

Digging in: Optimizing Operations

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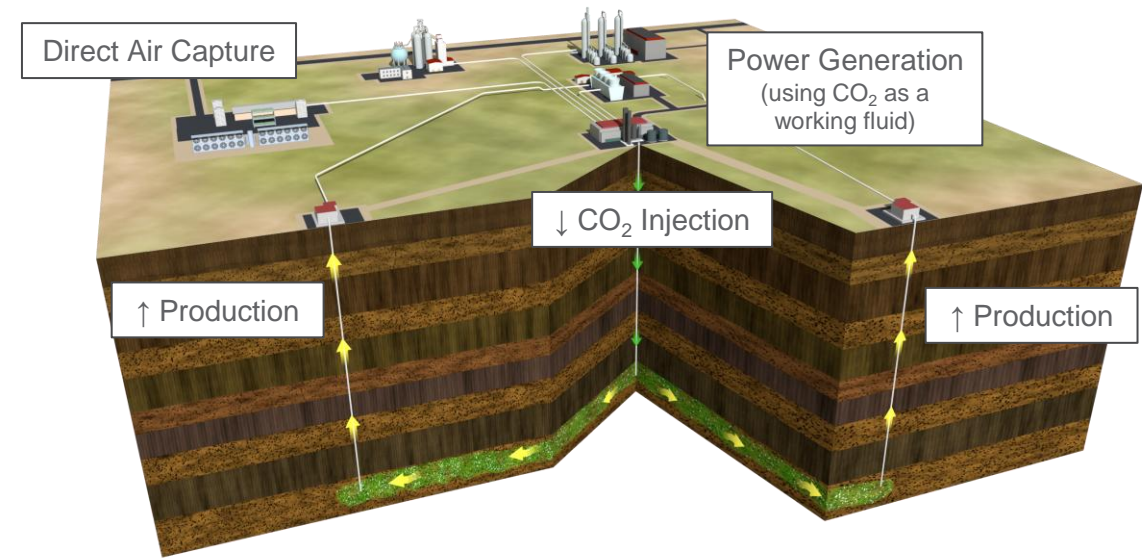
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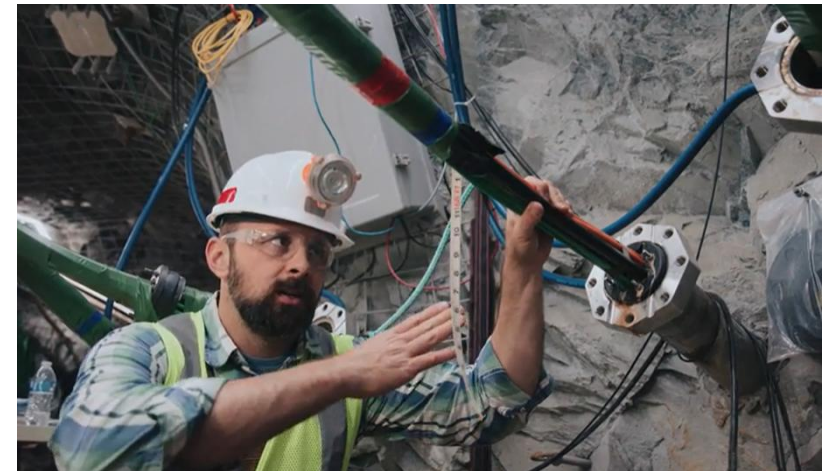


How do we get to commercial scale?

- Analogues
 - CO₂ EOR (Enhanced Oil Recovery)
 - Unconventionals (shale gas)
 - Geothermal & EGS (Enhanced Geothermal Systems)
 - Dedicated CO₂ storage
- Co-benefits and collocation opportunities
- Optimization challenges & opportunities

