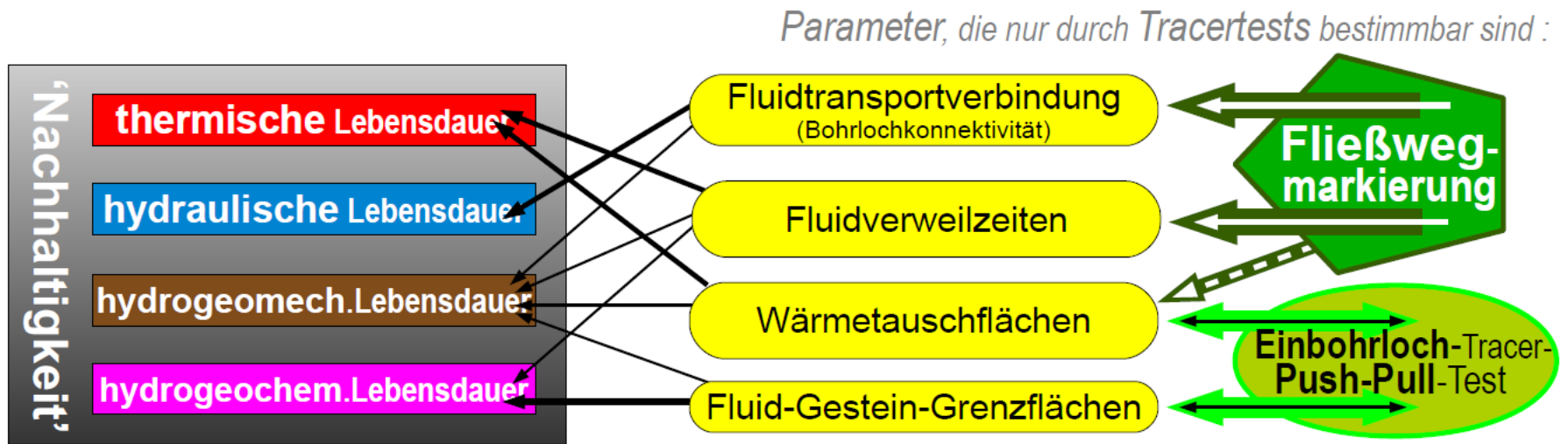


Tracer-assisted characterization of (deep) geothermal reservoirs

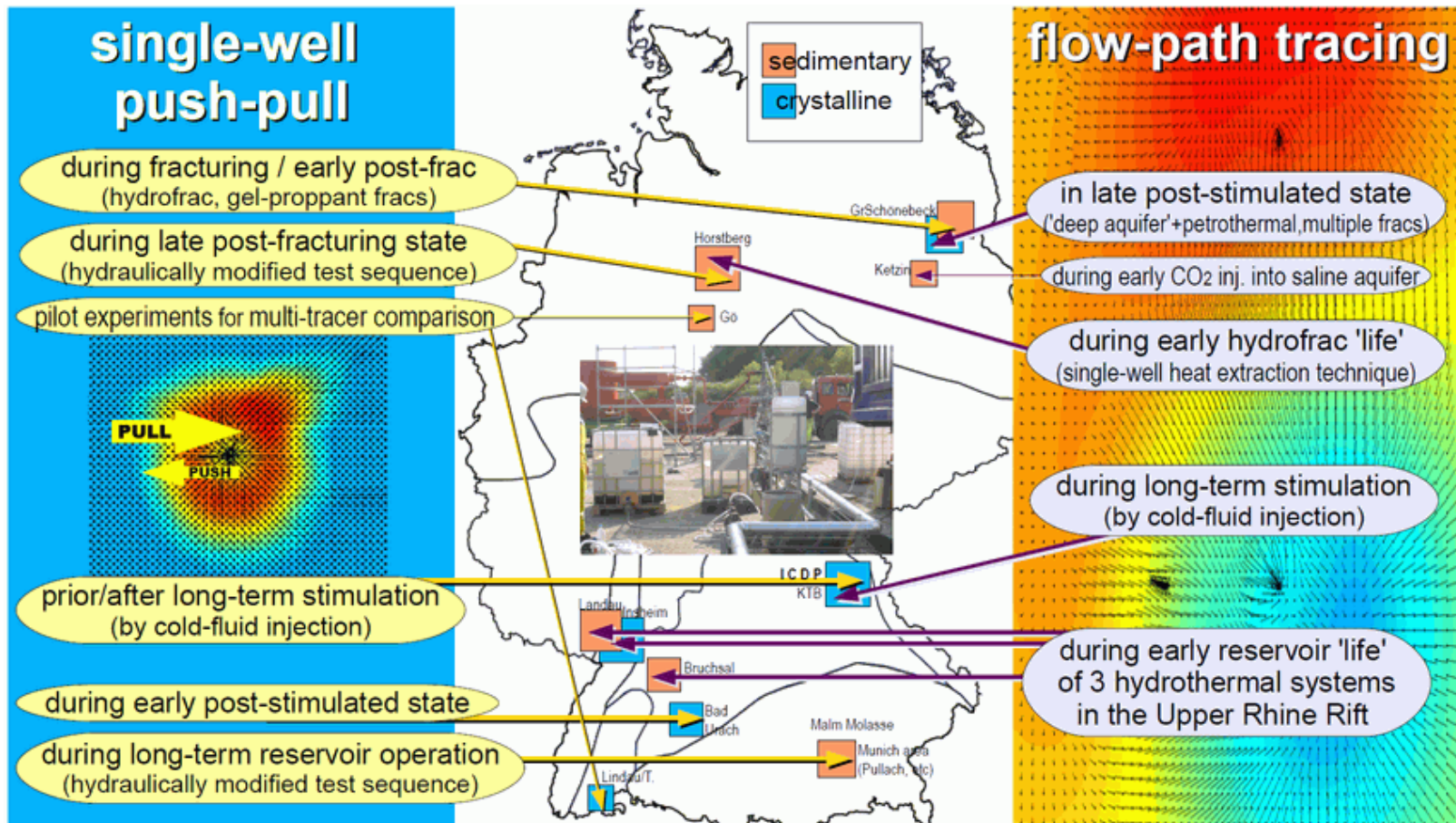
*focus : multi-zone inflow
profiling during single-well
backflow and production*

