

DATA SHARING IN THE GEOTHERMAL SECTOR OPTIMIZING PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Pejman Shoeibi Omrani, Leila Hashemi, Aron Schouten, Laura Precupanu, Supported by Geothermie NL and Project Partners



















MOTIVATION

- Geothermal plants have annual O&M costs ranging from 3% to 8% of CAPEX.
- Improved monitoring can provide timely information, making operators more proactive in O&M decisions.
- Potential savings include early detection of issues like clogging, material loss, and pump failures, reducing OPEX over the asset's lifetime.

Current Challenges

- Underutilized Data: Production data is not fully leveraged for optimization.
- Effort Required: Creating valuable information from raw data is challenging.
- Standardization Needed: Generic workflows reduce costs and facilitate data sharing.





OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Objectives:

- Enhance the operation and design of geothermal installations through better data utilization and acquisition.
- Calculate and benchmark Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for geothermal plants, focusing on overall performance and critical components.
- Investigate and qualify options for improved data acquisition, providing an overview and assessment of monitoring options.

Expected Results:

- Standard templates for critical components and their key characteristics.
- Benchmark database for doublet performance and energy consumption.
- · Shared database on equipment performance and failures for better decision-making.
- · Overview and assessment of data acquisition and monitoring options.

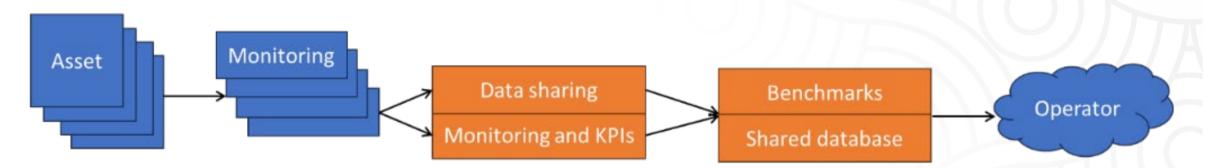




APPROACH

Existing Data

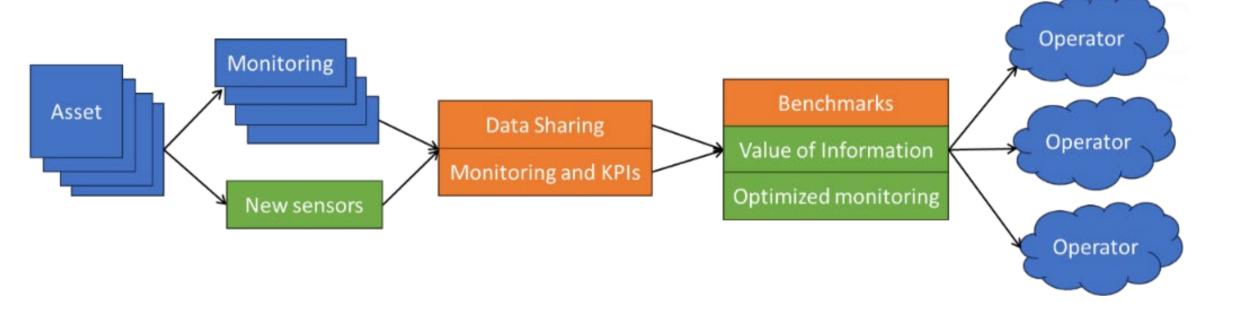
- Define KPIs for geothermal plants (available data).
- Standardized template for data collection
- A shared database on performance/ failure of equipment and components and NORM.



