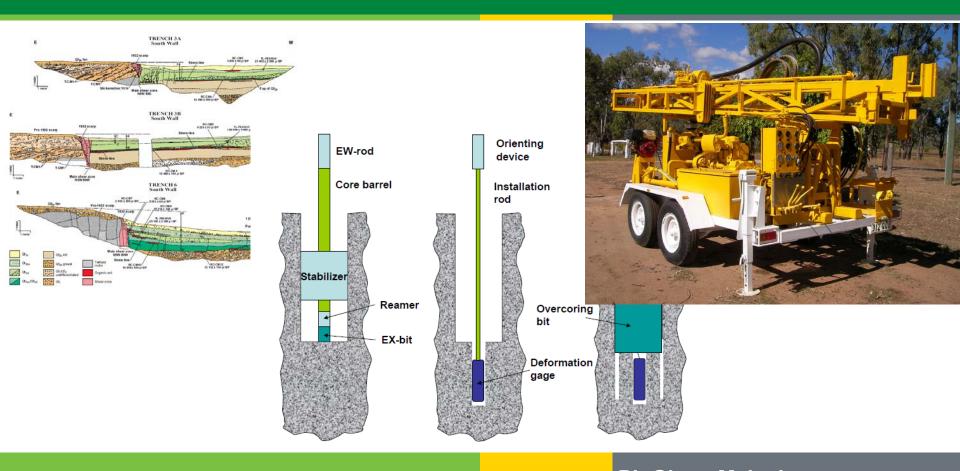
Geothermal Technologies Program 2010 Peer Review

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Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Away from the Range Front -Intra-Basin Geothermal Exploration May 18, 2010

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This presentation does not contain any proprietary confidential, or otherwise restricted information.

Scientific/Technical Approach

- Target open fractures at depth from detailed surface structural and mechanical data and evidence for shallow thermal upflow.
- Extend the range front fault targeting method with early detail
 - Increase the number of complementary structural/mechanical data sets
 - Quantify fracture permeability mechanics early
- Apply existing technology from outside the geothermal industry
 - Geotechnical Industry push core drilling and fault trenching
 - Mining Industry stress over-coring
 - Research Lidar and stress/fracture pattern permeability models
- Milestones
 - Establish full project team
 - Target deep wells
 - Drill first deep well
 - Drill second deep well

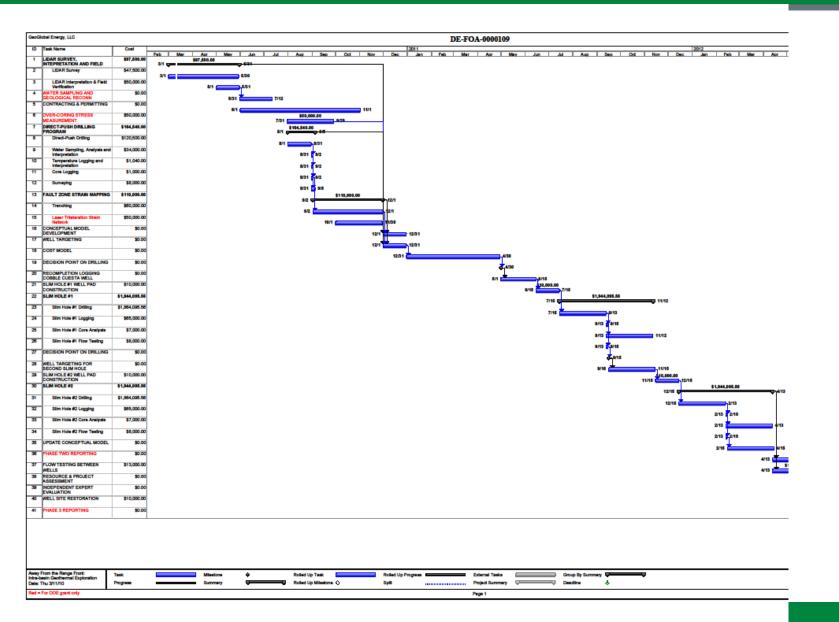
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- 1. No accomplishments so far
- 2. Expected outcomes: Technical success, uncertain drilling result
 - 1. Application of known techniques in a new way
 - 2. Uncertain extension of near surface data to depth
- 3. Progress
 - 1. NEPA/NOI process started
 - 2. Lidar bid and contracted
 - 3. Pre-existing data acquired

Project Management - Schedule

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Project Management - Budget



Summary of Budget Categories: Phase 1, 2 and 3					
CATEGORY	Budget Period 1 Costs	Budget Period 2 Costs	Budget Period 3 Costs	Total Costs	Project Costs %
a. Personnel	\$667,200	\$580,800	\$1,072,200	\$2,320,200	31.50%
b. Fringe Benefits	\$166,800	\$145,200	\$268,050	\$580,050	7.90%
c. Travel	\$20,250	\$22,250	\$9,250	\$51,750	0.70%
d. Equipment	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	0.90%
e. Supplies	\$1,040	\$124,500	\$2,500	\$128,040	1.70%
f. Contractual	\$378,500	\$3,650,191	\$15,500	\$4,044,191	54.90%
g. Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
h. Other Direct Costs	\$66,100	\$100,000	\$6,600	\$172,700	2.30%
i. Indirect Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total DOE-approved Project Costs	\$1,299,890	\$4,687,941	\$1,374,100	\$7,361,931	100.00%

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Project Management – Implementation

- Establish team
 - Project Coordinator starts May 30
 - Graduate student selection in progress
 - GGE team engaged in Chile through May 30
- Finalize documents
 - Government (BLM, DOE, State)
 - University (UCSB, UNR)
 - Contractors (NA)
- Start technical projects
 - Lidar project poised to start

Future Directions



- 2010 Sub-projects
 - Survey designs and locations
 - Contractor bids and specifications
 - Lidar, Push core drilling, water sampling, over-coring, trenching, laser tri-lateration baseline
 - Conceptual model and targeting
- Deep Drilling Decisions
 - Areal extent of target zones
 - Expected reservoir temperature and depth
 - Expected IRR projection from cost model
 - Likelihood of drilling success

• Solar-Geothermal Hybrid to increase project size



- Deep permeability is a rare event
- Observations have revealed:
 - Success at the Range Front at fault irregularities
 - Relative fault-stress orientations can affect permeability
 - Lithology and contrasts can affect permeability
- Challenges
 - Explore away from the range front
 - Geomechanical/structural information is sparse relative to fracture complexity
 - Stress and propping may both be necessary to keep fractures open

Summary - Highlights

- Escalate mechanical and structural methods to build on the results of studies in existing well-fields
 - Traditional: TGH and fault maps from the range front
 - This Project: shallow wells and geomechanics before drilling
- Push-core may optimize shallow drilling
 - Much lower cost than TGH
 - Lower environmental impact
 - Measure 30 m gradient rather than 2 m temperature
 - Fluid sampling opportunity
- Over-coring stress measurement may reveal local stress
 - Fault pattern studies suggest permeability at fault irregularities
 - A developed technique in a new application