

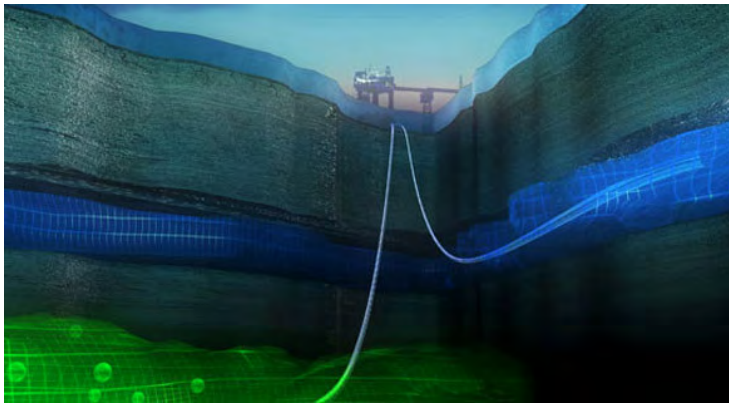


# Principles of CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage

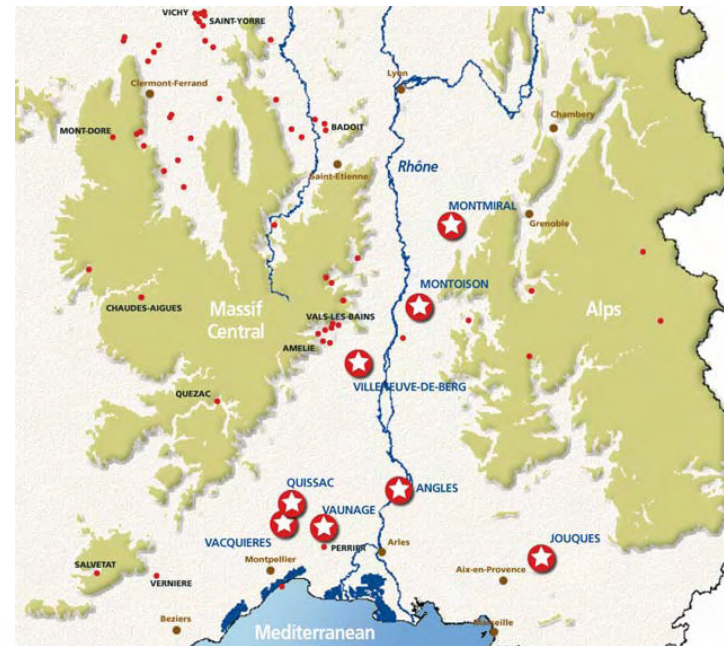
Marie Gastine  
BRGM - CO<sub>2</sub>GeoNet

# A simple idea

To recreate a gas field like those found in nature.  
by pumping down the CO<sub>2</sub> into rock.

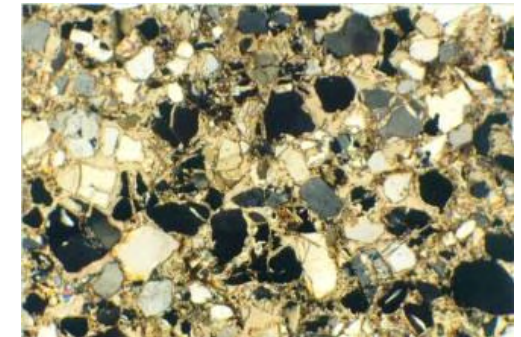
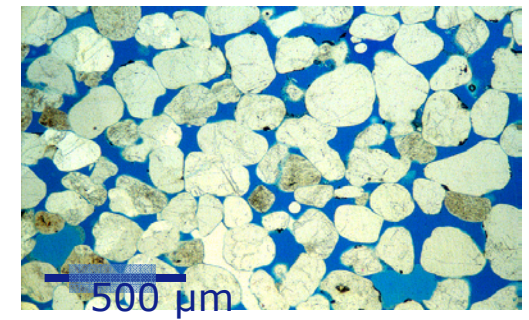


