



arpa-e

september 13th, 2023

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STIMULATING
ABIOTIC PETROLEUM
FORMATION IN THE
SUBSURFACE
FOR FUN AND PROFIT

jonathan "jo" melville



FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT

[U.S. Department of Energy Announces \\$20 Million to Explore Potential of Geologic Hydrogen](#)

09/07/2023

Science



HIDDEN HYDROGEN

Does Earth hold vast stores of a renewable, carbon-free fuel?

16 FEB 2023 • BY ERIC HAND

CHEMISTRY WORLD



ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

The hunt for natural hydrogen reserves

BY ANNA DEMMING | 21 AUGUST 2023

Science

HOME > NEWS > SCIENCEINSIDER > U.S. BETS IT CAN DRILL FOR CLIMATE-FRIENDLY HYDROGEN—JUST LIKE OIL

SCIENCEINSIDER | CLIMATE

U.S. bets it can drill for climate-friendly hydrogen—just like oil

Government offers first major funding for unexplored energy source

7 SEP 2023 • 11:00 AM ET • BY ERIC HAND

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

English Edition • Print Edition | Video | Audio | Latest Headlines | More ▾

THE FUTURE OF EVERYTHING

Underground Hydrogen Could Supercharge Green Energy. First, Scientists Have to Find It.

It has the potential to power electrical grids, heat homes and propel vehicles when combined with a fuel cell



Forbes

TRANSPORTATION • DAILY COVER

Forget Oil. New Wildcatters Are Drilling For Limitless 'Geologic' Hydrogen

REUTERS®

World ▾ Business ▾ Markets ▾ Sustainability ▾ Legal ▾ Breakingviews ▾ Technology ▾ Invest

The New York Times

OPINION

A Gold Mine of Clean Energy May Be Hiding Under Our Feet

Feb. 27, 2023

ENERGY

Natural Hydrogen Could Change the World, If We Understood It

Analysis by David Fickling | Bloomberg

July 31, 2023 at 4:21 p.m. EDT

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness





Underground Hydrogen Could Supercharge Green Energy. First, Scientists Have to Find It.

It has the potential to power electrical grids, run factories and power vehicles when combined with a fuel cell

THIS IS WHAT

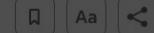
A Gold Mine of Clean Energy May Be Hiding Under Our Feet

"MAINSTREAM" LOOKS LIKE.

Startups race to strike hydrogen gold

By Paul Day

September 7, 2023 9:09 AM EDT - Updated 12 hours ago



Natural Hydrogen Could Change the World, If We Understood It

Analysis by Daniel Crichton | Bloomberg
July 31, 2023 11:41 p.m. EDT

PREFACE: yes, i am serious

Geologic H₂:

increasing attention & funding,
ongoing program development

ARPA-E Fellows:

high-risk, early stage
technology whitespace



Dr. Emily Yedinak
ARPA-E Fellow
2021-2022

Abiogenic Petroleum

answers the question:

*“How might we follow up a
successful GeoH₂ program?”*

Fact: Abiogenic Hydrocarbons Exist

Amino Acids	17-60 ppm
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	>35 ppm
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	3319 ppm
Fullerenes	>100 ppm
Carboxylic Acids	>300 ppm
Hydrocarboxylic Acids	15 ppm
Purines and Pyrimidines	1.3 ppm
Alcohols	11 ppm
Sulphonic Acids	68 ppm
Phosphonic Acids	2

Fall Date is 28 September 1969
100 kg known weight

36°37' S, 145°12' E

Type
Class
Group

Chondrite
Carbonaceous Chondrite
CM2

Over 100 amino acids
have been identified,
some of which are the
basic components of life.



*in our
galaxy!*

Composition
22.13% total iron
12% water



*on our
planet!*



*in our
solar
system!*

*in our
crust!*

Fact: Abiogenic Hydrocarbons Exist

**Abiogenic formation of alkanes in
the Earth's crust as a minor source
for global hydrocarbon reservoirs**

Methane-derived hydrocarbons produced under
upper-mantle conditions

**Abiogenic Hydrocarbon Production at
Lost City Hydrothermal Field**

Generation of methane in the Earth's mantle:
In situ high pressure–temperature measurements
of carbonate reduction

Meteorit. Planet. Sci. **2000**, 35, 629.

Nature **2002**, 416, 522.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **2004**, 101, 14023.

Chem. Geol. **2006**, 226, 328.

Geophys. Res. Lett. **2008**, 35, 1.

Science **2008**, 319, 604.

Nat. Geosci. **2009**, 2, 566.

Chem. Select **2017**, 2, 1336.

So what?

Leverage existing infrastructure

Hydrogen is leaky, embrittling, and not energy-dense.

We know how to drill, extract, store, and use oil & gas!

Produce drop-in commodities

Liquid fuels are energy-dense and easy to use.

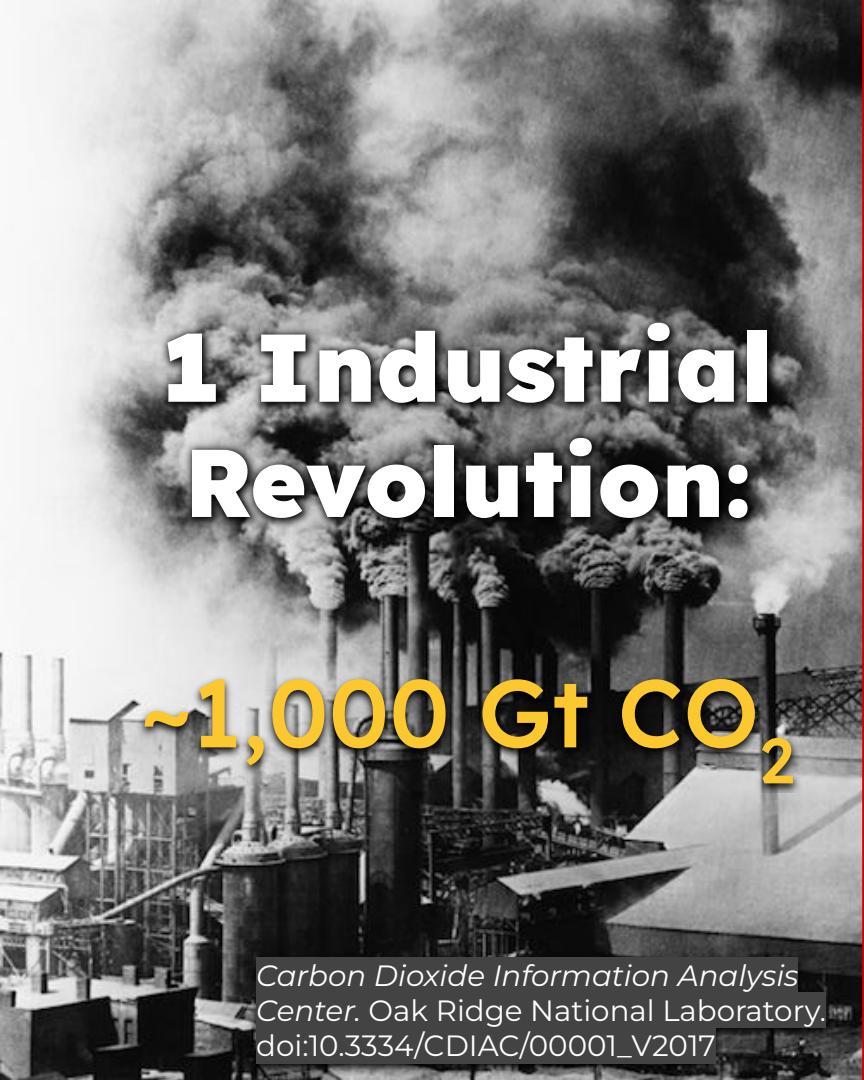
Short-chain olefins can make plastics carbon negative!

Understand the geochemistry

30-60% of stimulated geoH₂ is lost as methane.

CCS injections are already producing geomethane!

If it
works... *...will it
matter?*



**1 Industrial
Revolution:**

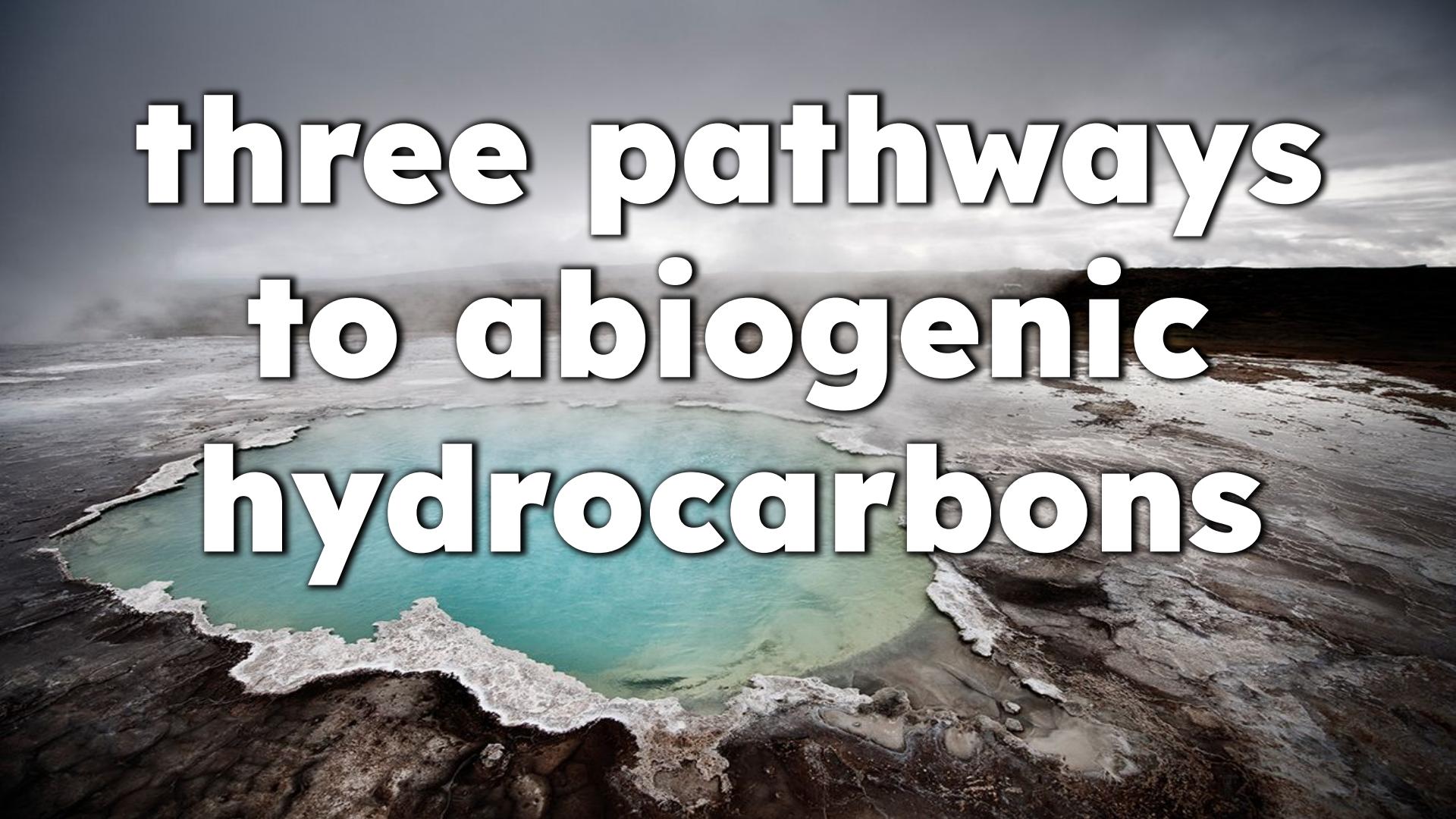
~1,000 Gt CO₂

*Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis
Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.
doi:10.3334/CDIAC/00001_V2017*



