



Downhole Smart Collar Technology for Wireless Real-Time Fluid Monitoring

Sandia National Laboratories:

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Collaboration:

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Presenters



Andrew Wright

S&E R&D Electronic Engineer
Geothermal Department

- **MS, Electrical & Computer Engineering**
 - Focus: Electromagnetics and Photonics
 - Designed and packaged 94 GHz narrow band SiGe amplifiers at the IC Level
- **Phase Sensitive Innovations**
 - Designed and packaged ultra high frequency IC
 - Developed mmW receivers
- **Sandia National Laboratories, Geothermal Department**
 - Designing and Evaluating High Temperature Electronics
 - Development of Subsurface tools





Project Purpose

Purpose and Method Review



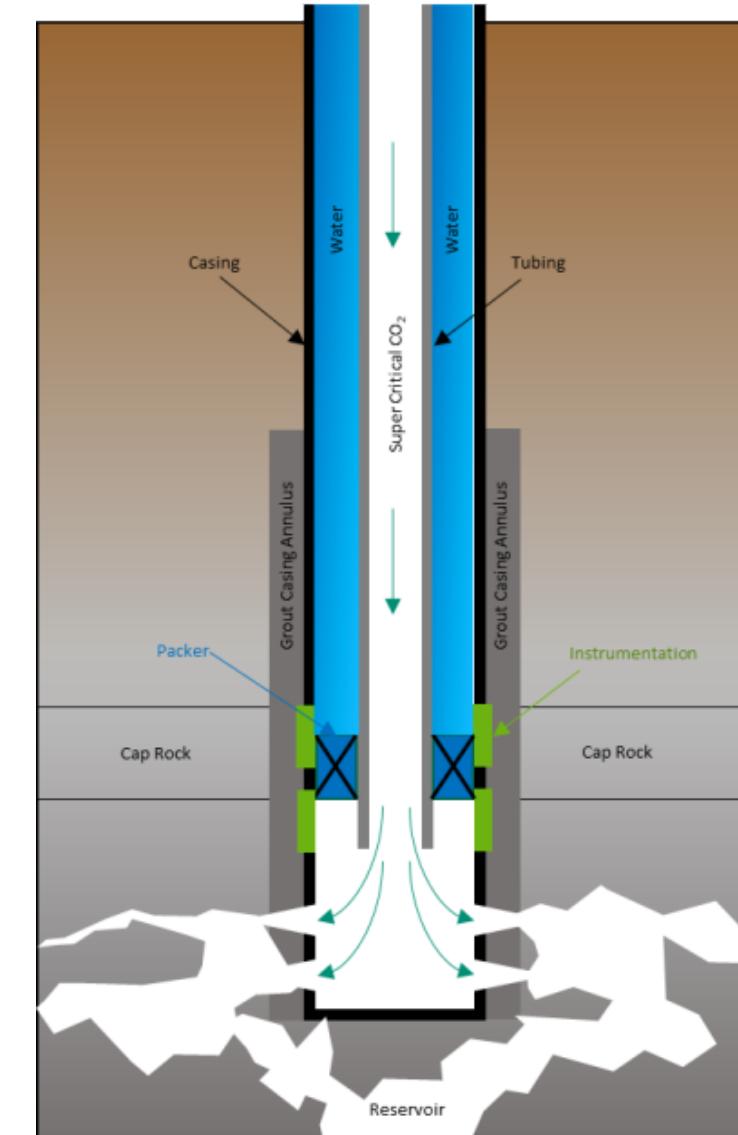
Sandia Developing Carbon Sequestration Technology

- Subsurface diagnostic technology
 - Wireless embedded monitoring devices
 - Long term subsurface monitoring
- Geothermal department is developing technology for carbon sequestration
 - Subsurface experience
 - Development of logging tools



Carbon Sequestration

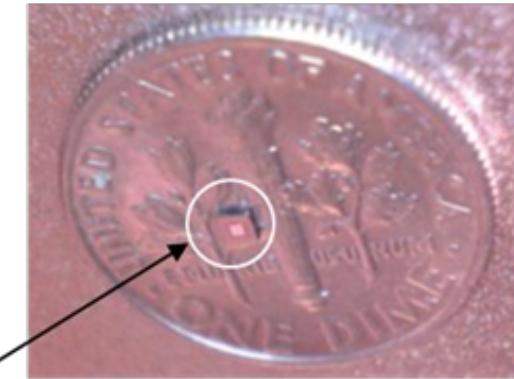
- Injection of CO₂ in the subsurface
 - Super critical CO₂ injected via tubing
 - Injection process extend for 20+ years
- Requires CO₂ leakage monitoring
 - Monitoring instrumentation at the cap rock
 - Monitoring during and after injection



