

### UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT Colorado School of Mines

CSN

# Hindered Transport and CO<sub>2</sub> Injection in Niobrara Samples

Ziming Zhu Ph.D. Petroleum Engineering Colorado School of Mines

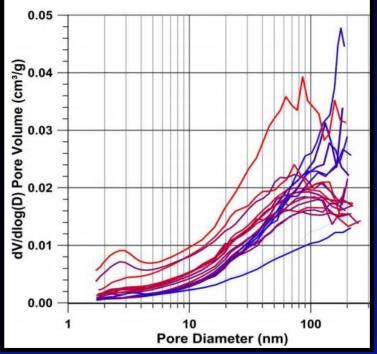


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### **Problem Statement**

 Portion of pores in Niobrara samples have comparable sizes with hydrocarbon molecules.

	Size (diameter), nm		
Pore, Niobrara	1 >100		
Paraffins	0.4 1		
Aromatics	1 3		



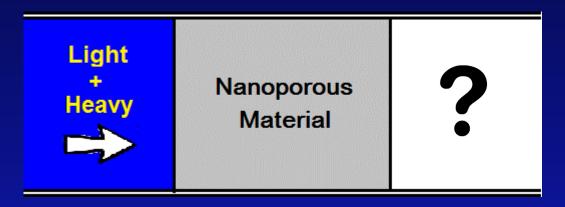
Pore Size Distribution of Niobrara Samples



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### **Problem Statement**

- Niobrara sample may potentially act as a semi-permeable membrane.
  Hypothesis:
  - Light components can pass through.
  - Heavy components may be partially filtered (size exclusion ..?).





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### Objective

- Through experiments, explore the hindrance effect of Niobrara sample on hydrocarbon transport.
- Investigate factors affecting the composition change of hydrocarbon

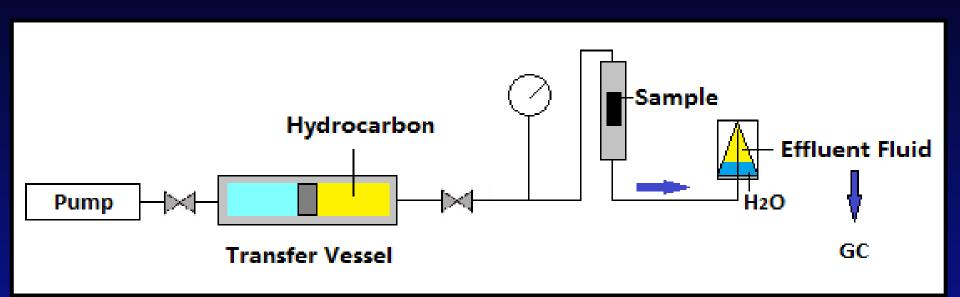
mixtures flowing through Niobrara sample.

- Adsorption
- Hydrocarbon species
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Mineralogy



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### **Experimental Setup**





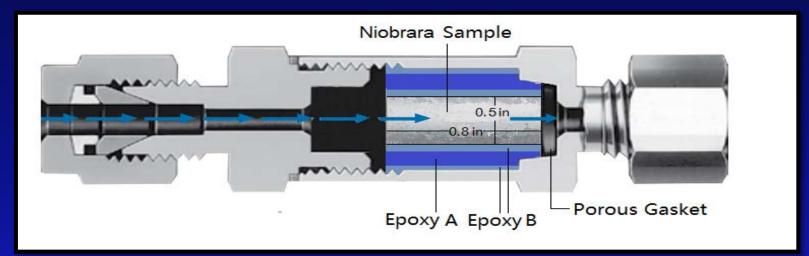
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### **Experimental Setup**

