National Risk Assessment Partnership Task 2: Containment Assurance

Dylan Harp National Risk Assessment Partnership

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory Addressing the Nation's Energy Needs Through Technology Innovation – 2019 Carbon Capture, Utilization, Storage, and Oil and Gas Technologies Integrated Review Meeting August 26-30, 2019

Presentation Outline

- Task 2 (Containment Assurance) subtasks:
 - Task 2.1: NRAP-Open-IAM
 - Task 2.2: Well Integrity
 - Task 2.3: Dynamic Risk
- Accomplishments to date
- Synergy opportunities
- Project summary

Containment Assurance Subtasks

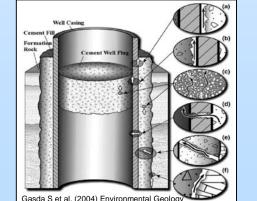
Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM

Veronika Vasylkivska (Lead) Diana Bacon Greg Lackey Bailian Chen Yingqi Zhang Kayyum Mansoor

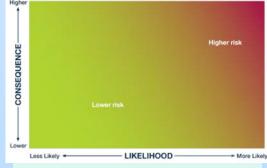


Task 2.2 Well Leakage

Jaisree Iver (Lead) Nik Huerta Kenton Rod Ernest Lindner Veronika Vasylkivska Susan Carrol **Bill Carey** Xiao Chen Curt Oldenburg Mohammad Islam Lehua Pan **Diana Bacon Bob Dilmore Greg Lackey Kevins Rhino** Megan Smith



Task 2.3 Dynamic Risk Yingqi Zhang (Lead) Abdullah Cihan Bailian Chen Veronika Vasylkivska Erika Gasperikova Yang Xianjin Kayyum Mansoor Catherine Yonkofski Robert Dilmore



https://www.ato.gov.au/Business/Privately-owned-and-wealthy-groups/What-you-shouldknow/Transparency/How-we-assess-risk/

Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM

Graphical User Interface: Current state

🕴 NRAP-Open-IAM	NRAP-Open-IAM User Feedback form
NRAP-Open-IAM - Main Page	The NRAP-Open-IAM USER FEEDDACK TOFM
Enter Parameters Load Simulation Post Processing	The Nuca-Open-Law is activity being developed and tested, as such we are aways seeking feedback specified bogs and other issues. Fleesa fill south is form attime you have something to report to the development team. Supplemental information can be emailed to: <u>Venonka Yan/kinka/beti.doe.oor</u>
NRAP-Open-IAM is an open-source Integrated Assessment Model (IAM) for phase II of the National Risk Assessment Partnership (NRAP). The goal of this software is to go beyond risk assessment into	Name
risk management and containment assurance.	Your answer
	Email Your answer
	Reason for feedback
	Issue with Obtaining the NRAP-Open-IAM Issues with Installing the NRAP-Open-IAM
Version: 2019-04-b1.0.0 Main Contact: Dylan Harp	Issues with Running the NRAP-Open-IAM
E-mail: dharp@lanl.gov	O Unexpected results from the NRAP-Open-IAM
Acknowledgements	O Question
	O Feedback
TL TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY DERKELLY LAB	O Other:
	Description of Issue/Feedback/Questions
	Your answer
	Version of NRAP-Open-IAM being used (version # printed when any control file is run or located on User's Guide)
	Your answer
	Email files
Beta release (July, 2019):	Please email any screensnots showing error you may have as well as log file outputs (in the outputs or setup directory) to <u>Veconica Vasyrikinska@netLdoc.ozy</u>
	SURBMIT
EDX: <u>https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/openiam-</u>	Navar submit passuonds through Gangla Forms.
beta-release-June-2019	https://docs.google.com/forms

/d/e/1FAIpQLSed5mcX0OBx1 dLNmYGbmS4Vfc0mdOLapIz

Fgw-6vHoho9B19A/viewform

- Docker image: `docker pull dharp/openiam-gui`
- Feedback is always welcome
 - Contact us: <u>Veronika.Vasylkivska@netl.doe.gov</u>

Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM GUI: Example use case

	-		Reserv	oir compo	nent se	etup		
NRAP-Open-IAM				on compe				
Model Stratigraphy Add Components Sim	pleReservoir1 MSW1							
Simple Reservoir								
Reservoir permeability [log10 m ²]:	Uniform 🗕	Minimum:	-13.0					
		Maximum:	-11.0					
Reservoir porosity [-]:	Fixed Value 🗕	Value:	0.3					
Brine density [kg/m³]:	Fixed Value	Value:	1000.0					
CO2 density [kg/m³]:	Fixed Value	Value:	479.0					
Brine viscosity [Pa·s]:	Fixed Value 🔜	Value:	0.002535				Wellbore component	setun
CO2 viscosity [Pa·s]:	Fixed Value 🛛 🛁	Value:	VINRAP-Open-IAM					
Brine saturation [-]:	Fixed Value	Value:	Model Stratigraphy Add Components Si	mpleReservoir1 MSW1				
Compressibility [Pa-i]:	Fixed Value 🗕	Value:	Multisegmented Wel		nt			
CO2 injection rate [m3/s]:	Fixed Value 🗕	Value:	Well permeability [log10 m ²]:		Minimum:	-14.0	-	
Outputs			······ / ······· / ·······		Maximum:	-11.0	-	
• Pressure [Pa]: ☑ CO₂ saturation:			Aquifer permeability [log10 m2]:	Fixed Value	Value:	-11.0		
riessure [ra]:) CO2 saturation:)	CO2 mass [kg]: 1		Brine density [kg/m³]:	Fixed Value 🔜	Value:	1000.0		
Remove this Component Add anot	ner Component		CO2 density [kg/m³]:	Fixed Value 🛛 🛁	Value:	479.0		
			Brine viscosity [Pa·s]:	Fixed Value 🛛 🛁	Value:	0.002535		
			CO2 viscosity [Pa·s]:	Fixed Value	Value:	3.95e-5		
			Brine saturation [-]:	Fixed Value 🗕	Value:	0.1		
			Compressibility [Pa-i]:	Fixed Value 🛛 🗖	Value:	5.1e-11		
Save			Well radius [m]:	Fixed Value 🛁	Value:	0.01		
			Number of wellbores:					
			Connection:	SimpleReservoir1 -				
			Outputs					
			CO2_aquifer1: [kg/s] 🔽 brine_aq	uifer1: [kg/s] 🔽 mass_CO2_	_aquifer1: [kg] 🗖 CO2	2_aquifer2: [kg/s] 「	brine_aquifer2: [kg/s] 🗖 mass_CO2_aquifer2: [kg] 🗖	
			CO2_atm: Г	brine_atm: 🗖				
			Remove this Component Add and	other Component				-
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-	
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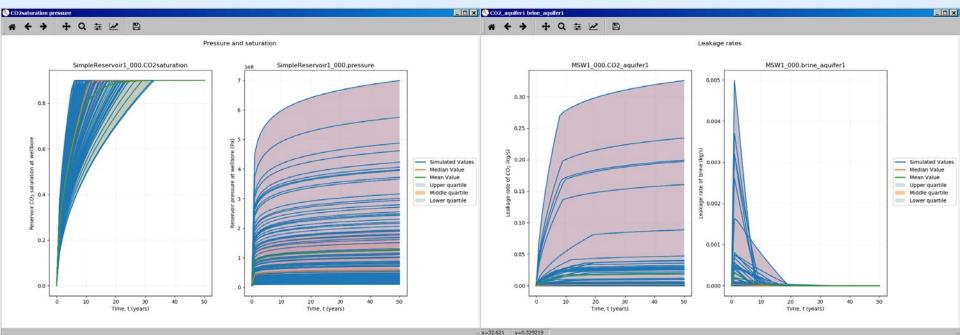
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Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM GUI: Example use case

