Site characterization of the highest-priority geologic formations for CO₂ storage in Wyoming

DOE Project DE-FE0002142

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> U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory Carbon Storage R&D Project Review Meeting Developing the Technologies and Building the Infrastructure for CO₂ Storage August 21-23, 2012

Benefit to the program

Program goals addressed

Developing site characterization methods that support industry's ability to predict CO₂ storage capacity in geologic formations to 30% on the Rock Springs Uplift in southwestern Wyoming within

Benefits statement

This project will provide a complete, detailed characterization of the CO₂ storage potential of two deep saline aquifers (the Madison Limestone and Weber Sandstone) at a site on Wyoming's Rock Springs Uplift. This characterization will contribute to the Carbon Storage Program's effort to provide industry with the information necessary to accurately assess CO₂ storage capacity in geologic formations across the US.





This project will provide detailed characterization of two deep saline aquifers on the Rock Springs Uplift of southwest Wyoming. A comprehensive description of these aquifers will support the measurement and validation of reservoir characteristics to create baseline assessments that could directly support future industrial CCS injection operations in the region/storage formations.

The following activities are included in the scope of work:

- Design and plan a sub-commercial CO₂ storage facility (ongoing)
- Research and identify commercial sources of CO₂ (ongoing).
- Compare FEHM and Eclipse numerical simulations using data obtained from the stratigraphic test well on the Rock Springs Uplift (complete).
- Design an efficient customized displaced water treatment facility based on new characterization information. This will include a displaced fluid management plan, which is critical for successful injection of commercial quantities (tens of millions of tons) of CO₂ (ongoing).



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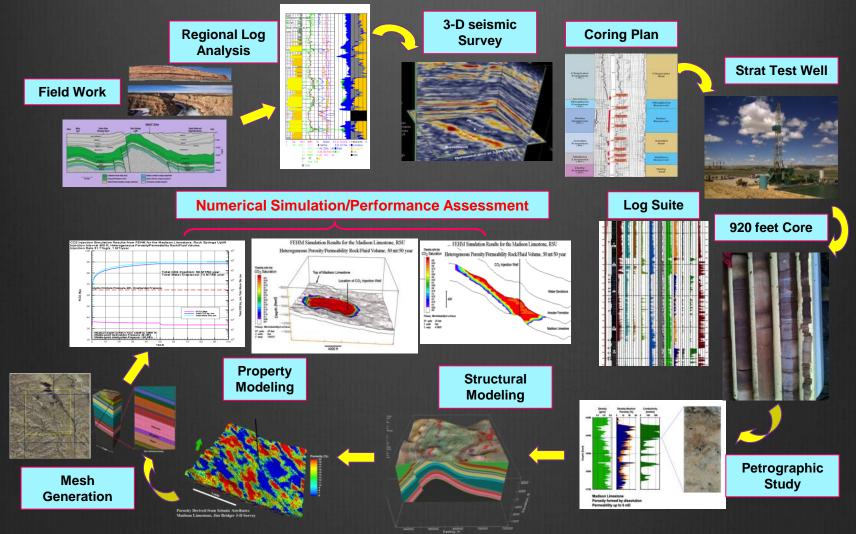
Project overview (cont.)

- Design and acquire 3-D/3-C seismic data and other geophysical surveys of the Rock Springs Uplift (RSU) to complement data previously obtained for the Rock Springs Uplift (complete).
- Design and complete a stratigraphic test well on the Rock Springs Uplift in order to obtain wireline logs, core, and cuttings (complete).
- Acquire a complete well log suite (complete).
- Design and complete the stratigraphic test well as a monitoring well (in progress).
- Design additional injection, monitoring, production and demonstration wells for the Rock Springs Uplift (ongoing).
- Complete detailed risk assessments and design commercial-scale sequestration projects for the site based on interpretations of the geophysical data, and on field and laboratory studies, measurements, and experiments on core and fluids (ongoing).





Rock Springs Uplift, Wyoming: an outstanding geological CO₂ storage site



R.C. Surdam¹, Z. Jiao¹, Y. Ganshin¹, R. Bentley¹, S.A. Quillinan¹, J.F. McLaughlin¹, Mario Garcia-Gonzalez¹, P. Stauffer², H. Deng² ¹University of Wyoming Carbon Management Institute, ²Los Alamos National Laboratory

Partners and contributors

- Thank you to the crew from Baker Hughes, Inc., including Paul Williams, Sam Zettle, Dana Dale, and Danny Dorsey
- TRUE Drilling Co. of Casper, WY provided the large rig and an excellent drilling crew.
- The WY-CUSP characterization project is funded in part by DOE NETL (Project DE-FE0002142). CMI would like to thank DOE Project Manager Bill Aljoe.
- Other contributors include Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, PetroArc International, New England Research, Geokinetics, EMTek, and the Wyoming State Geological Survey.



