Geothermal R&D: The DOE Perspective

International Forum on Geothermal Energy / October 28-29, 2013 / Mexico City













Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

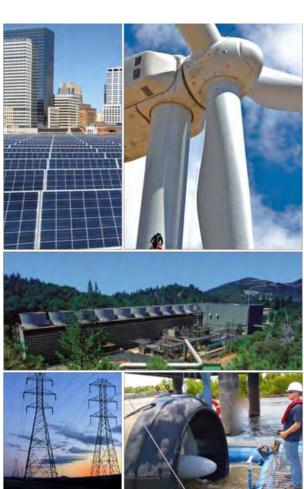
Doug Hollett, DirectorGeothermal Technologies Office

Sustainable TRANSPORTATION

Renewable ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Energy Saving HOMES, BUILDINGS, & MANUFACTURING









Renewable Electricity Generation

EERE advances America's "all of the above" strategy and leads a large network of researchers and other partners to deliver innovative technologies that will make renewable electricity generation cost-competitive with traditional sources of energy.



Solar Energy Technologies Office Making solar energy cost competitive with other forms of energy by the end of the decade. Reducing installed costs of solar energy systems by 75% will drive wide-spread, large-scale adoption.



<u>Wind Power Technologies Office</u> Manages the public's investment in wind technologies to improve performance and lower cost of wind power.



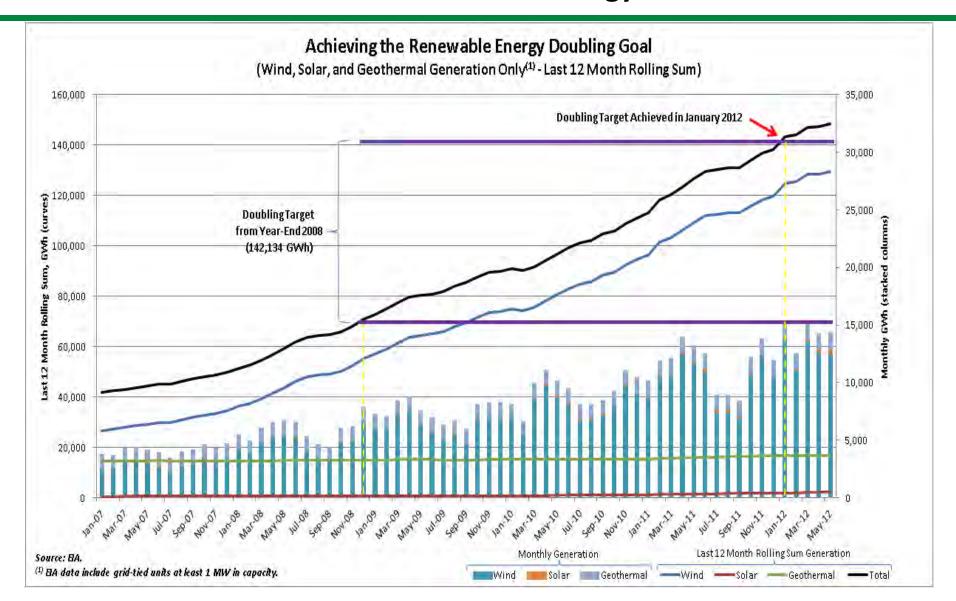
<u>Water Power Technologies Office</u> Researches, tests, evaluates, and develops renewable, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective electricity from water resources, including hydropower, marine and hydrokinetic technologies.



<u>Geothermal Technologies Office</u> Researches, develops, and validates innovative and cost-competitive technologies and tools to locate, access, and develop geothermal resources in the U.S.

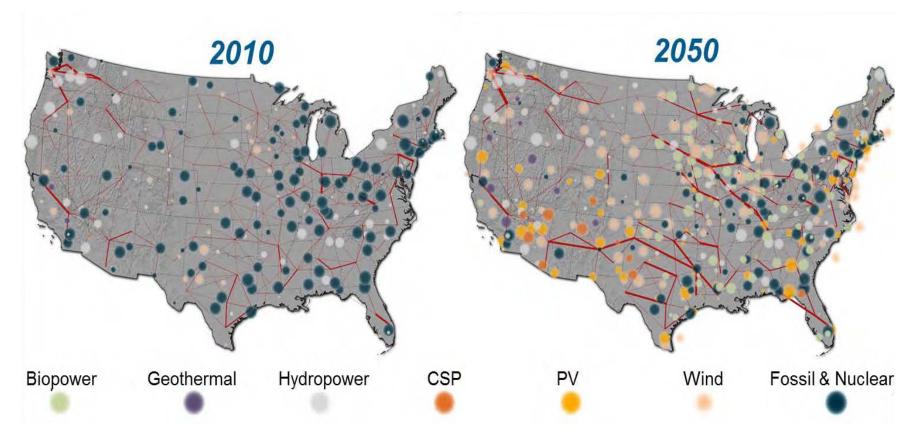


The United States Doubles Renewable Energy





NREL Renewable Energy Futures



- RE generation from technologies commercially available today
- a more flexible and diverse electric system
- more than adequate to supply 80% of total U.S. electricity generation
- By 2050, meet electricity demand on an hourly basis in every region of the country

 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Energy Efficiency &

Renewable Energy

Geothermal: Key Goals, Objectives & Priorities

Identify New Geothermal Opportunities

- Lowered risk and cost
- New prospecting workflow/"Play Fairway"

Accelerate a Commercial Pathway to EGS

- Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE)
- Reservoir characterization/creation technologies

Overcome Deployment Barriers

- Regulatory Roadmap: Streamlining
- National Geothermal Data System: Reducing upfront exploration cost

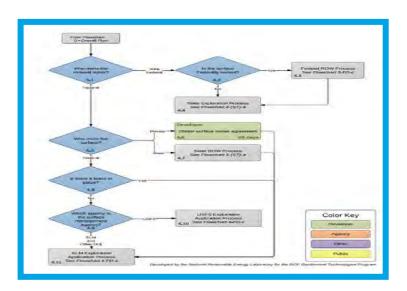
Additive Value

- Coproduction and Distributed Power
- Strategic Materials

Subsurface Engineering "Crosscut" Initiative

 Intra- and inter-agency efforts to address common subsurface challenges and better leverage DOE funding







Geothermal Perspectives Why is it important – and why should we care?

- Large, global resource
- 3.4 GWe US installed
- 12 GWe worldwide
- 12 GWe global under development
- Baseload energy, renewable, low emissions
- Potential for expansion out of the traditional "hot" regions in the US
- +30 GWe hydrothermal "yet-to-find"
- +100 GWe possibility for EGS
- Significant "low temp" potential
- Opportunity for significant growth but requires more knowledge of and R&D regarding subsurface



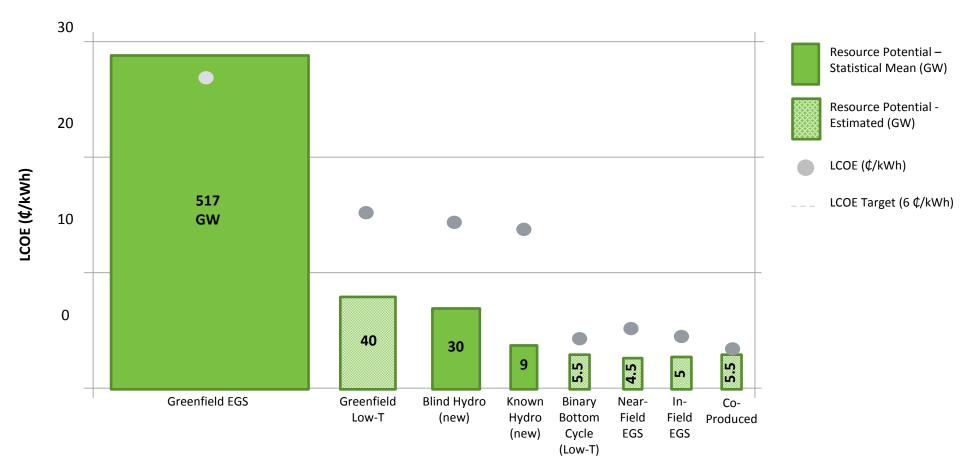




US Geothermal Potential (Gwe) and Electricity Costs (¢/kwh)

Current installed capacity: 3.4 Gwe (~ 3.5 million homes)

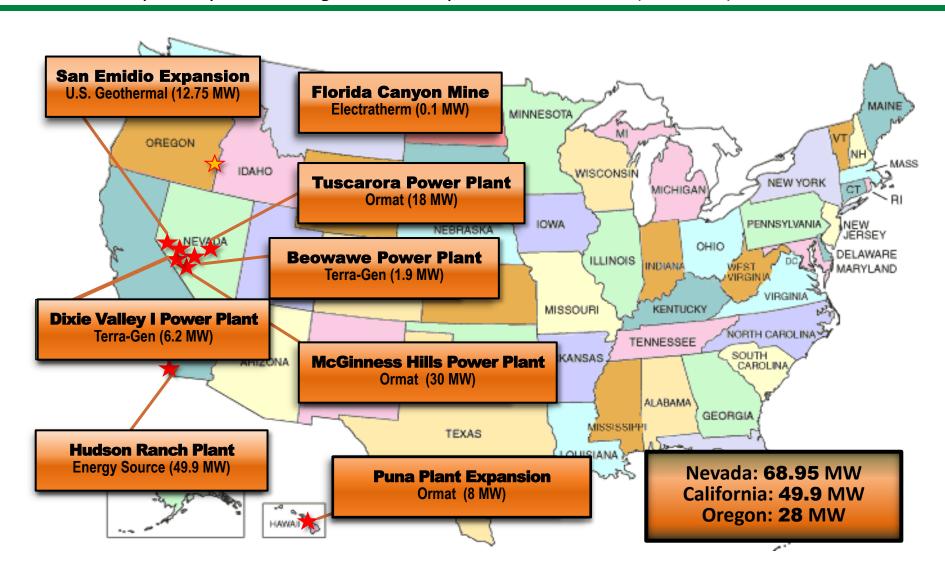
Target: Getting to 30 Gwe by 2030





Geothermal Power Plants

Geothermal power plants brought online/expanded in 2012-13 (154 MW)





Geothermal Program Balance

Transition from Near to Long Term

	Low Temp	Coproduction	Blind Hydrothermal	In-Field & Near- Field EGS	Greenfield EGS
Timeline	Near Term	Near Term	Near to Intermediate	Near to Intermediate	Long Term
Strategy	Utilize waste-heat / promote distributed energy	Leverage O&G infrastructure	Promote Sector Growth	Maintain / expand existing fields	Develop replicable model for commercial scale-up
Scale	100's KW to several MW scale	10's-100's MW, aggregate to GWs potential	10's GW additional potential	5 – 10 GWs potential - low risk	10's - 100's GW potential - higher risk
Constituency	Local and Direct Use	Growing Interest, New Potential Sector	Majority of the Private Sector	Private Sector, very few companies to date	High potential for growth and new entrants resulting from EGS Field Observatory
		GTO	Operational	Space	



Geothermal Technology Challenges: Solvable or "Chasms"?

Characterizing and Predicting

Efficiently and accurately locate target geophysical and geochemical responses, finding more viable and low-risk resource, and quantitatively infer their evolution under future engineered conditions

