

## Kenya Renewable Energy Bootcamp

# Training sessions with Italian experts Kenya, 10-14 July 2023

## Long Term Strategy

for a Geothermal Project, from Exploration to Cultivation

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Let's start answering the following question:

Is an Investment in Geothermal Energy profitable?

We must see the problem from the investor's point of view.

Among RES, Geothermal guarantees the maximum reliability and stability. But, mainly in Greenfield Projects, also high risks.

Under what conditions can it give even higher incomes?

Have a sight on payback time, NPV, ...



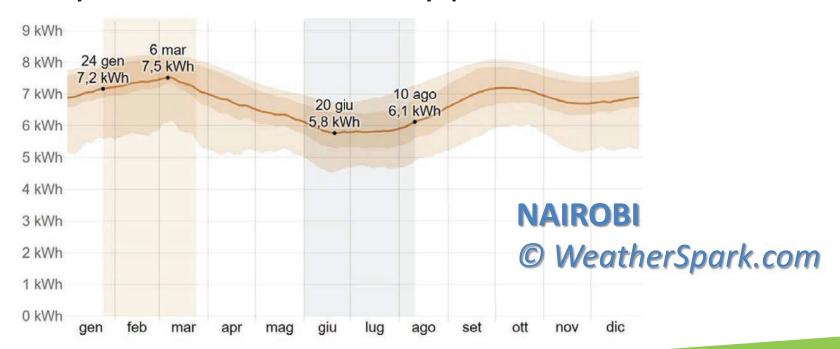
To face the risks of an investment in *renewable energies* it is necessary to know (to estimate) the *cost* and *profitability* of the investment.

The possible revenues depend on the production *forecast*; in other words: on the *future availability* of the resource.



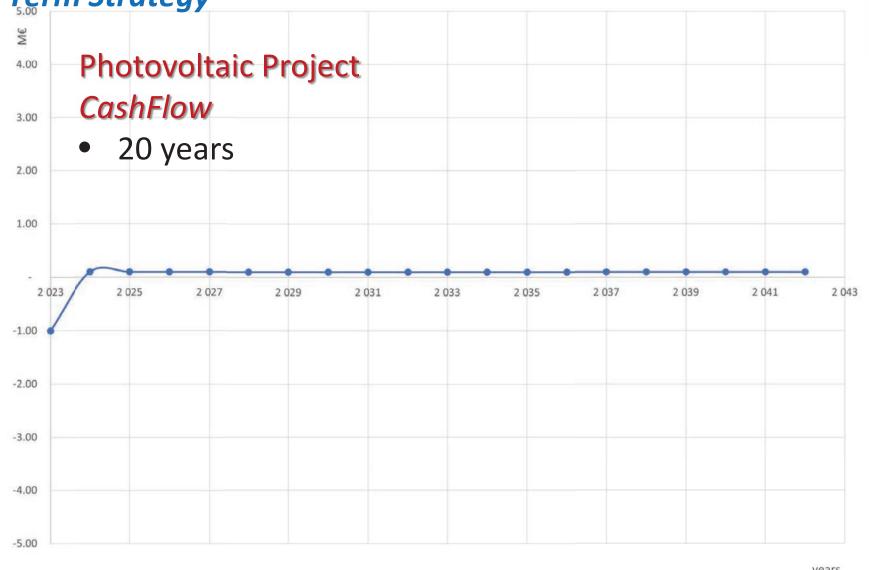
In the case of **photovoltaics**, estimating industrial and financial costs is easy.

Reliable measurements of solar radiation are available, for every season and for every place.



