

Geothermal Potential of Germany

Perspective of Industry

Geothermal Potential of Germany
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EnBW Research & Innovation
Offenburg, February 2012

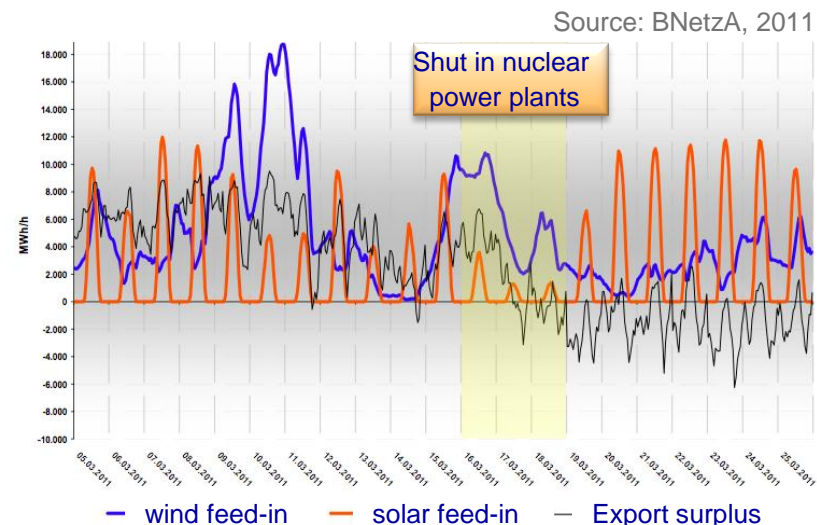
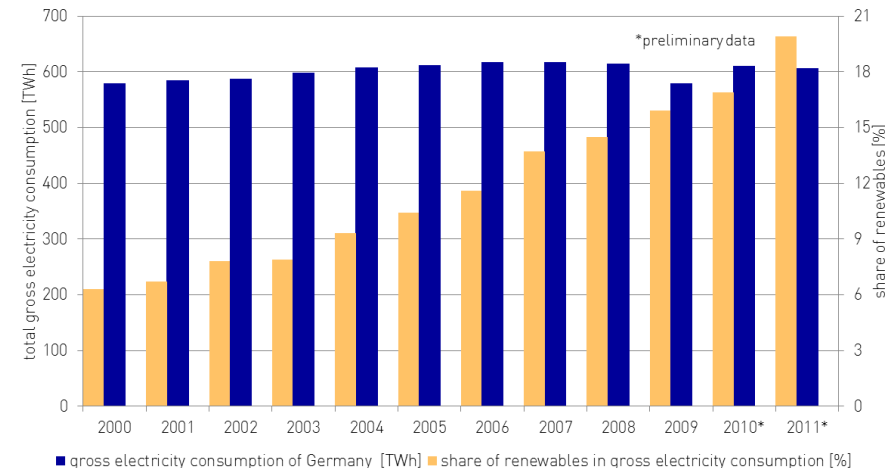


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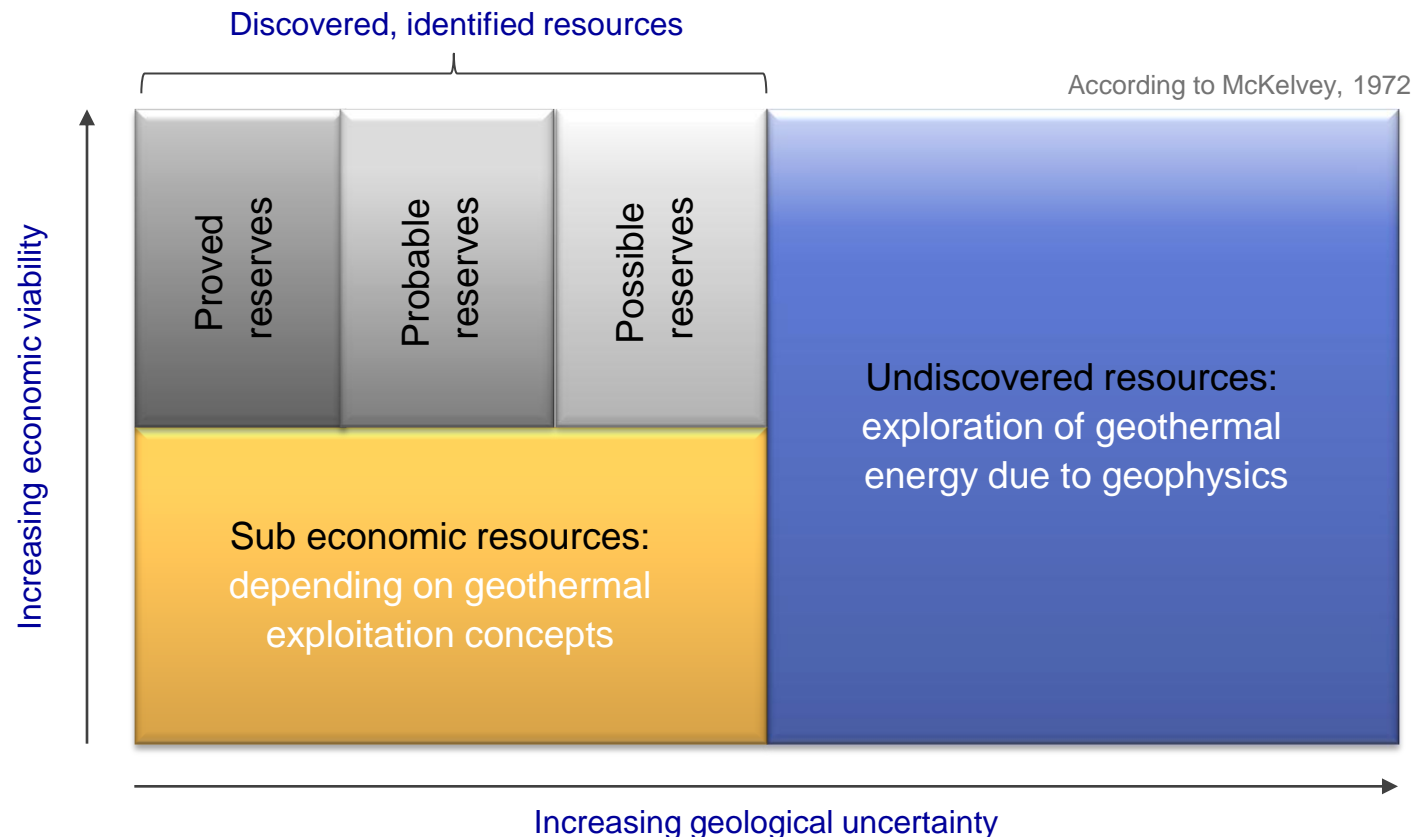
Electricity Demand in Germany

