Geothermal Technologies Office 2013 Peer Review



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



#### **New Concepts in Zonal Isolation for EGS**

High Temperature, High Pressure Devices for Zonal Isolation in Geothermal Wells April 25, 2013	Paul E. Fabian, Pl Jacob Barker, Project Engineer Composite Technology Development, Inc. Track 2, R&D
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## **Project Overview**

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- Goal: Develop high-temperature high-pressure zonal isolation devices compatible with the downhole EGS environment
  - Barrier H EGS well zonal isolation
- **Timeline:** January 29, 2010 to January 31, 2013
  - Actual Start Date in May 2010
- Budget
  - DOE : \$940,546, Cost Share: \$240,000, Total Budget \$1,180,546

#### • Project Collaborators

- Brontosaurus Technologies (industrial partner)
- AltaRock Energy, Inc. (industry collaborator)
- Geodynamics (industry collaborator)
- Jobs
  - One (1) project engineering job has been created under this program
  - One (1) technician job has been retained due to this program

# Relevance/Impact of Research



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- Innovations
  - Expanding polymer system that will provide barrier for zonal isolation and flow control
  - Flow through porous material builds pressure
  - Seal material fills irregular spaces
  - Distributed pressure reduces unwanted fractures
- High Temperature High Pressure (HTHP) Zonal Isolation will enable
  - Sealing off of unwanted flow regions
  - Increased and accurate stimulation (fraccing)
  - Elimination of fluid loss
  - Identification and mitigation of short circuiting
  - Targeting of individual fractures for testing
  - Validation of reservoir models
  - All of the above will reduce the cost of EGS operations

## Scientific/Technical Approach

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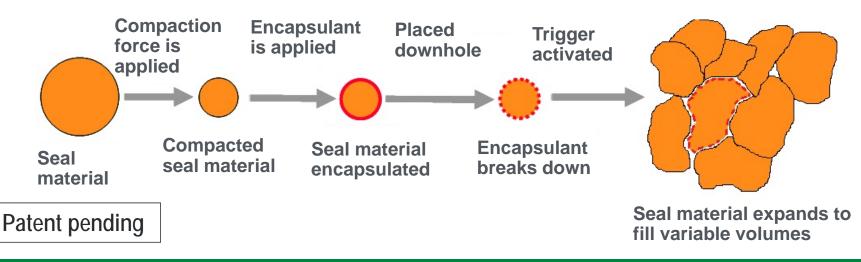
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**Porous Expandable Seal (PES) capsules:** High Temperature, engineered porous material packed in an expandable capsule form

- Capsule Production
  - Seal material compacted
  - Encapsulate compacted seal material

#### Downhole Deployment

- Deliver capsules downhole
- Encapsulant releases seal material when triggered
- Seal material expands to original shape, creating seal in controlled manner

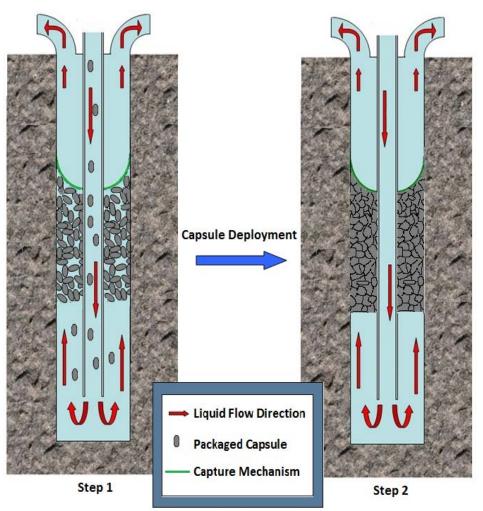


## Scientific/Technical Approach



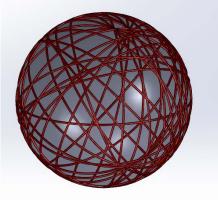
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- Downhole Applications
  - Delivered to well site by truck
    - 20 to 100 gallon range
  - Cool Flush
  - Pumped Downhole
    - Through work pipe
  - Captured in place by catch screen
  - Pump through chemical trigger solution
  - Encapsulant released, PES capsules expand
    - Pressure rise indicates deployment
    - Plateau indicates full deployment
    - Begin fraccing operations
- Year 1 Concept and Design Development
- Year 2 Component design and feasibility assessment
  - Proved design can create pressure differentials matching theoretical values



