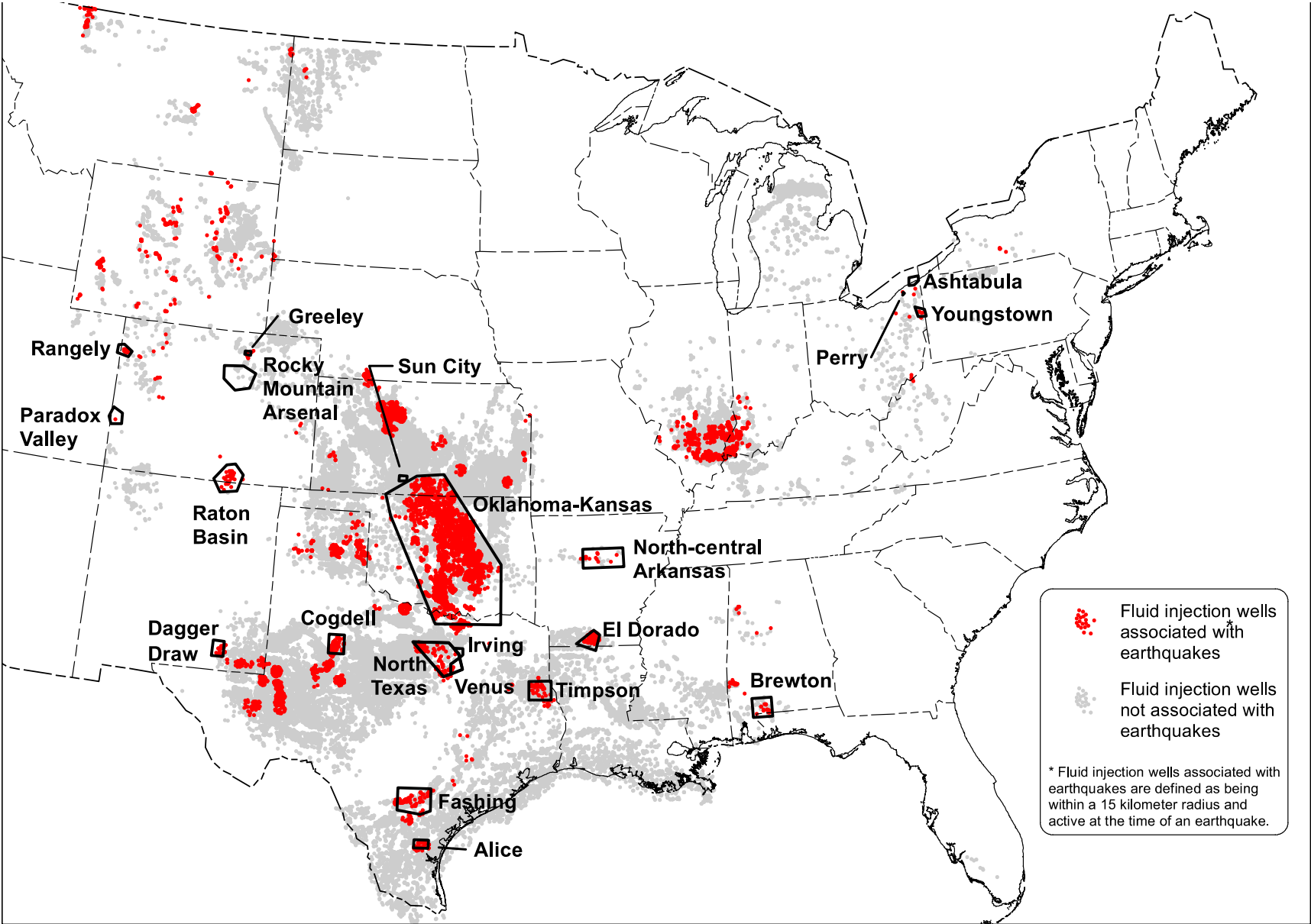


# National Risk Assessment Partnership: Induced Seismicity Working Group



Joshua White

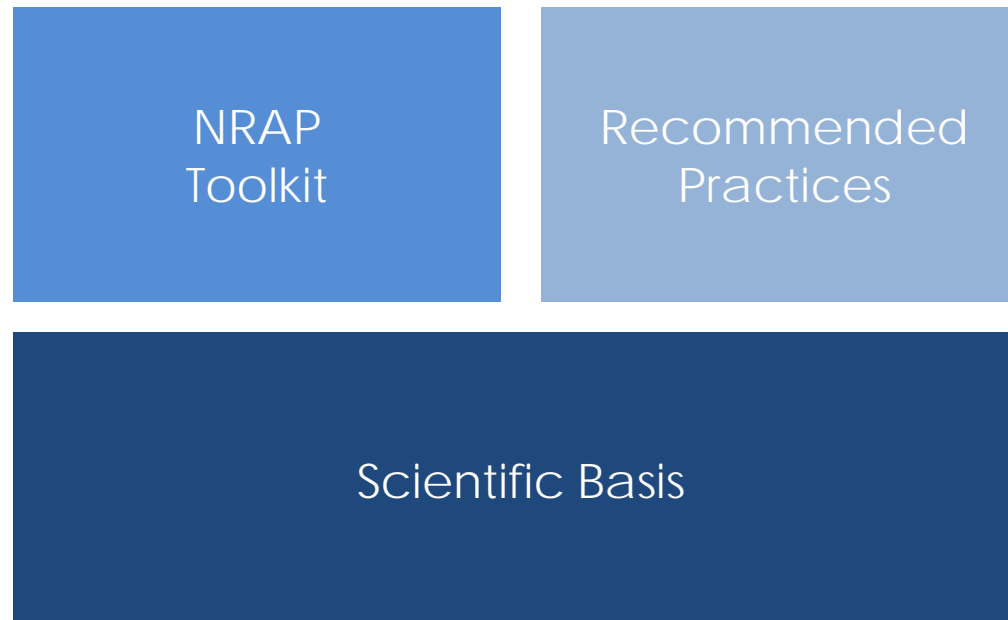
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



USGS map displaying 21 areas impacted by induced earthquakes as well as the location of fluid injection wells that have and have not been associated with earthquakes.

# Working Group Goals

- Identify sites and operations that lead to low-risk—i.e. minimal hazard, minimal damage.
- Develop techniques to quickly identify and manage seismicity problems if they should appear.
- Share recommended practices with the CCS community



# NRAP Tools, Products, and Capabilities - 2019

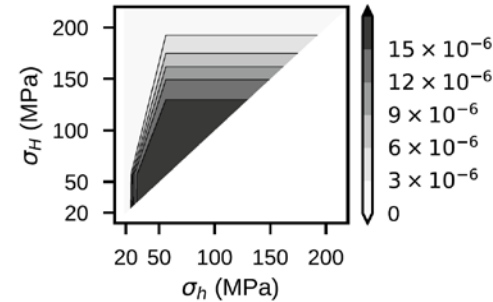
Tools	Short-term seismic forecasting tool	Available on EDX
	Ground motion prediction tool	Available on EDX
	** State-of-stress assessment tool	New / available on EDX
	** Probabilistic seismic risk assessment (PSRA) tool	New / in beta-testing
Reports	CO <sub>2</sub> seismic risk assessment review	IJGGC Special Issue
	Numerous technical papers	NRAP Publication List
	** Seismicity recommended practices	In progress
Capabilities	Induced seismicity simulator (RSQSim)	Mature
	Coupled hydromechanical reservoir simulators	Mature
People	Broad discipline expertise	Seismicity Working Group

