

# European Technology Deep Geothermal & Innovation Platform

## Turboden experience in geothermal application



*Marco Baresi – Institutional Relations*

Brussels, 6th April 2016

# 35 Years of Experience



1985  
Turbine crafted in Turboden  
factory near Milan

**1980** - Founded by Mario Gaia,  
professor at *Politecnico di Milano*

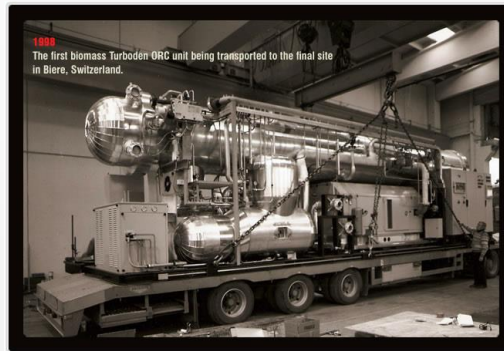


1990  
Heat Recovery ORC power plant by Turboden  
near Brescia, Italy

**1990's** – First ORC projects in  
solar, geothermal and heat  
recovery applications®  
clean energy ahead

## TURBODEN

a group company of  **MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.**



1998  
The first biomass Turboden ORC unit being transported to the final site  
in Bière, Switzerland.

**1998** – First ORC biomass  
plant in Switzerland  
(300 kW)

**2000's** - ORC biomass  
plants in Europe



**2013** - **MHI** acquires the  
majority of Turboden.  
Italian shareholders stay  
in charge of management

**Today** - Over 320 plants in  
the world, **265 in operation**,  
200+ employees,  
~ 70 M€ turnover  
(2015)



**2009** - United Technologies Corp. (UTC)  
acquires the majority of Turboden's  
quotas. PW Power Systems supports  
Turboden in new markets beyond  
Europe. **100 plants sold**

# What We Do



Biomass



Heat recovery



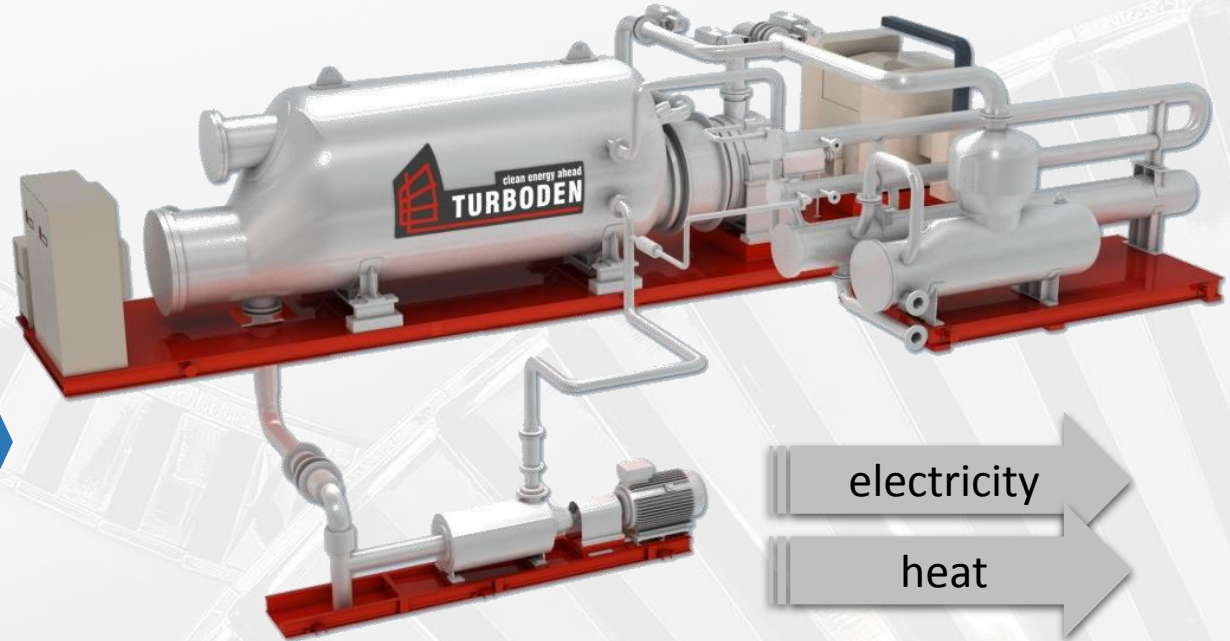
Waste to energy



Geothermal



Solar

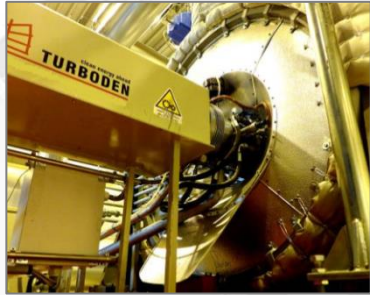


Turboden designs, develops and maintains turbogenerators based on the Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC), a technology for the combined generation of electric power and heat from various renewable sources, particularly suitable for distributed generation.

