



## Decision Analysis for EGS

May 19, 2010

**MIT**

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## DECISION ANALYSIS FOR EGS

- Timeline
  - Project start date, February 1, 2010
  - Project end date, January 31, 2013
- Budget
  - Total project funding: \$ 706,438
  - DOE share: \$549,148
  - Awardee share: \$ 157,290
  - Funding for FY10: \$ 226,905/50,350
- Barriers
  - Obtain actual cost/time information
- Partners
  - None

EGS are affected by uncertainties. They affect:

- Development
  - Subsurface 1: Exploration, drilling of wells, stimulation.
  - Surface: Construction of heat to power conversion plant, powerlines, etc.
  - Subsurface 2: Redrilling and restimulation (approximately at 6 year intervals)
- Operation
  - Circulation pumping
  - Plant operation
  - Routine maintenance

## DEVELOP ANALYSIS TOOLS TO ASSESS:

- Uncertainties associated with exploration for EGS
- Uncertainties associated with development of EGS
- Uncertainties associated with operation of EGS

Emphasis on subsurface parts of EGS

Use process of decision making under uncertainty, which will make it possible to compare alternatives on the basis of risk.

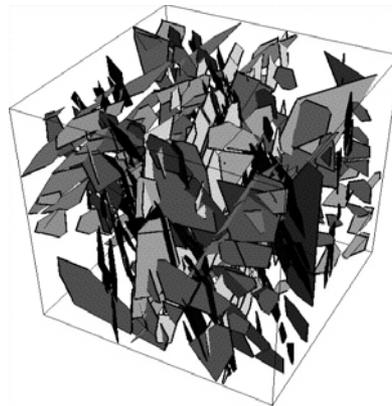
Develop analysis tools based on existing models developed at MIT, integrate the models into a systems model.

1. Fracture Pattern Model for EGS
2. Drill Cost and Time Model Considering Uncertainties
3. Circulation Model for EGS
4. Subsurface Time/Cost Model
5. Exploratory Model for EGS
6. Systems Model

Combine 1-5 and Technology Transfer

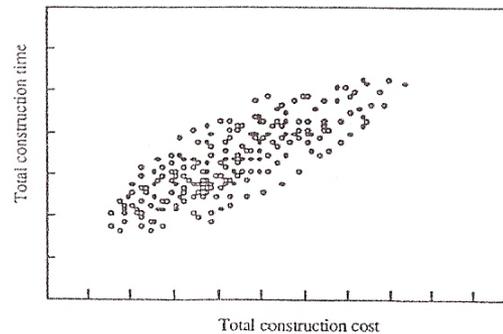
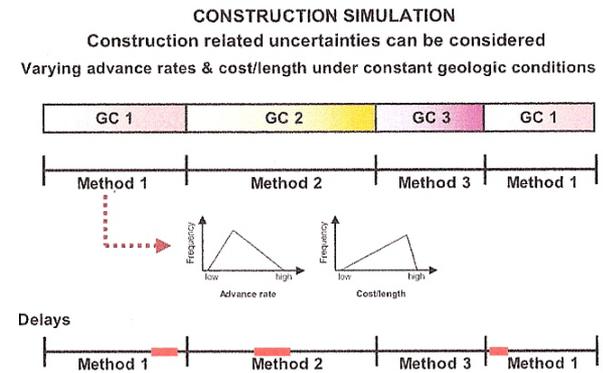
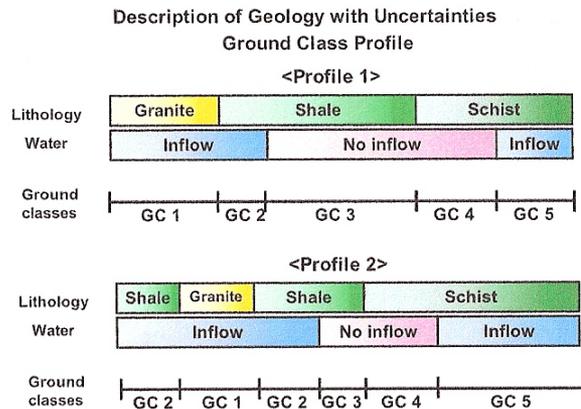
Enhance Surface Part of Model

## GEOFRAC – Existing Stochastic Fracture Pattern Model



Development: Fracture Aperture

Effect of Stimulation on Fracture Pattern



**Decision Aids for Tunneling (DAT) Cost-Time Scattergram**

Development: Modify Tunnel construction to Drilling  
 Include Estimation from Well Cost Light  
 Include Fracture Stimulation

## Task 3 Circulation Model for EGS

- Combine Fracture Pattern Model with Simple Flow Model including Uncertainties. (Make flexible enough for further development.)

## Task 4 Subsurface Time/Cost Model

- Combine Fracture Pattern and Drilling Model
- Combine with Circulation Model
- Initial consideration of Heat to Power Conversion to get Cost/Revenue Estimates

## Task 5 DATE - Decision Aids for Tunnel Exploration – Existing Tunnel Exploration Model

DATE Conducts “Virtual exploration” - expressed in a simplified manner:

- Given knowledge of existing geology with its uncertainties
- Virtual exploration (e.g. a boring) with uncertainties (exploration reliability)
- Update knowledge of geology (updated uncertainty)
- Estimate EGS cost with updated geology
- Compare original and updated cost to determine if exploration is worthwhile

Development:

- Extend to multiple exploration
- Extend to EGS Exploration

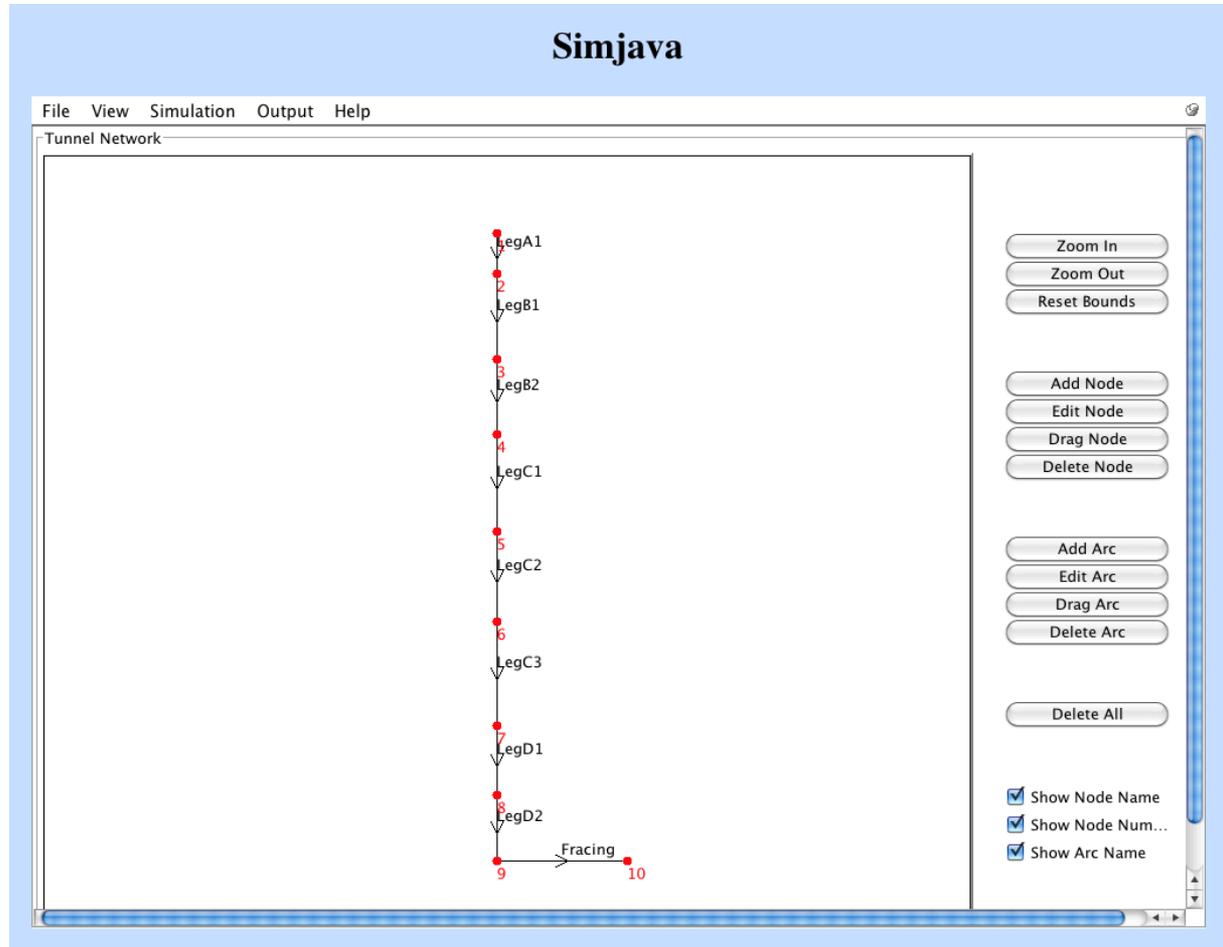
## TASK 6 - COMPLETE SYSTEMS MODEL

# TASK 1 DRILL COST/TIME MODEL WITH UNCERTAINTY

## INITIAL RESULTS

### Well Network

#### Simjava



The well (tunnel) network used in this example has nine legs, eight corresponding to drilling activities, and a final ninth corresponding to hydraulic fracturing.

### Ground Parameter Generation

**Simjava**

File View Simulation Output Help

Ground Parameters Sets

< > Read From File Add Insert Copy Delete Delete All

Nb	Ground Parameter Set Nb
1	Ground Parameter Set Nb 1

Ground Parameter Set Nb 1/1

Nb	GP	Generation Mode
1	Lithology	Semi Deterministic
2	Stress Pattern	Semi Deterministic
3	Temperature	Semi Deterministic
4	Overpressure	Semi Deterministic

Add Insert Delete

Edit Ground Classes

Semi Deterministic Values

Reference Point at the Beginning of :  Area  Z...

Nb	te Name	Generation Mode	Min. Value	Mode Value	Max. Value
1	State 2.1	Length	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
2	State 2.2	Length	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
3	State 2.3	Length	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
4	State 2.4	Length	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
5	State 2.5	Length	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00

Add Value Insert Value Delete Value

Edit Correlation Edit Boreholes

The distribution of parameter states along the well is generated independently for each parameter (there is currently no cross-correlation assumed between lithology and stress pattern states, for example). In this example, it is assumed that along the length the parameter state transitions from state 1 to state 2, and so on sequentially to state 5, with the length of each parameter state defined by a triangular distribution of extremes at 500m and 1500m and mode of 1000m.

### Ground Class Definitions

**Simjava**

File View Simulation Output Help

Ground Parameters Sets

< > Read From File Add Insert Copy Delete Delete All

Nb Ground Parameter Set Nb

1 Ground Parameter Set Nb 1

Ground Class Definition Java Applet Window

GP Set 1 - Ground Class Definition

Nb	Ground Class Name	Lithology	Stress Pattern	Temperature	Overpressure
1	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.1	New State 5.1
2	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.1	New State 5.2
3	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.1	New State 5.3
4	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.1	New State 5.4
5	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.1	New State 5.5
6	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.2	New State 5.1
7	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.2	New State 5.2
8	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.2	New State 5.3
9	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.2	New State 5.4
10	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.2	New State 5.5
11	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.3	New State 5.1
12	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.3	New State 5.2
13	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.3	New State 5.3
14	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.3	New State 5.4
15	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.3	New State 5.5
16	Very Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.4	New State 5.1
17	Good	New State 2.1	New State 3.1	New State 4.4	New State 5.2

Add Value  
Insert Value  
Delete Value

Add Insert Delete

Edit Ground Classes Edit Correlation Edit Boreholes

Each possible set of ground parameter states corresponds to one of five ground classes.