# State-of-Stress Assessment Tool (SOSAT)

## Input data available

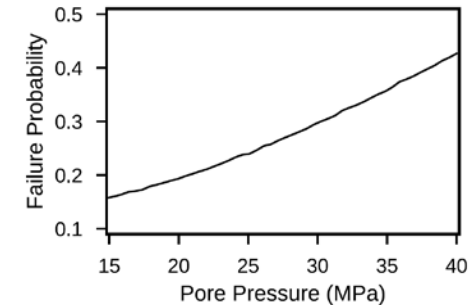
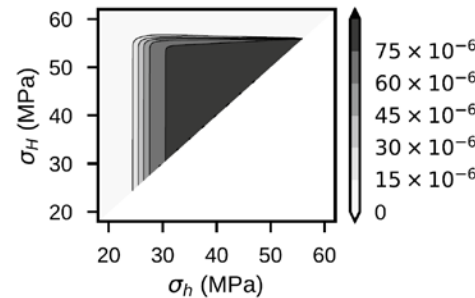
- Pore pressure
- Overburden density

## Joint probability for $\sigma_H$ and $\sigma_h$

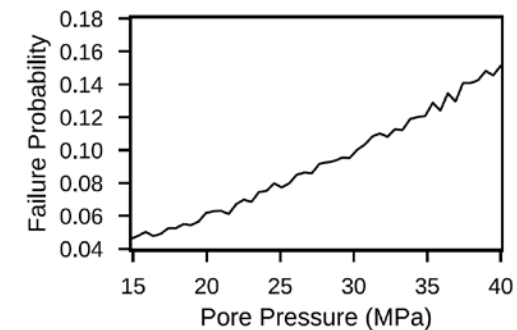
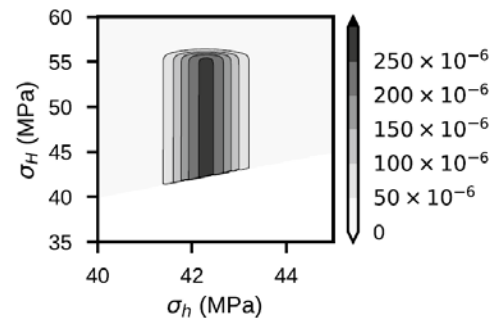


