

# Deepwater Methane Hydrate Characterization and Scientific Assessment

DE-FE0023919

P. Flemings and the GOM2 Team

The University of Texas at Austin

Oregon State University

University of Washington

Colorado School of Mines

The Ohio State University

Tufts University

USGS

University of New Hampshire

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory

BOEM

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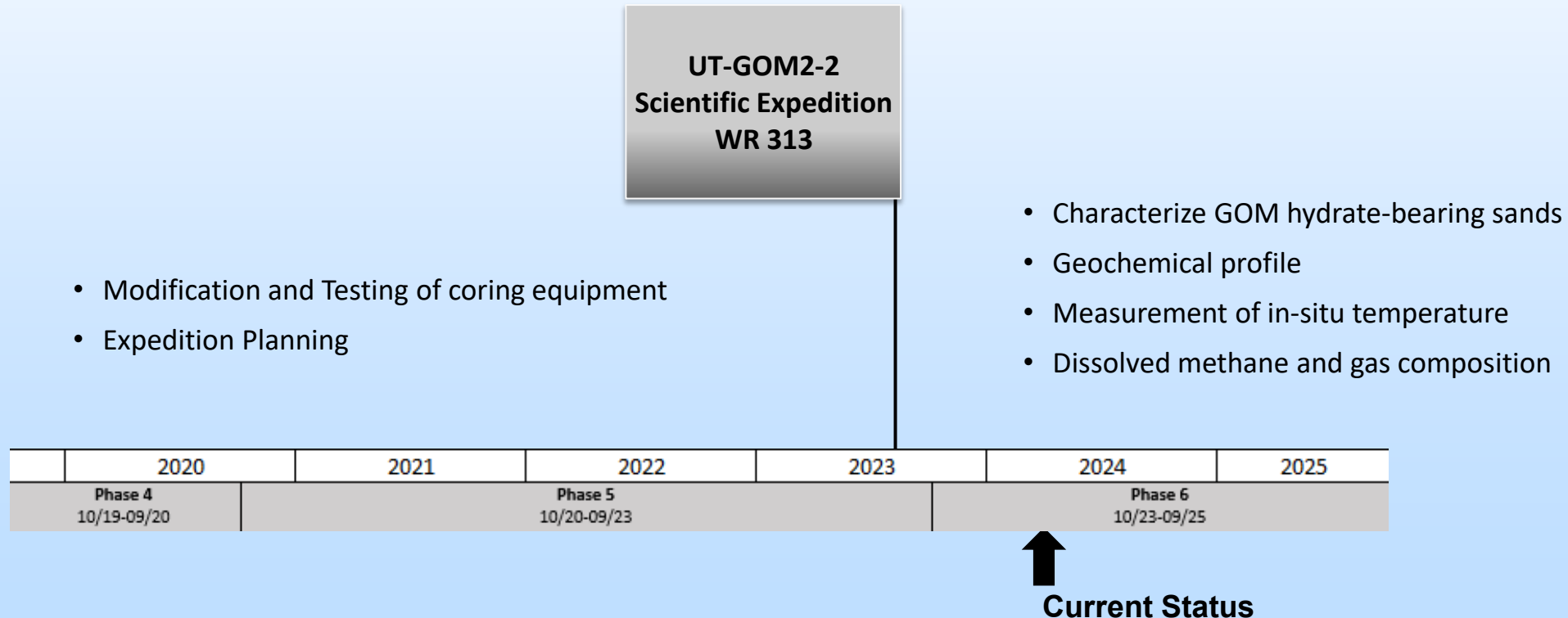
U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Resource Sustainability Project Review Meeting  
April 2-4, 2024

# Presentation Outline

- Project Overview
- Technical Approach
  - Scientific Goals
  - Site location
  - Drilling and Coring Program
  - Results
  - Reporting Plan
- Summary

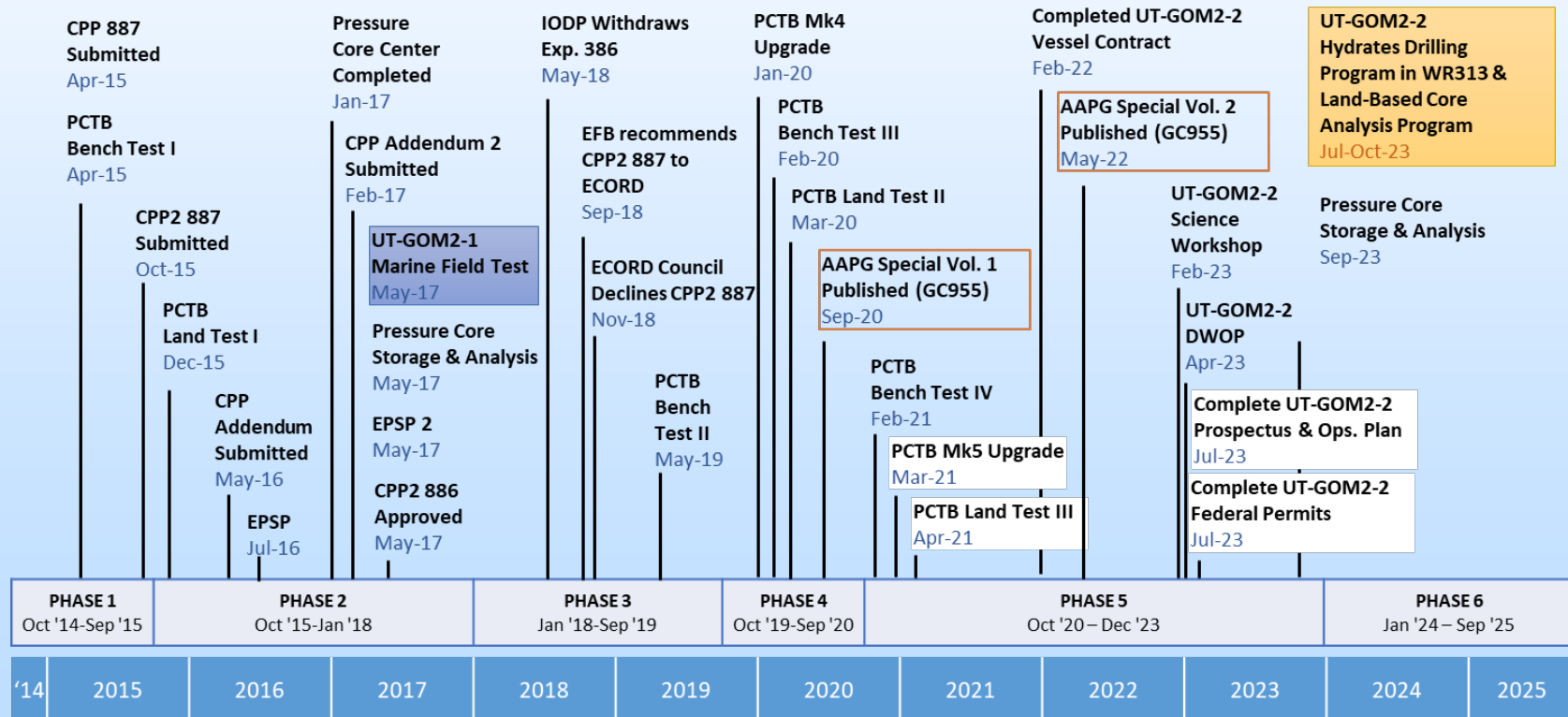
# GOM2 Scientific Goals, Dates, Funding

- To locate, drill, and sample methane hydrate deposits
- To store, manipulate, and analyze pressurized hydrates samples
- To maximize science through sample distribution, analysis, and collaboration



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↑ Current Status

# Project Participants



Pressure Core  
Analysis



Seismic  
Gas Analysis



Geomechanics



Pressure Core Analysis;  
Geomechanics



University of  
New Hampshire  
Sedimentology



Microbiology



In situ Measurements



Regional Mapping,  
Permitting Support



Pore Water  
Geochemistry

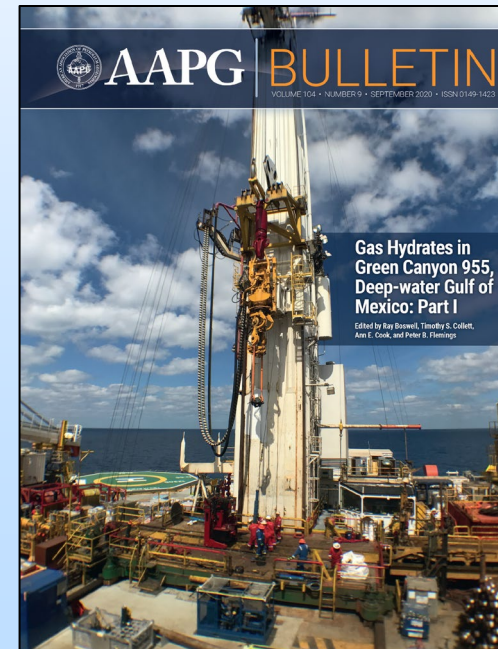


Core Analysis

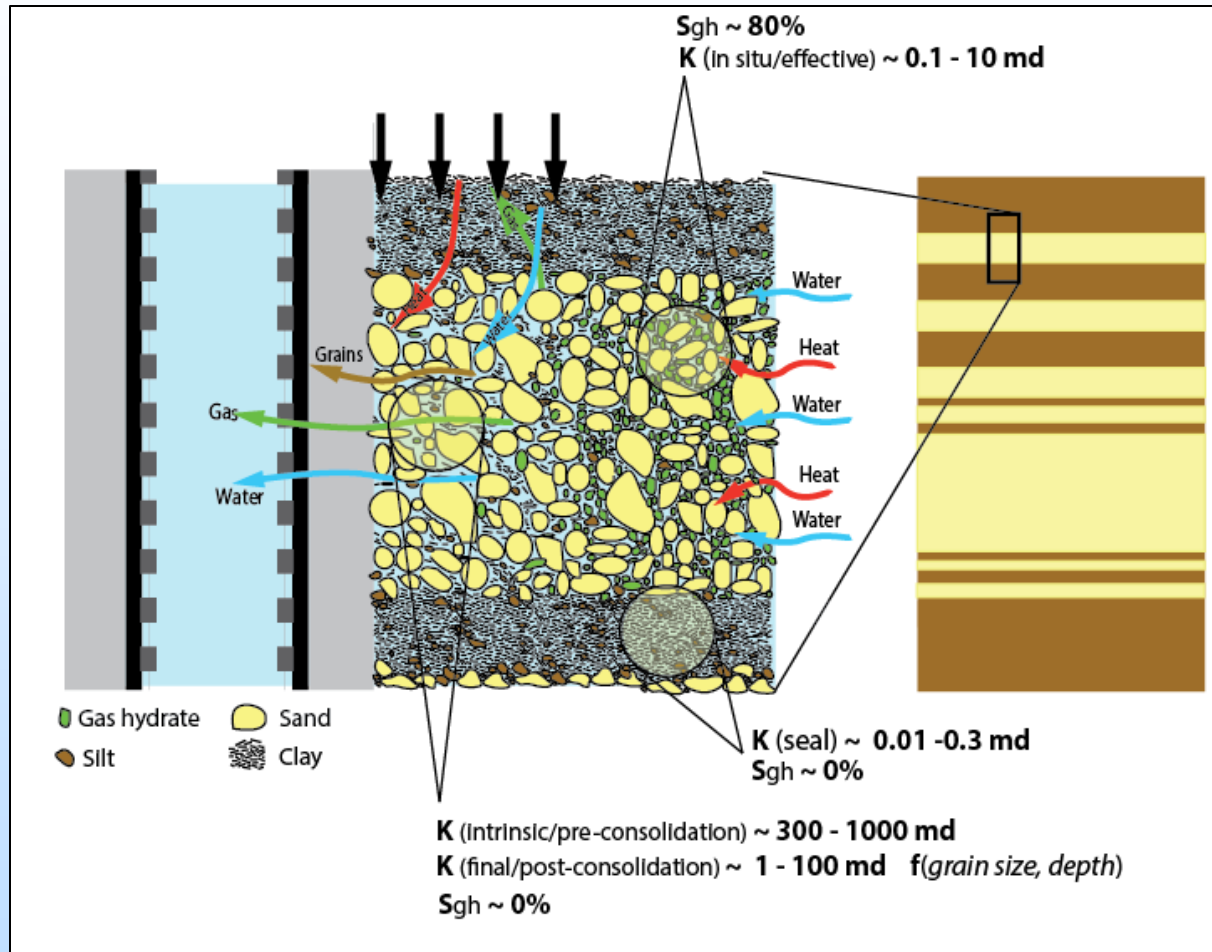


# Accomplishments to Date

- **Successful Field Execution: GOM2-1 and GOM2-2**
- **Improvements of pressure coring and core analysis equipment**
- **Fundamental contributions in characterization, laboratory analysis, and modeling**
- **Two Dedicated AAPG Volumes summarize GC 955 findings**
- **International research collaboration on pressure core analysis**
- **Executing Shore Based Core Analysis Program for GOM2-2**



# UT-GOM2-2 Science Objective 1: . Understand Reservoir System



Modified from Boswell & Collet, 2016

Steps:

- **Obtain pressure core**

- **Characterize:**

hydrate concentration, gas composition, age, sediment texture, pore water chemistry

