

Direct-Use Profitability: The economics of direct-use geothermal systems - GEOPHIRES

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Advances in Direct-Use Workshop
Matching Low-Temperature Geothermal Resources to End-Use Demand
March 18th, 2015



Cornell University
Cornell Energy Institute

Cornell's research on low-temperature geothermal energy characterization and utilization

Thermal energy spectrum in the U.S.

Integrated use of geothermal energy & biomass for the Cornell University campus

Profitability of direct-use: The economics of direct-use geothermal systems - GEOPHIRES



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Outline

1. GEOPHIRES

- Motivation
- Overview
- History
- Implementation
 - Reservoir Simulation Models
 - Surface Plant Performance Models
 - Economic Cost Correlations and Levelized Cost Calculations

2. The economics of direct-use geothermal systems

- EGS levelized costs for 3 resource-grades and 3 levels of technological maturity
- Geothermal district heating systems in NY and PA
- Cornell geothermal-biomass district heating system



1. GEOPHIRES - Motivation

- 2011-2013 DOE study on low-grade geothermal energy between Cornell, WVU, ISU, NREL
- GETEM (Geothermal Energy Technology Evaluation Model) focusses on electricity
- Need for geothermal software to analyze direct-use heat

The screenshot displays the GETEM software interface within an Excel environment. The main window is titled 'GETEM - INPUT WORKSHEET' and is divided into several sections:

- HIGH-LEVEL SUMMARY:** A table comparing 'Reference Scenario' and 'Improved Scenario' across various parameters.

Parameter	Reference Scenario	Improvement Change	Improved Scenario
COST OF ELECTRICITY (c/kW-h)	27.525	19.0%	32.741
RESOURCE TYPE	EGS		
RESOURCE TEMPERATURE	210		
RESOURCE DEPTH (meter)	3000		
CONVERSION SYSTEM	BINARY		
POWER SALES (kW)	25,000		25,000
Number of Errors/Messages	2		
- PROJECT PHASE:** A sidebar on the left allows for expanding or collapsing sections.
- ECONOMIC PARAMETERS:** A table of input variables for the year 2012.

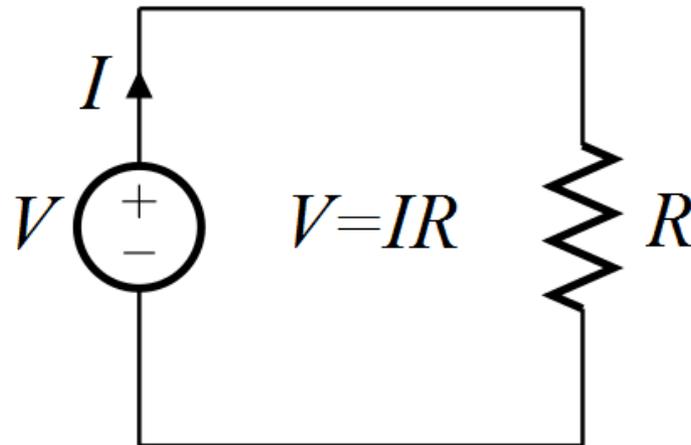
Parameter	Value	Change	Result
Reference Year \$	2012		
Utilization Factor	95%	↑	0.95
Contingency	15.0%	↑	15.0%
Royalty (thru Yr 10)	1.75%	↑	1.8%
Royalty (after Yr 10)	3.50%	↑	3.5%
Discount Rate	7.0%	↑	7.0%
Effective Tax Rate	39.2%	↑	39.2%
Project Life (Period of Operation) (yr(s))	30	↑	30
Calculations based on Fixed Charge Rate (FCR) of	10.8%	↑	0.108
- Method used to Calculate Cost of Electricity:** Set to 'EERE Approach'.
- RESOURCE DEFINITION:** Geothermal Resource Type is set to 'EGS'.

The bottom of the interface shows a navigation bar with tabs for 'GETEM - Read Me', 'INPUT', 'Error-Warnings', 'SUMMARY', and 'Suggeste...'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'READY' and '100%' zoom.

1. GEOPHIRES - Overview



- “**GE**Othermal energy for the **P**roduction of **H**eat and **E**lectricity **E**conomically **S**imulated”
- Estimate LCOE and/or LCOH of EGS



