



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Fossil Energy and
Carbon Management

FINDING UNKNOWN ORPHAN WELLS

DOE Fossil Energy Carbon Management
Undocumented Orphaned Wells R&D Program

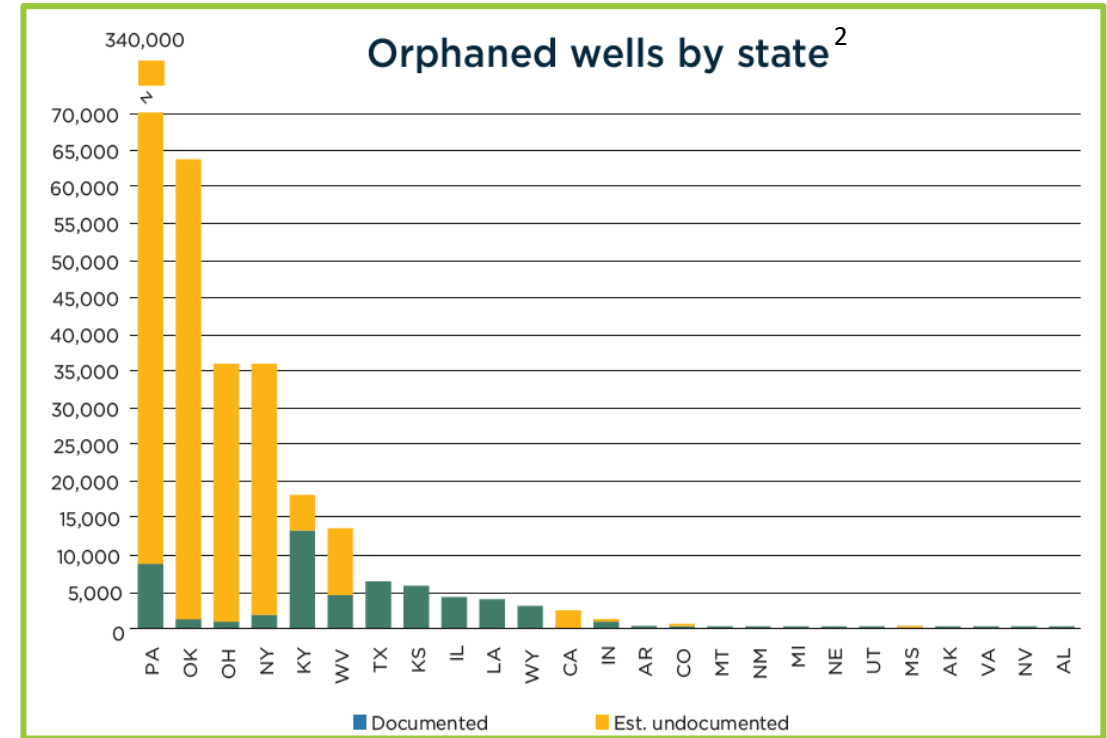
Andrew Govert
February 11, 2023



Pictures Source: PADEP

Motivation for Undocumented Orphaned Well R&D

- It is estimated that there are hundreds of thousands of undocumented orphaned wells leaking methane in the U.S. that need to be located.¹
 - The total estimated number of undocumented orphaned wells reported by the states is between 310,000 and 800,000.²
 - Per the EPA, there are 2M unplugged and abandoned wells in the U.S. (which includes orphaned wells).³
- **\$4,700M Available to DOI/BLM/States/Tribes**
 - **\$2,350 - \$23,500 BIL funding per well**
 - **21,000 – 200,000 wells/year over 10-year timeline**
 - 100's to >10,000 wells/year, depending on state
- **Current State of practice: <50 well/year (NM), ~500ish wells/week nationwide.**



DOE Products/Framework need to upscale current decisioning by factor of 40-400x to fully meet expected needs.

