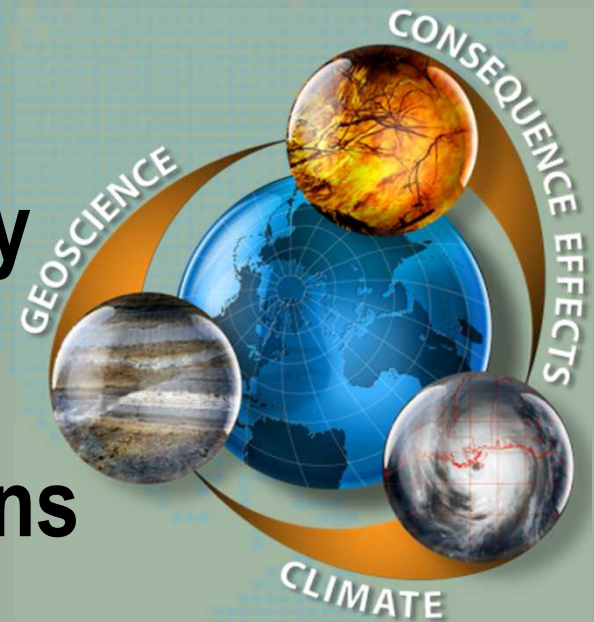
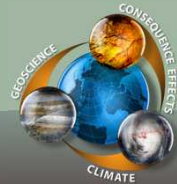


Helium-Mass-Spectrometry-Permeameter for the measurement of permeability of low permeability rock with application to triaxial deformation conditions

S.J. Bauer, M.Y. Lee, W.P. Gardner
Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, USA





Two types of experiments using helium mass spectrometer:

Permeability estimations at a constant confining pressure

low differential pressures

low pressure gradient,

test times reasonable (hours)

Flow measurements during triaxial deformation

Starting materials

Permeability measurements

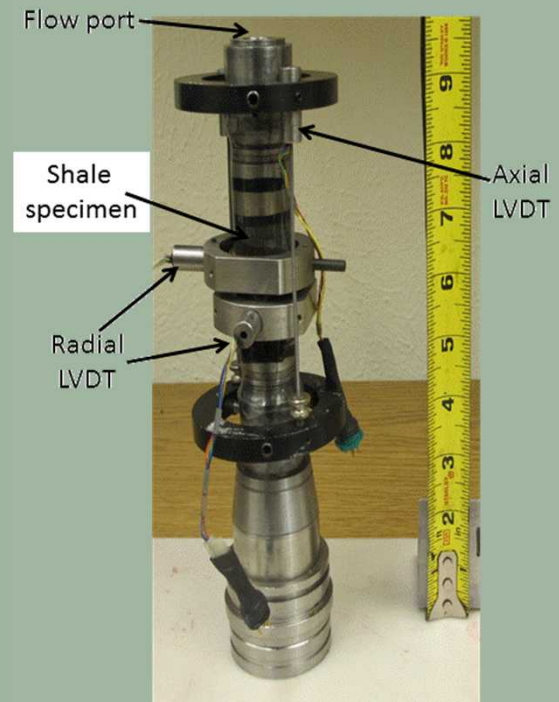
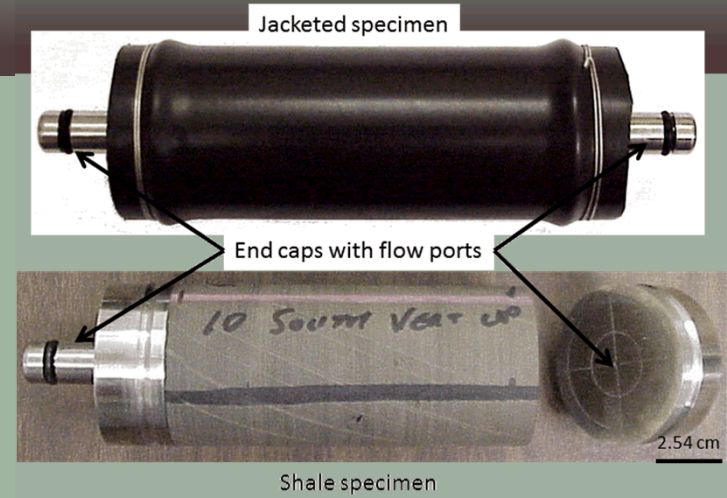
Devonian/Miss. Olentangy shale/Ohio drill core from about 670 m of depth.

