build-out of storage resources
- Five-fold growth in application submissions
- Project announcements cluster around storage potential

### 3. Progress continues but challenges remain

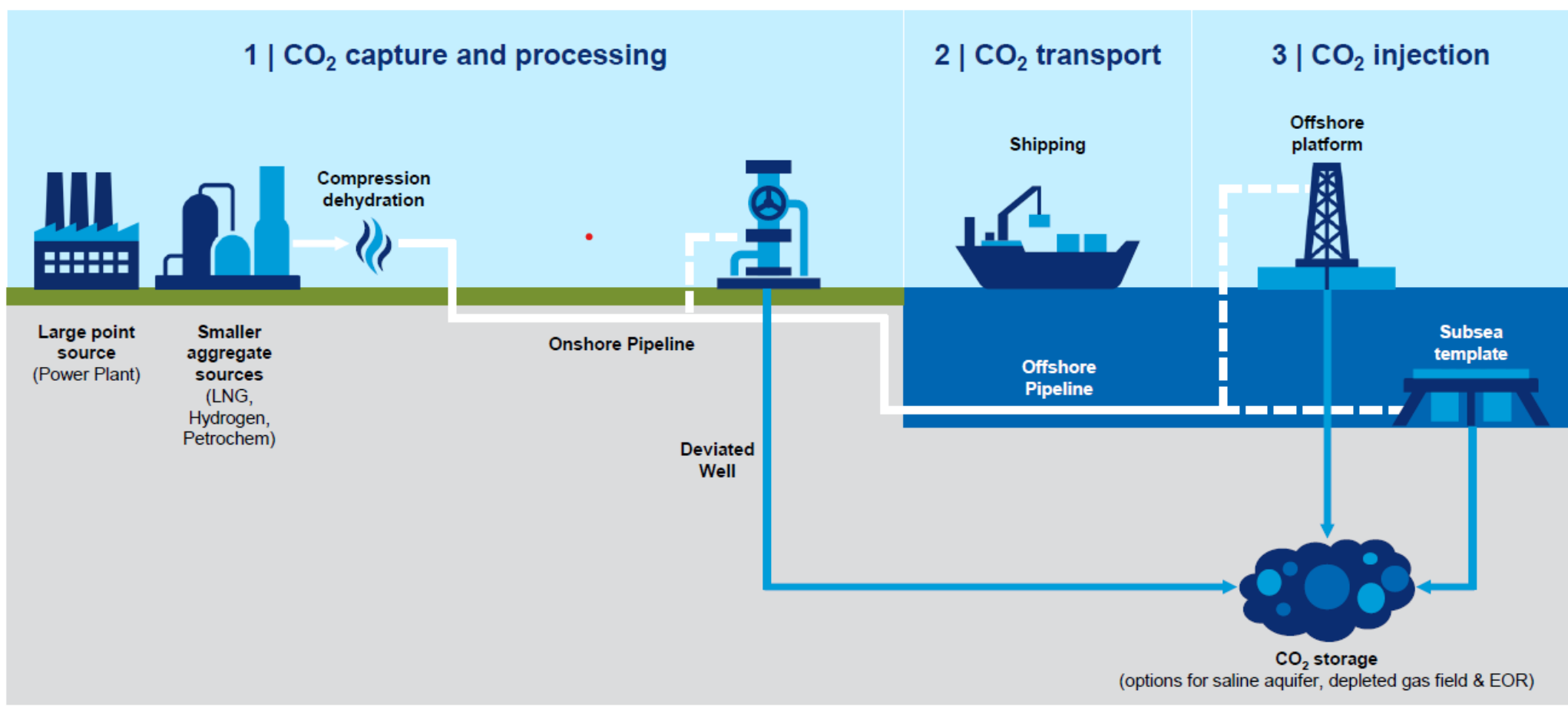
- Regulatory bottlenecks, infrastructure, social licensing
- Clarity on federal tax credit application (ITC) - Orsted



US Carbon Capture Activity and Project Map. Source: CATF

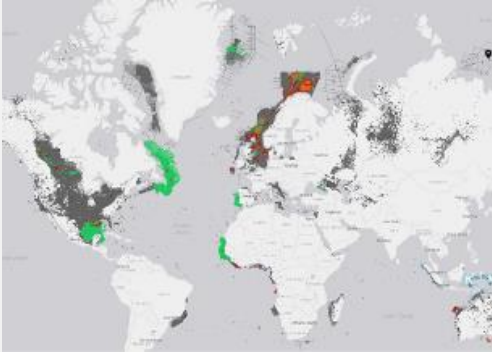
# Gulf of Mexico has huge CCS opportunity but needs infrastructure investments

\$\$\$\$



# The World's Leading Energy Data Company

## MC Data Library



- World's largest 2D and 3D library
- USD 5bn invested over 40 years
- Onshore and offshore
- Frontier and ILX
- Proven technology and innovation

## Ocean Bottom Nodes



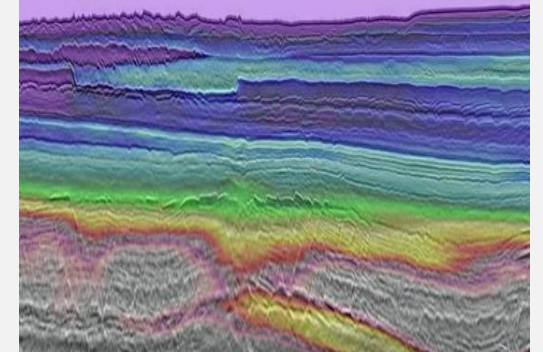
- World's leading OBN company
- Technology leader
- Strong track record in key basins
- Completed 100 OBN surveys
- Industry leading safety records

## New Energy Data



- Data offerings for renewables
- Wind axiom combining public and proprietary data with AI
- Carbon storage capabilities
- 4C Offshore intelligence
- Performance optimization software through acquisition of Prediktor

## Data Processing

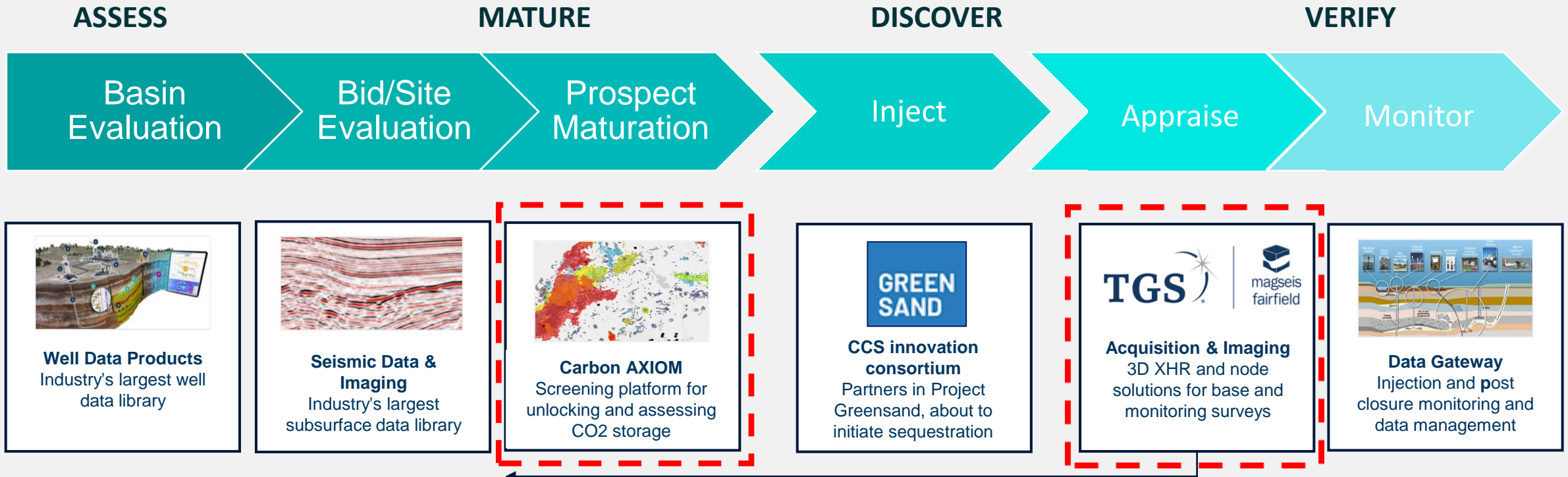


- 250 processing employees globally
- Unmatched compute capacity
- Proprietary and MC business model
- DAS and VSP Imaging
- Land and marine

