# **Embedded Sensor Technology Suite for Wellbore Integrity Monitoring**



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Presenter: Dr. Paul R. Ohodnicki, Jr.

S. DEPARTMENT OF Solutions for Today | Options for Tomorrow

#### **Project Team**





## **Project Objective**





#### Develop and Demonstrate:

- A suite of complementary technologies for wellbore integrity monitoring
- Chemical sensing of high priority parameters (pH, corrosion onset, etc.)
- Optical fiber and passive wireless (SAW, SiIC) technologies

#### **Overall Goal:**

- Enable identification of wellbore integrity risks BEFORE they result in failures



# Technology #1: Distributed Optical Fiber Sensors





**Distributed Sensing** 



Rayleigh backscatter forms a permanent spatial "fingerprint" along the length of the fiber.

- → Eliminate Electrical Wiring and Contacts at the Sensing Location (Stability)
- → Tailored to Parameters of Interest Through Functional Materials (Functionalization)
- → Compatibility with Broadband and Distributed Interrogation (Geospatial / Multiparameter)

Deployment Scenario : Embedded Within Wellbore Cements and Casing Metals



# Technology #2: Passive and Wireless SAW Devices NE NATION

Sensing Principle : Functionalized Surface Acoustic Wave Devices



Deployment Scenario : Embedded on Interior and Exterior Casing Surfaces



# **Technology #3: Wireless Miniature SiIC Devices**



Sensing Principle : Functionalized Silicon Integrated Circuit Devices







- → Miniaturized devices with active functions through IC processing
- →Wireless energy harvesting and storage to eliminate batteries
- →Telemetry is again a major challenge to be addressed

#### Deployment Scenario : Embedded Within the Wellbore Cements



## **Additional Efforts: Sensor Embedding**

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Proof-of-Concept Sensor Embedding Efforts Combined with Structural (CT-Scans) and Performance (Permeability, Porosity, Corrosion) Benchmarking



## **Project Structure : Tasks and Outcomes**



#### **Overall Task Structure**

- Task 1: Project Management
- Task 2: Technology Maturation Plan & Industry Engagement
- Task 3: Chemical Sensing Layer Research & Development
- Task 4: Multi-Functional Optical Fiber Sensor Development & Deployment
- Task 5: Multi-Functional Wireless Based Sensor Device Development
- Task 6: Sensor-Infused Wellbore Material Performance Characterization

#### Key Project Deliverable and Outcomes

#1: New Chemical Sensing Layers for High Alkalinity / High Temp.
#2: Maturation of New Wireless / RF Sensing Technology for Subsurface
#3: Field Validation of New Fiber Optic pH Sensing Technology



## **Project Structure : Project Timing and Status**

6. Demonstration of fiber optic sensing prototype with up to 4 sensing segments at T=80C

First Proposed SilC Device Design Compatible with Fluid and Cement Wellbore Media Applications

12. Demonstration of adequate technical performance properties of SilC Integrated cements and casings

11. Demonstration of adequate technical performance properties of optical fiber integrated cements and casings

7. Simulation demonstrating potential for successful SAW operation in wellbore fluids

9. Successful Wired SAW Device Response in Fluid Phase at ambient conditions

10. Successful Wired SiIC Device Response in Fluid Phase at ambient conditions



1. Successful field deployment of the optical fiber based pH sensor for ambient pressure / temperature

#### **Project on Track to Date**

Impact							
Key Accomplishments/Deliverables	Value Delivered						
2018: Project initiated 4/2018. 2019: 2020:	<ul> <li>New sensing layers integrated with fiber optic, surface acoustic wave, and silicon integrated circuit devices for pH sensing</li> <li>Field deployed fiber optic based pH sensor technology</li> <li>Laboratory tested wireless surface acoustic wave and silicon IC pH sensors</li> </ul>						



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## **Project Progress : Industry Advisory Group**



