

**UNITED
DOWNS**
DEEP GEOTHERMAL POWER

Peter Ledingham

GeoScience Ltd

Acknowledgements

UDDGP gratefully acknowledges significant financial support from:

European Regional Development Fund
Cornwall Council

The work presented here was carried out by the UDDGP project team, comprising staff from:

Geothermal Engineering Ltd
GeoScience Ltd
British Geological Survey
University of Plymouth

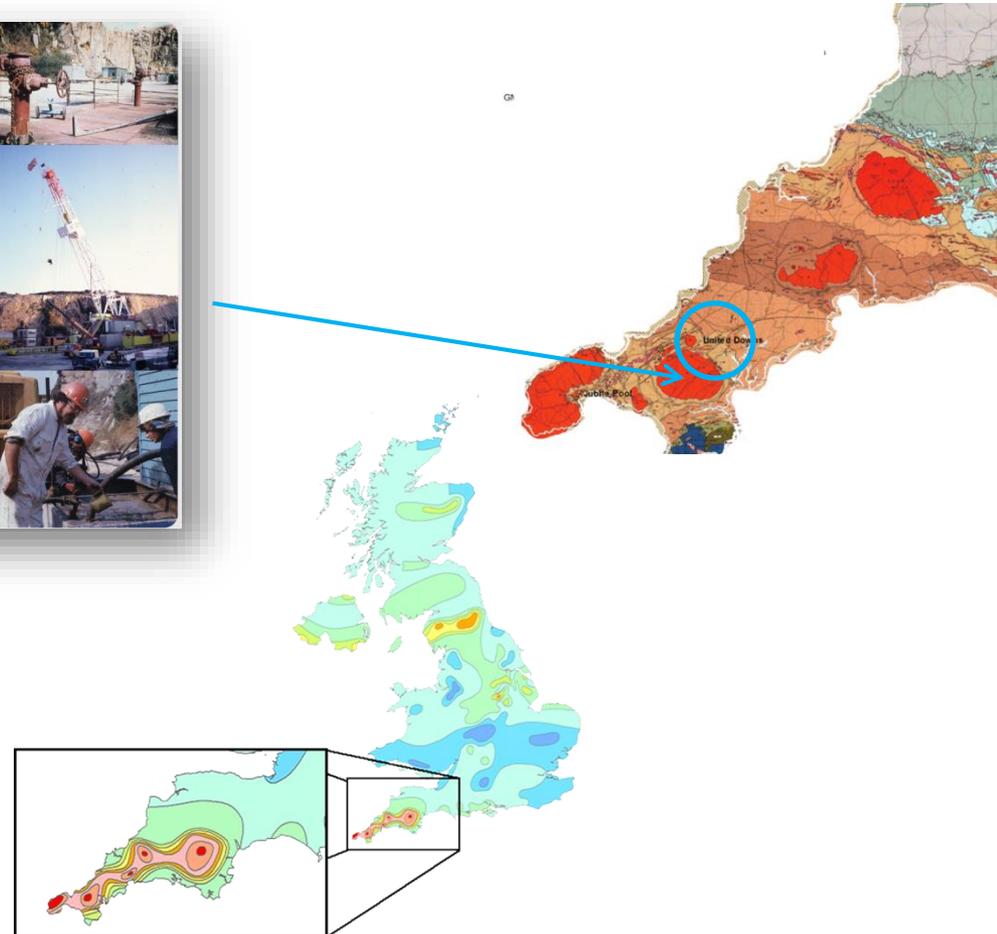
And numerous contractors and service providers