➤ **Turboden solutions** from 200 kW to 15 MW electric per single unit



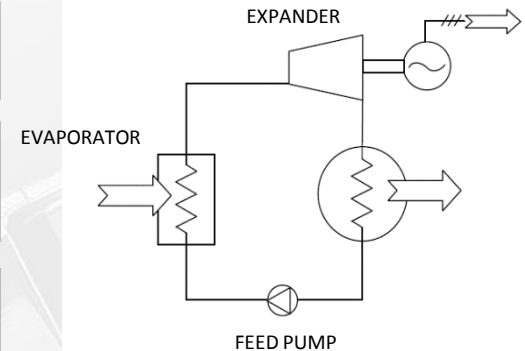
# Organic Rankine Cycle: concept



**Cycle** it is a thermodynamic cycle

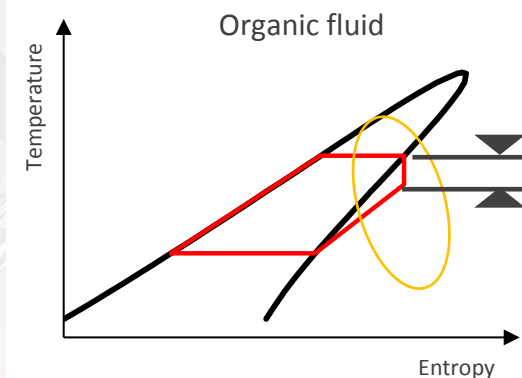
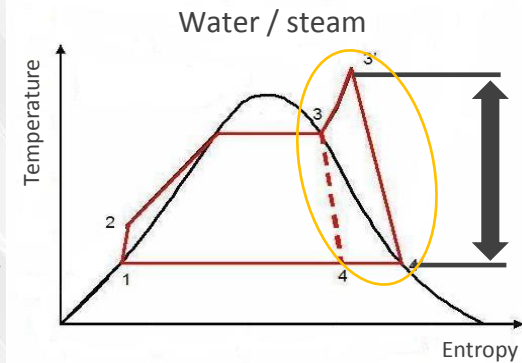
**Rankine** it is theoretically given by 2 isobar and 2 adiabatic thermodynamic transformations

**Organic** it exploits an organic working fluid



**The principle** is based on a turbogenerator working as a normal steam turbine to transform thermal energy into mechanical energy and finally into electric energy through an electric generator. **Instead of the water steam**, the ORC system **vaporizes an organic fluid**, characterized by a **molecular mass higher than water**, which leads to a **slower rotation** of the turbine and to **lower pressure and erosion** of the metallic parts and blades.

