



Multidisciplinary Subsurface Workflow for CO₂ Injection in Depleted Gas Reservoirs

An integrated reservoir study for energy transition

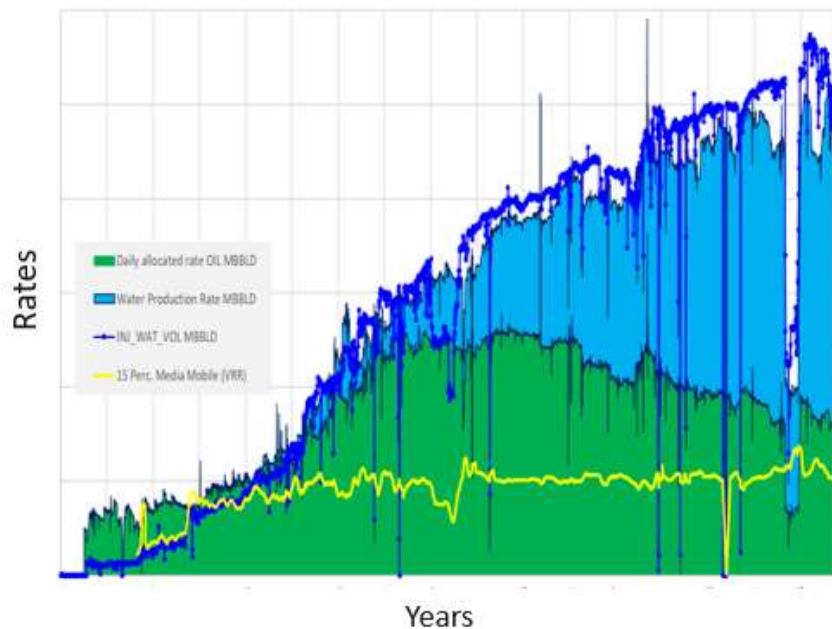
Biason E., Bonanomi S., Brignoli M., Cerdini S., Cojocariu E., Geloni C., Lo Forte S.,
Masserano F., Monaco S., Ricci S., Sala C., **Topini C.**

CCUS Conference – October, 4th 2023

CCS Process Change of Perspective

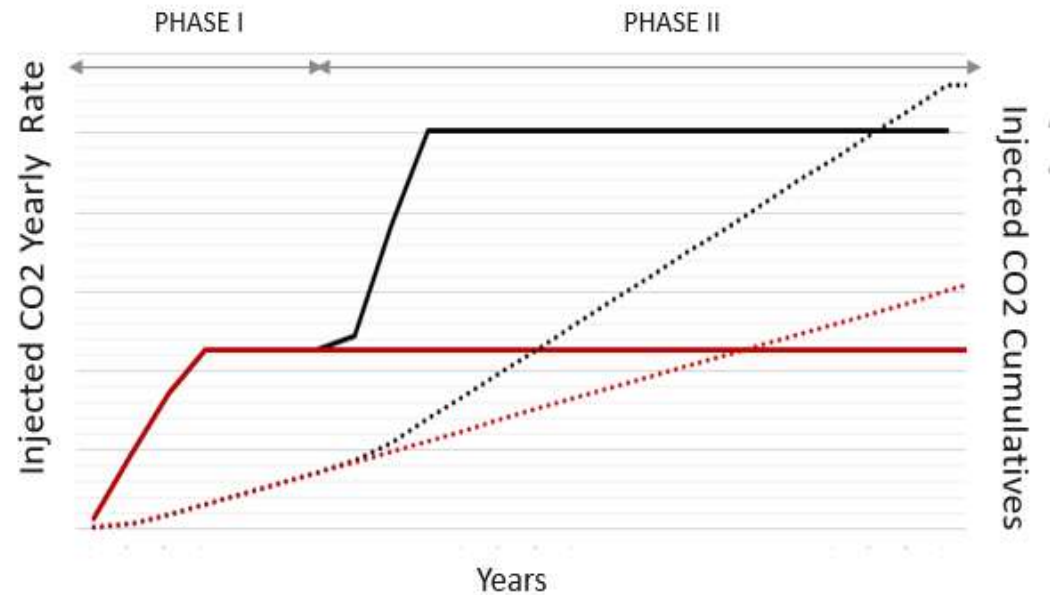


Hydrocarbon production vs CO₂ storage profiles



Hydrocarbon Resource

- “An accumulation of petroleum naturally occurring on or within the Earth’s crust”
- Subsurface is **upstream**. We must handle data to obtain the best development scenario



