National Risk Assessment Partnership (NRAP)



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National Risk Assessment Partnership





Objective: Building tools and improving the science base to address key questions related to environmental impacts from potential release of CO₂ or brine from the storage reservoir, and potential ground-motion impacts due to

injection of CO₂

Technical Team

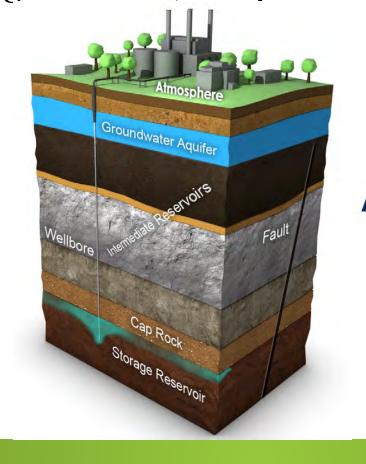












Stakeholder Group





NRAP Phase I Accomplishments



Assessing environmental risk and quantifying uncertainties in risk performance at CO₂ storage sites

- Generated the first publicly available quantitative, site-specific risk profiles for a complete CO₂ storage system
- Created the first comprehensive risk model for induced seismicity
- Characterized the behavior of key risk metrics associated with pressure and plume sizes for a wide variety of reservoir conditions
- Developed a toolset used to address leakage impacts and ground motion from underground storage of CO₂
- Developed and applied a novel approach for using reduced-order modeling to quantify uncertainty in subsurface systems
- Identified no-impact thresholds for groundwater quality
- Reduced uncertainty in understanding leakage pathways through experimental studies











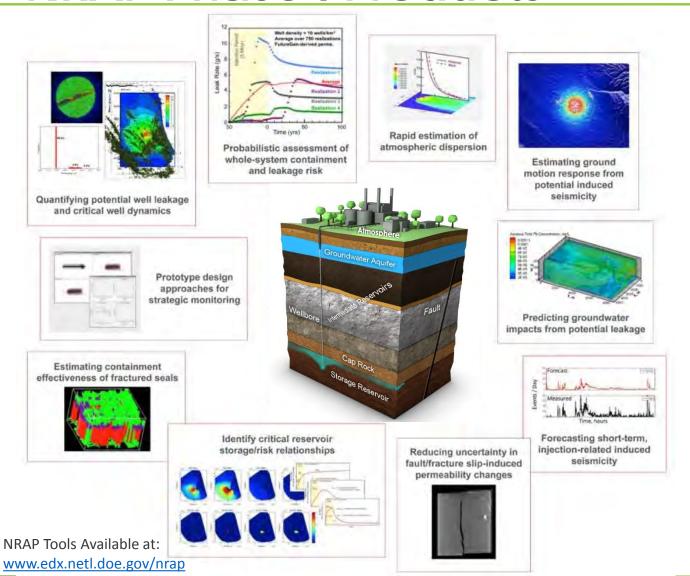


NRAP Phase I Products





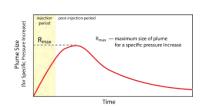


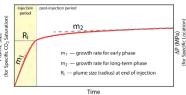


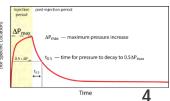
Virtual Special Issue of *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control* with 54 articles considering aspects of:

- Reservoir response and plume evolution.
- Fluid migration through leakage pathways.
- Groundwater impacts.
- Atmospheric leakage.
- System integrated assessment.
- Strategic monitoring.
- Ground motion/induced seismicity.

Using Science-Based Prediction to Probe Reservoir Behavior

















NRAP Phase II Technical Focus



Managing environmental risk and reducing uncertainties in risk performance at CO₂ storage sites

- Containment assurance
- Induced seismicity risk
- Strategic monitoring for better system design
- Applying and validating risk assessment tools and methodologies using synthetic and field data















Containment Assurance

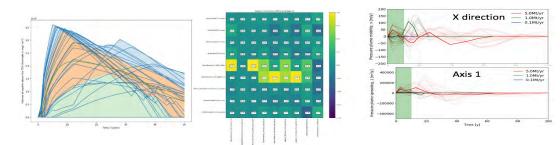
Developing robust, science-based workflows and software tools to:

- *predict* containment effectiveness and leakage risk
- evaluate the effectiveness of leakage risk monitoring, management, and mitigation.
- NRAP OpenIAM now in Beta testing.
- Workflows release target August 2019.

