



IRENA

International Renewable Energy Agency

Energy Solutions for Cities of the Future: Facilitating the Integration of Low-Temperature Renewable Energy Sources into District Energy Systems.
Capacity building workshop

Technical challenges and solutions for integrating low-temperature geothermal energy resources: lessons learned from France

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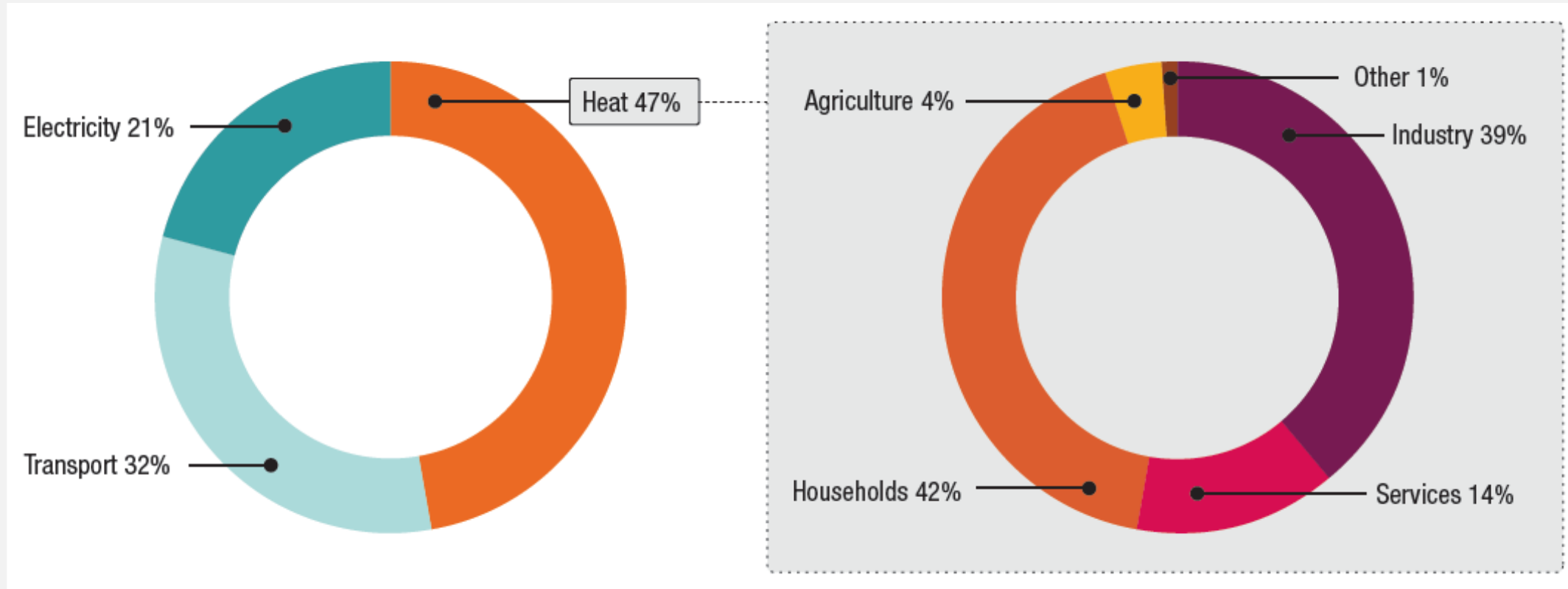


Outline

- EGEC market report on district heating in Europe
- ETIP DG vision on unlocking geothermal energy
- The Paris Basin GDH system
- Innovation: Subhorizontal well architectures
- Innovation: Anticorrosion well concept

GEOHERMAL HEATING - HEAT DEMAND

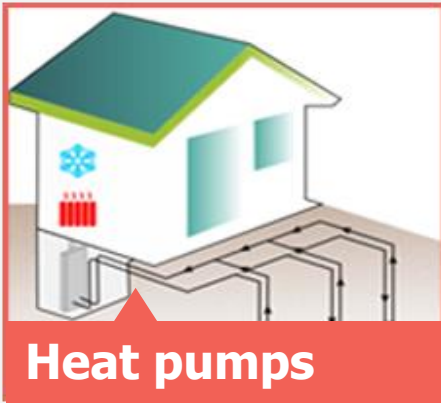
Why is heating so important - and where is it required ?



Graph from RHC-Platform - SRIA, 2013 (values for 2010)

Industrial heat is a large share of the heat sector, with huge growth potential

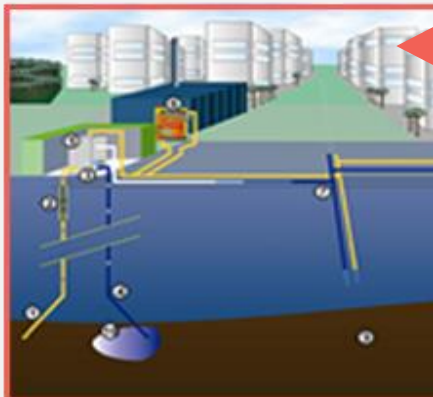
Geothermal heating and cooling technologies



Heat pumps



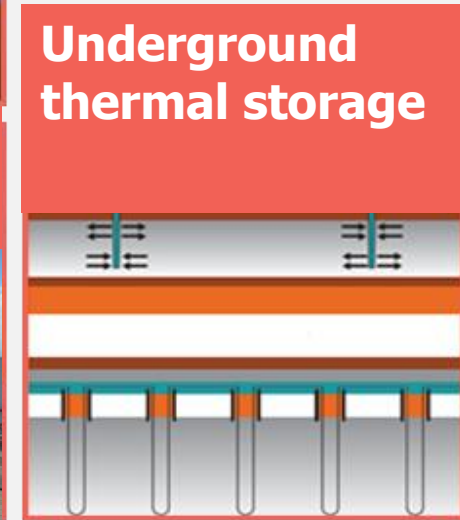
Direct uses: e.g. in agro-industry



District heating and cooling

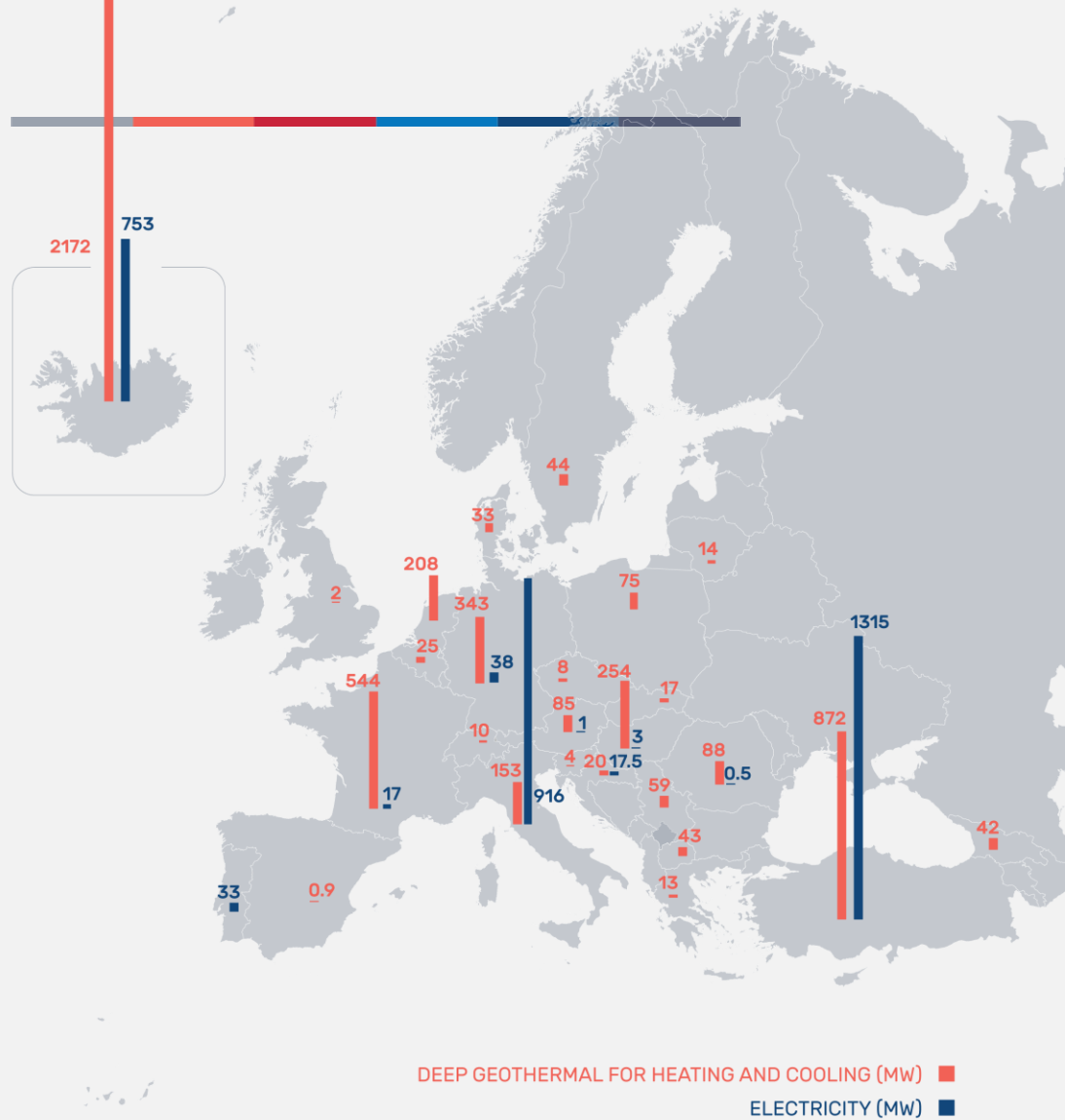


EGS and cogeneration



Underground thermal storage

Deep geothermal in Europe: market overview



Two important milestones:

- 1) More than 3 GWe installed
- 2) More than 300 Geothermal DH in operation

...and soon 2 millions geothermal HPs !

Geothermal electricity in Europe:

- 3.1 GWe capacity
- 10% average annual growth rate over the last 5 years

Geothermal district heating in Europe:

- 5.1 GWth capacity



District heating // Summary of key conclusions

State of Play in 2018

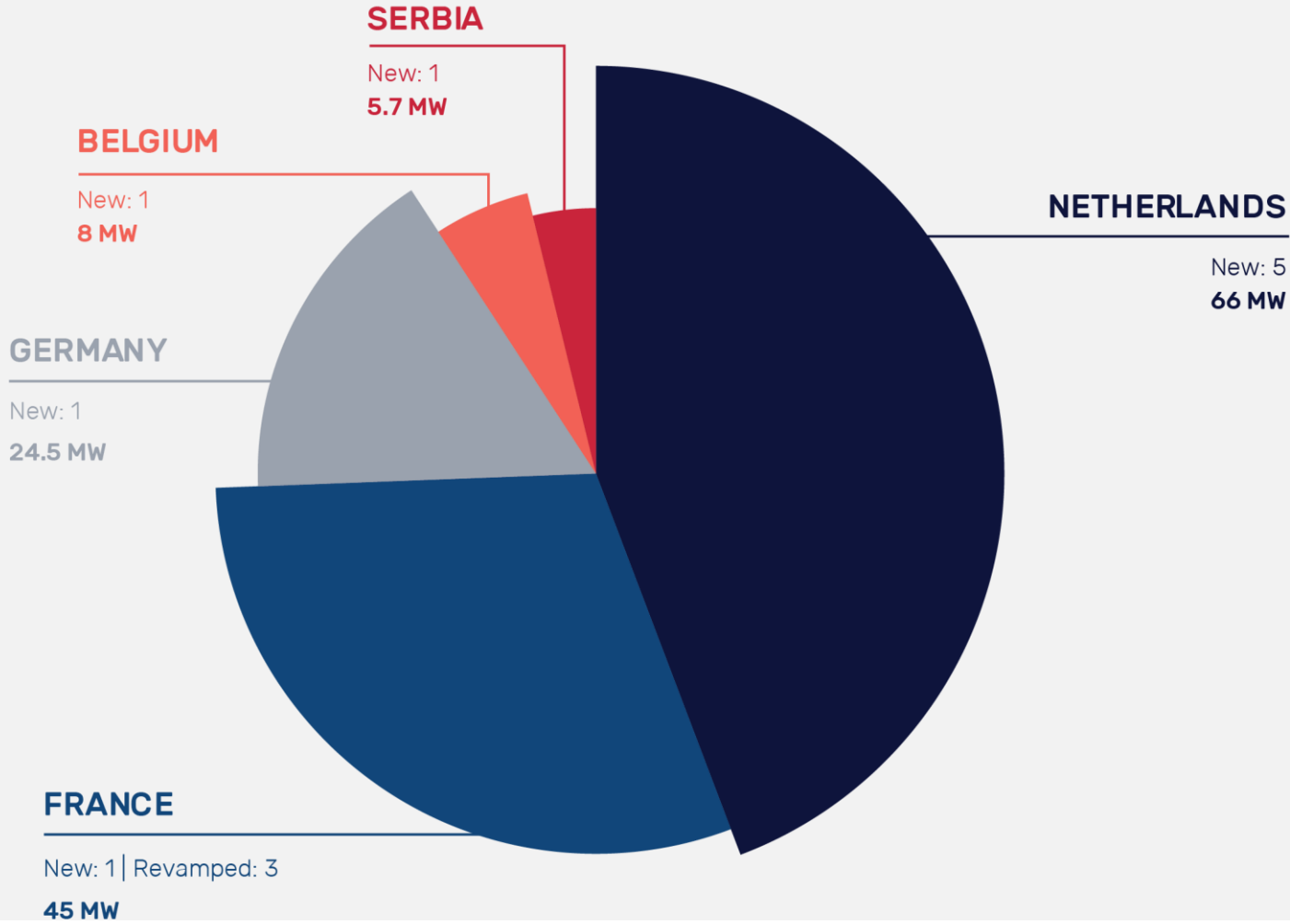
- Over 5 GWth of geothermal DH
- 12 new or renovated plants over the last year, 150MWth

300 Geothermal DH Plants

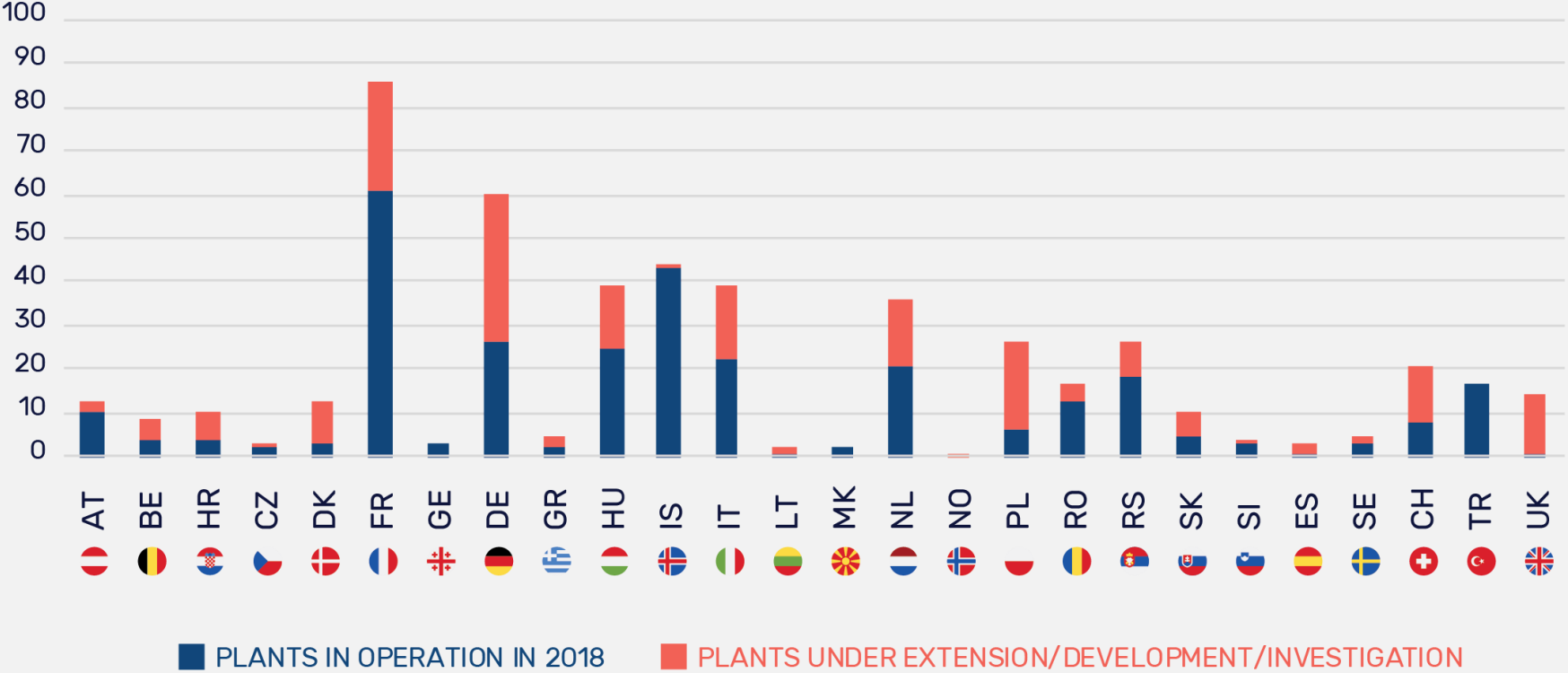
- 5 new project commissioned in the Netherlands
- 1 new and 3 renovated plants in France
- 1 new project in Serbia
- 1 new project in Belgium
- 1 new project in Germany



