

Deepwater Methane Hydrate Characterization and Scientific Assessment

DE-FE0023919

Peter Flemings & the UT-GOM² Science Team

University of Texas at Austin

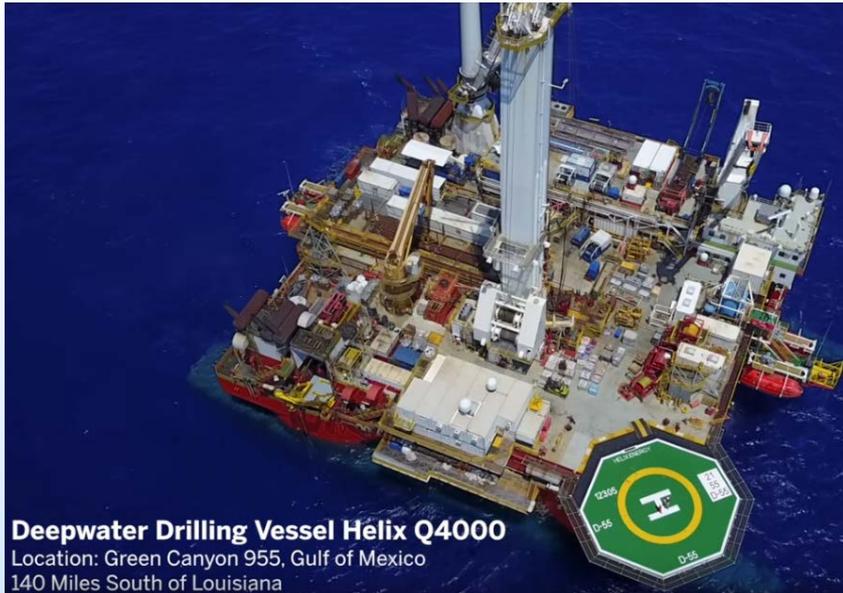
U.S. Department of Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Mastering the Subsurface Through Technology Innovation, Partnerships and Collaboration:
Carbon Storage and Oil and Natural Gas Technologies Review Meeting

August 26-30, 2019

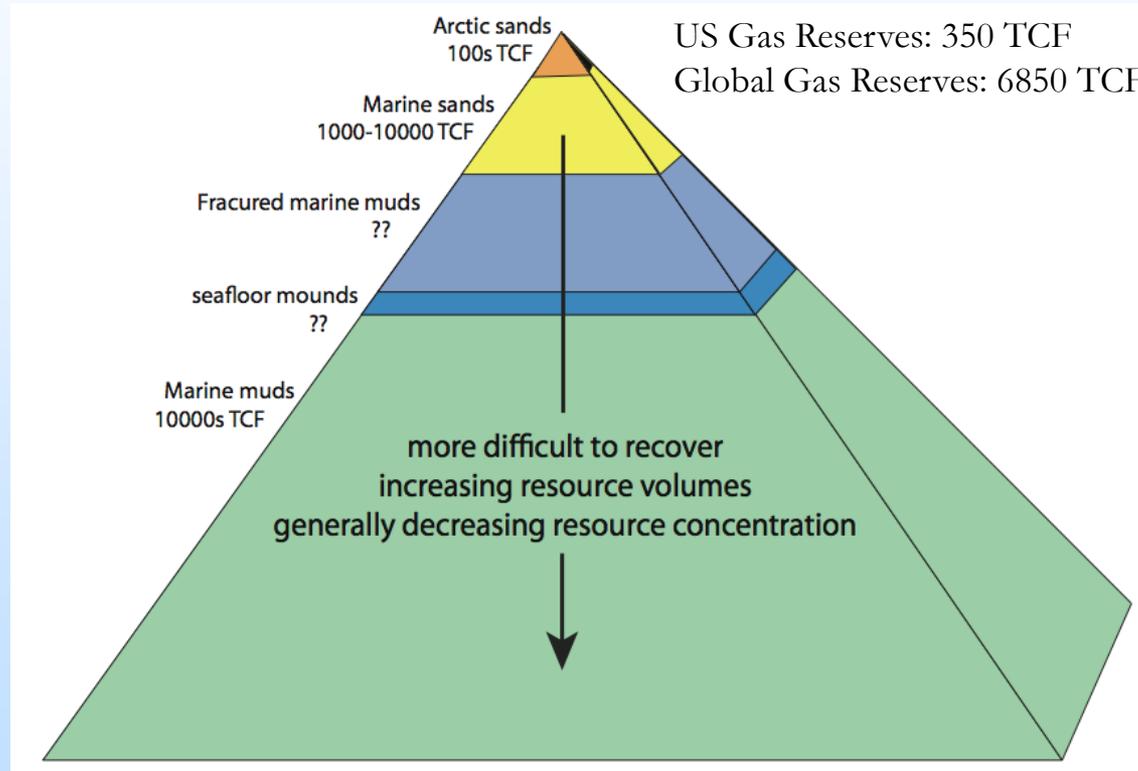
UT-GOM2 Team



Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Insights From UT-GOM2-1 Expedition
- Laboratory Results
- UT-GOM2-2 Expedition

Significant reserves in gas hydrate deposits within coarse-grained systems

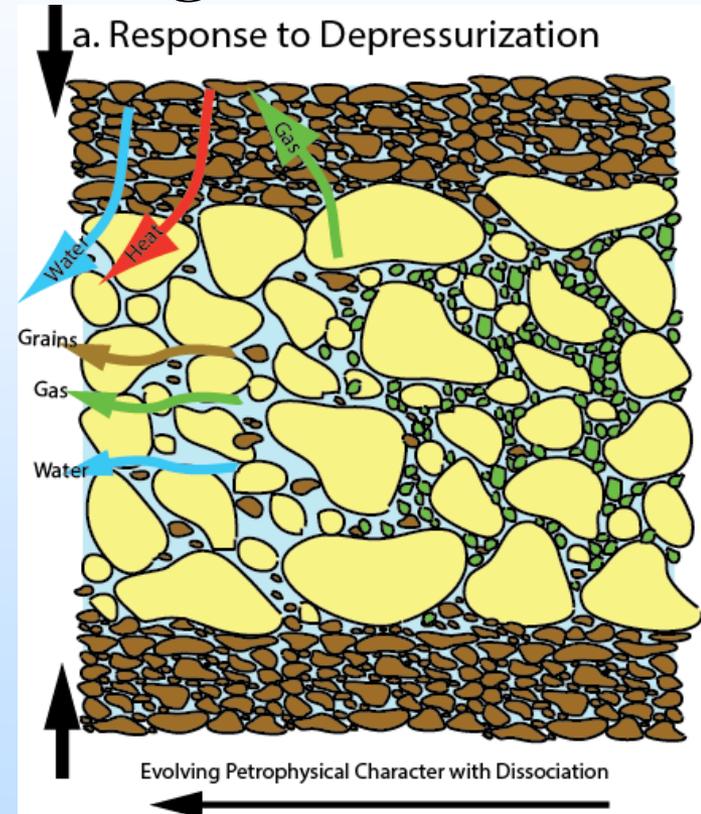


(From Fire and Ice, Fall 2006, Boswell & Collett)

The Challenge:

Systems understanding of gas hydrate formation and dissociation in coarse-grained rocks

- Need physical samples to understand fluid and sediment properties
- Marine physical samples never acquired in U.S. program prior to UT-GOM2-1



(Boswell et al., 2016)

Technical Status

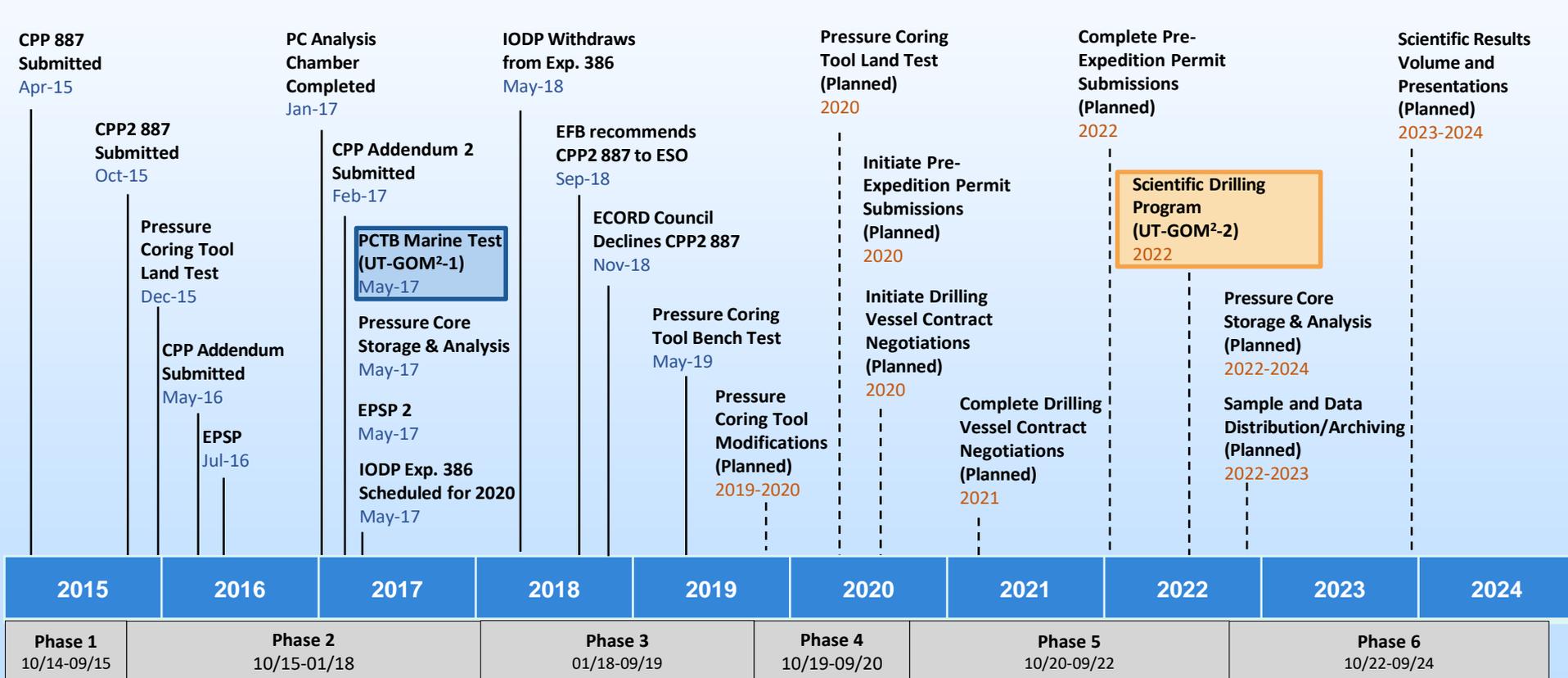
10 year drilling and science program to study coarse-grained methane hydrate deposits

- UT-GOM2-1 Engineering Test (2017)
- UT-GOM2-2 Hydrate Coring Program (2022)



Project Timeline

- Previous Tasks/Events shown in blue with solid line
- Future Tasks/Events shown in orange with dashed line

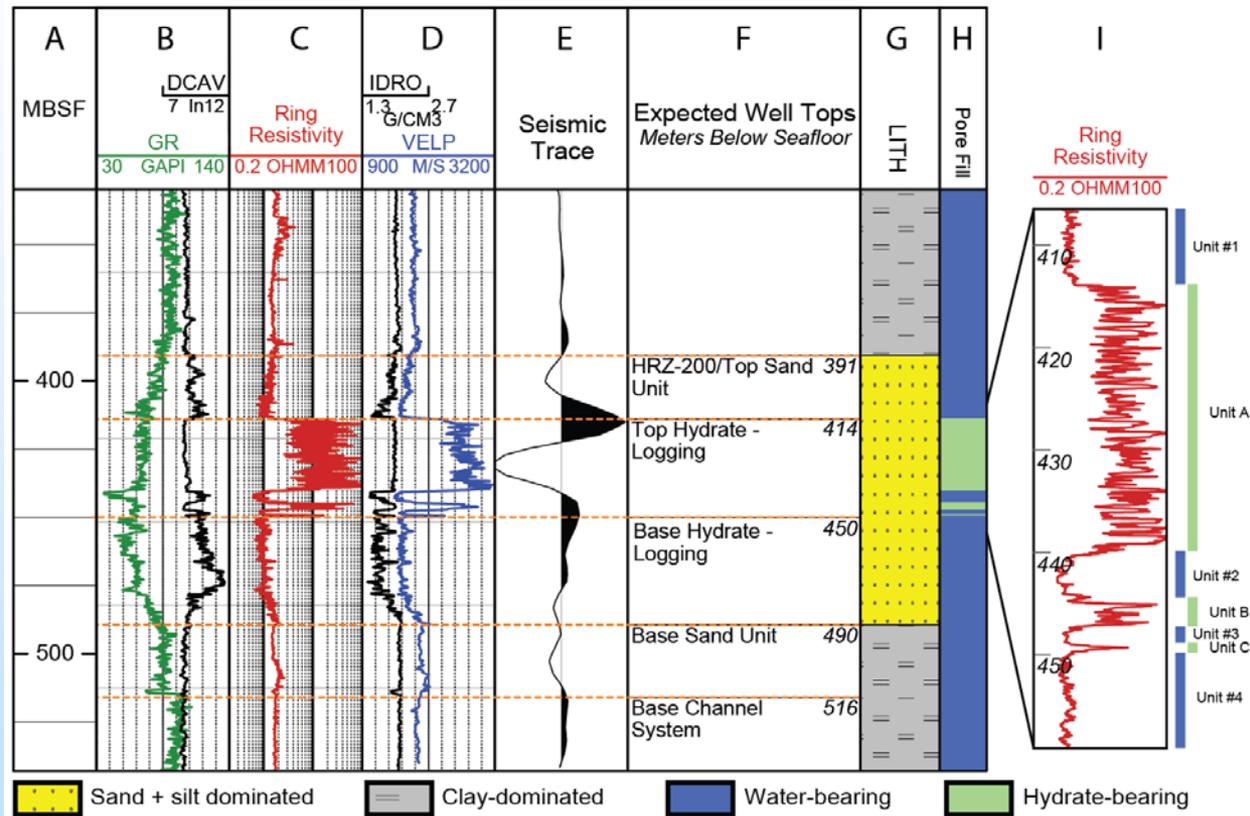


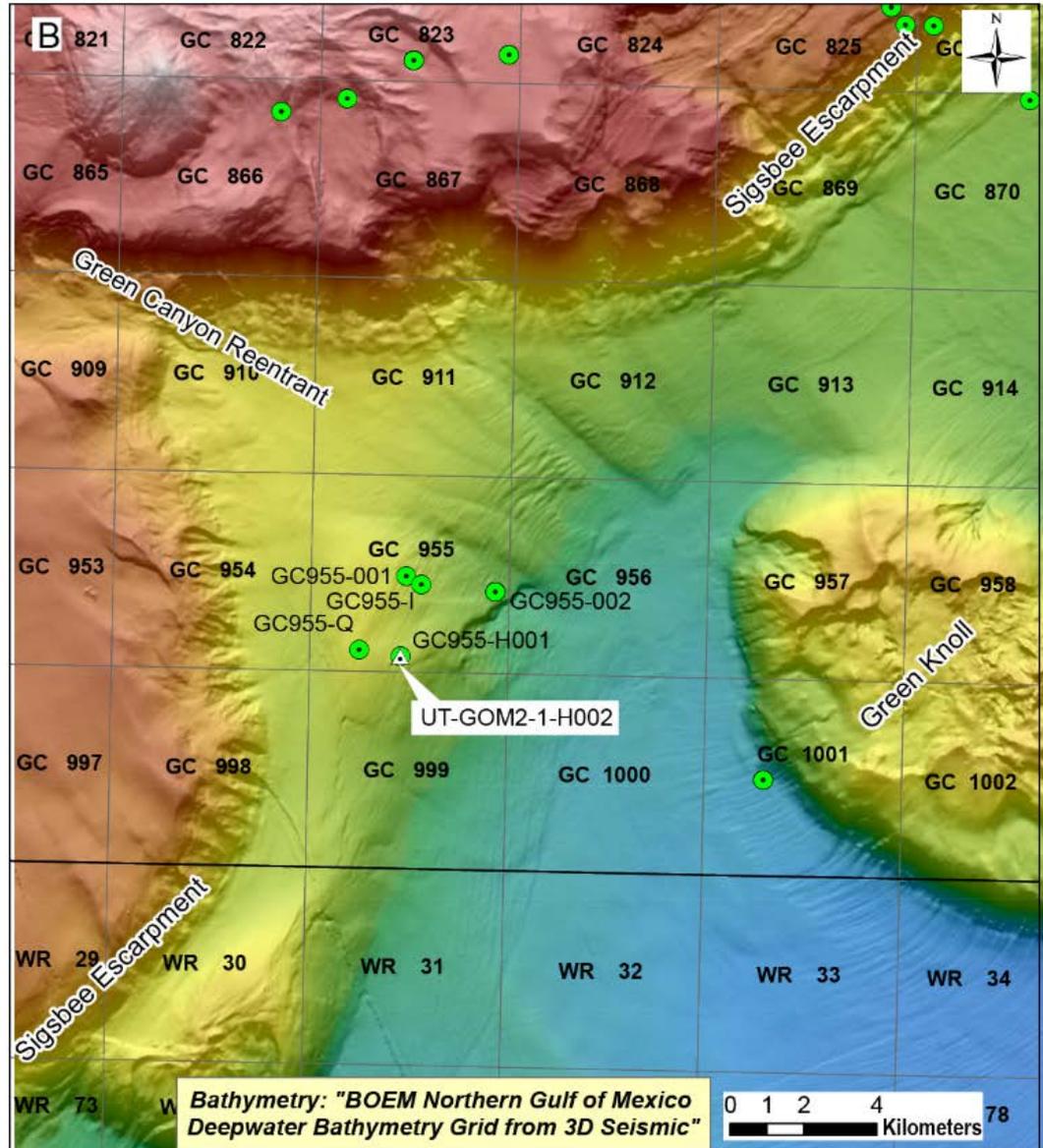
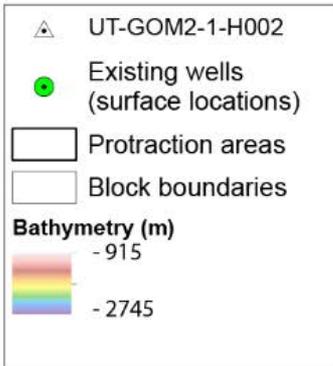
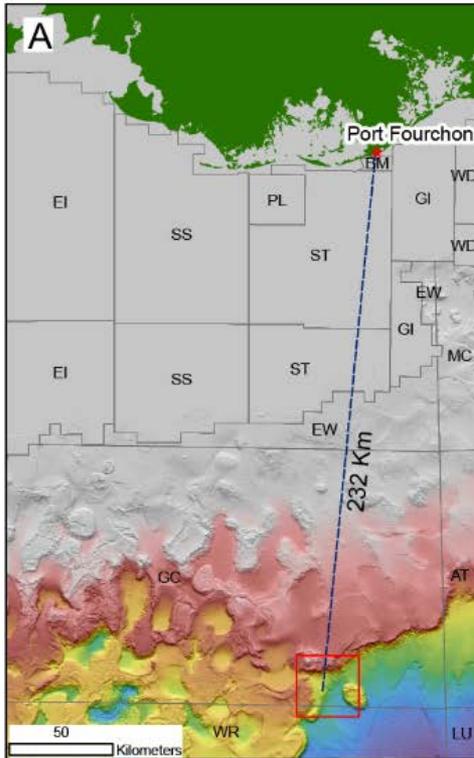
CURRENT STATUS

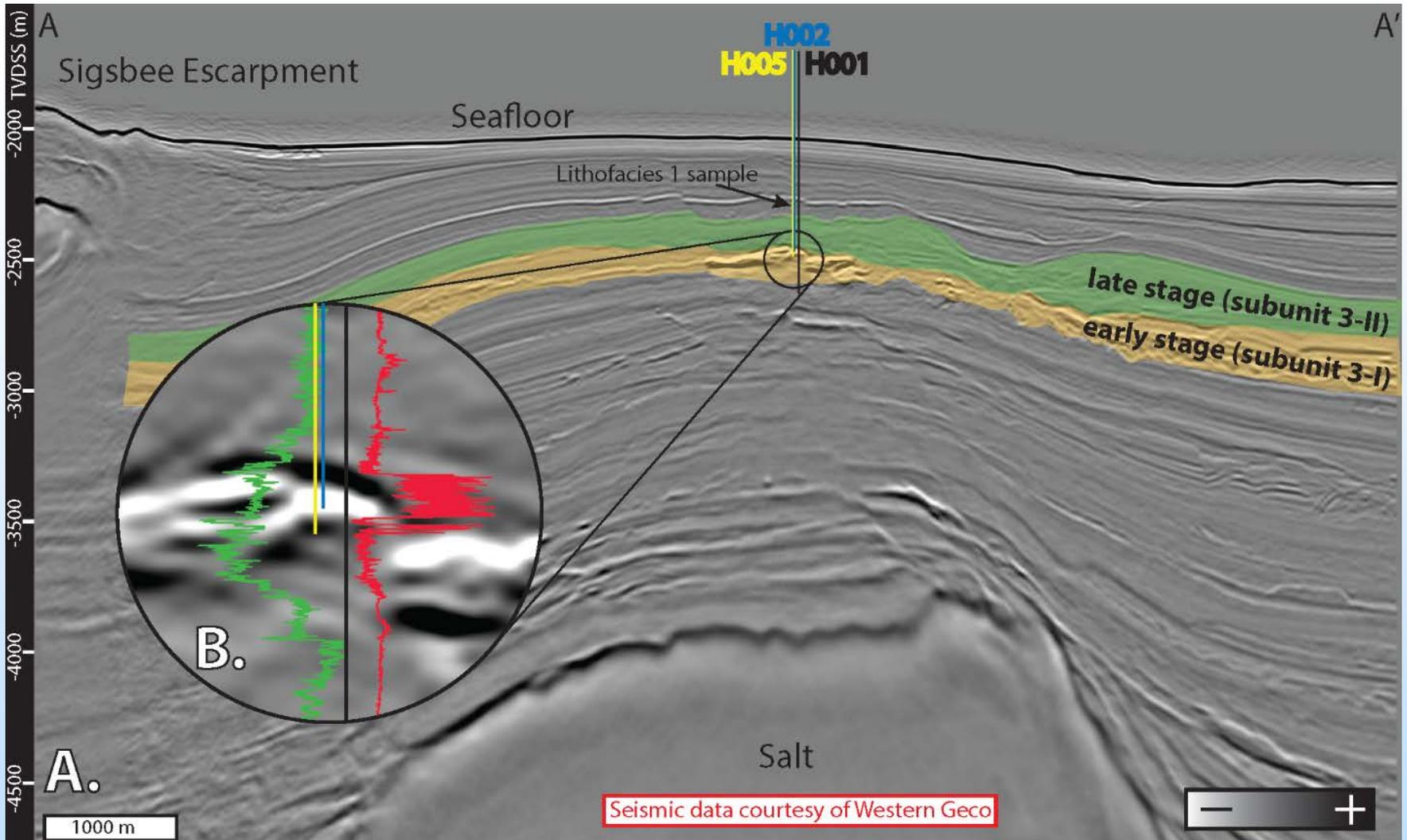
UT-GOM2-1 Goals

Goal: capture pressure cores across hydrate bearing interval:

- Gas source
- Pore water composition
- Sediment texture
- Concentration
- Permeability
- Rel. permeability
- Geomech. Props.







