

Introduction to Geothermal Production

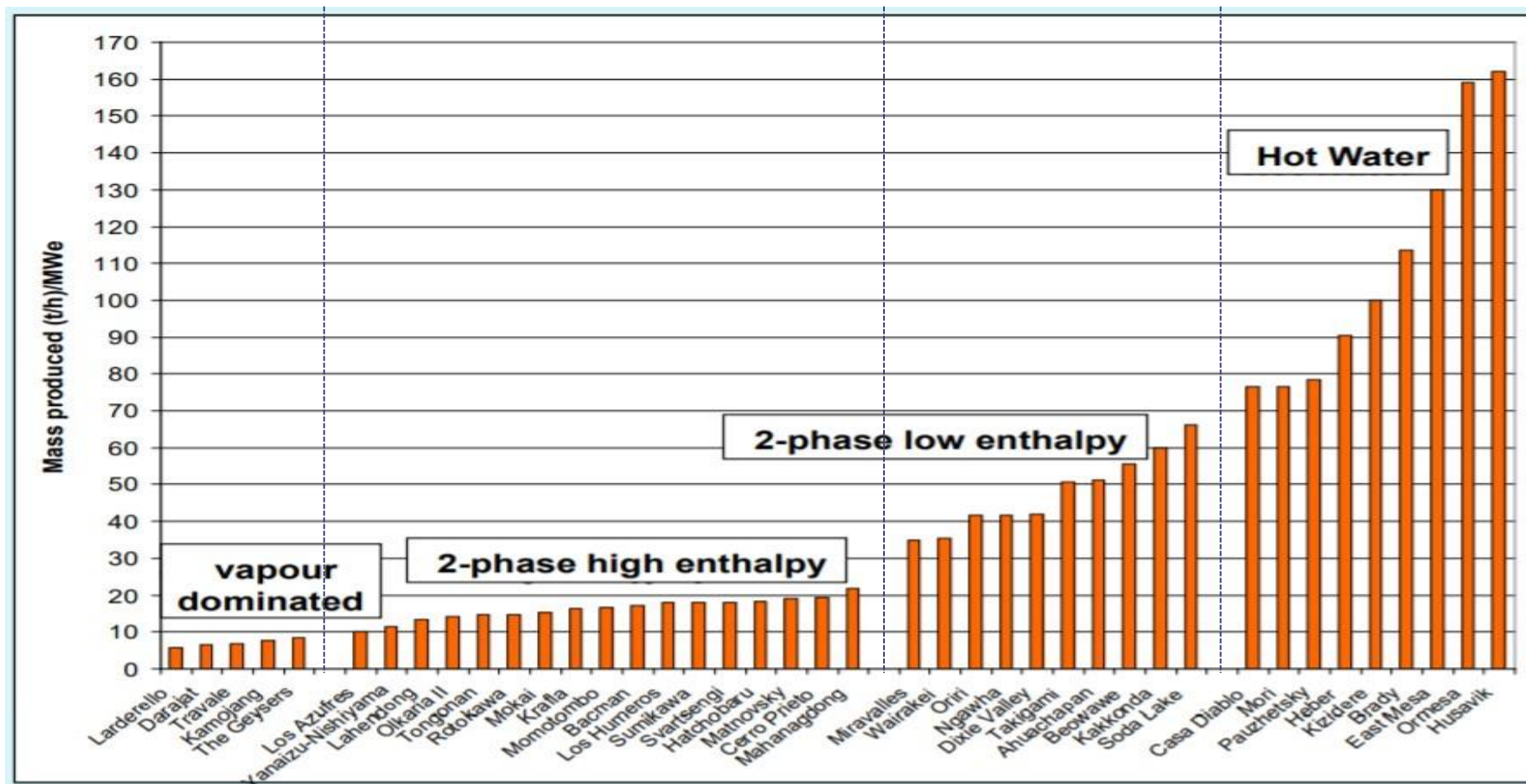
Surabaya, 25 October 2022

Geothermal is Clean Energy with Small Surface Footprints



Types of Geothermal Systems

Mass Produced per MWe Generated



(From course material of GEOTHERM-602 Postgraduate Certificate in Geothermal Energy Technology, University of Auckland, New Zealand)

