Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC)

WILLISTON BASIN ASSOCIATED CO_2 STORAGE FIELD LABORATORY
DE-FE0031694

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory
Carbon Storage Virtual Project Review Meeting
September 8, 2020,

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Program Overview
- Technology Section
- Technical Approach/Scope
- Progress and Current Status
- Project Summary

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

SOG Resources

Schlumberger Carbon Services

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

FUNDING PROFILE

Funding Profile (February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2022)

	BP*1 (Feb 2019 – Apr 2021)		BP2 (May 2021 – Jan 2022)		Total	
	DOE Funds	Cost Share	DOE Funds	Cost Share	DOE Funds	Cost Share
EERC–Prime	$2,384,367	$596,092	$1,111,221	$277,805	**$3,495,588**	**$873,897**
Total Cost Share %	80	20	80	20	**80**	**20**

*Budget period.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- **Goal**: Understand and exploit residual oil zones (ROZs) for associated storage and develop technologies for monitoring injection into stacked reservoirs.

- **Objectives**:
  - Use the South Central Cut Bank Unit (SCCBU) as an associated CO_2 storage lab through the analysis of stacked enhanced oil recovery (EOR) in the main pay and a ROZ.
  - Test an innovative geophysical technique to monitor CO_2 in stacked complexes.
  - Characterize the reservoirs and perform modeling and simulation.
  - Perform a life cycle analysis (LCA) at the site and on a hypothetical stacked storage project.

TECHNOLOGY SECTION

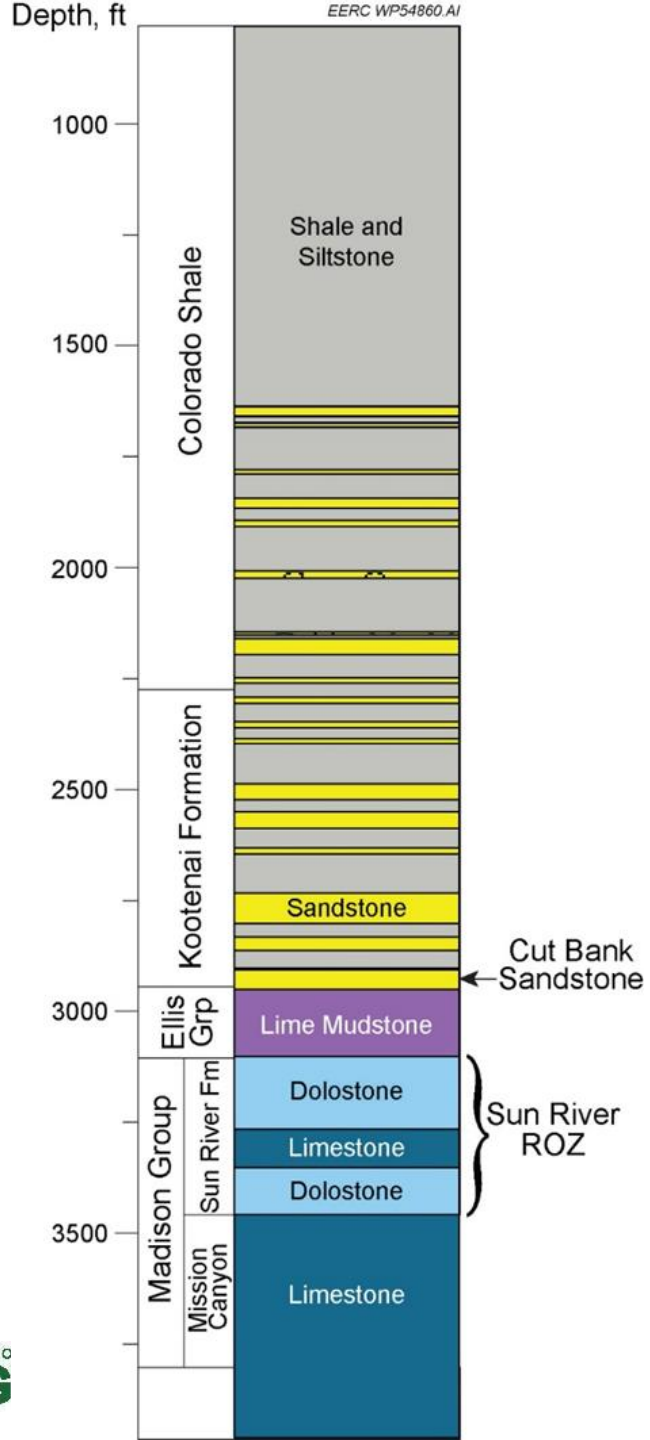
SITE SELECTION

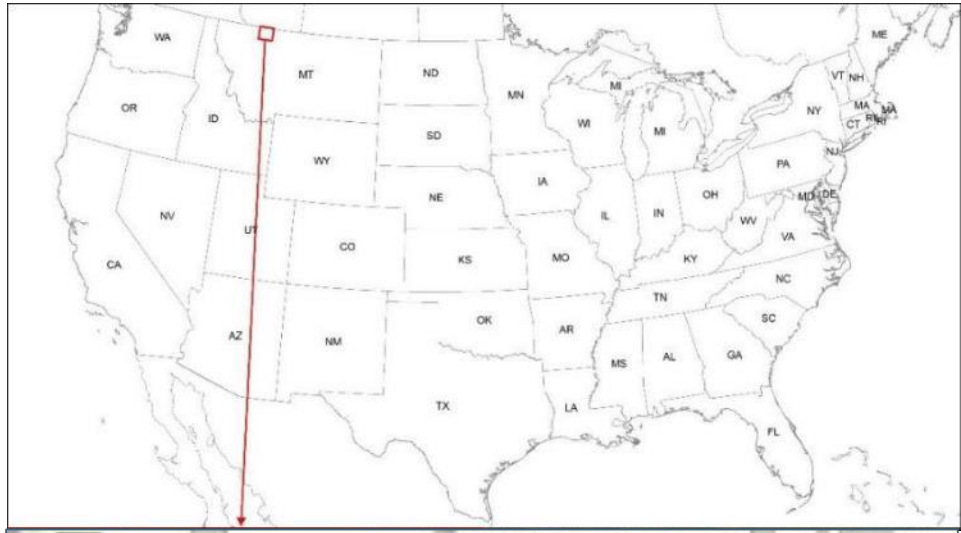
- Area of investigation: SCCBU, Cut Bank, Montana.

