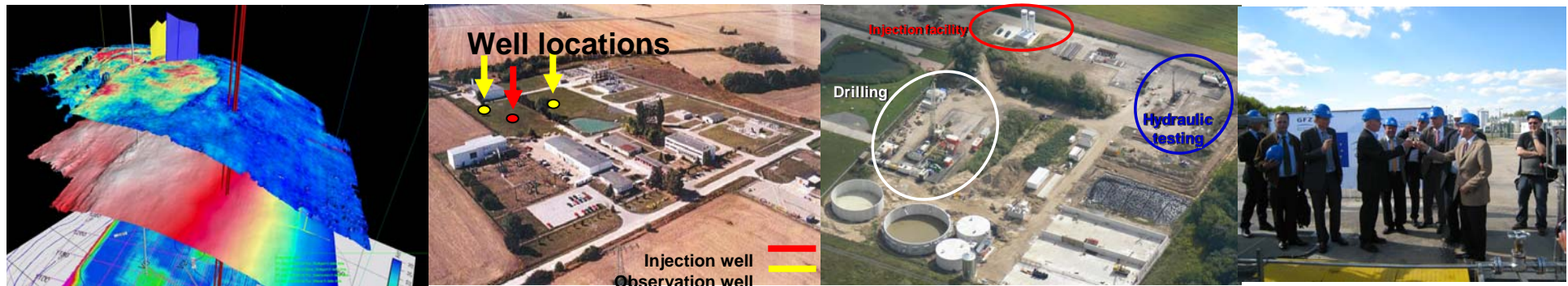
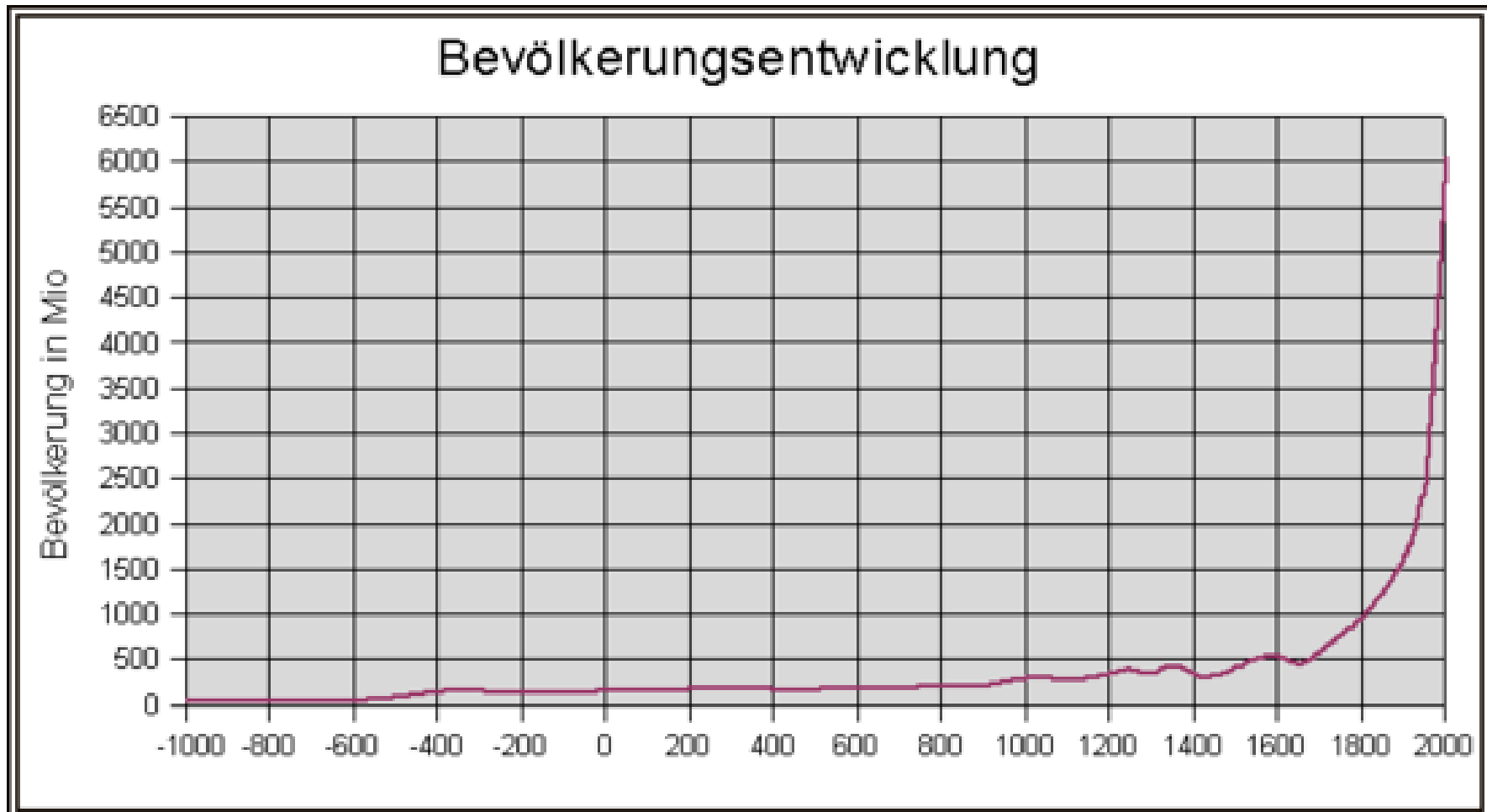


Geologische Speicherung von CO₂, Status, Potentiale, Risiken

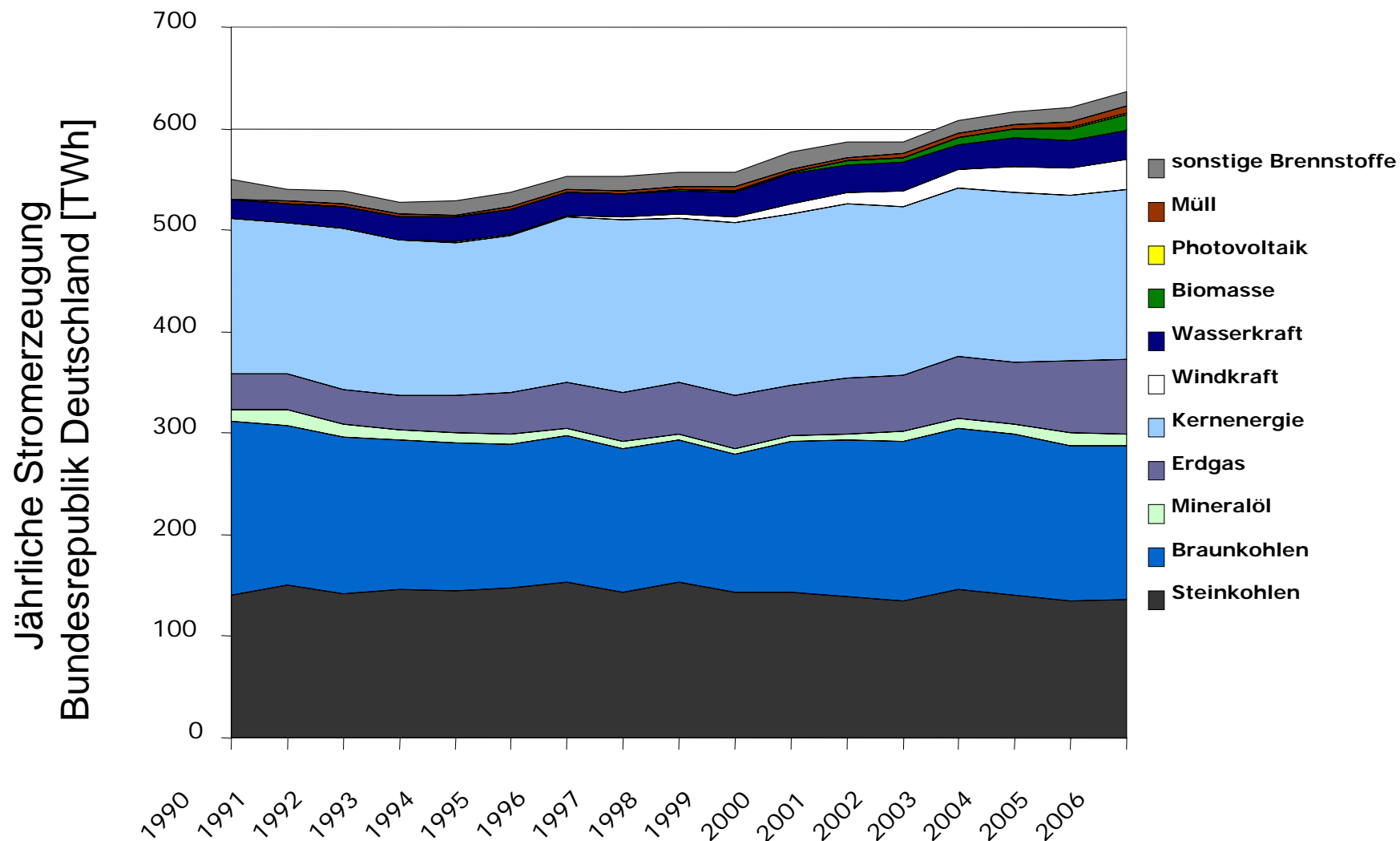
Frank.Schilling@GFZ-Potsdam.de



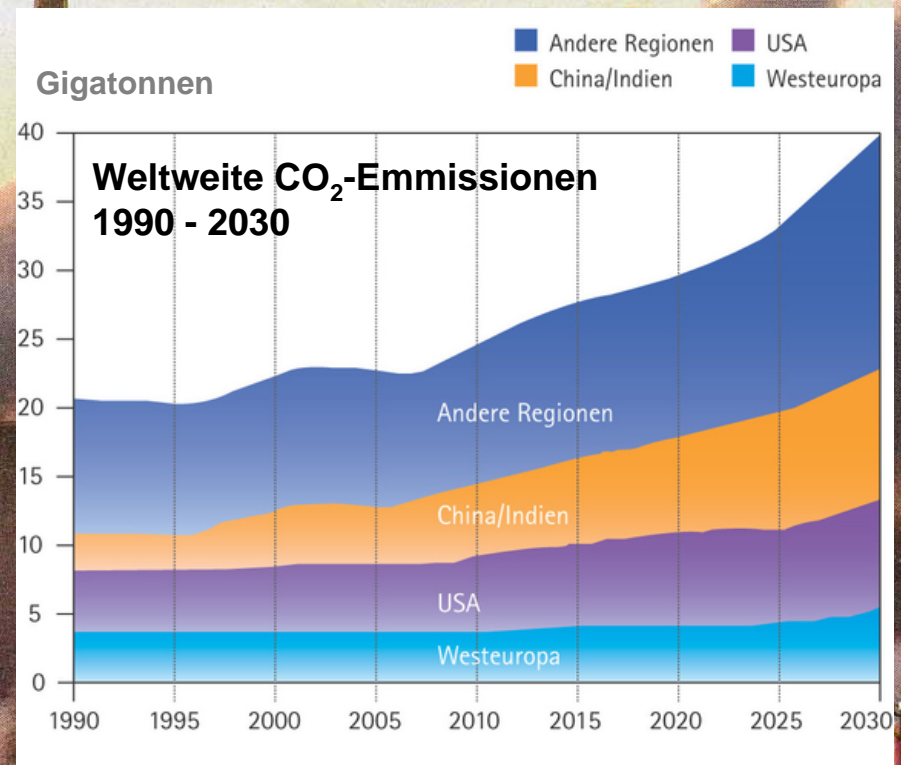
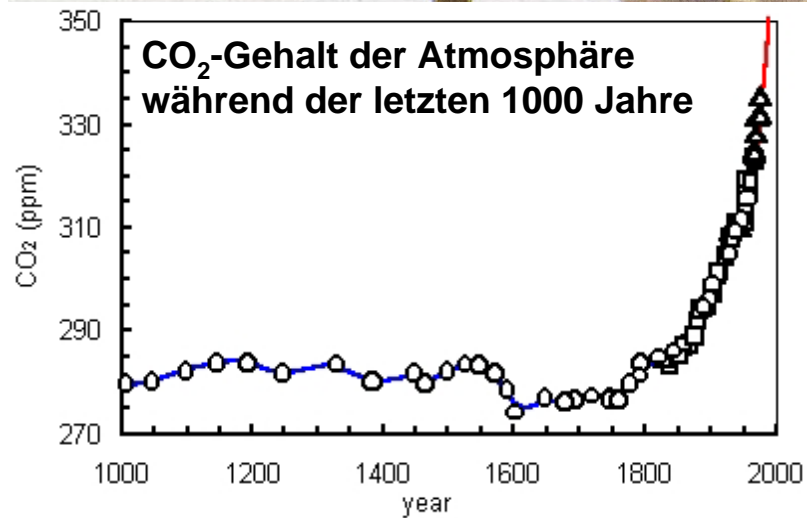
Bevölkerungsentwicklung



Energiestatistik 2007, BMWi

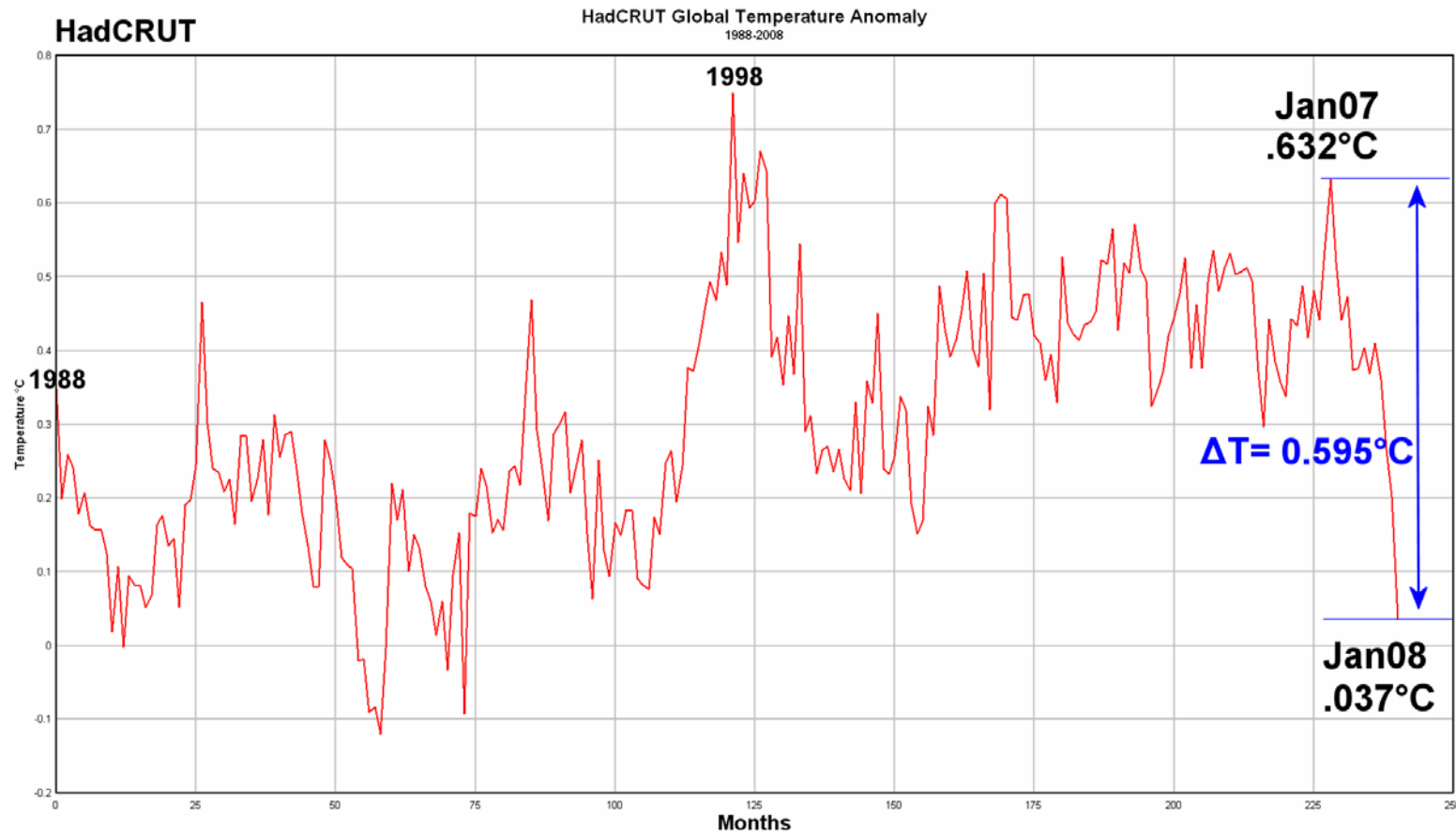


Zielvorgabe: Reduzierung der CO₂-Emission bis 2050 auf 10 % des Wertes von 1990



Strategie: Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

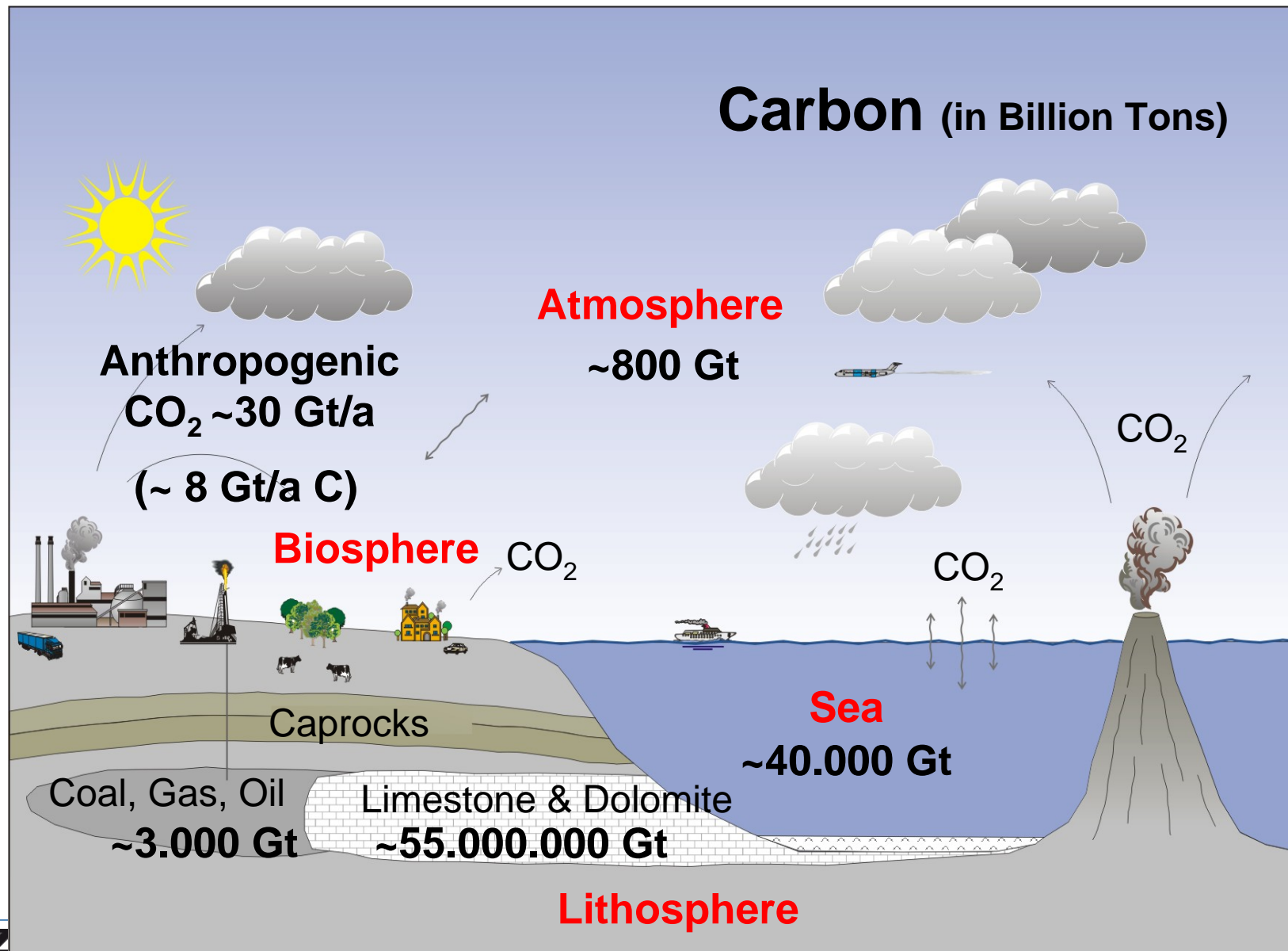
Pause für Klimaerwärmung?