Workflows for risk assessment/risk management

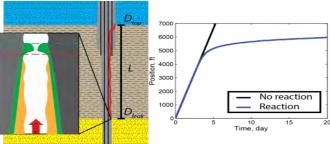


NRAP OpenIAM: Developing next-generation **Integrated Assessment Model**



Developing improved characterizations of leakage

behavior











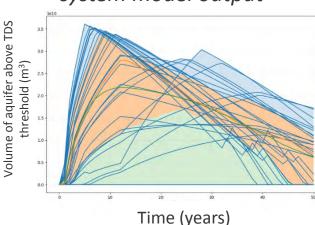




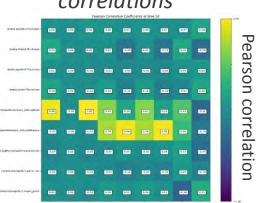


Next-generation Integrated Assessment Model (NRAP-OpenIAM)

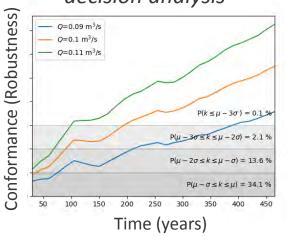
Combined ensemble and statistical visualization of system model output



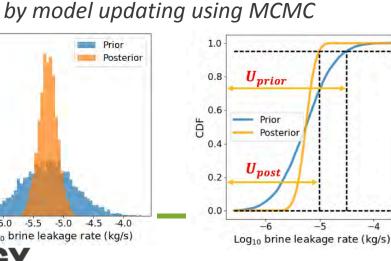
Graphic representation of system model parameter/output correlations



Building confidence in GCS Conformance using robust decision analysis

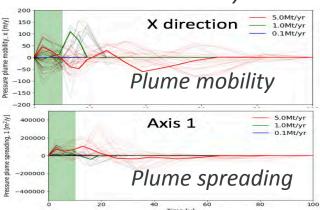


Evaluating the uncertainty of plume stability through ensemble analysis



Constraining system model output and reducing uncertainty

Posterior



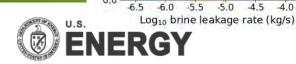
Building confidence in PISC by plume stability analysis











2.5

2.0

1.0

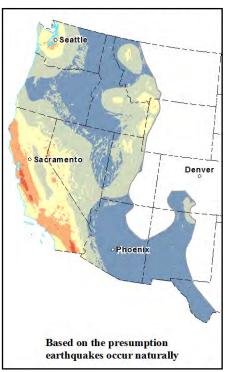
0.5

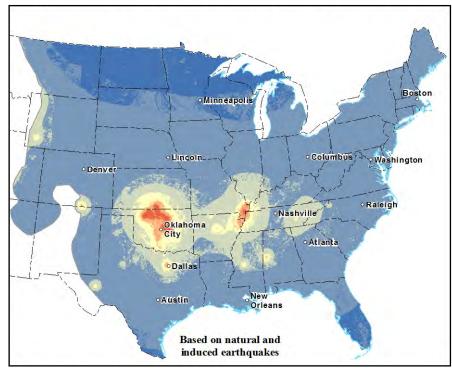
Induced Seismicity Risk

Developing practical tools to assess and manage induced seismicity risk at carbon storage sites and identify site characteristics and operational approaches to lower seismic risk.

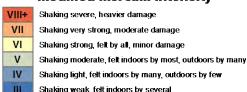
- Probabilistic seismic risk forecasting tool generated.
- •State of Stress tool available.
- •IS Protocol Document for Carbon Storage target by 2020.

