

Assessment of the oxygen reactivity in a gas storage facility by multiphase reactive transport modeling

Irina Sin, Laurent De Windt, Camille Banc, Mines Paris, PSL University
David Dequidt, Anélia Petit, Storengy

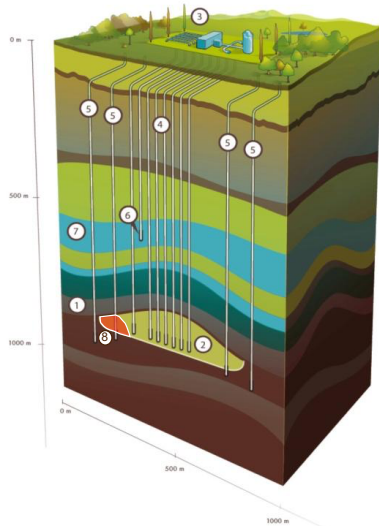
Journée Thermodynamique du Sous-Sol SFGP, 12/07/2022

Outline

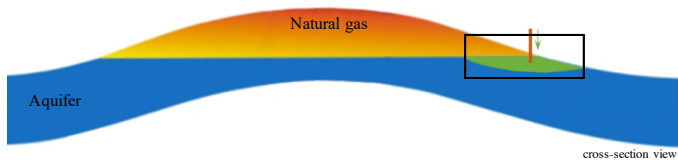
- 1 Oxygen reactivity
 - Context
 - Gas-water-rock interactions (0D)
 - Radial 1D model
 - 2D model
- 2 HYTEC & PGT
- 3 Conclusions

Context: aquifer gas storage facility

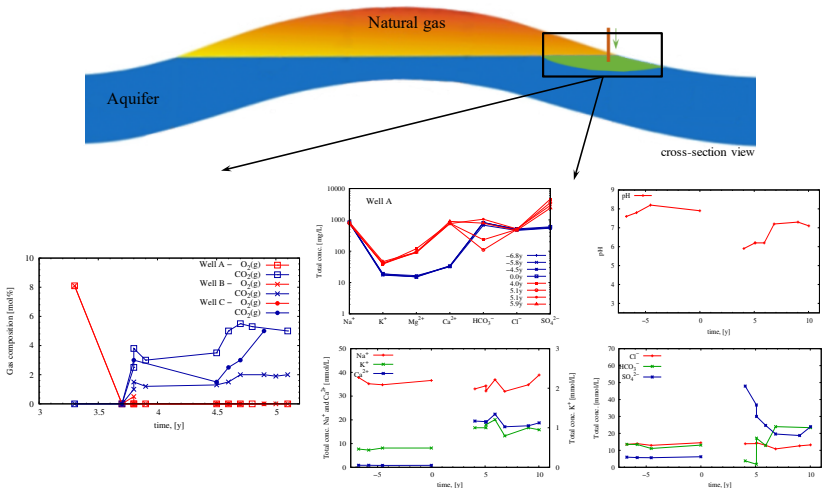
- 1) Caprock
- 2) Reservoir
- 3) Surface facilities
- 4) Injection and withdrawal wells
- 5) Monitoring wells
- 6) Monitoring wells of the upper aquifer
- 7) Upper aquifer
- 8) Cushion gas with O₂-depleted air



Gas-water-rock interactions: observations

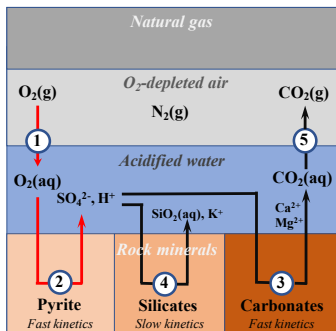
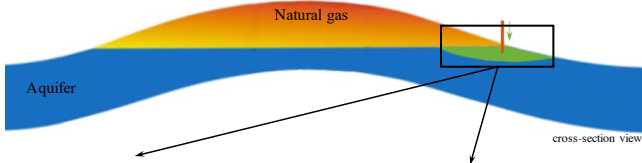


Gas-water-rock interactions: observations

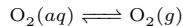


► What are the key mechanisms? What impact on the aquifer?

