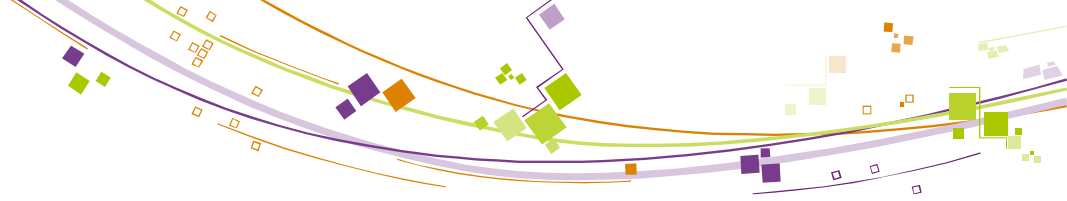


Water Production associated to CO₂ injection into a saline aquifer

Nico^olas Maurand
Dennis Rivadeneira

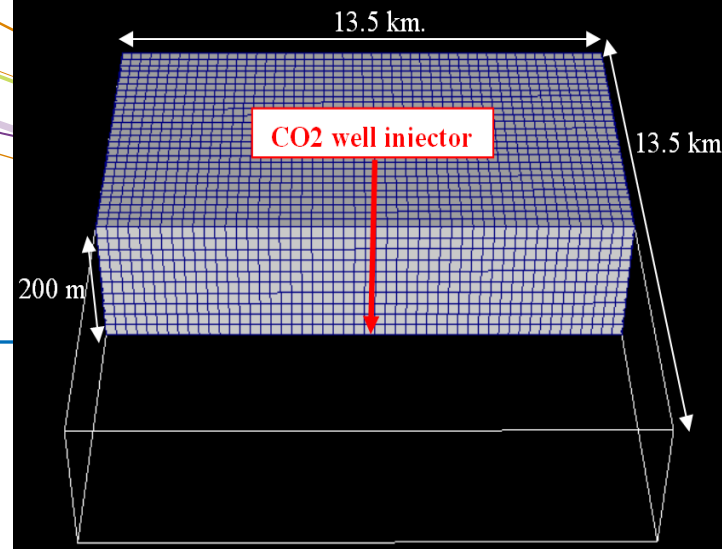


Overview

- Model setup and parameters
- Overpressure and CO₂ Storage Capacity Management
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Model set up

Parameters and Conditions	Average Value
Porosity [%]	20
Permeability [mD]	200
Anisotropy ratio	0.1
Thickness [m]	200
Initial reservoir temperature Thickness [°C]	70
Initial reservoir pressure Thickness [bar]	100 at 1000m
Rock compressibility Thickness [1/bar]	4.35E-5
Irreducible water saturation [%]	15
Critical gas saturation [%]	5
Maximum water relative permeability	0.9
Maximum gas relative permeability	0.55
Salinity [g/l]	50

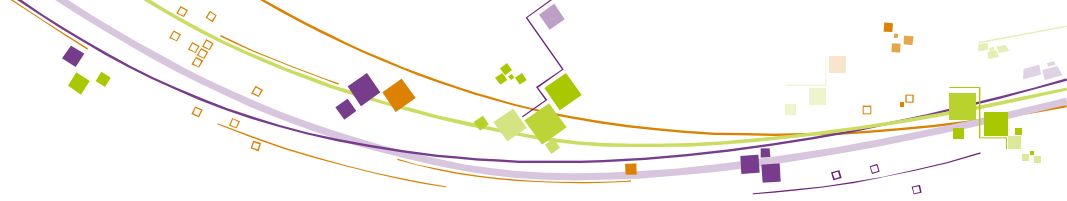


■ Grid

	x	y	z
Number	50	50	10
Length (m)	250	250	20

■ Boundaries

- No flow conditions for every one.
- No heat and fluid exchange with the upper and lower layers



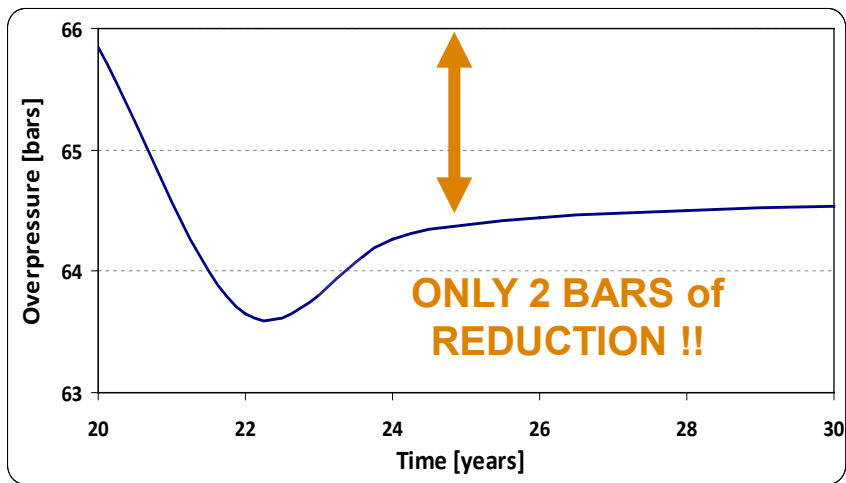
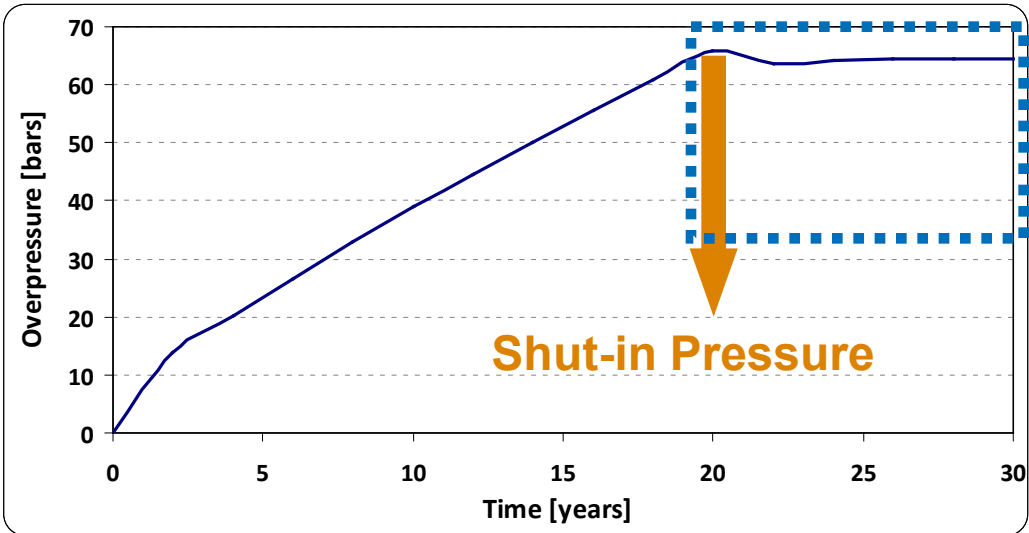
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Solution 1: Stopping CO₂ injection

