

Energy From Rocks™

Dr. Jeanette Hagan 29th February 2024 "Sustainable and Cost-Effective Energy Storage Solutions for Europe from Mechanical and Geothermal Energy Technologies"



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SAGE GEOSYSTEM Geothermal everywhere.



The Challenge & The Opportunity

- How can we safely and cost-effectively store energy in the subsurface?
- How do we generate electricity from the Earth's heat when we can't rely on interconnected water in the subsurface?
- Can we do this in a sustainable and costeffective way by utilizing existing oil and gas technology?





Hot Dry Rock Technologies

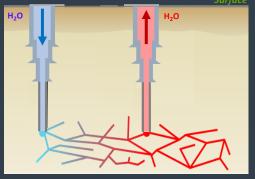
Enhanced Geothermal Systems

Geopressured Geothermal Systems

Open-Loop EGS

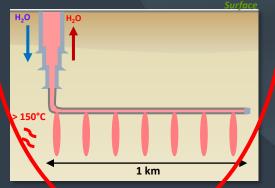
fracturing creates an artificial reservoir (Fervo / XGS)

- Multiple wells: higher CAPEX/MW
- Fractures must connect across multiple wells
- Requires continuous injection of large volumes of water at high pressure (10'000 to 15'000 PSI)
- Fluid must disperse evenly across fractures



Sage Geosystems GGS Mechanical Energy Storage Geothermal Energy Production

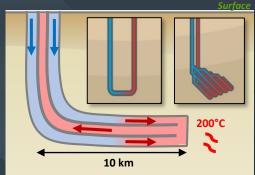
- Single well: less CAPEX/MW
- Off-the-shelf oil & gas drilling technology
- Gravity fractures are additive, injection pressures < 1'000 PSI
- Near-zero 'voidage' in managed system
- Fluid dispersion is not material to design
- Scalable from storage to baseload power



Advanced Geothermal Systems

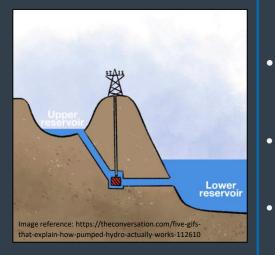
Closed-Loop wells form a "radiator" shape underground (Eavor / GreenFire)

- Single & Multiple wells: requires tens of km of well length for sufficient surface area
- New technology for complex directional drilling and well completions
- No connectivity with surrounding rock, conduction heating only
- Lower power output per well than EGS





Pumped Storage
Hydropower accounts
for ~93% of energy
storage worldwide



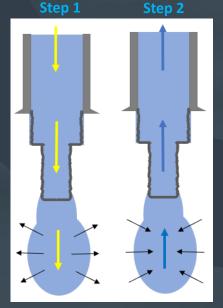


• EarthStore[™] = 'upside down' Pumped Hydro

- Pump water into an artificial reservoir created in tight host rock in the subsurface
- Store it for a period of hours+
- Reopen the borehole, generating energy from the pressurised water that jettisons to the surface.
- Discharge times of 3 hours and up to 18+
 - Can be used for daily, weekly, or even seasonal storage.
- Can be paired with existing wind and solar project to create 24/7 baseload power
- Uses tested oil and gas technology that's ready to be scaled now
- Cheaper than PSH

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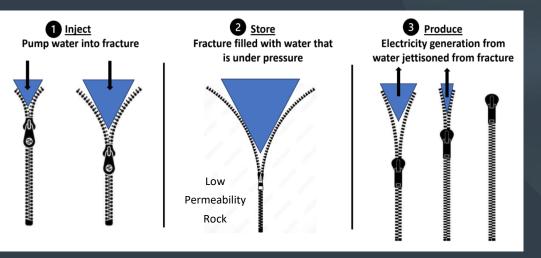
Single Cased Well 3MW per well 70-75% Efficiency



Storage Energy == Pressure (Pelton turbine generates electricity)