20% quartz,
50% clay,
5% pyrite,
25% calcite

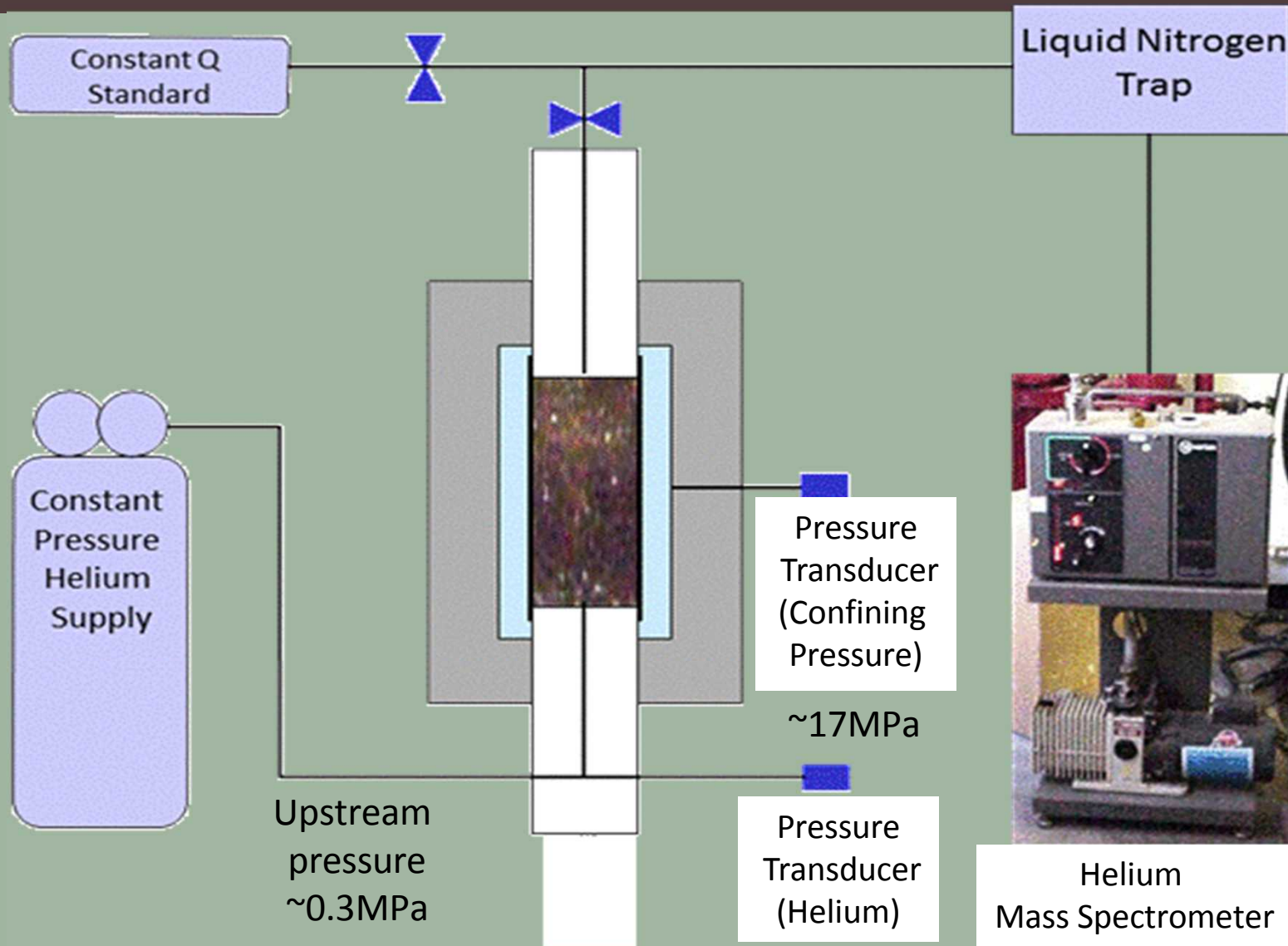
Deformation experiment

Shale 2

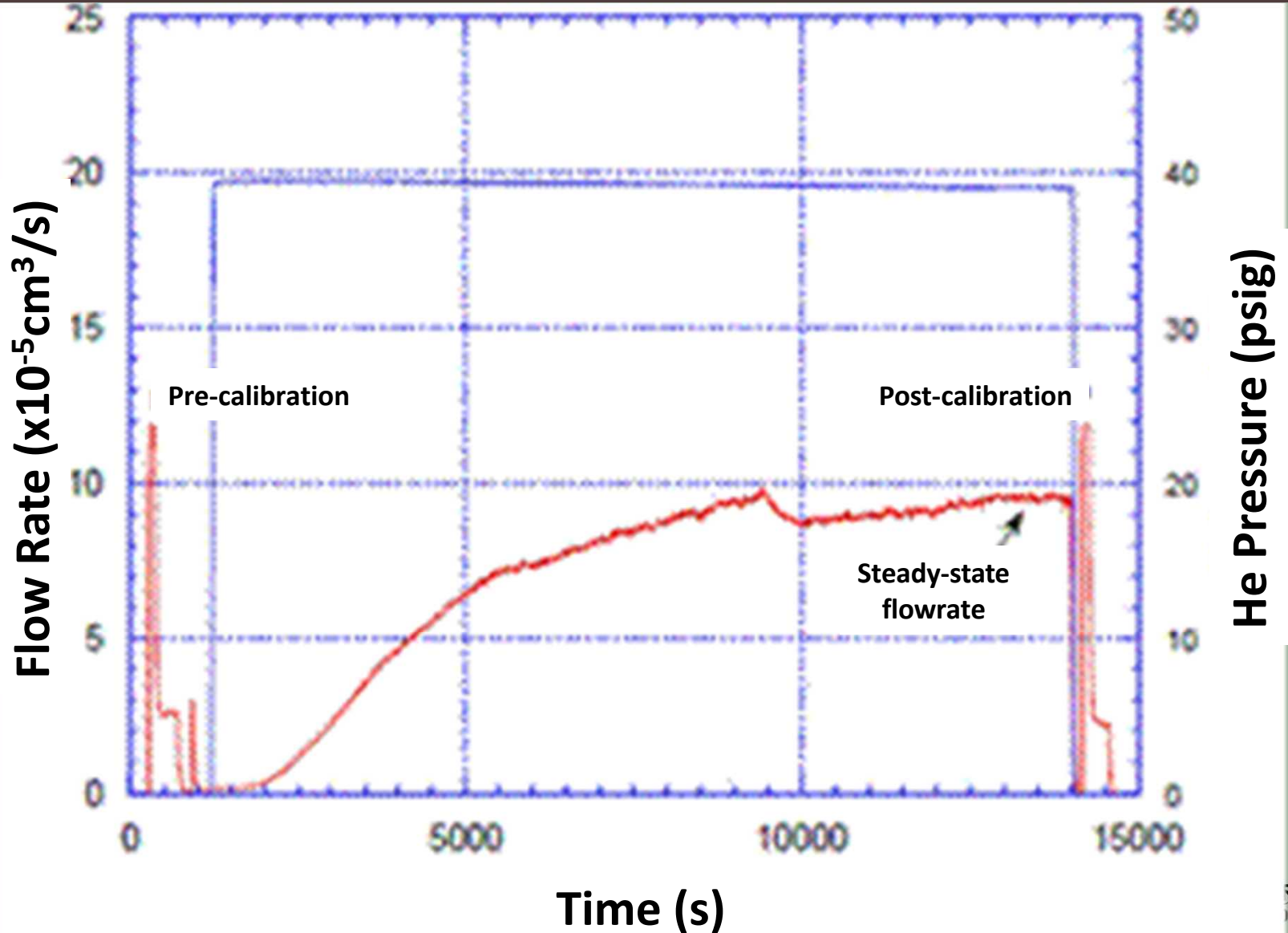
30 % quartz