Statoil



# To store CO2 you need...

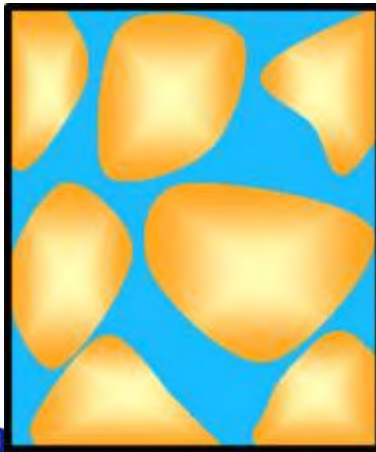
➔ Porous rock, to have space where to store



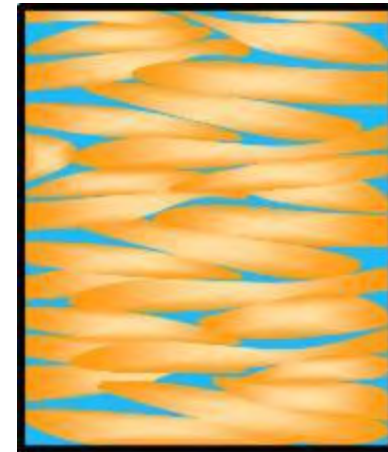
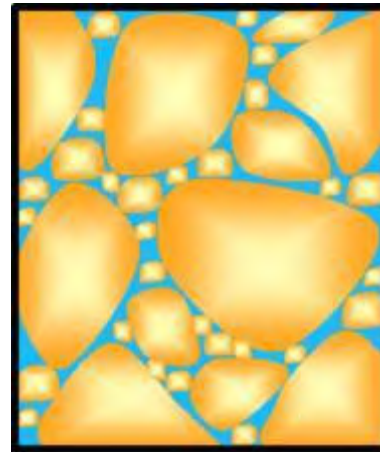
# To store CO2 you need...

- Porous rock
- Permeable rock, to be able to inject large quantities of CO2

Very permeable

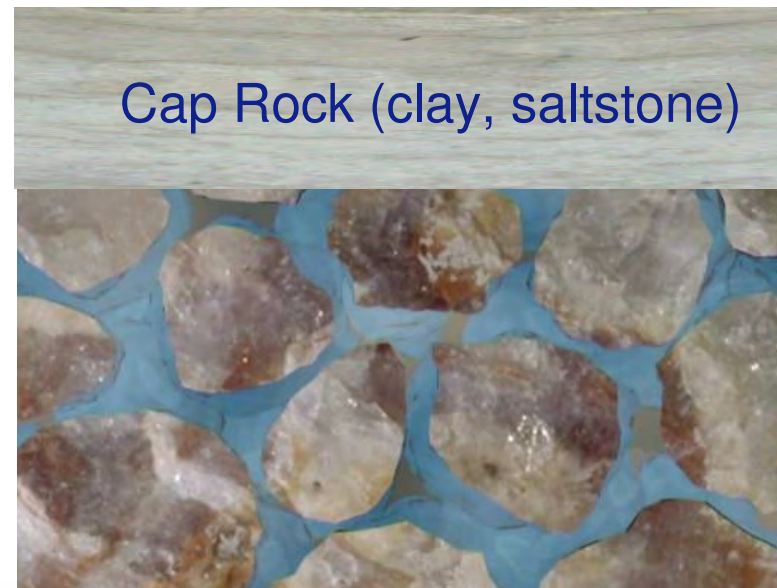
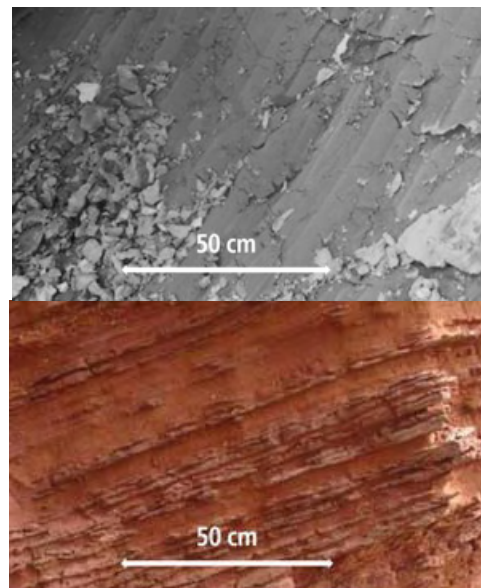


