

Electric Power Generation from Coproduced Fluids from Oil and Gas Wells

May 19, 2010

Principal Investigator
Will Gosnold
University of North Dakota
Low Temperature Demonstration Projects

– **Timeline**

- Start date: 1/29/2010
- End date: 1/31/2013
- Percent complete: ~ 5%

– **Budget**

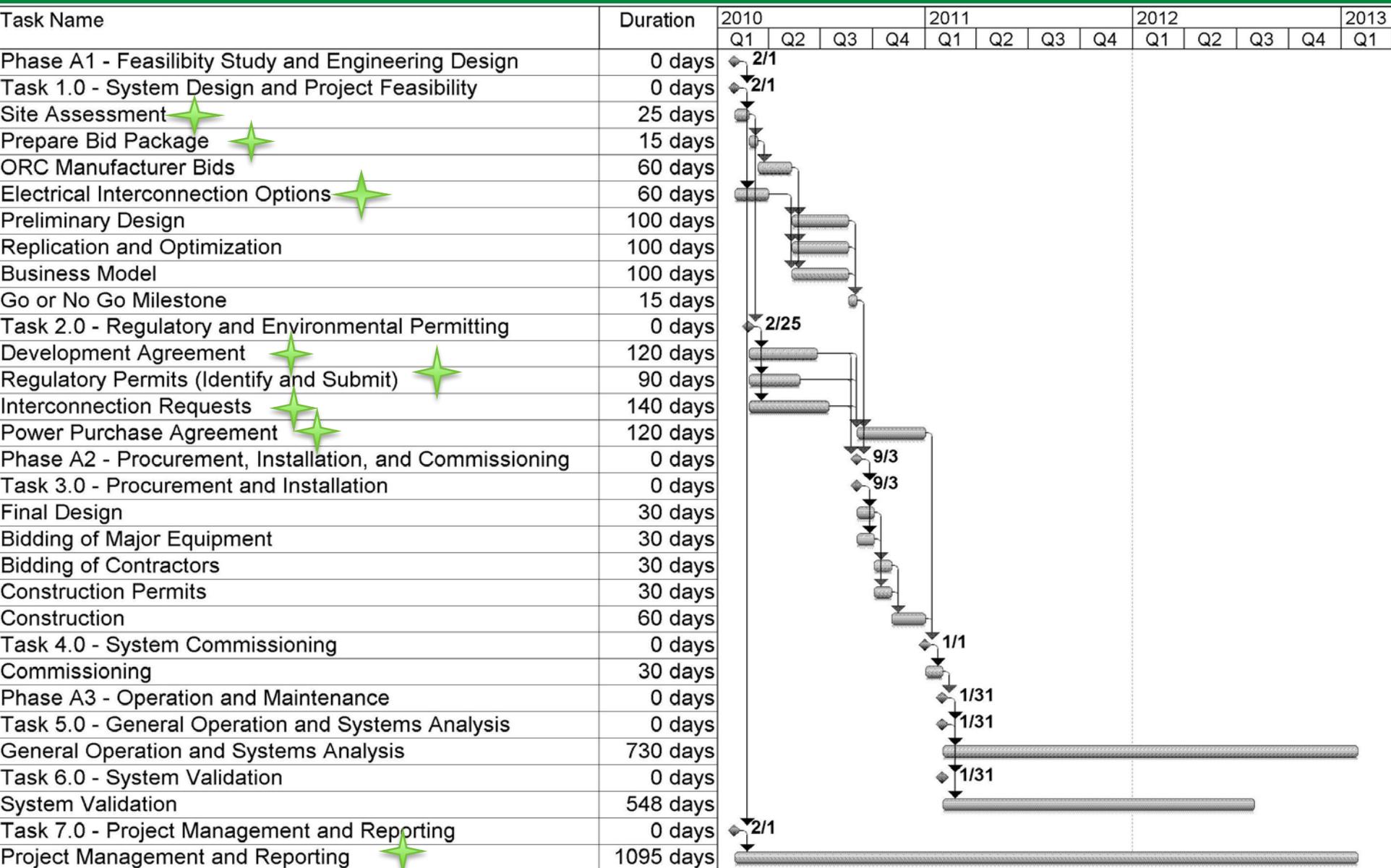
- Total project funding: \$3,467, 057
- DOE share: \$1,733,529
- Awardee share: \$1,733,529
- Funding received in FY09: \$0
- Funding for FY10: \$1,382,014