- › Status quo
 - › Annual gross power consumption about 600 TWh
 - › 2011: Share of renewables about 20 %
- › Moratorium of nuclear power plants
 - › Shutdown March 2011: 5000 MW
 - › Gradual exit of nuclear energy till 2022
- › Consequences
 - › Decreasing export activity
 - › Need of electricity imports despite feed-in of volatile renewables sources
 - › Increasing north-south load flows

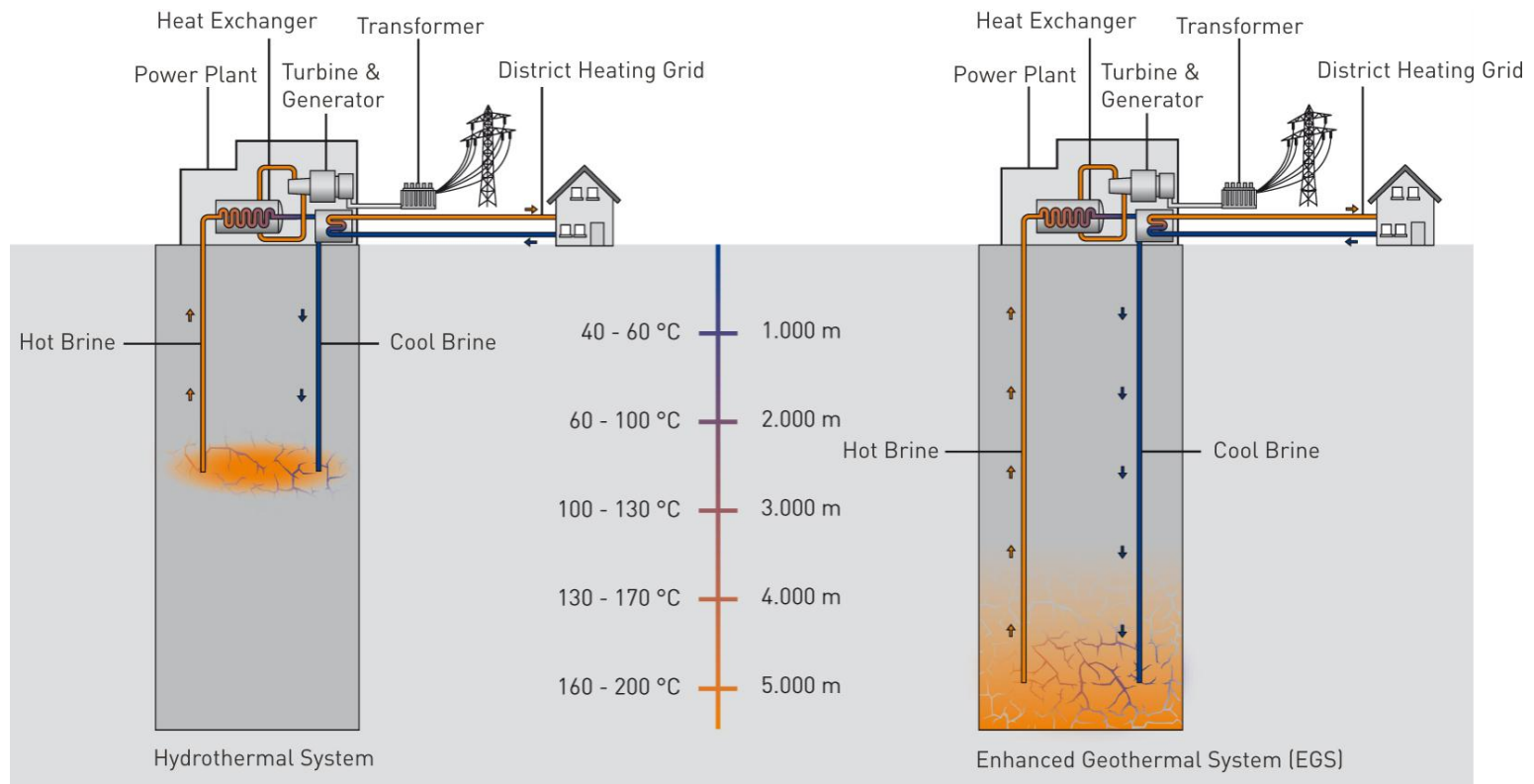


Classification of Geothermal Potential

- › Use of geothermal energy in comparison to McKelvey's resource economics

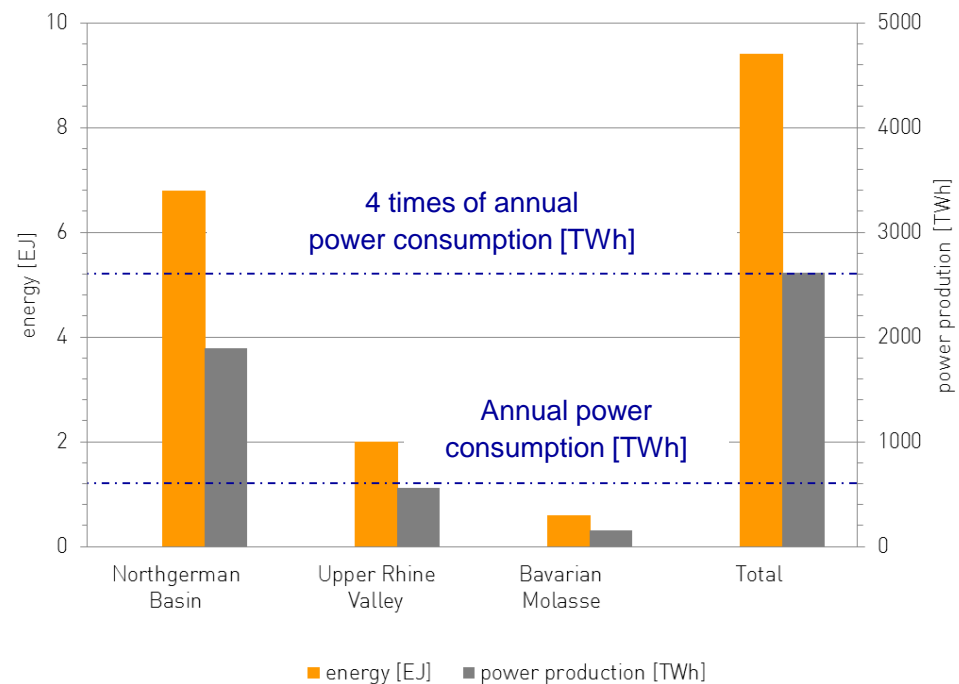
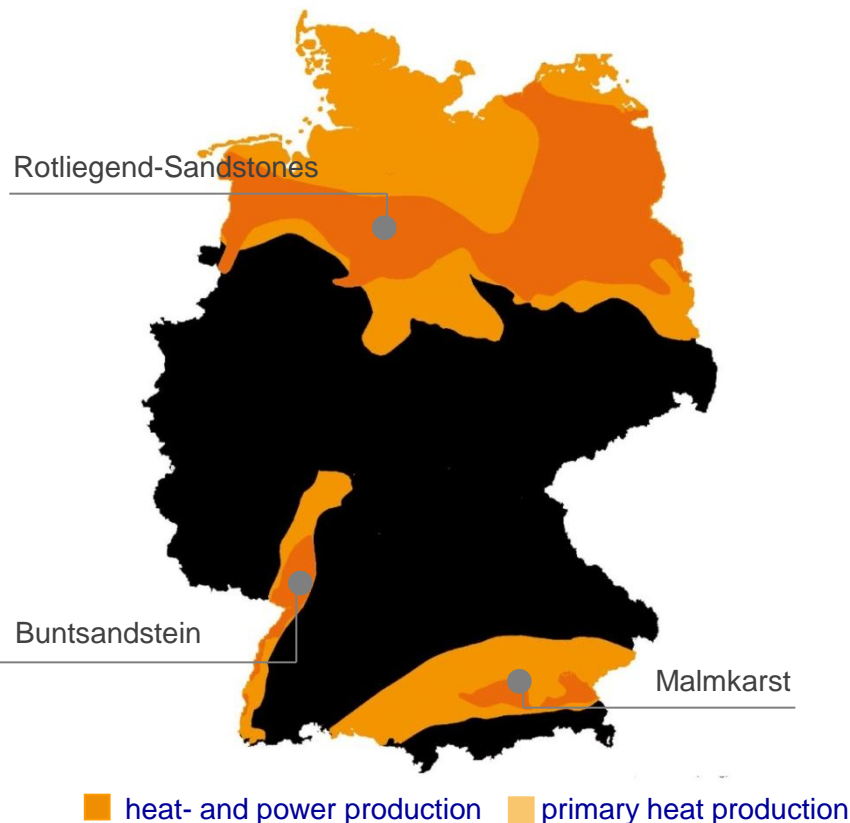


Deep geothermal systems for power production



Potential of Hydrothermal Systems

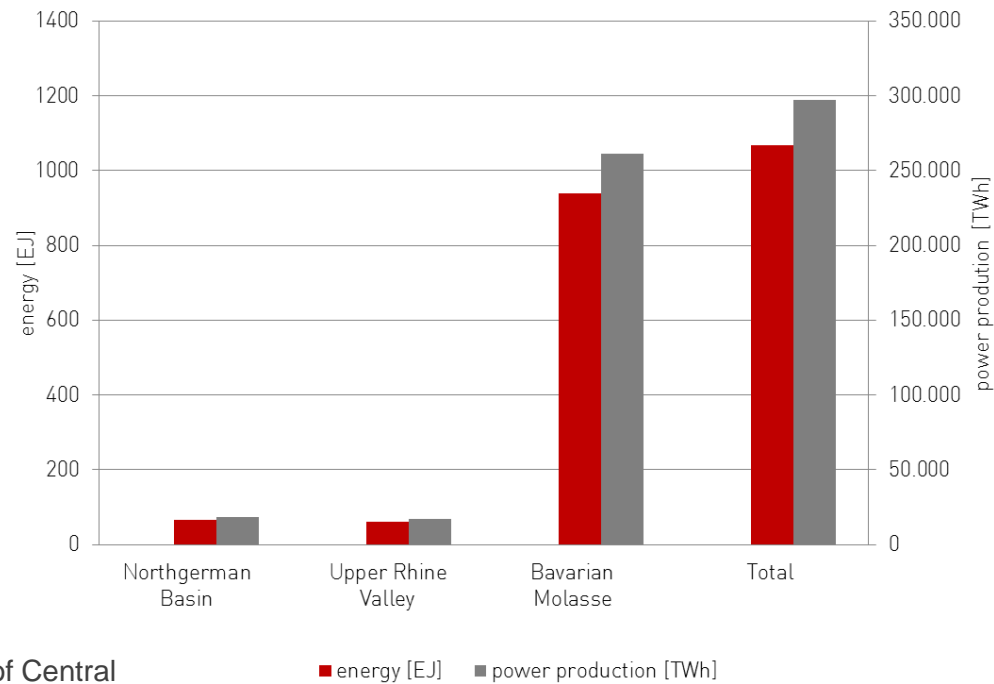
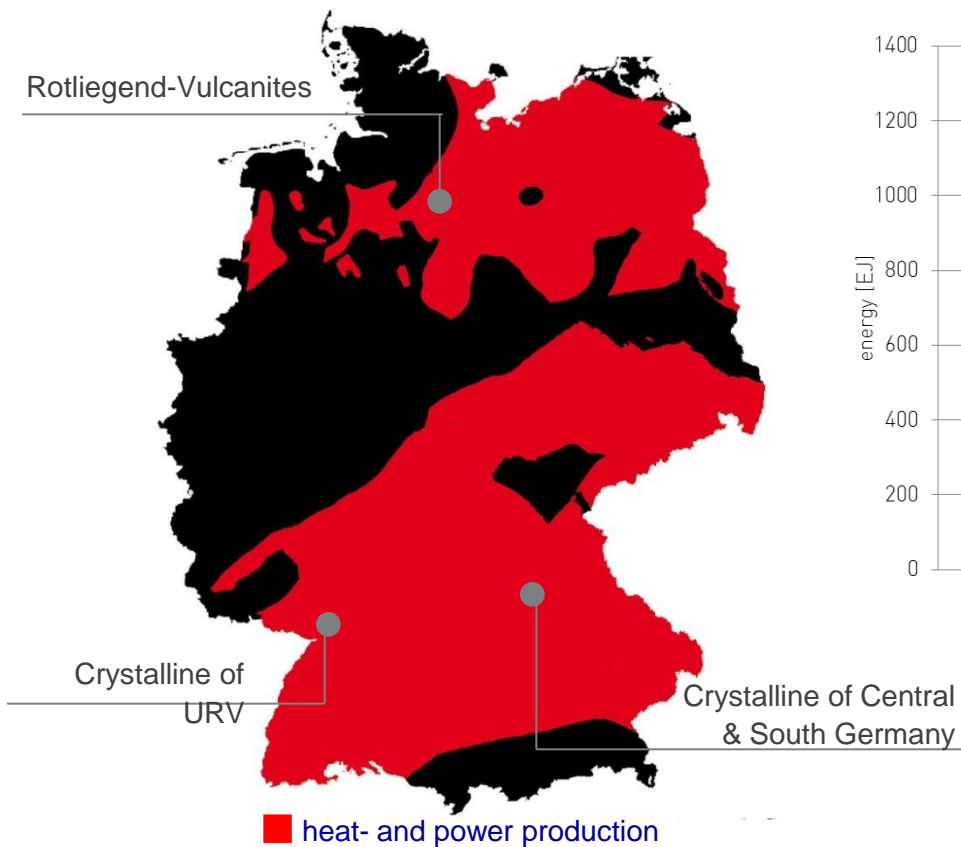
- › Geothermal exploitation by the use of aquifers in 2-4 km depth
- › Total technical potential of hydrothermal systems ~ 2600 TWh



