

Fully Distributed Acoustic and Magnetic Field Monitoring via a Single Fiber Line for Optimized Production of Unconventional Resource Plays

FE-0031786

Daniel Homa, Gary Pickrell, Eileen Martin
Virginia Tech

U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Resource Sustainability Project Review Meeting
October 25 - 27, 2022

Project Overview (1-2 Slides)

- Goals and Objectives: Develop a fiber-optic sensing system capable of real-time simultaneous and distributed magnetic field and acoustic measurements via a single sensing fiber
- Benefits: Provide operators with a tool with unprecedented sensing density for high resolution subsurface imaging
- DOE Funding: \$1,500,000 Cost Share:\$375,000
- Project Duration: 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2023
- Project Participants: Virginia Tech, Sentek Instrument

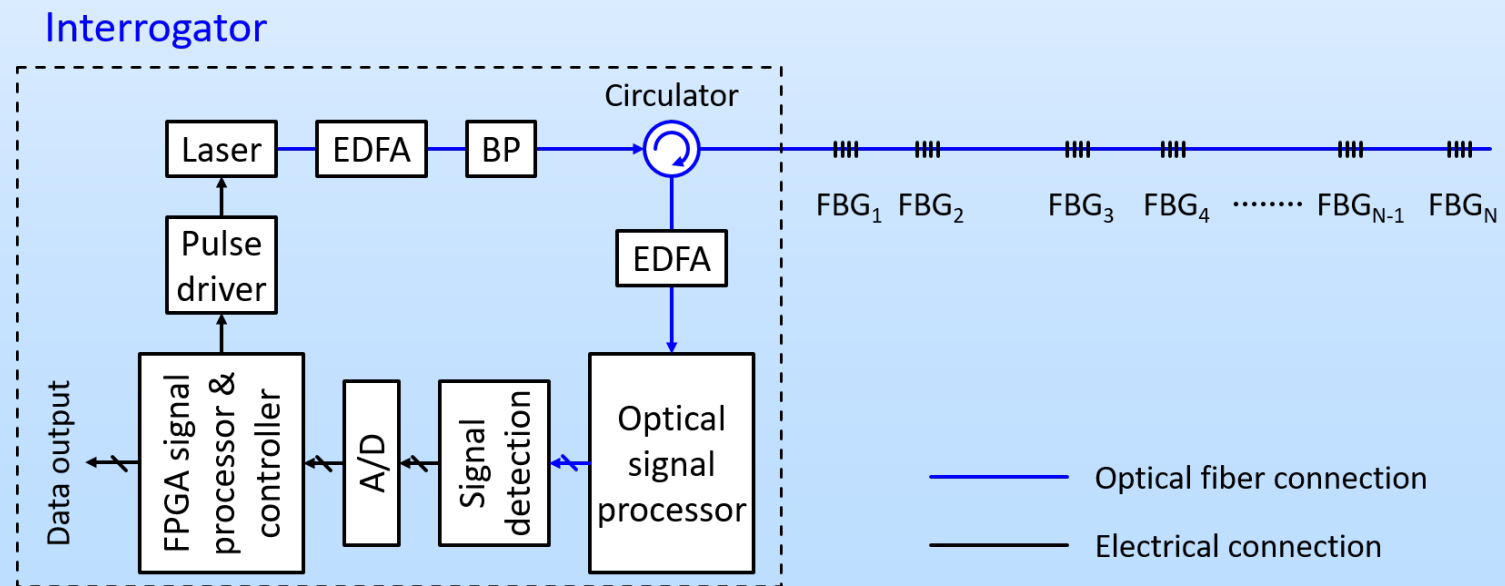
Technology Background

- Describe how the technology is envisioned to work in operation, including a simple schematic labeled with preferred operating conditions (e.g., pressures and temperatures), and any other requirements

Technical Approach

picoDAS™ Fiber Optic Sensing Technology

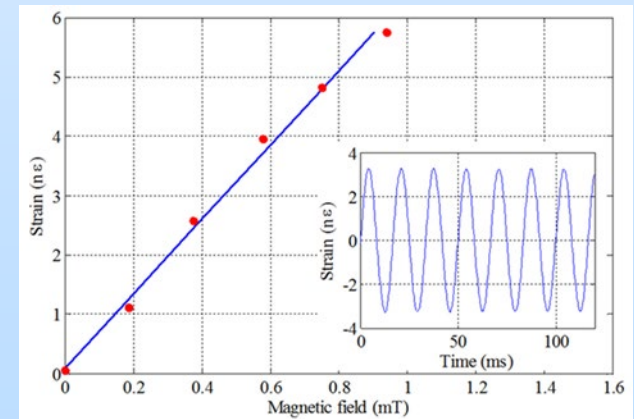
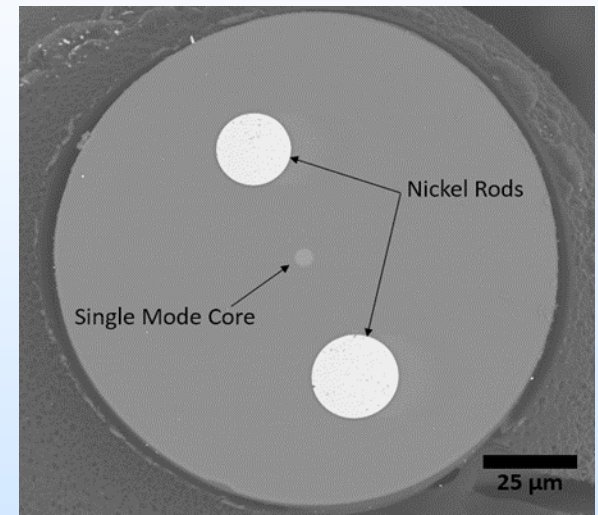
- Relies on an elegant marriage between a special type of FBG device and a time-division-multiplexing (TDM) signal processing scheme
- Superior performance
 - 100 times more sensitive than traditional DAS systems
 - Uniform sensitivity distribution across entire sensing range
 - Capable of multi-parameter measurements.



