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Impact of Geologic Diversity on Static Earth Models in a CO₂-EOR Reef Complex



Carbon Management Technology Conference-Houston, Texas
July 17-20, 2017

Acknowledgements

Battelle's MRCSP team members for work shown here

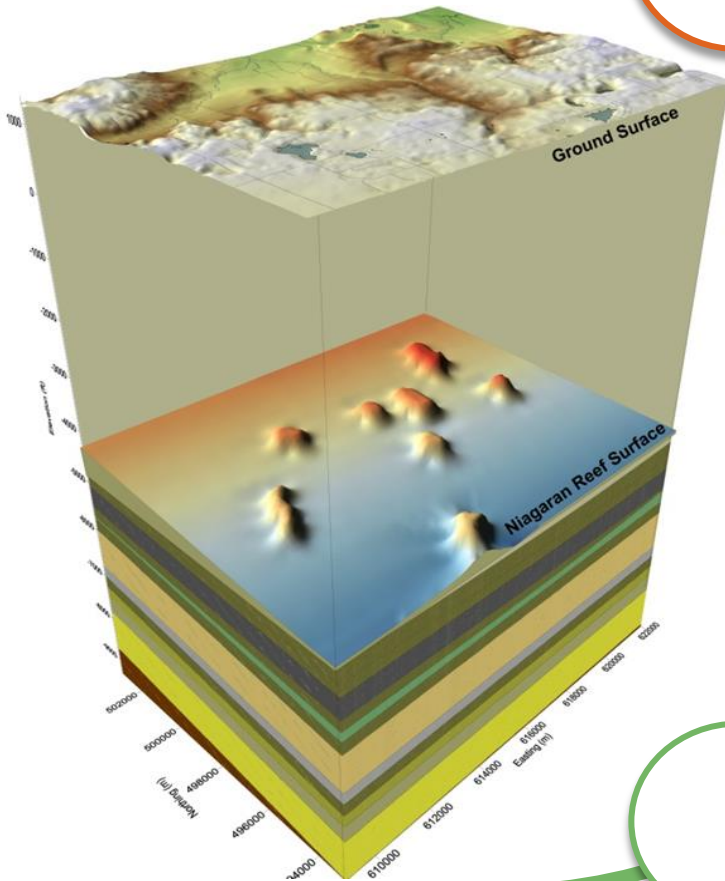
DOE/NETL has worked with us and our partners to structure a program that adds to the knowledge base and extends the state-of-the-art research.

Core Energy, LLC our host site and CO₂ supplier for 10 years of collaboration under Phase II and Phase III

Western Michigan University has worked closely with us to develop geologic interpretations and static earth models and provided access to the core database



Presentation Outline



Project Background

Geologic
Characterization

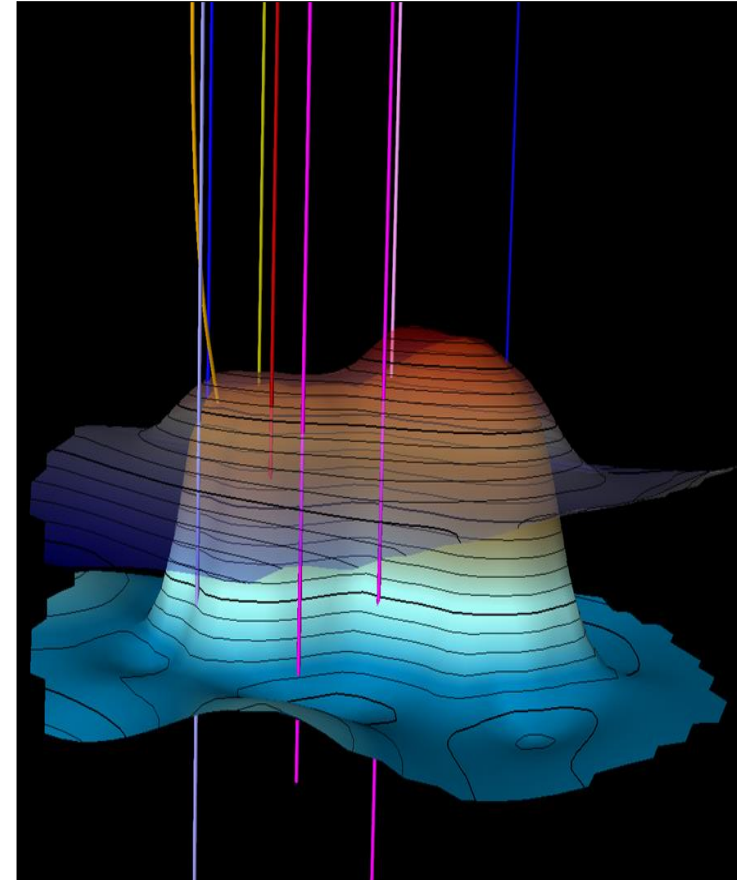
Conceptual Model

Static Earth Modeling

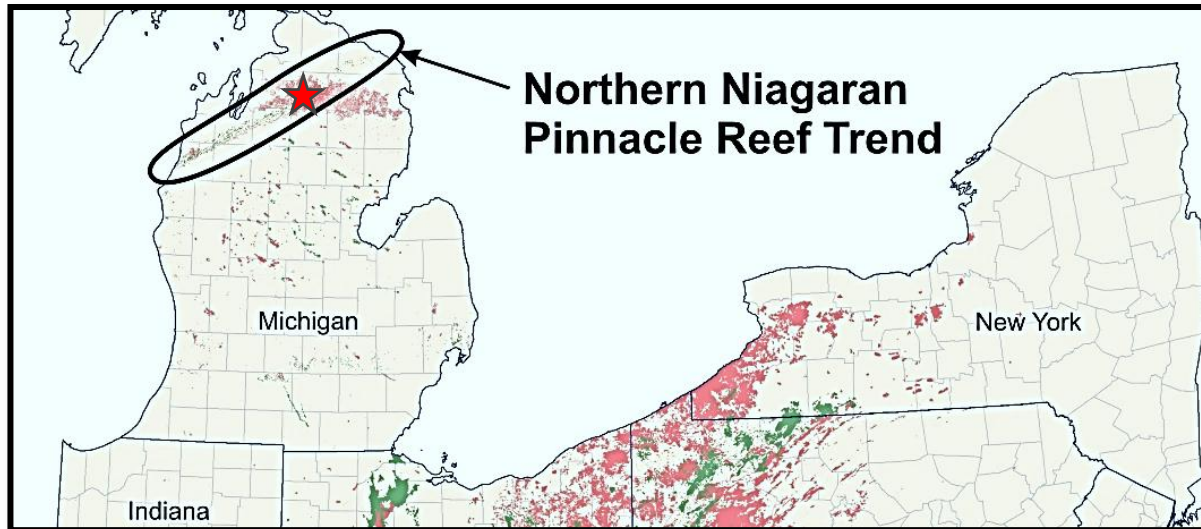
Key Findings/Conclusions

MRCSP Project Overview: Goals and Objectives

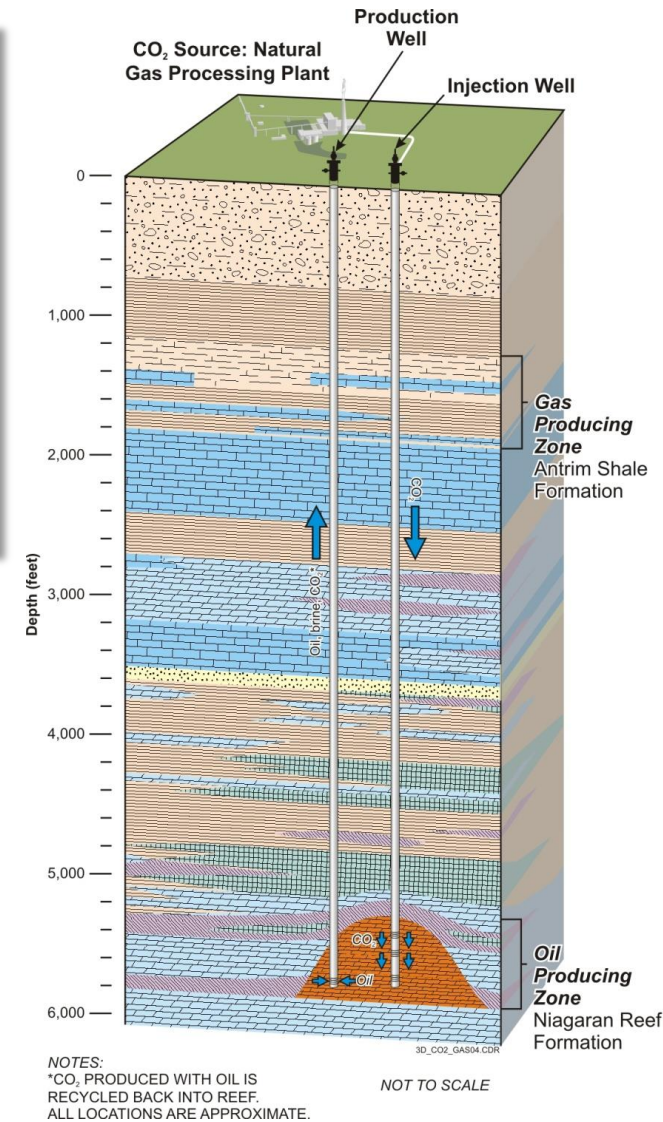
- Primary goal: To execute a large-scale CO₂ injection test to evaluate best practices and technologies required to implement carbon sequestration
- Objectives are to advance operational, monitoring, and modeling techniques needed to:
 - Develop and validate reservoir models
 - Address public concerns such as leakage and storage security
 - Address other topics such as cost effectiveness and CCUS practicability