Cornwall's geothermal resource



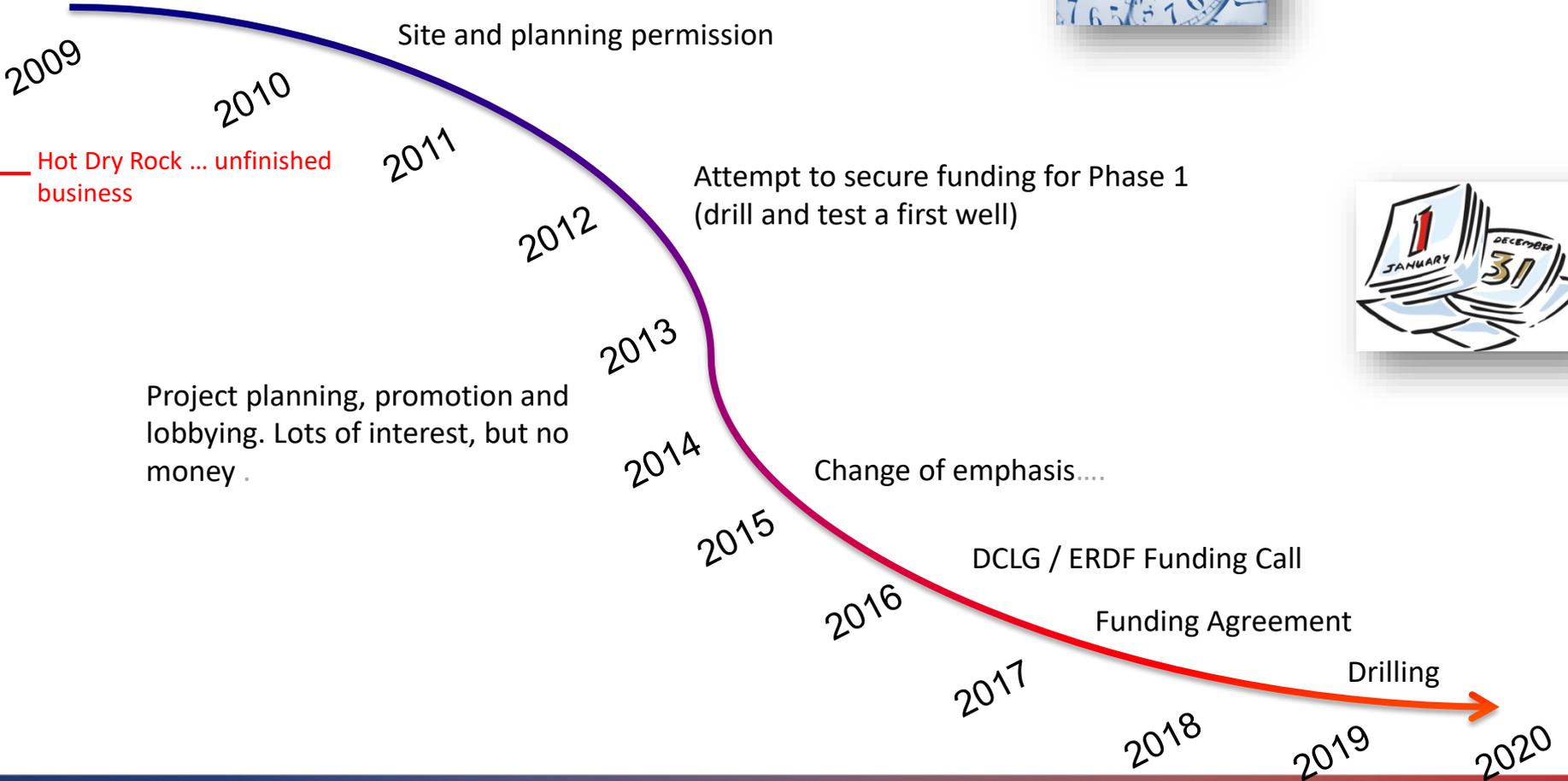
The granites beneath Cornwall are a significant, heat-producing energy source

Concepts HDR >> EGS >> UDDGP



How did we get here?

Original UDDGP project concept



Funding calls

ERDF Priority Axis 4 Supporting the shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors – renewable sources and low carbon technologies

Drill a commercial-scale demonstration well in Cornwall to explore and characterise the deep geothermal resources

Cornwall Council



“Create an energy future that is cleaner and more affordable, retaining social and economic benefits in the county”

Provide 100% of the county’s electricity demand from renewables and (since January 2019) become carbon neutral by 2030

Reduce the risk to potential future investors

*Reduce fuel poverty
Locally owned generation
Green jobs*

UDDGP proposal

Drill and test a deep hole, as set out in the funding call

Drill and test a second, shallower hole, establish a circulating system and build a demonstration power plant

Dissemination, community outreach, education

Parallel research programme looking at public perception, acceptance and understanding of geothermal in Cornwall

In order to.....