Research Approach

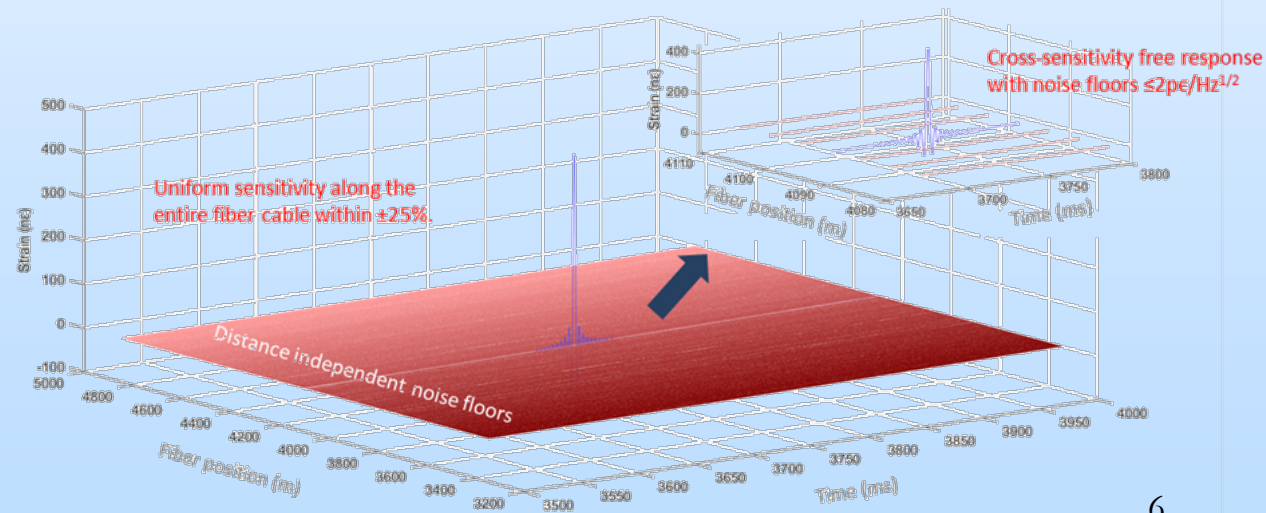
Multi-Material Magnetic Sensing Fiber

- Single mode optical fiber core with a magnetostrictive material in the cladding
 - The magnetostrictive material expands or contracts upon exposure to a magnetic field causing fiber vibration which is sensed via the FBG based interferometers
 - Stack-and-draw technique utilized to incorporate dissimilar materials in the fiber via optical fiber draw
- Magnetostrictive materials
 - Metglas 2605®, Nickel, Cobalt
- Other sensing schemes require bonding of the magnetostrictive material to the fiber, including it in the coating, and/or utilizing other post-processing schemes
 - Challenges related to reliability and performance