36% clay,
19 % calcite,
10 % feldspars,
5 % other



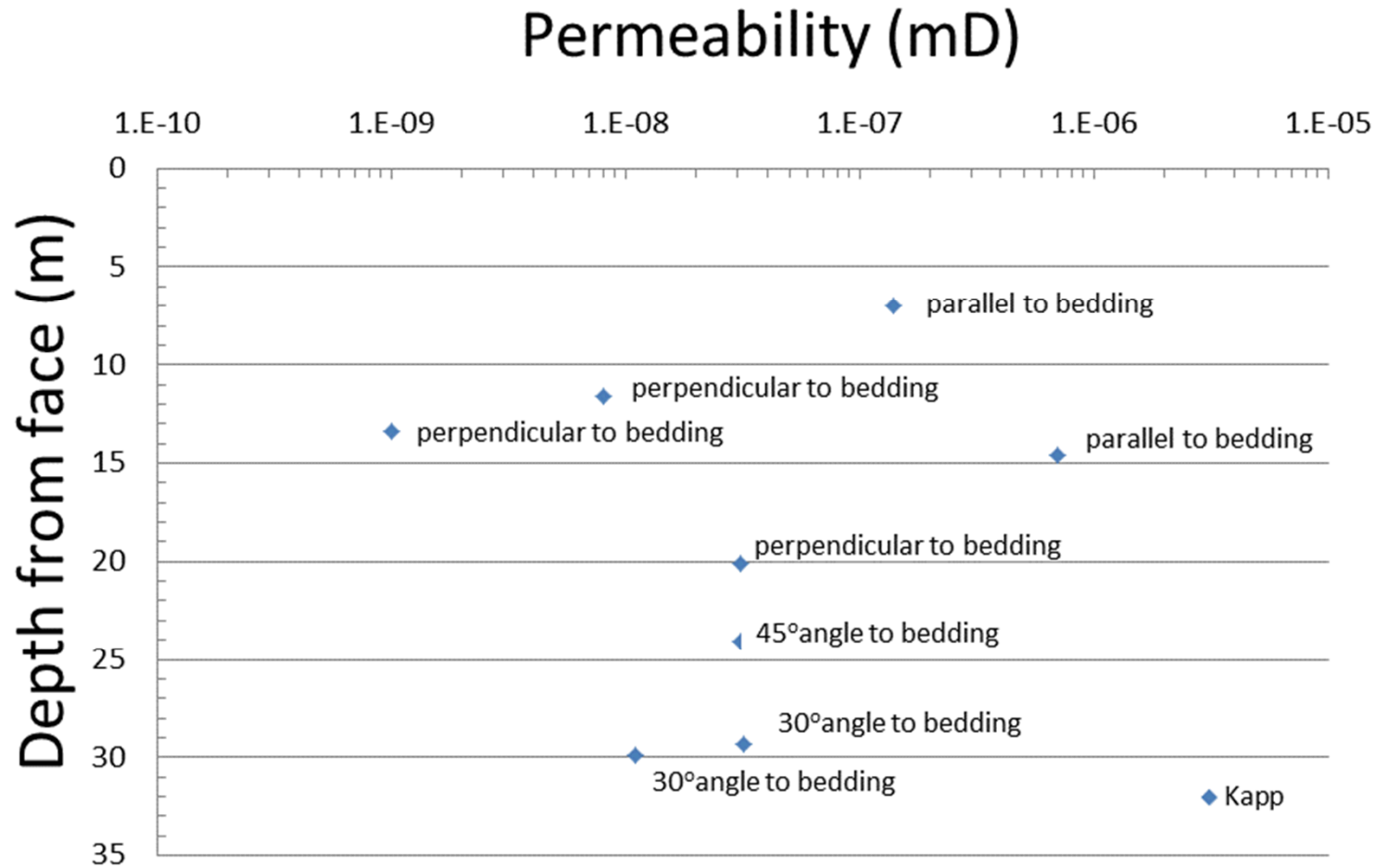
Permeability measurement set-up schematic using helium mass spectrometer



