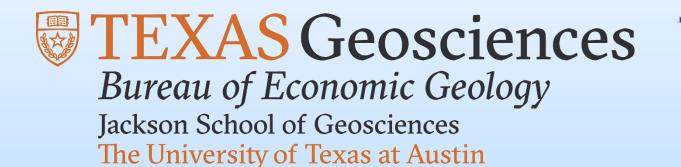
#### Offshore CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Resource Assessment of the Northern Gulf of Mexico (Upper Texas-Western Louisiana Coastal Areas)

**TX-LA** DE-FE0026083

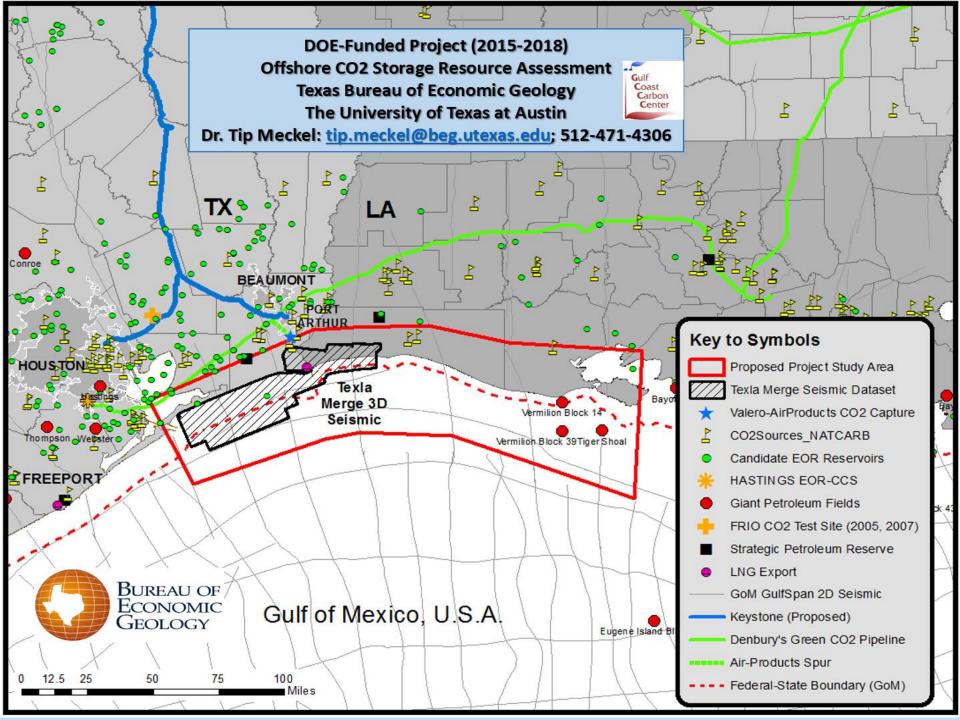
## Tip Meckel & Ramon Treviño



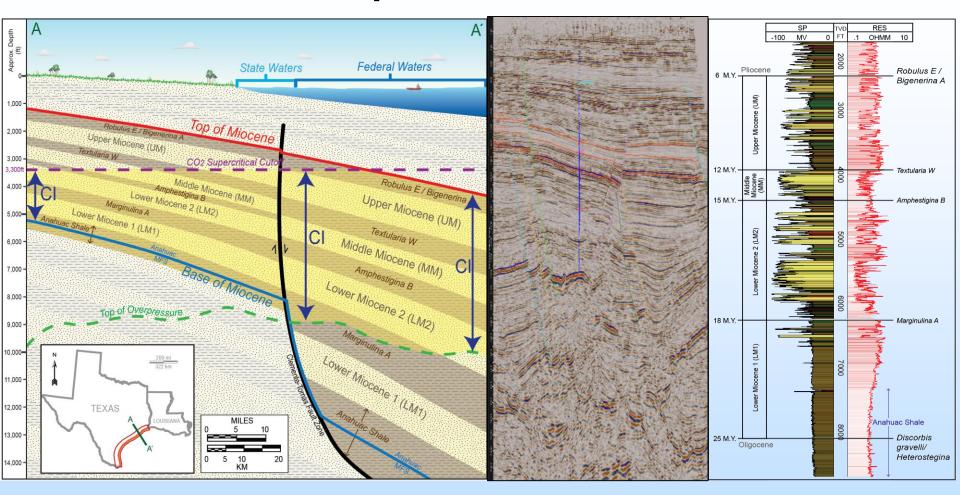
Gulf Coast Carbon Center

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory Mastering the Subsurface Through Technology, Innovation and Collaboration: Carbon Storage and Oil and Natural Gas Technologies Review Meeting

