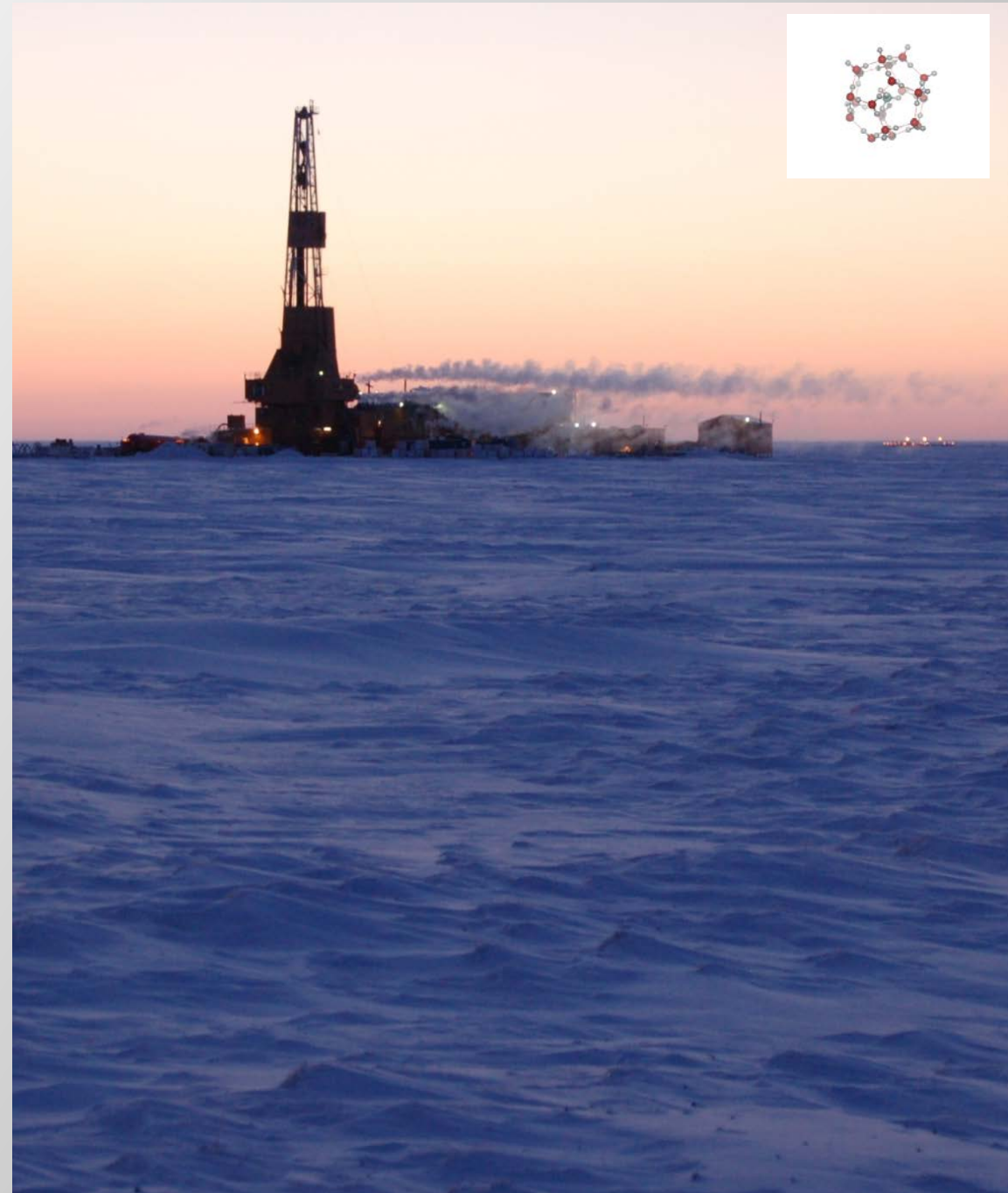




# DOE'S NATURAL GAS HYDRATES PROGRAM

Ray Boswell, DOE/NETL

Methane Hydrate  
Federal Advisory Committee  
*Galveston, TX*  
*March 28, 2014*



# Program Approach

*National Program Lead by DOE*

Public Domain

Interagency &  
International

Merit-based &  
Transparent

Gas Hydrate  
in Nature

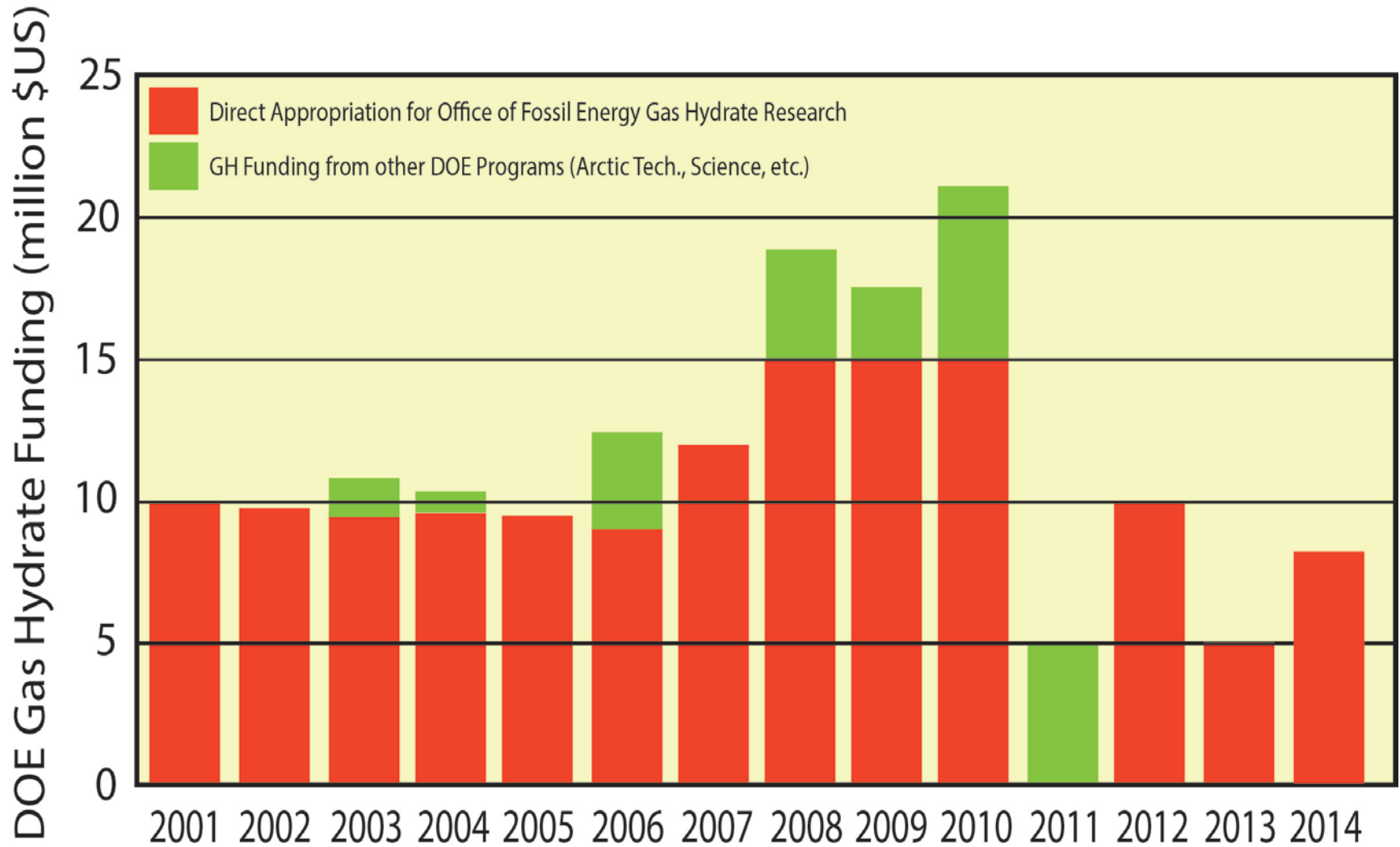
Science and  
Technology

Emphasis on  
Research in  
the Field

Outreach &  
Education

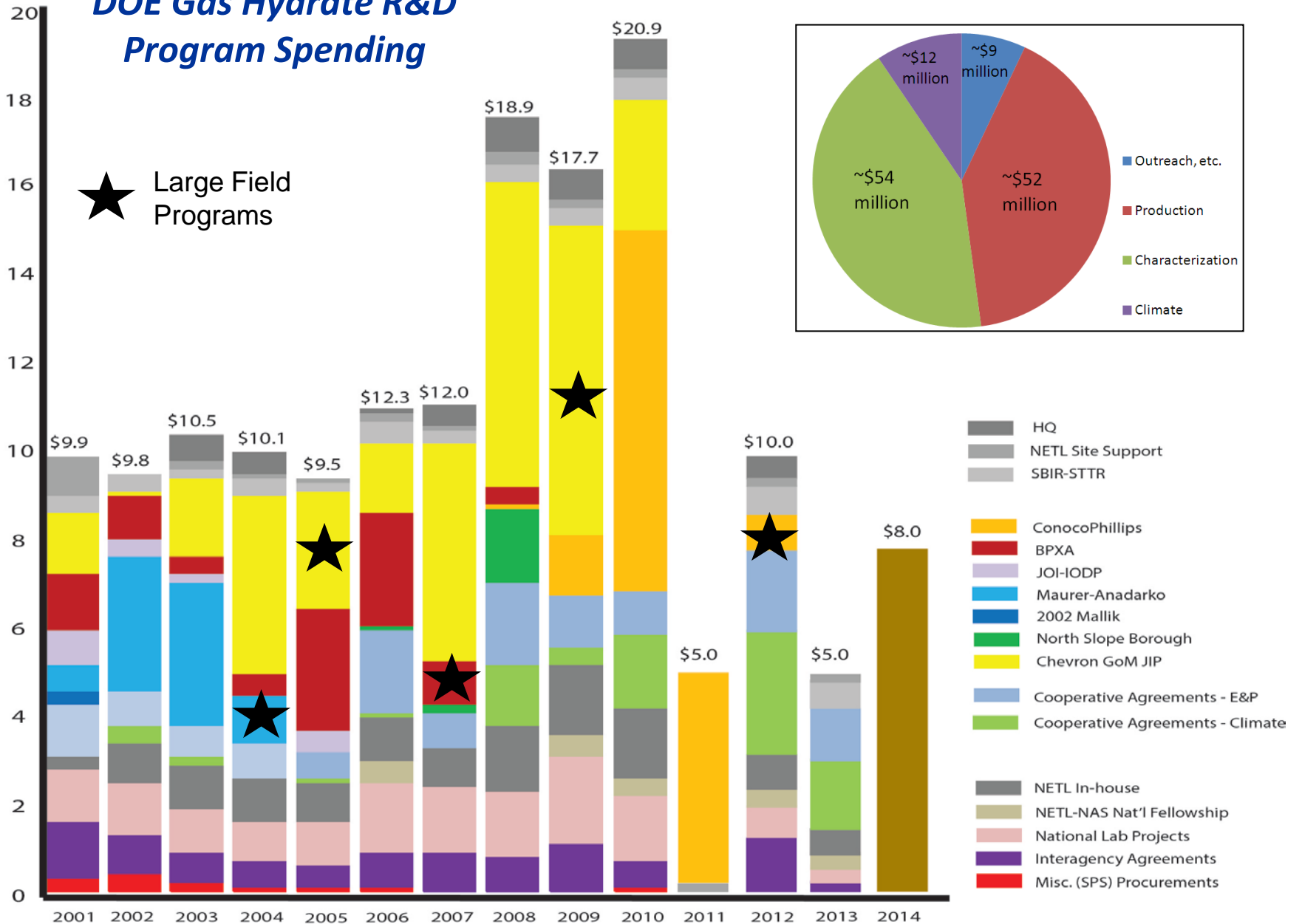


# Historic DOE Budgets



# DOE Gas Hydrate R&D Program Spending

DOE GAS HYDRATES R&D SPENDING





- **The federal role in gas hydrate science and technology development is widely accepted**
  - tangible, wide-ranging, public benefits.
  - consensus that DOE has managed the effort well n
- **The primary goals and next steps are clear and the groundwork well laid**
  - monitored production tests (Alaska first, then marine)
  - sampling/analysis of marine occurrences
  - resource confirmation in other US OCS areas
  - refinement/field calibration of exploration technologies
  - integration of GH science into climate change models
- **Lab and modeling work needed as support but the answers will come from the field**
  - the work to be done is complex and costly
  - industry/int'l perspectives change rapidly. Most of the industry is increasingly disinclined to lead further projects
  - Significant international interest

**MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS**  
The U.S. government should continue to sponsor methane hydrate research, with a particular emphasis on the demonstration of production feasibility and economics.