- Gas Chromatograph
  Agilent 7890B
- Mini Core Holder

Modified from In-Line Filter Working Pressure: 0-2500 psi







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### **Filtration Test**

Injection Fluid

Binary mixture of  $C_{10}$  and  $n-C_{17}$ 

#### Rock Samples

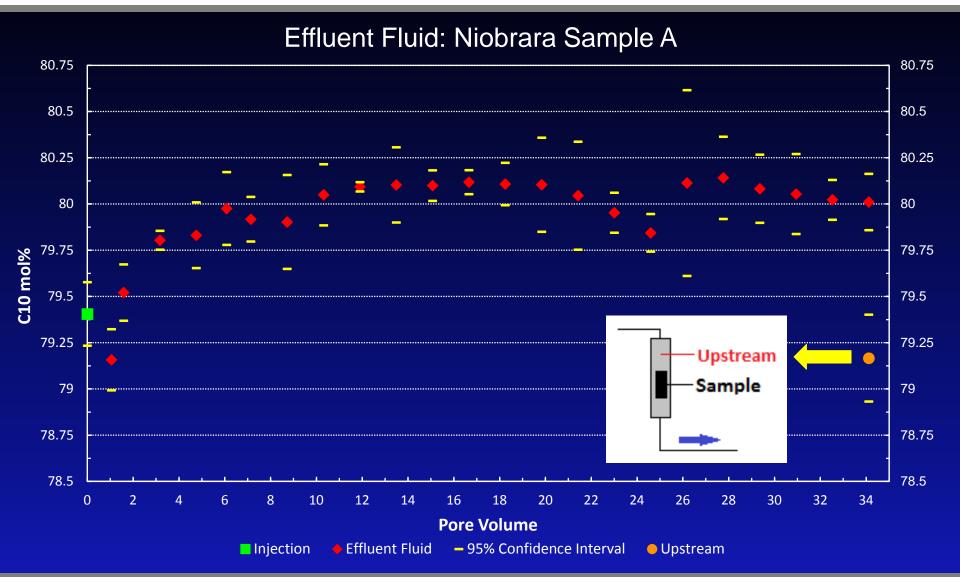
Sample		Length, in	Diameter, in	Pore Volume*, ml
Niobrara Shale	А	0.735	0.5	0.19
	В	0.704	0.5	0.18
	С	0.741	0.5	0.19
Berea Sandstone	А	0.738	0.5	0.47
	В	0.733	0.5	0.47
	С	0.705	0.5	0.45

\*Pore volumes are calculated based on estimated porosity of 8% for Niobrara Shale and 20% for Berea

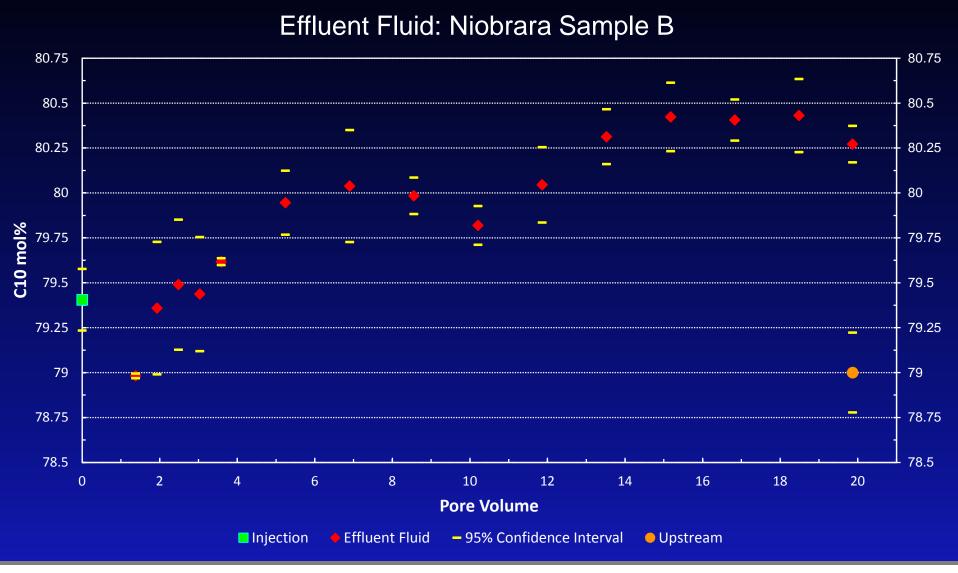
Sandstone.