USGS Forecast for Ground Shaking Intensity from Natural and Induced Earthquakes in 2016





Modified Mercalli Intensity



USGS map displaying intensity of potential ground shaking from natural and human-induced earthquakes. There is a small chance (one percent) that ground shaking intensity will occur at this level or higher. There is a greater chance (99 percent) that ground shaking will be lower than what is displayed in these maps.







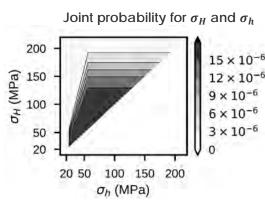


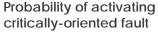


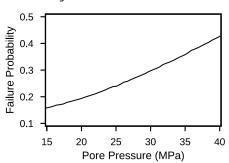


Induced Seismicity Risk Tool Catalog

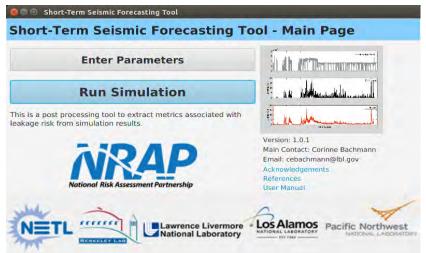
State-of-Stress Assessment Tool



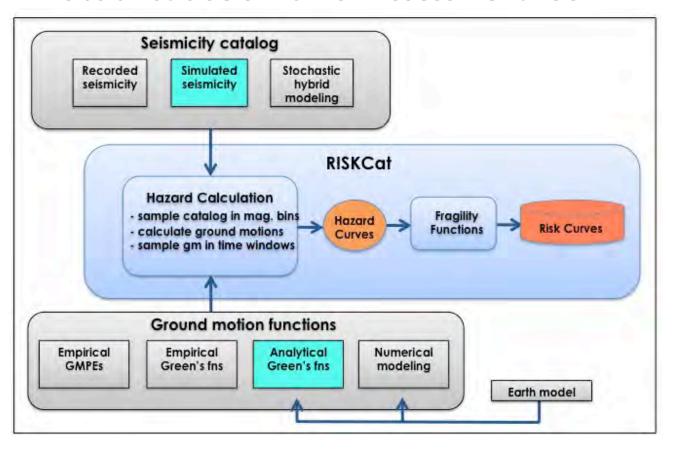




Short Term Seismic Forecasting (STSF) Tool



Probabilistic Seismic Risk Assessment Tool













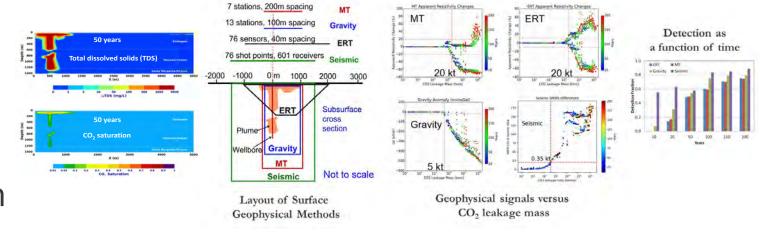


Strategic Monitoring for Uncertainty Reduction

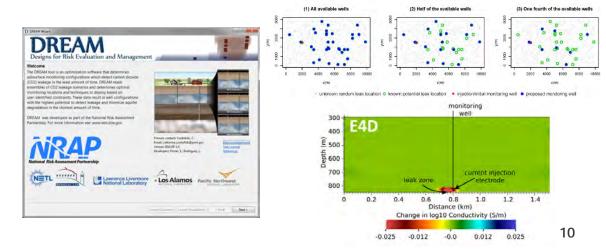
Developing insights, methods, and tools to understand the ability of monitoring technologies to detect system behavior, in the context of uncertainties in system features, events, and processes.

•Version 2 monitoring design tool DREAM (beta) released.

