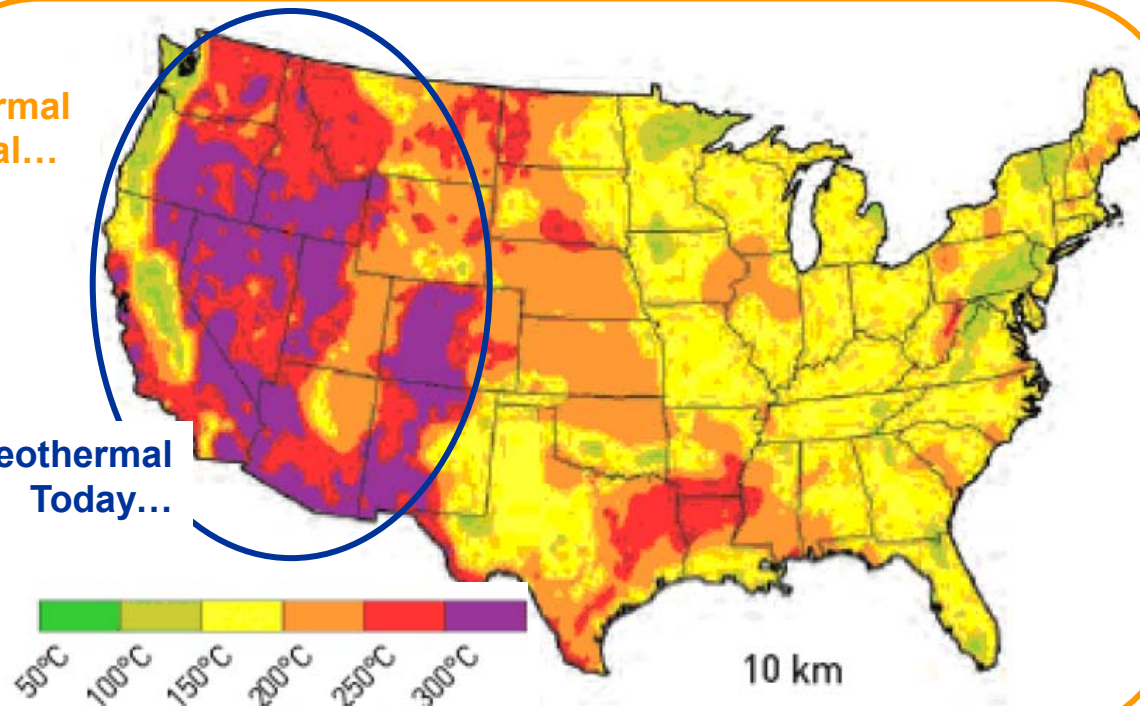


Geothermal
Potential...

Geothermal
Today...



Baseline System Costs for 50.0 MW Enhanced
Geothermal System -- A Function of: Working
Fluid, Technology, and Location, Location, Location

May 19, 2010

Principal Investigator:
Paul M. Dunn, COO
Gas Equipment Engineering Corporation

Track Name:
Analysis Data System and Education

Overview – 50 MW EGS Cost Analysis

- **Goal: Answer key questions regarding the economic viability of EGS**
 - Find out to what extent we really can achieve the vision of EGS anywhere

- Starting with a 50 MW plant in South Hadley, MA!!

