



HARNESSING VULCAN'S MIGHT

An Overview of Geothermal Energy

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**YALE ALUMNI IN ENERGY
CONFERENCE**

April 28, 2017

New Haven, Connecticut

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

The Geothermal Resource

Global Scale

Geology

Hot Rocks

Inside look at a Project

Comparable Economics



Nesjavellir Geothermal Power Plant, Iceland

Photo by Gretar Ivarsson

GEOHERMAL = HOT ROCKS

PACIFIC “RING OF FIRE”

@ Tectonic Plate Boundaries



Source: USGS

LARGE HYDROTHERMAL SYSTEMS ABOVE THE YELLOWSTONE MAGMATIC SYSTEM

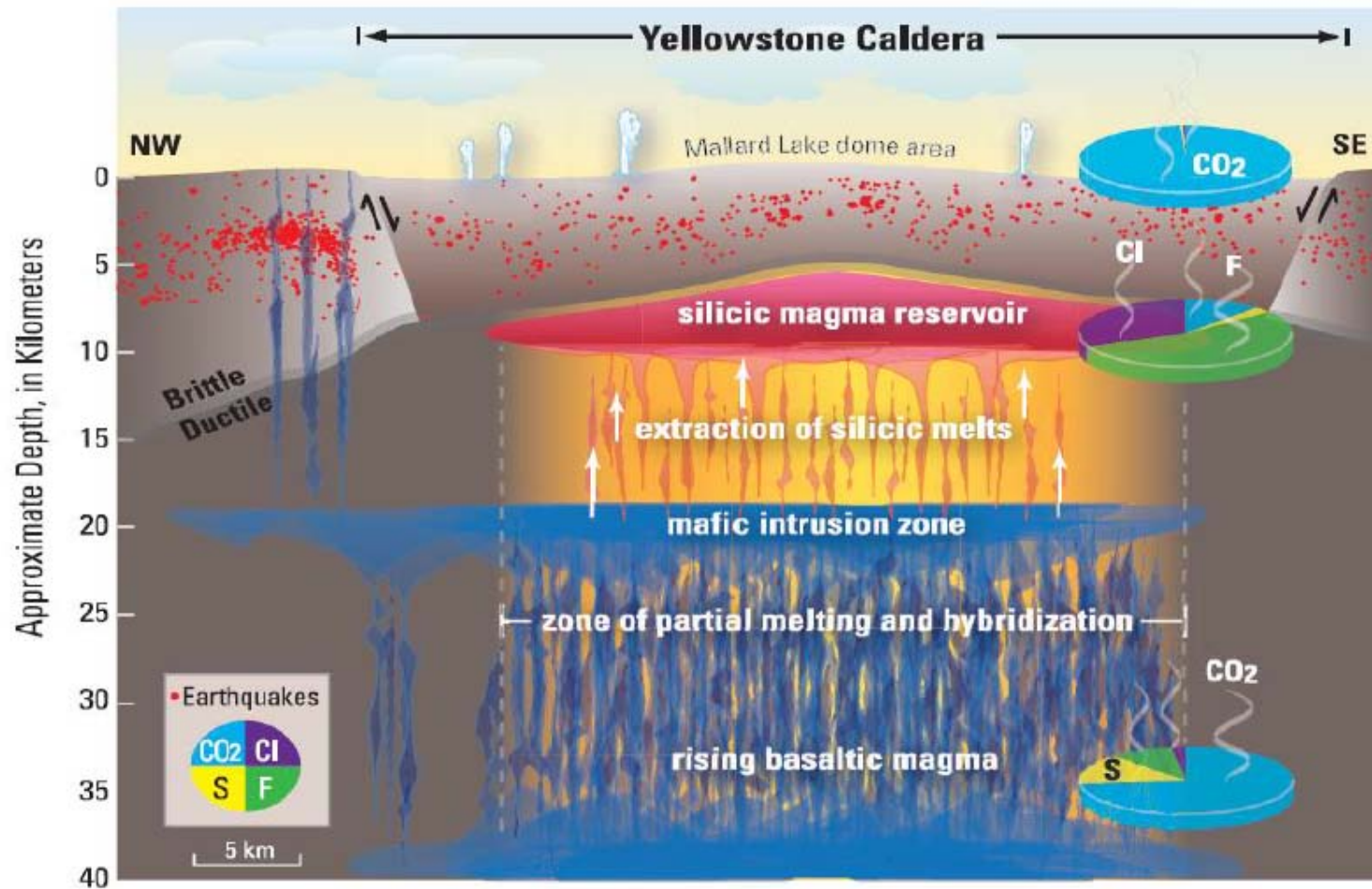
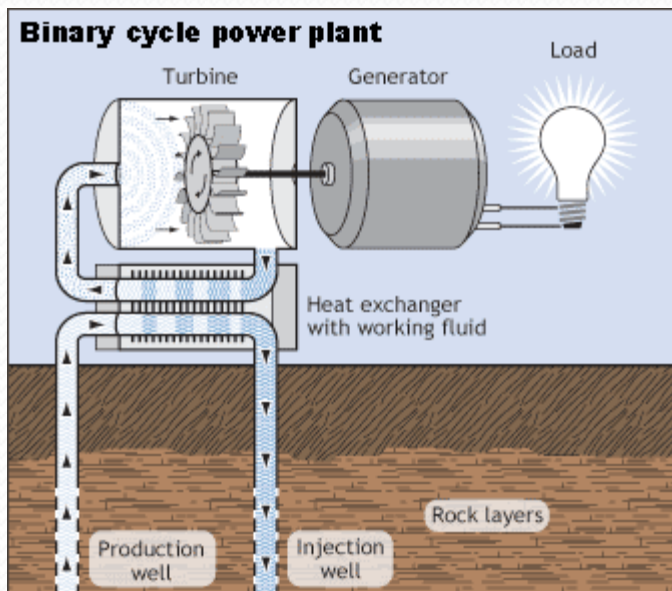
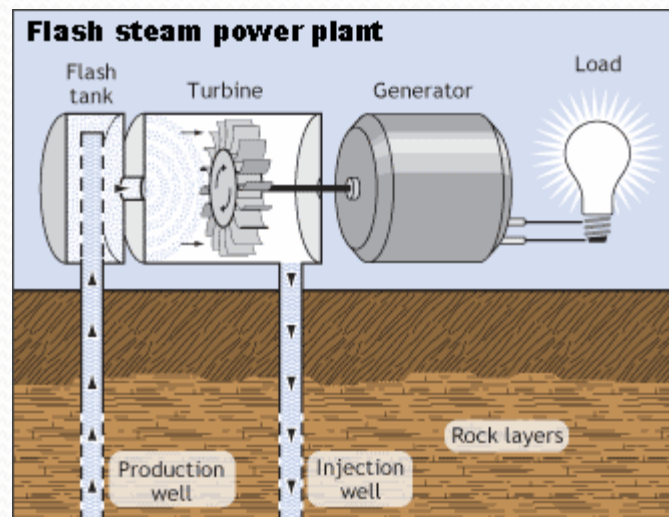
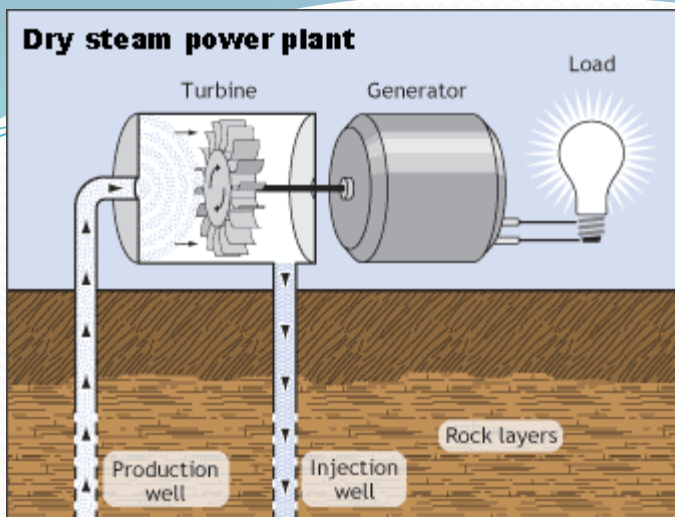


Figure from Lowenstern and Hurwitz 2008

Yellowstone Park Hot Spot Surface Expression



GWH Oct 2016



Reservoir Fluid @ 260-700 ° F

**GEO THERMAL =
Ideal base load renewable resource**

No emissions

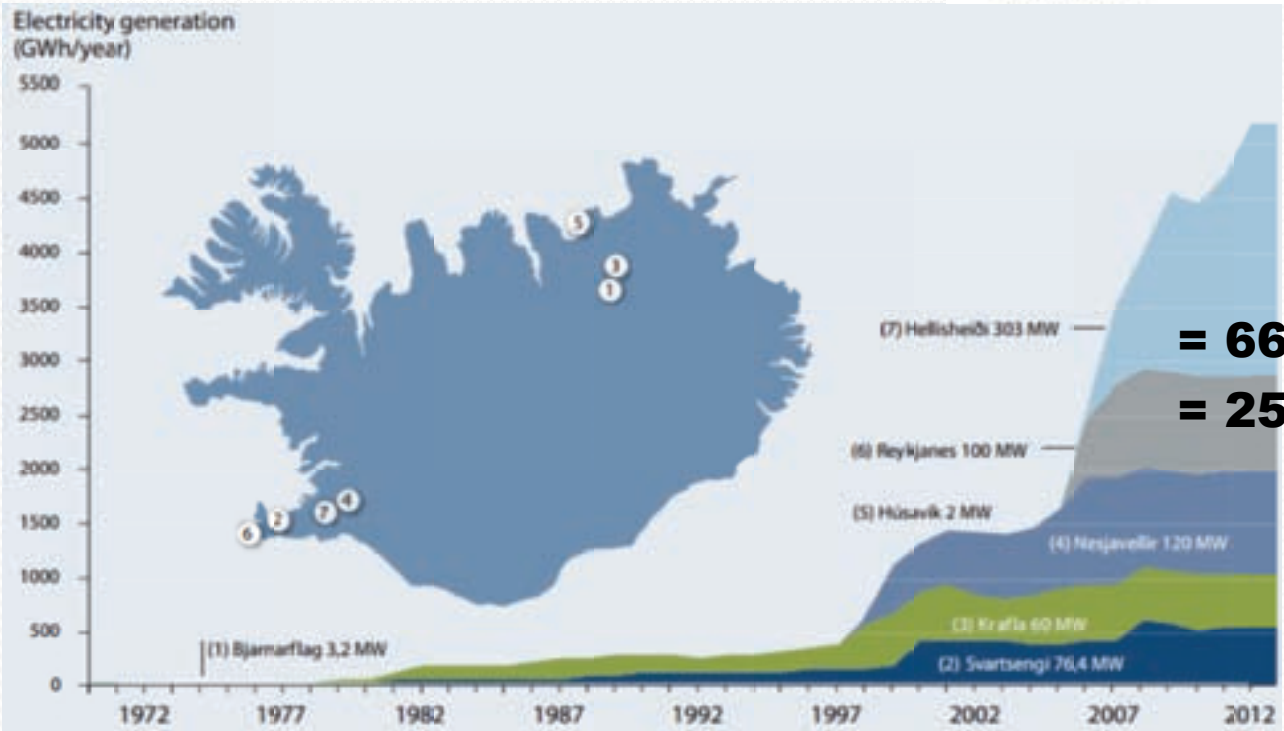
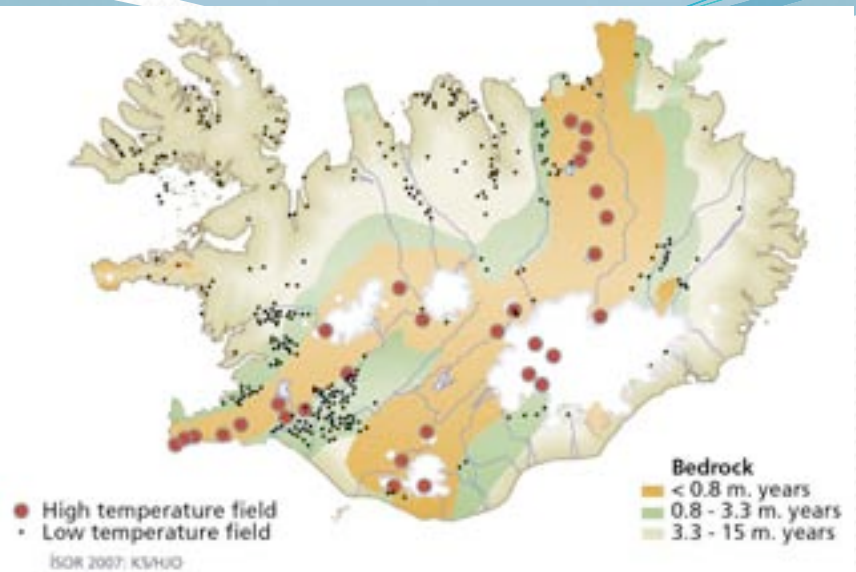
24/7 reliable

