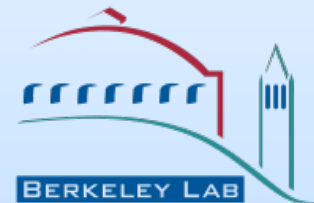


Deep, Controlled Source Electro-Magnetic Sensing: A Cost Effective, Long-term Tool for Sequestration Monitoring

Project Number DE-FE0012266

Dr. Douglas LaBrecque
Multi-Phase Technologies, LLC



U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Carbon Storage R&D Project Review Meeting
Developing the Technologies and
Infrastructure for CCS
August 12-14, 2014



Presentation Outline

- Benefits to Program
- Goals and Objectives
- Technical Status
 - Hardware and Software Modifications
 - System Tests
 - Model Study
 - Field Tests
 - Data Processing
- Accomplishments

Benefit to the Program

- The research is intended to develop and test a robust, cost-effective sensor array for long-term monitoring of CO₂ inventories in deep geologic formations using controlled source electromagnetic methods (CSEM) to measure the electrical properties of CO₂ reservoirs.
- This approach, which draws heavily on recent advances in marine CSEM, uses electrical and magnetic field signals created by transmitting electric current through borehole electrodes in or below the CO₂ reservoir. This technology contributes to the goal of accounting for 99 percent of injected CO₂.

Project Overview: Goals and Objectives

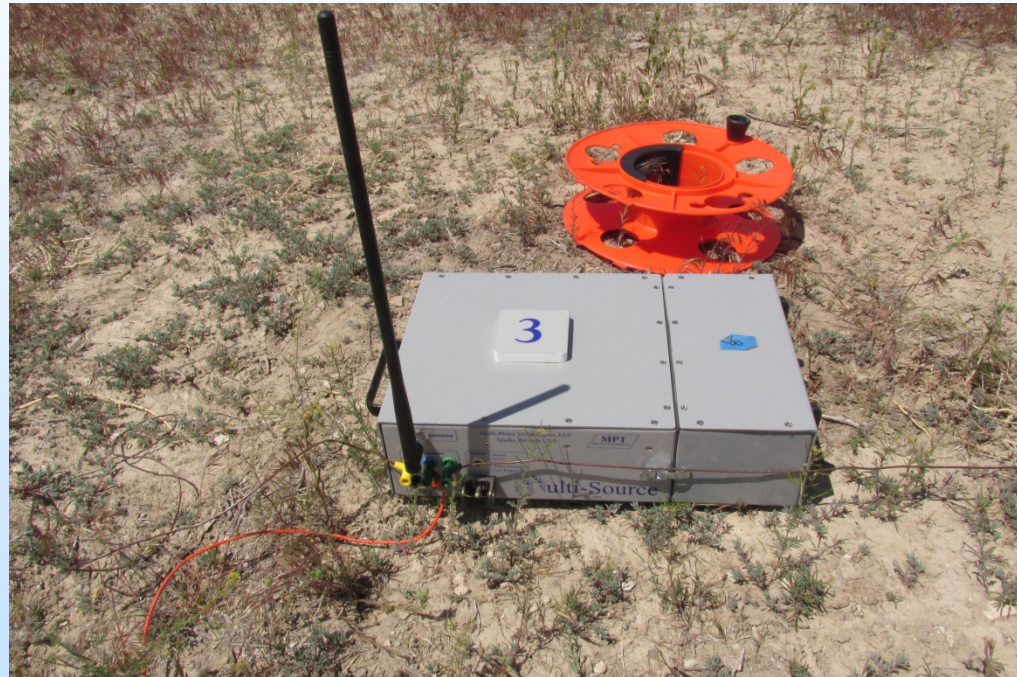
- Develop, cost-effective sensor array for long-term monitoring of CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
- Use controlled source electromagnetic methods (CSEM) with a borehole source to measure the electrical properties of CO₂ reservoirs
- Designed to operate as a permanent, autonomous monitoring and data collection system
- Provide much higher temporal data density than can be achieved economically with alternatives (3 D seismic surveys).
- Demonstrate System at Ketzin Site
- Post closure monitoring including simulation of release.
- Background and at least two follow-on surveys

Technical Status

- Hardware/Software Modifications
 - Implement Frequency Domain
 - Add Magnetic Field Sensors
- Hardware Tests (Astor Pass Nevada)
 - Test Modified Software
 - Compare Magnetic Field Sensors
- Field Tests: Ketzin Germany
 - Background
 - Post Extraction Data
 - Autonomous Operation
- Model Study
 - Provide Design Information
 - Test Feasibility

Multi-Source Tranceiver

- Internal TX
- Two Rx Channels
- Mux
- 3 Electrodes
- Multiple Units Can Transmit Simultaneously
- GPS Location and Timing



