

# **SALINE AQUIFER CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE PROJECT**

**Statoil  
BP Amoco  
ExxonMobil  
Norsk Hydro  
Vattenfall**



**BGS  
BRGM  
GEUS  
IFP  
NITG-TNO  
SINTEF**



**IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme  
Geco-Prakla  
Nansen Research Centre**

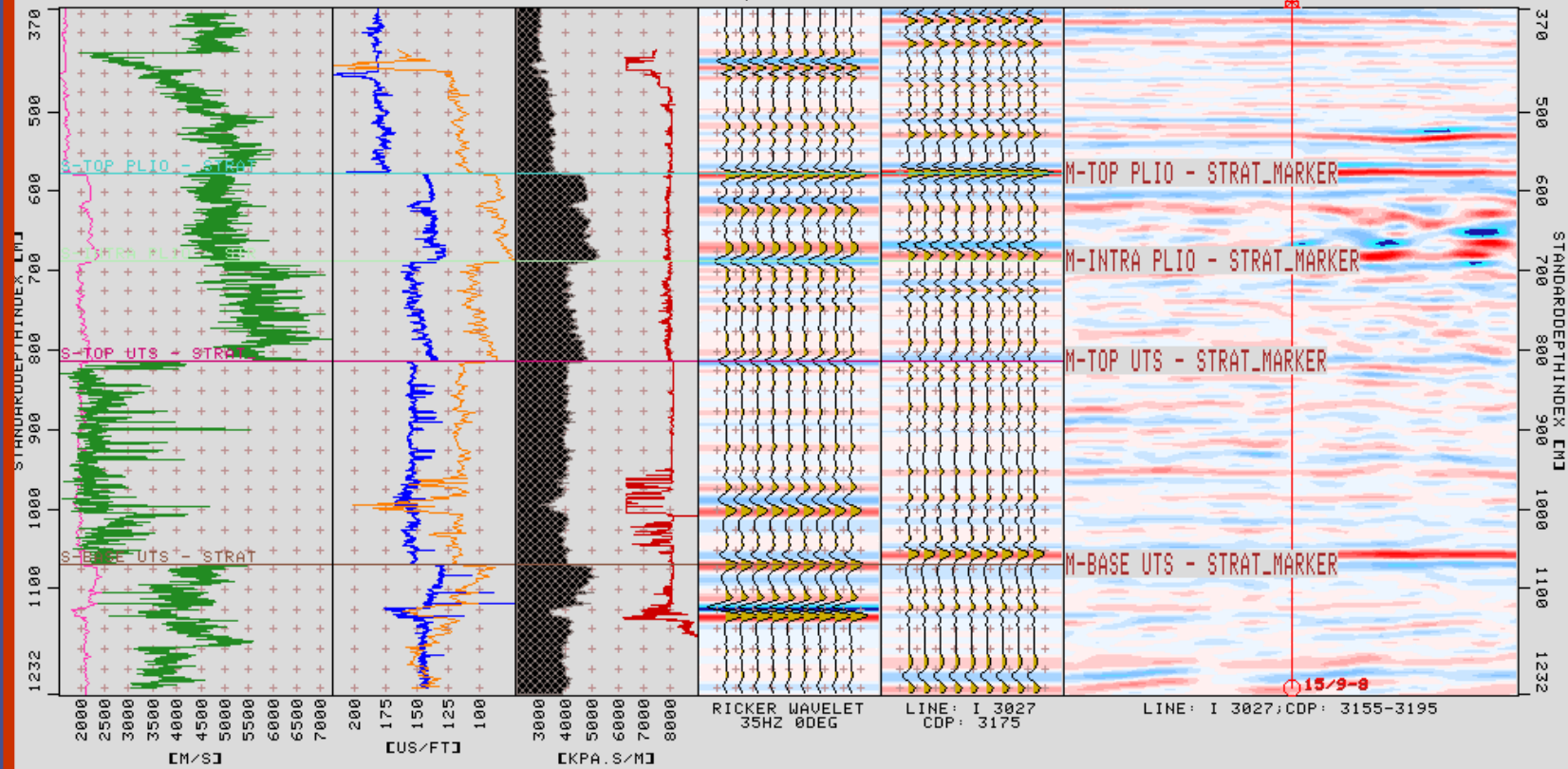




# Synthetics of well 15/9-8

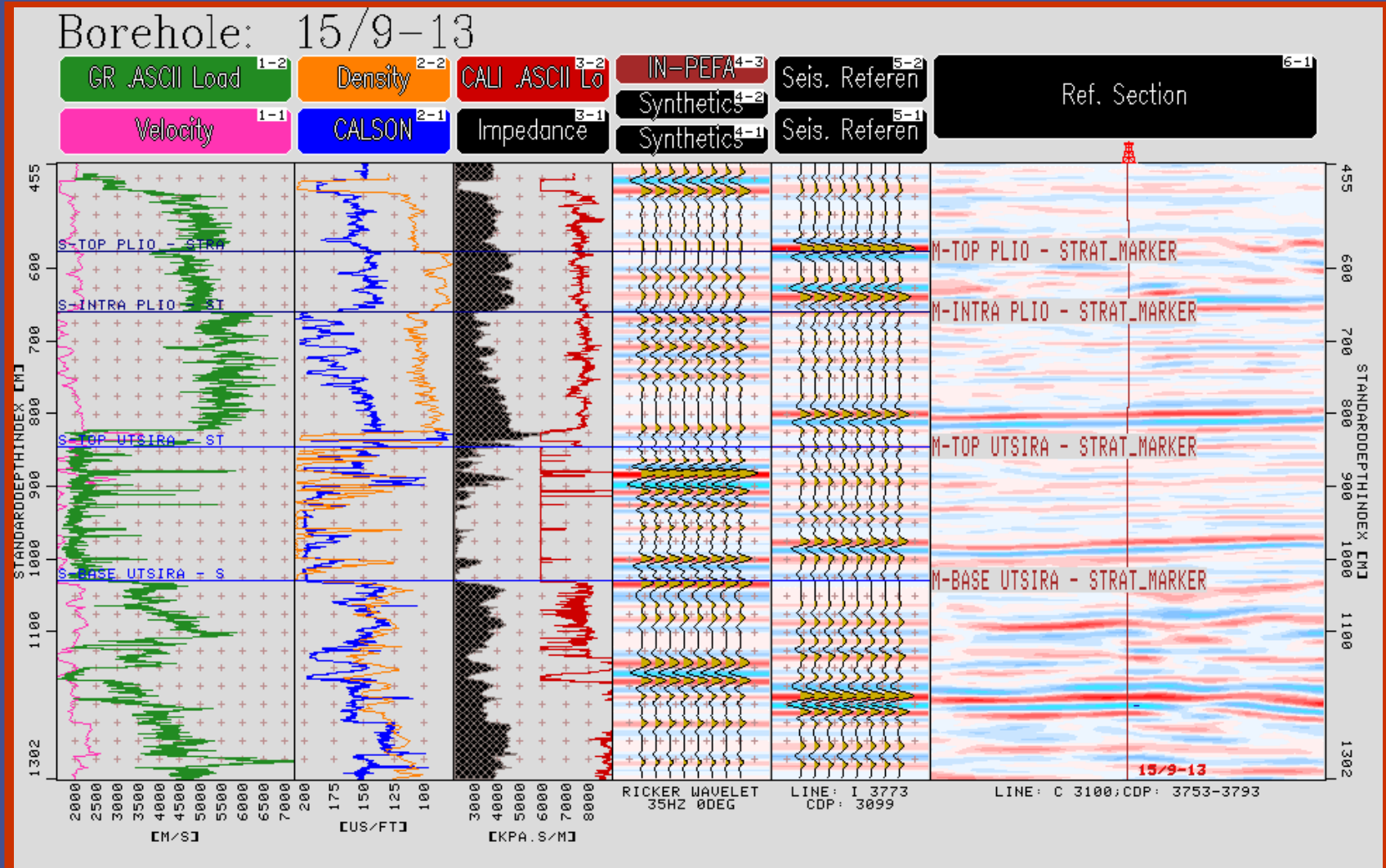
Borehole: 15/9-8

GR .ASCII Load <sup>1-2</sup>	Density <sup>2-2</sup>	CALI .ASCII Lo <sup>3-2</sup>	IN-PEFA <sup>4-3</sup>	Seis. Referenc <sup>5-2</sup>	Ref. Section <sup>6-1</sup>
Velocity <sup>1-1</sup>	CALSON <sup>2-1</sup>	Impedance <sup>3-1</sup>	Synthetics <sup>4-2</sup>	Seis. Referenc <sup>5-1</sup>	
			Synthetics <sup>4-1</sup>		



