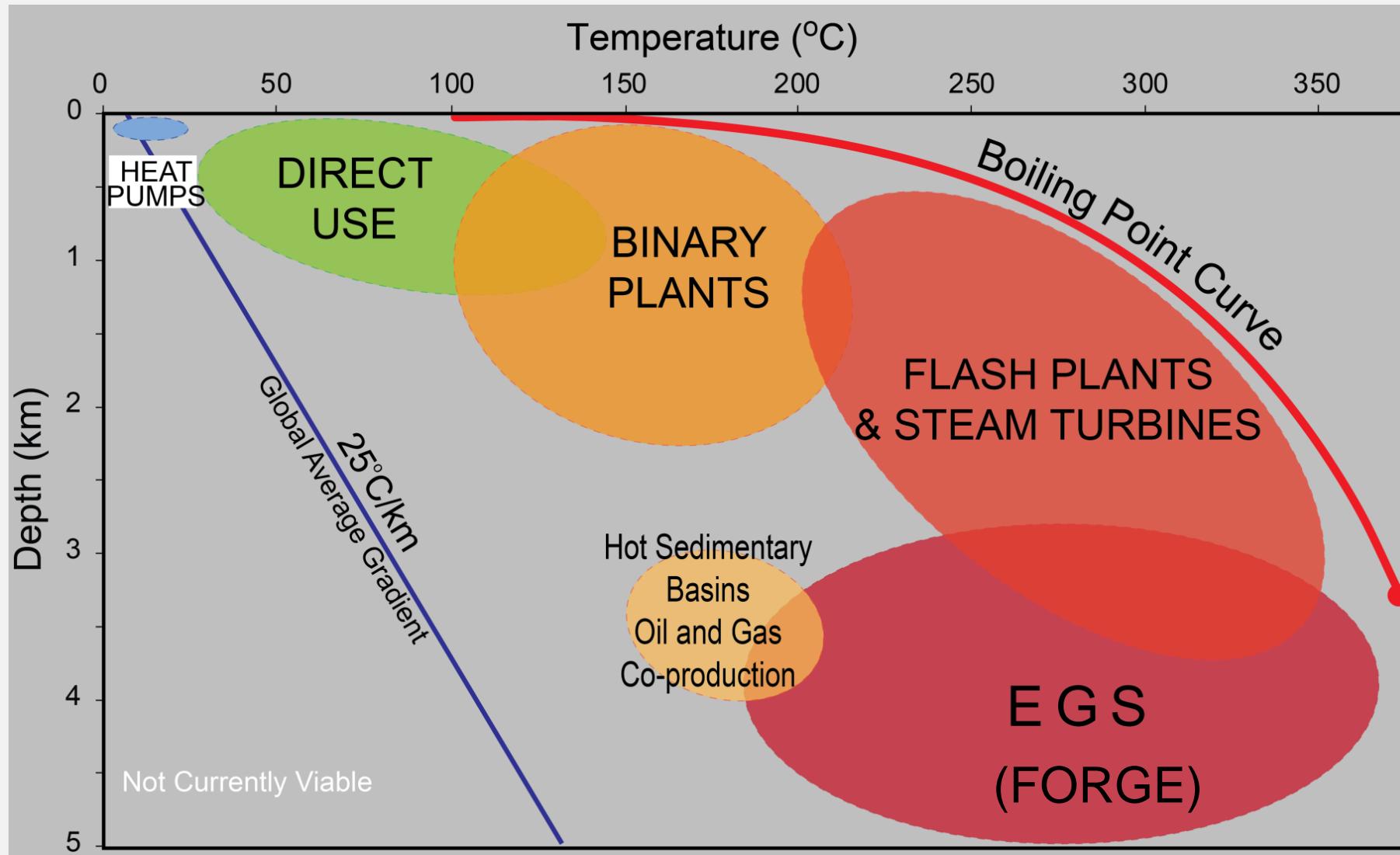


# Utah FORGE: A Stepping Stone to EGS Development



Joseph Moore on behalf of the Utah FORGE Team  
Utah FORGE PI

# Geothermal Systems

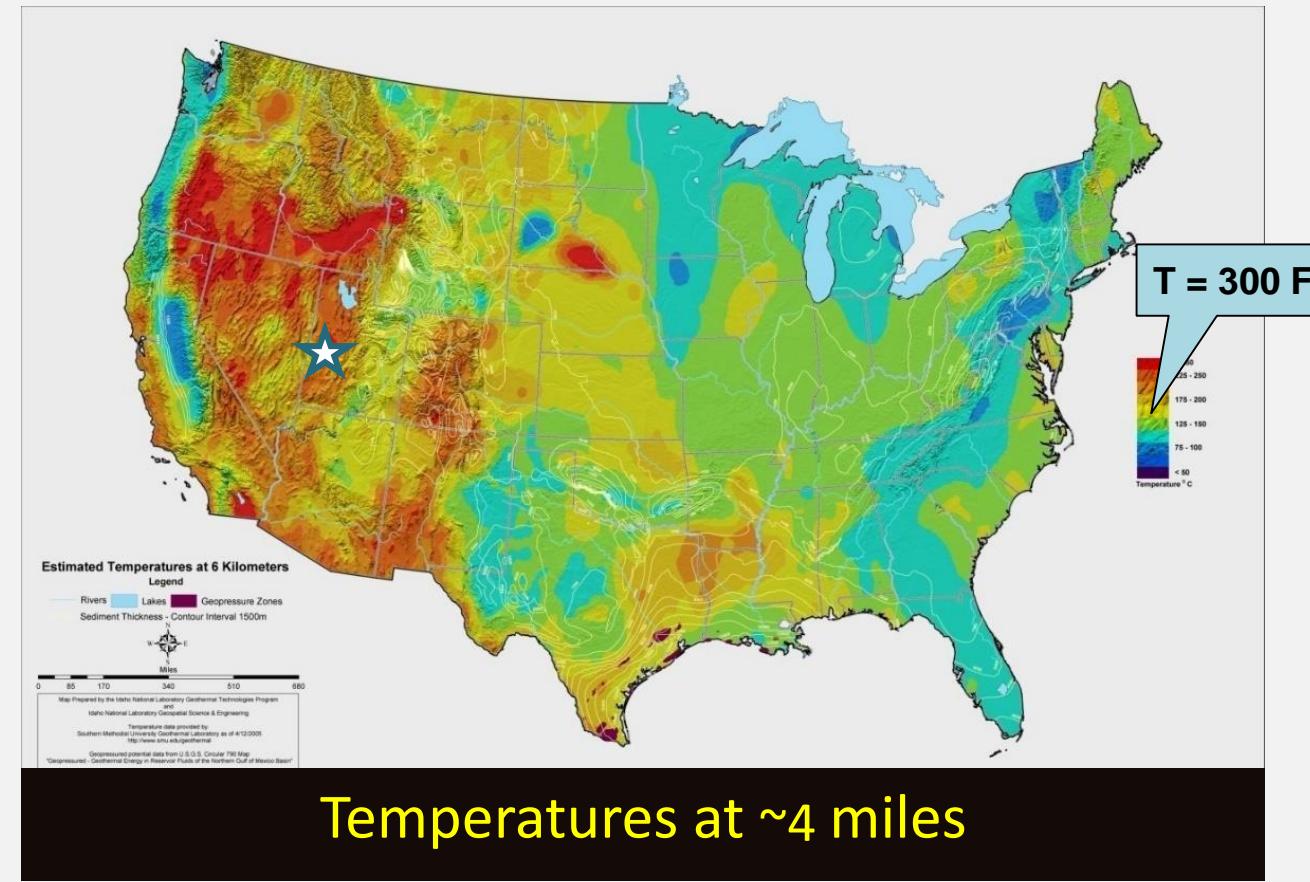


Moore and Simmons, 2013

# US Enhanced Geothermal System Resource Base

- The US currently produces ~3700 MWe. Continued development of natural hot spring systems cannot meet DOE's programmatic goals of:
  - 90,000 MWe by 2050
  - Reducing cost of EGS by 90% to \$45 per MW hour
- Requires the creation of geothermal reservoirs where none exist naturally.
- **Tapping even 2% of the energy between 2 to 4 miles, would provide more than 2000 times the yearly US energy needs (Tester and others, 2006).**