Magnetic Field Receiver



- 3 Rx Channels
- Internal Battery
- GPS Timing and Location
- 1/64 to 225 Hz

Magnetic Sensor Comparison



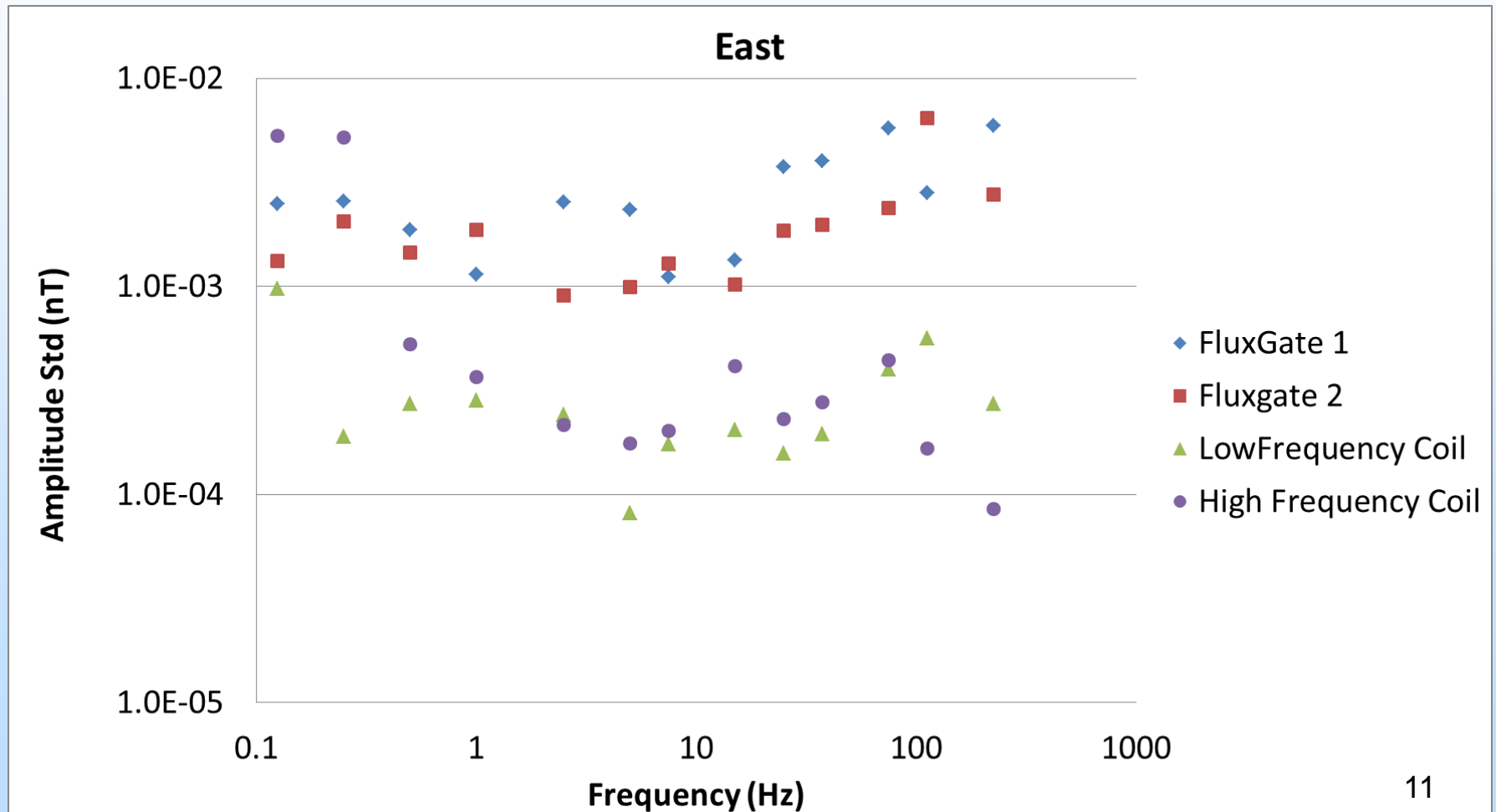
Placing Coils



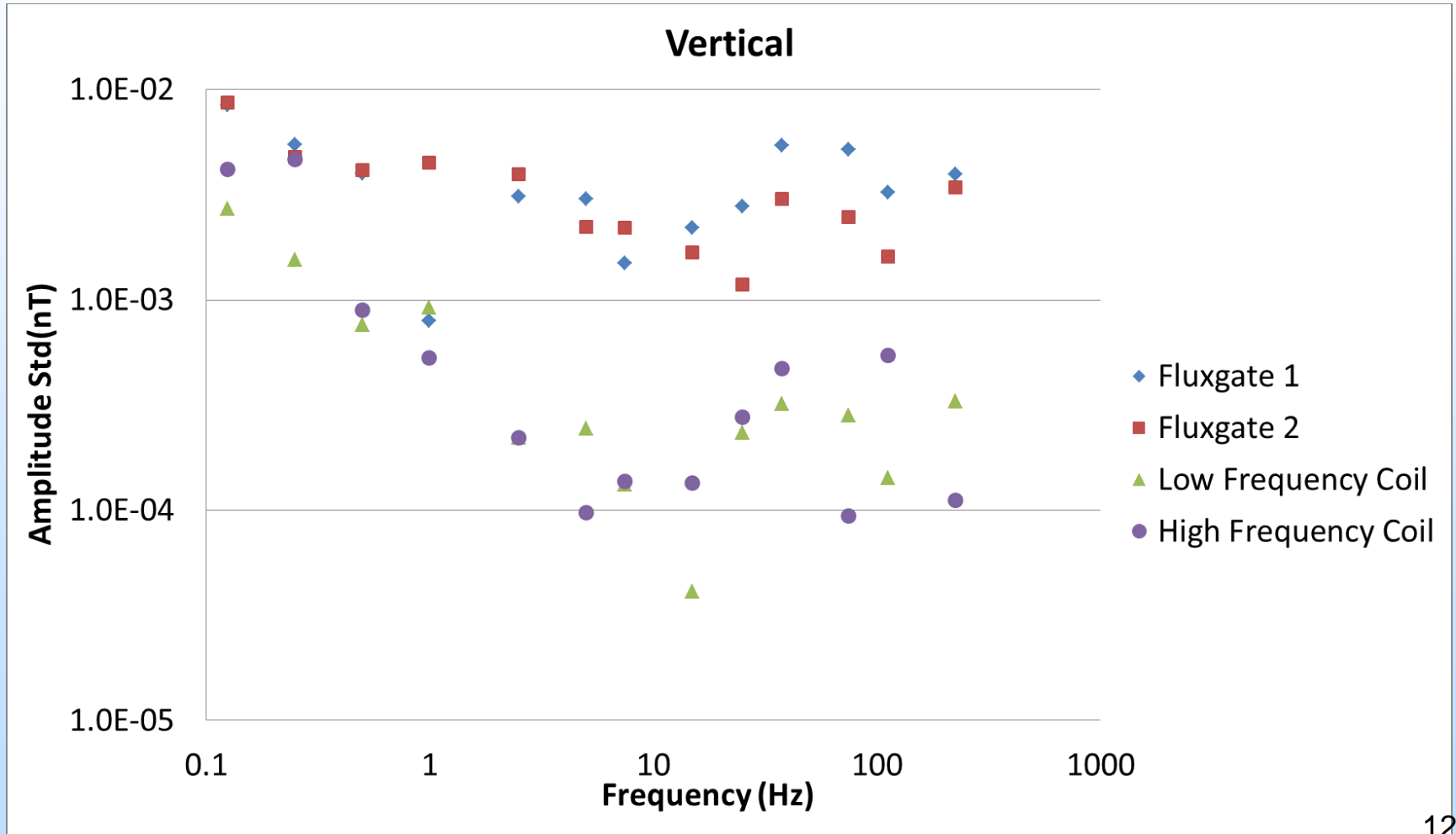
System Tests at Astor Pass, Nevada



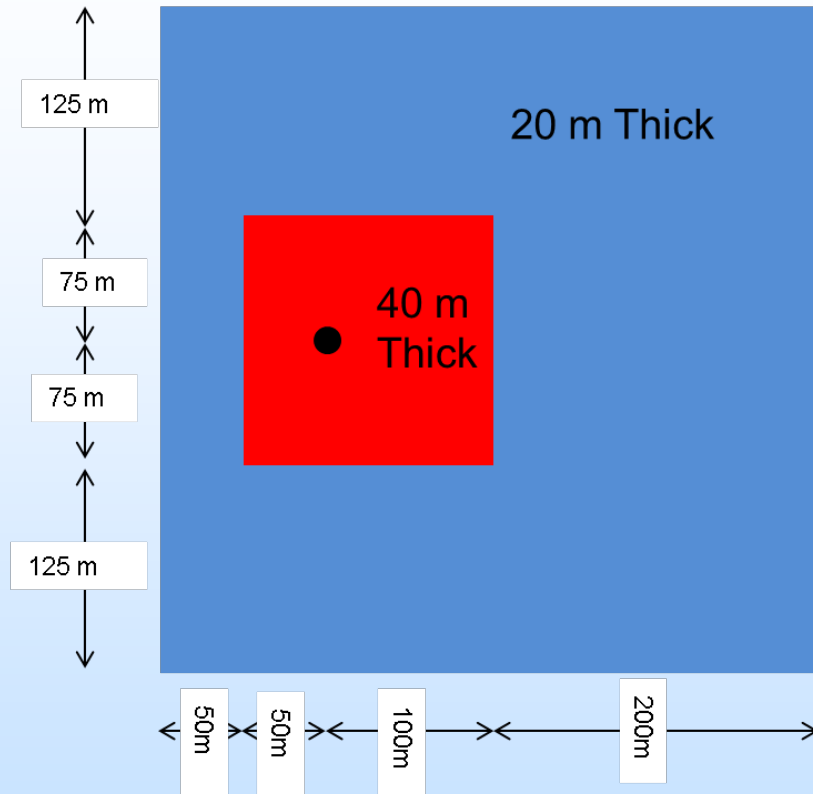
Data Standard Deviations From Repeated Short Stacks: Magnetic East Oriented Sensors



