

Task 2.3 Cost accounting and business case calculation model

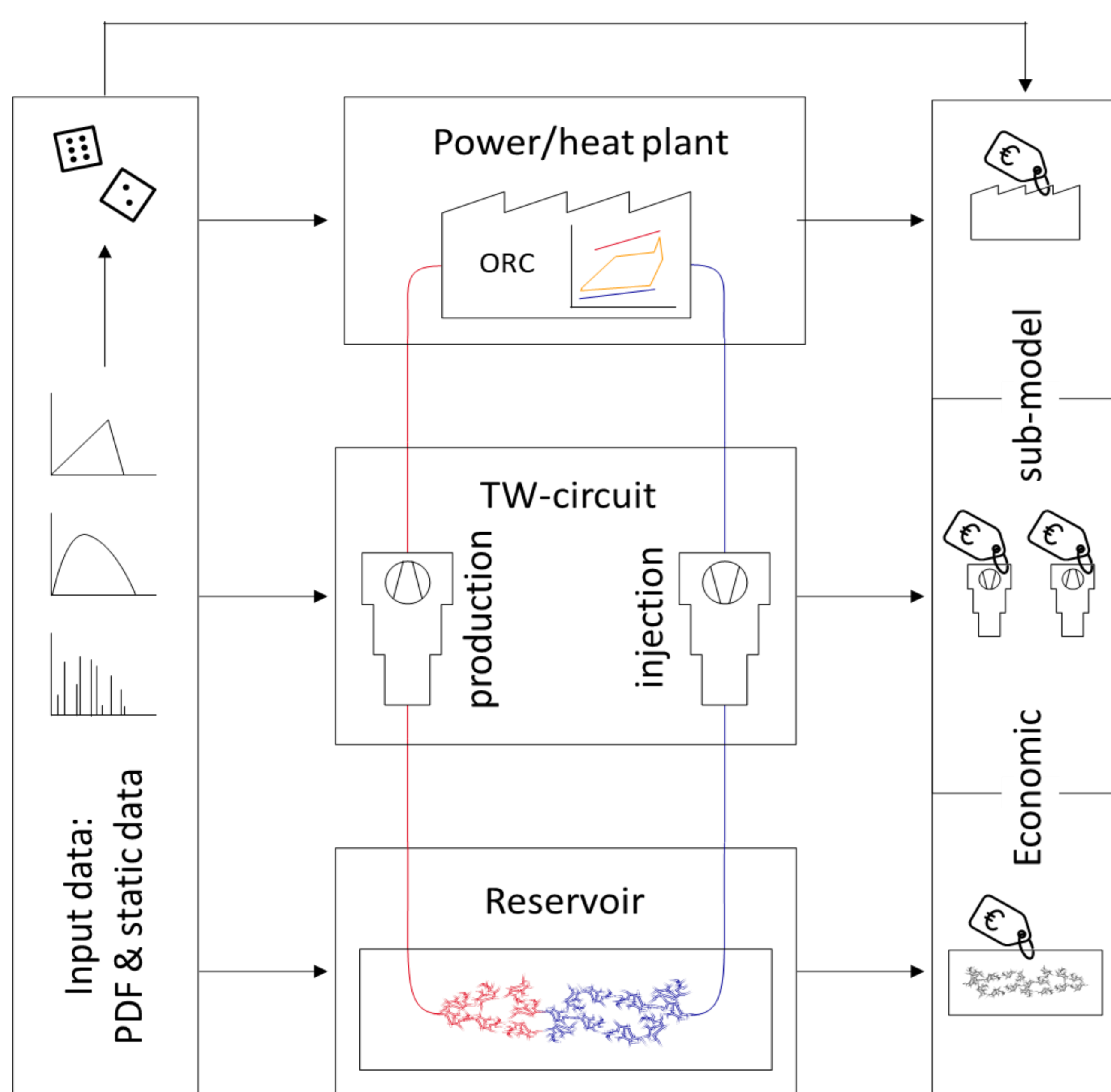
Dr. Sören Welter¹, Elif Kaymakci¹, Carl Bormann¹, Christian Bos², Peter Collings³, Regis Hehn⁴, Guillaume Ravier⁴, Dorothee Siefert¹, Dr. Thomas Kölbel¹, Aaron Förderer¹, Robin Seyfarth¹, Jonas Greve¹

¹ EnBW, Energie Baden Württemberg A.G., Research and Development Department, Geothermal Energy, Karlsruhe, Germany ² Netherlands organization for applied scientific research (TNO), The Hague, Netherlands ³ University of Glasgow, Scotland ⁴ ES-Geothermie, Electricité de Strasbourg, France

