DUSEL Program Advisory Committee (PAC)

Earth Sciences Members:

Mark Zoback Stanford University

(Earth Sciences Chair)

Don DePaolo LBNL, UC Berkeley

Steve Hickman US Geological Survey

Art McGarr US Geological Survey

Patricia Sobecky Univ. of Alabama

July 27 and 28, 2010 Berkeley, CA

Biology-Geosciences-Engineering Summary Experiments

Distributed Experiments

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CMMI Fiber-Optic Monitoring of R. MassesWang (UWM) + 6 others [CMMI+GEO]

S4 Deep EcoHydrology Boutt (UMass); Kieft (NMT); Wang (UWM) + 8

others [CMMI+GEO]

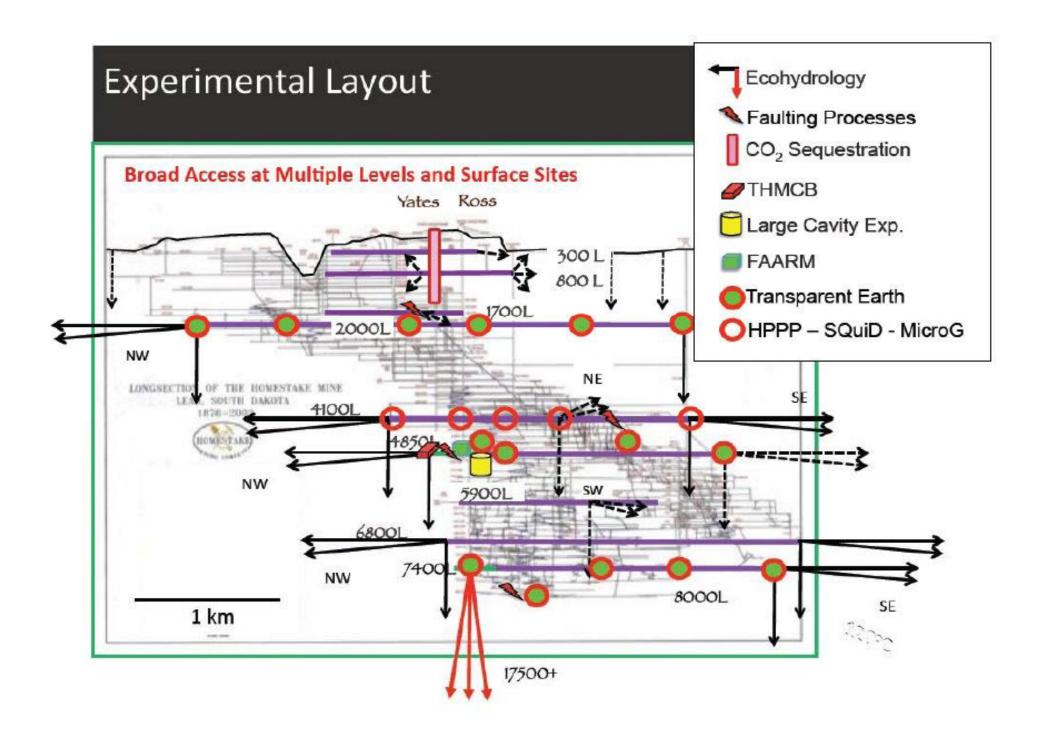
S4 Subsurface Imaging and Sensing Glaser (UCB) + 19 others [CMMI+GEO]
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Facility-Based Experiments

S 4	CO ₂ Sequestration	Peters (Princeton); Oldenberg/Dobson(LBNL)
		+ 6 others [CMMI+CBET]
CMM	I Coupled THMCB Processes	Sonnenthal (LBNL) + 6 others [CMMI+GEO]
S 4	Faulting Processes	Germanovich (Georgia Tech) + 7 others
		[CMMI+GEO]

Cavity Experiments

S4 Cavern Design for DUSEL Einstein (MIT); Bobet (Purdue) + 8 others
[CMMI+GEO]



Recommendation 1 – Comprehensive Monitoring

- Independent of individual scientific programs, to comprehensively monitor changes during dewatering, excavation and construction.
- A three-dimensional broadband seismic network that would be expanded in depth as the water table is drawn down. This will contribute both to the safety of the facility and to improved understanding of earthquakes induced by changes in stress and pore pressure.
- Comprehensive geodetic monitoring should be part of the monitoring effort for the same reasons.

