

**SMALL SCALE FIELD TEST
DEMONSTRATING CO₂ SEQUESTRATION
IN ARBUCKLE SALINE AQUIFER AND BY
CO₂-EOR AT WELLINGTON FIELD
SUMNER COUNTY, KANSAS
DE-FE0006821**

W. Lynn Watney & Jason Rush (Joint PIs)

Jennifer Raney* (Asst. Project Manager)

Kansas Geological Survey

Lawrence, KS 66047

*speaker

U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Carbon Storage R&D Project Review Meeting
Developing the Technologies and
Infrastructure for CCS
August 12-14, 2014

Brighton 3 & 4
10 am, August 14, 2014



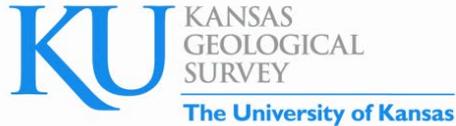
Presentation Outline

1. Benefits to the Program
2. Project Overview
3. Technical Status
4. Accomplishments to Date
5. Summary

1. Benefits to the Program

- **Program goals being addressed –**
 - Demonstrate that 99 percent of injected CO₂ remains in the injection zone
 - Conduct small field test to support characterization, site operations, monitoring, and closure practices for Class VI geosequestration Permit , Region 7 EPA, Kansas City
- **Project benefits of this small scale field test:**
 - Advance the science and practice of carbon sequestration in the Midcontinent
 - Evaluate reliable, cost effective MVA tailored to the geologic setting
 - Optimize methods for remediation and risk management
 - Provide technical information to local petroleum industry for implementation of CCUS
 - Enable additional projects and facilitate discussions on regulations and policy

Project Team



DOE-NETL Contract
#FE0006821



L. Watney (Joint PI), J. Rush (Joint PI), T. Bidgoli, J. Doveton,
E. Holubnyak, M. Fazelalavi, R. Miller, D. Newell, J. Raney
(static & dynamic modeling, well test analysis, high-resolution seismic, passive seismic, accelerometers, geomechanical analysis, project management)

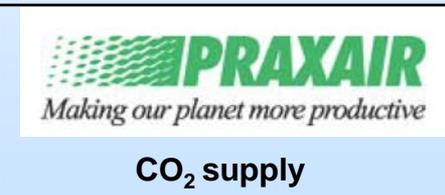
Brian Dressel, P.M.



Dana Wreath, Adam Beren
(field operator and operations, repeat 3D multicomponent seismic)



Tom Daley, Barry Freifeld *(soil gas, CASSM, U-Tube, cross well seismic)*



CO₂ supply



KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY

Saugata Datta *(brine and USDW monitoring)*



seismometers



T. Birdie *(engineering, monitoring synthesis, reporting, closure)*



Department of Geology

Mike Taylor *(cGPS, InSAR)*, George Tsoflias *(passive seismic)*

Project Overview:

Goals and Objectives

1. Obtained most cost effective reliable source of CO₂ and commence field activities September 2014.
2. Begin injection of 26,300 metric tons of CO₂ into Mississippian oil reservoir April 2015 using 5-spot pattern to demonstrate optimization for carbon sequestration.
3. Obtain Class VI permit in 2015.
4. *Pending approval of Class VI injection application* -- Inject under supercritical conditions up to 40,000 metric tons of CO₂ into the underlying Arbuckle saline aquifer in November 2015.
5. Demonstrate state-of-the-art MVA (monitoring, verification, and accounting) tools and techniques
6. Integrate MVA data and analysis with reservoir modeling studies to demonstrate and ensure 99% CO₂ storage permanence.

Technical Status

Mississippian oil reservoir test first

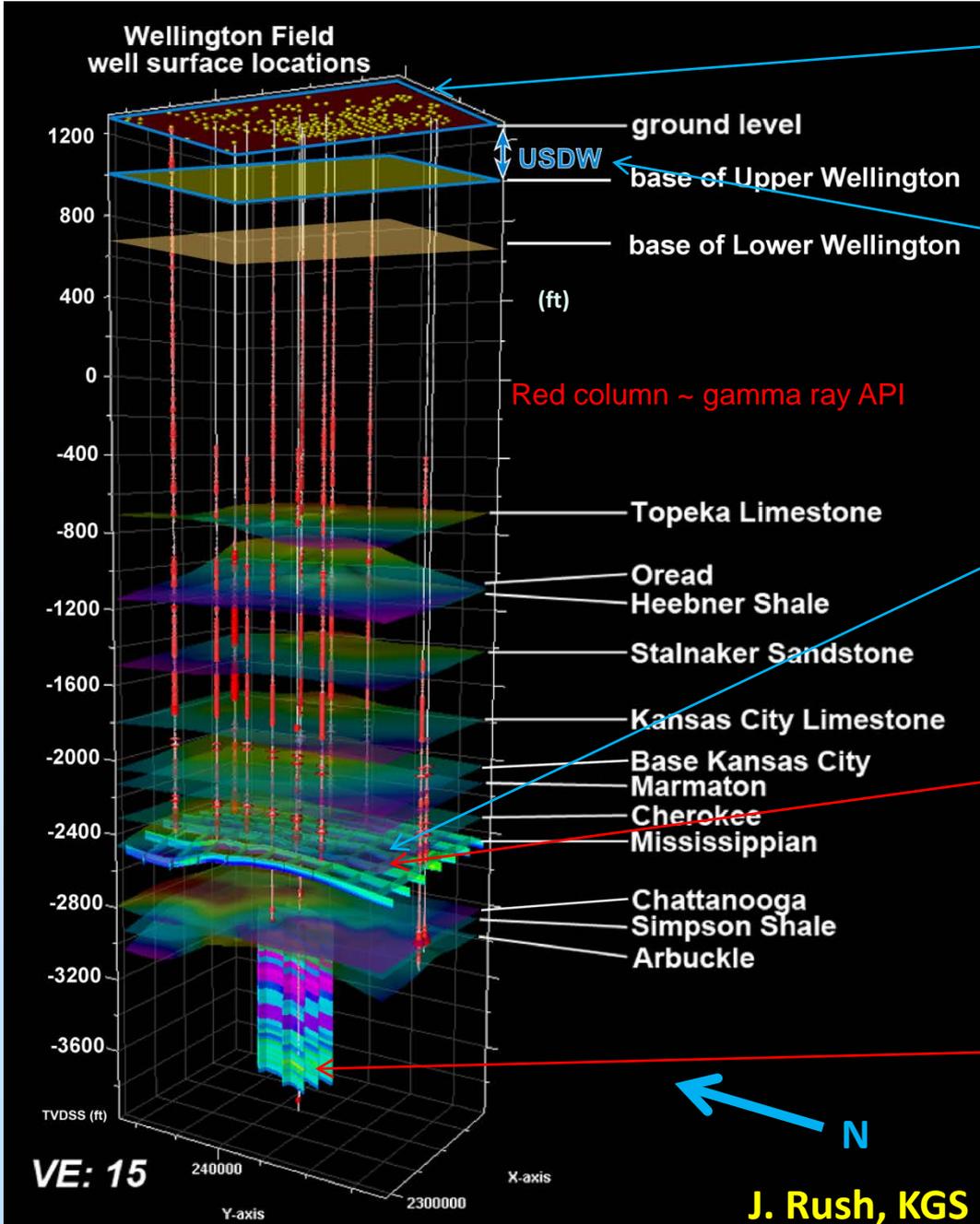
- **Refined characterization and modeling of the Mississippian reservoir to confirm location of monitoring wells**
- **Installation of a 15-seismometer array**
Use to further resolve CO₂ movement and regional seismic activity
- **KGS purchased and preparing to install and activate three 3-component active accelerometers**
 - Greater acoustic sensitivity over seismometers and more precise timing of smaller seismic events useful for CASSM research
 - Baseline monitoring to gain understanding to fund additional seismometers and use to resolve behavior of CO₂ plume

Technical Status

Class VI Geosequestration Injection Permit

- **Submittal of Class VI application:**
 - June 2014
- **Static and coupled dynamic modeling of Arbuckle saline aquifer** for up to 40k tonnes CO₂ injection
- **Injection zone** –
 - Highly permeable 150+ ft thick Lower Ordovician Arbuckle (Gasconade Dolomite, 100s of md to >1 D)
 - Multiple flow units decreasing thickness of buoyant supercritical CO₂ plume
- **Baffle and trapping of CO₂ plume (final model)** –
 - Multilayer plume under a ~400 ft thick shaly, low perm/aquiclude middle Arbuckle (lower Jefferson City-Cotter & Roubidoux formations)
 - Low pressure CO₂ injection (**<325 psi**) and multi-layer plume (**~1800 ft radius**) within lower Arbuckle (Gasconade) presents very low risk for caprock
- **Primary caprock interval** – ~230 ft gross thickness including Lower Mississippian argillaceous, organic dolosiltstone (Pierson/St. Joe Limestone), Chattanooga Shale and seals in the Simpson Group
- **USDW and interaction with subsurface brines** –
 - Marginal surface aquifer, its potentiometric surface ~500 ft above that of saline aquifer
 - Multiple secondary caprock/seals – 1000's feet of shale, and 200 ft shallow evaporites

CO2-EOR, saline injection, Class VI, MVA - Wellington Field



- InSAR, CGPS surface deformation/IRIS seismometers
- Measure soil gas flux

- Monitor for tracers, CO₂, aqueous geochemistry in shallow freshwater wells
- Monitor ~600 ft deep well below shallow evaporite cap rock

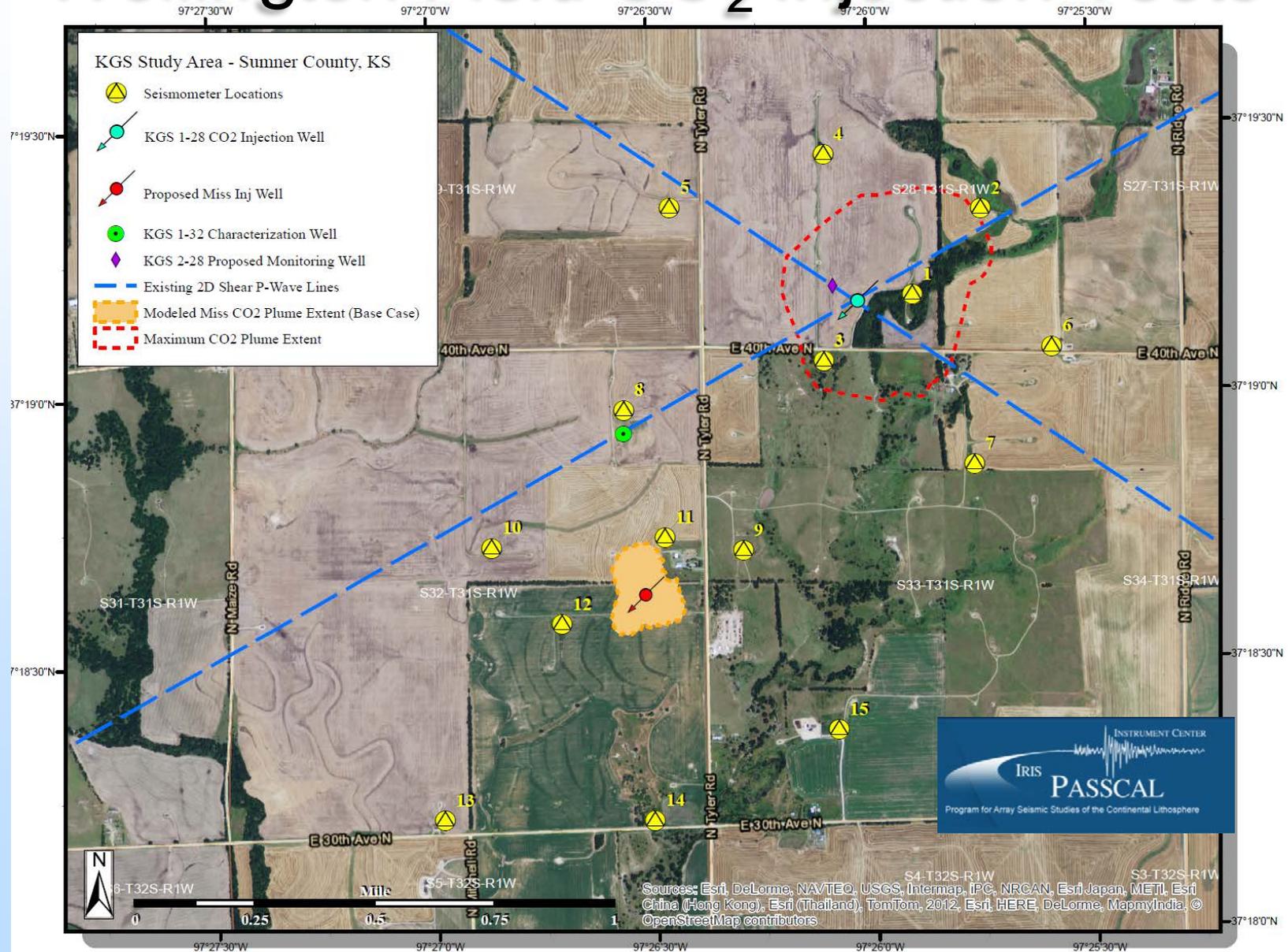
- Test for CO₂ and analyze fluid samples from Mississippian wells (if positive, run 2D seismic)
- (Underpressured oil reservoir should trap any vertically migrating CO₂)*

