



RESPEC

Development of thermal breakout technology for determining in situ stress

Award # DE-FE0031688

Jay Nopola, RESPEC (jay.nopola@respec.com)

U.S. Department of Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Addressing the Nation's Energy Needs Through Technology Innovation – 2019 Carbon Capture,
Utilization, Storage, and Oil and Gas Technologies Integrated Review Meeting

August 26-30, 2019

Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

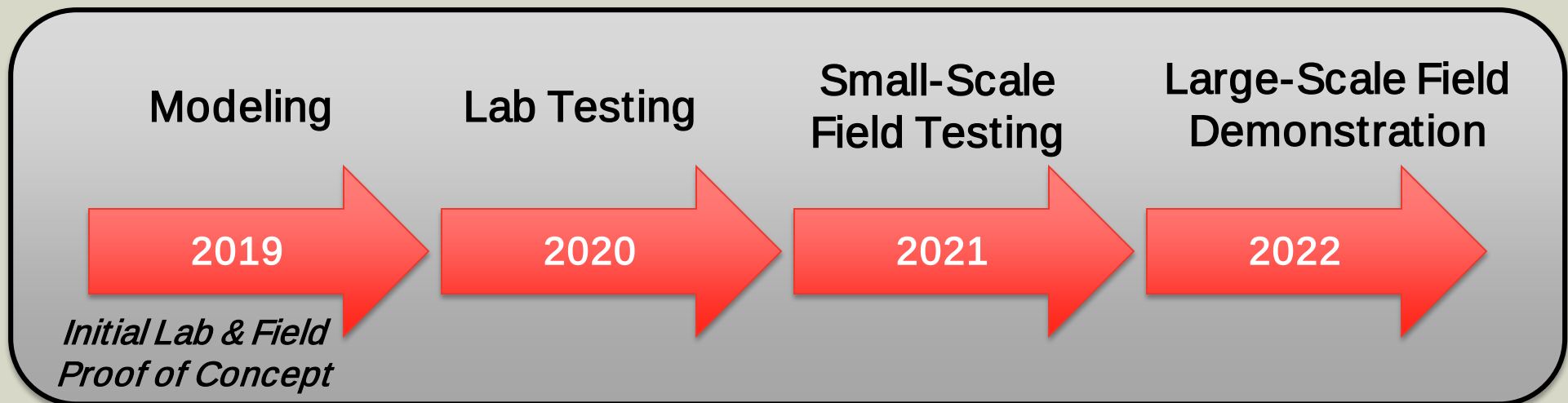
Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

Introduction

- › Use well-established, existing technology to improve the standard methods of in situ stress measurements by including thermally induced borehole breakout technology
- › Borehole breakouts are a proven indicator of the maximum horizontal in situ stress magnitude
- › The thermal breakout technology is intended to reliably create breakouts by inducing thermal compressive stress



Discussion Topics

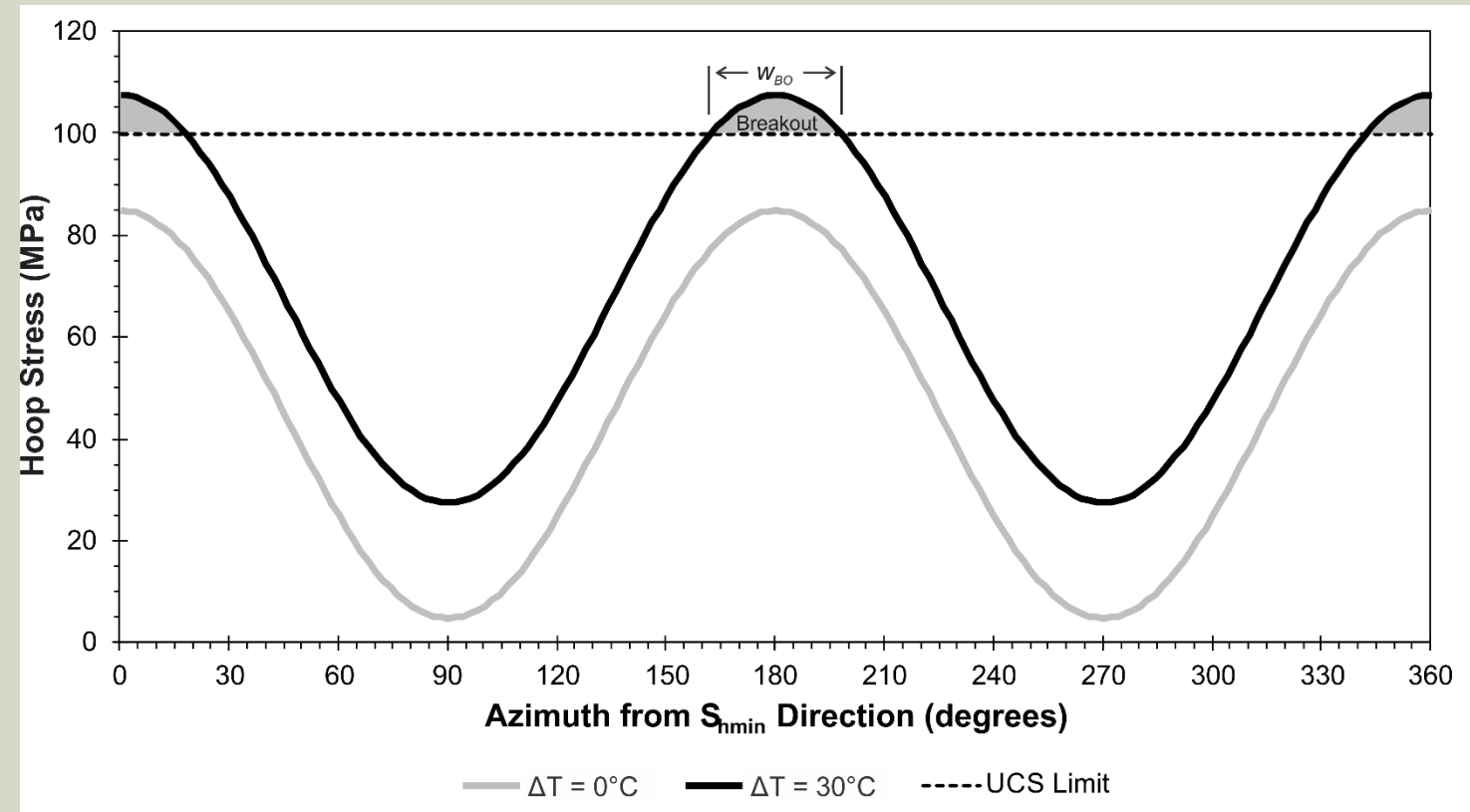
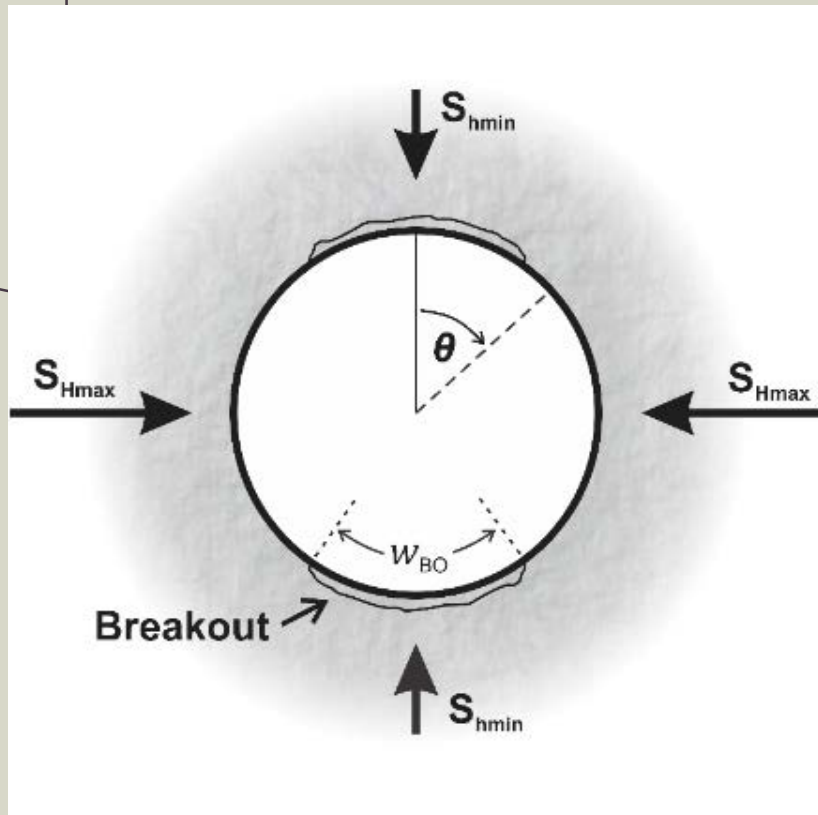


- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

Technical Status – Modeling

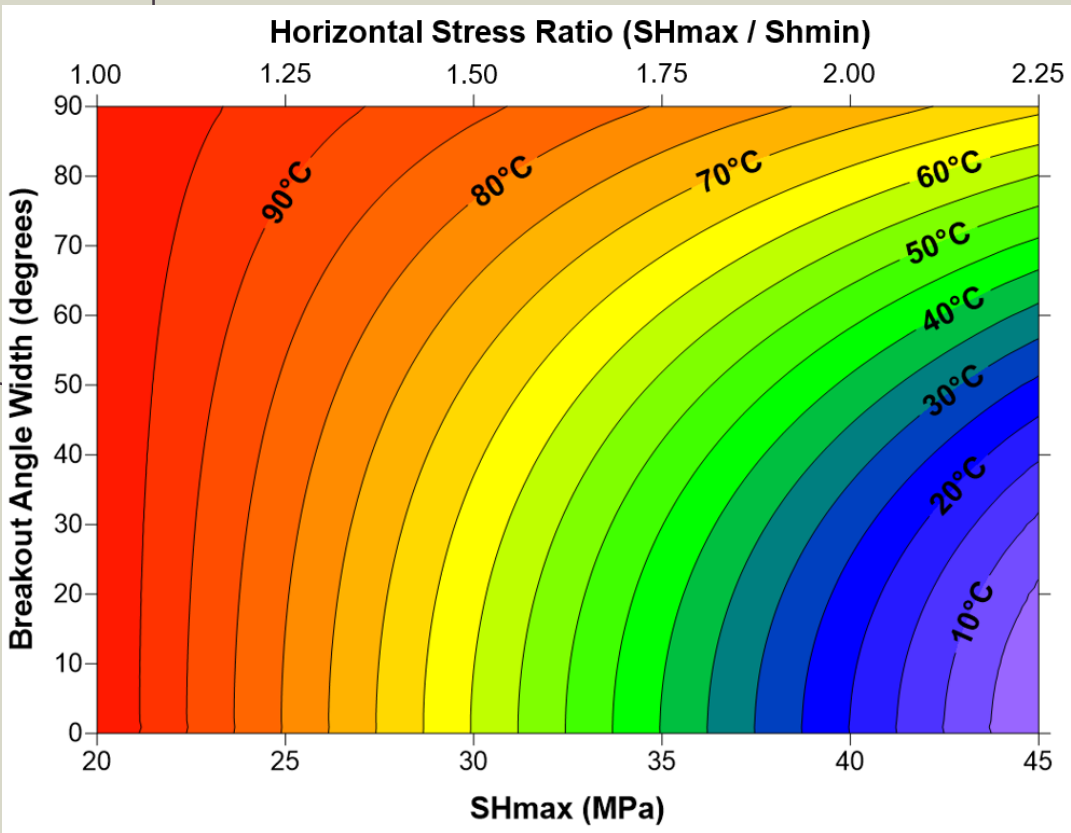
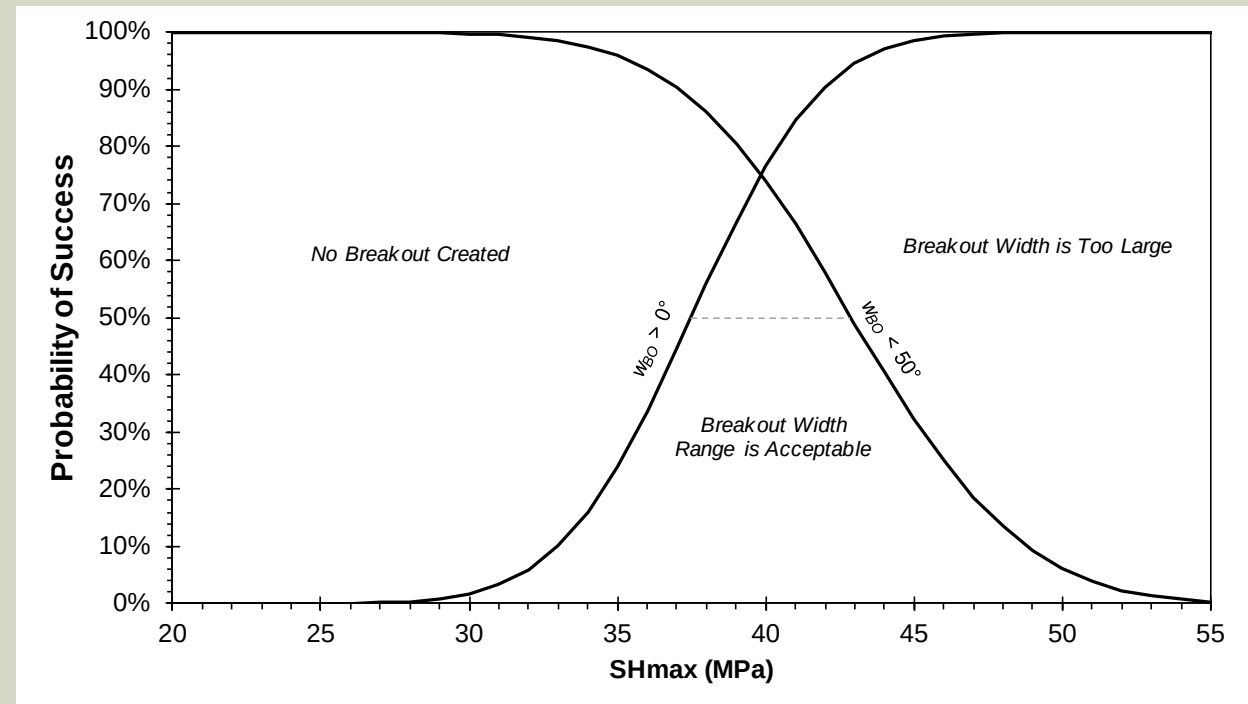
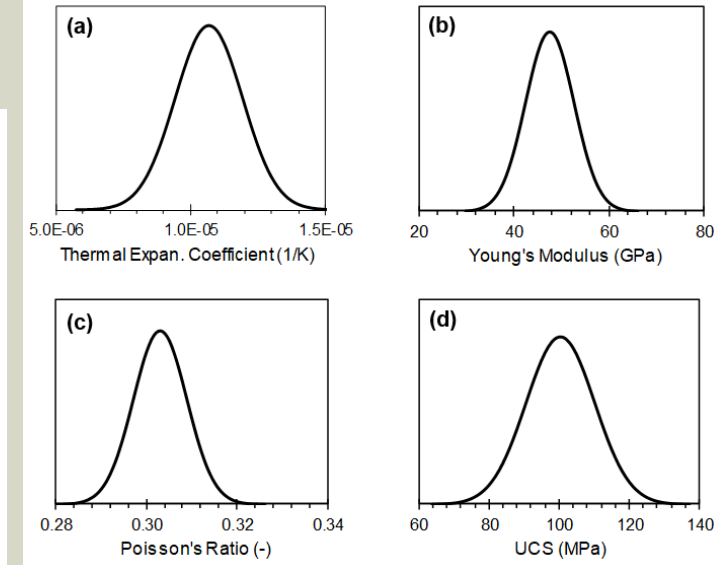
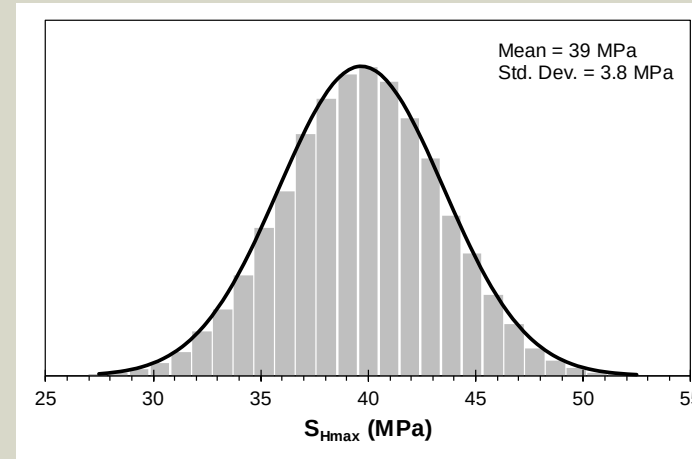
› Theoretical proof of concept

