

Ultrasonic Phased Arrays and Interactive Reflectivity Tomography for Nondestructive Inspection of Injection and Production Wells in Geothermal Energy Systems

Hector J. Santos-Villalobos (PI), Yarom Polsky, Roger Kisner from Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN
Charles Bouman from Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN

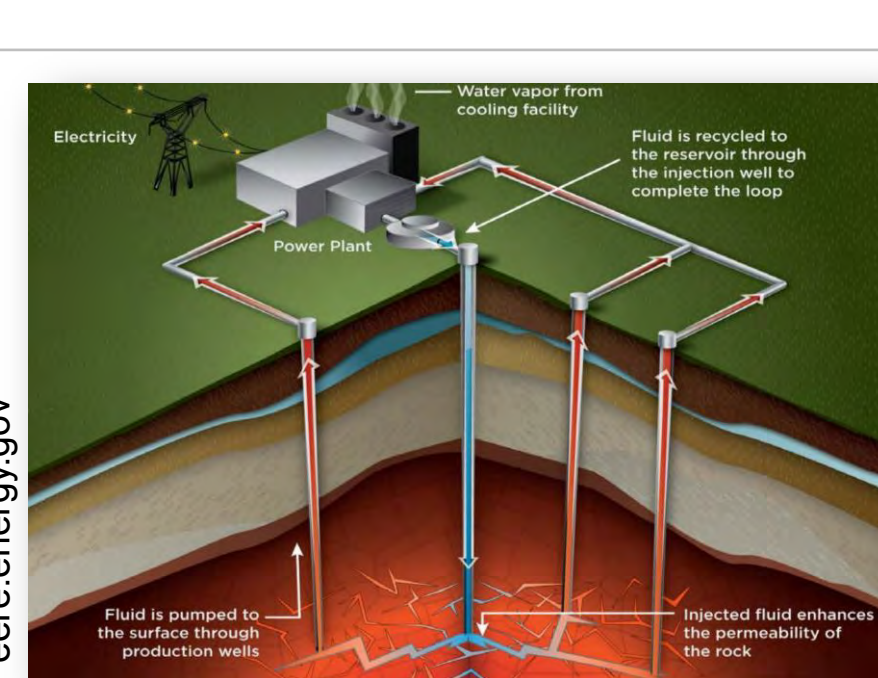
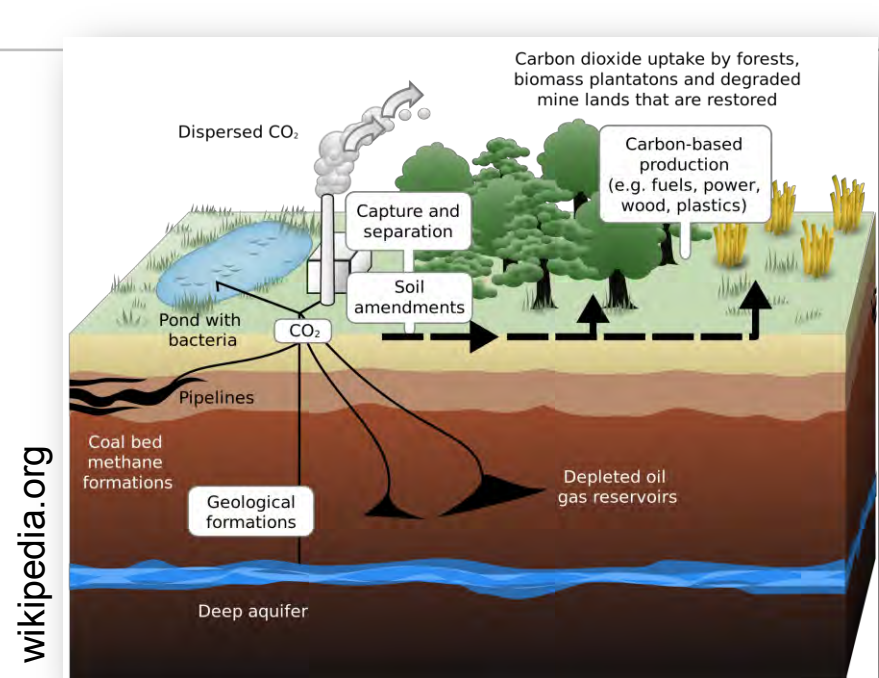
Objective

Develop a **highly integrated and optimized** ultrasonic phased array imaging system and reconstruction algorithm to provide new **wellbore characterization** capabilities that will significantly improve wellbore integrity evaluation and **near wellbore region characterization including fracture network mapping**.

