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Characterizing seal bypass systems at the Rock Springs Uplift, southwest Wyoming using seismic attribute analysis



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Seismic Evaluation of Seals at a CCUS site; Interpreting Seal Bypass Systems

Seal Bypass Systems

Definition: Cartwright et al., 2007 (modified from Downey, 1984) “*recognition that some high-quality seals may be breached episodically or semipermanently by a range of geological structures that we collectively term “seal bypass systems.”*”

Objective

Characterize seal bypass systems and related processes at a potential CCUS characterization site in southwest Wyoming

Method

Reflection continuity analysis of seismic data correlated with regional geologic history

- Curvature
- Coherency
- Amplitude
- Gradients

Spectrogram Analysis

Regional Geologic Studies

Summary

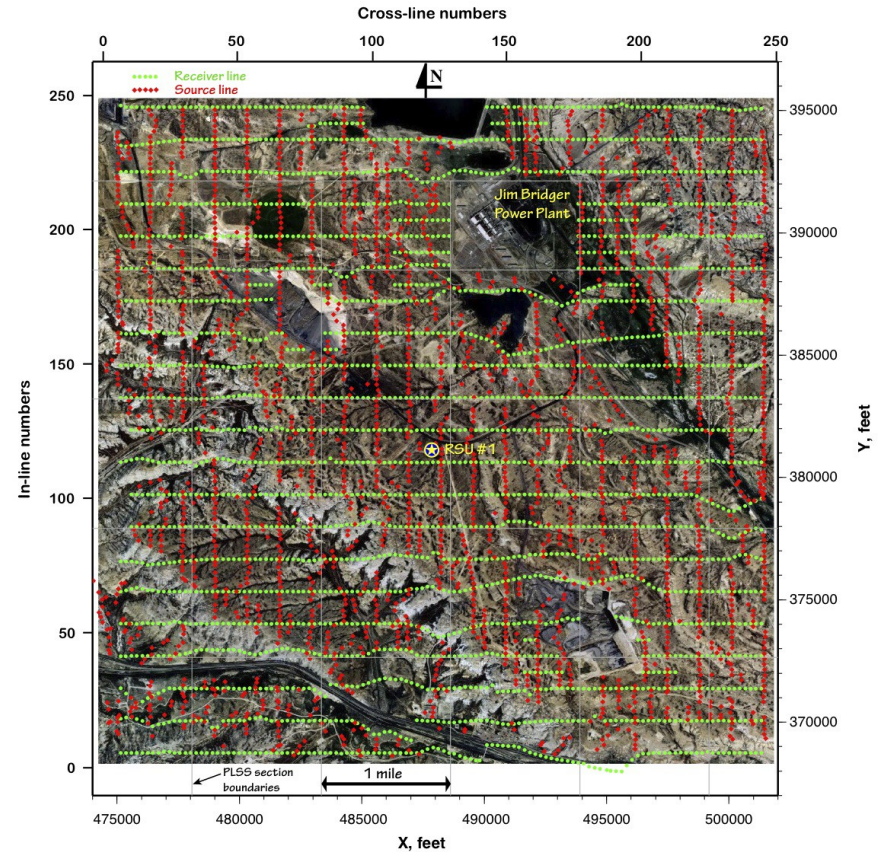
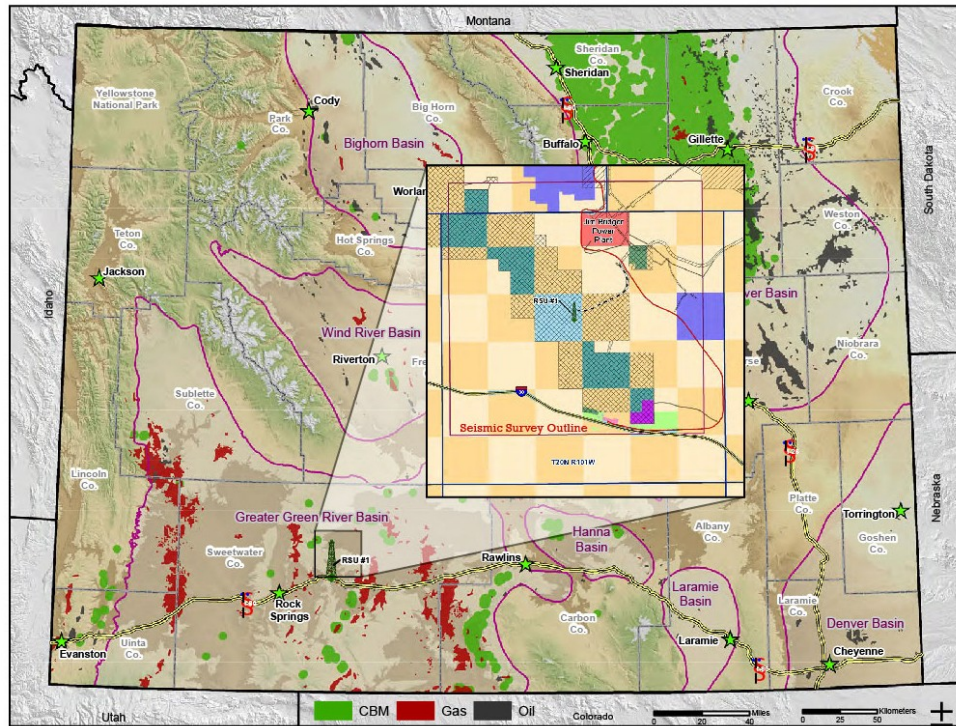
There are two identified seal bypass systems, one dominant and one dispersed (structural deformation and karstification)

Cartwright, Joe, Mads Huuse, and Andrew Aplin. "Seal bypass systems." AAPG bulletin 91.8 (2007): 1141-1166.

