

Faculté Polytechnique

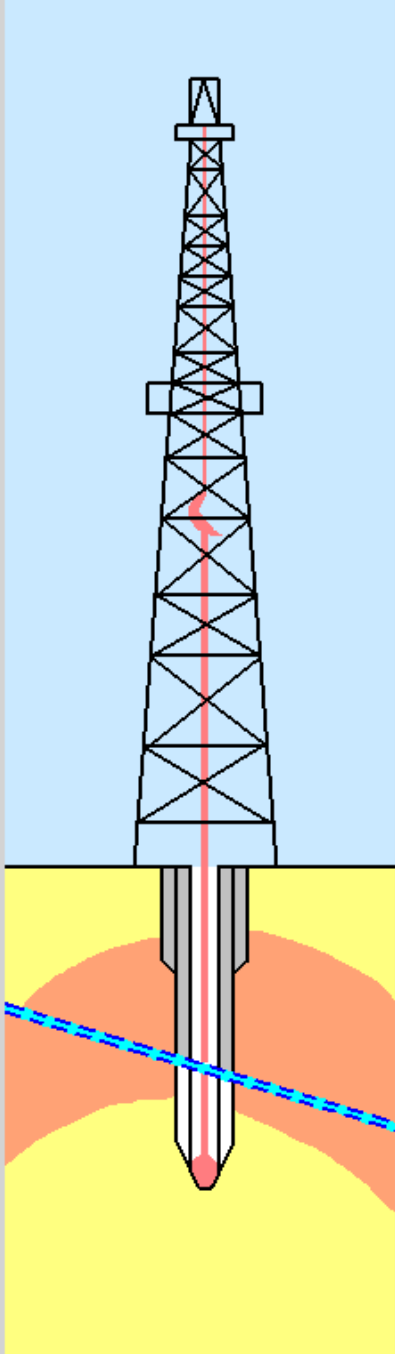


Characterization of the mechanical behavior of interfaces casing / cement of injection wells in the geological context of CO₂ storage

Experimental study and numerical modeling

Caroline DUBOIS

Under the direction of Professor
Jean-Pierre TSHIBANGU



Outline

Introduction

Mechanical characterization of interfaces

→ Tests of single and double shearing assemblies

Numerical modeling with Abaqus™

→ Simulating the behavior of interfaces in a test called Push-Out

Conclusions

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Problematic of CO₂ geological storage

Method to significantly reduce the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere



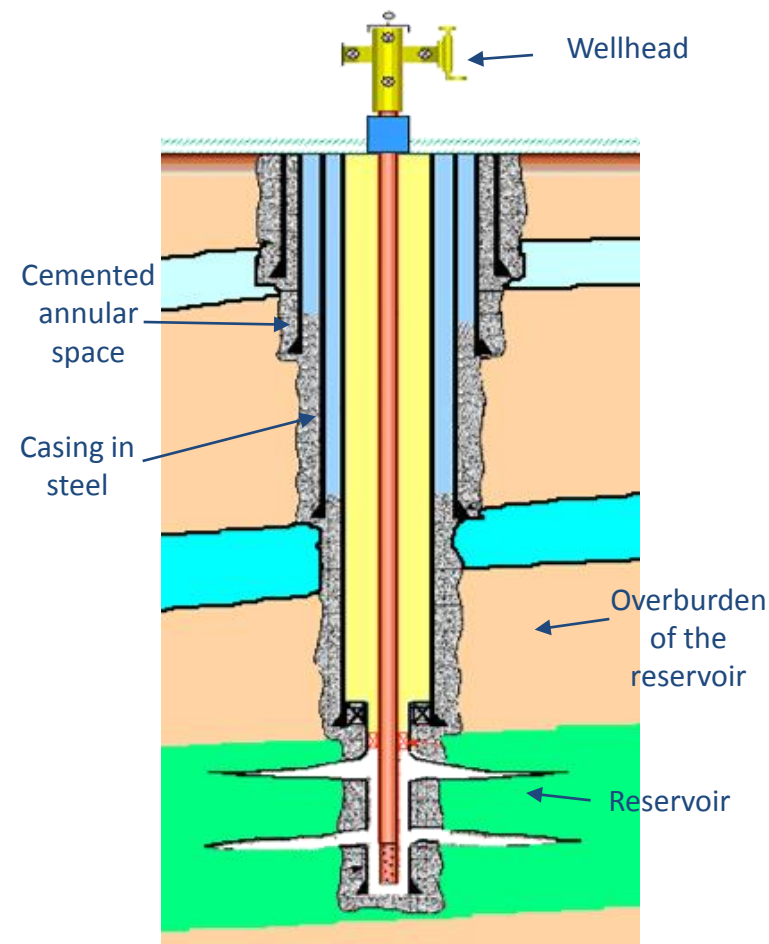
→ Ensure the well seal

Weakness zones = Junctions

- Formation / Cement
- Cement / Steel

→ Carbonation of cement

Portlandite Water + CO₂ Calcium carbonates

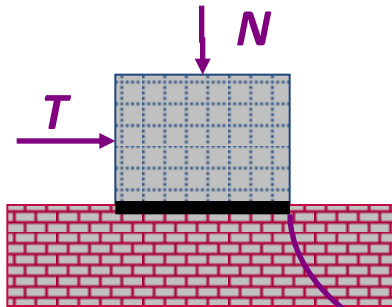


↘ Mechanical properties

↘ Porosity

Behavior of the interfaces

Example of an interfacial law

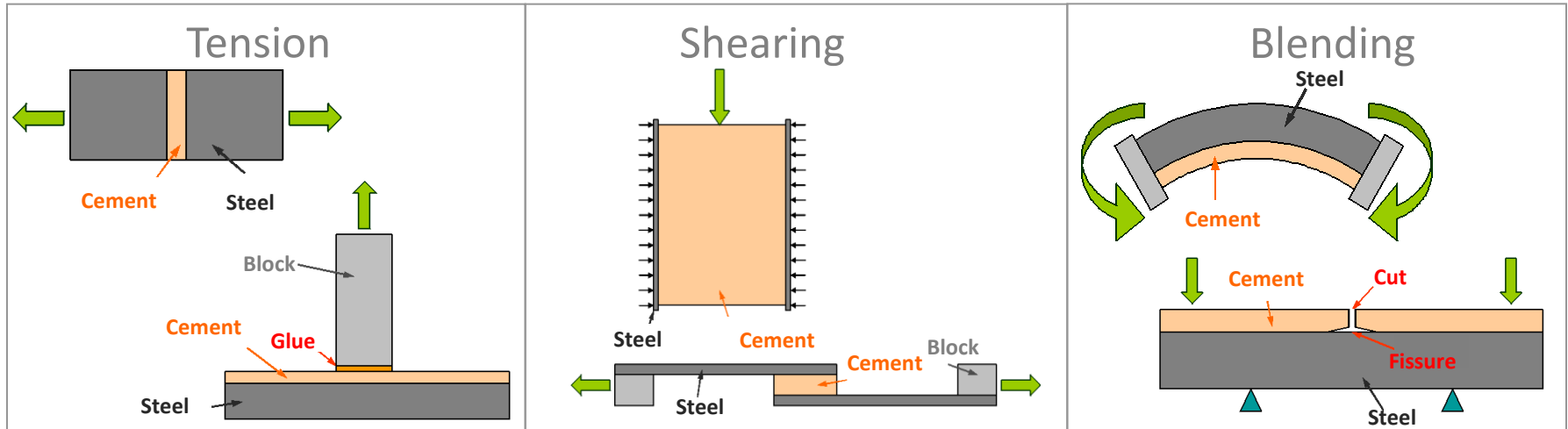


Coulomb law

$$T \leq \mu N + c \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} < \longrightarrow \text{No motion} \\ = \longrightarrow \text{Sliding} \end{array} \right.$$

Interface :
 c : cohesion
 μ : friction factor

Example of failure characterization :

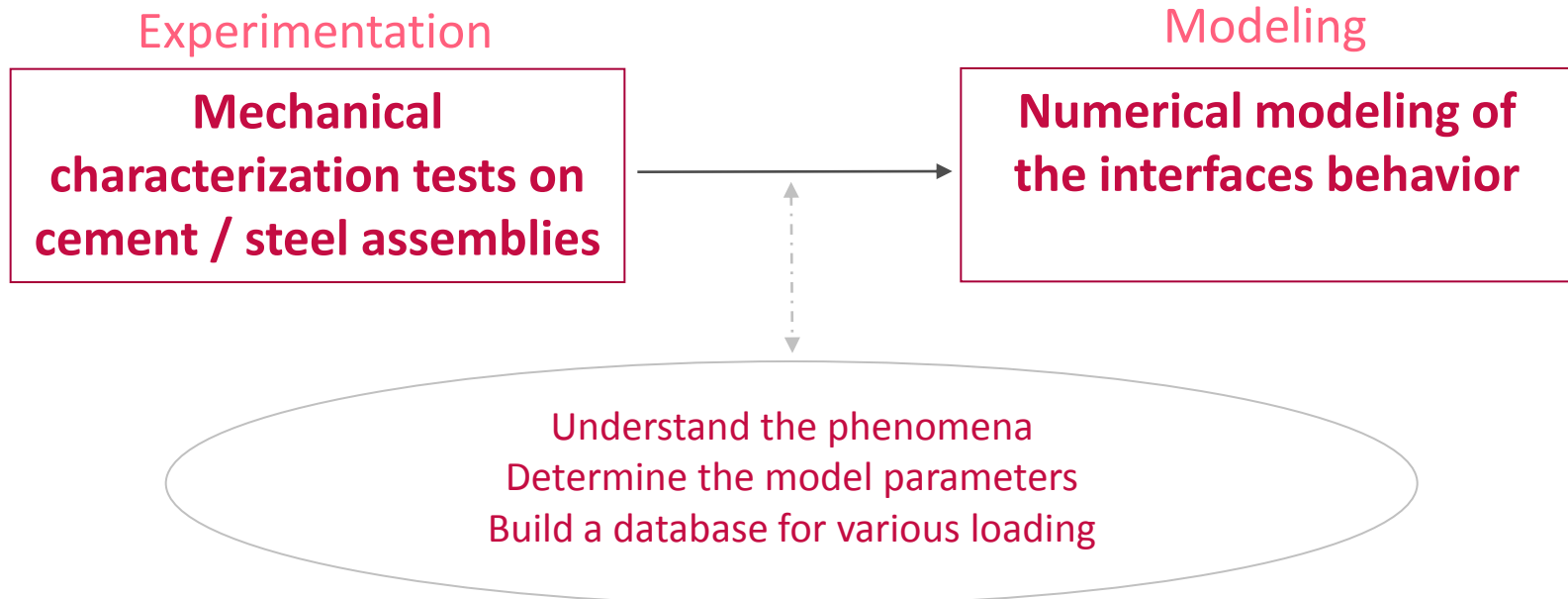


Characterization of the behavior of steel-cement interfaces

in configurations of mechanical loading that may occur:

- in well
- in carbonation conditions

Overall framework





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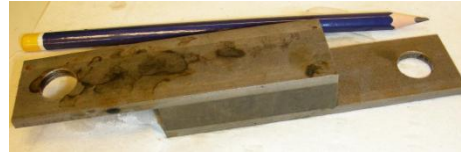
Types of tests

Assemblies

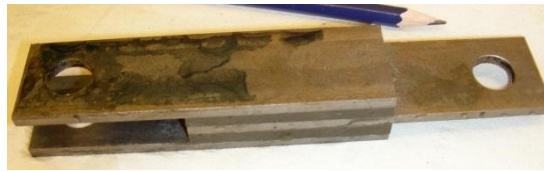
Cement block



Simple shearing



Double shearing



Ageing

(1) 7 days setting



4 weeks ageing

(2)



in water

(3)