Modeling of Geophysical Monitoring



Risk-Based Monitoring Network Design Tools









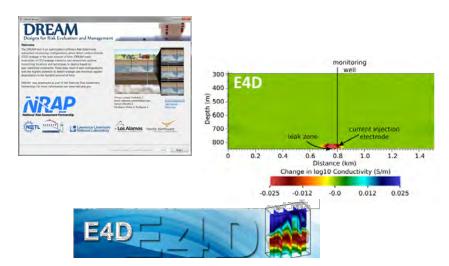




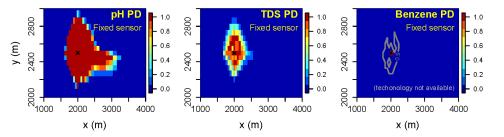


Risk-Based Monitoring Network Design

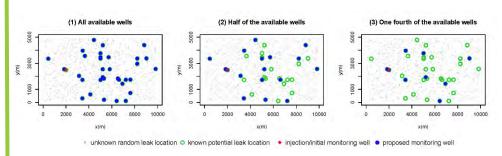




- DREAM v2 ERT module Beta released
- Considers both remote and point source monitoring parameters
- More flexible user input including compatibility with NRAP-OpenIAM output



Probability of detection using monitoring response

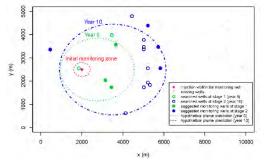


Proposed monitoring well locations



Toward an adaptive monitoring design for leakage risk – Closing the loop of monitoring and modeling

Ya-Mei Yanga,c,*, Robert M. Dilmorea, Grant S. Bromhala, Mitchell J. Smallb



Two-stage monitoring design solution















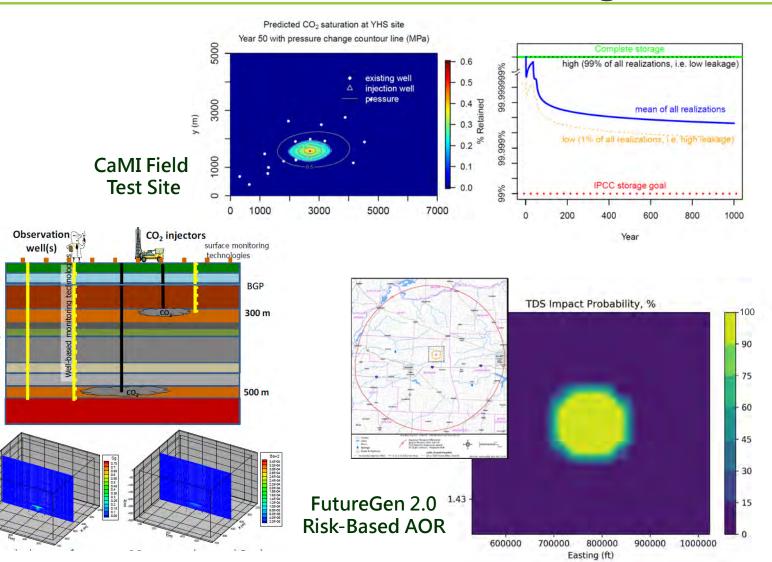


Validation and Use of Risk Assessment Tools and Methodologies

Enabling the adoption of NRAP tools and methods for large-field demonstration projects and validating the tools and the science-based risk assessment approach.

 Tools used in >15 planned or existing projects

- 7 CarbonSAFE projects; CaMi, IBDP, Farnsworth, OK water injection, ITRI, and more















Using a risk-based approach to justify closure at a

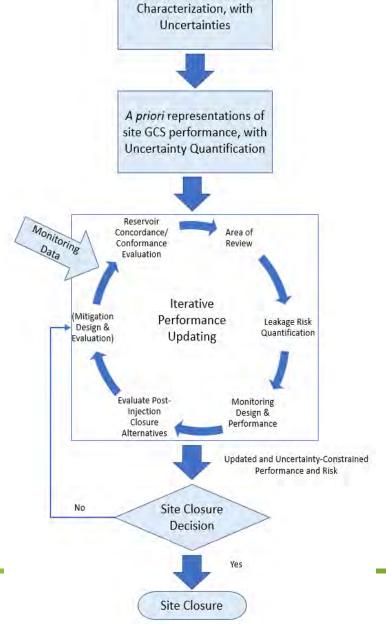
GCS site

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Purpose: To provide a technical basis for a cost-effective and safe closure of GCS projects, using a risk-based approach as opposed to a default monitoring period.

