Business opportunities of Hydrogen and Geothermal Power Generation for Decarbonization in LAC region

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Context



2021

IDB financed a record amount of US\$4.500 million in activities related to CC

Represent 30% of the Bank's total annual approvals

Since January 1, 2023, the IDB has evaluated the alignment of all its operations with the objectives of the Paris Agreement

Jan 2023

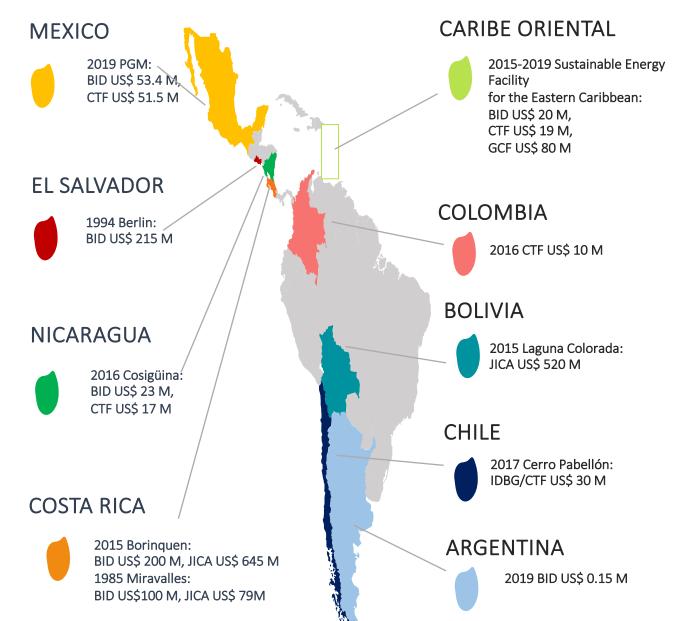
The IDB emphasizes the integration of resilience in infrastructure investments to adapt to climate change at a lower cost.

- In 2015 -2019 investments in resilience represented 5% of regional GDP.
 - For every dollar invested in resilient infrastructure, up to 4 in economic benefits are generated. (WB 2019)



Potential + Operations

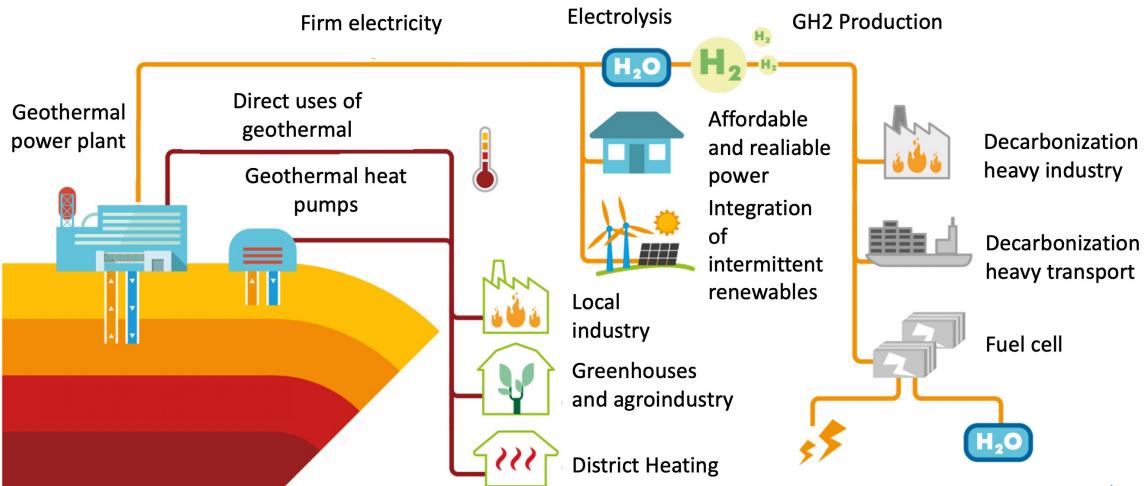
In Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), there is an estimated potential for geothermal resources of between 15GW to 50GW, with 1.8GW of electricity generation already installed, with prices ranging between US\$0.07/kWh and US\$0.12/kWh





