Investigating the Influence of Injectant Properties on Plume Dynamics in Geologic Carbon Sequestration

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Fundamental Processes



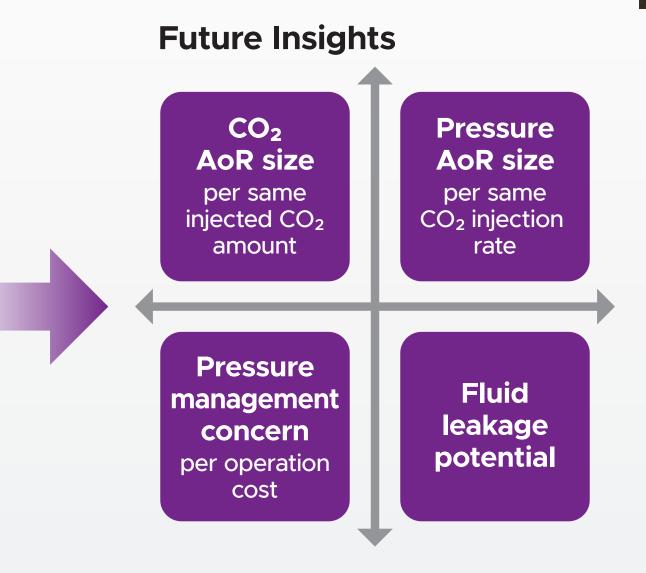
Reservoir Simulations



Deployment & Monitoring

Bridging the Knowledge Gap: Performance of CO₂ Phases

Current Knowledge		
	Mineralization with scCO ₂	Mineralization with aqCO2
CO₂ sequestration security	High	High
Site availability	Low	High
Static capacity	High	Low
Size of CO ₂ footprint (per well)	High	Low
Well construction cost (per same CO ₂ rate)	Low	High



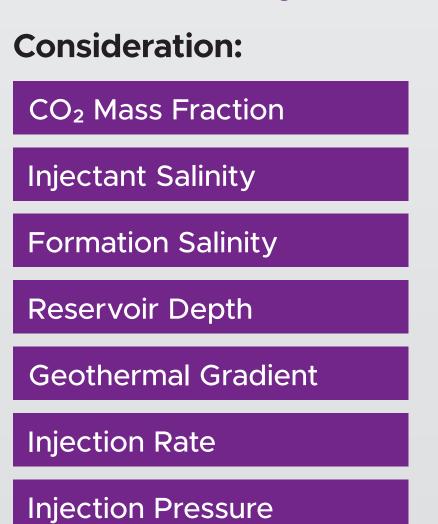
Injection interval Injected CO₂ Storage Reservoir Bottom seal

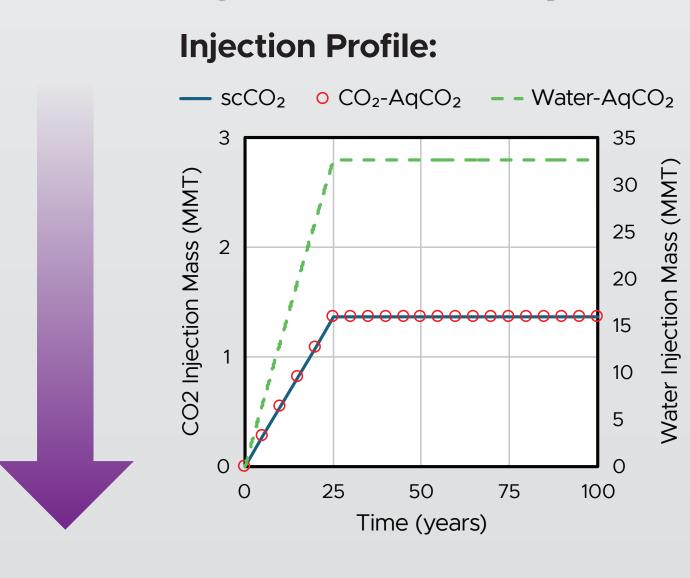
Domain Radius: 500 km

Reservoir Scale Study Using Multiphysics Parallelized Simulator STOMPX-CO2

- Homogeneous reservoir model was considered, and it will be expanded to a heterogeneous reservoir.
- No reaction considered, and it serves as a baseline case.
- 500 km radius model was used to minimize the boundary effect.
- Tartan grid was employed to examine both near-well and far-field regions.