- **Project Start Date:** Late December 2015
- **Expected Benefits:**
 - More detailed structural characterization of wellbore and near wellbore region
 - Improved capability for identifying wellbore integrity compromises
 - Provide critical data that can be used to improve stimulation design
 - Provide ability to measure evolution of the fracture network to support long term management of reservoir operations

Motivation

- **Current logging instruments**
 - Expedited inspection of the integrity of steel-to-grout bond; further penetration is not typically done
 - Poor transverse lateral resolution (15.2 cm)
 - Expert interprets sonic/ultrasonic signals/images
- **Techniques from other fields**
 - Ultrasound imaging could leverage from advances in X-ray imaging, in particular computational tomography
 - Pioneering implementation of Model-Based Iterative Reconstruction (MBIR) for ultrasonic signals
 - Develop reconstruction technique that can applied across applications (e.g., CO2 Storage, Oil and Gas, Geothermal, etc.) and that is adaptable to different acoustic sources



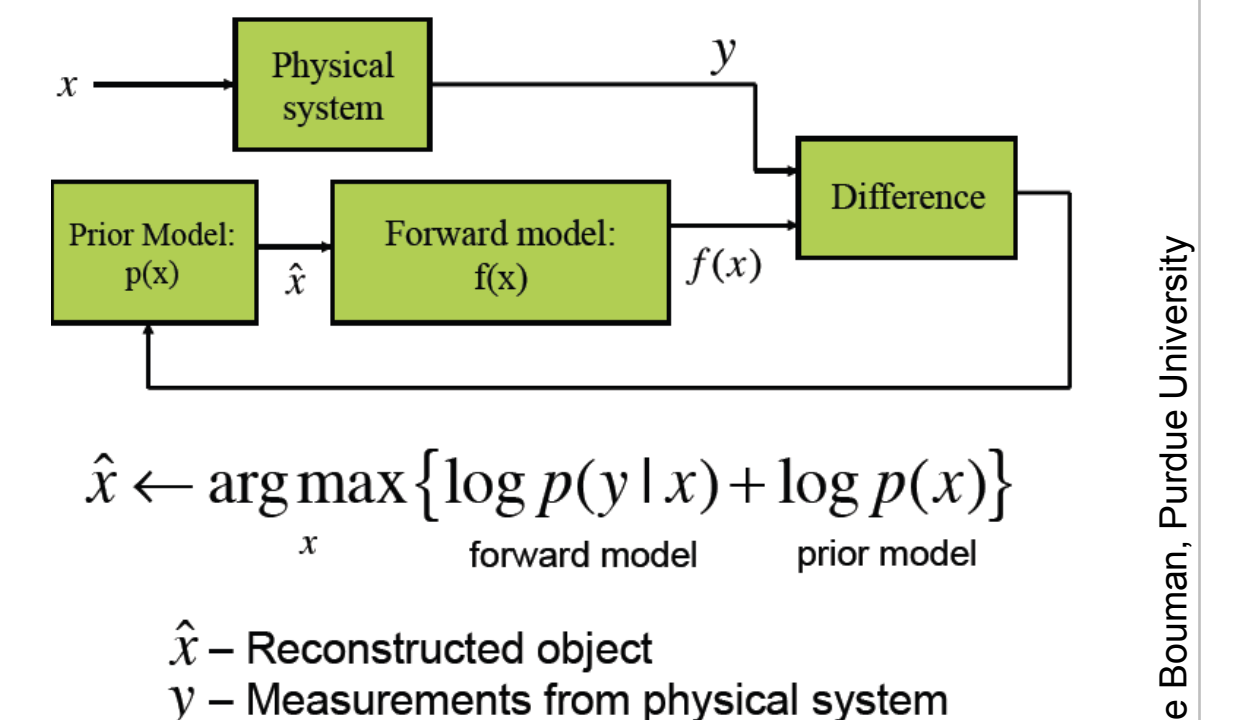
System Performance Goals

- **Acoustic System**
 - 16-element phased array
 - Broadband 100KHz central frequency
 - Control system for dynamic adjustment for phased array focal laws
- **Reconstruction Algorithm**
 - MBIR reconstruction assuming acoustic propagation
 - Two-dimensional reconstruction (i.e., cross-section slice)
- **Overall system**
 - Depth range of 1m or greater
 - Transverse spatial and axial resolution of 10cm or greater
 - Image quality superior to Synthetic Aperture Focusing Technique (SAFT) reconstructions

Model-Based Iterative Reconstruction (MBIR)

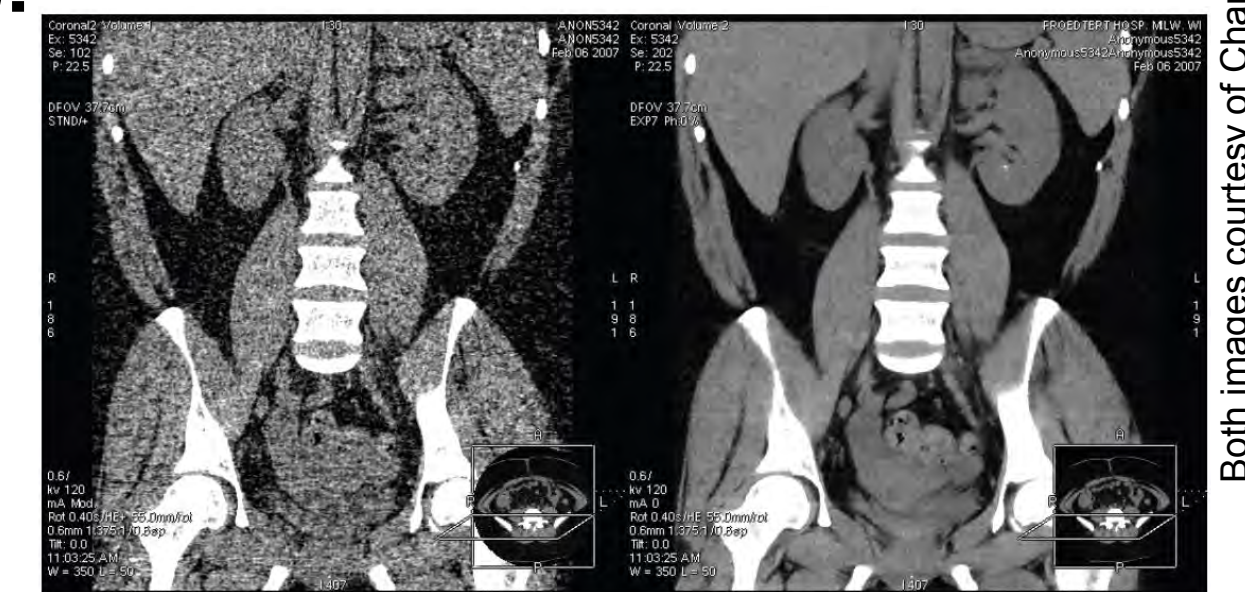
The Framework

- $p(y/x)$ models the response of the system given an estimate of the media
- $p(x)$ models the media
- $p(y/x)$ and $p(x)$ are application and system dependent