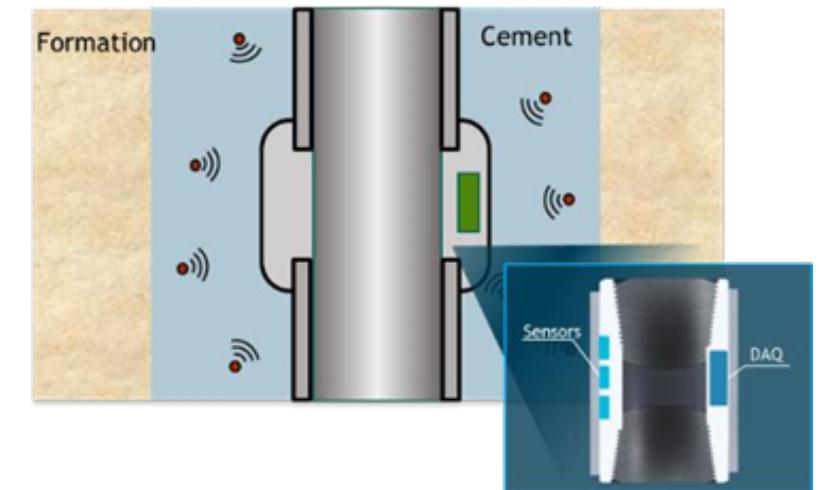


Project Overview

- Near-wellbore reservoir monitoring using RFID sensor
 - Measures fluids in casing annulus
- Smart Collar
 - Wireless communication/power to RFID sensor
 - Wired pipe used for power and communications



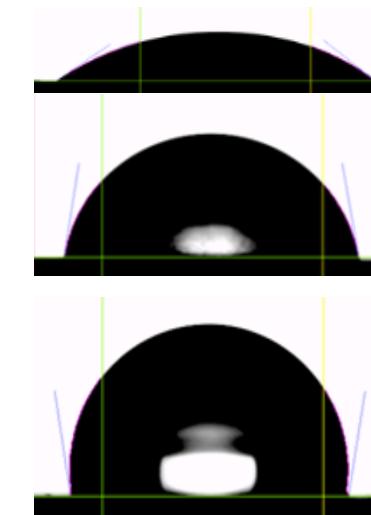
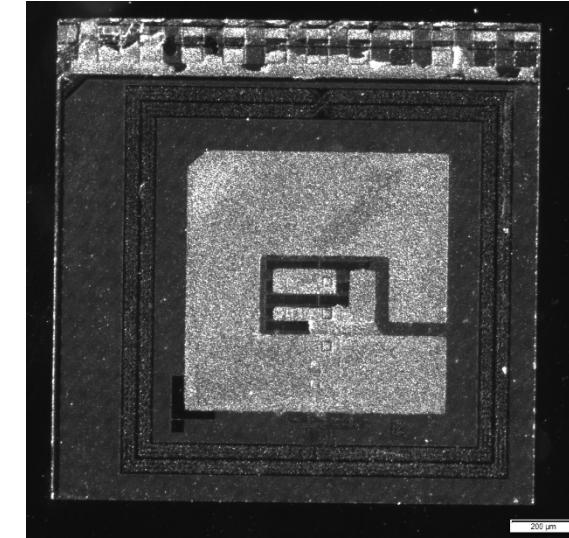
1mm System
on a chip (SoC)





