

CO₂ sequestration in saline aquifers in China

PANG Zhonghe

*Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese
Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100029 CHINA
z.pang@mail.iggcas.ac.cn*

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Outline

- What's CO₂ Geological Sequestration ?
- Overview of CO₂ sequestration in China
- Case study—Bohai Bay Basin (BBB), China
- Future work: saline aquifer science

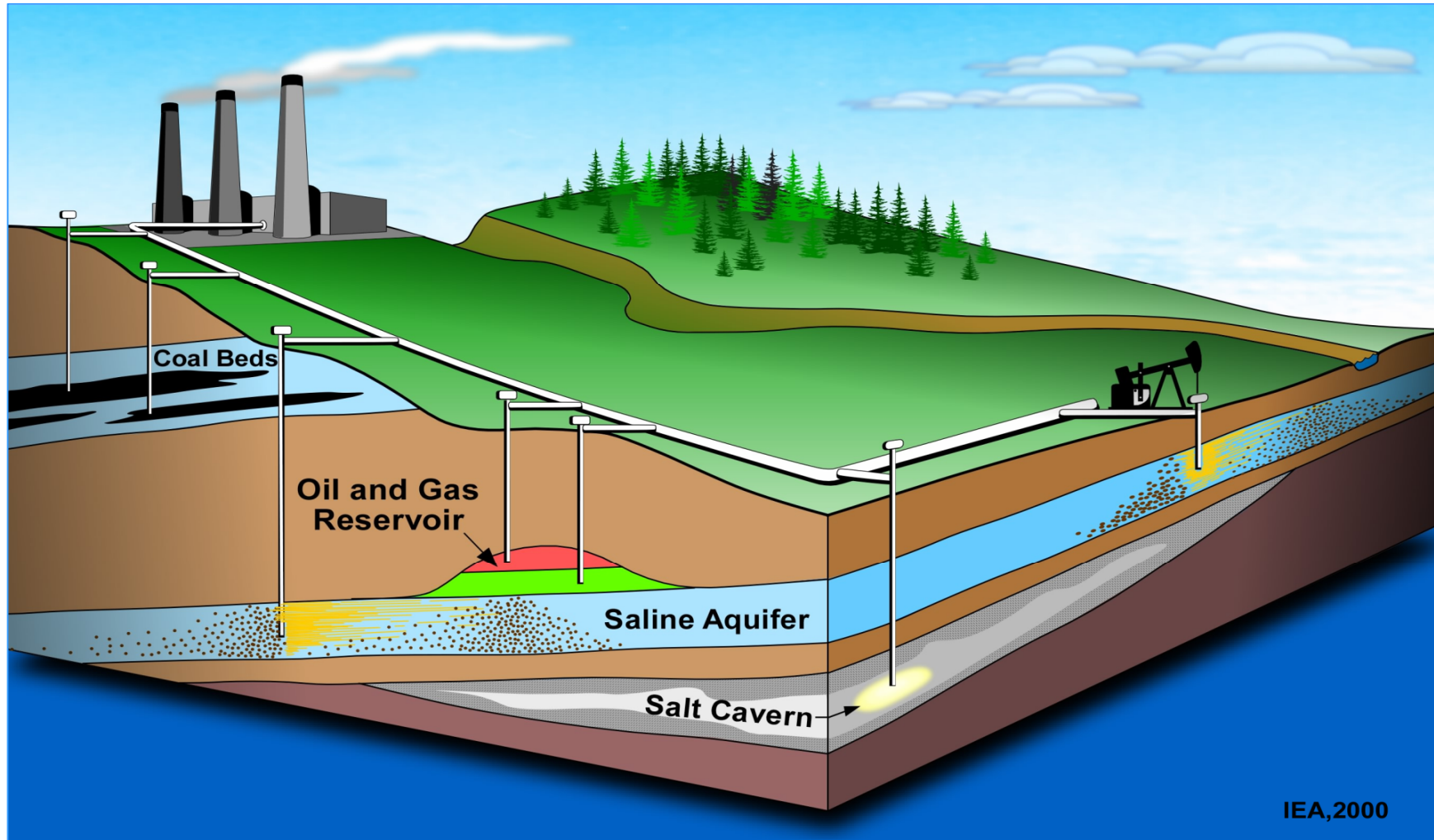


China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



What's CO₂ Geological Sequestration ?



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Overview of CO₂ saline aquifer sequestration in China

- Scientific research and field test on CO₂ geological sequestration
- CO₂ Geological Sequestration Atlas
- Projects of CO₂ sequestration in deep saline aquifers
- CO₂ Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS)



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存

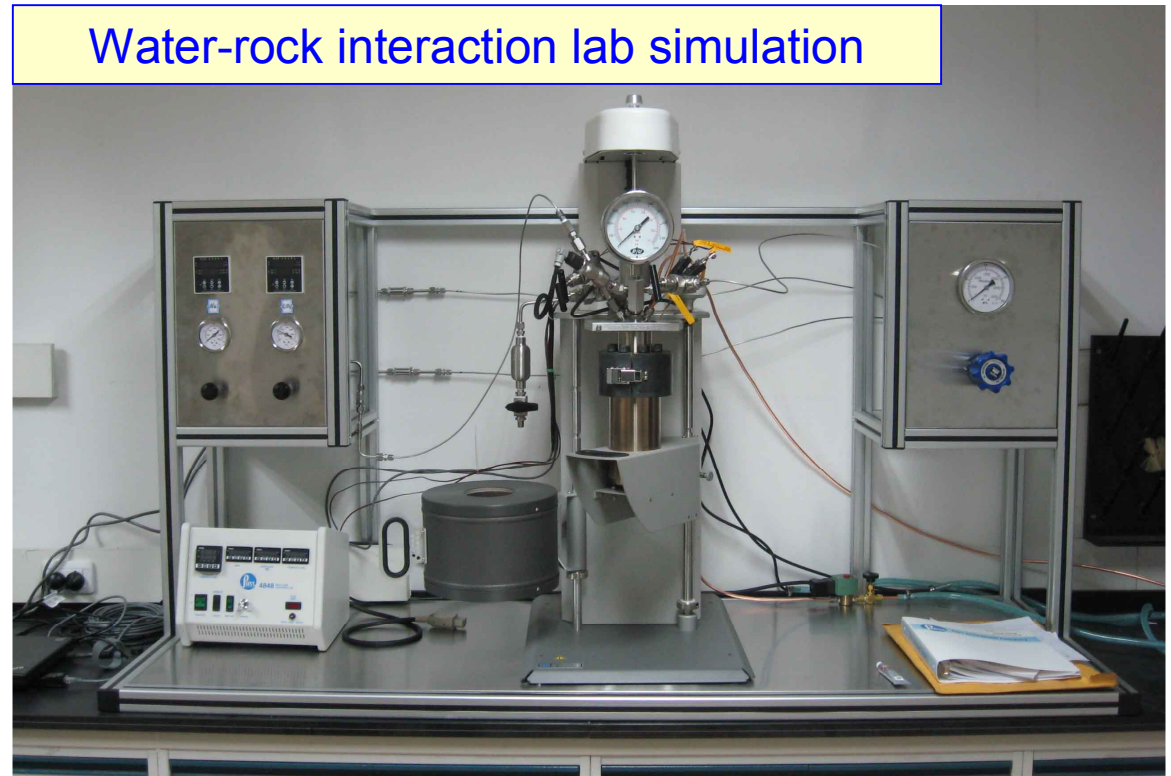


Scientific research on CO₂ geological sequestration

C-14 sampling at a test well



Water-rock interaction lab simulation



Geological Storage of CO₂
二氧化碳地质封存



Natural analogue study ---CO₂ gas field

第 53 卷 第 1 期
2007 年 1 月

地 质 论 评 GEOLOGICAL REVIEW

Vol 53 No 1
Jan 2007

Characteristics and geological significance sandstone with dawsonite

含片钠铝石砂岩的基本特征及地质意义

Lithification of Dawsonite-Bearing Sandstone in the Qingshankou Formation in the Qian'an Oil Field of the South Songliao Basin

LI Fu-lai¹, LIU Li¹, YANG Hui-dong^{1,2}, QU Xi-yu¹, LIU Na¹, ZHAO Guo-xiang¹

Characteristics and Stability Analysis of Dawsonite in Sandstone

QU Xiyu¹⁾, LIU Li¹⁾, GAO Yuqiao²⁾, LIU Na¹⁾, PENG Xiaolei¹⁾

1) College of Earth Sciences, Jilin University, Changchun, 130061;

2) State Key Laboratory for Mineral Deposit Research, Department of Earth Sciences,
Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093

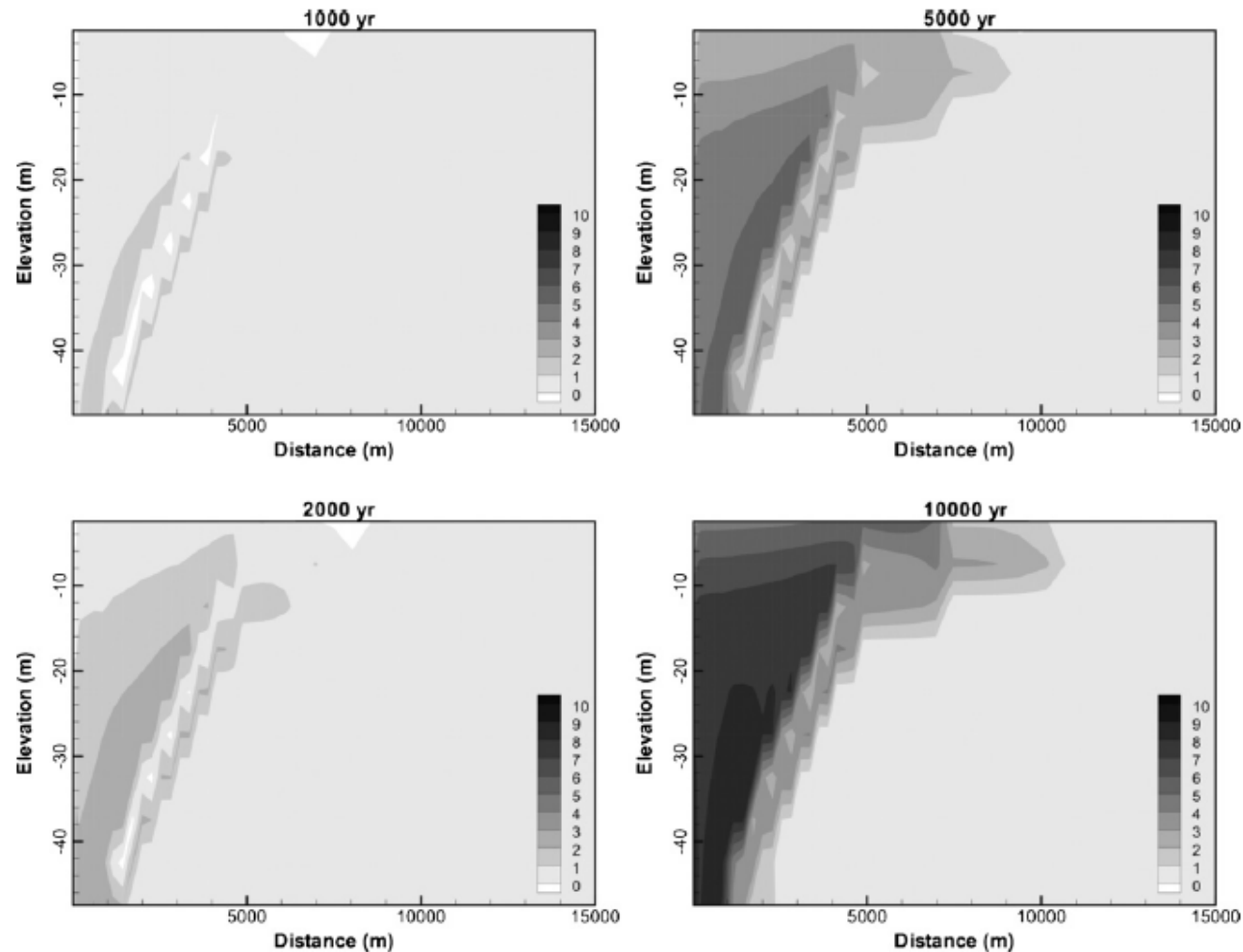
cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