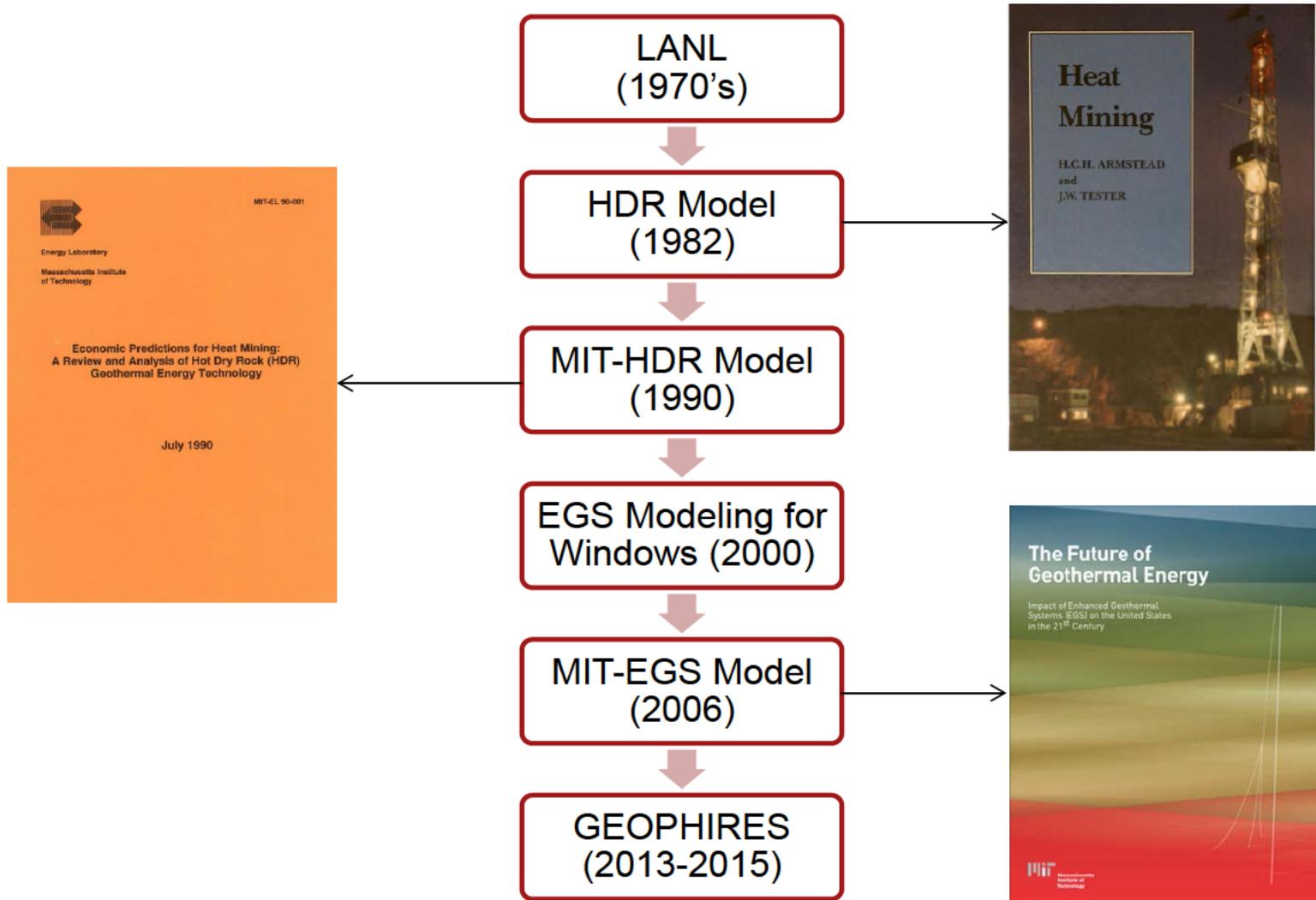
1. GEOPHIRES - Overview



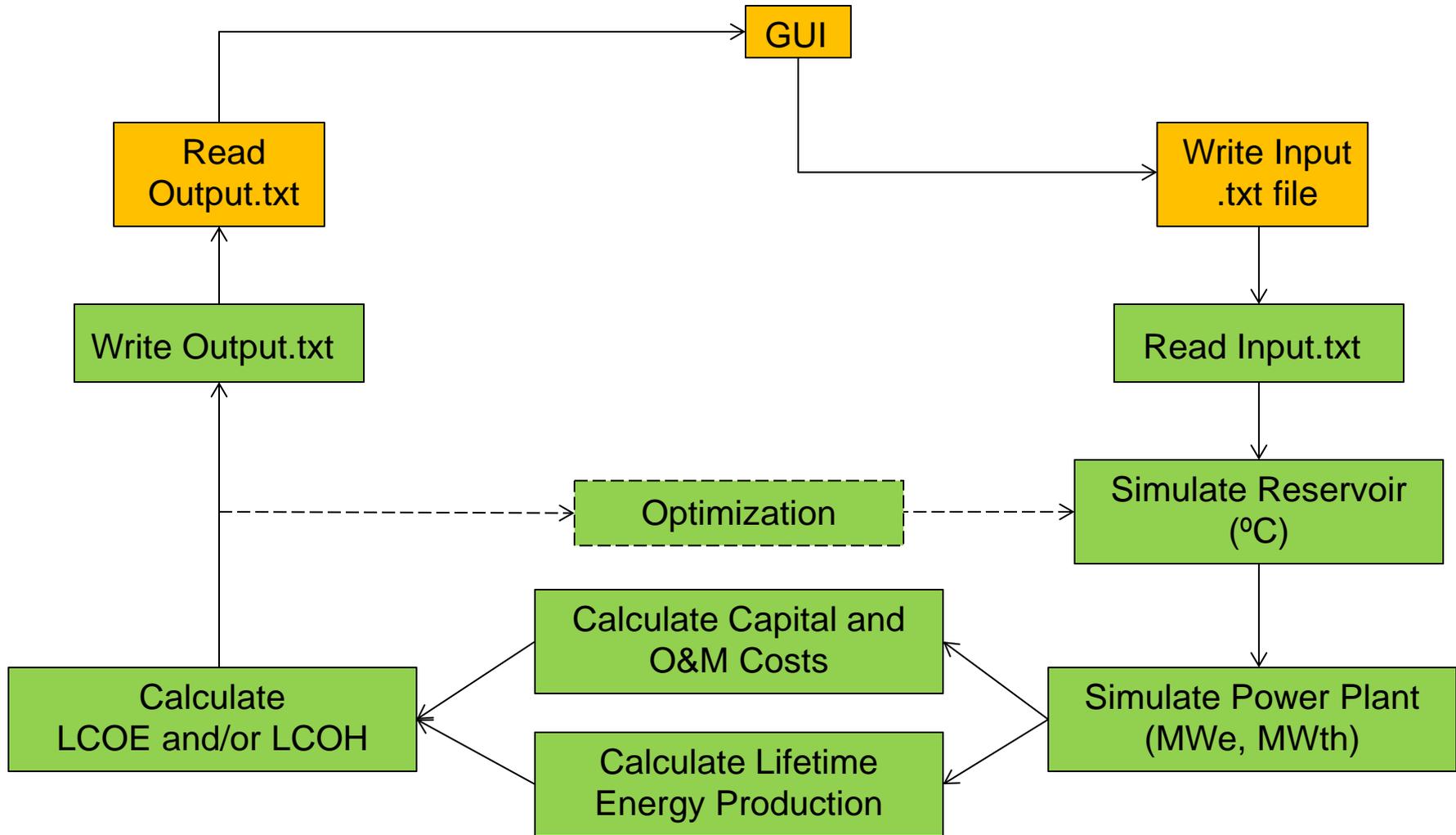
- “**GEO**thermal energy for the **P**roduction of **H**eat and **E**lectricity **E**conomically **S**imulated”
- Estimate LCOE and/or LCOH of EGS
- Upgrades and Expansions
 - End-use options: Electricity, Direct-Use Heat and CHP
 - New capital and O&M costs (2012 U.S. \$)
 - New power plant correlations for binary cycle and flash plants
 - Other changes: 3rd economic model, 4th reservoir model, GUI in VB.net & Ramey’s wellbore heat transmission model
- Beckers et al., “Introducing GEOPHIRES v1.0: Software package for estimating levelized cost of electricity and/or heat from Enhanced Geothermal Systems”, *Proceedings, 38th Workshop on Geothermal Reservoir Engineering, Stanford University (2013)*.
- Beckers et al., “Levelized Costs of Electricity and Direct-Use Heat from Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)”, *JRSE 6, 013141 (2014)*