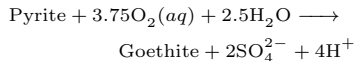
Gas-water-rock interactions: model



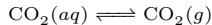
- ▶ Cushion gas: N₂, Ar, O₂
- ▶ Phase equilibrium of gases + H₂O(g)



- ▶ Pyrite oxydation

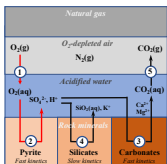
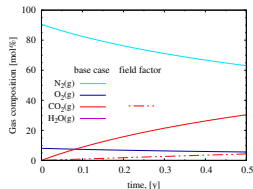
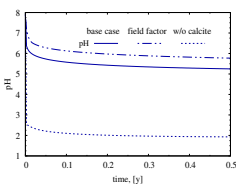
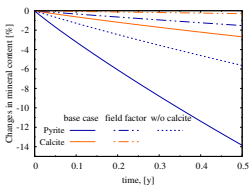
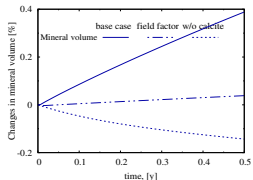
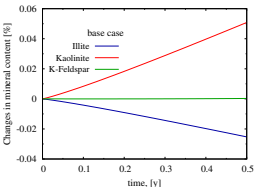
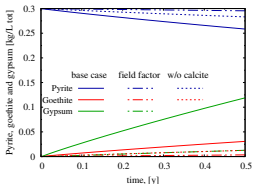


- ▶ Dissolution of calcite
 $\text{Caclite} + 2\text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- ▶ Exsolution of CO₂



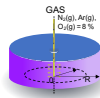
- ▶ What are the key mechanisms? What impact on the aquifer?

Gas-water-rock interactions: batch results

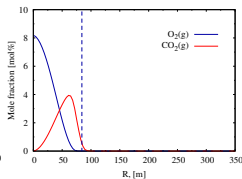
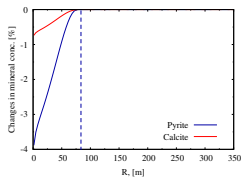
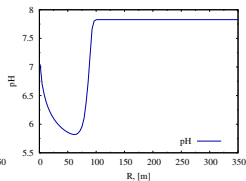
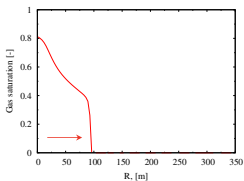


- ▶ Available data (borehole water sampling and gas composition before and after injection) are used to establish the model.
- ▶ Representation of major mechanisms vs site data
- ▶ Closed system → production of CO₂ is overestimated
- ▶ Reactive transport model is needed.

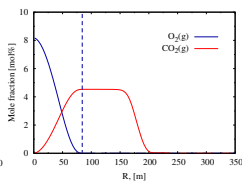
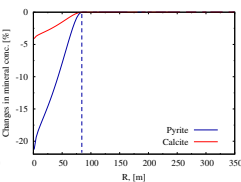
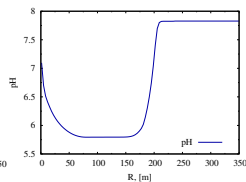
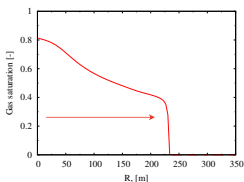
Radial 1D multiphase reactive transport model



► 30 days



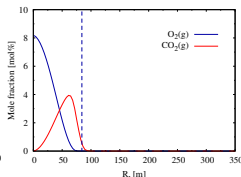
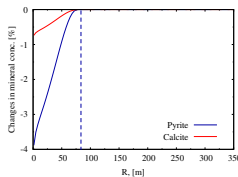
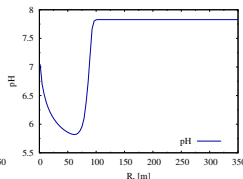
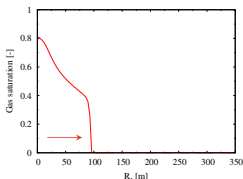
► 0.5 yr



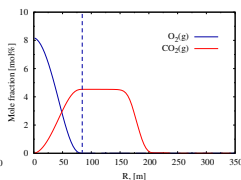
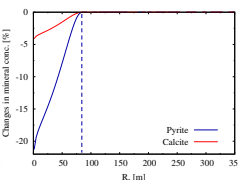
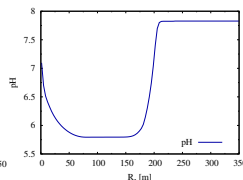
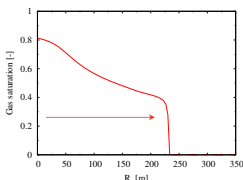
Radial 1D multiphase reactive transport model