New Data

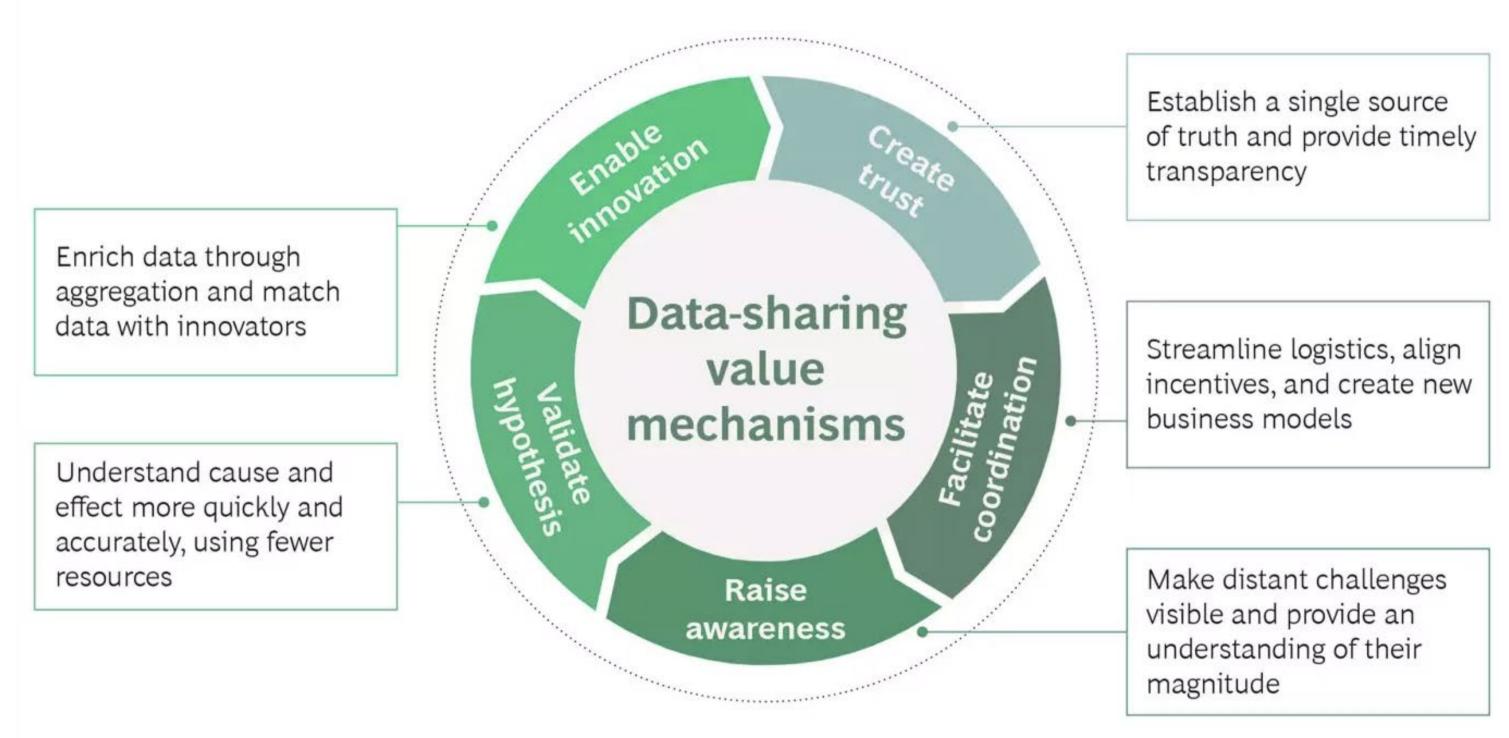
- Overview of monitoring options
- Improve the monitoring by installing new sensors
- Value of Information study







DATA SHARING: THE VALUE



Source: Sharing Data to Address Our Biggest Societal Challenges | BCG





DATA SHARING: THE MAIN CHALLENGES

Privacy

Who gets to access, view and/or use the data? To what extent?

(Cyber)Security

How safe/protected is the data against potential breaches or leaks?

Ownership

Who is reponsible for the data? Who possesses the information?

Willingness to Share Why should I share my data?!

Standards

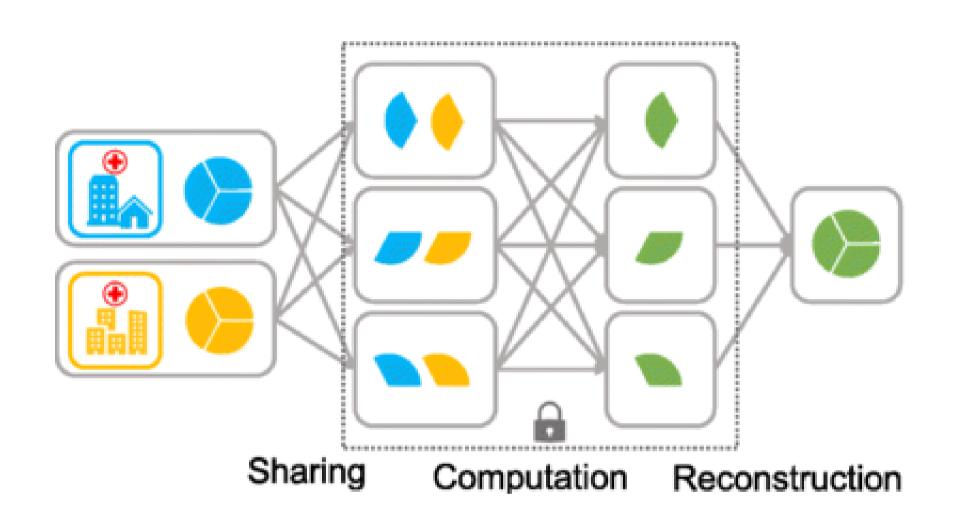
How to deal with different data from various sensors/systems? How to address inconsistencies in data accuracy and precision across sources?