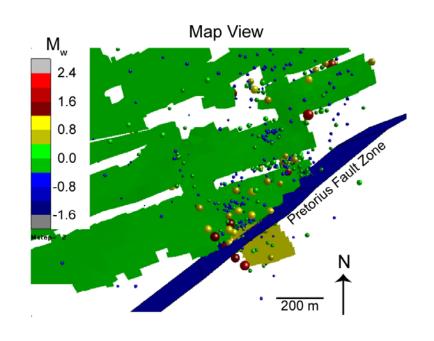
20 SEISMICITY, Events/Month Seismicity at 7150 Level in 1993 Rock burst Yates Shaft Ross Shaft Lab Modules at 4850L 9 10 11 12 MONTH, 1993 Large Cavity 1 small pillar 4850 Level "Dog house 1582 E 7100 level 2165 #6 Winze -7250 level 2210 7400 Level N ⊲-E-W drift 7100 level 2165 Lab Module at 7400L Depth, m **Drill Room**

No data

7250 level

2210

Induced Seismicity Tautona Mine, South Africa



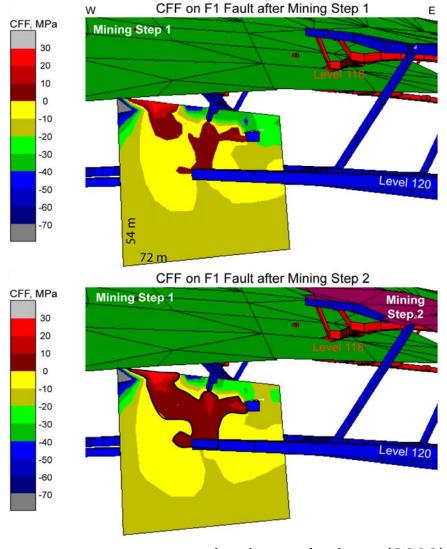
M2.3 Event at Mining Step 2



Before M2.3 Event



After M2.3 Event

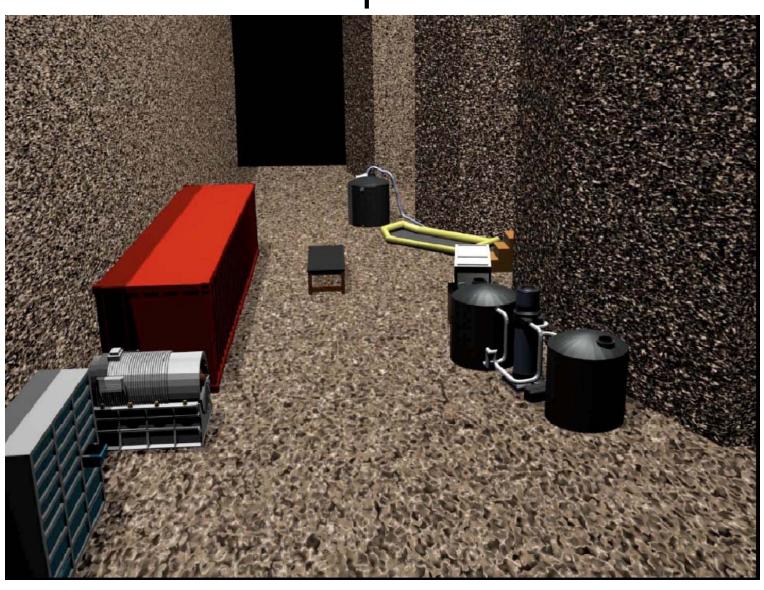


Lucier and others (2009)

Recommendation 2 – Future BGE Science

- Creation of underground work spaces where future BGE experiments could be carried out.
- Bays that open from existing or planned tunnels and shafts where power and telemetry would be available.
- This would be particularly valuable for longerterm in situ experiments that require monitoring and repeated sampling.

