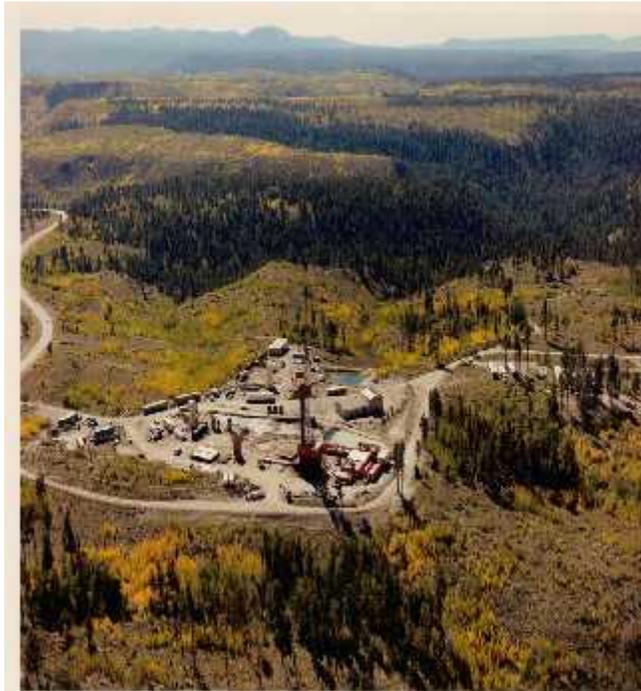


# Geothermal Energy Research at Los Alamos National Laboratory Past, Present, and Future



Presented by

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LA-UR 09-07406

# Definitions – Geothermal Reservoirs

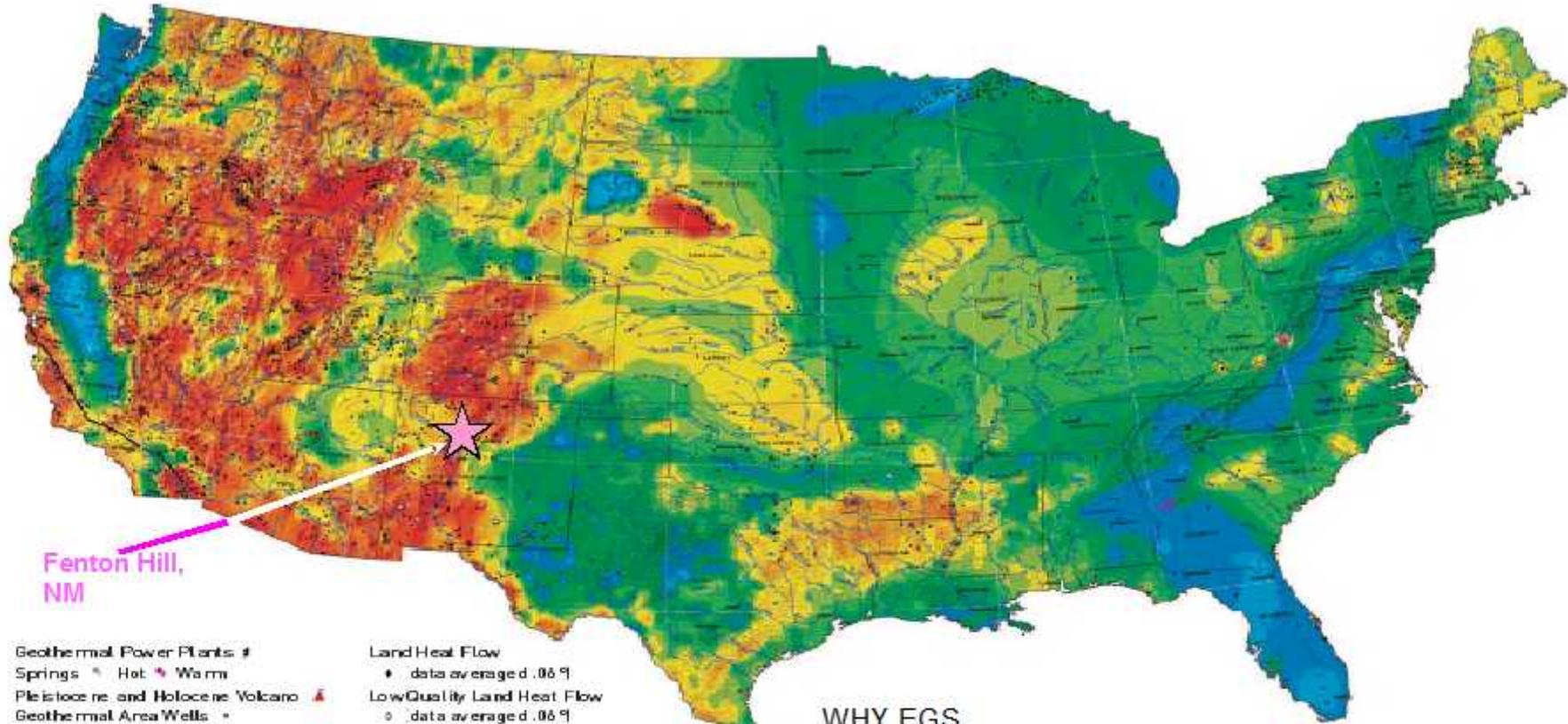
	Heat	Fluid	Permeability
Hydrothermal	Green	Green	Green
Enhanced Hydrothermal Reservoirs	Yellow	Green	Green
	Green	Yellow	Green
	Green	Green	Yellow
Engineered Geothermal Reservoirs	Green	Yellow	Yellow
	Green	Yellow	Red
	Red	Yellow	Yellow
	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