**The heat beneath our feet  
is inexhaustible**

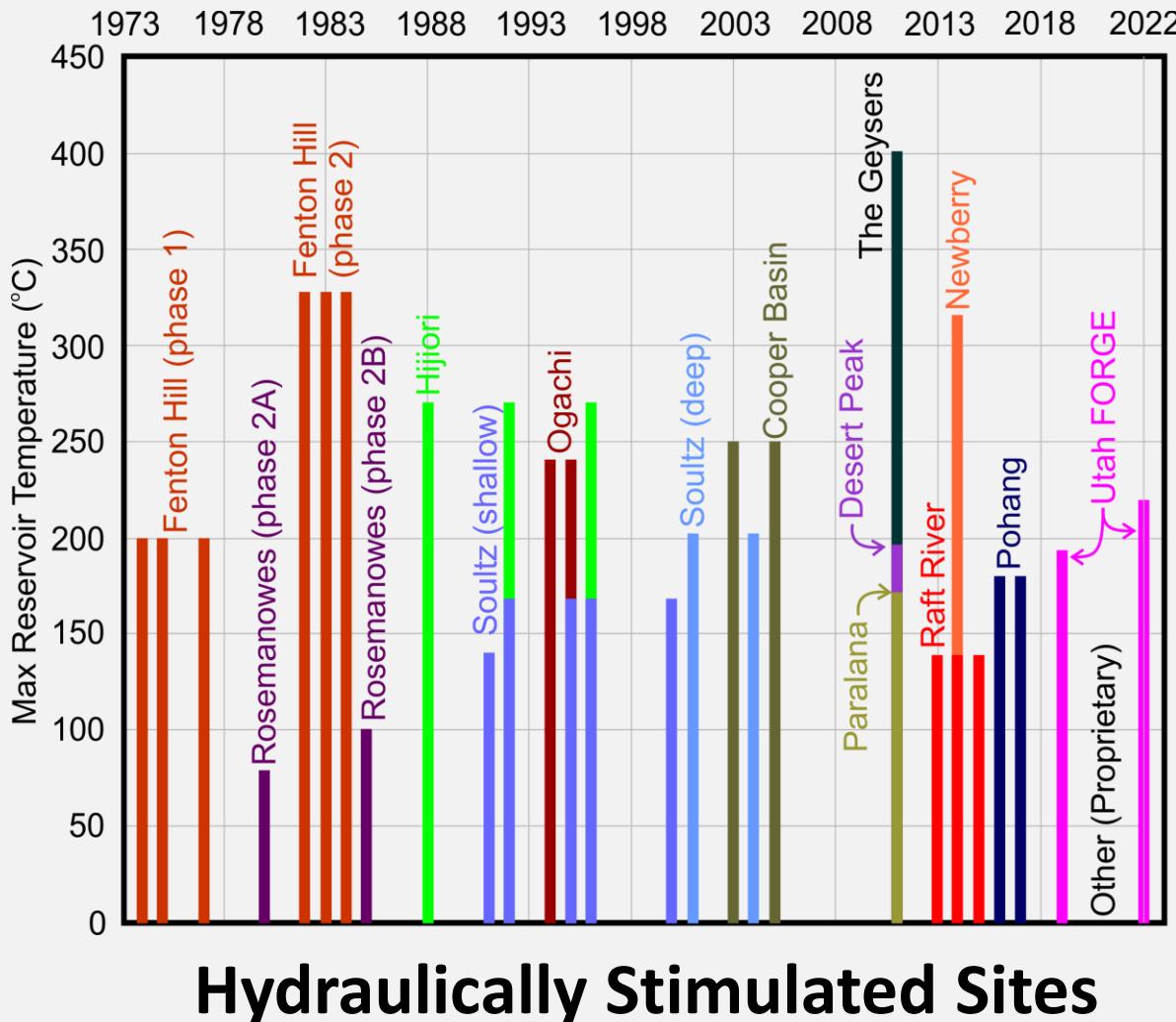


Temperatures at ~4 miles

*Data from SMU; from Tester and others (2006)*

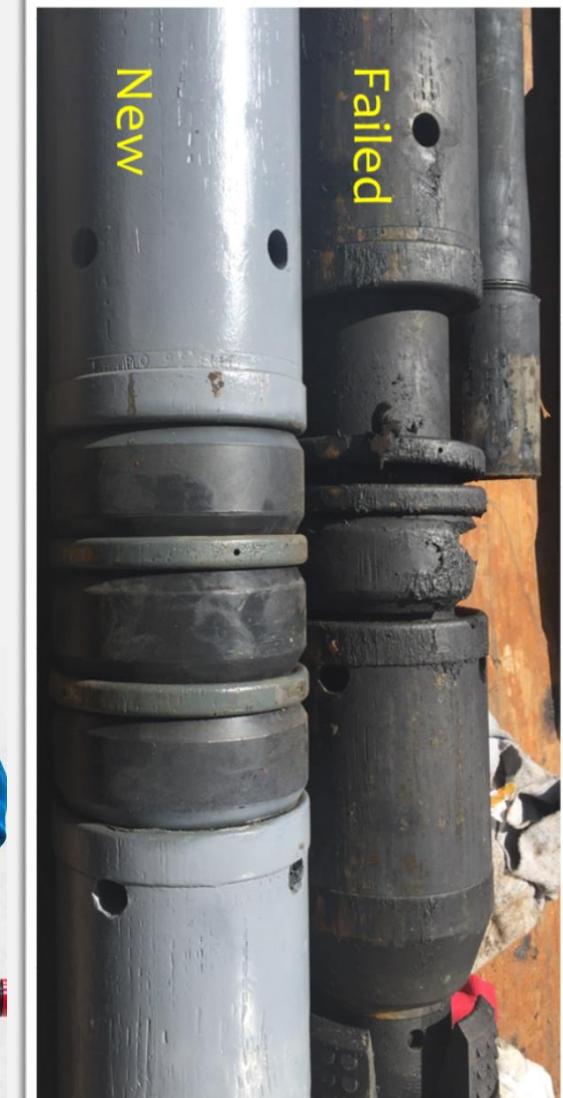
# Current State of Enhanced Geothermal System Development

- Over a dozen EGS projects have been conducted worldwide since the 1970s
- No EGS systems >few MWe developed by hydraulic stimulation
  - Subeconomic flow rates (<40 L/s)
  - Low heat recoveries (<few percent)
- Unacceptable levels of induced seismicity
- Flow from a few natural fracture zones dominate
- Commercial projects underway