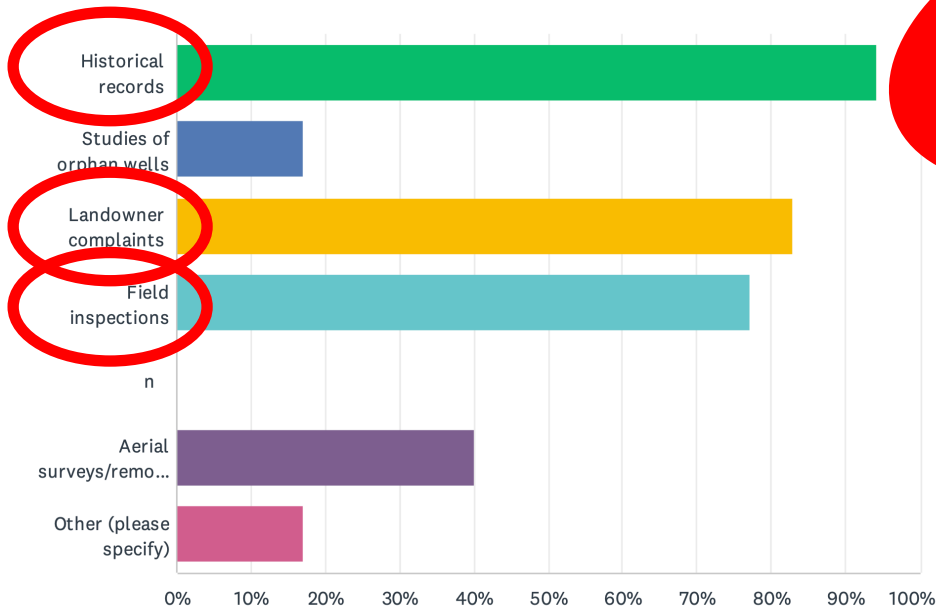
[1] Management of Abandoned and Orphaned Oil and Gas Wells, The American Association for the Advancement of Science; [2] IDLE AND ORPHAN OIL AND GAS WELLS: STATE AND PROVINCIAL REGULATORY STRATEGIES 2021, IOGCC, December 2021, <https://iogcc.ok.gov/idle-and-orphan-oil-and-gas-wells-2021>; [3] Wright, B., Hide and Seek: The Orphan Well Problem in America, Journal of Petroleum Technology, August 2021

IOGCC Survey Responses

- 37 respondents representing 30 states
- 70% indicated “moderate” or “low” priority -> constrained resources

Q5 What approach/methods has your state been using or contemplated using to identify undocumented orphan wells?

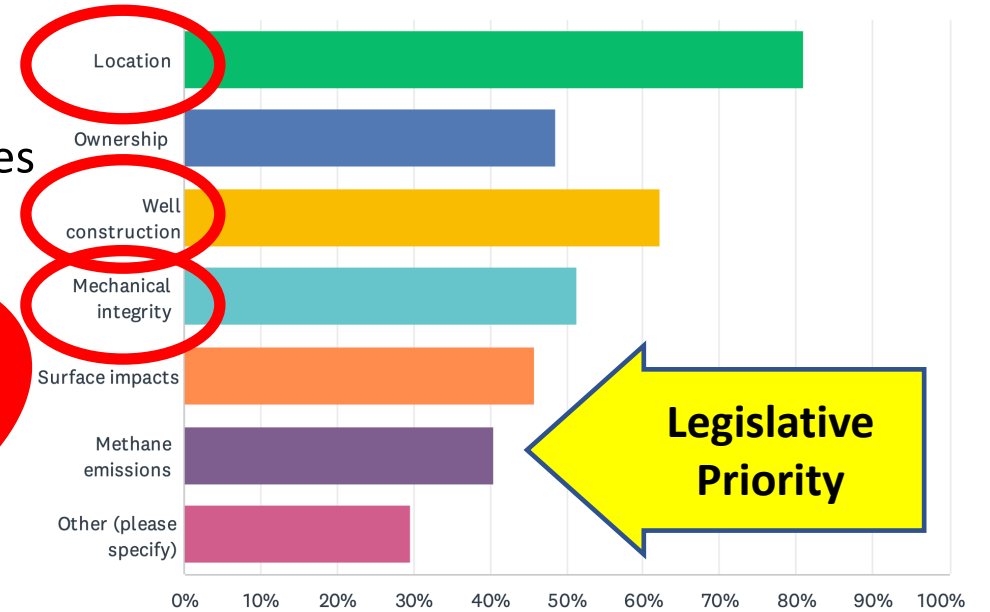
Answered: 35 Skipped: 2



Top Three Responses

Q4 What are your state's biggest data needs/gaps relative to undocumented orphan wells?