RFID Sensor and Encapsulation

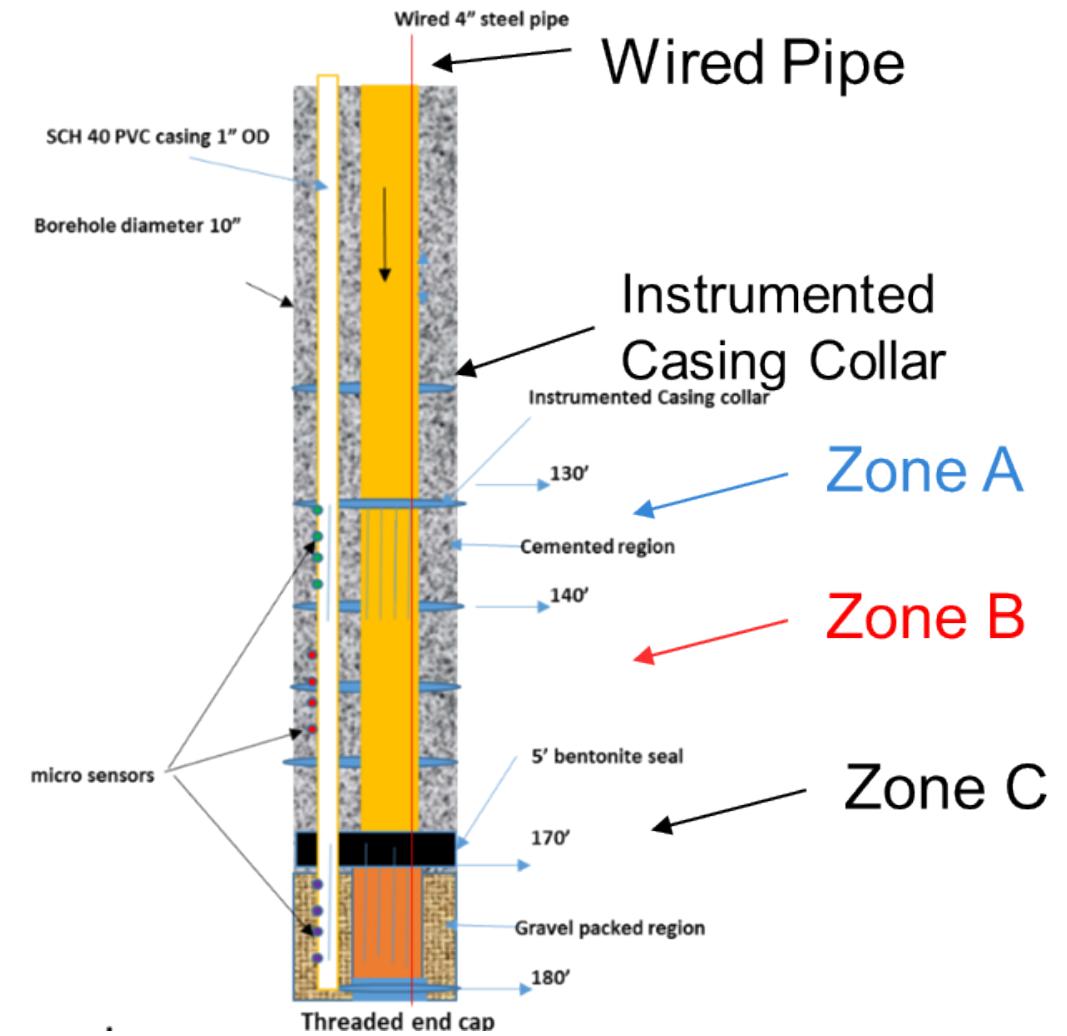
- RFID Sensor development at Caltech
 - Designing to measures pH, CO₂, CH₄, temperature
 - Operation band of 902-928 MHz
- Encapsulation development at RTI
 - Protects from casing annulus cement process
 - Porous to desired fluid
- Developed for medical research





Field Experiment

- Field demonstration at UT's test site
- Permanent emplacement of Smart Collar
- 160 feet of wired pipe
 - Smart Collar positioned at the bottom
- Detection fluid flow through system