CO₂ sequestration numerical simulation



Spatial
distribution of
CO₂ mineral
trapping per
m³ media ,
from W.
Zhang et al.,
2009

cags

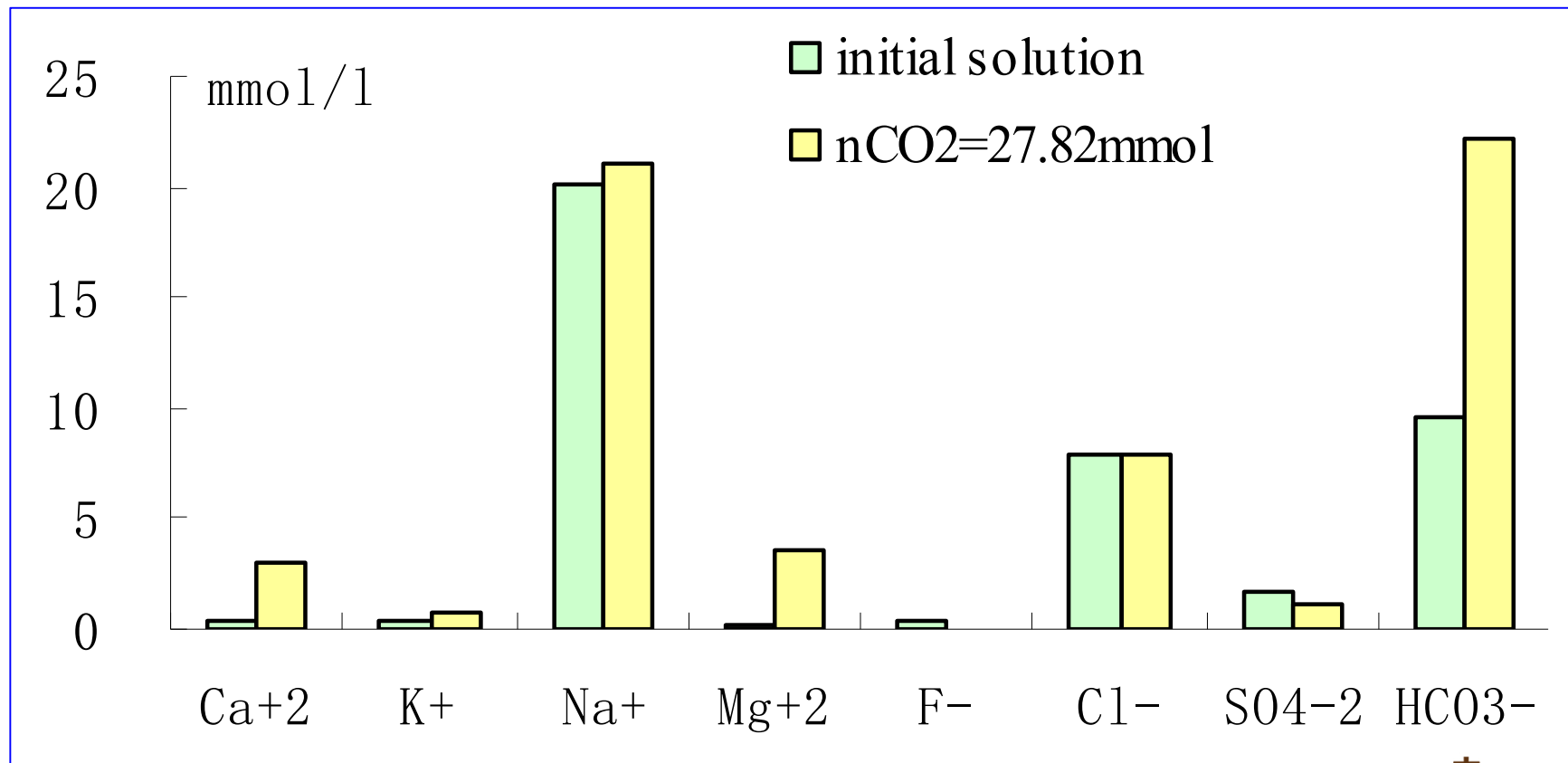
China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



CO₂ sequestration numerical simulation

Changes of chemical constitutes of formation before and after CO₂ injection, Y.
Li et al., 2010



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



CO₂ Geological Sequestration Atlas

The National CO₂ Storage Capacity and Suitability Assessment Project which is in charged by the Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology Techniques, Chinese Geological Survey is implemented since 2010.

- National CO₂ storage capacity and suitability assessment and mapping (1:5,000,000)
- Candidate sedimentary basins for CO₂ sequestration assessment and mapping (1:1,000,000);
- Demonstration project of CO₂ sequestration in deep saline formation in Ordos basin

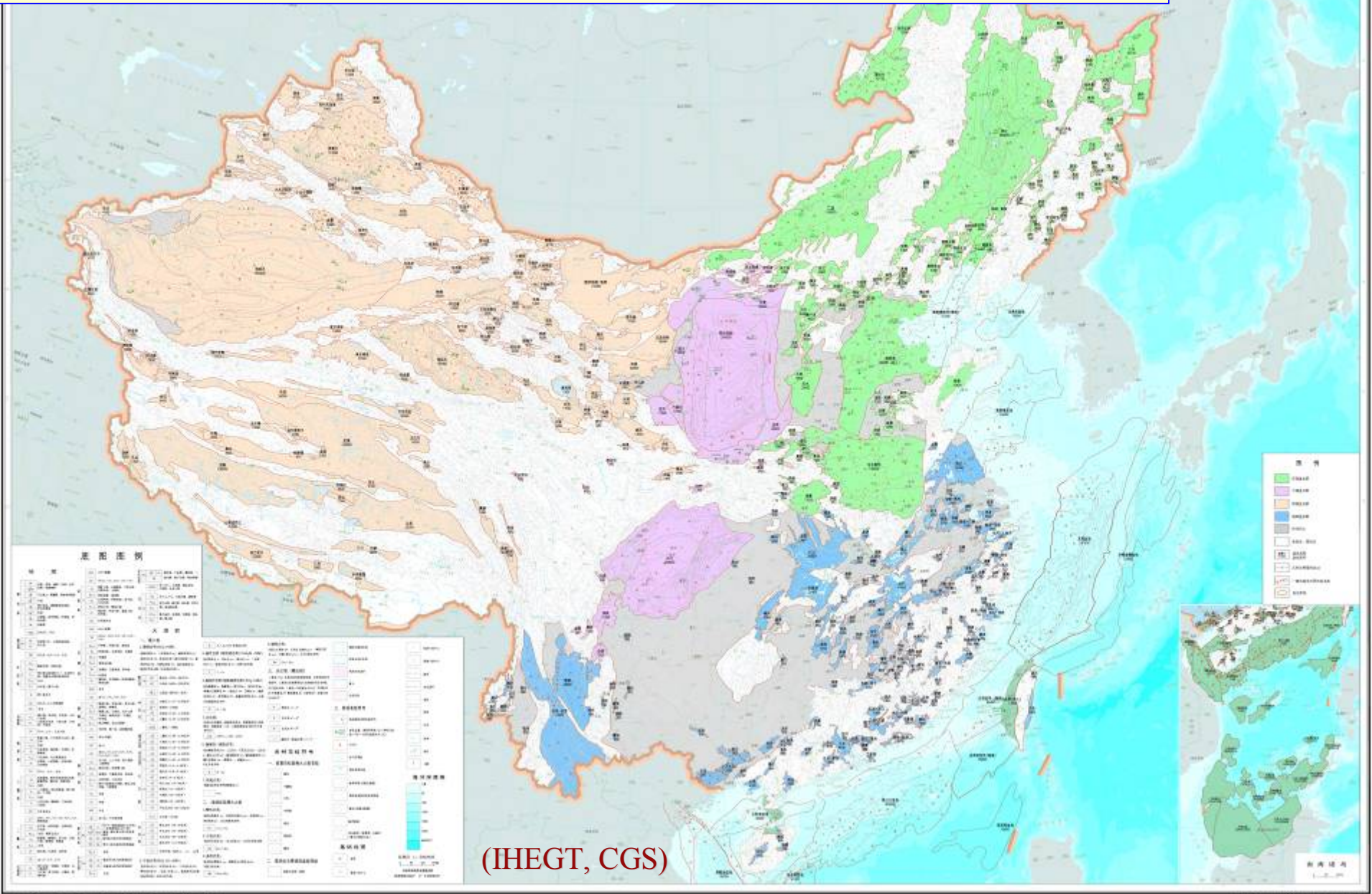


China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存

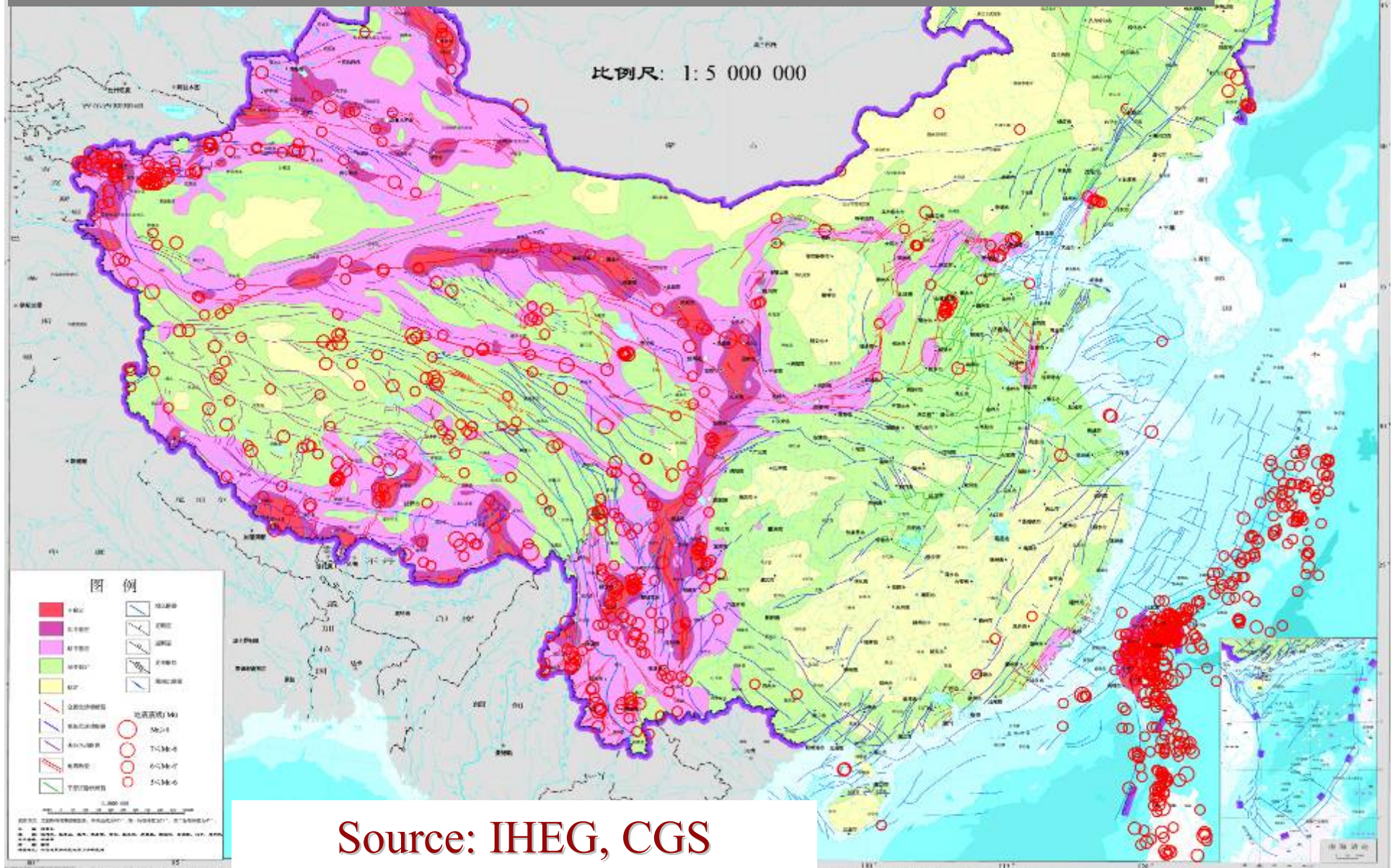


Geological map of sedimentary basins for CO₂ sequestration in China (1:5,000,000)