(Meazell et al., in review)

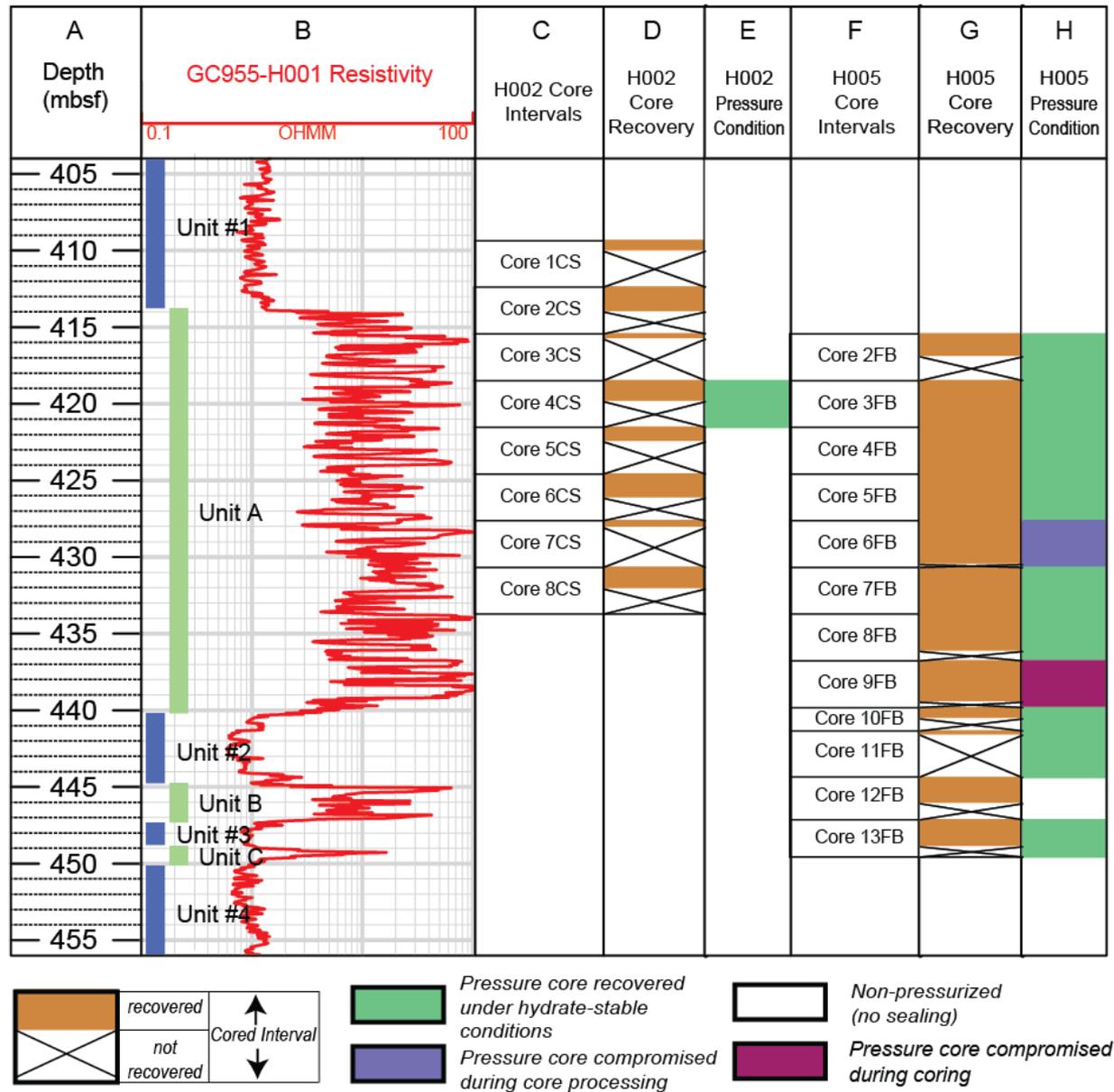


Spud-in for H002 Well

Recovering pressure core



Cored Intervals



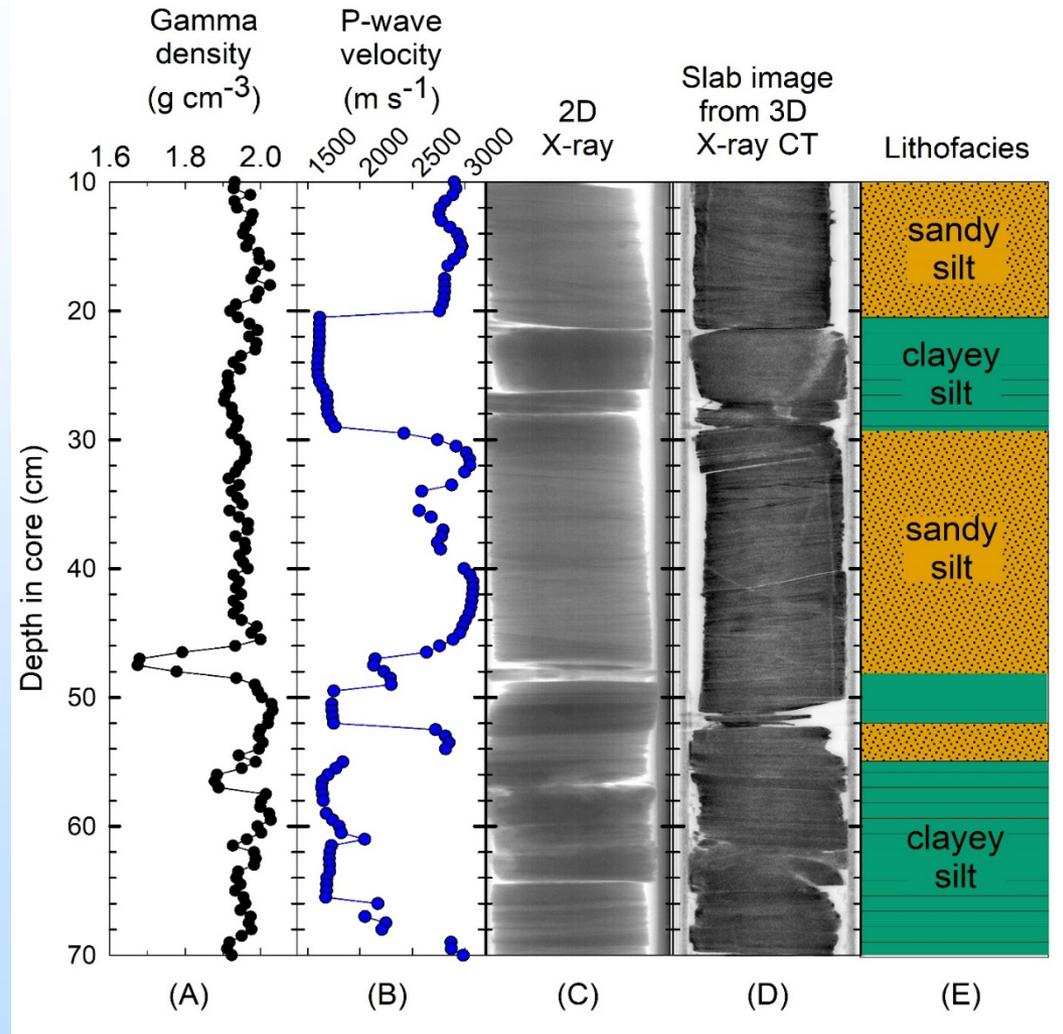
Lithofacies

Sandy Silt

- Interbedded with clayey silt.
 - 10 cm average but up to 1 m.
- low density and high velocity
- Cross-bedding
- Continuous underformed samples.

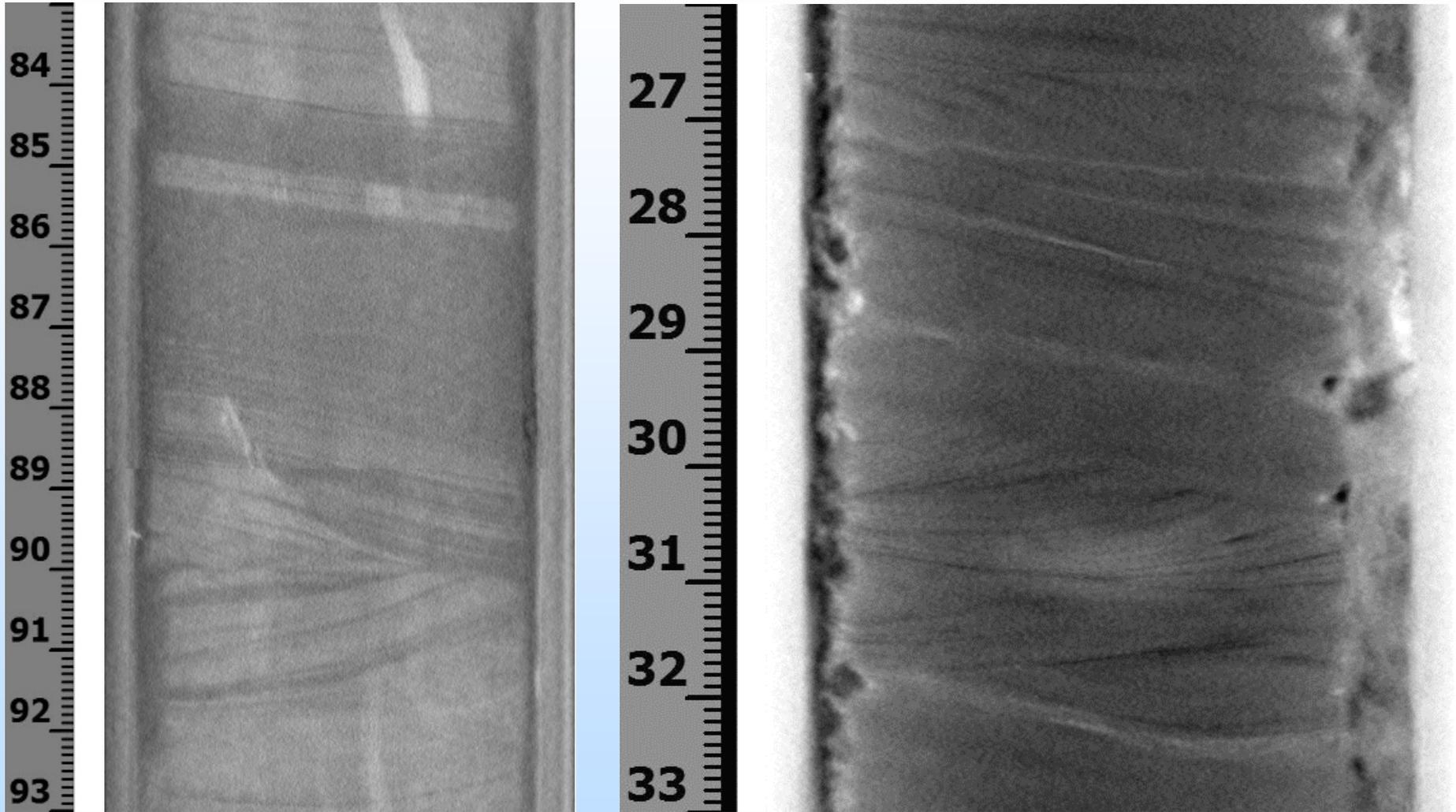
Clayey Silt

- Interbedded with sandy silt
 - 3 cm average
- High density and low velocity
- Generally massive and more deformed



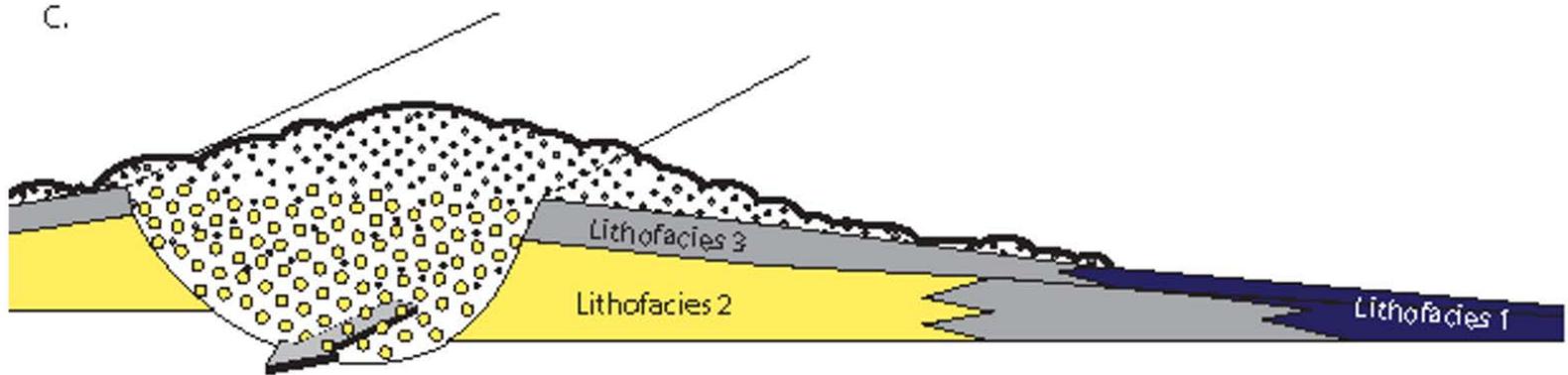
(Phillips et al., in review)

Sandy Silt



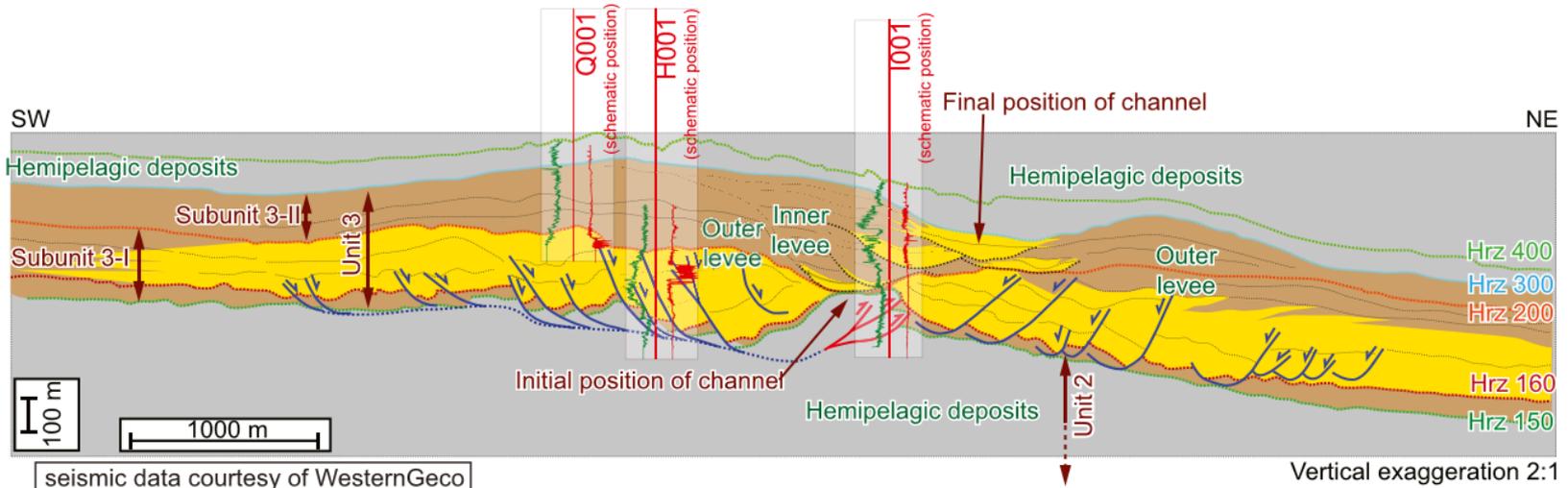
PCATS – X-ray CT

Depositional Model for GC-955



351

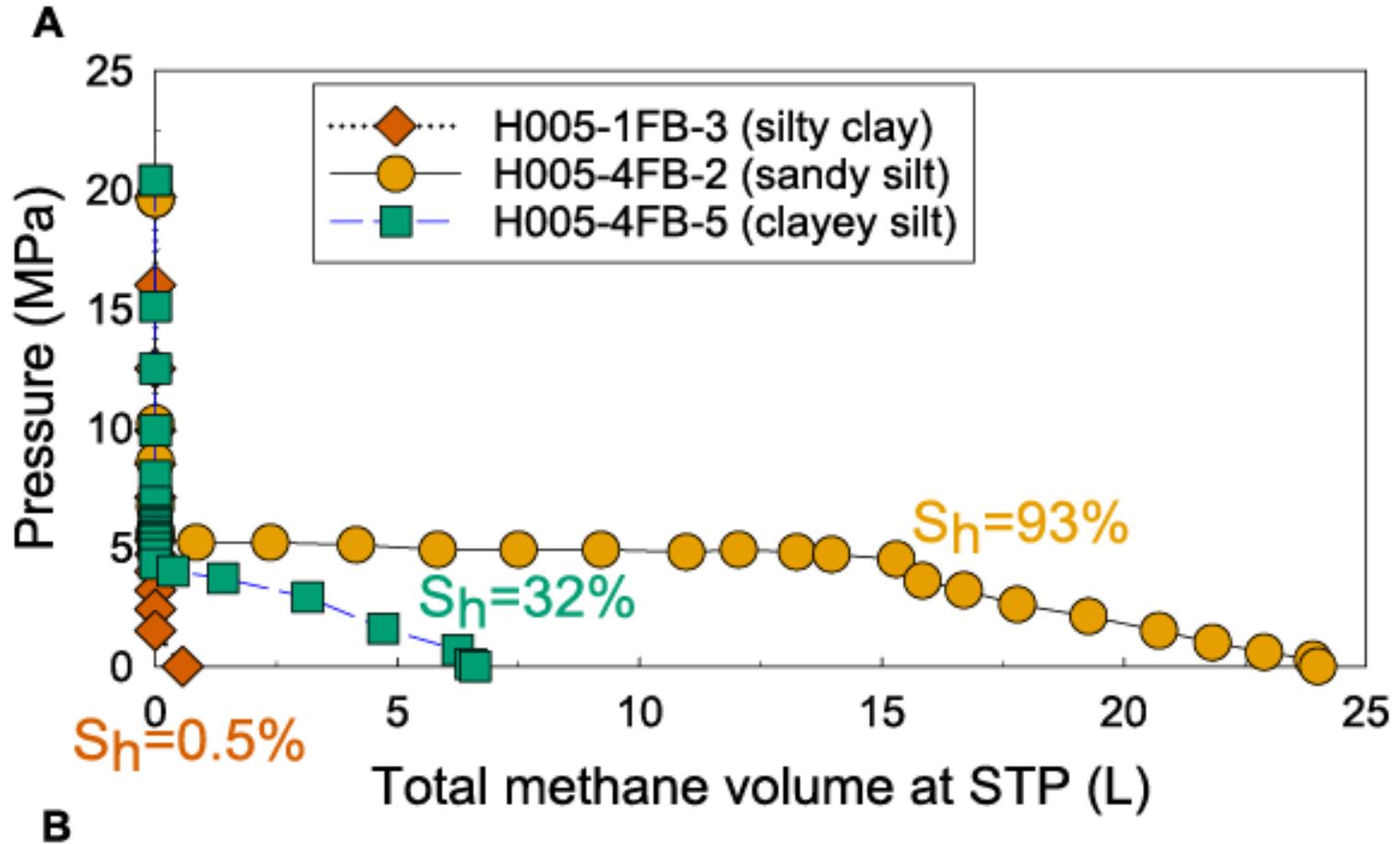
(Meazell et al., in review)



(Santra et al., in press)

Hydrate Concentration (S_h)

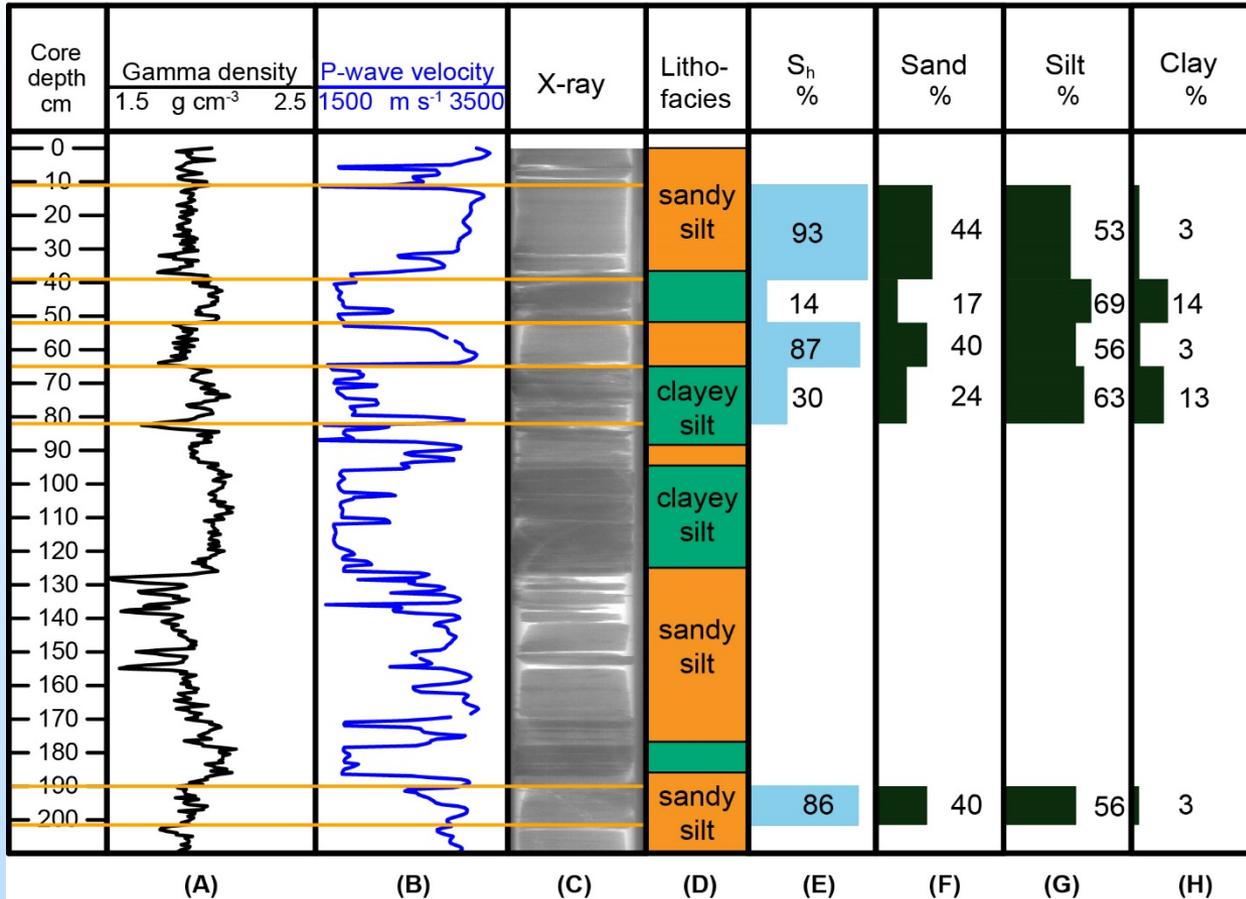
Examples from ~ 20 cm length sections



(Flemings et al., in review)