#### Advisory Group Members

Invitees	Title	Expertise	Company	
Igor Kosacki	Materials Engineering Manger	Sensor development	WellDiver	
John Lovell	Vice President – Technology and Strategy	Temperature and pressure measurement systems, Wellhead asphaltenes sensor	MiscroSilicon Inc.	
George Koperna	Vice President	CO <sub>2</sub> EOR and storage, reservoir engineering	Advanced Resources International, Inc.	
Charles Gorecki	Directory of Subsurface R&D	EOR, CO <sub>2</sub> storage	Energy & Environmental Research Center	
Pierre Ramondenc	Well Intervention Domain Manager	Coiled tubing well interventions, real- time fiber-optics	Schlumberger	
Laura Nofziger	Senior Vice President and Managing Director	Geothermal Power Plant operations and maintenance	AltaRock Services, LLC	
Tim Ong	Principal Strategy – Technology & Innovation	Strategy planning- technology and innovation	BHP Billiton	
Dennis Dria	Petroleum Technology Advisor	Fiber-optic technology development and implementation	Myden Energy Consulting, PLLC	
Austin Vonder Hoya	Senior Advisor	Geophysical technology	Pioneer Natural Resources USA	

#### Key Practical Challenges Discussed

- 1) Potential Deployment Strategies for Fibers in Wellbore Cements
  - 2) Wireless Telemetry Methods in Subsurface Environments
- 3) Elevated Temperatures / Pressures During Cement Hydration
  - 4) Fiber Darkening in Subsurface
- 5) Vibration and Shock Tests of Sensors

#### Ranking of Geochemical Parameters to Be Monitored

Rank	•	Geochemical paramters
1		рН
2		H <sub>2</sub> S, HS <sup>-</sup>
3		Dissolved CH <sub>4</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub>
4		Corrosion ions (Mn <sup>2+</sup> , Fe <sup>2+</sup> , etc.)
5		Ionic strength, Solution conductivity
6		TDS
7		Dissolved oxygen
8		Cl
9		Na <sup>+</sup>
10		Ca <sup>2+</sup>

Regular Meetings Have Occurred with the Industry Advisory Group to Provide Feedback and Guide Technology Maturation Plans for the Overall Project.



## **Project Progress : Chemical Sensing Layers**



Elapsed Time (min)



Silica and Au / Silica Films Have Been Developed and Demonstrated for pH Sensing Under High Alkalinity Environments.



### **Project Progress : Chemical Sensing Layers**





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# **Project Progress : Sensing Layer Scale-Up**

- Challenge:
  - Rapidly cure a coating in time for fiber to travel from top to bottom of rig
  - TEOS-based pH coating curing time NOT compatible with reel-to-reel coating
- Strategy: Fast Photocuring
  - Photocured hydrogels is well developed
  - Photocuring of TEOS sol-gels is being developed



- We have demonstrated production of films in the range of tens of seconds
- Calcination can be performed as a second step
- We are evaluating fiber coating protocols

IR Spectrum of photocured TEOS 120 100 **Fransmittance** (%) 80 60 40 20 Sol-gel precursor solution Si-O-Si After UV irradiation (solid film) 3000 2000 1000 4000 Wavenumbers (cm<sup>-1</sup>)





Established Fiber Recoating Facilities are Being Leveraged to Scale Promising Inorganic and Organic Sensing Layers to m- and Eventually km-Scale Lengths.





Oxides	pH <sub>pzc</sub>	Refractive index (550nm)	Refractive index (1530nm)	pH range of passivity	Melting point
TiO <sub>2</sub>	3.9-8.2	2.6479	2.4538	0- to 14+	~2000 °C
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	4-11	2.1661	2.1107	4 to 13	~2700 °C
$\alpha$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	8-9	1.7704	1.7465		~2000 °C
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	2.7-3.0	2.1411	2.0580	0- to 14+	~1500 °C
NiO	9.9-11.3		2.1818	5-14+	~1950 °C
MgO	9.8-12.7	1.7405	1.7149	9-14+	~2800°C



\* Incorporation with Au nanoparticles are also investigated

Alternative Oxide Based Sensing Layers are Being Explored for Maximum Stability in Elevated Temperature and High Alkalinity Environments.



