

Evaluating Cement-Metal Interface chemistry and corrosion issues under CO₂ conditions

Jie Yu¹, Azra Cigura¹, **Kapil Kumar Gupta**¹, Xinyu Shi², Min Wu², Rajan Ambat¹

¹*Section of Materials and Surface Engineering, Department of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark*

²*Aarhus University, Denmark*

kkgup@dtu.dk

Abstract

The repurposing of non-productive oil wells for CO₂ storage offers a viable solution for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change. Due to applied pressure and stresses, micro-annuli—small gaps between the cement sheath and casing is formed, that can act as channels for corrosive agents to interact with both cement as well as metal and the ions released could promote material degradation [1]. Furthermore, corrosion of cement-metal interface can also occur after the abandonment process (injecting a specialized cement slurry to seal the wellbore) could hamper the integrity of safe storage and allow leakage into surrounding formations [2]. This poses significant risks to the long-term durability and safety of the storage sites. This study aims to thoroughly investigate the chemical interactions and corrosion mechanisms at the cement-metal interface under diverse CO₂ conditions (Dense phase CO₂ and CO₂ saturated brine), utilizing a broad spectrum of electrochemical and analytical techniques. Methods such as optical microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, transmission electron microscopy, and X-ray tomography are employed to examine the formation of reaction products and detect any phase debonding at the interface. Additionally, Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectroscopy analysis and Thermogravimetric analysis are employed to assess dissolution and carbonation levels, respectively.

Keywords CCS, Corrosion, Cement-Metal Interface, Carbonation

Reference

- [1] K. Beltrán-Jiménez, I. Anwar, K.F. Gebremariam, S. Kragset, D. Gardner, H.J. Skadsem, J.C. Stormont, Assessment of Corrosion in the Interface Casing - Cement and its Effect on the Leakage Potential, in: SPE, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.2118/204080-MS>.
- [2] F. Dalla Vecchia, V.H.J.M. dos Santos, M.K. Schütz, G.G.D. Ponzi, A.S. de G. e. Stepanha, C. de F. Malfatti, E.M. da Costa, Wellbore integrity in a saline

aquifer: Experimental steel-cement interface degradation under supercritical CO₂ conditions representative of Brazil's Parana basin, Int. J. Greenh. Gas Control. 98 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijggc.2020.103077>.