Creation of Work Spaces for Future BGE Experiments





SAFOD



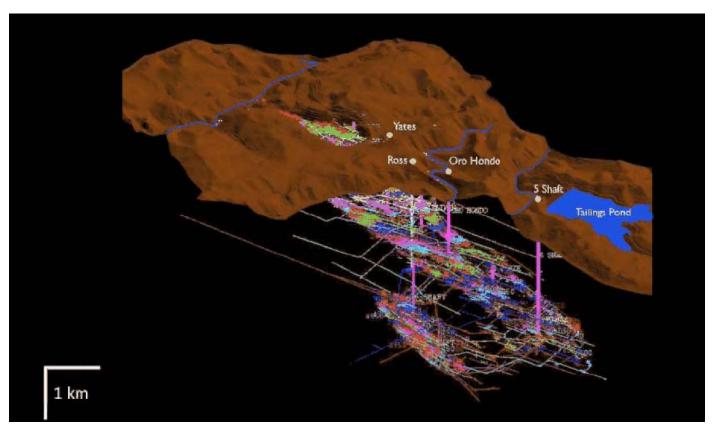


Attended by 80 scientists from 9 countries

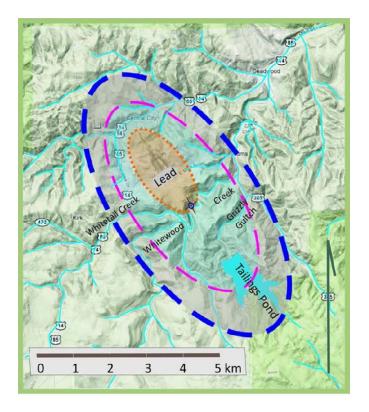
Over 1000 sample requests to date

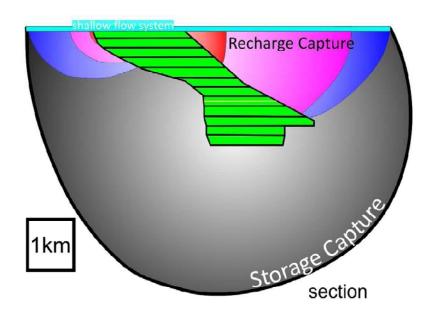


 The dewatering process should be viewed as an experiment that could yield important insight into coupled hydrologic and geomechanical processes of large rock masses.



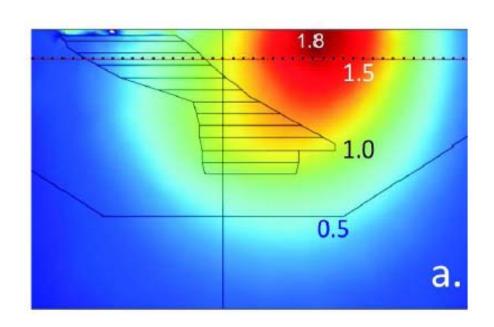
 Pore pressure should be monitored at as many points in the rock mass as feasible to document its response to the depression of the water table by pumping.

