

PhD Studentship: Reservoir characterisation and modelling of CO₂ storage underground

Funding: EPSRC CASE scholarship, Imperial Earth Science Departmental Scholarship, Imperial President's Scholarship

Timeline: Application submission by January 8th, 2024

Supervisors: Dr Sam Krevor and others TBA

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Description

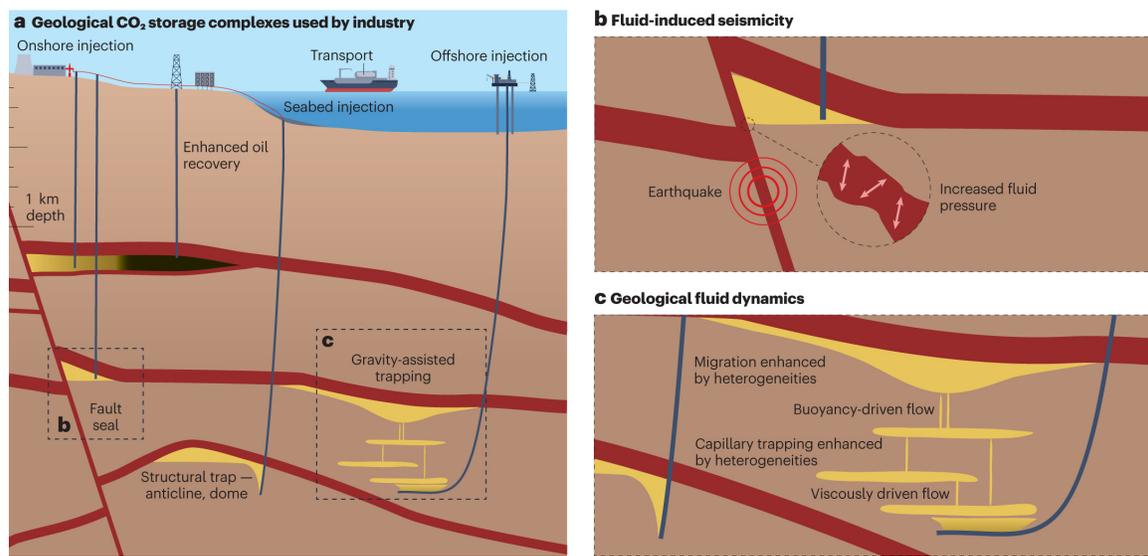


Figure 1. Geological settings and subsurface flow processes during CO₂ storage underground (Krevor et al., 2023)

The goal of this project is to overcome the outstanding issues preventing the accurate modelling of injected CO₂ migration and trapping at industrial scale storage projects. Currently modelling of CO₂ storage sites is challenging, with CO₂ observed to move in directions and at speeds that are not predicted through conventional simulation workflows. Advances made in the Subsurface CO₂ Storage Research group have identified that the source of these discrepancies are due to small scale heterogeneities in the reservoir systems (Jackson et al., 2020). In this project, the student will advance methods for characterising the reservoir and/or simulating CO₂ storage in a way that accounts for the impacts of realistic rock structures.

The objectives of this project to this end are to (1) Identify sites of particular interest to implement geologically realistic reservoir architecture, (2) apply upscaling approach to

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various geological structures and identify structure types of key interest for implementation of the core-to-field upscaling approach, (3) identify reduced descriptions of rocks, architectures, and reservoir units which identify the type and magnitude of impacts of small scale heterogeneities and (4) apply the core-to-field modelling approach for hydrogen storage applications.

Depending on the skill set and interest of the student, this project could focus either primarily on the reservoir characterisation aspects of the workflow – this comprises laboratory analyses of reservoir rock samples combined with the use of advanced numerical interpretation schemes known as digital rock techniques (Figure 2) to capture the subtle heterogeneities in the rock fabric (Reynolds et al., 2018).