# TASK 2 DRILL COST/TIME MODEL WITH UNCERTAINTY

## INITIAL RESULTS

### Structure Variables

**Simjava**

Structure Variables							
Nb	Name	Tunnel	Min.	Mode	Max.	Prob. Min.	Prob. Max.
1	Diameter	LegA1	28.00	28.00	28.00	0.00	0.00
2	Depth	LegA1	190.00	190.00	190.00	0.00	0.00
3	Diameter	LegB1	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
4	Depth	LegB1	690.00	690.00	690.00	0.00	0.00
5	Diameter	LegB2	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
6	Depth	LegB2	1,262.00	1,262.00	1,262.00	0.00	0.00
7	Diameter	LegC1	14.75	14.75	14.75	0.00	0.00
8	Depth	LegC1	1,977.00	1,977.00	1,977.00	0.00	0.00
9	Diameter	LegC2	14.75	14.75	14.75	0.00	0.00
10	Depth	LegC2	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00
11	Diameter	LegC3	14.75	14.75	14.75	0.00	0.00
12	Depth	LegC3	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00
13	Diameter	LegD1	10.38	10.38	10.38	0.00	0.00
14	Depth	LegD1	4,250.00	4,250.00	4,250.00	0.00	0.00
15	Diameter	LegD2	10.38	10.38	10.38	0.00	0.00
16	Depth	LegD2	4,750.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	0.00	0.00
17	Permeability	Fracing	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
18	Porosity	Fracing	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
19	Thermal Output	Fracing	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00

These are the average depths (midpoints) of each drilling segment, and the drilling diameter along the segment. These segments have a total length of 5km, and represent four distinct casing strings

### Method Cost and Time Equations

**Simjava**

File View Simulation Output Help

Activities

Nb	Name	Method	Time Equation	Cost Equation
1	Very Easy Well Drilling	Very Easy Dig	$0.5 * \text{round\_length}() / \text{AdvanceRate}$	$0.5 * \text{round\_length}() * (\text{DrillingVarCost} + \text{DrillingFixCost} + \text{CasingCost} + \text{TroubleCost} + \text{PreSpudCost})$
2	Easy Well Drilling	Easy Dig	$0.75 * \text{round\_length}() / \text{AdvanceRate}$	$0.75 * \text{round\_length}() * (\text{DrillingVarCost} + \text{DrillingFixCost} + \text{CasingCost} + \text{TroubleCost} + \text{PreSpudCost})$
3	Average Well Drilling	Average Dig	$1 * \text{round\_length}() / \text{AdvanceRate}$	$1 * \text{round\_length}() * (\text{DrillingVarCost} + \text{DrillingFixCost} + \text{CasingCost} + \text{TroubleCost} + \text{PreSpudCost})$
4	Hard Well Drilling	Hard Dig	$1.25 * \text{round\_length}() / \text{AdvanceRate}$	$1.25 * \text{round\_length}() * (\text{DrillingVarCost} + \text{DrillingFixCost} + \text{CasingCost} + \text{TroubleCost} + \text{PreSpudCost})$
5	Very Hard Well Drilling	Very Hard Dig	$1.5 * \text{round\_length}() / \text{AdvanceRate}$	$1.5 * \text{round\_length}() * (\text{DrillingVarCost} + \text{DrillingFixCost} + \text{CasingCost} + \text{TroubleCost} + \text{PreSpudCost})$
6	Stimulation	Hydrofracture	FracingTime	FracingCost

Activity 1/6

Activity Name :

Method Variables:

Nb	Name	Min.	Mode	Max.	Prob. Min.	Prob. Max.
1	DrillingVarCost	580.00	580.00	580.00	0.00	0.00
2	DrillingFixCost	140.00	140.00	140.00	0.00	0.00
3	CasingCost	340.00	340.00	340.00	0.00	0.00
4	TroubleCost	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

Heads:

Nb	Head	Cycle Length
1	Head 1	1.00

General Variables:

Nb	Name	Description	Min.	Mode	Max.	Prob. Min.	Prob. Max.
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Resources:

Nb	Resource	Variable	Type	Det. Value	Min	Mode	Max	Pro
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Resource Equations :

Amount Used =

Amount Produced =

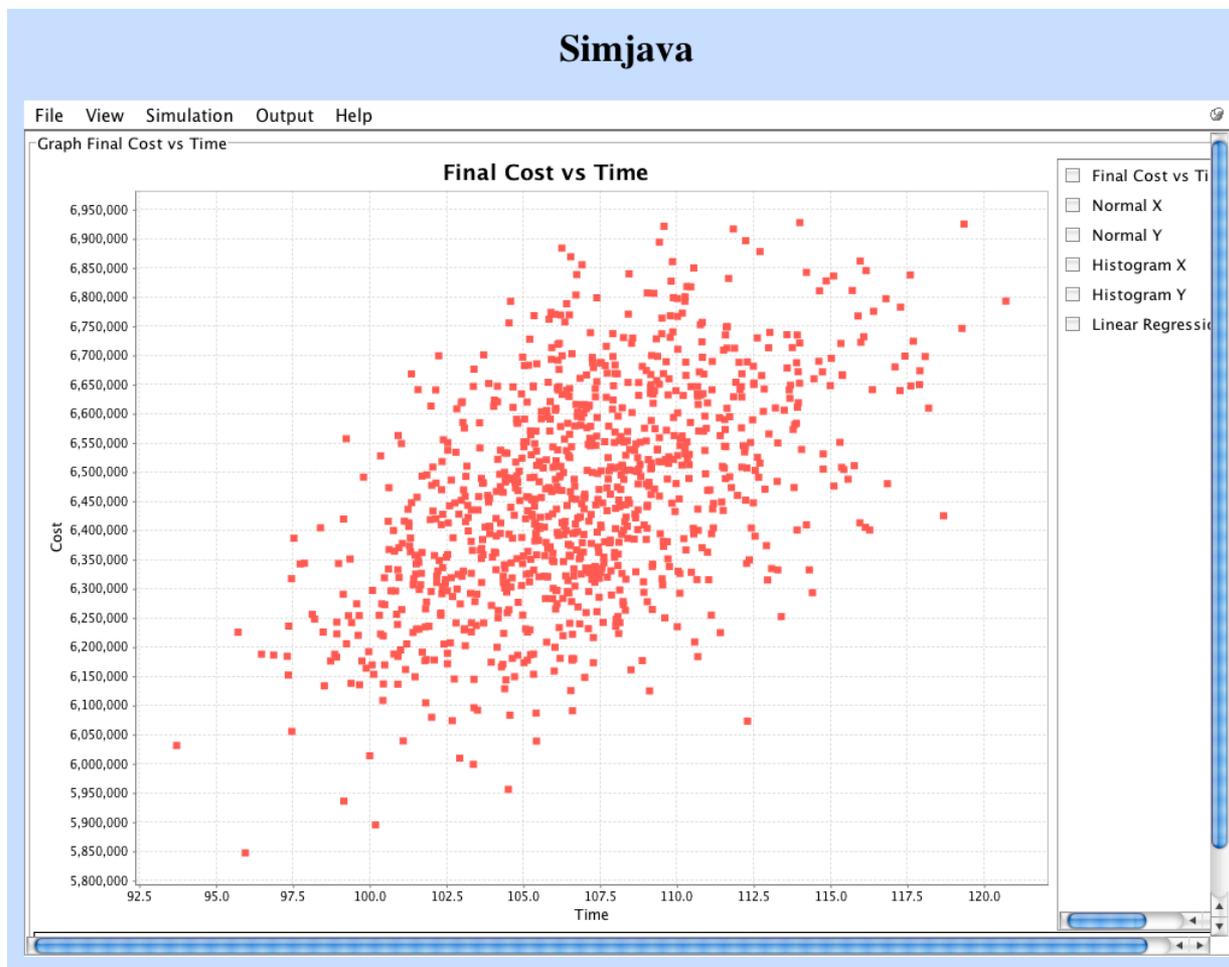
Time Equation =

Cost Equation =

Priority:  Preemptive:  Calendar:

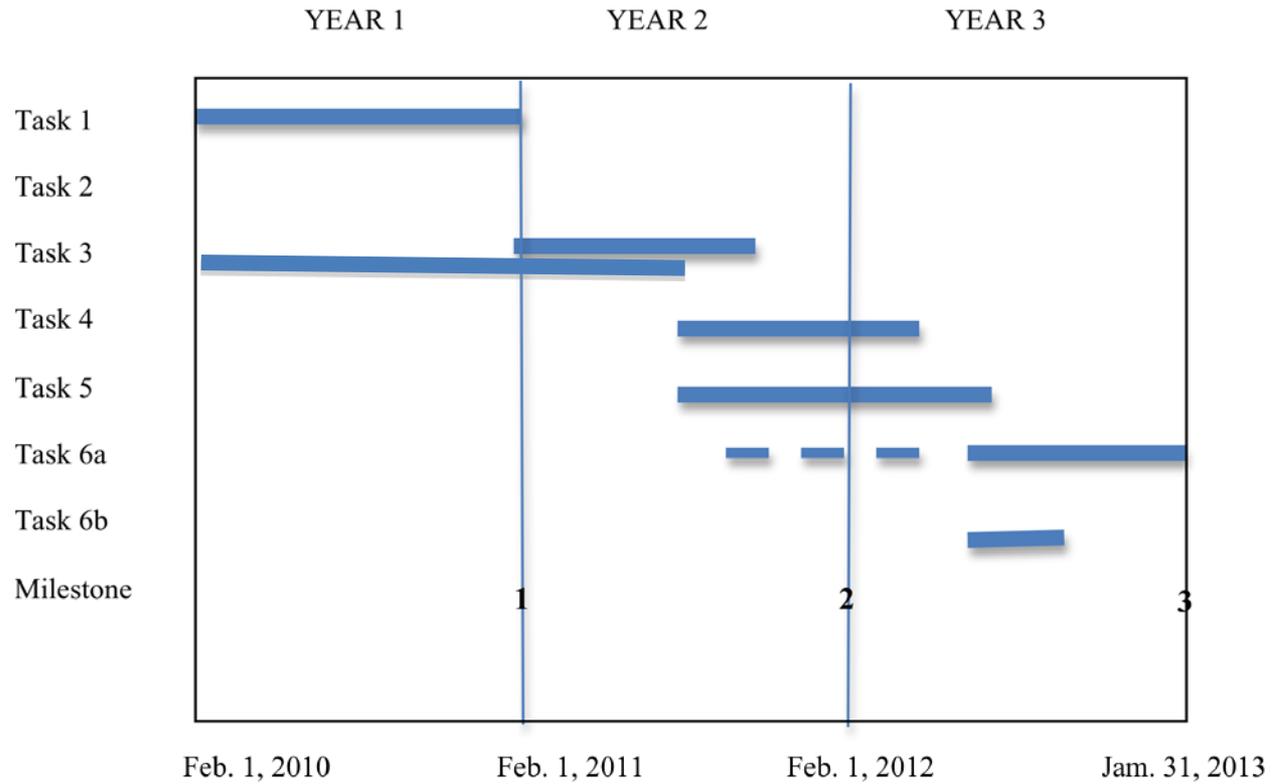
Method variables are used in a cost equation and schedule equation to evaluate the cost and time required to perform a “method” across the length of a segment.

### Cost and Time Simulations



Each simulation generates new sets of parameter states and construction cost/schedule variations, and a group of simulations can be graphed as a scattergram.

# Planned Schedule



## Summary:

Work was started Feb. 1, 2010 with one RA.

Progress on Task 2 as expected (actually somewhat faster than anticipated).

Work on Task 1 will start in May with Postdoctoral Associate

## Assessment:

Given the effect of uncertainties on EGS, the research is very relevant.

- A systematic approach including available tools is being used.
- Progress as planned.

## UNCERTAINTIES IN DEVELOPMENT

### Subsurface 1

#### Prior to exploration

- estimates on geologic and temperature profile
- financing and taxation
- permitting for exploration
- placement of exploration wells

#### Exploration

- drill time/cost (random and major event uncertainties)
- interpretation and extrapolation of geology, particularly of fractures and of temperature profile

#### Stimulation

- well drill time/cost
- major incidents
- created fracture pattern
- (fracture) flow
- additional well placement

## UNCERTAINTIES IN DEVELOPMENT (continued)

### Surface

#### Plant design

- depends on temperature level of circulation medium, which is affected by many of the uncertainties mentioned above
- permitting
- financing
- environmental issues

#### Plant construction

- uncertain site conditions
- material and labor cost

### Subsurface 2

- analogous to Subsurface 1 but exploration mostly replaced by interpretation of circulation; this interpretation is the basis for restimulation
- operation with associated uncertainties

## UNCERTAINTIES IN OPERATION

### Circulation

- Water loss
- Temperature decrease (rate)
- Scaling of fractures and well
- Mineralization/demineralization of water