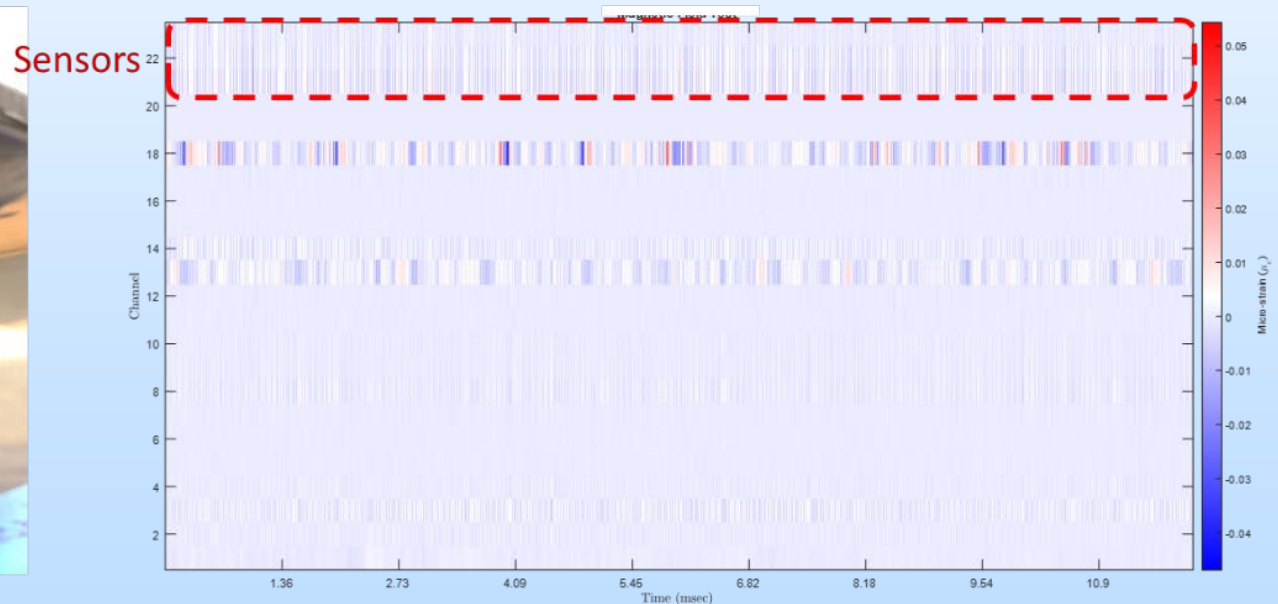
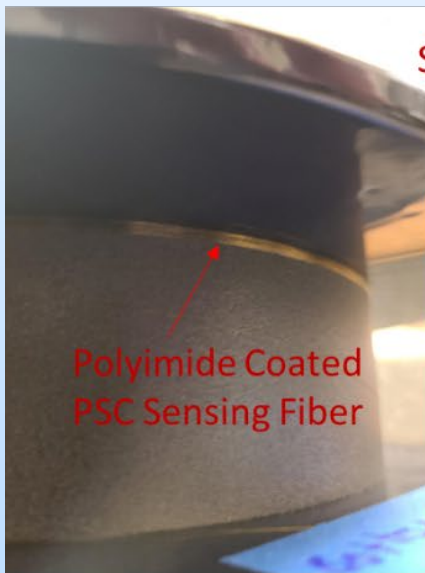
Distributed Acoustic Sensing

- Systematically tested and evaluated Sentek picoDAS systems
 - Demonstrated measurement resolution of 0.2 nanostrain as defined by 3σ
 - Demonstrated spatial resolutions of 2 m and 5 m
- Successfully met milestones/success criteria
- Excellent partnership between VT and Sentek
 - Systems always available for testing
 - Sentek has and continues to fabricate sensors for testing



High Temperature/Hydrogen Tolerant Acoustic Sensing

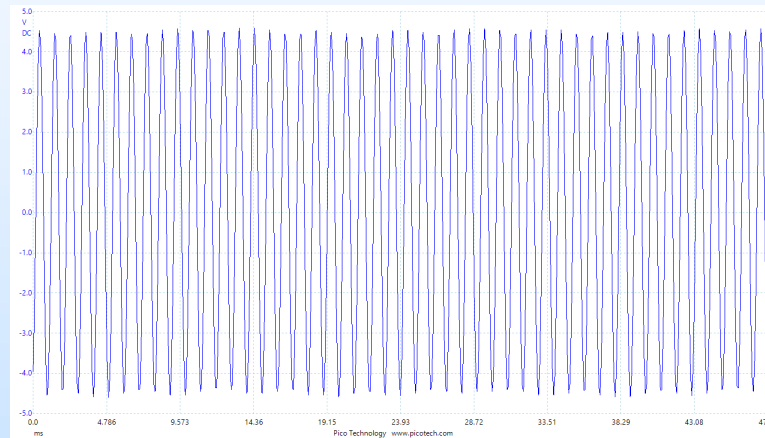
- Successfully demonstrated the ability to fabricate sensors in polyimide coated pure silica core optical fiber
 - “DrakaElite™ Fluorine-doped Super RadHard single mode fiber
 - Sensors with 2 meter gauge length interrogated with Sentek picoDAS system



Magnetic Field Sensing

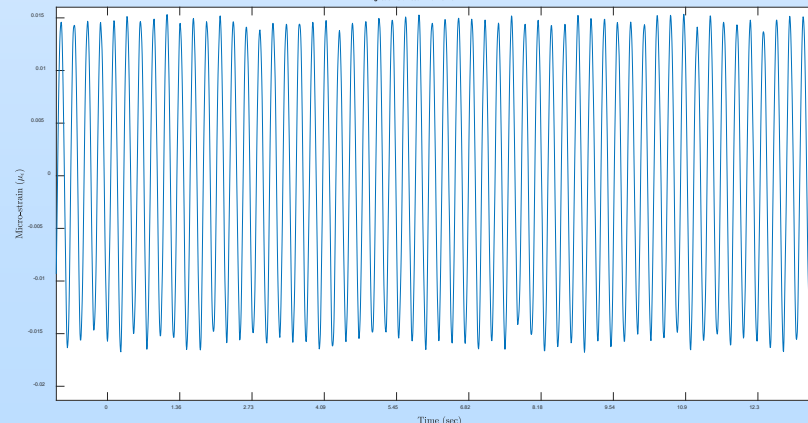
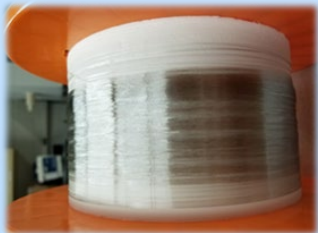
- Routinely demonstrate magnetic field measurements on one sensing fiber
 - Sensors fibers with nickel, cobalt, Galfenol, Metglas™, Permalloy cladding wires
 - Response demonstrated in transverse and longitudinal magnetic fields