flexible

Source: EIA

ICELAND



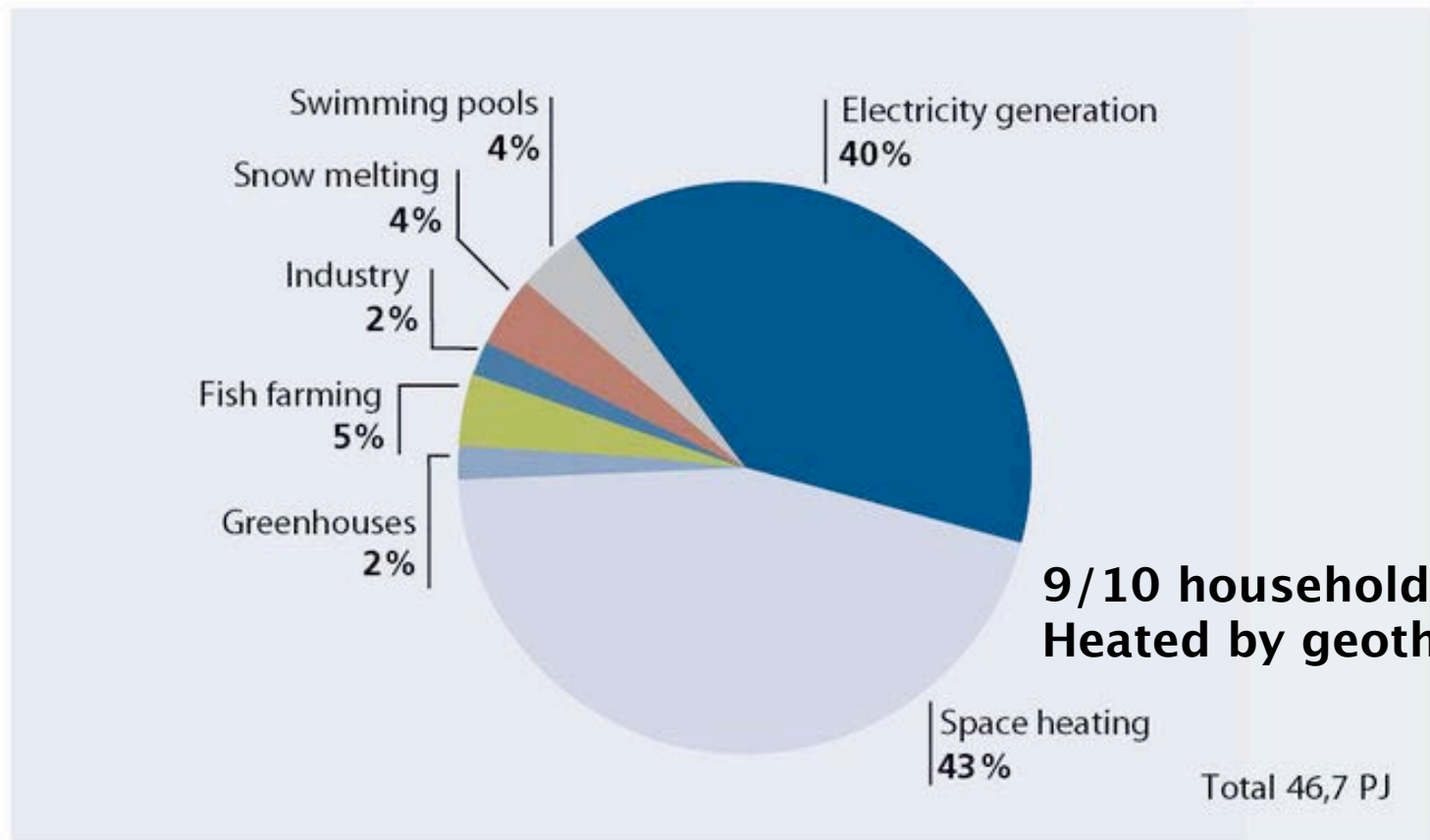


ICELAND GEO THERMAL

= 66% of Primary Energy
= 25% Electric Power
@ 665 MWe

Source: Iceland National Energy Authority

Utilisation of geothermal energy 2013

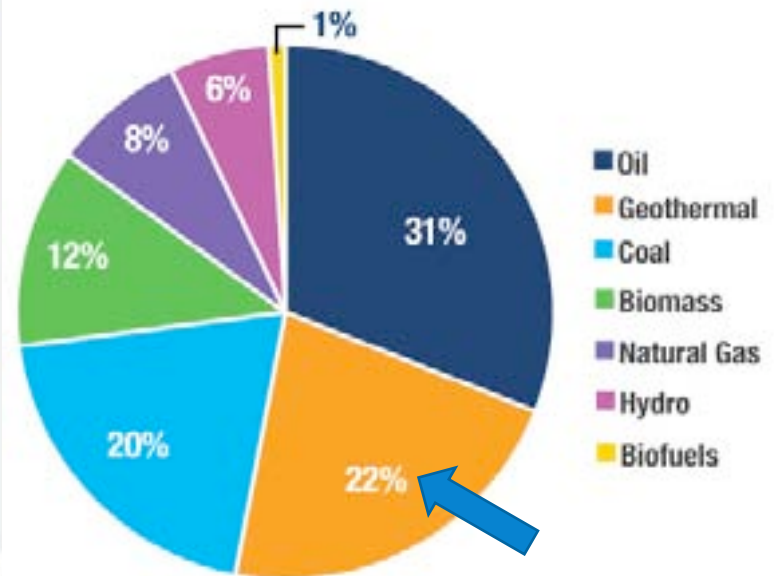


ICELAND

Source: Iceland National Energy Authority

PHILIPPINES GEOTHERMAL

Philippines Energy Mix, 2011 Share



Geothermal

**@22% of Philippines Electric Power
with 1848 MW installed capacity
from 7 fields**



Geysers Geothermal Power Plants California



GEYSERS GEOTHERMAL FIELD

@ 30 Mi² (= largest in world)

Dry super-heated steam

Avg. depth @ 8,500'

Avg. temp @ 359°F

Initial operation in 1921 @ 250 KW for hot spring resort

1960's at 11 MW by PG&E

2,000's – Calpine Corp with 13 operating plants

327 steam wells and 56 injection wells

inst

Avg



USA INSTALLED GEOTHERMAL CAPACITY (MW) AS OF 2013

State	Capacity (MW)	Share of U.S total
California	2,732.2	80.7%
Nevada	517.5	15.3%
Utah	48.1	1.4%
Hawaii	38.0	1.1%
Oregon	33.3	1.0%
Idaho	15.8	0.5%
New Mexico ^[14]	4.0	0.1%
Alaska	0.7	<0.1%
Wyoming	0.3	<0.1%
Total	3,389.9	100%

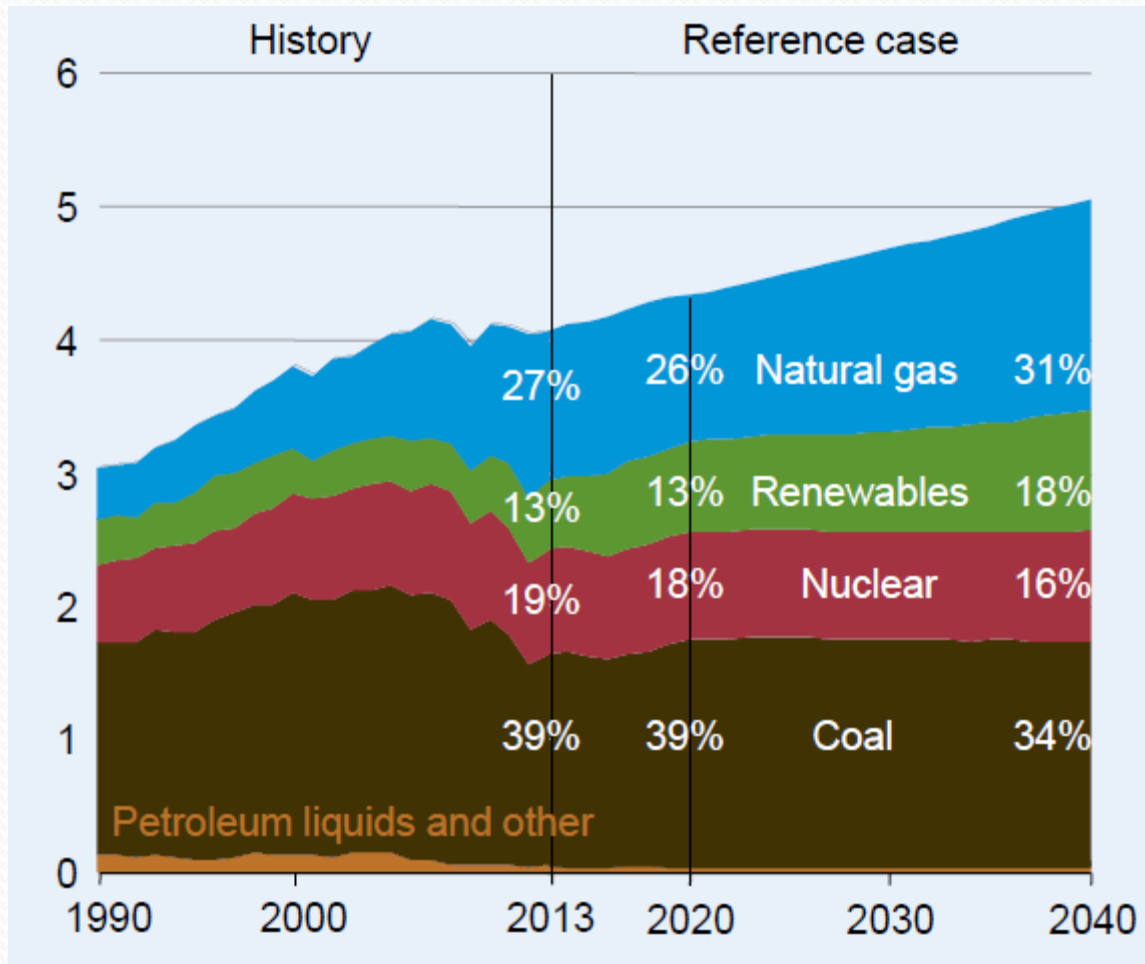
**@ 3.6 GW capacity
In 2015**

**Individual plants
are small, typically
15 – 45 MW**

**= 0.39% total USA
Electric Generating
Capacity**

Source: Geothermal Energy Association , EIA

USA ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY PRIMARY SOURCE



Note: Renewables includes Hydro, biomass, wind, solar And geothermal; but geothermal is tiny %.

