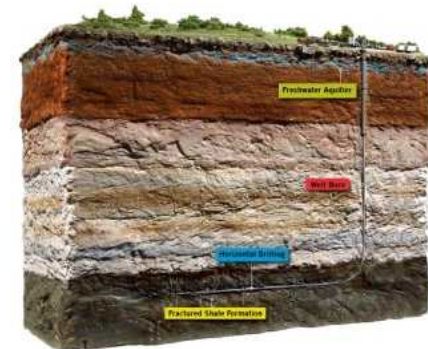
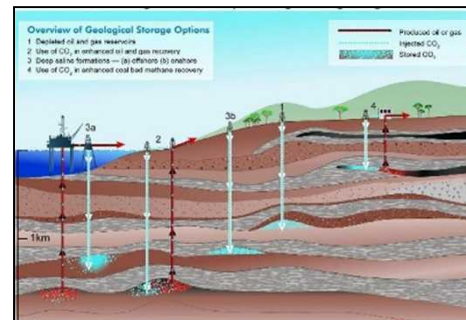
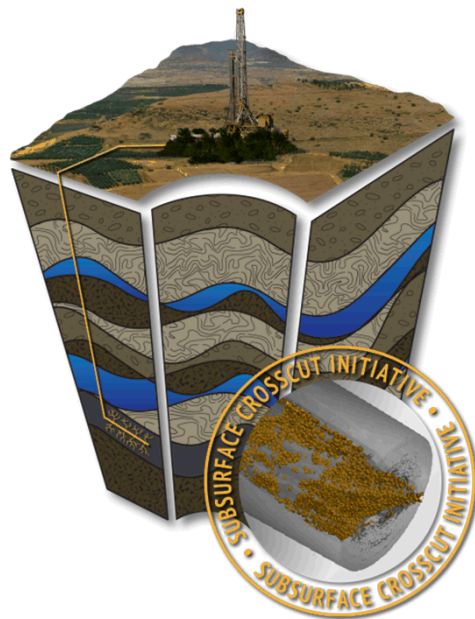


Exceptional service in the national interest



Subsurface Crosscut Initiative

Marianne C. Walck, Ph.D.
Director – Geoscience, Climate and
Consequence Effects Center
 March 3, 2015

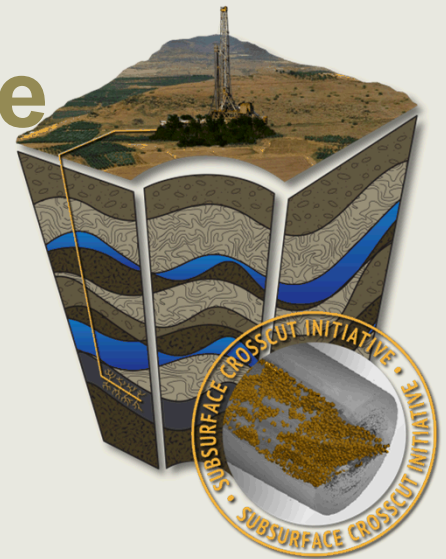
Subsurface Crosscut Initiative

Marianne Walck (SNL)

Susan Hubbard (LBNL)

National Laboratory Subsurface Crosscut Team &
DOE SubTER Tech Team

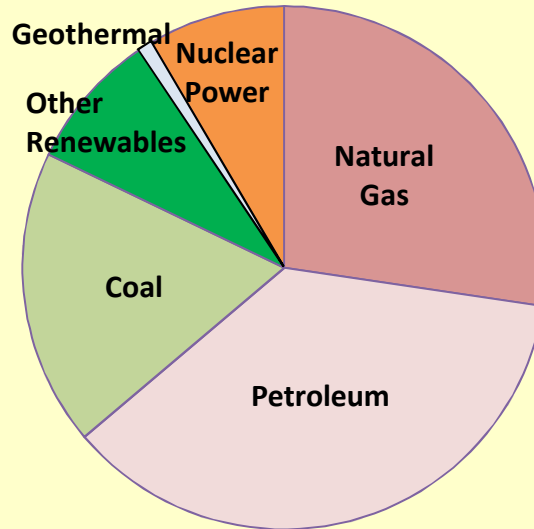
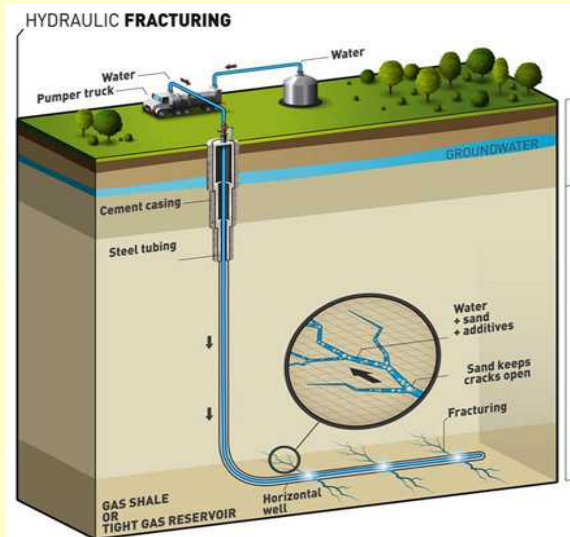
Big Idea Red Team Review
March 2, 2015