- **Overview:**

- **Timeline**

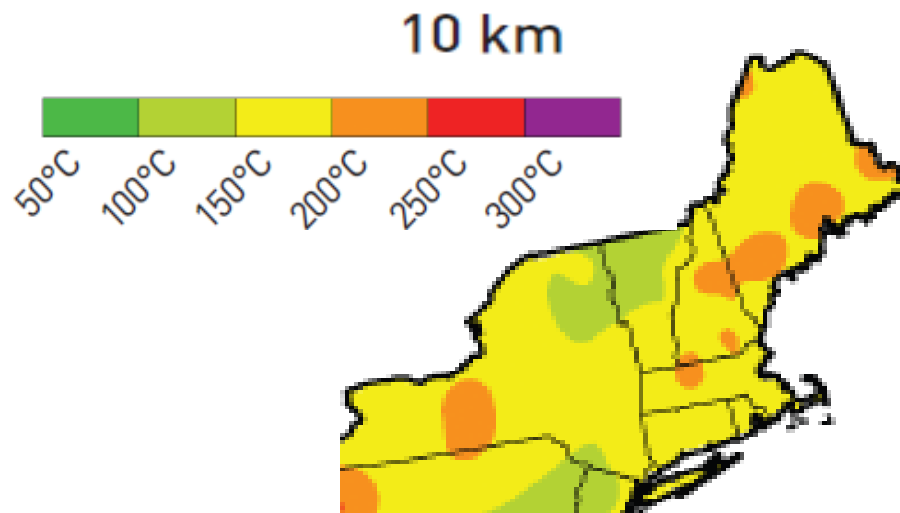
- Start: 4/26/2010; End 12/26/2010; <<10% Complete

- **Budget**

- \$1,660,090 total; \$1,243,624 DOE Share; \$416,466 Cost Share (~25%)

- **Barriers: High Exploration Risks and High Up-front Costs (and poor understanding of costs / ability to predict costs)**

- **Partners: Fugro NV / Wm. Lettis & Associates; GeothermEx Inc.; POWER Engineers, Inc.; Fairbanks Morse Engines; Plasma Energy, Inc.; Fort Point Associates; Conservation Law Foundation / CLF Ventures; Impact Technologies LLC**



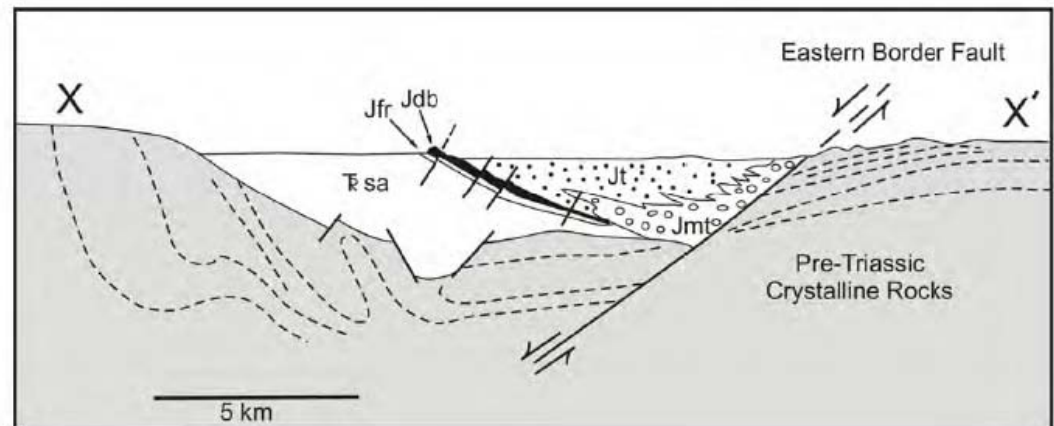
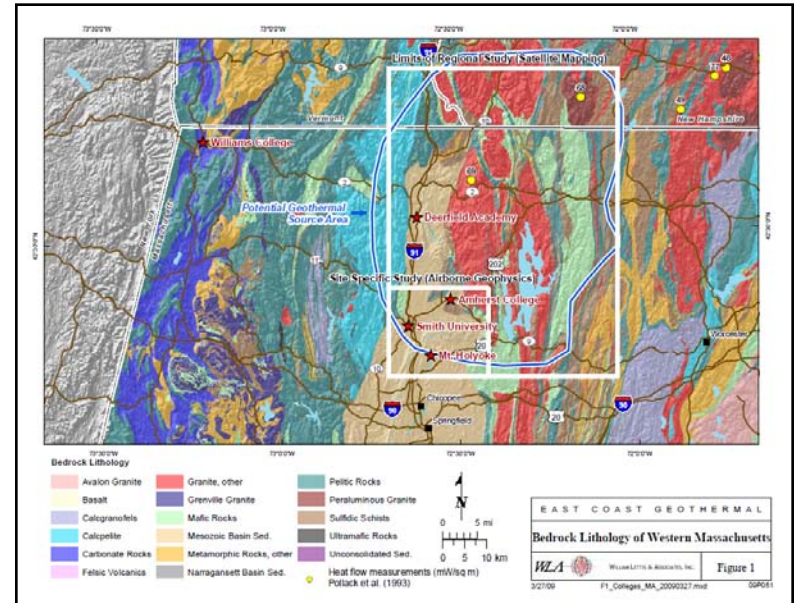
Statement of Project Objectives:

1. **Develop a baseline cost model of a 50.0 MW Enhanced Geothermal System, including all aspects of the project, from finding the resource through to operation, for a particularly challenging scenario: the deep, radioactively decaying granitic rock of the Pioneer Valley in Western Massachusetts.**
2. **Develop an understanding of how that cost model changes / improves with the change from H2O EGS to CO2 EGS.**
3. **Develop an understanding of how that cost model changes / improves with respect to key technologies, specifically:**
 - a) **Conventional (Auger & Bit) vs. New Technology Drilling, and**
 - b) **CO2 EGS hybrid power system gas generation and processing approaches.**
 - c) **What will be the cost at key Geothermal Technologies Program goal years given an assumed level of Government investment – zero, target and over-target from a baseline 2010, 2015, 2030 and 2050**
4. **Develop an understanding of how that cost model changes / improves with respect to location, specifically:**
 - a) **Temperature profile vs. depth**
 - b) **Geology, geo chemistry (rock type, porosity, etc)**
 - c) **Local electric rates (as they apply to the effective cost of CO2 and EGS ROI overall).**

- **Development of the baseline cost of an Enhanced Geothermal System, whether conventional pumped water or a novel hybrid CO2 system, and regardless of power level, requires a understanding of the “sequence of events” and the cost drivers associated with the sequence of events...i.e Work Breakdown Structure**
 1. ID / Qualify / Quantify
 2. Develop Reservoir
 3. Generate / Manage Fluids
 4. Make Power
 5. Local Hook Up / Distribution
 6. Grid Hook Up / Distribution
 7. Top Side Facilities / Equipment
 8. Land Acquisition / Royalty
 9. Permits / Approvals
 10. Management and Operation

