

# SEDHEAT:

Addressing the science and engineering challenges for unlocking the geothermal potential of sedimentary basins

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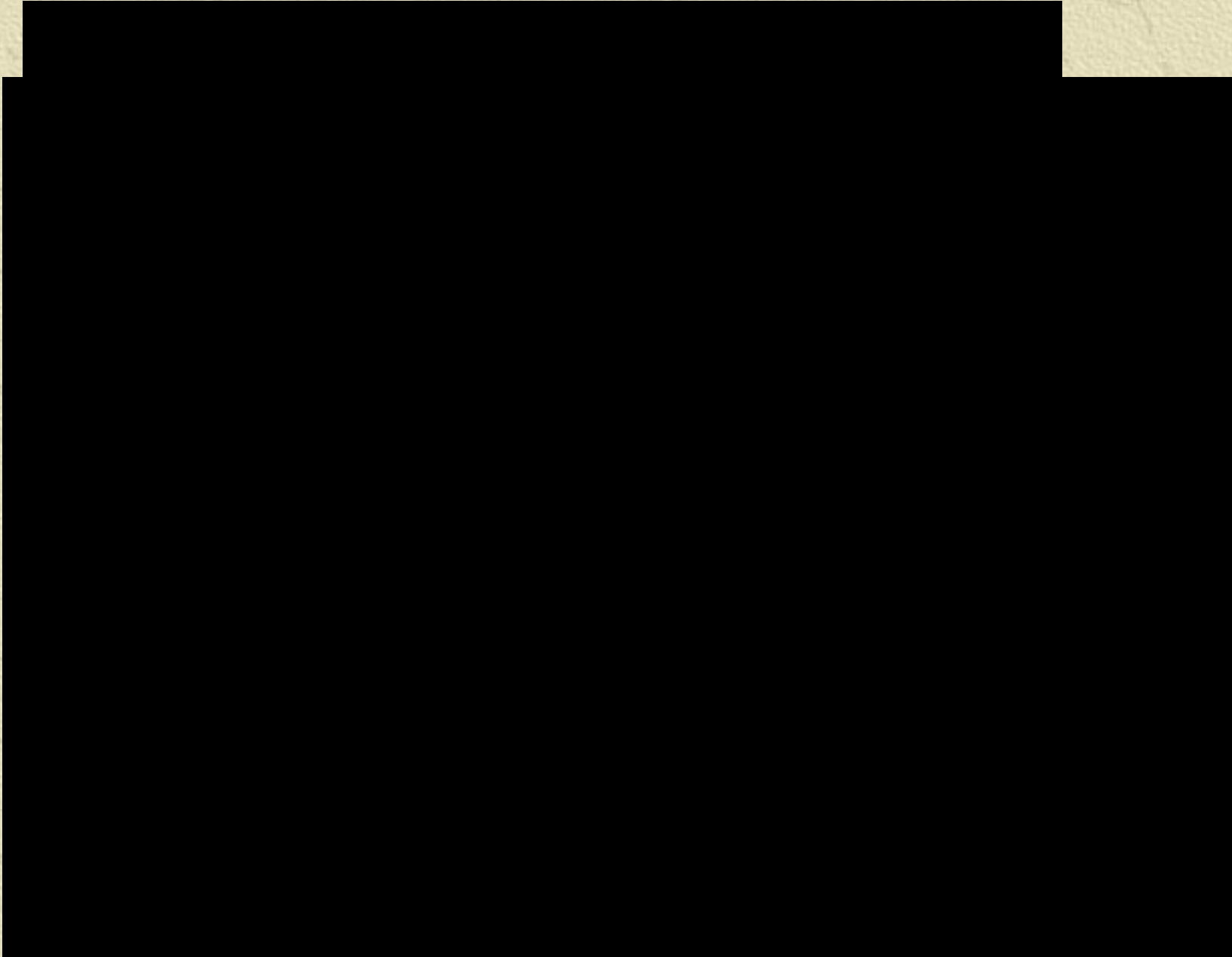