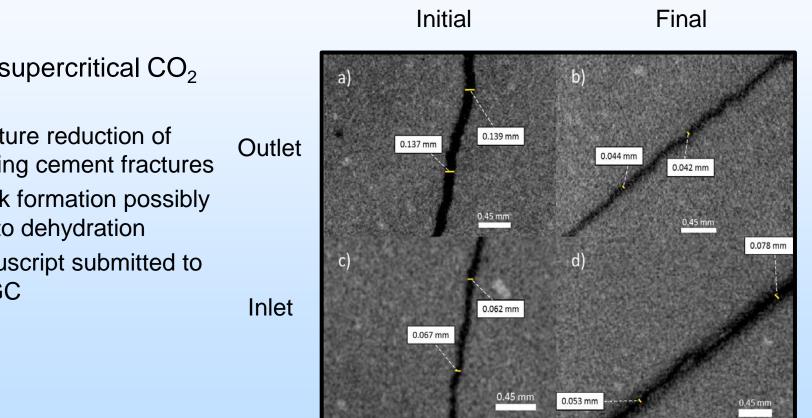
Postprocessing options



Statistical plots of outputs



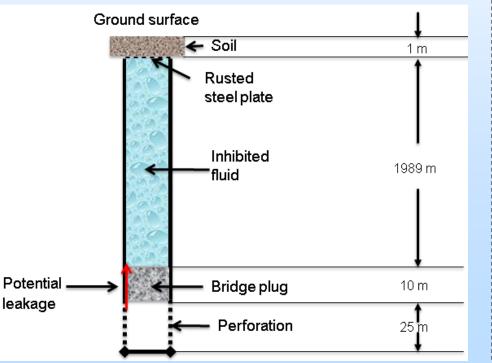
Laboratory experiments characterizing the impact of reservoir fluids and state of stress on well leakage



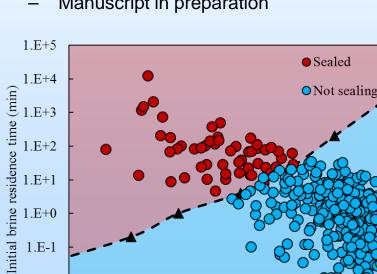
- Role of supercritical CO_2 (Rod)
 - Aperture reduction of existing cement fractures
 - Crack formation possibly due to dehydration
 - Manuscript submitted to IJGGC

Model and field-based studies on improving the science behind well leakage

- Leakage of CO₂ through gaps in plugs (Pan and Oldenburg)
 - Large leakage rates can result in decompression cooling and phase change
 - Temperature signal can be large enough to detect the leak
 - Manuscript submitted to IJGGC



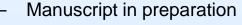
- Defining conditions under which chemical-mechanical processes can self seal fractures (lyer, Chen, Carrol)
 - Fractures with aperture <200 µm will seal
 - Sealing time varies between 3 and 750 days



200

Initial fracture aperture (μm)

2000



1.E-2

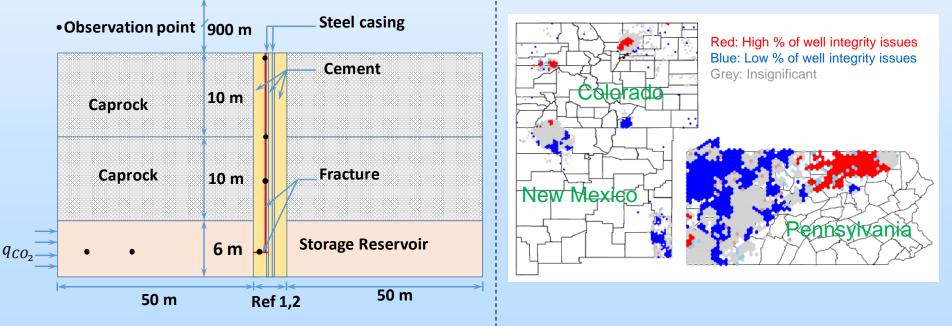
1.E-3

20

Model and field-based studies on improving the science behind well leakage

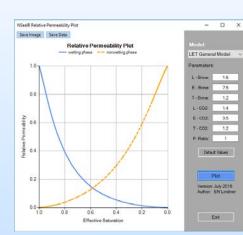
- Coupling two-phase and deformational flow (Islam, Dilmore, Huerta)
 - Evaluate numerical algorithms and solvers for coupling two-phase flow with geomechanics
 - Identify conditions under which CO₂ injection can result in fracture propagation
 - Manuscript in preparation