Little permeable



# To store CO2 you need...

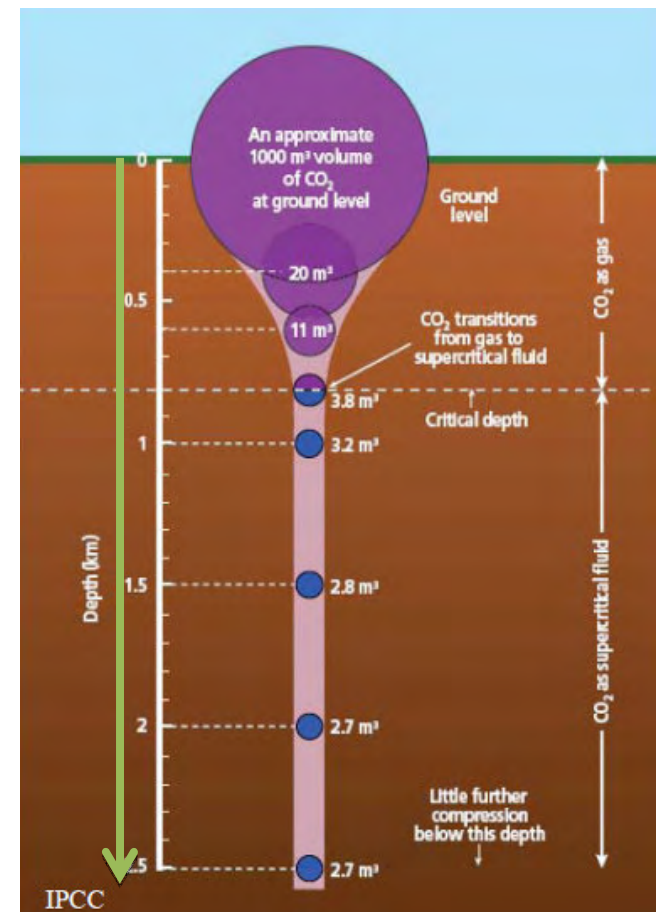
- Porous rock
- Permeability
- A cap rock, to be sure the CO2 will stay there



# To store CO<sub>2</sub> you need...

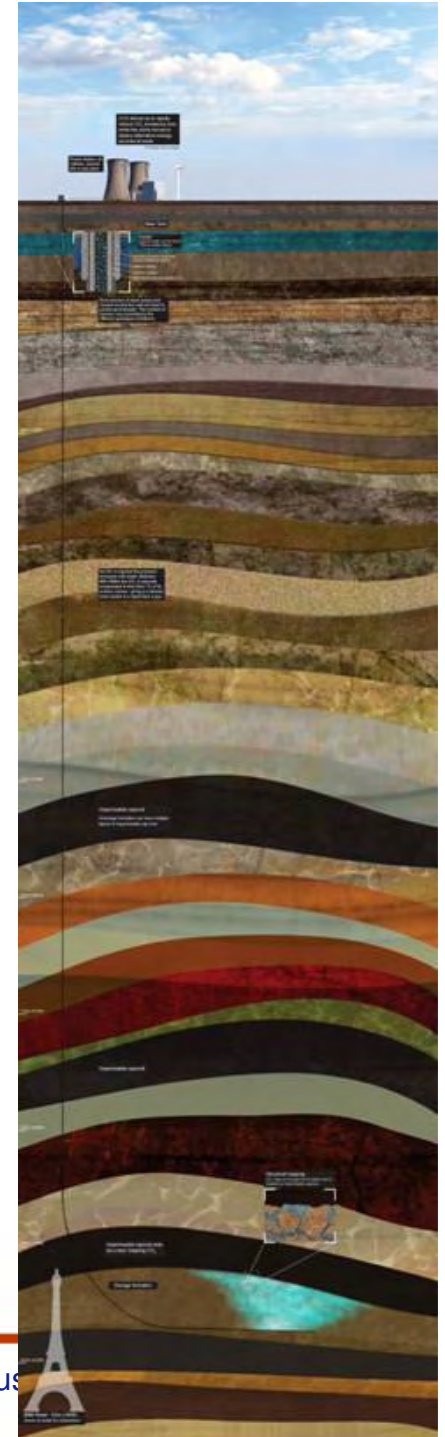
- Porous rock
- Permeability
- A cap rock
- Depth below 800m, to maximize the quantities stored