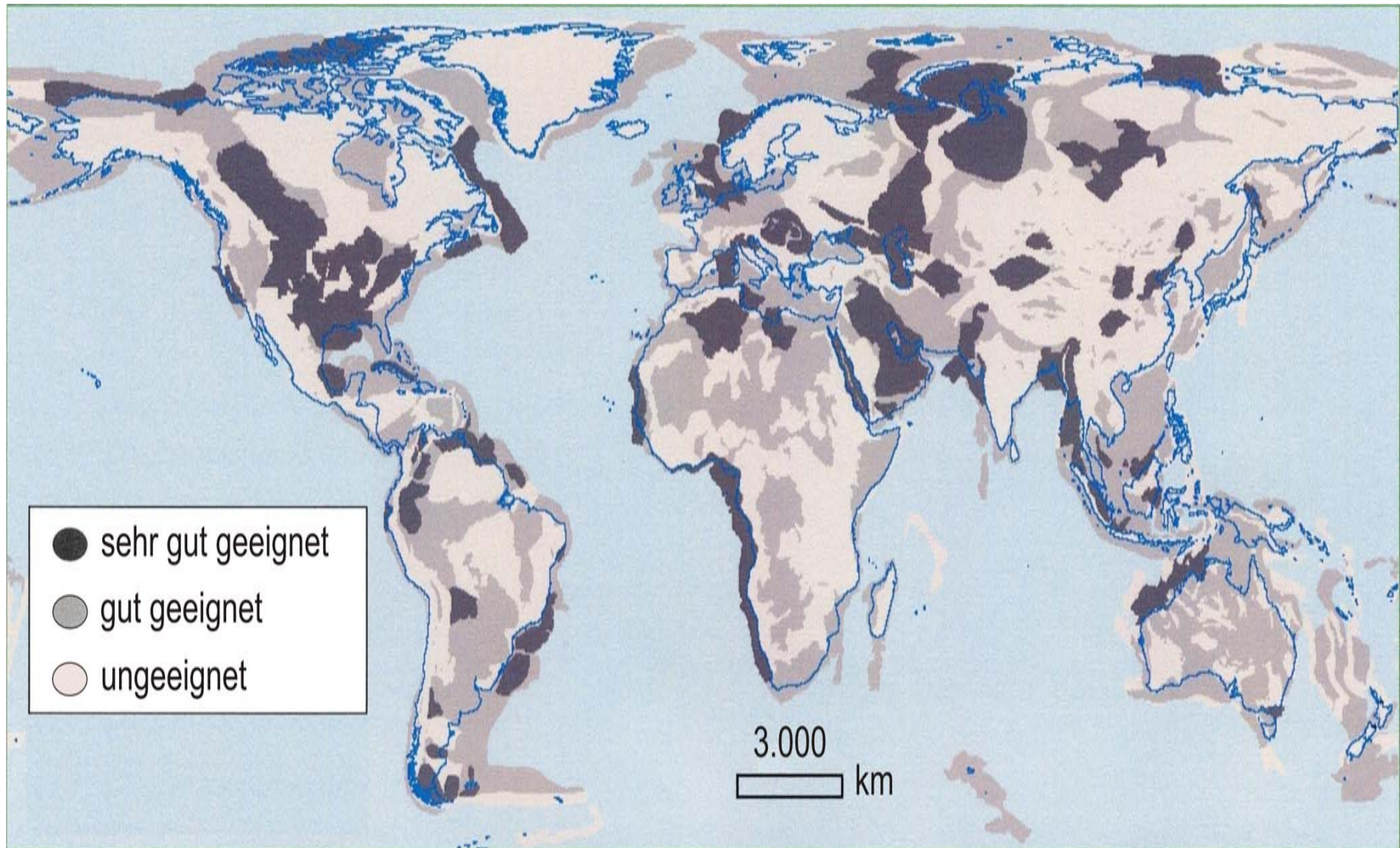
**Temperaturunterschied (globale Oberflächentemperatur)
Januar 2007 – Januar 2008 = -0,595 °C**

(Daten: UK Hadley Climate Research Unit, Feb. 2008)

Global CO₂-Cycle



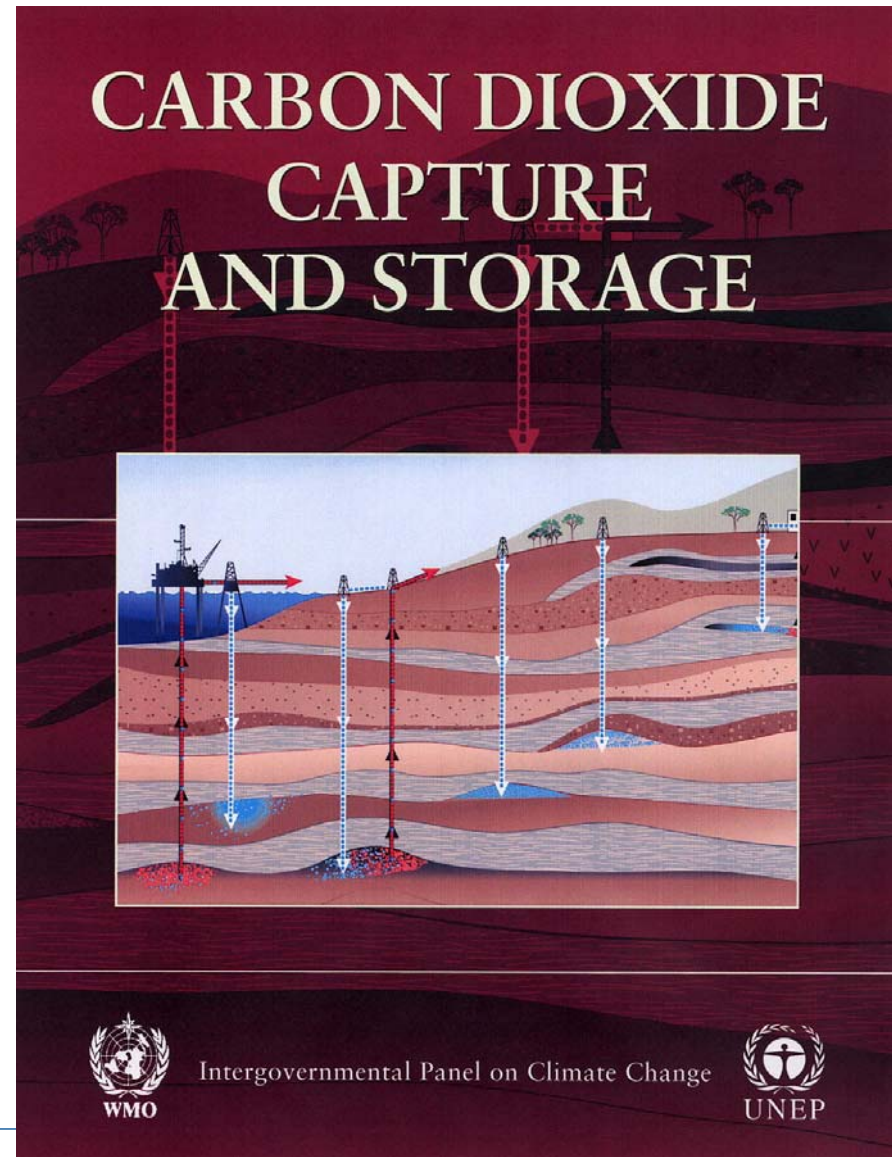
Possible Storage Sites - Aquifers



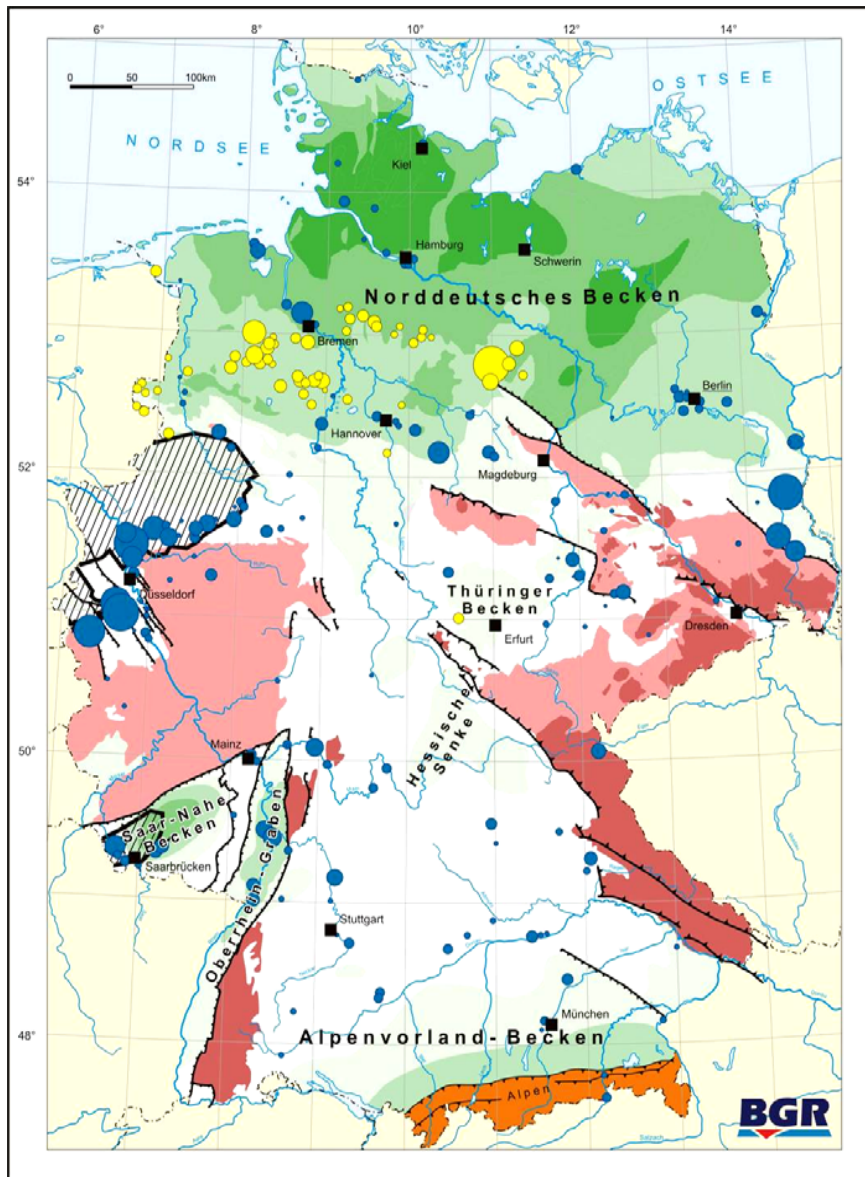
Possible Storage of CO₂ in Germany

CO₂ emissions by
point sources > 300 Mt/a
(in Germany)

- Gas Fields 2.5 Gt
- (Coal Beds 5.5 Gt)
- Aquifers 20 Gt



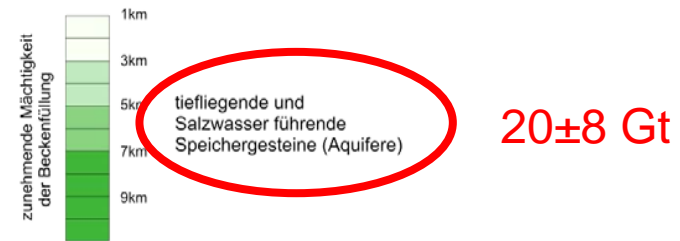
CO₂ Punktquellen & Senken in D



Bedeutende CO₂ - Quellen

- Kraftwerke, Hütten- und Zementwerke, Raffinerien u. a.
- 0,2 → ● 20 Mt/a

Regionen mit Speichermöglichkeiten

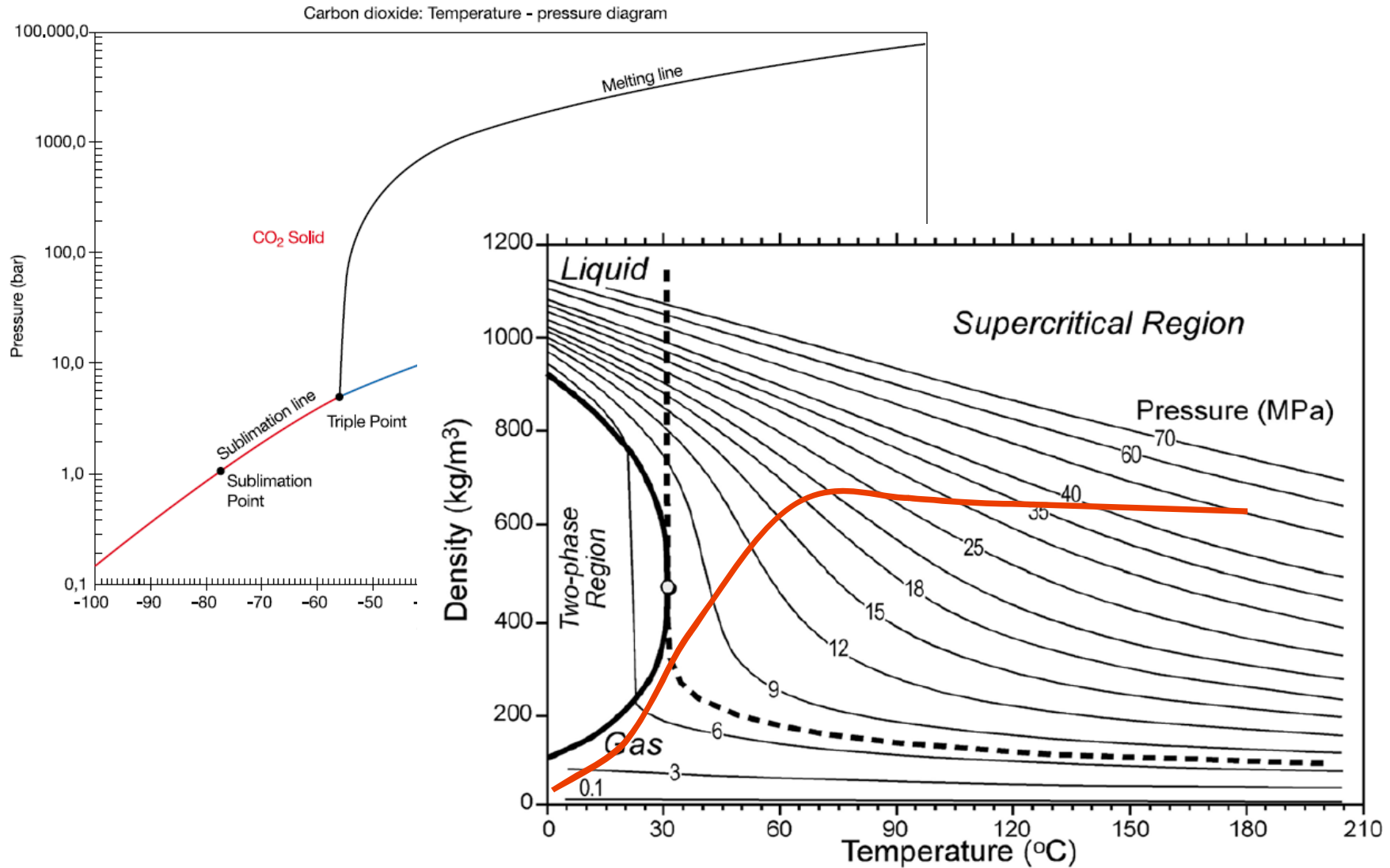


- ▨ Steinkohle - Flöze
- Erdgas - Felder **2,75 Gt**

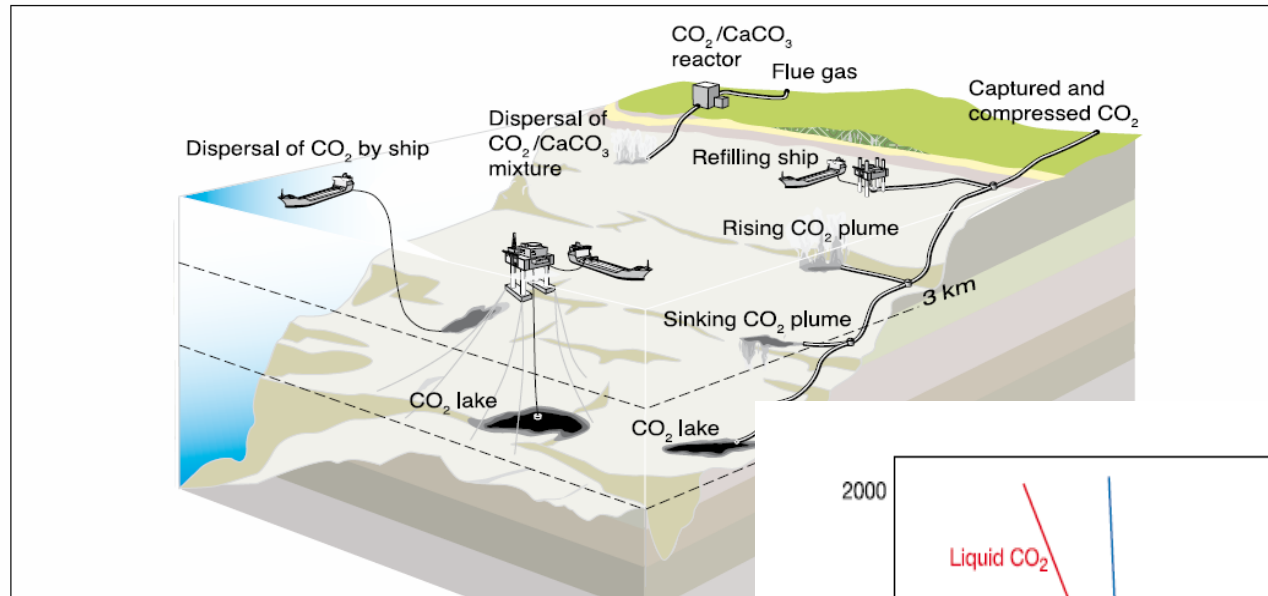
Regionen ohne bedeutende Speichermöglichkeiten

- metamorphe Gesteine
- magmatische und hoch-metamorphe Gesteine
- Speichergesteine nicht oder in zu geringen Tiefen vorhanden

Properties of CO₂



Ocean Storage

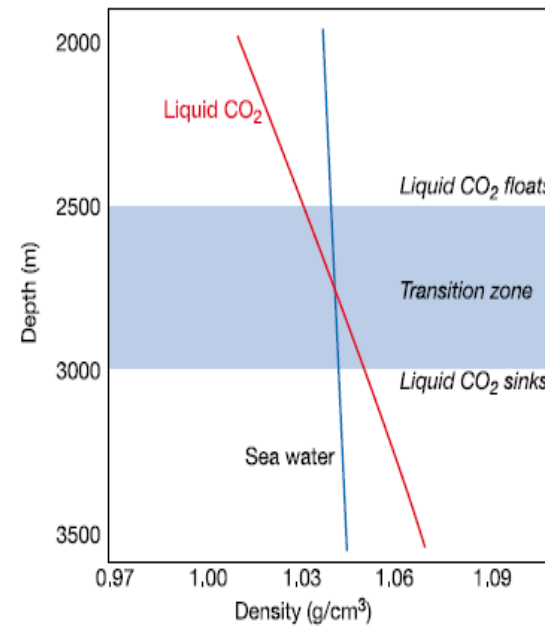


after 500 a...