According to TAB,
2003

Potential of Enhanced Geothermal Systems

- › Geothermal exploitation by the use of crystalline basement (granite, gneiss)
- › Total technical potential of EGS ~ 297000 TWh



According to TAB,
2003

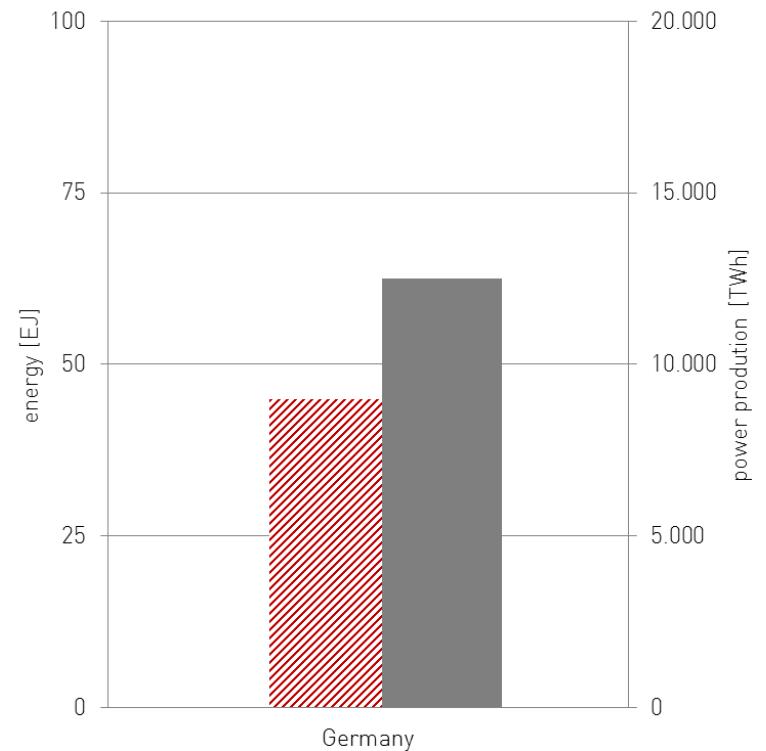
Potential of deep fractures

- › Geothermal exploitation by the use of natural occurring fracture (crystalline & sandstone)
- › Total potential of deep fractures ~ 12500 TWh



Source: Agentur für EE, 2011

■ heat- and power production



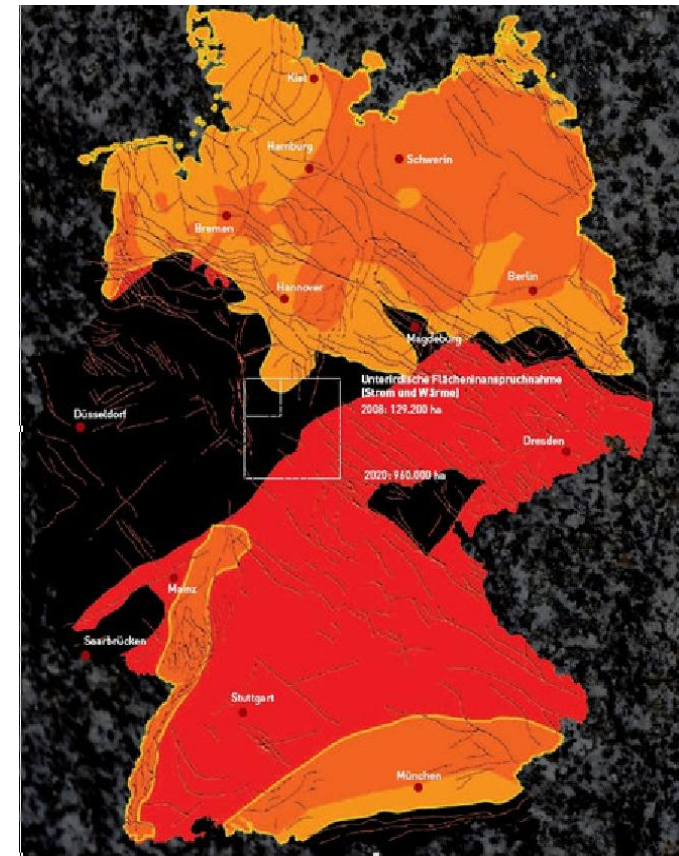
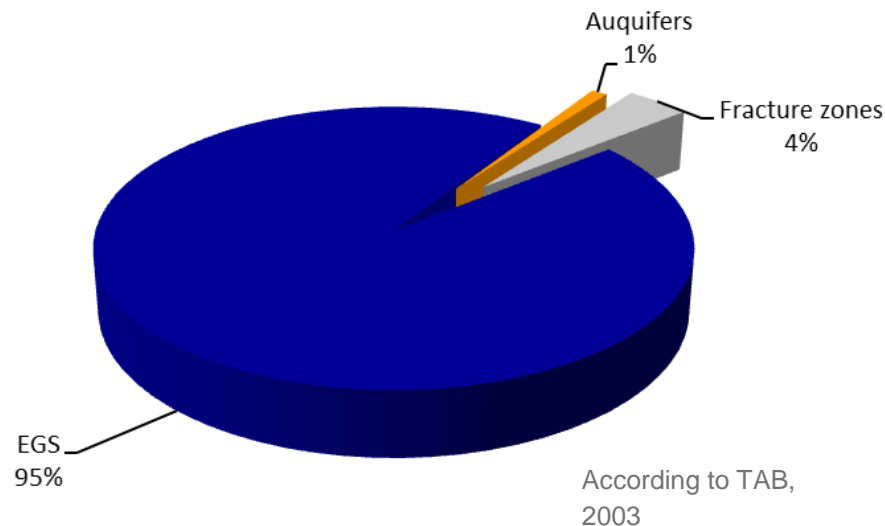
■ energy [EJ]