### Plant Operation

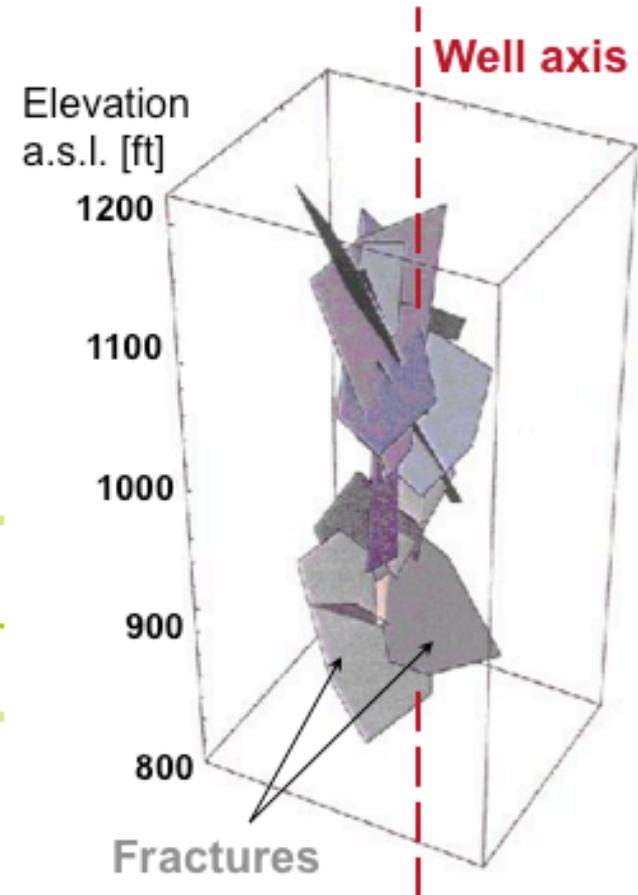
- Effect of changes in circulating water (see above)
- Random variability of operation
- Occurrence of major interruptions
- Labor and replacement material cost

### Maintenance

- Labor and material cost
- Regulatory requirements

## Yates Field: Fracture Simulations

WELL	L[ft]	SIMULATION		SIMULATED WELL		
		N	$P_{32}$ [ft <sup>-1</sup> ]	$S_{ave}$ [ft]	$\sigma_s$ [ft]	N
TRACT 17: $E[P_{32}] = 0.8 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft}^3$ , $E[R_w] = 30 \text{ ft}$						
YU1711	250	52995	0.787	7.95	7.59	32
		53865	0.837	8.06	12.29	30
		52456	0.780	7.51	8.51	33
YU1755	300	49776	0.821	7.24	10.65	41
YU17D5	1500	77743	0.806	2.23	2.49	672
TRACT 49: $E[P_{32}] = 0.6 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft}^3$ , $E[R_w] = 30 \text{ ft}$						
YU4007	150	48273	0.600	9.68	10.04	12
		43844	0.584	7.41	6.45	13
		45684	0.594	7.42	7.45	17
YU4903	200	50321	0.592	8.34	8.55	24
YU5127	200	49106	0.589	10.64	10.64	19



