### Minewater and HSA Geothermal Business Opportunities



David Townsend Founder & Managing Director

david@townrockenergy.com 07841 910719

5<sup>TH</sup> UK DEEP GEOTHERMAL SYMPOSIUM – 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2016 WWW.TOWNROCKENERGY.COM

## Town Rock Energy



- Cross-sector and cross-disciplinary projects introducing a new industry to Scotland.
- > Visionary graduates enabled by a team of highly experienced associates.

- Sustainable, affordable, reliable, very-low-carbon 24 hour renewable heat on demand.
- Very little visible surface infrastructure and near to areas of demand and fuel poverty.

#### TOWN ROCK Geothermal Resources **ENERGY** GROUND MINE VOLCANO HOT WATER DISUSED HOT DRY SERVICE WATER AQUIFER OIL WELL ROCKS HSA's and depleting oil Mines: 1-3 m CIM INM reservoirs: $1/3^{rd}$ of all mine shafts Magma Sedimentary Scotland's 50 - 1000m aquifer heat demand Coal Seam resources in BASIN ROCKS could 1-3.5 km the Central Belt edimentary Aquifer theoretically seal and depleting be supplied 3-6 km North Sea oil from heat Geothermal fluids in depleting petroleum reservoirs are within reservoir BASEMENT ROCKS abundant flooded coal Hot Dry Rock (HDR) 4-6 km untapped mines. with stimulation of fractures Igneous and to increase permeability metamorphic rocks (Enhanced Geothermal geothermal Granite Systems, EGS) resources

www.cluffgeothermal.com





#### Worked example:

- Evaluated all possible heat options for DHN in urban/industrial area.
- Preferable option is minewater geothermal providing all heat:
  - £18m capex;
  - Capital grant funded DHN pipework;
  - ▶ 15% IRR.

www.heatmap.scotland.gov.uk

#### Fortissat, N. Lanarkshire, Scotland



It Makes Sense:

TOWN ROCK

**ENERGY** 

- clean-up of local surface minewater contamination;
  - ex-mining community aware of heat within mine and suffer from fuel poverty.

### Learnings from Fortissat Community Minewater DHN Project Feasibility



- Rural district heating results in marginal economic case
- Larger heat network generates a higher IRR, and opportunities exist to add a large point heat consumer to dramatically improve economic return
- Private sector customers required
- ► Lower temperature (<65°C) network improves efficiency and economics
- RHI is integral; opportunity to improve with Geothermal vs WSHP RHI tariff
- Well pump test is required to finalise design, costs and possible project stop
- Carbon savings of 800 tCO<sub>2</sub>/year will increase up to 2000 tCO<sub>2</sub>/year with 100% renewable electricity supply (ie. Scottish Government 2020 target)

#### Minewater Economic Sensitivities





Capex: 20% higher or 20% lower

Usage tariff: +1p/kWh or -1p/kWh

RHI: No tariff or Geothermal tariff 5.08p/kWh

OPEX: 20% higher and 20% lower

Passive minewater treatment CAPEX range: £2m to £0.6m

Fortissat report with appendices publicly available for download at http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/03/8520

# Learnings from Banchory 'hot rock' & Guardbridge HSA deep geothermal projects

- Targeting an existing DHN for heat market does not always work Banchory deep geothermal well outcompeted by extraordinarily cheap locally sourced biomass. Halted for now, but worth revisiting in-line with a biomass price increase or DHN expansion.
- Single private heat customer is far easier to progress than multiple private/public heat customers – local authority led networks can be a challenge; more heat customers = more challenging.
- Leveraging research and innovation benefits of drilling deep geothermal wells can enable progress – partnering with University of St Andrews Guardbridge Innovation Centre has proved beneficial.
- Reports available for download at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/03/6881 http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/03/3520

#### Scottish HSA Opportunity





Bottom line success case: ➢ production well to 1500m depth ≻flowing 20l/sec ➤temperature of 55°C ➤ reinjected at 20°C >doublet geothermal system has capex of £3m ➢ producing 15GWh pa (~£500k) ➤at 75% use, will earn £750k pa RHI at 5p/kWh for 20 years ➤low opex (<0.5p/kWh)</p> ➤3 - 5 year payback ➤ saves 2500 tonnes of CO2 pa compared to gas fired boilers

# Where are we now with deep geothermal heat in Scotland?



- HSA geothermal potential is there, but scaled development requires change in the investment and risk management landscape: demonstrators might break through at Guardbridge, AECC, and others to demonstrate economic case for HSA and single well technology, and de-risk regional HSA geothermal play.
- Multiple stakeholders + marginal economics + "new technology" mindset + shortsightedness are consistent blockers to progress beyond desktop studies.

#### david@townrockenergy.com 07841 910719 www.townrockenergy.com