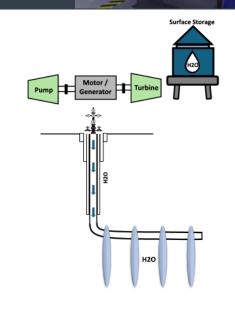
Downward-Oriented Fractures

Fractures open from the top down and close from the bottom up (like a zipper) and with depth comes more force/energy



HeatRoot[™] is a patented, proprietary gravity fracturing technology

which orients fractures downward toward hotter rock



Impulse-type water turbine invented in the

1870s by American inventor Lester Allan Peltor

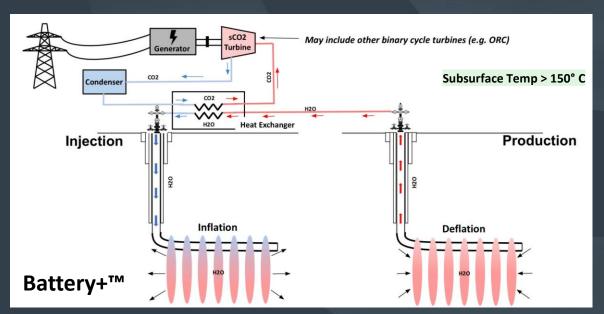


π One Technology, Two Solutions

Mechanical Storage Energy = Pressure



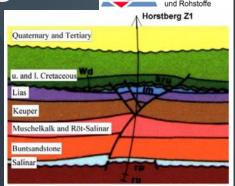
<u>Geothermal Power Generation = Heat + Pressure</u>



Zero carbon: By utilizing renewables to power the system, you can make solar baseload

Comparable Geopressured Tests

- GeneSys Project (2005/2006) Lower Saxony Basin
 - Horstberg-Z1: Abandoned natural gas well in Lower Saxony
 - Used a **single borehole** to recover hot water for direct use from tight sedimentary rock
 - Injected water in a sandstone layer of the Bunter formation at a **depth of 3'800m** by **injecting more than 20'000 m3 of water at flow rates up to 50 litre/sec** and at a wellhead pressure of about 330 bar
 - A comprehensive geophysical programme detected only 11 micro seismic events, none of which could be reliably isolated to the borehole operations
- This research is directly comparable to EarthStore[™] and Battery+[™]
 - GeneSys verified the HeatCycle[™] inflation/deflation process to generate baseload power and supports the results from Sage Geosystem's Starr County well tests



Schematic cross-section of the Fassberg inversionstructure and the relative location of the well (from Baldschuhn et al., 1991).



Locations of the seismic stations (red symbols) and the array relative to the well Horstberg-Z1.

Induced Seismicity?

There is a low risk of induced seismicity with these gravity fracturing technologies

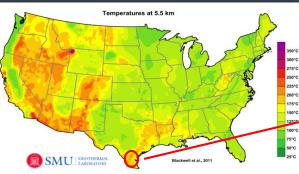
- **Low-rates** Use low pump rates to allow heavy frac fluid to work through gravity fracturing.
- **Zero voidage** Once the frac network is created, very little fluid is added or subtracted during operations.
- Avoid natural faults/fractures Operate in low permeability rock and avoid the high permeability of natural faults/fractures, a source of induced seismicity.
- Small lateral reach Single well EGS fracture network has a smaller lateral extent as compared to 2-well EGS.
- Utilize small rig pumps Rig pumps are used for fracturing operations versus a traditional frac fleet.