Answered: 37 Skipped: 0



State of Practice

- Labor intensive, largely non-technical
- Where is it? What’s the state of health?
- Varying local constraints on inspection (e.g. Idaho’s no-drone laws)

Challenges of Identifying & Characterizing UOWs

Hurdles to Identification & Characterization

- Location and/or ownership records could be a complete unknown.
- Casing could have been removed (WWII efforts).
- Surface equipment could be overgrown.
- Surface equipment could be removed with subsurface equipment still in place.
- Modern structures could be concealing location.
- Wellbore integrity could be compromised.



Images courtesy of Range Resources Corp.

Methods for Identification & Characterization

- Review of historic production and documents
 - Georeferencing and digitizing
- Desktop studies that include:
 - Soil and Bedrock Geology
 - Anthropogenic Features
 - Surface Cover
 - Water Table & Water Well History
- Ground-based and aerial surveys
 - Electromagnetic Induction
 - Ground penetrating radar
 - Resistivity Tomography
 - Seismic Refraction Tomography
 - Excavations
- Aerial surveys
 - Magnetometer
 - Gravimetry



DOE Undocumented Orphaned Wells Program Priorities

- Methane Detection and Quantification
- Well Identification
- Sensor Fusion and Data Integration with Machine Learning
- Well Characterization
- Integration and Best Practices



**Consortium
Advancing
Technology for
Assessment of
Lost Oil & Gas
Wells.**



Methane Detection and Quantification Activities

- Quantitative measurement of UOW methane emissions
- Backpack-based and drone measurements
- Used before and after P&A data
- Validates effective P&A
- Provides DOI with important metric of impact of program
- Applies to both undocumented and documented P&A programs

Need: states and other stakeholders currently lack a rapid method for measuring methane emissions and robust methods for pinpointing leaking undocumented orphan wells



Backpack Gas analyzer used to locate methane point sources (credit: Sebastien Biraud, LBNL)

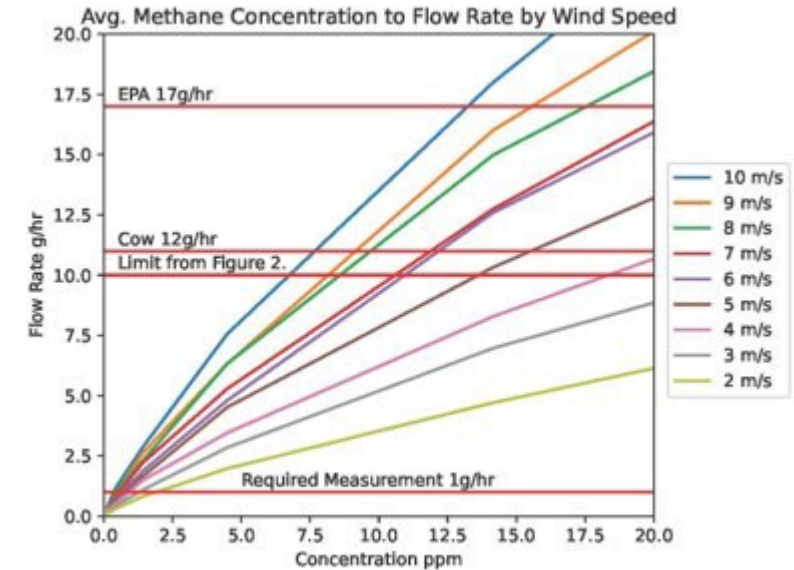


Methane Detection and Quantification Activities

White Paper: How to estimate O&G well leak rates from near field concentration and wind observations?

