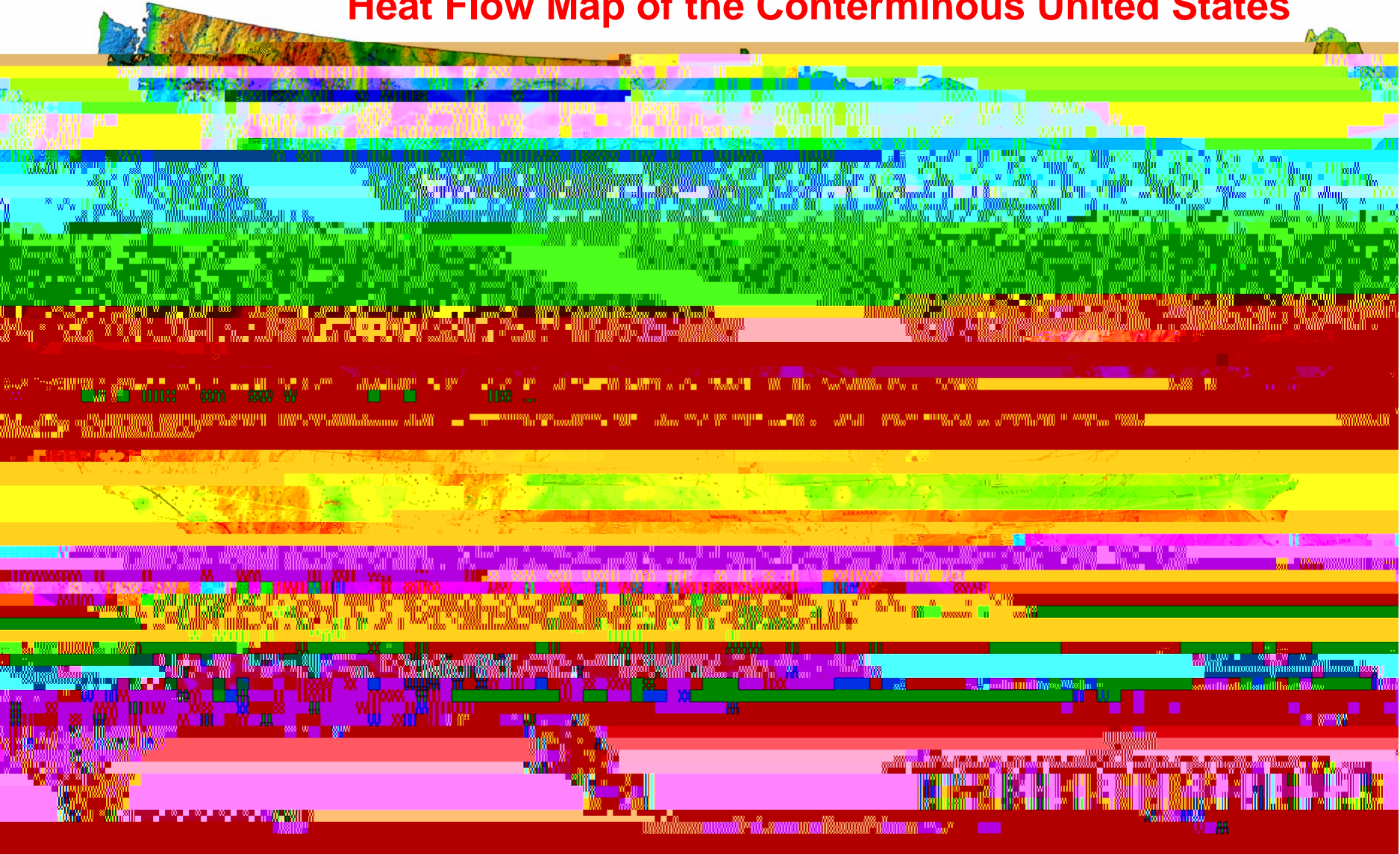


Geothermal Resources in Sedimentary Basins

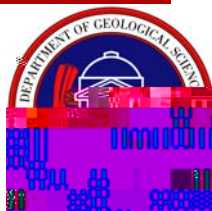
David D. Blackwell, Maria Richards, Jason
McKenna, and Petru Negraru

Department of Geology
Southern MeuegraruN0id D.Tc 91e8 2B

Heat Flow Map of the Conterminous United States



Subset of the Geothermal map of North America (Blackwell and Richards, 2004), current geothermal power plants are shown as white stars.



All data sites for US heat flow map including sites of wells with BHT data in the AAPG data base. BHT symbols are based on depth and temperature. The named wells are the BHT calibration points.