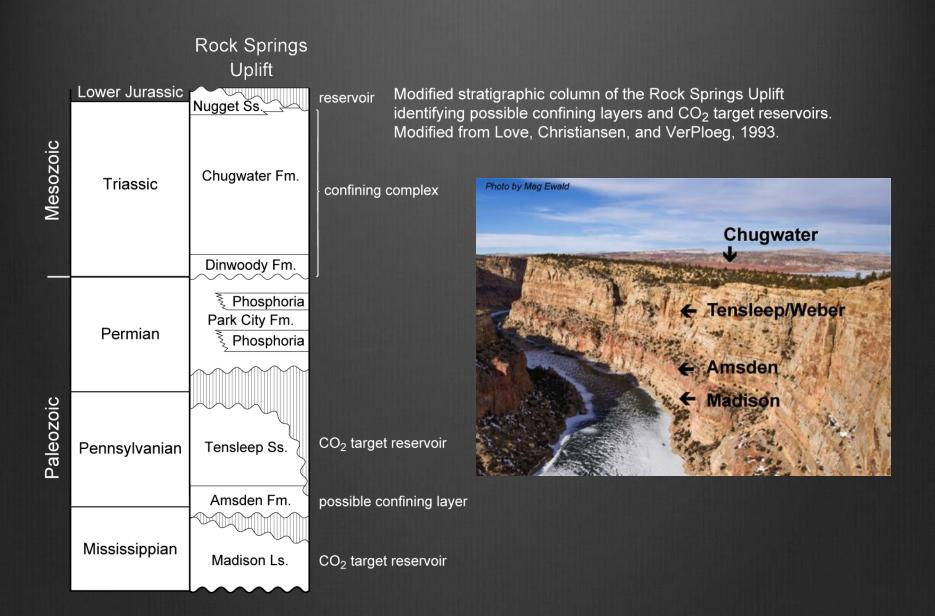
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WY-CUSP program rationale

- 1. Protect Wyoming's coal extraction and future coal-to-chemical industries (provide storage capacity for anthropogenic CO₂)
- 2. Provide a source of anthropogenic CO_2 for enhanced oil recovery projects (at present rates of CO_2 production from gas processing plants, it will take 150 to 200 years to recover Wyoming's stranded oil)
- 3. Retrieve reservoir information essential for expansion of natural gas storage in Wyoming
- 4. Establish a more robust database for two important hydrocarbon reservoirs in Wyoming (substantially reduce uncertainty for all dynamic models of Tensleep-Weber/Madison fluid-flow and rock/fluid systems)

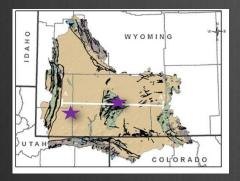


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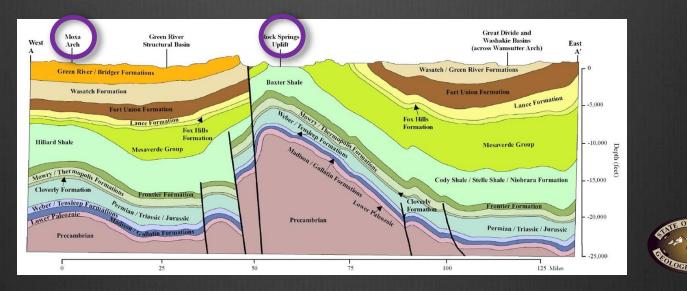




Carbon capture potential in southwest Wyoming



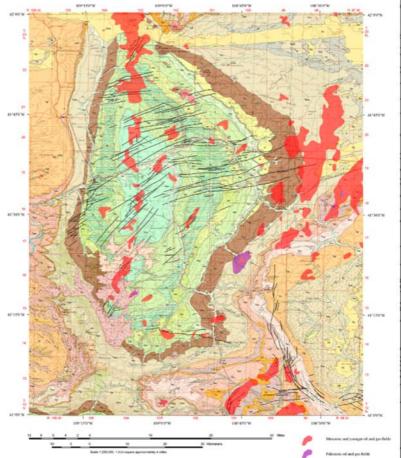
WSGS, UW, State, and DOE-funded research identified two high-capacity sites in southwest Wyoming: *Rock Springs Uplift* and *Moxa Arch*





The Rock Springs Uplift: an outstanding geological CO₂ storage site in SW Wyoming