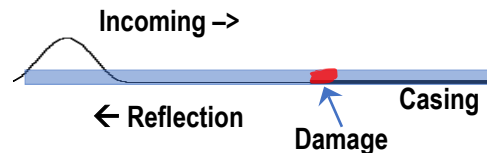
- Use direct/fast CH₄ and wind measurements downwind with compact sensors to infer mass flow rate.
- Gaussian plume dispersion models was used to derive fluxes from concentrations and wind speeds and identified challenges at small scales (< 10m).
- We are coordinating controlled experiments/simulations doe UQ and develop Machine Learning inverse methods

Need: Using plume modeling, compact gas detector and anemometer, one can make reasonable cost-effective methane emission rate measurements to prioritize well plugging .



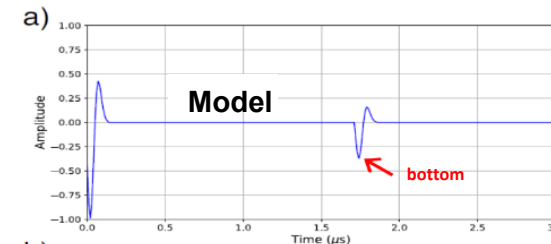
Well Identification Activities: Electromagnetics (EM)

- Electromagnetic—time domain reflectometry
- Guided EM wave traveling along steel casing. Reflections are generated when features (e.g., wells) are encountered.
- Methods to differentiate between orphan wells, active wells and other metal features

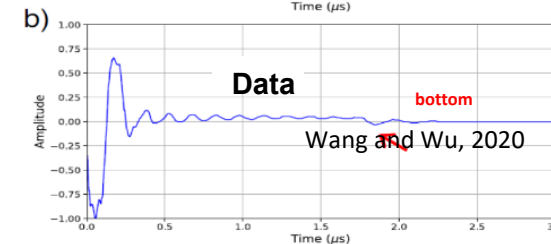


$$\Gamma = \frac{V_{\text{reflected}}}{V_{\text{incident}}} = \frac{Z_d - Z_0}{Z_d + Z_0}$$

Need: Detect wells with drones, surface measurements and aerial surveys



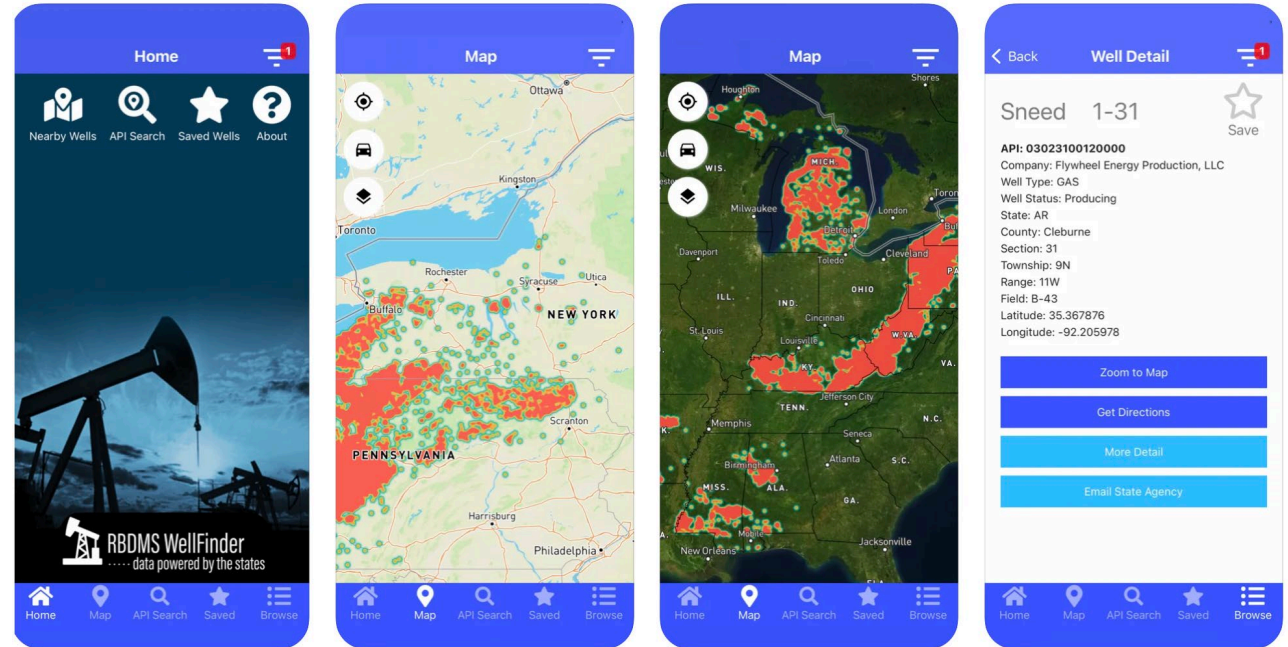
Oil and gas well in California Central Valley