Heat flow and BHT sites

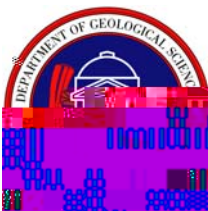


Scenarios for Development in Sedimentary Basins

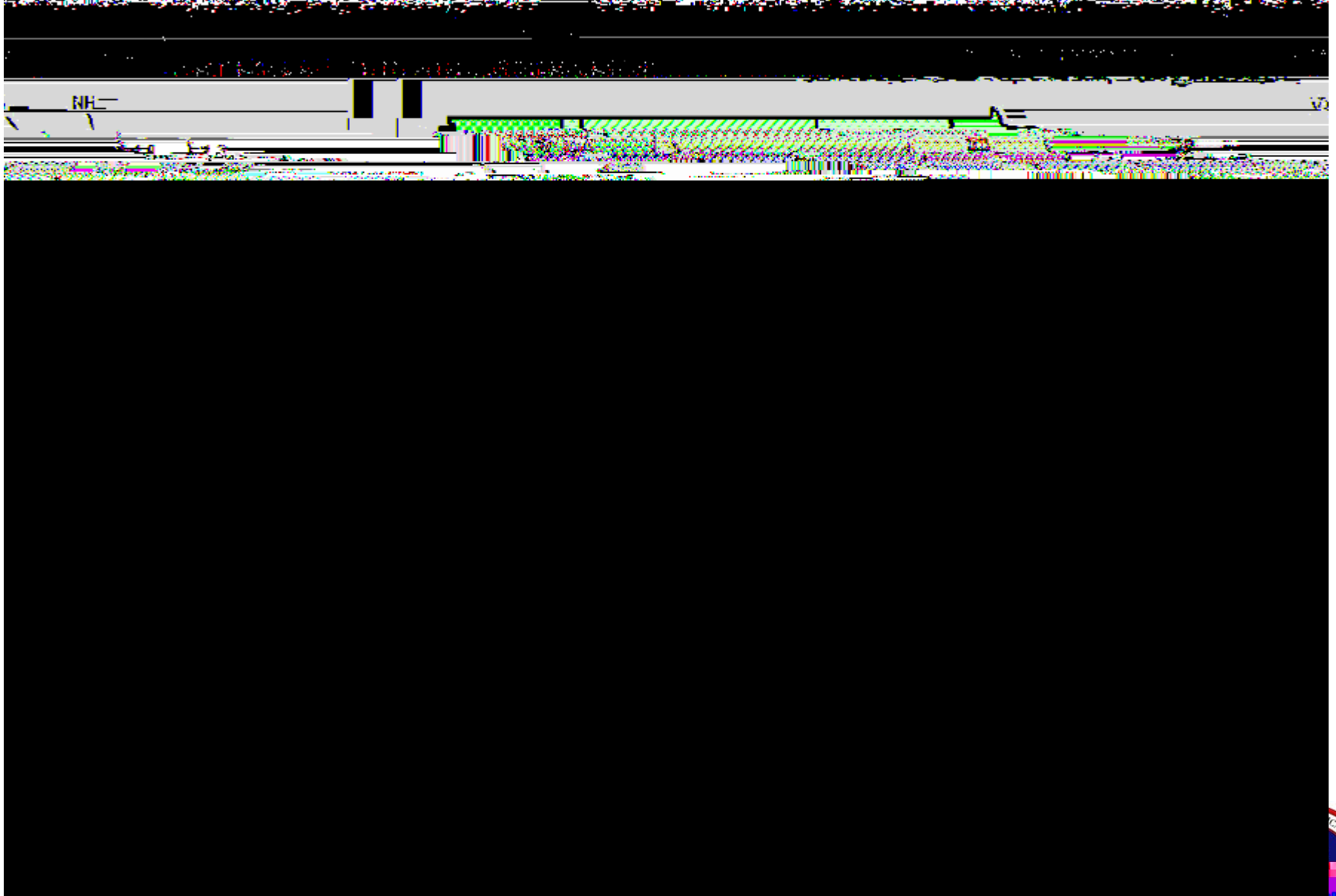
Coproduced fluids **Geopressure fluids** **Sedimentary EGS**

These are briefly described, resource base discussed, and examples of development given for each category

The resource base for these 3 types of geothermal development is briefly summarized: HUGE!



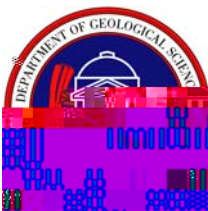
U.S. Electric Power Industry Existing Net Summer Capacity by State, 2004



Geothermal Resource Base Summary, Conterminous US

Category

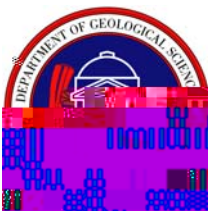
**Thermal Energy Methane Total Energy
ExoJoules (10**



The EGS resource base for Texas alone (at temperature above 150°C (300°F) and depths less than 7 km (23,000 ft)) is 255,000 EJ, or 4.1x10⁸ MWsecs-20yrs.

If a recovery factor of 1% is used there is still 4.1x10⁶ MWsec for 20 years available (the present installed electrical power capacity in Texas of 0.1x10⁶ MWe).

The US Geological Survey has estimated the resource in the geopressured city in Texas of 0.1x10¹⁰