- Sustainable Energy Pathways

with new and — understand risks and stressors associated v  
n) — sequestration

*“What are the basic science and engineering questions that need*

# Question #1



T = 150C

# Geothermal System Resource Base

T = 150C



Category of Resource	Thermal Energy, in Exajoules (1EJ = 10 <sup>18</sup> J)	Reference
<b>Conduction-dominated EGS</b>		
Sedimentary rock formations	100,000	MIT, 2006
Crystalline basement rock formations	7.1e4 (8) TJ to 6.59892e5 (100,000) EJ	T67 0.57 EJ (M)-1(I)23(T)1(



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<b>Conduction-dominated EGS</b>		
Sedimentary rock formations	100,000	MIT, 2006
CrySTALLINE basement rock formations	13,300,000	MIT, 2006
Subpericritical Volcanic Systems	74100 excludes Yellowstone NP, Hawaii	USGS Circular 1172
<b>Hydrothermal</b>	2,400 -9,600	USGS Circular 726 and 727
<b>Coproduced (oil field) fluids</b>	0,0944 -0,4510	McKenna, et al. (2005)
<b>Geopressured systems</b>	71,000 -170,000 (includes methane)	USGS Circular 726 and 727

# Hydrothermal (Convective) Systems

Small Resource

Approx. 100% of Current Production

Caprock

Fluid

Heat Source



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<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=oil+drilling&qpvt=oil+drilling&FORM=IQFRML#x0y6408>

# Sedimentary Basins

## Heat Volume and Matrix Permeability





# Question #3

What are the questions?



*How does heat move within sedimentary basins at large scales and how does this impact the renewability of the resource?*

*How is heat stored and released on the local and*

# Topics

## The Native Basin

### Fluid flow

*What are the fundamental sedimentary processes that control the filling of sedimentary basins across all scales, and how do they impact permeability, connectivity, and heterogeneity of deep-basin flow paths?*

*What are the diagenetic processes that operate in deep sedimentary basins and how do they augment or deduct permeability as they evolve?*

*What controls the natural processes whereby fractures form and evolve within basin sediments,*

# Topics

## Engineering

### Drilling

*What new or improved well technologies can make drilling and developing large boreholes possible and practical at very high temperatures?*

*Can numerical decision models be generated that effectively predict geothermal operational risk?*

**C.O Rick Allis**

# Topics

## Engineering

### Reservoir

*What new techniques can be defined that permit us to predict, control, and monitor stimulated fracture systems in deep, hot, and heterogeneous media?*

*How can we effectively monitor the evolution of fractures, heat regime, and stress conditions induced by geothermal extraction?*

*What are the relationships and thresholds between modified fluid pressures and induced seismicity?*

# Topics

# Topics

**Cyberinfrastructure**

# Topics

## Education

*What short-term and long-term efforts will prove most effective toward tempering workforce shortages expected of an emerging geothermal industry?*

*What efforts would prove most effective at raising the current low profile of geothermal energy in the mind of the public and policy makers?*

*What are the positive and negative feedbacks tied to relationships between the geothermal and oil and gas industries as it relates to perceptions, workforce development, and educational infrastructure?*

*What are the most effective forms of cyberinfrastructure that may be used to promote sharing of data and education materials in order to foster more offerings of geothermal curricula?*

*What are the best vehicles for fostering cross-disciplinary education and scholarship between engineering and science disciplines?*

*What are the best processes for building an educational and workforce pipeline from K-12, through undergraduate, to graduate, to professional in the geothermal sciences, and how can we best assure that women and minorities are not leaked from this system?*

# Question #4

## The Next Steps?



# **-NSF Research Coordination Network (RCN)**

*Build a research community for geothermal energy from sedimentary basins*

## **-What Do We Do?**

### **Workshops**

*GSA Penrose: Predicting and Detecting Natural and Induced Flow Paths for Geothermal Fluids in Deep Sedimentary Basins*

### **Student opportunities**

*Lab visits, etc.*

### **Education**

*Short courses, Web Materials*

### **Sponsorship**

### **Web page**

**[WWW.SedHeat.org](http://WWW.SedHeat.org)**

Contact me

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