**MIT, 2011**

**PRUDENT DEVELOPMENT**  
Realizing the Potential of North America's Abundant Natural Gas and Oil Resources  
2011

**Recommendation**  
The Department of Energy should lead in identifying, in some cases funding, and in other cases supporting public-private partnerships for research and development on energy and certain environmental issues of national interest (e.g., pre-commercial issues or issues where companies cannot retain intellectual property). Examples where federal involvement is needed include:  
– Science and pre-commercial technology relating to methane hydrates

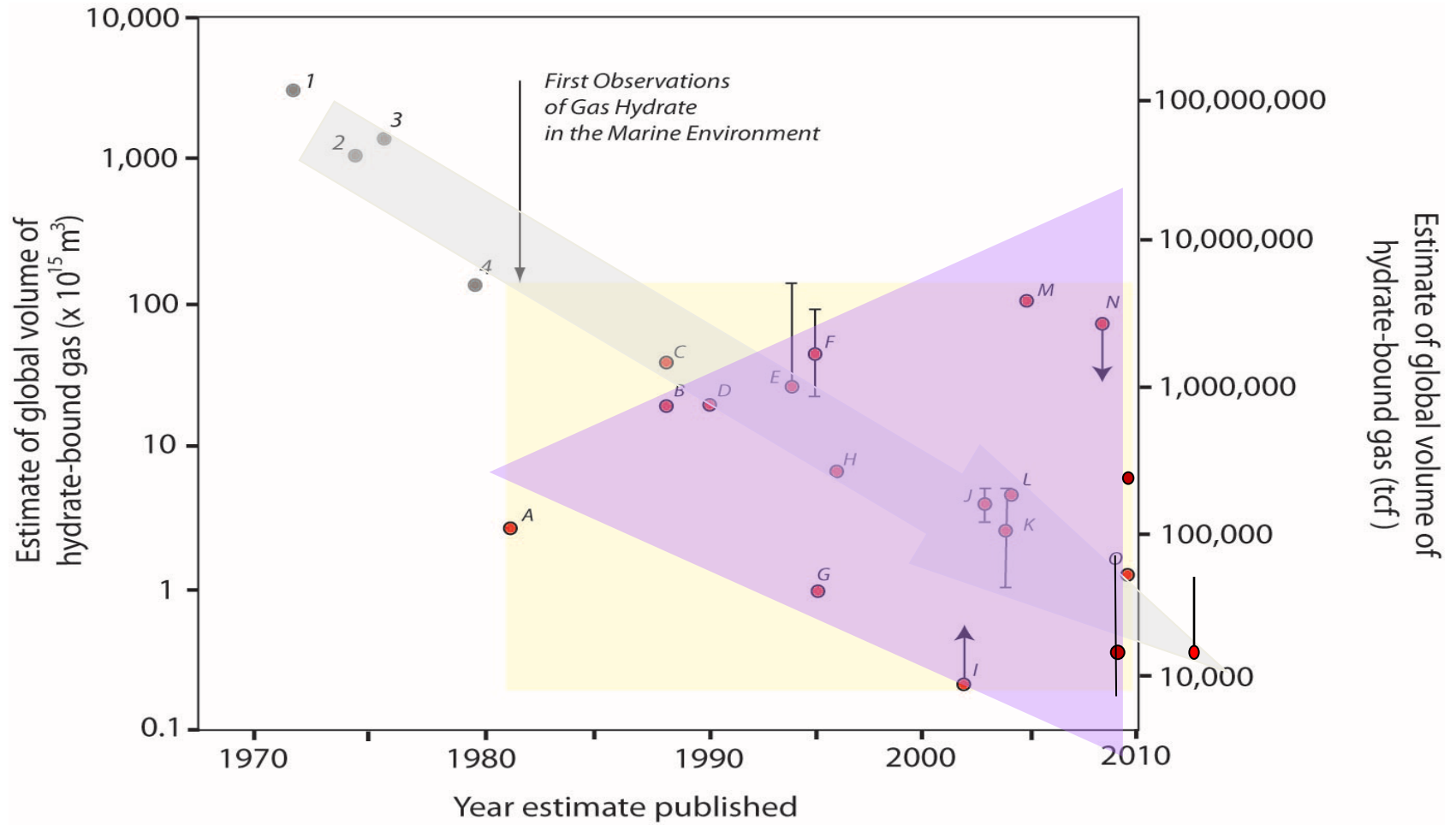
**NPC, 2011**

**Realizing the ENERGY POTENTIAL of METHANE HYDRATE for the United States**  
The Department of Energy's Methane Hydrate Research and Development Program  
In light of the scientific challenges posed by methane hydrate for the international research community, the Program has supported and managed a high-quality research portfolio that has enabled significant progress toward the Program's long-term goals.

**NRC, 2010**

# Global Resource Estimates

*Evolution with time*



# “The gas hydrate *resource* is...”

## GAS-IN-PLACE (GIP)

- $f(\text{geology})$
- $GIP = 100,000s \text{ tcf}$

## TECHNICALLY-RECOVERABLE (TRR)

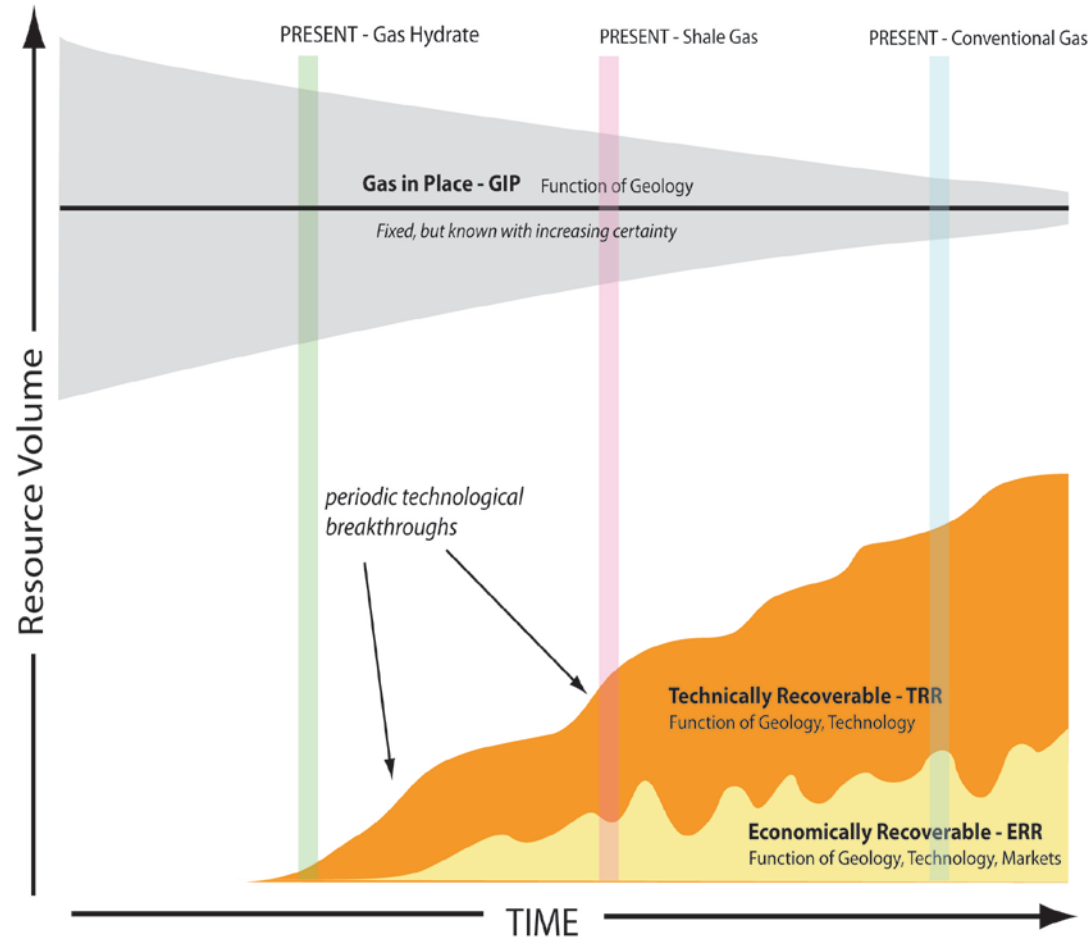
- $f(GIP, \text{tech.}, \text{timing}, \text{policy}, \text{reg.})$
- $TRR = 85 \text{ tcf (AK)}$
- *Best Guess: TRR = 10,000 tcf vicinity*

## ECONOMICALLY-RECOVERABLE (ERR)

- $f(TRR, \text{market conditions})$
- *Gas Hydrate (2014) ERR = 0*
- *Best Guess: TBD*

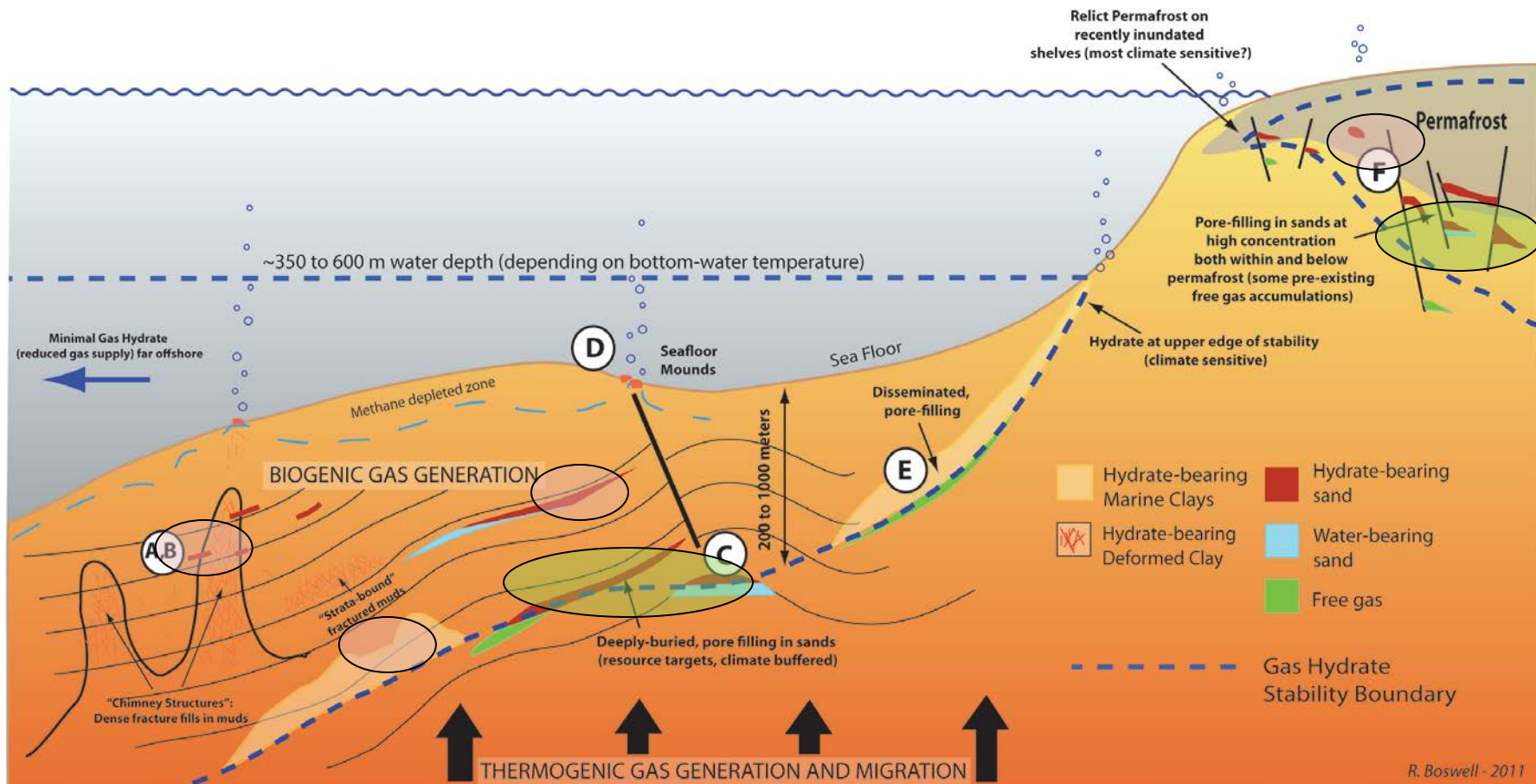
## RESERVES (Various categories)

- $f(ERR^*, \text{drilling activity}, \text{data certainty})$
- *Gas Hydrate (2014) Reserves = 0*



after Boswell and Collett, 2011

# Gas Hydrates Occurrences



R. Boswell - 2011



A

B

C

D

E

F



# The Most Favorable Form: Pore-Filling in Sediment with K

## PORE FILLING (Sand/Silt Reservoirs)

- High saturation
- High intrinsic reservoir quality
- Better geomechanical stability
- Proven production concepts – depressurized; stimulated

## GRAIN-DISPLACING

- Low-to-moderate saturation
- Very poor reservoir quality
- No geomechanical stability
- Is mining the only method?

## DISSEMINATED (silty clays)

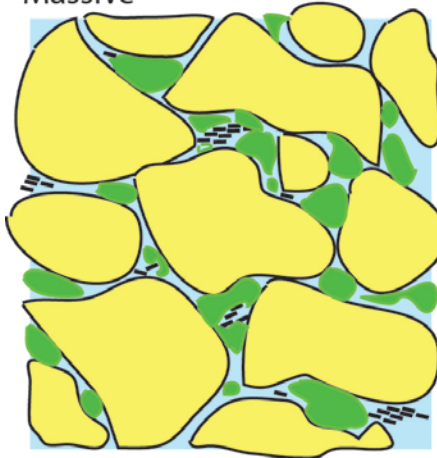
- Large in-place resources
- Very low saturations
- No reservoir quality
- No geomechanical stability

## SEA-FLOOR MOUNDS

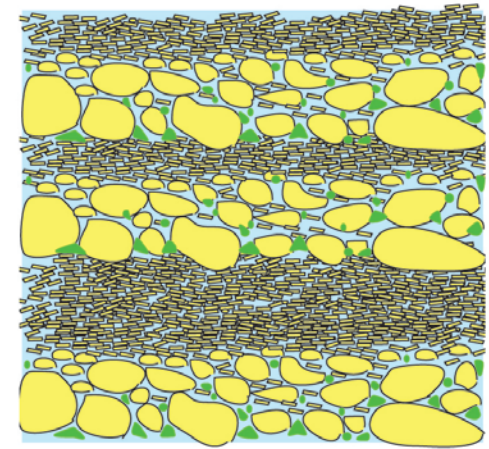
- Small size, ephemeral
- Associated unique biological communities