Data Standard Deviations From Repeated Short Stacks: Vertical Sensors

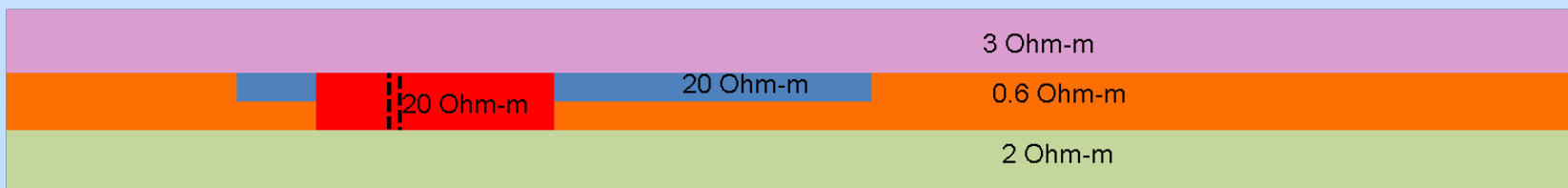


Model Study: Background Model



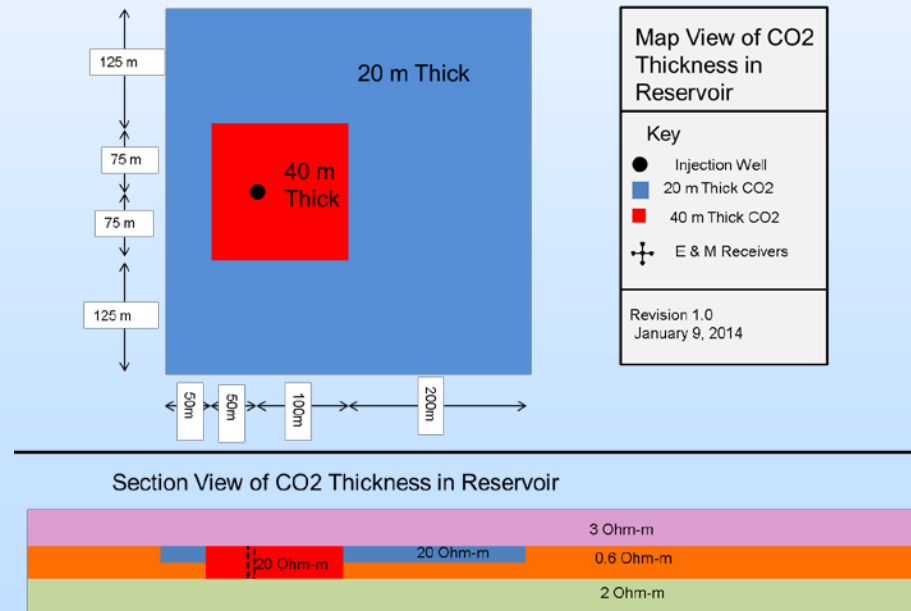
Map View of CO2 Thickness in Reservoir	
Key	
●	Injection Well
■	20 m Thick CO2
■	40 m Thick CO2
⊕	E & M Receivers
Revision 1.0 January 9, 2014	