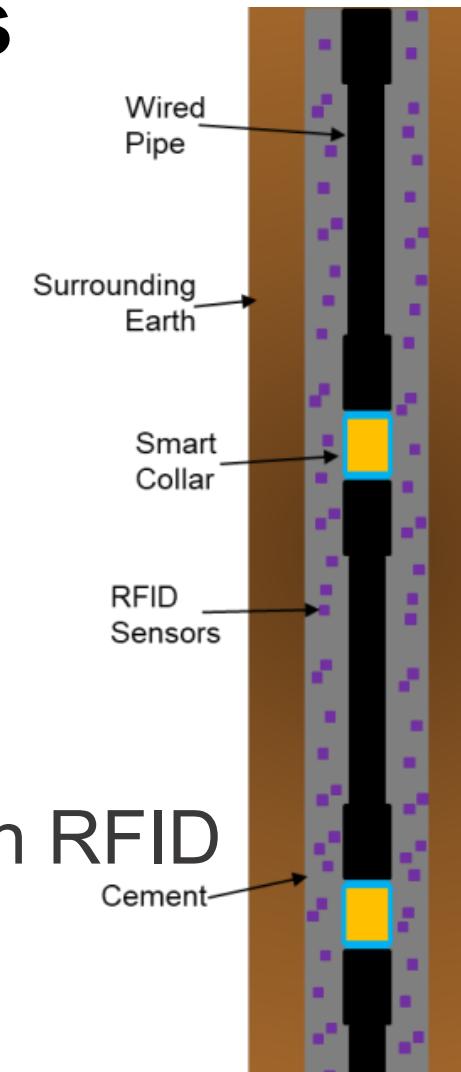
SNL Smart Collar System

System Design and Current Status



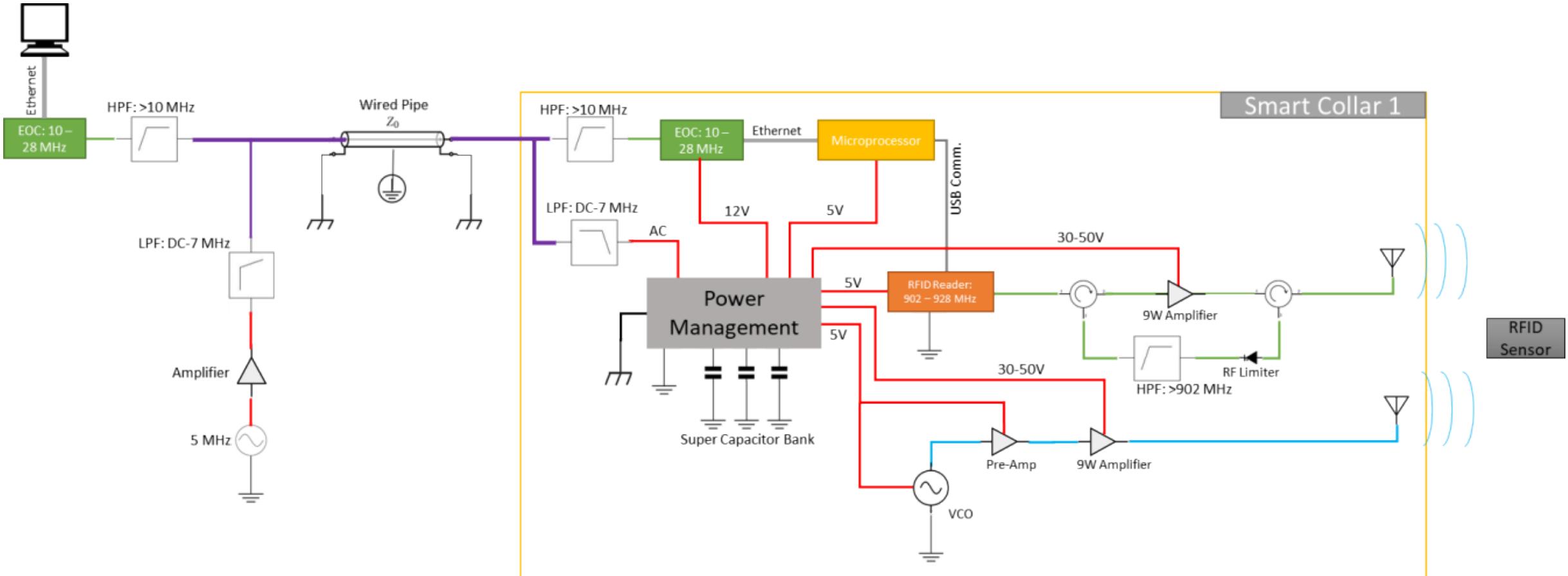
Smart Collar Technologies Goals

- Smart Collar
 - Connects to IntelliServ's wired pipe
 - High speed communications
 - Power transfer
 - Couples between two wired pipes
 - Position at various locations
 - Expand RFID communication range
 - Wireless powers and communicates with RFID sensor





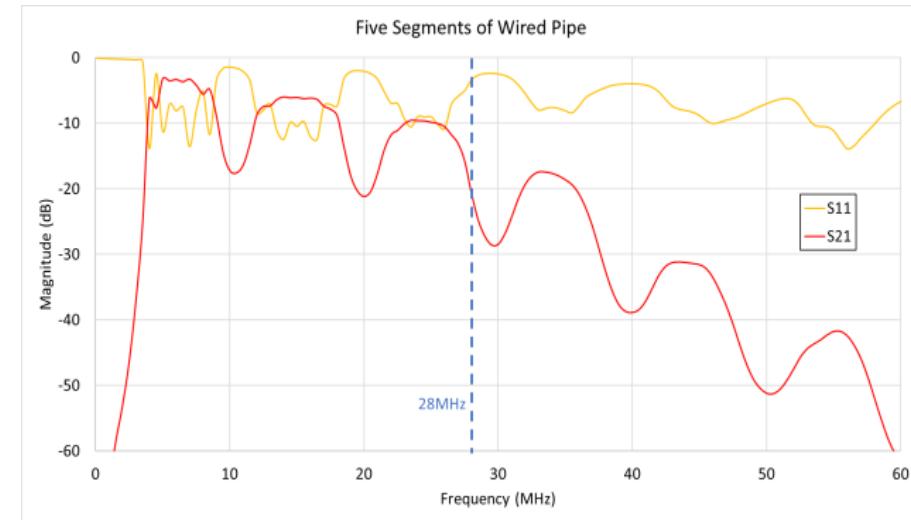
Smart Collar – Comms, Power Block Diagram