Note: This is not all Energy (i.e. excludes transportation)

Source: EIA 2016

Global Geothermal Installed Capacity @ 13.8 GW

(84% Steam and 16% Binary)



Potential Growth = 10x Current Capacity

Source: Hydrothermal Geothermal Resources Potential, EMERGING ENERGY RESEARCH, LLC. Global "Geothermal Markets and Strategies: 2009-2020", May 2009.
"Geothermal Power Generation in the World 2005-2010 Update Report" Ruggero Bertani Enel Green Power, via Dalmazia 15 - 00196 Roma (Italy) April 2010, 2015
Annual U.S. & Global Geothermal Power Production Report GEA Feb 2016, 2016 International Development - Interim Report, GEA Report Oct, 2016.

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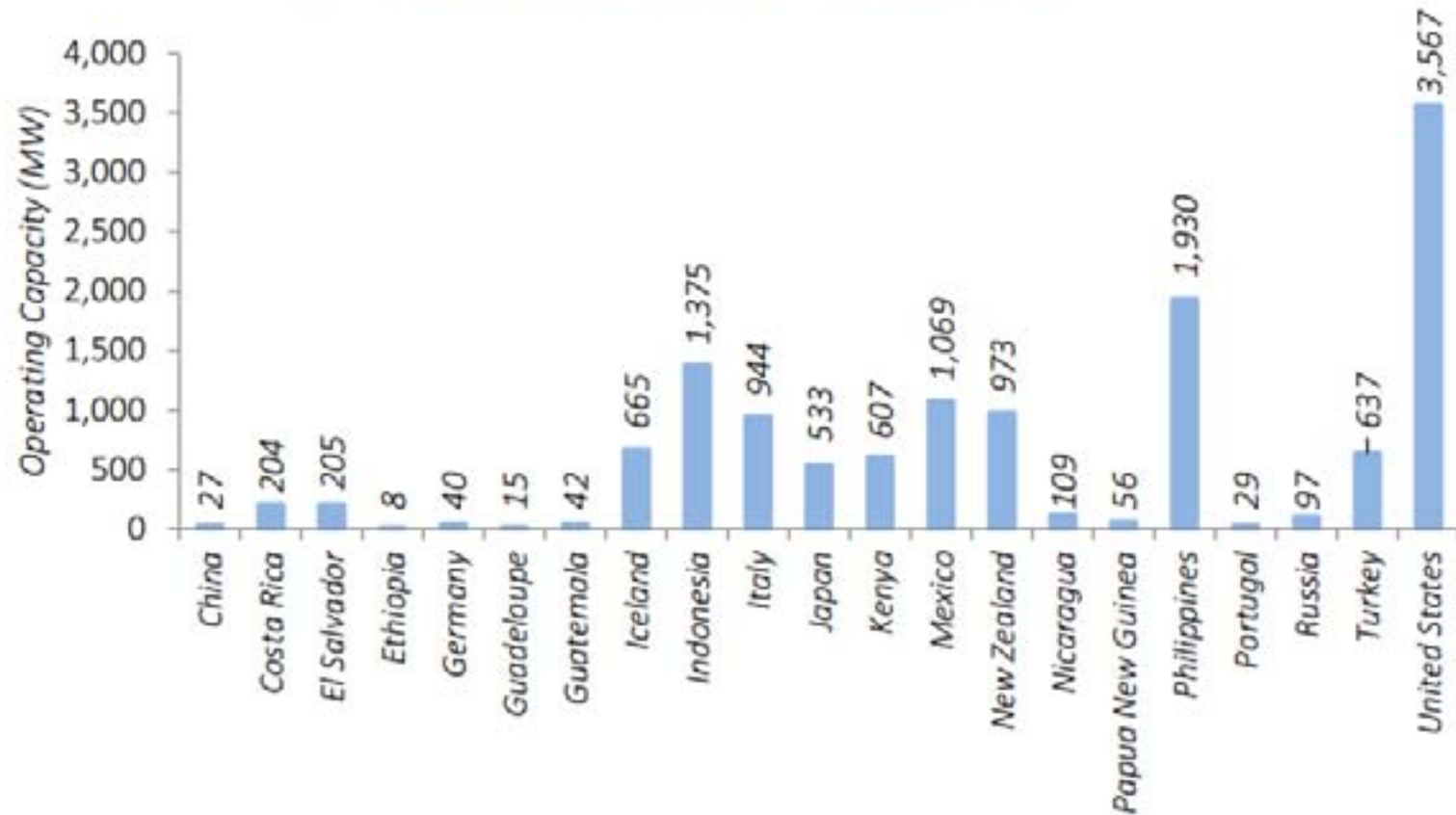
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GLOBAL GEOTHERMAL CAPACITY (MW) 2015 @ 13.8 GW

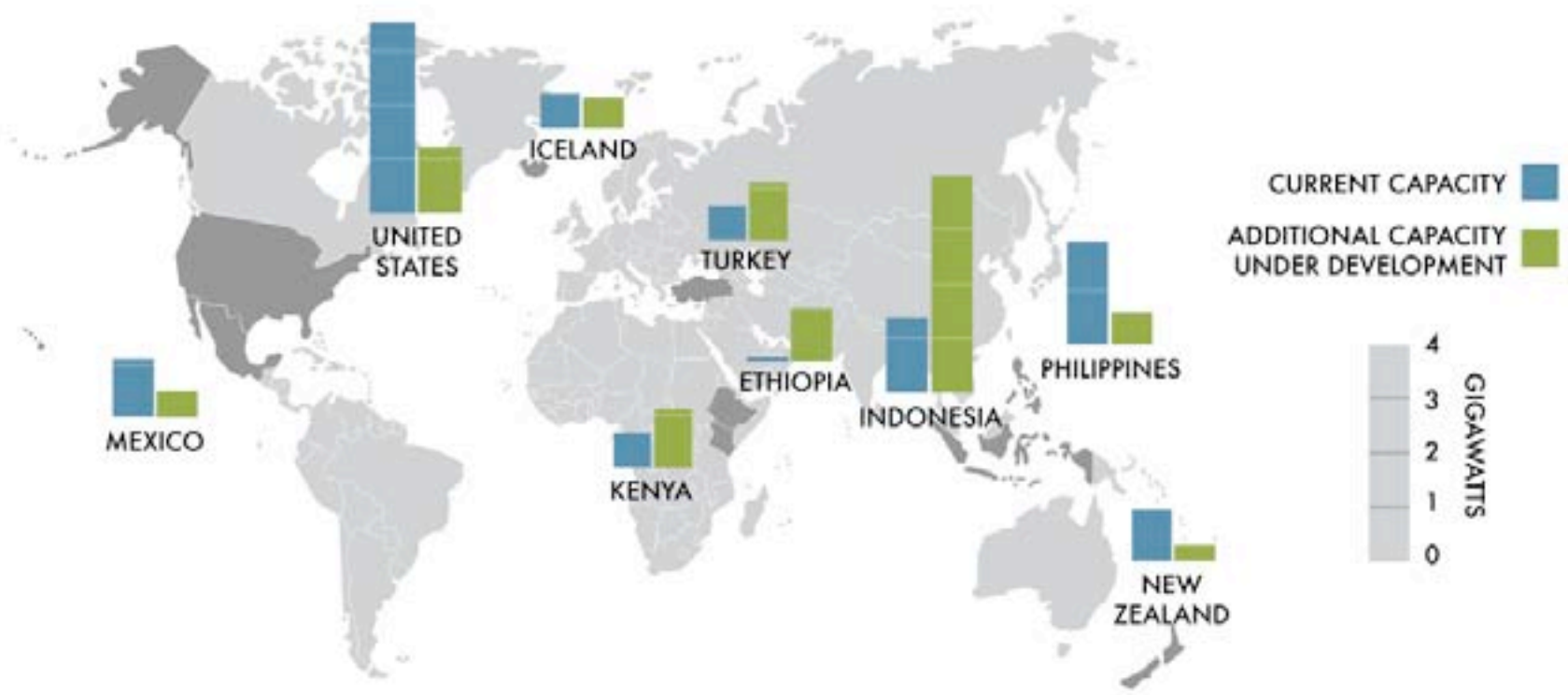
Figure 2: Geothermal Power Operating Capacity by Country