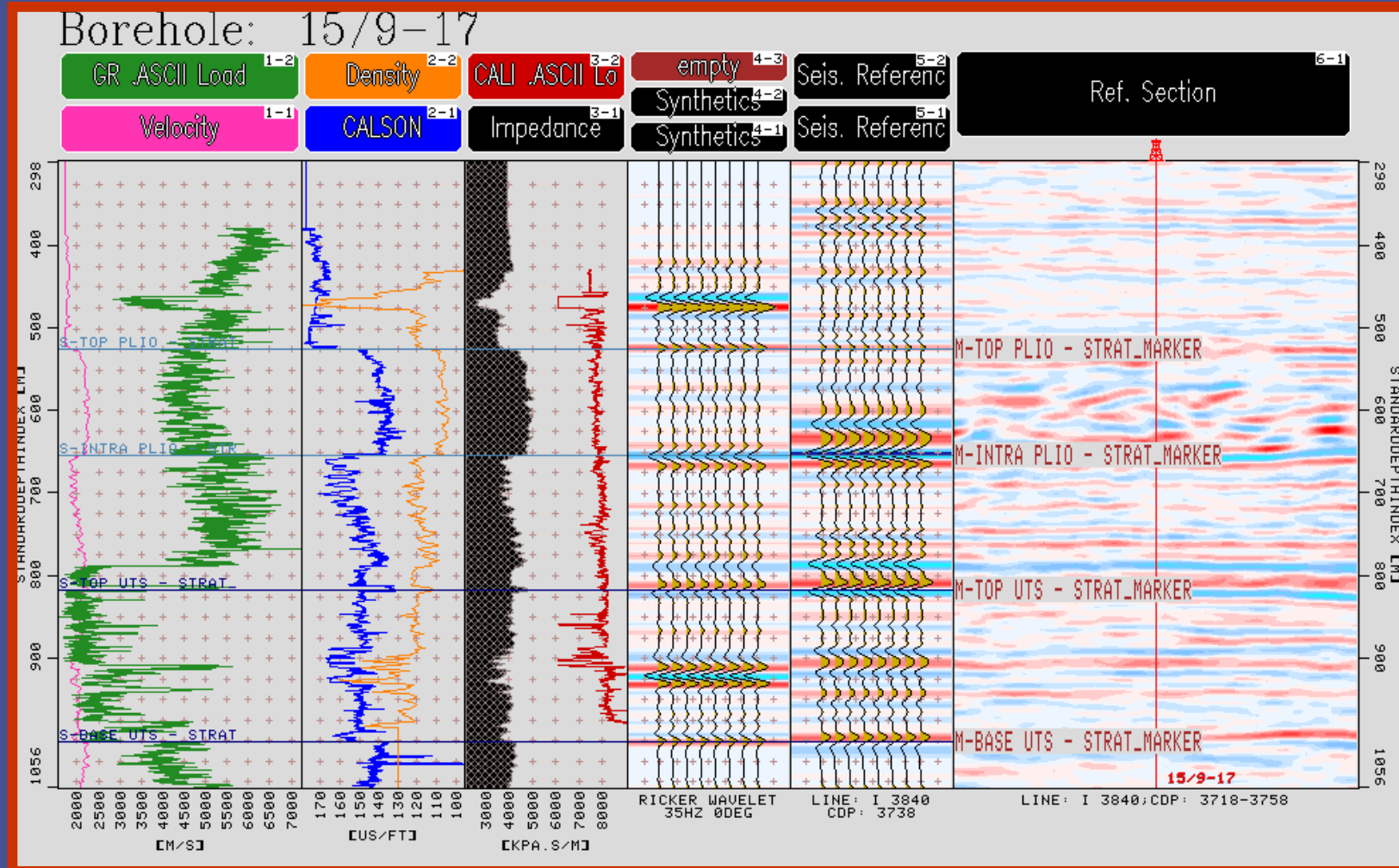


# Synthetics of well 15/9-13





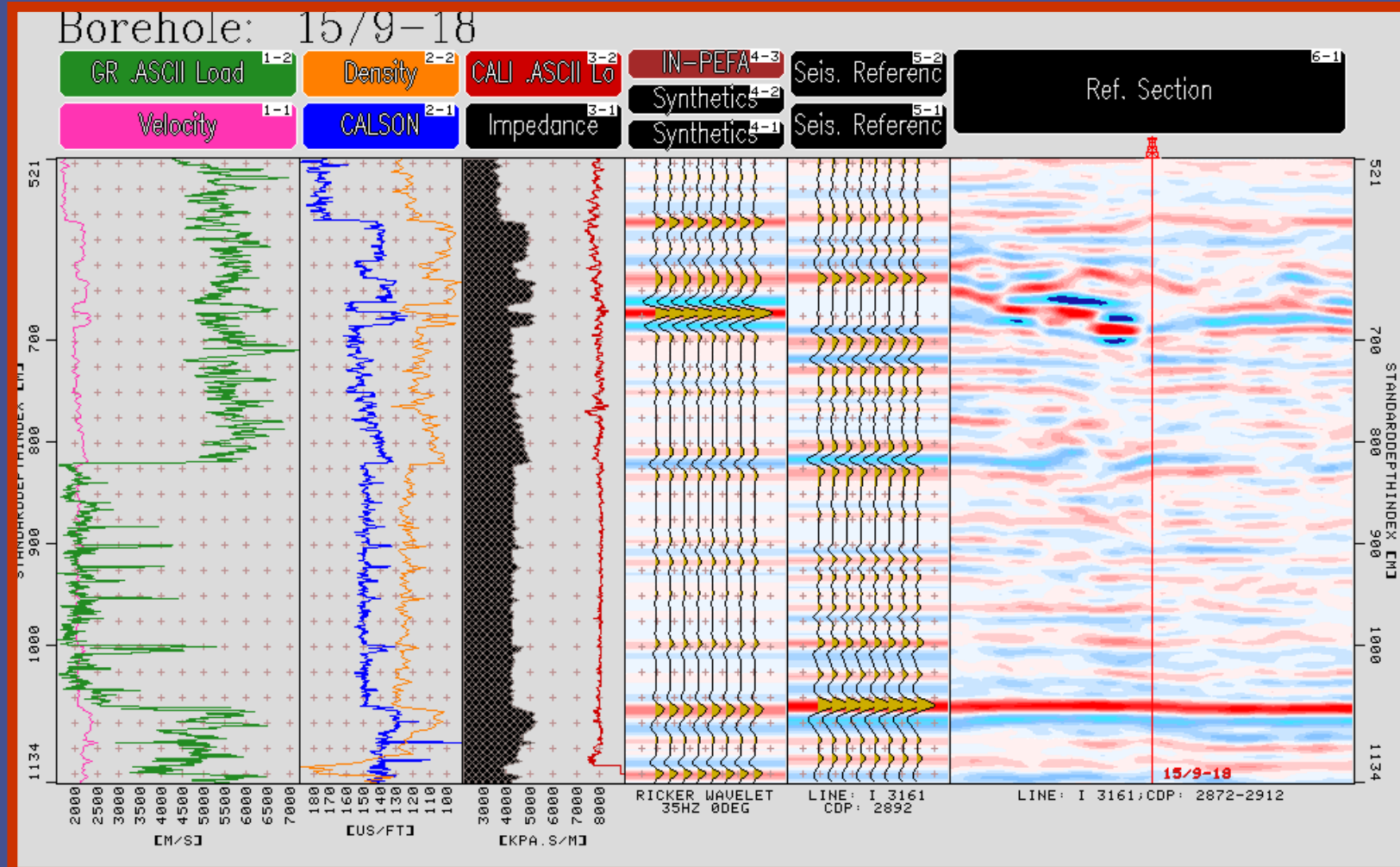
# Synthetics of well 15/9-17





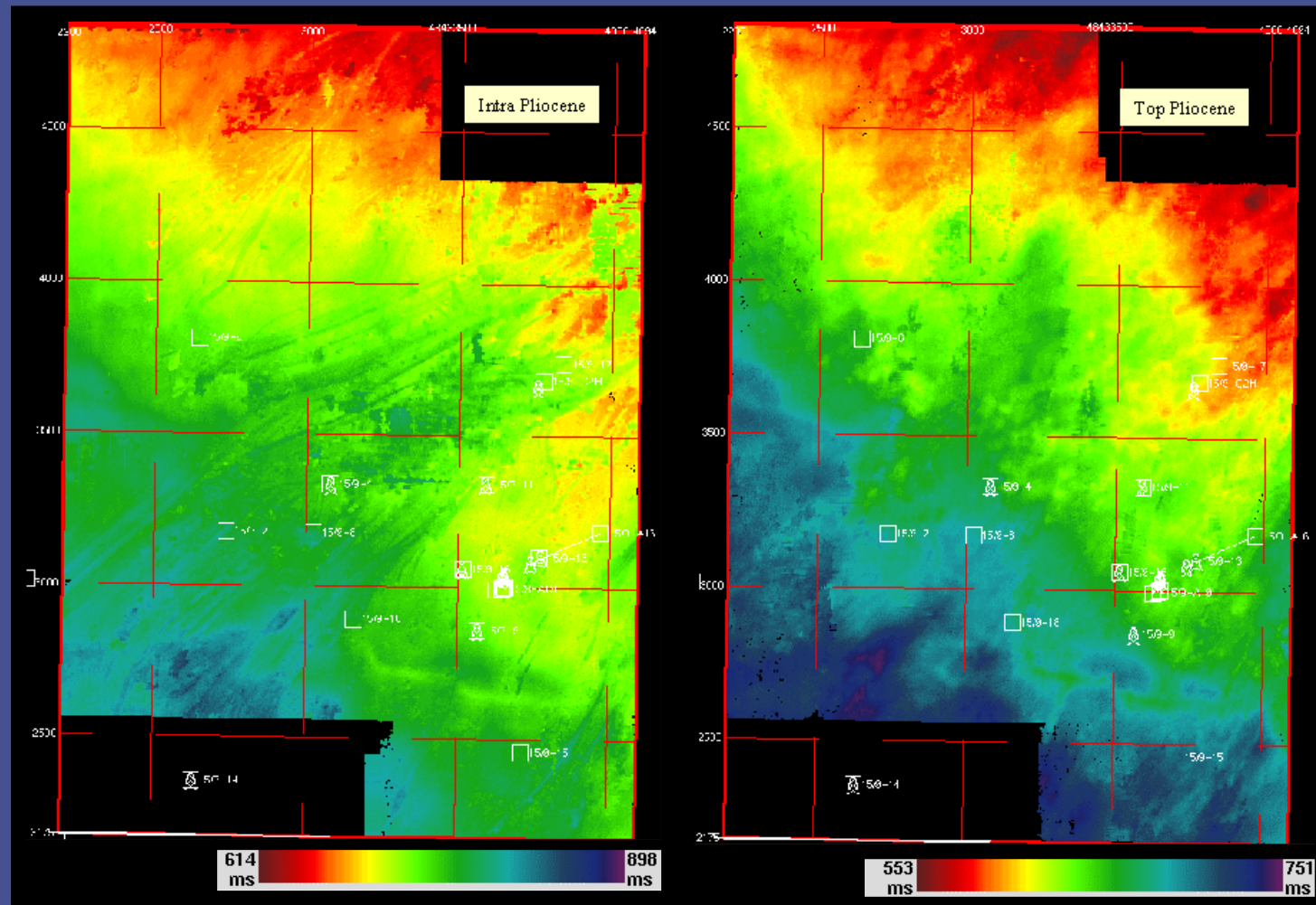


# Synthetics of well 15/9-18



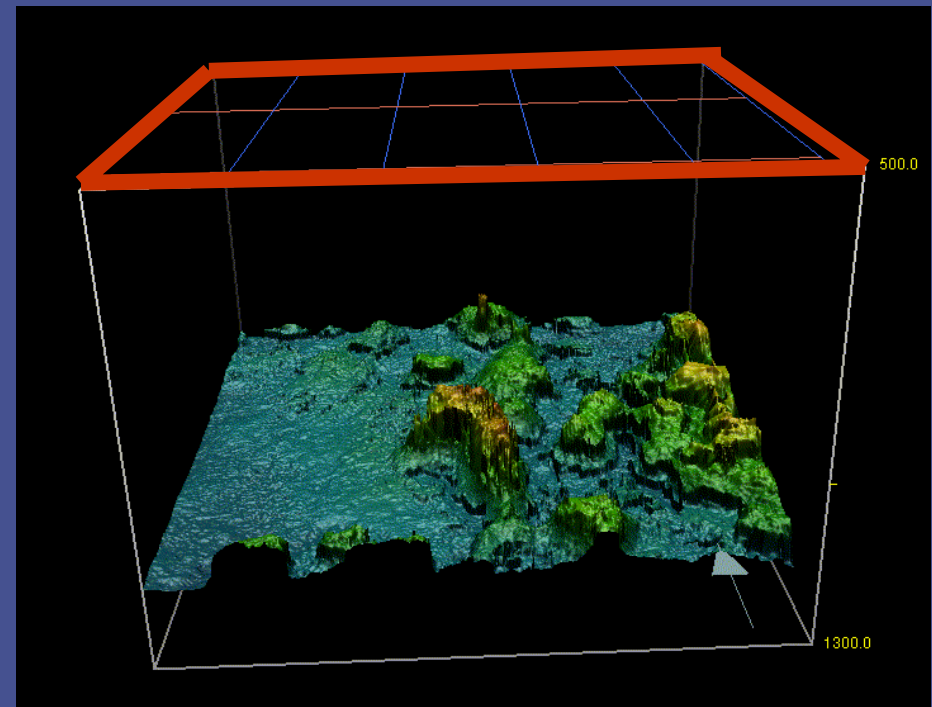
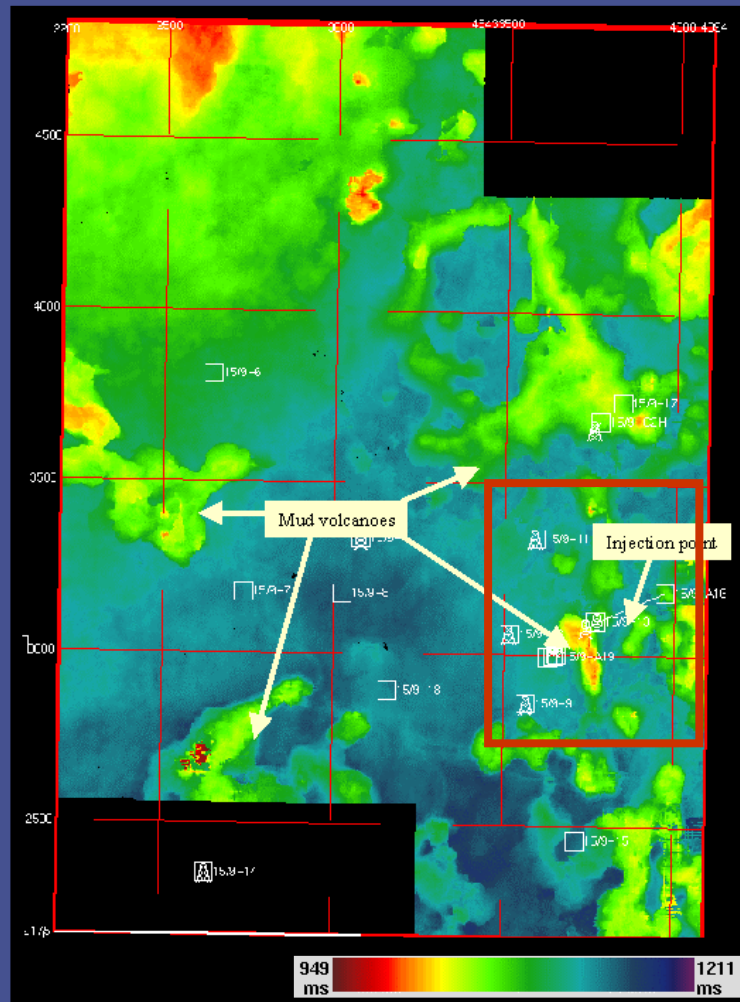