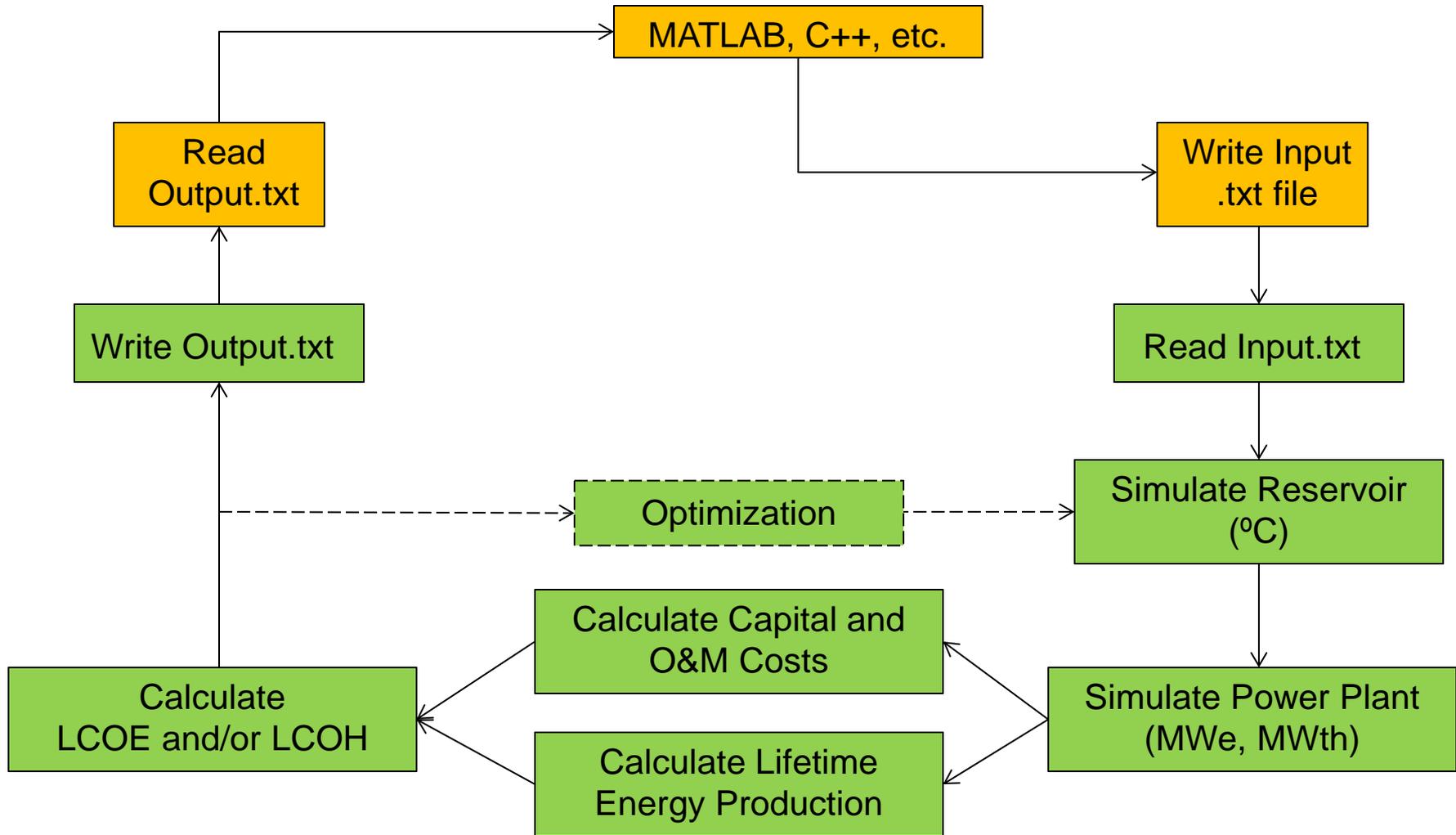
1. GEOPHIRES - History



1. GEOPHIRES - Implementation

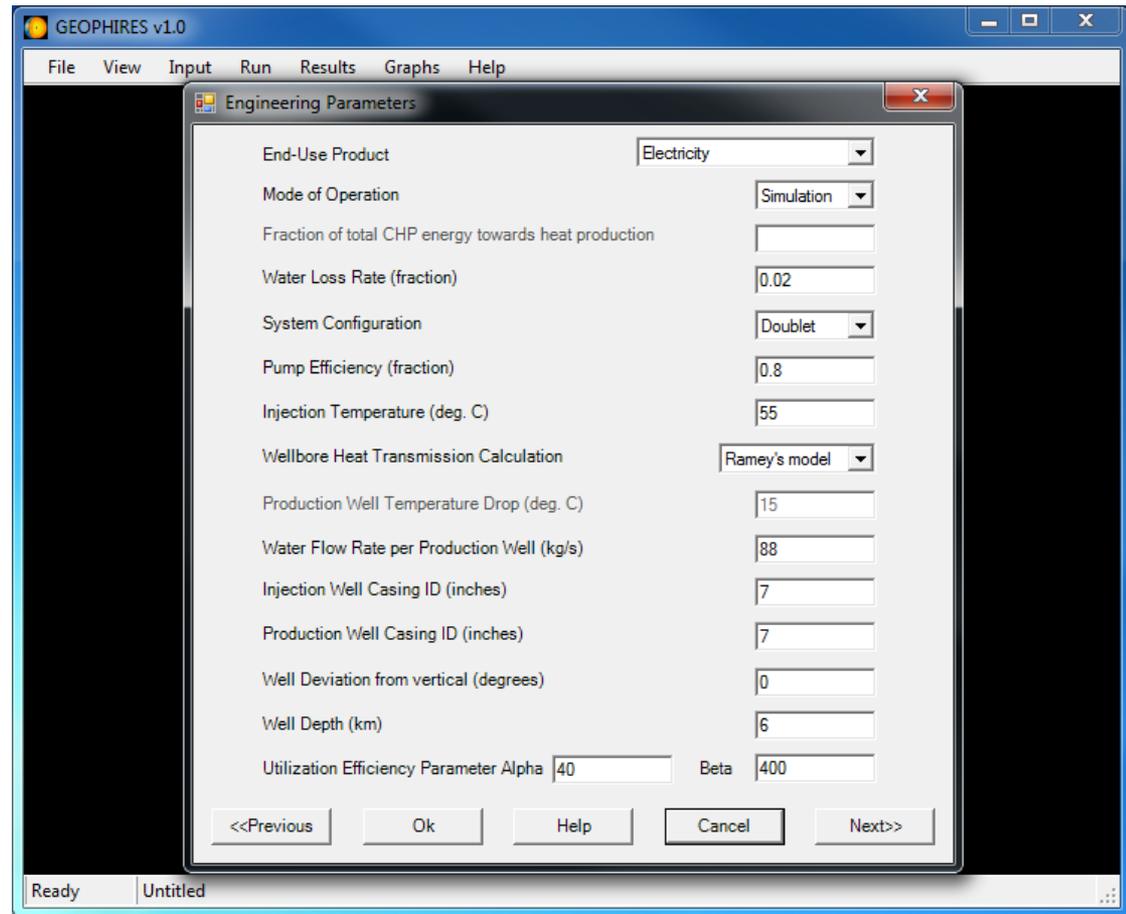


1. GEOPHIRES - Implementation



1. GEOPHIRES - Implementation

- GUI in VB.net
- Simulations in Fortran
- 96 input parameters
 - Resource characterization
 - Engineering parameters
 - Reservoir model
 - Economic parameters
 - Capital costs
 - O&M costs
 - Optimization parameters



1. GEOPHIRES – End-Use Options and Reservoir Models

End-Use Options

1. Electricity
(LCOE: cents/kWh)
2. Direct-Use Heat
(LCOH: \$/MMBTU)
3. Cogeneration
(LCOE, LCOH, LCOE&LCOH)
 - Topping cycle
 - Bottoming cycle
 - Parallel cycle

