

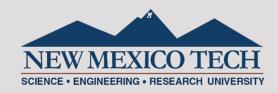
PRRC Carbon Storage Research Program

William Ampomah, PhD

Assistant Professor- Petroleum Engineering, NMT Section Head- REACT Research Group, PRRC/NMT

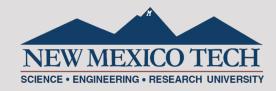
NMT Research Symposium March 1, 2024

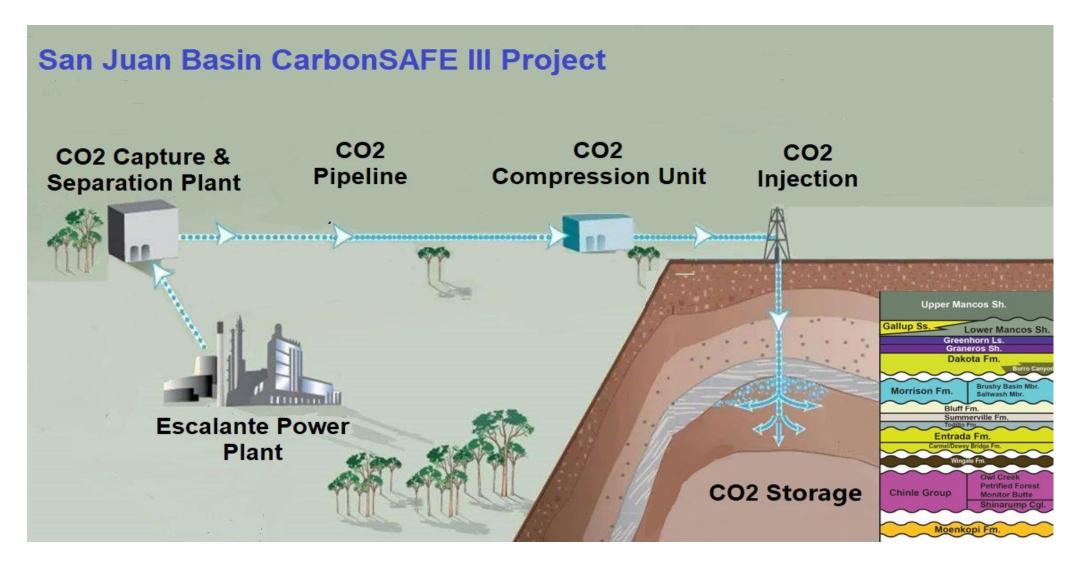
DOE Funded Projects- PRRC REACT Research Group



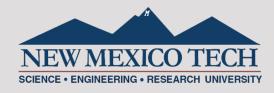
- San Juan CarbonSAFE Phase III Project [\$28 Million]
- San Juan Basin Fault Characterization Project [\$ 1.5 Million]
- Subsurface Stress Characterization Project [\$ 2 Million]
- Basalt CO2 Storage in NM [\$1.2 Million]
- Southwest Regional Partnership for CO2 Sequestration [SWP] [\$106 Million]
- Carbon Utilization Storage Projects [CUSP-Western US] [>\$17 Million]
- Utah CarbonSAFE Phase II [\$320,000]
- Four Corners Regional Initiative Project [\$3.1 Million] ~ Starts in Spring 2024
- Four Corners Carbon Storage Hub [\$52 Million] ~ Starts in Spring 2024
- Permian Carbon Storage Hub [\$5 Million] ~ Starts in Spring 2024
- Four Corners Integrated Storage Project [\$1.3 Million] ~ Starts in Spring 2024
- Southwest Regional Direct Air Capture Hub
 [\$2.5 Million] ~ Starts in Spring 2024
- Hydrogen Subsurface Engineering Solutions [1.2 Million] ~ Starts in Summer 2024