## Silt and Sand-rich Host Sediments

Massive



Interbedded



100 microns

## Clay-rich Host Sediments

Disseminated

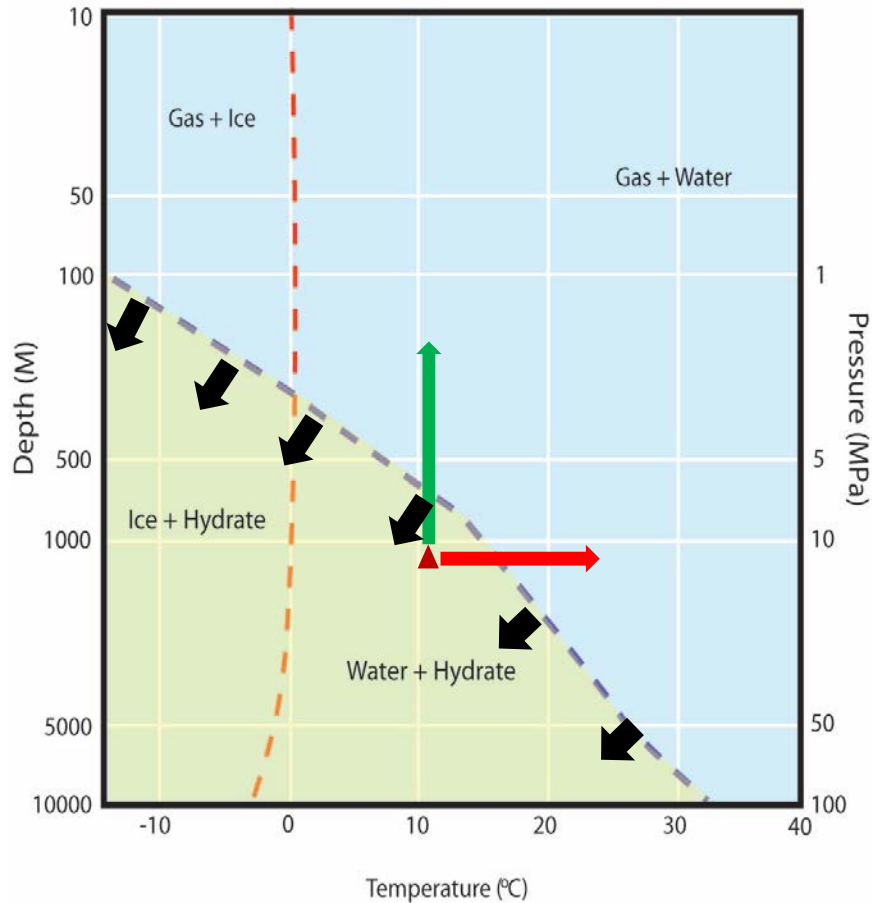


Grain-displacing



# Production Technology

*To date, only short-duration scientific field experiments*

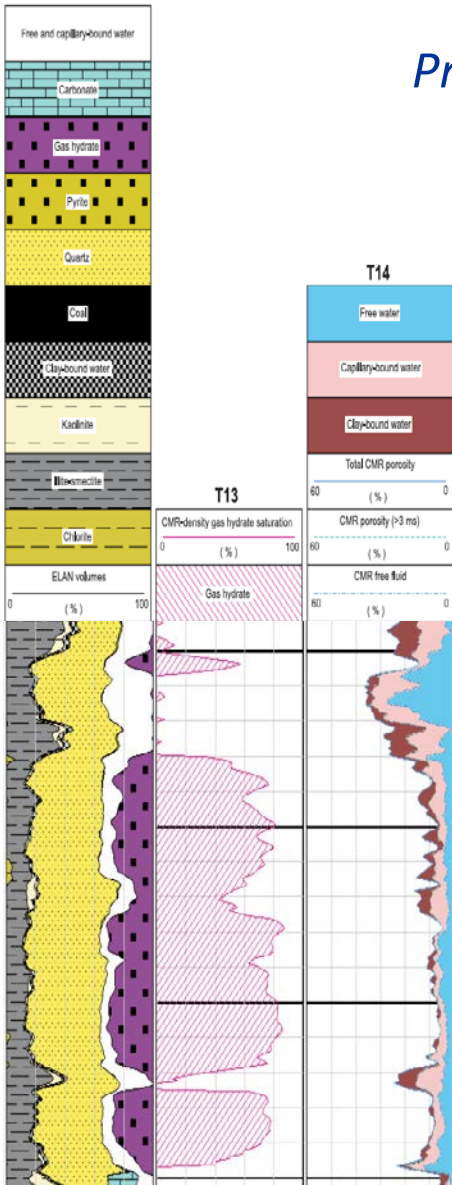


- **Thermal (Mallik, 2002)**
  - Tests and Modeling → Not feasible
  - Stimulation/Near-well bore maintenance
- **Chemical (Ignik Sikumi, 2012)**
  - Inhibitor Injection: Costly? Ineffective
  - CO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>4</sub> Exchange
- **De-pressurization (Mallik 2007, 2008; Nankai, 2013)**
  - Simplest
  - Demonstrated in field tests and simulation

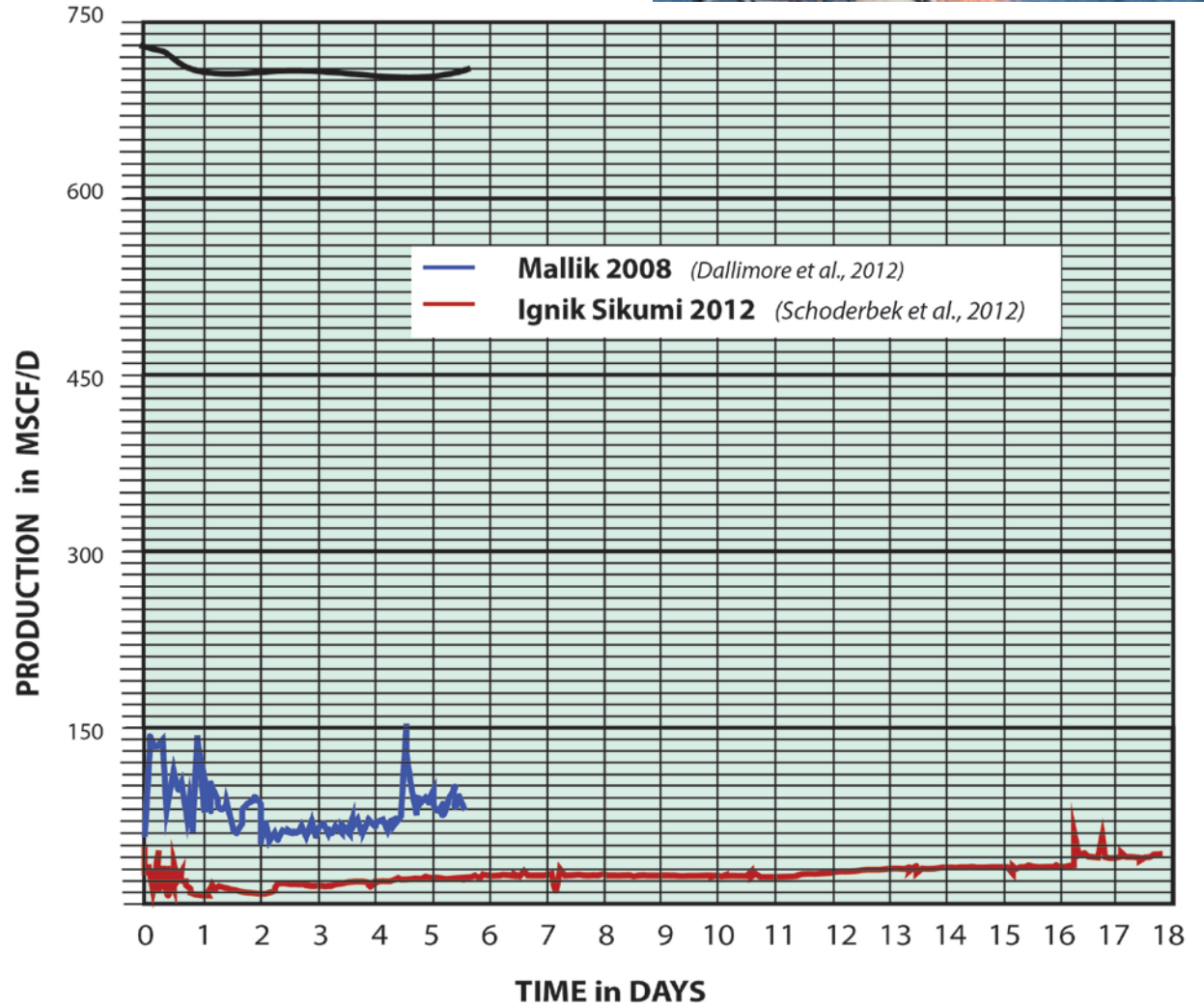
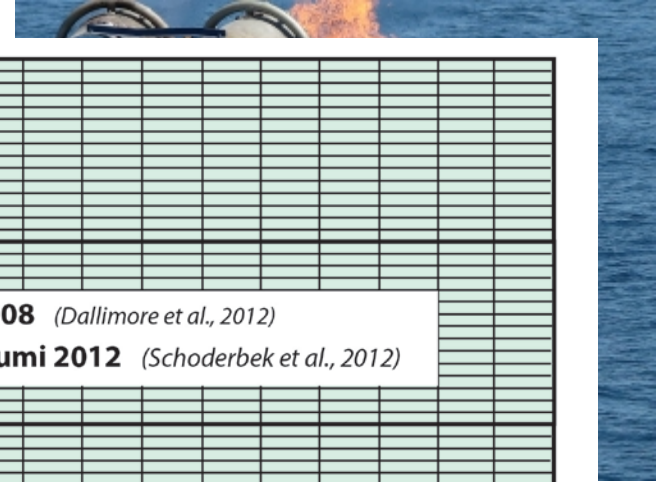
# Depressurization

*Production sustained over short test durations*

700 mcf/d



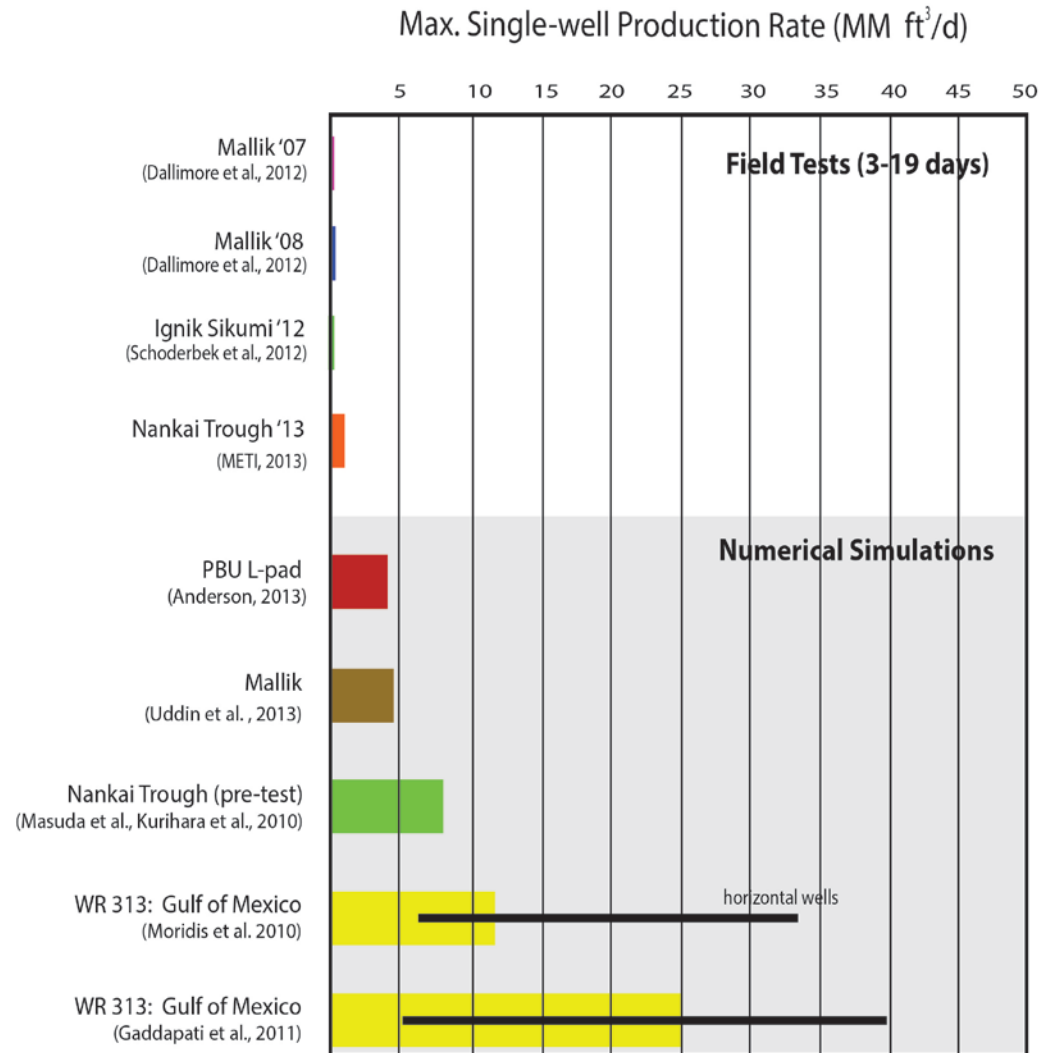
Dallimore et al., 2005



# Production Rate

*Numerical simulations give promising results*

- **Field Tests**
  - Onshore 60 mscf/d
  - Offshore 700 mscf/d
- **Simulation - Onshore**
  - ~4,000 mscf/d
- **Simulation - Offshore**
  - Offshore: up to 40 mmscf/d
  - Well design, Geology, etc...
- **Required for Viability**
  - Varies with region, costs, etc
  - The modeled rates are favorable





# Production Challenges

*The most favorable accumulations*

- **Wells will be complex**

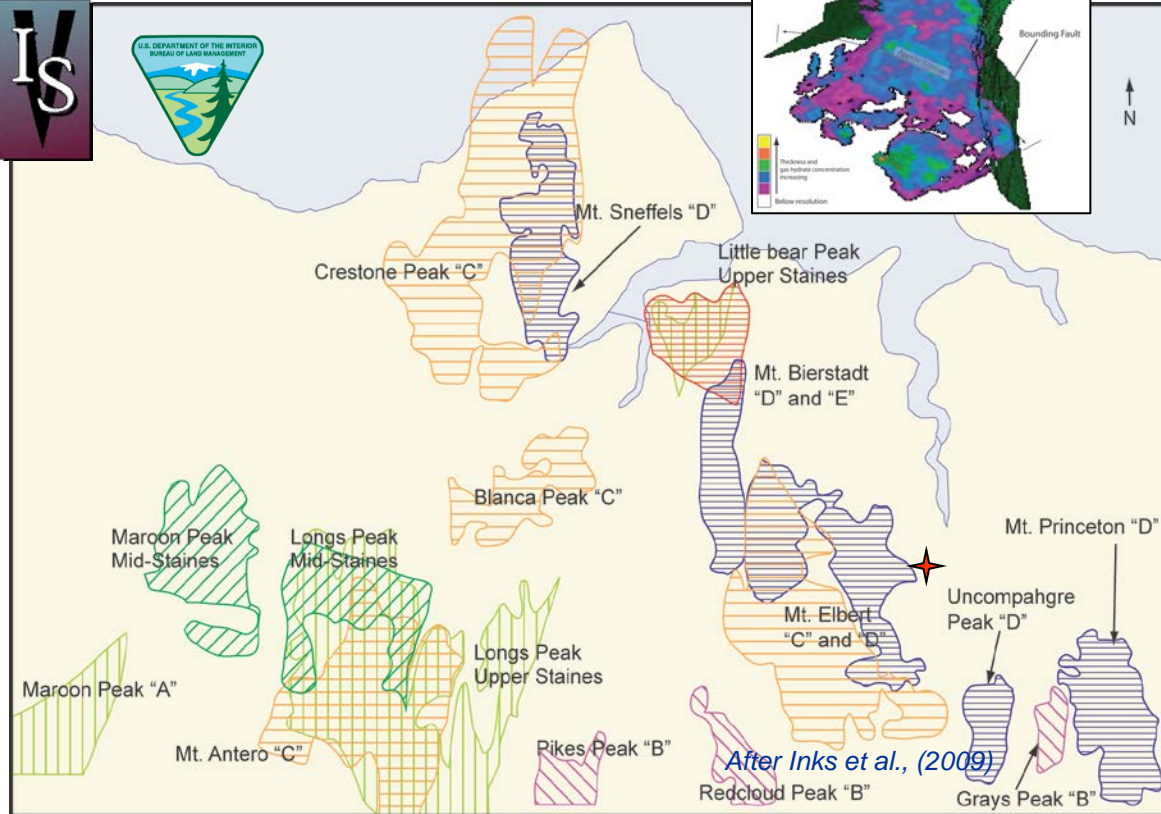
- Deepwater
- Horizontal
- Cold → flow assurance
- Low-pressure → artificial Lift
- Effective and immediate intervention during shut-in
- Handling and disposal of produced water (not fresh)
- Endothermy → periodic wellbore maintenance