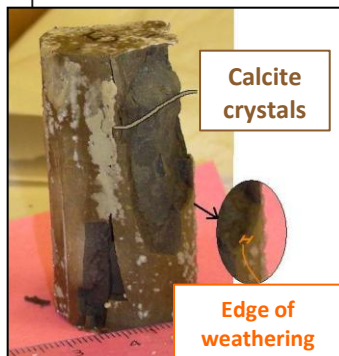
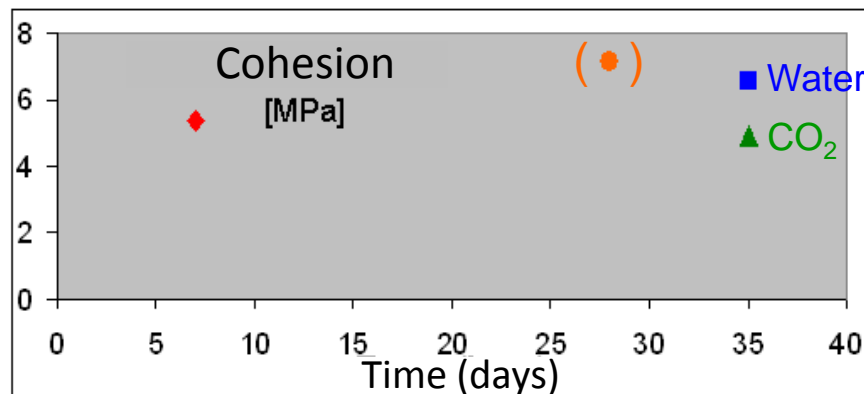
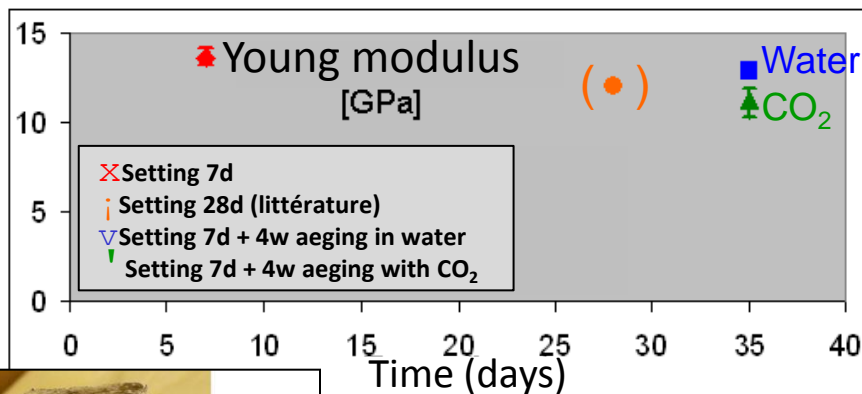
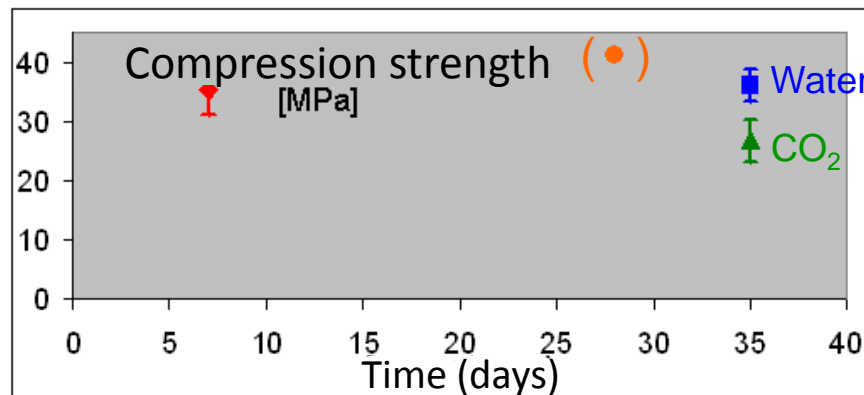
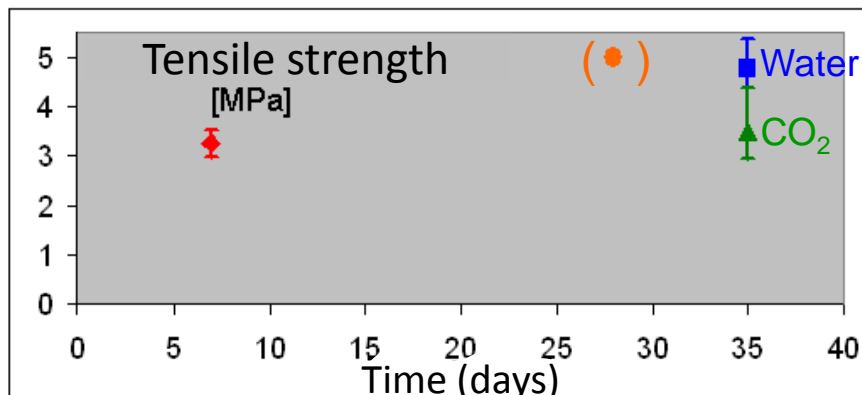


in water
saturated in CO₂

Influence of the imposed conditions



Cement blocks

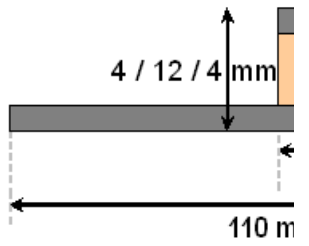


Carbonation of the blocks → Heterogeneity

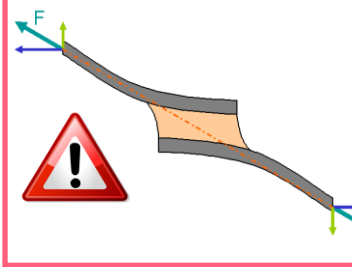
!!! Attention to the quantitative evaluation of the experimental results!!!