Section View of CO2 Thickness in Reservoir

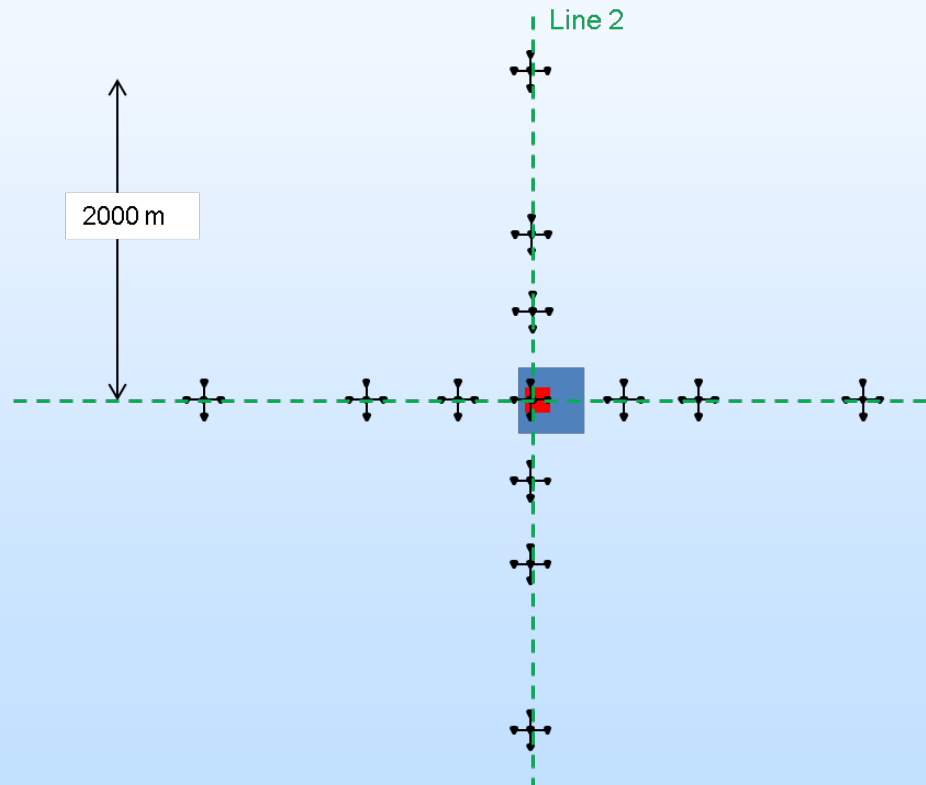





Models

- Model 1: Background model (no CO2 plume)
- Model 2: Current estimate of CO2 plume
- Model 3: CO2 plume of a donut
- Model 4: 20m thick CO2 block

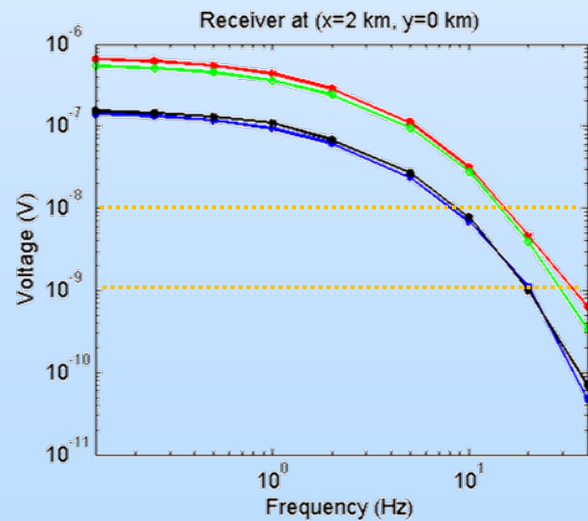
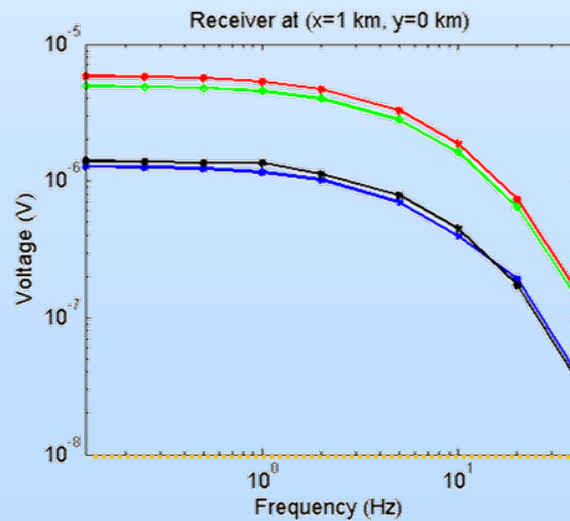
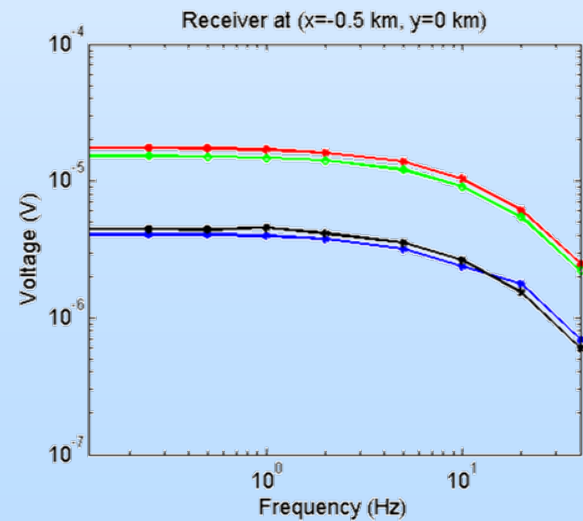
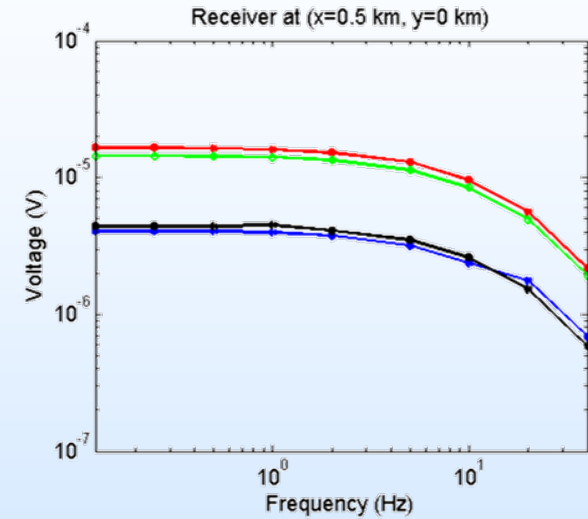
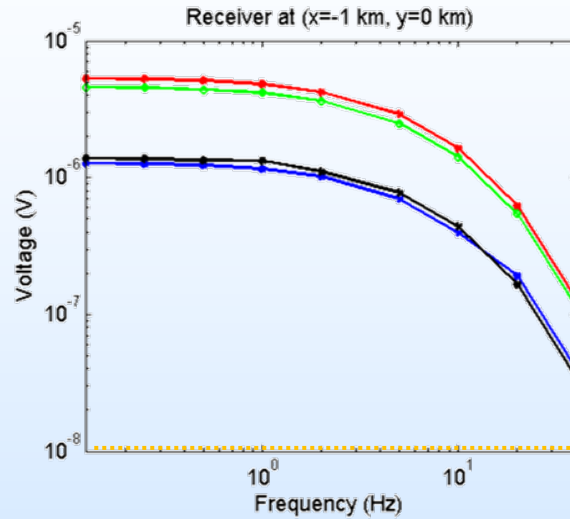
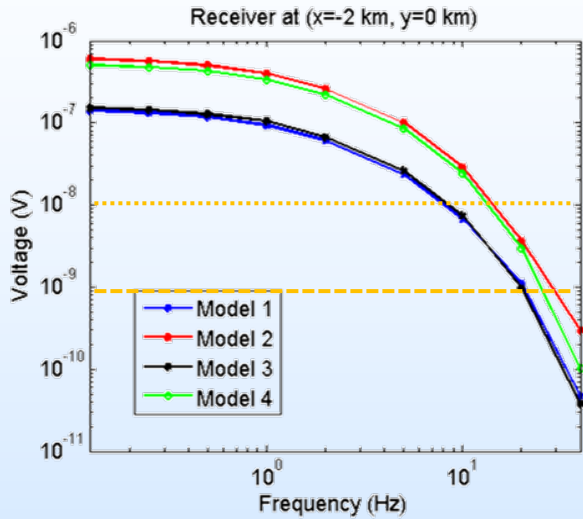