Ghergut, Sauter, Behrens – University of Göttingen, Germany

Tracertestziele



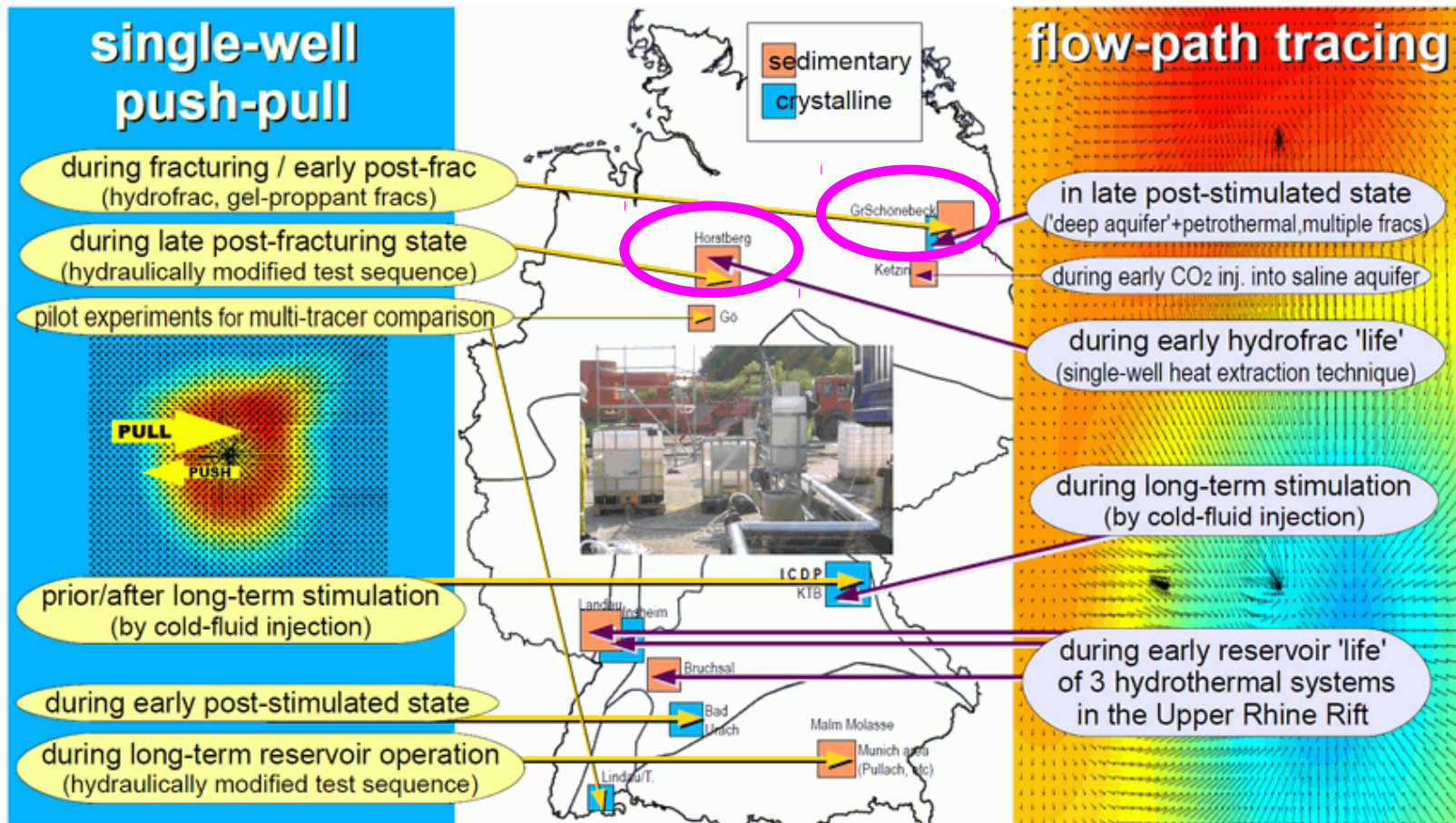
Tracertesterfahrungen



Tracer test 'experience' : ??

- parameter inversion receipts (?)
- flow-path tracings : RTD interpretation is straightforward (?)
- insensitivity w.r. to target parameters (!)
(esp. hydrogeol. params. in SW tests)

Two examples from the NGB



Two examples from the NGB

- Gr.Schönebeck : exploit insensitivity of SW signals w.r. to hydrogeol. params. in order to enable/improve inflow profiling
- Horstberg : use 'frac tracing' to predict thermal lifetime, despite insensitivity of tracer signals w.r. to frac parameters

Basic need for inflow profiling

- (un-)conventional reservoirs
- oil | gas | geothermal | (storage)
- multi-zone reservoirs
- lengthy horizontal wells
- heterogeneous formations

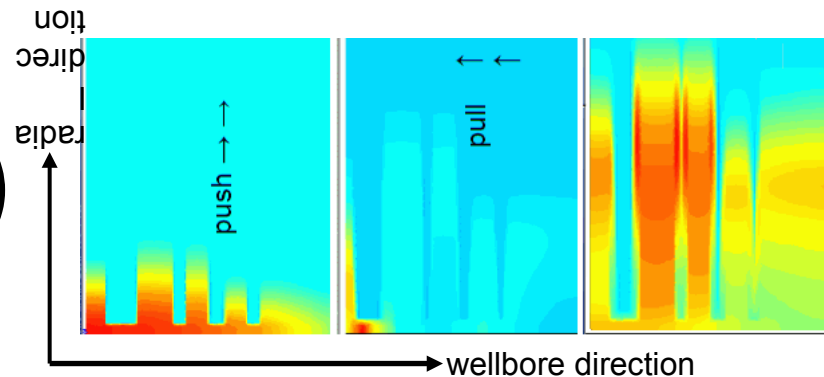
Tracer options for inflow profiling

NRT (not
reservoir-transported)

[resman.no/uploads/files/World.Oil
.mag_Oct-13_Reservoir_Mgmt_
RESMAN.pdf](http://resman.no/uploads/files/World.Oil.mag_Oct-13_Reservoir_Mgmt_RESMAN.pdf)

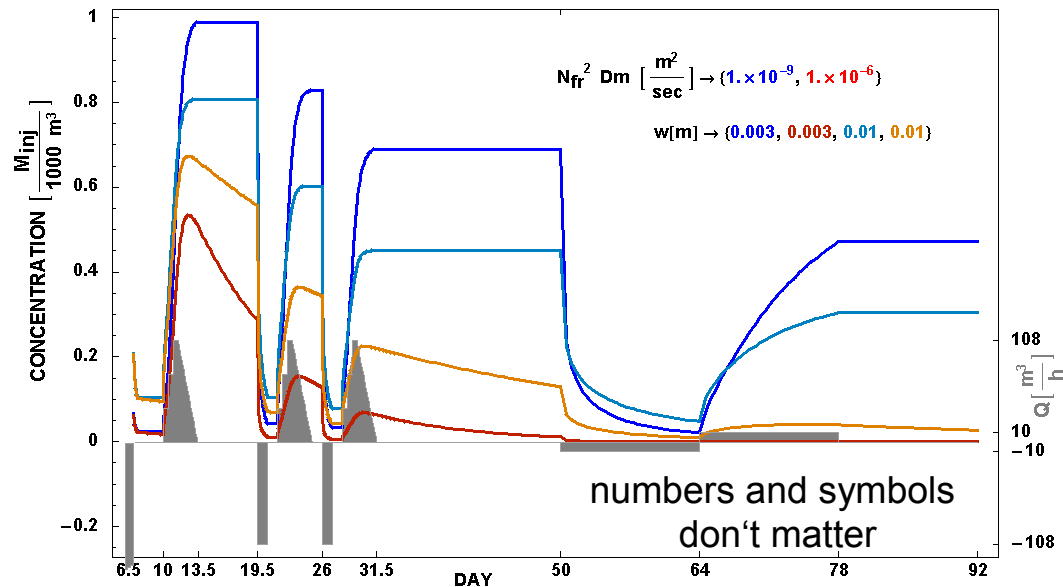
[tmooffices.eu/PatentNo=GB24694
88&DocType=B&JournalNumber
=6378 \(2010\)](http://tmooffices.eu/PatentNo=GB2469488&DocType=B&JournalNumber=6378(2010))

RT
(reservoir-transported)



Practitioner's motivation for RT

- NRT: misinvestment at prospective stages
- NRT: conflicts irreg. wellbore geometry
- RT: opportunity given during stimulation or fracturing (inj.-backflow, +production)



Scientist's motivation for RT

Single-well major **drawbacks** :

- 1 : tracer arrival time \neq reservoir size
- 2 : insensitivity to reservoir hydrogeology

Can these be turned into an **advantage** ?