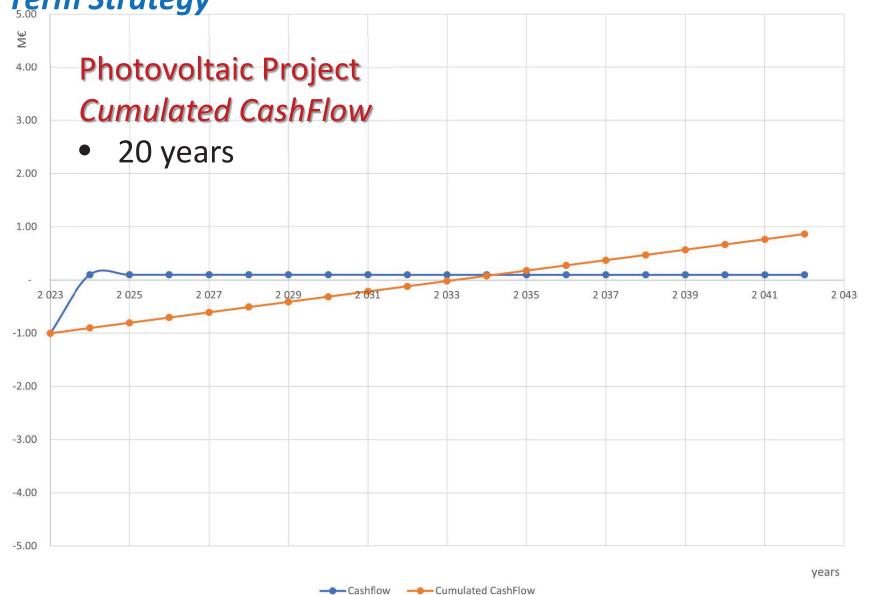






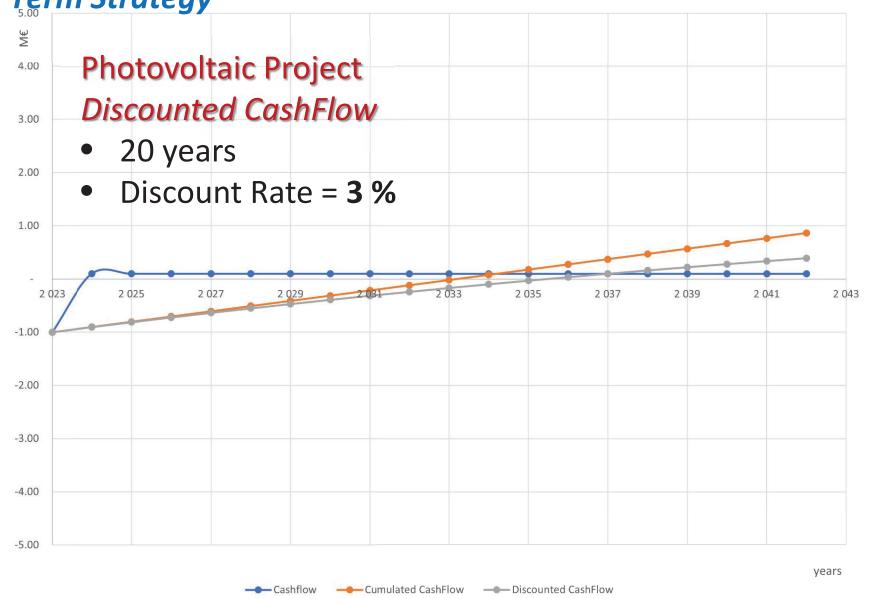






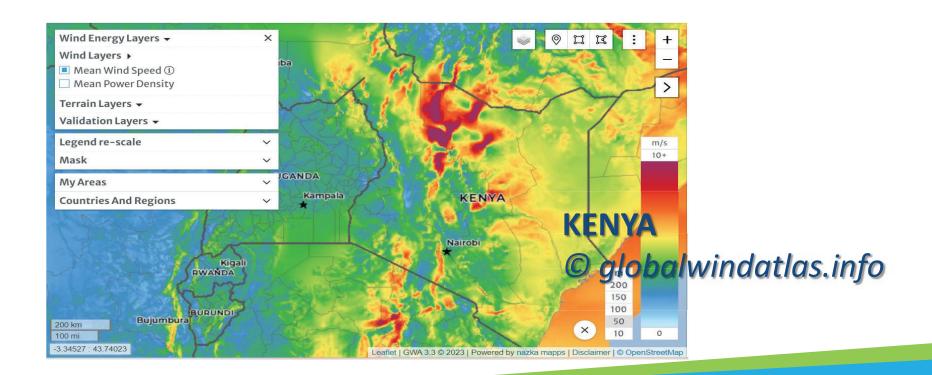


CashFlow



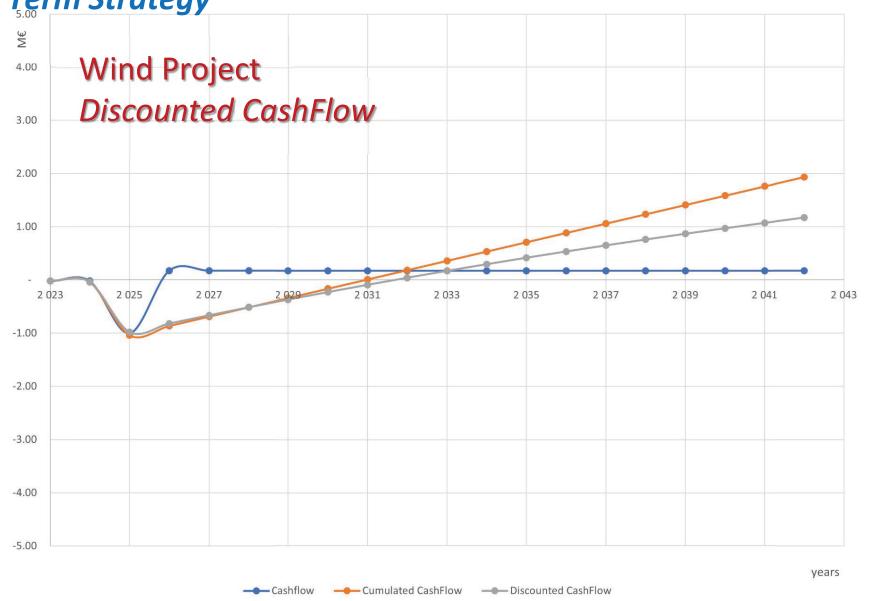


To help for a wind investment, wind Atlas' are available. Anyway, due to local orography, it is needed to make measurements for at least 2 years.