Model Study Background Model Continued

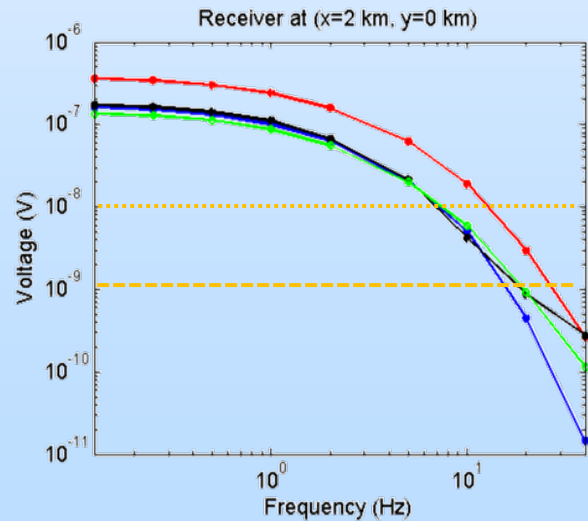
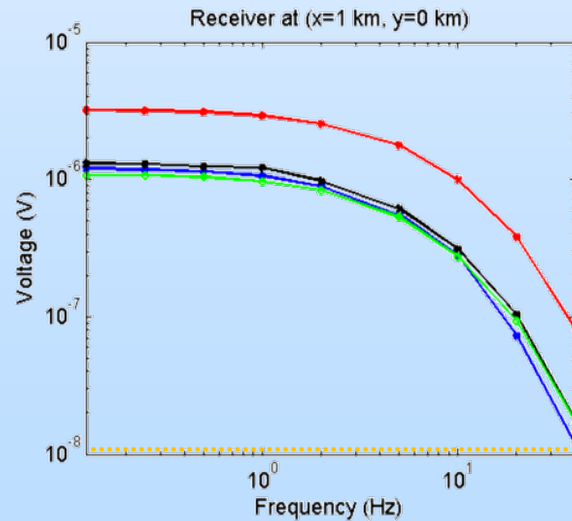
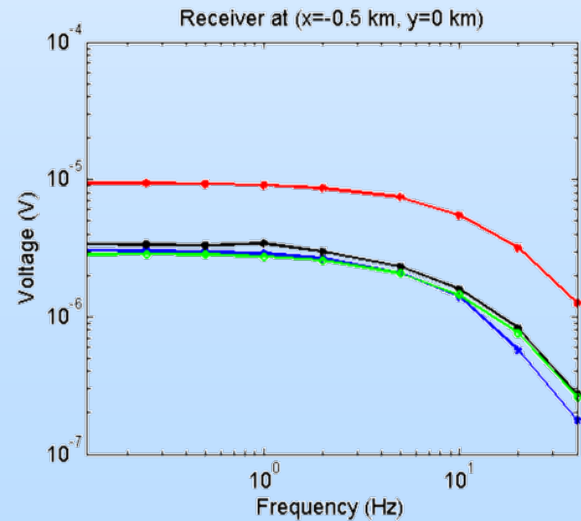
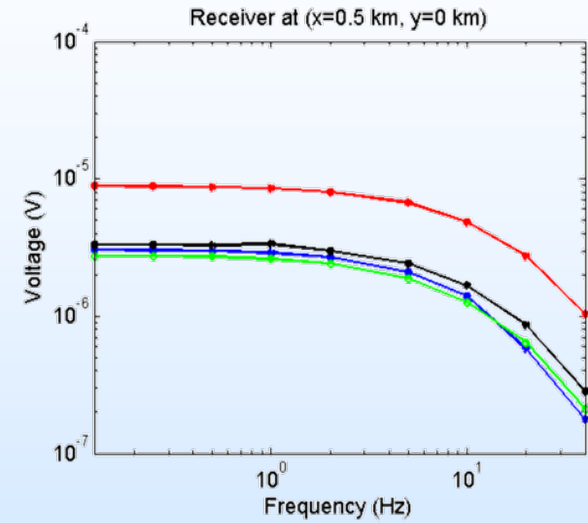
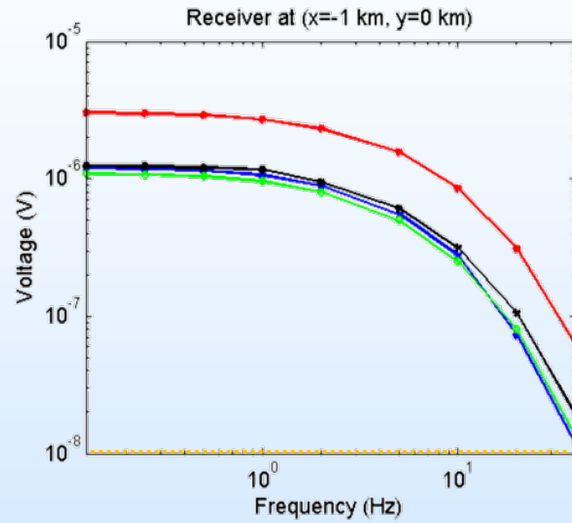
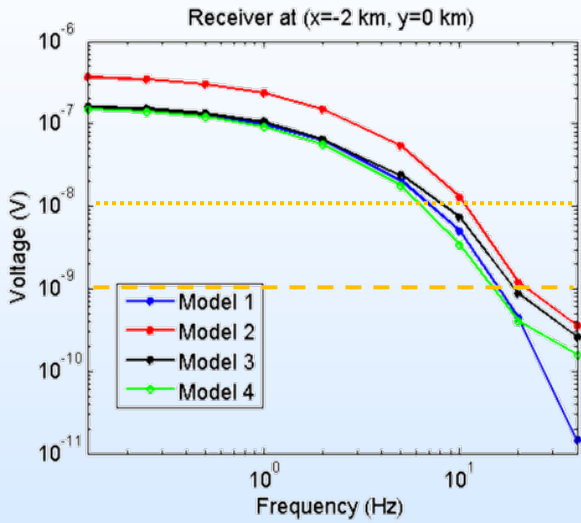