## Probability of activating critically-oriented fault

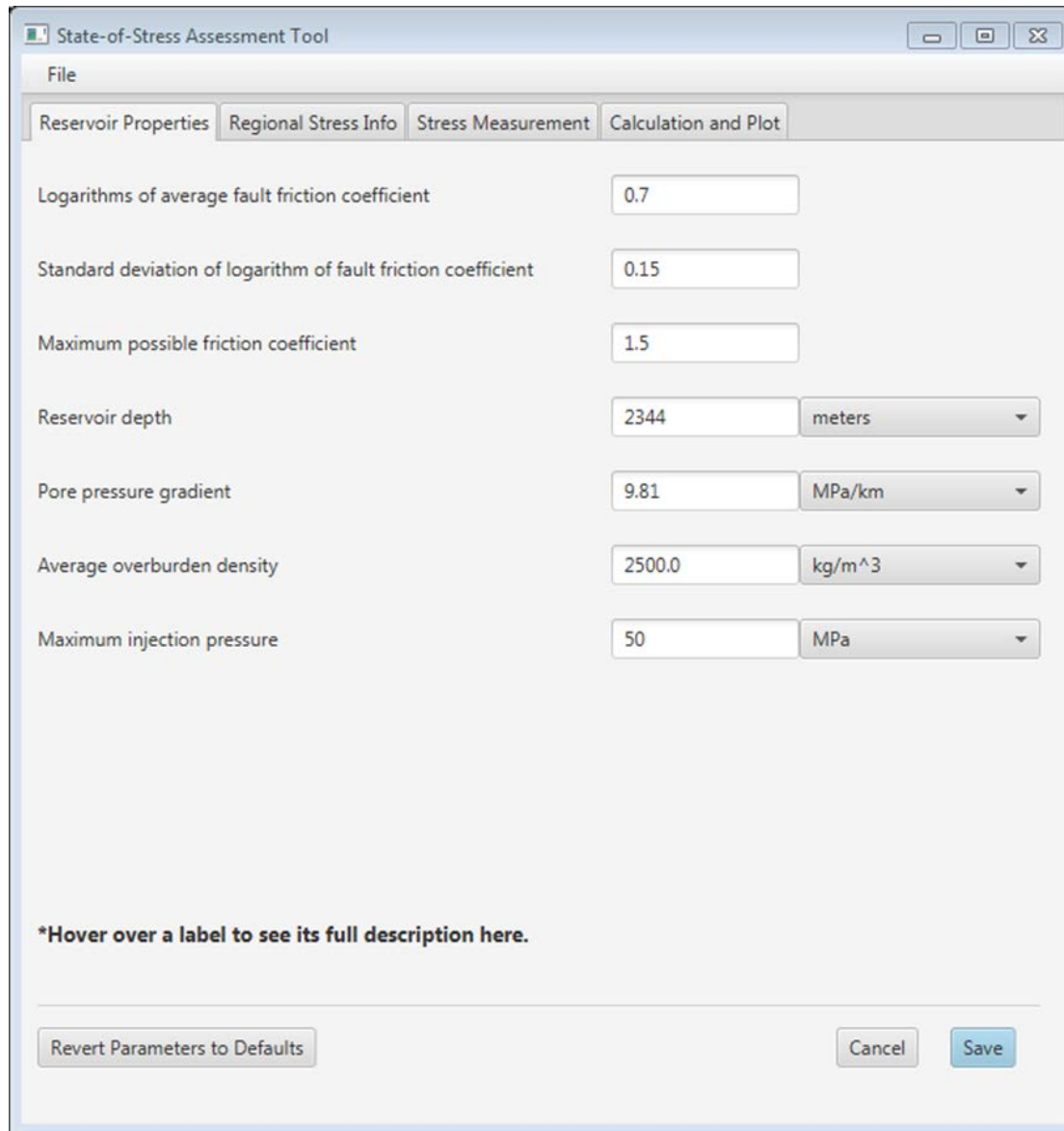
- Regional stress indicators
- Geodetic data



- Local measurement of  $\sigma_h$



# State-of-Stress Assessment Tool (SOSAT)



State-of-Stress Assessment Tool

File

Reservoir Properties | Regional Stress Info | Stress Measurement | Calculation and Plot

Logarithms of average fault friction coefficient: 0.7

Standard deviation of logarithm of fault friction coefficient: 0.15

Maximum possible friction coefficient: 1.5

Reservoir depth: 2344 meters

Pore pressure gradient: 9.81 MPa/km

Average overburden density: 2500.0 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