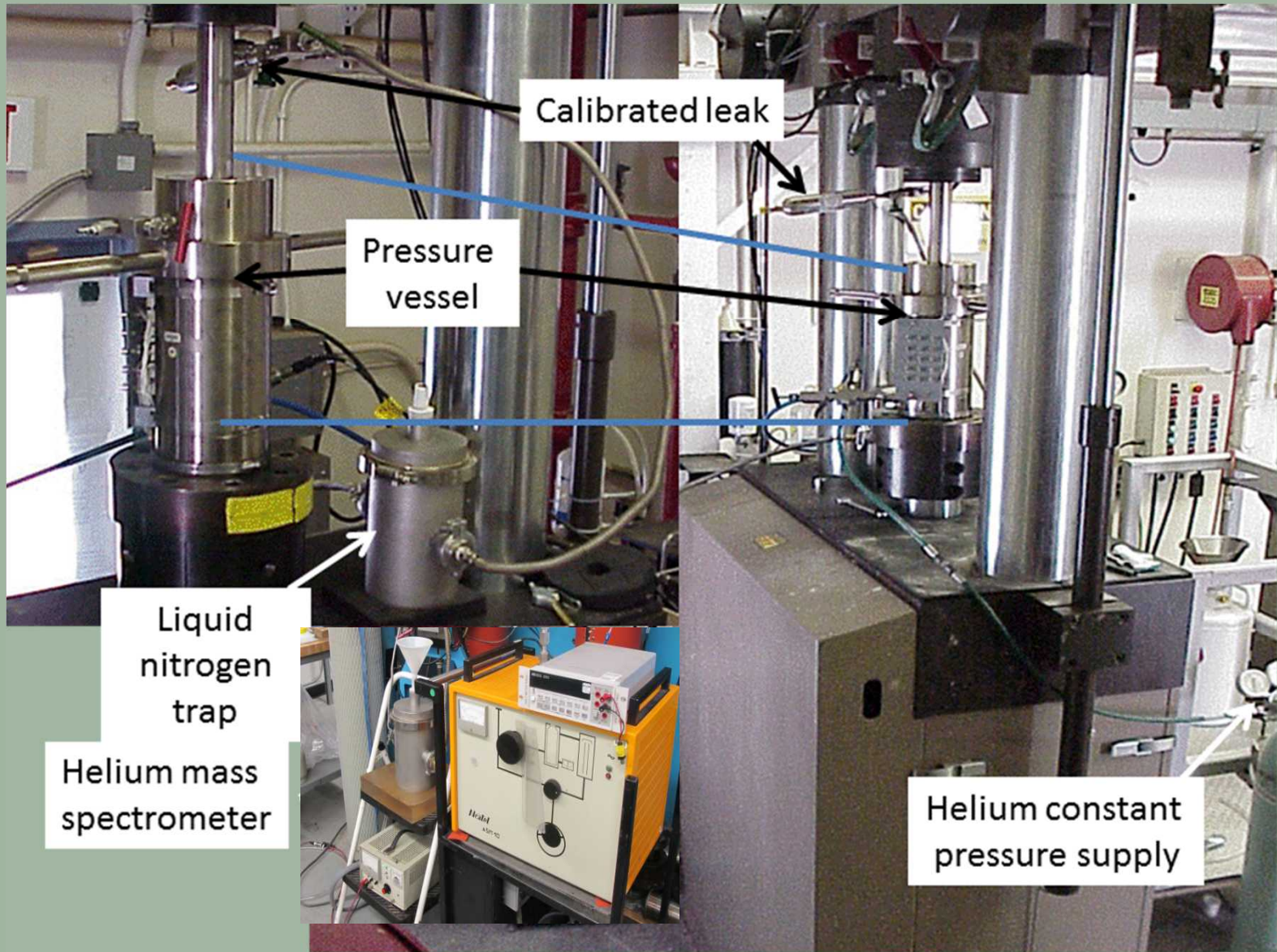
Perm measurements



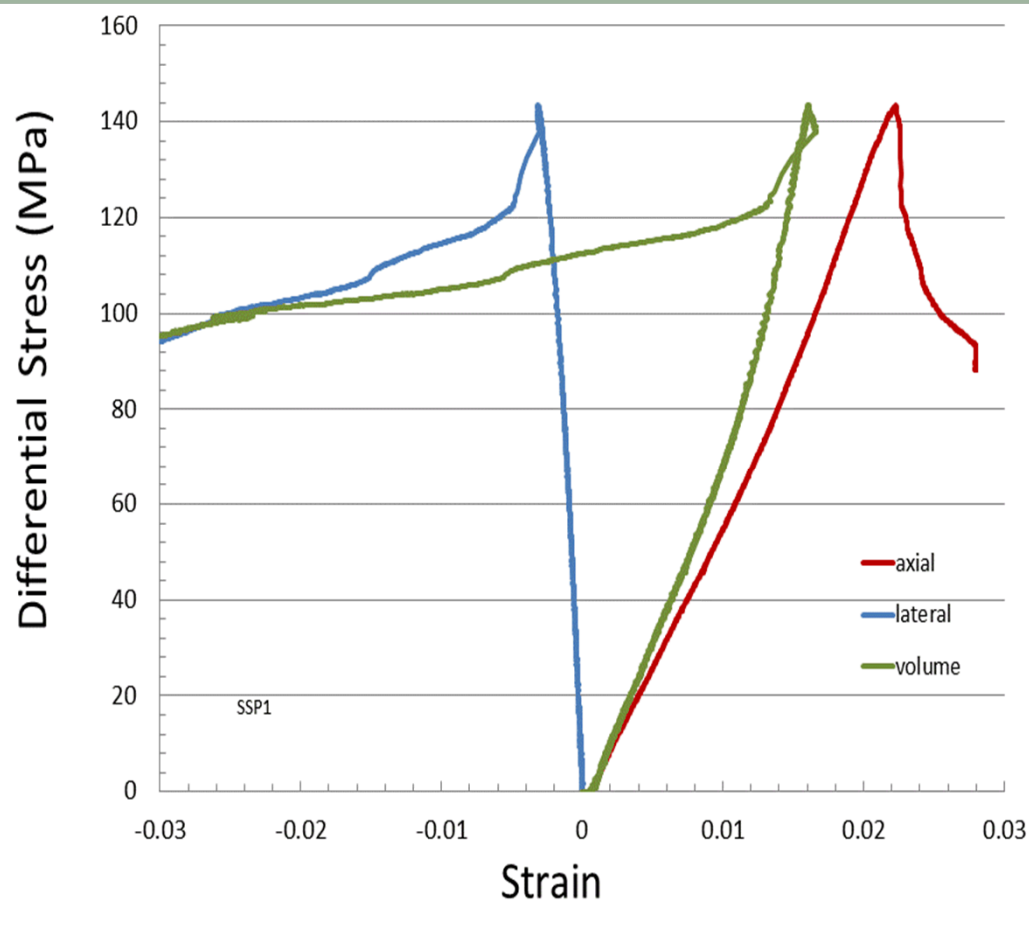