MRCSP Large-Scale Test Site

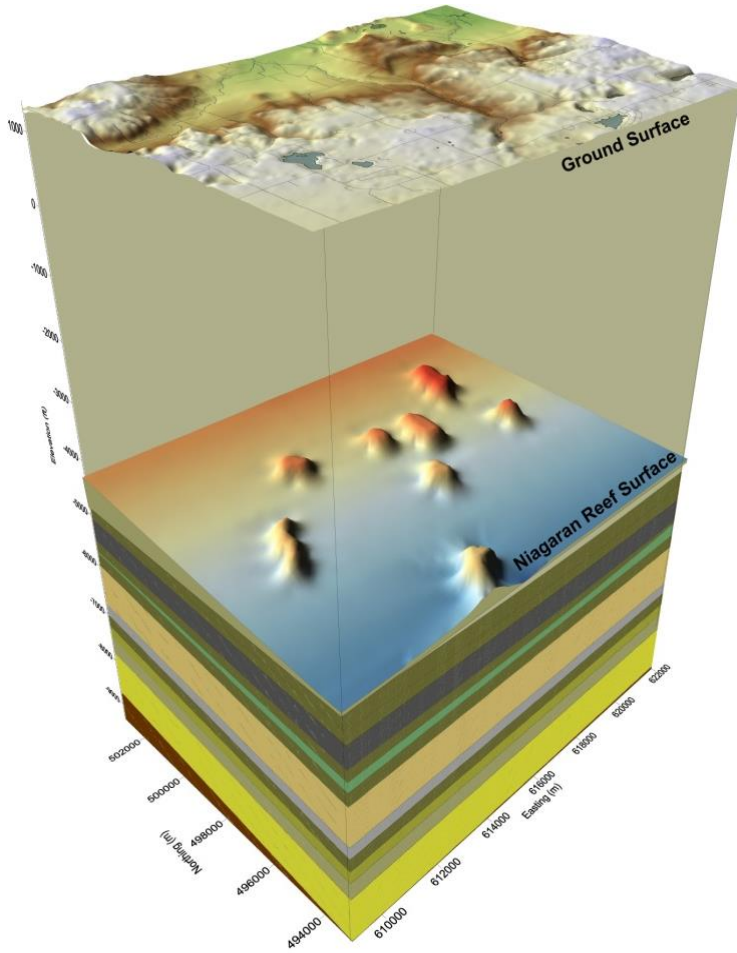


- **Location:** Otsego County, Michigan
- **Source of CO₂:**
 - Local natural gas processing plant
- **Reservoir Type:**
 - Closely spaced, highly compartmentalized oil & gas fields located in the Northern Michigan's Niagaran Reef Trend

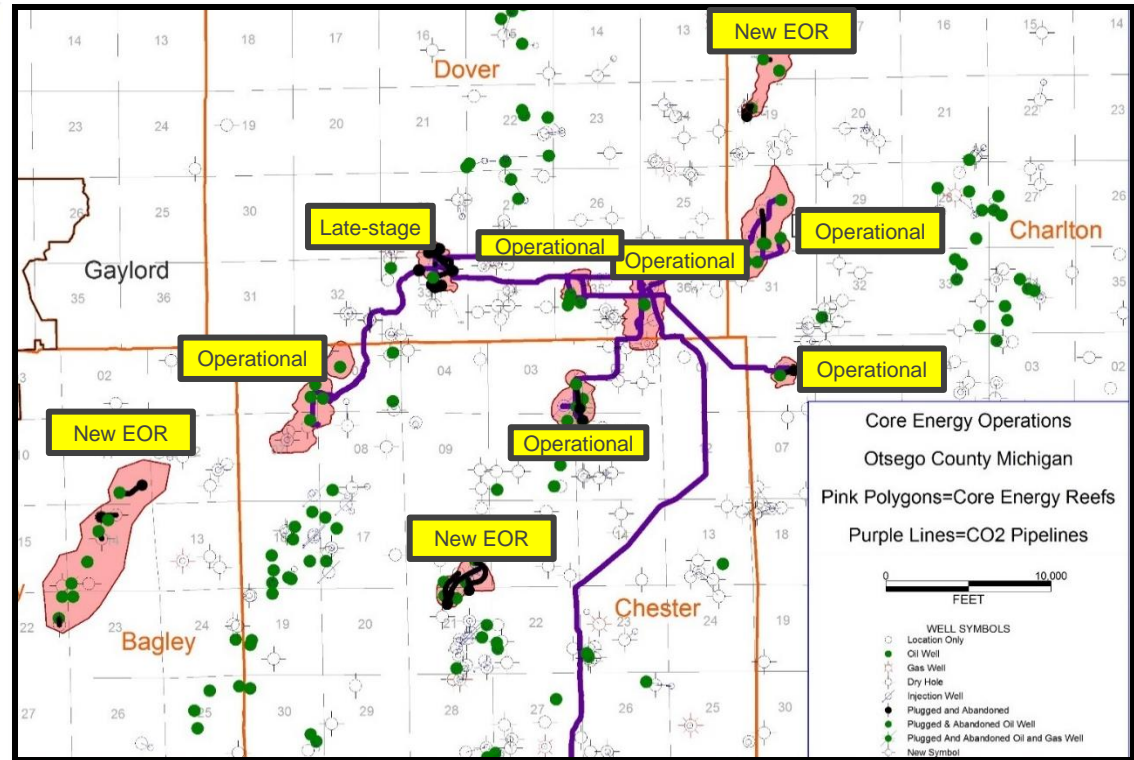


MRCSP Large-Scale Test Site

3D Representation of Study Area

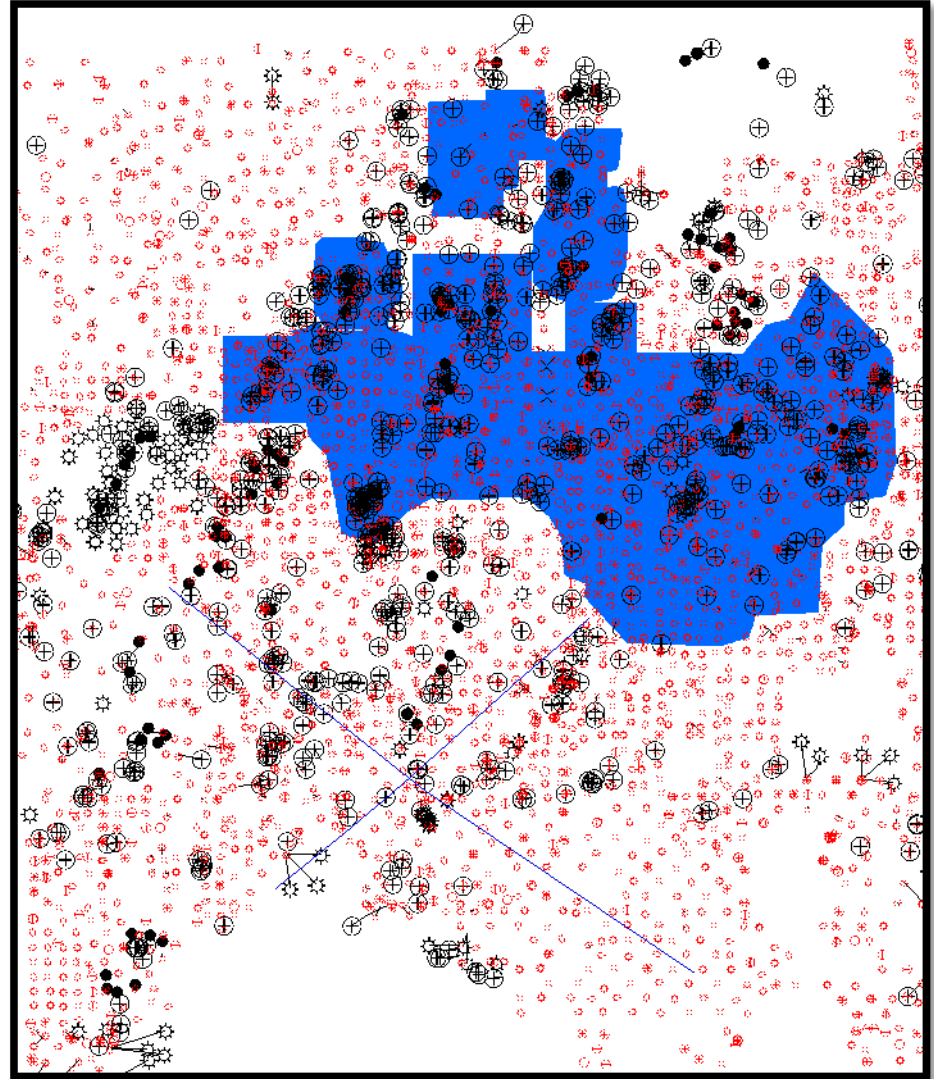


Map of Study Area



Compiled Dataset

- Working closely with Core Energy, LLC and WMU
- >4200 wells in study area
 - Many shallow (<3000 ft)
 - Many missed the reefs
- 60+ sq miles of 3D seismic
- 2 2D lines
- ~ 20 Whole core
 - Many missed the reefs
- **Recently drilled 4 new wells and collected advanced data**

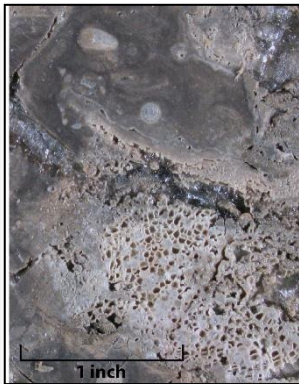


Reef Building and Diagenesis Leads to Complex Geology

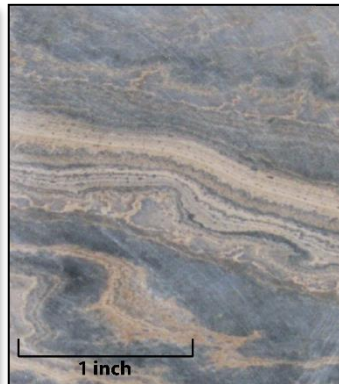
- Silurian-age, Niagaran group reef
- Sealed by overlying Salina group
 - Carbonates and evaporites