B-dot AC Magnetic Sensor (Reference)



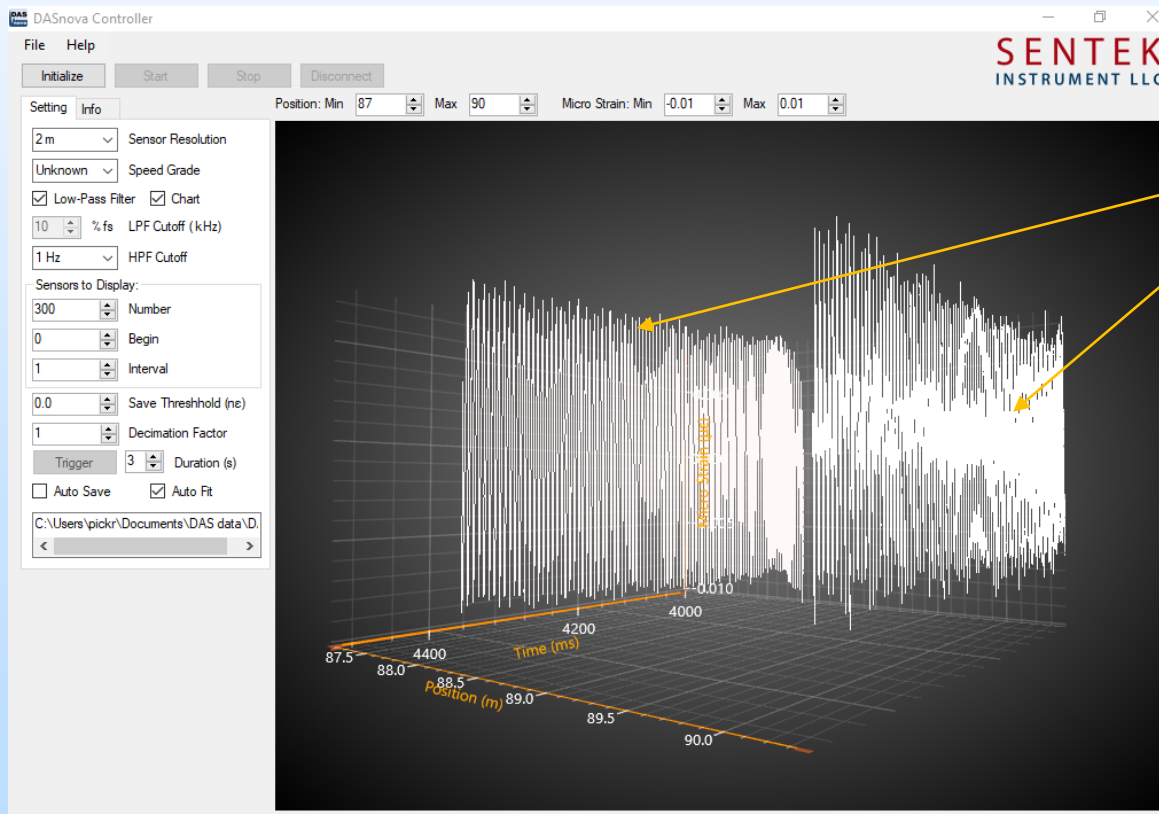
**~430 μ T
1 kHz**

Magnetic Sensing Fiber (2Ni)



Distributed Magnetic Field Sensing

- Demonstrated multiple magnetic field measurements on one sensing fiber
 - Sensors inscribed in optical fiber with Metglas™ cladding wires
 - Performance testing in air-core solenoid