Key Learnings:

- Monitoring during injection yields a better understanding of reservoir performance and builds confidence in safe, long-term storage.
- Drivers for leakage decrease once injection stops.
- PISC period can be reduced for many storage reservoir systems.



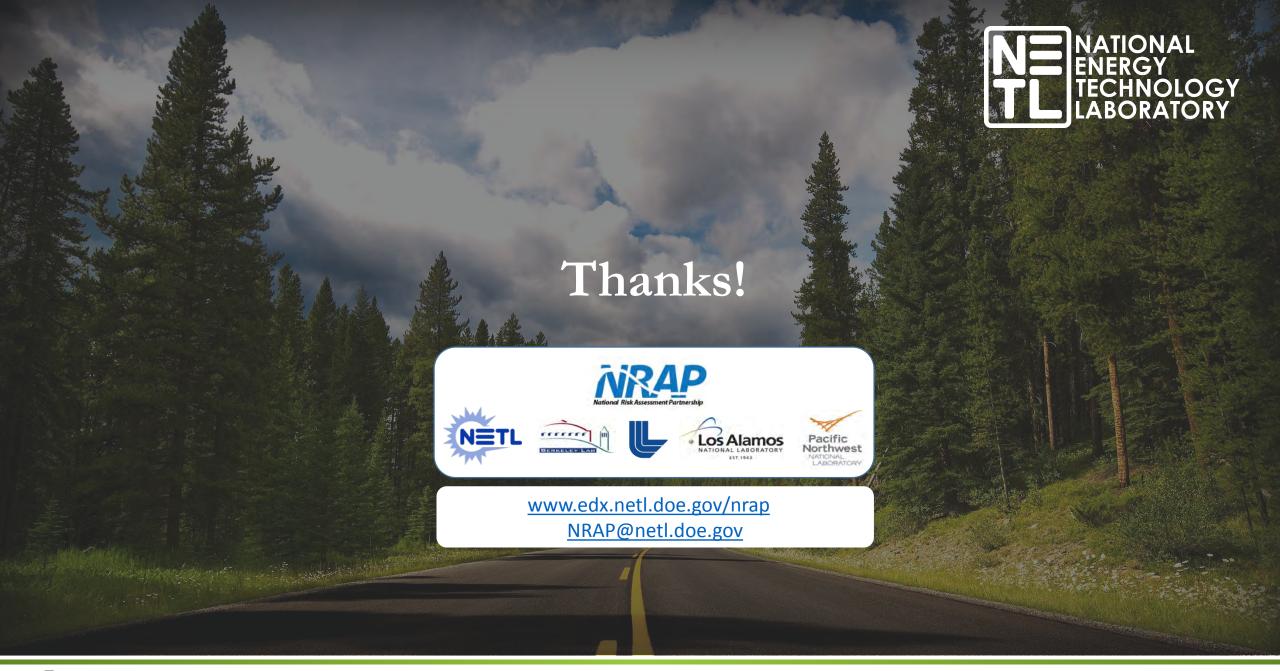
Site & Operational Scenario













Additional Workflows

Risk assessment use cases



Monitoring design use cases



Conformance evaluation use cases Initial risk assessment

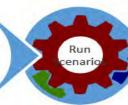






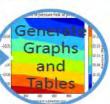
Calculate Probabili ties







Updated risk assessment

















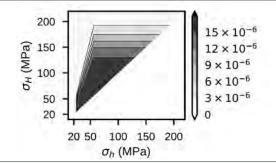
State-of-Stress Assessment Tool (SoSAT)

Input data available

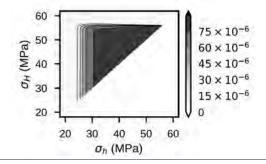
Joint probability for σ_H and σ_h

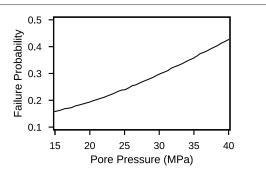
Probability of activating critically-oriented fault