Constant confining pressure perm



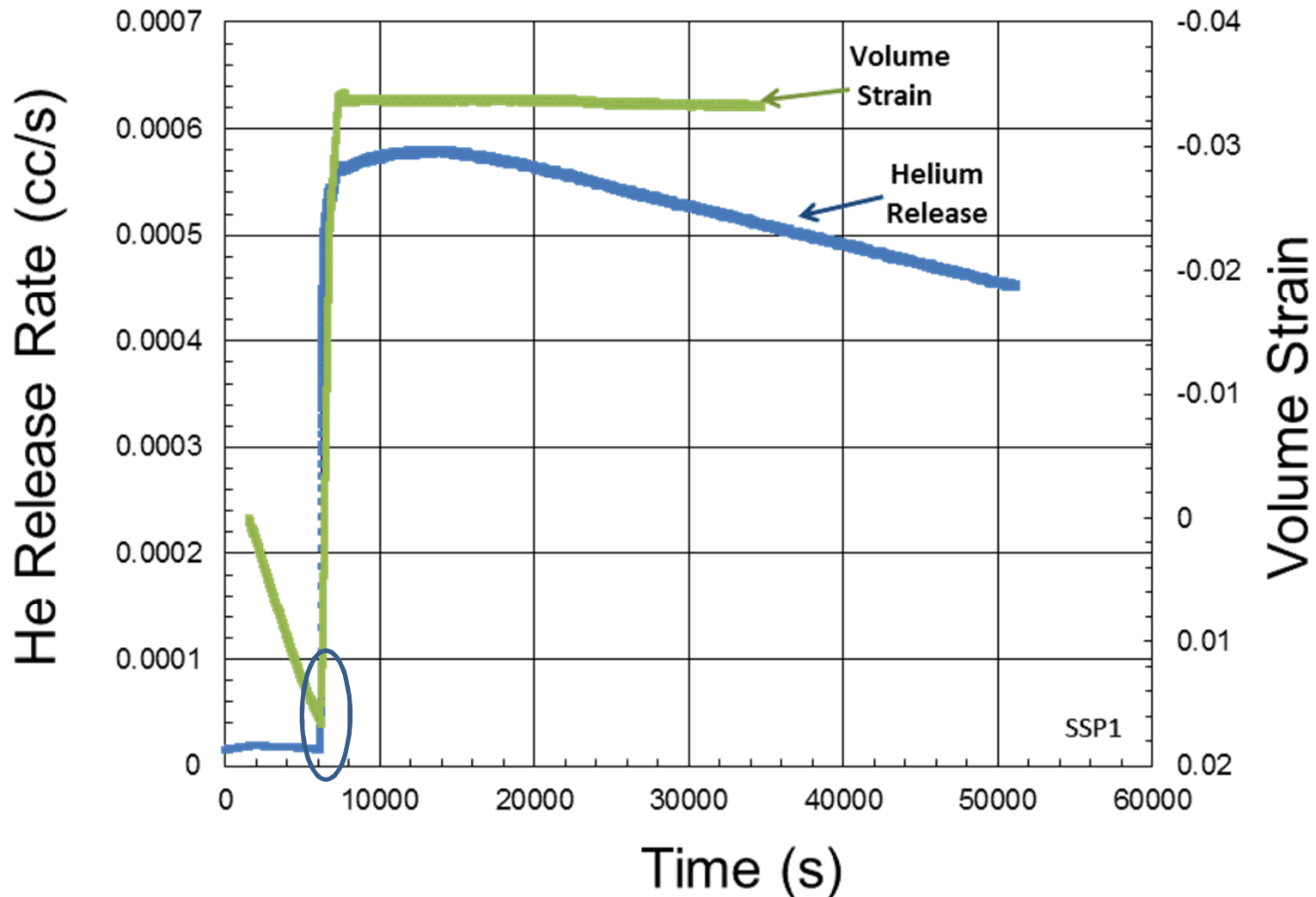
Test system for deformation experiment