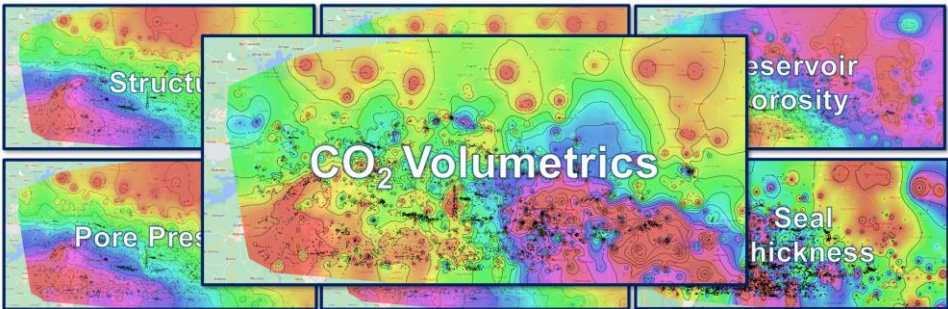
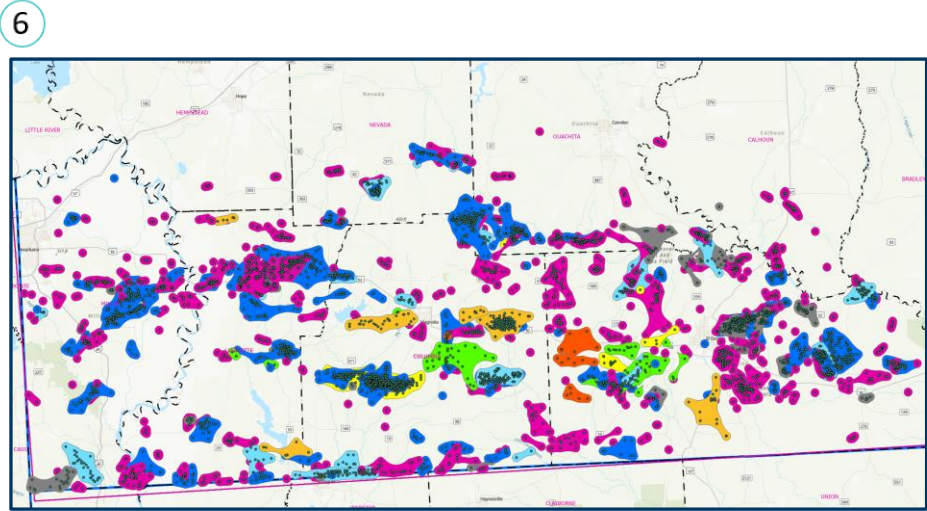
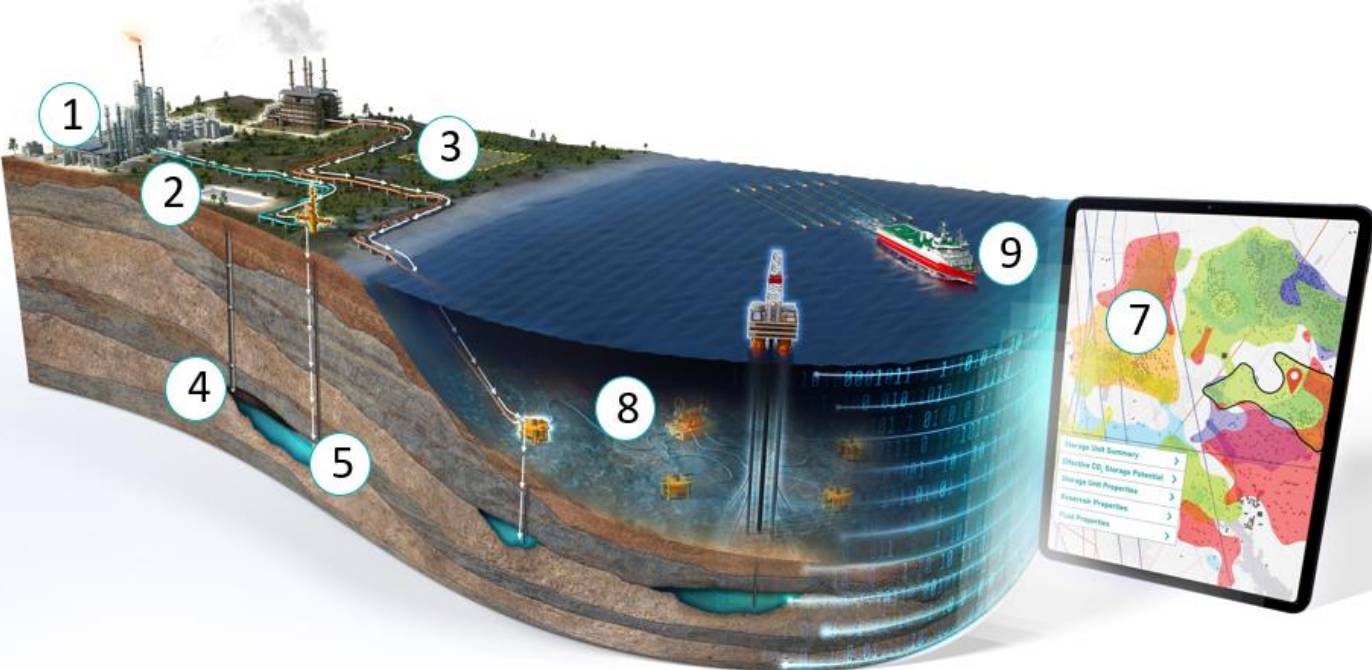


# TGS data-driven solutions across full CO2 storage cycle

Leveraging subsurface data, proprietary technology and expertise for successful carbon sequestration



# Supporting CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Cycle from Prospecting to Monitoring



- Data**
- ① Emitters (Capture)
  - ② Pipelines (Transportation)
  - ③ Property ownership
  - ④ Storage locations
  - ⑤ Wellbore locations

- Technology**
- ⑧ DAS-VSP monitoring
  - ⑨ XHR

- ⑦ Data Delivery**
- SaaS platform
  - Data layer visualization
  - Subsurface data export
  - Data interrogation & filtering
  - Distance/area measurement
  - Property ownership filtering

- ⑥ Subsurface Storage Assessment**
- Well analysis
  - Petrophysical modeling
  - Storage unit mapping
  - Prospective storage estimates
  - Source sink matching
  - Variability of storage/Reservoir/fluid properties