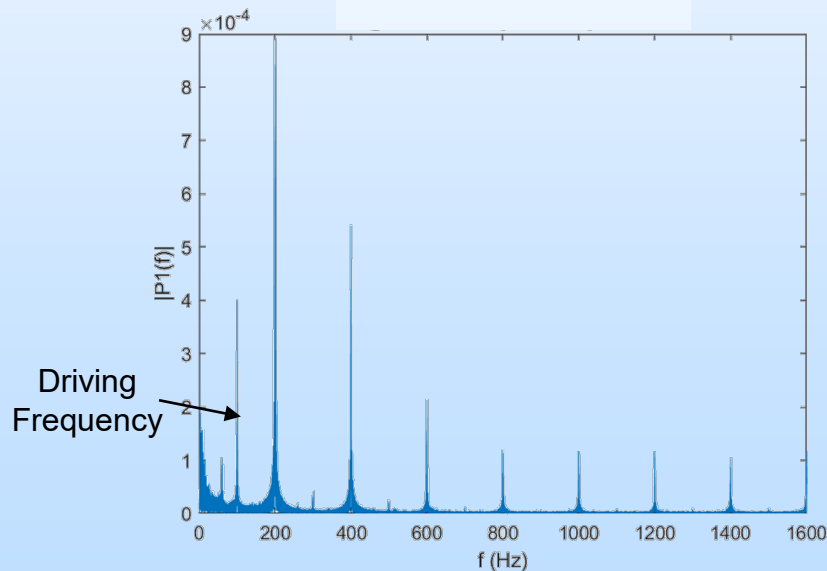
**Magnetic
Sensing Fiber**

**~620 µT
1 kHz**

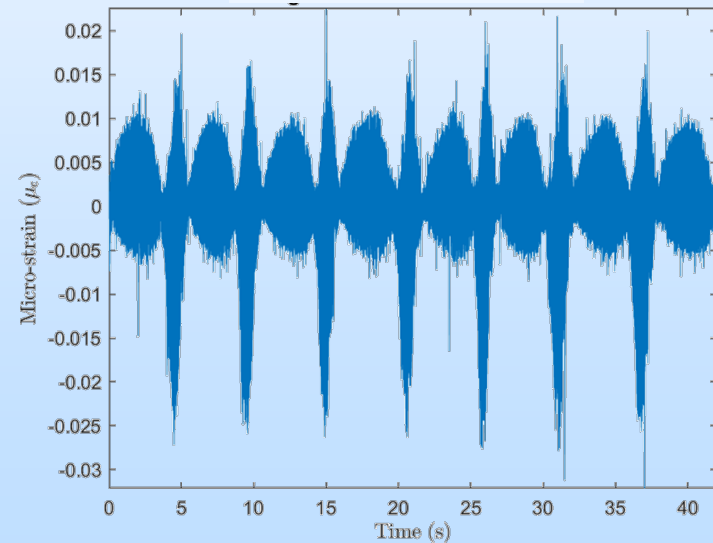
Complex Sensor Response

- Complex magnetic field sensor response will provide opportunities for enhanced function and material/process optimization
 - Driving frequency, frequency doubling, harmonics, resonance
 - Polarization control via magnetic field exposure