Simple sheari

Cer



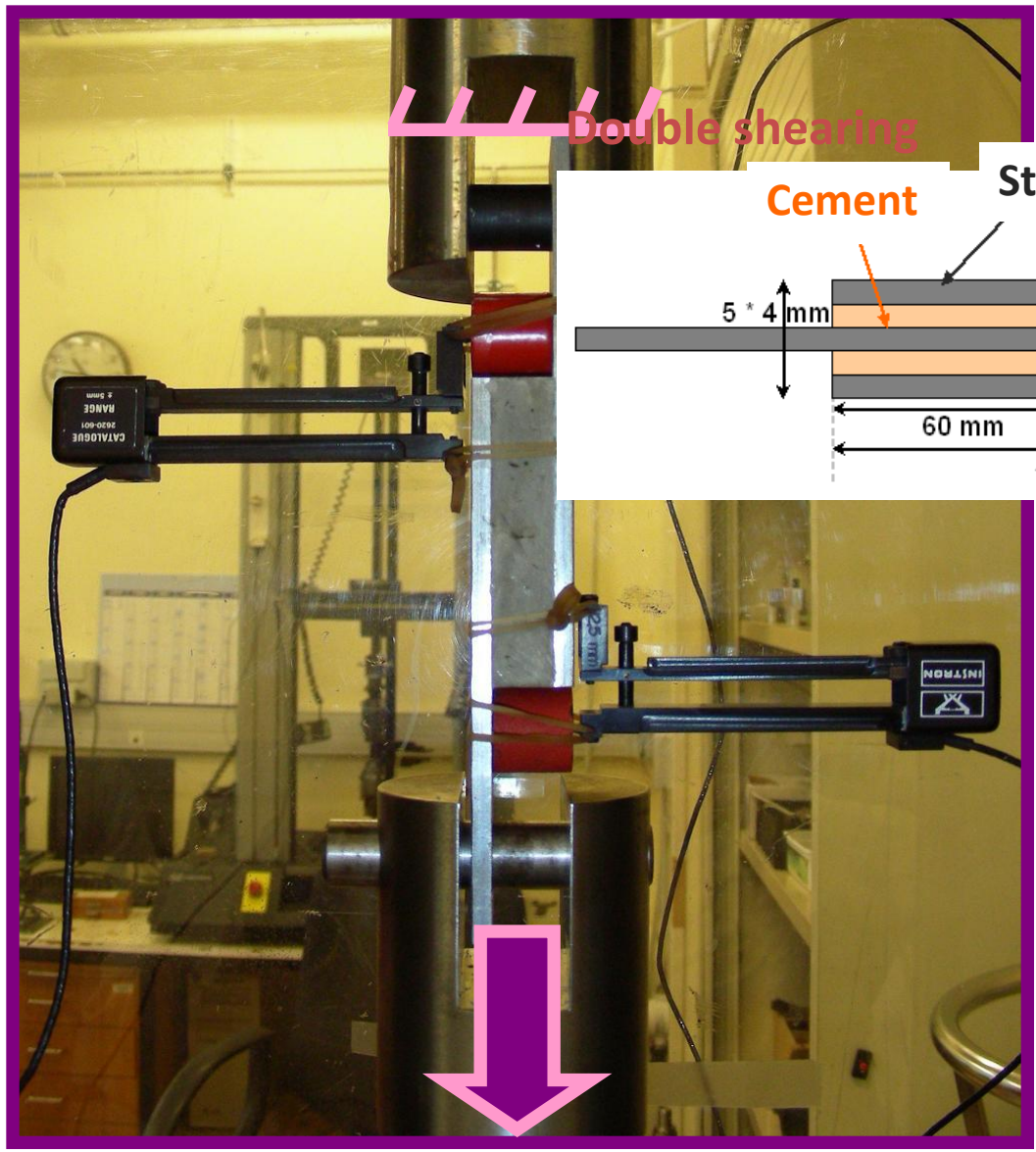
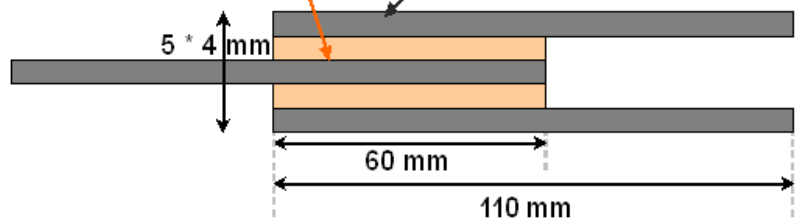
Moment