Back To Basic (1): Boiling Water

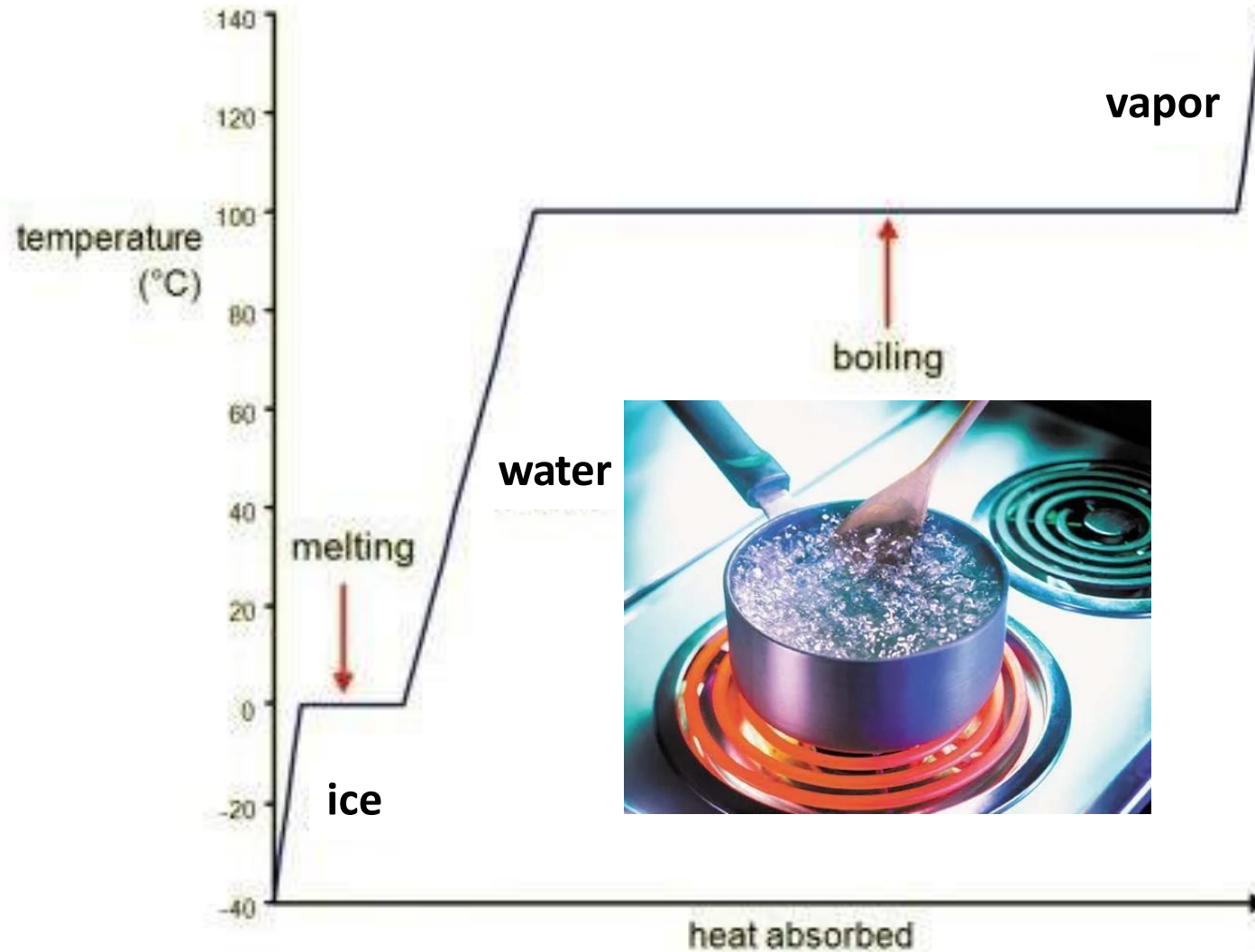
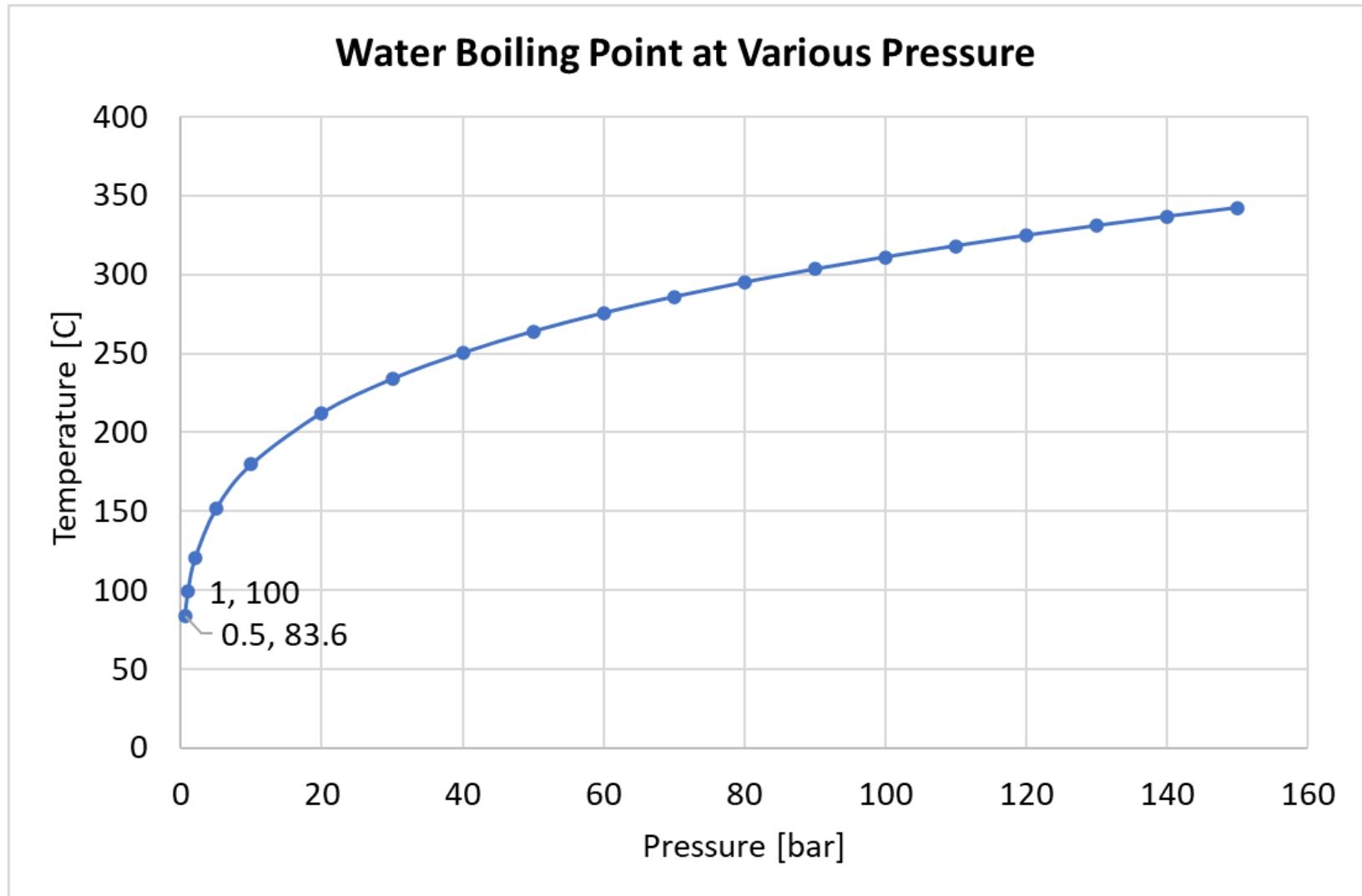