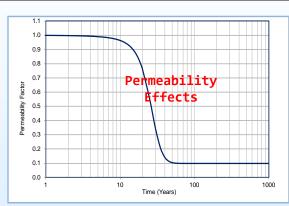
- Field study to analyze well integrity in Pennsylvania, Colorado, and New Mexico (Lackey)
 - Improve understanding of the factors that influence well integrity
 - Compile the most comprehensive well integrity database for onshore wells in the US

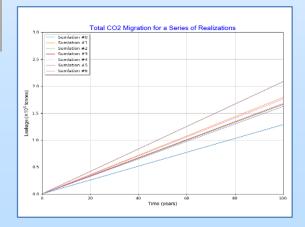


Improving the well and seal leakage-related reduced order models

- Seal Flux ROM (Lindner)
 - Improved version of the NSeaIR ROM for CO₂ leakage through a barrier layer in Python
 - Includes two-phase flow, reactions with CO₂, and heterogeneous permeability

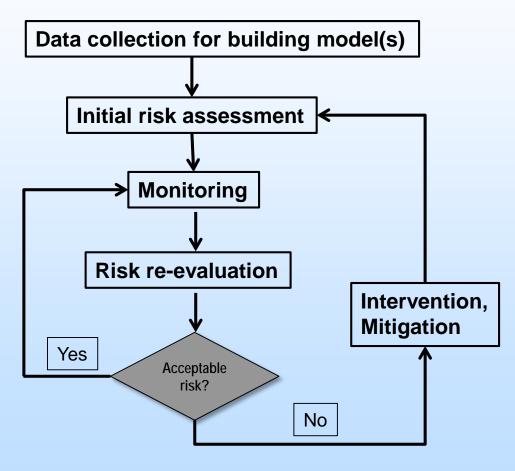






Task 2.3 Dynamic Risk

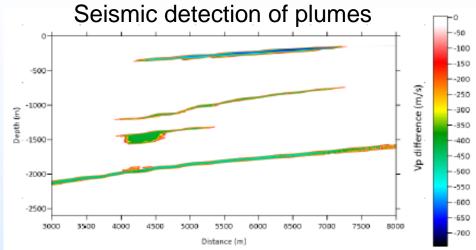
- Definition: Dynamic risk = changes in risk over time as the system evolves, mitigations are applied, and management is carried out.
- Goal: Demonstrate iterative risk assessment/management/mitigation Process



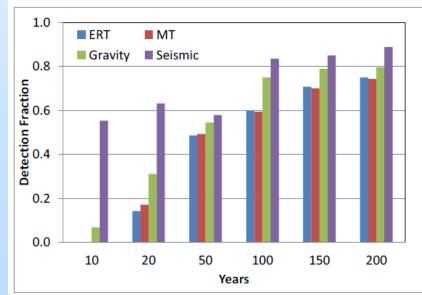
Task 2.3 Dynamic Risk

Selection of monitoring approaches

- Geophysical monitoring
 - Active seismic and EM monitoring for Kimberlina 2 (Erika)
 - Fault leakage
 - Feedback to flow model: leaky location
 - MT, ERT, gravity and seismic for Kimberlina 1 (Xianjin)
 - Well leakage
 - Feedback: total leakage mass
- Wellbore monitoring
 - Pressure
 - Plume (saturation)
 - DTS



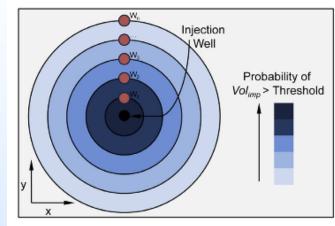
Geophysical approaches to leak detection

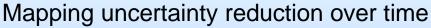


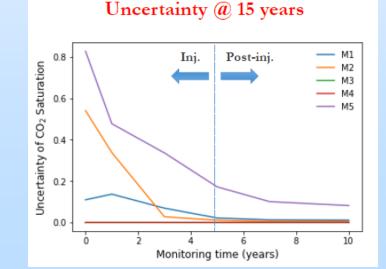
Task 2.3 Dynamic Risk **Potential Risk Assessment Tools**

- **Risk map**
 - Probability of impacting a volume within USDW due to potential CO₂ leakage from wells (leaky well permeability is uncertain)
 - Provide initial risk assessment
- Model update
 - Reduce uncertainty in risk assessment by incorporating monitoring data (pressure and CO₂ saturation at monitoring wells)
 - Update models using ensemblebased methods or MCMC

