



# *Geoscience Research and Applications Group*

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SAND2008-7373P

## ***Underground Storage Focus Area***



## *Geoscience Research & Applications Group – Focus Areas*

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- **Geoscience R & D**
- **Carbon Capture, Reuse & Sequestration**
- **Persistent Monitoring**
- **Systems Analysis & Engineering**
- **Resource Exploration, Extraction & Development**
- ***Underground Storage***



# ***Underground Storage***

## ***– Provide –***

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**Innovative scientific, engineering & technology solutions  
for:**

- **Siting**
- **Performance**
- **Safety & Security**

**for underground structures designed for:**

- ***Storage of energy***
- ***CO<sub>2</sub> Storage***
- ***Disposal of hazardous/radioactive wastes***
- ***Protection of strategic assets***

**Southwest Regional Partnership on Carbon Sequestration Integrated Assessment Model: Test Case**

Home String of Pearls Systems Results Map

**The String of Pearls: Choose a CO2 source (Coal, Gas, Custom), and watch or select the String of Pearls sinks.**

**Source: Select New Mexico Source**

Use selected Source (e.g., San Juan)  
Use custom Source (e.g., Lat., Long.)

**SAN JUAN (1779 MW), Defa**

Choose a Gas source

Select a Custom Power Plant Location

**Latitude**  
42  
38  
34  
30  
36.00

**Longitude**  
-114 -109 -104 -99 -94  
-104.00

**Sink(s): Automatic String of Pearls, or Custom Sink Option**

**Power Plant**

Plant	Sink	Distance (km)	Cost (\$/tonne)
Selected	5	61.09	38.20

**Sinks**

Node	Sink	Distance (km)	Cost (\$/tonne)
5	26	22.79	37.06
26	29	12.35	36.60
29	28	30.46	37.00
28	14	28.80	36.98
14	2	485.10	61.55
2	8	40.58	37.99
8	20	120.06	40.84
20	11	33.45	37.44

**Note: The "0" row indicates the end of the string of pearls.**

**Distance Between Source and Sinks (km)**

0

**No Sinks Meet this Capacity Criteria, Default Selected**

1,000

**Click here to Select Specific NM Sinks**



## ***Underground Storage*** ***– Programs –***

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- ***Geologic Repositories***

- **Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) – Safe disposal of defense TRU wastes in Bedded Salt, SE NM**
- **Yucca Mountain – License Application for disposal of High-Level Waste & Spent Fuel in Welded Tuff, NV**
- **International Collaborations**

- ***Energy Storage***

- **Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) – Storage of up to 1 billion barrels of oil for nation's security**
- **Industry Collaborations for Oil, Gas, & Hydrogen Storage in Caverns (Salt)**
- **Reservoir Storage/Disposal**
- **Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)**

- ***Other Storage***

- **CO<sub>2</sub> Storage**
- **Hydrogen**

- ***Strategic Assets***



# XOM Questions about Storage

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- **What we have done/do to avoid risk or to mitigate risk**
- **what problems have we had/have**
  - a. sinkholes
  - b. cavern interactions
  - c. casing deformation
  - d. cement jobs
  - e. vapor pressure
  - f. problem situations
  - g. etc
- **what do we do to solve/mitigate/prevent**
  - a. plan/test/analyze/model/monitor/
  - b. 3-d models integrating geology and geophysics
  - c. Geophysical methods
  - d. etc