Hot Dry Rock

Hot Dry Rock

Permeability is generally in joints and fractures, working fluid can be water or CO2

# Geothermal Gradient Map of the USA



Fenton Hill,  
NM

Geothermal Power Plants #  
Springs \* Hot \* Warm  
Pleistocene and Holocene Volcano \*  
Geothermal Area Wells \*  
Bottom Hole Temperatures (BHT) \*

Land Heat Flow  
\* data averaged .06 °  
LowQuality Land Heat Flow  
o data averaged .06 °

Heat Flow ( $mW/m^2$ )



SMU Geothermal Lab, Geothermal Map of United States, 2004

## WHY EGS

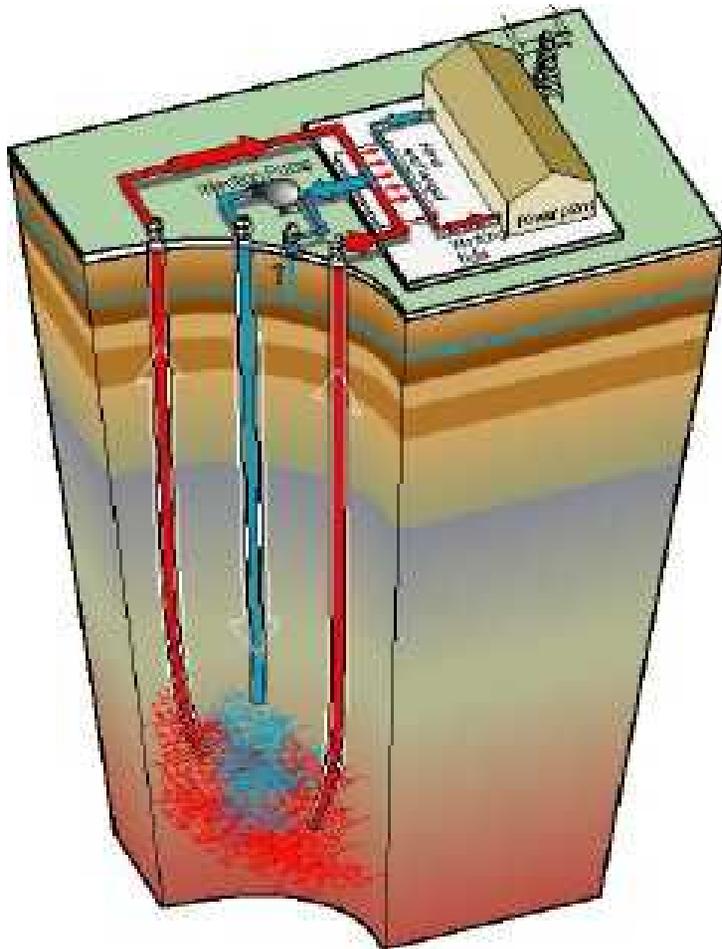
Tester 2008,  
DOE Geothermal Technologies  
Program MYRD&DP  
USGS (2008-3082)