Explore and characterise the deep geothermal resource

Test the geological, technical and financial concept, reduce investor risk, speed up the transition to development of commercial systems To prove that geothermal power generation in Cornwall is possible

Transfer knowledge to businesses, regulators, educational institutions and the public

Address the potentially significant issue of public concern and opposition

Programme

Preparation	June 2017 – October 2018
Drilling	November 2018 – June 2019
Evaluation	March - June 2020
Power plant	3rd quarter 2021

Community outreach
Education programme
Social research

Postponed until we can
resume site activity

ERDF (via MHCLG)	£10.6m
Cornwall Council	£2.4m
Private	£5m

Power plant

Base case is 1MWe (~20l/s, 175°C)

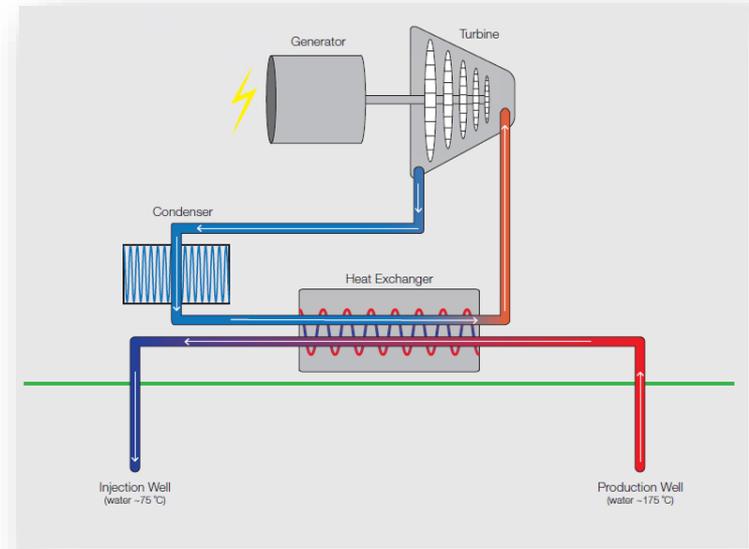
Estimated Greenhouse gas reductions
~3,400 Tonnes/year CO₂

Possible expansion to 3MWe, depending on well
performance and availability of additional funding –
enough to supply about 3,000 homes

