ABSTRACT

Aneth oil field, Utah’s largest oil producer, has produced over 440 million barrels of oil. Located in the Paradox Basin of southeastern Utah, Aneth is a stratigraphic trap, with fractures and minor faults. Because it represents the archetype oil field of the western U.S., Aneth was selected to demonstrate combined enhanced oil recovery (EOR) and CO₂ sequestration under the auspices of the Southwest Regional Partnership on Carbon Sequestration, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy. This paper provides an overview of this sequestration demonstration site and how its geology will affect sequestration operations and engineering strategies.

The Aneth field demonstration will take place in the 66-km² Aneth Unit, operated by Resolute Natural Resources and Navajo Nation Oil & Gas Co., Inc. The primary reservoir is the Pennsylvaniaan Paradox Formation. Production has declined by 50% over the past 20 years in spite of waterflood and horizontal drilling projects. However, the Aneth Unit has produced 149 million barrels of the estimated 450 million barrels of oil in place - a 33% recovery rate. The large amount of remaining oil, combined with a nearby CO₂ pipeline, makes the Aneth Unit ideal to demonstrate both CO₂ storage capability and EOR by flooding the reservoir with the CO₂. The Southwest Partnership will conduct extensive monitoring to track the movement and fate of injected CO₂; risk mitigation, optimization of measurement-mitigation-verification (MMV) protocols, and effective outreach and communication are additional critical goals of the test. The planned CO₂ flood will begin in late-2006, at the rate of 400 tons/day (25 million cubic feet of gas per day [MMCFGD]).