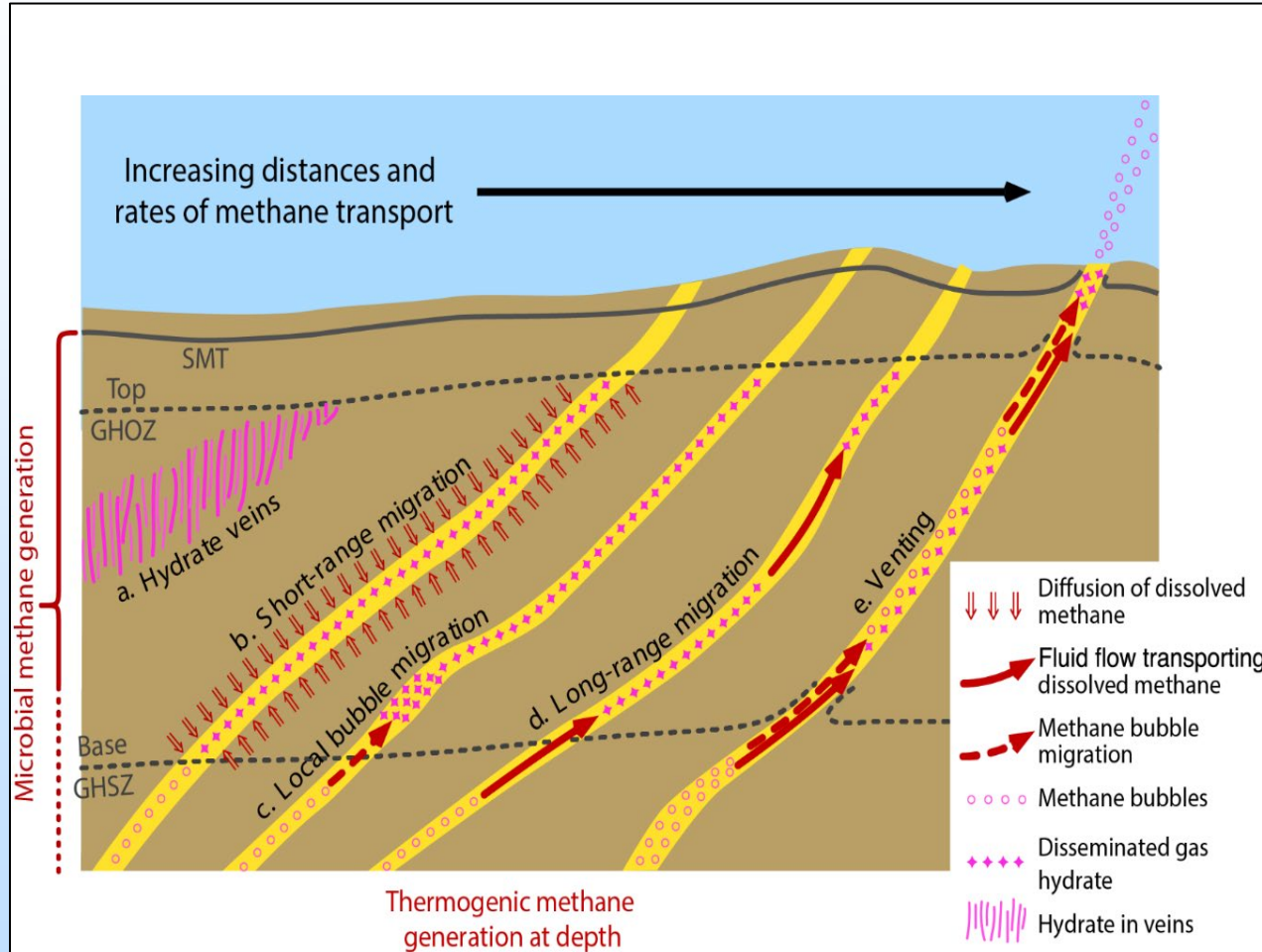
- **Material behavior**

permeability, compression, capillary behavior, strength

- **Elucidate reservoir production behavior** to inform reservoir simulation

# UT-GOM2-2 Science Objective 2: . Understand Basin System

## Understanding the Basin System



Malinverno & Goldberg, 2015

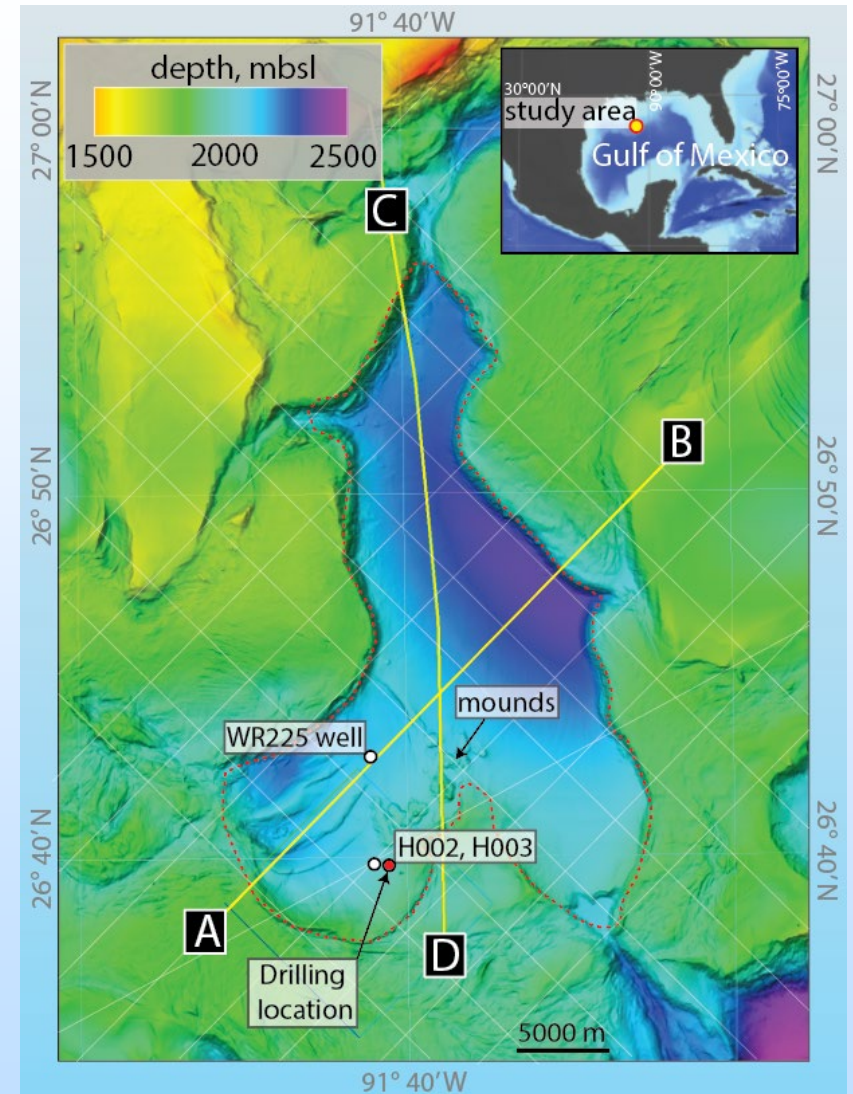
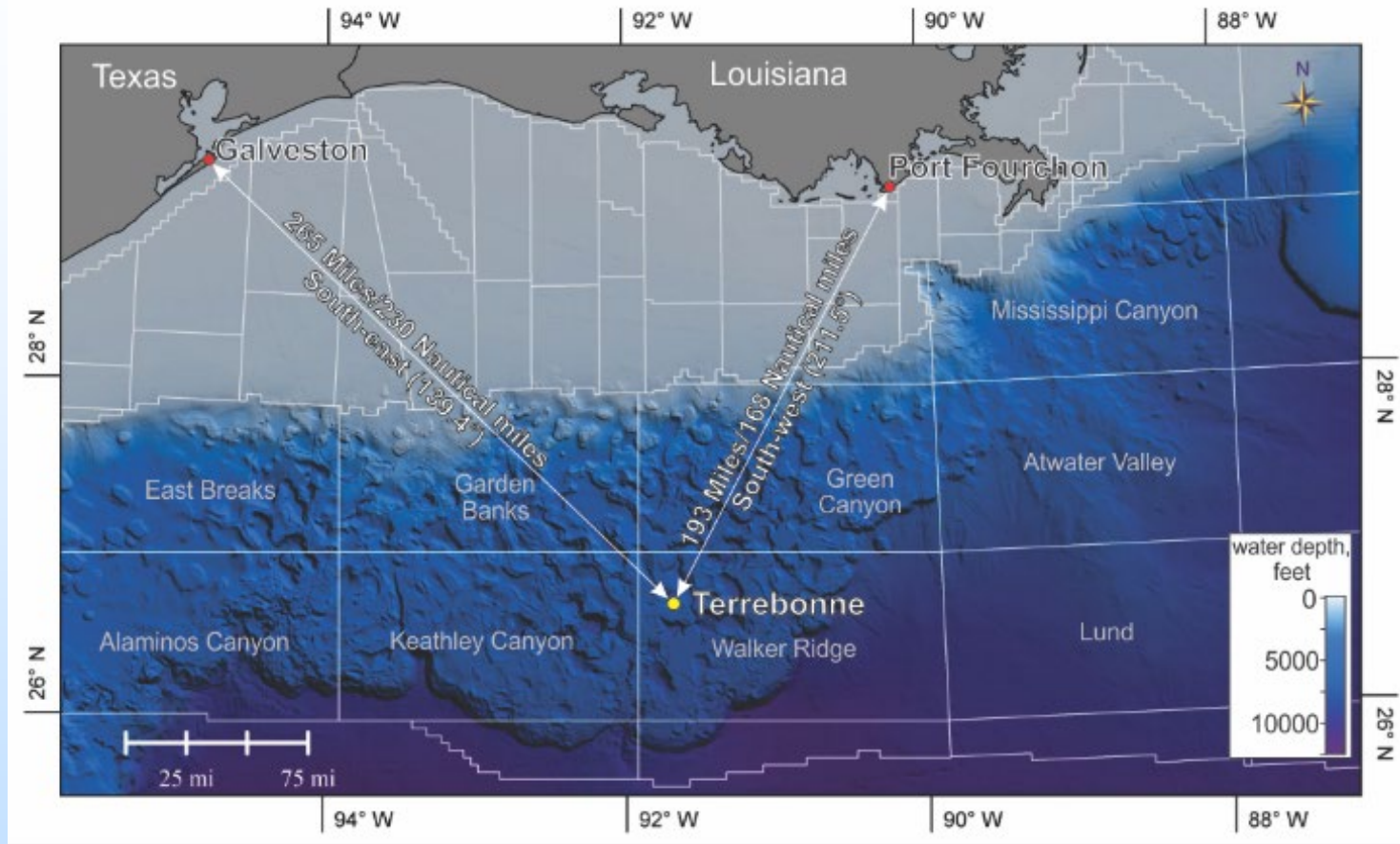
## Acquire Depth Profile:

- **Collect** cores, gas/pore waters, temperature with depth
- **Characterize** dissolved methane/hydrate concentration, gas molecular composition (microbial source), pore water geochemistry and sedimentology, variation in organic carbon with depth, age of sediments.
- **Interpret:**
  - how microbial factory works (shallow vs deep methane generation)
  - How are the products transported to the deposit
- **Elucidate** system behavior of entire carbon cycle

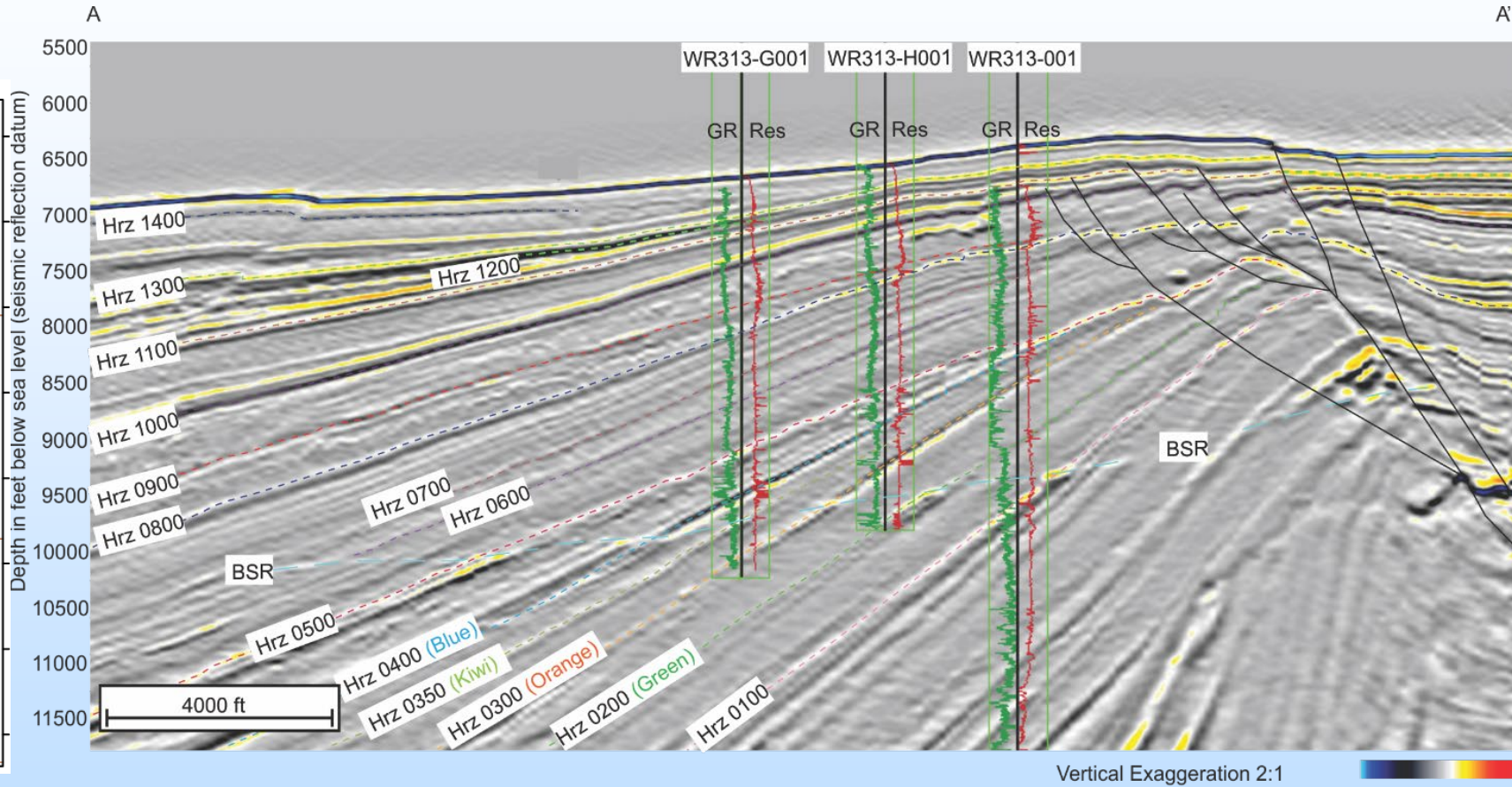
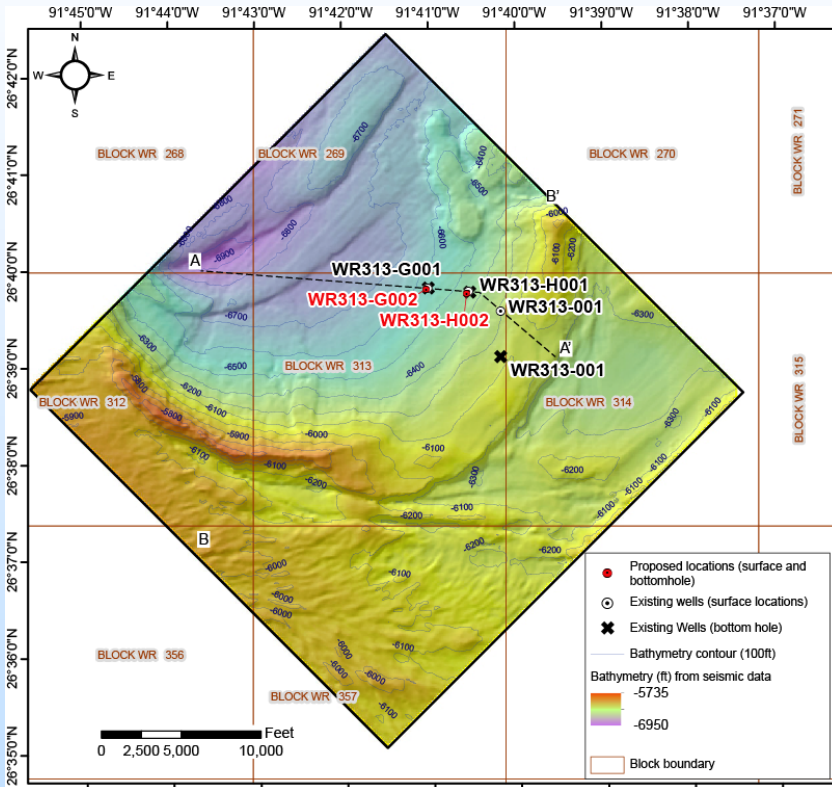


