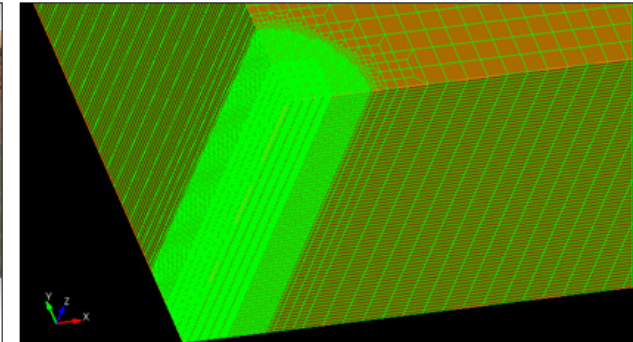
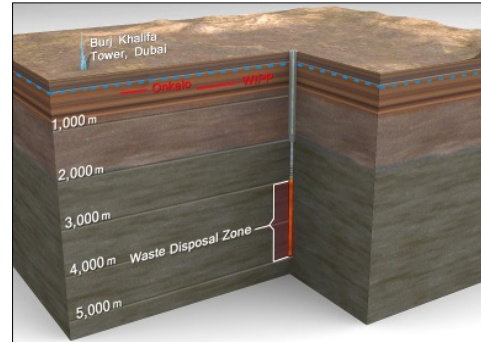
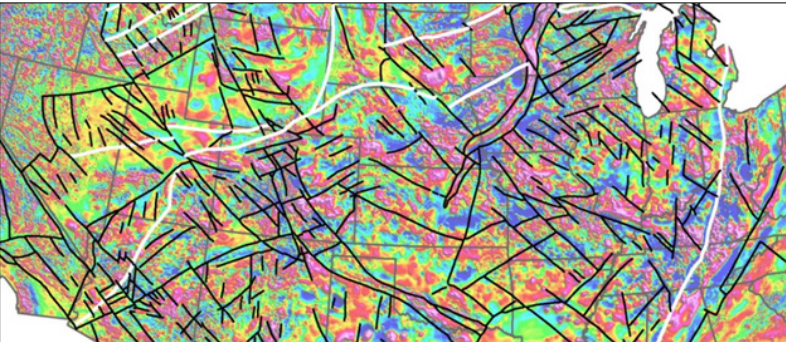


