

Bedded Salt in Ontario: Geology, Solution Mining and Cavern Storage

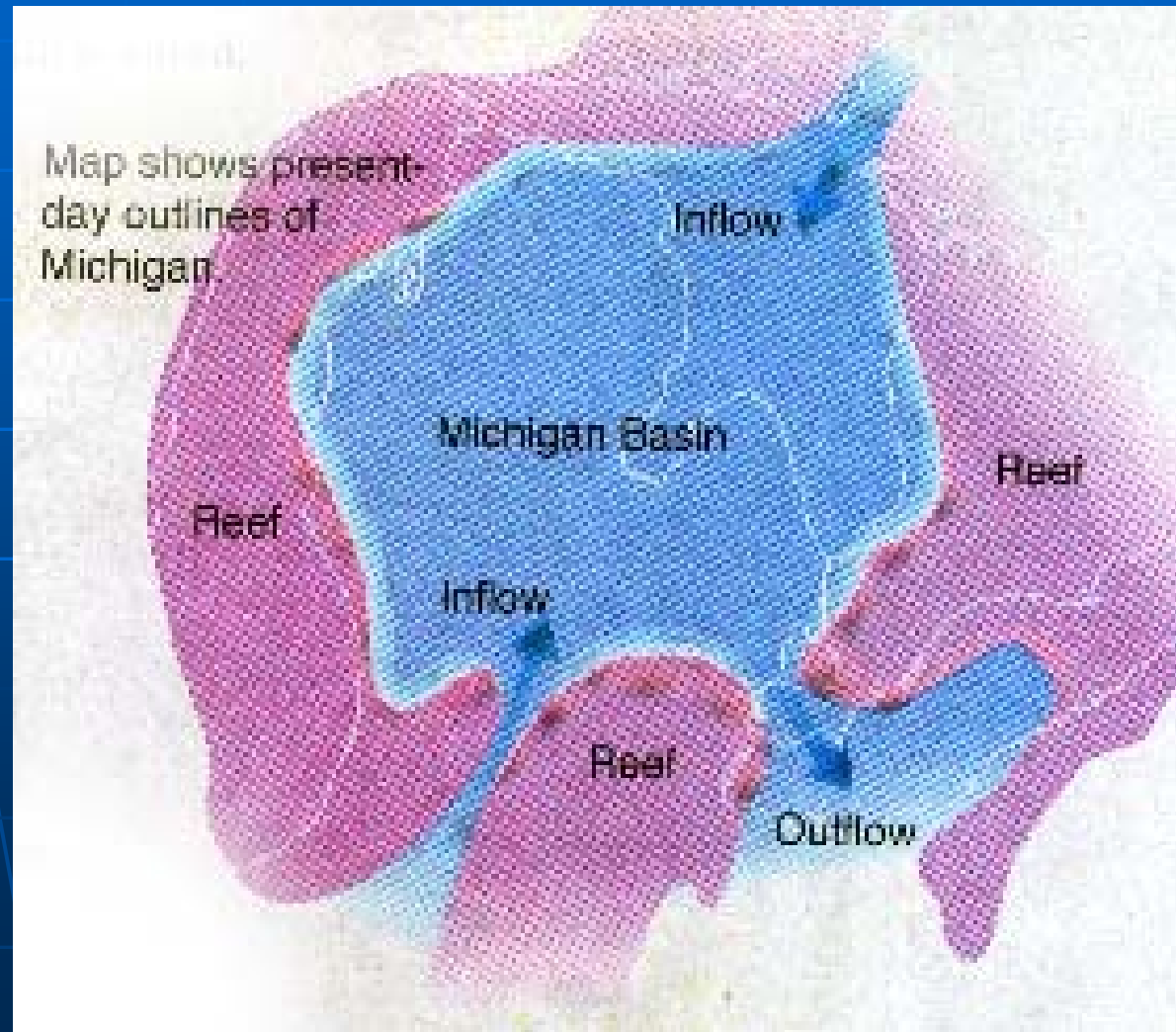
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Petroleum Resources Centre
Ministry of Natural Resources
London, Ontario

Ontario Petroleum Institute annual meeting, Sarnia, 2009



Salt basin

- Shallow inland sea
- Restricted outlets to ocean
- Arid climate
- 30 degrees south of equator



Salt cycle

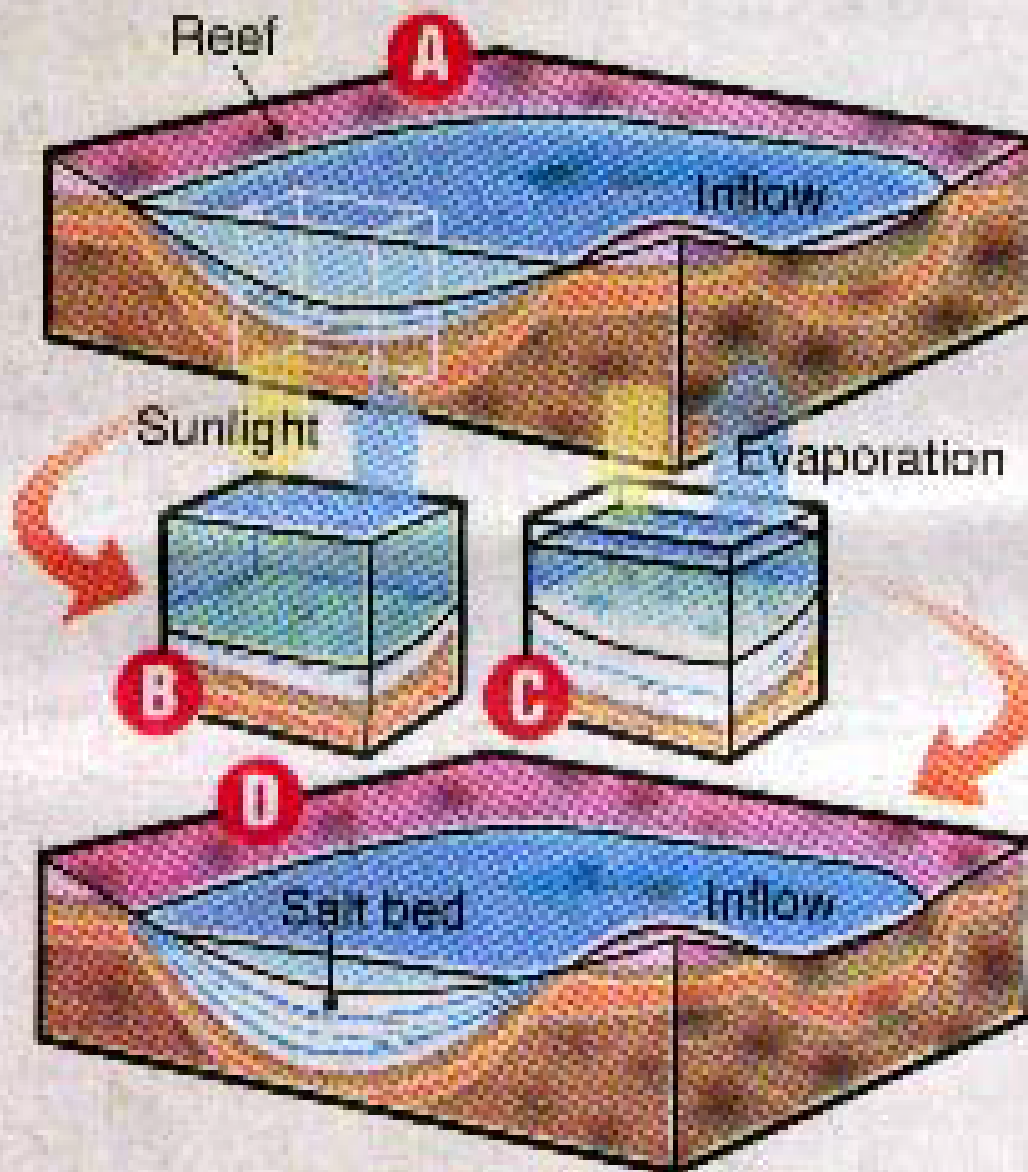
These cross-sections (at left) show the cycle that built up Michigan's salt beds:

A Reefs surrounding a shallow basin restrict the flow of sea water.

B Sunlight and warm temperatures cause the water to evaporate.

C Eventually, so much water evaporates that the remaining water can no longer hold the salt in solution. The salt begins to precipitate, falling to the sea bottom.

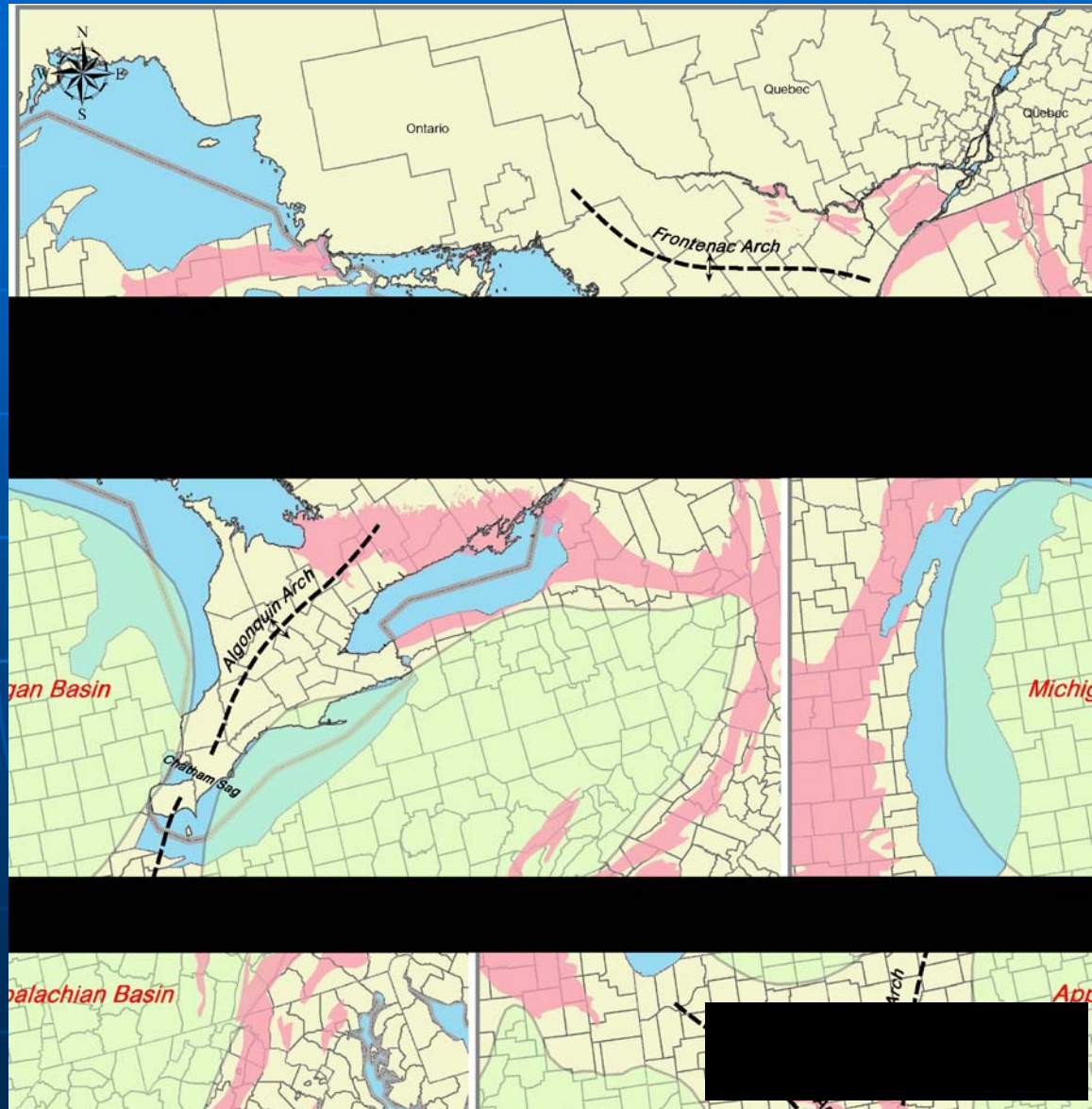
D More sea water flowing into the basin starts the cycle again.