Underground heat

Geothermal energy for industry decarbonisation





Financial mechanisms to foster geothermal energy in LAC

Chile



MIRIG

- Blended loan
- •

Mexico



- CEA
- Insurance
- •
- PGM
- Contingent grant + soft loan
- 💡

Eastern Caribbean



SEF

- Contingent recovery grant + soft loan
- \

Argentina



- Domuyo Project 100MW
- Phase 1 3wells + Power plant + Transmission line

Colombia



Geothermal PWR2X

- Contingent recovery grant + loan
- 💡 + 📳

LAC



GEO+

- Equity
- Soft loans
- **?** + **!** + **!** + **!**



Chile MIRIG - Cerro Pabellón

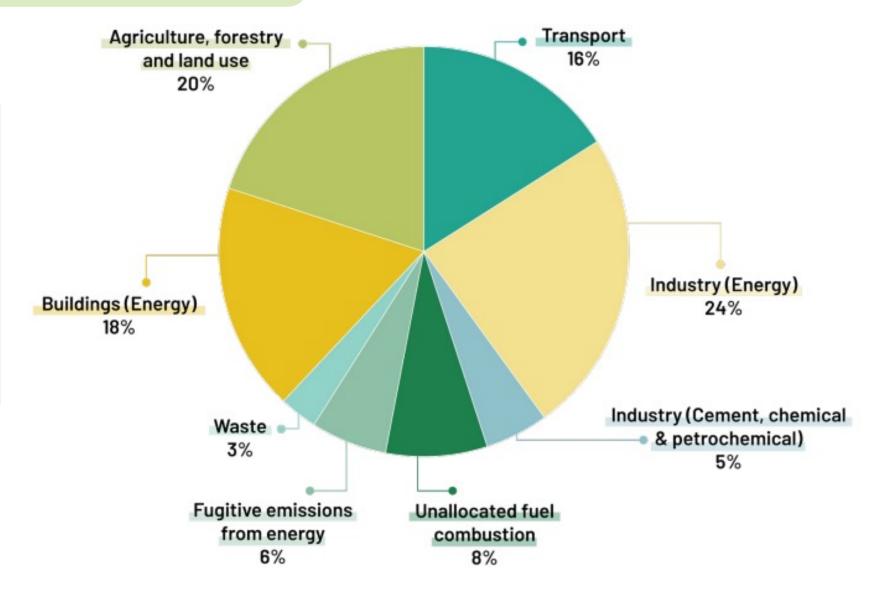




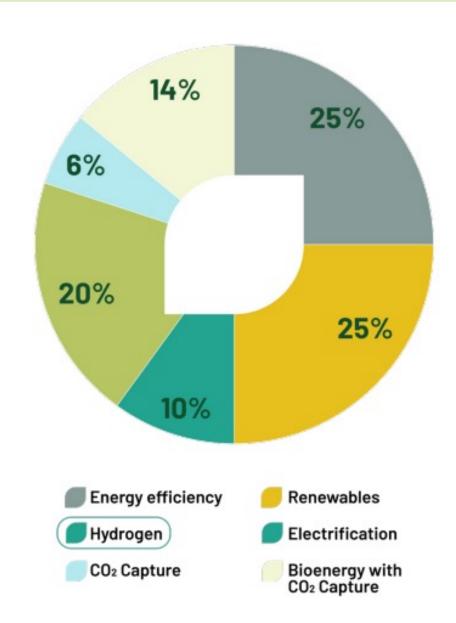
Hydrogen: Almost 50% of the total GHG from hard-to-abate sectors



Green and low-carbon hydrogen could address the decarbonization in the hard-to-abate sectors like industry and transport (together contribute to nearly 50% of the total GHG emissions)



Pathways to reduce GHG emissions



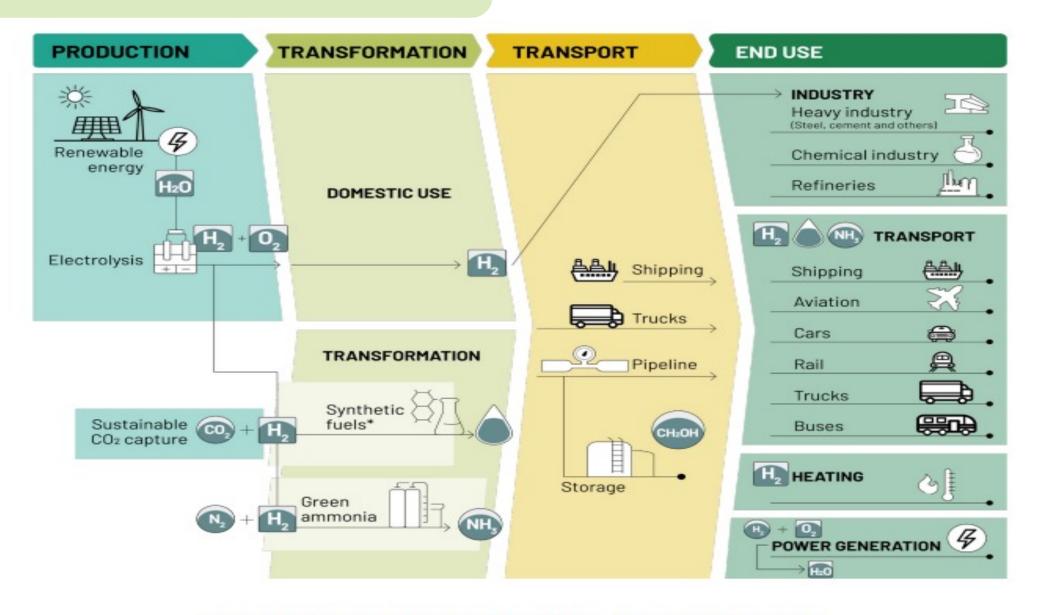


To reach net-zero emissions by 2050, six decarbonization pathways have been identified. These pathways can be categorized into four key measures: (I) enhancing energy efficiency; (II) electrifying processes through renewable energy sources; (III) implementing carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), including bioenergy capture; and (IV) leveraging green hydrogen and lowcarbon hydrogen (GLCH).

Source: Own elaboration based on information from IRENA (IRENA, 2022a)