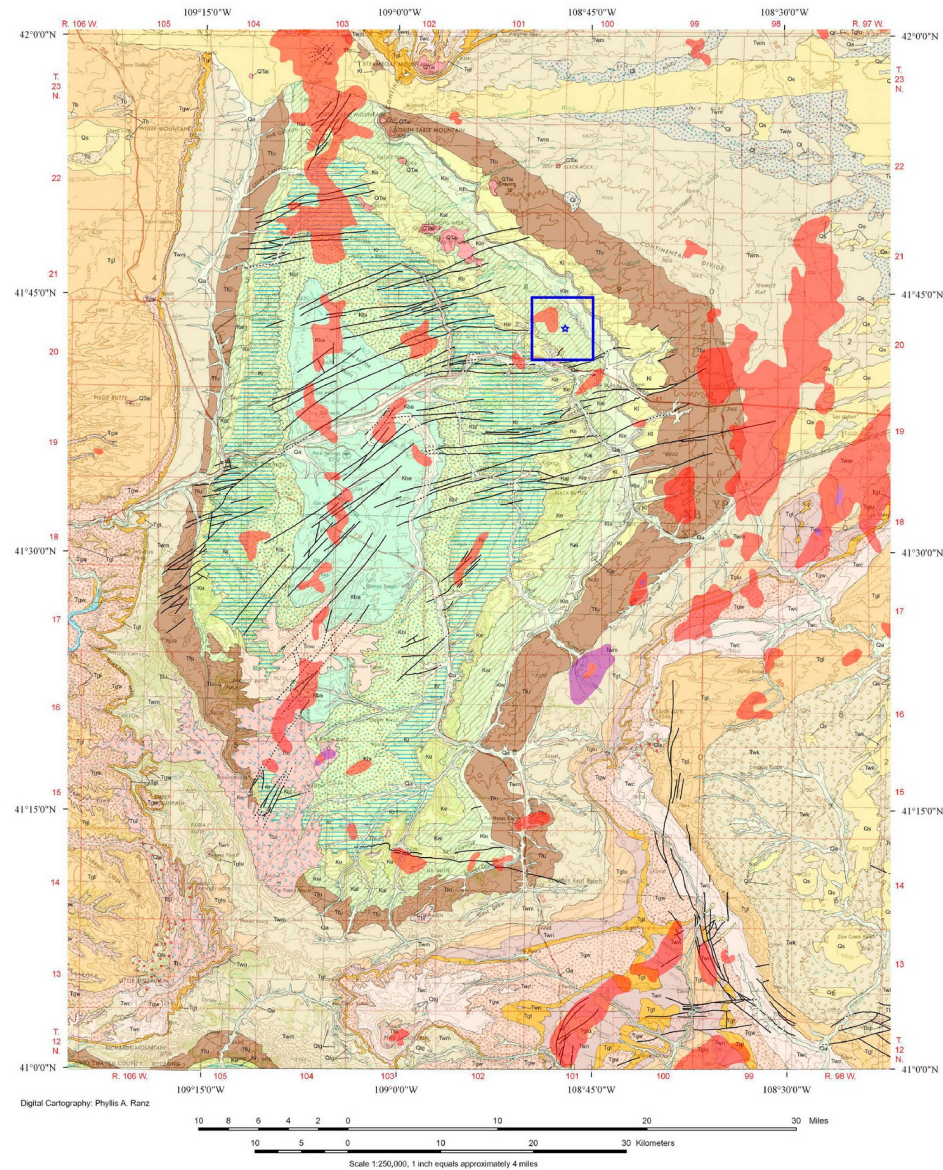
Downey, M. W., 1984, Evaluating seals for hydrocarbon accumulations: AAPG Bulletin, v. 68, p. 1752– 1763.