(mean electric generation potential [MWe])  
Known hydrothermal ~9,000  
New (unknown) hydrothermal ~30,000  
EGS ~ 520,000



# Fenton Hill HDR : 1970 to 1995

## World's First Demonstration of an EGS Reservoir



Outside the Valles caldera  
Intact crystalline bedrock

# Fenton Hill Reservoirs

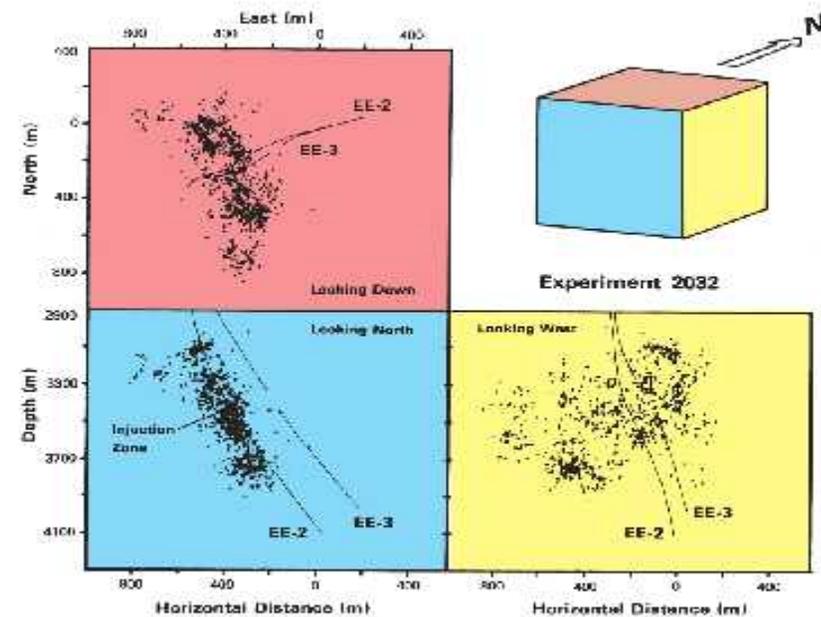
	<b>Depth</b> (km)	<b>Temp</b> (°C)	<b>Volume</b> (m <sup>3</sup> ) (modal volume)	<b>Energy</b> (MWt)	<b>Thermal drawdown</b> (°C)	<b>Water loss</b> (%)
<b>Phase I</b>	<b>2-3</b>	<b>180-200</b>	<b>~2.5E05</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3-5</b> (after 200 days)	<b>7</b>
<b>Phase II</b>	<b>3.5-4</b>	<b>235-265</b>	<b>~2.0E07</b>	<b>4</b> (10@15 d)	<b>None</b> (after 115 days)	<b>7</b> (declining)

Confined reservoirs  
Benign hydrochemistry  
No adverse seismicity at the surface or subsurface

Sponsor: DOE  
Collaborators: Japan, Germany

# Selected Lessons Learned from the Fenton Hill Hot Dry Rock Experiments

- The systematic process that should be used in developing HDR reservoirs is to drill and stimulate one well first, with downhole monitoring of microseismic events to map fractures, then drilling the subsequent wells to intersect the created reservoir
- Site selection is critical for HDR
  - low permeability, confined
- Two upcoming summary reports
  - Hot Dry Rock Geothermal Development Program Final Report for Years 1970 – 1995 (LANL)
  - Mining the Earth's Heat: Hot Dry Rock Geothermal Energy (Brown, Duchane, Heiken, and Hriscu)