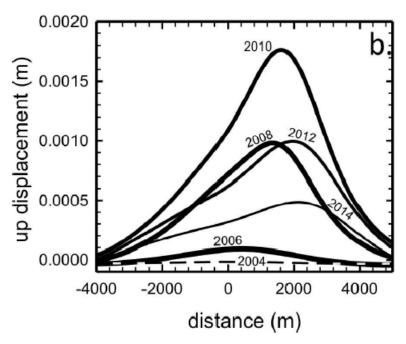




Murdoch and others (in review)

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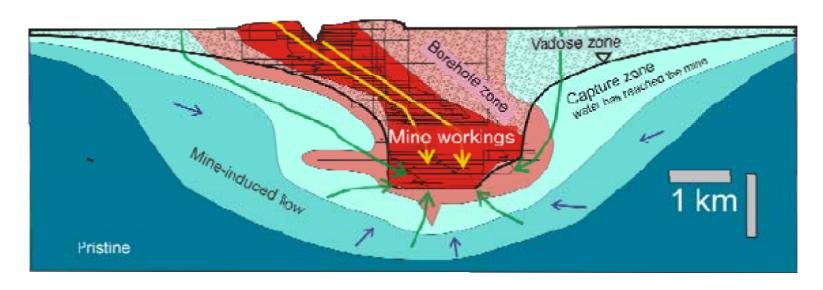




Murdoch and others (in review)

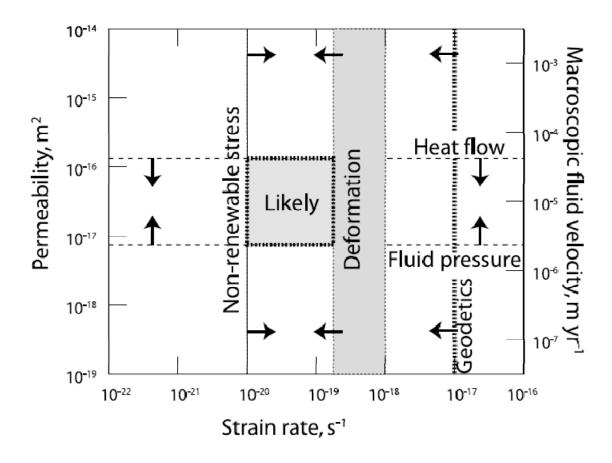
- Temperature in boreholes already drilled to document the thermo-elastic response of the rock mass and calibrate coupled thermo-poroelastic models.
- Gravity should be monitored at a number of sites to measure changes associated with facility development, especially as the water table is drawn down.

- A comprehensive microbiological monitoring program should be developed (limits contamination, monitors changes)
- Archiving samples would provides a long-term resource for for ex-situ activity measurements.

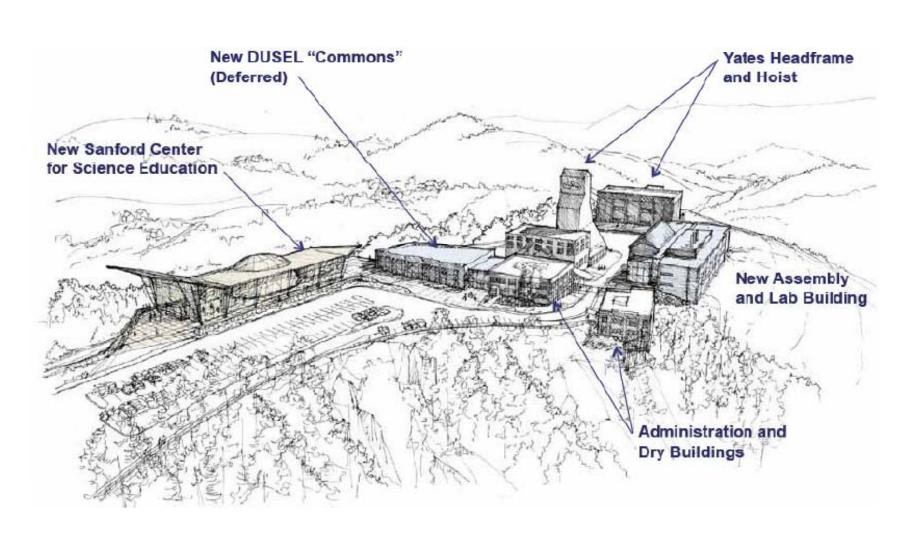


Did Earthquakes Keep the Early Crust Habitable?

NORMAN H. SLEEP and MARK D. ZOBACK



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