# What is Carbon AXIOM?



## Capture

Power, Refining, & Processing Plants  
Emitter Locations



## Transport

Pipe- and Transmission Lines  
Property Ownership & Protected Areas



## Reservoir and Storage Attributes

Depleted Hydrocarbon Reservoirs  
Saline Aquifers



## Delivery

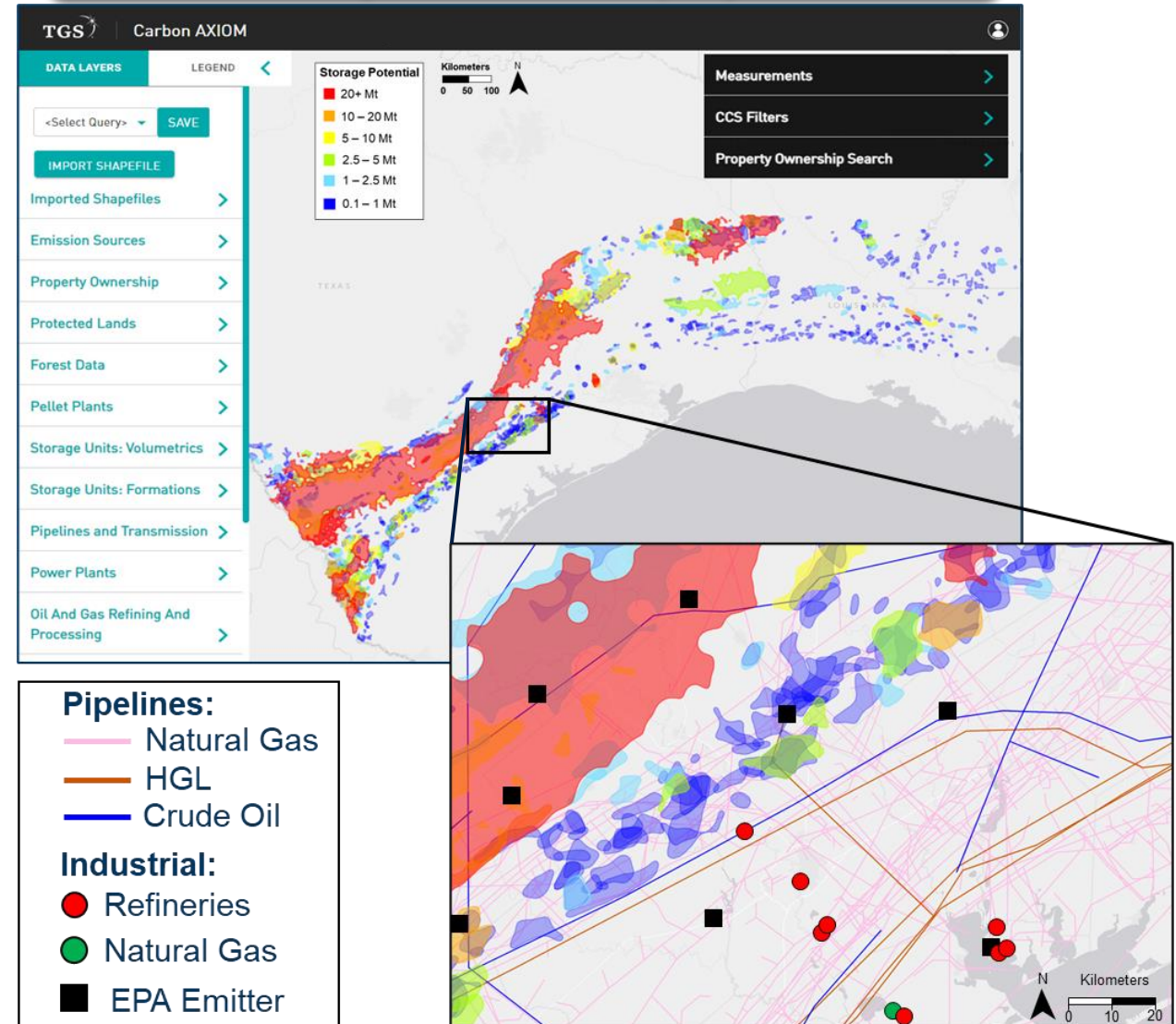
Interactive Cloud-Based Platform



## Exports

Storage Properties (Composite CSV)  
Storage Pool Shapefiles

An interactive screening tool for assessing  
viability of new CCS projects





# Detailed Evaluations by Formation for CO<sub>2</sub> Volumetrics

Structure

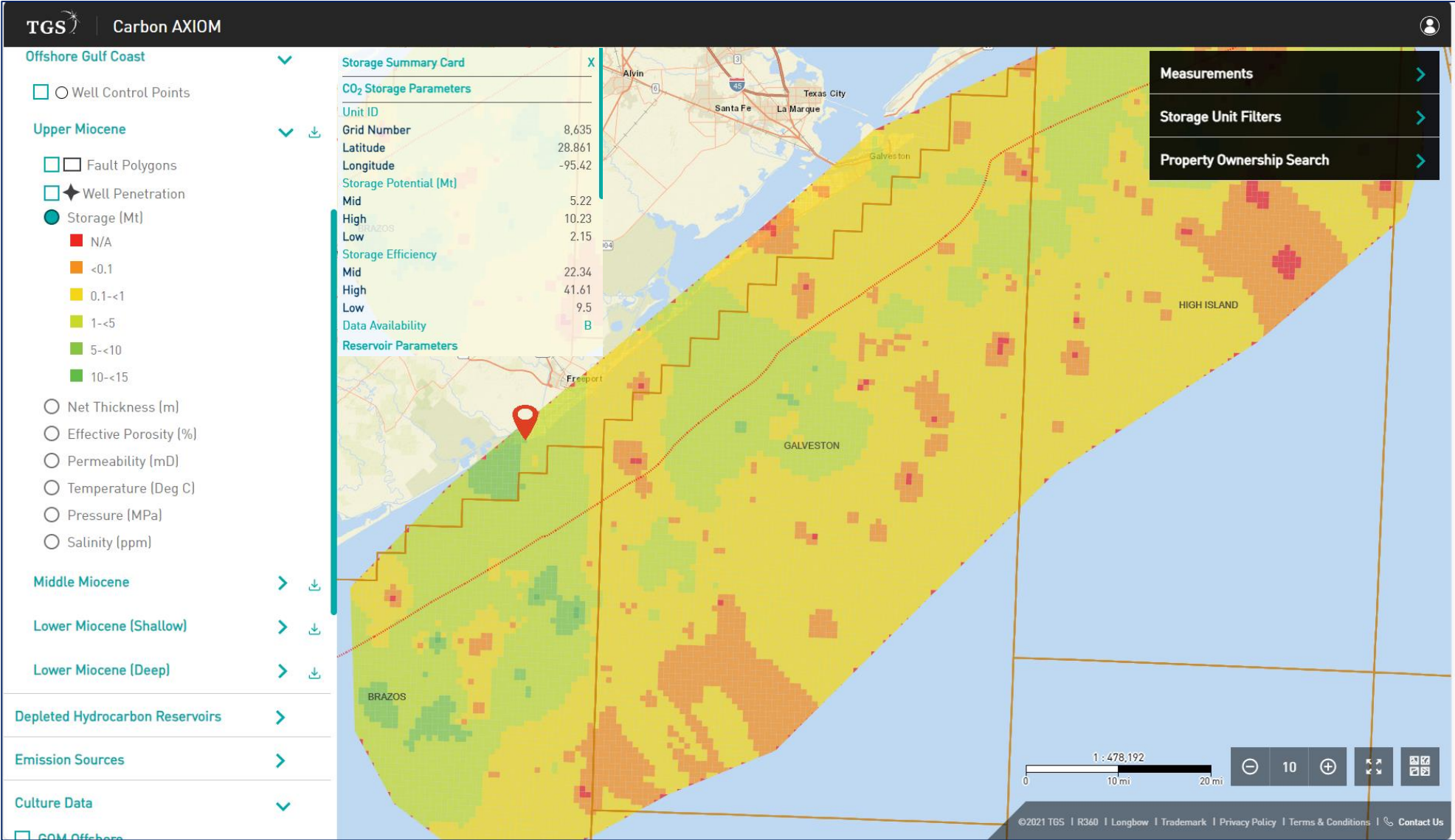
Reservoir Porosity

Pore Pressure

Seal Thickness

CO<sub>2</sub> Volumetrics

# Carbon AXIOM: Saline Aquifer Storage - Gulf of Mexico example



# CCS Monitoring Objectives

- Today's geophysical technologies can meet the requirements of monitoring CO<sub>2</sub> in the subsurface
  - **Ensure Conformance:** to indicate the long-term security of CO<sub>2</sub> storage by showing that pressure and CO<sub>2</sub> accumulation inside the storage site are consistent with model-based forecasts and, if necessary, calibrate and update these models. Evaluate and, if necessary, adapt injection and monitoring to optimize storage performance. Collect the monitoring data necessary to support CO<sub>2</sub> inventory reporting.
  - **Ensure Containment:** to demonstrate the current security of CO<sub>2</sub> storage by verifying geological containment, well integrity, and the absence of any environmental effects outside the storage complex. Also, by detection of early warning signs of any unexpected loss of containment trigger, if necessary, additional safeguards to prevent or remediate any significant environmental impacts.