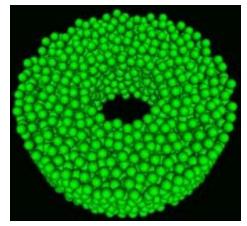
#### Final Prototype PES Capsule Design

- Design Details
  - Capsule Design
    - 1" Spherical Capsule Shape for ease of manufacture and high random packing factor
    - Open wire frame aluminum capsule shell to mitigate hydrostatic pressures
      - Perforated thin shell coating
      - Pre-formed thin shell
      - Particulate metallic/polymer shell
      - Wire wrapped structure
  - Stage I PES material
    - Avg. 500 D hydraulic conductivity
    - Stage I PES material packaged to 63% volumetric compression
    - Multi-axial compression strain packaging
  - Encapsulant Material
    - Thin 99.8% pure aluminum wire
    - 5-7 lbs. Al for a 40' annular section



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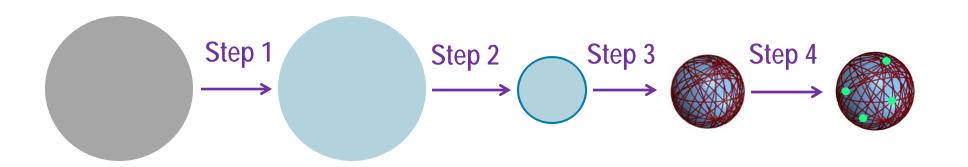


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## Prototype Manufacturing Design



- Manufacturing Prototype PES Capsules: Procedural Steps
  - 1. Infuse PES material with water by mechanical exercise while soaking
  - 2. Compress PES material into spheres
    - Freezing holds the PES material in the compressed state
  - 3. Wrap the frozen spheres with thin gauge aluminum wire
  - 4. Secure multiple spots of the wire including the free end



## **PES Material Compaction**

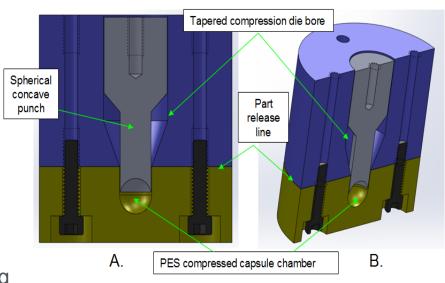


#### • Requirements

- Multi-axial compression packaging
- Finished frozen PES sphere has to be a smooth in round surface
- Primary Design Concept
  - Die-Press tool with a plunger to compress the PES material into a spherical mold
- 1<sup>st</sup> Tooling Iteration
  - Cylindrical plunger to press PES material into a smaller cylindrical chamber
  - The compressed, frozen cylindrical PES pieces would be shaped into spheres

#### • 2nd Tooling Iteration

- Tapered draft angles (45  $^{\circ}$  & 30 $^{\circ}$  )
- Progressive set of plungers
- Final plunger is left in and is the top half of the spherical shape
- Final frozen PES sphere had a relatively smooth surface
- Roundness was excellent
- Spheres released without coatings or prying



### **PES Compacted Spheres**



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Hemispherical Chamber



Hemispherical Punch-Press



Progression of Process Development on Prototype PES spheres

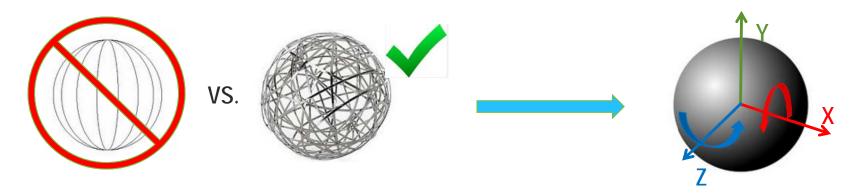


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## Wire Encapsulant Design

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- Analysis shows wire wrapping should have multiple axial variables
  - 2 Axis rotation winding method
    - Produces the "randomly" wrapped cage
- CTD designed equipment to quickly wind the frozen PES spheres
  - Uses a belt drive to produce the x-axis rotation
    - The lower surface of the spheres rides on a free rollers
  - X-axis translation movement produces rotation of the spheres about the z-axis
  - Very adjustable

