



**Snake River Geothermal Project -
Innovative Approaches to
Geothermal Exploration**

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Validation of Innovative Exploration Technologies

- Project Baseline information:
 - Timeline
 - Project start date: 24 March 2010
 - Project end date: 23 March 2012
 - percent complete: 2%
 - Budget
 - Total project funding: \$6,694,784
 - DOE share: \$4,640,674
 - Awardee share: \$2,054,674
 - funding received in FY09: None
 - funding for FY10: Final Award Pending
 - Barriers
 - Time line for approval of ICDP cost-share commitment
 - Partners
 - International Continental Drilling Program, Southern Methodist University, Boise State University, University of Alberta, US Geological Survey

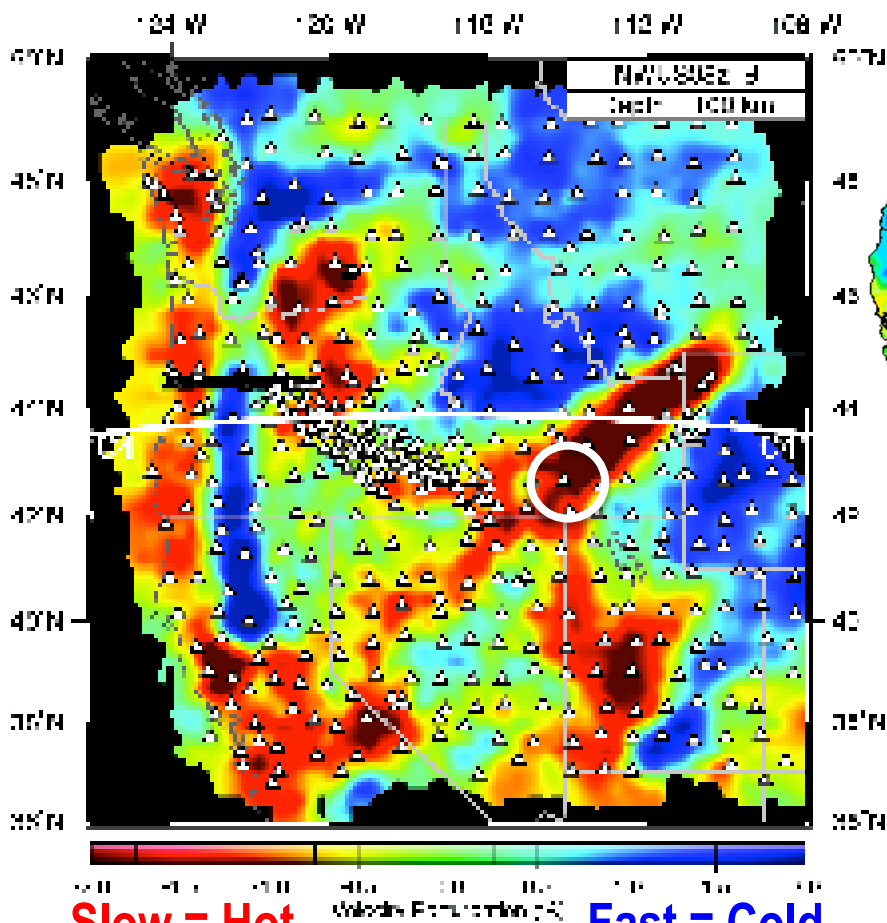
Objective: To Implement and Test Geological and Geophysical Techniques for Geothermal Exploration

- Our project seeks to lower the cost of geothermal energy development by identifying which surface and borehole techniques are most efficient at identifying hidden resources.
- The project has just begun formally; we have built on a series of workshops and preliminary studies carried out over the last five years to implement project goals quickly.
- Innovative aspects of our project include:
 - Deep (1.2-1.8 km) slim boreholes to document thermal gradients, stratigraphy, and lithologies at depth and correlate with inferences from surface studies,
 - Use of core and bore hole viewers to document fracture porosity,
 - Use of a wide range of surface and borehole geophysical techniques on a preselected set of geothermal test wells.
 - The comparison of data from three distinct settings within the SRP region.