GEOLOGIC MAP AND OIL AND GAS FIELDS OF THE ROCK SPRINGS UPLIFT AREA, SWEETWATER COUNTY, SOUTHWESTERN WYOMING

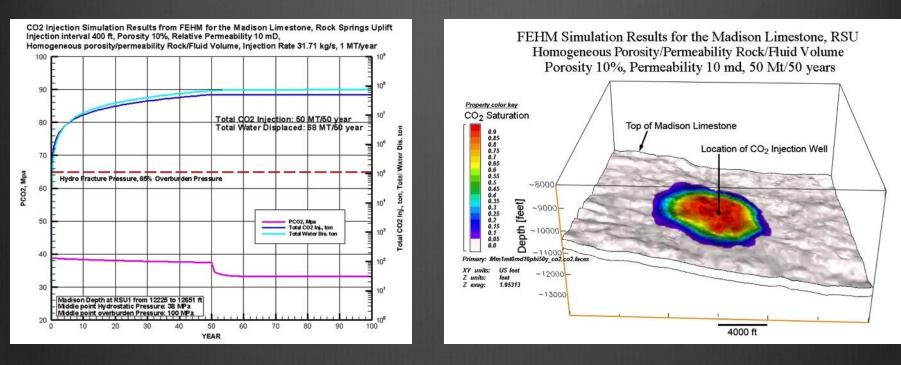


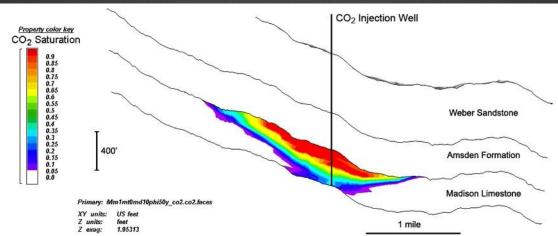
- Thick saline aquifer sequence overlain by thick sealing lithologies (8000 feet vertical separation between CO₂ storage reservoirs and fresh water aquifers)
- Doubly-plunging anticline characterized by more than 10,000 feet of closed structural relief
- Huge area (50 x 35 miles)
- Required reservoir conditions, including, but not limited to fluid chemistry, porosity (pore space), fluidflow characteristics, temperature and pressure (i.e., regional burial history)





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Risk reduction

The greatest uncertainty in numerically simulating CO_2 sequestration processes is characterizing geological heterogeneity in three dimensions. This uncertainty is being substantially reduced by integrating 3-D seismic techniques with stratigraphic test well observations.



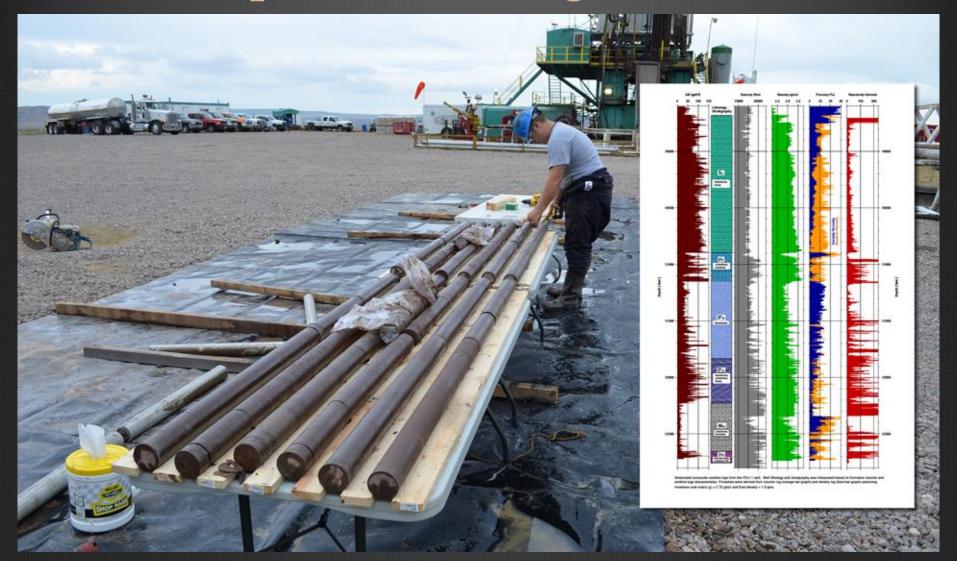
3-D seismic survey, Madison amplitude volume





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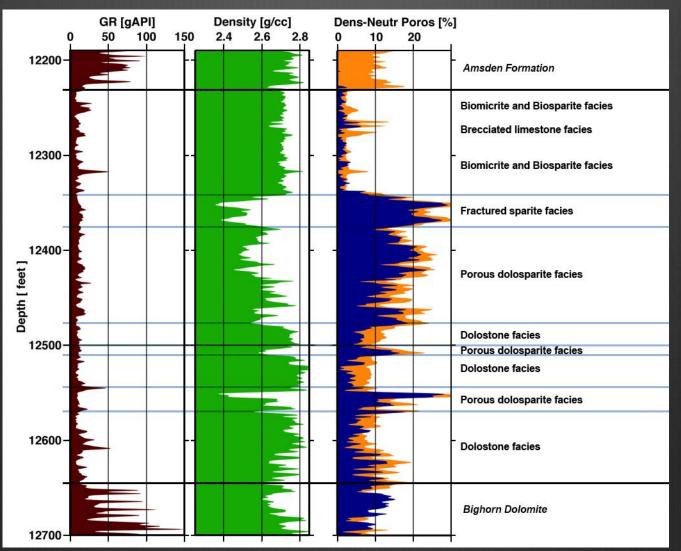
Interpretation of log suite/core





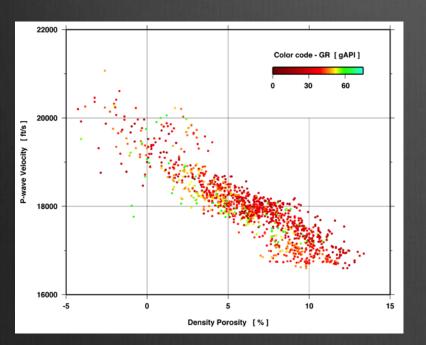
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RSU-1 well: Madison Limestone Formation lithofacies zones