Coproduced Fluids



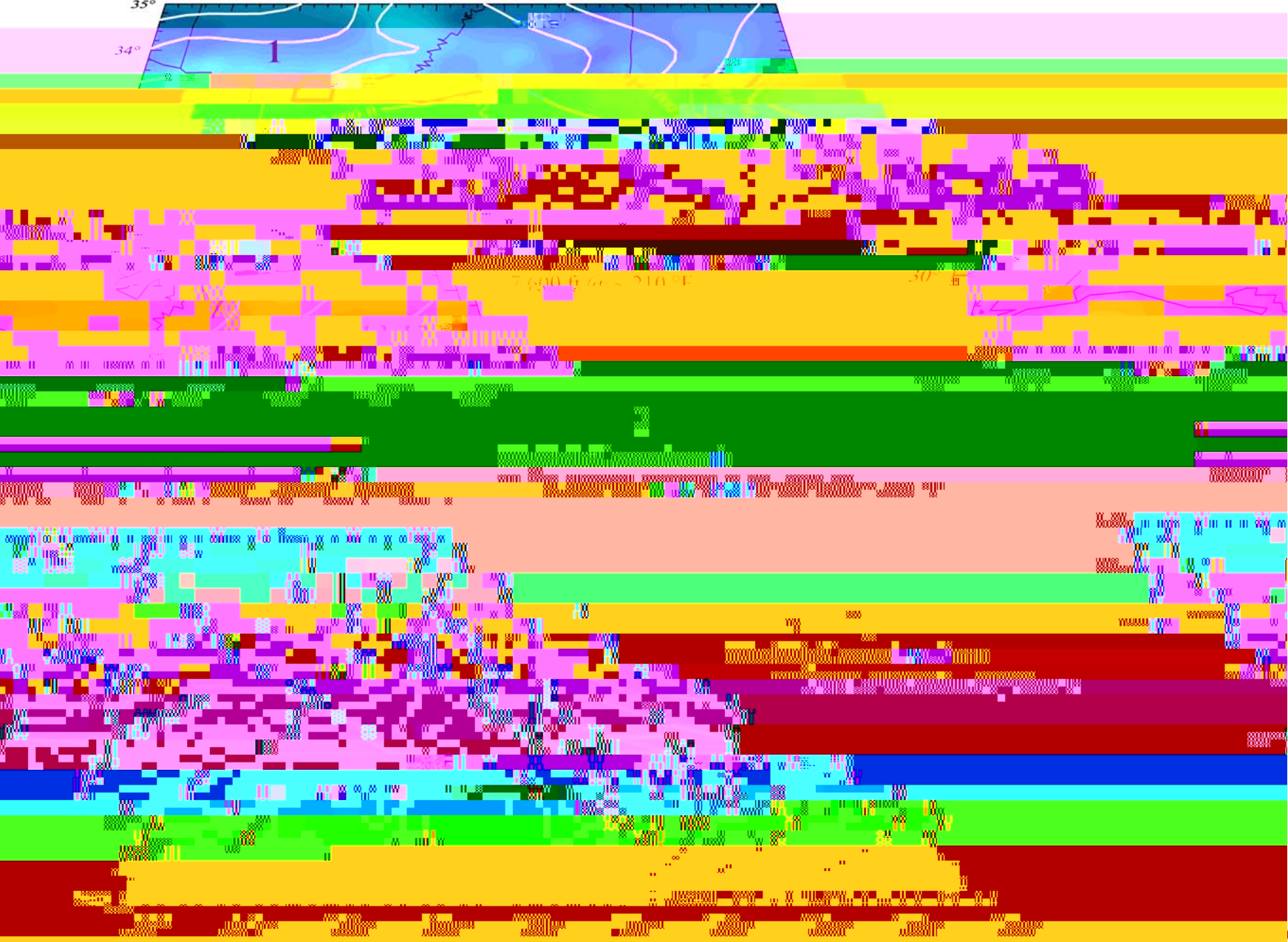


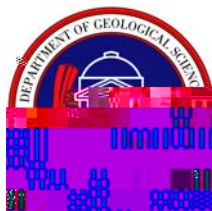
Table 1. Comparison of cost components for conventional hydrothermal development of a water-flood field.

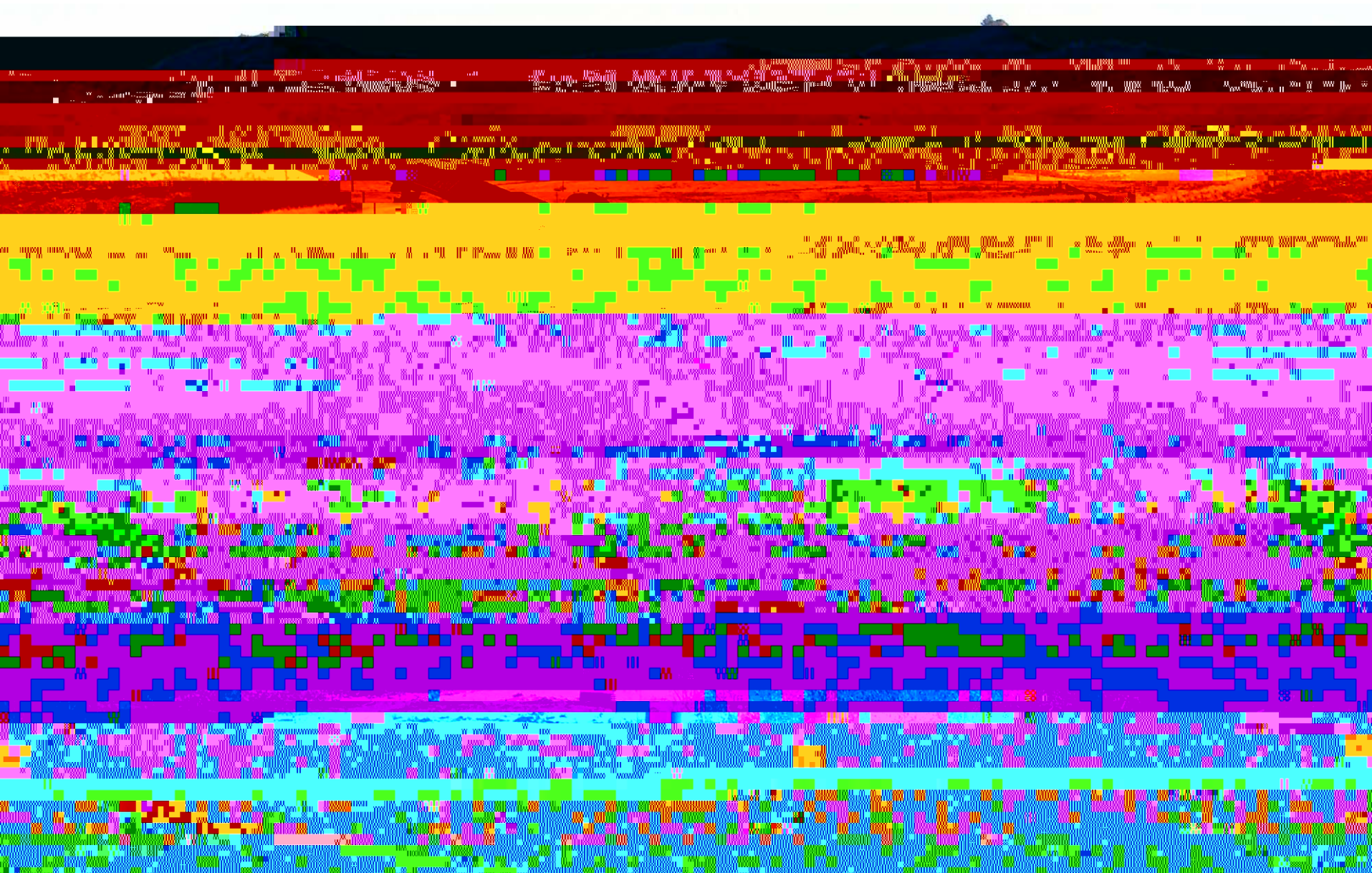
Existing Water-Flood Field Conditions

- **Many wells with BHT's at over 225 °F at 15,000 ft or less**
- **Water produced from wells, stripped of hydrocarbons, and reinjected (paid for by disposer!)**
- **In-place infrastructure of power lines, roads, pipelines**
- **Possible continued stripping of gas and oil in otherwise non-economic wells**