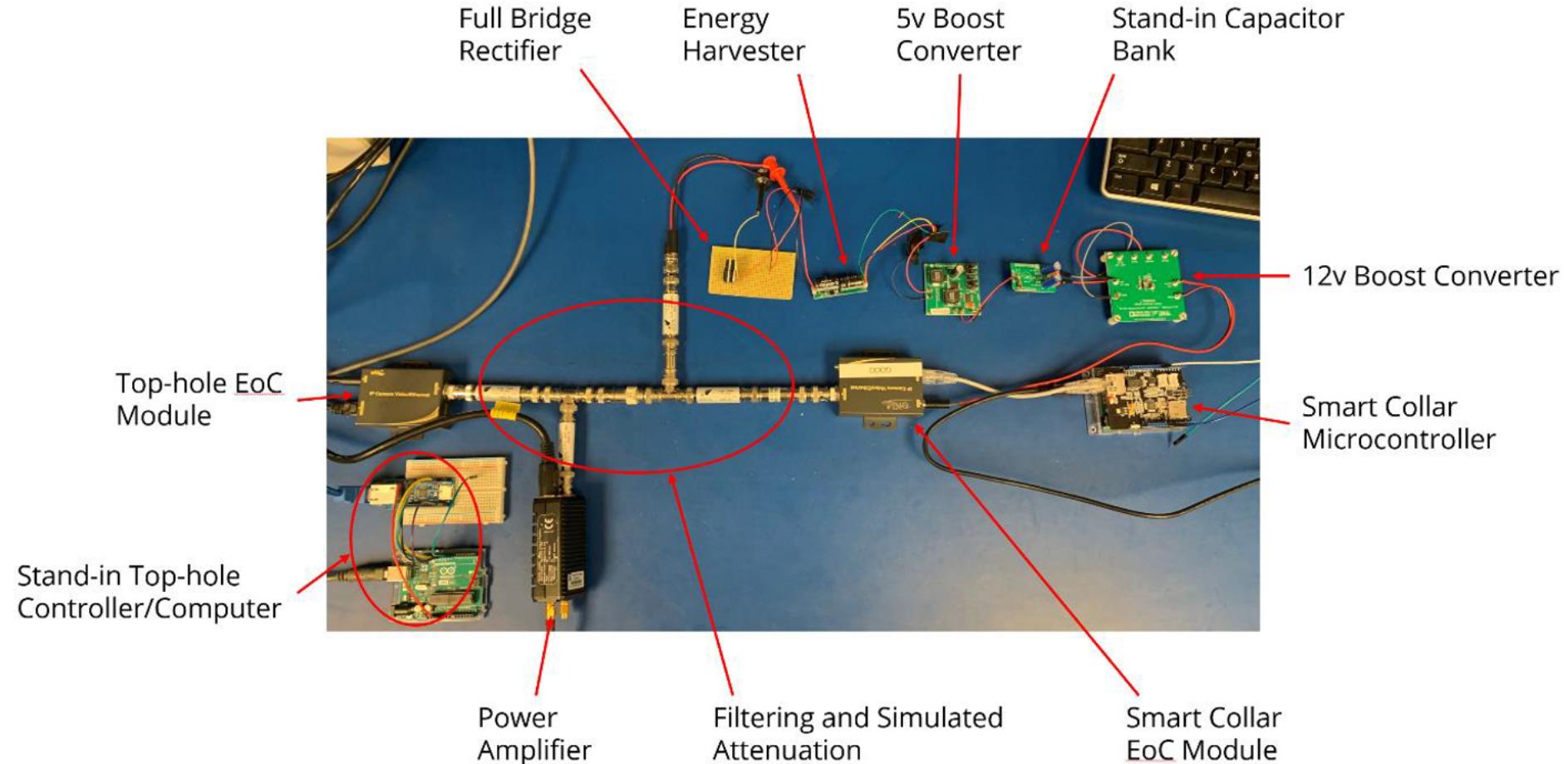
Wired Pipe Characterization

- S-parameters of 160 ft wired pipe
 - Attenuation and reflection
- 4-21 dB attenuation across the EoC bandwidth
- AC power band at 4 MHz
- 85 Mbits/sec with EOC and wired pipe

