



Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

Benefits, Status, New Developments

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Robert Pilko, Blade Energy Partners

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- Clean Air Task Force – ‘CATF’
- Thunder Said Energy
- Mazama Energy (AltaRock Energy & Blade Energy Partners)

At a depth of 10 kilometers, the earth's crust holds **100x** more energy than all known fossil fuel reserves

Yet, only **0.4%** of the total U.S. utility-scale electricity is generated from geothermal

Subsurface Heat Sources & Schematic Geothermal Harvest Methods

Today's Commercial Hydrothermal Systems



Sedimentary EGS Systems



Hot Dry Rock Systems Typical EGS



Superhot Rock Systems Mazama EGS



Clean Air Task Force, Superhot Rock Geothermal,
A Vision for Zero-Carbon Energy "Everywhere", October 2021

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

- What is Super Hot Rock Geothermal?
- Why is SHR Beneficial & Important?
- Where is SHR Found?
- What is the Geothermal Industry Status of SHR?
- What are the SHR Developments Advancing Geothermal Use?

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

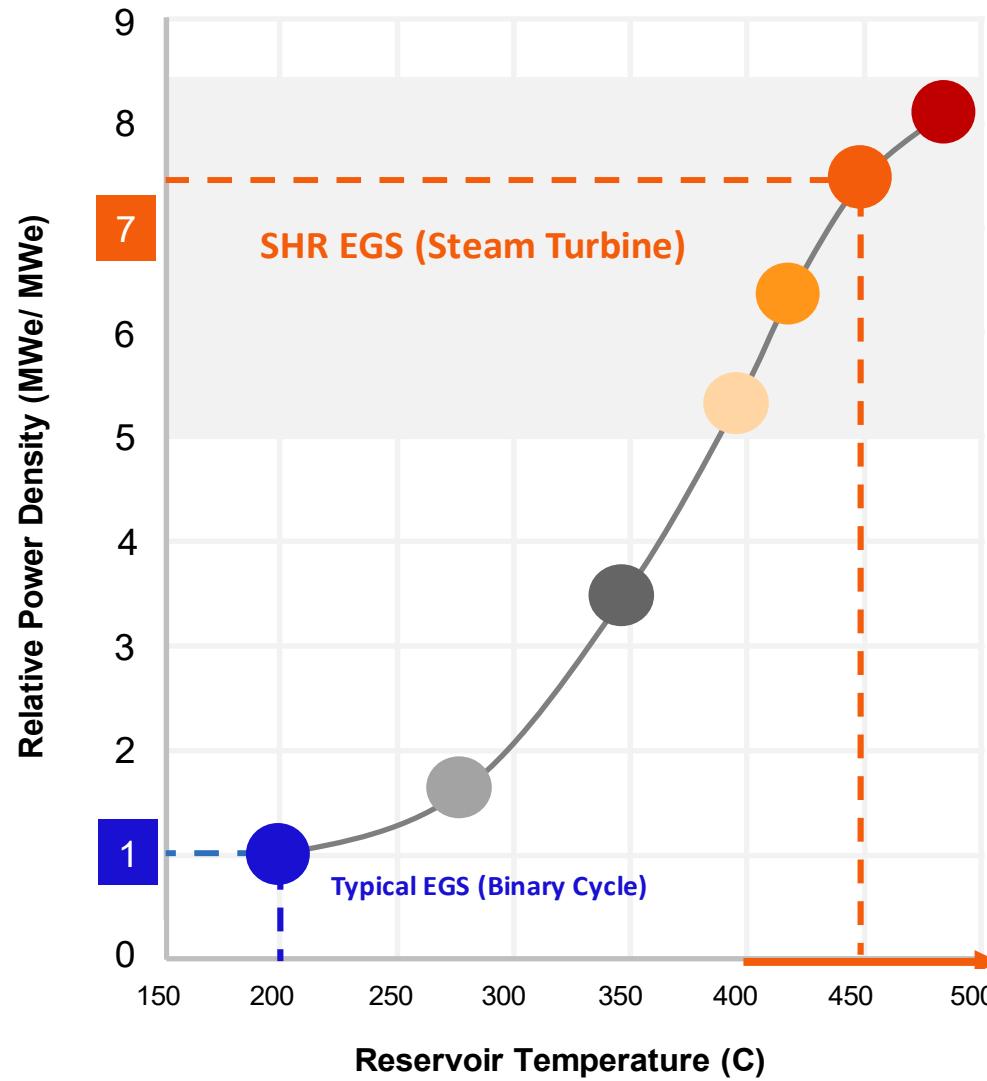
What is Super Hot Rock Geothermal?

- ❖ **SHR Geothermal** does not have a precise definition, but it is generally considered as:

$$+400 \text{ degC} = +752 \text{ degF}$$

- ❖ SHR Geothermal is natural subsurface heat from earth's core or radio isotope degeneration at any depth wherein the heat fits the above characterization.
- ❖ SHR Geothermal applicability is anywhere this SHR heat can be captured and transferred to surface for direct or converted energy use.