# GOM2-2 Expedition: Terrebonne Basin, Gulf of Mexico

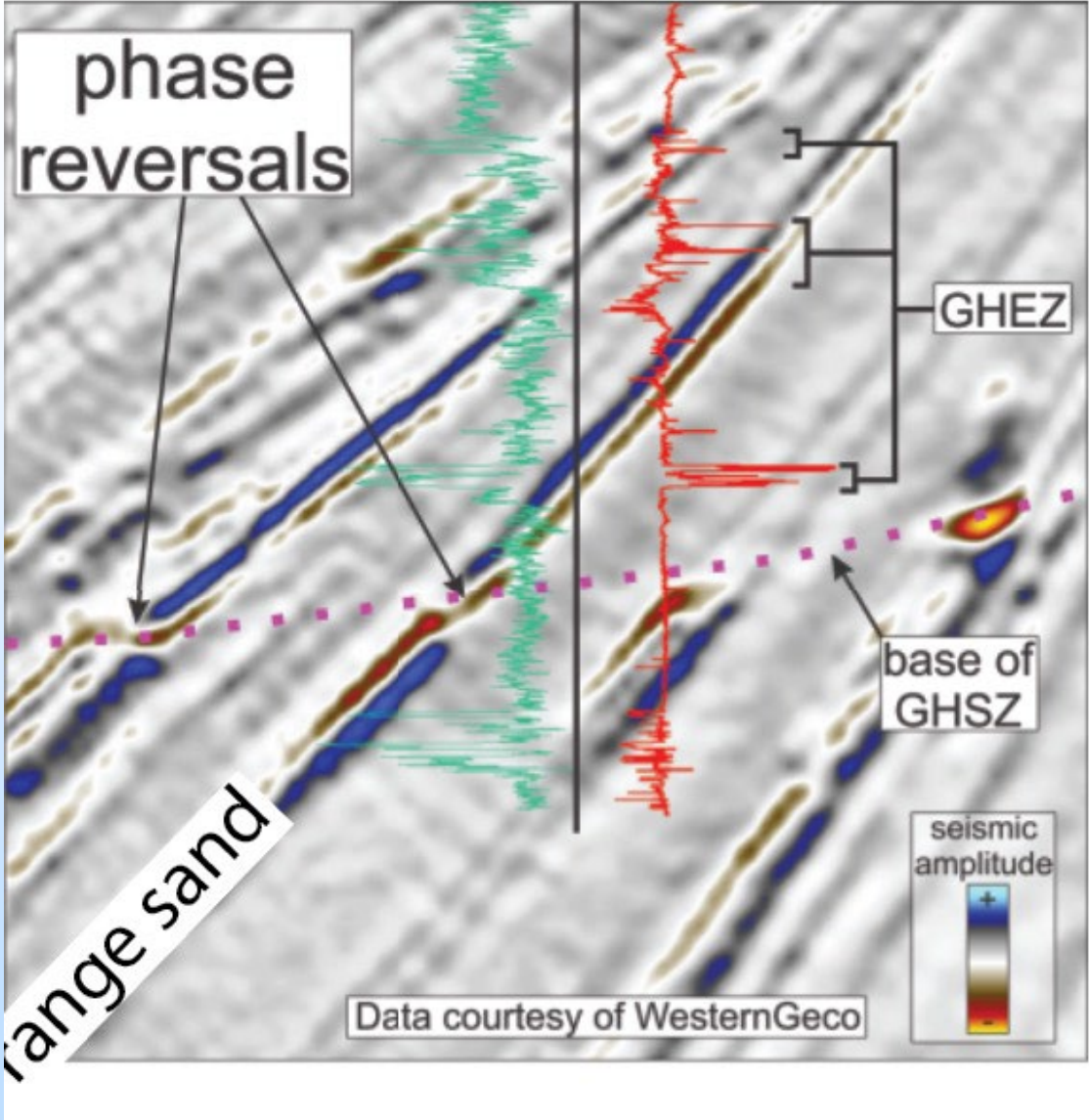
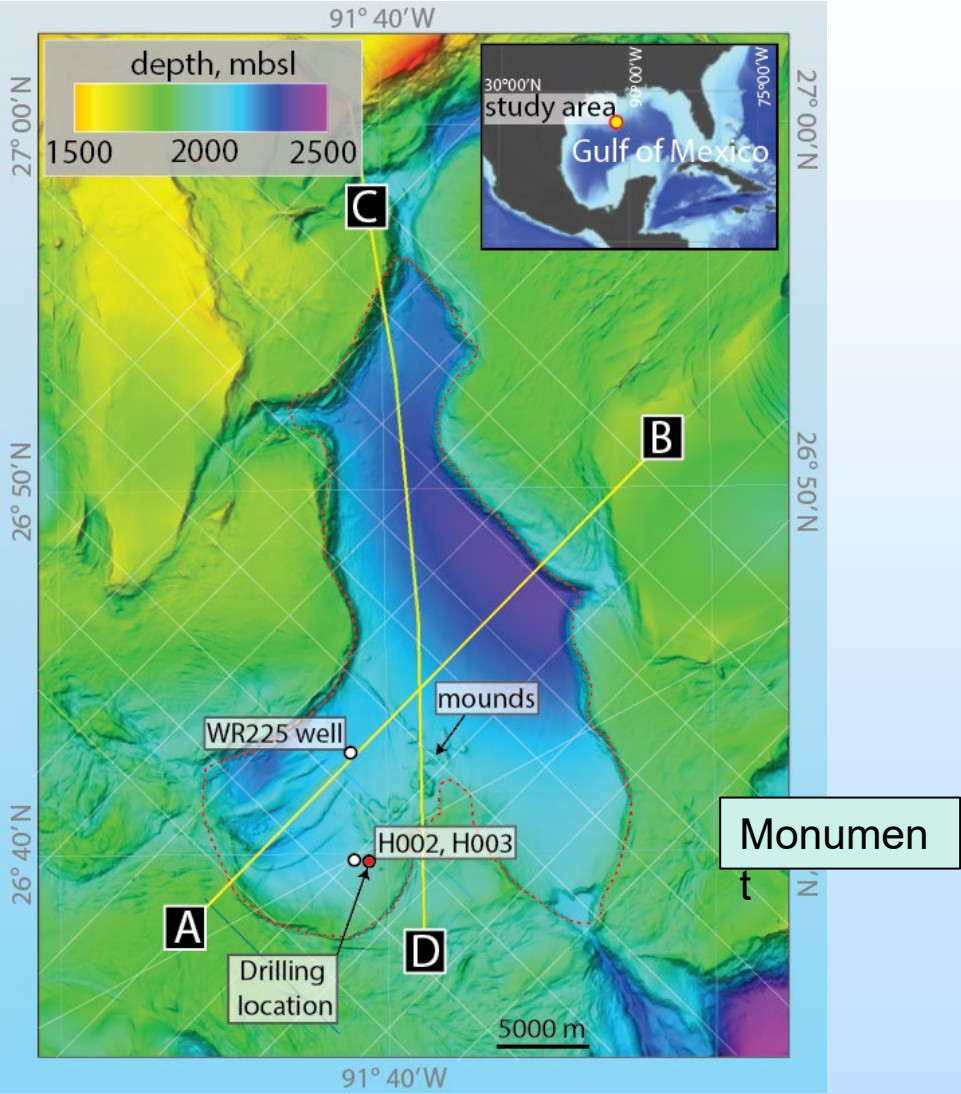
Location: Terrebonne Basin, northern Gulf of Mexico



# Terrebonne Basin



# The Terrebonne Basin, northern Gulf of Mexico



# Vessel and 'Dockside' Drilling Program

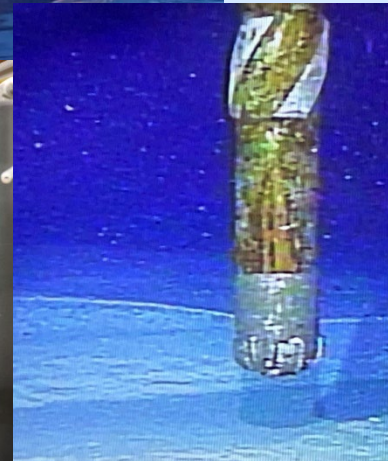
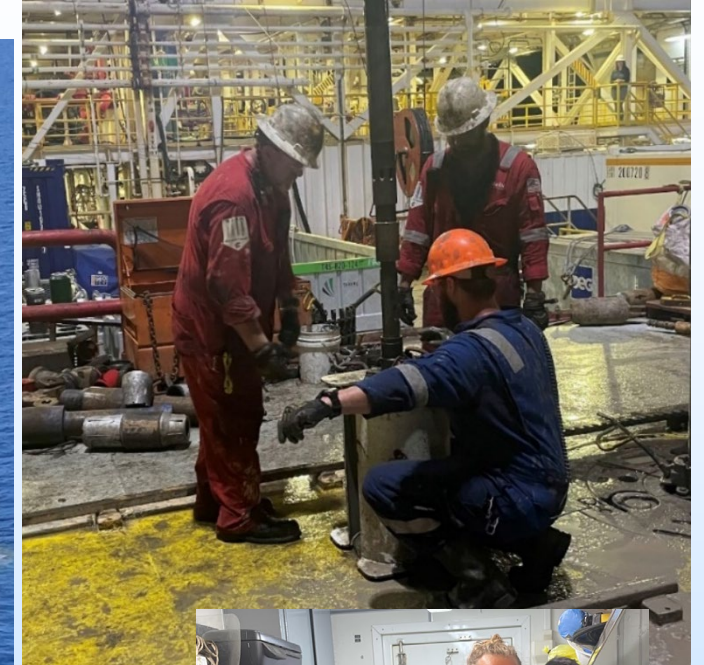
## Offshore