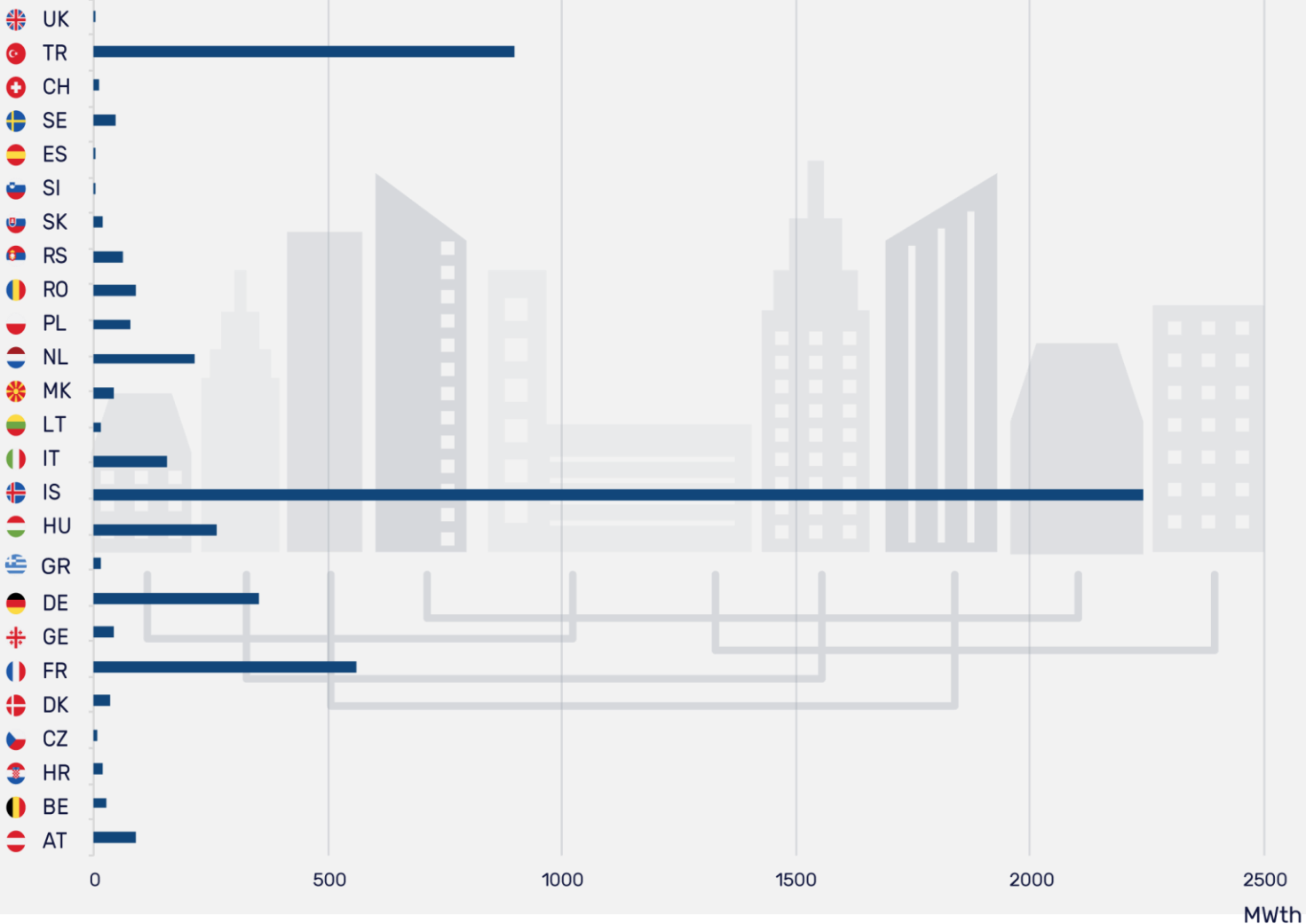
New plants for deep geothermal for heating and cooling in 2018 (capacity and number)



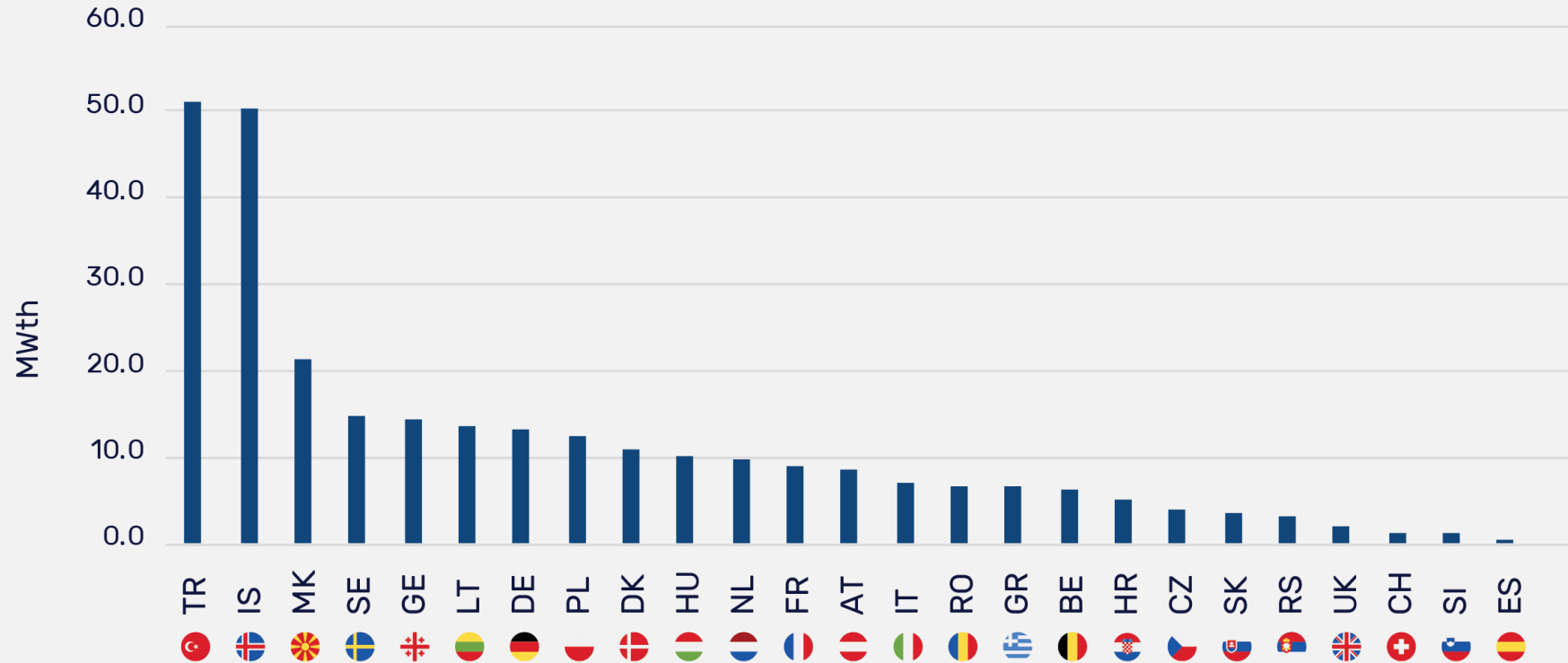
Number of GeoDH plants in operation and under development-investigation per country



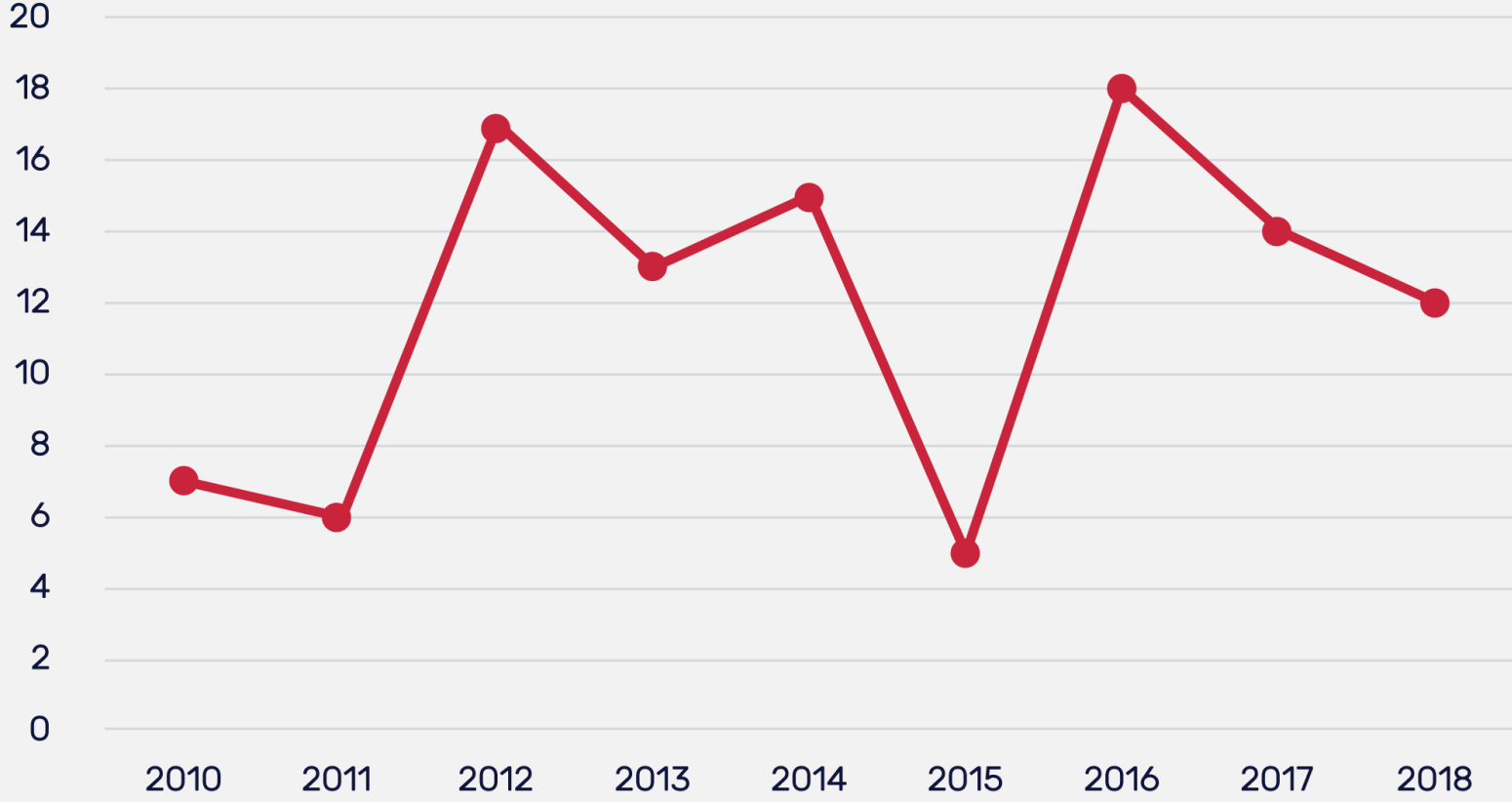
Deep geothermal for heating and cooling capacity per country (MWth)



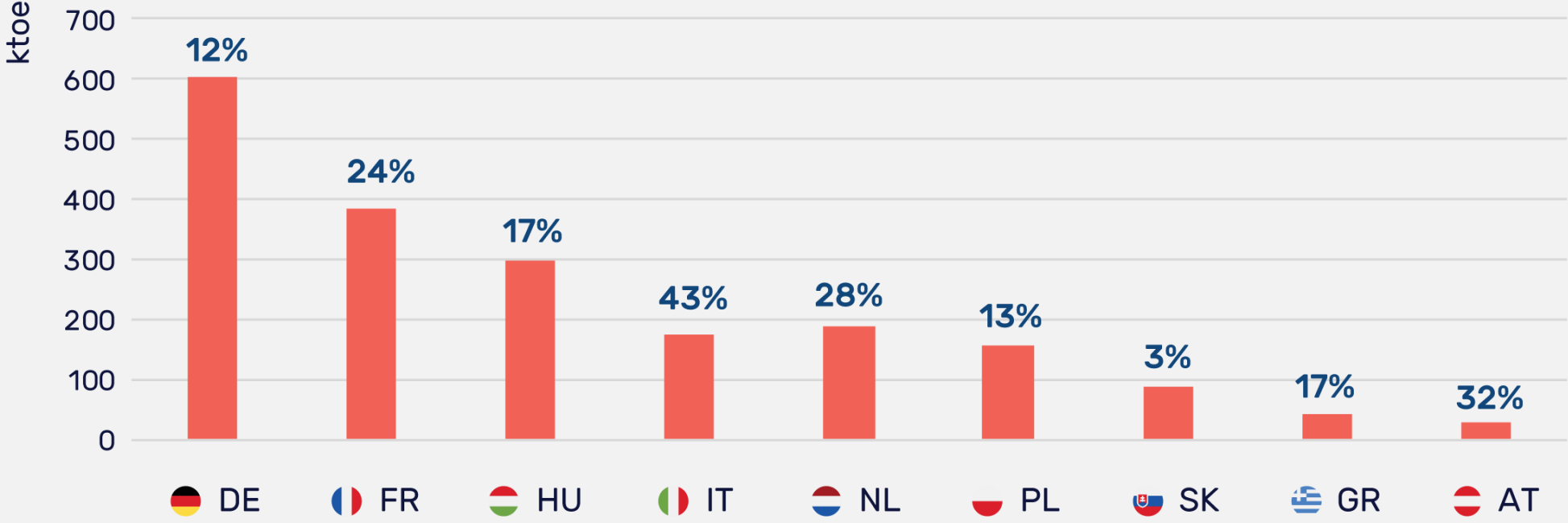
Average size of deep geothermal heating and cooling plant per country