■ Conditions

- 1 Mt/y CO₂ during 20 years
- Overpressure evolution during 10 years

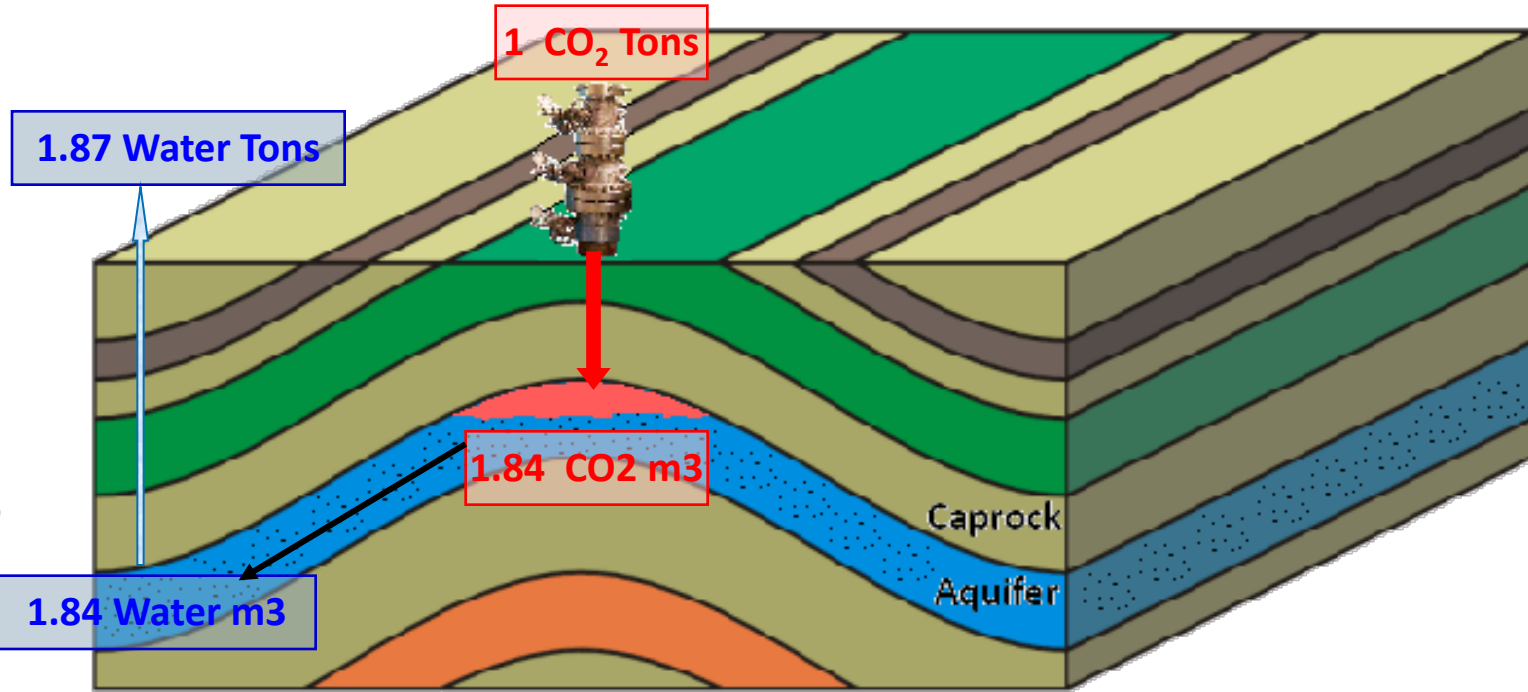




Solution 2: Water production

Idea: Avoiding overpressure

Reservoir pressure	138.5 bars
Reservoir temperature	70 °c
Rho Water – res. conditions	1.02 g/cm ³
Rho Gaz – res. conditions	0.543 g/cm ³

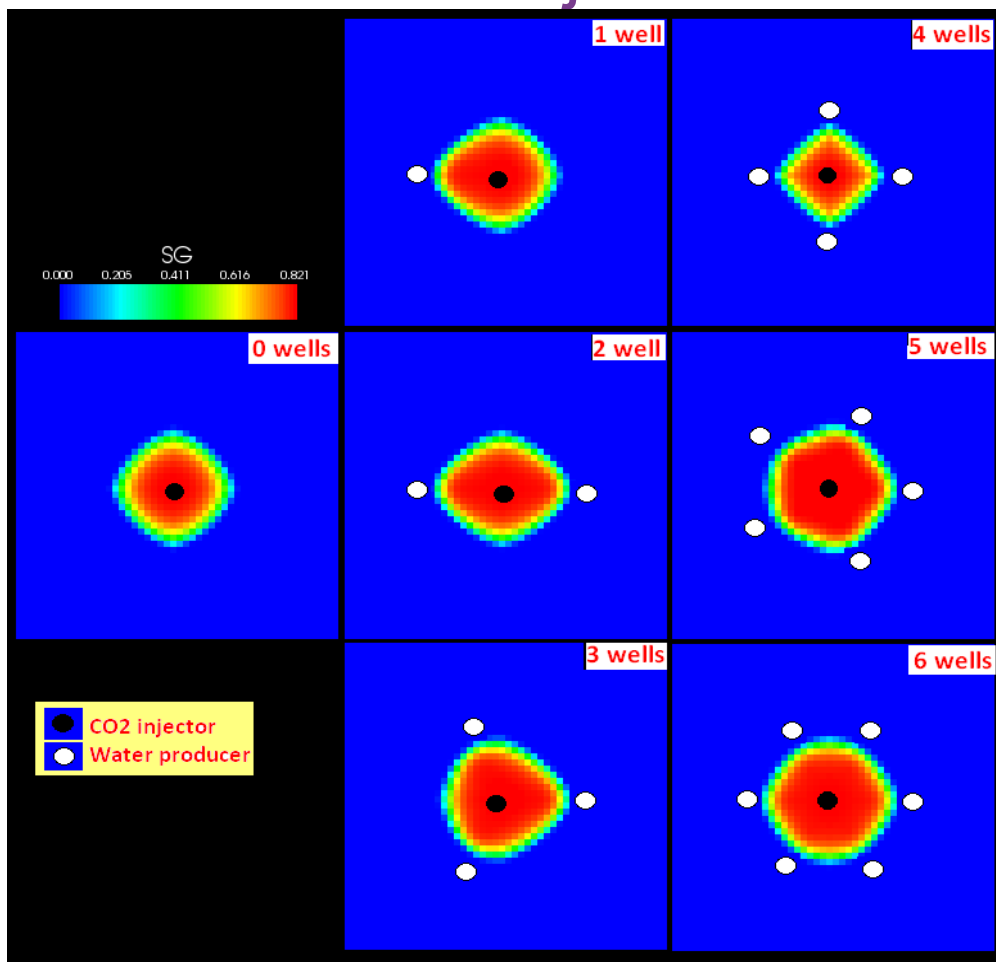




Solution 2: Water production

Overpressure decrease – constant injection rate

- Simulation parameters
 - 1500 m Injector-producers
 - 1 Mt/y CO₂ during 30 years
 - BHFP producers 100/72bars
 - Case 1 to 6 wells