**Sites:** WR313 H002 and H003

**Dates:** July 30-Sept 1, 2023

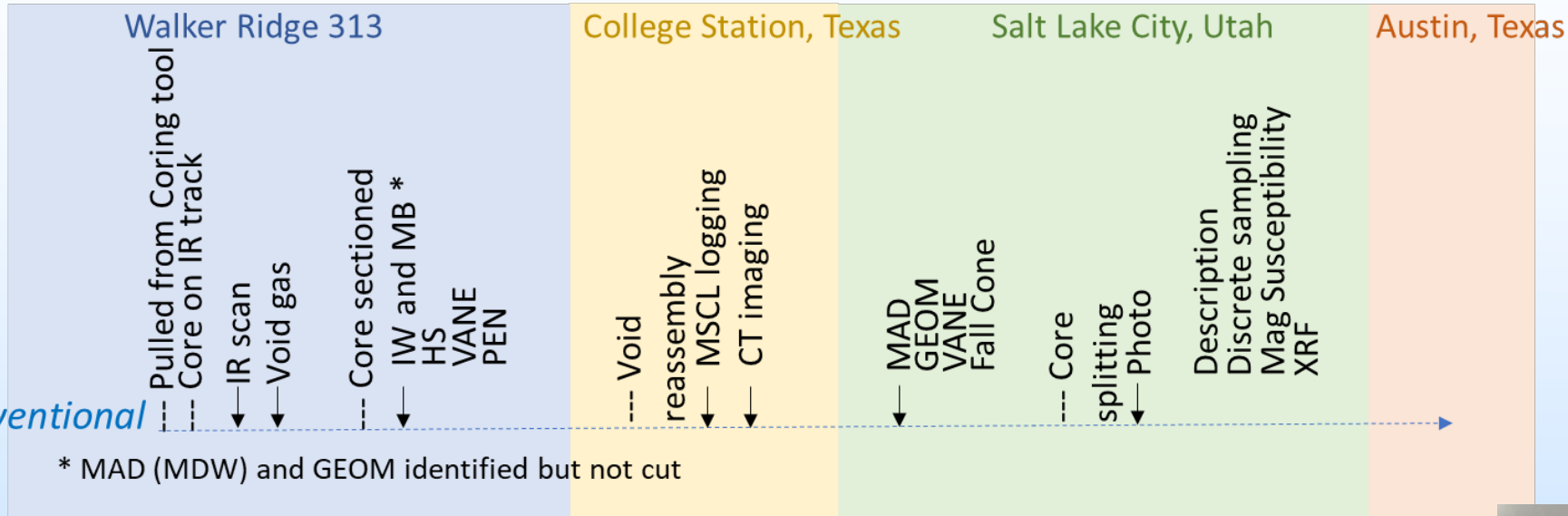
**Vessel:** Helix Q-4000

**Duration:** 34 days off-shore

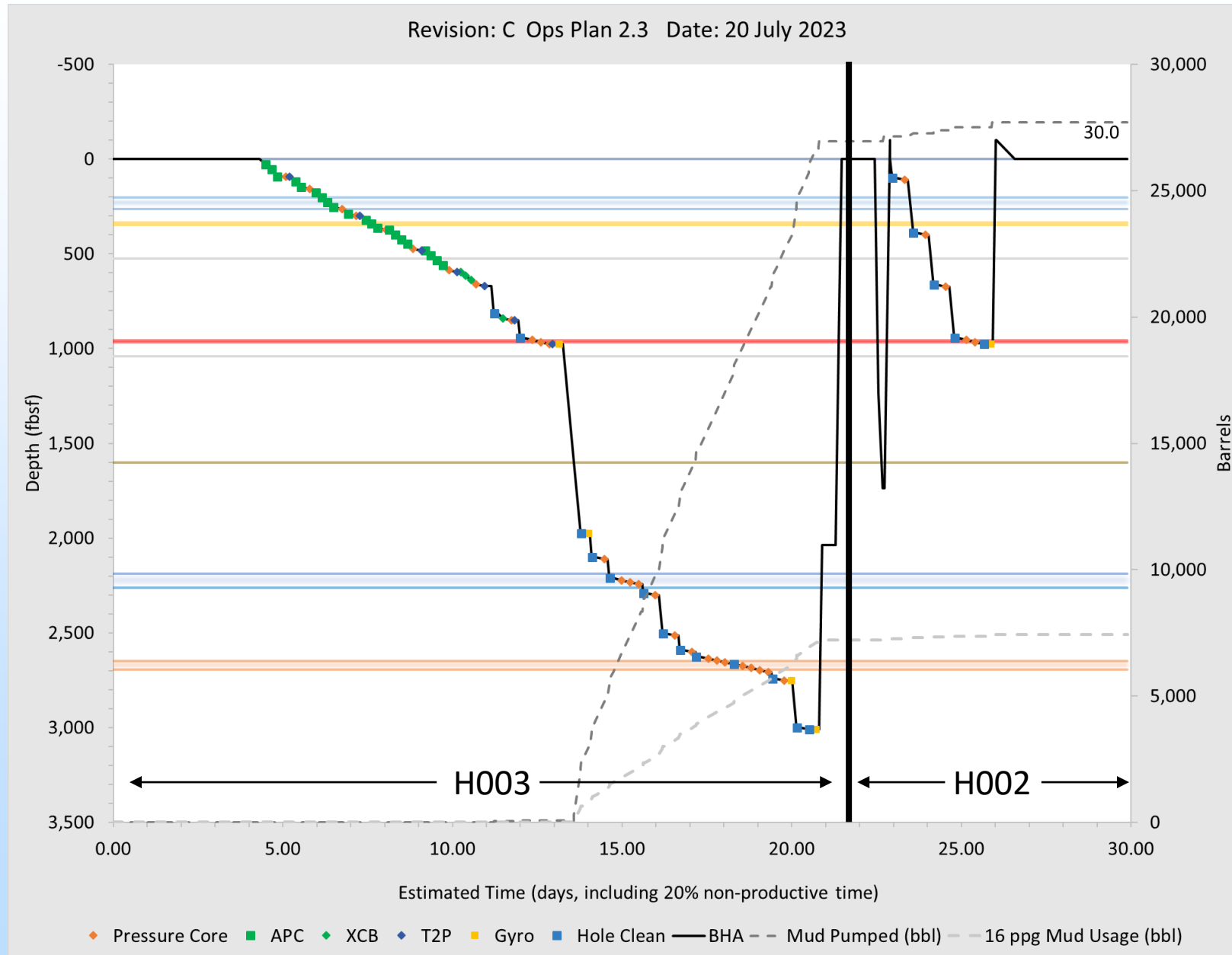


# Vessel and 'Dockside' Drilling Program

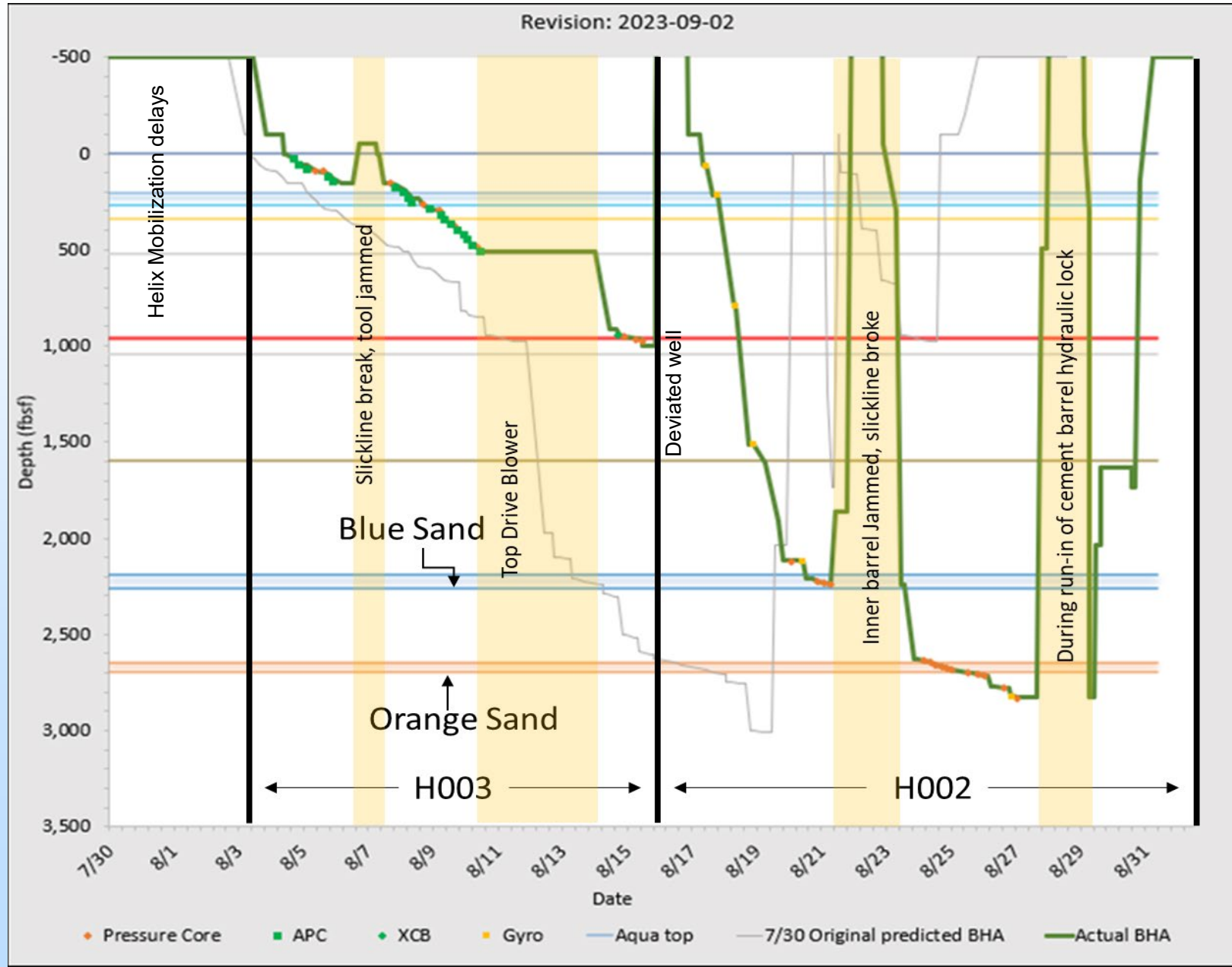
'Dockside' - College Station, TX and Salt Lake City, UT



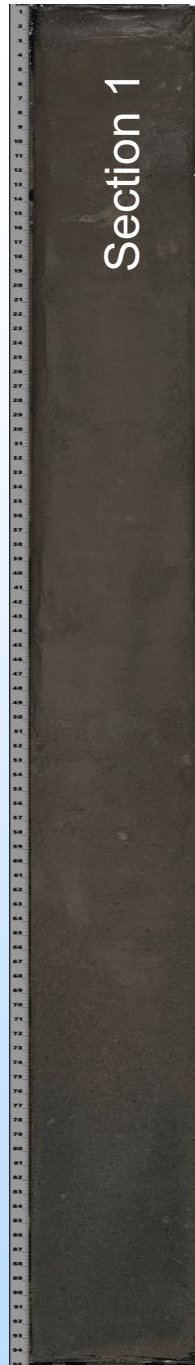
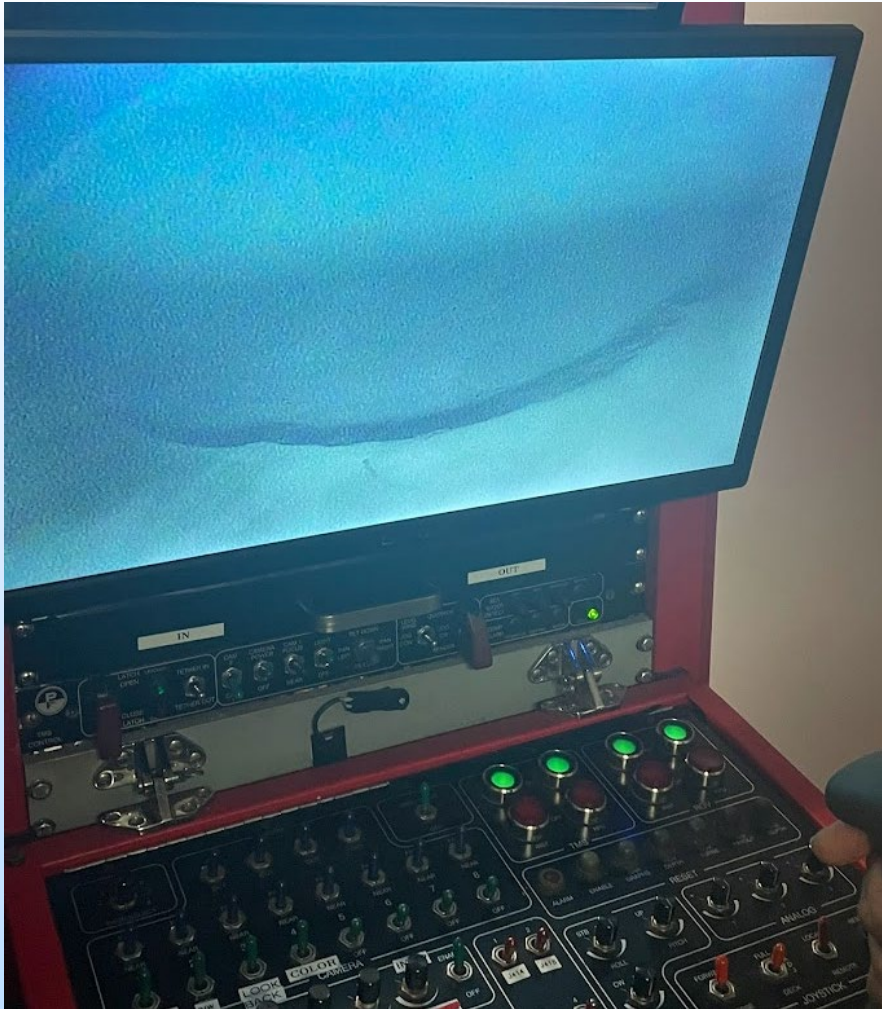
# Drilling and Coring Operations: The Plan



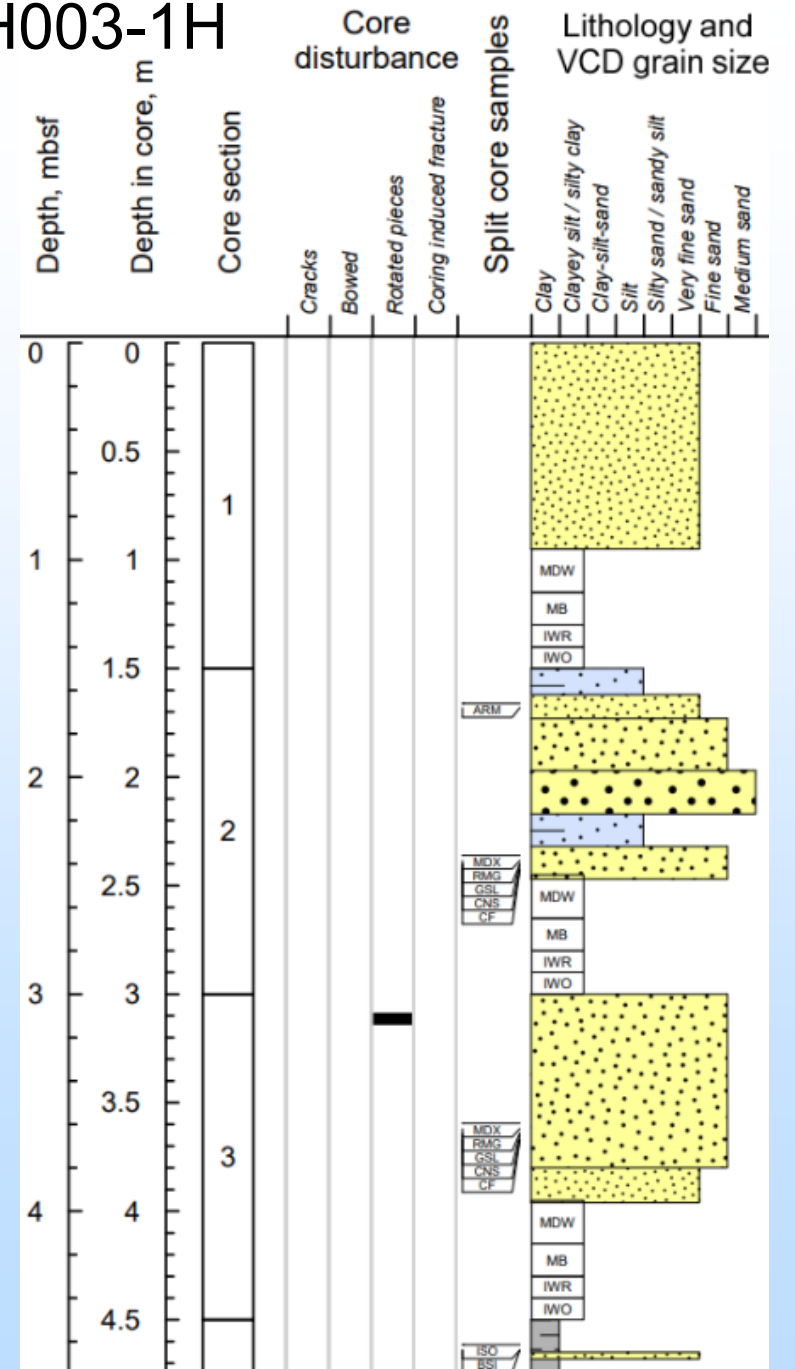
# Drilling and Coring Operations: Reality