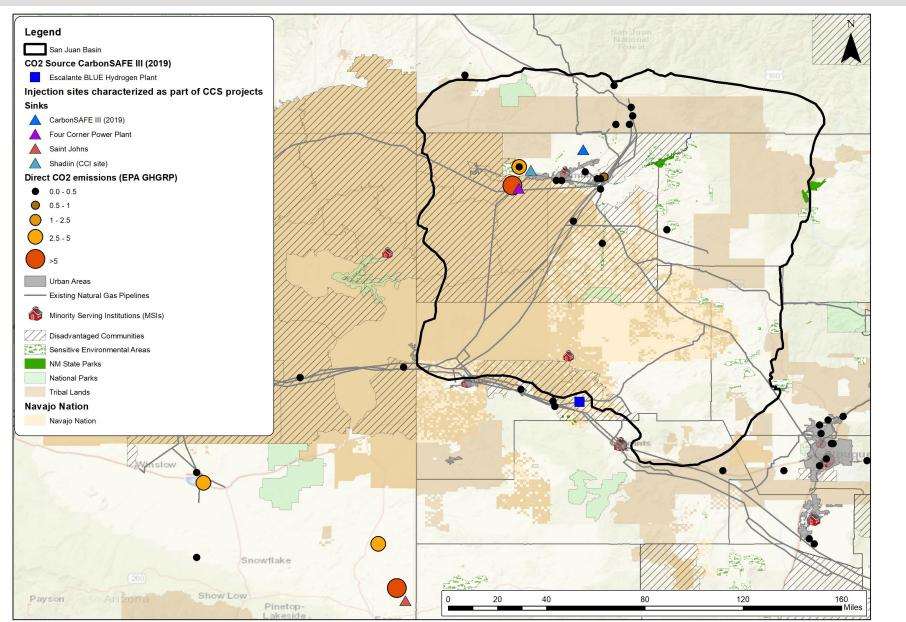
Overview of Carbon Storage





Overview: PRRC-NMT Carbon Storage Program





- SJB CarbonSAFE Phase III project
- Four Corners Carbon Storage Hub
- Four Corners Power Plant Integrated CCS Project
- Southwest DAC Hub
- Four Corners Regional Initiative

SJB CarbonSAFE Project

NEW MEXICO TECH SCIENCE • ENGINEERING • RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

Key Project Facts

- Funding: \$28 Million Project
- Perform Site Characterization of storage complex within San Juan Basin
- Source CO2 from Escalante H2 plant, located in Prewitt, NM, USA.
- Initial UIC Class VI permit submitted in 2023
- Community and stakeholder outreach on CCS technology and its benefits

Characterization Plan

- Drilled characterization well, perform injectivity tests
- Recovered ~ 450 ft of Core, sampled drilling cuttings, advanced log suites measurements
- Perform suites of laboratory experiments and numerical models
- Purchased 100 sq.miles 3D seismic, acquire 3D VSP,
- Installed DAS/DTS/DSS Optical fiber behind casing