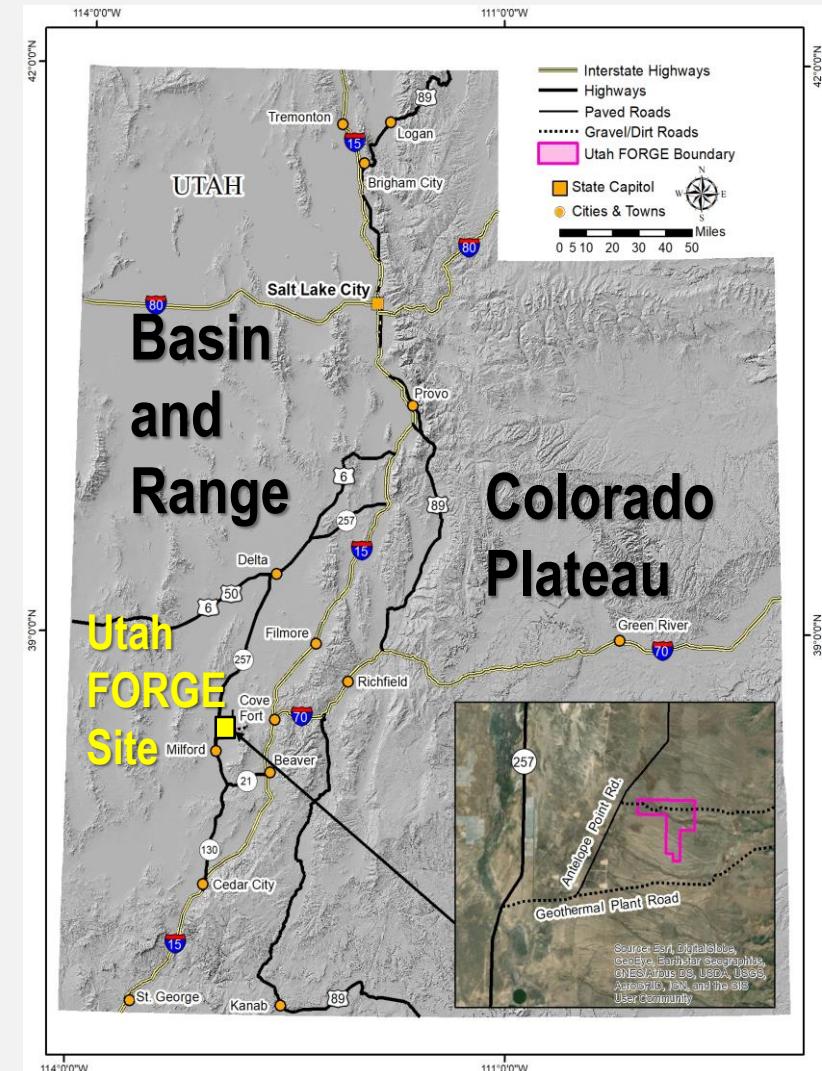
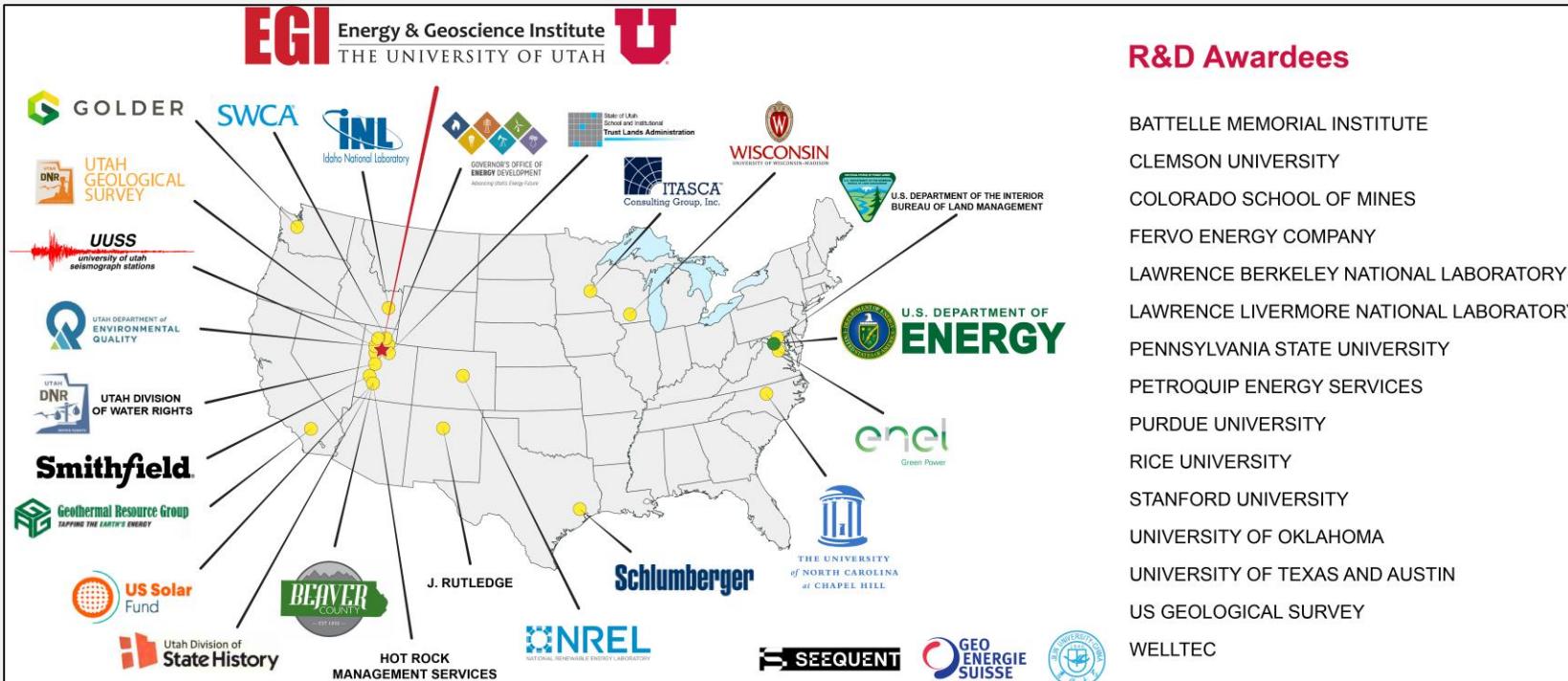