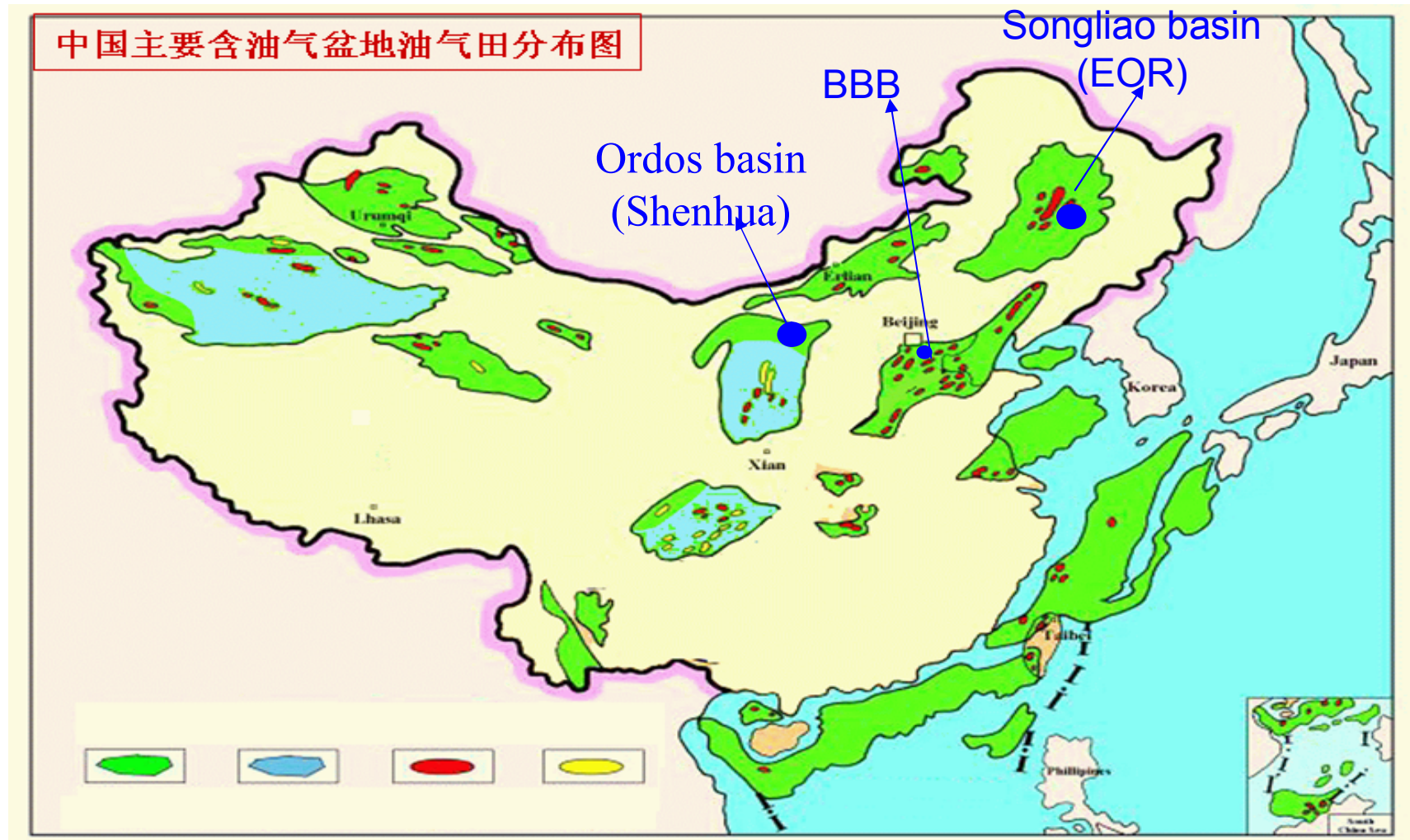


(IHEGT, CGS)

Crust stability of sedimentary basins for CO₂ sequestration in China (1:5,000,000)



Projects of CO₂ sequestration in deep saline aquifers



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



CO₂ Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) progress

- CO₂-EOR (e.g. Songliao basin)
- CO₂-ECBM (e.g. Qinshui basin)
- CO₂ capture progresses in Clean Coal Technology (HuaNeng) and Transformation from coal to oil technology (ShenHua)



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



CO₂ capture progresses (HuaNeng)



Greengene
group Ltd.:
IGCC Power
Plant 2011-
2016, 250MW

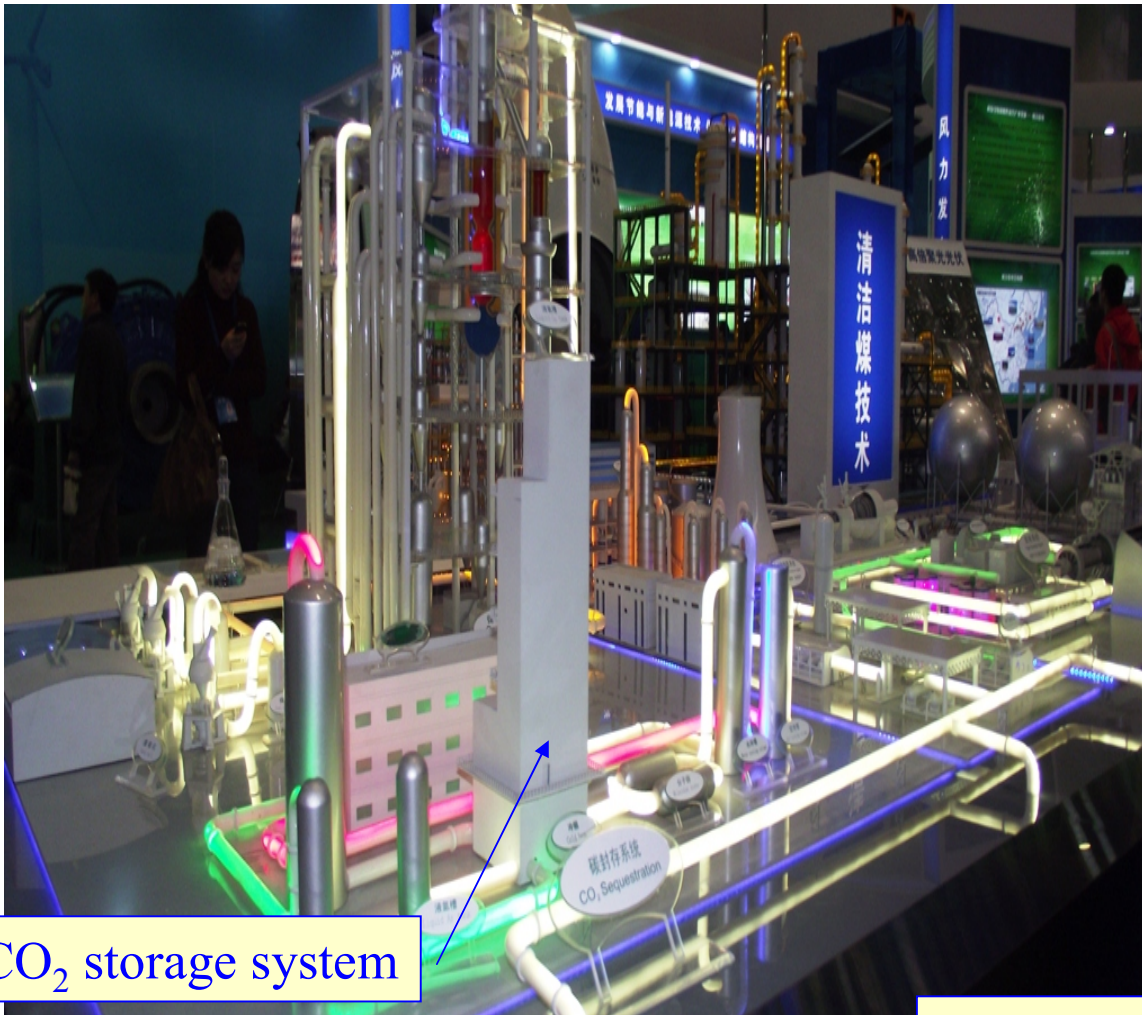
cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

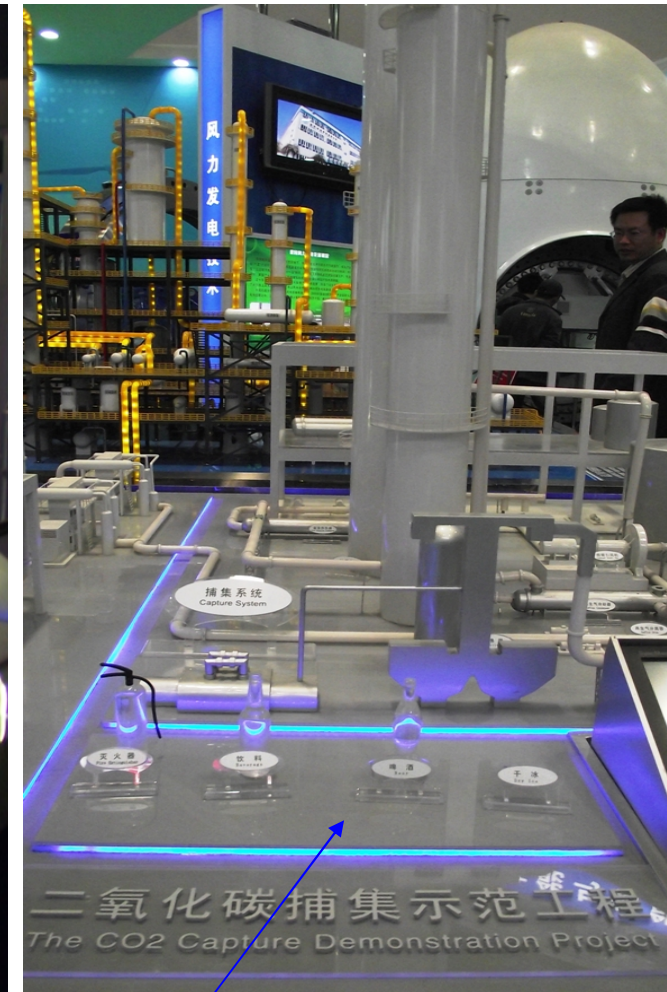
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



IGCC conceptual model



CO₂ storage system

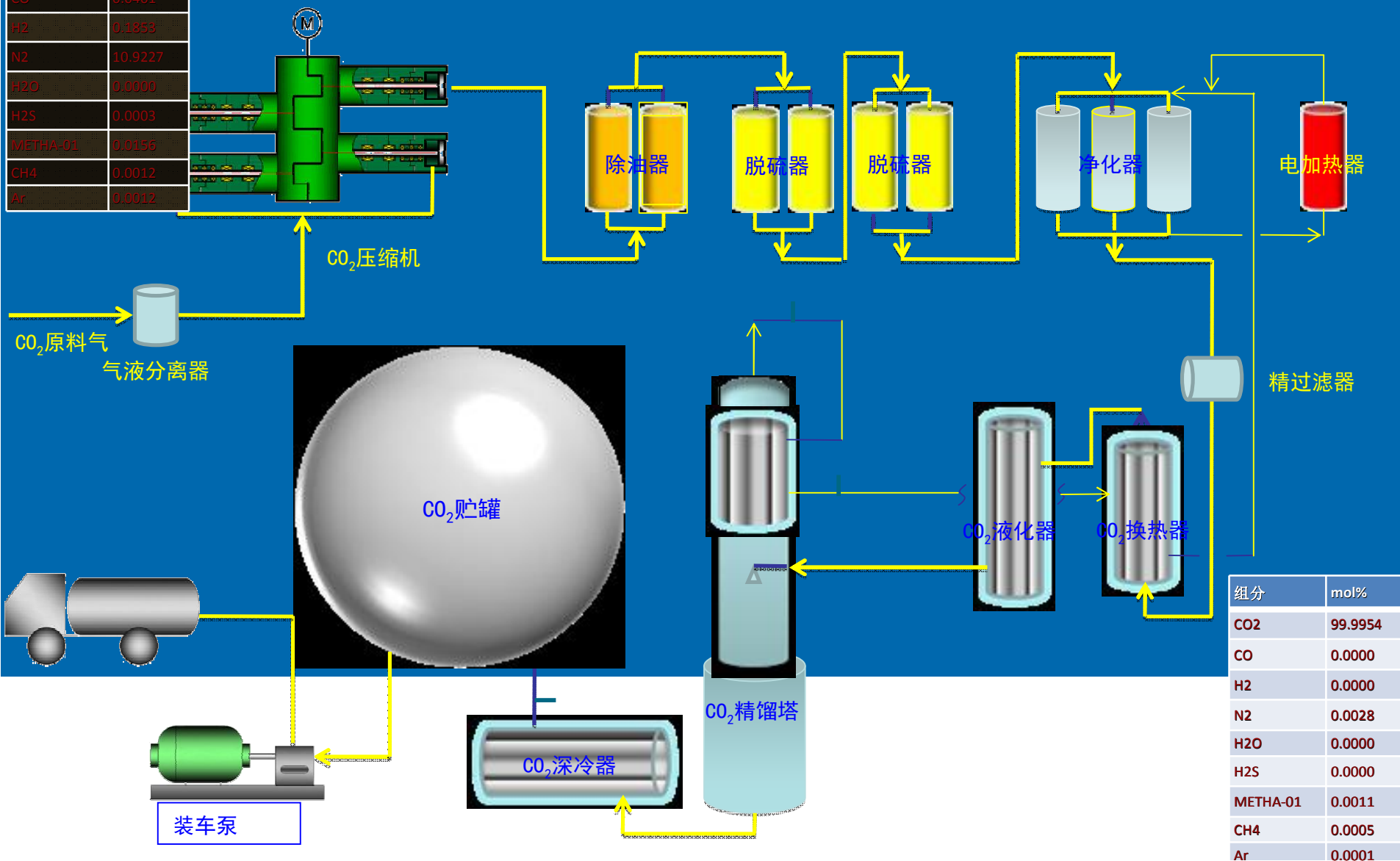


CO₂ capture demonstration project

Clean Coal Technology , from National Science Exhibition of
The Eleventh Five Year Plan

CO₂ Capture technology (ShenHua)

组分	mol%
CO ₂	88.8336
CO	0.0401
H ₂	0.1853
N ₂	10.9227
H ₂ O	0.0000
H ₂ S	0.0003
METHA-01	0.0156
CH ₄	0.0012
Ar	0.0012