3MWe is the limit of our grid connection

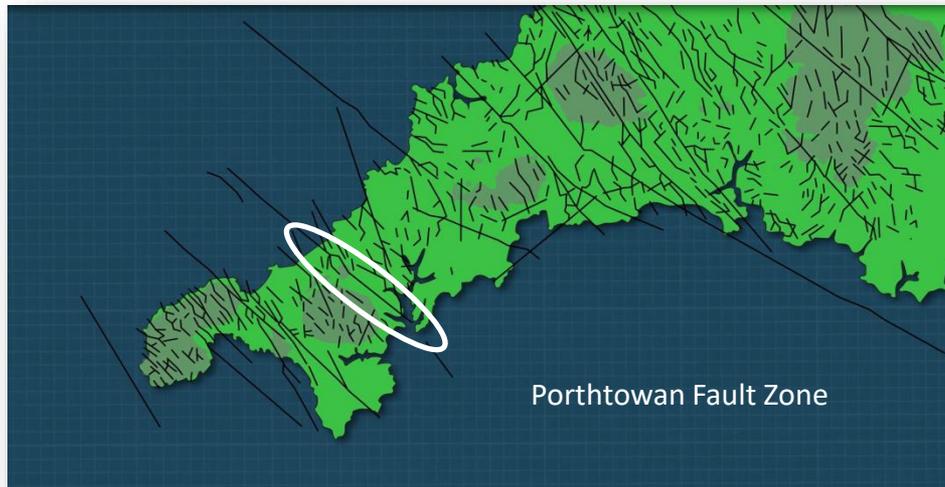


4 – 5 MWe



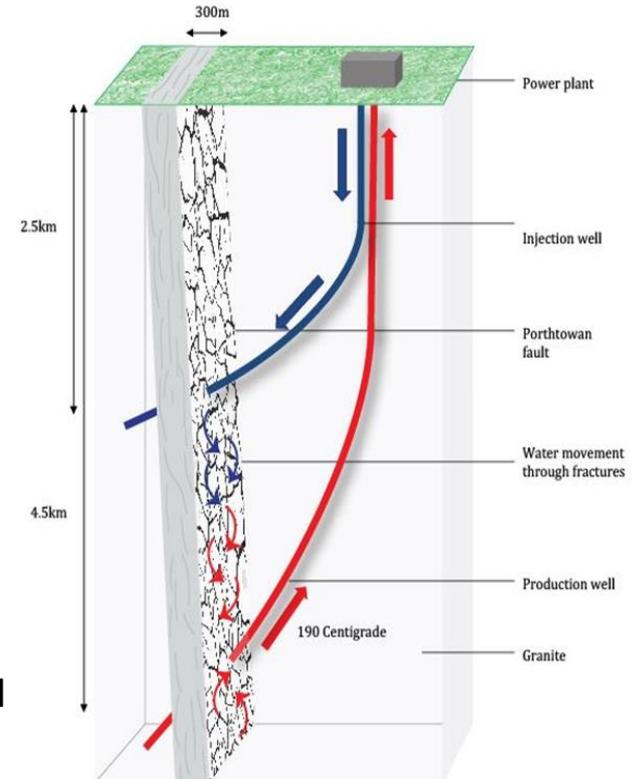
UDDGP Concept

Natural permeability in a target fault structure



20 to 80 l/s circulation
190°C at reservoir depth
Pilot power plant
Local use of heat?

Pumped from the production well
175°C at surface
1 - 3MWe to the grid
~10,000 tonnes/year CO₂ saved



Site Selection

2009 study area

Surface mapping
Analogue studies
Satellite imagery
Mining data
HDR project data



Proximity to target fault
Proximity to granite
High heat flow
Hot springs in mines

Large enough for a big drilling rig
Good access
Sparsely populated
Likely to get planning consent
Grid connection

HAS Innova Rig

No capable rigs in the UK

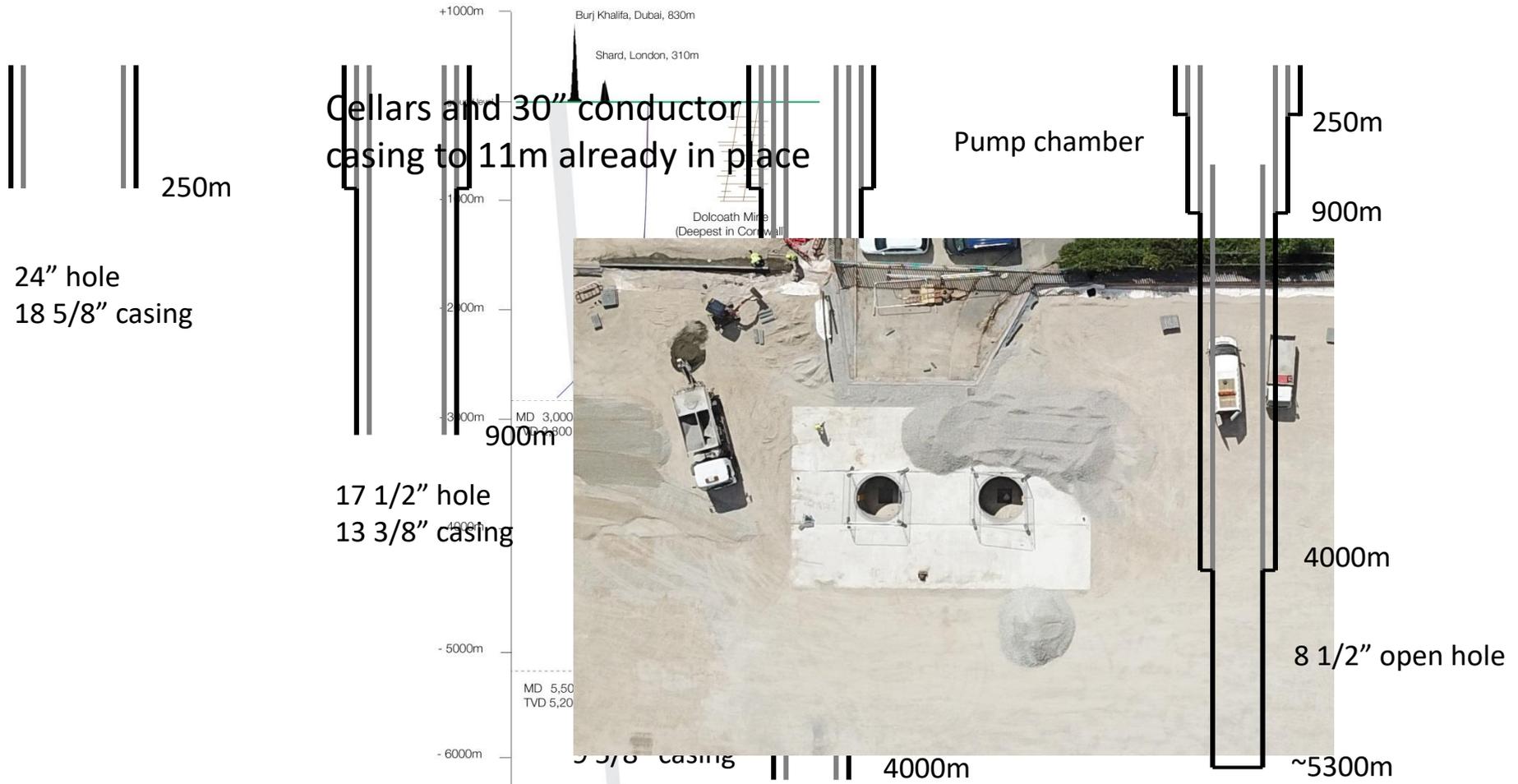
Mobilised from Helsinki September - October 2018