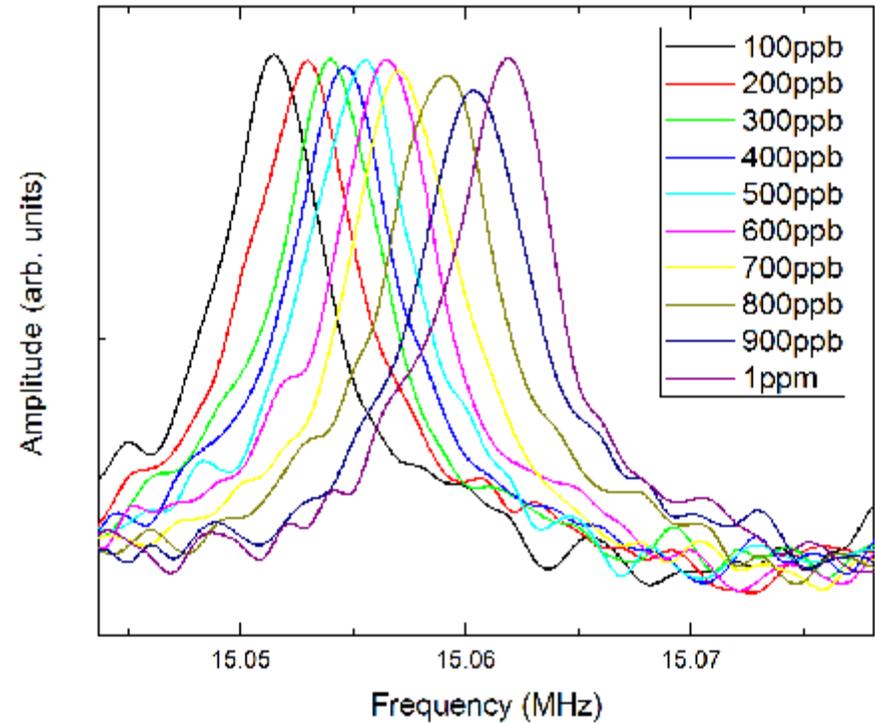
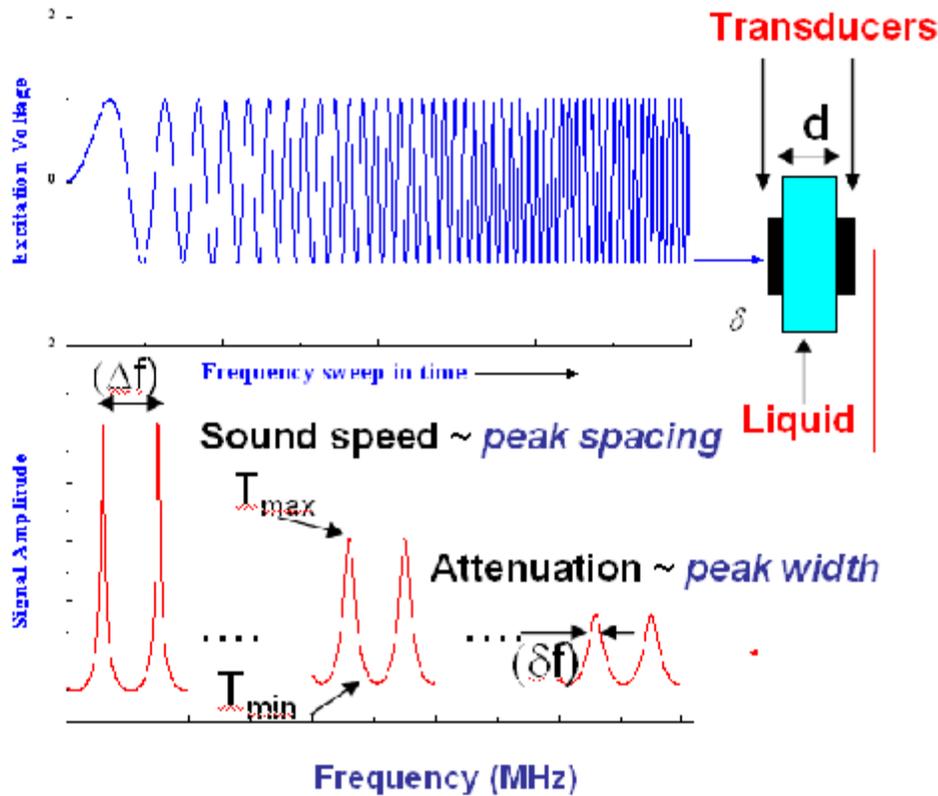
- Microseismic detections