■ power production [TWh]

According to TAB,
2003

Total Geothermal Potential

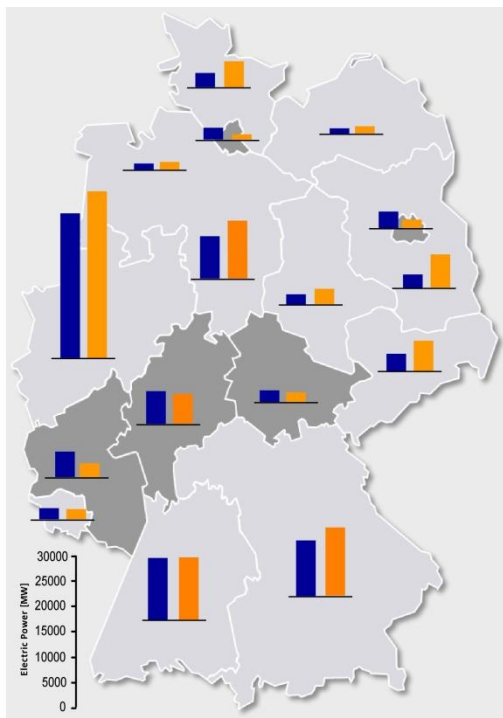
- › Total technical potential for power production about 333.300 TWh
- › 550 times of the current power consumption
- › Future technology: EGS
 - › Not only for crystalline rocks, but also for sandstones



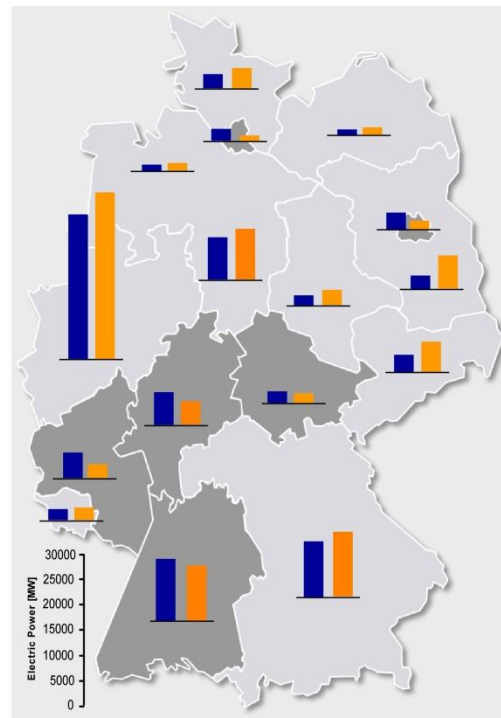
Source: Agentur für EE, 2011

Impact of moratorium of nuclear energy

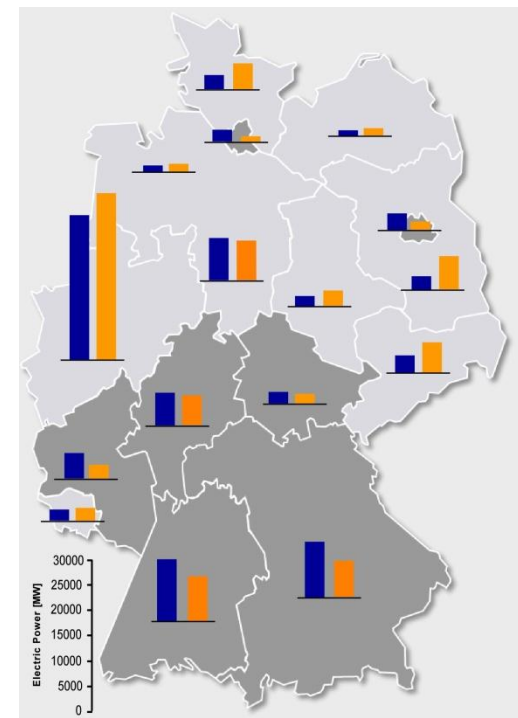
- Assumption: building of new power plants had not been considered