Image Source: <https://www.britannica.com/science/boiling-point>

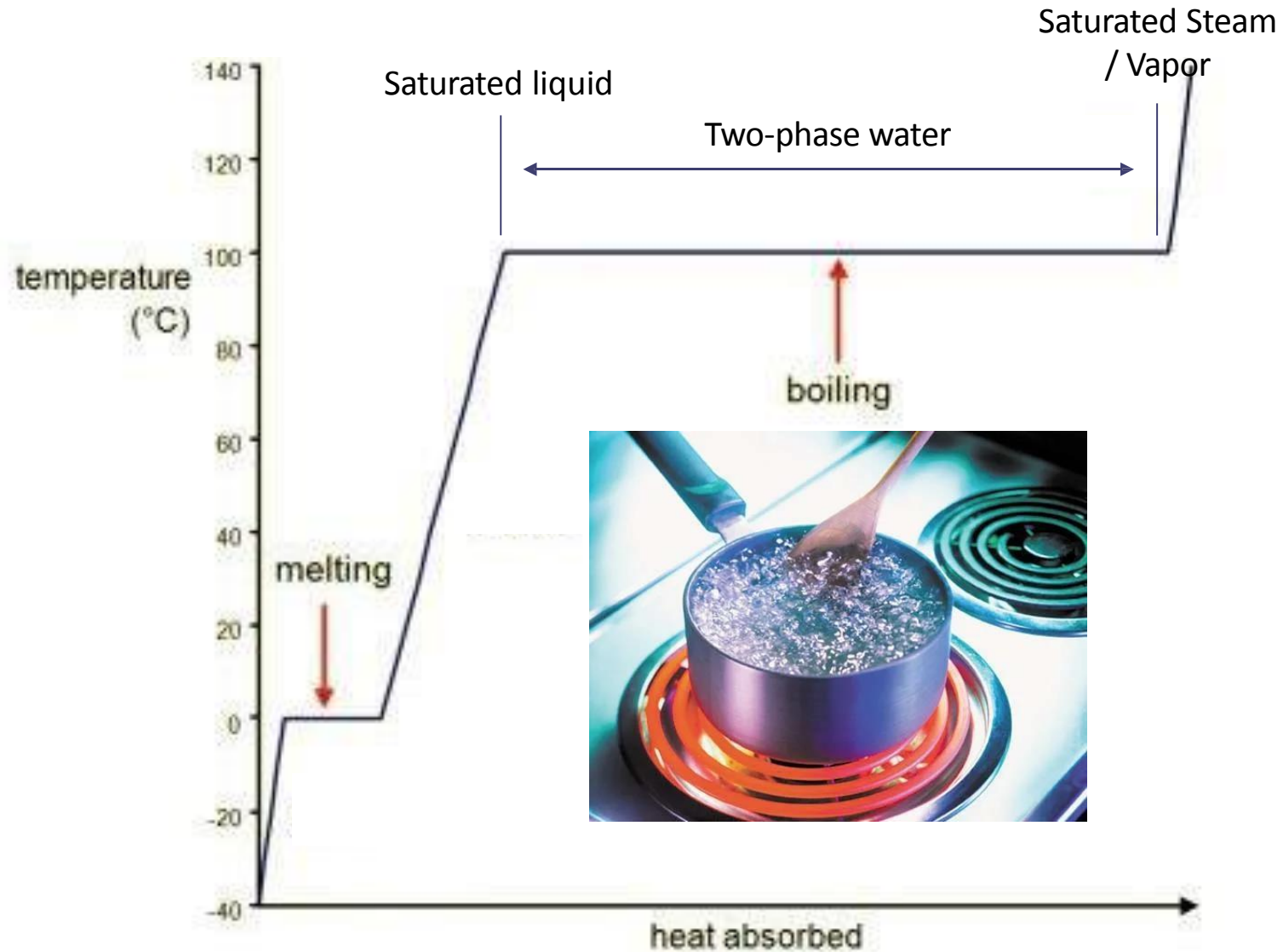
Back To Basic (1): Questions

1. What's the boiling temperature at sea level?
2. What will happen if you keep heating up boiling water? Will the temperature keep getting hotter?
3. If you're at Mahameru & trying to boil some water, which statement is correct?
 - a. The water will boil at **higher temperature** than if I boil some water in Surabaya
 - b. The water will boil at **exact same temperature** than if I boil some water in Surabaya
 - c. The water will boil at **lower temperature** than if I boil some water in Surabaya