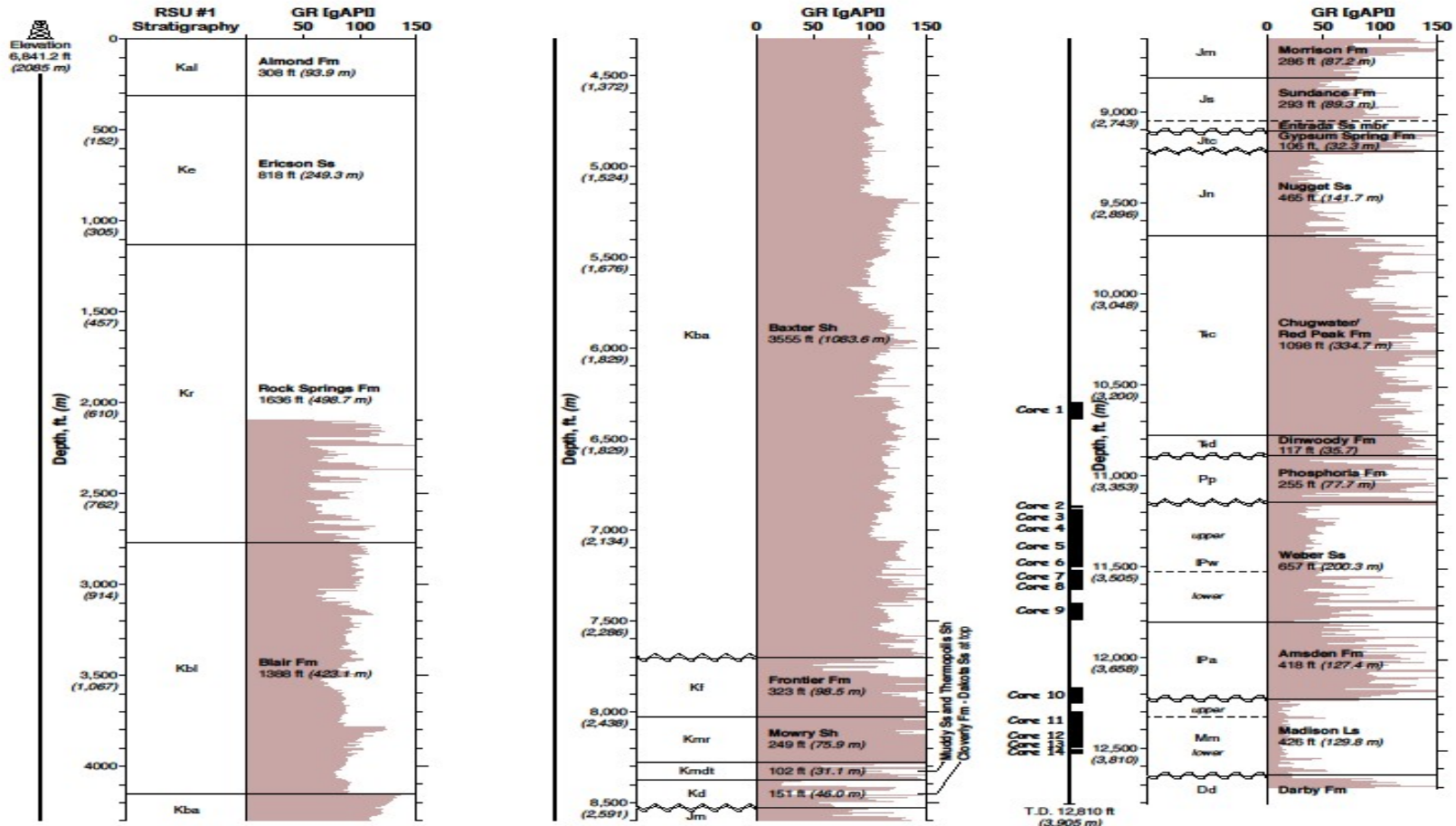
Study Site and Seismic Survey



Regional Geology: the Rock Springs Uplift



Stratigraphic Section at the Study Site



Seal Bypass System: Structural Deformation

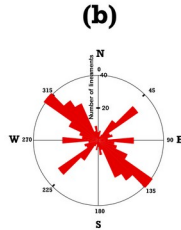
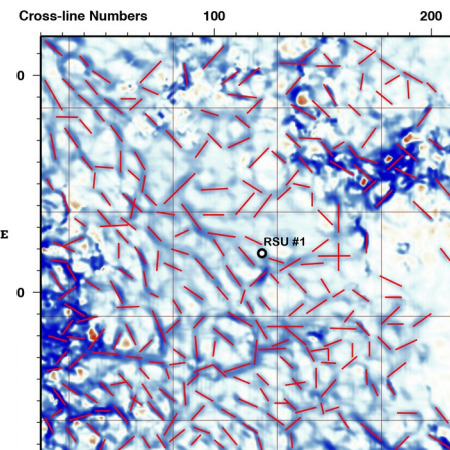
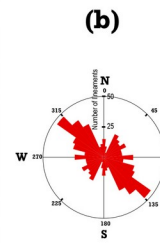
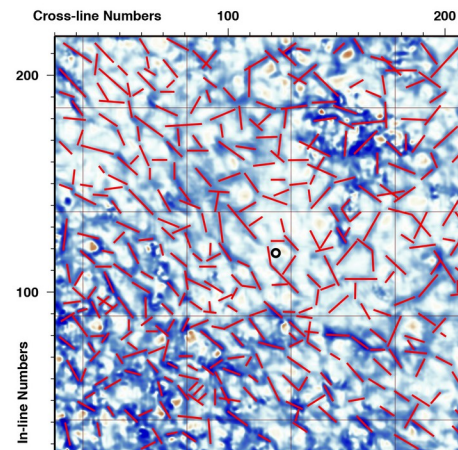
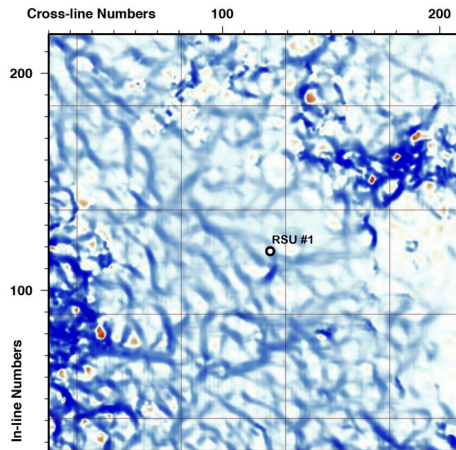
Curvature Analysis: Interpreting Fold, Joint, and Fracture Systems in Horizon Slices

