A Workflow for Characterizing Legacy Wells as Potential Leakage Pathways for Integration to NRAP-Open-IAM

Jarrett Wise^{1,2}, Greg Lackey¹, Meng Meng³, Mohamed Mehana³, & Robert Dilmore¹ ¹U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Pittsburgh, PA; ²NETL Support Contractor, Pittsburgh, PA; ³Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM

Background

- Many sites that are ideal for CO2 storage coincide with legacy wells (e.g., permeable reservoir with sealed caprock)
- Class VI regulations mandate that underground sources of drinking water (USDWs) are protected from CO₂ leakage
- requires area of review (AoR) evaluations under • EPA Underground Injection Control (UIC) program
 - Identify all abandoned/legacy wellbores
 - Perform integrity assessment on casing, cement, and abandonment materials
 - Complete potential corrective action

Legacy Well Risk Assessment Approaches

- Data/records may be sparse and come from different sources • Historical, regulatory, or private
- Many wells have no historic records
- Approaches include:
 - 1. Data aggregation
 - 2. High-level risk scoring
 - Regional well integrity monitoring data
 - 3. Well construction and abandonment evaluation
 - 4. Ranked well construction and abandonment evaluation

NRAP Capabilities for Legacy Well Risk Assessment

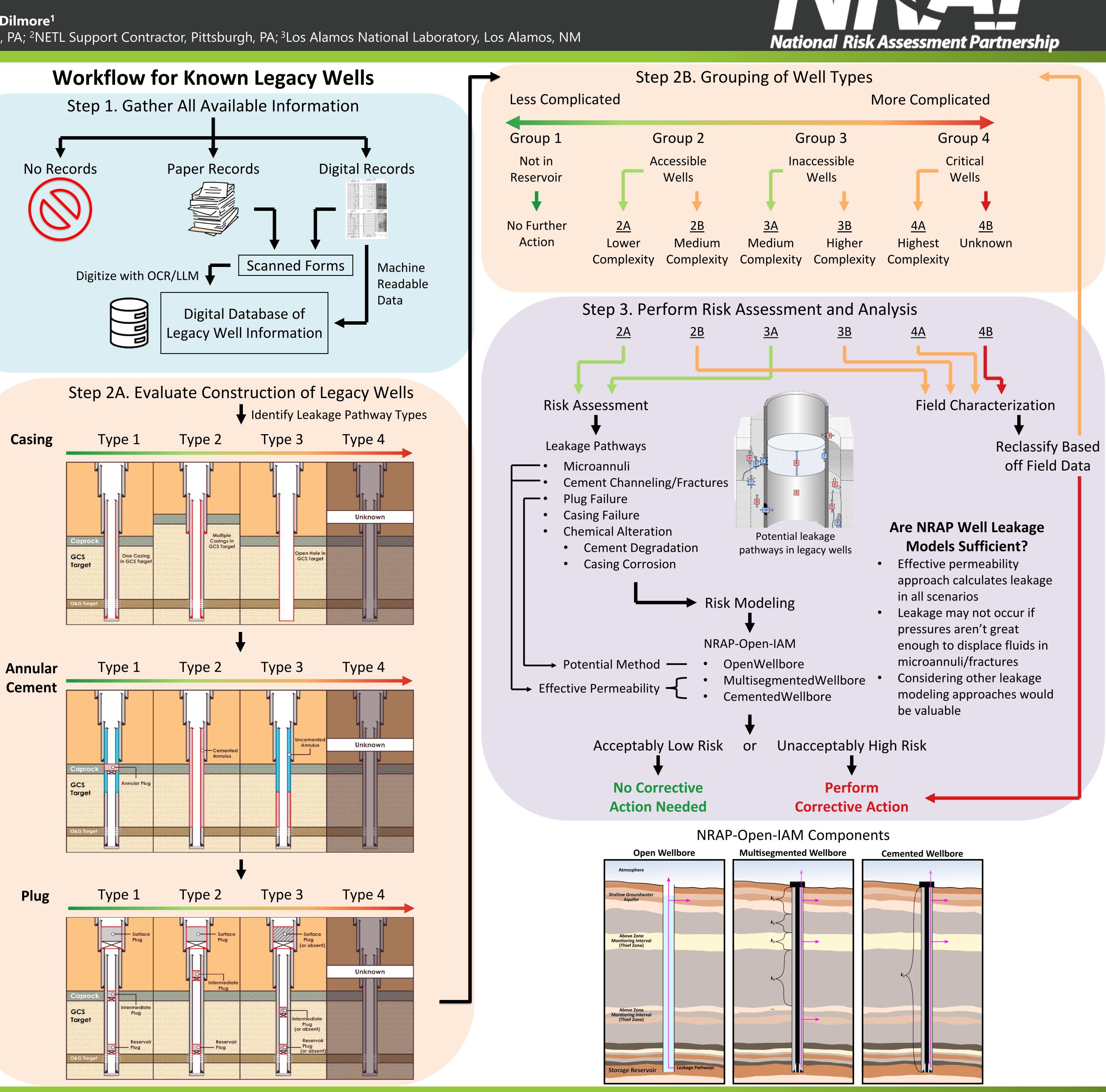
Multiple options for assessing the integrity of legacy wells

- 1. OpenWellbore
 - Leakage through uncased and uncemented hole
 - No thief zone(s)
- 2. MultisegmentedWellbore
 - Leakage along cemented wellbore
 - Multiple thief zones
 - Effective permeability
- 3. CementedWellbore
 - Leakage along cemented wellbore
 - Single thief zone
 - Effective permeability

Disclaimer

This project was funded by the United States Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, in part, through a site support contract. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor the support contractor, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.











Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