Source: Geothermal Energy Association

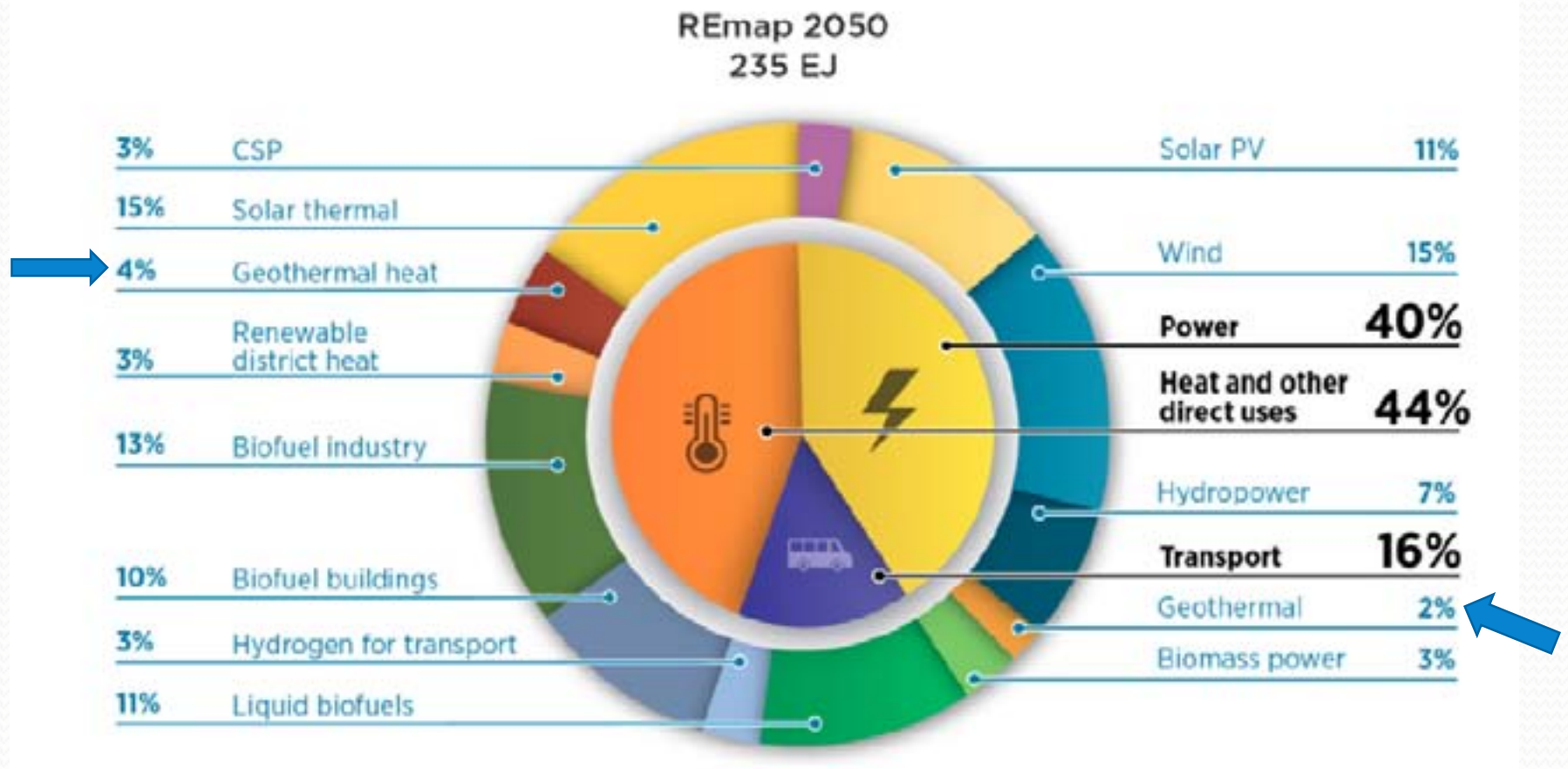
BOOSTING GEOTHERMAL AROUND THE WORLD

Many nations are in the process of ramping up their geothermal electricity generation, so much so that the Geothermal Energy Association has forecast that global geothermal electricity capacity could reach about 18.4 gigawatts by 2021 and 32 GW by the early 2030s, from 13.3 GW in 2015.



Source: 2016 Annual U.S. & Global Geothermal Power Production Report, Geothermal Energy Association

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTIONS 2050



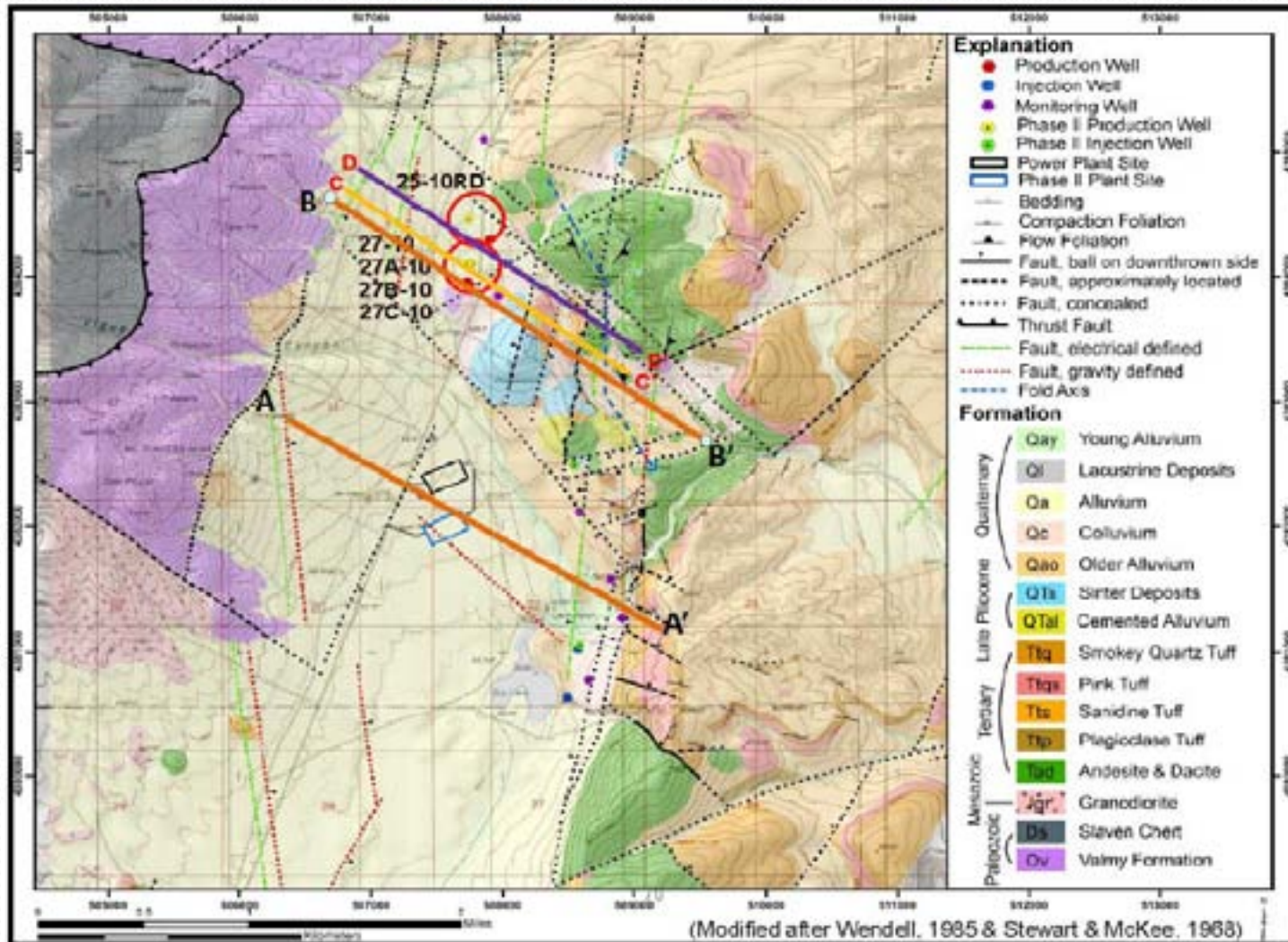
Source: OECD/IEA and IRENA 2017



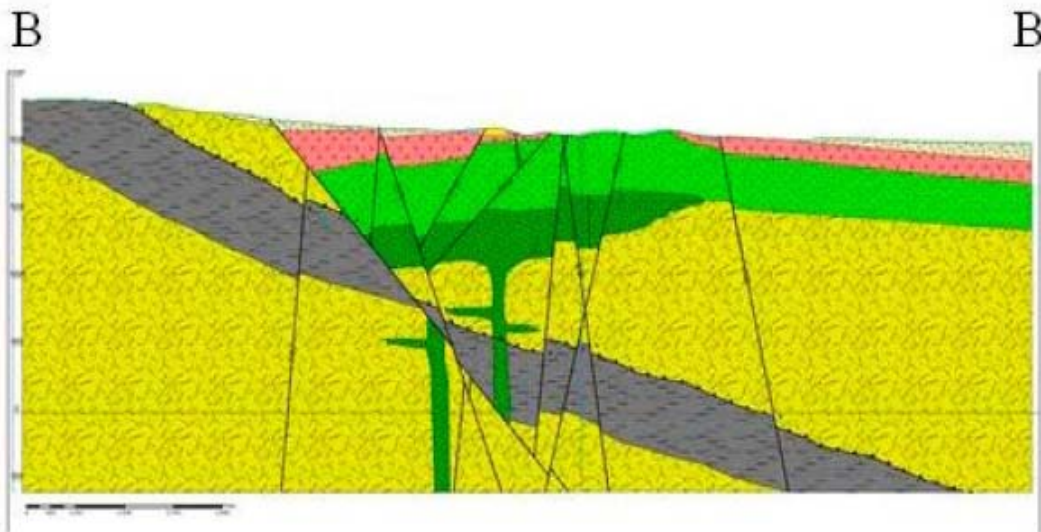
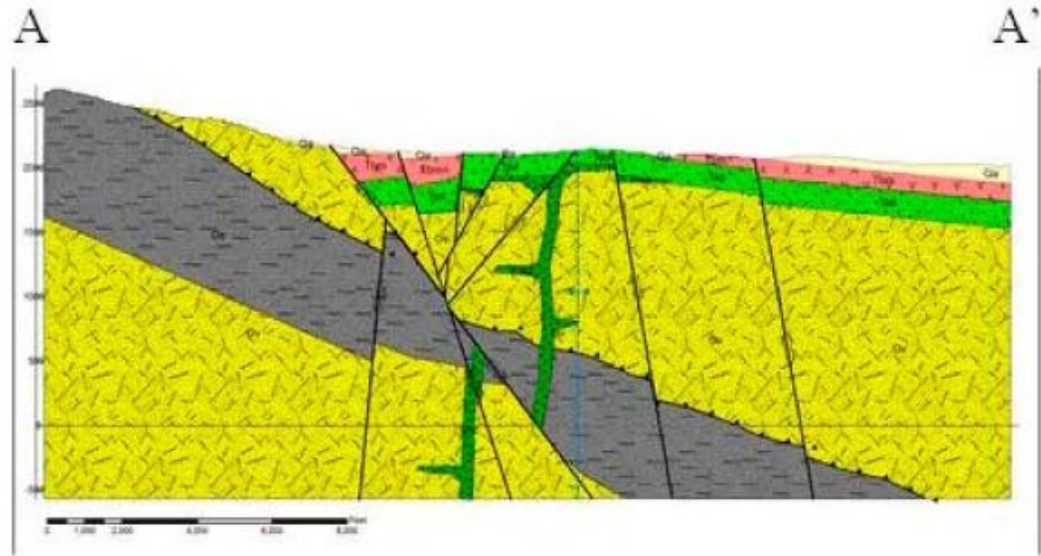
GEO THERMAL GEOLOGY

