

DEEP GEOTHERMAL UK – UNITED DOWNS PROJECT, REDRUTH

GEOTHERMAL ENGINEERING LTD

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Ground Source Live. June 8th 2011

RESOURCE POTENTIAL - UK

Potential

- Electricity, 35 TWh (by 2050 DECC) ~ 5GW
- 10% of current UK demand
- Heat not fully assessed: up to 30% of UK demand

Location

- Cornwall potential 3GWe (DECC)
- Scottish granites NE (Newcastle)
- Sedimentary basins
- Grid connections/ Heat infrastructure?

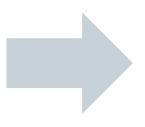
Technology

- Review of resource potential to start in summer 2011
- Can HDR, EGS, Deep Geothermal deliver?



DEEP GEOTHERMAL – UK







Definition/ Resource

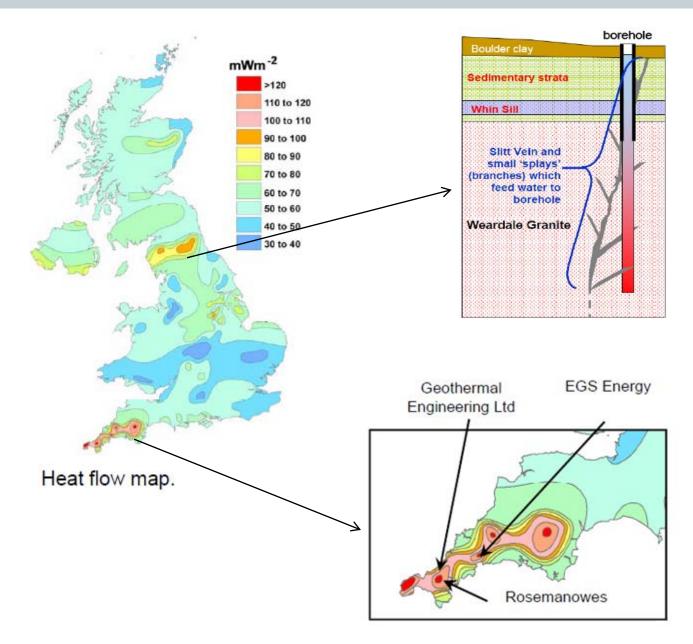
Subsidies/ Grants/ Legislation

Deep Geothermal Industry





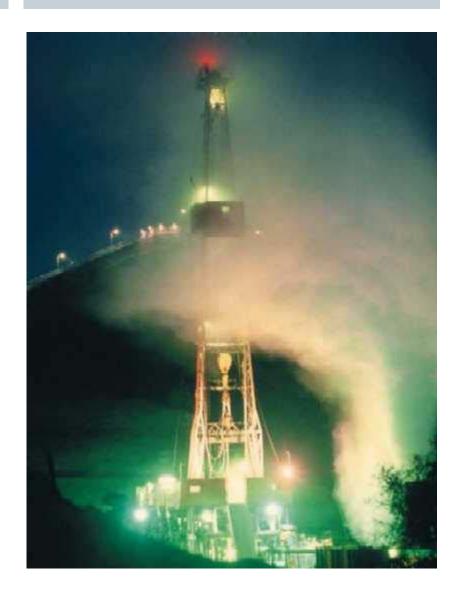
RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENTS (2011)





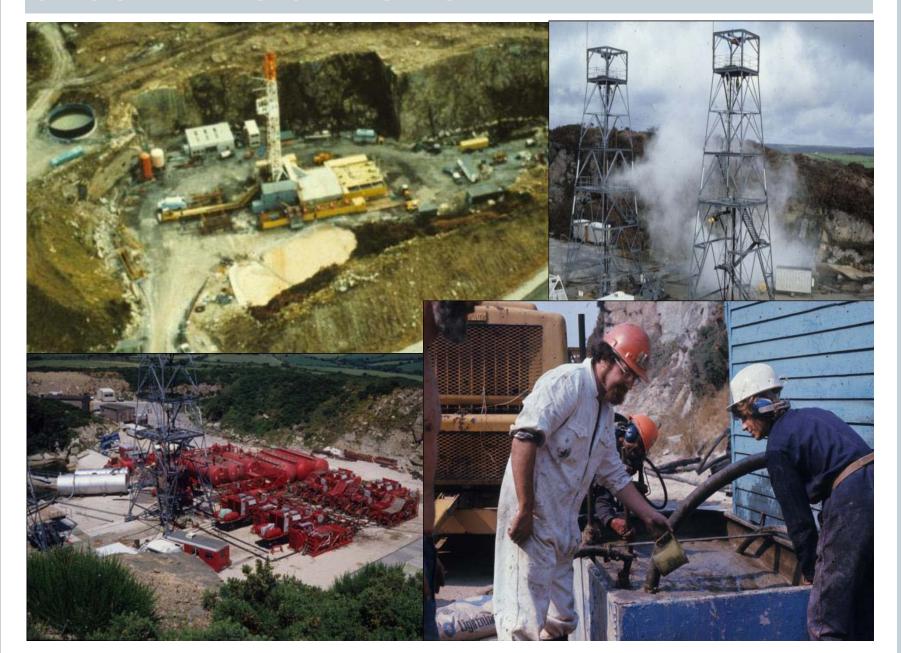
A DOUBLE EDGED SWORD?