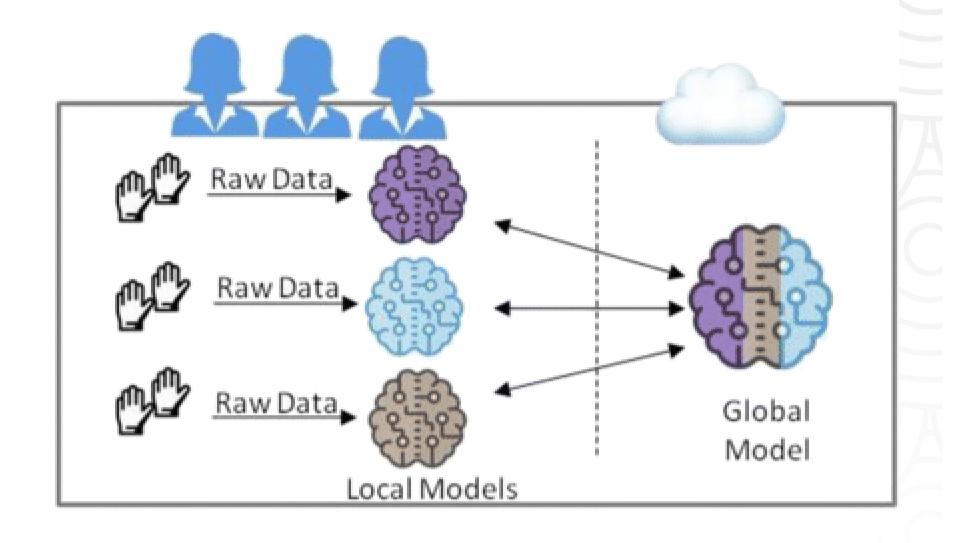




OVERVIEW OF DATA SHARING TECHNOLOGIES



Secure Multi-Party Computation (SMPC)
a cryptographic technique that enables multiple
parties to perform a computation on their private
inputs without revealing their inputs to each other



Federated learning (FL)

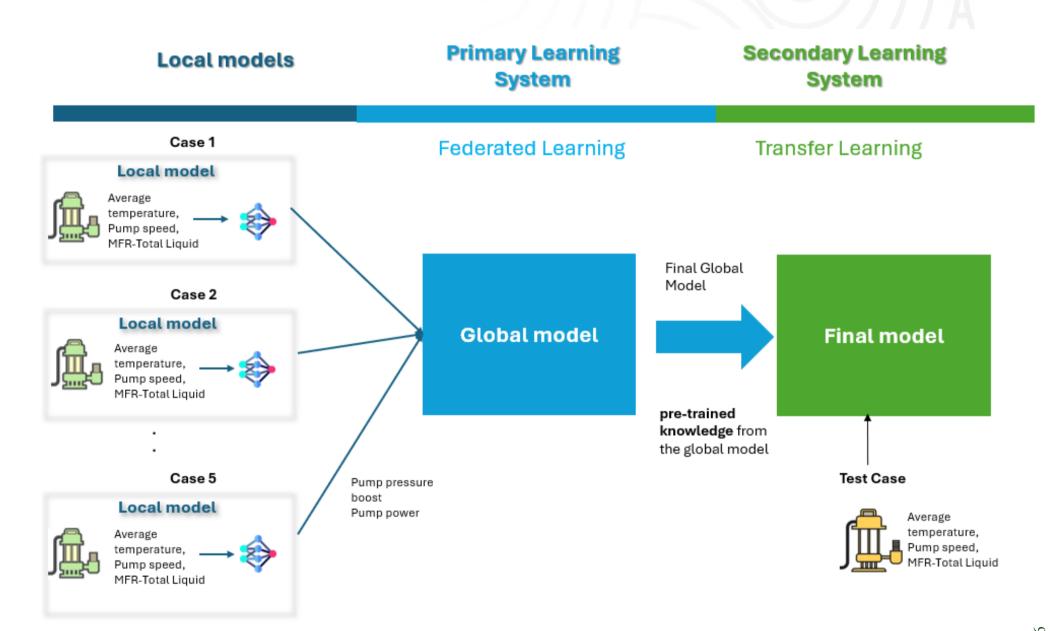
a decentralized technique that enables learning a secure global model from distributed data sets that should remain local, on nodes (data owners)