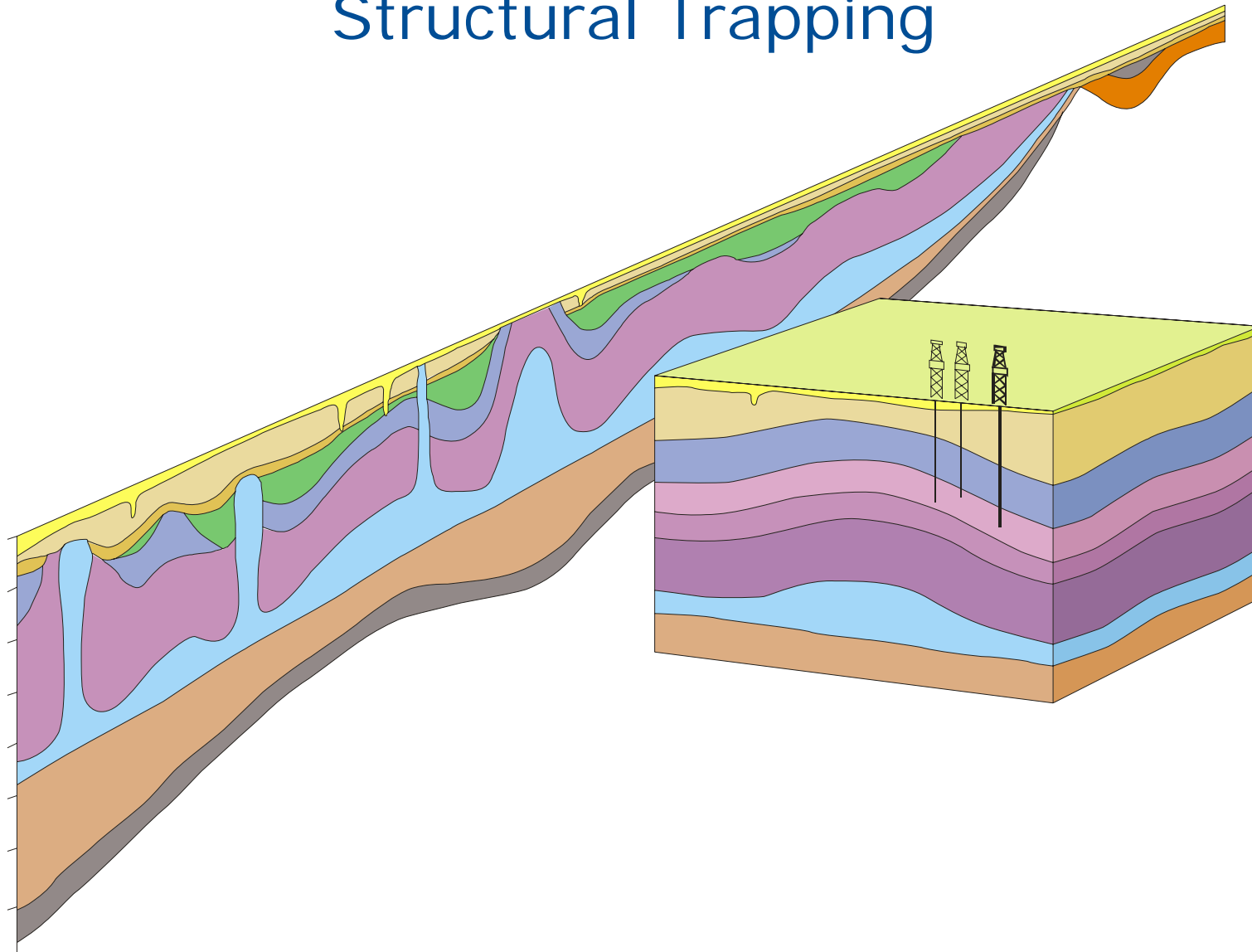
28% @ 1 km

65% @ 2 km

85% @ 3 km



Salt Tectonics – NE German Basin Structural Trapping



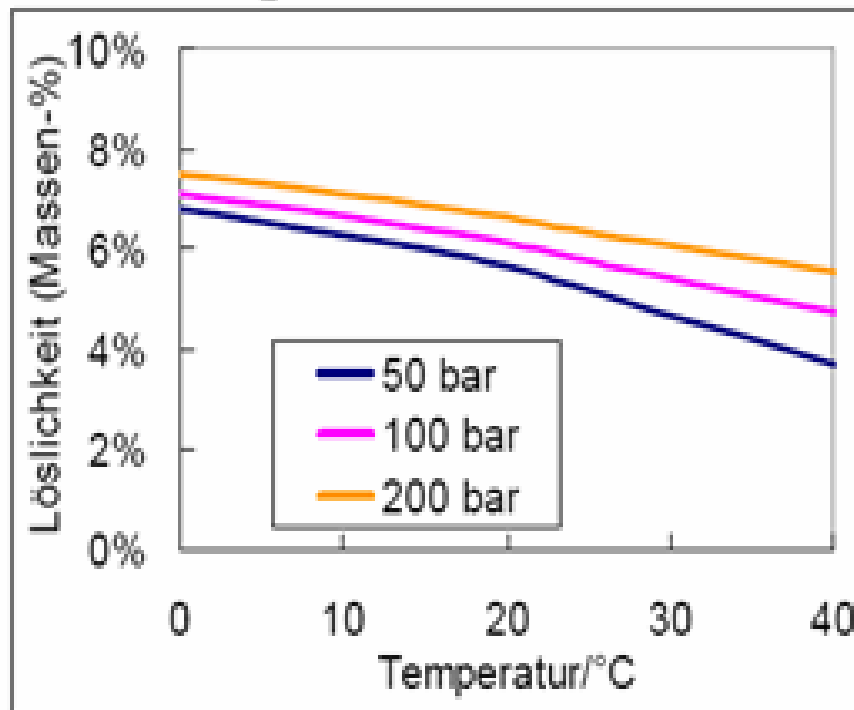
Physical Trapping of CO₂

Sandstone - Stuttgartformation
CO₂SINK Ketzin

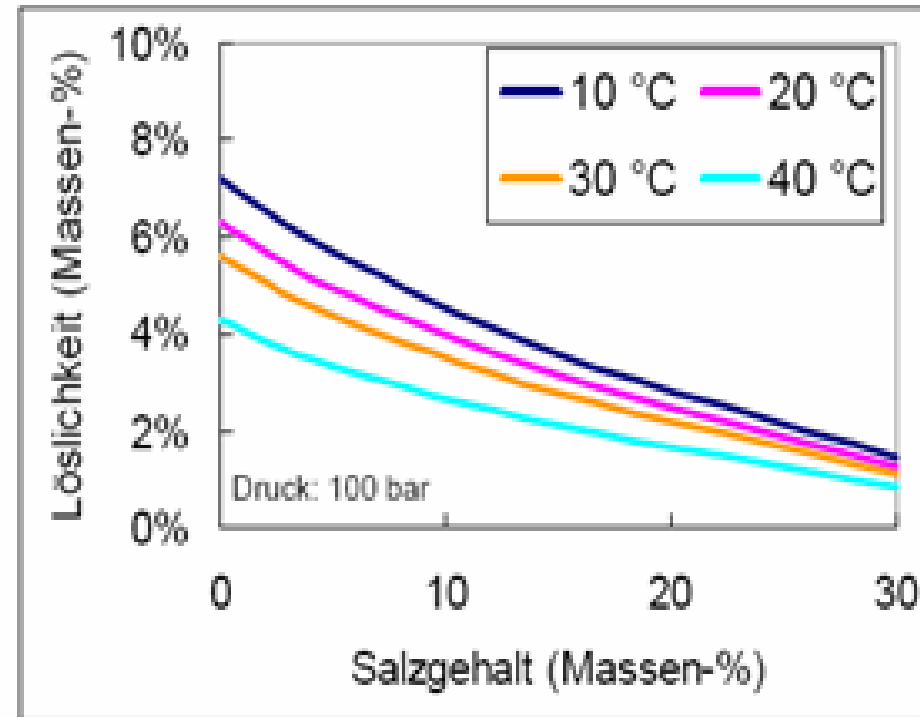


Fluid Trapping

CO₂ in reinem Wasser

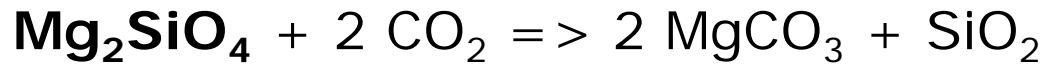


CO₂ in Salzwasser



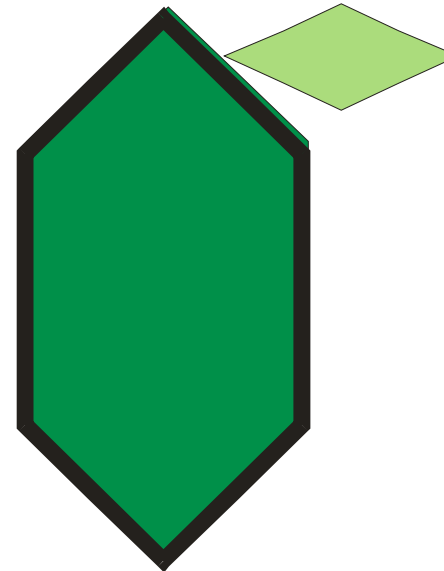
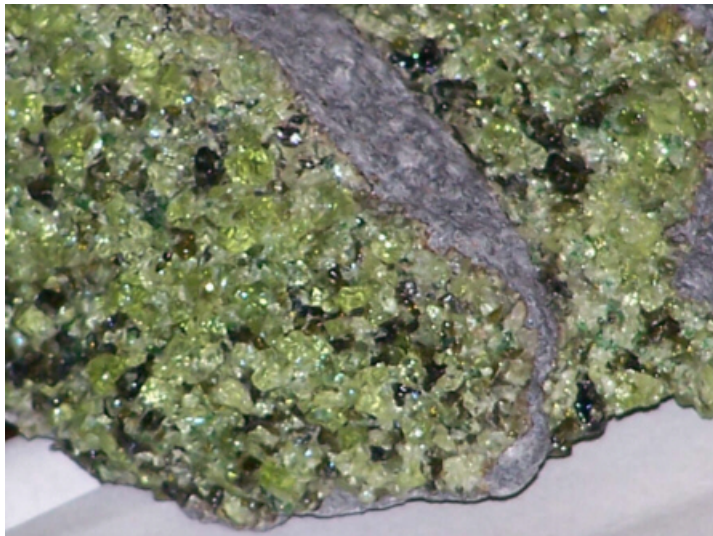
Chemical Trapping – Mineral Reactions

e.g. **Olivine** → **Magnesite**



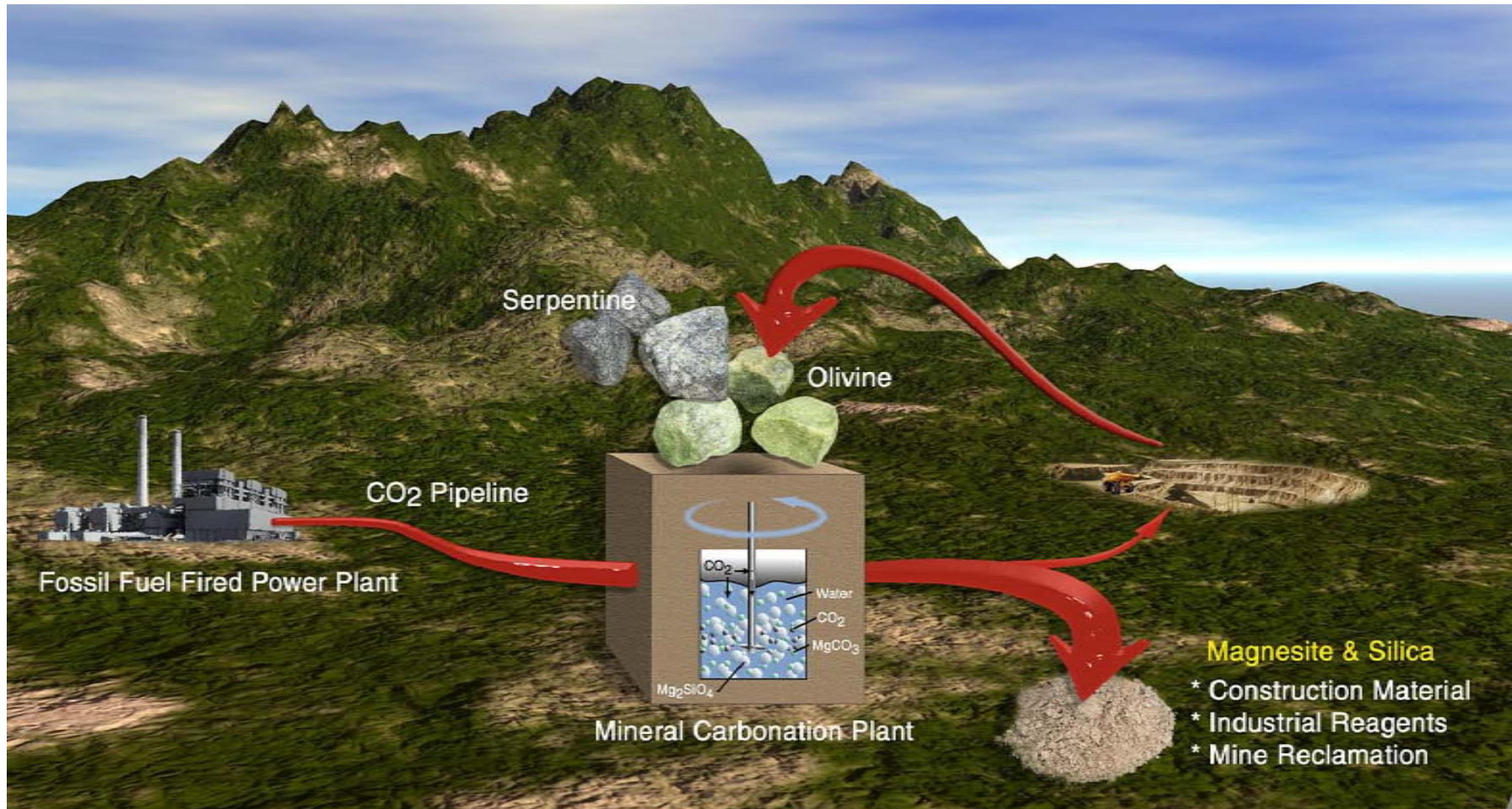
But also Serpentine, Feldspars,...

Exotherme Reactions!