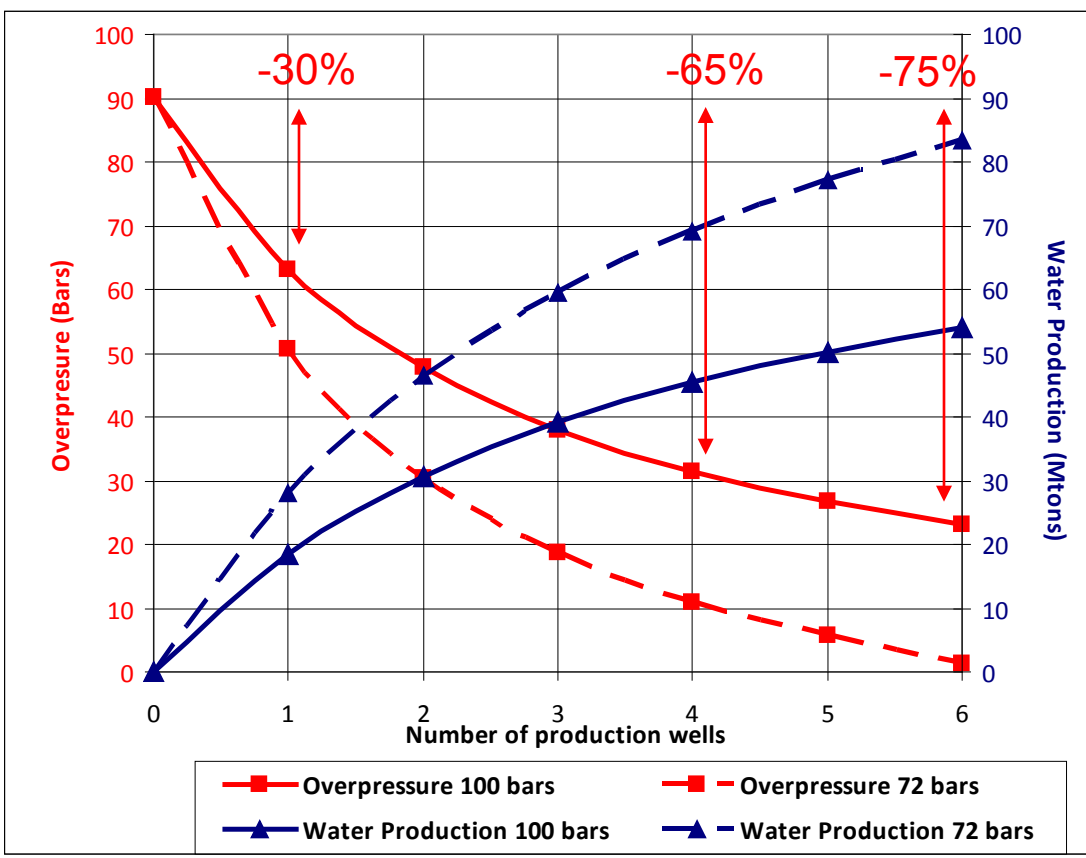
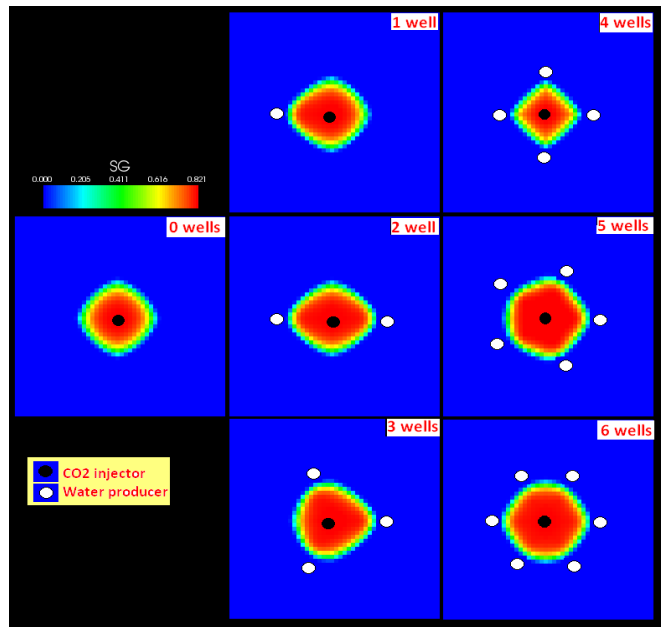


