

Impact of the fluvial sedimentary heterogeneity on the CO₂ storage

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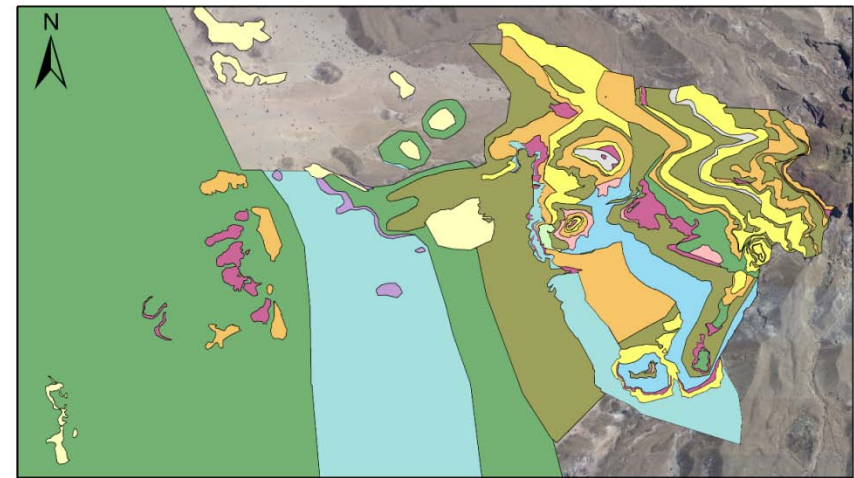


Introduction

- Started in october 2008
 - Financed by :
 - The French Energy Agency (ADEME)
 - The French Geological Survey (BRGM)
 - **Universitary Laboratory** : Laboratory of Carbonate System and Reservoirs from Aix-Marseille
 - 3 domains involved in the project :
 - Sedimentology
 - Geomodelling
 - Flow modelling
- Study the fluvial heterogeneity and show how they may decrease performance of CO₂ geological storage.

Field Work (year 1)

- Formation :The Minjur Sandstone in Saudi Arabia.
- Purposes :
 - Reservoir Characterization
 - Diversity of the sedimentary bodies
 - Connectivity
 - Geological model



Legend

Estuarine mouth bars	Fluvial sand bars	Tidal channel
Floodplain	Gravitary deposits	Tidal sandwaves
Fluvial channel	Maximum flooding surface complex	Tidal_mudflat
Fluvial distal channel	Sabkha	Tidal_siltites

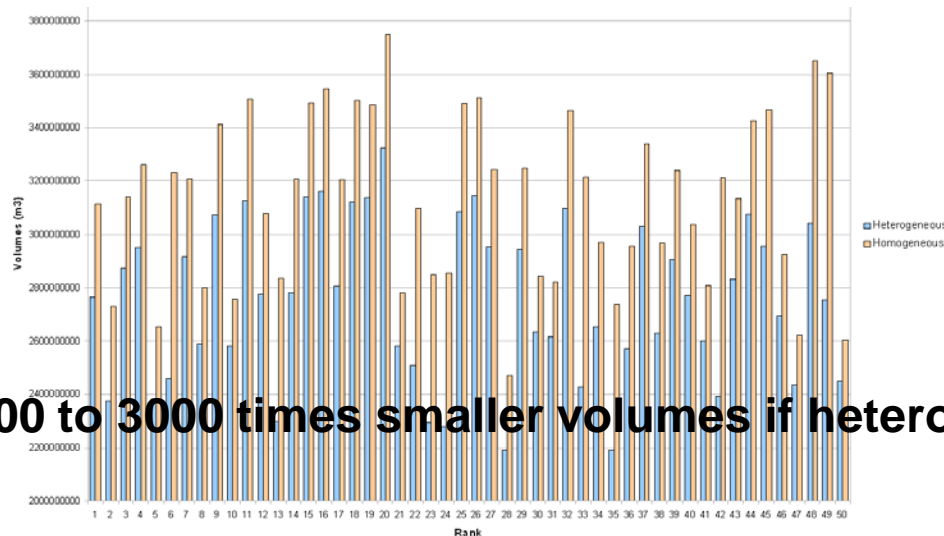
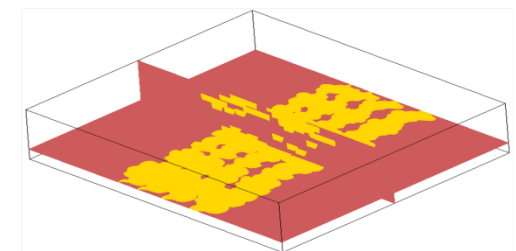
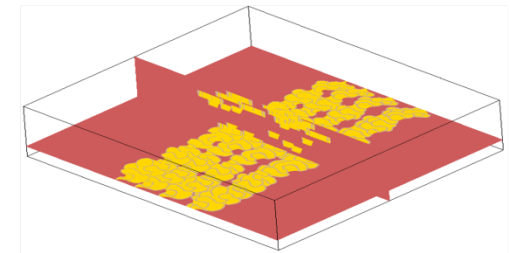
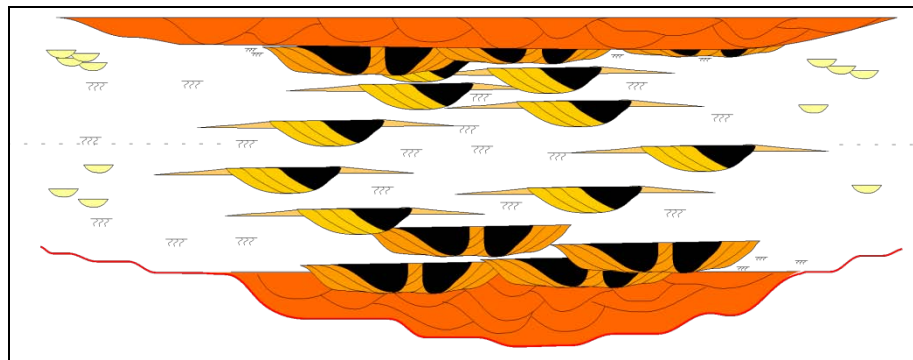
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Mètres

- *Communication at GeoBahrein 2010*
- *Article in process for GeoArabia*



Geological Modelling (year2)

- From a conceptual model, build architectural models accounting for heterogeneities.
- Study the impact of the heterogeneities on the compartmentalization of the reservoir.
- Reproduce the geological concept through “classical available methods” and with rare data (often critical in deep saline aquifer projects).



600 to 3000 times smaller volumes if heterogeneous



Flow simulation (year3)

- Impact of the heterogeneities on the injectivity and capacity of the reservoir
- Comparison of flow simulation in key models selected through statistical analysis

