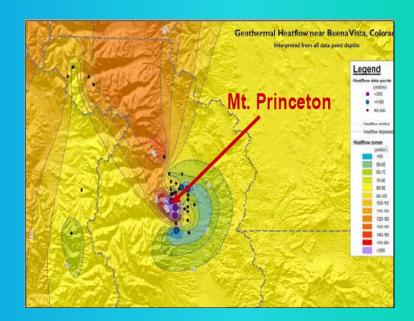


From Lab



To Field

Novel Multidimensional Tracers for Geothermal Inter-Wall Diagnostics

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

Project Overview



Project Title: Novel Multidimensional Tracers for Geothermal Inter-Wall Diagnostics

<u>Project Period:</u> 01/29/2010 – 12/31/2012

Percentage Completed: Project Initialized

Budget:	DOE Share	Awardee Share	Total			
TOTAL	\$1,840,000	\$460,000	\$2,300,000			
FY09	\$0	\$0	\$0			
FY10	\$470,195	\$90,000	\$560,195			

Barrier: Demonstrate ability to accurately detect reservoir characteristics

including fluid pathways, dynamics, residence time, etc. (MYRDD)

Partners: California Institute of Technology (Theoretical Studies)

Mt. Princeton Geothermal LLC (on-site Field Test)

BJ Energy Service (Project Consultation and Commercialization)

Project Objectives



The overall objective of this project is to develop a matrix of the smart geothermal tracer and its interpretation tools, including:

- Using advanced molecular simulation tools and identifying candidates of smart tracers in geothermal reservoir conditions
- Using novel experimental design and evaluation to screen and validate developed tracers from laboratory simulations
- Conducting field trials to validate selected tracer matrix which can lead to information beyond well-to-well connectivity. The information includes (1) porosities, (2) migration distance, and (3) fracture spacing.
- Developing user-friendly interpretation tools for developed tracer matrix application in the field.

Relevance/Impact of Research



The proposed project is applicable to the Geothermal Technologies Program (GTP) Multi-Year Research, Development, and Demonstration (MYRDD) plan in the following aspects:

- Tracers and tracer interpretation are included in the continued RD&D in "Current efforts on Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)".
- MYRDD technical plan "4.1 Enhanced Geothermal Systems Research, Development, and Demonstration" include Inter-well Connectivity, "deals primarily with tools such as tracers that can be used to ensure that there is a suitable flow path that connects the various injection and production wells in an EGS field."
- "Inadequate tracers and/or tracer methodology to accurately define the subsurface system of fractures and mapping of fluid flow" is a barrier for inter-well connectivity, according to the MYRDD plan; "Tracers do not exist that can reliably measure and/or monitor the surface area responsible for rock-fluid heat and mass exchange, thereby allowing for the quantification and prediction of EGS heat extraction efficiencies."
- In "Inter-well Connectivity Objectives" of MYRDD plan, it is proposed that demonstrate tracer technologies at operation temperatures of 250°C, 275°C, and 300°C represent important benchmarks by 2012, 2015, and 2020.
- For "Inter-well Connectivity Technical Approaches" and "Inter-well Connectivity Tasks" of MYRDD plan, it is proposed that "new and improved tracers will be developed to better determine the fluid flow pathways", "Develop improved tracers and tracer interpretation methods to define heat exchanger surface area (for thermal drawdown) and validate the reservoir model."

Integrated Approaches



Theoretical Model and Molecular Design Tool (Working with California Institute of Technology (Caltech)

Theoretical Modeling

High-T Geothermal Tracer Array

Laboratorial Evaluation

Ultrasensitive Detection

Field Tests and Industrial Application Evaluation (Mt. Princeton Geothermal LLC BJ Energy Service)

Developing tracer detections:

- (1) sample pre-concentration
- (2) GC/LC analyses
- (3) Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD)
- (4) Techniques to improve sensitivity and accuracy of tracer detection limitations

Establish Laboratory Protocols

- (1) Thermal Stability
- (2) Adsorption/Desorption
- (3) Tracer Performance
- (4) Tracer Evaluation

Tasks to be Performed



- Task 1.0 Establish Laboratorial Evaluation Protocol to Screen Commercially Available Organic Tracers
 - Subtask 1.1 Developments of tracer detection and analysis tools
 - Subtask 1.2 Establish laboratory protocol for tracer adsorption/desorption
 - Subtask 1.3 Establish laboratory protocol for tracer thermal stability testing
 - Subtask 1.4 Long slim tube (up to 600 FT) for evaluating tracer performance
- Task 2.0 Developments of Theoretical Model and Molecular Design Tool Based on Computational Simulation Techniques for Fast-Screening of Other Potential Tracer Components
- Task 3.0 Development of Smart Tracers to Provide Information about Subsurface Porosity, Fractural Spacing and Surface Area
 - Subtask 3.1: Evaluate thermal stabilities of proposed tracers
 - Subtask 3.2: Determination of adsorption/desorption rates of selected tracer compounds
- Task 4.0 Work with Industrial Partner to Conduct Field Trial Testing of Selected Tracer Compounds
- Task 5.0 Development of Multidimensional Tracer Interpretation System