– **Barriers:** Electrical Interconnect – Price of Power

– **Partners:**

- Petroleum Industry – CRI, DRI
- Berrendo Wind Energy
- North Dakota Geological Survey
- North Dakota Dept of Commerce CoE Program

Project Timeline



- **Project Objectives**

- The primary objective of this project is to demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of generating electricity from non-conventional low temperature (150 to 300 °F) geothermal resources in oil and gas settings.
 - Evaluate the power production potential of different commercial power conversion systems: Organic Rankine Cycle, Kalina Cycle, Thermal Hydraulic Engine
 - Develop economic models for long-term operation of the optimum system
 - Establish an LLC for commercial operation at the end of the two-year demonstration phase.
 - Develop contractual relationships between oilfield operators, geothermal owners, and investors in Cedar Creek Geothermal LLC

- **Project Objectives**

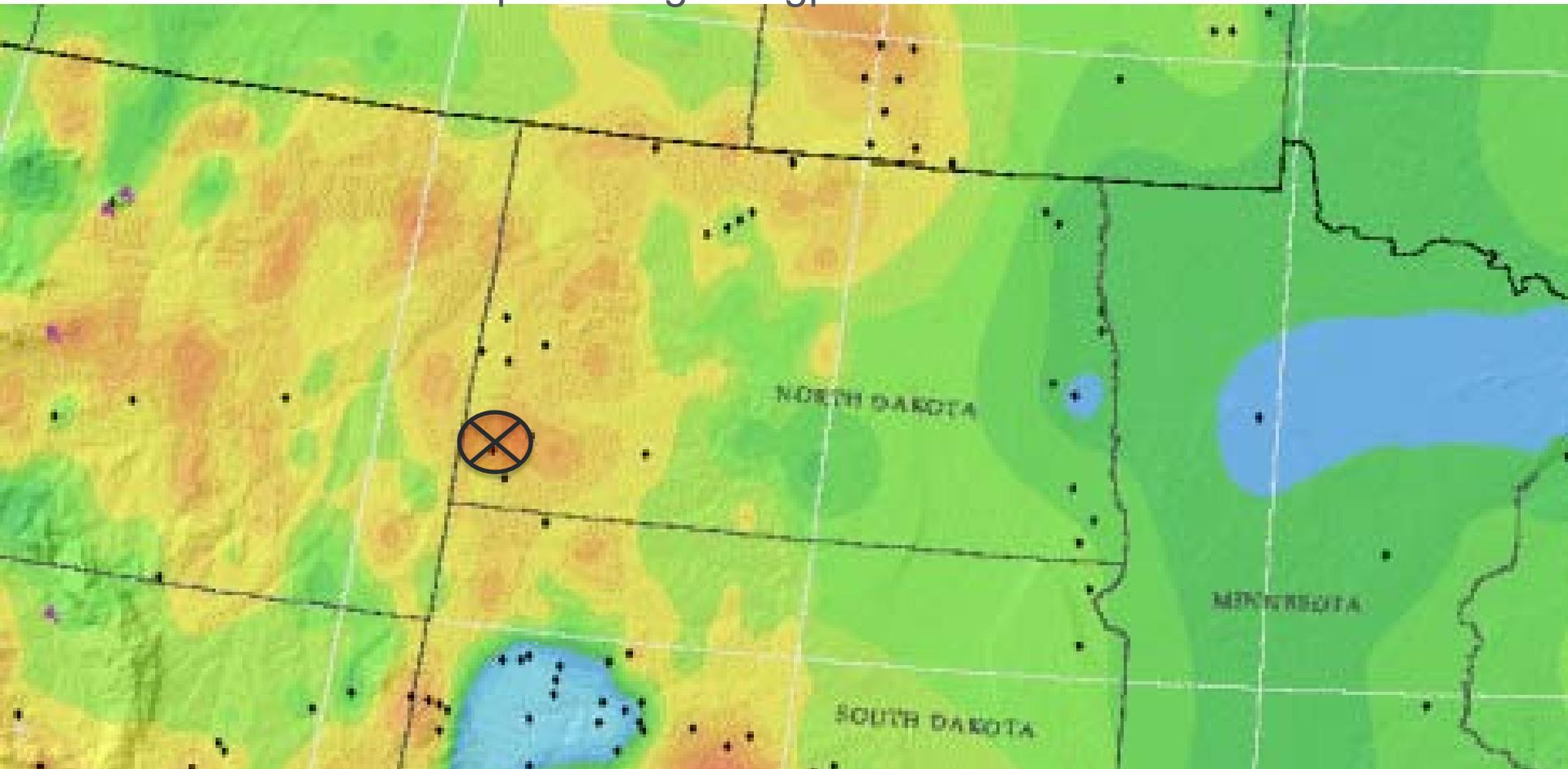
- A second objective is to demonstrate that the technology can be replicated within a wider range of physical parameters including geothermal fluid temperatures, flow rates, and the price of electricity sales.
 - Our site provides an excellent opportunity to test geothermal power technology under various operating conditions found in low-temperature geothermal resources and in the widely varying continental climate setting of North Dakota.