Salt basin – Great Salt Lake



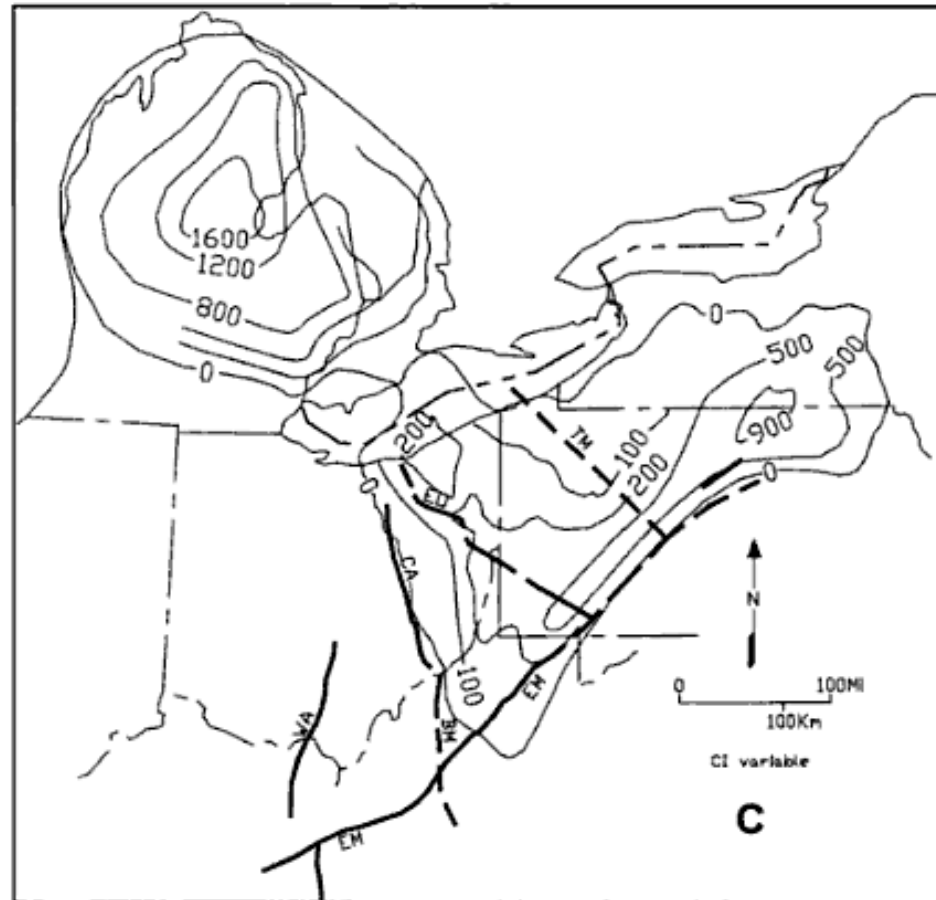
Sedimentary Basins



Salina Group Salt Isopach

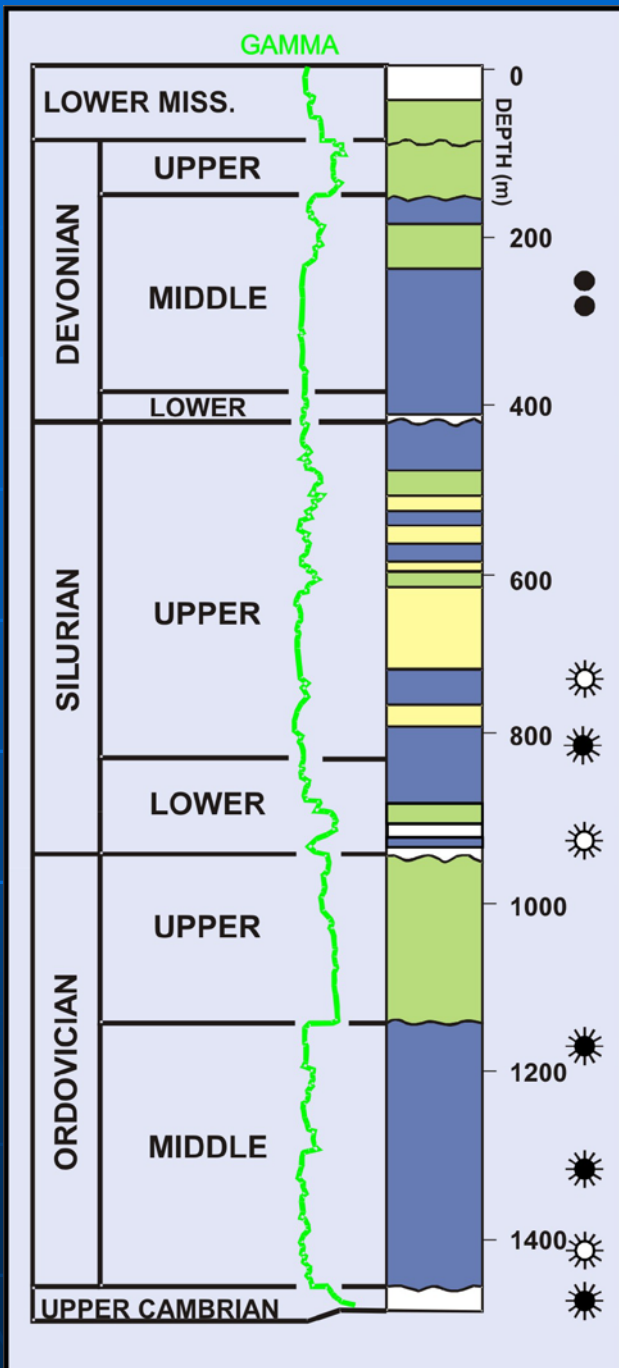
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R. C. Shumaker and T. H. Wilson



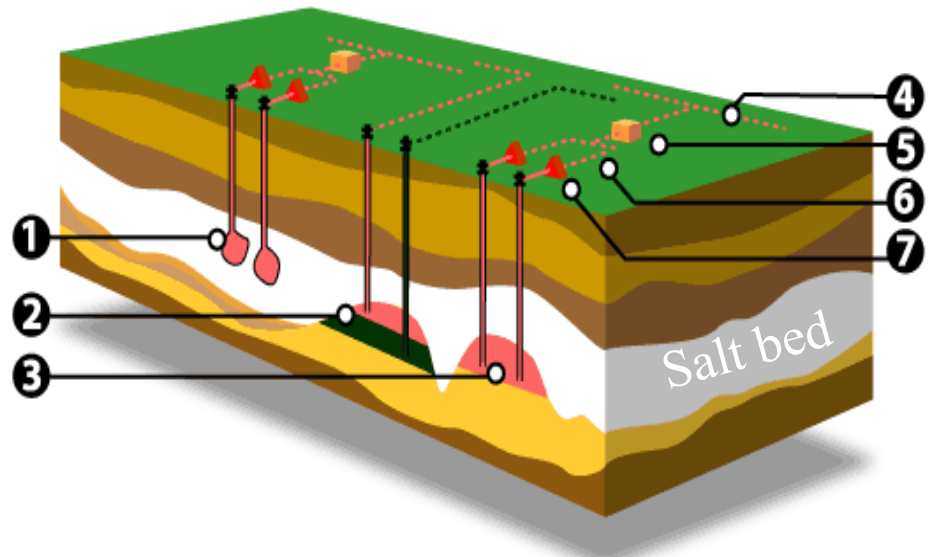
in GSA Special Paper 308, 1996

Stratigraphy, Oil, Gas and Salt in Ontario



Subsurface Resource Uses

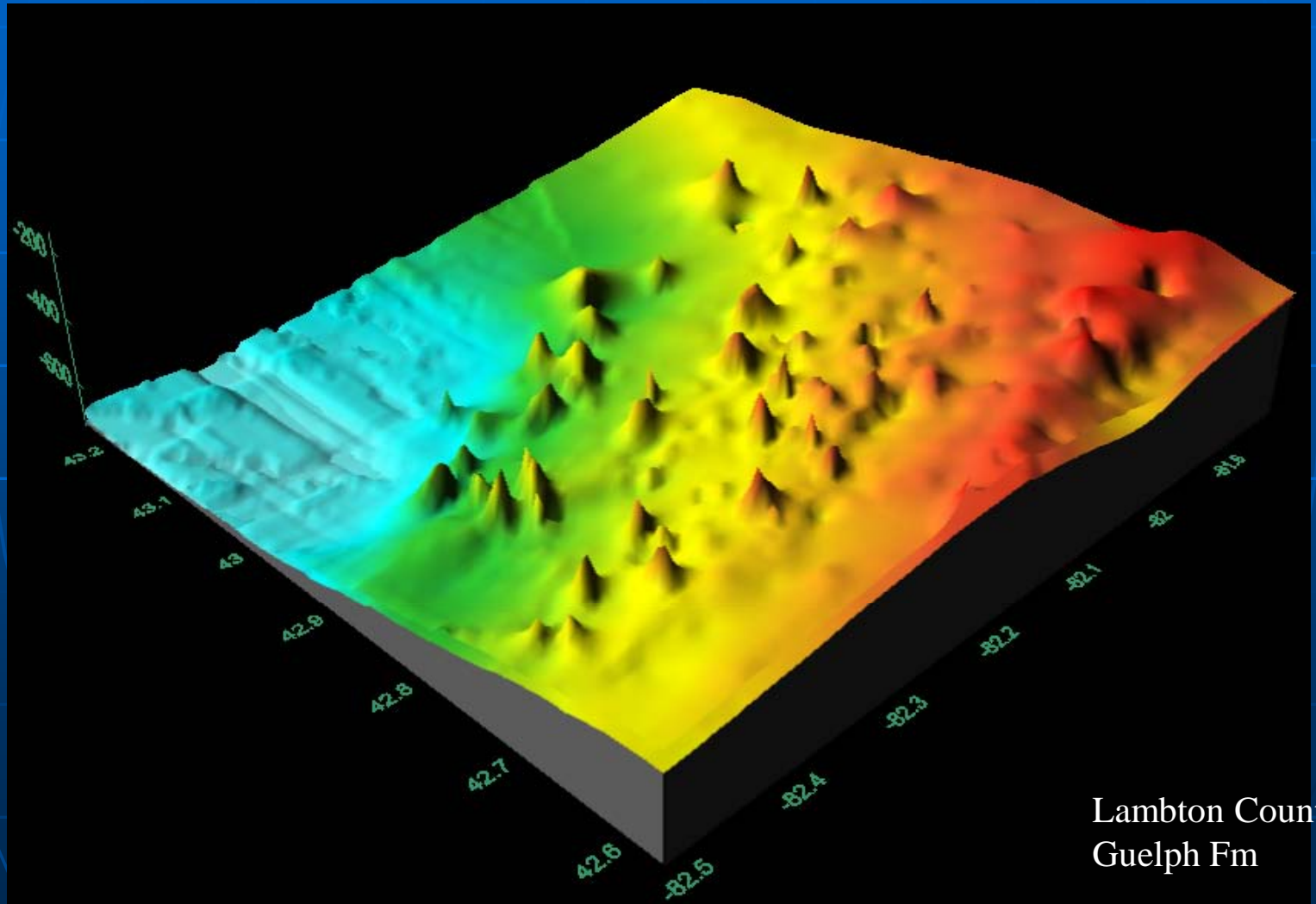
- Oil & Gas production
- Cavern storage
- Salt solution mining
- Natural gas storage