Solution 2: Water production

Overpressure decrease – constant injection rate

Simulation parameters

- 1500 m Injector-producers
- 1 Mt/y CO₂ during 30 years
- BHFP producers 100/72bars
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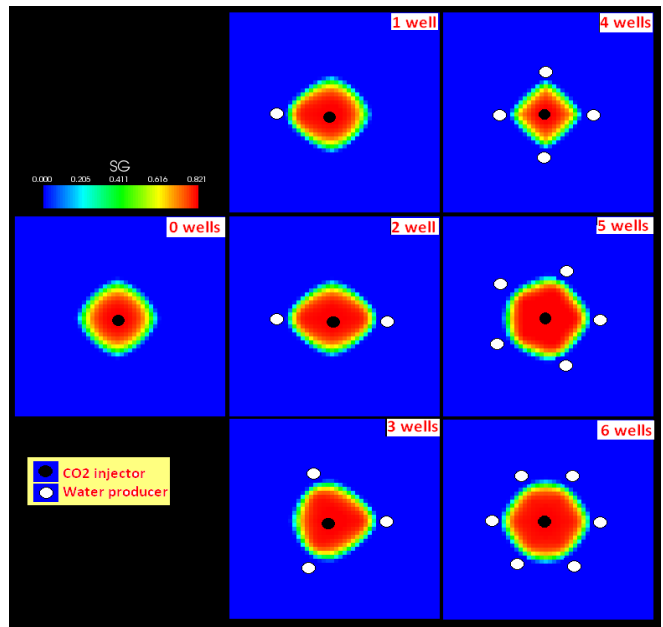
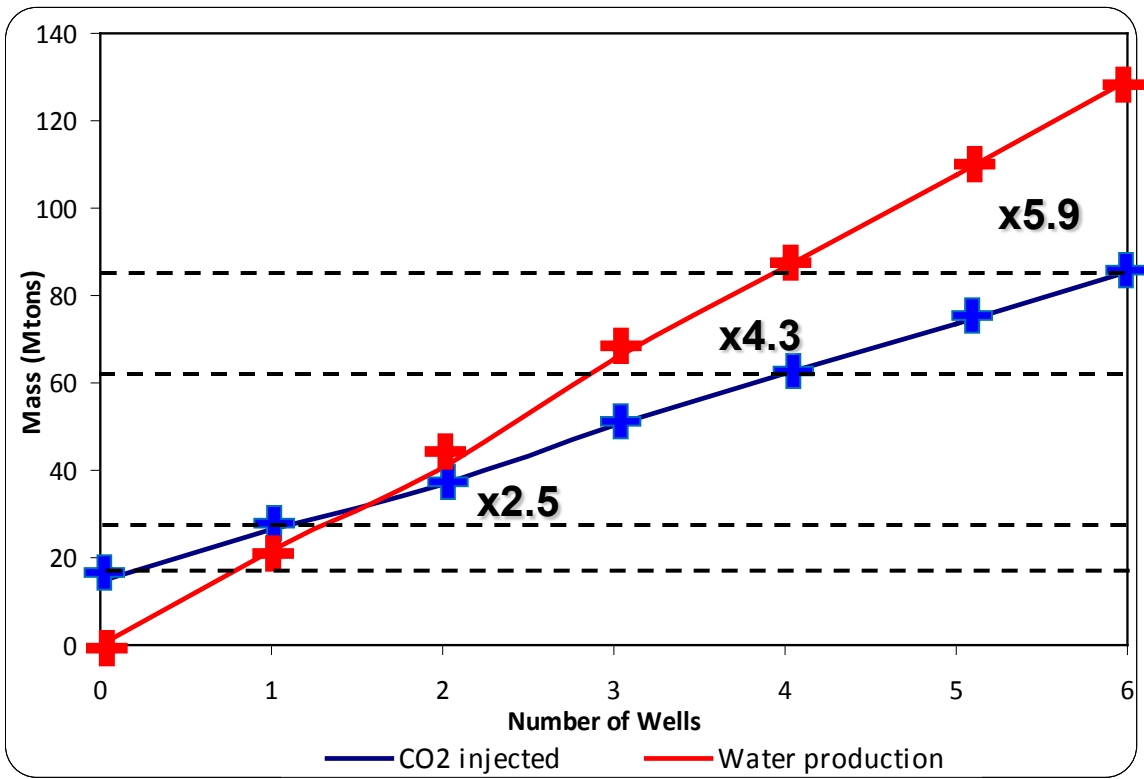


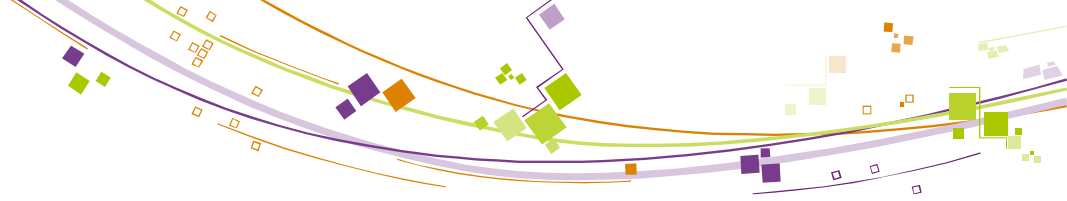


Solution 2: Water production

CO2 storage capacity increase – constant injection pressure

- Simulation parameters
 - 1500 m Injector-producers
 - 50 bars overpressure allowed
 - BHFP producers 100 bars
 - Case 1 to 6 wells





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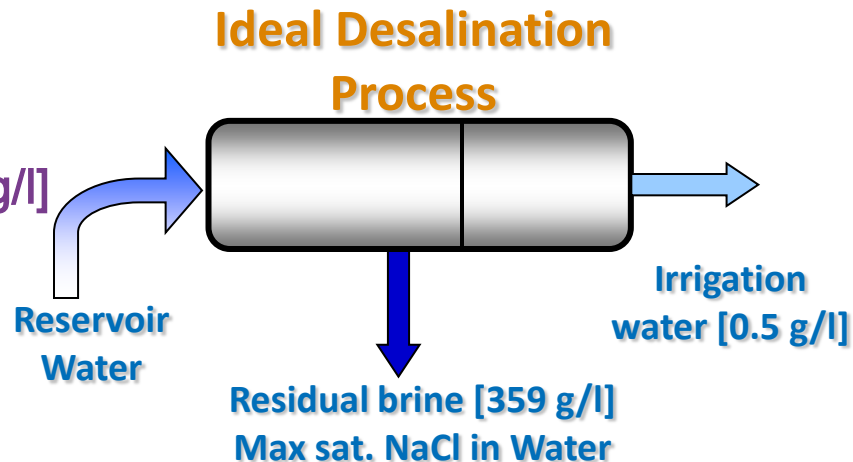
Desalination of the resident water production

Technologies

- Reverse Osmosis (47%) [40-50 g/l]
- Multi-stage Distillation (37%) [> 50 g/l]
- Nanofiltration (16%)

Always residual concentrated brine

- Reject to the sea
 - Take into account the local policies
- Reinjection in geological formation