Objective: Address Barriers to Geothermal Exploration and Development

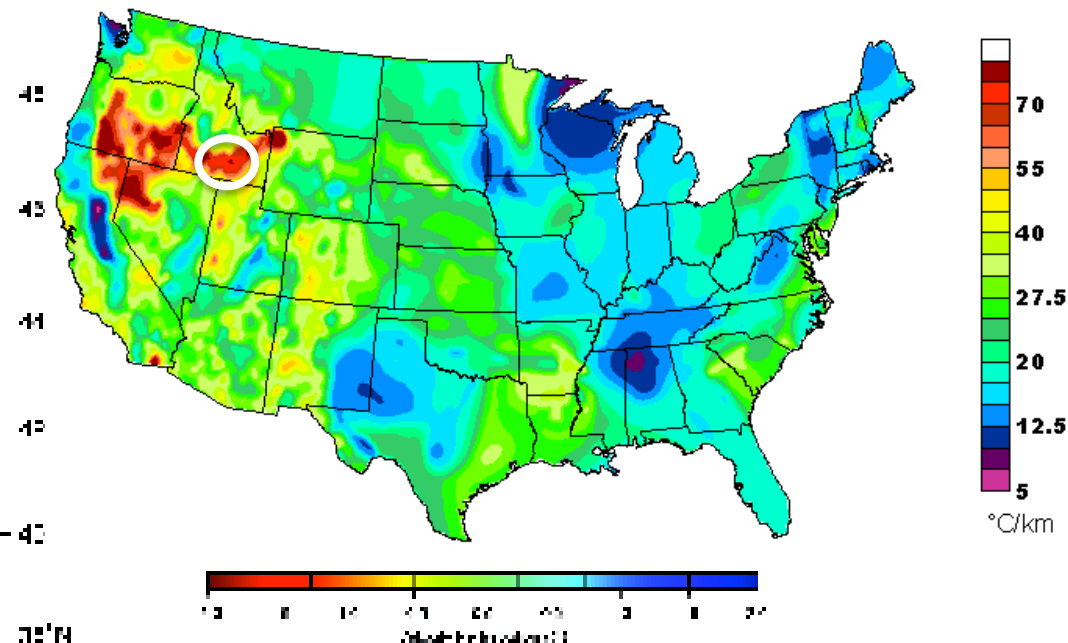
- Improve the availability of accurate and reliable resource data in southern Idaho, which has a high potential for GT development.
- Reduce Exploration Risks and Up-front Costs by validating integrated geological and geophysical techniques that increase success rates in exploration and development.
- Education Workforce Development – Educating graduate students in GT exploration, and creating new programs in GT education at the undergraduate level.
- Workforce Development: Project will involve Faculty and Students from 15 Universities and Colleges in US in all aspects of research.

5 Velocity Perturbations



David James - Carnegie DTM,
Earthscape National Meeting, Boise,
2009

RED = HOT

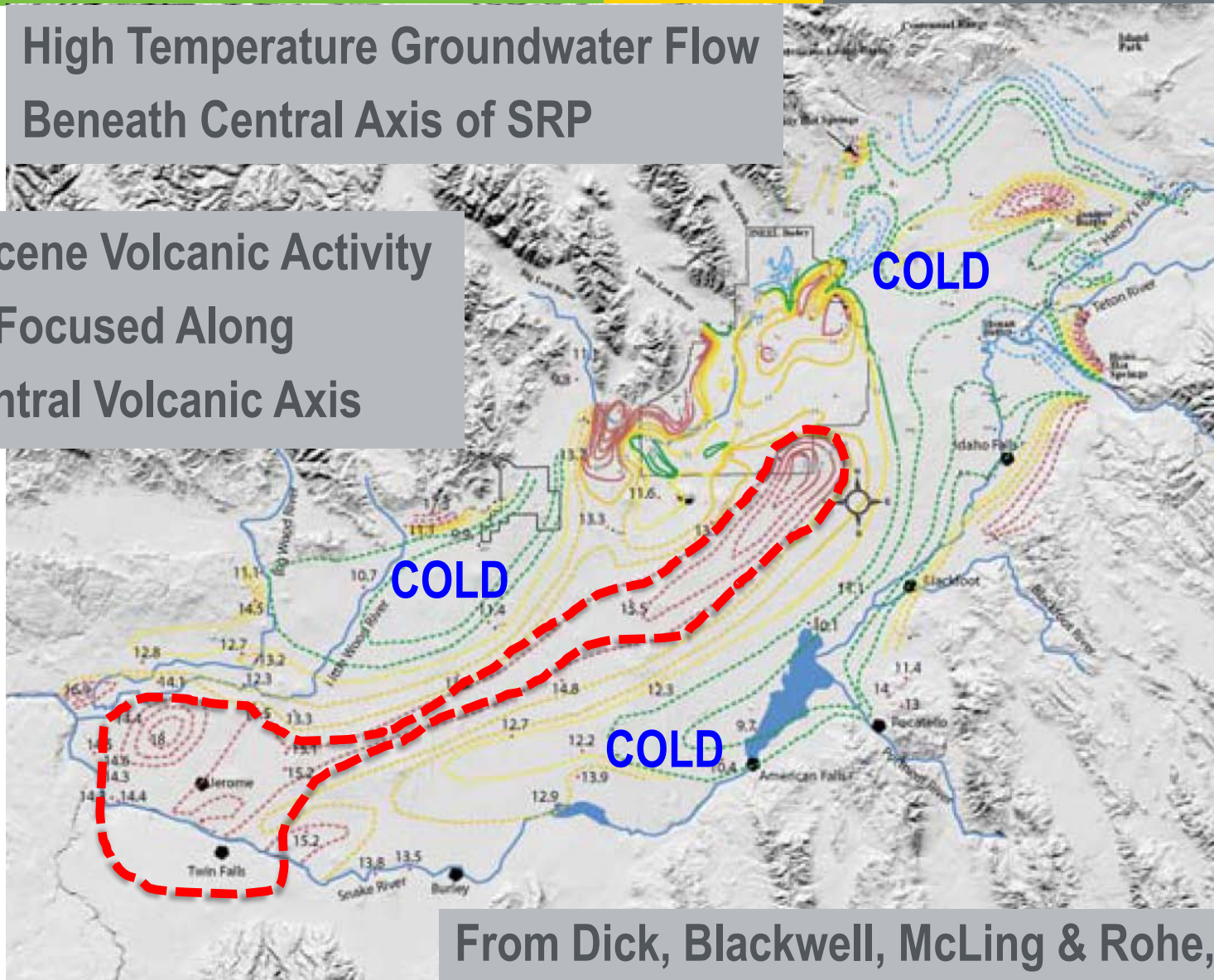


Geothermal Gradient Map of
USA:

David Blackwell,
SMU Geothermal Lab

High Temperature Groundwater Flow Beneath Central Axis of SRP

Pleistocene Volcanic Activity
Focused Along
Central Volcanic Axis



From Dick, Blackwell, McLing & Rohe, In Press

- Planned research will compare gravity, magnetics, surface seismic, resistivity, borehole vertical seismic profiles, and borehole logging techniques, as well as surface mapping, data compilations, and remote sensing.
- Results will include three slim hole test wells (1.2-1.8 km) with temperature gradient and hydrologic conductivity measurements, vertical seismic profiles, and borehole geophysical logs to document the geothermal potential of each setting.
- Hydraulic testing and fracture analysis used to document porosity-permeability and geothermal potential of sites.
- Core from each borehole will document detailed stratigraphy of each site.

