

2nd International Forum on Recent Developments of CCS implementation

**[Fundación Ciudad
de la Energía]**

Analysing the effect of impurities in the CO₂ stream injected on fractured carbonates

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CIUDEN TDP's

Who is CIUDEN?

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CIUDEN was created by the Spanish Government in 2006 as a non-profit R&D institution fully conceived for **collaborative research in CCS**.



Clean Combustion Technologies Centre

Location: Cubillos del Sil (León)



CO₂ geological storage Centre

Location: Hontomín (Burgos)



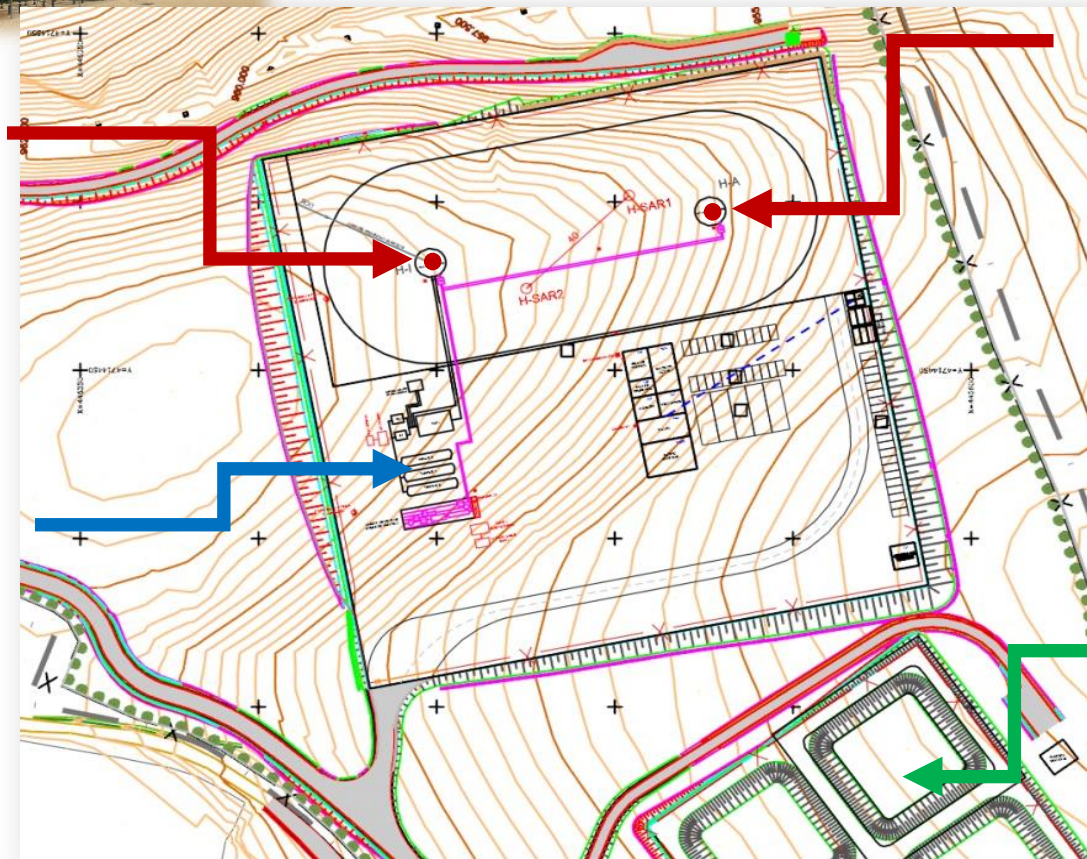
Storage TDP lay out

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**Injection
Well (HI)**

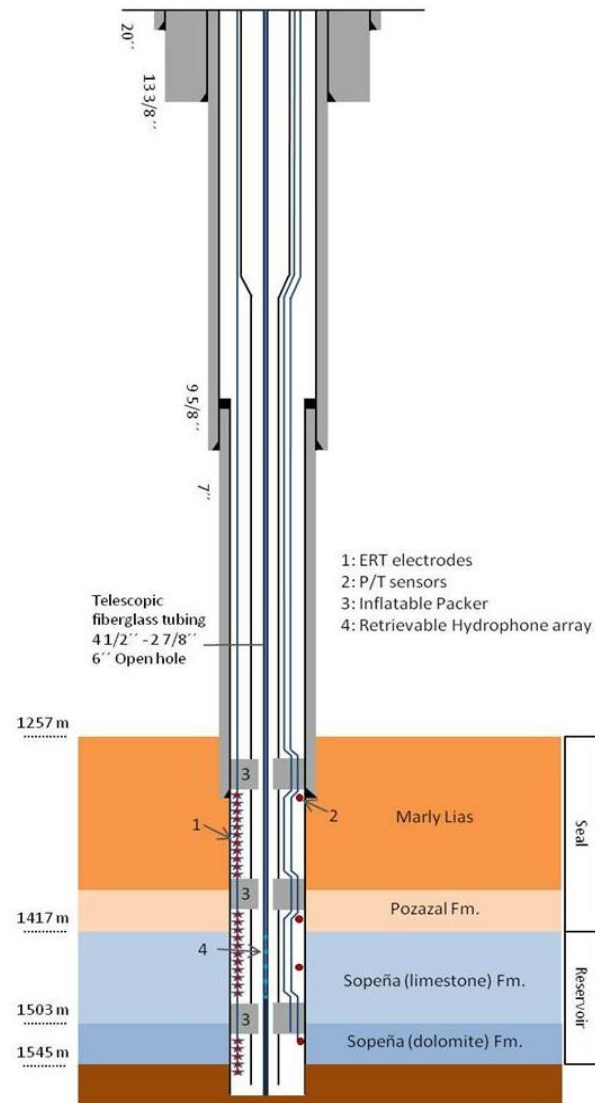
**CO₂ Injection
and Brine
conditioning
facilities**