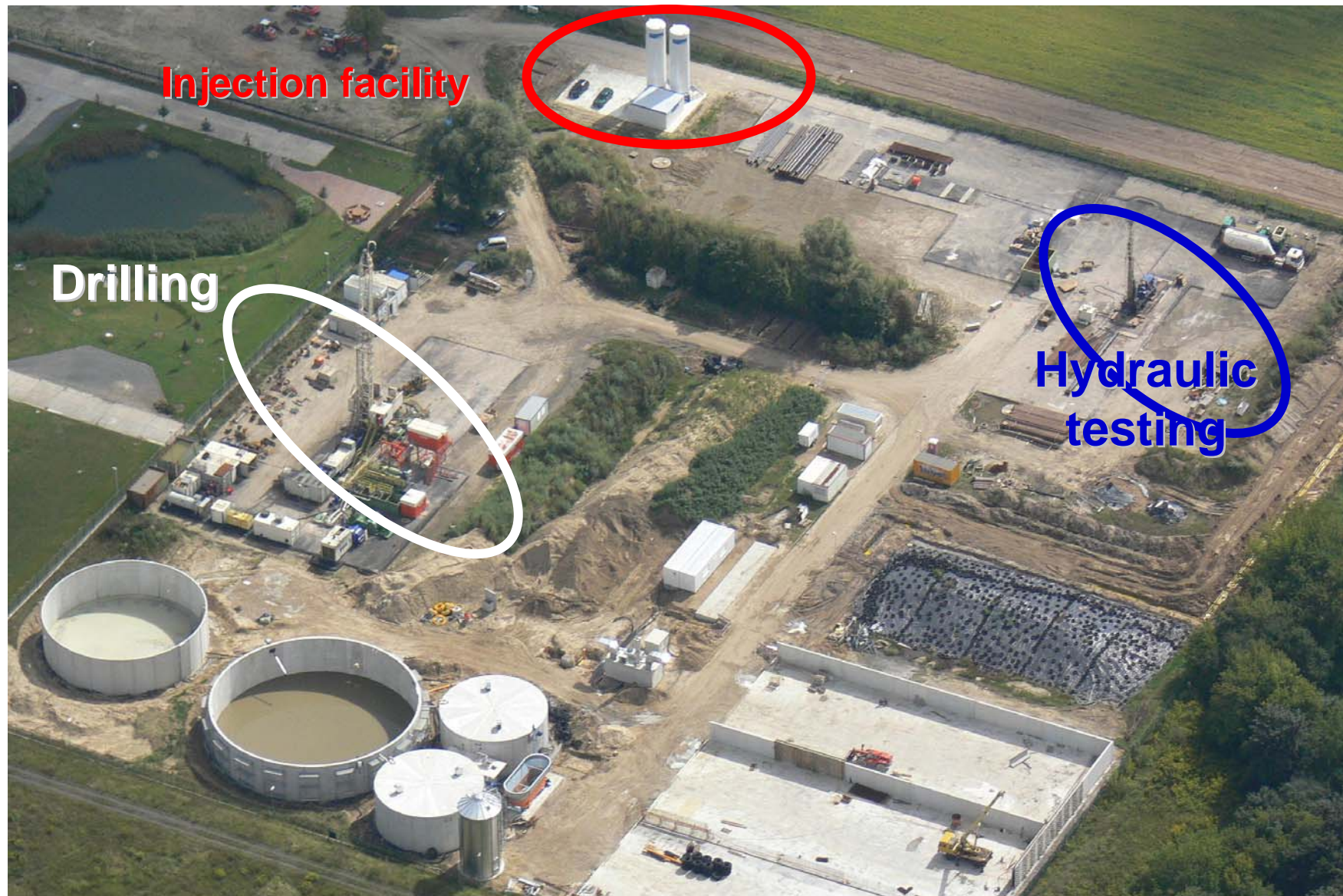


[Wikipedia](#)

Mineral Trapping



CO₂SINK in Ketzin



In-situ R&D Laboratory for Geological Storage of CO₂ - CO₂SINK Integrated Project -



GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (D)
G.E.O.S. Freiberg Ingenieurgesellschaft (D)

G.E.O.S. Freiberg
Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH

Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (DK)
Mineral and Energy Economy Research Institute (PL)



GFZ
POTSDAM

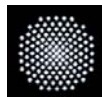


Det Norske Veritas (N)

StatoilHydro (N)

Shell International Exploration and Production (NL)

StatoilHydro



University of Stuttgart (D)

Vibrometric Finland (SF)



University of Kent (GB)

Uppsala University (S)



RWE Power AG (D)

International Energy Agency – Greenhouse Gas Programme (GB)

Vattenfall Europe Generation (D)

Verbundnetz Gas AG (D)

Siemens AG Power Generation (D)

E.ON Energie AG (D)

Schlumberger Carbon Services (Fr)



SIEMENS

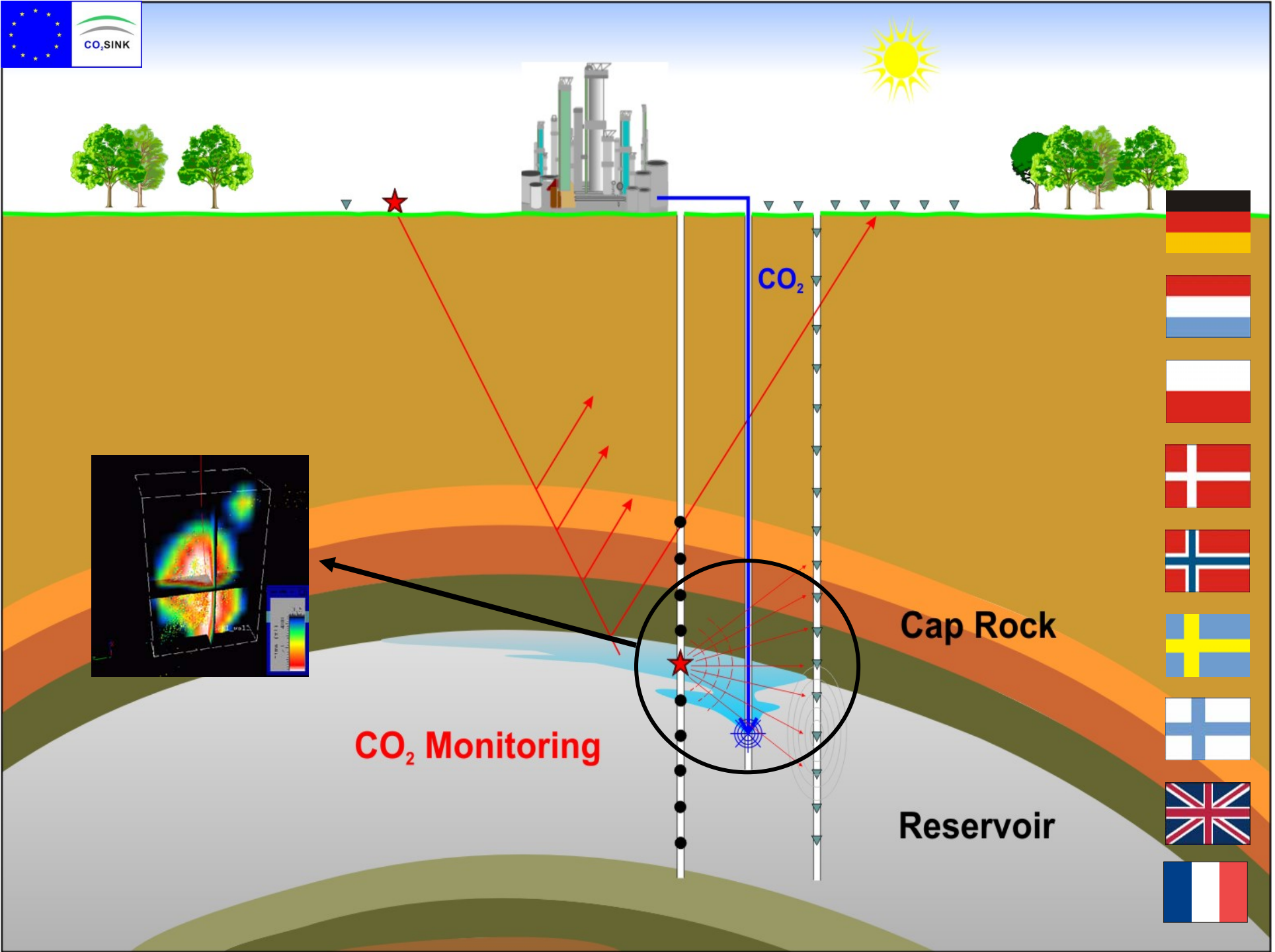


Schlumberger

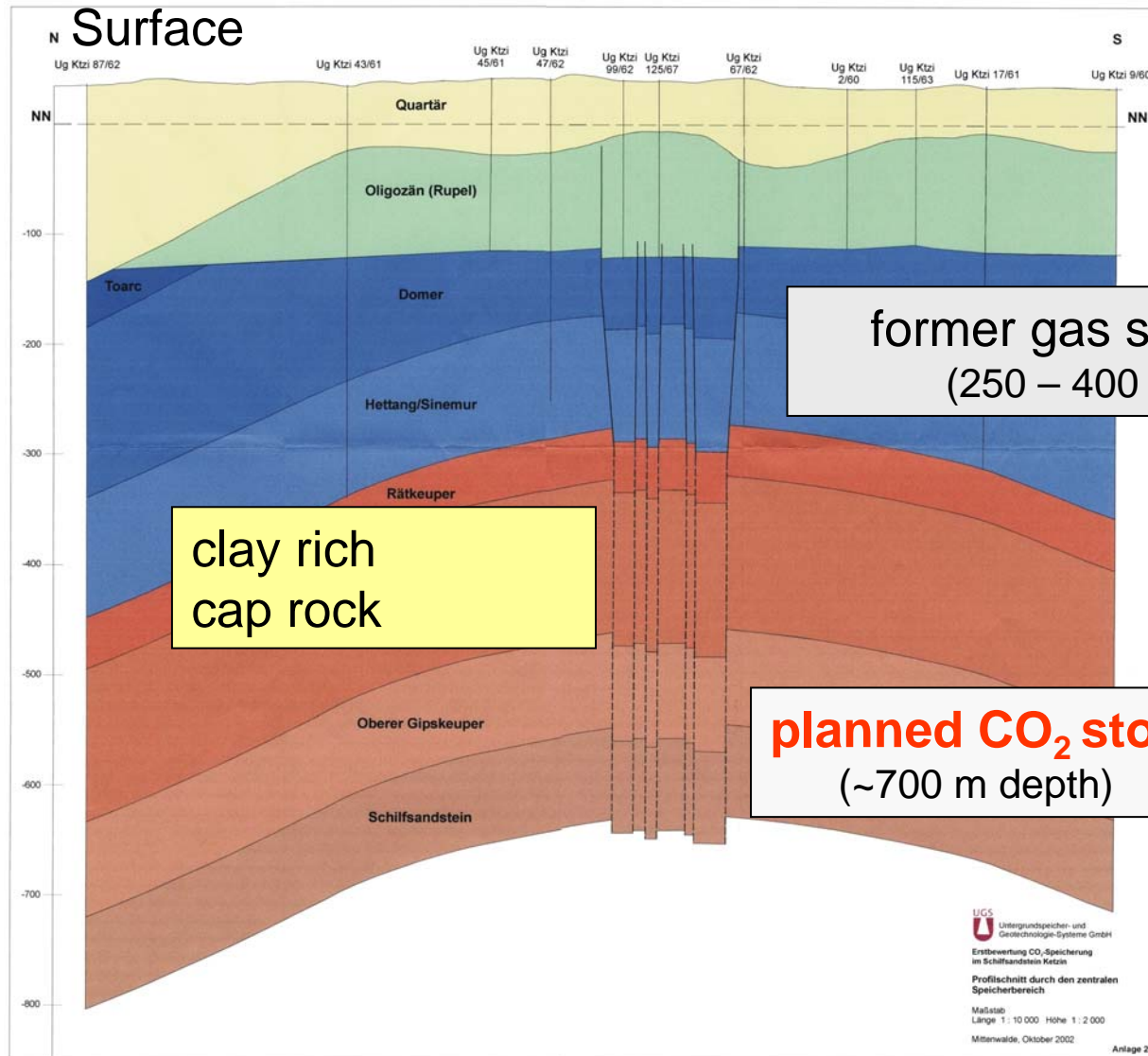


Ketzin – the first “Onshore” storage project in Europe – CO₂SINK

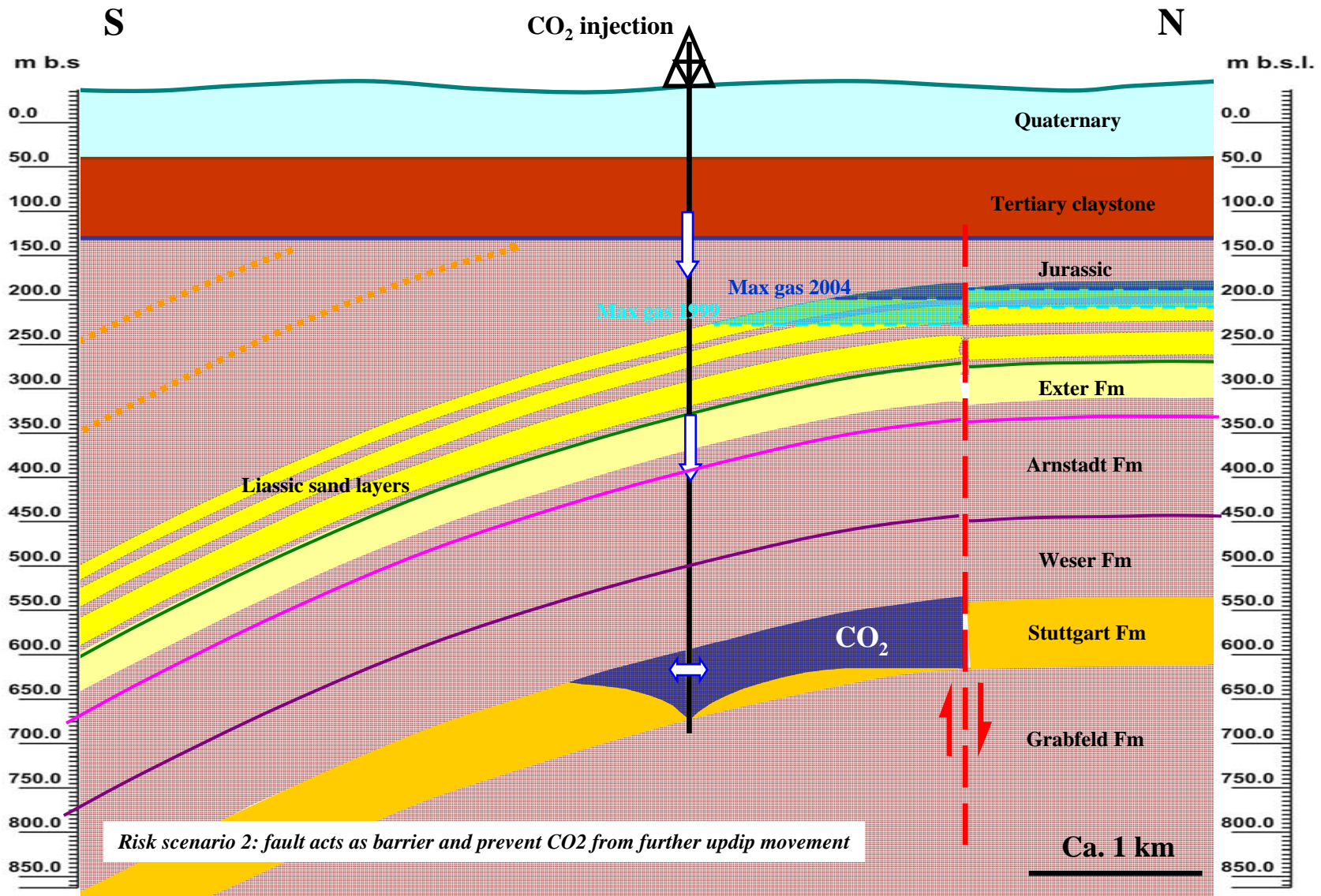




Geological Cross-Section through the subsurface near Ketzin



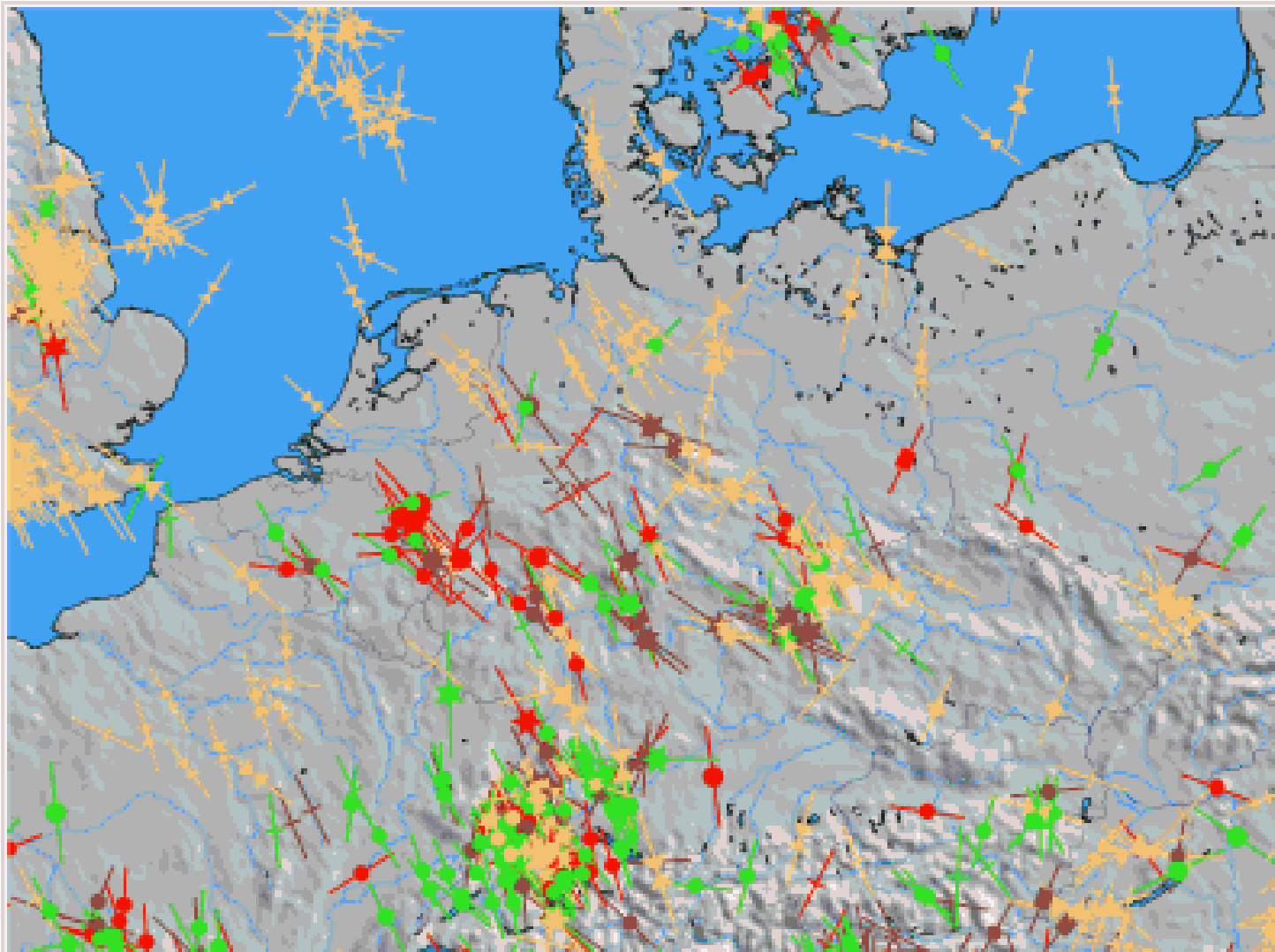
Risk Analysis Scenarios



K. Zinck-Jørgensen (GEUS) & M. van der Molen (Shell) 2006

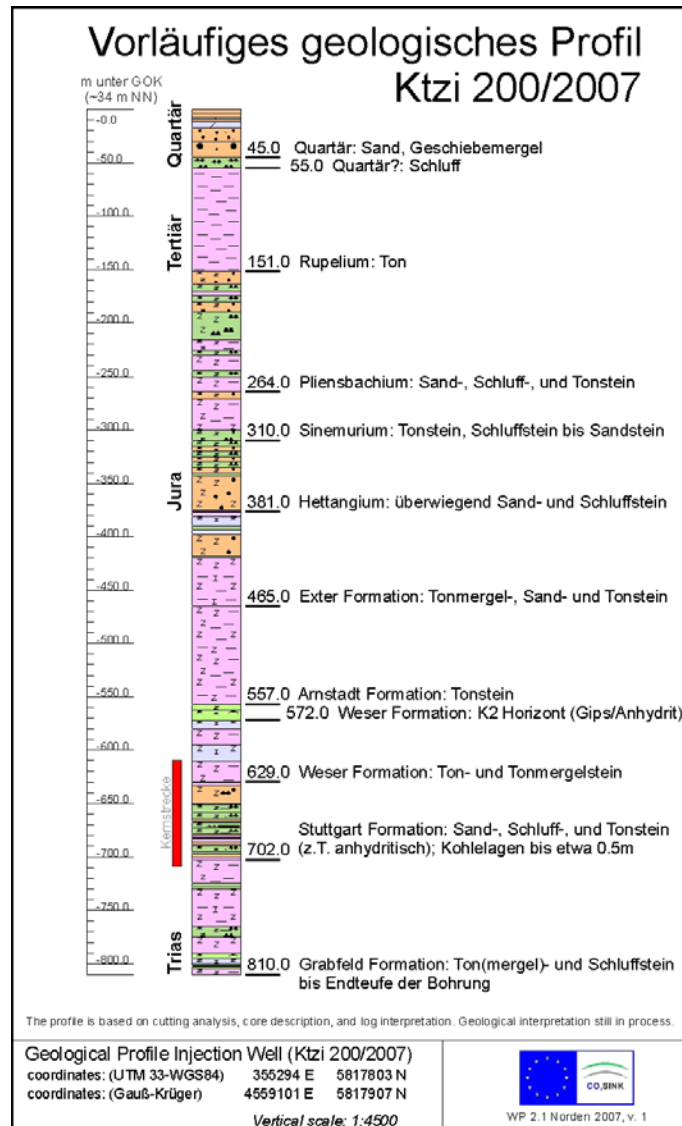
7.11.2008 –Geologische Speicherung von CO₂ - Schilling

