

# Embedded Sensor Technology Suite for Wellbore Integrity Monitoring

FWP-1022435

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U.S. Department of Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory

2021 Carbon Management and Oil and Gas Research Project Review Meeting

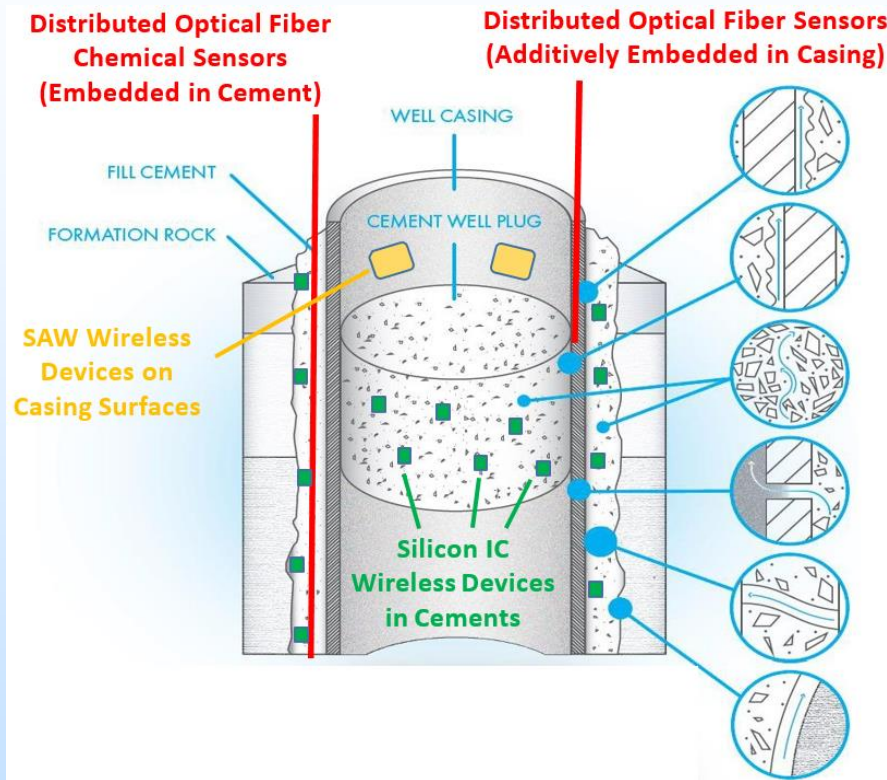
August 2021

# Project Team



Overall Project Performance Dates: 04/2018-03/2022

# Project Objective



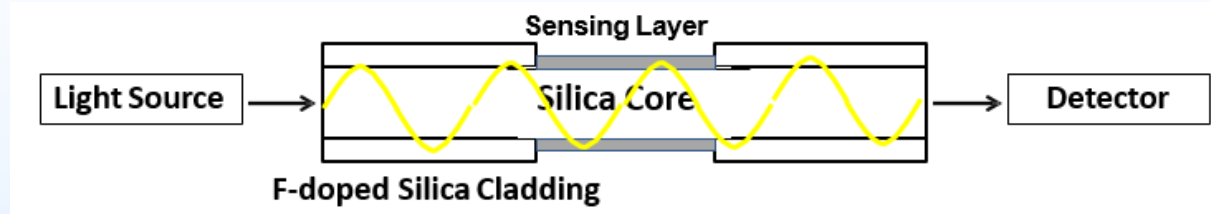
## Develop and Demonstrate:

- 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: A suite of technologies functionalized for chemical sensing and identification of wellbore integrity risks BEFORE they result in failures.

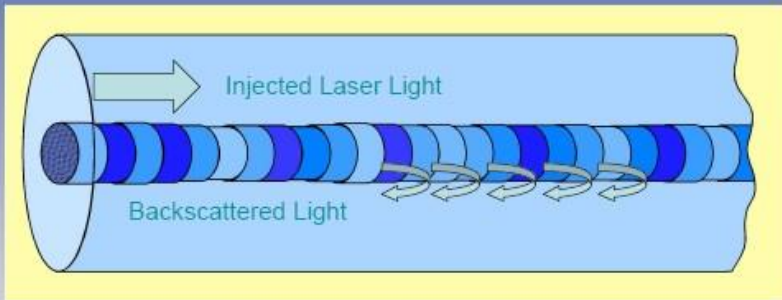
# Technology #1: Distributed Optical Fiber Sensors

## Sensing Principle : Evanescent Wave Sensors



## Distributed Sensing

Imperfections in fiber lead to Rayleigh backscatter:



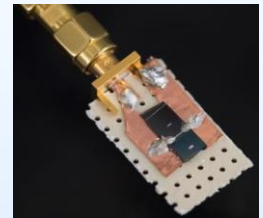
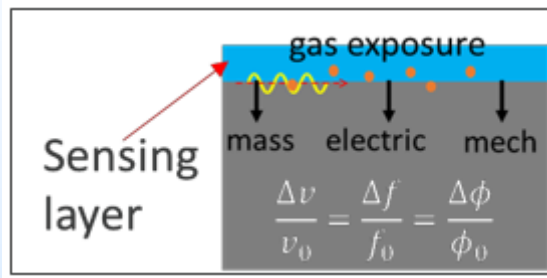
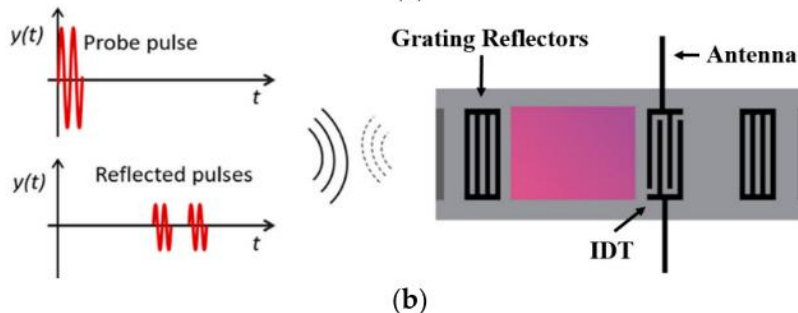
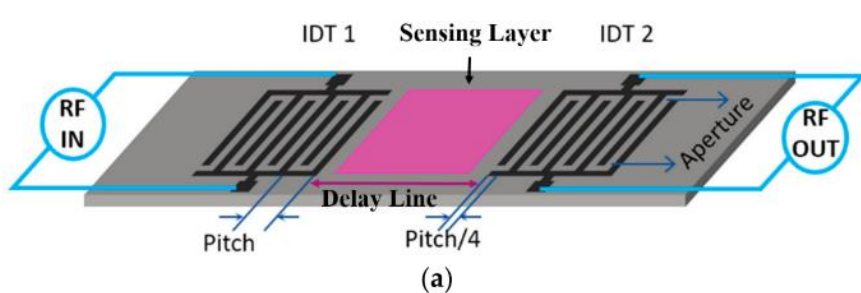
Rayleigh backscatter forms a permanent spatial "fingerprint" along the length of the fiber.

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

Deployment Scenario: Embedded Within Wellbore Cement and Casing Metal

# Technology #2: Passive and Wireless SAW Devices

## Sensing Principle : Functionalized Surface Acoustic Wave Devices

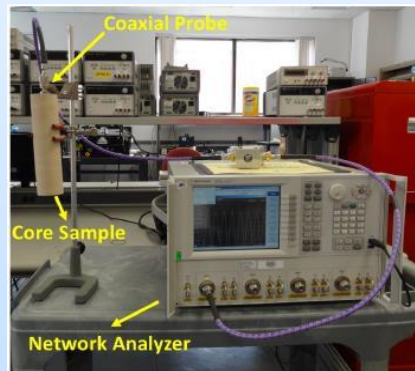
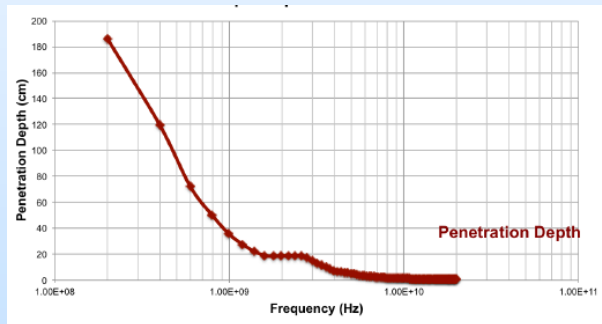
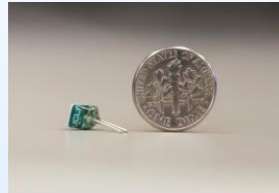
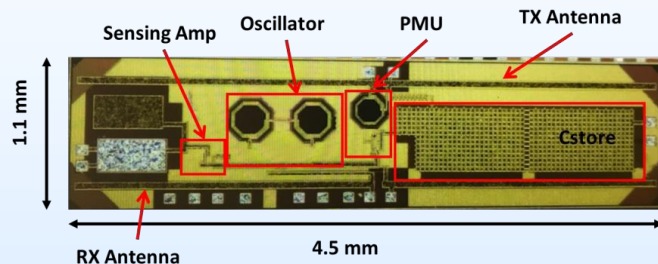


- Passive and wireless operation
- Rugged and stable for harsh environment applications
- Telemetry is a primary challenge, must be addressed in parallel

Deployment Scenario: Embedded on Interior and Exterior Casing Surfaces

# Technology #3: Wireless Miniature SiLC 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 Cement



# Additional Efforts: Sensor Embedding

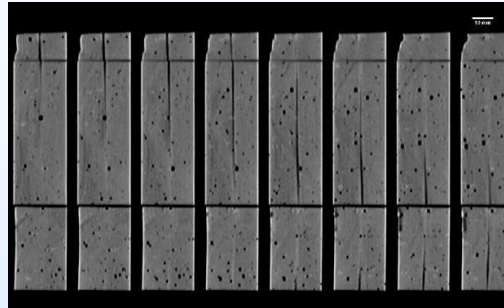
Optical Fibers Embedded in Wellbore Cement