Initial Pilot project test well

- Since Sept. 2021 four seismicity monitoring stations installed near Sage's Starr County test well (led University of Texas / Bureau of Economic Geology)
- We do not expect any induced seismicity from operations, but measure it on all projects to demonstrate that they are not causing earthquakes or tremors
- Monitoring sites installed 2 months prior to commencement of testing
- In the 4 months of testing, no seismic events were recorded related to either HeatRoot[™] stimulation operations or subsequent pumpin/flowback operations



Field Testing: Starr County



Re-enter gas exploration well

Create fracture



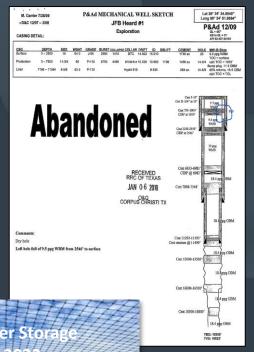
Testing performed in Starr

County, TX well from

November '21 to April '23

Testing in

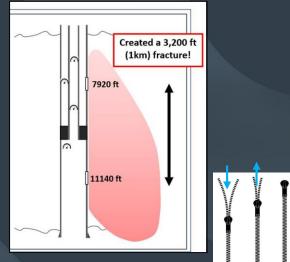
2022 and 2023

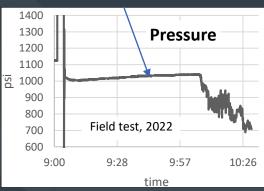




Field Test #1 - 2022

- Demonstrated Single well EGS
 - Created a HeatRoot[™] downward-oriented fracturing
 - Used tight rock with low permeability (target <10 mD)
 - Tested multiple scenarios: Circulated bottom to top; Circulated top to bottom; 'Huff-and-Puff' (inflation then deflation) worked best
 - Cycling the fracture network using pump-in/flowback technique decreased short-circuiting and reduced frictional losses
- Carefully managed reservoir pressure is key The system must stay pressurised and constantly monitored, operating at fracture opening pressure.
- Induced seismicity There was no induced seismicity detected during fracturing and subsequent pumping operations. <u>https://texnet.cpa.Texas.gov/</u>





No Leak-off in Mudstone



π Field Test #2 - 2023

- Initial injection of water to pressurise the reservoir (~30k barrels)
- Energy Storage: Tested water injection for varying lengths of time
- Energy Production: Produced pressurised water
 - Power output == Pressure * Flow rate
 - Long duration production: 200kW for more than 18 hours
 - Rapid flow rate: peak power production of up to 1 MW [limited by surface piping]
- Stopped production when wellhead pressure reached 2000 psi to maintain reservoir pressure



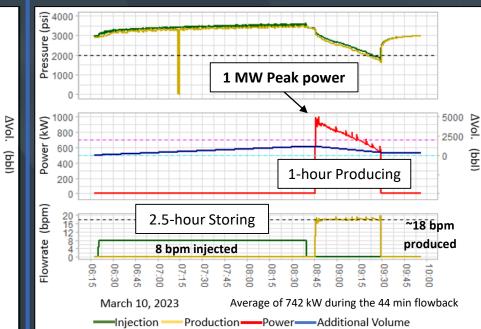


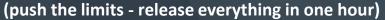
L Long-Duration <u>OR</u> Load-Following Storage

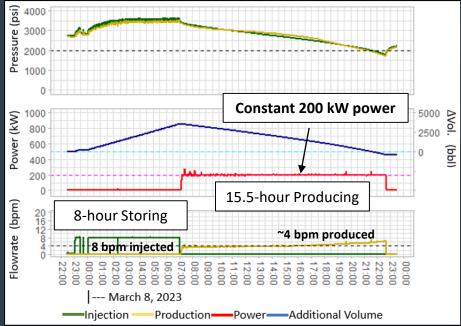
Long-duration

(16 hours production)