August 16-18, 2016



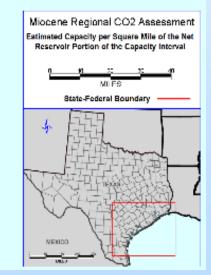
## **Conceptual Overview**



#### **172 Gt Static Capacity**

square mile 

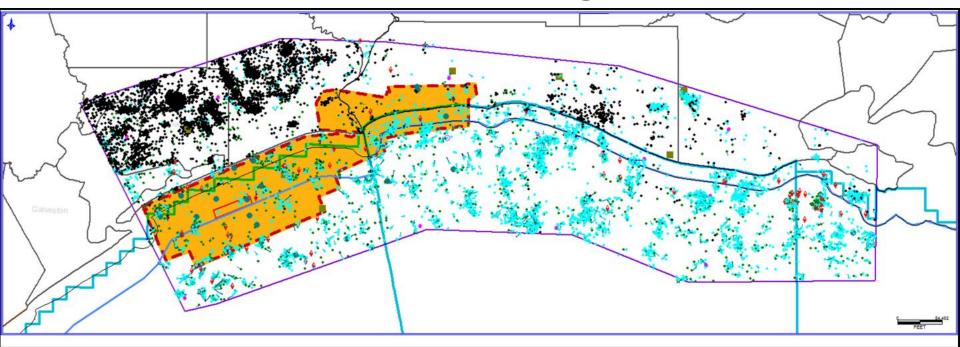
Megatonnes per



## **Project Overview**: Goals and Objectives

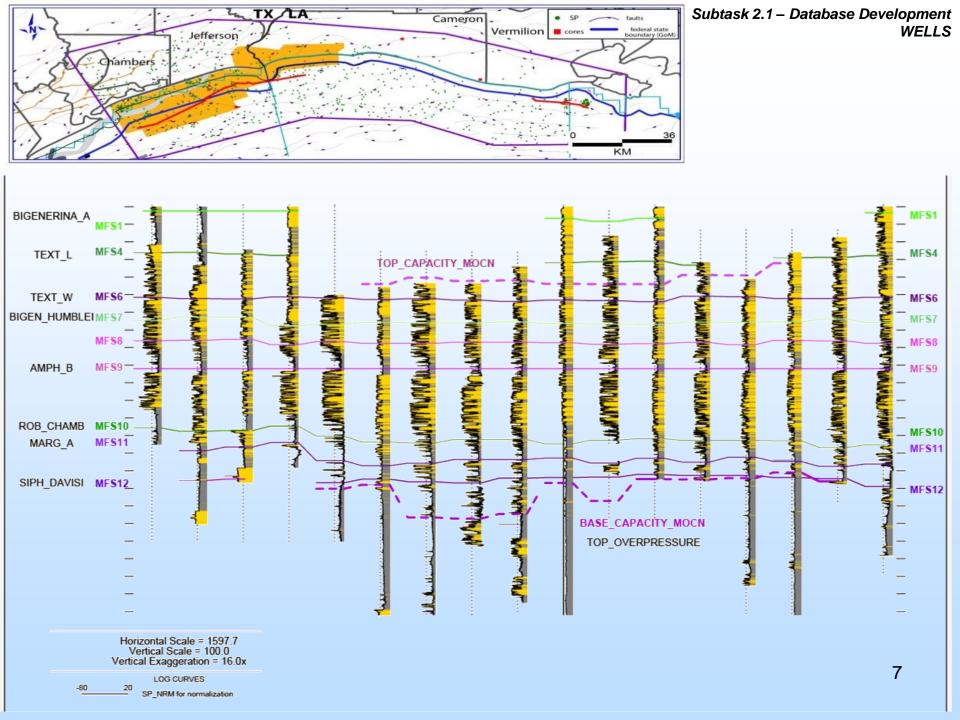
- The objective of this study is to conduct an offshore carbon storage resource assessment of the Gulf of Mexico, Texas – Louisiana study area. This will be completed by:
  - Assessing the CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity of <u>depleted oil and natural gas</u> <u>reservoirs</u> utilizing existing data (well logs, records and sample descriptions from existing or plugged/abandoned wells, available seismic surveys, existing core samples, and other available geologic and laboratory data) from historical hydrocarbon industry activities in the heavily explored portions of the inner continental shelf portions of the Texas and Louisiana Gulf of Mexico coastal areas; and
  - Assessing the ability and capacity of <u>saline formations</u> in the region to safely and permanently store nationally-significant amounts of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> using existing data. Additionally, the study will identify at least one specific site with potential to store at least 30 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> which could be considered further for a commercial or integrated demonstration project in the future.
  - The project will also <u>engage the public and other stakeholders</u> for the region through outreach activities to apprise them of the study objectives and results.

