## Deep Saline Aquifers for Geological Storage of CO<sub>2</sub> and Energy

27 - 29 May 2009, Rueil-Malmaison (France)

PREFERRED TOPIC: Storage of CO<sub>2</sub> in saline aquifers: processes induced by CO<sub>2</sub> disposals – Hydrodynamics: pressure build-up multiphase flow, conductivity of faults

## POTENTIAL HYDRODYNAMICS IMPACTS OF LARGE-SCALE CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE IN THE DOGGER DEEP SALINE AQUIFER OF THE PARIS BASIN

Anne JOST<sup>1,2</sup>, Julio GONÇALVES<sup>1,2</sup>, Guillaume BOUQUARD<sup>1,2</sup> and Hugo DAYAN<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UPMC Univ Paris 06, UMR 7619, Sisyphe, F-75005, Paris, France <sup>2</sup>CNRS, UMR 7619, Sisyphe, F-75005, Paris, France

The Dogger reservoir is one of the main deep aquifers of the Paris basin, which has been identified as a potential candidate for large-scale storage of  $CO_2$ . If widespread industrial deployment occurs in this formation, large amounts of  $CO_2$  would have to be injected.  $CO_2$  could physically displace large volumes of saline waters and may cause pressure perturbation in the deep saline aquifer, affecting a volume of the basin significantly larger that the  $CO_2$  plume itself. It is of environmental concern as it may impact shallow groundwater. Within this framework, our objective is to provide an evaluation of the hydrodynamics impacts of large  $CO_2$  storage in the Dogger formation at the basin-scale. We conducted numerical simulations using a conventional existing flow model. We explore the effects of the pressure anomaly caused by the injection of a  $CO_2$  equivalent water volume and estimate changes in discharge and recharge zones and in the stream baseflow.