# Challenges

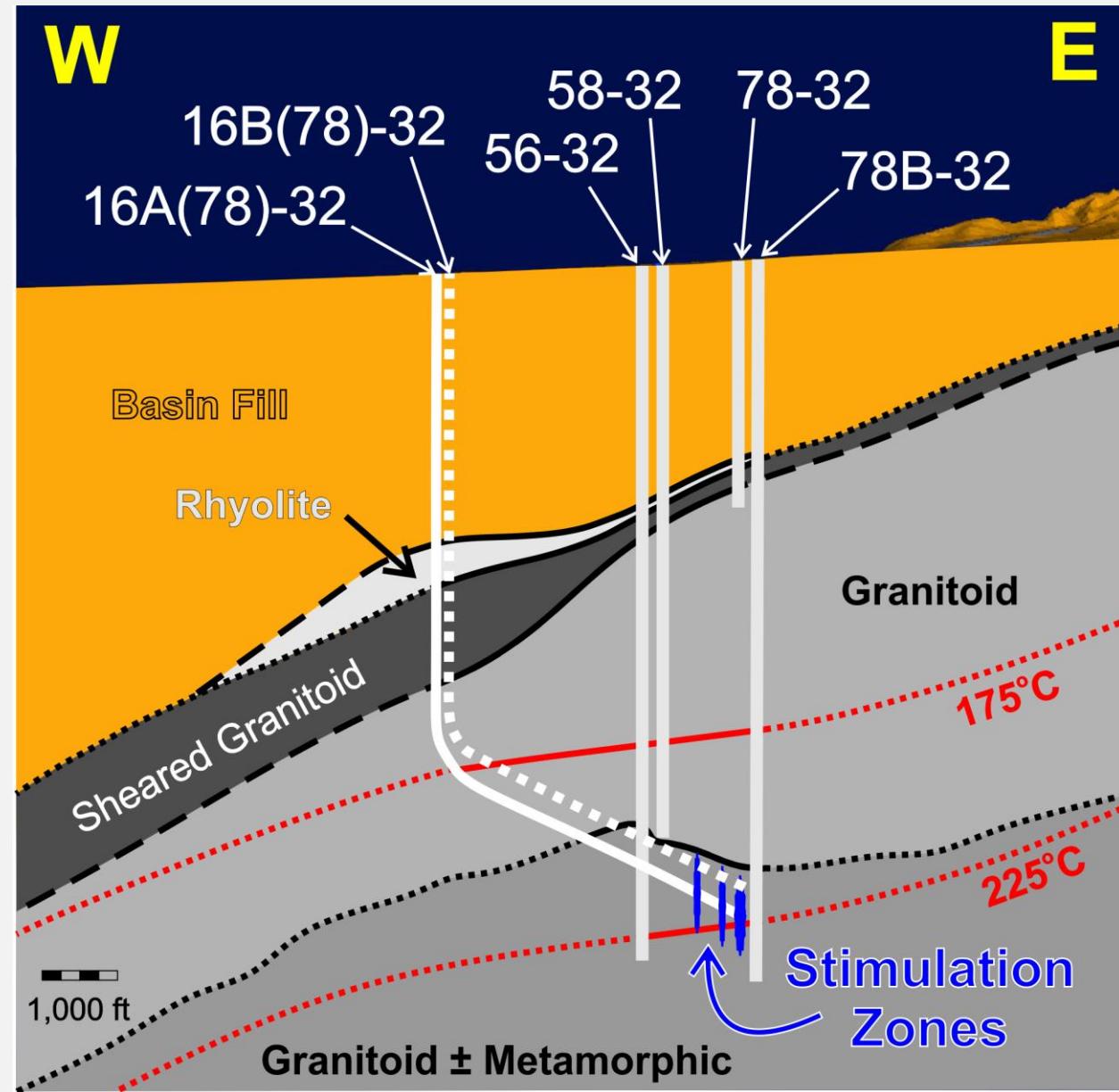
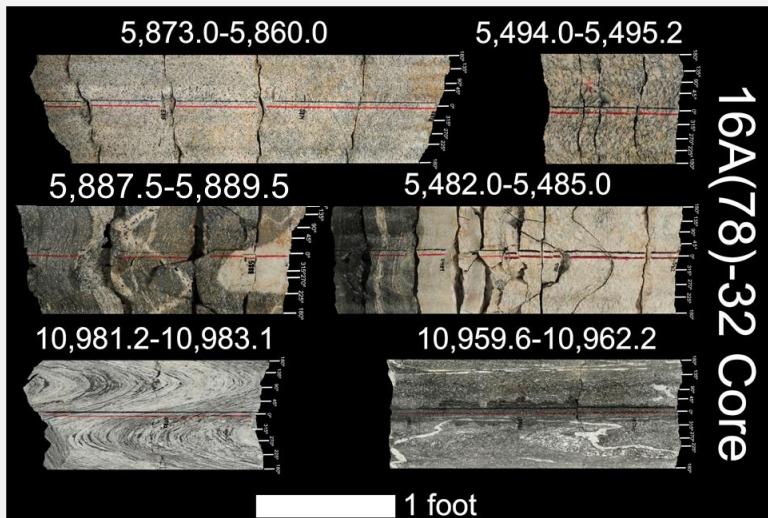
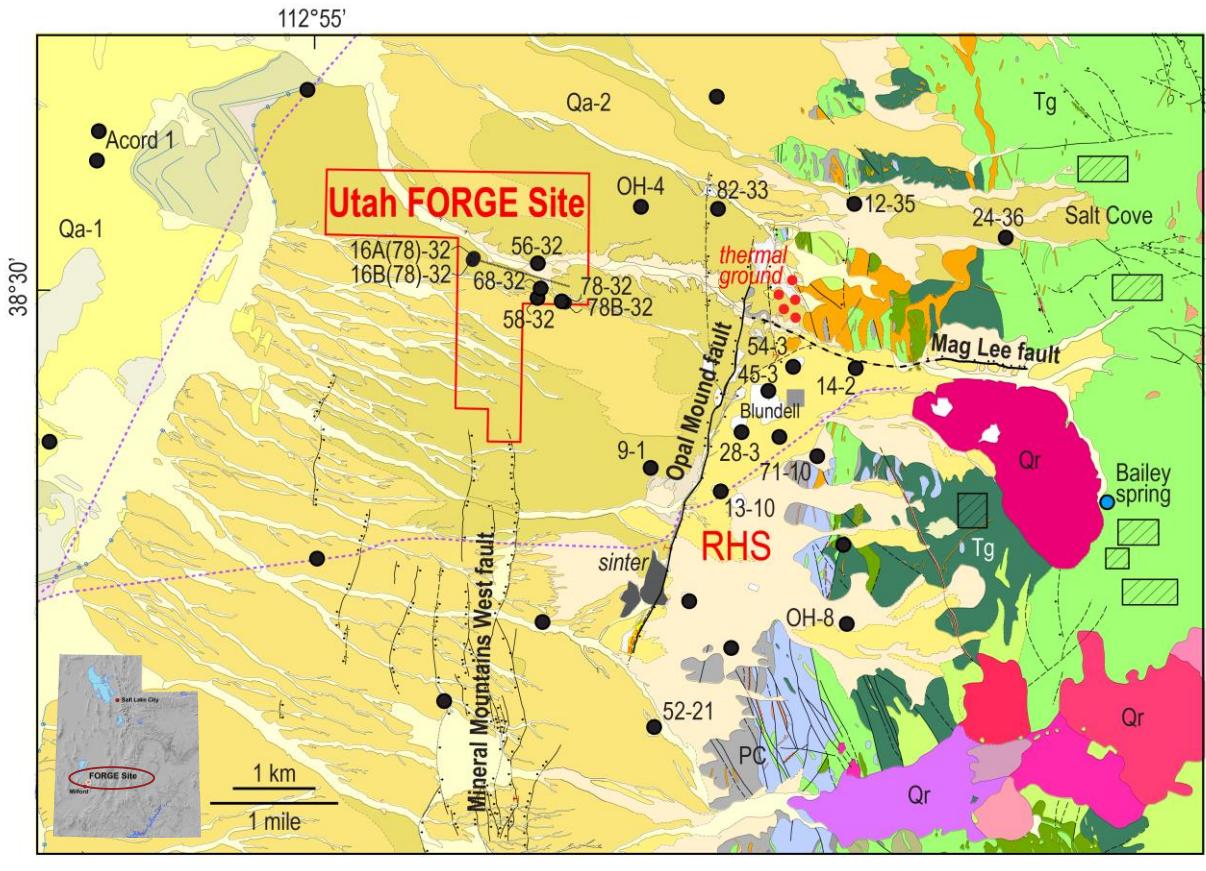
- Create **interconnected fracture networks** for long term (>15 years) injection and heat extraction with minimal temperature declines
- Develop sufficient permeability to achieve **economic flow rates** (>40 L/s)
- **Controlling fluid flow** at high temperature (plugs, packers, sliding sleeves)
- **Mitigate** sensible induced **seismic events**
- Develop a **roadmap** for creating, monitoring and sustaining EGS reservoirs