Accessing

Safe and cost-effective drilling, with reservoir integrity

Engineering

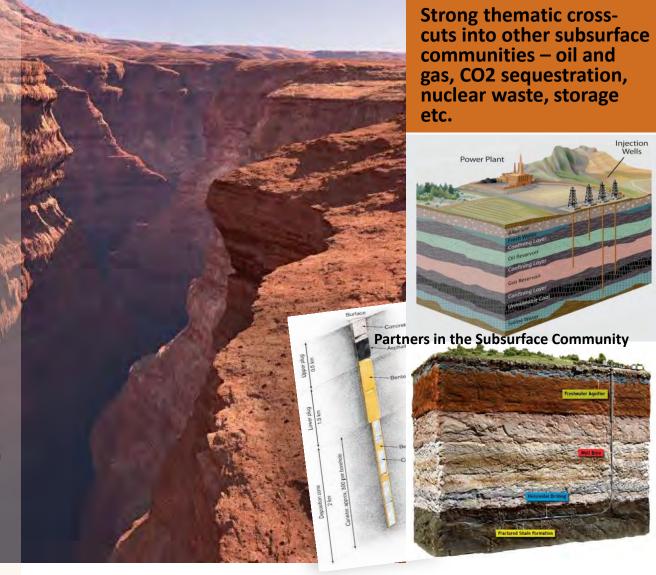
Create/construct desired subsurface conditions in challenging high-pressure/high-temperature environments

Sustaining

Maintain optimal subsurface conditions over multi-decadal or longer time frames through complex TMHC system evolution

Monitoring

Improve observational methods and advance understanding of multi-scale complexities through system lifetimes



Key Barriers to EGS Development

Technology and Engineering Needs

Technology Barriers

GTO-Funded Solution Set

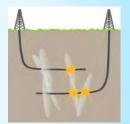
GOAL



New well geometries and concepts, optimized drilling

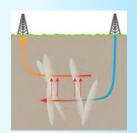
Hard/Hot-rock drilling, completion technologies

Rotary steering



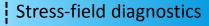
Reservoir Engineering

Characterize local stress, zonal isolation, novel fracturing methods, increase fractured volume per well



Productivity

Increase flow rates without excessive pressure needs or flow localization



Smart tracers

Zonal Isolation

High-T sensors



Sustainability

Maintain productivity with minimal thermal drawdown and water losses

Cross-well monitoring

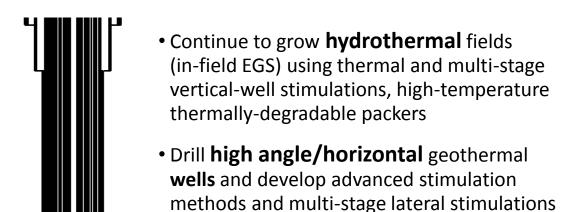
Diverter technologies

Game-changers

EGS Success



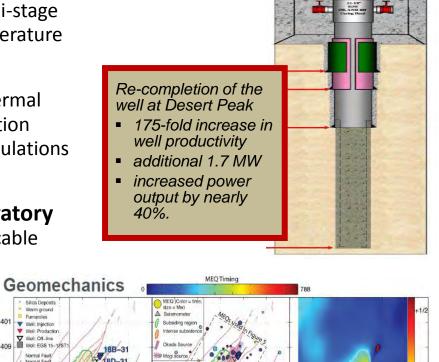
What's Next for EGS? In-Field Stimulations, Horizontal Wells, Replicability



to grow productivity per well

 Reduce risk from EGS Field Observatory (FORGE), data availability and replicable methodology, streamline permitting

and leverage new collaborations (international, inter-agency, and 0&G)



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Current Global EGS Landscape



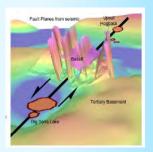
Key Barriers to Hydrothermal Expansion

Innovative Exploration Technology Needs

Technology Barriers

GTO-Funded Solution Set

GOAL



Resource Characterization

Non-unique signals, blind resources, cost, downhole tools limited by temperature

New occurrence models

Play Fairway analysis

Blind resource signatures



Reservoir Access

Comparative lack of high performance drilling tools for large diameter, high-temperature, rock drilling, cost

