The FORGE initiative of the US department of energy

FORGE = Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy



Markus Häring, 11. Sept. 2015









# US DOE Geothermal Office (GTO) funded projects

- 4 DOE Geothermal Programs:
  - 1. Enhanced Geothermal Systems
  - 2. Hydrothermal
  - 3. Low-Temperature & Coproduced Resources
  - 4. System Analysis
- Approx 150 individual research projects
- Annual Review by independent experts





# PLUG INTO THE PLANET ) FRONTIER OBSERVATORY FOR RESEARCH IN GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

EGS Program Manager: Lauren Boyd

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

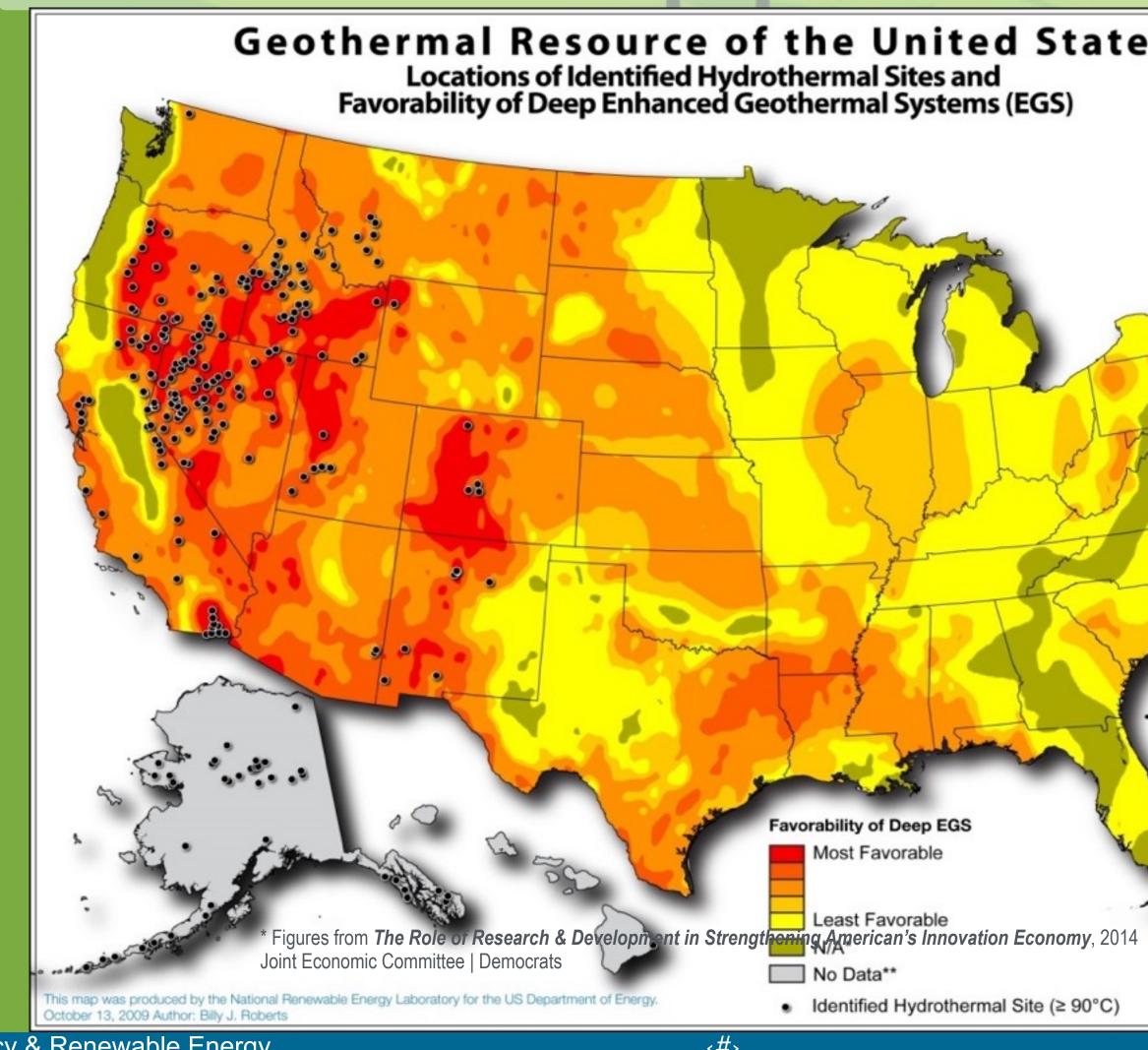


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## Why FORGE?

 Heat is present almost everywhere at depth Potential resource is estimated to be on the order of 100+ GWe (USGS)



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#### u.s. department of ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



**Geothermal Resource of the United States** Locations of Identified Hydrothermal Sites and Favorability of Deep Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)

> nclude shallow EGS resources located near hydrotherma sites or USGS assessment of undiscovered hydrotherma resources. Source data for deep EGS includes temperature at depth from 3 to 0 km provided by Southern Methodist **University Geothermal** aboratory (Blackwell & Richards, 009) and analyses (for regions with mperatures ≥150°C) performed by ource data for identified hydrothermal sites from USGS Assessment of Moderate- and High-Temperature Geothermal Resources of the United States (2008 "N/A" regions have temperature ess than 150°C at 10 km depth

and were not assessed for leep EGS potential. "Temperature at depth data for deep EGS in Alaska and Hawaii not available.

