PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE NEWBERRY VOLCANO EGS DEMONSTRATION

Matt Uddenberg, Susan Petty, Yini Nordin, Trenton Cladouhos

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AltaRock Energy, Inc. and Newberry Holdings in partnership with U.S. Department of Energy

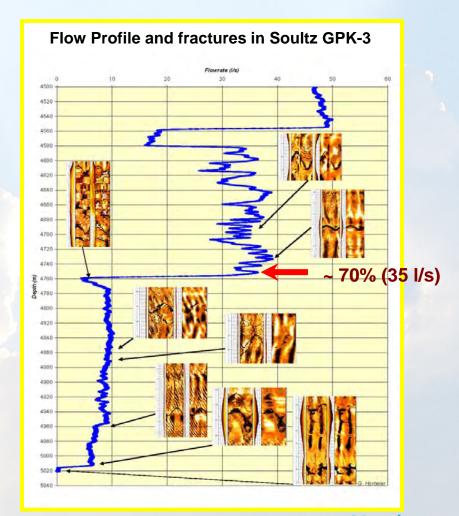






Biggest EGS Challenge: Low Flow Rates Per Well

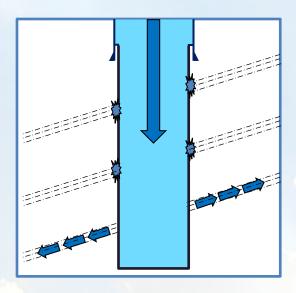
- Most permeable zone in well takes fluid and is stimulated if pressure can be increased
- Remaining zones only take limited amounts of fluid and are not stimulated
- Increasing flow by increasing injection pressure risks induced seismicity
- Single, dominant zone does not provide sufficient heat exchange or flow-rate



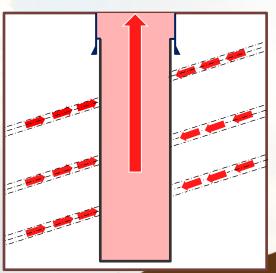




AltaRock TZIM Technology



Diverter Sealing Zones





- TZIM = Thermo-degradable Zonal Isolation Materials, AltaVert®
- Pumped as a particulate slurry
- Near neutral density follows the flow
- Particles packs off near well-bore face
- Distributed Temperature Sensors monitor fluid exit
- No rig required during treatment

AltaRock has a portfolio of patent filings protecting its proprietary technology and methods.



ALTAROCK ENERGY INC

Permeability Enhancement in EGS = Hydroshearing* (not hydrofracking)

Hydraulic stimulation

- Existing fractures
- $P_f < S_{hmin}$
- Shear failure
- Microseismicity
- Open hole
- Days of pumping
 @~30-50 l/s
 (500-700 gpm)



Sealed



Slipping $\tau > (\sigma_n - P) \mu$



Self-propped

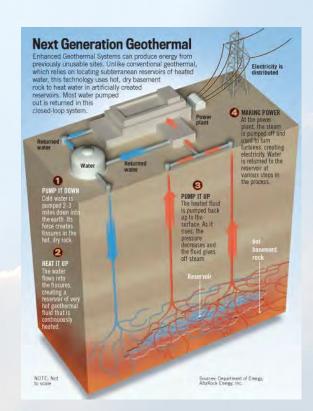


* Cladouhos et al., 2009



Goals of the Newberry EGS Demonstration

- Demonstrate current technology and advances in EGS utilizing AltaRock's proprietary methods and technology*
 - Stimulate and map at least three fracture zones in existing very hot but "dry" well, NWG 55-29 (3066 m deep, 330° C BHT)
 - Demonstrate TZIM for multiple zone stimulation
 - Demonstrate single-well tracer test methods to assess productivity after stimulation
- Drill two production wells into EGS reservoir
- Establish circulation through three-well system
- Demonstrate economic well productivity







Newberry EGS Demonstration Timeline

- Phase I (2010-2011)
 - Historical data review
 - Injection testing, BHTV and PTS logging
 - Hydrological testing and monitoring
 - Stimulation planning and modeling
 - Public outreach
 - Seismology (Induced Seismicity Mitigation Plan)
 - Permitting (Environmental Assessment)
- Phase II (2012-13)
 - MSA boreholes and equipment Installation
 - Stimulation & flow test of NWG 55-29
 - Drill and test production wells
- Phase III (2014)
 - Conceptual modeling of full-scale
 Development