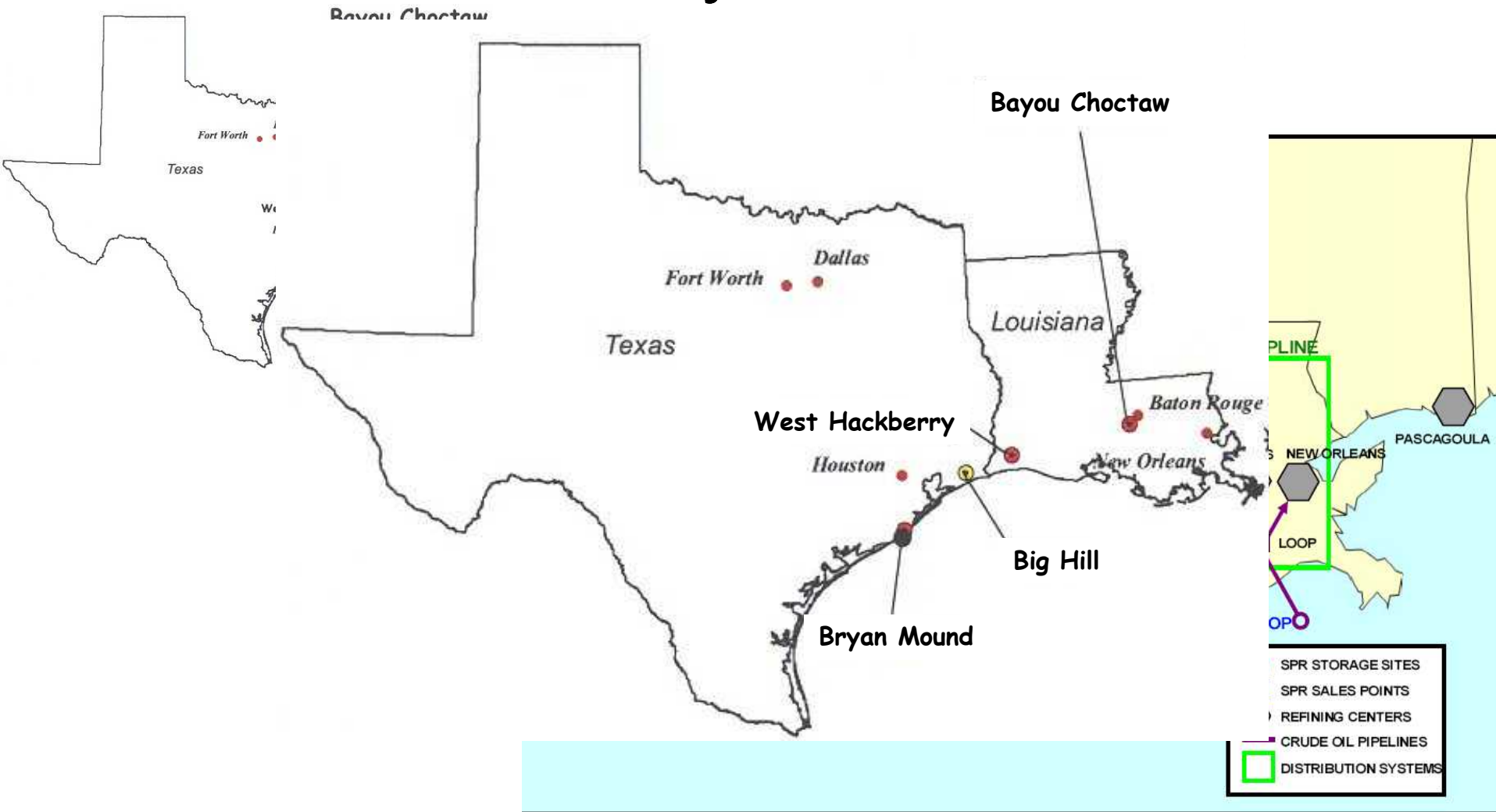


# **What Sandia Does for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve**

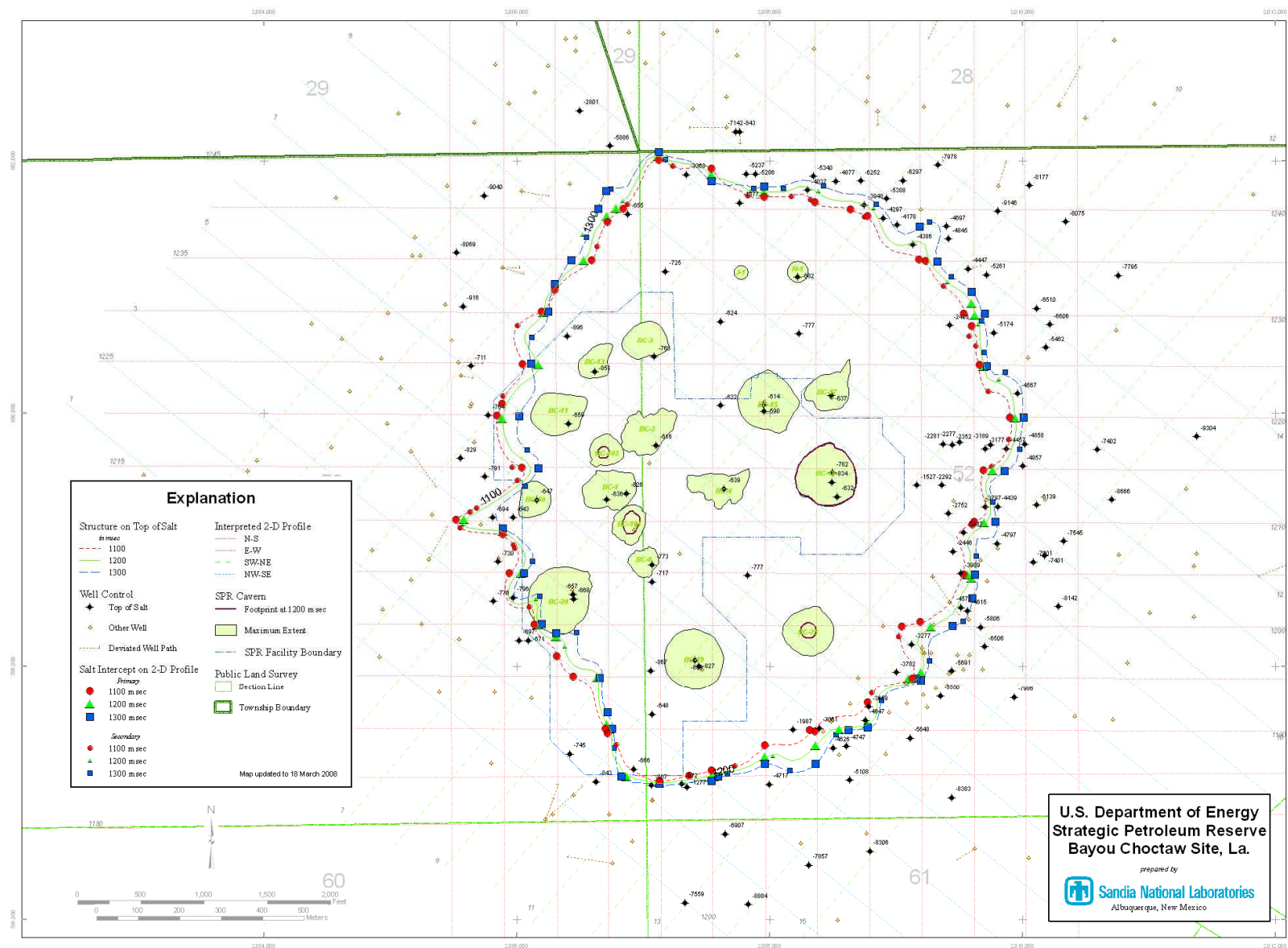
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- Geological Support**
- Design, Geomechanics, Subsidence, and Monitoring**
- Integrity Program Support**
- Downhole Well Aging and Casing Deterioration**
  
- Process Engineering Support (including De-gas)**
- Fluid Dynamics**
- Cavern VOC and Sludge Processes**
- Cavern Operation Support – Leaching**