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = S_{hmin} + S_{Hmax} + 2(S_{Hmax} - S_{hmin})\cos 2\theta - P_0 - P_m + \frac{\alpha_t E \Delta T}{1 - \nu}$$



Technical Status – Modeling

Statistical analysis

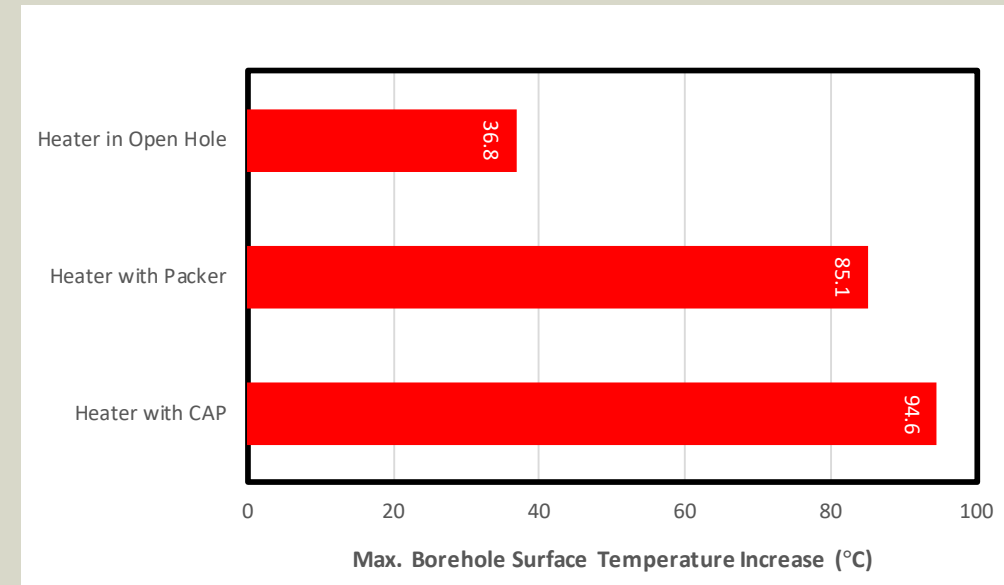
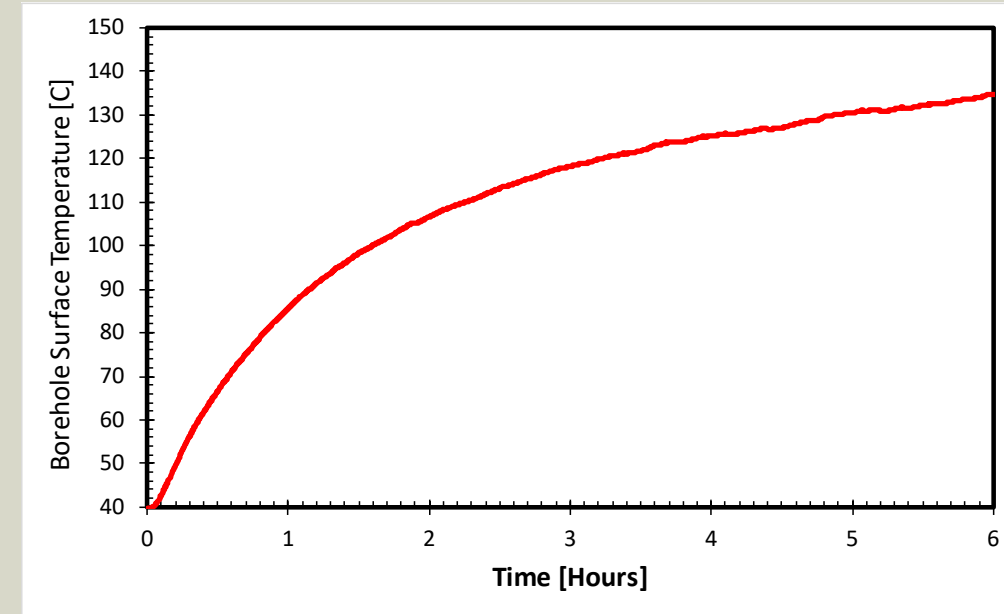
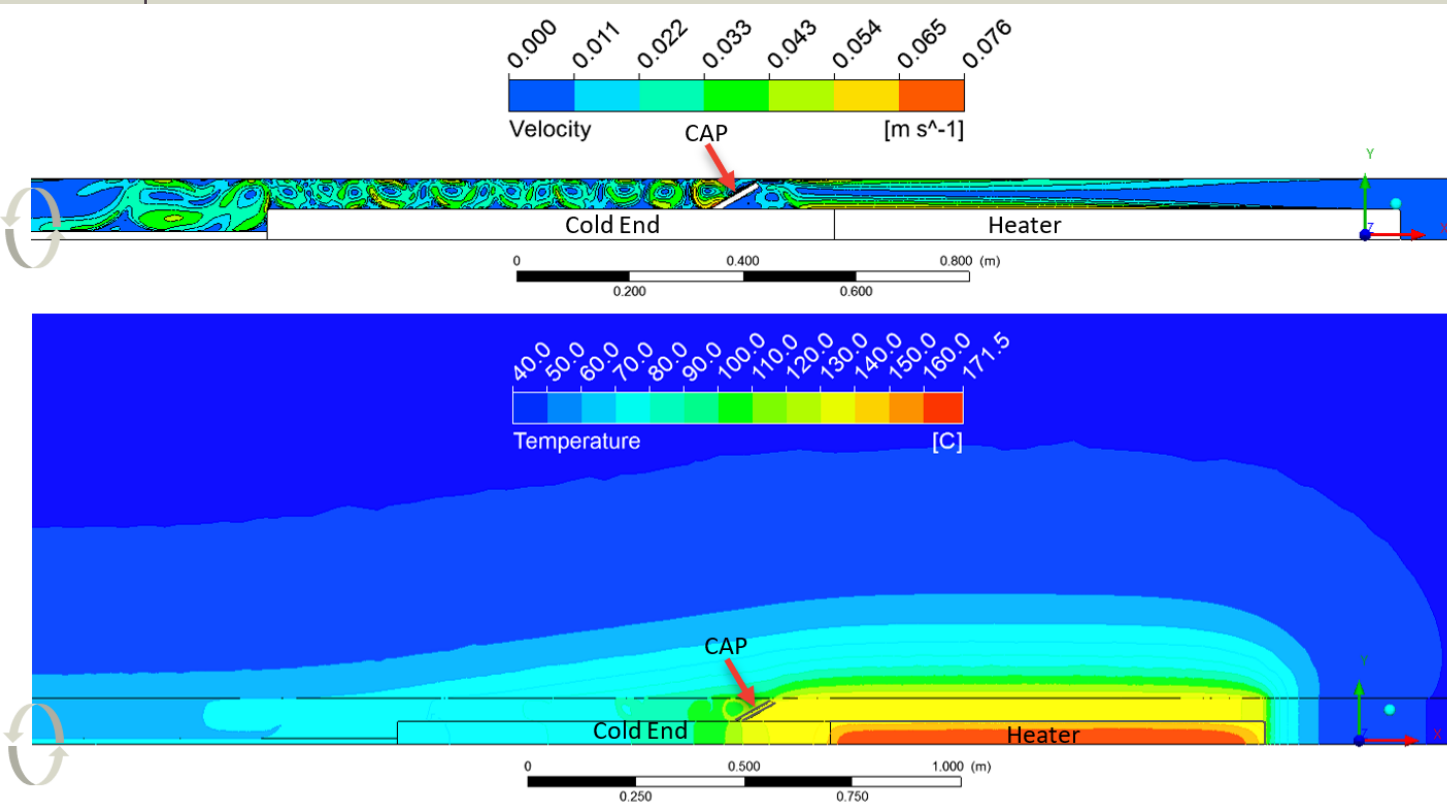