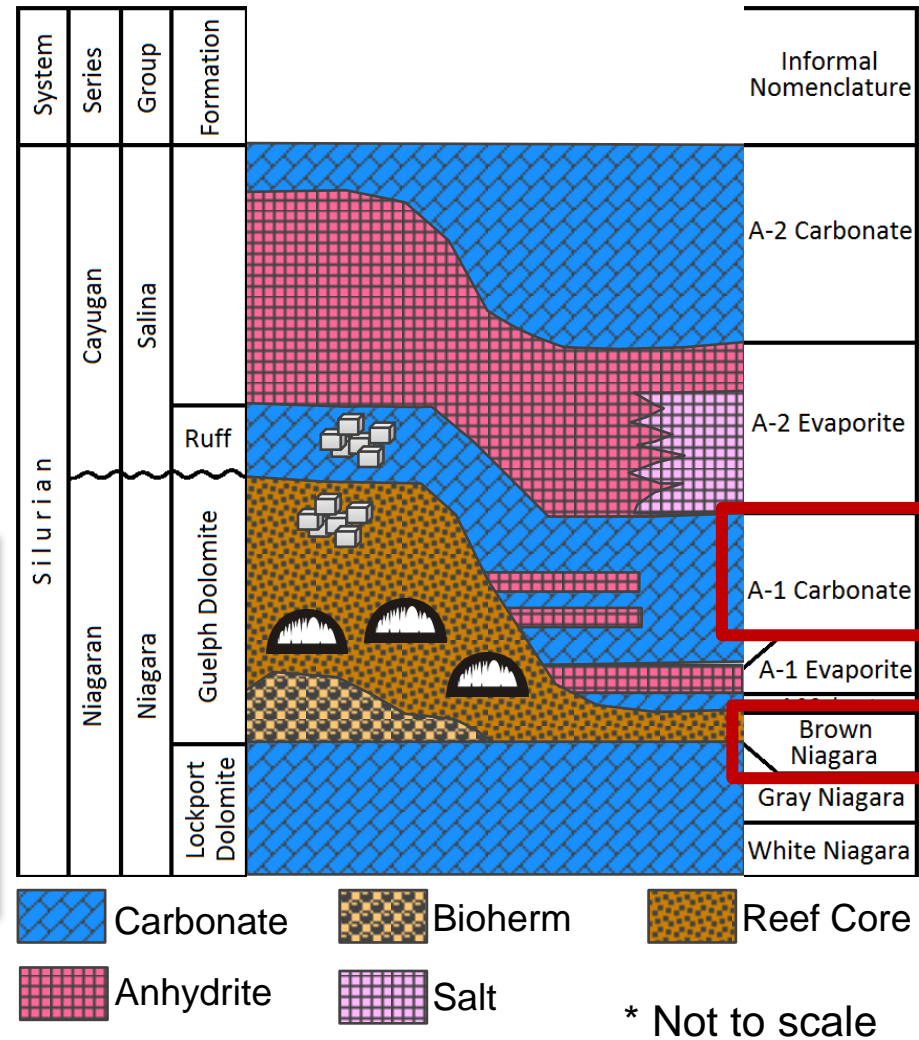
Bioherm



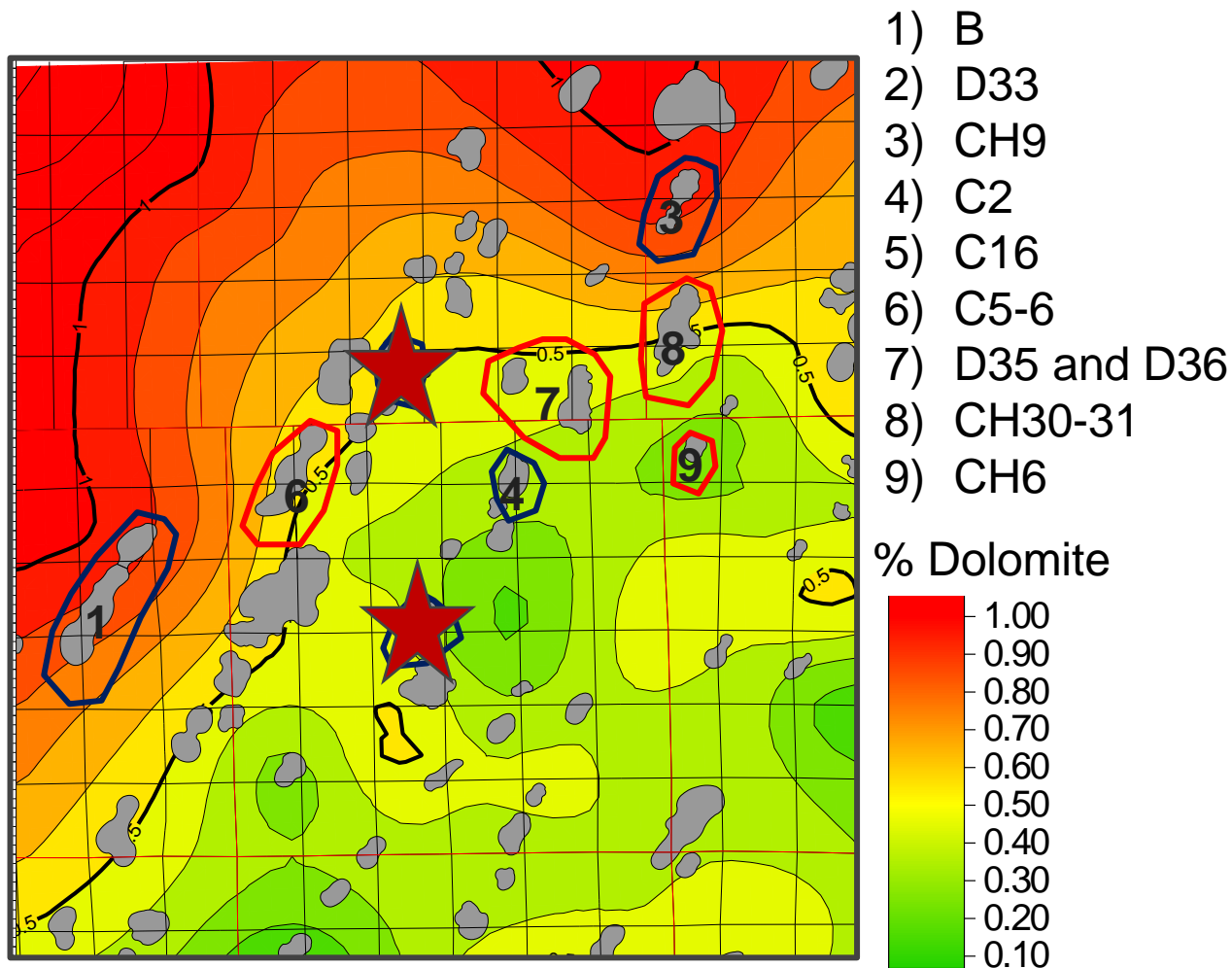
Reef Core



Evaporite

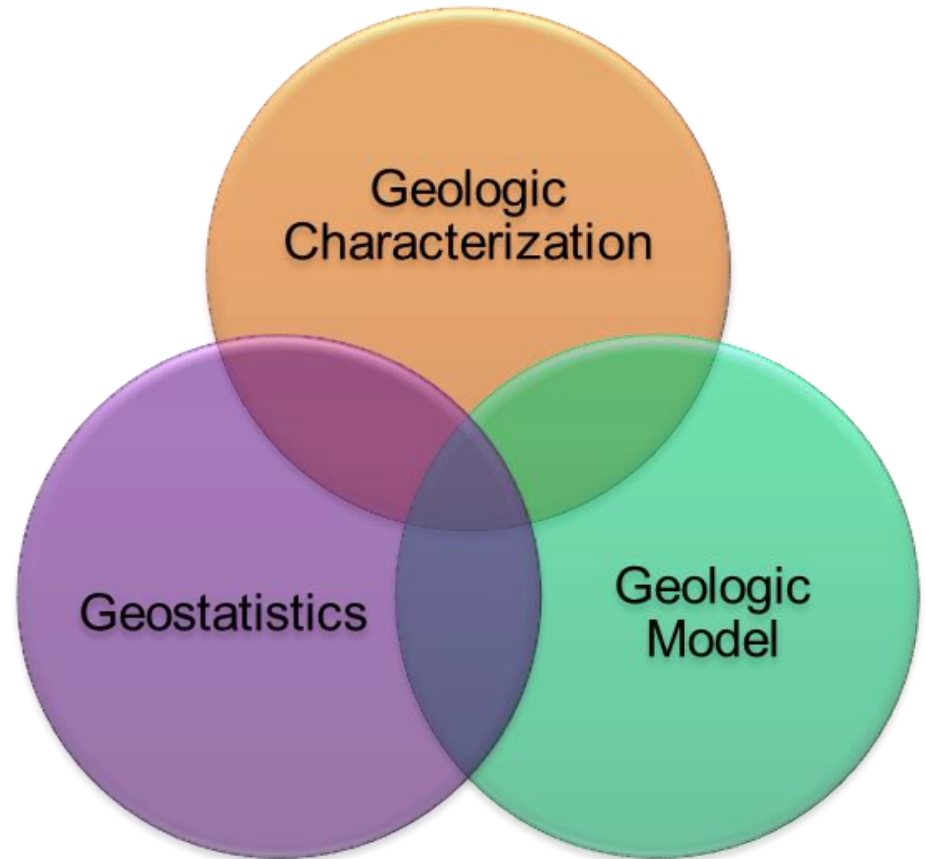


Current Reefs of Study are Diverse



Developing Workflows for Static Earth Models

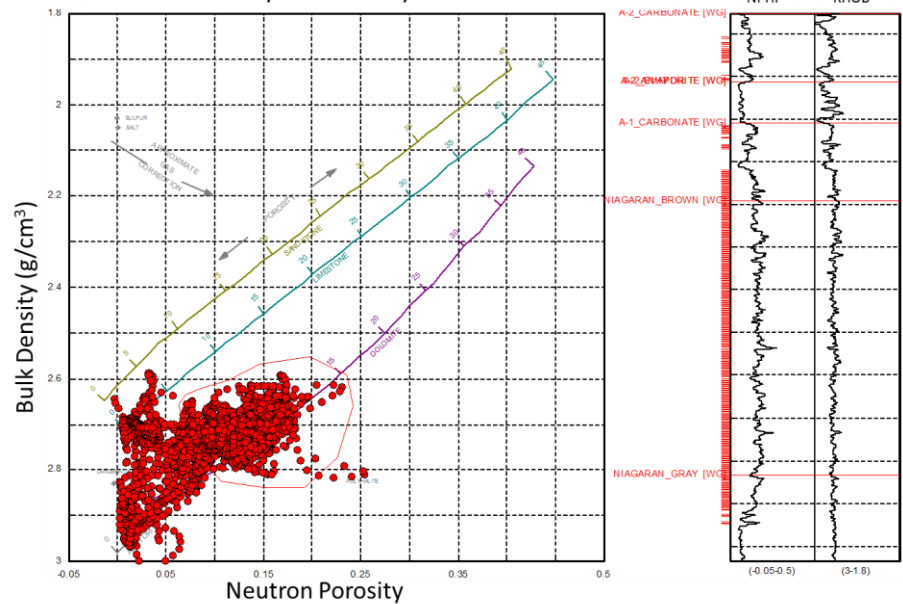
- Building comprehensive database
- Collaboration with WMU and Core Energy, LLC
- Simple and efficient workflows
 - Characterize reefs
 - Justify decisions
 - Build geologic models
 - Scale from site to regional