Newberry Stimulation Site Preparation











MSA











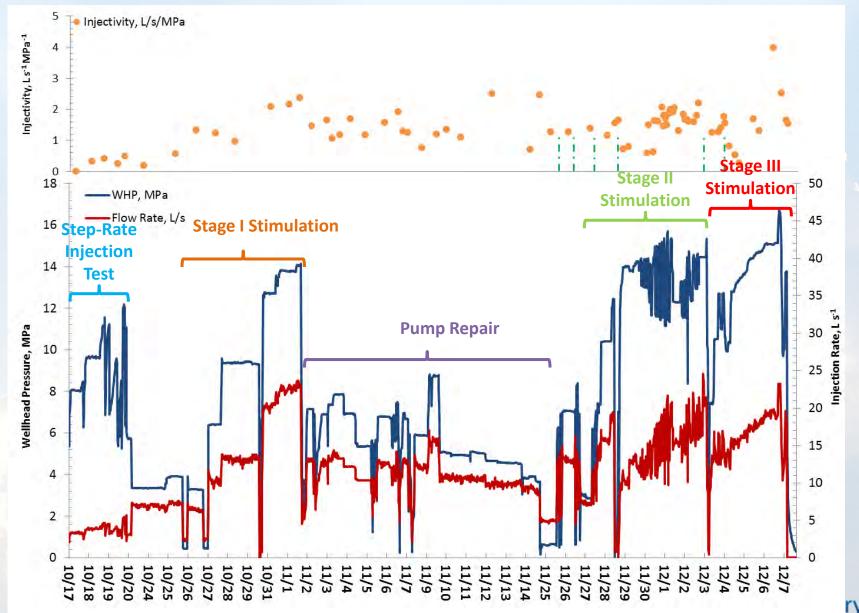




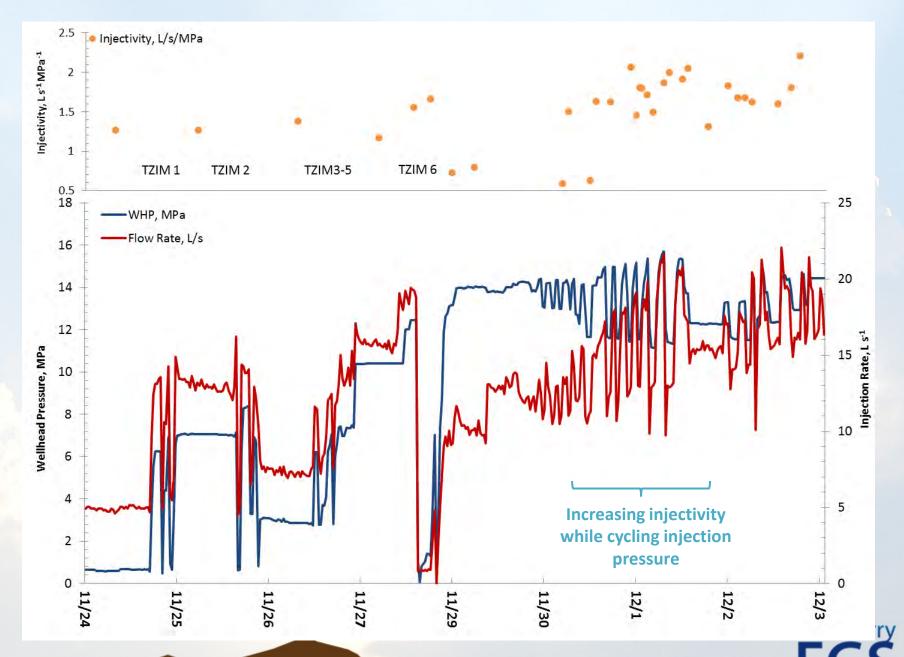




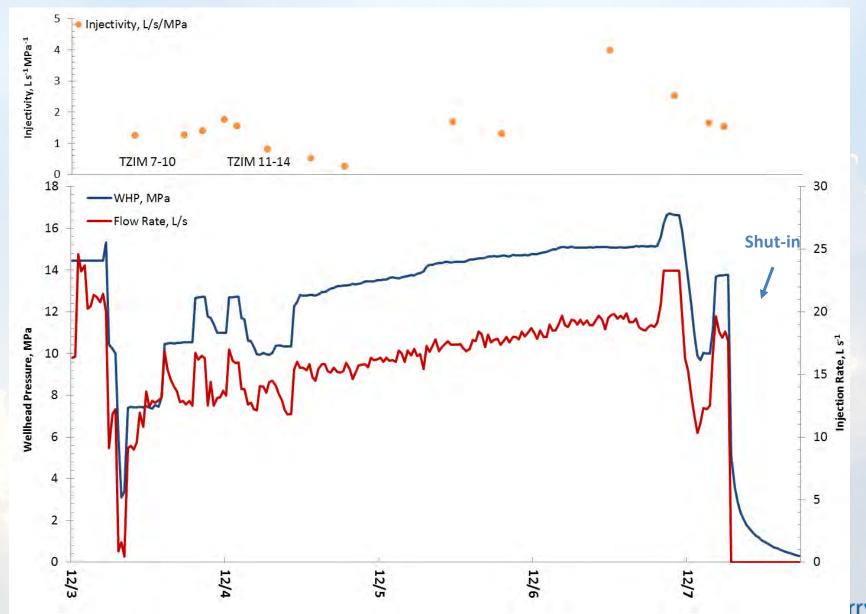














Pressure Fall-off Test

- Injection shut-off on 12/7/12
- Pressure fall off monitored and analyzed with Horner plot
- Results are prior to TZIM degradation, thus previous two zones may still be blocked