SHR EGS well yields 5-8x more power density than a typical EGS well at 200°C⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

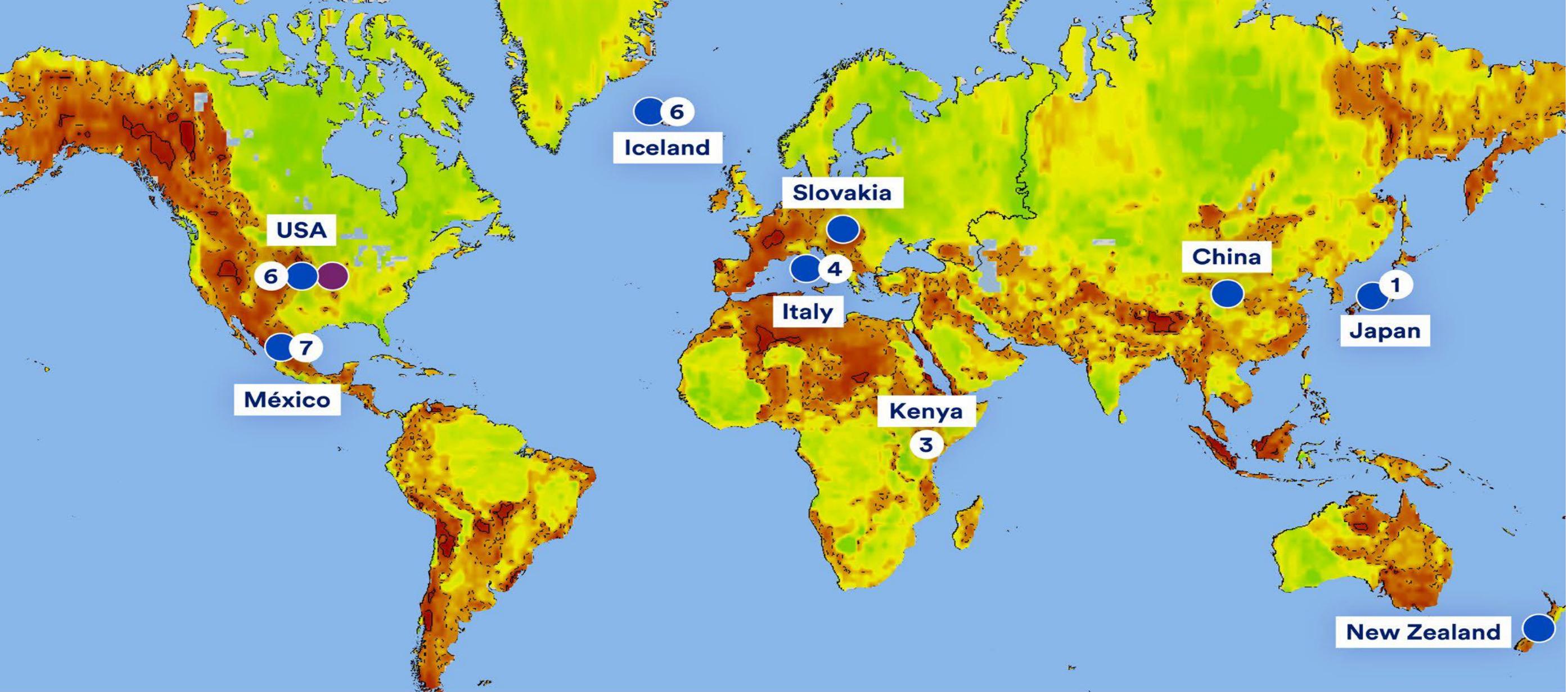


SHR EGS:

- Higher thermal energy density (enthalpy)
- Superior power conversion efficiency

At 450°C:

- **Generate 7x more power per well**
- Require 80% fewer wells
- Use 70% less water



Countries where wells have
reached SHR conditions

● Countries with SHR R&D projects

● Countries with proposed SHR demonstrations

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

Why is Super Hot Rock Beneficial and Important?

- ❖ SHR provides the substantial benefits of Closed-Loop Geothermal systems by –
 - ❖ *Providing Continuous, Clean (Green) Energy*
 - ❖ *Producing Heat Energy while Keeping Bad Substances (poisonous & corrosive gases & liquids) in their downhole formations*
 - ❖ *Dispatchable production with higher thermal efficiencies*
 - ❖ *Long +25 years productive life with Low OPEX*
 - ❖ *Small footprint* – saves precious surface property & reduces NIMBY
- ❖ SHR Geothermal is **natural subsurface heat** from tectonic plate movements allowing exposure of earth's molten rock core or radio isotope decay at any depth wherein the heat fits the above characterization.
- ❖ SHR Geothermal production is enhanced by using supercritical carbon dioxide (sCO₂) in the drilling cycle + supercritical water (sH₂O) in the production cycle.

Geological Estimates of SHR Energy in U.S.