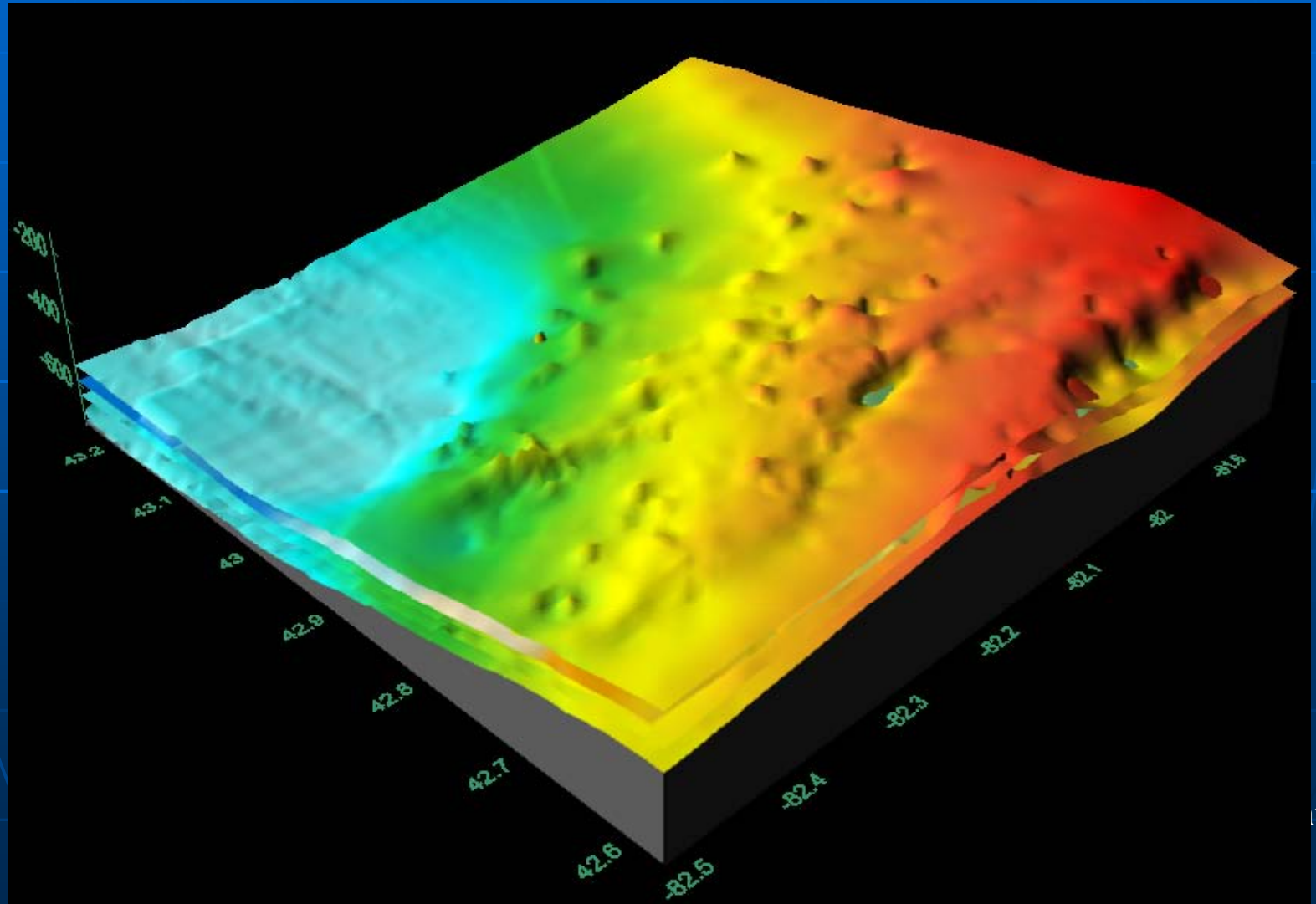
- ① Salt cavern hydrocarbon storage
- ② Oil & gas reservoir
- ③ Natural gas reservoir storage
- ④ Transmission pipeline
- ⑤ Compressor
- ⑥ Gathering pipeline
- ⑦ Emergency shut down valve

Pinnacle Reefs

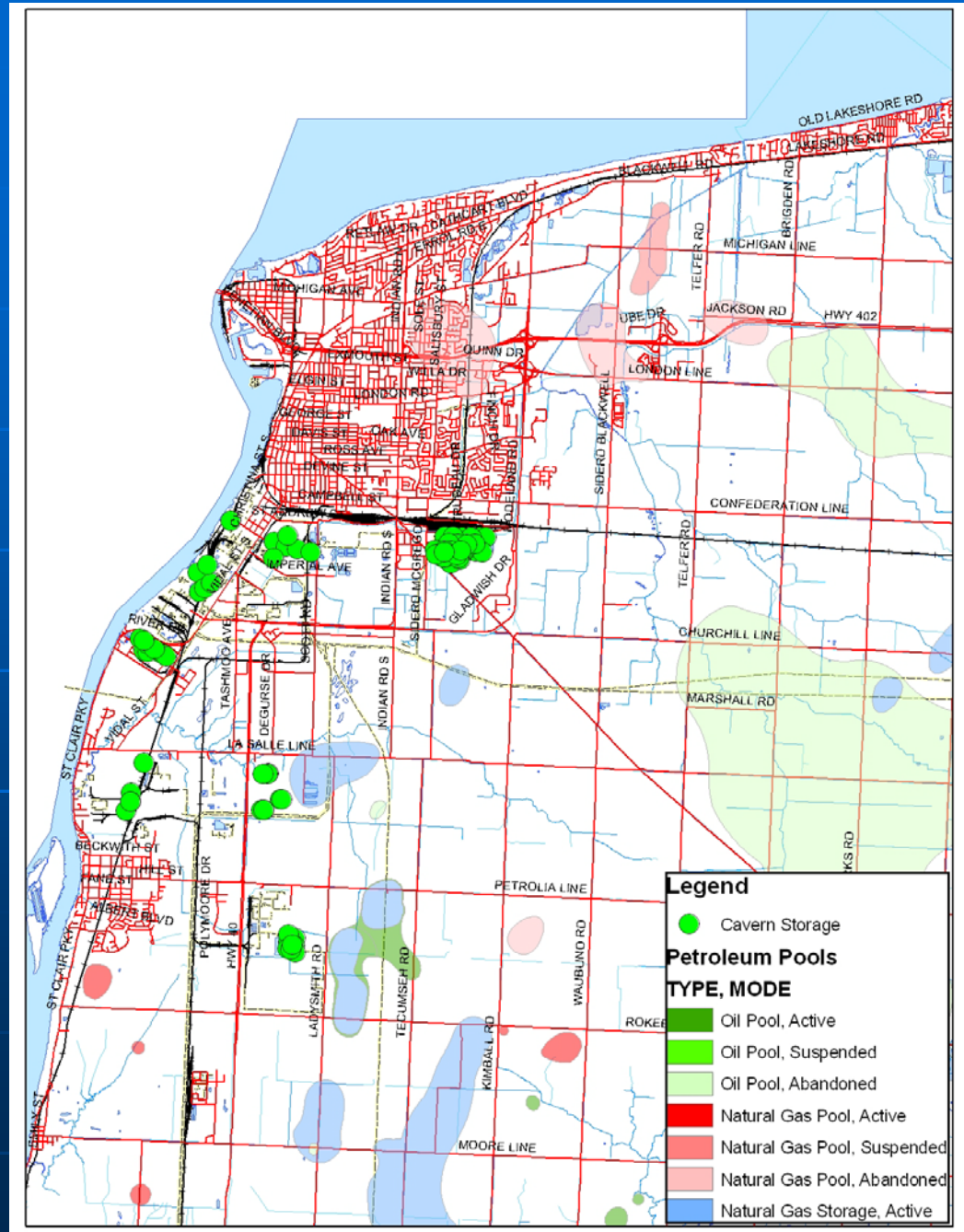
oil & gas and gas storage



Burial of reefs by A-2 Salt and A-2 Carbonate limestone



Oil, Gas, Gas Storage, Cavern Storage in Sarnia Area



Salina Group Stratigraphy

SILURIAN	UPPER	Bass Islands	SALINA GROUP
		G Unit	
		F Unit	
		F Salt	
		E Unit	
		D Unit	
		C Unit	
		B Unit	
		B Salt	
		A-2 Carbonate	
		A-2 Evaporite	
		A-1 Carbonate	
		A-1 Anhydrite	
	MIDDLE	Guelph	AMABEL GROUP
		Goat Island	
		Gasport	
		Rochester	



Natural gas storage



Cavern storage

Salina F Unit

- Uppermost and shallowest salt beds, 275 – 450 m.
- Several separate beds with max combined thickness 90 m
- underground mining at Windsor