November 2014 Subsurface Scoping Meeting, Denver

Mastery of the Subsurface needed for US Energy Security

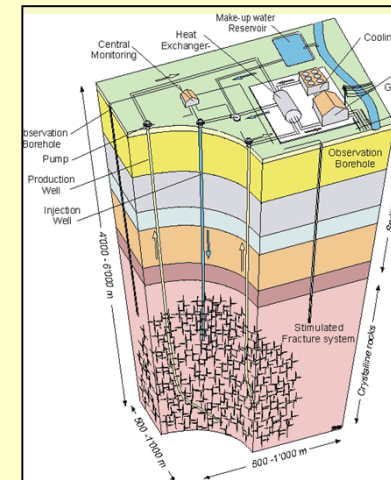
Shale hydrocarbon production



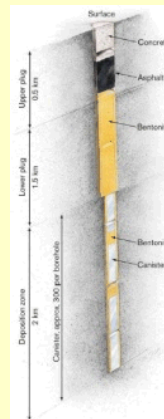
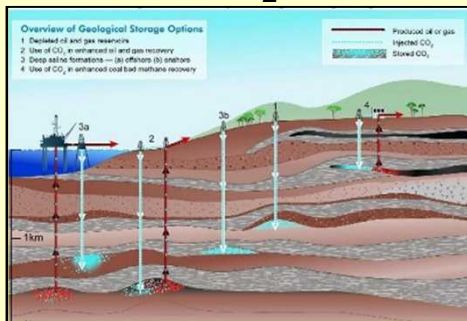
Primary Energy Use by Source, 2012

Quadrillion Btu [Total U.S. = 95.1 Quadrillion Btu]

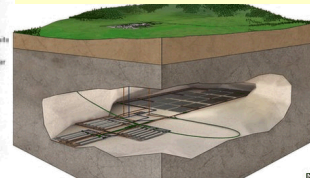
Enhanced geothermal energy



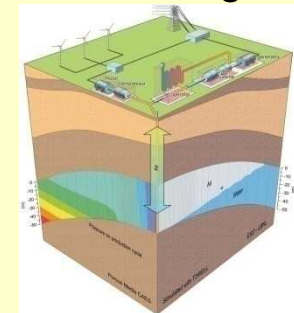
Safe subsurface storage of CO₂



Safe subsurface storage of nuclear waste



Compressed Air Energy Storage



2014: DOE Subsurface Tech Team: SubTER

Common Subsurface Challenges

Discovering, Characterizing, and Predicting

Efficiently and accurately locate target geophysical and geochemical responses, finding more viable and low-risk resource, and quantitatively infer their evolution under future engineered conditions

Accessing

Safe and cost-effective drilling, with reservoir integrity

Engineering

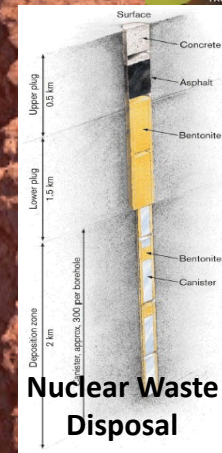
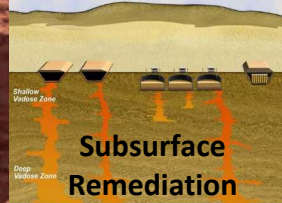
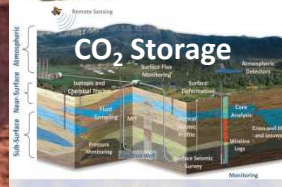
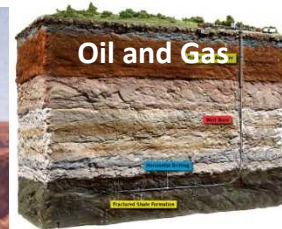
Create/construct desired subsurface conditions in challenging high-pressure/high-temperature environments

Sustaining

Maintain optimal subsurface conditions over multi-decadal or longer time frames through complex system evolution

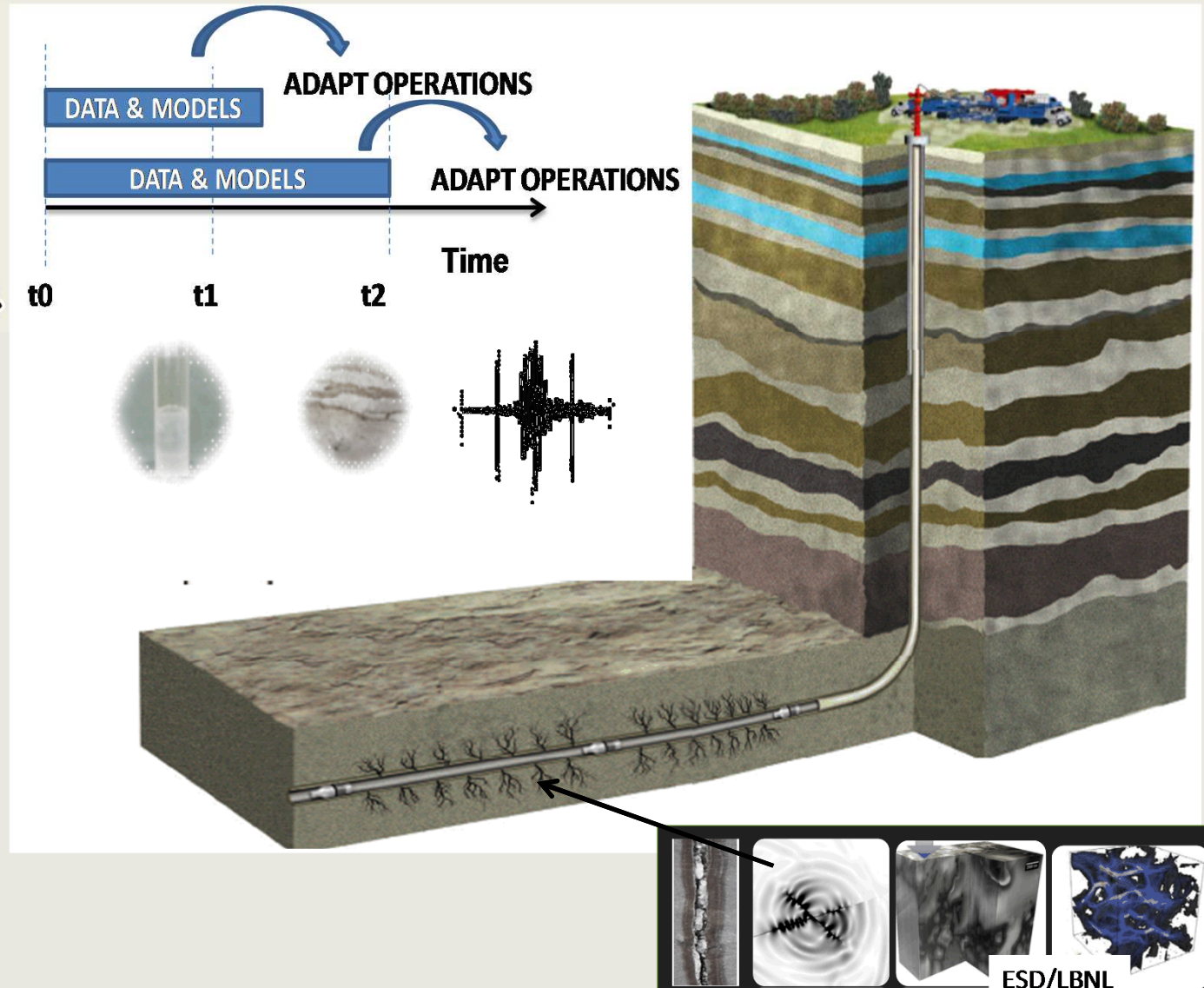
Monitoring

Improve observational methods and advance understanding of multi-scale complexities through system lifetimes

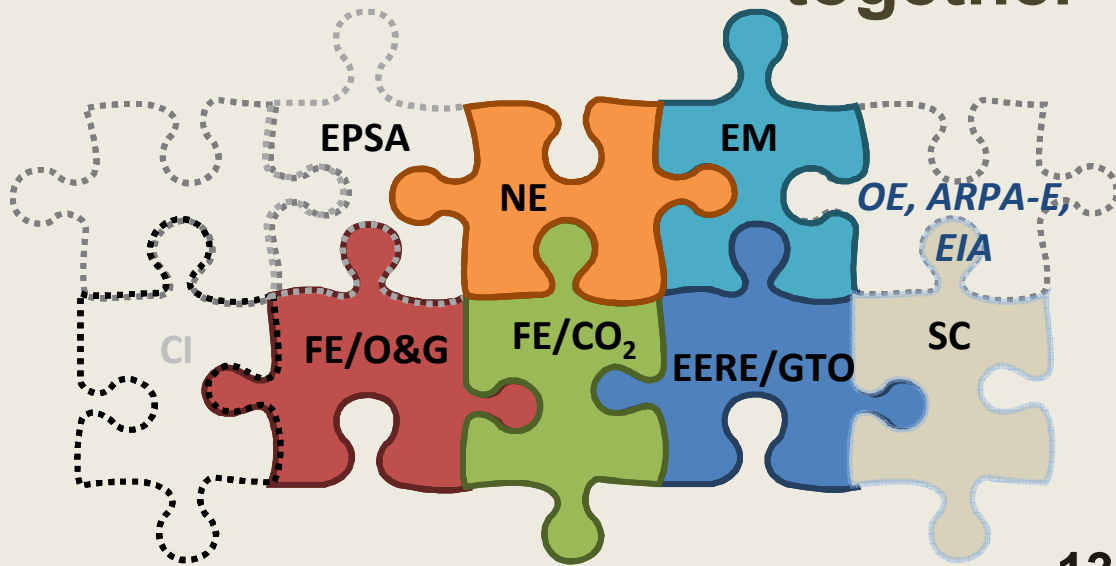


The Big Idea: “Adaptive Control of subsurface fractures, reactions and flow”

