# **US Dept of Energy Oil & Gas Research**



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National Energy Technology Laboratory



**Office of Fossil Energy** 



#### Introduction NETL's EPAct 999 Complementary R&D Program

• Overview of the 4 research areas:

- Drilling Under Extreme Conditions (DUEC) improve the economic viability of drilling for and producing from domestic deep (>15, 000ft) and ultra-deep (>25,000ft)O&G resources.
- Environmental Impacts of O&G (EI) provide unbiased scientific information and analysis of the environmental impacts of O&G, and develop new technology to effectively deal with any negative environmental impacts
- Enhanced and Unconventional Oil Recovery (EUOR) develop advanced technologies that will move the status of known but recoverable oil resources to technologically and economically producible resources
- Resource and Technology Assessment (RTA) provide characterizations of emerging, underutilized, or poorly understood O&G resource elements, and use these assessments to investigate the potential impacts of technology advances on these resources.
- Technical Advisory Committees
- Budget



### **Drilling Under Extreme Conditions**

- Extreme Drilling Laboratory (EDL)
  - One-of-a-kind research facility
  - Ultra-deep single cutter Drilling Simulator (UDS) via cooperative agreement with TerraTek
    - recreates bottom-hole drilling environments of ultra-deep wells, mud lab and rock lab
    - operation at up to 30 kpsi and 480  $^\circ\mathrm{F}$
    - operates with "real" drilling fluids
    - sophisticated X-Ray video system that takes images of cutting at down-hole conditions



### • Numerical Modeling

- Modeling rock and drill cutter behavior under HPHT conditions to explain/predict rock response to various drilling modes
  - rock strain during cutting
  - formation of shear bands
  - influence of fluids in rock pores
- Input to UDS test plans as well as back-analysis of UDS experiments



## **Pictures of UDS Assembly**

Starting Point: Assembly of the support stand on the bottom platen. Bottom Platen shown with legs upside-down, resting on top of top platen. September 2007





Prime Mover:

The UDS is controlled. hydraulically. This requires a single electric motor to pump hydraulic pressure to a moderate pressure. This hydraulic fluid powers other pumps and actuators.





October 2007



Assembly of Load Frame and Pressure Vessel November 2007



Close-up of piping December 2007

### **Role of X-Ray Visualization**

### • Visualization provides

- -Specifics on rock deformation & strain as cuttings form
- -Shape of rock cutting as it forms
- -Evidence of how test parameters (e.g. fluid properties) change cutting process



### **Drilling Under Extreme Conditions**

- Nanofluids for HPHT Drilling
  - Develop multifunctional, smart nanofluids with controllable rheological and thermal conductivity properties
    - unique chemical techniques and laser ablation to develop nanofluid
    - characterize thermal, rheological and magnetic properties, stability and controlability
    - scale up

### • HP/HT materials

- Identify technology gaps in materials performance for tubular alloys
  - environmental-induced cracking: stress corrosion cracking, sulfur stress corrosion, and hydrogen embrittlement
  - wear-corrosion
  - fatigue modeling fatigue for HPHT applications.
- Develop benchmark testing for quantifying susceptibility of new tubular materials against commercials materials to corrosion and wear





### **Environmental Impacts of O&Gas Development**

- Unbiased information for sound policy
  - Identify, collect, manage and disseminate data pertaining to environmental impacts of O&G exploration and production
  - Catalog regulatory barriers relating to gas development
  - Assess the impacts of O&G E&P activities on air quality
- Managing produced water (PW)
  - Evaluate subsurface drip irrigation as a beneficial use for CBNG PWs



- Rapid assessment of watersheds for PW disposal according to Wyoming Section
- Cataloging effort to identify technology barriers and PW technologies
  - PWMIS as building block; upgrade to expert system
- Modeling high-resolution topographical data to estimate the amount of PW that can be discharged to stream channels before significant flooding or erosion occurs

#### • Oil Shale water-use minimization

Initiate environmental assessment of next generation oil shale retort technologies

### **Enhanced and Unconventional Oil Recovery**

### • New EOR Technologies

- Improve accuracy and reliability of reservoir simulations of oil recovery from fractured reservoirs
  - update simulation code with two-phase flow capability to simulate CO2 and/or water flood
  - test FRACGEN/NFFLOW
  - perform laboratory tests (CT scans of core samples) to study the effectiveness of CO2-EOR
- Novel surfactant-based concepts for improved mobility CO2 floods
  - follow-on of UPitt work on thickeners
  - develop CO2-soluable surfactants to decrease mobility and increase viscosity of CO2.
- Microwave conversion for EOR study
  - literature review of current state of microwave conversion
  - study kerogen structure and CO2-enhanced in situ oil shale conversion.
  - study physical properties of kerogen
  - conduct laboratory experiments to prove concept





### **Enhanced and Unconventional Oil Recovery**

- Reservoir Characterization
  - Create reservoir characterization data archives from historic EOR and oil shale projects

#### Catalyst Development

- Initiate the development of an inexpensive, disposable, and readily dispersed catalytic agent for in situ production of oil from oil shale
  - study literature
  - define test plan
  - perform laboratory experiments





### **Resource and Technology Assessments**

- Resource Assessment
  - Identify the most-promising resource elements for characterization within the Appalachian and/or other mature basins.
    - build on previous work that focused on Upper Devonian Reservoirs
  - Design and initiate a research effort in geologically-based resource assessments targeting the key plays identified above.
    - update USDOE 1992 Appalachian Assessment
    - final products (maps; cross-sections) will be available free on CD.





### **Resource and Technology Assessments**

- Knowledge Management Database (KMD)
  - Recommended by the Federal Advisory Committee
  - Central repository for output generated from the Consortium, NETL
    Complementary R&D Programs, and other ongoing DOE O&G programs
  - Current effort is the design phase of the KMD
  - Example of data/dataset to be housed: project reports, test results, and spatial data
  - End user web interface
    - search engine
    - interactive map viewing of spatial data
    - expert systems



### **KMD**





### **Technical Advisory Committee**

- Assist NETL with planning and implementation of R&D program
  - Review progress, provide input to Annual Plan, and participate in annual merit reviews
  - Provide assessment of the complementary nature of the R&D program with the Consortium, the traditional program and OSAP
- Made up of four subcommittees
  - one for each research area
  - 3 to 4 members including industry and academia
  - The objectives of the subcommittees are to gather data, conduct analyses and develop recommendations for consideration by the full committee
- Status
  - Draft charter
  - Draft list of proposed members
  - Draft email to proposed members





#### **Distribution of FY07 EPAct Complementary Program Funds**

\* Funds received by ORD on 12/21/07

\*\* Funds received by ORD on 9/22/07