Back To Basic (1): Boiling Water

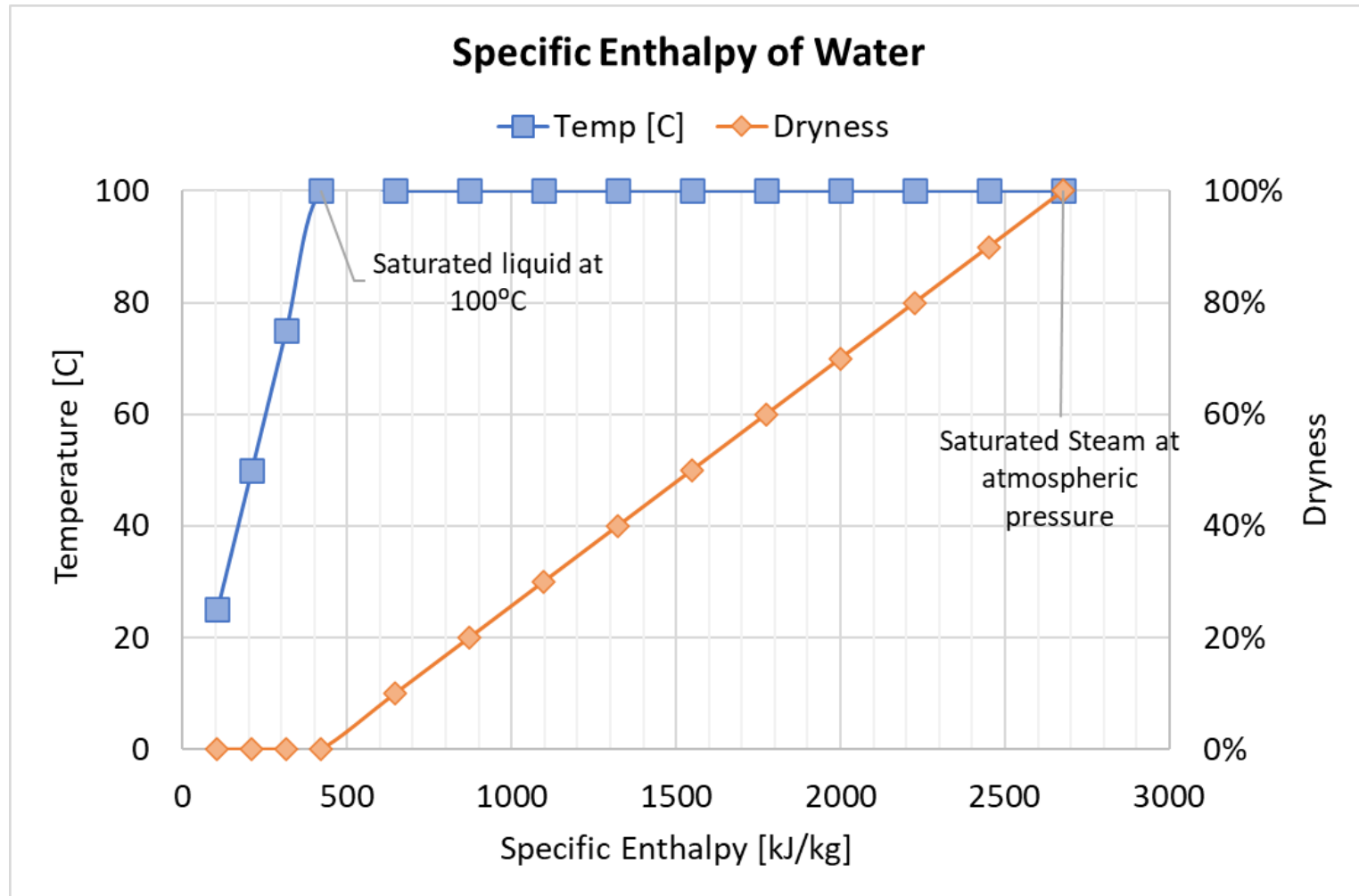


Back To Basic (1): Boiling Water



1. What's the Enthalpy?
“Heat energy content”
2. Which one has higher specific enthalpy?
 - a. Water at 40°C
 - b. Water at 80°C
3. Which one has higher specific enthalpy?
 - a. Saturated water at 100°C
 - b. Two-phase water 100°C
4. Which one has higher specific enthalpy?
 - a. Two-phase water 100°C
 - b. Saturated steam at 100°C

Back To Basic (2): What's Specific Enthalpy



Back To Basic (2): What's Specific Enthalpy

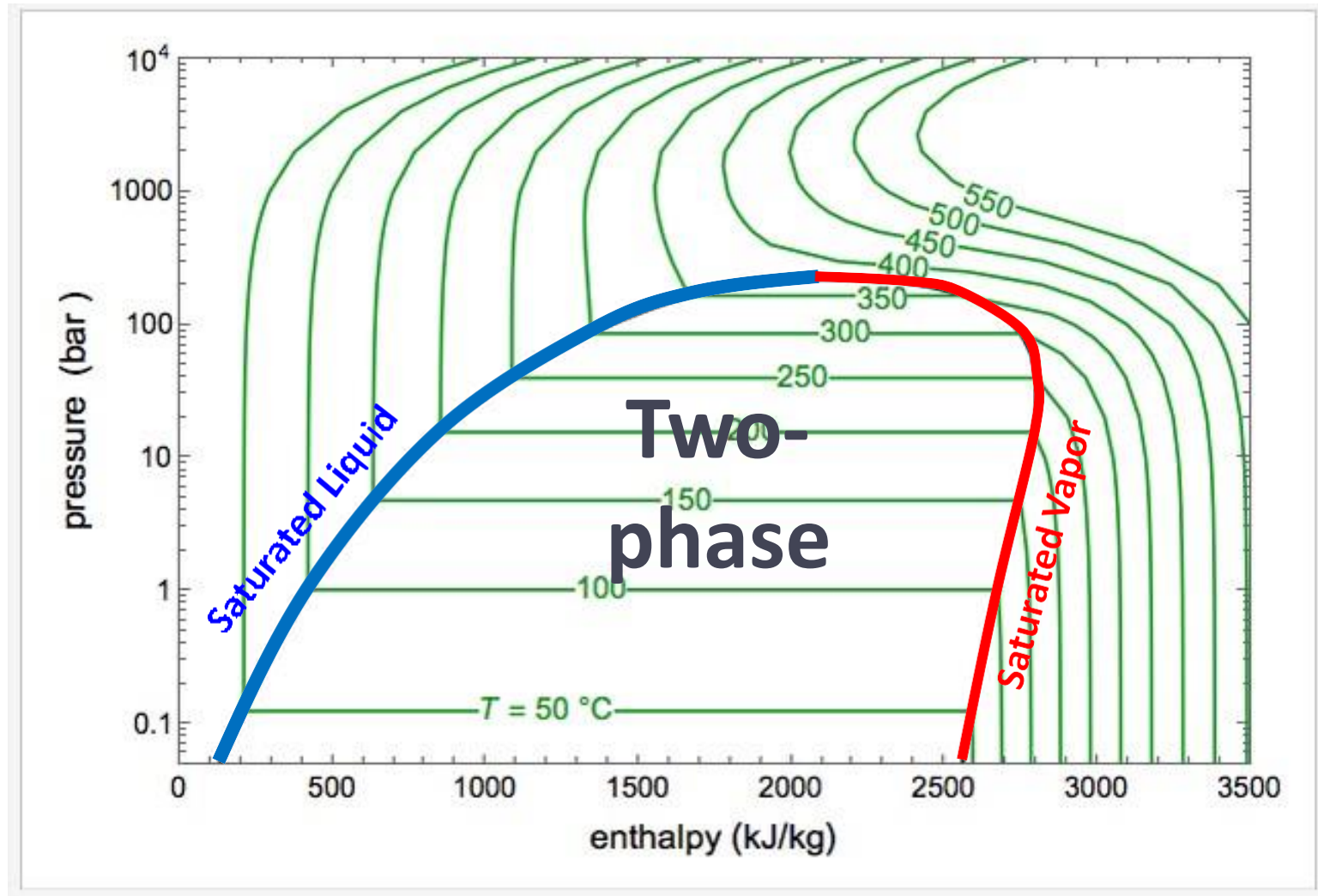


Image Source:

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdemonstrations.wolfram.com%2FPressureEnthalpyDiagramForWater%2F&psig=AOvVaw0rOk3eacXCkyRfo1Bv3Hzj&ust=1666602685824000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=2ahUKEwjru-r5gPb6AhVY83MBHZrGDIkQjRx6BAgAEAw>

Types of Geothermal Systems

Main Categories and Heat Transfer in Geothermal System

Category		Temp (°C)	Type of Geothermal Power Plant
Two-Phase/Dry Steam Systems (high-temperature)	Low enthalpy	$225 < T < 270$	Single-flash
	High enthalpy	$250 < T < 330$	Double-flash
	Vapor-dominated	$250 < T < 330$	Dry-steam
Hot Water Systems (intermediate/moderate-temperature)		$T < 225$	Binary / Single-flash
Warm Water Systems (low-temperature)		$T < 125$	Basic Binary

(From course material of GEOTHERM-602 Postgraduate Certificate in Geothermal Energy Technology, University of Auckland, New Zealand)

1. Single-Flash Steam Power Plants

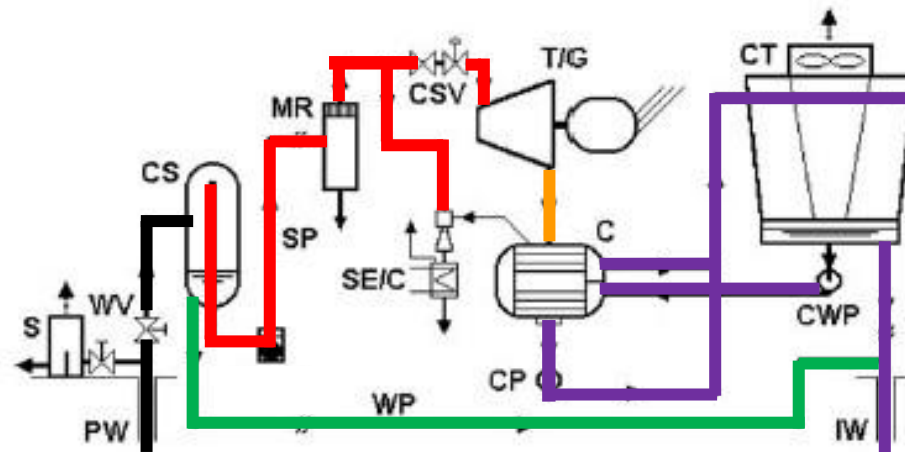







Fig. 5.6 Simplified single-flash power plant schematic [6].

DiPippo R., *Geothermal Power Plant: Principles, Applications, Case Studies and Environmental Impacts*

Equipment:

1. PW: **Production Well(s)**
2. IW: **Injection Well(s)**
3. WV: **Wing Valve**
4. S: **Silencer** (for flow test facility/ emergency release during power plant shut-down)
5. CS: **Cyclone Separator(s) / Separator(s)**
6. MR: **Moisture Remover / Scrubber**
7. T/G: **Steam Turbine**
8. SE/C: **Steam Ejector and/or Vacuum Pumps**
9. C: **Condenser**
10. CT: **Cooling Tower**

Fluid Types:

1. Two-phase flow 
2. Separated steam 
3. Separated brine 
4. Near-atmospheric steam 
5. Condensate 

Example of Single-Flash Geothermal Power Plants in Indonesia: Salak / Awibengkok & Wayang Windu (Star Energy), Dieng & Patuha (Geodipa), Lumut Balai, Ulubelu & Lahendong (PGE), Ulumbu & Mataloko (PLN)