# Intra and Top Pliocene horizons (TWT)





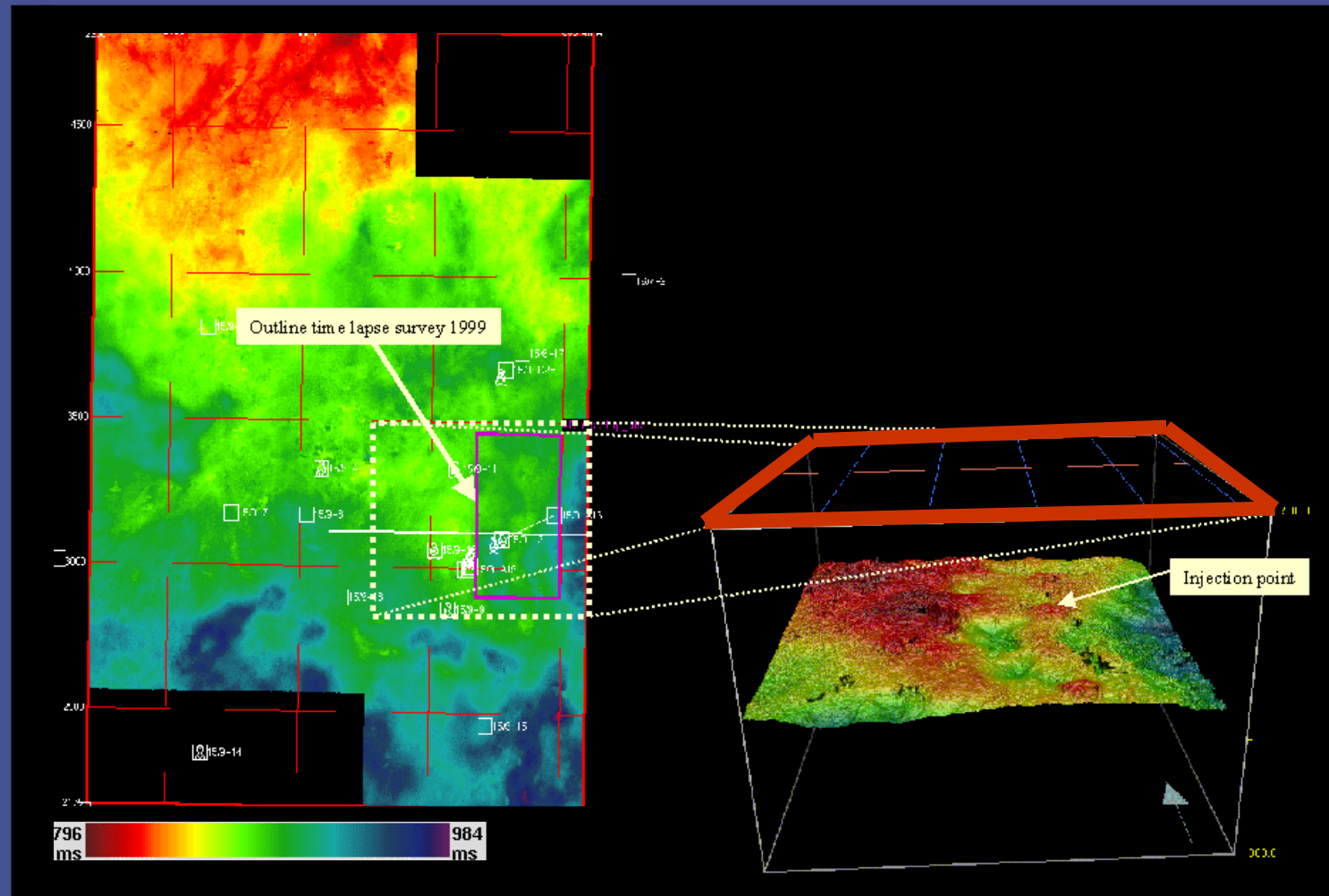
# Mud volcanoes at the base Utsira







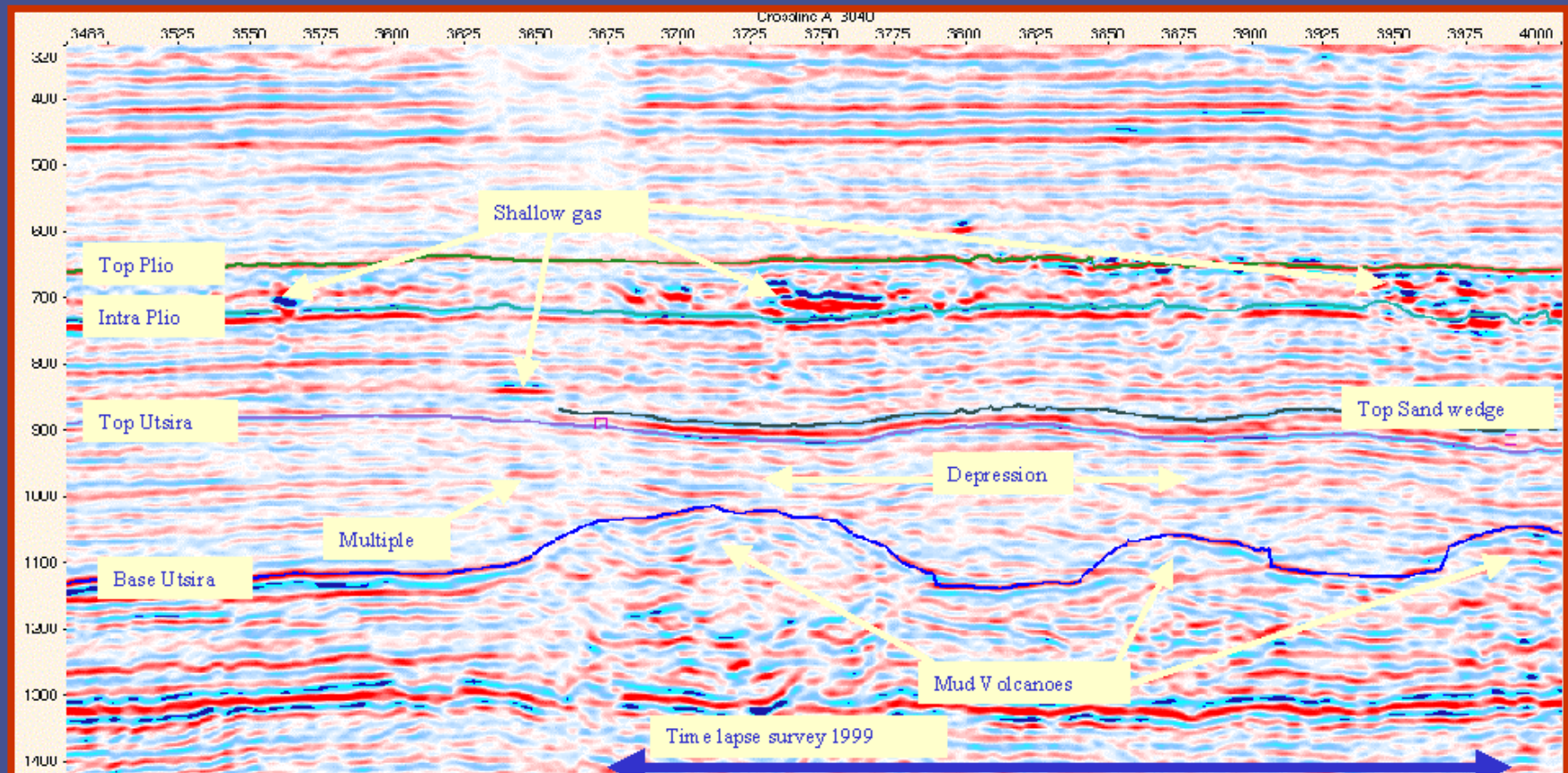
# Top Utsira sand map (TWT)