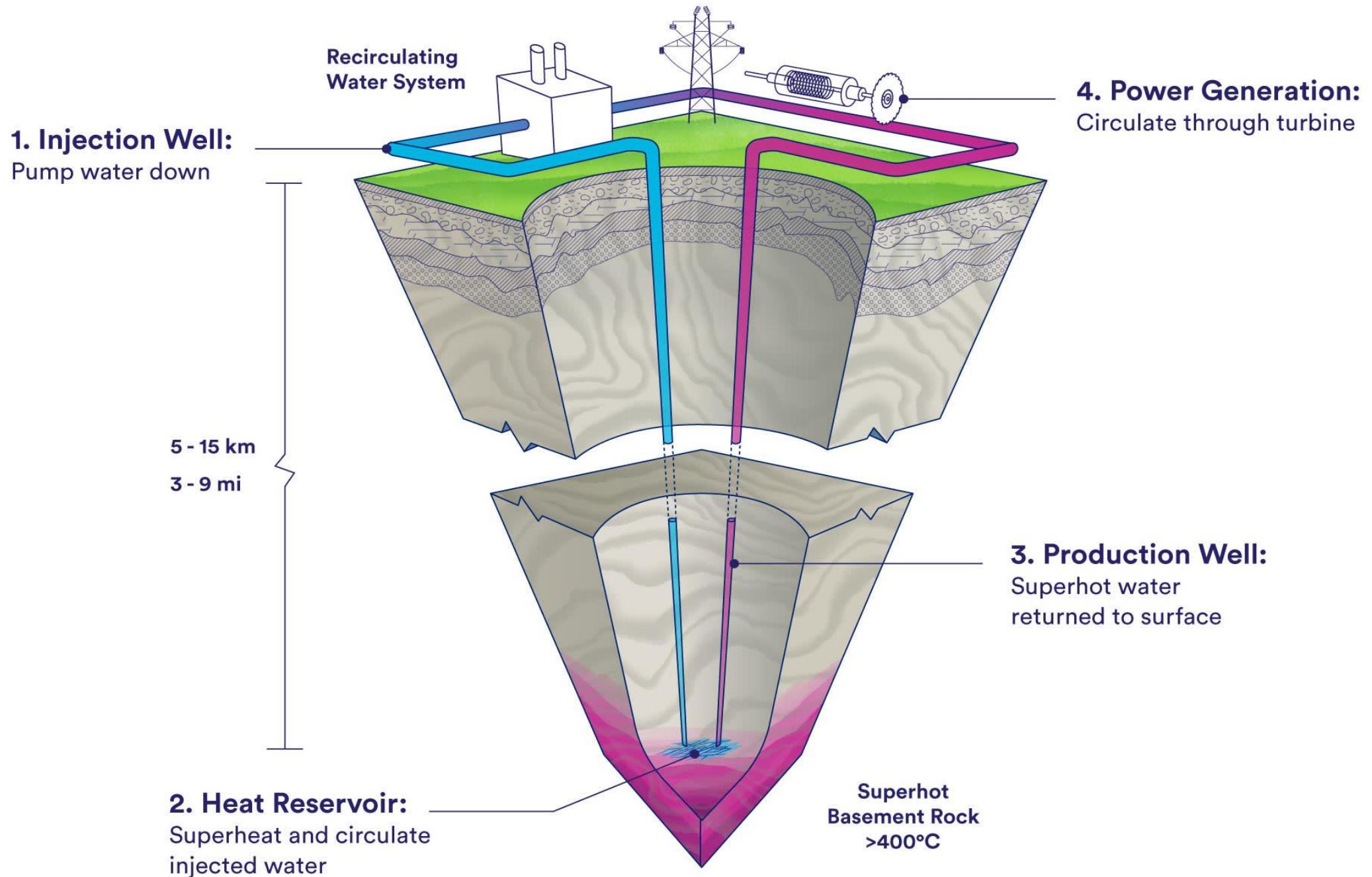
CATF 2024

	7.5km = 24,608ft. depth			10km = 32,810ft. depth		
Country	Area (km2)	Developable Area (km2)	Potential (GWe)	Area (km2)	Developable Area (km2)	Potential (GWe)
United States	245876.3	2458.8	<u>379.9</u>	573373.0	5733.7	<u>886.0</u>

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

What is the Geothermal Industry Status of SHR?