Groß Schönebeck : case study



EGS of ‚deep-aquifer‘ type,
collecting‘ contributions from
crystalline and sedimentary
formations
(multiple-frac system)

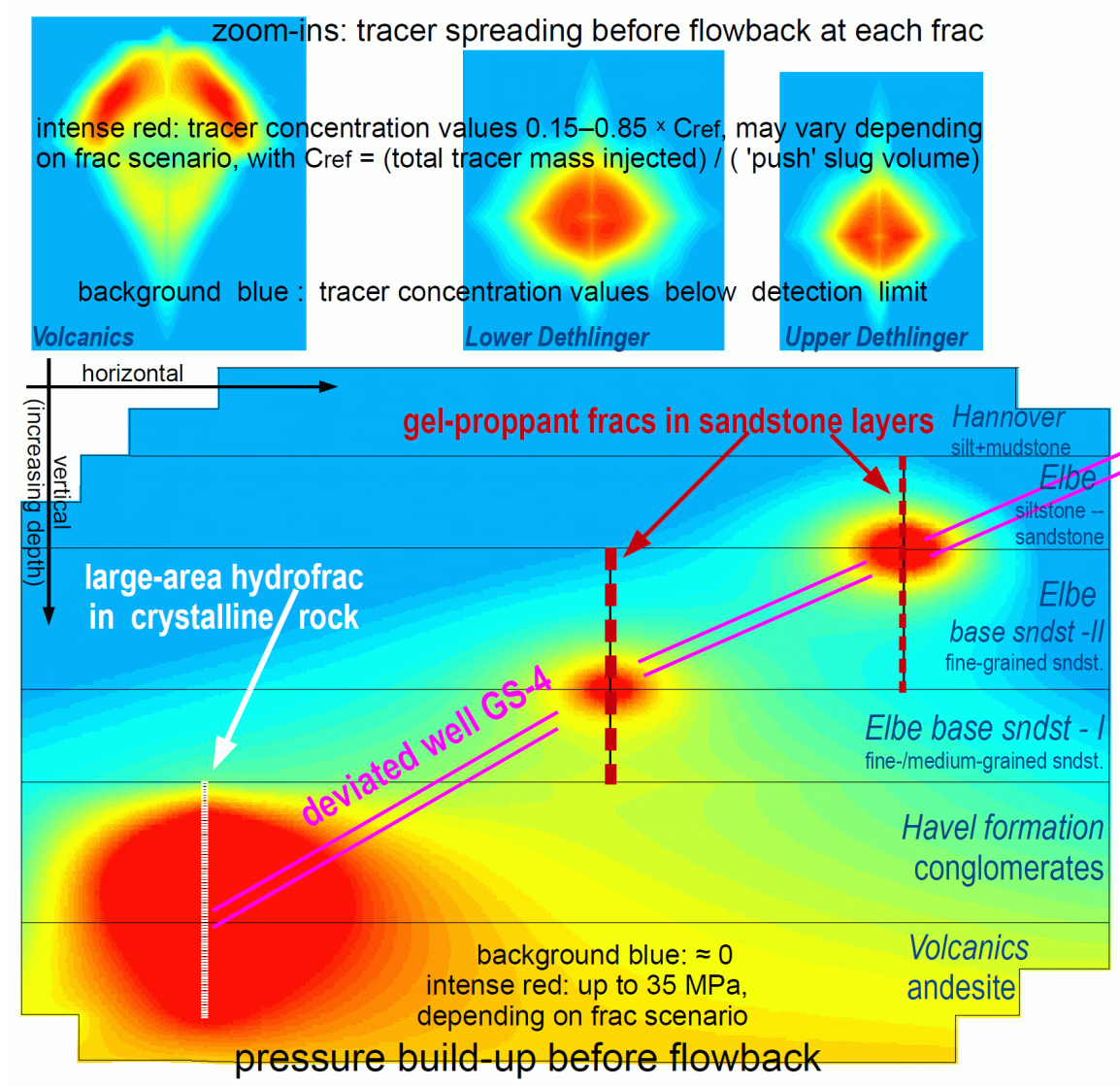
Aims:

- predict thermal lifetime
- control reservoir hydraulics

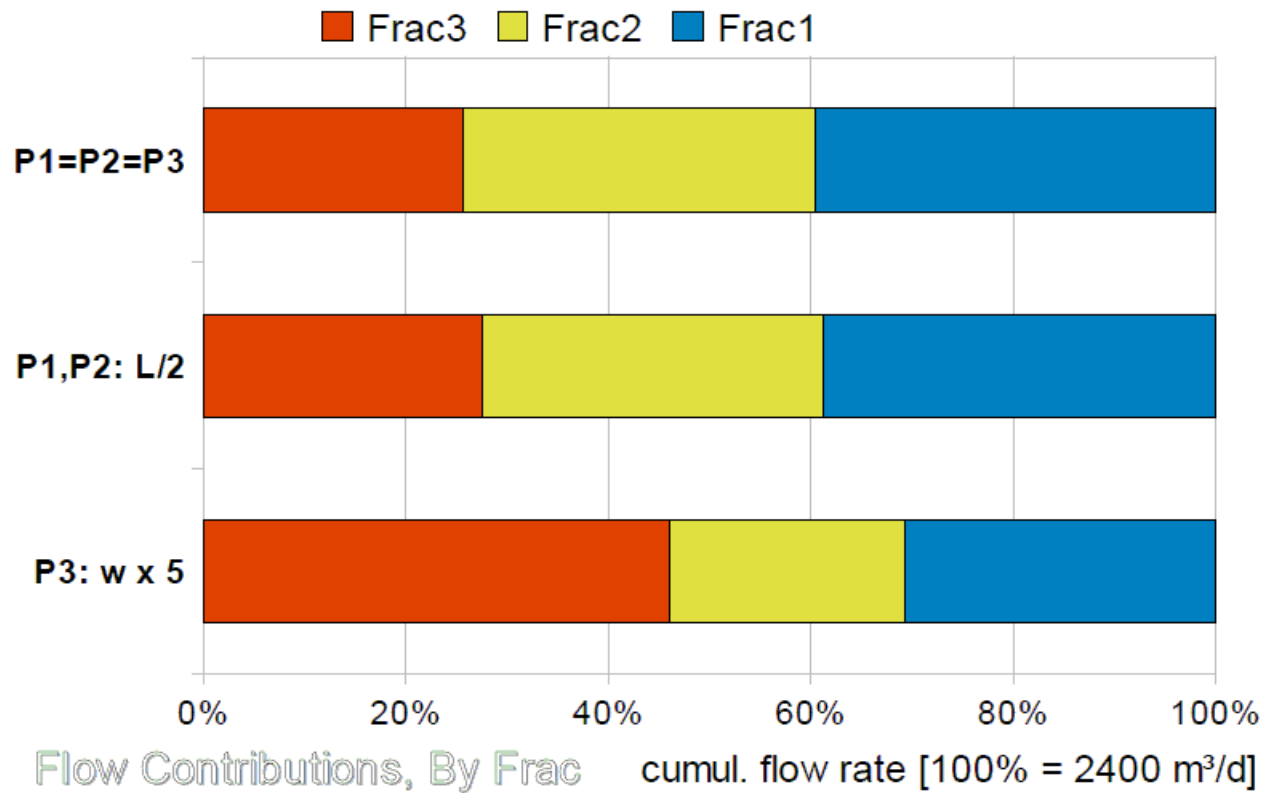
GS-4 :