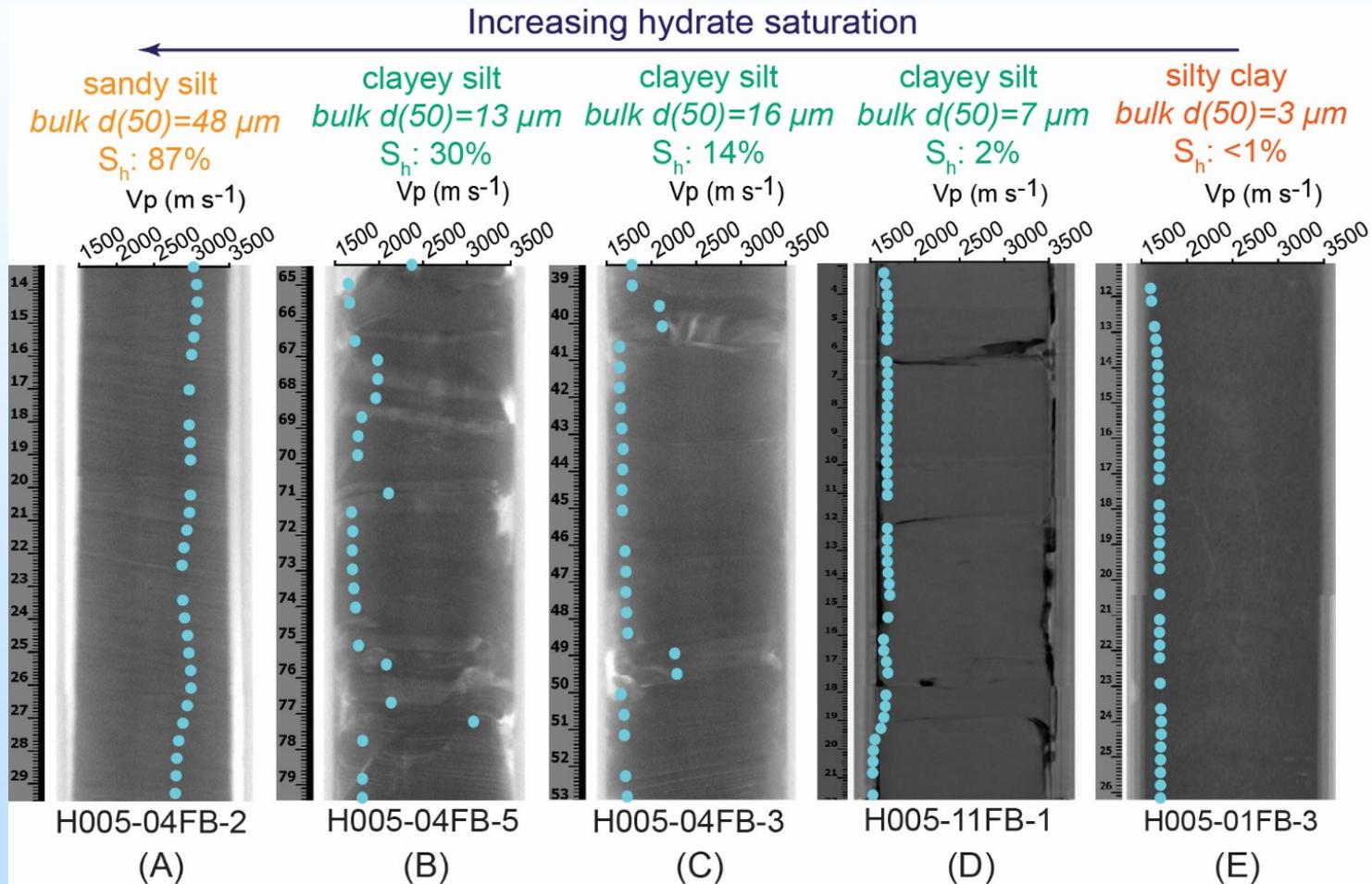
Hydrate Concentration (S_h)

Core H005-04FB



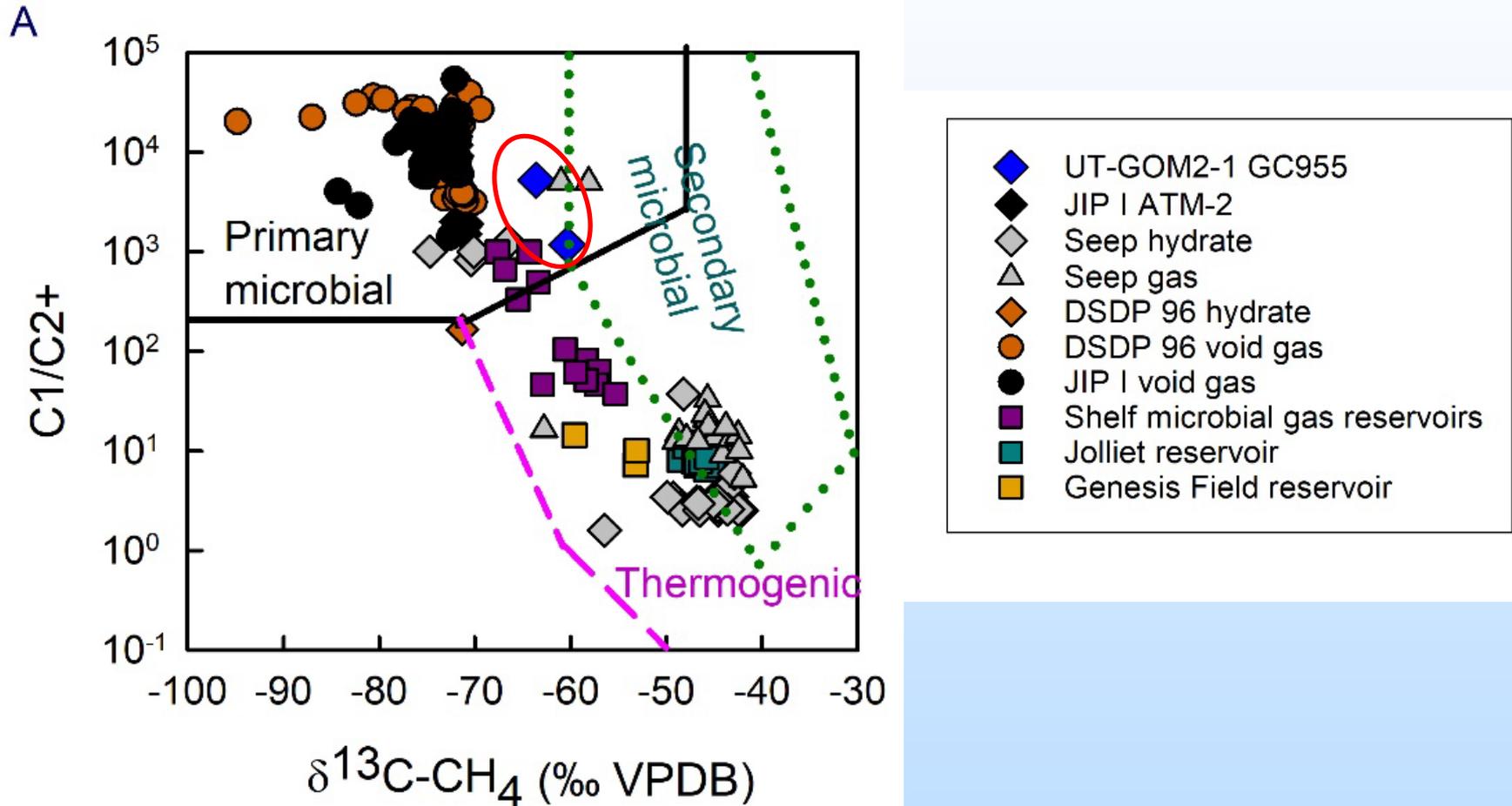
(Phillips et al., in review)

All Hydrate in Sandy Silt



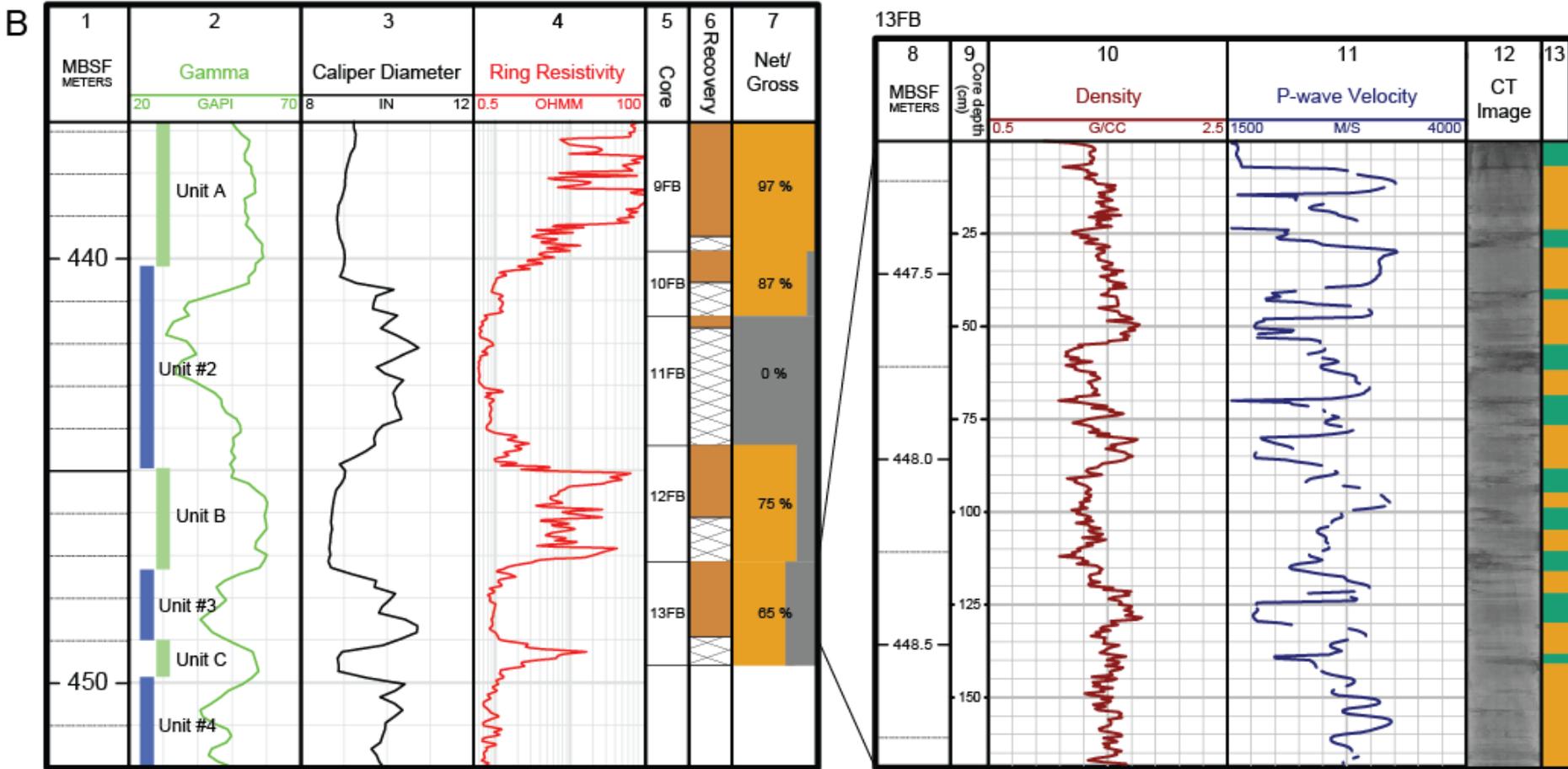
(Phillips et al., in review)

Gas interpreted to be microbial in origin with possible trace thermogenic



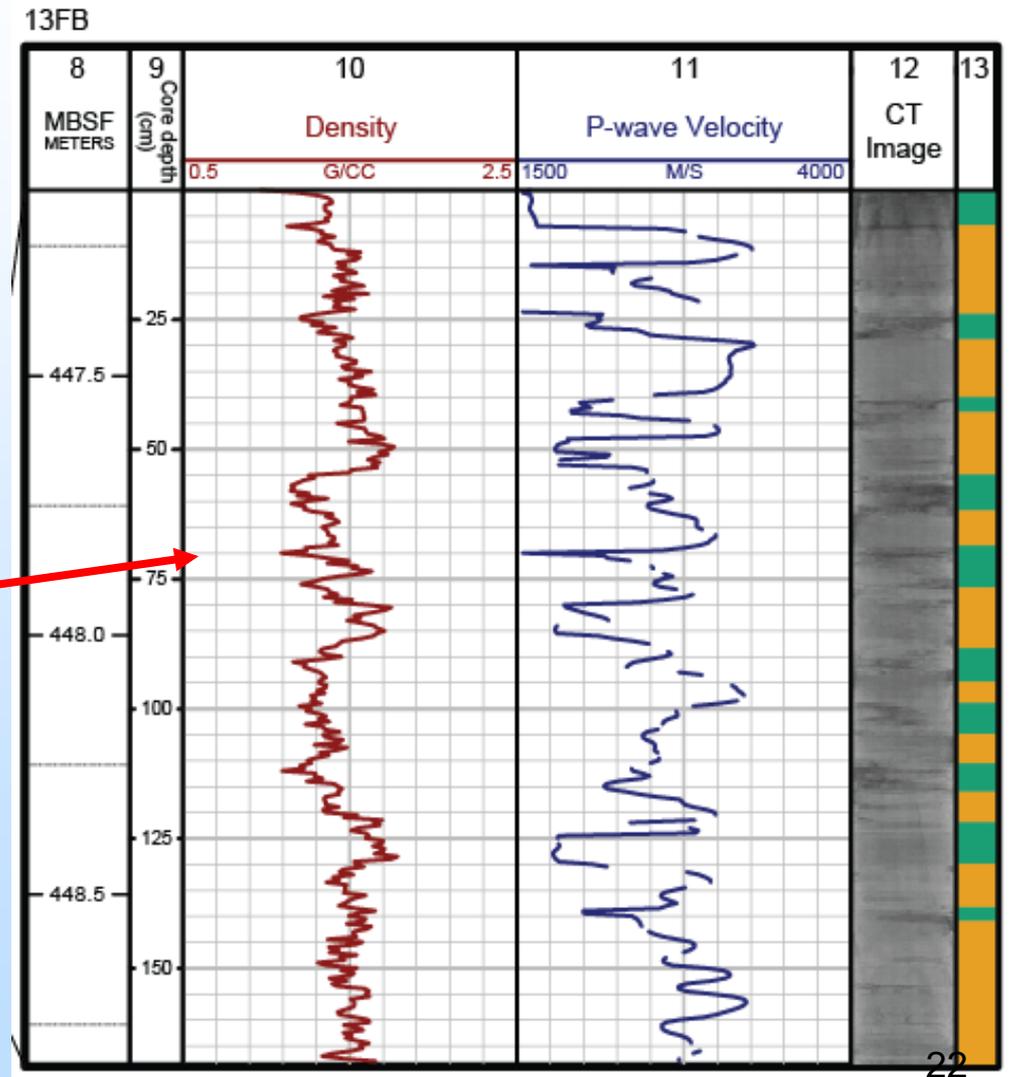
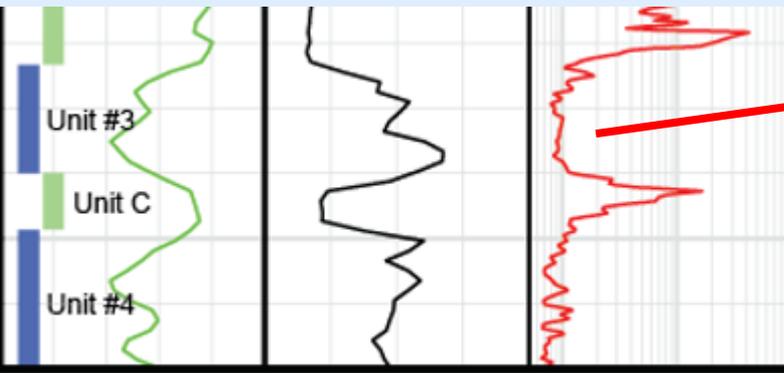
(Phillips et al., in review)

Reservoir Bounding Units



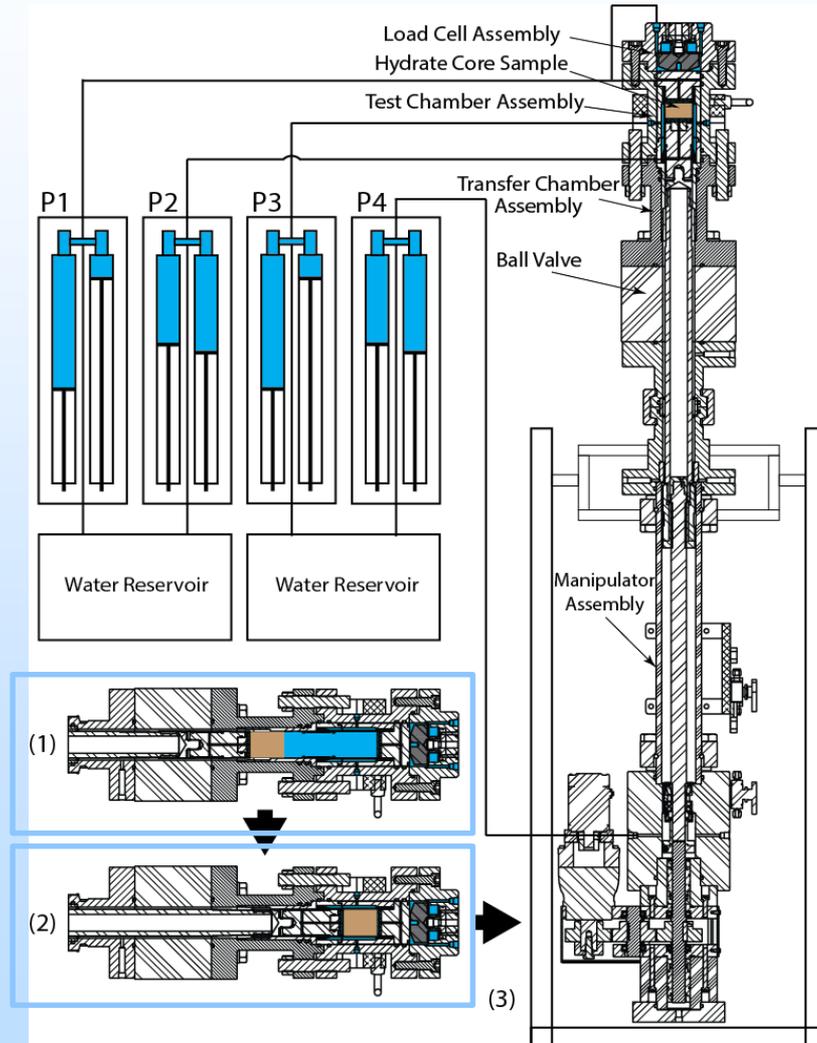
Water-Bearing Interval

Low net to gross hydrate bearing sandy silts that have undergone washout?