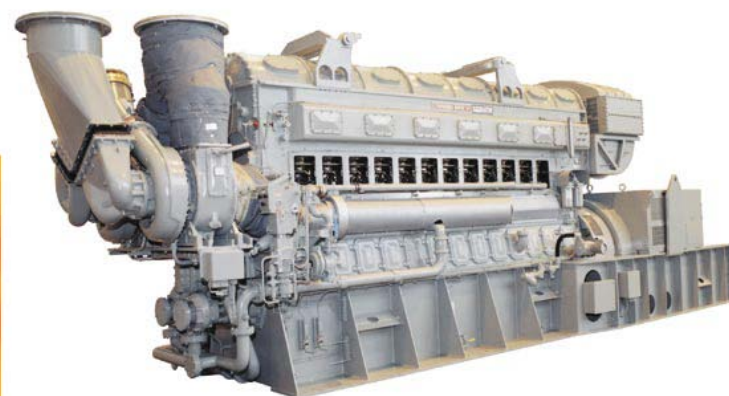
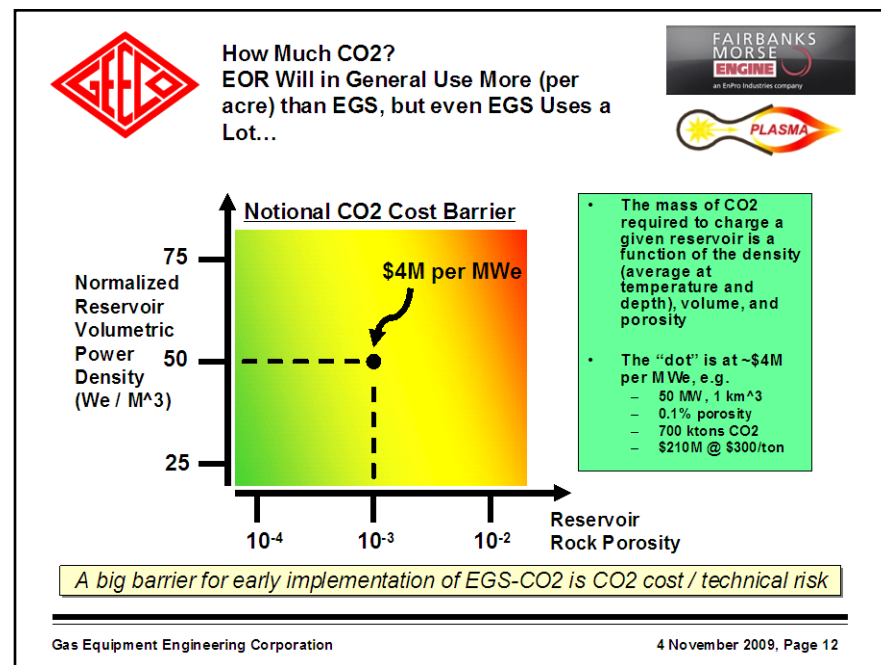
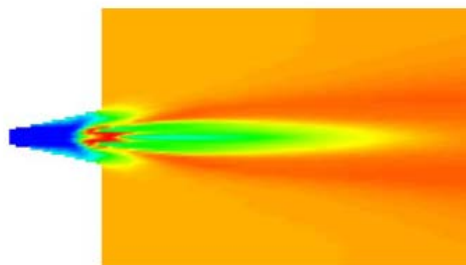
Design Based Cost Analysis:

- Task 1.0 H₂O & CO₂ Geothermal Resource Identification, Qualification, Analysis and Quantification
- Task 2.0 Geothermal Resource Acquisition, Access (Leases, Royalty Agreements, and Revenue Sharing), and Permits. Approvals & Incentives and Valuation: PPA & Incentives
- Task 3.0 CO₂ EGS and H₂O EGS Geothermal Reservoir Analysis and Planning
- Task 4.0 Top-of-Well Fluid Management & Electricity Generation Equipment, Facilities and Electric Grid Integration
- Task 5.0 Project Management and Reporting



Accomplishments, Expected Outcomes and Progress


- **Accomplishments / Progress: (Not Much Yet)**
 - Contract awarded (conditions removed) on 26 April 2010 (less than one month ago)
 - Met with K. Oglesby of Impact Technologies LLC on 28 April 2010; Impact Technologies LLC will be part of this effort
- **Expected Outcome: (Success!!)**
 - Partners: Fugro NV / Wm. Lettis & Associates; GeothermEx Inc.; POWER Engineers, Inc.; Fairbanks Morse Engines; Plasma Energy, Inc.; Fort Point Associates; Conservation Law Foundation / CLF Ventures; Impact Technologies LLC are extremely well qualified
 - “Carbon Dioxide Sequestration / Generation and Top Side Equipment in Support of Enhanced Oil Recovery, Enhanced Geothermal Systems, or Both!”; published SMU Geothermal Conference, 4 November 2009