intended as future
prod. well

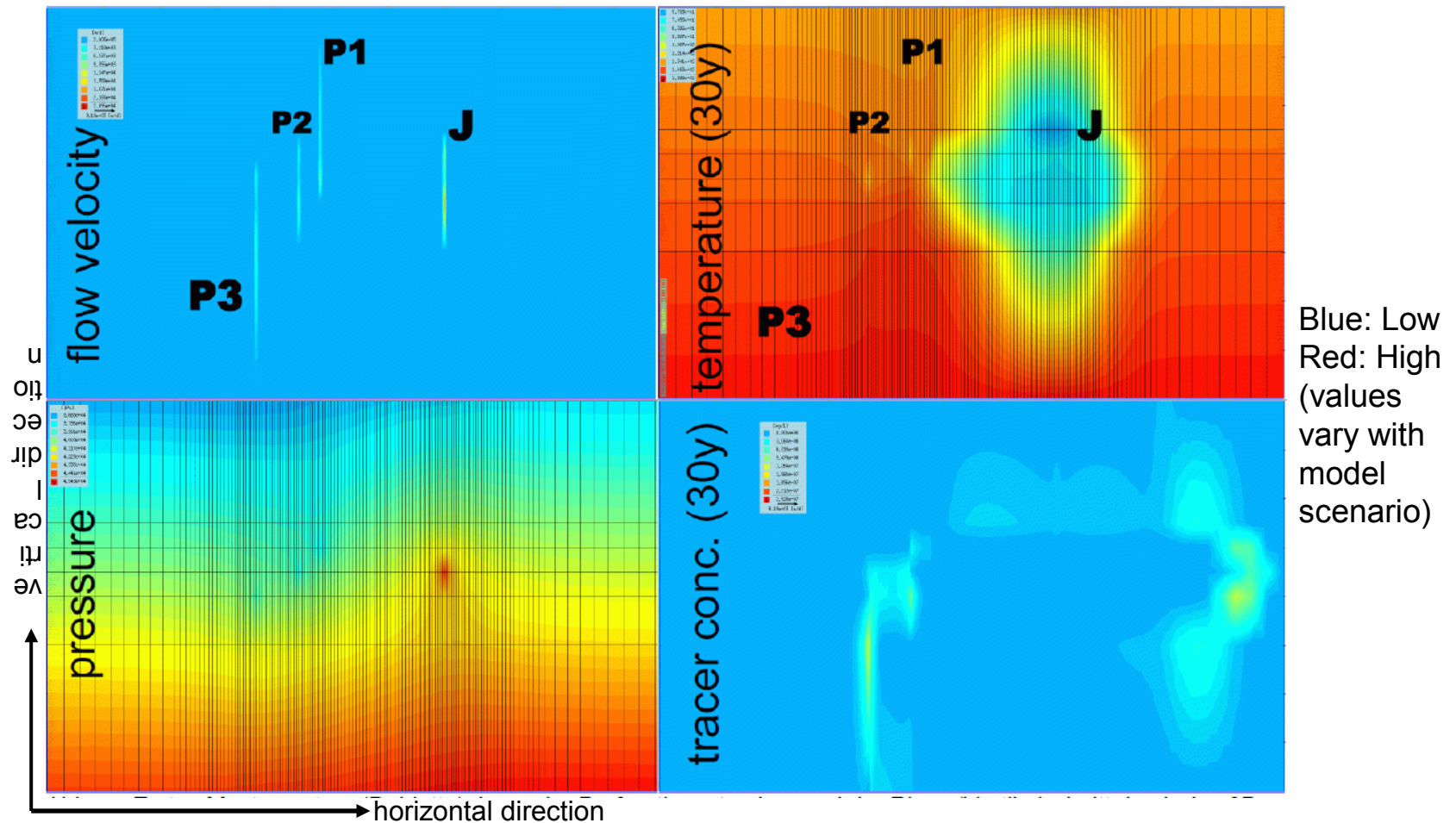
one hydro-frac
two gel-prop-fracs



GS-4 : flow contributions

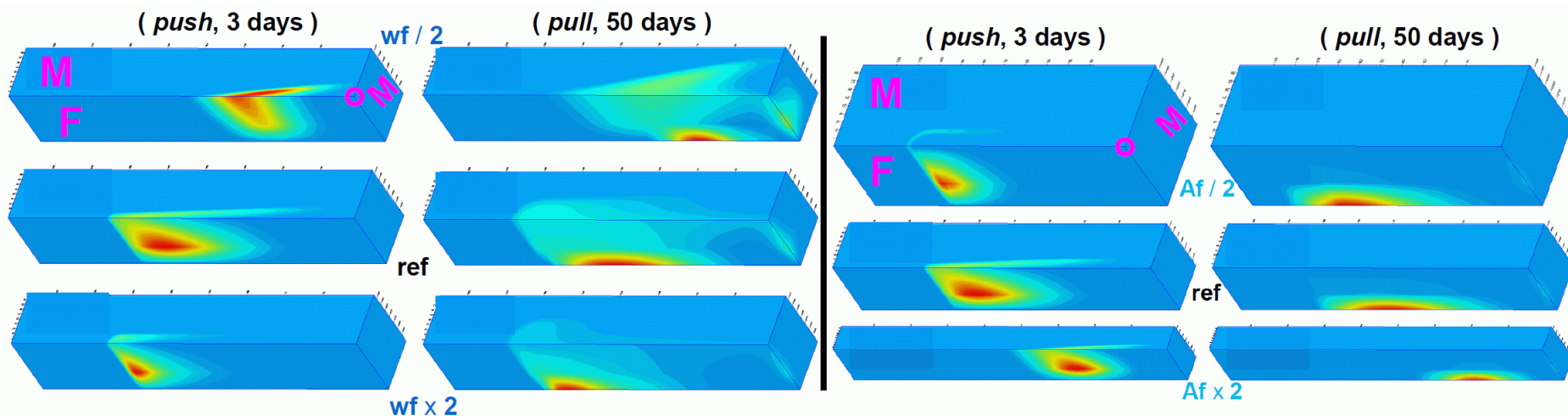


GS-3, GS-4 : flow and transport



GS-4 : numerical study

site-specific features (frac height, length, aperture) :