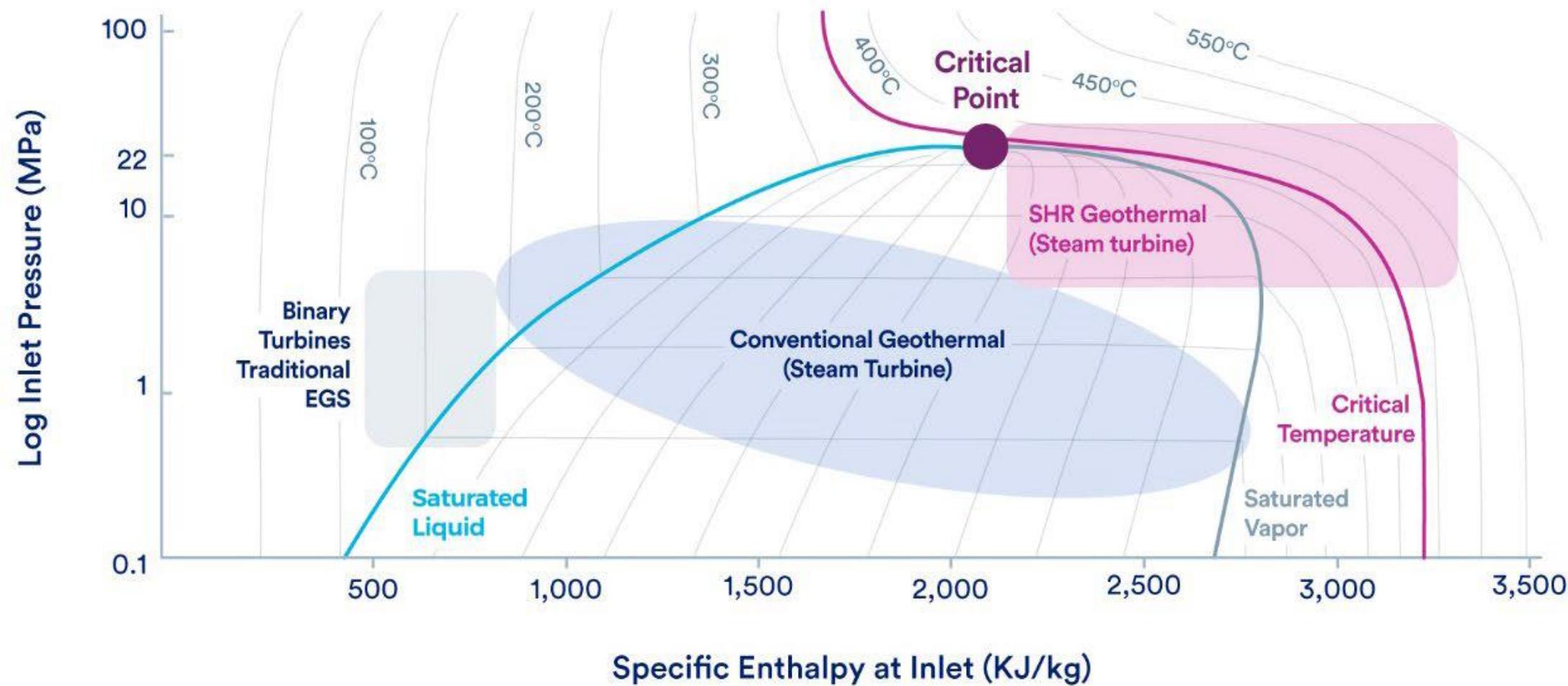
- ❖ SHR is globally ubiquitous – yet quite unknown (as is Geothermal generally)
 - ❖ *Iceland has been very successful with the only operating Geothermal field in the world – (yet had a recent initial well failure)*
 - ❖ *Drilling industry technology gaps known, identified, being worked & filled*
 - ❖ *O&G industry developments & know-how compounding applicability*
 - ❖ *Newberry, Oregon development just recognized by U.S. DOE GTO with ~\$20MM grant to Mazama Energy*
 - ❖ *CATF map with 5km & 7.5km SHR depths globally indicates areas of potential practical developments*
- ❖ SHR accessibility limited by –
 - ❖ *Access & distance to energy use market*
 - ❖ *Upstream CAPEX of SHR wells – yet costs quickly dropping*
 - ❖ *Speed of investments into new technologies*



Note: Not to scale. Underground flow conduits for water may either involve below-ground piping or fracture networks (pictured).

