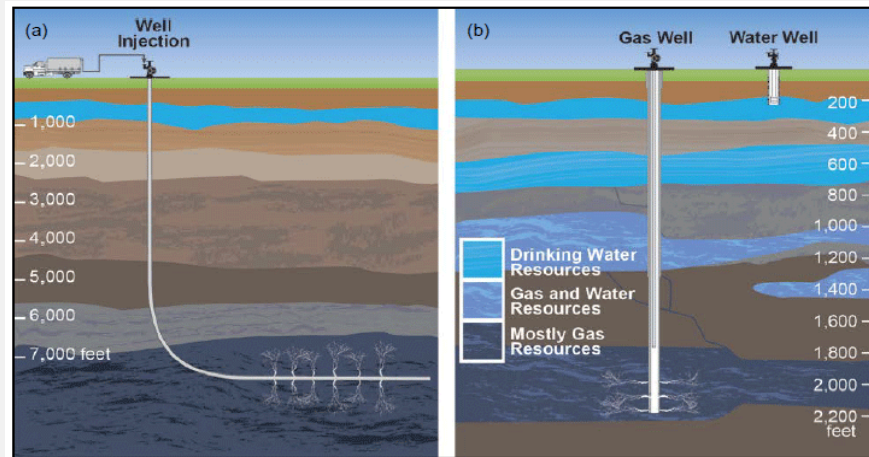


# Evaluating Scenarios of Potential Subsurface Impact using Computational Models

*Technical Workshop Series:  
Well Construction/Operation and Subsurface Modeling*