Basic Log Analysis to Identify Porosity and Lithology

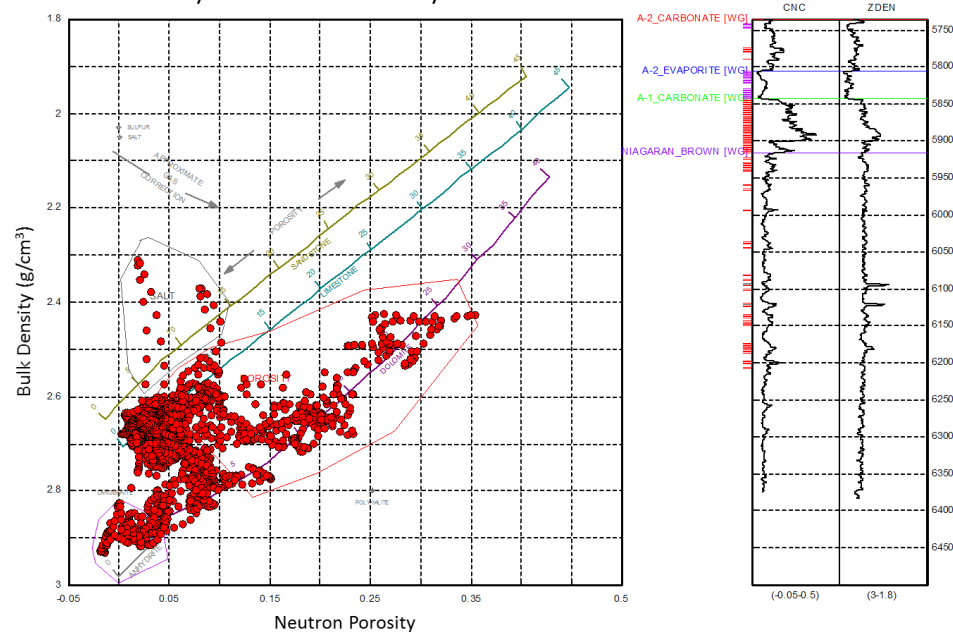
D33

Neutron Porosity-Bulk Density Cross Plot D33



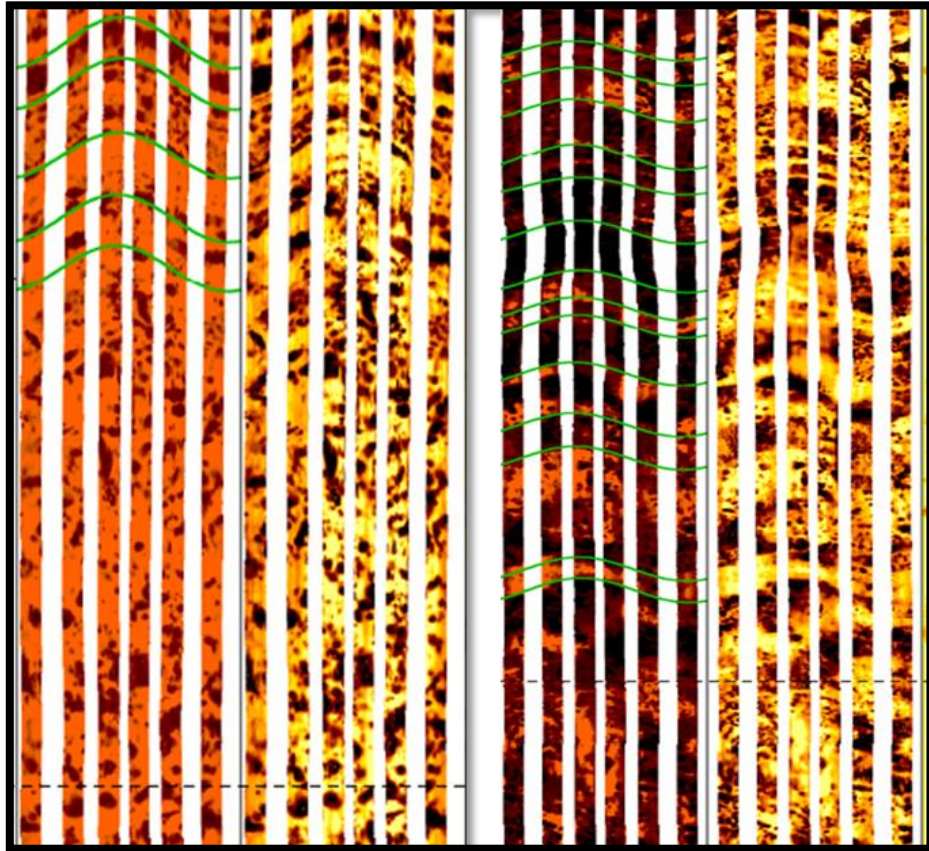
C16

Bulk Density and Neutron Porosity Cross Plot C16

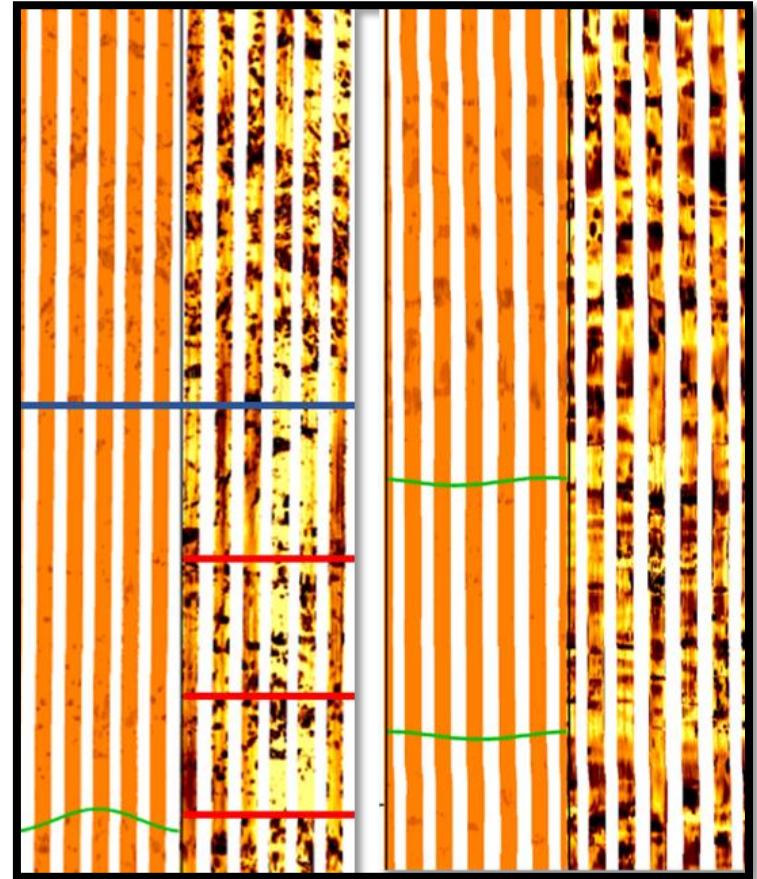


Advanced Log Analysis to Identify Changes in Texture and Structures

D33



C16



Whole Core Analysis to Analyze Reservoir and Caprock Properties