Exceptional service in the national interest



Site Characterization for a Deep Borehole Field Test

H13M-01

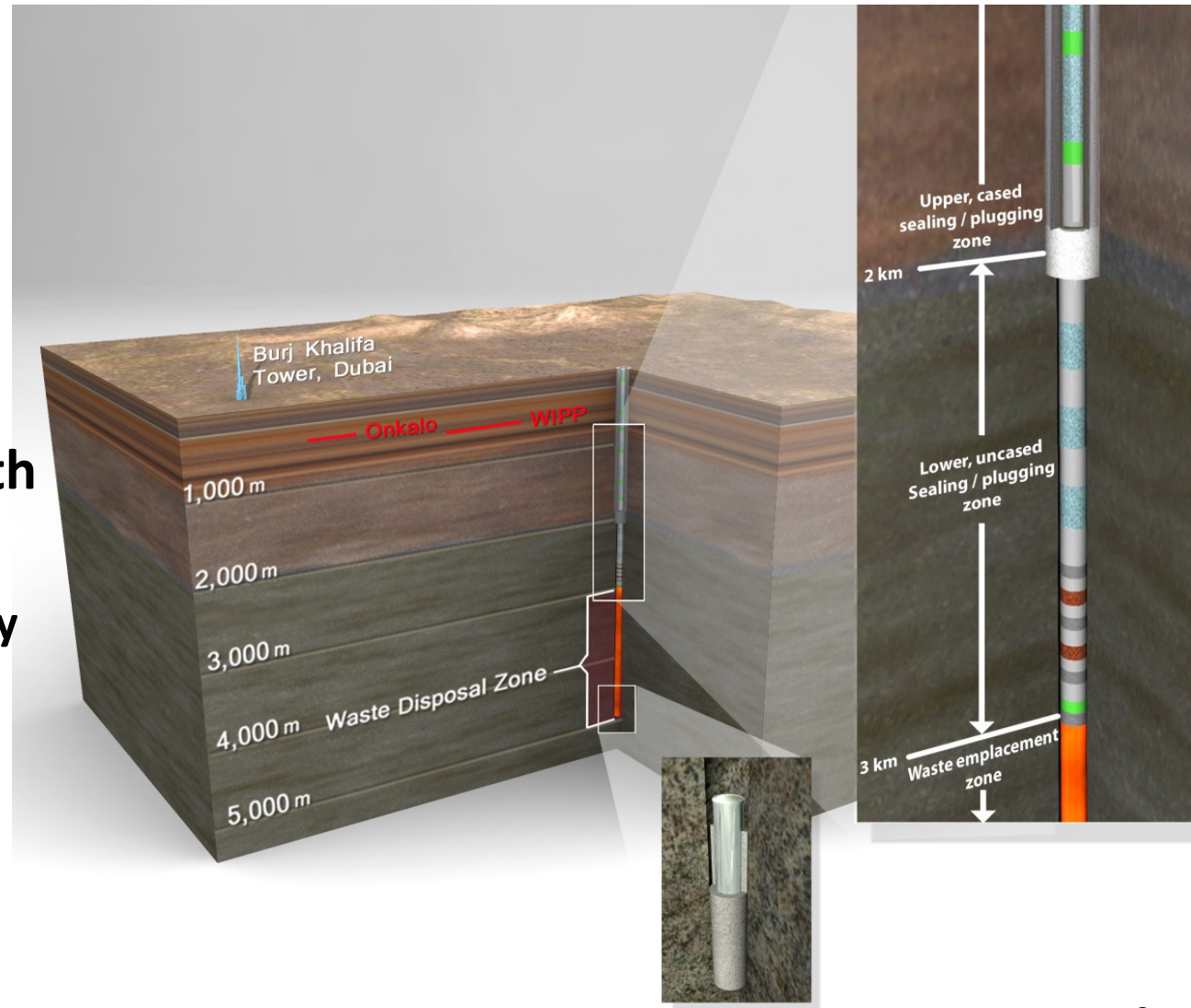
**Kris Kuhlman,
Ernest Hardin, Geoff Freeze, David Sassani & Pat Brady**
Sandia National Laboratories



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND2015-10663 C

Deep Borehole Disposal Concept

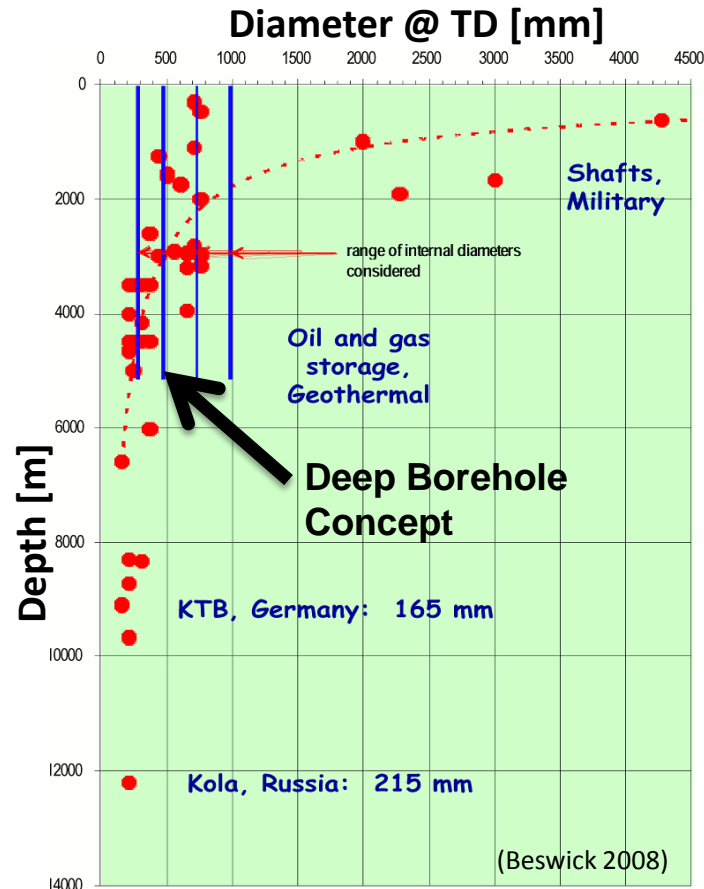
- $\leq 17''$ hole to 5 km
- Straightforward Construction
- Robust Isolation
- Conditions at Depth
 - Low permeability
 - Stable fluid density
 - Reducing fluid chemistry