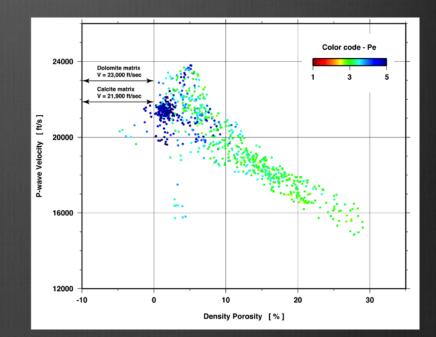




Sonic p-wave velocity vs. density porosity



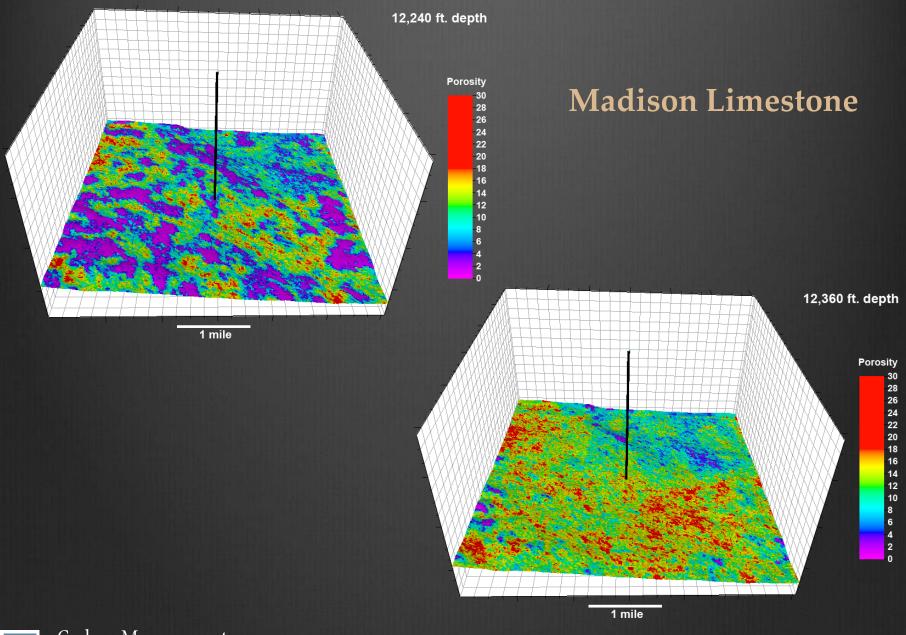
Weber Sandstone

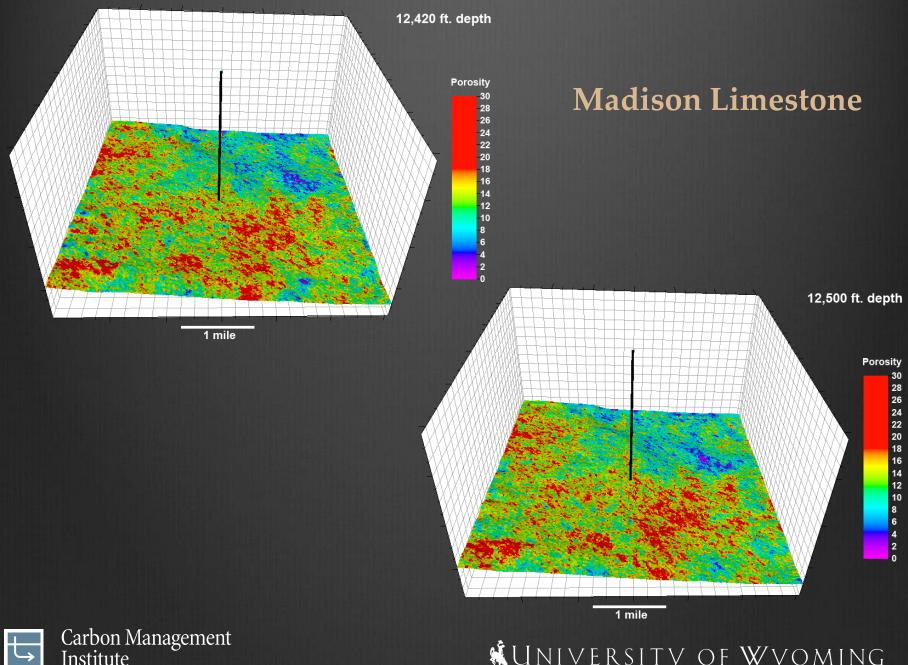


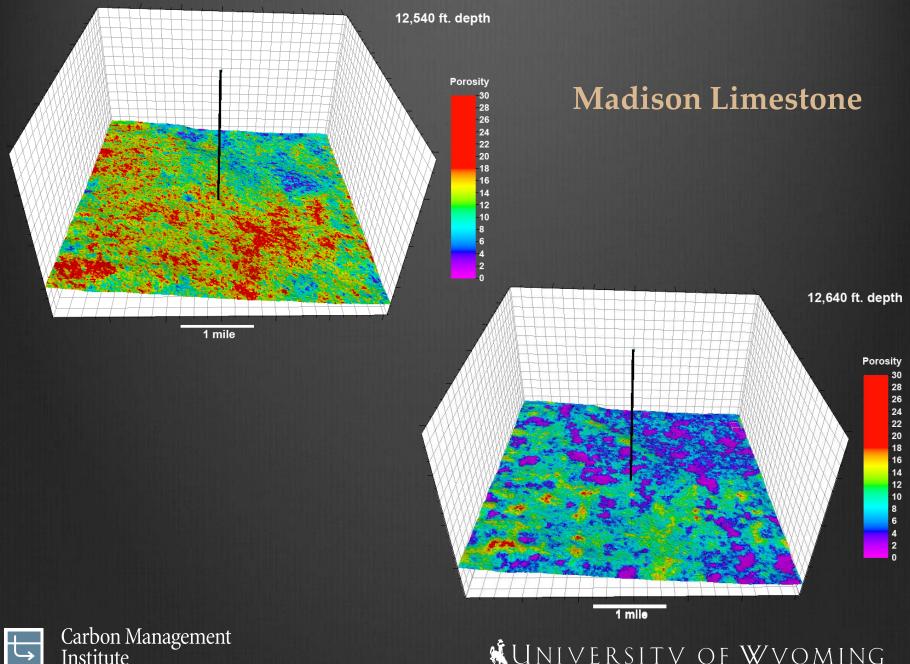
Madison Limestone

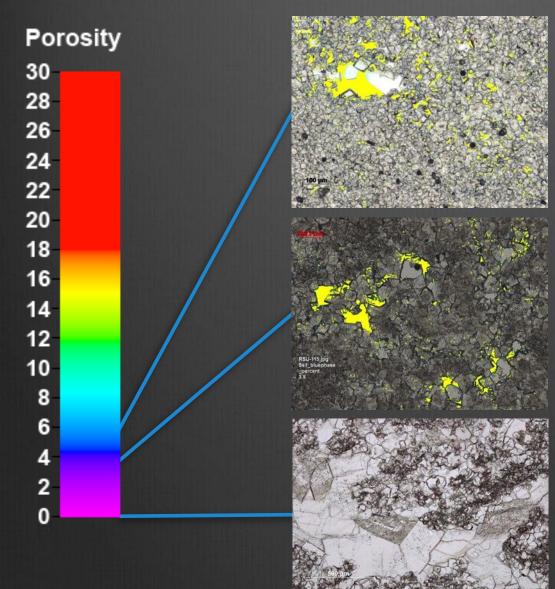












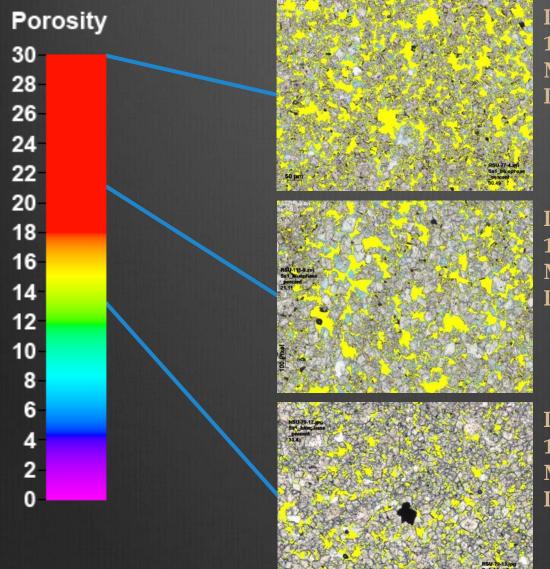
RSU-81 12,356.8 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 5.5%

RSU-115 12,519.6 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 3.8%

RSU-65 12,336.9 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 0%





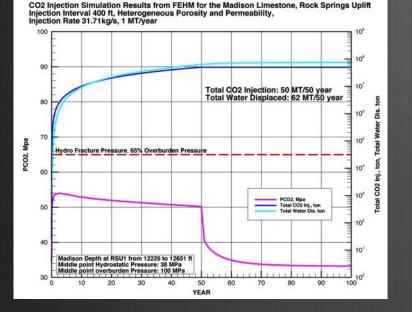


RSU-77 12,353.3 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 30.5%

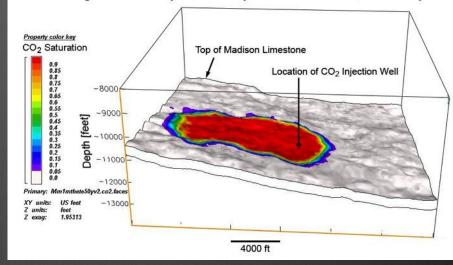
RSU-113 12,512.0 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 21.1%

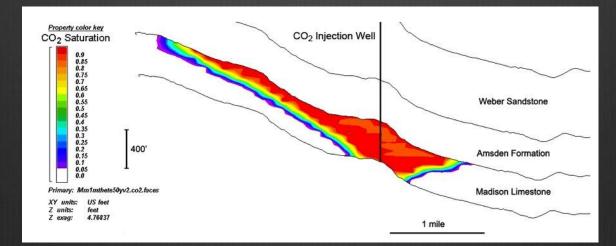
RSU-79 12,354.8 ft. depth Madison Limestone Porosity 13.4%





FEHM Simulation Results for the Madison Limestone, RSU Heterogeneous Porosity/Permeability Rock/Fluid Volume, 50 mt/50 year





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Future uncertainty reduction at the RSU gas storage site

Results from the following tests, analyses, and experiments will be integrated into the numerical simulations/performance assessments of the Weber/Tensleep and Madison reservoir intervals, overlying confining layers, and the RSU storage site:

- Petrographic examinations
- Organic geochemical evaluations
- Geomechanical tests
- Porosity/permeability determinations (including capillary properties)
- Whole rock and isotopic analyses
- Rock/fluid reaction experiments

In addition, the RSU stratigraphic test well will be re-entered and drill stem tests and injectivity tests will be performed on the reservoir intervals. The availability and integration of this information should further reduce uncertainty associated with the characterization of the RSU as a gas storage site.