**Good technical due diligence matters
as projects do fail**

UNDERSTANDING THE GEOLOGY

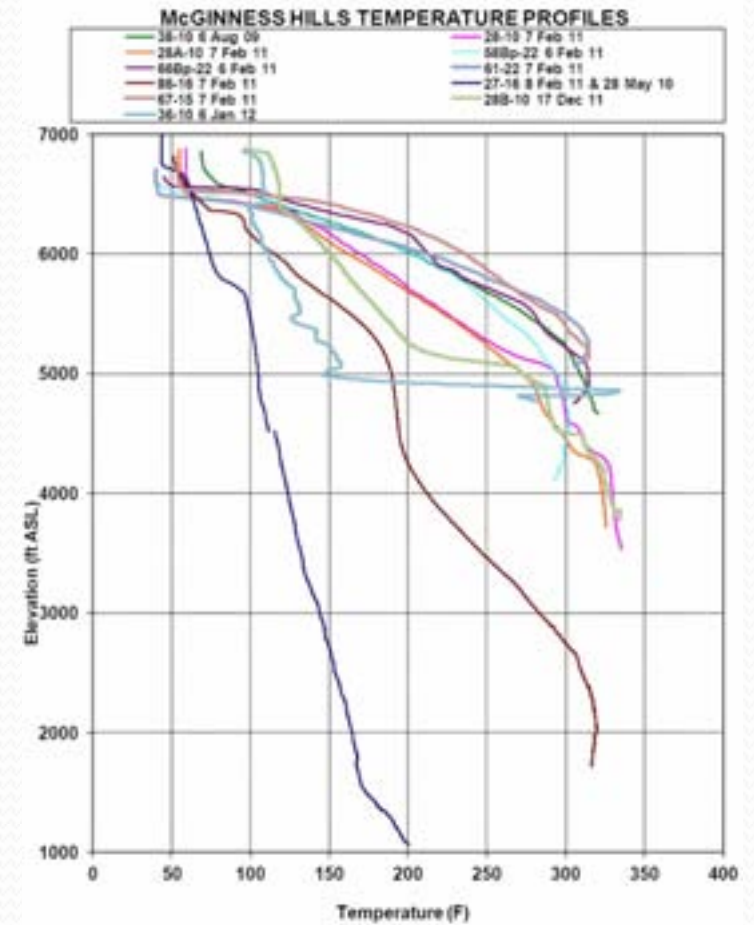
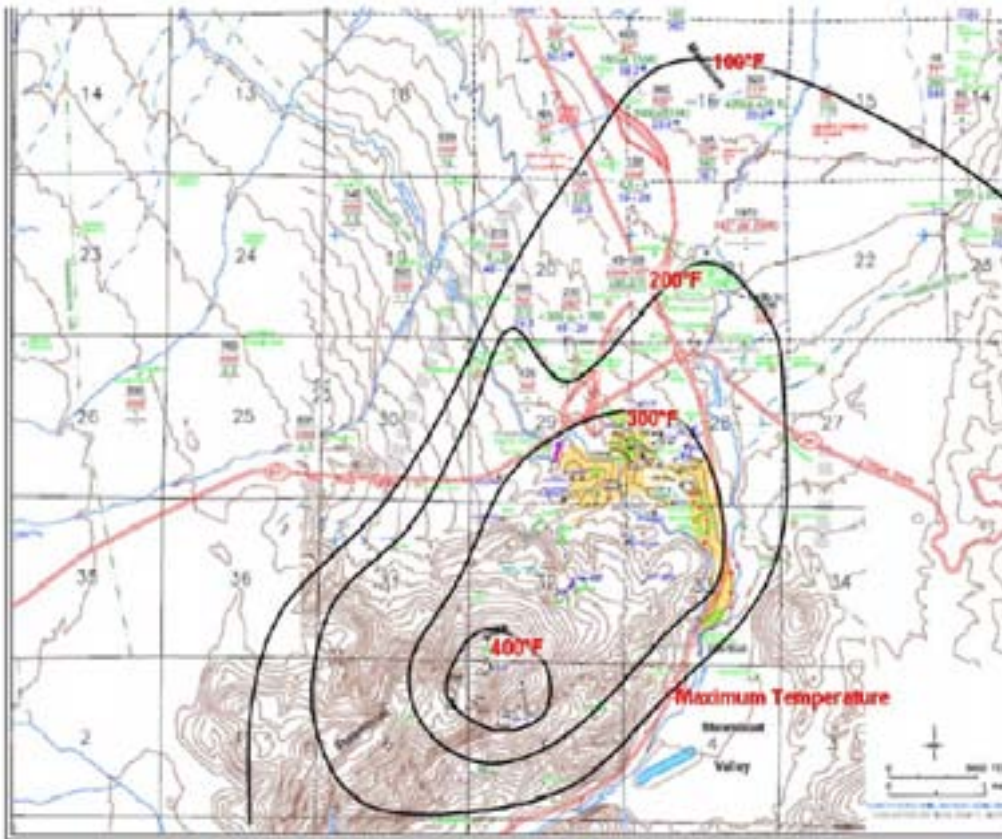


Geological x-sections



Source: Nordquist and Delwiche, 2013

Understanding Temperature Distribution



Source: Nordquist and Delwiche, 2013

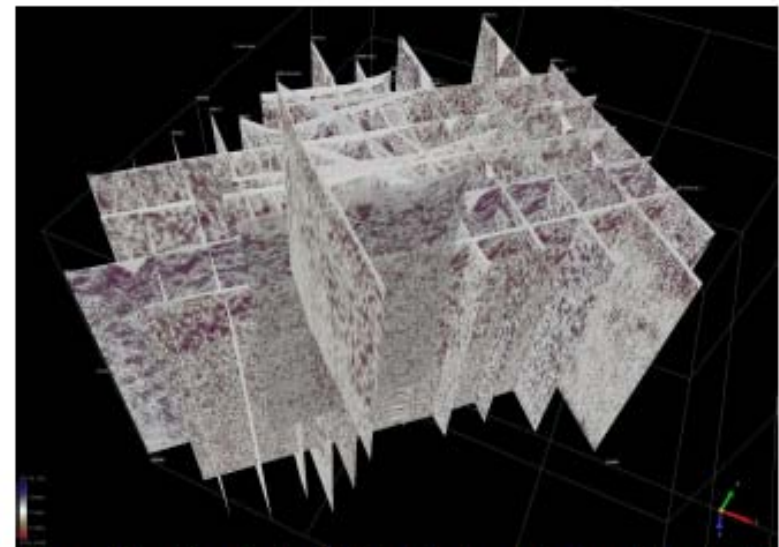
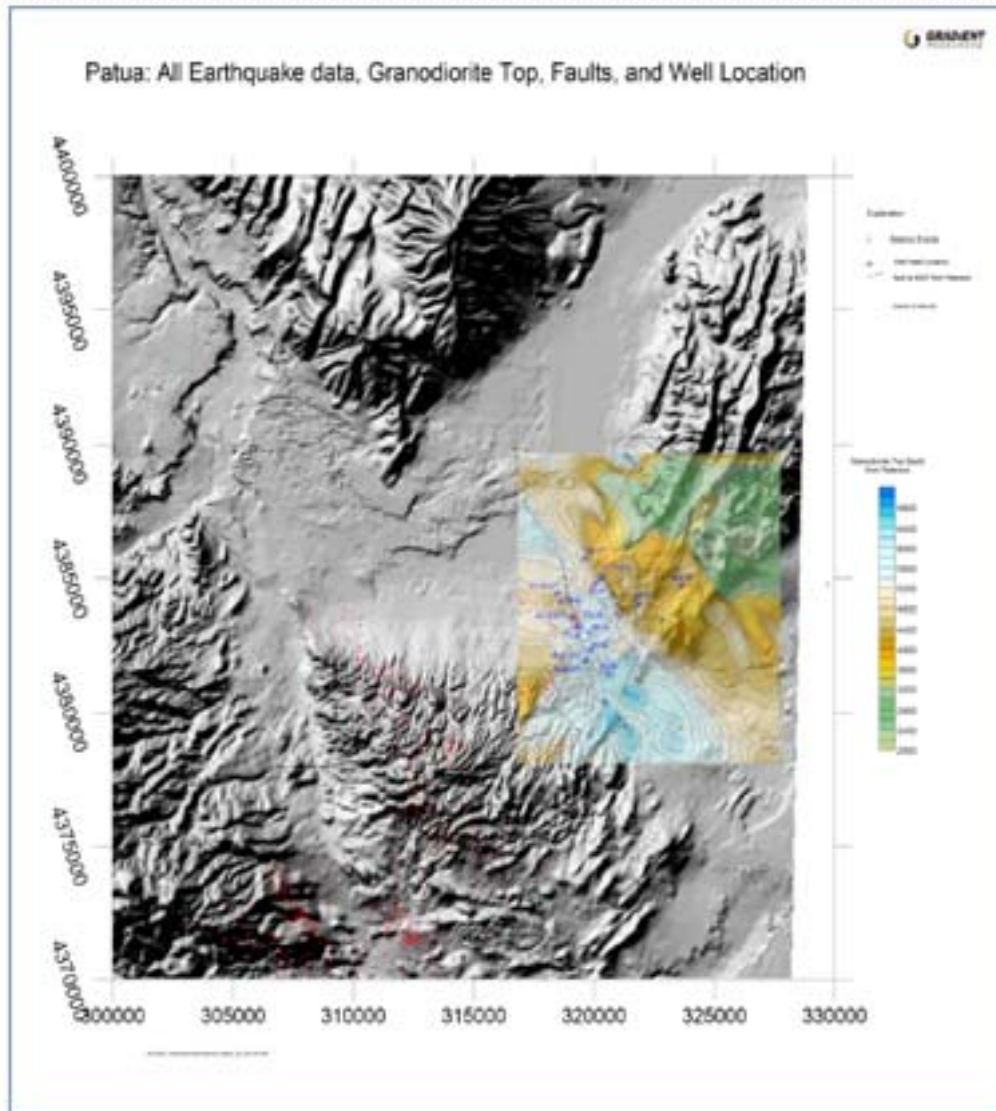
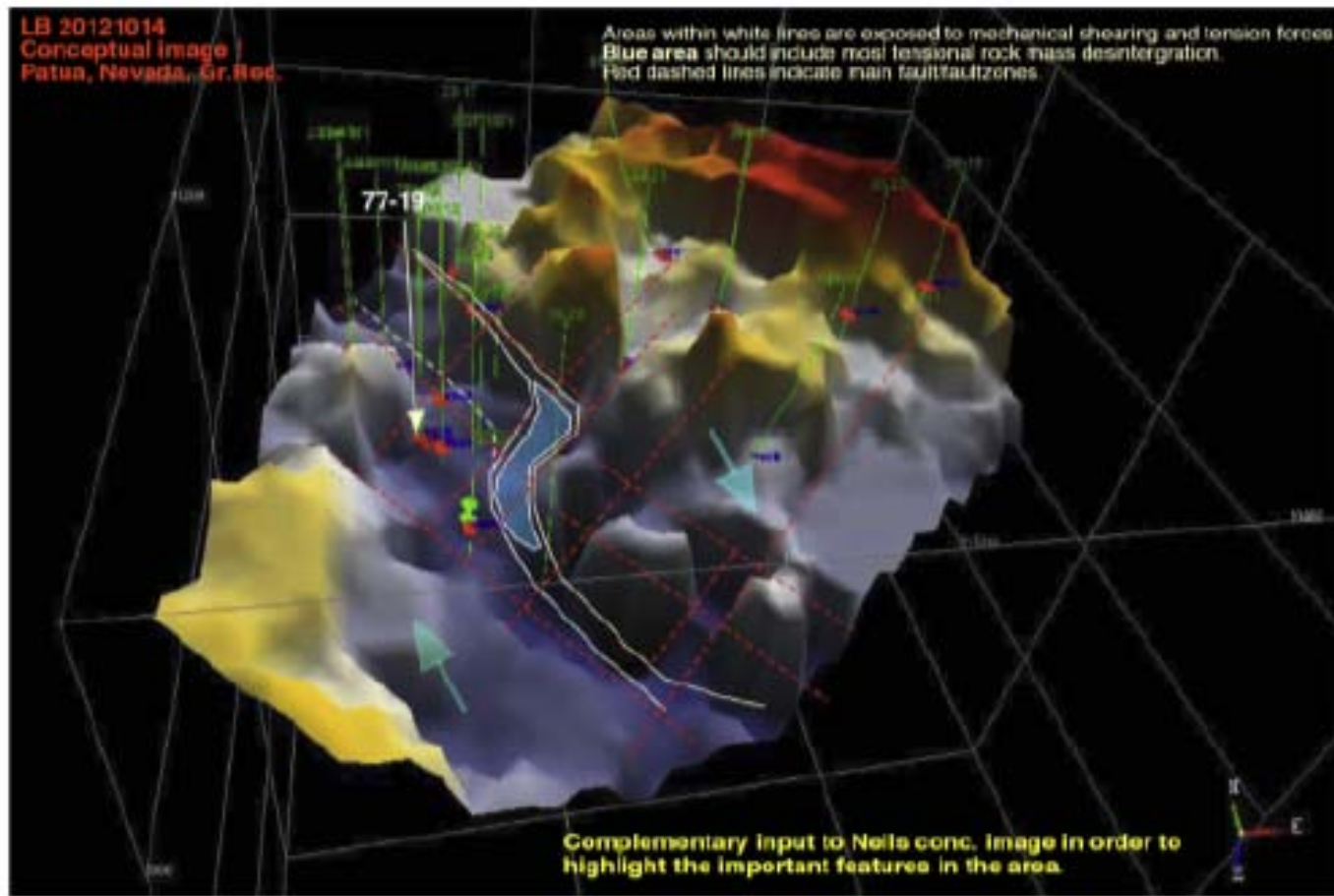