# The Culprit



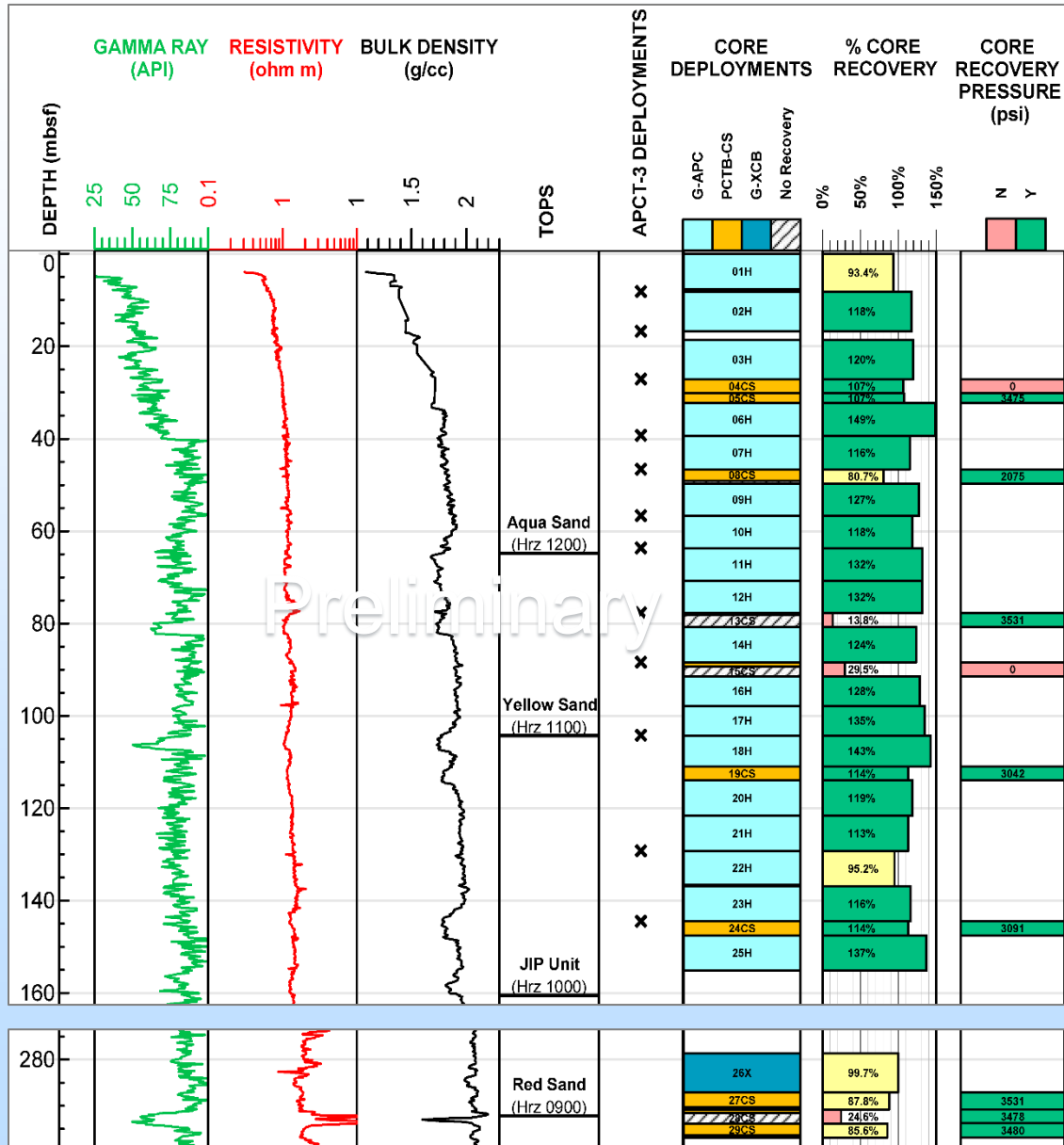
H003-1H





# Preliminary Results

## H003 Coring



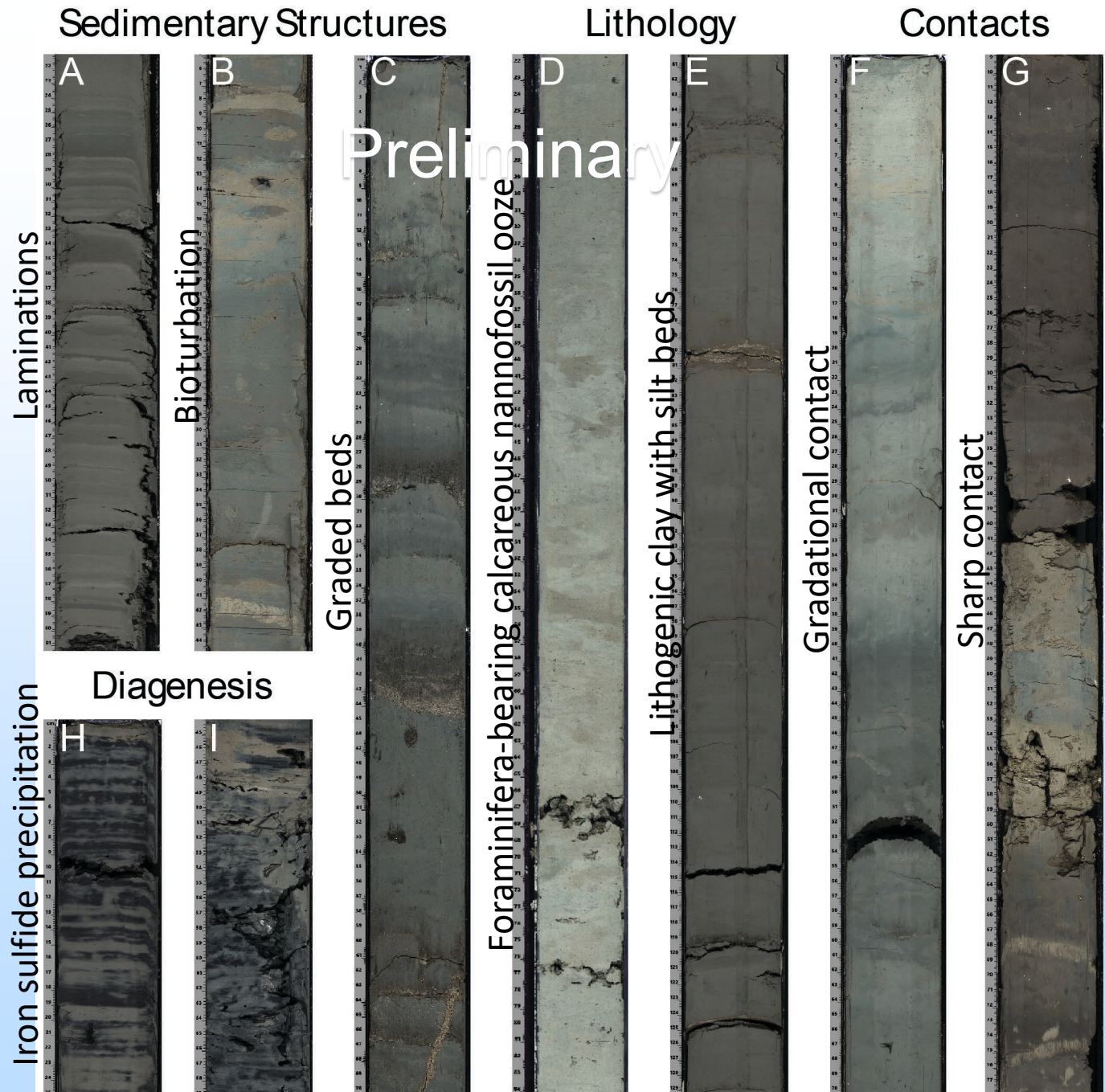
## Shallow Coring Program

- Continuous coring from the seafloor to 508 fbsf (155.1 mbsf) including:
  - APC cores with full penetration and high recovery
  - Pressure cores that characterized the dissolved methane profile
- 12 APCT temperature measurements captured the in-situ temperature

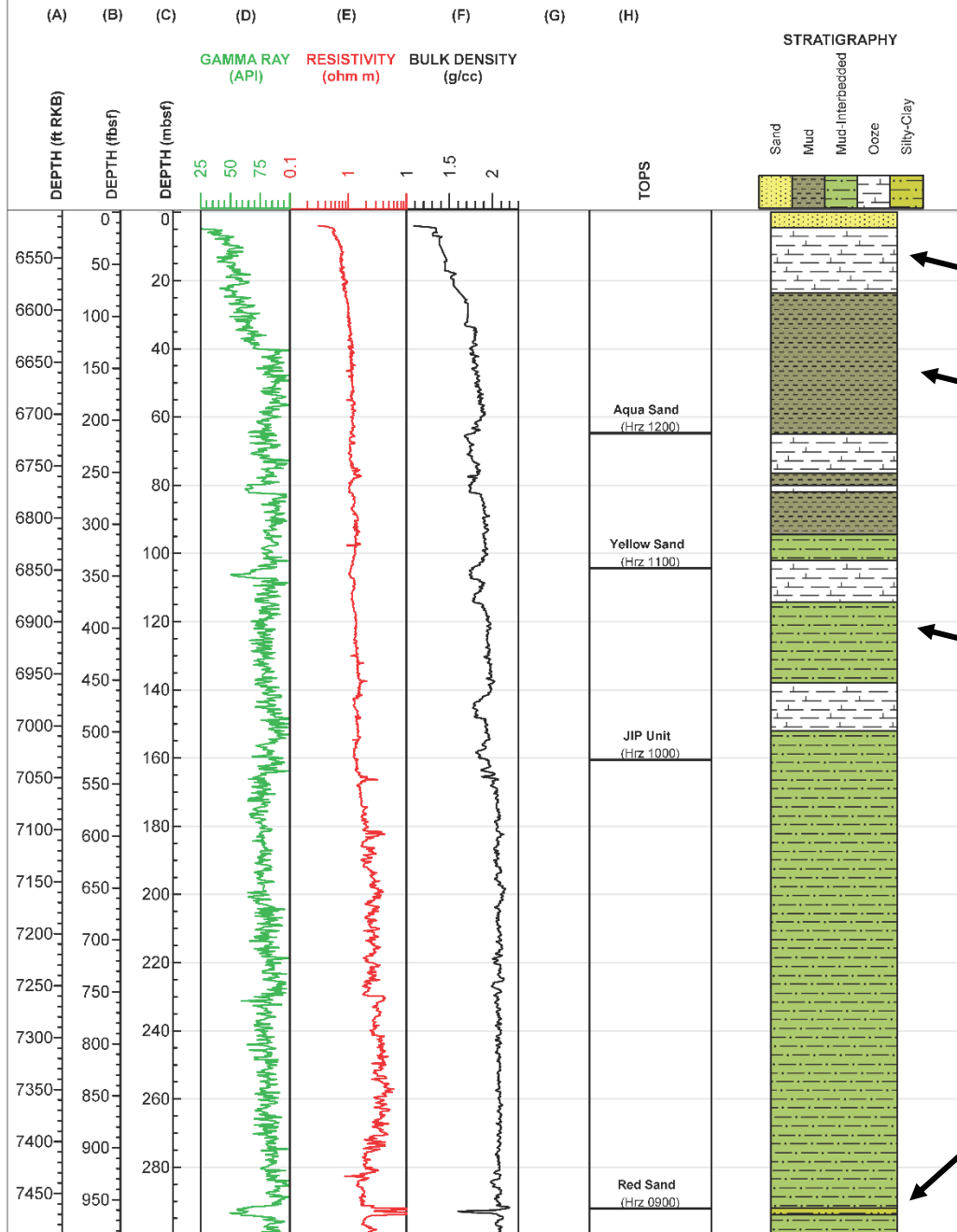
# Lithostratigraphy (0-300 mbsf)

Most of the clay dominated intervals vary in composition between two end members:

- “carbonate oozes”: calcareous nannofossil oozes +/- foraminifera
- “lithogenic clays”: quartz-rich, carbonate lithic-rich clays, with feldspars (microcline and plagioclase) and igneous lithics



# UT-GOM2-2-H003 DRAFT



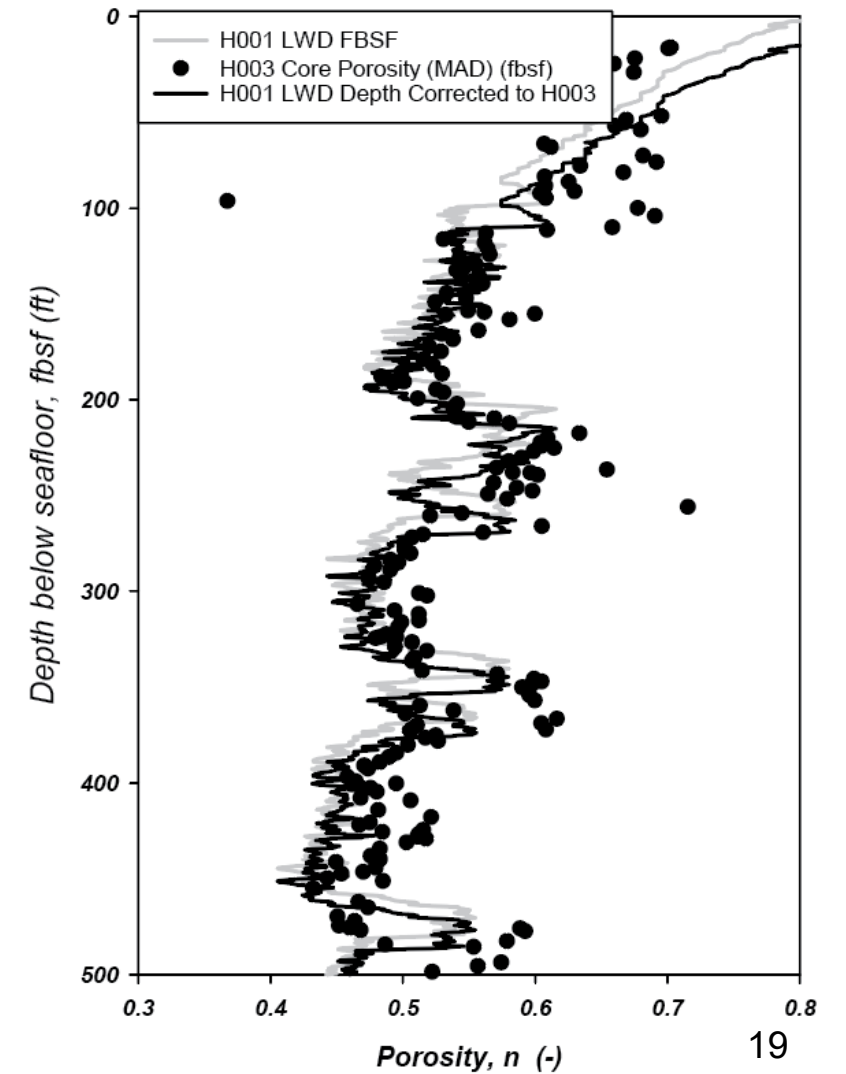
Carbonate Ooze

Lithogenic Clay

Lithogenic Clay and occasional silts & sands.

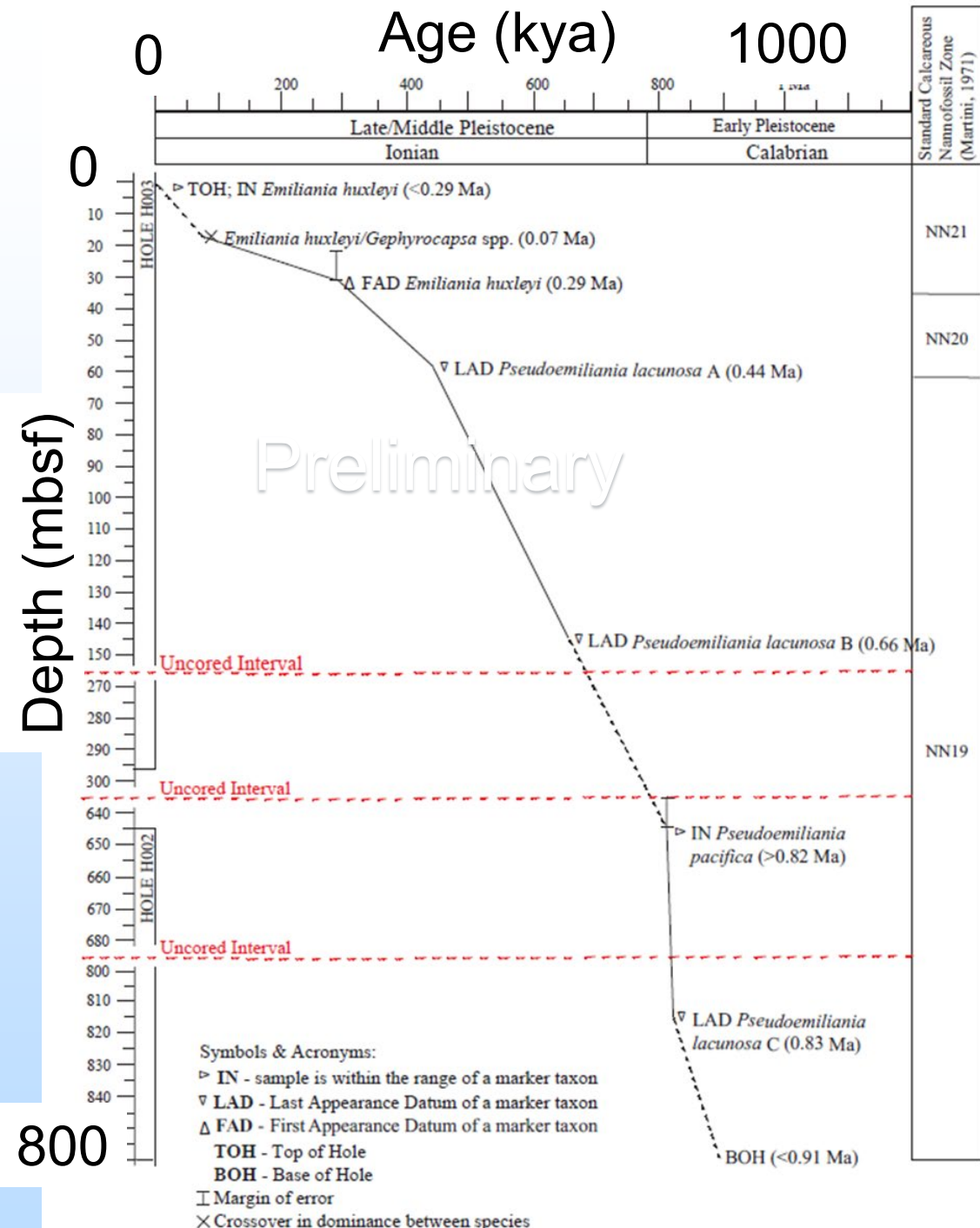
Sand.

