

Pathways to accelerating CCS in the US Challenges and Opportunities

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Challenges: (Globally) Most Projects Online 2028+

- Majority of projects have start year after 2026
 - Can expect project delays as well
 - How to expedite the project delivery?
- IEA's scenario asks for 25%+ $\rm CO_2$ emission reduction by 2030
 - Do the announced projects cover this?
- US current CO₂ emissions are over 2.5 billion ton/year, while the announced projects cover <10% of these emissions
 - More projects are needed to truly 'moving the needle'

Count and start-up year for the CCUS projects announced in 2022





Opportunities: Technology Development



US well coverage Source: S&P Energy Studio Impact

- Legacy wells: there are high numbers of existing well penetration across US, what is the most cost-effective way to mitigate them as potential leak?
- **Induced seismicity:** need cost effective ways to monitor induced seismicity
- Impacts of CO₂ leakage: in the unlikely event of CO2 leakage/vertical migration above the seal formation, what really are the true consequence?
- Far field monitoring: how to map out the pressure front movement?

Developing technology for seismicity monitoring offshore?

Summary of HNET project – a JIP focused on the Northern Lights offshore CCS project



• Using combinations of a few ocean-bottom nodes and fiber-optic sensing

Our seismic station network



Coastal and offshore deployments of Broadband seismometers

Even though the expected risk of induced seismicity is very low we need to build trust/transparency and to avoid false association with natural earthquakes

For more info see <u>HNET project (hordanet.no)</u>