组分	mol%
CO ₂	99.9954
CO	0.0000
H ₂	0.0000
N ₂	0.0028
H ₂ O	0.0000
H ₂ S	0.0000
METHA-01	0.0011
CH ₄	0.0005
Ar	0.0001

Case study – Guantao saline aquifer in Bohai Bay Basin (BBB), China

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Site Location of the BBB



Latitude: $35^{\circ} \sim 42^{\circ} 20'$

Longitude: $114^{\circ} 30' \sim 124^{\circ}$

Area: $200,000\text{km}^2$, and 40% are offshore

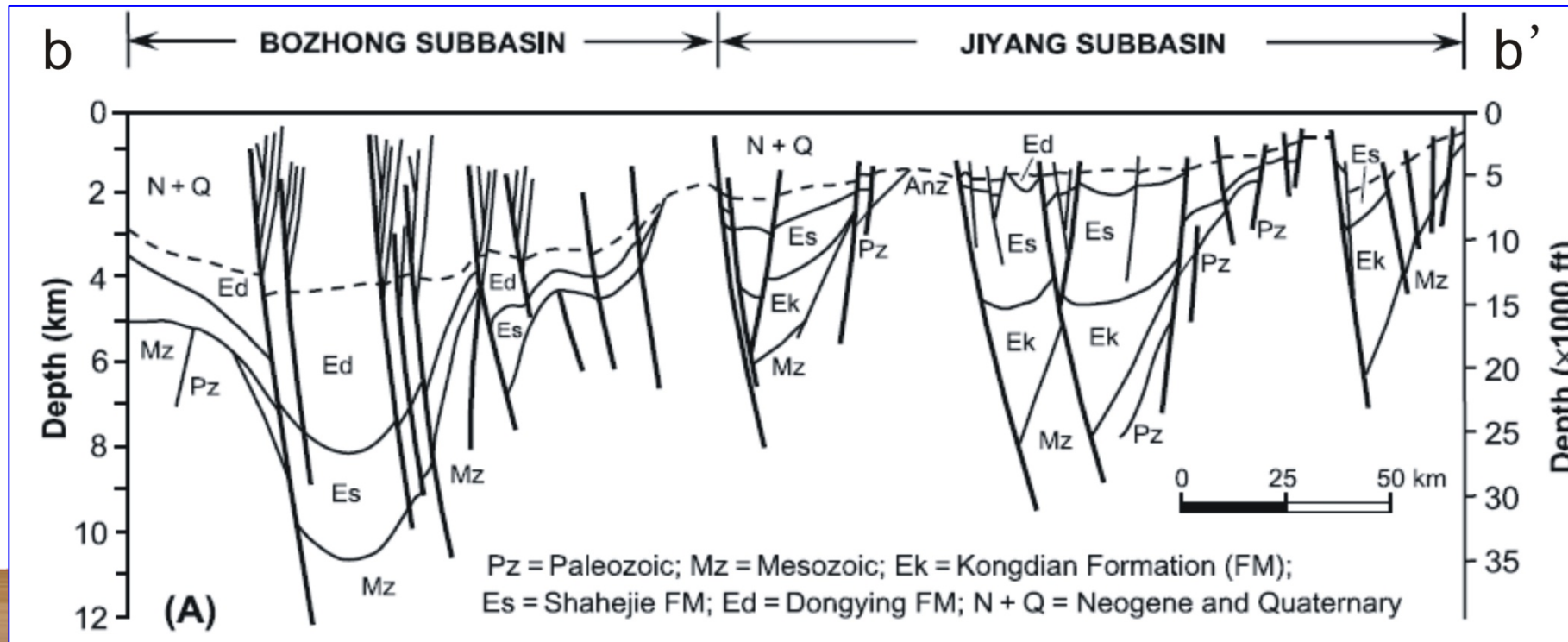
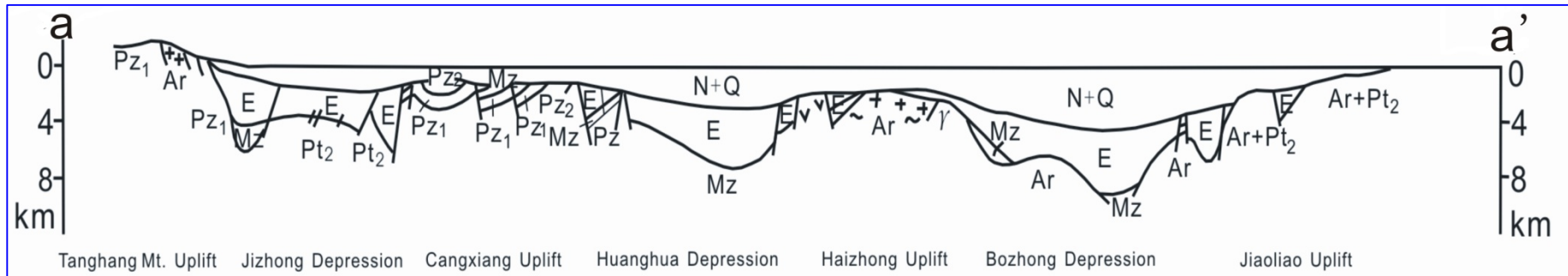
CAGS

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

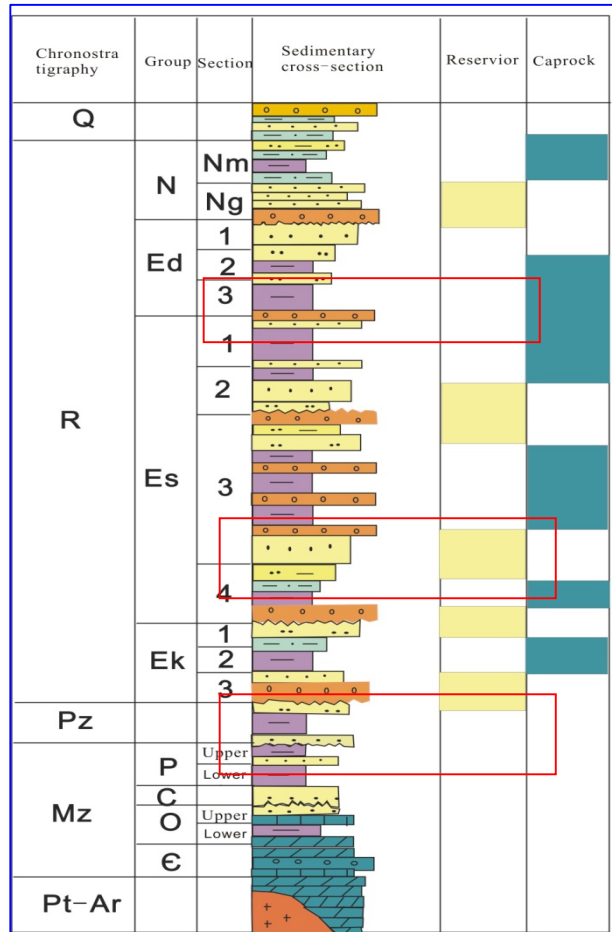
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Cross section map of the BBB



CO₂ storage capacity assessment of deep saline formation in the BBB



The suitable reservoir formations of each depression

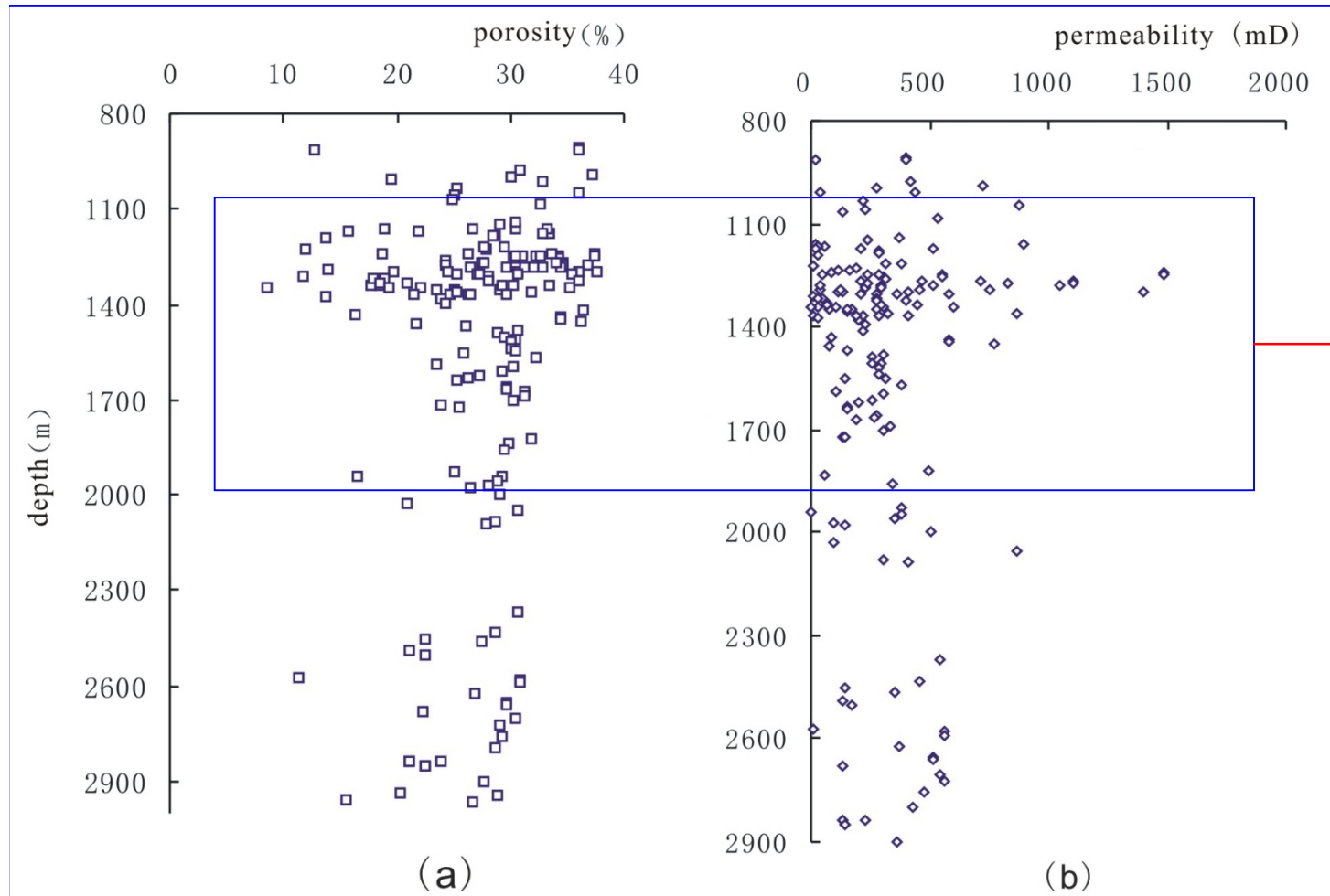
Name of Depression	Target evaluation formation	Remarks
Liaohe	Ng, Es ₂ , Es ₄	Evaluation depth ranging from 800m to 3500m subsurface
Liaodongwan & Bozhong	Ng, Ed (the upper parts)	
Jizhong	Ng, Ed	
Huanghua	Ng, Es ₁ , Es ₂	
Jiyang&Changwei	Ng, Ed ₁ , Es ₂ , Es ₃	
Linqing	Ng, Es ₄	



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

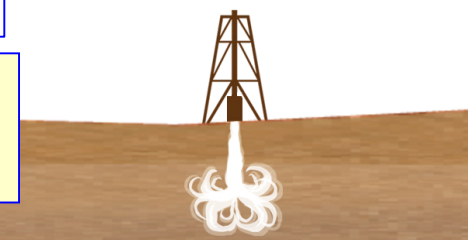


Guantao formation (Ng) is an excellent reservoir for CO₂ sequestration for its physical properties and regional distributions over the basin.