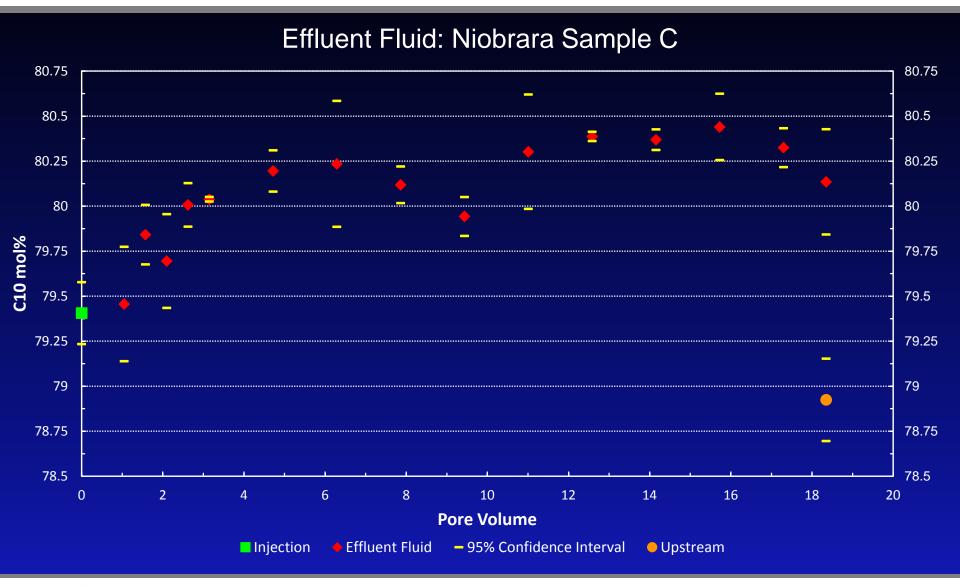
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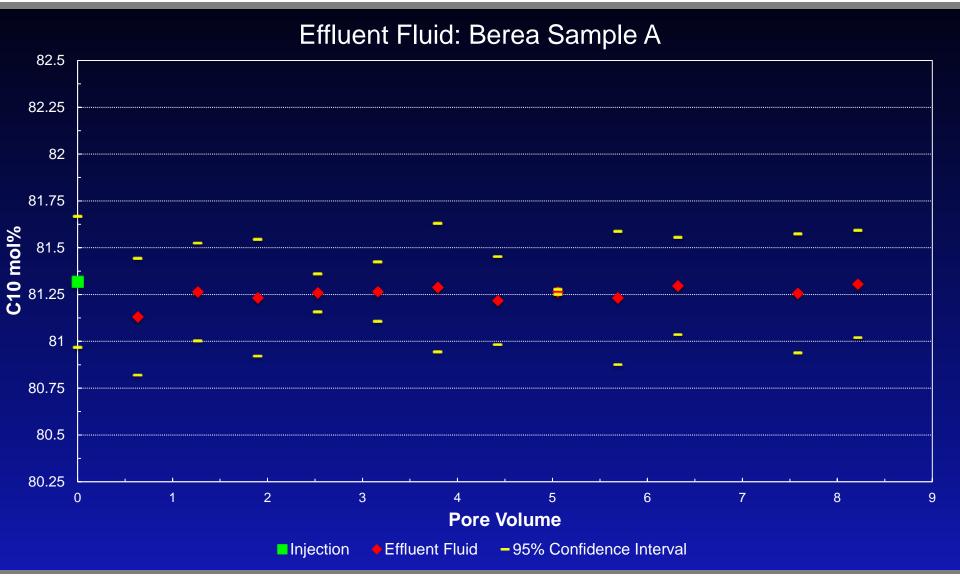
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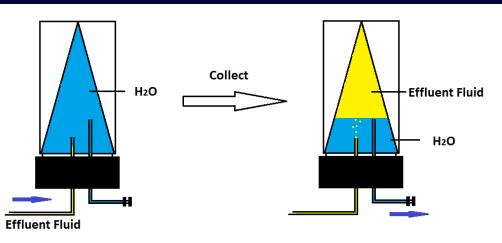
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#### **UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT**

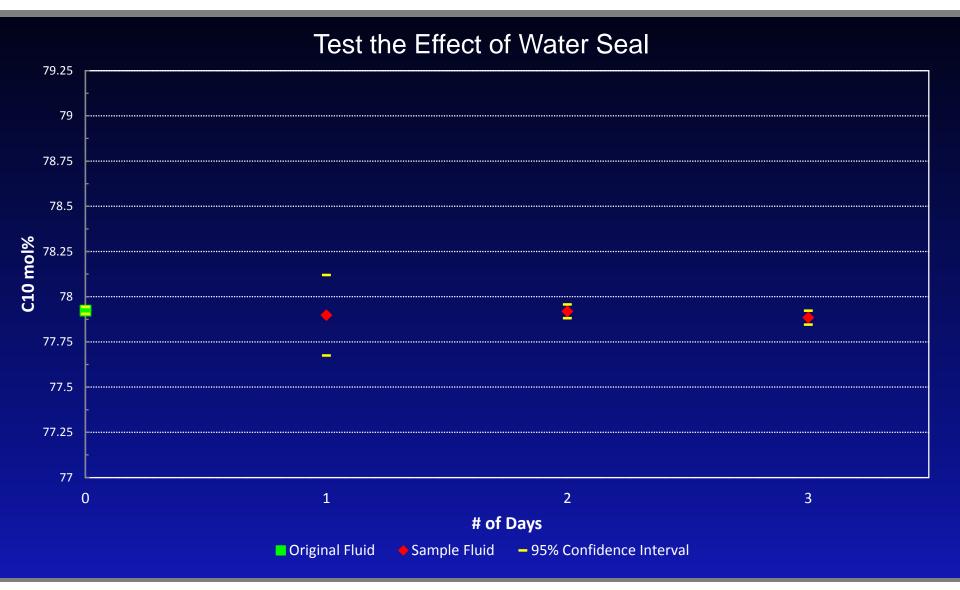
### Improvement of Experimental Equipment and Process