Direct Costs to Develop a Water-Flood Field

- **Build power station**
- **Minor surface infrastructure upgrades (i.e., insulating collection pipes)**



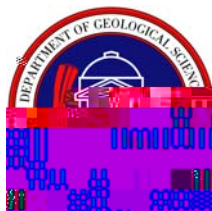


Tea Pot Dome, Wyoming

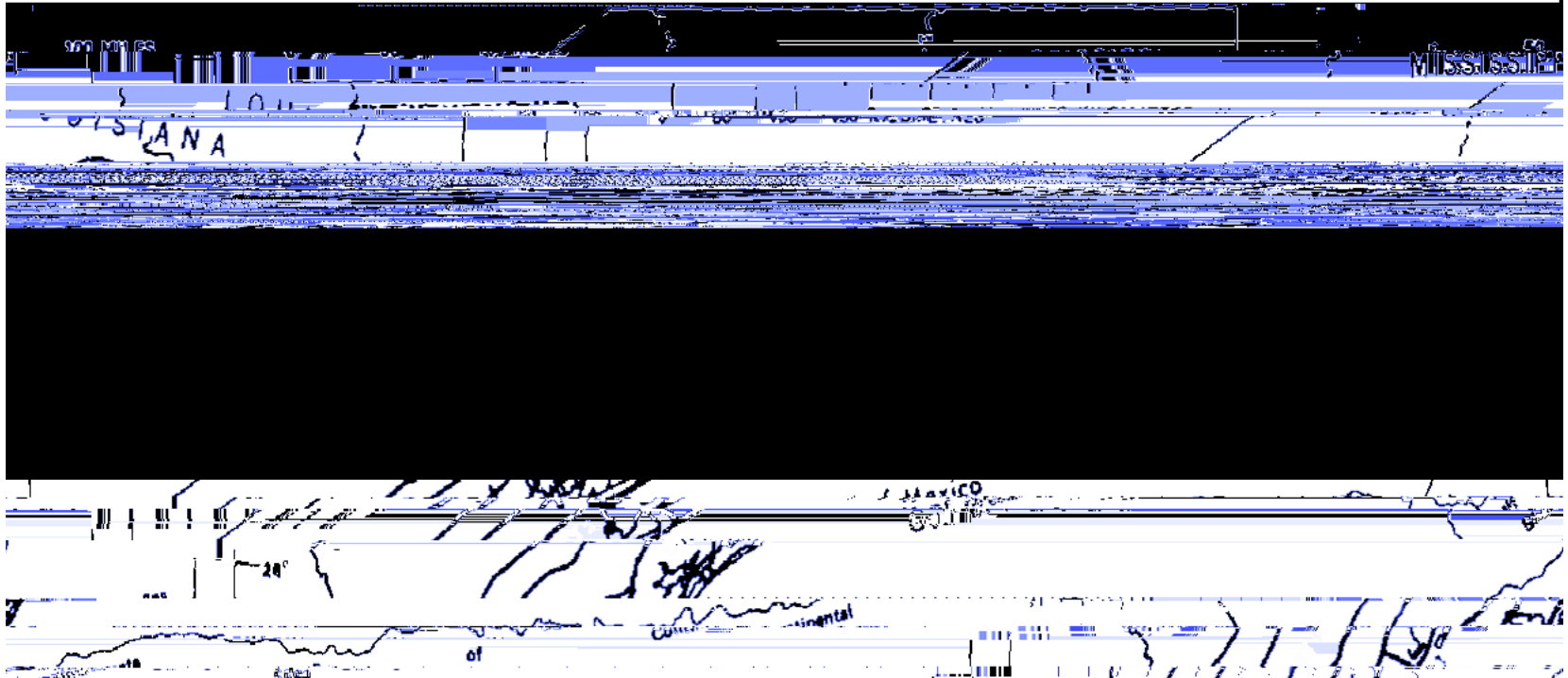
Geopressure



- Pleasant Bayou, Brazoria, Texas 1989-1990



Circular 725 - Geopressured Geothermal Resource Assessment Papadoulous et al. (1975)



Category	Thermal Energy 10^{18} Joules	Methane 10^{12} ft ³	Total Energy 10^{18} Joules
Geopressure			
Papadoulous et al. (1975)	46,000	669	71,000
Wallace et al. (1979)	107,000	59	170,000



A geological cross-section showing various rock layers. At the top is a thin blue layer. Below it is a thick, light blue layer. Underneath is a dark grey layer. The middle section consists of several layers of sedimentary rocks, including a prominent yellow layer, a red layer, and a green layer. The bottom section is a dark red, crystalline basement rock. The layers are separated by distinct boundaries, and some layers show signs of folding or faulting.

EGS - Sedimentary and Basement

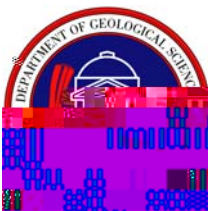
The EGS System

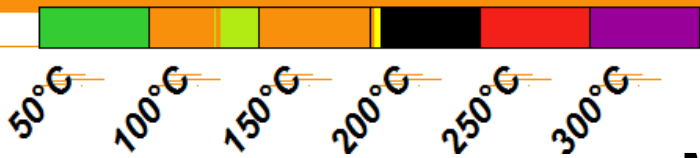
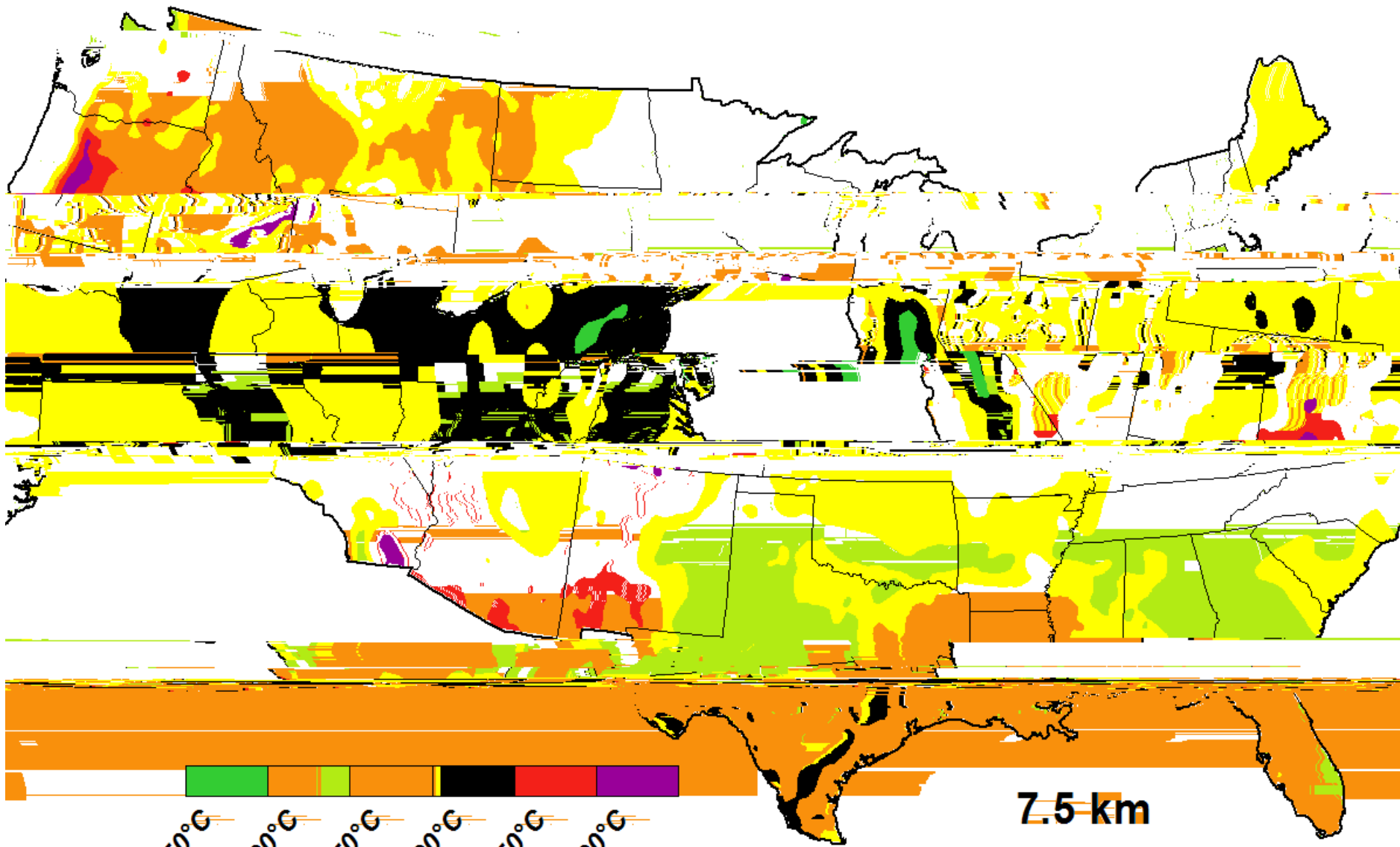
Introduction of water into rock of limited permeability (either tight sediment or basement) in a controlled fracture setting so that this water can be withdrawn in other wells for heat extraction.