**Observation
Well (HA)**

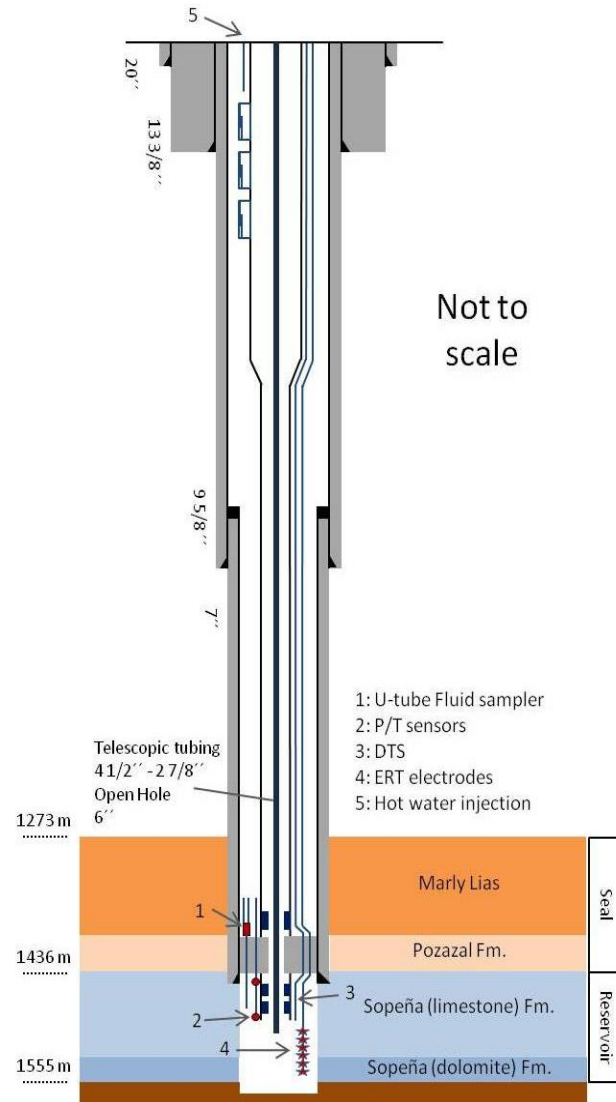
**Brine
Pools**

Observation well (HA)



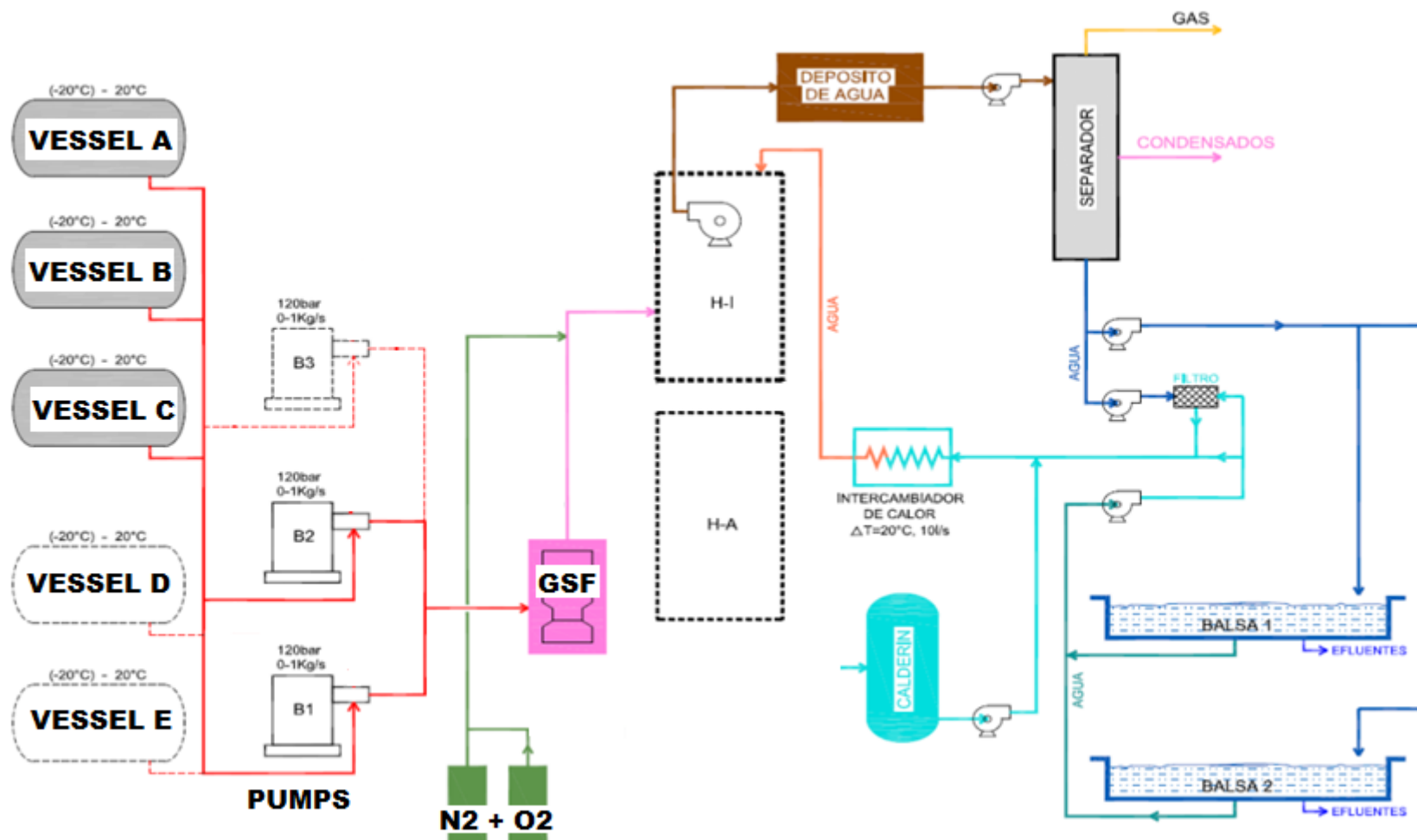
- **P & T sensors** to measure at 4 different levels
- **28 electrodes** for electrical resistivity tomography
- **Removable hydrophones**