A Grand Challenge



The Crosscut Team and the Big Idea come together



13 National Laboratories



Subsurface Vision

Adaptive Control of Subsurface Fractures and Fluid Flow

ENERGY SECURITY

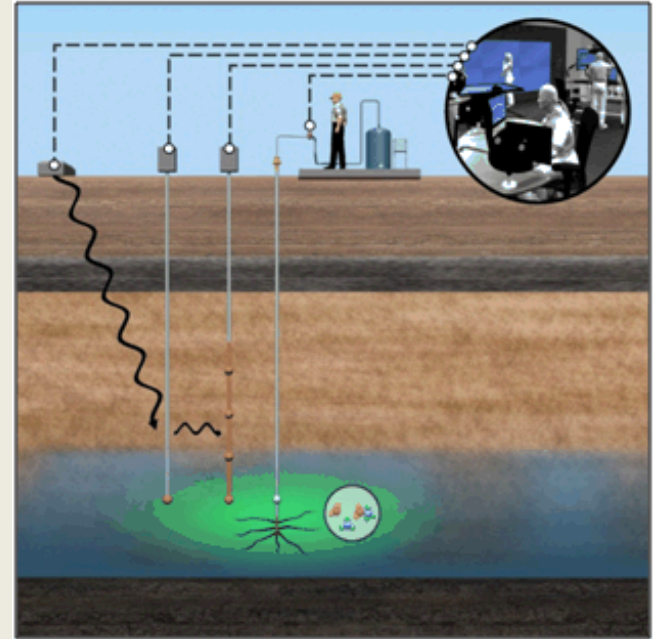
- Increase U. S. electrical production from geothermal reservoirs
- Increase U.S. unconventional oil and natural gas production

ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY

- President's Climate Action Plan: Safely store CO₂ to meet GHG emissions reduction targets
- Safe storage/disposal of nuclear waste
- Reduced risk of induced seismicity
- Protect drinking water resources

ECONOMIC SECURITY

- Retain U. S. subsurface leadership
- Increase revenues (taxes and royalty) to Federal, State, and local governments
- Increased public confidence in subsurface energy sector



Preliminary 10-year Metrics

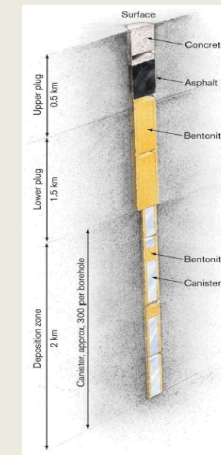
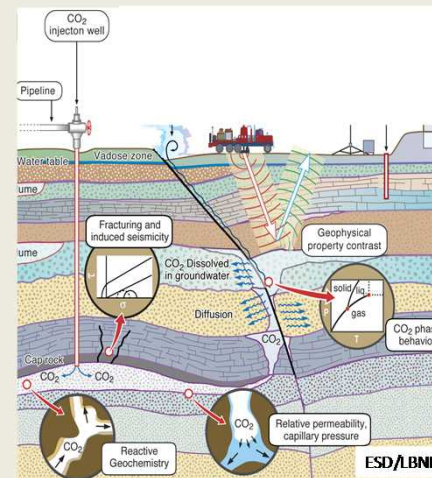
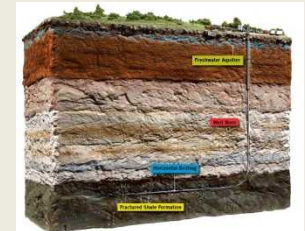
Double hydrocarbon production from tight reservoirs.

- Increase longevity of US energy security
- Cut in Half
 - The number of wells drilled
 - the emissions associated with extraction and truck use
 - Water use for tight reservoir production

Achieve order-of-magnitude increase in U. S. electrical production from geothermal reservoirs

Establish practical feasibility of **deep borehole disposal** for specialty nuclear wastes

Double confidence level in safe subsurface storage of CO₂



SubTER Progress

National Labs

FY15 project proposals

Town Hall



Lab Rep
Scoping
Meeting
Nov 2014

FY14 Seed
projects
initiated



Committee on Geological and Geotechnical Engineering
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

White
Papers
May 2014

Big Ideas
Summit
March 7
2014

2015

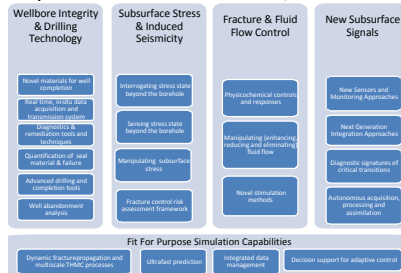
QTR

- Initiated unifying “system of labs” approach with common vision, message and sense of purpose
- Developed effective partnership between labs and DOE

SubTER Workshop

Subsurface Technology and Engineering R&D Crosscut
March 14, 2014
SRA, International, 1801 K Street, Suite 460

Adaptive Control of Subsurface Fractures, Reactions & Flow



Crosscut framework
identified

Subsurface
Briefings to
Staffers

Forge FOA released



Example 2014 Outreach, Feedback & Activities

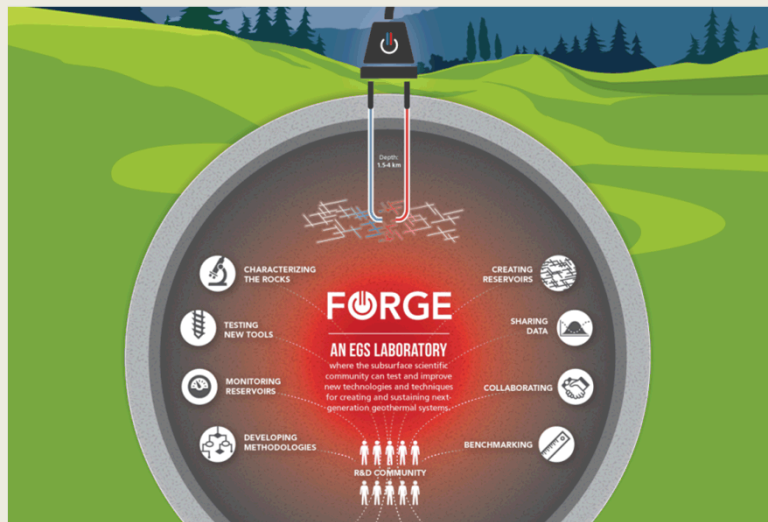
JASON report: 9/14. Recommended “DOE take a leadership role in developing engineered subsurface systems, addressing major energy and security challenges of the nation.”



“Recent interest in fracturing organic-rich mudstones has revealed our profound ignorance of the physical and chemical properties of these rocks. We are injecting 100 billion gallons of water into them every year, while not even knowing whether water imbibition aids or impedes hydrocarbon production.....

Schlumberger

I would advocate for cooperation” (Schlumberger fellow)



FORGE Field Observatory FOA: Required for field testing, validation, and ultimately adoption of subsurface technologies



Subsurface Crosscut Research Framework

Adaptive Control of Subsurface Fractures and Fluid Flow

Intelligent Wellbore Systems

Improved well construction materials and techniques

Autonomous completions for well integrity

New

Rem

Fit-f anc
(e.g. anticipative drilling, centralizers, monitoring)

HT/HP well construction / completion technologies

Subsurface Stress & Induced Seismicity

Measurement of stress and induced seismicity

Applied risk analysis of subsurface manipulation

Permeability Manipulation

Physicochemical fluid-rock interactions

Novel stimulation methods

New Subsurface Signals

New sensing approaches

e

Diagnostic signatures and critical thresholds

The Subsurface Crosscut Ramps Up

- FY14 Kickstart: \$2M investment in seedling projects
- FY15 ~\$6M opportunity to propose high priority, integrated and collaborative projects
- FY16 expected launch: President's Budget Request includes \$244M for SubTER; ~\$100M new funds