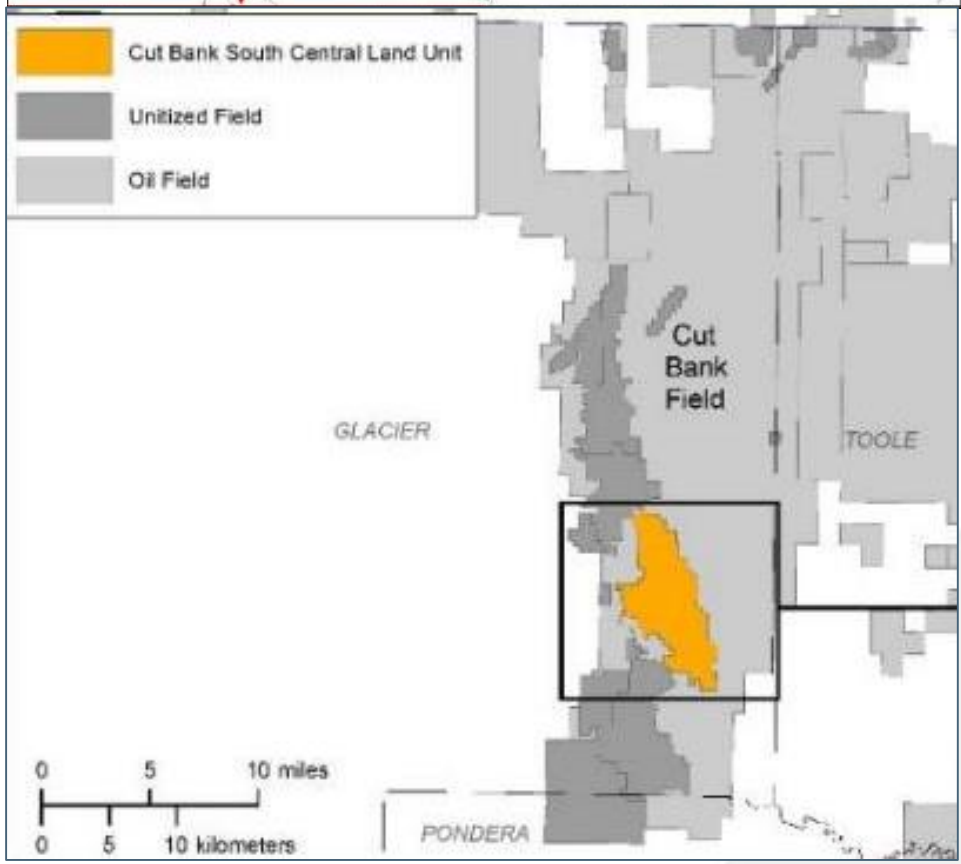
- Two formations of interest:
  - Lower Cut Bank Formation
    - Main pay
    - Sandstone
  - Sun River Formation
    - ROZ
    - Dolomite

- CO_2 is sourced from the Kevin Dome ~25 miles to the east.

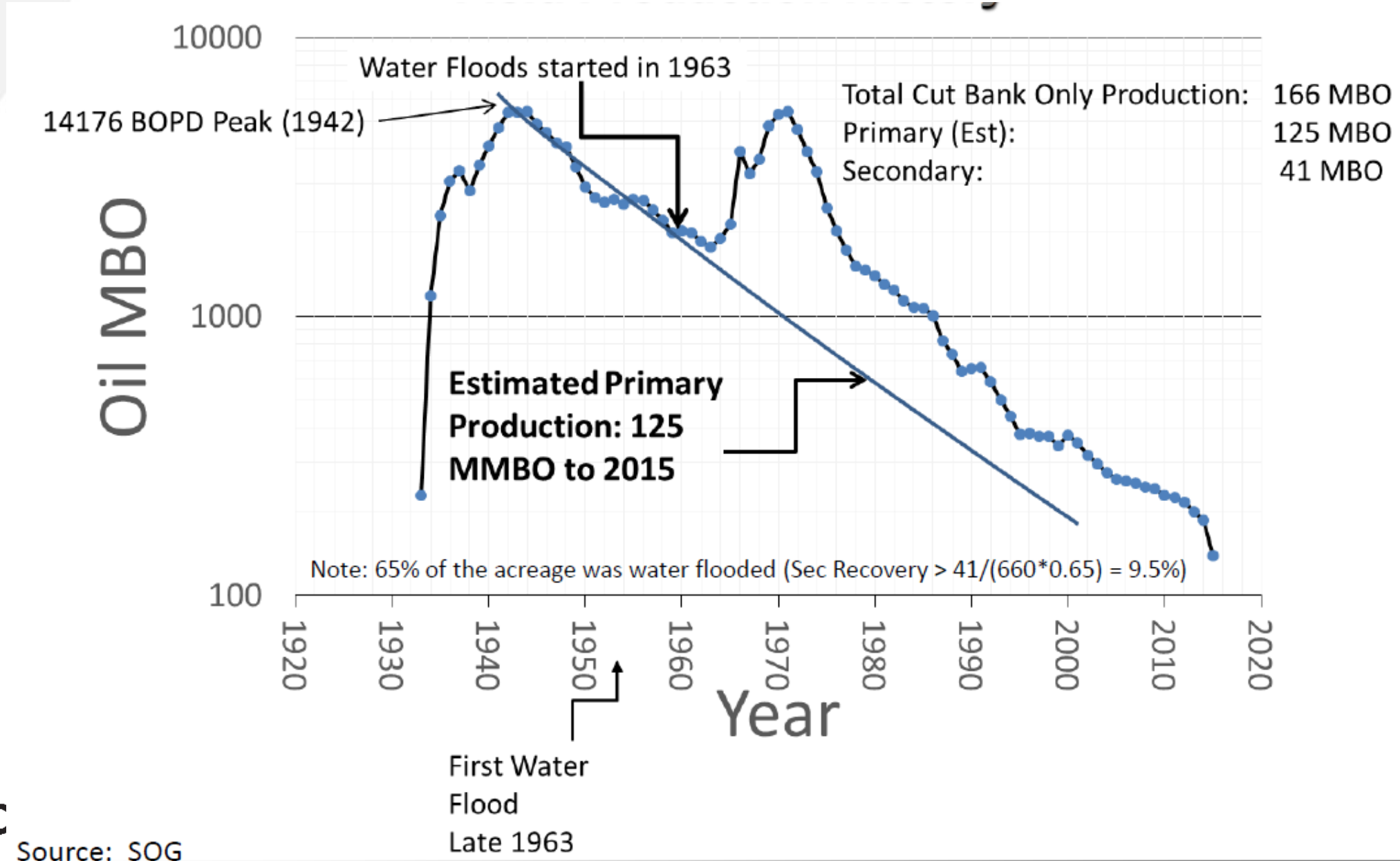
- Received site access for seismoelectric data collection June 2020.







