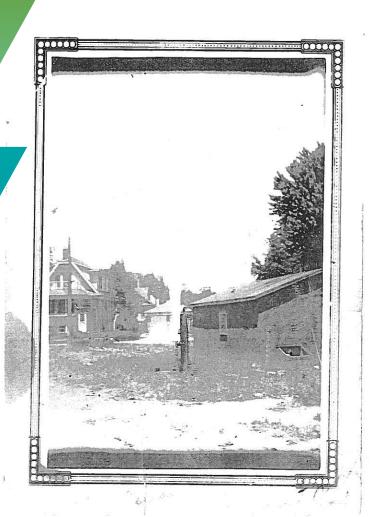
Wheatley Gas Well Investigation Update

Ryan Brown, P.Eng.

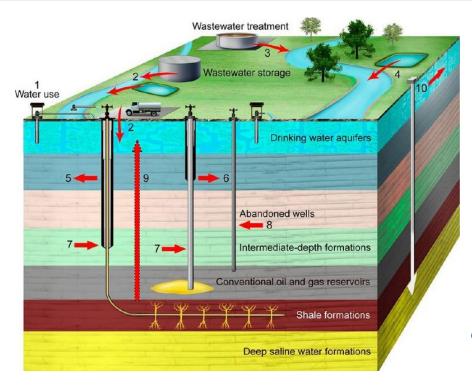
Director of Public Works, Municipality of Chatham-Kent ryanbro@chatham-kent.ca





Oil and Gas 101





Definitions:

- Distribution Gas
- Mercaptan
- Sour Gas (H2S)
- C1-C7 Hydrocarbons

Credit: ACS, Vengosh et al.

Wheatley, ON







- June 2, 2021 hydrogen sulphide (~3000 ppm) is detected in the basement of a commercial building in the downtown core of Wheatley. Owner reports floor drain emitting water and gas.
- A state of emergency resulted in an evacuation order for several blocks in the immediate vicinity of where the gas was detected.
- Gas monitoring was implemented. The evacuation lasted approximately two weeks.



- July 19, 2021 Hydrogen sulphide was again detected by monitors.
- Samples are collected and confirm presence of H2S, Methane (C1), C3-C8, non-detect Mercaptan.
 - Results not consistent with distribution system gas
- 2nd Evacuation is implemented.







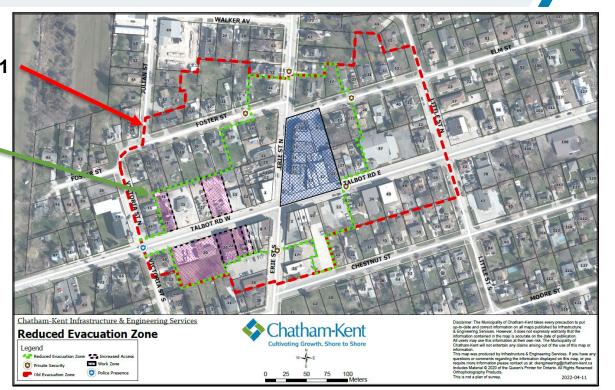
- August 26, 2021 A further release triggered monitors. As an evacuation was being performed, an explosion occurred.
 - Several major injuries but no fatalities
- An evacuation of portions of the downtown has been in place since, with successive reductions in the evacuation zone based on engineering advice and the installation of safety systems.

Evacuation Zone



August 26th, 2021

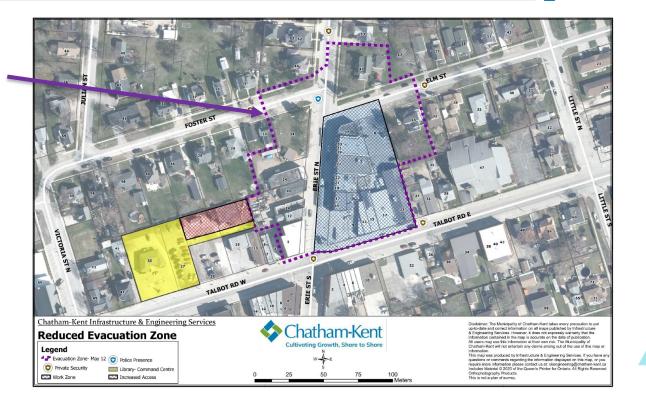
April, 2022



Evacuation Zone



June, 2022



Actions Taken



- The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry retained WSP Golder to perform a pathways analysis.
 - The goal is to determine the pathway and source of the gas.
 Golder will also be recommending mitigation measures.
- The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development has an open investigation.
- The Ontario Ombudsman has performed an investigation.
- The Office of the Fire Marshall has performed an investigation.

Identification



Through historical information gathering, gas migration testing and ground penetrating radar, 3 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APEC) are identified - 2 on municipal property, 1 on private.



Apec 1



Apec 1 is determined to be a ~100' deep, 2" diameter water well at the bottom of a buried casing which the building's floor drain is tapped into.



Apec 2



Apec 2 gas well is the "Tait Well" documented in MNRF Archives. Abandoned in 1950's and cut below surface. Drilled in 1890's to approx. ~1000 feet deep.







Gras were Gre. Zait Property

Apec 3



Apec 3 is a wooden cased water well at the bottom of a brick well buried beneath a catch basin.