► 30 days



► 0.5 yr

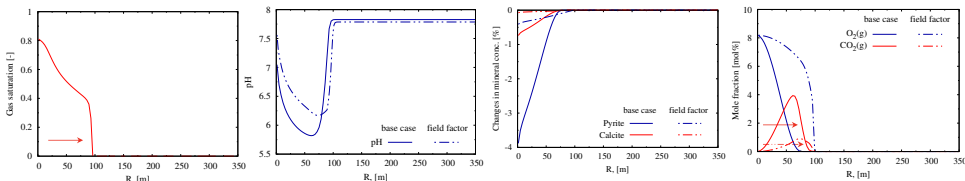


- Dissolution of pyrite/calcite \rightarrow goethite/gypsum \downarrow
- $\sim 22\%$ of pyrite is dissolved. Rapid O_2 consumption (same profiles at 30 d & 0.5 y).
- CO_2 accumulation grows with time, > 4 mol%.
- A slower kinetics is needed.

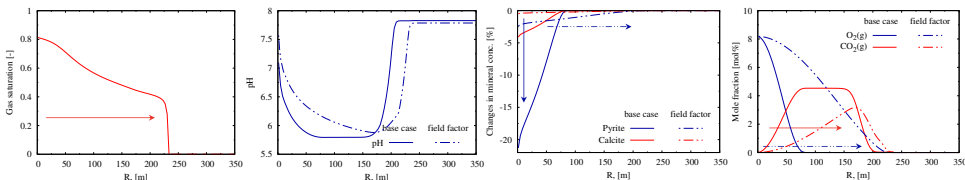
Radial 1D multiphase reactive transport model: field factor



▶ 30 days



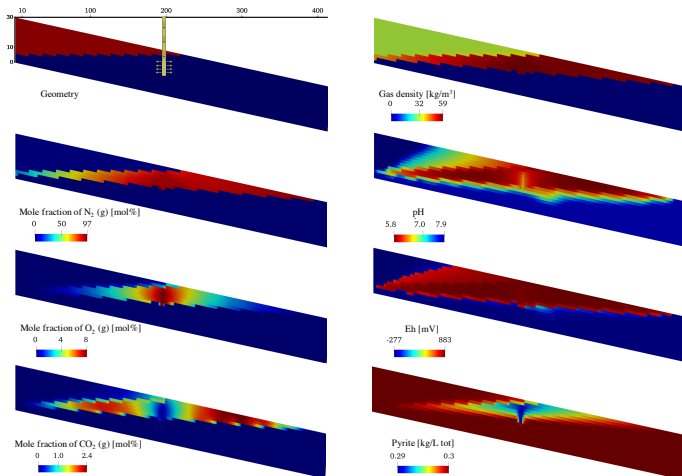
▶ 0.5 yr



- ▶ Slower kinetics → ~2% of pyrite is dissolved.
- ▶ Slower O₂ consumption → O₂ can be transported further → pyrite oxydation not only at near-wellbore zone
- ▶ CO₂ accumulation still grows with time, ~ 3 mol%.
- ▶ Radial 2D reactive transport model is needed.

Radial 2D multiphase reactive transport model

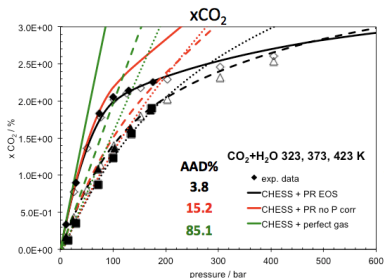
► 180 days



Sin et al (2022, submitted)

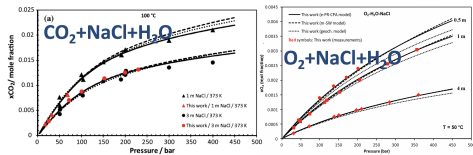
Solubility of real gases

Fugacity – activity approach for gas-water-salt-rock systems



Data are required!