- Transmissivity calculated to be
 6.46x10⁻¹³ m³ (2,147 md-ft)

Pre-stim permeability

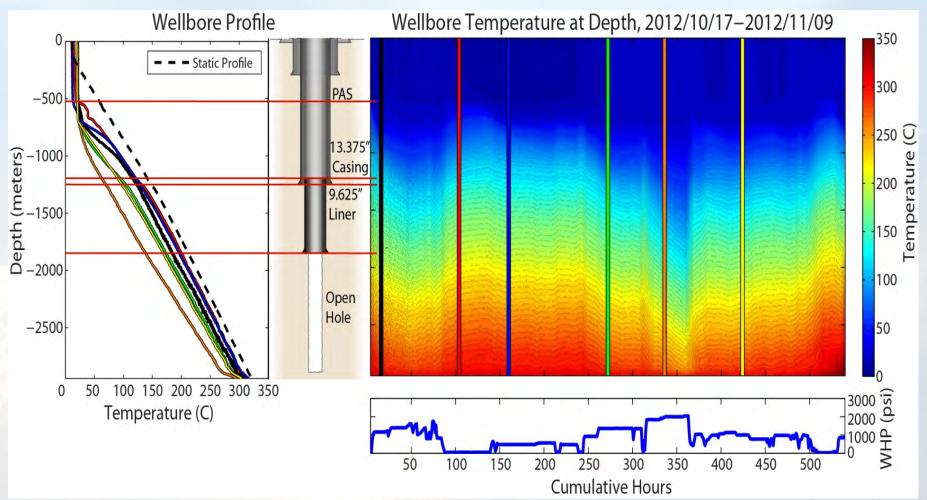


1x10⁻¹⁷ m²

Predicted shear enhanced 2x10⁻¹⁵ m² permeability (LBNL TOUGH model) 3.2x10⁻¹⁵ m² Fall-off analysis permeability* 1800 1600 1400 1200 psi 1200 800 600 400 200 Horner Time (t + delta t)/delta t

