

Update on the UIC National Technical Workgroup Injection Induced Seismicity Project



**Presented by
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January 2012

Background

- **The UIC National Technical Workgroup (NTW)**
 - **Comprised of staff from each EPA Regional Office, HQ, and six members from state UIC programs**
 - **Forum to discuss, review and resolve UIC technical issues**
 - **Assistance in development of UIC technical guidances**
 - **NTW is not a policy or rule-making body**

Background

- **NTW tasked to develop technical recommendations that UIC regulators may consider for managing or minimizing significant seismic events associated or with injection induced seismicity**

Background

- **NTW formed a subgroup or working group to work on injection induced seismicity project**
- **R6 designated as lead**
- **Proposed project timeframe:**
 - June to December 2011
- **Limited project to Class II disposal wells**
- **Selected three case study areas:**
 - Central Arkansas
 - North Texas
 - Braxton County, West Virginia

What are the project objectives?

- **Analyze existing technical reports, data and other relevant information on case studies, site characterization and reservoir behavior**
- **Answer the following questions related to injection induced seismicity:**
 1. **What parameters are most relevant for screening?**
 2. **What measurement tools or databases are available and useful for screening existing or proposed disposal well sites?**

Project objectives (continued)

- 3. What screening or monitoring approaches are considered the most practical and feasible for evaluating significant injection induced seismicity?**
- 4. What lessons have been learned from evaluating the case histories?**

What are the anticipated outputs?

- **Report that EPA can share with UIC Directors describing technical recommendations directed towards minimizing or managing injection induced seismicity**

Proposed elements of the report

- 1. Compare parameters identified as most applicable to induced seismicity and to the technical parameters collected under current UIC regulations**
- 2. Prepare a decision making model or flow chart**
 - Incorporate answers to questions posed in the project objective**
- 3. Summarize any lessons learned from the case studies**
- 4. Recommended measurement or monitoring techniques for UIC Director consideration in areas identified as higher risk**
- 5. Determine the applicability of the conclusions to other well classes**
- 6. Define specific areas of research needed**

What's in the draft report?

- **Literature summary**
 - Listing of historical and current scientific literature reviewed for the project
- **Decision model**
- **Review of three case study areas**
 - Summary of lessons learned
- **Evaluation of petroleum reservoir engineering approach used on case study areas**
- **Several appendices with supplemental and supporting documentation**

Literature Summary

- **Extensive reference listing of articles compiled and reviewed**
 - Many detailed case history studies, reservoir studies, and geophysical studies have been published
- **Gap in the available literature sources**
 - **Practical multidisciplinary approach involving:**
 - Geophysics
 - Geology
 - Petroleum engineering
 - **Provide a holistic assessment**

Decision Model

- **Practical tools for consideration by UIC regulators**
- **Received several comments from the NTW on the decision model included in the draft report**

Case Studies

- **Case studies for the report included:**
 - **Central Arkansas**
 - **North Texas**
 - **Dallas-Fort Worth airport and Cleburne, Texas**
 - **Braxton County, West Virginia**
- **Summary of lessons learned included in the report**
- **Seismicity has not been conclusively linked to the disposal wells in all the case study areas**

