## Alberta No. 1 Geothermal Project

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WISE Waterloo Institute for Sustainable Energy January 23 & 24, 2020





#### WHAT IS THE PROJECT?

- Proponent is the M.D. of Greenview No. 16
- M.D. of Greenview, County of Grande Prairie, City of Grande Prairie are the developers of the TMIP.
- Project is to be located on land located within the Tri-Municipal Industrial Partnership (TMIP), a multi-billion dollar heavy industrial park (HIP) project
  - HIP is projected to develop a thermal and electrical load of multiple hundreds of MW



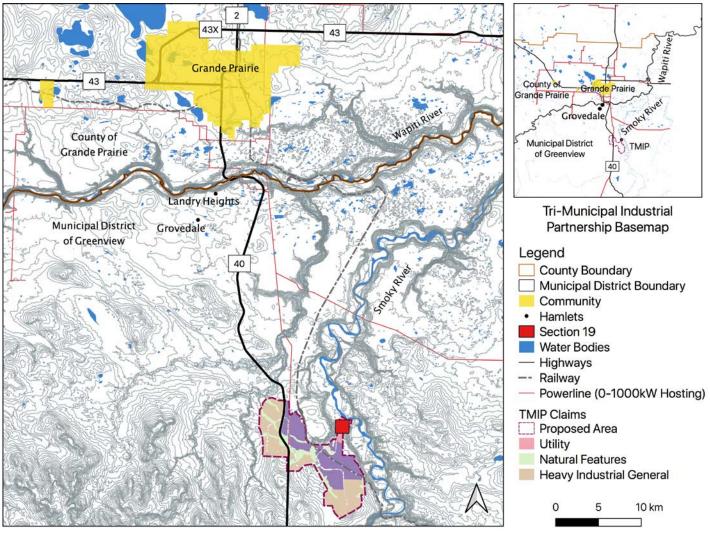


## WHAT IS THE PROJECT?

- 8MWe gross (5MWe net) electrical plant using deep geothermal fluid (brines)
- Associated direct-use infrastructure for heat use
- Estimated 5 large bore wells
  - Well-bores wider in diameter and deeper than typical oil and gas wells
  - 3 production wells 2 injection wells
- Target resource temperature is ~120°C with plans for both power generation and direct heat use.