Normal depth range of Ng

Porosity vs depth (a) and permeability vs depth of Guantao formation in Jiyang Depression



CO₂ storage capacity evaluation of the deep saline aquifer in BBB

Depression name	Solubility trapping (Mt)	Residual trapping (Mt)	Total (Mt)
Liaohe	4991.68	18.77	5010.46
Liaodongwan& Bozhong	42937.27	200.33	43137.60
Jizhong	19019.40	649.31	19668.71
Huanghua	24354.06	749.18	25103.25
Jiyang&Changwei	23152.05	82.21	23234.25
Linqing	33505.63	82.21	33587.84
total	147960.10	1782.01	149742.11



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Suitability assessment of CO₂ sequestration in the BBB

- CO₂ emission sources
- Resources using conflicts (oil & gas, geothermal resources)
- Regional crust stability and historical earthquake records
- Properties of reservoirs and caprocks
- CO₂ capacity of each depression
-

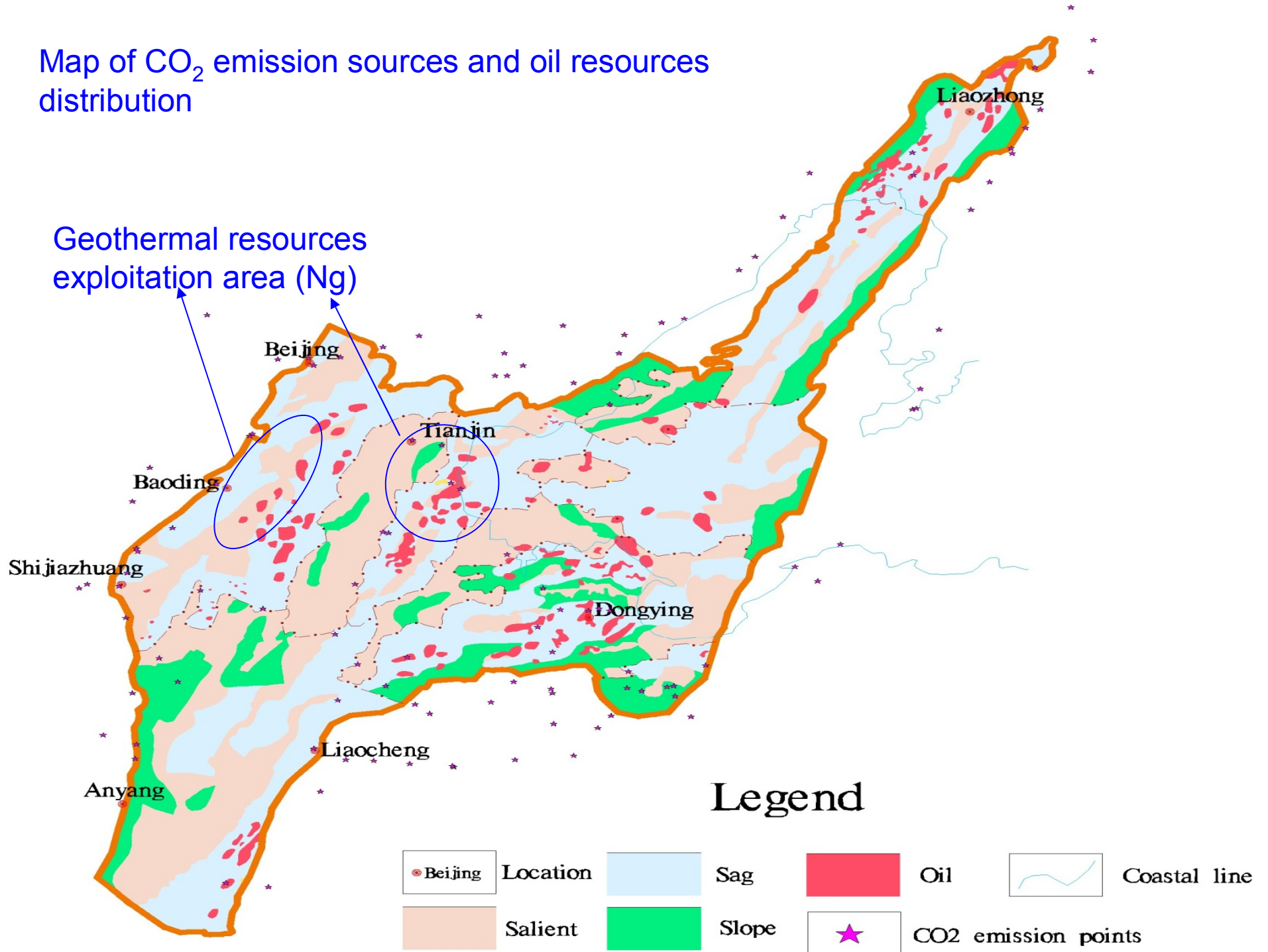


China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

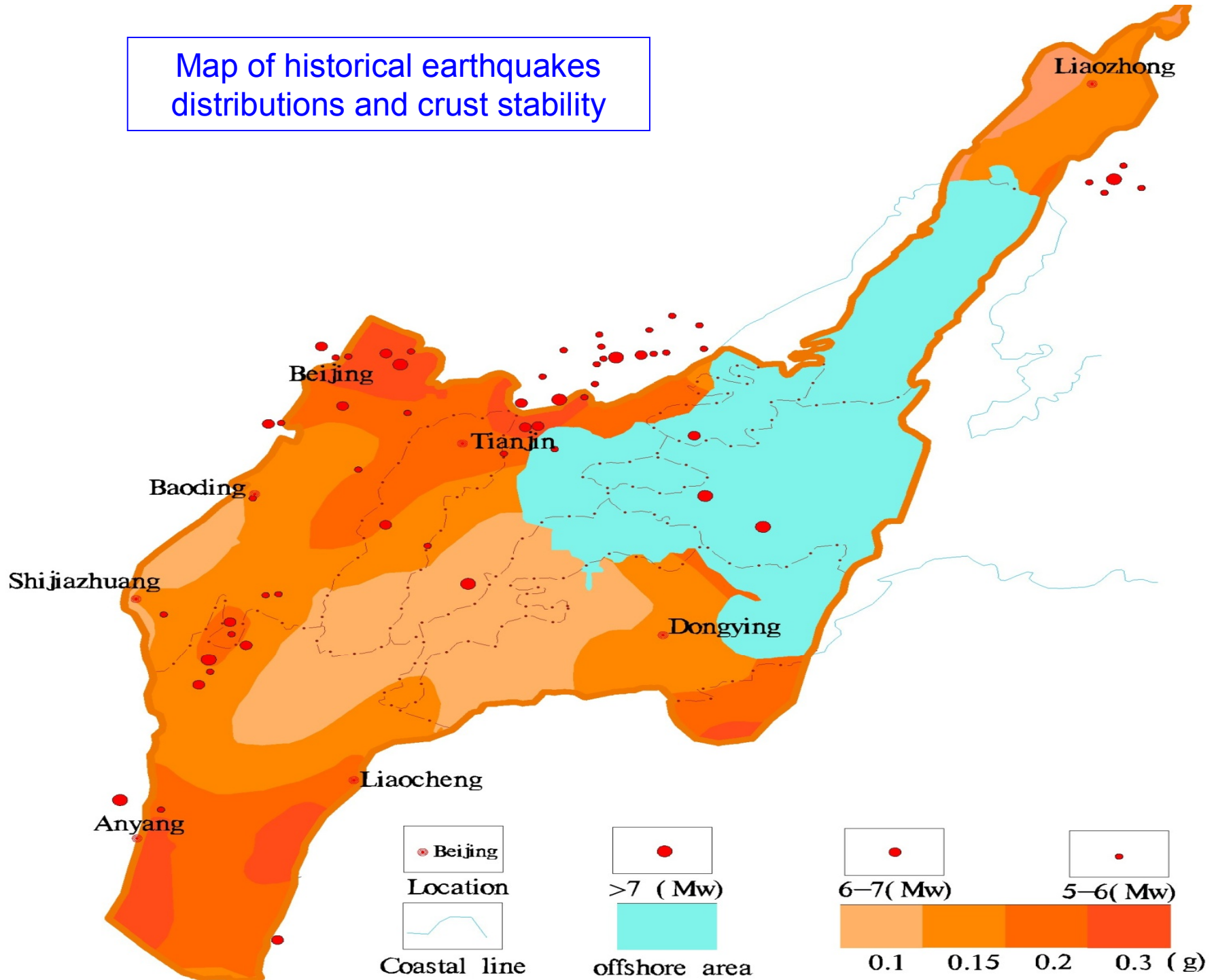


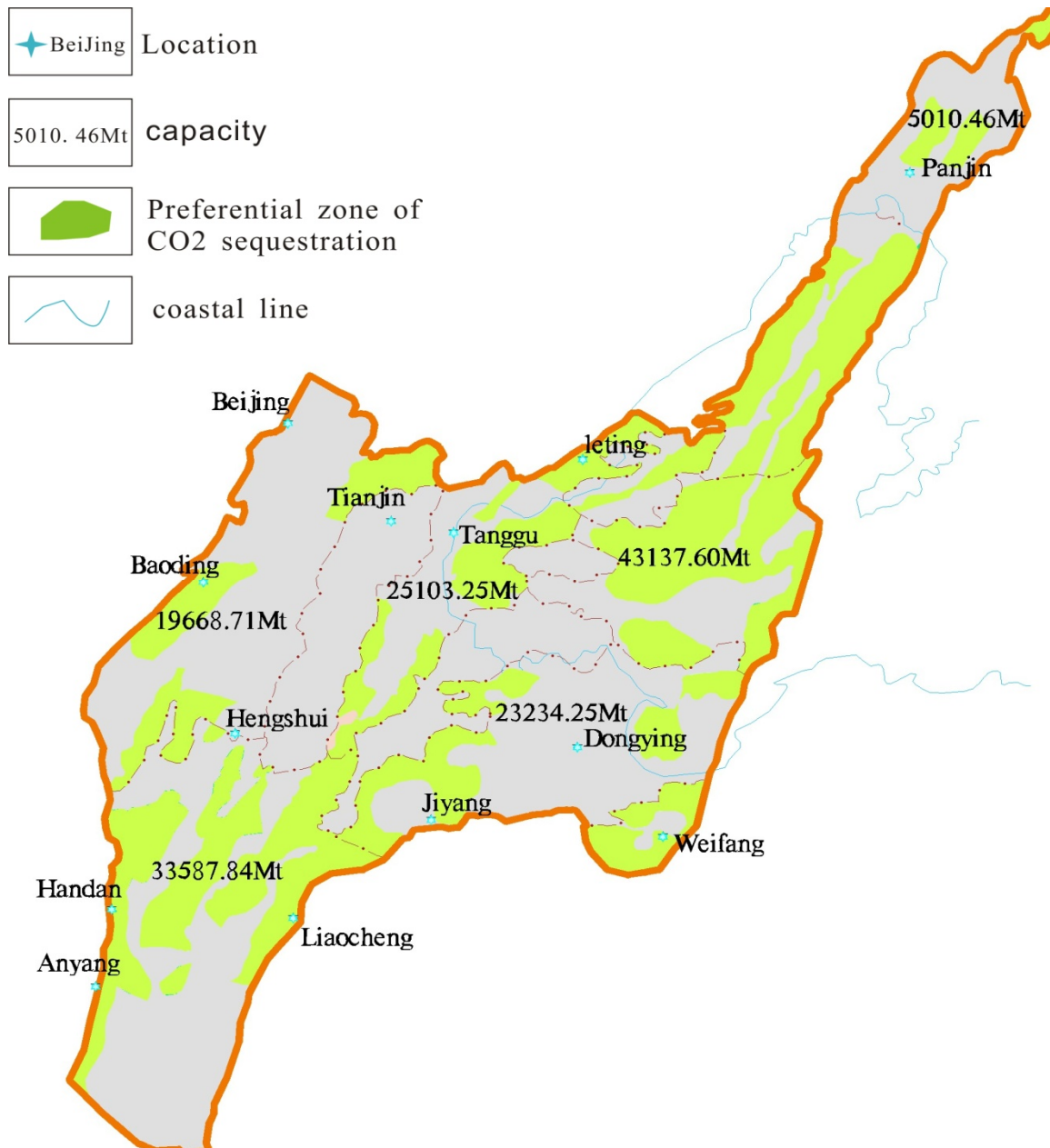
Map of CO₂ emission sources and oil resources distribution

Geothermal resources exploitation area (Ng)



Map of historical earthquakes distributions and crust stability





By consideration of factors, e.g. CO₂ emission sources, resources using conflicts (oil, natural gas and geothermal resources), historical earthquake records and regional crust stability, CO₂ capacity and properties of reservoirs, some much more preferential zones for CO₂ sequestration are figured out.