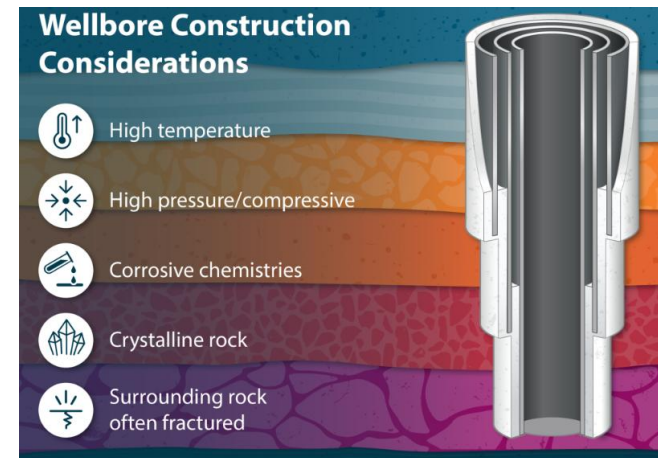
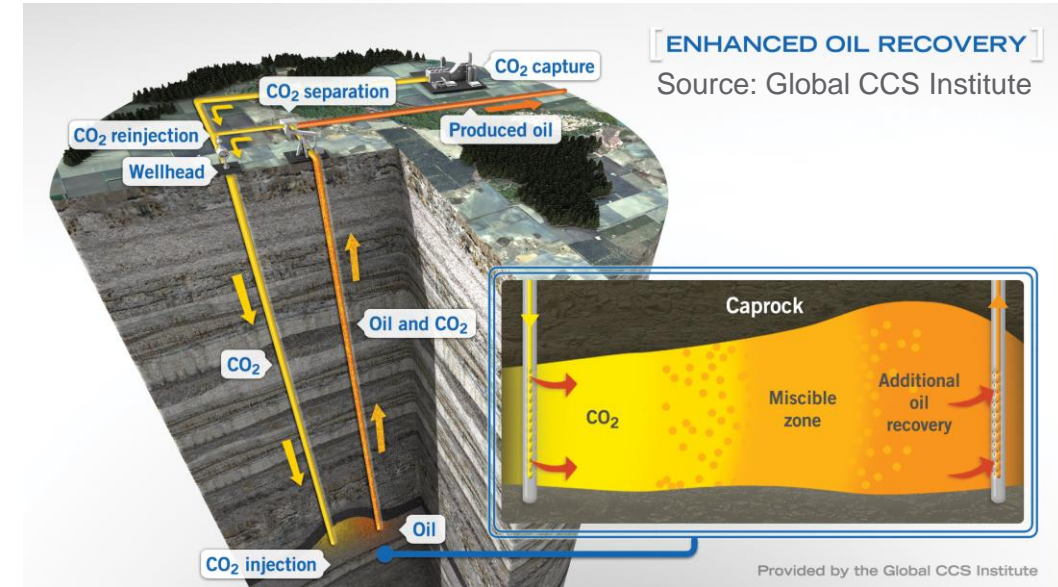


Source: PNNL



Operational challenges

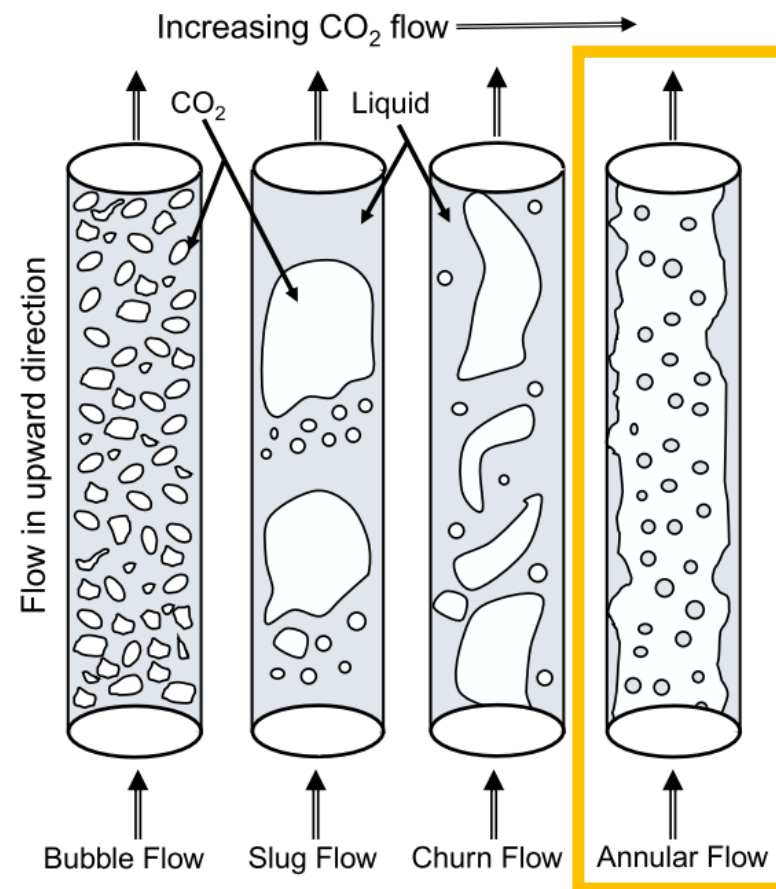
- Adapt Operational Knowledge
 - O&G: Unconventionals, EOR, Gas Storage
 - Geothermal & EGS: Hard Rock Drilling
 - CO₂: Predictive modeling
- Informed Monitoring
 - Characterization & modeling
 - Defining the reservoir zone: capacity
 - Build on traditional monitoring techniques: tracers, seismicity, pressure, etc.,
- Regulatory requirements uncertain



Source: DOE GTO

Optimization opportunities

- Harnessing Geologic Complexity
 - Designing a “closed loop” system
 - Reservoir geometry, heterogeneity, reactivity
 - Reservoir integrity
 - Two is better than one
- Operational efficiencies
 - Field Development and Well Spacing:
 - ✓ Maximize thermosiphon effect, reduce pumping
 - ✓ Minimize water influx and thermal depletion
 - ✓ Maximize CO₂ flowrates
 - Pressure Management: Water conservation, beneficial re-use



Source: Modified from Ezekiel et. al., 2022

Key Takeaways

- This is an optimization challenge
- We know how to move fluids in the subsurface
- Dynamic pressure and thermal environment
- Regulatory environment: Dedicated storage? Geothermal?
- There is no free lunch, but there seems to be an opportunity to co-optimize storage and energy generation, resulting in increased ROI
 - Techno-economics: how many wells to generate economic power? What about CO₂ capture?