- **Wells will be shallow (sub-seafloor)**

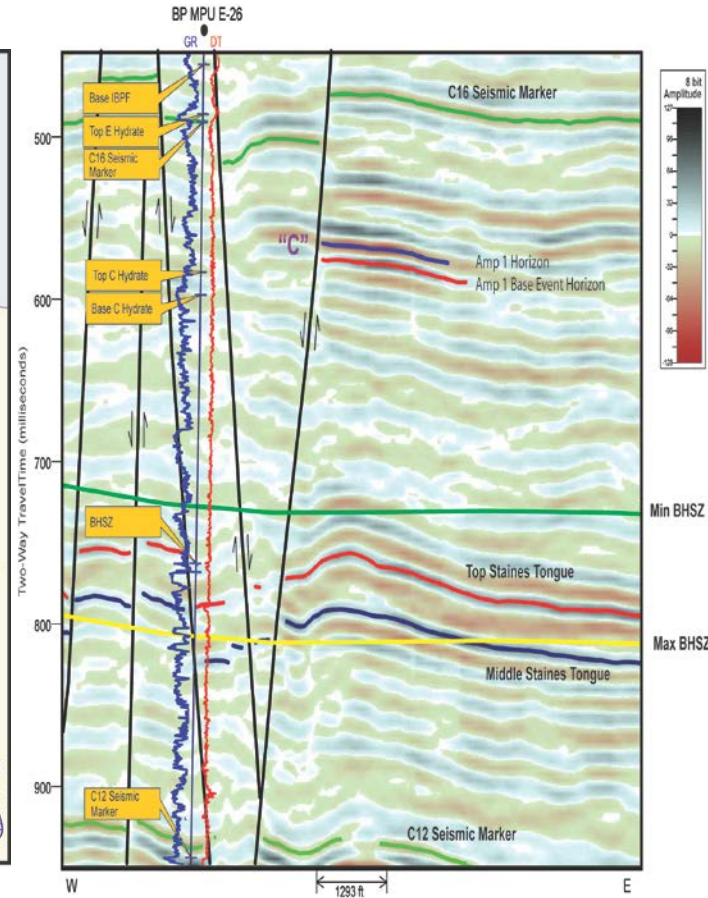
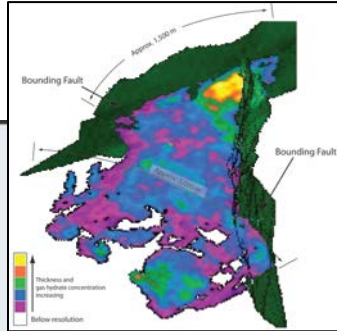
- Unconsolidated sediments and seals
- Likely to be fine-grained sands with substantial fines intermixed or in close proximity
- Effective sand control -- subsidence
- Reservoir (prior to production) has lower K than the seals

# Mt Elbert Gas Hydrate Stratigraphic Test Well (2007)

*Drilling tested a previously undrilled fault-block (BPXA)*



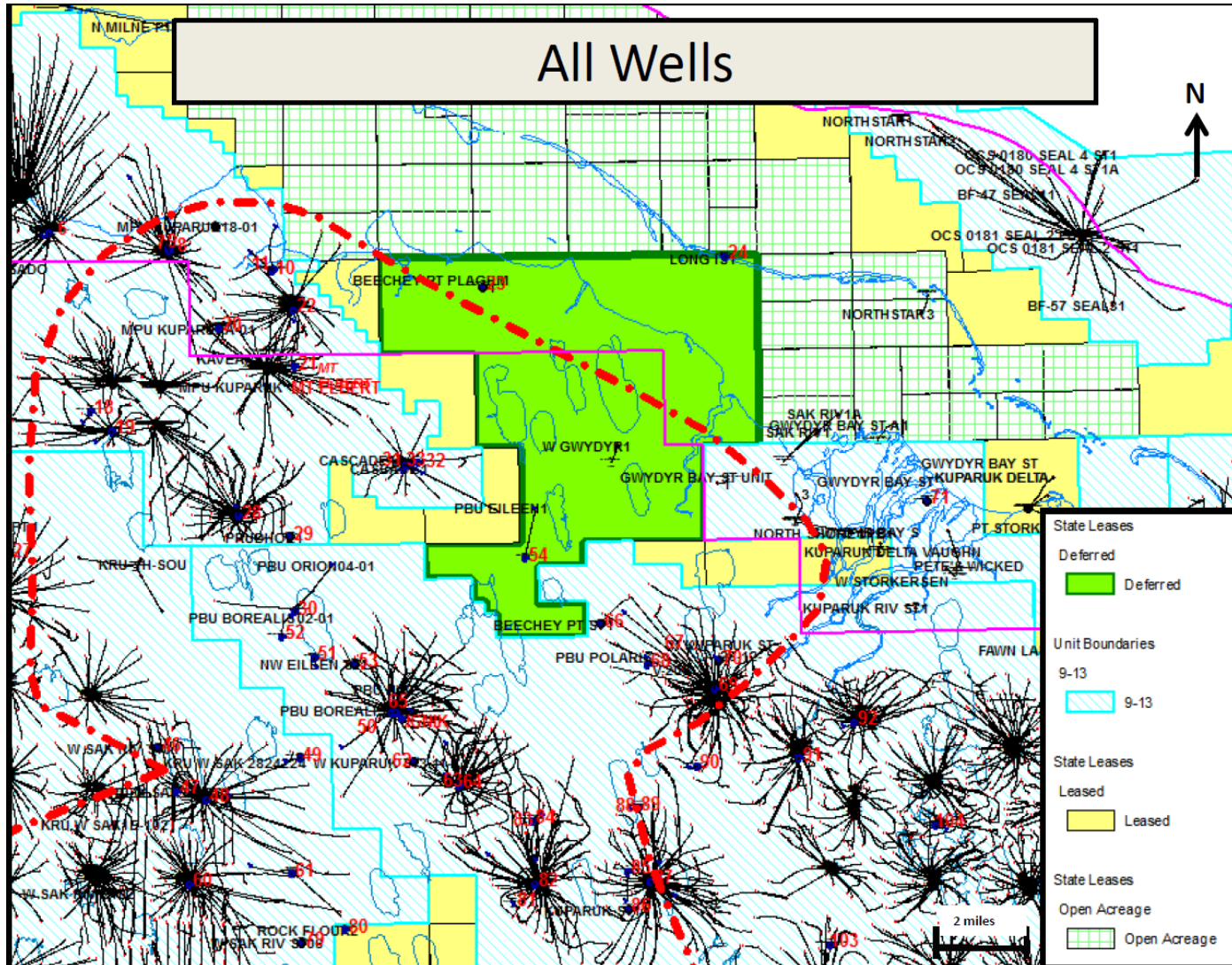
- |  |                    |  |                                 |
|--|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|  | E Hydrate prospect |  | B Hydrate prospect              |
|  | D Hydrate prospect |  | Upper Staines Hydrate prospect  |
|  | C Hydrate prospect |  | Middle Staines Hydrate prospect |



After Inks et al., (2009)

# Alternative Test Site Evaluations (2014)

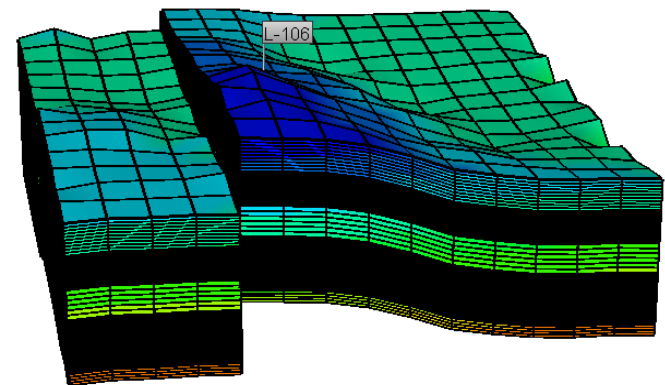
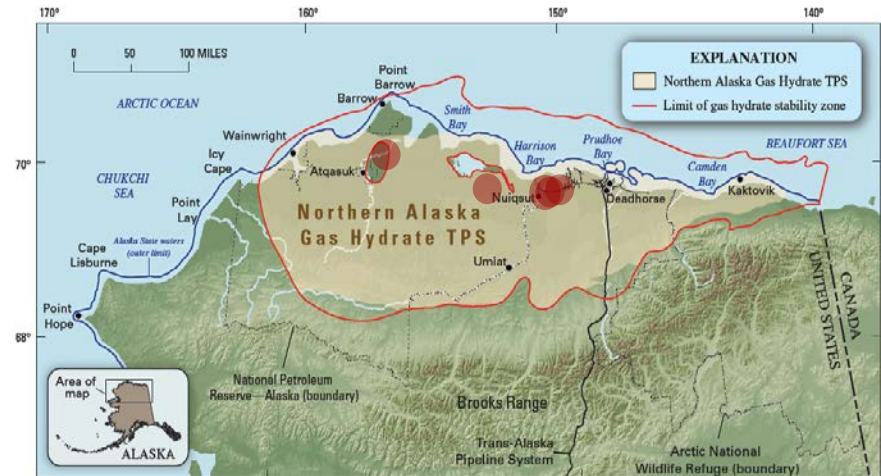
*Unleased and set-aside state lands (AKDNR, USGS)*





# Ongoing Projects

- **IA DOE → USGS**
  - USGS contributions to effort in Alaska
- **IA USGS → DOE**
  - Part of larger USGS study funded by BLM
  - Production models for five “type” areas
  - Life Cycle Assessment
  - Subsidence/other env costs
  - Costs/Economics
- **NL FWPs**
  - LBNL, PNNL, NETL to maintain best possible simulation capability for potential ANS test sties
- **CA Texas A&M and Ga Tech**
  - Coupled geomechanical-reservoir simulation model

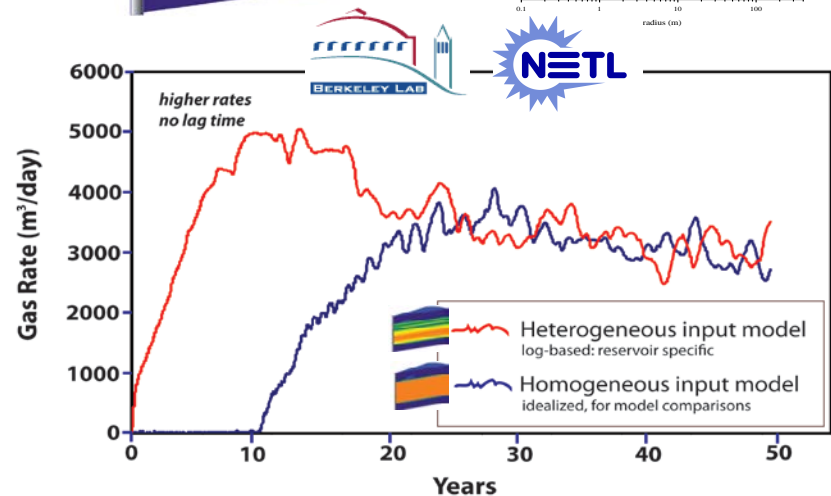
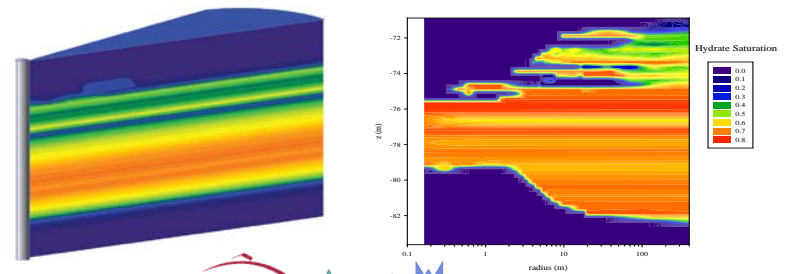
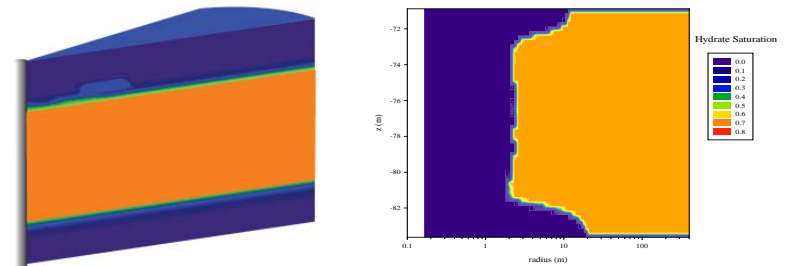




# GH Production Modeling

*Field data enables more complex models*

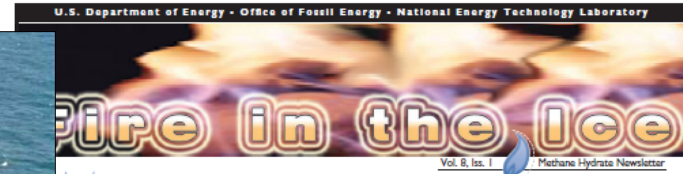
- Early 2000s
  - Low rates, long lag times, large cumulatives but very long production profiles
- Today
  - High sensitivity to reservoir quality, heterogeneity, temperature
  - Intriguing rates obtainable in certain settings: 1s to 10s MMcf/d with minimal lag times, short production profiles
  - Recoverability theoretically high (60-85%)



# Marine Resource Characterization

*Began with focus on Gulf of Mexico drilling hazards, JIP Leg I (2005)*

- First hydrate drilling and sampling in the Gulf of Mexico
- First measurement of physical properties of core while retained under natural pressures
- Confirmed ability to characterize low-saturation hydrates pre-drill
- Confirmed ability to safely drill low-saturation, deep-water, gas hydrates
- With goals achieved, NETL successfully transitioned the JIP to resource evaluation



**NETL**

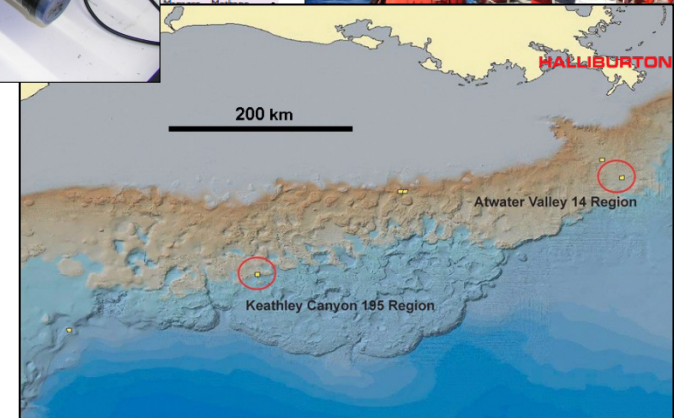
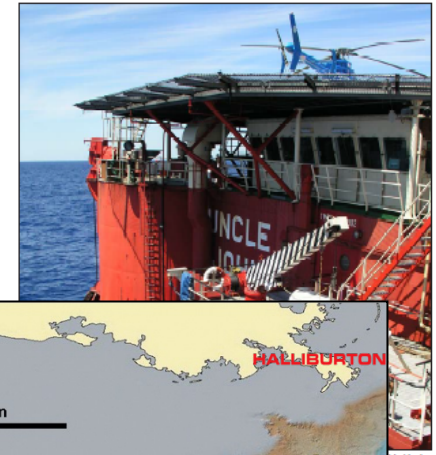
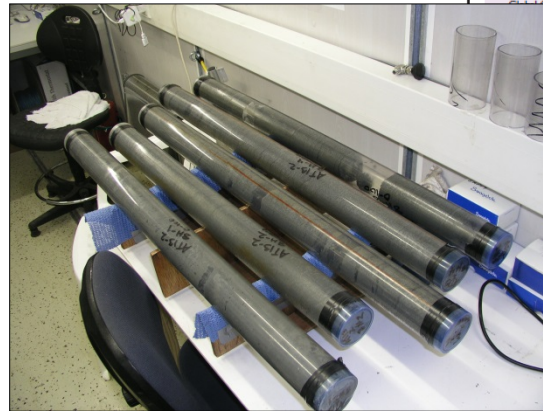
**SAFE DRILLING IN GAS-HYDRATE PRONE SEDIMENTS: FINDINGS FROM THE 2005 DRILLING CAMPAIGN OF THE GULF OF MEXICO GAS HYDRATES JOINT INDUSTRY PROJECT (JIP)**

By Richard Birchwood, Sheila Noeth (DCS Geomechanics Group, Schlumberger), & Emrys Jones (Chevron)

In 2005, the DOE-Chevron Gas Hydrates JIP conducted a drilling, logging, and coring expedition designed to address concerns related to the safe drilling of deepwater oil and gas wells through gas-hydrate bearing strata.

**CONTENTS**

- Wellbore Stability..... 1
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NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

# BOEM Gulf of Mexico Assessment: (2008)

Mean estimate ~6,700 tcf GIP in Sand Reservoirs

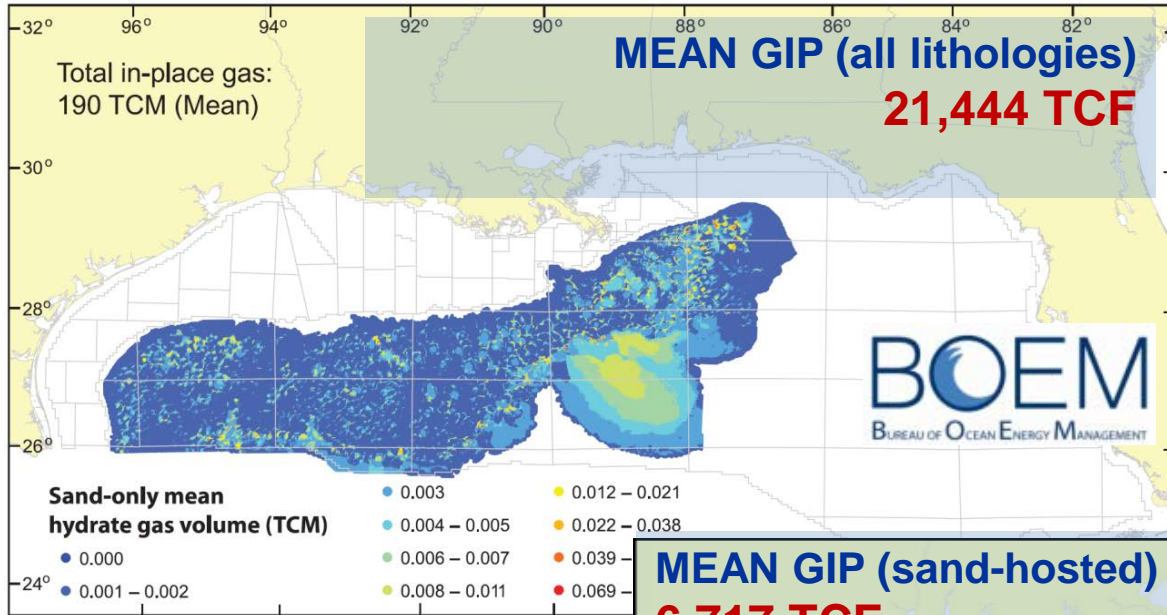
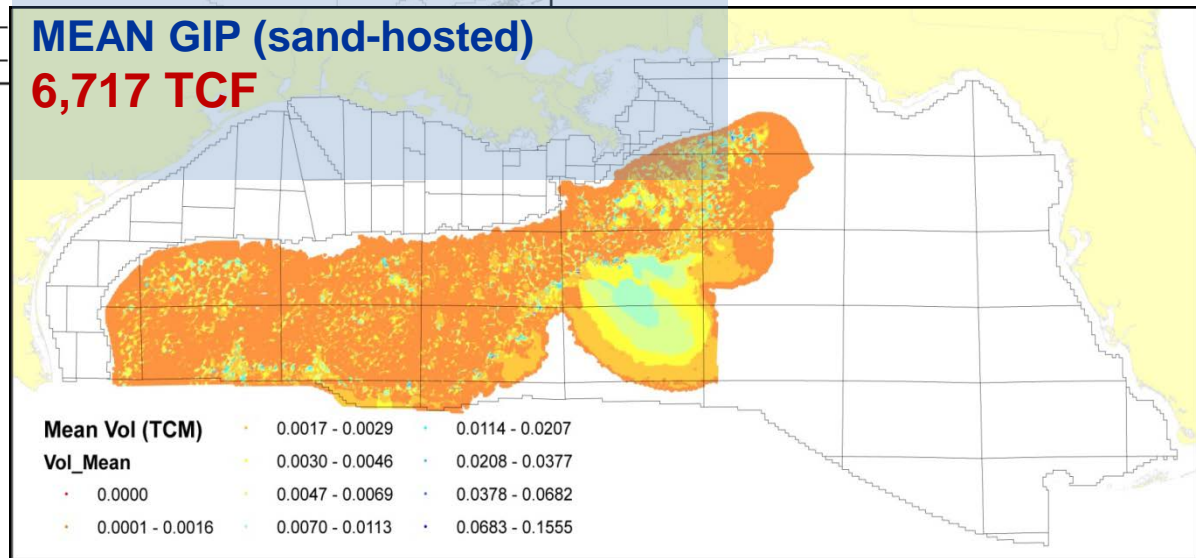
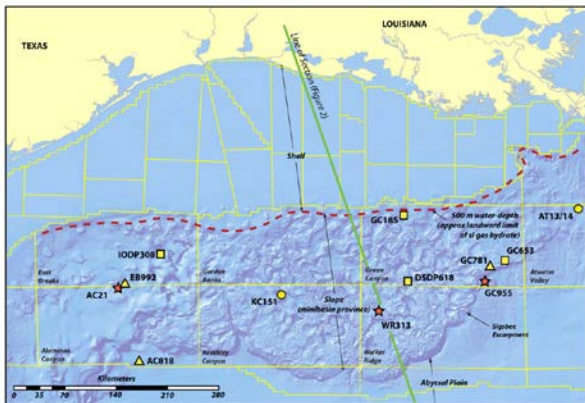


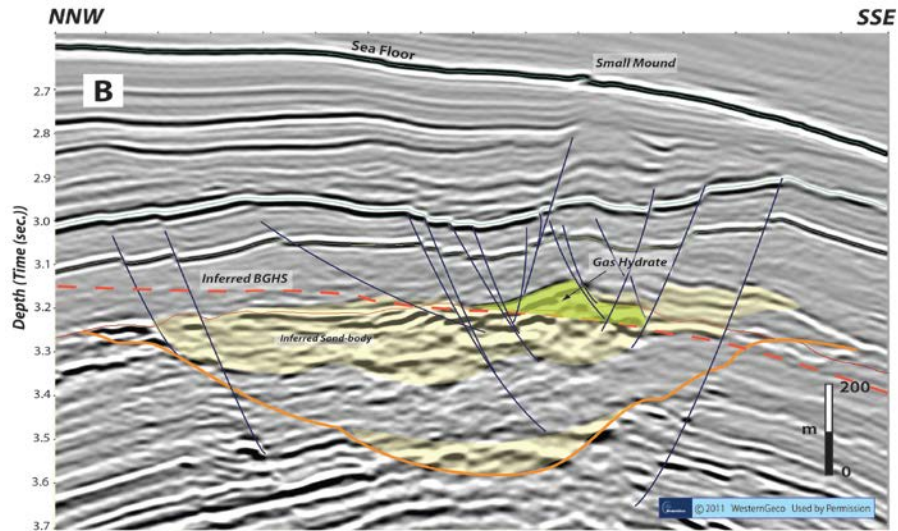
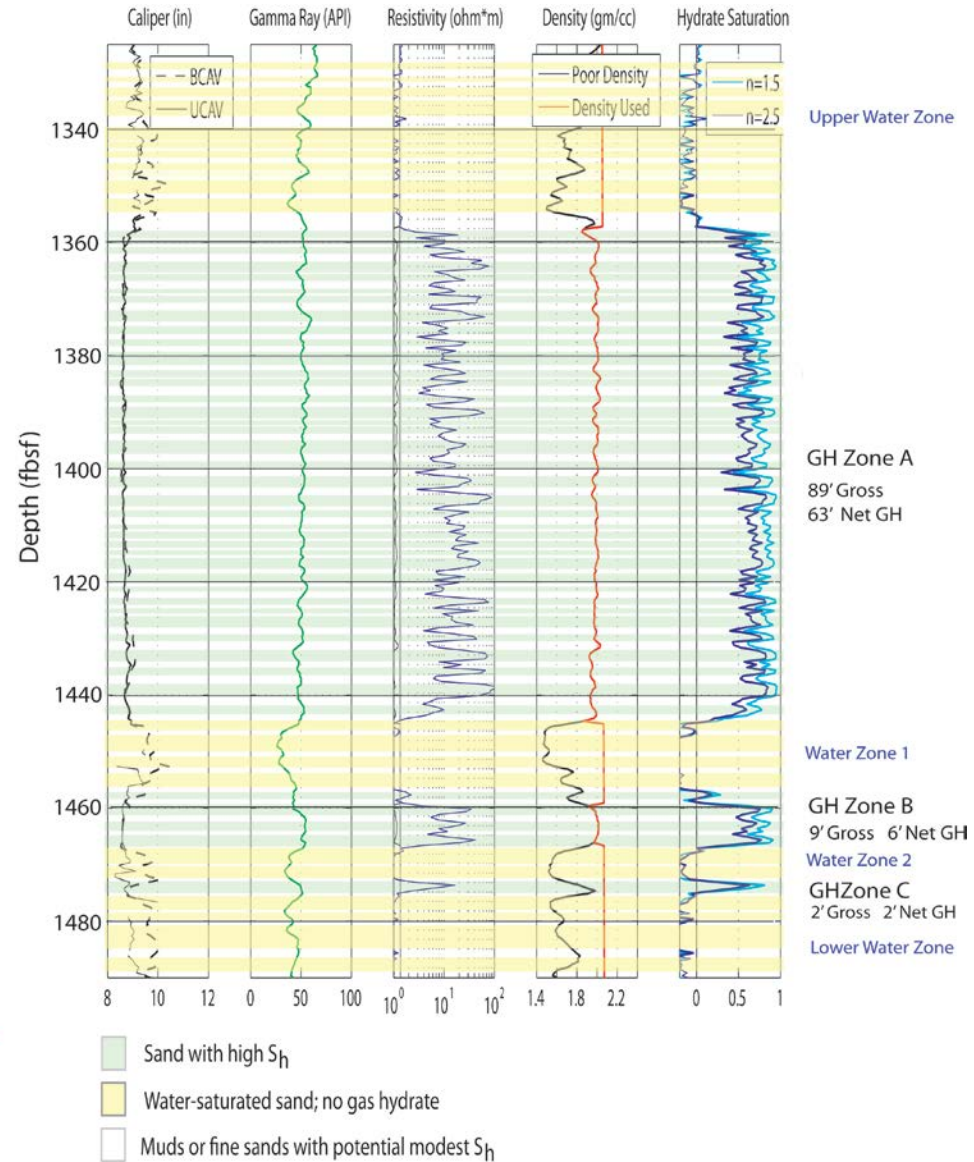
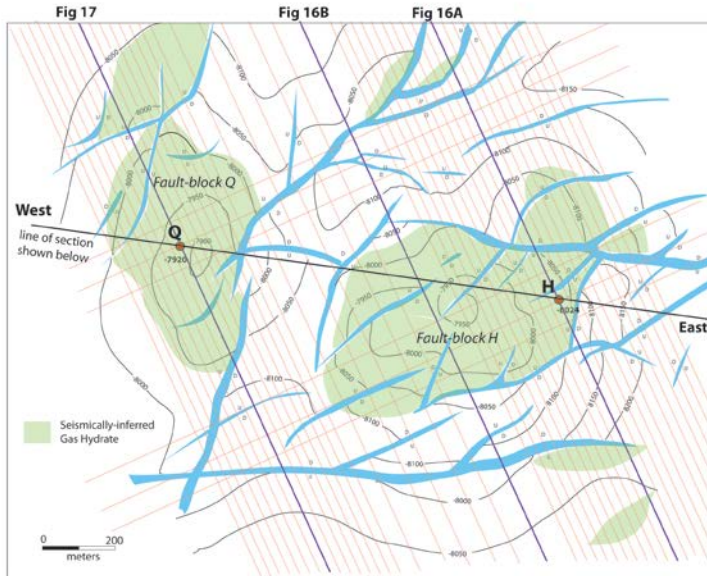
Table 1. BOEM in-place gas hydrate resource volumes for the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf. Units are trillion cubic feet;  $1 \times 10^{12} \text{ ft}^3$ . Resource volumes have not been subject to geologic risk.