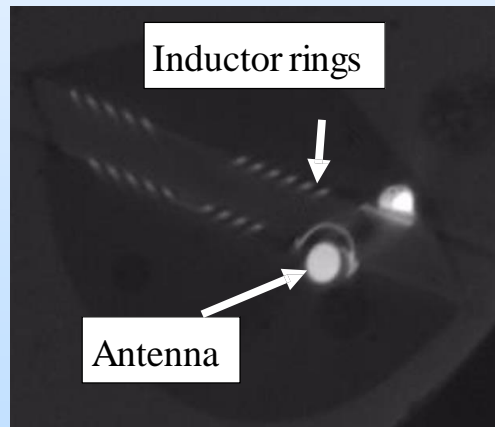
Mechanical Testing



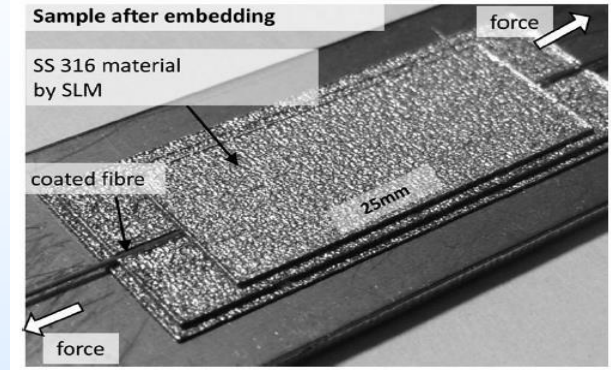
CT Scans of Embedded Optical Fibers



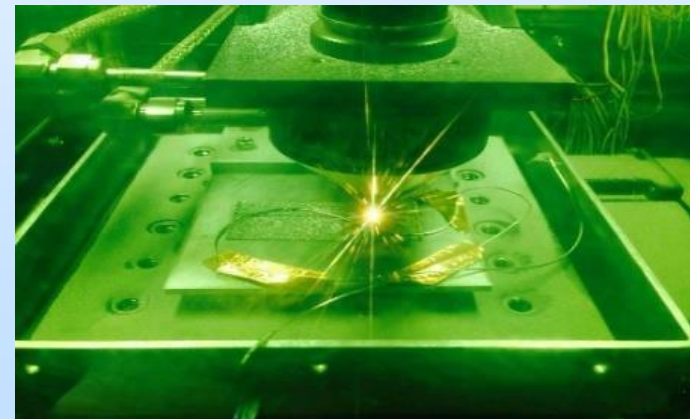
Embedded SiC Sensors



Optical Fibers Embedded in Casing Alloys



Laser engineered net shaping (LENS)



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

# Project Structure: Tasks and Outcomes

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## 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 Deliverables and Outcomes

#1: New Chemical Sensing Layers for High Alkalinity / High T in Wellbore Relevant Conditions

#2: Maturation of New Wireless / RF Sensing Technology for Subsurface

#3: Field Validation of New Fiber Optic pH Sensing Technology



# Project Progress: Industry Advisory Group

## Advisory Group Members

Name	Company	Expertise
Glen Benge	Benge Consulting	Wellbore isolation & well cementing
Dennis Dria	Myden Energy Consulting, PLLC	Fiber-optic technology development & implementation
George Koperna	Advanced Resources International, Inc.	CO <sub>2</sub> EOR & storage, reservoir engineering
Igor Kosacki	WellDiver	Sensor development
John Lovell	MicroSilicon Inc.	Temp & pressure measurement systems, Wellhead asphaltene sensor
Tim Ong	BHP Billiton	Strategy planning-technology & innovation
Pierre Ramondenc	Schlumberger	Coiled tubing well interventions, real-time fiber-optics
Austin Vonder Hoya	Pioneer Natural Resources USA	Geophysical technology
David Wagenmaker	Southern Company Gas	Reservoir engineering

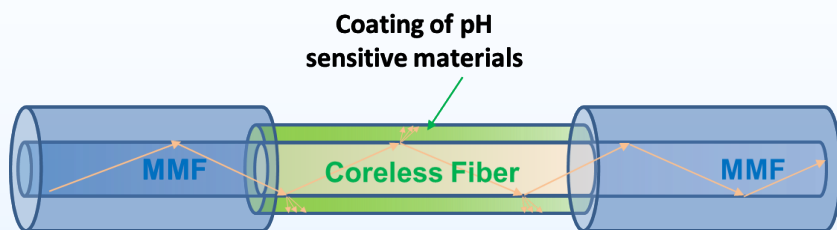
## Ranking of Geochemical Parameters to Be Monitored

Rank	Geochemical parameters
1	pH
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 <sup>-</sup>
9	Na <sup>+</sup>
10	Ca <sup>2+</sup>

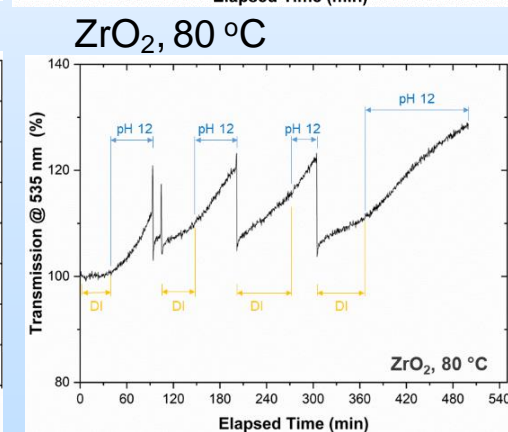
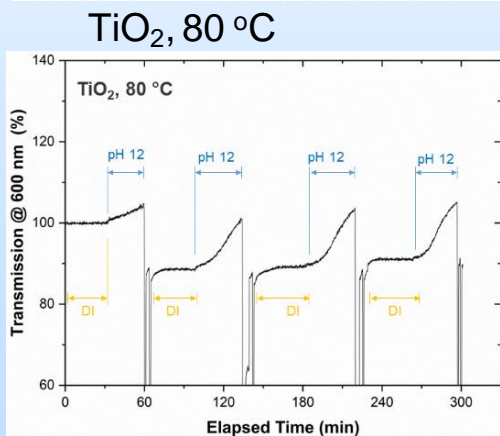
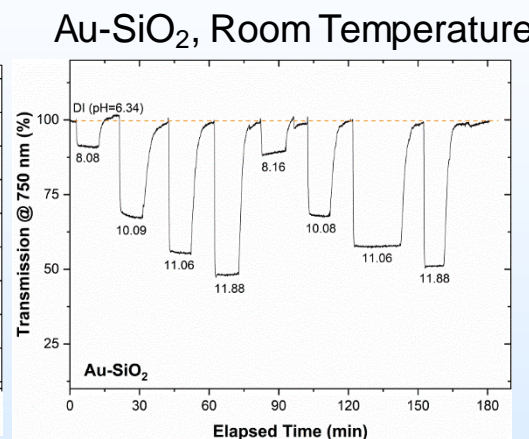
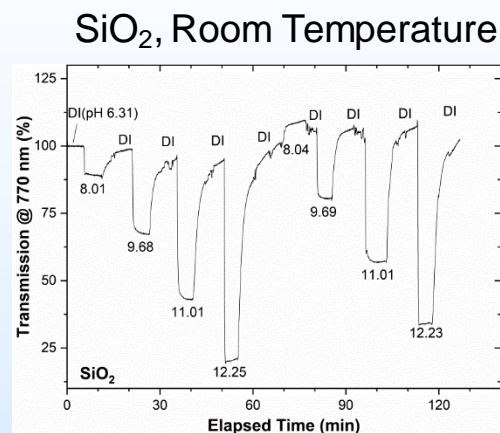
- Advise on matters that directly concern the technology developed for industry:
  - Wellbore environment for different applications
  - Hierarchy of sensing applications to industries represented
  - Deployment challenges
  - Wellbore integrity
  - Longevity (sensor and power)
- Industries represented:
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Storage
  - Geothermal
  - Waste Water Disposal
  - Oil Industry
- Field demonstrations are still in early stages

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

# Project Progress: MeO<sub>x</sub>-based Chemical Sensing Layers



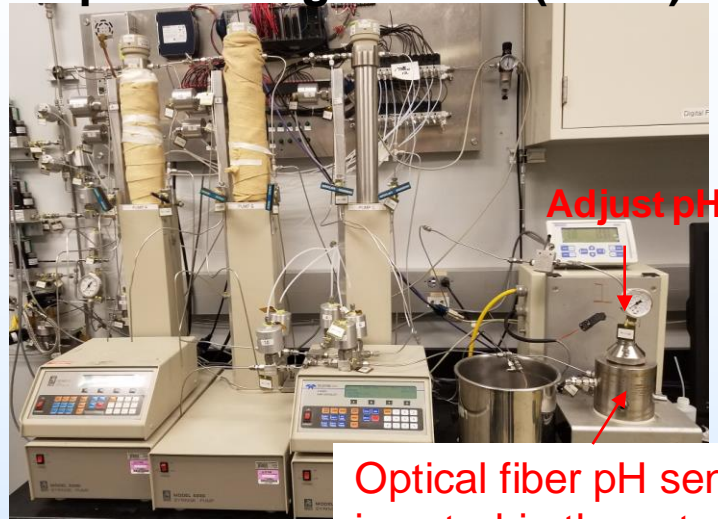
Oxides	Room Temp.	80 °C, high pH
SiO <sub>2</sub>	✓	
Au-SiO <sub>2</sub>	✓	
TiO <sub>2</sub>		✓
Au-TiO <sub>2</sub>		✓
ZrO <sub>2</sub>		✓



Oxide Based Sensing Layers were Developed for pH Sensing with Stability in Elevated Temperature and High Alkalinity Environments.