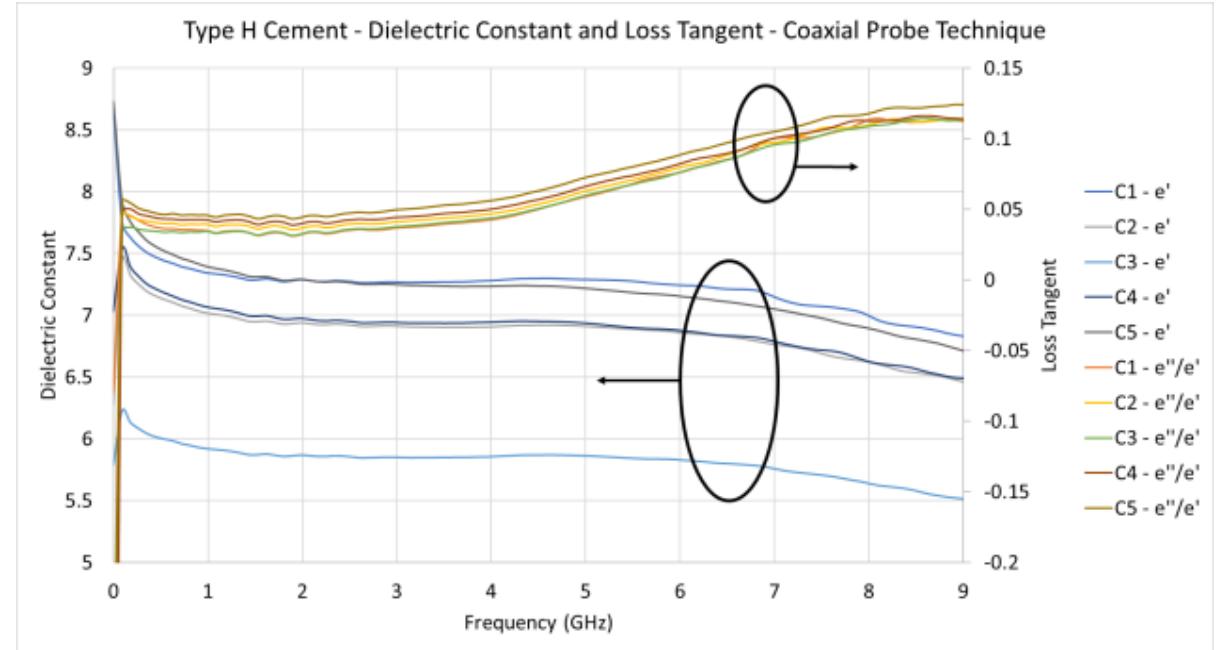




Smart Collar Communication and Power – Lab Test



Characterize Dry Cement Samples



- Coaxial open-ended probe characterization technique
- Dry Sample: Loss tangent @ 1 GHz: 0.04 – 0.05, Dielectric Constant @ 1 GHz: 7 – 7.4
- Cement soaked in brine: 0.1%, 2%, and 10% for a couple weeks
 - Loss tangent @ 1GHz: 0.08(0.1%), 0.16(2%), 0.23(10%)
 - Dielectric Constant @ 1GHz: 9.5(0.1%), 10(2%), 14(10%)



RF Cement Testing

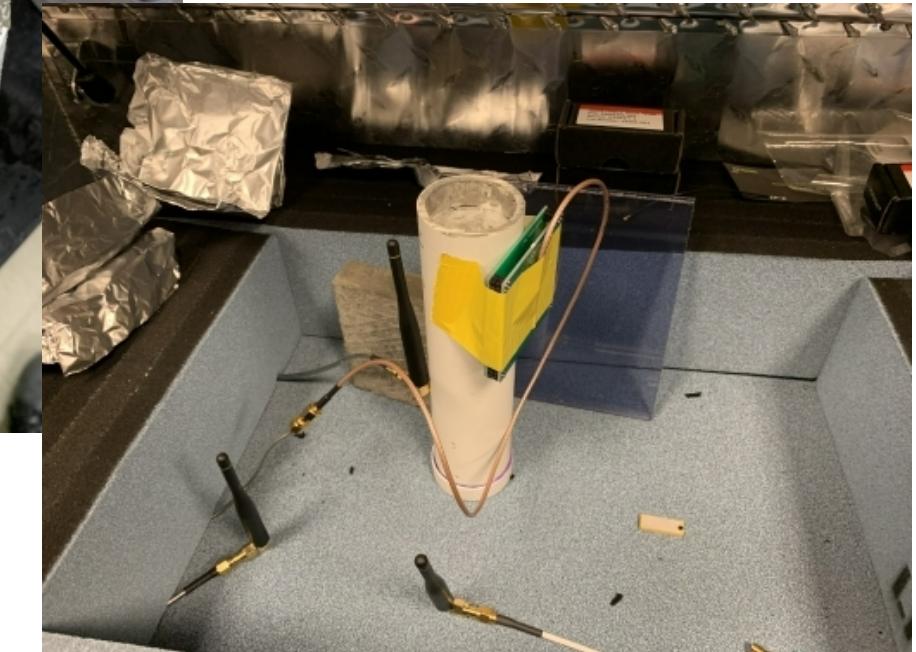
- Wireless communications through 1 inch cement
- Off-the-shelf Abracan RFID tags
 - Larger antennas compared to Caltech RFID sensors
- 1 watt RF power
 - Spark Fun RFID Reader
 - M6E Nano