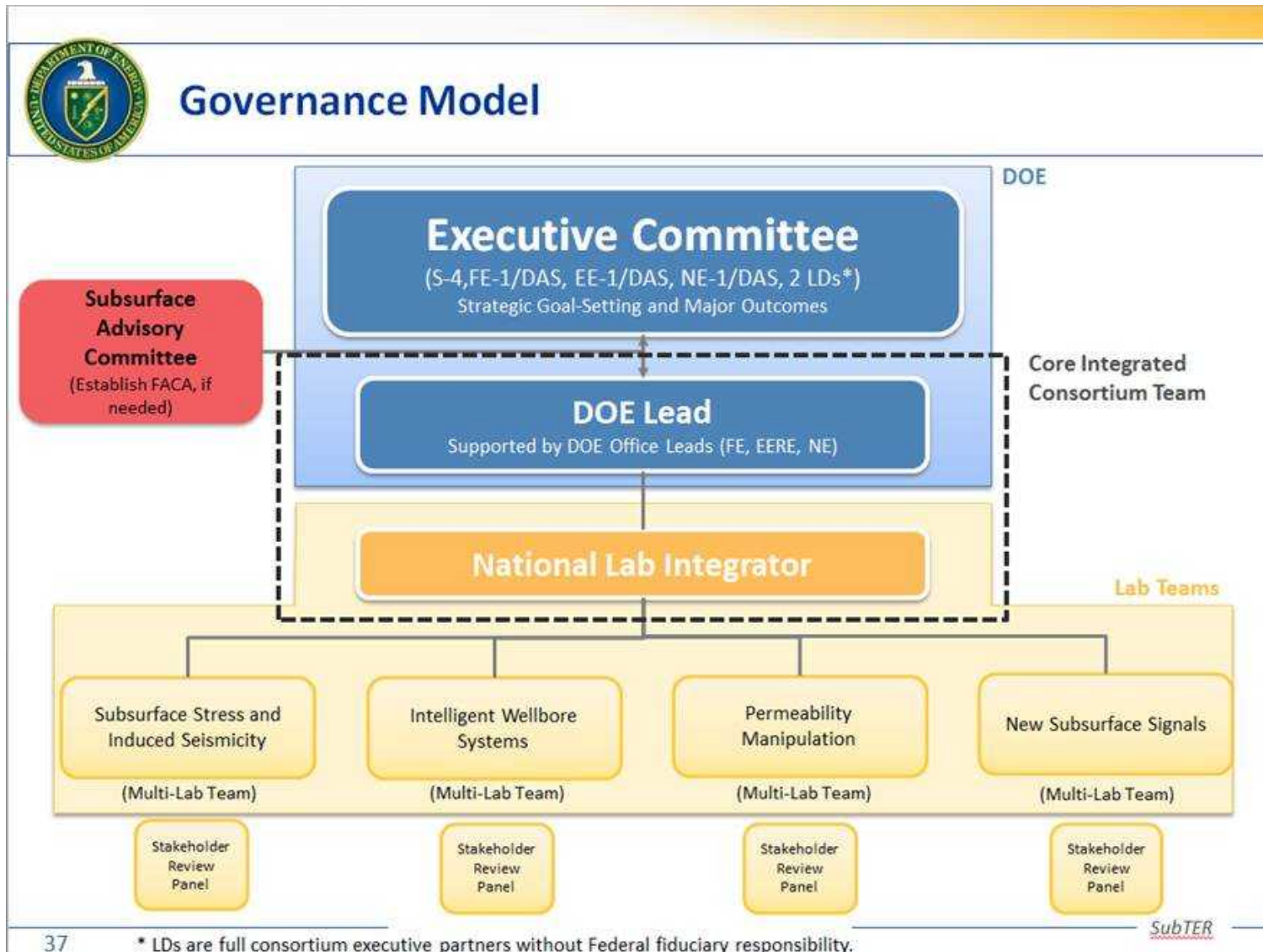
Energy Field Observatories

Fit For Purpose Simulation Capabilities

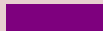







SubTER in FY2016 President's Budget Request

	Wellbore Integrity	Subsurface Stress and Induced Seismicity	Permeability Manipulation	New Subsurface Signals	Ongoing Subsurface-Related R&D	TOTAL
<i>Defense Environmental Cleanup, TOTAL</i>	---	---	---	---	8,000	8,000
Headquarters Operations: Technology Development	---	---	---	---	2,000	2,000
Idaho National Laboratory	---	---	---	---	3,000	3,000
Richland/Hanford: Hanford Site	---	---	---	---	3,000	3,000
<i>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, TOTAL</i>	---	10,000	8,000	8,000	45,000	71,000
Geothermal Technologies: Enhanced Geothermal Systems	---	5,000	---	---	34,000	39,000
Geothermal Technologies: Hydrothermal	---	5,000	8,000	8,000	11,000	32,000
<i>Fossil Energy Research & Development, TOTAL</i>	11,788	23,888	5,071	9,687	70,084	120,518
Carbon Storage: Advanced Storage R&D	5,000	7,384	---	5,000	---	17,384
Carbon Storage: Storage Infrastructure	---	---	---	---	60,084	60,084
Carbon Storage: Sub-Disciplinary Storage R&D	5,600	15,316	3,888	3,500	---	28,300
Crosscutting Research: Coal Utilization Science	1,188	1,188	1,187	1,187	---	4,750
Natural Gas Technologies: Environmentally Prudent Development	---	---	---	---	10,000	10,000
<i>Nuclear Energy, TOTAL</i>	26,000	---	---	---	---	26,000
Fuel Cycle R&D: Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition	26,000	---	---	---	---	26,000
<i>Science, TOTAL</i>	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,000
Basic Energy Sciences: Chemical Sciences, Geosciences, and Biosciences	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,000
<i>Total, Subsurface Technology and Engineering</i>	37,788	33,888	13,071	17,687	141,584	244,018

Latest proposed SubTER model from DOE



FY 2015 Schedule

Activities	Nov-Dec 2014	Jan-Feb 2015	Mar-Apr 2015	May-Jun 2015	Jul-Aug 2015	Sep-Oct 2015	Nov 2015
Subsurface Crosscut Scoping Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 labs and DOE participated Technical planning for program elements 							
Labs support DOE on SubTER elements in QTR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantive narrative for web appendix 							
FY15 AOP Opportunity for Labs (\$6M, multi-lab projects)							
Outreach: Professional Societies, universities, industry							
2nd Subsurface Crosscut Scoping Meeting							
Develop Technical Plan for FY16							
SubTER Community Workshop (Academia and Industry) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes Published workshop report 							
SubTER Launch							

Subsurface Control for a Safe, Effective and Environmentally Responsible Energy Future

- Facilitates innovation to address **climate change** and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - Safe storage of CO₂
 - Increased deployment of renewable energy (geothermal)
 - Reduction of fugitive methane emissions through improved wellbore technologies, etc.
- Addresses challenges and opportunities with **water** management
- Drives innovation to improve **safety** associated with subsurface energy operations
- Advances new concepts for safe and responsible disposal of **nuclear waste**
- Increased recovery factors from tight formations can vastly increase the longevity of **US energy security**
- Implementation of a **new collaborative model** to tackle an energy “grand challenge” faced by multiple sectors

 **Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Energy**

Energy Department Subsurface Crosscut

Addressing Common Subsurface Challenges

The ability to master the subsurface continues to elude researchers and practitioners working on a variety of energy production and storage applications. The DOE is implementing a new collaborative model to tackle this “energy grand challenge” through a coordinated RD&D strategy. Common challenges faced by the participating offices include:

- 1. Discover, Characterize, and Predict**
 - accurately characterizing the subsurface using integrated geophysical and geochemical technologies
 - Quantitatively inferring subsurface evolution under current and future engineered conditions
 - Finding viable, low-risk resources
- 2. Access**
 - safe, cost-effective reservoir integrity
- 3. Engineer**
 - Creating/constructing desired subsurface conditions in challenging high-pressure/high-temperature environments
- 4. Sustain**
 - maintaining optimal subsurface conditions over multi-decadal or longer time frames through complex system evolution
- 5. Monitor**
 - improving observational methods to advance understanding of multi-scale complexities through system lifetimes



Subsurface Technology and Engineering Research, Development, and Demonstration (SubTER) Crosscut

Subsurface energy sources satisfy over 80% of total U.S. energy needs. Finding and effectively exploiting these resources while mitigating impacts of their use constitute major technical and socio-political challenges. Still, the opportunities are vast. Next generation advances in subsurface technologies will enable increases in domestic natural gas supplies, as well as 100+ GWe of clean, renewable geothermal energy. The subsurface provides hundreds of years of safe storage capacity for carbon dioxide (CO₂) and opportunities for environmentally responsible management and disposal of hazardous materials and other energy waste streams. The subsurface can also serve as a reservoir for energy storage for power produced from intermittent generation sources. These opportunities have immediate connection to societal needs and administration priorities. Clean energy deployment and CO₂ storage are critical components of the President's Climate Action Plan, necessary to meet the 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target. Increasing domestic energy supply from greater hydrocarbon resource recovery, in a sustainable and environmentally sound manner, are also Administration goals that enhance national security and fuel economic growth.