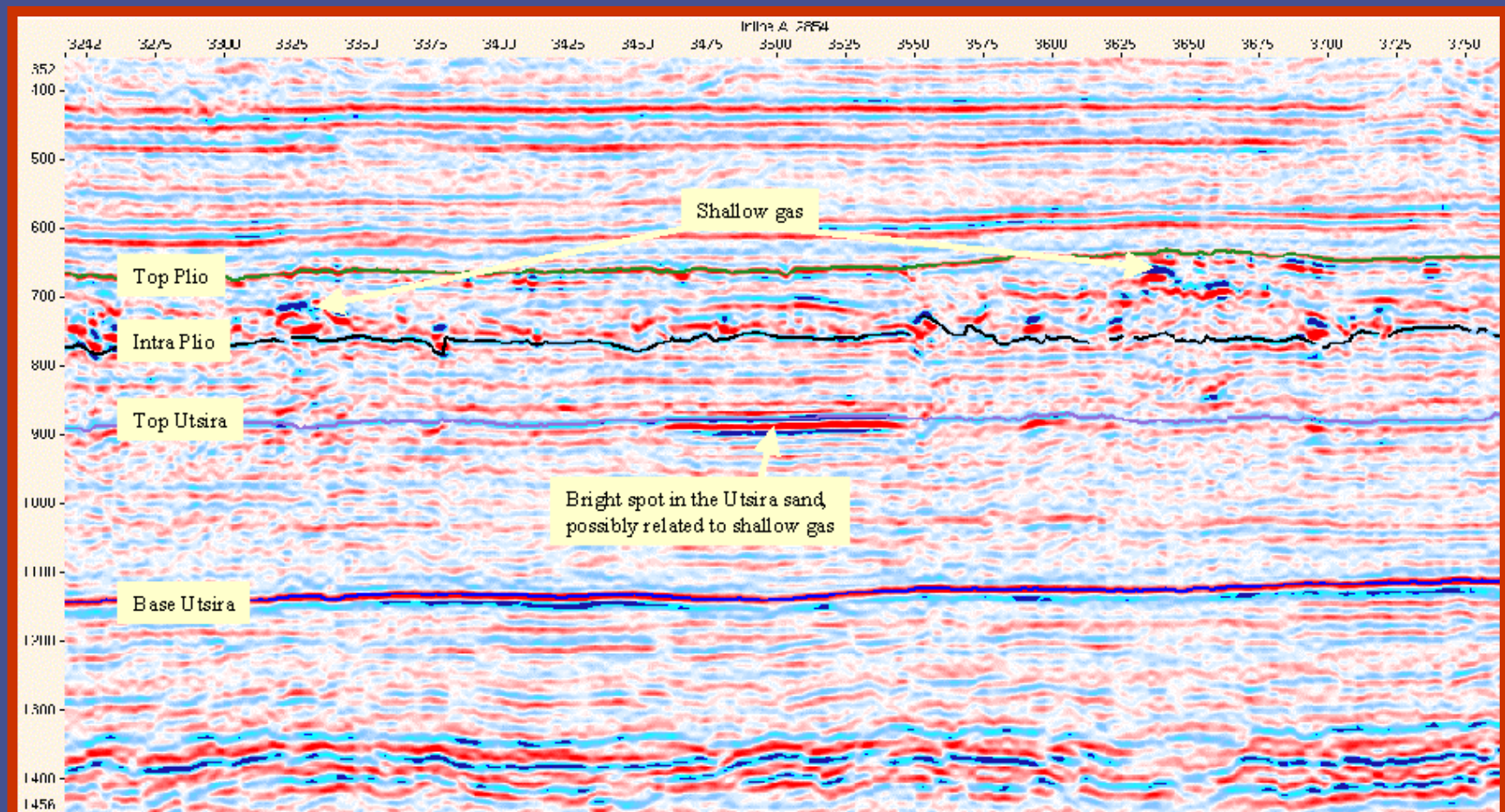
# Crossline 3040





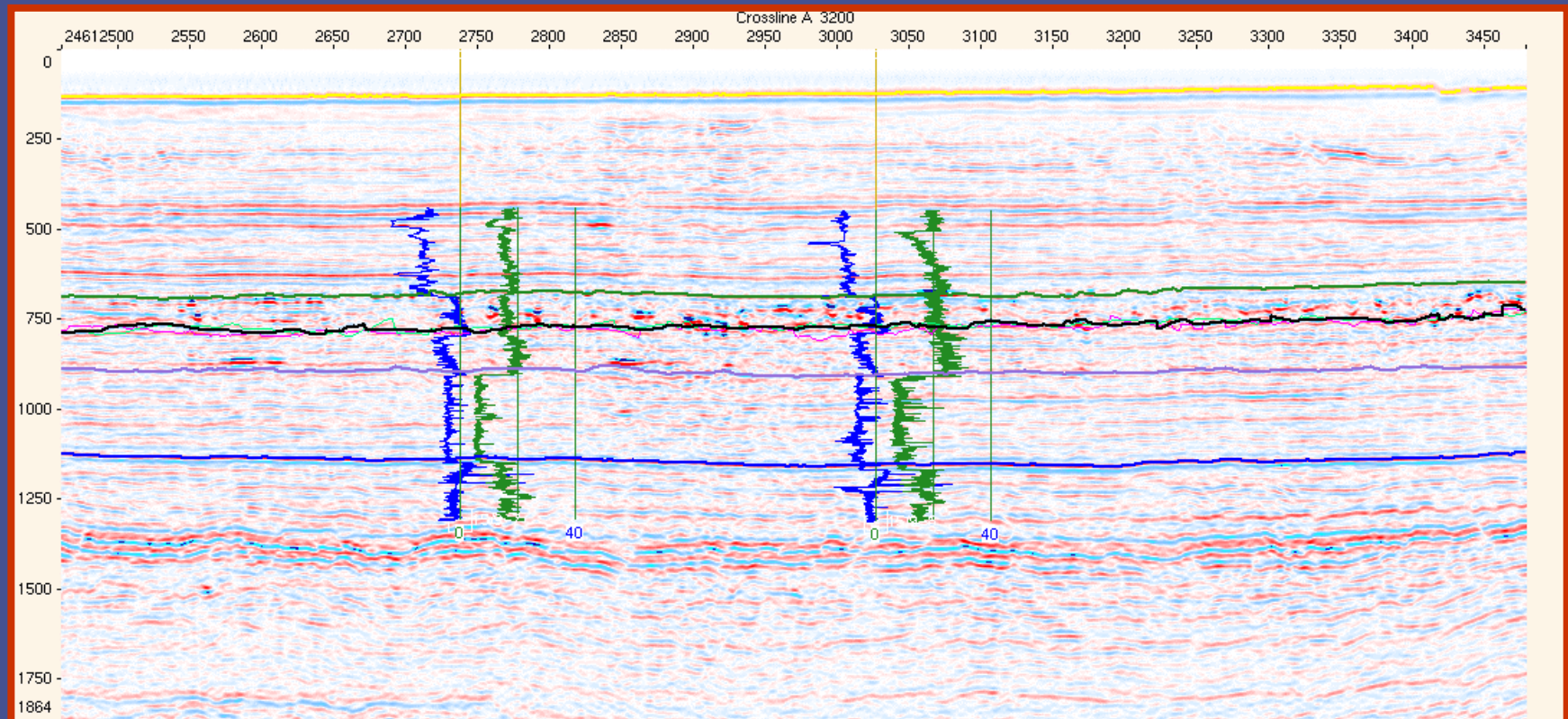


# Inline 2854



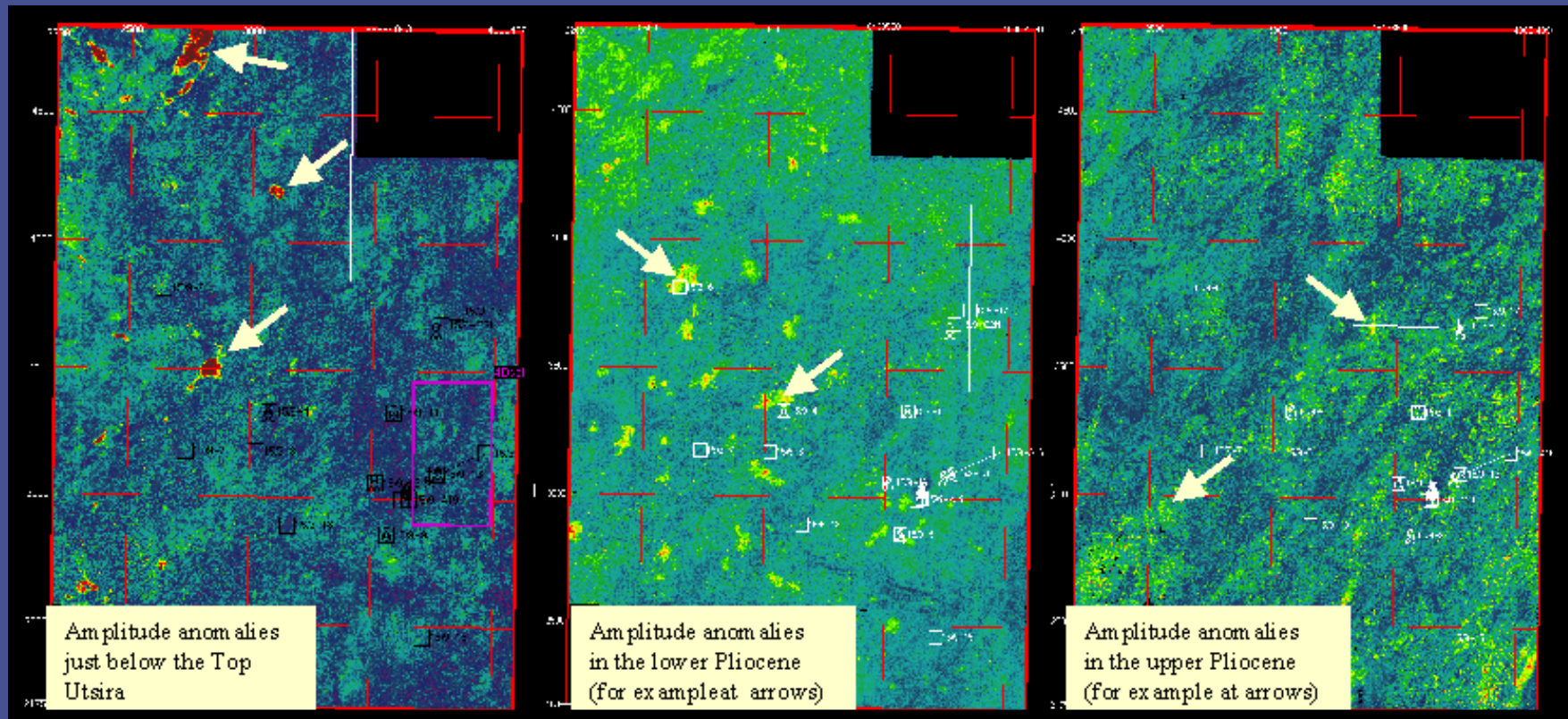


# Crossline 3200





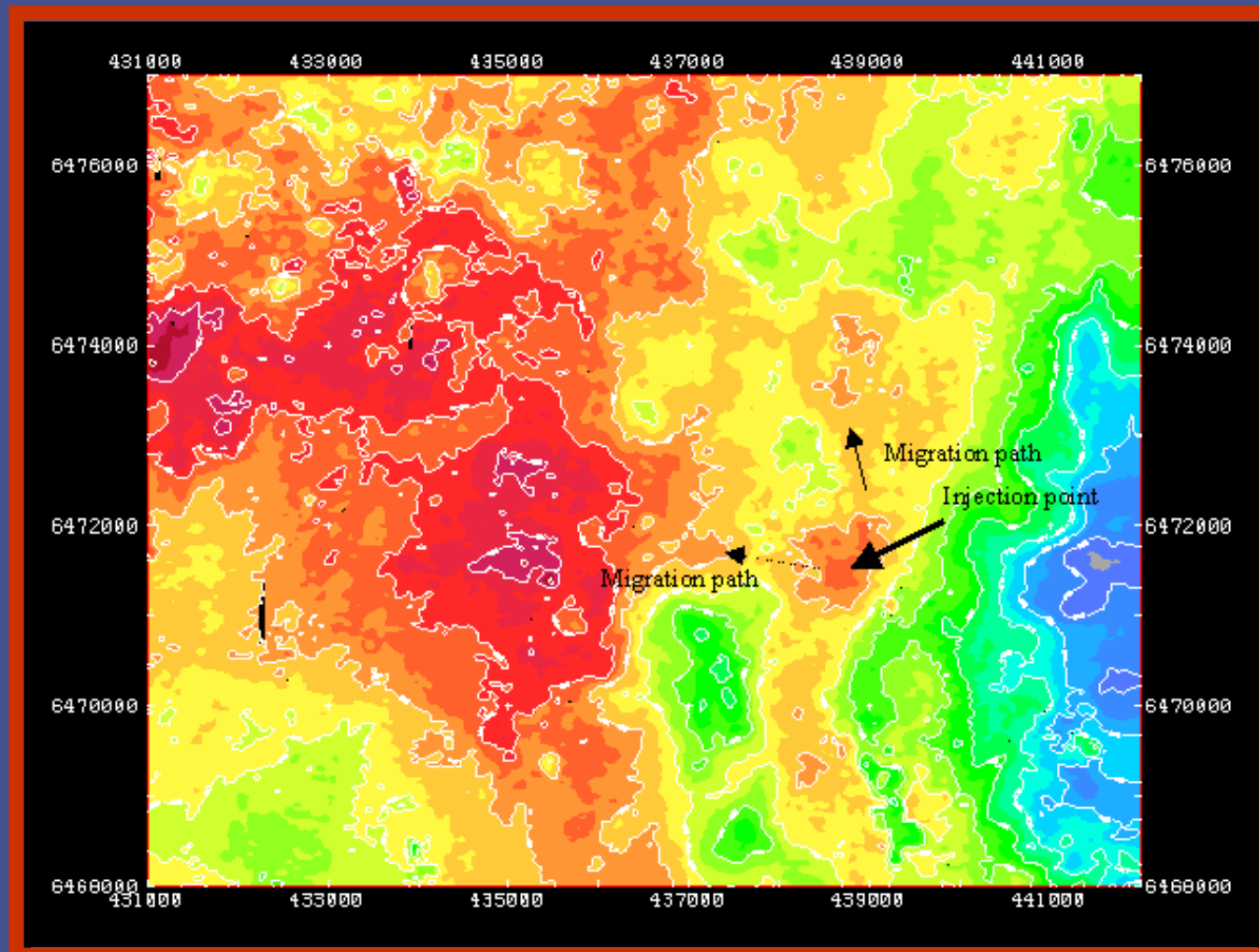
# Amplitude anomalies in the Utsira sand, in the lower Pliocene and in the upper Pliocene