Injection well (HI)



- Distributed temperature sensing system, **DTS**
- Line with 2 dual **P/T sensors**
- Sampling fluid system from the reservoir where CO₂ is injected (**U-Tube system**).
- 6 electrodes set for electrical tomography system (**ERT**)

Schematic PFD



IMPACTS project

PROJECT

IMPACTS

PILOT PLANT

CO₂ transport

Cubillos del Sil (Spain)

CO₂ storage

Hontomin (Spain)

MAIN GOAL

Effects of
impurities

Depressurization

Modelling

Lab tests

Field scale
tests

Test matrix. CO₂ storage Hontomin TDP

Fluid	Controlled variable	WHP (barg)	Volume flow rate (T/h)	Description and target
BRINE	Well pressure	80		Brine injection (start up routines)
Pure CO ₂	Flow		7,2	Pure CO ₂ injection
Impure CO ₂	Flow		7,2	CO ₂ injection with N ₂ /O ₂ (around 1 % v)
Impure CO ₂	Flow		7,2	CO ₂ injection with N ₂ /O ₂ (around 3 % v)
Impure CO ₂	Flow / Well pressure		7,2	CO ₂ injection with N ₂ /O ₂ (around 5 % v)
BRINE	Well pressure	80	7,2	Brine injection (shutdown routines)

**** Synthetic Air composition: N₂ 79% O₂ 21% (5% Flue Gas Stream in Oxyfuel Process)**

Case study. CO₂ storage Hontomin TDP

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Fluid	Controlled variable	WHP (barg)	Volume flow rate (T/h)	Description and target
BRINE	Well pressure	80		Brine injection (start up routines)
Impure CO ₂	Well pressure	80	7,2	CO ₂ injection with N ₂ /O ₂ (around 5 % v)
BRINE	Well pressure	80	7,2	Brine injection (shutdown routines)

Results

Composition of the injected stream

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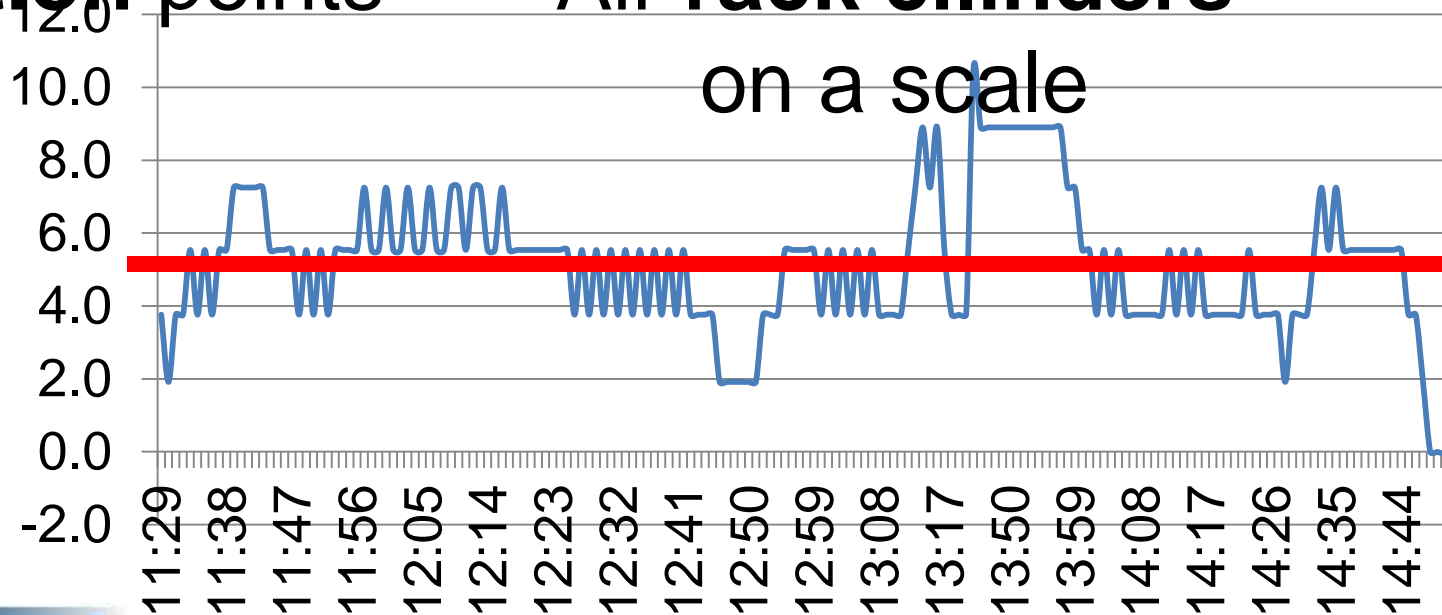