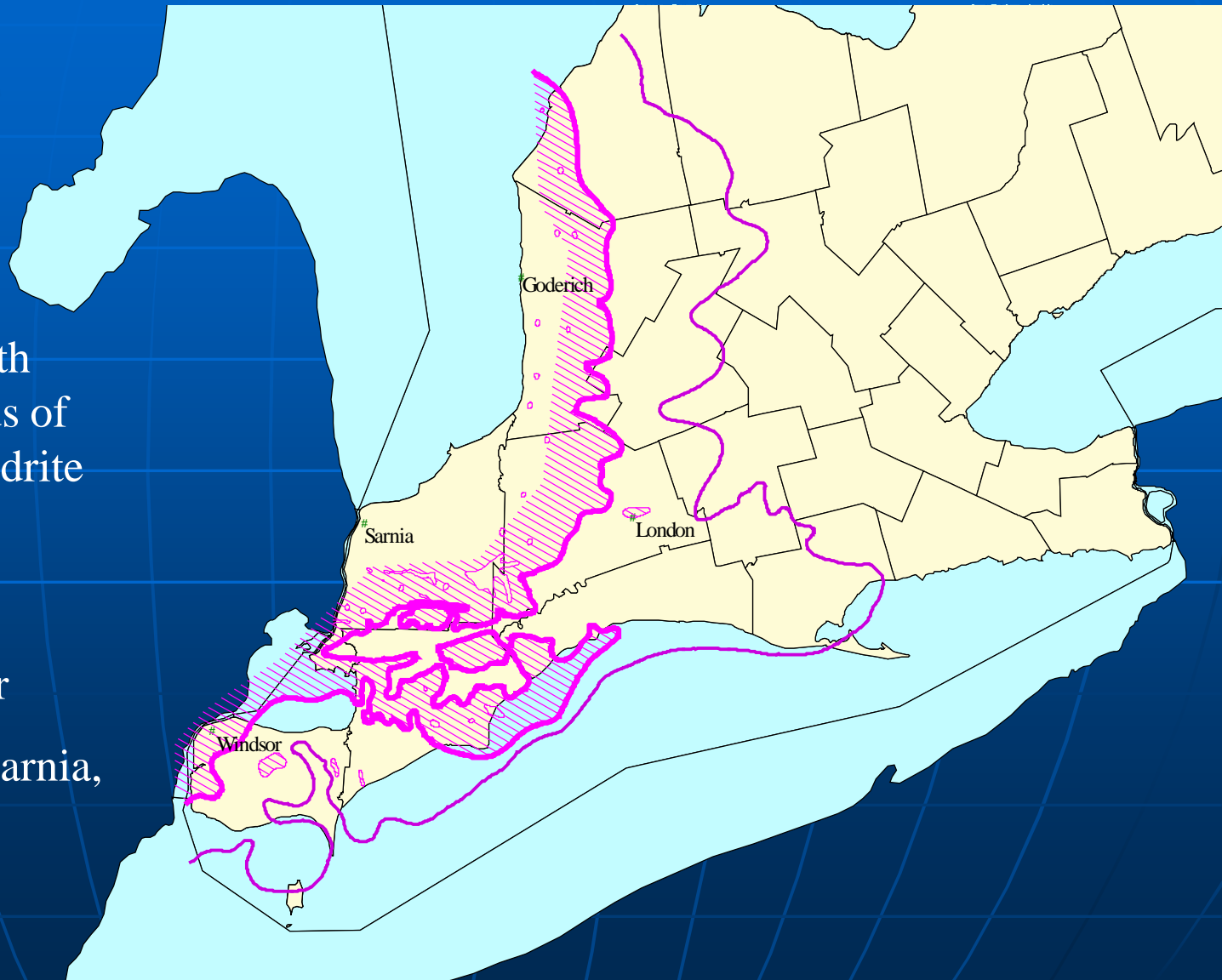
Salina D Unit

- thinnest salt in Ontario – 12 m max
- no mining



Salina B Unit

- thickest salt in Ontario – 90 m with numerous interbeds of dolomite and anhydrite
- 16,000 km²
- solution mining
Goderich, Windsor
- cavern storage Sarnia,
Windsor



Salina A-2 Salt

- Lowermost and deepest salt bed in Ontario, 500 – 775 m.
- One bed up to 45 m.
- underground mining at Goderich
- cavern storage Sarnia



Bedded Salt



Non-salt Rocks



top

B Salt Lithology

OGS 82-2 Chatham
Harwich 1-25-IECR

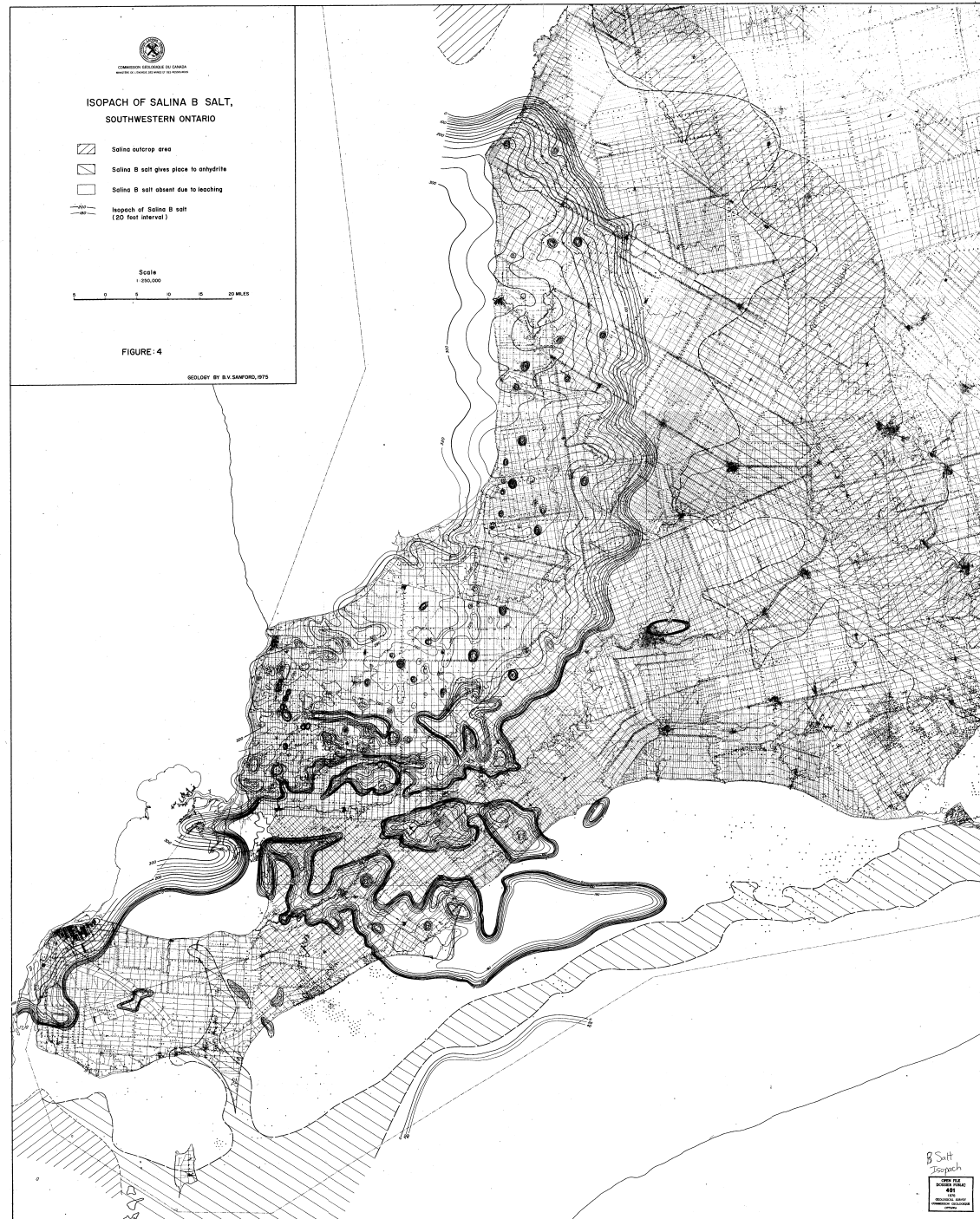


454.7 m

bottom

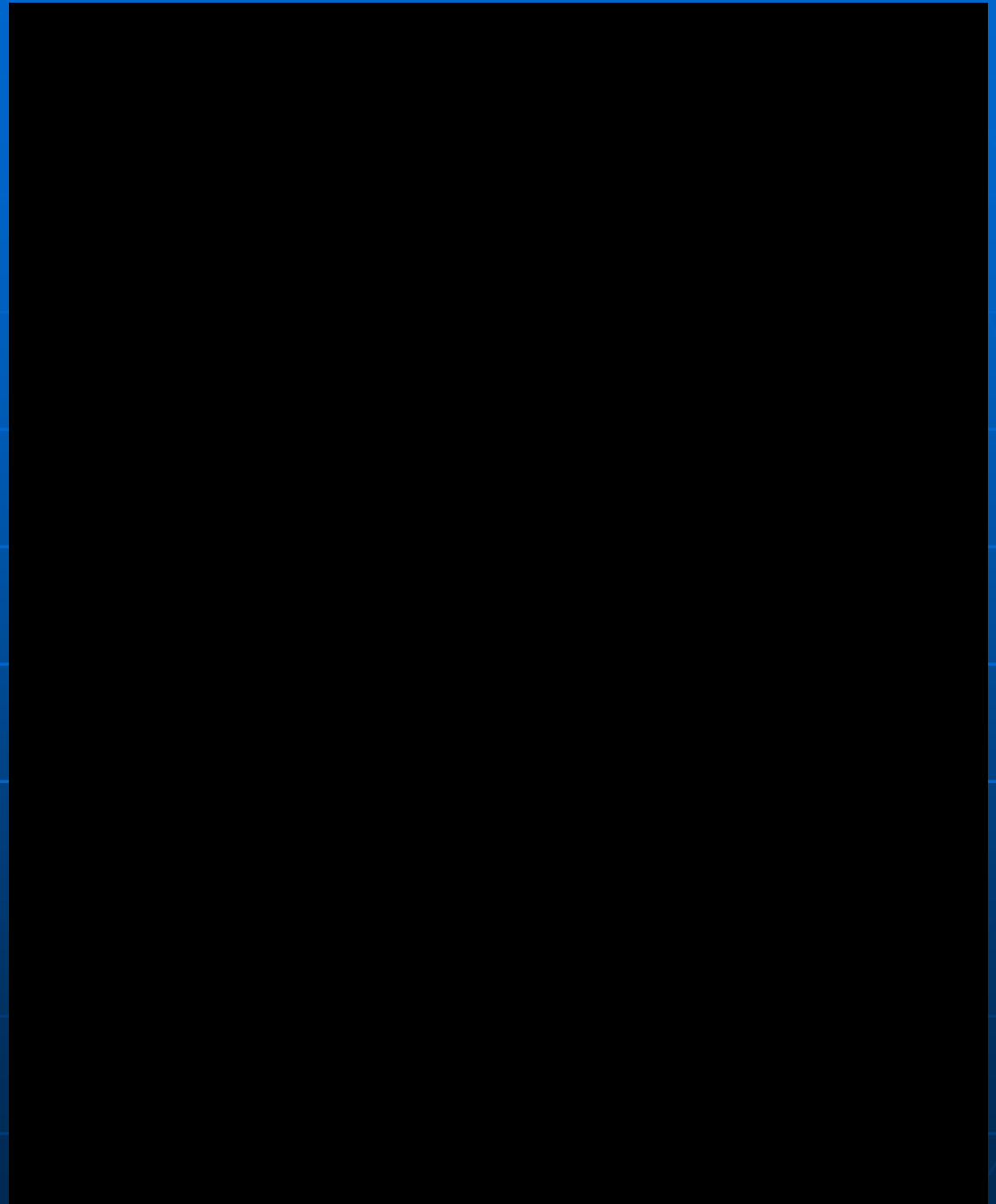
Salt Dissolution

- All Salina salt beds exhibit evidence of dissolution after deposition
- Timing variable
- B Salt: Eastern edge is dissolution front – thin from 30 m to zero in 1 km