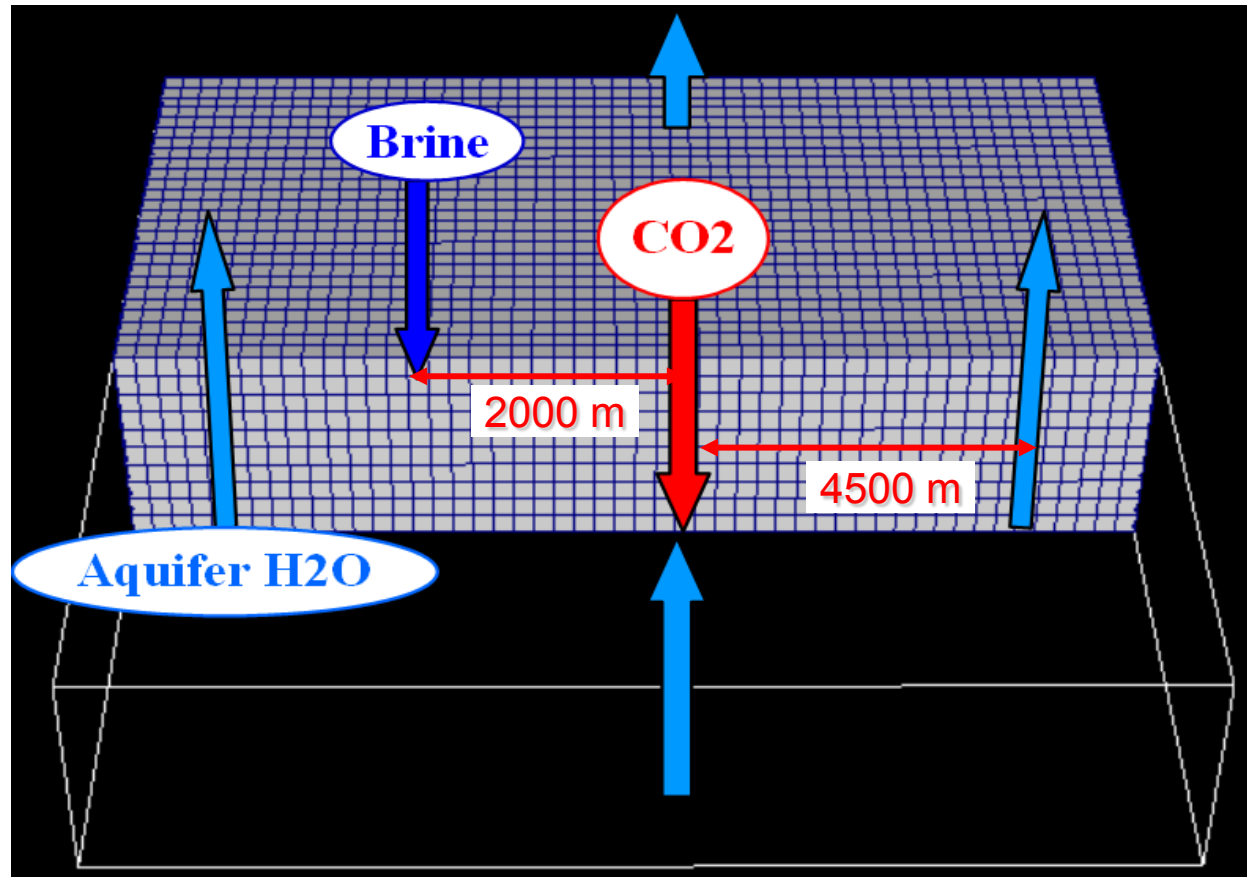


Reservoir salinity [g/l]	Resid. brine Re-injected Mass [%]	Irrigation water Mass [%]
35	12	88
50	17	83
89	30	70
120	40	60
150	49	51
170	55	45
200	62	38

Residual concentrated brine reinjection

Simulation

- Model



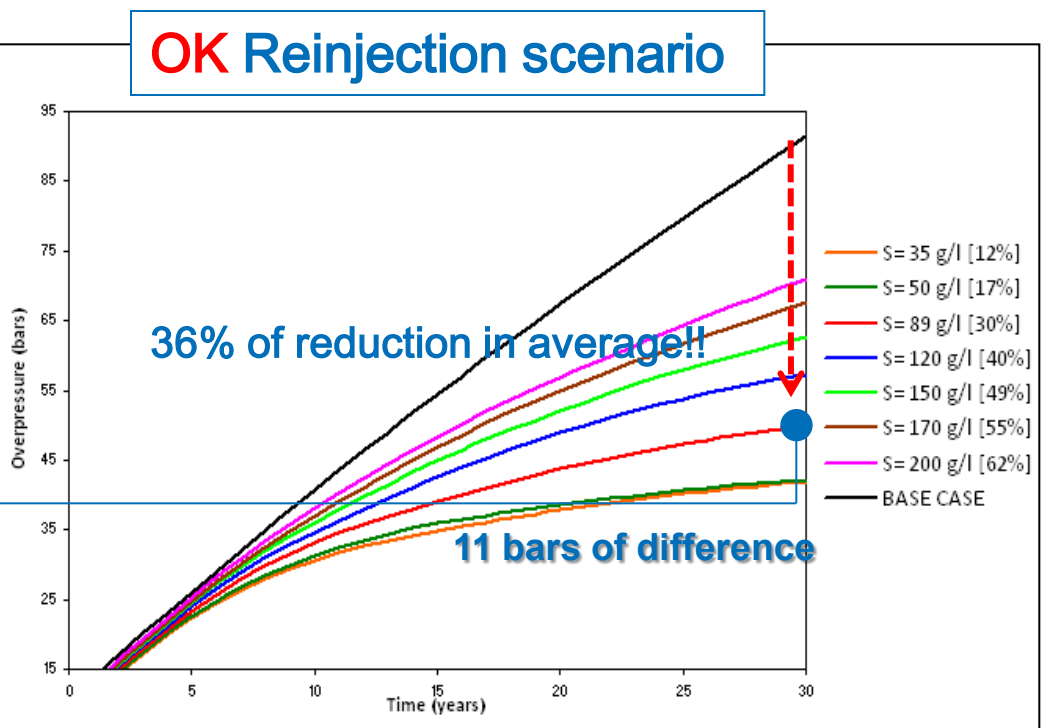
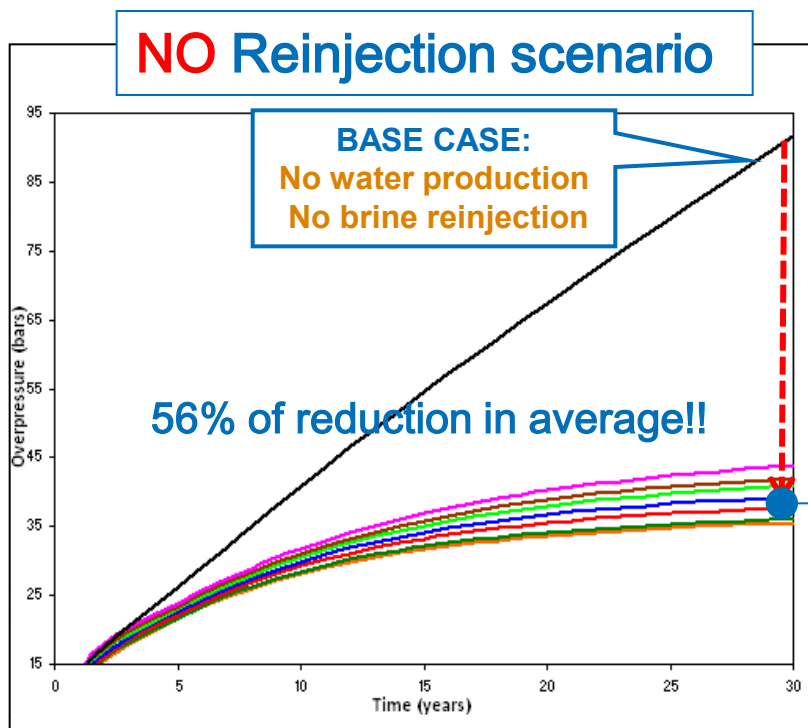