Green Hydrogen Value Chain



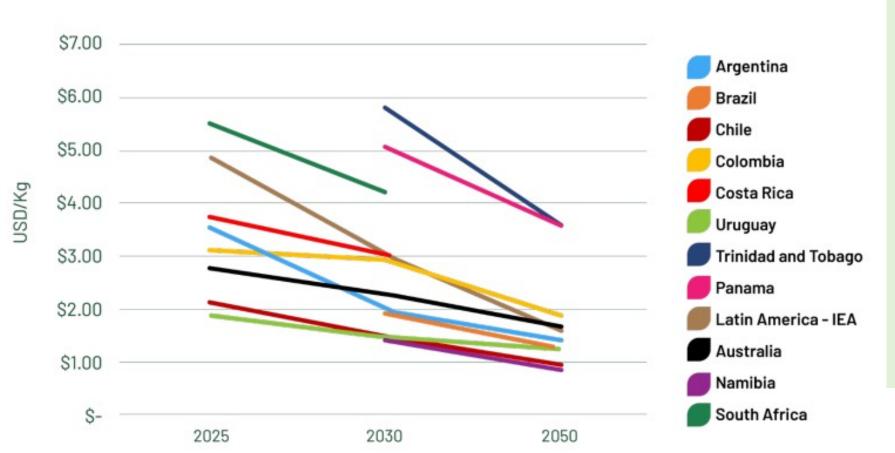






LAC can be competitive in comparison with other regions



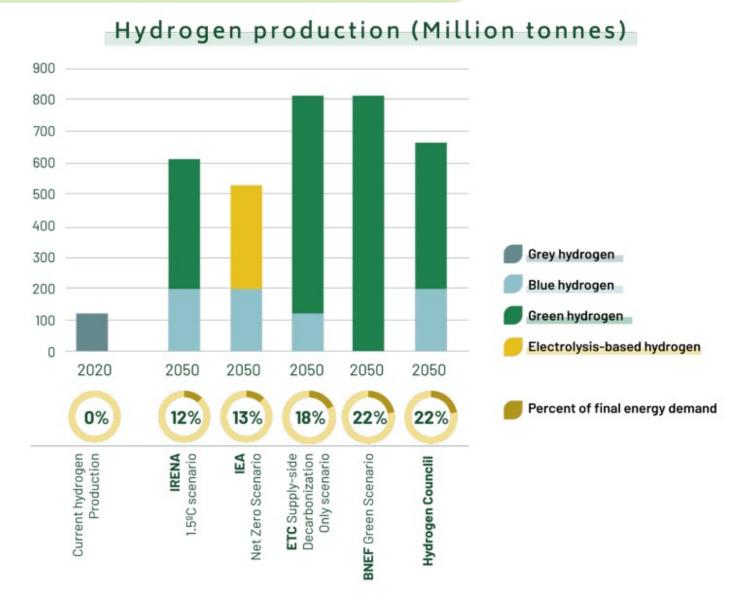


LCOH is projected to
decrease in most
countries by 2030 and
2050. By 2050, the prices
are expected to be below
US\$2/kg in many
countries, aligning with
other countries aspiring to
become hydrogen
exporters, such as
Namibia and Australia

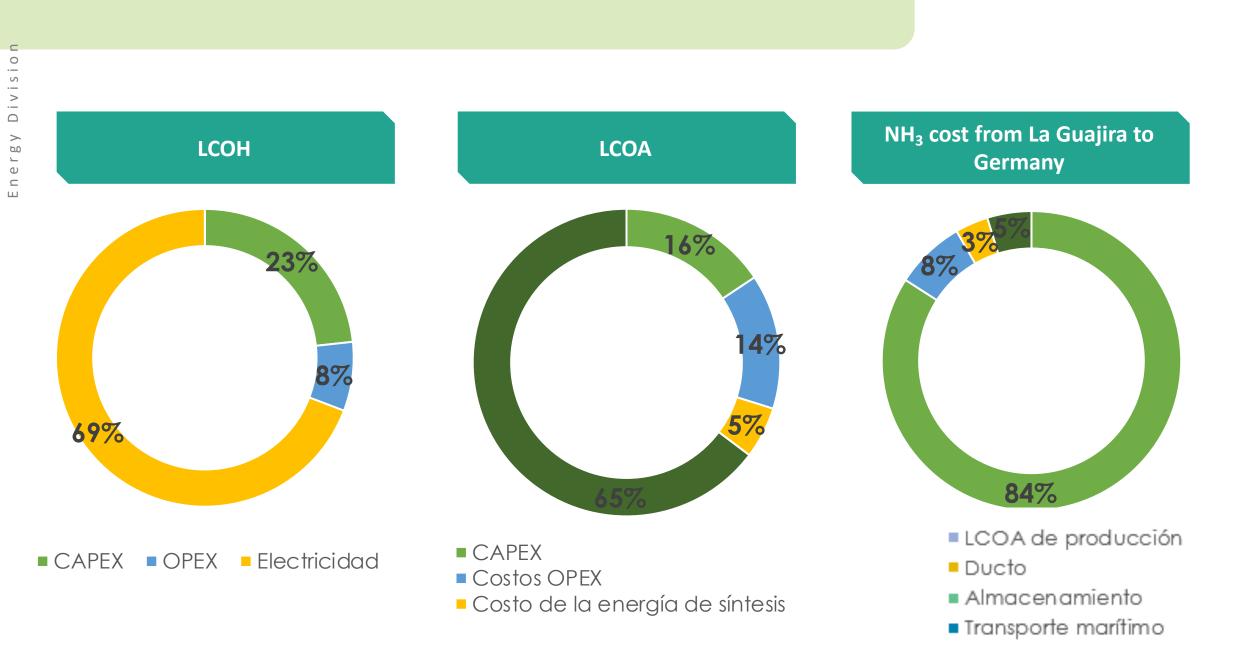
Global green hydrogen demand in 2050 will be 5 to 8 times the current grey H2 demand



The Levelized **Cost** of Green Hydrogen Will **Fall** as Global **Demand** for GH2 **Rises**







33% of Europe and Asian demand could be supplied by LAC



140 Mt/year

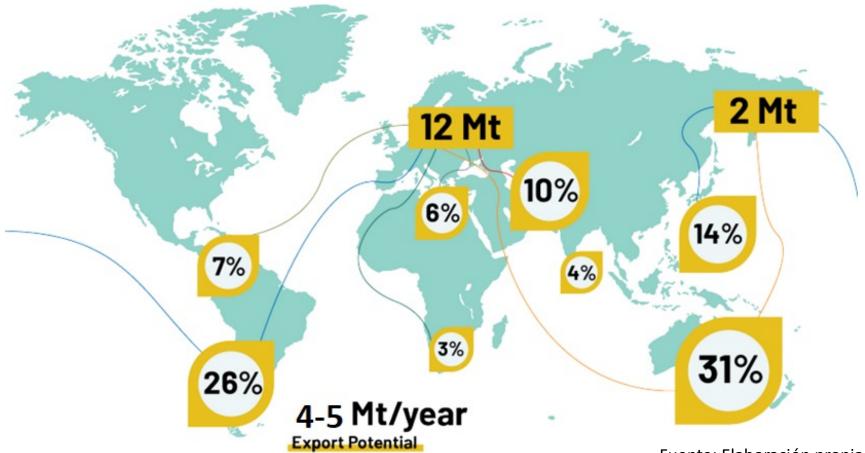
Is the expected global demand for 2030.

10%

Of the international trade of H2 will be demand from Europe (12 Mt) and Japan and South Korea (2 Mt).