CO₂ Storage Resource

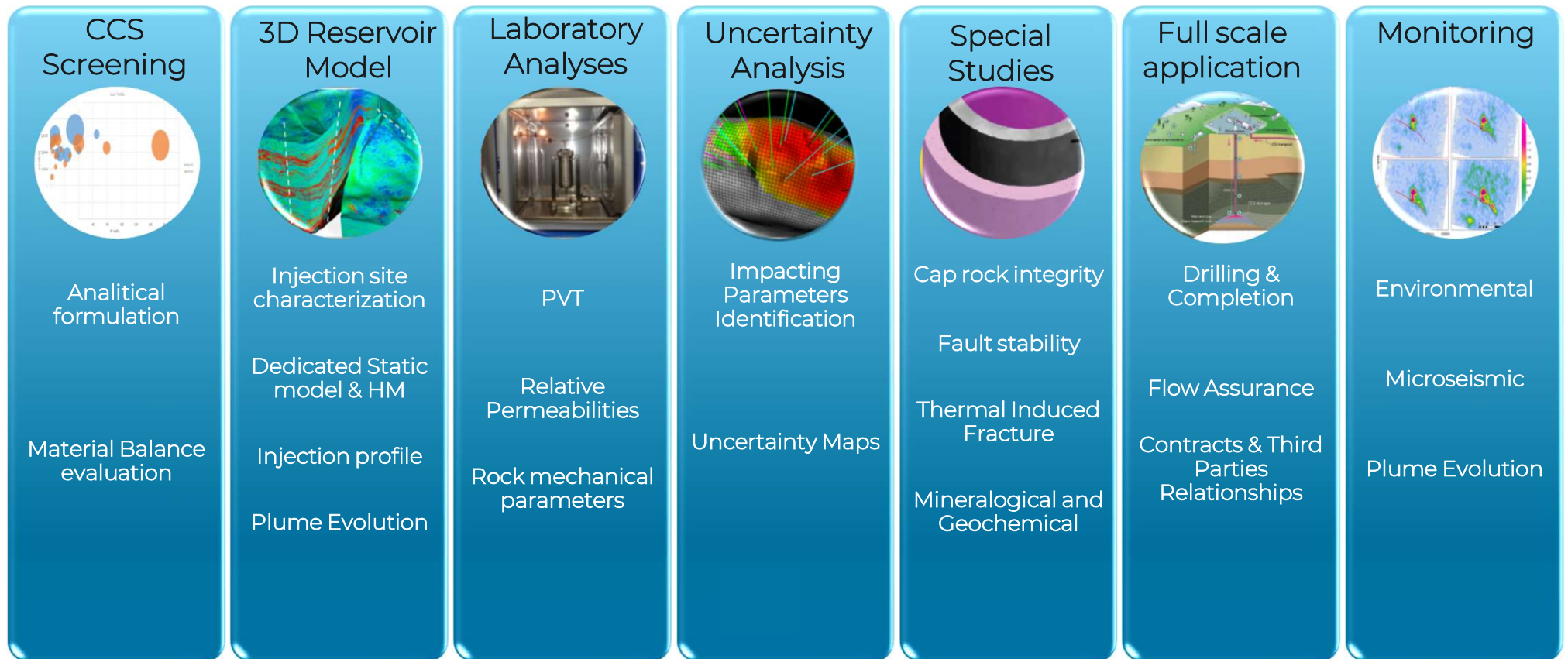
- “The ability to accommodate and retain CO₂ in the subsurface”
- Subsurface is **downstream**. We must manage subsurface uncertainty to give a guaranteed outcome

CCS Studies Integrated Workflow



From studies ...