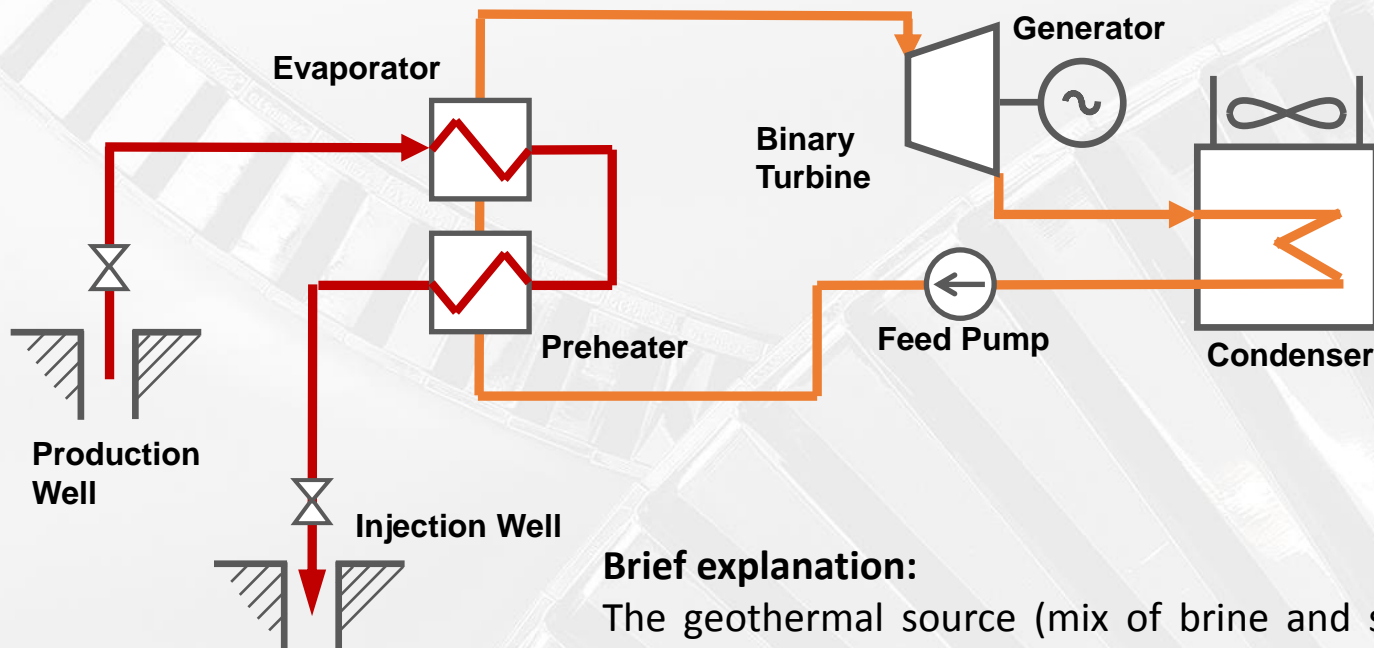
**Efficiency:** 98% of incoming thermal power is transformed into **electric power** (around **20%**) and **heat** (**78%**), with extremely limited thermal leaks, only 2% due to thermal isolation, radiance and losses in the generator. The electric efficiency obtained in **non-cogeneration** cases is much higher (more than **24%** of the thermal input).





# Geothermal technology: binary plant

## BINARY PLANT



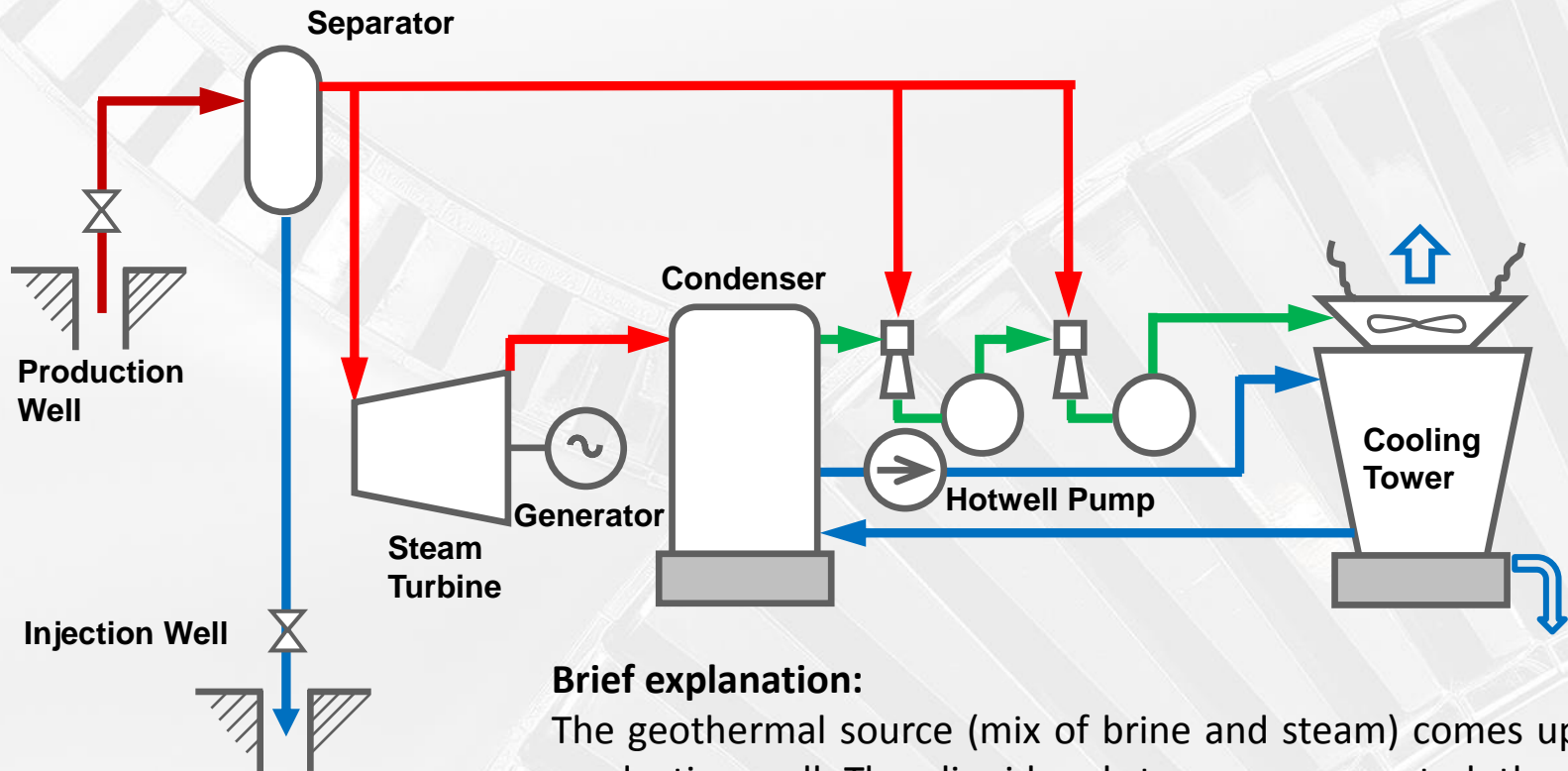
### Brief explanation:

The geothermal source (mix of brine and steam or only brine) comes up from the production well. Then it is cooled through the heat exchangers giving heat to the binary fluid, which flows inside an independent loop. The cooled geothermal source is then entirely reinjected. The hot binary fluid passes through the turbine generating power, then it is condensed by means of a condenser (with water or air) and pumped again into the heat exchangers, so the cycle can restart.



# Geothermal technology: flash plant

## FLASH PLANT



### Brief explanation:

The geothermal source (mix of brine and steam) comes up from the production well. Then liquid and steam are separated: the first one is reinjected, while the steam passes through the turbine to generate power. After the turbine, the exhaust steam is condensed by means of a semi-open circuit made by the condensate itself. The condensate is usually cooled in a cooling tower.



# Geothermal technology: comparison between flash and binary plants

FLASH	BINARY
Mainly suitable for geothermal source when the <b>steam share is significant</b> and/or when the <b>temperature is higher than 150 ÷ 200 °C</b>	Mainly suitable for geothermal source where the <b>liquid share dominates</b> and the temperature is not so high (furthermore, binary plants are very favorable when the <b>source temperature is lower than about 150 °C or when there is only liquid</b> )
The plant uses the geothermal separated steam directly through the turbine, with related problems regarding the liquid formation and corrosion at the turbine blades	The plant has an independent closed fluid loop that exchanges heat with the geothermal fluids, so the geothermal fluid is in contact only with corrosion-resistant components
<b>The cooling is usually made with water system</b> , as the condensate becomes available as cooling medium	<b>The cooling system can be made with either water or air or both of them</b>
<b>The cooled geothermal source is not entirely reinjected underground because part of it is lost in the cooling tower</b>	<b>The cooled geothermal source can be completely reinjected underground</b>
Flash plants, together with dry steam plants, <b>represent most of the installed capacity worldwide (around 85 %)</b>	Binary plants represent <b>approximately half of the number of total power plant all over the world</b>