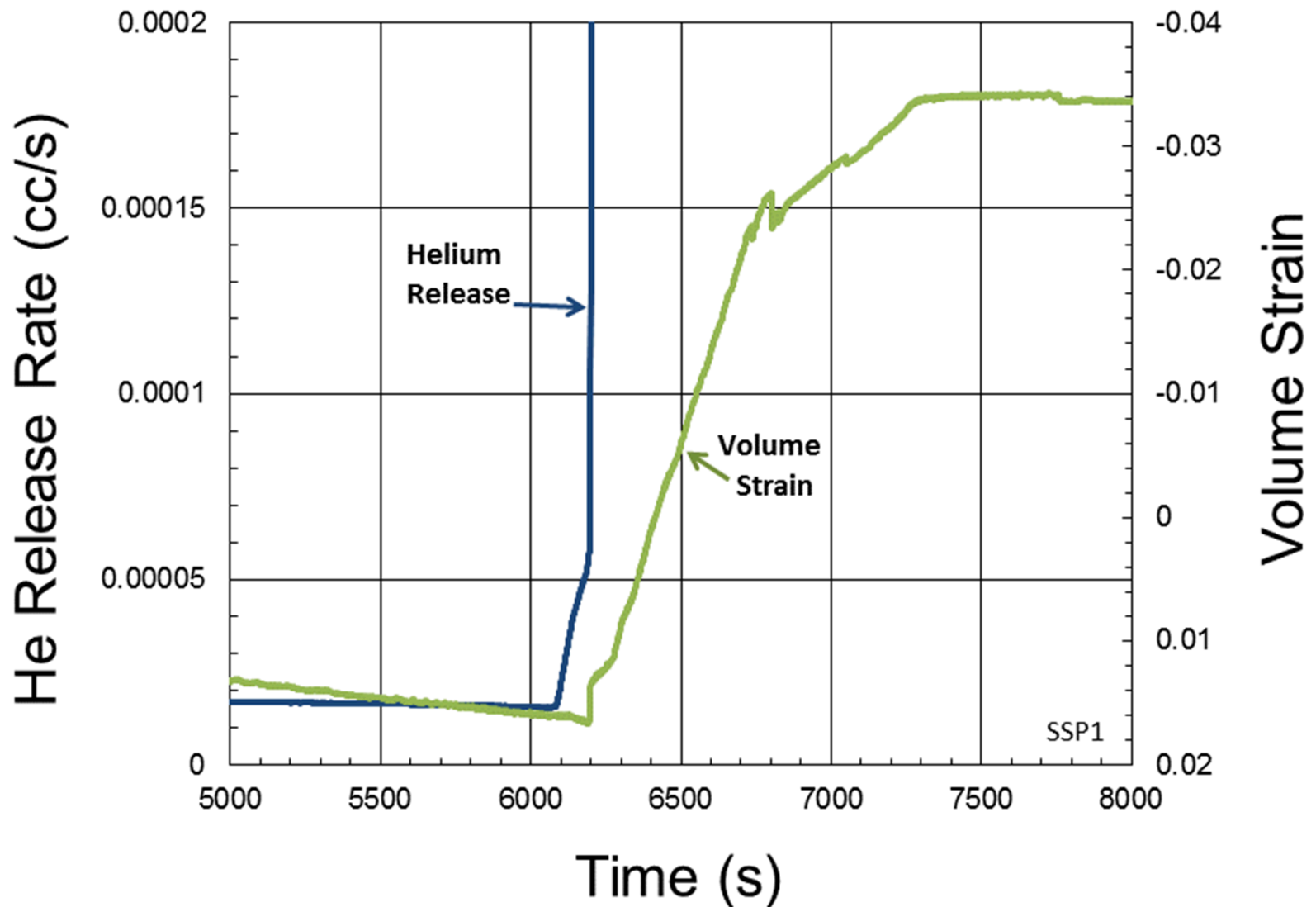
Triaxial deformation at $\sim 20\text{MPa}$ confining pressure