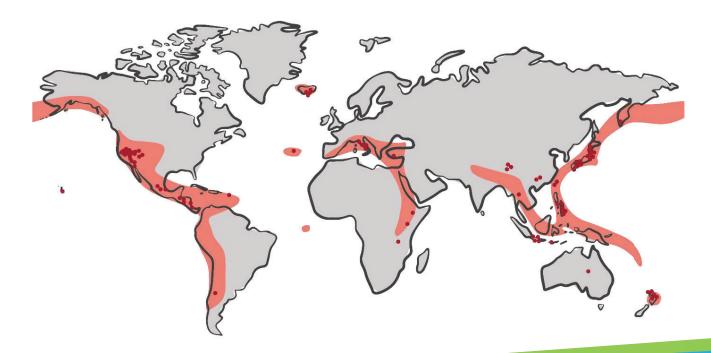




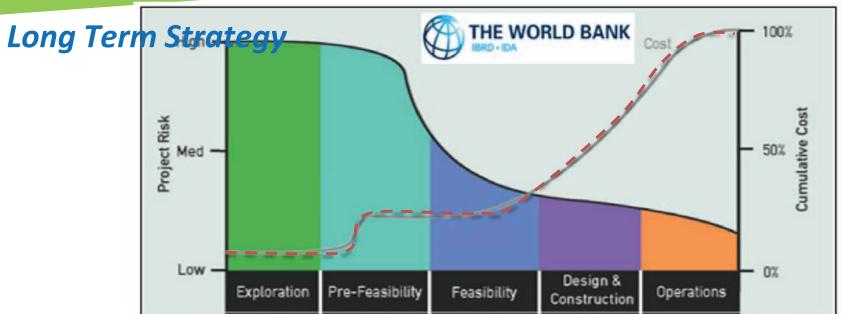


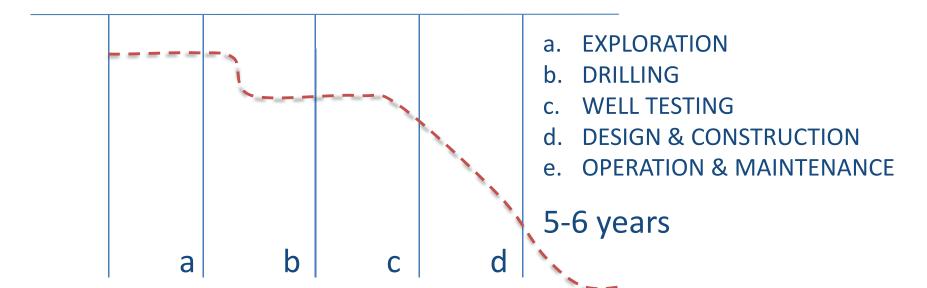
If you decide for a **geothermal** investment, no available information are detailed enough to indicate where to drill the first well without risks.

An accurate Surface Exploration must be done!