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**TURBODEN**

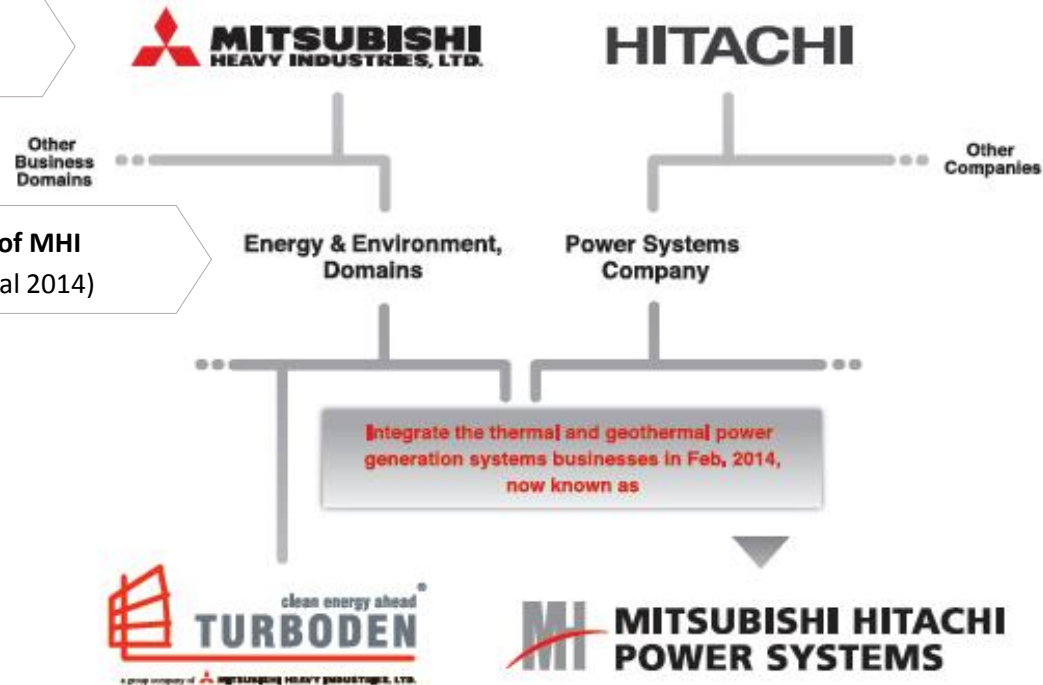




# Global leadership in geothermal

over \$40 billion (in fiscal 2014)

The largest segment of MHI  
over \$16 billion (in fiscal 2014)



> 320 ORC plants globally  
0.5 GW ORC power

>100 units globally  
> 3 GW power

23 %  
market  
share

Turboden is the  
worldwide  
reference ORC  
company for MHI



Geothermal Power Plant (Binary Cycle)



Geothermal Power Plant (Flash Cycle)