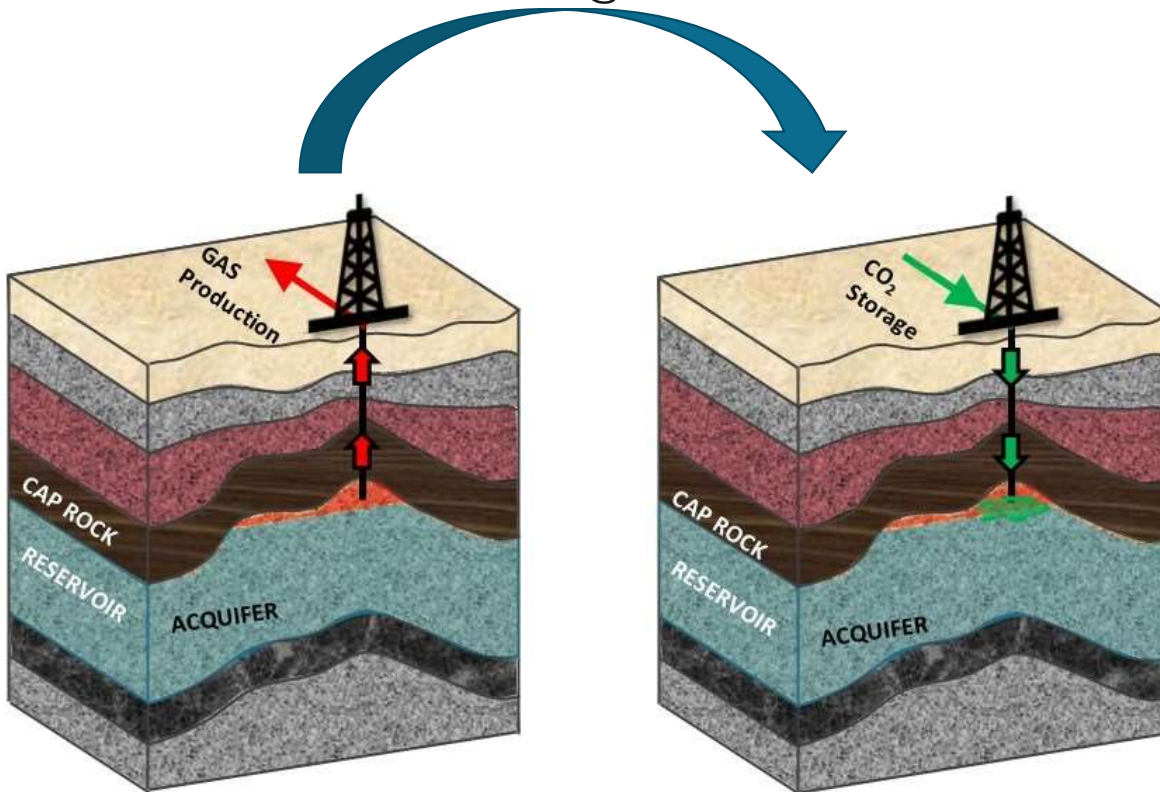
...to application



Why depleted reservoir for CCS?