Map of preferential zone of CO₂ sequestration and corresponding capacity of each depression

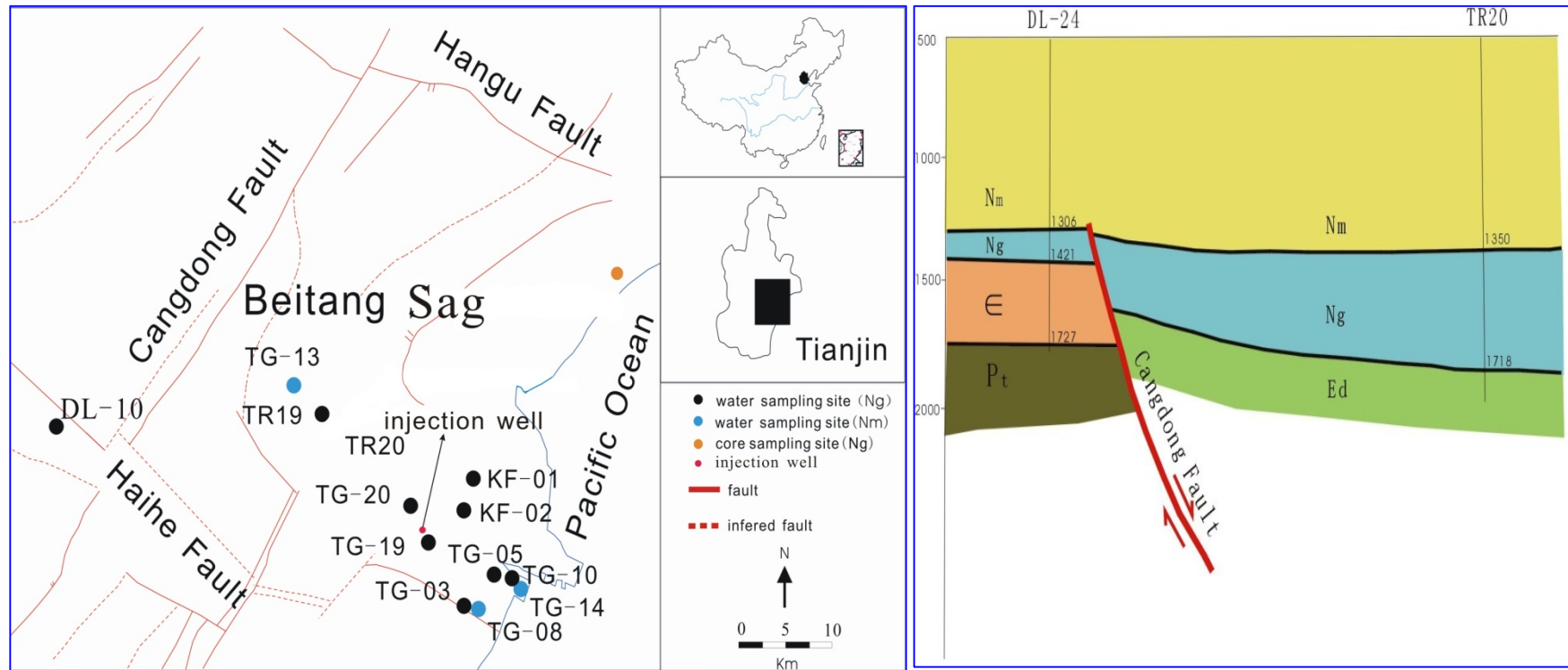


More in detail: Characterization of Guantao formation of Beitang sag, BBB



cas



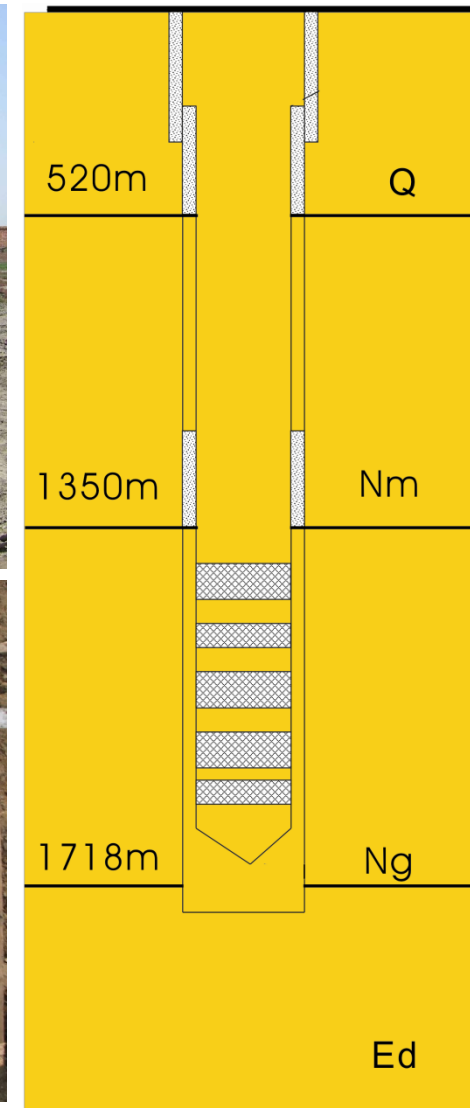
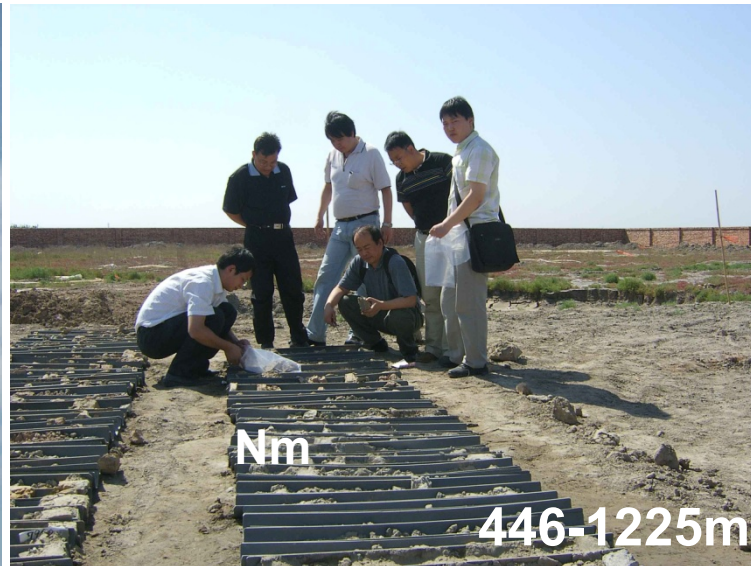


Location of test site in Beitang sag in the BBB and cross-section map

Hydrogeological parameters of the Injection well:

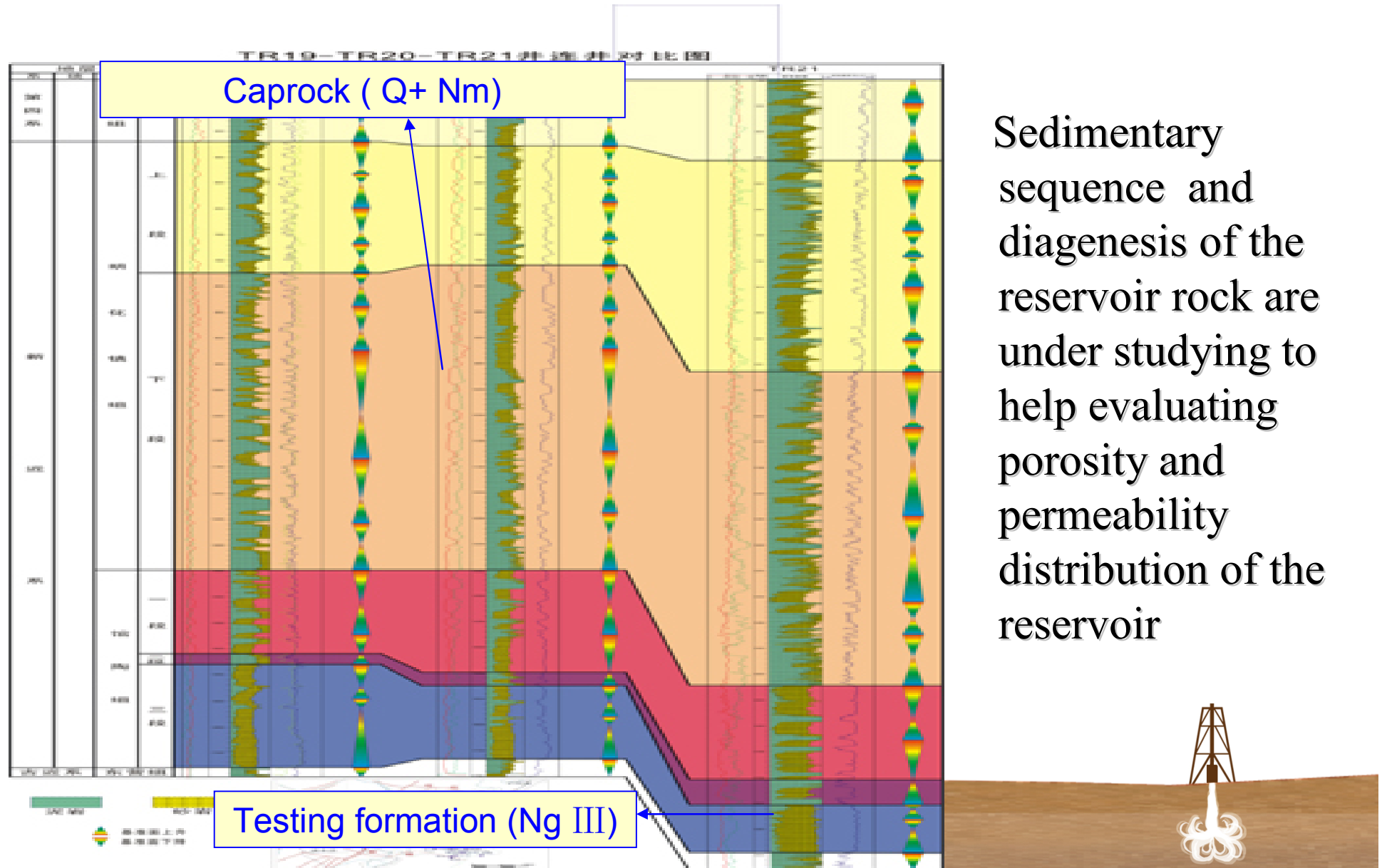
- Porosity: 22.75~36.05%;
- Permeability: $435.12 \times 10^{-3} \sim 1483.18 \times 10^{-3} \mu m^2$
- Max. yield: 112.78m³/h
- Well head temperature: 57.5°C
- water type: Cl·HCO₃-Na
- TDS: 1693.1mg/L
- pH: 7.71

Site characterization

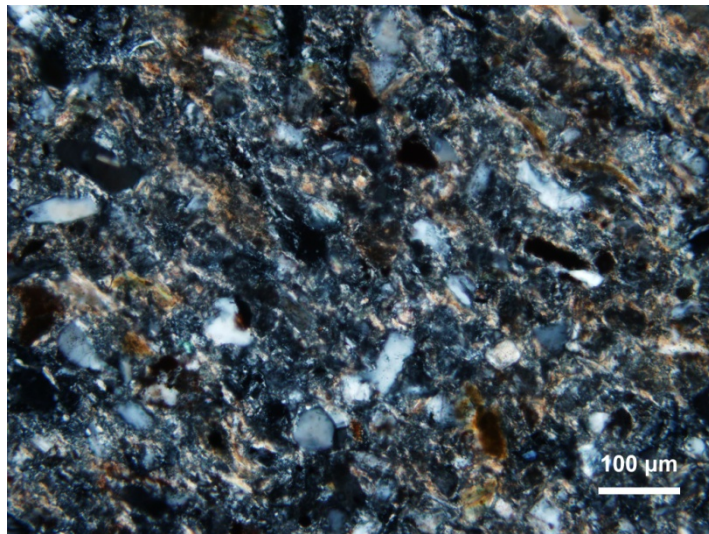
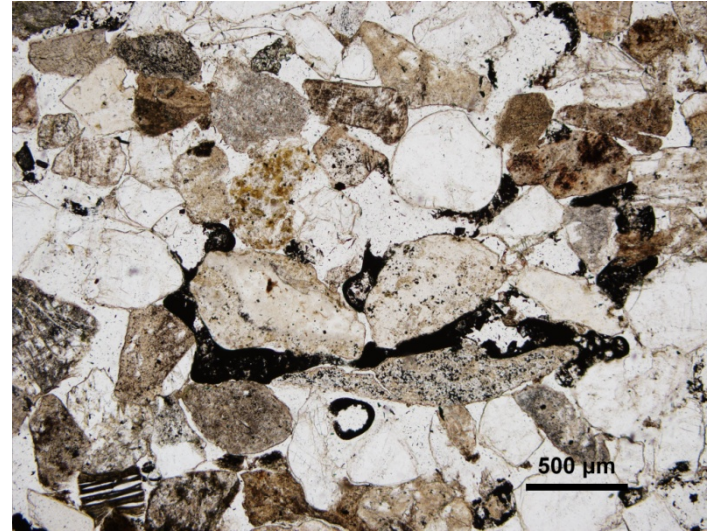
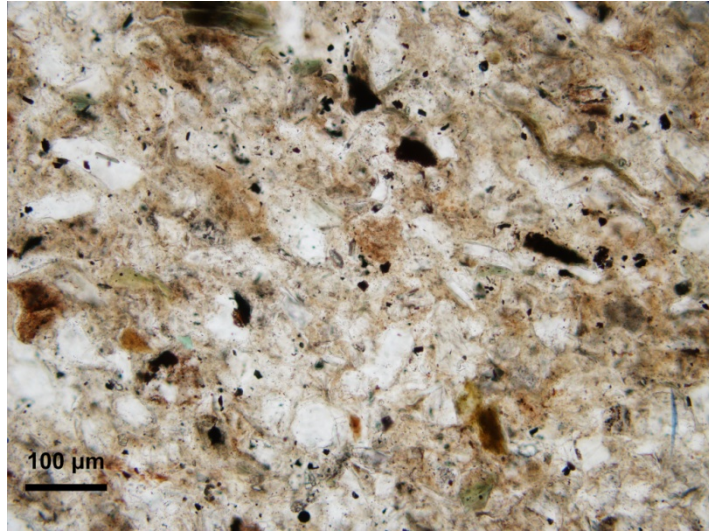