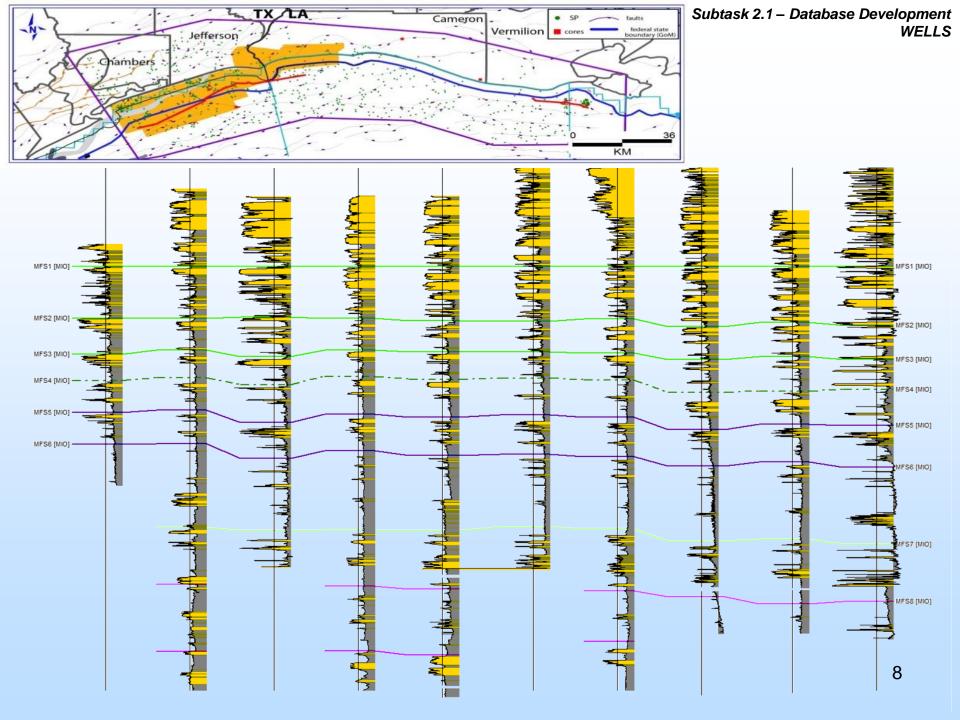
# Milestone D – Quick-Look Report Summarizing the Selection of Well Data for Regional Correlation