# Storage Sites and Distribution System



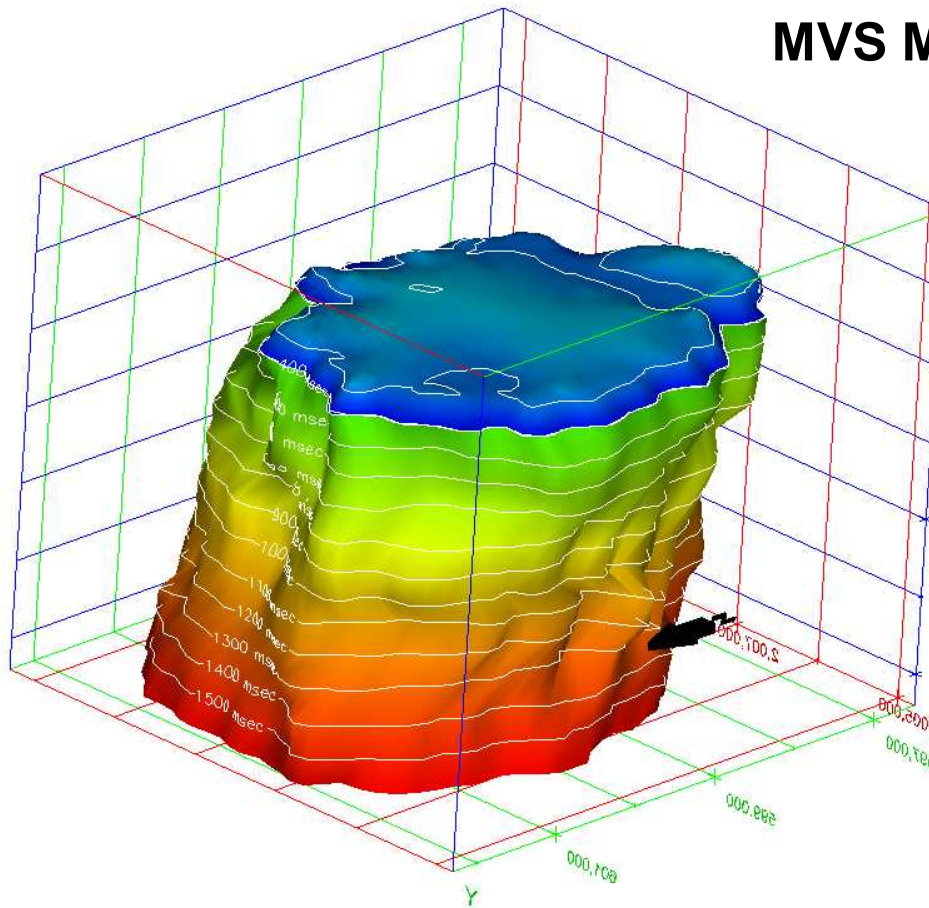




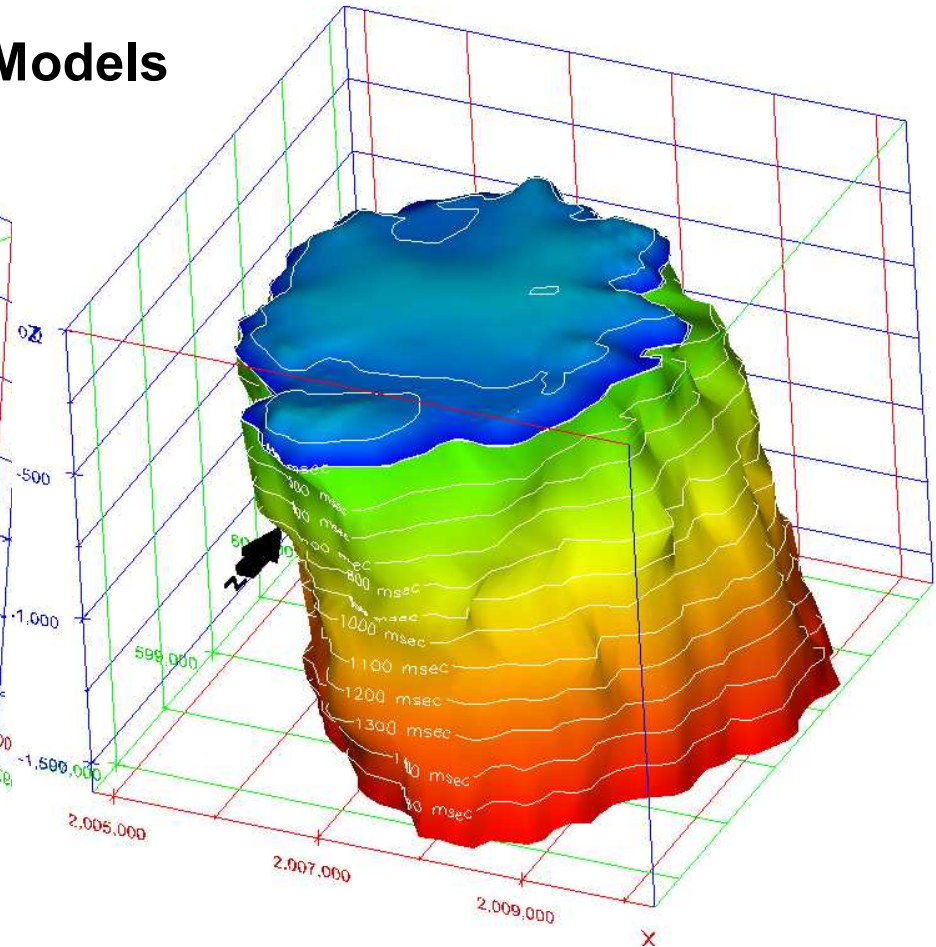
Salt Flank Structure Interpreted from 3-D Seismic Data: 1100 msec to 1300 msec, ~3800 to 4700 ft