Preliminary Analysis

Interpreted Slices (1 and 2)

(a)

(a)



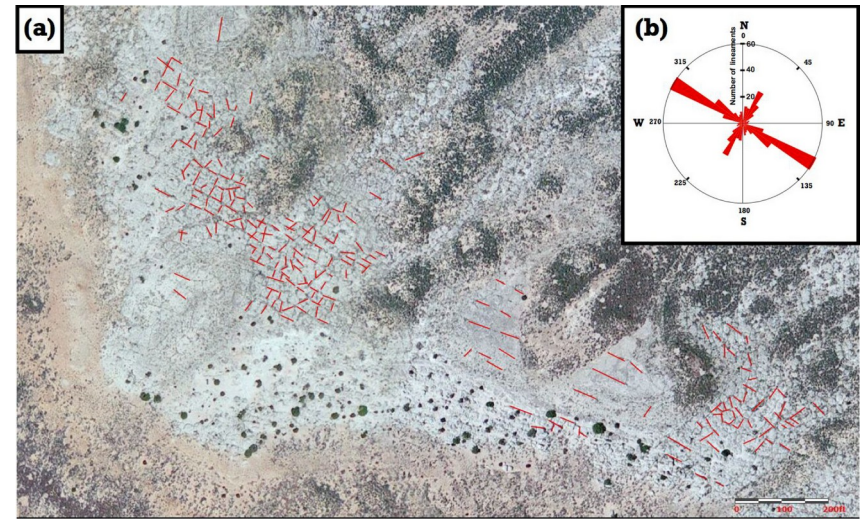
1. Triassic seal
reservoir

2. Madison



Seal Bypass System: Structural Deformation

Outcrop Study of Joint and Fracture Systems in Cretaceous Sandstones: Study Site

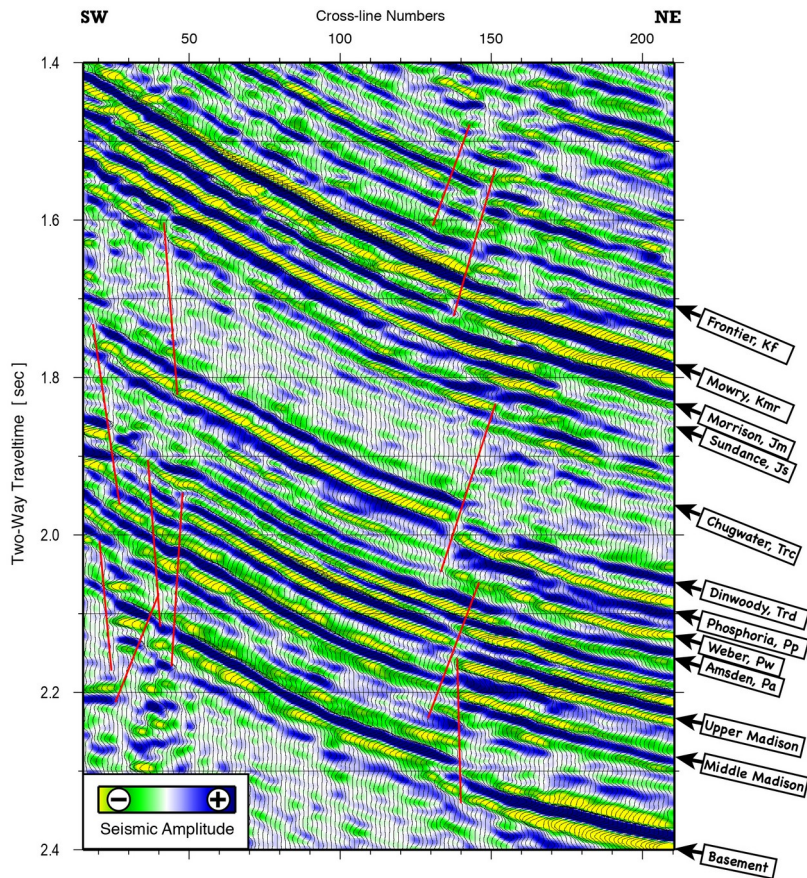


Dominant joint/fracture systems formed during the Laramide – related to flexure of sediments on the flank of the RSU