Drilling cores sampling and Characterization of the reservoir (Ng) and caprock (Nm)

Sequence stratigraphic studies



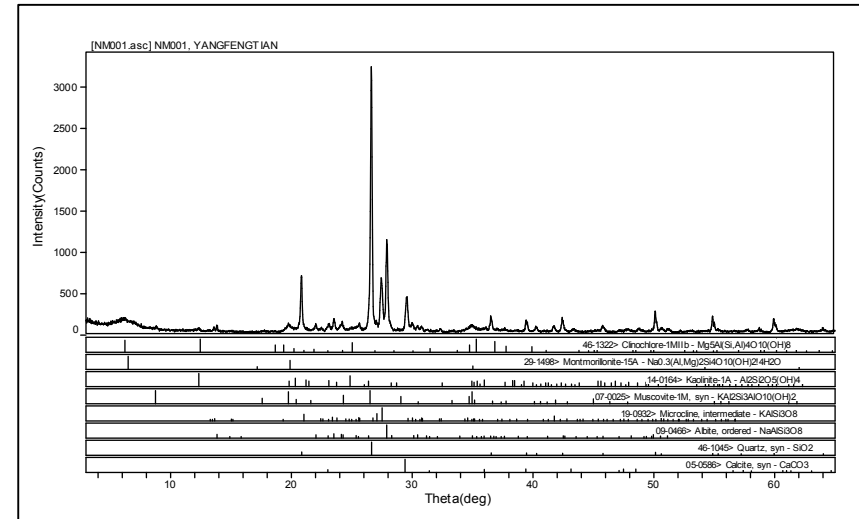
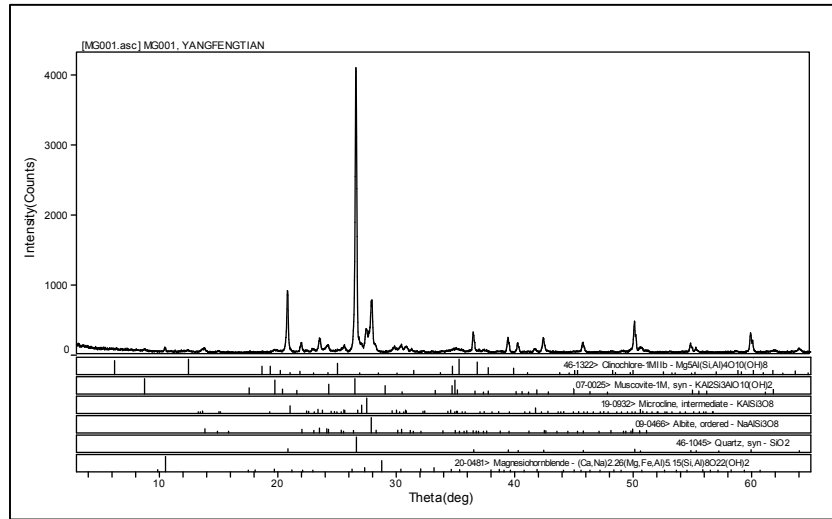
Thin section analysis of the rocks



Caprock

Reservoir rock

Mineral composition of the rocks (XRD)



Samples	Mineral composition %						
	Quartz	Albite	Microcline	Biotite	Chlorite	Smectite	Others
Ng-1814m	55	12	6	3	2	—	Hornblende 3
Ng-1813.78m	60	13	10	3	2 +kaolinite	trace	—
Nm-1225m	30	13	8	4	4+kaolinite 1	trace	Dolomite 16
Nm-888m	45	20	10	3	2+ kaolinite	trace	Calcite 15
Nm-965m	40	19	8	3	3+ kaolinite	trace	Dolomite 10+Calcite 13

Chemical composition of the rocks (XRF)

composition	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	LOI	TOTAL	FeO
samples	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Ng-1814m	76.34	0.27	11.13	2.26	0.03	1.09	1.23	2.48	2.73	0.09	1.94	99.59	1.02
Ng-1813.78m	76.82	0.24	10.93	2.09	0.03	1.34	1.32	2.23	2.32	0.06	2.40	99.78	0.95
Nm-1225m	55.08	0.67	13.55	5.21	0.08	5.48	4.99	1.58	2.68	0.12	10.52	99.96	2.42
Nm-888m	65.43	0.60	13.85	3.83	0.31	1.12	4.04	2.06	3.05	0.13	5.62	100.04	0.31
Nm-965m	65.03	0.57	13.21	4.42	0.06	2.07	4.06	2.14	3.04	0.17	5.23	100.00	0.64



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存

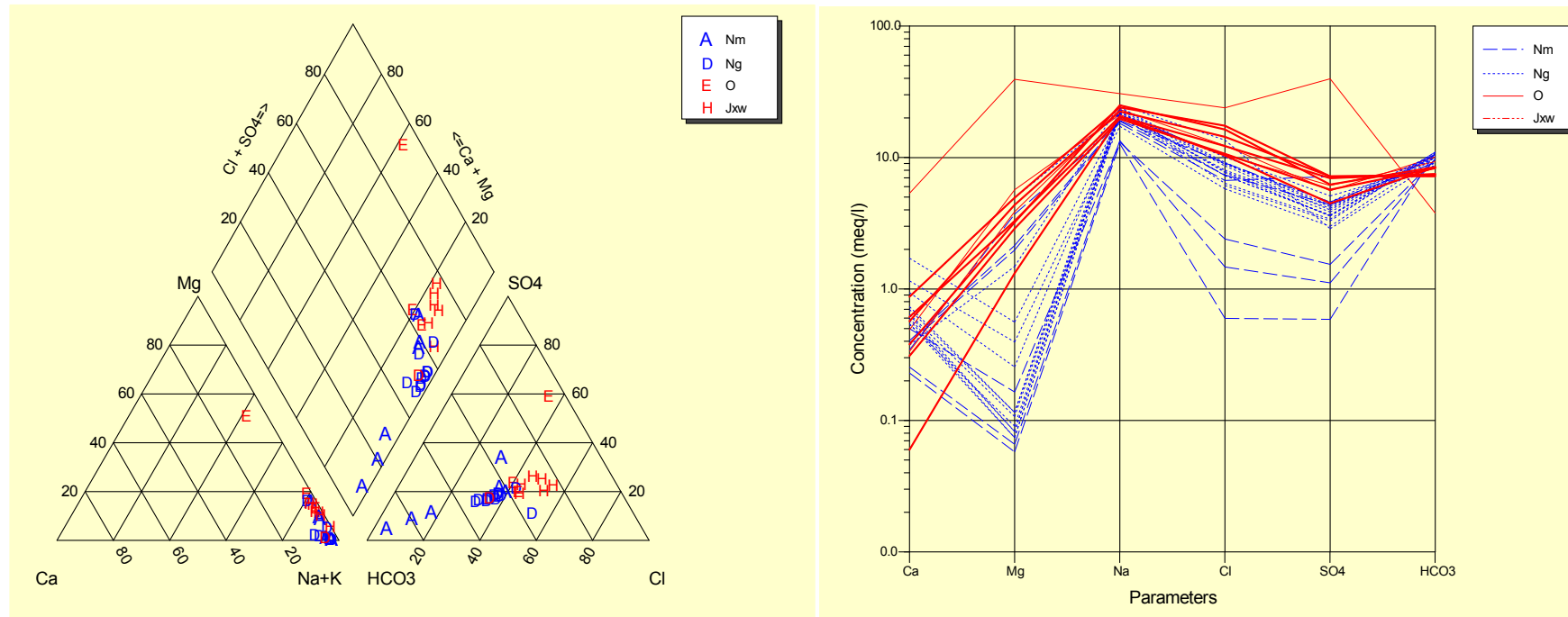


Geothermal water sampling



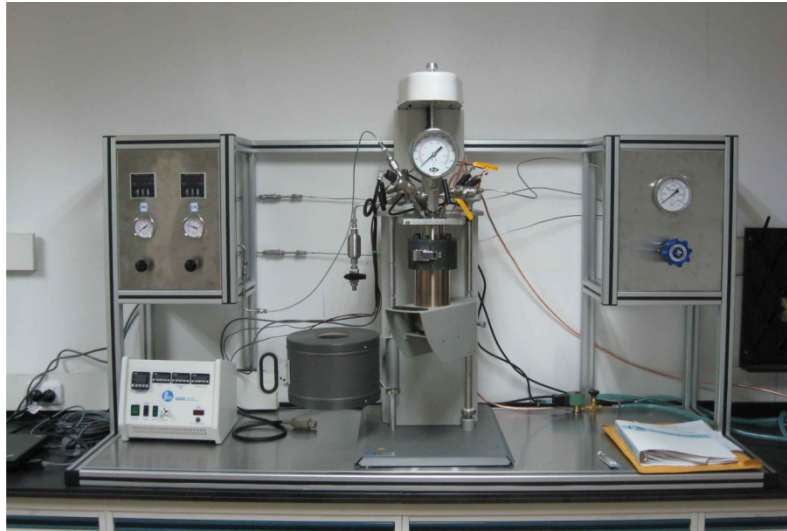
**On site measurements: pH, EC, TDS, Eh, DO, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺,
2H, 18O, 3H, 13C, 14C, 87Sr/86Sr
Major ions, trace elements, SiO₂**

Hydrochemical background of geothermal waters

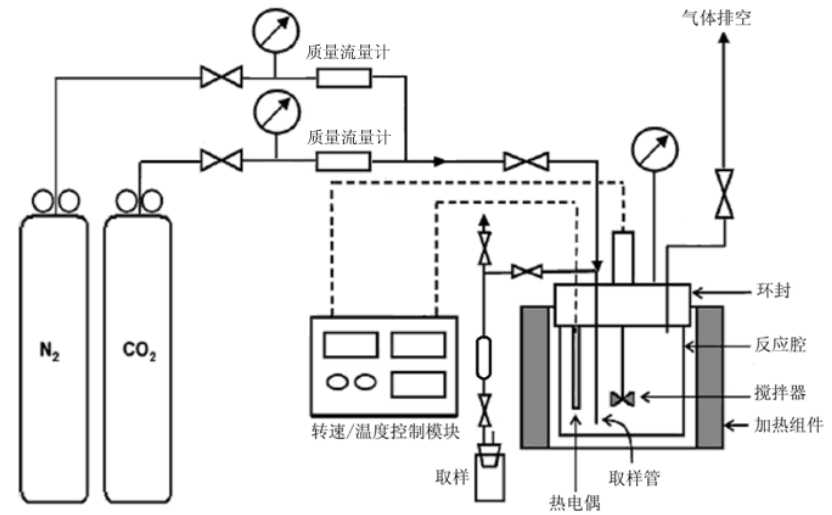


- Guantao formation (Ng) are typical of HCO₃-Cl-Na type water
- TDS: 0.7-15 g/L
- Average pH 7.7

CO₂-water-rock interactions



Batch type autoclave (Parr 4575A)



Schematic diagram of the autoclave

Batch type reactor exploring into CO₂-water-rock interactions

Max. pressure 345bar; max. temperature 500°C; bomb volume: 500ml

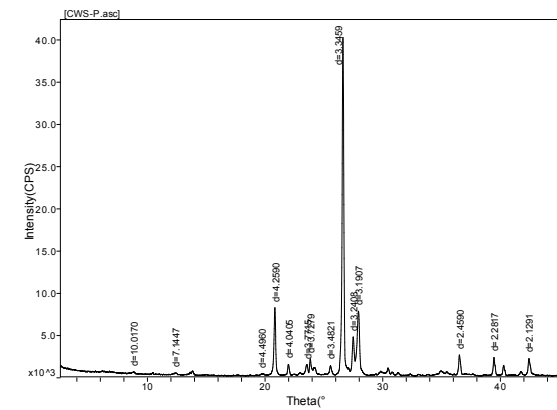
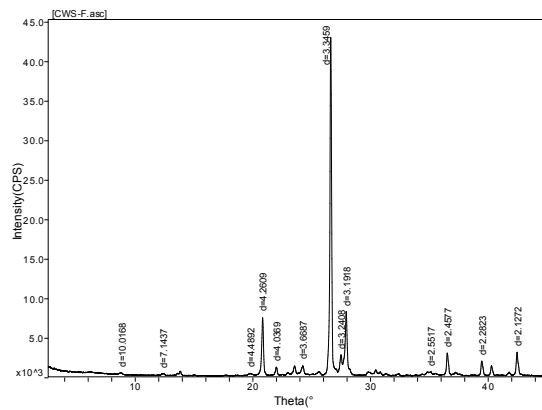
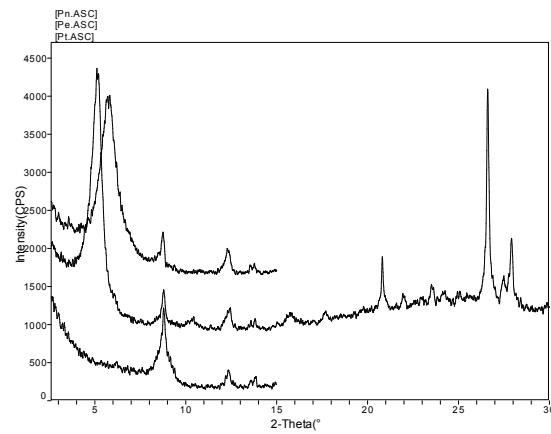
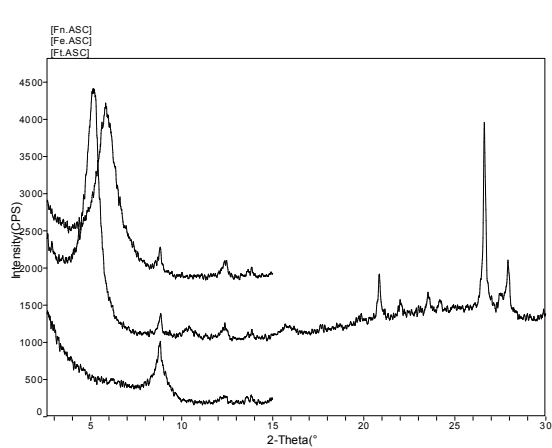