High Magnetic Field Sensor Response

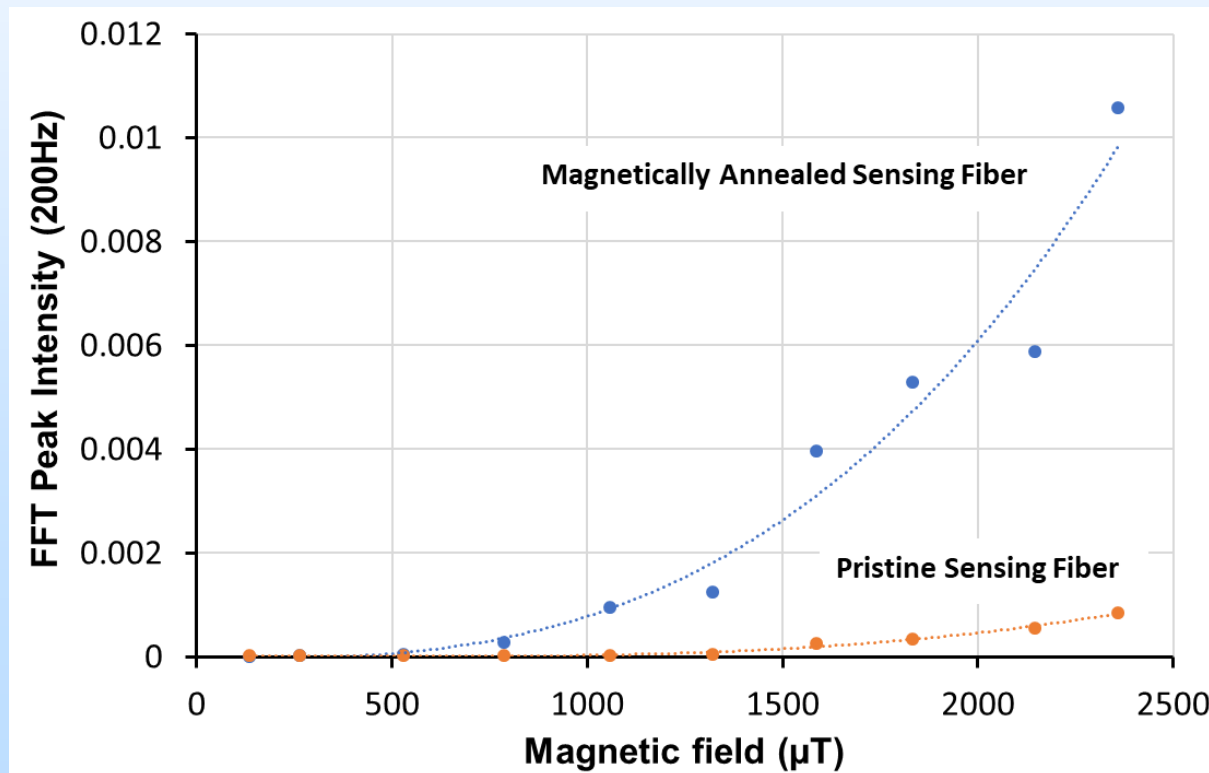


Magnetically Induced Polarization Effects



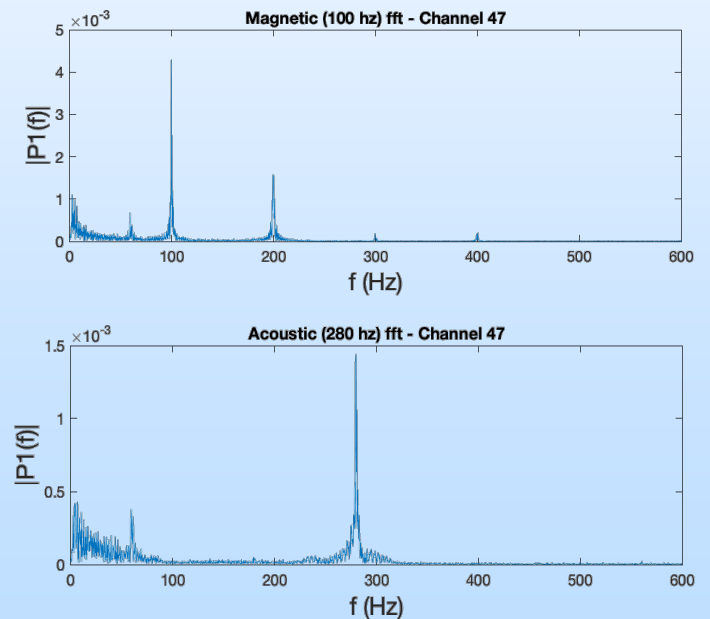
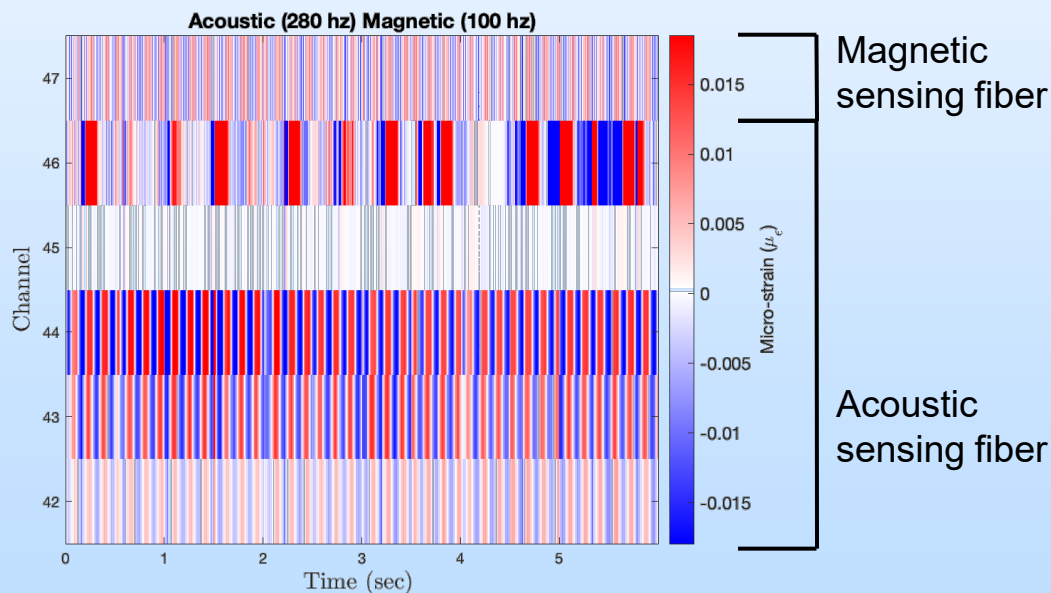
Enhanced Magnetic Field Sensing

- Demonstrated order of magnitude improvement in sensor response
- Magnetic annealing at elevated temperatures ($\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ – 400°C)
 - Readily scale-able for sensor manufacture polyimide coated sensing fibers
- Plan to demonstrated nano/pico Tesla sensitivity



Signal Separation

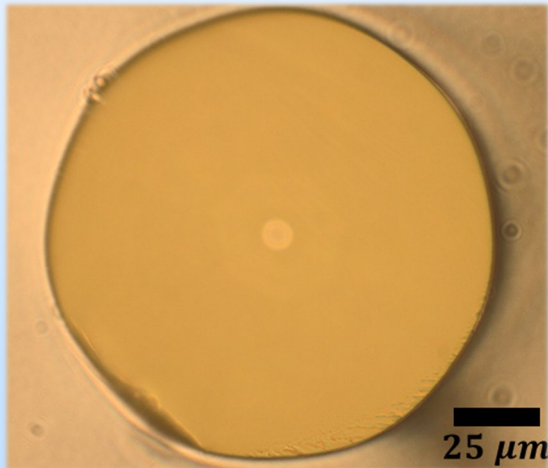
- Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
 - Efficiently and automatically determine which separated signals correspond to the same individual source signal
 - Post-processing of array coherence