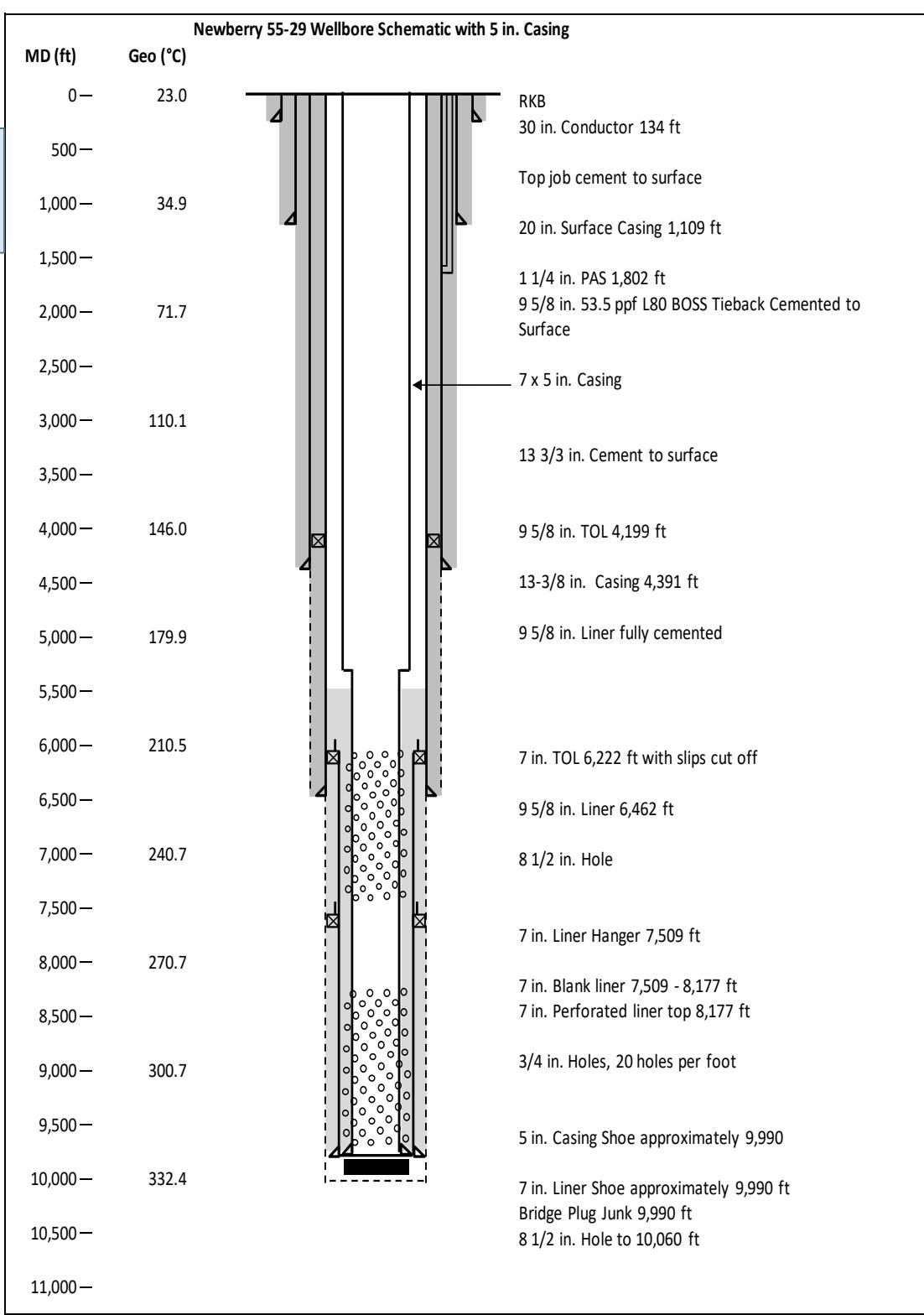
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Turbine Inlet Enthalpy - SHR vs. Conventional Geothermal



Cladouhos & Callahan - 2023

SHR Well Completion Design



Actual, yet shown as example only.

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

What are the SHR Developments Advancing Geothermal Use? (1 of 4)

- ❖ Drilling & Completions -
 - ❖ SHR PDC drill bits now available
 - ❖ SHR drilling fluids developing, incl. *sCO₂* in target zone – cuttings transport modeling now
 - ❖ MPD-UBD techniques work – RCD sealing elastomers developing
 - ❖ Well designs already established
 - ❖ Casing & Tubing tubulars identified – connections need qualification
 - ❖ Cements & Grouts developed & testing – incl. high thermal transfer grout
 - ❖ Electronics advancing past 350degC, yet very expensive – need higher temp. ratings
 - ❖ Misc. equipment & services already available
 - ❖ SHR stimulation (beyond EGS “Thermal Lattice”) testing underway
 - ❖ SHR Geothermal enhanced by supercritical carbon dioxide (*sCO₂*) in the drilling cycle

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Critical Considerations for SHR Wells

General Well Design Considerations & Est. Effects for SHR Wells - Well Completion - SHRFormation (Partial List 1 of 2)				
<u>Well Life Stage</u>	Drilling	Installation	Injection	Production
Well Status	Mud Circulated Cooling	GT Static - Circ. Cooling	Calculated Cooled	Calculated Heated
Duration	8-12 Months	8-10 Weeks	10-20 Years	10-20 Years
<u>Well Completion</u>				
Affected Components	Installed Casing & Cement	Installed & New Csg. & Cmt.	All Csg., Tubing & Cmt.	All Csg., Tubing & Cmt.
<u>SHRFormation</u>				
GT Grad. Variance - Top/Bottom degC	100 / 100	20 / 300	100 / 100	300 / 0