China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

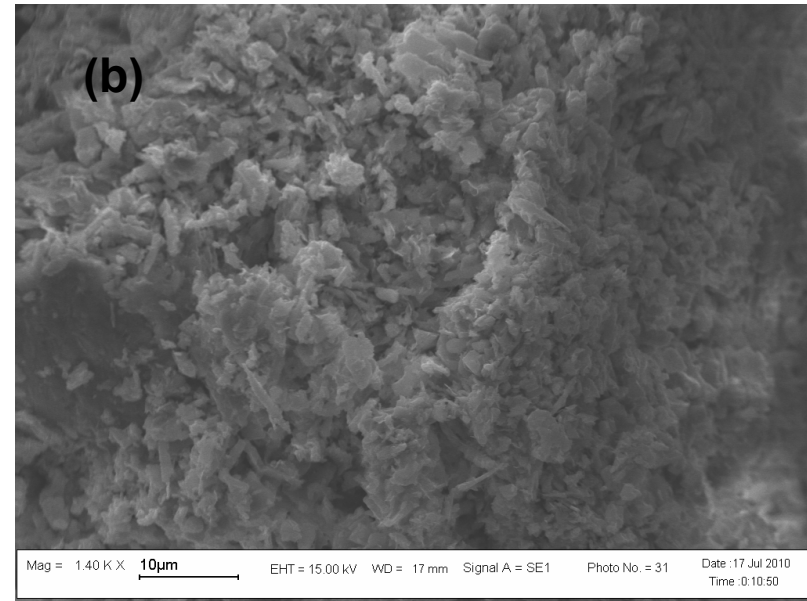
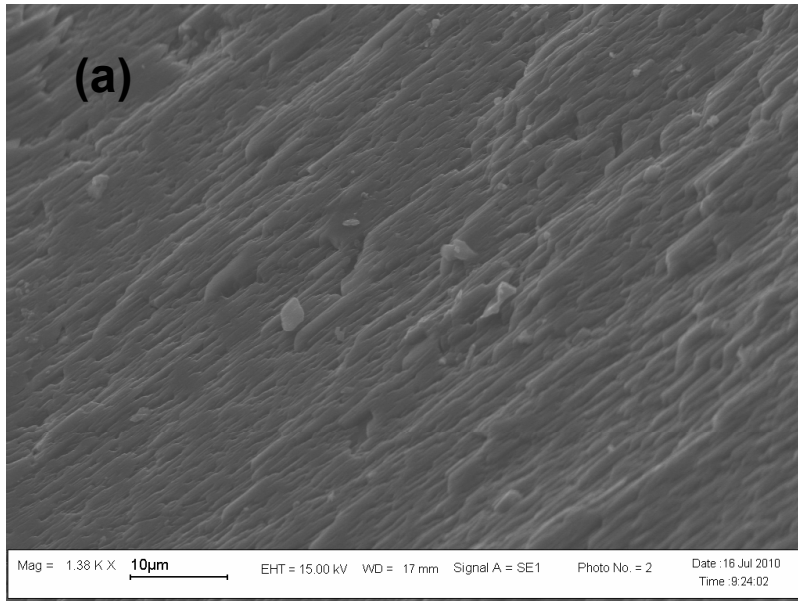
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



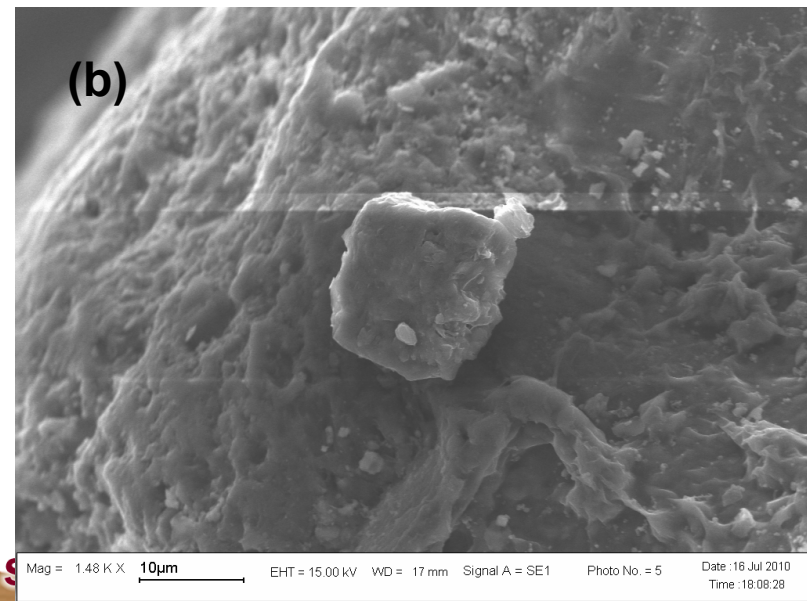
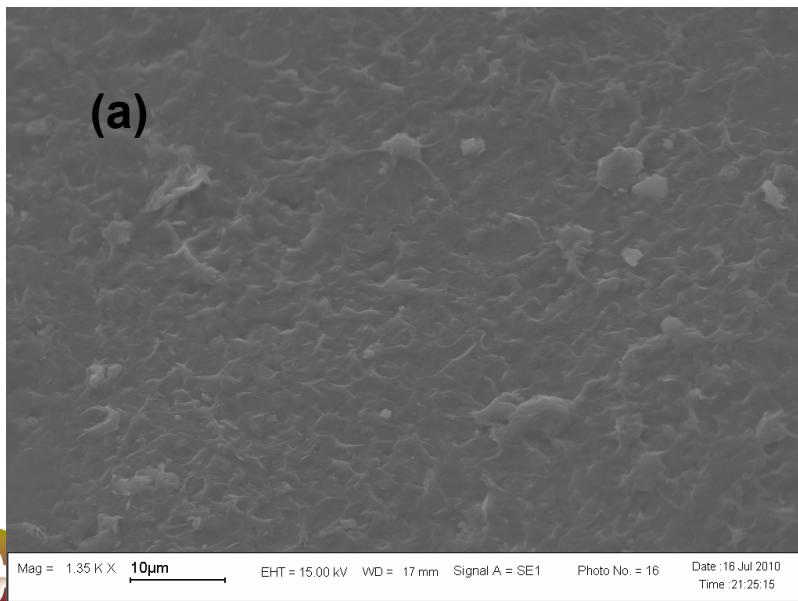
Preliminary results (200°C, 200bar, 15d)



Mineral composition (%)	Quartz	Microcline	Plagioclase	Smectite	Illite	Kaolinite	Chlorite	Clay minerals
Before reaction	61.6	11.2	20.5	4.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	6.7
After reaction	63.3	8.8	20	6.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	7.9

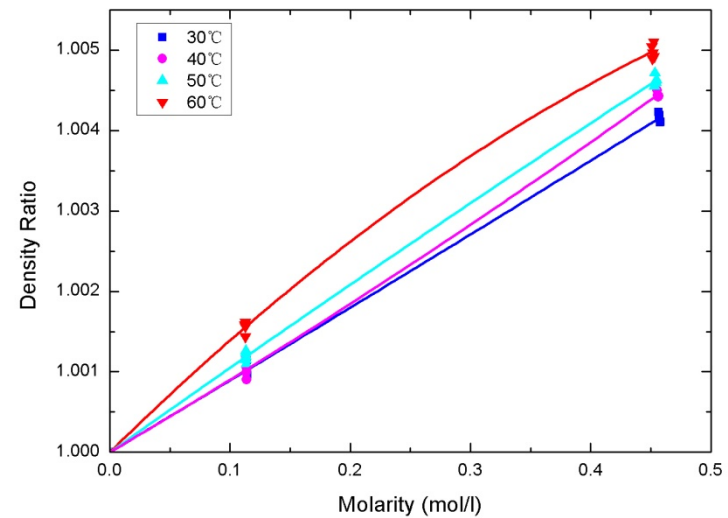
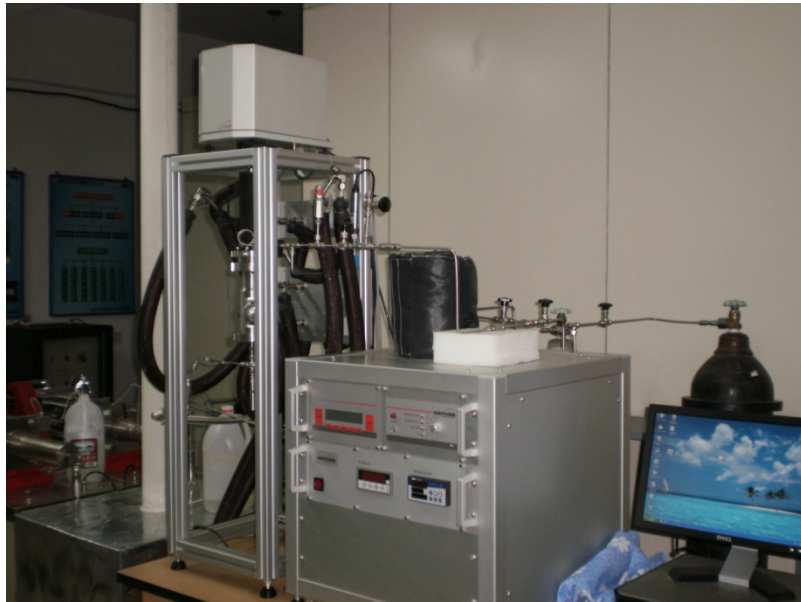


SEM micrographs of microcline: (a) before reaction; (b) after reaction



SEM micrographs of albite: (a) before reaction; (b) after reaction

CO₂ solution: properties and transport at micro-scale and super-critical conditions



□ Magneto-suspension balance

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

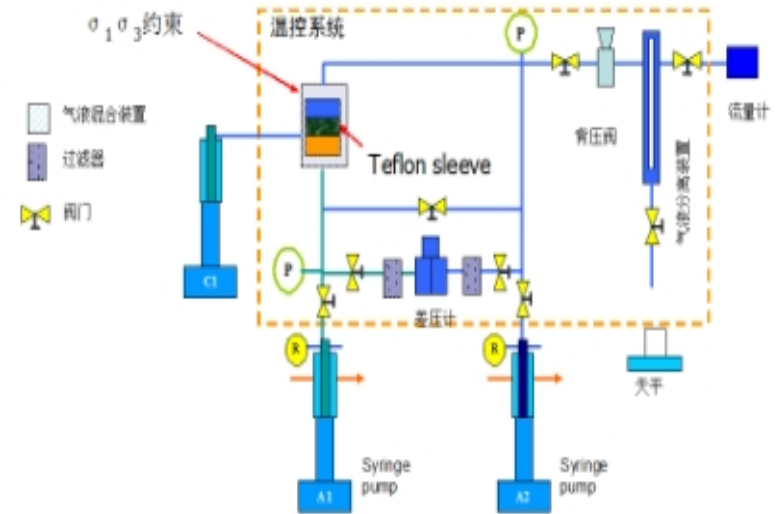
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Cap-rock mechanics



突破压试验装置



突破压测试装置结构

□ Bursting pressure

cags

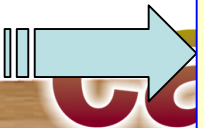
China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂

中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Future work: saline aquifer science

- Deep saline aquifers (DSA): a most promising option for CGS
- Concept: field tests can be onshore, but commercial scale deployment offshore
- Geochemical response of DSA to huge amount of CO₂ injection: future focus!!
- CCUS-Utilizing CO₂ while sequestering
 - CO₂-EOR
 - CO₂-EATER (enhanced aquifer thermal energy recovery)



A new discipline to emerge:
Saline aquifer science and engineering !

谢谢！

Thanks !



中国科学院地质与地球物理研究所
INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES