GTO 2013 Peer Review





Geothermal Technologies Office

- Geothermal Technologies Office:
 - Where are we now, and where are we going?
- Exploration Roadmap
- EGS Roadmap

Geothermal Program Balance

Transition from Near to Long Term



Low Temp		Co-Production	Blind Hydrothermal	In-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 GW potential	10's GW additional potential	Many MWs-GW potential- low risk	10's - 100's GW potential -high risk
Constituency	Local or Rural, Direct Use	Growing Interest, New Potential Sector	Majority of the Private Sector	Private Sector	Fewer Players
		GTO Operational Space			

Geothermal Technologies Office

What's new?



Rollout of FY 2014 Budget

Personnel

- <u>New Staff:</u> Josh Mengers (PMF); Dan King (AAAS); Chris Richards; Jodi Deprizio;
 Steve Hanson; Sharon Cosgrove; Erik Swanton (GFO); Caroline Mann
- <u>Leadership:</u> Eric Hass (Hydrothermal); Lauren Boyd (EGS); Margaret Schaus (Operations and Systems Analysis); Jay Nathwani (Chief Engineer)

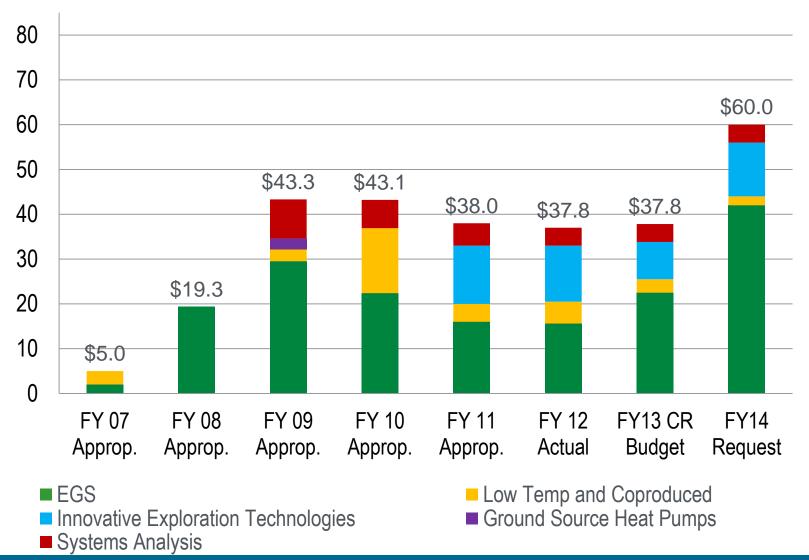
Upcoming

- Workshop planned to better inform the Program June 2013
 - Location TBD
- GTO FY 2014 AOP Planning Begin May 2014, reach out to Labs in late May
- GTO FY 2014 FOAs Scheduled for release October 1, 2013
 - Topics being identified
- **Tomorrow*** Tuesday evening "Knowledge Exchange"
 - 4:45PM, Big Thompson

Budget Overview

Challenging but a good path forward





FY14 Budget Request Breakdown of Funding High-Level Outline



\$60M

\$4M

\$12M

\$2M

Systems Analysis (\$4M)

- Deploy the National Geothermal Data System
- Detailed analysis of LCOE breakdown by drilling, exploration, and reservoir creation using GETEM
- Continue developing a life-cycle emissions inventory of geothermal technologies

Low Temperature/Coproduced (\$2M)

- R&D on hybrid cycles for binary power plants
- Begin strategic material initiative
- Collect and analyze data on demonstration projects: validate economics of binary units in commercial O&G applications.

Enhanced Geothermal Systems (\$42M)

- EGS Field Lab Activities
- R&D focused on zonal isolation, novel stimulation methodologies, joint geophysical techniques, and advanced tracer technologies
- Initiate R&D on unique well designs and configurations, including first-of its-kind horizontal wells in geothermal settings

Hydrothermal (\$12M)

- R&D on advanced geophysical methods and geochem. techniques and tools
- Advance drilling technologies for harsh geothermal environments
- Analyze key resource information on undeveloped regions to build a robust set of prospect areas and promote industry dev't

\$42M

FY14 Request

Future GTO Initiatives/Focus Areas



Enhanced Geothermal Systems

- Commence EGS Field Observatory
- Improve drilling technologies
- Advance down hole R&D
- Characterization/Assessment tools

Hydrothermal

- Play Fairway Analysis/Mapping
- Advancing horizontal drilling technologies and capabilities

Low Temp/Coproduced

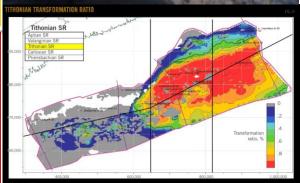
- Binary units installed and collecting data
- Increase LT deployment
- Increase O&G collaboration
- Direct Use Growth

Systems Analysis

- Completion of Regulatory Roadmap
- National Geothermal Data System (NGDS) deployment
- Complete 5/10 technical working papers