Double shearing

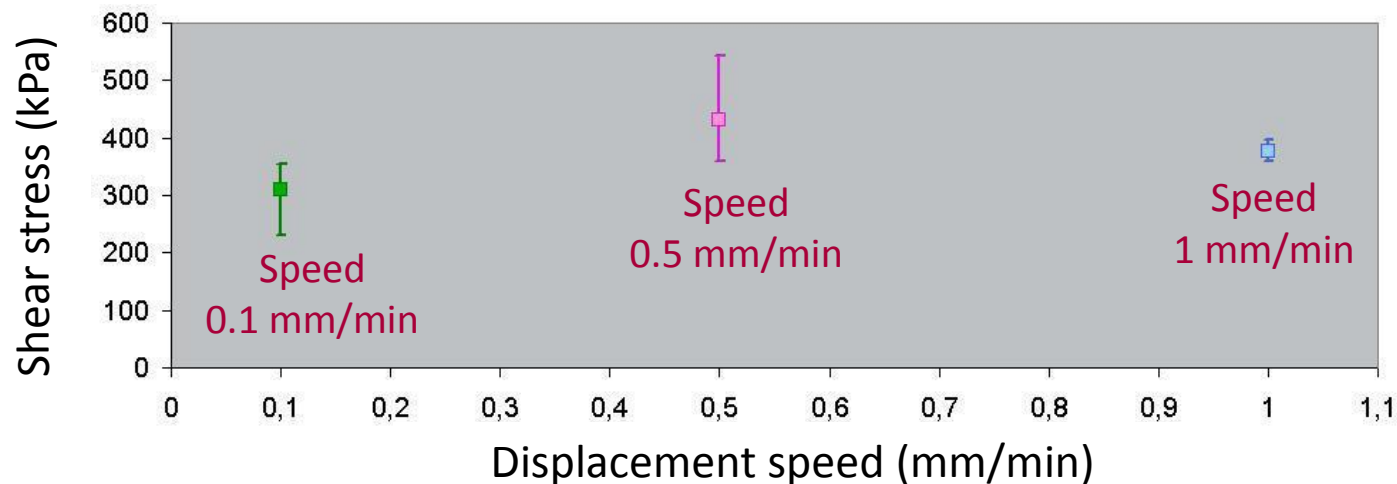
Cement

Steel

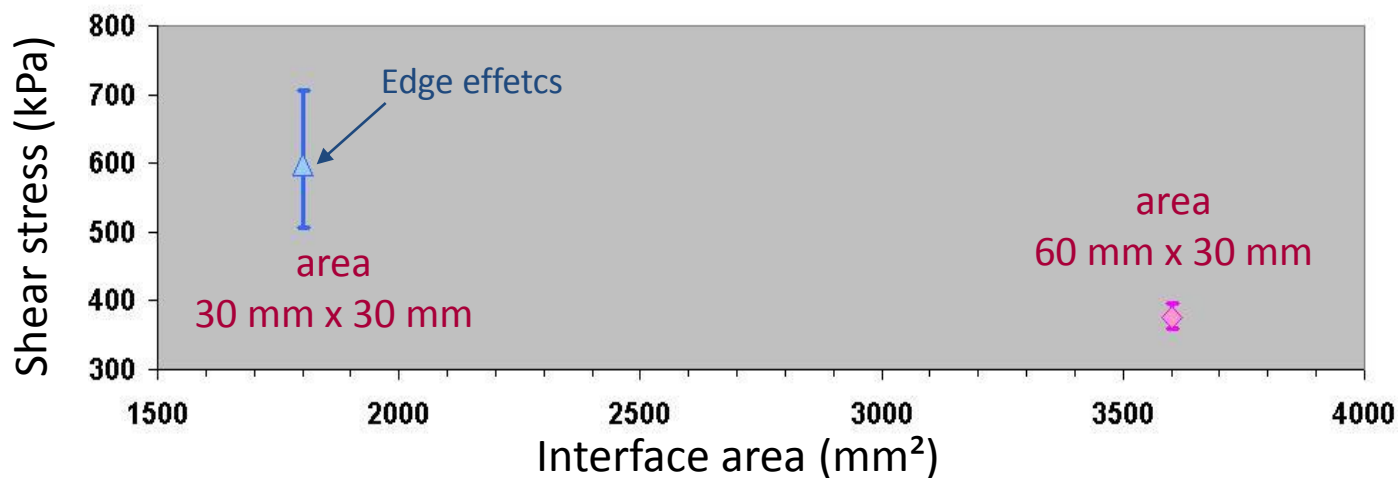


Influence of the setted conditions

Influence of the fixed displacement speed

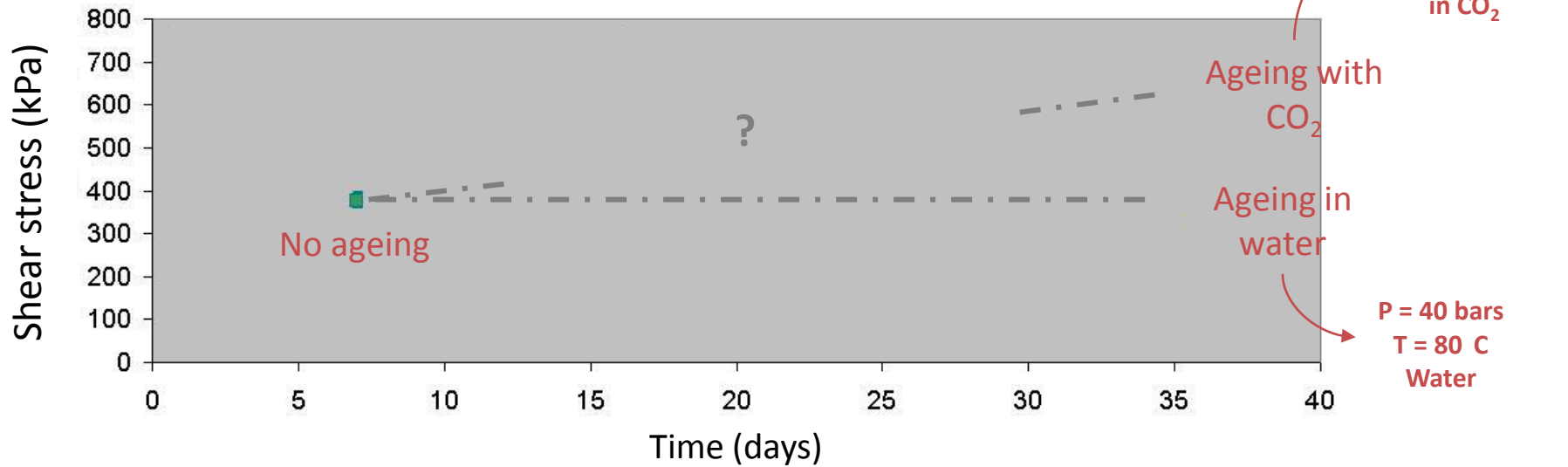


Influence of the interface area



Behavior of interfaces in contact with CO₂

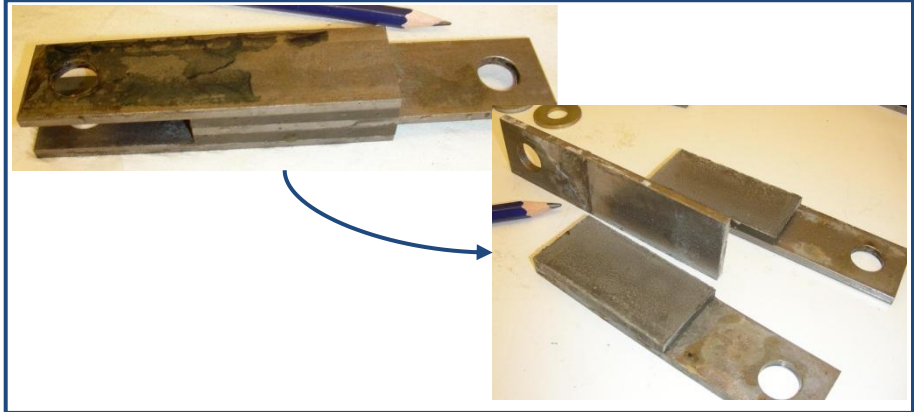
Setting : 7 days
Ageing : 4 weeks



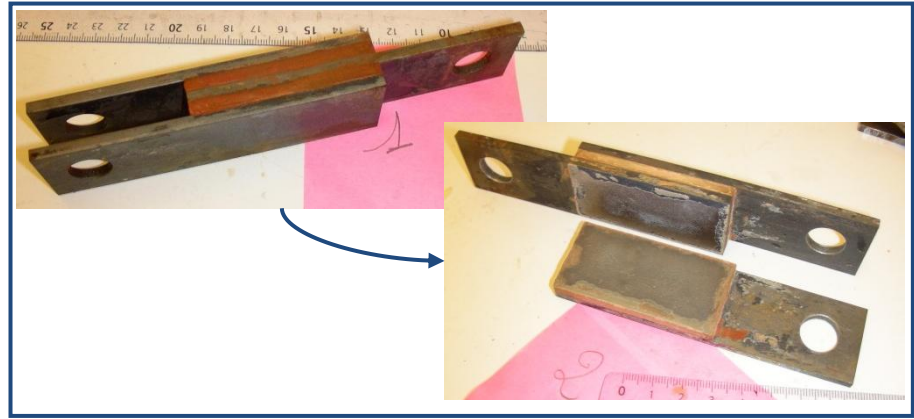
P = 40 bars
T = 80 C
Water saturated in CO₂