# Bayou Choctaw 3-D Seismic Study

## MVS Models



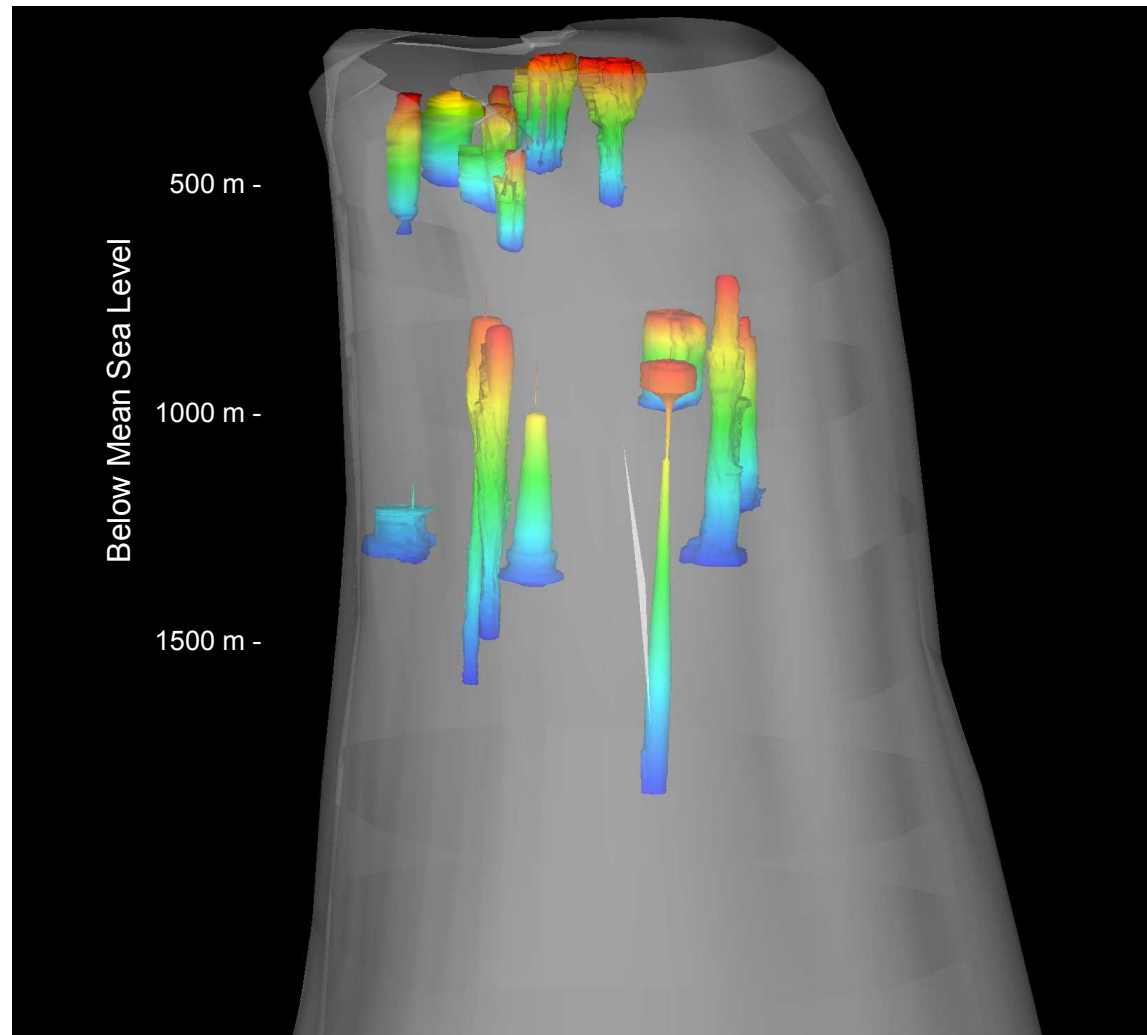
*from NW*



*from SE*

# Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)

