



Svalbard

Longyearbyen

Spitsbergen

CO2 reservoir assessment

BOS in partnership with the Bergen University (UIB), will become actively involved in a project that will research the possibility of Svalbard becoming the first town to have zero man made CO2 emissions by 2025.

This ground breaking research commenced in July 2007 and the outcomes will be achieved by storing CO2 sedimentary rocks below Longyearbyen, a town located on the north western margin of the Barents Sea in Norway.

The overall project encompasses several parts (UIB, 2007)

- Drilling and technical logging of potential reservoir units
- Description of drill cores, outcrop information of sedimentary rocks
- Seismic acquisition in an extensive grid
- First assessment of permafrost as top seal
- Building of subsurface reservoir models
- Flow simulations, partly with CO2-adapted simulator.

BOS's main involvement, as of March 2008, is to assist UIB with the seismic acquisition program. The program is designed to find potential reservoirs suitable for storing CO2.

BOS is committed to the development of technology and this research project provides a fit with our corporate values of protecting the environment.



Blasting during seismic survey

Client:

University of Bergen

Project Type:

CO2 storage and carbon capture

Location:

Svalbard, Longyearbyen,
Spitsbergen
Norway

Participants:

Bergen Oilfield Services (as
subcontractor to UIB)

Bergen University (UIB)

University Centre in Svalbard

CIPR

Institute of Geosciences

SNSK

NGU

Duration:

July 2007- December 2008