Map of Rx Locations	
Key	
	20 m Thick CO2
	40 m Thick CO2
	E & M Receivers
Version 1.1 February, 2014	

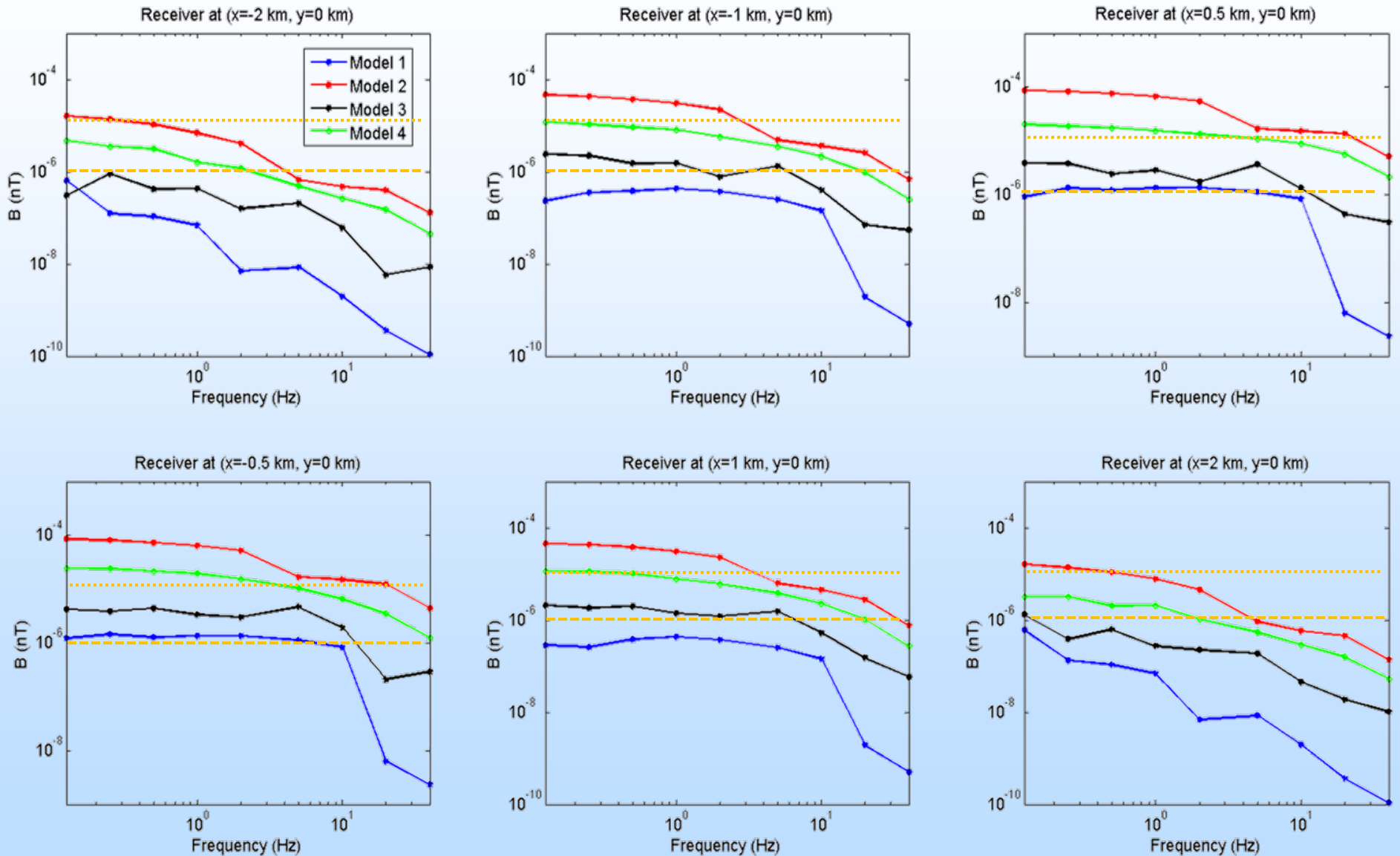
Line 1, Ex, Source 620 to 660 (Across Reservoir)