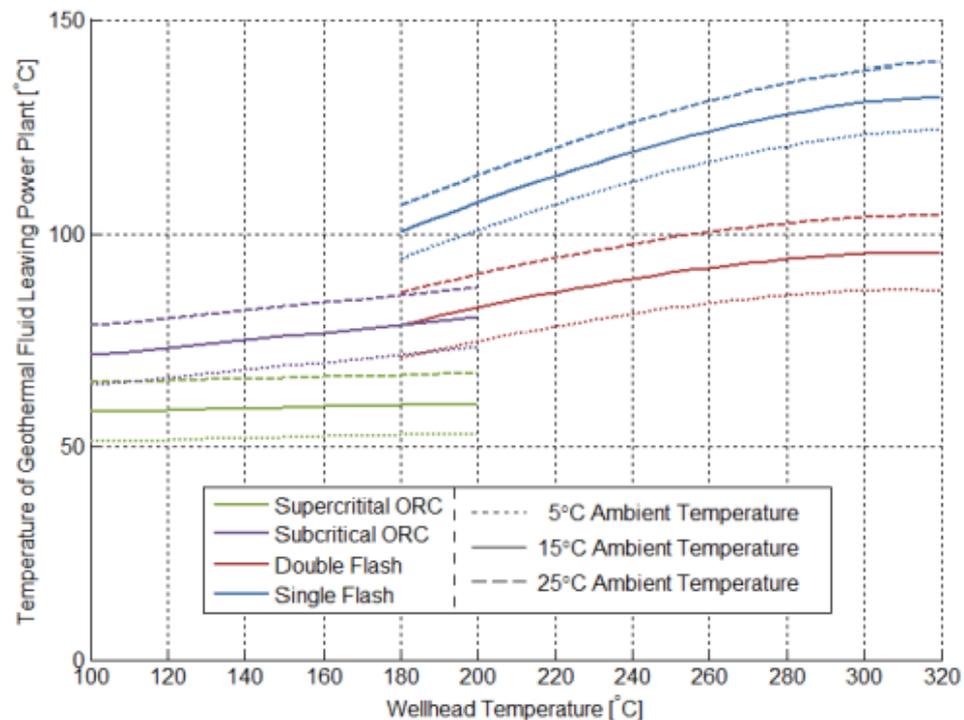
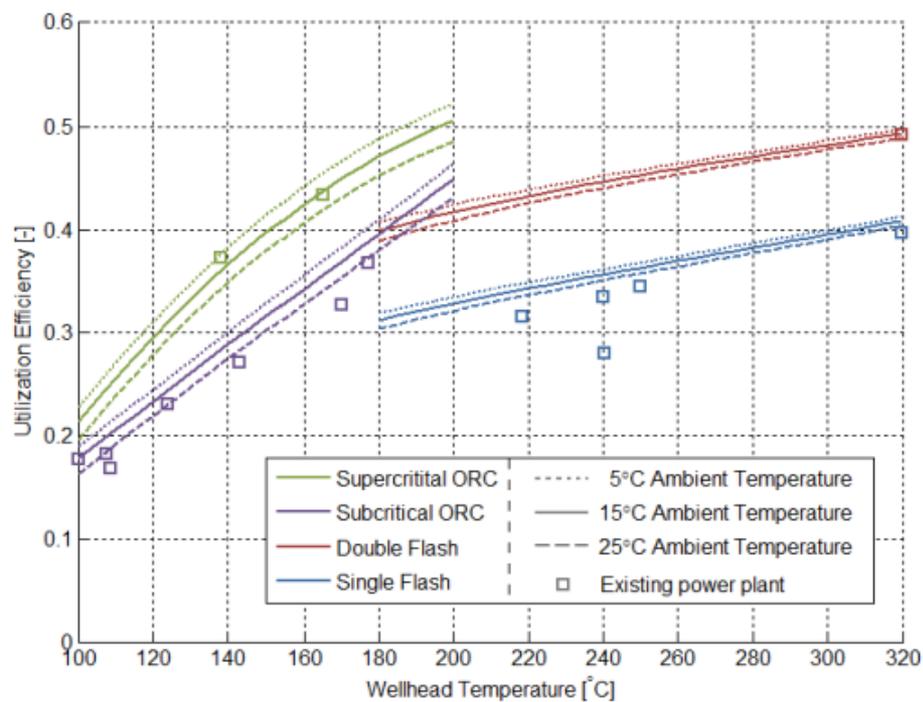
Reservoir Models

1. Multiple Parallel Fractures
2. 1D Linear Heat Sweep Model
3. \dot{m}/A Drawdown Parameter Model
4. Annual Percentage Thermal Drawdown Parameter Model



1. GEOPHIRES – Surface Equipment Performance

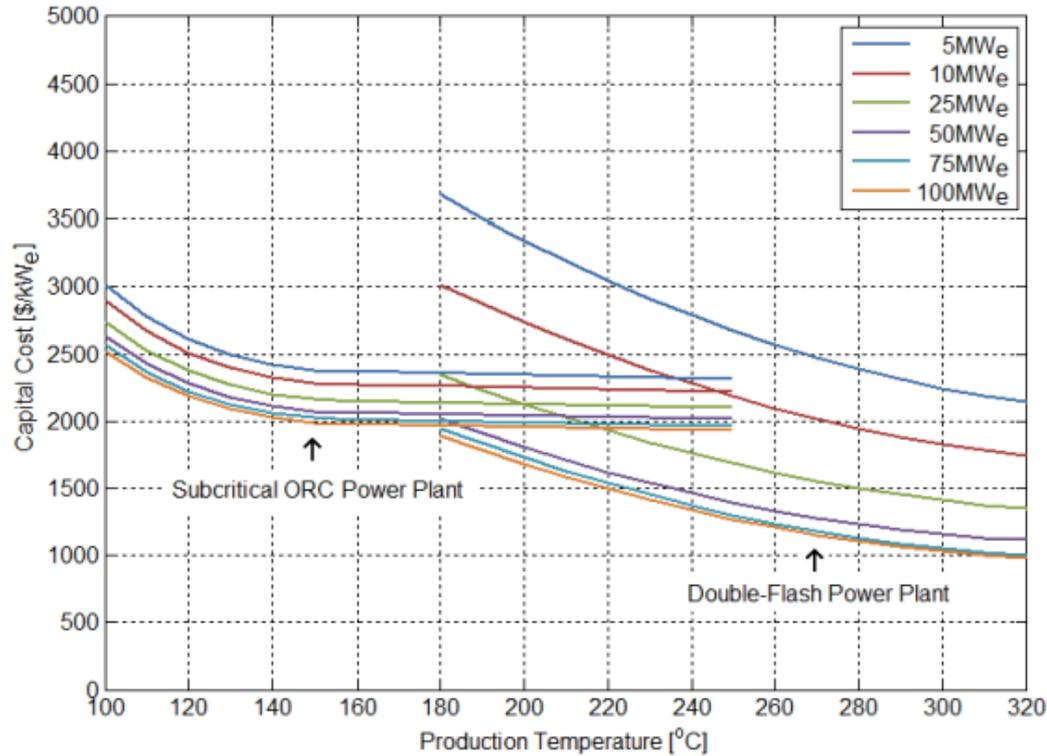
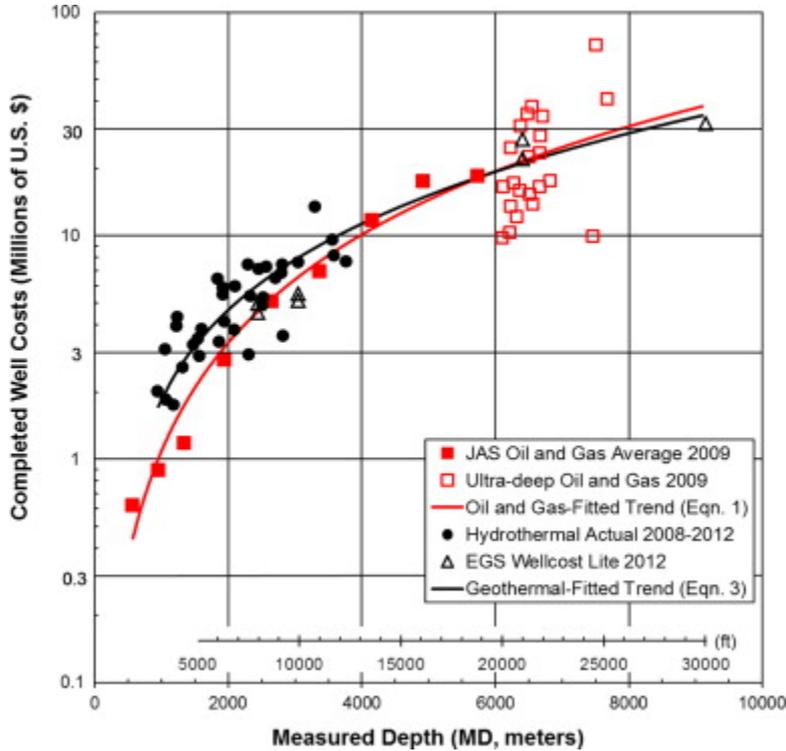
Aspen PLUS and MATLAB used to simulate ORC and flash power plants