An area that is very favorable is in east Texas and northern Louisiana where the low permeability tight formations of the Jurassic with temperatures over 350 °F are being exploited as tight gas systems.

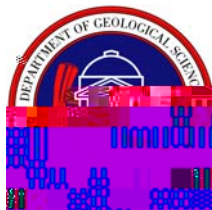
Example T-D Curves from east Texas and Louisiana

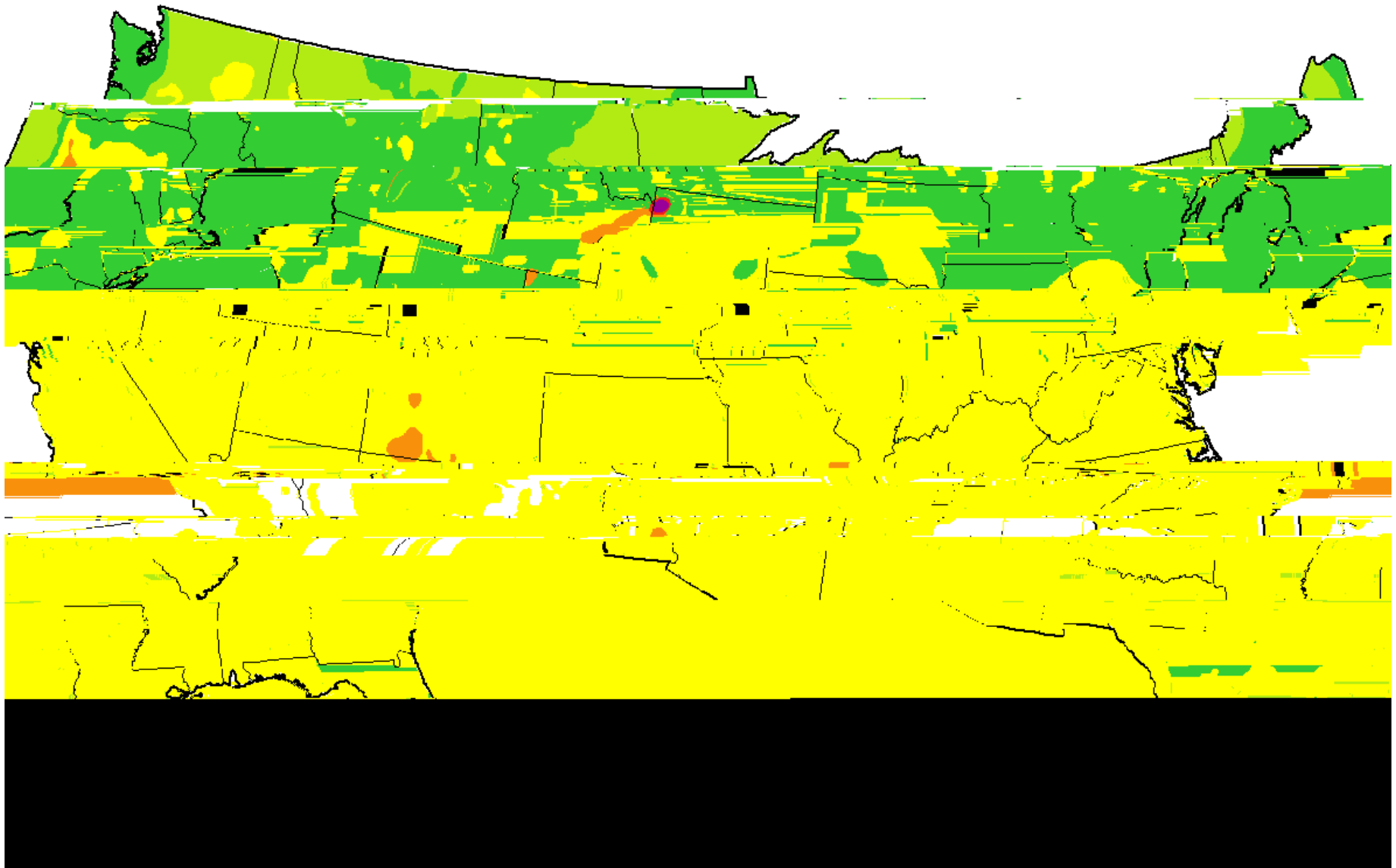
Example Cases: Cooper Basin,
 Australia,
 Gross Schossberg Germany