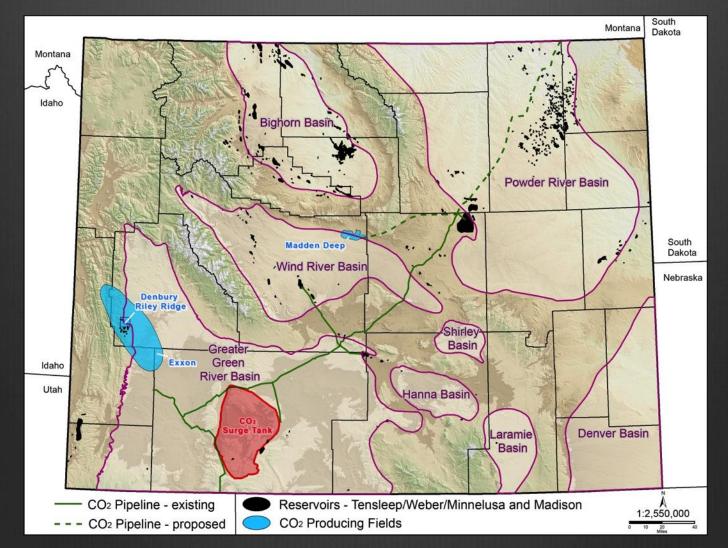


The WY-CUSP program

The ultimate goal of the WY-CUSP program is to deliver a certified commercial CO_2 storage site that could be used as a surge tank for CO_2 utilization.

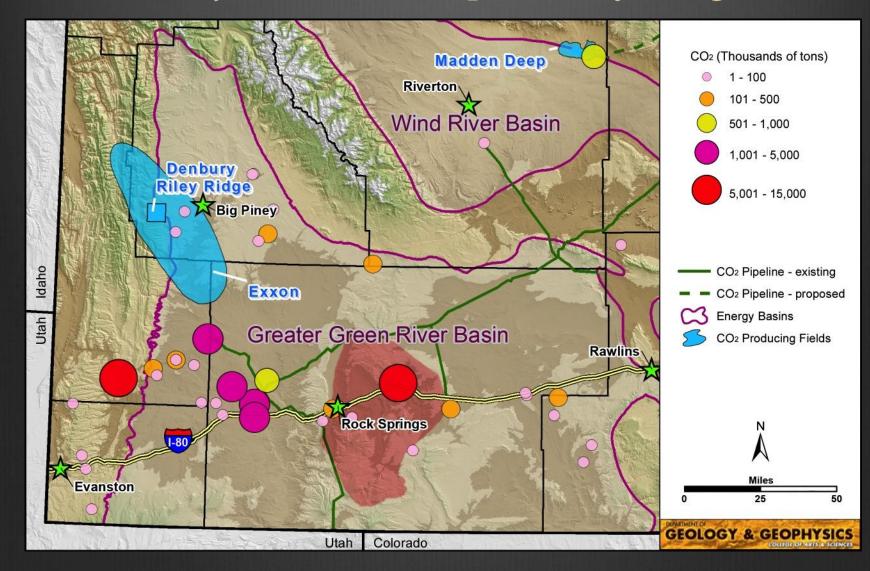


Tensleep and Madison oil and gas fields in Wyoming: 2 – 4 billion barrels of stranded oil





Major sources of CO₂ in SW Wyoming





Wyoming CO₂ EOR (cont.)

 CO_2 available to Wyoming starting in 2015

500 mmcf/day

How long will it take to recover Wyoming's stranded oil with potentially available CO_2 ?

- 110 years to recover the 2 billion barrels of pay zone oil •
- 220 to 440 years to recover the 4 to 8 billion barrels of oil in both the pay • zone and the residual oil zone

If the 1.2 bcf of anthropogenic CO_2 generated annually in Wyoming was captured and utilized, 2 billion barrels of stranded oil could be recovered in 17 years.