From gas production to CO₂ storage



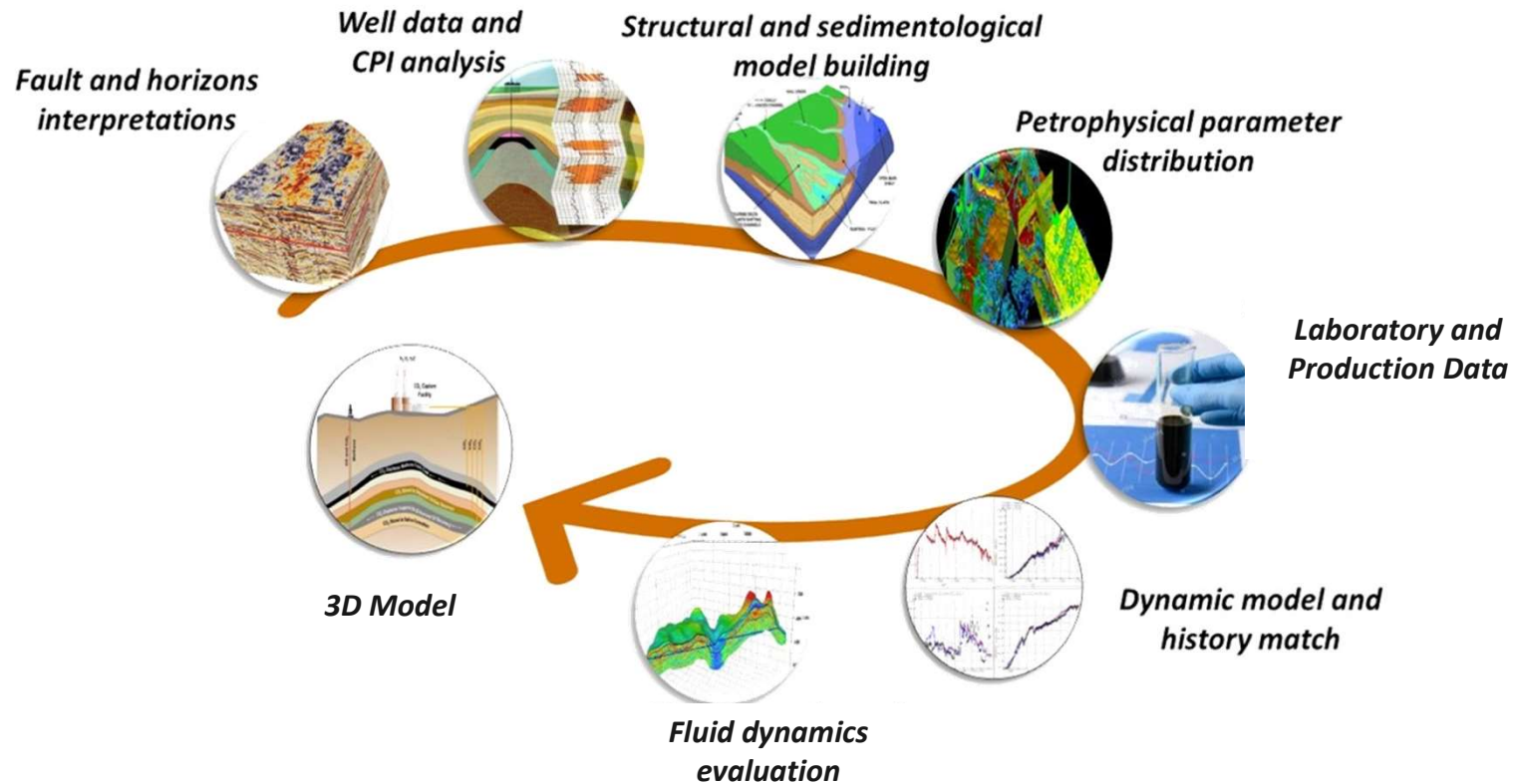
Knowledge and predictivity	Extensive field knowledge and available 3D model
Facilities	The present infrastructure could be used for injection
Injectivity	Tested in years of production
Containment	Natural process proven by hydrocarbon accumulation

3D Reservoir Model Construction

3D Res. Model

Uncertainty Analysis

Special Studies

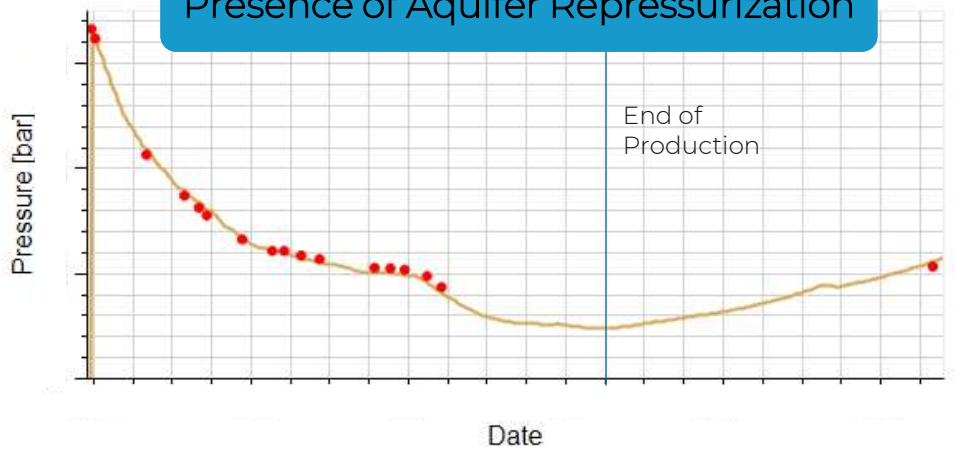


Predictive models to support appropriate monitoring plans compliant with International Standards and local regulations