Figure 11. Snapshot of 2D seismic reflection lines in the Patua project area. The grid consists of more than 42 miles of 2D seismic reflection profiles.

3D Visualization



Figurey. 3D rendering of basement topography illustrating the direction of slip and the net effect of tensional forces generated along theBBRFZ. (Figure by Bjelm, 2012)

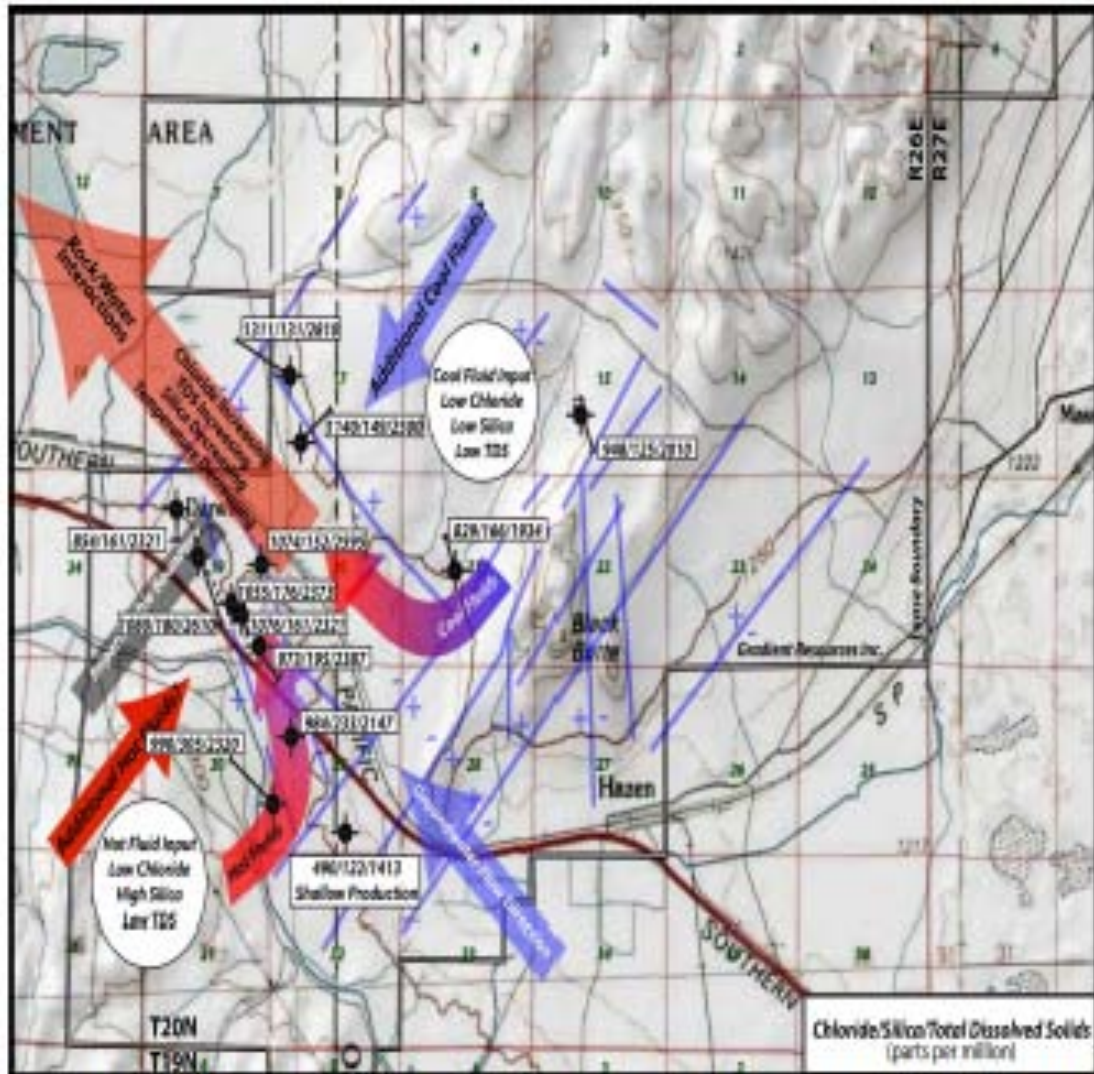
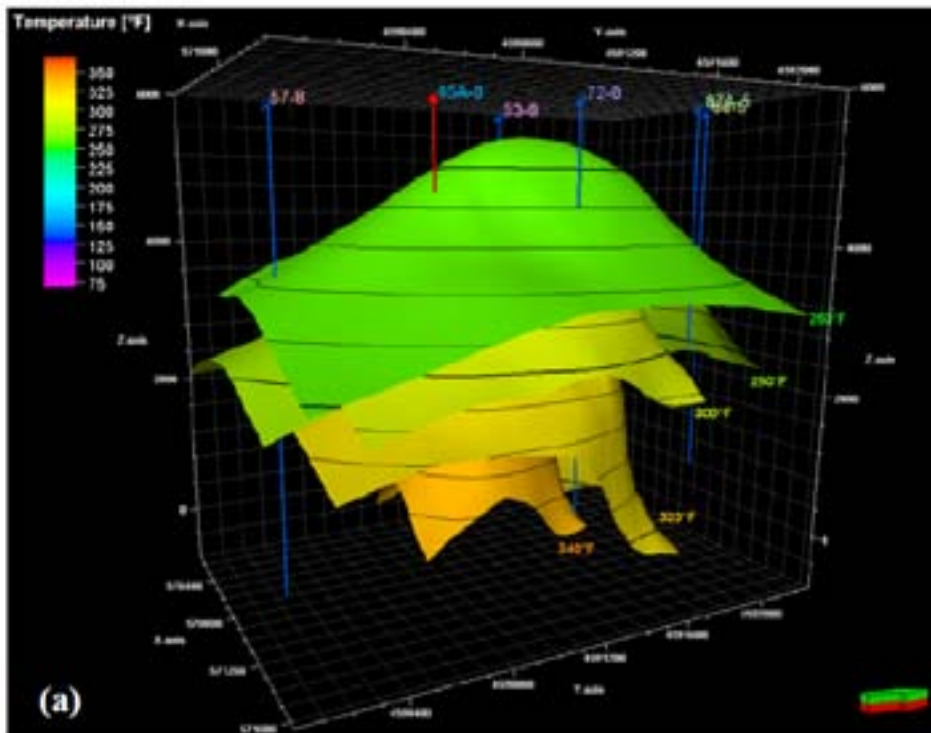
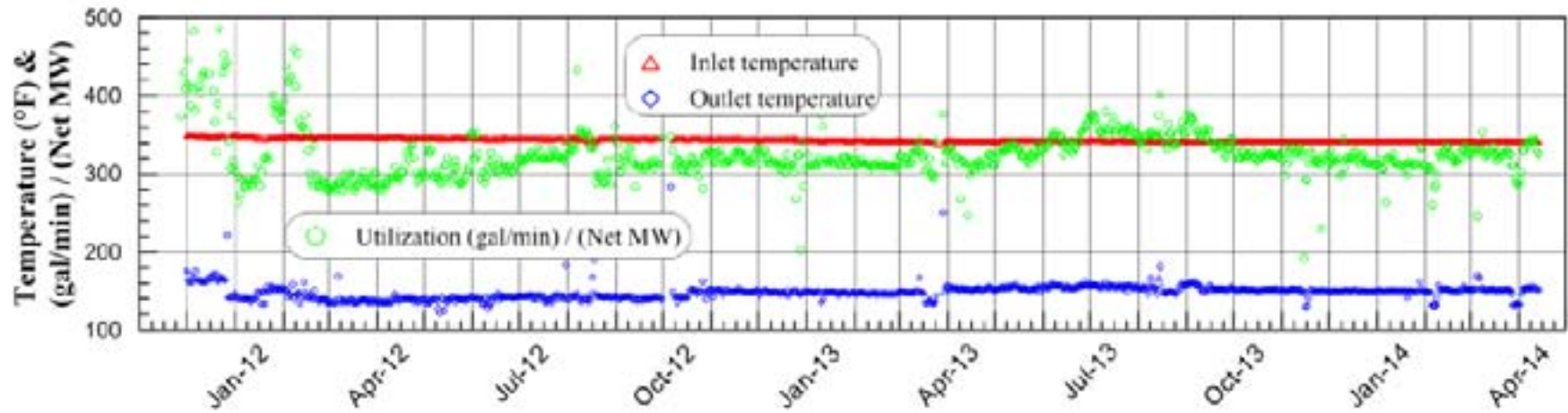


Fig16. Plot of groundwater movement from C. Goranson. Flow directions derived from chemical analyses and pressure data measured in deep monitoring wells. Depiction shows upwelling around the BBRFZ and outflowing to the northwest.