Transported by ship and then by road to Cornwall

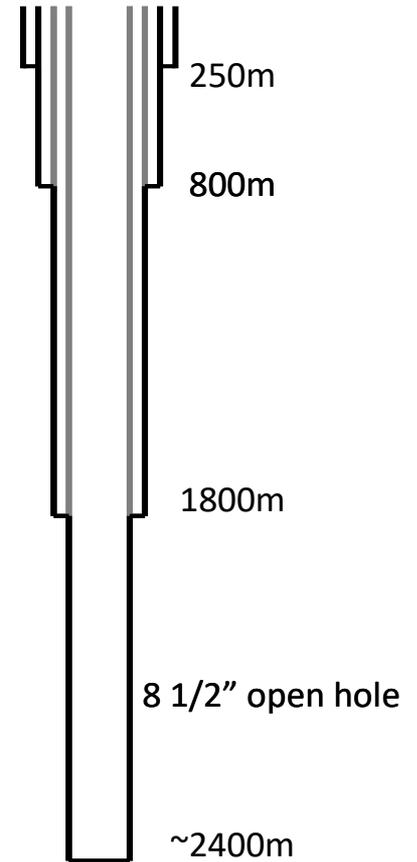
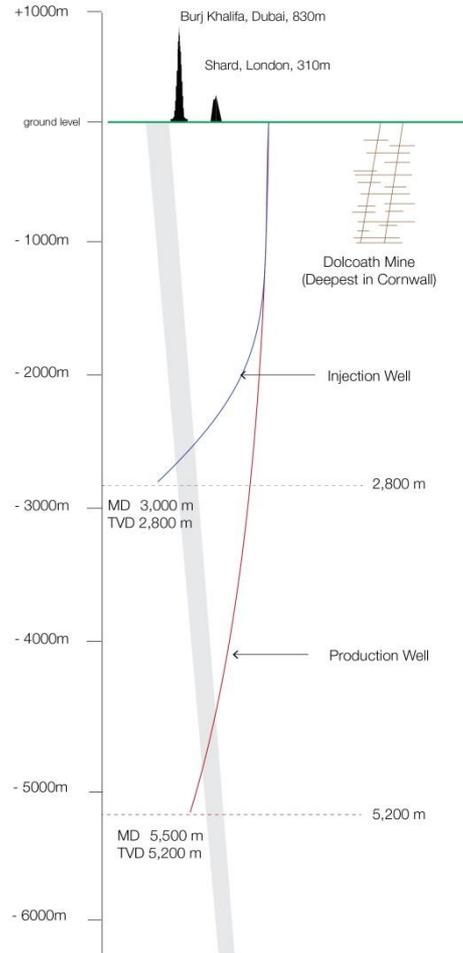
80 truck loads - small local roads and village communities



Production well 'completion' (steel casing)



Injection well



Noise monitoring

Continuous throughout the drilling phase

Day time and night time noise limits in our planning consent (65 and 45dB)