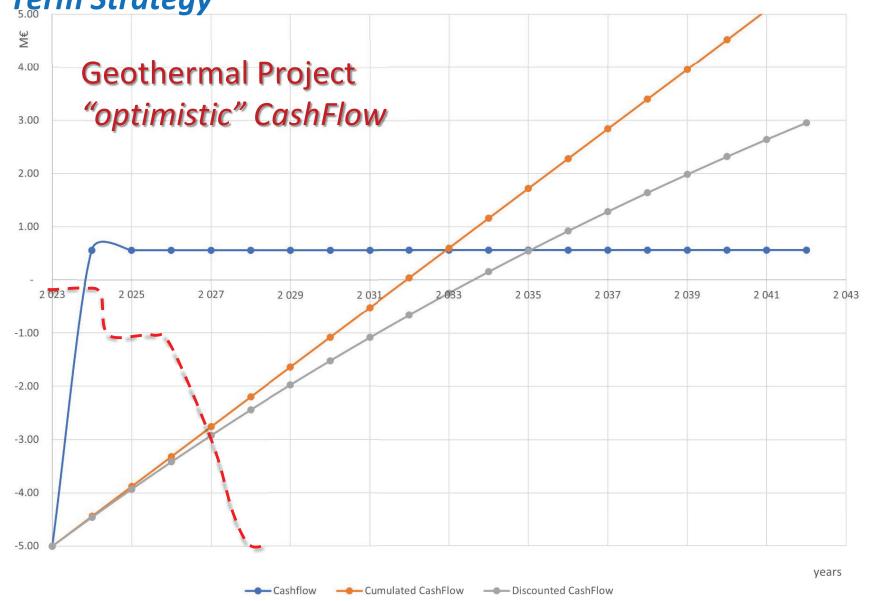






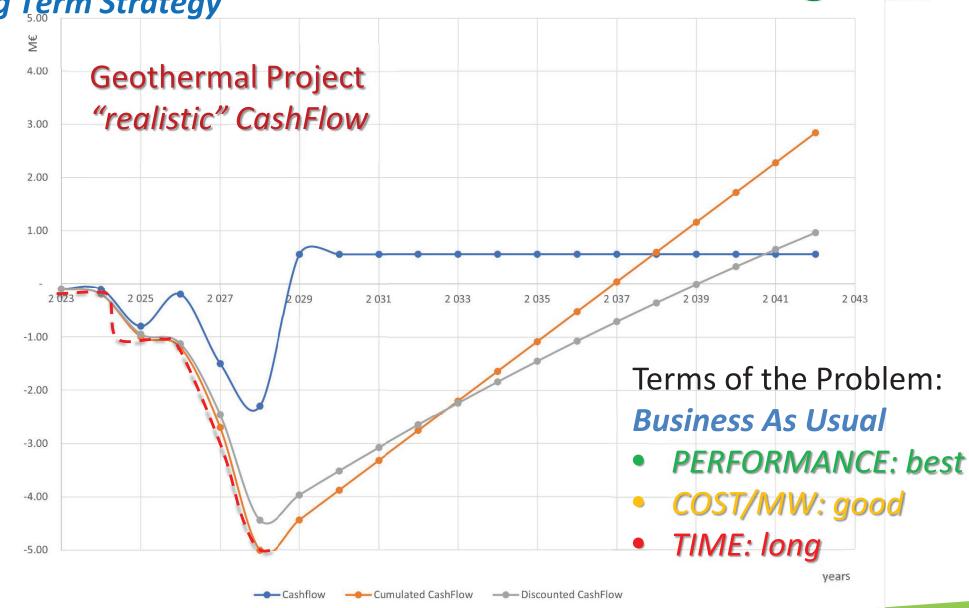




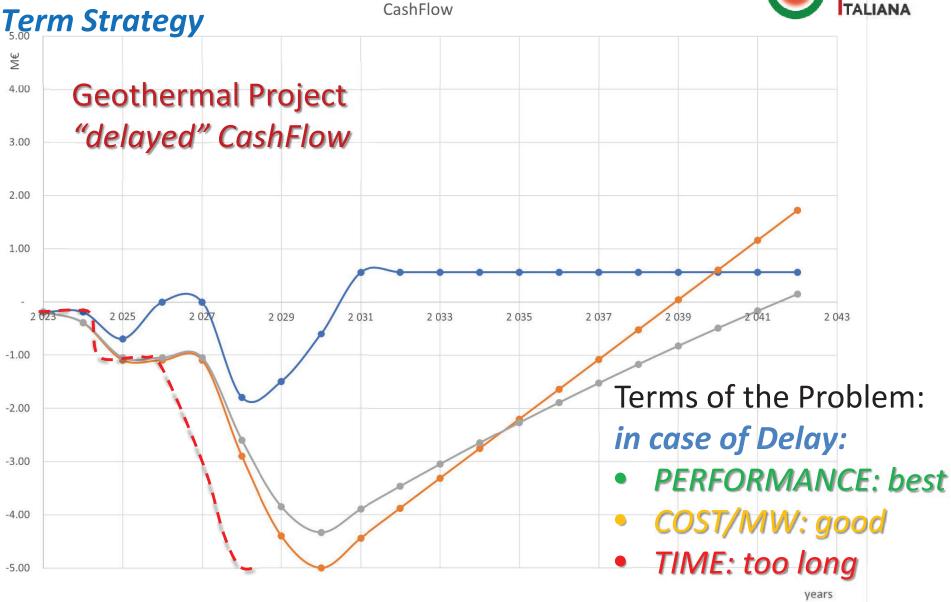




Long Term Strategy CashFlow







Discounted CashFlow

--- Cumulated CashFlow

--- Cashflow





## Managing *TIME, COST, PERFORMANCES* is the MAIN CONCERN in **all** Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING
- c. WELL TESTING
- d. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
- e. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE



## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

#### a. EXPLORATION

- to *mitigate* drilling risks
- to *detect* the Reservoir location and its thermodynamic characteristics
- to create a 3D model of the subsoil



## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING



- to connect the Reservoir with the surface in the shortest time and at the minimal cost
- To adapt operation to the new information collected (Well Logging)
- To increase the knowledge on the subsoil



## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING
- c. WELL TESTING

- to verify the thermodynamic characteristic of the resource and its availability