EERE's 5 Core Questions



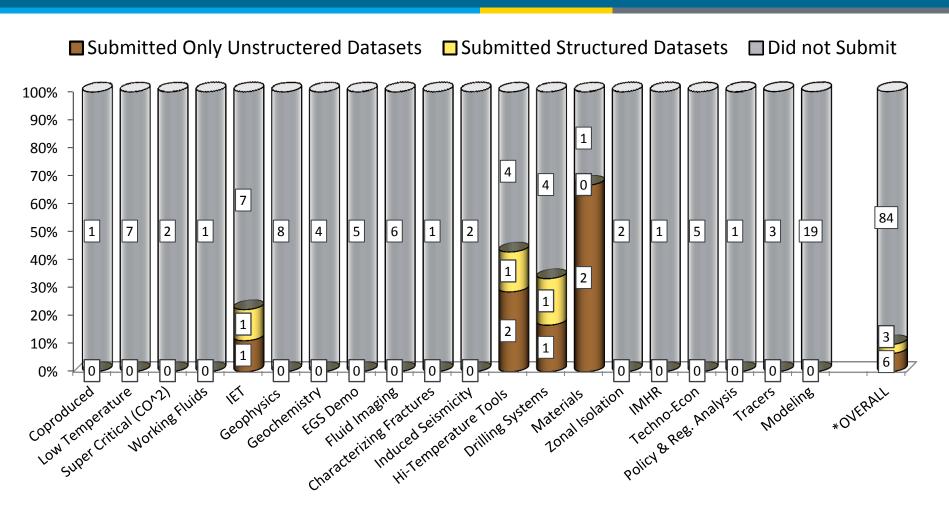


- 1. High Impact: Is this a high-impact problem?
- **2.** Additionality: Will the EERE funding make a large difference relative to what the private sector (and other funding entities) is already doing?
- **3.** Openness: Have we made sure to focus on the broad problem we are trying to solve and be open to new ideas, new approaches, and new performers?
- **4.** Enduring Economic Benefit: How will this EERE funding result in enduring economic benefit to the United States?
- **5.** Proper Role of Government: Why is what you are doing a proper high-impact role of government versus something best left to the private sector to address on its own?

DOE-GDR Data Submitters

2013 Peer Reviewed Projects





Technology Area

*OVERALL total number of submitters (93) in all technology areas compared to structured and unstructured datasets

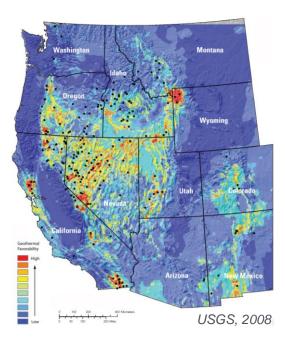


Special thanks to Ava Coy, Sara Gonnion, and the Sentech team for all their hard work to make the 2013 Peer Review a success!



THANK YOU!

A ROADMAP FOR STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF GEOTHERMAL EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES



Eric Hass

U.S. DOE/GTO Hydrothermal Program Manager

Dr. Benjamin R. Phillips

SRA International, Inc. and U.S. DOE

Dr. John Ziagos

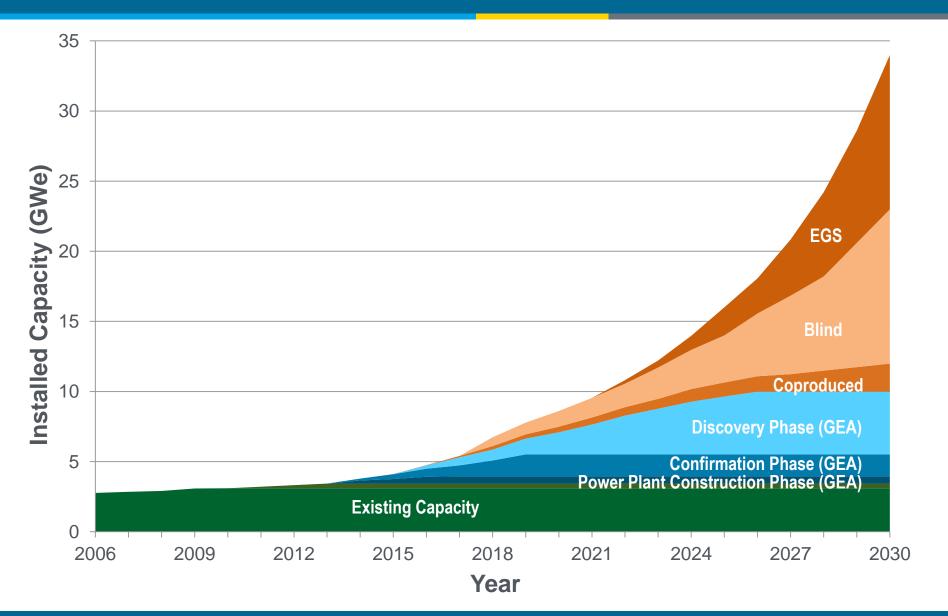
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Hildigunnur (Hidda) Thorsteinsson

U.S. DOE, now at Reykjavik Energy

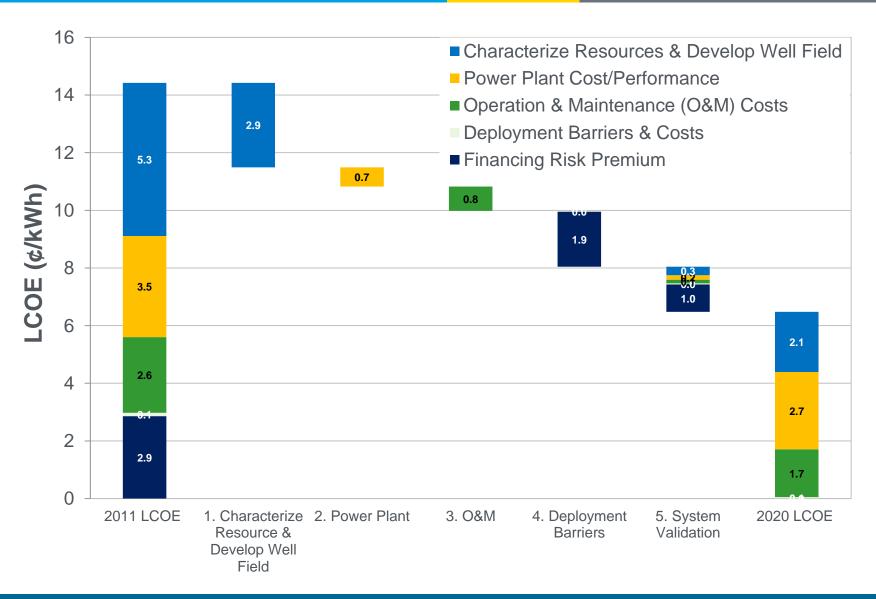
Unlocking Geothermal





Hydrothermal Cost-Reduction Cascade





Strategic Planning at DOE Roadmap purpose and process



- Goal of strategic roadmapping within DOE EERE is to define target metrics and guide investments for a given program
- Grow deployment through enabling commercialization in a competitive energy market
- Roadmaps constructed around performance drivers critical to meeting overall cost targets
- Engage the R&D community and the private sector for guidance on needs and viable pathways
- Develop a plan to inform funding opportunities and program progress
- Continuously gather input and periodically revise

GTO Planning Process



10/2010 Technology Planning Workshop, Sacramento, CA

06/2011 Workshop Report



http://www1.eere.energy.gov/geothermai/pdfs/iet_needs_assessment_draft.pdf

07/2011 Metrics and Milestones Roadmapping Info Exchange, LBNL

02/2012 Results distributed for comment at 2012 Stanford Workshop

GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

MT/EM Tools/AFMAG

Improve or develop new measurement tools and devices

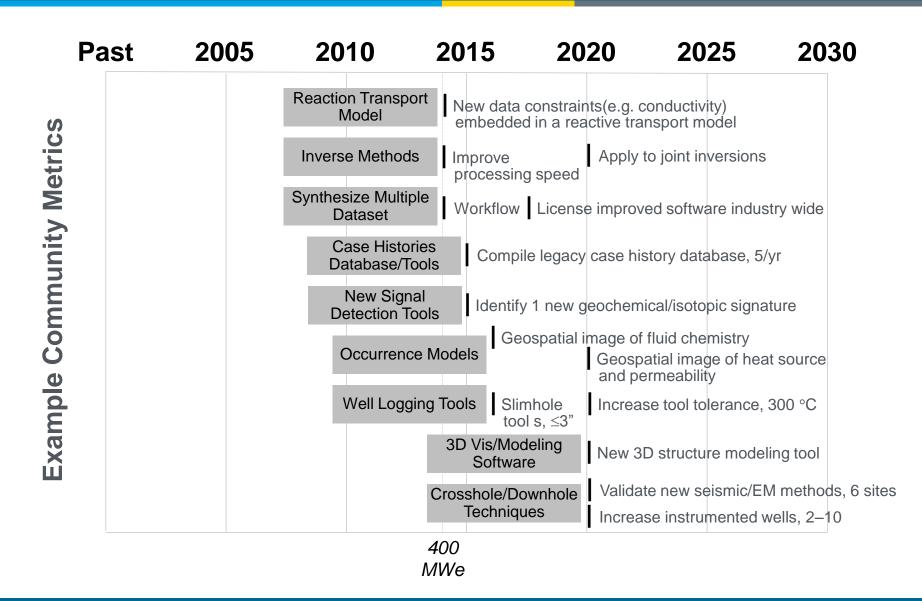
Tachualawy Advancement	Technology Metrics					
Technology Advancement	Metric Unit for Advancement	2011 Status	Target	When		
Model study to determine what is required to build an airborne system (EM, MT) with sufficient power and sensitivity to access geothermal systems	New system	Not available	1 Done	2012		
Based on results above with a partner build a prototype system and test (EM)	New systems	NADA	Complete	2015		
Innovative platforms for airborne systems; e.g., blimps (EM)	Depth of penetration	400 m	2Km	2020		

Ongoing NREL anal,

CROSS-CUTTING	 Conceptual Models Structural Evaluation of Geothermal Systems 3D Visualization and Modeling Software Database of Case Histories and Analysis Tools Geothermal Potential Maps*
GEOLOGY/STRUCTURE STRESS/STRAIN	Core Log Analysis Stress/Strain Data Mapping Basic Geologic Setting and Permeability Coupled Transport Modeling District Mapping* Rock Property Data-Data Set*
Non-Invasive Geophysics	Gravity Tools and Techniques Inverse Methods Seismic (reflection seismic, passive, source) EM Improvements* 3D EM Interpretation Techniques* High Density Data Acquisition Instruments*
INVASIVE GEOPHYSICS	Well Logging Tools Crosshole/Downhole Techniques Vertical Seismic Profiling (VSP) EM Improvements* Heat Flow Logging*
AIRBORNE EXPLORATION	MT/EM Tools/AFMAG Gravity Tools Regional Remote Sensing Data Collection Synthesis of Multiple Data Sets Processing Methods* Single Source Database*
GEOCHEMISTRY	Reaction Transport Modeling Isotopic Exchange/Permeability Distribution New Signal Detection Tools Geothermometers* Fracture Detection Tools* Improved Consistent Thermodynamic and Kinetic Database*

Workshop Results Metrics proposed

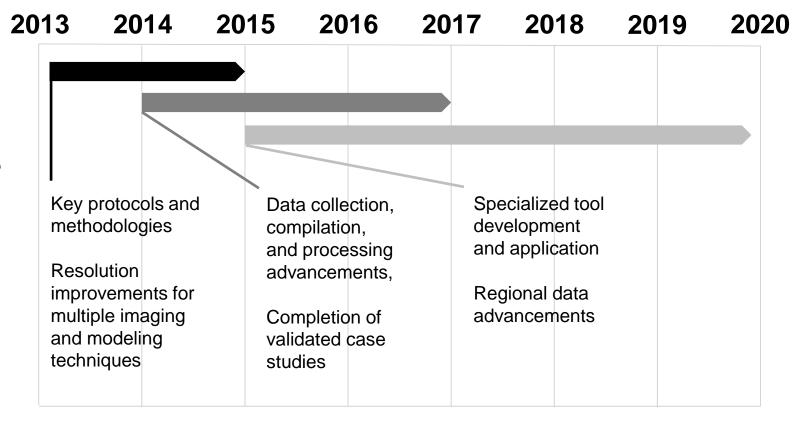




Workshop Results Metrics summarized







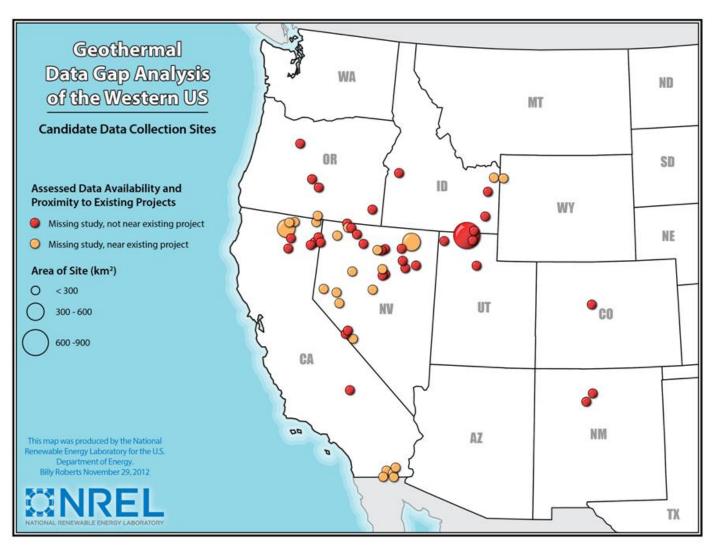
NREL Baseline Exploration Suite Spatialoperational phases

	Input Cells							
	Output/Calculation cells			Initial Reference	(Walker, et.	AI. GRC 2005)		
	Phase Total				(Trainer, ear			
	Project Total							
	Project rotal							-
	Target Power Sales	30	MW					
	Typical Area Covered Based on MW	6	sq. miles					1
	.,,,	·						
	Method	Notes	Unit Cost	Unit	Cost Source	# of Units	Well Multiplier	Total Cost
ase I (no site visit)	Regional Reconnaissance	1000						
ase I (no site visit)	Geothermal Literature Review	Seismic, regional tectonics, mining history, past expl	\$ 200.00	hour	Database	80		\$ 16,000
	Geothermometry	Initial Geothermometry	\$ 30.00	sample	Database	20		\$ 600
	Multispectral Imaging	Collect available data for aerial photos, satellite ph		sq. mile	Database	40		\$ 14,809
	Data Acquisition-Manipulation	Conceptual Model 1	\$ 250.00	hour	Database	60		\$ 15,000
	Data Acquisition-Manipulation	conceptual Model 1	\$ 230.00	llour	Database	00	Phase 1 Total \$	\$46,409
nea II (no normit required)	Prospect Evaluation						PridSe 1 Total \$	\$40,409
ase II (no permit required)		Understance I Alternation and Minnes I Man	A 4 227 FG		Detelor	40		6 52 502
	Hyperspectral Imaging	Hydrothermal Alteration and Mineral Map	\$ 1,337.56	sq. mile	Database			\$ 53,502
	Compound and Elemental Analysis	Ground water/hot spring lab analysis	\$ 30.00	compound	Database	50		\$ 1,500
	Geothermometry	Detailed Geothermometry	\$ 30.00	sample	Database	50		\$ 1,500
	Field Mapping	Geologic Mapping I	\$ 600.00	hour	Database	40		\$ 24,000
	Modeling-Computer Simulations	Mineral Model, Conceptual Model 1	\$ 195.00	hour	Database	40		\$ 7,800
							Phase 2 Total \$	\$88,303
ase III (permit required)	Project Appraisal							
	Ground Gravity Survey		\$ 68.31	station	Database	500		\$ 34,155
	Aeromagnetic Survey		\$ 167.34	mile	Database	200		\$ 33,467
	Magnetotellurics		\$ 1,738.83	station	Database	75		\$ 130,412
	Reflection Survey		\$ 44,946.67	sq. mile	Database	6		\$ 269,680
	Field Mapping	Geologic Mapping II	\$ 600.00	hour	Database	40		\$ 24,000
	Modeling-Computer Simulations	Conceptual Model 2	\$ 195.00	hour	Database	40		\$ 7,800
				•	•	•	Phase 3 Total \$	\$499,515
ase IV (Initial Drilling)	Project Appraisal							
	Thermal Gradient Holes	500 foot rotary holes	\$ 16.50	foot	Database	500	20	\$ 165,000
	Core Hole Drilling	small diameter well to determine temp	\$ 200.00	foot	Interview	3500	5	\$ 3,500,000
	Cutting Analysis	·	\$ 4,000.00	100 feet cut	Database	15		\$ 60,000
	Core Analysis	Stress regime	\$ 10,000.00	30 foot core	Database	10		\$ 100,000
	Slim Holes	Min 3.5" bottom hole diameter	\$ 169.90	foot	Database	7000	2	\$ 2,378,530
	Compound and Elemental Analysis	min o.5 bottom note diameter	\$ 30.00	compound	Database	50		\$ 1,500
	Modeling-Computer Simulations	Conceptual Model 3	\$ 195.00	hour	Database	80		\$ 15.600
	Modernig-computer simulations	conceptual Model 3	3 133.00	lloui	Database	80	Phase 4 Total S	\$6,220,630
ase V (Confirmation Drilling	z) Development						Those 4 Total 9	90,220,03 0
(Deveopment Drilling	Full Diameter Well	\$ 1,000.00	foot	Interview	7000	1	\$ 7,000,000
	Development brining	Tuli Didilicter Well	3 1,000.00	1001	IIICIVICW	7000	Phase 5 Total \$	\$7,000,000
							-11000 5 10101 9	\$1,000,000
ase VI (Final Drilling)	Development							
	Production/Injection Wells	Production/Injection Wells	\$ 1,000.00	foot	Interview	7000	5	\$ 35,000,000
			2,000,000	1001		,,,,,	Phase 5 Total \$	\$35,000,000
							- Hase 5 Total 5	\$55,000,00