WHAT COULD DATA SHARING BRING? A SYNTHETIC CASE STUDY

- Applied a data-sharing workflow (federated learning) on a synthetic geothermal dataset to explore its operational value.
- Demonstrated how shared data can support real-time monitoring and performance tracking in ESPs.
- Local models trained on data of single ESP, global model trained on the joint dataset (federated learning)



Shoeibi Omrani et al., 2025 (SPE 225497)

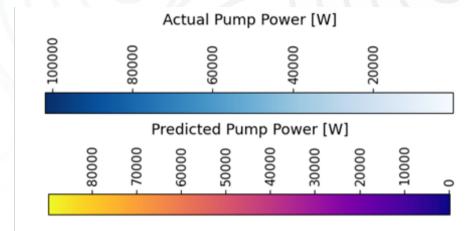




WHAT COULD DATA SHARING BRING?

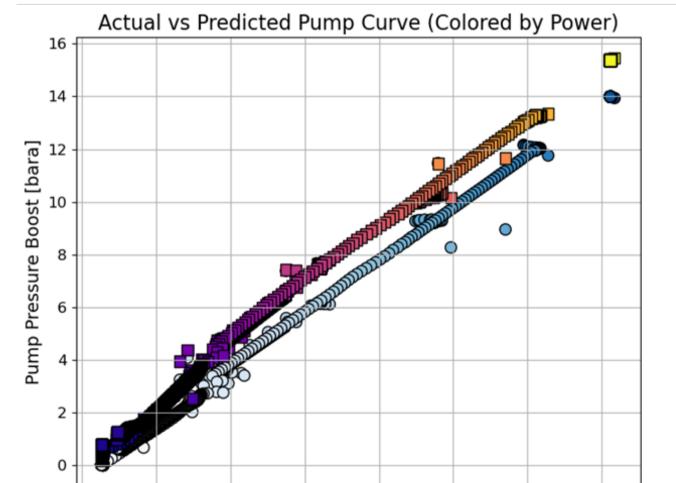
A SYNTHETIC CASE STUDY

 Global model improved the monitoring of ESP performance by ~ 20.7% (in terms of pump curve estimation on the test well)



ESP X Trained on Well 1

Tested on Test Well

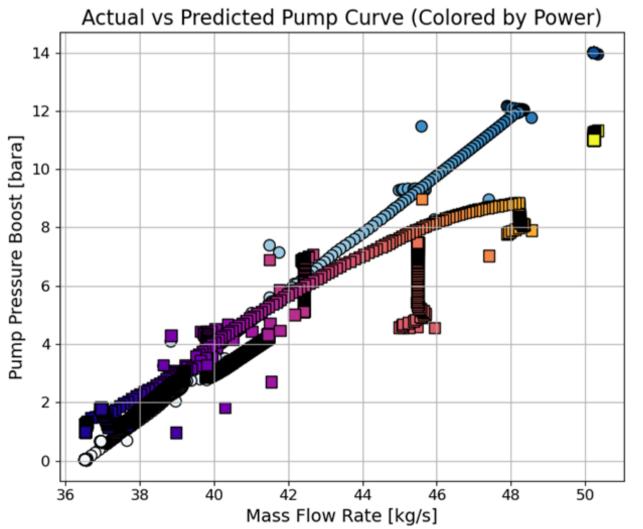


Mass Flow Rate [kg/s]

Shoeibi Omrani et al., 2025 (SPE 225497)