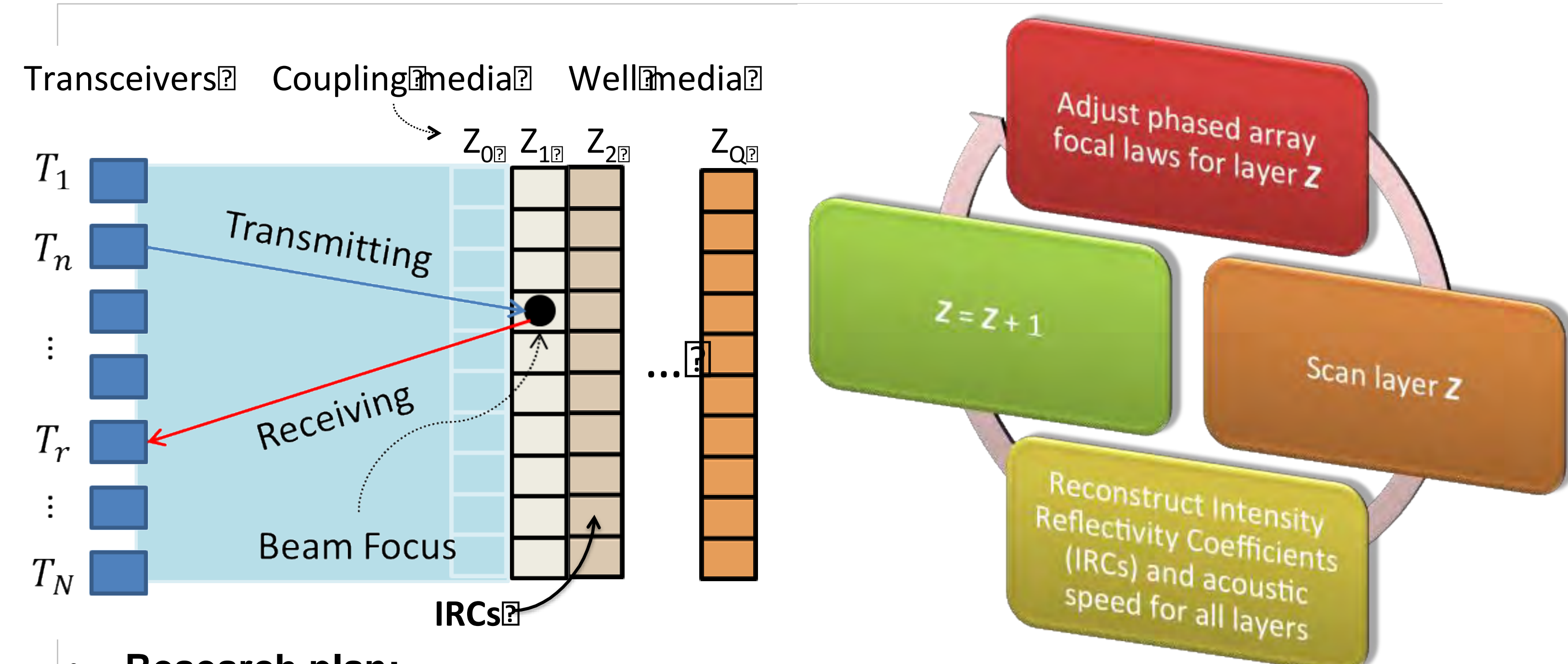


For X-Ray Computed Tomography (CT):

- First FDA approved X-ray medical CT iterative reconstruction technique
- Dramatic reduction in X-ray dosage
 - Lung cancer screening ~80%
 - Pediatric imaging 30-50%
- Superior in the presence of noise and sparse information



Technical Approach



Research plan:

- Development of ultrasound phased array with adaptive focal laws
- MBIR implementation for 2D reconstructions
 - Define forward models
 - Invert and discretized forward model
 - Wrap forward model in convergence algorithm
- Test of reconstruction algorithm with synthetic data
- Laboratory proof-of-concept demo
- Compare MBIR performance against state of the art SAFT

Key Accomplishments and Progress

- **Requirements for transducer performance and phased array control have been developed based on the imaging goals of the project**
 - System hardware performance specification developed
 - All hardware components have been received and are in the process of assembly
 - System commissioning planned for June
- **MBIR**
 - Inverted forward model assuming homogenous media, born approximation, and coherent integration
 - Initial Matlab implementation of iteration algorithm
 - Currently working on discretization of forward model