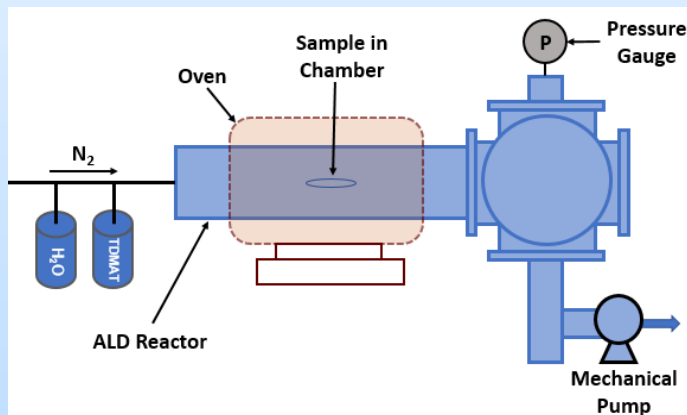
# Project Progress: MeO<sub>x</sub>-based Chemical Sensing Layers

## pH Testing Reactor (80 °C)

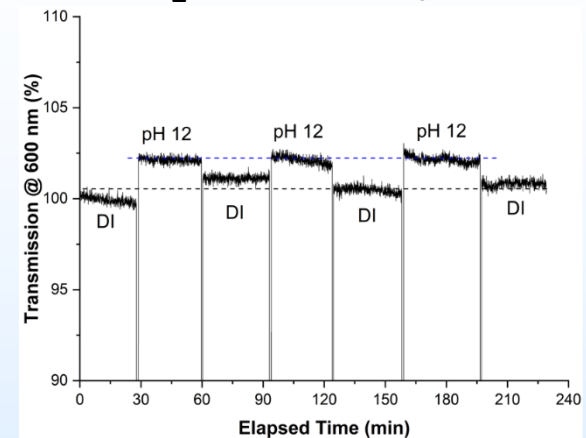


Optical fiber pH sensor  
inserted in the autoclave

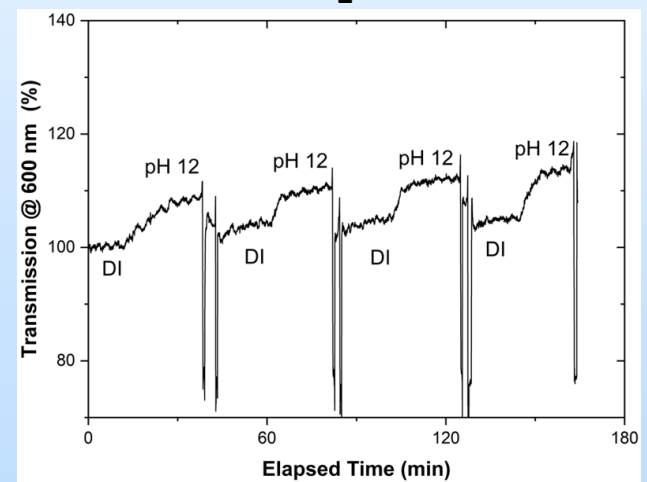
Atomic Layer  
Deposition  
(ALD)



## ALD-TiO<sub>2</sub>, Room Temperature

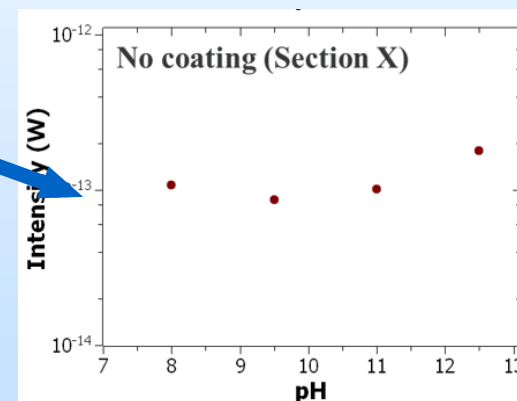
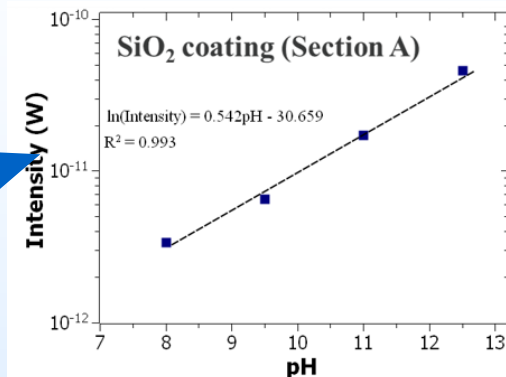
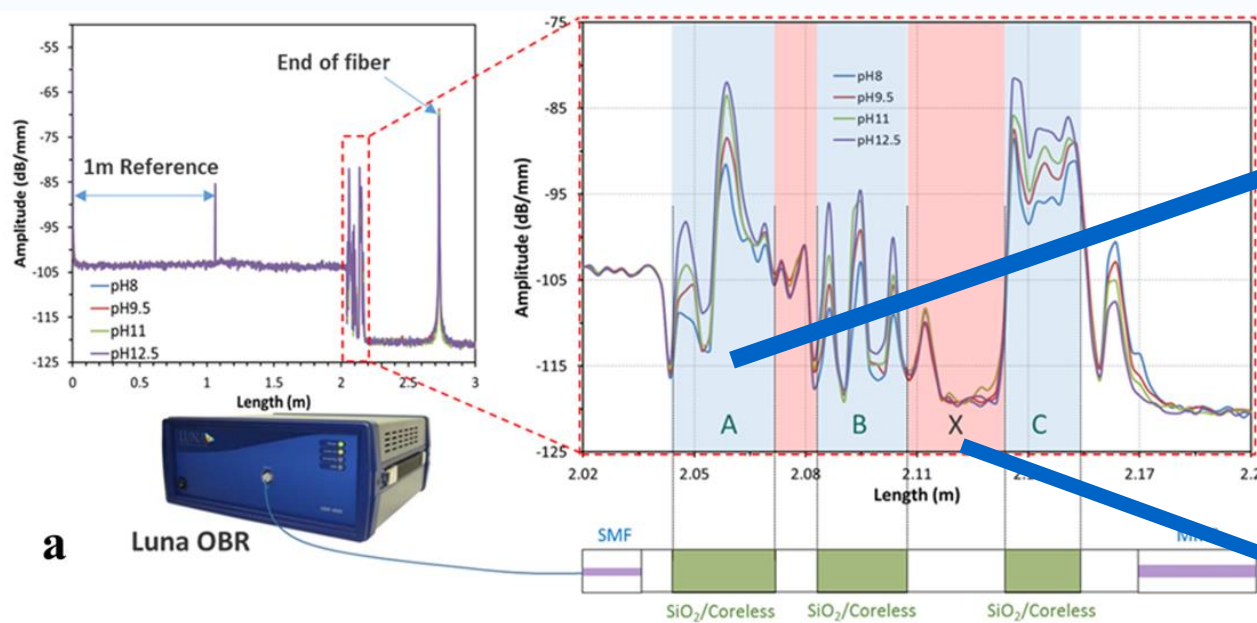


## ALD-TiO<sub>2</sub>, 80 °C



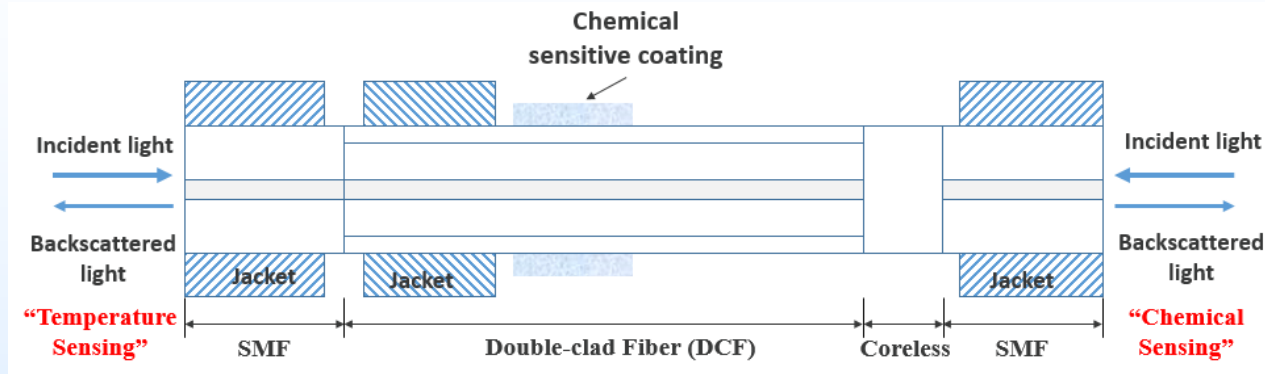
ALD-TiO<sub>2</sub> Coated Optical Fiber Sensors Demonstrated Improved Stability and Reversibility for pH Sensing at Room Temperature and 80 °C.

# Project Progress: Distributed Chemical Sensing

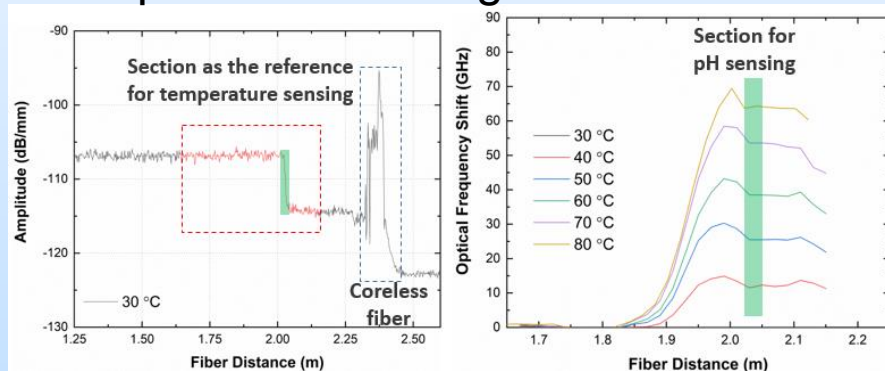


Silica Coated Optical Fiber Sensors Have Been Used to Demonstrate Multi-Point Distributed pH Sensing in High pH solutions.