- Detailed Gravity & Magnetics: **US Geological Survey**
- Geothermal Gradient/Heatflow: **SMU GT Lab (Blackwell)**
- 2D seismic surveys: **Boise State Shallow Geophysics Institute** and **Univ Alberta Centre for Earth Physics.**
- Long sweep times using both p-wave and s-wave methods (sources and receivers), and also mode-conversions and anisotropy.
- We will rely on borehole geophysics to ground-truth our surface results and forward model using observed velocity and density measurements.
- We will estimate flow parameters (fracture porosity, transmissivity) using fracture modeling software (FRED™, FRACMAN™, & MAFIC™). [**Utah State Univ**]

Technical accomplishments – Progress & Plans

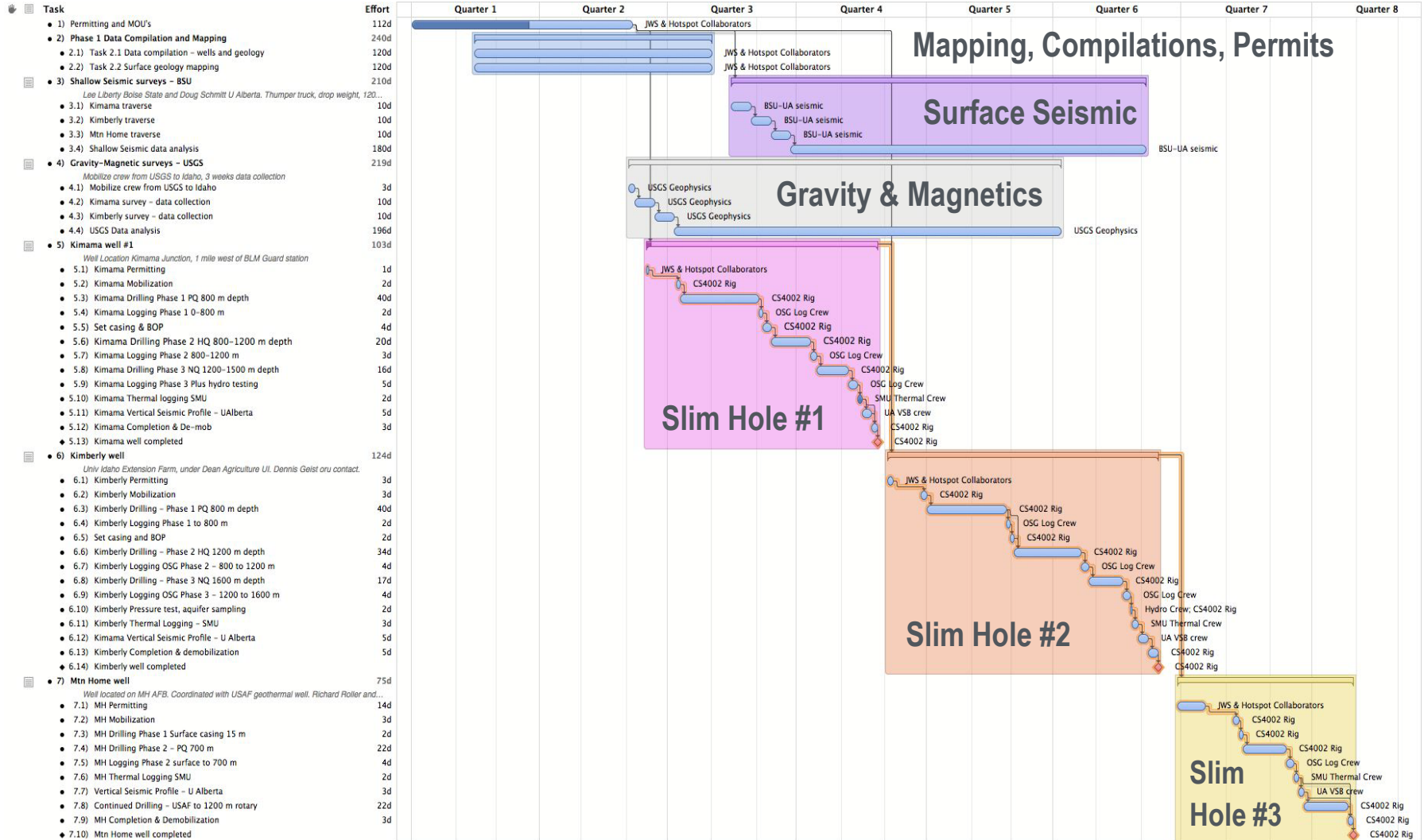
- Data compilations and mapping in progress, lease agreements being negotiated, permits applied for.
- Planned activities to begin as soon as funds released
 - Gravity, magnetic surveys (USGS)
 - Seismic reflection surveys (Boise State, Univ Alberta)
 - Drilling at first site begins in July
 - Wireline logs, Temperature logs, and VSP as wells completed (BHT monitored while drilling).
- Team qualifications, special facilities or equipment.
 - DOSECC >30 years experience geothermal/scientific drilling
 - Atlas-Copco 4002 drill rig purchased with this project in mind