Quantifying spatial leakage risk







Accomplishments to Date

- Beta release of NRAP-Open-IAM
- Multi-phase (SC CO2 and brine) lab experiments completed (IJGGC manuscript submitted; Rod)
- Modeling of leakage around plugs completed (IJGGC manuscript submitted; Pan)
- Modeling defining conditions for self sealing completed (manuscript in preparation; Iyer)
- Coupled modeling of two-phase and deformational flows completed (manuscript in preparation; Islam)
- Open wellbore leakage ROM updated
- Seal flux ROM converted to Python and modified (manuscript in preparation; Lindner)
- Conformance analysis completed (Harp et al., IJGGC, 2019)
- Plume stability analysis developed and added to NRAP-Open-IAM (Harp et al., GG:S&T, 2019)
- NRAP-Open-IAM manuscript in preparation (Zhang)
- Task 2.3 lead selected and initiated

Synergy Opportunities

- Application of NRAP-Open-IAM for risk-based Area of Review determination (Task 5) (Bacon, Demirkanli, White)
- Coupling of NRAP-Open-IAM and DREAM (developed under Task 4) for Post-Injection Site Care period determination (Task 6) (Bacon, Yonkofski, Brown, Demirkanli, Whiting)
- Application of NRAP-Open-IAM for managing well leakage risks at a geologic carbon storage site with many wells (Task 6) (Lackey, Vasylkivska, Huerta, King, Dilmore)

Project Summary

- 1. The containment assurance task is developing robust, science-based workflows and software tools to:
 - 1. predict containment effectiveness and leakage risk
 - 2. evaluate the effectiveness of leakage risk monitoring, management, and mitigation.

Appendix

These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, but are mandatory.

Benefit to the Program

- Program goals being addressed:
 - To address concerns of containment effectiveness, leakage potential, and related impacts at CO2 storage sites, it is necessary to develop defensible, science-based tools and methodologies to understand how large-scale injection leads to fluid migration and impacts in various system components as a function of complex and inter-related physical and chemical phenomena. The objective of Task 2.0 is to develop robust, science-based workflows and software tools to predict long-term containment effectiveness and leakage risk at storage sites, in the context of system uncertainty, and develop approaches to evaluate effectiveness of leakage risk management/mitigation approaches.
- Project benefits statement:
 - This research directly addresses the programmatic goal of building confidence that CO2 storage can be implemented safely and effectively at scale, and that risks related to potential leakage can be effectively mitigated/managed. This will help to build stakeholder confidence in this technology, and methods/tools developed here can serve as a bridge in the evolution to future real-time risk management at CO2 storage sites. Methods, tools, and technical insights developed through the NRAP research effort directly address technical questions that currently represent hurdles to wide-spread adoption of geologic carbon storage technology. The NRAP technical approach also has broad applicability to other engineered geologic systems.

Project Overview

Goals and Objectives

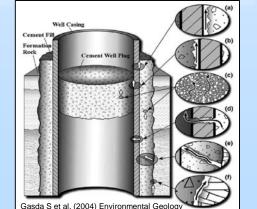
- Project goals:
 - Release of NRAP Open Integrated Assessment Model on the NETL Energy Data Exchange for beta testing (Complete).
 - Manuscript on risk-based conformance assessment (Complete)
 - Manuscript on leakage risk mitigation scenario evaluation (In progress; Subtask 2.3)
 - Release of final NRAP open-source integrated assessment model on the NETL Energy Data Exchange (Complete)
 - Technical report summarizing protocols/recommended practice for leakage risk assessment and management and conformance assessment (Not started)

Organization Chart

Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM Veronika Vasylkivska (Lead) Diana Bacon Greg Lackey Bailian Chen Yingqi Zhang Kayyum Mansoor