All correlations can be found in online supplemental material



1. GEOPHIRES – Cost Correlations



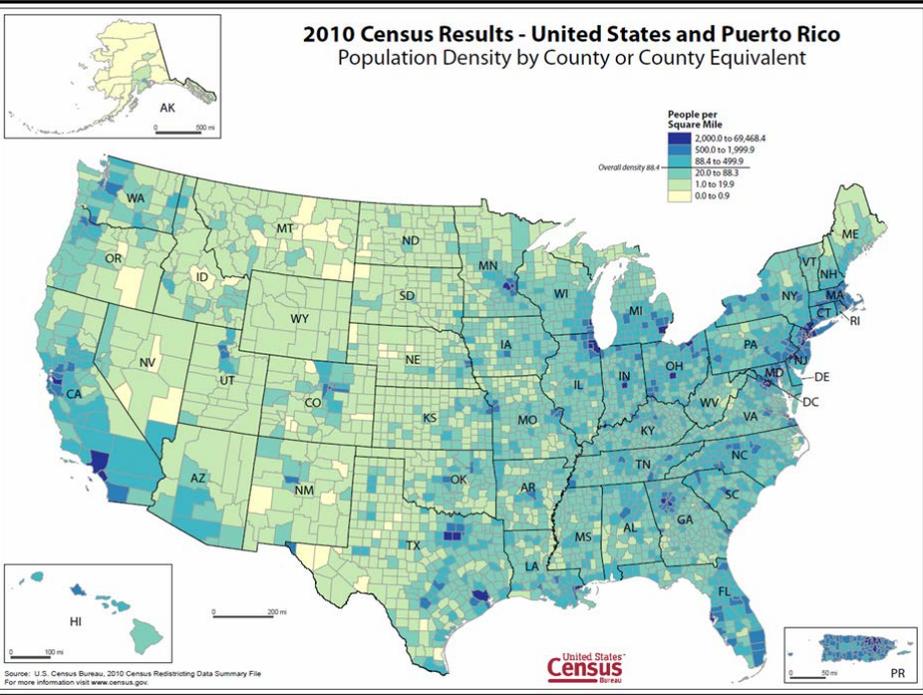
Lukawski et al., "Cost Analysis of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Well Drilling", *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering*, 118, 1-14, (2014)

Other cost correlations can be found in supplemental material

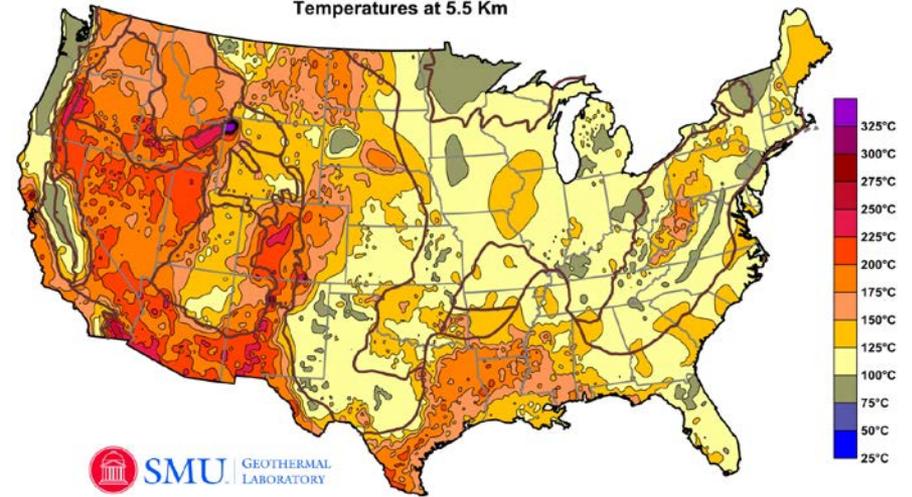


2. Economics of Direct-Use Geothermal Systems: Case-Studies

2010 Census Results - United States and Puerto Rico
Population Density by County or County Equivalent



Temperatures at 5.5 Km

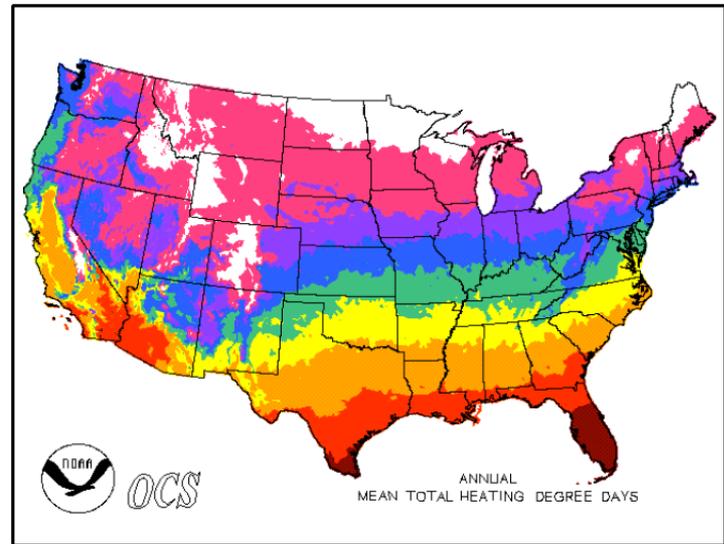


STATES
13 MEAN TOTAL HDD (HDD)