Reduce evaporation of effluent fluid (HC) by water seal during collection phase.



- Perform GC test immediately after collecting each sample to reduce evaporation during waiting.
- Reduce the number of GC test for each sample from 5 to 2.





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Compared to the composition of initial injection fluid:

**Niobrara Shale**  $C_{10}$  mol% increases, n- $C_{17}$  mol% decreases in the produced fluid. n- $C_{17}$  mol% increases in the remaining injection fluid (upstream).

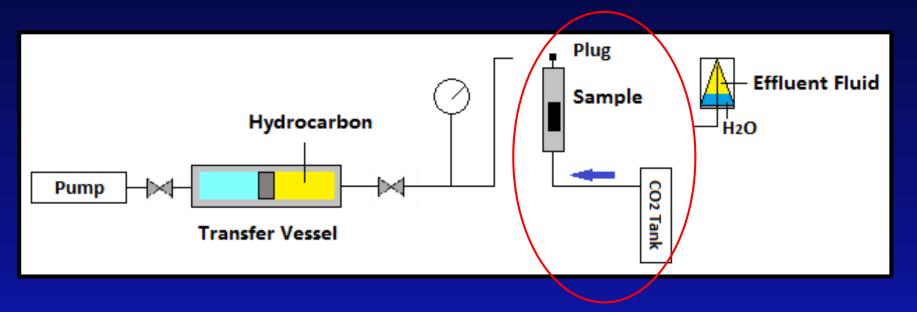
Berea Sandstone No obvious compositional change in the effluent fluid.

 To some extend, experimental results might demonstrate the existence of hindrance (filtration) effect in Niobrara Shale.
 Light component (C10) passes through.
 Heavy component (n-C17) is partially filtered.



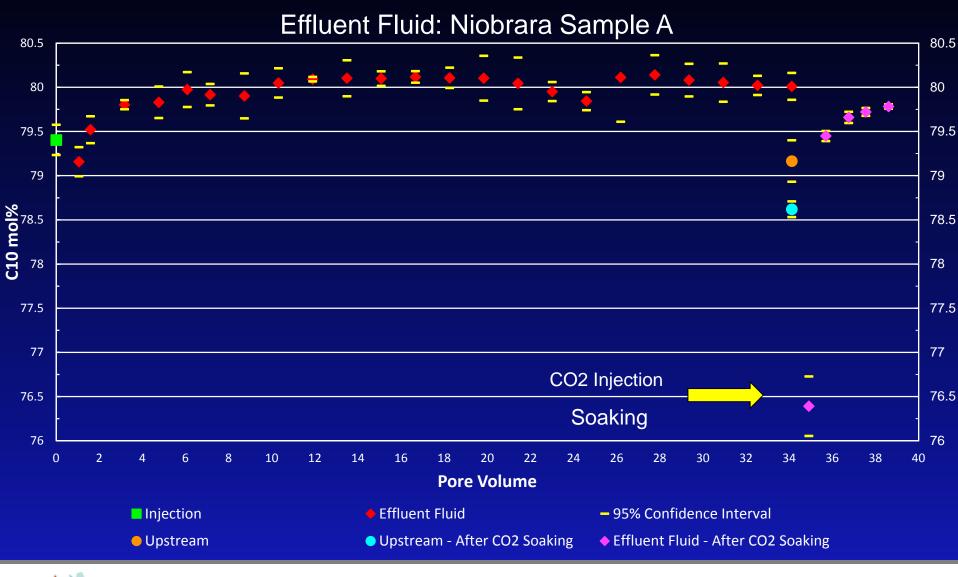
### CO2 Huff & Puff

- After shutting down hydrocarbon injection, backflush core sample with CO<sub>2</sub> at 600 psi.
- Soak for 10-12 days
- Resume production





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• After CO<sub>2</sub> Soaking :