IREL (2009)

Favorability of Deep EGS

Most Favorable

No Data\*\*

Identified Hydrothermal Site (≥ 90°C)





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## Foundational EGS Projects

## Critical Needs:

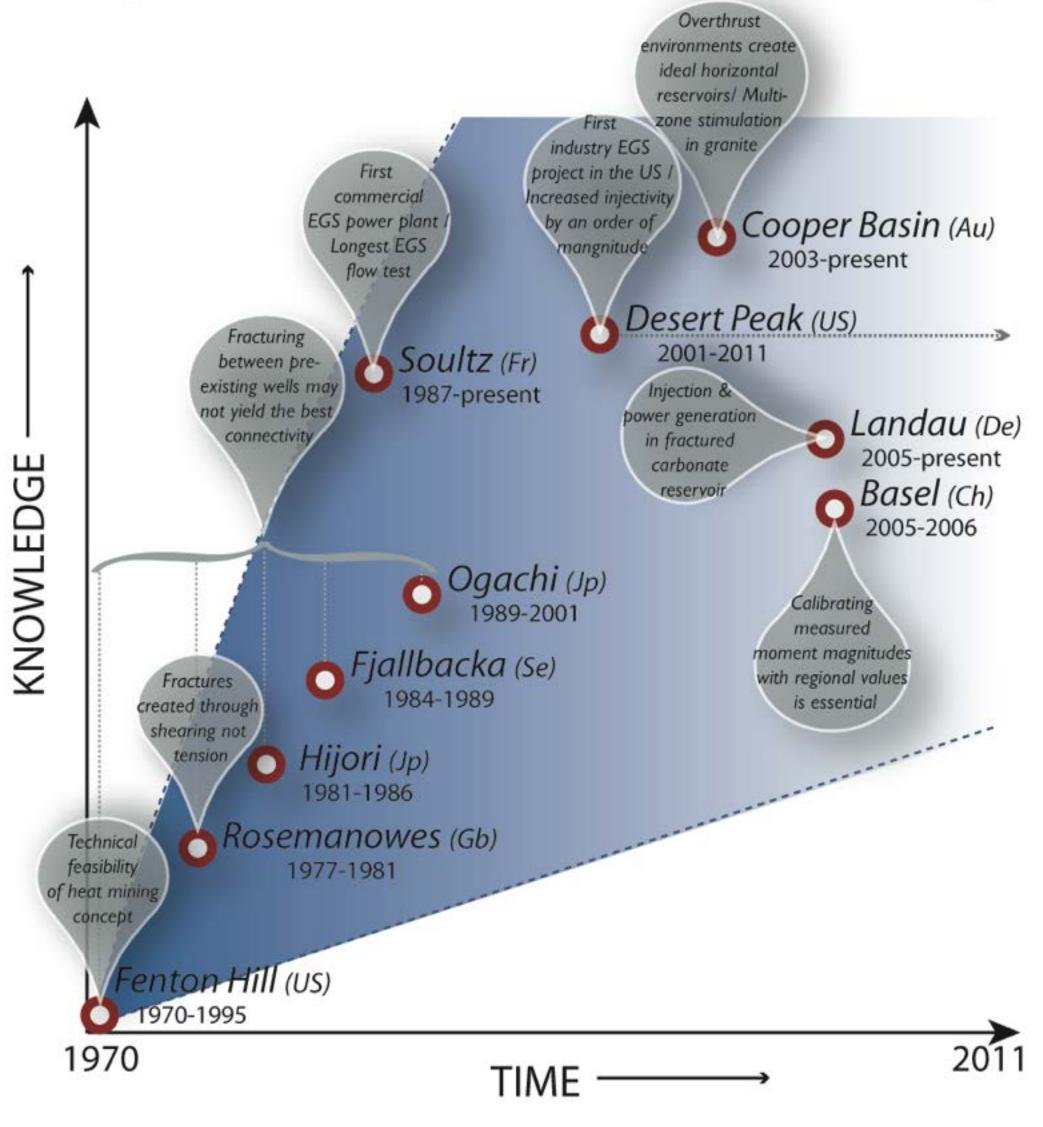
- Characterization of local stress, chemical potential, and thermal pathways
- Achieving *sufficient productivity* (and stimulated volume) for commercial EGS power generation

## Path Forward:

- Remaining gaps are the foundation of the EGS portfolio
- Most technology needs are evolutionarynot revolutionary!

## **ENERGY** Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

### **Key Technical Advancements Through EGS History**



## **FORGE Site Criteria**

- range of **175-225** °C
- Moderate permeability of order  $10^{-16}$  m<sup>2</sup>, below the limit that typically supports natural hydrothermal systems
- Target formation between **1.5-4 km depth**, to avoid excessive costs associated with the drilling of new wells while attaining stress and temperature characteristics that are suitable to EGS and advancement of new technologies
- Must not be within an operational hydrothermal field Does not stimulate or circulate fluids through overlying sedimentary
- **units**, if applicable

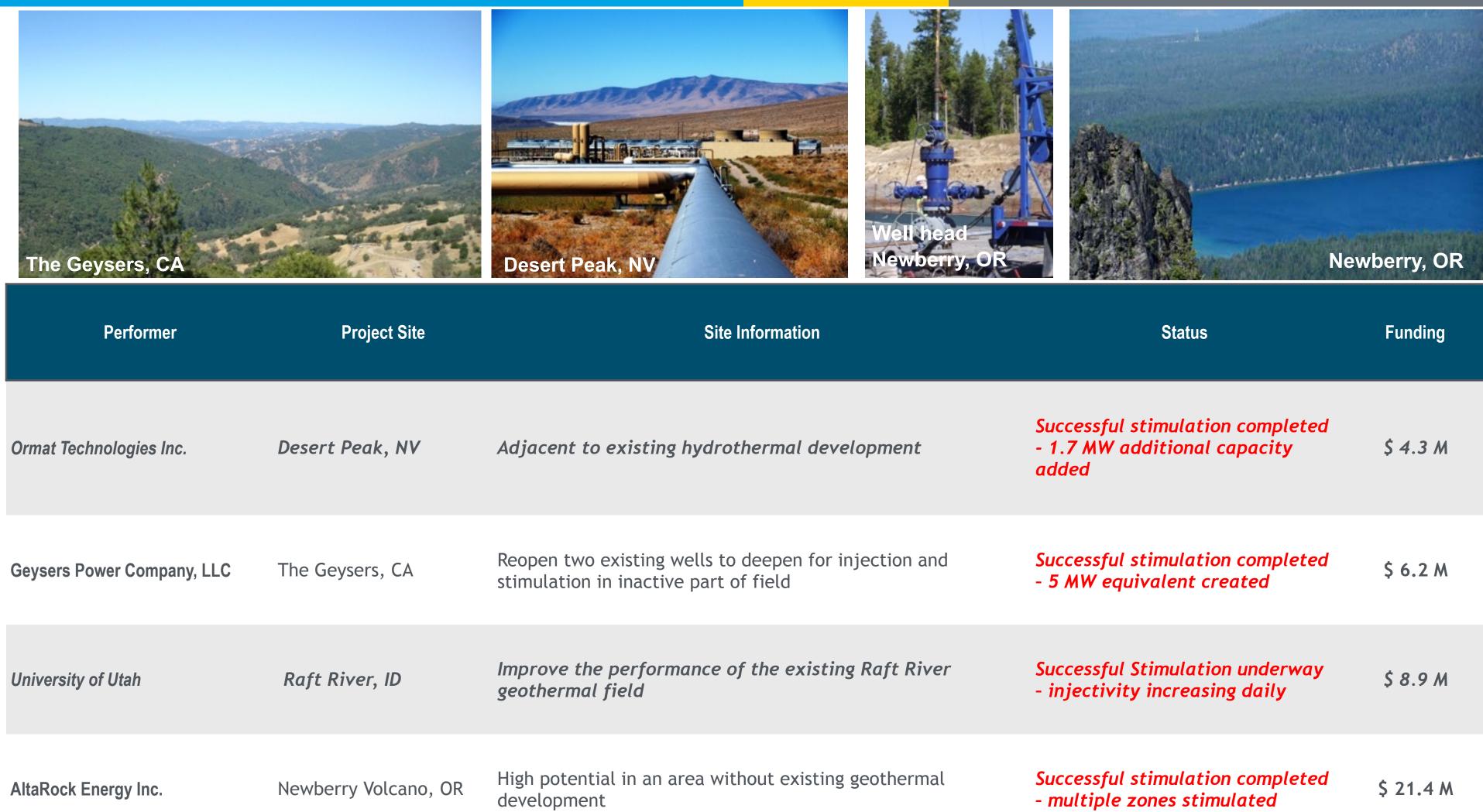
## Other site selection considerations included:

- **Owner/lease holder commitment** to the project
- Environmental review and regulatory permitting

Well characterized, with high temperatures in the target formation in the

Available infrastructure necessary for carrying out the operation of FORGE

## **EGS** Demonstration Portfolio Core Area Results



Improve the performa geothermal field Bradys Hot Springs, NV Ormat Technologies Inc.

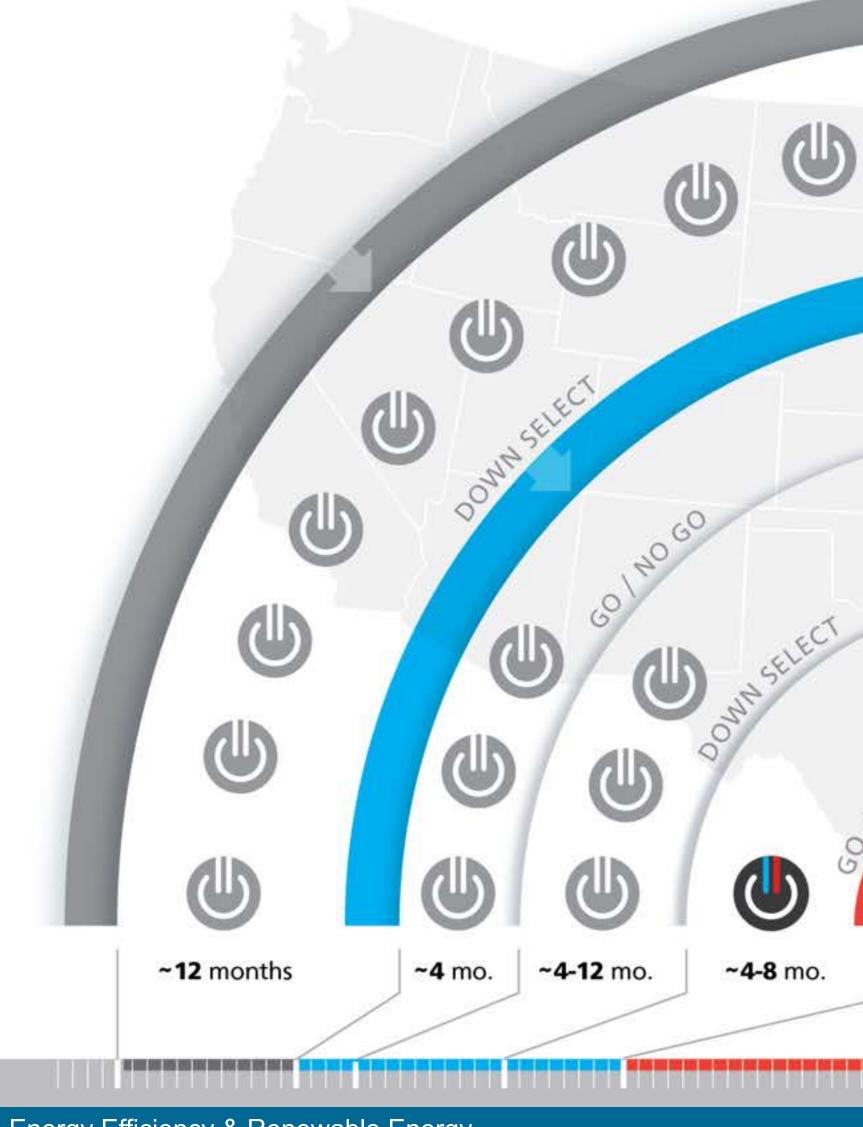
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Site Information	Status	Funding
g hydrothermal development	Successful stimulation completed - 1.7 MW additional capacity added	\$4.3M
wells to deepen for injection and e part of field	Successful stimulation completed - 5 MW equivalent created	\$ 6.2 M
nance of the existing Raft River	Successful Stimulation underway - injectivity increasing daily	\$ 8.9 M
area without existing geothermal	Successful stimulation completed - multiple zones stimulated	\$ 21.4 M
nance of the existing Brady's	Initial stimulation complete & long term strategy under development	\$ 3.4 M

### **FOA Structure** *Multi-phased Approach*

FOA = Funding Opportunity Announcements



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\$2M

## PHASE 1 SITE SELECTION

#### Planning and conceptual geologic model

### Negotiations with FIVE Phase 1 teams underway

\$29M

( )

### PHASE 2 SET-UP & CHARACTERIZATION

#### 2A

- Environmental Information Volume
- Preliminary seismic monitoring

#### 2B

- NEPA
- Induced Seismicity Mitigation Plan
- · Initial site characterization

#### 2C

- Full site characterization
- Data system development
- Leadership team assemblage
- Baseline metrics
- R&D plan

## PHASE 3

- Drilling
- Reservoir stimulation and testing
- Site monitoring
- Competitive R&D

#### ~60 months



Full implementation of FORGE and tasks specific to the identification, testing and evaluation of new and innovative EGS techniques and technologies



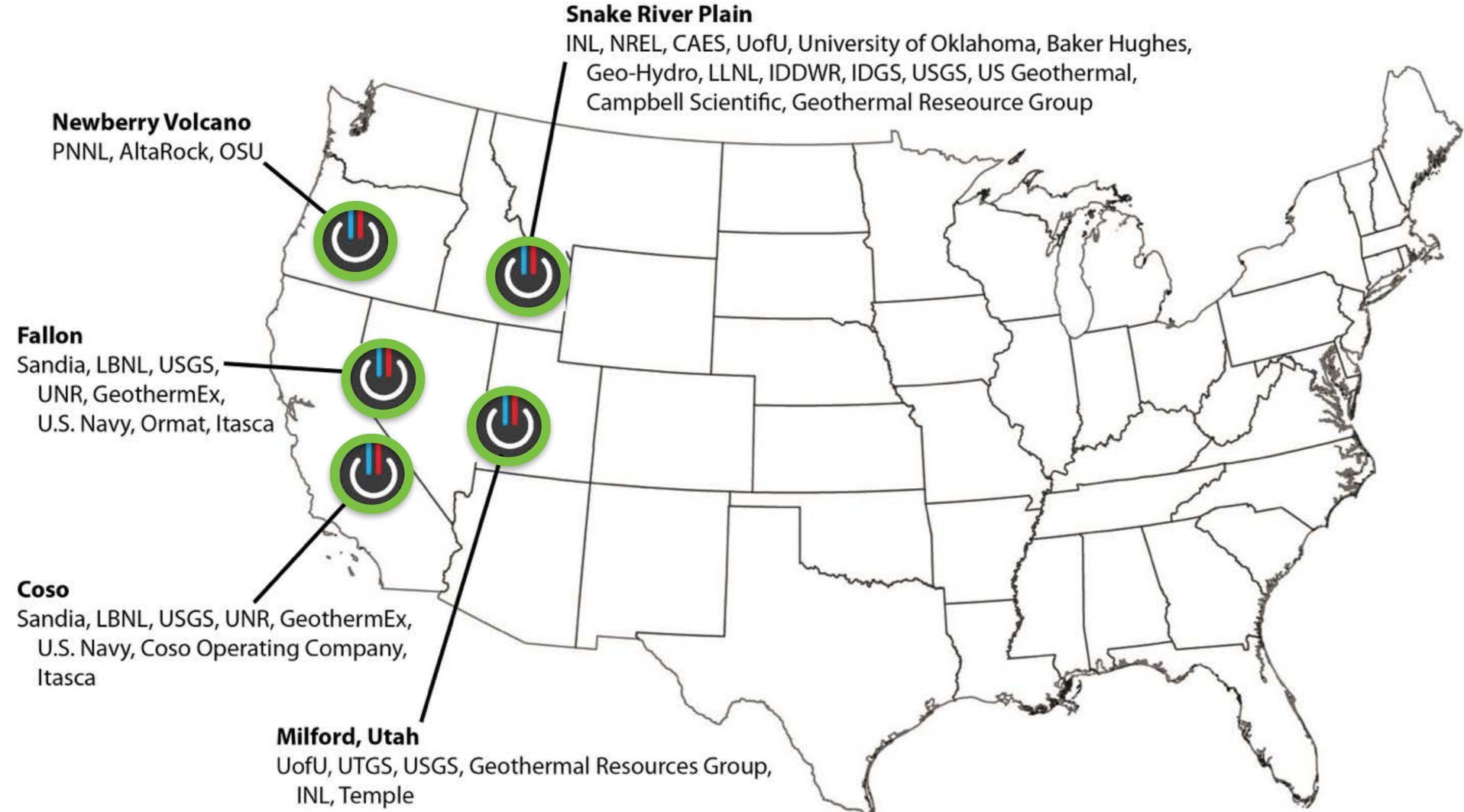
Based on annual appropriations, DOE reserves the right to fund, in whole or in part, any, all, or none of the Phase 1 applications or subsequent phases. The maximum number of teams are represented.

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### **Selected Teams**

### Broad Collaboration & Data Rich Sites

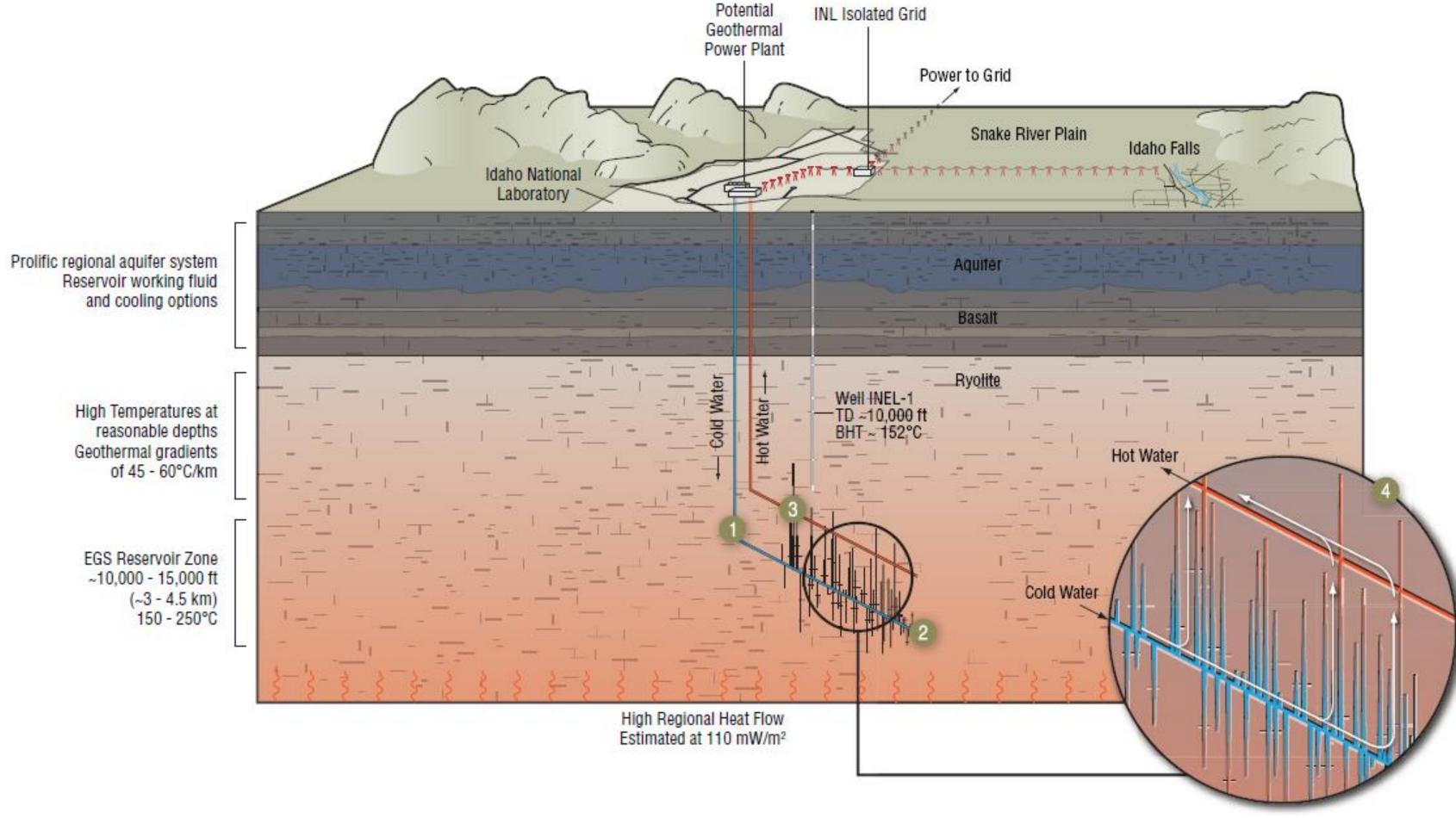


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# EGS Snake River Plain, Idaho

### Lead: Idaho National Laboratory



## H Å R I N G Consulting

Snake River Geothermal Consortium:

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Universities of Idaho, Oklahoma, and Wyoming, Idaho State University, Boise State University, Energy & Geoscience Institute at the University of Utah, Geothermal Resources Group Inc., Baker Hughes, U.S. Geothermal Inc., Mink GeoHydro Inc., Campbell Scientific, U.S. Geological Survey, Idaho Geological Survey Idaho Department of Water Resources.



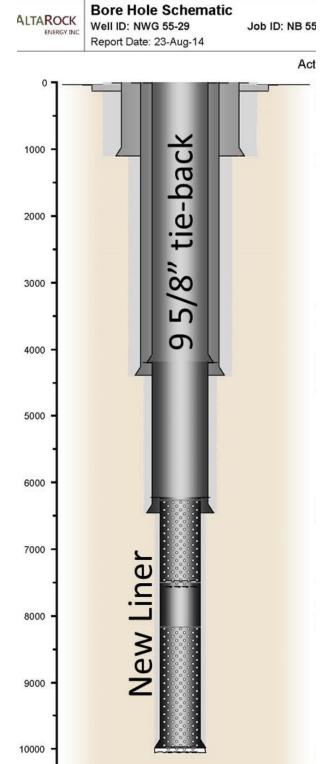
# EGS Newberry Volcano, Oregon

### Lead: Pacific Northwest National Laboratories









Key Partners:

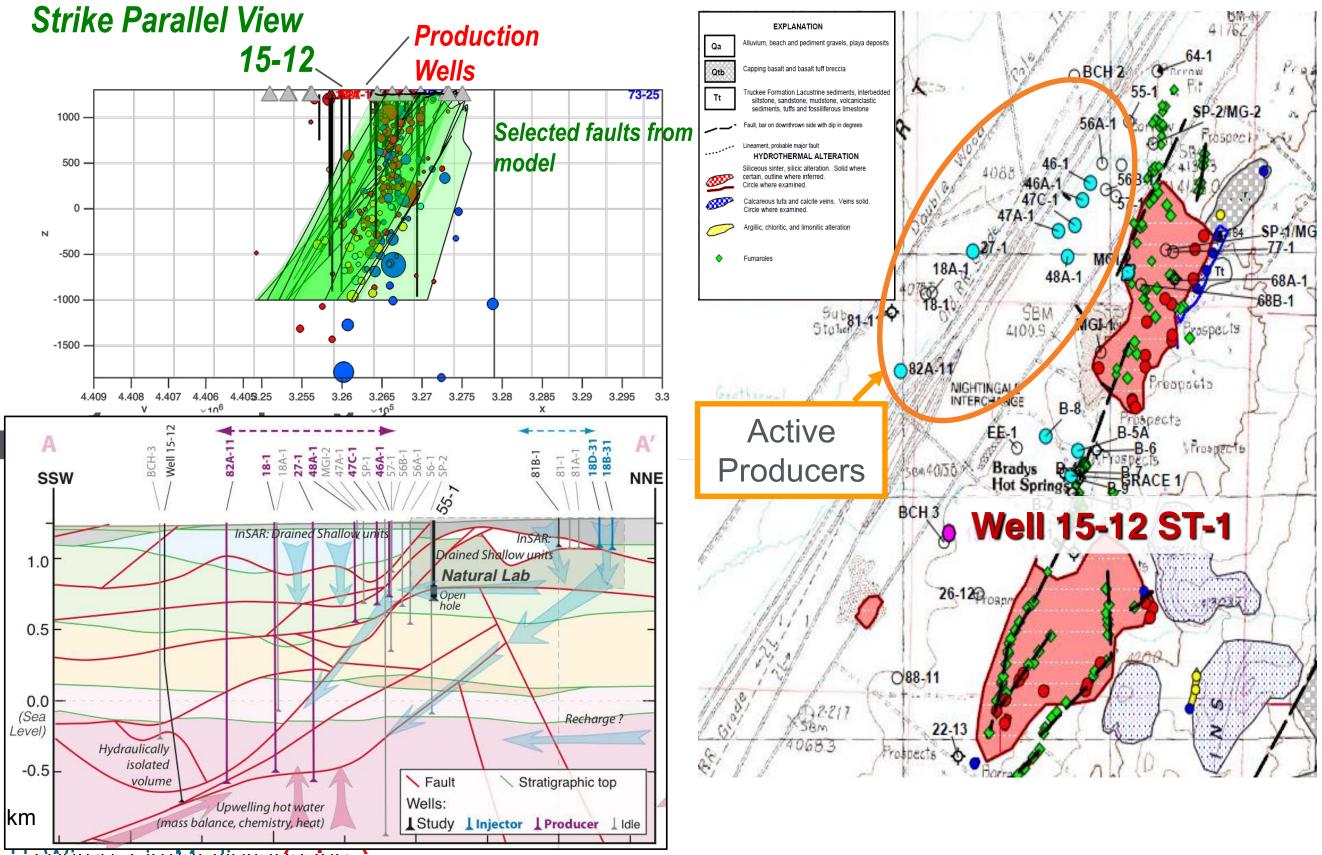
Oregon State University AltaRock Energy, Inc.



# EGS Fallon, Nevada

Lead: Sandia National Laboratories

40 km SW of Brady Hots Springs



Source. Unital Nevada inc.



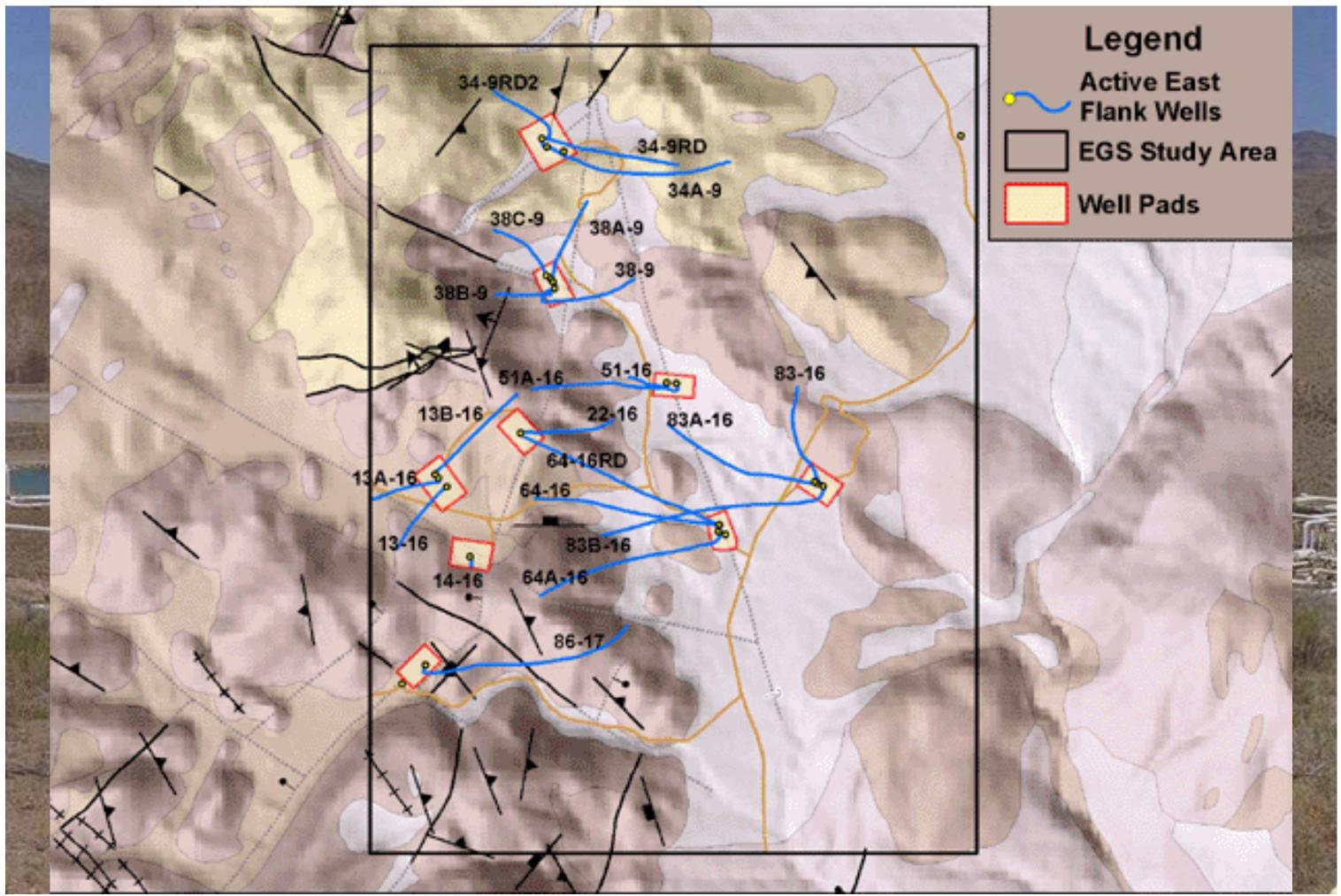
Key Partners:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, U.S. Geological Survey, University of Nevada-Reno, GeothermEx/Schlumberger, U.S. Navy, Ormat Technologies Inc., Itasca Consulting Group