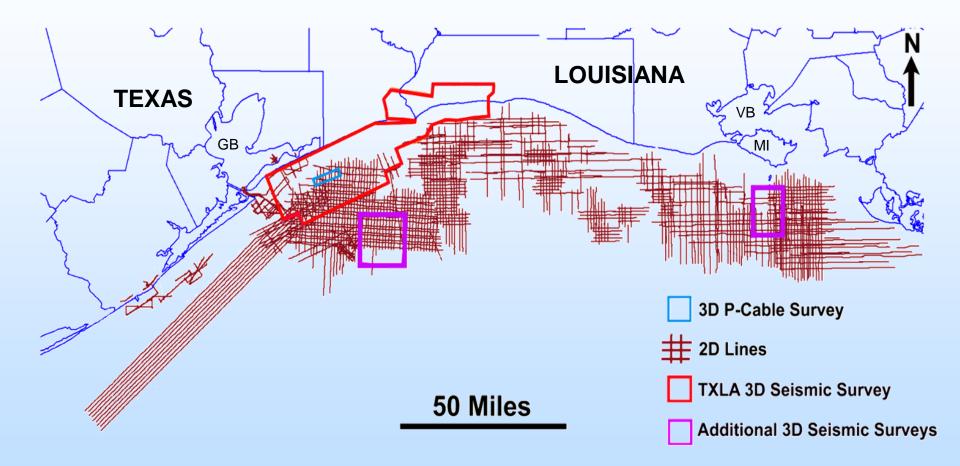
Map of the study area including wells and primary 3D seismic dataset. Location of the primary 3D seismic dataset ("TexLa Merge") is highlighted in orange.

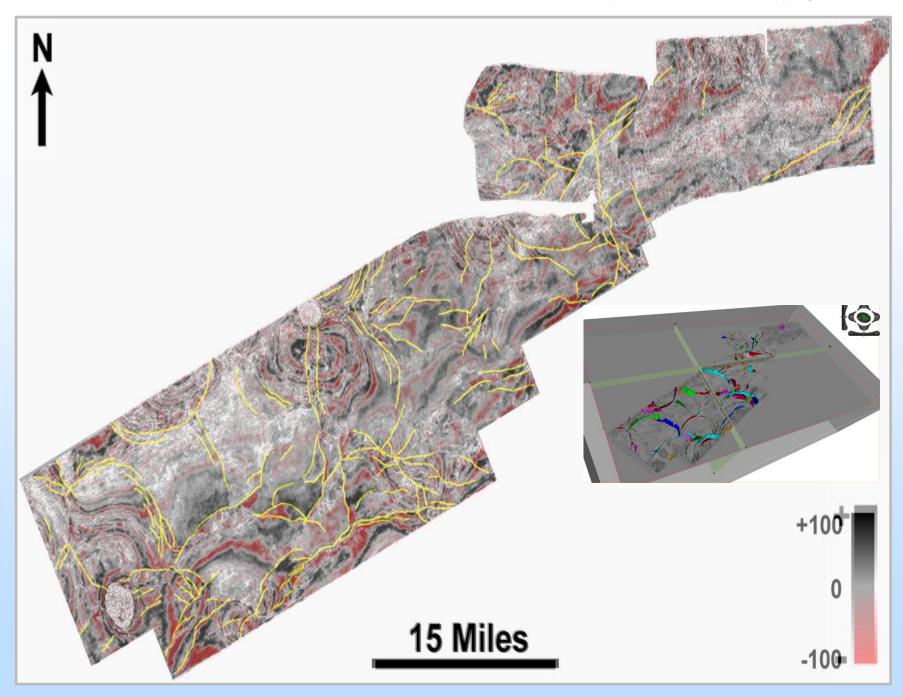
- 11,817 wells in the study area, 5250 of which have wireline well log raster data only (black dots); Of those, 4337 raster logs were purchased from vendor, MJ Systems.
- 900 wells have digital SP curves (green dots);
- 74 have digital gamma ray (red rhombs) and
- 7 wells have whole core (olive-green squares).
- The cyan colored dots represent wells currently without raster or LAS data.