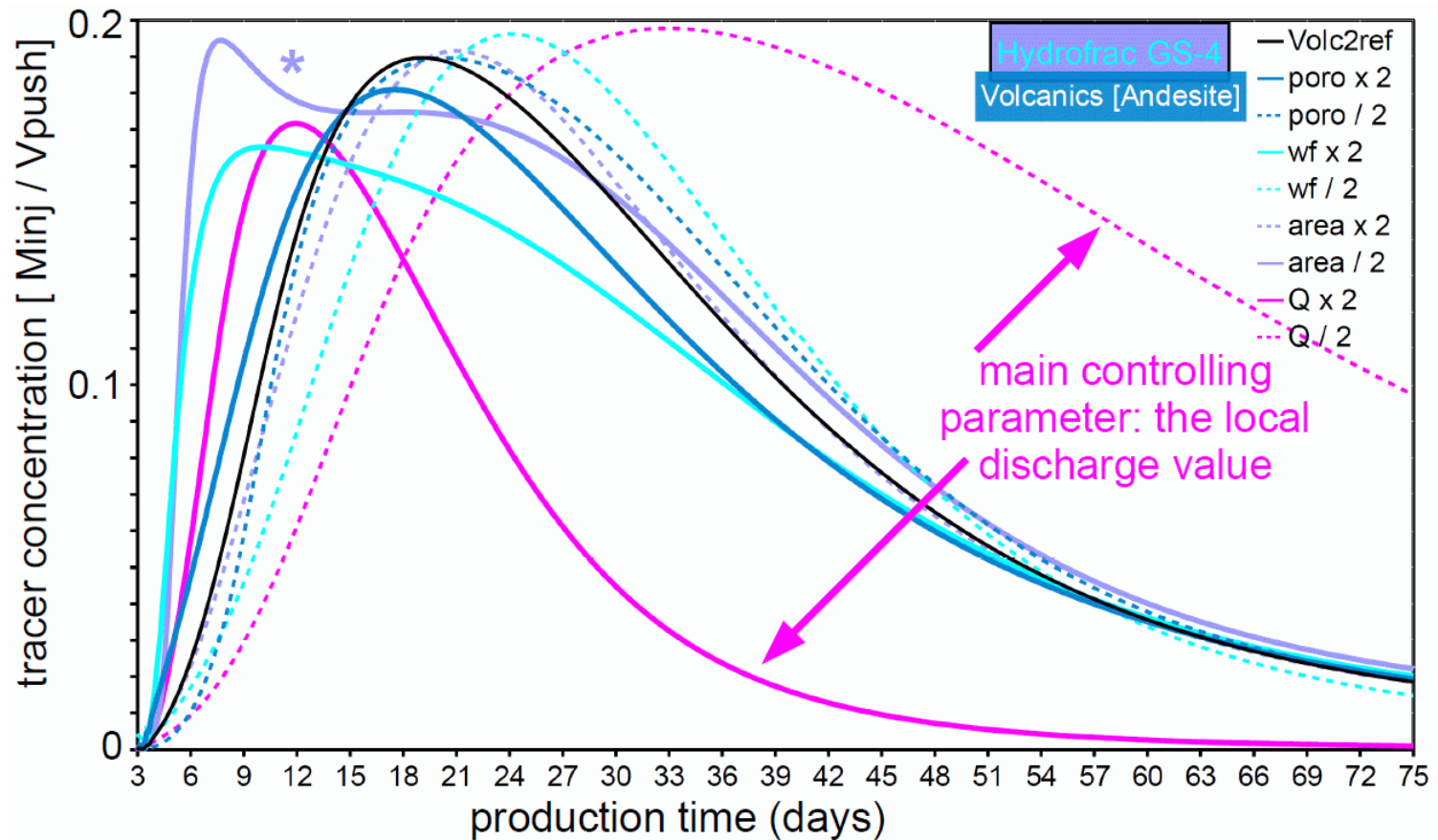


Please ignore any (unreadable) numbers at matrix block cut sides; they don't matter.

Background blue: tracer concentration below detection limit;

intense red: high tracer concentration (exact values vary with model scenario, and don't really matter)