# Lithostratigraphic Interpretation



# Biostratigraphy

- Pleistocene Age Strata
- Rapidly formed basin (1mm/yr)
- Sedimentation rate rapidly increases at the Blue to Orange interval
- Ages roughly compatible with previous predictions



# The Biogenic Factory?

Peak methanogenesis in the first 150 mbsf?

$$q_{bio}^m = A \lambda_{bio} \alpha_{bsrz} e^{-\lambda_{bio} t}$$

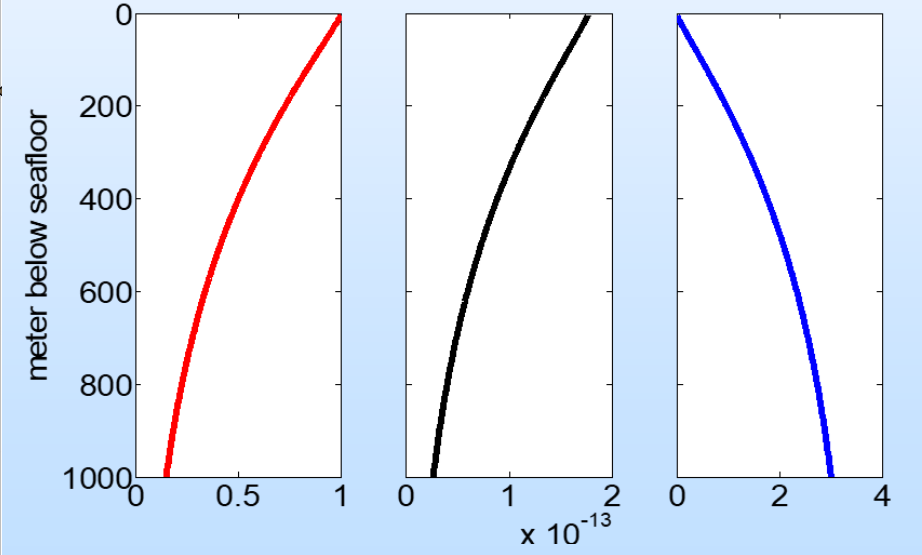
reaction rate constant

organic carbon content

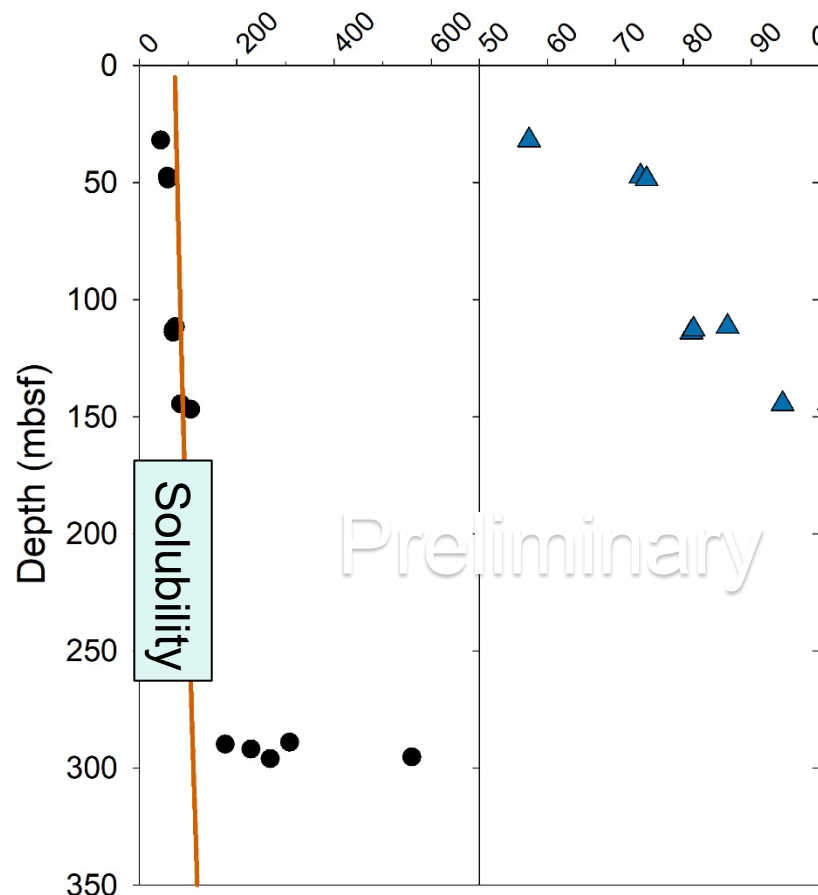
Organic matter content, wt. %

Methane generation rate,  $\text{kg m}^{-3} \text{sec}^{-1}$

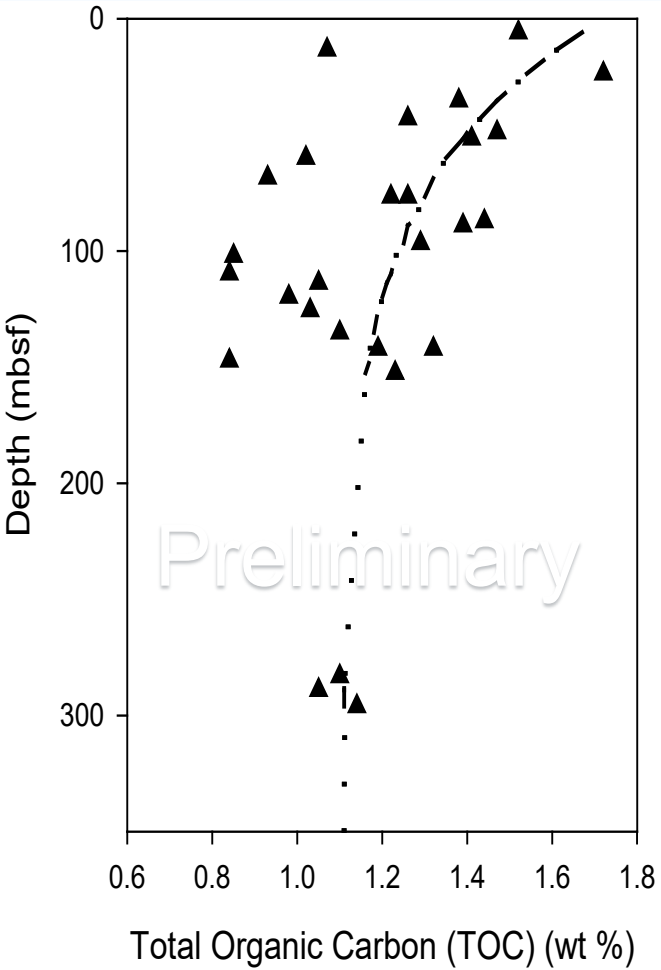
Total methane generated,  $\text{kg m}^{-3}$



Dissolved methane (mM)      Dissolved methane saturation (% of solubility)

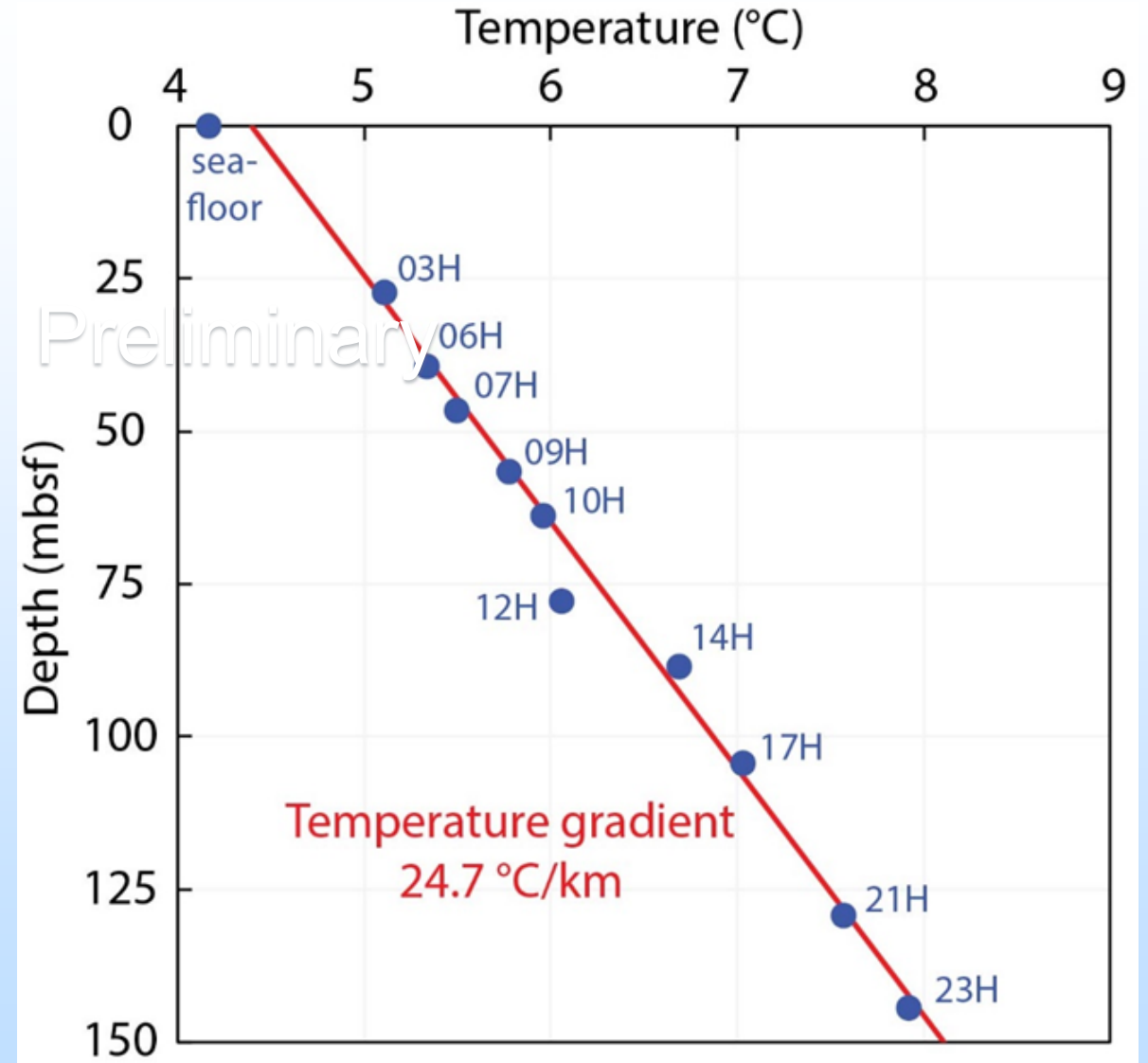


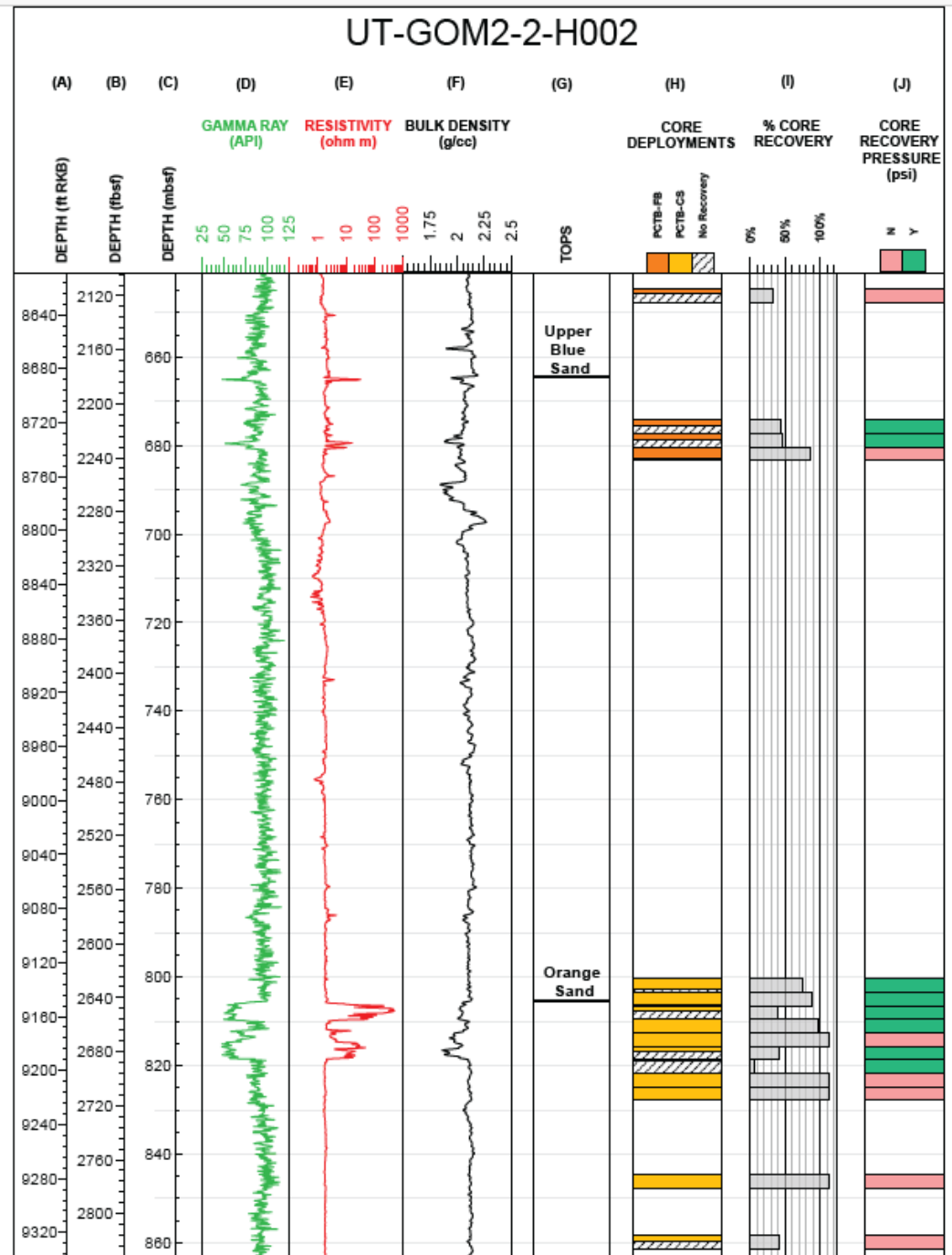
● CH<sub>4</sub> concentration (mM)  
— Methane solubility limit



# In-situ Temperature

- Higher temp. gradient than predicted by 1-D model
- Contribution of salt structure to heat flow