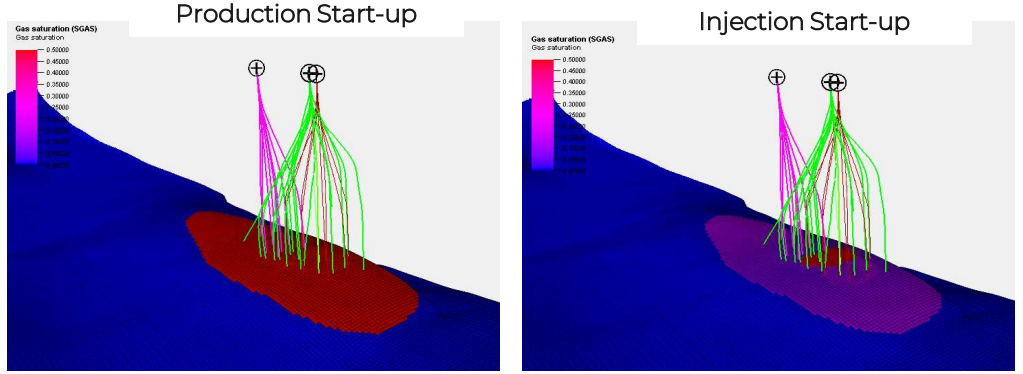
History Match Process



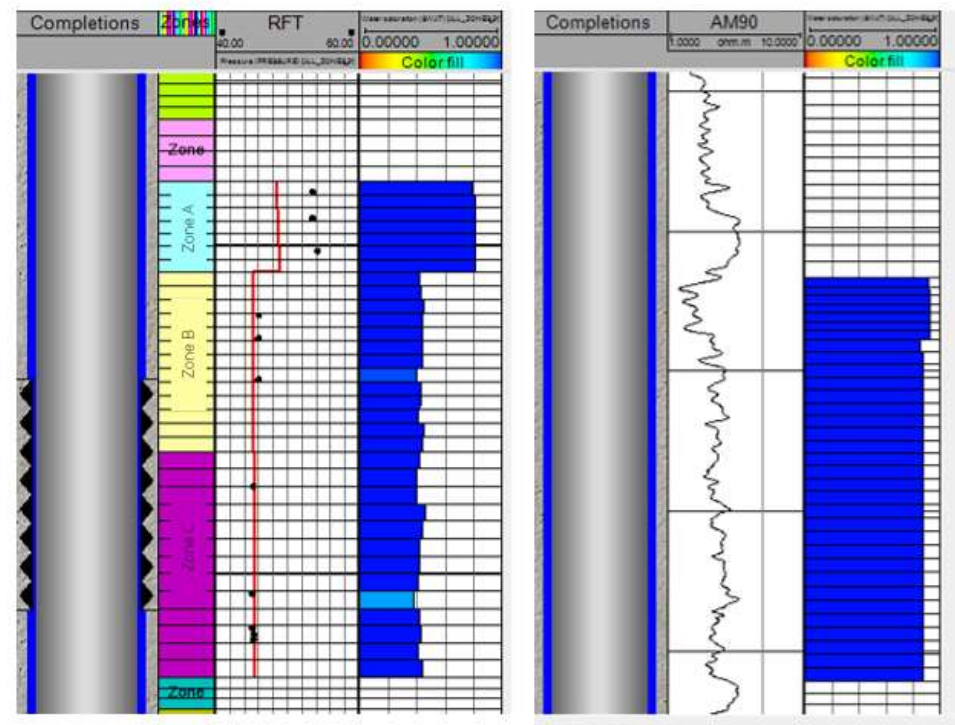
Presence of Aquifer Repressurization



Reservoir Fluids Description



Well Data Matching



History Match dedicated to pressure and fluid characterization at the injection start-up