## Yates Field: Model Verification

### FRACTURE STRIKE ROSETTE DIAGRAMS

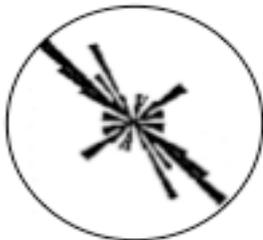
WELL YU1711



**Log analysis 1**  
124 fractures



**Log analysis 2**  
20 fractures



**Simulation 1**  
32 fractures

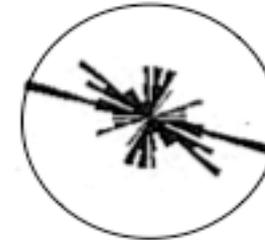


**Simulation 2**  
30 fractures

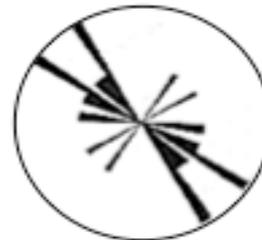
WELL YU4007



**Log analysis 1**  
105 fractures



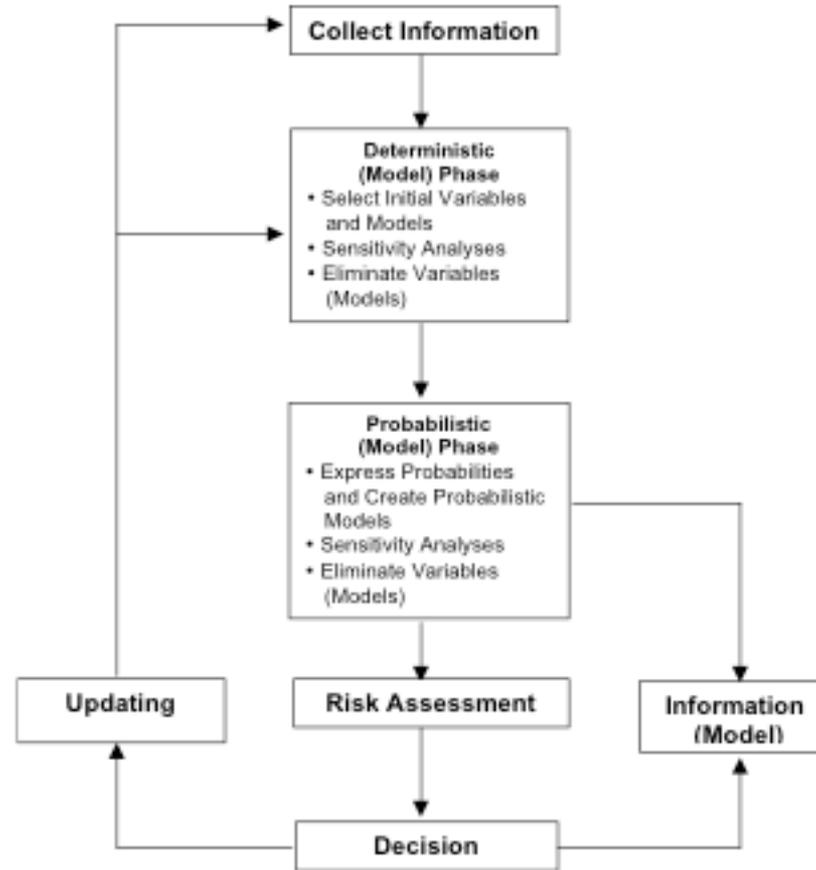
**Log analysis 2**  
71 fractures



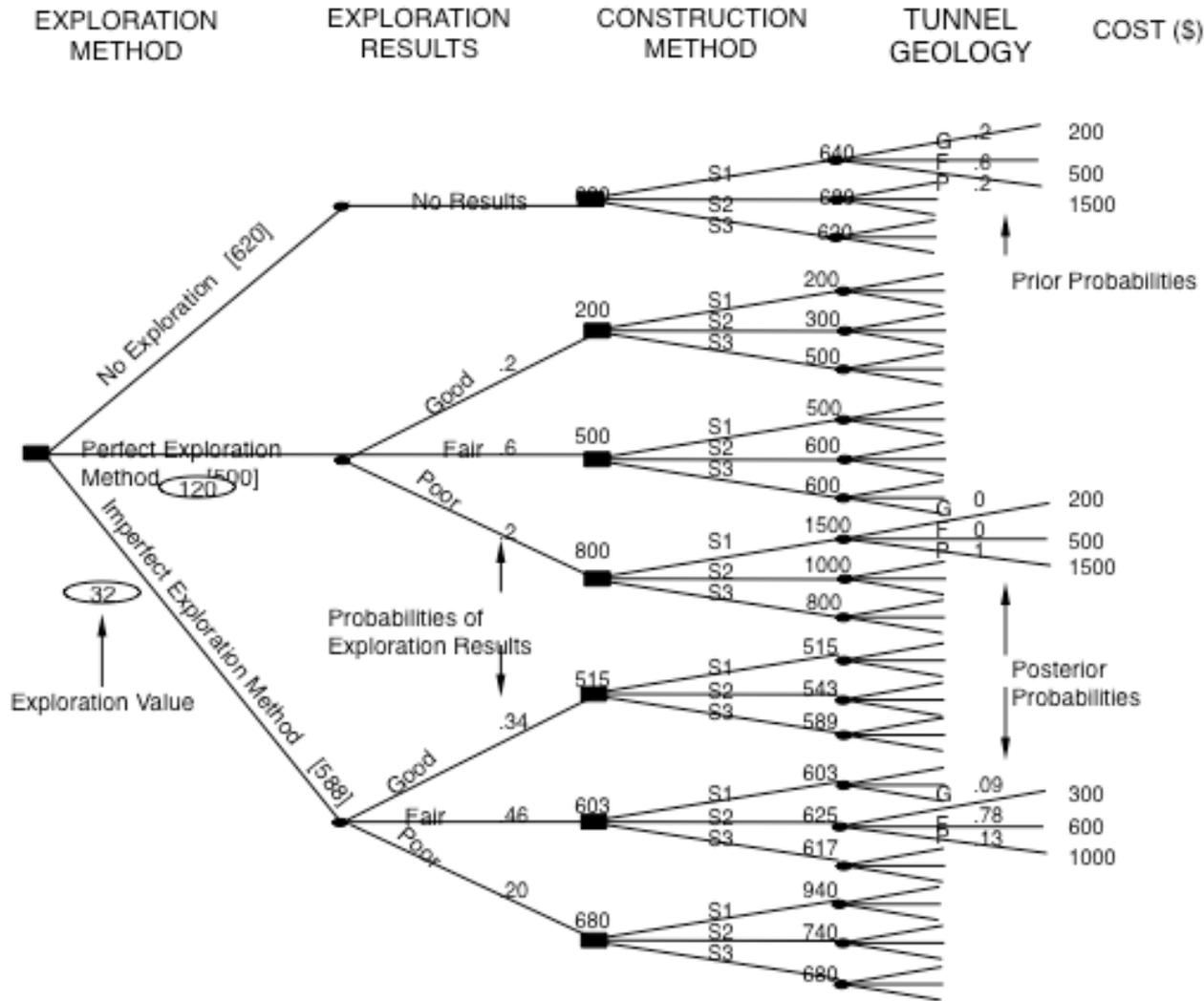
**Simulation 1**  
12 fractures



**Simulation 2**  
13 fractures

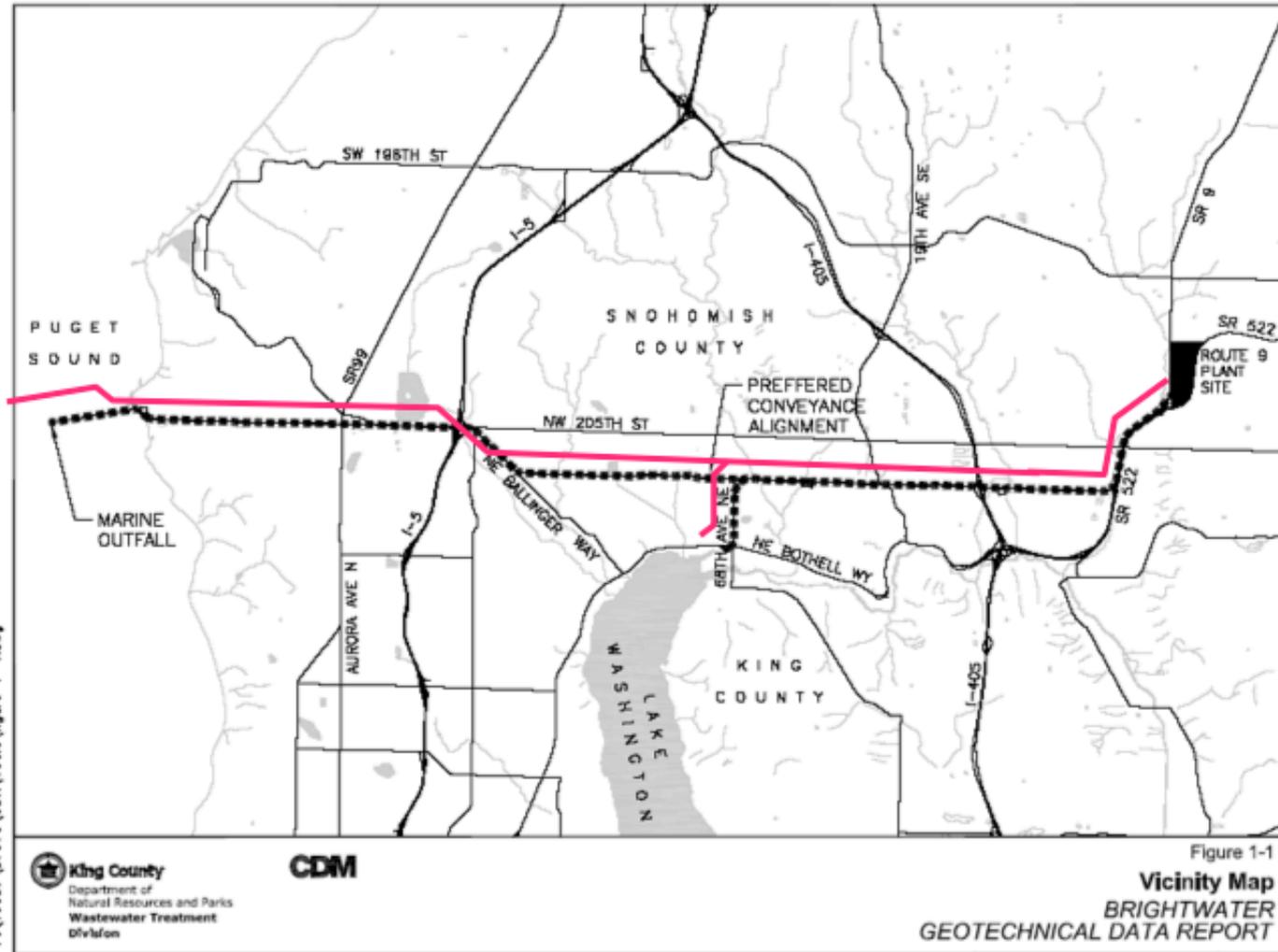


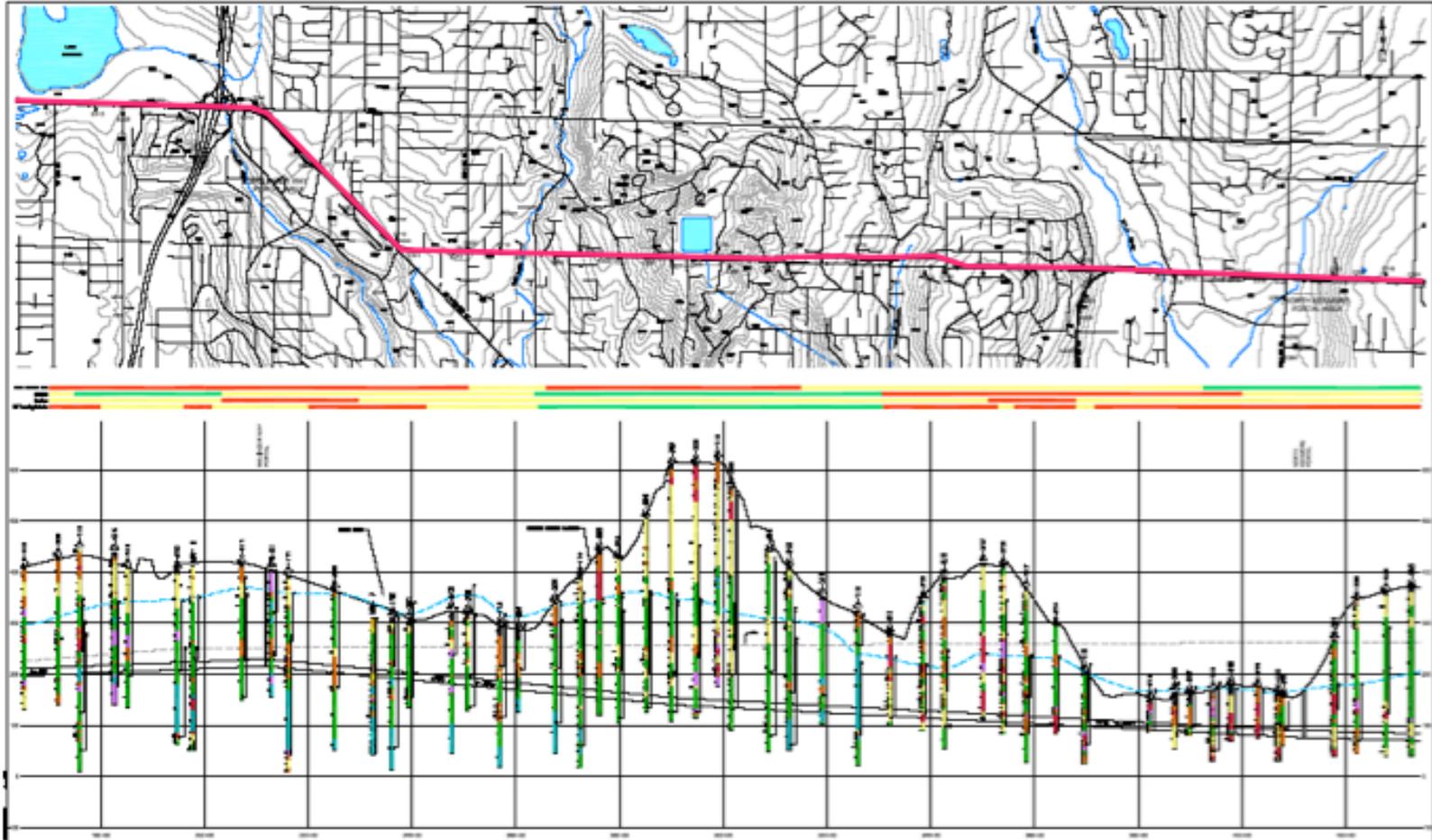
Decision Analysis Cycle



“Virtual Exploration” - Exploration Decision Tree