Pressure,  
Temperature ↗



# Storage site

- Porous rock
- Permeability
- A cap rock
- Depth below 800m



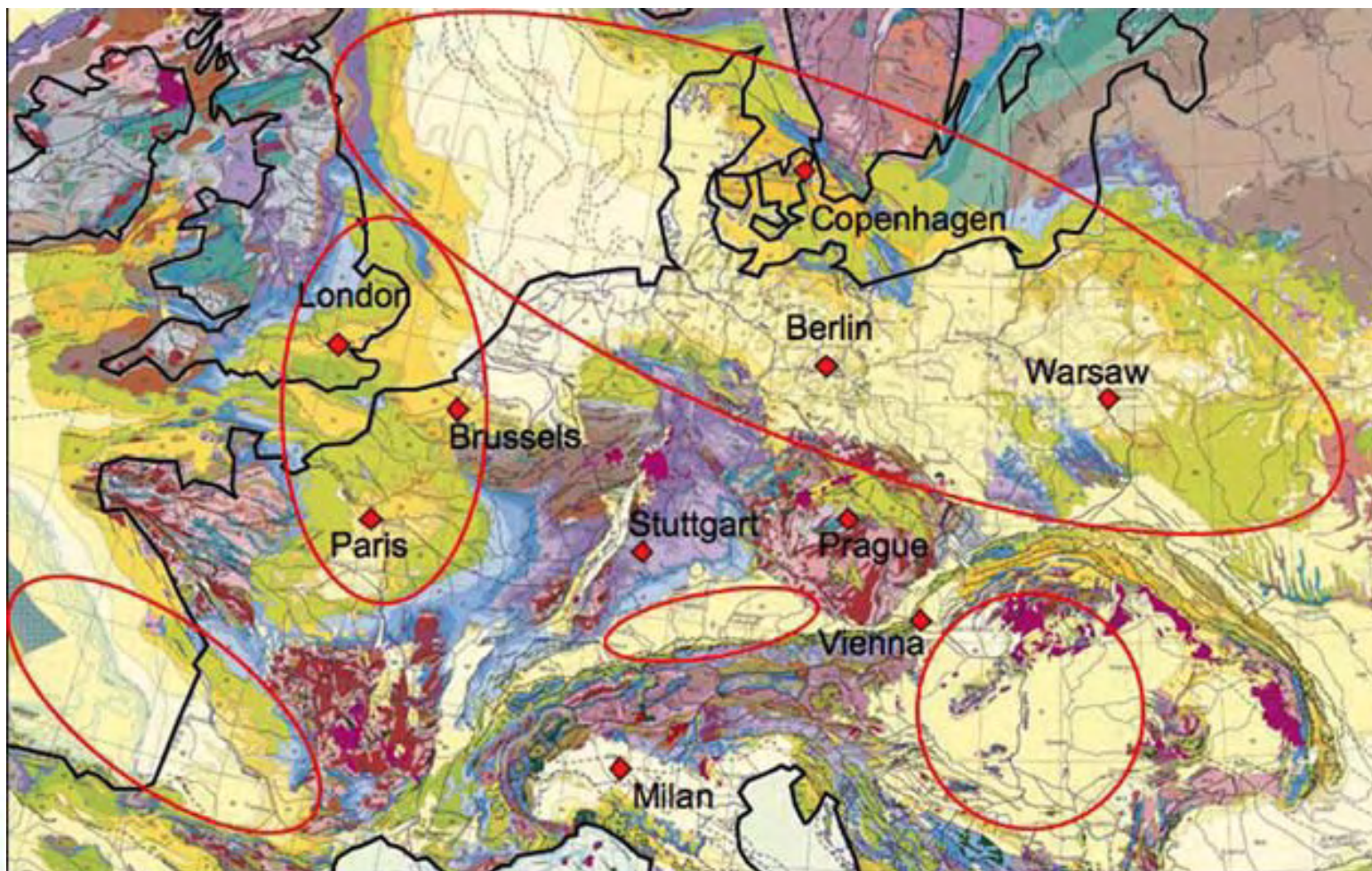
# Where can you find a site?