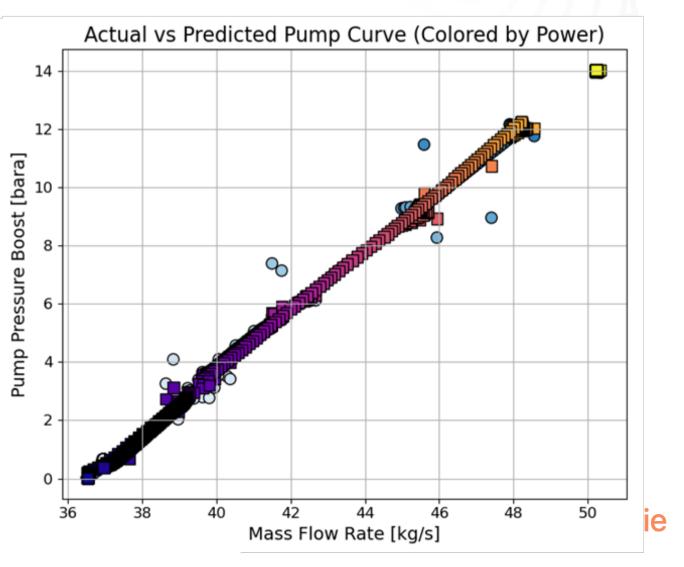
ESP X Trained on Well 2

Tested on Test Well



ESP X Trained with Federated learning

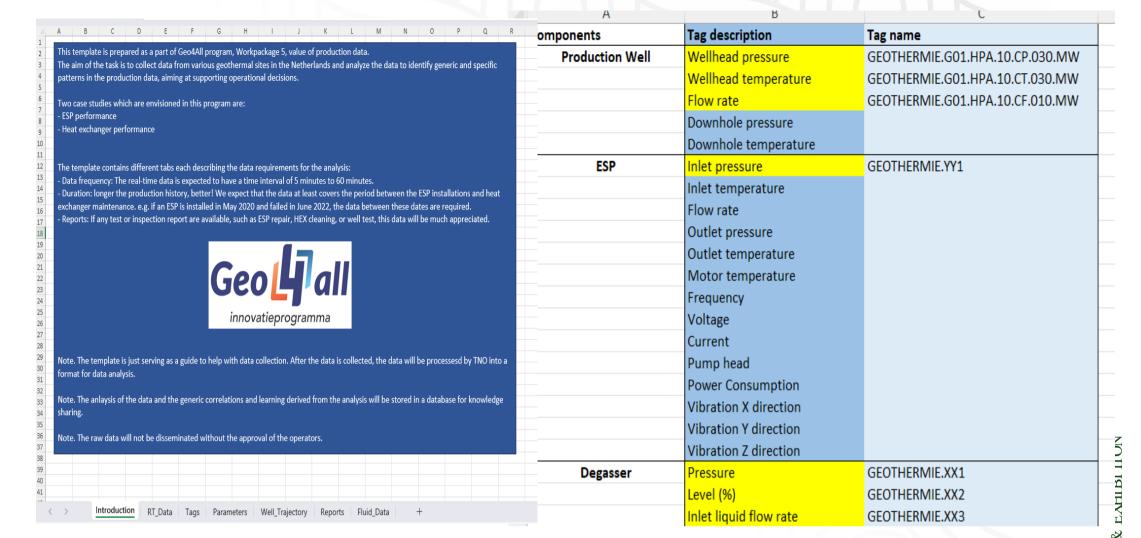
Tested on Test Well

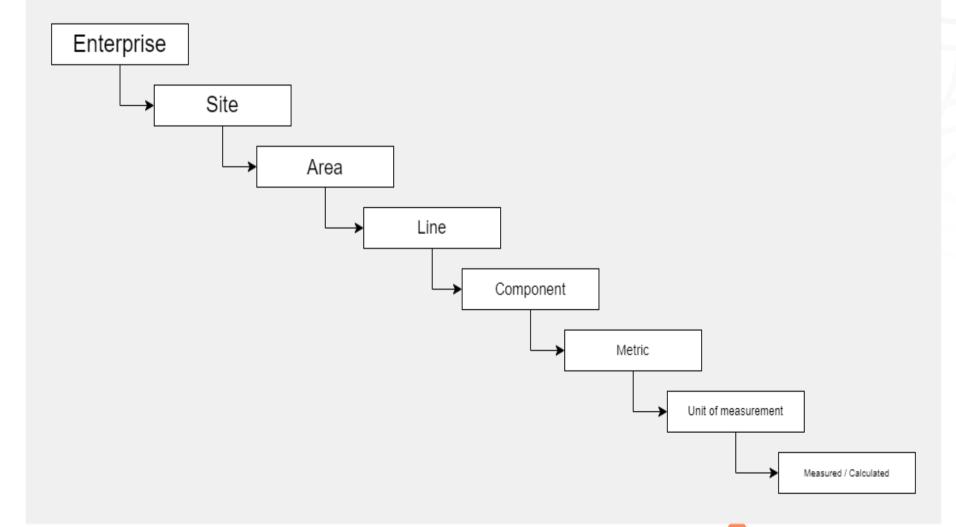




CURRENT STATUS

- Three case studies are selected:
 - ESP and pump performance monitoring
 - Heat exchanger performance
 - Naturally Occurring Radioactive materials (NORM)
- KPIs have been defined for geothermal assets & equipment: performance, reliability, and sustainability indicators
- Standardized template to define critical components and their key characteristics has been finalized