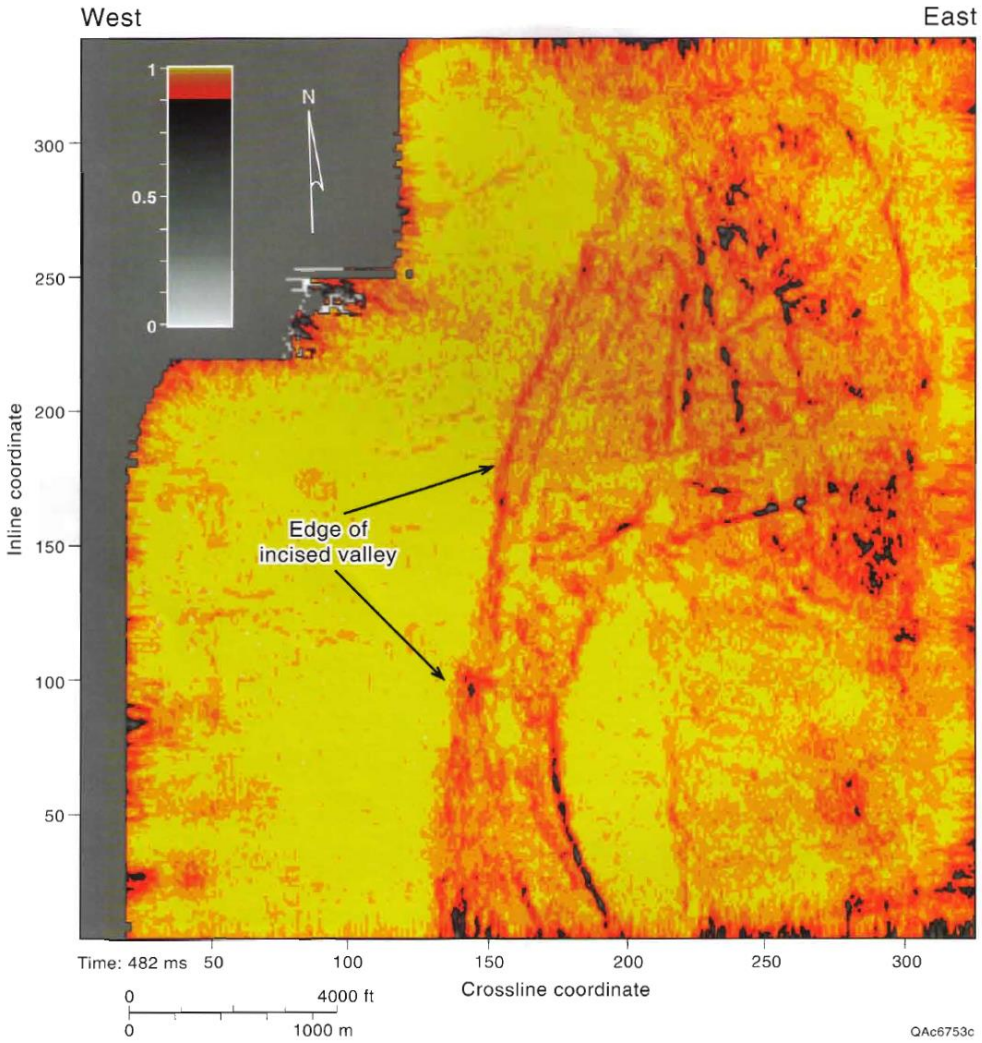
SCCBU BACKGROUND



Source: SOG

SITE CHARACTERIZATION

- Historical characterization data
  - Geophysical data
    - ♦ 3D seismic
    - ♦ Check shots
  - Well logs
  - Core measurements
  - Fluid production
- Newly generated data during project
  - Core analysis
  - Pulsed-neutron logs (PNLs)
  - Seismoelectric survey



Time slice across coherence volume, illustrating potential incised valley. From DeAngelo and Hardage (2001).

CORE ANALYSIS

- Viewed Cut Bank Formation core collected near study area.
- Plugged and sampled rock from seal and reservoir. Analyses of samples include:
  - X-ray diffraction (XRD) and x-ray fluorescence (XRF)
  - Mercury injection capillary pressure (MICP)
  - Thin section
  - Porosimetry
  - Permeability

TECHNICAL APPROACH/PROJECT SCOPE

KEY MILESTONES

- Key milestones/decision points

  Milestone (M) 2 – Sample Collection Completed (BP1)

  M3 – Initial Static Geomodel Completed (BP1)

  M4 – Fluid Behavior Studies Completed (BP1)

  M5 – Baseline Active Seismoelectric Survey Completed (BP1)

  M10 – Repeat Active Seismoelectric Survey Completed (BP2)

  Decision Point (DP) 1 – Field Test Site Established (end of BP1)

  DP2 – Verified ASE Technology (BP1)

PROJECT RISKS

Significant Project Risks

- DP1 for establishing the field test site has not been met.
- Delays have been experienced in conducting field-related project activity in 2020.
- Tying the existing CO_2 source well into an existing pipeline for delivery to site injection well has not been achieved by SOG.
- A baseline PNL and deepening candidate wells have not been achieved to date in BP1.

Although project delays have been experienced in BP1, SOG continues to be committed to the CO_2 flood at Cut Bank and project activities with the EERC. A 9-month BP1 extension has been granted by DOE to allow fulfillment of BP1 goals/objectives.