- to collect reliable data useful for the Plant Design and identify its best Working Point



## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING
- c. WELL TESTING
- d. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

- to select the most appropriate technology
- to erect the Gathering System and the Power Plant in the shortest time





## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING
- c. WELL TESTING
- d. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
- e. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

- to *increase* availability
- To reduce O&M costs







## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
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## Long Term Strategy in DRILLING







## Managing *TIME*, *COST*, *PERFORMANCES* is the FRAME in *all* Phases:

- a. EXPLORATION
- b. DRILLING
- c. WELL TESTING
- d. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
- e. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE





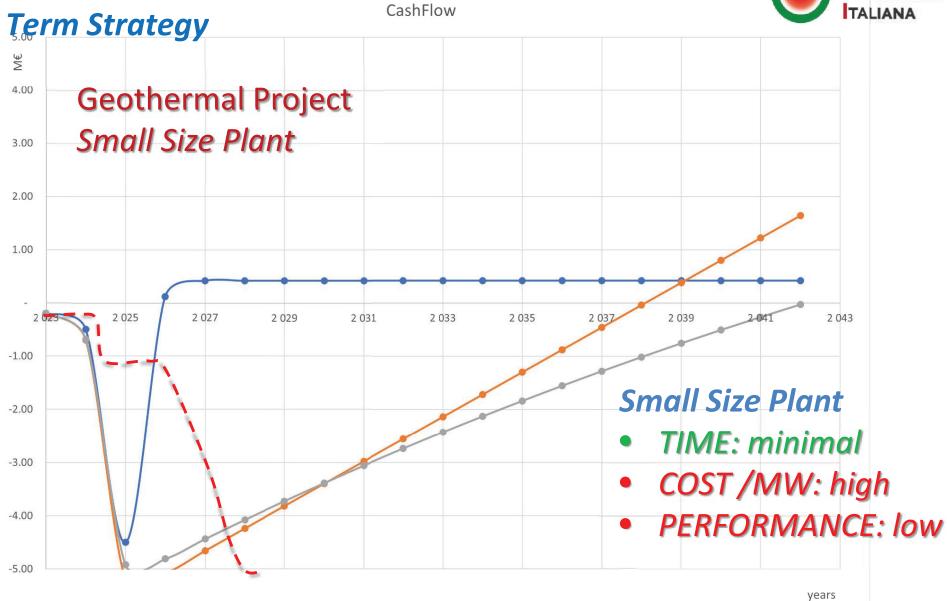
Time, Cost and Performance are the keywords.

But in a Geothermal Project we must reach a compromise.