General Well Design Considerations & Est. Effects for SHR Wells - Well Completion - SHRFormation (Partial List 2 of 2)				
<u>Well Life Stage</u>	Stimulation	Workover	Thermal Cycling	Plug & Abandonment
Well Status	Calculated Cooled	Variable - Cooled - GT Static	ble - GT Static - Circ. C	Circ. Cooled - GT Static
Duration	2-6 Weeks	1-2 Months	riable - Plan & Unplann	4-6 Weeks
Affected Components				
	Unisolated Csg. & Cmt.	Tubing, Unisolated Csg. & Cmt	All Well Components	Unisolated Csg. & Cmt.
<u>SHRFormation</u>				
GT Grad. Variance - Top/Bottom degC	100 / 100	100 / 100	/variable - 0-300 / 100-0	100/100-0

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What are the SHR Developments Advancing Geothermal Use? (2 of 4)

- ❖ **Production –**

- ❖ *Closed-Loop system in hot dry rock – no makeup water withdrawal or need*
- ❖ *Supercritical water (sH2O) in the production cycle*
- ❖ *Thermosiphon effect increases circulation efficiency*
- ❖ *Site surface facilities, turbine & power plant close to well pad*

SHR Technology Gaps & Bridging the Gap

Table 3 - SHR Well Construction Technology Gaps - General, Non-Proprietary

<u>System Component</u>	<u>Technology Gap</u>	<u>Bridging the Gap*</u>
<u>Tubular Thermal Stresses</u>		
<u>Tubular Pipe Body</u>	WSD or LCF Design	Tubular Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - Design & Test
<u>Pipe Connections</u>	WSD or LCF Design	Tubular Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - FEA & Test
<u>Cement Thermal Stresses</u>		
<u>Non-SHR Temp. Exposure</u>	High Temp. Tranients	Cement Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - Design & Test
<u>SHR - well fluids isolated</u>	X-HT Grout	Cement Loc. & Life Exp. Formulate - Test
<u>SHR - well fluids exposure</u>	X-HT Grout inhibited	Cement Loc. & Life Exp. Formulate - Test
<u>Sealing against SHR</u>	SHR & Fluid Samples	Life Exp. Cycling - Bonding Test
<u>Sealing against Tubulars</u>	Metallurgy Samples	Life Exp. Cycling - Bonding Test
<u>Tubulars Corrosion</u>		
<u>Formation & Circ. Fluids</u>	Fluids Exposure ID	ID Fluids Early - Formulate Inhibitor - Test
<u>Cement Contamination</u>		
<u>Formation & Circ. Fluids</u>	Fluids Exposure ID	ID Fluids Early - Calc. Degrade Effect - Test
<u>Non-Metallic Seals</u>		
<u>Non-SHR Temp. Exposure</u>	High Temp. Tranients	Seal Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - FEA & Test
<u>SHR - well fluids isolated</u>	High Temp. Tranients	Seal Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - FEA & Test
<u>SHR - well fluids exposure</u>	SHR & Fluid Samples	Seal Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - FEA & Test
<u>Formation & Circ. Fluids</u>	SHR & Fluid Samples	Seal Loc. & Life Exp. Calc. - FEA & Test

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What are the SHR Developments Advancing Geothermal Use? (3 of 4)

- ❖ Site, Permitting, Operating License, Supplies & Support -
 - ❖ *Geothermal OPEX low overall – simple wells, correct metallurgy needed downhole & surface, corrosion & scaling & fouling early mitigation*
 - ❖ *Low-no emissions – No methane, CO2, gases, oil, produced water or minerals disposal*
 - ❖ *Sound & visually inobtrusive-benign – no human or wildlife interference*
 - ❖ *Surface disturbance limited to field access & pad roads, well & process pads - rights-of-way are needed for power lines to grid/market*
 - ❖ *Compatible with other uses above, at ground level, above – i.e. o&g fields, mining, industrial facilities, wind & solar, recreation (forest, mountains, plains) & commercial*
 - ❖ *Permits for other uses may cover Geothermal & SHR use*
- ❖ Community Effects –
 - ❖ Skilled employment during construction & operations
 - ❖ Economic uplift from supporting local development
 - ❖ Local power availability, royalties, use & transit fees

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What are the SHR Developments Advancing Geothermal Use? (4 of 4)

❖ Investment -

- ❖ *Upstream CAPEX of SHR wells – costs quickly dropping*
- ❖ *Speed of investments into new technologies*
- ❖ *Project funders need confidence & certainty of resource ownership, technological & operations application & market user contracts*

Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

MAZAMA delivers best-in-class <\$40/MWh cost for a 20-year, 100 MW project

Typical 200°C EGS:

60 total wells

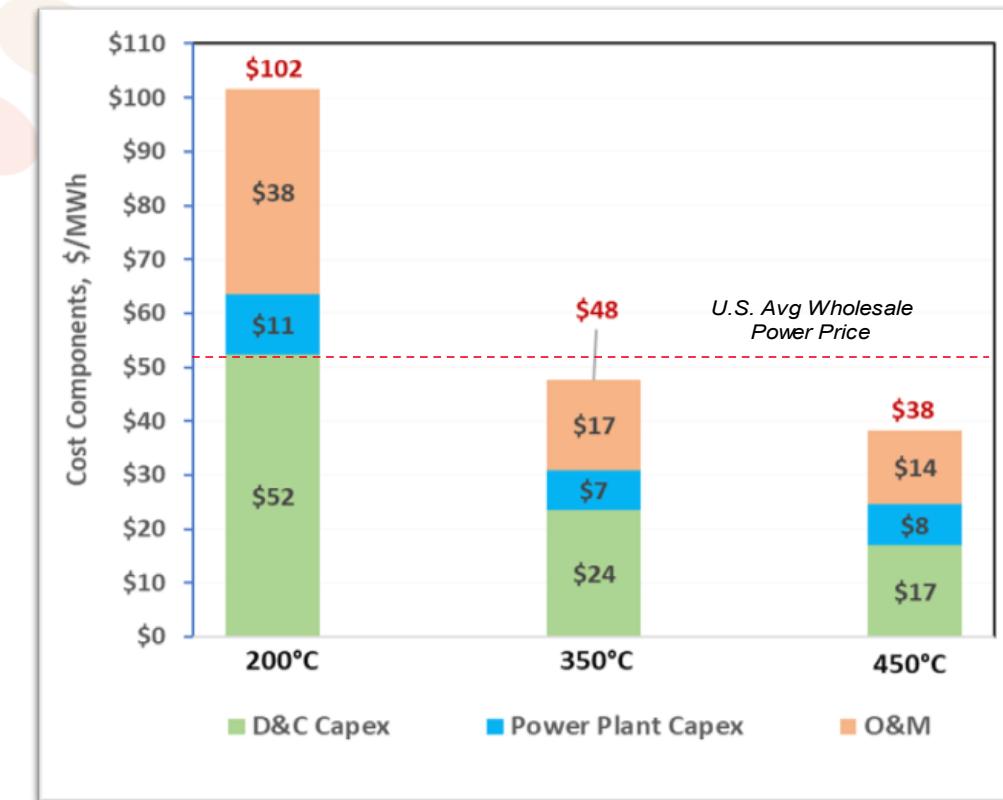
Cost: >\$100/MWh⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

MUSE™ at 450°C:

10 total wells

Cost: <\$40/MWh⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

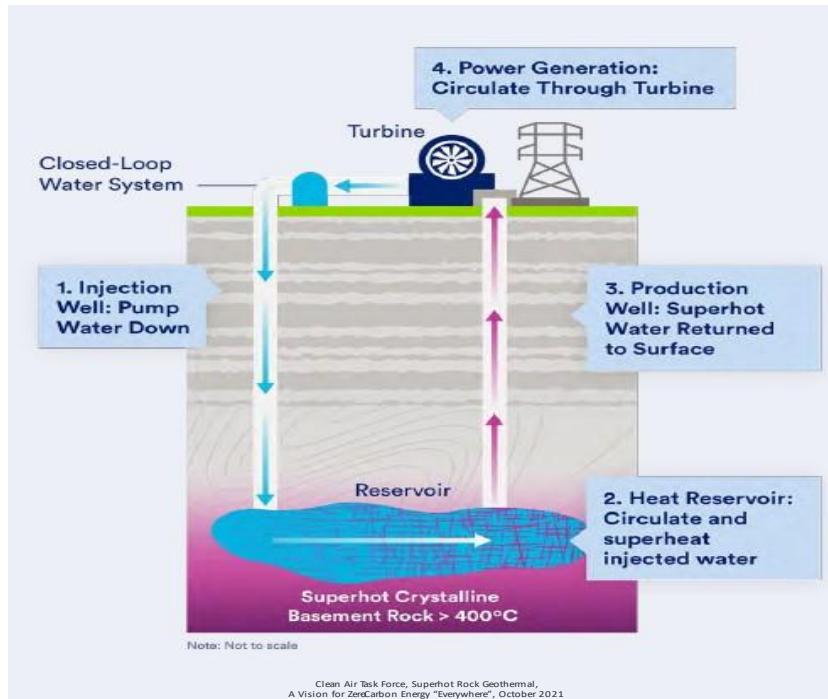
Before Production Tax Credits



Mazama

MUSE™ - Modular Unconventional Superhot Energy

Mazama's *MUSE*™ is the synthesis of our advancements to drive down cost of EGS



Horizontal wells: Maximum rock contact

Thermal Lattice: High-rate, fracture flow network

Superhot water: Large, efficient power plants

High well capacity: Reduced wells, CapEx

Modular: Integrated, standardized design

MUSE™ - Modular Unconventional Superhot Energy

Newberry: Least cost path/risk path to demonstrating SHR geothermal power plant

Infrastructure, permits, access, social acceptance

- ARE controls leases and wells, good roads, graded pads ready for construction. Major north south transmission line a short distance away
- Strong support from State of Oregon and Local Community to develop Newberry Resource to Meet State Renewable Requirements
- World-class S&T consortium in-place ready to execute strategy and develop SC resource.