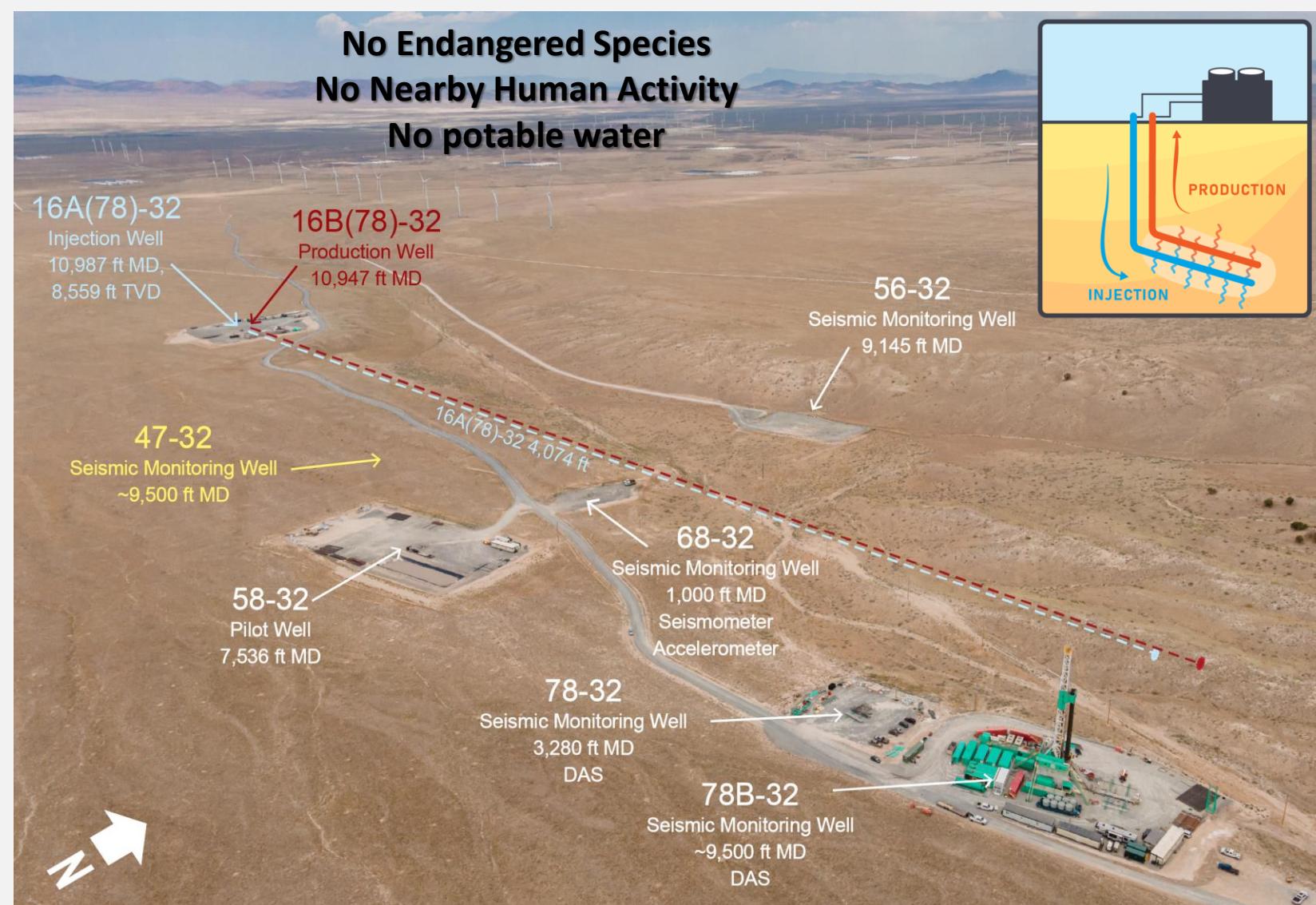
# Utah FORGE Partners and R&D Recipients



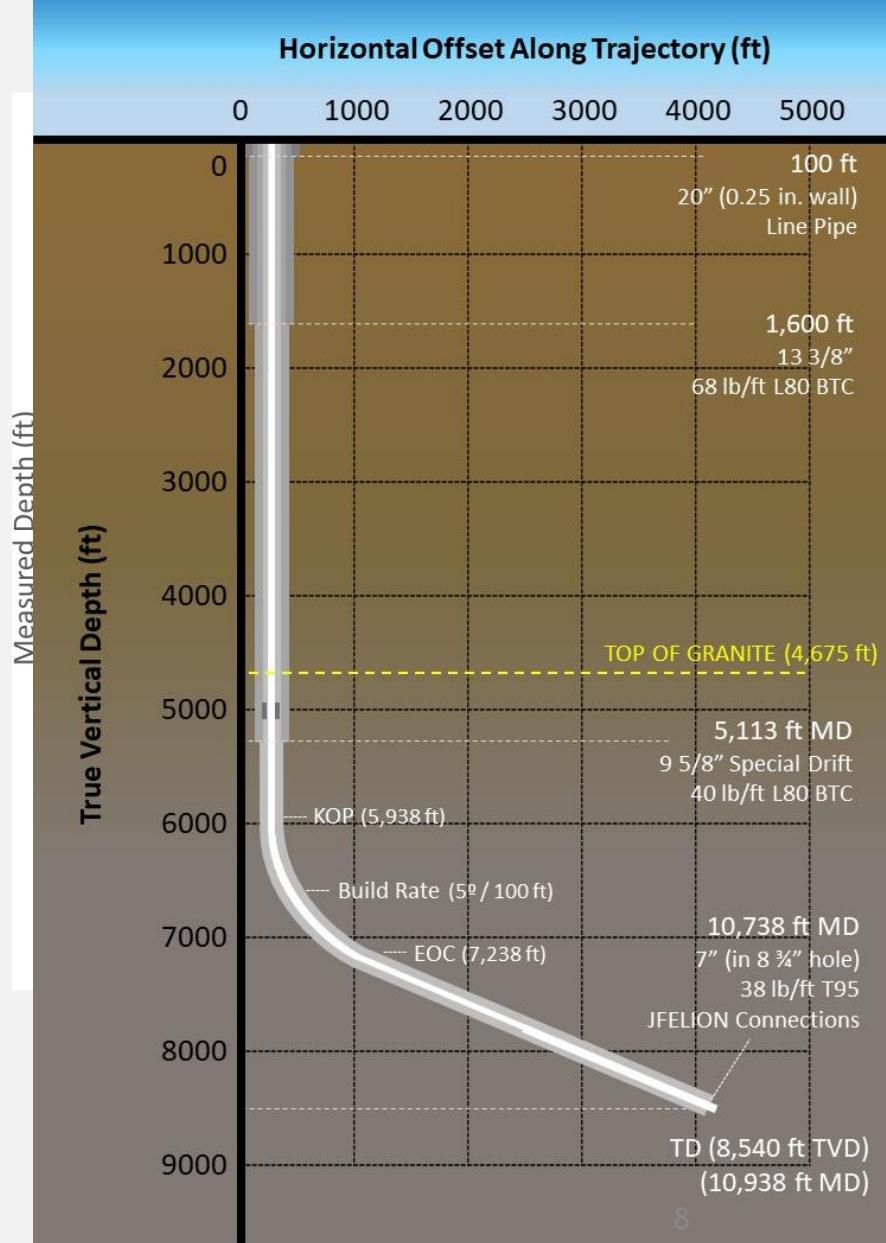
# Geologic Setting



# Utah FORGE Wells



[utahforge.com](http://utahforge.com)