Reservoir is elongate and grows off the ends

# High Temperature Downhole Tool Multipurpose Acoustic Sensor

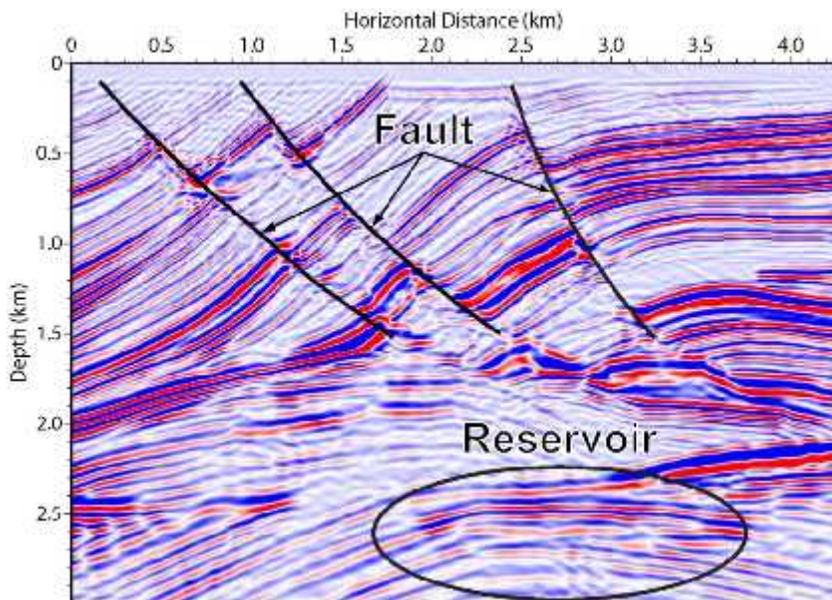
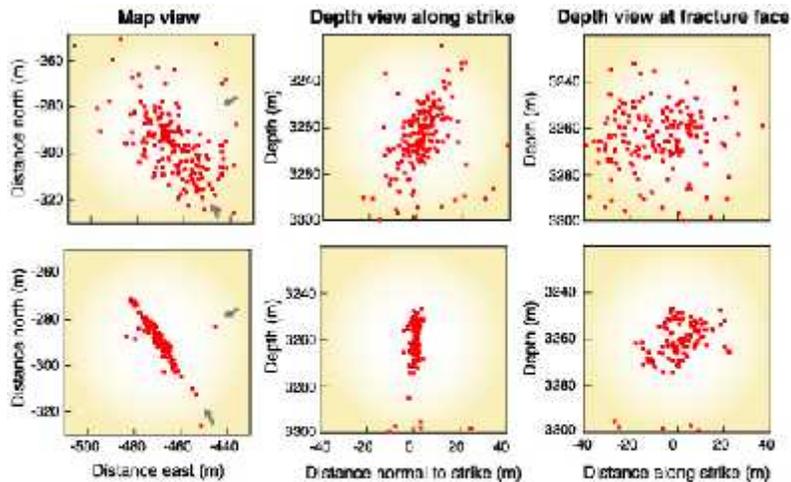
## Swept Frequency Acoustic Interferometry (SFAI)

Provides data on fluid composition, temperature, pressure, viscosity, and fluid flow



(Sponsor: DOE)