In sedimentary basins





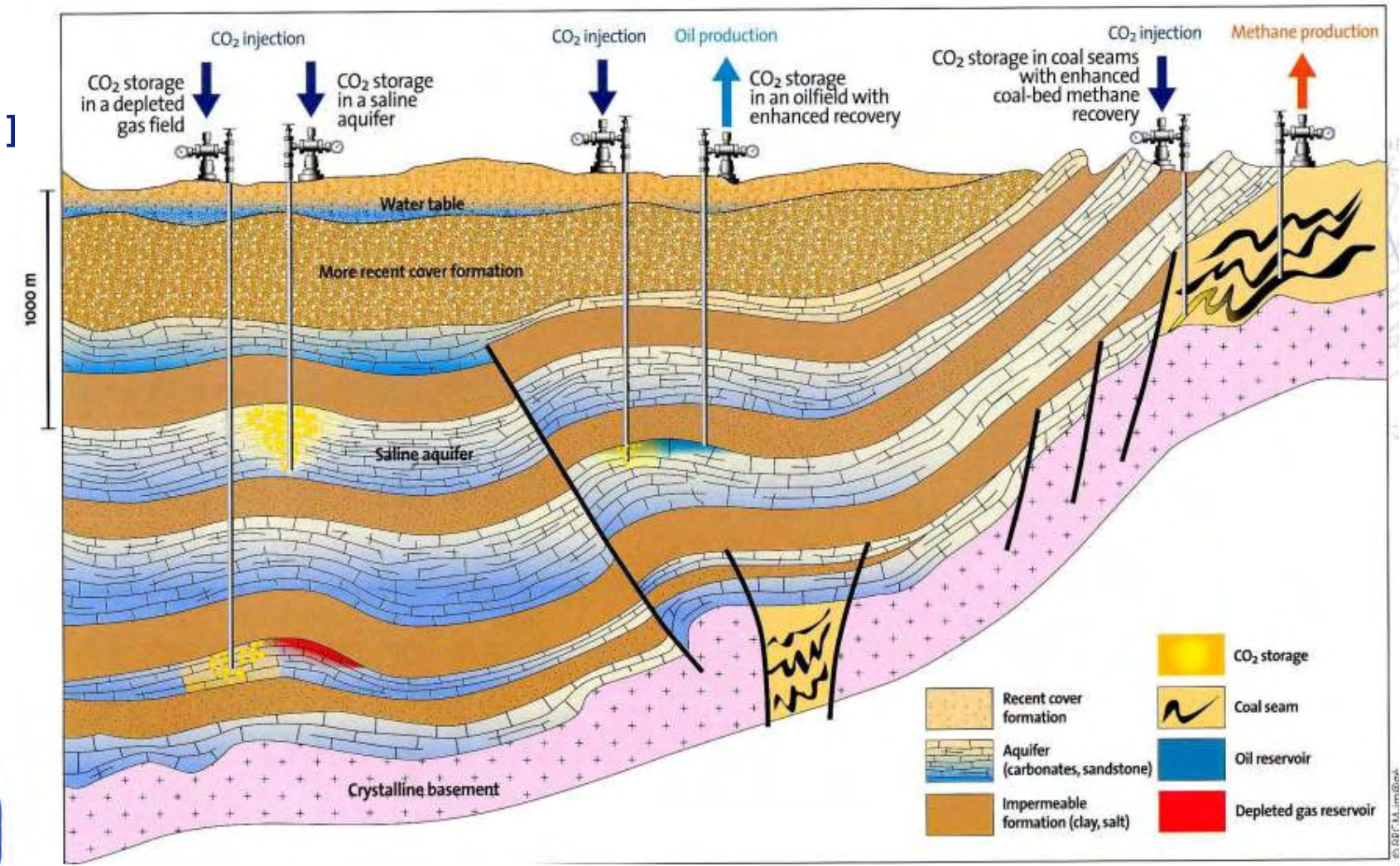
# Where in Europe?