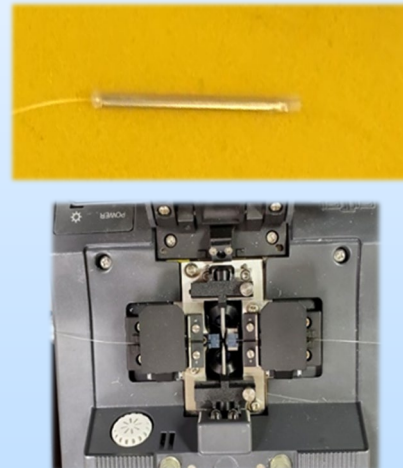
Field Deployable Magnetic Sensors

- Successfully developed sensing fibers with nano-nickel cladding wires
 - Readily splice-able to commercial single mode fiber (SMF-28)
 - “Visually” undistinguishable from traditional optical fibers

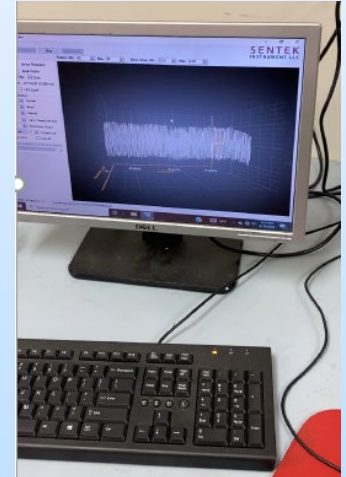
Nano-Cladding Wires



Spliced to SMF28

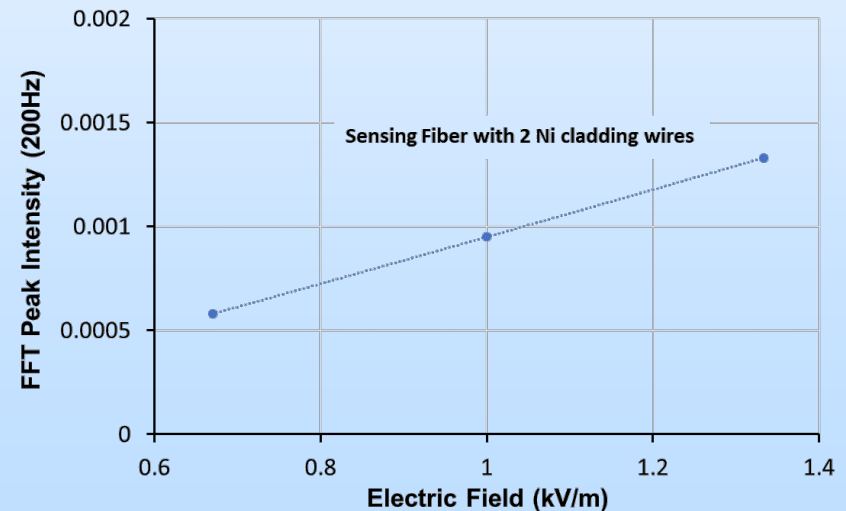
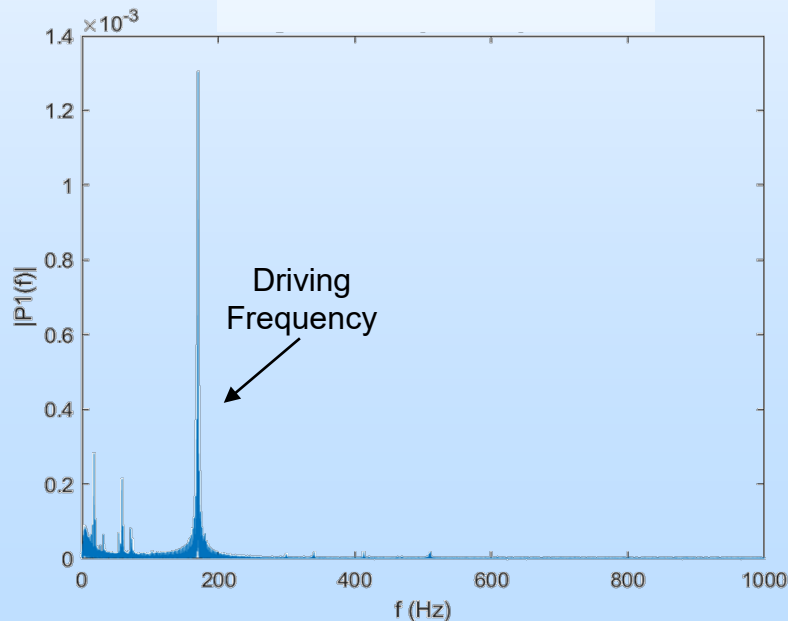


