Geothermal Energy in Chile
Third geothermal dialogue

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A growing market in Chile for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy

- Today projects are competitive with traditional forms of generation;
- More than 100 new projects in operation since 2007;
- 90% of them related to new players in the electricity market;
- Portfolio with diversified types of technologies.
Geothermal Energy Concessions

- All steps of the geothermal development are private, without subsidies or preferential conditions. For the moment, all exploration risk is taken by concessionaires.
- Since 2007 there was big interest to obtain concessions, because we had high energy prices.

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<thead>
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<th>Exploration</th>
<th>Exploitation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nº Existing concessions</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nº Expired concessions (with exclusive right)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nº Existing requests</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nº Concessionaires</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
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2,000,000 ha (aprox) with concessions
Development cost estimated by concessionaires

![Graph showing development cost estimated by concessionaires](image)
Higher structural cost than other countries

• The high altitudes create logistical difficulties for the location of camps and the extraction of industrial sites. Moreover, there is also a limited window of time when work can be carried out.
• Road and electric infrastructure far to geothermal reservoirs;
• Absence –at this moment- of consolidated geothermal services industry;

Then, higher exploration cost ➔ higher risk of the business ➔ slower and difficult investment decision.
Not easy, but it’s possible, with private, public and international cooperation effort.

**Government defined special conditions for geothermal projects in energy bids:**

- They may opt to PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) without having “completely confirmed” the geothermal resources, with possibility of terminating the PPA if the project is determined to be unviable.
- It’s permitted delay in energy supply, because problems in developing of geothermal field.
- PPAs will be granted five years before the required energy delivery date, permitting developed de project with a previous PPA.

**MiRiG makes a big difference for the projects**

- Four projects was considered. An estimated total amount of at least US$150 million already has been investment by de concessionaires.
- The resources only permit than two companies were accepted for a final due diligence examination.
Some initial lessons of MiRiG implementation in Chile

• The main interest of companies is to cover the risk of drilling wells, whether exploratory or field development. All companies selected short-term loans, because the possibility to convert it in grant in case of exploration failure.

• Because the high geothermal cost in Chile, the operations have to allocate important budget. Otherwise their impact will be marginal.

• It’s necessary to have flexibility in the implementation. BID and the companies are learning in the process.

• Probably will be necessary increasing the number of projects to support by MiRiG, if the intention is contribute to development a specialized service industry.

• Because the importance of MiRiG, we proposed to CTF budget reallocation from other instrument approved for Chile.
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