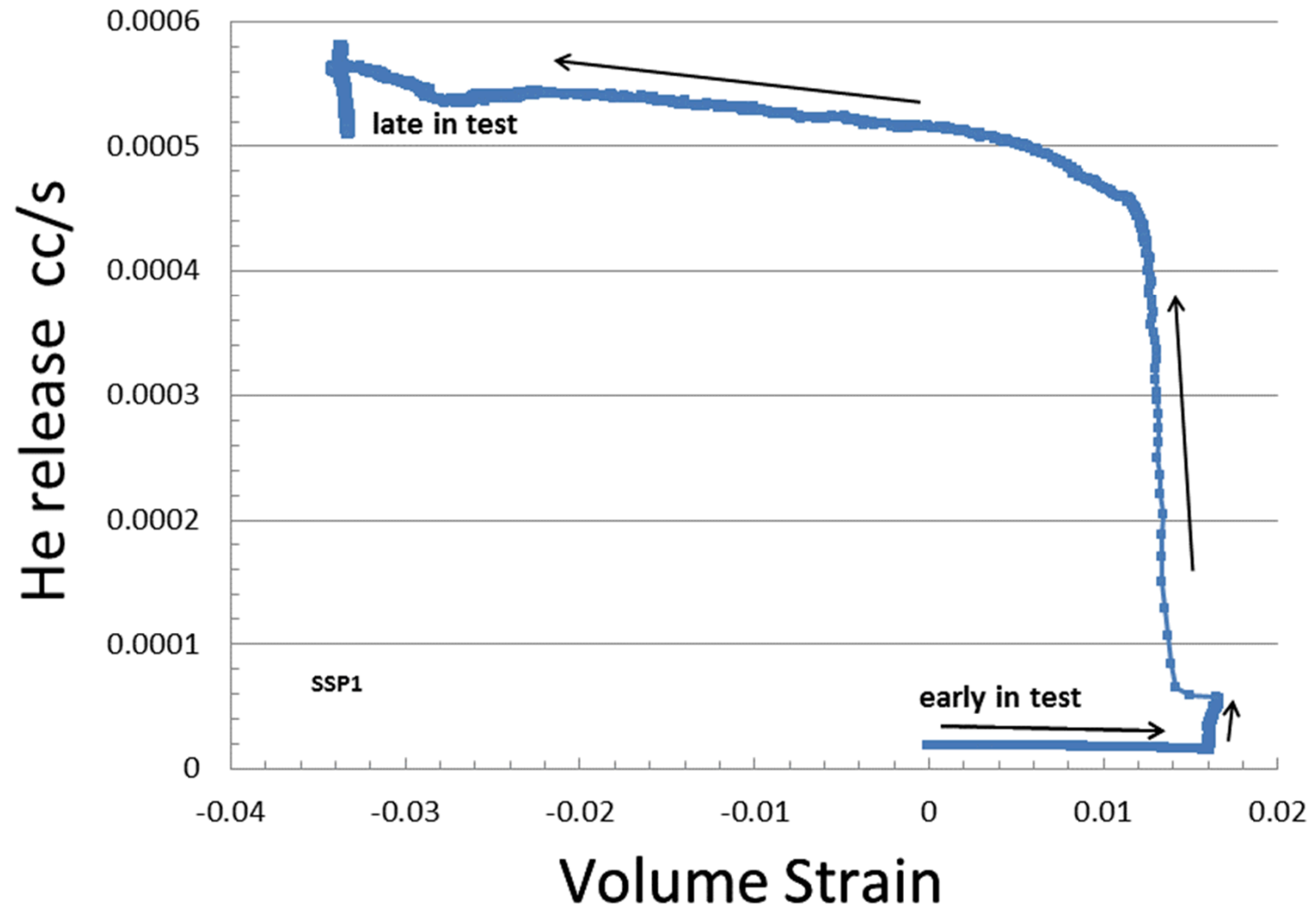
Volume strain and helium release vs time



Volume strain and helium release vs time



C



Concluding comments

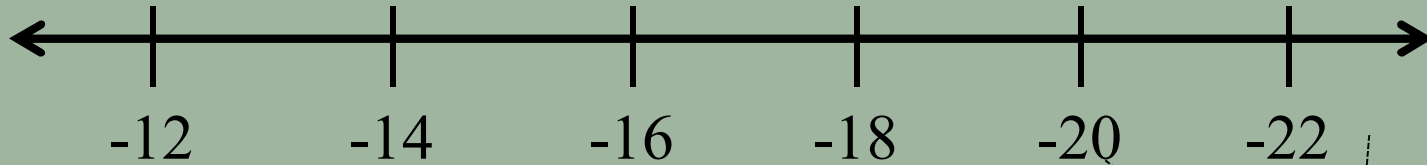
- Helium mass spectrometer used to measure flow in low perm rock
 - low differential pressures; low pressure gradient,
 - test times reasonable (hours)
- During deformation
 - gas flow informs of microstructural evolution, crack presence and interconnectivity, in advance of macrofracture formation

Thanks!