Environmental impact, seismic hazard

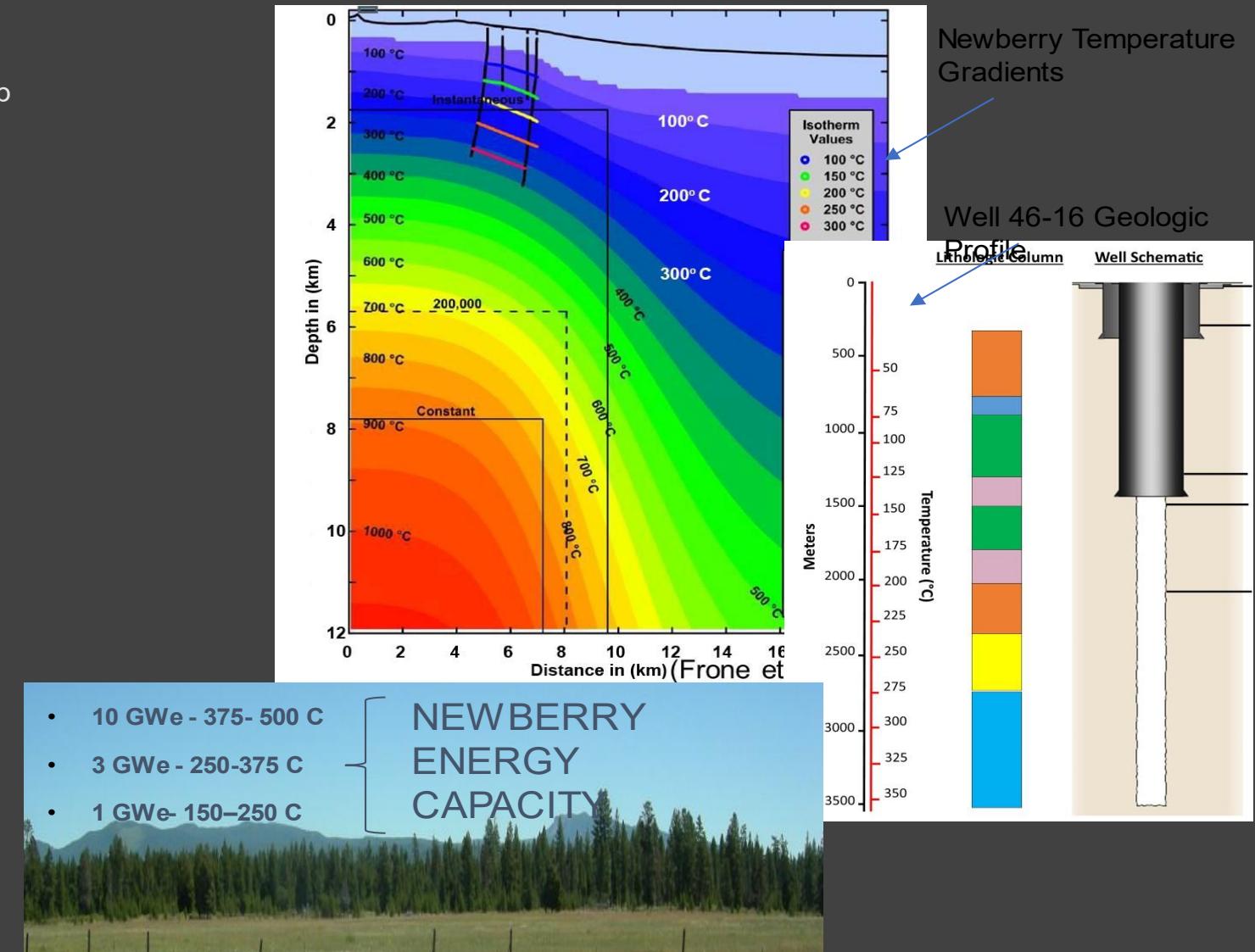
- EIS completed, all permits in place or can be renewed
- Seismic hazard assessment completed with monitoring in place. Low risk for induced seismicity
- Two previous stimulations carried out with no felt seismicity
- All seismic hazard mitigation protocols in place

Temperature at depth, geology, tectonic stress

- Well 46-16 drilled in 2008 to 3.5km is ideal for deepening to BHT of 450C @ 5km (shallowest well option) ARE has deep technical and operating history at Newberry
- Geology well established with very low drilling risk
- Significant seismic data
- 10-yrs of site management and operation experience

Resource, markets, cost

- SC Geothermal Resource ~10GWe could displace Oregon's entire current electric capacity
- Leveraging investment of \$55M (\$10M ARE, \$10M DOE, \$35M Davenport)
- \$75M required to fund development of SC Well as 5-year program including HT/HP Lab, science and operations
- Fast growing market in Oregon with transmission to California
- LCOE best available tech \$50/MWh. Improved tech <\$35/MWh



Super Hot Rock 'SHR' Geothermal

THANK YOU!

Questions?

Bob Pilko

Blade Energy Partners, Ltd.

Houston, Texas

bpilko@blade-energy.com

(832) 202-7341