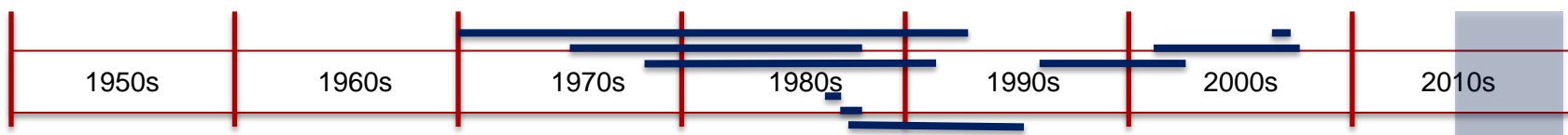
Deep Continental Drilling

Site	Location	Years	Depth [km]	Diam * [in]	Purpose
Kola SG-3	NW USSR	1970-1992	12.2	8½	Geologic Exploration + Tech. Development
Fenton Hill	New Mexico	1975-1987	4.6	9%	Enhanced Geothermal
Urach-3	SW Germany	1978-1992	4.4	5½	Enhanced Geothermal
Gravberg	Sweden	1986-1987	6.6	6½	Gas Wildcat
Cajon Pass	S California	1987-1988	3.5	6¼	Geologic Exploration
KTB	SE Germany	1987-1994	9.1	6½	Geologic Exploration + Tech. Development
Soultz-sous-Forêts GPK	NE France	1995-2003	5.3	9⅝	Enhanced Geothermal
SAFOD	Central California	2002-2007	4 (3) [#]	8¾	Geology Exploration
Basel-1	Switzerland	2006	5	8½	Enhanced Geothermal

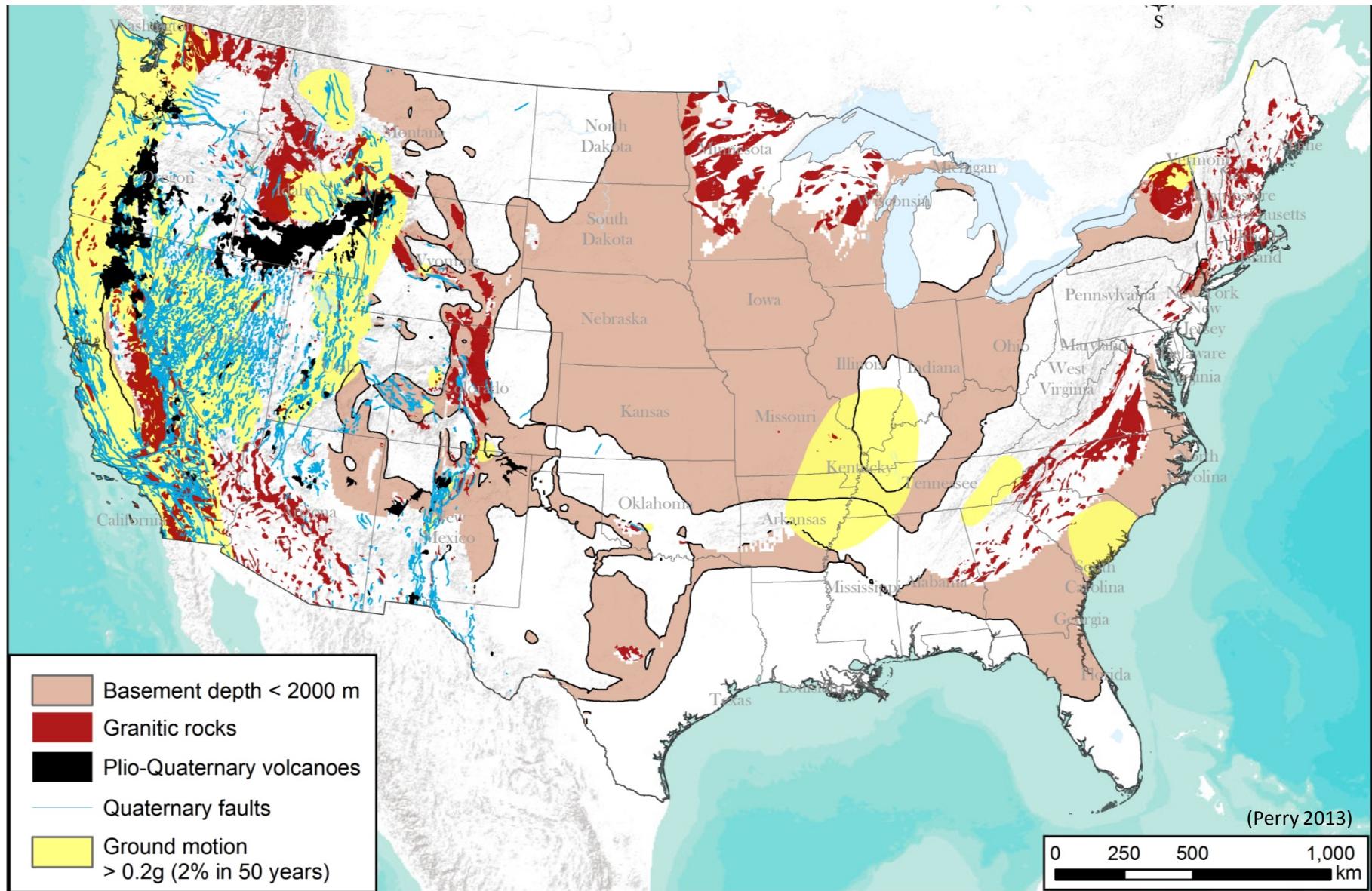
* borehole diameter at total depth
true vertical depth