Introduction

- The business case calculation model is based on the techno-economic model used in (Welter, Technisch-ökonomische Analyse der Energiegewinnung aus Tiefengeothermie in Deutschland, 2018) and has been further developed by the DESTRESS-partners
- Monte Carlo approach is used in the model for the integration of uncertainty and simulation and optimization of power plant designs.
- The aim of the model is computing a series of well-founded time-series of state variables and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), to compare alternative investment options for developing a geothermal field
- The model primarily assesses situations where uncertainties are large and, therefore, precision of the predicted physical processes cannot be obtained.
- The absolute value of the model's output and the comparative difference between alternative development options should help decision-makers to further mature a project until Final Investment Decision

Integrated Geothermal Energy Model



Model overview on the integrated geothermal energy model

In the technical sub-model all possible uses of geothermal energy is considered:

- Pure power generation
- Pure heat supply
- Combined heat and power generation (CHP)

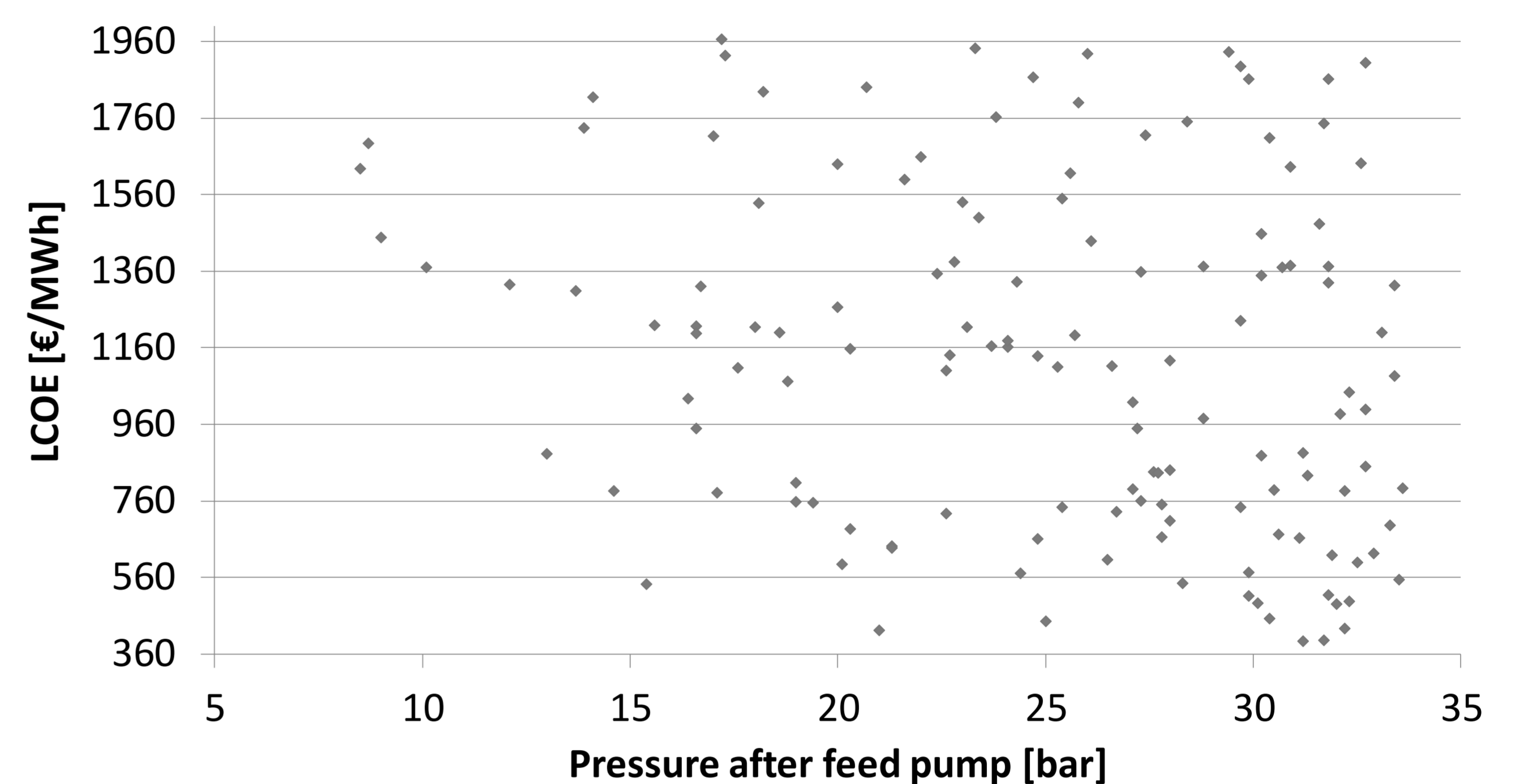
Developments compared to the previous techno-economic models