Well Identification Activities: Well Finder App

- Well finder App
- Prior DOE investment/experience with geo-location
- Add to this preliminary geophysical reconnaissance
- magnetometry
- Lidar
- Expands the workforce
- Public engagement/outreach/education

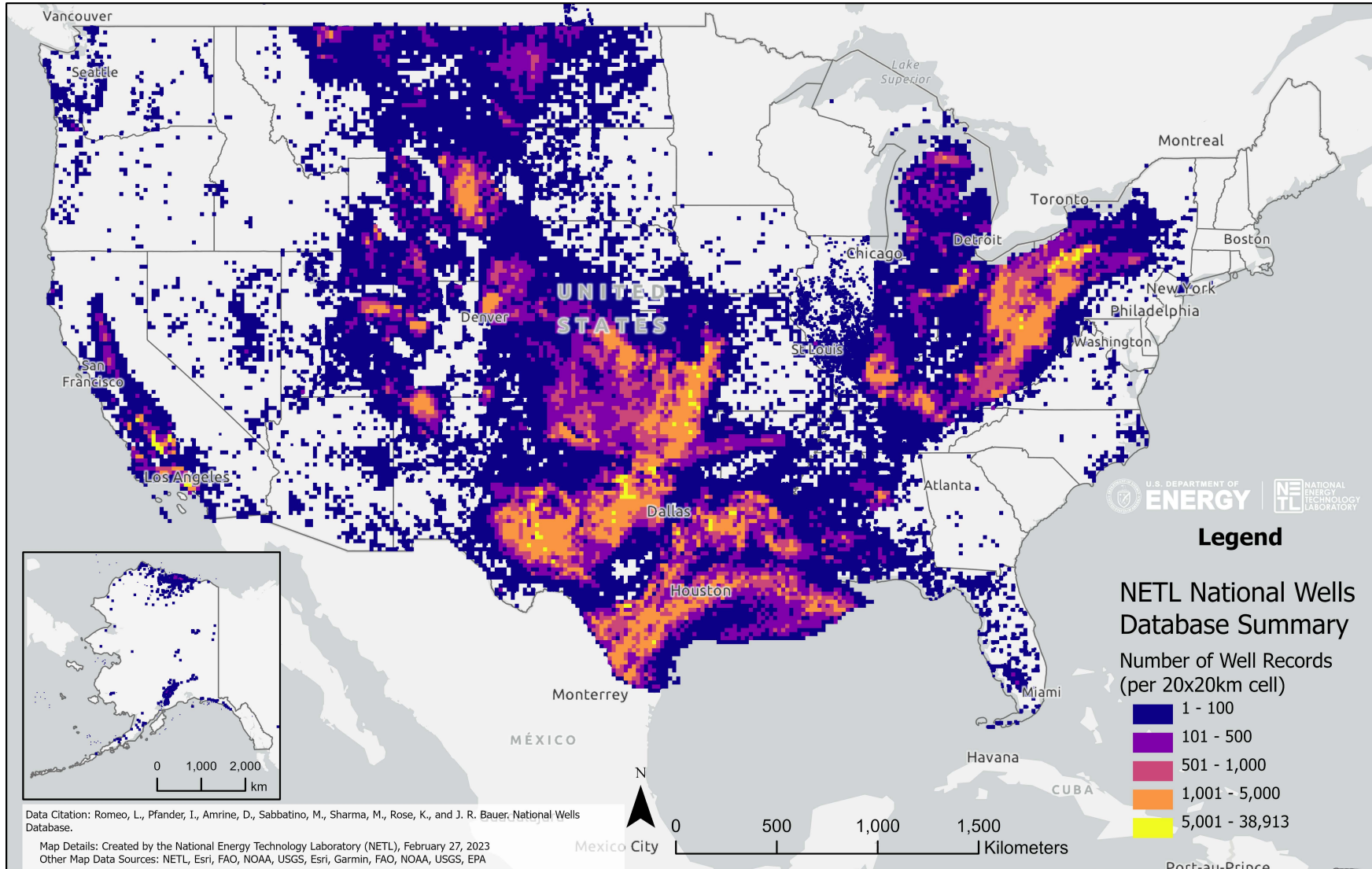
Screenshots [iPhone](#) [iPad](#)