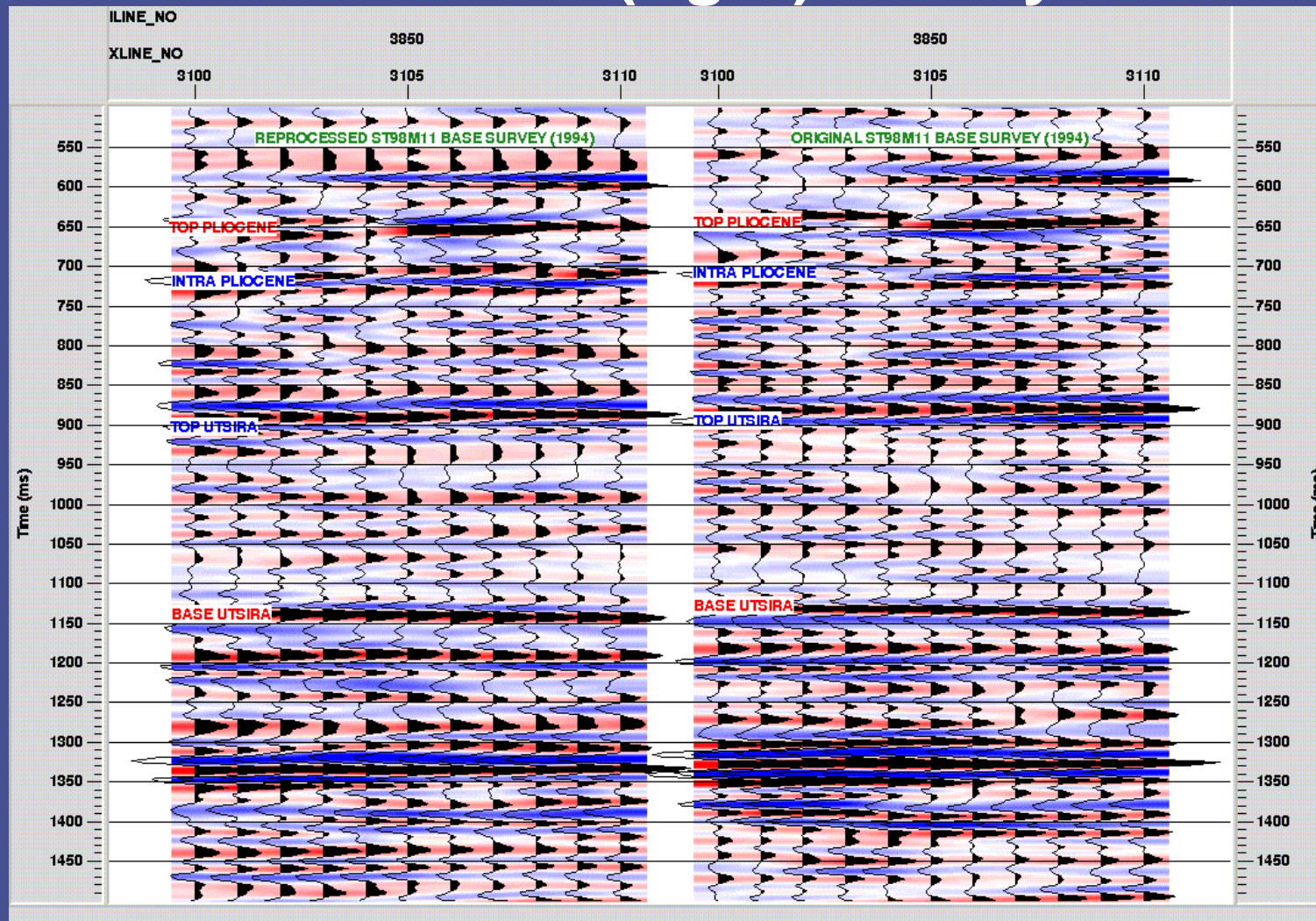
# Top Utsira sand depth map





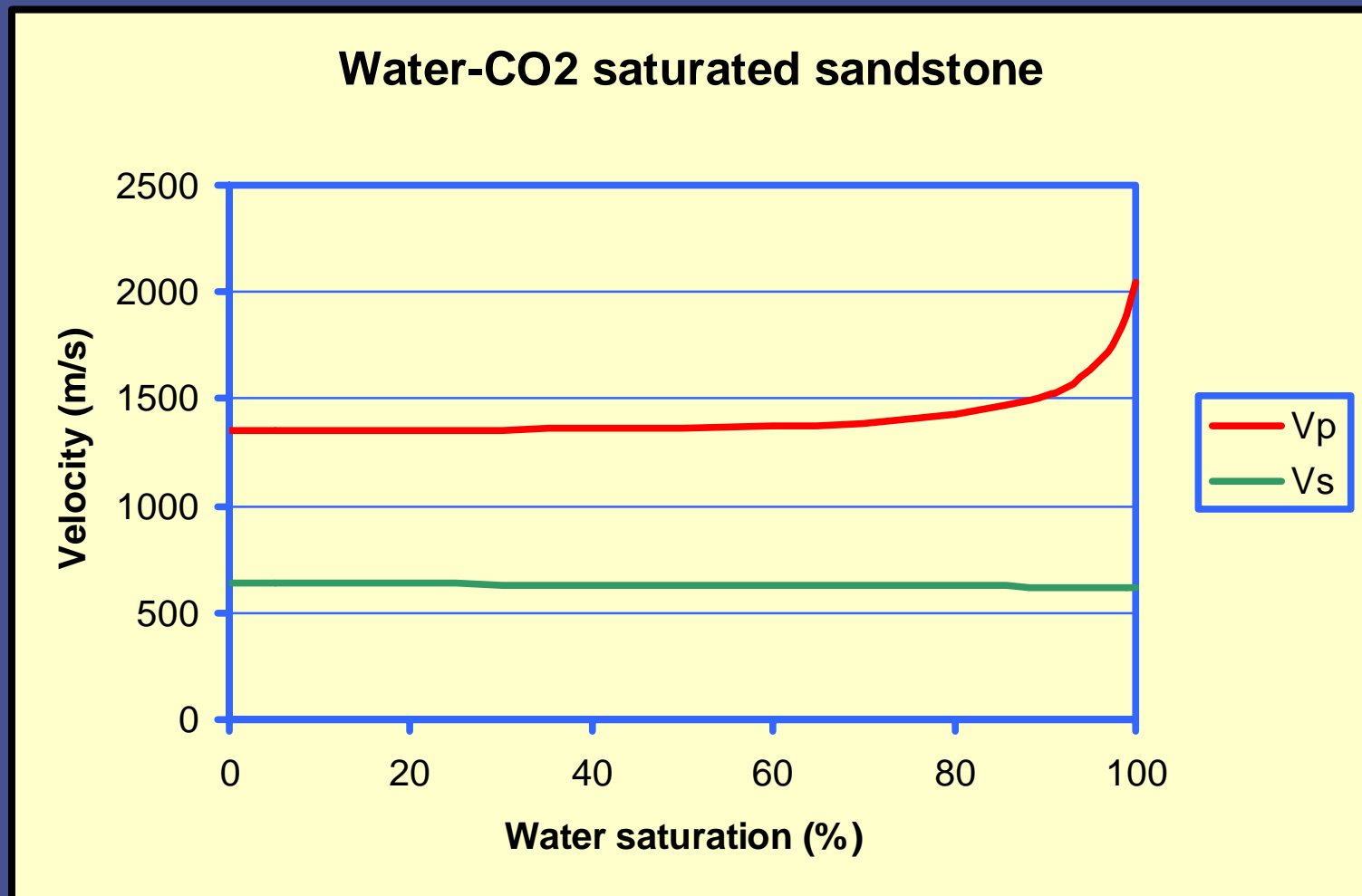
# Time shift between ST9407 (left) and larger ST98M11 (right) survey

8 ms





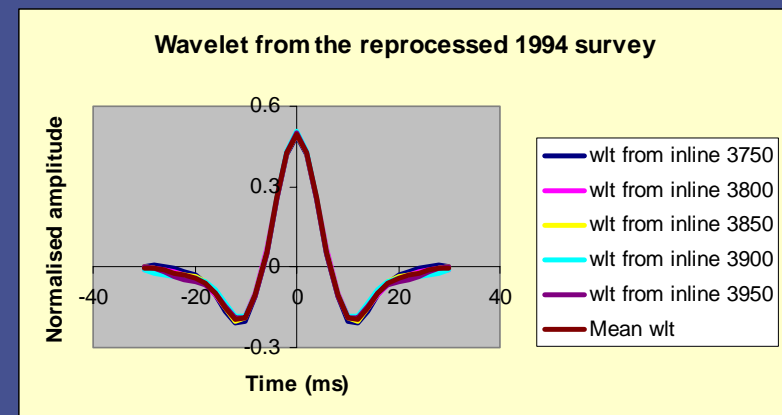
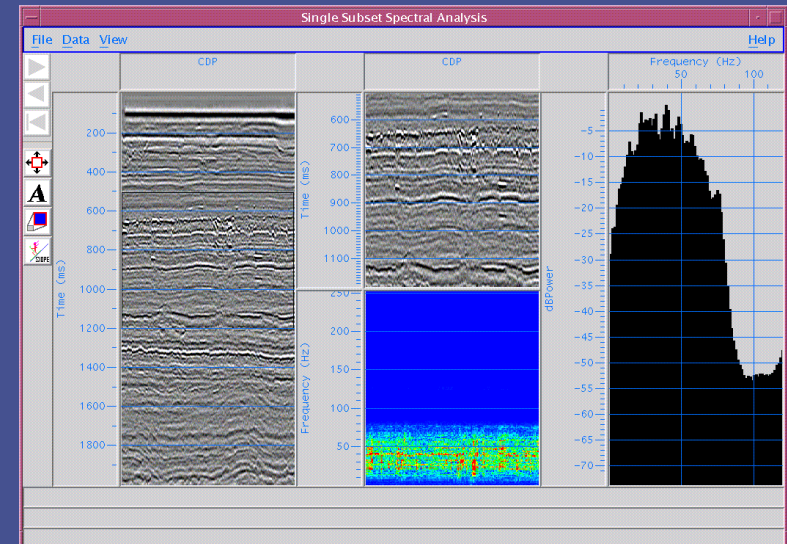
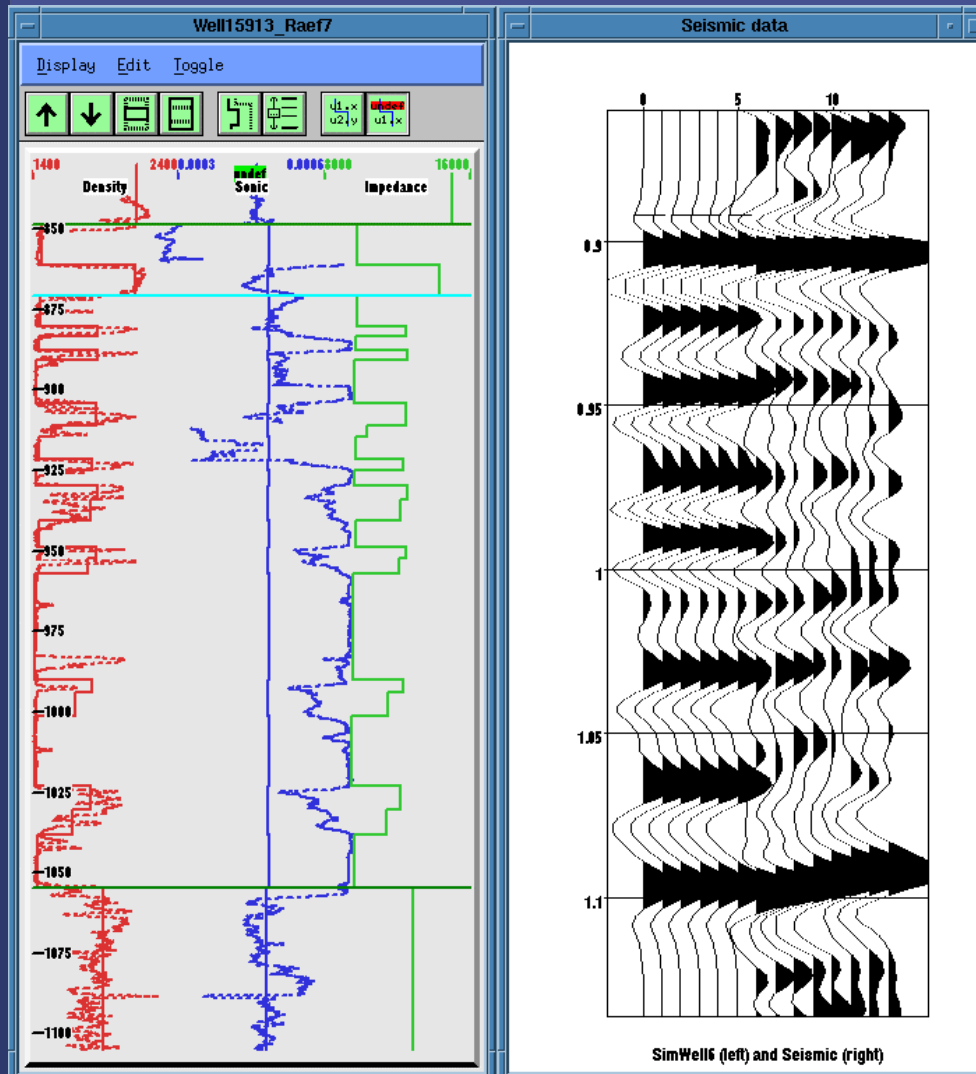
# Velocity effect of super-critical CO<sub>2</sub> in water-saturated sandstone at 800 m depth