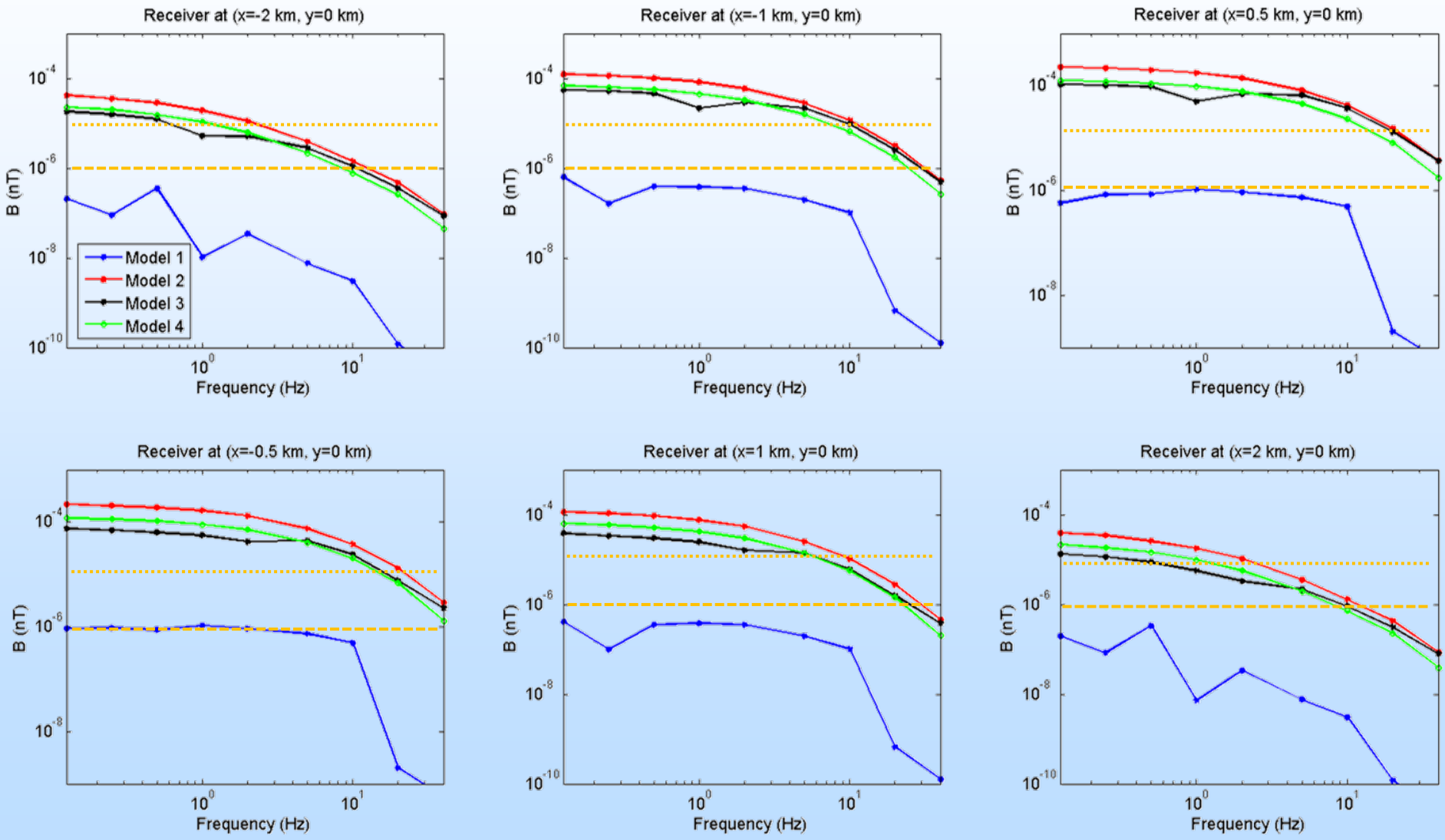
Line 1, Ex, Source 650 to 710 (In Reservoir)



Line 1, By, Source 620 to 660 (Across Reservoir)



Line 1, By, Source 650 to 710 (In Reservoir)



Accomplishments to Date

- Completed Hardware and Software Modifications
- Completed Model Study
- Completed Magnetic Field Sensor Comparison
- Completed System Tests Trials

Summary

– Key Findings

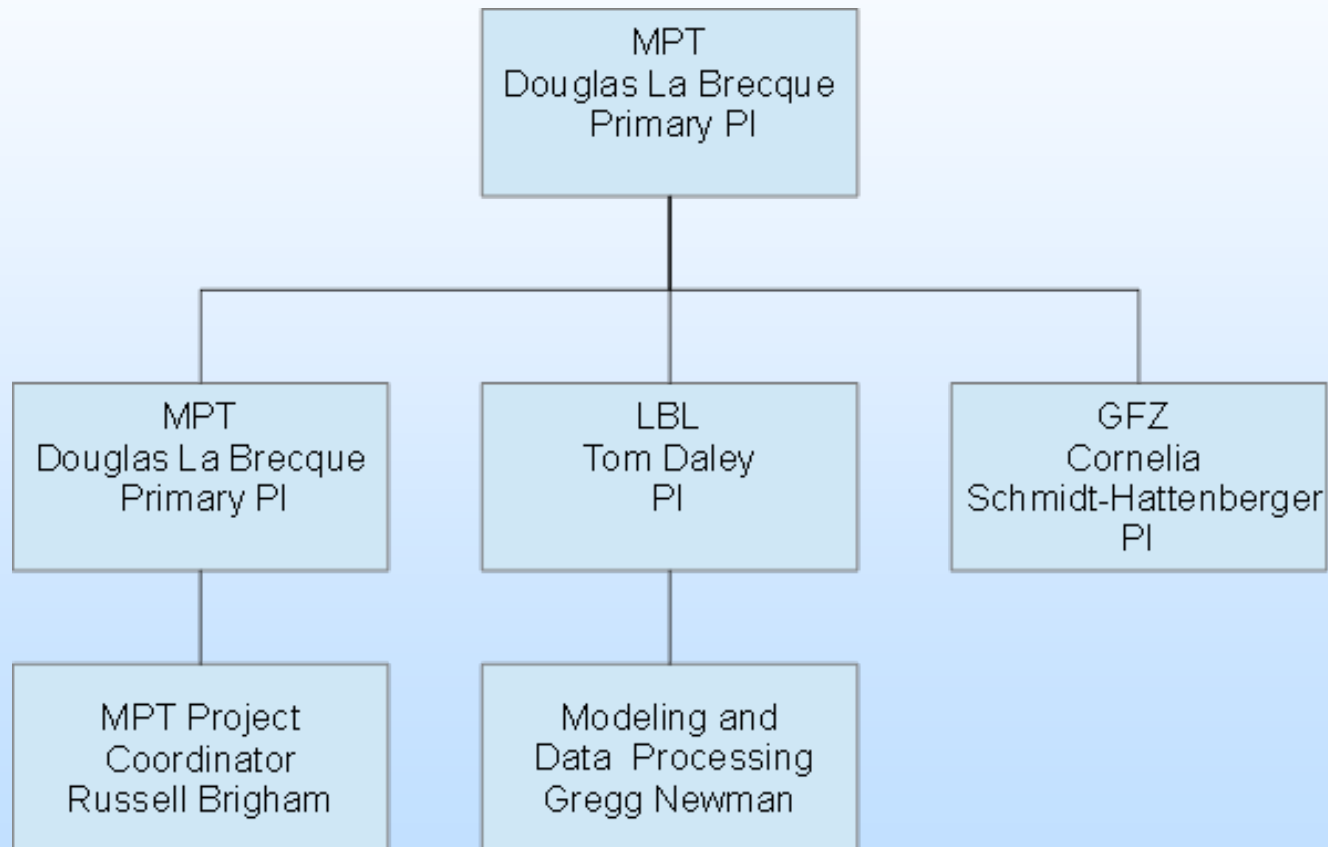
- The Model Study Showed Significant Changes in Both Electric and Magnetic Field Responses Between Model Scenarios and Transmitter Types
- Measuring the Magnetic Field Components With Sufficient Accuracy Will Be Challenging Particularly for Long Offsets and High Frequencies
- The Fluxgate Magnetometers are Not Sufficiently Sensitive For CSEM Measurements At This Scale