# EU Turboden GEOTHERMAL Funded Demonstration Projects ... since 2001

## Marktgemeinde, Altheim, Austria



**Plant type:** geothermal low enthalpy, coupled with a geothermal district heating system

**Started up:** March 2001

**Heat source:** hot water at 106°C

**Design electric power:** 1 MW (normally operated by the owner at ~ 500 kW)

**FP4-NNE-THERMIE C**

## Soultz-sous-Forêts, Alsace, France



**Plant type:** geothermal, 1<sup>st</sup> EU operating plant on EGS (Enhanced Geothermal System)

**Started up:** June 2008

**Heat source:** hot water at 180°C

**Total electric power:** 1.5 MW

**FP6 - SUSTDEV**



## Simbach-Braunau, Germany/Austria



**Plant type:** geothermal low enthalpy, coupled with a geothermal district heating system

**Started up:** August 2009

**Heat source:** air/water at 80°C

**Design electric power:** 200 kW

**FP6 - SUSTDEV**





From pilots ... to commercial projects

**from pilots ...**



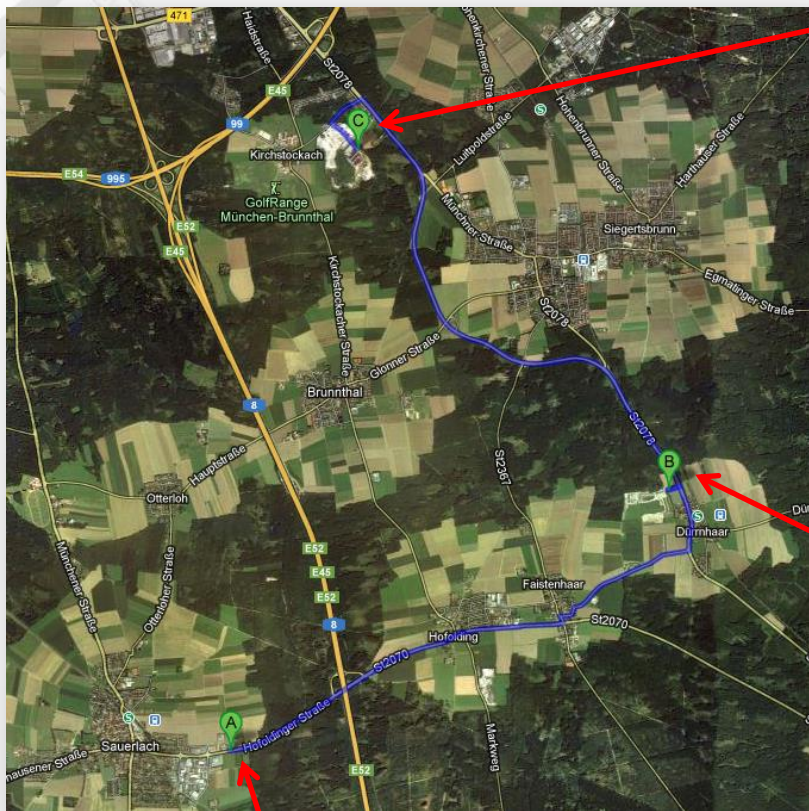
**... to commercial projects**

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# Turboden Geothermal Plants in operation in Bavaria since 2011 with 98% availability