The SubTER technical team identifies and facilitates crosscutting RD&D and policy activities for DOE, to enable programs with common technical challenges to work together toward solutions. The SubTER crosscut reports to the Under Secretary for Science and Energy and leverages program budget priorities to better plan for investment and assistance. While each of the offices brings new activities to the table, the sector benefits as a whole from crosscutting solutions. Partnerships include Departmental programs and offices, labs, academia, and industry, as well as synergies across federal agencies.

Who's Involved?

Representing the geosciences, research, modeling, technology development, policy, and stakeholders, the participating program offices include:

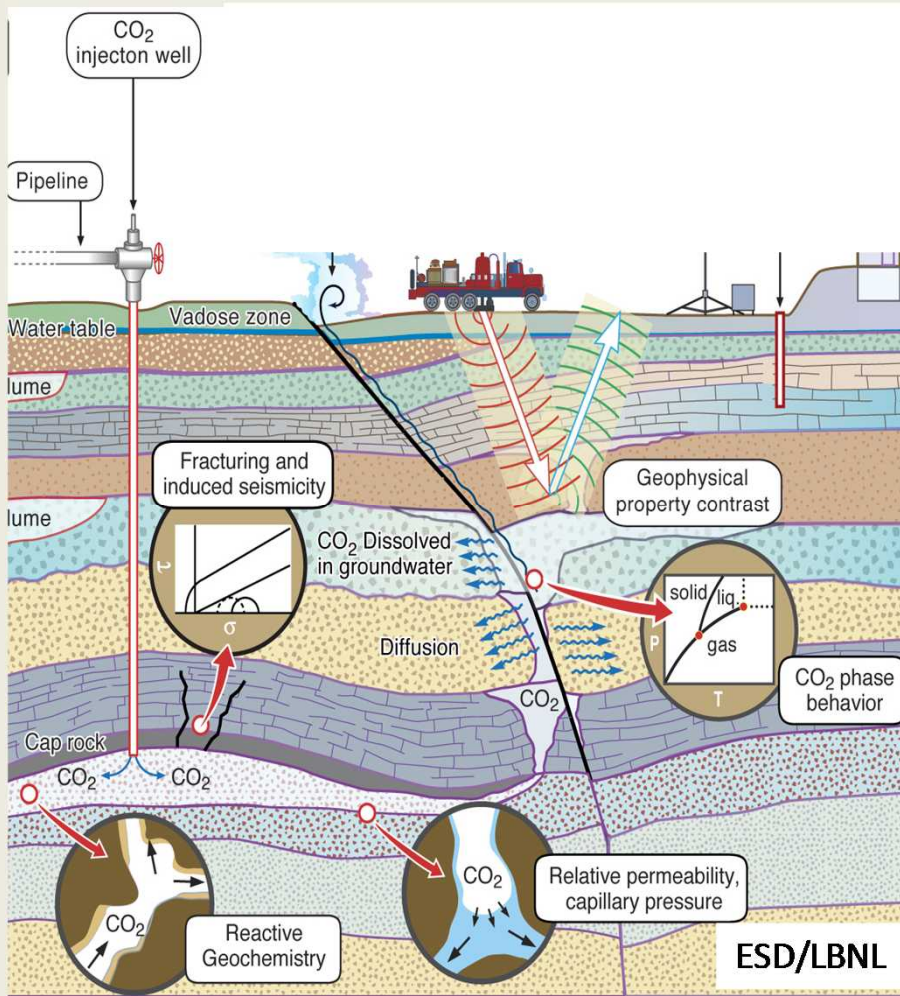
- Fossil Energy-Oil and Gas
- Fossil Energy-CO₂ Storage
- EERE-Geothermal Technologies Office
- Nuclear Energy
- Environmental Management
- Office of Science
- ARPA-E
- Office of Electricity Energy Policy & Systems Analysis
- Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs
- Energy Information Administration