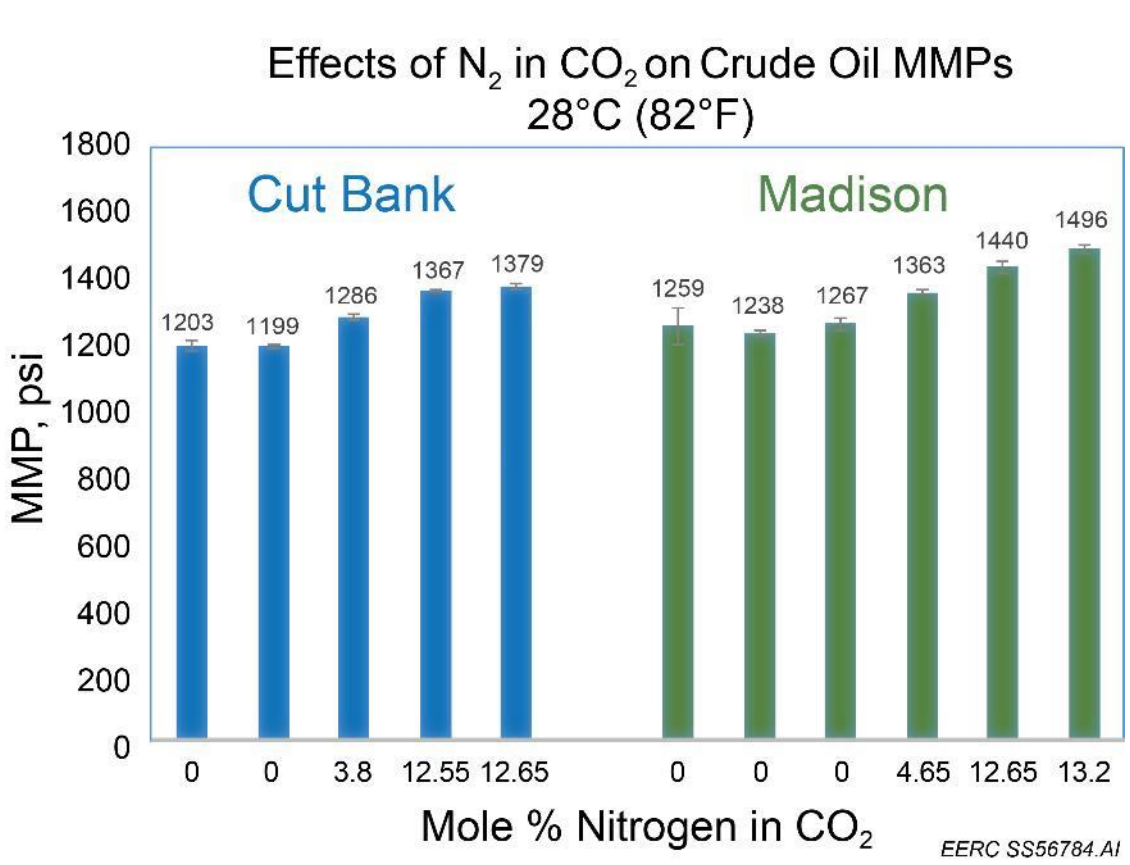
SUCCESS CRITERIA

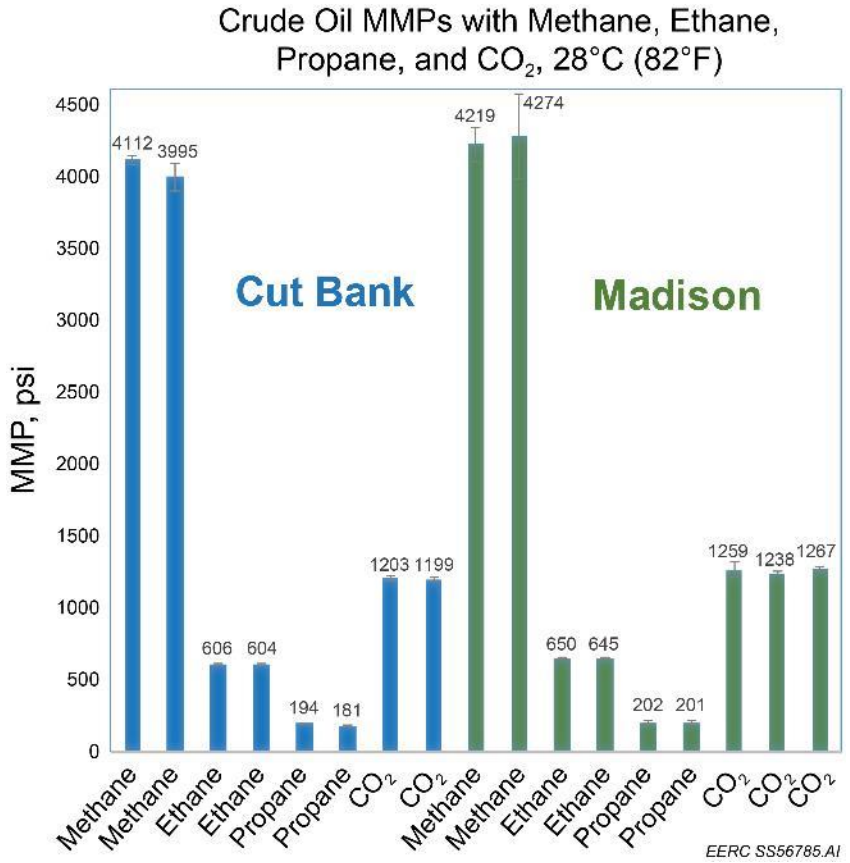
Project Success Criteria

- Generate field-based data on CO_2 EOR associated storage in stacked reservoirs.
- Characterize an ROZ for associated storage.
- Evaluate a monitoring, verification, and accounting (MVA) technique for its applicability to associated storage in stacked complexes.