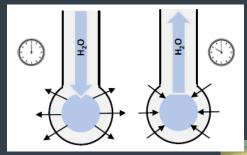
Load-following







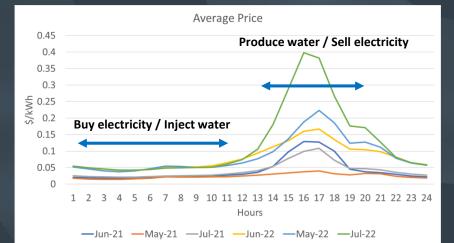
π Energy Storage Paired with Renewables



Sola

erogeo

Mechanical Storage



+ Wind Farm -> Arbitrage Scenarios

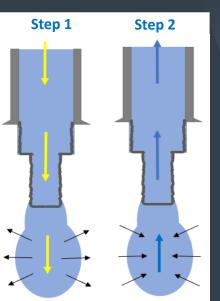
= 24/7 Baseload Power

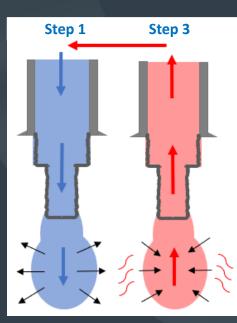
Applicability to geothermal

EarthStore™ = Mechanical Storage

Step 1 3MW per well Single Cased Well Storage Energy Pressure (Pelton turbine generates electricity)







2 Fluid is heated from hot dry rock formation

Battery+™ = Geothermal Power Generation

Target Depth > 150° C Single Cased Well

>3MW per well

Geothermal Energy = = Heat + Pressure

(Baseload Energy)

EarthStore[™] and Battery+[™] are Trademarks of Sage Geosystems Inc.

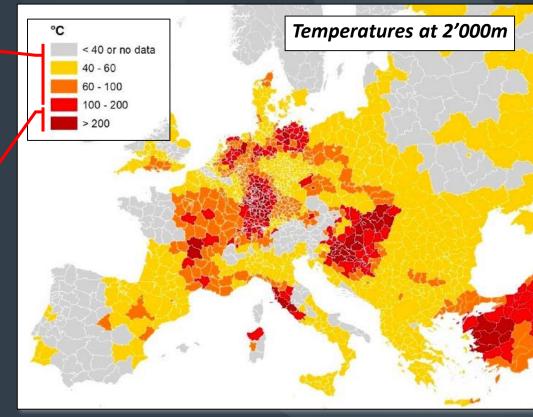
Deployability

Mechanical Storage

- Not geographically constrained
- No temperature considerations

Geothermal Power Generation (>150° C)

- Available in Europe
- 2x the power output



Source: Identified geothermal heat resources by temperature at 2000 m depth by NUTS3 region. Atlas of Geothermal Resources in Europe.

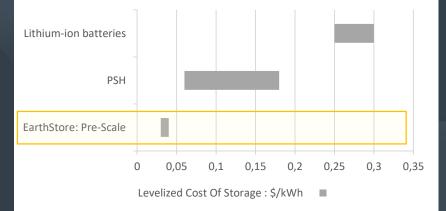




- Utilize existing oil and gas equipment and technologies
- Not geographically constrained: Can be adapted to a broad range of subsurface conditions
- Pair with intermittent renewables for 24/7 baseload energy
- Small surface footprint
- Limited environmental impact
- Can potentially re-purpose existing wells
- Long life assets with minimal-to-no degradation
- Able to scale from large to small



LCOS: Full lifetime cost of ownership / Annual usable kWh







π Our Hot Dry Rock Projects

Energy Storage & Baseload green electricity

G thermo

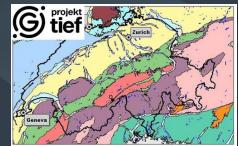
- Applications for two geothermal permits in Lower Saxony
- Completed a 5'000 km² Air-FTG Survey in Lower Saxony from November 2022 to February 2023
 - The first time Full Tensor Gravity has been acquired in Europe for geothermal exploration
- OMV sponsored the first two phases of Projekt THERMO (FTG and permit applications)



Gitief +

Energy Storage & Baseload green electricity

- Swiss Kanton for one geothermal permit
- Negotiated access to 3D seismic & geological database over permit area
- Swiss power generator assessing thermodynamic potential of proposed Hot Dry Rock system
- Swiss industrial offtaker to decarbonize their power and heat supply



Energy From Rocks[™]

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Thank You For Your Interest