Water Acquisition

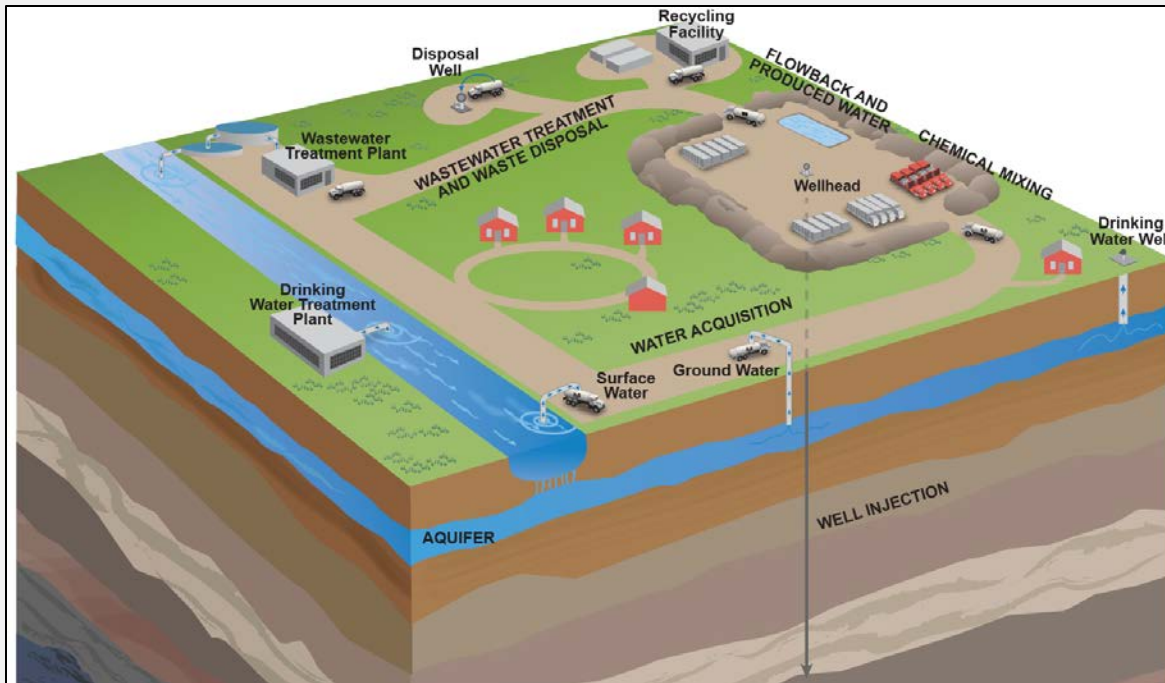
Chemical Mixing

Produced Water

Waste and Wastewater

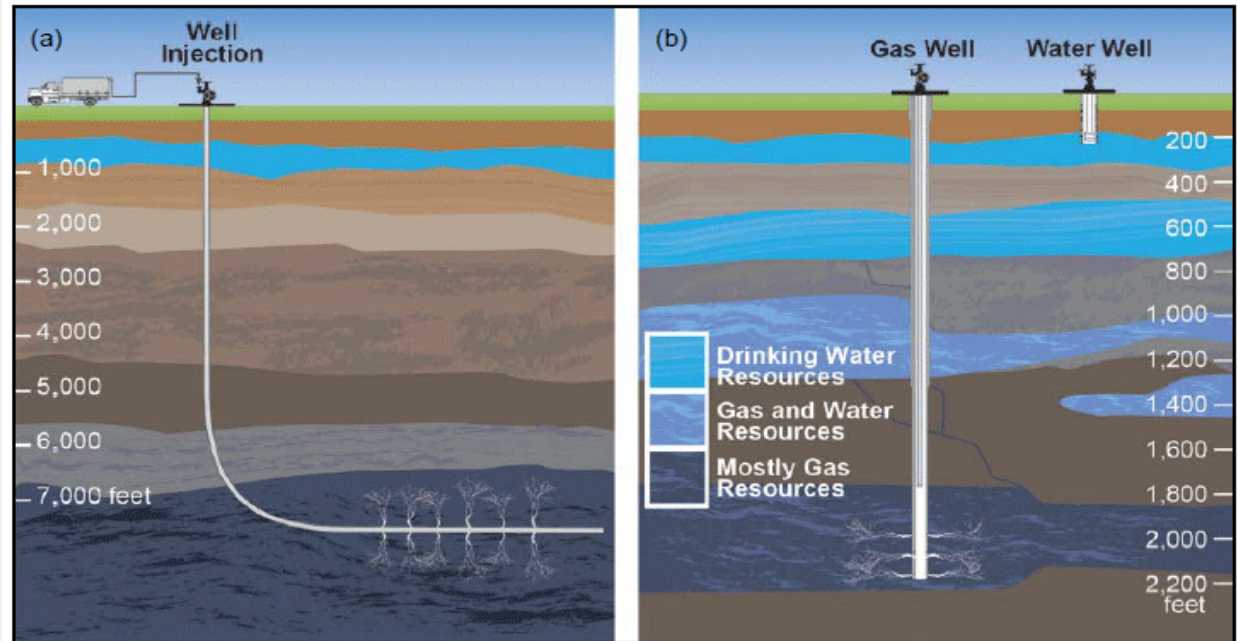
Well Injection

**What are the possible impacts of the injection and fracturing process on drinking water resources?**



**How effective are current well construction practices at containing fluids (gases, liquids) before, during, and after fracturing?**

**Can subsurface migration of fluids (gases, liquids) to drinking water resources occur, and what local geologic or man-made features might allow this?**



- Well File Review (yesterday)
- Subsurface Migration Modeling (today)

# Session Presentations

- **EPA Subsurface Scenario Modeling Project** *Steve Kraemer, US EPA*
- **Analysis of Feasibility of Extensive Fracture Development and Fault Activation Induced by Hydraulic Fracturing** *George Moridis, LBNL*
- **Modeling of Leakage in Potential Failure Scenarios in Shale Gas Systems** *Matt Freeman, LBNL*
- **Emergence of Delamination Fractures around the Casing during Wellbore Stimulation** *Arash Dahi-Taleghani, Louisiana State University*
- **Abandoned Wells as Potential Leakage Pathways: Lessons Learned from CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Sequestration** *Mike Celia, Princeton University*

- What additional potential failure scenarios not covered in the EPA HF study progress report should be investigated?
- What are the most important parameters and appropriate level of complexity for a model that studies the severity of the potential impact of HF on drinking water resources?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of different modeling approaches?
- What well performance data (e.g., microseismic testing, pressure, tracer or other) are available to EPA that we be useful to build and evaluate models?

## HF Project: scenario modeling subsurface

EPA ORD – DOE LNBL  
Interagency Agreement

### EPA Team

**Stephen Kraemer** (NERL-ERD-Athens  
GA), EPA project officer  
Jim Kitchens, QA Manager

Jim Weaver (NRMRL-Ada OK)  
Junqi Huang (NRMRL-Ada OK)