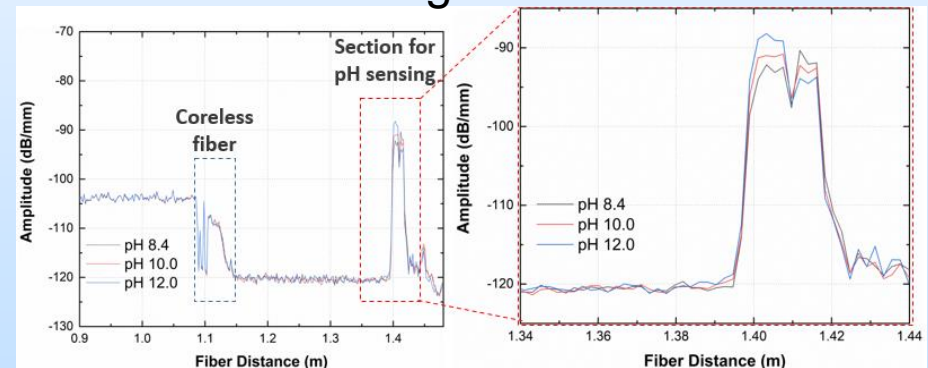
# Project Progress: Distributed Chemical Sensing



## Temperature Sensing



## Chemical Sensing

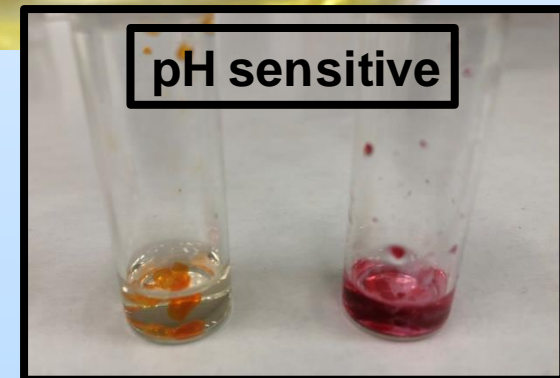
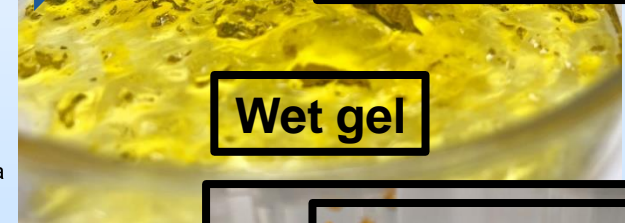
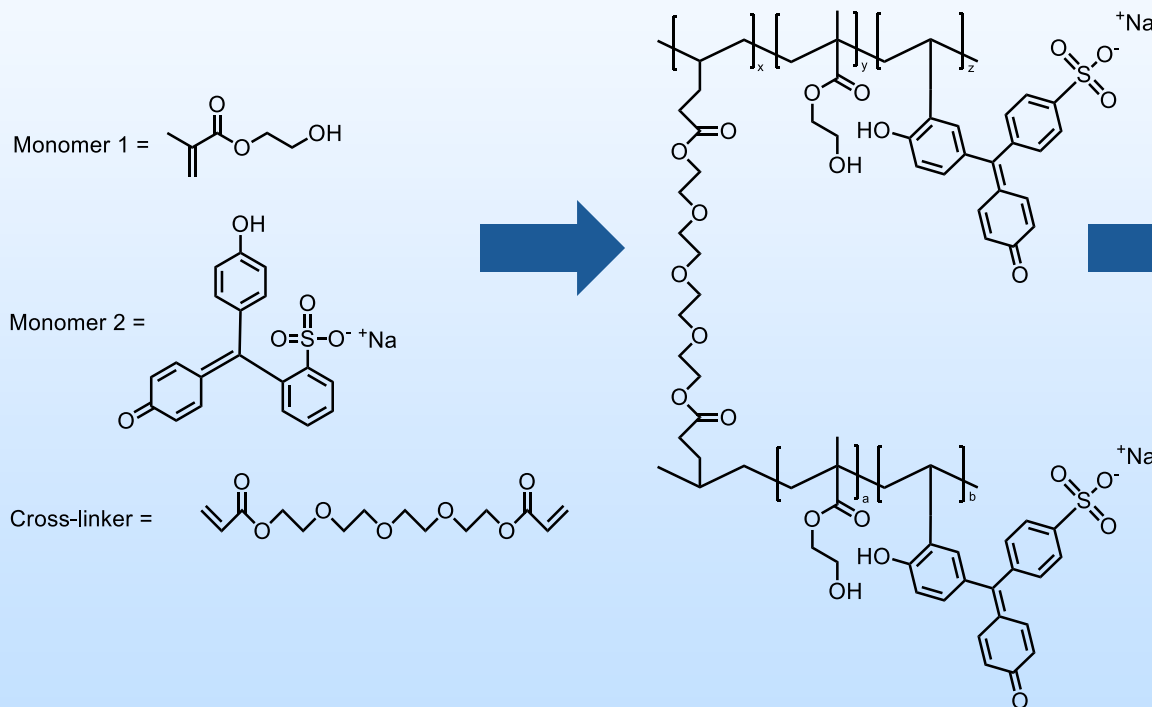


Multi-parameter sensing (T and pH) using the same optical fiber (double-clad fiber) was demonstrated for temperature compensated pH sensing.



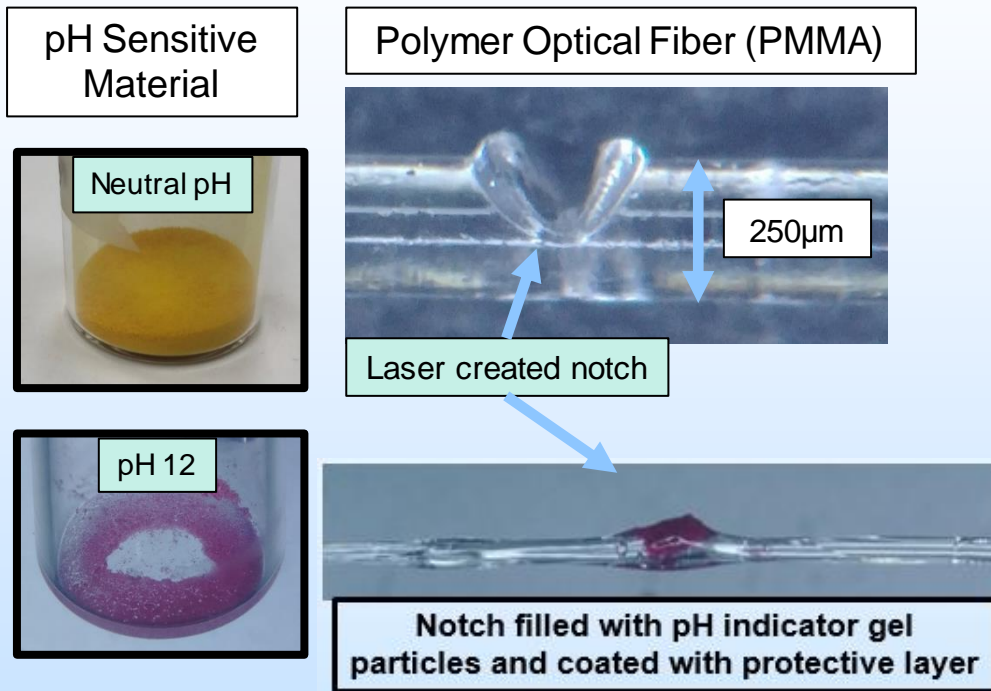
# Project Progress: Polymer-based Chemical Sensing Layers

Polymer network with covalently bonded pH indicator reduces the leaching-out.

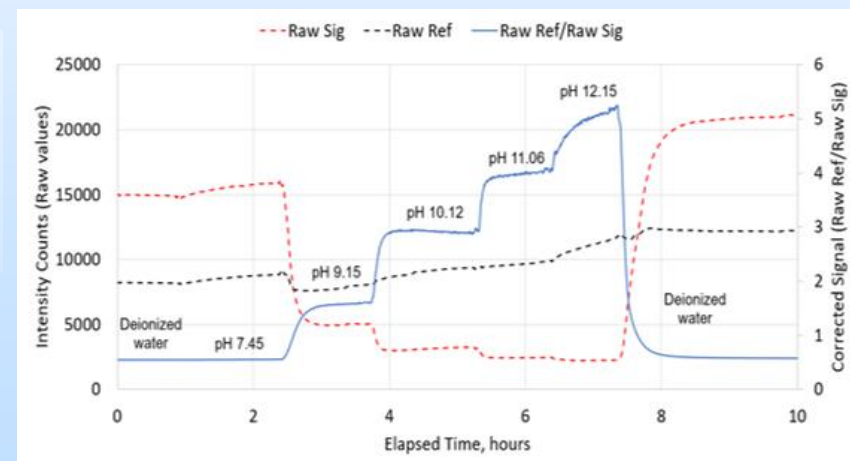
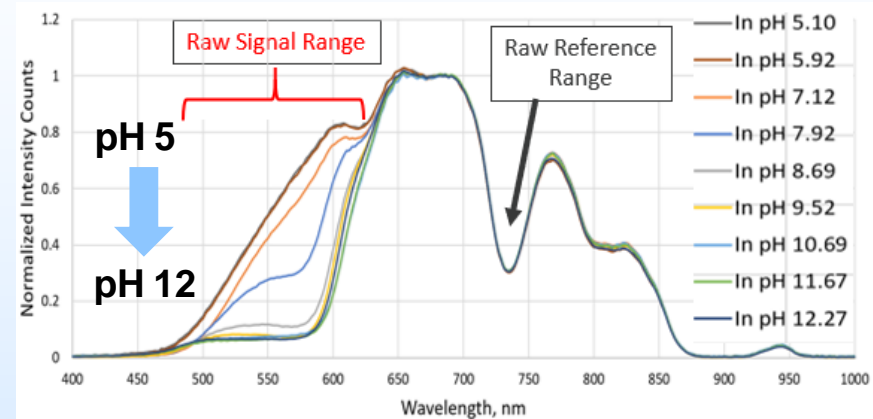


Polymers with pH Indicators are also Developed for High Temperature and High Alkalinity Environments.

# Project Progress: Polymer-based Chemical Sensing Layers



Sensor fiber responding to various pH solutions

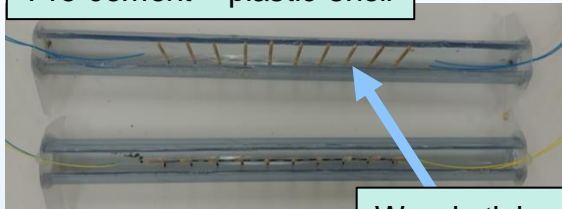


Polymer-based Sensing Layers bonded with pH Indicators are Demonstrated for pH sensing from pH 5 to 12.