RESPEC

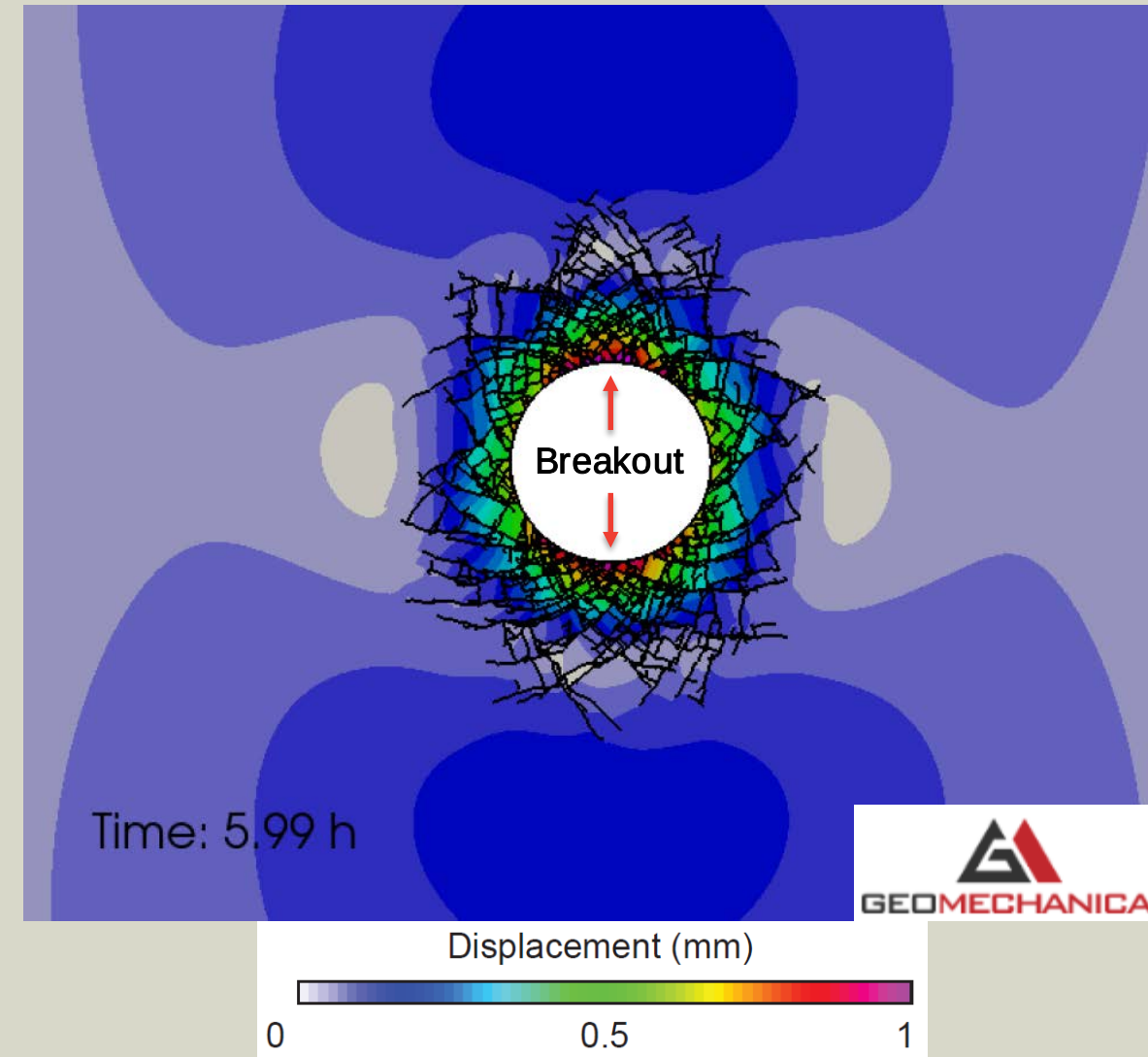
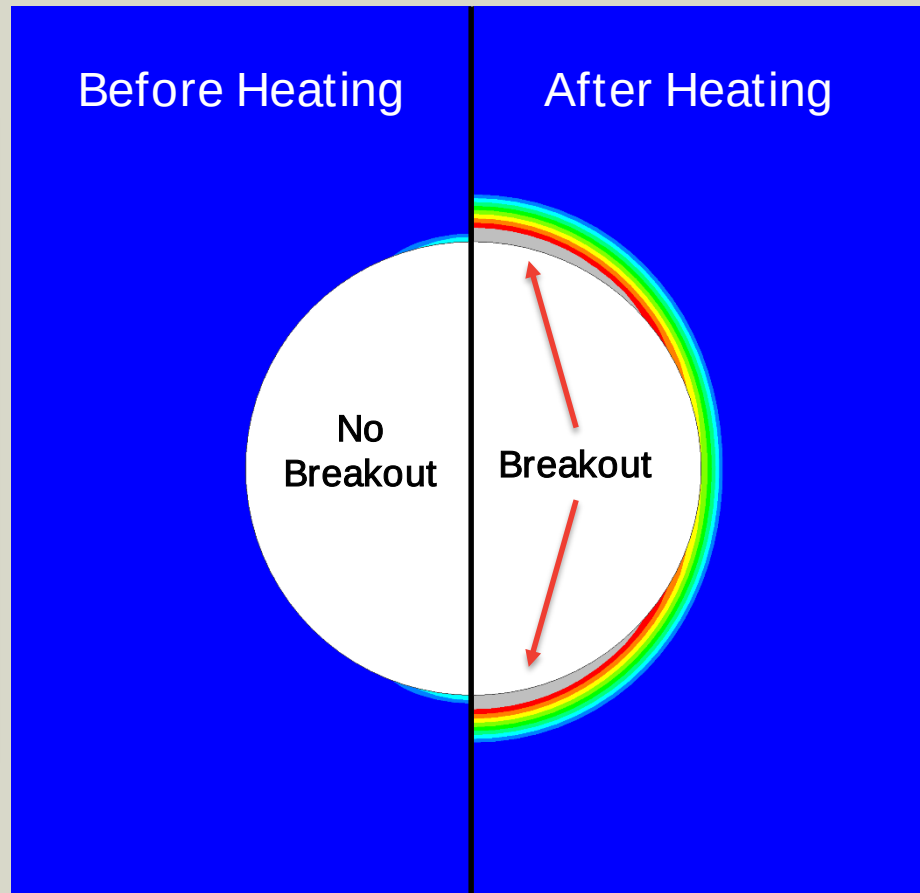
Technical Status – Modeling