– Future Plans

- Background Measurements Will Be Collected in Late September
- The Initial Post-Extraction Measurements Will Be Collected in Late October or Early September
- Data Inversion Should Start in November

Appendix

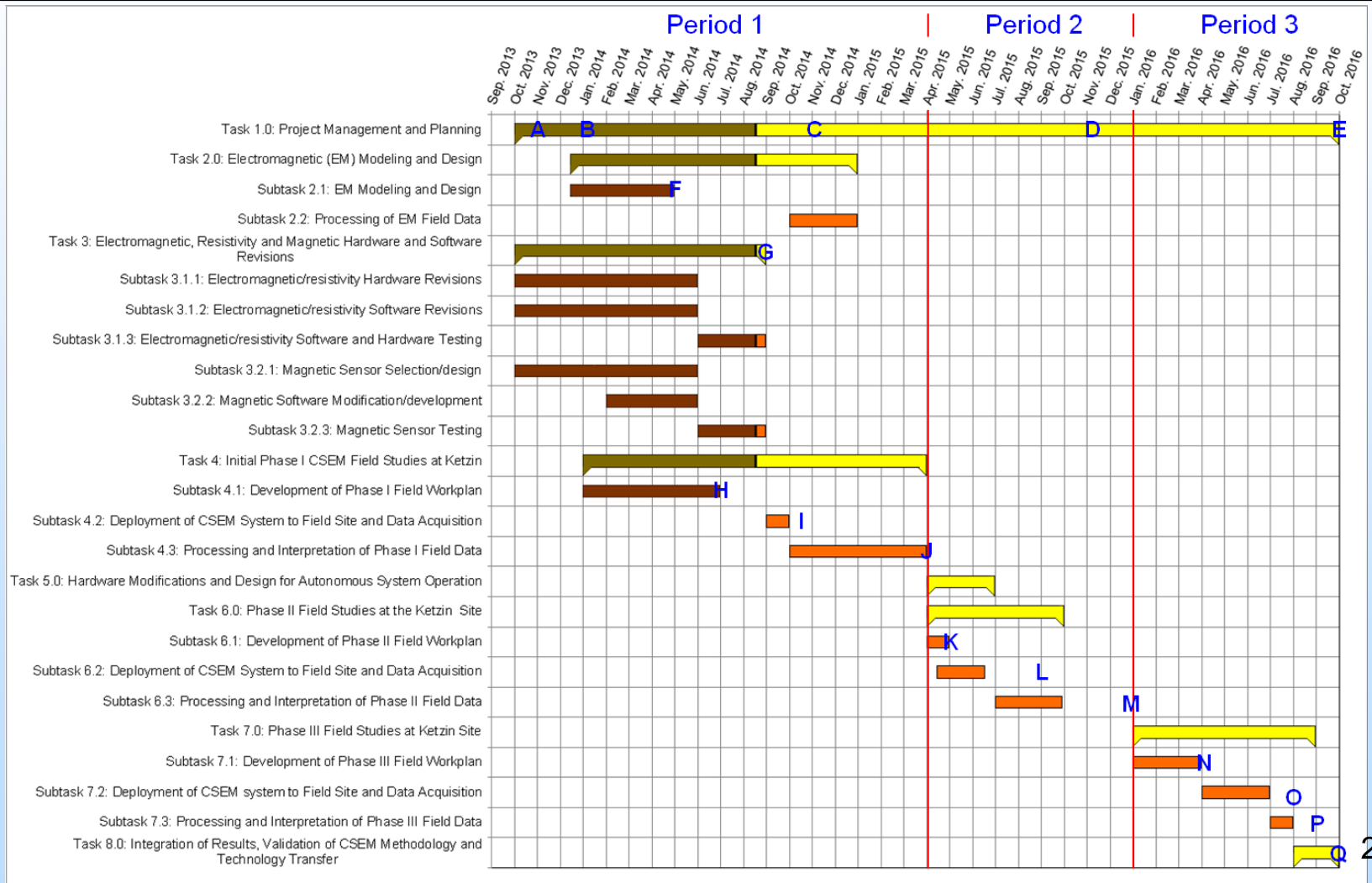
Organization Chart



Organization Chart

- Dr. Douglas LaBrecque from Multi-Phase Technologies, LLC (MPT) is the primary PI. He will be in charge of staff at MPT and coordinate the project with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), and the German Research Centre for Geosciences (GFZ) in Potsdam, Germany.
- Tom Daley from LBNL is a Co-PI and the primary point of contact for modeling and lab operations at LBNL.
- Dr. Cornelia Schmidt- Hattenberger from GFZ is a Co-PI and the primary point of contact for field operations at the Ketzin site.
- Russell Brigham from MPT will be the Project Coordinator and will assist Dr. LaBrecque.
- Gregg Newman from LBNL will be responsible for modeling and data reduction.

Gantt Chart



Bibliography

No papers have been completed in the three quarters of this project.