26%

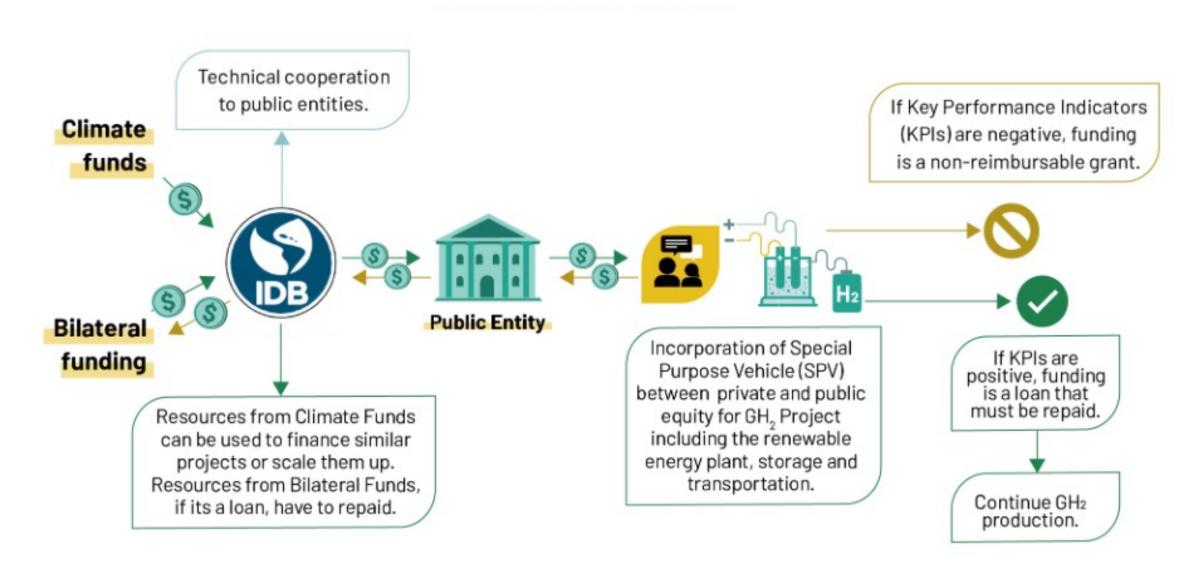
Is the export of the Southern Cone.



Fuente: Elaboración propia a partir de información de la IEA.

Financing: Contingent recovery grants with SPV

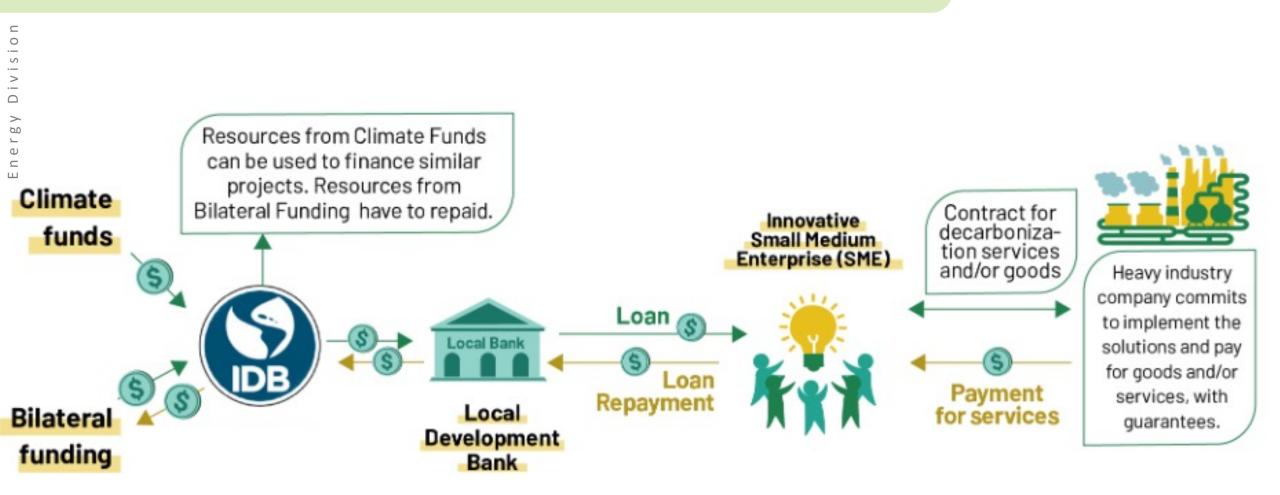




Source: Prepared by authors

Financing: Decarbonizing Heavy Industry

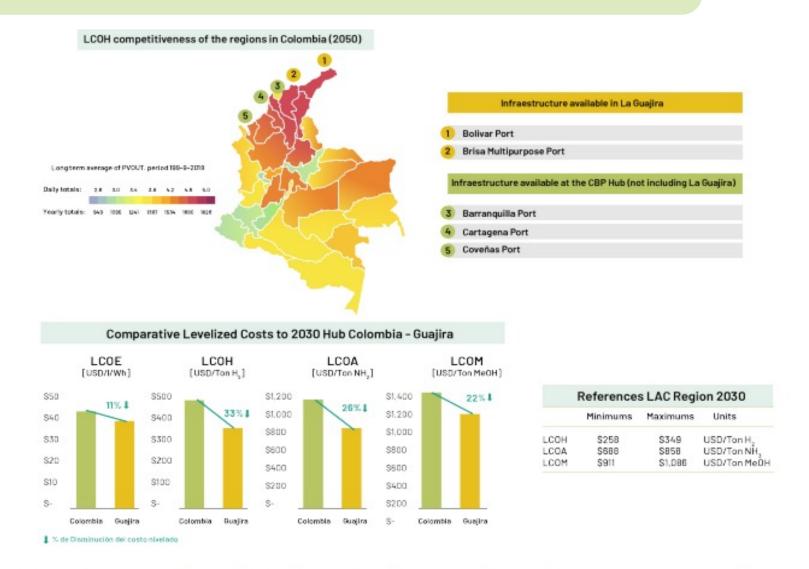




Source: Prepared by authors

Example of Environmental and social considerations for GH2





Source: Prepared by authors based on Oxford (2022), Afif et al. (2022), Jain et al. (2022), IRENA (2021), IRENA (2020b), Christensen (2020), Caparrós Mancera et al. (2020), IEA (2019b), Rivarolo et al. (2019), Noh et al. (2019), COSIA (2018) and CSIRO (2016)

Regional Certification Scheme; CertHiLAC



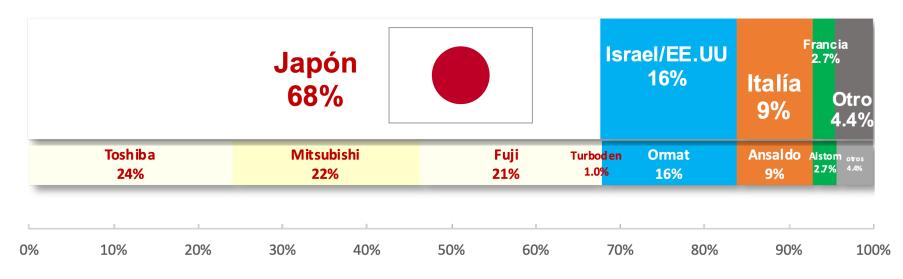
Certification

	Attributes	Justification	Category
	Primary energy source and power production plant information. H2 Production Plant Information.	Present in all hydrogen certification systems worldwide.	
CO₂ D	Intensity and scope of GHG measurement.		LAC Region H2 Certification
***	Positive social impact of the project in surrounding communities / indigenous peoples.	Highly relevant for the LAC Region.	
0	Sustainable sources of water.		
	Measures to minimize the environmental impact of the project.		
	Wastewater treatment (brines, when applicable).		
	Compliance with international labor standards.		
B	Location and sustainable use of land, that is socially and environmentally harmonious (excluding land conflicts).		
	Production time of H2 with respect to the energy.	Necessary to meet the temporal correlation criteria required by European regulations*.	Certification of H2 exportable to Europe

Source: Prepared by authors



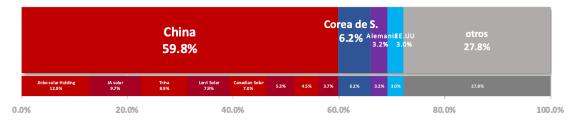
Japanese Equipment and services



Geothermal turbine market (2021)



Wind turbine market(2019)



PV modules (2018)

Japan has over 50 years of experience in geothermal energy and nearly a century of direct applications beyond bathing. Japanese equipment and services hold high value within the LAC region, offering numerous business opportunities.

Japanese equity investment



Japanese early development

Rantau Dedap

PT Supreme Energy Rantau Dedap
Geothermal Independent Power Project
Indonesia

GDF Suez + Marubeni+ PT Supreme Energy



Marubeni (27.4%) + Tohoku Electric Power (10%)+ ENGIE S.A. (37.4%) + PT. Supreme Energy (25.2%) 98.4MW - 12/2021 - 30years