- Data gathered from 11 sites (more in progress)





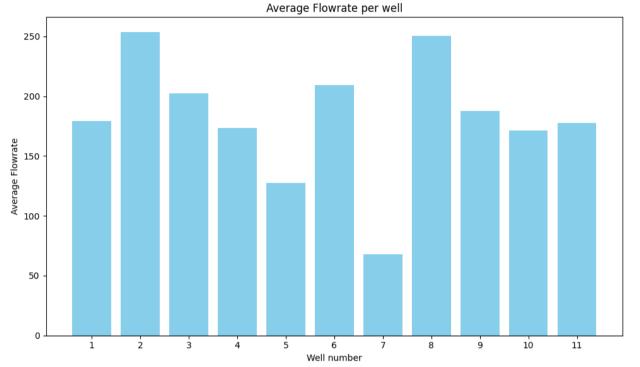


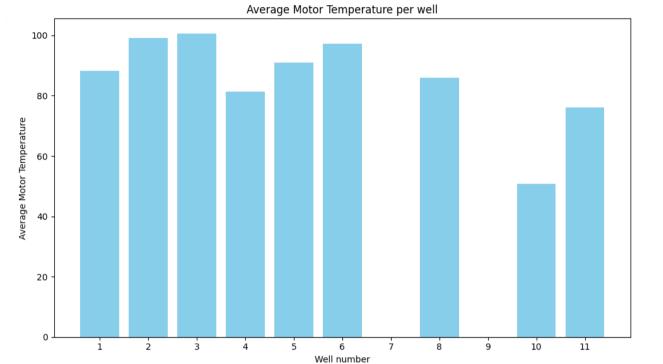


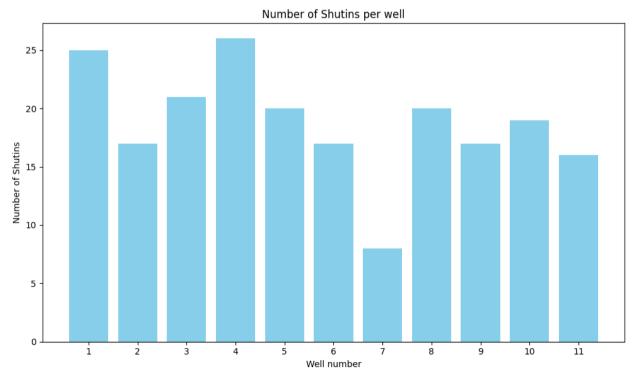


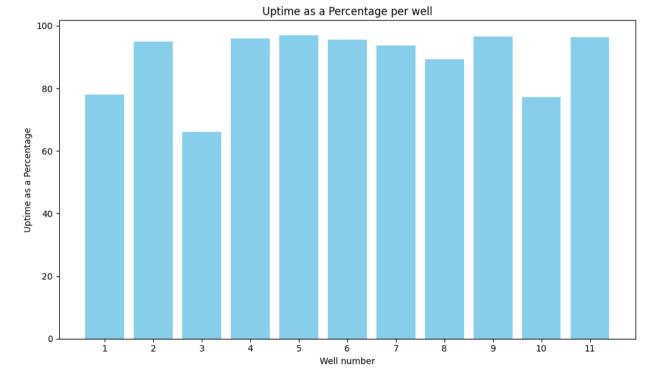
CURRENT STATUS

- Scripts are prepared to directly extract data from the database
- Mean, Max, Min and standard deviation of production history (flow rates, pressures, temperatures)
- Statistics of the ESP monitoring data
- Identify the ESP failure points
- Number of shut-ins, start-up
- Duration of the shut-ins/start-ups
- Change in the operation settings/pump settings