- Rosemanowes Quarry
- Early 1970s to early 1990s
- Govt and EU support (~£50m)
- Shallow system ~ 300m
- Deep system ~ 2,500m (3 wells)
- Full scale field experiment to develop reservoir creation and monitoring techniques
- Not commercial temperature

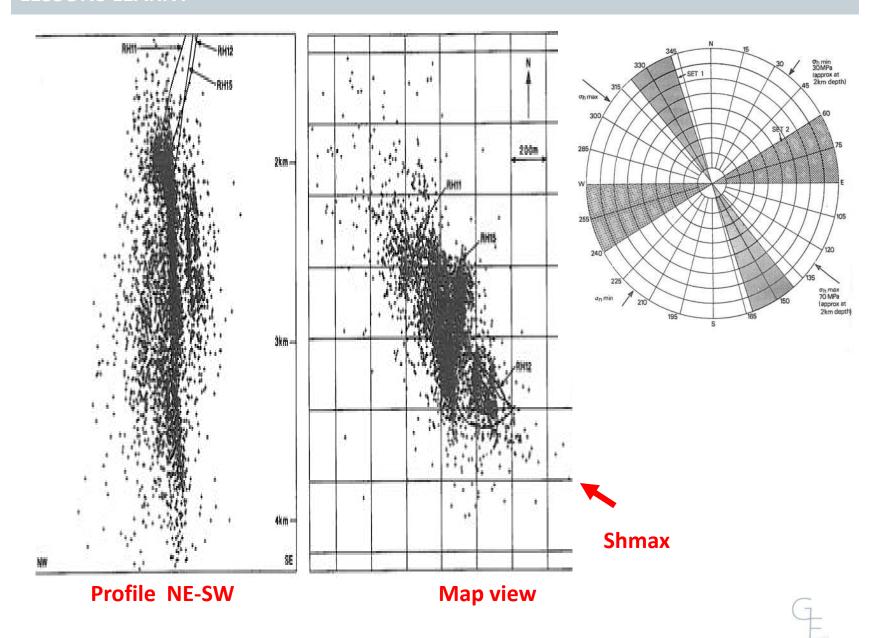


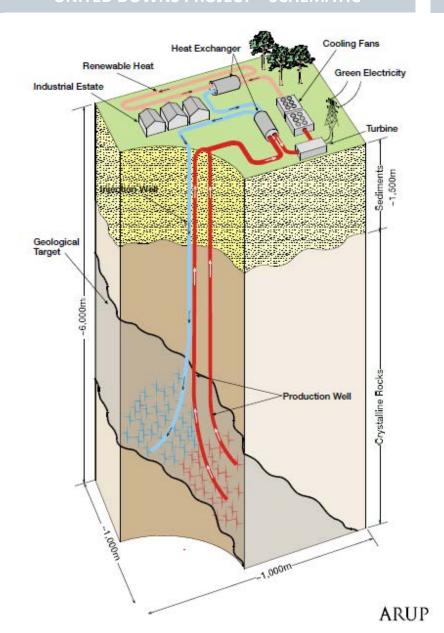


UK HISTORY – HDR PROJECT - EXPLORATION



LESSONS LEARNT





United Downs Industrial Park, near Redruth, Cornwall

• 10 MW electric (7MW net) ~ 55 MW thermal

Target depth: 4.5kms

• Temperature ~ 190 C

Drilling 2012

• Power production 2015

Project cost ~ £50m



PROJECT STAGES









Pre-exploration

Site selection
Planning
Permitting
PR

Exploration

Geophysics
Exploration wells
Stimulation
Microseismic

Drilling

Stimulation
Reservoir creation
Circulation
Plant optimisation

Power production

Grid connection
PPA
Renewable Heat





COMMUNITY RELATIONS



Rocky start to 'green' energy from residents

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A PROPOSAL to produce large quantities of "green" electri-city using heat from deep under the earth's surface was given a rocky ride at a public meeting near Redruth.

About 50 people gathered on a small plot of land on United Downs Industrial Estate for a demonstration of the noise levels likely to be experienced by residents living closest to the proposed drilling opera-tion, should the project be given planning permission.



narrowed down the rig we will use to a choice of two, both of which are more modern and should be even quieter.

Mr Ledingham also ex-plained that a by-product of the electricity generation process would be hot water, which would be made available free of charge at the power plant site for any organisation that wished to exploit it.