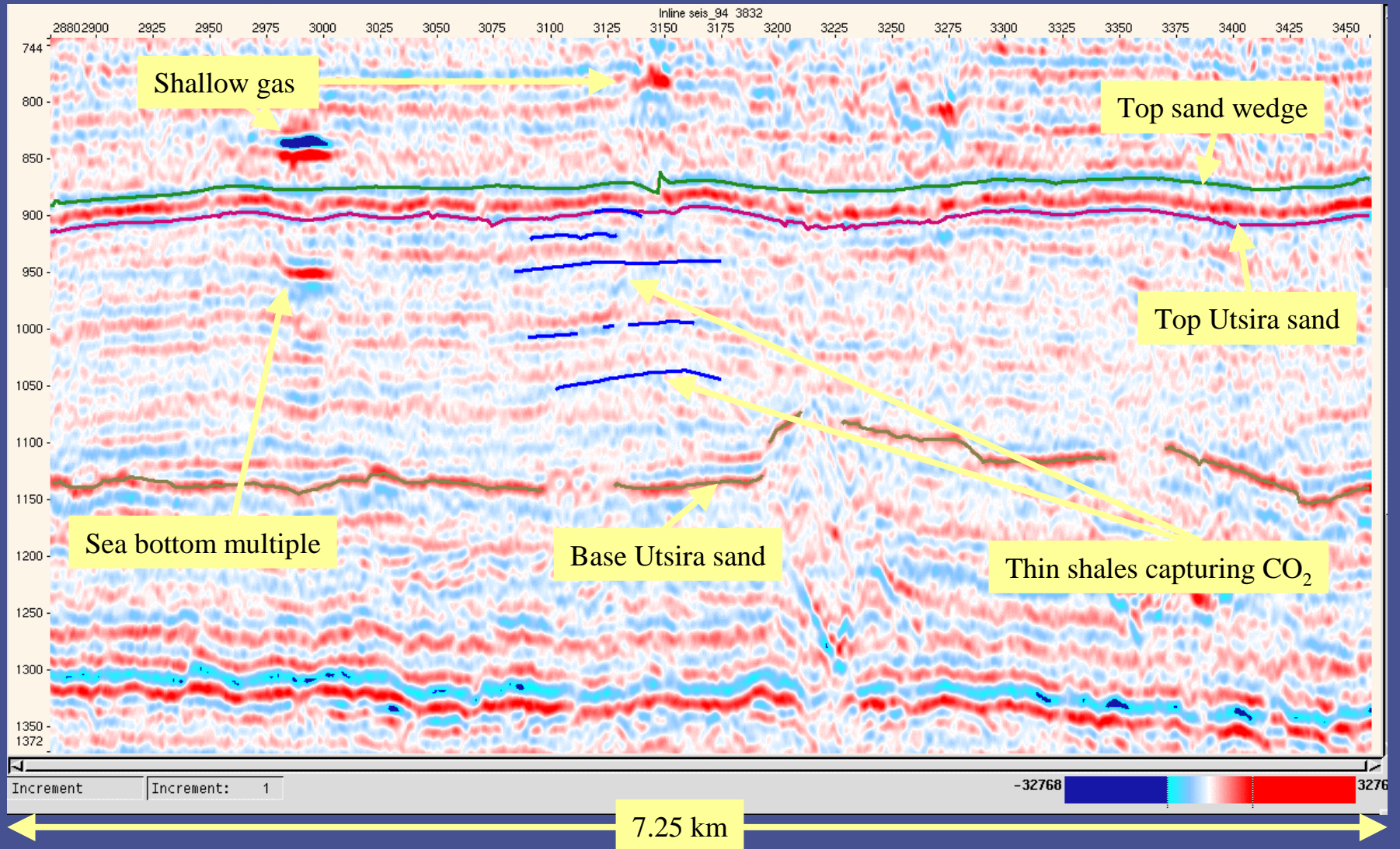
# Synthetics of well 15/9-13 after blocking