Injection points

Air rack cilindres

on a scale

Composition of air in the
CO2 stream (% v)



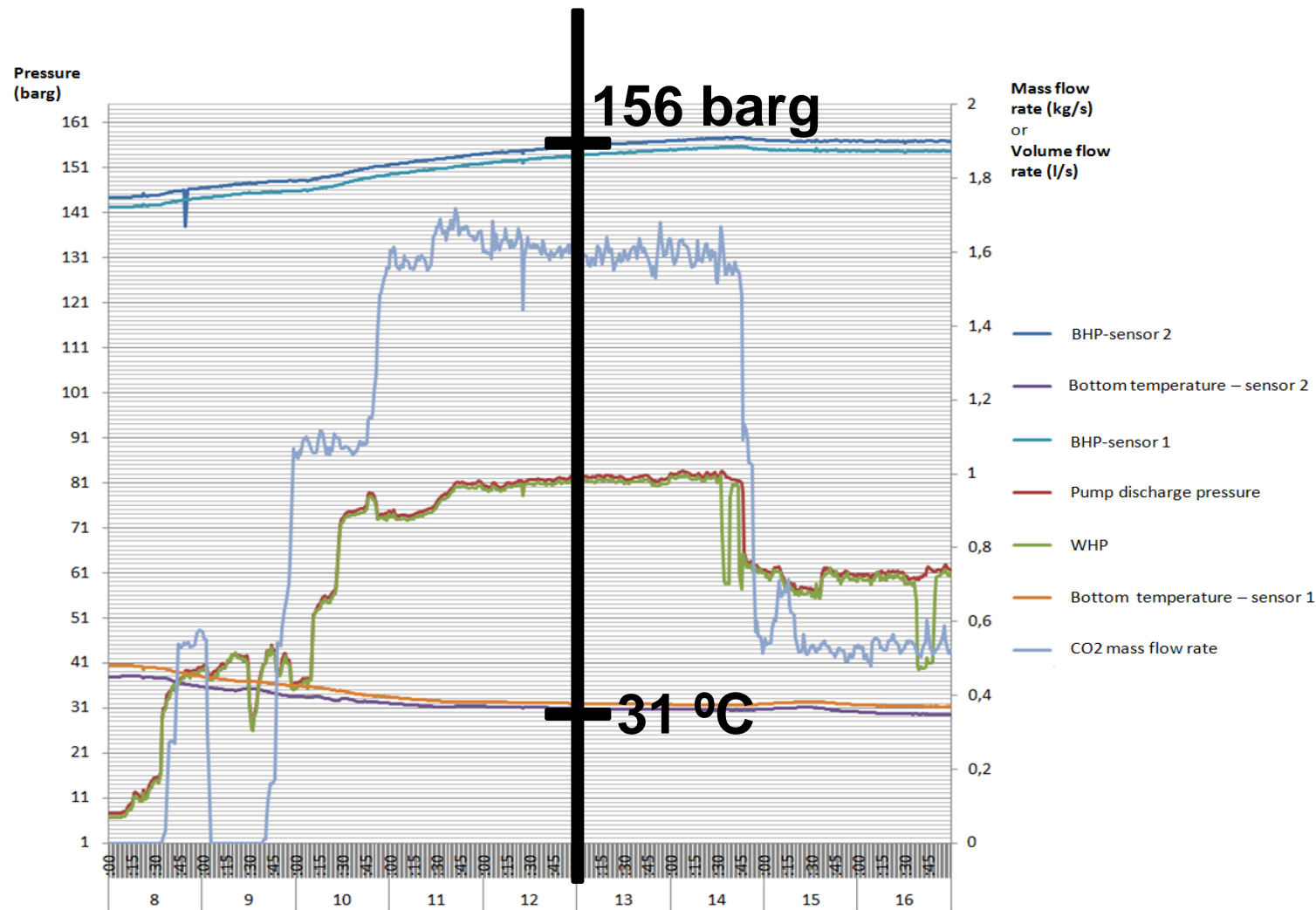
5,1 % v

Time

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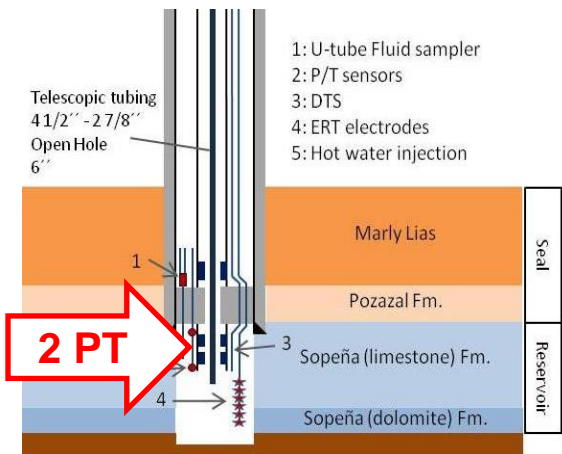