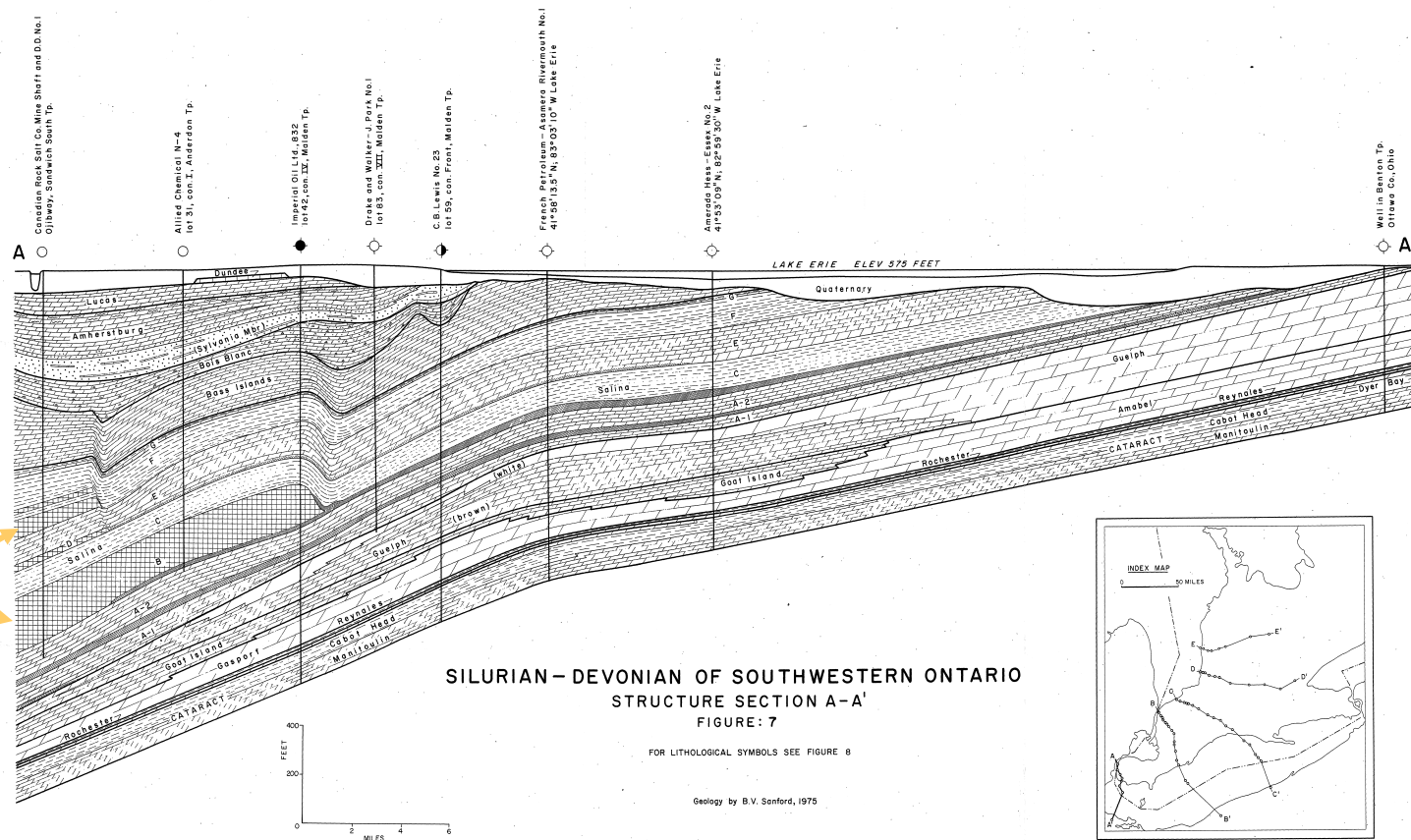


Salt Dissolution

B Salt: Windsor area



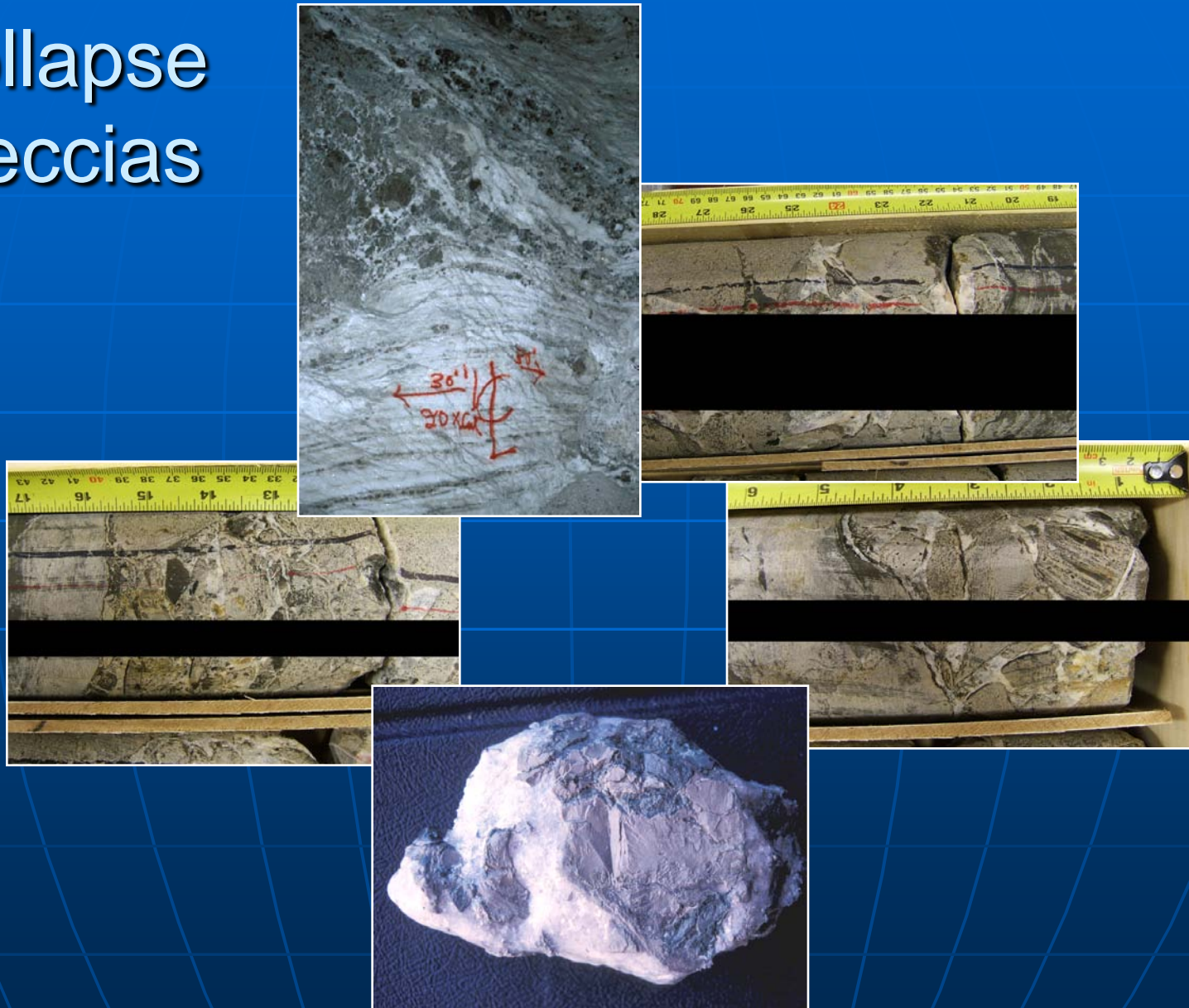
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES





SALT

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Collapse breccias



Mining and Cavern Storage

G Unit
F Unit
F Salt
E Unit
D Unit
C Unit
B Unit
B Salt 
A-2 Carbonate
A-2 Evaporite 
A-1 Carbonate
A-1 Anhydrite