P = 40 bars
T = 80 C
Water

Eau : strictly adhesive failure



CO₂ : non-strictly adhesive failure



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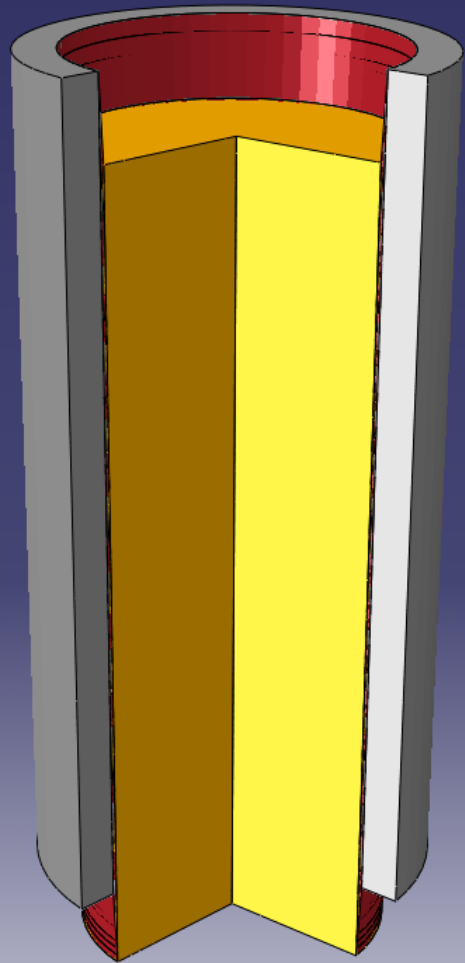
Mechanical characterization of interfaces

→ Tests of single and double shearing assemblies

Numerical modeling with Abaqus™

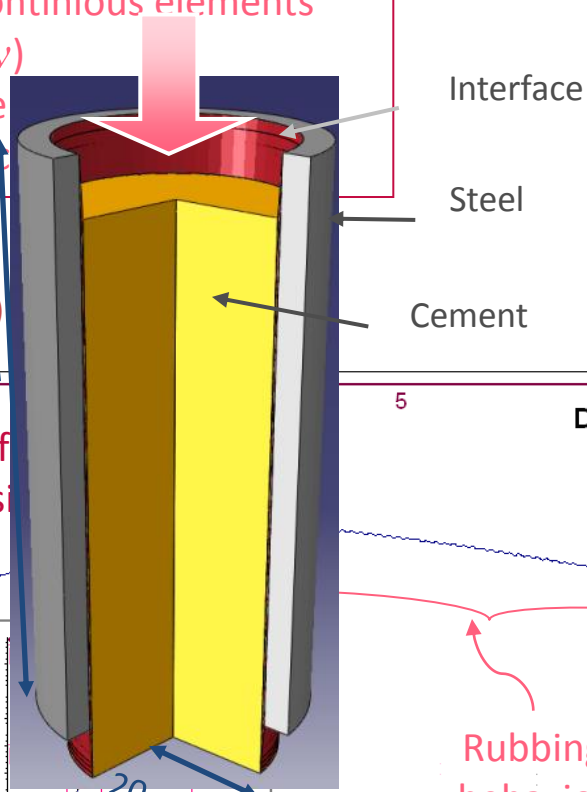
→ Simulating the behavior of interfaces in a test called
Push-Out

Conclusions

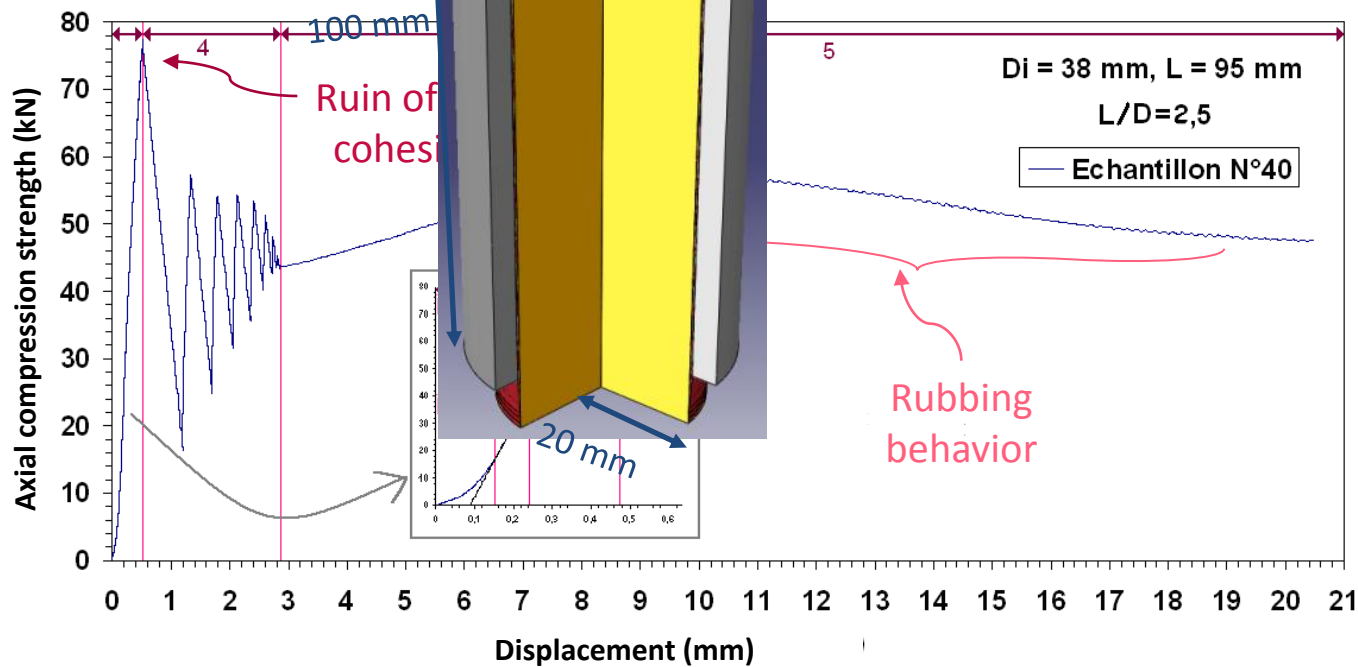


Push-Out

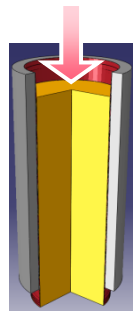
Steel : Axisymmetric continuous elements
 Elastic behavior (E, ν)
Cement : Axisymmetric continuous elements
 Elastic behavior (E, ν)
 Mohr-Coulomb criterion
Interface : Axisymmetric continuous elements
 Elastic behavior (E, ν)
 speed = 1 mm/min



Experimental curve (Y.Kenga)