Region	In-Place Gas Hydrate Resources		
	Gas (Tcfg)		
	95%	Mean	5%
Atlantic OCS	2,056	21,702	52,401
Pacific OCS	2,209	8,192	16,846
Gulf of Mexico OCS	11,112	21,444	34,423





# Gulf of Mexico: GC955

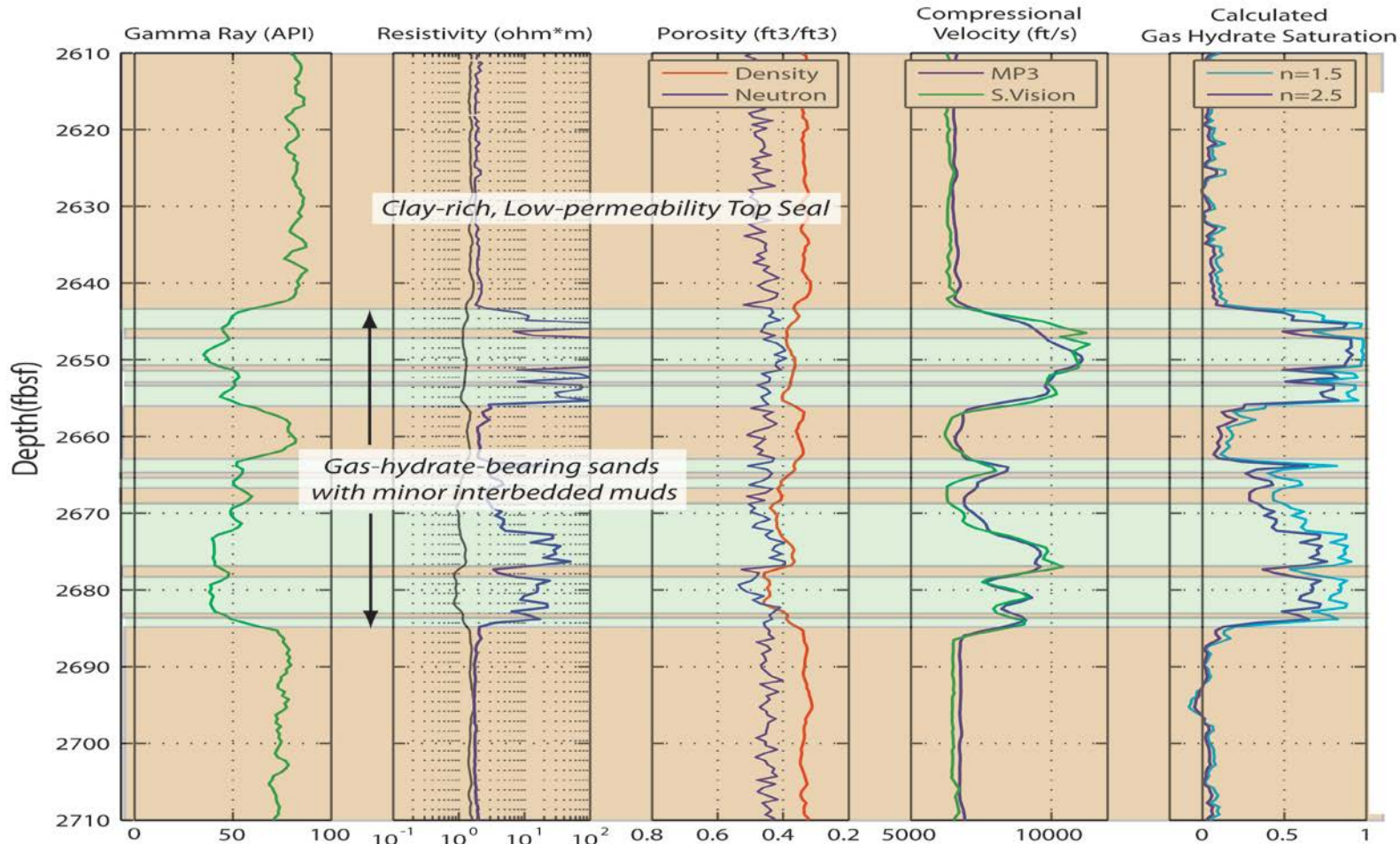




# DOE/CVX JIP: GOM Gas Hydrates Exploration (2007-2009)

4 of 7 GOM exploration wells discover gas-hydrate bearing sands

## WR313 "Orange" Sand



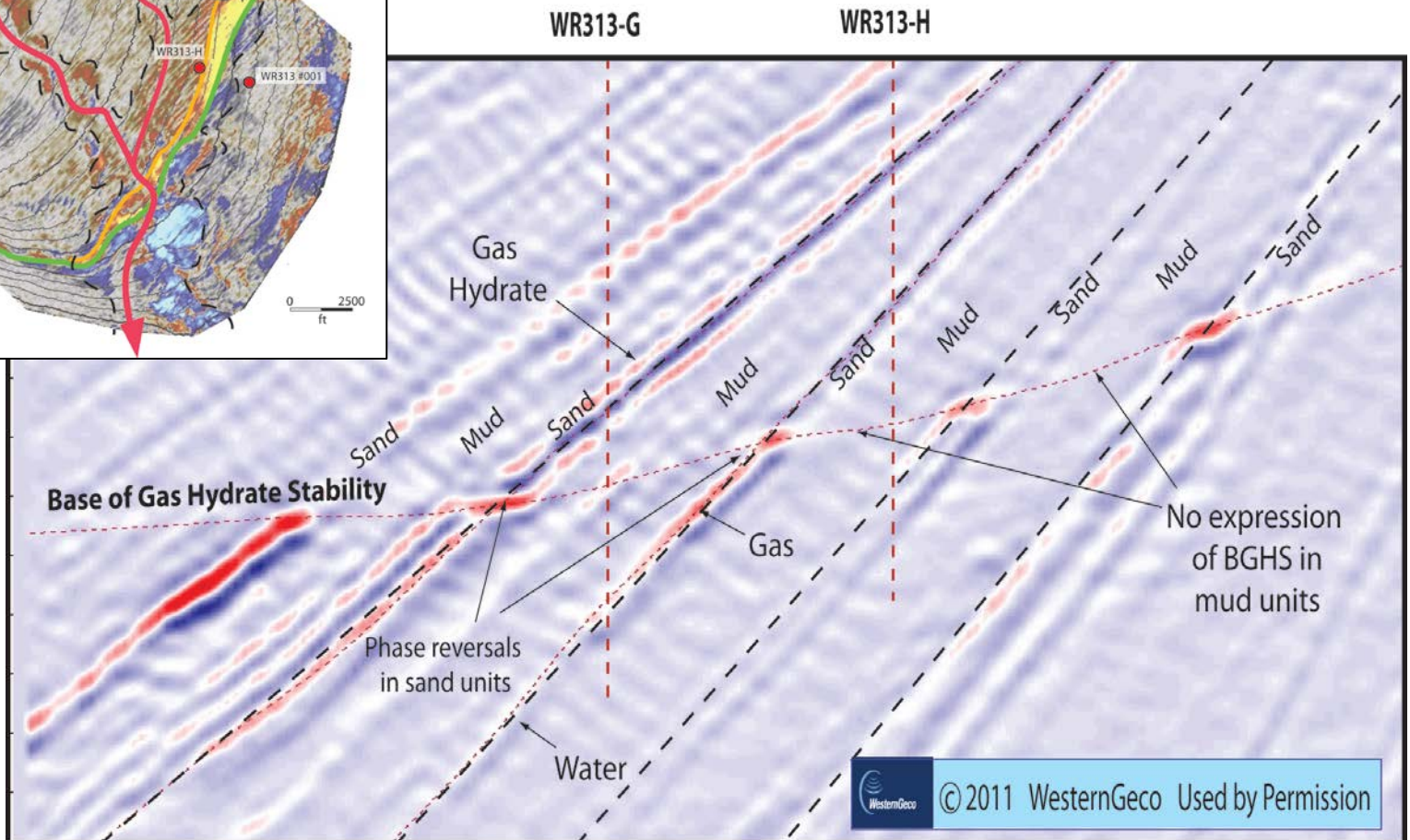
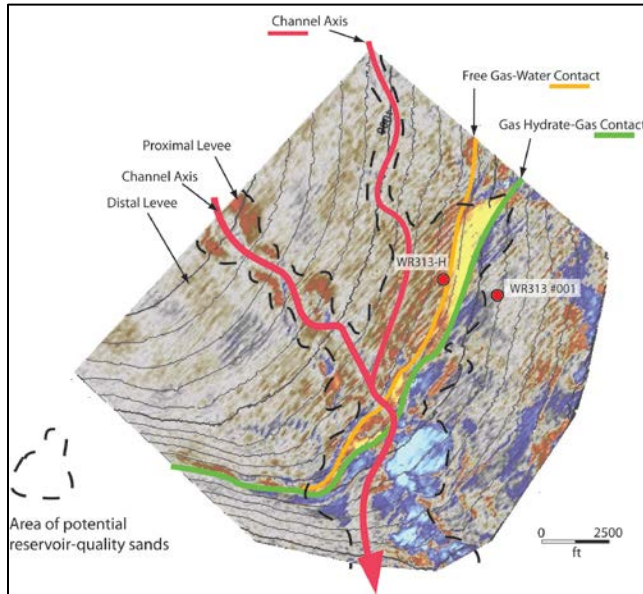
HALLIBURTON



ConocoPhillips

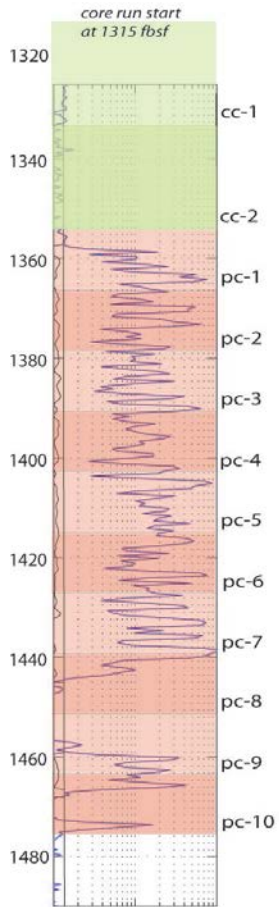


# Walker Ridge 313 Geophysical Prospecting

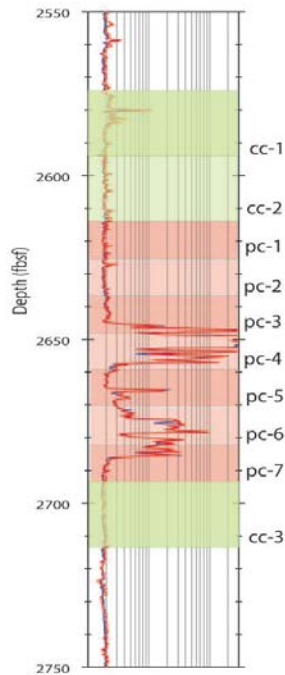


# Nominal Gulf of Mexico Coring Plan (2010-11)

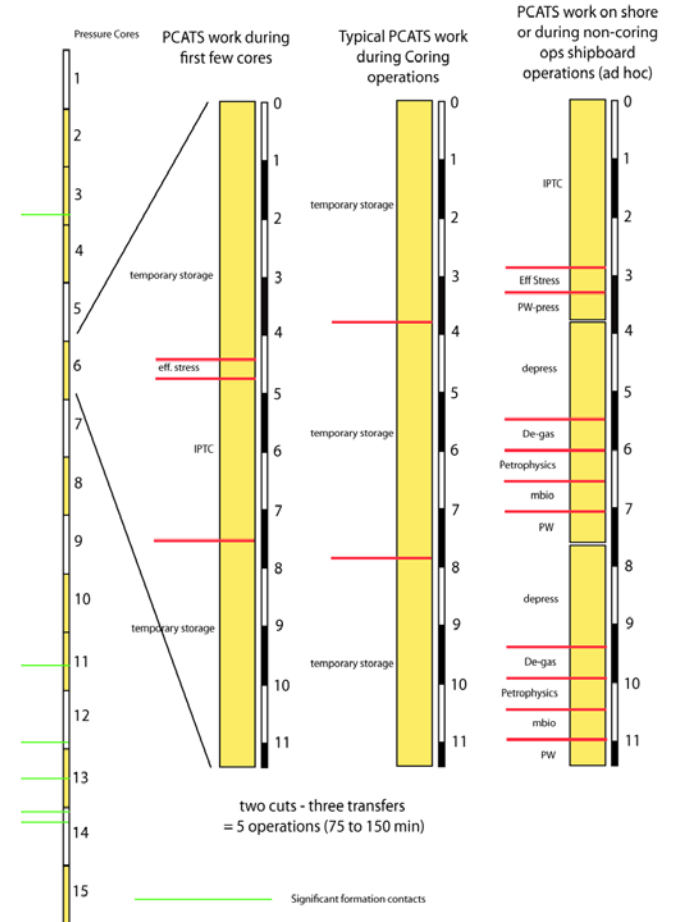
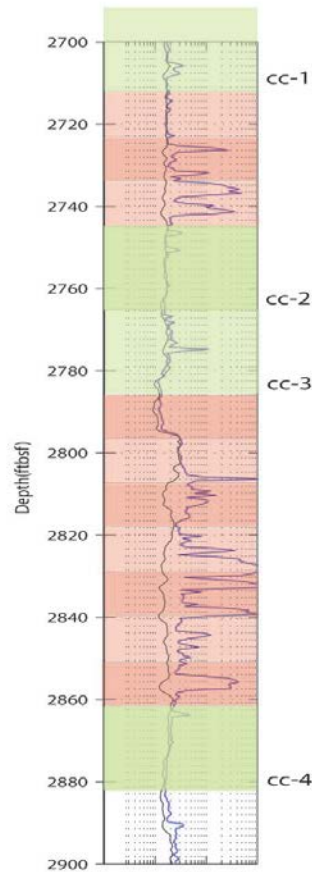
Main Target GC955H



Main Target WR313H



Main Target WR313G

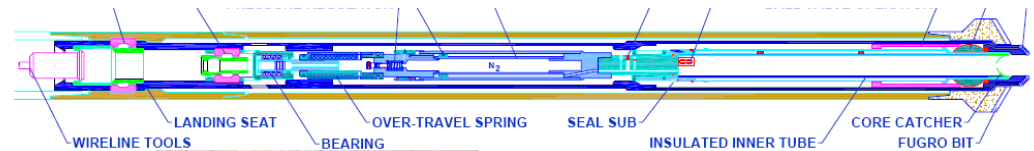
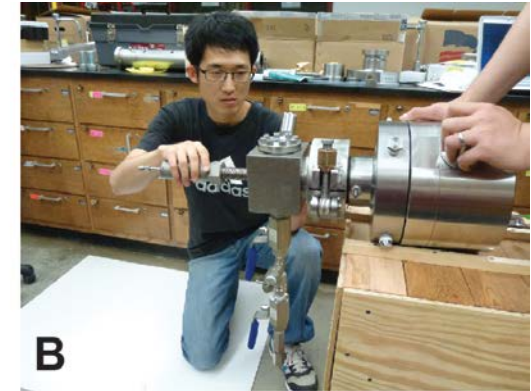




# Gulf of Mexico JIP: Advance Pressure Coring Capabilities

## Current Activities

- Synthesized Laboratory samples not sufficient to understand the nature of marine gas hydrate. In situ data collection is limited
- Off-the-shelf coring equipment can not deliver analyzable samples to the surface
- JIP is develop coring and core analyses equipment to enable future field data collection in resource-quality settings
- 2006 collaborations with India
- 2013 collaborations with Japan in design and field testing of components
- Pressure core tool failed several field tests at Catoosa site, November 2013. Expert group assembled to develop plan to repair
- Chevron has determined to end contract at end March, 2014.