- Computational fluid dynamics simulation of heat transfer



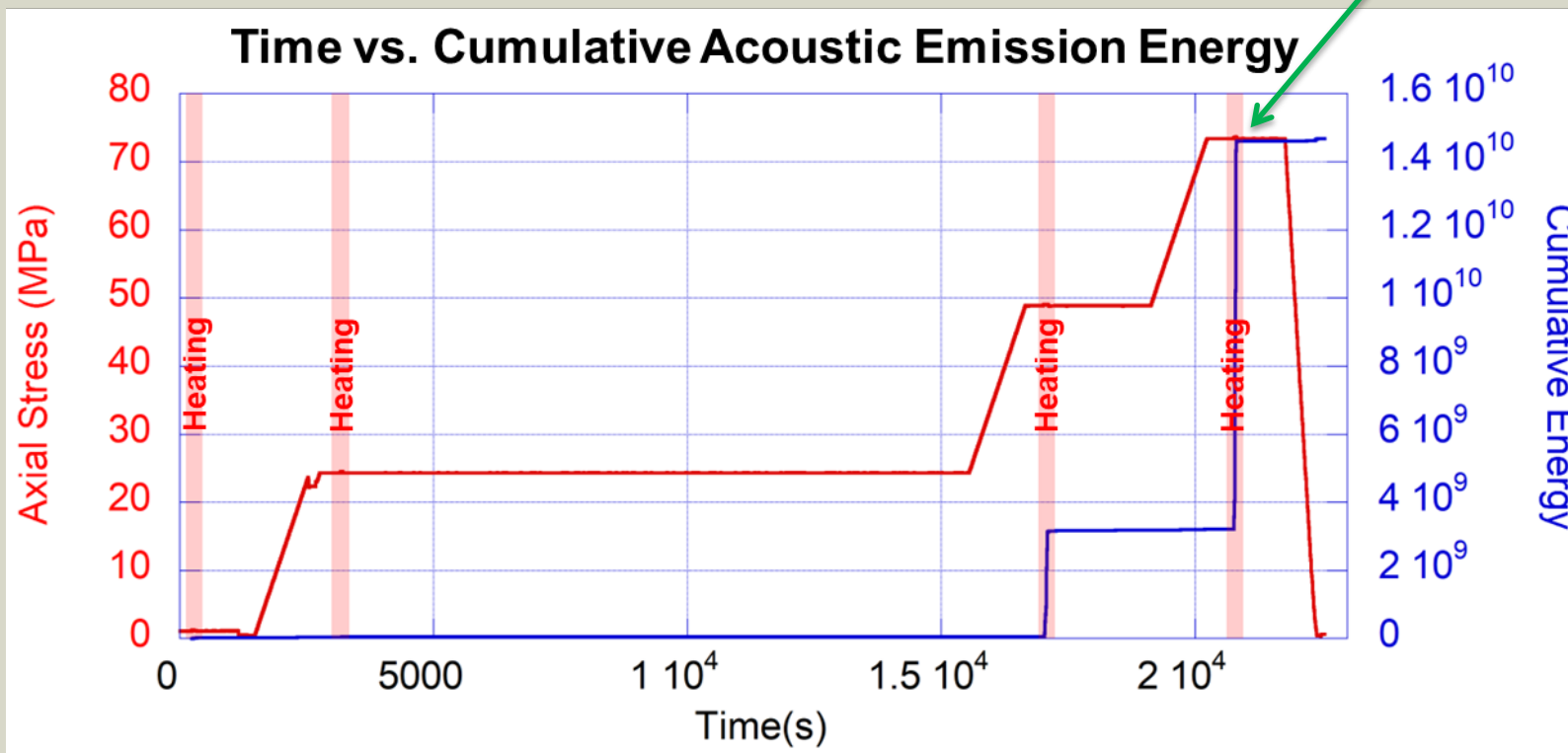
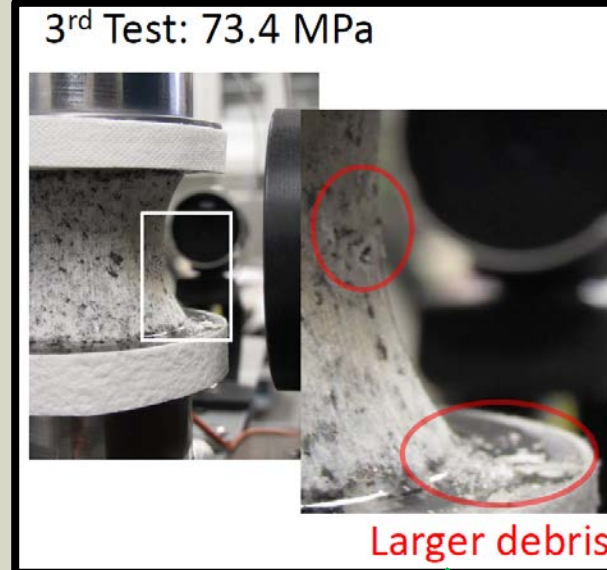
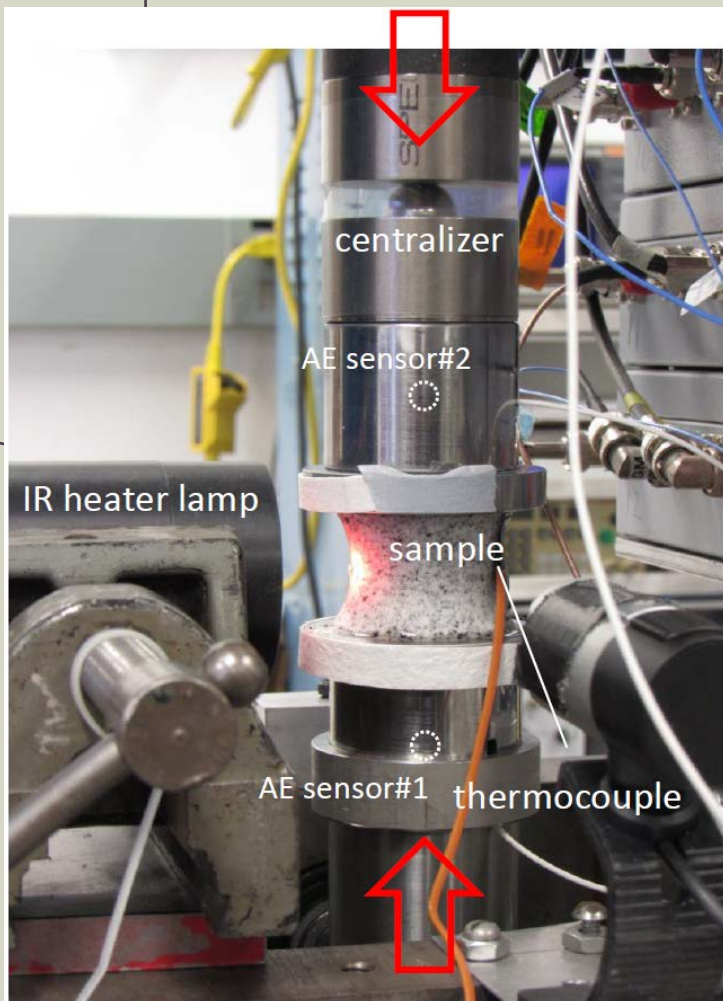
Technical Status – Modeling