Seismic risk



Grünthal *et al.* @GFZ-Potsdam

Coring – Geological Profile





At the surface:

16 Dipoles @ 2 concentric circles around the boreholes

Dipole length: 150 m

Investigation area:

outside the near-borehole area recording of anisotropical effects

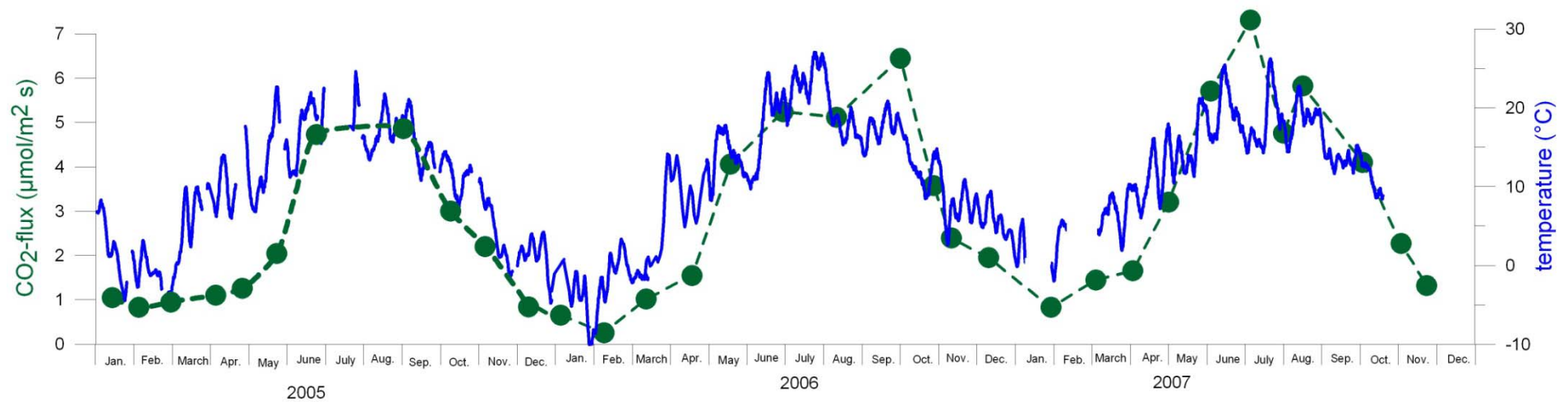
Duration of one complete

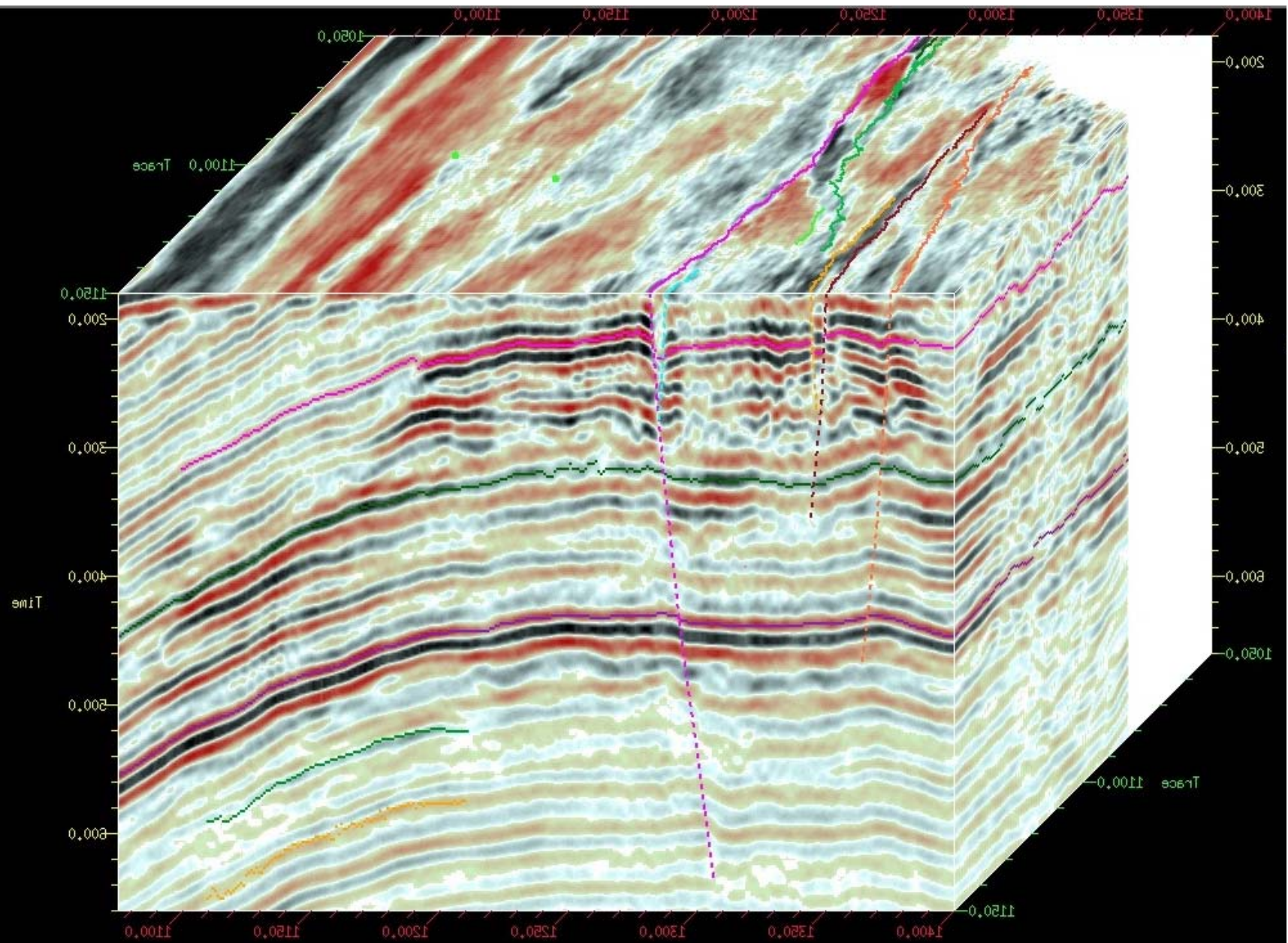
measurement: 3 – 5 days

Joint field experiments with the seismic surveys:

- Measurement in the pre-injection phase
- Measurement after CO2 breakthrough (parallel to crosshole seismic)
- Measurement in the post-injection phase

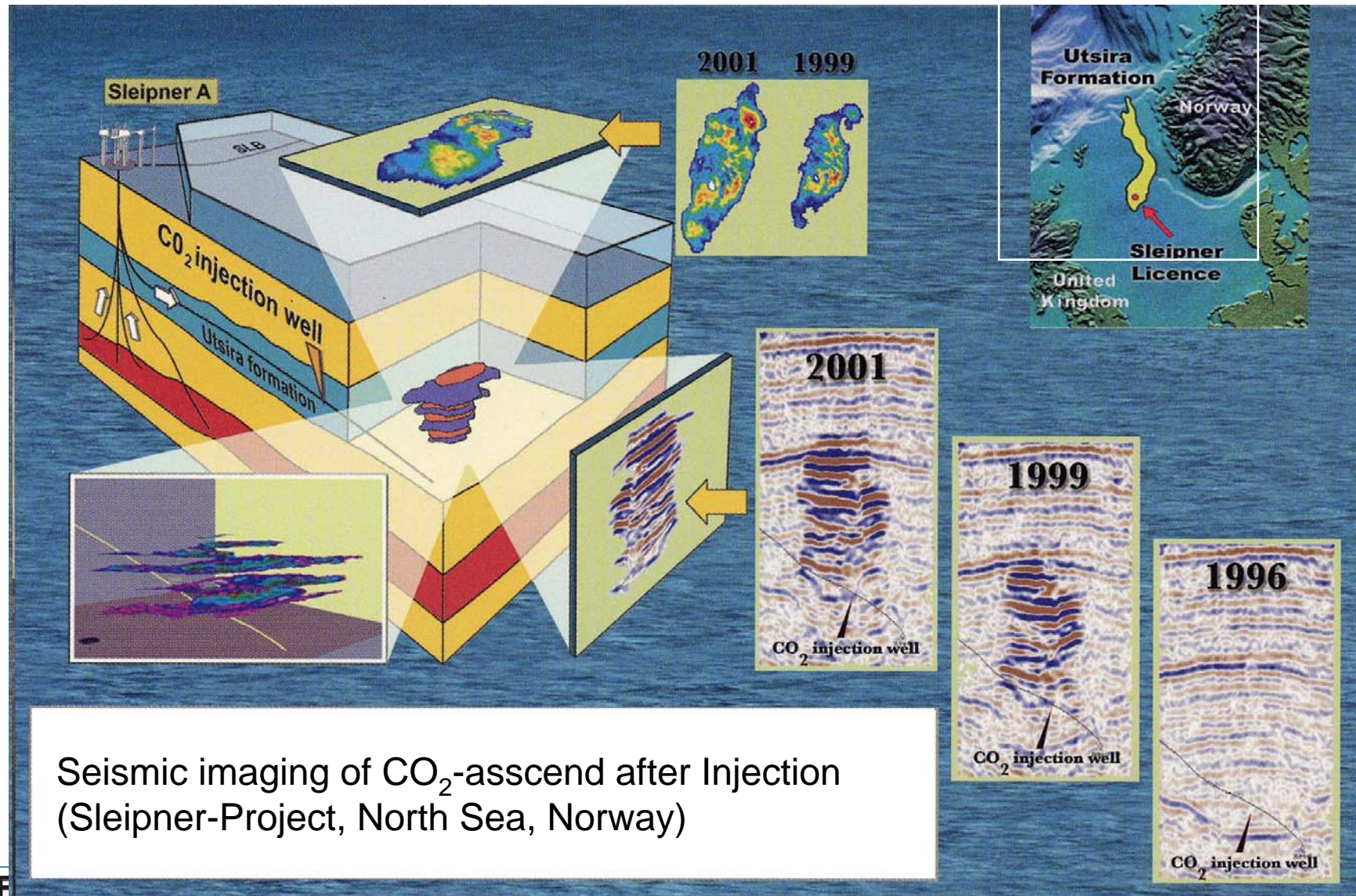
CO₂ Flux (60 cm Depth)



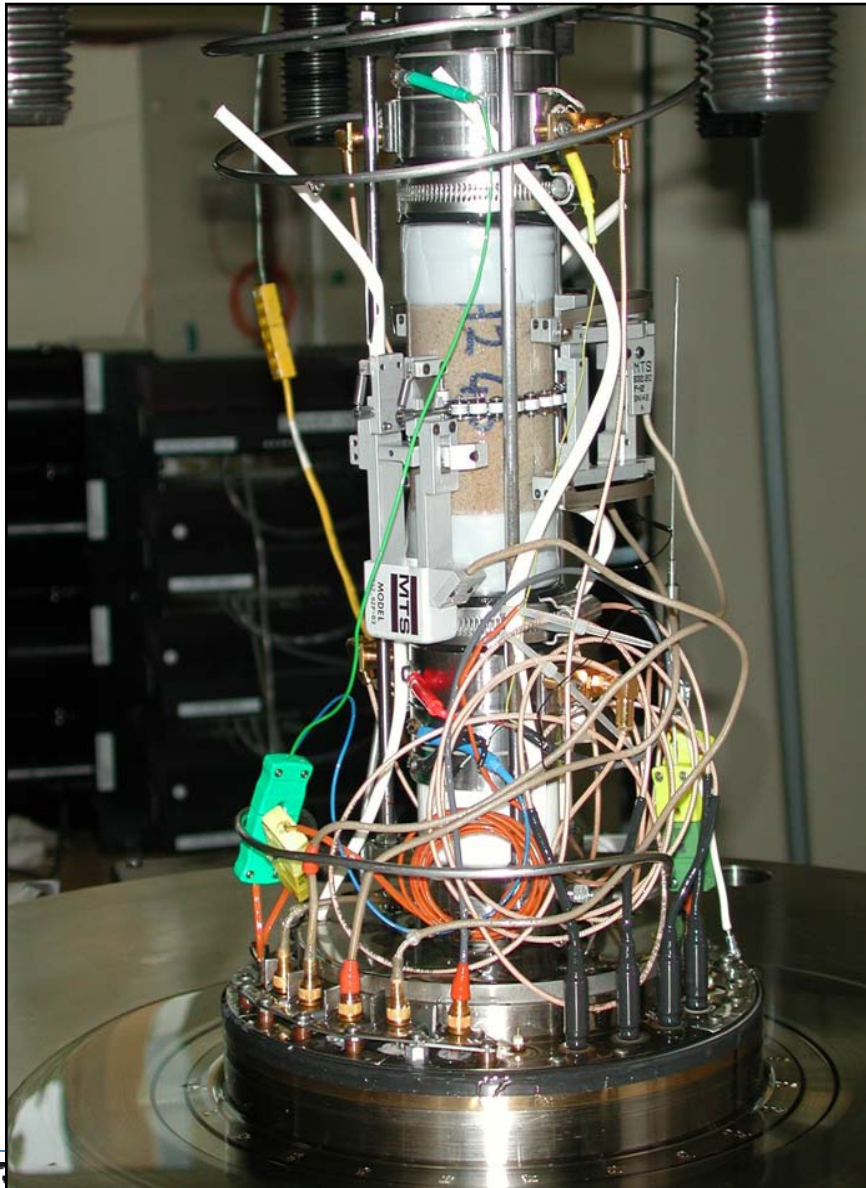


K. Zinck-Jørgensen (GEUS) & M. van der Molen (Shell) 2006

Sleipner Field



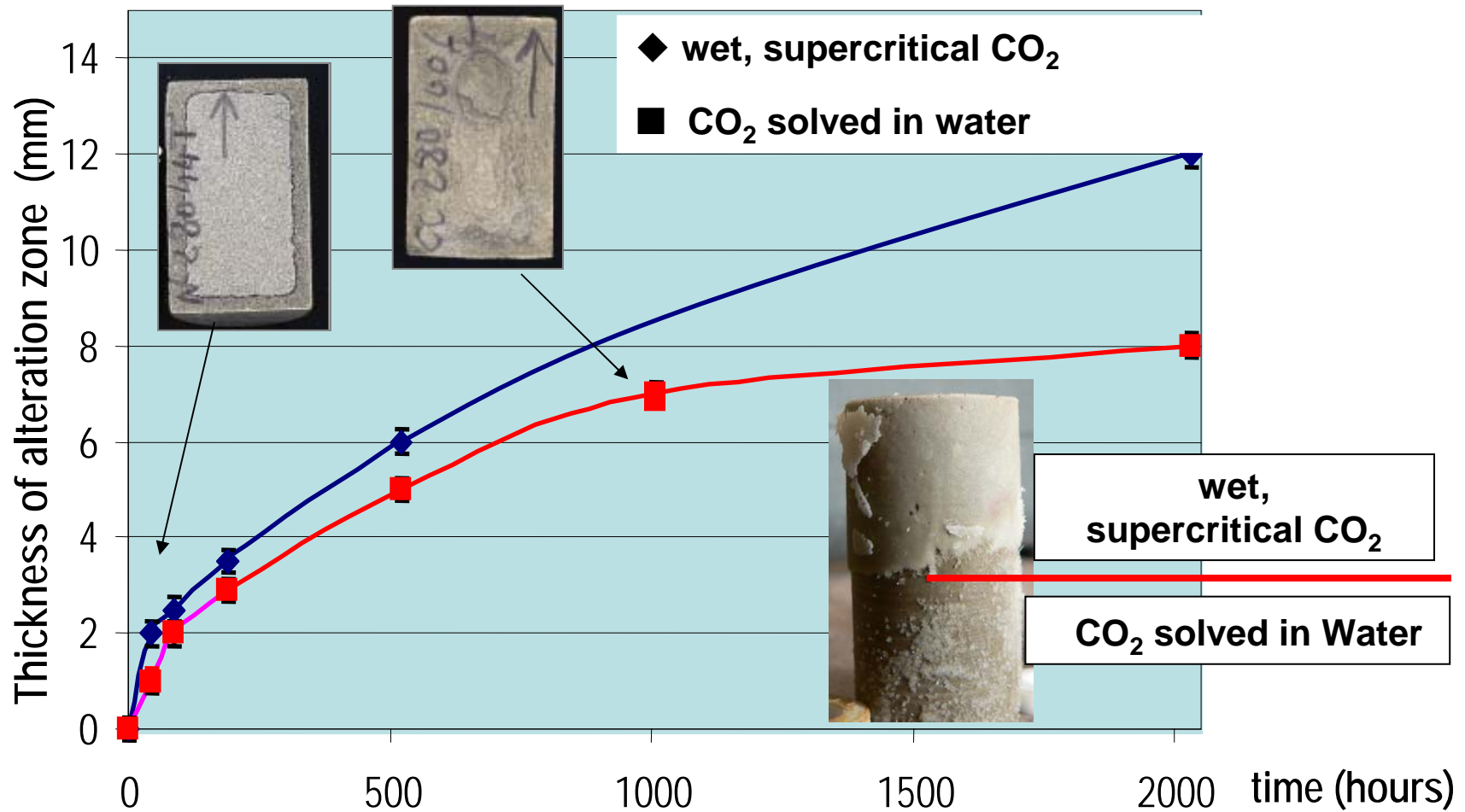
Laboratory Experiments



Triaxial high compression rock testing setup for simulation of CO₂ injection

- triaxial cell
- temperature 40°C/60°C
- confining pressure 25 MPa/30 MPa
- pore pressure variable
- 1m brine (NaCl, distilled water)
- supercritical CO₂
- travel times, waveforms
- electrical resistivity
- stress, strain
- flow data
- liquid sampling (geochemistry)