Highlights of R&D Methods Applied



- Innovative and Effective Lab Evaluations
 - Ultra-sensitive tracer analysis and detection
 - \rightarrow 10⁻¹² g/ml @ signal-to-noise ratio of 2
 - Unique testing approaches tracer property screening
 - → Thermal stability testing with mini-gold-tube reactors under various geological conditions
 - →Analysis of interactions of tracer with reservoir rocks (adsorption/desorption)
 - Tracer performance evaluation
 - → Up to 600 FT long slim tube filled with different reservoir rocks
- Fast-Screening through Molecular Design and Computational Simulation
- Field Trial Testing & Evaluation and Tracer Interpretation System

Schedule and Milestones



	Description		Duration (Quarter)										
Task		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1
Task 1	Lab Evaluation Protocol										U		2
Subtask 1.1	Analysis & Detector												
Subtask 1.2	Adsorption/Desorption												
Subtask 1.3	Thermal Stability												
Subtask 1.4	Tracer Performance Test												
Task 2	Theoretical Models												
Task 3	Smart Tracer Development												
Subtask 3.1	Thermal Stability Studies												
Subtask 3.2	Adsorption/Desorption Rate Determination												
Task 4	Field Trial Validation												
Task 5	Tracer Interpretation System												
Task 6	Report												

Milestone 1: Completion of methodology developments and data collections

Milestone 2: Identification of several sets of tracer candidates and data collection from Long-slim tube experiments

Milestone 3: Completion of field test and development of multidimensional tracer interpretation system

FY10 Planned Milestones and Go/No-Go



- FY10: 1st to 3rd Quarters of the project; currently, 1st quarter completed
- Milestone 1: Completion of methodology developments and data collections (Tasks 1 and 2)
- Go/No-Go Decisions:
 - to achieve all required tracer detection sensitivities → GO
 - to establish protocol for adsorption/desorption measurement with at least semi-qualitative comparability to flow conditions →GO
 - to demonstrate the feasibility of identifying tracer candidates meeting the thermal stability requirement →GO
 - to demonstrate the laboratory evaluation approach of tracer performance as a gate for field trial → GO
 - to establish theoretical models which are calibrated by experiments and provide fast-screen guidance and criterions for new tracer designs → GO

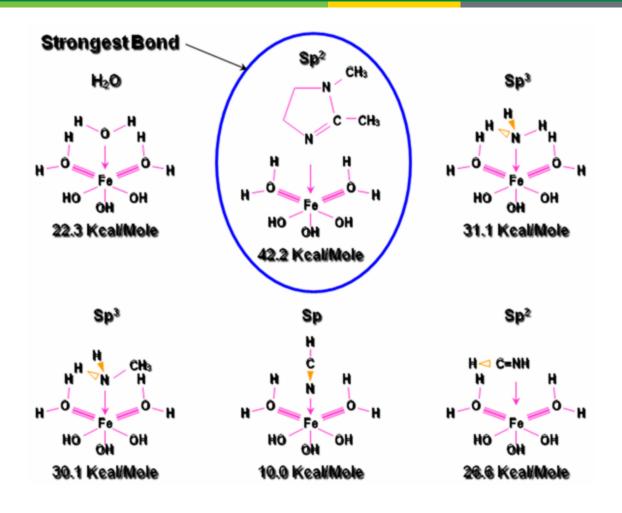
Accomplishments, Expected Outcomes and Progress



- Literature survey and data collection to confine candidate tracer components within the category of No or Less significant impacts to environment
- Ultrasensitive tracer detection and analysis instruments set-up: GC with FID, TCD NPD and MECD detectors and pre-concentration accessories.
- Preliminary theoretical modeling on some Nheterocyclic derivatives: tunnable adsorption/desorption characteristics

Accomplishments, Expected Outcomes and Progress





Preliminary calculations of binding energies of different N-heterocycles on solid surfaces

Project Management/Coordination



- For overview projects:
 - Summarize project management plans
 - Schedule
 - Application of resources and leveraged funds/budget/spend plan

Period	DOE			COST	SHARE	TOTAL			
I GIIOG	Phase	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual		
10-Jan	1	\$35,183	\$29,844	\$7,500	\$7,461	\$42,683	\$37,305		
10-Feb	1	\$35,183	\$29,844	\$7,500	\$7,461	\$42,683	\$37,305		
10-Mar	1	\$35,183	\$29,844	\$7,500	\$7,461	\$42,683	\$37,305		

Currently working on Phase I, tasks 1 and 2 to preliminary screen from data collection, analysis, modeling and report writing.

Future Directions



- Focuses for the next step
 - Tracer candidate category identification based on potential environmental impacts → No or less significant impacts to environment for NEPA evaluation
 - Tracer detection and analysis tool and protocol establishment → Required sensitivities
 - Preliminary molecular modeling to establish fundamental views of interactions of tracer and selective rock surface, tracer transport mechanism and kinetics.

Summary



- Ultimate Project Goal: develop a matrix of the smart tracer and its interpretation tools for geothermal interwell diagnostics
- Innovated and efficient scientific and technical approach with well-planned task schedule
- Well assembled and coordinated team with needed relevant expertise/experiences
- Currently at the initial stage of the project with expected progresses following the project schedule.
- Future directions of project appropriately and clearly identified