#### Infact:

- Low COST/MW → Large Size → high number of wells
   → long TIME
- High PERFORMANCE → accurate Resource Assessment
   → long TIME
- Short TIME → Small Size & lower Accuracy
  - → Higher COST/MW & Lower PERFORMANCE





Discounted CashFlow

--- Cumulated CashFlow



Different Strategies to reach the best COMPROMISE

- 1. "Italian Way"
- 2. "Two Steps"
- 3. "Step by Step"



#### 1.

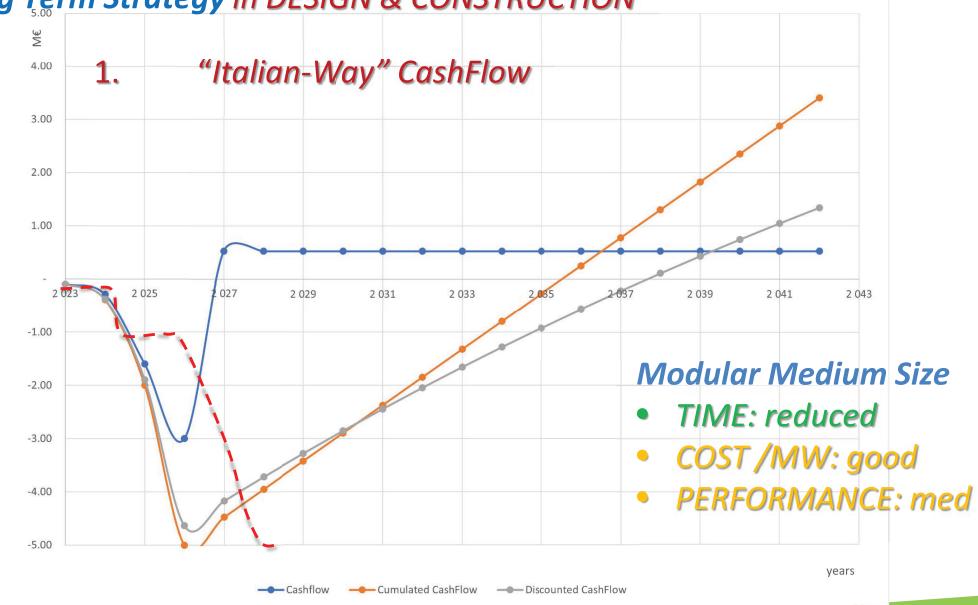
The Italian Way is based on time-optimization and Flexibility In the 80's has been developed a "Unified Design" based on steam turbines in 3 different Sizes:

- a. 20 MW "nominal", lateral exhaust
- b. 40 MW "nominal", axial exhaust
- c. 60 MW "nominal", bottom exhaust

All capable to Adapt to a wide range of thermodynamical characteristics of Steam.