# Subsurface Imaging



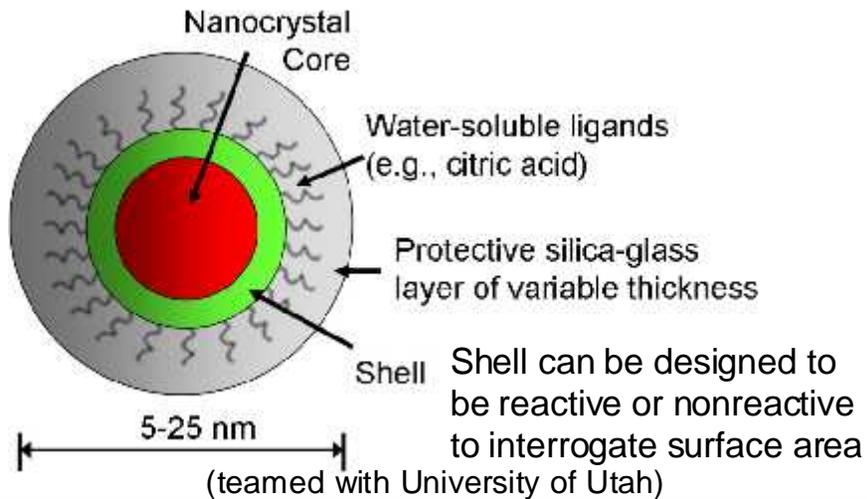
- High-Resolution Passive and Active Geophysical Imaging
  - Image fracture and fault zones
  - Assess microseismic source mechanism
  - Detect flow and temperature distribution

- Integration of imaging with reservoir modeling to enhance flow characterization and prediction
- Teamed with LBL, MIT, NETL, Chevron, Ormat

(Sponsor: DOE)

# Smart Geothermal Tracers

## Quantum-Dot Nanocrystal Tracer



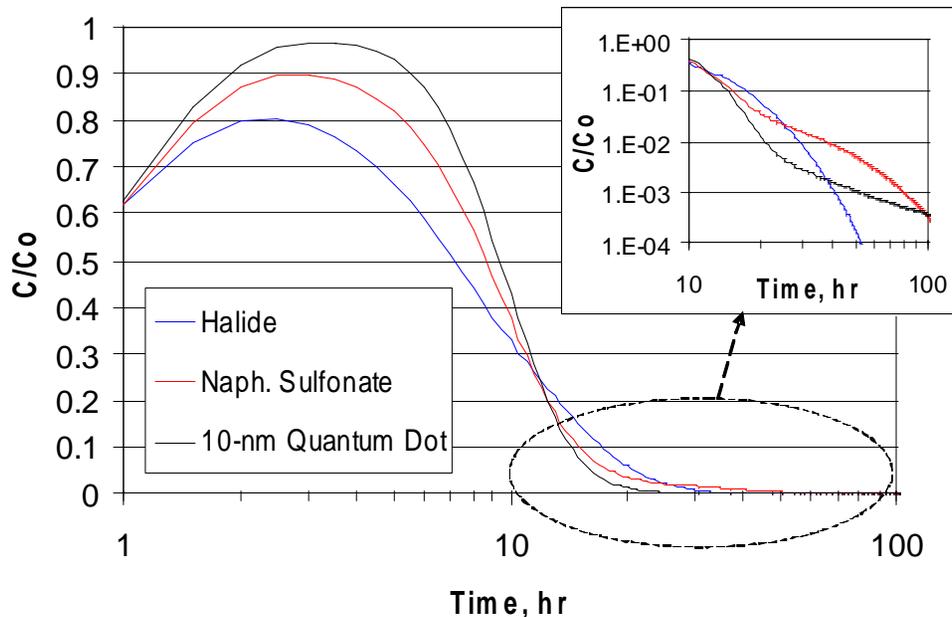
## Temperature-Indicating Tracer Example of Fracture Surface Area Interrogation in a Single-Well Tracer Test

Perfluorinated Hydrocarbon (PFH)

Smart shell degrades at specified temp and releases thermally-stable nonreactive tracer to indicate temp has been reached. PFH's have extremely low detection limits

← Shell designed to degrade at temp

(teamed with NETL and BNL)



(Sponsor: DOE)

# Pueblo of Jemez

(Sponsor: DOE)



- Assist the Pueblo to expand resource
  - Geology (structurally complex)
  - Geophysics (seismic, gravity, electrical)
  - Well testing and formation characterization (tracers, VSP)

Indian Springs geothermal well and Jemez students, Earth Day 2009

(teamed with Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, University of Utah, Montana State University, University of Pittsburg)

# Future Areas

- FEHM (finite element heat and mass) enhancements to include mechanical deformation as a function of  $P$  and  $T$
- Seismic triggering (dynamic and static) collaborating with other national laboratories and the USGS