# Plans for Marine GH Characterization

- Ongoing G&G projects with Ohio St., Ok St., Fugro, UT
- New (FY13) project with Ga. Tech to develop borehole tool for in situ measurement of sediment geomechanical properties
- Conduct marine coring+ program planning workshop with Fugro, USGS, AAI, Geotek, etc...
- Opportunities
  - *East Coast LWD Exploration - further inform BOEM assessment*
  - *Core sample acquisition/analysis from confirmed GOM reservoirs*
- Expand model to include geotechnical/academic drill ships.



# US Atlantic Margin

Mean Estimate of ~15,785 tcf in Sand Reservoirs

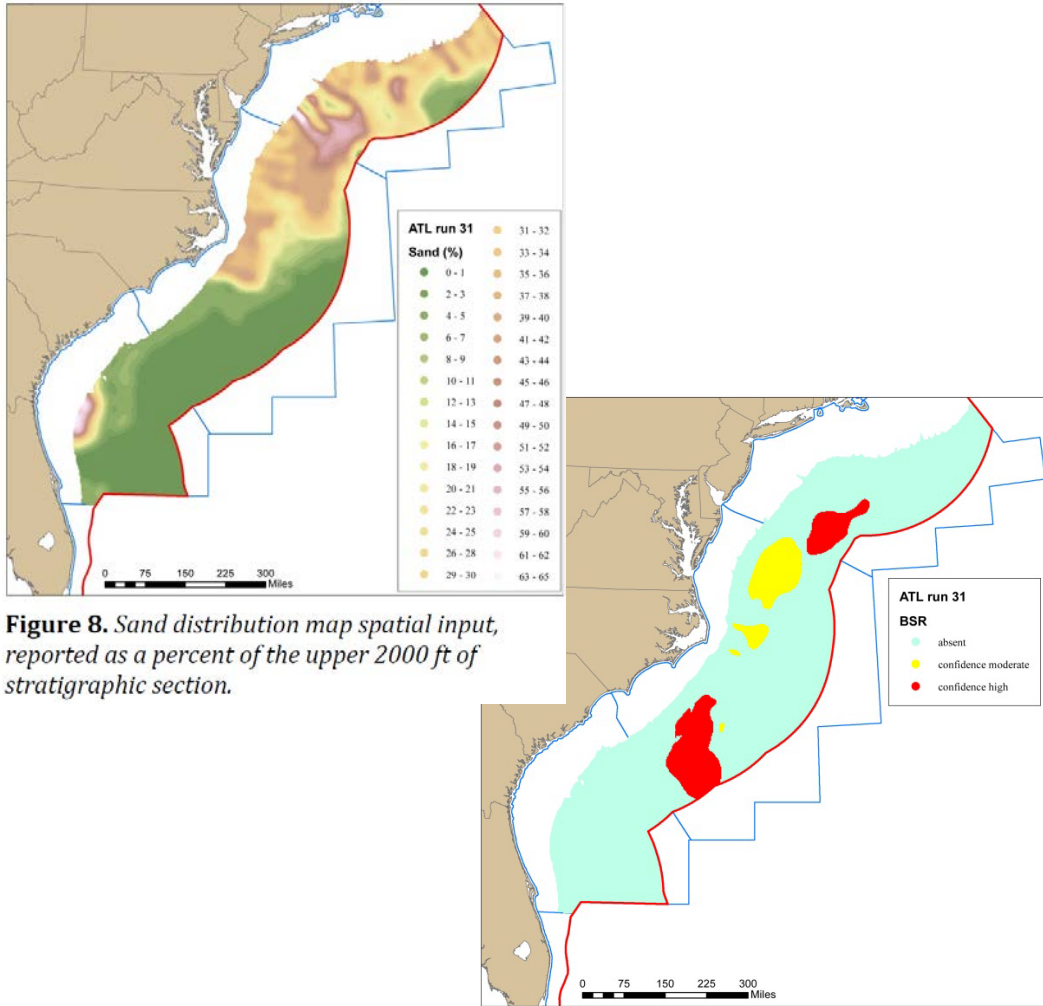
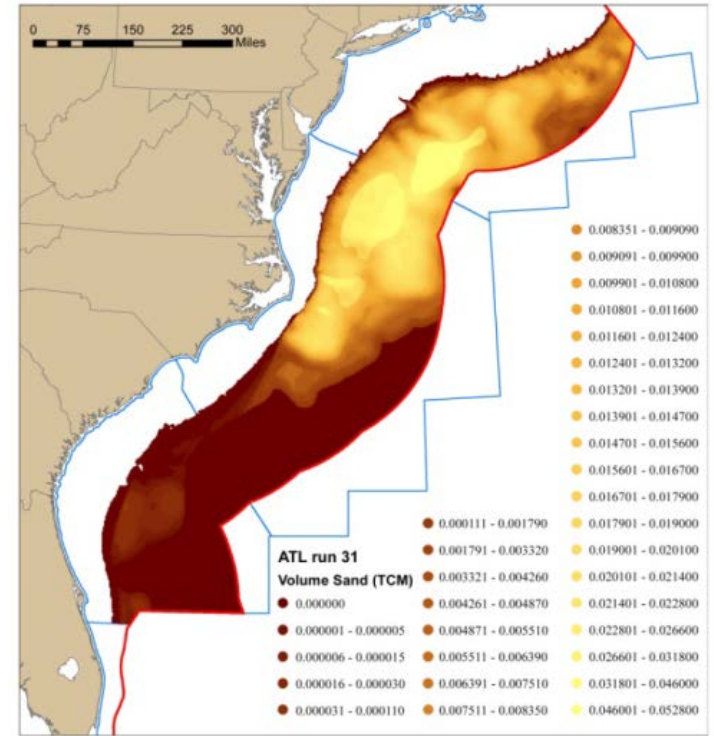


Figure 8. Sand distribution map spatial input, reported as a percent of the upper 2000 ft of stratigraphic section.



**MEAN GIP  
(all lithologies)  
21,702 TCF**

**GIP (sand)  
15,785 TCF**

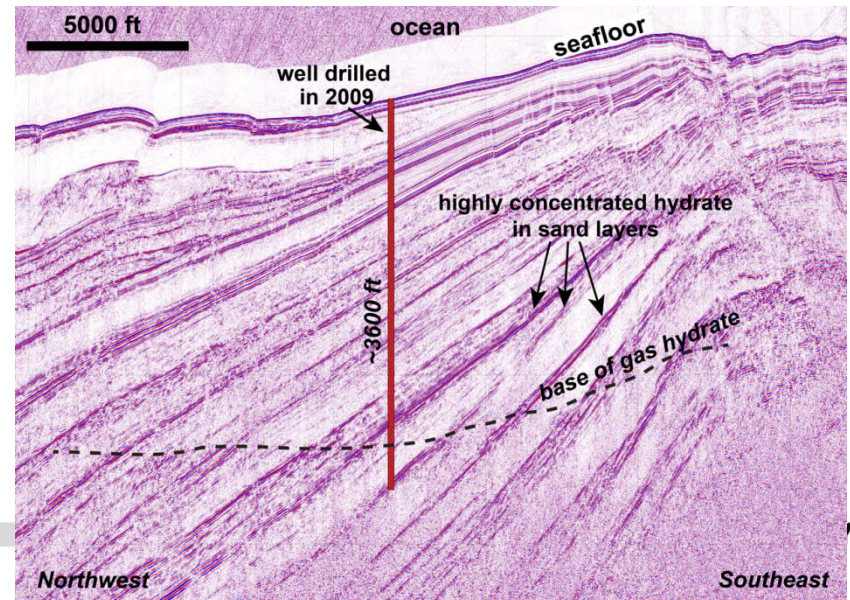
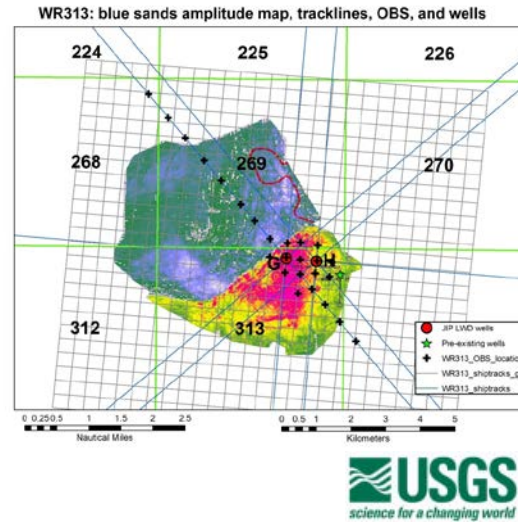
Figure 9. Bottom Simulating Reflector (BSR) distribution spatial input.



# FY13 Interagency: GoM 2D and OBS Seismic

Conducted by USGS; Planned and co-funded by USGS, DOE, and BOEM

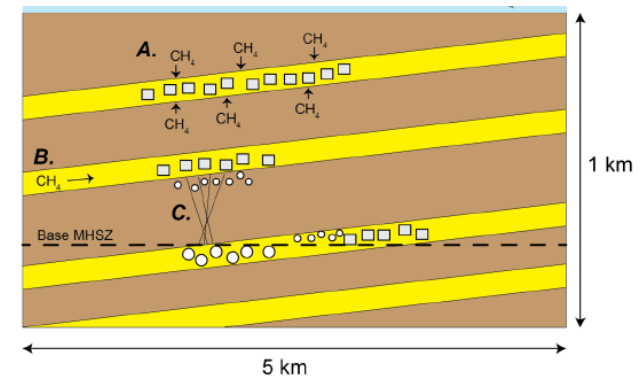
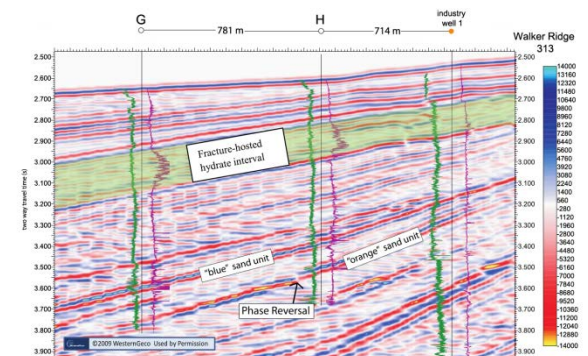
- Collect adv. seismic at JIP Leg II sites – not possible under CA due to new DOE NEPA guidance
- USGS has collected 2D (pseudo 3D) and OBS
- First OBS at sites with known concentrated hydrate and extensive log calibration data.
- Improved interpretation of detailed architecture at each site: guidance to future coring programs
- Insight into GH exploration using  $V_s$  in addition to traditional  $V_p$  data
- Completed Spring, 2013 from *RV Pelican*
- USGS ~\$650k; DOE ~\$650k; BOEM ~\$175k



# FY13 New Project: The University of Texas - Austin

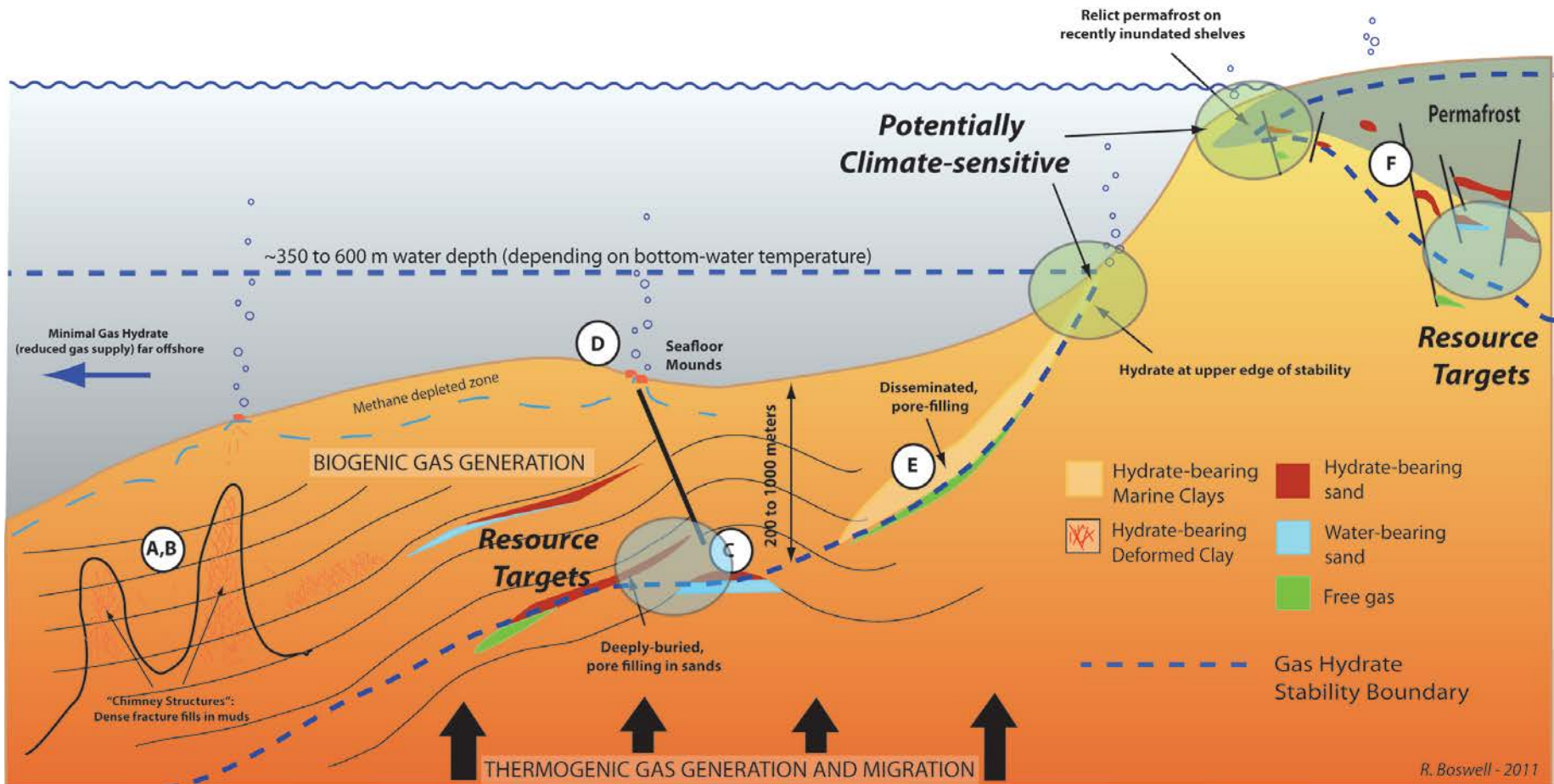
## *Methane Transport and Hydrate Accumulation in Coarse-Grained Reservoirs*