Number of new geothermal plants commissioned per year



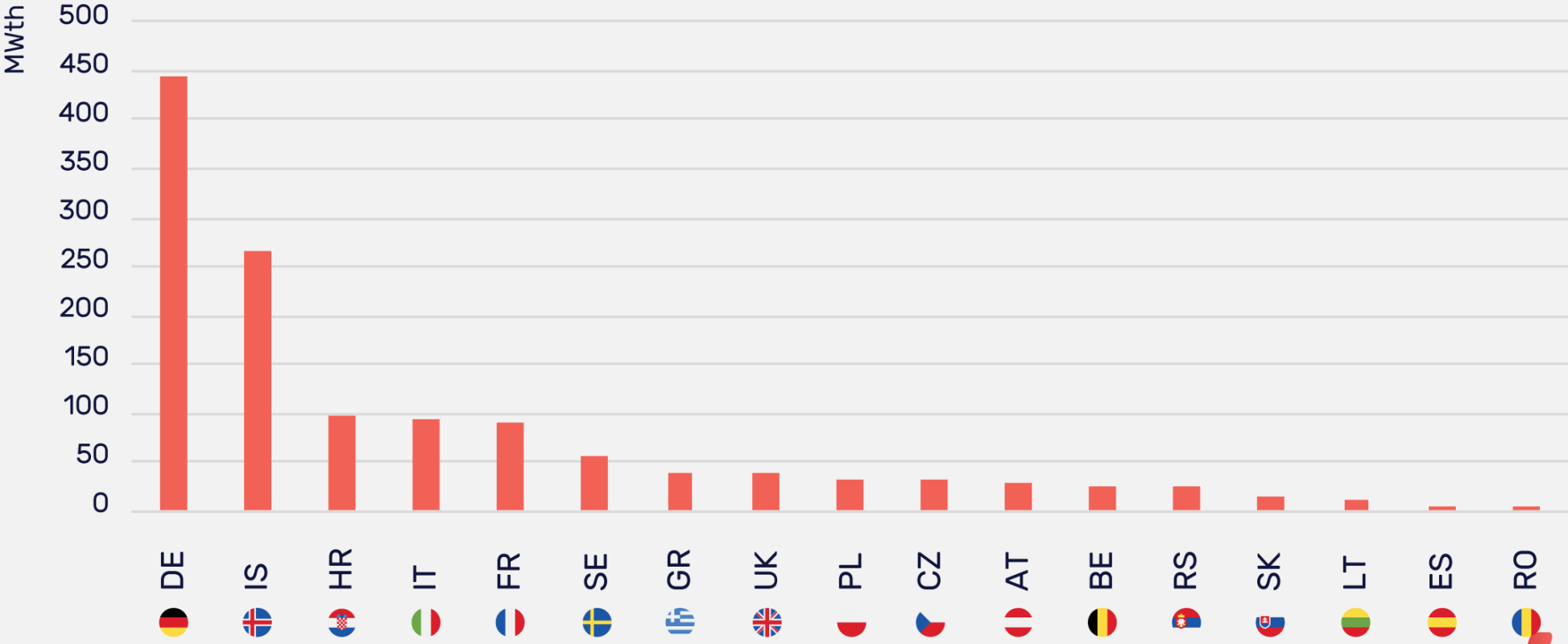
Gap to deep geothermal heating and cooling objectives in NREAPs



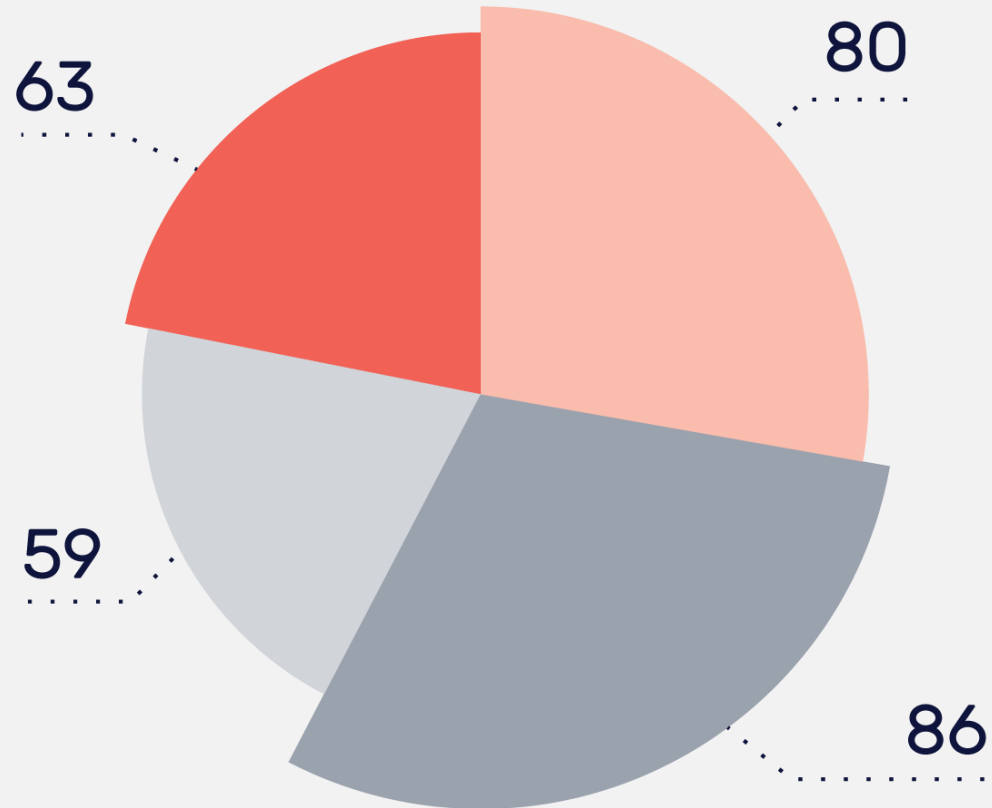
% COMPLETION NREAP OBJECTIVE



Geothermal planned capacity per country (when data is available)



Typology of geothermal heating and cooling projects operators in Europe



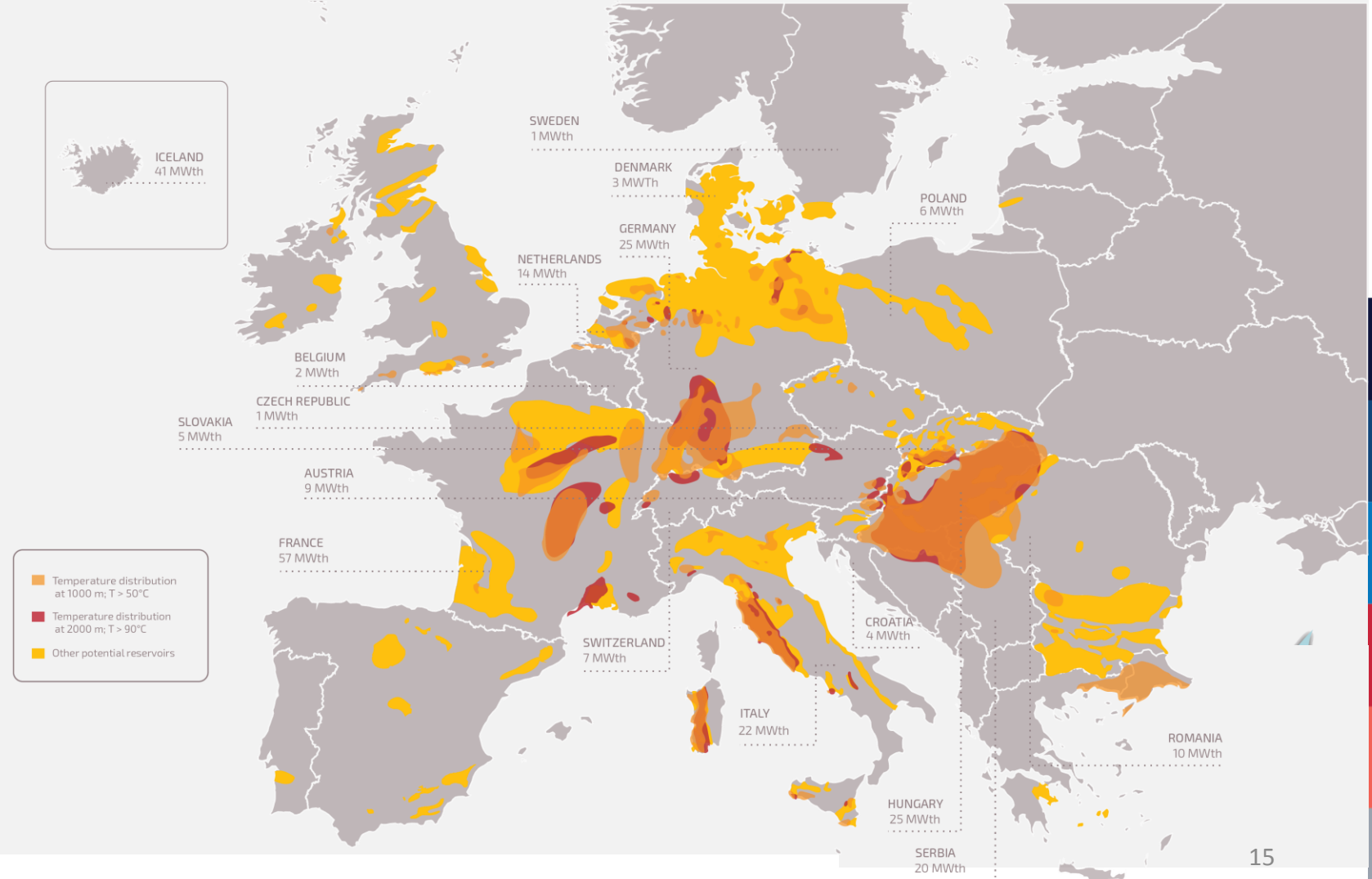
- Public authority
- Local energy company
- Large private operator
- Smaller private operator

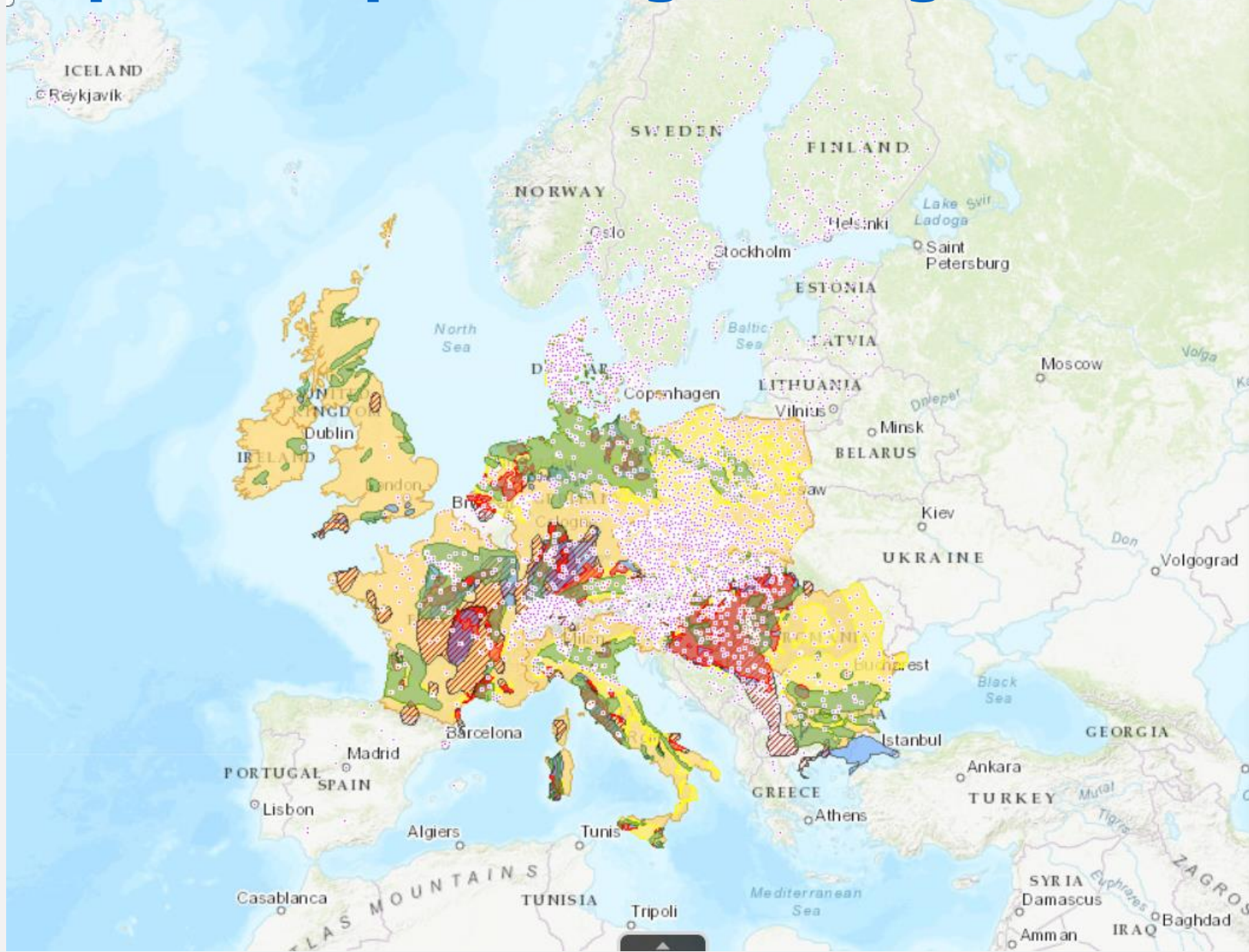


More than 25% of the EU population lives in areas directly suitable for geothermal district heating

Map of areas suitable for geoDH networks and actual geoDH installed capacity according to available geological data