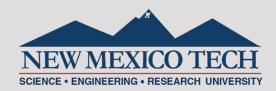


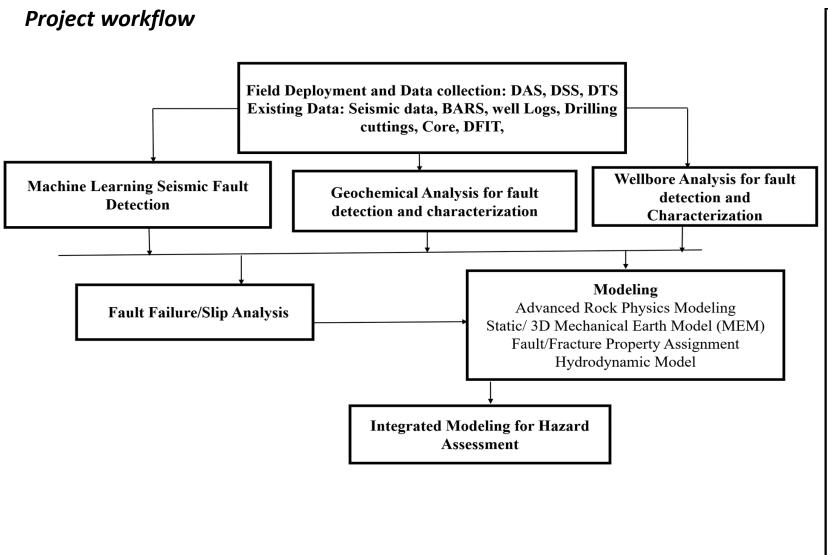


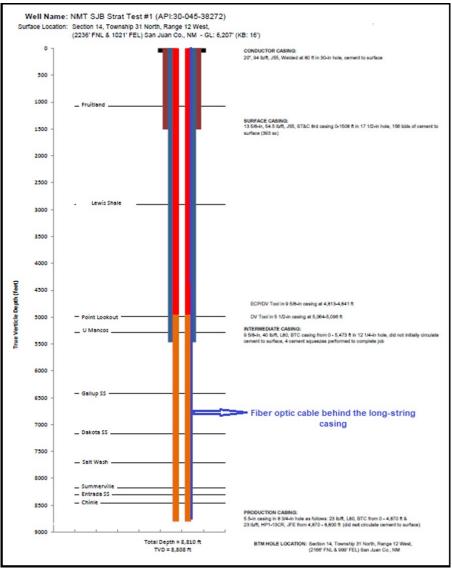




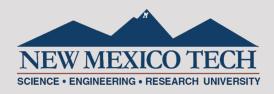
Fault Characterization Project



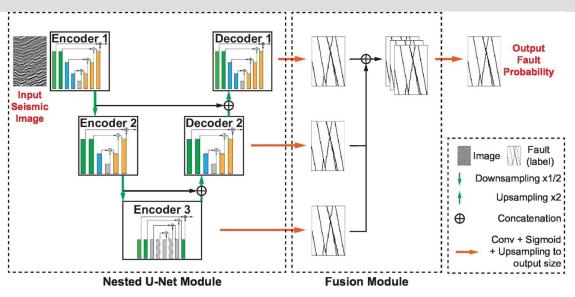




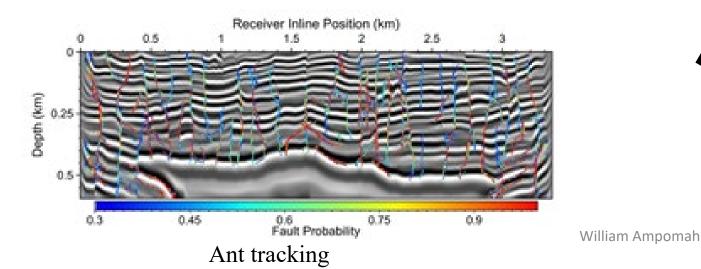
Fault Characterization Project- Machine Learning



2.5



Architecture of multiscale connection-fusion convolutional neural network method (MCFU).- Gao, Huang, Zheng, 2022



(Ex) 0.25 0.3 0.45 0.6 Fault Probability 0.75 0.9

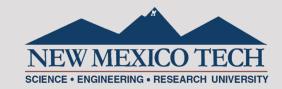
Receiver Inline Position (km)

Fault Segmentation from Seismic Image via MCFU

Technology Advantages

- Improved in Faults Detection
- Reliable Large-scale Fault Mapping
- Enhanced cost efficiency

Fault Characterization Project- Fiber Optic Technology



☆ % ⊕ ⊖ ⊙

Monitoring Solutions

DTS (temperature)



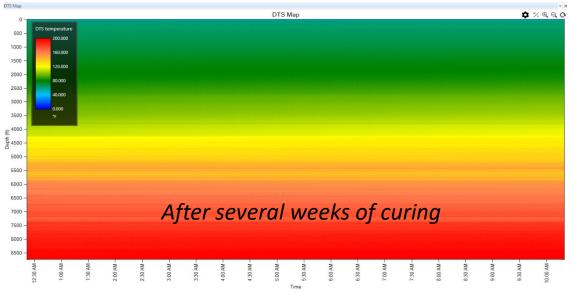
DAS (acoustic)



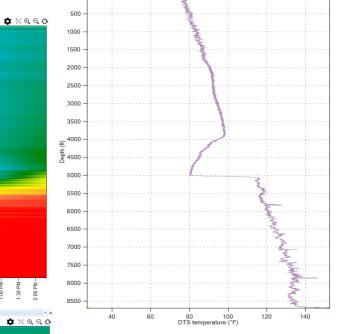


DSS (strain)



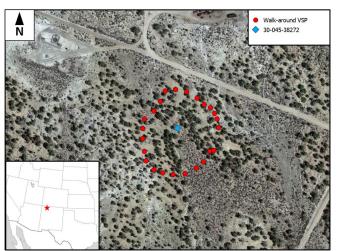


Data Interpretation

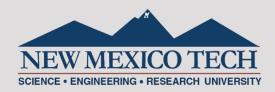


Assess Risks

- Faults/Fractures **Detection and** Characterization
- Matrix/Fractures/ **Faults** Geomechanical **Properties Evaluation**
- Micro-seismicity Monitoring