Jenne et al., 2013

NREL Data Gap Analysis Priority areas for data collection



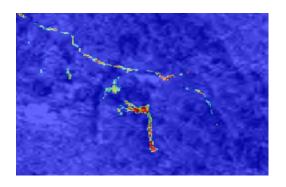


Esposito et al., 2013

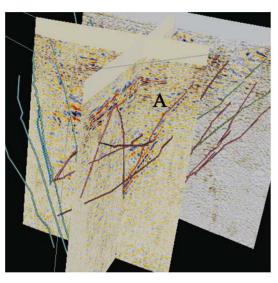
Technology Pathways



Temperature



Permeability



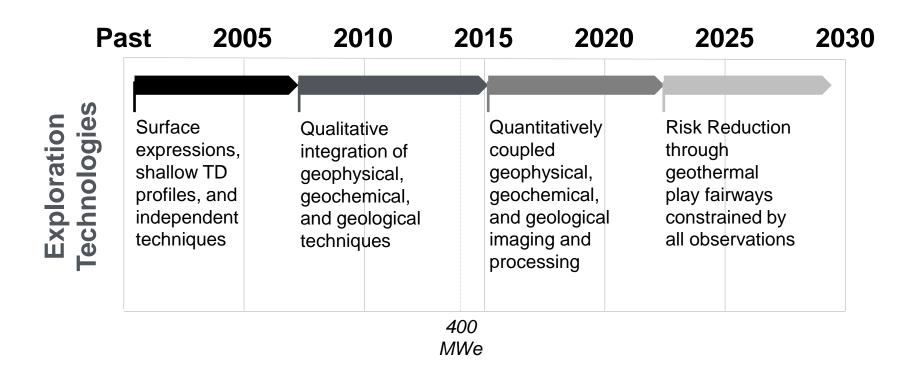
Frary et al., 2011

Fluids