ANNUAL -

- A < 1001
- B 1001 - 2000
- C 2001 - 3000
- D 3001 - 4000
- E 4001 - 5000
- F 5001 - 6000
- G 6001 - 7000
- H 7001 - 9000
- I > 9000

TITLE



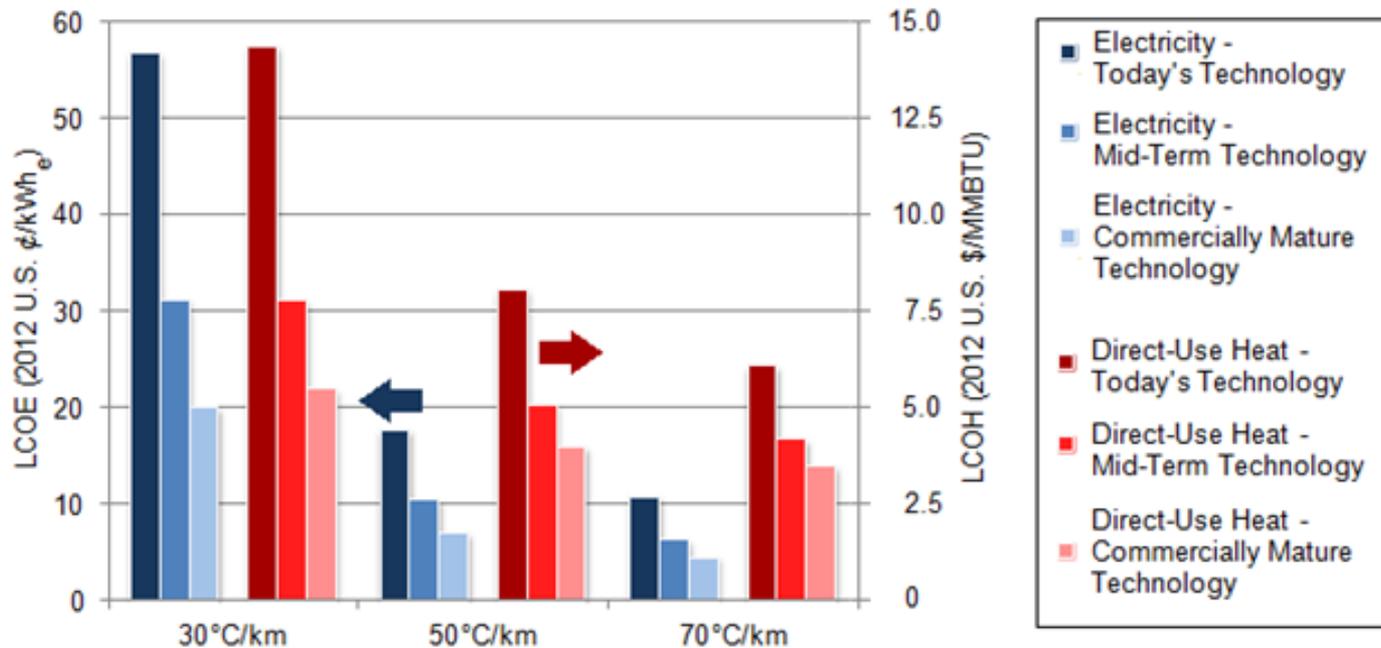
2. Economics of Geothermal Electricity and Direct-Use Heat

3 resource-grades:

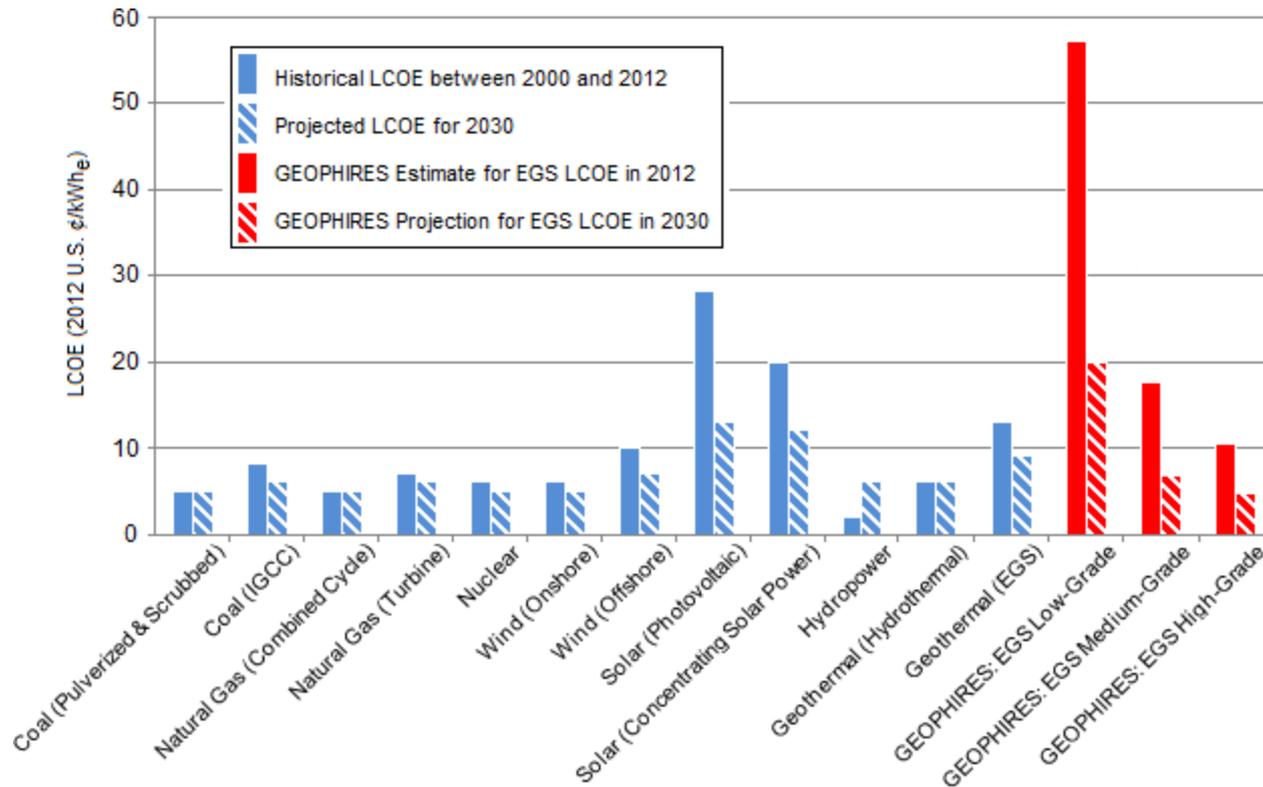
- 30°C/km
- 50°C/km
- 70°C/km

3 levels of technological maturity:

- 30kg/s & 1.5%/yr drawdown
- 50kg/s & 1.0%/yr drawdown
- 70kg/s & 0.5%/yr drawdown

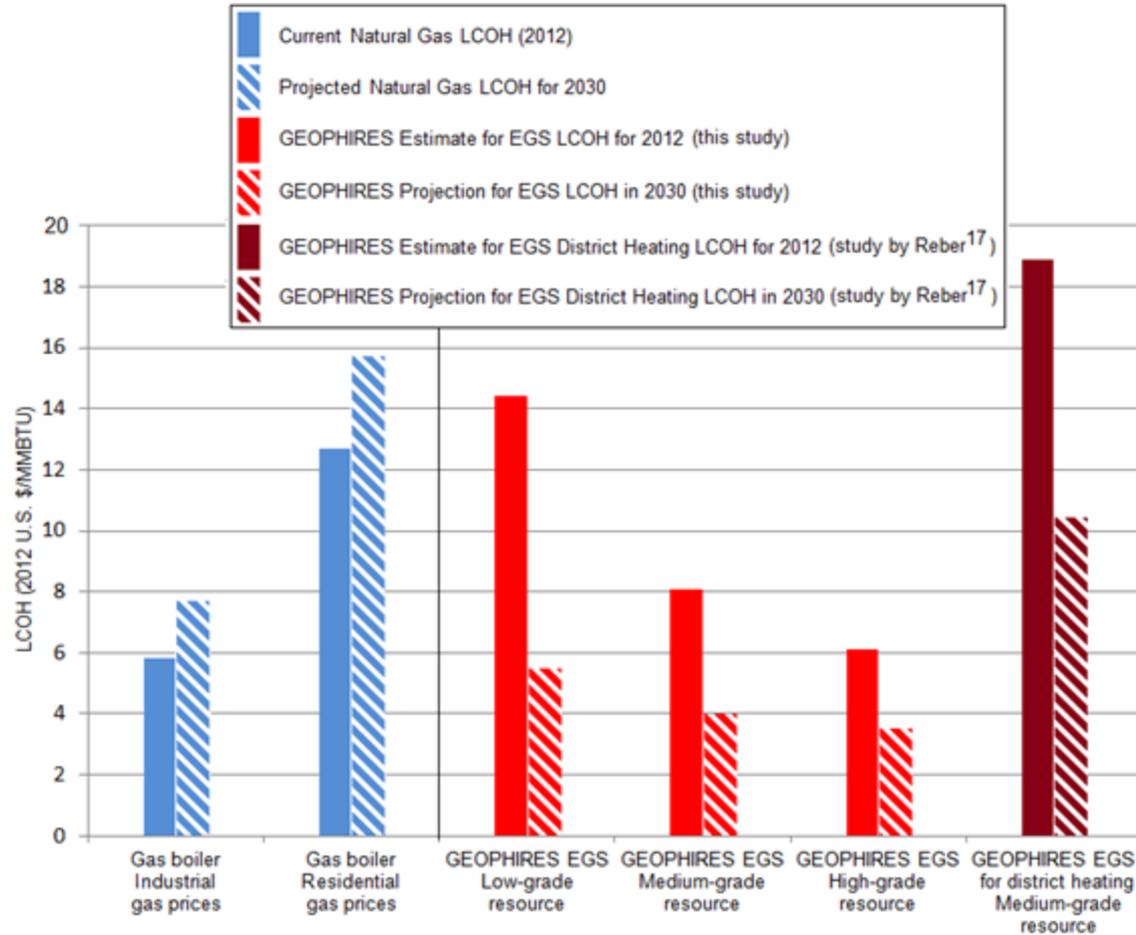


2. Economics of Geothermal Electricity

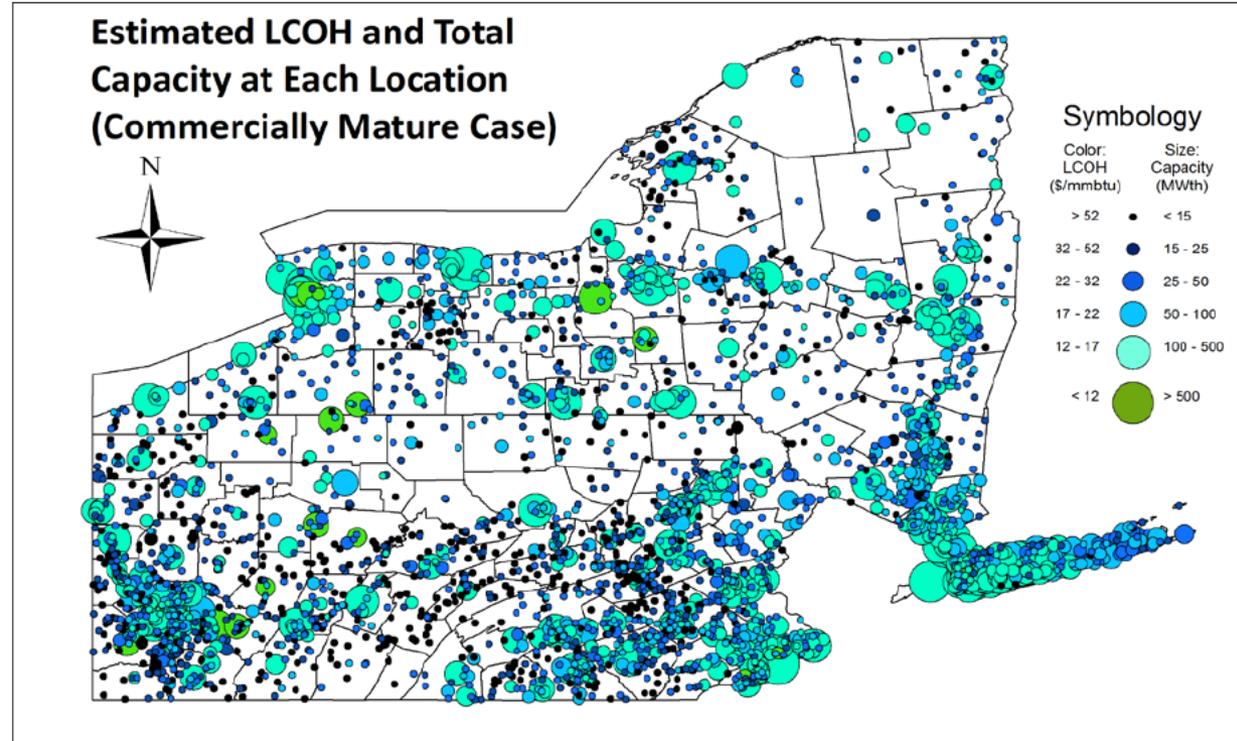
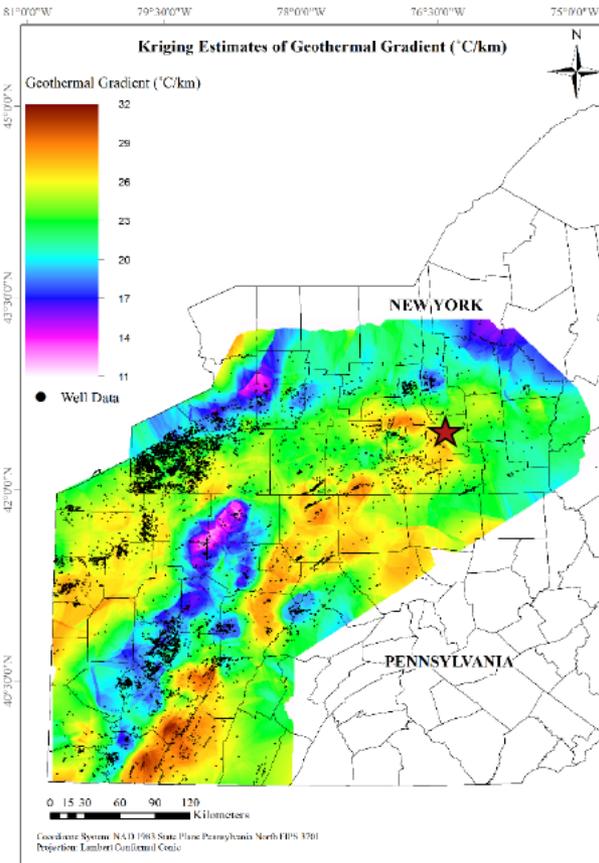