1. Single-Flash Steam Power Plants: Questions

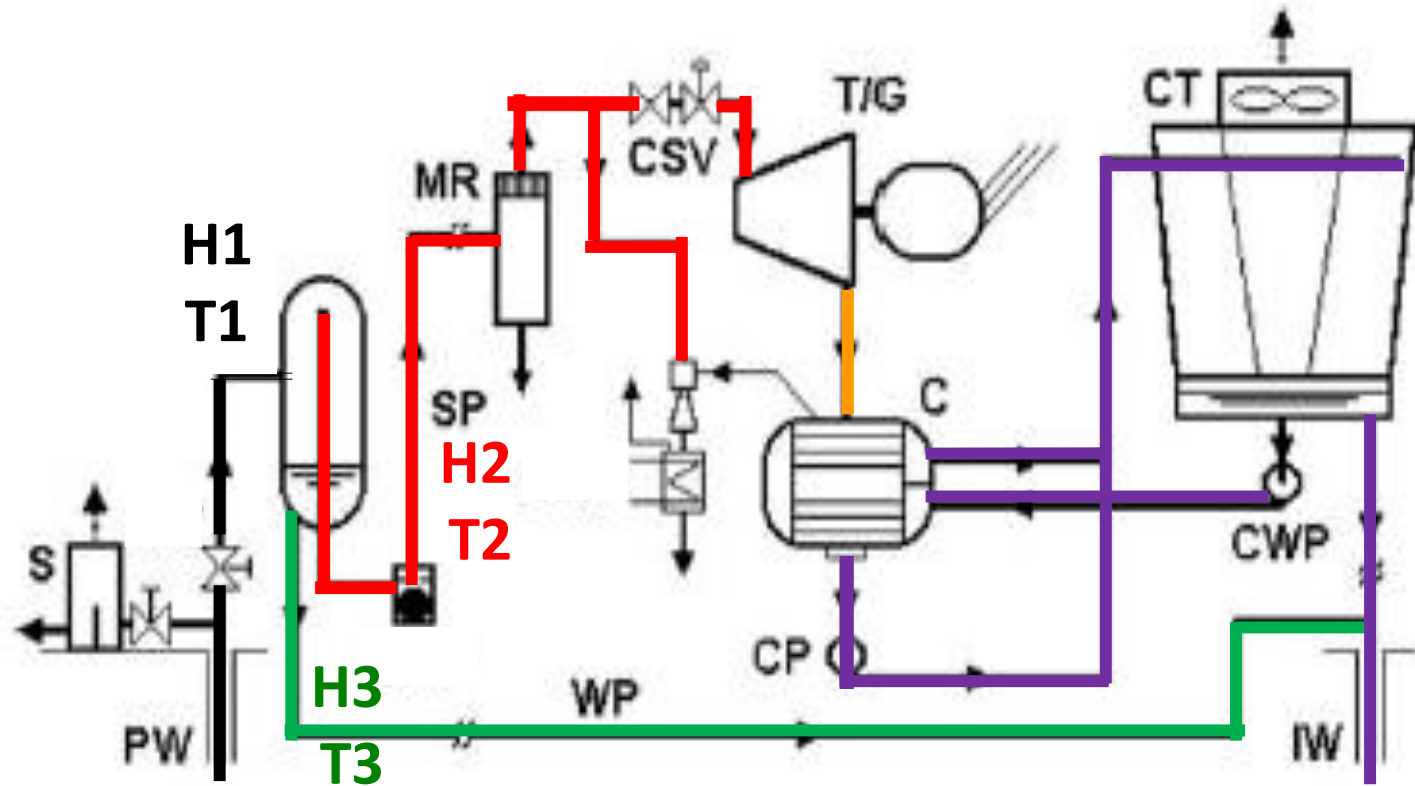


Fig. 5.6 Simplified single-flash power plant schematic [6].

1. Does $H1 = H2 = H3$? Explain
2. Does $T1 = T2 = T3$? Explain

Piping & Separators Layout



2. Double-Flash Steam Power Plants

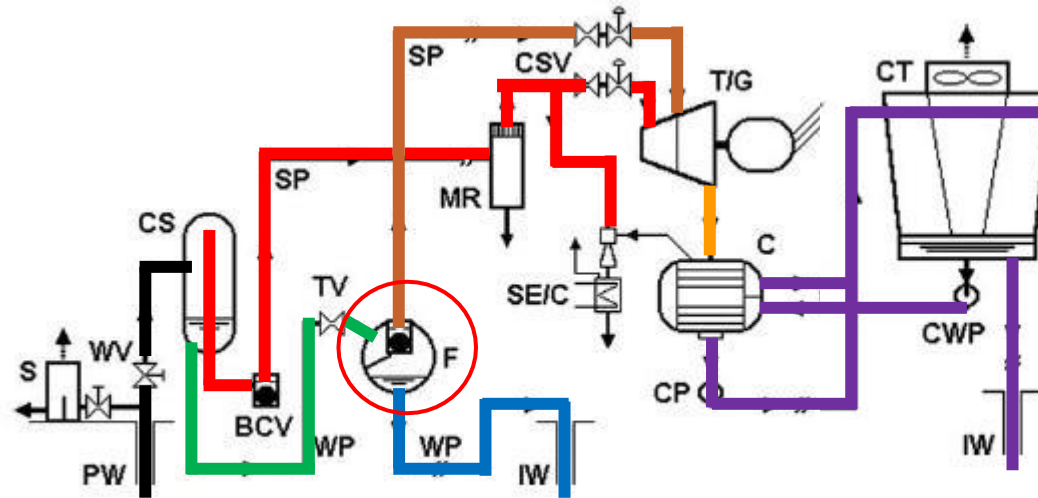









Fig. 6.6 Simplified double-flash power plant schematic [1].

DiPippo R., *Geothermal Power Plant: Principles, Applications, Case Studies and Environmental Impacts*

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1. PW: **Production Well(s)**
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8. SE/C: **Steam Ejector and/or Vacuum Pumps**
9. C: **Condenser**
10. CT: **Cooling Tower**
11. F: **Flasher**

Fluid Types:

1. Two-phase flow 
2. High-pressure separated steam 
3. High-temperature separated brine 
4. **Low-pressure steam** 
5. **Low-temperature separated brine** 
6. Near-Atmospheric steam 
7. Condensate 

Example of Double-Flash Geothermal Power Plant in Indonesia: Muara Laboh (Supreme)

3. Dry-Steam Power Plants

Dry-steam Power Plants is much simpler. It's specifically designed for geothermal field with **no brine production**

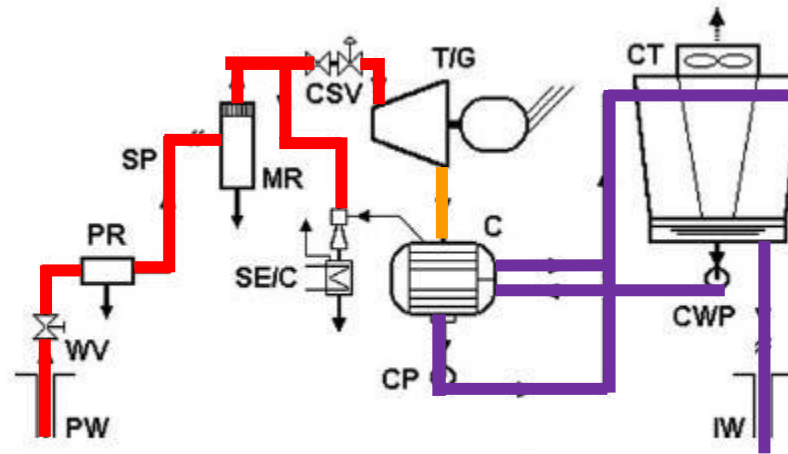


Fig. 7.10 Simplified schematic flow diagram for a dry steam plant [18].