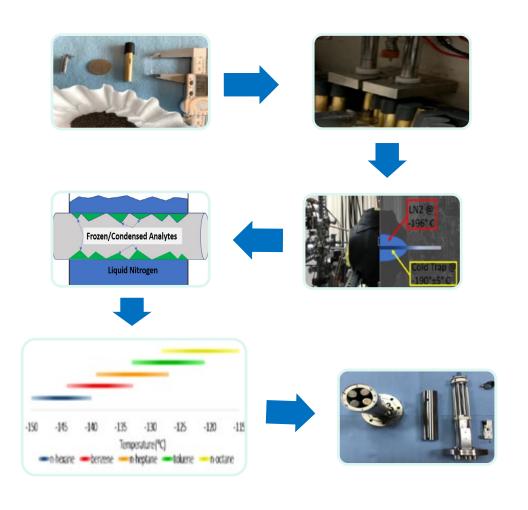
Fault Characterization Project- Geochemistry

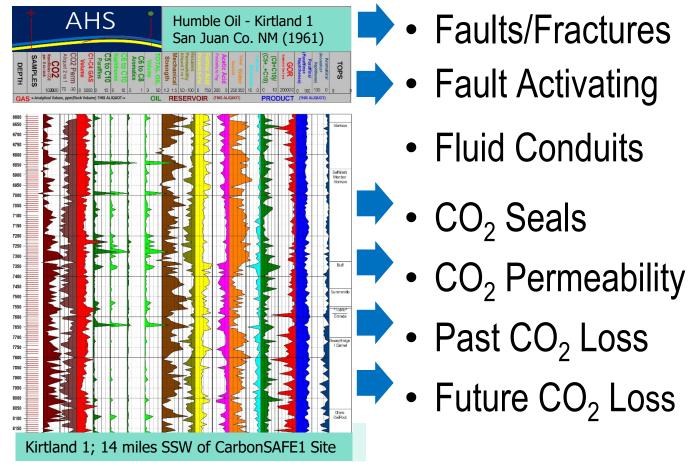


Analyze Rock Volatiles

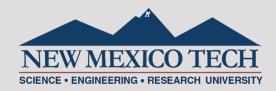
Analyze Nearby Well

Assess Risks





Application of Machine Learning in Simulation Modeling



ML models utilizes the following categories of data in our project

Reservoir Characteristic Data

(Class A data)

Characterization

- · Seismic data
- · VSP data
- Well logs
- Core data
- · Mechanical data
- Microseismic
- etc.

Fluid properties

- · PVT data
- · Fluid composition
- etc.

Rock/fluid interaction

- · Relative permeability
- · Capillary pressure
- etc.

Engineering Design Parameters

(Class \boldsymbol{B} data)

- · Injection/production well specification
- · Pattern design
- · Well spacing
- · Injection timeline
- · Injection fluid
- Other project-specific design parameters
- · etc.

Project Response Data

(Class C data)

- · Oil production data
- · Gas production data
- · Water production data
- · Pressure data
- · Stress from VSP
- Moment Magnitude
- etc

In this project we will train two different version of proxies to assist the history matching:

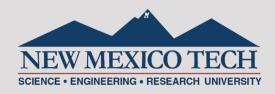
1. Forward-looking *Proxy*:

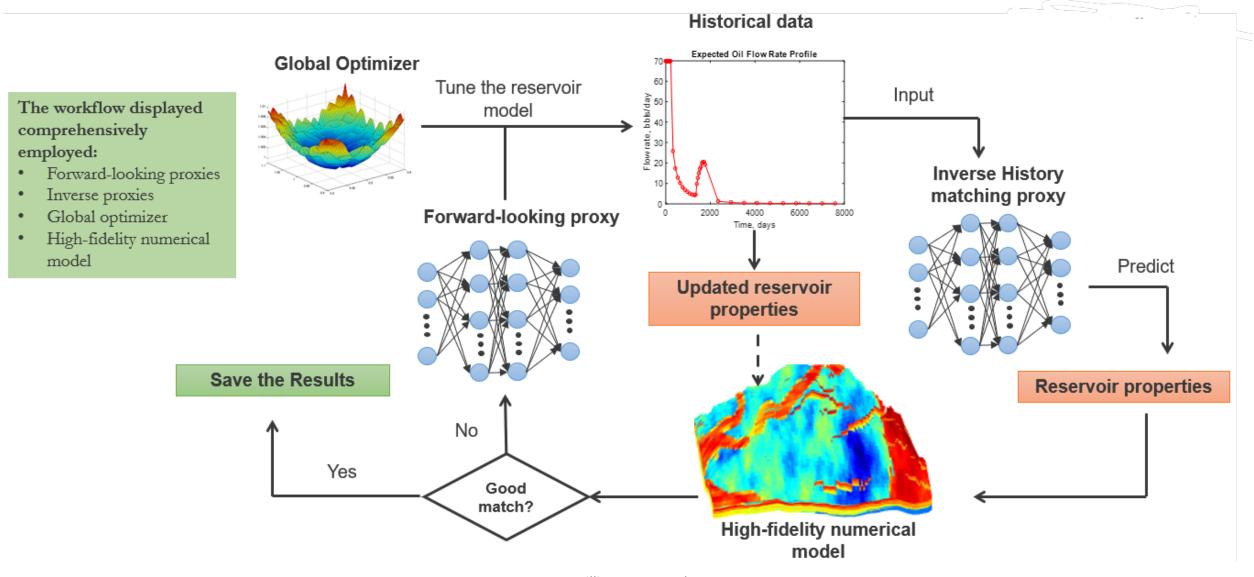
2. Inverse History matching *Proxy*:

$$A \times B \rightarrow C$$

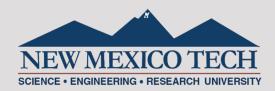
$$C / B \rightarrow A$$

Application of Machine Learning in Simulation Modeling





Basalt Storage Project



PI: Dr. Sai Wang, PRRC Funding: 1.2 Million

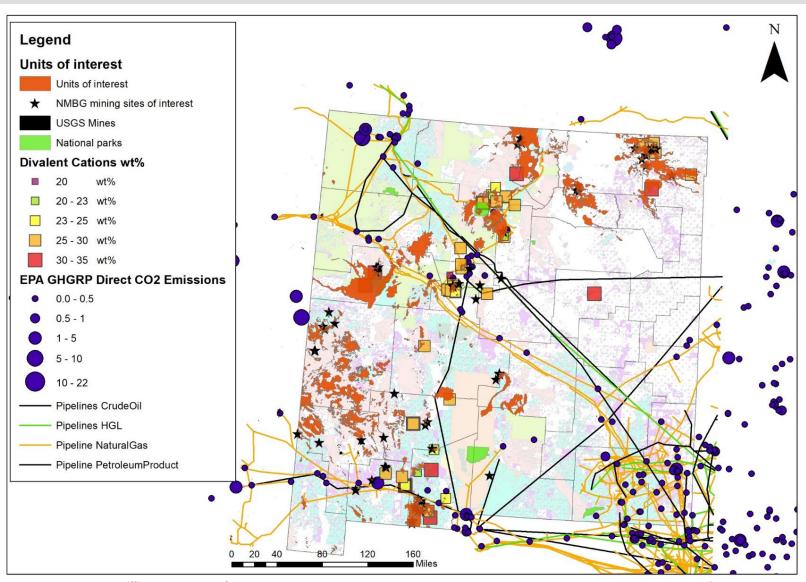
Project Overview

Overall Objective:

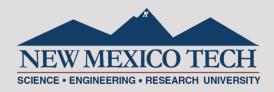
Identify and access statewide resources for potential CO₂ storage via mineralization processes, including mafic/ultramafic formations (basalts), stratigraphic units, and mining wastes in New Mexico.