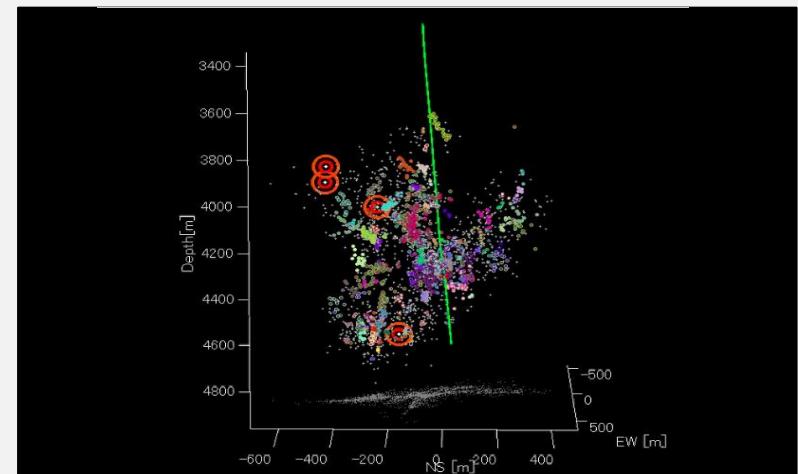


# Induced Seismicity

- Several projects have generated seismic events exceeding M 3 (max M 5.5)
- Seismic activity minimized by:
  - Avoiding injection into large through going faults
  - Low-pressure hydroshearing of critically stressed fractures
- Cycling and long-term low-pressure stimulation rather than short-term high-pressure injection (net zero) may be beneficial
- Thermal stimulation



Basel, 1356 - Karl Jauslin



Basel, 2009 - Meier et al., 2015

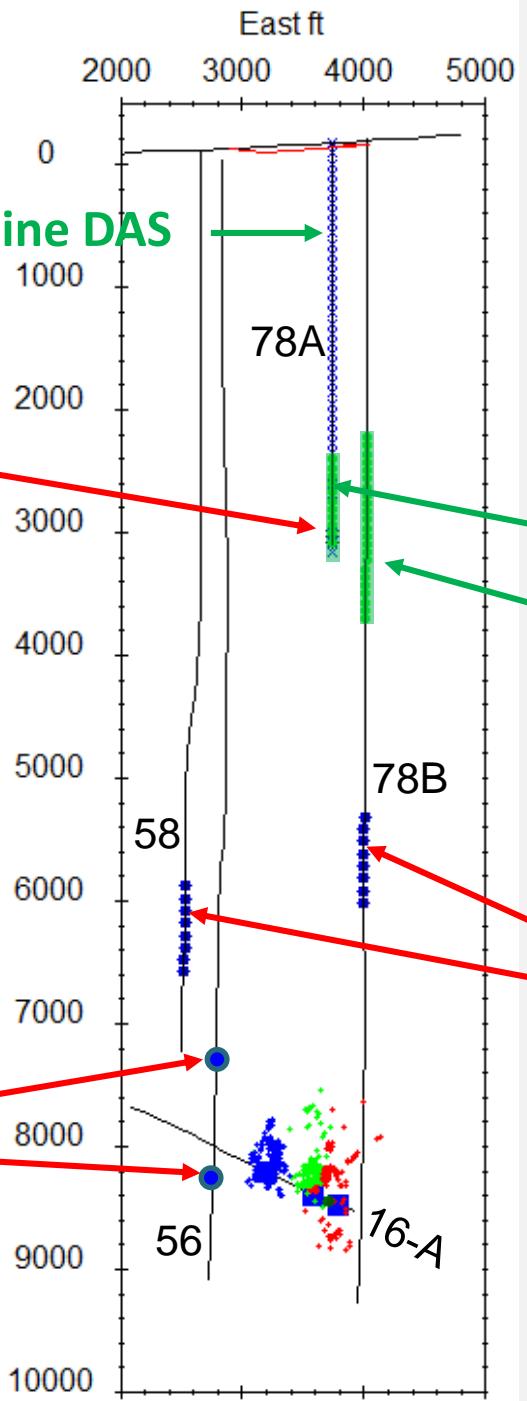
3-level, 3C fiber optic string  
with wireline DAS