Underground mining - Windsor

solution mining – Goderich, Windsor
Cavern storage - Sarnia

Underground mining – Goderich
Cavern storage - Sarnia

Solution Mining

- Windsor and Goderich
- 20 active solution mining wells



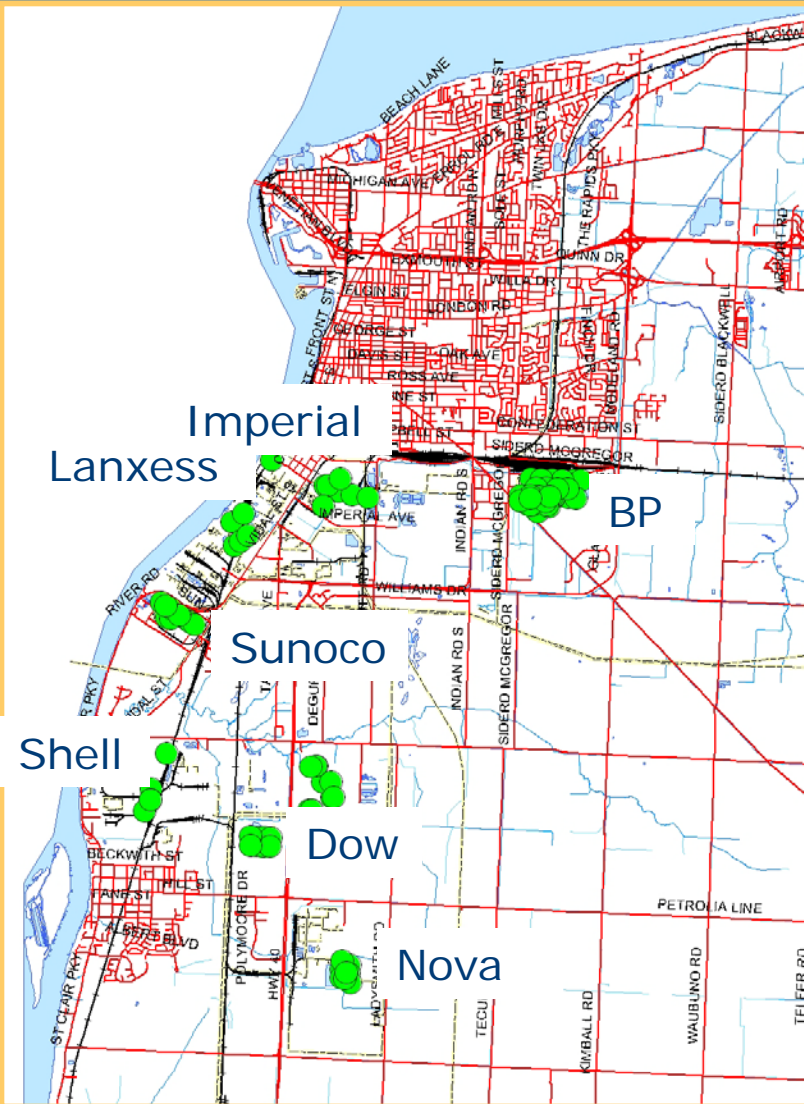
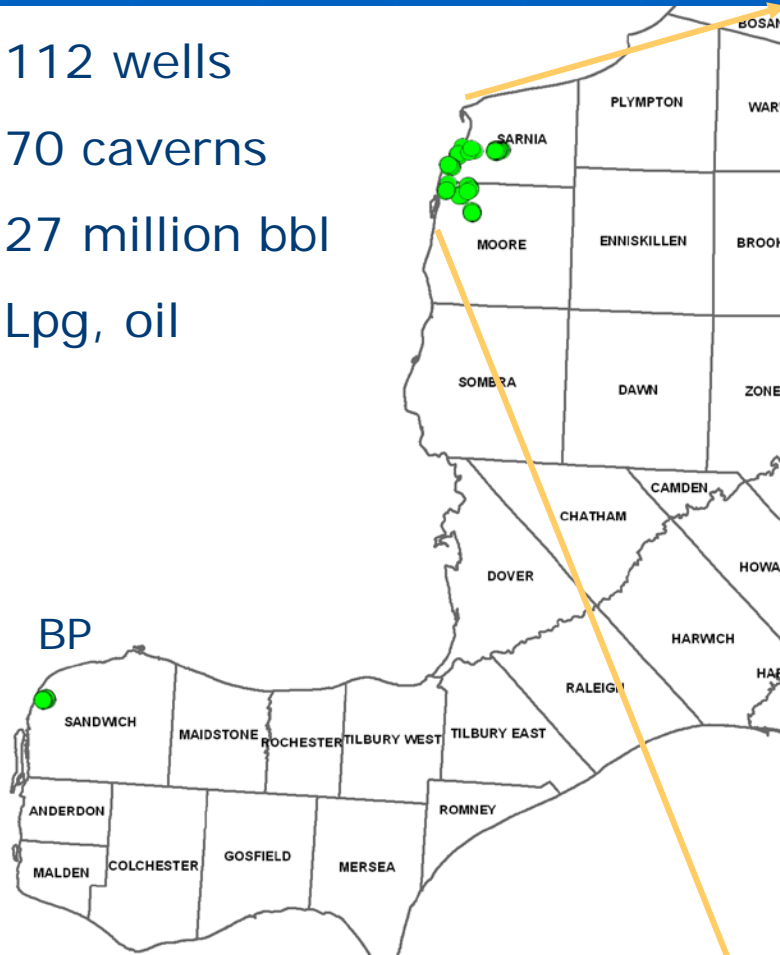
Cavern Storage in Ontario