- ◆ A typical SPR cavern holds 10 MMB and is cylindrical in shape with a diameter of 60 meters and a height of 600 meters.
- ◆ America's emergency crude oil is stored in salt caverns created deep within the massive salt domes
- ◆ These caverns offer a secure and affordable means of storage, costing up to 10 times less than aboveground tanks and 20 times less than hard rock mines

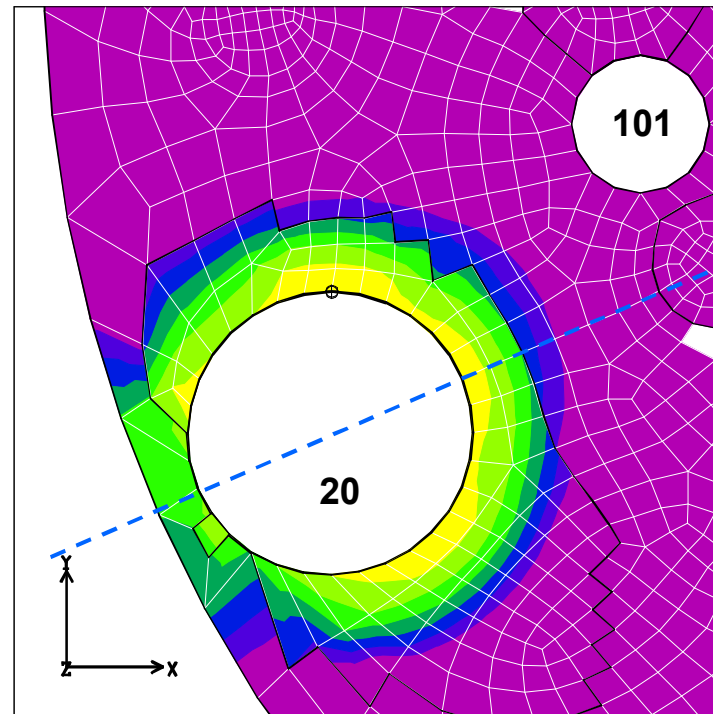
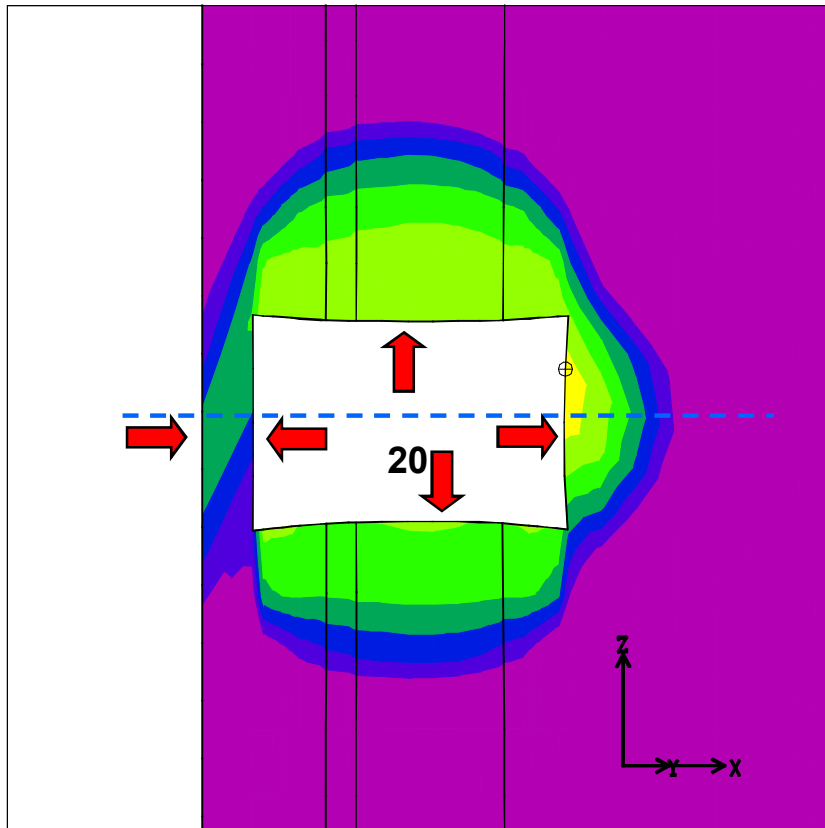


