# Interfacial Area Based Modelling: CO<sub>2</sub>-Storage Simulation & Multiphysics Outlook



Philipp Nuske\*, Jennifer Niessner\*, Rainer Helmig\*, S. Majid Hassanizadeh



\*Department of Hydromechanics and Modeling of Hydrosystems, Universität Stuttgart

## Motivation

# First Results

## Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)

 Storage of Carbon Dioxide may be necessary for short term slowdown of climate change

#### Inclusion of Interfacial Area (ia)

• First step towards rational thermodynamics description of multiphase flow

## **Simulation Description**

- Injection of  $CO_2$  in the middle of the domain
- Leakage through a second well
- Hydrostatic Dirichlet conditions on the lateral sides
- No-flow conditions at top / bottom

in porous media

Quantification of *kinetic* energy and mass transfer between phases [1]
Modeling hysteretic capillary pressure—saturation (p<sub>c</sub>(S<sub>w</sub>)) relationship envisaged

## First Goal





Figure 1: Schematic depiction of the leaky well scenario.



Figure 3: Modelling results showing saturation (**left**) and interfacial area (**right**). Depicted region is a 250m·350m zoom of the 1000m·1000m base area.

## Future Work

## Obstacle

 Root of partial derivative of interfacial area w.r.t. capillary

#### pressure

 Model breaks down at those nodes hitting the root



• Use of the most simple model including interfacial area Governing Equations [3]:

$$\begin{split} \varphi \frac{\partial \left(S_{\alpha} \varrho_{\alpha}\right)}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot \left(\varrho_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_{f\alpha}\right) &= \varrho_{\alpha} Q_{\alpha} \\ \frac{\partial a_{wn}}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot \left(a_{wn} \mathbf{v}_{wn}\right) &= \frac{\partial S_{w}}{\partial t} e_{wn}(S_{w}, p_{c}) \\ \text{with} \\ \mathbf{v}_{f\alpha} &= -\mathbf{K} S_{\alpha}^{2} \frac{\varrho_{\alpha} g}{\mu} \nabla \left(\frac{p_{\alpha}}{\varrho_{\alpha} g} + z\right) \\ \mathbf{v}_{wn} &= -\mathbf{K}_{wn} \nabla a_{wn} \\ e_{wn} &= \frac{\partial a_{wn}}{\partial S_{w}} + \frac{\partial a_{wn}}{\partial p_{c}} \frac{\partial p_{c}}{\partial S_{w}} \end{split}$$

• Interfacial area – capillary pressure – saturation surface  $a_{wn}(S_w, p_c)$ 



- ⇒ Deal with the occuring problems numerically
- $\Rightarrow$  Use thermodynamically
- motivated E<sub>wn</sub>
  - ⇒ description of hysteresis

Figure 4: Partial derivative of  $a_{wn}(S_w, p_c)$ w.r.t. capillary pressure. The root of the primary drainage curve is highlighted.

#### **Increase Model complexity**

- Inclusion of compositional (2c) effects
- Inclusion of non-isothermal (ni) effects

## **Multiphysics Approach**

- Adjust model complexity to occuring processes
- Save computational time



Figure 2: Constitutive relation between interfacial area, capillary pressure and saturatin. Red Points mark a point close to the injection well.



Figure 5: Conceptual model for multiphysics appoach.

## Literature

- [1] *Niessner, J.; Hassanizadeh, S.M.:* Modeling kinetic interphase mass transfer for two-phase flow in porous media including fluid-fluid interfacial area. *Transport in Porous Media 80 (2009)*
- [2] Class et al.: A benchmark-study on problems related to CO2 storage in geologic formations. Computational Geosciences 13 (2009), p. 409-434
- [3] Niessner, J.; Hassanizadeh, S. M.: A model for two-phase flow in porous media including fluid-fluid interfacial area. Water Resources Research 44 (2008)