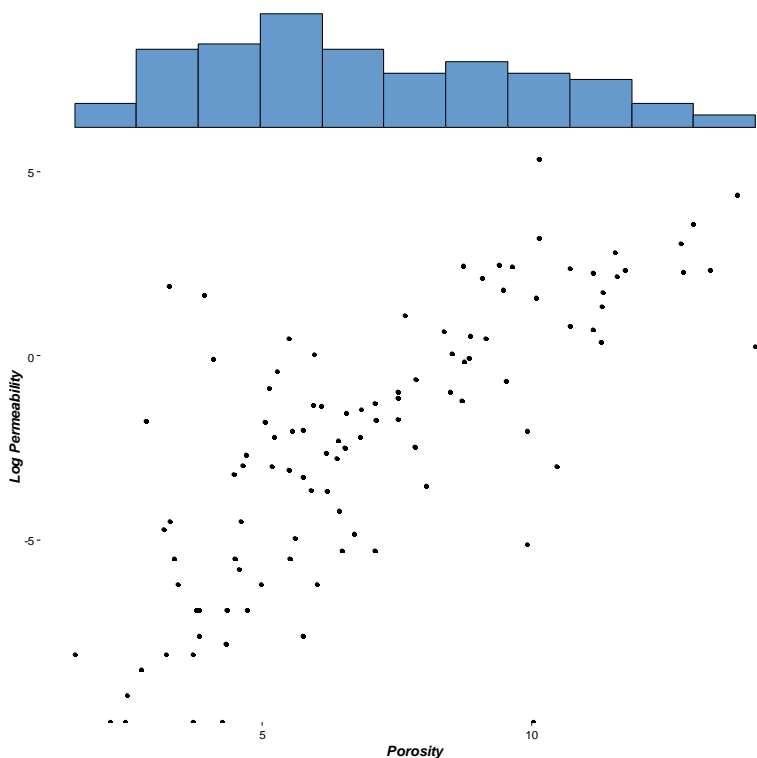
D33

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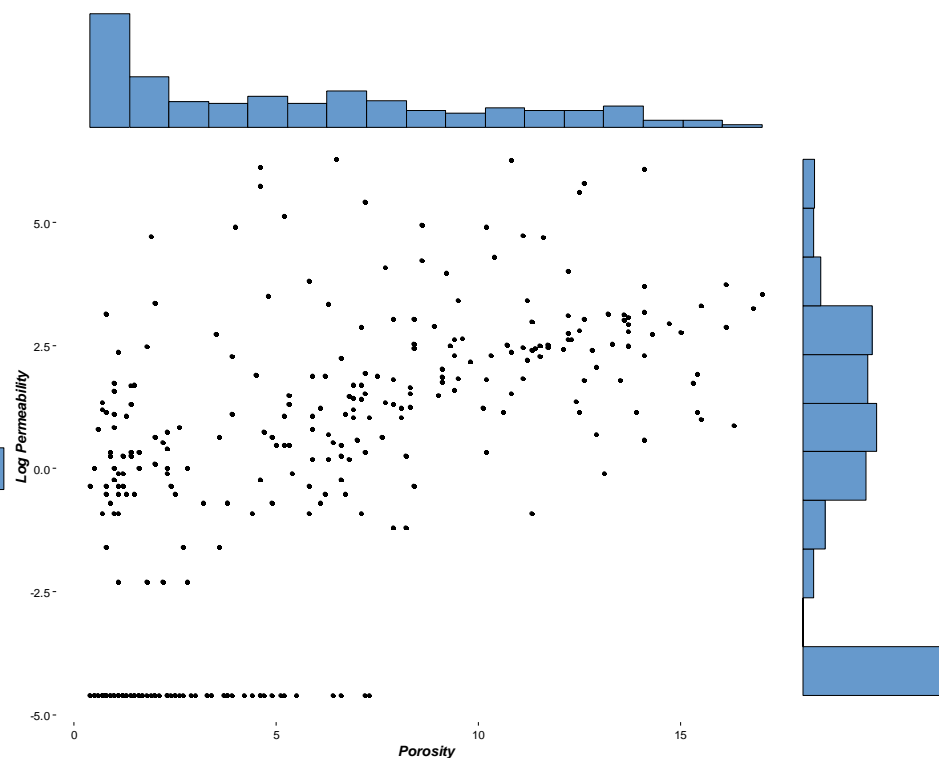


Whole Core Analysis to Analyze Reservoir and Caprock Properties

D33



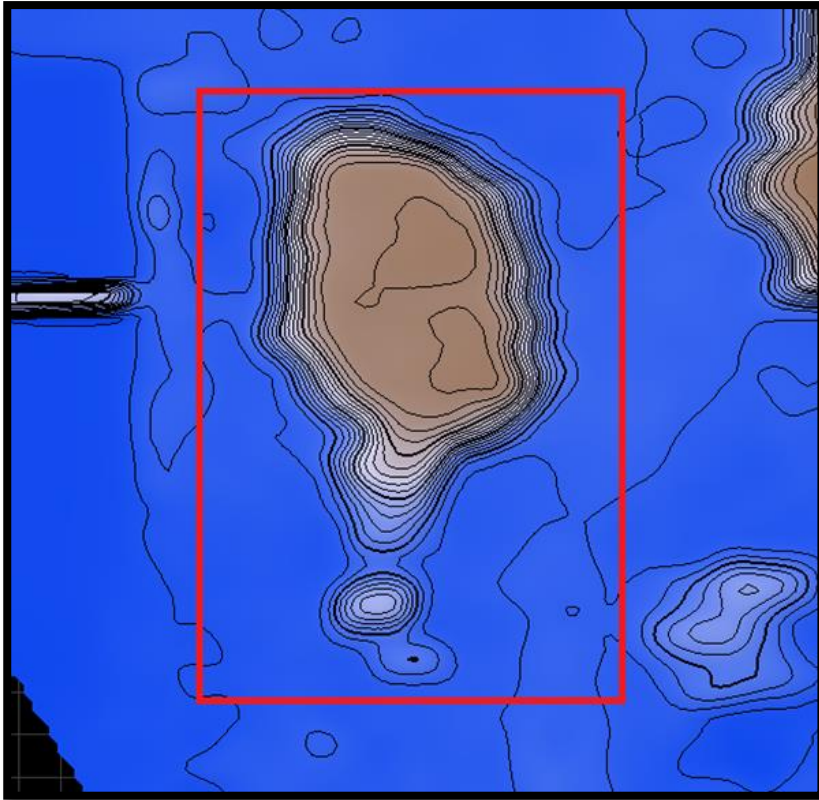
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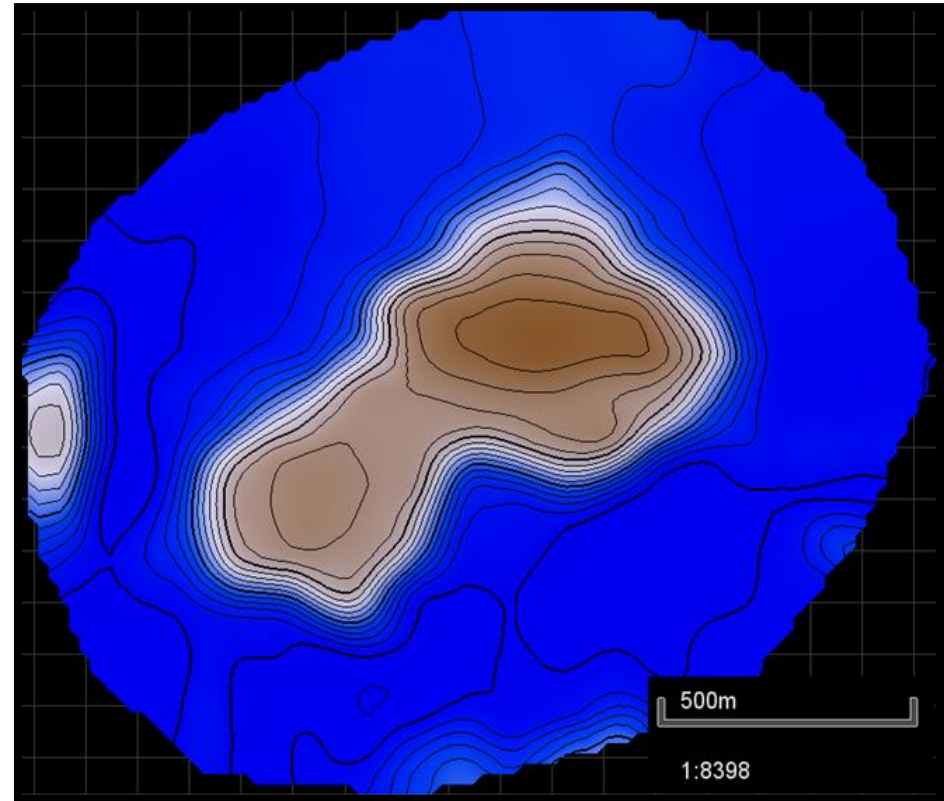
*New data not yet available from new wells