CO2 Injection and Plume Evolution

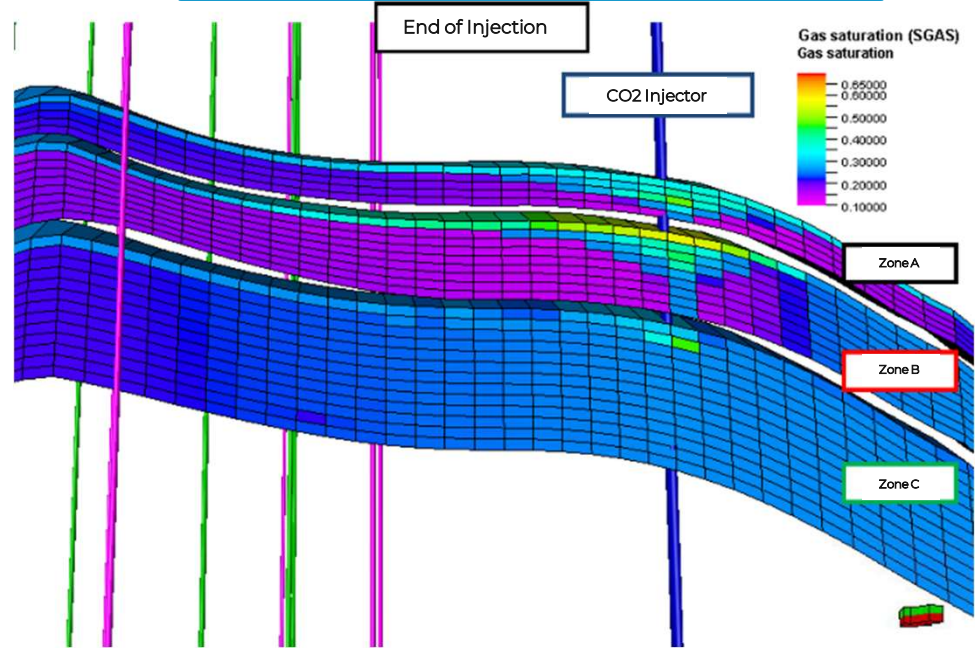
3D Res. Model

Uncertainty Analysis

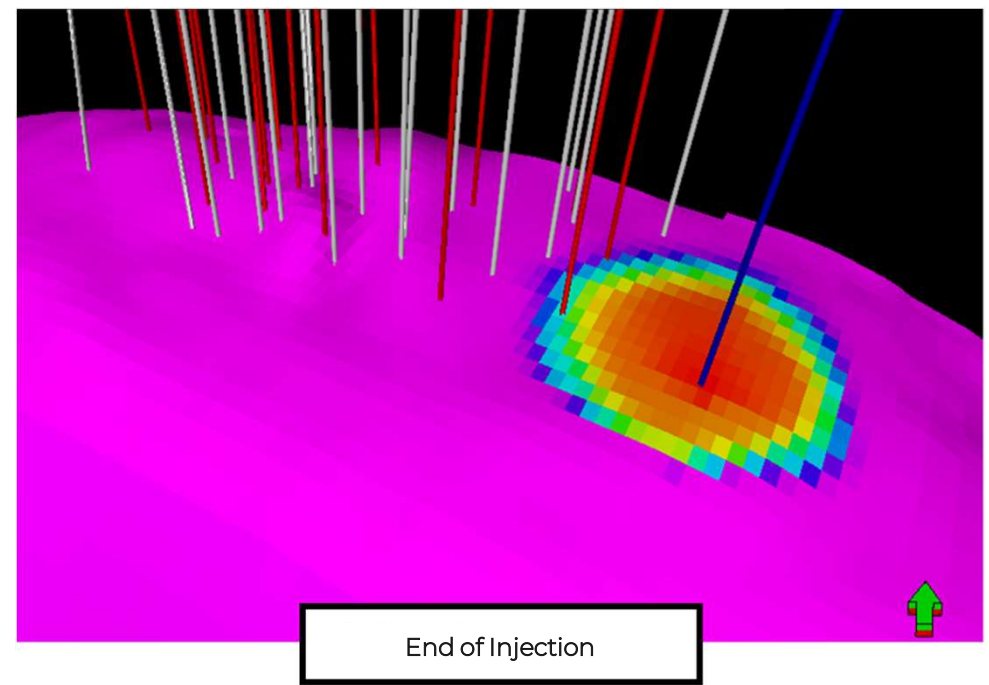
Special Studies



Injectivity & Pressure Evolution



Plume Evolution



 CO₂ Injection Forecast Focus on Injectivity, injector locations and CO₂ plume evolution