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- **Project Objectives**

- A third objective is to widely disseminate the results of this study.
 - If the U.S. is to broadly accept and adopt geothermal technology, success stories and guidelines for developing viable projects are a necessity.
 - Development of a skilled work force for this industry will be needed, and therefore facilitating entrepreneurship in development of oil field geothermal resources and training engineers in geothermal energy are included as objectives for this project.

The geothermal power system will be installed at an oil field in western North Dakota where geothermal fluids at 100 °C (210 °F) occur in sedimentary formations at depths of 3 km (10,000 ft). Wells at the site are producing 875 gpm of low TDS water at 210 °F.



DELIVERABLES

- Detailed equipment design and layout
- Site specific design elements relevant to replicating the project
- A record of routine/preventive and unscheduled maintenance and length of outages
- A listing of all permits required and the permitting agency
- Capital costs for the installed system reported at the major component level
- A sensitivity analysis of site specific variables that may affect technical and economic risk
- A 20-yr life-cycle expense/revenue model along with an estimated ROI for the project
- A business plan that includes the potential number of replicate sites and investment opportunities state wide
- Number of direct and indirect jobs created during the design, construction, and installation phase of the system
- Potential for job creation based upon business plan for replication of system
- Potential job development for reservoir engineering and technology development
- An operating 1 MW geothermal system with an expected lifetime of 20 years

▪Team Qualifications

- The team assembled for this project includes a broad spectrum of expertise to address all aspects of the project including: resource assessment, analysis and design of equipment, long-term operation and maintenance of the facility, business planning.
- **University of North Dakota School of Engineering and Mines**
- **Petroleum Research, Education and Entrepreneurship Center**
- **Berrendo Geothermal**
- **North Dakota Geological Survey**
- **ND Petroleum Industry – CRI, DRI**

▪Team Qualifications

- **University of North Dakota School of Engineering and Mines**
 - **DOE Project Faculty**
 - **Will Gosnold, PhD, Prof.**, Geophysics, Geol. & Geol. Engr. Dept.
 - **Michael Mann, PhD, Prof.**, Energy Engineering, Chemical Engr. Dept.
 - **Hossein Salehfar, PhD, Prof.**, Electrical Engineering, Elec. Engr. Dept.
 - **PREEC Faculty**
 - **Richard LeFever, PhD, Prof.**, Petrol Geol, Geol. & Geol. Engr. Dept.
 - **Graduate students**
 - **GGE: 1 PhD** - Mark McDonald: **4 MS** - Robert Klenner , Nicholas Low, Anna Crowell, Joshua Crowell
 - **EE: 1 PhD** - Samir Dahal
 - **ChE: 1 PhD** - Kirtipal Barse

▪ Team Qualifications

Berrendo Geothermal

Developer of renewable energy projects. They provide an experienced project development team and capital for the project.

- **Joel Johnson, PE –CEO and Founder**

- 26 years of experience in management, operations, and technical consulting

- **Andrew Wernsdorfer - Founder, Managing Director**

- 26 years of international investing and banking experience

- **Warren Wendling - PE, Director of Transmission & Utilities Planning**

- 25 years of experience in utility regulation

- **Richard Moutou - Project Energy Engineer**

- 10 years experience in renewable energy engineering and advanced research

▪ Team Qualifications

North Dakota Geological Survey

- Access to records of oil, gas, and other wells relevant geothermal fluids
- Access to core samples
- Initiate contacts with petroleum industry
- Key role in dissemination of information to the public.