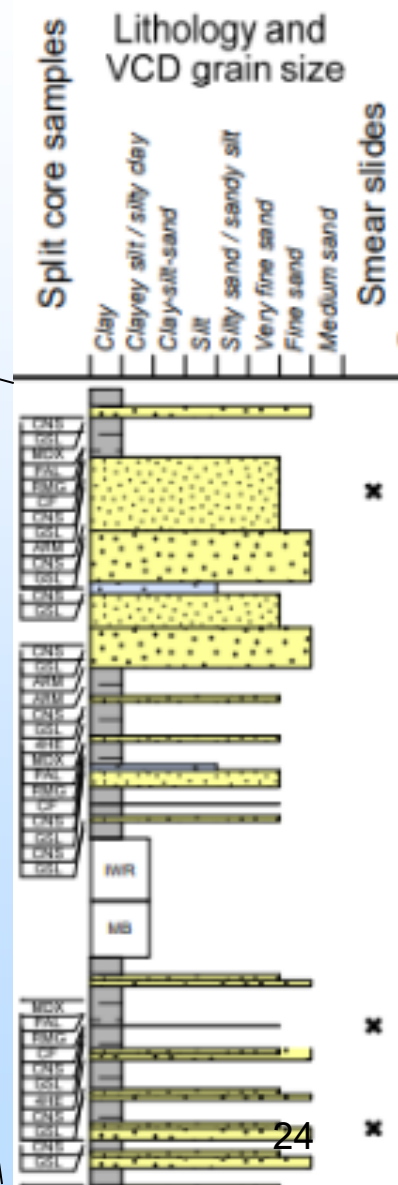
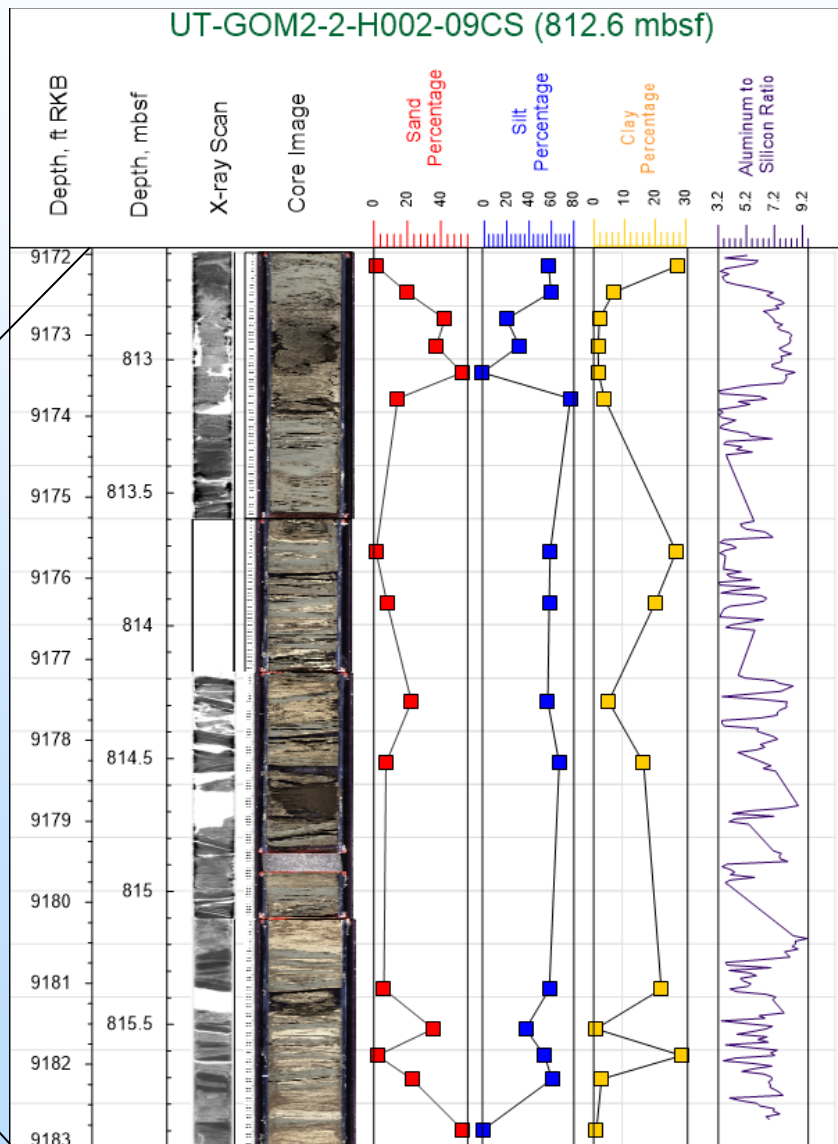
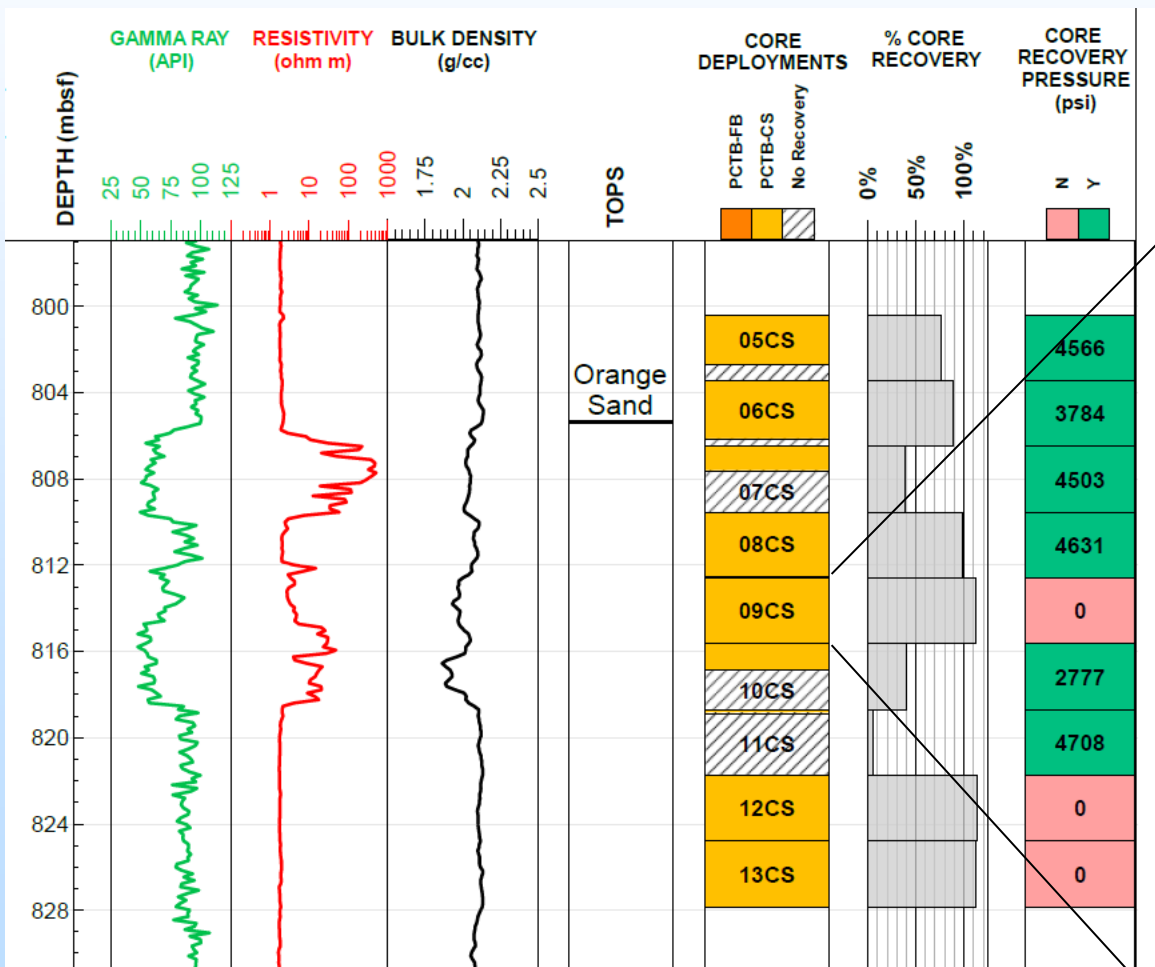


# Deep Coring Program

- Recovered Pressure Core across two hydrate-bearing reservoirs
  - Relatively low recovery in sand bearing intervals.**

# Orange Sand Lithology

*Fine-grained ss to silt with mud interbeds*

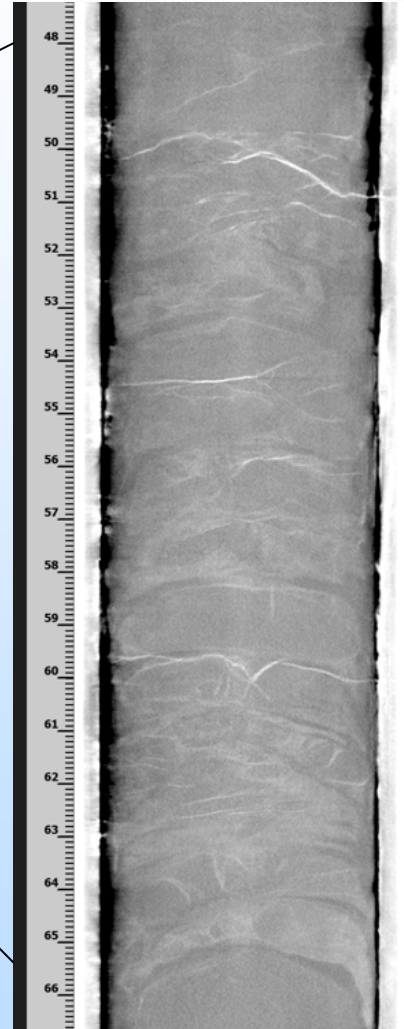
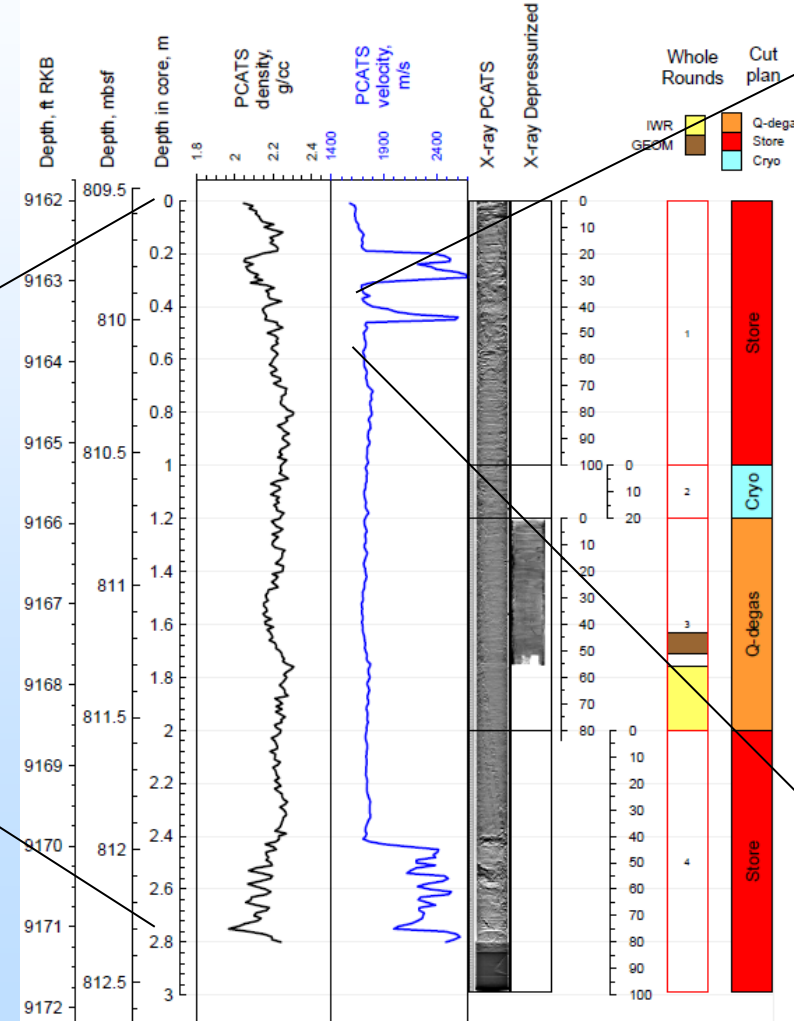
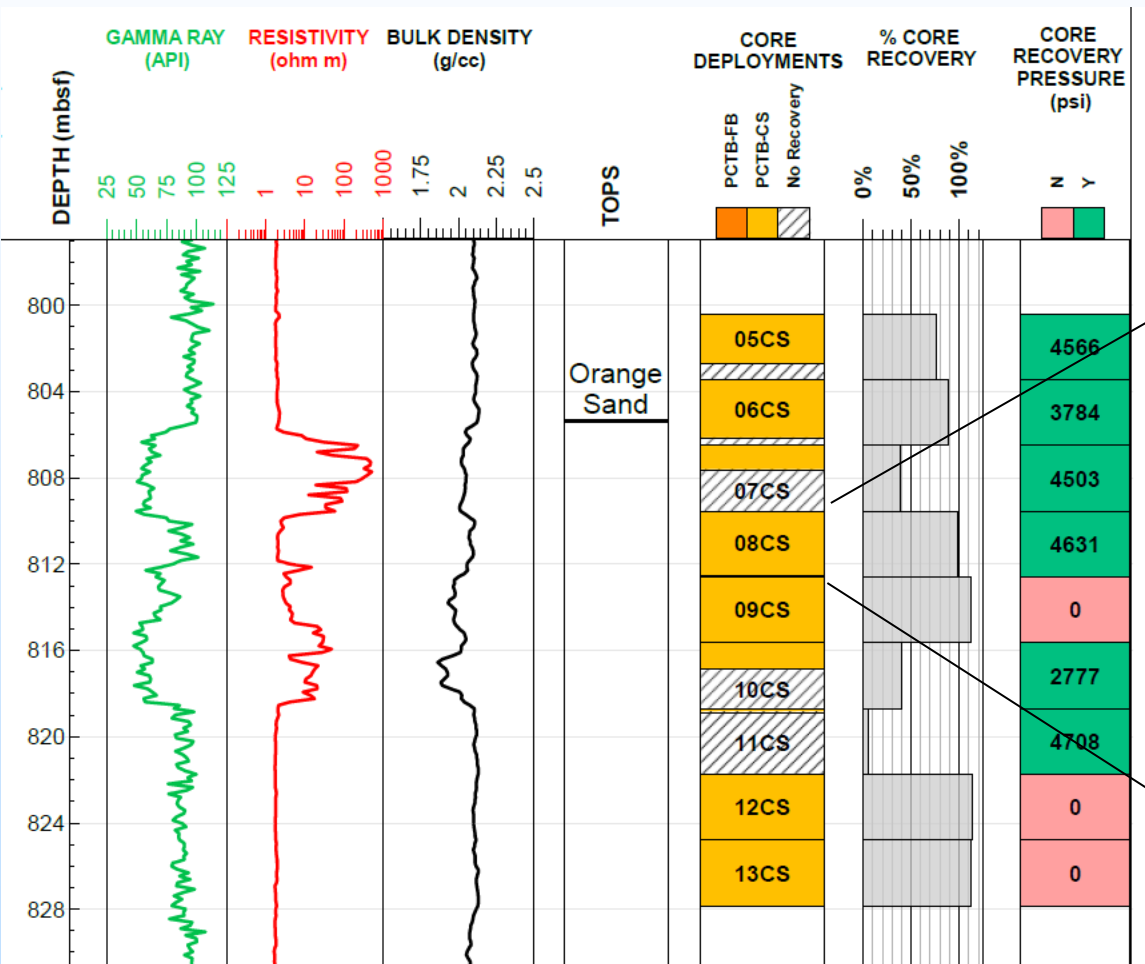