112 wells

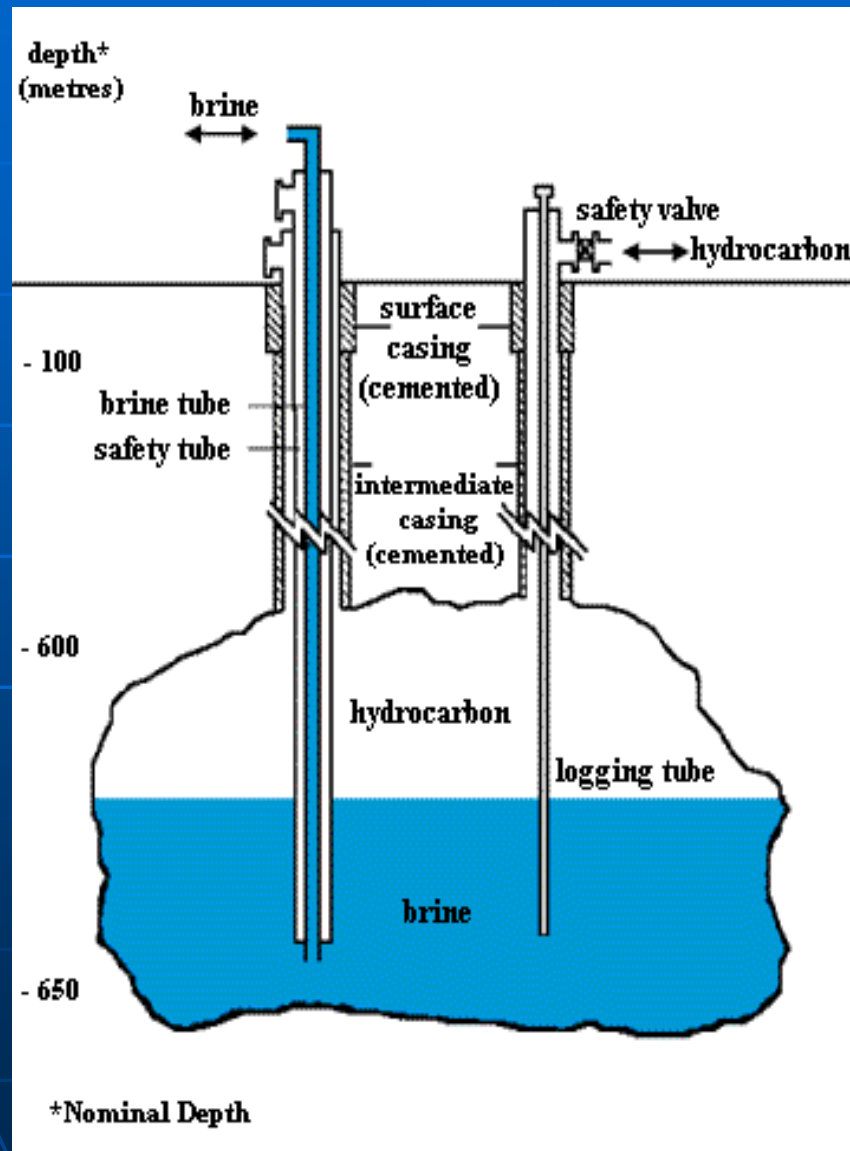
70 caverns

27 million bbl

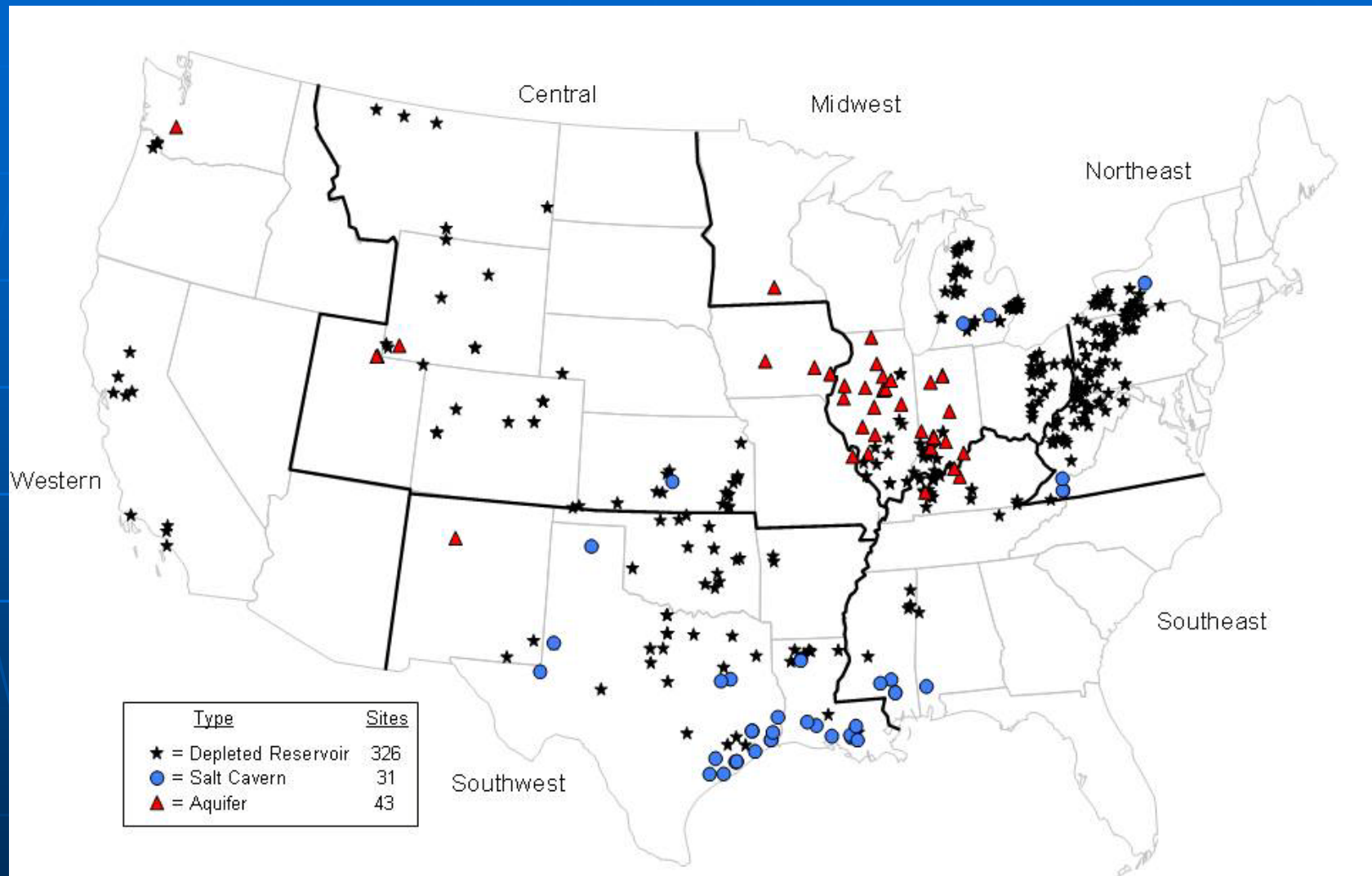
Lpg, oil



Hydrocarbon storage cavern



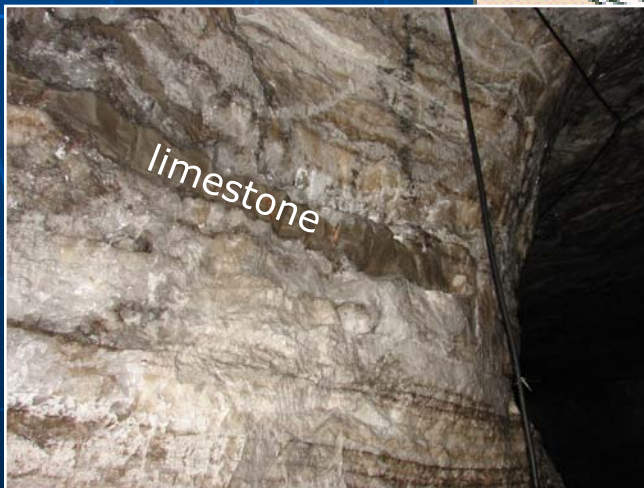
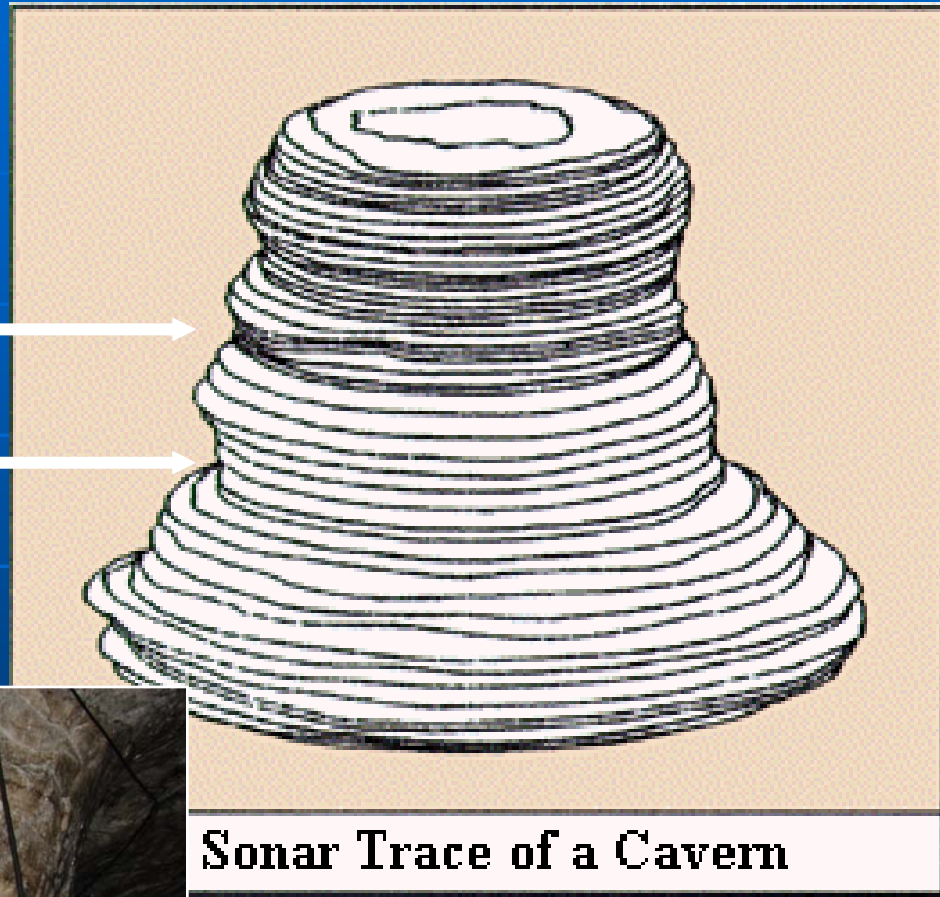
Natural Gas Storage in Caverns – U.S.



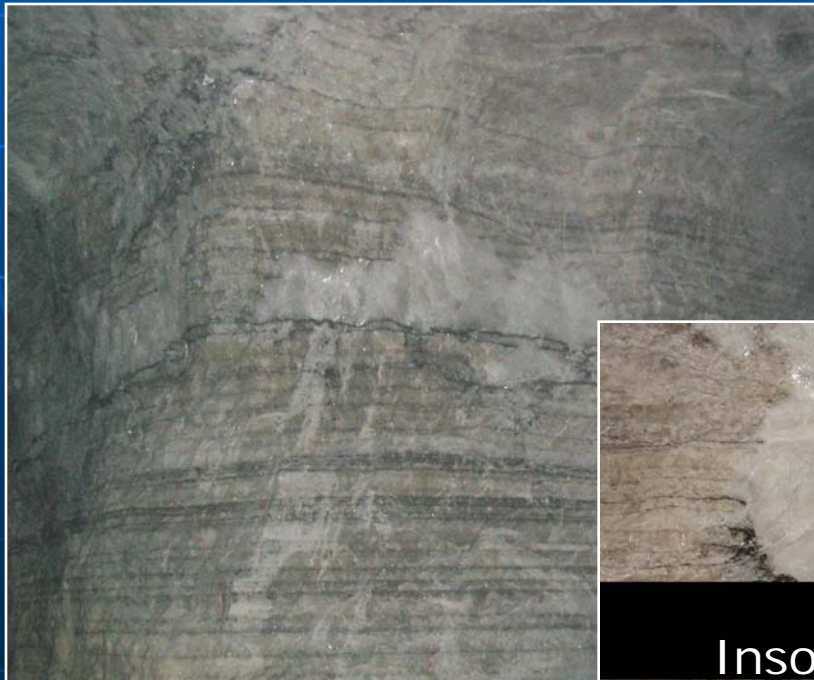
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil & Gas, Natural Gas Division Gas, Gas Transportation Information System, December 2008.

Ledges in caverns

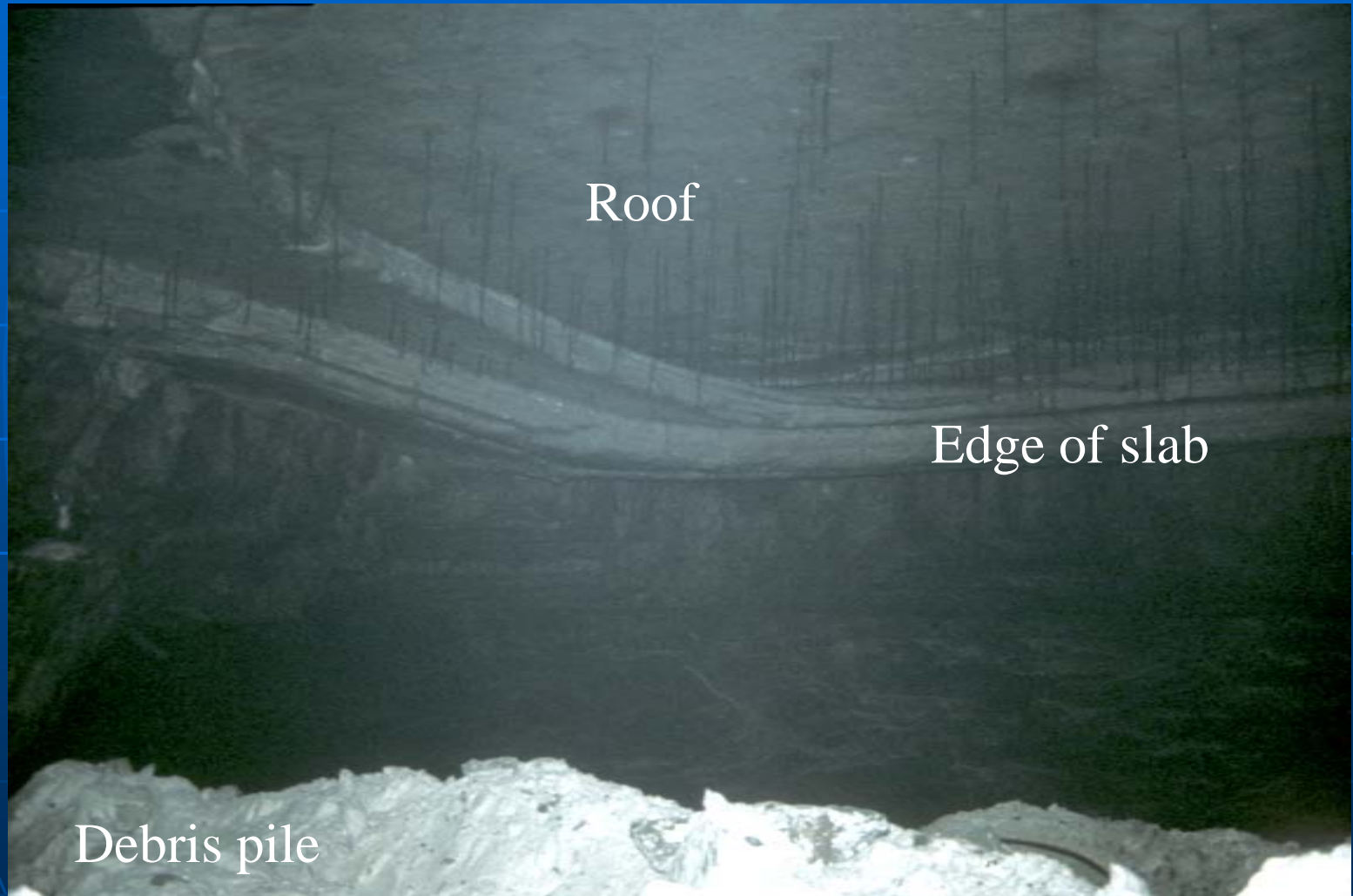
Interbeds of insoluble limestone, anhydrite form ledges in caverns