High temperature tools

Feasibility study for Horizontal wells

Hydro thermal Growth

Rotary steering



Sustainability

Maintain productivity with minimal thermal drawdown and water losses

Remote sensing

Leveraging O&G technologies

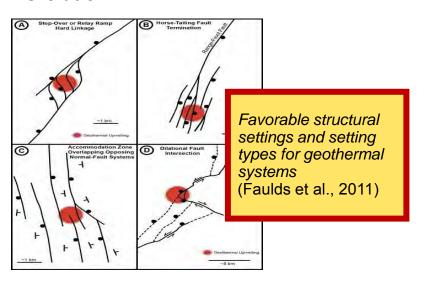
Game-changers

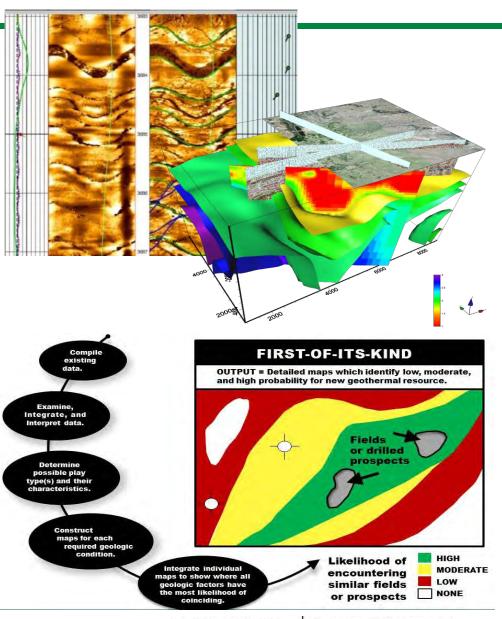


What's Next for Hydrothermal?

Tools, Maps, Analysis, "Plays"

- Advance Innovative Exploration
 Technologies (IET) through targeted drilling and geophysical techniques
- Accelerate adoption of modified Oil and Gas technologies into the geothermal sector
- Execute Play Fairway Analysis (adapted from oil and gas) - observational, analytical integration, interpretation, basin and systems evolution



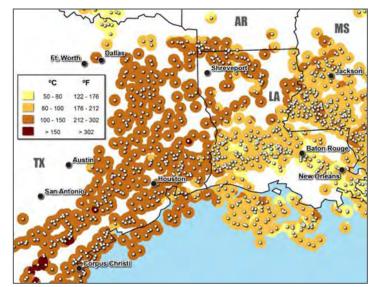




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What's Next for Low Temp?

Materials Extraction, Direct-Use, Hybrid Systems



University & College Campuses in the Appalachian Basin

OH

OH

OF Campus Locations
Normal fault
Strike-slip fault
Thrust fault
Interstate Highway
Appalachian Basin Area
Continental deposits
Melanger
Melanger
Melanger

- Execute on Coproduction initiative
- Strategic Materials Resource assessment and feasibility
- Large-scale **Direct Use**: where does it make technical and commercial sense?
- R&D on innovative energy conversion







Key Accomplishments FY 2013





Desert Peak Demonstration Project - Nevada

Completed 8-month, multi-stage stimulation at existing, underperforming well. Now connected to the grid - first EGS in America to generate commercial electricity - additional 1.7 MW.

The Geysers EGS demonstration project – California

Successfully drilled a new and distinct reservoir in a very low permeability, high-temperature region, yielding a **commercial-scale 5 MW resource**.

<u>Caldwell Ranch</u> – California

Confirmed an initial 11.4 MW of equivalent steam—50% more than early estimates—from three previously abandoned wells. First geothermal project where an abandoned steam field has been successfully re-opened for production.

Geothermal Regulatory Roadmap (GRR)

Online public tool that outlines federal, state, and local regulation for geothermal development in selected geothermal-rich states—cited in the White House Report to the President, issued in May 2013, as a best practice.



Possible Areas for R&D Collaboration

Hydrothermal

- Coproduction with oil and gas operations
- New Play and Prospect Mapping

• EGS

- R&D on fractured rock systems
- EGS Field Observatory opportunity to participate

Direct Use

 Leverage our understanding of subsurface systems, including hot sedimentary basins

Hybrid System Concepts

Geothermal with solar, or with minerals extraction





Regulatory Geothermal Streamlining Regulatory Roadmap **Cross-Cutting**

Geothermal High Risk Technologies Office

National eothermal Characterizing Data

the resource **System**

-D Modeling **Small Footprint Domestic**

Baseload

High

Reward

Remote Sensing Maintaining the Reservoir **Way** Working **Drilling Coproduction 5**

WELL Engineering efficiencies **Downhole tools**