PROGRESS AND CURRENT STATUS

FLUID BEHAVIOR STUDIES

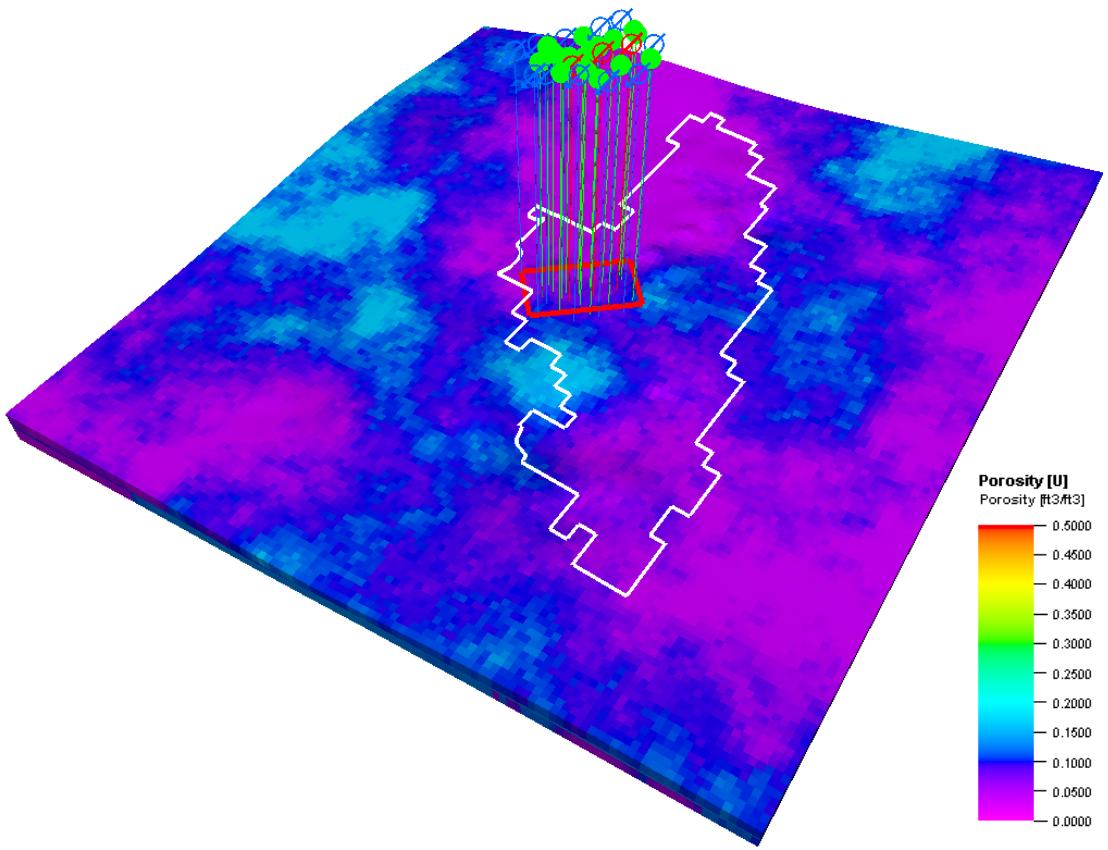




INITIAL GEOLOGIC MODEL

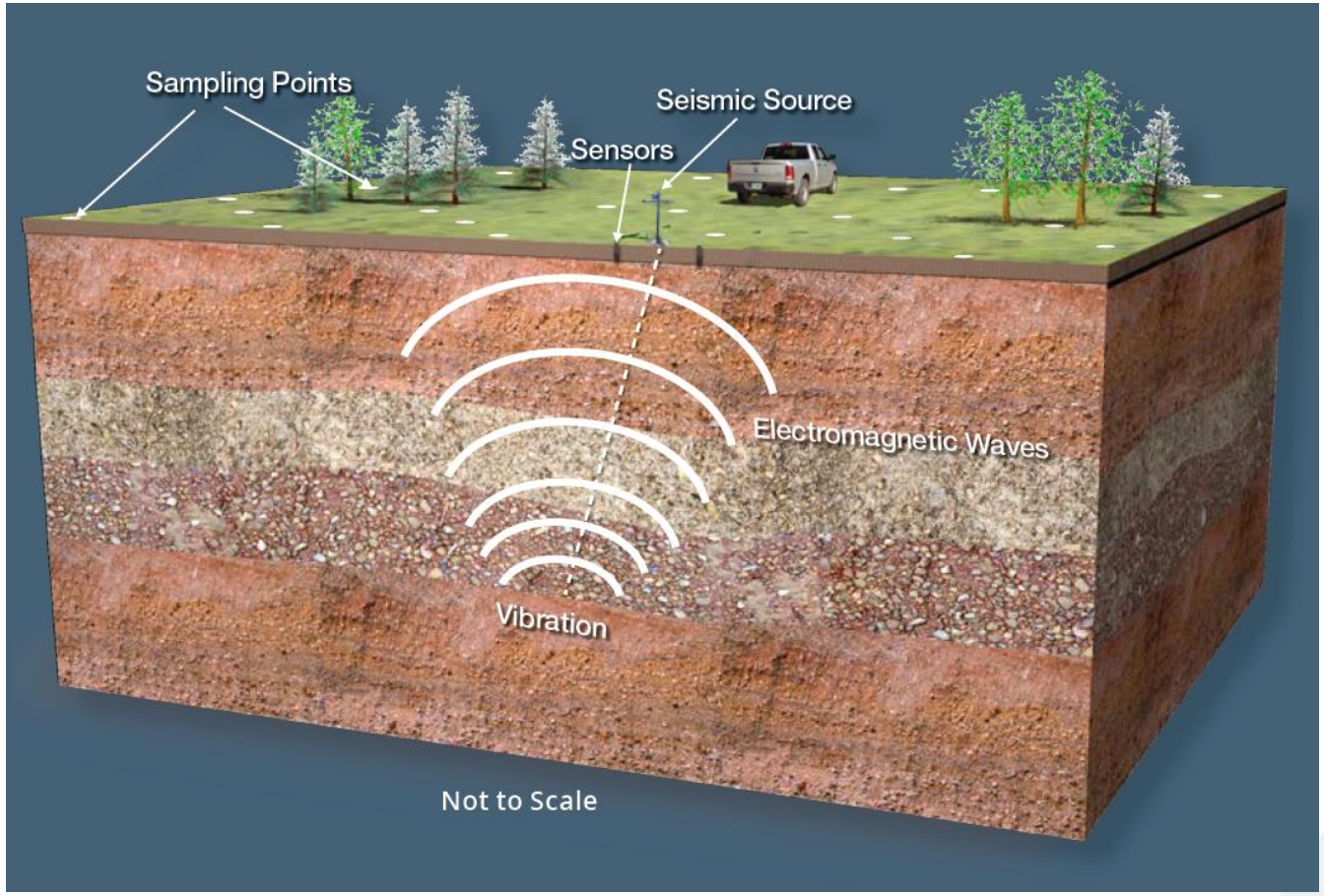
- The EERC completed construction of initial geologic model including the following:
  - Created 3D volumetric model which includes both the main pay zone and ROZ intervals.
  - Distributed lithofacies and petrophysical properties using available core data as control points.

- *Next step*: complete history matching and initial dynamic modeling (planned for fall 2020).



