

Power production from Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)

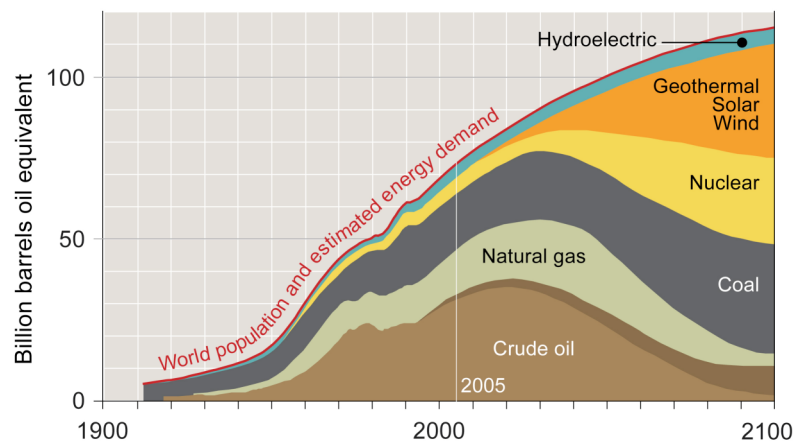
Lessons from the Basel project and the future of EGS

CUEPE, Université de Genève, 8. Nov. 2007

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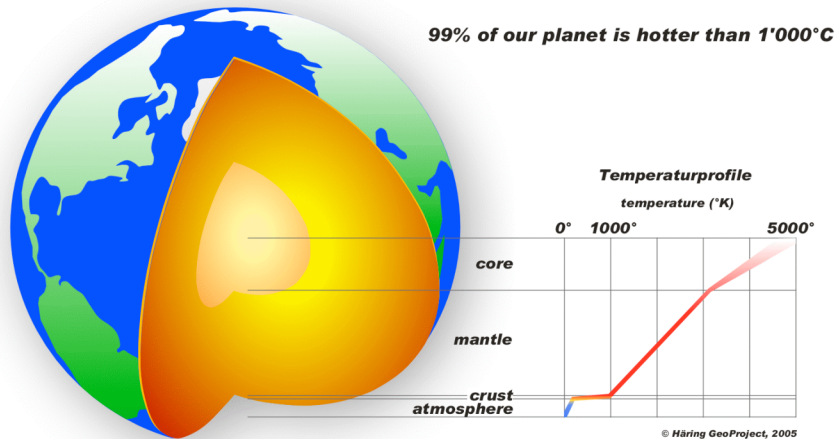
Conventional resources are limited



Source: Edwards, AAPG, 1997

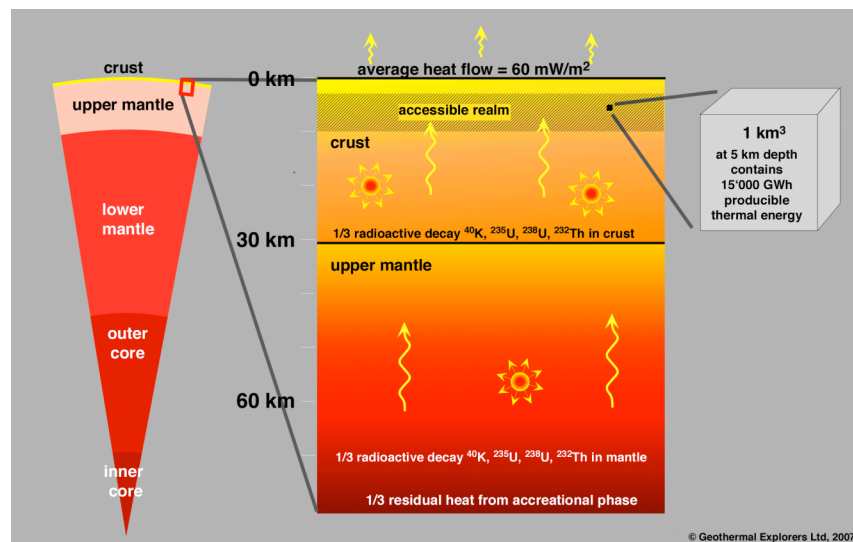
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Sustainable Resource