# Pressure Cores of Hydrate Bearing Sand

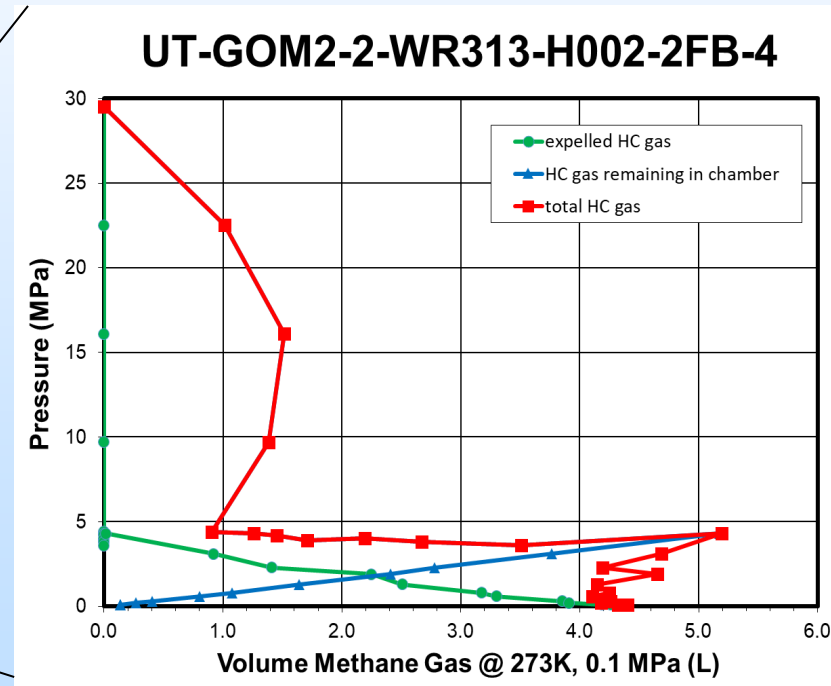
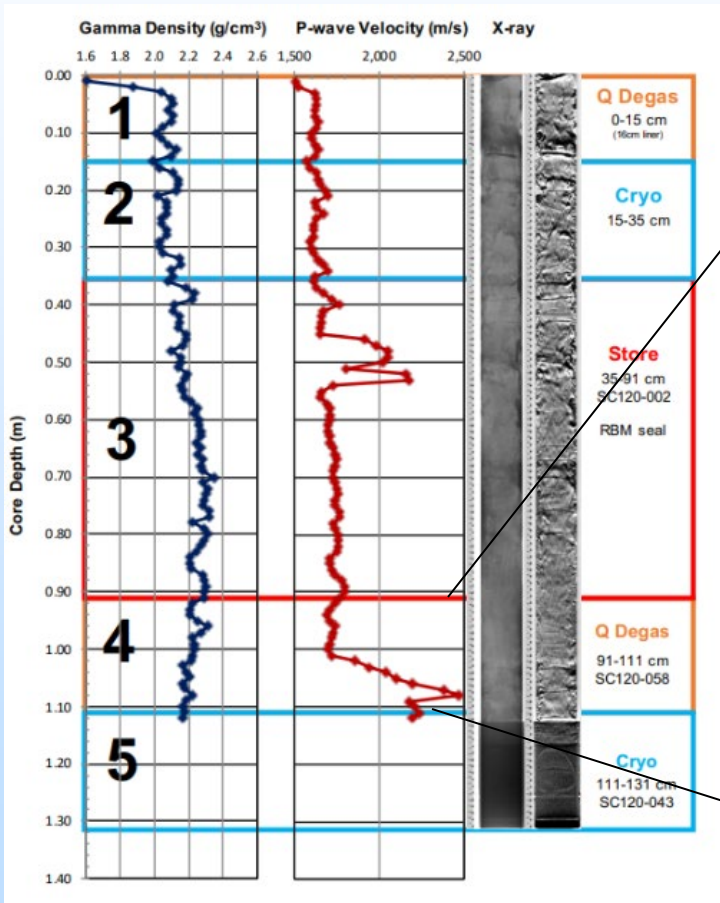
H002 Coring

H002-08CS



# Preliminary Results

Hydrate Saturation – Transition into the hydrate-saturated Upper Blue sand

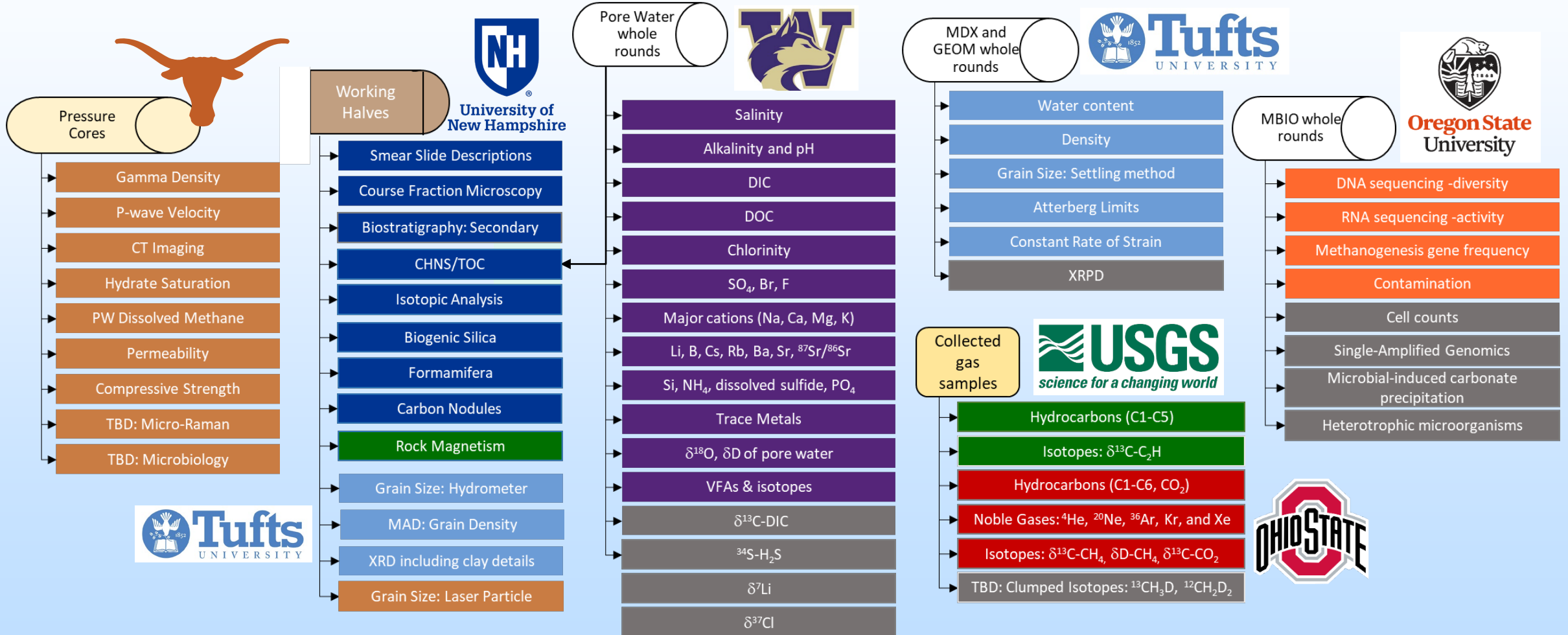


675.13-675.33 mbsf  
Degassed over 29.9  
hours

$$S_h = 24.4\%$$

# Shore-based analysis program

Work on Science Objectives continues in BP6...



# Plan for Reporting

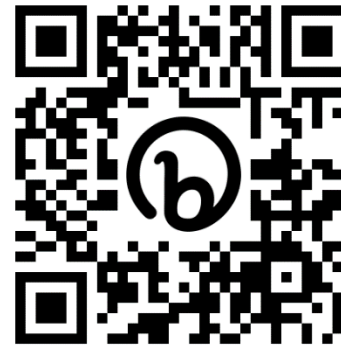
- The UT-GOM2-2 Scientists, UT-GOM2-2 Hydrate Coring Expedition Preliminary Report – *April 30, 2024*
- The UT-GOM2-2 Scientists, Proceedings of the UT-GOM2-2 Hydrate Coring Expedition – *Dec 31, 2024*
- Special Journal Volume on Walker Ridge 313
  - number of papers in special volume to-be-determined (G3?)
- Expedition Website

## UT-GOM2-2: Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Hydrate Coring Expedition

EXPEDITION HOME

EXPEDITION PROCEEDINGS

PROJECT HOME

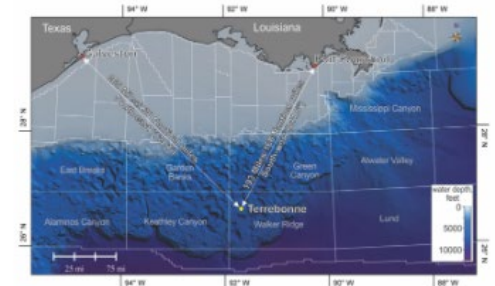


### Expedition UT-GOM2-2 General Information

Location: Terrebonne Basin, northern Gulf of Mexico  
Sites: WR313 H002 and WR313 H003  
Dates: January – May, 2023  
Chief Scientist: Peter Flemings  
Sponsor: U.S. Department of Energy

### Expedition Summary & Scientific Objectives

The University of Texas at Austin (UT), Genesis of Methane Hydrate in Coarse-Grained Systems: Northern Gulf of Mexico Slope Project (GOM<sup>2</sup>), will perform the UT-GOM2-2 drilling and coring expedition in the Terrebonne Basin, Gulf of Mexico outer continental shelf.



Enlarge map

# UT-GOM2-2: A Success Despite Challenges

## Recognized challenges before execution

- 1) Permitting (13)
- 2) Contracting, Insurance, Bonding, UT Approval
- 3) Drill hole ~3,000 feet below mudline in 6460' water
  - ~14,000 bbl. mud
  - 10,000 ft of pipe
  - Plug and Abandon
- 4) Conventional and pressure core, temperature measurements.
- 5) Mobilize/perform science program at sea and dock
  - 1) 10 portable laboratories
  - 2) 32 scientists, 6 subcontracts, 3 service agreements
  - 3) Helix Q-4000 and 15 partner organizations
- 6) Continuous re-assessment of budget and science tradeoffs, before and during expedition.

## Challenges during execution

- Unexpected shallow sand
- Vessel (top drive) down for 1 week
- Vessel not optimized for drilling/coring
  - Equipment
  - personnel
- Vessel just out of port call.
- Covid
- Continuous delays on execution

# Summary Slide

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- Successfully executed a deepwater hydrate coring expedition
  - ✓ Challenging drilling conditions exacerbated by seafloor sand section
  - ✓ Extraordinary data set to study basin scale microbial gas system
  - ✓ Suite of pressure cores from shallow will illuminate the hydrate reservoir petrophysics.
  - ✓ Exciting science now being done on expedition results
- Integrated effort led by DOE but linking USGS, BOEM, 7 universities, and contractors
- These efforts take long term focused commitment and investment

**Thank you!**  
**(appendix slides follow)**

# Students Supported During the Project

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1. Zachary Murphy – UT Austin Graduate Student
2. Camila Van Der Maal – UT Austin Undergraduate Student
3. Addison Savage – UT Austin Undergraduate Student
4. Colton Hayden – UT Austin Undergraduate Student
5. Nicholas Adelberg – UT Austin Undergraduate Student
6. Nicholas Mills – UT Austin Post-Doc
7. Rachel Coyte – Ohio State Post-Doc
8. Saffron Martin – Ohio State Undergraduate Student
9. Muhedeen Lawal – Ohio State Post-Doc
10. Irita Aylward – U. Washington Graduate Student
11. Taylor Walton – U. Washington Graduate Student
12. Reese Miller – U. Washington Graduate Student
13. Man-Ying Tsang – U. Washington Post-Doc
14. Kelly Shannon – Oregon State Graduate Student
15. Jessica Buser – Young, Oregon State Graduate Student
16. Camille Sullivan – UNH Graduate Student
17. Kayla Tozier – UNH Graduate Student
18. Li Wei – Columbia University (LDEO) Post-Doc
19. Cathal Small – Tufts University Graduate Student
20. Ethan Petrou – Oxford Post-Doc



# 2023 Publications

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- Bhandari, A.R., Cardona, A., Flemings, P.B., Germaine, J. T. (In Review). Geomechanical behavior of sandy silt from Green Canyon 955 hydrate reservoir - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico for gas hydrate dissociation, *Marine and Petroleum Geology*
- Cardona A., Bhandari A., Heidari M. and Flemings P.B. (2023). The viscoplastic behavior of natural hydrate bearing sediments under uniaxial strain compression (K0 loading), *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth*, v. 128, e2023JB026976, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2023JB026976>
- Naim, F., Cook, A.E., Moortgat, J. (2023) Estimating P-wave Velocity and Bulk Density in Near-seafloor Sediments Using Machine Learning, *Energies*. 16(23) doi:10.3390/en16237709. <https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/16/23/7709>
- Portnov, A., You, K., Flemings, P.B., Cook, A.E., Heidari, M., Sawyer, D.E. and Bünz, S. (2023) Dating submarine landslides using the transient response of gas hydrate stability. *Geology*. doi: 10.1130/G50930.
- Portnov, A., Flemings, P. B., You, K., Meazell, K., Hudec, M. R., and Dunlap, D. B., 2023, Low temperature and high pressure dramatically thicken the gas hydrate stability zone in rapidly formed sedimentary basins: *Marine and Petroleum Geology*, v. 158, p. 106550.
- Varona, G. M., Flemings, P.B., Portnov, A., 2023, Hydrate-bearing sands record the transition from ponded deposition to bypass in the deep-water Gulf of Mexico, *Marine and Petroleum Geology*, v. 151. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2023.106172>

# 2023 Conference Presentations/Abstracts

- Buser J.Z., Shannon K. and Colwell F. The Microbiome of Methane Hydrate-Bearing Sediments, a Global Meta-Analysis. OS21B-1425. Poster presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Cardona, A., Fang, Y., You, K., and Flemings, P.B. Relative Permeability of Hydrate-Bearing Sediments: The Critical Role of Hydrate Dissolution. OS21B-1418. Poster presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Collett, T., Boswell, R., Shukla, K., Flemings, P.B., and Tamaki, M. Characterization of deepwater marine depositional systems associated with highly concentrated gas hydrate accumulations in coarse-grained reservoirs. Abstract ID 61. Oral talk presented at International Gas Hydrates Conference (ICGH10). July 2023.
- DiCarlo, D., Murphy, Z., You, K. and Flemings, P.B. Pore Occupancy of Gas Hydrate. OS23A-06. Oral talk presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Kumar, A., Cook, A., Portnov, A., Palmes, S., Frye, M. and Lawal, M. Bottom Simulating Reflections and Pockmark Distribution in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. OS21B-1412. Poster presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Naim, F., and Cook, A. Occurrence of gas hydrate in carbonate mud in Offshore Western Australia. OS23A-02. Oral talk presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Phillips S., and Johnson, J. Tectono-sedimentary controls on early diagenetic methane cycling in the Cascadia accretionary wedge. OS21B-1424. Poster presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.
- Portnov, A., Flemings, P.B., and Meazell, K. Anomalously Deep Gas Hydrate Stability Zone In Rapidly Formed Sedimentary Basins. Poster presented at the Offshore Technology Conference (OTC). May 2023.
- You, K., Thomas, C., Savage, A., Murphy, Z., O'Connell, J., Flemings, P.B. Dissolved methane diffusion drives hydrate-bearing pressure core degradation during long-term storage in water. Poster presented at International Gas Hydrates Conference (ICGH10). July 2023.
- You, K., Portnov, A., Flemings, P.B. Methane dynamics associated with the thawing subsea permafrost since the Last Glacial maximum. Abstract ID 250. Oral talk presented at International Gas Hydrates Conference (ICGH10). July 2023.
- You, K., Flemings, P.B. and DiCarlo, D. Thermal and Hydraulic Controls on Gas Production from Methane Hydrate Reservoirs. OS21B-1421. Poster presented at the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. December 2023.