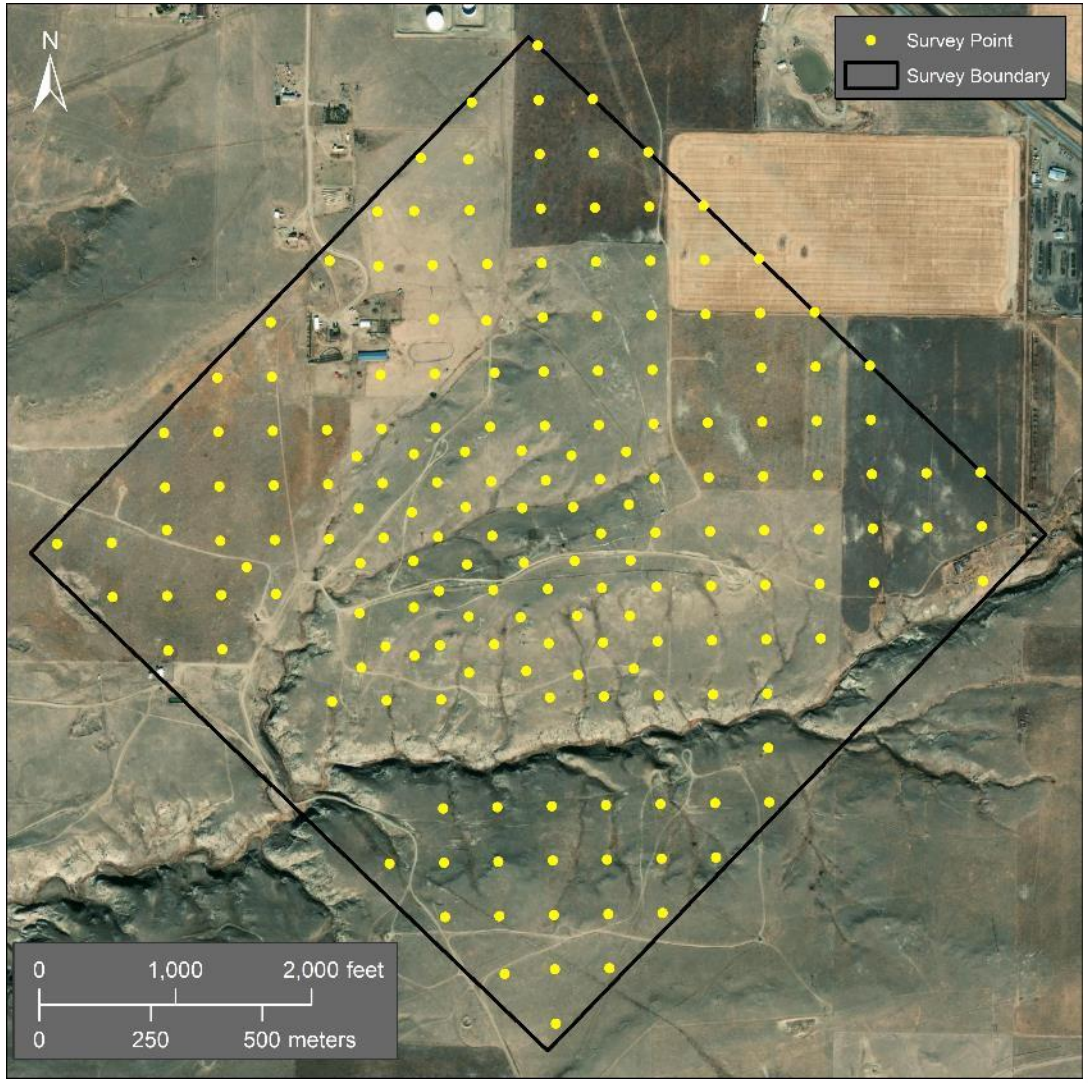
DEMONSTRATION OF ACTIVE SEISMOELECTRIC (ASE) TECHNOLOGY

Sensor: dipole rods.
Source: buffalo gun seismic source.
Recorded Signal: electromagnetic wave generated by displacement of pore space dipole layers caused by the seismic waves.
Results: depth displays directly below the sensor where the amplitude of the recorded signal is related to fluid properties.
Application: direct hydrocarbon indication, potential CO_2 monitoring.
Benefit: cost-effective, low-impact method.



BASELINE ASE SURVEY

- Conducted June 8–11, 2020
- 1-square-mile survey
- 180 shot points



BASELINE ASE SURVEY PROCESSING

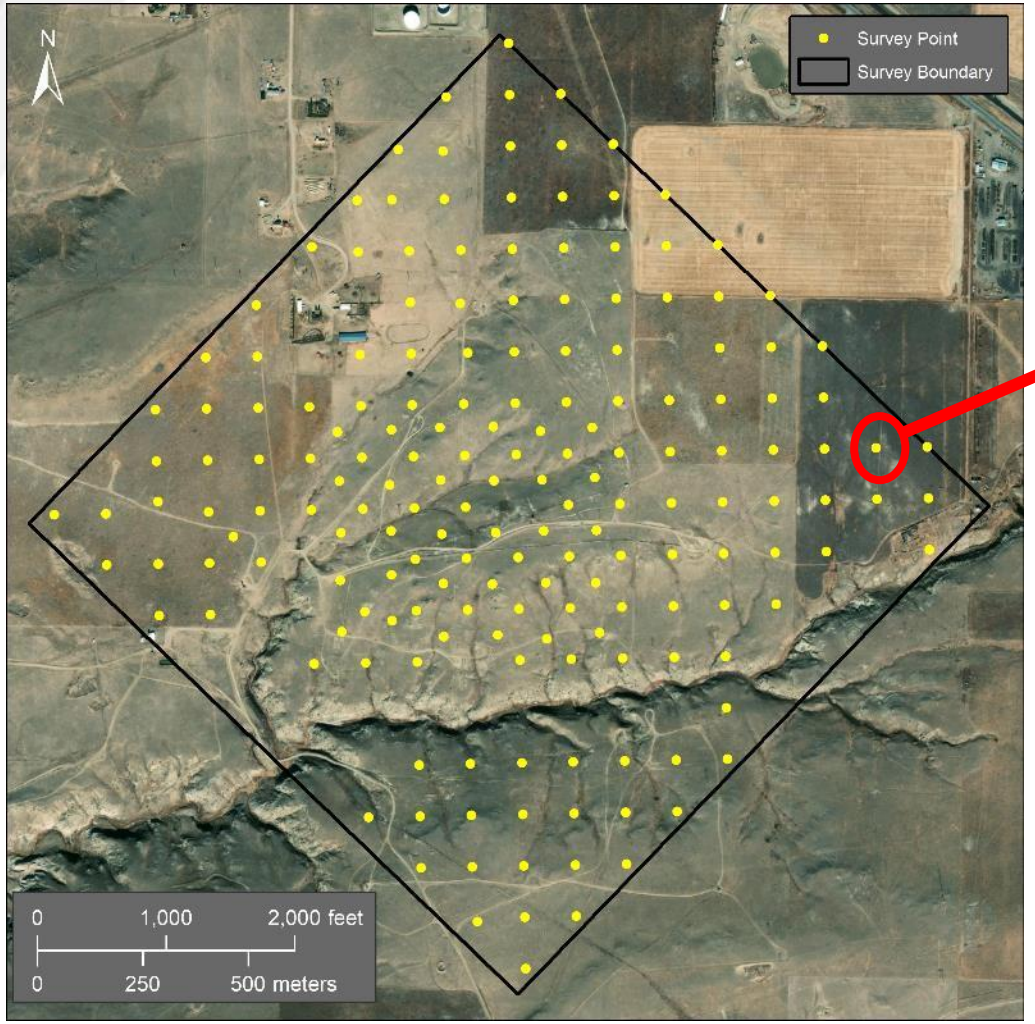
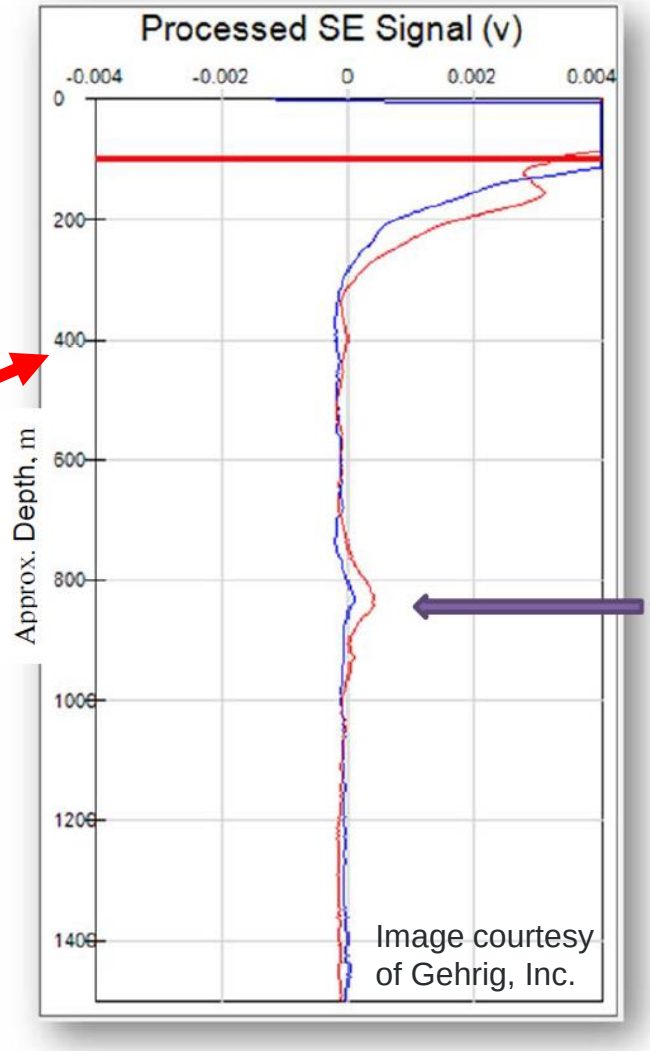