2-level analog 3C geophone string



Wireline DAS



Deep-well receiver systems  
used for stimulation monitoring

DAS  
behind  
casing



Recently Ran Three Fiber Optics Strings  
Photograph Courtesy Alan Reynolds

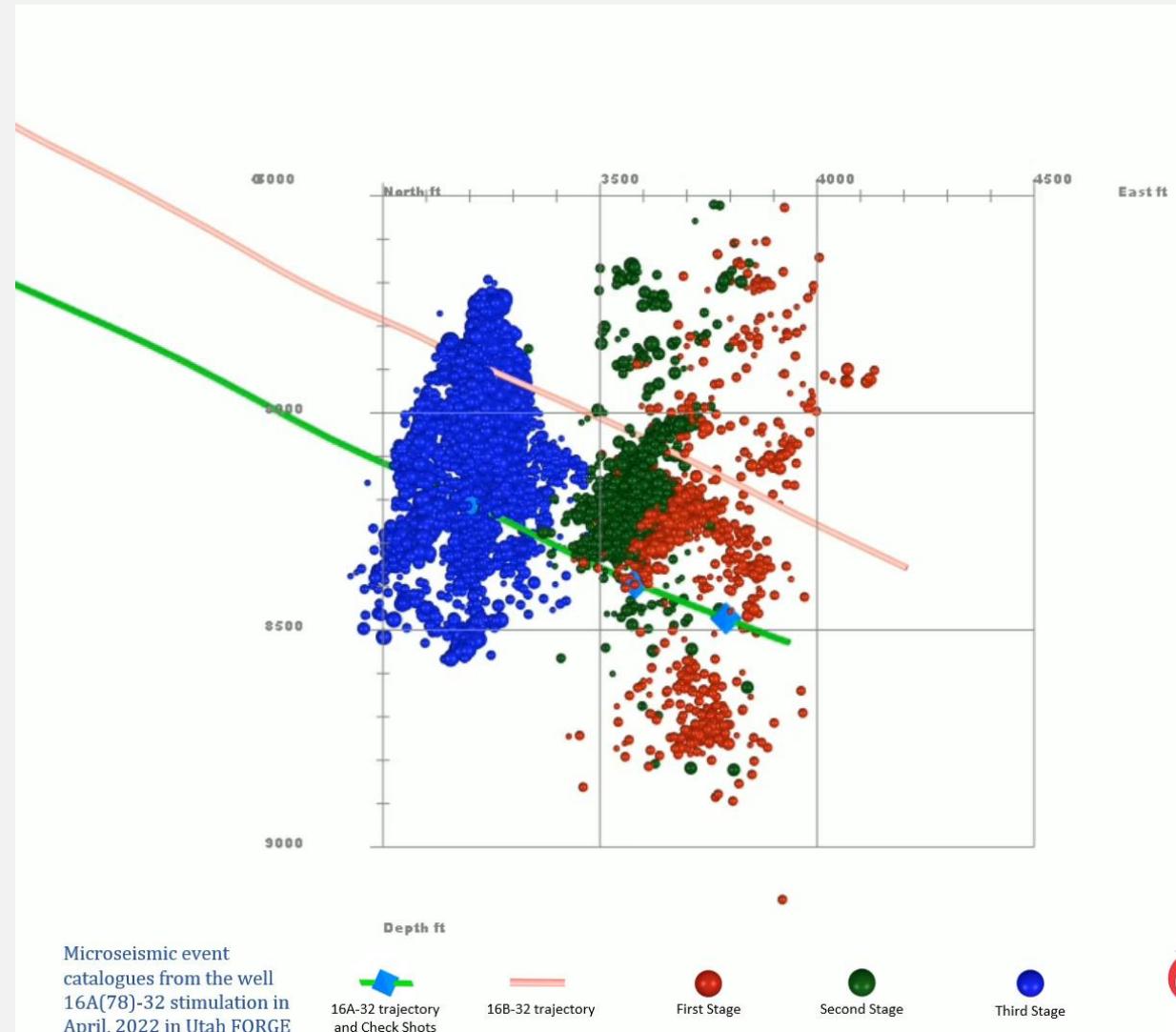
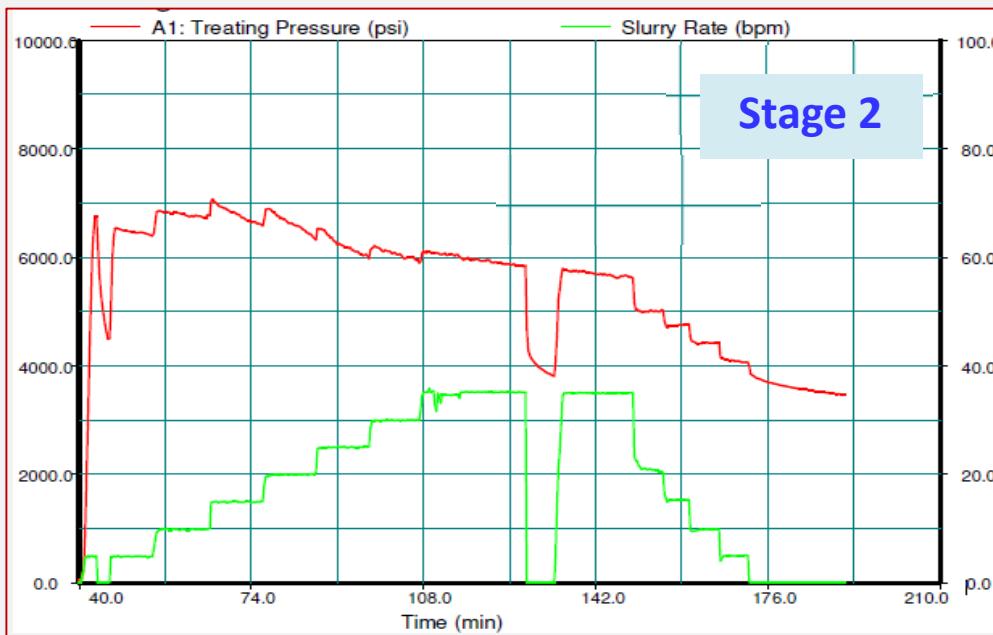
8-level, digital 3C geophone strings



# Reservoir Creation: Seismic Events

## April 2022: Stimulated 3 Stages in 16A(78)-32 (injection well)

- Pumped 10,054 bbl (1599 m<sup>3</sup>) at 35-50 bpm
- Stage 1 in open hole; Stages 2-3 in casing
- Stage 1,2 slickwater; Stage 3 viscousified fluid
- Recovered ~50% during backflow; fluid increased in salinity with time
- Unique tracer injected in each stage



# Accelerating Commercial Development

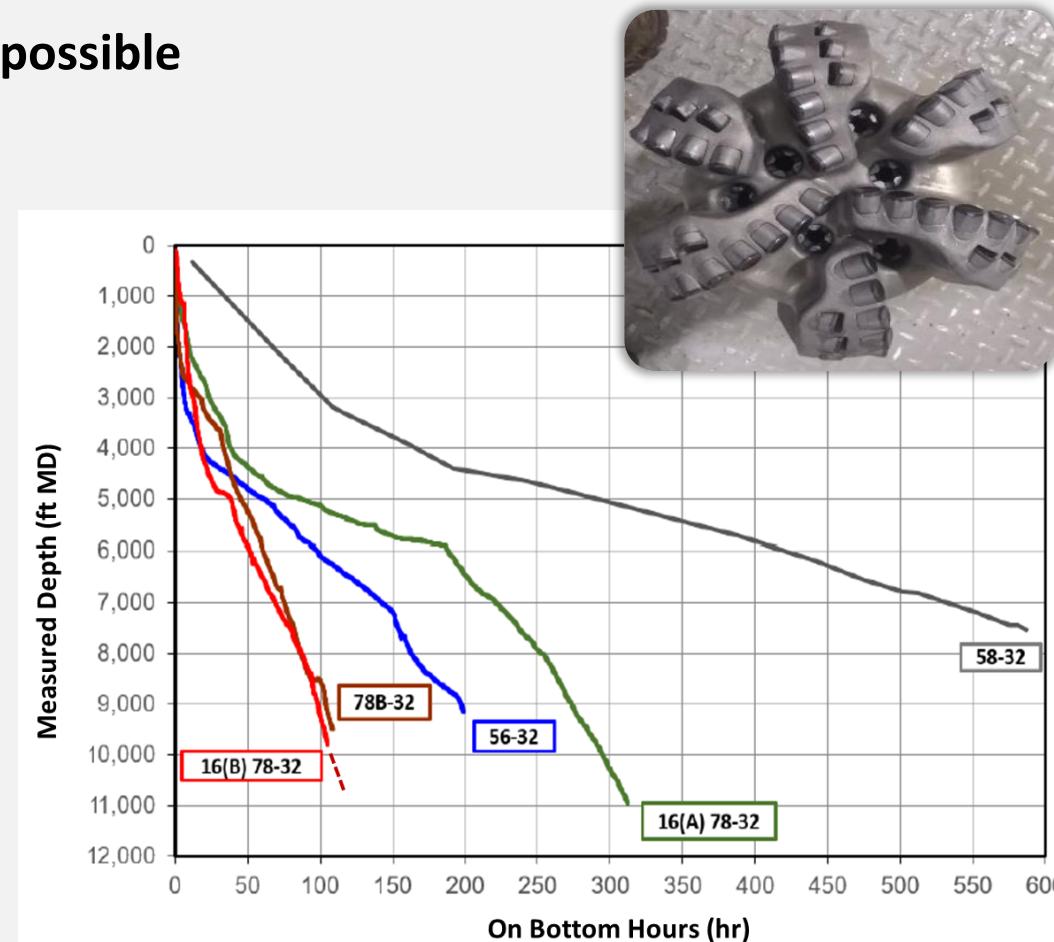
We firmly believe commercial development of EGS resources is possible

- Past projects consisted of a few wells. Failure to demonstrate early economic viability has led to premature abandonment of projects- proof of concept requires multiple wells

## Drilling

Drilling costs can account for ~50% of the total project. In the last two years, drilling and equipment costs have increased significantly, some by as much as 100%