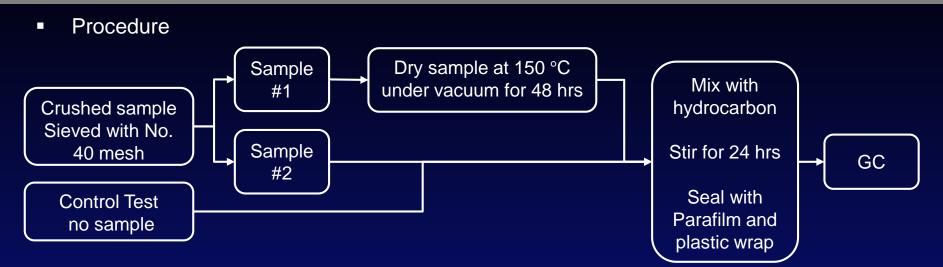
 $C_{10}$  mol% drops in the remaining injection fluid (upstream fluid). n- $C_{17}$  mol% increases in the remaining injection fluid.

Resume Production:

 $C_{10}$  mol% significantly decreases in the produced fluid at early stage.  $C_{10}$  mol% bounces back to the same level of original injection fluid, then gradually increases.



## **Adsorption Test**



Binary mixture of C<sub>10</sub> and n-C<sub>17</sub>

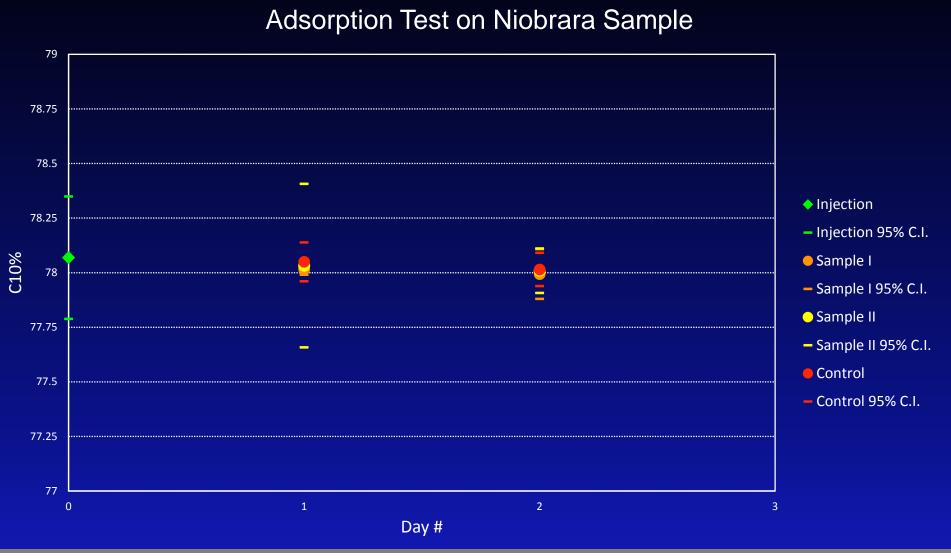
Component	Concentration, mol%		
C <sub>10</sub>	78.07		
n-C <sub>17</sub>	21.93		

Niobrara sample and hydrocarbon mass

Sample #	1	2	Control Test
Sample mass, g	2.78	2.71	
HC mass, g	8.04	8.05	8.03



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 No obvious adsorption preference between C<sub>10</sub> and n-C<sub>17</sub> has been clearly detected.



### References

Cho, Y., Eker, E., Uzun, I. et al. 2016. Rock Characterization in Unconventional Reservoirs: A Comparative Study of bakken, Eagle Ford, and Niobrara Formations. Paper SPE 180239 presented at the SPE Low Perm Symposium, Denver, Colorado, 5-6 May. <u>https://doi.org/10.2118/180239-MS</u>

Hurlimann, M.D., Freed, D. E., Zielinski, L. J. et al. Hydrocarbon Composition from NMR Diffusion and Relaxation Data. *Petrophysics* **50** (2): 116-129.

Kuila, U., Prasad, M., Derkowski, A. et al. 2012. Compositional Controls on Mudrock Pore-Size Distribution: An Example from Niobrara Formation. Paper SPE 160141 presented at the SPE Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition, San Antonio, Texas, 8-10 October. <u>https://doi.org/10.2118/160141-MS</u>

Nelson, P. H. 2009. Pore-Throat Sizes in Sandstones, Tight Sandstones, and Shales. *AAPG Bulletin* **93** (3): 329-340. <u>https://doi.org/10.1306/10240808059</u>



## Thank You Questions?