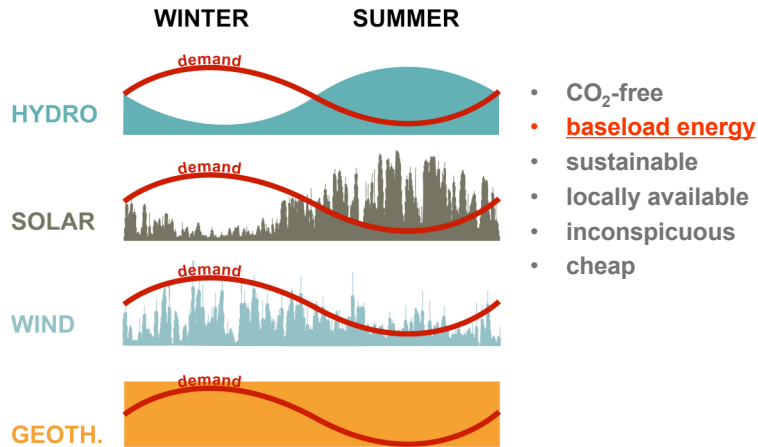
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Origin of heat



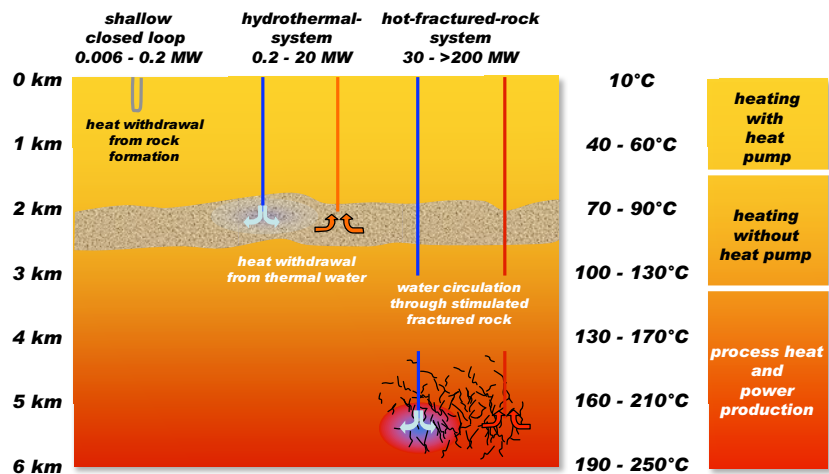
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Characteristics of geothermal energy



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Methods to produce geothermal energy



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Installed geothermal capacity

Development 1995 - 2005

Country	1990 MWe	1995 MWe	2000 MWe	2005 MWe
USA	2'775	2'817	2'228	2'544
Philippines	891	1'227	1'909	1'931
Mexico	700	753	755	953
Indonesia	145	310	590	797
Italy	545	632	785	790
Japan	215	414	547	535
New Zealand	283	286	437	425
Iceland	45	50	170	322
Costa Rica	0	55	143	163
El Salvador	95	105	161	151
Kenya	45	45	45	127
Russia (Kamchatka)	11	11	23	79
Nicaragua	35	70	70	77
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	39
Guatemala	0	33	33	33
China	19	29	29	28
Turkey	21	20	20	20
Portugal (The Azores)	3	5	16	16
France (Guadeloupe)	4	4	4	15
Ethiopia	0	0	9	7
Austria	0	0	0	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1	1	0	0
Total	5'832	6'833	7'974	9'064

USA:	-10%
Philippines:	+57%
Mexico:	+27%
Indonesia:	+157%
Italy:	+25%
Japan:	+29%
New Zealand:	+49%
Iceland:	+544%
Costa Rica:	+196%
El Salvador:	+43%

Quelle: <http://iga.igg.cnr.it/geoworld/>

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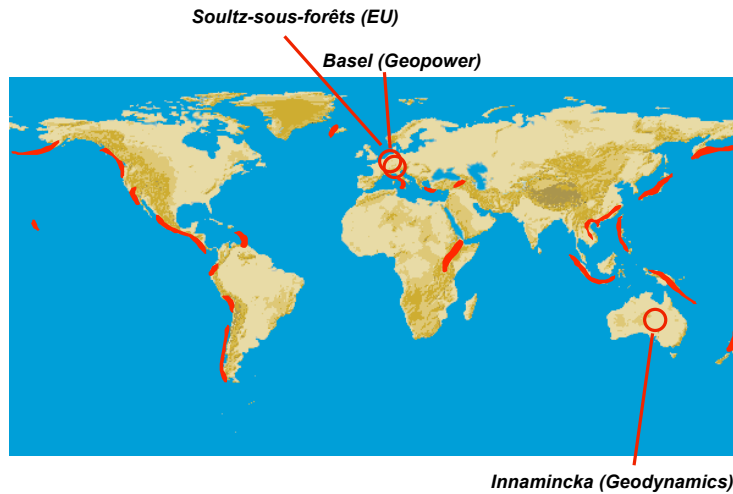
History of EGS research

Year	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
USA	Fenton Hill Phase I: 3000 m						Fenton Hill Phase II: 4000 - 5000 m														Coso EGS														
	Desert Peak EGS																																		
UK					Rosemanowes 300m				Rosem. 2100 m		Rosemanowes 2700 m																								
Germany				Bad Urach 3500 m										Bad Urach 4300 m												Bad Urach									
																											Gross-Schönebeck 4300 m		Gross-Schönebeck 4400 m						
Japan										Ogachi												Ogachi Test wells 1000 - 1300 m													
															Hijiori 2000 - 2300 m																				
France															Soulitz GPK1 2100 - 3600 m						GPK2 3500 - 5000 m				Soulitz GPK 3 & 4 5000 m										
Switzerland																									Otterbach 2: 2800 m						Basel 1: 5009 m				
Australia																											Hunter Valley 3500 m								
																											Innamincka, Habanero 1,2,3 4300 m								

active projects

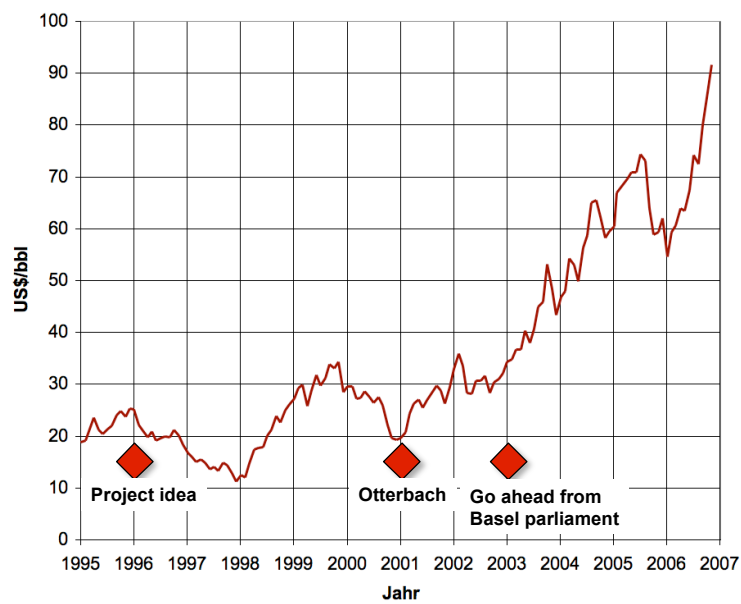
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Active EGS projects around the world



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Long term strategy for EGS in Switzerland

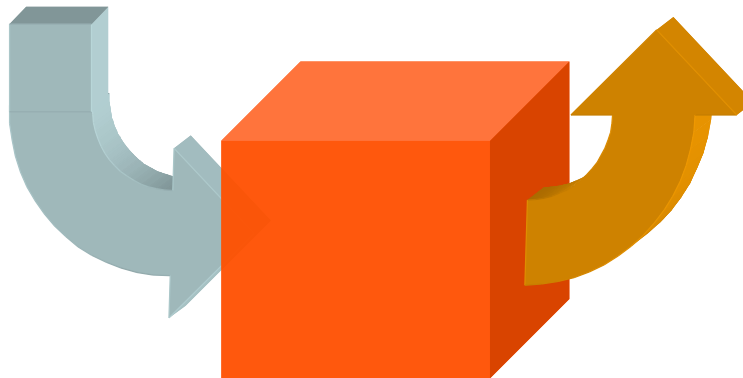


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Exploration target: Circulation through an enhanced geothermal system (EGS)

in: 50 kg/s

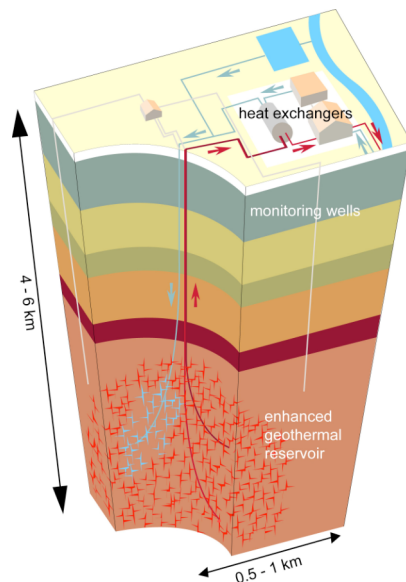
out: 50 kg/s



pressure impedance determines success or failure

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Project Deep Heat Mining Basel



Projected capacity

Power	approx. 6 MW
Heat	approx. 17 MW

Projected production

Power	approx. 31 GWh/y
Heat	approx. 48 GWh/y

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Project consortium



IWB (Industrielle Werke Basel)