# Project Progress: Fiber Optic pH Sensing when Embedded in Cement

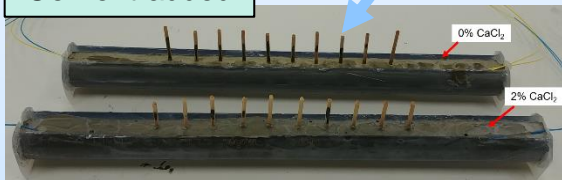
Cement cores with man-made defects for embedding sensor fibers

Pre-cement – plastic shell



Wood sticks

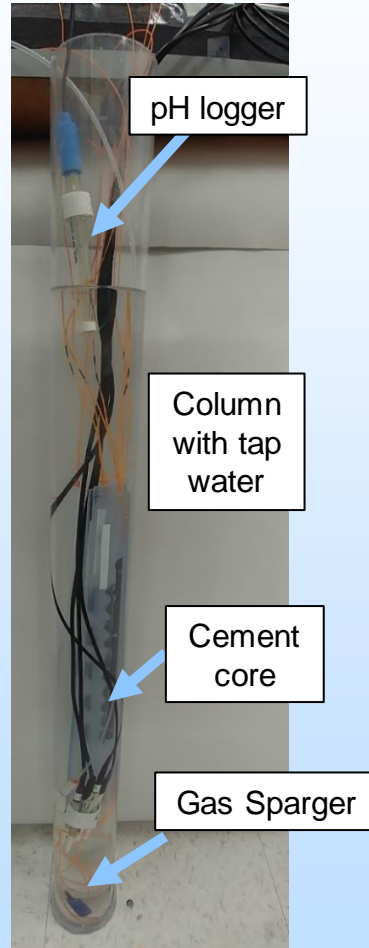
Cement added



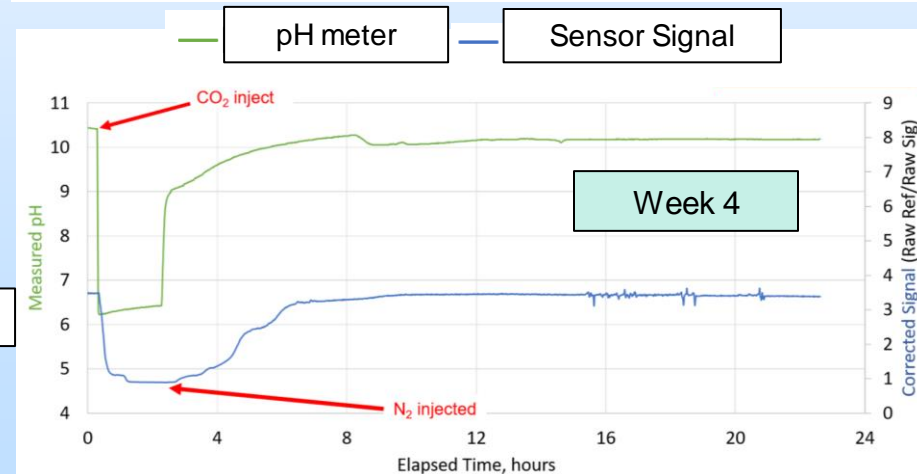
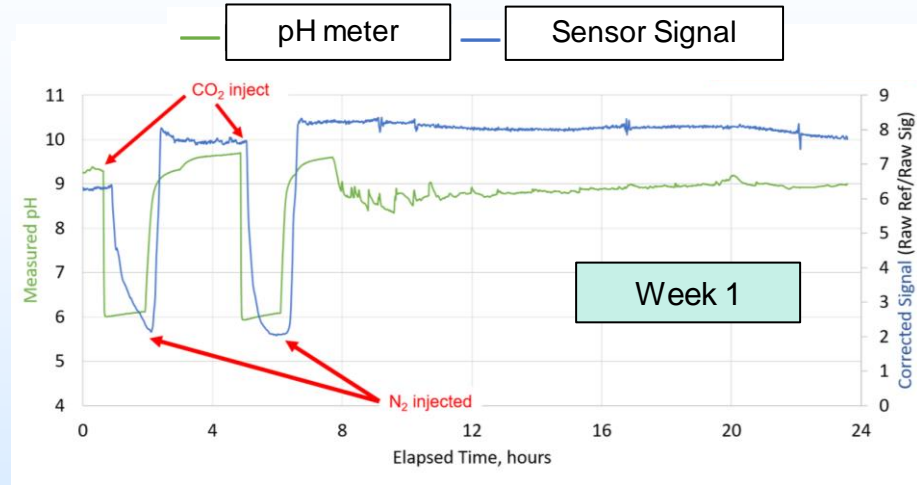
Wood sticks removed



Test setup



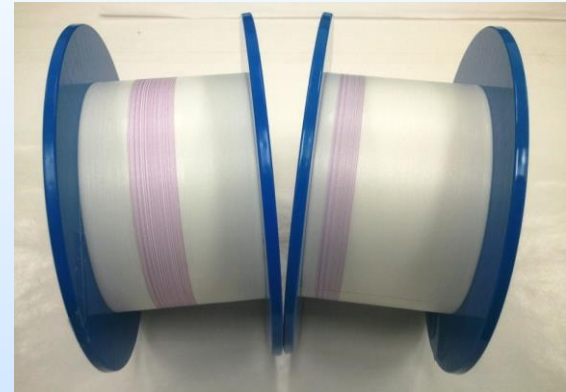
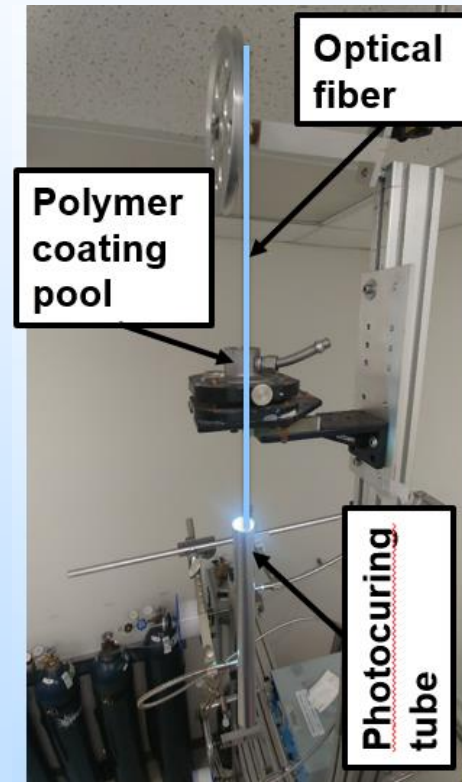
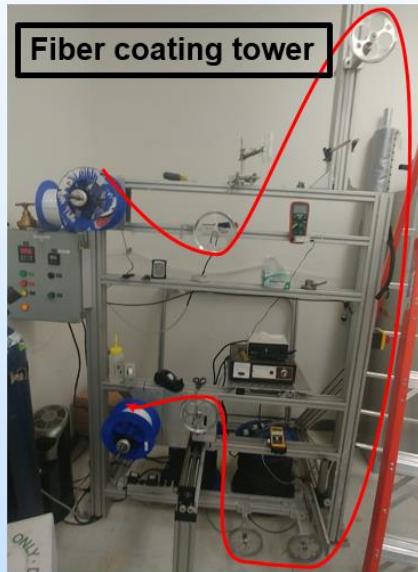
Sensor embedded in cement core responding to CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> gas injections



Fiber Optic pH Sensors Demonstrated pH Sensitivity for Weeks when Embedded in Cement.

# Project Progress: Sensing Layer Scale-Up

Optical fibers are passed from the feed spool, through a polymer coating pool, into the photocuring tube, and rolled onto the collection spool at the base of the coating tower.



Fiber optic chemical sensor rolled on a spool. 40 m coated fiber was demonstrated in this project.

Established Fiber Recoating Facilities are Being Leveraged to Scale Promising Inorganic and Organic Sensing Layers to m- and Eventually km-Scale Lengths. 17



# Project Progress: Optical Fiber Sensor Deployment and Field Validation

PHASE 0: Lab Studies of Sensors in Cement. Status: Completed

PHASE I: Shallow Water Well Test (20 ft. depth). Status: August 2021

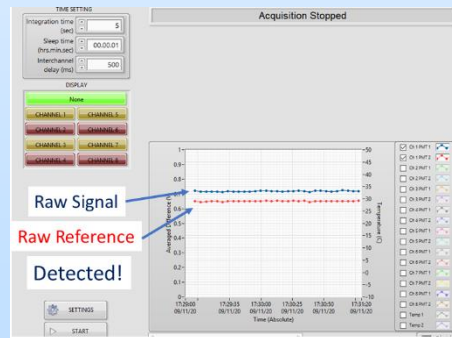
PHASE II: Deep Water Well (up to 2,000 ft. depth). Status: TBD

## Field optoelectronic hardware

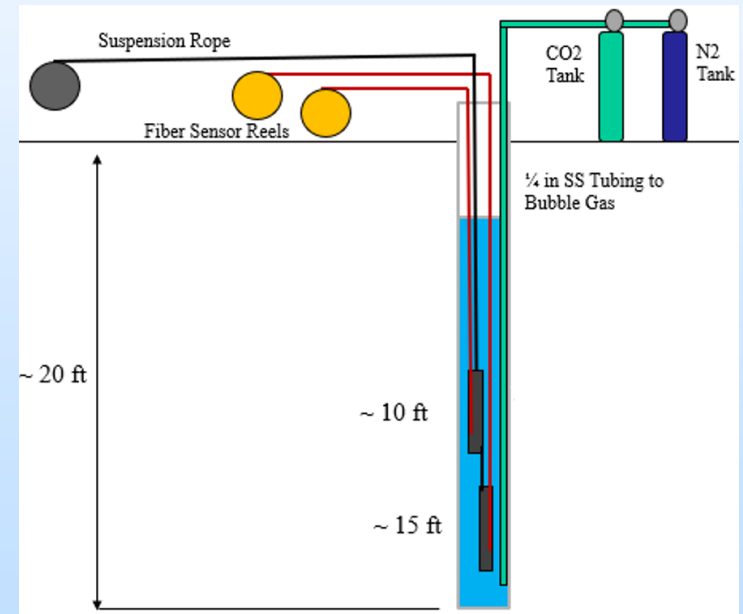


Multi-band optoelectronic light sources and detectors enable signal correction for non-pH environmental effects.

## Sensor integrated cement core



## Shallow Well Deployment

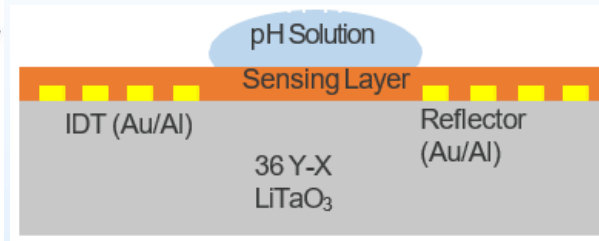
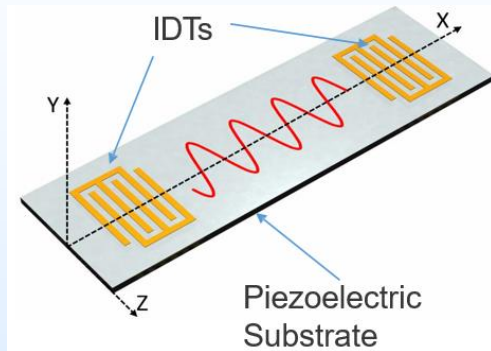


Multiple Sensor-integrated Cement Cores will be Deployed in the Wells to Demonstrate Distributed Sensing.