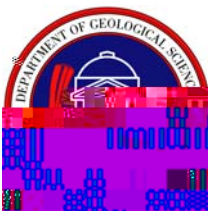
**Mean Temperature 7-8 km
21,000 to 24,000 ft**

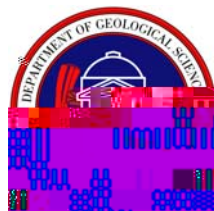


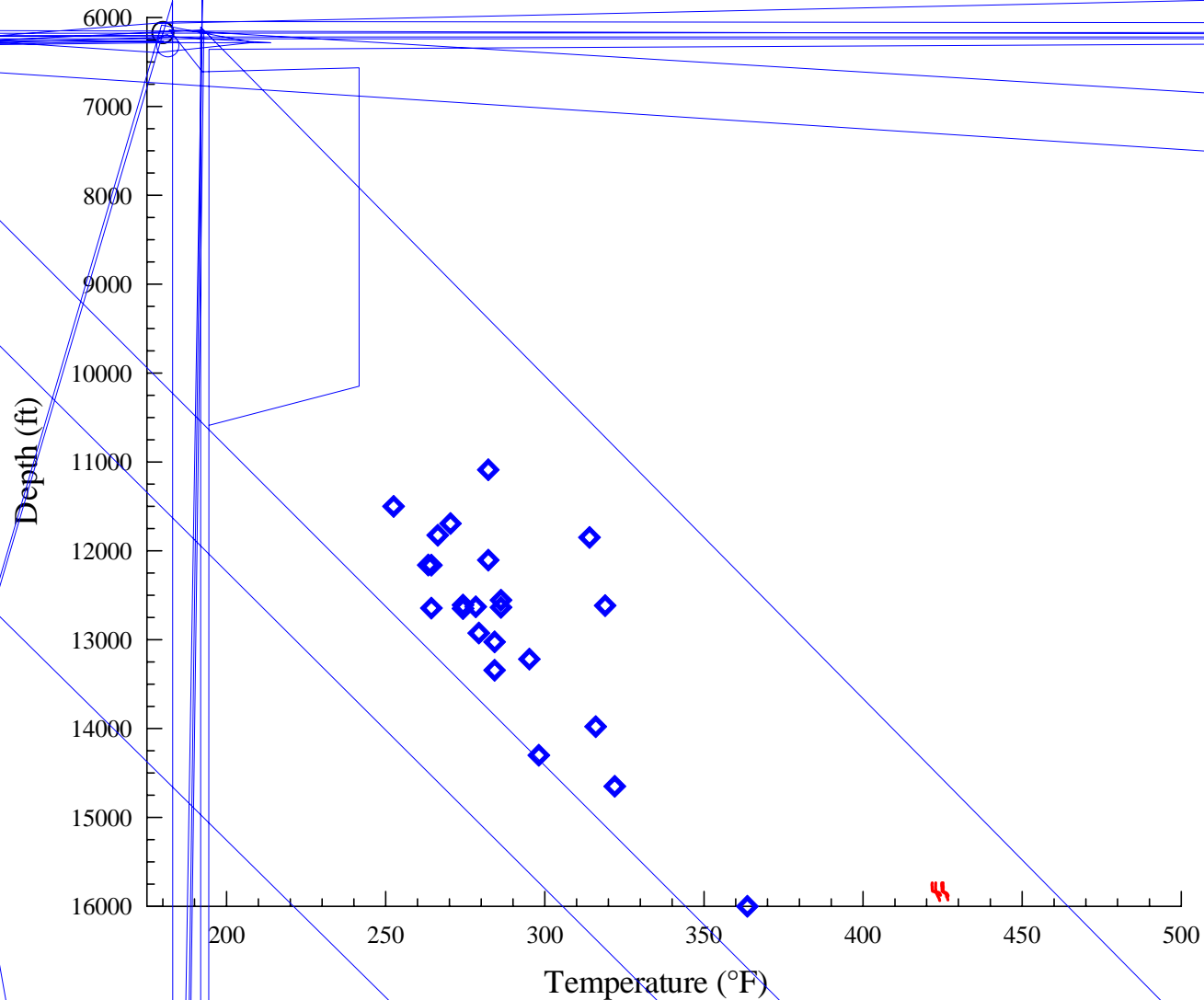


Mean Temperature 4-5 km

12,000 to 15,000 ft



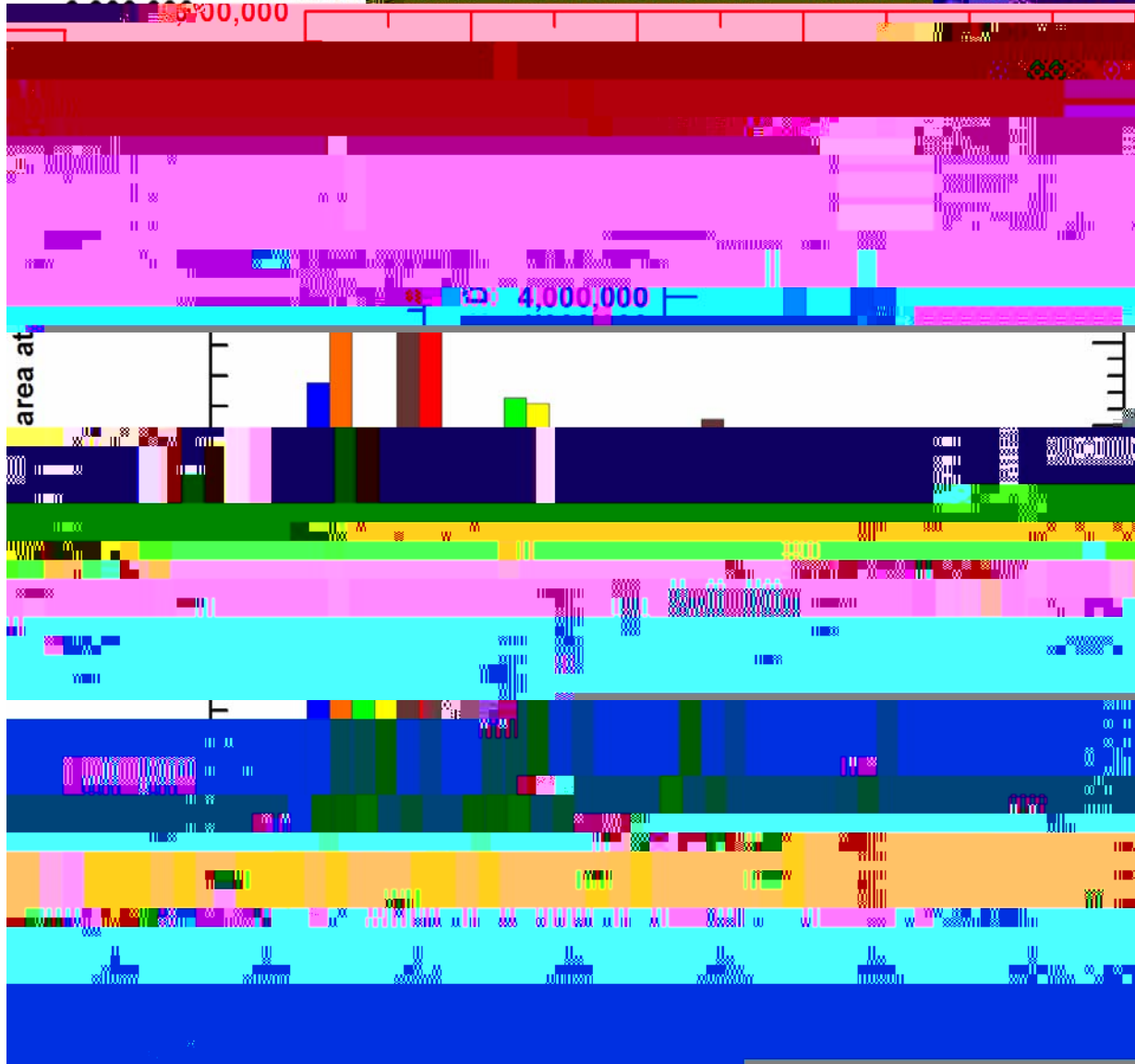




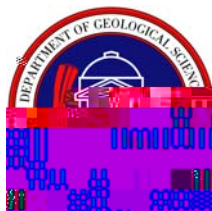
Precision temperature log and BHT data for areas in the Texas and Louisiana. All three areas are situated in the high gradients areas paralleling the Gulf Coast. The existence of temperatures in excess of 250 °F by 9,000-12,000 ft suggest favorable conditions for future geothermal development.