Rechtsdepartement des Kantons Basel-Stadt
Amt für Umwelt und Energie

Amt für Umwelt und Energie des Kantons Basel-Stadt



Elektra Baselland (EBL)



AXPO



Gasverbund Mittelland AG



Amt für Umweltschutz und Energie Basel-Landschaft



ewz (Elektrizitätswerk der Stadt Zürich)



Energiedienst Holding AG



Azienda Elettrica Ticinese



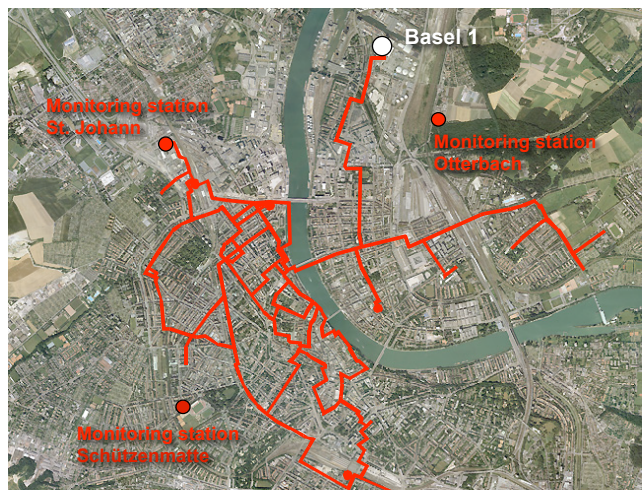
Service Industrielle de Genève

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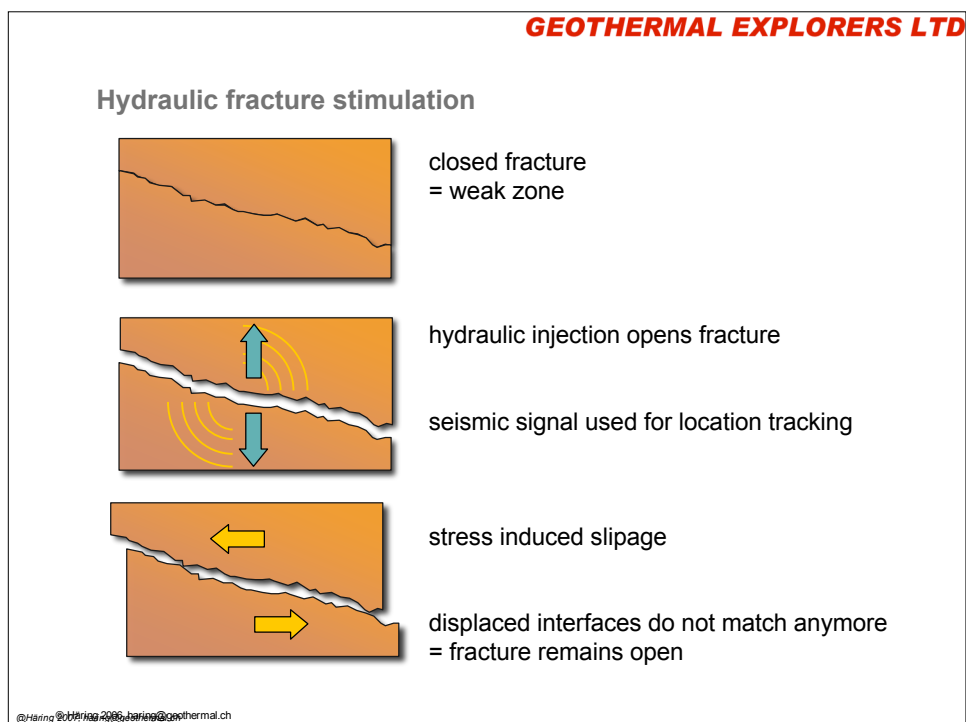
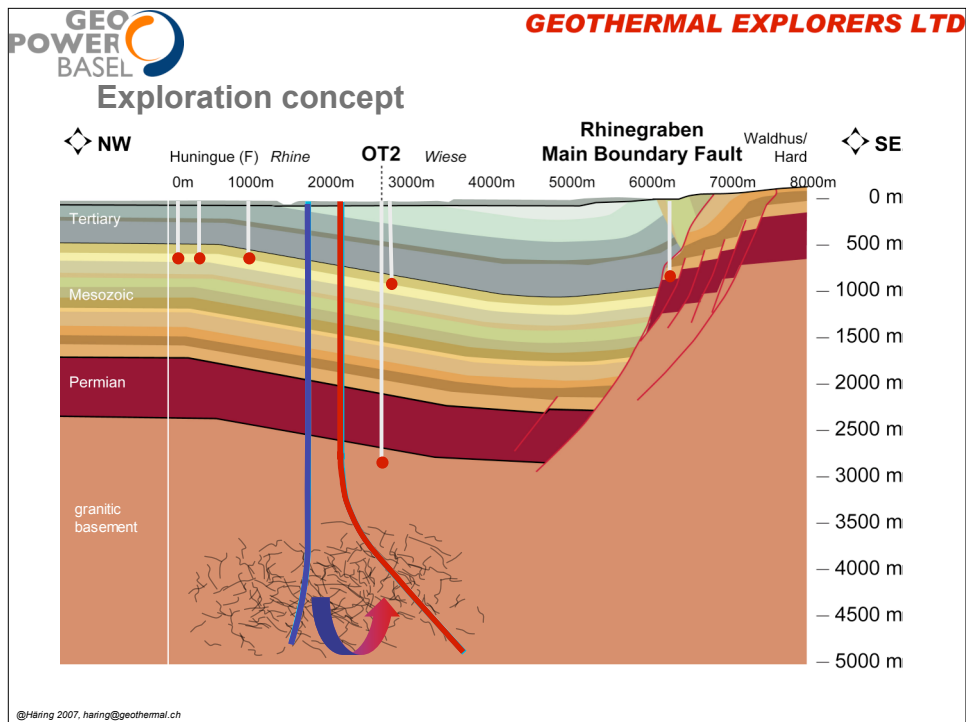
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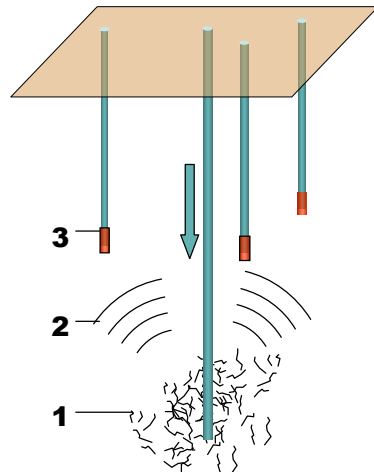
DHM sites in Basel