Embedded RFID Tag Communications

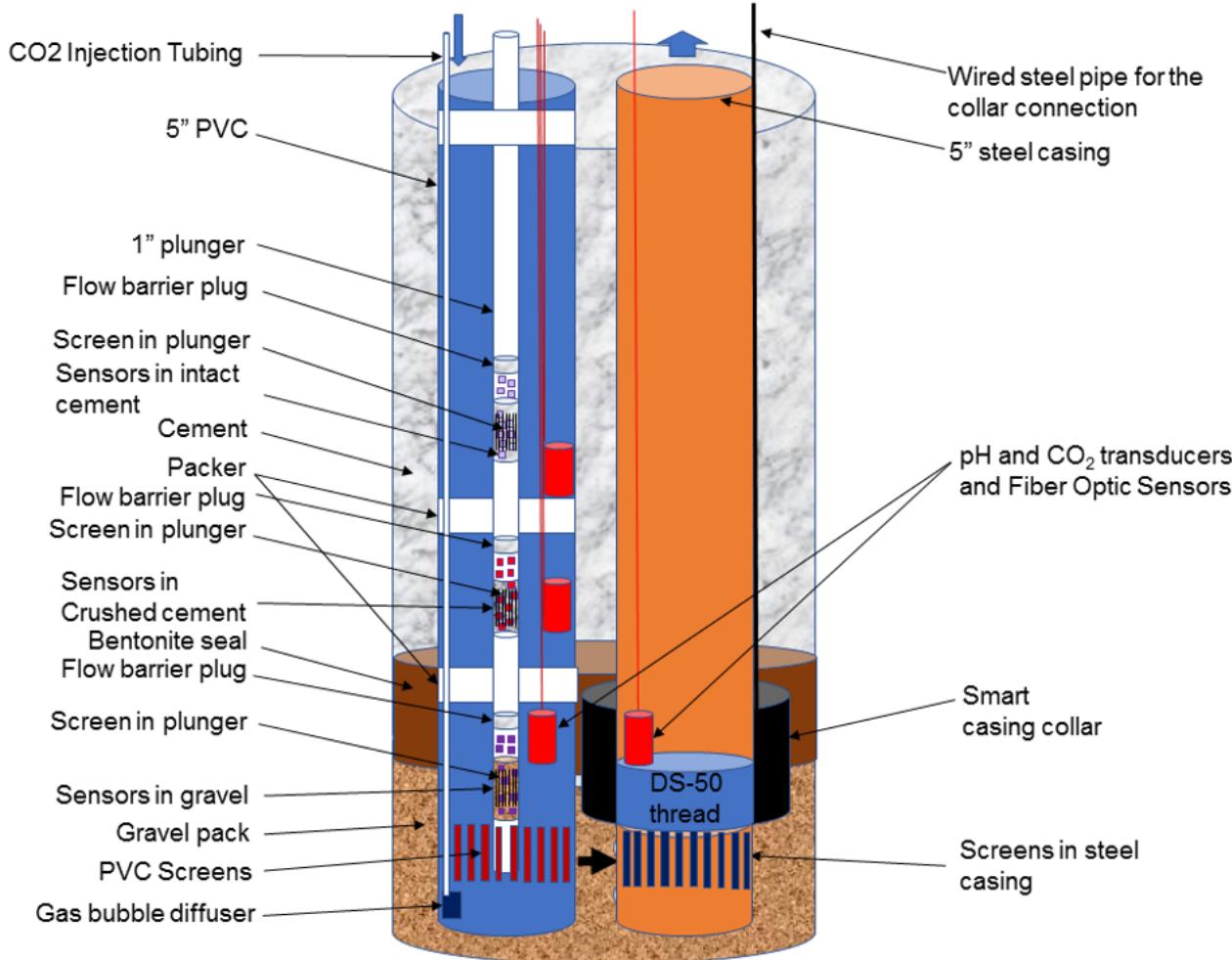
- Embedded Abracon RFID tags within 1.5 inch PVC, surround with cement
- Communications confirmed with tags
 - 1 watt RF comms.
 - CAENRFID circular polarized antenna
 - 2 watt RF power
 - Omnidirectional antenna