**Nathan Wiser** (EPA-R8-Denver, CO)  
**Chip Hillenbrand** (EPA-R2-New York,  
NY)

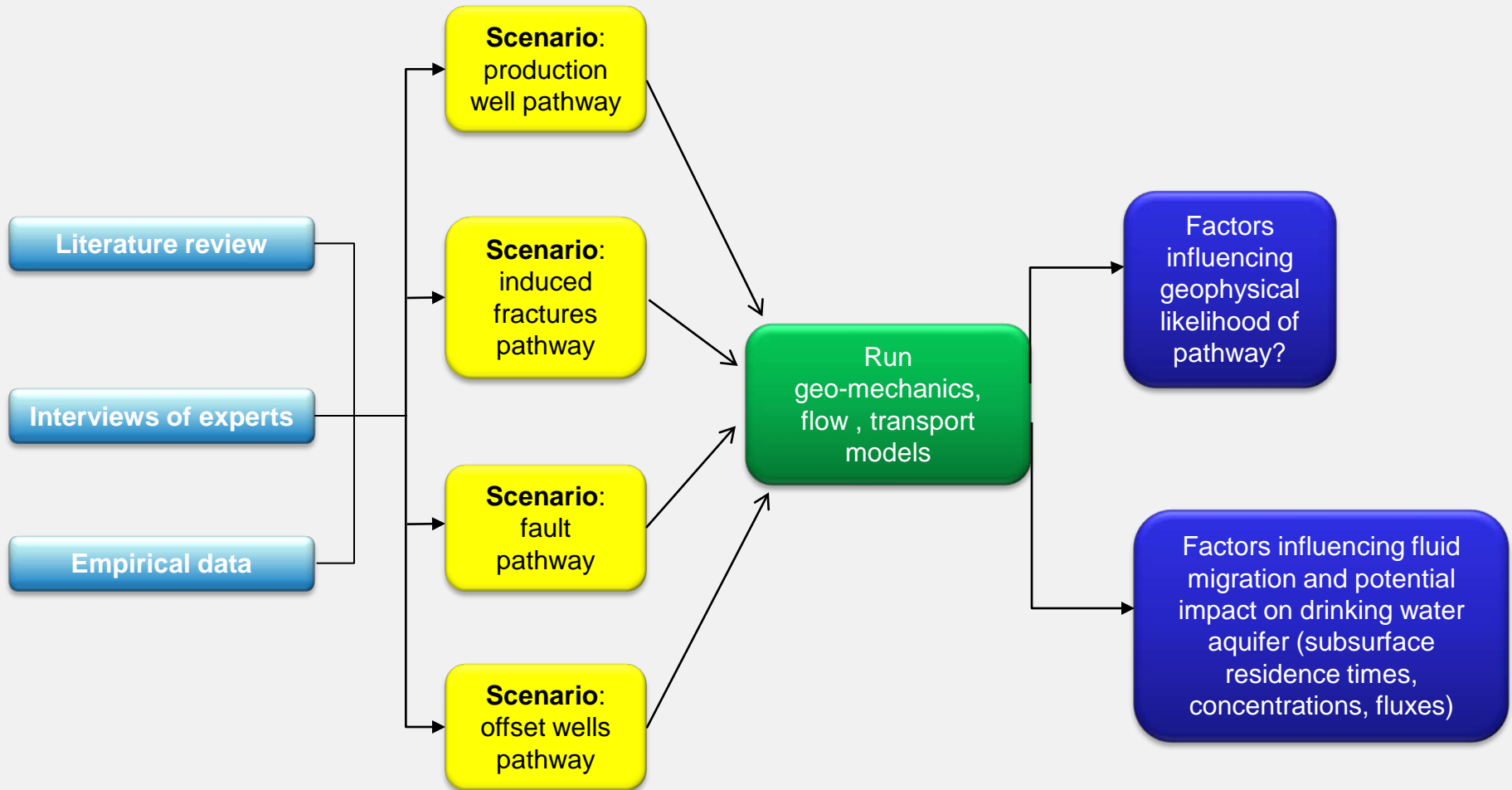
Technical Monitors

### LBNL Team

**George Moridis**, Lead  
Peter Pershoff, QA  
**Matt Freeman**  
Matthew Reagan  