# Overview – Seismic Technology for Carbon Storage Monitoring

## Existing Seismic

Regional Screening  
Site Suitability

### Multiple Data Types

*This can include geophysical datasets beyond O&G seismic (e.g. geotechnical data UHR data etc.)*

*Note: Potential input to velocity models (i.e. XHR input)*

*Note: Relevance (e.g. Depletion since acquisition)*

**Cost:** Data Purchase  
**Ops Duration:** N/A  
**Env. Footprint:** N/A

## New Baseline Surveys

To establish a seabed to base reservoir/aquifer high resolution image

DAS (VSP)  
+/- XHR

XHR

3D Conv.

Nodes

**Cost:** Higher run rate  
**Ops Duration:** short duration  
**Env. Footprint:** higher

## Early Warning Systems

*(Optional based on risk assessment)*

Risk focused Monitors  
*Well / Caprock Integrity / Plume Migration*

DAS Fiber

DAS (VSP)  
+/- XHR

1-100 Nodes

**Cost:** Low cost run rate  
**Ops Duration:** long period (20+yrs)  
**Env. Footprint:** Lower – Low - 0

## Triggered / Scheduled Surveys

*Full Field 4D Repeats*

DAS (VSP)  
+/- XHR

XHR

4D Conv.

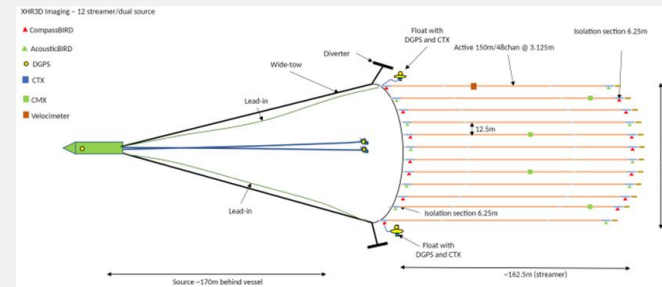
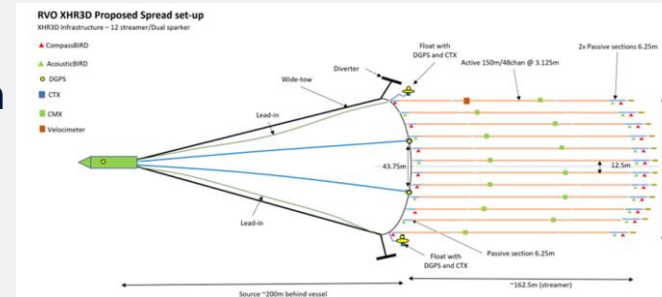
Nodes

**Cost:** Higher run rate  
**Ops Duration:** Short  
**Env. Footprint:** higher

# Tailored acquisition solutions for CCS and Offshore Wind



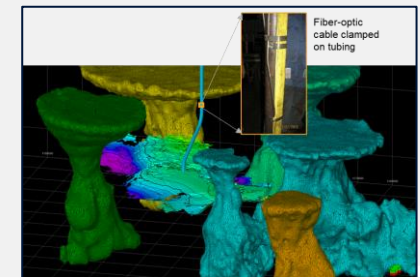
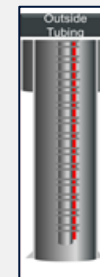
- Ocean Bottom Nodes (OBN)
- In 2018 - 2021, TGS re-designed, produced and commenced testing the XHR – Extended High Resolution 3D system
  - XHR Offshore Wind
    - Sparker
    - Offshore Renewables/Windfarms
    - Oilfield Infrastructure
    - Less than 1 meter vertical resolution sub 100 meters depth
  - XHR CCS
    - Air Gun
    - CCS Mapping & Monitoring: development of CO2 plume over time
    - De-risking: Fractures and faults imaging in the overburden
    - Reservoir 3D and 4D