Salt dissolution and recrystallization



Roof slabbing and debris pile

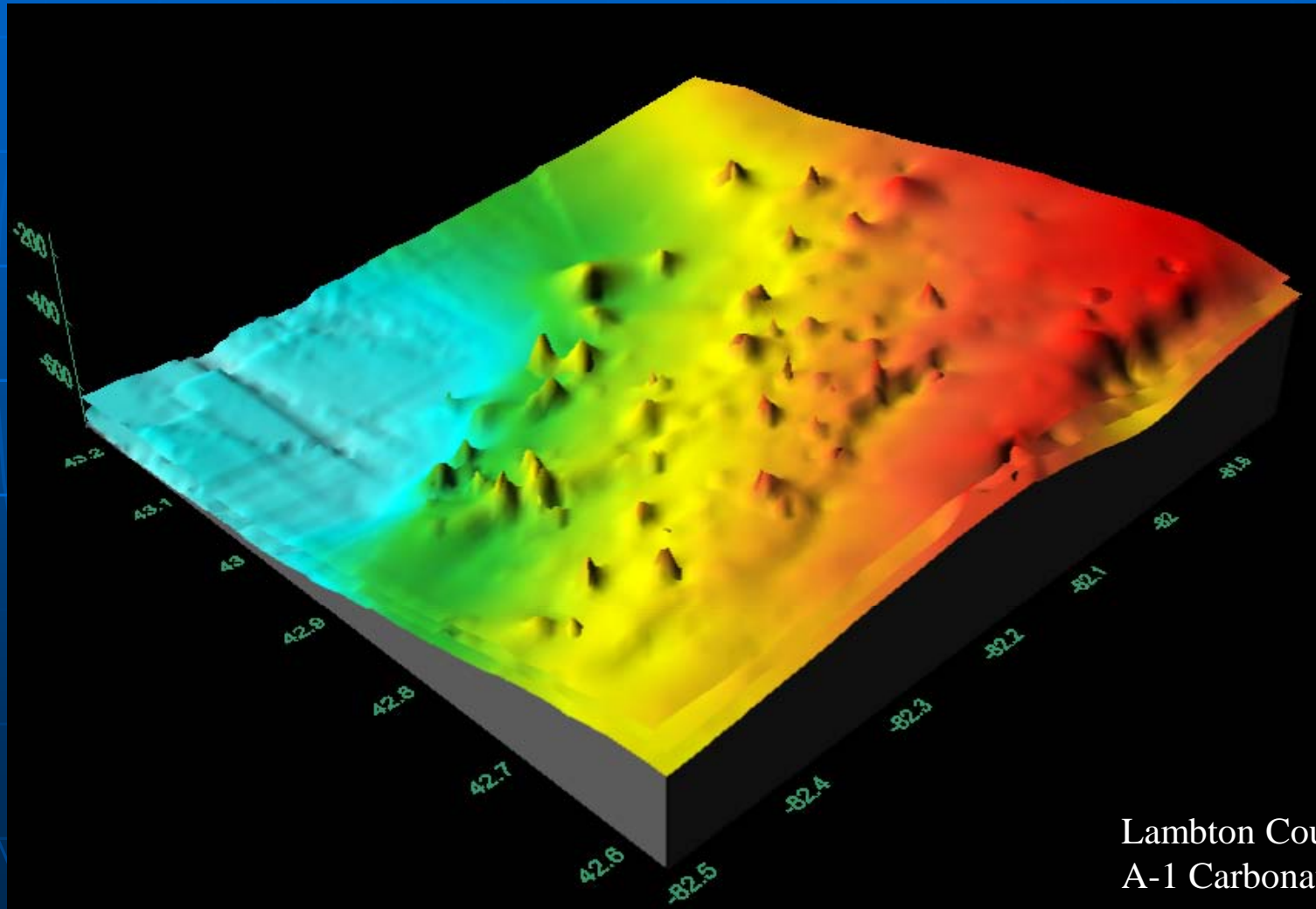


Summary

- Bedded salt occurs in several layers tens of metres, 275-775 m depth, underlying up to 16,000 km² in subsurface of Ontario
- Salt layers deposited on floor of ancient sea
- Post-depositional dissolution of salt in subsurface – recrystallised salt, dissolution fronts, breccias
- Underground mining and solution mining at two locations
- 70 solution-mined caverns used for storage of hydrocarbons
- Non-salt layers in the salt beds may interfere with solution mining and cavern storage operations
- Natural gas storage and oil/gas production in reef structures beneath the salt

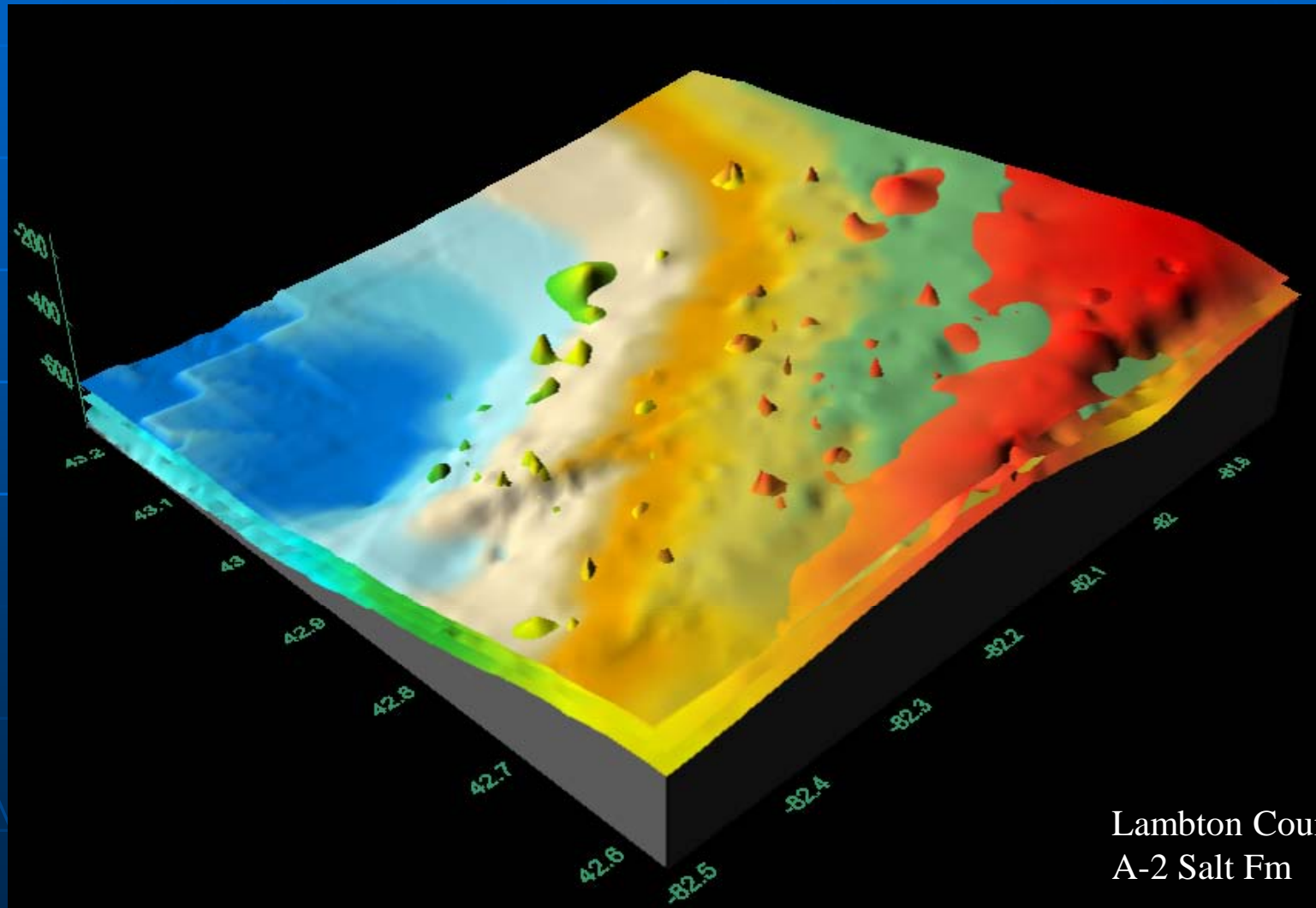
3D Subsurface Geology

Partial burial of reefs by lime mud



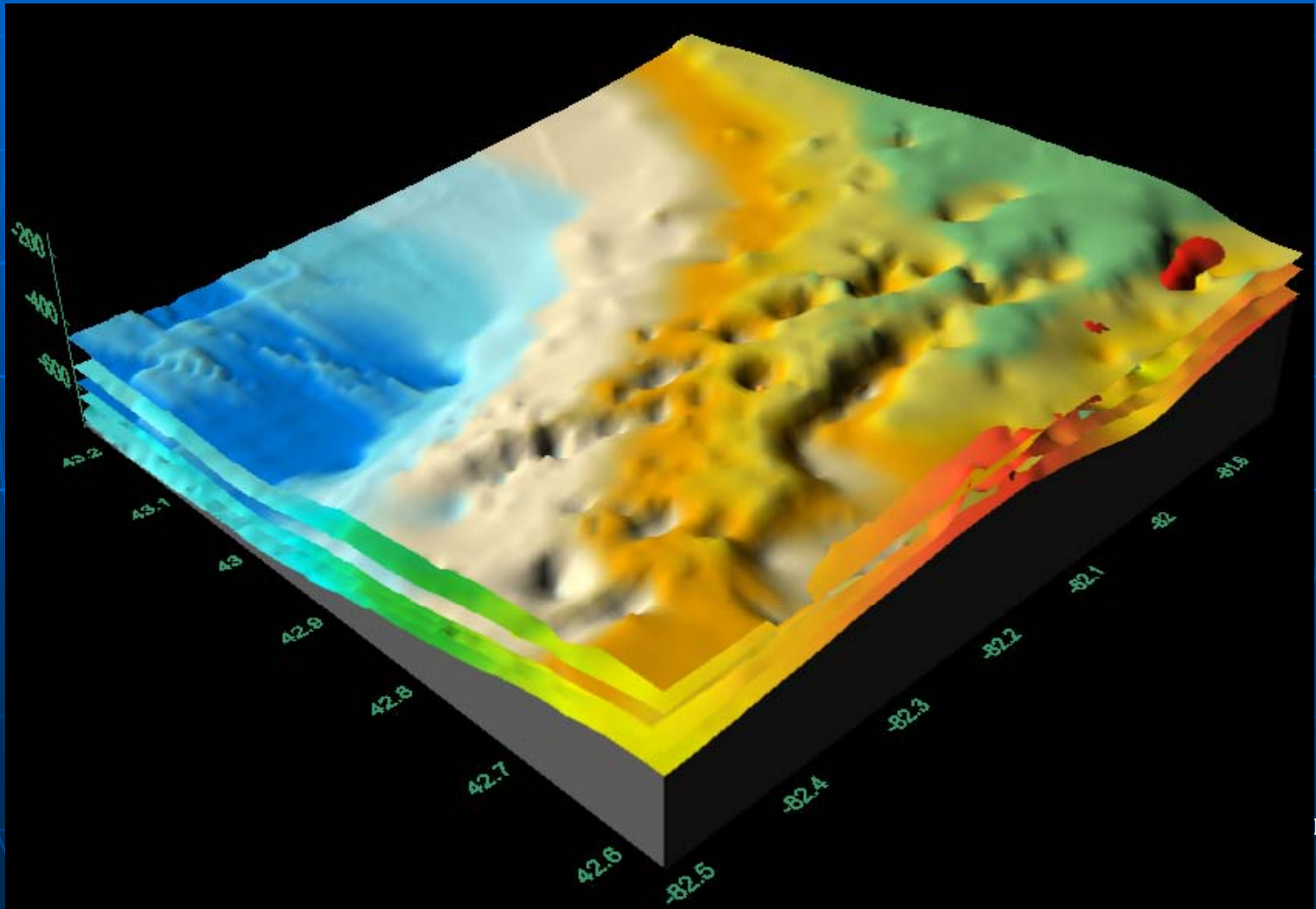
3D Subsurface Geology

First salt deposition – A-2 Salt



3D Subsurface Geology

Deposition of B Salt



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