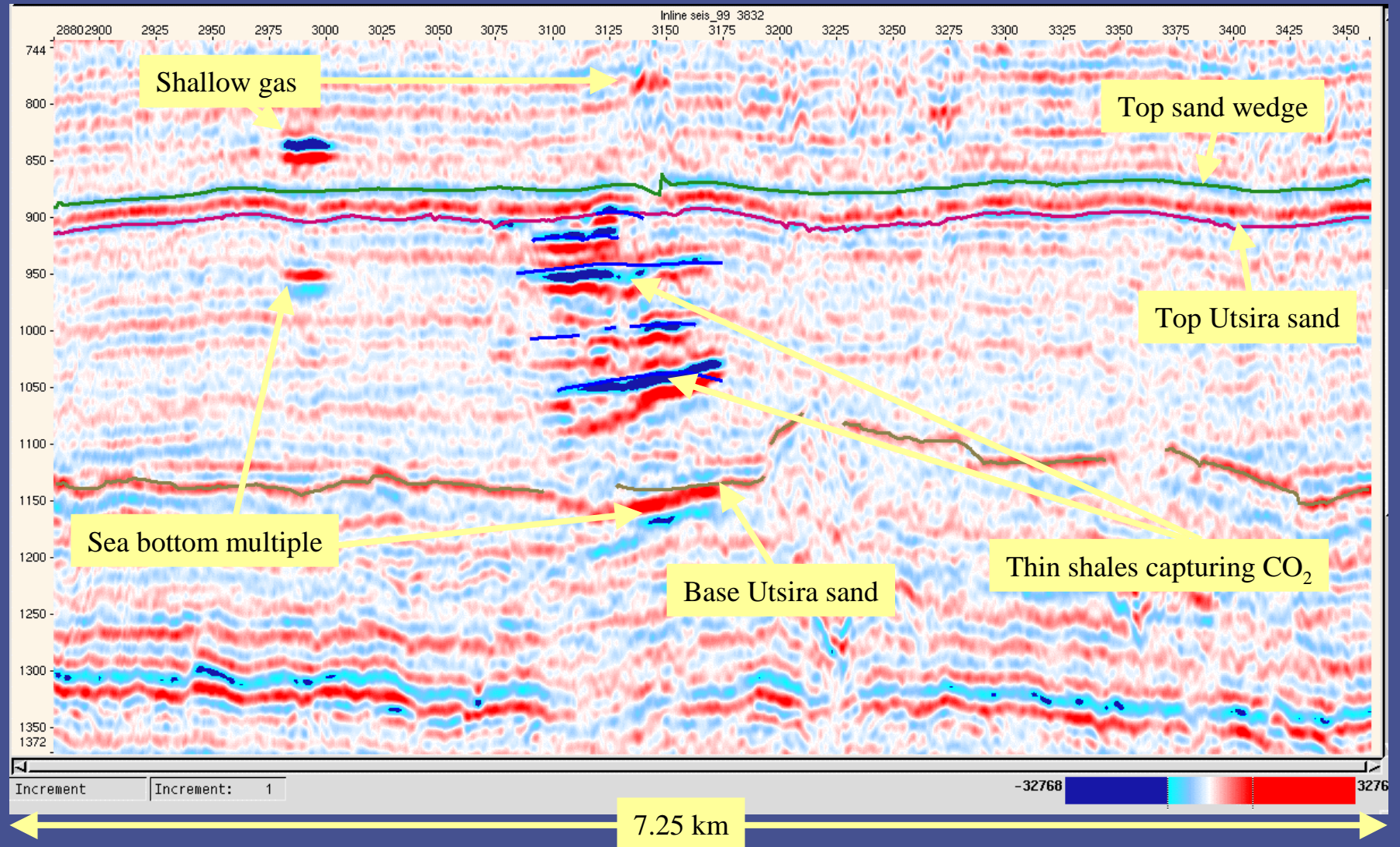
# Inline 3832 of the 1994 survey







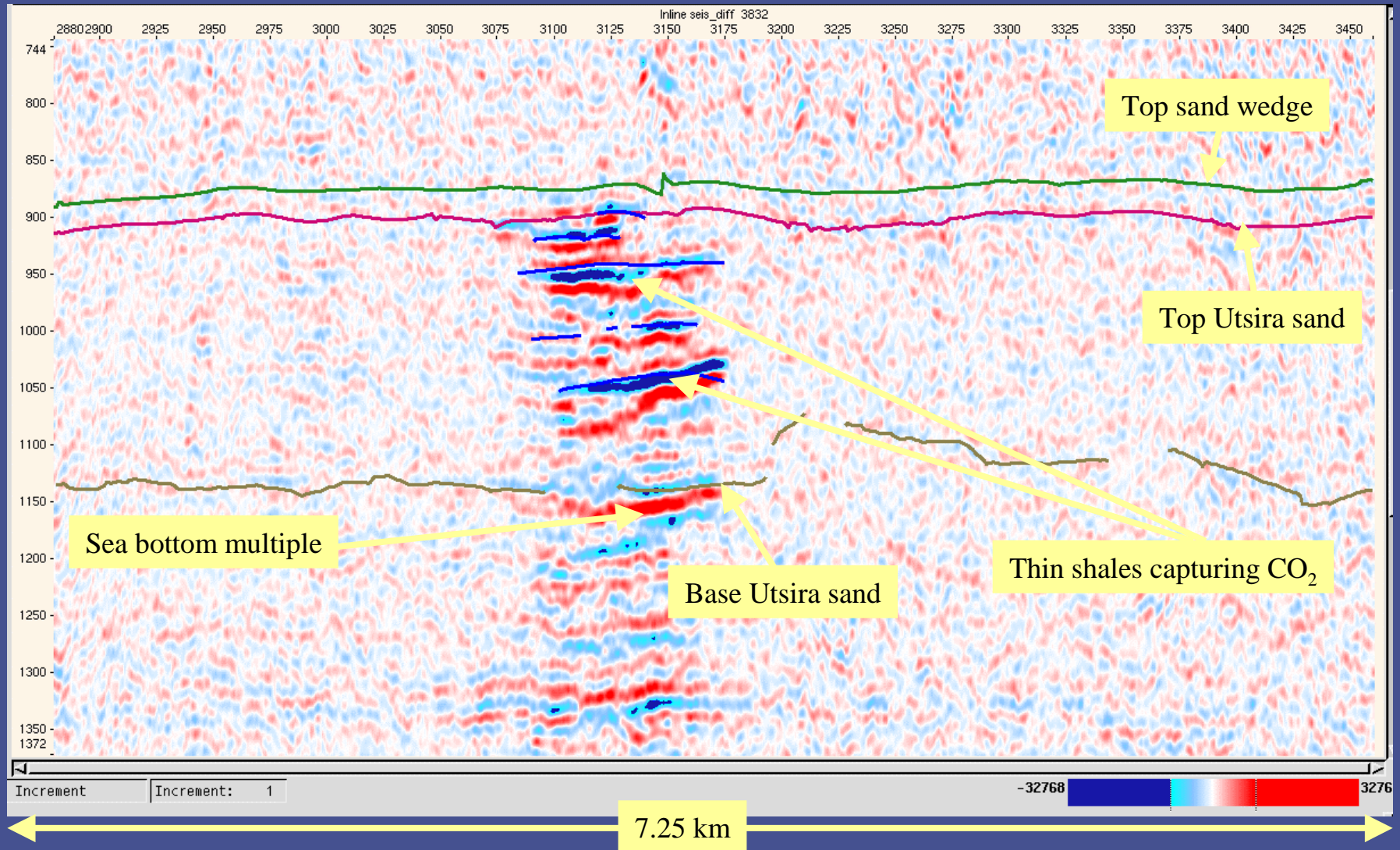
# Inline 3832 of the 1999 survey





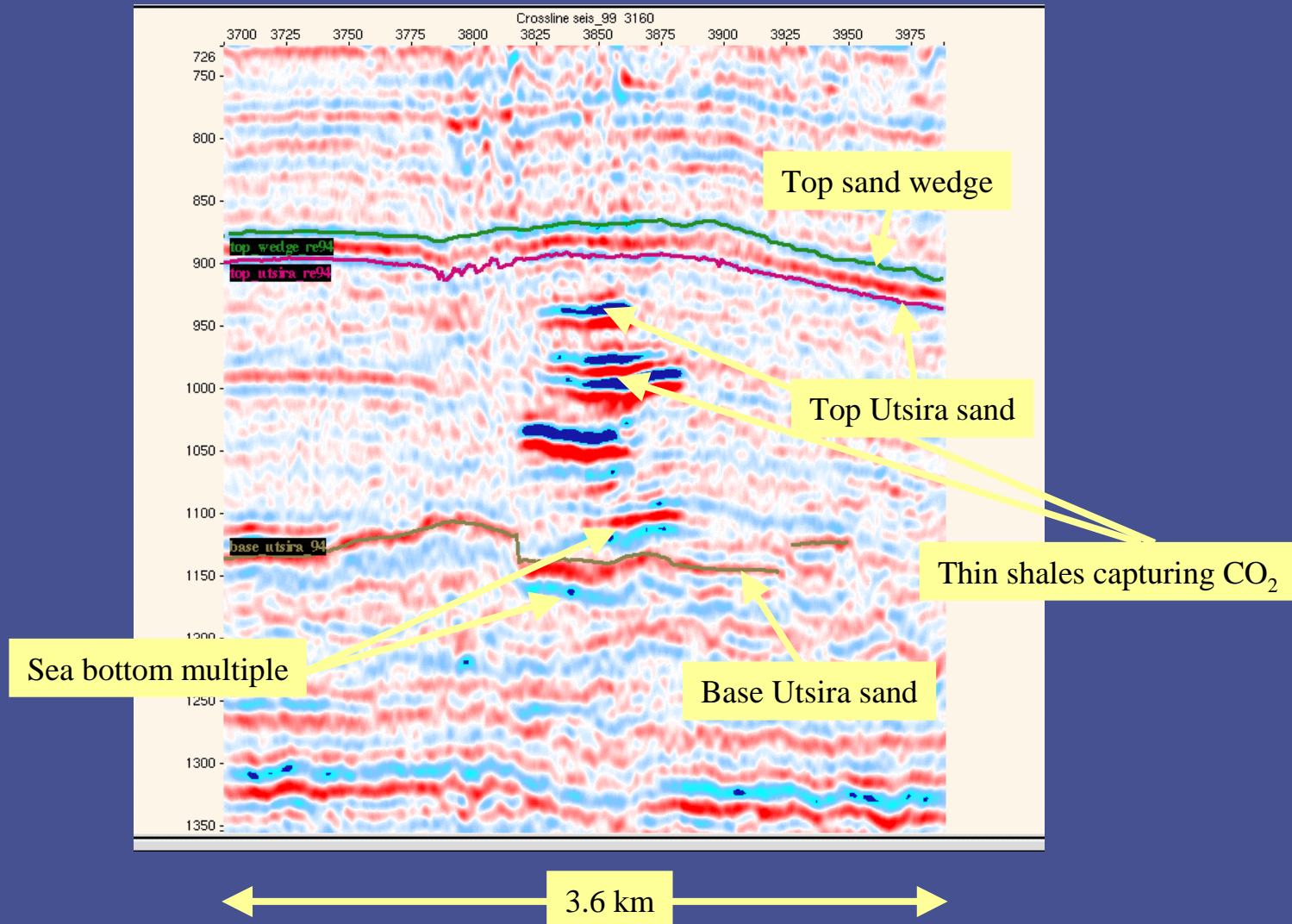


# Inline 3832 of the difference (99-94) survey





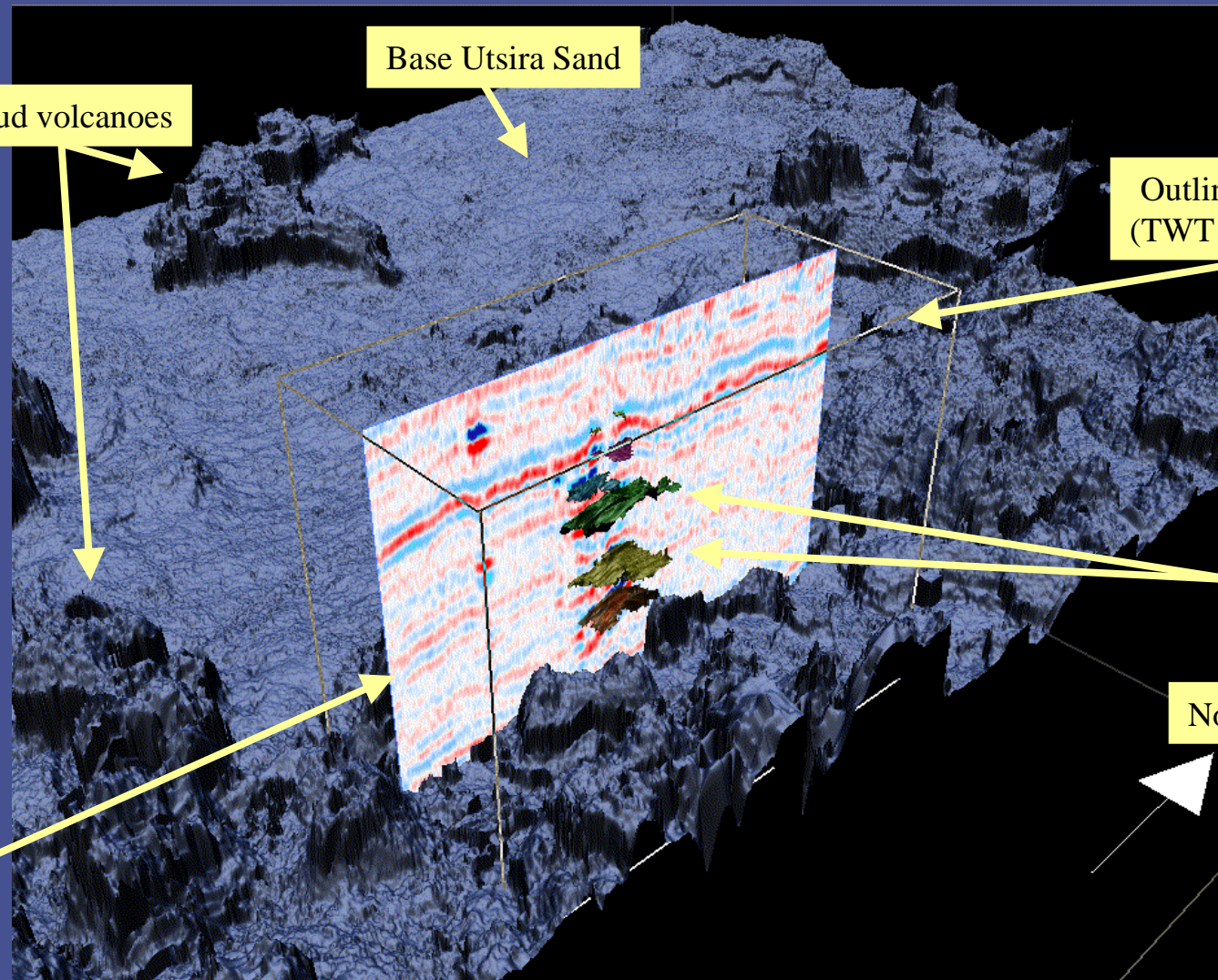
# Crossline 3160 of the 1999 survey







# CO<sub>2</sub> captured under the thin intra-Utsira shales



Mud volcanoes

Base Utsira Sand

Outline 1999 survey  
(TWT 800 - 1200 ms)