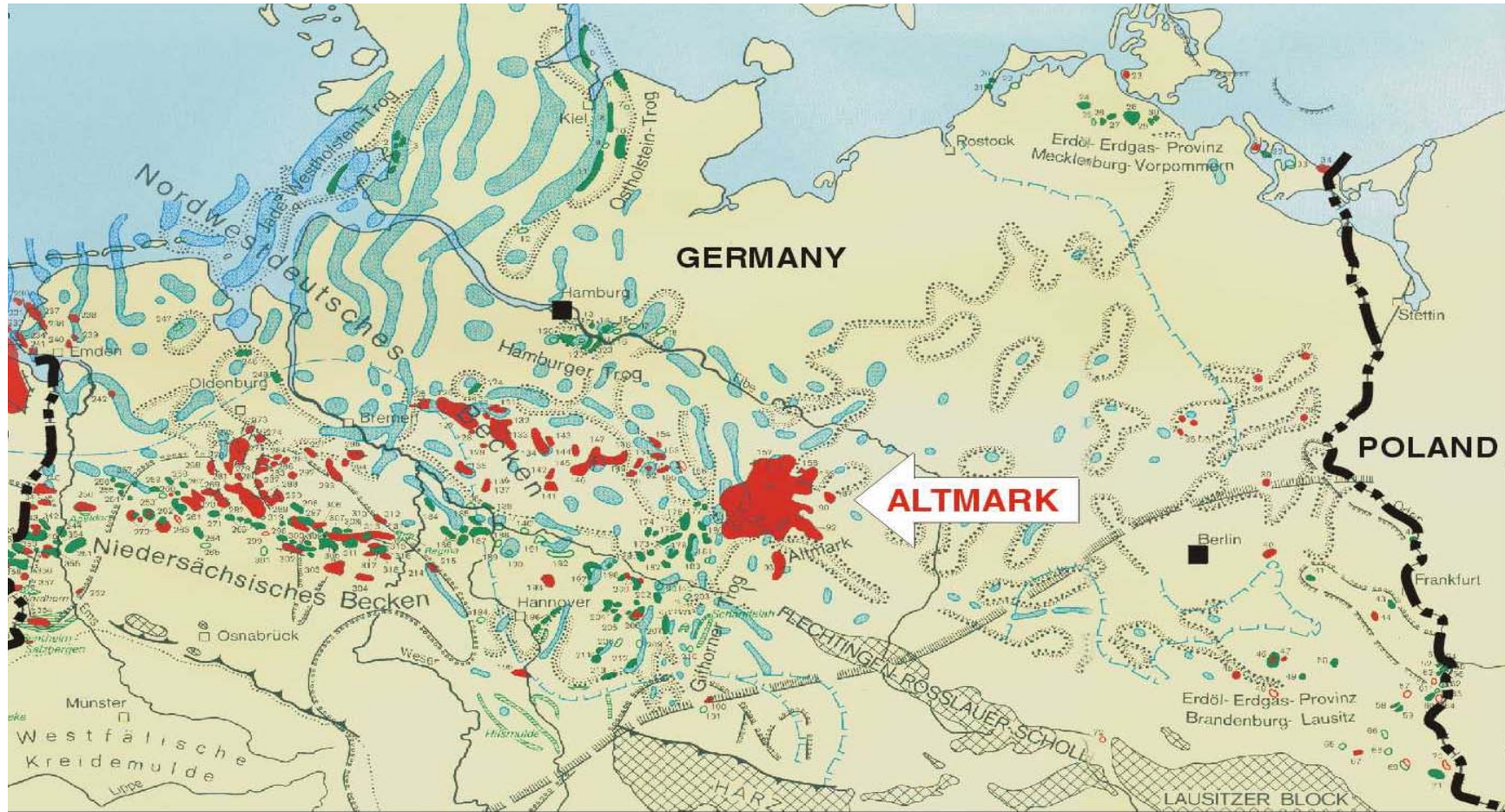
Cement Tests - Abandonment

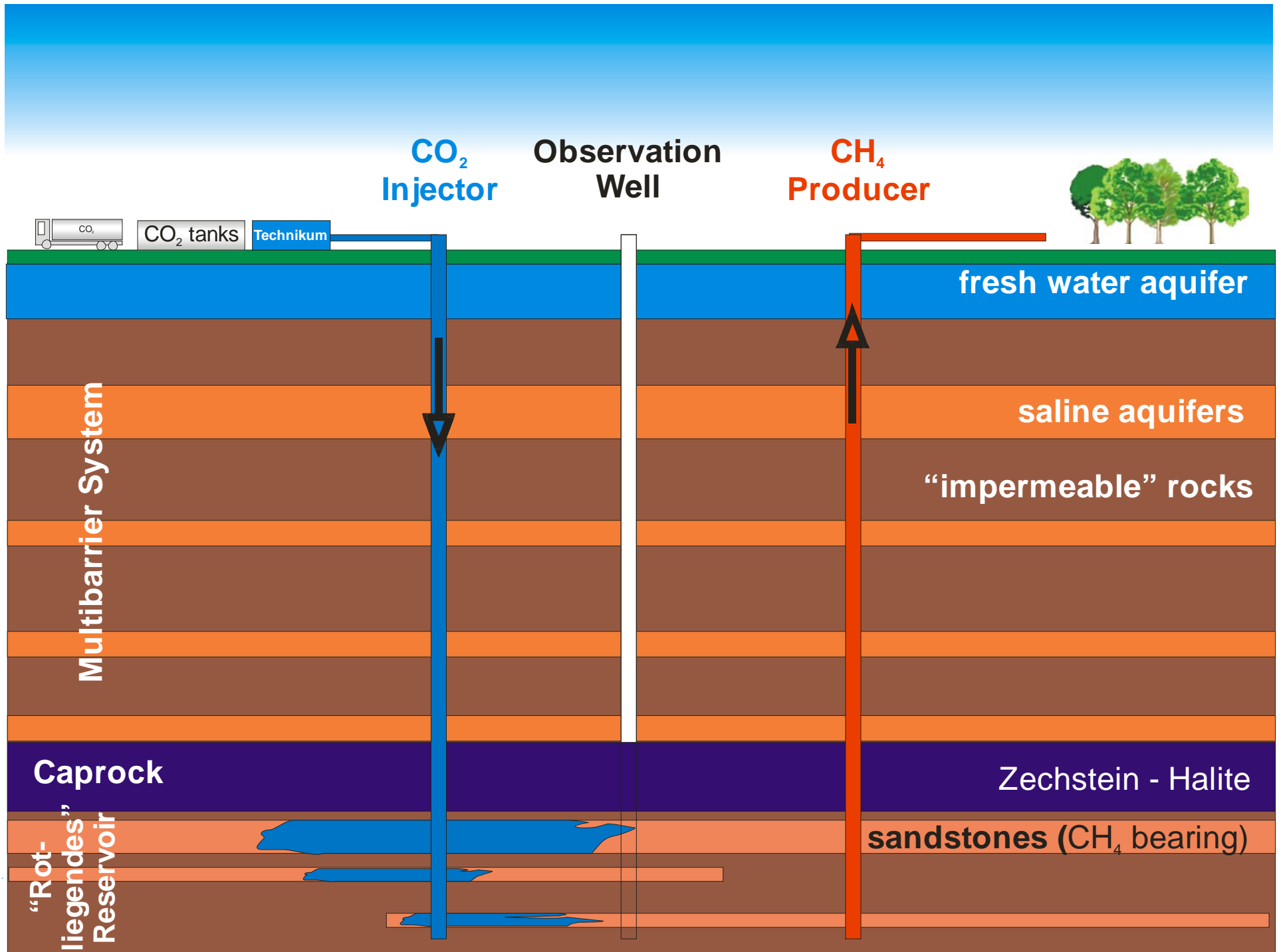


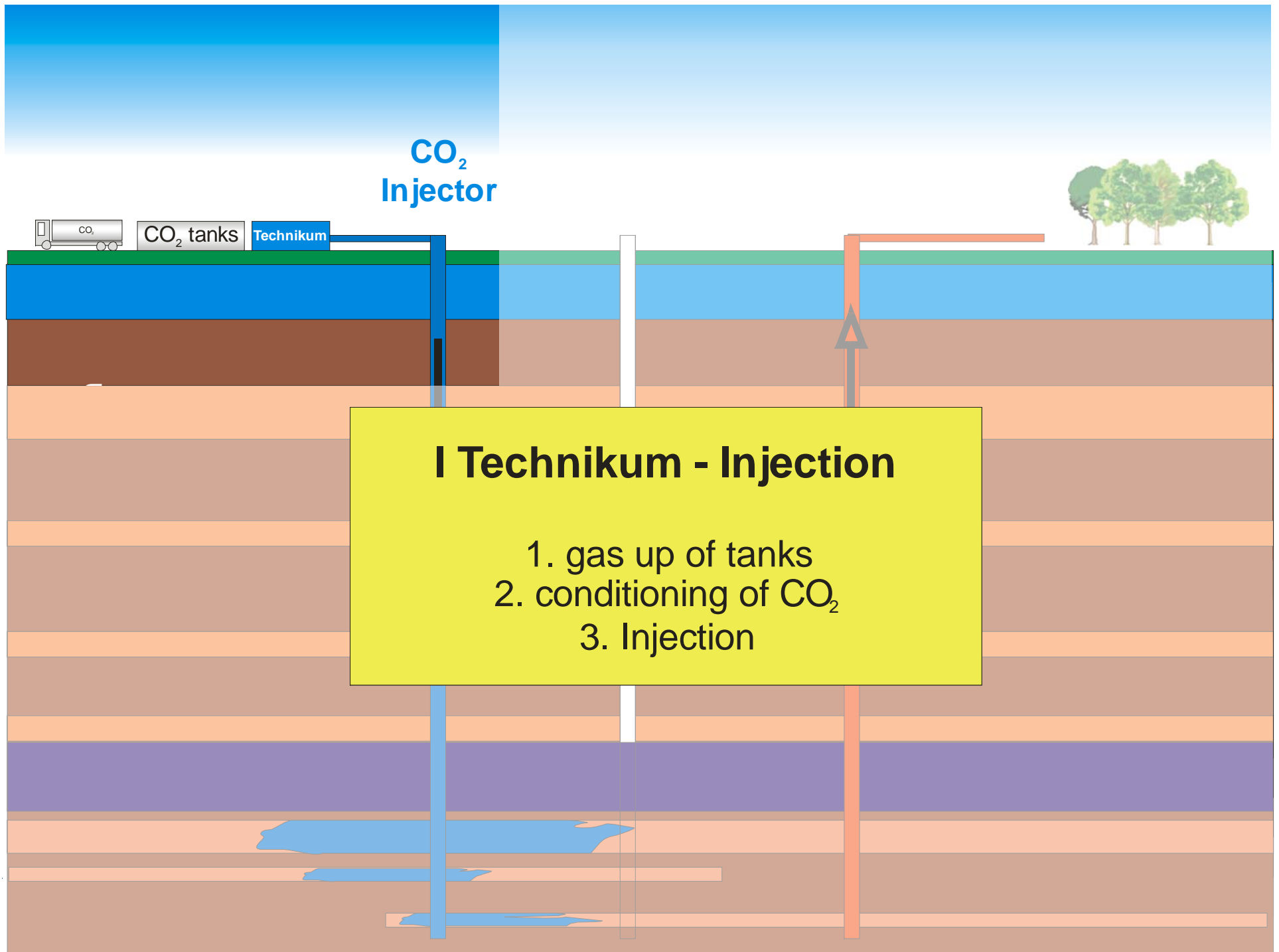
**Kinetic study at
90°C, 280 MPa**



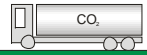
Das Altmark Gasfeld







CO₂
Injector

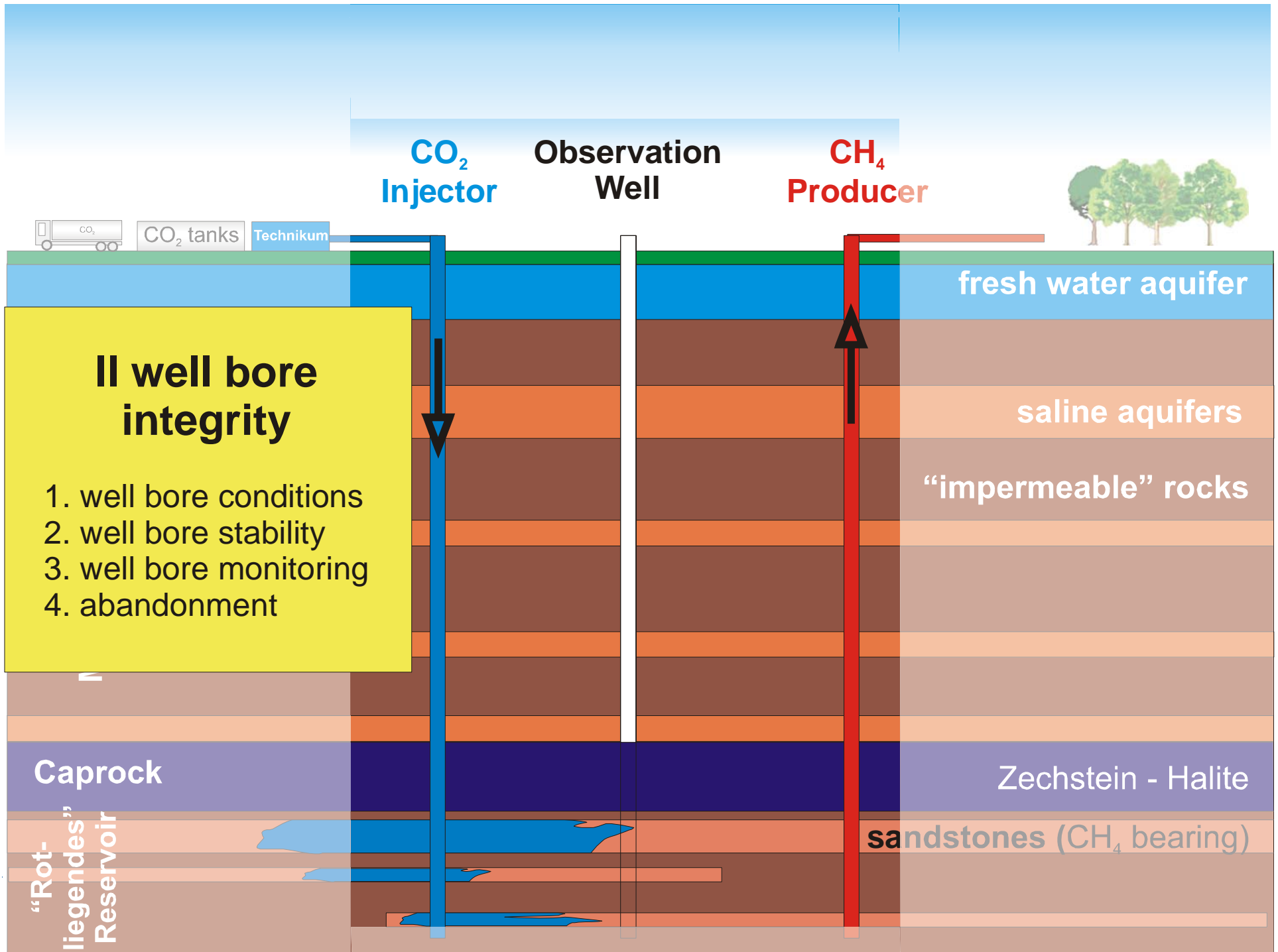


CO₂ tanks

Technikum

I Technikum - Injection

1. gas up of tanks
2. conditioning of CO₂
3. Injection



III Geo-Processes

- 1. rock parameters
- 2. geo-modells & numeric simulation
- 3. data management & visualization



fresh water aquifer

saline aquifers

“impermeable” rocks

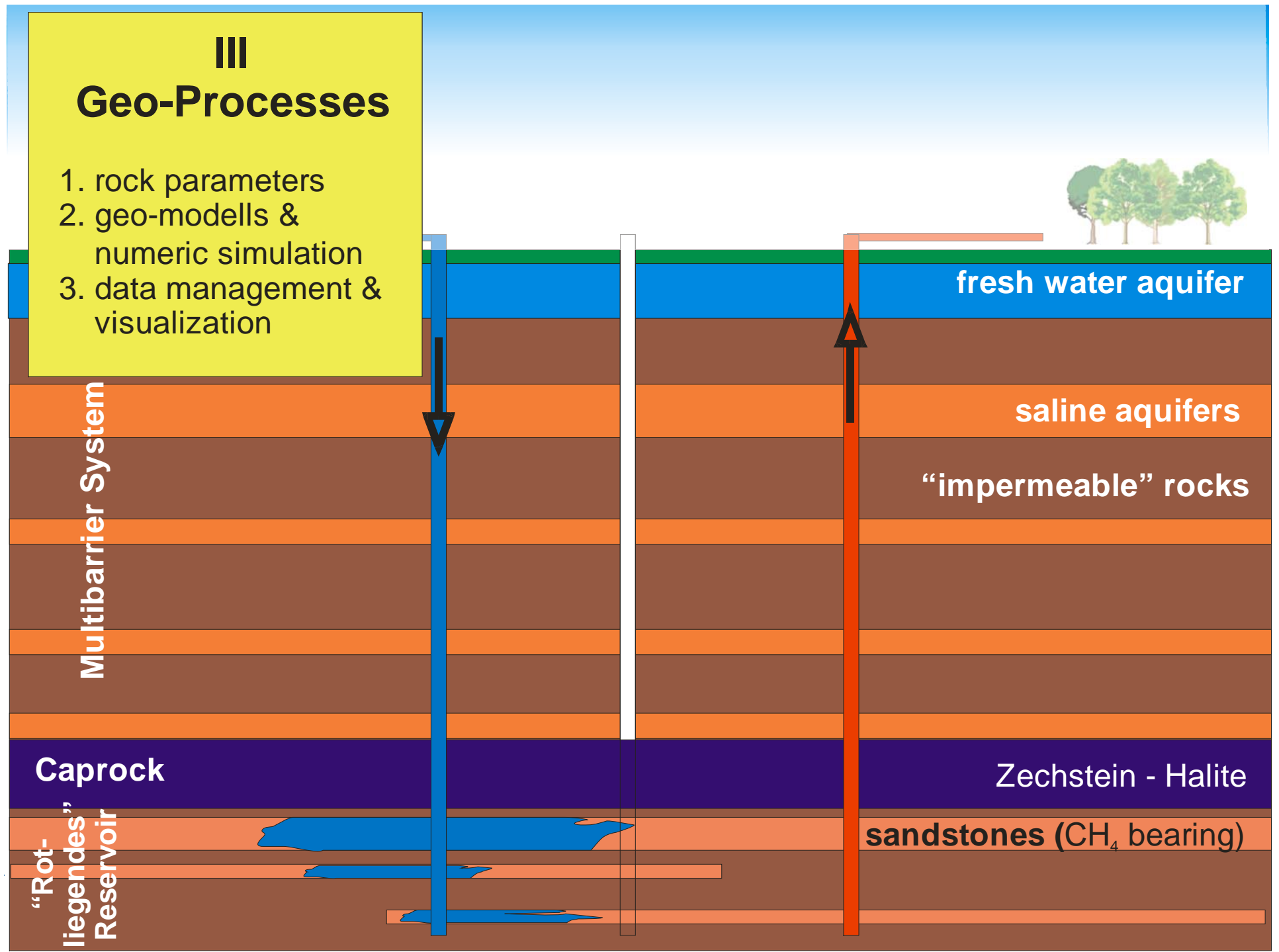
Zechstein - Halite

sandstones (CH₄ bearing)