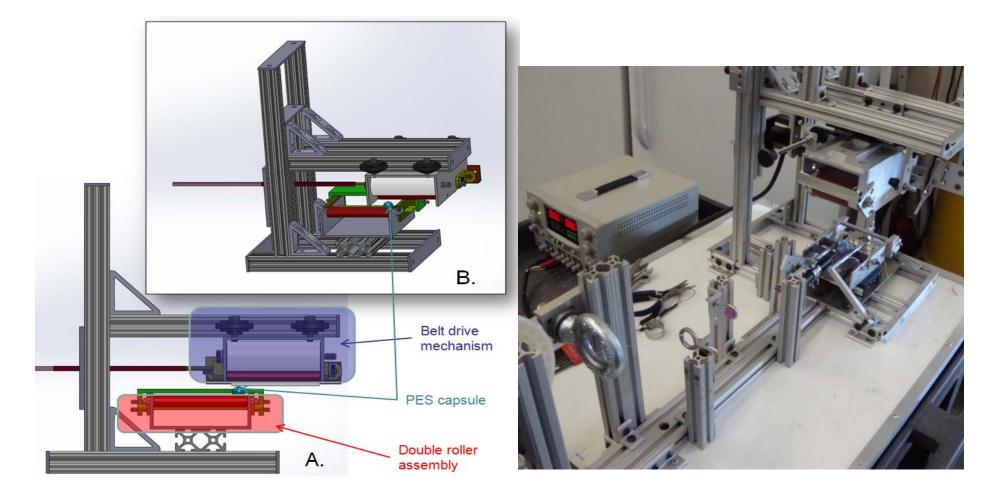


### Random Orbit Winder

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• Design and Fabrication of wire encapsulant winding equipment

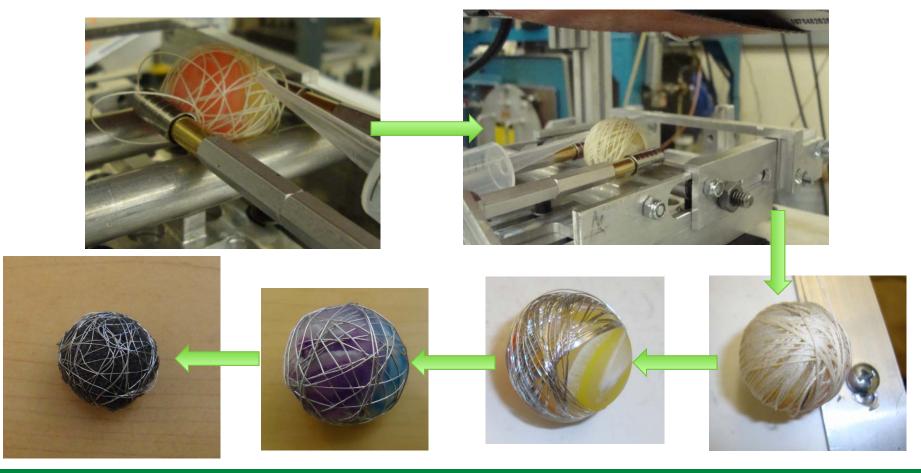


#### Final Prototype Fabrication Process



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- 1. 1<sup>st</sup> iteration: Base adjustments and trials with rubber ball and string
- 2. 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration: Rubber ball and aluminum wire
- 3. 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration: Frozen PES sphere and wire



## Summary Slide

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- 2013
  - Developed final PES capsule design
  - Developed final prototype manufacturing process
  - Designed & fabricated prototype manufacturing equipment
  - Created final prototype PES capsule
- Project Completion
  - Completed all planned tasks
  - Created in-house zonal isolation demonstration
  - Full system prototype design and concept validation demonstration
  - Created 2 stages of prototype PES capsules
  - Pilot-Scale manufacturing plan for future development
  - Developed viable PES capsule manufacturing process
  - From TRL 0 to TRL 4/5

### **Future Directions**



## • Project has been completed

- Project completed in January

#### Future development

- Develop Stage II and III PES materials based on high temperature chemistries
- Identify large scale PES material manufacturing source
- Develop scaled up capsule production equipment
- Implement downhole testing

### Commercialization efforts

License technology

# **Project Management**



Timeline:	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Actual Start Date	Actual /Est. End Date		
	1/29/2010	12/31/2012	5/3/2010	1/31/2013		
Budget:	Federal Share	Cost Share	Planned Expenses to Date	Actual Expenses to Date	Value of Work Completed to Date	Funding needed to Complete Work
	\$940,546	\$240,000	\$1,180,545	\$1,180,545	\$1,180,545	\$0

#### • Project management activities

- Oversight of technical work
- Establish priorities of technical support staff
- DOE reporting and documentation requirements
- Budget management
- Coordination of work with collaborators and vendors
  - Communication and meetings with Brontosaurus Technologies and DOE offices
  - Meetings with potential industrial partners for downhole trials