- ✓ Reduction of computation time for enabling the Monte-Carlo approach
- ✓ Temperature calculation-Ramey's approach
- ✓ Adapted pump technology – Line Shaft Pump (LSP)

Application of the model to DESTRESS sites

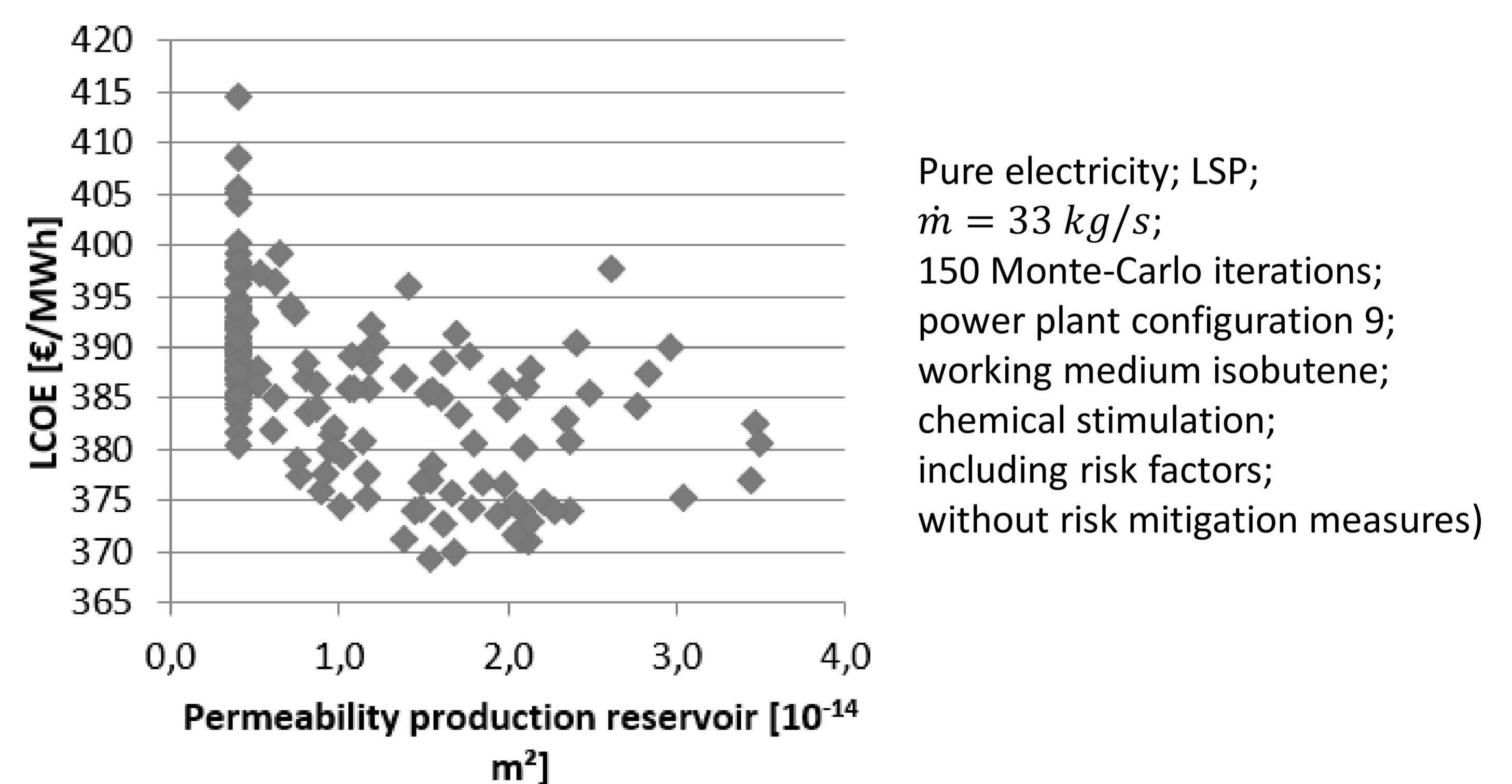
Soultz-sous-Forêts (France)

Power plant modelling: LCOE over pressure after feed-pump



Pure electricity; LSP; $\dot{m} = 33 \text{ kg/s}$; 150 Monte-Carlo iterations; 1000 power plant configurations; working medium isobutene; chemical stimulation; including risk factors; without risk mitigation measures