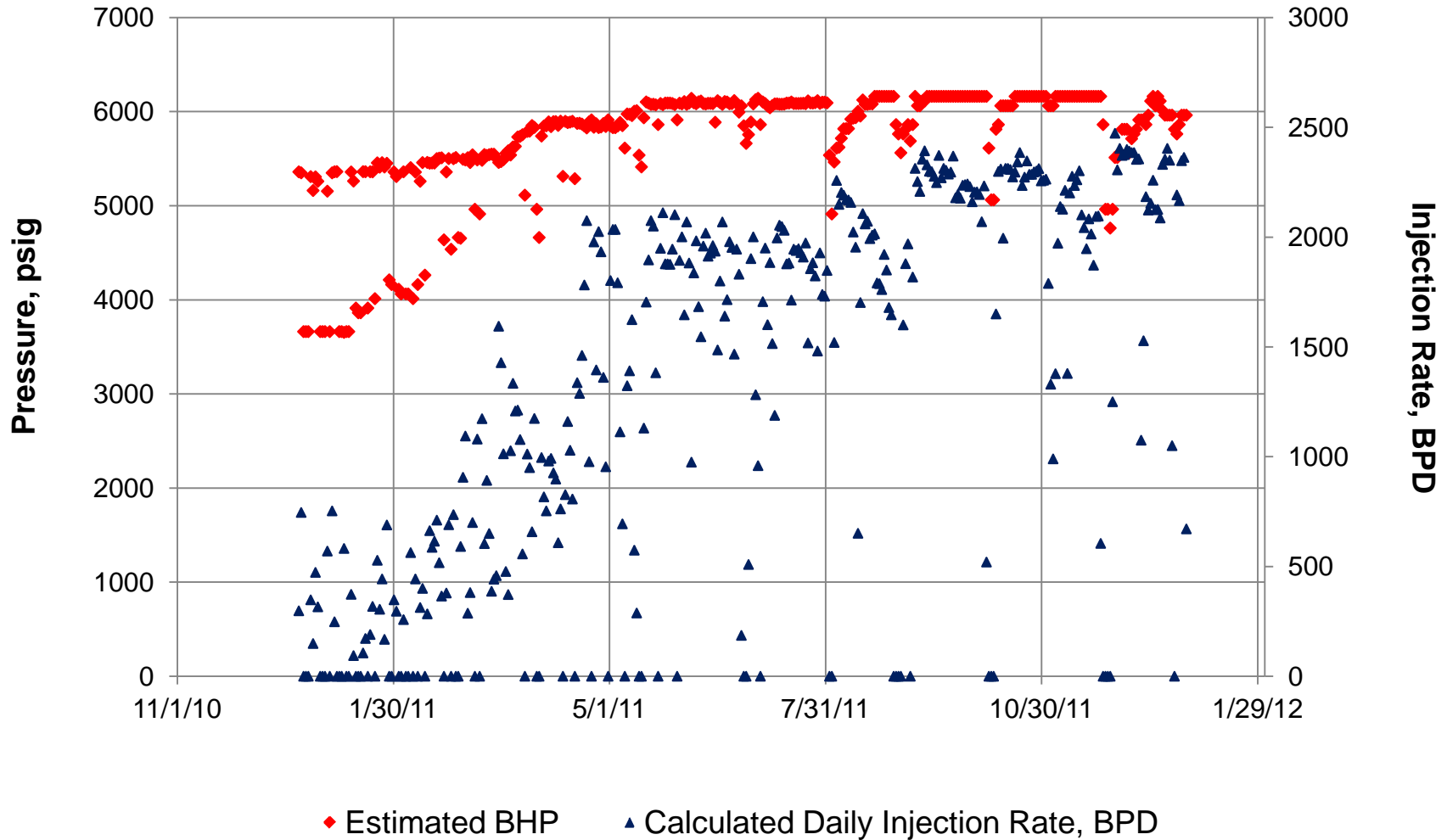
Reservoir Engineering Approaches

- **Apply industry & regulatory experience**
- **Review operational data submitted for permit compliance**
 - Injection pressure
 - Injection volumes
- **Analysis of operational injection data using reservoir engineering methods**
- **Pressure transient test analysis on available data**