Bottom hole conditions



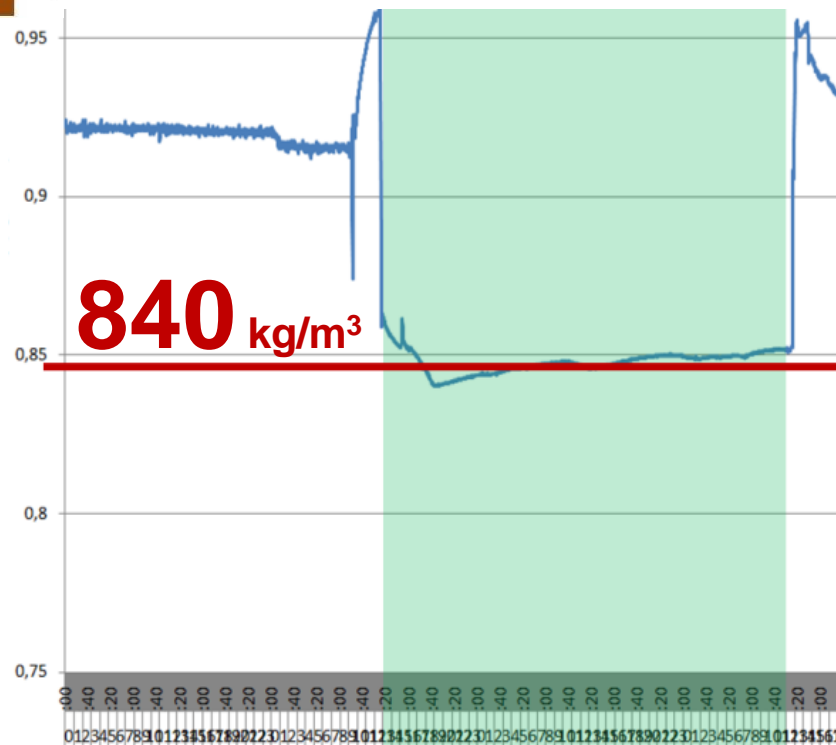
Drop pressure valve (choke) installed at 1000 m depth in the injection tubing to avoid overpressure on the reservoir and prevent leakages and seismic response