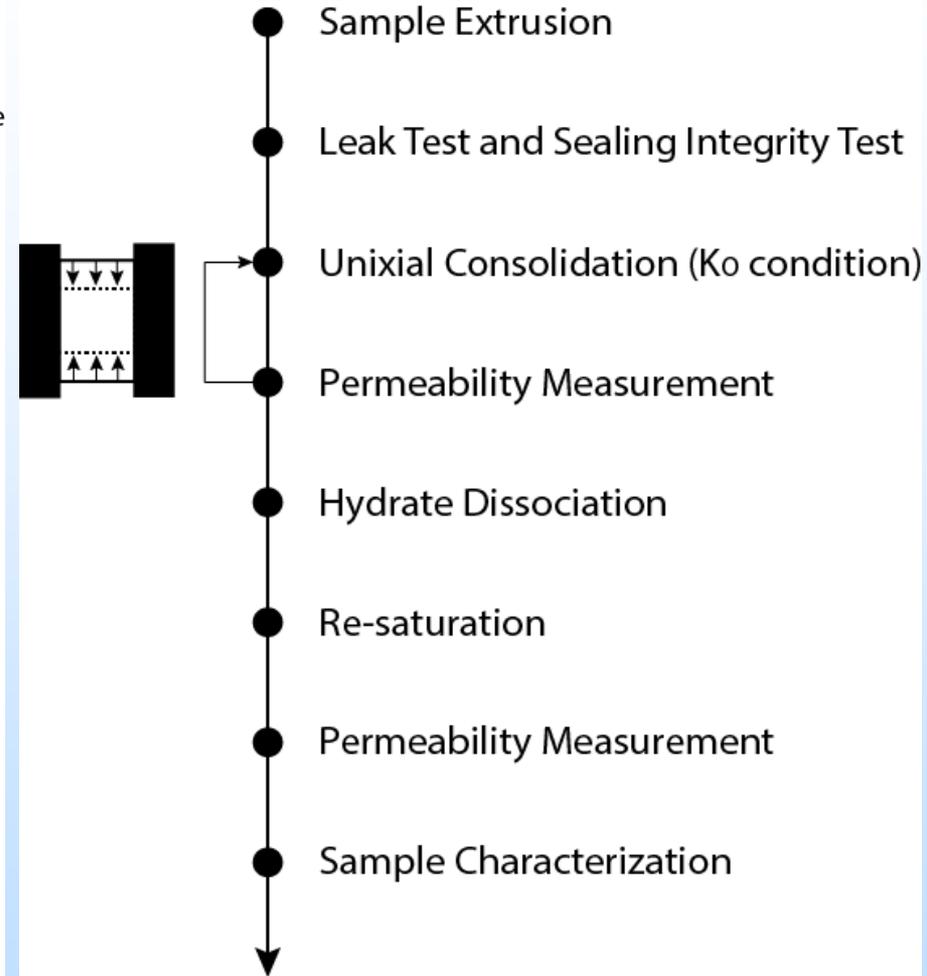
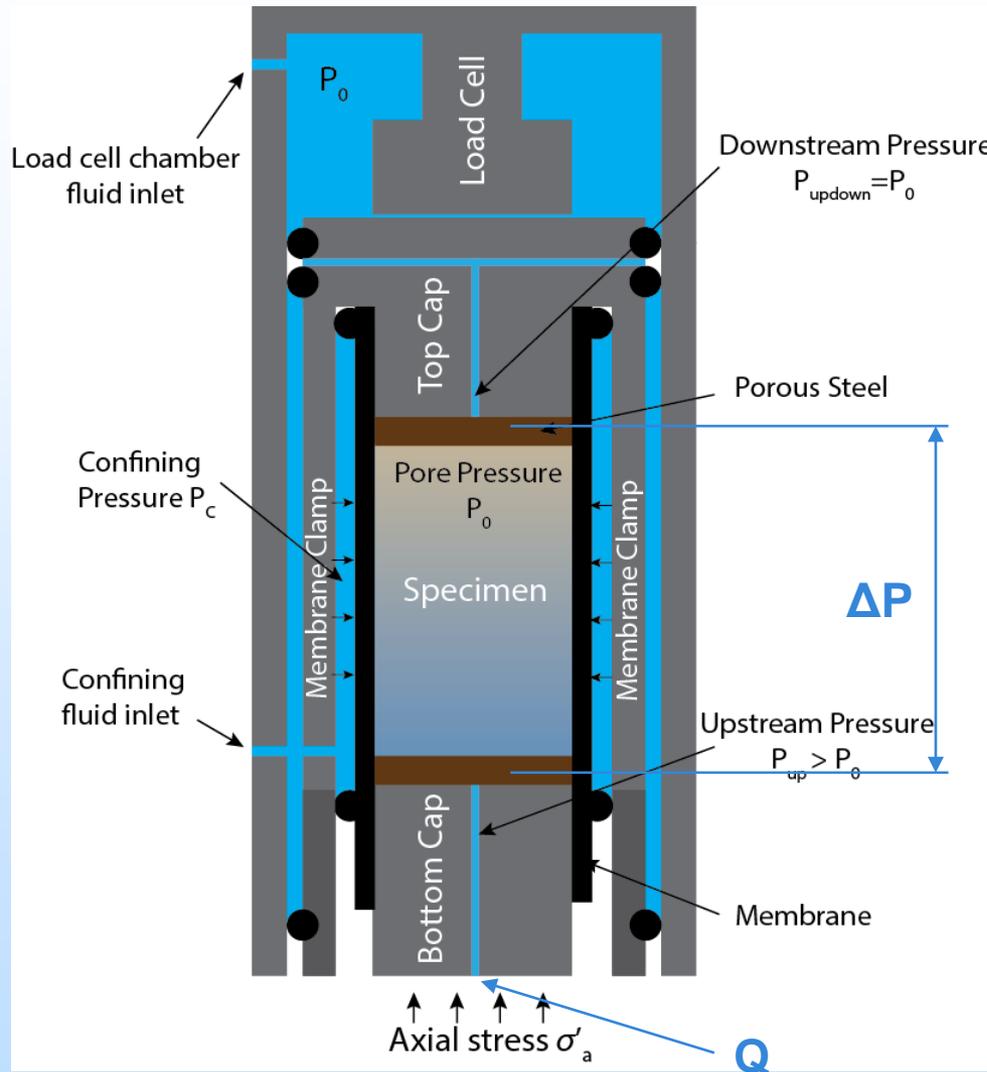
Analysis of Pressure Cores

Operations on permeameter



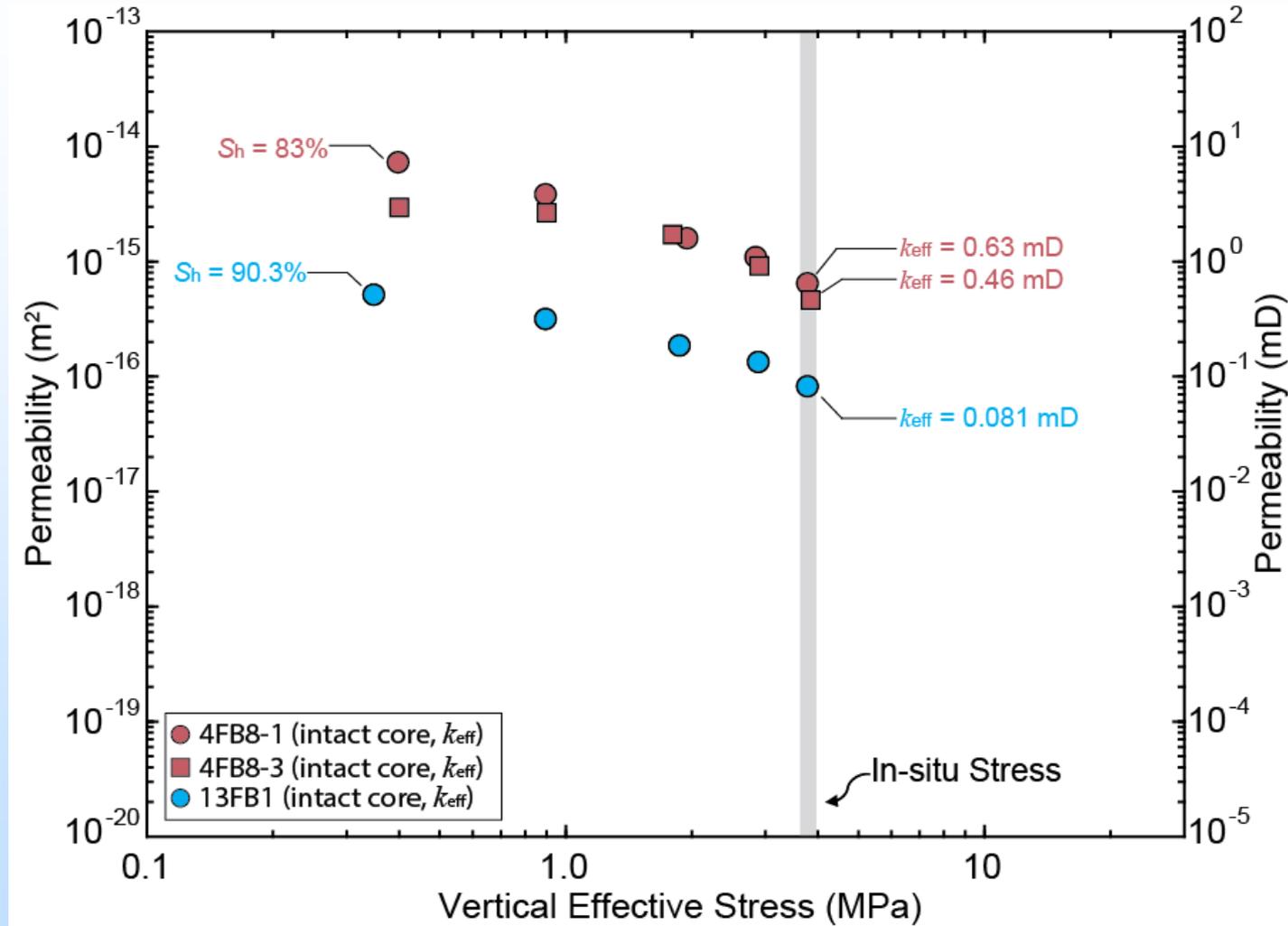
Analysis of Pressure Cores

Testing procedures



$$\text{Water Permeability: } k_w = \frac{Q \cdot \mu \cdot L}{A \cdot \Delta P}$$

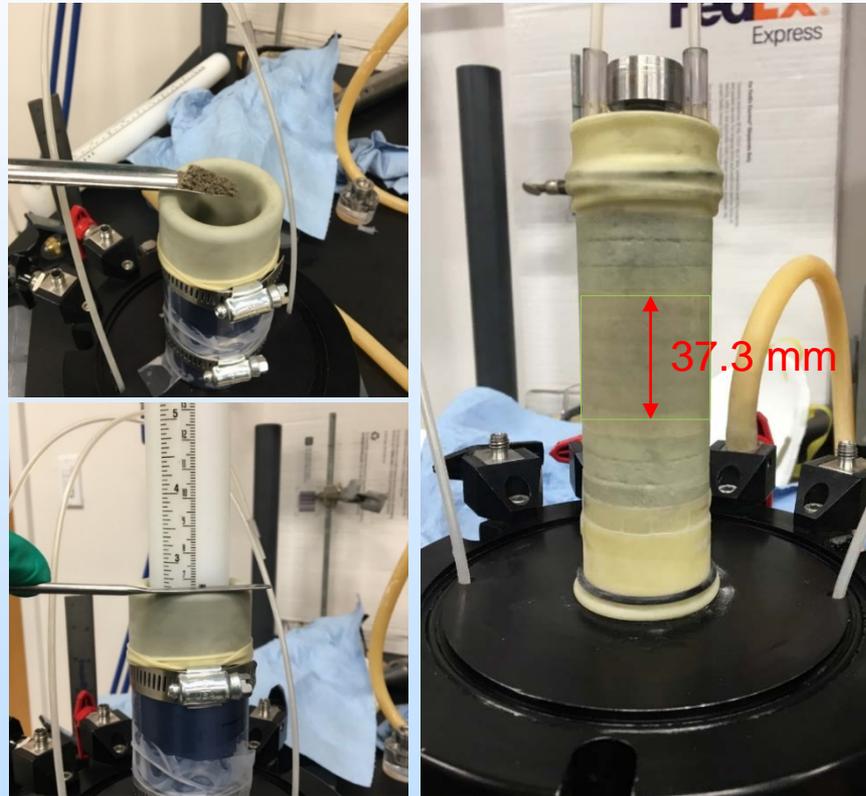
Effective Permeability Estimate: 0.1-0.6 md (1 to 6 e⁻¹⁶ m²)



(Fang et al., AAPG Bulletin, in preparation)

Intrinsic Permeability of Reconstituted Sandy Silt

Undercompaction

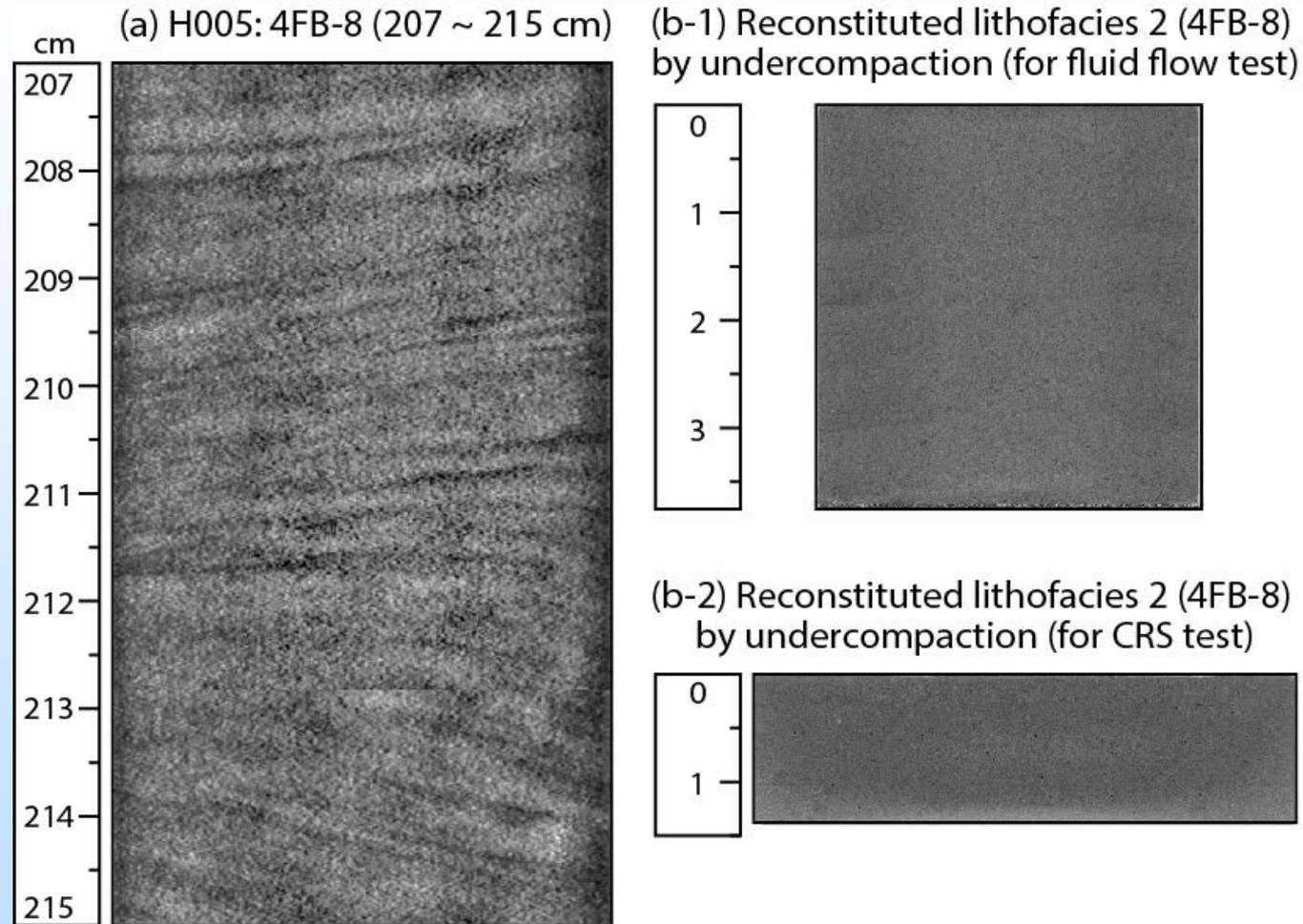


Coarse sandy soils or non-plastic material

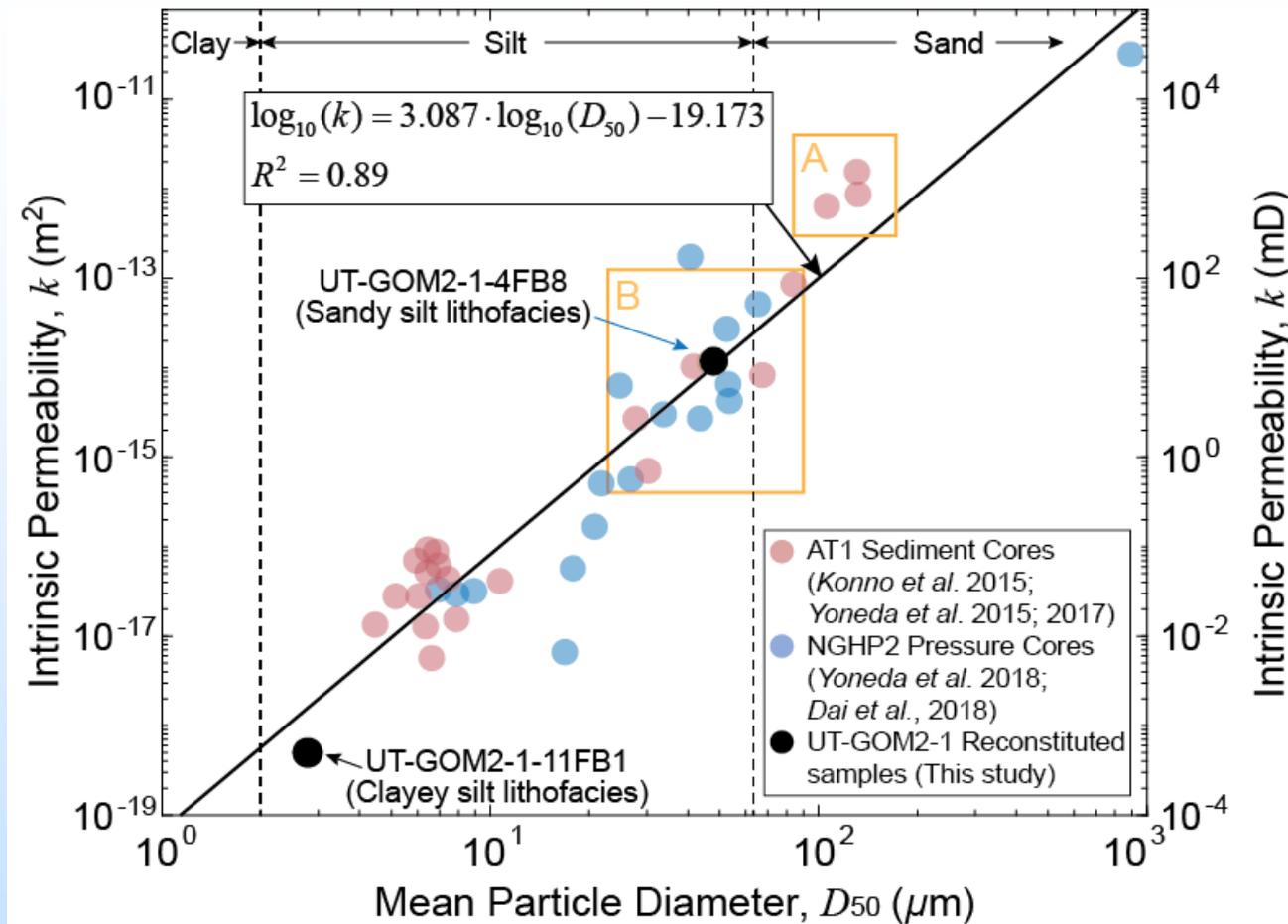
Sandy silt

Intact vs. Reconstituted Sandy Silt

Sandy silt

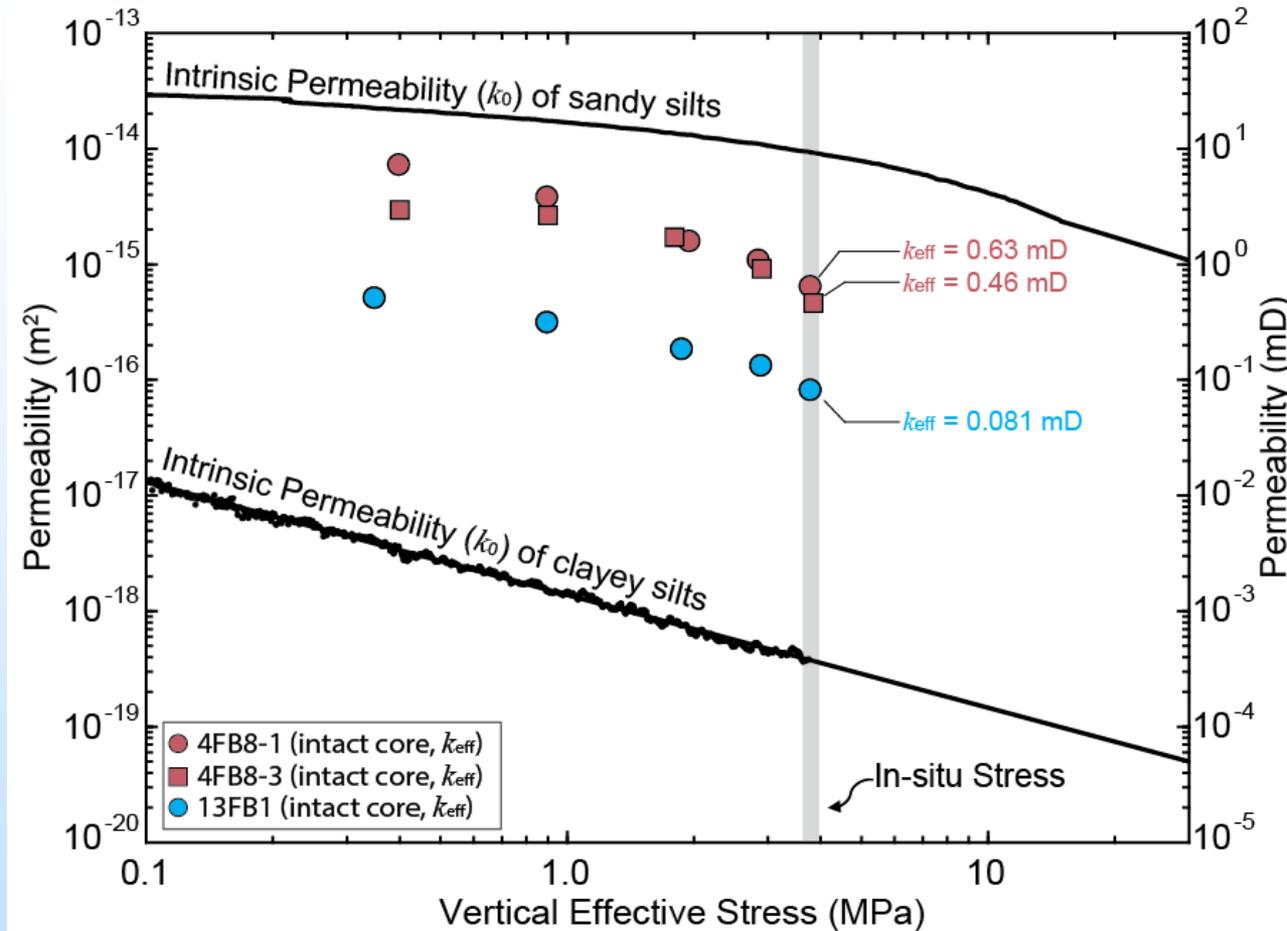


In comparison with other hydrate reservoirs



- Sandy silt: 11.8 mD ($1.18 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}^2$) at in-situ effective stress (3.8 MPa)
- Clayey silt: 3.84×10^{-4} mD ($3.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ m}^2$) at in-situ effective stress (3.8 MPa)

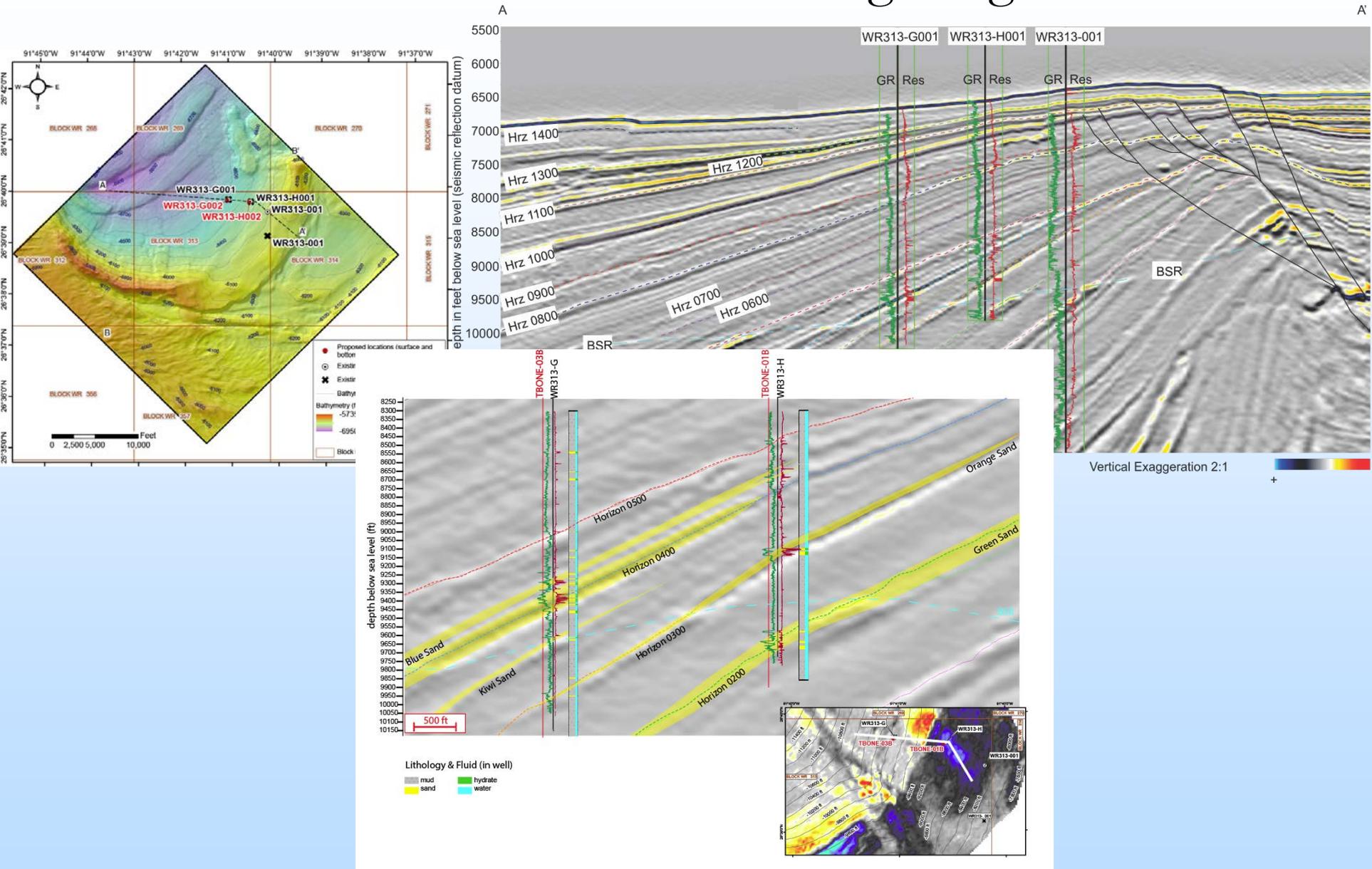
Effective (~ 0.5 md) vs. Intrinsic (~ 12 md) Permeability



(Fang et al., AAPG Bulletin, in preparation)

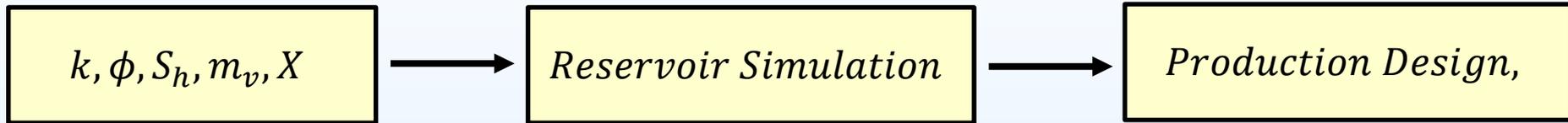
- Intrinsic permeabilities of sandy silt and clayey silt lithofacies provide end members of the permeability in GC 955 hydrate reservoirs.