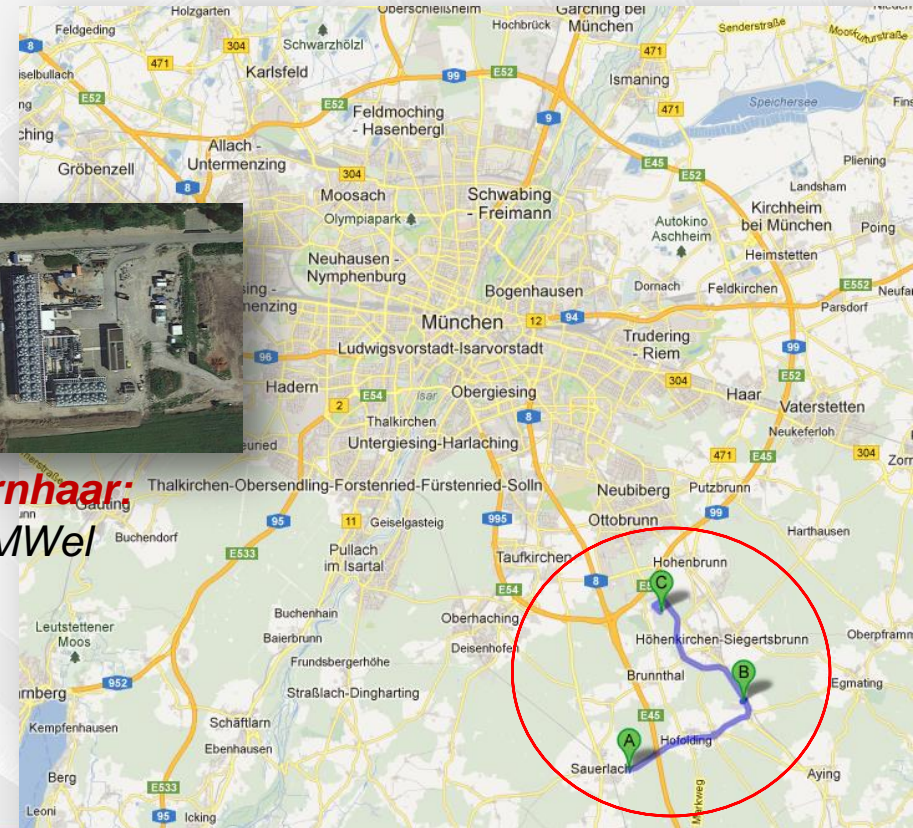


**Kirchstockach:**  
5,6 MWeI

→ **Traunreut:**  
4 MWeI + 12 MWth



**Dürrenhaar:**  
5,6 MWeI



**Sauerlach:**  
5 MWeI + 4 MWth

1 km







## 5 MWeI typical Layout, a picture from Bavaria







# NER 300 project: CLEAG



CLEAG

Plant type: clozed loop technology

Customer: AAT Geothermae/CLEAG

Site: Croatia

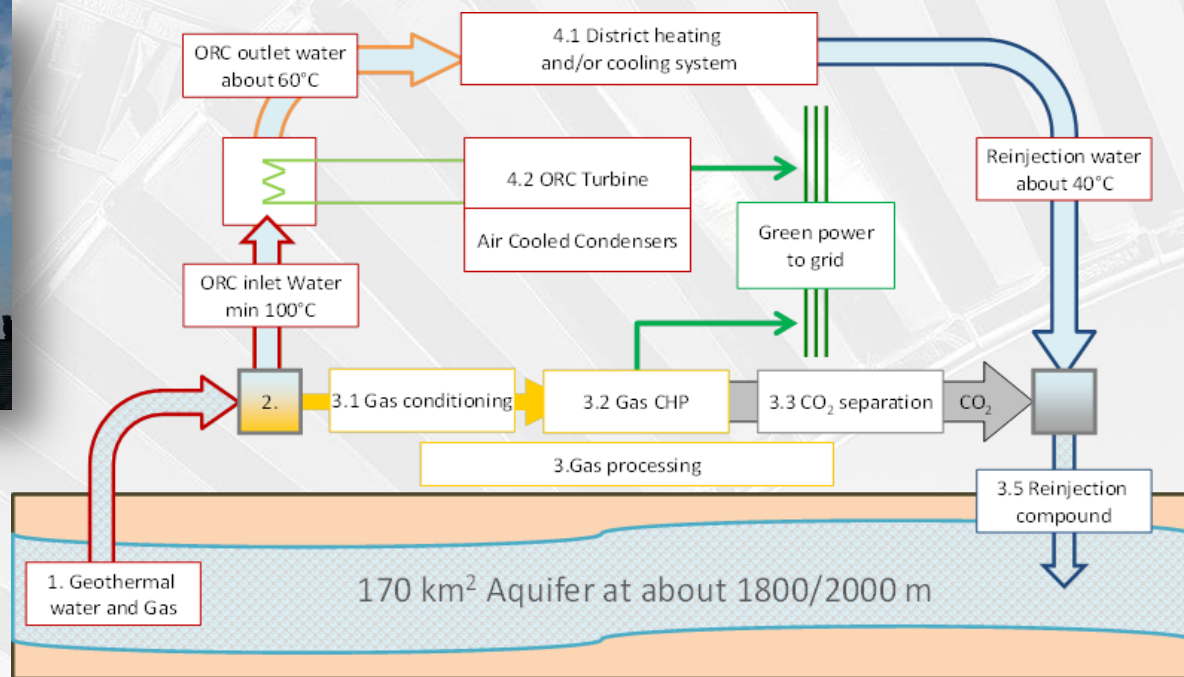
Start up: Q2 2017

Heat source: geothermal brine @103°C

Cooling device: Air Cooled Condenser

Total power: 4.2 MW on a single turbine

Working fluid: Isobutane





# Plant under construction: 16.5 MW Velika Ciglena (Croatia)



Plant type: ORC geothermal unit

Customer: MB Holding

Site: Croatia

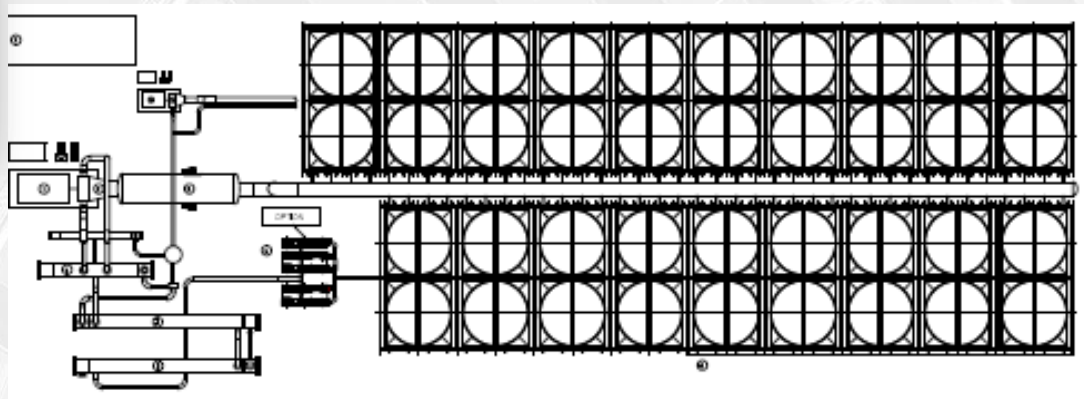
Start up: Q4 2016

Heat source: geothermal brine and steam @170°C

Cooling device: Air Cooled Condenser

Total power: 16.5 MW on a single turbine (including a 1.5 MW NCG expansion turbine)