→ Low-grade geothermal electricity is expensive

2. Economics of Geothermal Direct-Use Heat



2. Economics Geothermal district heating systems in NY and PA



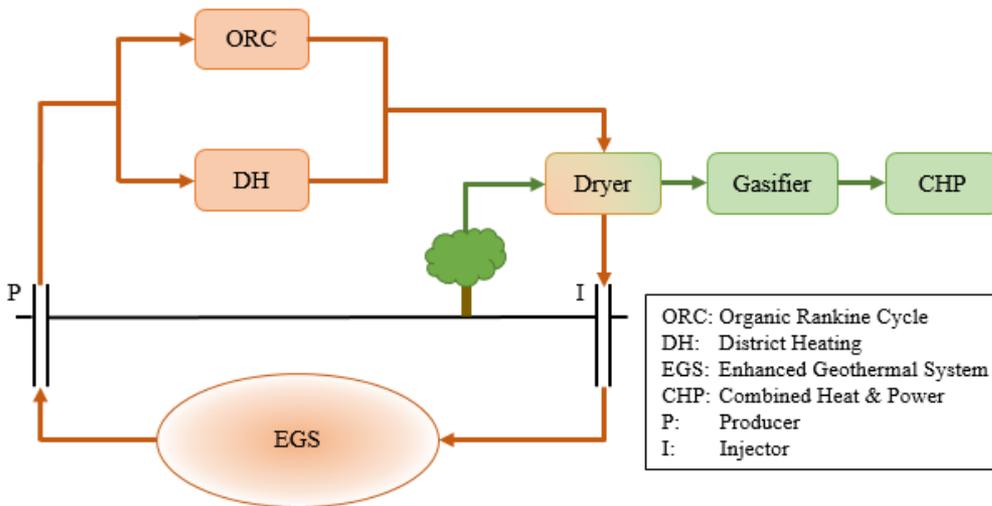
Aguirre G. A., "Geothermal Resource Assessment: A Case Study of Spatial Variability and Uncertainty Analysis for the State of New York and Pennsylvania", A Master of Science Thesis presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of Cornell University, (2014)

Reber et al., "The Transformative Potential of Geothermal Heating in the U.S. Energy Market: A Regional Study of New York and Pennsylvania", Energy Policy, 70, 30-44, (2014)



2. Economics of direct-use: Hybrid Geothermal-Biomass Co-Generation System for the Cornell University Campus

- Low-Grade EGS (25°C/km) for base-load heating and summer electricity & Gasified willow for peak-load heating
- MATLAB using GEOPHIRES as subroutine & published biomass data



- Pilot project (20%):
 - \$ 47M
 - 17.3 \$/MMBtu
- Full-scale project (98%):
 - \$ 217M
 - 15.9 \$/MMBtu

Beckers et al. "Hybrid Low-Grade Geothermal-Biomass Systems for Direct-Use and Co-Generation: from Campus Demonstration to Nationwide Energy Player", Proceedings, 40th Workshop on Geothermal Reservoir Engineering, Stanford University (2015)

Conclusions

- GEOPHIRES is program to analyze technical and economic performance of geothermal systems for electricity and direct-use heat
- First developed in 2011 and continually being updated
→ Beta version (v1.3)
- Using GEOPHIRES:
 - Low-Grade geothermal electricity: 20-60 ¢/kWh
 - Low-Grade geothermal direct-use: 6-14 \$/MMBtu



Thank you! Questions?

Collaborators:

Dr. Brian Anderson (West Virginia University)
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Dr. David Blackwell (Southern Methodist University)
Maria Richards (Southern Methodist University)
Zachary Frone (Southern Methodist University)
Dr. Chad Augustine (NREL)
Dr. Bill Livesay (Sandia)
Louis Capuano, Jr. (Capuano Engineering Company)
Louis Capuano III (Capuano Engineering Company)
Dr. Michal Moore (University of Calgary)
W.S. 'Lanny' Joyce (Cornell Facilities)
Steven Beyers (Cornell Facilities)



Acknowledgements:



Cornell University
David R. Atkinson Center
for a Sustainable Future



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Cornell Energy Institute

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Full Simulation Results for 2015 Cornell Case-Study

Pilot Project (20%)

Geothermal EGS Energy Output

- Heat = 73 GWh_{th}/yr
- Electricity = 0.5 GWh_e/yr

Biomass Energy Output

- Heat = 3.3 GWh_{th}/yr
- Electricity = 1.9 GWh_e/yr

Overall Results

- **CAPEX = \$47M**
- **LCOH = 17.3 \$/MMBtu**
- Avoid. CO₂ emissions = 19,000 metric tons/year

Full Conversion (98%)

Geothermal EGS Energy Output

- Heat = 363 GWh_{th}/yr
- Electricity = 5.7 GWh_e/yr

Biomass Energy Output

- Heat = 16.3 GWh_{th}/yr
- Electricity = 9.5 GWh_e/yr

Overall Results

- **CAPEX = \$217M**
- **LCOH = 15.9 \$/MMBtu**
- Avoid. CO₂ emissions = 94,000 metric tons/year

Current Campus System: 218,000 metric tons CO₂/year