Need: Smartphone data collects to log undocumented orphan wells



National Wells Database



Sources

- States
- Tribes
- Private
- DOI
- GWPC
 - Well Finder App
- NGOs

Attributes

- Comparison and ranking via sources etc.
- Evergreen
- Tag back to managing agency.
- Framework for additional well data



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Sensor Fusion and Data Integration with ML

- Automate georeferencing of maps and photographs.
 - Aerial photos 1930s to 1980s
- Utilize advances in ML (ChatGPT, etc.) to extract usable data from documents.
 - Mapping petroleum-related occupations to census township.

Need: Automatically extract data in tabular and georeferenced form.

1937



1954



1961



Oil field pumper for
Mudge Oil Co.

Oil field pumper for
Bavart Oil Co.

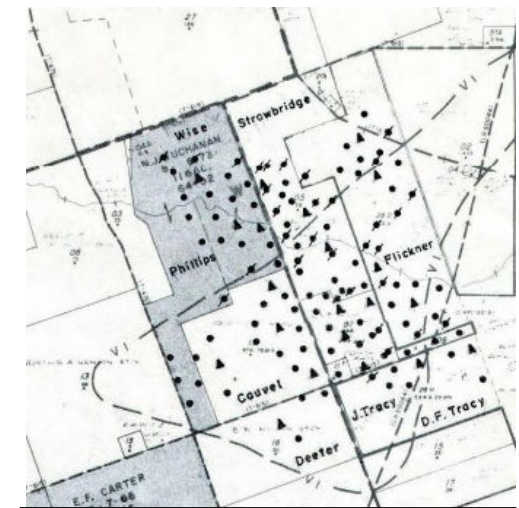
{illegible occupation} for
Texas Oil Co.

1950s census. PDF of handwritten records



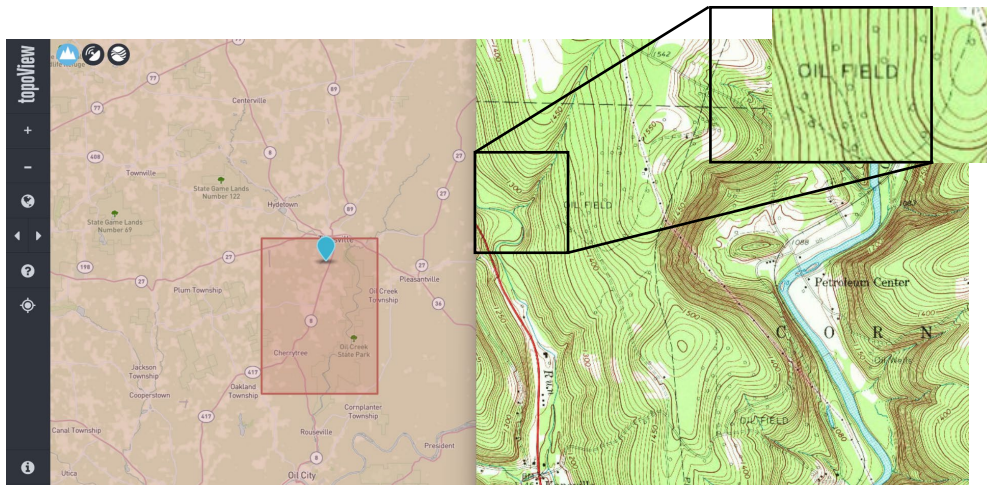
Sensor Fusion and Data Integration with ML

- Utilize ML to extract wells and well associated signals.
 - Multi-modal signals from different mappable features.
 - Provides a basis for collecting additional data in the field (magnetometer etc.).