Automatic alerts to GEL staff

Complaints procedure

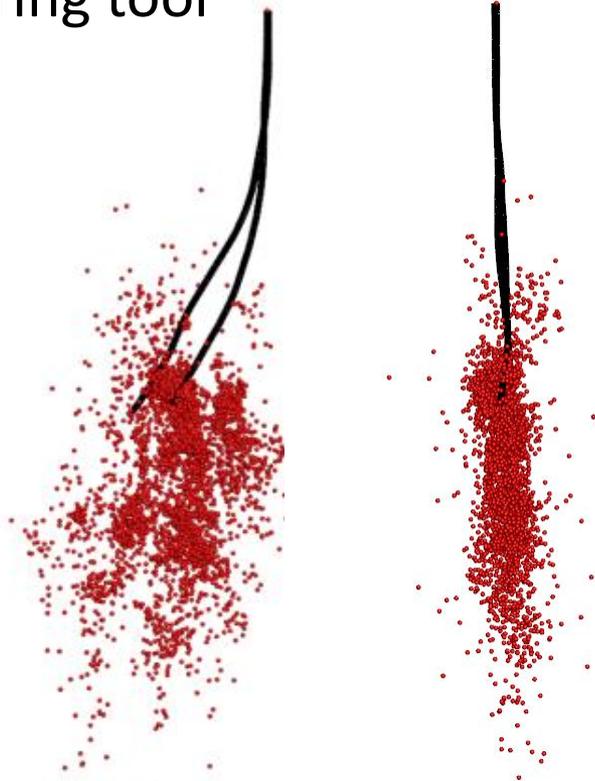
Access to sound recordings

Public access to measurements



Seismic monitoring

Engineering tool



“induced microseismic events”