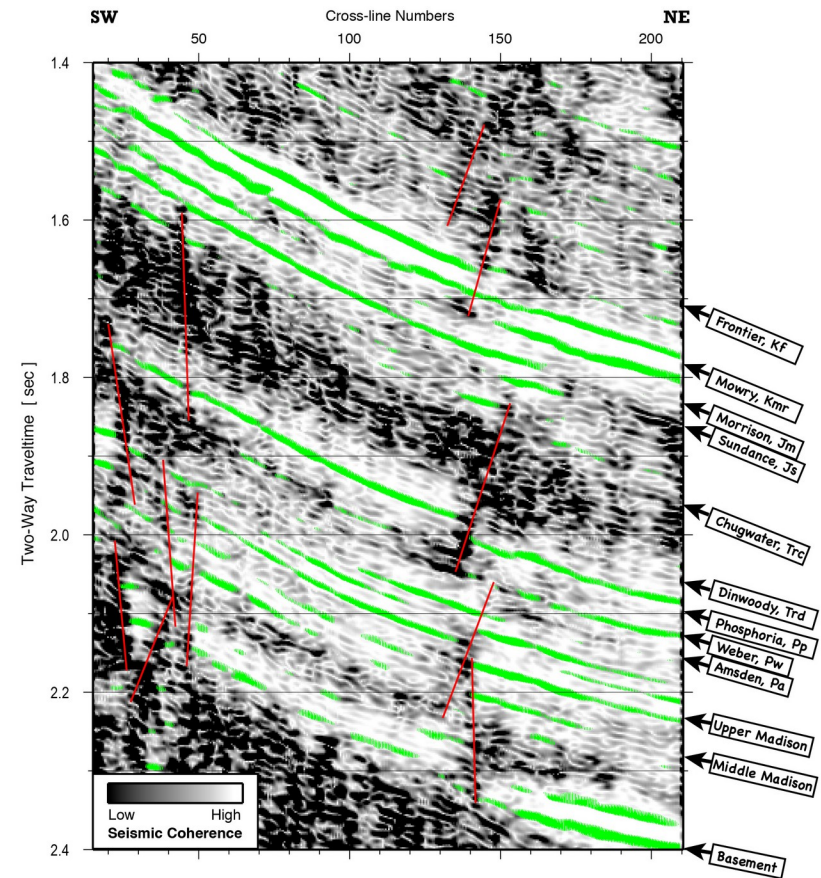


Seal Bypass System: Structural Deformation

Seismic Reflectivity: Interpreting Faults and Formations Tops



Amplitude Section
Coherency Section



Seal Bypass System: Structural Deformation

Summation:

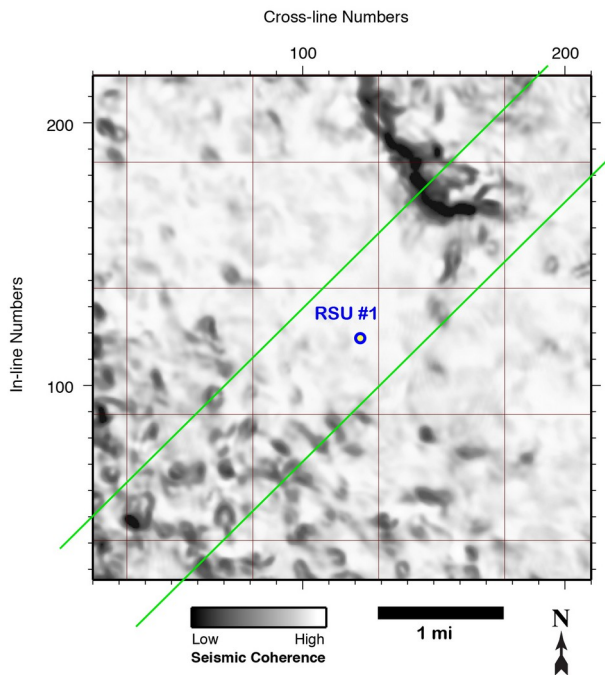
- Dominant fracture, fold and joint patterns are orthogonal to strike/dip (horizon slices)
 - Laramide (~40Ma) and formed during regional flexural extension
- Up-dip Laramide reverse faults, minor folds (vertical slices)
- Major down-dip Quaternary extensional fault system
- Curvature, amplitude, and coherence



