WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for setting a downhole tool, comprising:

positioning the downhole tool within a wellbore, the downhole tool including electrically conductive expandable metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis, the expandable metal including an alkaline earth metal or a transition metal;

positioning a downhole localized heater within the wellbore, the downhole localized heater being proximate the expandable metal; and

subjecting the expandable metal to a wellbore fluid to expand the expandable metal into contact with one or more surfaces while activating the downhole localized heater to create a temperature spike and accelerate an expansion of the expandable metal, wherein while subjecting the expandable metal to the wellbore fluid the expandable metal goes from metal to micron scale particles that expand and lock together.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein subjecting the expandable metal includes subjecting the expandable metal to the wellbore fluid to expand the expandable metal into contact with the one or more surfaces while activating the downhole localized heater to create the temperature spike of at least 10°C, or alternativelysubjecting the expandable metal includes subjecting the expandable metal to the wellbore fluid to expand the expandable metal into contact with the one or more surfaces while activating the downhole localized heater to create the temperature spike of at least 25°C.

3. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein positioning the downhole localized heater within the wellbore includes lowering the downhole localized heater within the wellbore proximate the downhole tool using a downhole conveyance, or alternatively wherein the downhole tool includes a tubular having the expandable metal located on an outside thereof, and further wherein the downhole localized heater is lowered within the tubular proximate the expandable metal, or alternatively wherein the downhole localized heater is movable relative to the expandable metal as the expandable metal is subjected to the wellbore fluid.

4. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the downhole tool includes a

tubular having the expandable metal located on an outside thereof, and further wherein the downhole localized heater is located proximate the expandable metal outside of the tubular.

5. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the downhole localized heater is fixed relative to the expandable metal as the expandable metal is subjected to the wellbore fluid.

6. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the downhole localized heater includes a heating section and a control section.

7. The method as recited in Claim 6, wherein the heating section includes exothermic reactants contained within an enclosure.

8. The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein the enclosure includes a valve operable to move from a closed state to an open state to allow reactant fluid to enter the enclosure and react with the exothermic reactants.

9. The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein the heating section and the control section are located within the enclosure, and further wherein a barrier within the enclosure separates the heating section from the control section, or alternatively further including a rupture tool located within the enclosure, the rupture tool configured to rupture the barrier after a period of time to allow reactant fluid to react with the exothermic reactants, or alternatively wherein the reactant fluid is fully contained within the enclosure.

10. The method as recited in Claim 9, wherein the reactant fluid is wellbore fluid.

11. The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein the downhole localized heater further includes a fusible alloy located within the enclosure, the fusible alloy operable to regulate a temperature of the downhole localized heater through the heat of fusion.