Source: ETIP-DG, adapted from GEODH and EGEC market report





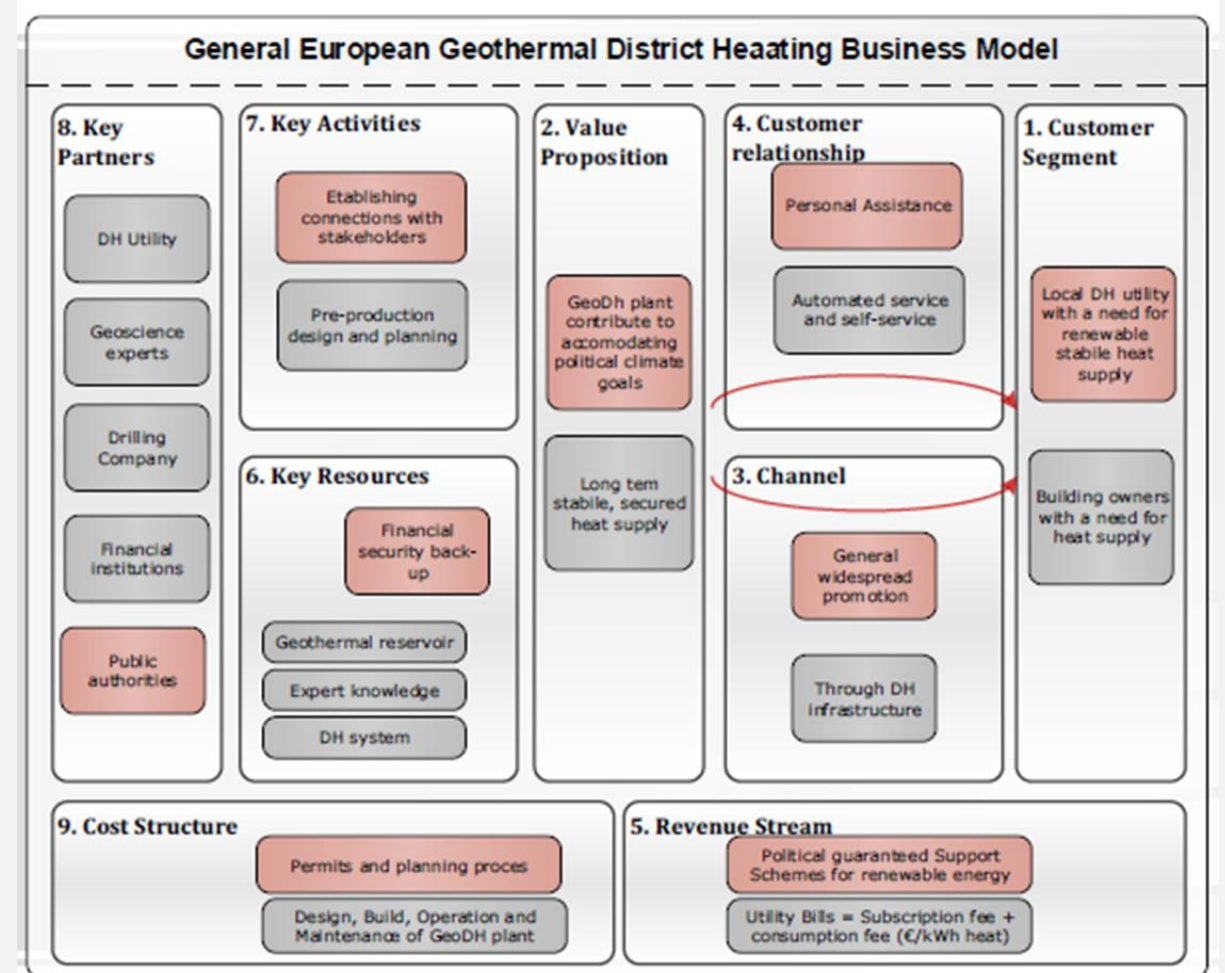
Legend

geo_dh

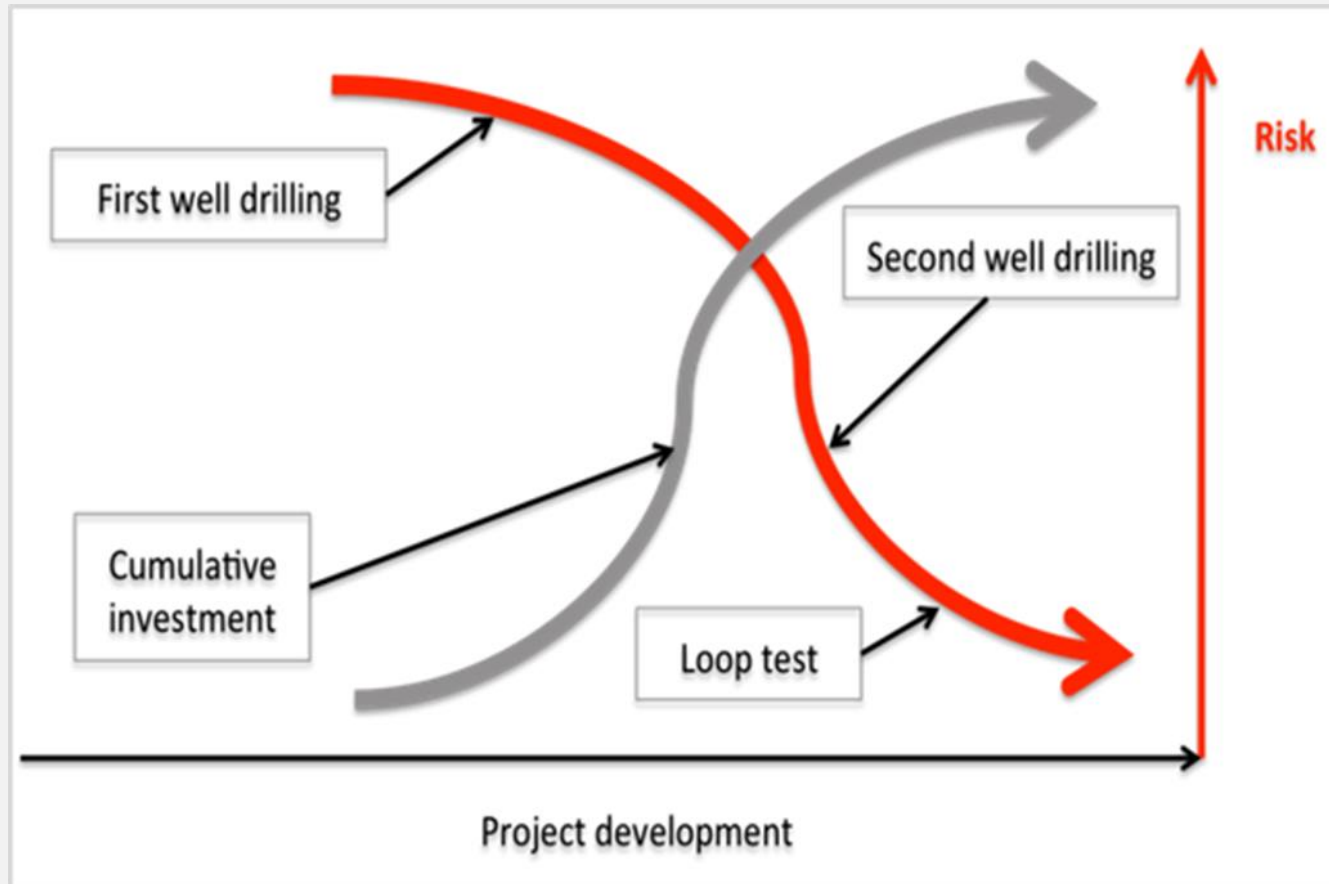
- Cities with geothermal district heating
- Cities with district heating
- Other potential reservoirs
 - Other potential reservoirs contour
 - Other potential reservoirs fill
- Hot sedimentary aquifer
 - Hot sedimentary aquifer contour
 - Hot sedimentary aquifer fill
- Neogene basins
 - Neogene basins contour
 - Neogene basins fill
- Geothermal data
 - Heat-flow density; HFD>90mW/m²
 - Temperature distribution at 1000m; T>50°C
 - Temperature distribution at 2000 m; T>90°C

Challenges

- Demand for Heat supply
- Firmness of electricity supply



Risks in investments

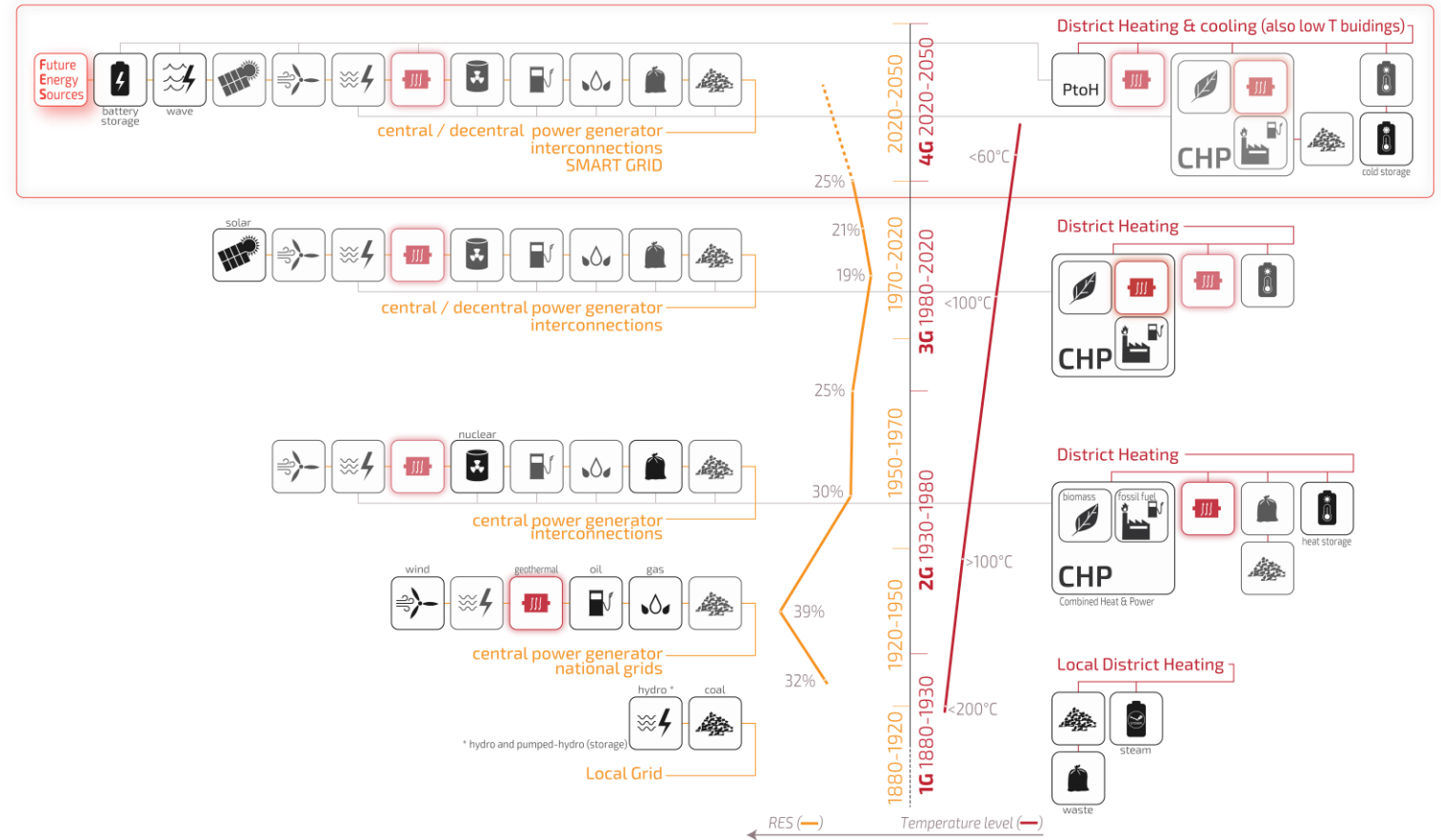


Two important news:

- **New scheme established in 2018 in Denmark and in Flanders (Belgium)**
- **New scheme accounced for 2019 in Walloon region (Belgium)**

Unlocking Geothermal Energy: Heat development

- > Operative temperatures of the DHC network can be reduced
- > By demand site management or by thermal energy storage it will be possible to balance heat demand and supply in a DH network.
- > Cascade applications
- > CHP



Evolution of power generation and district heating

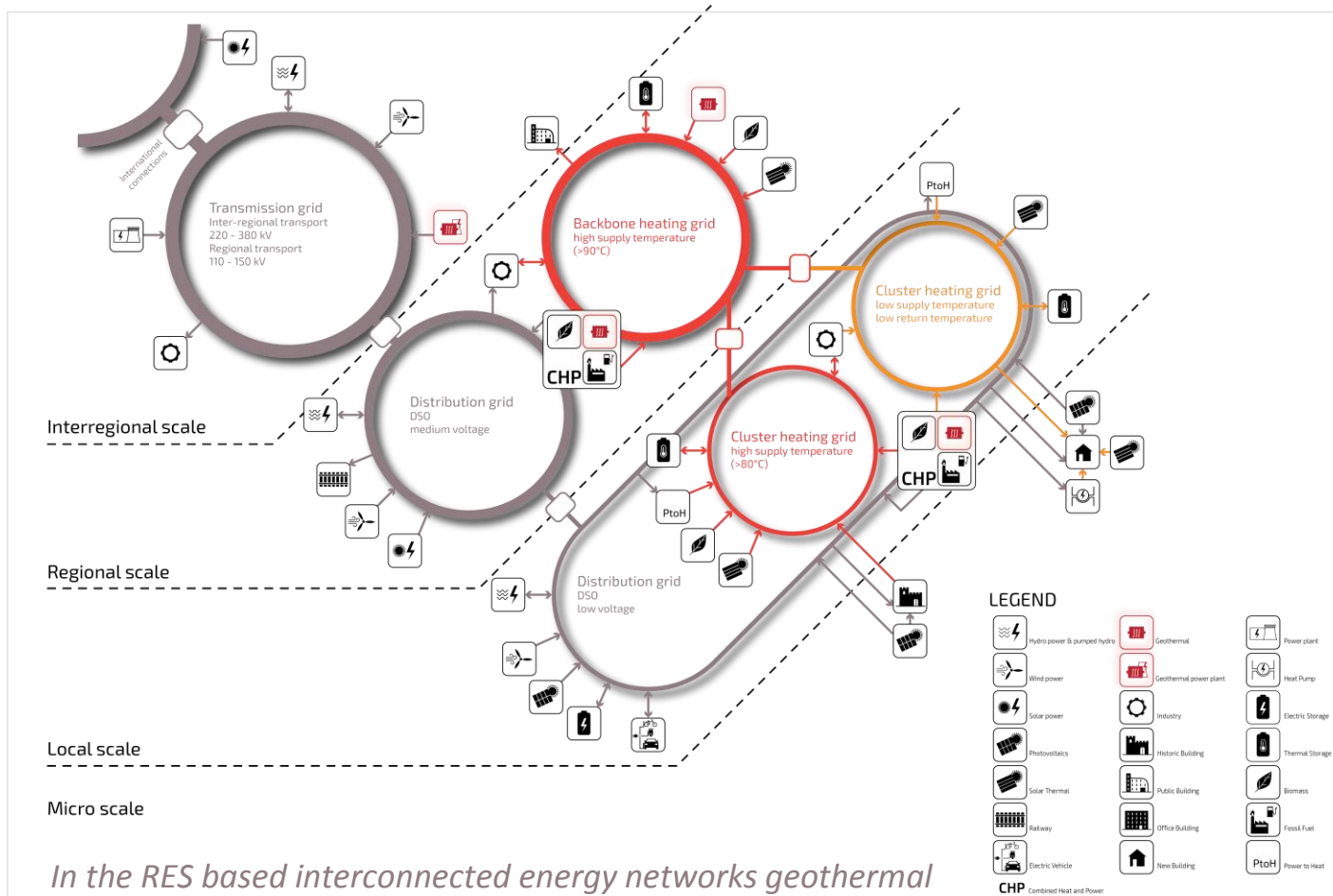
Unlocking Geothermal Energy: Power development



Combined biomass and geothermal plant in Cornia, Italy

- > Improved efficiency, optimization of material, processes, cycle design
- > Hybrid, proper combination
- > Cutting edge technologies for any kind of resource (super-hot, off-shore, geopressurized) and any place (from remote islands to urban areas)

Unlocking Geothermal Energy: Combined production

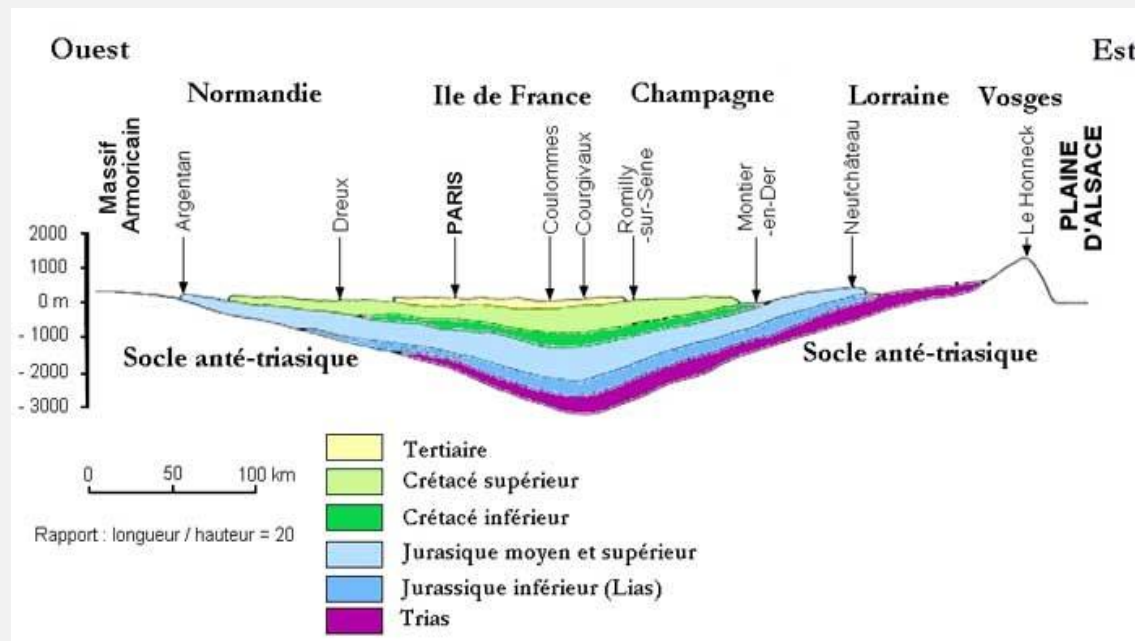


- > Coupling renewable heat and electricity sectors and markets for an optimal use of geothermal energy
- > Consumer-producer-prosumer perspectives
- > Thermal storage to help balance and to optimize production
- > Cascade, hybrid, synergy (e.g. geothermal-algae-biofuels-transport)