- Global hydrate models assume all methane is locally-sourced. Even the recent BOEM GoM assessment assumed primarily bio-genic gas. However, JIP Leg II drilling suggested significant sourcing from deeper sources.
- UTA will model various modes of gas sourcing/migration under the constraints of the WR313 geology and drilling observations
- Gain insight on what is needed to create resource-relevant accumulations (dissolved or free gas; local or distant gas).
- Gain insight on the time dimension of methane hydrate reservoir development
- Inform future assessments.
- **Partners:** The Ohio State University, Columbia University – Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory





# Gas Hydrate in the Global Environment



R. Boswell - 2011



A

B

C

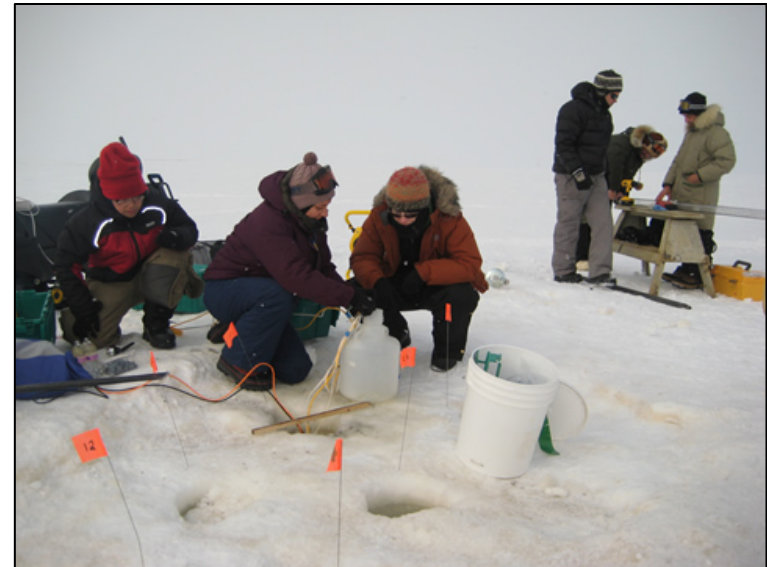
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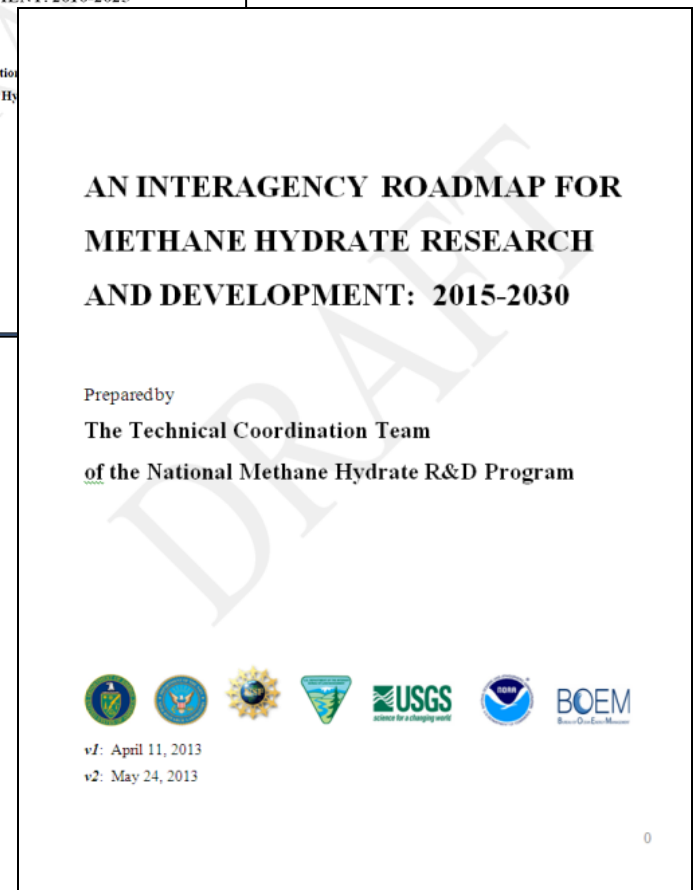
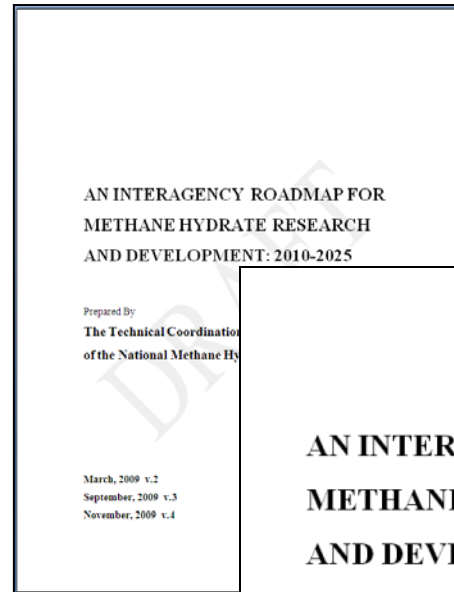
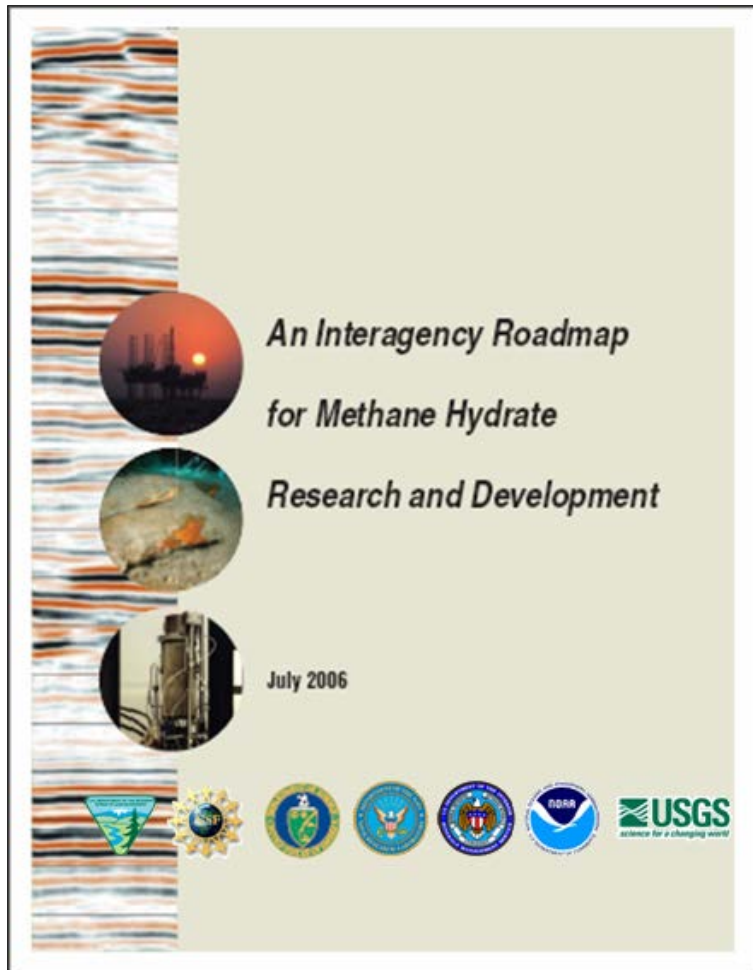
F

# Plan for Gas Hydrate – Global Environment

- **DOE has supported this research since ~2006**
  - ...it is stipulated in the MHR&D Act
  - ...it is a recognized science need that the cooperating federal agencies cannot fund.
  - ...it is an opportunity to demonstrate integrated consideration of all public issues related to a potential new resource prior to the “land rush”
  - ...serious scientific bang for the buck
- **Three high-value projects awarded in FY13 have enabled a broad portfolio that is accessing large external resources**
  - Alaska (shelf and slope) w/ USGS, Scripps, SMU
  - Norway (slope) w/ Oregon St.
  - U.S. East Coast w/ MIT, USGS, UNH
  - U.S. West Coast w/ U. Washington
- **Current portfolio could support determination re the nature of potential near-term GH/GCC linkages**



# Interagency R&D Roadmap





# Methane Hydrate Fellowship

*9 selected since 2007*



**Evan Solomon (Scripps)**  
Now at U. Washington



**Ann Cook (Columbia)**  
Now at Ohio St.



**Jeffrey Marlow (Cal Tech)**  
Active NETL-NAS Fellow



**Laura Lapham (FSU)**  
Now at U. Maryland



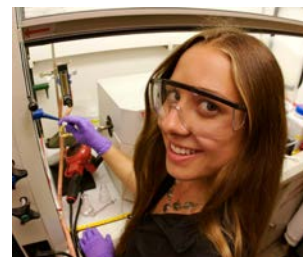
**Rachel Wilson (FSU)**  
Active NETL-NAS Fellow



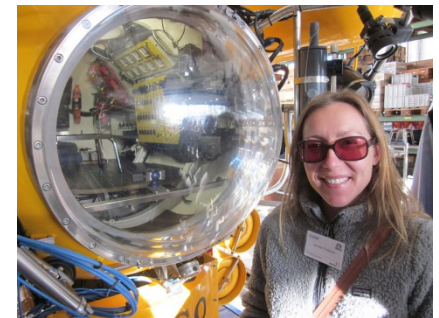
**Laura Brothers (USGS)**  
Now at USGS



**Hugh Daigle (Rice)**  
Now at U. Texas



**Monica Heinz (UCSB)**  
Now with ARCADIS

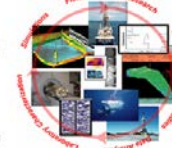
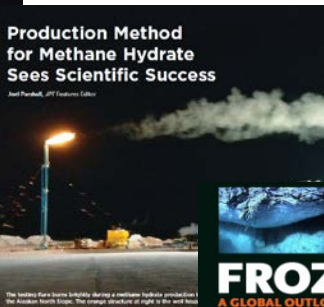
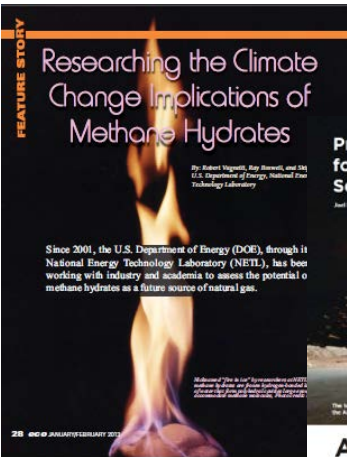
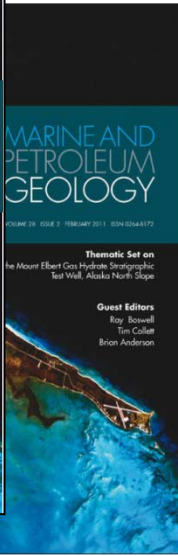
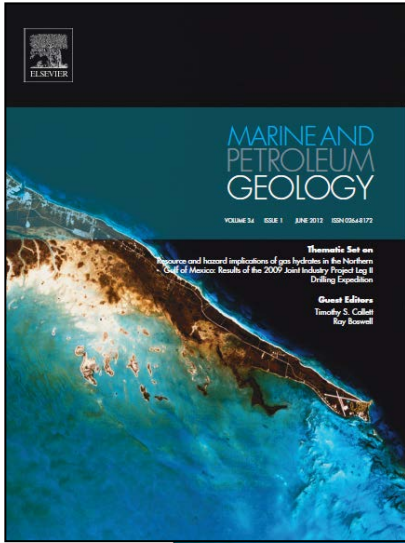


**Jennifer Frederick (UC Berkeley)** Active at DRI





# Outreach



# A Global Gas Hydrate Assessment

*UN Environmental Programme (scientific editors Boswell, Dallimore, Waite)*

- **Illustrated, comprehensive review of gas hydrate science**

- hard copy and web product
- designed for national resource policy decision-makers, media, public
- coordination by UNEP-Grid
- steering committee from participating groups
- [www.methanegashydrates.org](http://www.methanegashydrates.org)

- **Two Books - Seven Chapters**

- GH science
- GH in global carbon cycle
- GH and climate change
- GH in global energy systems
- GH resources/exploration
- GH production technologies
- GH societal implications

 **World Wildlife Fund**  
<http://www.worldwildlife.org>

 **KIGAM**  
<http://www.kigam.re.kr/>

 **GEOMAR**

 **NETL**  
<http://www.netl.doe.gov/>

 **Statoil**  
<http://www.statoil.com/>

 **USGS**  
<http://energy.usgs.gov/other/gashydrates/>

 **Gas Hydrates on the Norway-Barents Sea-Svalbard margin**  
<http://folk.uib.no/nglbh/GANS/index.html>

 **Schlumberger**  
<http://www.slb.com/>

 **Canadian Polar Commission**  
<http://www.polarcom.gc.ca/>

 **Geological Survey of Canada**  
<http://gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/>  
The Geological Survey of Canada, a part of the

 **JOGMEC**  
<http://www.ioamec.go.jp/english/index.html>

 **GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences**  
<http://www.gfz-potsdam.de/>

 **Directorate General of Hydrocarbons, India**  
<http://www.dghindia.org/>