2022: UT-GOM2-2 Scientific Drilling Program: WR 313



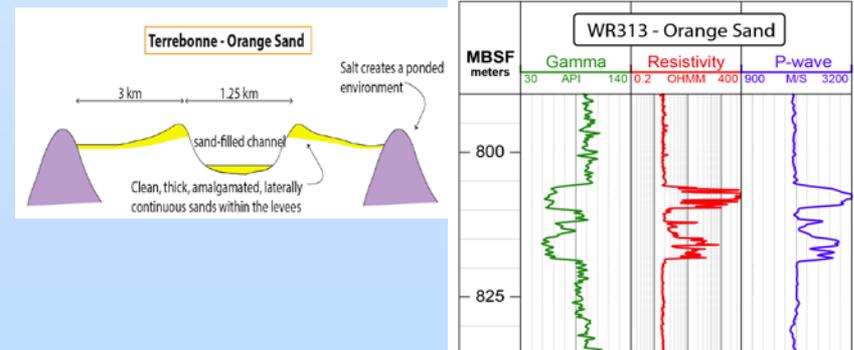
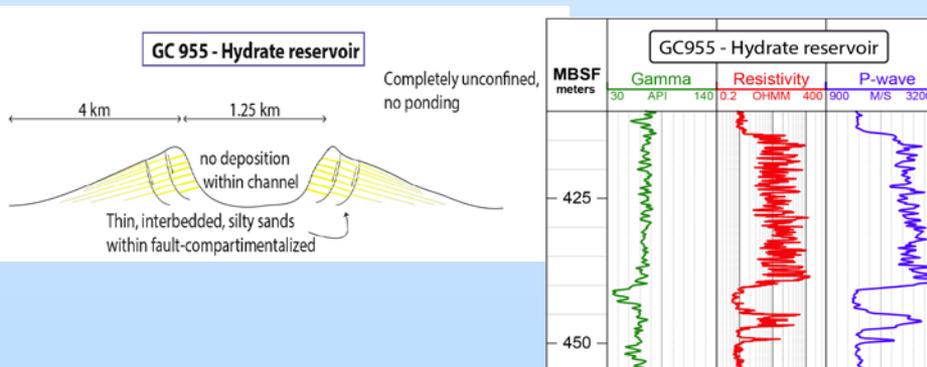
GOM2-2 Research Questions

1. Reservoir Properties (we have sampled 1 marine sand hydrate reservoir)



A. More characteristic of producible reservoir

B. Multiple reservoirs at different thermodynamic and stress states



GOM2-2 Research Questions

1. Reservoir Genesis and Exploration Model

A. Geochemical & sedimentary profiles from seafloor to base hydrate stability zone

- 1) Gas Source (thermogenic vs. biogenic)?
- 2) Is gas sourced locally or is transported long distances?
- 3) What is the microbial activity? What are the methanogenesis kinetics?

B. Evolutionary model to predict basins most likely to form concentrated reservoirs in coarse-grained systems

A. Role of biogenic vs. thermogenic source, burial history, and fluid flow in generating deposits

B. Critical to understanding

hydrate system but also all shallow gas systems

Lessons Learned from UT-GOM2-1

- Extensive resources must be allocated to project management
- Permitting process is exhaustive and requires enormous focus and commitment.
- Must have strong institutional support (bonding, permitting, contracting, insurance).
- Pressure coring is still a developing technology:
 - Must bench and field test all equipment prior to going to sea.
 - Cannot make even minor changes after field testing
- Laboratory testing of pressure cores is a time-intensive process continually pressing the boundaries of technology
- Permitting process should begin earlier.

Synergy Opportunities

- We are a global resource that supports research into hydrate system
 - Technical Advisory Group reviews sample requests.
 - Samples to NETL, USGS, JOGMEC (Japan), Georgia Tech
 - Open Shared testing of pressure coring tools with Japan

Project Summary

- Key Findings
 - Interbedded clayey silt and silty sand at cm to m scale.
 - 90% hydrate saturation in silty sand
 - Microbial origin
 - Permeability
 - Effective permeability ($S_h=0.9$) : ~ 0.5 md
 - Absolute permeability: ~ 12 md

Project Summary

- Steps Forward: UT GOM2-2
 - Explore for new hydrate location
 - Drill and Core 2nd depositional environment (sheet sands)
 - Full suite of pressure coring and standard coring to capture downhole behavior.
- Steps Forward: International Experimental Program
 - Systematic analysis of hydrate petrophysics through U.S. and international partners.

Appendix

- These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, **but are mandatory.**

Benefit to the Program

- This effort will acquire and analyze the petrophysical properties of hydrate-bearing coarse grained reservoirs.
- It will address the question of how to produce them environmentally, safely and economically.
- Specifically, it will determine what are the basic flow and mechanical properties of these systems so that we can understand this behavior?

Project Overview

Goals and Objectives

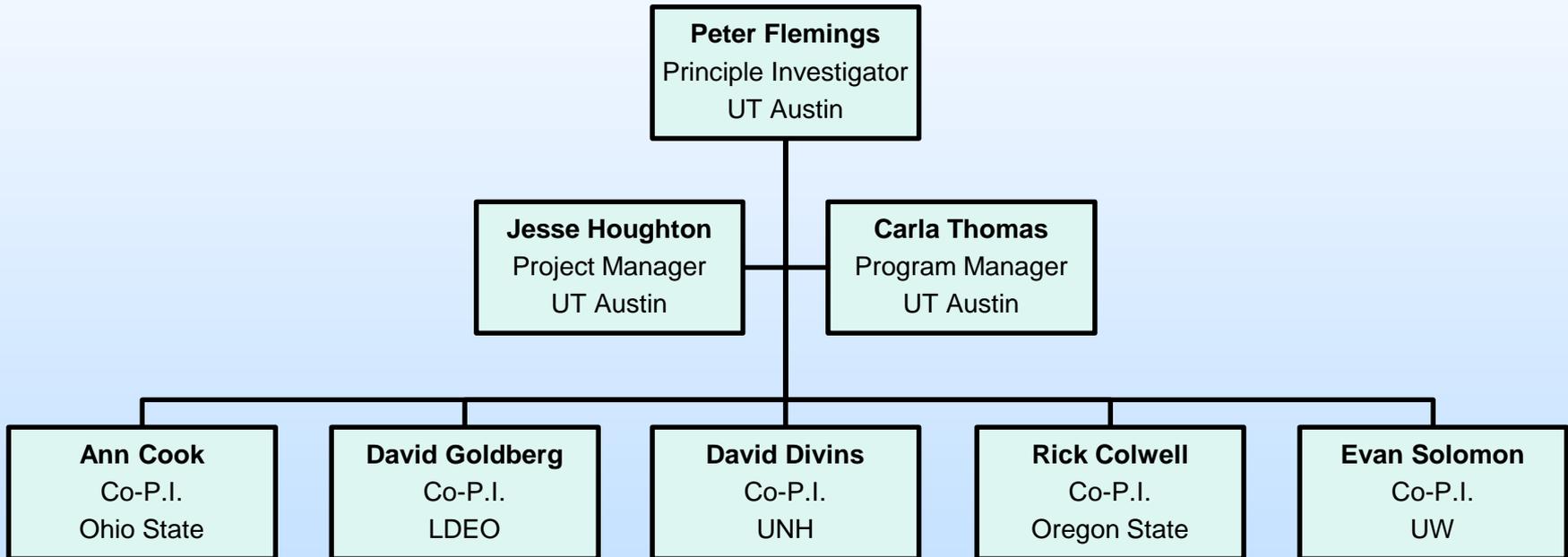
- Describe the project goals and objectives in the Statement of Project Objectives.
 - How the project goals and objectives relate to the program goals and objectives.
 - Identify the success criteria for determining if a goal or objective has been met. These generally are discrete metrics to assess the progress of the project and used as decision points throughout the project.

Organization Chart

- Project Team
 - **The University of Texas Institute for Geophysics** is the prime contractor, responsible for leading development and execution of all scientific, technical, and logistical aspects of the project.
 - There are five sub-recipients on this project:
 - **Ohio State University**: Site characterization and technical science lead
 - **Oregon State University**: Microbiology lead
 - **University of New Hampshire**: Lithostratigraphy lead
 - **University of Washington**: Organic and inorganic geochemistry lead
 - **Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory**: Wireline logging and logging-while-drilling lead

Organization Chart

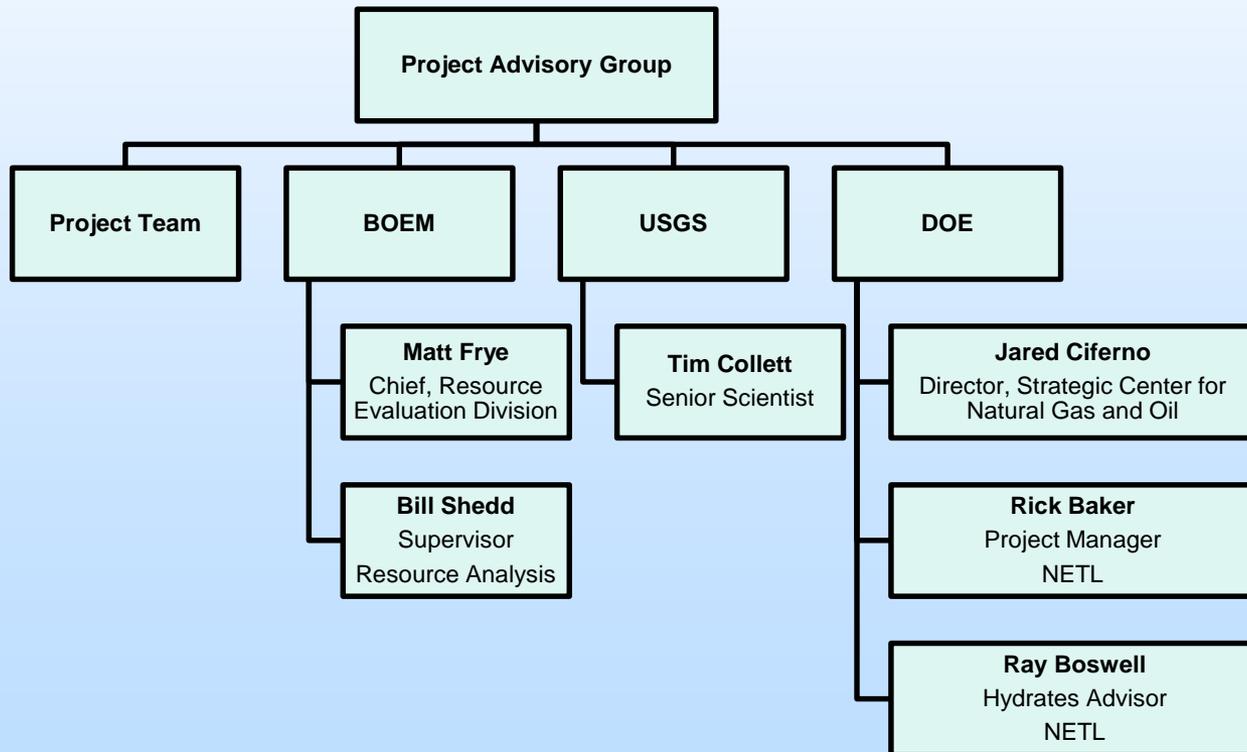
Project Team



Organization Chart

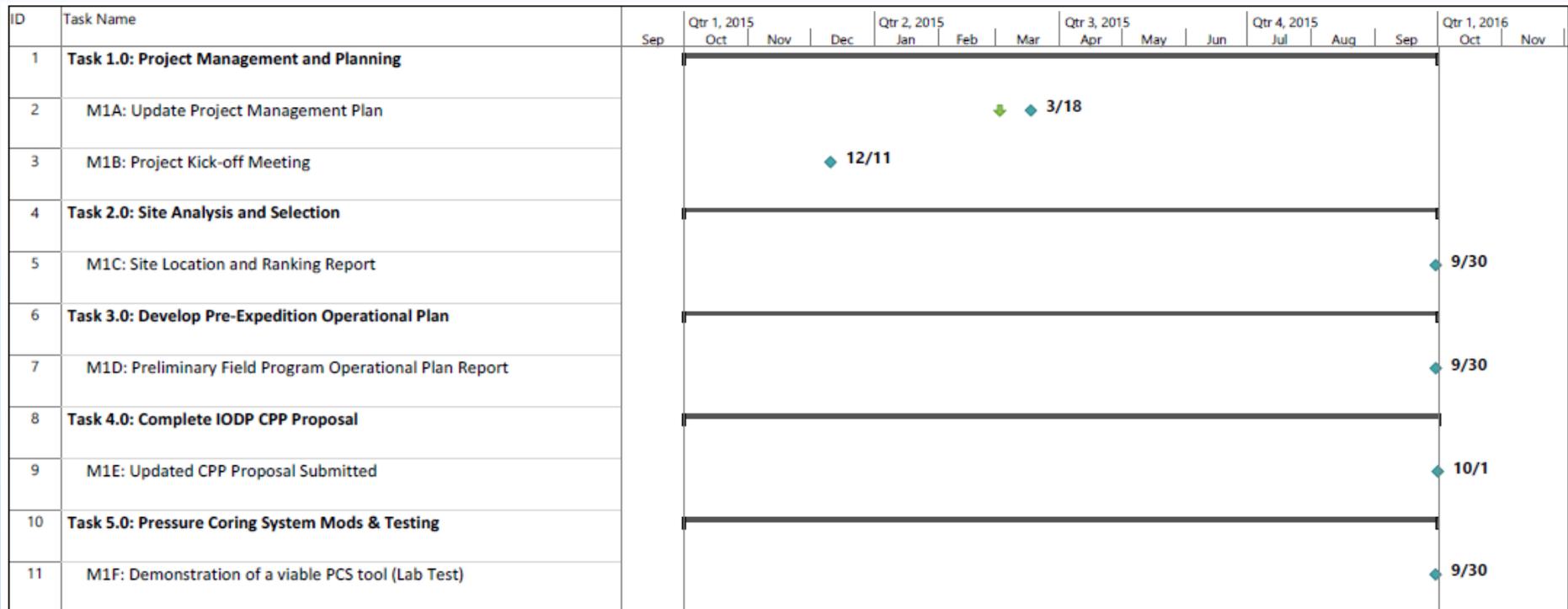
Project Advisory Group

- The Project Advisory Group is responsible for guiding technical project decisions. This group includes members of the Project Team, BOEM, USGS, DOE, and industry.



Gantt Chart

PHASE 1: Oct 2014 – Sep 2015

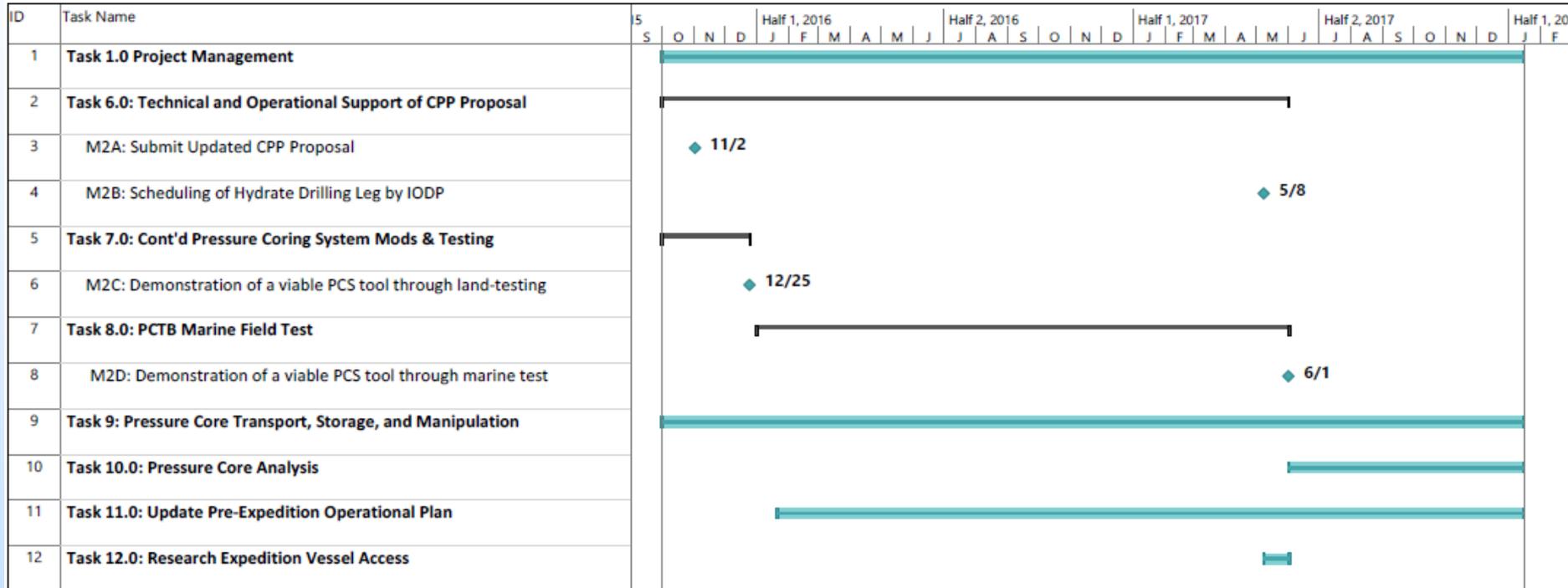


Project: GOM2_Phase1

Task		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		External Milestone	
Split		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary		Deadline	
Milestone		Inactive Summary		Start-only		Progress	
Summary		Manual Task		Finish-only		Manual Progress	
Project Summary		Duration-only		External Tasks			

Gantt Chart

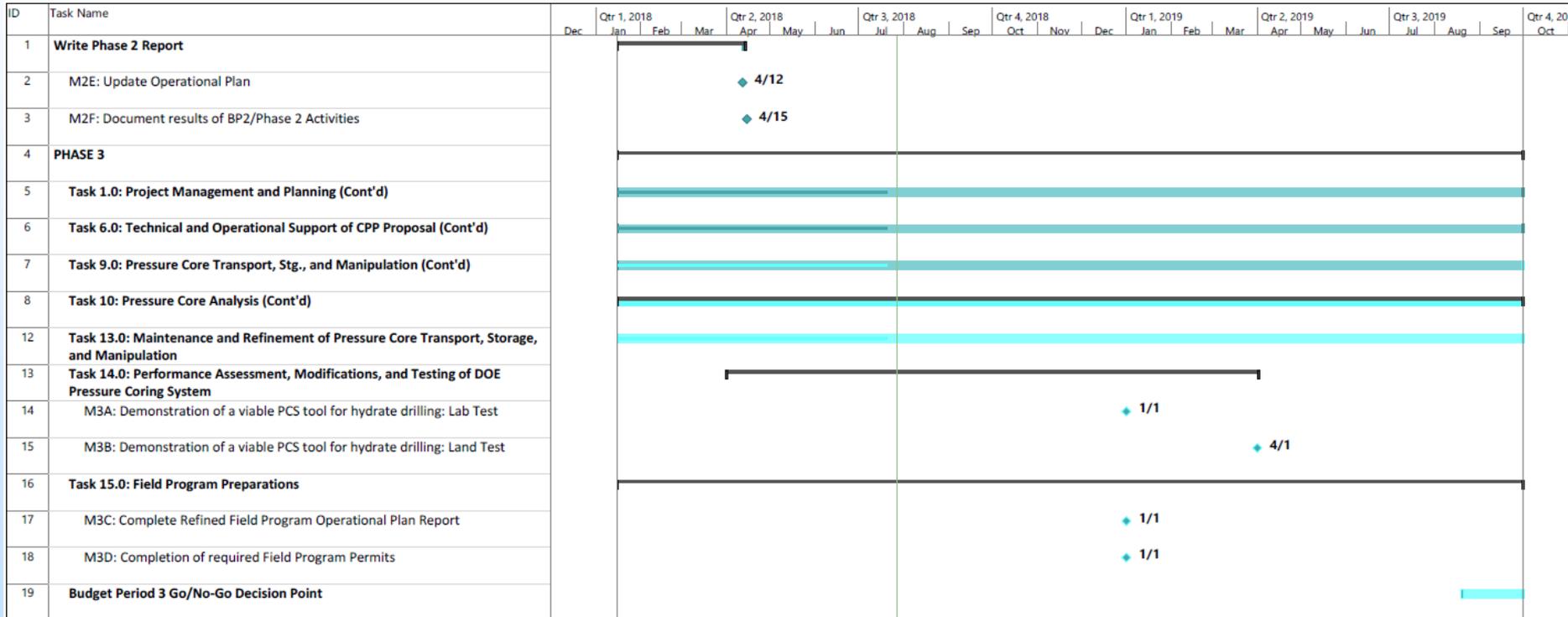
PHASE 2: Oct 2015 – Jan 2018



Project: GOM2_Phase 2 Summa Date: Fri 7/27/18	Task	[Solid teal bar]	Inactive Task	[Solid black bar]	Manual Summary Rollup	[Solid teal bar]	External Milestone	[Milestone diamond]
	Split	[Dotted teal bar]	Inactive Milestone	[Milestone diamond]	Manual Summary	[Solid black bar]	Deadline	[Downward arrow]
	Milestone	[Milestone diamond]	Inactive Summary	[Solid black bar]	Start-only	[C-shaped bar]	Progress	[Blue bar]
	Summary	[Solid black bar]	Manual Task	[Solid teal bar]	Finish-only	[J-shaped bar]	Manual Progress	[Teal bar]
	Project Summary	[Solid black bar]	Duration-only	[Dotted teal bar]	External Tasks	[Solid grey bar]		