3D Seismic to Determine Reef Geometry

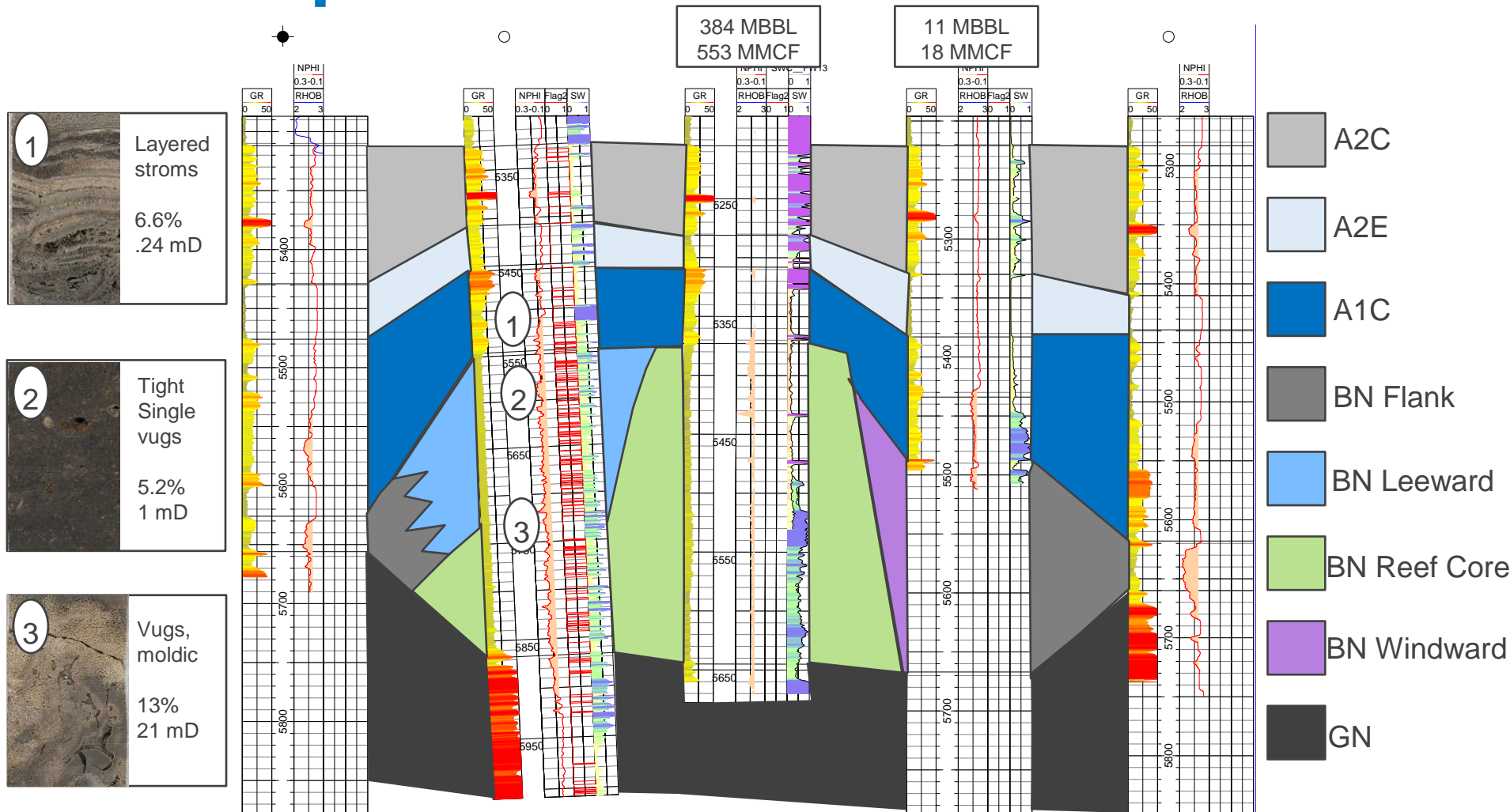
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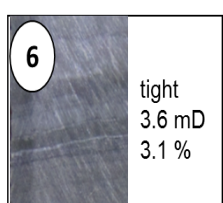
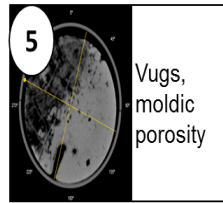
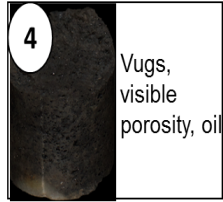
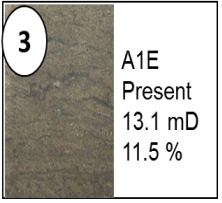
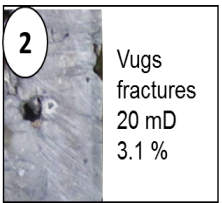
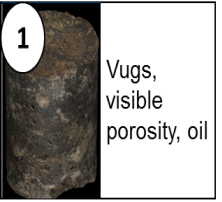
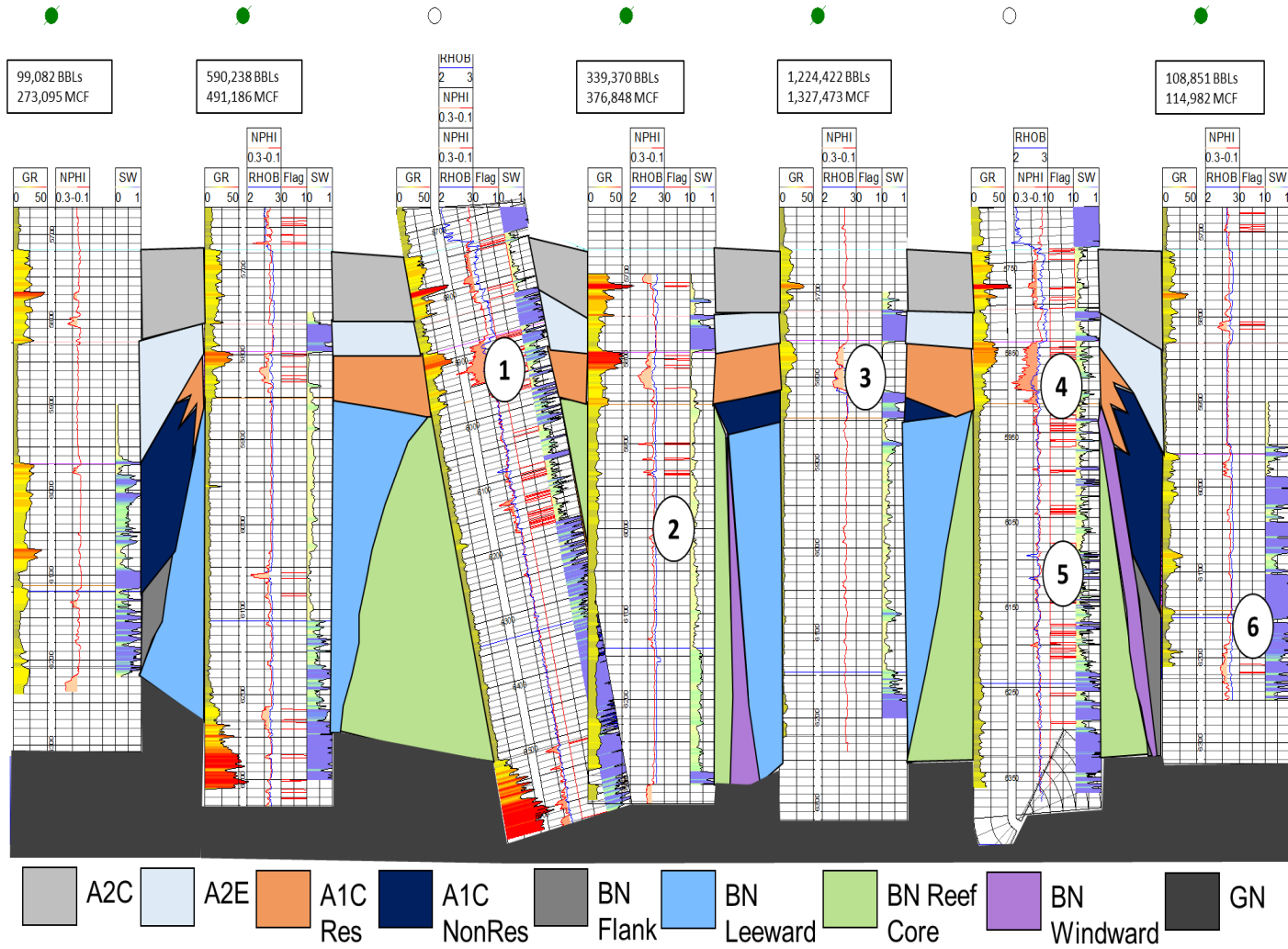
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Integration of Data to Develop Conceptual Models- D33

