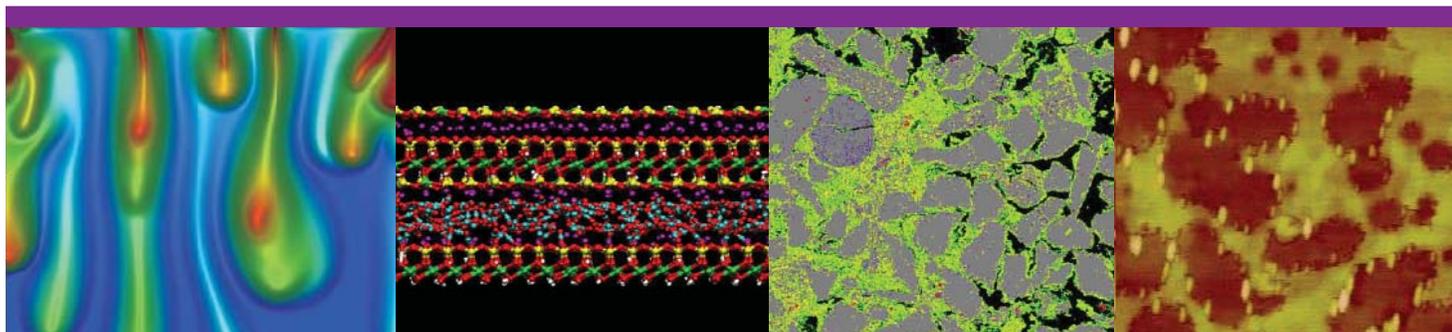


Geochemistry Division Symposia
at the 242nd American Chemical Society National Meeting,
Denver, CO, August 28-September 1, 2011

Multiscale Spatiotemporal Complexity in Geologic Carbon Sequestration: Linking Experimentation and Modeling

Abstract Submission Due: **April 4, 2011** (<http://abstracts.acs.org>)

Organizers: Young-Shin Jun (ysjun@seas.wustl.edu), Washington University
David Cole (cole.618@osu.edu), Ohio State University



CO₂ fluids
Physics Today 2008

CO₂ in mica layer
Philos. Mag. 2010

Shaley sandstone
Chem. Geology 2009

Amorphous silica on clay
ES&T 2010

Mitigation of climate change requires immediate actions to reduce anthropogenic CO₂ emissions and lessen future adverse effects. Geologic carbon sequestration is a promising option that requires a better understanding of the geochemical, geophysical, and biological processes at potential field sites. We need better multiscale information to develop and deploy technologies that couple chemical reactions, geophysical alterations, and transport phenomena. For example, dissolution of rocks and secondary mineral formation induced by CO₂ injection can potentially change the physical properties of the geologic formations, and thus can influence the transport and prolonged injection of CO₂. Current research is generating new information that is essential to designing more sustainable CO₂ storage strategies, predicting their performance, and assessing potential risks.

This symposium welcomes papers for oral and poster presentations that describe multiscale and multidisciplinary advances in our understanding of more sustainable geologic CO₂ sequestration. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to,

- Laboratory investigations of sequestration processes
- Field-scale characterization and assessment of sequestration systems
- Modeling of reactions and transport at multiscales
- Coupled geochemical, geophysical, and biological effects during CO₂ storage
- Scaling up scientific findings at laboratory scale to field scale and from short to longer time scales
- Environmental risk management of geologic carbon sequestration, including the monitoring, identifying, and remediating of leaks from formations
- Assessing the integrity of caprocks and well seals
- Environmental impacts of the geologic CO₂ sequestration

Confirmed invited speakers are Sally Benson (Stanford Univ.), Michael Celia (Princeton Univ.), James W. Johnson (Schlumberger), Yousif Kharaka (USGS), John Kuszuba (Univ. Wyoming), and Carl Steefel (LBNL)