**GeoH₂
drawdown
potential:**

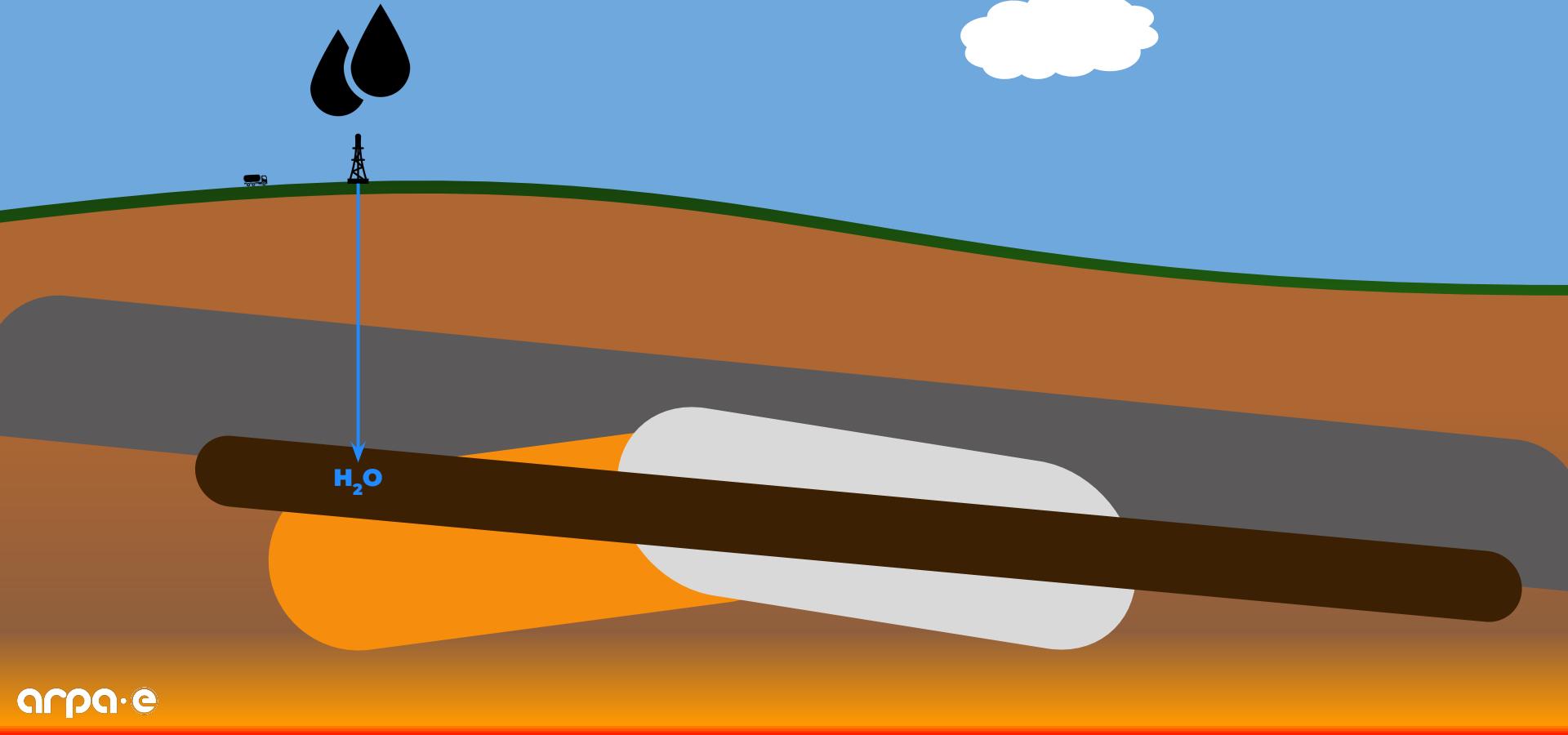
**~10,000
Industrial
Revolutions**

A photograph of a salt flat landscape under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, there is a bright blue pool of water surrounded by white, crystalline salt deposits. The ground is covered in dark, layered rock or soil. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