BGR



# 3 types of storage



# Running injections



Sleipner, deep saline aquifer, Norway, 1 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/y since 1996



Weyburn-Midale, oil reservoir, Canada, 1.8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/y since 2000



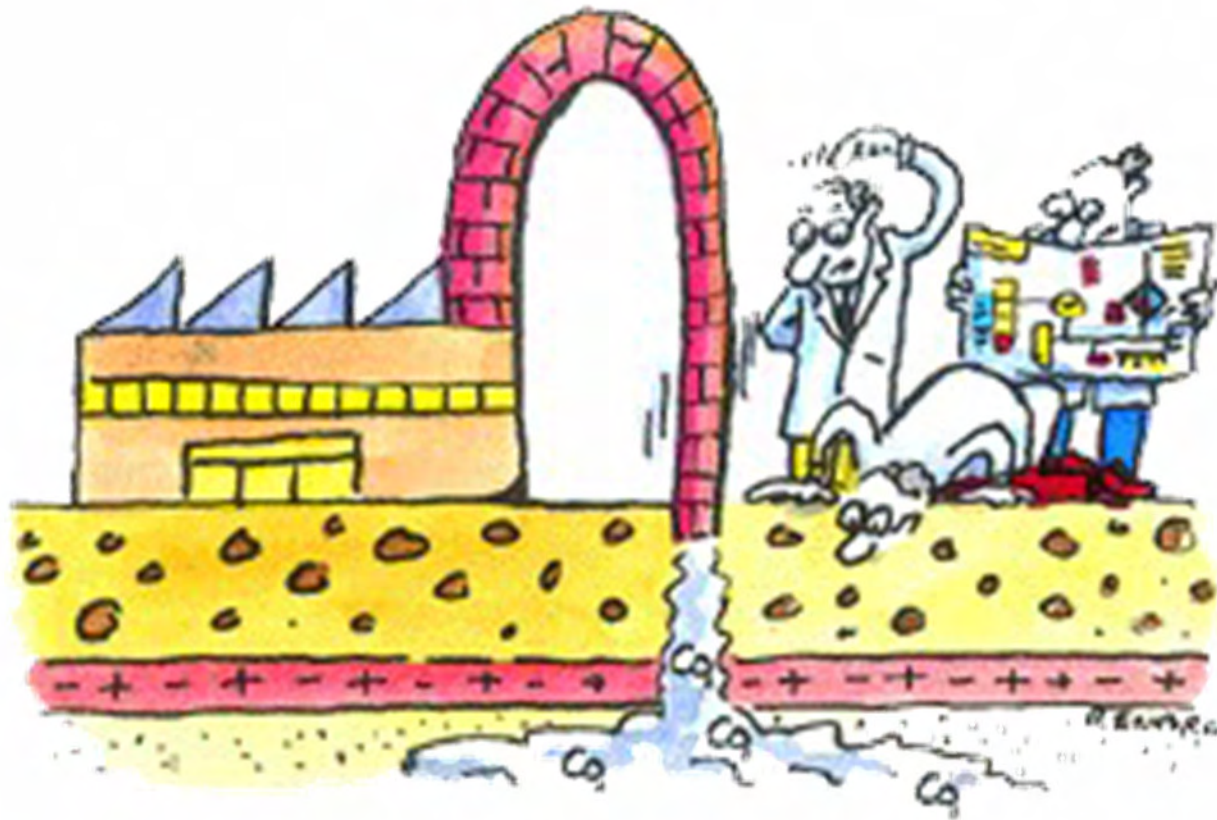
In-Salah, gas reservoir, Algeria, 1 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/y since 2004



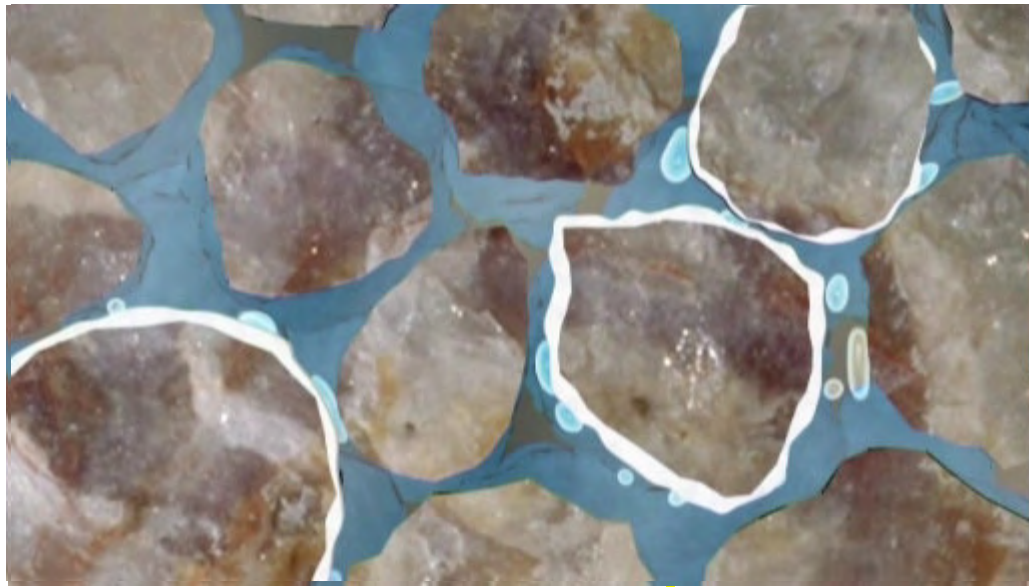
Snohvit, deep saline aquifer, Norway, 0.7 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/y since 2007