Environmental monitoring

Planning condition requirement

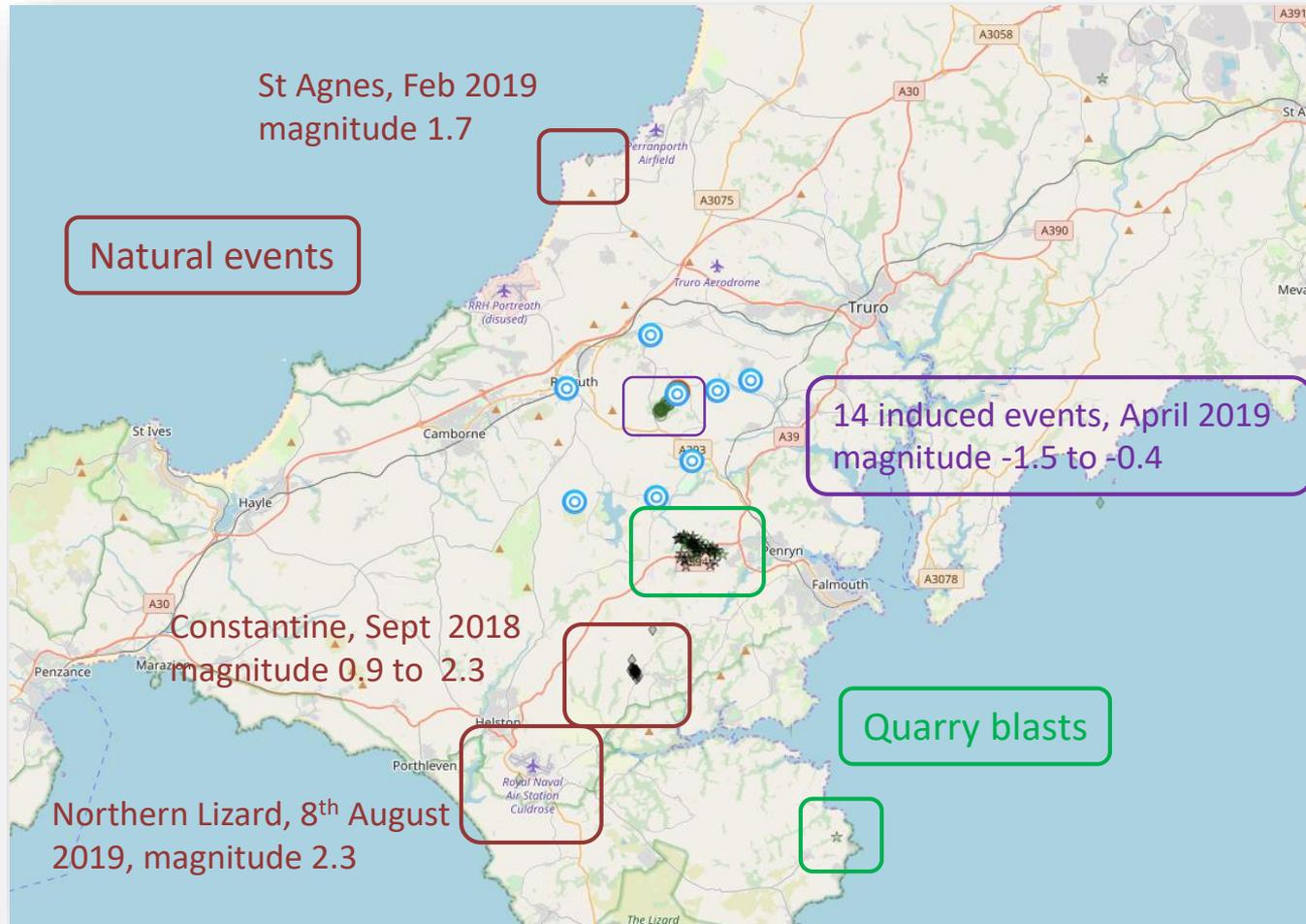
Public concern over induced seismicity

Negative press related to Fracking

Downward migration of injected water



Background monitoring since May 2018



Community



Education



Research



Public engagement
and dissemination



Business and academia

Education programme

Primary Schools

Classroom sessions, worksheets and games
Geothermal animation for Key Stage 2 pupils



Secondary Schools

STEM programme
Lesson plans and site visits
Seismicity for Schools and
Raspberry Shakes

56 schools & colleges,
24 careers events
~4,000 students



Further and Higher education

University research, MSc projects, internships and work experience, site visits
'Women in STEM' and 'Girls into Geoscience' programmes

Community engagement

Public events, shows and exhibitions

Guest lectures

Open days at the site

Parish Council updates and meetings

Community Liaison Group, village community groups

Project website, information films, social media posts

Personal contact with local residents & businesses

Easy access to the project team

Support to local businesses and services



24 public events

60 group visits and
12 open days ...

2,400 visitors to the site

11 community groups



University of Plymouth research programme

“Public perception / awareness / attitudes to geothermal energy”

Clean, natural, renewable, reliable,
continuous, low carbon, local source of
energy with a small footprint and low impact



Drilling disturbance, noise, vibration, traffic, induced
seismicity, groundwater contamination, radioactive
rocks, radon gas, ‘messing with
the sub-surface’



Low level of geothermal
knowledge and familiarity

Prominence in news and social
media (often negative)

Possible amplification of risk
perception

Psychological and social
factors

Role of media in shaping
public attitudes

Relationship with the
sub-surface

Social licence to operate

UD - 1

Production Well



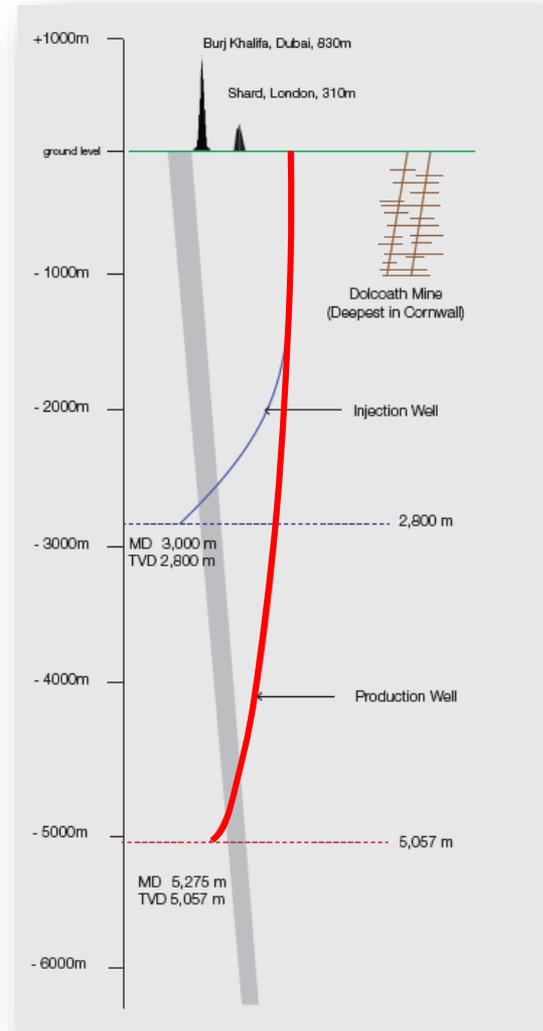
5275 m MD (measured depth)
5057 m TVD (true vertical depth)

