

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 General background	2
1.1.1 Primary energy production and fossil fuels consumption	2
1.1.2 Carbon dioxide, global warming and climate change	3
1.1.3 Strategies to reduce CO ₂ emissions	3
1.1.4 Carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS)	4
1.1.5 The importance of mineralogical-geochemical reactions during geological CO ₂ storage	5
1.2 How can CO ₂ -brine-rock reactions be investigated?	7
1.3 Chapter outline	9
2. Publication I: CO₂-brine-rock interaction – First results of long-term exposure experiments at in situ P-T conditions of the Ketzin CO₂ reservoir	11
3. Publication II: Petrophysical and petrochemical effects of long-term CO₂-exposure experiments on brine-saturated reservoir sandstone	22
4. Publication III: Kinetic modeling of laboratory CO₂-exposure experiments performed on whole rock reservoir samples	31
5. Publication IV: Reactivity of sandstone and siltstone samples from the Ketzin pilot CO₂ storage site – Laboratory experiments and reactive geochemical modeling	39
6. Publication V: Does injected CO₂ affect (chemical) reservoir system integrity? – A comprehensive experimental approach	62
7. Publication VI: Mineral solubilities in CO₂-saturated NaCl brine systems	73
8. Synopsis	79
8.1 Main results	80
8.1.1 Sandstone experiments	80
8.1.2 Siltstone experiment	81
8.1.3 Geochemical modeling	82
8.1.4 Siderite experiments	83
8.1.5 Illite experiments	83
8.1.6 Labradorite experiments	84
8.2 Discussion	85

8.3	Concluding remarks	92
8.4	Outlook	93
References	94
Acknowledgements	98