Gantt Chart

PHASE 3: Jan 2018 – Sep 2019

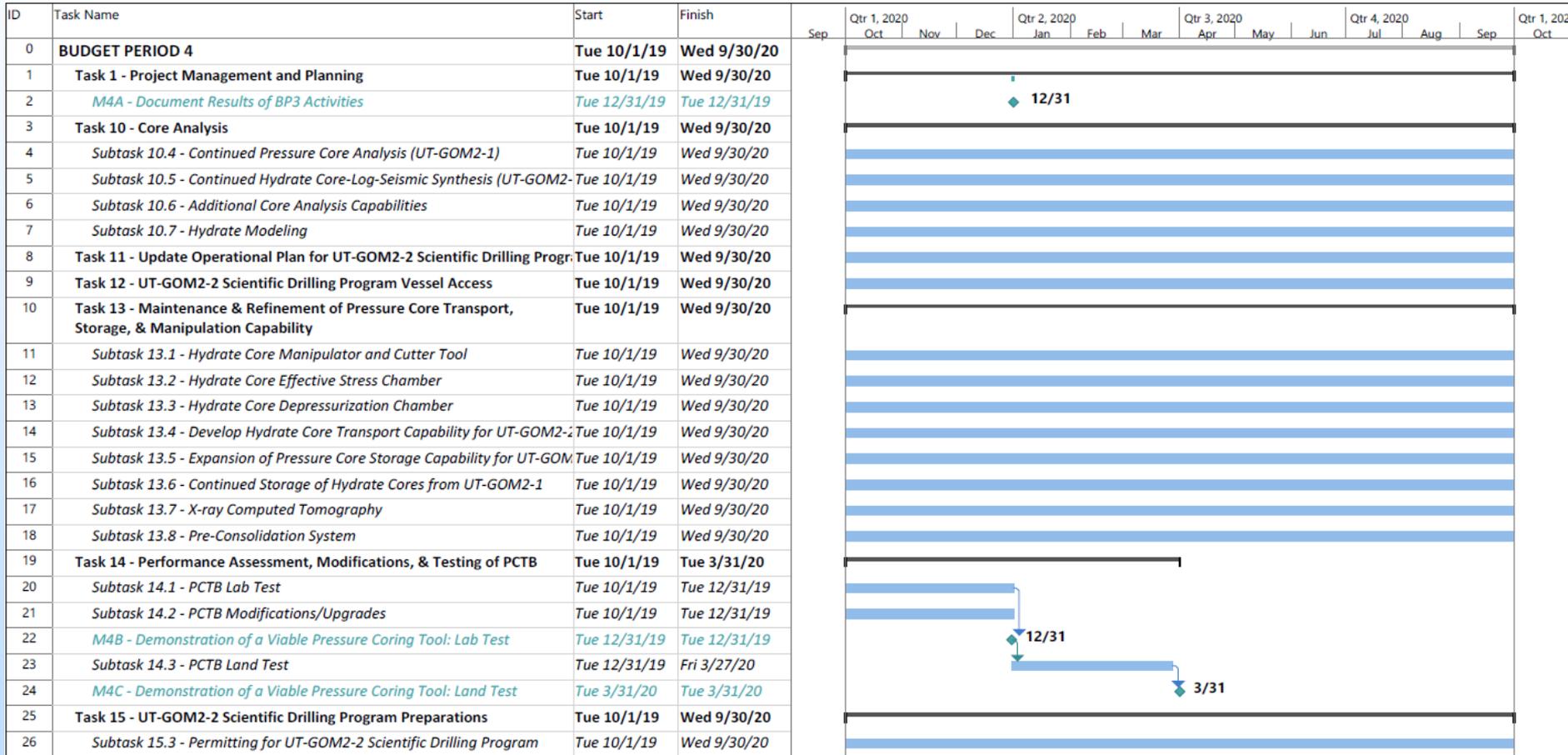


Project: GOM2_Phase3_2018_FI
Date: Fri 7/27/18

Task	Project Summary	Manual Task	Start-only	Deadline
Split	Inactive Task	Duration-only	Finish-only	Progress
Milestone	Inactive Milestone	Manual Summary Rollup	External Tasks	Manual Progress
Summary	Inactive Summary	Manual Summary	External Milestone	

Gantt Chart

PHASE 4: Oct 2019 – Sep 2020

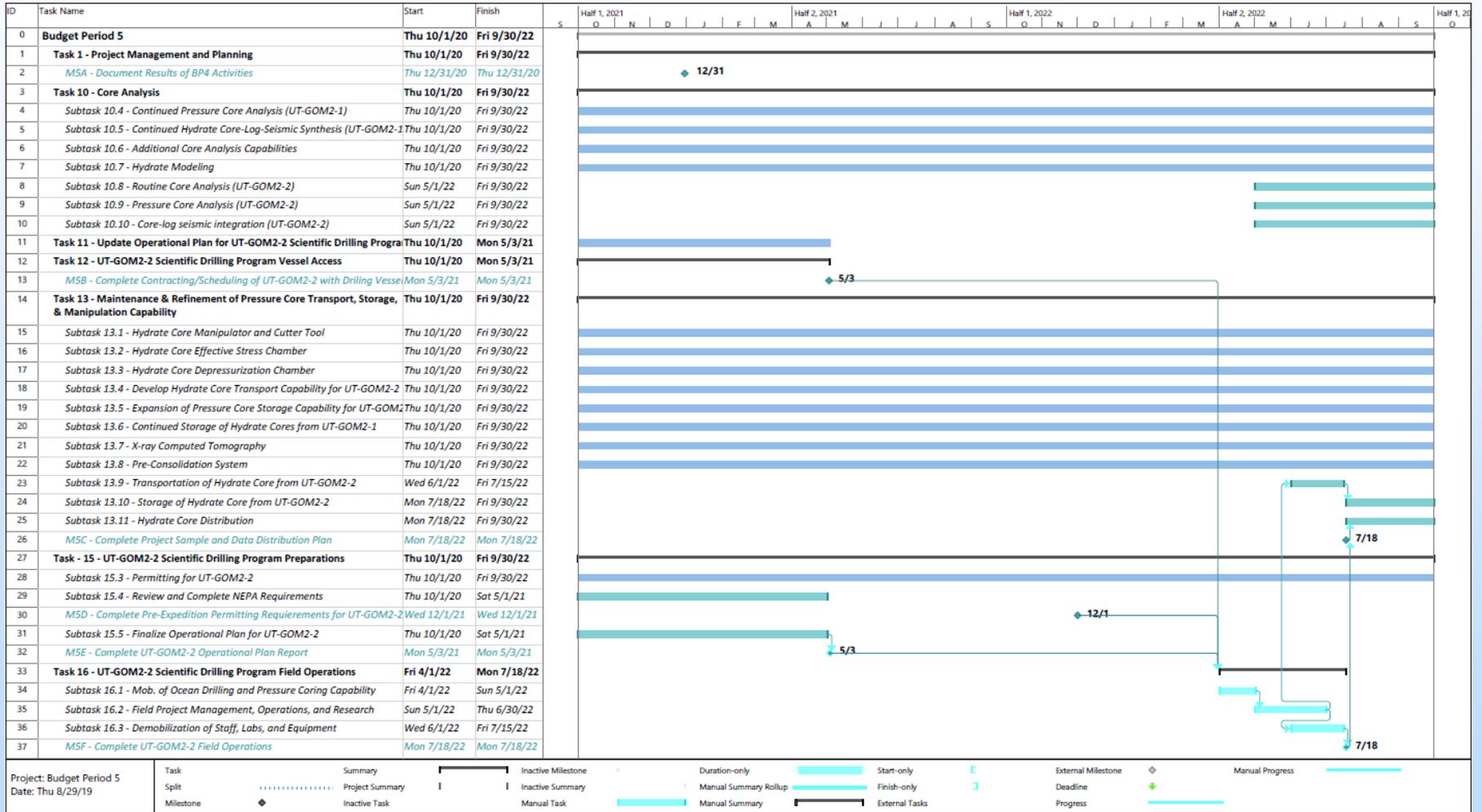


Project: BUDGET PERIOD 4
Date: Thu 8/29/19

Task	Project Summary	Manual Task	Start-only	Deadline
Split	Inactive Task	Duration-only	Finish-only	Progress
Milestone	Inactive Milestone	Manual Summary Rollup	External Tasks	Manual Progress
Summary	Inactive Summary	Manual Summary	External Milestone	

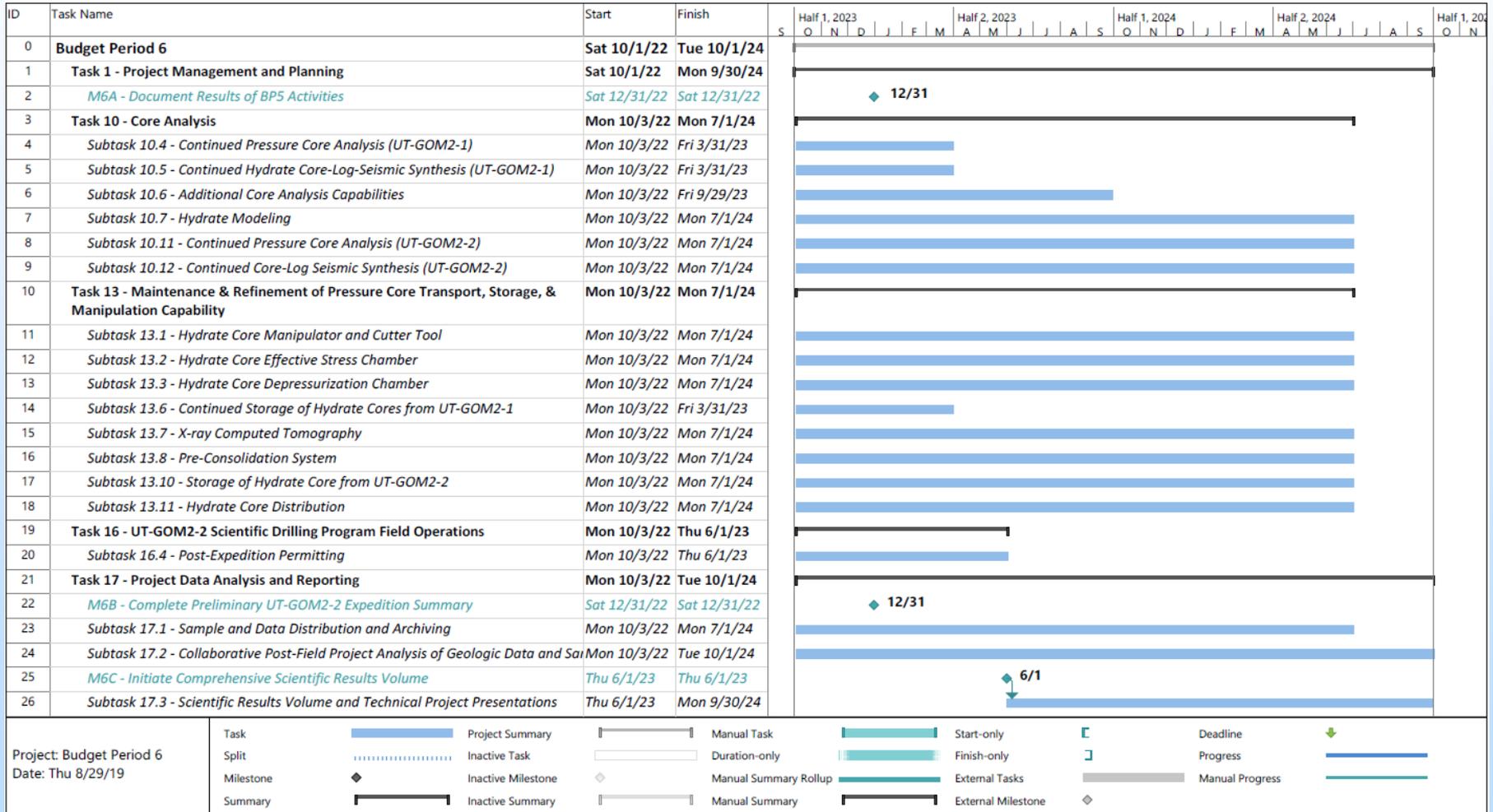
Gantt Chart

PHASE 5: Oct 2020 – Sep 2022



Gantt Chart

PHASE 6: Oct 2022 – Sep 2024



Bibliography

- Cook, A. E., and Waite, W. F., (2018). Archie's saturation exponent for natural gas hydrate in coarse-grained reservoirs. *Journal of Geophysical Research*. DOI: 10.1002/2017JB015138
- Cook, A. E., & Sawyer, D. (2015). Methane migration in the Terrebonne Basin gas hydrate system, Gulf of Mexico. Presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Cook, A.E., & Sawyer, D. (2015). The mud-sand crossover on marine seismic data. *Geophysics*, v. 80, no. 6, A109-A114. 10.1190/geo2015-0291.1.
- Cook, A.E., and Waite, B. (2016). Archie's saturation exponent for natural gas hydrate in coarse-grained reservoir. Presented at Gordon Research Conference, Galveston, TX.
- Cook, A.E., Hillman, J., & Sawyer, D. (2015). Gas migration in the Terrebonne Basin gas hydrate system. Abstract OS23D-05 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Cook, A.E., Hillman, J., Sawyer, D., Treiber, K., Yang, C., Frye, M., Shedd, W., Palmes, S. (2016). Prospecting for Natural Gas Hydrate in the Orca & Choctaw Basins in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. Poster presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Fang, Y., Flemings, P.B., Daigle, H., O'Connell, J., Polito, P., (2018). Measure permeability of natural hydrate-bearing sediments using K0 permeameter. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Gas Hydrate, Galveston, TX. Feb 24- Mar 02, 2018.
- Flemings, P., Phillips, S., and the UT-GOM2-1 Expedition Scientists, (2018). Recent results of pressure coring hydrate-bearing sands in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico: Implications for formation and production. Talk presented at the 2018 Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX, February 24-March 2, 2018.

Bibliography

- Darnell, K., Flemings, P.B., DiCarlo, D.A. (2016). Nitrogen-assisted Three-phase Equilibrium in Hydrate Systems Composed of Water, Methane, Carbon Dioxide, and Nitrogen. Presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Goldberg, D., Küçük, H.M., Haines, S., Guerin, G. (2016). Reprocessing of high resolution multichannel seismic data in the Gulf of Mexico: implications for BSR character in the Walker Ridge and Green Canyon areas. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Hammon, H., Phillips, S., Flemings, P., and the UT-GOM2-1 Expedition Scientists, (2018). Drilling-induced disturbance within methane hydrate pressure cores in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Poster presented at the 2018 Gordon Research Conference and Seminar on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX, February 24-March 2, 2018.
- Heber, R., Kinash, N., Cook, A., Sawyer, D., Sheets, J., and Johnson, J.E. (2017). Mineralogy of Gas Hydrate Bearing Sediment in Green Canyon Block 955 Northern Gulf of Mexico. Abstract OS53B-1206 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.
- Hillman, J., Cook, A. & Sawyer, D. (2016). Mapping and characterizing bottom-simulating reflectors in 2D and 3D seismic data to investigate connections to lithology and frequency dependence. Presented at Gordon Research Conference, Galveston, TX.
- Hillman, J., Cook, A.E., Sawyer, D., Küçük, H.M., and Goldberg, D.S. (2017). The character and amplitude of bottom-simulating reflectors in marine seismic data. *Earth & Planetary Science Letters*, doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2016.10.058>

Bibliography

- Hillman, J.I.T., Cook, A.E., Daigle, H., Nole, M., Malinverno, A., Meazell, K. and Flemings, P.B. (2017). Gas hydrate reservoirs and gas migration mechanisms in the Terrebonne Basin, Gulf of Mexico. *Marine and Petroleum Geology*, doi:10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2017.07.029
- Johnson, J. (2018). High Porosity and Permeability Gas Hydrate Reservoirs: A Sedimentary Perspective. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Kinash, N. Cook, A., Sawyer, D. and Heber, R. (2017). Recovery and Lithologic Analysis of Sediment from Hole UT-GOM2-1-H002, Green Canyon 955, Northern Gulf of Mexico. Abstract OS53B-1207 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.
- Küçük, H.M., Goldberg, D.S, Haines, S., Dondurur, D., Guerin, G., and Çifçi, G. (2016). Acoustic investigation of shallow gas and gas hydrates: comparison between the Black Sea and Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Majumdar, U., Cook, A. E., Shedd, W., and Frye, M. (2016). The connection between natural gas hydrate and bottom-simulating reflectors. *Geophysical Research Letters*, DOI: 10.1002/2016GL069443
- Malinverno, A. (2015). Monte Carlo inversion applied to reaction-transport modeling of methane hydrate in continental margin sediments. Abstract OS23B-2003 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Malinverno, A. (2016). Modeling gas hydrate formation from microbial methane in the Terrebonne basin, Walker Ridge, Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.

Bibliography

- Malinverno, A., Cook, A. E., Daigle, H., Oryan, B. (2017). Methane Hydrate Formation from Enhanced Organic Carbon Burial During Glacial Lowstands: Examples from the Gulf of Mexico. EOS Trans. American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.
- Meazell, K., Flemings, P. B., Santra, M., and the UT-GOM2-01 Scientists (2018). Sedimentology of the clastic hydrate reservoir at GC 955, Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Meazell, K., & Flemings, P.B. (2016). Heat Flux and Fluid Flow in the Terrebonne Basin, Northern Gulf of Mexico. Presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Meazell, K., & Flemings, P.B. (2016). New insights into hydrate-bearing clastic sediments in the Terrebonne basin, northern Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Meazell, K., & Flemings, P.B. (2016). The depositional evolution of the Terrebonne basin, northern Gulf of Mexico. Presented at 5th Annual Jackson School Research Symposium, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX.
- Meazell, K. (2015), Methane hydrate-bearing sediments in the Terrebonne basin, northern Gulf of Mexico. Abstract OS23B-2012 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Moore, M., Darrah, T., Cook, A., Sawyer, D., Phillips, S., Whyte, C., Lary, B., and UT-GOM2-01 Scientists (2017). The genetic source and timing of hydrocarbon formation in gas hydrate reservoirs in Green Canyon, Block GC955. Abstract OS44A-03 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.

Bibliography

- Morrison, J., Flemings, P., and the UT-GOM2-1 Expedition Scientists (2018). Hydrate Coring in Deepwater Gulf of Mexico, USA. Poster presented at the 2018 Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Oryan, B., Malinverno, A., Goldberg, D., Fortin, W. (2017). Do Pleistocene glacial-interglacial cycles control methane hydrate formation? An example from Green Canyon, Gulf of Mexico. EOS Trans. American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.
- Oti, E., Cook, A. (2018). Non-Destructive X-ray Computed Tomography (XCT) of Previous Gas Hydrate Bearing Fractures in Marine Sediment. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Oti, E., Cook, A., Buchwalter, E., and Crandall, D. (2017). Non-Destructive X-ray Computed Tomography (XCT) of Gas Hydrate Bearing Fractures in Marine Sediment. Abstract OS44A-05 presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, New Orleans, LA.
- Phillips, S.C., Flemings, P.B., Holland, M.E., Schultheiss, P.J., Waite, W.F., Petrou, E.G., Jang, J., Polito, P.J., O’Connell, J., Dong, T., Meazell, K., and Expedition UT-GOM2-1 Scientists, (2017). Quantitative degassing of gas hydrate-bearing pressure cores from Green Canyon 955. Gulf of Mexico. Talk and poster presented at the 2018 Gordon Research Conference and Seminar on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX, February 24-March 2, 2018.
- Phillips, S.C., Borgfedlt, T., You, K., Meyer, D., and Flemings, P. (2016). Dissociation of laboratory-synthesized methane hydrate by depressurization. Poster presented at Gordon Research Conference and Gordon Research Seminar on Natural Gas Hydrates, Galveston, TX.

Bibliography

- Phillips, S.C., *You, K., Borgfeldt, T., *Meyer, D.W., *Dong, T., Flemings, P.B. (2016). Dissociation of Laboratory-Synthesized Methane Hydrate in Coarse-Grained Sediments by Slow Depressurization. Presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- Phillips, S.C., You, K., Flemings, P.B., Meyer, D.W., and Dong, T. (under review). Dissociation of Laboratory-Synthesized Methane Hydrate in Coarse-Grained Sediments By Slow Depressurization. *Marine and Petroleum Geology*.
- Portnov, A., Cook, A., Heidari, M., Sawyer, D., Santra, M., Nikolinakou, M. (2018). Salt-driven Evolution of Gas Hydrate Reservoirs in the Deep-sea Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Natural Gas Hydrate Systems, Galveston, TX.
- Santra, M., Flemings, P., Scott, E., Meazell, K. (2018). Evolution of Gas Hydrate Bearing Deepwater Channel-Levee System in Green Canyon Area in Northern Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference and Gordon Research Seminar on Natural Gas Hydrates, Galveston, TX.
- Sheik, C., Reese, B., Twing, K., Sylvan, J., Grim, S., Schrenk, M., Sogin, M., and Colwell, F. (2018). Identification and removal of contaminant sequences from ribosomal gene databases: lessons from the census of deep life. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2018.00840
- Treiber, K, Sawyer, D., & Cook, A. (2016). Geophysical interpretation of gas hydrates in Green Canyon Block 955, northern Gulf of Mexico, USA. Poster presented at Gordon Research Conference, Galveston, TX.