# **Project Progress : Chemical Sensing Layers**

Phenol Red: Indicator functionalization follow by copolymerization with hydrogel matrix

• Phenol red has moderate pKa but synthetic strategy similar to our desired approach has been published for this indicator, and it exhibits a structure similar to that of indicator dyes successfully synthesized in our lab.



Polymers with pH Indicators are Also Being Explored and Developed for High Temperature and High Alkalinity Environments Relevant for Wellbore Cements.





# **Project Progress : Packaging Development**

#### Challenge:

- Sensorized fibers must be robust and not break when spooled, unspooled, or embedded in cement
- Sensors must be exposed to environment

**Perforated Fiber Jacket:** Protection of the fiber optic sensor with a standard polymer jacket perforated with microholes for water permeation **Status:** 

- Optimized fabrication process
- Evaluated mechanical properties
- Investigated fiber integration into cement
- Evaluating coating protocols after jacket perforation

**Permeable Fiber Jacket**: Protection of the fiber optic sensor with a polymer that allows water and ion permeation

Status:

Polymer selected



Various Techniques are Being Explored for Development of Packaging That is Compatible with Installation within Wellbore Cements for Chemical Monitoring.



# **Project Progress : SAW Device Modeling**



Shear Horizontal Surface Acoustic Waves



Early Efforts on SAW Device Modeling Demonstrated Proof of Concept for Aqueous Phase Operation and Identified Value in Metallization of Delay Path.



## **Project Progress : SAW Device Fabrication / Test**







Substrate: 36 Y-X LiTaO3  $f_0 = 520$  MHz; IDT: AI, 120 nm thick



Bare device responds to pH to some extent. Sensing layers will be applied to improve sensitivity.

SAW Devices Have Been Successfully Fabricated and Show Stable Operation in the Context of Aqueous Phase Environments with Initial pH Sensing Underway.



### **Project Progress : SiIC Device Fabrication / Design**



Several Rounds of Design / Fabrication Enabled Successful Device Operation Including the Integration of Sensing Layer Electrodes for pH Functionalization.



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### **Project Progress : SiIC Device Early pH Sensing**



Control Voltage and Oscillator Frequency vs. Sense Voltage



Initial Proof of Concept pH Wireless Device Sensing Responses Have Been Demonstrated with Standard Reference Electrodes, Miniaturization in Progress.



### **Project Progress :** Wireless Telemetry Concepts





RF signal launching and propagation in metallic tubular structures with waveguiding

New Concepts in Distributed EM Interrogation Techniques With Antenna Designs



Wireless Telemetry Methods are Being Explored for Compatibility with Applications in Subsurface Media Including Novel Antennae Designs.



## **Project Progress : Sensor Embedding in Cements**





CT Scanning and Property Performance Measurements are Being Performed to Understand Structural / Chemical Impacts of Cements After Sensor Embedding.



#### **Project Progress : Sensor Embedding in Casing**





Additive Manufacturing Methods are Being Explored for Integration of Optical Fibers Into Curved Parts with Minimized Residual Strains Such as Casings.



## **Project Progress :** AI-Enhanced Optical Fiber Sensing



Efforts are Underway to Prepare for 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Field Testing Which Serves to Help Prepare for More Extensive Field Testing in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Year of the Project.



# **Project Summary : Successes and Next Steps**



#### **Project Successes to Date**

- Successful design, fabrication, and testing of SiIC wireless pH sensors
- Demonstrated aqueous phase sensing of novel SAW devices
- First demonstration of distributed pH sensing using optical fiber platform
- Novel concepts in wireless subsurface telemetry methods
- Al-enhanced distributed optical fiber sensing for defect identification

#### **Next Steps**

- Miniaturization of pH sensor electrodes for wireless SiIC sensing
- Integration of pH sensing layers with wireless SAW sensors
- First field deployment for cement embedded fiber optic pH sensors
- Demonstrated wireless interrogation of SiIC devices embedded in cement