DiPippo R., *Geothermal Power Plant: Principles, Applications, Case Studies and Environmental Impacts*

Equipment:

1. PW: **Production Well(s)**
2. IW: **Injection Well(s)**
3. WV: **Wing Valve**
4. ~~S: Silencer (for flow test facility/ emergency release during power plant shut-down)~~
5. ~~CS: Cyclone Separator(s) / Separator(s)~~
6. MR: **Moisture Remover / Scrubber**
7. T/G: **Steam Turbine**
8. SE/C: **Steam Ejector and/or Vacuum Pumps**
9. C: **Condenser**
10. CT: **Cooling Tower**
11. PR: **Particulate Remover**

Fluid Types:

1. Steam —
2. Near-atmospheric steam —
3. Condensate —

Example of Dry-Steam Geothermal Power Plants in Indonesia: Darajat (Star Energy) and Kamojang & Karaha Bodas (PGE)

4. Binary Cycle Power Plants

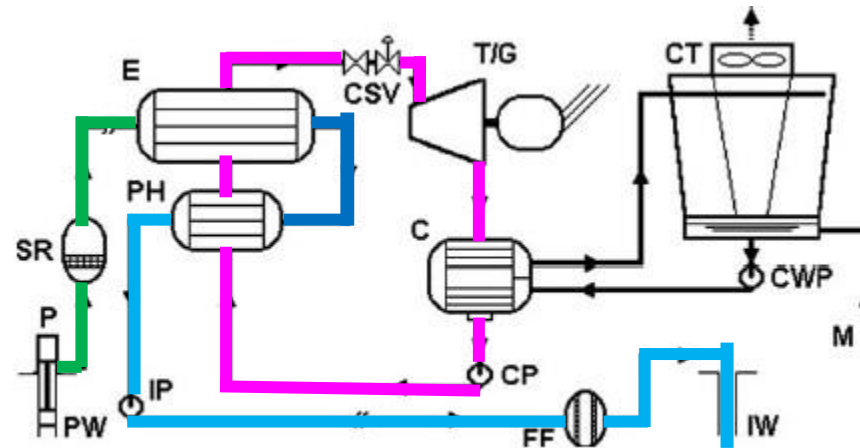






Fig. 8.1 Simplified schematic of a basic binary geothermal power plant [4].

DiPippo R., Geothermal Power Plant: Principles, Applications, Case Studies and Environmental Impacts

Equipment:

1. PW: **Production Well(s)**
2. IW: **Injection Well(s)**
3. P: **Pump**
4. SR: **Sand Remover**
5. E: **Evaporator**
6. PH: **Preheater**
7. T/G: **Steam Turbine**
8. C: **Condenser**
9. CT: **Cooling Tower**
10. FF: **Final Filter**

Fluid Types:

1. Hot-Brine 
2. Colder Brine  
3. Organic Motive fluid (liq.) 

5. Combined-Cycle Power Plants (1)

Single-Flash & Binary Plan

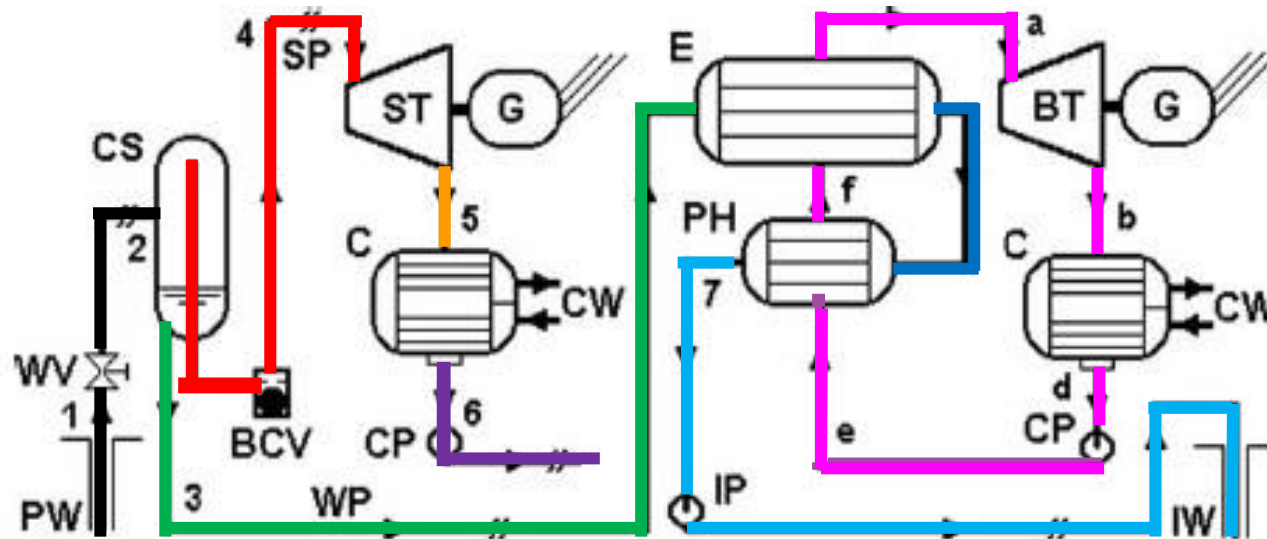


Fig. 9.7 Combined single-flash and basic binary plant; after [1].

5. Combined-Cycle Power Plants (2)

Integrated Single-flash & Binary Plants

Example of Combined-Cycle Geothermal Power Plants in Indonesia: SIL & NIL (Sarulla Operations Limited) and Sorik Marapi & Sokoria (KS Orka)