Interfacial law available in Abaqus™



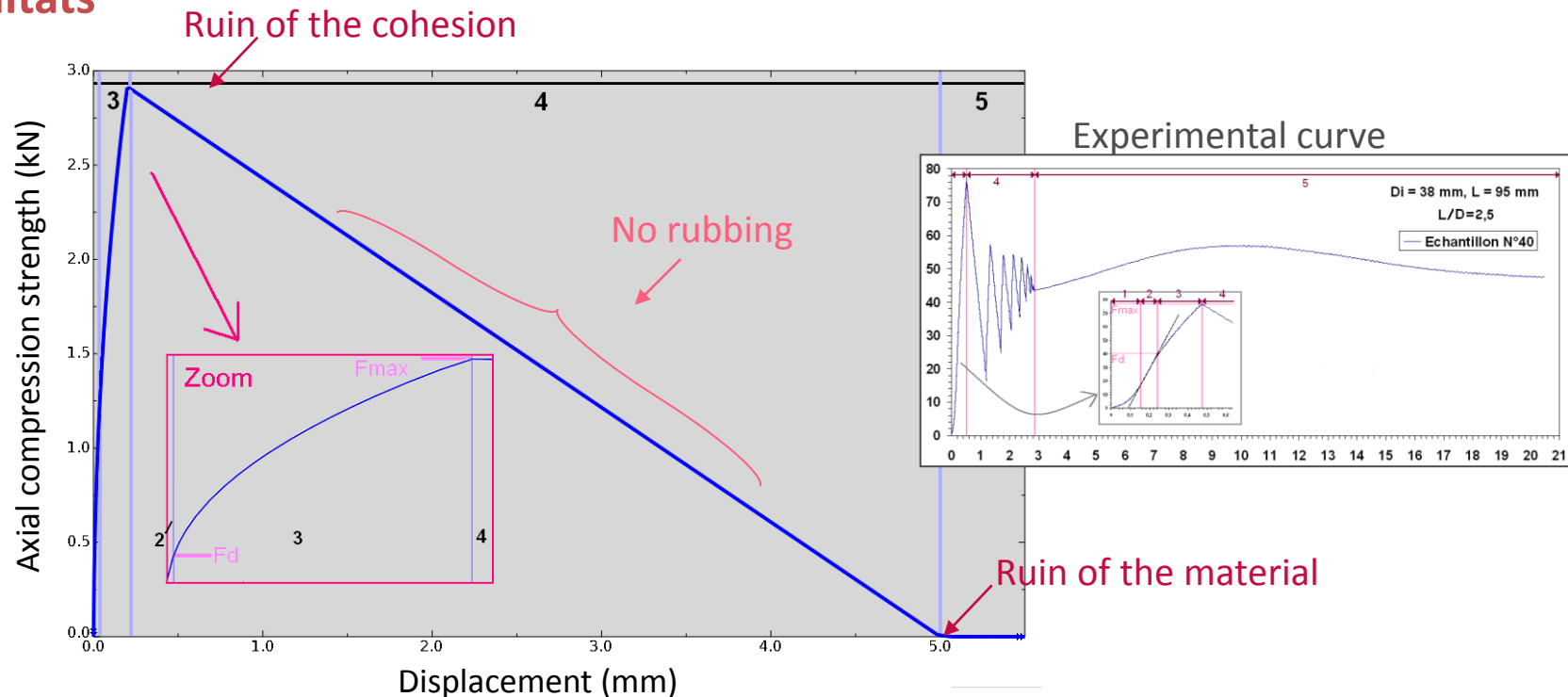
Parameters of the interfacial law:

Elastic behavior (K_{NN} , K_{SS})

Failure initiation: strain from which damage begins (10^{-3})

Failure propagation: displacement reached the ruin of material (5 mm)

Résultats



➔ **Parameters can not predict the behavior of the interface**

User interfacial law

Adhesion-friction law (Cangémi 1997)

Normal-adhesion law → Perpendicular behavior of the interface

$$\begin{cases} R_N - K_N \cdot \|\underline{u}_N\| \cdot \beta^2 \geq 0, & \|\underline{u}_N\| \leq 0 \\ R_N - K_N \cdot \|\underline{u}_N\| \cdot \beta^2 = 0, & \|\underline{u}_N\| = 0 \end{cases}$$

Adhesion-friction law → Tangential behavior of the interface

$$\begin{cases} |R_T - K_T \cdot \|\underline{u}_T\| \cdot \beta^2| < \mu |R_N - K_N \cdot \|\underline{u}_N\| \cdot \beta^2| \Rightarrow \|\underline{u}_T\| = 0 \\ |R_T - K_T \cdot \|\underline{u}_T\| \cdot \beta^2| = \mu |R_N - K_N \cdot \|\underline{u}_N\| \cdot \beta^2| \Rightarrow \|\underline{u}_T\| > 0 \end{cases}$$