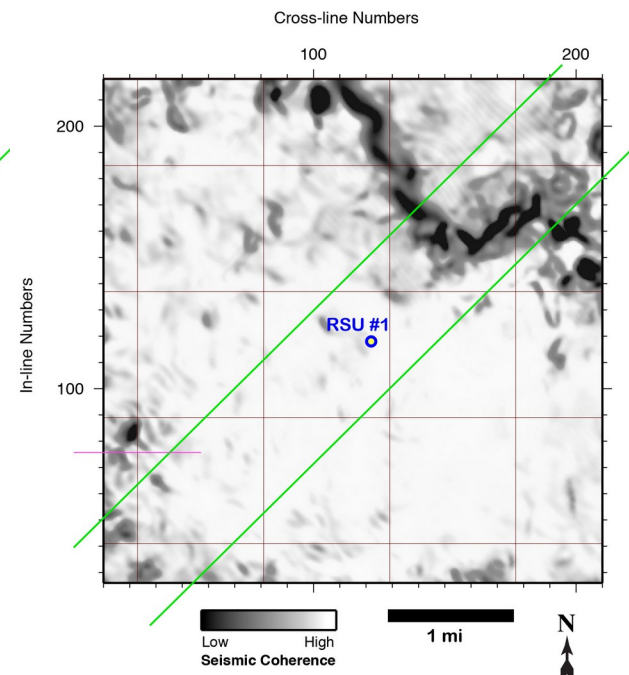
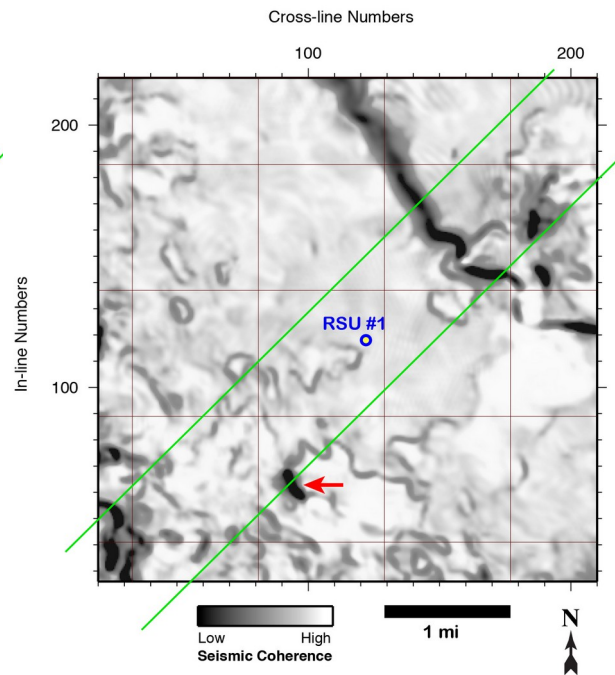
Seal Bypass System: Karstification

Coherency Analysis: Interpreting Anomalous (non-lateral) Features in Horizon Slices