Deep Borehole Field Test DBFT



Wide Distribution of Potential Sites



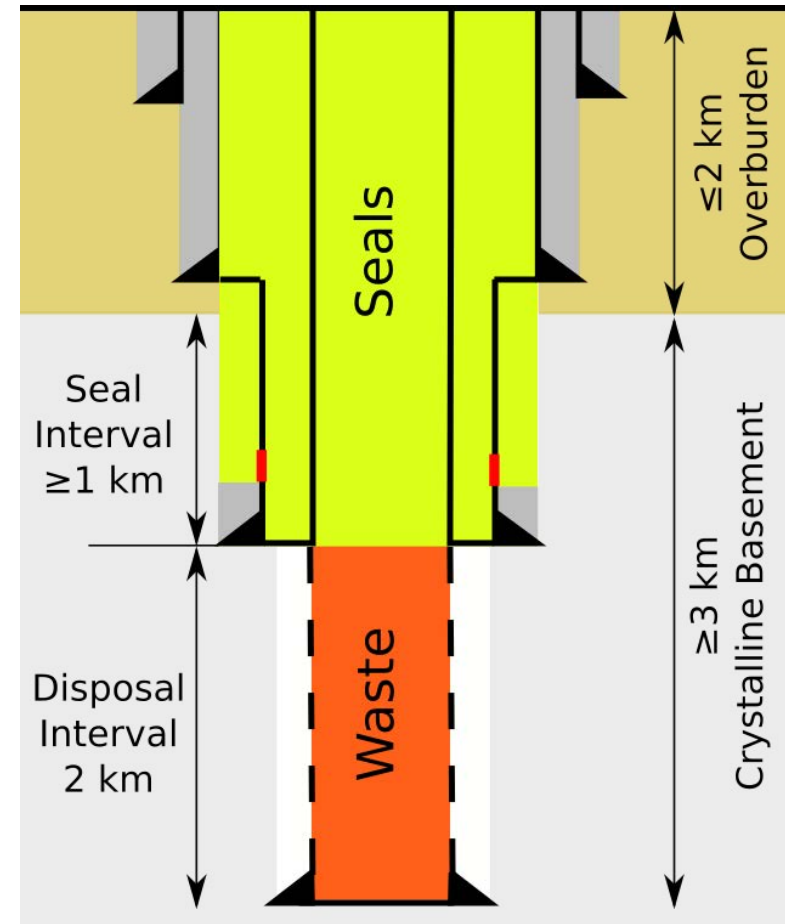
Deep Borehole Concept & Field Test

■ Deep Borehole Disposal (DBD)

- Boreholes to 5 km total depth (TD)
- ≥ 3 km basement / ≤ 2 km overburden
- ≥ 1 km basement seal
- 2 km disposal zone
- Single borehole or grid

■ Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT)

- US Department of Energy - Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE-NE)
- 2015-2019 Project
- Two boreholes to 5 km TD
- Science and engineering demonstration



Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT)

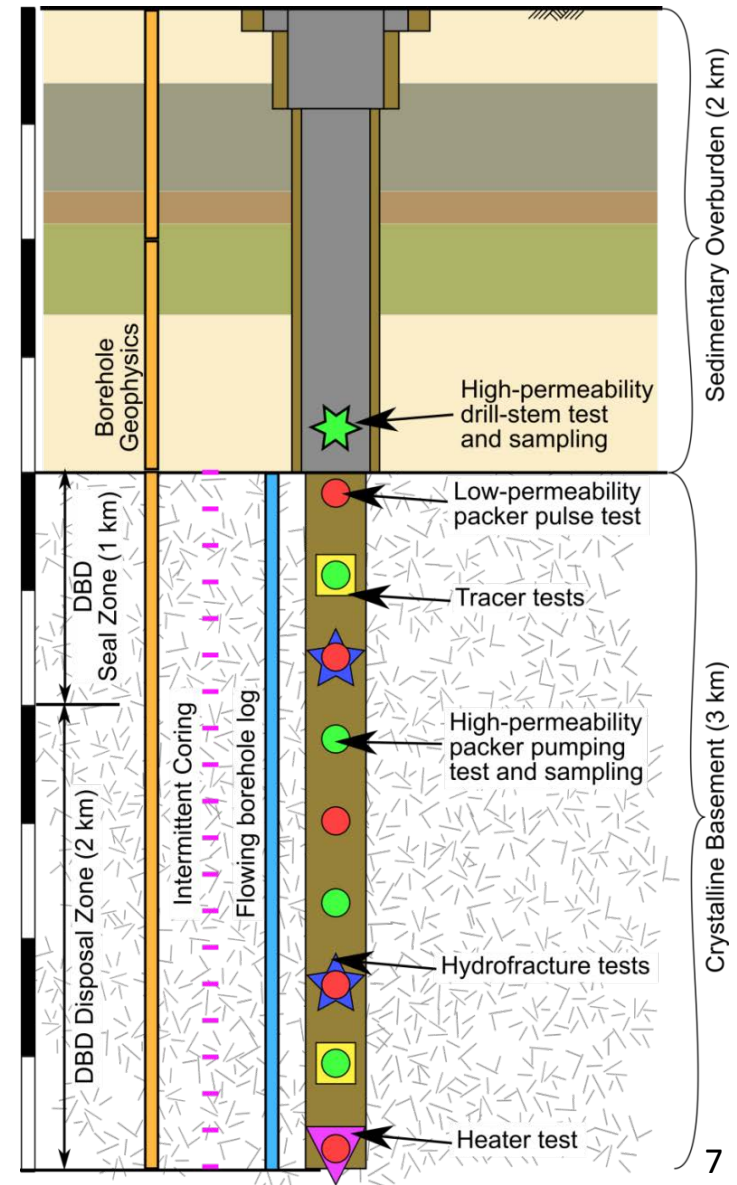
- **Construct Two 5-km Boreholes**
 - Characterization Borehole (CB): 21.6 cm [8.5"] @ TD
 - Field Test Borehole (FTB): 43.2 cm [17"] @ TD
- **Test Ability To:**
 - Drill deep, wide & straight in crystalline rocks (CB + FTB)
 - Characterize bedrock via geophysics (CB)
 - In situ tests in basement $\leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ & 50 MPa (CB)
 - Geochemical profiles (CB)
 - Emplace/retrieve test waste packages (FTB)