Residual concentrated brine reinjection

Simulation

➔ Both scenarios have the same water production history

- OK Reinjection scenario
 - 5 spot model
 - 1 Mt/y CO₂
 - 30 y simulation

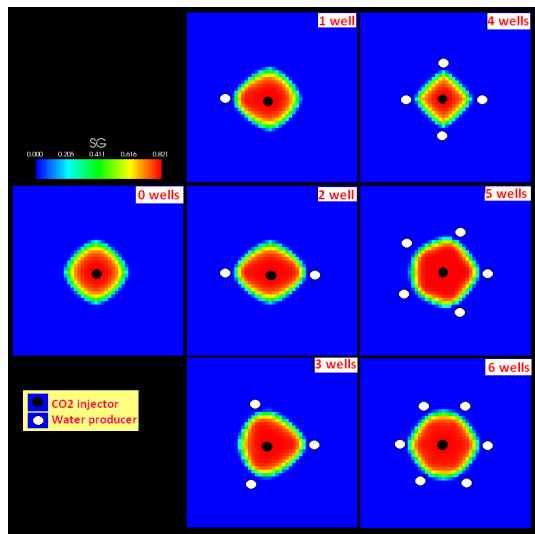
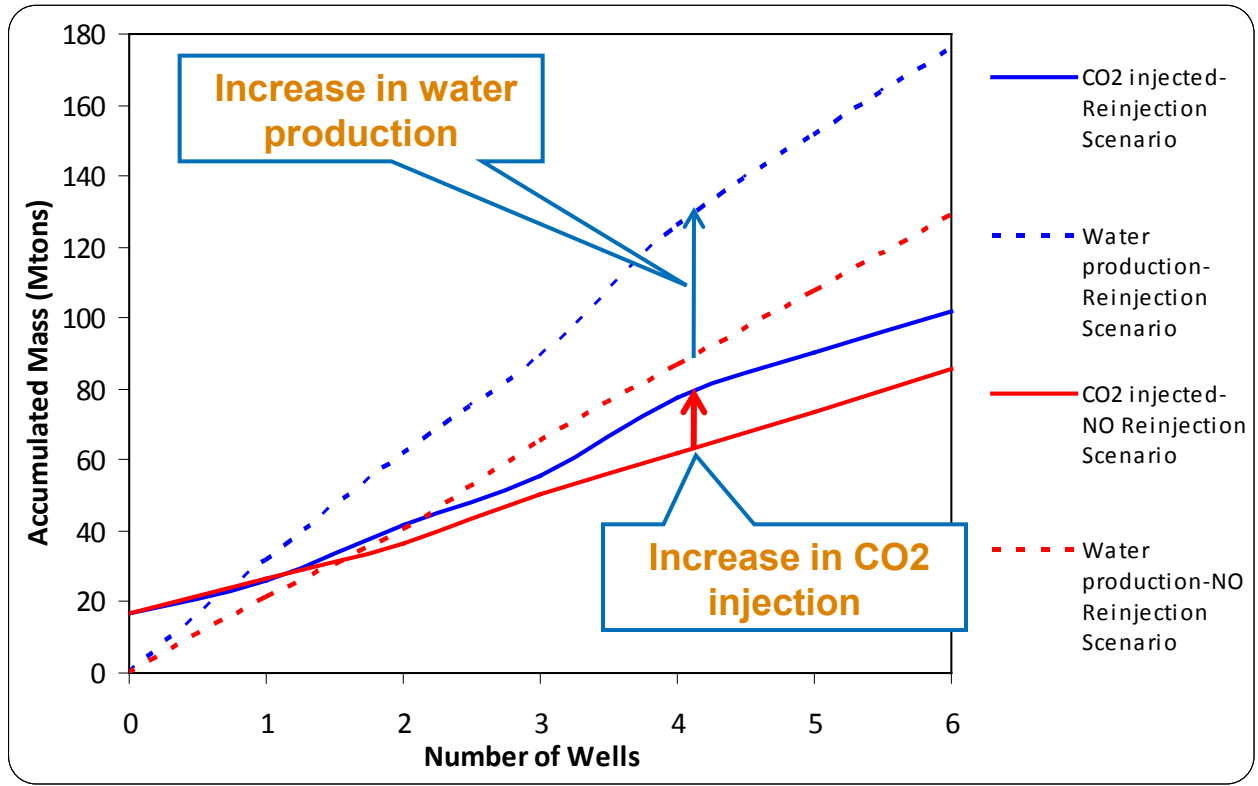




Residual concentrated brine reinjection

Simulation

- CO2 capacity for **NO** reinjection and **OK** reinjection Scenario
 - Maximum Overpressure allowed is 50 bars

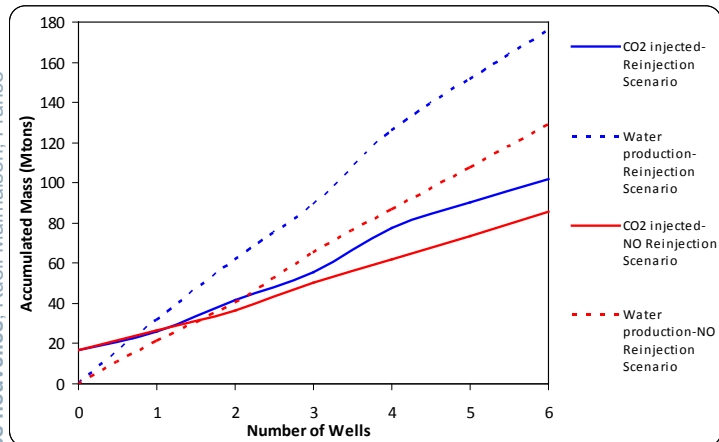




Residual concentrated brine reinjection

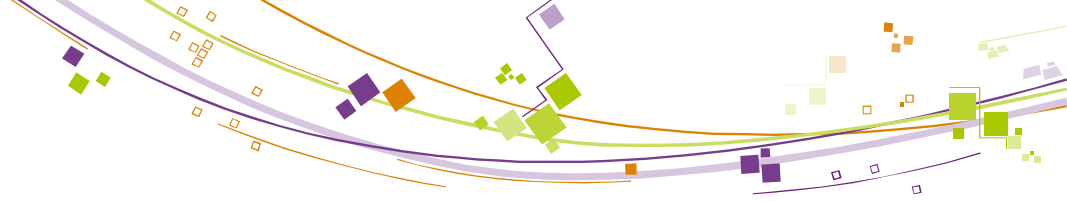
Simulation

- CO2 capacity for **NO** reinjection and **OK** reinjection Scenario
 - Maximum Overpressure allowed is 50 bars



	NO Reinjection Scenario	OK Reinjection Scenario
Number of wells	Comparison with zero wells case (CO2 injected mass)	Comparison with zero wells case (CO2 injected mass)
0	1,00	1,00
1	1,82	1,55
2	2,53	2,45
3	3,49	3,27
4	4,30	4,57
5	5,09	5,32
6	5,91	5,98