**three pathways
to abiogenic
hydrocarbons**

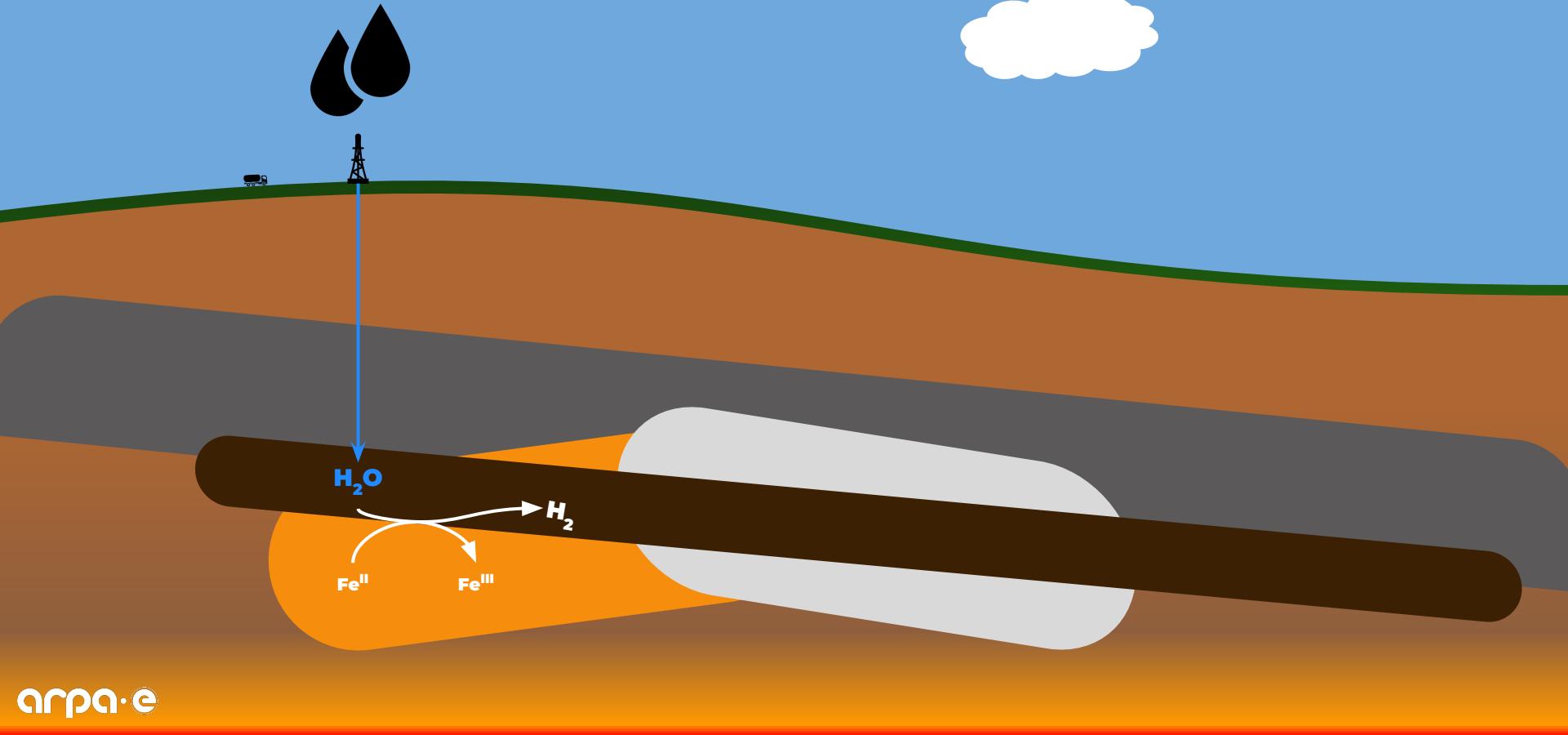


1. Inject water





1. Inject water

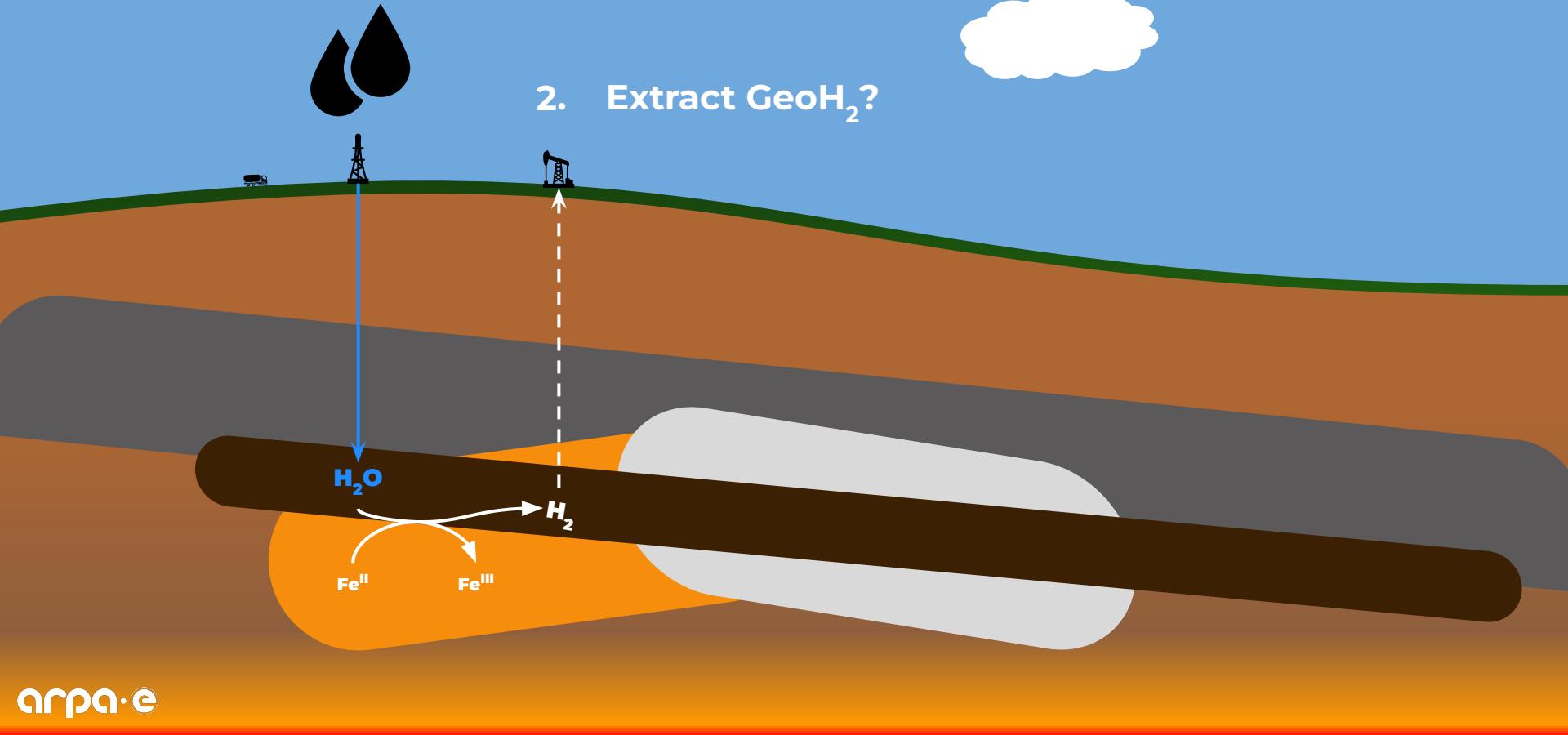




1. Inject water



2. Extract GeoH₂?

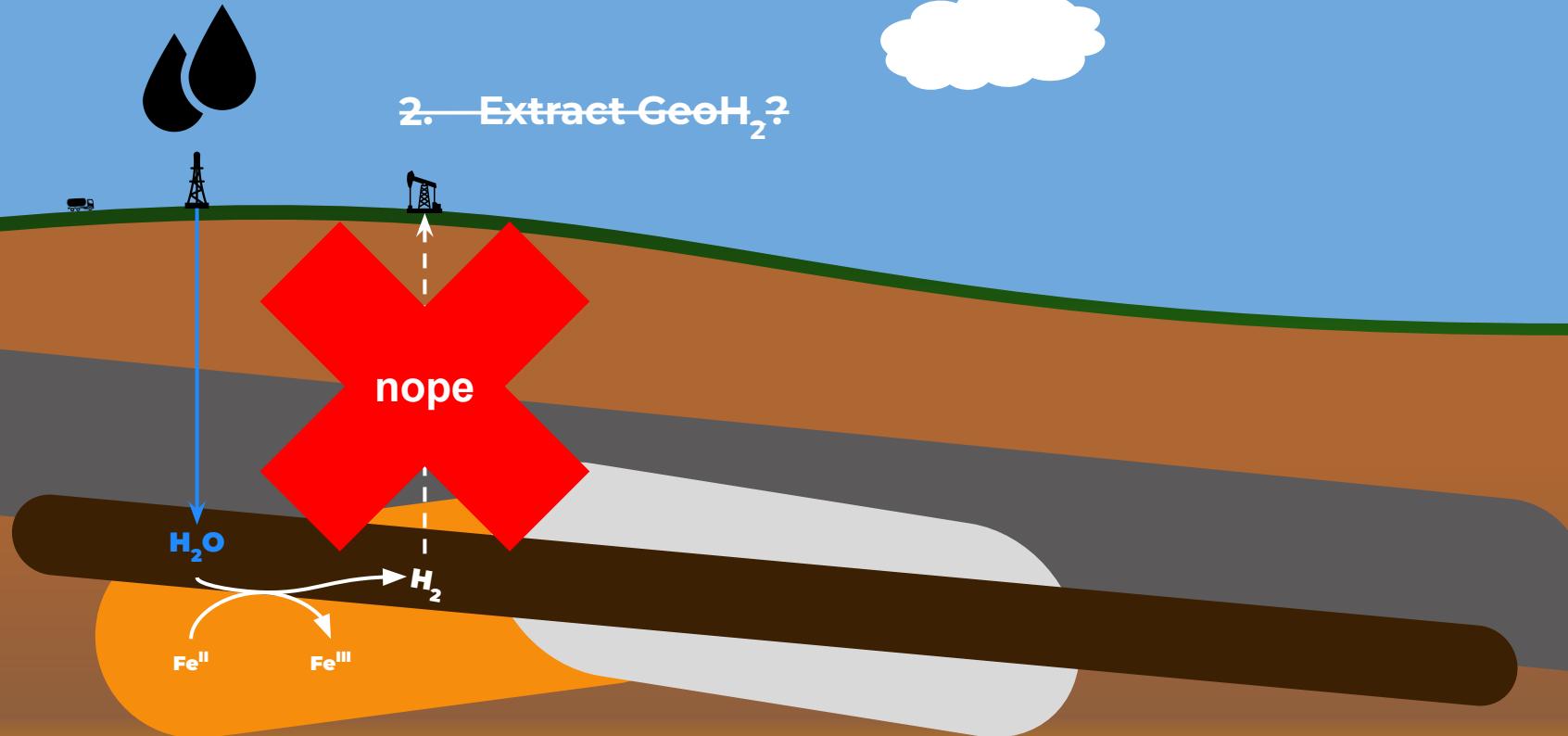




1. Inject water

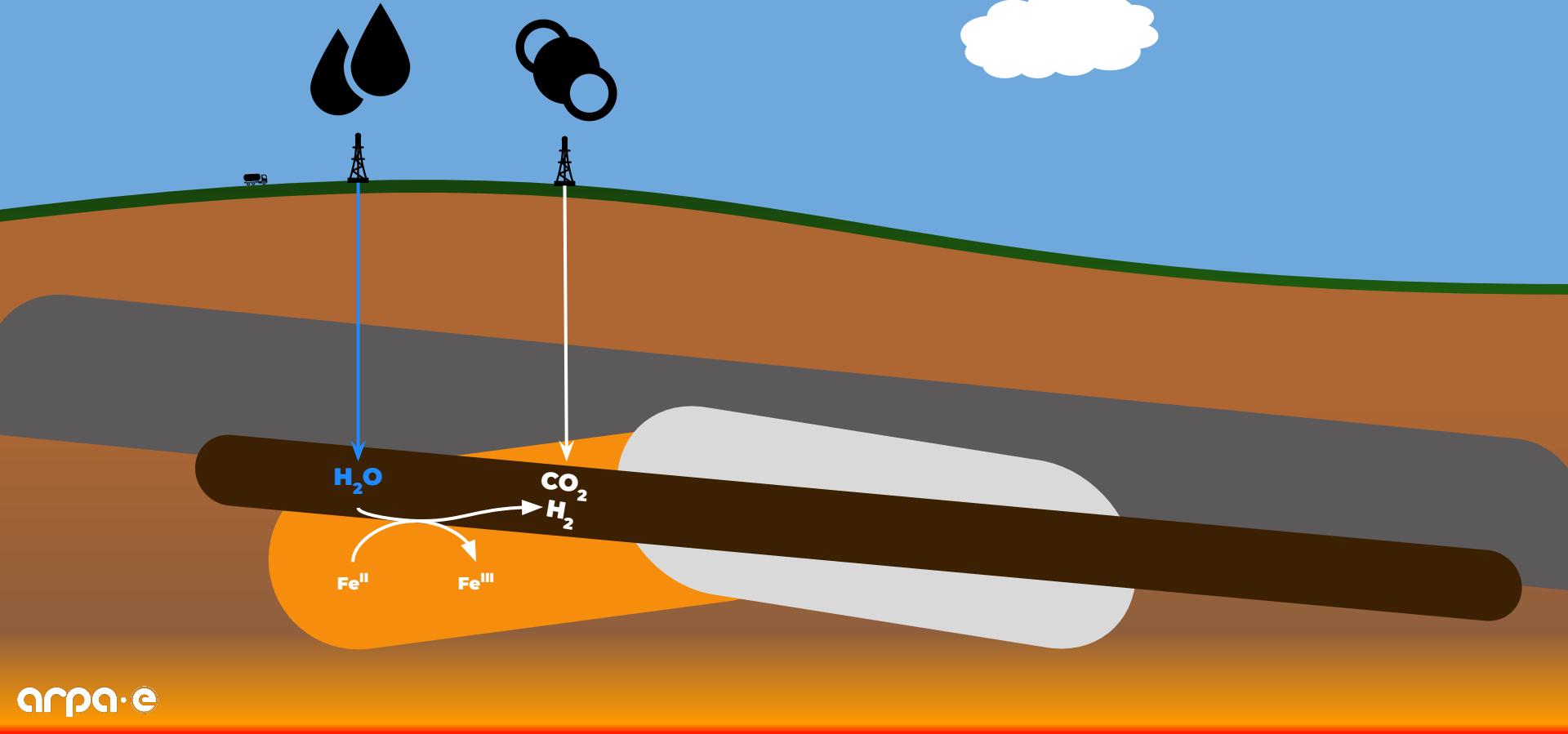


2. Extract GeoH₂?





1. Inject water and supercritical CO₂





1. Inject water and supercritical CO_2



2. Stimulated abiogenic hydrocarbon formation



H_2O

CO_2

H_2

[R]WGS + F-T
chemistry

Ni

Zn

Co

Ru

Fe

Rh

Pd

Pt

Fe^{II}

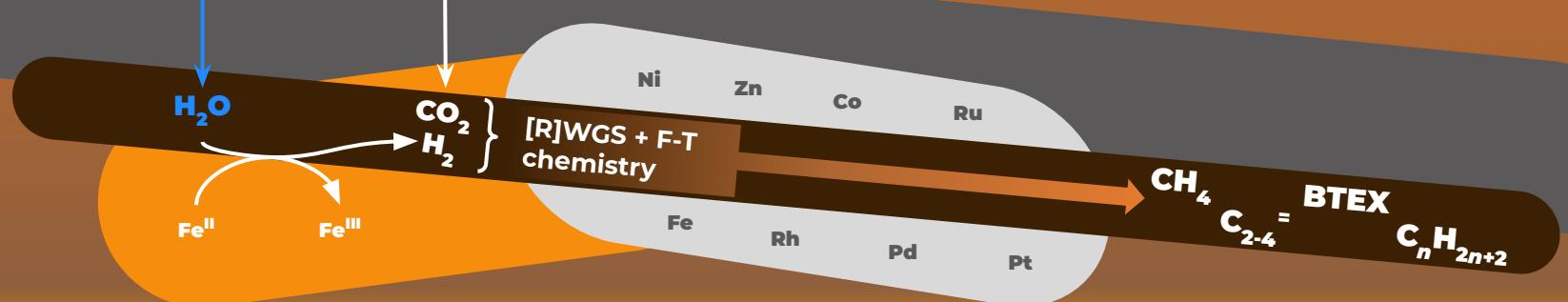
Fe^{III}



1. Inject water and supercritical CO_2



2. Stimulated abiogenic hydrocarbon formation





1. Inject water and supercritical CO₂

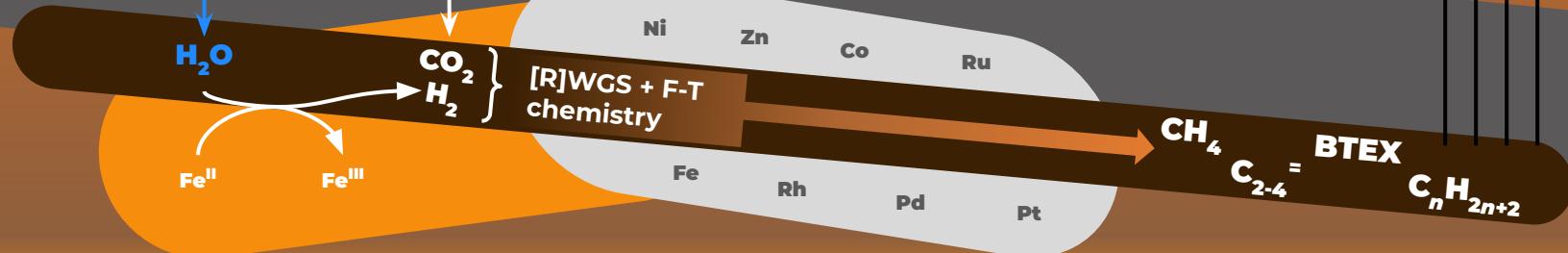


3. Extract valuable "petro"chemicals