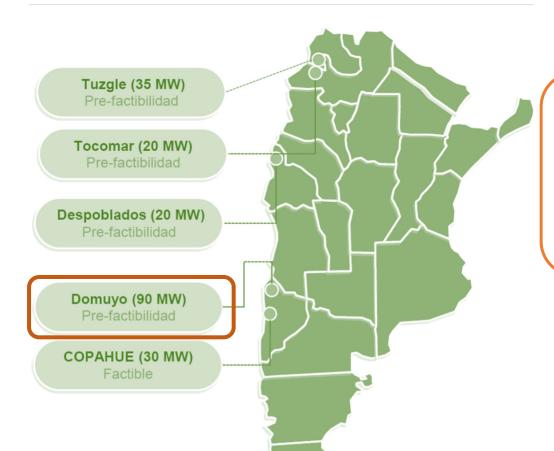


Alternative models





Domuyo project



Phase 1: 3 exploratory wells + 5MW pilot plant + transmission line

ADING

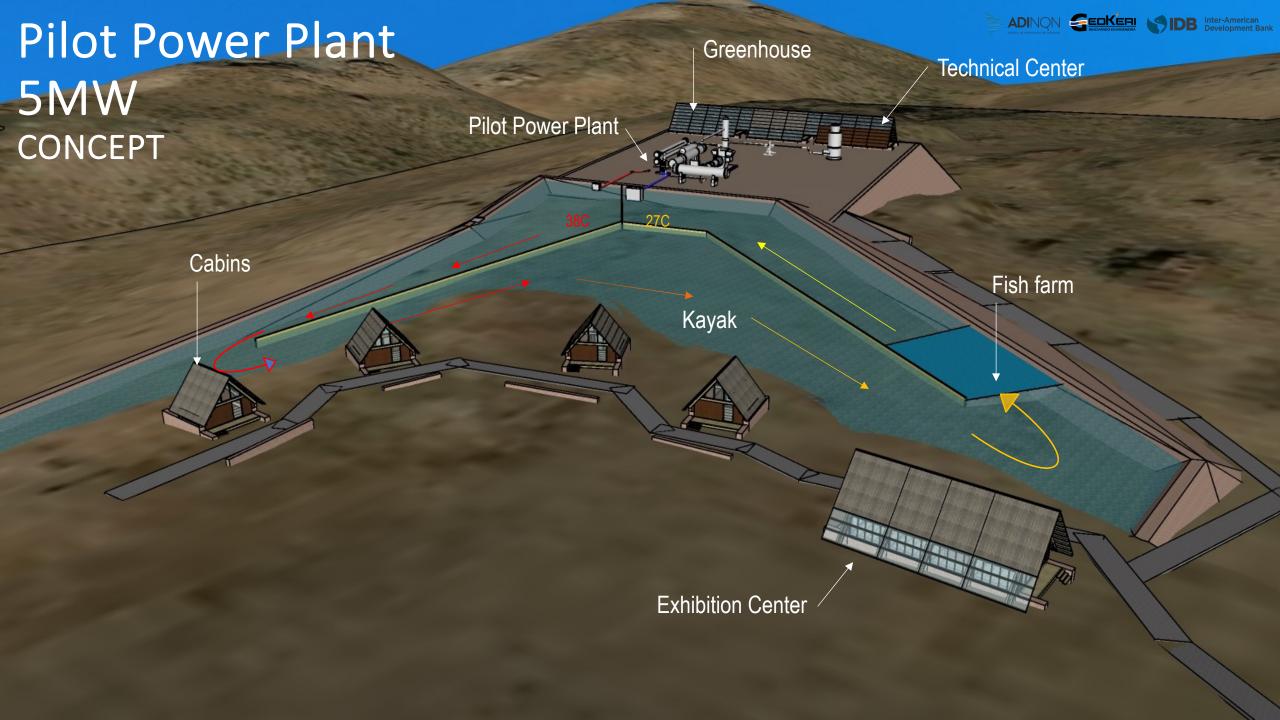
GOBIERNO DE LA PROVINCIA DEL NEUQUÉN

Phase 2: Exploitation concession - private sector

- Power: 90MW
- Location: Neuquen Province, 35km north of the town of Varvarco
- 5 projects studied up to now, 8 additional areas in the reconnaissance stage.



BID



Pwr2X + Non-conventional geothermal

High Enthalpy Geothermal Resources T>200°C Untapped resources (Surface exploration) Potential: ~1200MW Colombia's coal power capacity: 1658MW Llanos Orientales – area of interest

Medium Enthalpy

Non- conventional Geothermal Resources

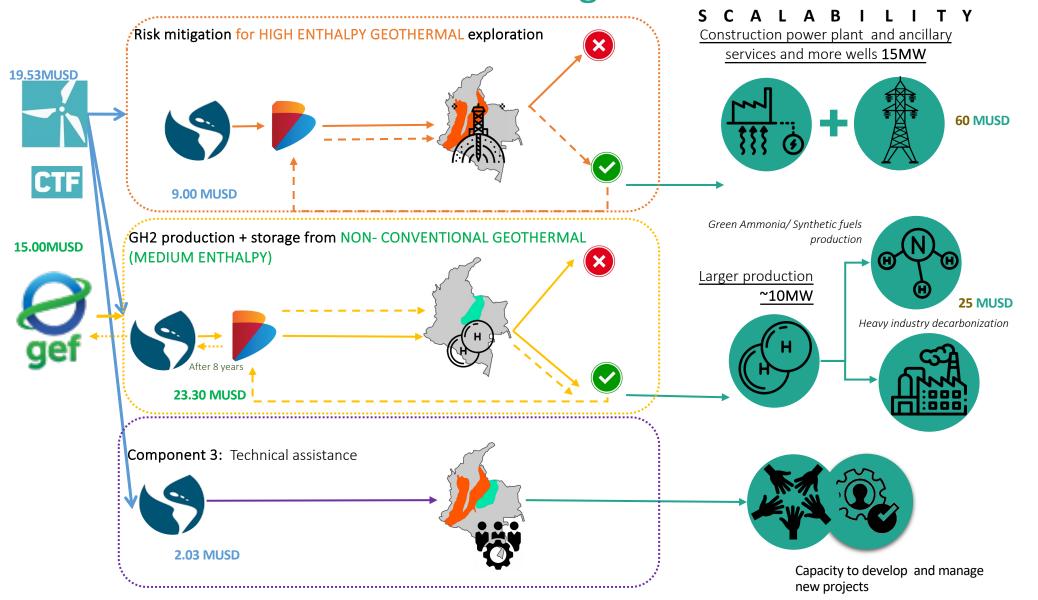
T~85°C - 120°C

Existent non-productive O&G wells with abundant high temperature water (proven resource)

Potential: ~1000MW



Pwr2X + Non-conventional geothermal

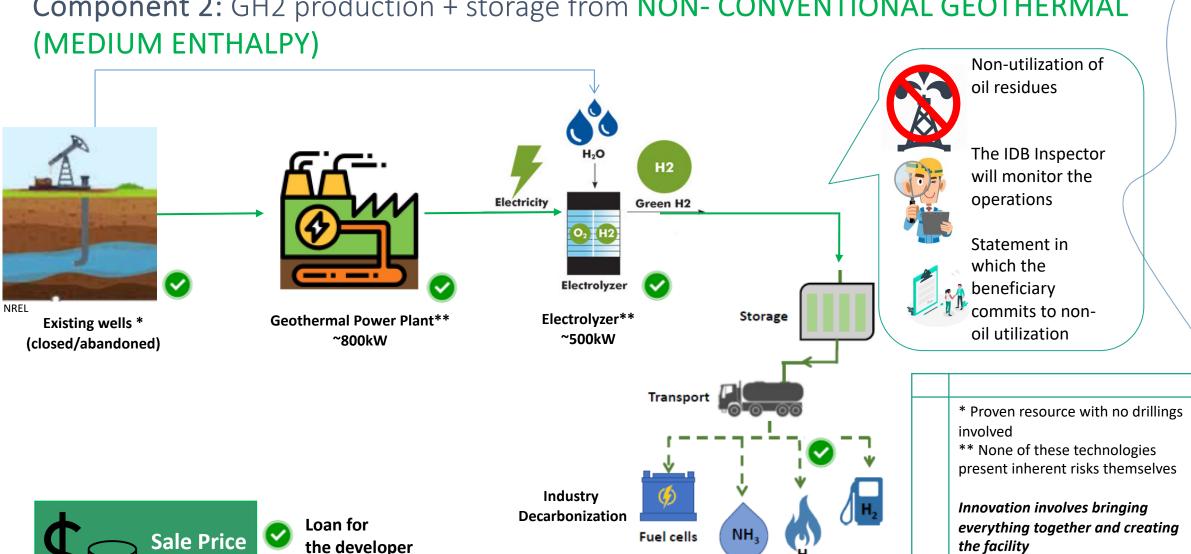




\$/kgGH2

Grant

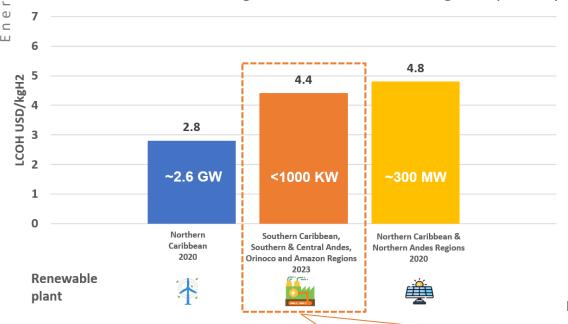
Component 2: GH2 production + storage from NON- CONVENTIONAL GEOTHERMAL