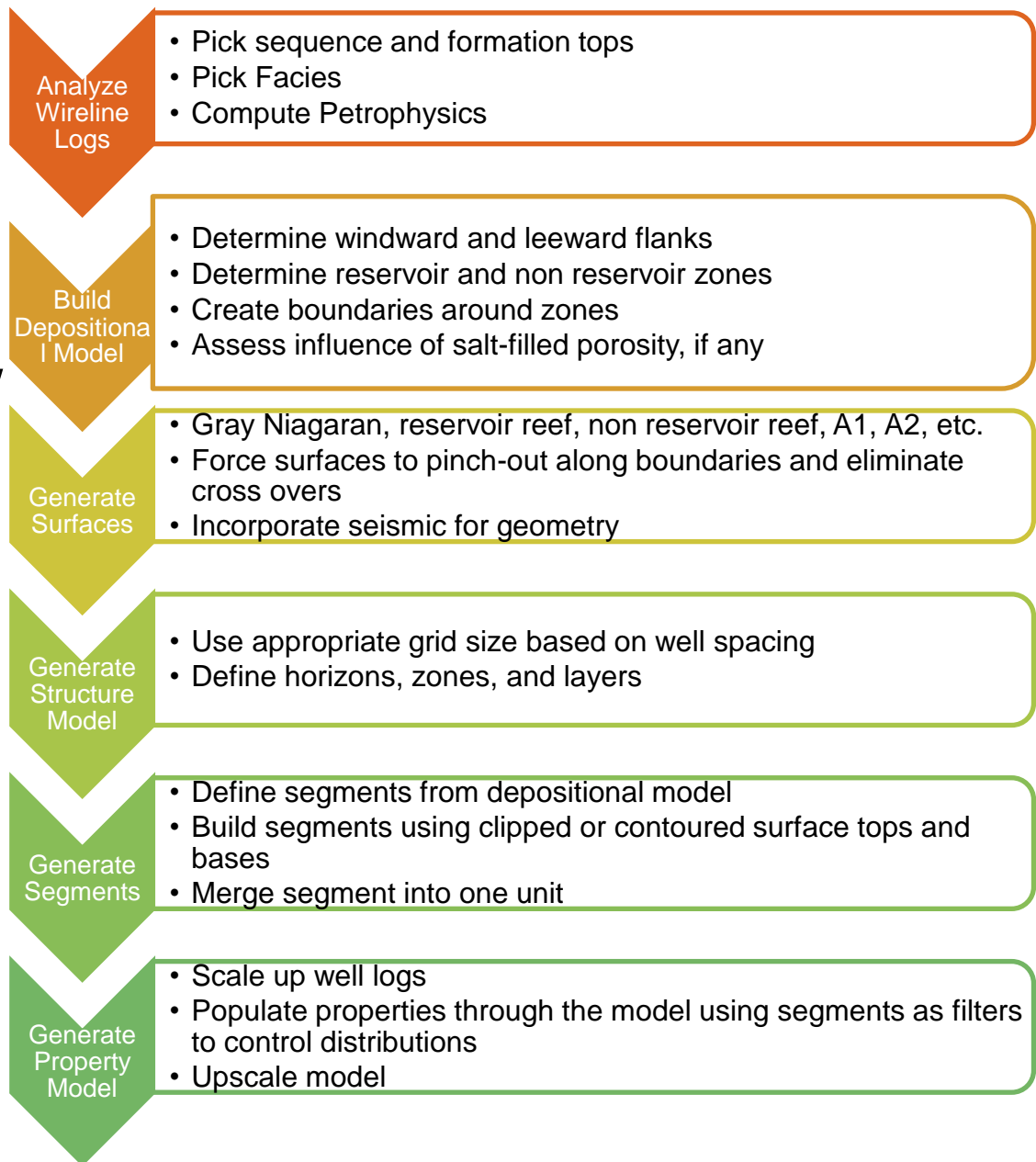


Integration of Data to Develop Conceptual Models- C16



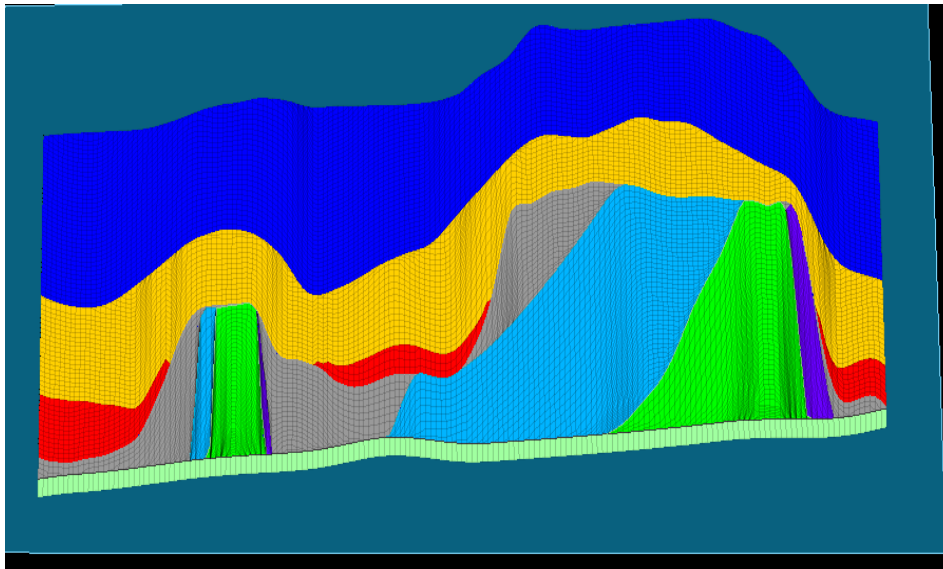
Static Earth Modeling

- Goals
 - Develop efficient workflow
 - Incorporate WMUs work
 - Suitable for dynamic
- Combine simple structure model with advanced model
- Keep interpretations consistent across the team

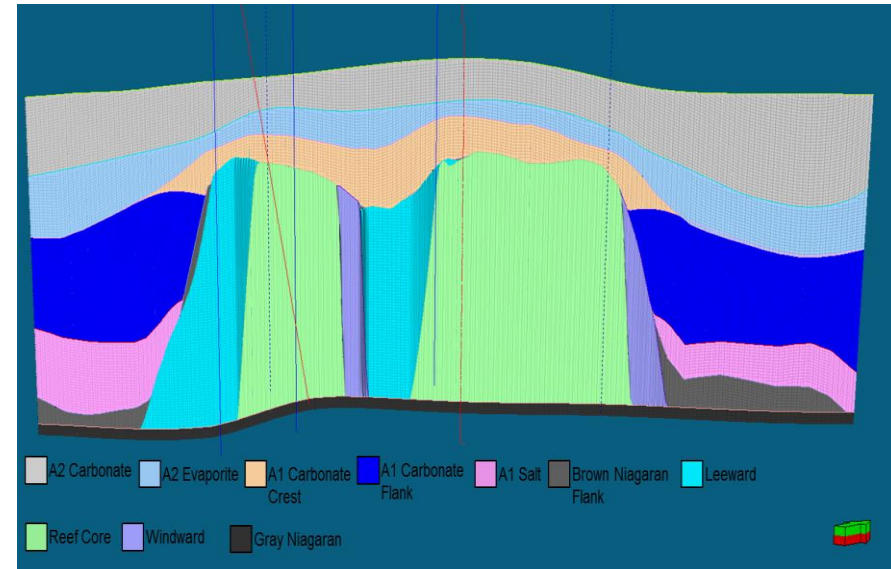


Application of Conceptual Model to Guide SEM

D33

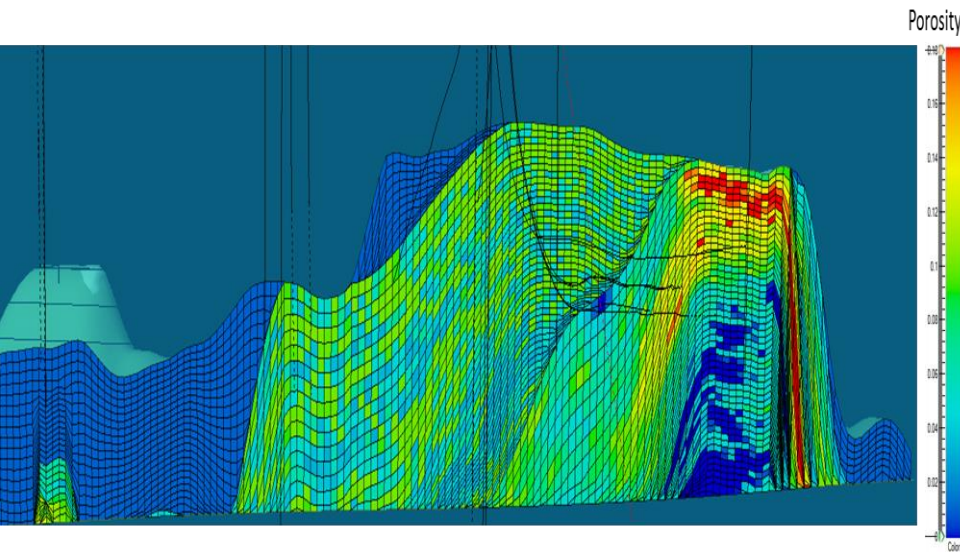


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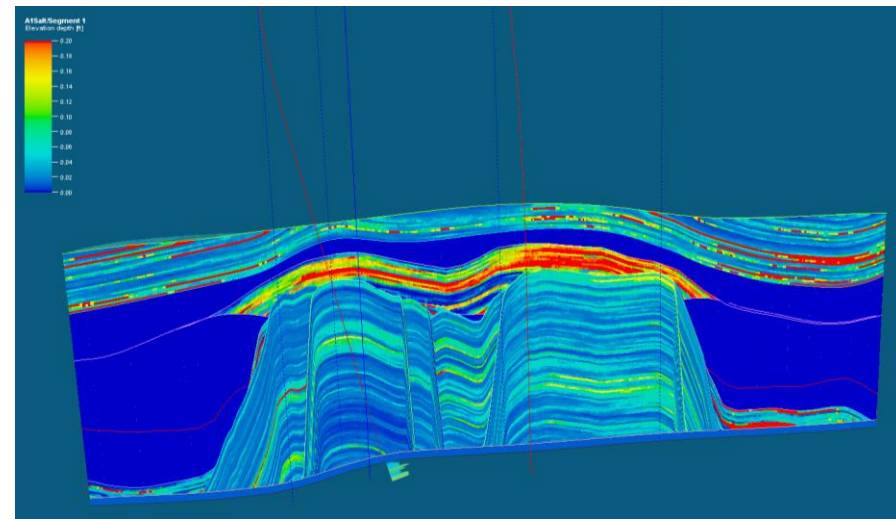