Characterization Borehole (CB)

- Not all Char. Methods Included
 - Surface geophysics
 - Testing sedimentary sequence
 - No need to demonstrate in DBFT
- 8.5" diam. ~geothermal experience
- Core 150 m of Bedrock Section
- Testing/Sampling After Completion
 - Packer tool via work-over rig
 - At limits of current technology

Borehole designed to maximize likelihood of good samples



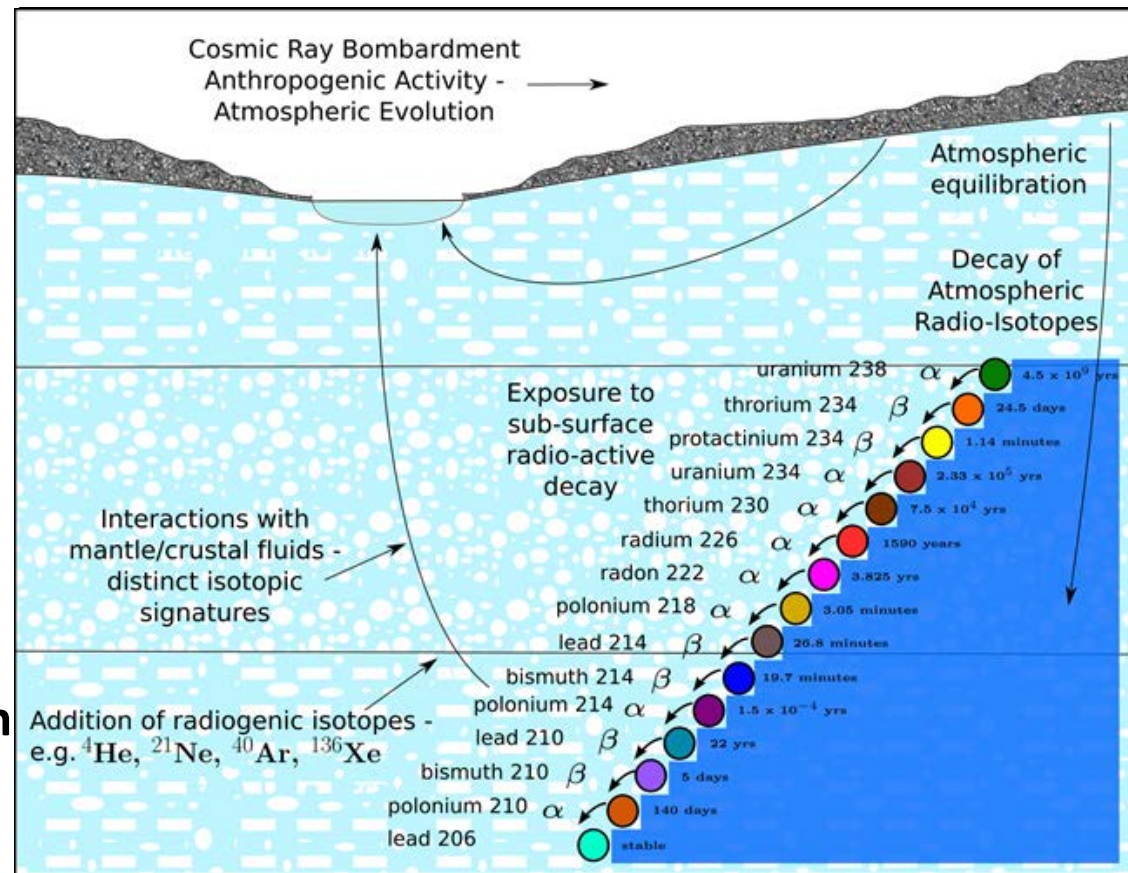
CB: Environmental Tracer Profiles

Vertical Profiles

- Noble gases (He, Ne, etc.)
- Stable water isotopes
- Atmospheric radioisotope tracers (e.g., ^{81}Kr , ^{129}I , ^{36}Cl)
- $^{238}\text{U}/^{234}\text{U}$ ratios
- $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ ratios

Long-Term Data

- Water provenance
 - Flow mechanisms/isolation
- Minerals → pores → fractures
(evaluate system “leakiness”)