^{*}Assuming 200m reservoir height as presented in Cladouhos et al. 2011

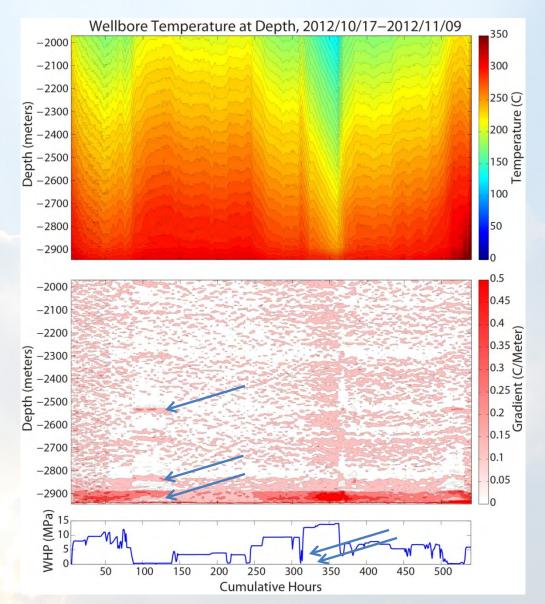
DTS results: Newberry EGS





Stage 1 Openhole

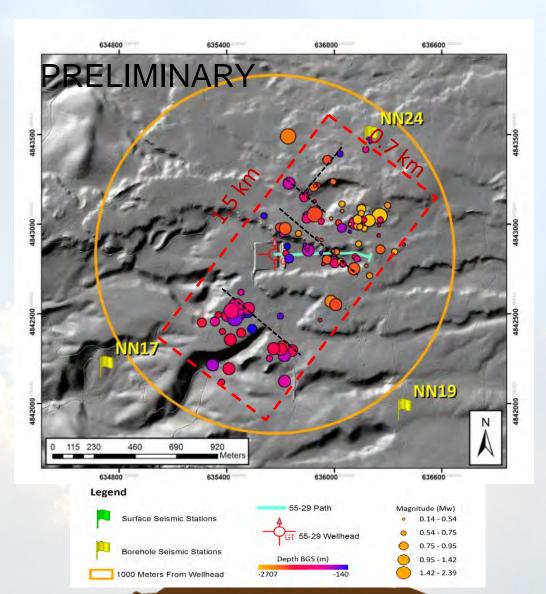
- Two or more permeable zones between 2880 m and 2950 m are taking majority of the injected fluid
- The deep zones from 2880 to 2950 m are stimulated at pressures above 10 MPa
- Darker red color after higher pressures indicates improvement – zones take for fluid and therefore cool more
- Other small permeable zones exist around 2550m, 2670m and 2850m

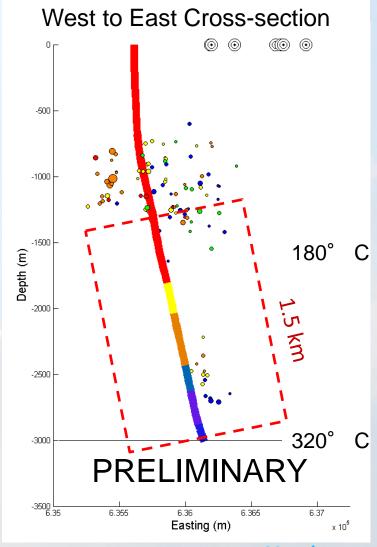






EGS Reservoir



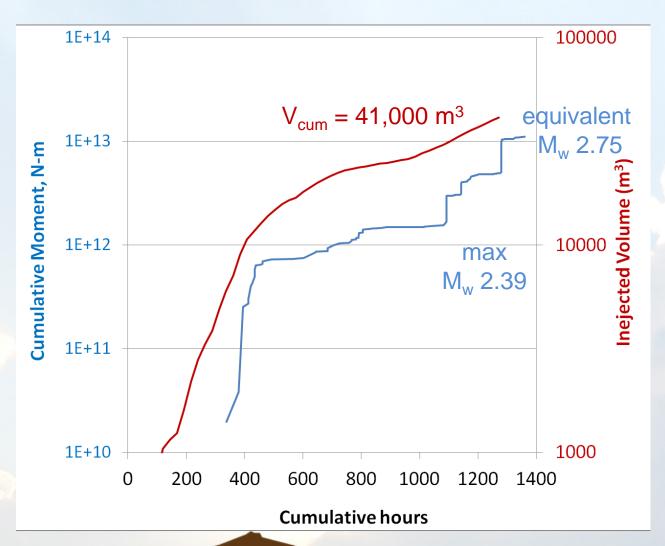




DEMONSTRATION



Injected Volume and Cumulative Moment



Comparison

GPK2 22,680 m³ equiv M_w 3.4

Basel 11,500 m³ Max M_w 3.4

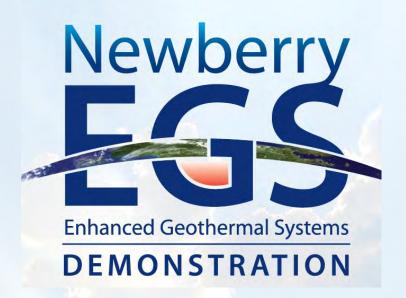


Future Work

- Conduct post TZIM degradation injectivity and fall-off analysis
- BHTV and fluorimeter run
- Flow well to recover tracer
- Pass phase 2.1 DOE Go/N Go
- Design well course from stimulation seismicity
- Drill first production well (2013)
- Conduct 7-day connectivity test
- Stimulate production well, if needed
- Plan and drill second production Well
- Conduct 30-day multi-well connectivity test









Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

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