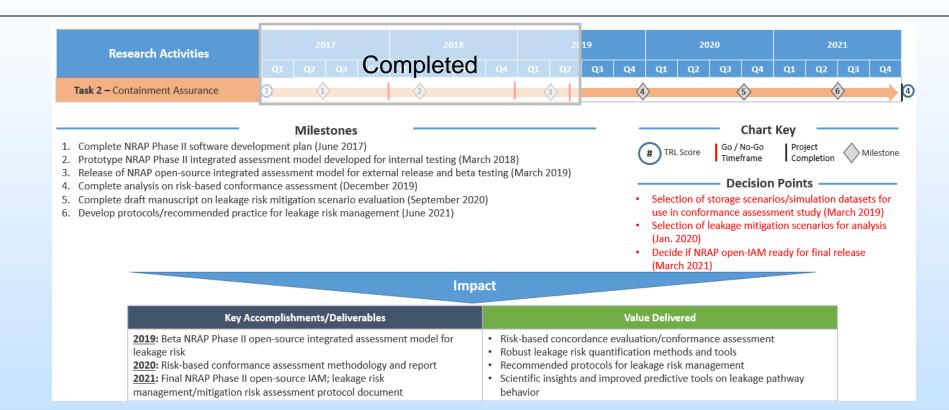
Task 2.2 Well Leakage Jaisree Iyer (Lead) Nik Huerta Kenton Rod Ernest Lindner Veronika Vasylkivska Susan Carrol Bill Carey Xiao Chen Curt Oldenburg Mohammad Islam Lehua Pan Diana Bacon



Task 2.3 Risk AMM Process Yingqi Zhang (Lead) Abdullah Cihan Bailian Chen Erika Gasperikova



Gantt Chart



Bibliography

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- Harp, Dylan, Tsubasa Onishi, Shaoping Chu, Bailian Chen, and Rajesh Pawar. "Development of quantitative metrics of plume migration at geologic CO2 storage sites." Greenhouse Gases: Science and Technology (2019).
- Chen, Bailian, and Dylan Harp. "Improving Risk Analysis Precision for Geologic Co2 Sequestration by Quantifying the Uncertainty Reduction Before and after Acquiring Monitoring Data." In 14th Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies Conference Melbourne, pp. 21-26. 2018.
- Chen, Bailian, Dylan R. Harp, Youzuo Lin, Elizabeth H. Keating, and Rajesh J. Pawar. "Geologic CO2 sequestration monitoring design: A machine learning and uncertainty quantification based approach." Applied energy 225 (2018): 332-345.
- Oldenburg, C.M., Are we all in concordance with the meaning of the word conformance, and is our definition in conformity with standard definitions?, Greenhouse Gases: Science and Technology, 8(2), pp. 210-214, April 2018.
- Oldenburg, C.M., and L. Pan, Modeling transient leakage signals from abandoned wells with T2Well: Effects of pluggap aperture, Session 9F, Greenhouse Gas Technologies Conference, GHGT-14, Melbourne, Australia, October 21-25, 2018.
- Demirkanli, D.I., Bacon, D.H., White, S.K., in revision. Risk-based Area of Review (AoR) Determination for a Deep-Saline Carbon Storage Site Using National Risk Assessment Partnership's Open-Source Integrated Assessment Model (NRAP-Open-IAM). International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control.
- Bacon, D.H., Yonkofski, C.M.R., Brown, C.F., Demirkanli, D.I., Whiting, J.M., 2019. Risk-based post injection site care and monitoring for commercial-scale carbon storage: Reevaluation of the FutureGen 2.0 site using NRAP-Open-IAM and DREAM. International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control 90, in press.
- Lackey, G., Vasylkivska, V.S., Huerta, N.J., King, S., Dilmore, R.M., 2019. Managing well leakage risks at a geologic carbon storage site with many wells. International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control 88, 182-194.

Extra Slides

Lessons Learned

- Even relatively mature simulation tools may be found unable to simulate key scenarios, and one needs to go back to the code and expand its range of capability before completing what had initially been thought of as a routine exercise of the simulator.
- Research gaps/challenges.
- Unanticipated research difficulties.
- Technical disappointments.
- Changes that should be made next time.
- Multiple slides can be used if needed.