- A. Syncrude oil
- B. Unnatural gas
- C. Plastic monomers



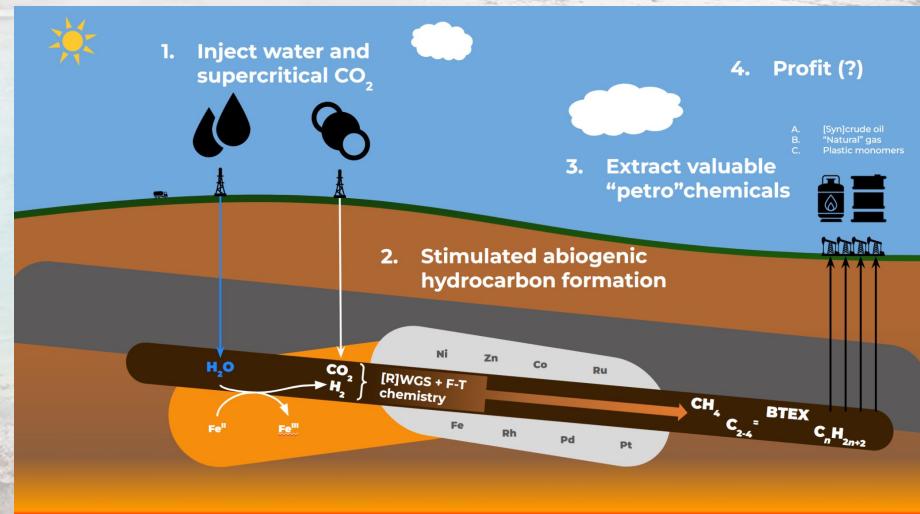
2. Stimulated abiogenic hydrocarbon formation



abiogenic hydrocarbons, three ways

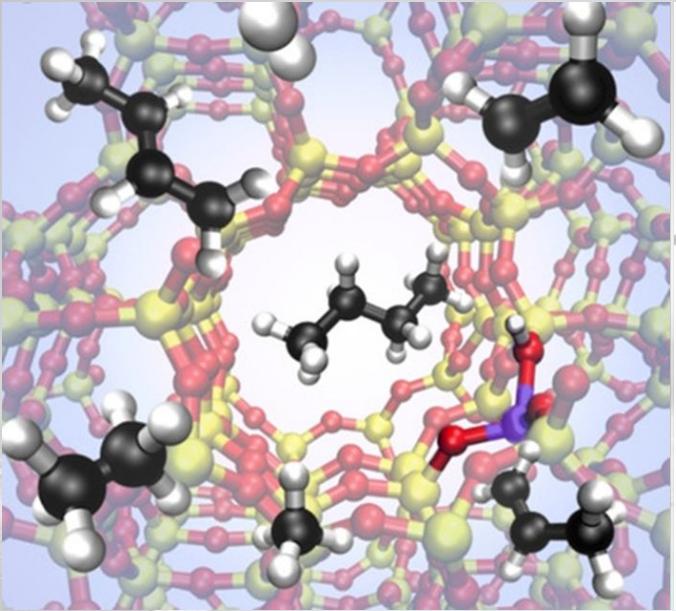
1. Natural F-T georeactors

- a. medium T+P, moderate depth
- b. strong siting limitation

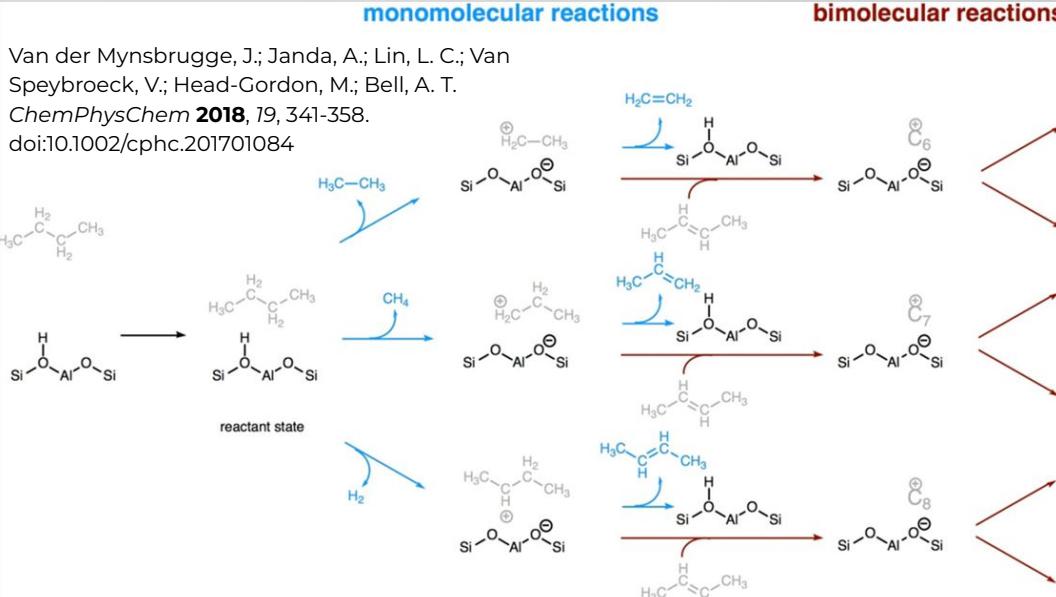


Fischer-Tropsch Georeactors

- Industrial [R]WGS + F-T rxn conditions:
 - T: 200-500 °C
 - P: 20-50 bar (2-5 MPa)
 - Catalysts: Fe, Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, Ru, Rh, Pt, Pd
- Can we identify natural F-T georeactors?
 - Can we coinject catalyst mixtures to make our own?



Van der Mynsbrugge, J.; Janda, A.; Lin, L. C.; Van Speybroeck, V.; Head-Gordon, M.; Bell, A. T.
ChemPhysChem **2018**, *19*, 341–358.
doi:10.1002/cphc.201701084



