

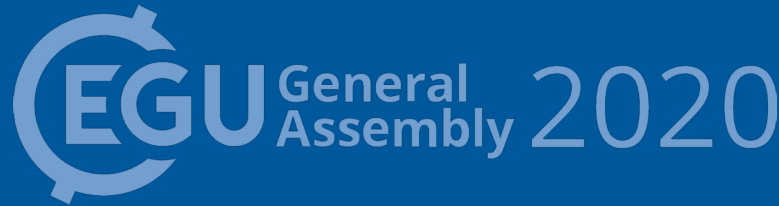
Mechanical effects of rock cement alteration quantified using digital rock physics

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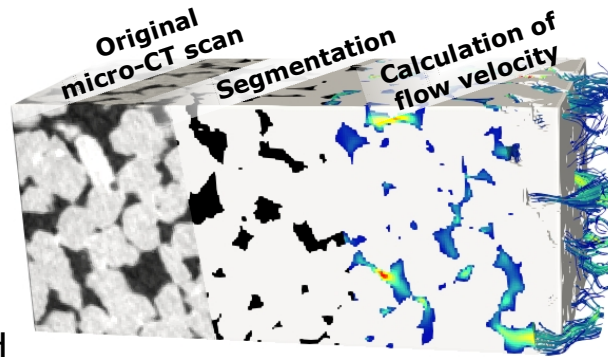
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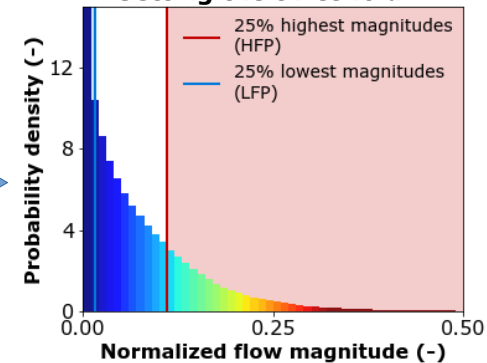
ERE 6.1 - Process quantification and modelling in subsurface utilisation
Thursday, 07 May, 10:45–12:30

Simulating velocity-dependent mineral precipitation in a sandstone

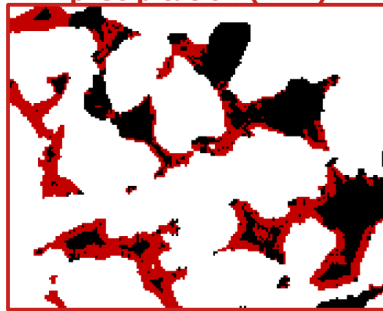
- Micro-scale chemical processes affect hydraulic and mechanical rock behavior at the macro scale
- Elastic moduli and permeabilities are calculated based on a Bentheim sandstone micro-CT scan
- Three different spatial precipitation patterns based on the magnitude of fluid flow



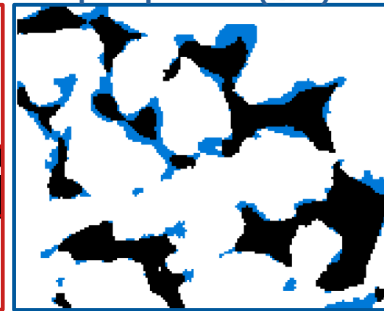
Setting the threshold



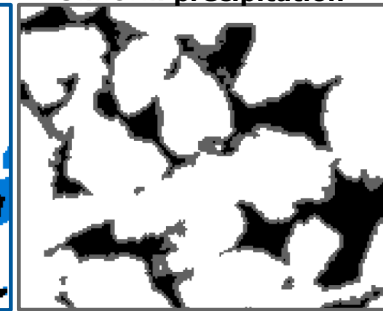
High-flow magnitude precipitation (HFP)



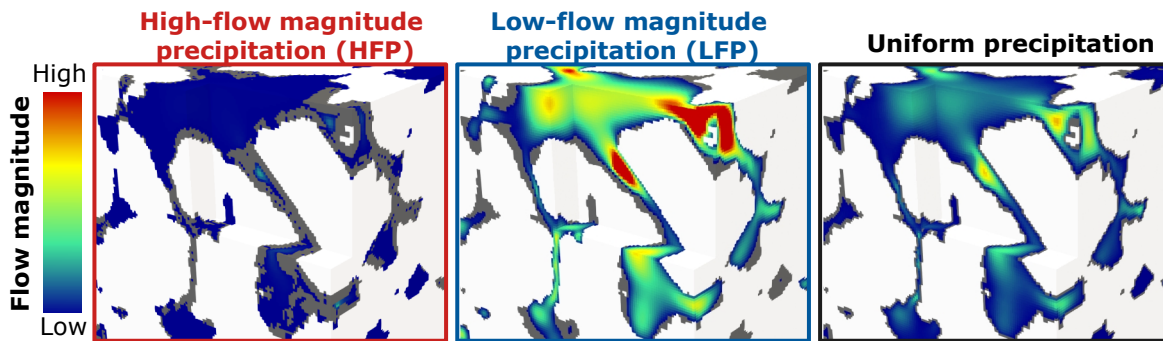
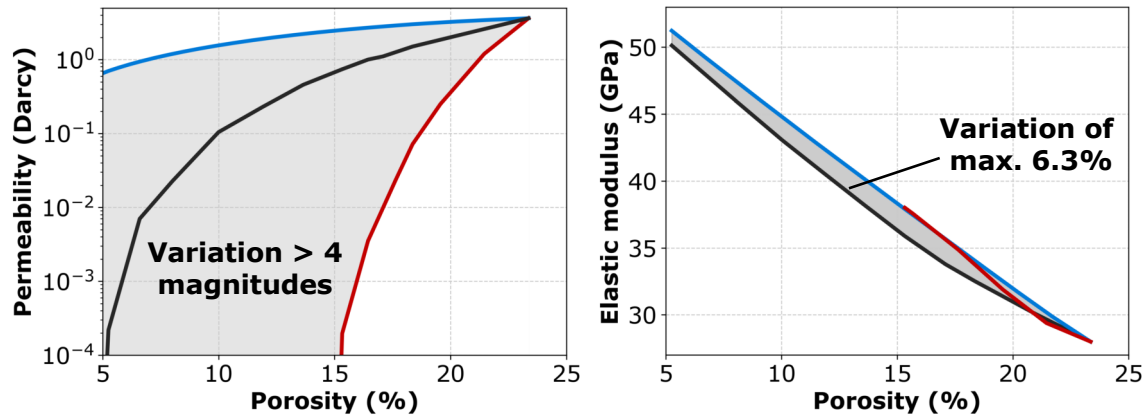
Low-flow magnitude precipitation (LFP)



Uniform precipitation



Location of precipitation is crucial for permeability evolution



- High-flow magnitude precipitation leads to clogging of throats and a high permeability decrease
- Permeability highly depends on the pore space alteration pattern varying by up to four magnitudes
- Spatial mineral distribution has only limited impact on elastic properties