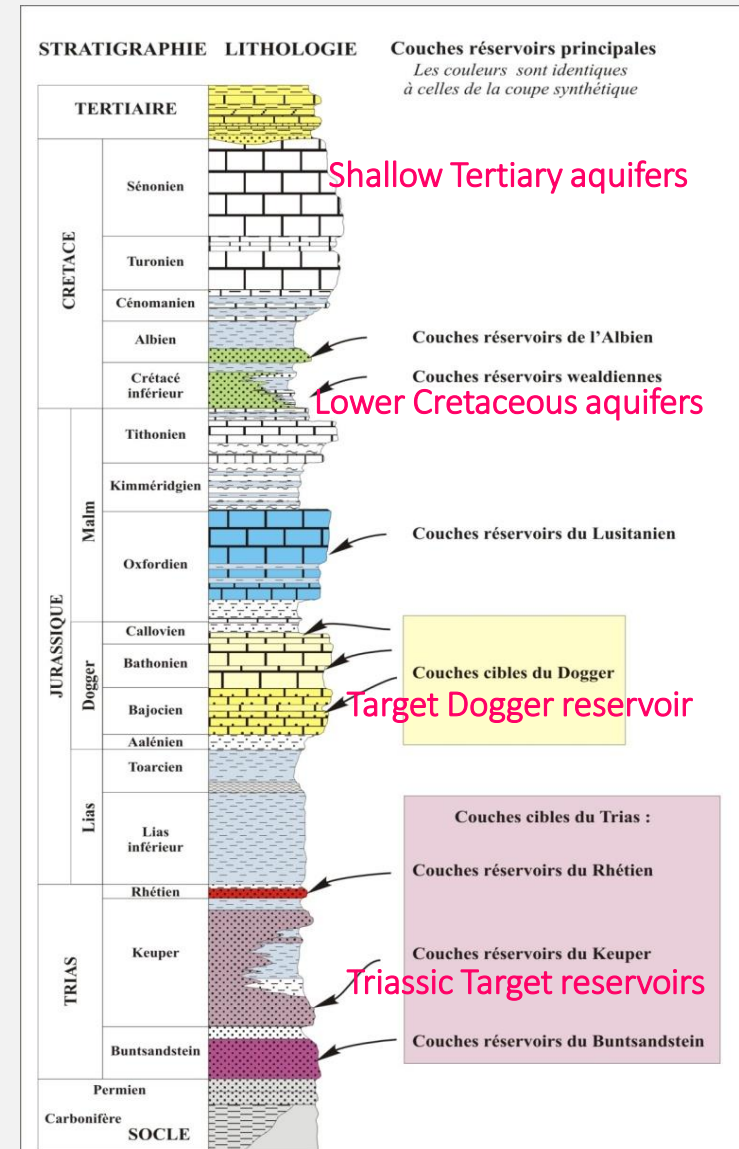
In the RES based interconnected energy networks geothermal and underground thermal storage play an important role

PARIS BASIN - GEOLOGICAL SKETCHES

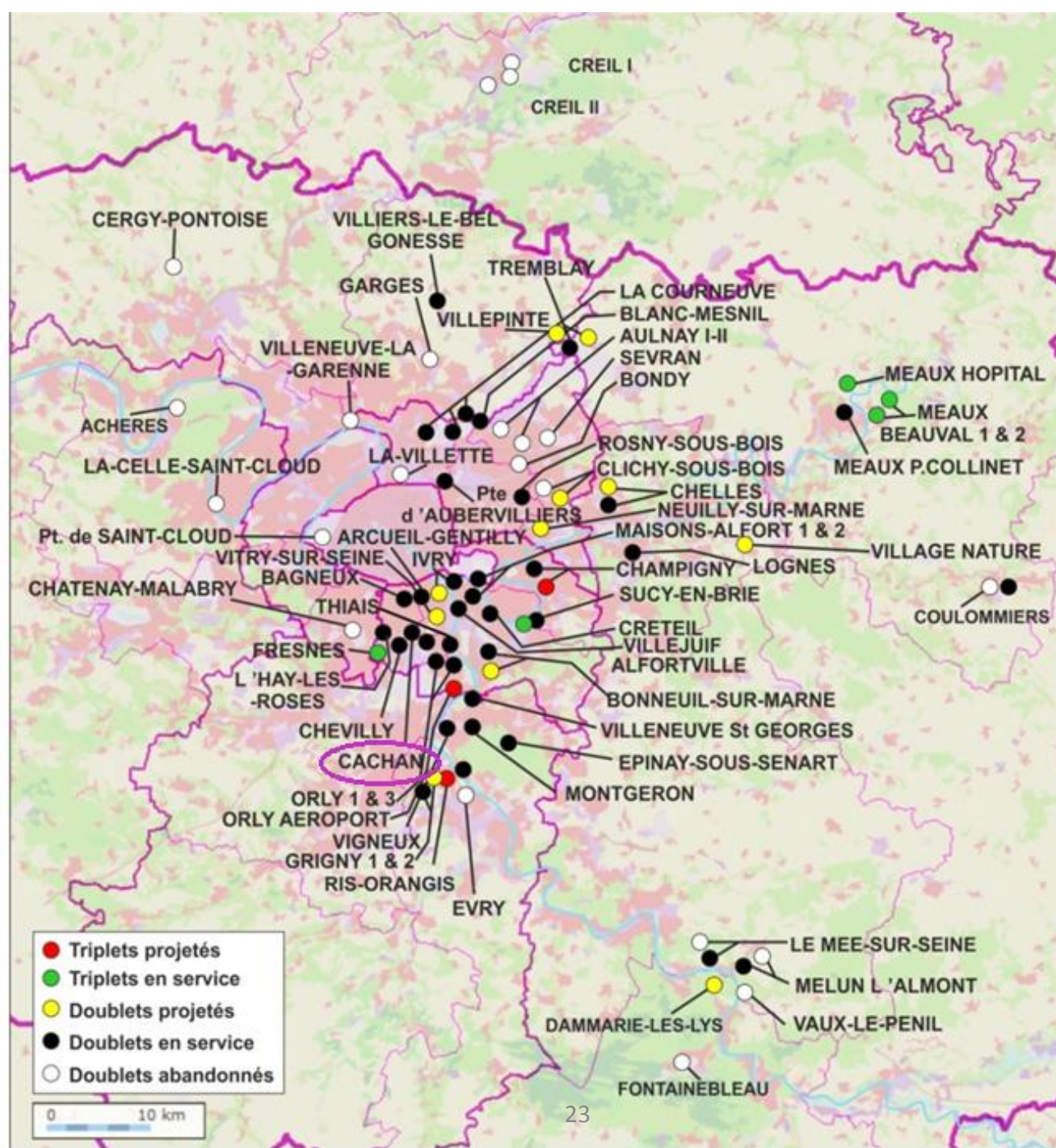
West East Cross Section



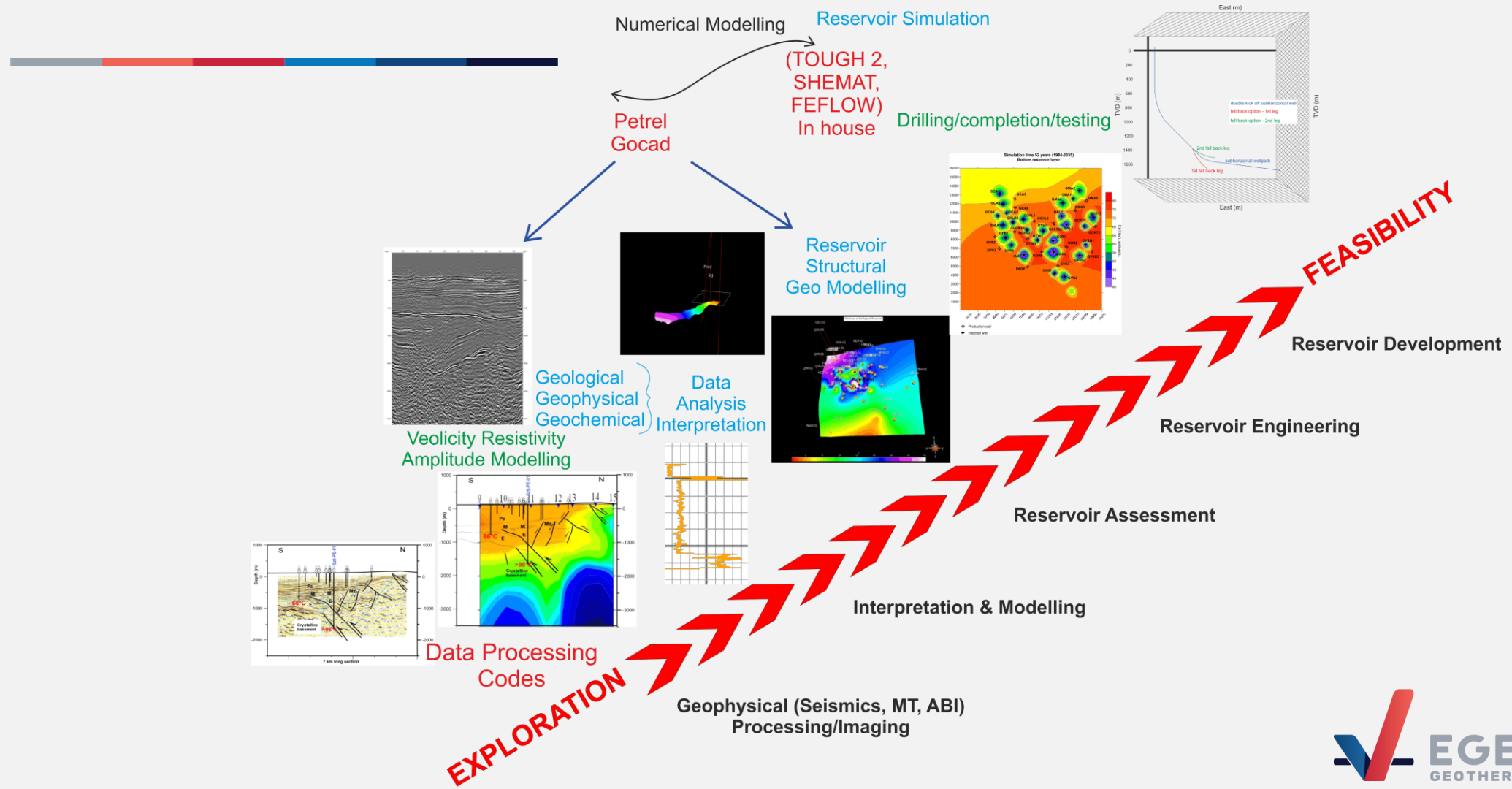
Lithostratigraphic column and target reservoir horizons