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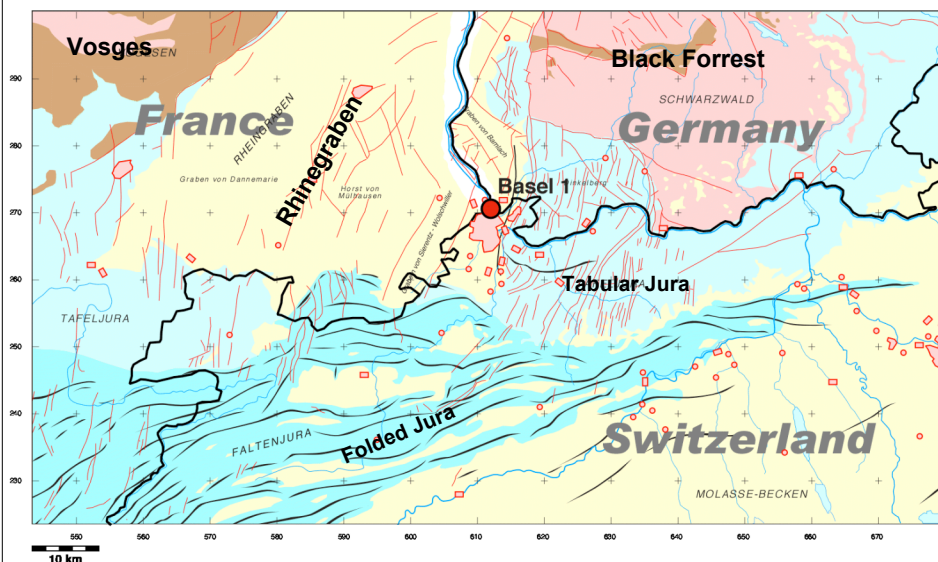
Fracture / reservoir mapping



1. hydraulically stimulated fractures
2. seismic signal
3. geophones

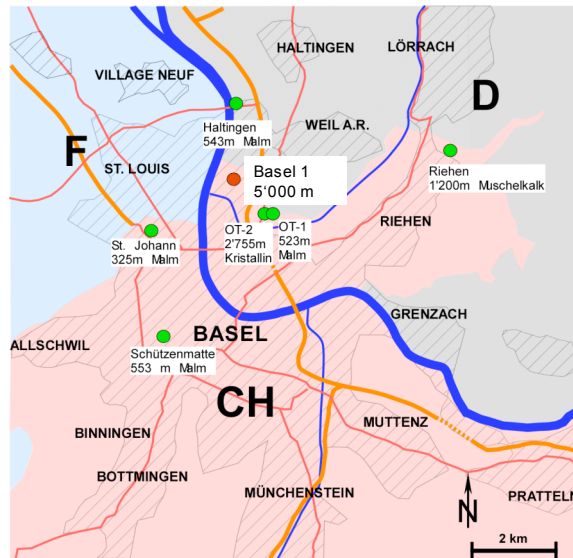
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Location Map



