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Conference Format

MR13B-3202 Micrometer- to Nanometer-scale Characterization of Shale Caprocks, Implications for Hydrogen-brine-mineral Interactions

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📅 Monday, 9 December 2024
🕒 13:40 - 17:30
📍 Hall B-C (Poster Hall) (Convention Center)

Abstract

Depleted oil and gas reservoirs offer promising potential for large-scale geologic storage of hydrogen since they have proven space for fluids-injection and favorable geomechanical conditions. However, the feasibility of large-scale storage projects in depleted reservoirs depends on the ability of caprock to block injected gas from leakage. As a reducing agent, hydrogen can induce a state of geochemical disequilibrium, triggering redox reactions with iron-bearing and/or sulfur-bearing minerals commonly seen in caprocks, which may affect the integrity of the caprock and the purity of the storage gas. This study aims to investigate the three-dimensional distribution of reactive minerals and their vicinity to reaction interfaces. Caprock samples used in this study were collected from Miocene Monterey Shale at the Elk Hills Oil Field. Using scanning electron microscopy energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (SEM EDS), x-ray diffraction (XRD), and synchrotron X-ray nanotomography (nanoCT), three-dimensional characterization of the pores and minerals were carried out at micrometer to nanometer-scale. Petrophysical properties for the caprock including porosity, pore morphology, and permeability were quantified using nanotomography data. The results highlight the complex pore structures and pore connectivity. More importantly, connected pores adjacent to pyrite crystals provide interface for hydrogen-brine-mineral interactions.

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MR13B -<sup>2</sup> and/or <sup>2</sup> in the Subsurface: Impact of Rock-Fluid Interactions on Key Reservoir and Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> H Caprock Properties Poster

Ludmila Adam, University of Auckland - Waipapa Taumata Rau, School of Environment, Auckland, New Zealand, Michael C Rowe, University of Auckland - Waipapa Taumata Rau, School of Environment & Te Ao Mārama - Centre for Fundamental Inquiry, Auckland, New Zealand, Ismael Falcon-Suarez, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, United Kingdom, Fengyang Xiong, China University of Geosciences Wuhan, School of Earth Resources/School of Sustainable Energy, Wuhan, China, Joel Sarout, CSIRO, Energy, Perth, Australia, Jonathan Simpson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences, Cambridge, MA, United States and Oklahoma State University Barrier Materials and Geomimicry Team

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Competitive Hydrogen and Methane Adsorptions in Shale and Clay

Guangping Xu<sup>1</sup>, Matthew D Powell<sup>2</sup>, Matthew Paul<sup>3</sup>, Sean Patrick Dwyer<sup>4</sup>, Cindy Fan<sup>4</sup>, Tuan A. Ho<sup>5</sup> and Mathew D Ingraham<sup>4</sup>, (1)Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, United States, (2)University of New Mexico Main Campus, Chemistry, Albuquerque, United States, (3)Sandia National Laboratories, Nuclear Waste Disposal Research & Analysis, Albuquerque, NM, United States, (4)Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, United States, (5)Sandia National Lab, Albuquerque, United States

Laboratory Investigation of Hydrogen Adsorption on Illite Clay and Shale

Shuo Wang<sup>1</sup>, Yifeng Wang<sup>2</sup>, Tuan A. Ho<sup>2</sup> and Cheng Chen<sup>3</sup>, (1)Stevens Institute of Technology, Civil, Environmental and Ocean Engineering, Union City, NJ, United States, (2)Sandia National Lab, Albuquerque, United States, (3)Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, United States

Pore-scale Permeability Model for Hydrogen in Bedded Salt Rock: Implications for Tightness Evaluation of Salt Cavern Hydrogen Storage

Tongtao Wang<sup>1</sup>, Youqiang Liao<sup>1</sup> and Luo Zixue<sup>2</sup>, (1)Institute of Rock and Soil Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan, China, (2)School of Energy and Power Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China

Pore-scale investigation on cyclic injection-withdrawal process in porous media in hydrogen-brine-rock systems.

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