Caverns within Bayou Choctaw Salt Dome

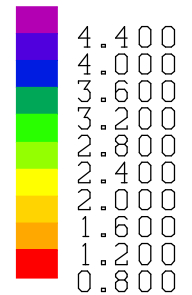
# Dilatant Safety Factor Contours during Workover of Cavern 20 at 45 years

Vertical section view

Plan view



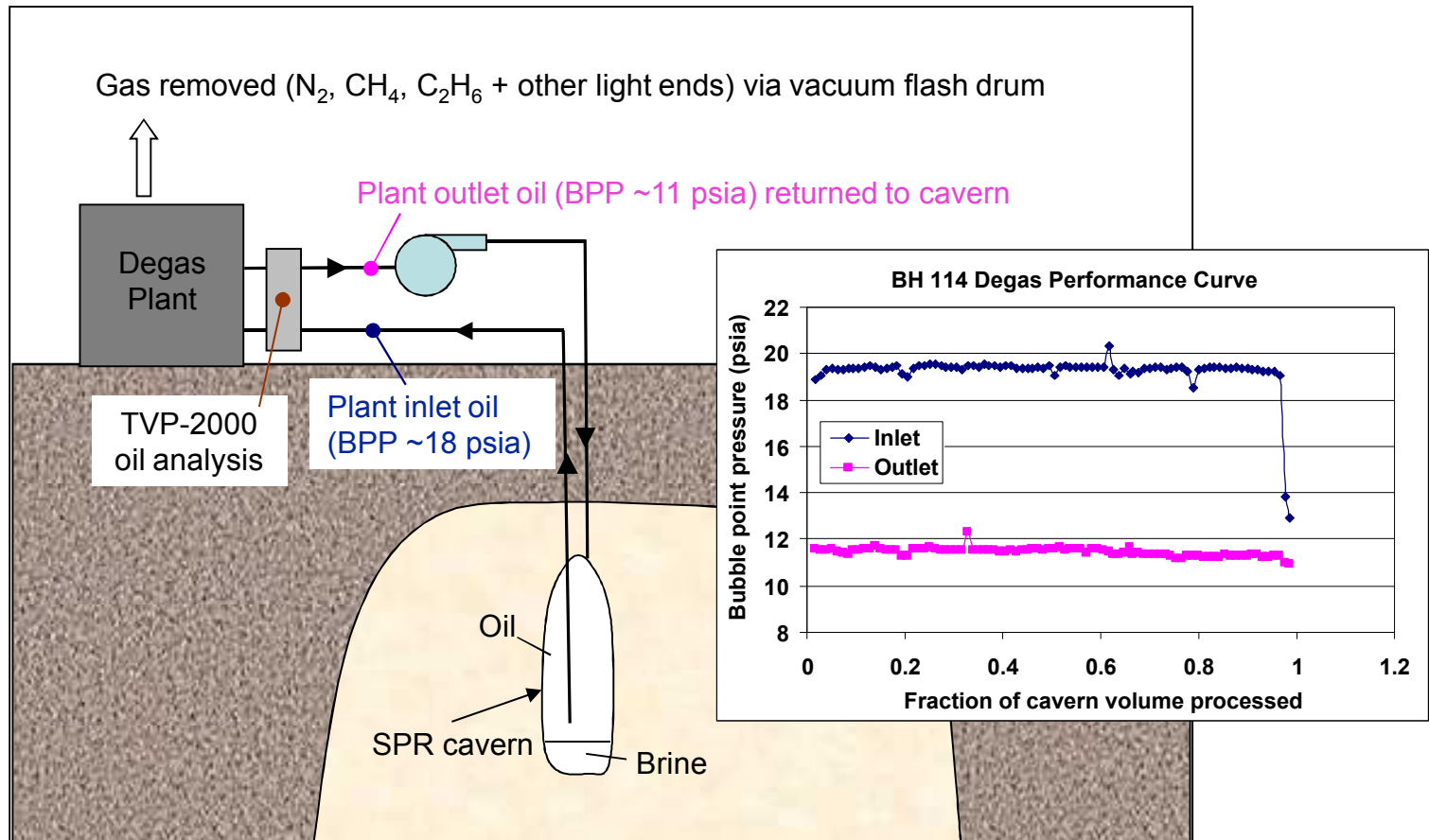
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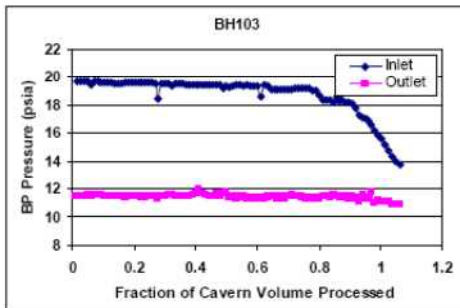