Porosity Distribution is Significantly Different between Reefs

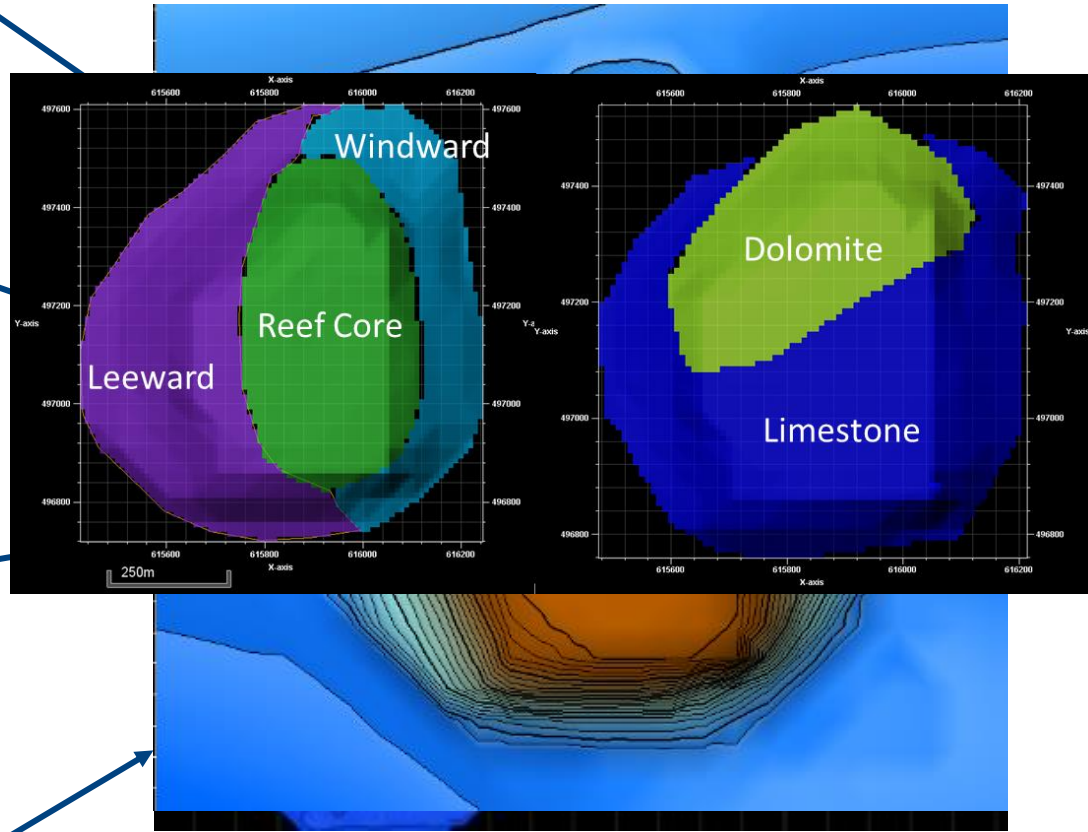
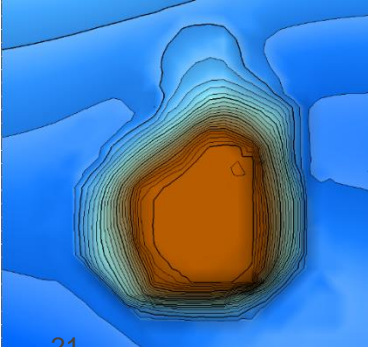
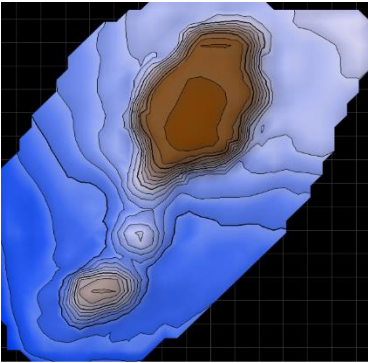
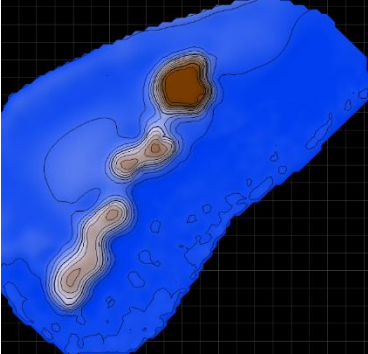
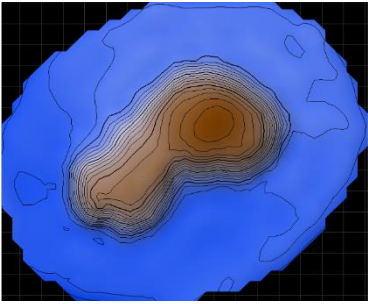
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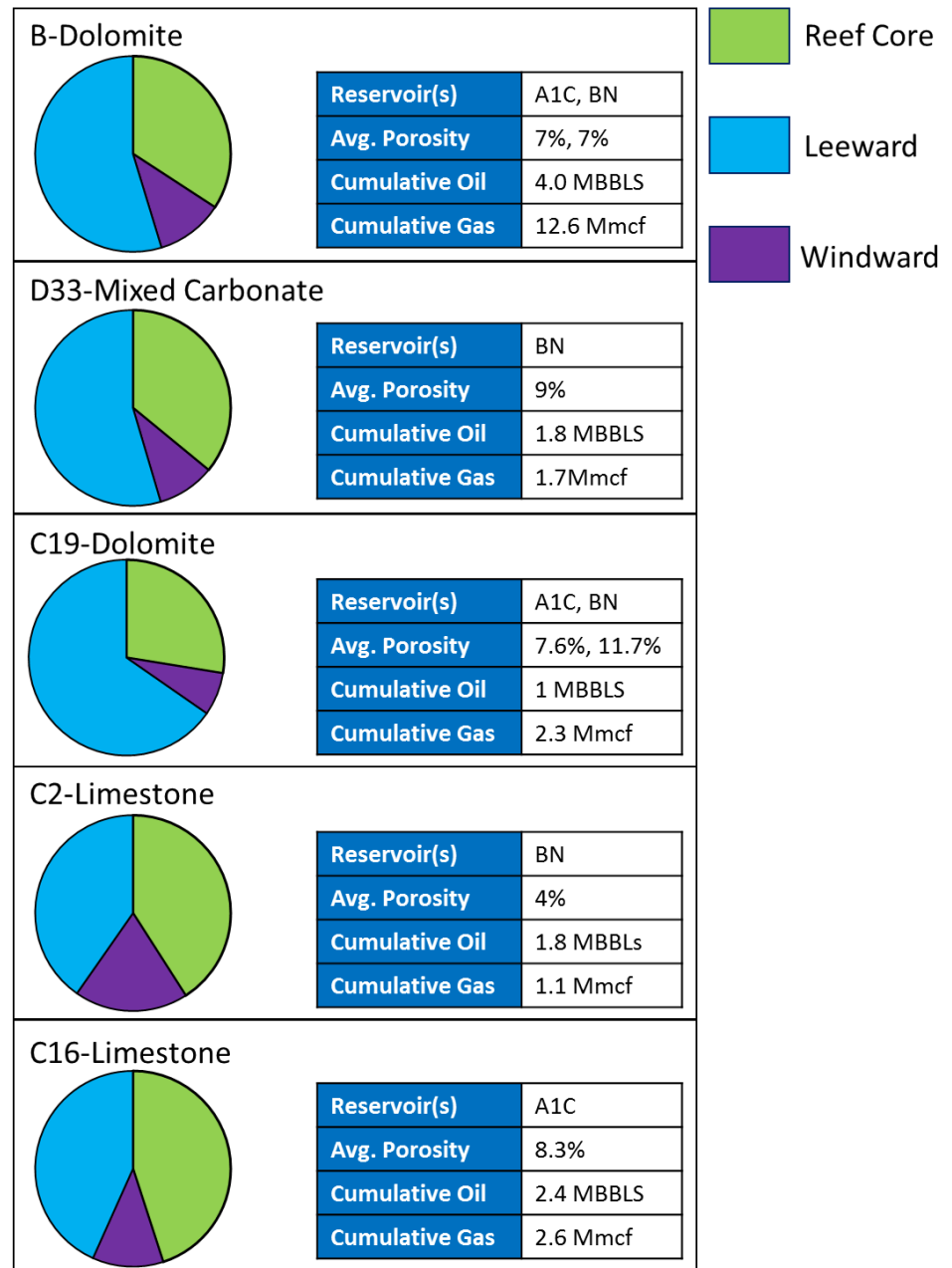


Diversity of Niagaran Reefs



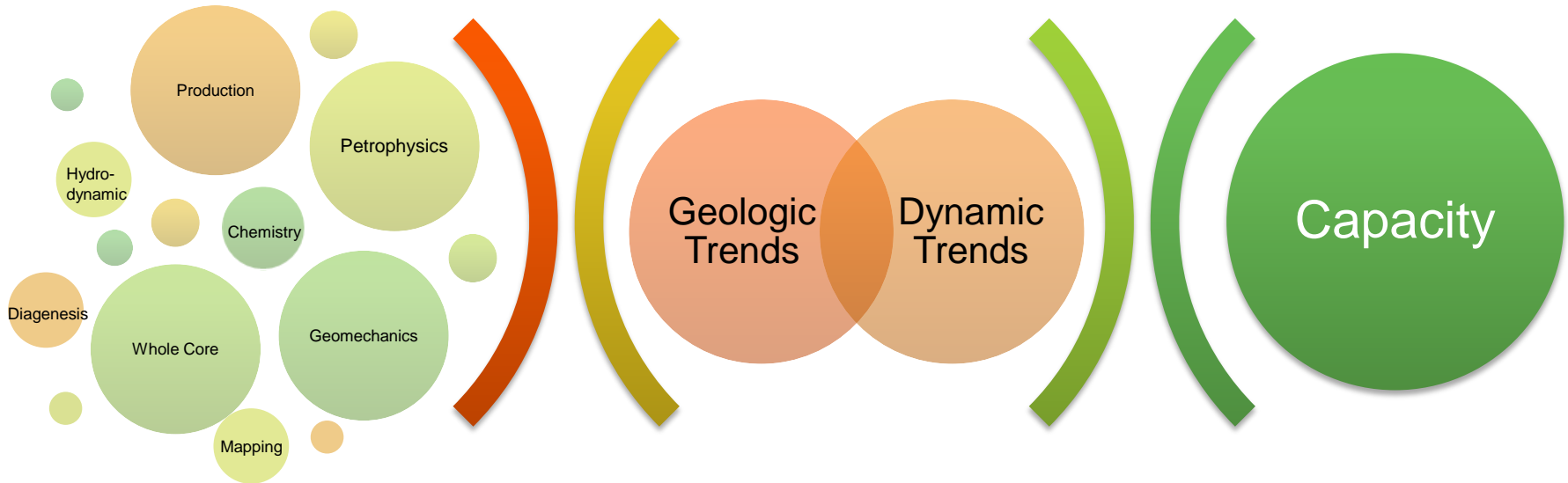
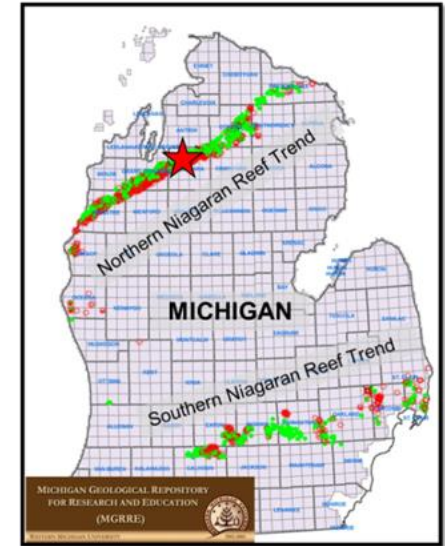
Conclusions

- Standard analyses provide initial geologic interpretations
- Integration of data types is needed to fully understand geologic diversity
- Development of conceptual models are crucial to guide SEMs
- Geologic variability between reefs influences the reservoir position and distribution



Expanding to Regional Characterization and Capacity Estimations

- Continued collaboration between Battelle, Core Energy, and WMU
- Expand datasets to northern reef trend (NRT)
- Identify trends and/or predictors for capacity





Questions?
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BATTELLE

It can be done

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