- Initial efforts have just been associated with getting contracts / funding to team
- We will have monthly virtual meetings and weekly status calls
 - Initial meeting focused on determining inter team deliverables / schedule
- There will likely be three full team face to face meetings (at least the first one will be in the Mohegan Sun area)
 - Kickoff / defined inter team deliverable / schedule
 - Mid-Point, initial deliverables
 - Near-End, finalize cost model
- Sub-contract funding and project billing will follow a 40 / 30 / 30 plan nominally associated with these meetings / deliverables
- We will also attend DOE quarterly meetings and try to time our meetings to feed into the DOE events
- To the extent that new data is gathered, we will work with the National Geothermal Data System to ensure data are provided to the system
 - We will also endeavor to have the state geologic survey people at appropriate meetings



- The specifics of the future direction will depend on the cost analysis results, but as a minimum it will be necessary at some point to:
 - Lower the cost of CO₂ generation
 - If not for EGS, for EOR!!
 - Demonstrate substantially reduced drilling and reservoir development costs
 - Assuming CO₂ remains favored over water (as we suspect it will), develop top side equipment (power generation) to take advantage of both the thermal energy and pressure energy available (probably low pressure ratio direct turbine)
 - Build a pilot plant in a favorable location that integrates these concepts
- We hope to deliver an analysis and cost tool / methodology that will help steer the future direction




EGS Working Fluid:
High Pressure Water or Carbon Dioxide?

High Pressure Water	Super Critical Carbon Dioxide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well understood • Reacts with bedrock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Direct use of steam problematic • Mobility low and pressure drop high at depth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Viscosity / Density not favorable • Very high pumping power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Could be ~40% of gross power • High specific heat • Temperature loss up-hole can be low (heat transfer driven) • Cheap (working fluid price) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At least locally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not as well understood • Reacts with bedrock, but for the most part favorably <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – After development, direct use of working fluid in machinery may be possible • Mobility higher and pressure drop lower than water at depth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Viscosity / Density favorable • “Negative” pumping power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strong thermal siphon • Lower specific heat than water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – But more than compensated by flow rate • Temperature loss up-hole more complex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Think isentropic expansion • “Lost” CO₂ in the process is sequestered in deep rock (carbonates) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – And that by itself is good • Very high purchase price <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – And carbon credits are currently trading at low values

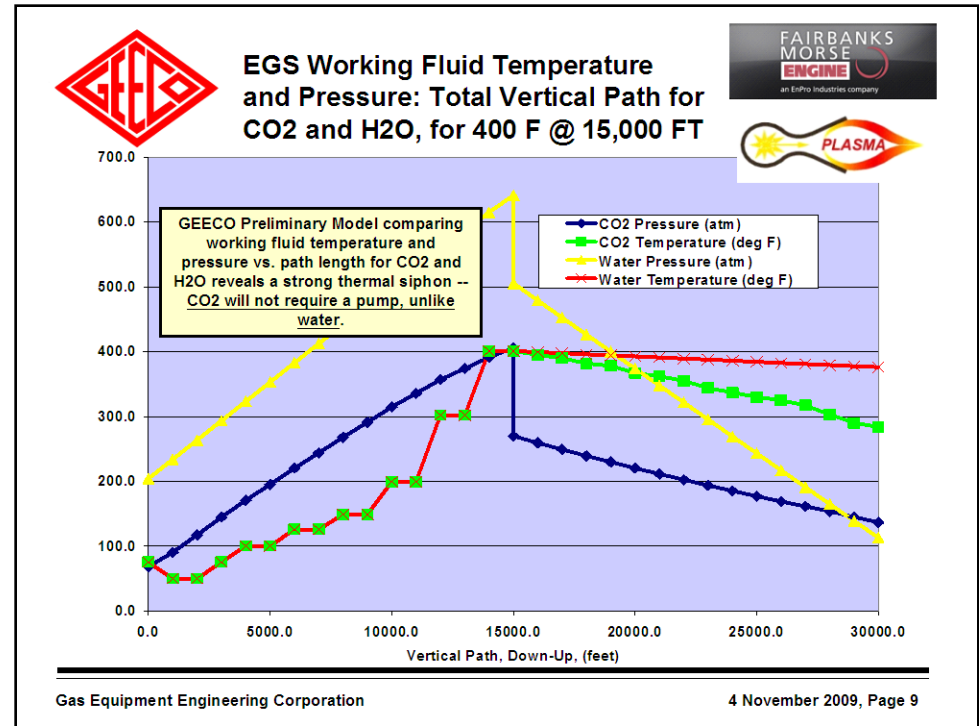
The yellows and greens are interesting, but the barrier to date, with a big “B”, is the purchase price of CO₂