- Modular Source
  - Flexible and scalable
  - Nodes, DAS VSP

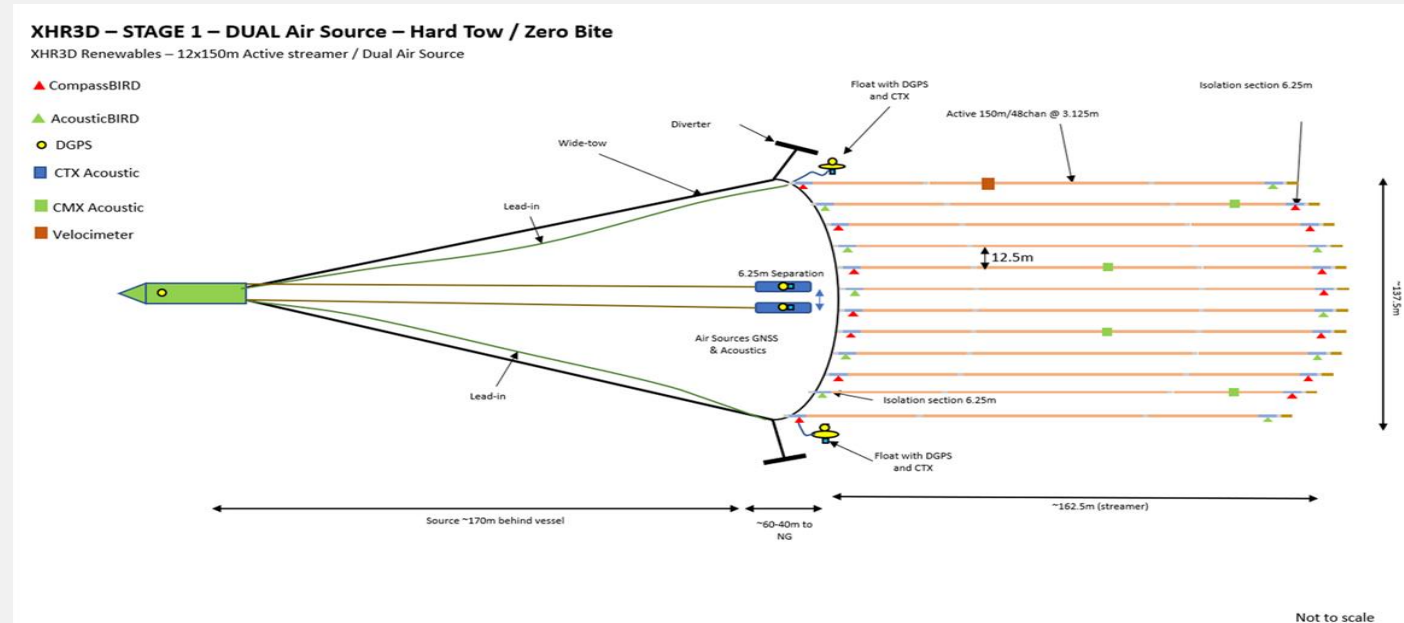
# TGS DAS Technology

- Internal
  - People - Dedicated team of VSP and DAS processors
  - Toolkit - Adapted our surface seismic processing and imaging tools to VSP geometries
  - Workflow - Production workflows ready for 3D and 4D DAS VSP processing
- External
  - Partnered with **HALLIBURTON** to provide clients a one-stop shop for DAS acquisition and processing
  - Participating in DAS acquisitions through pre-survey feasibility studies and acquisition design
- DAS VSP
  - Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS) VSP
  - Downhole fiber-optic cables are used as seismic sensors to record VSP data



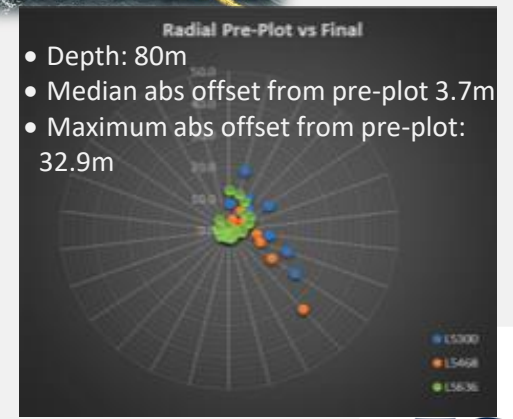
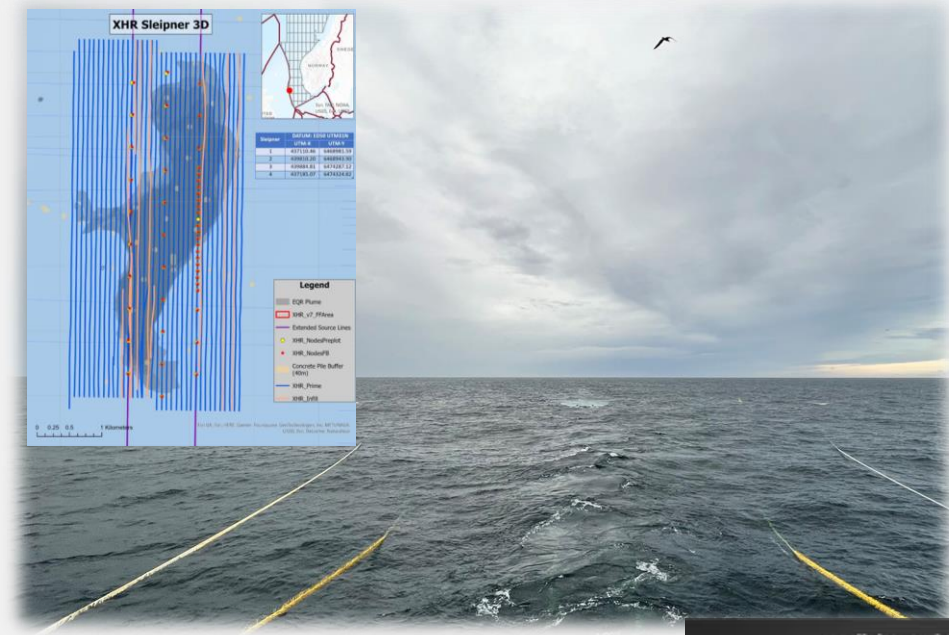
# Sleipner Demo - August 2022 Test at scale

- Implement Learnings from 2021 test
- Proof of concept
  - Deep tow
  - 12 cables
  - Full positioning solution
- Focus on CCS
  - Parameter optimization
  - Acquired 3D dataset over existing CCS plume
  - Acquire Repeatability test
  - Compare data to conventional datasets



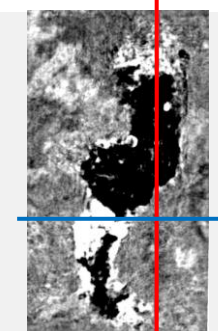
# Sleipner 2022 Demo - Combining XHR with OBN

- Nodes was deployed and retrieved cost-efficiently using TGS' proprietary node drop and self-recovery technique.
- The streamer data will provide a high- resolution reflection image
- The nodal data will provide longer offsets, allowing for new ways of monitoring CCS based on refraction data, e.g., monitoring changes in velocity or attenuation in a 4D FWI scheme.