Triassic Seal

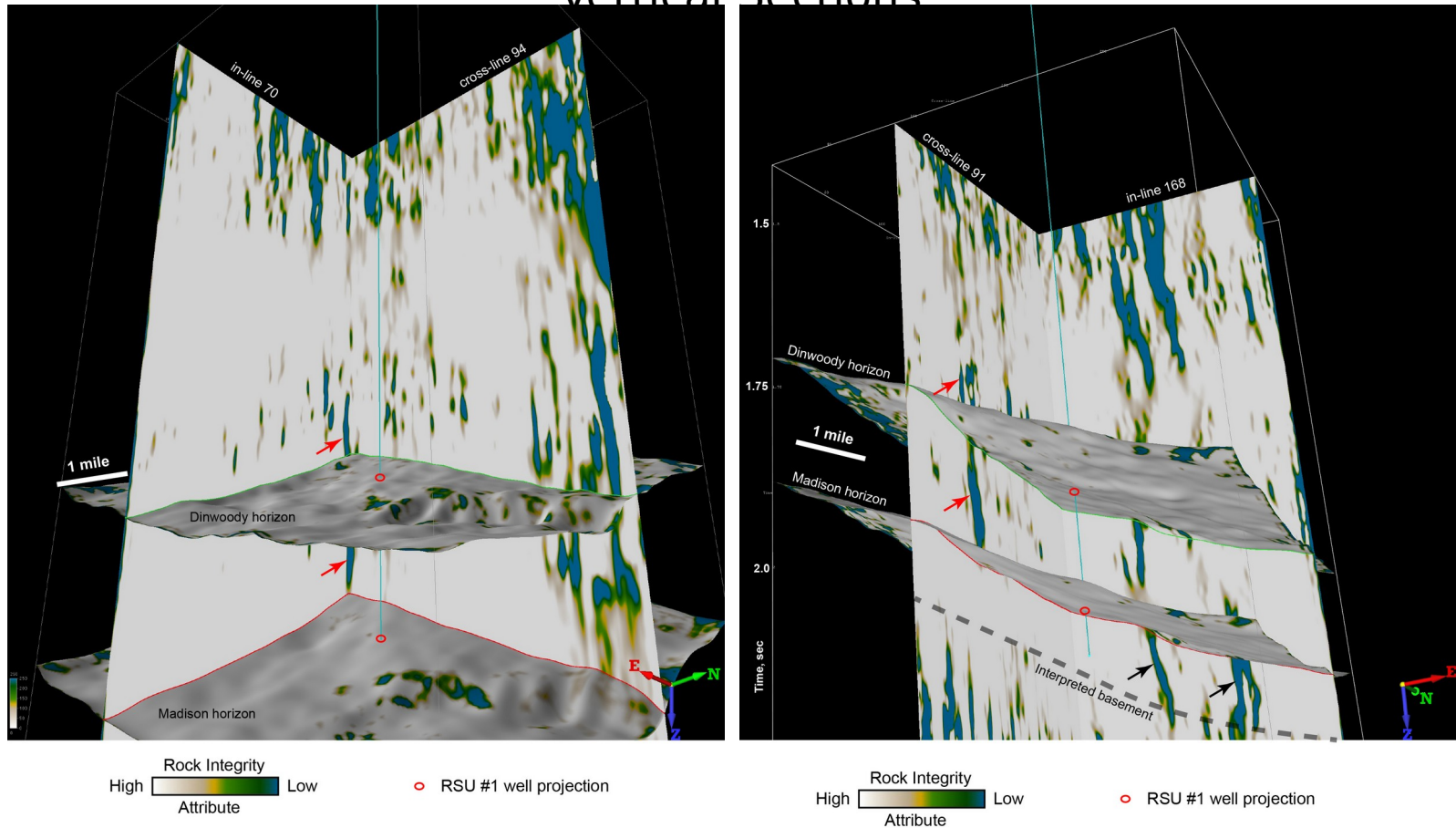


Permian Seal



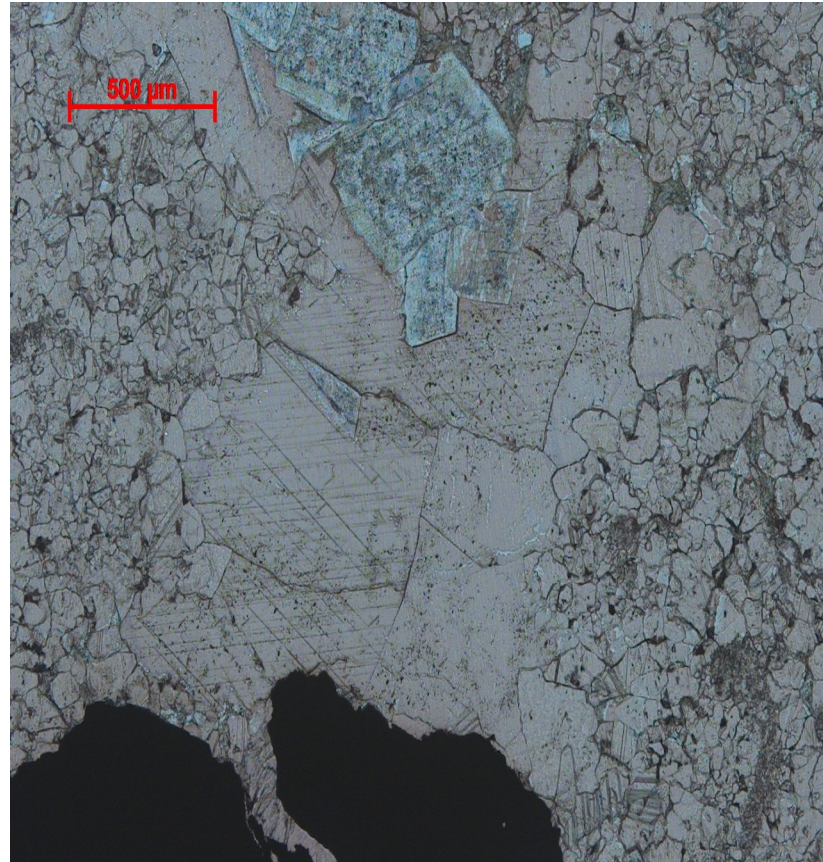
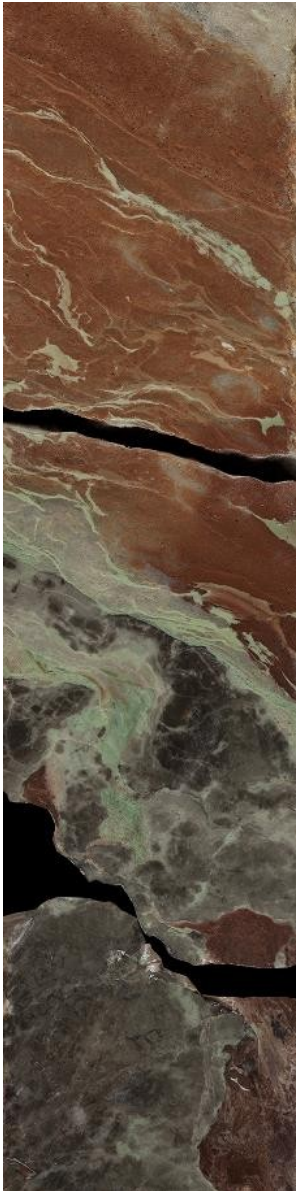
Seal Bypass System: Karstification

Coherency Analysis: Interpreting Anomalous (non-lateral) Features in Vertical Sections