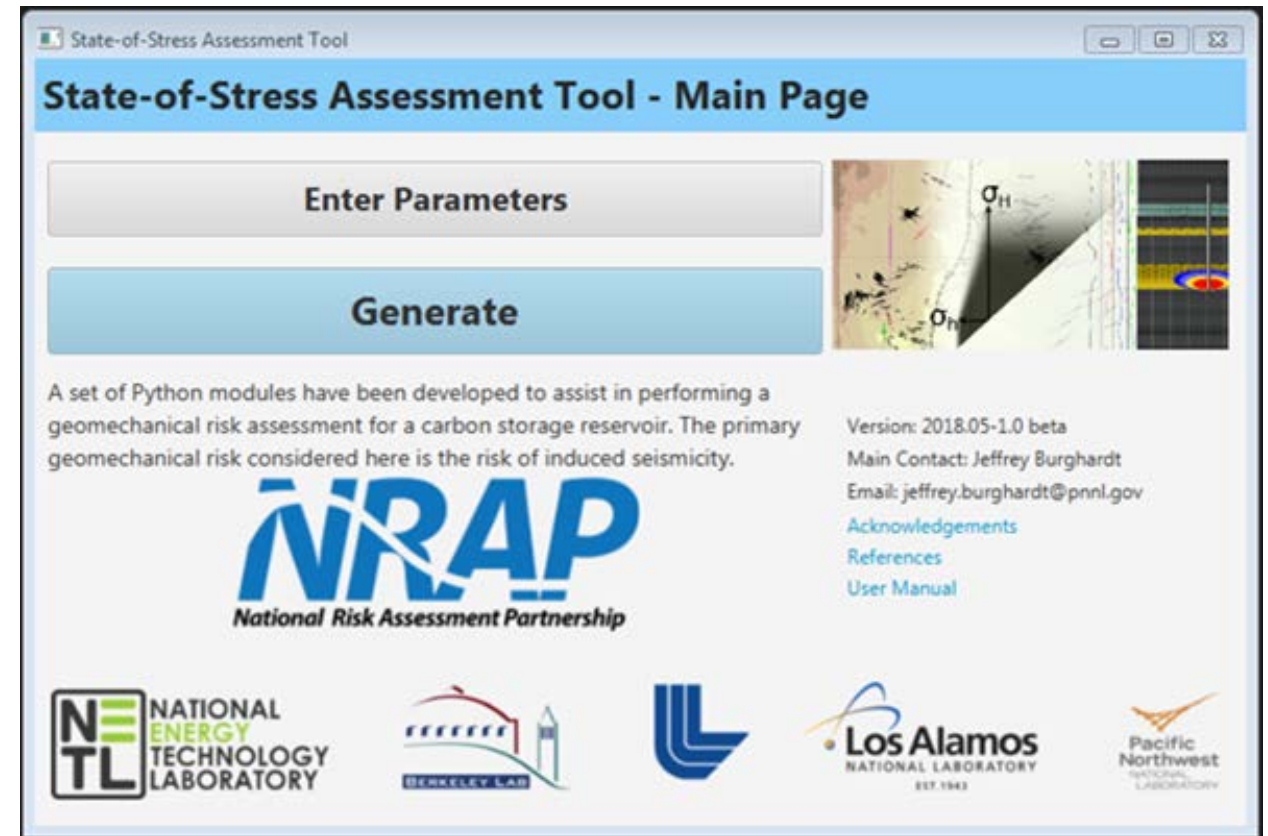
Maximum injection pressure: 50 MPa

\*Hover over a label to see its full description here.

Revert Parameters to Defaults

Cancel Save

- Available on EDX
- <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/organization/nrap-tools>



State-of-Stress Assessment Tool

## State-of-Stress Assessment Tool - Main Page

Enter Parameters

Generate

A set of Python modules have been developed to assist in performing a geomechanical risk assessment for a carbon storage reservoir. The primary geomechanical risk considered here is the risk of induced seismicity.

**NRAP**  
National Risk Assessment Partnership

Version: 2018.05-1.0 beta  
Main Contact: Jeffrey Burghardt  
Email: jeffrey.burghardt@pnnl.gov  
[Acknowledgements](#)  
[References](#)  
[User Manual](#)