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Monitoring Stations



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Deployment of a seismometer



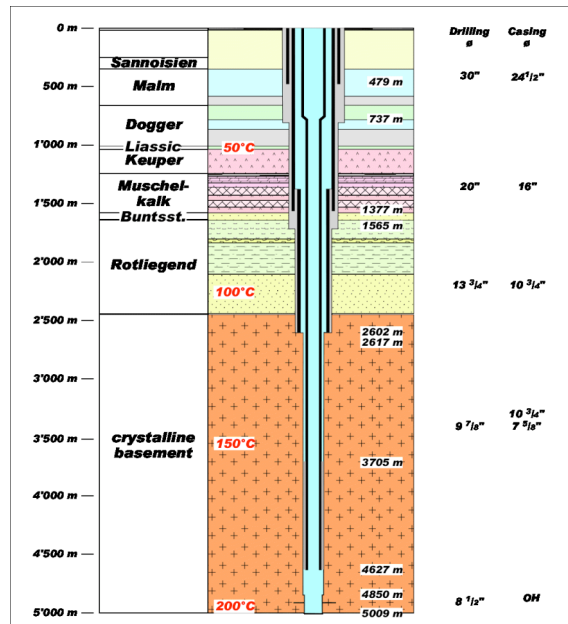
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Exploration well Basel 1 TD 5'009 m



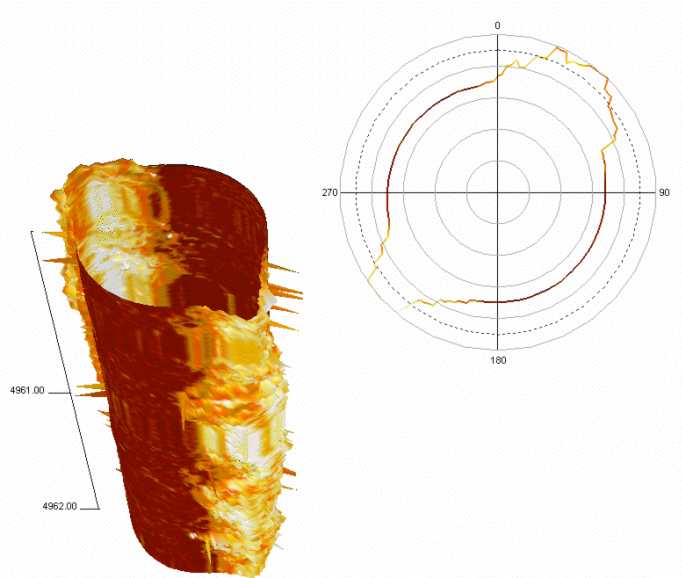
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Basel 1



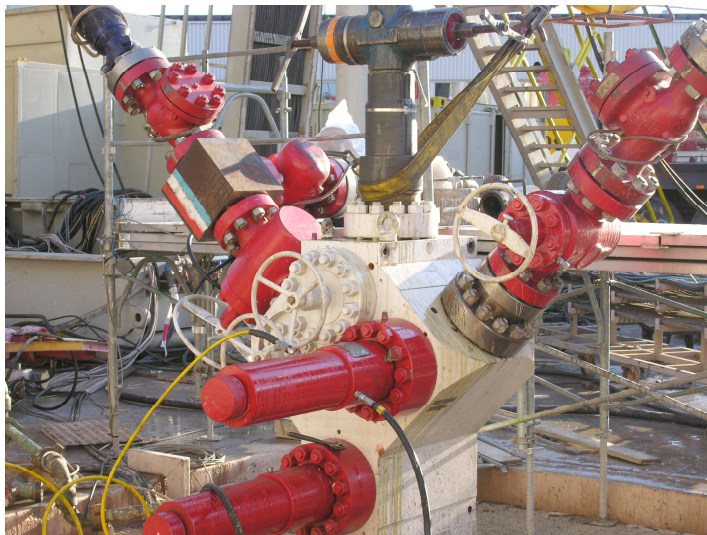
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Borehole Images with Ultrasonic Borehole Imager (UBI)