"Cornwall has the opportunity to lead the country in the development of renewable en-ergy and to develop its low carbon economy by capital-ising on renewable heat for industry, agriculture and



Community Involvement

Consultations

Media

Finance

Education

Groups



UK – DEEP GEOTHERMAL FINANCIALS

ROC

- Renewable Obligation Certificate on NET electricity, in addition to wholesale
- ~£0.05 per kWh
- Deep geothermal currently 2*ROCs ~ £0.10 per kWh

RHI

- Renewable Heat Incentive
- Subsidy for use of renewable heat at site. Potentially in addition to any heat sale
- Deep geothermal currently £0.03 per kWh

Total

- Wholesale electricity
- 2*ROCs
- Electricity revenue £0.14 per kWh ~ €0.16 per KWh
- Heat sale on top



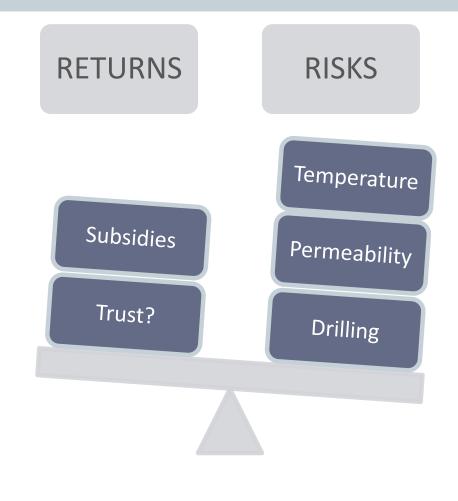
ECONOMICS



Grants (match/ R&D)

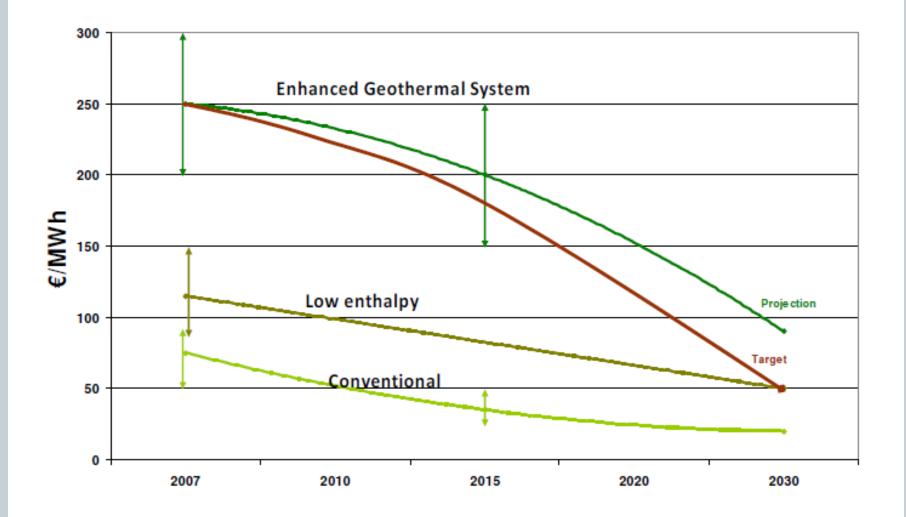
VC or Private Equity

IPO/ Debt



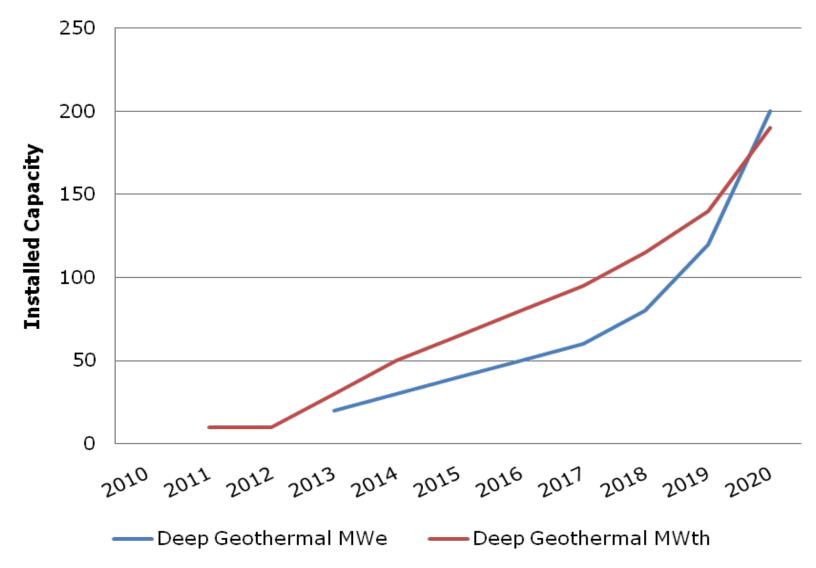


FUTURE GEOTHERMAL COSTS





FUTURE CAPACITY





GEOTHERMAL FUTURE

European outlook

- Good resource/ technology base
- Dense network of towns and cities community demands for heating and cooling
- Increasing consensus on industry needs tariffs, geothermal licences, exploration risk insurance schemes

What needs to be achieved

- Reduction in drilling time and costs
- Manage all aspects of seismic risk
- Continue to convince politicians and community groups of project value
- PROVE large scale projects over meaningful time periods

UK needs

- Geothermal licences
- Appropriate tariffs: 4*ROCs + RHI of £0.05 to compete with other countries (notably Germany)