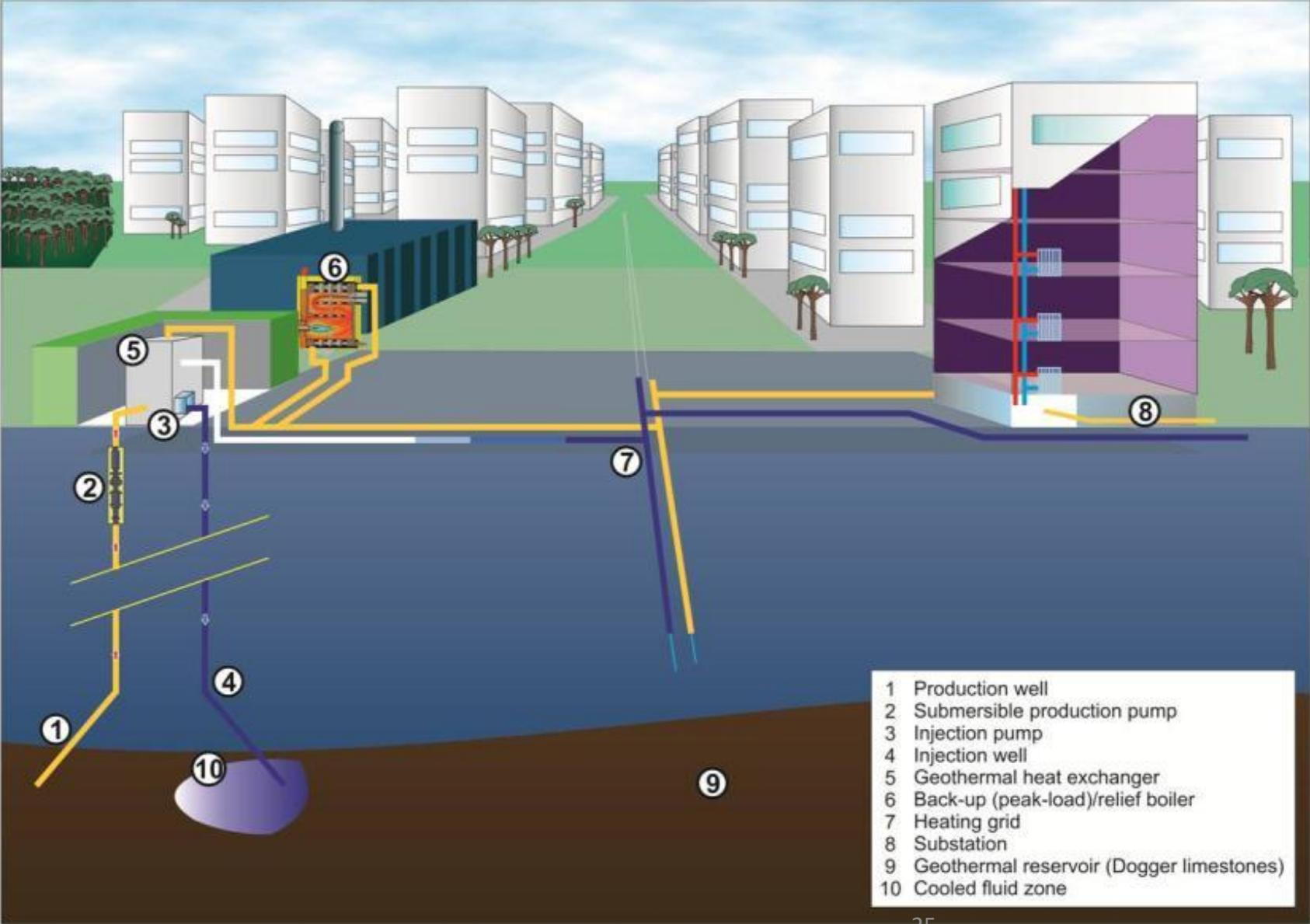
PARIS BASIN GDH STATUS



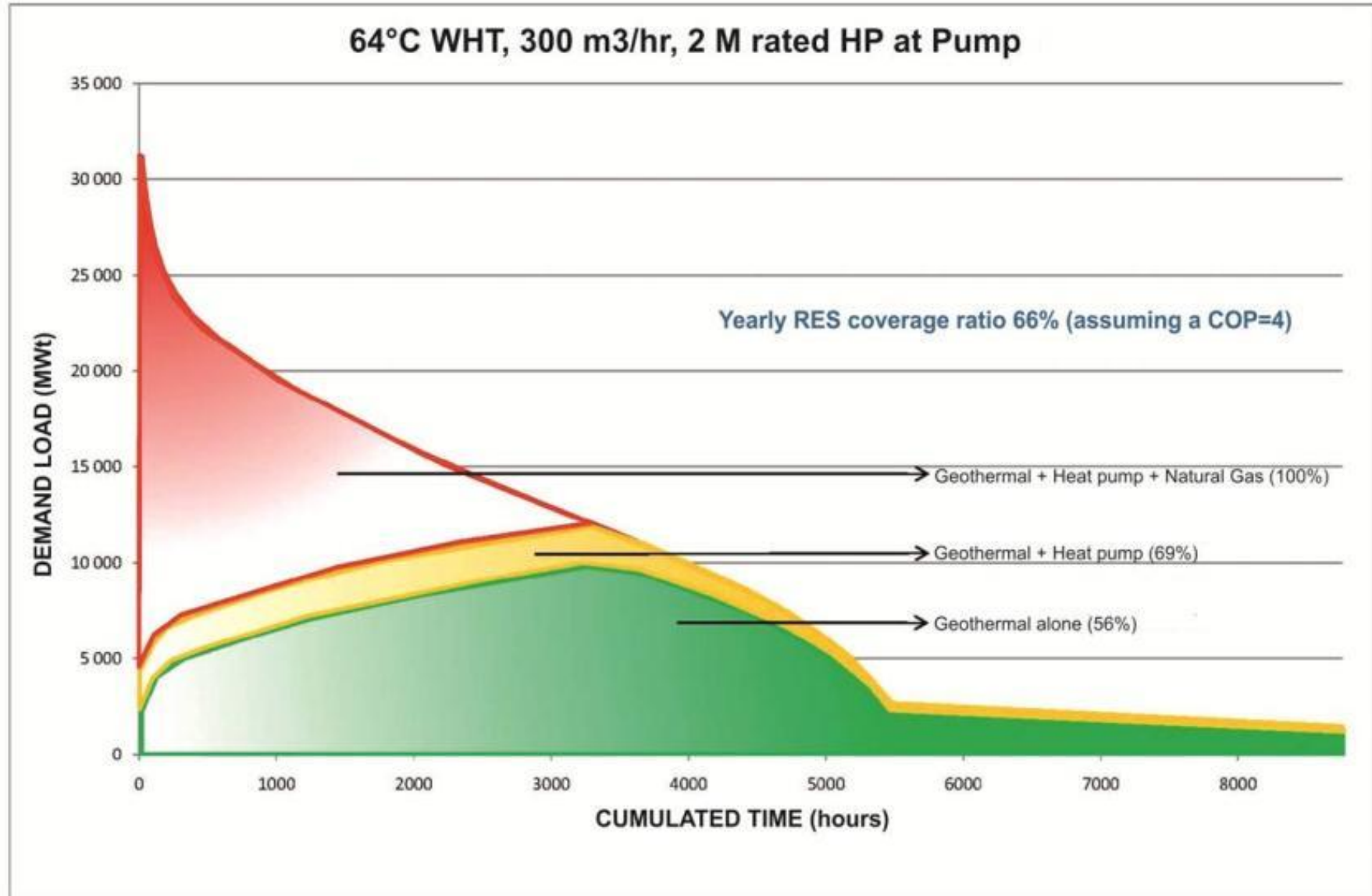
RESERVOIR ENGINEERING AN INTEGRATED APPROACH



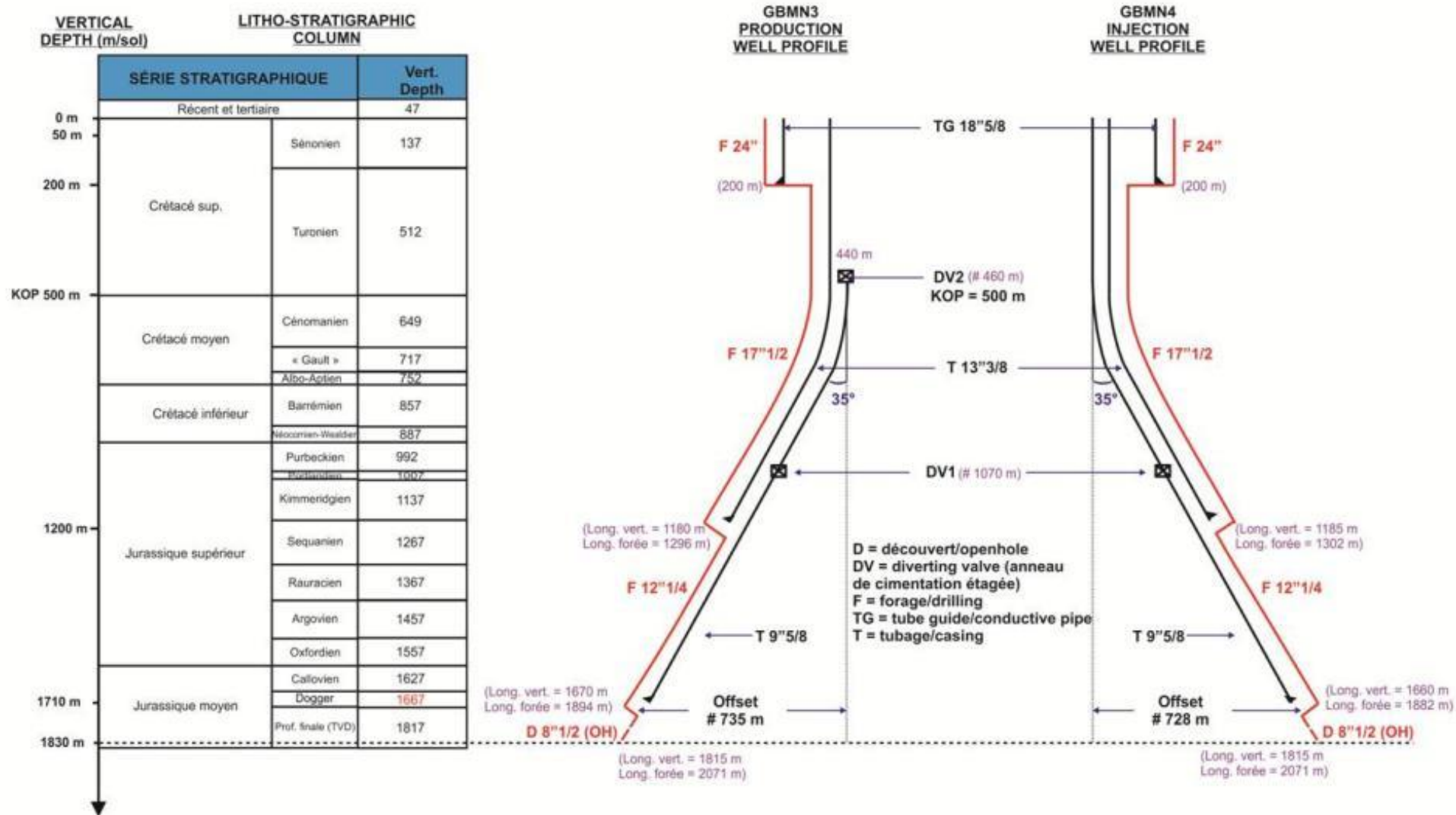
PARIS BASIN GDH SCHEME



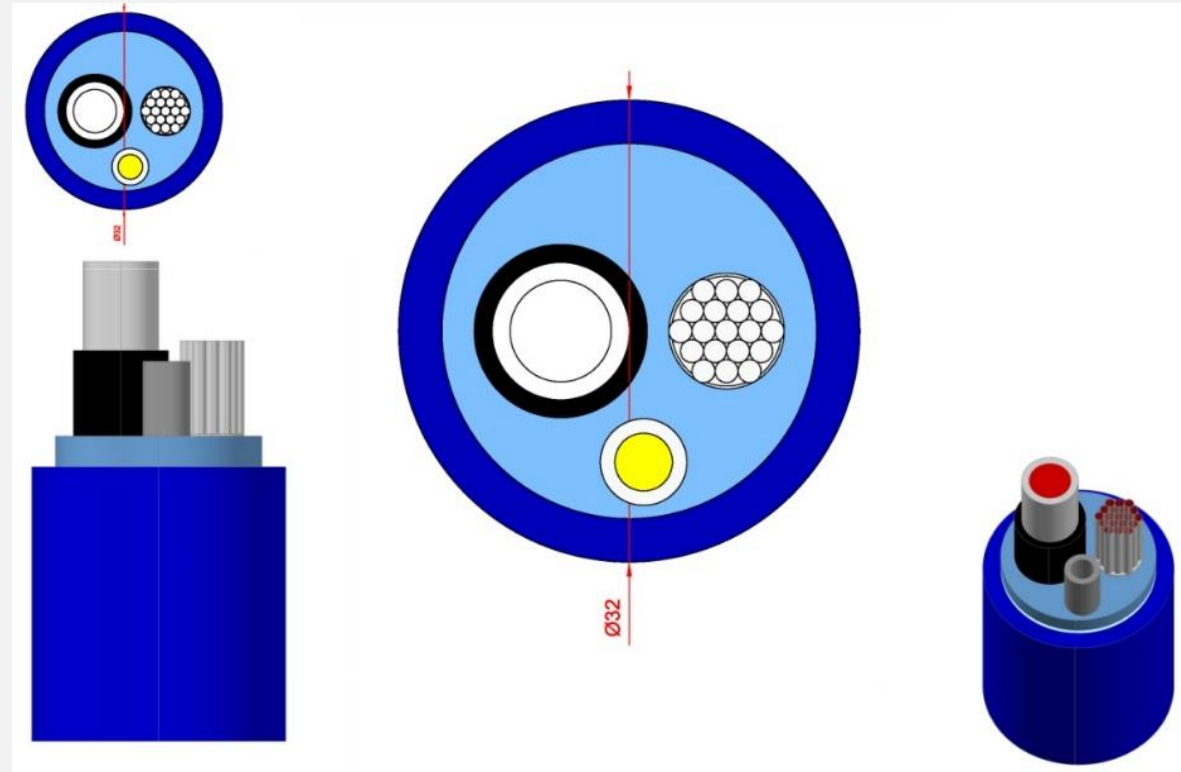
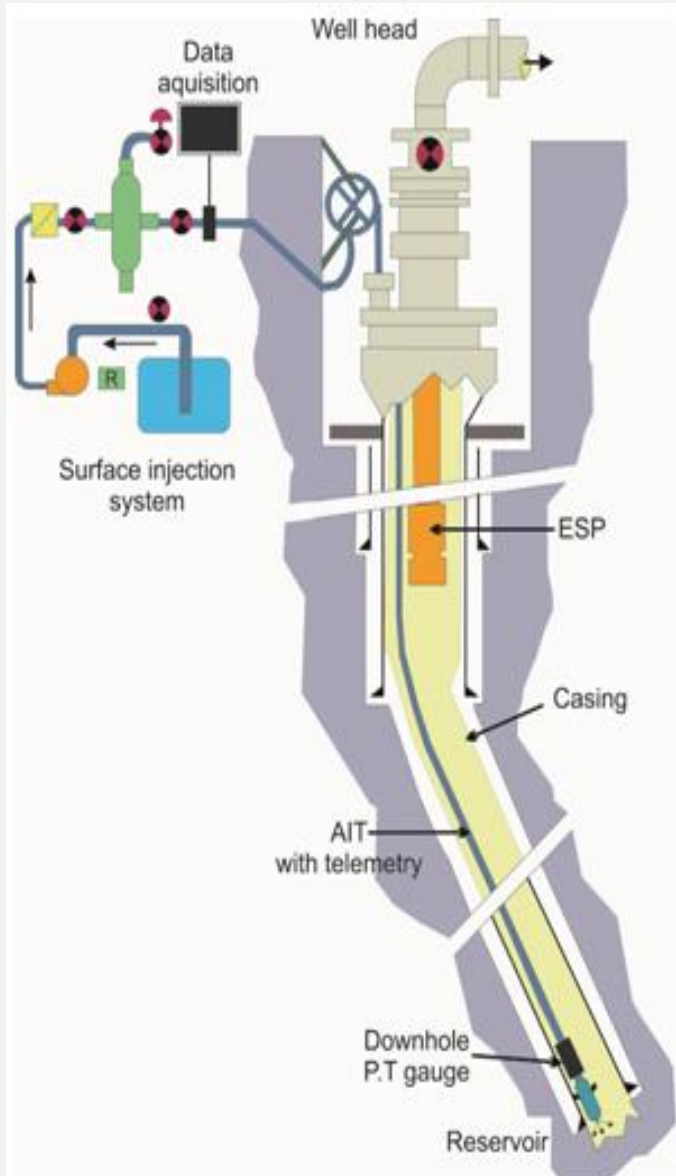
TYPICAL LOAD DURATION CURVE



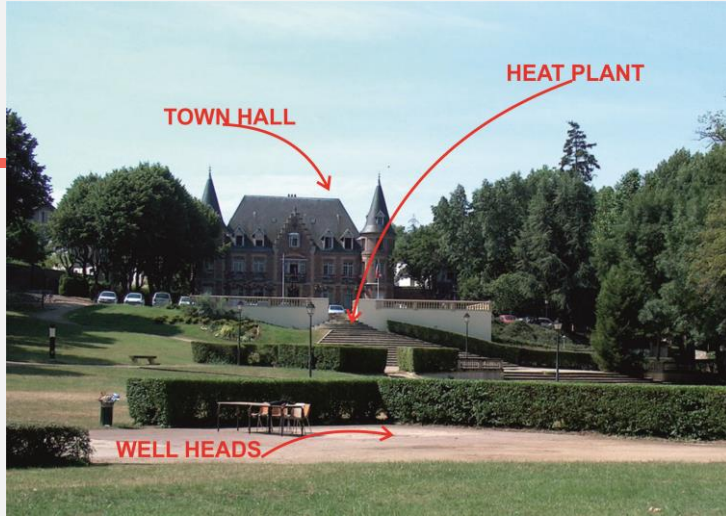
TYPICAL GDH WELL ARCHITECTURE



CORROSION AND SCALING ABATMENT. AUXILIARY INJECTION TUBING WITH FO



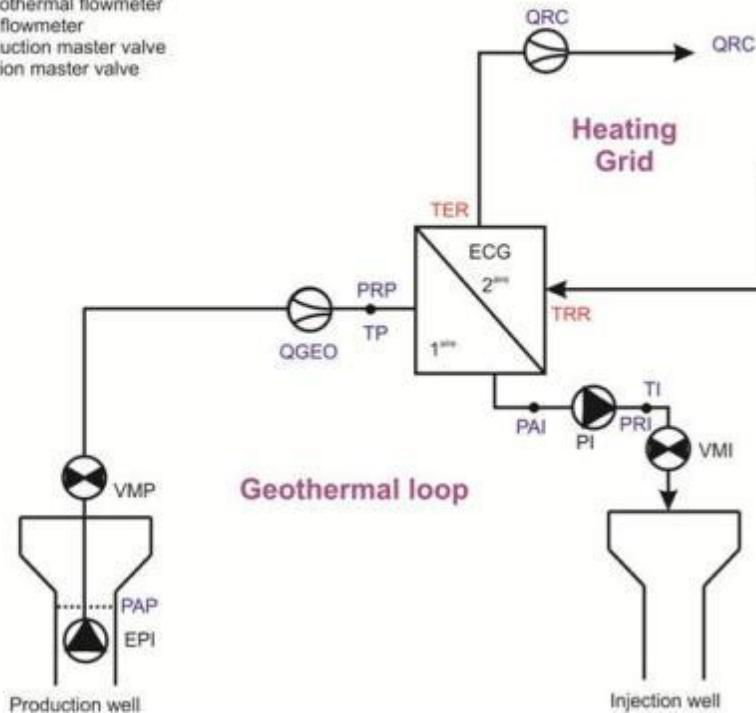
PARIS BASIN. TYPICAL GEOTHERMAL SITES



GDH DESIGN AND MONITORING

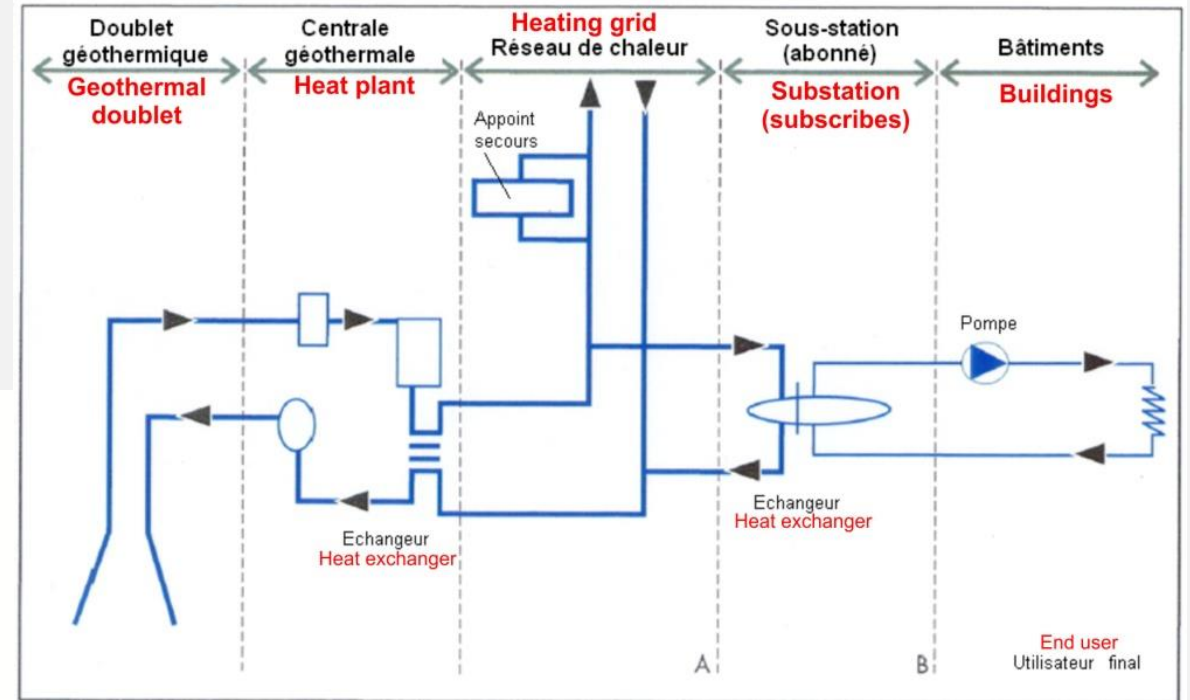
LEGENDE

ECG: geothermal heat exchanger
 EPI: production pump (ESP)
 PI: injection pump
 QGEO: geothermal flowmeter
 QRC: grid flowmeter
 VMP: production master valve
 VMI: injection master valve