Situation 2008



Moratorium 2011

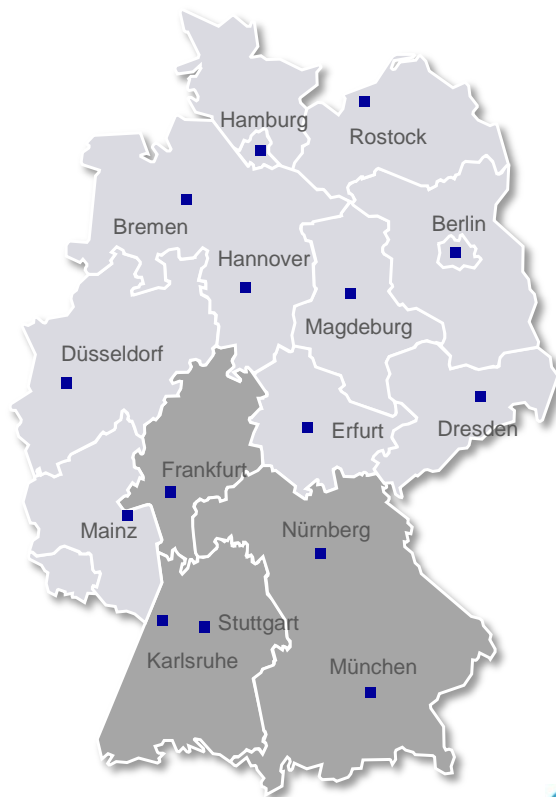


Forecast 2022

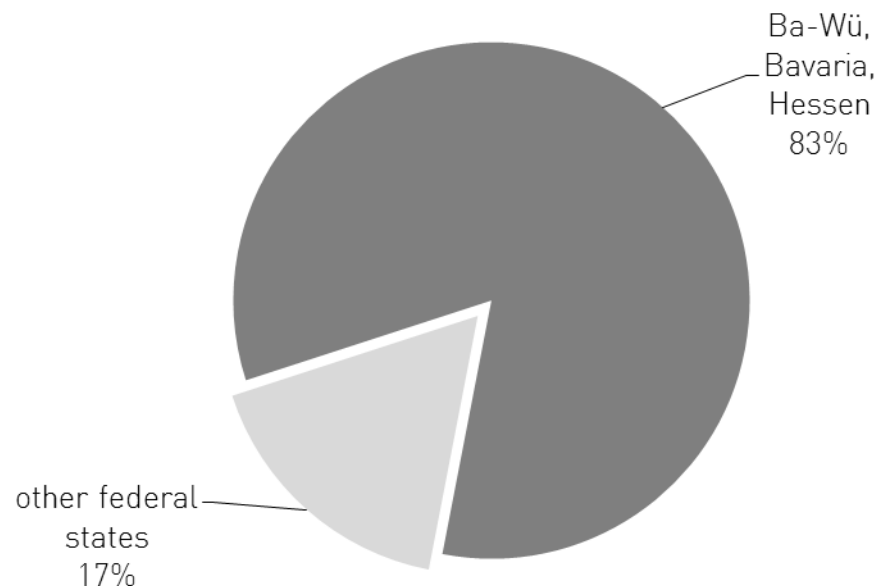
■ Total power consumption [MW] ■ Installed gross capacity [MW]

Contribution of geothermal energy for grid stability

- › Technical approach: EGS for crystalline rocks
- › Assumption: spatial distribution of the potential of Central & South Germany
- › Consideration of geothermal anomalies of the Upper Rhine Valley