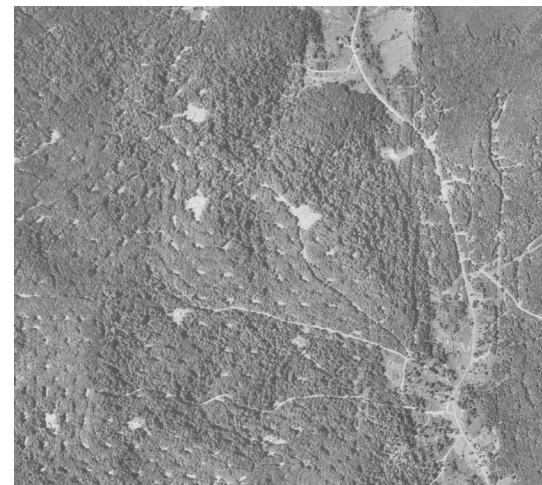


Farm Line Maps

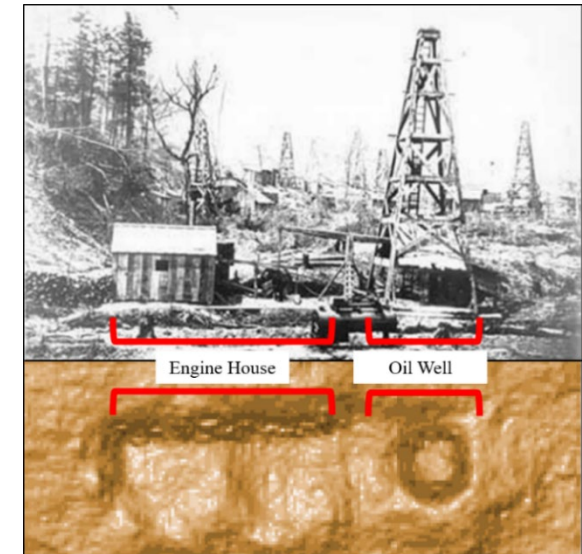
Need: extract useful information out of layers of noisy data.



USGS Quadrangle Maps



Aerial Photography



LiDAR Data

Integration and Best Practices Activities: Data Integration

- Develop tools and techniques to standardize data and records for integration into a common framework
- Develop methodology for extracting information from records
- Provide a portal for uploading records



Lewis Evans map, 1755, <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3710.ar071000>



Integration and Best Practices Activities: Field Demonstration

- Establishment of multiple test sites
 - Evaluating and demonstrating geophysical well location methods
 - Evaluating and demonstrating methane emissions measurement techniques
 - Training of Stakeholders in well finding and characterization approaches
 - Certifying competency of well location operators
- National labs focus on broad geographical coverage