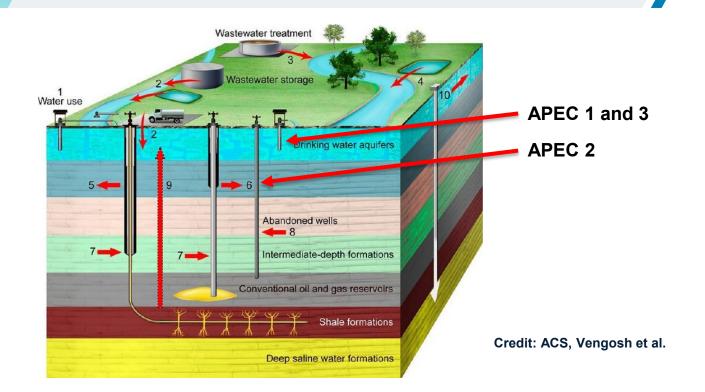
Preliminary Pathway Investigation Conclusions



- Three wells were found and have been "abandoned" or "reabandoned" under the Provincial Abandoned Works Program.
- One water well, near the explosion, was found to be the "conduit" of the gas to the surface.
- The gas is "thermogenic" meaning it came from deep underground.
- The gas was in the shallow aquifer, allowing it to get to surface through an old water well.
- How the gas got into the aquifer, and when, is unclear. Further work is being done by Golder to investigate the source of the gas.

Preliminary Pathway Investigation Conclusions





On going work

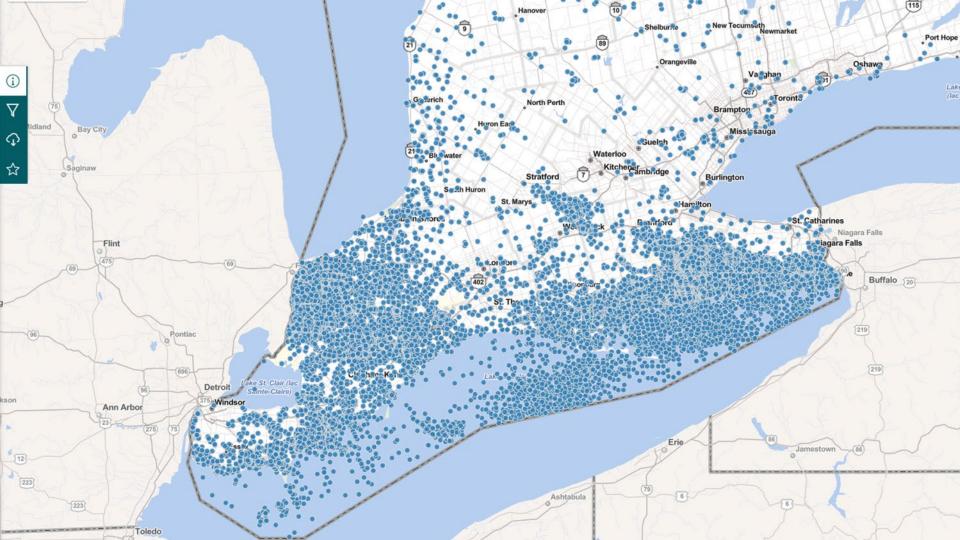


- Properties that have been removed from evacuation zone continue to remediate.
- Ongoing air monitoring, transition from temporary to semipermanent.
- Design and potential installation of permanent venting well.
- Isotopic analysis of gas samples collected to try to further identify a specific gas producing zone.

Realizing Opportunites to Meet Future Demands



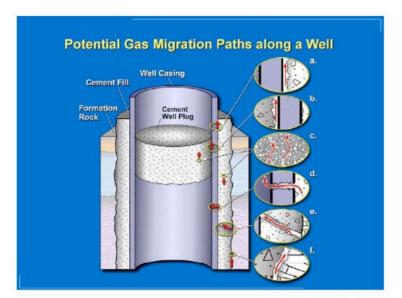
- Most municipalities are going to have to work through legacy oil and gas infrastructure as communities expand.
- Not just a rural municipality issue, each dot on the following slide represents a known oil and gas well; petroleum exploration in Ontario pre-dates accurate record keeping.
- Water wells (which can also emit gas) record keeping is even less accurate.



Challenges and Barriers

Plugging of wells is not a perfect science, plugs can fail over time

Figure 5 Pathways of Leaks From Gas Wells



Challenges and Barriers

Powers and Jurisdictional Uncertainty

• Municipalities are not regulators within the Oil and Gas field and therefore have limited powers.

Expertise

Municipalities do not have staff that are experts in this field.

Data

- Data is insufficient to allow for risk assessment in land use
- No Provincial Policy Statement on appropriate setbacks from abandoned gas wells.

Challenges and Barriers

Disincentives to Property Owners

- Property owners potentially being left with well capping obligations, results in a potential disincentive to find and report wells.
- In the absence of a lease holder, the property owner is the default operator.

Funding

- With 26,000+ wells in Ontario, significant funding from both senior levels of government is needed to:
 - Find and rate wells for risk levels
 - Recap any higher risk wells
 - Assist citizens who are impacted

Opportunities: Abandoned Works Program

- "Any oil or gas well qualifies if:
 - it was drilled before 1963
 - you haven't used or tampered with it
 - it is visible from the surface
 - there is no current operator"
- Limited funding, wells are prioritized
- Program should be expanded and improved to address the potential risk at hand

Opportunities

- Ontario Municipalities can grow to meet future demands if we can work towards the following goals:
 - Acknowledge the risk
 - Have open information on the risks
 - Study the risks
 - Have funding opportunities to implement risk mitigation solutions

Why is this important







Thank You!

Any questions?

You can find me at:

ryanbro@chatham-kent.ca



Wheatley strong sign at CK Fire Hall 20. (Photo by Paul Pedro)