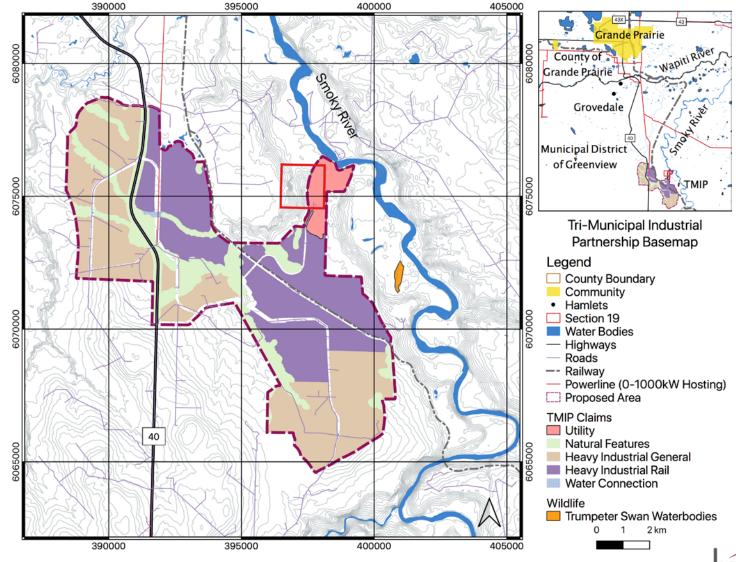


#### PROJECT LOCATION



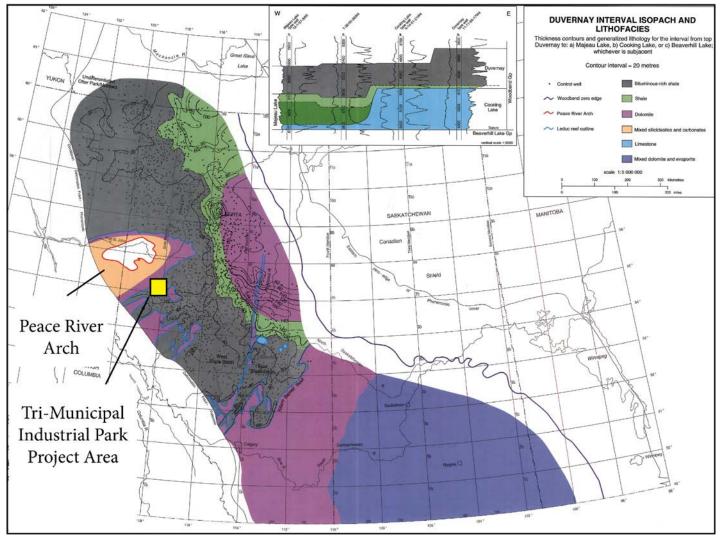


#### PROJECT LOCATION





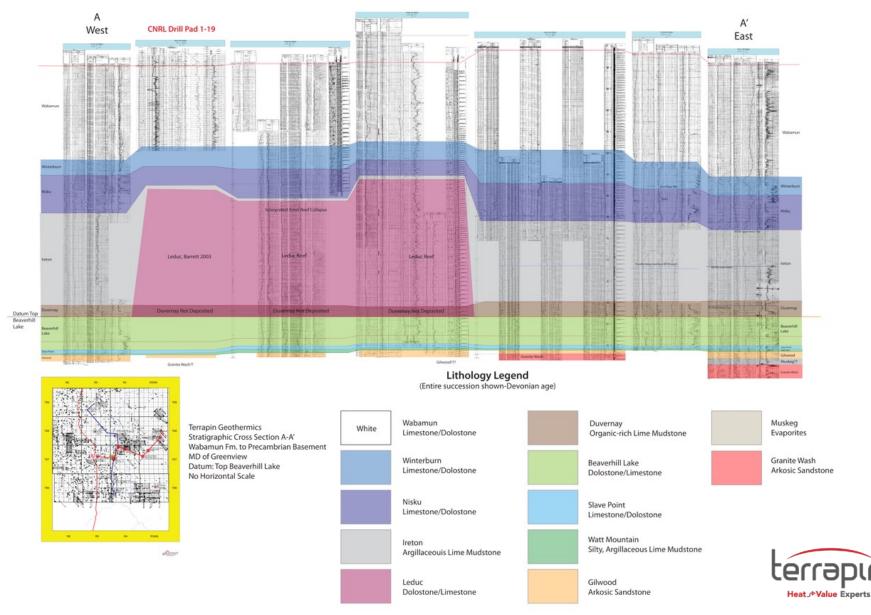
#### PROJECT LOCATION





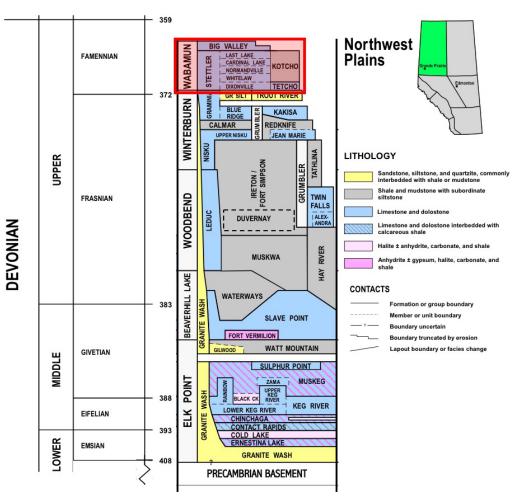
Western Canada Sedimentary Basin – Sedimentary rocks overlying "shield rocks"

#### STRATIGRAPHY



### TARGET FORMATIONS

- Crown Agreement: exploration rights from base of Wabamun Group into Precambrian basement
- Productive formations: high temperature and high permeability/water flow
  - Reservoir size related to stratum thickness
- Project targets are Devonian strata and Precambrian basement
  - Beaverhill Lake Group, Watt Mountain F., Gilwood Member, Muskeg F., Granite Wash F.
- These deep strata (up to 4500m depth) show potential for high volume fluid flows at 120°C+