# What happens to the CO<sub>2</sub>?



# What happens to the CO<sub>2</sub>?

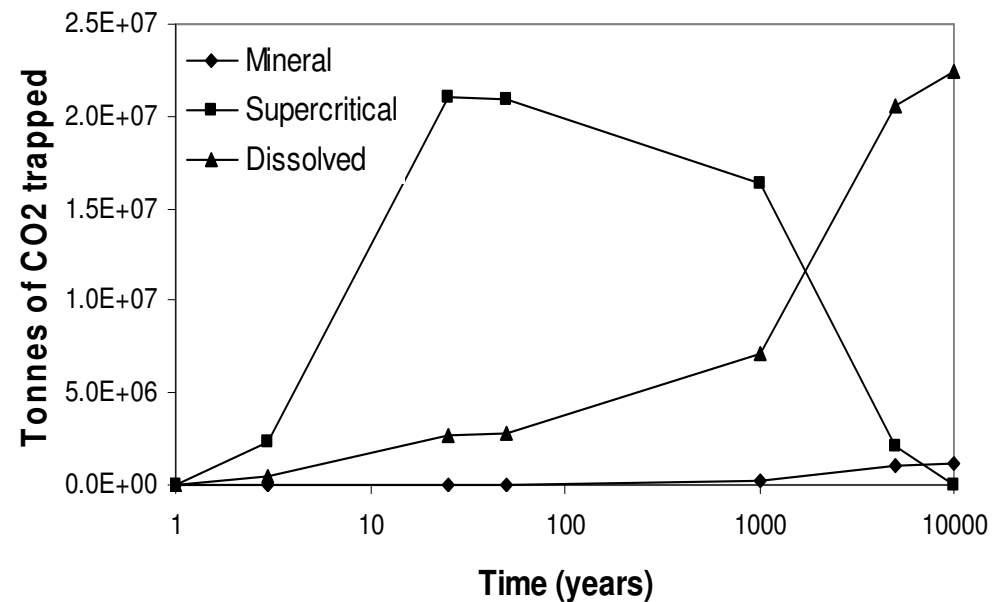


Moving CO<sub>2</sub>

# What happens to the CO<sub>2</sub>?

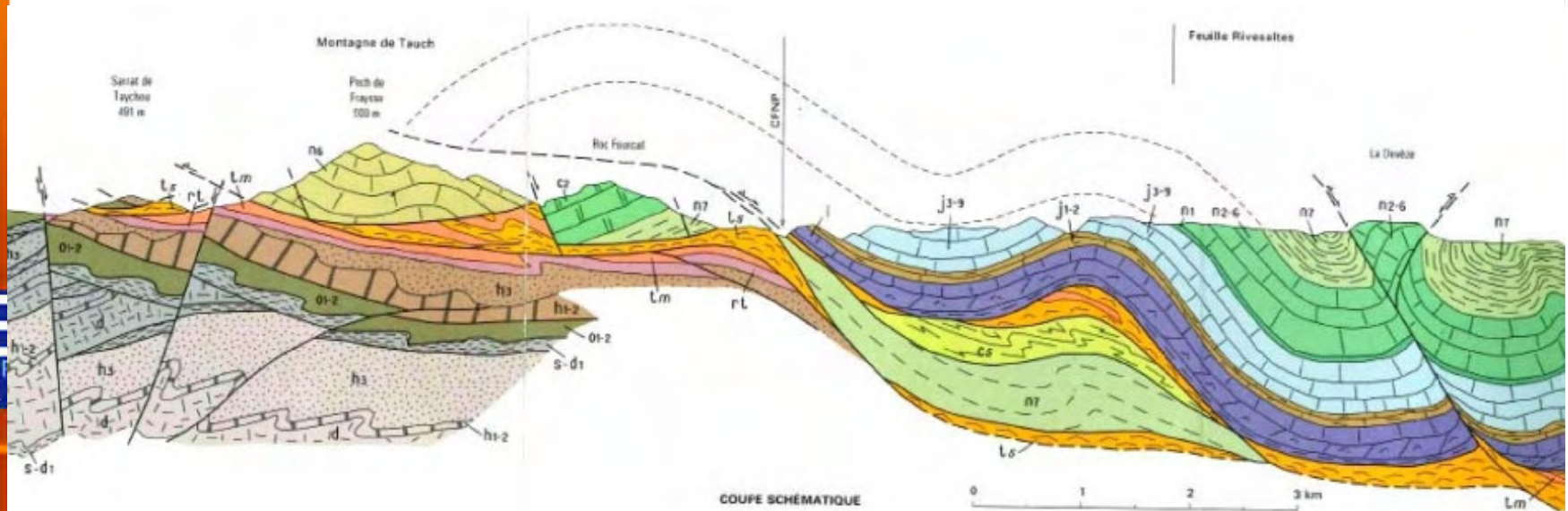
When injected in the rock reservoir the CO<sub>2</sub>:

- Raises and accumulates along less permeable layers
- Dissolves
- Mineralises



# So where is the problem?

- Geology is complex:
  - Faults
  - Irregular surfaces
  - Rock heterogeneities
- “Extreme” conditions (high P, T, salinity)