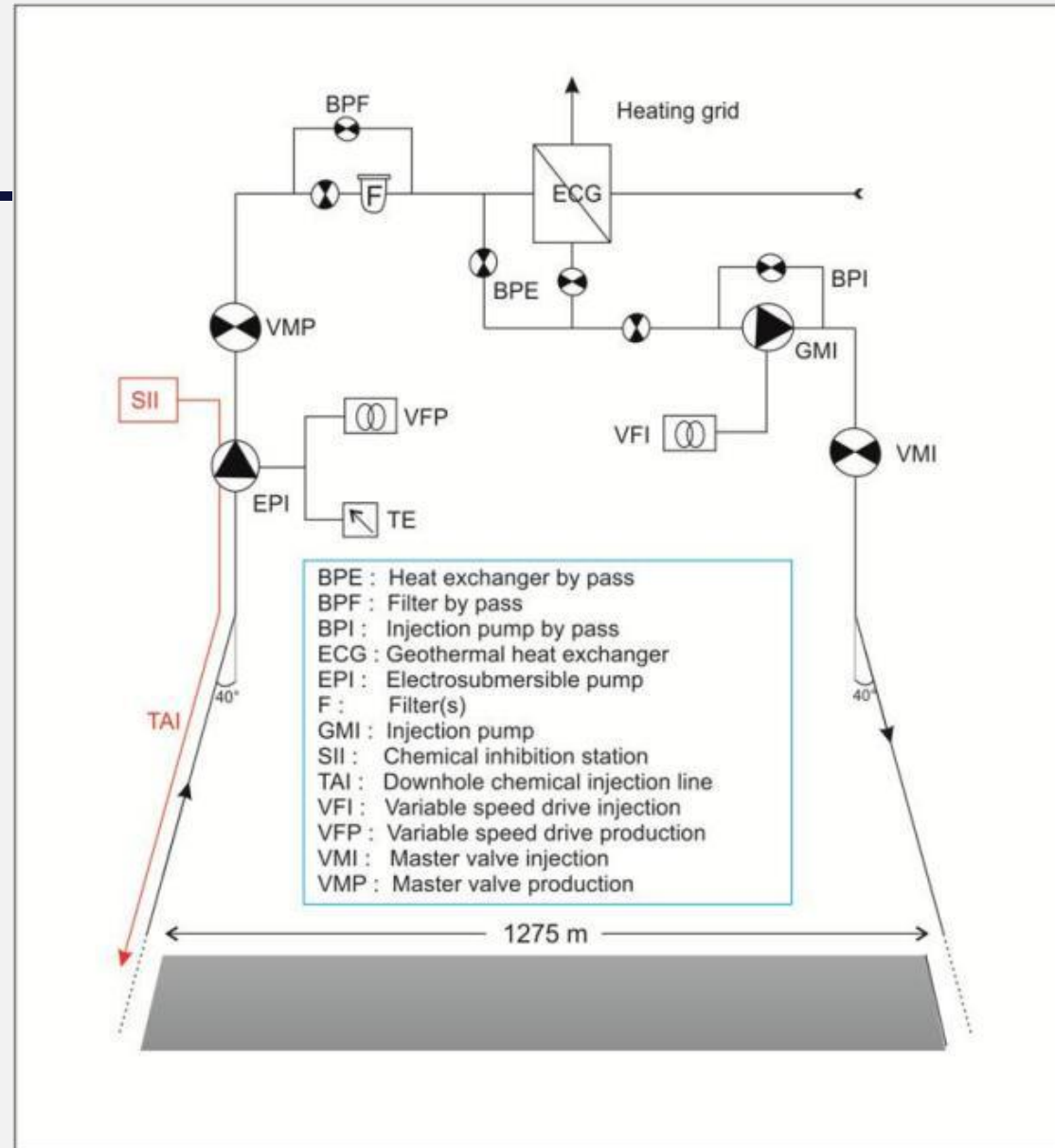


PARAMETERS

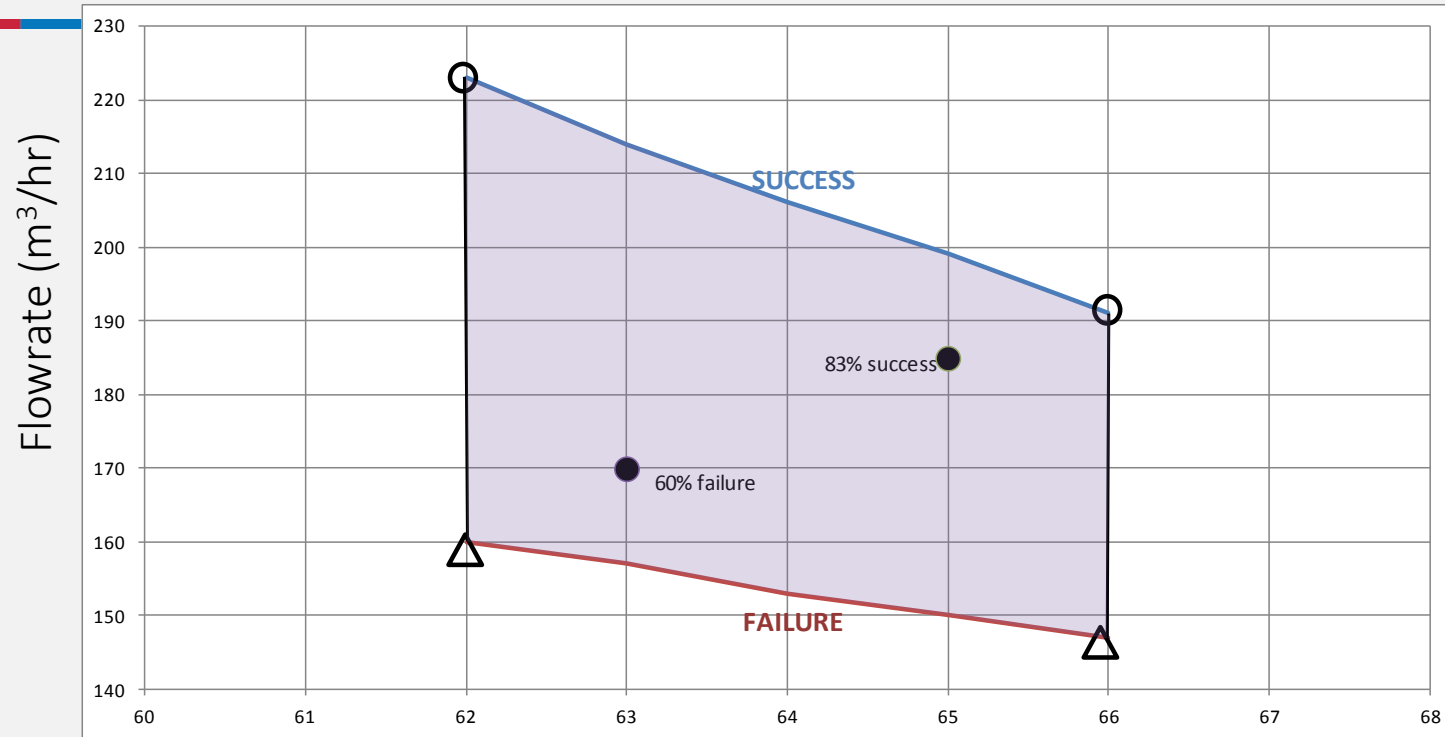
- Flowrates
 - QGEO: flowrates geothermal
 - QRC: grid circulation
- Pressures
 - PAI: injection pump inlet
 - PAP: production pump (ESP) inlet
 - PRI: injection pump outlet
 - PRP: production pump (ESP) outlet
- Temperatures
 - TP: production well head
 - TI: injection well head
 - TER: grid inlet
 - TRR: grid outlet (rejection)



GEOHERMAL LOOP DESIGN



RISK ASSESSMENT SUCCESS/FAILURE CRITERIA



Numerical application:

CAPEX=12 10⁶ €
 OPEX= 5 10⁵ €
 n=20 years
 nh=8256 hr/yr
 r=5% (total failure)

r=10% (total success)
 Full equity (no debt)
 Subsidies=0 ; 25% CAPEX
 c=35 ; 40 ; 45 €/MWh
 T_i=40 ; 45 ; 50°C



TYPICAL COST BREAKDOWN (103 €)

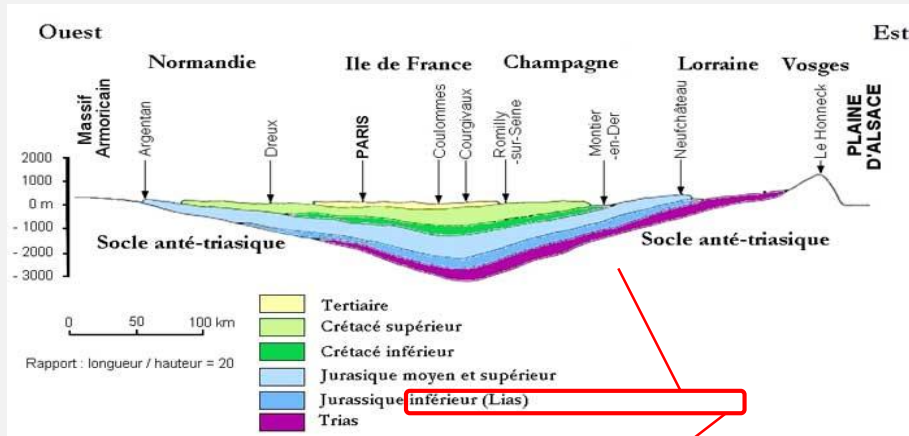
CAPEX			OPEX		
	min	max		min	max
Mining			Mining		
Well drilling/completion	8500	9000	P1 Power, chemicals, consummables	200	250
Primary (geothermal) loop	1200	1300	P2 Monitoring, light maintenance	75	90
Geothermal heat exchanger	300	400	Heavy duty maintenance, well workover, on duty call	250	300
Total	10000	10700	Miscellaneous	30	50
			Total	555	690
Surface			Surface		
Secondary (grid) loop	600	700	P1 Power, chemicals	40	50
Heat plant	800	900	P2 Heat plant/grid monitoring/maintenance	400	450
Grid (piping)	8000	10000	P3 Provisions for depreciation	250	350
Grid (substations)	2500	3000	Miscellaneous	40	60
Total	11900	14600	Total	730	910
GRAND TOTAL	21900	25300	GRAND TOTAL	1285	1600

	BREAKEVEN		SELLING COST
	WORST CASE	BEST CASE	MEDIUM CASE
CAPEX (10 ³ €)	25000	22000	23000
OPEX (10 ³ €/yr)	1600	1285	1400
SUBSIDY (% CAPEX)	0	35	25
BREAKEVEN (€/MWh_e)	81	56	64



INNOVATION: SUBHORIZONTAL WELL ARCHITECTURES

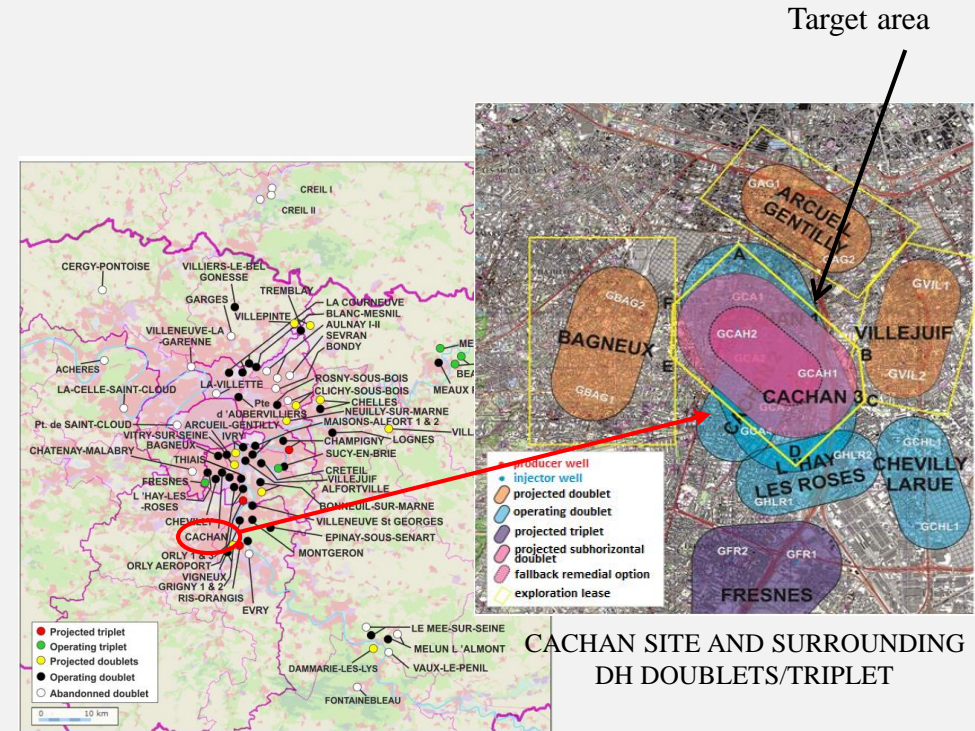
WEAST EAST CROSS SECTION



The Dogger (Bathonian member) target reservoir is hosted by the Upper part of the carbonate platform.

Within the platform oolitic limestone sequences exhibit high connected porosities and related permeabilities portraying a dependable multilayered reservoir structure.