Reservoir Engineering Approaches

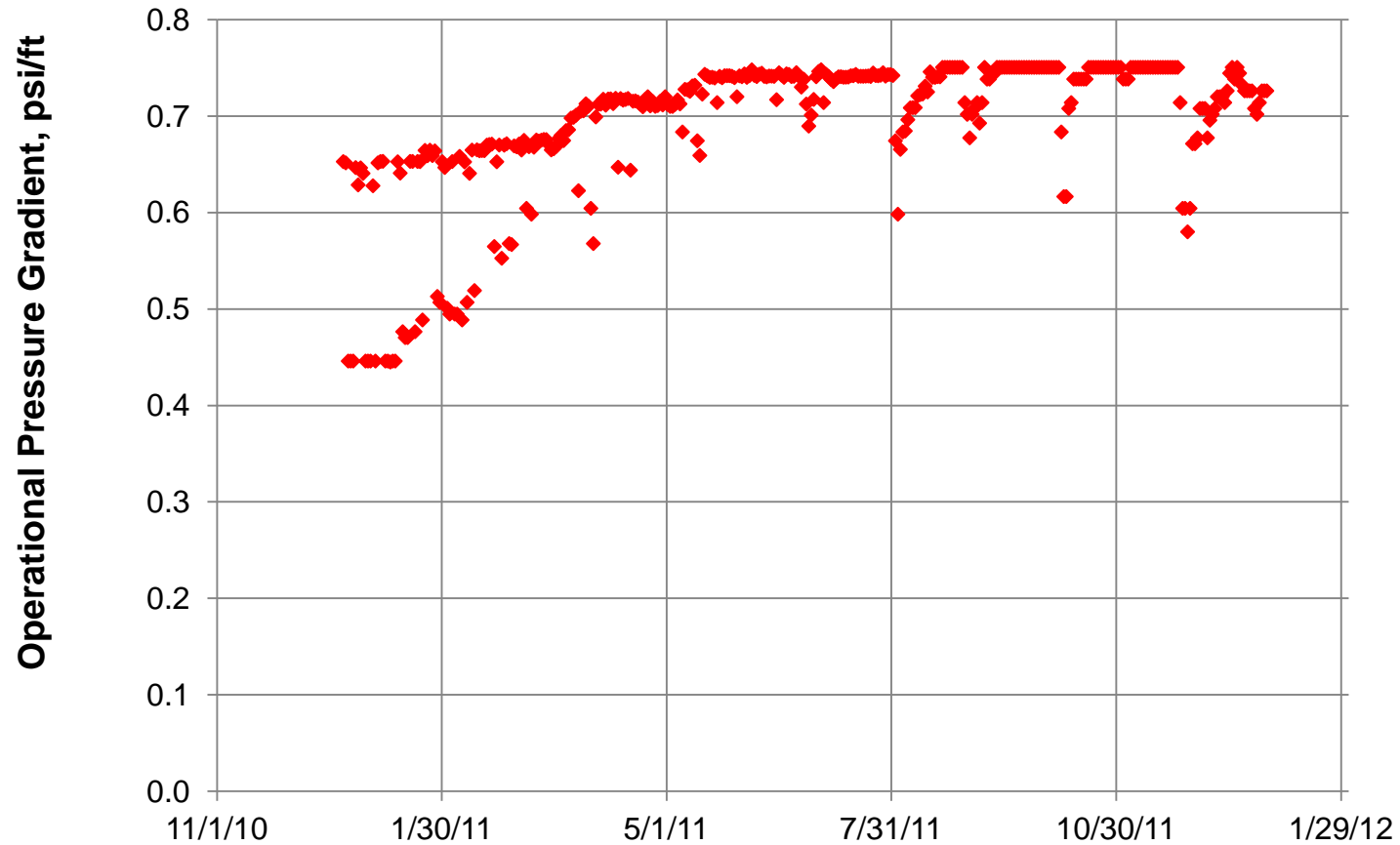
- **Analysis of available operational data**
 - Overview plot
 - Operational pressure gradient
 - Hall integral plot with derivative
 - Silin slope plot
 - Tandem plot that combined the Hall integral plot and area seismicity on the same plot
- **Pressure transient analysis**
 - Step rate tests
 - Injectivity test of each rate step
 - Pressure falloff tests