Uncertainty Analysis

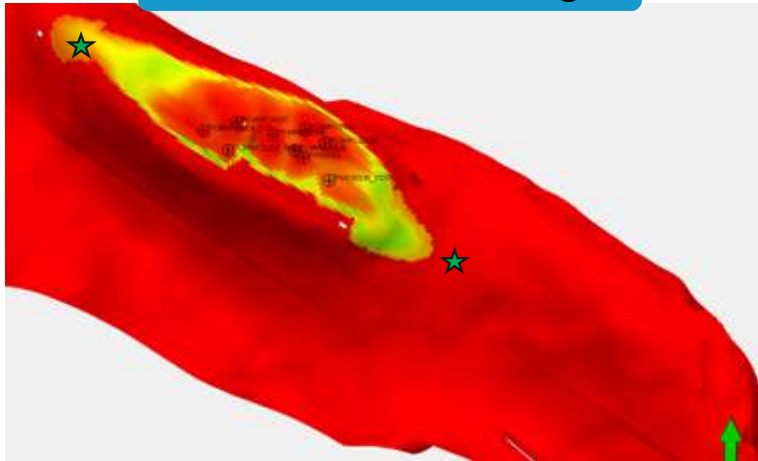
3D Res.
Model

Uncertainty
Analysis

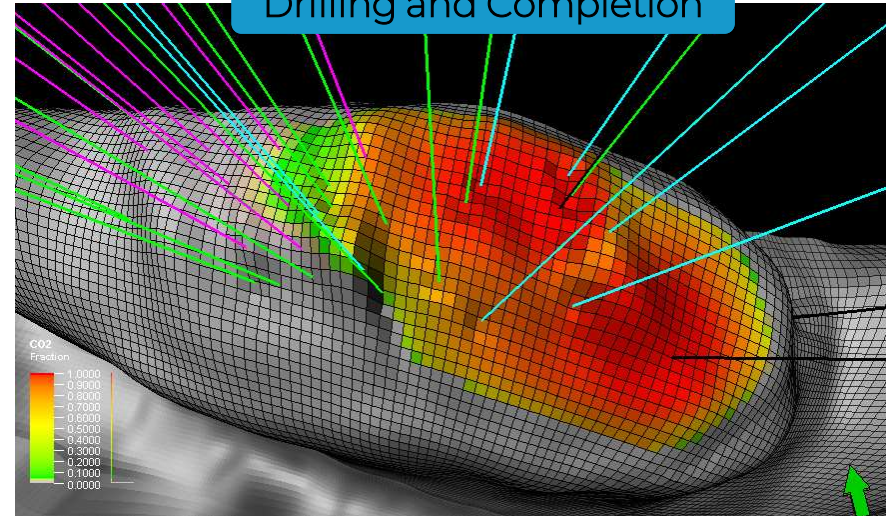
Special
Studies



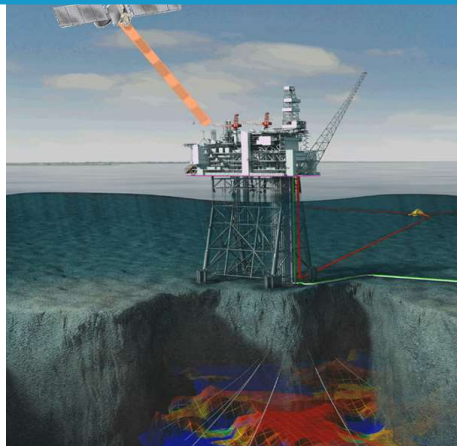
Reservoir Monitoring



Drilling and Completion



Environmental Monitoring



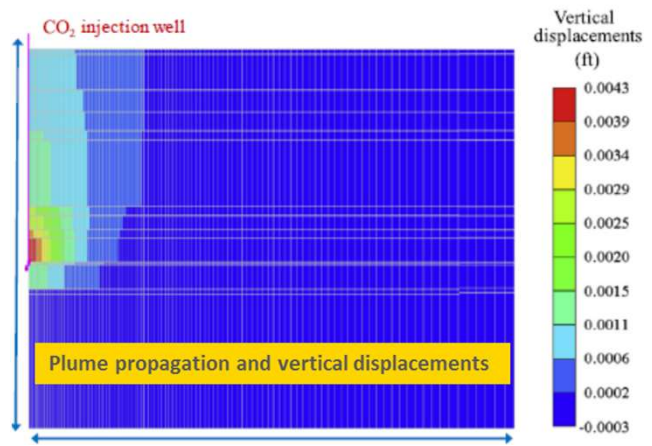
Uncertainty Analysis provides key elements:

- most impacting parameters
 - uncertainty maps that can be used during monitoring phases
- and it is a useful tool in finding preferential CO2 migration paths

