DOE's EGS Program Review

INL EGS Research Projects

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Numerical Tools for Reservoir Management

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Project Objective

Prepare final report on development of improved numerical simulation of geothermal reservoirs.

EGS Problem

- As in all geothermal reservoirs, understanding fluid flow is the key to proper reservoir management.
- ISSUE: Reservoir operation and management
- Most recent work is development of inverse models that can be used to determine reservoir parameters.

Background/Approach

- INL has assisted the geothermal industry with using reservoir simulators for many years
- Training courses in conjunction with GRC
- Publications
- Most recently development of inverse modeling capability

Background/Approach

- INL working with developer of PEST code to make it more easily used with reservoir simulators
- INL most interested in coupling to TETRAD
 - However, can be coupled to other simulators

Results/Accomplishments

- Publications:
 - GRC Transactions: 2002
 - Stanford Workshop: 2001, 2002 & 2003

Conclusion

- An annotated bibliography of INL reports related to reservoir simulation is being prepared
- Project terminated February 2006

Reservoir Characterization for EGS and Hydrothermal Systems

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Project Objective

- Extend tracer analysis methods for enhanced reservoir management.
- Develop methods for planning and interpreting tracer tests in geothermal systems

EGS Problem

 As in all geothermal reservoirs, understanding fluid flow is the key to proper reservoir management.

ISSUE: Reservoir operation and management

 Better understanding of fluid flow will enable better reservoir management

Background/Approach

- INL developed spreadsheet assisted methods to interpret tracer tests
- Currently completing interpretation methods to estimate the spatial distribution of temperature in geothermal environments.

Results/Accomplishments

- Normalizes tracer concentration history
- Deconvolves the history
- Extrapolates history to long times
- Calculates mean residence time
- Determines pore volume
- Estimates flow and storage capacity
- Estimates reservoir heterogeneity
- Estimates sweep efficiency

Results/Accomplishments (cont'd)

Publications:

- GRC Transactions: 2002
- Stanford Workshop: 2001, 2002 & 2003
- INL report and spreadsheet, see
 http://geothermal.inl.gov/software/index.sh
 tml
- PhD dissertation: University of Texas,
 2006 by Xingru Wu

Conclusion

 Results of UT dissertation will be added to spreadsheet

Project will end September 30, 2006

Induced Seismicity

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Project Objective

- Original objective
 - To provide support to Desert Peak field project

- Modified objective
 - Application of rock mechanics to fracture evolution and induced seismicity within enhanced geothermal systems

EGS Problem

 Resource Characterization and **Exploration: Microseisms may be** triggered whenever fluids are injected or produced. Proper control of injection and production should prevent noticeable seismic activity, although developing control methods is a challenge.

Background/Approach

- Spatial and temporal evolution of seismic moment tensors can shed light on systematic characteristics of fractures in the geothermal reservoir
- When related to observations from laboratory experiments, these systematic trends can be interpreted in terms of mechanical processes that most likely operate in the fracture network.

Results/Accomplishments

- Publications/presentations:
 - GRC Transactions: 2005
 - Stanford Workshop: 2005, 2006
 - AGU 2005
 - ARMA 2005 & 2006
 - INL reports 2005 & 2006

Conclusion

Project was completed and final report in edit

Studies should be continued