Overview
Cementing wells for carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) presents unique challenges to barrier integrity and long-term stored CO₂ containment. CCUS projects aim for permanent underground CO₂ storage, which requires long-term cement sheath chemical and mechanical stability. Factors like temperature and pressure cycles and chemical interactions can impact the cement integrity over time. CO₂ produces carbonic acid in the presence of water, which can degrade conventional Portland cement. Cement used with CCUS applications must be resistant to CO₂ exposure.

CCUS involves the injection of CO₂ deep into subsurface formations, typically at significant pressure. For this reason, cement slurry design and placement techniques must ensure proper bonding of cement to the wellbore and formation to provide a reliable and impermeable seal. Halliburton has decades of experience with the design of annular barriers for corrosive environments. We recognize the importance of proper material selection and best practices for long-term CO₂ storage. CorrosaCem cement system is part of the Halliburton CCUS solutions portfolio. The system is a reduced Portland-based cement designed to lessen the chemical alteration effects caused by CO₂.

Tailored to help reduce permeability and enhance elasticity

CorrosaCem cement system is designed to minimize components that readily react with CO₂. Supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs), that do not react with CO₂, replace the Portland cement in the system. This feature enhances the CO₂ corrosion resistance of the system. The modification of the blend with other additives lowers the permeability of the system, which mitigates the potential for CO₂ to penetrate the cement matrix. Elastomers and fibers enhance the system’s elasticity to provide a more ductile barrier. This enables a more crack-resistant system to help withstand downhole forces during cyclic injection compared to conventional Portland systems.
CCUS solutions portfolio

The Halliburton CCUS solutions portfolio includes non-Portland, modified Portland, and reduced Portland products. These solutions use tailored chemistries, pure resin, cement and resin composites, and additives to enhance mechanical properties. They also reduce the set cement permeability and deliver an improved CO\textsubscript{2}-resistant barrier with long-term integrity. The CorrosaCem system is part of our reduced Portland solutions portfolio.

![Left: Portland cement; right: CorrosaCem™ cement](image)

Phenolphthalein, a pH stain, provides visual cues of carbonation. Purple represents unaltered cement. The results of CorrosaCem cement after one month of static supercritical CO\textsubscript{2} exposure at 100ºF show improved resistance to CO\textsubscript{2} chemical alteration compared to conventional Portland cement.

### Post-exposure mechanical properties results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE</th>
<th>1 WEEK</th>
<th>1 MONTH</th>
<th>5 MONTHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressive strength (psi)</td>
<td>8,831</td>
<td>9,281</td>
<td>10,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young's modulus (psi)</td>
<td>3.07E+06</td>
<td>3.55E+06</td>
<td>3.30E+06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisson's ratio (-)</td>
<td>0.252</td>
<td>0.253</td>
<td>0.296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No noticeable deviation in the CorrosaCem™ cement system mechanical properties after five months of supercritical CO\textsubscript{2} exposure.

For more information, contact your local Halliburton representative or visit us on the web at www.halliburton.com

Sales of Halliburton products and services will be in accord solely with the terms and conditions contained in the contract between Halliburton and the customer that is applicable to the sale.

H014613 1/5 © 2024 Halliburton. All Rights Reserved.
halliburton.com