GS-4 : numerical study

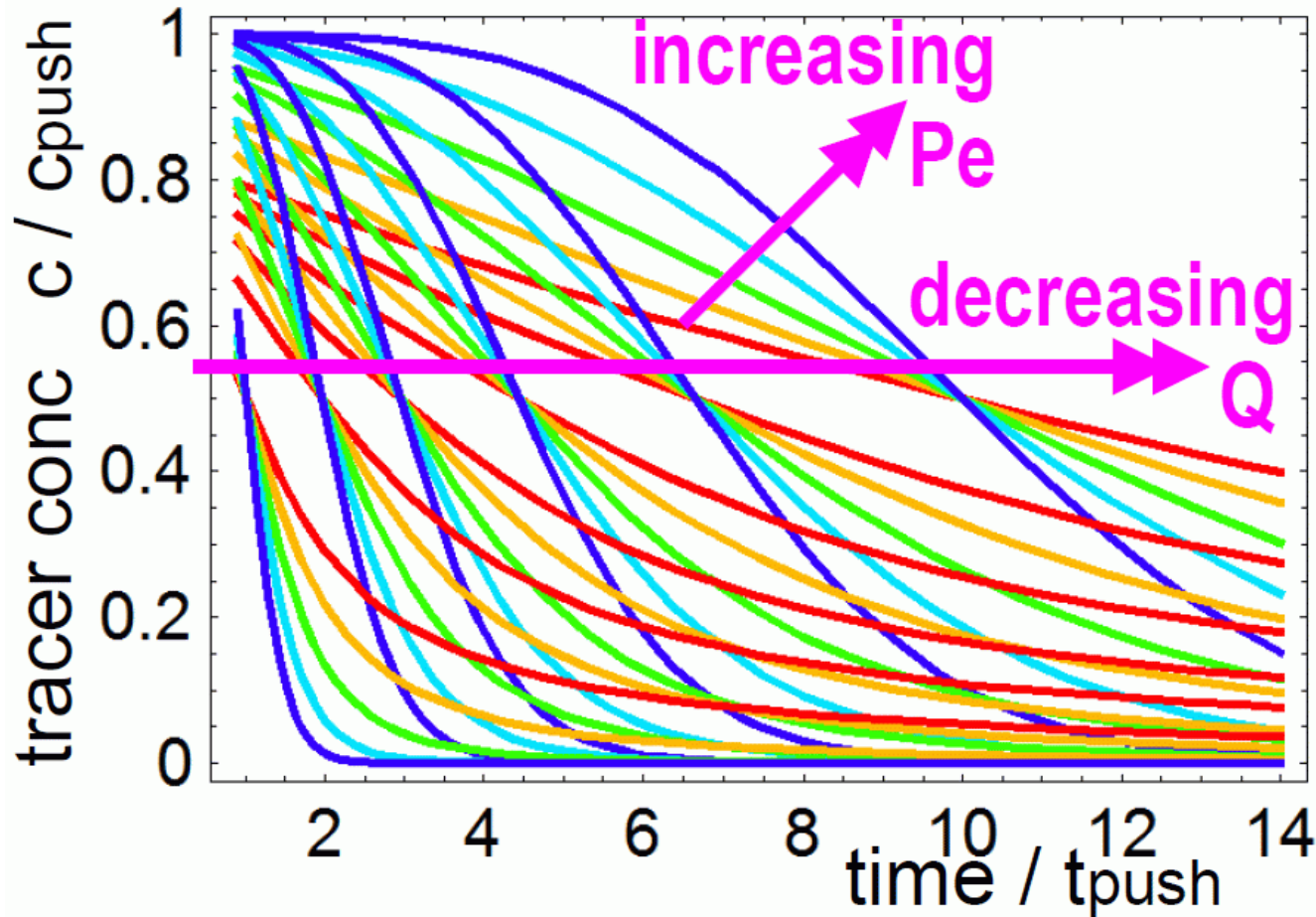


insensitivity : advantage!

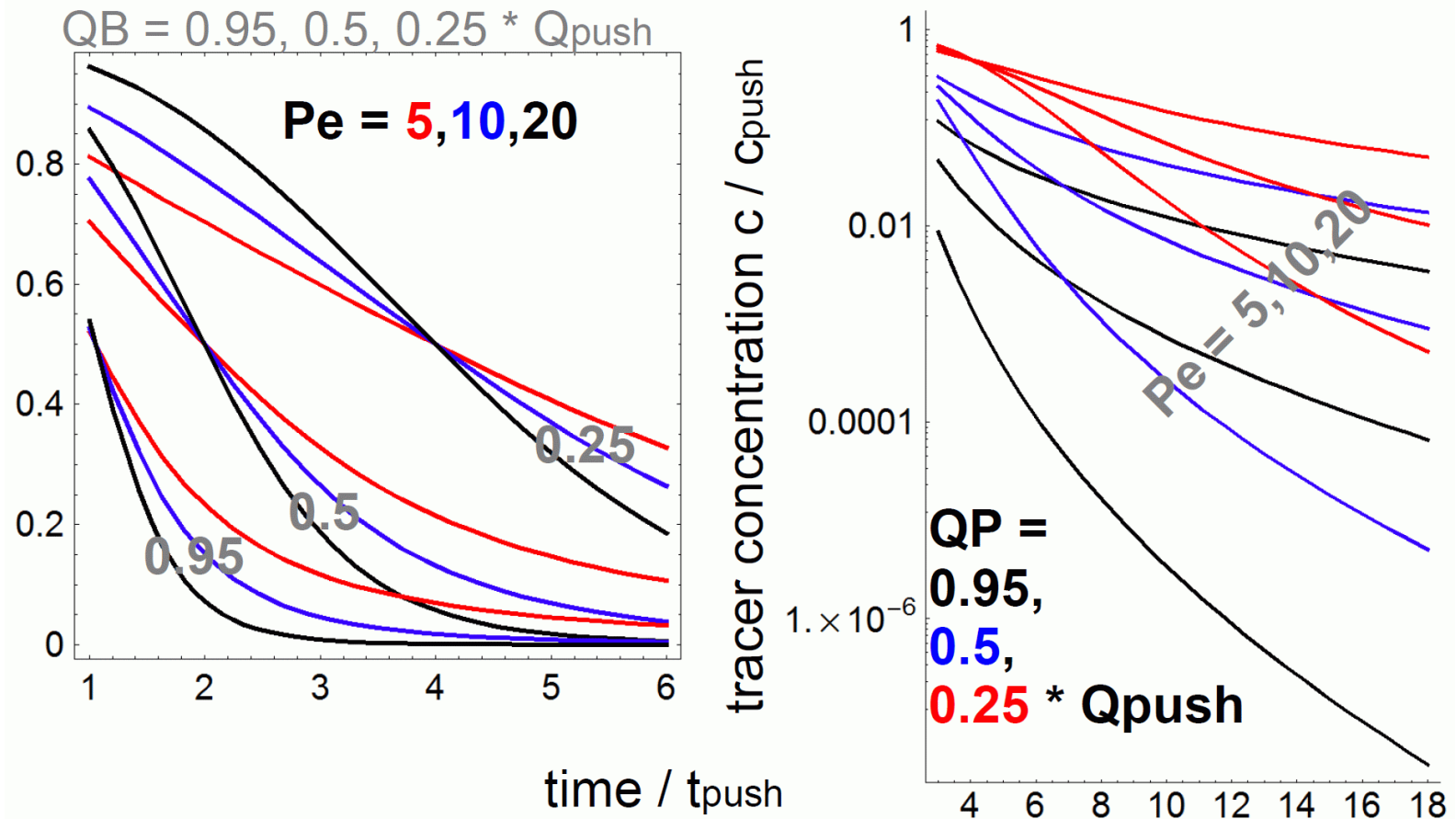
Semi-analytical approach

- non site-specific
- roughly preserving flow-field character
(radial, (bi)linear)
- tracer signal = $C (Pe, q/Q_{push}, time/T_{push})$
- type-curve families