› Thermal-mechanical (TM) simulations



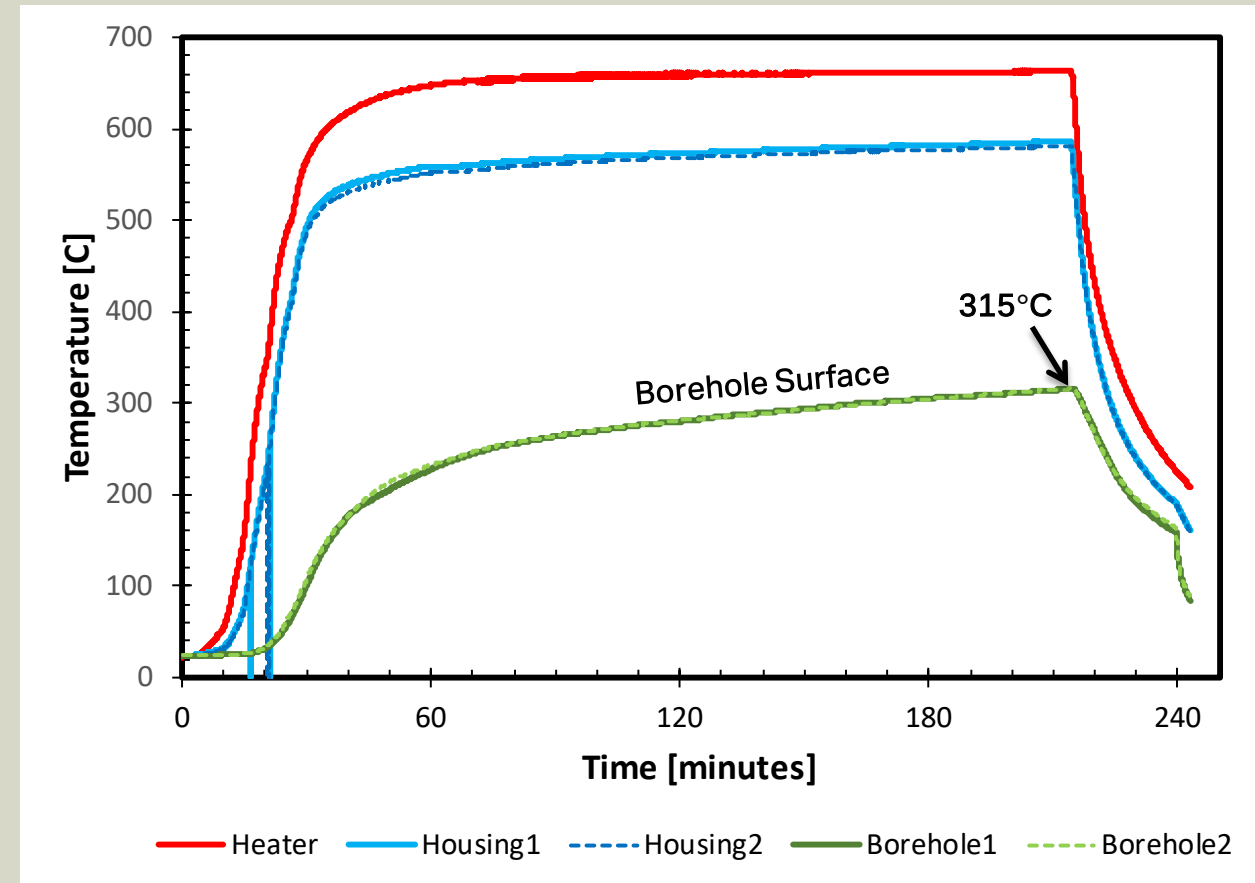
Technical Status – Lab

› Laboratory proof of concept



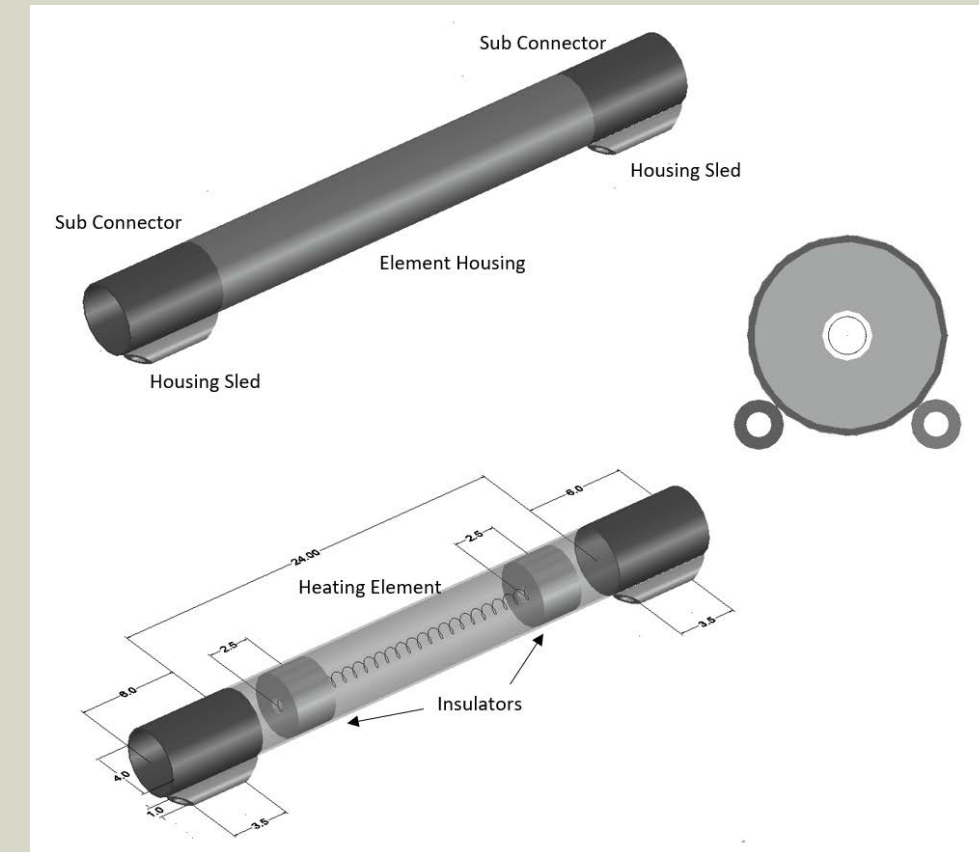
Technical Status - Field

› Initial field-scale testing at SURF



Technical Status – Downhole Tool

- Conceptual downhole tool design and engineering requirements:
 - / Telemetry for downhole communications
 - Reasonable power requirements
 - / Temperatures within operating limits
 - / Existing tech can be used
 - / Monitoring system is practical



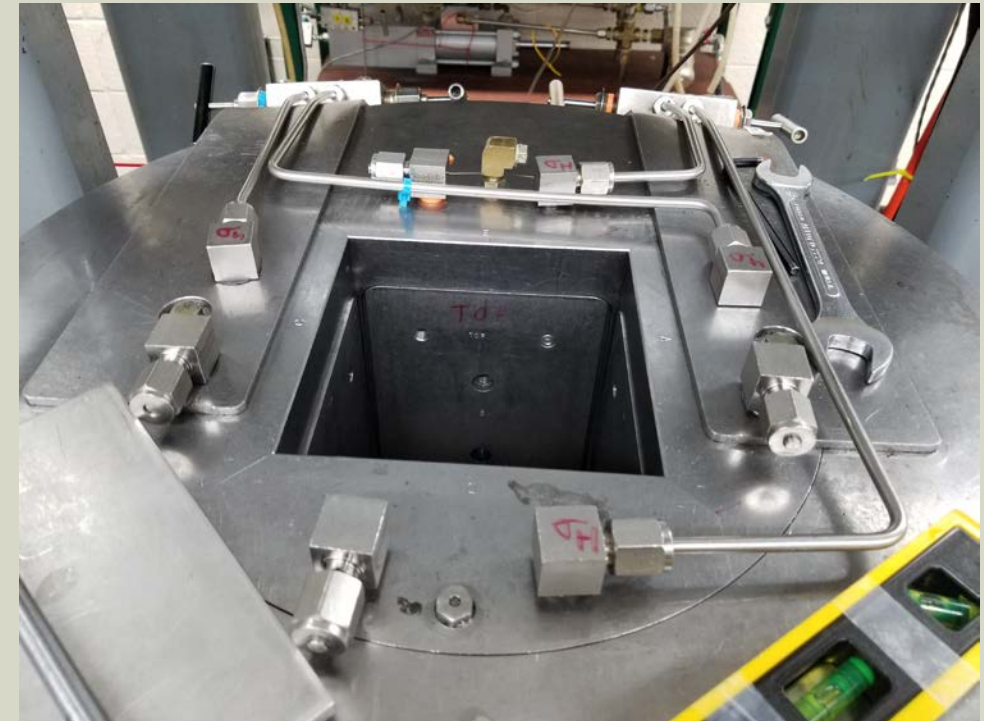
Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

Accomplishments to Date

- › Established Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- › Initial laboratory proof of concept achieved
- › Analytical and numerical thermomechanical modeling confirms theoretical concept
- › CFD modeling indicated adequate power requirements and efficiency
- › Successful deployment and operation of prototype...300°C borehole temperatures in 3 hours
- › Upgraded University of Wisconsin – Madison polyaxial machine for acoustic emissions (AE) monitoring
- › Identified multiple feasible options to satisfy downhole tool engineering requirements