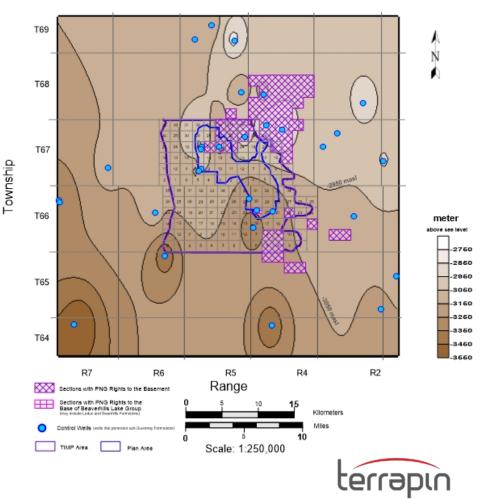


Adapted from Alberta Geological Survey, 2015



#### TARGET FORMATIONS

- Duvernay is ~3850 m depth and averages 29 m (22 – 33 m) in thickness in target area
- Duvernay is a tight siltstone formation, requiring fracturing to liberate the hydrocarbons
  - Hydrocarbon extraction in the region is focused on the Duvernay, Montney and related Late Devonian and Triassic aged formations
- The Duvernay may also act as a thermal cap
  - Possible that temperatures are higher below the Duvernay than expected

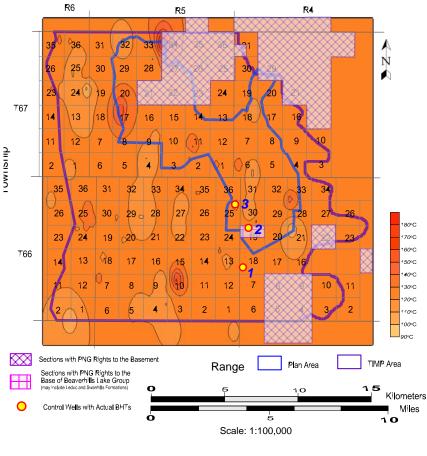


Depth-to-Top-of-Sub-Duvernay Formations Map (within Tri-Municipal Industrial Project Area) & Sections with PNG Rights

#### TARGET FORMATIONS

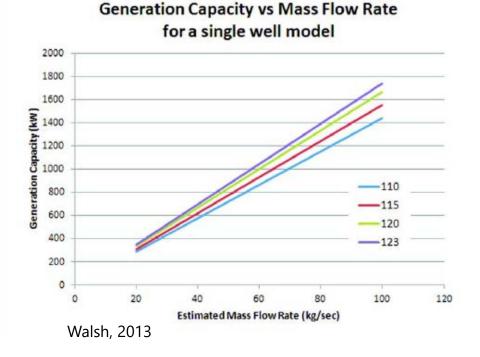
- Only 1 well in the target area has penetrated into the Gilwood with BHT=114° C
- Only 2 wells in the region have penetrated into the bedrock
- Fluid composition of the geofluids is alkali bicarbonate water with a pH of 7.8 – no indication of chemical issues
- All produced fluid is expected to be reinjected. Current reinjection formation is likely to be the Leduc Formation

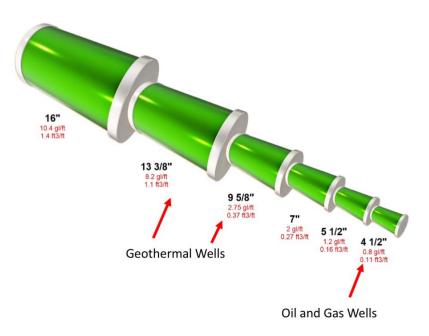
#### Corrected Bottom-Hole Temperature Map (based on projected and actual BHTs measured after 2000 at depths ~4 km) (b)