Experimental laboratory Géosciences/CTP
Measurements of thermophysical properties

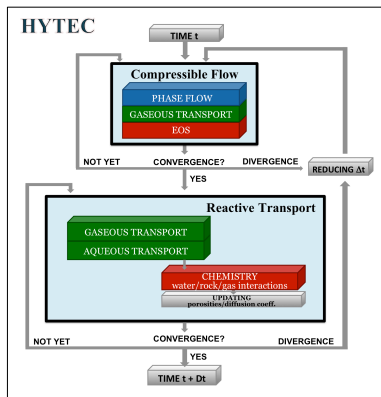


- K^H , BIP and EOS parameters adapted to non-ideal gases regarding P and T .
- Helgeson-Kirkham-Flowers eq. for apparent molar volume; b-dot, SIT models.
- Analytical solution for the PR-type EOS models.
- Group contribution structure, easy application for mixtures.
- ANR GAZ ANNEXES, SIGARRR, FLUIDSTORY

Corvisier et al., GHGT-11 2013, GHGT-12 2014. Chabab 2021.
Corvisier&Sin, GHGT-14, 2018. Sin&Corvisier, RiMG 85, 2019.

Reactive multiphase flow

Reactive transport and geochemical speciation codes since 1999



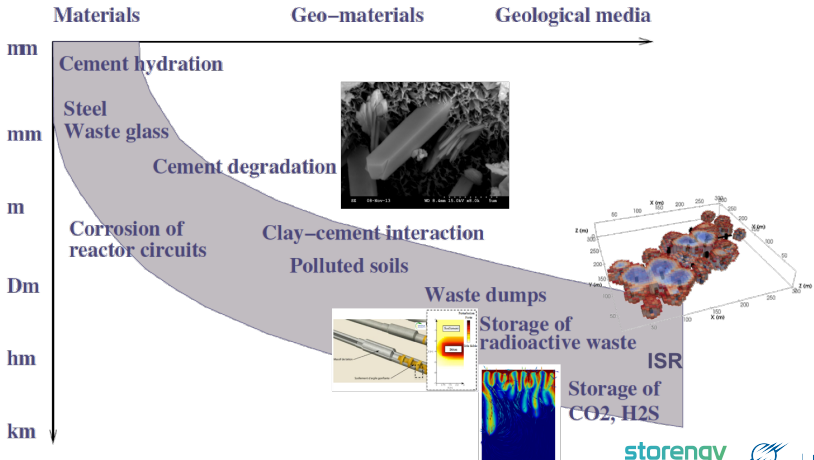
Coupling methods

- Operator splitting
- Flexibility
- CHESSE
- Multiphase reactive transport
- Real mixtures
- Fluid properties

Sin, Lagneau and Corvisier, Adv. in Water Resources 100, 2017.

HYTEC reactive transport code

What applications?



Consortium PGT



Since 2000, **PGT**

- ▶ shared funding
- ▶ shared scientific research
- ▶ shared expertise

PGT V 2020 - 2023



Assessment of the oxygen reactivity in a gas storage by multiphase reactive transport

- ▶ 10 yr field data shows effects of injecting O_2 -depleted air into aquifer gas storage: oxygen depletion, CO_2 appearance, pH decreases from 8 to 6 returning to the initial state after 3 years.
- ▶ Data were analyzed and the multiphase reactive transport model was built based on the field data. From batch to reservoir scales.
- ▶ Gas-water-rock reactive sequence was reproduced by the model: oxydation of pyrite, acidification, calcite buffering, gypsum and goethite precipitation, CO_2 exsolution.
- ▶ Pyrite kinetics is a significant factor. Damköhler number derived for O_2 reactivity and pyrite kinetics explains gas changes.
- ▶ The developed model could be used as a workflow for gas storage facilities (e.g., biomethane, compressed air, and CO_2).

On-going work

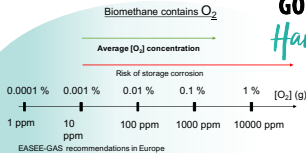
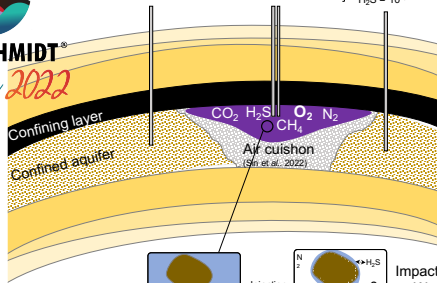
Camille Banc, Multiphase reactive transport modeling of oxygen effect on deep gas storage aquifers, 12 July 2022



GOLDSCHMIDT®
Hawaii 2022

INJECTION OF
NATURAL GAS
AND BIOMETHANE

Average mole fractions:
CH₄ = 0.90
N₂ = 0.08
CO₂ = 0.01
O₂ = 10⁻⁴ (10 ppm to 1000 ppm)
H₂S = 10⁻⁵



Injection



- Impacts on:
- Water and gas quality
 - Reservoir properties