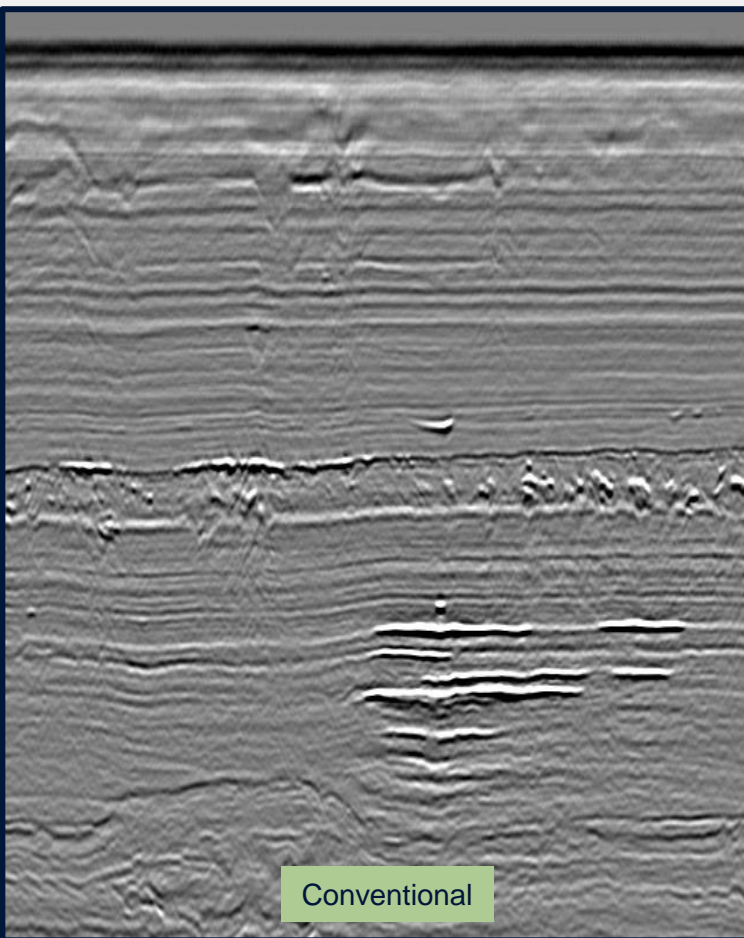


# ☁ Inline and crossline comparisons

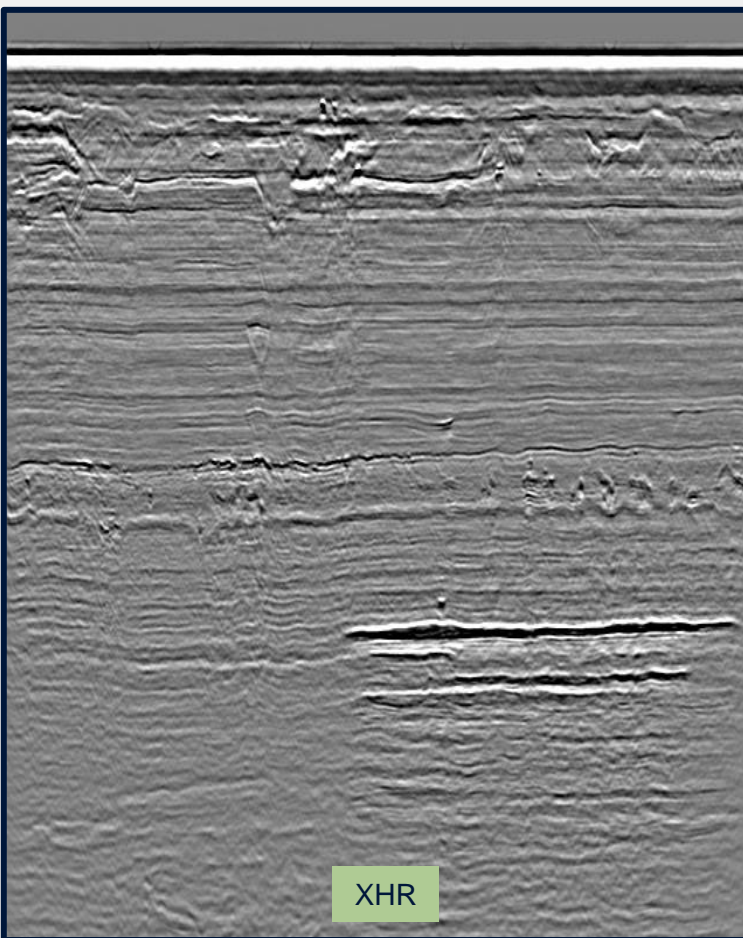


0ms

1300ms

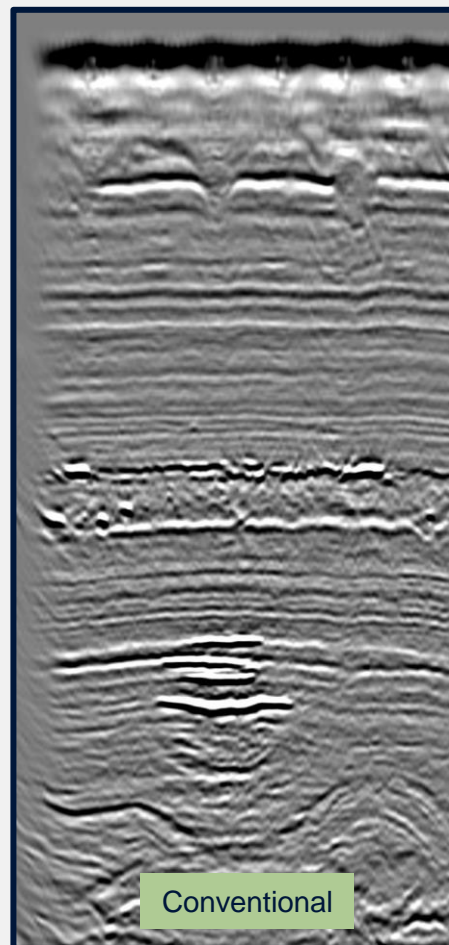


Conventional

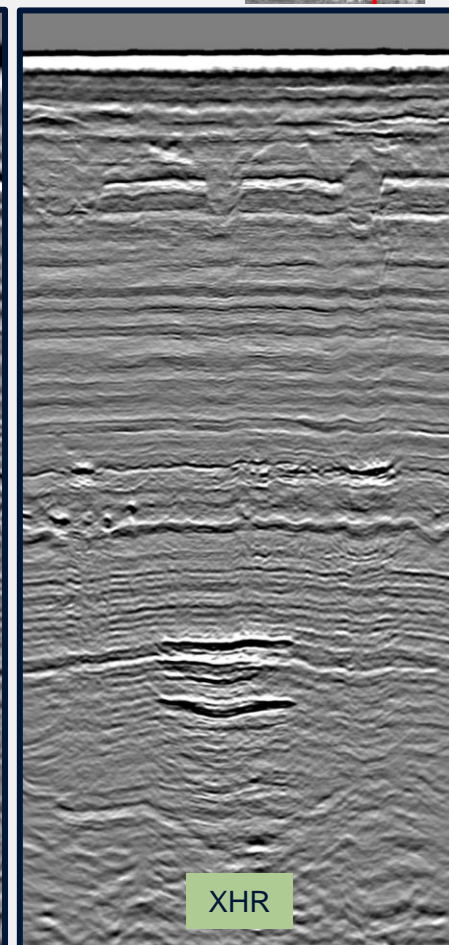


XHR

Inline



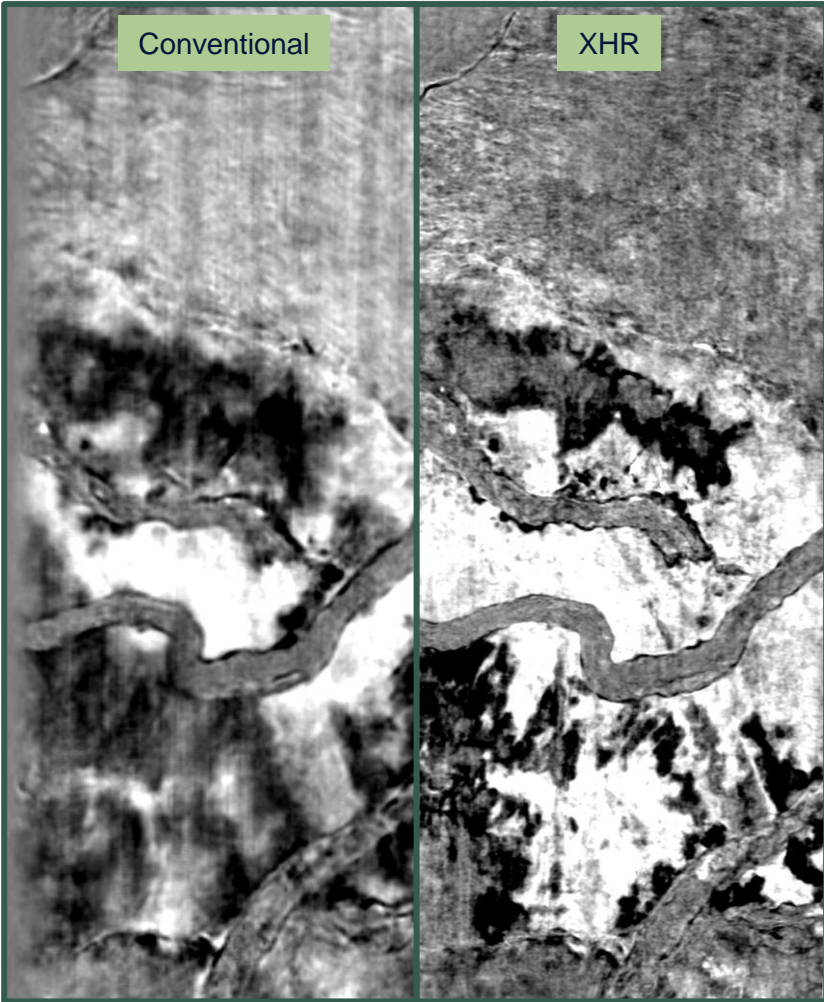
Conventional



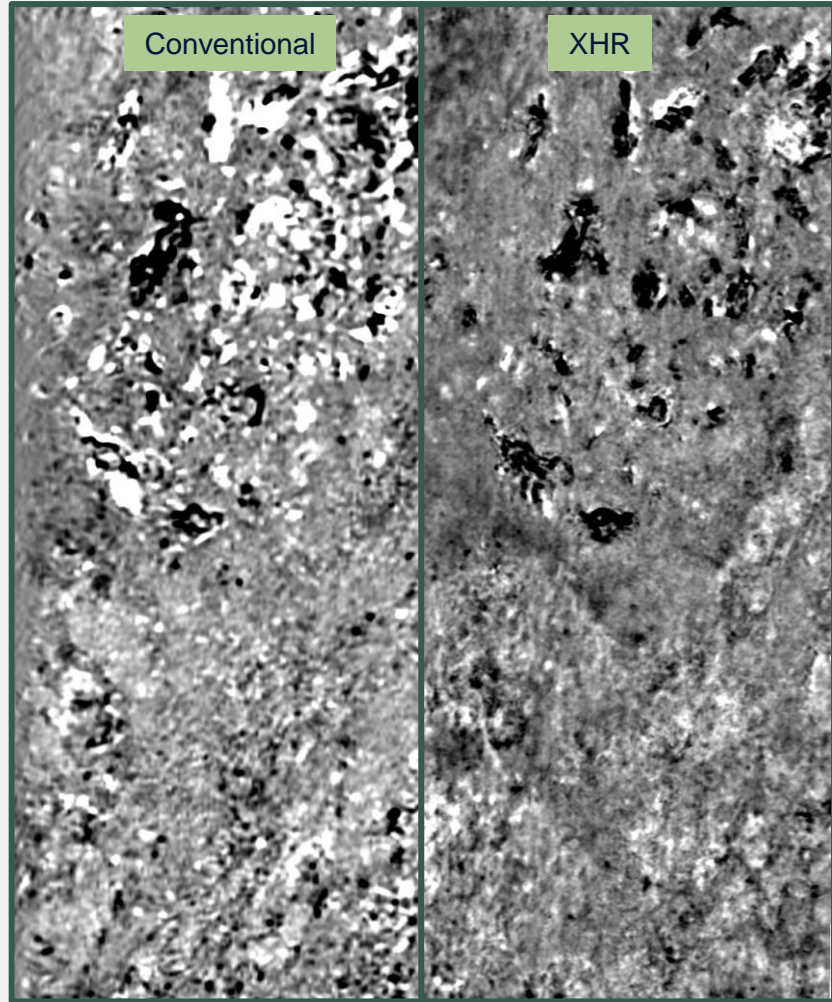
XHR

Crossline

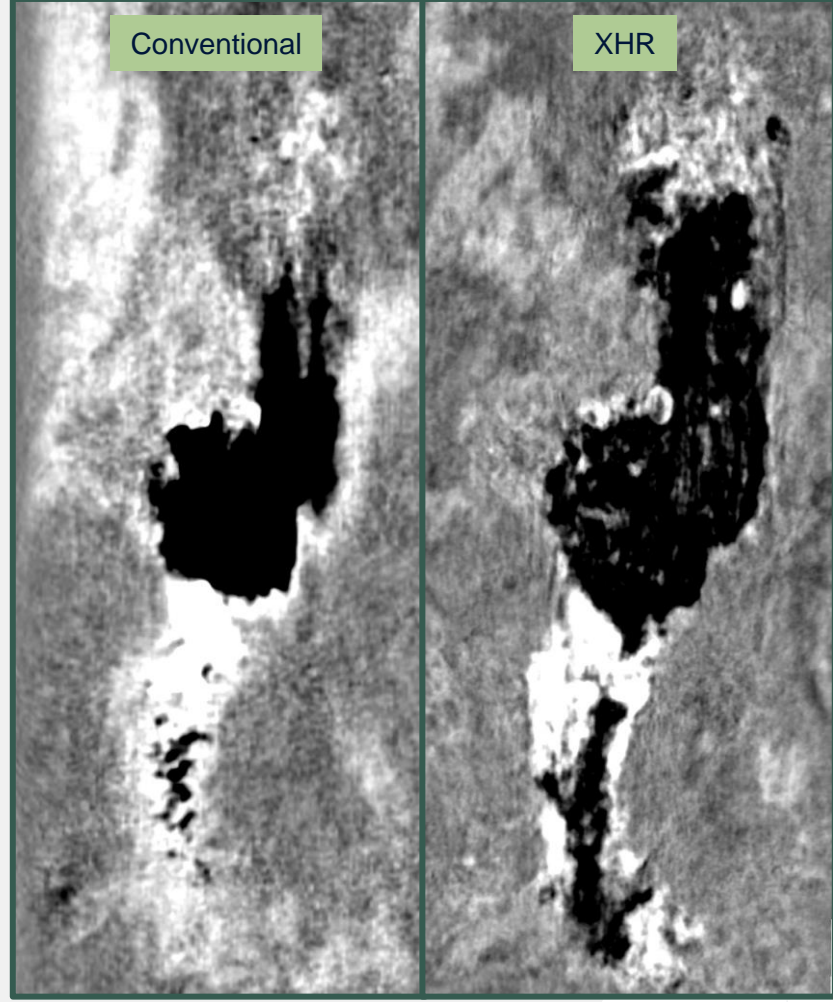