Questions?

Permeability system

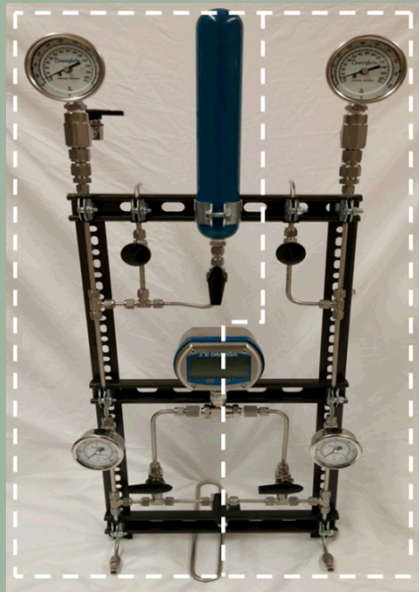
Log_{10} permeability (m^2)



Flowmeters



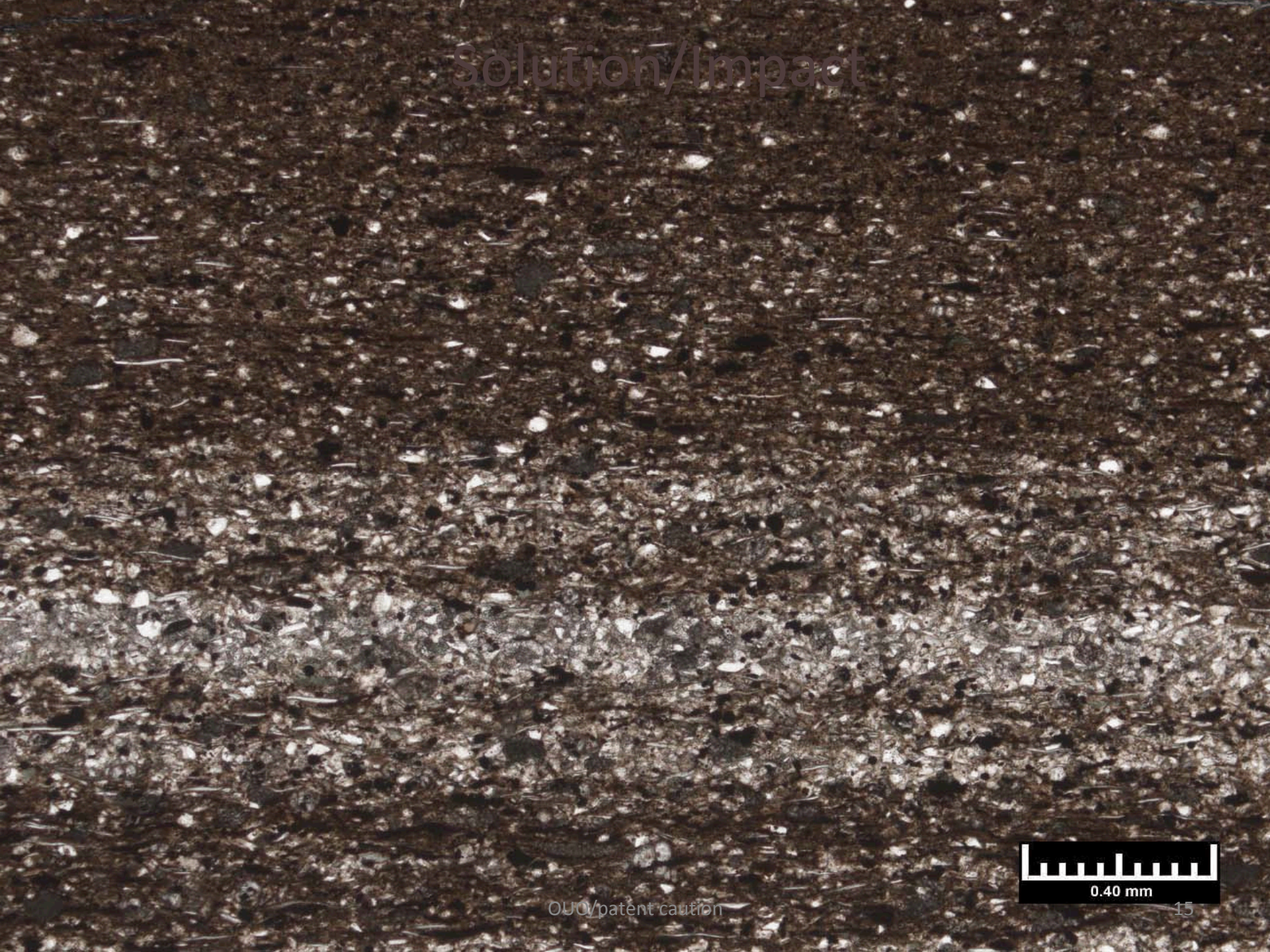
Differential pressure



**Helium
mass spectrometer**



Solution/Impact



OUO/patent caution