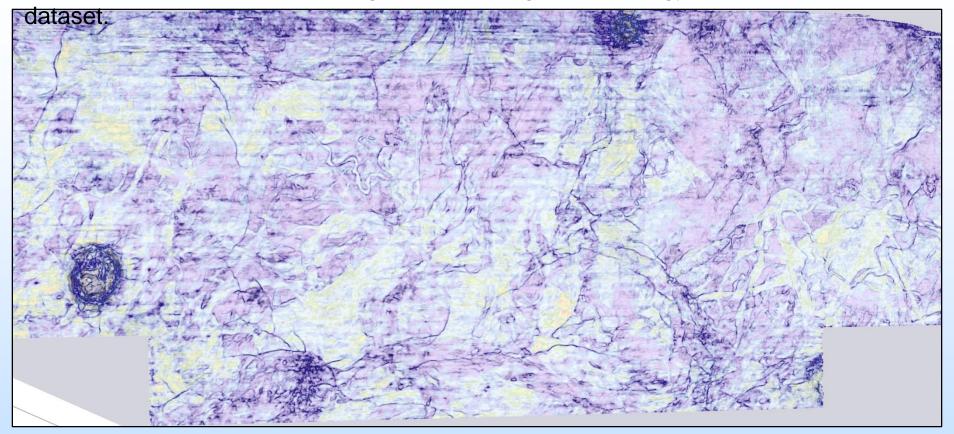


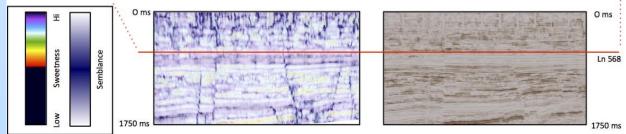
## Milestone C - Map of Completed Selection of Seismic Data for Regional Correlation





Co-rendered sweetness and semblence timeslice (532 ms below MSL) of the sothern portion of the 3D volume showing the complex geomorphology preserved in the

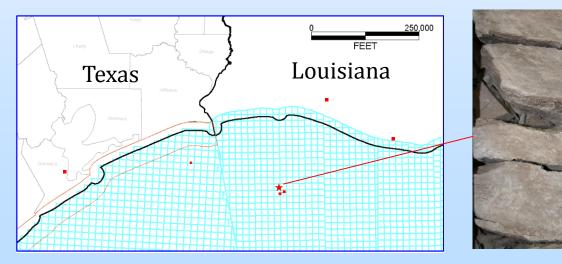




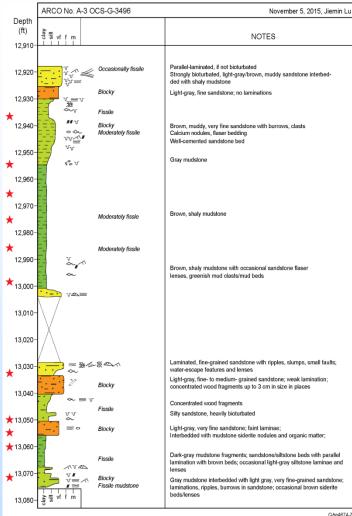
Semblence highlights edges and continuity. Change in sweetness signals a change in lithology or fluid.

#### CORE

API Number	Well ID	Location	Lease Name	Top Depth (ft)	Bottom Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Reservoir	LON	LAT
177004040000	A-3	County: WEST CAMERON State: LOUISIANA	OCS-G-3496	12918	13074	SLABBED CORE	WEST CAMERON	-93.3312	29.25 97
177004063100	C-4	County: WEST CAMERON State: LOUISIANA	OCS-G-4392	13100	13160	SLABBED CORE	198	-93.3317	29.22 87
427084032600	1	County: HIGH IS-L B State: TEXAS	OCS-G-10266	10722	10748	SLABBED CORE	Unknown	-93.9890	29.41 99
177004061700	C-5	County: WEST CAMERON State: LOUISIANA		11409	11415	SLABBED CORE	WEST CAMERON 212	-93.3317	29.22 87
170230234500	02345	County: CAMERON State: LOUISIANA		17846	17870	SLABBED CORE	WILDCAT 17	-92.6487	29.60 35
170232205700	D-1	County: CAMERON State: LOUISIANA	MIAMI CORP	16264	16298	SLABBED CORE	HIGH ISLAND	-93.0782	29.87 00
421673064500	30645	County: GALVESTON State: TEXAS	SOUTH GILLOCK UNIT #94	9163	9181	SLABBED CORE	GILLOCK S	-94.9674	29.39 10