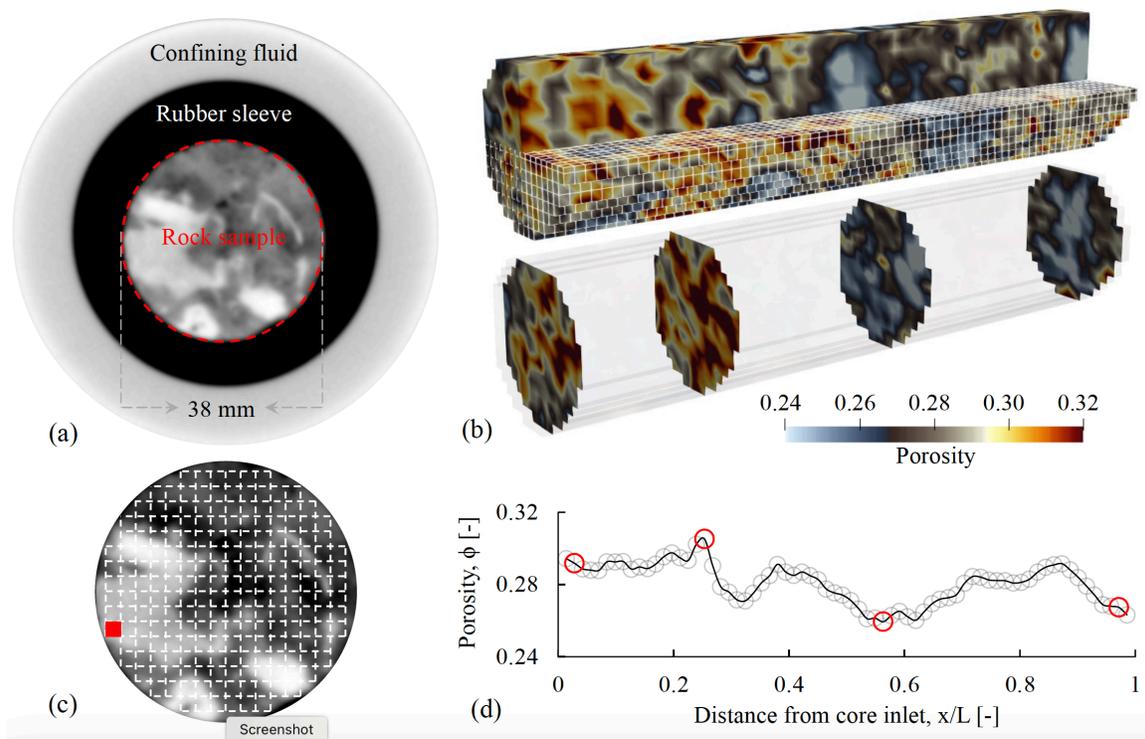


Figure 2. X-ray images of rock cores (a and c) are analysed using in-house software to extract properties, like porosity, describing the heterogeneity of the rock core (b and d). These are then used to build numerical simulations of CO₂ flowing underground.

Alternatively, the student could focus on the development and application of the numerical modelling techniques used to simulation CO₂ flow in the subsurface (reservoir simulation with upscaling), Figure 3. There are also opportunities for students to combine both skill sets – laboratory and numerical modelling – as per their interests.

Student profile and research Environment

The digital rock experimental and analytical facilities, as well as the computational facilities for reservoir simulation within the research group are world leading. There are in house capabilities for 3D X-ray imaging of fluid displacement at scales ranging from the micrometer size of individual pores up to meters where continuum models of multiphase flow are typically applied. There are licenses for all major commercial reservoir simulation software as well as access to the high performance computing facility at Imperial College.

The researcher will be based within the Subsurface CO₂ Research Group. We are a diverse group of individuals with background in geology, geochemistry, reservoir engineering, environmental engineering, applied mathematics, and numerical modelling. Researchers from the group have gone on to highly successful careers in academia, industry (CO₂ storage and otherwise), consulting, law, finance, and government. The researcher will be supported to participate in international conferences and encouraged to participate in internships and secondments as per their professional interests.

Please do not hesitate to contact me for further information and informal enquiries:
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References:

- Reynolds, C. A., Blunt, M. J., & Krevor, S. (2018). Multiphase Flow Characteristics of Heterogeneous Rocks From CO₂ Storage Reservoirs in the United Kingdom. *Water Resources Research*, 54(2), 729-745.
- Jackson, S. J., & Krevor, S. (2020). Small-Scale Capillary Heterogeneity Linked to Rapid Plume Migration During CO₂ Storage. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 47(18), e2020GL088616.
- Krevor, S., De Coninck, H., Gasda, S. E., Ghaleigh, N. S., de Gooyert, V., Hajibeygi, H., ... & Swennenhuis, F. (2023). Subsurface carbon dioxide and hydrogen storage for a sustainable energy future. *Nature Reviews Earth & Environment*, 4(2), 102-118.