Multibarrier System

Caprock

“Rot-
liegendes”
Reservoir



IV Environmental & Process Monitoring

- 1. concepts & legal aspects
- 2. near surface monitoring
- 3. fresh water monitoring
- 4. reservoir & caprock monitoring
- 5. stress & deformation monitoring

Observation Well

CH₄ Producer

5

2

3

fresh water aquifer

saline aquifers

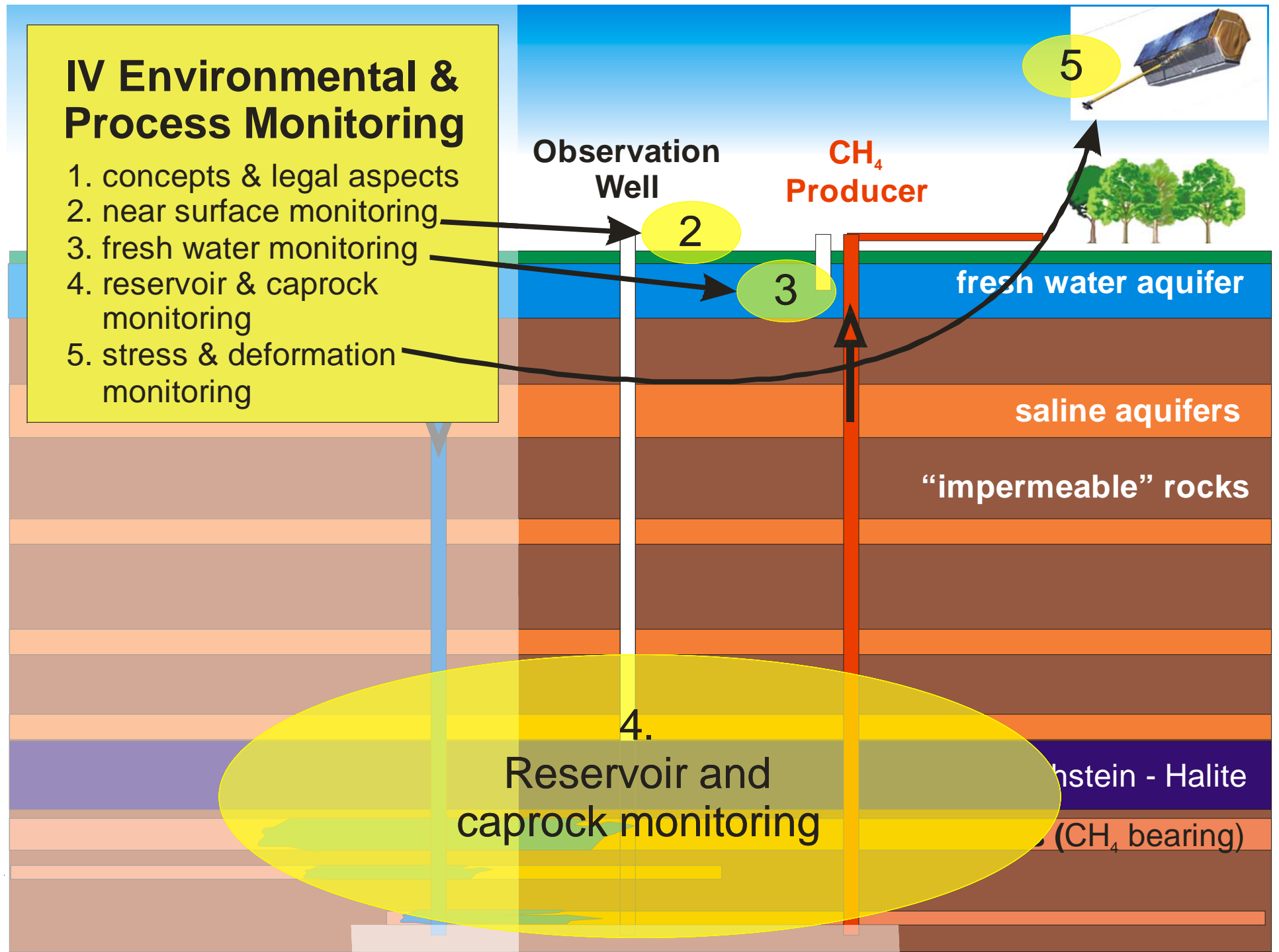
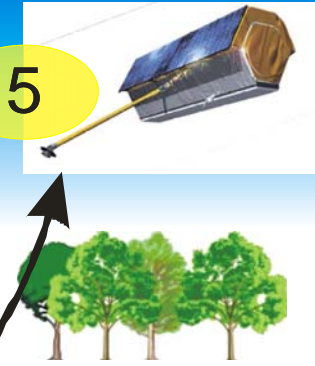
"impermeable" rocks

4.

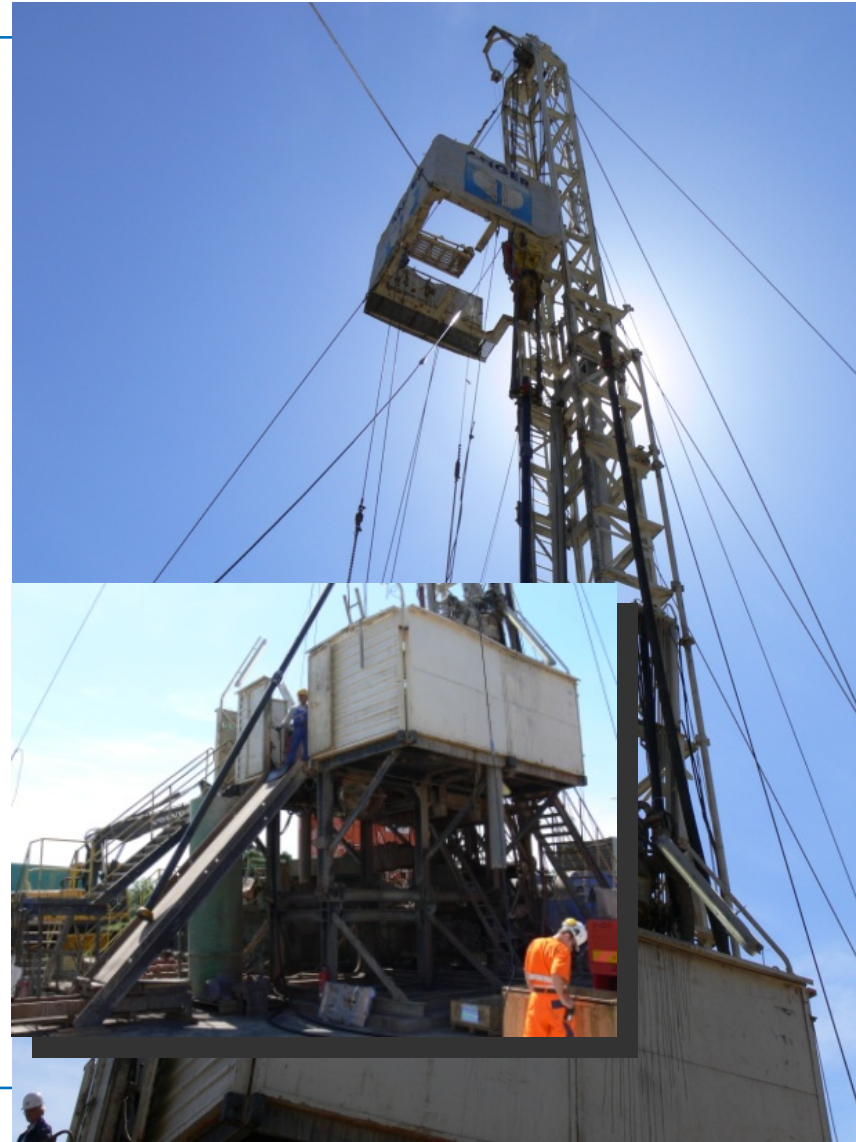
Reservoir and caprock monitoring

Halite

(CH₄ bearing)



Impressions of installation

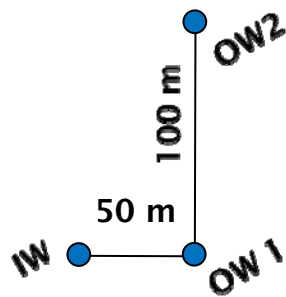


May 2007

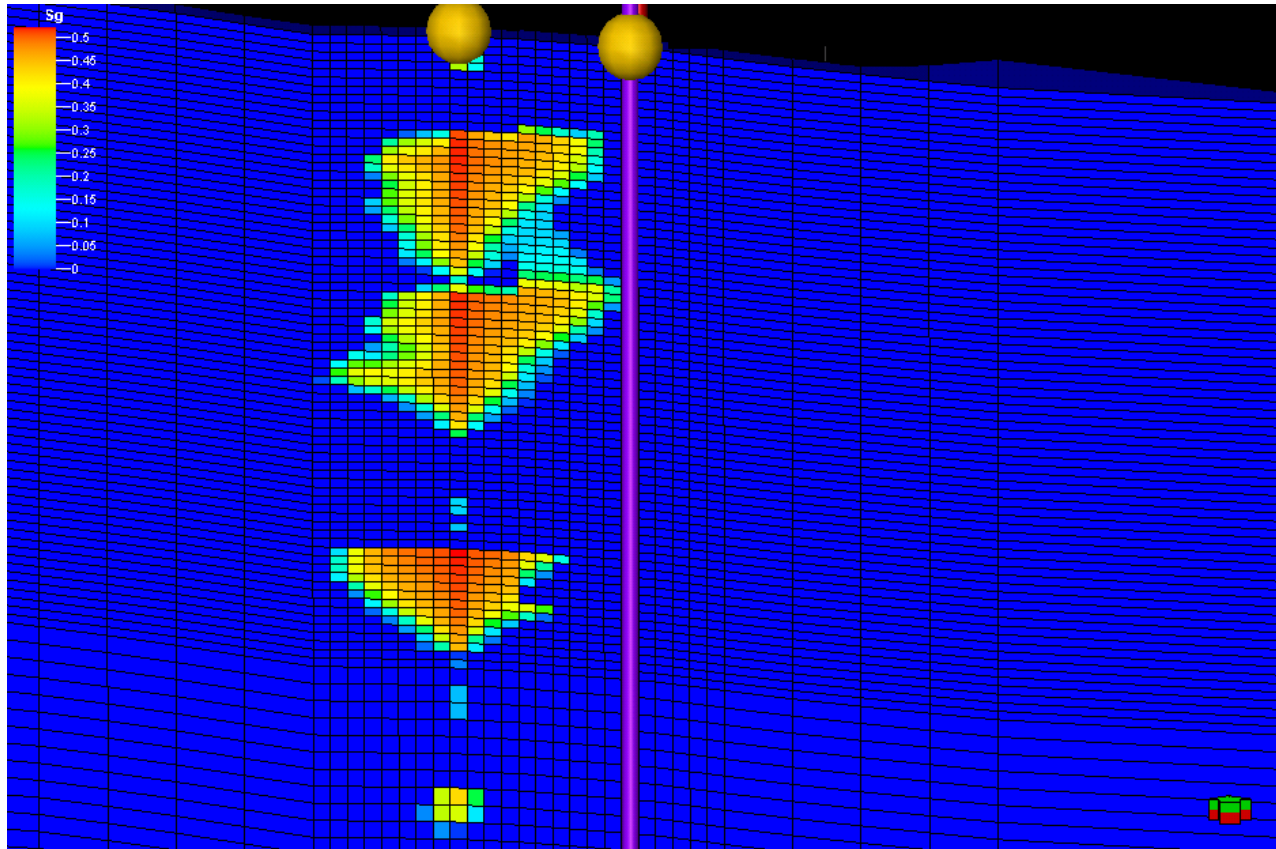
GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences

CO₂ injection

	<u>Date:</u>	<u>injected CO₂:</u>
Facility test & preparation	24.06.2008	test amount of CO ₂ , Kr-tracer, N ₂
Start of CO ₂ injection	30.06.2008	~ 0 t CO ₂
Arrival of CO ₂ at Observation Well 1:	15.07.2008	531,5 t CO ₂
Today:	07.11.2008	~ 4 000 t CO ₂

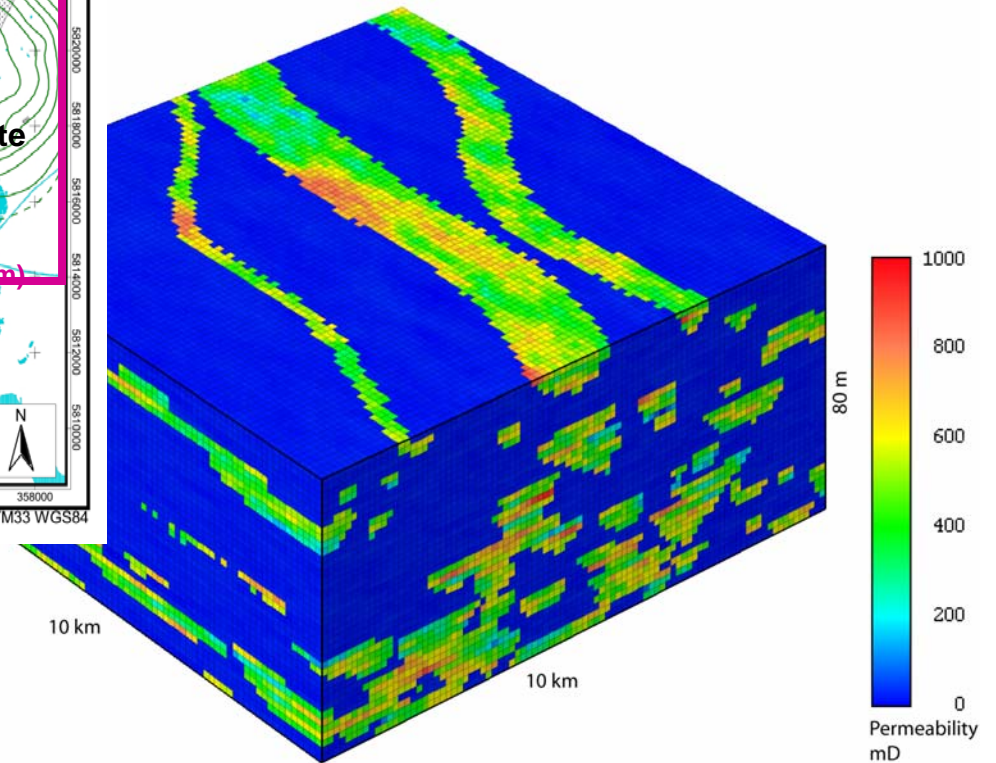
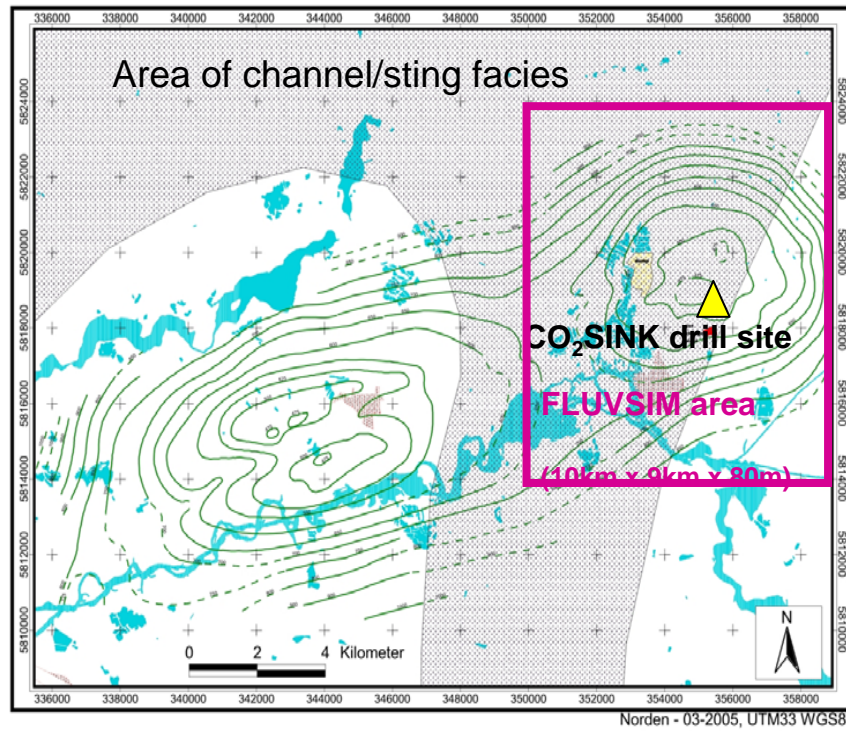


Modeling (P. Frykman, GEUS)



- Further comparison with RST, crosshole seismic, and temperature monitoring still under investigation