Gas Equipment Engineering Corporation

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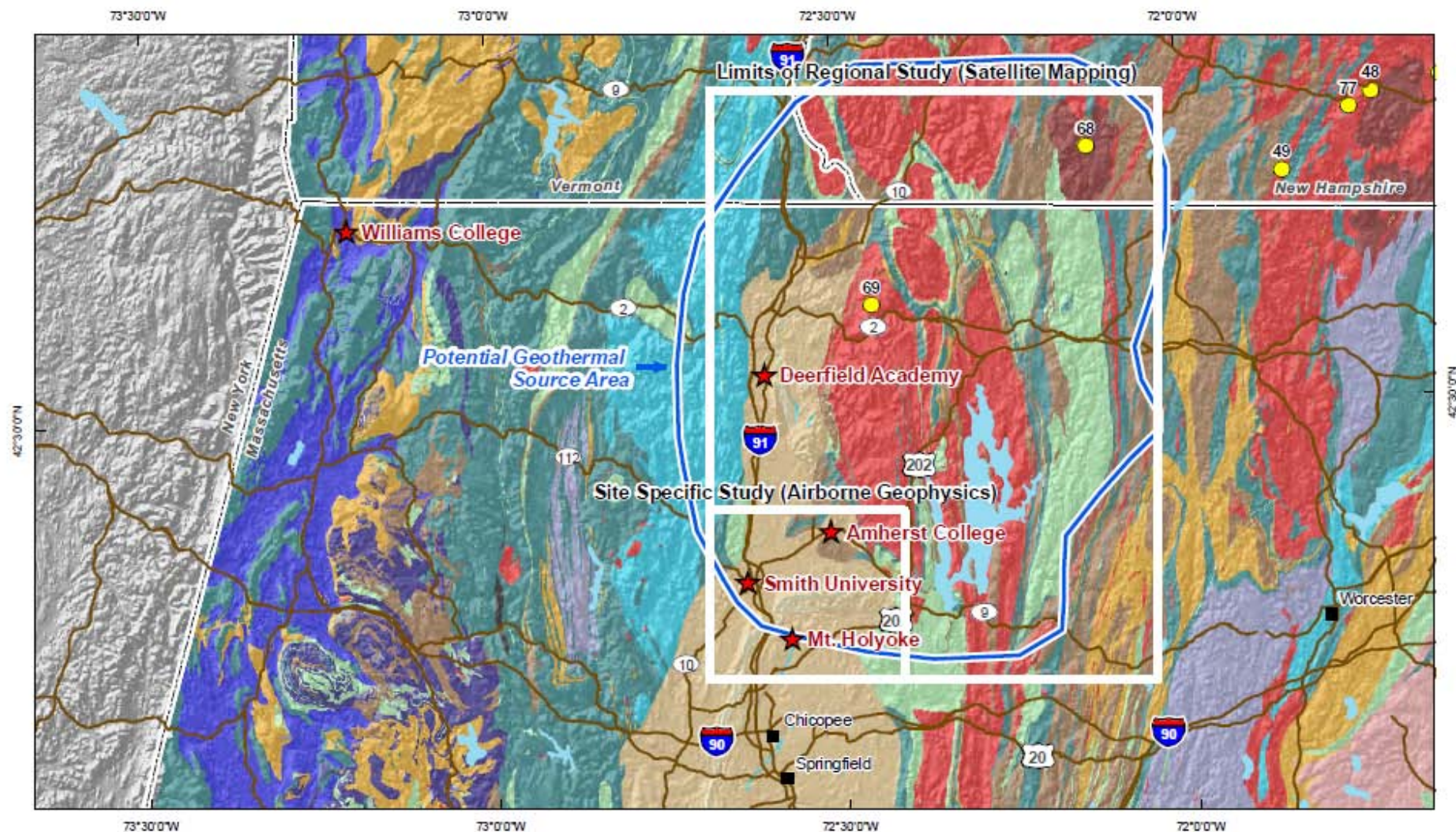
- GEECO and a team of 7 others were awarded a contract last month for “Baseline System Costs for 50.0 MW Enhanced Geothermal System”
- There is a four part Statement of Project Objectives:
 1. Develop a baseline cost model of a 50.0 MW Enhanced Geothermal System...
 2. Develop an understanding of ... cost model changes... from H2O-EGS to CO2-EGS...
 3. Develop an understanding of ... cost model changes... with respect to key technologies...
 4. Develop an understanding of ... cost model changes... with respect to “location, location, location” ...
- We expect to complete contract efforts this year