- Pore pressure
- Overburden density

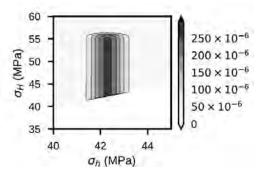


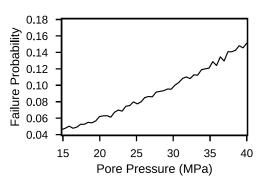
- Regional stress indicators
- Geodetic data



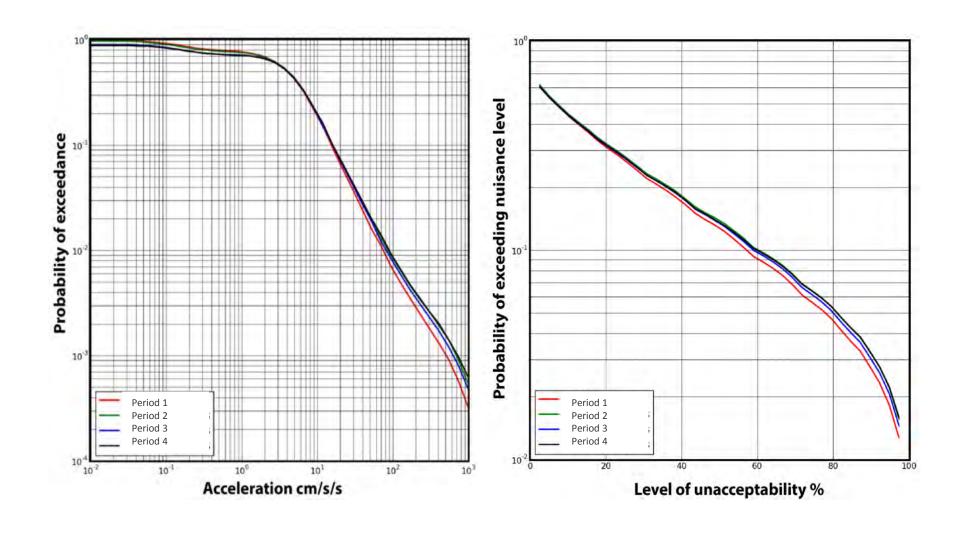


• Local measurement of σ_h





Probabilistic Seismic Risk Assessment Tool (RiskCat)



Carbon Storage Program



MISSION

Ensure Permanence – Protect Environment – Facilitate Awareness – Improve Storage Efficiency – Commercial-Readiness by 2030

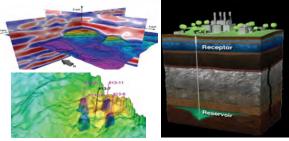
Program Approach & Technical Accomplishments

ADVANCED STORAGE

Monitoring, Verification, and Accounting



Geologic Storage, Simulation, and Risk Assessment



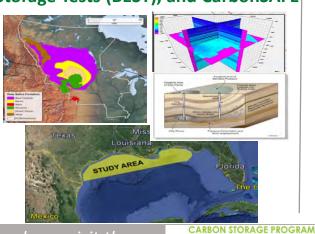


STORAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership Initiative



Onshore and Offshore Characterization, Brine Extraction Storage Tests (BEST), and CarbonSAFE



Risk and Integration Tools







For more information, please visit the Carbon Storage Program web page at: https://www.netl.doe.gov/coal/carbon-storage





Using Science-Based Prediction to Probe Reservoir Behavior and the Reservoir Evaluation and Visualization (REV) tool



• Size of CO₂ plume injection

- > Rate of growth for early phase
- Rate of growth for long-term phase
- > Plume radius at end of injection

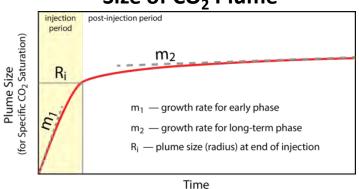
• Size of pressure plume

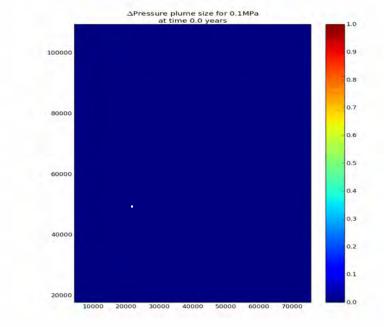
- > Maximum size of plume
- > Various pressure thresholds, relevant
 - > Brine rise
 - > Fault-slip criteria