Density in the bottom well

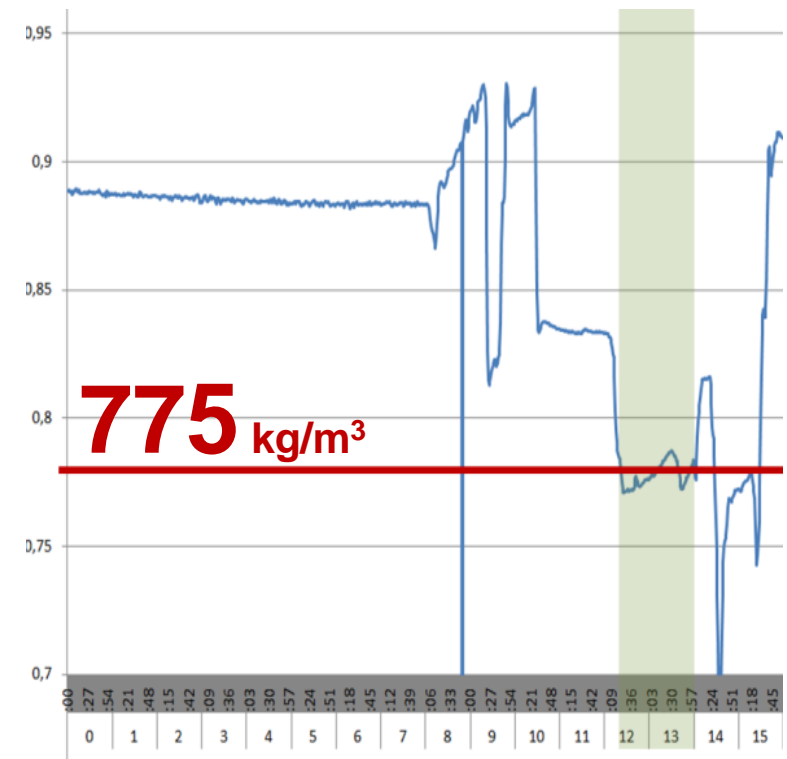


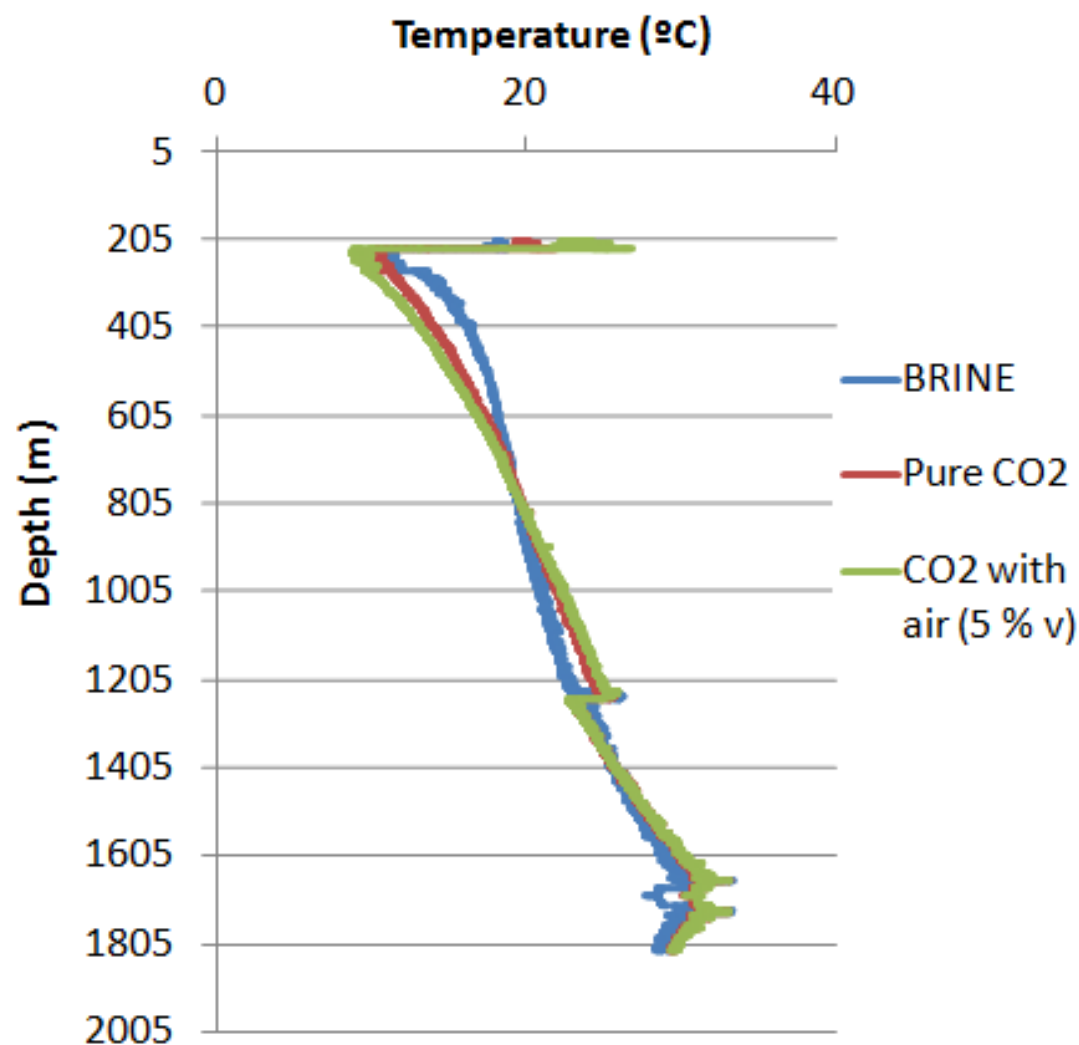
@ (156 barg, 31 °C)

Pure CO₂



Impure CO₂ (5 % air)