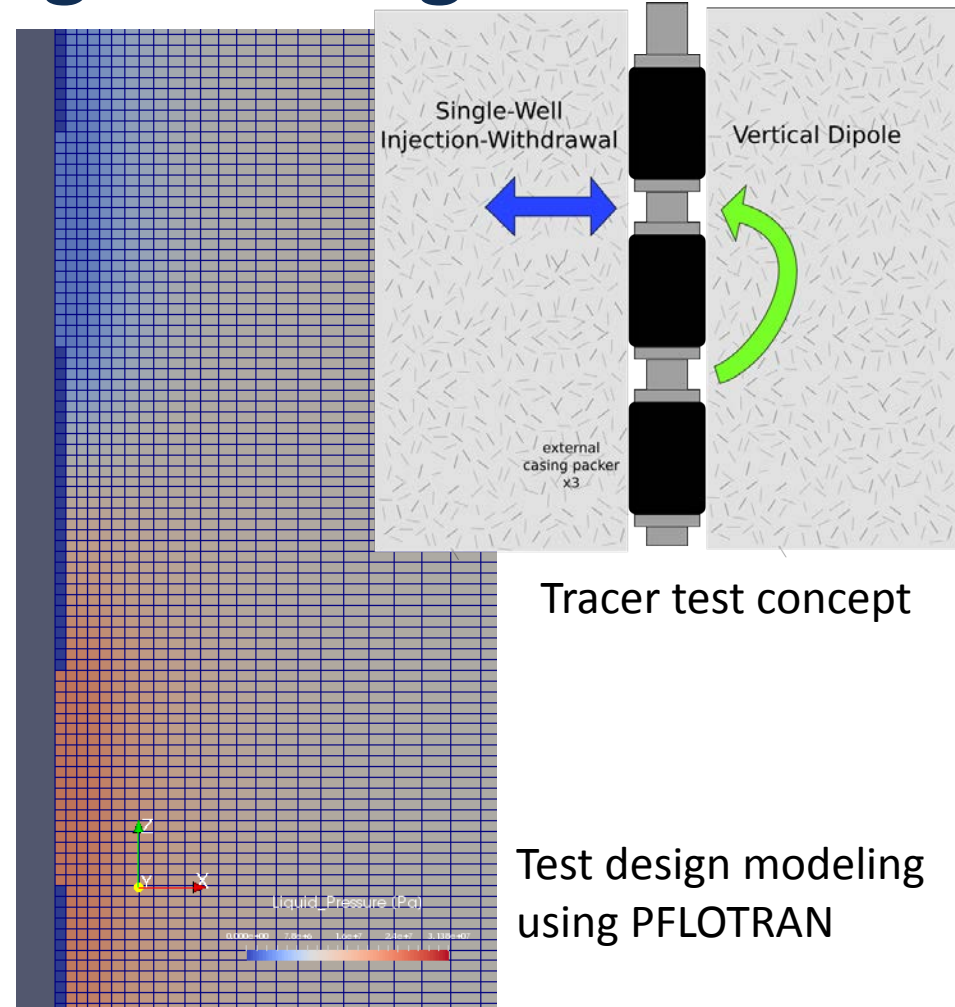


Fluid Sample Quality + Quantity *will be a Focus!*

Repeatability between drill-stem testing, packer & core samples?

CB: *In Situ* Hydrogeologic Testing

- **Hydrologic Property Profiles**
 - Static formation pressure
 - Permeability / compressibility
 - Pumping/sampling in high k
 - Pulse testing in low k
- **Borehole Tracer Tests**
 - Single-well injection-withdrawal
 - Vertical dipole
 - Understand DRZ transport
- **Hydraulic Fracturing Tests**
 - σ_h magnitude
- **Borehole Heater Test**
 - 5-m long 5KW heater in crystalline basement



Tracer test concept

Test design modeling
using PFLOTRAN

DBD Characterization Approach

■ Borehole Characterization & Siting vs.

■ Mined waste repositories

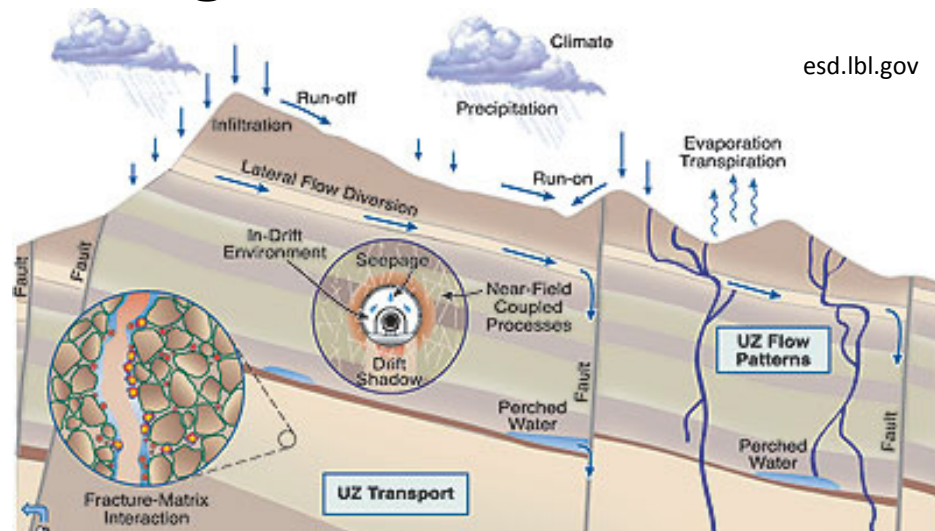
- Less “site mapping”
- Go/no go decision point
- Single-phase fluid flow
- Less steep pressure gradients

■ Oil/gas/mineral exploration

- Low-permeability
- Minimal mineralization
- Avoid overpressure
- Crystalline basement vs sedimentary rocks

■ Geothermal exploration

- Low geothermal gradient



esd.lbl.gov



SAND2010-6048

Highlights

- **Deep Borehole Disposal Concept**
 - Robust isolation
 - Simple construction (for few boreholes)
 - Wide site availability
 - Single-Phase, Diffusion Dominated
 - Geological Issues?
 - Drill elsewhere vs. Engineer away

- **Deep Borehole Field Test (FY15-19)**
 - Drill two 5-km large-diameter boreholes
 - Demonstrate ability to
 - Characterize bedrock system (CB)
 - Emplace/retrieve test packages (FTB)
 - *Drilling to Begin Oct 2016!*



SAND2010-6048