Seal Bypass System: Karstification

Karst Features



- **Collapse breccia in core**
- **Recrystallization within brecciated zones**



Seal Bypass System: Karstification

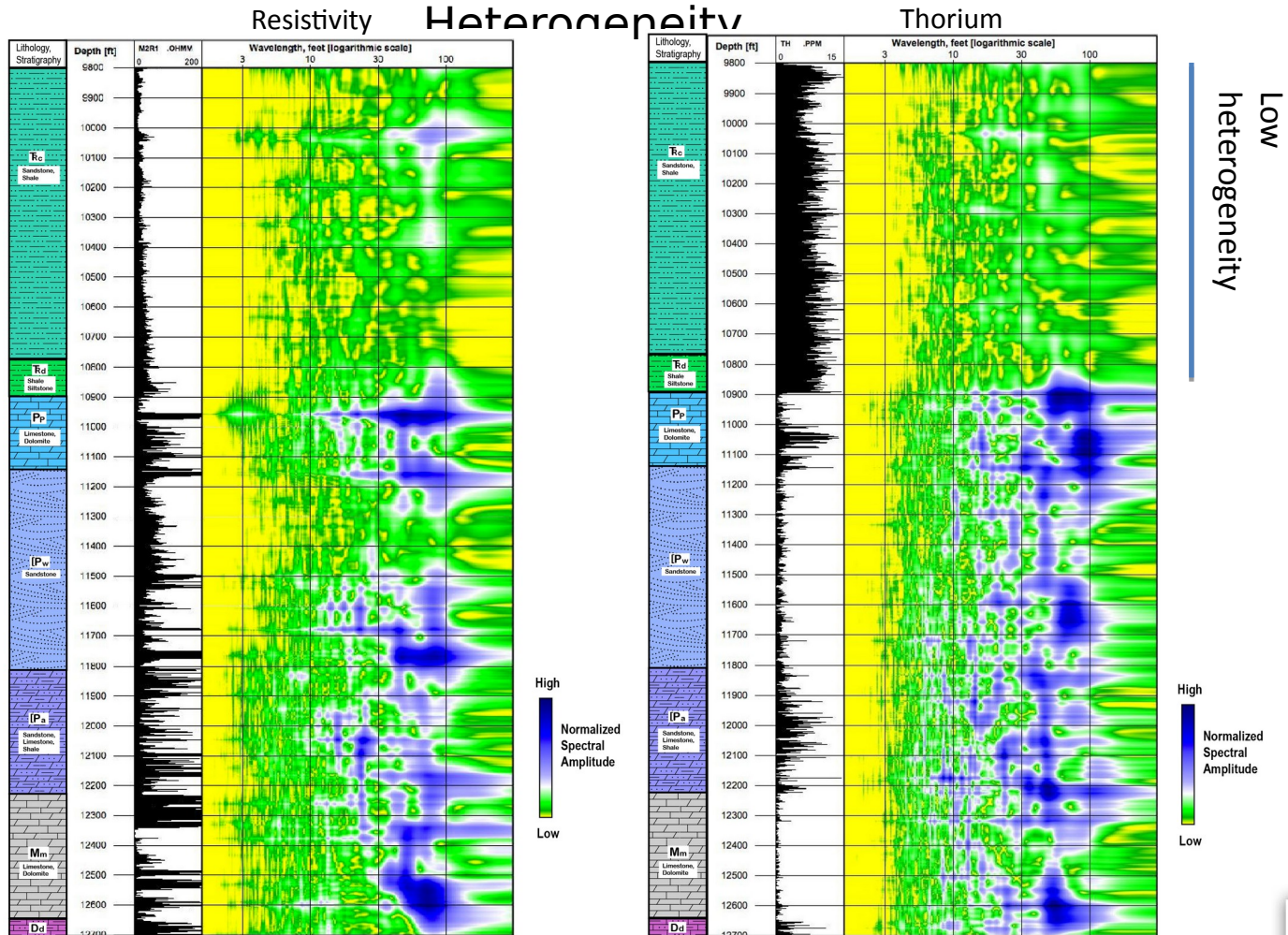
Summation:

- Observed as dispersed ellipsoids in horizon slices
- Rooted in the Madison Limestone and protrude through most of the Triassic seal
 - Triassic age/processes (>200 Ma)
- Associated with neomorphic calcite, TSR minerals, and secondary cementation
- Identified as karst collapse features
- Correlates with regional karst models



Seal Bypass System: Heterogeneity Analysis

Spectrogram Analysis: 1-D Well Log to 2-D Transformation for Lithological



Conclusions

Two distinct seal bypass systems

1. *Structural Deformation: dominant regional seal bypass system*
 - Response to Laramide flexural/compressional processes and Quaternary extension
 - Orthogonal joint/fracture systems and reverse faults and folding (regional)
 - Major Quaternary fault is down-dip from potential injection locality
 - Fluid injection could increase permeability in up-dip direction
2. *Karstification: dispersed seal bypass system*
 - Triassic in age
 - Associated with recrystallization/cementation
 - Karst collapse include pipes/chimneys

Seismic seal bypass interpretation has allowed us to further evaluate uncertainty at a potential CCUS site