Inject 26,300 tonnes of CO₂ into Mississippian oil reservoir to demonstrate CO₂-EOR and 99% assurance of storage with MVA

Pending Class VI permit and DOE funding -- Inject up to 40,000 tonnes of CO₂ with tracers into lower Arbuckle saline aquifer and seismically image and sample in situ CO₂ plume to validate geomodel and simulations - U-Tube, CASSM and cross hole seismic with DTS. Acoustic fiber optics VSP pending, DE-FE0012700, R. Trautz

J. Rush, KGS

Extensive monitoring network Wellington Field CO₂ Injection Tests



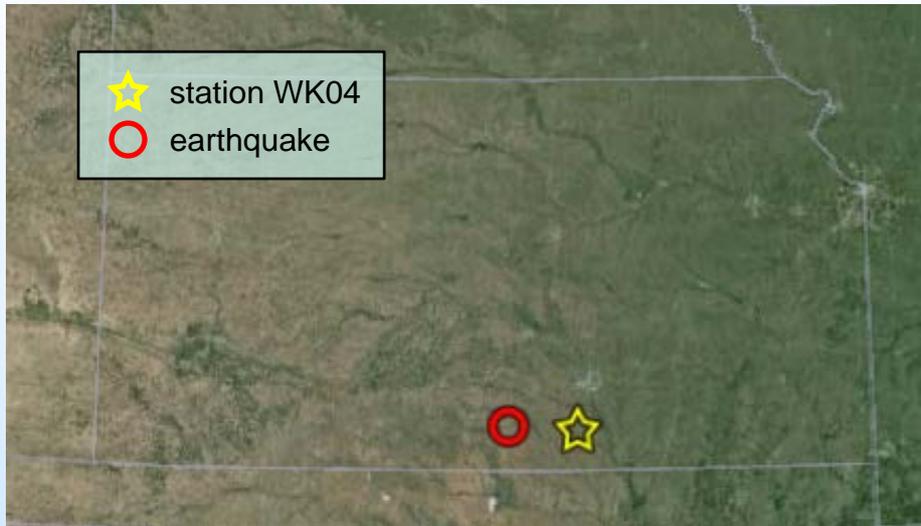
IRIS seismometer installation --
~5 ft below surface to minimize surface noise;
installed below frost line in bedrock



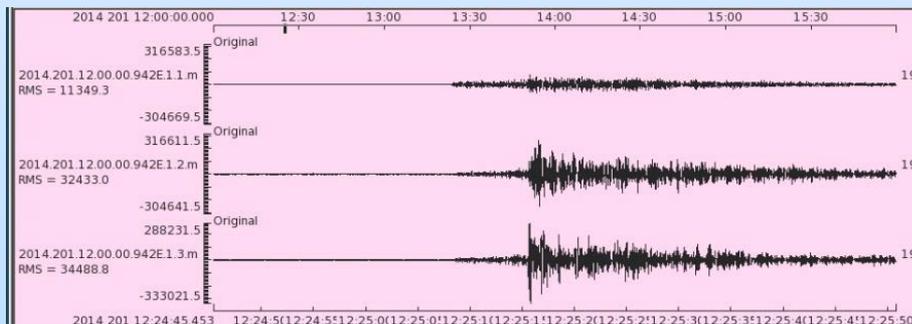
Shelby Peterie, KGS
Exploration Services,
checking installation
in July 2014

Wellington CO₂

WK04

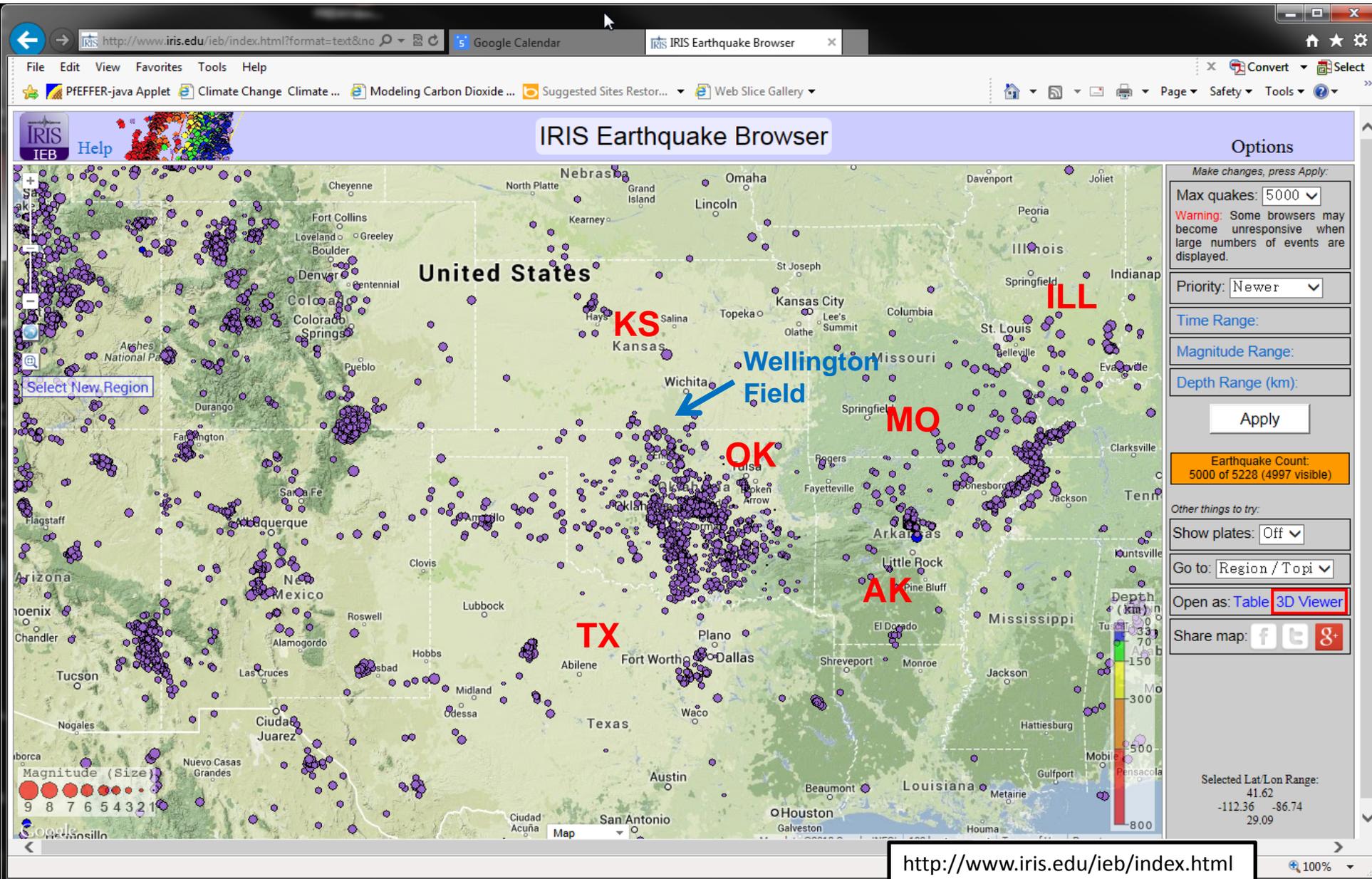


- Newly installed seismometer detected seismic event in Kansas
- Date: July 20, 2014
- Time: 12:24:58
- Distance from WK04: 58 km
- Magnitude: 3.3



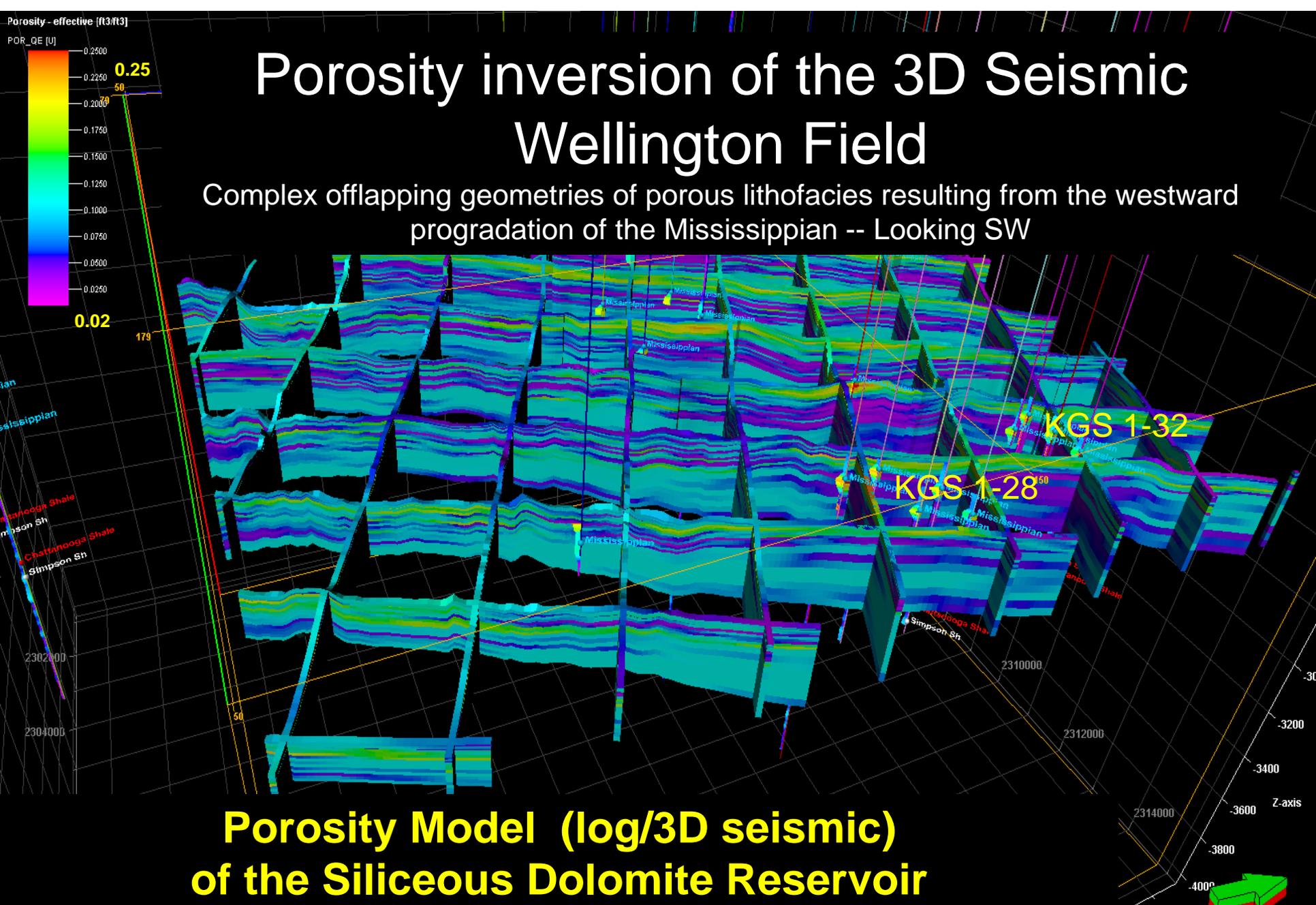
Historical Earthquakes in U.S. Midcontinent

long term trend of generally low magnitude events from north TX, OK, Ark, MO, Ill



Porosity inversion of the 3D Seismic Wellington Field

Complex offlapping geometries of porous lithofacies resulting from the westward progradation of the Mississippian -- Looking SW



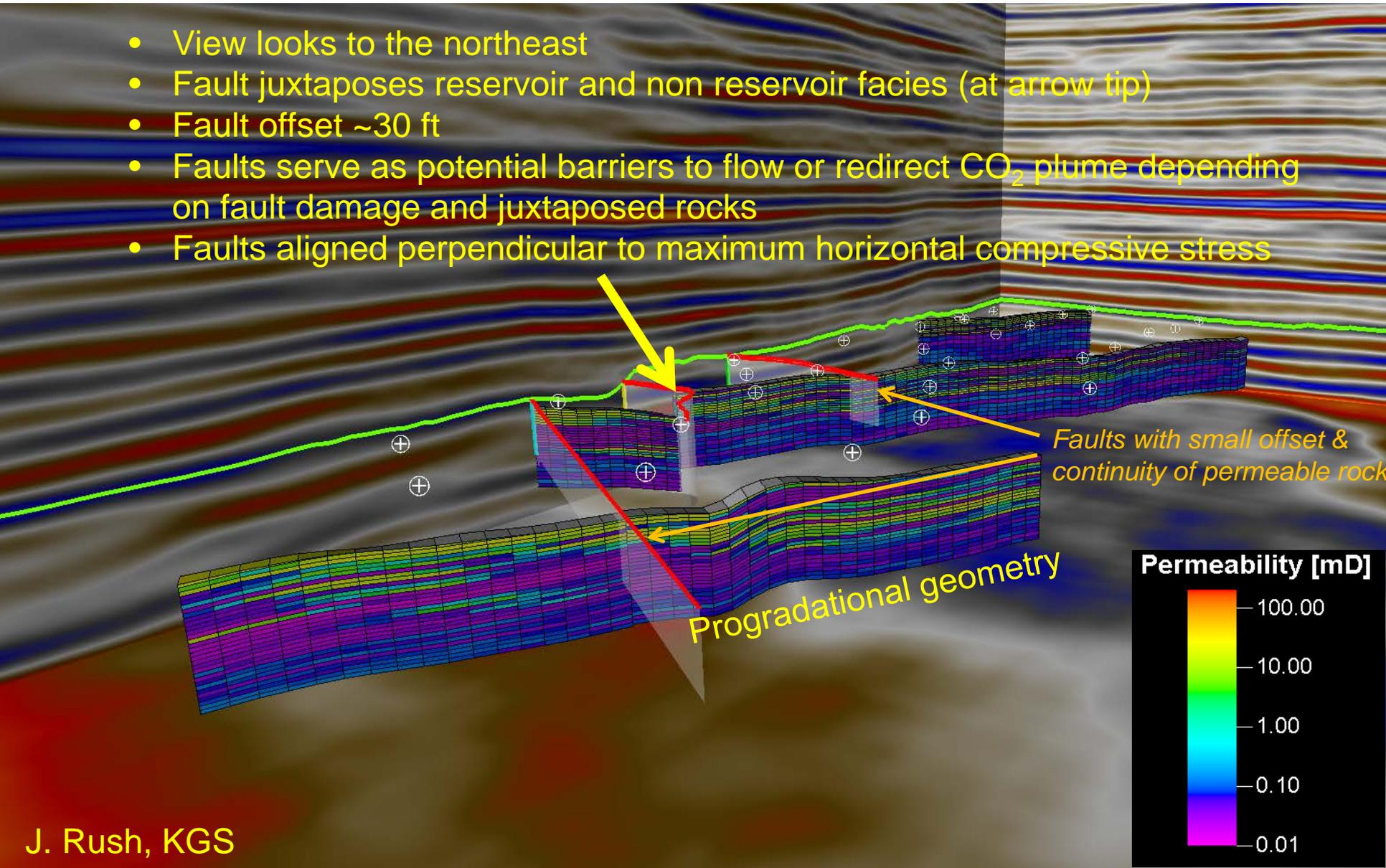
**Porosity Model (log/3D seismic)
of the Siliceous Dolomite Reservoir
Upper Mississippian, Wellington Field**

Rush, KGS

Permeability fence diagram of Mississippian oil reservoir within 3D seismic

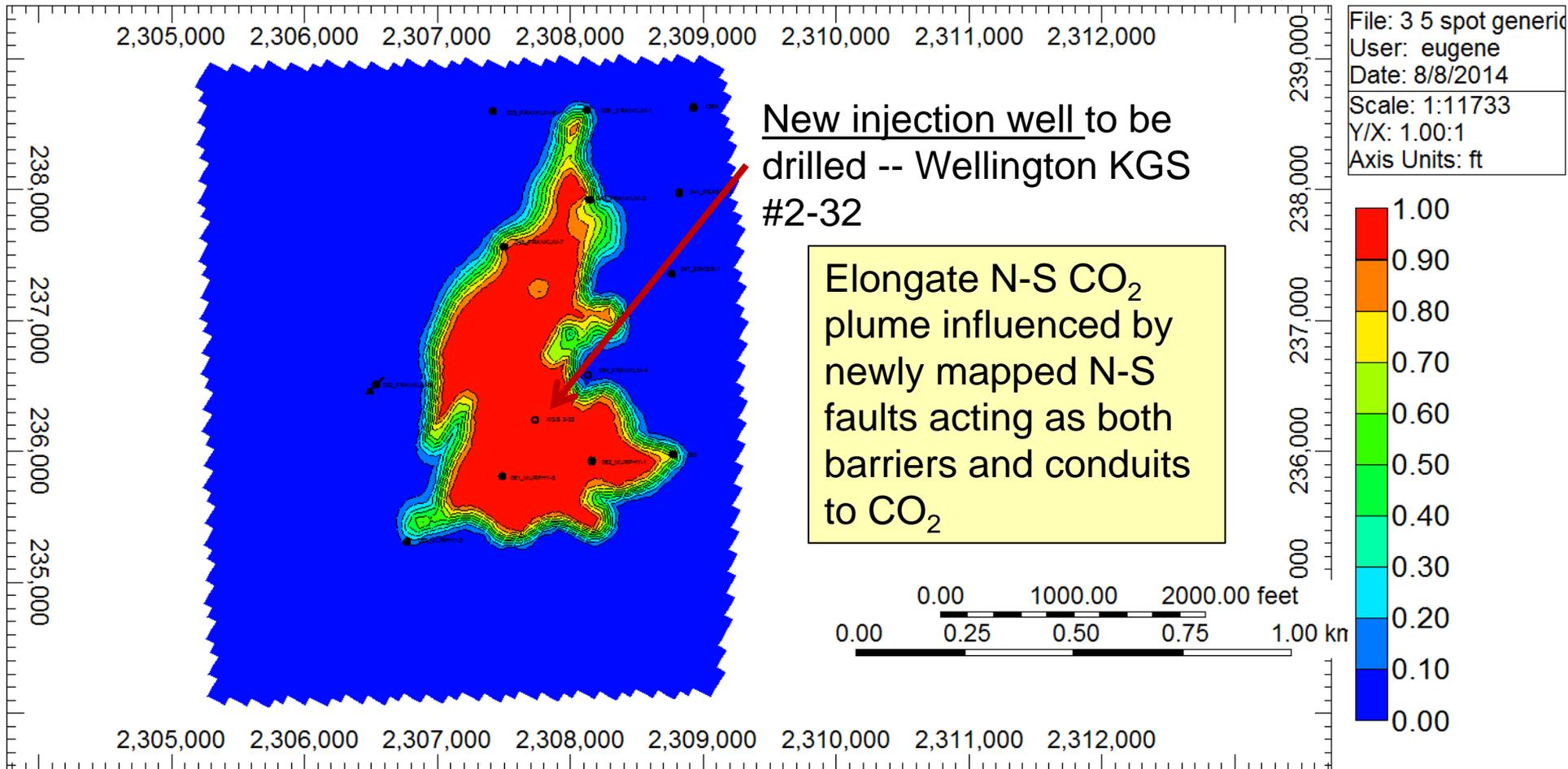
--Small faults that tip out above the top of the Mississippian reservoir

- View looks to the northeast
- Fault juxtaposes reservoir and non reservoir facies (at arrow tip)
- Fault offset ~30 ft
- Faults serve as potential barriers to flow or redirect CO₂ plume depending on fault damage and juxtaposed rocks
- Faults aligned perpendicular to maximum horizontal compressive stress

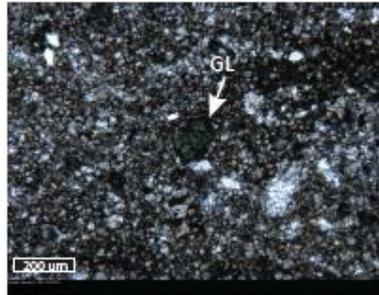


CO₂ plume from latest simulation of Mississippian test injection (26,300 tonnes)

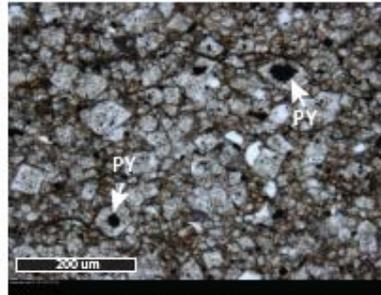
Gas Mole Fraction(CO₂) 2025-01-01 K layer: 8



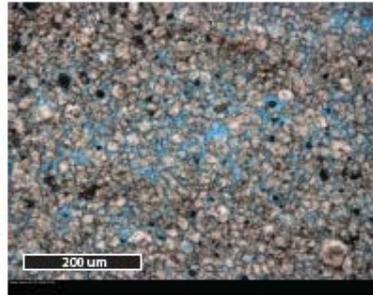
Diagenetic facies and textures



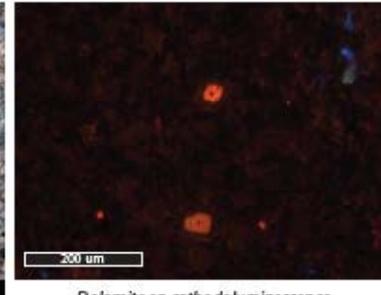
Argillaceous dolomite (WL 1-32, 4026.4 ft)



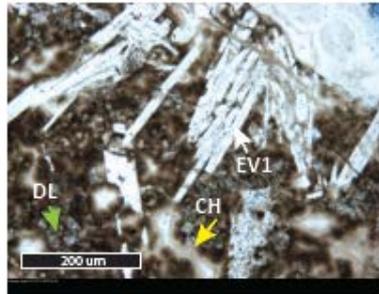
Argillaceous dolomite (WL 1-32, 4049 ft)



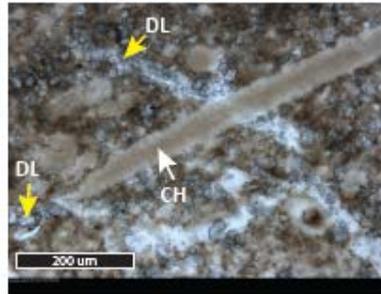
Dolomite (WL 1-32, 3892.25 ft)



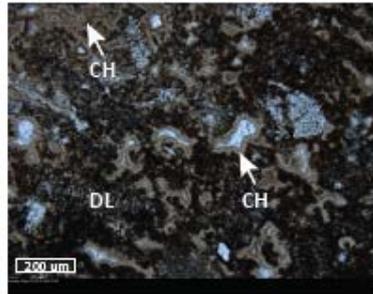
Dolomite on cathodoluminescence (WL 1-32, 3807 ft)



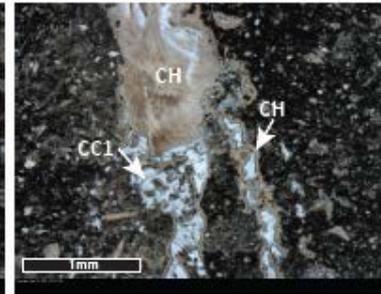
Nodular chert (WL 1-32, 3680.7 ft)



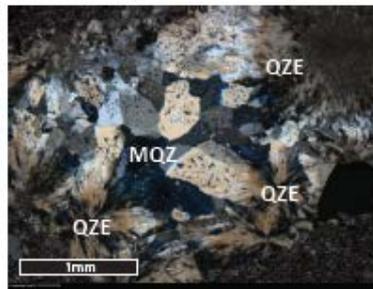
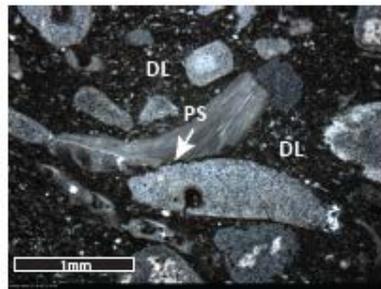
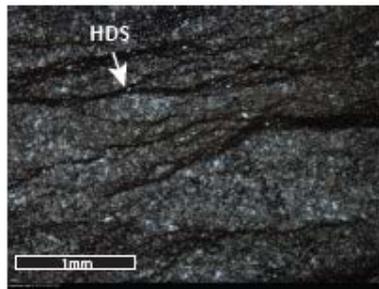
Nodular chert (WL 1-32, 3671.8 ft)



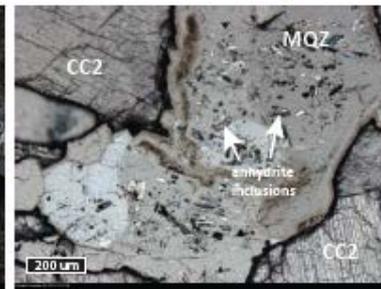
Nodular cherty dolomite (WL 1-32, 3680.7 ft)



Argillaceous dolomite (WL 1-32, 3867 ft)

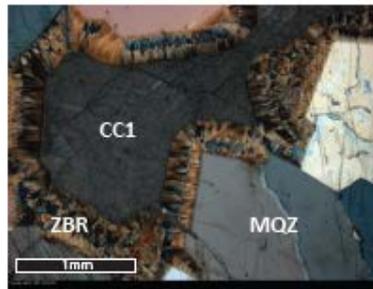


Silica-replaced evaporite nodule (WL 1-32, 4049.4 ft)

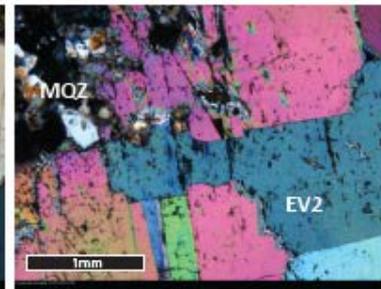


Silica-replaced evaporite nodule (WL 1-32, 3790 ft)

Petrography, Berexco Wellington KGS #1-32
Thin sections from the Mississippian oil reservoir
-- dolomite, silica, minor amounts of anhydrite, organic matter, pyrite



Silica-replaced evaporite nodule (WL 1-32, 3857.5 ft)

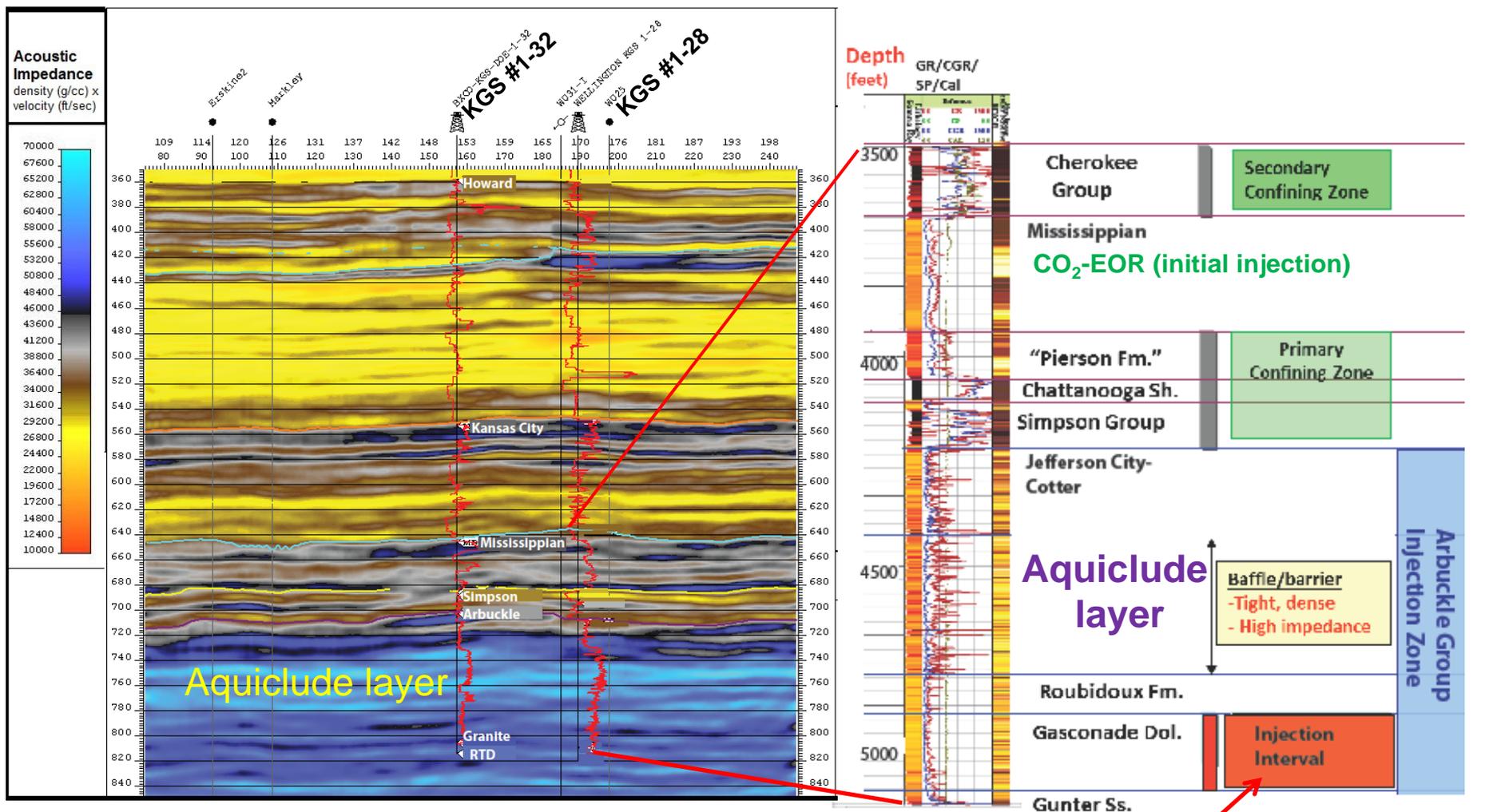


Silica-replaced evaporite nodule (WL 1-32, 3689 ft)

Aquiclude layer in Arbuckle detectable on seismic

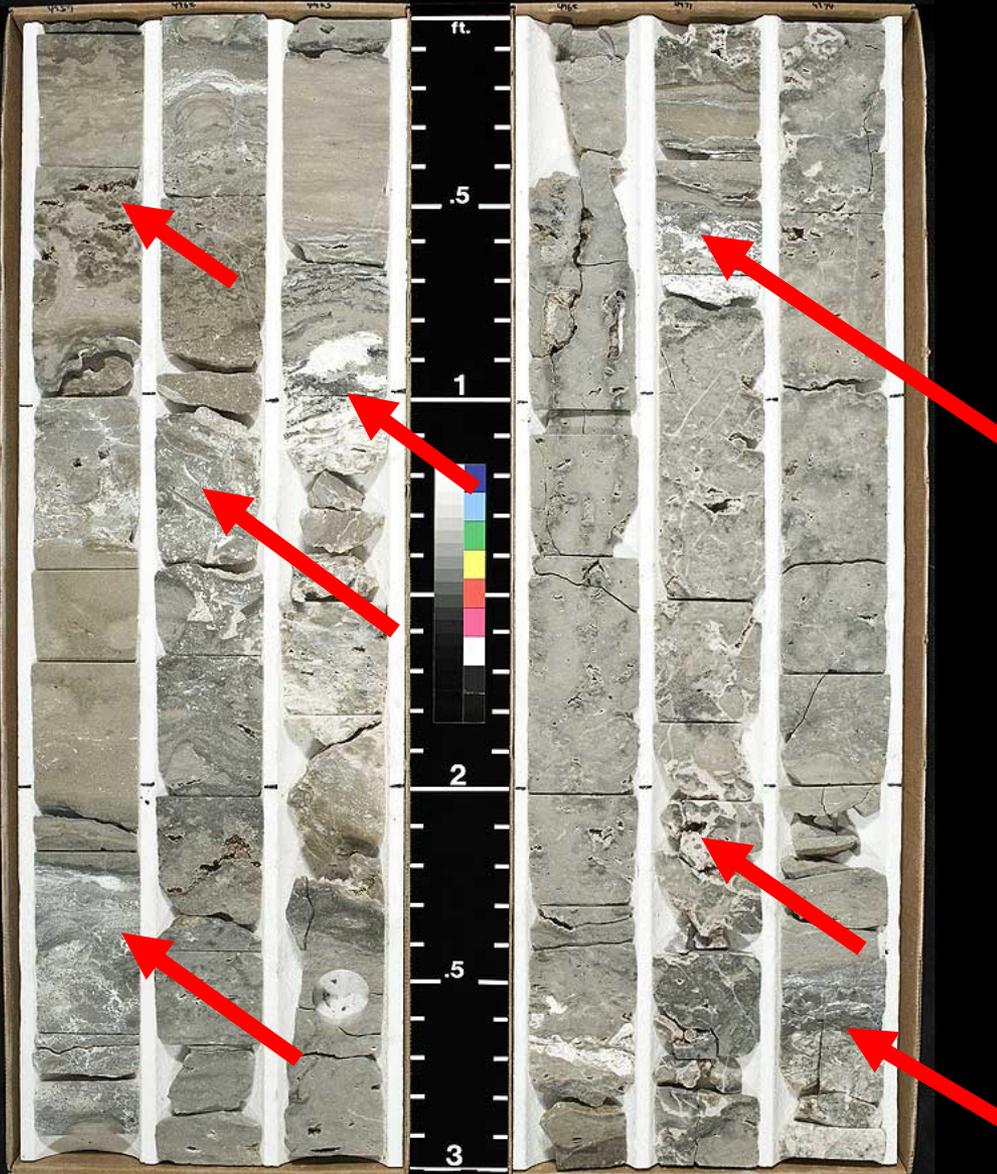
(*brighter blue layer*)

Seismic impedance profile (left) and stratigraphic profile from well log (right) of the #1-28 Arbuckle injection well



Planned perforation interval for saline injection test

4959 4962 4965 CORE 31 4968 4971 4974



CO₂ injection zone in lower Arbuckle

Thin, shallowing-upward
peritidal cycles, topped
with autoclastic/crackle
breccias, silicified in
places

vuggy and intergranular
pores, and discontinuous
fractures

4330

4333

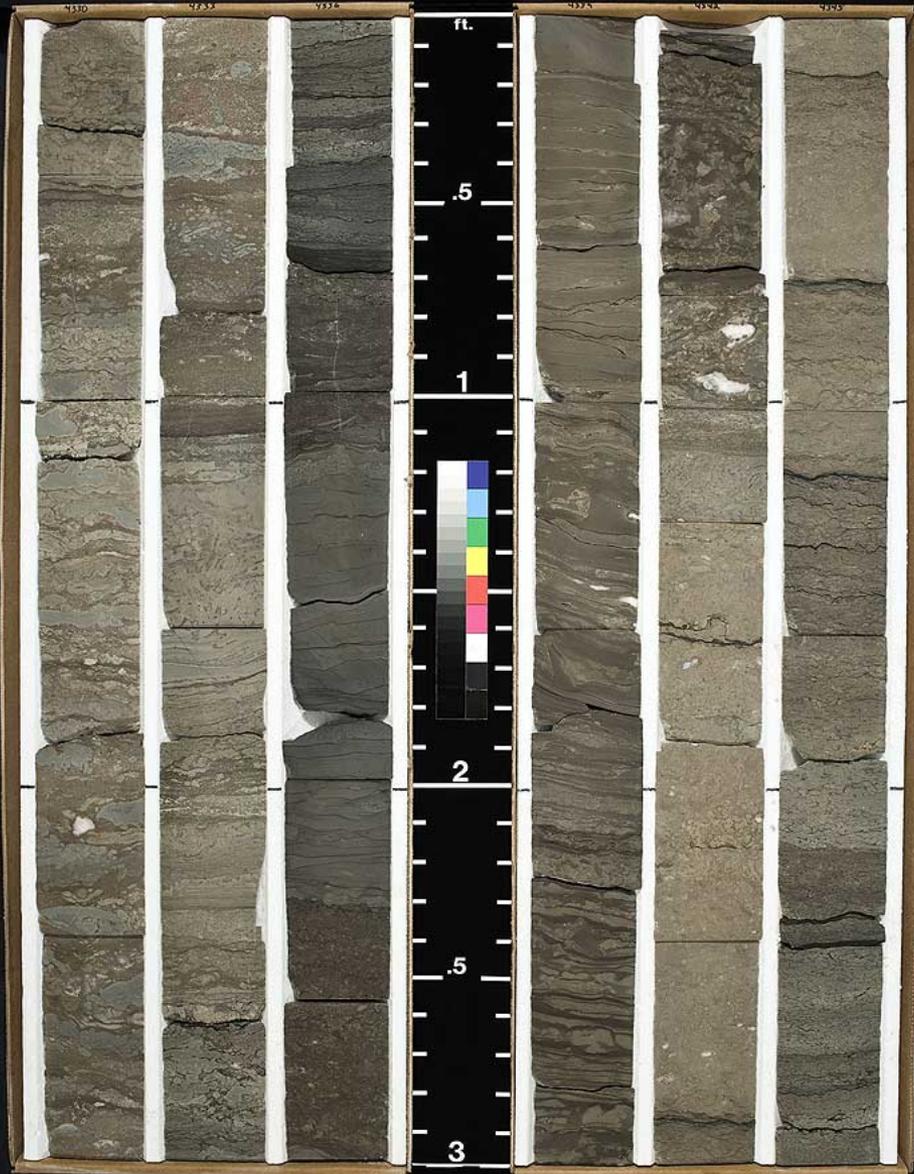
4336

CORE 16

4339

4342

4345

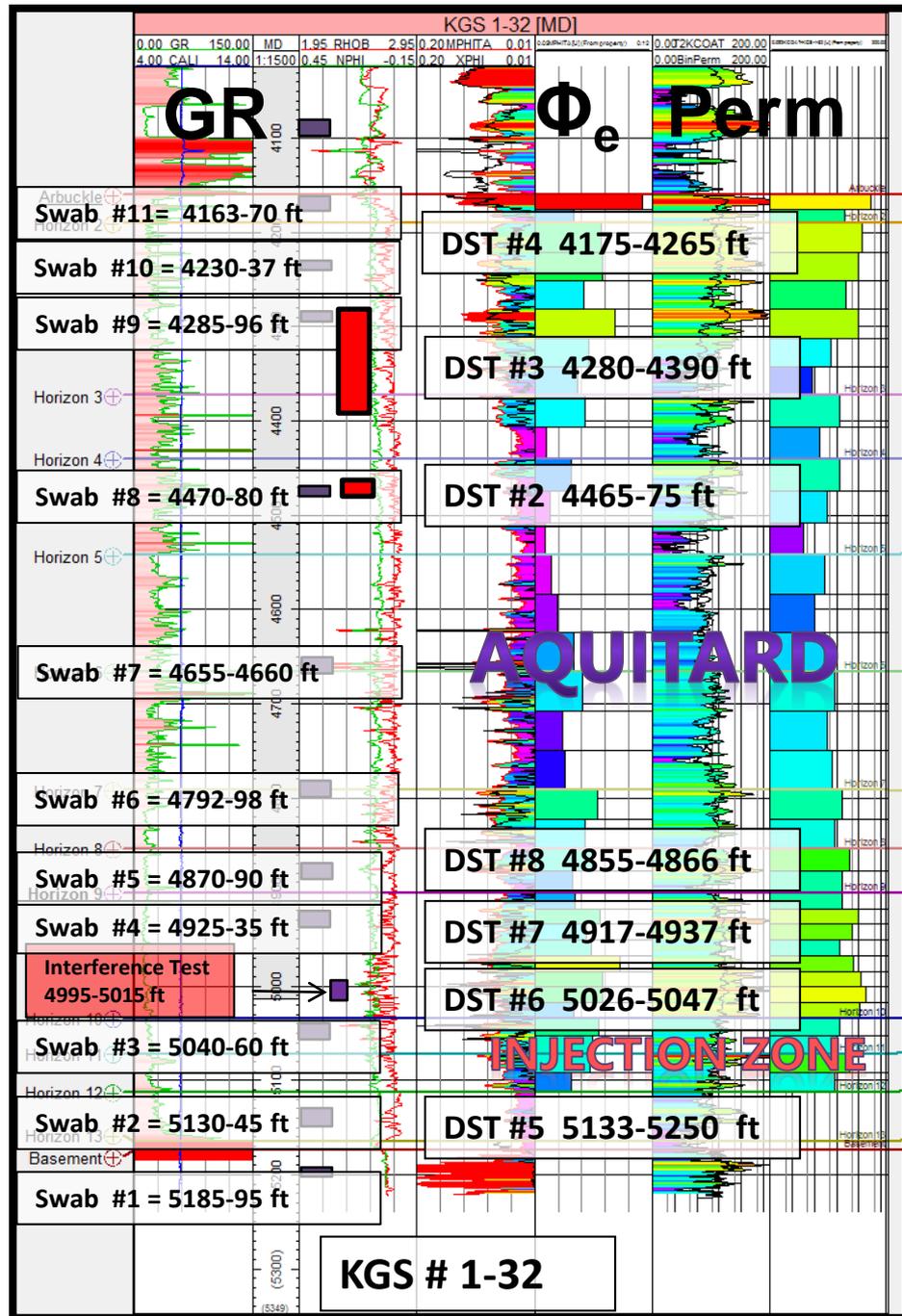


Aquiclude/baffle in the middle of the Arbuckle

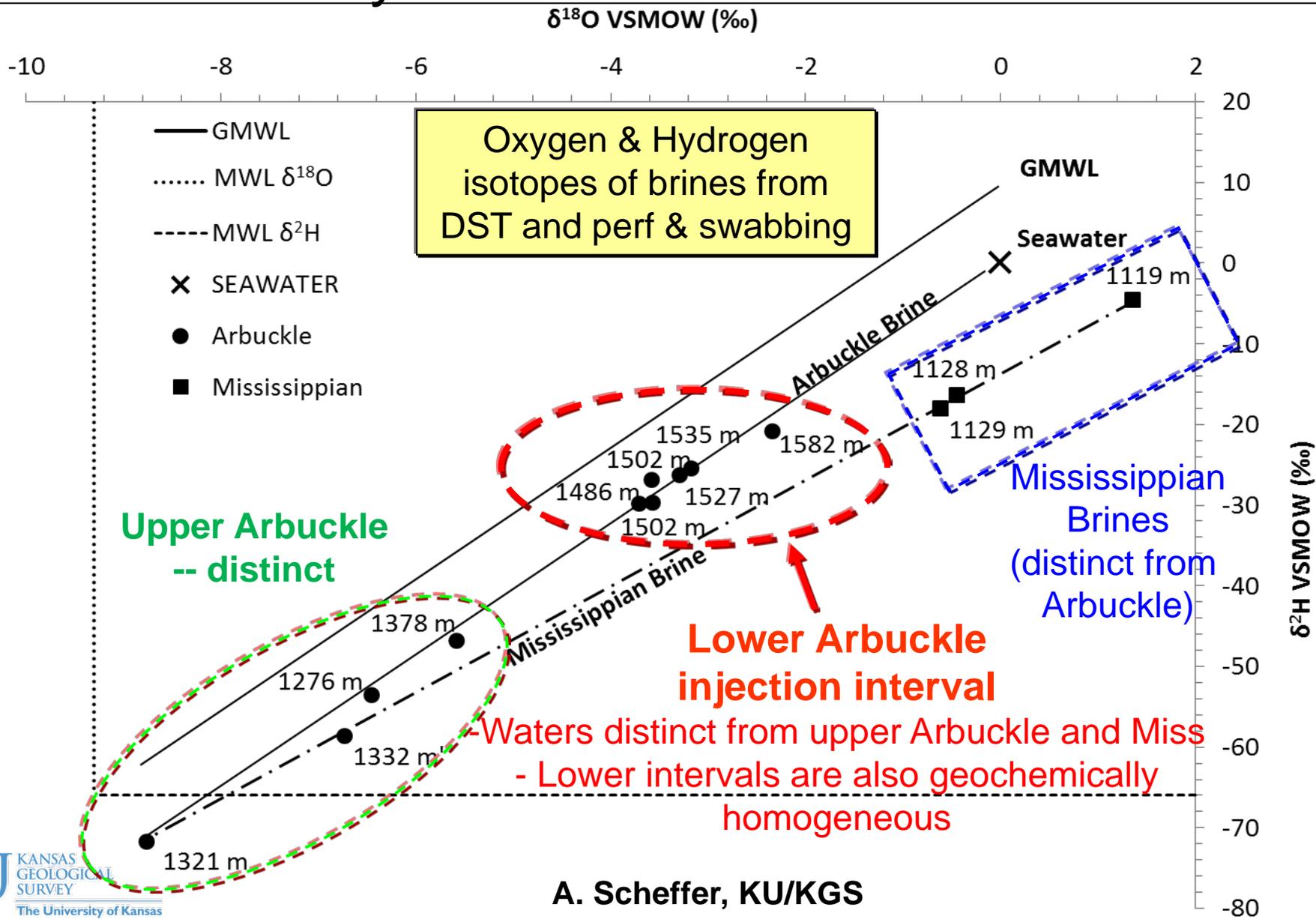
argillaceous
dolomite and thin
beds of clay over
extended interval
(seismically
resolvable)

Brine Sampling of the Arbuckle was extensive

- 11 swabbing intervals and 8 DSTs targeted both tight and high porosity zones in all parts of the Arbuckle
- Overlapped sampling for comparison
- Fluids collected, preserved and analyzed for:
 - Geochemistry
 - Microbiology



Lower and Upper Arbuckle Are Not in Hydraulic Communication



Summary

- **Key findings**

- Class VI application submitted and under review by EPA and Deliverable in Subtask 1.8 “Arbuckle Injection Permit Application Review go/no go Memo” was submitted.
- CO₂ suppliers have been secured.
 - Praxair and Linde Group have been secured as vendors to supply CO₂ under the Berexco subcontract.
- Science further enhanced
 - Receipt of 15 seismometers for IRIS-PASSCAL, Seismic array deployment
 - Three active 3-component active seismometers purchased with KGS funds to compliment array
 - Including high-resolution seismic, high-resolution cGPS/InSAR, and downhole U-tube sampling and CASSM.
- Important science questions directed toward to improved prediction and evaluation of dynamic changes in the CO₂ plumes are anticipated using recent refinements in existing Petrel-CMG models
- Increased relevancy of this project to the DOE Portfolio.
 - Potential for next generation active steering of the CO₂ plume using passive seismic
 - Understanding seismicity in region and use of passive seismic and multi-component 3D for geomechanical modeling to characterize faults and fractures in carbonates.

- **Future Plans**

- Begin field activities.

Appendix

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Modeling CO₂ Sequestration in Saline Aquifer and Depleted Oil Reservoir to Evaluate Regional CO₂ Sequestration Potential of Ozark Plateau Aquifer System, South-Central Kansas

Principal Investigators

Jason Rush -- Joint PI
W. Lynn Watney - Joint PI

DOE project -- DE-FE002056

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Kansas Geological Survey

Co-Principal Investigators

Kerry D. Newell -- stratigraphy, geochemistry
Jason Rush -- Petrel geomodeling and data integration
Richard Miller -- geophysics
John Doveton-- log petrophysics and core-log modeling
Jianghai Xia -- gravity-magnetics modeling & interpretation
Marios Sophocleous --geohydrology

Key Personnel

John Victorine -- Java web app development
David Laflen -- manage core & curation
Mike Killion -- modify ESRI map service for project
Jennifer Raney -- asst. project manager
Debra Stewart, Dan Suchy -- data management
Yevhen 'Eugene' Holubnyak, Petroleum Engineer
Fatemeh "Mina" FazelAlavi, Engineering Research Assistant

KU Department of Geology

Co-Principal Investigators

Evan Franseen --sedimentology, stratigraphy
Robert Goldstein -- diagenesis, fluid inclusion
David Fowle -- reactive pathways, microbial catalysis
Jennifer Roberts -- reactive pathways, microbial catalysis
George Tsoflias -- geophysics

Grad Research Assistants

Aimee Scheffer (graduated) -- biogeology & geochemistry
Breanna Huff -- biogeology
Christa Jackson -- biogeology and geochemistry
Ayrat Sirazhiev (graduated) -- geophysics
Yousuf Fadolalkarem -- geophysics
Brad King -- diagenesis

SUBCONTRACTS

Berexco, Beredco Drilling -- Wichita, KS

Wellington Field access; drilling, coring, completion and testing; modeling and simulation

Key Personnel

Dana Wreath - manager, reservoir and production engineer
Randy Koudele - reservoir engineer
Bill Lamb - reservoir engineer

Bittersweet Energy, Inc., Wichita, KS

Tom Hansen, Principal, Wichita, Geological Supervision - regional data, Arbuckle hydrogeology
Paul Gerlach -- regional data acquisition, 2 yrs.
Larry Nicholson -- regional data acquisition, 2 yrs.
Anna Smith -- regional data acquisition, 2 yrs.
Ken Cooper, Petrotek Engineering, Littleton, CO- engineer, well injection, hydrogeology
John Lorenz, Scott Cooper, FractureStudies, Edgewood, NM -- core fracture study

Kansas State University

Seismic and Geochemical Services

Co-Principal Investigators

Saugata Datta -- reactive pathways and reaction constants
Abdelmoneam Raef -- seismic analysis and modeling

Grad Research Assistants

Robin Barker (graduated)
Derek Ohl - seismic analysis and modeling
Randi Isham -- seismic
Brent Campbell - aqueous geochemistry

Services

LOGDIGI, LLC, Katy, TX - wireline log digitizing
David G. KOGER, Dallas, TX - remote sensing data and analysis
Weatherford Laboratories, Houston, TX -- core analyses
CMG - Simulation Services, Calgary, Alberta --greenhouse gas simulation and software
Halliburton, Liberal, KS -- wireline logging services
Hedke-Saenger Geoscience, LTD., Wichita, KS - geophysical acquisition, interpret & design
Susan E. Nissen, McLouth, KS -- Geophysical Consultant, volumetric curvature
Lockhart Geophysical, Denver, CO -- acqui & interpret 2D shear wave, gravity & mag
Fairfield Industries, Inc., Denver, CO -- 2D, 3D multicomponent seismic processing
Paragon Geophysical Services, Wichita, KS -- 3D seismic acquisition
Echo Geophysical, Denver, CO -- 3D seismic processing
Converging Point - QC seismic acquisition
Noble Energy, Houston, TX; Denver, CO -- collaborating co., fields adjoining Wellington

Southwest Kansas CO₂ EOR Initiative - Chester Morrow

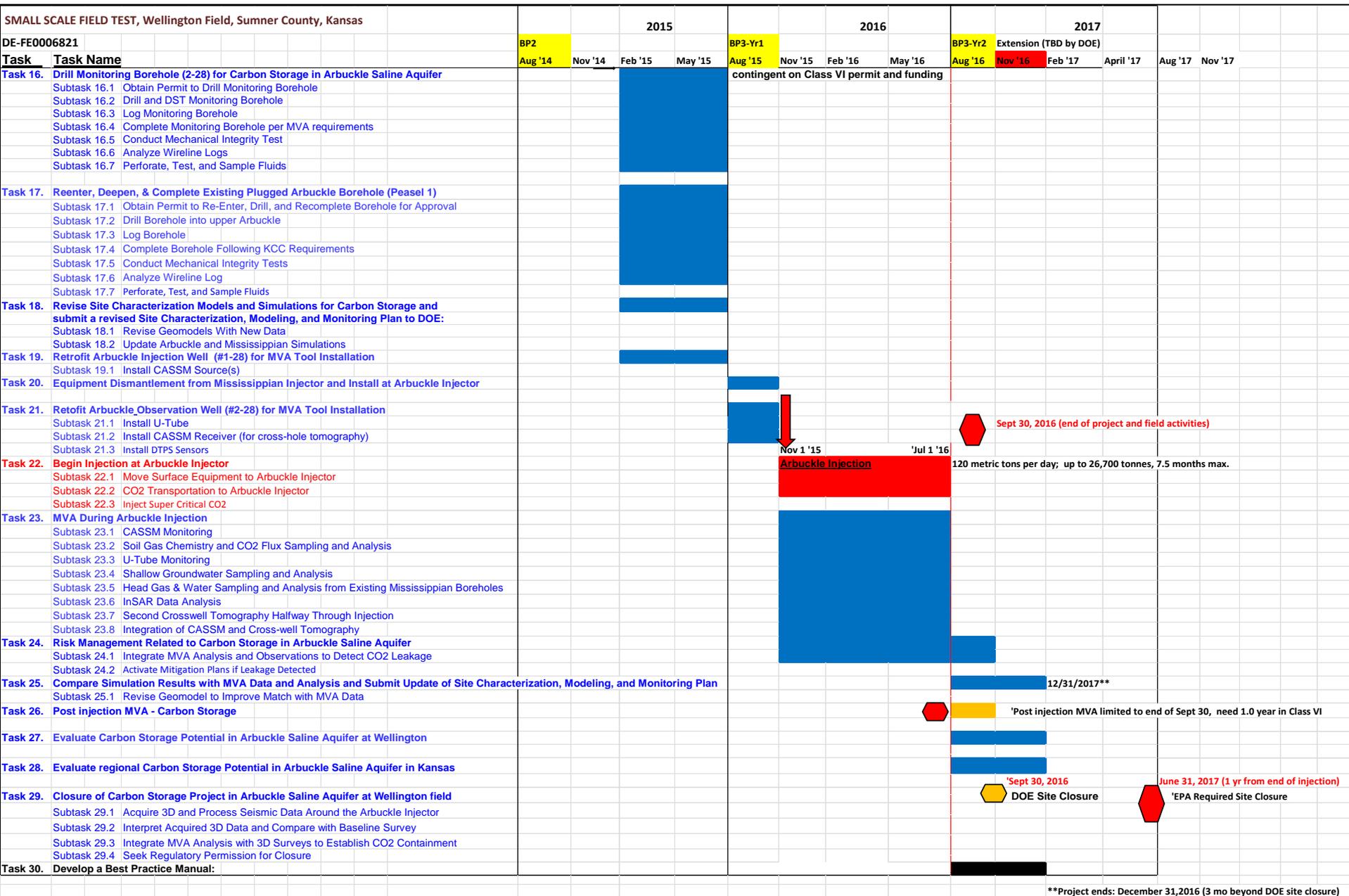
Martin Dubois, IHR, LLC -- team lead, geomodeling
John Youle, Sunflower Energy -- core and depositional models
Ray Sorenson, consultant -- data acquisition and advising
Eugene Williams, Williams Engineering -- reservoir modeling

Gantt Chart – Kansas Small Scale Injection

SMALL SCALE FIELD TEST, Wellington Field, Sumner County, Kansas		2015				2016			
Task	Task Name	Aug '14	Nov '14	Feb '15	May '15	Aug '15	Nov '15	Feb '16	May '16
DE-FE0006821		BP2				BP3-Yr1			
Task 1.	Project Management and Reporting								
	Subtask 1.1 Finalize Project Management Plan								
	Subtask 1.2 Planning and Reporting								
	Subtask 1.3 Interface Capability to NATCARB Database								
	Subtask 1.4 Project Web Site								
	Subtask 1.5 Drilling and Well Installation Plan								
	Subtask 1.6 MVA and Mitigation Plan								
	Subtask 1.7 Public Outreach Plan								
	Subtask 1.8 Arbuckle Injection Permit Application								
	Subtask 1.9 Mississippian Injection Permit Application								
	Subtask 1.10 Site Development, Operations, and Closure Plan								
Task 2.	Site Characterization of Arbuckle Saline Aquifer System - Wellington Field	GO/NO-GO DECISION #3				Obtain EPA approval of Class VI (anticipate March '15)			
Task 3.	Site characterization of Mississippian Reservoir - Wellington Field	Class II Application & GO/NO-GO DECISION #4							
Task 4.	Inventory Well and Borehole Completions within Area of Influence of Small Scale Carbon Storage Project								
Task 5.	Secure CO2 source	GO/NO-GO DECISION #5							
	Subtask 5.1 CO2 Supply								
	Subtask 5.2 CO2 Transportation								
Task 6.	Establish MVA Infrastructure - Around CO2 Injector for Carbon Storage	Pending update of MVA and Mitigation Plan (Section D)							
	Subtask 6.1 Design MVA Components and Fabrication (Contingent on Go Decision pts 1&3)								
	Subtask 6.2 Install CGPS and Seismometers near Injection Borehole								
	Subtask 6.3 Establish Protocols for InSAR data collection								
	Subtask 6.4 Drill Shallow Freshwater Monitoring Boreholes (Contingent on Go Decision pts 1&3)								
	Subtask 6.5 Drill One Chase Group Monitoring Borehole (Contingent on Go Decision pts 1&3)								
	Subtask 6.6 Soil Gas Chemical and CO2 Flux Monitoring/Sampling Grid around Injector								
	Subtask 6.7 Outfit Surrounding Mississippian Boreholes for MVA (Contingent on Go pts 1&3)								

SMALL SCALE FIELD TEST, Wellington Field, Sumner County, Kansas			2015				2016				2017			
DE-FE0006821			BP2				BP3-Yr1				BP3-Yr2	Extension (TBD by DOE)		
Task	Task Name		Aug '14	Nov '14	Feb '15	May '15	Aug '15	Nov '15	Feb '16	May '16	Aug '16	Nov '16	Feb '17	April '17
Task 7.	Pre-injection MVA - Establish Background (Baseline) Readings		Mississippian and Arbuckle					Arbuckle only			InSAR, seismometer, 2D high resolution seismic, tracer and fluid sampling during Mississippian injection			
Subtask 7.1	Analysis of InSAR Data (Contingent on Go pts 1&2)													
Subtask 7.2	Shallow Groundwater Sampling and Analysis (Contingent on Go pts 1&3)													
Subtask 7.3	Soil Gas Chemistry and CO2 Flux Sampling and Analysis													
Subtask 7.4	Head Gas & Water Sampling from Surrounding Mississippian Wells													
Subtask 7.5	High Res 2D Seismic Lines Targeting Mississippian Reservoir													
Subtask 7.6	Crosswell Tomography - Pre-Injection (Contingent on Go pts 1&3)													
Task 8.	Recondition Mississippian Boreholes Around Mississippian injector		[Green bar]											
Task 9.	Drill CO2 Injection Well in the Mississippian and Recondition Existing Boreholes around injector			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.1	Obtain Permit to Drill Injection Well for CO2-EOR			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.2	Drill and DST Injection Well			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.3	Recondition Existing Boreholes around Mississippian Injector (was subtask 5.3)			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.4	Log Injection Well			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.5	Complete Injection Well per KCC Requirements			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.6	Conduct MIT			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.7	Analyze Wireline Logs			[Green bar]										
Subtask 9.8	Perforate, Test, and Sample Fluid			[Green bar]										
Task 10.	Build Infrastructure for CO2 Pressurization at Mississippian Injection Well for Carbon Storage			[Green bar]										
Subtask 10.1	Build a Receiving and Storage Facility at Injection Site			[Green bar]										
Subtask 10.2	Install Pumping Facility at Well Site for Super Critical CO2 Injection			[Green bar]										
Task 11.	CO2 Transported to Mississippian Injector and Injection Begins						[Green bar]							
Subtask 11.1	Transport CO2 to Injection Borehole						[Green bar]							
Task 12.	Monitor Performance of Mississippian CO2 Injection						[Green bar]							
Subtask 12.1	Inject CO2 in Mississippian Borehole Under Miscible Conditions						[Green bar]							
Subtask 12.2	Monitor Production of Surrounding Wells						[Green bar]							
Task 13.	Compare Performance of Mississippian Injection Well with Model Results							[Green bar]						
Subtask 13.1	Revise Geomodel if necessary							[Green bar]						
Task 14.	Evaluate Carbon Storage Potential During the Mississippian CO2 Injection							[Green bar]						
Task 15.	Evaluate Potential to Move Oil and Optimize for Carbon Storage in the Mississippian Reservoir – Wellington Field								[Green bar]					
Subtask 15.1	Revise Wellington Field Geomodel								[Green bar]					
Subtask 15.2	Use Simulation Studies to Estimate Carbon Storage Potential								[Green bar]					
Subtask 15.3	Estimate Field-Wide Carbon Storage Potential in Mississippian								[Green bar]					

→ Class VI reach stage of public comment Class VI (9 mo.)



**Project ends: December 31, 2016 (3 mo beyond DOE site closure)

Bibliography

Publications, conference papers, and presentations

Papers were presented in Lawrence at an industrial associates meeting. In addition, the Wellington KGS #1-32 core was displayed and discussed. Presentations included:

Jason Rush --"Basement-Rooted Faults, Paleokarst, and Mississippian Flexures: A Compelling Story for PSDM Seismic Volumetric Curvature

Jason Rush -"The Mississippian at Wellington and Development of a Middle Eastern Giant (Idd El Shargi Field) □Déjà vu?
W. Lynn Watney, Jason Rush, John Doveton, Mina Fazelalavi, Eugene Holubnyak, Bob Goldstein, Brad King, Jen Roberts, David Fowle, Christa Jackson, George Tsoflias, et al., Overview, current research, and major findings for two long Paleozoic cores – Berexco Wellington KGS #1-32, Sumner County, KS and Berexco Cutter KGS #1, Stevens County, Kansas

W. Lynn Watney, Jason Rush, John Doveton, Mina Fazelalavi, Eugene Holubnyak, Bob Goldstein, Brad King, Jen Roberts, David Fowle, Christa Jackson, George Tsoflias, et al., Overview, current research, and major findings for two long Paleozoic cores – Berexco Wellington KGS #1-32, Sumner County, KS and Berexco Cutter KGS #1, Stevens County, Kansas - four posters (2 each for Wellington and Cutter)

Mina Fazelalavi, W. Lynn Watney, John Doveton, Mohsen Fazelalavi, and Maryem Fazelalavi - Determination of Capillary Pressure Curves in the Mississippian Limestone, Kansas

Yousuf Fadolalkarem and George Tsoflias - Pre-stack Seismic Attribute Analysis of the Mississippian Chert and the Arbuckle at the Wellington Field, South-central Kansas

Christa Jackson, David Fowle, Brian Strazisar, W. Lynn Watney, Aimee Scheffer, and Jennifer Roberts - Geochemical and Microbiological Influences on Reservoir and Seal Material During Exposure to Supercritical CO₂, Arbuckle Group, Kansas
Luis Montalvo, Luis Gonzalez, Lynn Watney, Diagenesis and distribution of diagenetic facies in the Mississippian of south-central Kansas

Bradley King and Robert Goldstein -- Controls on Hydrothermal Fluid Flow and Porosity Evolution in the Arbuckle Group and Overlying Units (3 panels)

Presentation at Geological Society of America, Regional Meeting (April 2014) – illustrating the stratigraphic and sedimentologic effects of episodic structural movement at Wellington Field:

DOVETON, John H., Kansas Geological Survey, University of Kansas, 1930 Constant Ave, Lawrence, KS 66047, doveton@kgs.ku.edu, MERRIAM, Daniel F., University of Kansas, 1930 Constant Ave, Campus West, Lawrence, KS 66047, and WATNEY, W. Lynn, Kansas Geological Survey, Univ of Kansas, 1930 Constant Avenue, Lawrence, KS, 66047, 2014, Petrophysical Imagery of the Oread Limestone in Subsurface Kansas, Paper #237642, 48th Annual Meeting, North Central Geological Society of America, Program With Abstracts. (Episodic nature of structural activity at Wellington Field)

National Groundwater Association Groundwater Summit

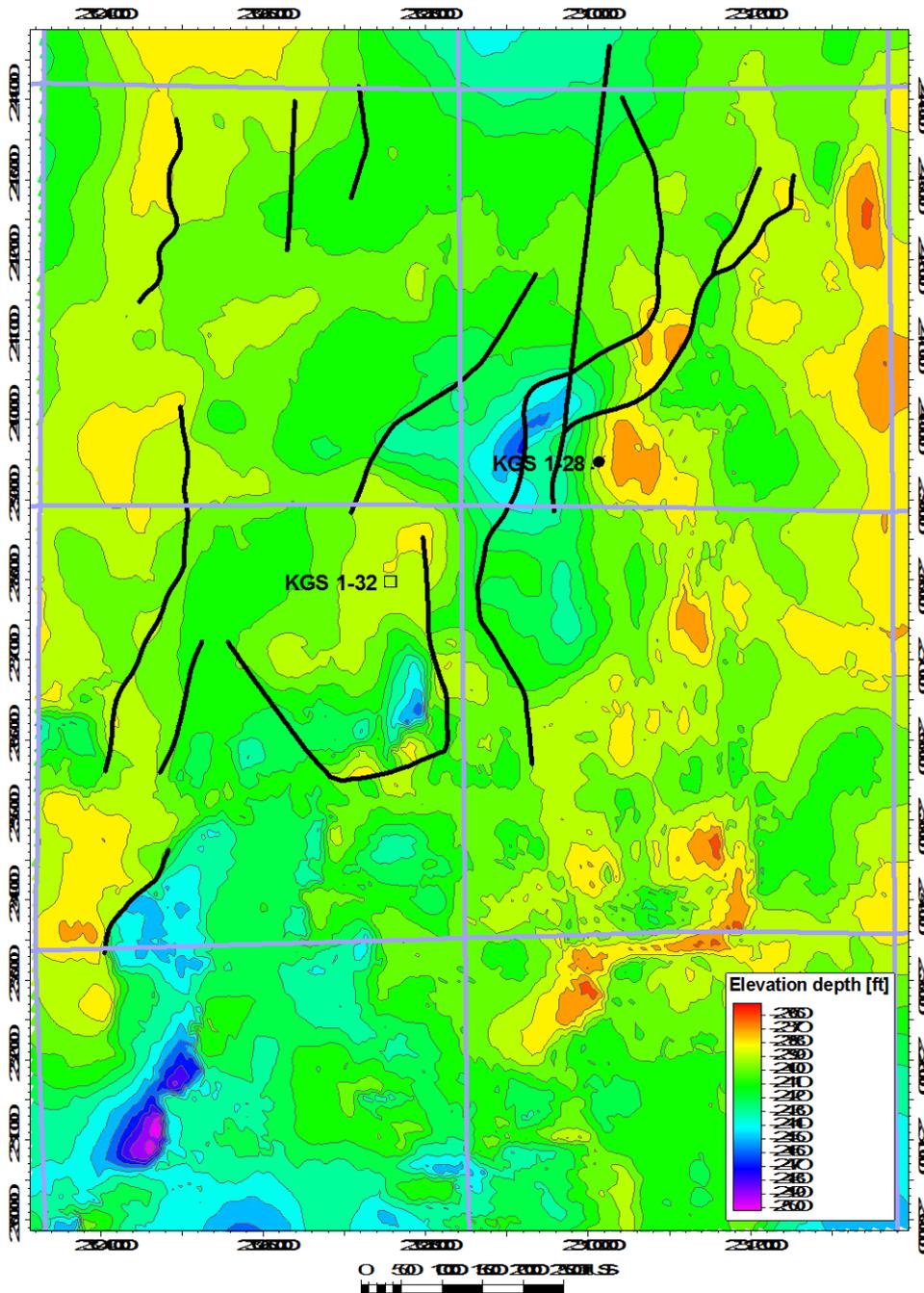
Watney, W.L., 2014, Integrating Modern Suite of Geophysical Logs, Geochemistry, and Seismic Data for Characterizing Deep Aquifers, NGWA Conference on Characterization of Deep Groundwater, May 8, 2014

Watney, W.L., 2014, Using Drill Stem Test Data to Construct Regional Scale Potentiometric Surface in Deep Aquifers, NGWA Conference on Characterization of Deep Groundwater, May 8, 2014

Tiraz Birdie, TBirdie Consulting, Inc., Lawrence, KS, W. Lynn Watney, Ph.D., Kansas Geological Survey, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS and Paul Gerlach, Charter Consulting, Miramar, FL, Using Drill Stem Test Data to Construct Regional Scale Potentiometric Surface in Deep Aquifers, NGWA Conference on Characterization of Deep Groundwater, May 8, 2014

PARTICIPANTS & OTHER COLLABORATING ORGANIZATIONS

A project organization chart follows (**Figure 17**). The work authorized in this budget period includes office tasks related to preparation of reports and application for a Class VI permit to inject CO₂ into the Arbuckle saline aquifer. Tasks associated with reservoir characterization and modeling are funded in contract DE-FE0002056.



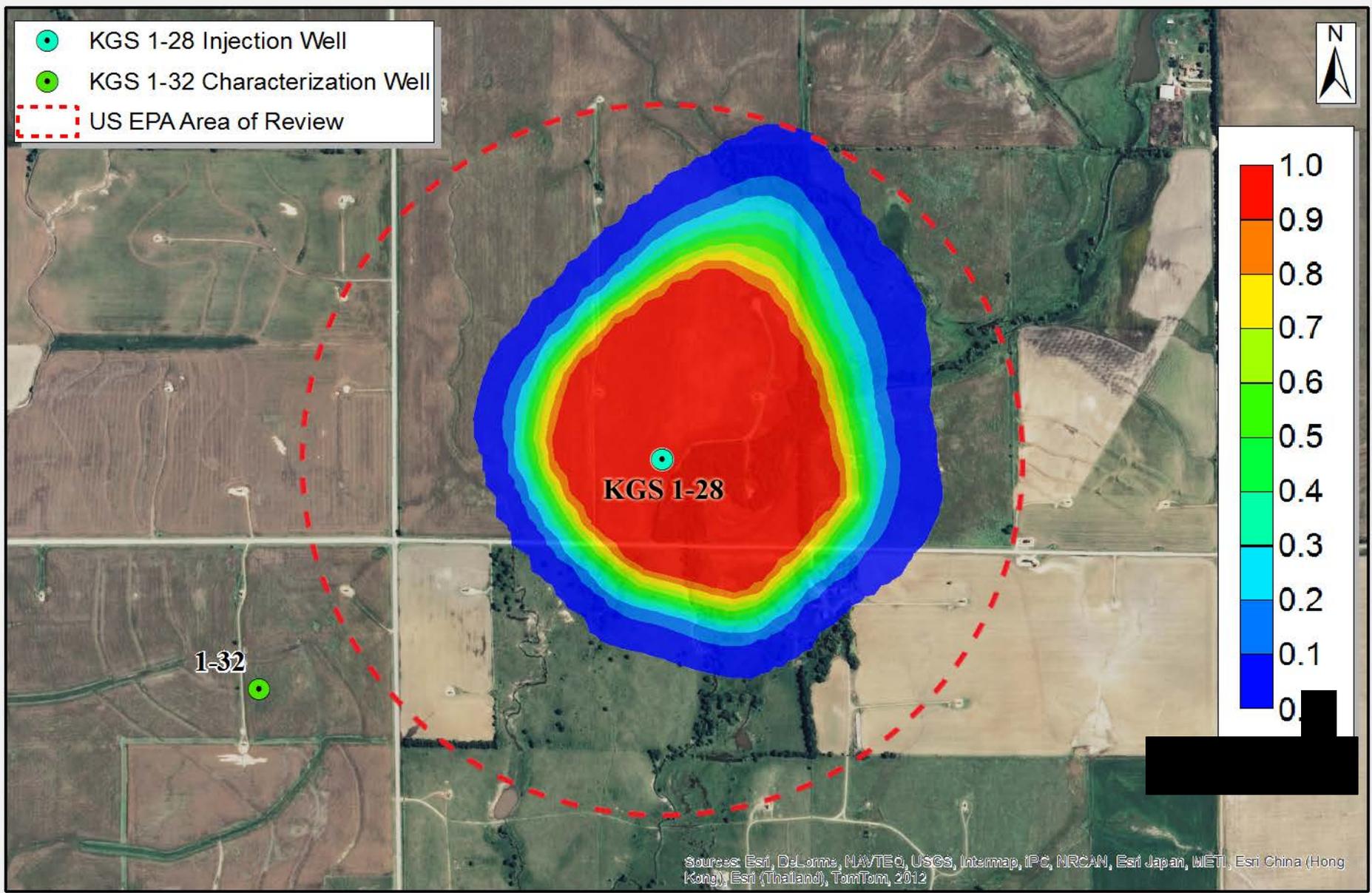
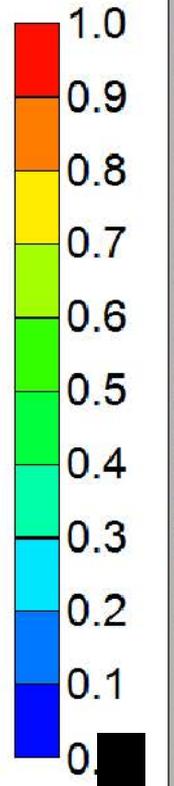
Mapped Mississippian
Faults

Permeability

Dynamic Modeling Results - Arbuckle

Case Identifier	CO2 Maximum Diameter of Aerial Extent	Maximum Bottom-Hole Pressure, psi (5050 ft)	Max Delta Bottom-Hole Pressure, psi
K-0.75/Phi-0.75	3389 ft., 1033 m	2535	442
K-1/Phi-0.75	2629 ft., 801 m	2462	369
K-1.25/Phi-0.75	3504 ft., 1068 m	2418	325
K-0.75/Phi-1.0	2218 ft., 676 m	2512	419
K-1/Phi-1.0	2433 ft., 741 m	2428	335
K-1.25/Phi-1.0	3203 ft., 976 m	2415	322
K-0.75/Phi-1.2	1952 ft., 595 m	2525	432
K-1/Phi-1.2	2517 ft., 767 m	2459	366
K-1.25/Phi-1.2	2802 ft., 854 m	2410	317

- KGS 1-28 Injection Well
- KGS 1-32 Characterization Well
- ⋯ US EPA Area of Review



KGS 1-28

1-32

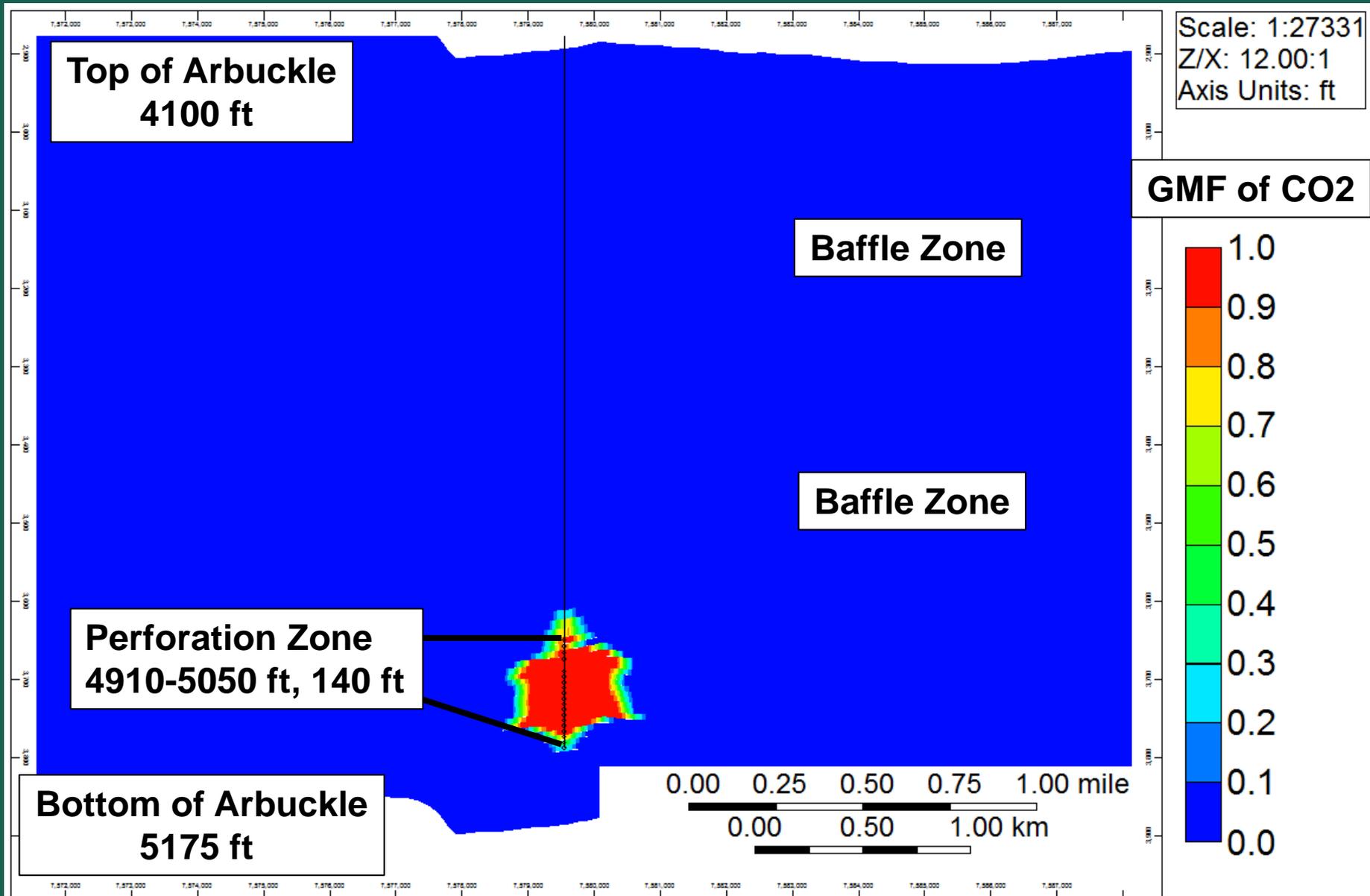
Source: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, IPC, MRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2012

Feet



Maximum Lateral CO₂ Distribution

Maximum Vertical CO₂ Distribution



Maximum Lateral Extent of CO₂ Plume Migration Through Time