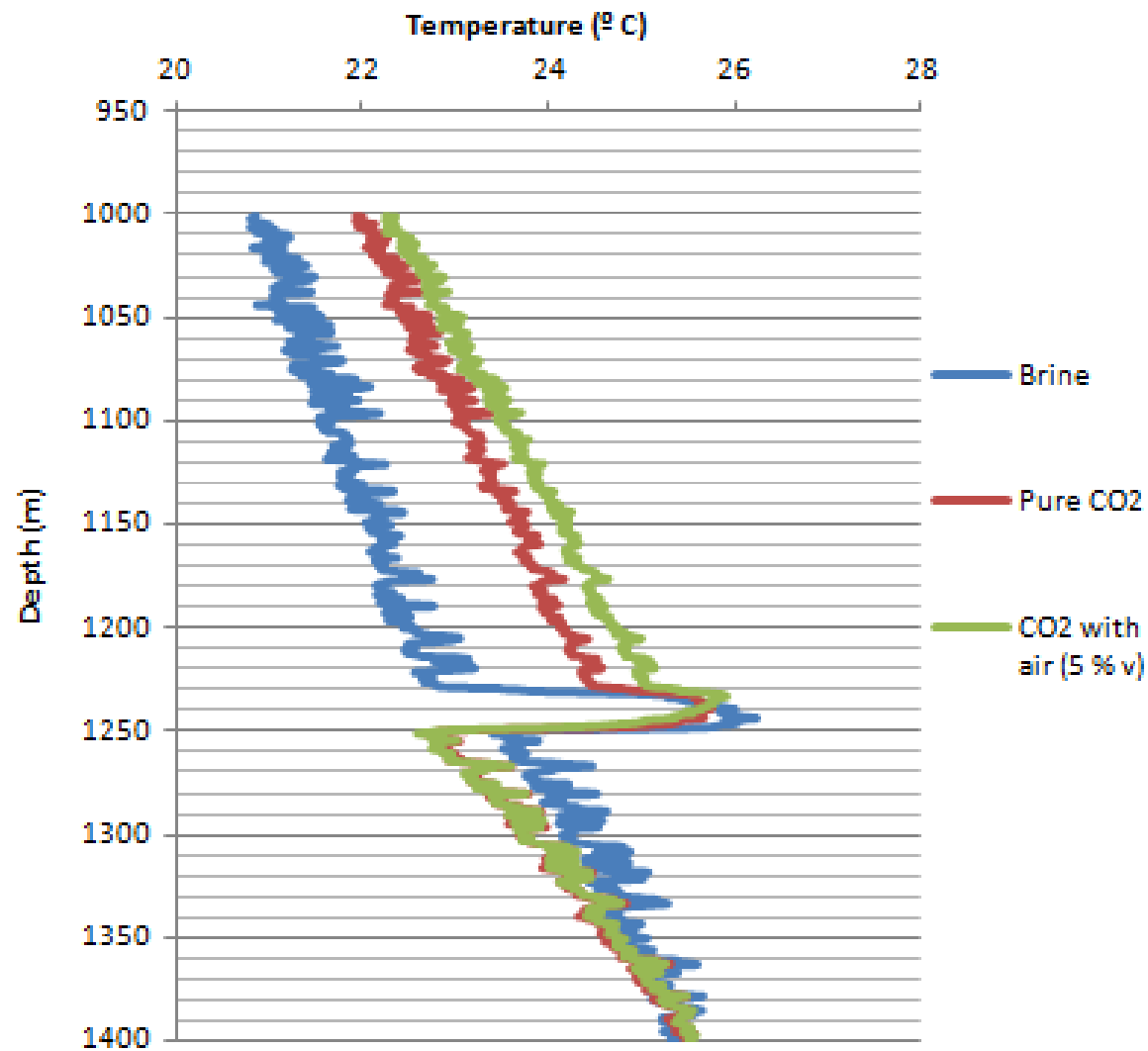




The **injection** is performed in **liquid-phase flow**

Perturbance due to **18 linear meters** of **chokes** installed

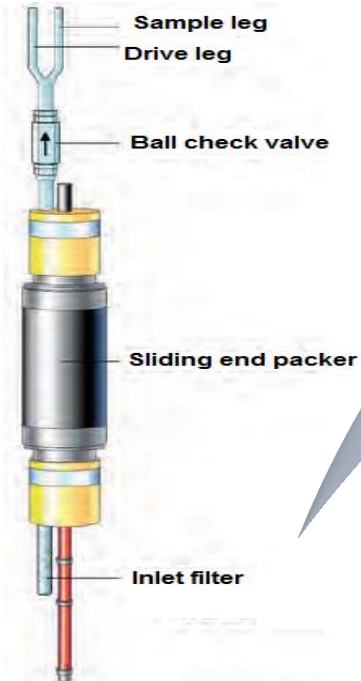
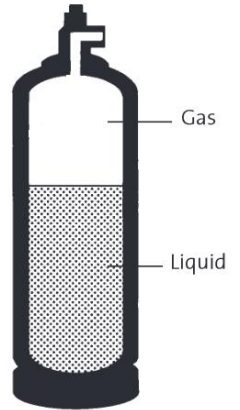
Mono-phase flow during injection Liquid (WH) – Liquid (BH)



Joule-Thomson Effect

Sample analysis

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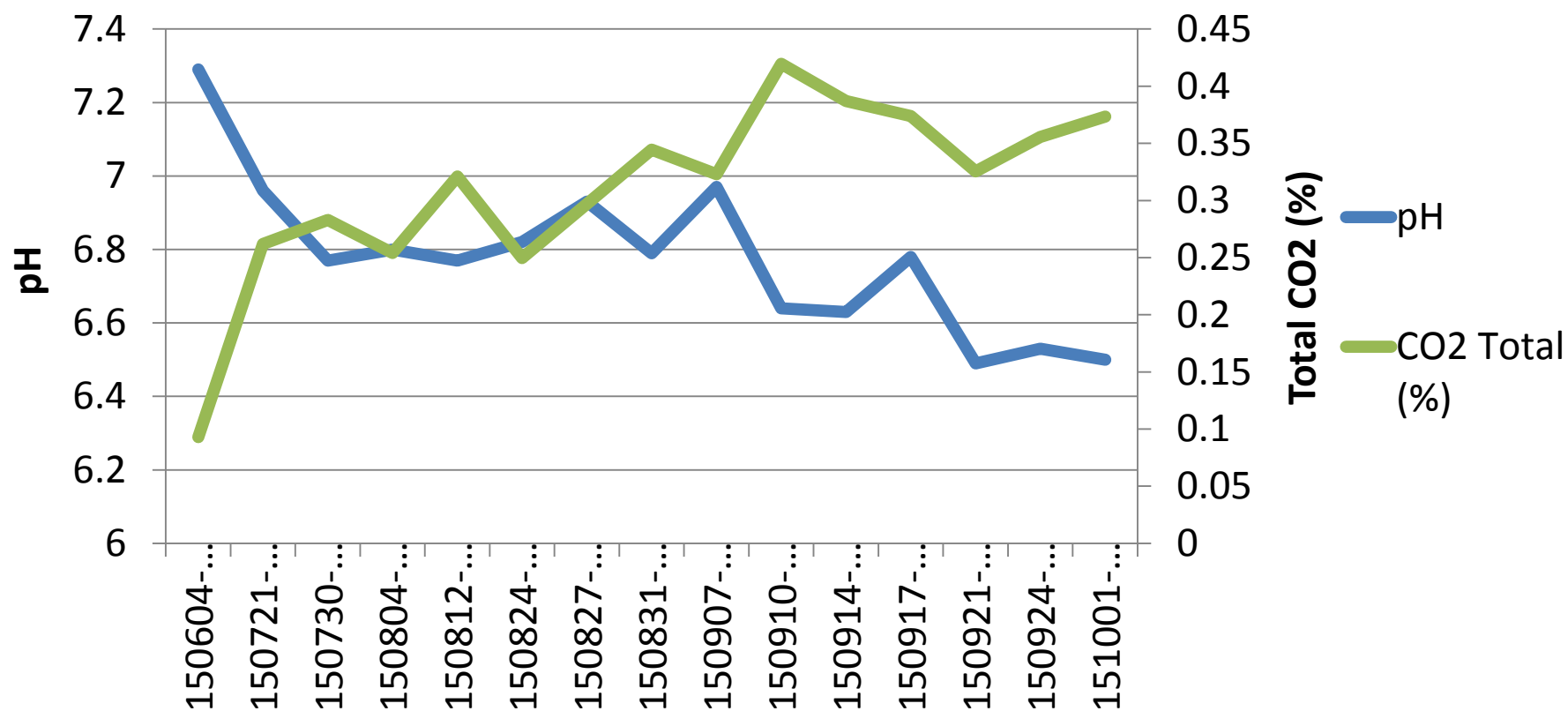
U-tube