**NETL** NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

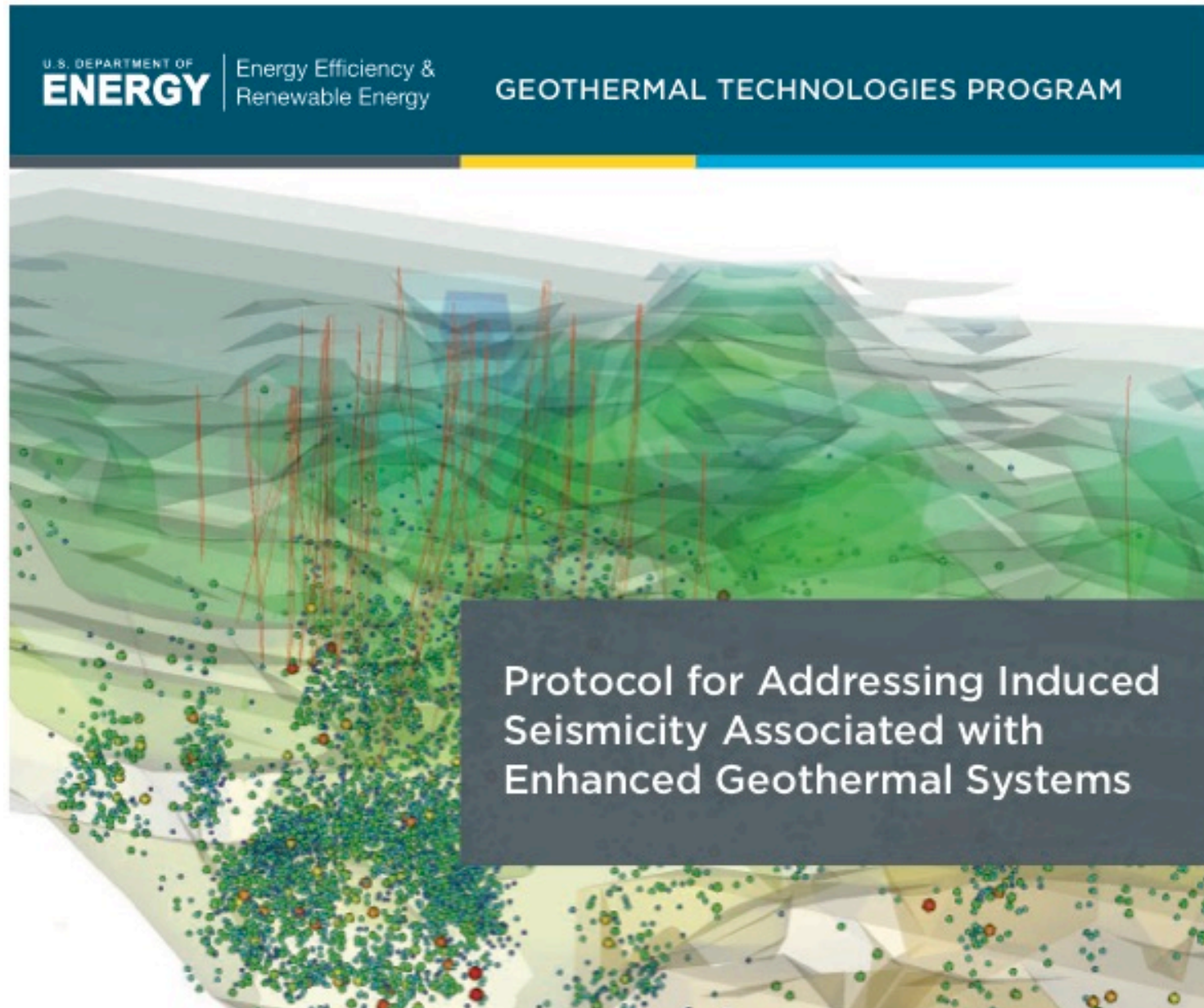
**BERKELEY LAB**

**Los Alamos** NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943

**Pacific Northwest** NATIONAL LABORATORY



# Carbon Storage Recommended Practices



- **Starting Point:** GTO Geothermal Seismicity Protocol (2012).
- **Goal:** Develop recommended practices guidelines relevant for carbon storage

# Carbon Storage Recommended Practices

## Seismicity Protocol: Primary Steps

- Step 1** Perform a preliminary screening evaluation.
- Step 2** Implement an outreach and communication program.
- Step 3** Review and select criteria for ground vibration and noise.
- Step 4** Establish seismic monitoring.
- Step 5** Quantify the hazard from natural and induced seismic events.
- Step 6** Characterize the risk of induced seismic events.
- Step 7** Develop risk-based mitigation plan.

### Four key drivers for update:

- 1) Update with lessons learned since 2012
- 2) Strengthen risk analysis components using NRAP insights
- 3) Ensure relevance for carbon storage operations
- 4) Add specificity



# Carbon Storage Recommended Practices

## Step 1: Preliminary Seismic Risk Screening Evaluation

### Purpose

The purpose of this step is to broadly assess the probability of success of candidate site locations before investing substantial resources into the planning and construction of a project. The preliminary seismic risk screening evaluation is based on simple bounding methods and acceptability criteria with the goal of determining go/no-go decision points for future planning.