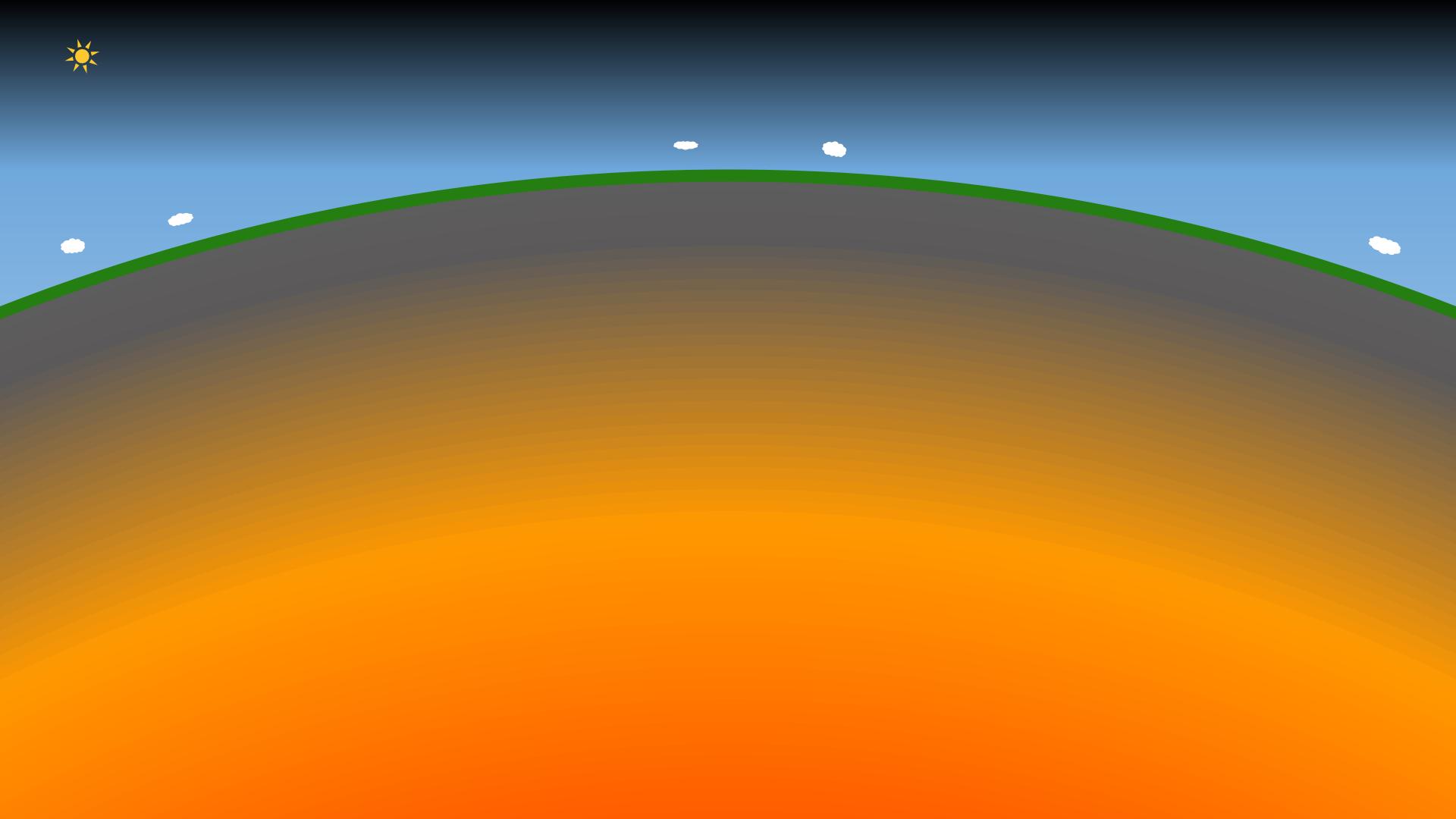
Target mineral bodies:

- Serpentinizable
- PGM-rich
- Ophiolitic

Ultramafic igneous formations:

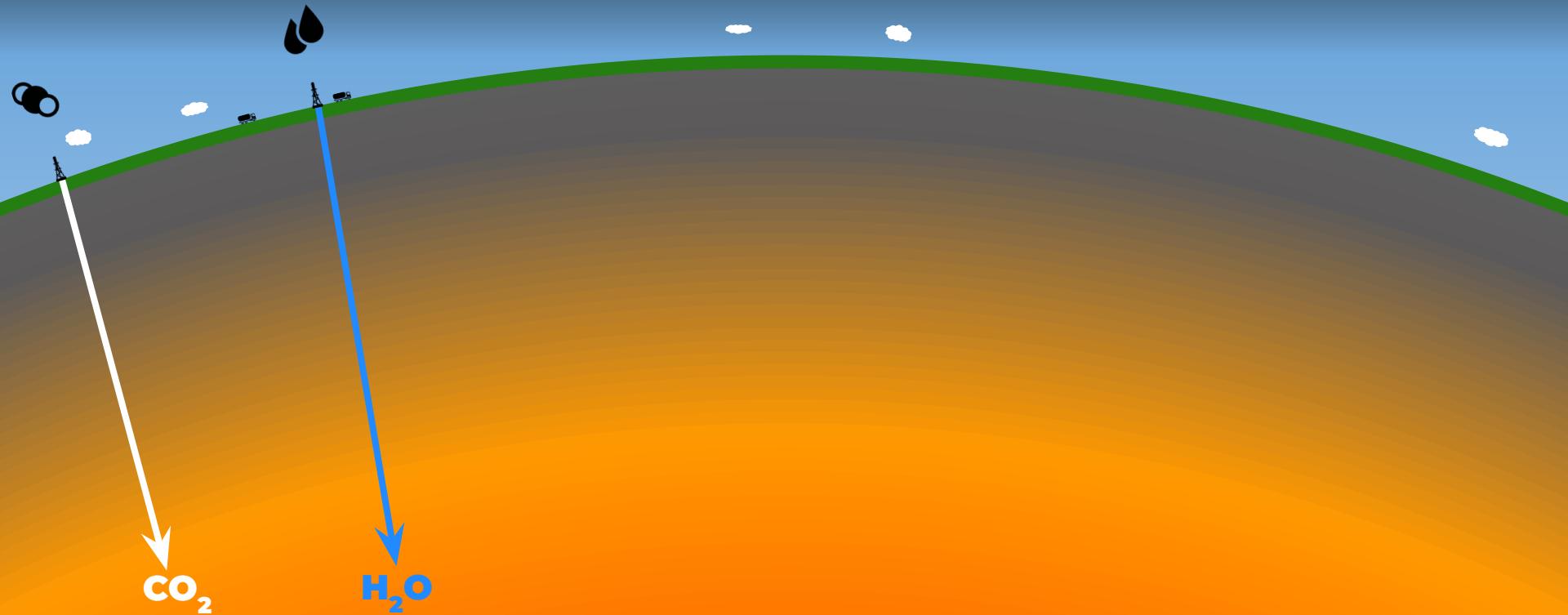
- Basalts
- Olivine
- Peridotite
- Kimberlite

Low-molecular-weight hydrocarbons in natural hydrothermal fluids have been attributed to **abiogenic production by Fischer-Tropsch** type (FTT) reactions, although clear evidence for such a process has been elusive. Here, we present concentration, and stable and radiocarbon isotope, data from hydrocarbons dissolved in hydrogen-rich fluids venting at the **ultramafic-hosted** Lost City Hydrothermal Field. A distinct “inverse” trend in the stable carbon and hydrogen isotopic composition of **C1 to C4 hydrocarbons** is compatible with FTT genesis. Radiocarbon evidence rules out seawater bicarbonate as the carbon source for FTT reactions, suggesting that a mantle-derived inorganic carbon source is leached from the host rocks. Our findings illustrate that the **abiotic synthesis of hydrocarbons in nature may occur in the presence of ultramafic rocks, water, and moderate amounts of heat.**