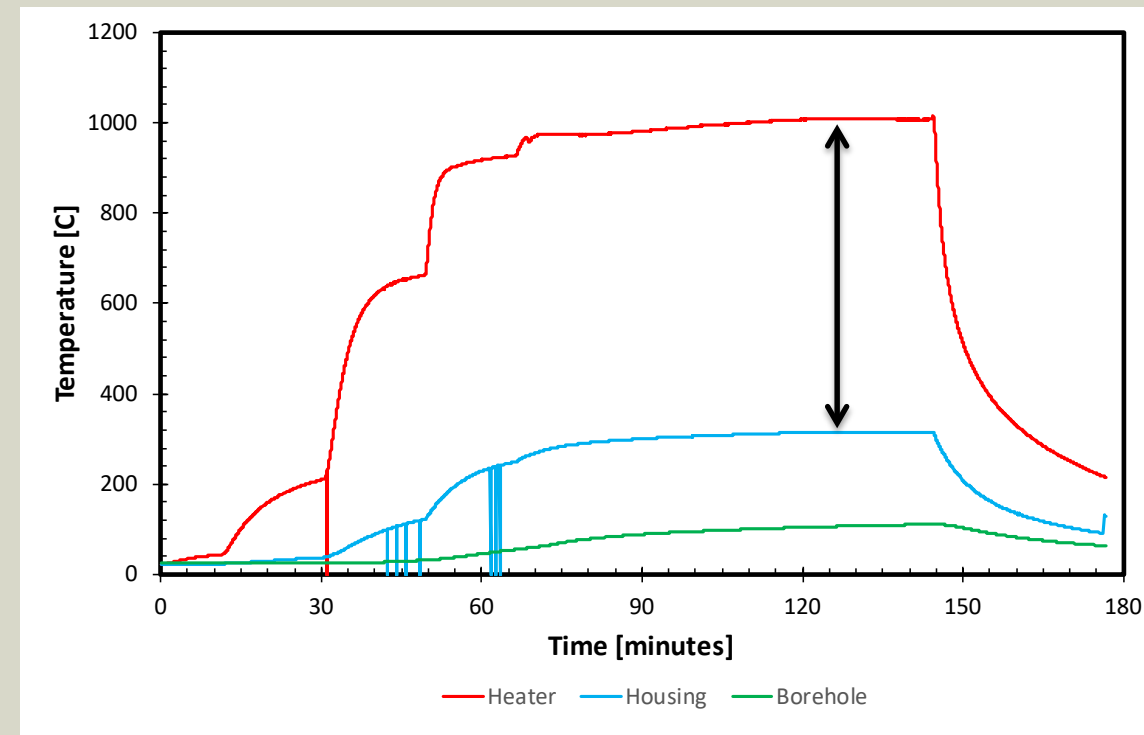
Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

Lessons Learned

- › Anticipate some partnering/contracting issues
- › Benefits of preliminary but simple tests for initial proof of concept/learning
- › Heater housing material – consider all heat transfer mechanisms
- › Adequate power source – voltage drop
- › Need to be aware of deviations between modeling and reality
- › Better understanding of the applicability of the concept



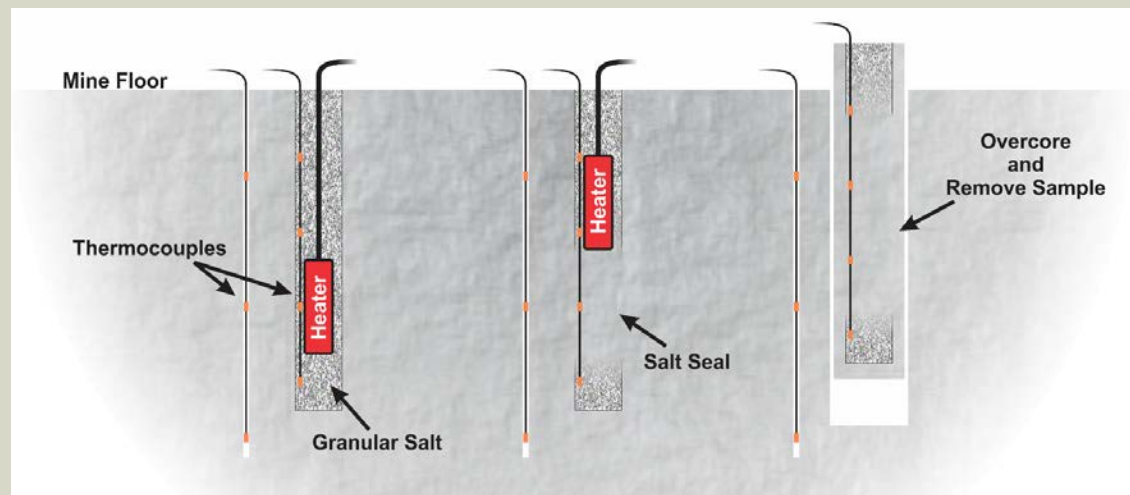
Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

Synergy Opportunities

- › Awarded SBIR project for thermally activating salt
- › Proposed DOE Geothermal Technologies Office FOA-0002083 for a related thermal measurement concept for in situ stress
- › Integrity Insitu interested in included thermal breakout tech
- › EGS Collab and kISMET activities at SURF
- › Interest from mining sector for collaboration project



Discussion Topics



- › Introduction
- › Technical Status
- › Accomplishments to Date
- › Lessons Learned
- › Synergy Opportunities
- › Project Summary

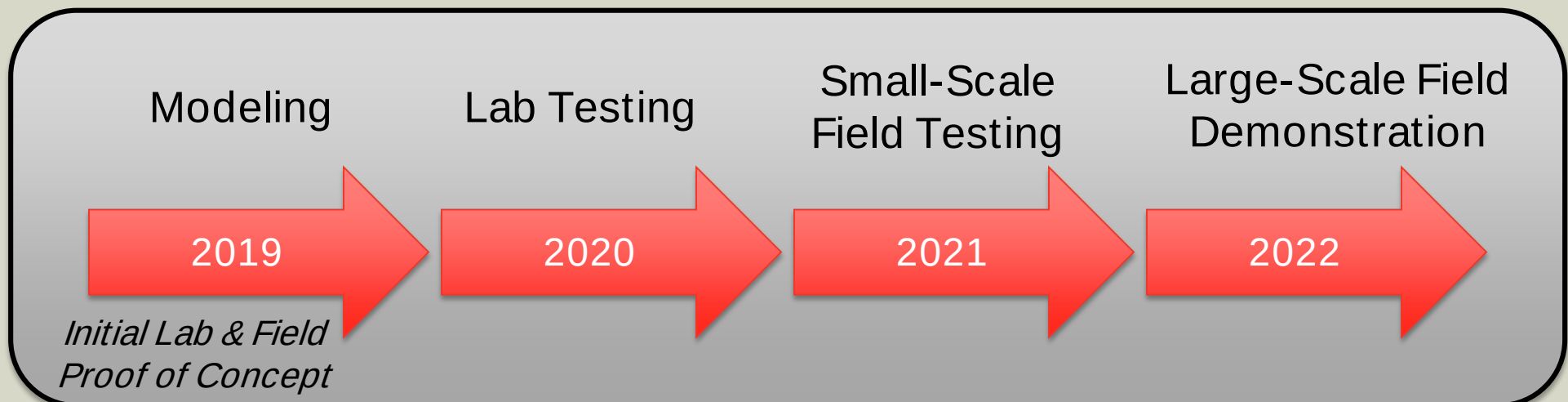
Project Summary

Key Findings:

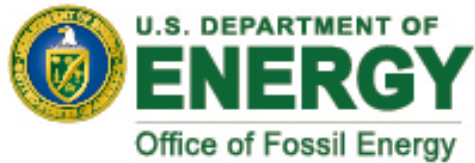
- / We can break rock with heat
- Target temperatures can be realistically achieved
- / Analytical and numerical results agree on applicability and resolution

Next Steps:

- / Lab testing to tie all of the modeling together under controlled conditions



Acknowledgements



- Thomas Doe
- Daniel Moos
- Stephen Henry - NETL



RESPEC

APPENDIX



Benefit to the Program

› Program goal:

- / Improve the measurement and reduce the uncertainty in the measurement of in-situ maximum principal stress in the deep subsurface

› Program benefit:

- Better understand the geomechanical impacts of CO₂ sequestration and reduce the risks associated with those impacts



Project Overview

› Budget Period 1: Modeling

- / Perform initial numerical modeling to support the proof-of-concept in a range of subsurface conditions.
- Expand the numerical modeling to guide the proposed laboratory-testing program.
- / Define the engineering requirements for downhole tool development.