Three Italian large Turbine Manufacturers were qualified

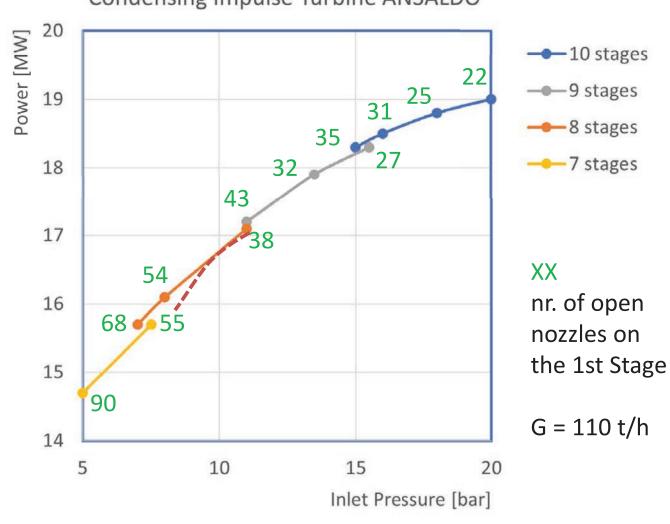


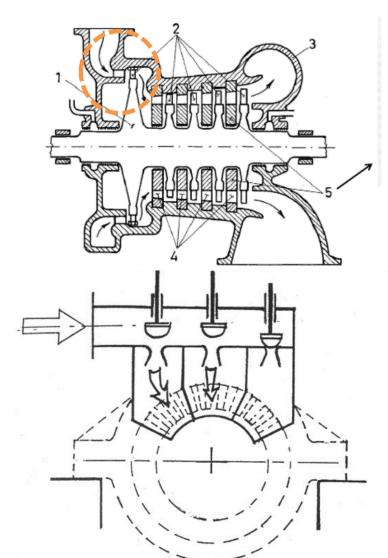




## **Long Term Strategy - Flexibility in PLANT DESIGN**

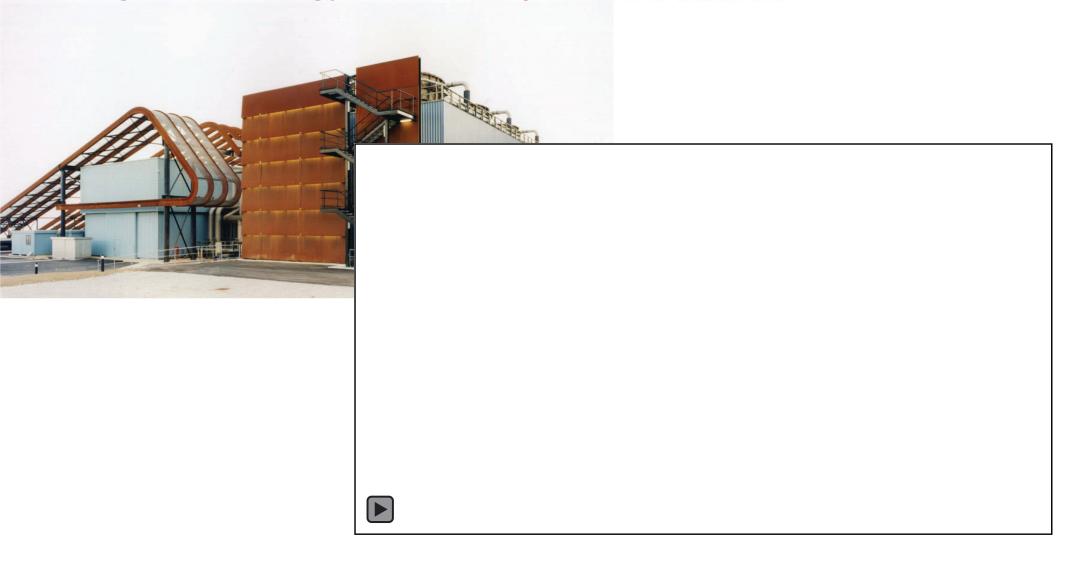
Condensing Impulse Turbine ANSALDO

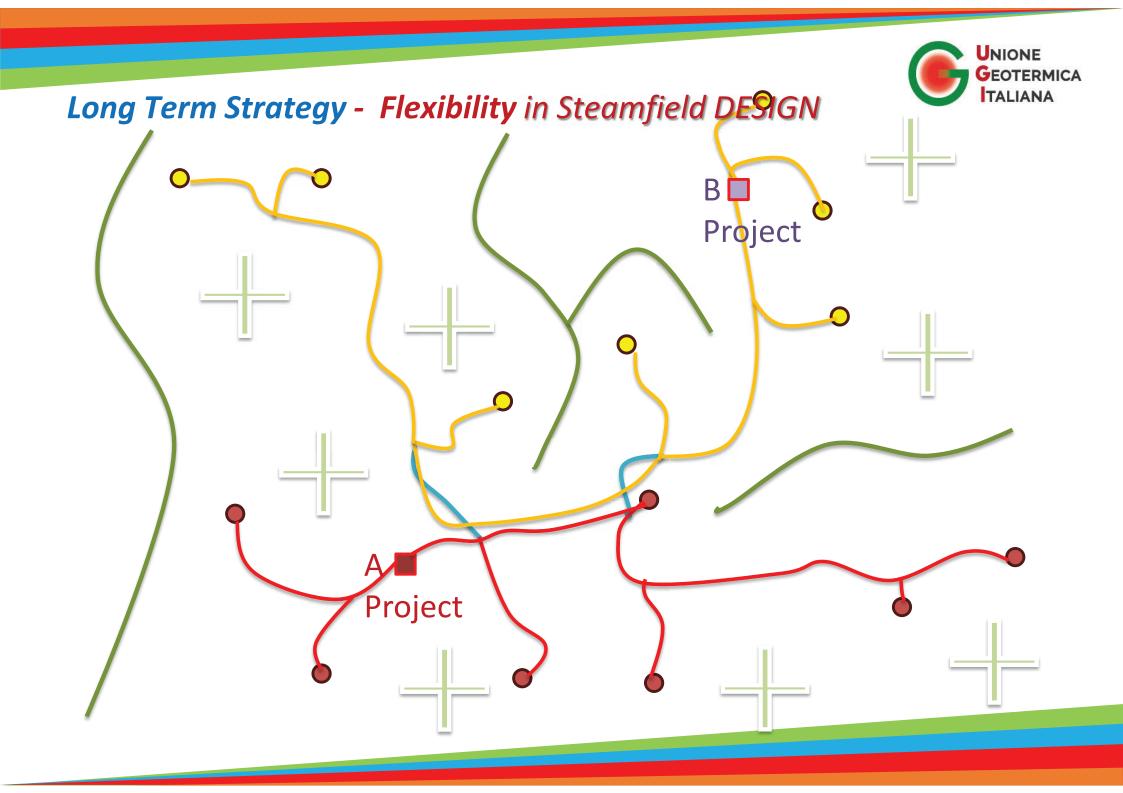






## **Long Term Strategy - Modularity in PLANT DESIGN**





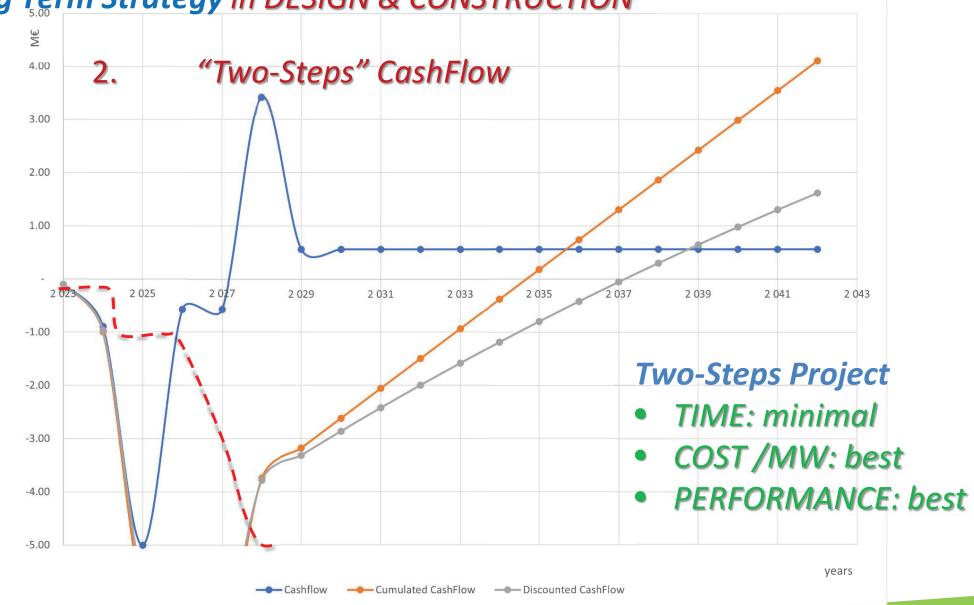