# Timeslices comparisons



~280ms

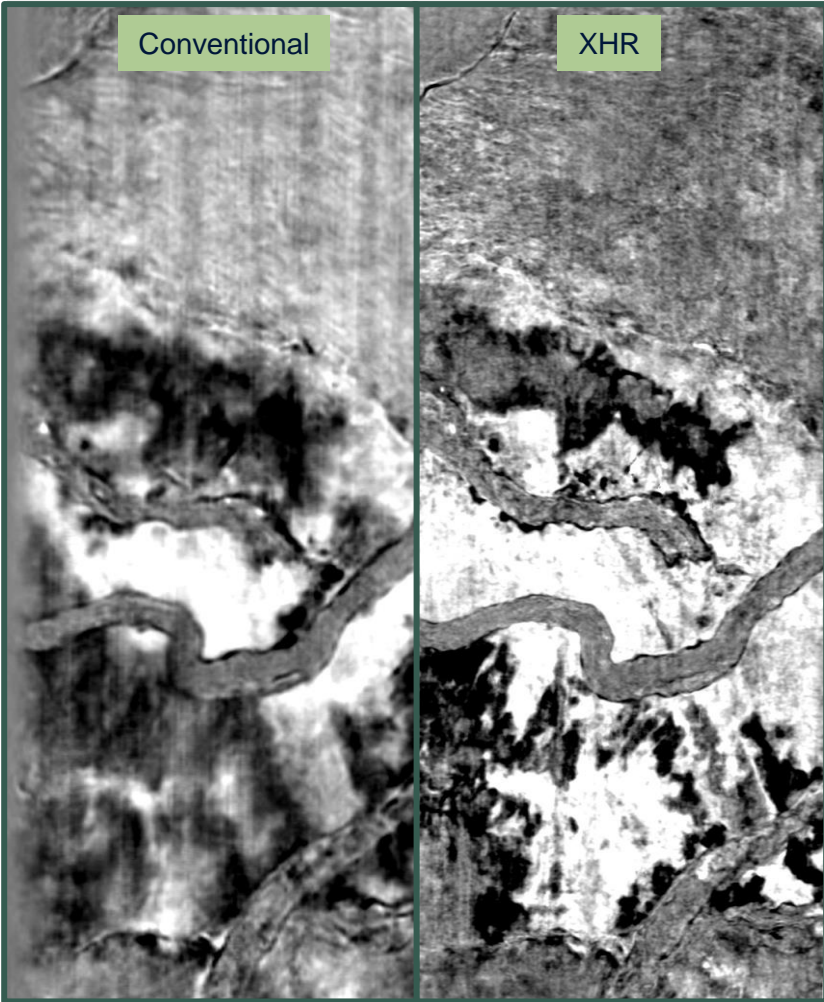


~680ms

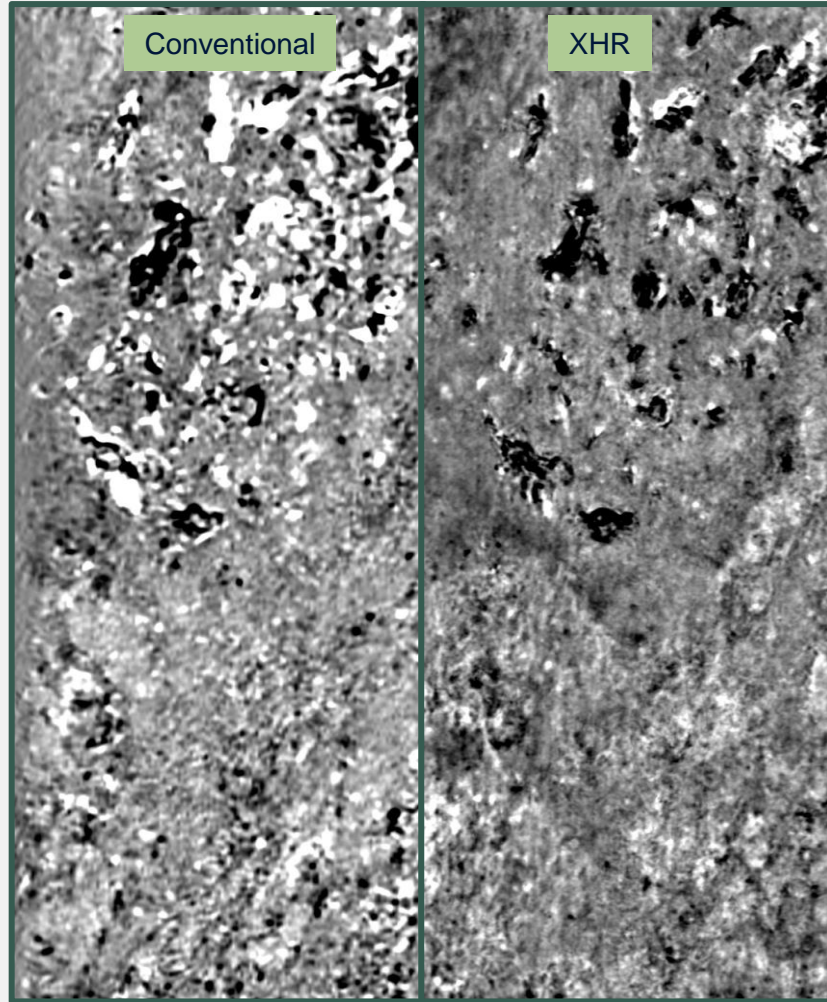


~880ms

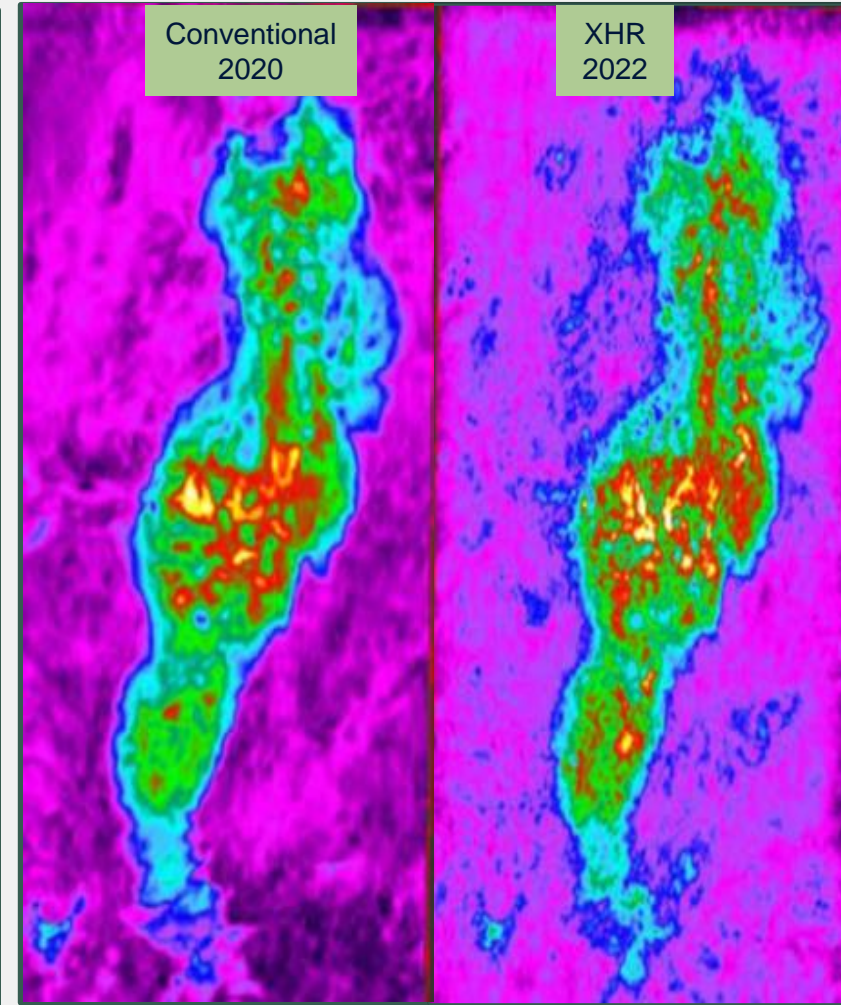
# Timeslices comparisons



~280ms



~680ms



~880ms



# Summary

- TGS leverages its vast amount of subsurface data for CCS feasibility assessment
- CarbonAXIOM platform is an effective tool to unlock new storage capacity and evaluate risks
- XHR data provides high resolution images at the overburden and CO2 plume level
- Effective operation using the auto-recovery device
  - Good positioning
  - Safe operation
- FWI work show good results using sparse grid in shallow water
  - Good correlation seismic/velocity model

# Thank you

Katja Akentieva

[Katja.akentieva@tgs.com](mailto:Katja.akentieva@tgs.com)