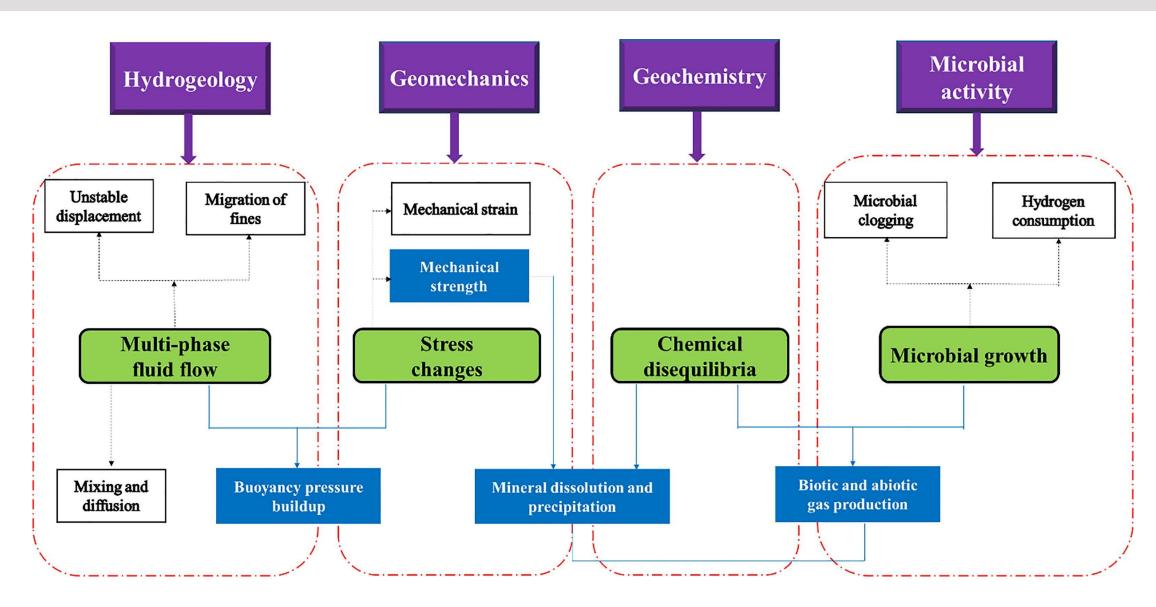
Targeted Storage Sites:

Identify and characterize potential storage sites/complexes to determine storage capacity.



PRRC Hydrogen Subsurface Research





ARPA-E – DOE sponsored project

Recipient: New Mexico Tech (PI: Robert Czarnota)

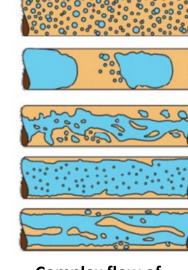
Sub-recipient: Sandia National Laboratories

Award: \$1,200,000

Timeline: 2 years (kick-off in May 2024)

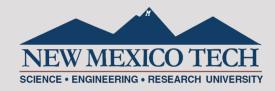
Project Title: Subsurface Engineering Solutions and Management for Sustainable In-Situ Hydrogen Production and Economic Extraction

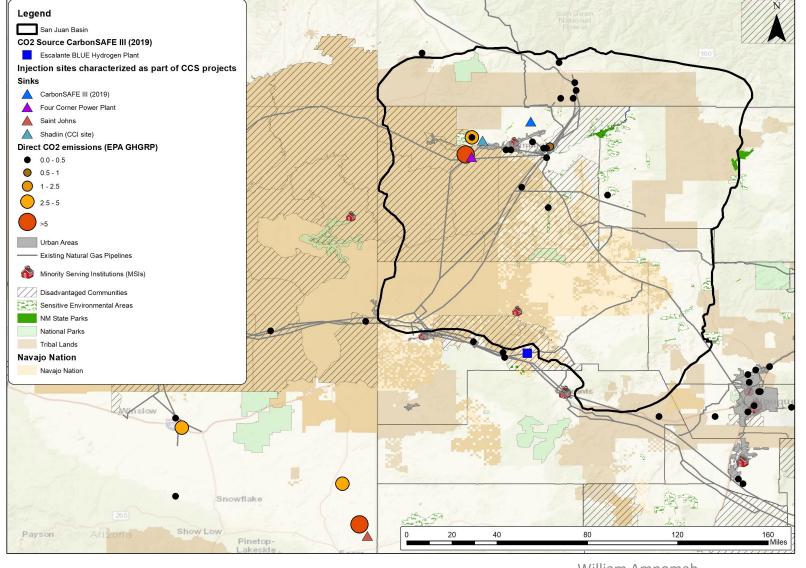
Summary: New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology is developing subsurface engineering approaches for geologic hydrogen reservoir management, including ways to mitigate the risk of induced seismicity and hydrogen leakage. In addition to conducting laboratory experiments to explore hydrogen generation rates from ultramafic rocks and transport using steam (multiphase flow), the team will test methods to estimate rock volume expansion and identify ecological indicators of hydrogen leakage.



Complex flow of H2/steam in tight channels of porous media

Four Corners Carbon Storage Hub





- \$52 Million Project
- Develop 3 storage sites in the San Juan Basin to store at least 50 million tons of CO2
- Drill two stratigraphic wells to collect subsurface data
- Acquire about 1000 ft of Core for analysis
- Perform detailed experimental and numerical analysis on acquired data
- Prepare and submit UIC Class VI applications for 3 sites