Non-reversible adhesion → degradation of the adhesion of the contact

$$\dot{\beta} = f \cdot \|\underline{w}\|$$

R : reaction force at contacts

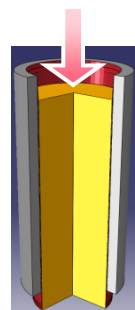
$[\underline{u}]$: displacement

β : adhesion intensity → $\beta \in [0,1]$

K : stiffness

w : adhesion energy of Dupré

μ : coefficient of friction



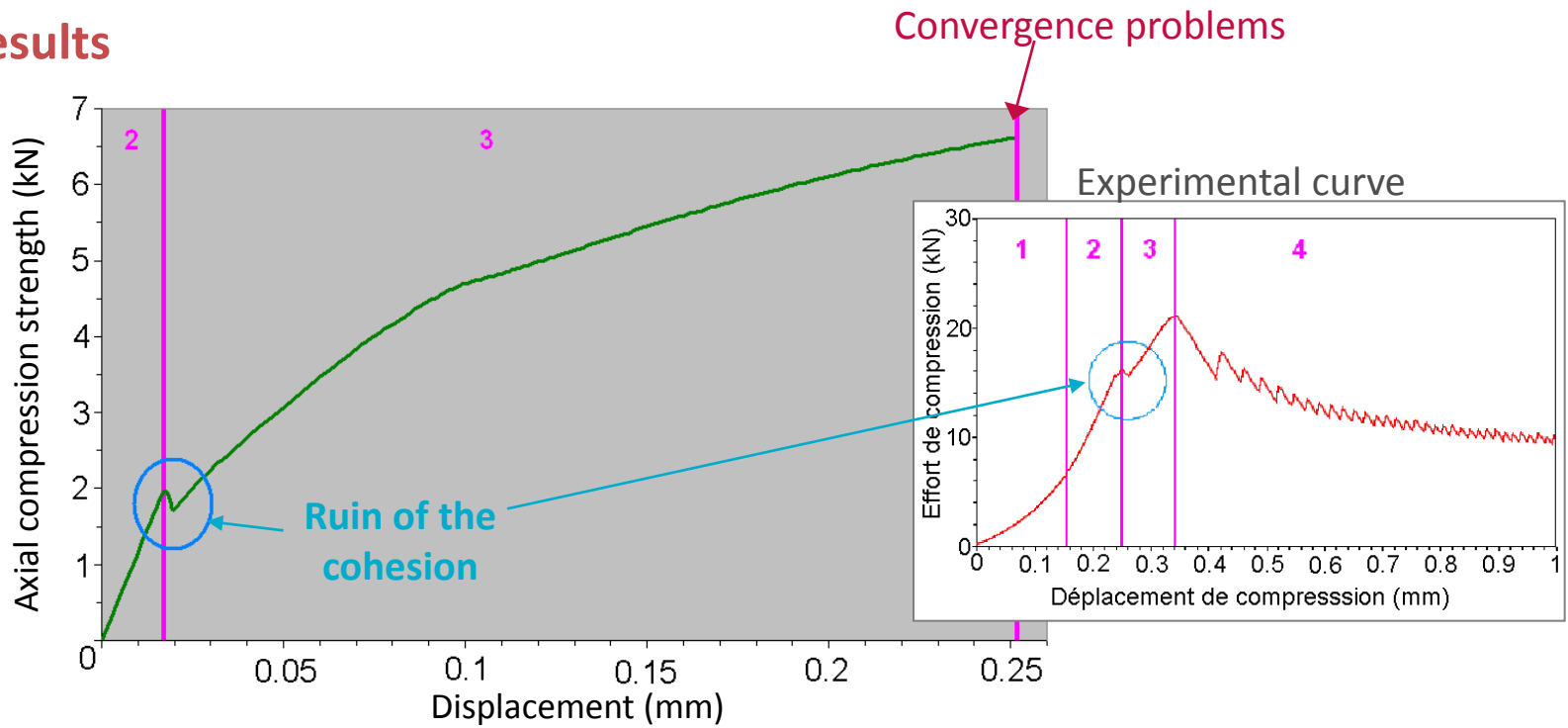
User interfacial law

Implementation of a specific law that pairs adhesion and friction
(Cangémi 1997)

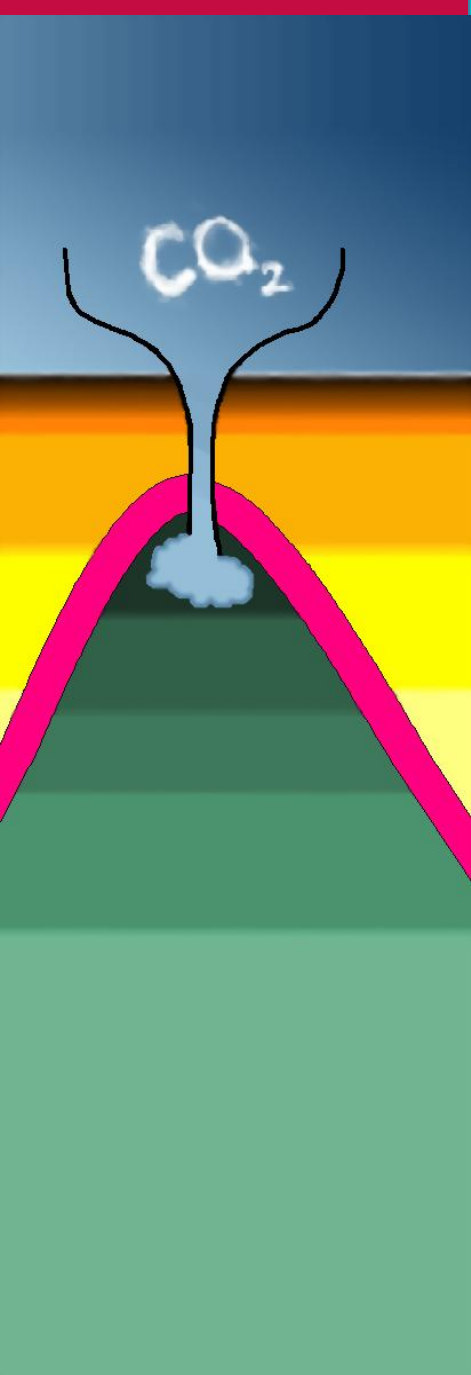
Parameters:

- Elastic behavior (K_{NN} , K_{SS})
- Failure and degradation (w)

Results



➔ Perform a parametric analysis to calibrate the model to the experimental results



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Trials

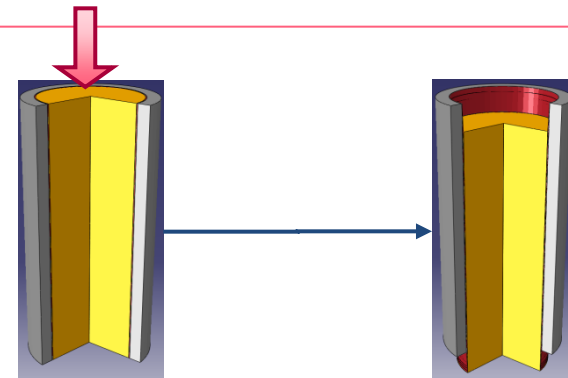
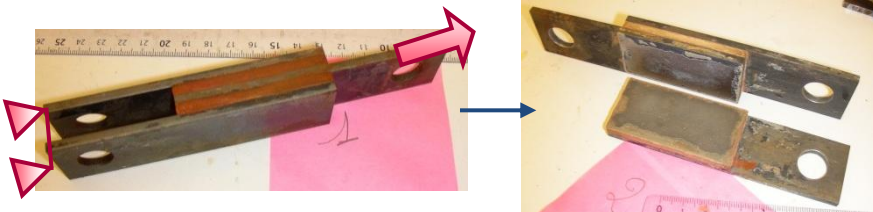
Mechanical characterization of interfaces cement / steel

- Development of a protocol for shear tests
- Characterization of interfaces aged in water + CO₂
- Reverence on cement blocks

Modeling

Specific law for modeling the behavior of interfaces cement / steel

- Testing a law available in Abaqus™
- Implementation of a specific law that paires adhesion and friction (Cangémi 1997)



Thank you for your attention