Self-potential variation associated with carbon dioxide storage

Hideaki Hase[1]; Kenji Kubota[2]; Hisatoshi Ito[2]; Koichi Suzuki[2]; Hideshi Kaieda[2]; Hiroshi Wakahama[3]

[1] ISV, Hokkaido Univ.; [2] CRIEPI; [3] RITE

Accelerating of global warming is caused by increasing emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. Reduction approaches of the greenhouse gases is one of the urgent problems on a global scale and attempted in many countries. Carbon dioxide capture and storage is an economical and efficient technology to the reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We suggest a monitoring method of injected and storage carbon dioxide by using self-potential variation. It is well known that self-potential is caused by the electrokinetic phenomenon of streaming potential associated with subsurface fluid flow. In this study, we calculated the self-potential variations associated with carbon dioxide storage by using 3D simulation code (STAR + EKP post-processor, e.g. Ishido and Pritchett, 1999) and will present the results.

This research was supported by the grants of the Programmed Research 'Development of evaluation technology for the CO2 in the exhaust gas sequestration into geothermal fields' of RITE under the fund from METI (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry).