MARCELLUS SHALE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LABORATORY

MSEEL







West Virginia University



100127-001

Presented by: Tim Carr West Virginia University Pittsburgh - August 18, 2016



MARCELLUS SHALE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LABORATORY MSEEL

The objective of the Marcellus Shale Energy and Environment Laboratory (MSEEL) is to provide a long-term collaborative field site to develop and validate new knowledge and technology to improve recovery efficiency and minimize environmental implications of unconventional resource development



MSEEL

Marcellus Shale Energy & Environment Laboratory

Northeast Natural Energy

West Virginia University



MSEEL Vision

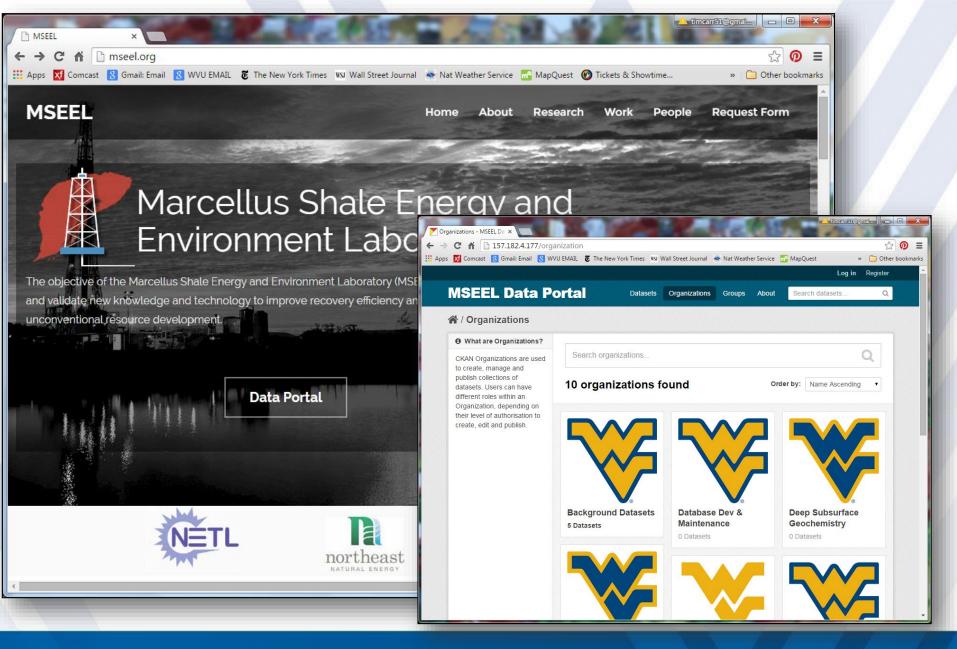
- Demonstrate the Best Practices to Drill, Complete and Produce a New Horizontal Well That Minimizes Any Environmental/Societal Costs While Maximizing Economic Productivity
- Monitor and Document Impacts in a Controlled Environment
 - # Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - * Local Air Pollution
 - Water Supply and Quality
 - * Noise and Activity
 - Societal Impacts
- Develop New Technologies to Maximize Production
 - Microseismic Monitoring
 - * Production Monitoring
 - # Advanced Logging
 - Simulation
- Develop New Scientific and Engineering Approaches to Apply to Multidisciplinary and Multi-institutional Natural Resource Studies



MSEEL Site



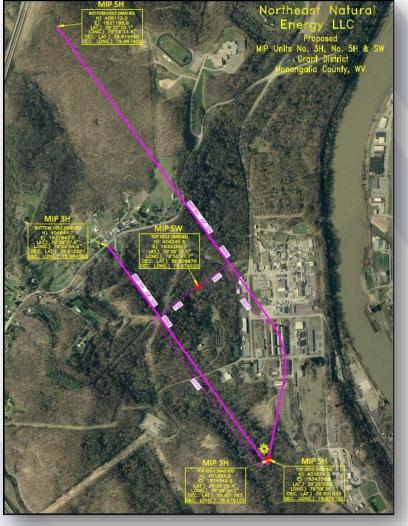




Department of Geology and Geography

Maneesh Sharma – WVU Frank Lafone – WVU

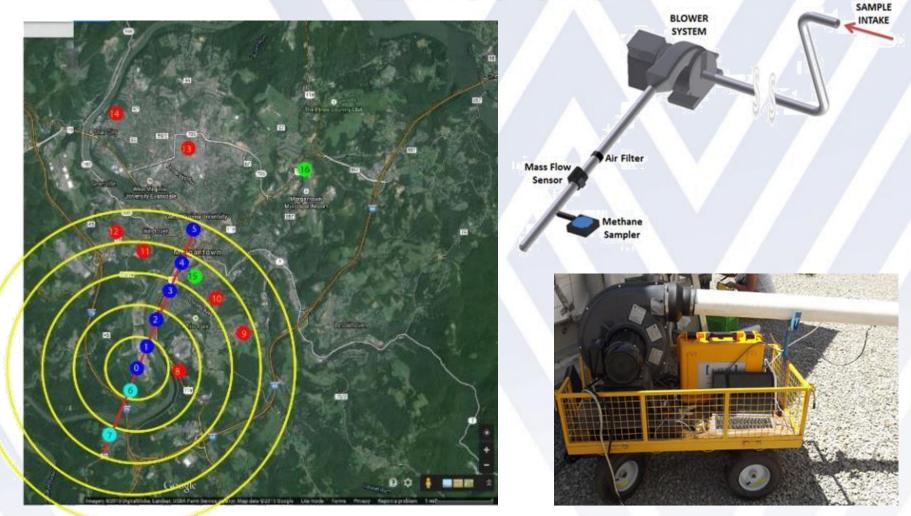
MSEEL Site







MSEEL Environmental Monitoring Air Emissions



Michael McCawley – WVU Derek Johnson – WVU



Environmental Monitoring Surface Water





Paul Ziemkiewicz / WVU-WVWRI

MSEEL Drilling MIPU 3H and 5H





Northeast Natural Energy

Drilling and Produced Water Waste Monitoring

Cuttings

Mud







Using 'Green' Drilling Mud NO Parameters Exceeded TCLP

- In the Vertical and Horizontal (Marcellus) sections:
- TCLP organics-no exceedances
- TCLP inorganics-no exceedances

TCLP - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Better Drilling Performance with Steerable Bit 2011 – 3,000 feet curve & lateral in 30 days 2015 – 6,500 feet curve & lateral in 5 days



Paul Ziemkiewicz – WVU/WVWRI

Radiochemistry: Drill Cuttings

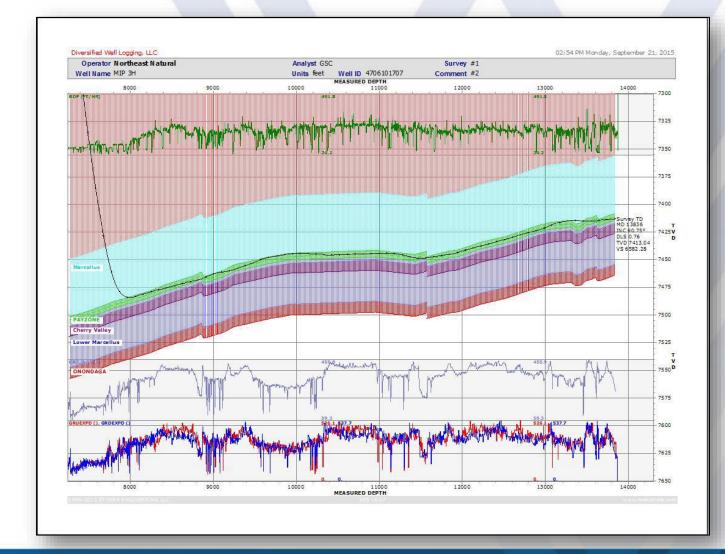
Brazil nuts are about 12 pCi/g

	Radionuclides (pCi/g)														
vertical	EPA 901.1								9310						
Marcellus	⁴⁰ K			²²⁶ Ra			²²⁸ Ra			alpha			beta		
	Act	Unc	MDC	Act	Unc	MDC	Act	Unc	MDC	Act	Unc	MDC	Act	Unc	MDC
MIP 4400 3H	28	4.8	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	15.0	7.1	9.8	24.5	6.3	5.6
MIP 5026 3H	24	4.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	10.5	5.8	9.2	19.4	4.8	4.1
MIP 6798 5H	27	4.5	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	17.1	7.7	11.2	27.8	6.7	5.4
MIP 8555 5H	26	4.2	1.1	4.7	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	27.0	9.6	10.2	36.9	8.6	6.6
MIP 8555 5H DUP	25	4.6	1.5	4.6	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	38.1	11.1	9.1	29.8	6.8	4.9
MIP 9998 5H	17	4.3	2.7	9.2	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	46.8	11.0	4.7	42.9	9.0	5.9
MIP 11918 5H	22	3.7	1.1	4.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	24.4	9.2	10.3	23.0	6.2	6.2
MIP 11918 5H	20	3.4	1.1	4.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	23.8	6.8	5.2	28.7	6.3	5.1
MIP 13480 3H	18	3.2	1.2	9.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	55.7	14.7	11.5	35.4	8.2	5.8
MIP 13480 3H DUP	18	3.5	1.4	9.7	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	59.2	14.9	9.3	35.0	7.8	4.6
MIP 13480 3H Mud	13	3.0	1.1	5.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	60.0	15.9	10.5	42.5	9.6	6.1
MIP 14454 5H	20	3.8	1.1	5.8	0.9	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	28.8	7.9	6.5	37.5	8.0	5.4



Paul Ziemkiewicz – WVU/WVWRI

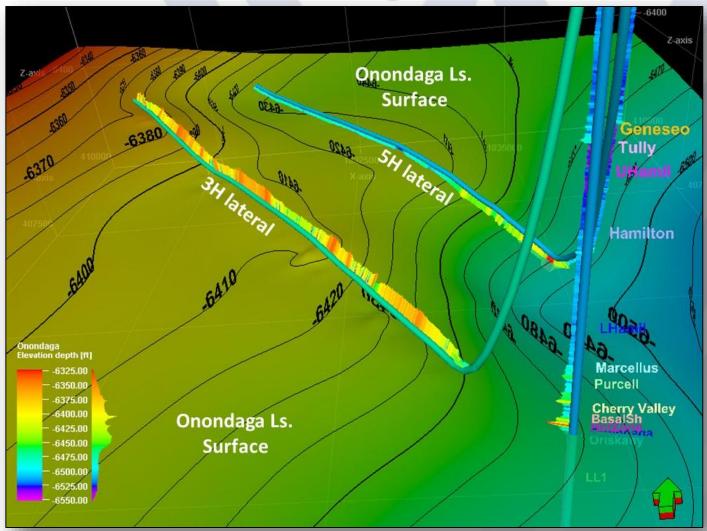
Geosteering MIP-3H





Northeast Natural Energy

Geosteering MIP-3H





Thomas Wilson - WVU

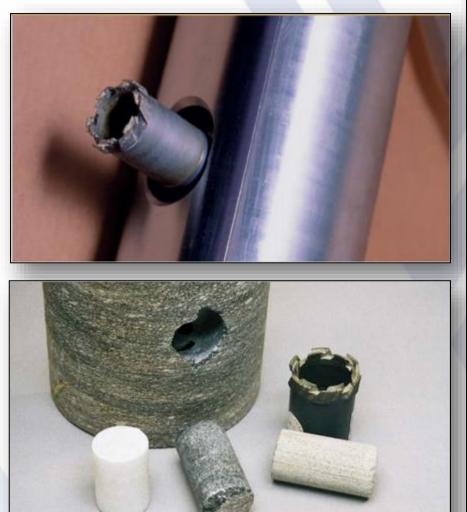
Subsurface Sampling



Retrieved 111' of a targeted 120' whole core



Sidewall Cores



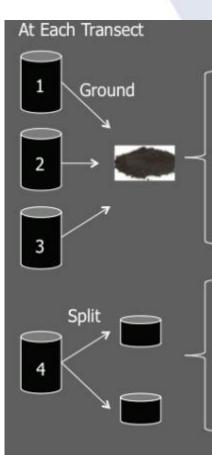




Collected 197 sidewall cores from the SW and 3H well

Shikha Sharma – WVU Ohio State University

Sidewall Cores Geochemistry



Planned Analyses: Mouser (OSU): Biomass estimates and microbial lipid analysis

Wrighton (OSU): Metagenomic analysis

Sharma (WVU): TOC, %N, bulk C/N/S isotope composition, biomarkers, DGFAs

Wilkins (OSU): high pressure/temperature isolations and enrichments of indigenous microbes

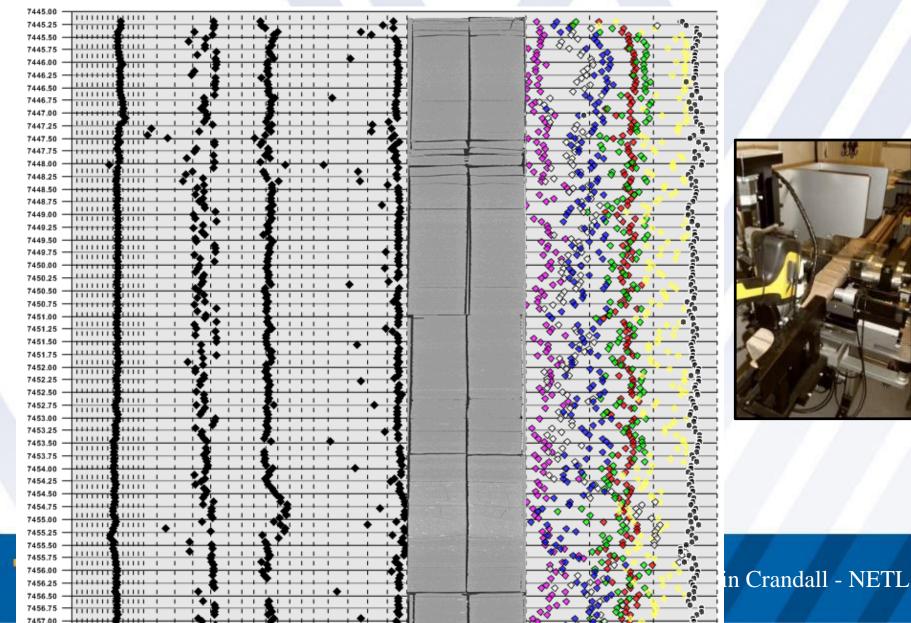
Cole (OSU): pore structure, porosity, mineralogy, and geochemical analysis.

Darrah (OSU): cryogenic laser ablation ICP-MS Laser ablation GC-MS-FID, noble gas



Shikha Sharma – WVU Ohio State University

Multi-Sensor Core Logging



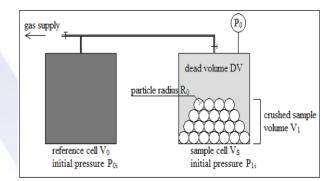
CRUSHED SAMPLE PERMEABILITY

DEVELOPED BY GAS RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND IS REFERRED TO AS "GRI" METHOD.



Roosevelt Dime = 17.9 mm

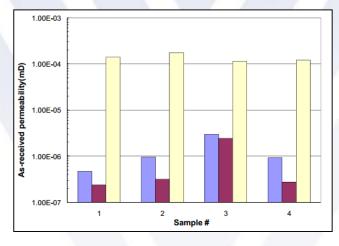
Particles in the 20-35 US mesh size range (0.85 to 0.5mm)





No Standard Protocol

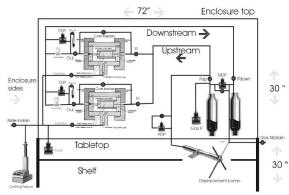
Inconsistent Results



Department of Geology and Geography

PRECISION PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY (PPAL) AT WVU





Layout of the PPAL components and plumbin



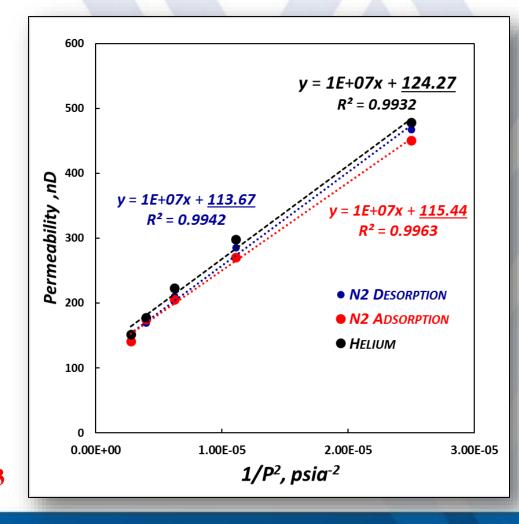
MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES

- PERMEABILITY (NANO-DARCY RANGE).
- Pore volume (0.1% Accuracy).
- Absolute Permeability (Gas Pressure Correction)
- IMPACT OF STRESS (RESERVOIR CONDITIONS).
- IMPACT OF ADSORPTION
- PORE STRUCTURE CHARACTERIZATION

ACCURATE, CONSISTENT, AND REPEATABLE RESULTS



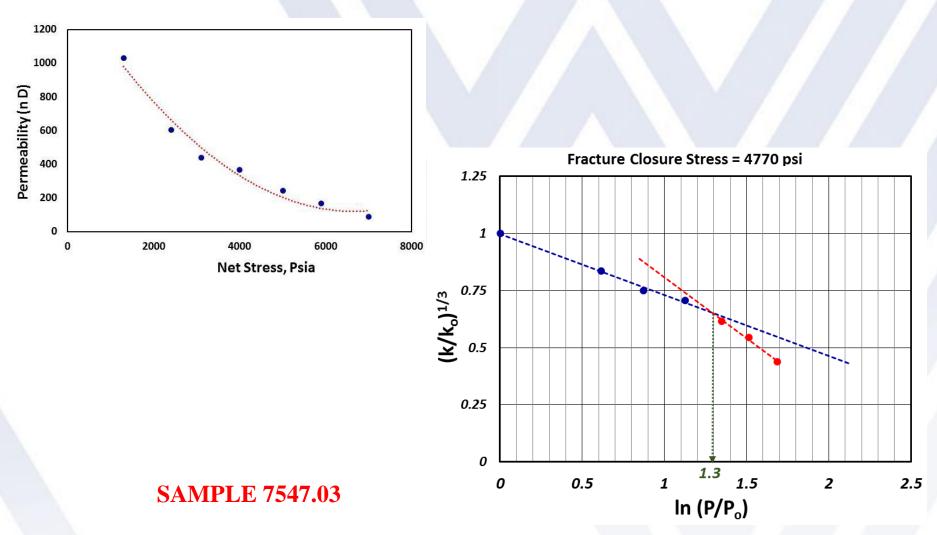
ABSOLUTE PERMEABILITY



SAMPLE 7547.03

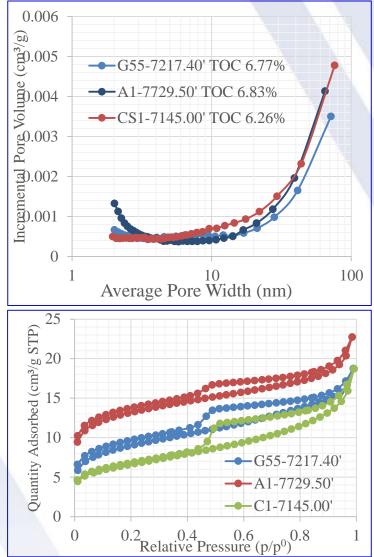


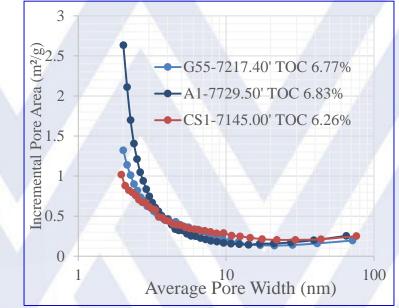
IMPACT OF STRESS





BET Core Analysis





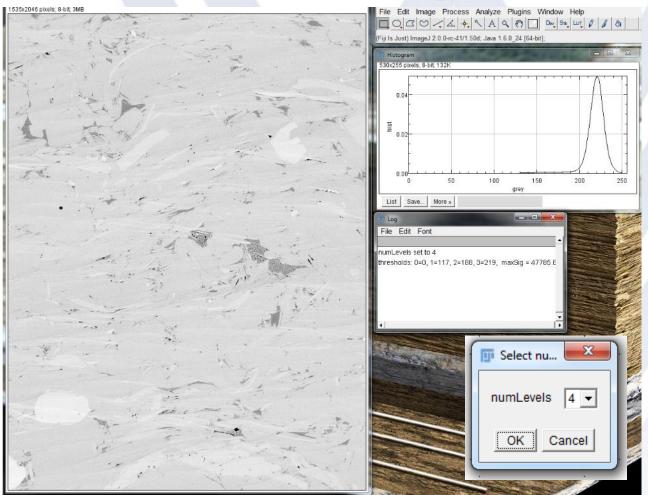
Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) theory - The Type H4 loop, which does not exhibit any limiting adsorption at high p/p0, is observed as aggregates of plate-like particles and slit-shaped pores, often associated with microporosity (*IUPAC Recommendation 1984*).

Pores of diameters less than 5 nm make the greatest contribution to SSA, whereas pore volumes are affected by larger pores. Samples with higher thermal maturity have less smaller pores (pore diameter less than 5 nm).



Liaosha Song-WVU

SEM Core Analysis



This is an SE2-SEM image provided by Ingrain, and the scale of this image is 20 by 30 microns

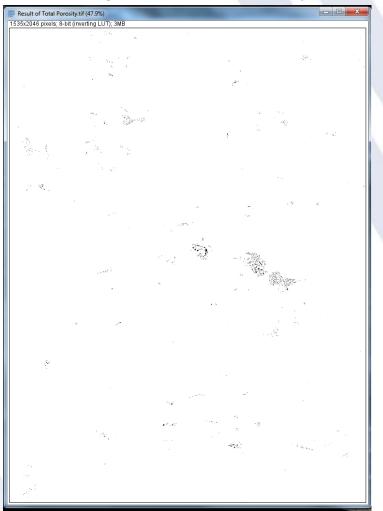


Liaosha Song-WVU

SEM Core Analysis

Organic Matter Porosity

Organic Matter







Liaosha Song- WVU

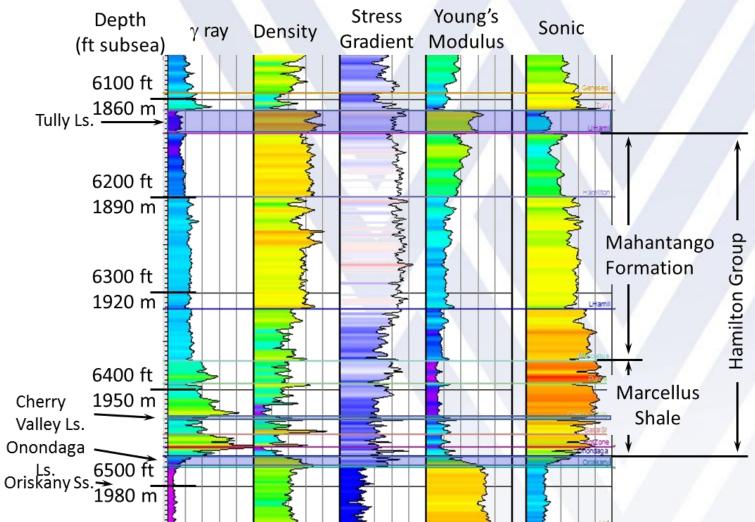
MSEEL Completion MIPU 3H and 5H





Northeast Natural Energy

Sonic Scanner 3H Pilot Hole

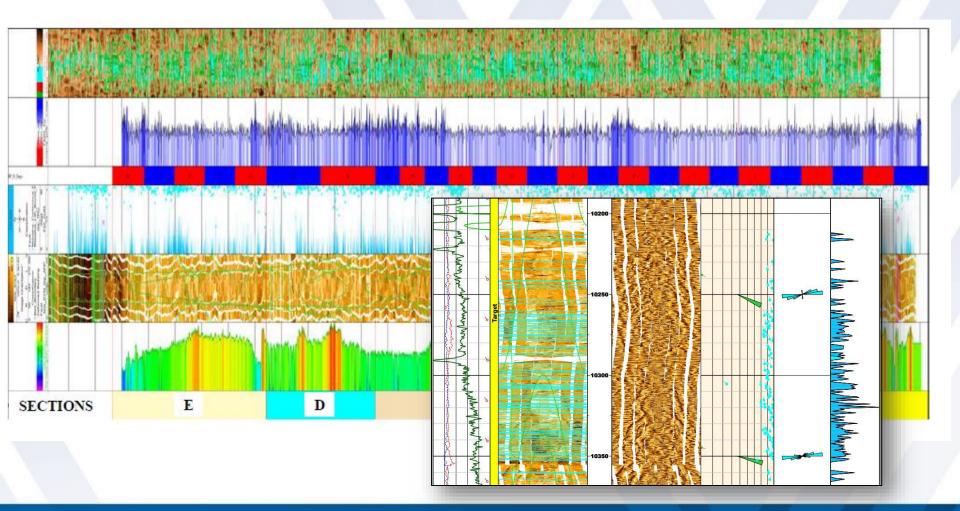




Tom Wilson

MSEEL - LOGGING LATERAL

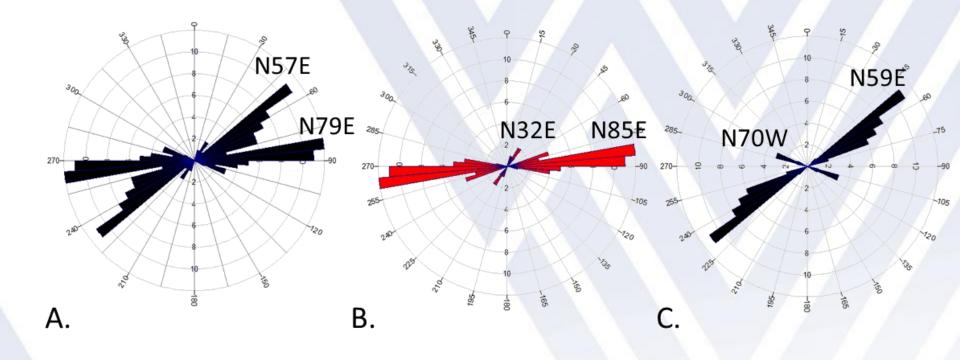
High Definition open hole logs in lateral with synthetic mud





Schlumberger

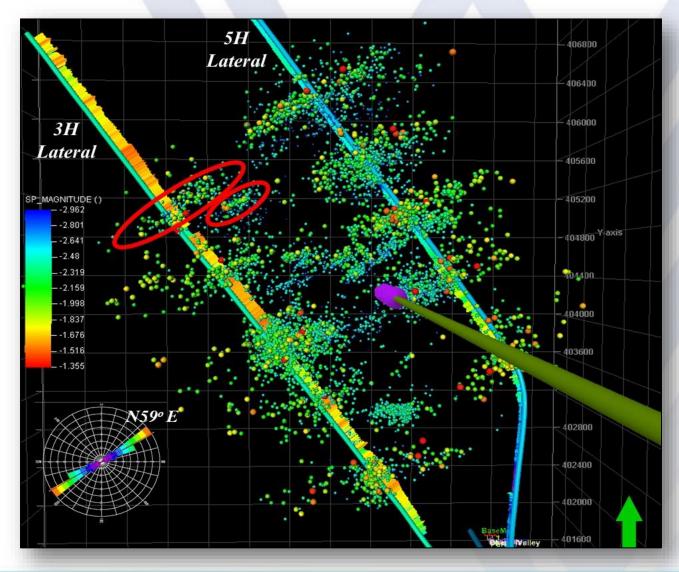
MSEEL – Microseismic and Borehole





Thomas Wilson - WVU

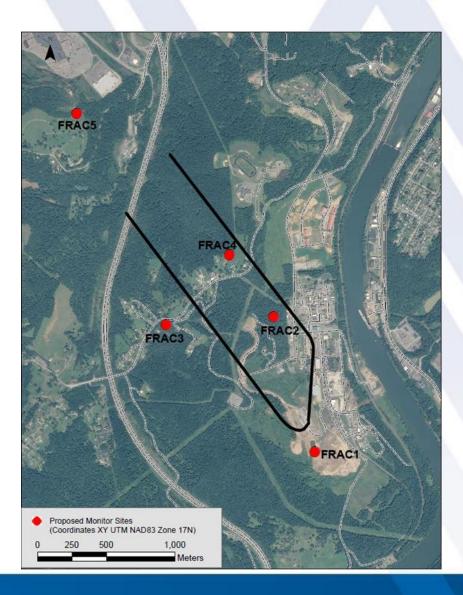
MSEEL - Microseismic





Thomas Wilson - WVU

SURFACE MONITORING OF SLOW SLIP (LPLD)

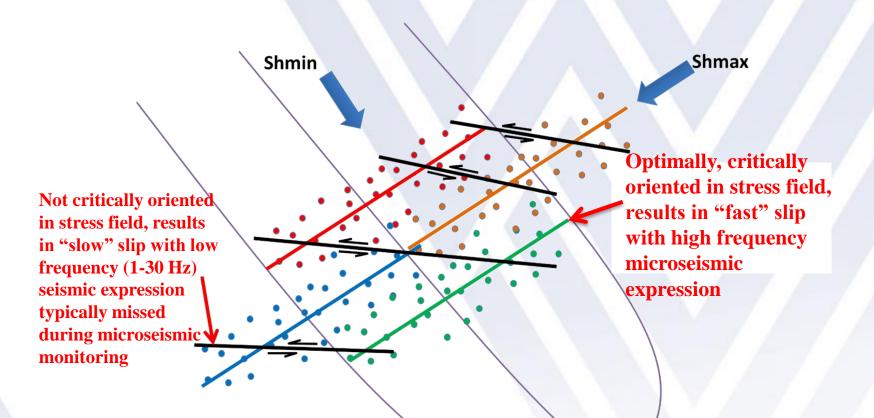




Kumar at al. NETL

SURFACE MONITORING OF SLOW SLIP (LPLD)

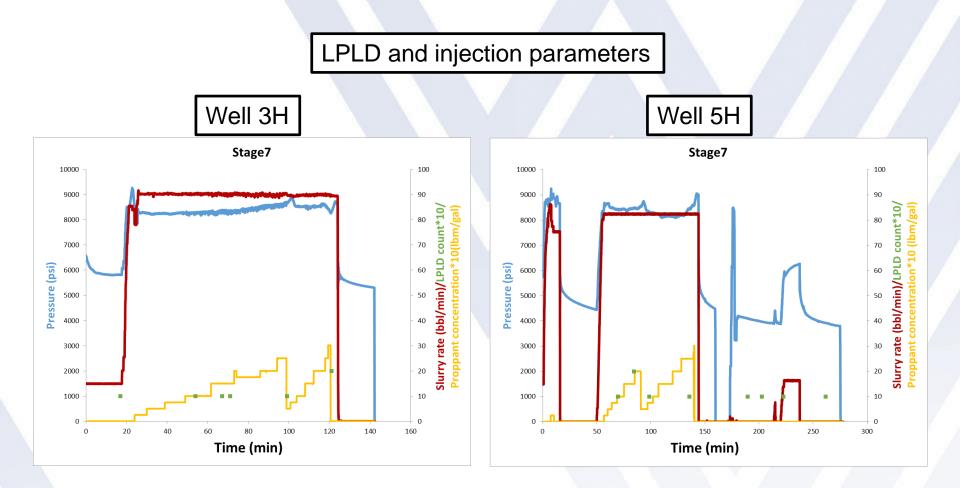
Synopsis of slow-slip deformation





Adapted from Kumar et al. 2016 and Zoback et al., 2012

SURFACE MONITORING OF SLOW SLIP (LPLD)

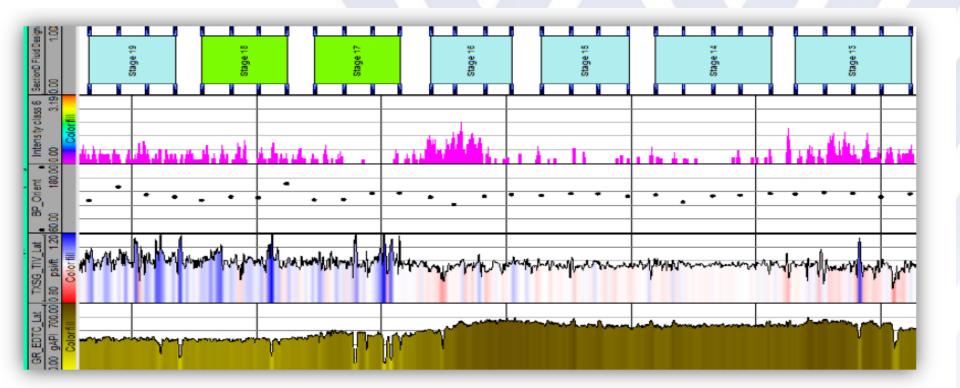




Kumar at al. NETL

MSEEL - LOGGING LATERAL

High Definition open hole logs in lateral with synthetic mud

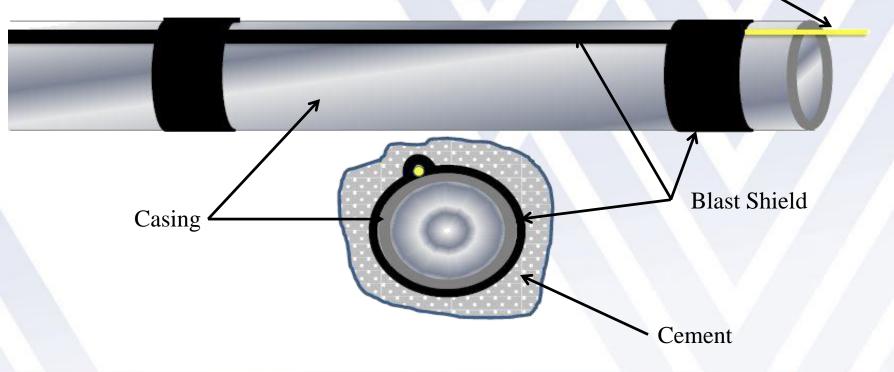




Schlumberger

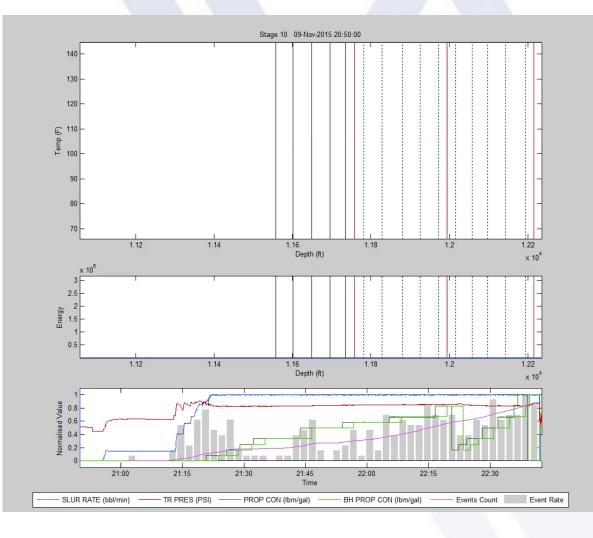
Fiber Optic Installation

Fiber Optic Cable





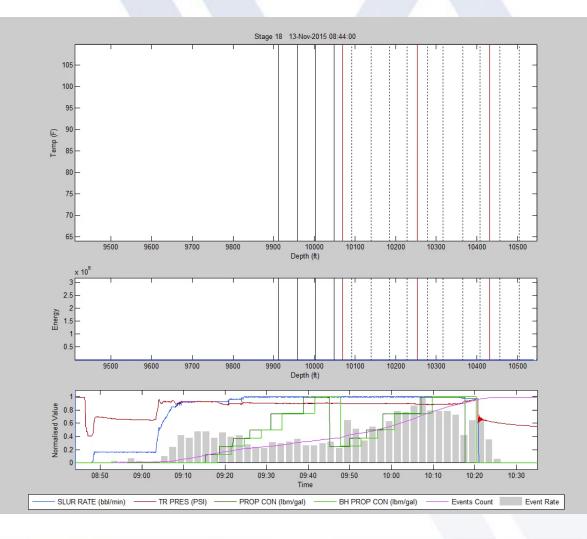
MIP3H - Stage 10: Uneven Distribution







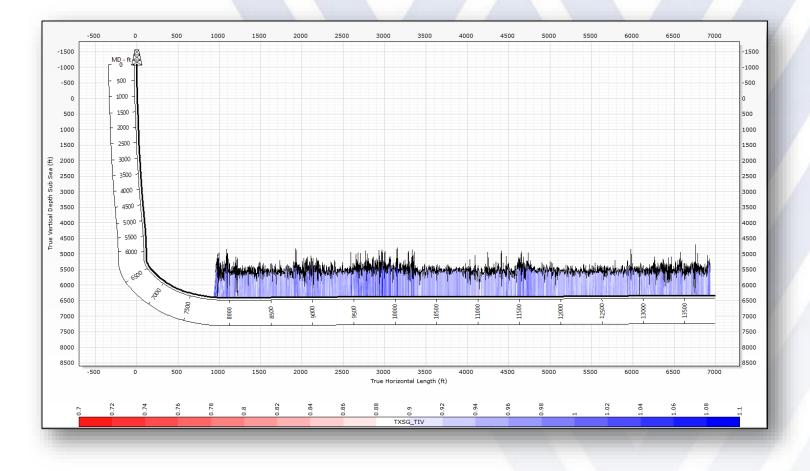
MIP 3H - Stage 18 Even Distribution





Schlumberger

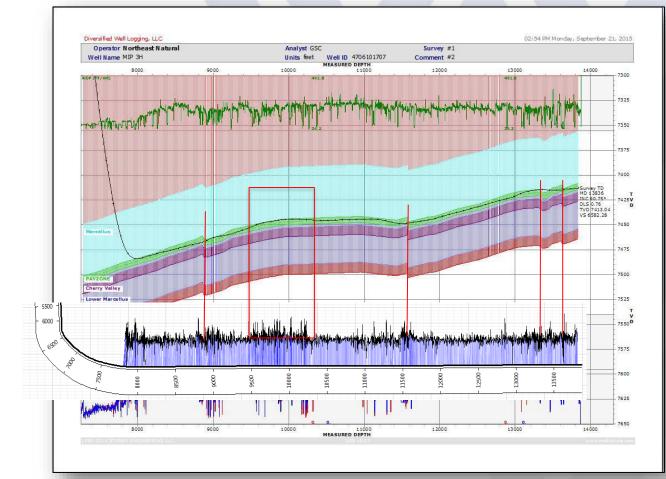
Anisotropic Closure Pressure





Schlumberger

Anisotropic Closure Pressure Thin Data Prediction





Contacts

Program Management

WVU-Principal investigator WVU-Operations mgr. Northeast Natural Energy Northeast Natural Energy USDOE/NETL

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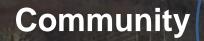


Building Partnerships for Research, Education, and Outreach

Industry

MSEEL

Governmen



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Academia

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