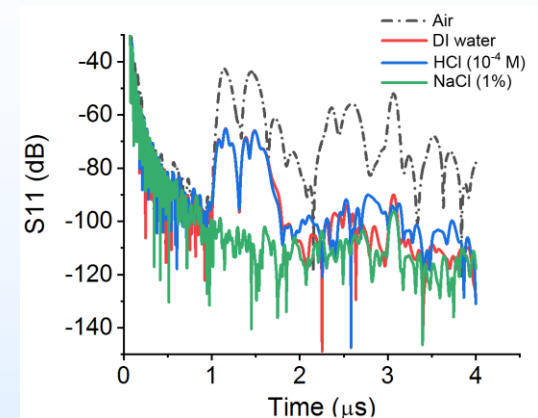


# Project Progress: SAW pH and Corrosion sensing

## Shear Horizontal Surface Acoustic Waves for Aqueous Phase Applications

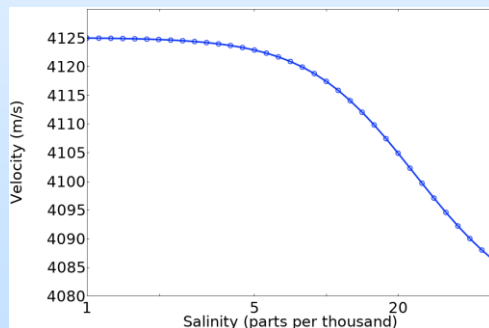


36° rot Y-cut X-propagating LiTaO<sub>3</sub>

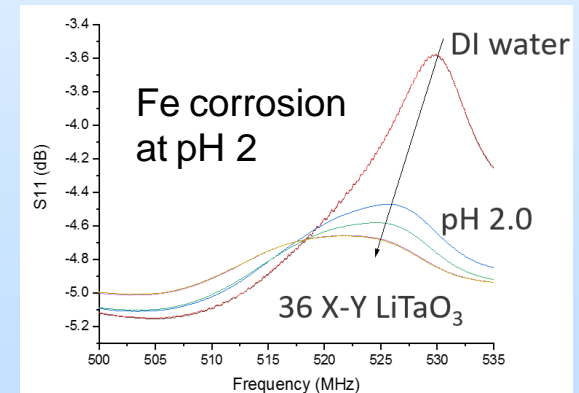


- Attenuation and velocity changes for NaCl and HCl solutions

### Modeling



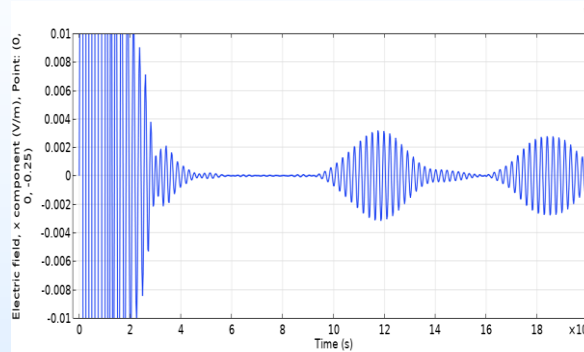
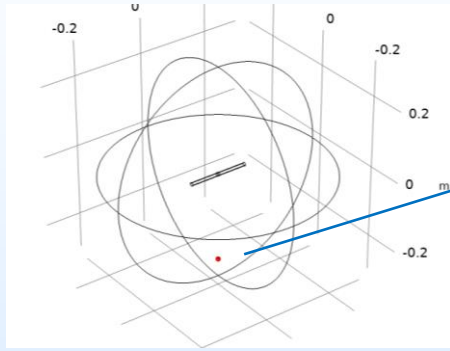
### Experiment



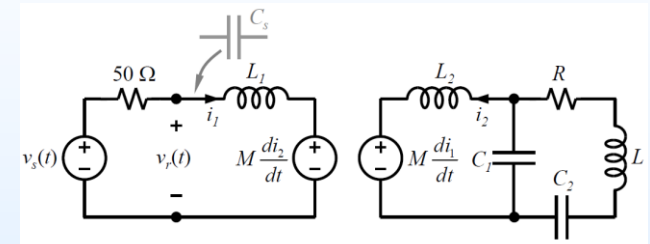
SAW Device Modeling and Experiments for Aqueous Phase Operation.  
Demonstrated Velocity Changes and Attenuation with Various Salinity and pH.  
Demonstrated Sensitivity to Fe Mass Loss/Corrosion at Low pH.

# Project Progress: Wireless Telemetry Concepts

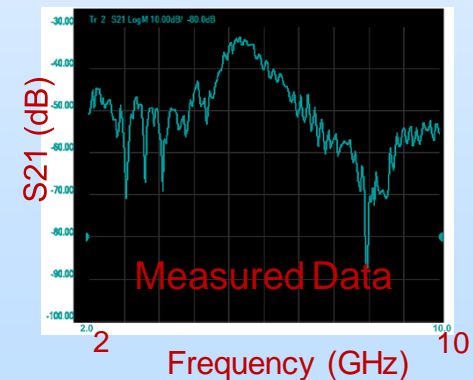
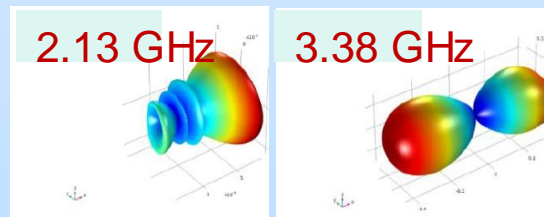
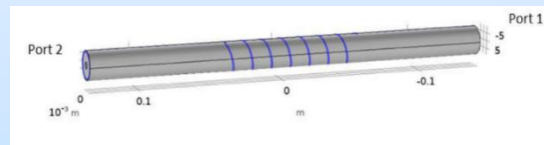
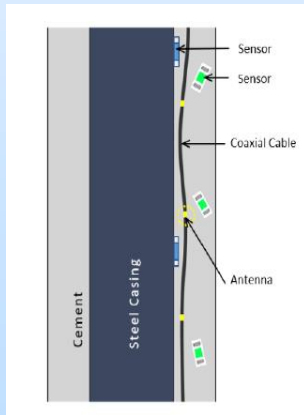
- Simulations of a Dipole Antenna + SAW in cement



- Simulation of Inductive Coupling



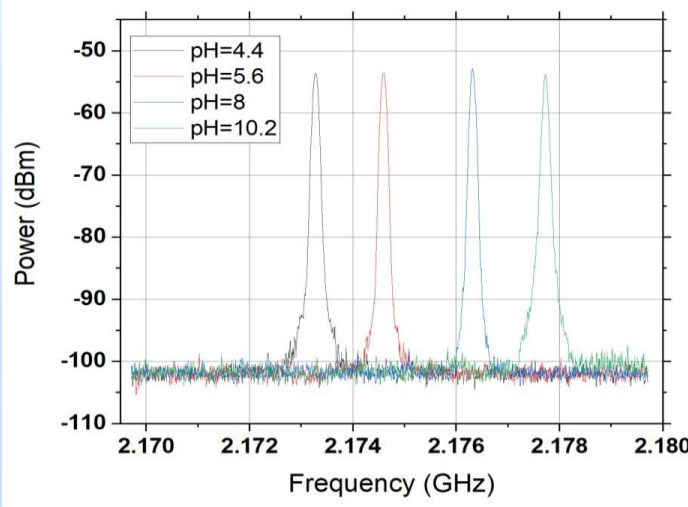
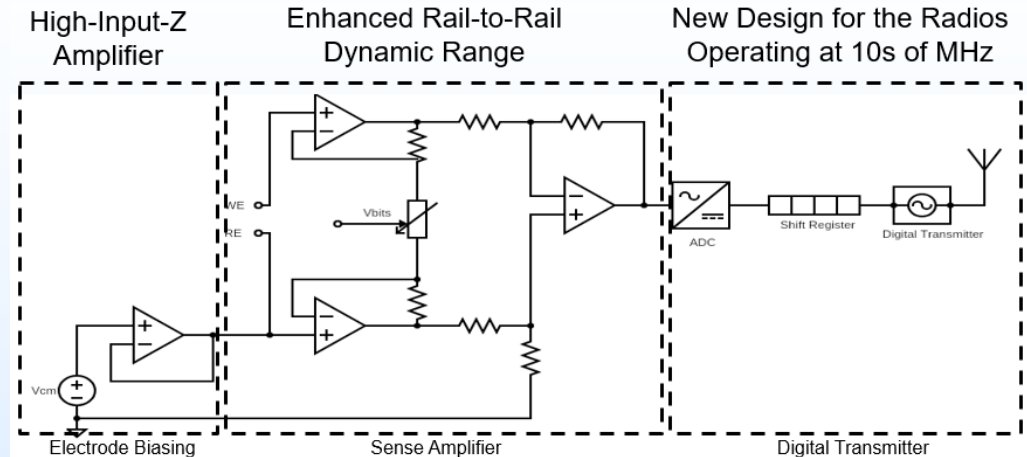
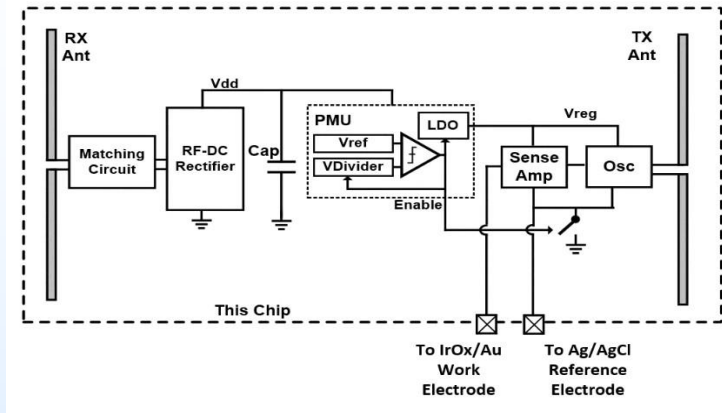
- Simulations and Measurements of Helical Antenna around a Coaxial Cable



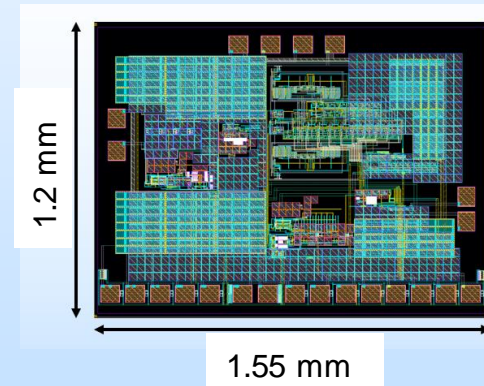
Wireless Telemetry Methods are Being Explored for Compatibility with Applications in Subsurface Media Including Novel Antenna and Coupling Designs.