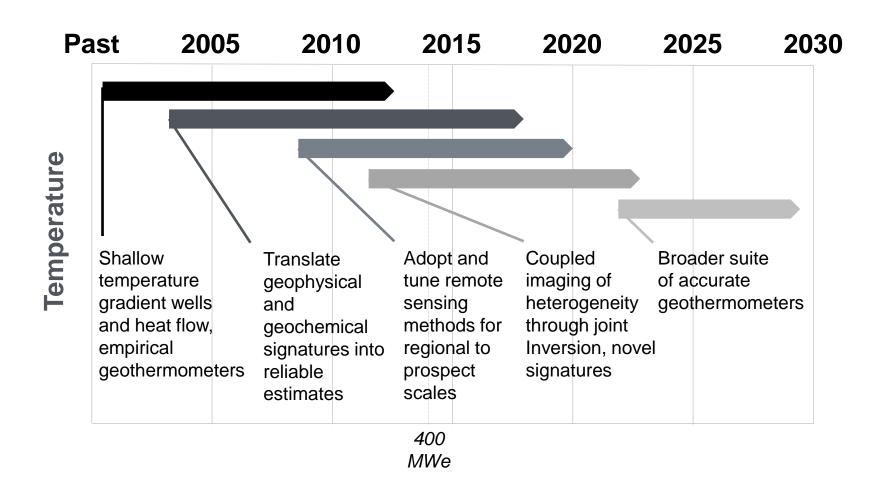


Exploration Overall Technology Evolution Timeline

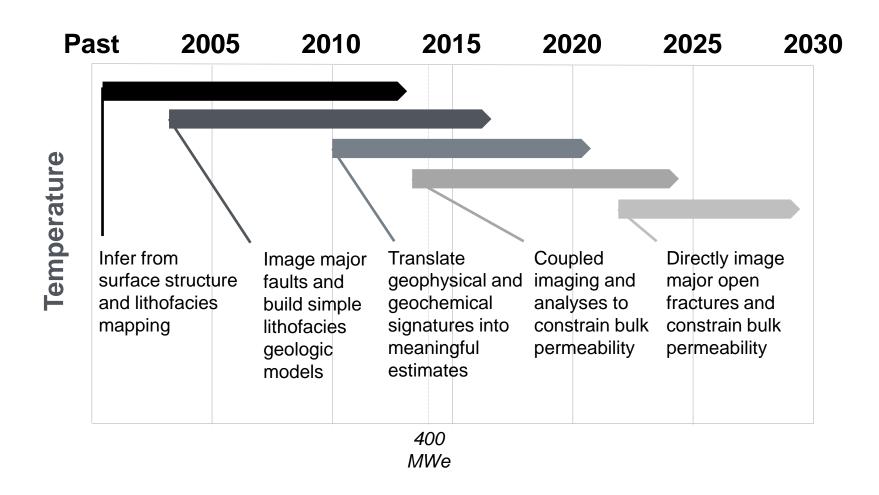




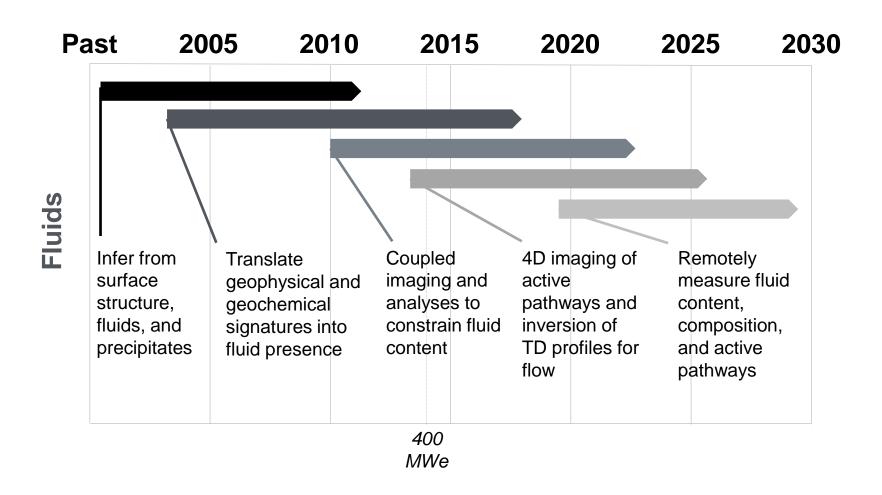






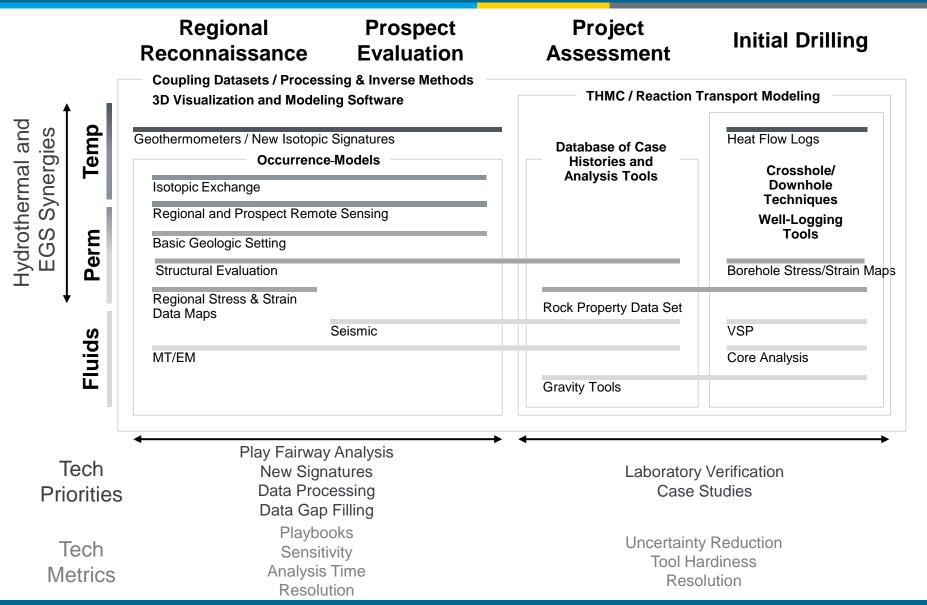






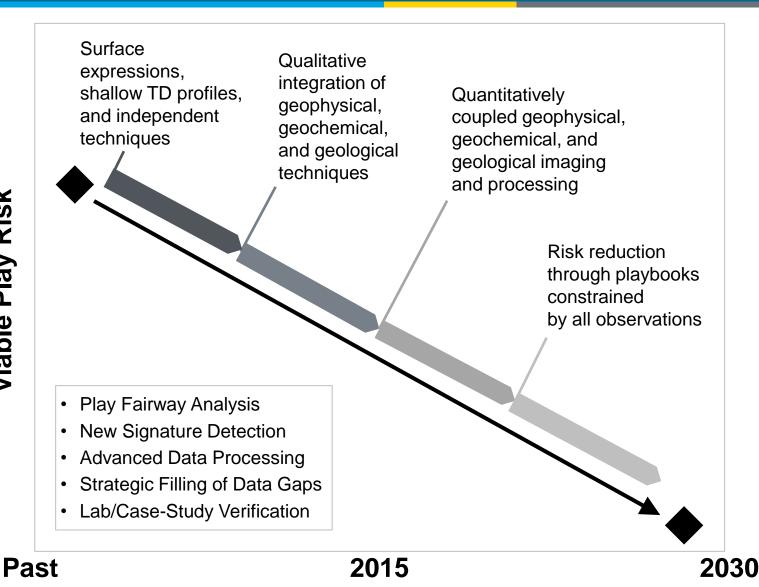
Technology Needs Categories and Priorities