- You need to have a good understanding of the underground



# How can we know what is underground?

Main tools

→ Wells

→ Seismic lines



Understanding the geology gets you whole image

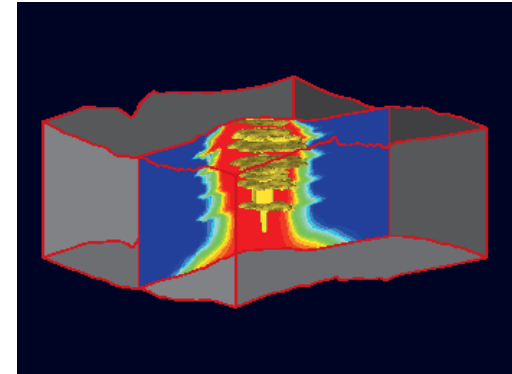
→ Geological models





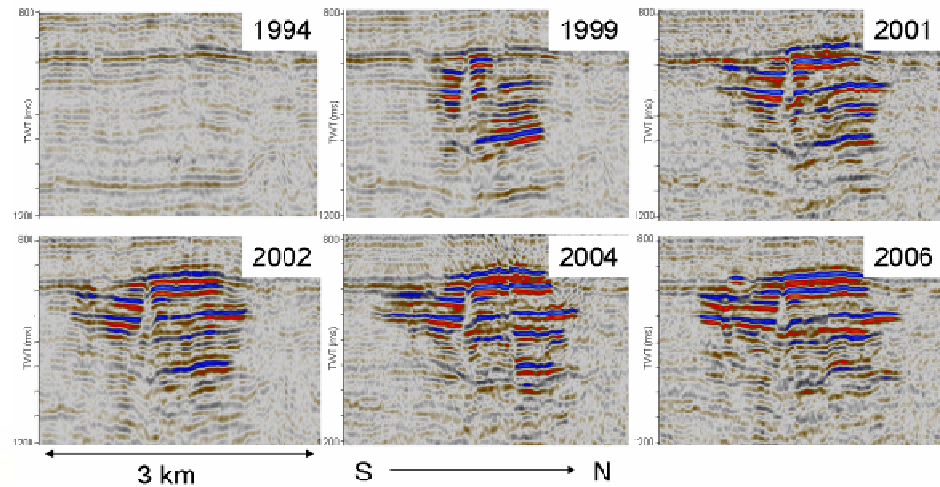
# How do we know what happens underground?

- Lab experiments, analogues study
  - Dynamic models



Courtesy Statoil/CO2STORE project

- Monitoring



# Safe storage

➔ Legislation has to ensure everything is done in a proper way.

➔ *Next session*