# EGS Coso, California

Lead: Sandia National Laboratories





Key Partners:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, U.S. Geological Survey, University of Nevada-Reno, GeothermEx/Schlumberger, U.S. Navy, Coso Operating Company LLC, Itasca Consulting Group



# EGS Milford, Utah



Thermo No. 1 at Milford: 10 MW Binary geothermal power plan



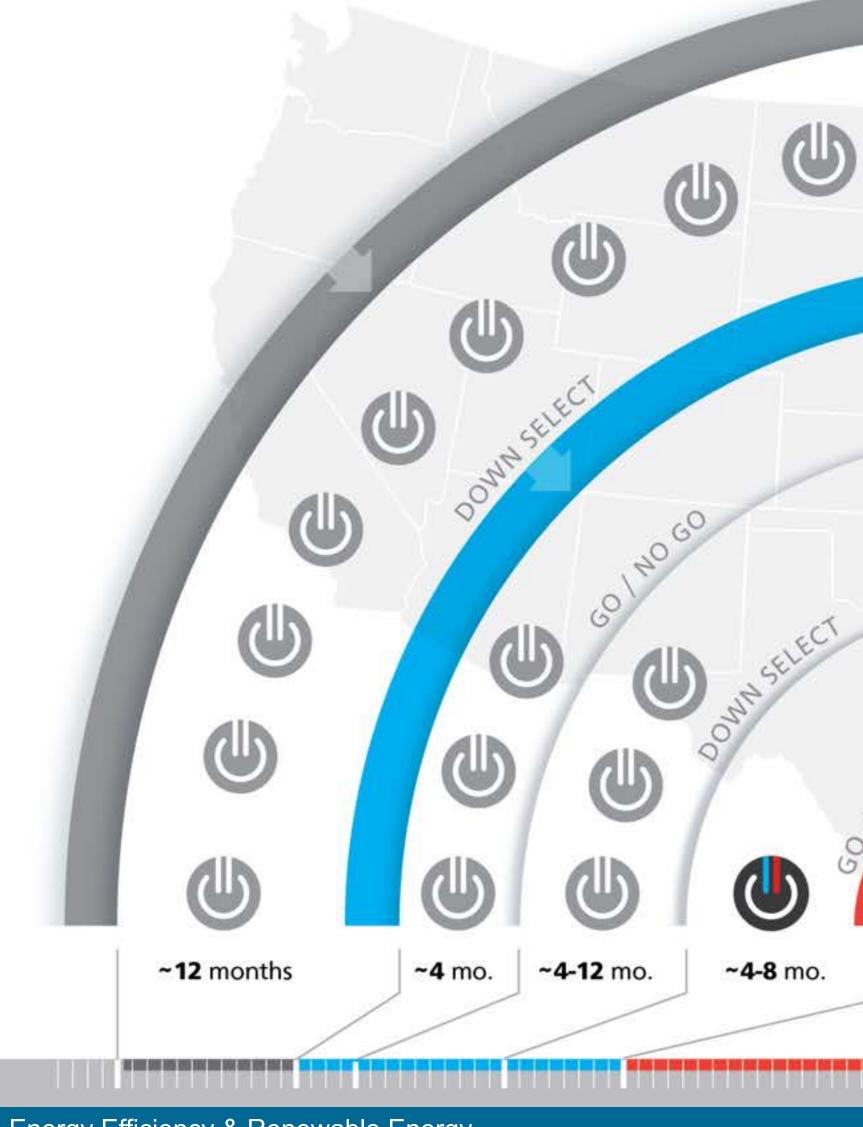
Key Partners:

Utah Geological Survey, Murphy-Brown LLC, Idaho National Laboratory, Temple University, Geothermal Resources Group Inc., U.S. Geological Survey



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## **EGS Technology Pathway Metrics** *Measuring R&D Progress*

Торіс	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.

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