Overall Exploration Goals

Risk Play Viable



Feedback Welcome



- This is a fluid, living document
- Talk to us:
 - Hydrothermal Team Members
 - Ava Coy, Mark Ziegenbein
 - Brittany Segneri, Erik Swanton
 - GTO Team Members
 - Roadmap authors

Hydrothermal Program



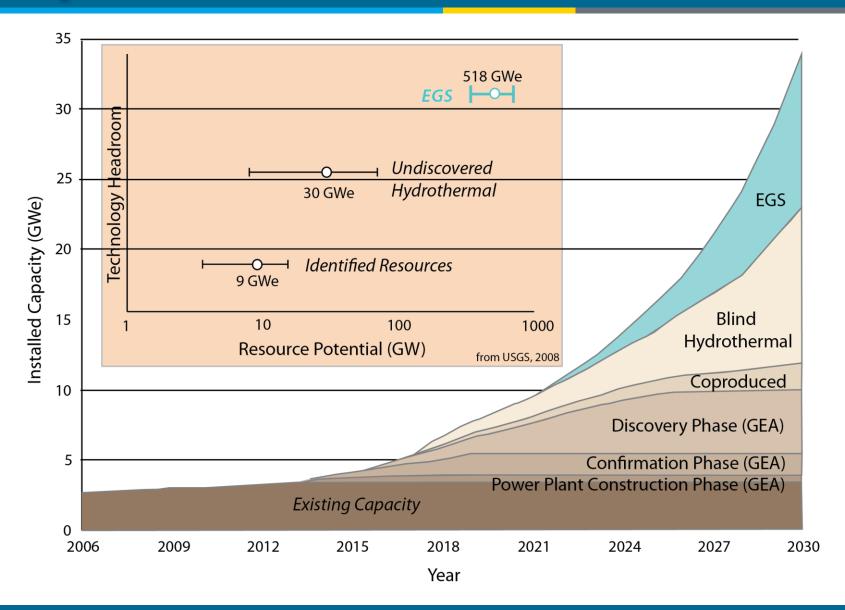
Hydrothermal Program Other Focus Areas

- Co-Production / Low Temp Applications
- Strategic Minerals
 - Tim Reinhardt / Sara Gonnion

EGS is High Impact

Unlocking Geothermal Potential





Enhanced Geothermal Systems

State of the Technology – 40 yrs of progress



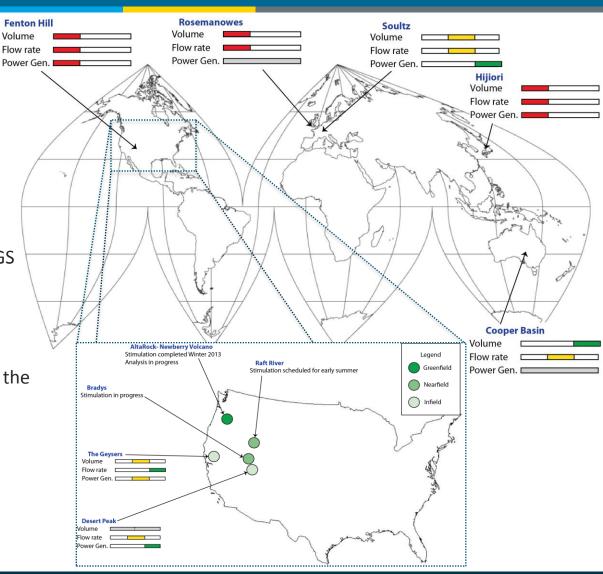
Critical Needs:

 Characterization of local stress, chemical potential, and thermal pathways

 Achieving sufficient productivity (and stimulated volume) for commercial EGS power generation

Path Forward:

- Remaining gaps are the foundation of the EGS portfolio
- Most technology needs are evolutionary- not revolutionary!



Concept proven but not yet commercial scale

EERE Strategic Planning GTO's EGS Technology Roadmap



WHY

To support visions, goals, and missions articulated in strategic plans.

- To present a strategy for promoting technology advancements necessary to optimize EGS.
- Forms the basis for current and future
 EGS R&D investment strategies.
- Communicate the EGS Program R&D strategy to:
 - stakeholders, members of other subsurface science and energy sectors
 - legislative and policy administrators.

HOW

Drafted in collaboration with experts and stakeholders

 Informed by expert feedback and multiple workshops with industry, academia, national laboratories, trade associations.

WHAT

Represent the consensus thinking on major barriers and potential avenues of research to address barriers.