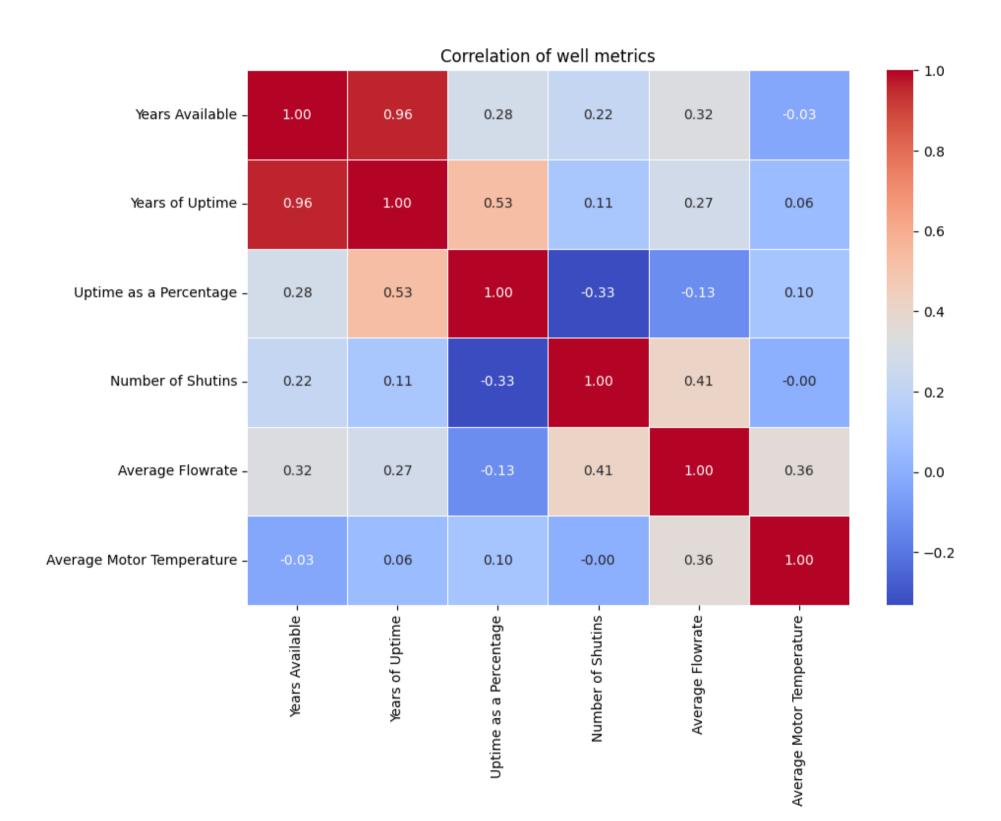


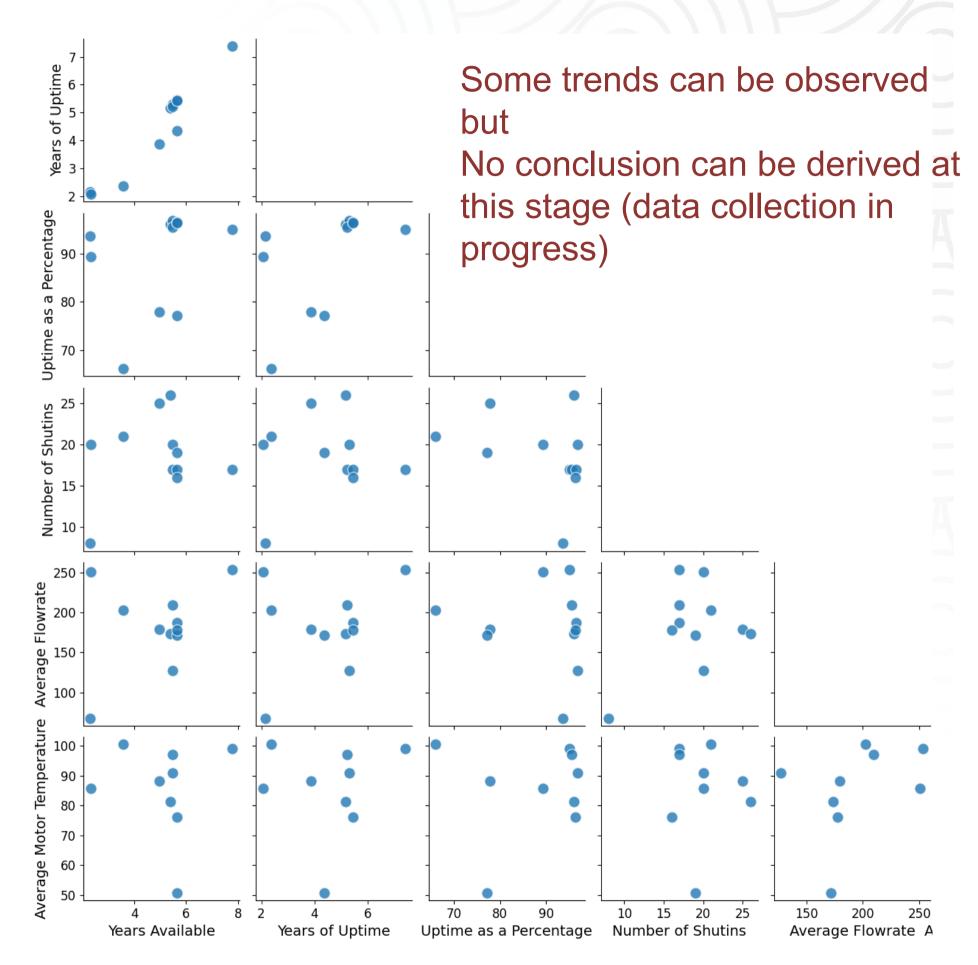






CURRENT STATUS









SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

- Data sharing is a key enabler for smarter and connected geothermal operations.
- Even preliminary steps show how shared data can enhance operation and production efficiency.