Lorraine Manz, PhD – Geologist

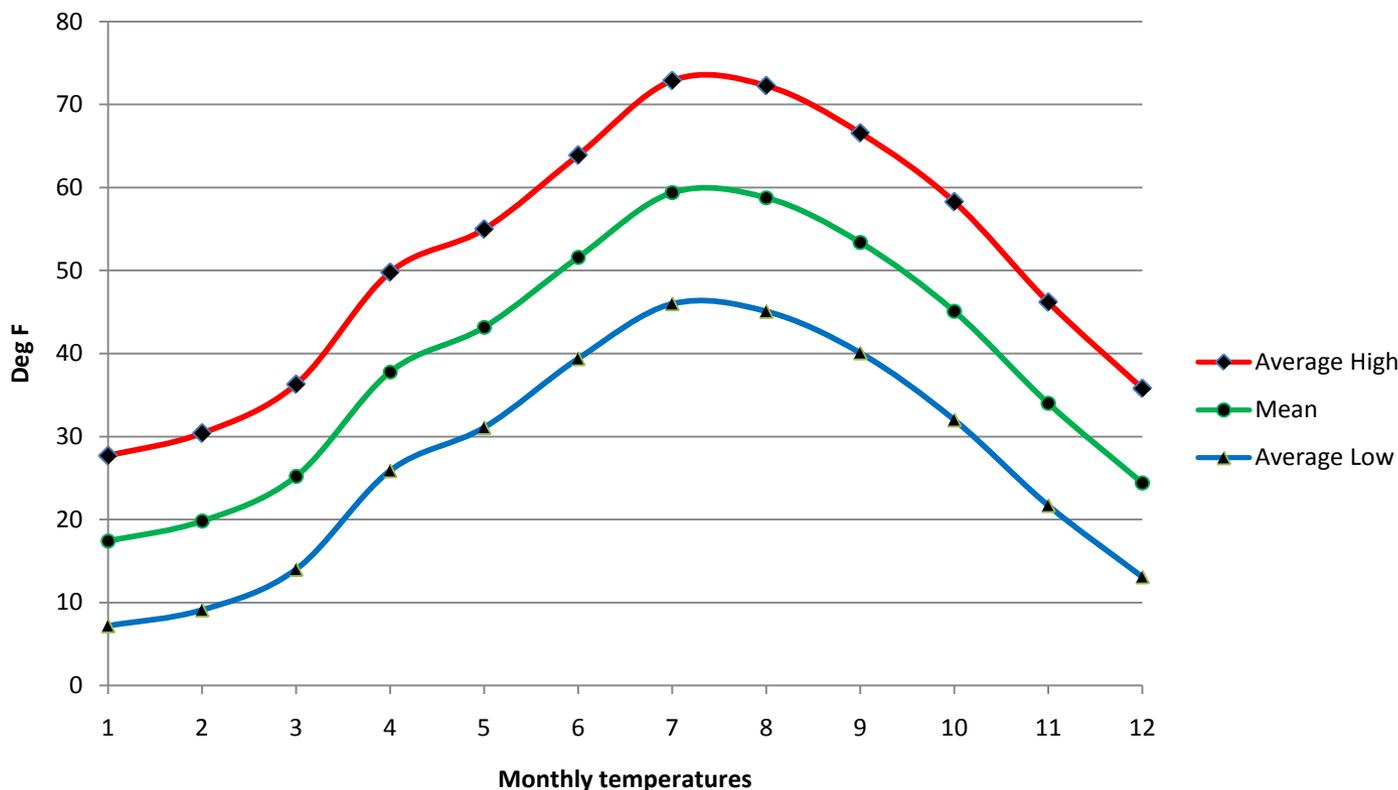
Dr. Manz is the principal contact and administrator for the North Dakota geothermal regulatory program.