#### WATER FLOW & TEMPERATURE

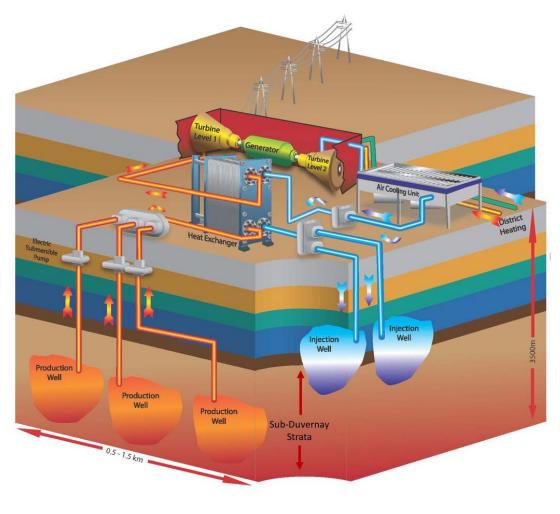




- Required volumetric flow rate necessitates wells with wider diameters than O&G
- 3 production wells and 2 injection wells planned
- Exploration & production/injection well bores expected to be 9 5/8"
- May increase to 13 3/8" if necessary



#### PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SCHEMATIC

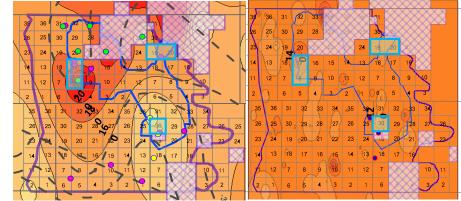




DEEP Earth Energy Production Corp.

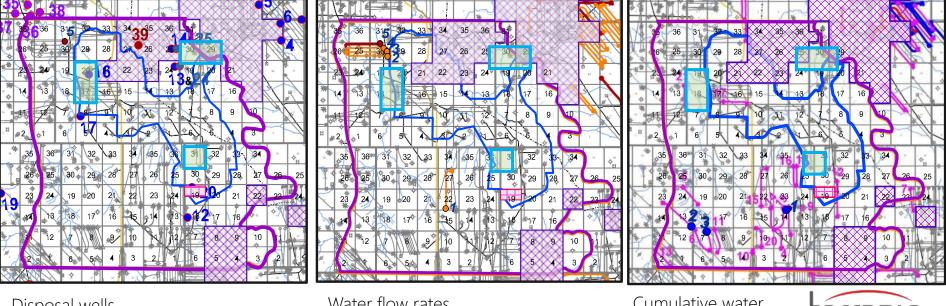
## **EXPLORATION FOCUS**

Five sections were chosen for exploration (blue squares) shown in relationship to isotherms, disposal wells, water flow rates and cumulative water production.



Sub-Duvernay; all data

4000 m; yr 2000 - 2018



Disposal wells

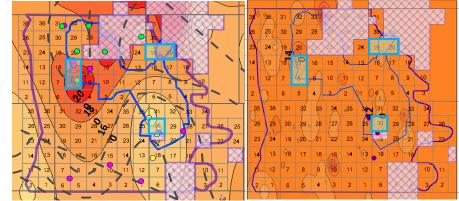
Water flow rates

Cumulative water production



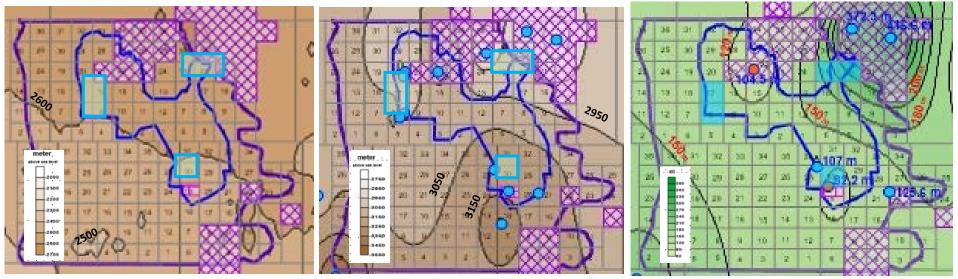
## EXPLORATION FOCUS

Five sections were chosen for exploration (blue squares) and one was granted for exploration through a Crown Grant from the Province of Alberta.



