





How CMOST & GEM
accelerated Class VI
permit readiness by
modelling the Area of
Review under uncertainty—
for smarter, faster CCS
approvals.



Swipe to see the challenge



The Challenge:

Permitting delays are holding back CCS, often taking up to 24 months.

A North American carbon storage firm specializing in ClassVI projects needed to define the Area of Review (AoR) — where the aerial extent of the CO₂ plume and pressure fronts— across multiple injection sites, under reservoir uncertainty.

The AoR is critical for regulatory compliance — and hard to estimate. CO₂ plume migration and pressure effects are unpredictable across heterogenous saline aquifers.

Operators need a method to define AoR boundaries fast — and defensibly.



Swipe to see the modeling approach



The Modelling Approach

The North American carbon storage firm used **GEM + CMOST to evaluate plume behavior** under uncertainty.

Key inputs:

- Matrix porosity (P10, P50, P90)
- Permeability (defined by power law)
- Capillary pressure
- Hysteresis (i.e residual gas trapping)
- Tracer-based plume tracking

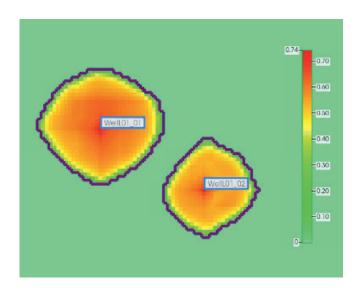


Fig 3b - with vertical layers integration





The Gold Standard in CSS Simulation

The actionable results:

CMOST set up to consider custom regulatory KPIs:

- **✓** Plume volume of mobile, supercritical CO₂
- ✓ Outlier area for pressure & plume
- **✓** Combined AoR boundaries from the multiple injection sites

Resulting in:

- **✓** Risk curves denoting the possible P10, P50, P90 AoR boundaries
- **✓** Tornado plots comparing the most impactful, uncertain parameters
- **✓** Faster, Al-driven uncertainty analysis
- **✓** Reduced evaluation time for permitting

This workflow is now a blueprint for how to de-risk storage sites, align with regulators, and make better, faster CCS decisions.