### Recommendations

#### 1.1) Preliminary Classification of Site-Specific Seismic Risk

1.1.1) A preliminary site-specific seismic risk assessment shall be completed which qualitatively classifies seismic risk into one of four general categories. This assessment shall include, but is not limited to:

- 1.1.1.1) A review of local, state, and federal laws and regulations;
- 1.1.1.2) An initial estimation of the *Radius of Influence* of potential seismic events;
- 1.1.1.3) A listing of the potential impacts to within the *Radius of Influence*;
- 1.1.1.4) Lower and upper bound estimates of the potential impacts;
- 1.1.1.5) An assessment of local stakeholder risk tolerance; and
- 1.1.1.6) A final assessment of the overall site risk, based on factors (1.1.1.1) – (1.1.1.5).

I. Very Low:	II. Low:	III. Medium:	IV. High:
Proceed with planning.	Can proceed with planning, but may require additional analysis to confirm.	Probably should not proceed at this site, but additional analysis might support proceeding.	Do not proceed.

### Explanation and Commentary

[4 – 5 pages of technical content, including References]

# Lessons Learned

- **We need to do a better job integrating our risk assessment methods into existing industry practice**
  - Essential for engagement and tech transfer
  - Recommended Practices should help here
  
- **We have a diverse set of stakeholders, with different but equally important needs**
  - Operators:
    - Writing permits
    - Day-to-day site management
  - Regulatory authority
    - Evaluating permits
    - Regional-scale management
  - Public
    - Context for evaluating risks and benefits

# Synergy Opportunities

- **Always looking for partners with microseismic data**
  - CO<sub>2</sub> is most relevant, but other injection operations can be good analogs
- **Always valuable to hear about specific needs from stakeholders**
  - Allows us to maximize technical impact
- **NRAP is focused on a narrow component (risk assessment) of a very large problem (seismicity)**
  - Eager to engage with broader community, particular other DOE-funded initiatives

Thanks

## Program Goal No. 4

- Develop Best Practice Manuals for monitoring, verification, accounting, and assessment; site screening, selection and initial characterization; public outreach; well management activities; and risk analysis and simulation.

## Benefit Statement

- An understanding of induced seismicity is essential for effective risk management of storage sites.
- This project seeks to develop:
  - An open toolkit to support seismic characterization and management.
  - Support best-practices to minimize risk while supporting the growth of the CO<sub>2</sub> storage industry

# Significant Accomplishments in FY19

1	Active pressure management study
2	State-of-stress assessment tool (SOSAT) Probabilistic seismic risk assessment tool (RiskCat)
3	Recommended practices document
4	Numerous journal publications / conference presentations



# Phase II Workscope

- **Task 3.1 – Real-time Hazard Forecasting**
  - **Focus:** Improve Short-Term Seismic Forecasting (STSF) tool by testing new forecasting methods and improving tool usability.
- **Task 3.2 – Active Seismicity Management**
  - **Focus:** Study effectiveness of different techniques (e.g. pressure control) for managing seismicity at problematic sites.
- **Task 3.3 – Probabilistic Seismic Risk Assessment**
  - **Focus:** Transition NRAP workflow to a practical industrial workflow by partnering with stakeholders in the seismic risk consulting world.
- **Task 3.4 – Fault Leakage (Deferred to FY20+ due to resource limitations)**
  - **Focus:** Targeted monitoring and active mitigation of fault leakage (through, e.g., hydraulic barriers).
- **Task 3.5 – Seismicity Management Protocol (Re-prioritized for FY18-FY19)**
  - **Focus:** Best-practices protocol for CO<sub>2</sub> seismicity management, supported by a suite of tools to help stakeholders implement a practical workflow.