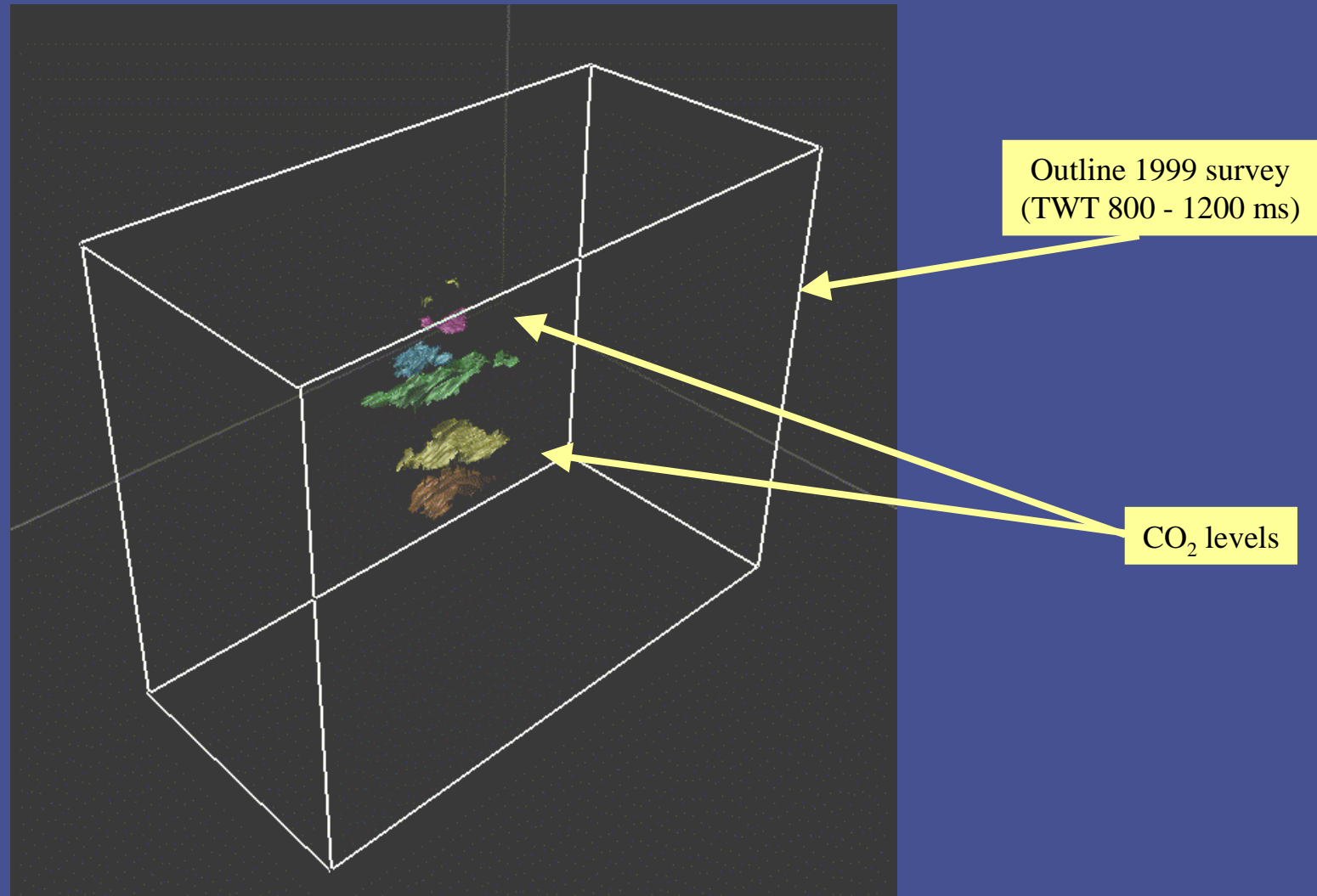
CO<sub>2</sub> levels

North

Seismic inline 3832  
of 1999 survey



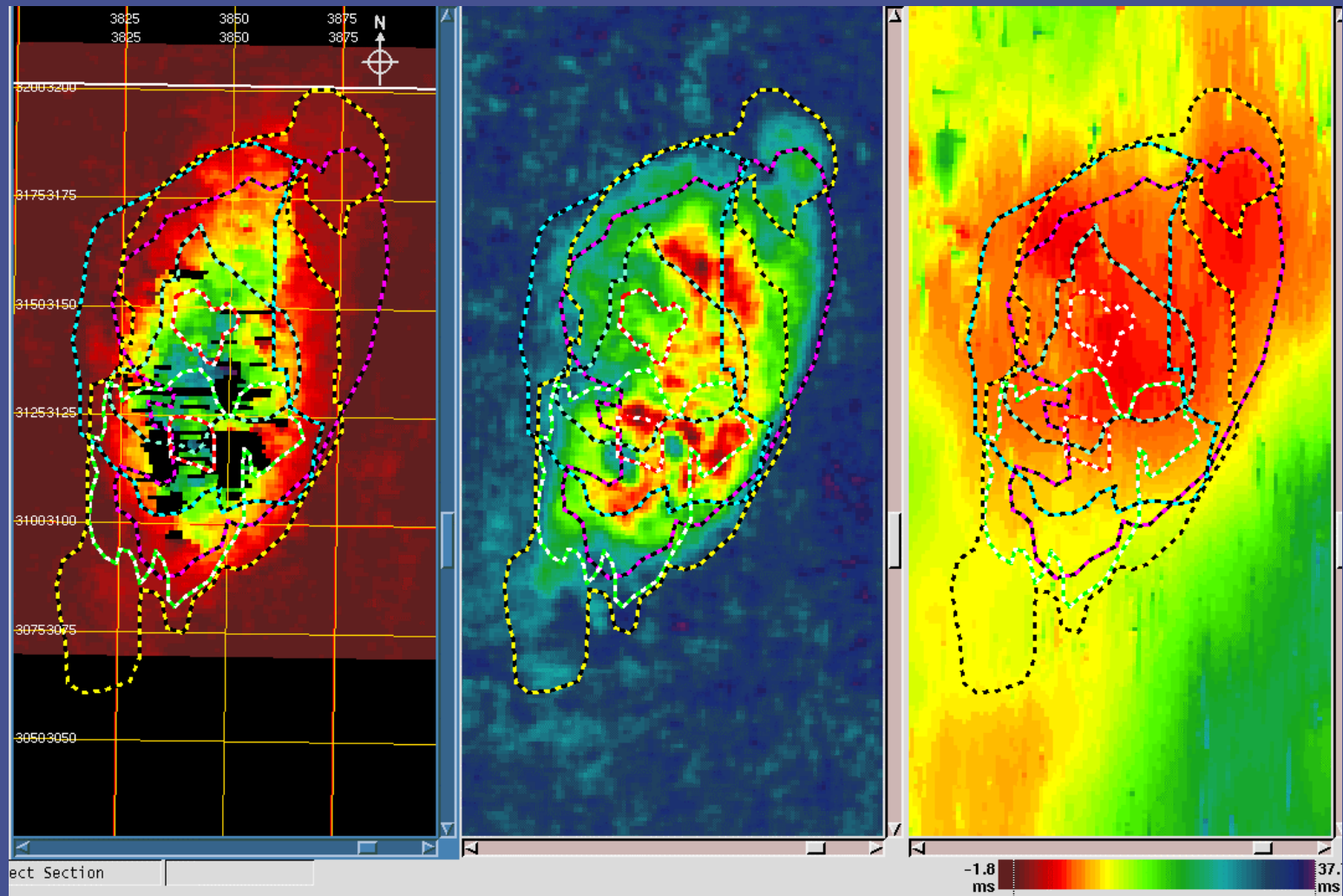
# CO<sub>2</sub> captured under the thin intra-Utsira shales





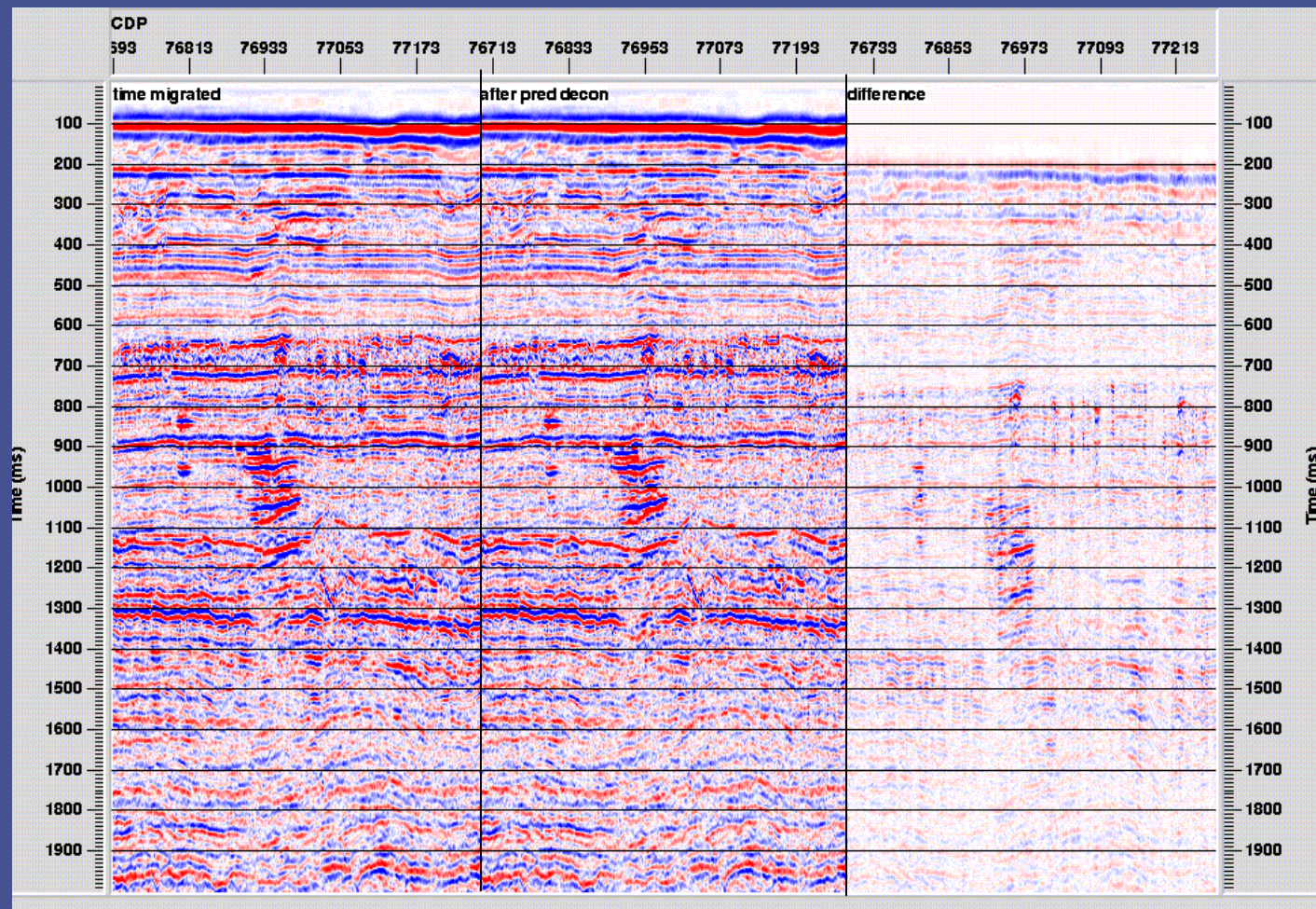


# Time lag (left), amplitude anomaly (middle) and top structure (right) with shale projections





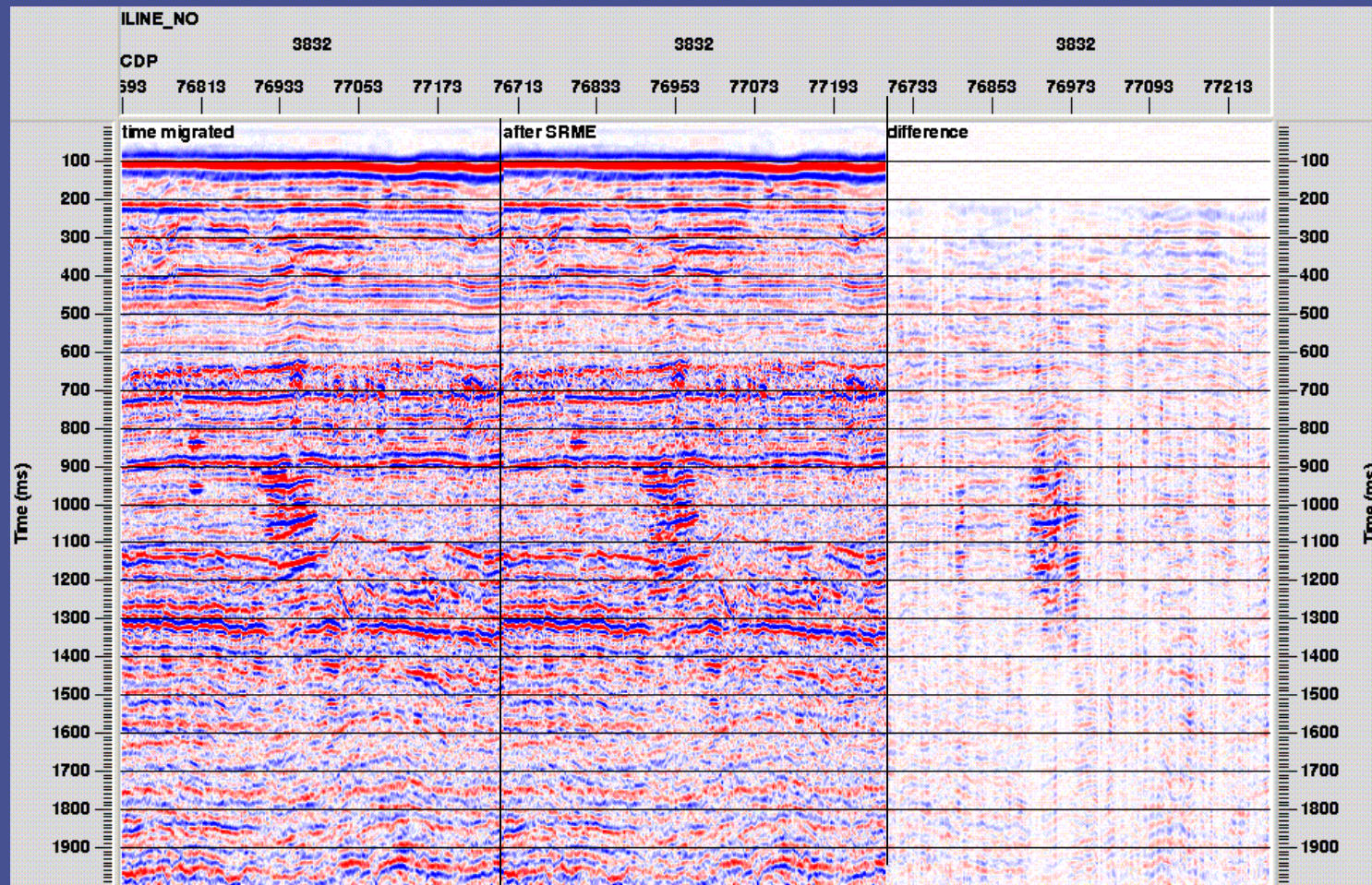
# Inline 3832 after multiple elimination with predictive deconvolution







# Inline 3832 after multiple elimination with surface related ME (DELPHI)





## multiple elimination

- Predictive deconvolution and surface related multiple elimination have been applied on Inline 3832 (both predictive methods)
- Both methods are more suitable for application on near-offset or stacked data
- Alternative filter methods based on velocity move-out are for example FK or Radon based methods
- Pre-stack methods probably give better results, but are more expensive
- Proposal: test different methods on one Inline