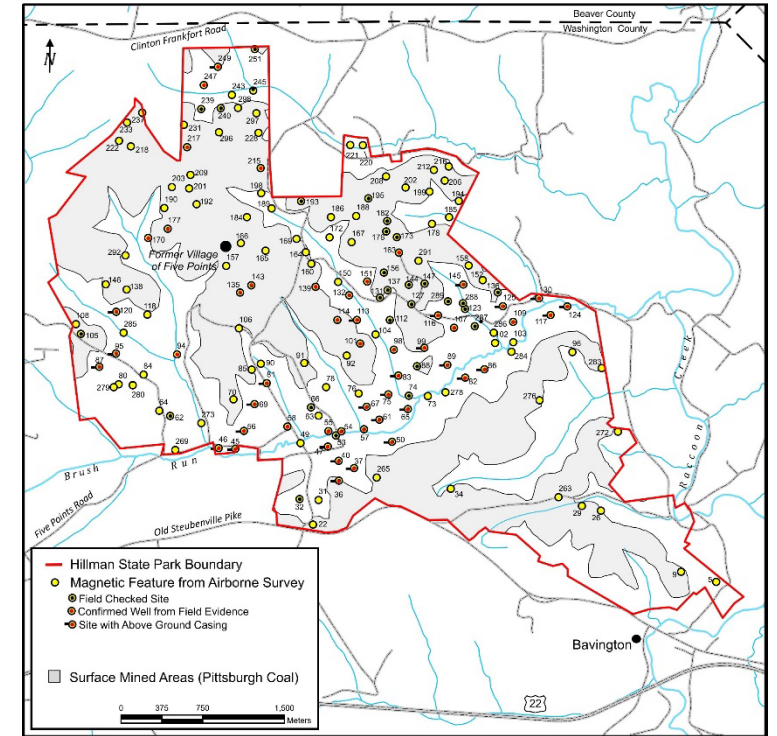


Need: Looking for areas to test new/refined approaches for well finding, characterization, and emissions measurements need to be tested and verified in the field at a range of orphaned well types and geologies.



Integration and Best Practices Activities: Field Demonstration

- First field demonstration site: Hillman State Park, PA
 - 3,600–acre public lands with ~190 wells, most undocumented
 - NETL and partners have conducted aerial magnetic surveys at the park starting in 2014 (manned helicopter and drone)
 - Methane emissions measured from 31 wells
 - High flow sampling, optical gas imaging, flux chambers, continuous monitoring
 - Variety of well types: buried, open hole, open casing cut off at grade, intact well head, etc.
 - Suitable for ground-based or terrain-draped drone geophysical surveys

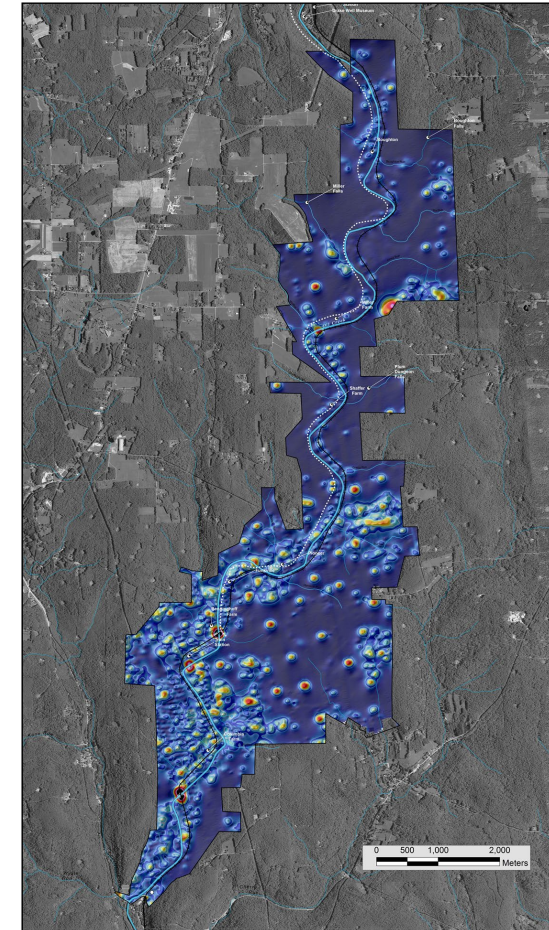


Need: Previously characterized field demonstration site allows testing and demonstration of new/refined technologies against proven methods.



Integration and Best Practices Activities: Magnetic Surveying

- Technology transfer - Sharing recommendations and guidelines based on a decade+ of magnetic surveying experience
- Provide a best practices guidance document for use of magnetic surveying to find UOWs
 - Ground-based and drone-based
 - Survey design parameters
 - Grid design and spacing
 - Height above ground
 - Magnetometers
 - Speed of drone
 - Relative to well density, terrain, expected success rate



Need: Stakeholders need effective mitigation strategies.



Questions

Timothy Reinhardt

Director, Division of Emissions Mitigation Technologies
Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management | Office of
Resource Sustainability

Timothy.reinhardt@hq.doe.gov

202-287-1351 (office)

202-279-1794 (mobile)

Andrew Govert

Program Manager, Undocumented Orphaned Well Program
Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management | Office of Resource
Sustainability

andrew.govert@hq.doe.gov

240-753-3911