LOCATION



CACHAN SITE AND SURROUNDING DH DOUBLETS/TRIPLET

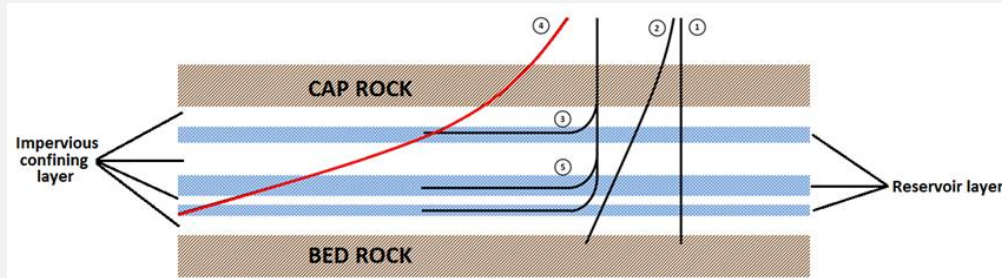
PARIS BASIN GEOTHERMAL DISTRICT HEATING (GDH) STATUS



SUBHORIZONTAL WELL (SHW) CONCEPT AND EXPECTATIONS

EXPECTATIONS

CONCEPT



- ① Vertical well
- ② Deviated well (#30-35°)
- ③ Horizontal drain intersecting one layer
- ④ Subhorizontal well (SHW) (#80-85°) intersecting all producing layers
- ⑤ Multilateral well, horizontal drains intersecting all producing layers

• General

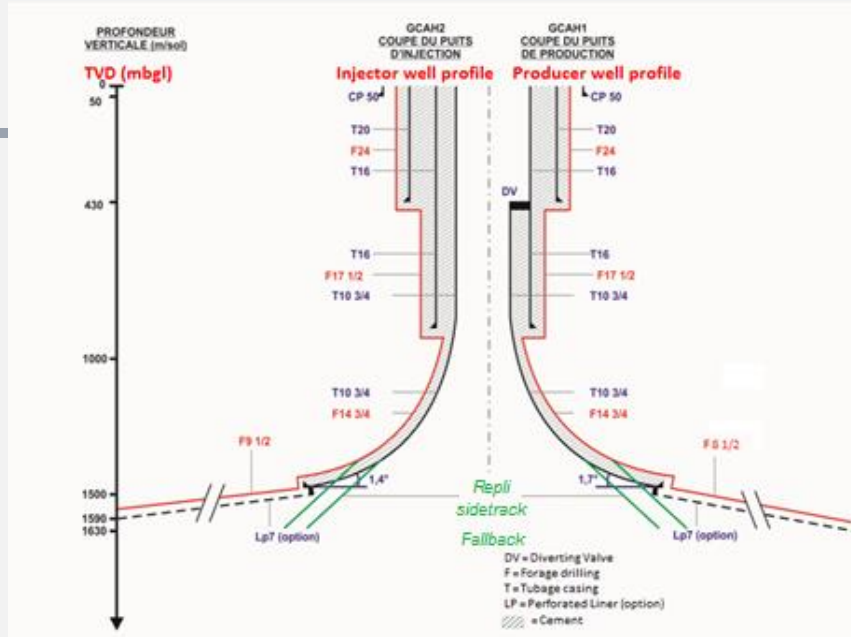
- **Optimise** land occupation in densely populated urban environments
- **Added value** to presently unchallenged low permeability reservoir settings
- **Maximise** geothermal exposure & minimise drilling/completion risk
- **Upgrade** geothermal well architecture & reservoir evaluation standards

• Site specific

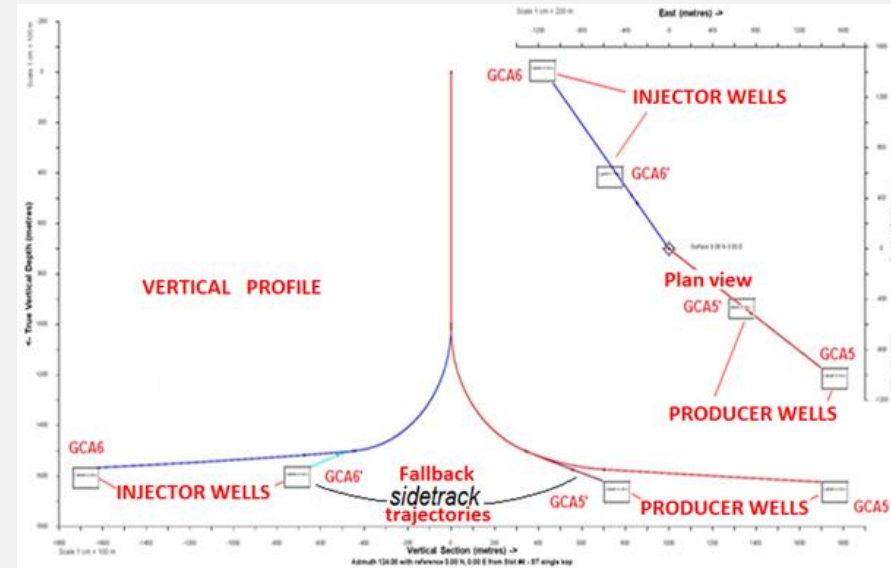
- Well architecture → Innovation
- Extend exploitation until 2045 → Sustainability
- Increase capacity 350->450/500 m³/hr → Well performance
- CAPEX/OPEX reduction → Economy
- Multilayered reservoir appraisal → Geology



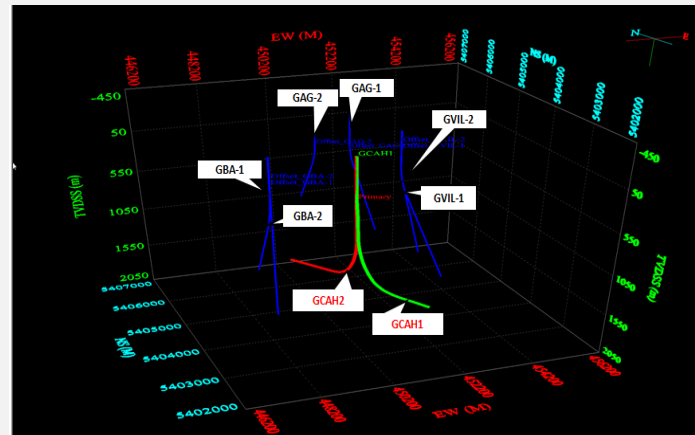
SHW DOUBLET ARCHITECTURE AND OFFSET WELL TRAJECTORIES



a) Well architectures

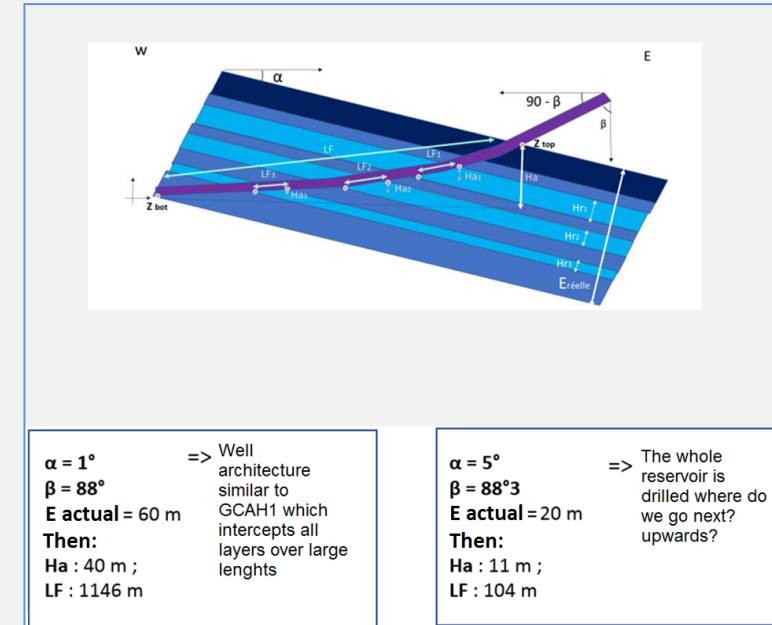
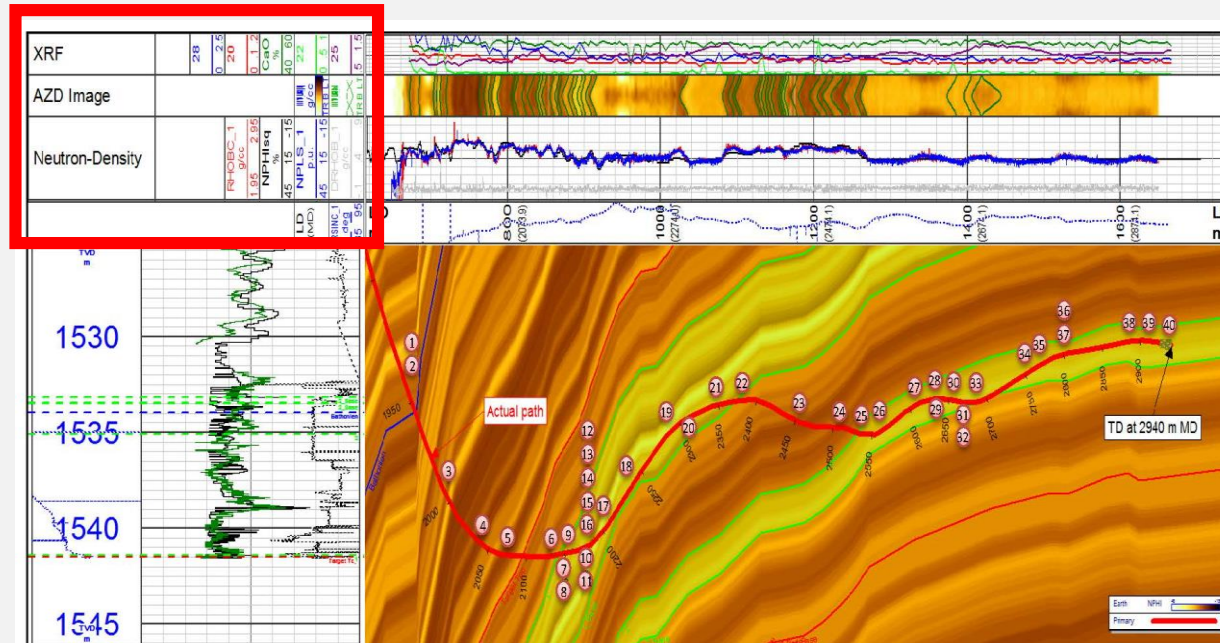


b) Well trajectories



c) SHW and candidature offset well trajectories

CHALLENGE. GEOSTEERING. WELL GCAH2 REAL TIME TRAJECTORY CORRECTIONS



- **Challenge: Real time trajectory corrections**

- 1 to 5° varying dips, impacting drain effective length
- Reconcile tracking of thin (#1 m) high porosity layers with target matching delays induced by high bit to RSS recording distance (#20 m)

ANTICORROSION WELL CONCEPT. BONNEUIL-SUR-MARNE



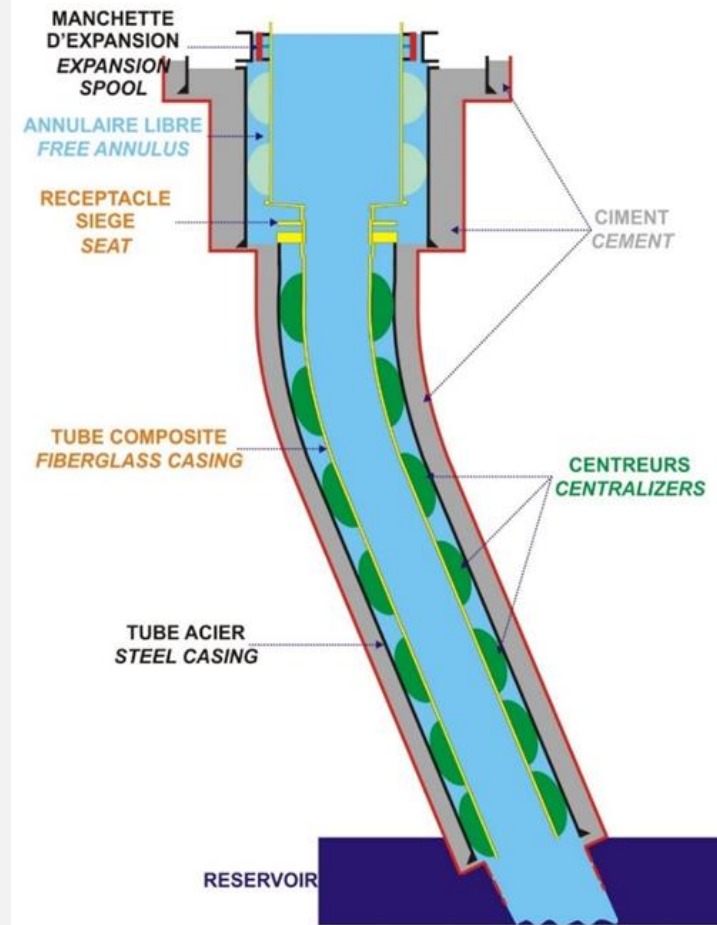
ANTICORROSION WELL CONCEPT

Present well architecture addresses an artificial lift, pump sustained, production, which implied significant design modifications, chiefly:

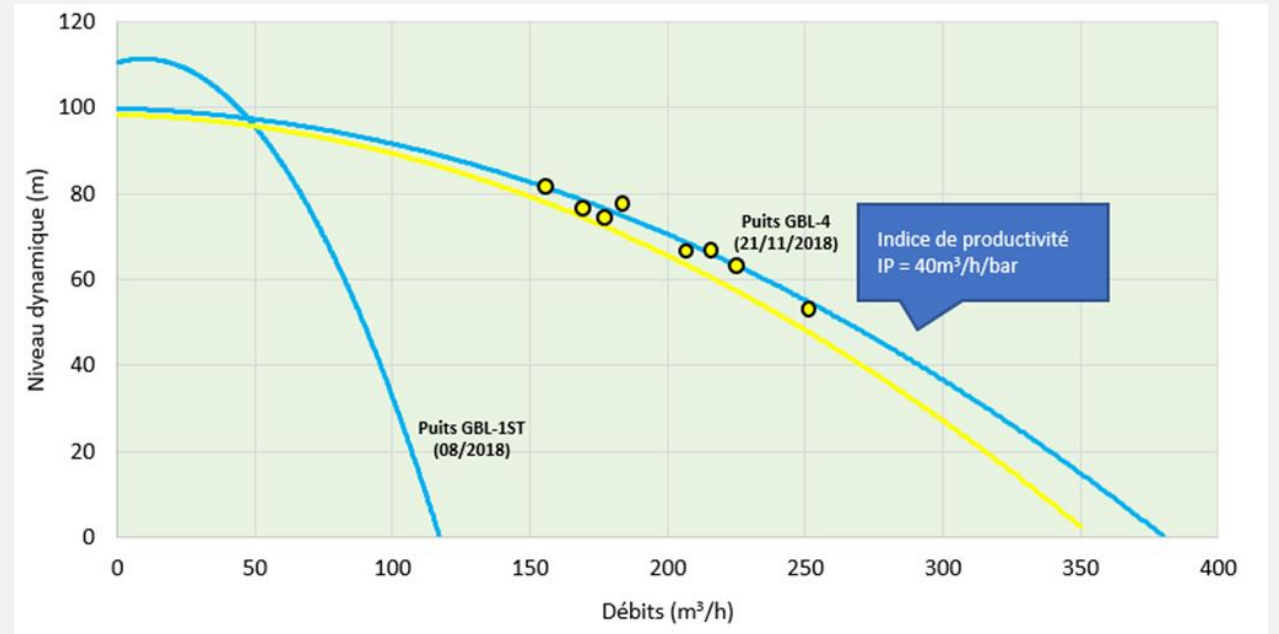
- (i) an upper, wider (13"3/8OD -11.97" ID) liner section acting as a pumping chamber, sized to accommodate a 500 HP rated ESP, placed under compression between the wellhead and the lower section;
- (ii) a lower and slimmer (9"5/8OD –7.74" ID), freely suspended production liner;
- (iii) a (13"3/8x9"5/8) liner connecting system, placed at the (20"x13"3/8) casing interface, allowing for a free annular fluid (a make-up corrosion inhibitor agent) passage, indeed a key issue, and,
- (iv) a wellhead expansion spool. The additional capital investment costs (ca 20% compared to a conventional 13"3/8x 9"5/8steel cased well architecture) will get payed back in less than eight years thanks to yearly OM costs savings.

Given the foregoing, it is expected this, smart well, material answer to thermochemically hostile corrosive fluid environments, elsewhere securing well longevities and low operation/maintenance (OM) costs, raises due interest among geothermal operators and stakeholders.

PUITS TUBE ACIER/COMPOSITES
COMBINED STEEL CASING/FIBER GLASS LINING WELL



ANTICORROSION WELL CONCEPT. IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