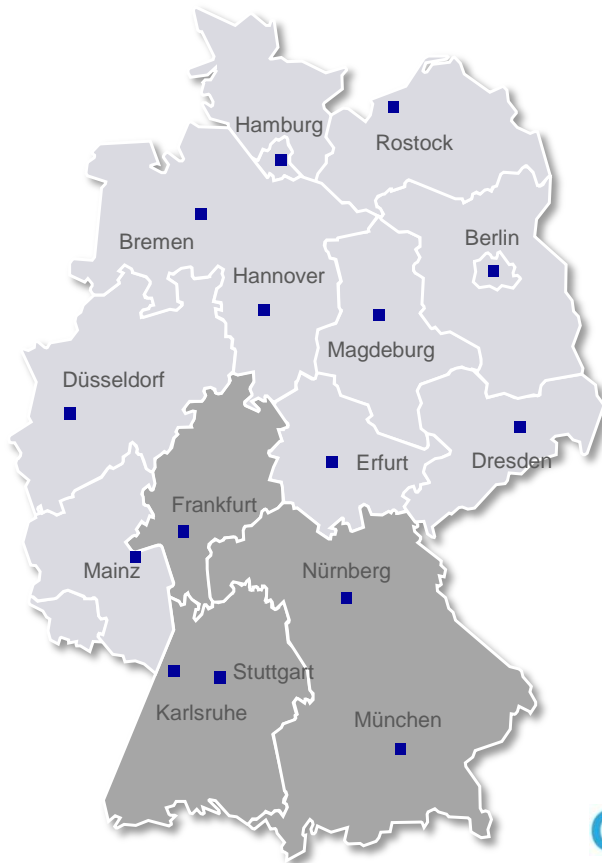


EGS potential of Germany ~ 296.700 TWh

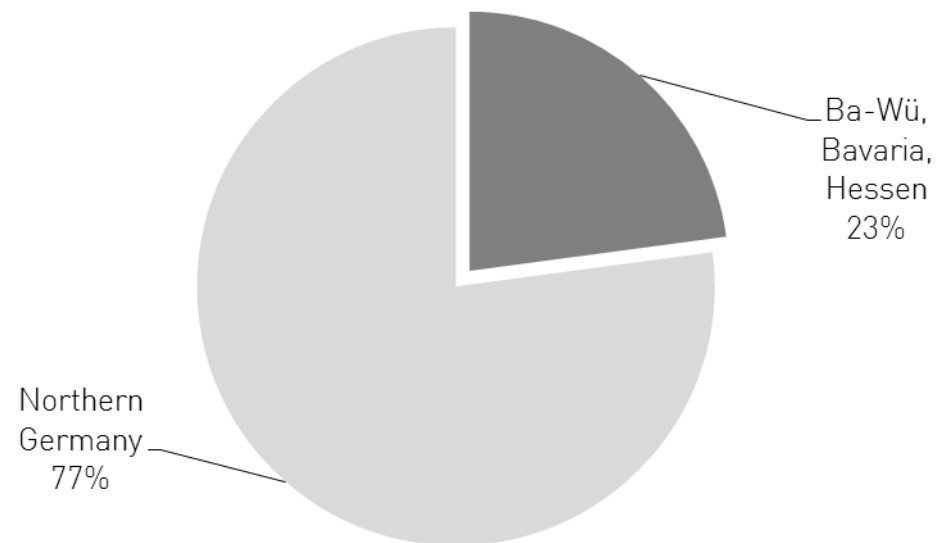


Contribution of geothermal energy for grid stability

- › Technical approach: Hydrothermal Systems
- › Assumption: one third of the Upper Rhine Valley belongs to Rhineland-Palatinate



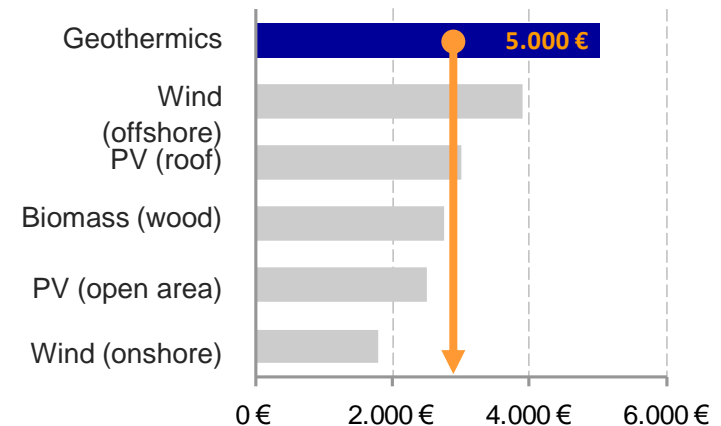
Hydrothermal potential of Germany ~ 2.600 TWh



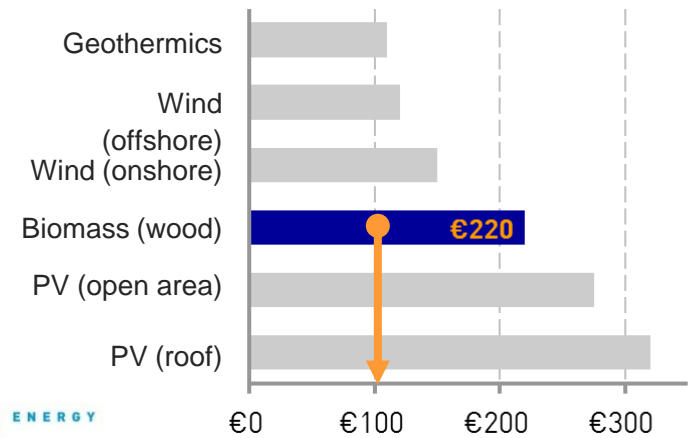
Summary

- › Geothermal potential of Germany
 - › Technical potential about 1200 EJ
 - › 550 times of annual power consumption
- › Geothermal contribution to grid stability
 - › EGS as future technology
 - › Additional power generation in the southern part of Germany
- › Economic feasibility
 - › Production costs already comparable to other renewable energy sources
 - › Cost reduction potential by the use of low hanging fruits

Invest [€/kW]



Power production costs [€/MWh]





Thanks for your kind attention!