Supplemental Slides

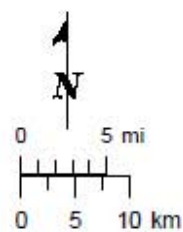
Scientific/Technical Approach: Work Breakdown Structure Based Costing

- **Development of the baseline cost of an Enhanced Geothermal System, whether conventional pumped water or a novel hybrid CO2 system, and regardless of power level, requires a understanding of the “sequence of events” and the cost drivers associated with the sequence of events that must occur through the process of scouting, assessing, selecting, designing, constructing, developing / starting, and operating an EGS. Baseline cost must consider, but is not limited to, the designs, work plans, and systems costs associated with:**
 1. Geothermal resource identification, qualification, analysis and quantification;
 2. Engineered CO2 EGS and H2O EGS geothermal reservoir planning, development ,management and ongoing monitoring;
 3. CO2 gas management (generation, purification, dehydration, pressurization and temperature control) systems and equipment and H2O EGS fluid management (replenishment, purification, phased, porosity-tailored, mixed viscosity) systems and equipment
 4. Integrated or and standalone direct high pressure CO2 gas flow through high speed turbine generators and super heated CO2 gas and H2O fluid flow through modified ORC binary electric generators to produce electricity
 5. CO2 EGS and / or H2O EGS integration and hook up to local heat and power generation and distribution infrastructure
 6. CO2 EGS and / or H2O EGS integration and hook-up to the commercial power grid;
 7. Top of well sites and facilities to house surface elements of 50.0MW CO2 EGS and 50.0MW H2O EGS applications;
 8. Land acquisition and / or land use w/ royalty agreements;
 9. Federal, State local and private (stakeholders) permits, approvals incentives leading to and enabling construction and operation of CO2 EGS and H2O EGS applications at 50.0MW;
 10. Project management requirements and costs associated with a 50.0MW CO2 EGS and 50.0MW H2OEGS application of this scale and magnitude.



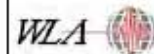
Bedrock Lithology

Avalon Granite	Granite, other	Pelitic Rocks
Basalt	Grenville Granite	Peraluminous Granite
Calcgranofels	Mafic Rocks	Sulfidic Schists
Calcpelite	Mesozoic Basin Sed.	Ultramafic Rocks
Carbonate Rocks	Metamorphic Rocks, other	Unconsolidated Sed.
Felsic Volcanics	Narragansett Basin Sed.	



EAST COAST GEOTHERMAL

Bedrock Lithology of Western Massachusetts



WILLIAM LETTIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Figure 1

3/27/09

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