Jonny Rutzvist  
Jihoon Kim

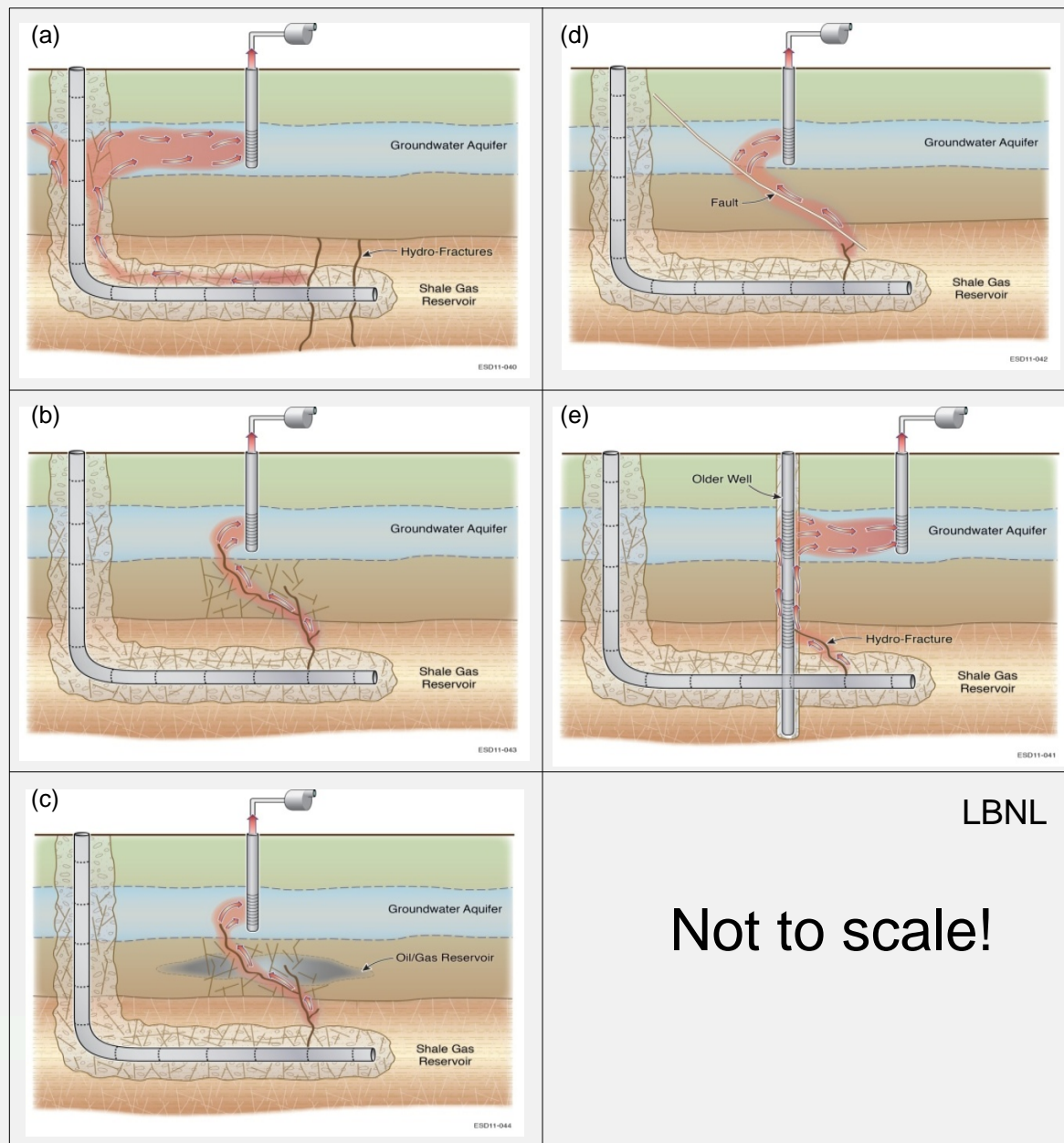
TOUGH+ Scenario Modeling

# Critical Path for Subsurface Migration Modeling



# Conceptual Models --- Scenarios

- Geophysical likelihood of pathways?
- Potential for fluid migration?