# Project Progress: Wireless SiC pH Sensor

## Circuit Architecture of pH Sensor Designs



- The chip successfully transmitted wireless signals at 2.173~2.178GHz when exposed to different pH values.
- Chip Radiation Frequency Changed as a Function of pH Value.

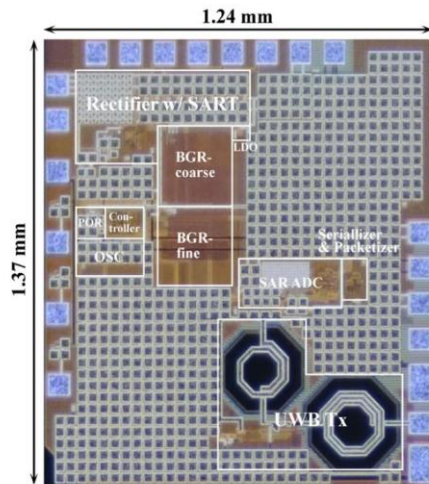


SiC Design / Fabrication Enabled Successful Device Operation Including the Integration of Electrochemical Sensing Electrodes for pH Sensing.

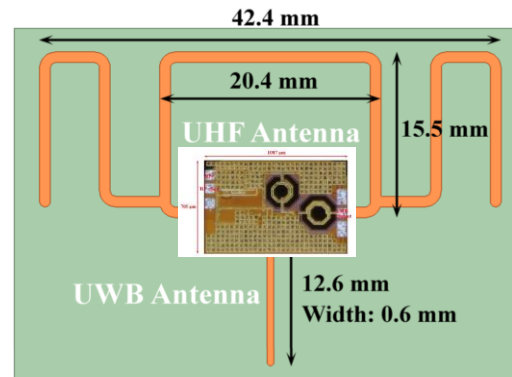
# Project Progress: Wirelessly-Powered SiIC Device

## Status of the New MHz Radios To Push the Operating Range

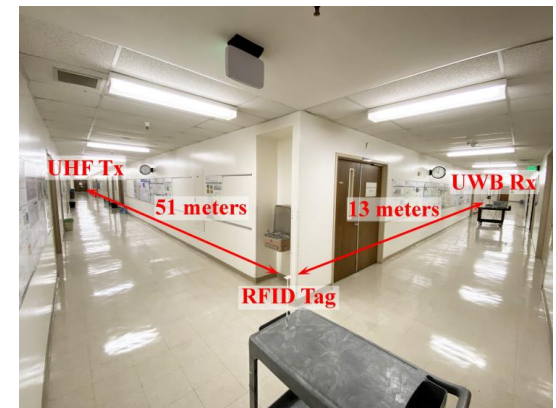
**Radio 1:** Power Harvester, PMU, ADC, ASIC, UWB Radio



**Radio 2:** PCB Antenna, Power Harvester, PMU, and UWB Radio used to demonstrate 50m operation range



Successfully Demonstrated **50m** Operating Range (**Radio 2**)



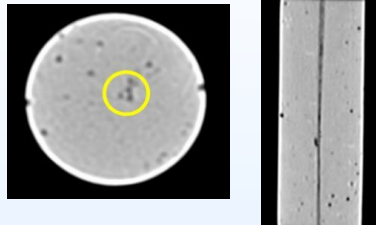
- Successfully demonstrated harvesting electromagnetic energy at 10s of MHz and used it to power the SiIC sensor.
- Demonstrated a range of 50m with a wirelessly-powered radio operating at 10s of MHz while maintaining a small antenna size (~4cm).

# Project Progress: Sensor Embedding in Cement

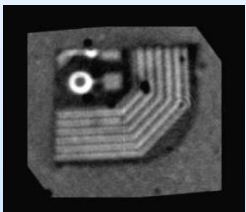
**Cement Cores**



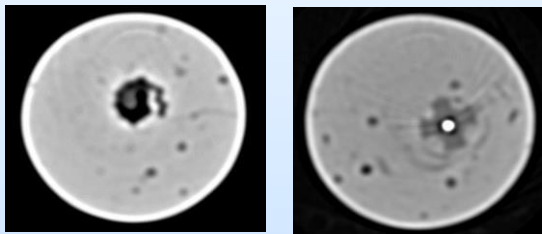
**Optical Fibers**



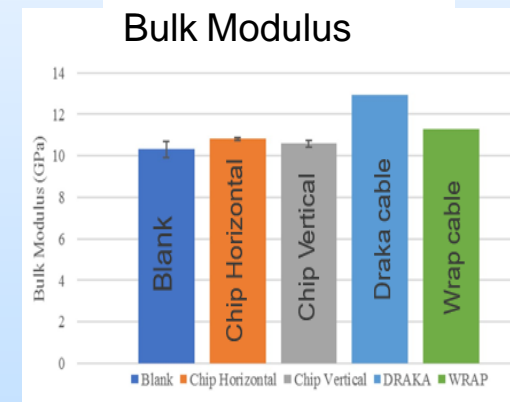
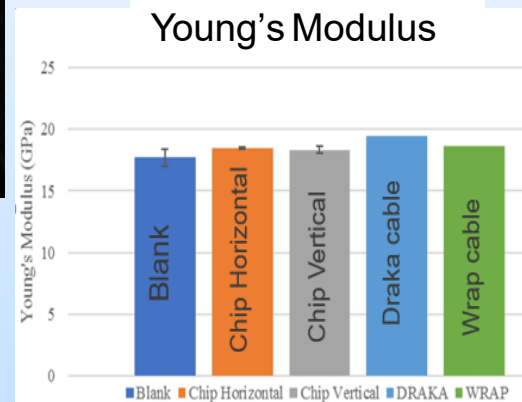
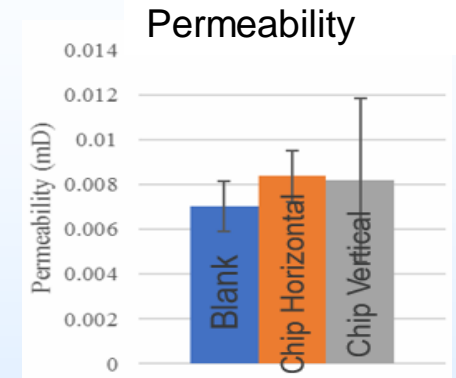
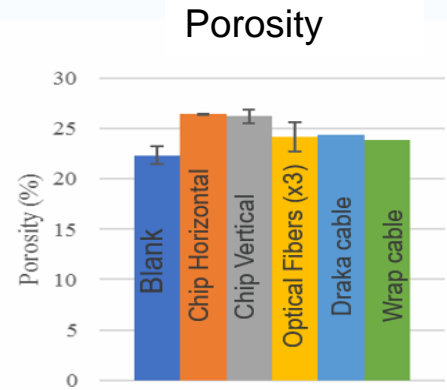
**SiIC Chip**



**Wrap cable Draka cable**



Optical fiber cables enhanced Young's and bulk moduli.

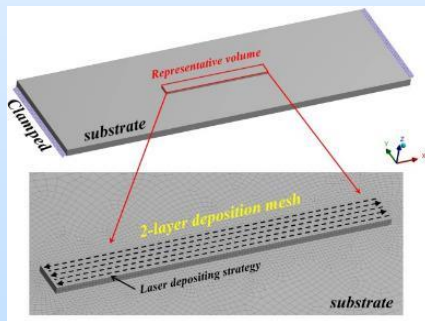
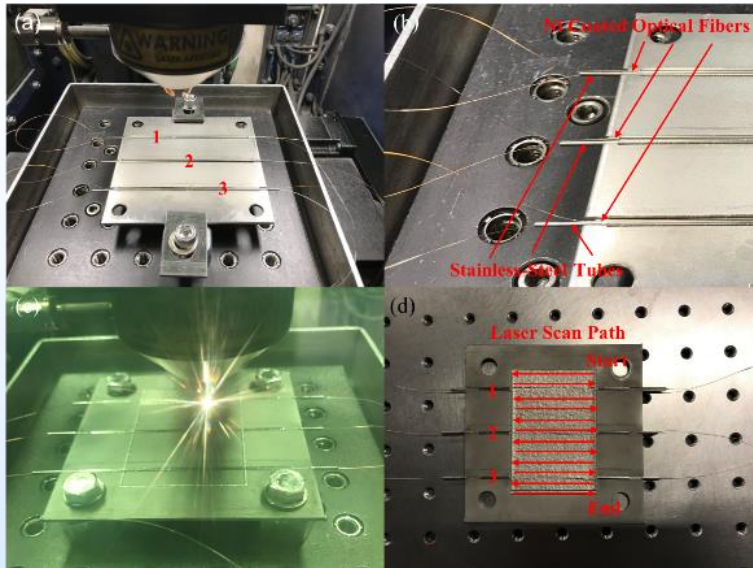


3D CT Scans and Cement Property Measurements were Performed to Understand Structural Impacts of Embedded Sensors on Cement.