DOT's

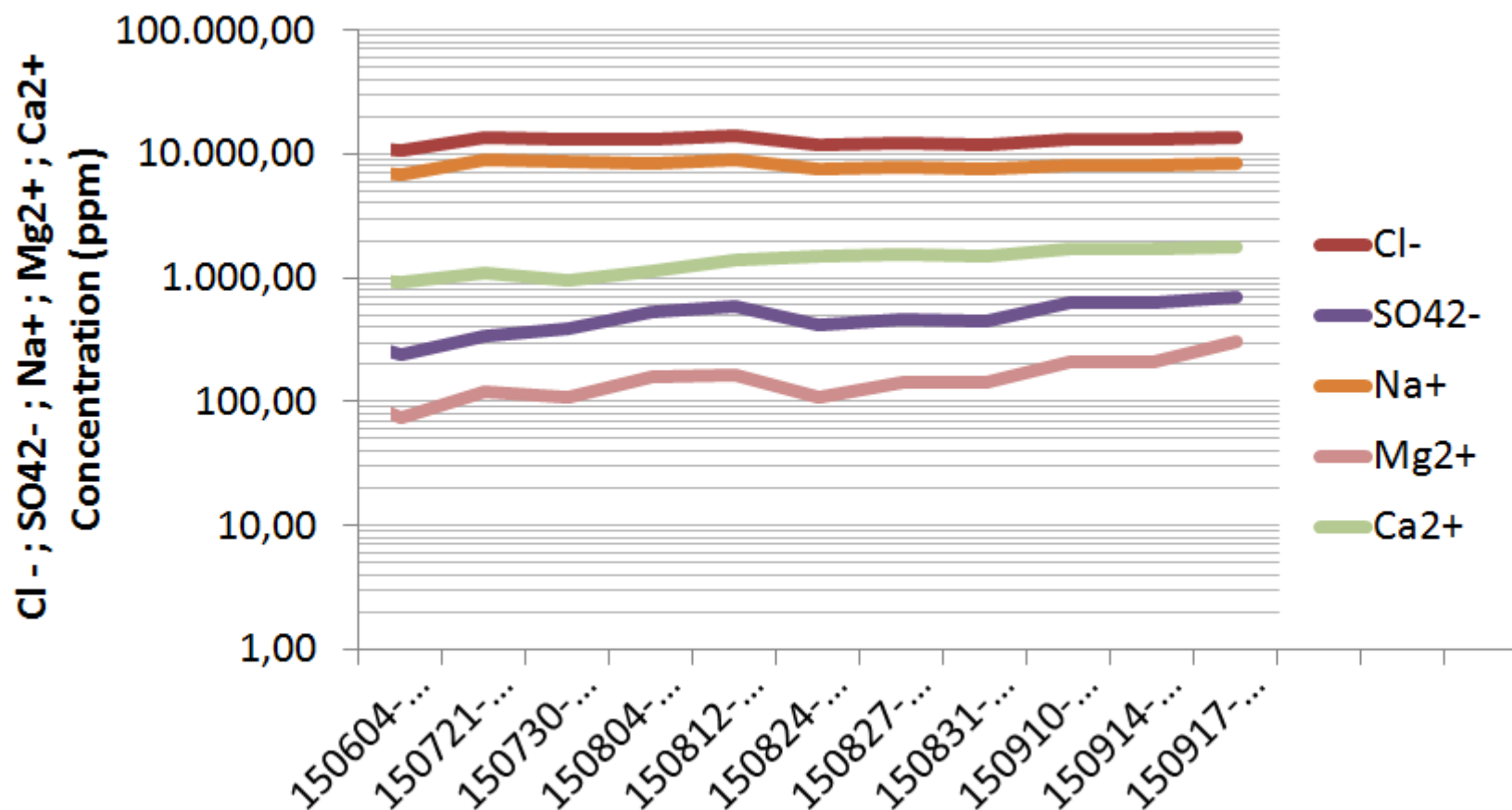
L-G
sample

pH and CO2 dissolved

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Ion migration



Short-term **injection-extraction tests of CO₂ and synthetic air** (i.e. O₂ and N₂) were carried out. Concentration of impurities covering the range from 1,4 to 5,1 % v

The **injection** is performed in **liquid-phase flow**. Consequently, the coupling between WHP and BHP due to single phase fluid conditions during injection was also confirmed

Comparing the base case with the case of CO₂ containing 5,1 % v of air, the **density decreases from 840 kg/m³ to 775 kg/m³** at the storage conditions

The **higher** the concentration of **air** in CO₂ stream, the **higher the variation of temperature** (J-T effect)

Ca²⁺, SO₄²⁻, Mg²⁺ and K⁺ have **migration effects** in the rock. The order of magnitude is ≈ 1 mmol/l in 10 years.



Thank you for your attention

Further information:

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