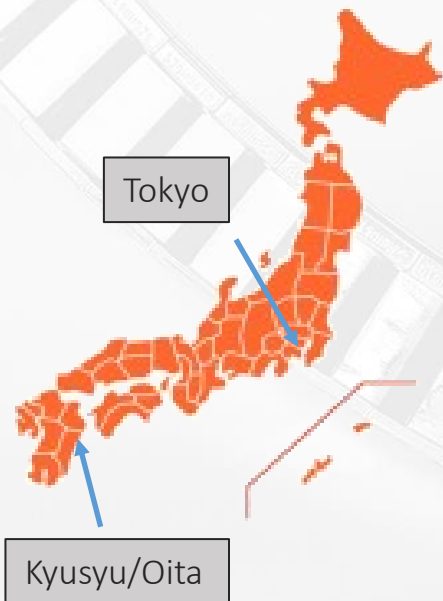
Working fluid: Isobutane







# Recent project: Sugawara plant in Japan



**Plant type:** brine + steam ORC geothermal unit

**Location:** Japan

**Status:** in operation since June 2015

**Heat source:** geothermal brine/steam 140°C

**Cooling device:** air condensers

**Total electric power:** 5+ MW

**Working fluid:** n-pentane





# Plant under construction: Montelago geothermal (Philippines)



**Plant type:** 4 X Turboden 10 MW ORC units

**Customer:** Emerging Power Inc

**Site:** Mindoro Island, The Philippines

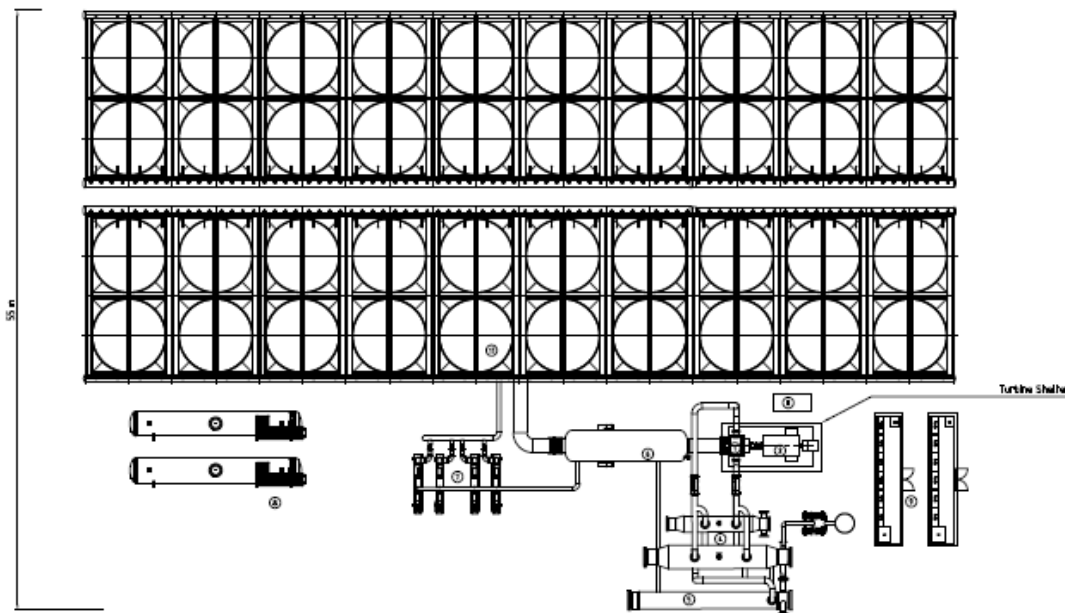
**Start-up:** under construction (first 10 MW foreseen for Q3/Q4 2017)

**Heat source:** geothermal fluid at 159°C

**Cooling device:** air condensers

**Total power:** 40 MWeI net

**Working fluid:** Isopentane



## TURBODEN



# Turboden's vision of ETIP

Turboden is member of EGEC since 2007  
Rete Geotermica



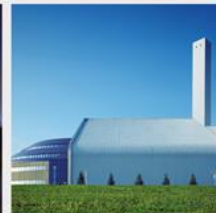
R&D was important and is still crucial for Turboden developments ... with more than 320 ORC plants in 33 countries it represents an EU technology excellence

## R&D further efforts are strongly recommended for ORC

- ✓ focus on specific components
- ✓ district heating application
- ✓ increase cooling system efficiency
- ✓ bottoming existing flash plants
- ✓ testing the next generation of working fluids
- ✓ storage and grid balance



# Thank you for your attention



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**TURBODEN**

a group company of  **MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.**

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