Task 2.1 NRAP-Open-IAM

Graphical user interface

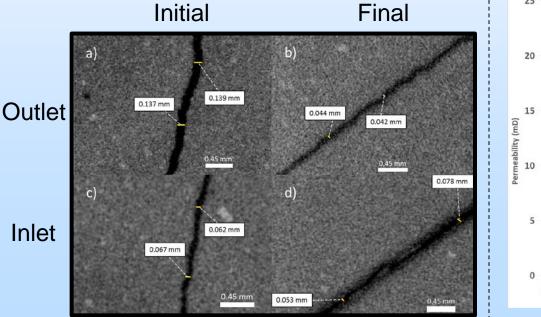
System model parameters

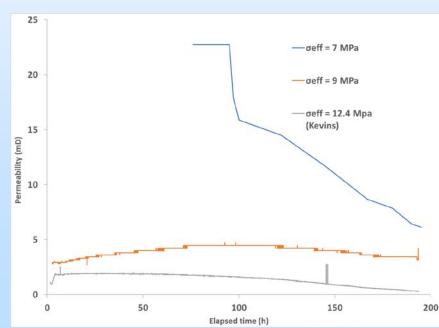
NRAP-Open-IAM			
Model Stratigraphy Add Components			
Simulation name: Default		Stratigraphy	
Model Parameters		Onangraphy	
End time [years]: 50.0	NRAP-Open-IAM		
Time step [years]: 1.0	Model Stratigraphy Add Components		
Analysis: Forward	Stratigraphy		
Logging: Info 🛁	Number of shale layers: 3		
Output directory: esearch_ProjectsUNRAP/NRAP-Open-IAM\Output Browse	Shale 1 thickness [m]: Food Value	- A	
Generate output directory:	Shale 2 thickness [m]: Fixed Value - Value: 100	Shale 4 Aquiter 3	
Wellbore Locations	Shale 3 thickness [m]: Fored Value Julie: 100	Aquifer 3 Shale 3	Beta release
x-coordinates: 100, 540		- Aquifer 2	Dela lelease
y coordinates: 100, 630	()	-Shale 2	
Random Wells Domain	Aguifer 1 thickness [m]: Foxed Value - Value: 100	-Aquifer 1	
x-minimum: 40 y-minimum: 50		-Shale 1 -Storage Reserve	componente
x-maximum; 100 y-maximum; 140	Aquifer 2 thickness [m]: Fixed Value - Value: 100		components
After entering system model parameters proceed to Stratigraphy	Reservoir thickness [m]: Fixed Value Value: 50.0 Dotum pressure [Pa]: 101325 Next Save	Image: Strategraphy Add Components Add Component Component name: Model type: Connection: Dynamic Parameters Pressure: 1	 Simple reservoir Lookup table reservoir Multisegmented wellbore Cemented wellbore Open wellbore Carbonate aquifer Deep alluvium aquifer Atmospheric ROM
		Add each component model for the system to be simulate	

Laboratory experiments characterizing the impact of reservoir fluids and state of stress on well leakage

- Role of supercritical CO₂ (Rod)
 - Aperture reduction of existing cement fractures
 - Crack formation possibly due to dehydration
 - Manuscript submitted to IJGGC

bly due to interface (Rhino, Smith, Iyer, and Carrol) – In progress Final





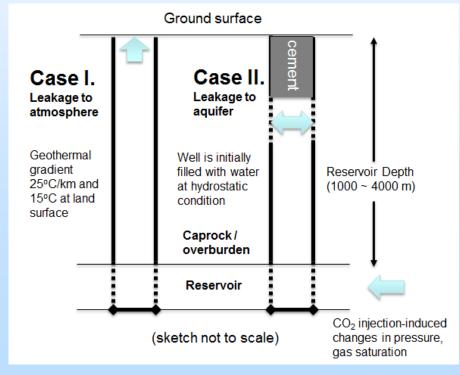
Impact of effective stress on

fractures at cement-caprock

permeability reduction of

Improving the well and seal leakage-related reduced order models

- Well leakage related ROMs
 - Added a new aquifer depth in the open wellbore ROM (Pan and Oldenburg)
 - Extended the coupled chemicalmechanical ROM to longer time windows (Chen)



- Seal Flux ROM (Lindner)
 - Improved version of the NSealR ROM for CO₂ leakage through a barrier layer in Python
 - Includes two-phase flow, reactions with CO₂, and heterogeneous permeability