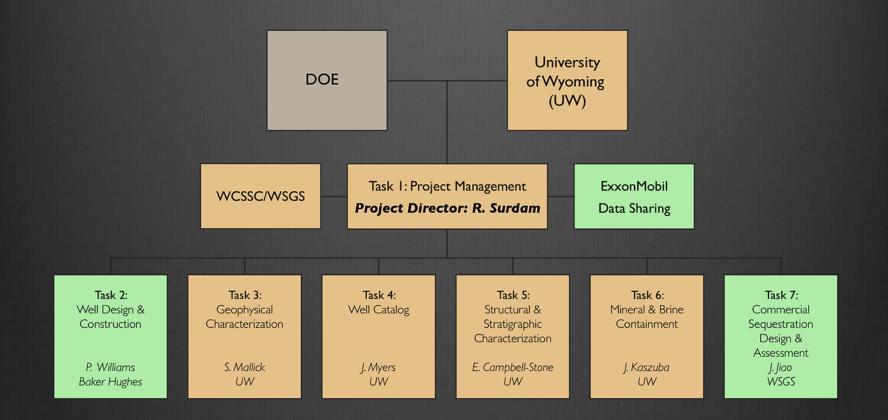








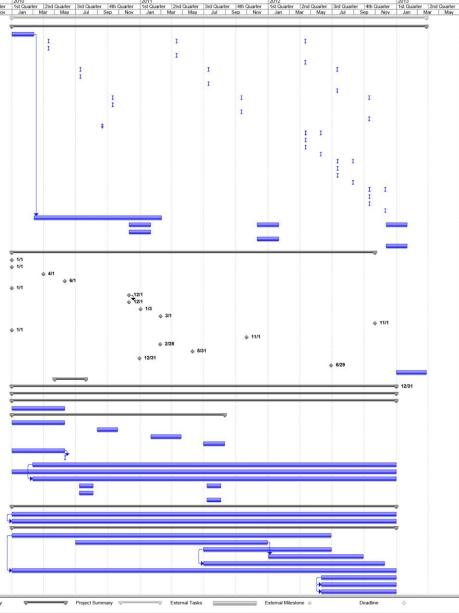








	0	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	uarter
0		FOA 033	844 days	Fri Jan 1, '1	Wed Mar 27, '13	Nov 3
1		1 Project Management and Planning	844 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
2		1.1 Hire Project Manager	45 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
3	0	1.2 First quarter meeting 1.2.1 First quarter meeting 1	523 days	Thu Apr 15, '1 Thu Apr 15, '1		
4		1.2.1 First quarter meeting 1 1.2.2 First quarter meeting 2	1 day 1 day	Fri Apr 15, '1		
6		1.2.3 First quarter meeting 3	1 day	Mon Apr 16, 1		
7	0	1.3 Second quarter meeting	523 days	Thu Jul 15, '1		
8		1.3.1 Second quarter meeting 1	1 day	Thu Jul 15, '1	0 Thu Jul 15, 1	10
9		1.3.2 Second quarter meeting 2	1 day	Fri Jul 15, '1		
10	122	1.3.3 Second quarter meeting 3	1 day	Mon Jul 16, '1		
11	OF	1.4 Third quarter meeting	522 days	Fri Oct 15, '1		
12	3	1.4.1 Third quarter meeting 1	1 day	Fri Oct 15, '1		
13 14	3	1.4.2 Third quarter meeting 2 1.4.3 Third quarter meeting 3	1 day 1 day	Mon Oct 17, '1 Mon Oct 15, '1		
15		1.5 Annual briefing at NETL	4 days	Tue Sep 14, '1		
16	0	1.6 First quarter report submittal	32 days	Tue Apr 17, '1		
17	Ĭ	1.6.1 First quarter report submittal 1	1 day	Tue Apr 17, '1		
18		1.6.2 First quarter report submittal 2	1 day	Tue Apr 17, 1		
19		1.6.3 First quarter report submittal 3	1 day	Wed May 30, 1	2 Wed May 30, 11	12
20	O	1.7 Second guarter report submittal	33 days	Tue Jul 17, '1		12
21		1.7.1 Second quarter report submittal 1	1 day	Tue Jul 17, '1	2 Tue Jul 17, '1	12
22		1.7.2 Second quarter report submittal 2	1 day	Tue Jul 17, '1		
23	2	1.7.3 Second quarter report submittal 3	1 day	Thu Aug 30, '1		
24	0	1.8 Third quarter report submittal	34 days	Tue Oct 16, '1		
25	1	1.8.1 Third quarter report submittal 1 1.8.2 Third quarter report submittal 2	1 day	Tue Oct 16, '1 Tue Oct 16, '1		
26		1.8.2 Third quarter report submittal 2 1.8.3 Third quarter report submittal 3	1 day 1 day	Tue Oct 16, '1 Fri Nov 30, '1		
27		1.8.3 Third quarter report submittal 3 1.9 Project Management	260 days	Fri Mar 5. '1		
29	2	1.10 Coordination with NATCARB database & technical working groups	567 days	Wed Dec 1, '1		
30	O	1.10.1 Coordination with NATCARB database & technical working groups 1	44 days	Wed Dec 1, 1		
31	-	1.10.2 Coordination with NATCARB database & technical working groups 2	44 days	Thu Dec 1, '1		
32		1.10.3 Coordination with NATCARB database & technical working groups 3	44 days	Mon Dec 3, 1	2 Thu Jan 31, '1	13
33	-	1.11 Milestone Tracking	739 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
34		1.11.1 Updated Project Management Plan	0 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
35		1.11.2 Document Links betweeen project and RCSP & NATCARB	0 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
36		1.11.3 Submit Site Characterization Plan	0 days	Thu Apr 1, 1		
37	33	1.11.4 Notification to Project Manager that reservoir data collection has been initiated	0 days	Tue Jun 1, 1		
38 39	-	1.11.5 Notification to Project Manager that subcontractors have been identified for drilling/field service operations	0 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
40		1.11.6 Notification to Project Manager that activities to populate database with geologic characterization data has begun 1.11.7 Notification to Project Manager that characterization wells have been drilled	0 days 0 days	Wed Dec 1, '1 Wed Dec 1, '1		
40	100	1.11.7 Notification to Project Manager that well logging has been completed	0 days	Mon Jan 3 '1		
42		1.11.9 Annual Progress Report submitted	0 days	Tue Mar 1, 1		
43		1.11.10 Notification to Project Manager that activities on the lessons learned document on site characterization have been initiated	0 days	Thu Nov 1, 1		
44		1.11.11 Finalize well design and budget	0 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
45	1	1.11.12 Complete 3-D/3-C & EM inversion on synthetic data	0 days	Tue Nov 1, '1		
46		1.11.13 Catalog boreholes in probable area of review (AOR)	0 days	Mon Feb 28, '1		
47		1.11.14 Complete core descriptions	0 days	Tue May 31, '1		
48		1.11.15 Complete analysis of formation fluid samples	0 days	Fri Dec 31, '1	D Fri Dec 31, "1	
49		1.11.16 Complete 3D geologic model	0 days	Fri Jun 29, '1		
50 51		1.12 Submit final report to DOE	62 days	Tue Jan 1, 1		
54	-	2 Design & construction of well-Rock Spring Uplift	65 days 782 days	Mon May 3, '1 Fri Jan 1, '1		
62	-	3 Geophysical characterization of geologic formations: Southwest WY 4 Development of well catalog & borehole risk assessment: Southwest WY	782 days	Fri Jan 1, 1		
81	-	5 Structural & stratigraphic characterization of geologic formationns: Southwest WY	782 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
82	-	5.1 Compile available data for Rock Springs Uplift	107 days	Fri Jan 1, 1		
83	-	5.2 Conduct core analysis in Denver. CO	433 days	Fri Jan 1. '1		
84	1	5.2.1 Conduct Core analysis	107 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
85		5.2.2 Conduct core analysis	43 days	Wed Sep 1, '1	Fri Oct 29, '1	10
86		5.2.3 Conduct core analysis	63 days	Tue Feb 1, '1		
87		5.2.4 Conduct core analysis	43 days	Fri Jul 1, '1		
88		5.3 Recuit Undergrad	107 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
89 90	6	5.4 Undergrad on board	1 day	Tue Jun 1, 1		
90		5.5 Determine reservoir/seal stratigraphy & thickness on Rock Springs Uplift & Moxa Arch 5.6 Conduct structural analysis	741 days 782 days	Mon Mar 1, '1 Fri Jan 1, '1		
91	-	5.5 Conduct structural analysis 5.7 Studvidetermine fault seals	782 days 741 days	Mon Mar 1, '1		
92	0	5.7 Study/determine radii sears 5.8 Conduct Field Work	290 days	Mon Jul 12, '1		
94	Ĭ	5.8.1 Conduct Field Work 1	30 days	Mon Jul 12 '1		
95		5.8.2 Conduct Field Work 2	30 days	Mon Jul 11, '1		
96	1	6 Laboratory measurement of containment-mineralization and brine	782 days	Fri Jan 1, '1	Mon Dec 31, '1	
97	1	6.1 Research containment - mineralization	782 days	Fri Jan 1, '1	Mon Dec 31, '1	
98		6.2 Research containment - brine	782 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
99		7 Design commercial-scale sequestration project & complete performance risk assessment	782 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
100	-	7.1 Construct a comprehensive petrophysical database	650 days	Fri Jan 1, '1		
101	1	7.2 Three dimensional seismic processing, data analysis, & interpretation	392 days	Thu Jul 1, 1		
102		7.3 Construct a detailed 3-D geological structural model 7.4 Generate a 3-D rock/fluid parameter orid	261 days 195 days	Fri Jul 1, '1 Mon Jan 2. '1		
103	-	7.4 Generate a 3-D rock/fluid parameter gnd 7.5 Conduct CO2 injection numerical simulations	195 days 369 days	Mon Jan 2, 1 Fri Jul 1, 1		
104	-	7.6 Complete the geological CO2 sequestration performance assessment	782 days	Fri Jan 1, 1		
105		7.7 Design of Water Production Scenarios	152 days	Fri Jun 1, '1		
107	-	7.8 Determination of Water Treatment Options and Facilities	152 days	Fri Jun 1, '1		
	-	7.9 Determination of Beneficial uses of produced water	450.4	Fri Jun 1, '1		101
108		7.6 Determination of beneficial uses of produced water	152 days	Pri Jun 1, 1	2 Mon Dec 31, '1	12





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Bibliography of recent work

Surdam, R.C., Jiao, Z., Ganshin, Y., Bentley, R., and Garcia-Gonzalez, M., 2012, Documented subsurface three-dimensional geological heterogeneity in the Weber/Tensleep sandstones and Madison carbonates: Wyoming's highest-priority CO₂/hydrocarbon storage and production reservoirs: presented at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists annual meeting in Long Beach, CA, April 2012.

Surdam, R., Jiao, Z., Ganshin, Y., Bentley, R., Quillinan, S., McLaughlin, J., and Deng, H., 2012, The Rock Springs Uplift: An outstanding geological CO₂ storage site: presented at the 2012 meeting of the Rocky Mountain Section of the Geological Society of America in Albuquerque, NM, May 2012.

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Surdam, R.C., Dahl, S., Hurless, R., Jiao, Z., Ganshin, Y., Bentley, R., and Garcia-Gonzalez, M., 2012, The Rock Springs Uplift: A premier CO₂ storage site in Wyoming *in* Proceedings of the Carbon Management Technology Conference, 2012: Society of Petroleum Engineers, CD-ROM available at http://store.spe.org/2012-Carbon-Management-Technology-Conference-P636.aspx.