United States Total Area for 2.5 - 10 km depth range



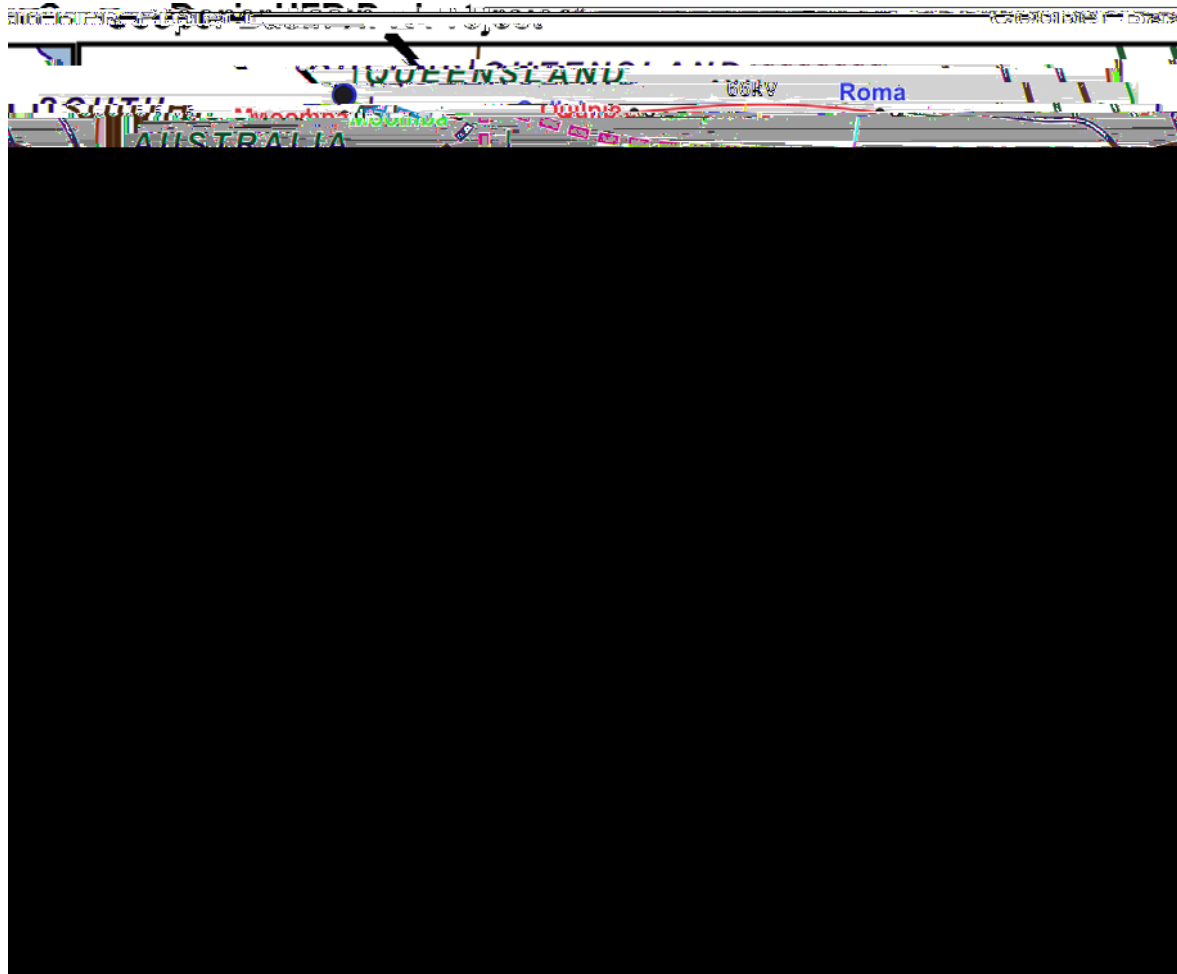
The most favorable EGS resources are considered less than 7 km and with temperatures $>150^{\circ}\text{C}$. There are at least 17







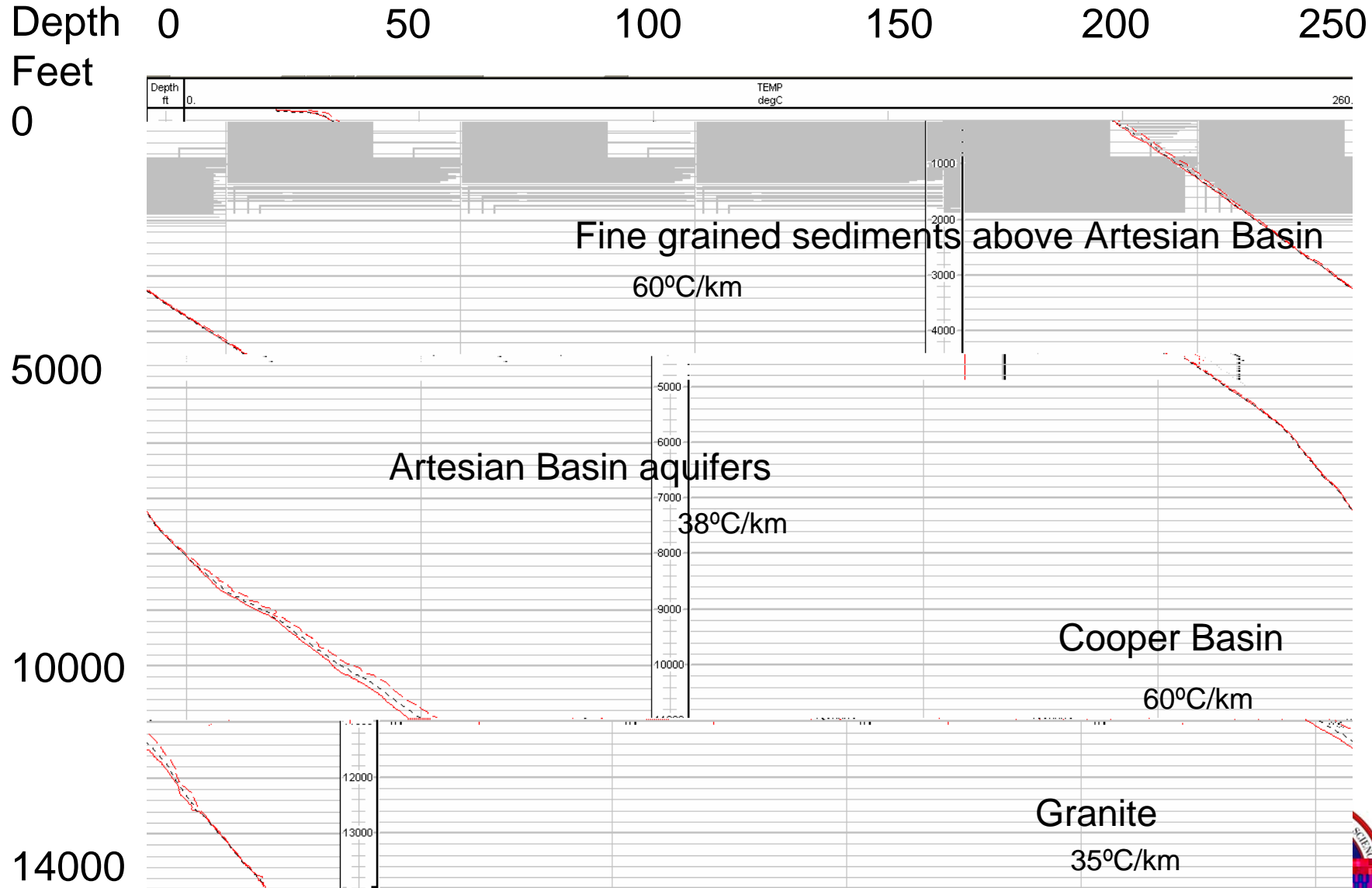
Closing the NEMMCO Grid into a loop Provides benefits on national scale



Innamincka to:
Leigh Creek
= 380km,



Temperature (°C) in Habanero-1 Cooper Basin



NOT THE END