- The added value for data sharing goes beyond the operation optimization.

Next steps

- Finalize the data collection and verification with operators
- Statistical and correlation analysis on the data and setting up the database





Thanks For Your Attention!

Pejman.shoeibiomrani@tno.nl









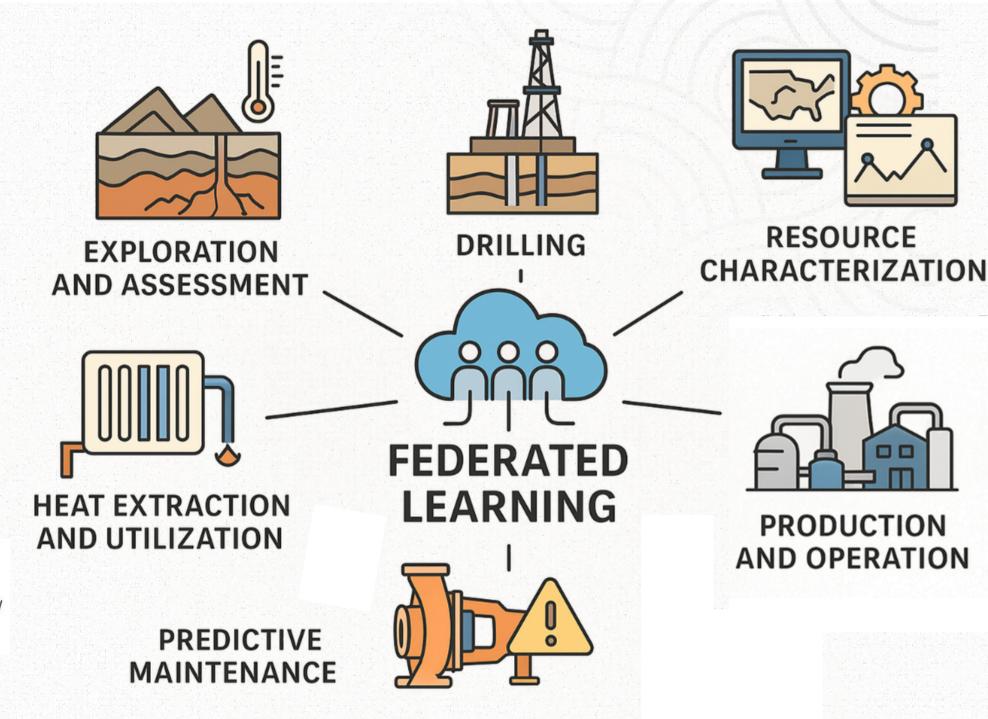
















RESOURCE

PRODUCTION

AND OPERATION