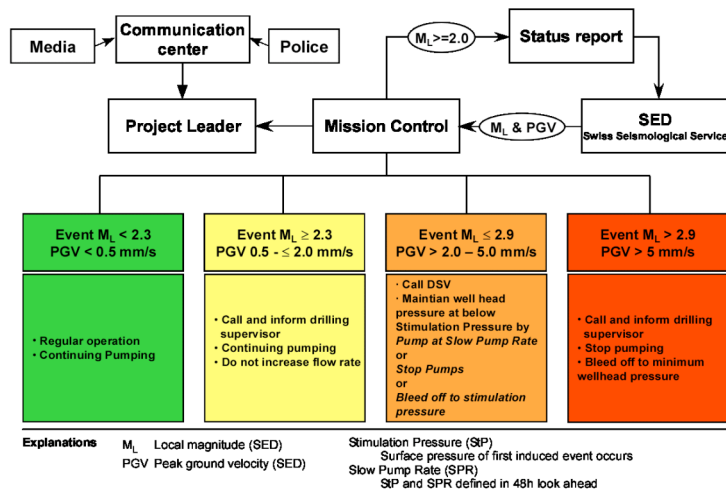
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X-mas Tree Basel 1



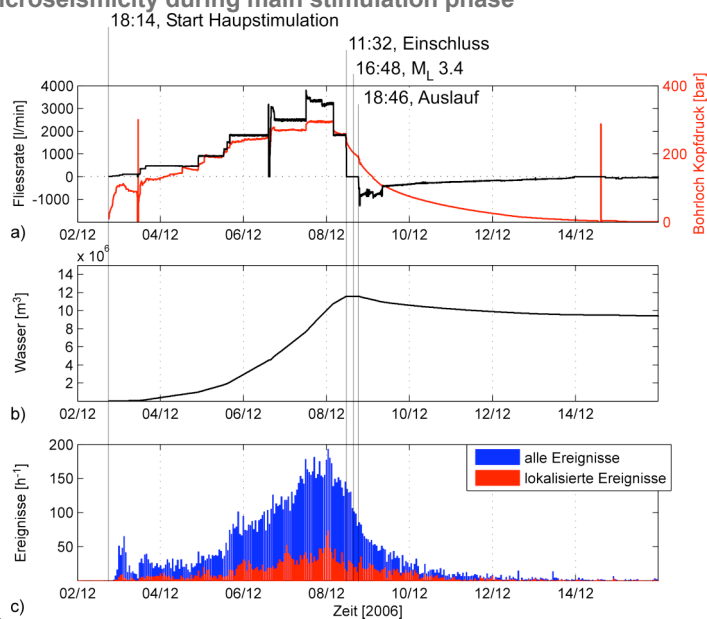
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Micro-Seismic Event Response Procedure



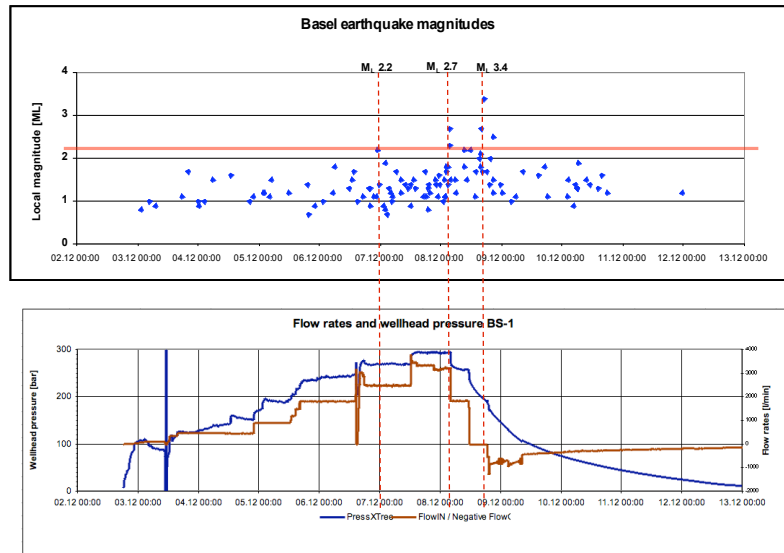
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Microseismicity during main stimulation phase