5 spot configuration



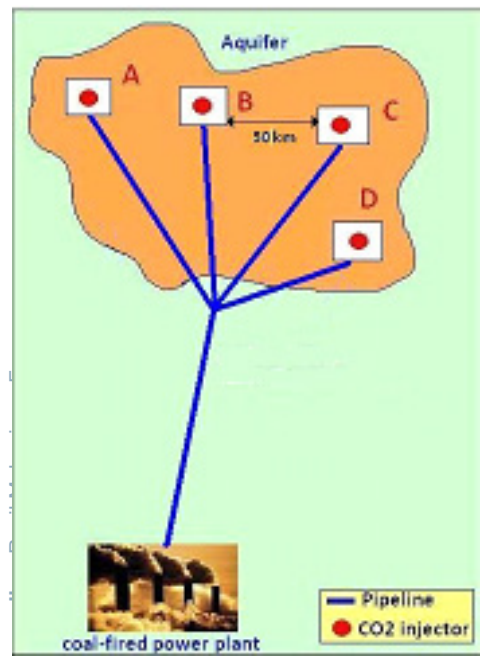
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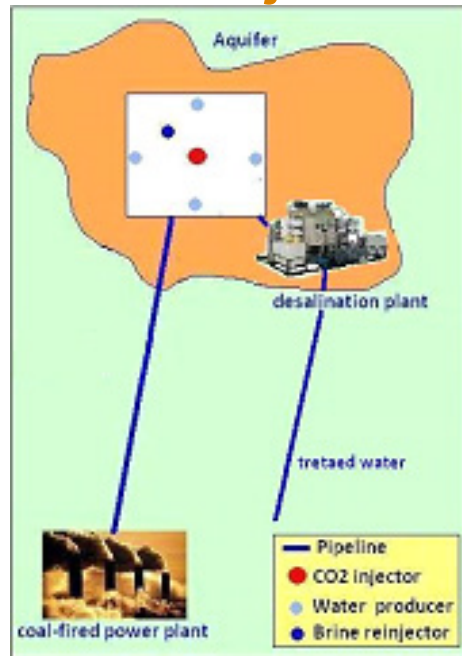
Scenarios 100Mt CO₂ injected

Passive Management



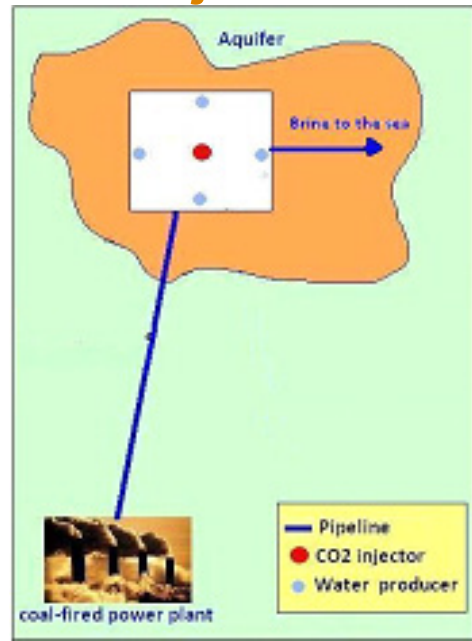
300 km pipe (100 km + 4x50km)
 4 sites: 4 CO₂ injection wells
 need rig move

Active Management "brine reinjection"



200 km pipe (100 km + 100km)
 1 site :1 CO₂ injection well
 4 prod. well
 1 Wat prod. well

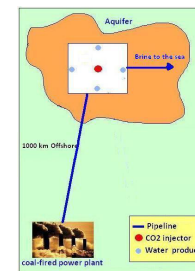
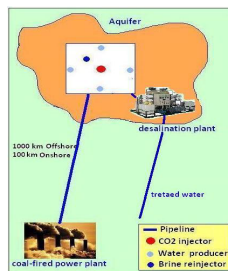
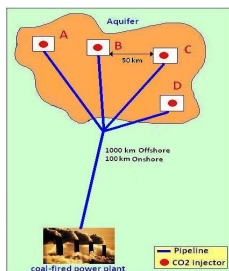
Active Management "brine rejected to sea"



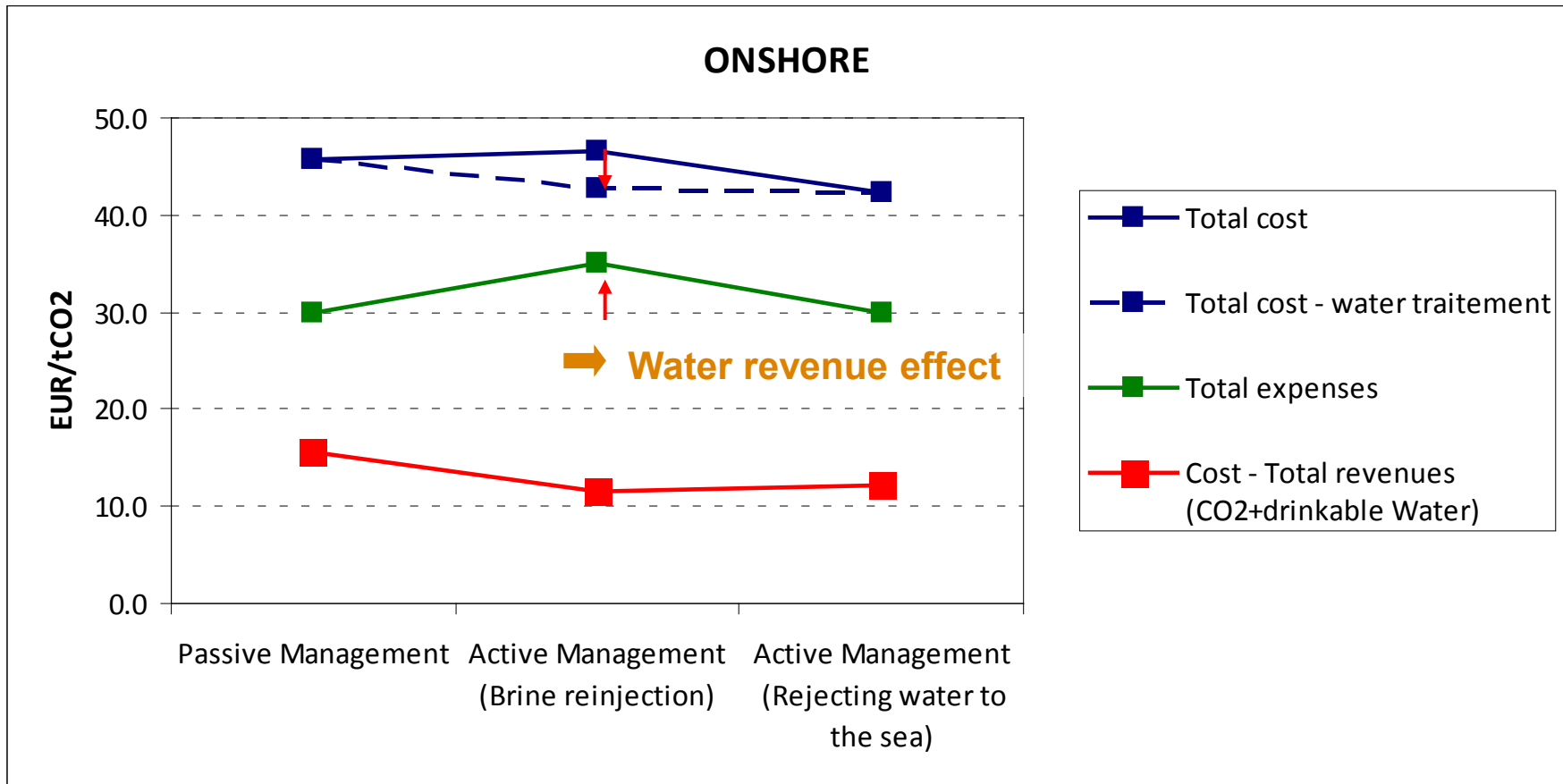
150 km pipe (100 km + 50km)
 1 site :1 CO₂ injection well
 4 prod. well