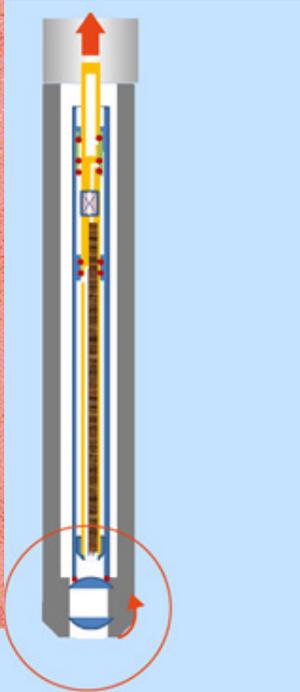
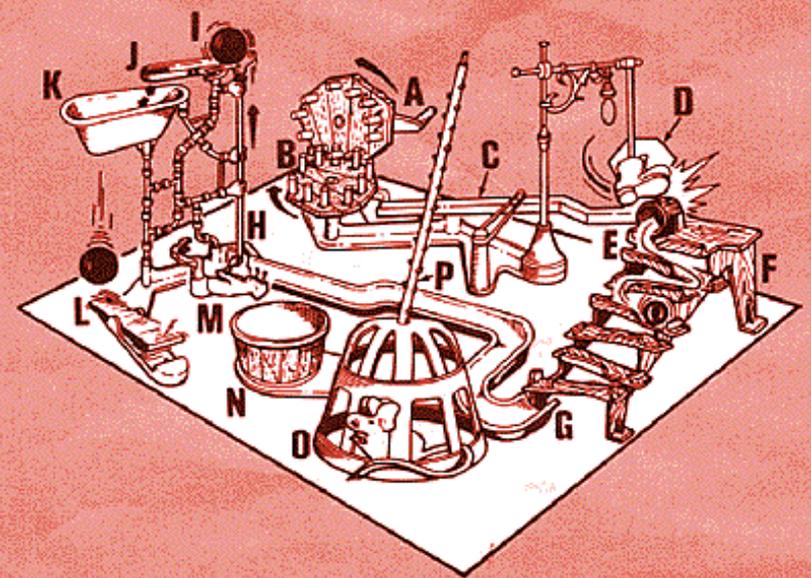
Bibliography

- Worman, S. and, Flemings, P.B. (2016). Genesis of Methane Hydrate in Coarse-Grained Systems: Northern Gulf of Mexico Slope (GOM²). Poster presented at The University of Texas at Austin, GeoFluids Consortia Meeting, Austin, TX.
- Yang, C., Cook, A., & Sawyer, D. (2016). Geophysical interpretation of the gas hydrate reservoir system at the Perdido Site, northern Gulf of Mexico. Presented at Gordon Research Conference, Galveston, TX, United States.
- You, K.Y., DiCarlo, D. & Flemings, P.B. (2015), Quantifying methane hydrate formation in gas-rich environments using the method of characteristics. Abstract OS23B-2005 presented at 2015, Fall Meeting, AGU, San Francisco, CA, 14-18 Dec.
- You, K., Flemings, P.B. (2016). Methane Hydrate Formation in Thick Sand Reservoirs: Long-range Gas Transport or Short-range Methane Diffusion?. Presented at American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
- You, K., and Flemings, P. B. (2017). Methane Hydrate Formation In Thick Sand Reservoirs: 1. Short-Range Methane Diffusion, Marine and Petroleum Geology.
- You, K.Y., Flemings, P.B., & DiCarlo, D. (2015). Quantifying methane hydrate formation in gas-rich environments using the method of characteristics. Poster presented at 2016 Gordon Research Conference and Gordon Research Seminar on Natural Gas Hydrates, Galveston, TX.
- You, K., and Flemings, P. B. (2018). Methane Hydrate Formation in Thick Marine Sands by Free Gas Flow. Presented at Gordon Research Conference on Gas Hydrate, Galveston, TX. Feb 24- Mar 02, 2018.

End of presentation

What are pressure coring tools?

HOW THE MOUSE TRAP WORKS



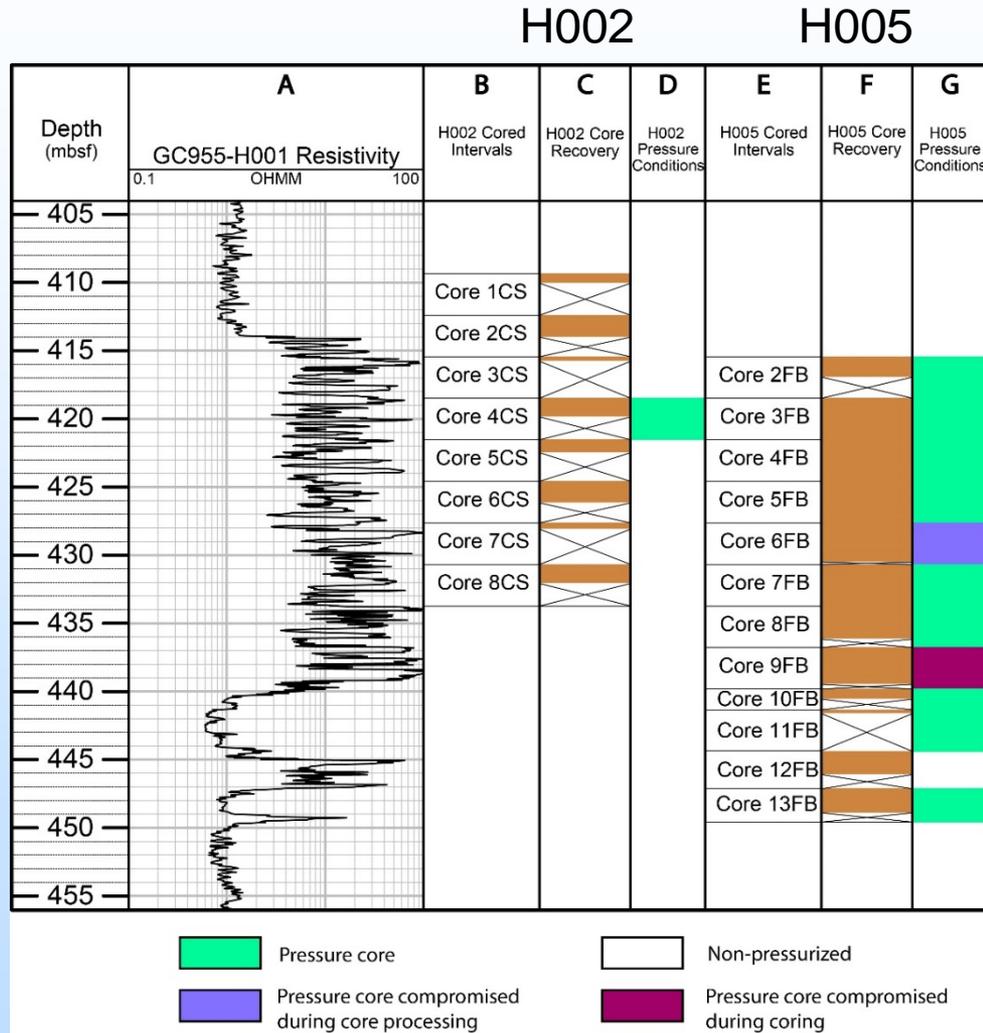
beyond
Coring
(A cylindrical thing
via the middle is core)

A ball valve closes
(A ball valve turns 90 degrees,
and a bottom closes)

<http://www.jamstec.go.jp/cdex/e/developtec/coring/category03/>



UT-GOM2-1 Expedition - May 2017



- 12 successful pressure cores in main hydrate reservoir

Ongoing Experimental Analysis: UT Pressure Core Center

(a) Pressure Core Chamber and Mini-PCATS



(b) K0 Permeameter



Production tests of increasing scale in Japan and China

In Gulf of Mexico 4,000 TCF recoverable methane in hydrate sands

2012 US Consumption ~25 TCF

(<http://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.cfm?id=33&t=6>).

(Frye 2008)

An Energy Coup for Japan: 'Flammable Ice'



20,000 m³/day—2013 (6 days)
8300 m³/day—2017 (24 days)

Combustible ice heralds clean energy

By Zheng Xin and Zou Shuo | China Daily | Updated: 2017-09-04 07:10



2017: China completed its first test exploration in the South China Sea on July 9, which lasted **60 days**. Total output exceeding 300,000 cu m and daily output surpassed **5,000 cu m/day**.



Chinese technicians check their combustible ice mining equipment during an on-the-spot operation in Shenhu Area in the South China Sea, 320 kilometers southeast of Zhuhai city, Guangdong province. [Photo by Guo Junfeng/China Daily]

UT GOM2-1 Executed Spring 2017

May 2 Mobilize

May 11 Execute

May 23 Demobilize

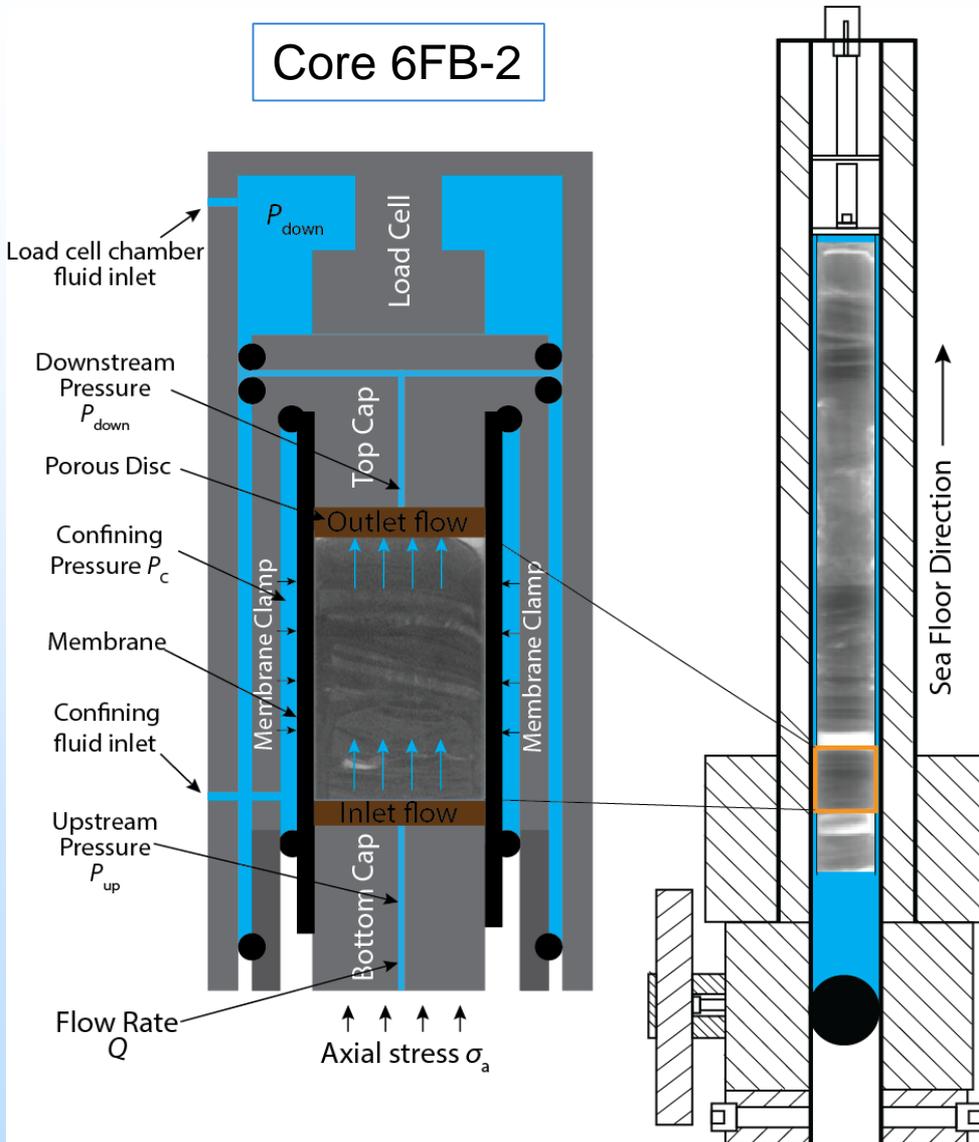
May 26 Establish shore-based lab

June 3 Complete Operations

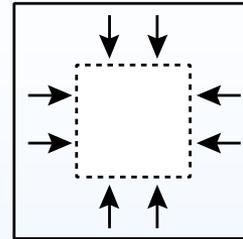


K0 Permeability Measurement

Core 6FB-2



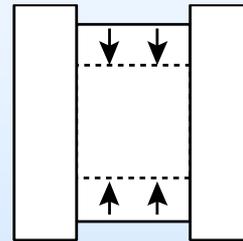
Hydrostatic



Drained Hydrostatic Consolidation

Permeability Measurement

K0 Condition



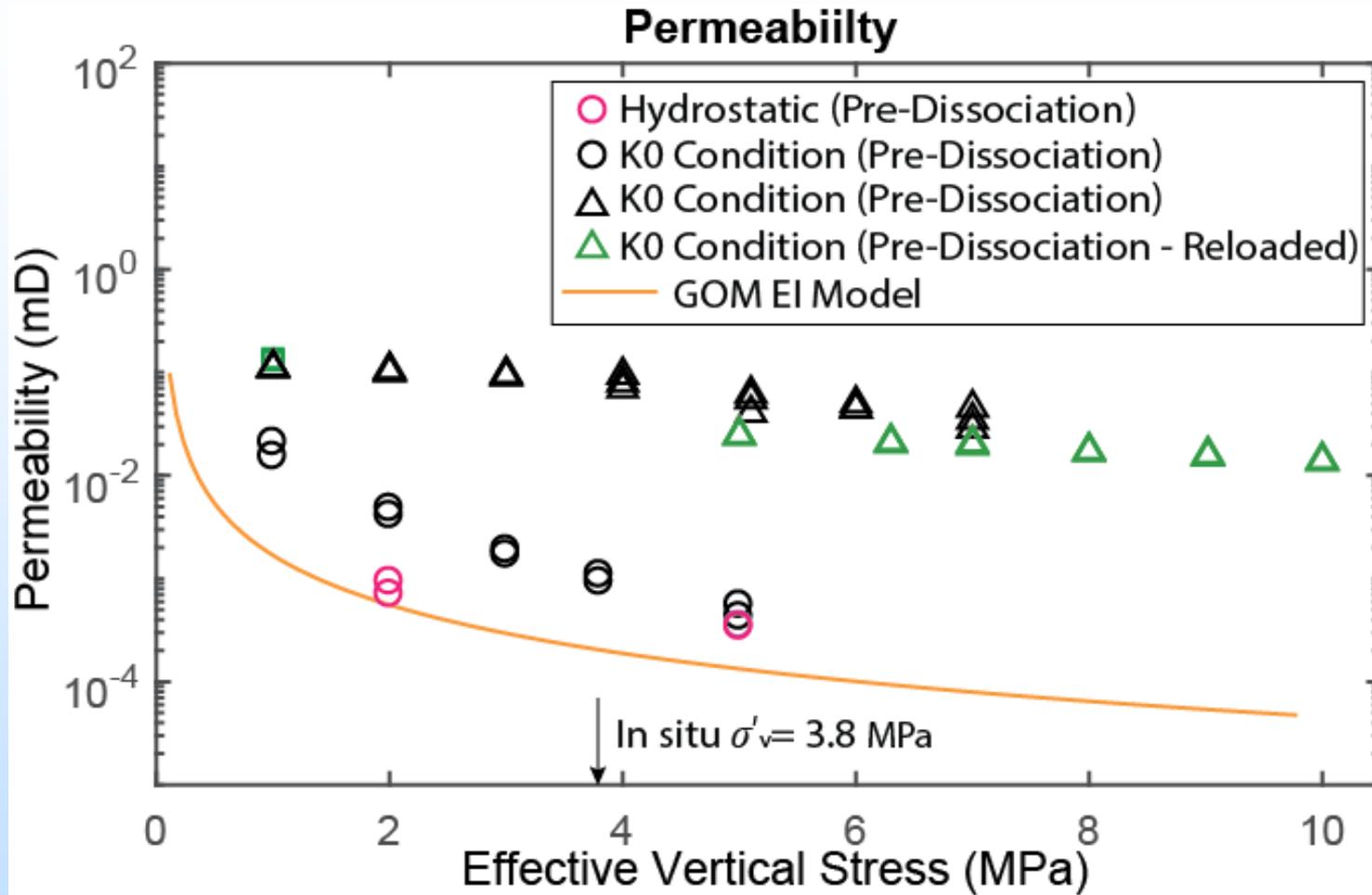
Drained K0 Consolidation

Permeability Measurement

- ✓ Tests pre- and post-dissociation
- ✓ Consolidation at Hydrostatic stress
- ✓ Consolidation K0 condition
- ✓ 3 permeability tests per stress state

(22 consolidation tests & 61 perm tests)

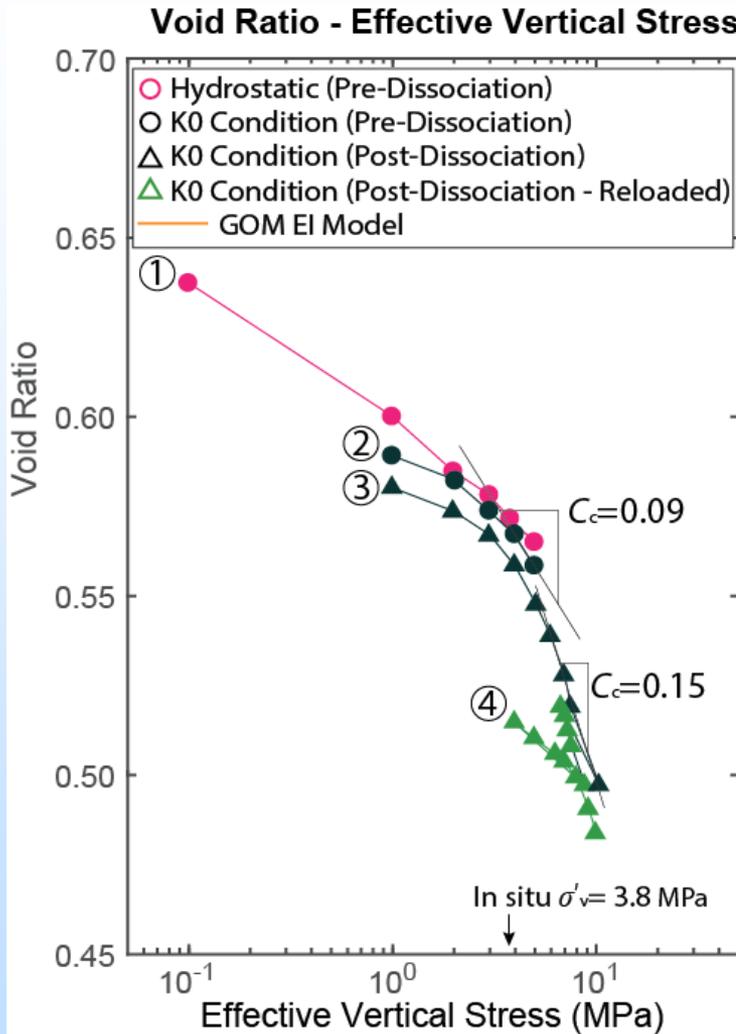
Initial Permeability Measurements



- ✓ Effective permeability ($Sh=0.8$) : $\sim 10^{-2}$ mD to $\sim 10^{-3}$ mD pre-dissociation
- ✓ Absolute permeability: ~ 0.5 mD to 10^{-2} mD post-dissociation
- ✓ Mudrock layer in sample may drive low permeability measurement

Initial Permeability Measurements

Result of Compressibility



Consolidation Timing:

✓ Pre-dissociation:

- 1) Consolidation under hydrostatic stress
- 2) Consolidation under K0 conditions

Compressibility index $C_c = 0.09$

✓ Post-dissociation:

- 3) Consolidation under K0 conditions
- 4) Unloading and reloading under K0 conditions

Compressibility index $C_c = 0.15$

UT-GOM2-2 Scientific Drilling Program

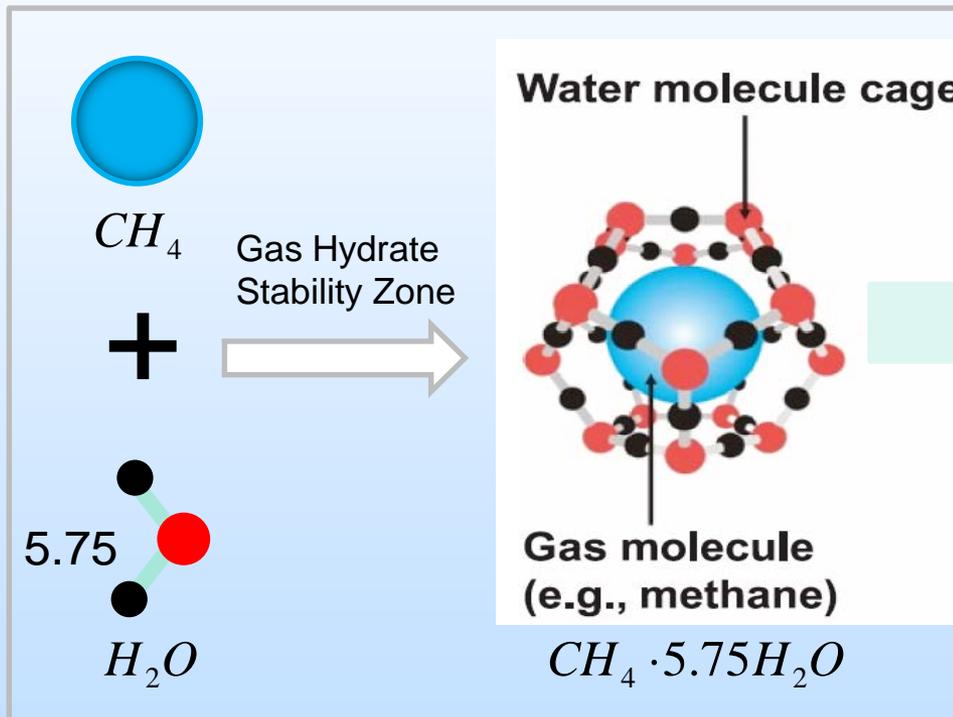
Plan Overview

- Will occur in 2022
- UT contracts industry vessel similar to Helix Q4000
- Conventional and pressure core two holes in Terrebonne Basin at JIP LWD locations:
 - **WR313-H002**
~28 pressure coring deployments, including 7 continuous pressure cores through and around the Orange Sand
 - **WR313-G002**
~19 pressure coring deployments, continuous conventional coring to 250 fbsf, conventional spot coring below 250 fbsf