2.

The Two Steps Strategy consists of a Large-Size Plant preceded by Well-Head small generators in order to shorten the Time-To-Market phase

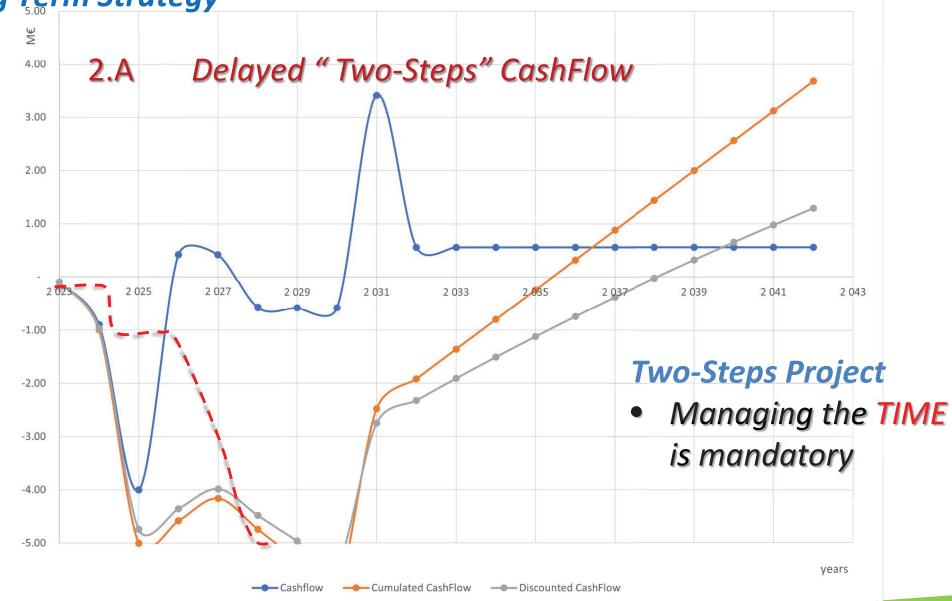
**But:** be careful in **TIME** Managing













3.

The Step-By-Step Strategy is based on a different technology (High entHalpy Organic Rankine Cycle)

...next presentation



## Thanks for your attention