Sub-Duvernay; all data

4000 m; yr 2000 - 2018



Depth to basement

Depth to sub-Duvernay

Thickness of sub-Duvernay



# GEOTHERMAL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION WELLS



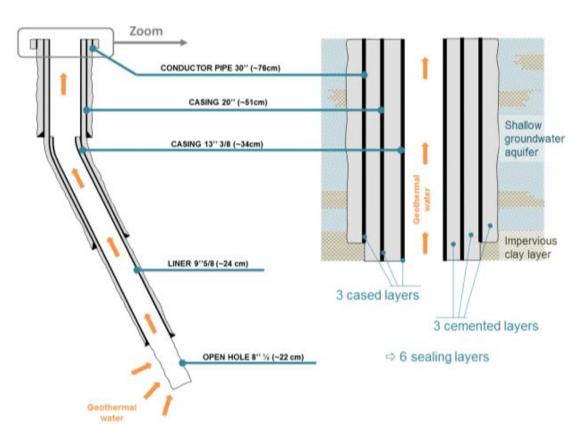


Rigs used for oil and gas drilling are used with some differences with mud handling and "loss of circulation" in production zones is celebrated. High temperature wells have additional nuances, such as double ram BOP due to temperature limitations of rubber BOPs



#### GEOTHERMAL PRODUCTION WELLS

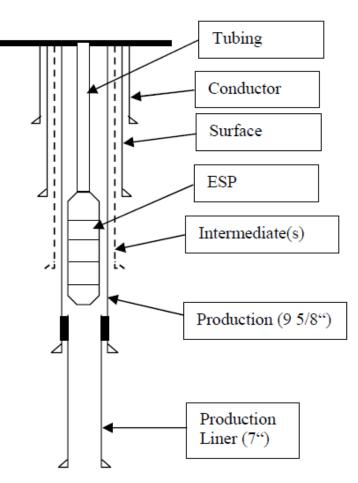
- High temperature cements are used for wells over 170°C
- lost circulation is only treated if it is above the production zone
- Open holes are not common; most have perforated liners.



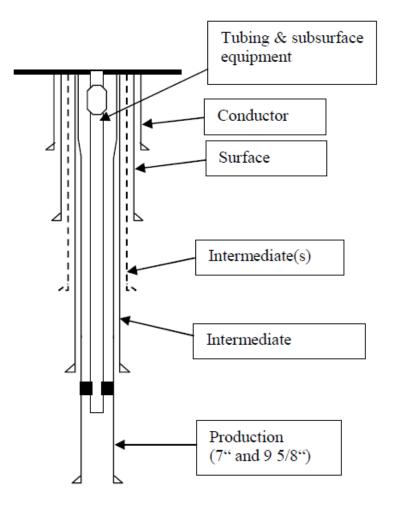


#### GEOTHERMAL PRODUCTION WELLS AND OIL AND GAS WELLS

Figure: Teodoriu and Falcone (2008)



Geothermal: wide diameter; large well bore to accommodate deep set, large capacity pump; volumes of pumped fluids >> 30 l/sec.



Oil and Gas: narrow diameters; shallow, small pumps; small diameter tubing often to depth.; volumes of pumped fluids < 30 l/sec.

#### POWER PLANT FACILITY



Lightning Dock Geothermal Power Plant, New Mexico (Cyrq Energy) Alberta No. 1 needs 300l/sec @120<sup>o</sup>C for ~5 MWe net



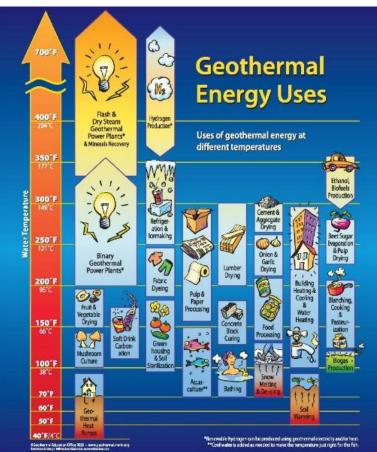
#### DIRECT USE ENERGY APPLICATIONS

Thermal applications include:

- Heating buildings
- Timber drying
- Crop drying
- Industrial process heating
- Commercial greenhouses
- Snow melting



Friðheimar greenhouse and restaurant, Iceland



Geothermal Education Office, 2005



#### **THANK YOU!**

Alberta No.1 M.D. of Greenview No. 16 Geothermal Power Plant and Direct-Use Thermal Facility