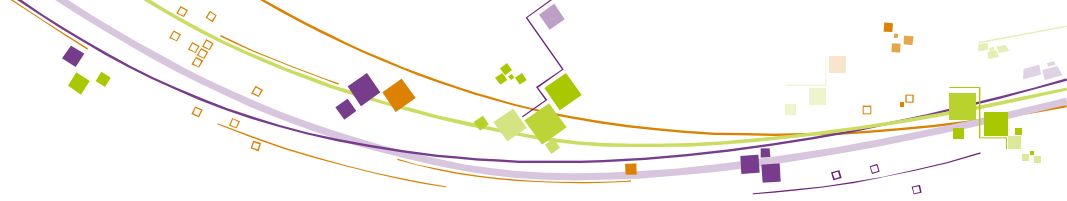
ONSHORE Economical Analysis

PCRM Scenario 4 CO2 injector			ACRM Scenario (Brine reinjection)			ACRM Scenario (Rejecting water to the sea)					
Expenses (M€)		(€/ton)	Expenses (M€)		(€/ton)	Expenses (M€)		(€/ton)			
CO2 Capture	4000.0	40.0	CO2 Capture	4000.0	40.0	CO2 Capture	4000.0	40.0			
Onshore transport	318.0	3.2	Onshore transport	212.0	2.1	Onshore transport	159.0	1.6			
Offshore transport	0.0	0.0	Offshore transport	0.0	0.0	Offshore transport	0.0	0.0			
Transport	318.0	3.2	Transport	212.0	2.1	Transport	159.0	1.6			
Caracterisation cost	40.8	0.4	Caracterisation cost	10.2	0.1	Caracterisation cost	10.2	0.1			
Drilling cost	9.7	0.1	Drilling cost	11.5	0.1	Drilling cost	9.7	0.1			
Monitoring cost	196.0	2.0	Monitoring cost	49.0	0.5	Monitoring cost	49.0	0.5			
CO2 Storage	246.5	2.5	CO2 Storage	70.7	0.7	CO2 Storage	68.9	0.7			
Water Desalination Cost - primary treatment	0	0	Water Desalination Cost - primary treatment	126	1.3	Water Desalination Cost - primary treatment	0	0.0			
Water treatment Cost - secondary treatment	0	0	Water treatment Cost - secondary treatment	239.4	2.4	Water treatment Cost - secondary treatment	0	0.0			
total expenses including industrial water	4564.5	45.6	total expenses including industrial water	4408.7	44.1	total expenses including industrial water	4227.9	42.3			
total expenses including drinkable water	4564.5	45.6	total expenses including drinkable water	4648.1	46.5	total expenses including drinkable water	4227.9	42.3			
Revenues (M€)		(€/ton)	Revenues (M€)		(€/ton)	Revenues (M€)		(€/ton)			
CO2 avoided	3000.0	30.0	CO2 avoided	3000.0	30.0	CO2 avoided	3000.0	30.0			
Industrial Water Revenue	0.0	0.0	Industrial Water Revenue	55.9	0.6	Industrial Water Revenue	0.0	0.0			
drinkable Water Revenue	0.0	0.0	drinkable Water Revenue	503.1	5.0	drinkable Water Revenue	0.0	0.0			
total revenues including industrial water	3000.0	30.0	total revenues including industrial water	3055.9	30.6	total revenues including industrial water	3000.0	30.0			
total revenues including drinkable water	3000.0	30.0	total revenues including drinkable water	3503.1	35.0	total revenues including drinkable water	3000.0	30.0			
CO2 Capture + Transport + Storage Balance		(M€)	(€/ton)	CO2 Capture + Transport + Storage Balance		(M€)	(€/ton)	CO2 Capture + Transport + Storage Balance		(M€)	(€/ton)
Total cost	4564.5	45.6	Total cost	4648.1	46.5	Total cost	4227.9	42.3			
Cost - Total revenues (CO2+industrial Water)	1564.5	15.6	Cost - Total revenues (CO2+industrial Water)	1592.2	15.9	Cost - Total revenues (CO2+industrial Water)	1227.9	12.3			
Cost - Total revenues (CO2+drinkable Water)	1564.5	15.6	Cost - Total revenues (CO2+drinkable Water)	1145.0	11.5	Cost - Total revenues (CO2+drinkable Water)	1227.9	12.3			



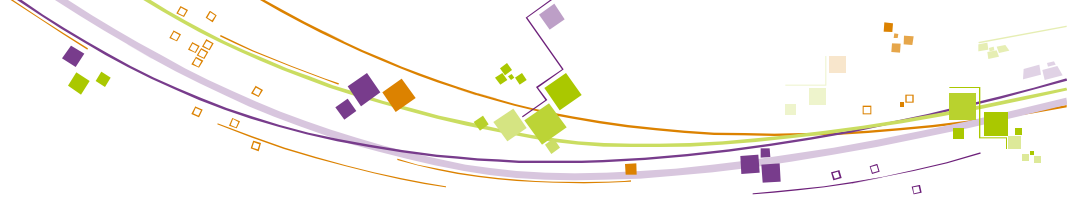
Economical Analysis – Summarize Onshore





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Final conclusions

- Water production decreases largely reservoir overpressure
- Water production increases largely CO₂ storage capacity
- Effects in overpressure and storage capacity from brine reinjection are not considerable
- Active reservoir management could be economically feasible, comparing with passive management.



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