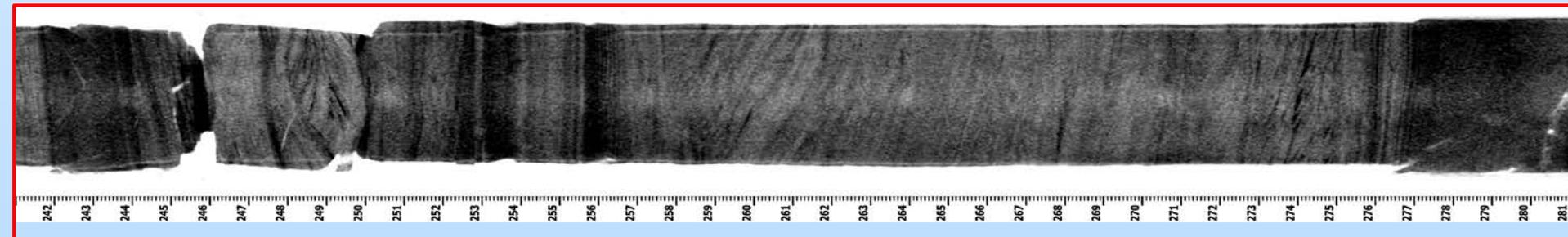
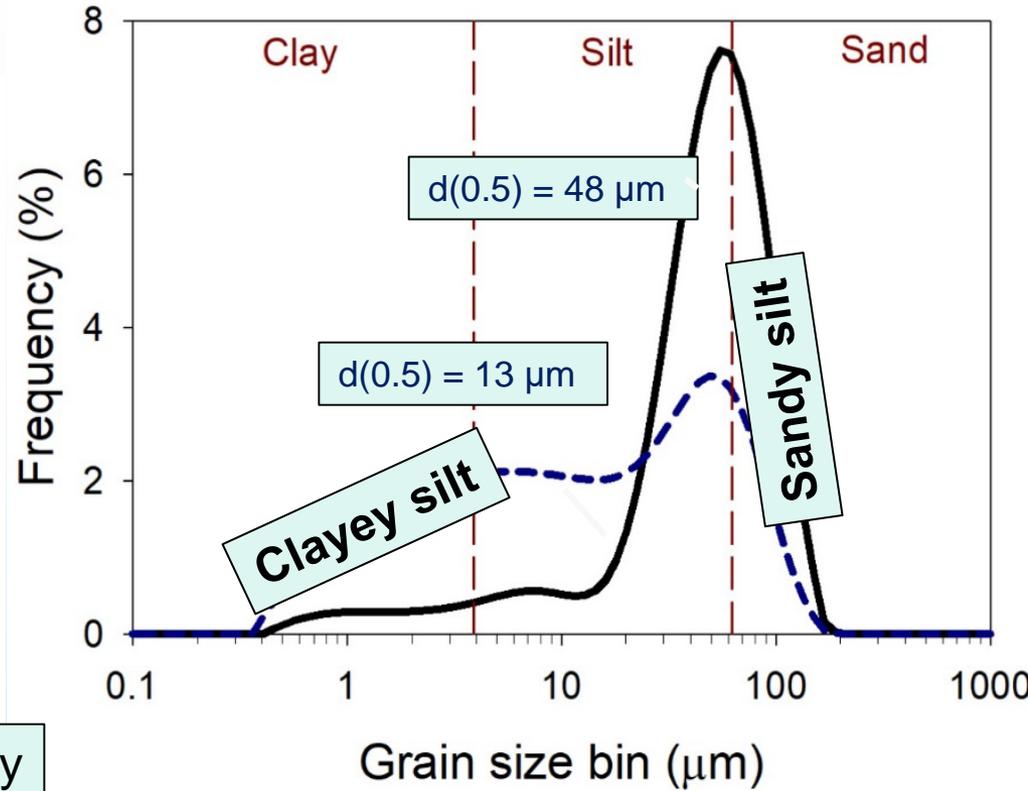
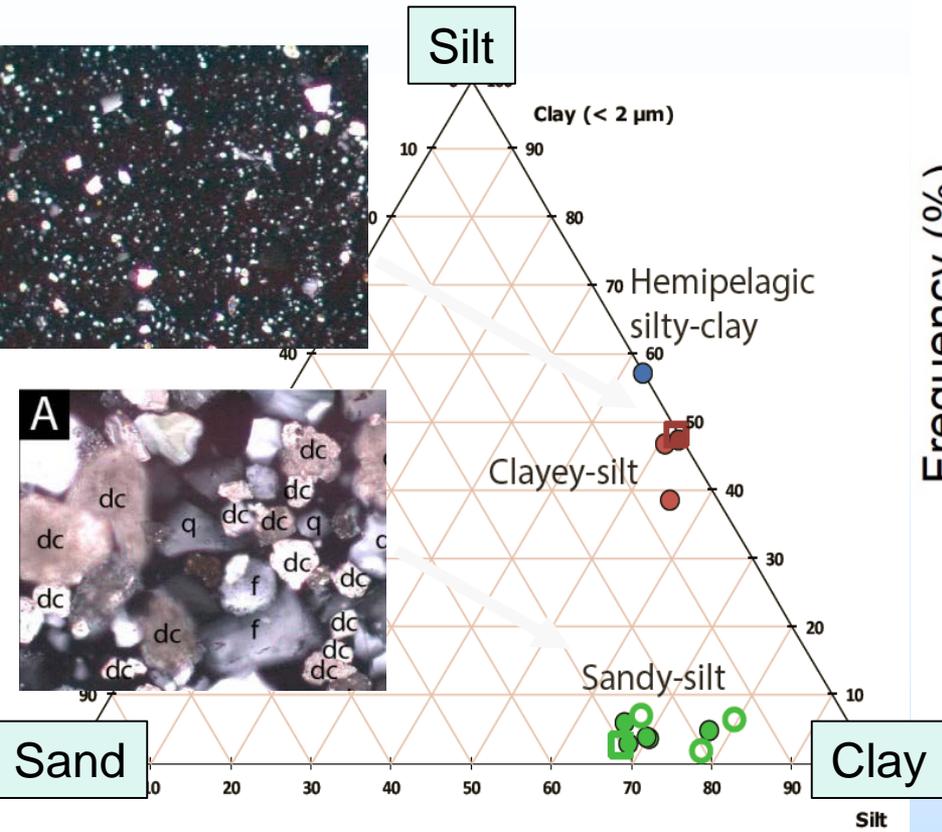
Introduction

What is methane hydrate?



(Collett et al., 2009)

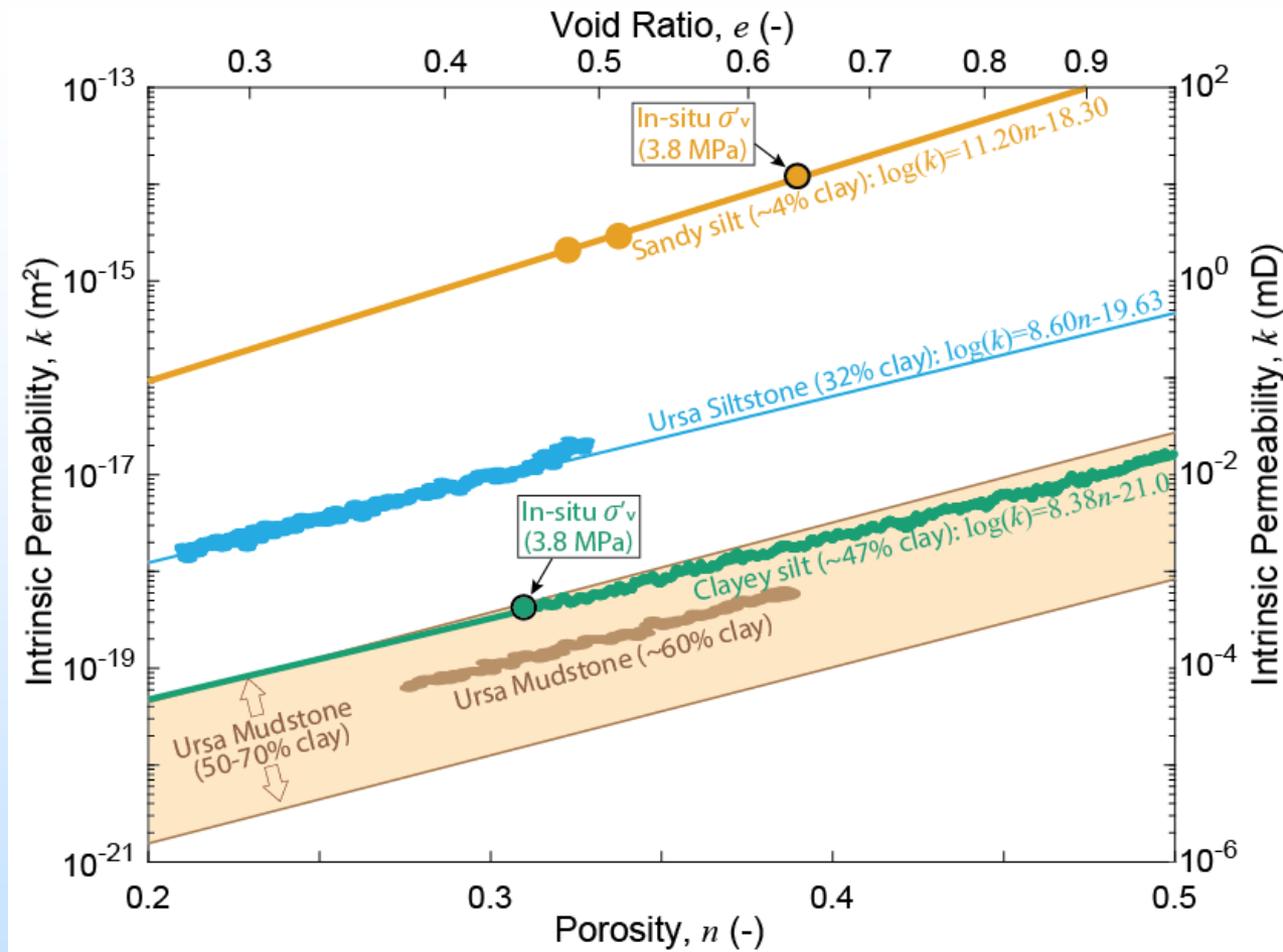
Sandy Silt



Where are we today?

- Massive natural gas reserves trapped in hydrates in the deepwater
- For coastal nations with limited energy resources--a potential domestic energy source to provide energy security today.
- Can we produce environmentally, safely and economically?
- What are the basic flow and mechanical properties of these systems so that we can understand this behavior?

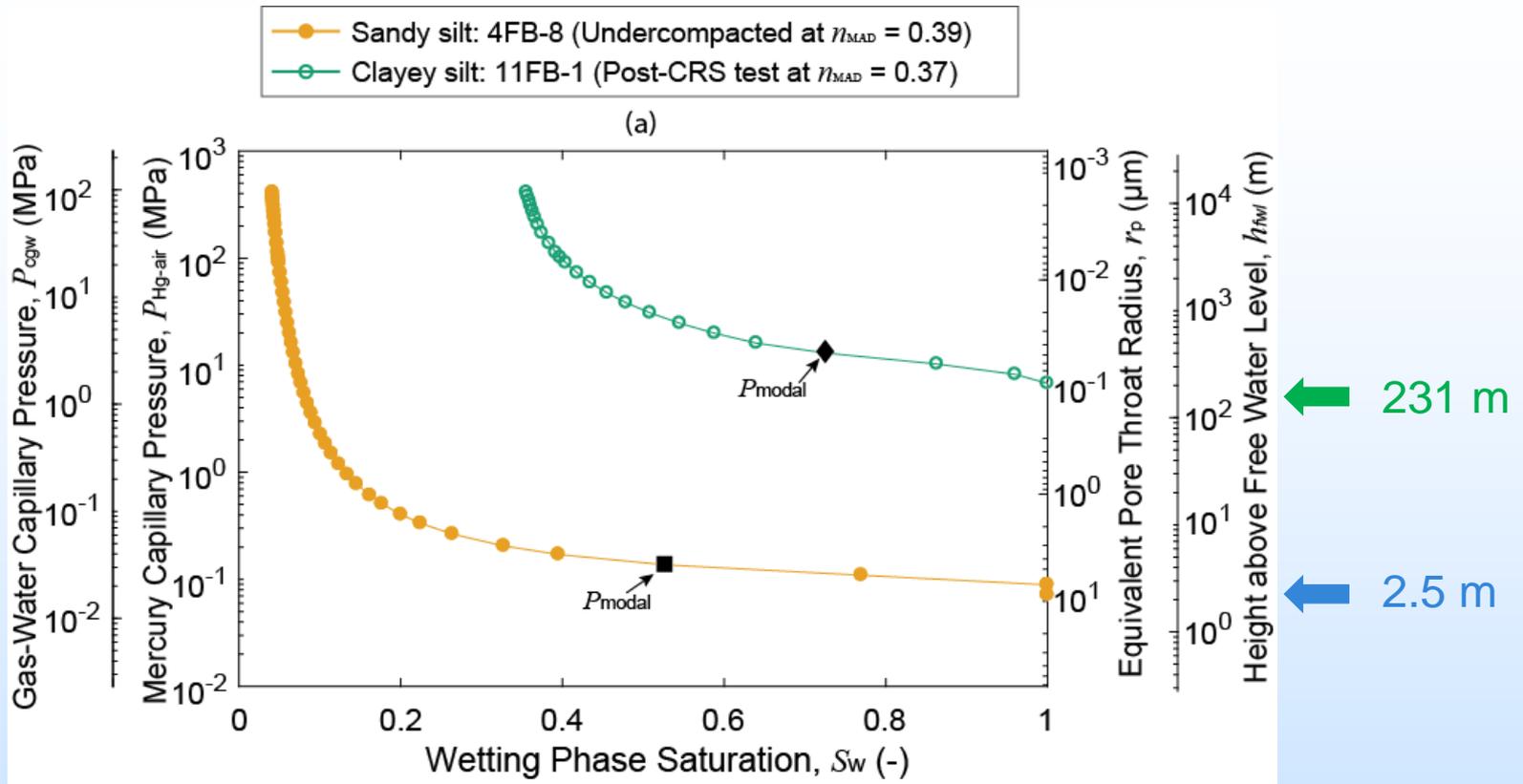
Results of Intrinsic permeability



(Fang et al., AAPG Bulletin, accept pending revisions)

- **Sandy silt:** 11.8 mD (1.18×10^{-14} m²) at in-situ effective stress (3.8 MPa)
- **Clayey silt:** 3.84×10^{-4} mD (3.84×10^{-19} m²) at in-situ effective stress (3.8 MPa)
- Intrinsic permeability is lithology-dependent.

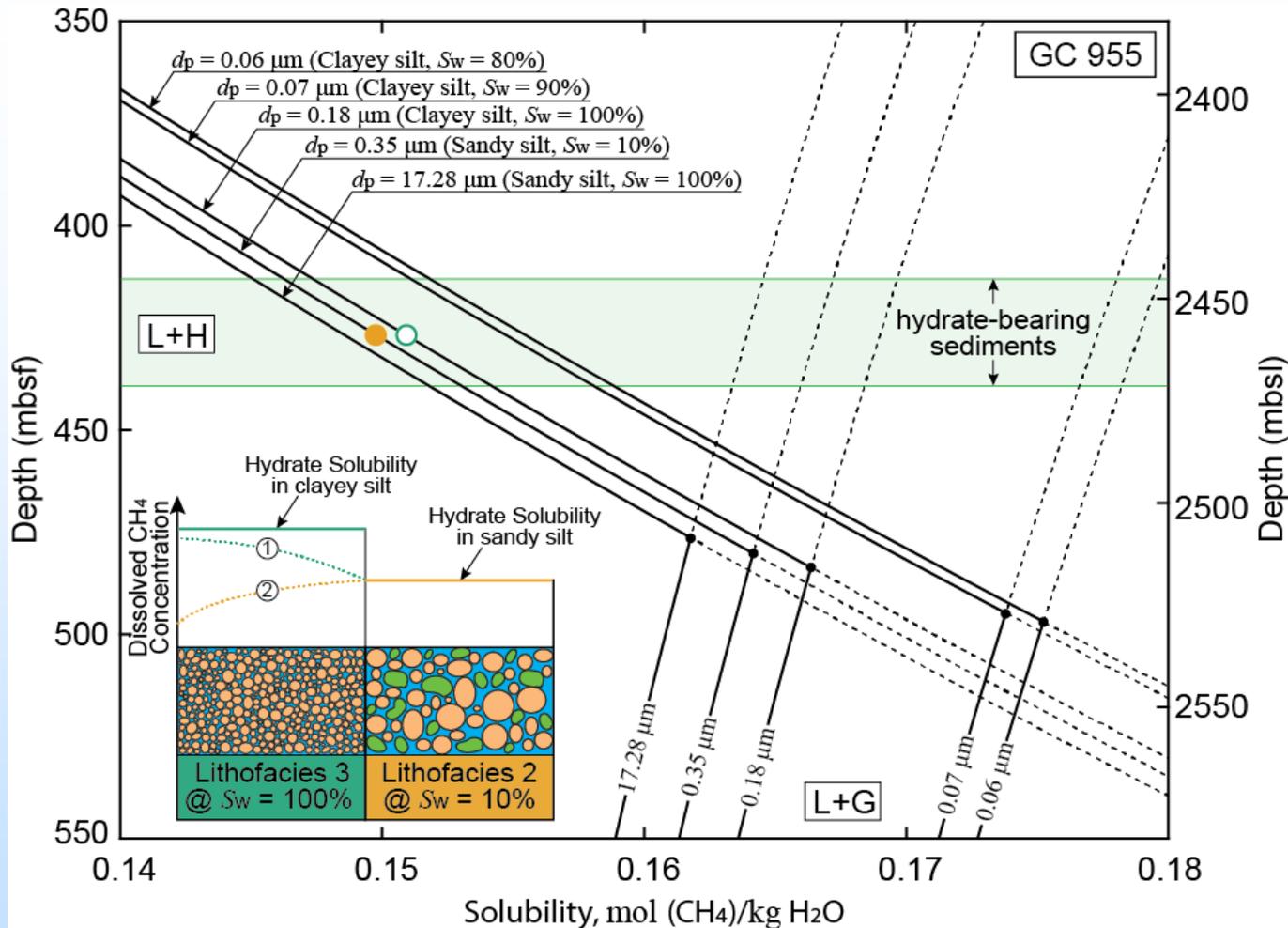
Capillary behavior of Sandy Silt & Clayey Silt



(Fang et al., AAPG Bulletin, accept pending revisions)

Facies	Hydrate Saturation	Equivalent Pore Diameter (micron)
Sandy silt	0%	17.28
Sandy silt	90%	0.35
Clayey silt	0%	0.18
Clayey silt	10%	0.07
Clayey silt	20%	0.06

Why hydrate does not form in lithofacies 3?



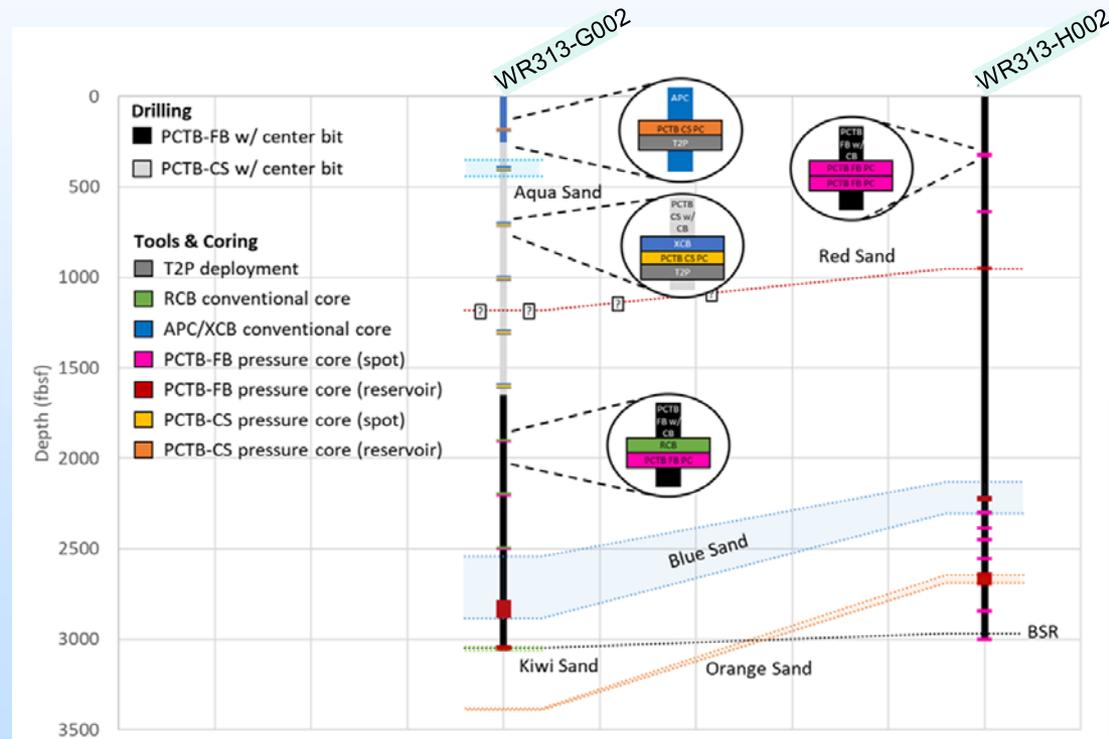
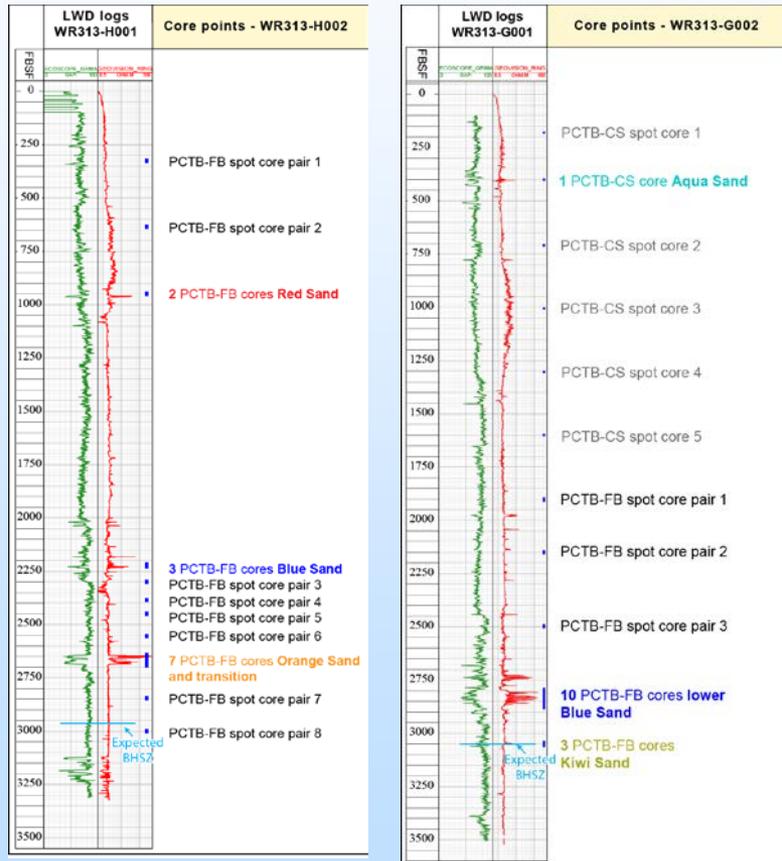
(Fang et al., AAPG Bulletin, accept pending revisions)

Path (1): Methane source in clayey silt (biogenic degradation of organic matter)

Path (2): Methane invades in sandy silt (free gas invasion)

UT-GOM2-2 Scientific Drilling Program

Coring Plan – Graphical Representation



UT-GOM2-2 Expedition - 2022