Technical Challenge #1
Mapping source and direction of flow of produce Fluids, and injection path through Fractured reservoir.

Solution: Pressure analysis, Chemical/radioactive Tracer, Microseismic; High resolution Seismic tomography

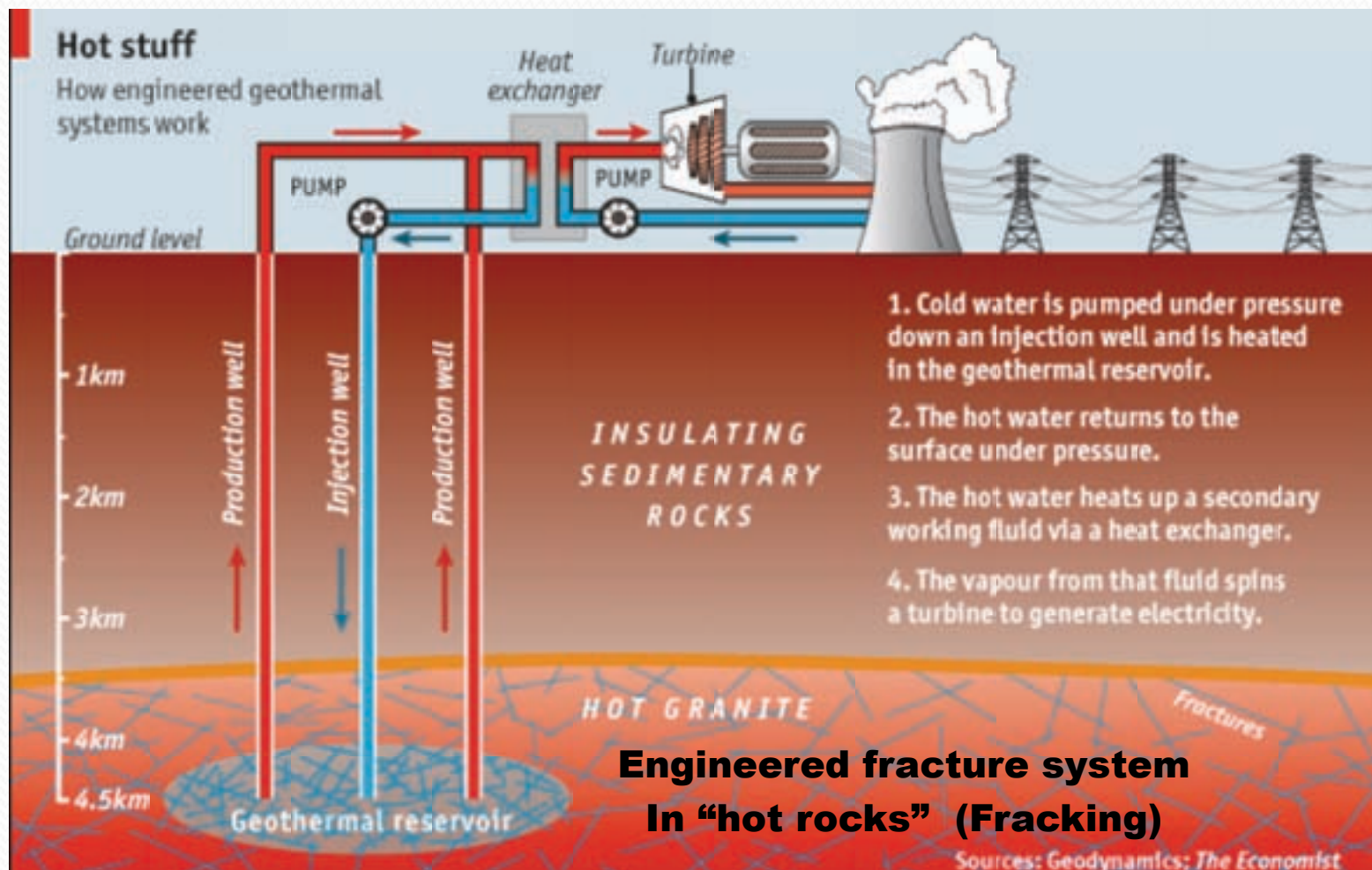
Why Important?
= Mitigate cooling



Understanding Production Temperature Trends

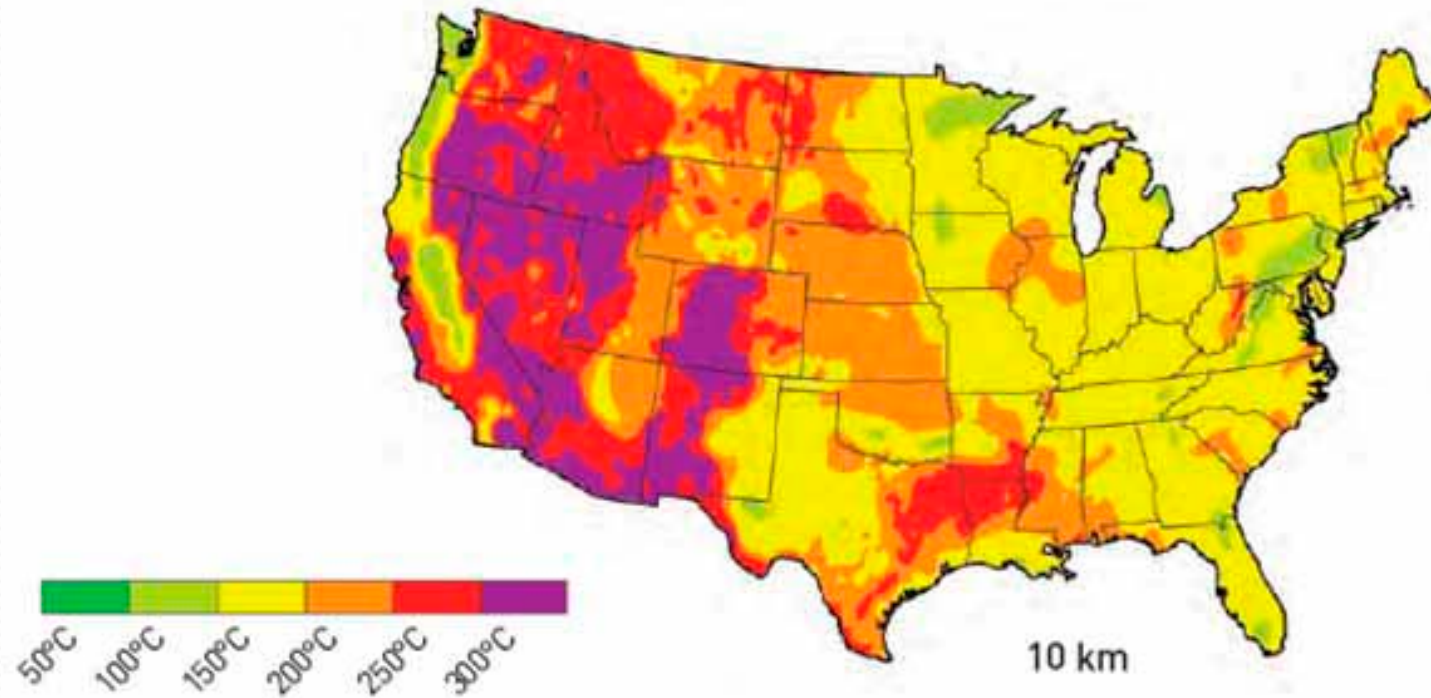
Source: Chabora et al, 2015

ENHANCED GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM (EGS)



**Potential 100 GWe economically viable resource per DOE
(@ 10% USA electrical capacity)**

EGS Resource at Depth of 10 KM



**Permeability and fracture connectivity
Is the challenge to commerciality**

Source: Tester, J., et al. 2006. [The Future of Geothermal Energy: Impact of Enhanced Geothermal Systems \(EGS\) on the United States in the 21st Century.](#) Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

McGinnis Hills Geothermal Power Project

Ormat Technologies, Inc

Lander County, Nevada



McGinnis Hills Geothermal Project

Lander County, Nevada

103 MW Gross (avg 87.5 MW net) generation capacity

Binary - Ormat Energy Converters

(Organic Rankin Cycle with Pentane)

Avg. pumped flow at 31,000 gpm @ 336°F

Air cooling (in desert)

Phase I online May 2012 @ 37.5 MW

@30 MW base-load

Phase 2 online February 2015 @ 36 MW

(sales to Calif. Public Power Authority @ \$81- \$85/MWh)

10 production wells pumping @ avg 3100 gpm

@ depths of 3,900 – 2,000 feet (= 8 MW parasitic load)

Injection wells @ 1,500 – 6,000 gpm



Production well @ 3000 GPM



**Pumps and cooling
= 5-10 MW parasitic load
Per project**



**Inside
the plant**

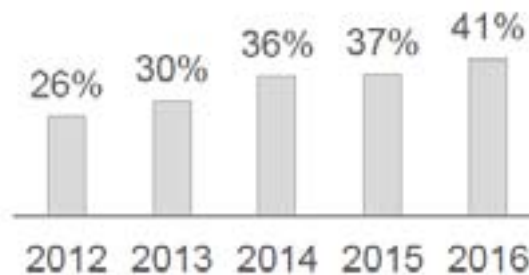
Geothermal Economics from the Perspective of Ormat Technologies, Inc.