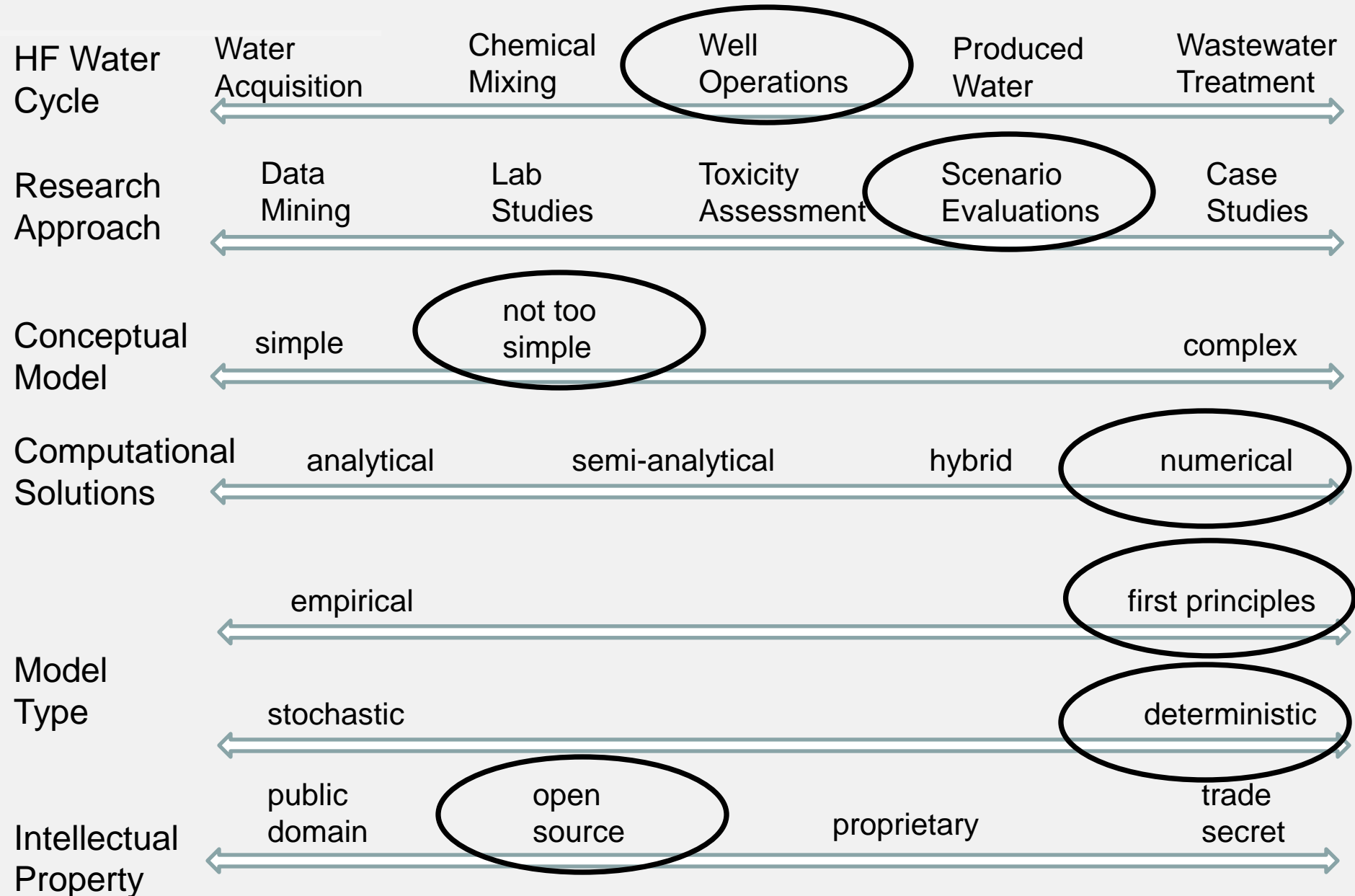


LBNL

Not to scale!



# Computational Model Selection (1)



# Computational Model Selection (2)

Property	Attributes
multidimensional	2D, 3D
multiphase	liquid, gas
multicomponent	water, brine, introduced chemicals
non-isothermal	heat
fractured-media	equivalent continuum, dual porosity, multiple interacting continua, dual permeability
coupling	fully coupled (mass and energy), fully implicit

# LBNL TOUGH: Transport of Unsaturated Groundwater and Heat

FLOW &  
TRANSPORT

TOUGH+Rgas  
**real gas mixtures**

TOUGH+RGasH2O  
**real gas mixtures plus  
water**

TOUGH+RGasH2OCont  
**real gas mixtures plus water  
plus dissolved contaminants**



coupling

GEOMECHANICS

ROCMECH  
**fracture creation and  
propagation**

FLAC3D™  
**fault reactivation**

EOS

equations of state

# Handoff to next presentations

- geophysical factors influencing the likelihood of the pathways?
  - » *George Moridis, LBNL*
- implications of pathways for fluid migration?
  - » *Matt Freeman, LBNL*



Information presented is part of the EPA's ongoing study ([www.epa.gov/hfsudy](http://www.epa.gov/hfsudy)). EPA intends to use this, combined with other information, to inform its assessment of the potential impacts to drinking water resources from hydraulic fracturing. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.