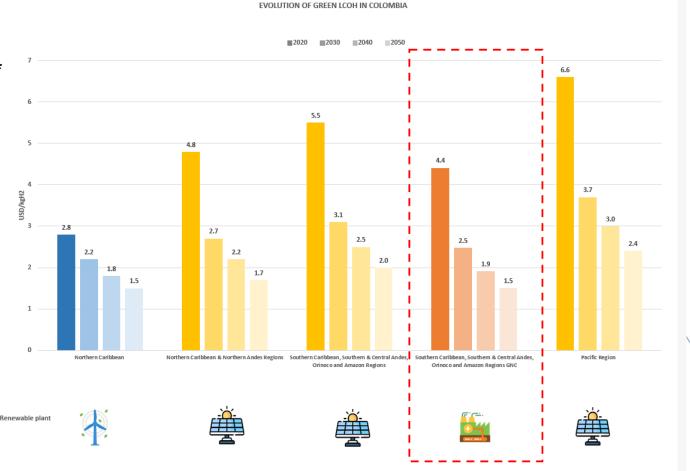
Component 1: Risk mitigation for HIGH ENTHALPY GEOTHERMAL

exploration

LCOH for different regions and technologies (2023)*



The price in 'Northern Caribbean' was calculated with a projected wind capacity of 2600MW. The yellow column represents the solar GH2 price with a projected capacity of approximately 300MW. However, it is essential to acknowledge that these wind and solar projects are still in the planning phase and must undergo environmental and social assessments, including public consultations with indigenous communities. The price of GH2 produced by non-conventional geothermal sources, with artesian hot water wells, is achievable with a small-scale project of less than 1 MW.



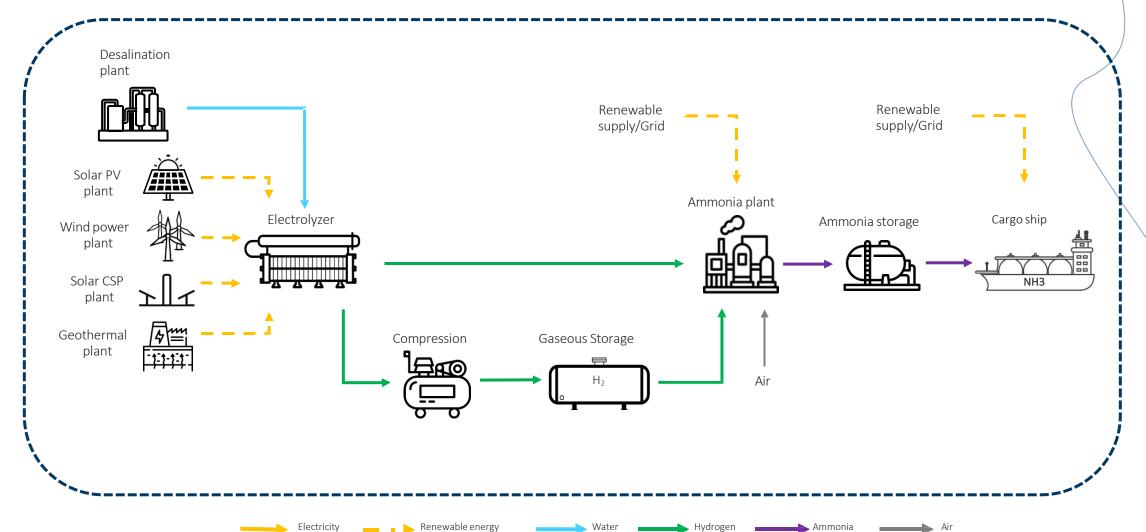
Projection LCOH for different regions and technologies*