- Illustrates technical research paths over time:
 - **Past** practices
 - current GTO efforts
 - desired future capabilities and outcomes

Workshop Results EGS Technology Needs



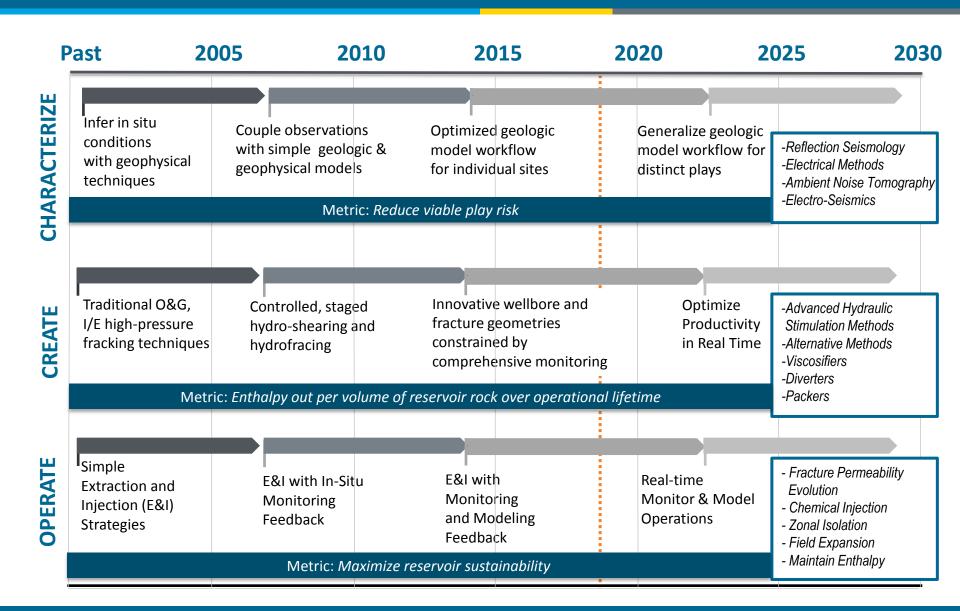
3 high-level EGS R&D topics & 8 unique tech paths identified to communicate EGS research needs

CHARACTERIZE	CREATE	OPERATE
- Identify natural fractures and flow paths	- Create new fractures and flow paths	- Manage fractures and flow paths
	- Monitor flow paths	- Monitor flow paths
	- Zonal Isolation	- Zonal Isolation
- Drilling	- Drilling	- Drilling
- Modeling	- Modeling	- Modeling
- Tools	- Tools	- Tools

EGS Technology Evolution

Characterize, Create and Operate





EGS Technology Pathway Metrics

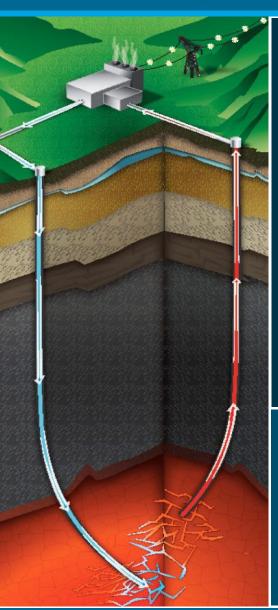
Measuring R&D Progress



Topic	Metric	Technology Pathway	Metric	Description
Characterize	Risk Reduction	Identify Natural Fractures and Flow Paths	Spatial resolution and ability to predict a priori reservoir performance	Develop precision geophysical methods, validated play books, and improved tools for subsurface.
Create	Reservoir Performance	Create New Fractures and Flow Paths	Fractured rock volume ability to predict a priori reservoir performance	Develop techniques to maximize heat extraction from a given volume of reservoir rock with a minimum of boreholes.
Create/Operate	Reservoir Performance	Monitor Flow Paths	Enthalpy and/or fractured rock volume	Develop ability to more accurately monitor and control flow paths in the reservoir.
Create/Operate	Reservoir Performance	Zonal Isolation	Enthalpy and/or fractured rock volume	Demonstrate the ability to isolate sections of the wellbore and reservoir.
Operate	Reservoir Performance	Manage Fractures and Flow Paths	Thermal drawdown and reservoir sustainability	Develop the ability to manage EGS reservoirs improving reservoir lifetime and productivity.
All	RR and RP	Drilling	ROP/Costs	Develop next generation rock reduction, drilling and well completion technologies.
All	RR and RP	Modeling	Ability to predict a priori and manage in real time reservoir performance	Develop robust, capable, and validated models of the subsurface.
All	RR and RP	Tools	T/P limits, sensitivity and durability	Develop tools that can withstand hostile EGS environments.

Frontier Observatory for Geothermal Energy





WHY?

Promote transformative science and engineering to:

- Address key barriers
- Validate and optimize EGS technology
- · Capture high fidelity data
- Ensure deep understanding and reproducibility for commercial scale-up

Federal Role:

- Test technologies/take technical risks not possible in private sector
- · Work under aggressive timeframe
- Gather and disseminate comprehensive data sets

Direct benefits to all areas of research in the geothermal space

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES



Reservoir Access

New well geometries and concepts, optimized drilling



Reservoir Creation

Characterize local stress, zonal isolation, increase fractured volume per well



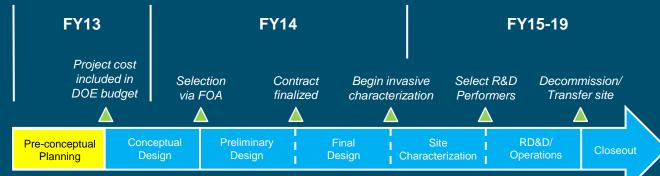
Productivity

Increase flow rates without excessive pressure needs or flow localization



Sustainability

Maintain productivity with minimal thermal drawdown and water losses



Thank you!