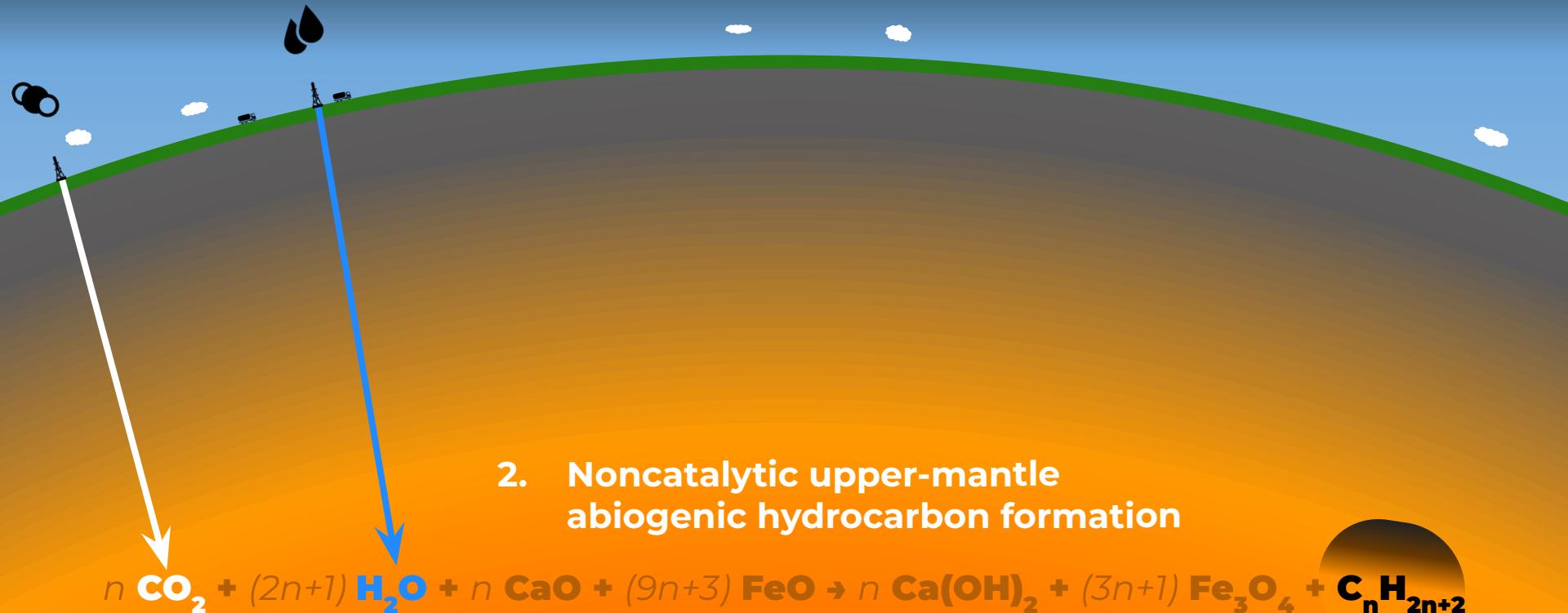


1. Ultradeep injection of H_2O and sCO_2



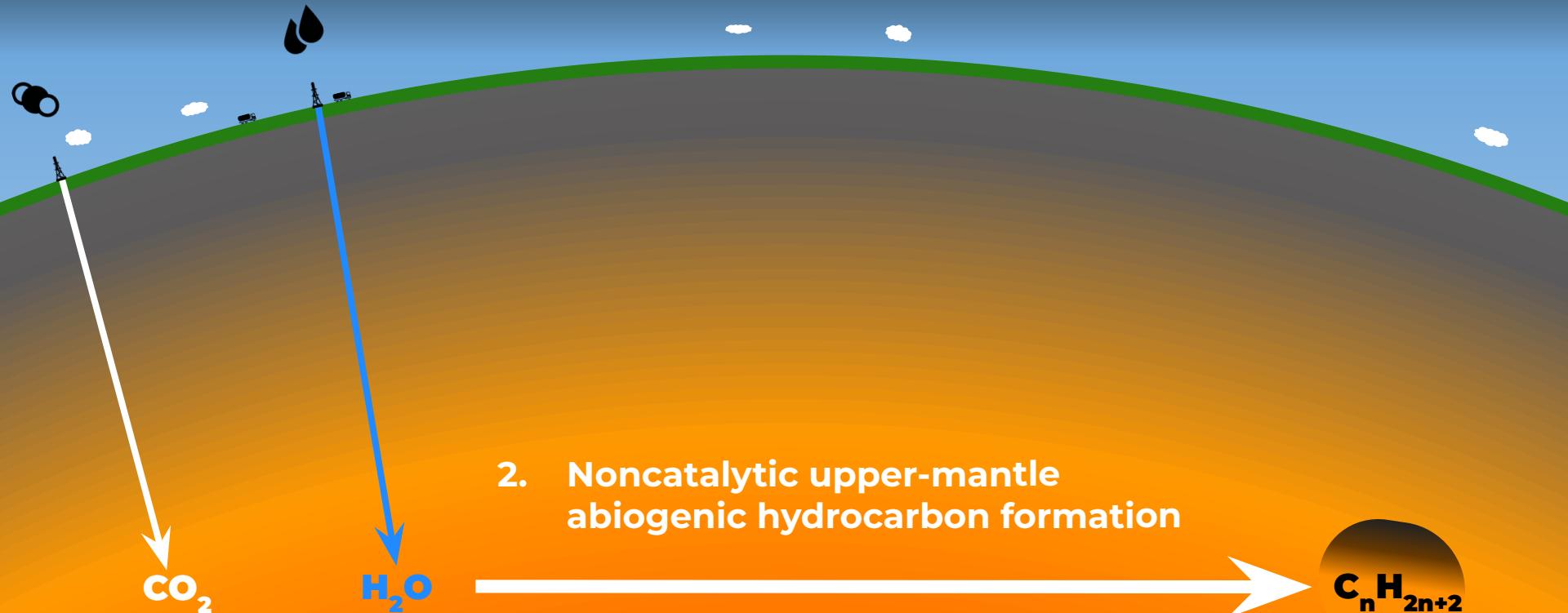


1. Ultradeep injection of H₂O and sCO₂





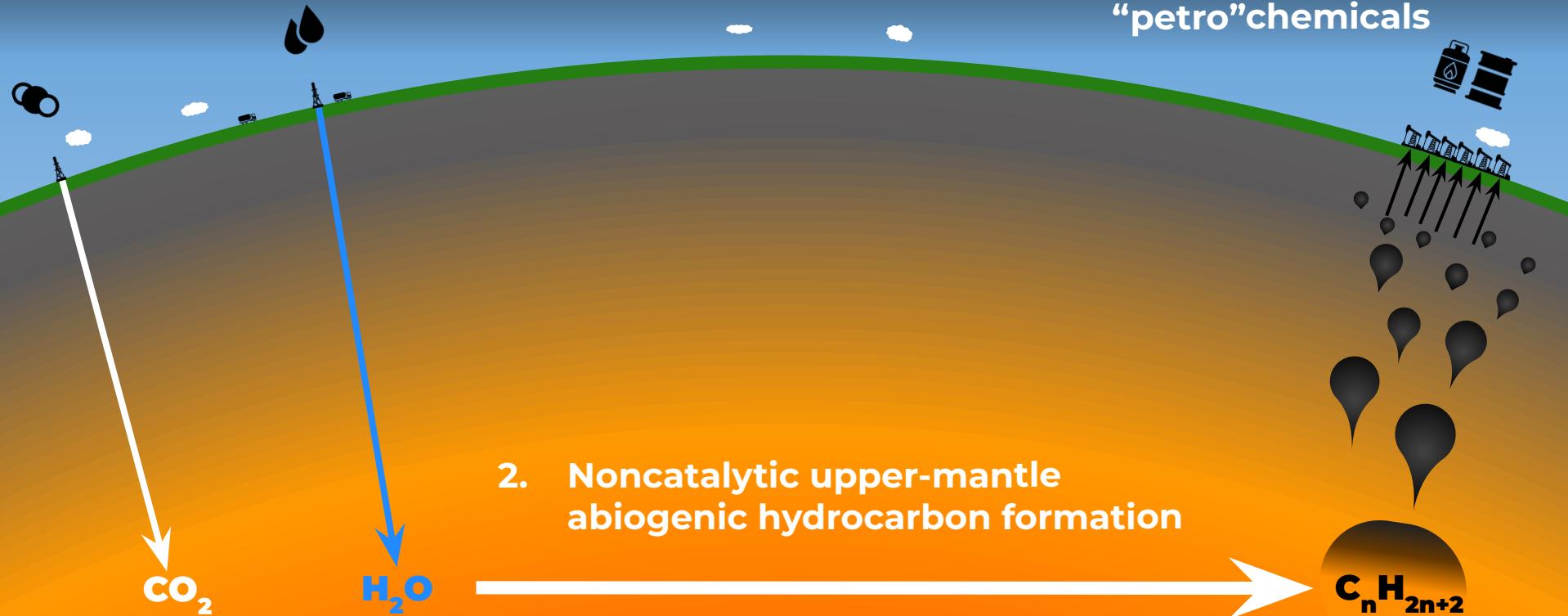
1. Ultradeep injection of H₂O and sCO₂





1. Ultradeep injection of
 H_2O and s CO_2

3. Extract valuable
“petro”chemicals



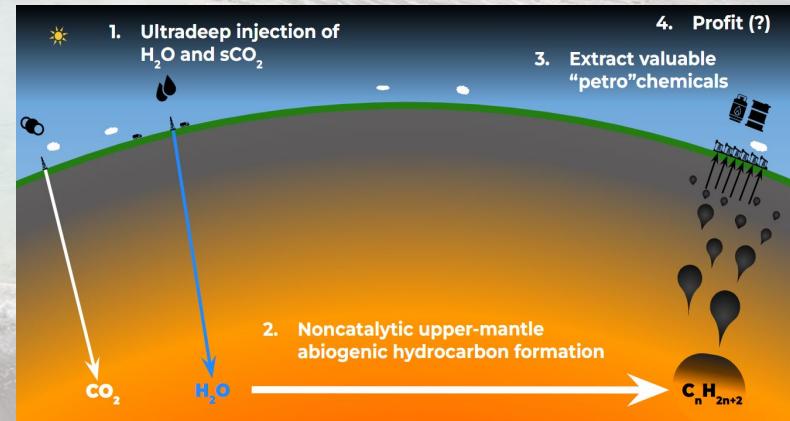
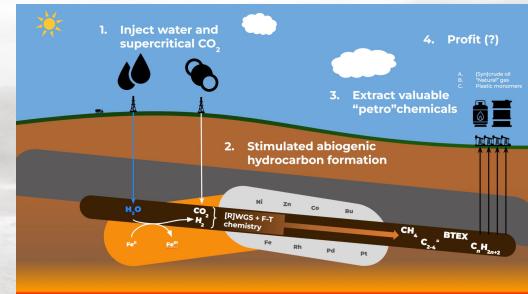
abiogenic hydrocarbons, three ways

1. Natural F-T georeactors

- a. medium T+P, moderate depth
- b. strong siting limitation

2. Upper-mantle non-catalytic

- a. extreme T+P, extreme depth
- b. massive potential



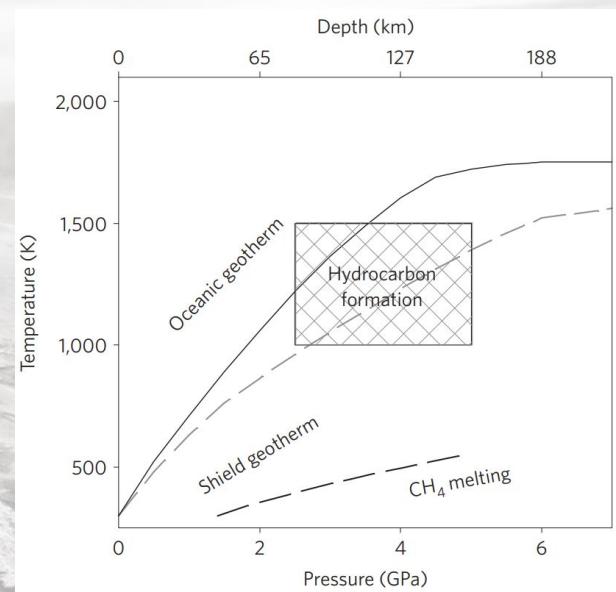
Can we drill deep enough?

- Noncatalytic abiogenesis:
 - $T > 1000 \text{ K}$
 - $P > 2 \text{ GPa}$



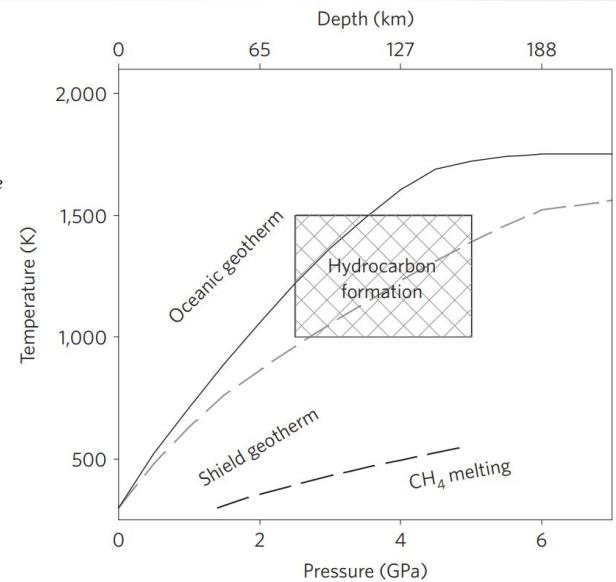
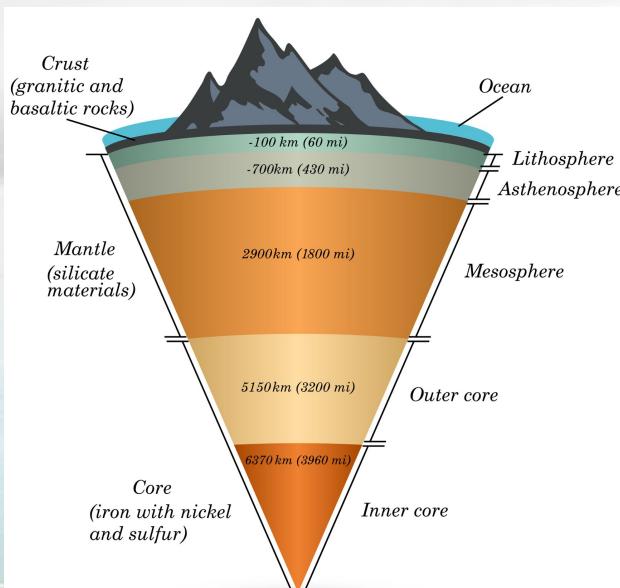
Can we drill deep enough? (probably not)