Example Operational Data Plot



Example Pressure Gradient Plot

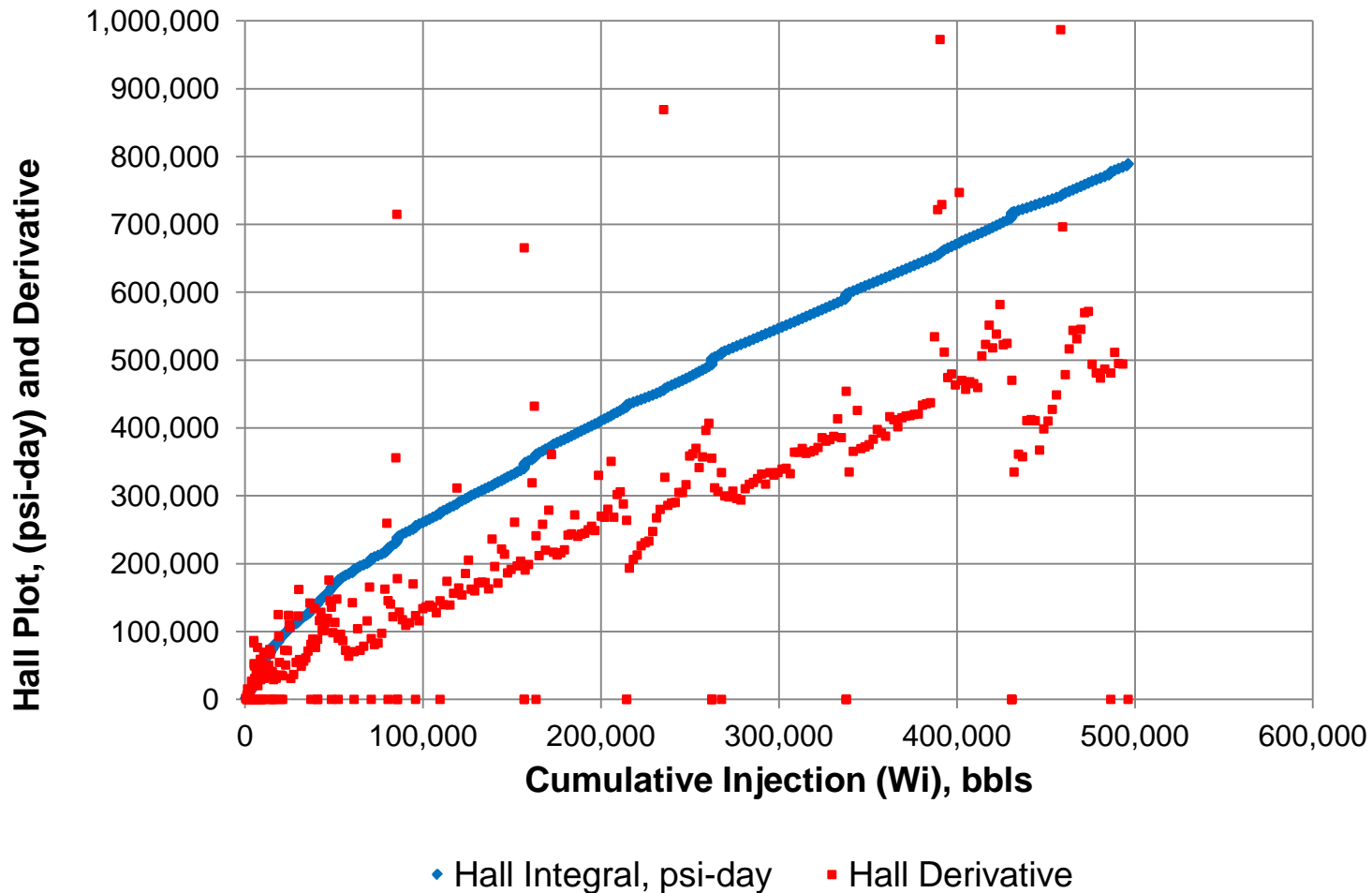
Bottomhole Pressure Gradient Plot



◆ Operational Pressure Gradient, psi per ft

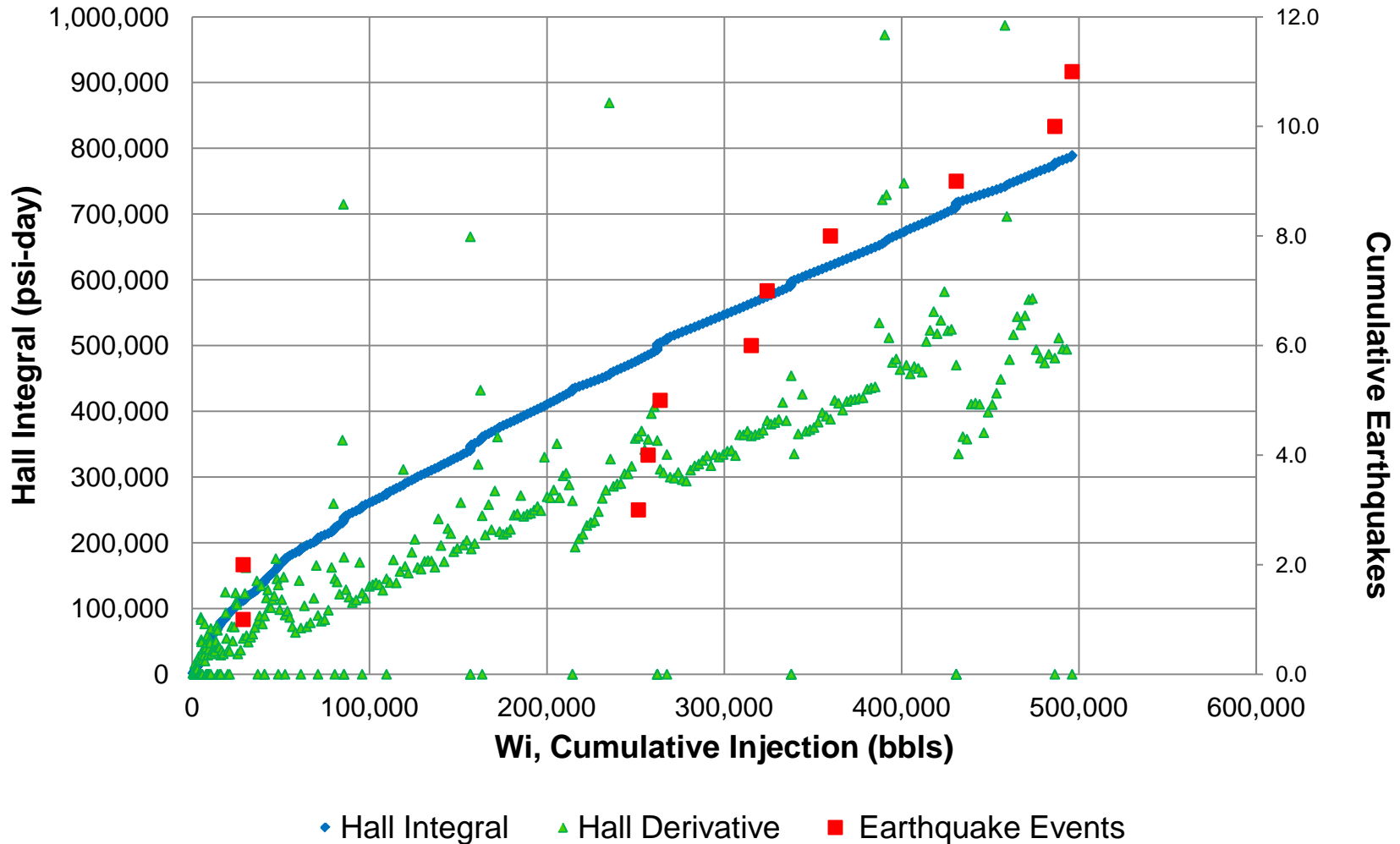
Example Hall Plot

Hall Integral Plot with Derivative



Example Tandem Plot

Hall Integral and Cumulative Earthquake Event Plot



Possible considerations

- **Review of region's historical seismicity**
 - May suggest the propensity for seismic activity
 - Results are typically dependent on the number of monitoring stations in the area
- **Review of the regional geology may help identify the potential for basement faults**
- **Compare the depth of the disposal zone to the basement rock**
 - Identify adjacent formations
- **Well completion**
 - Confirm if multiple formations are commingled

Possible considerations

- **Identify the reservoir characteristics of the disposal zone**
- **Confirm the initial static bottomhole reservoir pressure**
 - Suggest if the zone was initially underpressured or normally pressured prior to disposal
- **Review of operational data using reservoir engineering approaches**
 - Evaluate the reservoir pressure response observed at the well over time

Possible considerations

- **Consider pressure transient testing**
 - **Step rate test can measure the formation fracture pressure or fracture extension pressure at the well**
 - **Falloff tests can identify reservoir characteristics of the disposal zone and completion condition of the disposal well**
- **Prompt response to any low level events**
 - **May help minimize higher magnitude events**
- **Increased monitoring**
- **Additional permit conditions**