Diagram 3. ASE Sounding at Station 89



Seismoelectric response observed at the reservoir level at some locations. Advanced processing and modeling are being conducted to enhance data and understand the observed response.

PROJECT BENEFITS FOR OUR PARTNERS

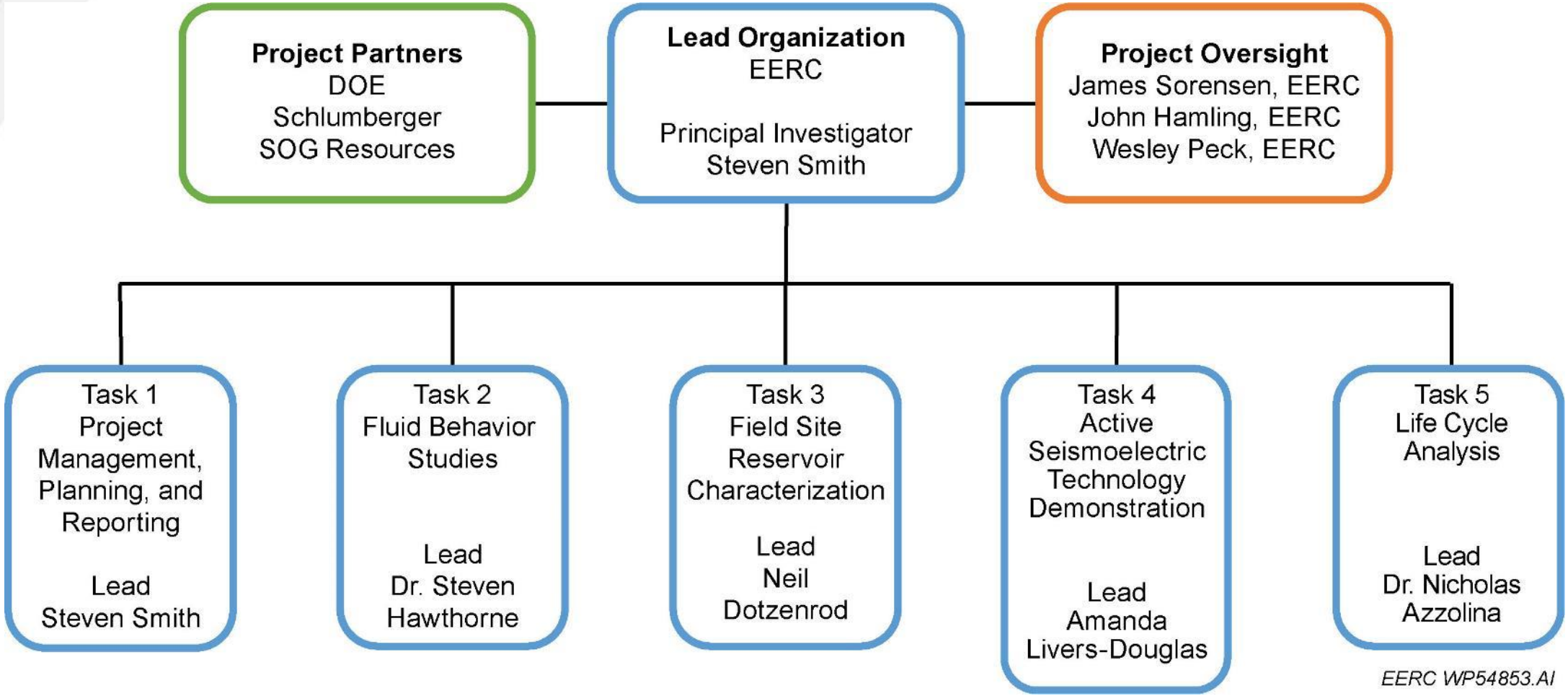
- SOG
  - Provide better reservoir understanding through the characterization of the main pay zone (MPZ) and ROZ for the pilot area in the SCCBU and technical feasibility.
  - Provide suggestions for future development in the field.
  - Understand EOR commercial feasibility at the SCCBU for both the MPZ and ROZ.
  - Collaborate on future data collection scenarios within the unit for further characterization.
  - Provide optimization suggestions to enhance NPV.
- Schlumberger
  - Showcase how leading industry software solves challenging problems.
  - Understand software limitations for further development.

SUMMARY SLIDE

- Project success criteria have been established in the active budget period.
- Establishing the associated storage field site is ongoing with SOG.
- Key characterization data have been collected to indicate ROZ and main pay zone
- Future plans include deepening candidate wells, installing pressure gauges, and collecting a baseline PNL from a candidate well within the study area.