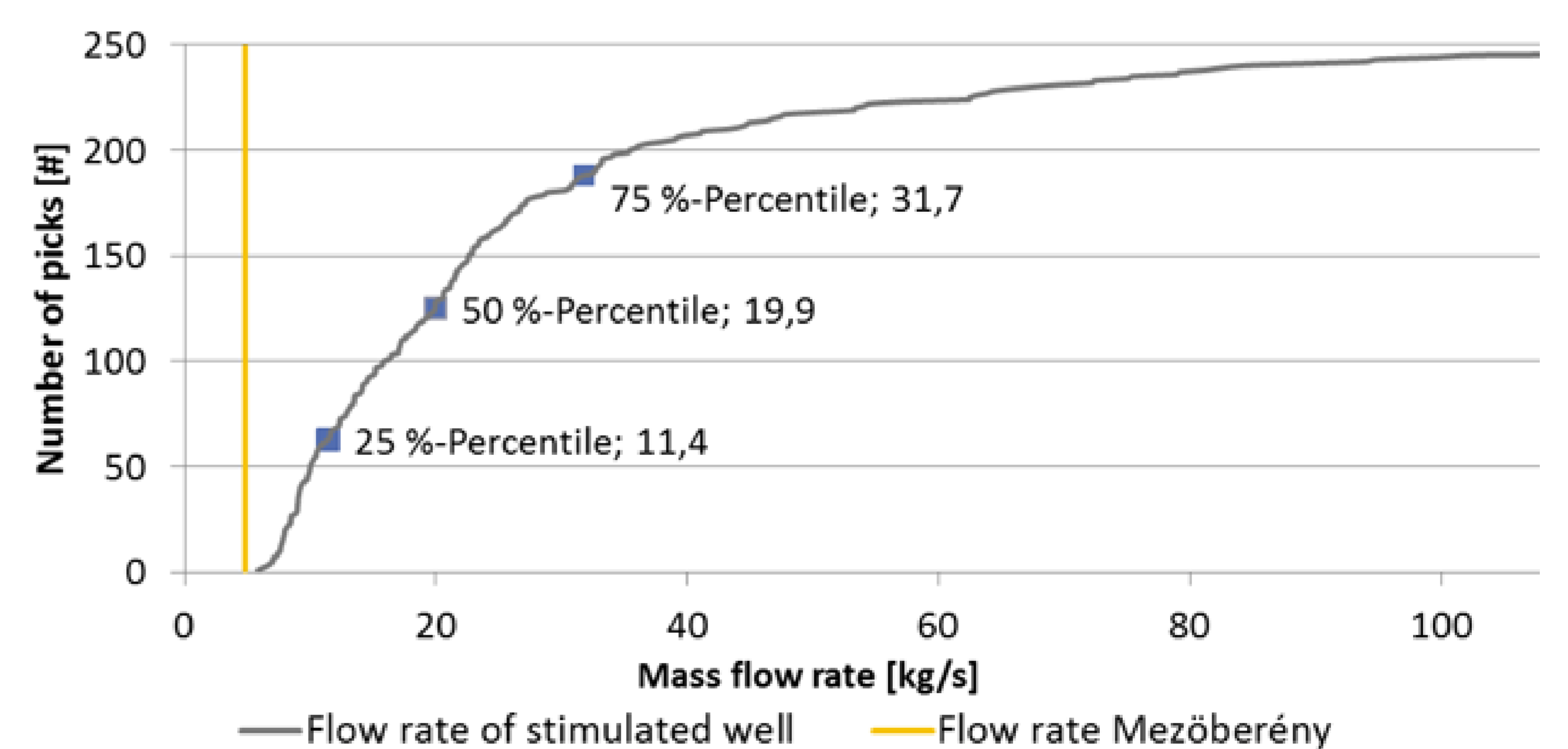
Effect of a changing permeability on the LCOE



Pure electricity; LSP; $\dot{m} = 33 \text{ kg/s}$; 150 Monte-Carlo iterations; power plant configuration 9; working medium isobutene; chemical stimulation; including risk factors; without risk mitigation measures)

Mezöberény

Effect of stimulation for the Mezöberény site



250 Monte-Carlo iterations; chemical stimulation; including risk factors; without risk mitigation measures

Conclusions

- Power plant optimization with the Monte-Carlo approach allows a further optimization of power plant configurations based on techno-economic results & investigations on the robustness of power plant configurations.
- The possibility to simulate heat, CHP and pure power provision in one model-consistent evaluation of different business models.
- New approaches in cost engineering give the community a sound database for early stage evaluation of geothermal power projects.