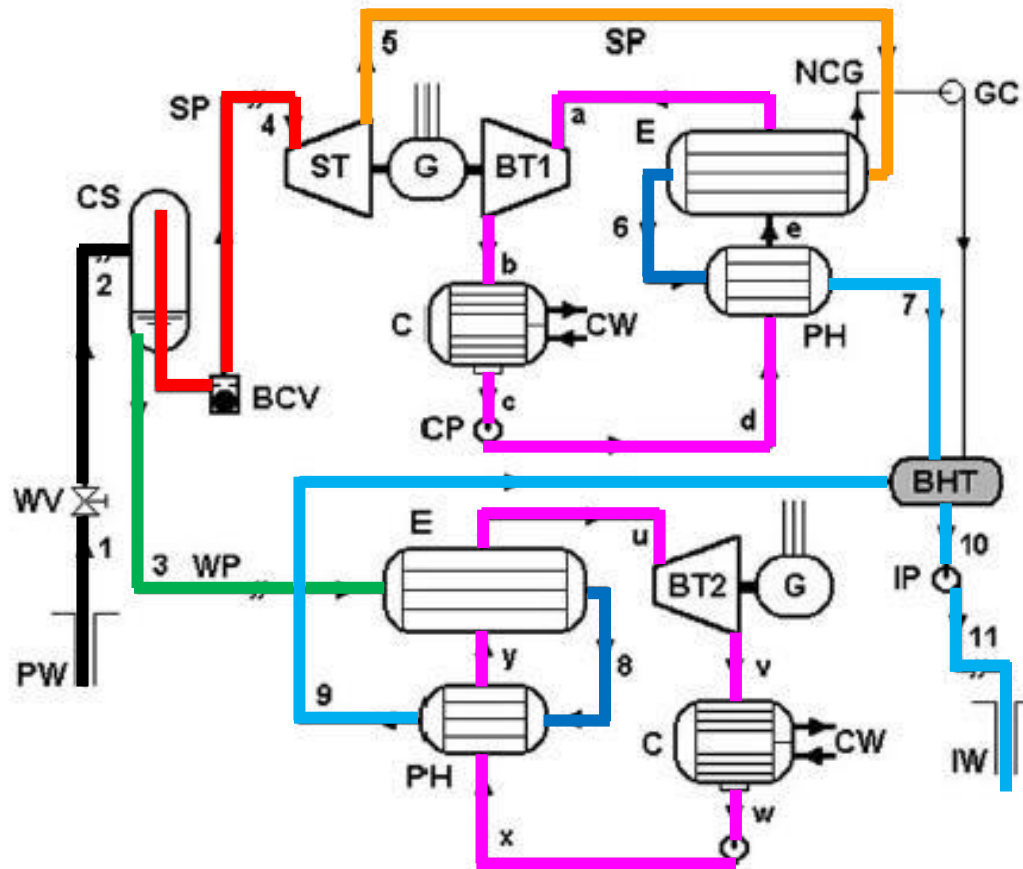
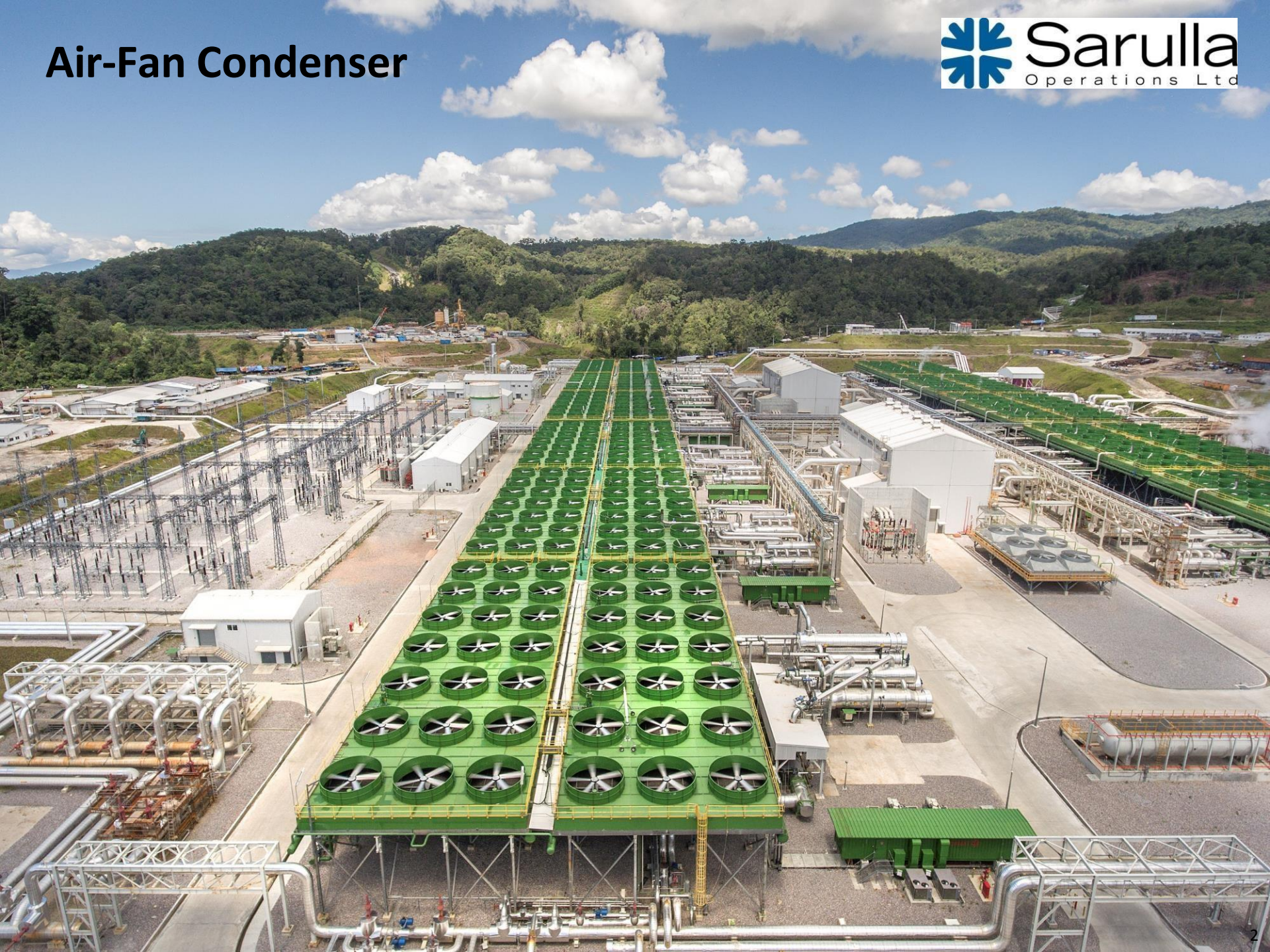


Fig. 9.9 Integrated single-flash/binary plant.

SOL Integrated-Combined Cycle Power Plant



Air-Fan Condenser



Animated Combined-Cycle Power Plants

SARULLA DIGITAL ANIMATION 1.mp4



An aerial photograph of a geothermal power plant. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by a large, complex network of metal lattice towers and cross-arms, which are part of the electrical infrastructure. The ground is covered in gravel and some sparse vegetation. In the background, there are green hills and a clear blue sky with some light clouds. A white building is visible on the right side of the image.

Geothermal Plant Map
<https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/map/>