- Noncatalytic abiogenesis:
 - $T > 1000$ K
 - $P > 2$ GPa
- Approx. drill depth: 70-150 km



Can we drill deep enough? (probably not)

- Noncatalytic abiogenesis:
 - $T > 1000$ K
 - $P > 2$ GPa
- Approx. drill depth: 70-150 km
(upper mantle)





1. Inject CO₂



CO₂





1. Inject CO₂

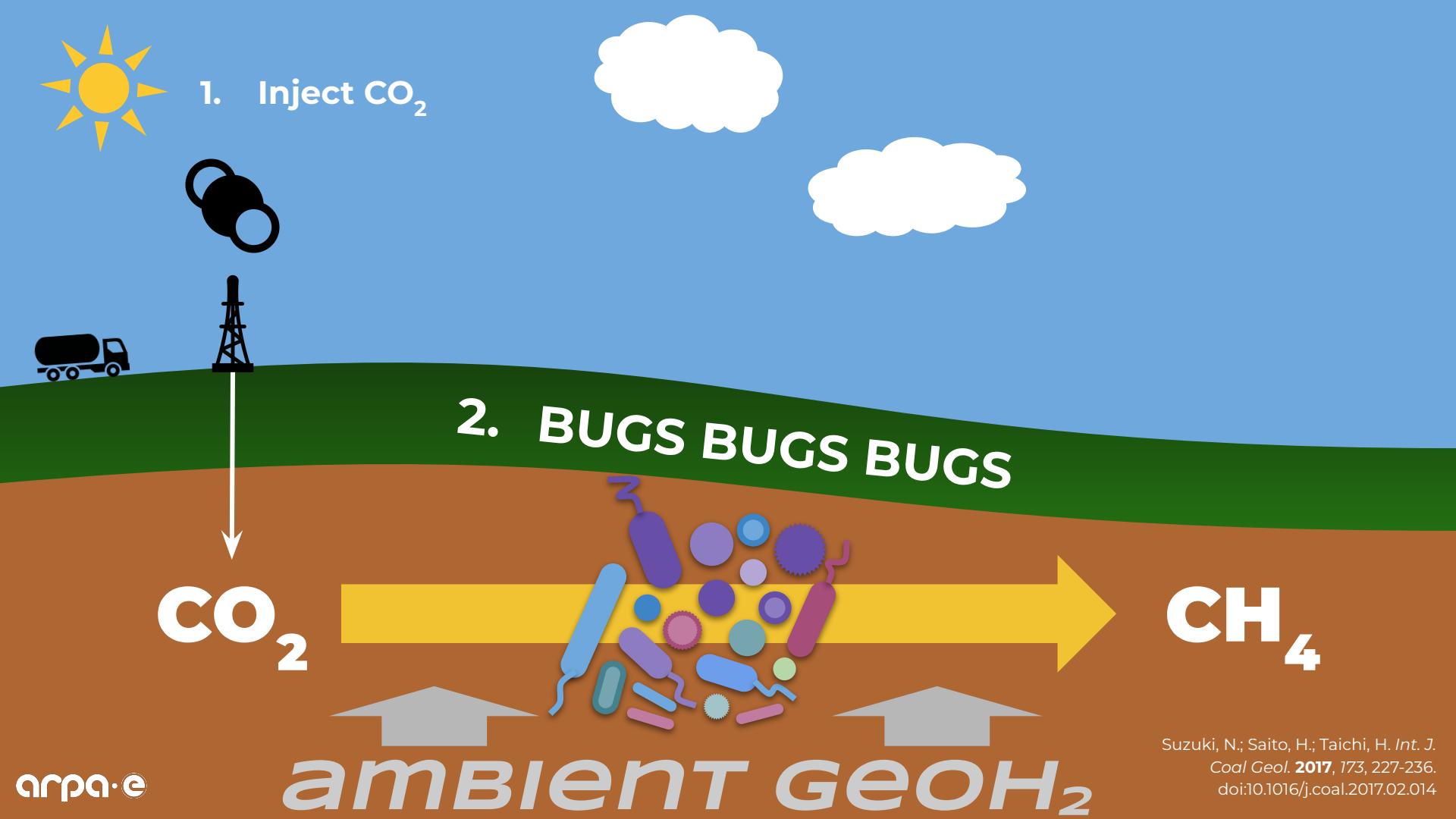


CO₂

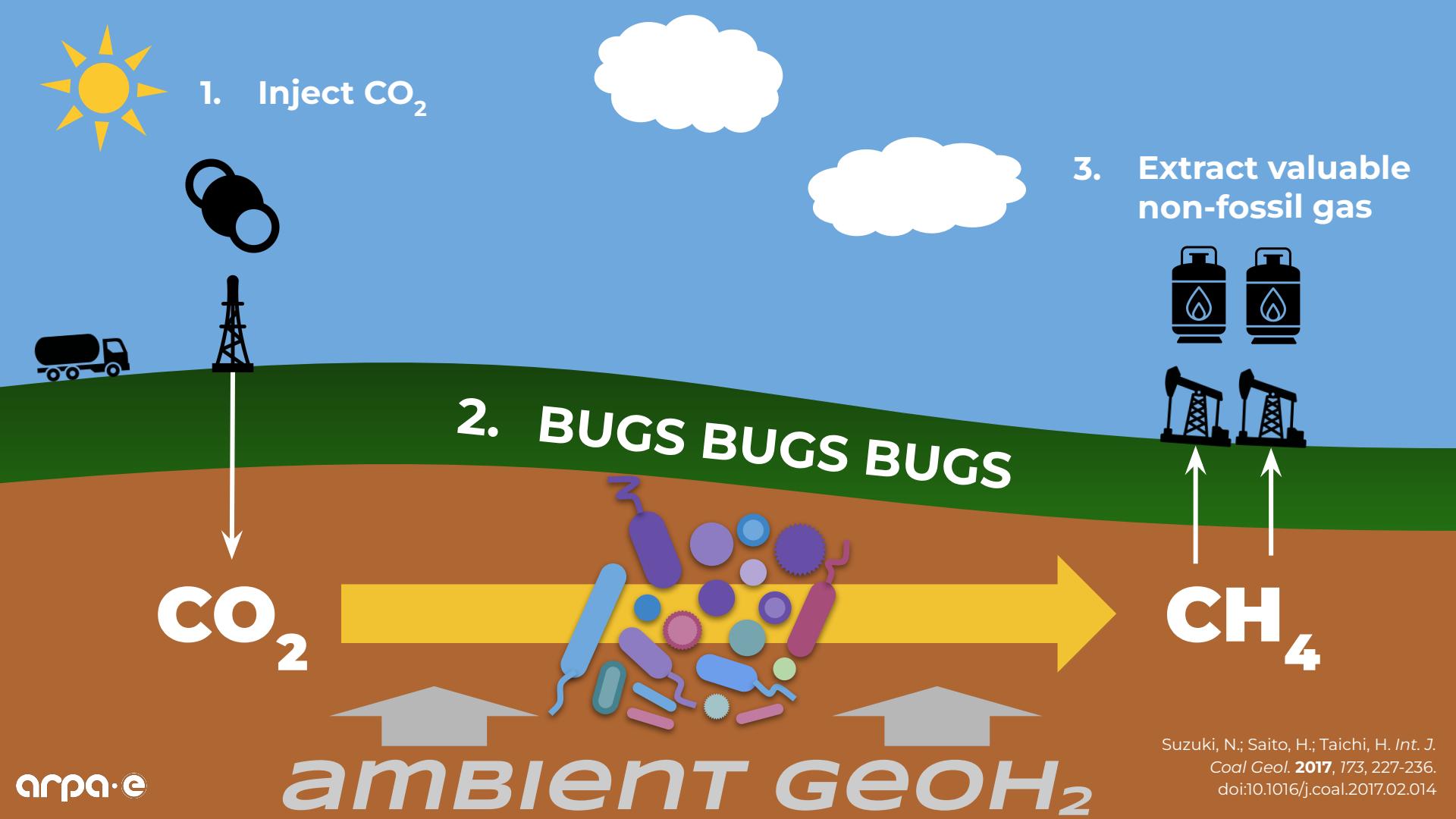


2. BUGS BUGS BUGS



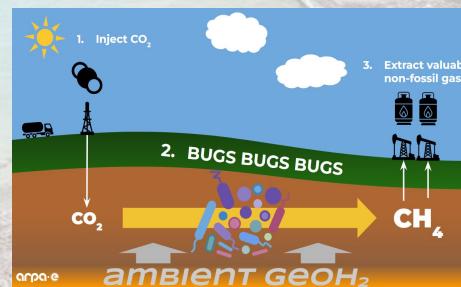
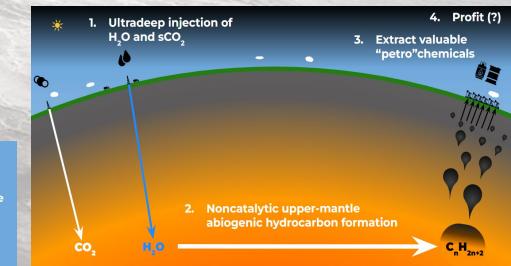
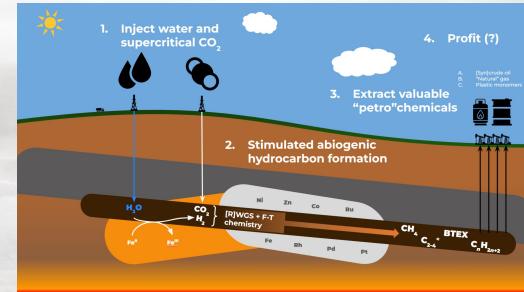


Suzuki, N.; Saito, H.; Taichi, H. *Int. J. Coal Geol.* **2017**, 173, 227-236.
doi:10.1016/j.coal.2017.02.014