› Budget Period 2: Laboratory Testing

- / Produce a matrix of laboratory test results that support the determination of the maximum compressive strength through thermally induced stress changes.
- / Refine the numerical modeling approach, if necessary.
- / Develop and test breakout instrumentation techniques.
- / Provide specific outstanding objectives to validate during field testing.



Project Overview

› Budget Period 3: Small-Scale Field Testing

- / Build and deploy small-scale prototypes of the system in a downhole environment.
- Validate the concept in an area where additional monitoring is possible in adjacent boreholes.
- / Define any specific outstanding objectives to validate during the full-scale deep well testing.

› Budget Period 4: Large-Scale Borehole Demonstration

- / Demonstrate a successful test in a deep well.
- / Compare the results of the thermal breakout technology against the existing state-of-the-art for the same deep well.
- / Provide validation for commercializing and adopting the technology.



RESPEC

Organization Chart

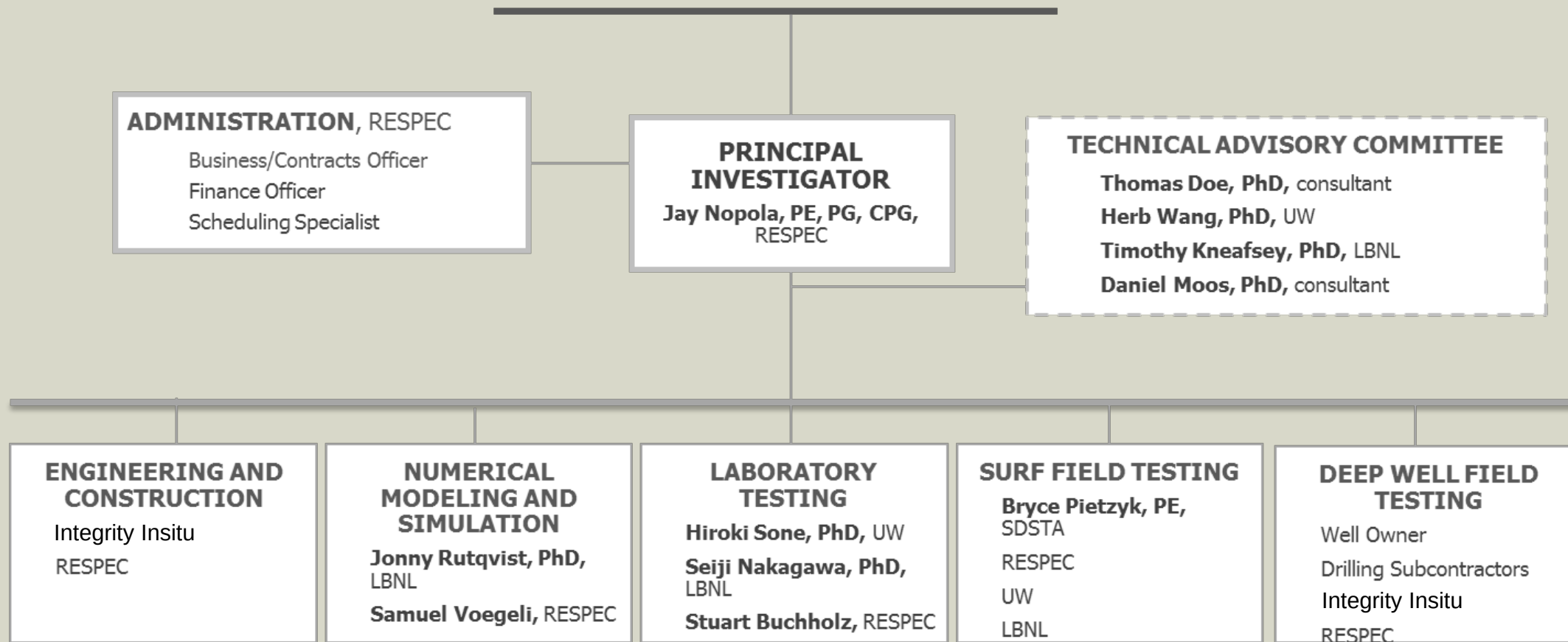
- › RESPEC: Project management, modeling, lab testing, field testing
- › LBNL: Modeling, lab testing
- › UW: Lab testing
- › Integrity Insitu: Downhole tool design
- › SURF: Small-scale field testing facility
- › Range Resources: Large-scale borehole demonstration access



Organization Chart

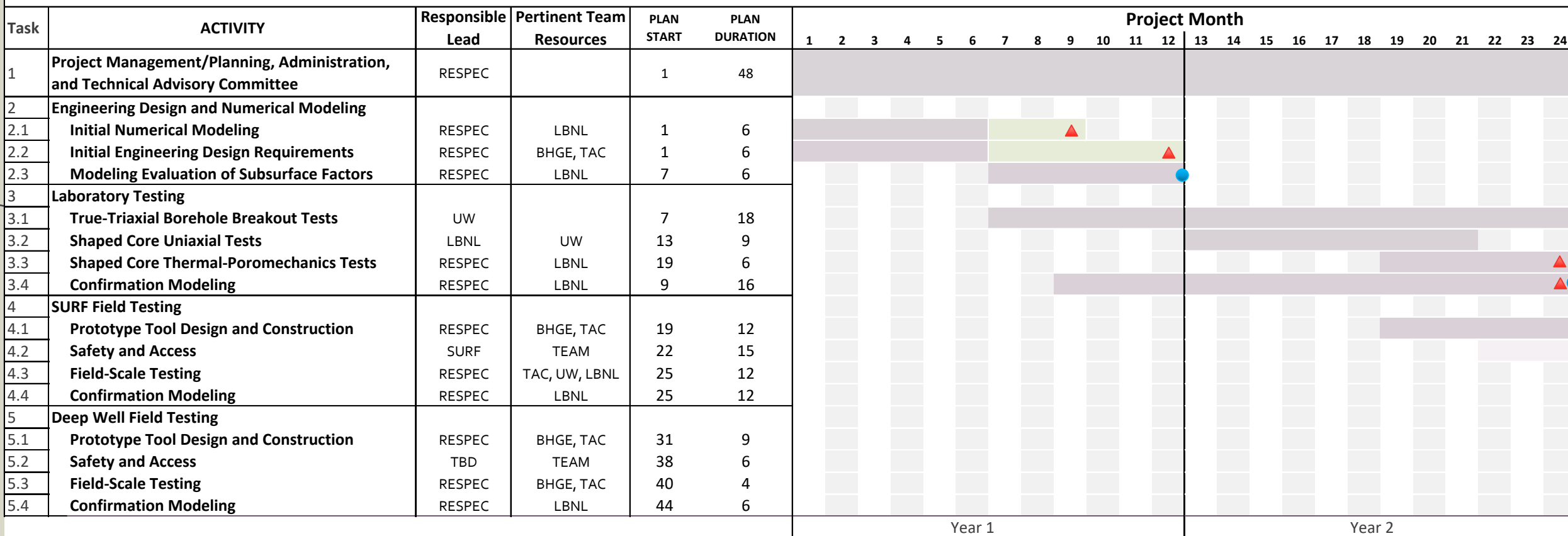


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Thermal Breakout Schedule

 Plan
 Actual
 Milestone
 Decision Point



Thermal Breakout Schedule



 Milestone

● Decision Point

[illegible]



RESPEC

Bibliography

- › Voegeli, S., Nopola, J., Yang, G., Moos, D. and Doe, T., 2019. Deterministic and Statistical Modeling of a New Thermal Breakout Technology for Measuring the Maximum Horizontal In Situ Stress. TBA.*

*Publishing in progress