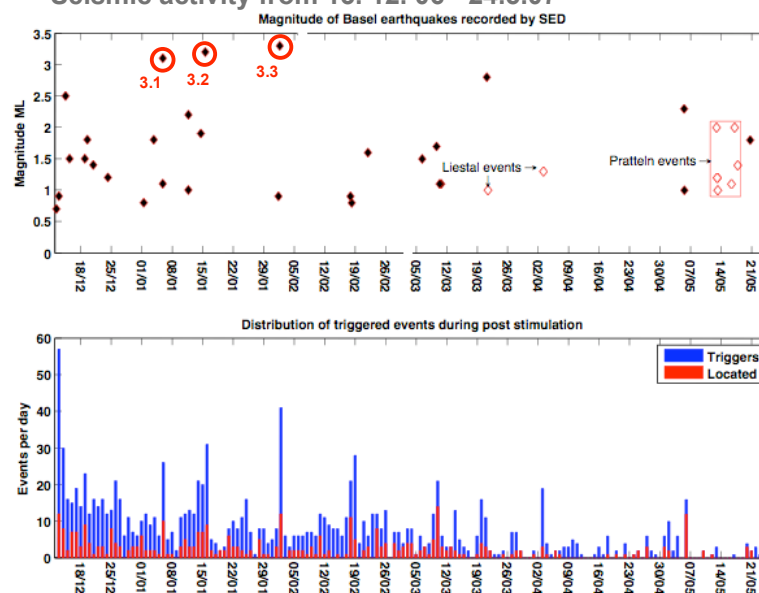
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Seismicity during main stimulation phase



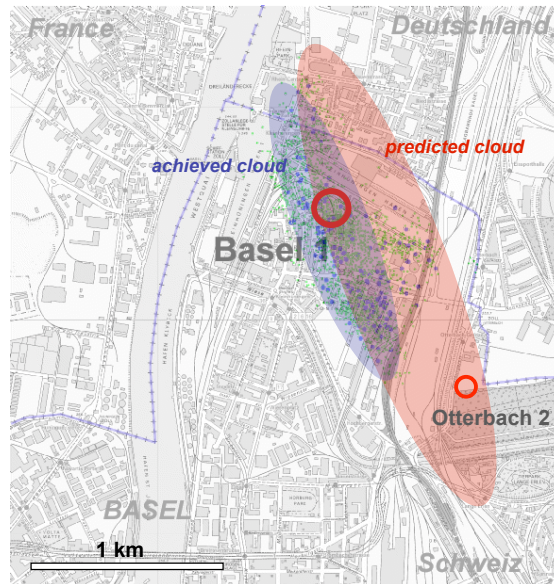
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Seismic activity from 13. 12. 06 - 24.5.07



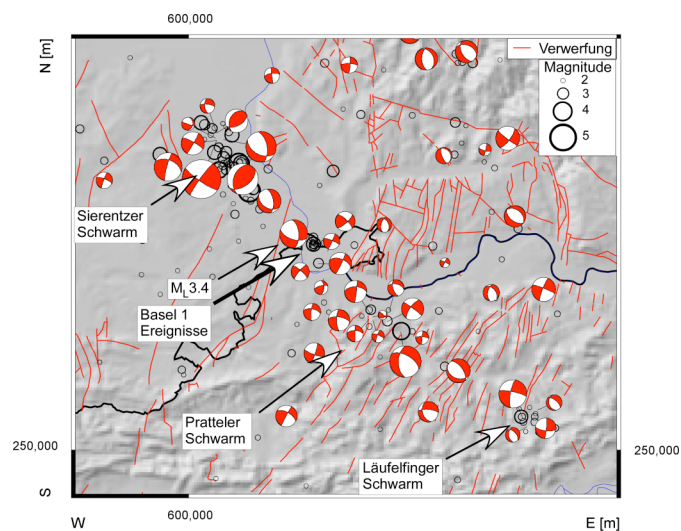
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Extent of induced seismic cloud



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Fault plane solutions of natural events



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Impact of „Basel“ for EGS

- More than 85% of the geothermal potential is in crystalline basement. Hydrothermal systems < 10%
- A profound understanding of rock mechanical processes is required to understand the source of induced seismicity with the goal to mitigate and control the magnitude of such events.
- The Basel microseismic data set covering a longterm pre- and post- stimulation period recording provides a crucial key for risk assessment in EGS.

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Fields of Research

- 1 Induced seismicity mitigation:
 - Seismicity control during stimulation and production
 - Seismic probability prediction
 - Seismic intensity modelling
- 2 Reservoir stimulation:
 - „soft“ methods
- 3 Geophysical exploration techniques in hard rocks
 - VSP
 - Tomography
 - hostile environment wireline tools
- 4 Drilling technology
 - hard rock bits
 - drilling automation
 - monodiameter wells
 - cementing
- 5 Power conversion
 - Efficiency improvement in low enthalpy power conversion

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**To create the possible,
one must try the impossible
again and again.**



Hermann Hesse