



EM Methods Applied for the Characterization and Monitoring of the Hontomin (Spain) CO₂ Storage Pilot Plant

Juanjo Ledo, Pilar Queralt, Alex Marcuello, Xenia Ogaya, Eloi Vilamajo, David Bosch, Lena Escalas, and Perla Piña

Universitat de Barcelona, Geodinàmica i Geofísica, Barcelona, Spain (jledo@ub.edu, 34 934021340)

The work presented here correspond to an on-going project in the frame of the development of a pilot plant for CO₂ storage in a deep saline aquifer funded by Fundació'n Ciudad de la Energí'a-CIUDEN (<http://www.ciuden.es/>) on behalf of the Spanish Government. The main objective of the research Project is to monitor the CO₂ migration within the reservoir during and after the injection as well as testing and evaluating different EM monitoring methods. In this way, a good characterization of the zone is imperative to perceive and quantify, as soon as possible, any change owing to the CO₂ injection. Among all geophysical techniques, electrical and electromagnetic methods are especially useful and meaningful to

monitor the CO₂ plume since these methods are sensitive to the electrical conductivity of the pore fluid. The presence of CO₂ inside the pore will replace a fraction of saline fluid within the storage aquifer, reducing the effective volume available for ionic transport. As a consequence, the bulk electrical resistivity of the rock is expected to increase significantly. The proposed EM techniques are the following: 1- Magnetotelluric method, 2-Cross-hole electrical resistivity tomography, 3- Control source electromagnetics. Moreover laboratory experiments are being carried out to monitor the CO₂ flux inside sample cores using ERT.