TIME 44.58



# Schematic of Cavern Degasification Process

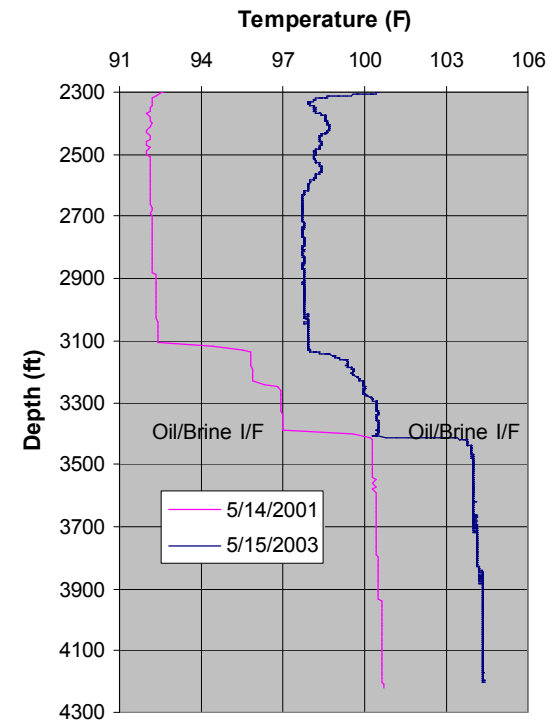




# Background

## Oil Mixing and Stratification

- Stratification as Indicated by Temperature Logs
- Affects Degas Operations
- Simple Degas Model (SDM)
  - Subtask 2.1
- Physics-Based Model
  - Understand Fundamental Processes
  - Effect of Changes in Operational Parameters



BH110

# Oil Mixing Experiments



## **Inner Cylinder**

- **Mixing Experiment with Initial Concentration Variation**

## **Outer Enclosure**

- **Constant Temperature Bath**

**Bottom and Sidewall Heating Setup**







## ***Underground Storage*** ***– Challenges/Solutions (1/3) –***

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### **● *Geologic Repositories***

**Demonstrate through conceptual models and probabilistic Performance Assessment the safe disposal of TRU waste, HLW and SF for a period of up to 1 million yrs considering:**

- Natural processes of infiltration, saturated and unsaturated groundwater flow, solute and reactive transport, corrosion, mechanical stability, & climate**
- Natural disruptive events, e.g., earthquakes, volcanism**
- Human intrusion, e.g., drilling/exploration**



## ***Underground Storage*** ***– Challenges/Solutions (2/3) –***

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### **● Cavern Storage**

**Demonstrate through modeling/monitoring the safe and secure storage of Oil, Gas, & hydrogen.**

**Considerations of:**

- Natural heterogeneity**
- Subsidence & sinkhole development**
- Stability of caverns and their interactions, pressure cycling**
- Casing deformation, corrosion, cementing**
- Formation out gassing, vapor pressure**



## ***Underground Storage*** ***– Challenges/Solutions (3/3) –***

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### **● Reservoir Storage**

**Demonstrate through modeling/monitoring the safe storage/disposal of Gas, Compressed Air, CO<sub>2</sub>.**

**Considerations of:**

- Natural geologic heterogeneity**
- Containment/caprock integrity**
- Multi-phase flow & reactive transport**
- Injection/deliverability & pressure cycling**
- Wellbore integrity**