^{*} Based on the Colombia's Hydrogen roadmap 2020

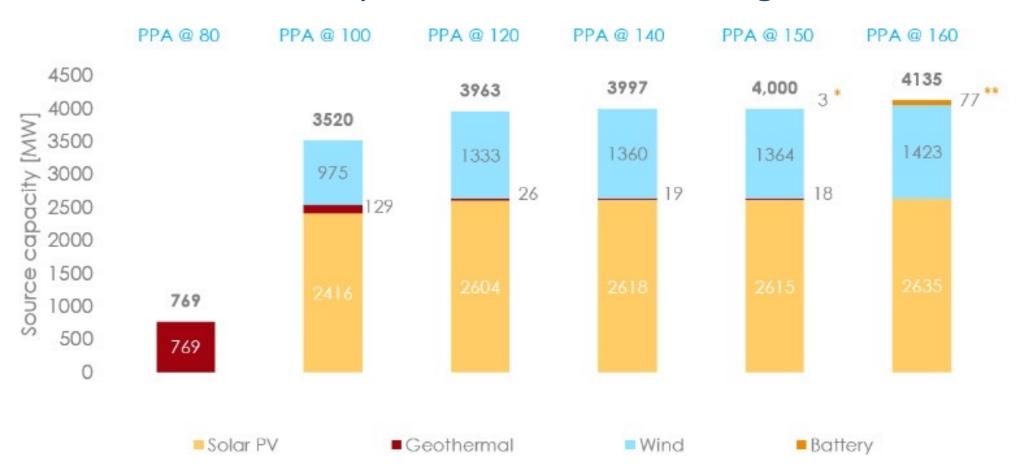
Chile

General overview of a Power-to-X project

Simplified outline of the Power-to-Ammonia value chain



Chile
Geothermal System in the Bio-Bio Region

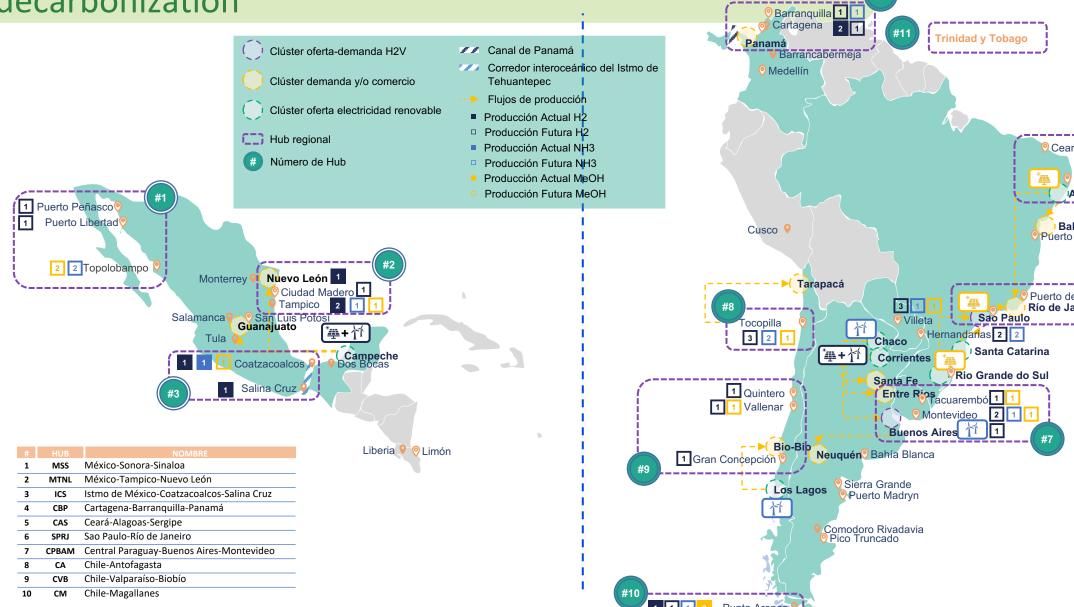


*Battery storage capacity 13 MWh

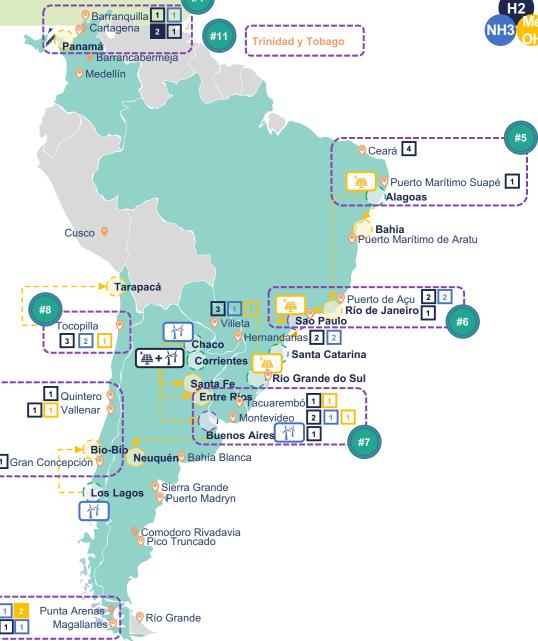
**Battery storage capacity 384 MWh ш

11 hubs with potential for export or local

decarbonization







Forecasted investments in LAC: Electrolyzers and Renewables

Division

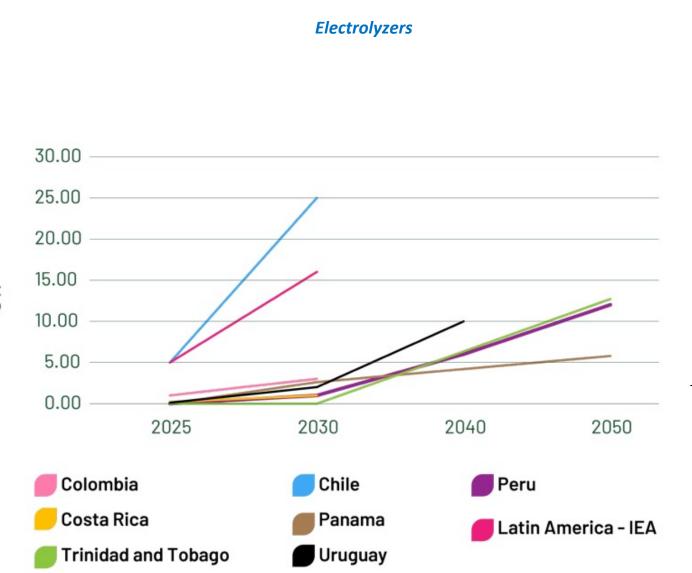
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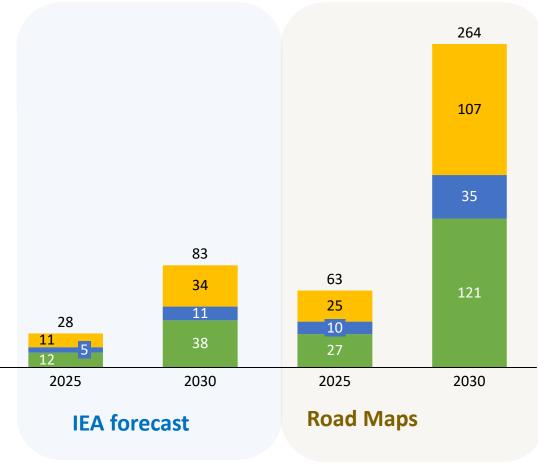
En





Bn USD





Forecasted electrolyzer and renewable investments for 2030:

USD 83Bn-264Bn

Gracias

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