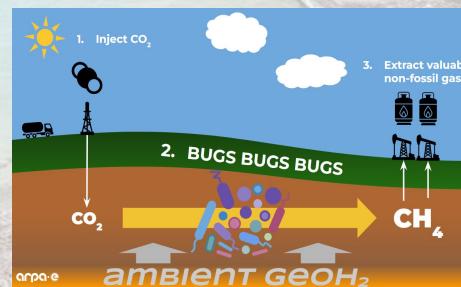
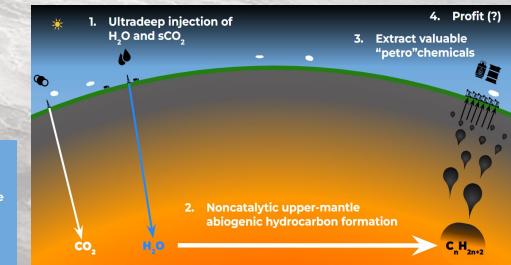
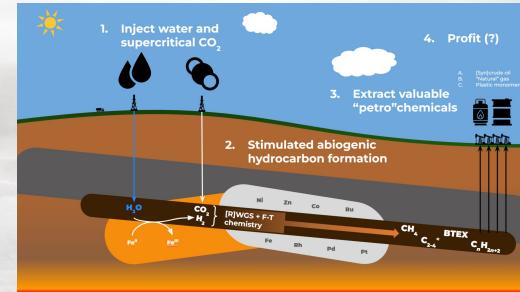
abiogenic hydrocarbons, three ways

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3. Biologically mediated
 - a. low T+P, shallow depth
 - b. rate limitation



non-fossil abiogenic hydrocarbons, three ways

1. Natural F-T georeactors
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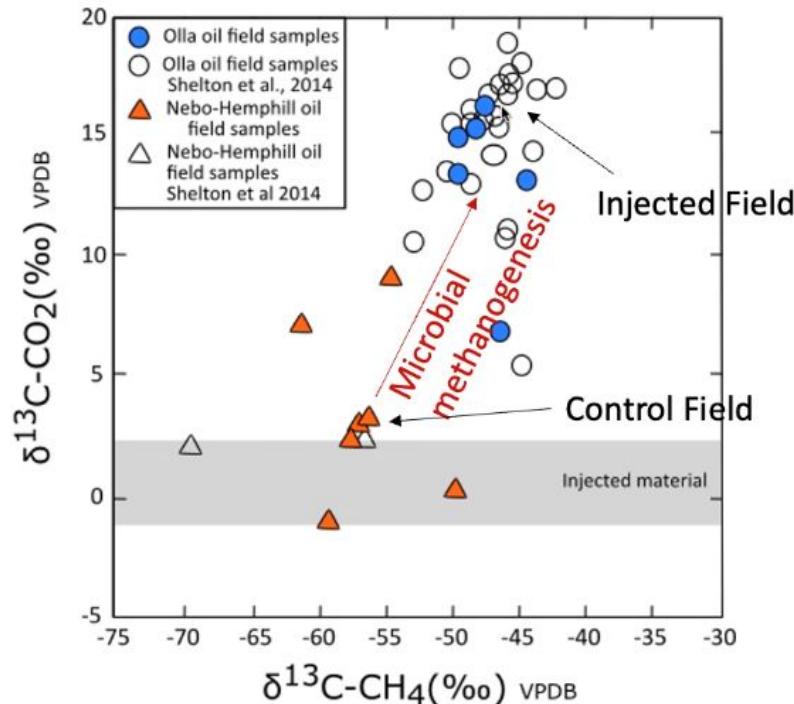
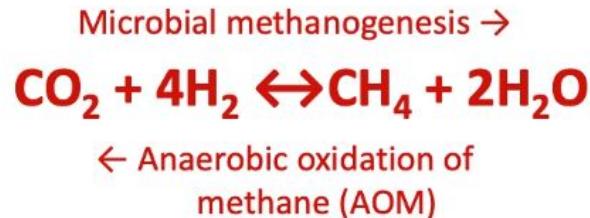


Microbial methanogenesis at Olla

Slide by Dr. Rebecca Tyne (WHOI)

Microbial Methanogenesis is the biological consumption of CO_2 and conversion to CH_4 .

Results in a progressive increase in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of both CO_2 and CH_4 .



Effect of CO₂ injection phase

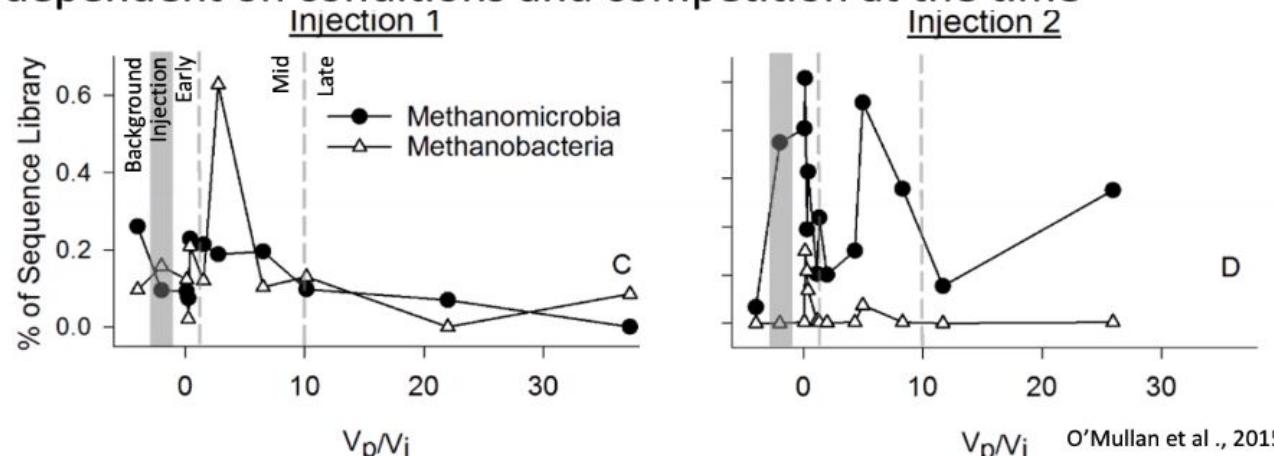
Slide by Dr. Rebecca Tyne (WHOI)

CO₂ injection will most likely be in the supercritical phase

Originally thought supercritical CO₂ would sterilize the environment

More recent experiments and pilot injection projects show increase in microbial community numbers after injection then either a return to background or sustained larger community

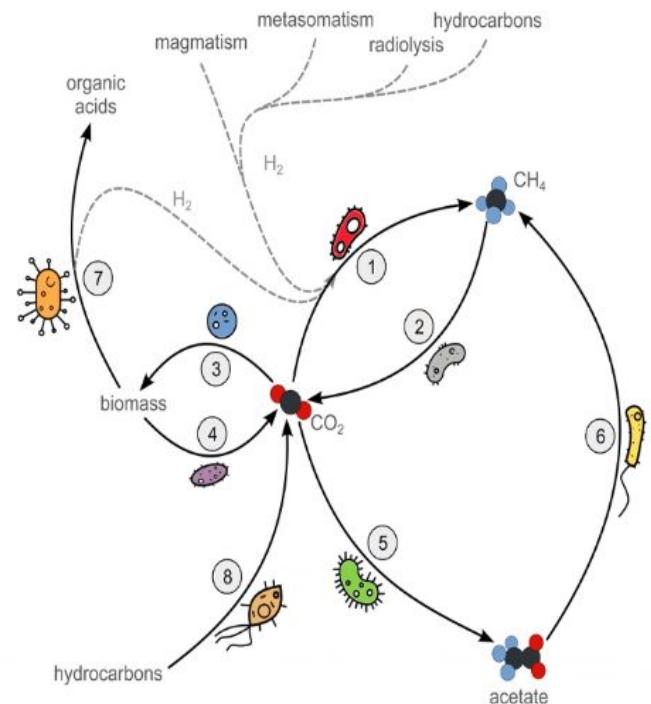
Microbial communities vary dependent on conditions and competition at the time



Methanogenesis potential in CCS environments

Slide by Dr. Rebecca Tyne (WHOI)

	Saline aquifers	Depleted hydrocarbon fields	Basalts	Coal beds
pH	✓	✓	✓	✓
Temperature	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nutrient availability	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methanogens detected?	✓	✓	✓	✓
H ₂ present?*	low	high	mid	high



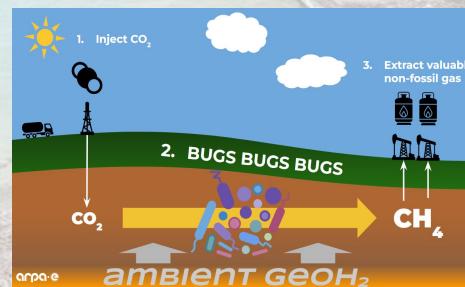
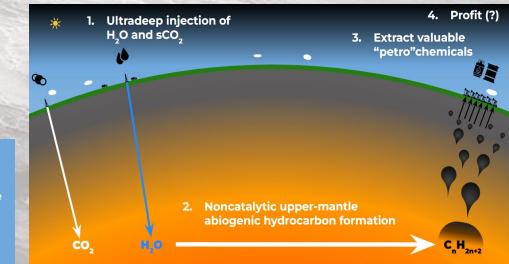
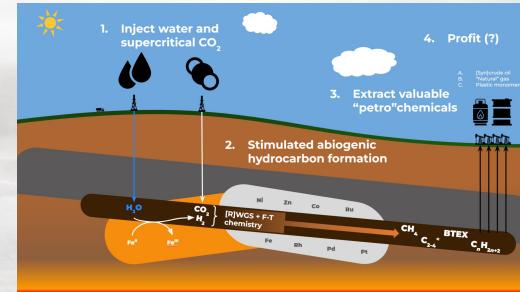
* Relative amounts compared to other storage settings

Note: ✓ means could have the right conditions rather than always does!

Tyne et al., in review ES&T

non-fossil abiogenic hydrocarbons, three ways

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Technical Whitespaces

whitespace	Natural F-T Georeactors	Upper Mantle Non-Catalytic	Microbial Biogeochemistry
detection & sensing	✗	✗	✗
product recovery	✗	✗	✗
product selectivity	✗	✗	
georeactor prospecting	✗		✗
increasing reaction rate	✗		✗
catalyst coinjection	✗		
drilling deeper		✗	
artificial biogeo reactors			✗
microbe gene editing			✗

SPECIAL THANKS



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ARPA-E*



Emily Yedinak
*Technical Analyst,
Koloma*



Esteban Gazel
*Professor, Cornell
University*



Rebecca Tyne
*Postdoctoral
Scholar, WHOI*



Pete Barry
*Associate Scientist,
WHOI*



Eric Boyd
*Professor, Montana
State University*



Viacheslav Zgonnik
*CEO, Natural Hydrogen
Energy LLC*



Alexis Templeton
*Professor, University of
Colorado at Boulder*