Probabilistic Reservoir-Simulation



Methodenspektrum – BioGeoEngineering

- Tracer zur Kontaminationskontrolle
- DNA- und RNA-Isolierungsmethoden
- PCR und Real-Time RT-PCR
- Bioinformatik
- Fingerprinting der MO (SSCP, DGGE, TGGE)
- FISH / CARD-FISH
- Klonierungen
- cDNA-Banken
- Gaschromatographie



Mikrobiologisches Labor im DIFE (Einzug Mitte Juli 08)

GRASP

Ketzin: Erste Ergebnisse der Fluiduntersuchung



Hydraulischer Test
an Ktzi 200:

Geschlossener Ausbau
zur Entnahme von
Fluidproben

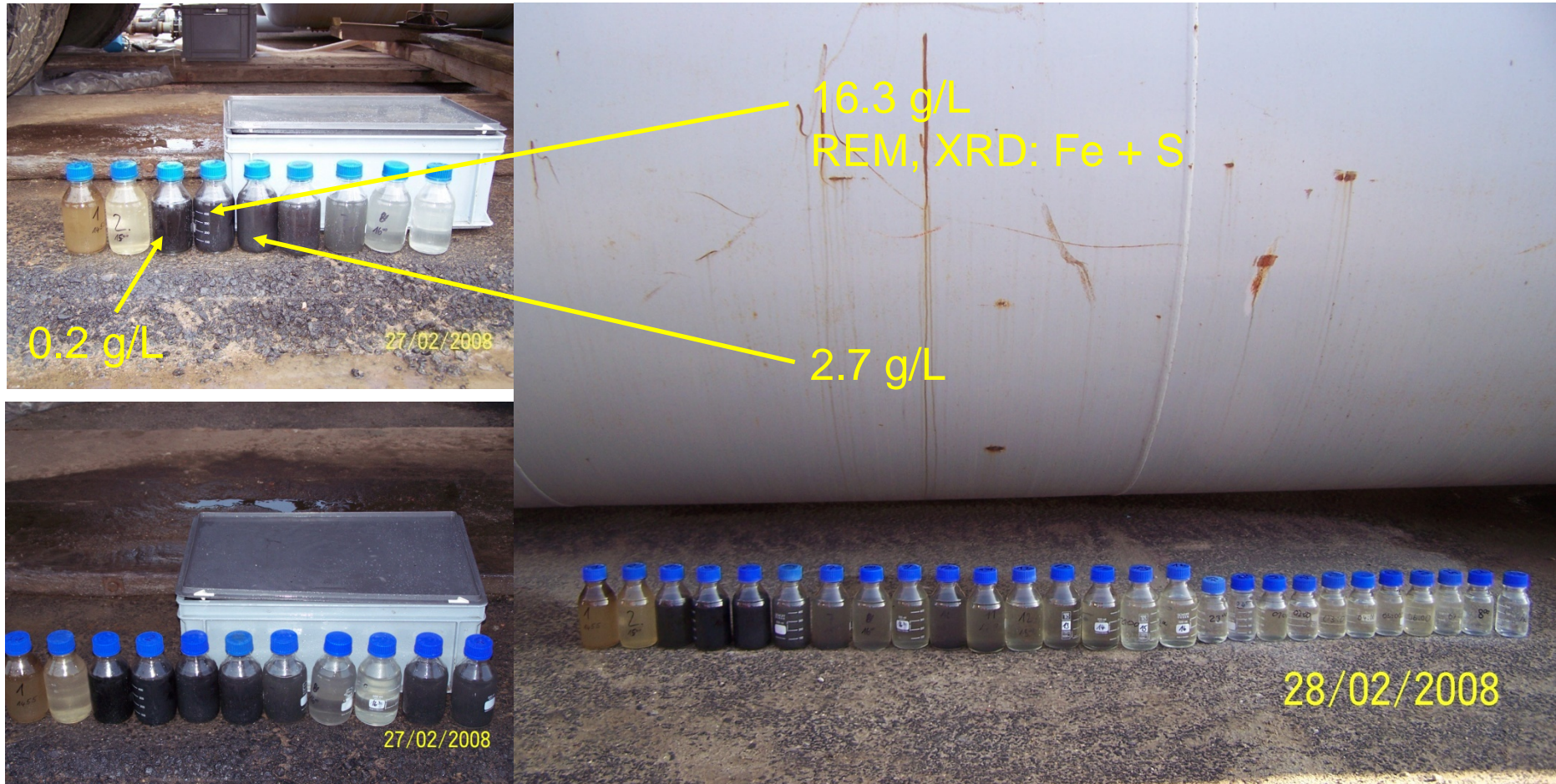
% Bohrspülung + Sole

Bohrspülung
Fluid



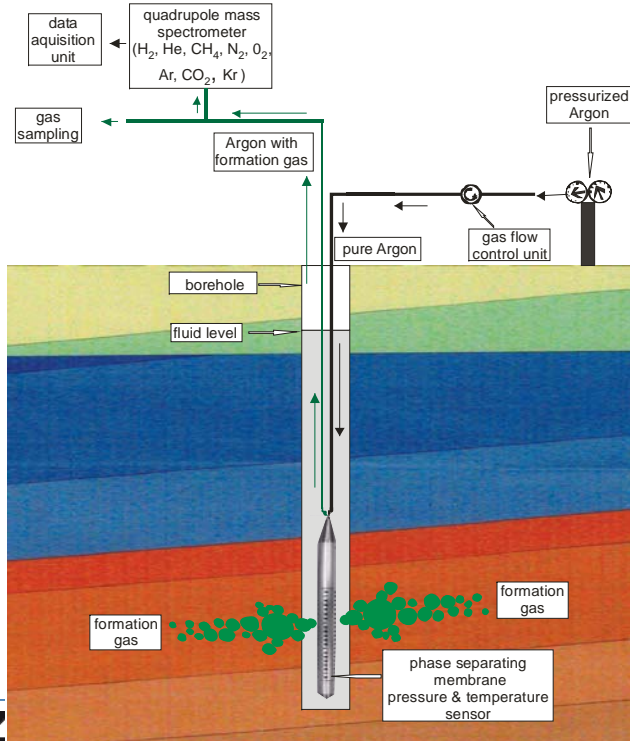
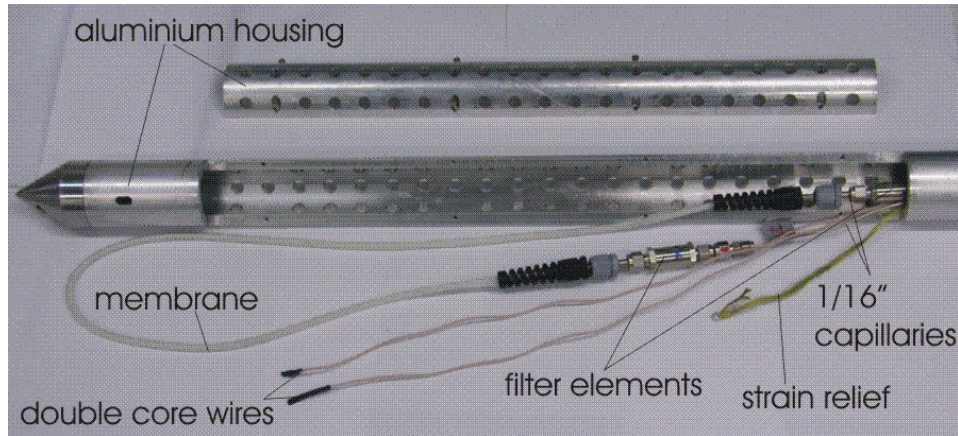
Mikroorganismen
in Bohrspülung
und Tiefenprobe

Successful Measure



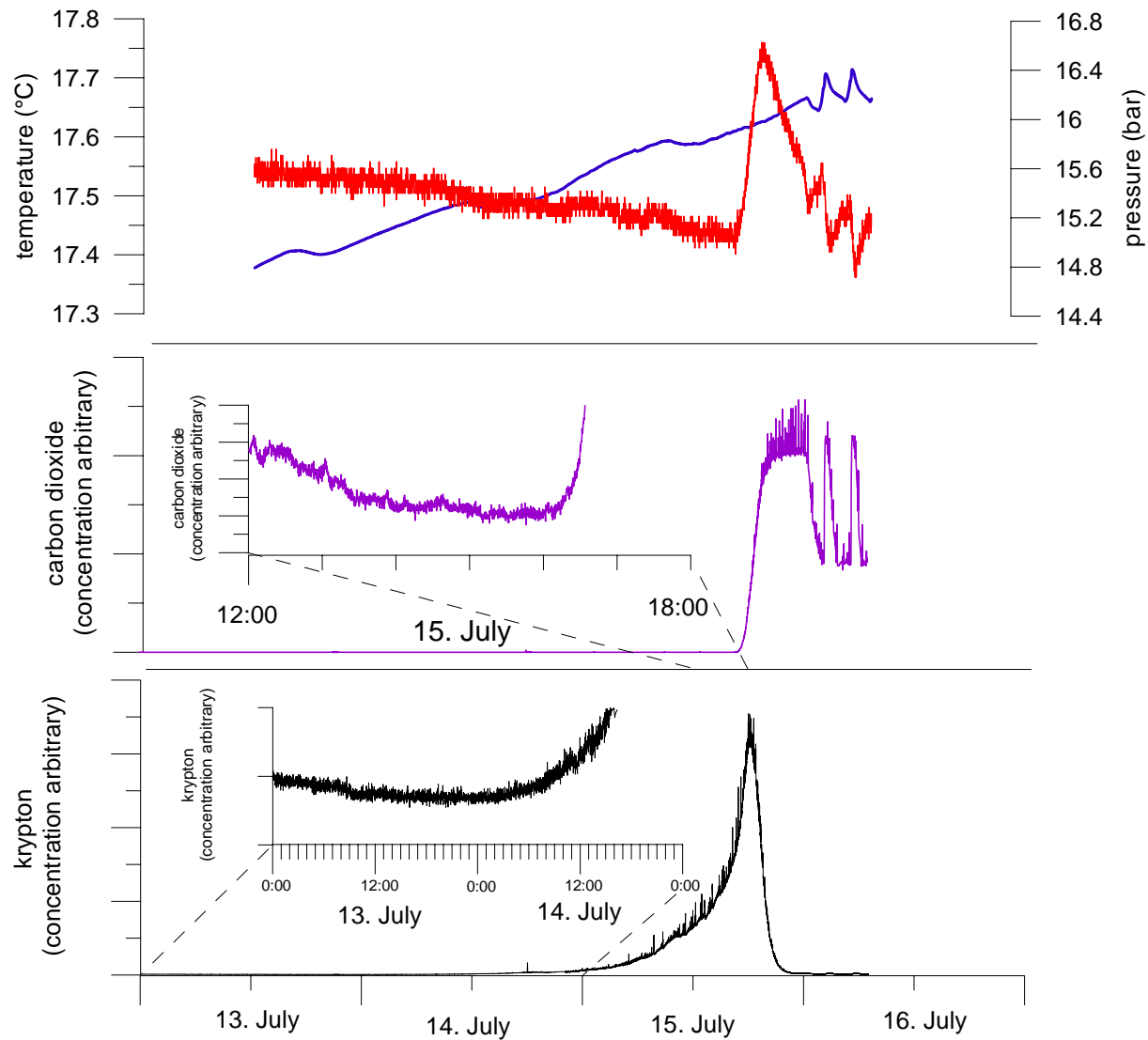
Fines < 1 mg/L – stop of lifting after production of 100 m³ water

Gas Membrane Sensor - CHEMKIN



Zimmer et al. 2008

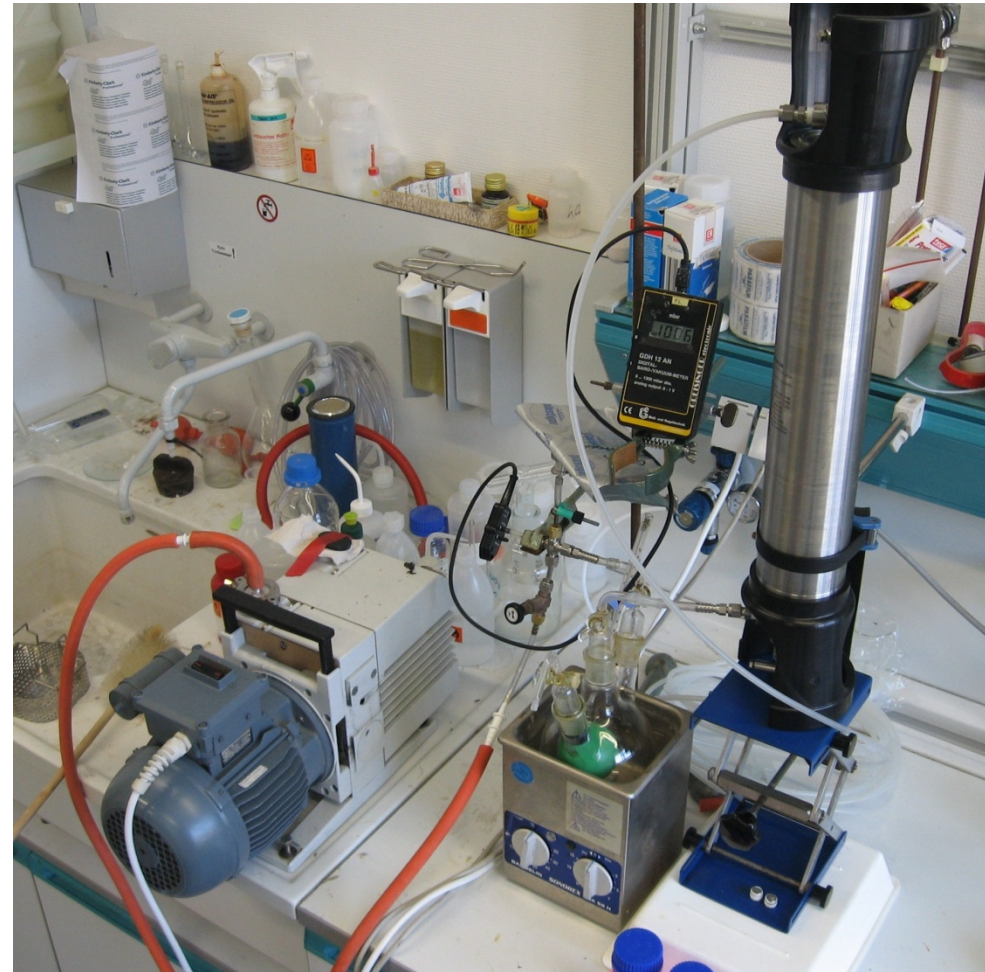
Pressure, Temperature, CO₂ and Kr in Ktzi200/07



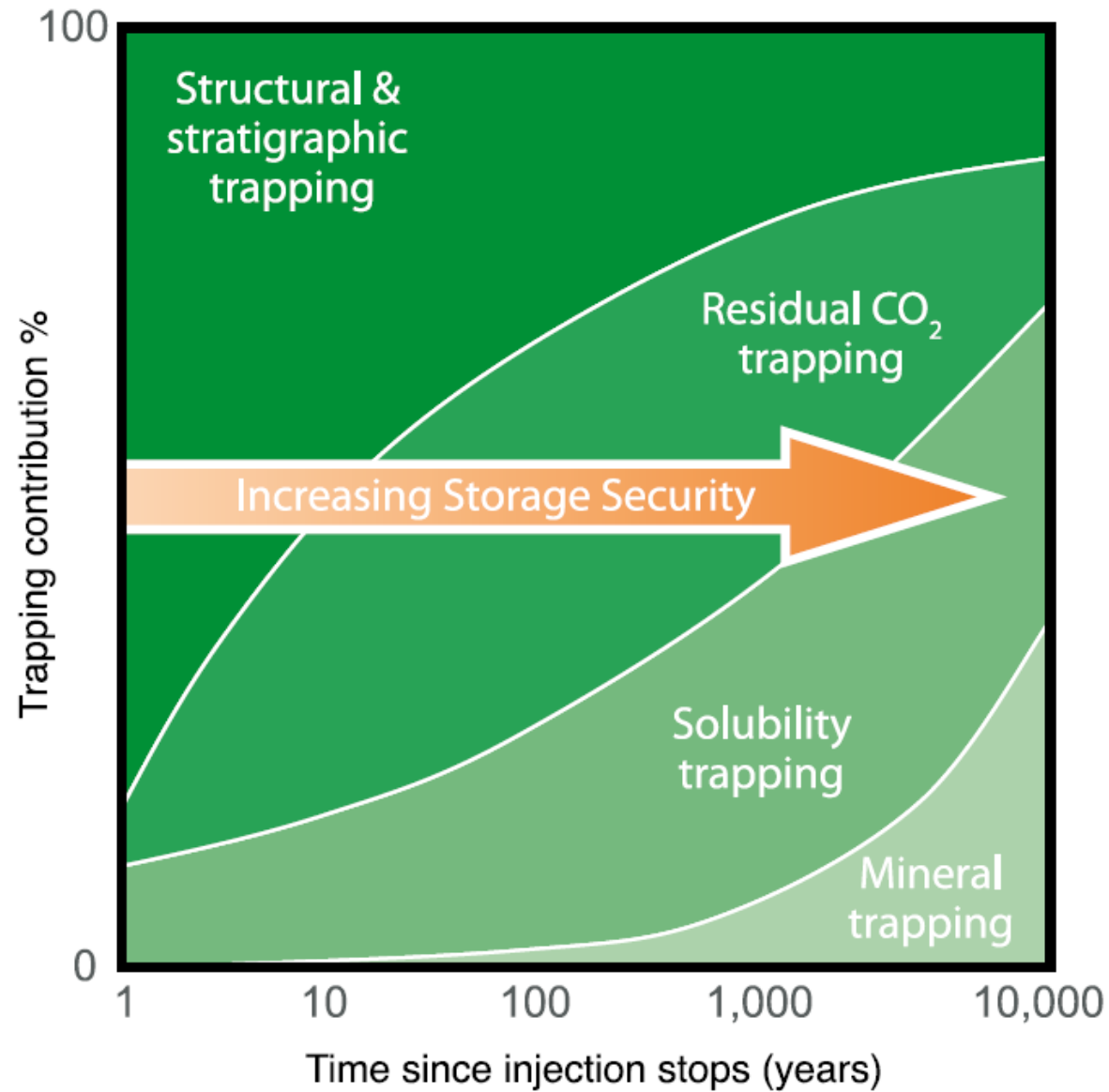
Degassing of Down Hole Sample



64 ml gas / litre fluid



Summary



1st International Workshop of CSLF Pilot Projects, 28-09-2005 @ GFZ



International Cooperations



Wissenschaftspark Albert-Einstein - Telegrafenberg



Thank you for your attention