Atlas-Copco 4002

**Capacity: 1000 m PQ, 1500 m HQ,
2450 m NQ core**

- Project Management Plans:
 - Project Managed by Project Director (Shervais) with executive committee of co-investigators. PI has worked on DOE-funded studies of core at SRS and has 10 years management experience.
 - USU Contract Office provides budget and accounting help.
 - Project management software used to manage time lines and task coordination.
- Data Management
 - Complete data management system implemented, with primary data entered through ICDP Drilling Information System.
 - Corewall and Psicat used to annotate core and correlate with digitized wireline log data.
 - All systems will be interfaced with the National Geothermal Data System, in cooperation with Walt Snyder at Boise State.
 - All data uploaded to project website using data base functions.



Mapping, Compilations, Permits

Surface Seismic

Gravity & Magnetics

Slim Hole #1

Slim Hole #2

Slim Hole #3

- Deployment strategy FY 2010
 - Geologic Mapping and Data Compilation: Spring-Summer 2010 (*in progress*).
 - Geophysical surveys roll out summer-fall 2010
 - Drilling slim hole test wells begins July 2010 and continues until all three holes completed (into FY 2011).
 - Milestones:
 - ✓ Completion of Geophysical and Geologic Field Campaigns
 - ✓ Completion and Testing of Kimama GT well
 - ✓ Completion and Testing of Kimberly GT well
 - ✓ Completion and Testing of Mountain Home GT well

- The Snake River Plain represents an *Active Volcanic System* associated with the *Yellowstone Hotspot*, but its *Geothermal Potential* is Unexplored.
- We will combine geological and geophysical studies on surface with deep slim hole test wells and a full array of downhole geophysical studies to test which approaches represent the most robust exploration techniques.
- We will model fracture porosity using computer software tools normally applied within the petroleum industry.
- This project will interface with Project Hotspot – an initiative that will complement the GT goals (NSF support pending).
- This project will have a significant impact on workforce development at graduate and undergraduate levels.

Supplemental Slides

- Shervais, J.W., Branney, M.J., Geist, D.J., Hanan, B.B., Hughes, S.S., Prokopenko, A.A., Williams, D.F., 2006, HOTSPOT: The Snake River Scientific Drilling Project – Tracking the Yellowstone Hotspot Through Space and Time. *Scientific Drilling*, DOI:10.2204/iodp.sd.3.14.2006.
- Walton, A.W., Miller, K.G., Koeberl, C., Shervais, J., Colman, S., Hickman, S., and Clyde, W., 2009, The Future of Continental Scientific Drilling: US Perspective: DOSECC Workshop Report 1, http://www.dosecc.org/Future_of_CSD_Final_Report.pdf

PI Shervais was co-convener of workshop “*The Future of Continental Scientific Drilling: US Perspective*” held in Denver, Co, in June 2009.

PI Shervais is co-convener of upcoming workshop “*Developing the US Initiative in Continental Scientific Drilling*” to be held in Arlington, Va, in June 2010.