THANK YOU
For More Information:
energy.gov/subsurface-tech-team

Thank You

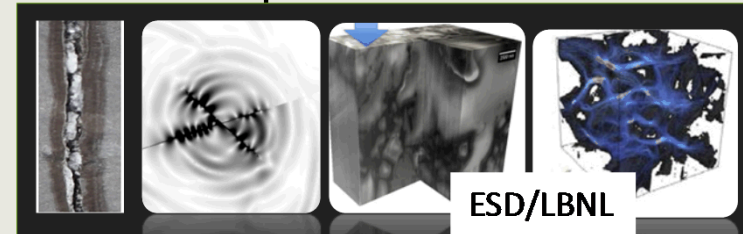
Many Common Subsurface Challenges

Reduce risk and cost of energy
waste storage

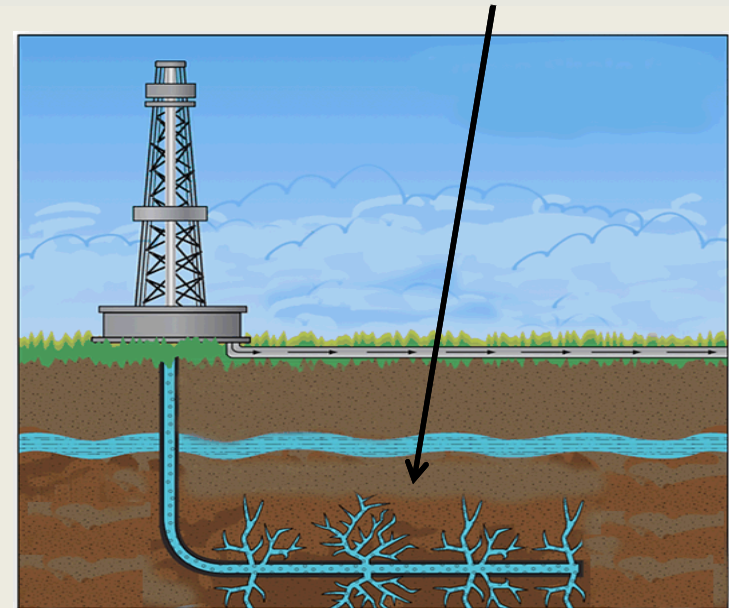


Geological Carbon Sequestration

More with Less: Improve
efficiency & minimize
environmental impact of energy
production



**Fracture processes mineral-organic
flow interactions**



Shale Gas Production

Who Is Involved: DOE & NLs

Energy Policy & Systems Analysis

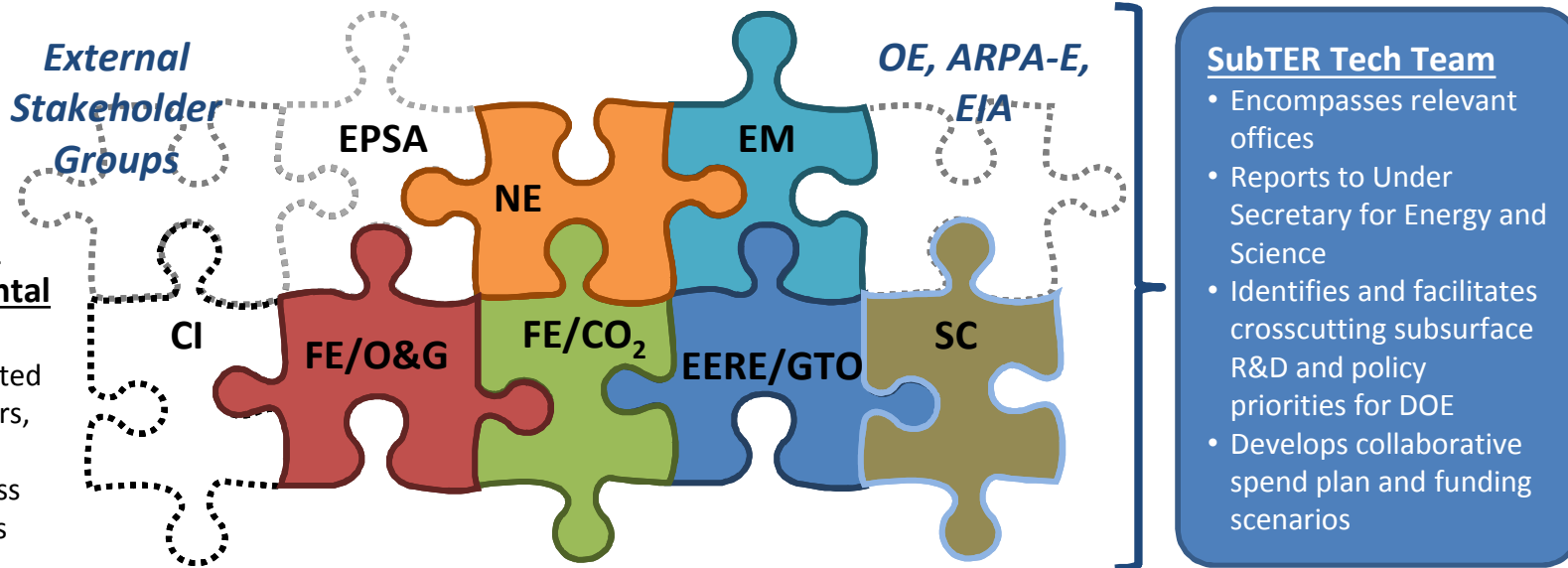
- Advisement: Secretary of Energy
- Policy: low-carbon and secure energy economy
- Technical assistance: States and local entities

Nuclear Energy

- Policy and technology: disposition of used nuclear fuel and waste
- R&D: deep borehole disposal concept

Environmental Management

- Modeling and tools: subsurface evaluation and characterization
- Cleanup: nuclear weapons legacy



Fossil Energy/Oil & Gas

- R&D and access: clean, affordable traditional fuel sources
- R&D: drilling, well construction and integrity, and hydraulic fracturing technologies

Fossil Energy/Carbon Storage

- Policy and technology: challenges of CO₂ storage to inform regulators, industry, and the public
- R&D: CO₂ offshore and onshore storage

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy/Geothermal Technologies Office

- R&D: locate, access, and develop geothermal resources
- R&D: access, create, and sustain enhanced geothermal systems (EGS)

Science

- Basic research: geology, geophysics, and biogeochemistry
- Expertise: subsurface chemistry, complex fluid flow