Magnetic Field Sensing



Distributed Electric Field Sensing

- Demonstrated distributed electric field sensor ($\sim kV/m$)
 - Sensing fibers with/without magnetostrictive cladding wires
- Currently evaluating PVDF buffered sensing fiber ($\leq mV/m$)
 - Sensors fabricated in Prysmian single mode fiber
 - Demonstrated fibers with $BaTiO_3$ cladding wires



Future Testing and Development

- Project Testing and Development
 - Develop thermal magnetic annealing techniques and “unique” sensor designs to enhance sensor response to lower magnetic flux (nT/pT)
 - Conduct simulated environmental testing
 - Develop electric field sensor for complete electromagnetic field sensing
 - Publish results in peer reviewed journals (4-8)
 - Prepare for field trial testing (cable design/installation techniques)
- Phase II Program
 - Develop technology for field trial testing
 - Demonstrate distributed downhole fiber optic sensing for the first time
- Commercialization
 - Sentek’s picoDAS system is currently commercially available
 - Magnetic sensing fiber design and manufacturing process is extremely scale-able; technology transfer

Synergistic Opportunities

- Real-time information for optimized drilling and production
- “Turnkey” system to create a geophysical (Electromagnetic Methods) monitoring network for carbon storage site characterization and/or carbon storage
- Provide experimental options to validate theoretical feasibility studies of the design and use of an electromagnetic sensing optical fiber for geophysical applications
 - Alumbaugh, David L., Evan Schankee Um, G. Michael Hoversten, and Kerry Key. "Distributed electric field sensing using fibre optics in borehole environments." *Geophysical Prospecting* 70, no. 1 (2021): 210-221.
- Electrical power line/transformer continuous health monitoring
- Wireless sensing capabilities
- Energy harvesting/spintronic/quantum sensing applications
- Monitoring heart and brain activity
- Monitoring of nuclear power plants/reactors via RadHard fibers

Project Summary

- Accomplishments

- Successfully demonstrated distributed magnetic field sensing
- Implemented acoustic/magnetic signal separation algorithms
- Preliminary demonstration of distributed electric field sensors
- Successfully demonstrated splice-ability of multi-materials sensing fiber to commercial single mode fiber
- Demonstrated enhanced sensor response upon thermal magnetic annealing
- Demonstrated polyimide coated/hydrogen tolerant acoustic sensors for high temperature downhole deployment
- Successfully demonstrated sensing fiber with nano-cladding wires

- Lessons Learned

- Magnetic sensor response is complex and requires further study to understand harmonics, resonance, etc..

Acknowledgements

Department of Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Project Manager: Gary L. Covatch



Halliburton

Industrial Support: Dorothy Wang, Ph.D.



Prysmian Group

Industrial Support: Brian Risch, Ph.D.



Linking
the Future

Weatherford

Industrial Support: Zhuang Wang, Ph.D.

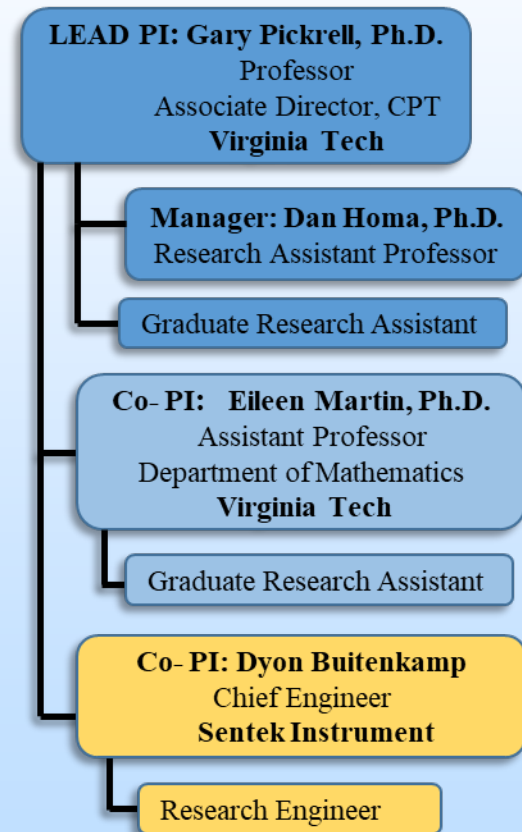


Appendix

- Organizational Chart
- Gantt Chart

Organization Chart

- Lead PI : Dr. Gary Pickrell
 - Provide executive management for all phases of the project, and oversee the selection, fabrication, and characterization of the fibers.
- Co-PI : Dr. Eileen Martin
 - Support all phases of the project and provide expertise in all technical aspects of the project and efforts pertaining to the testing and analysis of the selected optical fibers.
- Co-PI: Dyon Buitenkamp
 - Development and characterization of the *picoDAS* system to include sensor fabrication.
- Technical Manager: Dr. Daniel Homa
 - Daily project management, to include technical insights, under the guidance of the PI and Co-PI.



Gantt Chart