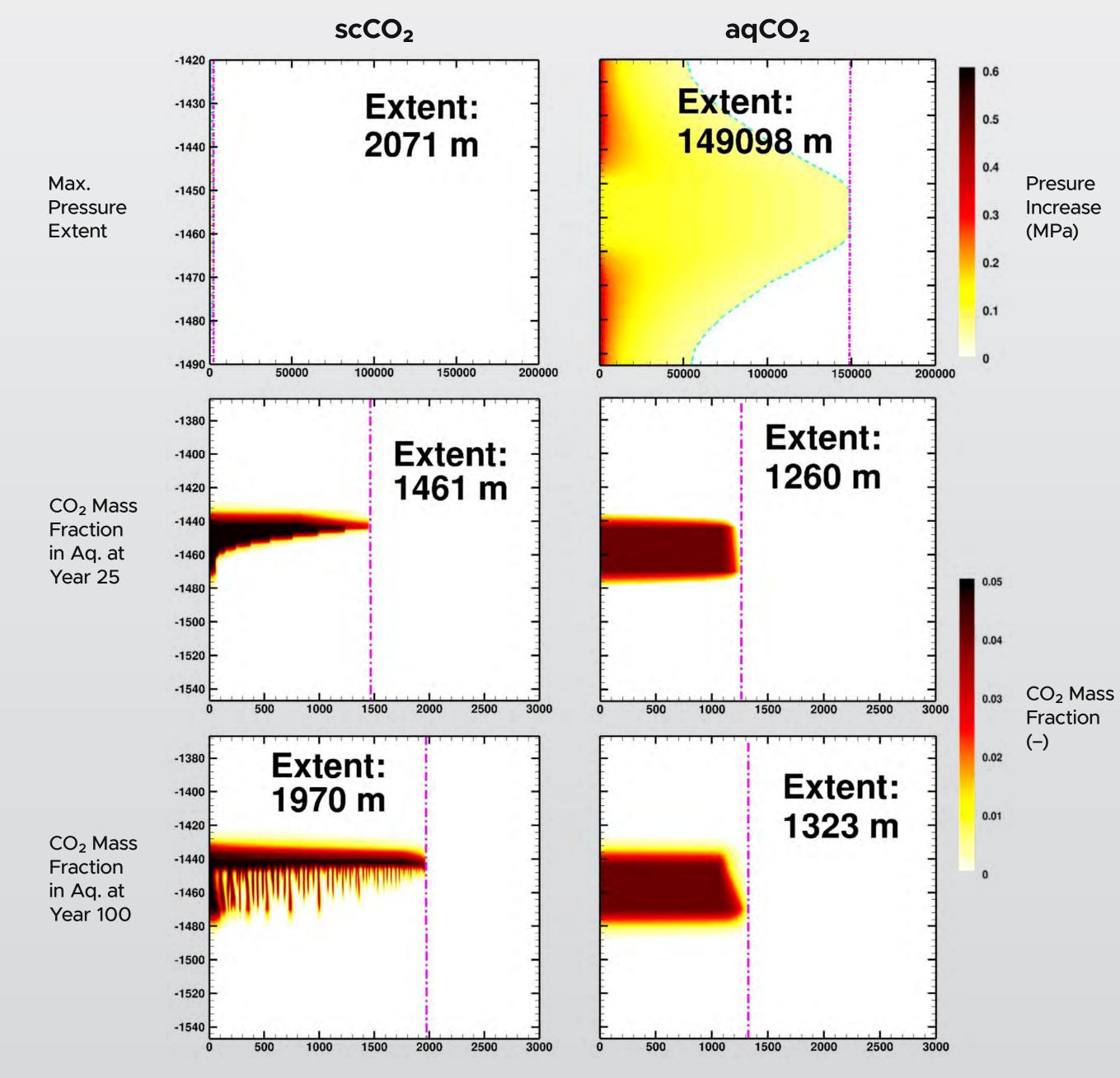
Understanding the Influence of Injectant Properties on Plume Dynamics in Geologic Carbon Sequestration





Will Support Commercial-scale GCS Operation Optimization by:

- Quantitatively assessing potential risks while maximizing injection efficiency.
- Estimating storage capacity and efficiency for two different injection modes.
- Considering various site options, including water disposal sites in addition to conventional GCS sites.



Distance from the well (m)









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