CapEx Reduction

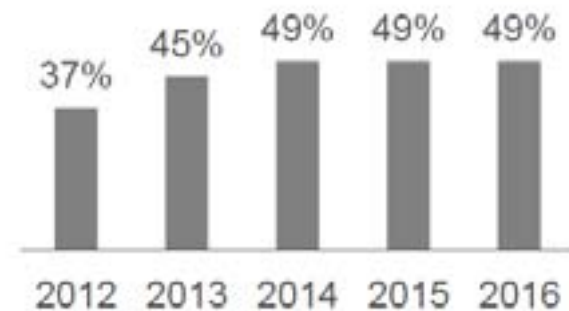
Reduction in equipment
and construction cost

Reducing the
CapEx/MW
from \$4.5M-\$5M
to \$4M-\$4.5M

Total Gross Margin



Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin



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**GREEN ENERGY IS NOW
BIG BUSINESS!**

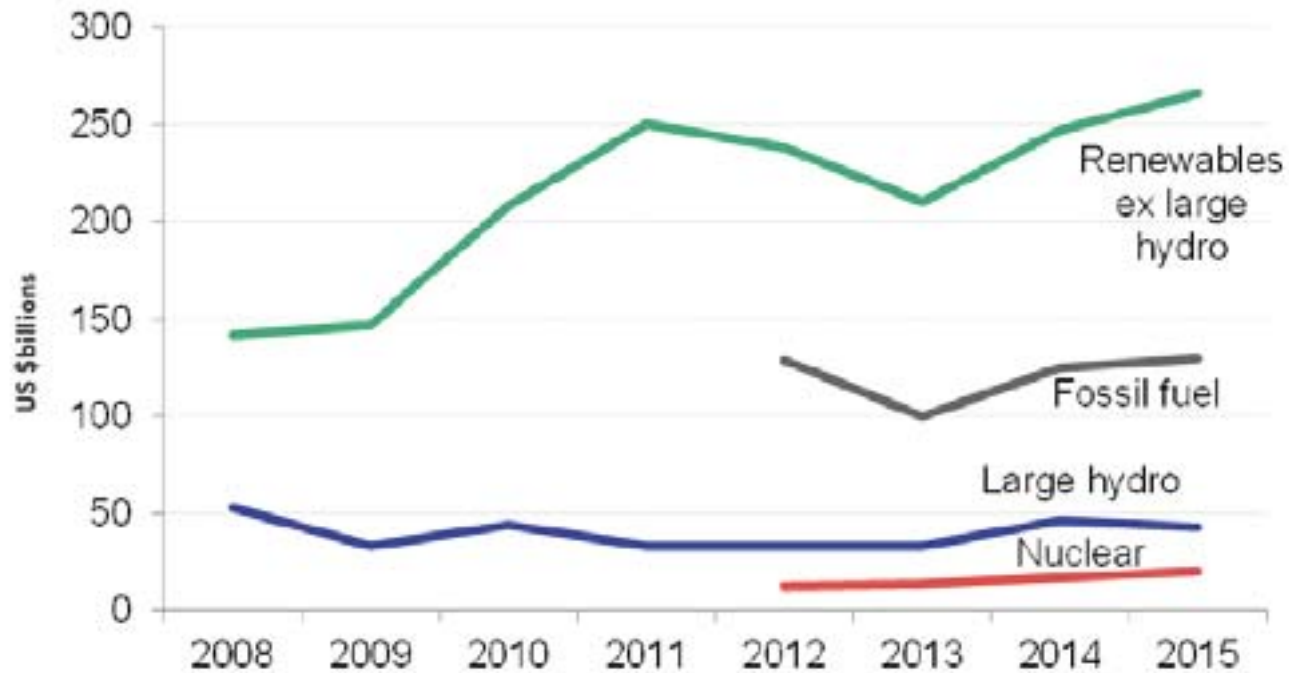
**2016 global investment in renewable energy
@ US\$ 288 Billion**

USA Employment in wind and solar industries @ 475,545

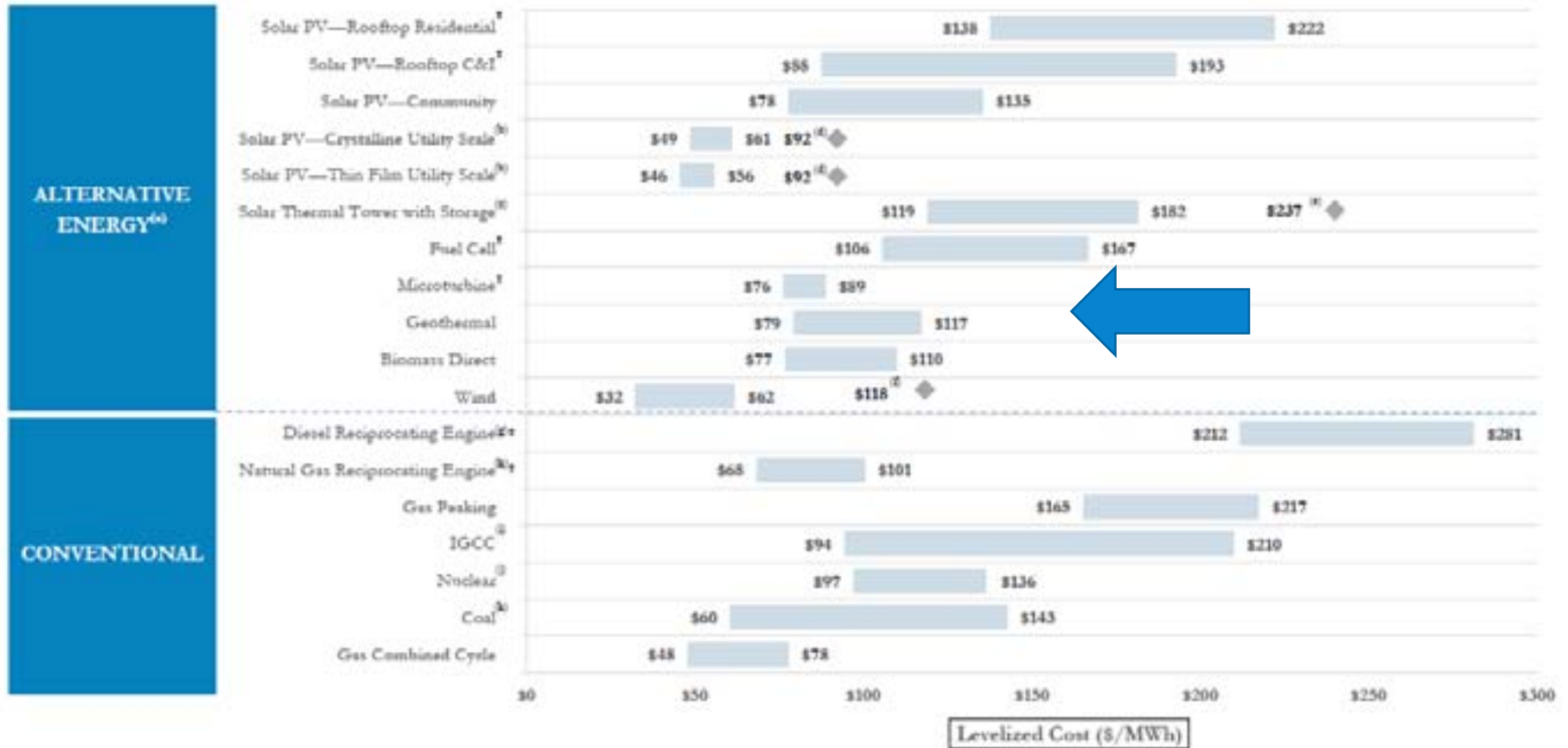
Source: Forbes, Bloomberg, vs coal @ 174,000

Global Investment In Renewables Is Outpacing Other Energy Sources (Part 2)

Annual Renewable Energy Investment from 2008 – 2015
Nearly Double that in Fossil Fuels (Power Sector)



Unsubsidized Levelized Cost of Energy Comparison \$/MWh



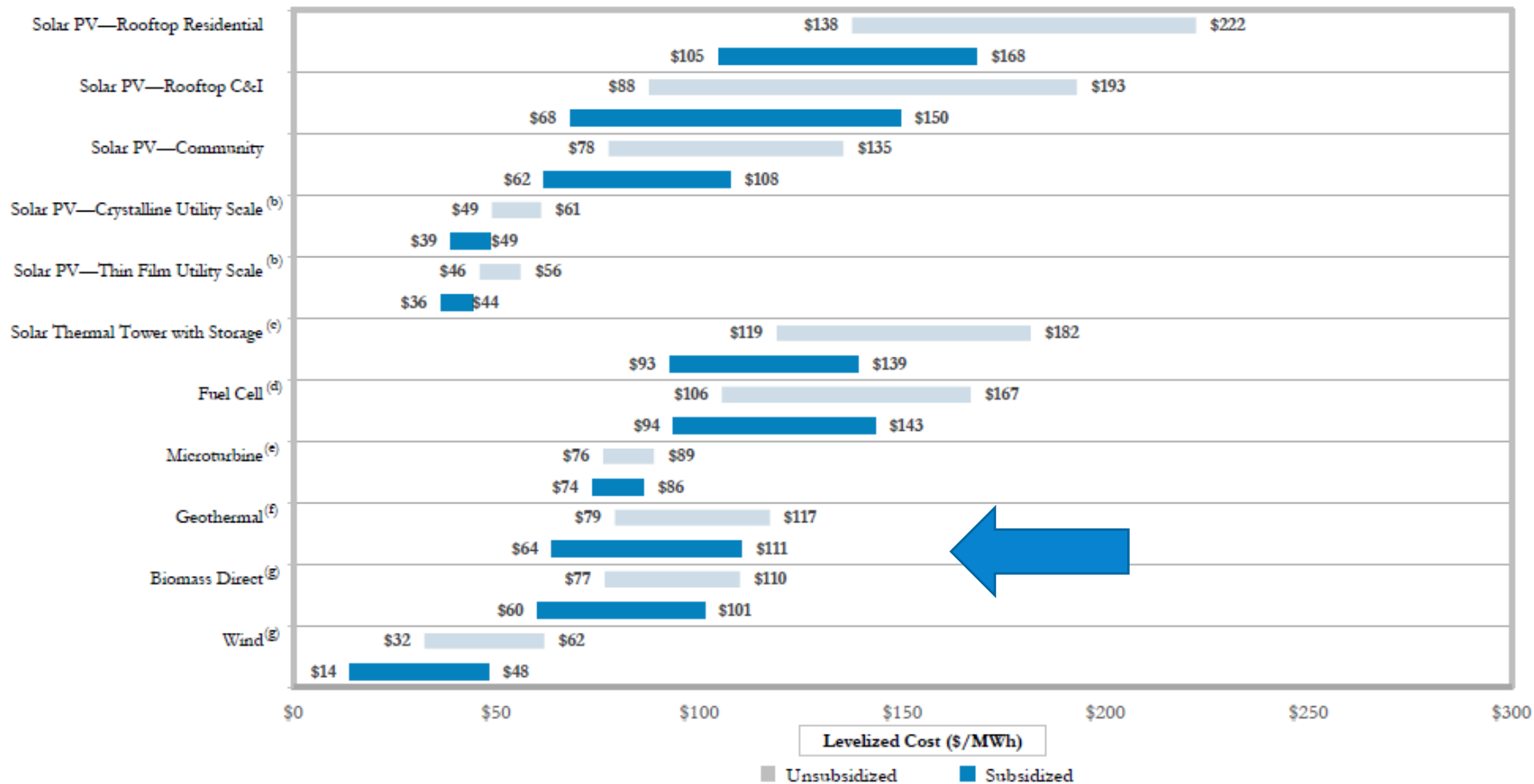
Source: Lazard Research & Analytics

Source: Lazard. Reproduced with permission

Levelized Cost of Energy \$/MWh

Sensitivity to U.S. Federal Tax Subsidies

Geothermal @ \$ 23/MW Production Tax Credit



Source: Lazard –Reproduced with permission

Capital Cost Comparison \$/kw

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

CONVENTIONAL



Source: Lazard estimates.

Source: Lazard. Reproduced with permission



So Why Is Geothermal So Limited?

= Cost competitive, but.....

Regionally limited resource occurrence

Individual power plants are small

Fossil fuels are cheap

Stay warm with geothermal!



A special thanks to

Ormat Technologies, Inc.

Lazard Freres & Co. LLC

American Council on Renewable Energy