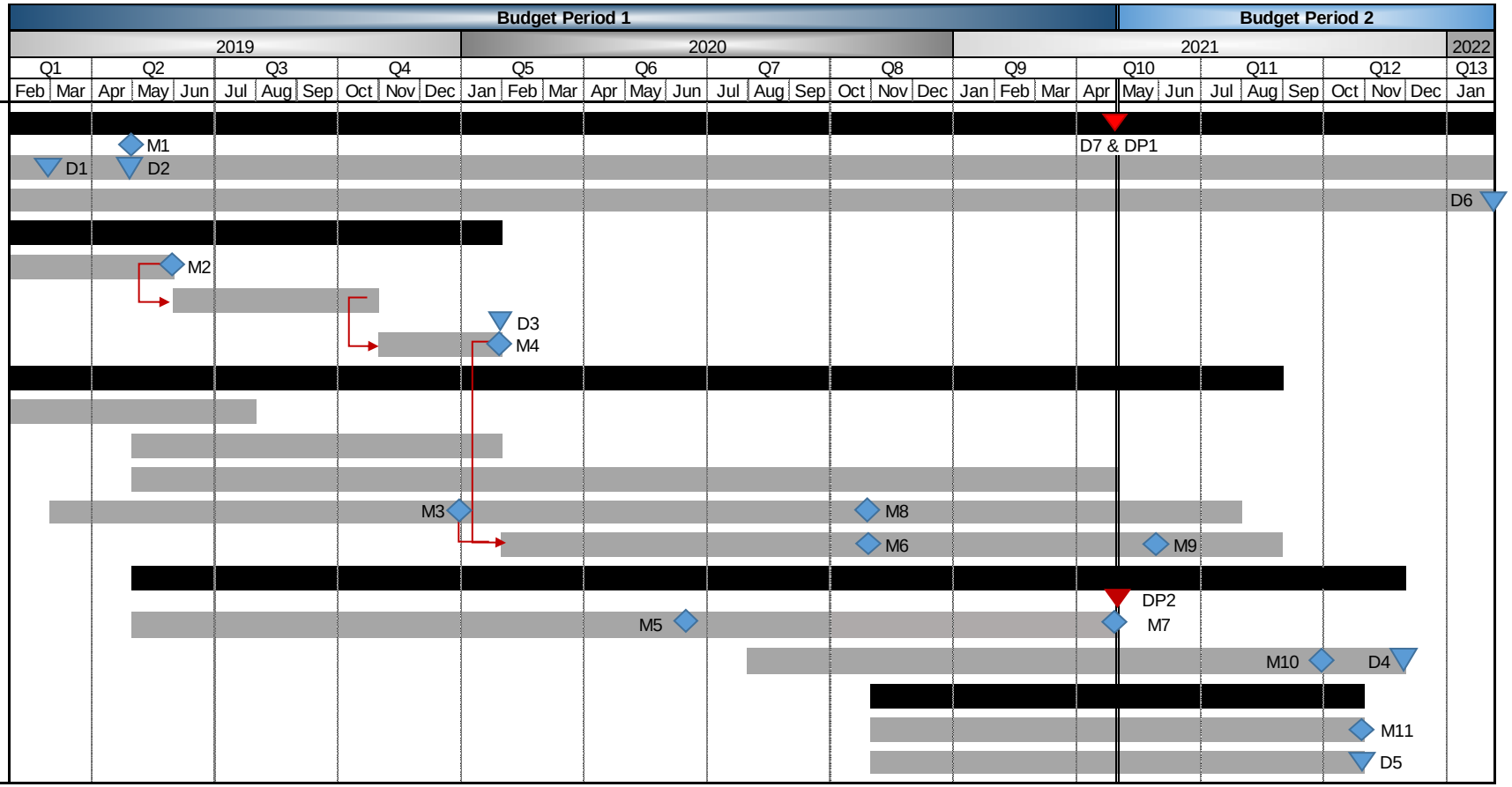
APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION CHART



EERC WP54853.AI

Task/Subtask	Start Date	End Date
1.0 – Project Management, Planning, and Reporting	**2/1/19**	**1/31/22**
1.1 – Project Management and Planning	2/1/19	1/31/22
1.2 – Project Reporting and Technology Transfer	2/1/19	1/31/22
2.0 – Fluid Behavior Studies	**2/1/19**	**1/31/20**
2.1 – Sample Collection and Compositional Analysis	2/1/19	5/31/19
2.2 – MMP Studies	6/1/19	10/31/19
2.3 – EOS and PVT Studies	11/1/19	1/31/20
3.0 – Field Site Reservoir Characterization	**2/1/19**	**8/31/21**
3.1 – Core Sample Identification and Collection	2/1/19	7/31/19
3.2 – Laboratory Determination of Petrophysical Properties	5/1/19	1/31/20
3.3 – Field Monitoring of Reservoirs	5/1/19	4/30/21
3.4 – Static Geomodeling	3/1/19	7/31/21
3.5 – Dynamic Modeling	2/1/20	8/31/21
4.0 – Active Seismoelectric Technology Demonstration	**5/1/19**	**12/1/21**
4.1 – Baseline Active Seismoelectric Survey	5/1/19	4/30/21
4.2 – Follow-Up Active Seismoelectric Survey	8/1/20	12/1/21
5.0 – Life Cycle Analysis	**11/1/20**	**10/31/21**
5.1 – Life Cycle Analysis of the Field Test	11/1/20	10/31/21
5.2 – Life Cycle Analysis of Stacked Storage	11/1/20	10/31/21



Task Duration
Subtask Duration
Critical Path

Deliverables (D)
D1 – Project Management Plan
D2 – Technology Maturation Plan
D3 – Fluid Behavior Studies Summary Report
D4 – Demonstration of Active Seismoelectric Technology for MVA
D5 – LCA and Technoeconomic Assessment of a Hypothetical Stacked Storage Project in the Williston Basin
D6 – Data Submitted to NETL EDX
D7 – Development of the Associated Storage Field Site
Go/No-Go Decision Point (DP)
DP1 – Field Test Site Established
DP2 – Verified ASE Technology

Milestones (M)
M1 – Project Kickoff Meeting Held
M2 – Sample Collection Completed
M3 – Initial Static Geomodel Completed
M4 – Fluid Behavior Studies Completed
M5 – Baseline Active Seismoelectric Survey Completed
M6 – Initial Dynamic Modeling Completed
M7 – Baseline Active Seismoelectric Data Processing Completed
M8 – Updated Static Geomodel Initiated
M9 – Updated Dynamic Modeling Initiated
M10 – Repeat Active Seismoelectric Survey Completed
M11 – Life Cycle Assessment of Dual-Pilot Project Completed

8.26.20 nsk

REFERENCES

- DeAngelo, M. V., and Hardage, B. A., 2001, Using 3-D seismic coherency and stratal surfaces to optimize redevelopment of waterflooded reservoirs, Cut Bank Field, Montana: University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geological Circular 0101, 24 p. doi.org/10.23867/gc0101D.

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