Type-curve families

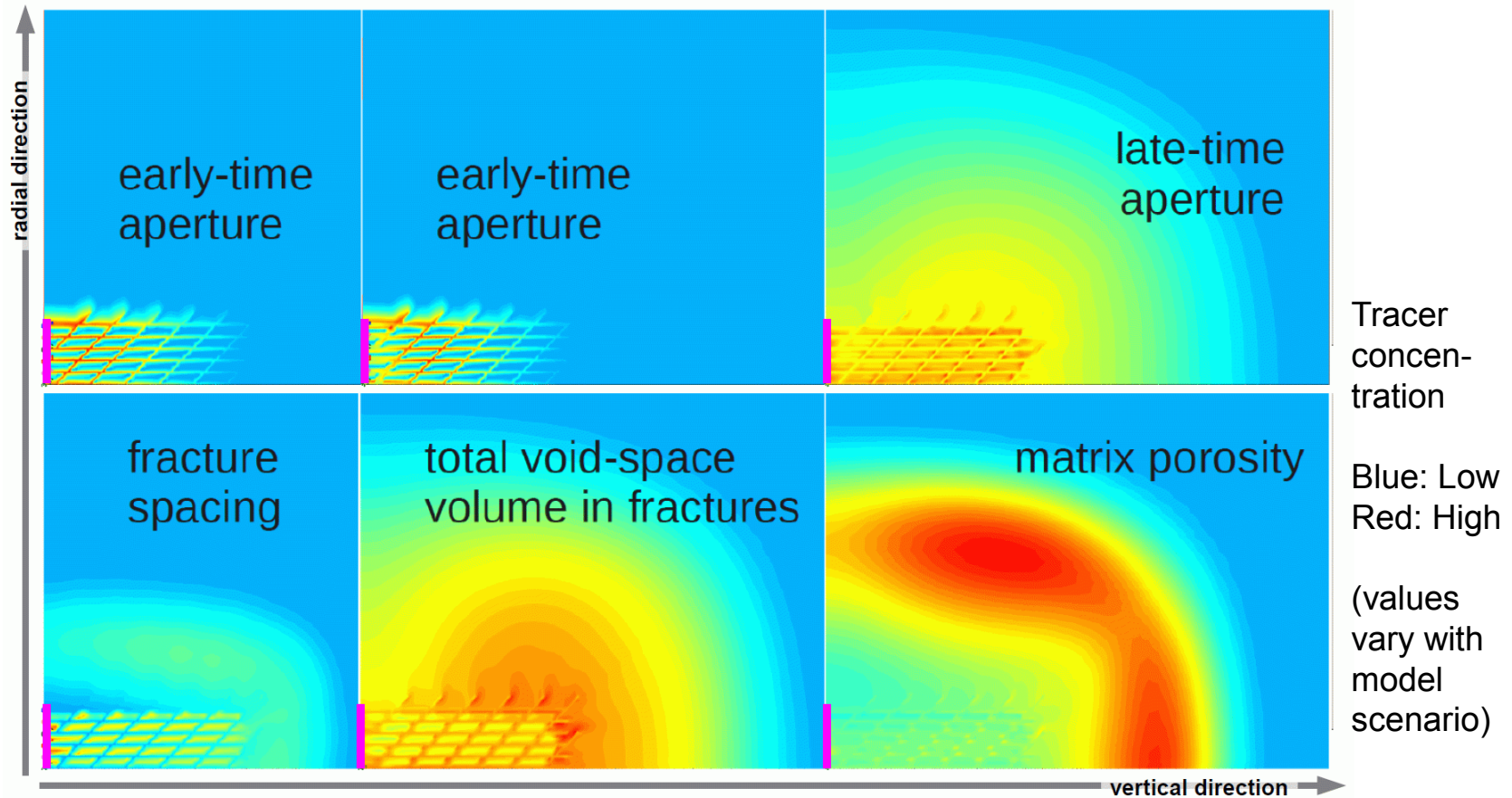


Parameter inversion workflow

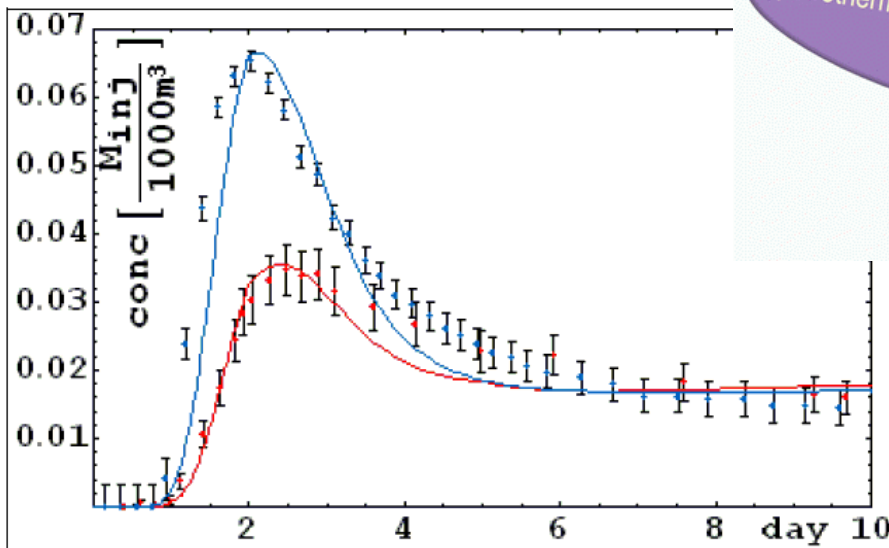
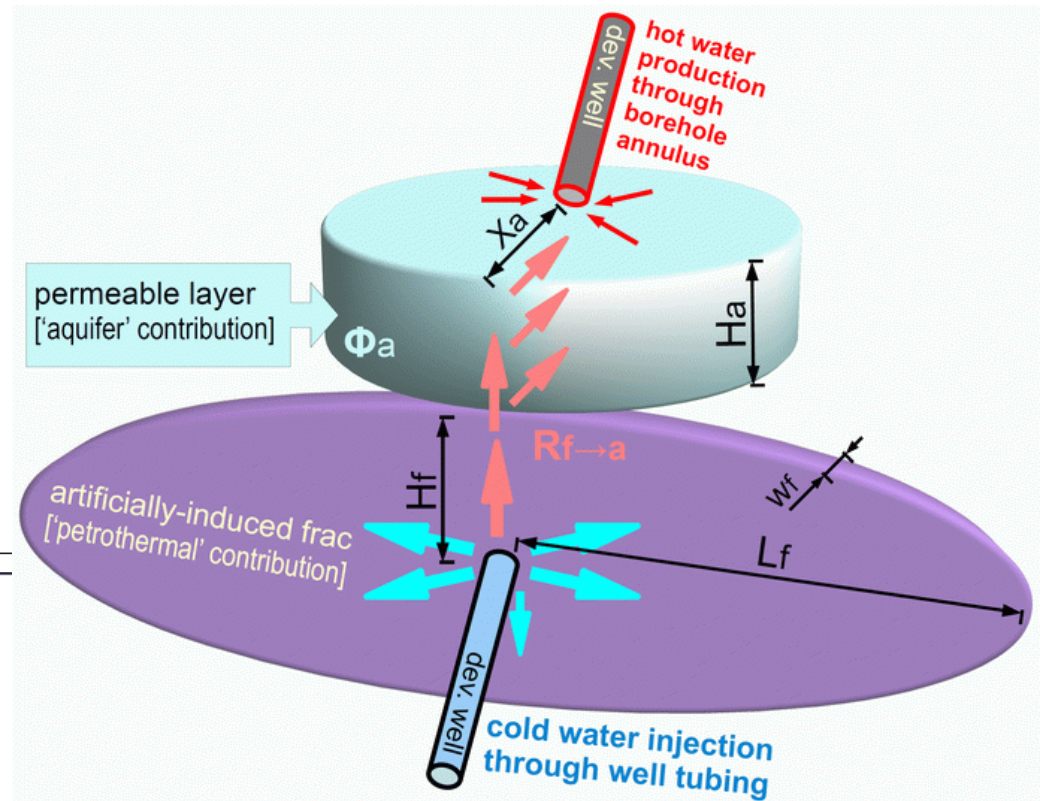


Outlook :