Devine Test Site – Well Design

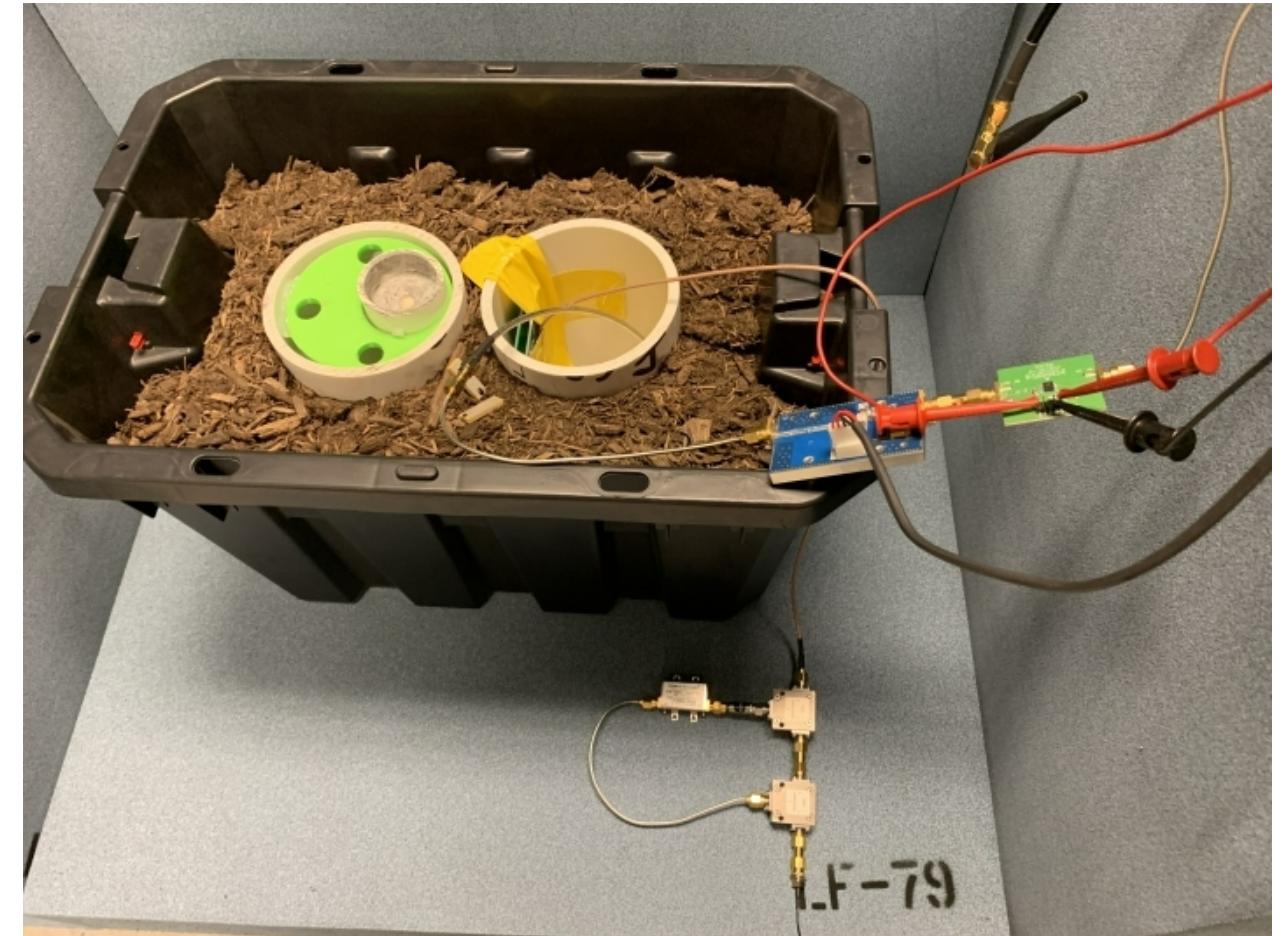
Packers should have Three holes:
1 for central outflow pipe,
1 for gas bubbling, and
1 for the data and fiber optic cables, together





Devine Test Site - Lab RF Testing Setup

- Preparing setup to mimic Devine Test Site
- 4 inch pipe for Smart Collar and parallel pipe
- 9 watt RF Power
- 1 watt RF communications
- 20 dB anechoic chamber





Housing and RF Transmission

- Inductive coupler for wired pipe communication
- Delrin shell
 - Seals against externals pressures
 - Allows RF propagation
- Compartment for electronics





Conclusion

- Technology would enable long-term observation of CO₂
 - >20 year monitoring
- Results of year 2 effort
 - Smart collar communication and power
 - Communications through cement with RFID tags
 - Initial housing design
- Completing prototype by March 2023
- Start evaluating technology underground in September 2023



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Thank You!

Questions or Comments