Start date: 6th November 2018
End date : 26th April 2019

Number of days to drill: 178
Average ROP (Rate of Penetration): 3.33 m/per hour
Weight of steel used = 419 t
Weight of cement used = 358 t

Number of bits used: 28
Casing points and hole sizes:
30" casing to 11m
24" hole to 247m / 18 5/8" casing to 245m
17 1/2" hole to 900m / 13 3/8" casing to 899m
12 1/4" hole to 4000m / 9 5/8" casing to 3985m
8 1/2" open hole to 5275m

End of well inclination and azimuth: 33° / 236°
End of well location: 780m SW



'Skidding' the drilling rig

6th May 2019



UD - 2

Injection Well



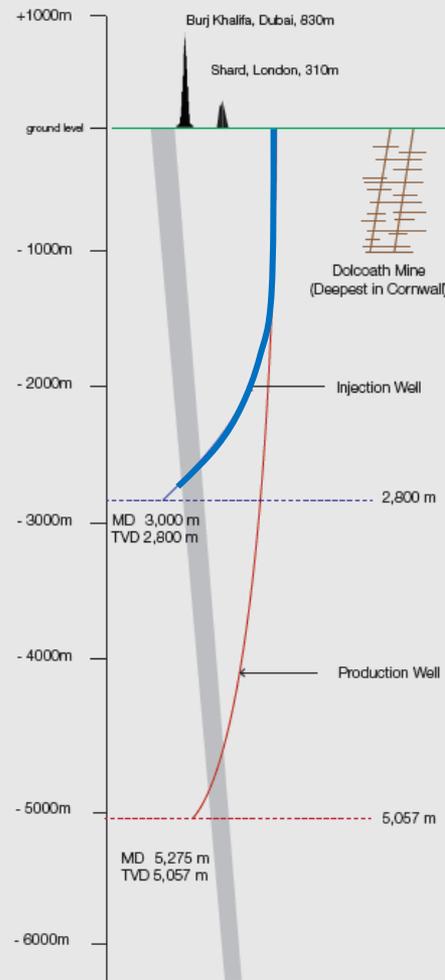
2393 m MD (measured depth)
2214 m TVD (true vertical depth)

Start date: 11th May 2019
End date : 28th June 2019

Number of days to drill: 54
Average ROP (Rate of Penetration): 4.19 m/hr
Weight of steel used = 238 t
Weight of cement used = 325 t

Number of bits used: 10
Casing points and hole sizes:
30" casing to 11m
17 1/2" hole to 809m / 13 3/8" casing to 804m
12 1/4" hole to 1826m / 9 5/8" casing to 1820m
8 1/2" open hole to 2393m

End of well inclination and azimuth: 40° / 233°
End of well location: 590m SW



Preliminary Results

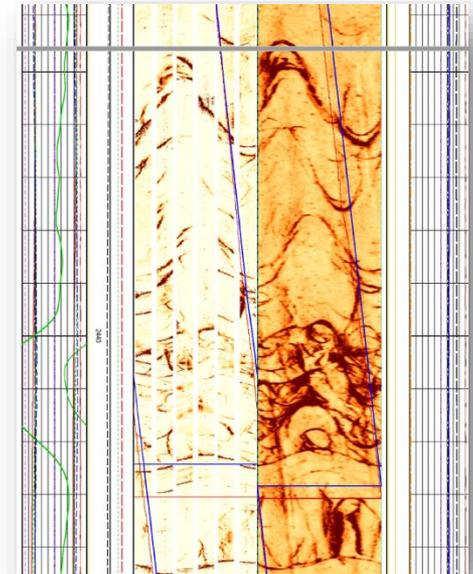
Production well completed to the planned depth

Injection well completed with 300m penetration of the target fault

Good relations with the community

Significant public interest and support

No lost time accidents



Reservoir temperature ~100°C main uncertainties:

- Temperature

Target fault intersected at the predicted location

- Permeability in the fault



Reservoir permeability as-yet undetermined (but promising)

What next?

Evaluation was planned for spring & summer 2020 but now delayed

- Injection, production and circulation tests
- Establish how much energy we can produce
- Finalise the power plant design
- Prove the concept



Long term....

Develop further, larger commercial projects throughout the county

Increase the contribution of geothermal energy supply

Create a new geothermal industry



Thank you