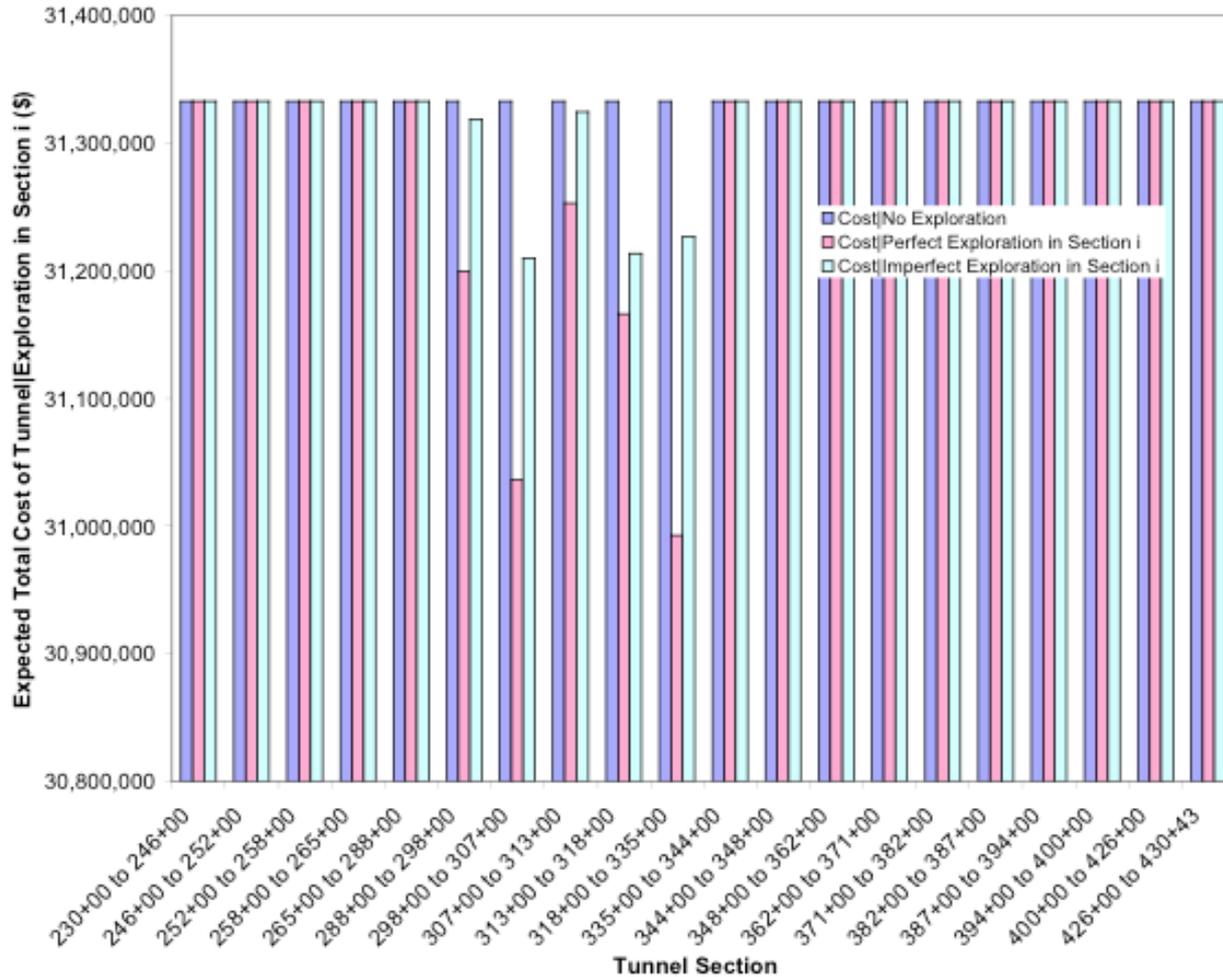
## BRIGHTWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM





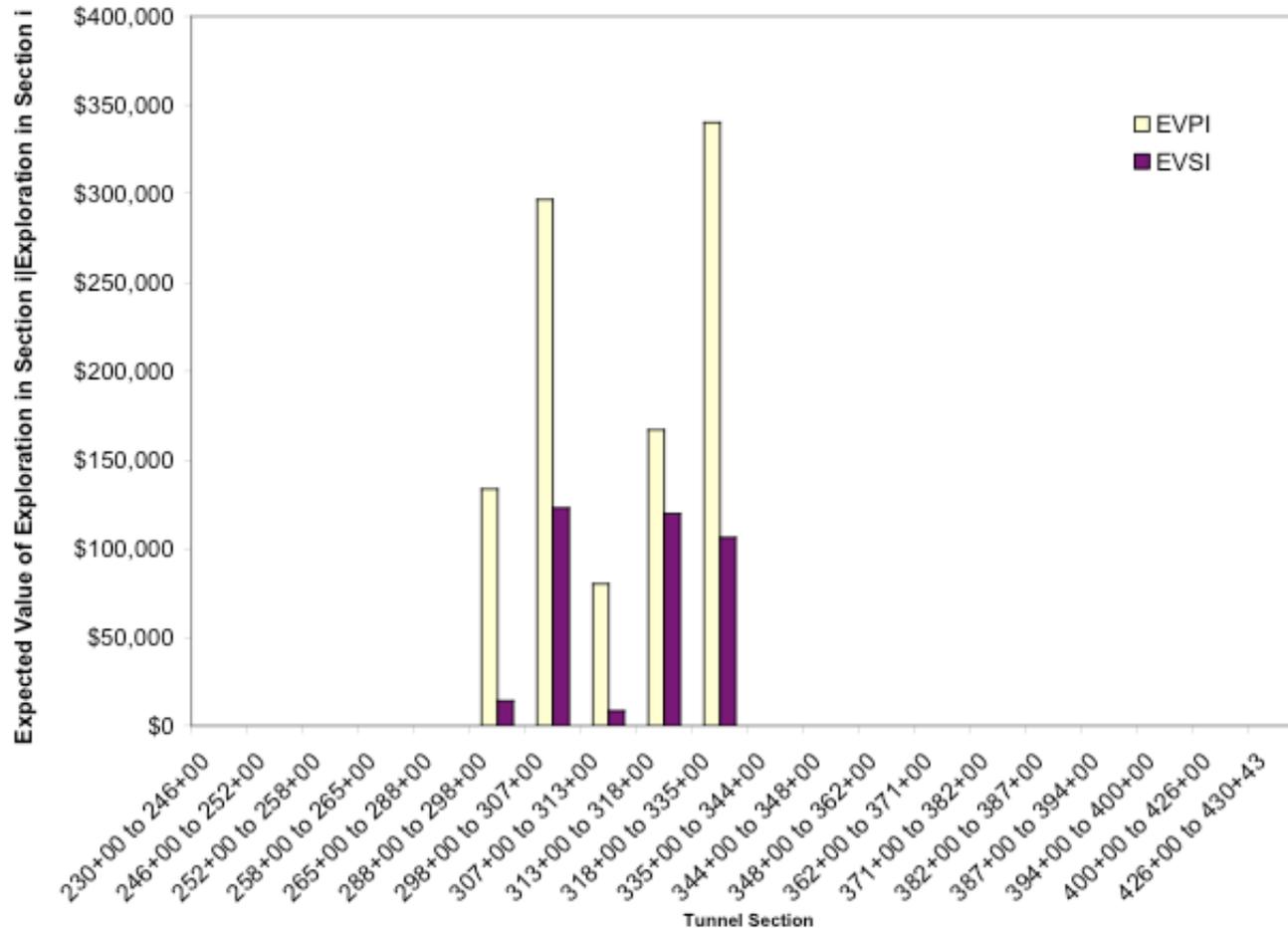
EXPLORATION BENEFICIAL

**BRIGHTWATER CONVEYANCE**



## BRIGHTWATER CONVEYANCE

Tunnel Cost/Section with No Exploration, Imperfect Exploration, Perfect Exploration



## BRIGHTWATER CONVEYANCE

### Expected Value of Perfect/ Sample Information