#### Core description of OCS-G-3496 A-3, West Cameron Block 205, Louisiana



			_			
Moderately	shaly mudstone		Block	y sandstone, weak lamination	ns	
	nterbedded with s, clasts, ripples	sandstone		ily bioturbated sandstone with and cross-laminations	ı	
Burrow	~	Ripple	322	Soft-sediment deformation	=	Parellel bedding
Cross lamina	ition 🔶	Mudstone clast	~	Flaser bedding	555	Dewatering structure
Plant fragme	nt ooo	Siderite nodules		Lenticular bedding	6	Shell fragments

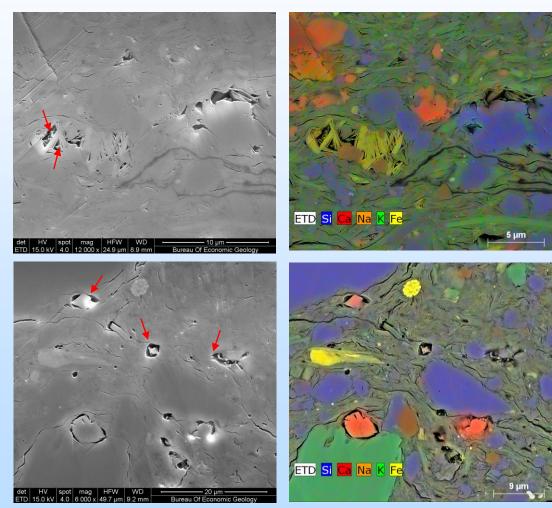
	-			
	Sample ID	Well	Sample depth (ft)	Lithology
	1	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	12937	Mudstone
	2	<mark>OCS-G-3</mark> <mark>496 A-3</mark>	<mark>12954.2</mark>	Argillaceous silty claystone
	3	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	12966.8	Mudstone
	4	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	12975.5	Mudstone
	5	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	12984.9	Mudstone
	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>OCS-G-3</mark> <mark>496 A-3</mark>	<mark>12999.5</mark>	Argillaceous silty claystone
	7	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	13033	Mudstone
	8	<mark>OCS-G-3</mark> 496 A-3	<mark>13050</mark>	Siliceous siltstone
	9 OCS-G-3 496 A-3		13056	Fine-grained sandstone
	10	<mark>OCS-G-3</mark> 496 A-3	<mark>13060.5</mark>	Argillaceous silty claystone
	11	OCS-G-3 496 A-3	13071.5	Mudstone
nte	rowed mudston erbedded with ady mudstone	ne	shaly mudstone	Eleven samples (above) were taken from the core for further analyses, such as scanning electron microscope ( <b>SEM</b> ), X- ray diffraction ( <b>XRD</b> ), mercury intrusion capillary pressure

Four have been polished by state-ofthe-art ion milling and examined using SEM.

(MICP), etc.

The silty claystone is dominated by extra-basinal siliciclastic detrital grains of quartz, illite, chlorite, mica, and small amounts of plagioclase and K-feldspar

The majority of the observed pores are secondary pores derived from mineral dissolution and later partially filled with diagenetic minerals (chlorite, calcite)



# Accomplishments to Date

- A website, was established for the project: <u>http://www.beg.utexas.edu/gccc/osra.php</u>
- Map of Completed Selection of Seismic Data for Regional Correlation
- Quick-Look Report Summarizing the Selection of Well Data for Regional Correlation
- List of Identified Core/Wells for Analyses
- Initial Structural Map of the LM2 Surface
- Initial 3D Fault Network Mapping
- Core identified, sampled, analyzed

# Summary

- Key Findings: LM2 surface, Fault polygons, Seal Characterization.
- Lessons Learned: Integration of 2D-3D seismic and well logs; Seal material scarce but useful.
- Future Plans:
  - Local Prospect Resource Assessment
  - Development of Comprehensive Data Set of Reservoir Properties
  - (Sub)Regional Capacity Assessment
  - Structural Closure Mapping for Reservoirs
  - Pressure Decline Analysis