# Project Progress: Sensor Embedding in Casing Steel

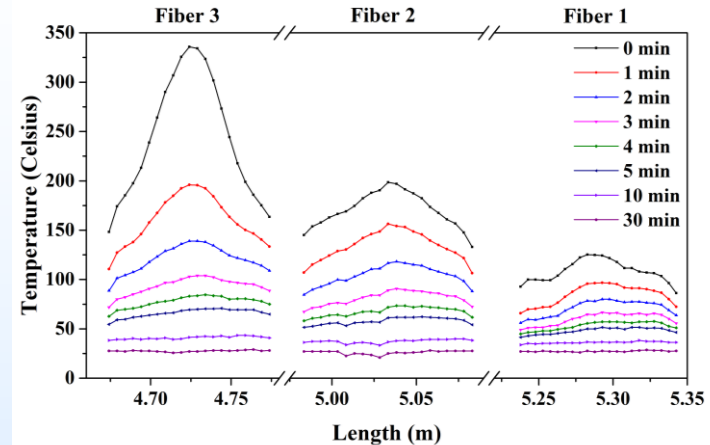
## Embedded Fibers in Steel



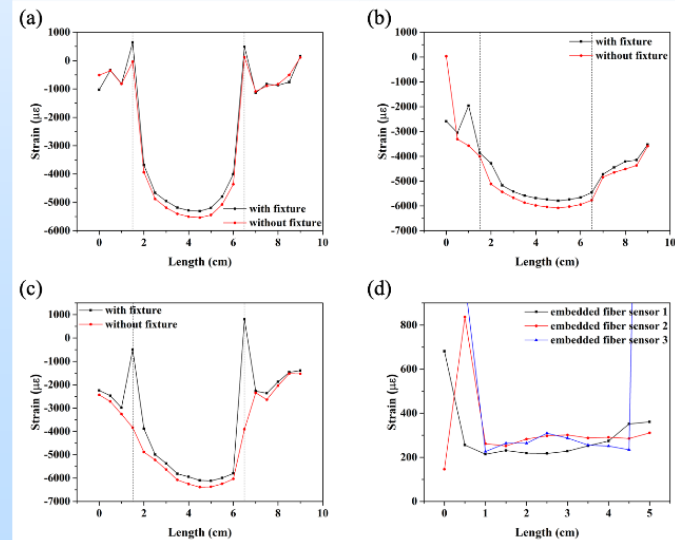
FEA simulation  
of 3D printing

Additive Manufacturing Methods were used  
for Integration of Optical Fibers Into Steel  
Parts with Capability of high-resolution  
Temperature and Strain Sensing.

## Temperature Sensing

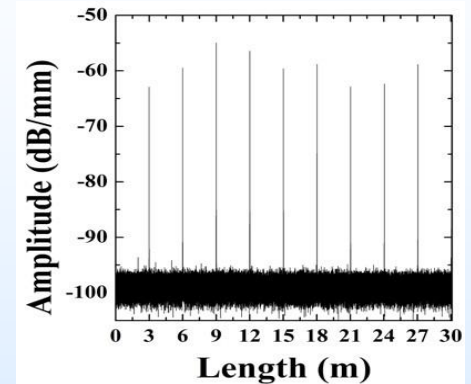
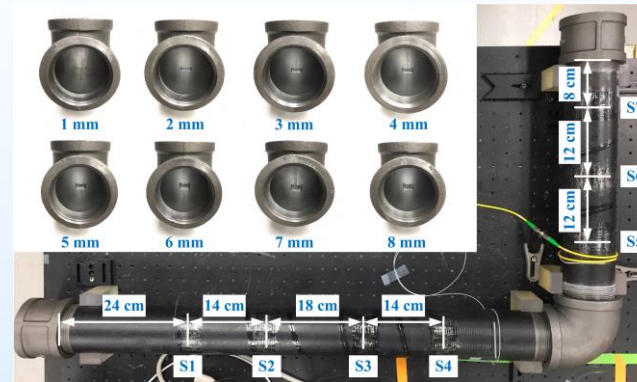
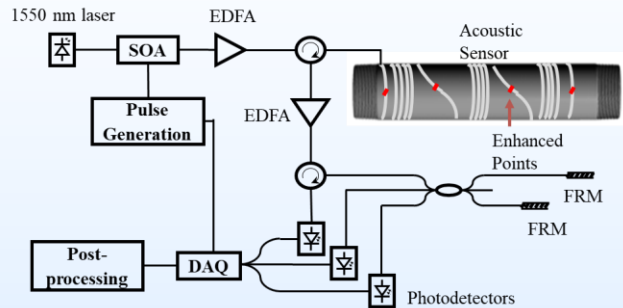


## Strain Sensing



# Project Progress: AI-Enhanced Optical Fiber Sensing

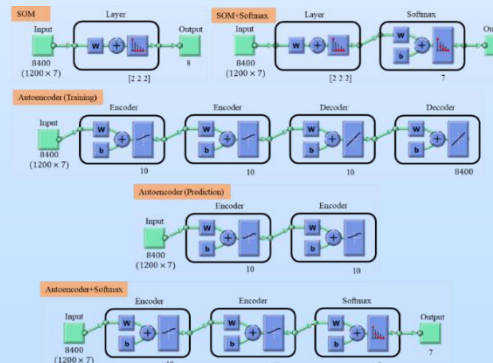
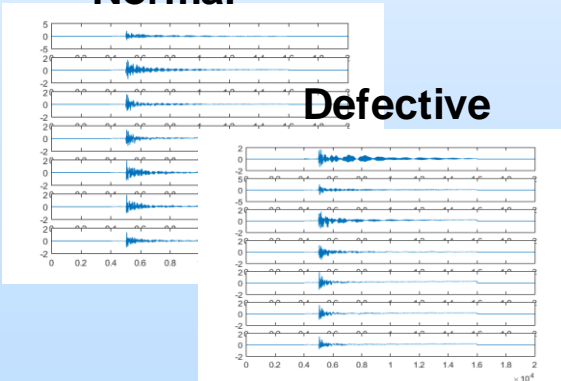
## Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS) System with Sensor Enhanced Fiber



## Deep Neural Network Machine Learning to Identify Pipe Defects

Normal

Defective

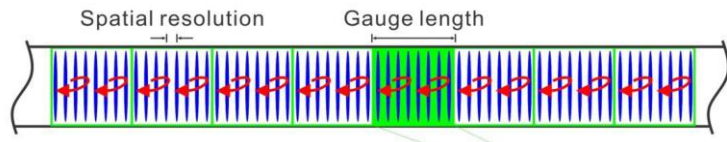


- 94% accuracy is achieved by supervised learning.
- 71% accuracy using unsupervised learning

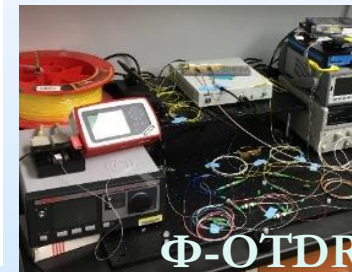
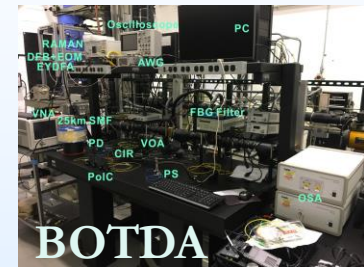
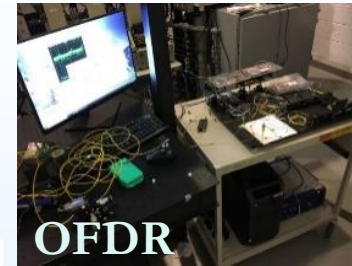
AI-Enhanced Methods to Analyze the Optical Fiber Sensing Data for Defect Identification of a Steel Pipe

# Project Progress: Low-cost Custom Interrogators

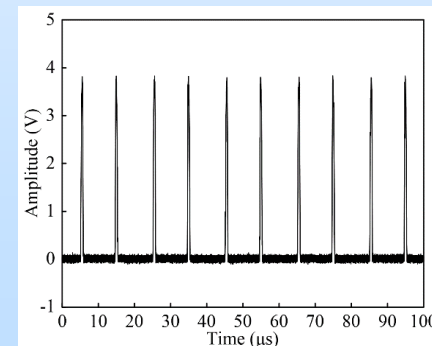
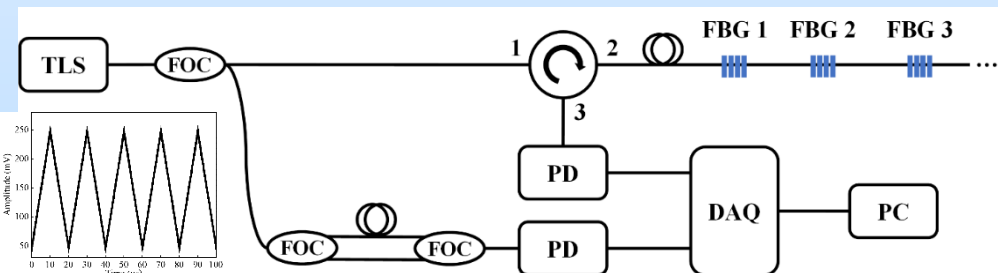
## Distributed Optical Fiber Sensor Interrogators



Technology	Sensing Range	Spatial Resolution	Measurement Time	Fiber Type	Sensing Performance
Coherent Rayleigh OFDR	m – km	mm – cm	seconds	SMF	Temperature, strain, vibration, chemical sensing
Coherent Rayleigh OTDR	km	m	seconds	SMF	Acoustic wave, vibration
Brillouin OTDR/BOTDA	> 100 km	cm – m	minutes	SMF	Temperature, strain,



## Multiplexable Fiber Bragg Grating Interrogator



Low-cost telecom tunable laser.

FBG interrogation rate at 100 kHz.

Low-cost Distributed and Multiplexable Optical Fiber Sensing Interrogators Have Been Developed.

# Project Summary: Success and Next Steps

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## Project Success

- Fiber optic sensor technology for pH and corrosion sensing at 80°C and high pH
- Aqueous phase sensing of novel SAW devices through simulation and experiments
- Wirelessly-powered SiIC sensors for successful pH sensing in a liquid phase
- Demonstrated embedded sensors in cement to prepare for field validation
- Novel concepts of wireless subsurface telemetry methods and early lab testing
- AI-enhanced distributed optical fiber sensing for defect identification
- Impacts of sensor embedding in cement and steel were explored and evaluated
- Low-cost custom interrogators for distributed and multiplexable optical fiber sensing

## Next Steps

- Field validation of embedded fiber optic pH sensors in shallow and deep wells

## Accomplishments

- 5 Patent Applications and 2 Reports of Invention
- 21 Technical Journal Publications and 3 Major Literature Reviews
- 32 Presentations and Conference Papers

# Acknowledgement and Team

**Program Management:** Darin Damiani (HQ), Anthony Armaly, Erik Albenze (NETL)

## **NETL**

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Dr. Michael Buric  
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Dr. Ping Lu  
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Patricia Cvetic  
Richard Spaulding  
Nathan Diemler

Wellbore Sensor Materials  
Chemical Sensing Layers  
SAW Devices  
Wireless Telemetry  
Optical Fiber Sensors  
Sensor Embedding in Cement

## **IOS**

Narciso Guzman

Optical Fiber Sensor Field  
Deployment

## **UCLA**

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Silicon IC Sensors  
Wireless Telemetry

## **U. Pitt.**

Prof. Kevin Chen

Optical Fiber Sensor  
Embedding in Steel

## **CMU**

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Wireless Telemetry

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Industry Partnership Group  
Subsurface Sensor Deployment Review

## **Former Team Members**

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Lalam; Dr. Roman Shugayev



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