- Develop new drilling technologies (tested Particle and Percussion drilling)
- Develop drilling tools that will improve rate of penetration, drill smoother well bores, reduce vibrations (Rotary Steerable Systems)
- Reduce trip time
- Decrease rig footprint
- Optimize MSE in real time (AI)
- Reduce fluid temperatures
- Improve core recovery



On-bottom rotating hours in sequential wells at Utah FORGE (Dupriest and Noynaert (2022) and Olson (2023))

# Accelerating Commercial Development

## Logging

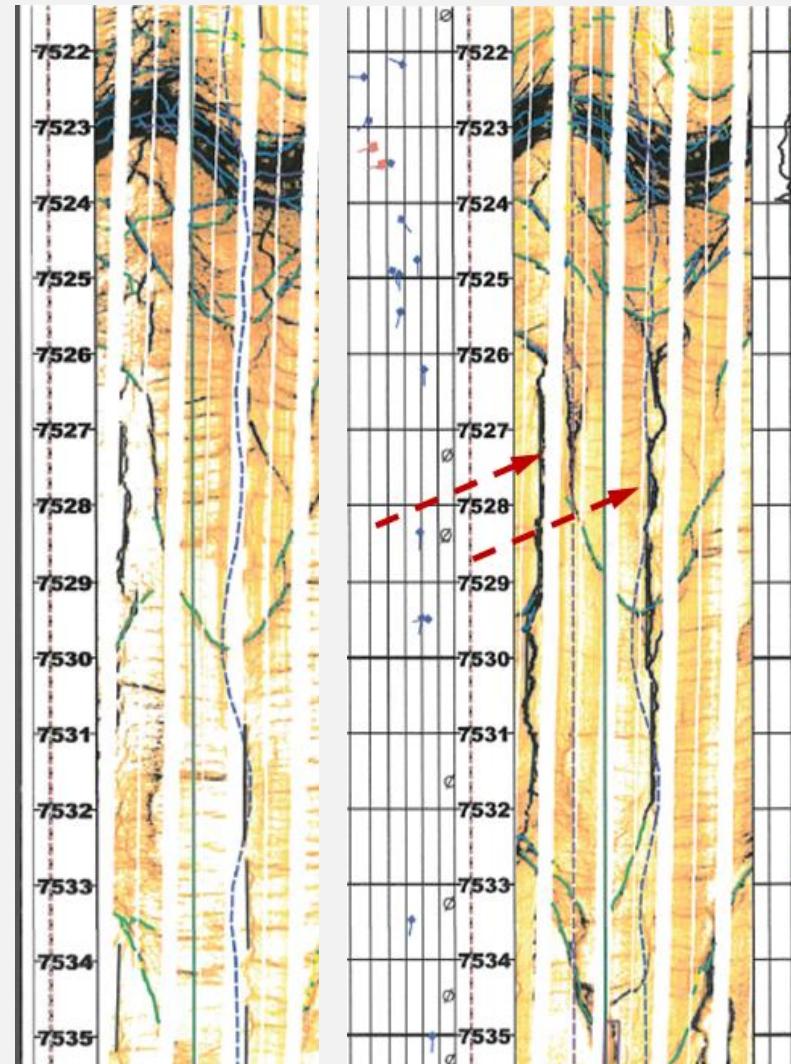
- Build high-temperature tools and batteries
- Deploy tools on wireline
- Build high-temperature conveyance devices for wireline (tractors)
- Tracers (nanotracers, reactive tracers (surface area))
- Log interpretation in granitic rocks (particularly fracture mapping logs)

## Monitoring

- High-temperature geophones
- Ruggedize fiber optic wirelines for recording strain, temperature, seismicity
- Specialized monitoring wells to reservoir depths (slim holes)
- Improved surface seismic monitoring techniques
- Develop alternative geophysical monitoring techniques
- Opportunities for AI

## Stimulation and Zonal isolation

- High-temperature packers and plugs that can be set on wireline
- Flow control devices (e.g. sliding sleeves)
- Mitigation of short circuiting
- High temperature, high strength proppants



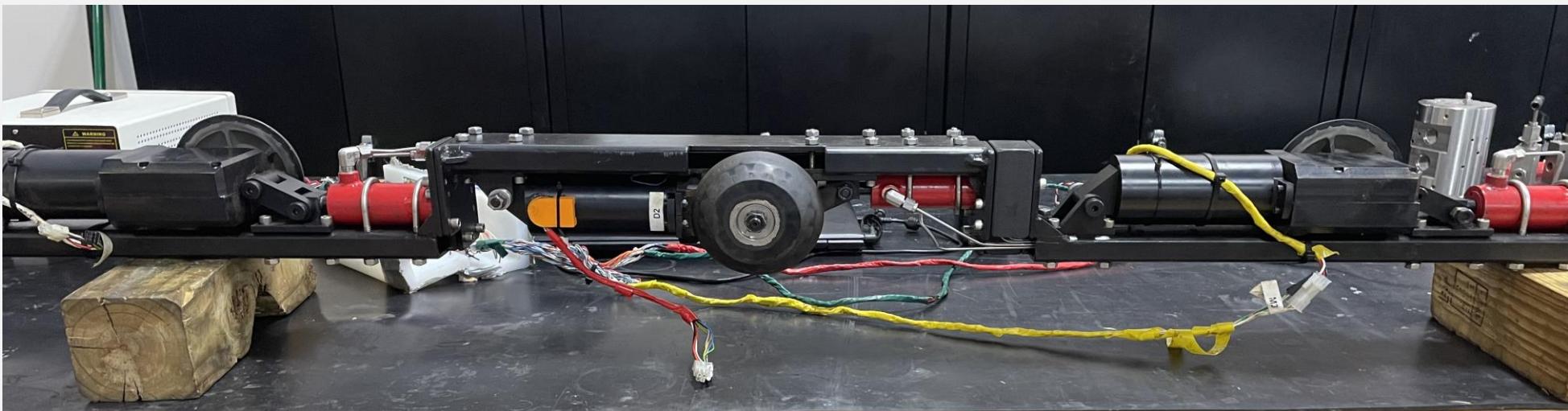
FMI logs before (left) and after stimulation (right). Note aperture increase after stimulation.

# Accelerating Commercial Development

## Accelerate tool development

- R&D research programs require 4 years to complete. Tools being developed under the current FORGE funded R&D projects may not be available for testing for another 2 years
- Industry has little incentive to develop tools for the geothermal market
  - Fund/cost share with industry directly to provide incentive for tool and technology development
  - Provide site for tool deployment
  - Support “impromptu” or unanticipated testing

Colorado School of Mines Tractor



# Summary

- **Essential stepping-stone** to commercial large-scale EGS development and superhot resources
- **Increased drilling rates by >50%** lowering the cost of drilling geothermal wells by 20%
- **Drilled, cased and stimulated first highly deviated well** for geothermal industry
- **Tested new tools and technologies for drilling, flow control, seismic monitoring**
- Demonstrated **connection** between injection/production wells in granite
- Provides critical field data **to the public at no cost**



A large industrial drilling rig stands prominently on the left side of the frame, its tall metal structure reaching towards the top. The background features a vast, open landscape with rolling hills and mountains in the distance. The sky is filled with large, billowing white and grey clouds, creating a dramatic backdrop. In the foreground, there are some smaller pieces of equipment and a white trailer on the right.

# THANK YOU

Funding provided by the US Department of Energy with additional support from Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, Beaver County, the Governor's Office of Energy Development, and Smithfield Foods.