

Elastic & hydro-mechanical properties of fractured sandstone reservoirs during & after CO₂ storage

Publications from this work and contributors:

Muñoz-Ibáñez et al 2019 (JPSE) ; Falcon-Suarez et al, in review (GRL)

- University of A Coruna: Muñoz-Ibáñez, A.; Delgado-Martín, J.
- University of Edinburg: Papageorgiou, G.; Jin, Z.; Chapman, M.
- University of Southampton: Mackin, P.
- NOC: Marín-Moreno, H.; H.; Falcon-Suarez, I.H.





CO₂ Storage reservoirs



IPCC, 2005. IPCC Special Report on Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage







STEMM-CCS

ATTICAT



Adapted from IPCC, 2005











How do we make our reservoir?



L (mm)	D (mm)	φο	k₀ (mD)	Fracture orientation	Fracture density	Fracture aspect ratio
19.85	49.54	0.273	5.48	45°	~0.0298	~0.088





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*CO*₂-*brine flow-through test*



EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

Pc	Pp	T	Salinity
(MPa)	(MPa)	(°C)	(% of NaCl)
40	10	19	3.5







Geophysical & hydro-mechanical properties





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Geophysical properties









Elastic assessment: fractured CCS reservoirs





EMM-CCS

Transport properties: fractured CCS reservoirs



Poorly connected fracture network may: hamper the CO₂ mobility through the rock;

while increasing the CO₂ isolation (good CO₂ trapping)

Muñoz-Ibáñez et al 2019 (JPSE)

a)

+ 0.6 <mark>ک</mark>

0.4

0.2

0

0.8