- add reactive tracers
- non-planar frac structures

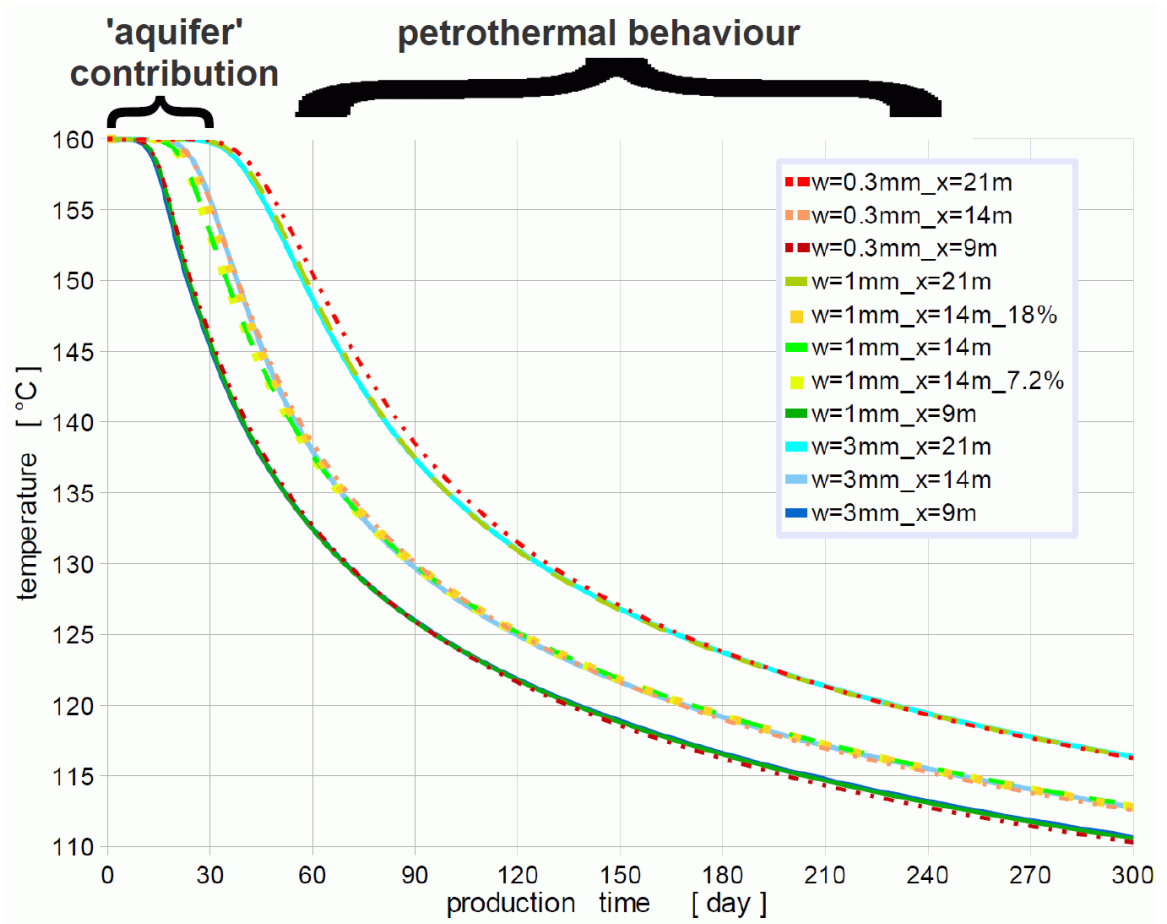


Horstberg: petrothermal (+ 'aquifer' piece)

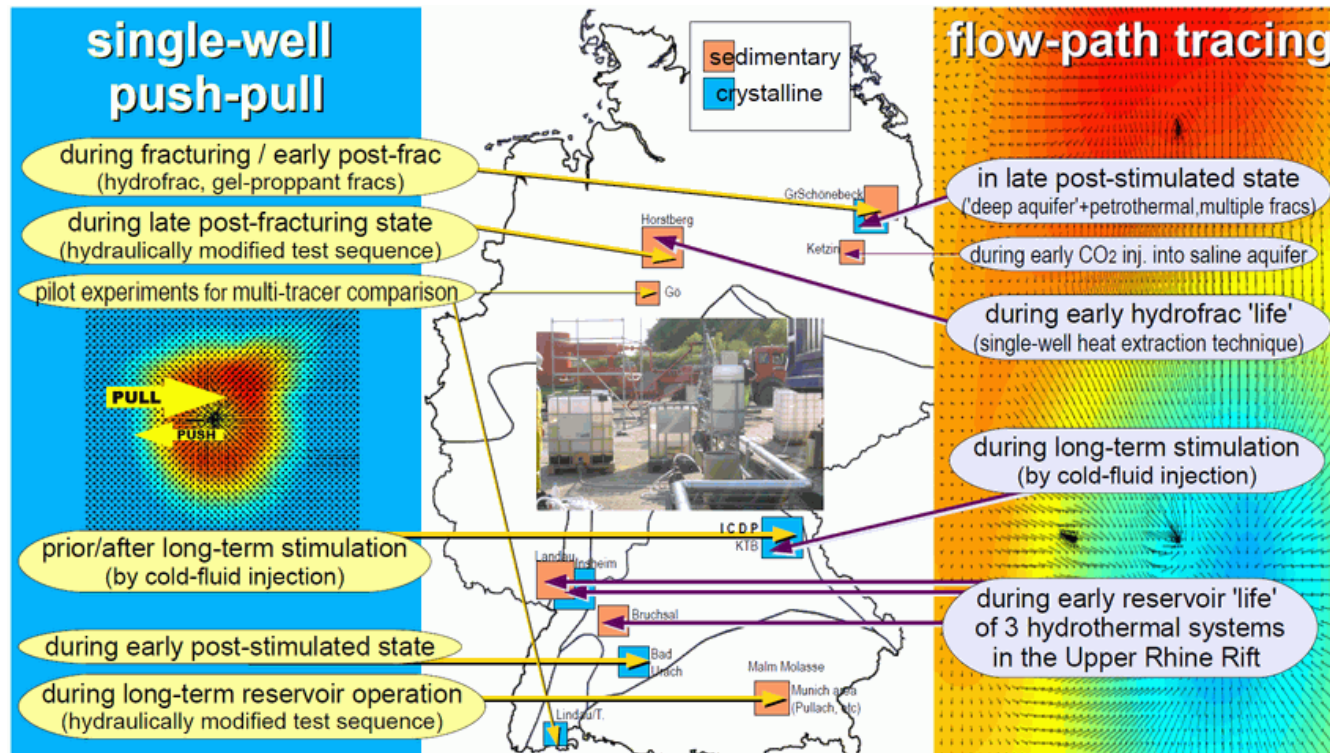


Hydrodynamic-diffusive exchange (single-parameter kinetic) model matching of NDS and HTO signals

Horstberg: petrothermal (+ aquifer)



TT während Erschließung und Betrieb : ebenso selbstverständlich wie Seismik usw bei der Exploration, aber ... nicht trivial!



Wir danken Dr. Torsten Tischner und Ing. Rainer Jatho (BGR Hannover) für die stete Unterstützung in Horstberg, und Prof. Günter Zimmermann und zahlreicher Kollegen vom GFZ Potsdam für die stete Unterstützung in Groß Schönebeck. Für die langjährige Unterstützung der Tracertest-, -auswertungs- und -interpretationsarbeit danken wir dem **BMU** sowie

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und Hochleistungsbohrtechnik

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