Julie LeFever, MS – Director of NDGS Core and Sample Library

Ed Murphy, PhD – State Geologist

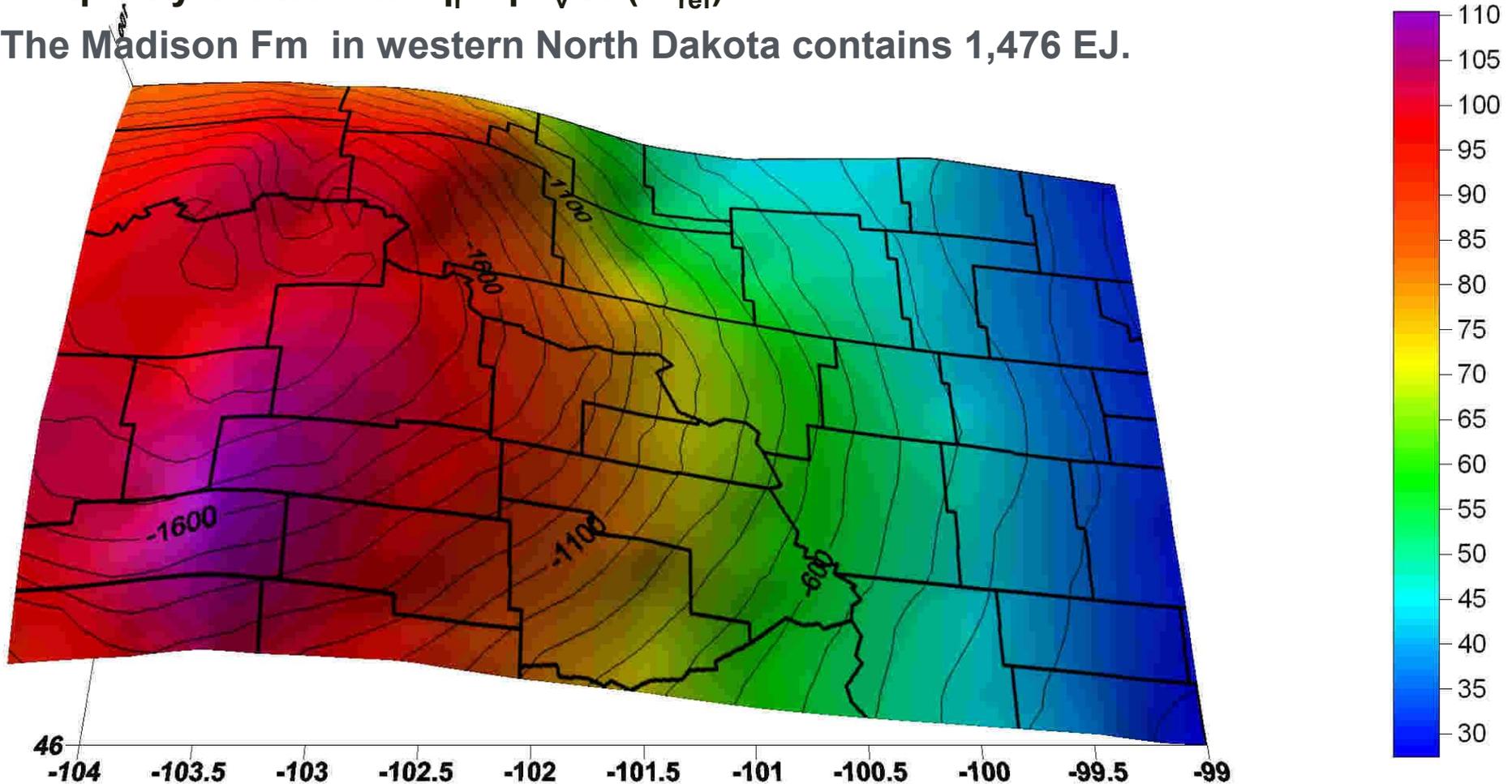
Lynn Helms, PhD – Director North Dakota Industrial Commission

- Development of geothermal power using ORC technology throughout the Williston Basin appears highly promising due to the region's cool climate (mean annual temperature of 50 °F) and the availability of geothermal fluids at 150-300 F in a number of oil producing formations.



The energy resource in Joules is the product of density*volumetric heat capacity*volume*dT $q_r = \rho c_v a d (t - t_{ref})$

The Madison Fm in western North Dakota contains 1,476 EJ.



Colors are temperature, contours are depth (m), lines are county boundaries

- The UND principal investigator is responsible for the overall management of the project.
- UND and Berrendo work together on all tasks of the project. Regular weekly teleconferences are held with all three UND Principal Investigators meetings and Berrendo personnel.
- A detailed task management plan to ensure both the schedule and cost components of the project are met is in preparation as a part of Phase A1.
- Detailed guidelines regarding DOE's special performance and reporting requirements for this project have been issued to each of the project partners.

- This project will increase our understanding of the potential for oil field geothermal power.
- The Williston Basin has good potential for binary power plant operations due to: fluid temperatures, depth of resource, active drilling, and cool ambient temperatures.

Ordovician Formation

Total Depth and Bottom Hole Temperature