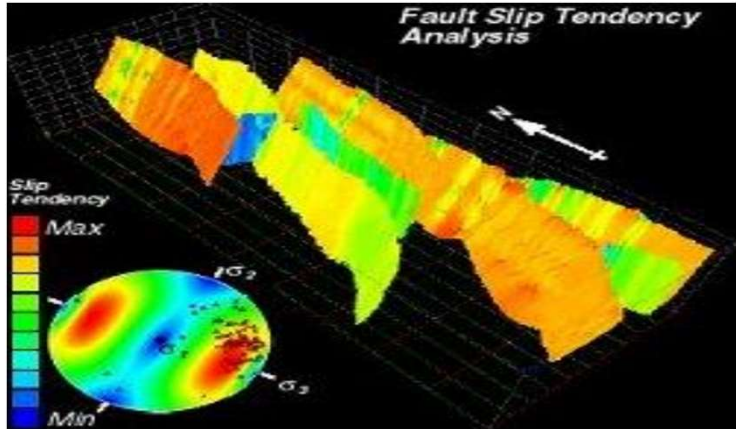
Geomechanics



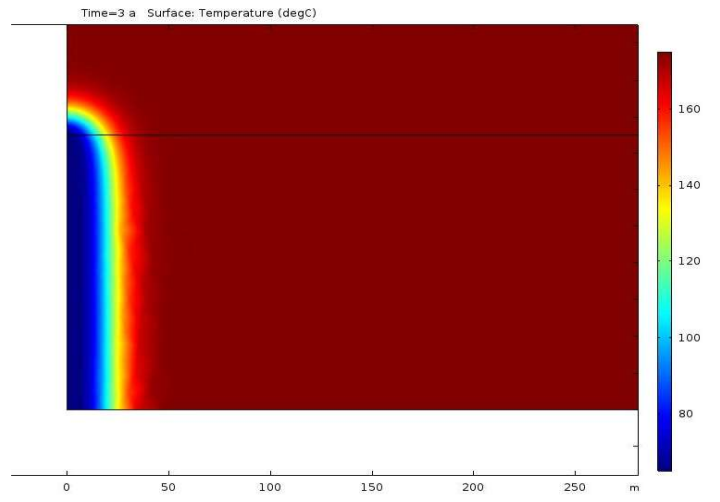
Cap rock Integrity



Fault Stability



Thermally Induced Fracture (TIF)



 Geomechanics studies are mandatory and provide information about reservoir behaviour and cap-rock containment

Mineralogical and Geochemical

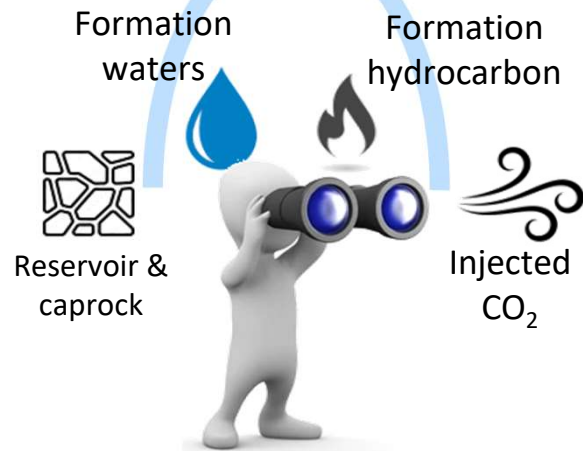
3D Res. Model

Uncertainty Analysis

Special Studies



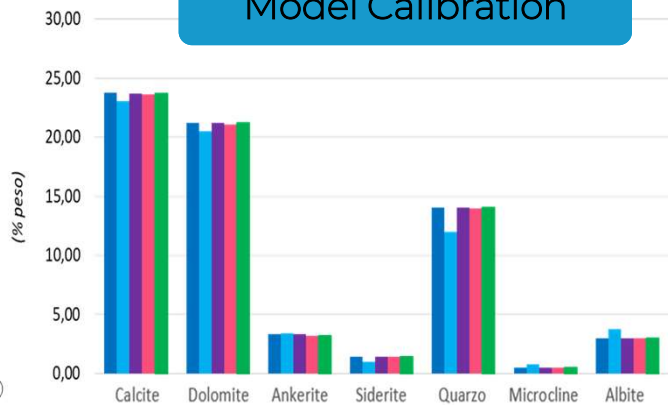
Geochemical Characterization



CO2 Ageing Experiments



Model Calibration



Calibration via caprock samples ageing experiments without and with CO₂ to quantify reactive processes

Calibration of kinetic reactions in numerical geochemical models

Conclusions



- An integrated subsurface workflow for CO2 injection study has been presented
- Reservoir is located **downstream** the whole CCS process
- The workflow can be **easily applied** on **depleted gas reservoirs** and foresees:
 - Compositional high resolution **3D Reservoir model** (Geological and Dynamic) with focus on fluid characterization at the injection start-up
 - Dedicated forecast process with focus on **injectivity**, injector locations and **CO2 plume** and pressure evolution
 - **Uncertainty analysis** performed to provide key elements on CO2 migration preferential paths
 - Labs and Special studies to ensure **safe containment** during operation and beyond
- The approach appears particularly effective and may establish a benchmark that can be used for future initiatives