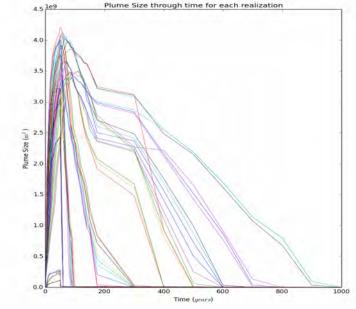
Pressure at a location

Maximum pressure increase

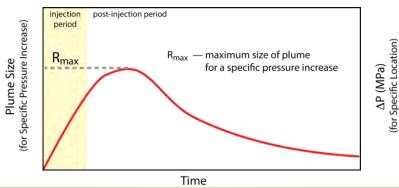
Size of CO₂ Plume



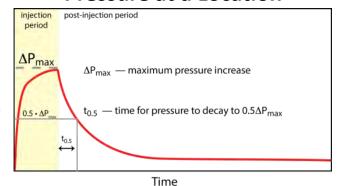




Size of Pressure Plume



Pressure at a Location



19













GCS Site Closure Products



- Demirkanli, Bacon, White, Risk-based Area of Review (AoR) Determination for a Deep-Saline Carbon Storage Site Using National Risk Assessment Partnership's Open-Source Integrated Assessment Model (NRAP-IAM-CS v2)." submitted to IJGGC
- Bacon, Yonkofski, Brown, Demirkanli, Whiting. Risk-based Post Injection Site Care and Monitoring for Commercial-Scale Carbon Storage: Reevaluation of the FutureGen 2.0 Site using NRAP-IAM-CS v2 and DREAM. submitted to IJGGC
- Yang, X., Buscheck, T. A., Mansoor, K., Carroll, S. A. Assessment of Geophysical Monitoring Methods for Detection of Brine and CO₂ Leakage in Drinking Aquifers. submitted to IJGGC
- Carroll, Yang, Mansoor, Buscheck, Wang, Huang, Appriou, "Integration of monitoring data to reduce risk uncertainty and to define site closure. International J. Greenhouse Gas Control, planned submission
- Harp, D., Oldenburg, C., Pawar, R. A metric for evaluating conformance robustness during geologic CO₂ sequestration operations. accepted by IJGGC
- Pawar, R., Chu, S., Makedonska, N., Onishi, T., Harp, D. Assessment of relationship between post-injection plume migration and leakage risks at geologic CO₂ storage sites. submitted to IJGGC
- Harp, D., Ohishi, T., Chu, S., Chen, S., Pawar, R. Development of quantitative metrics of plume migration at geologic CO₂ storage sites. submitted to Greenhouse Gas Science
- Chen, B., Harb, D., Lu, Z., Pawar, R. On Reducing Uncertainty in Geologic CO₂ Sequestration Risk Assessment by Assimilating Monitoring Data in preparation to be submitted to IJGGC
- Lackey, G.; Vasylkivska. V.; Huerta, N.; King, S.; Dilmore, R. Managing Well Leakage Risks at a Geologic Carbon Storage Site with Many Wells, submitted to IJGGC
- Doughty, C. and Oldenburg, C.M. CO₂ Plume Evolution in a Depleted Natural Gas Reservoir: Modeling of Conformance Uncertainty Reduction Over Time. in preparation to be submitted to IJGGC
- Dilmore, R.; Bacon, D; Bromhal, G.; Brow, C.; Carroll, S.; Doughty, C.; Harp, D; Huerta, N.; Oldenburg, C.; Pawa, R.; Toward Robust and Resilient Geologic Carbon Storage: Insights from System Modeling and Integrated Risk Assessment Supporting Safe Site Closure. in preparation to be submitted to PNAS

