

# Geothermal Energy in Chile

## Third geothermal dialogue



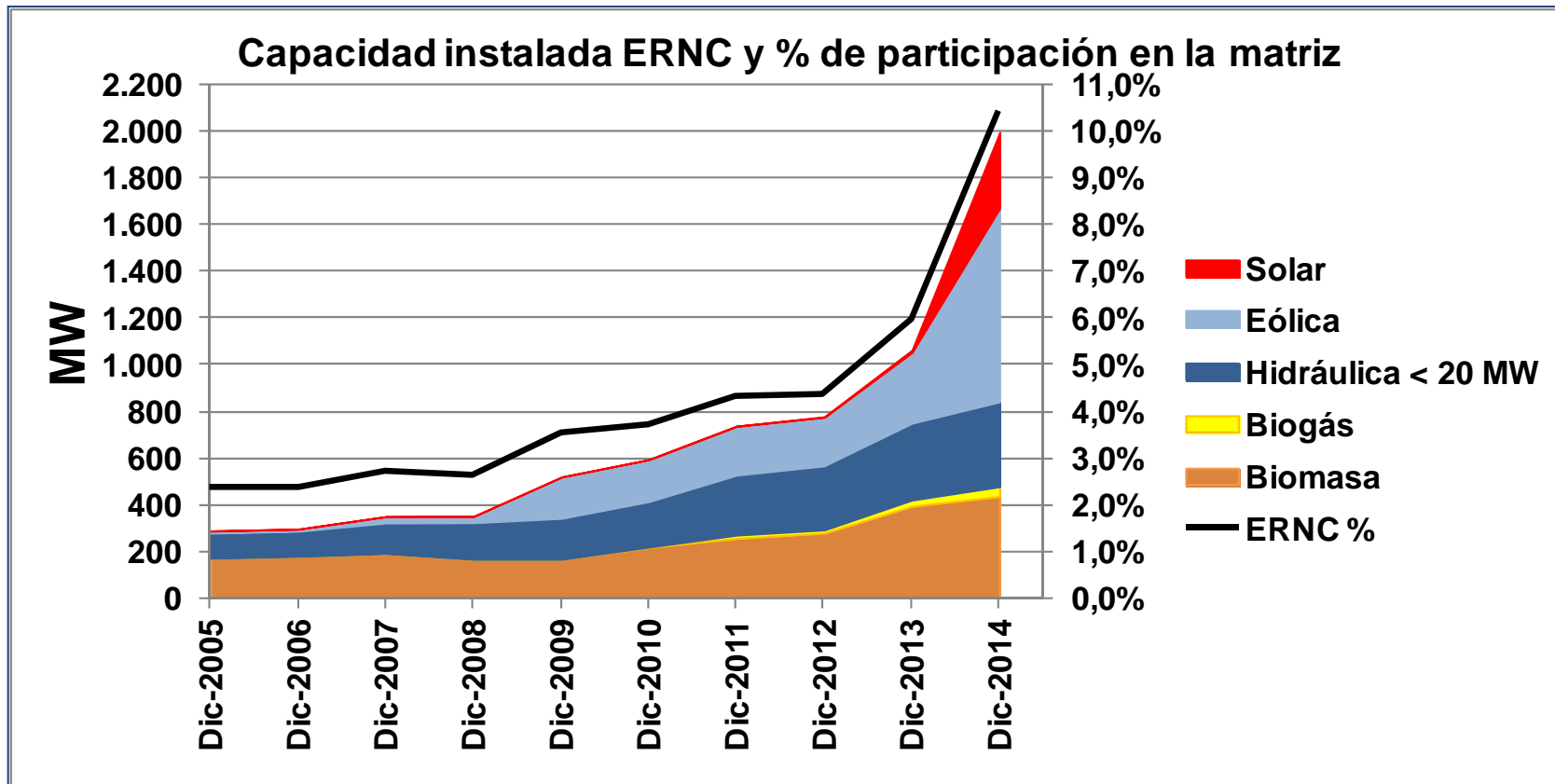
**Gobierno  
de Chile**

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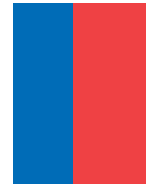


## A growing market in Chile for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy

- 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

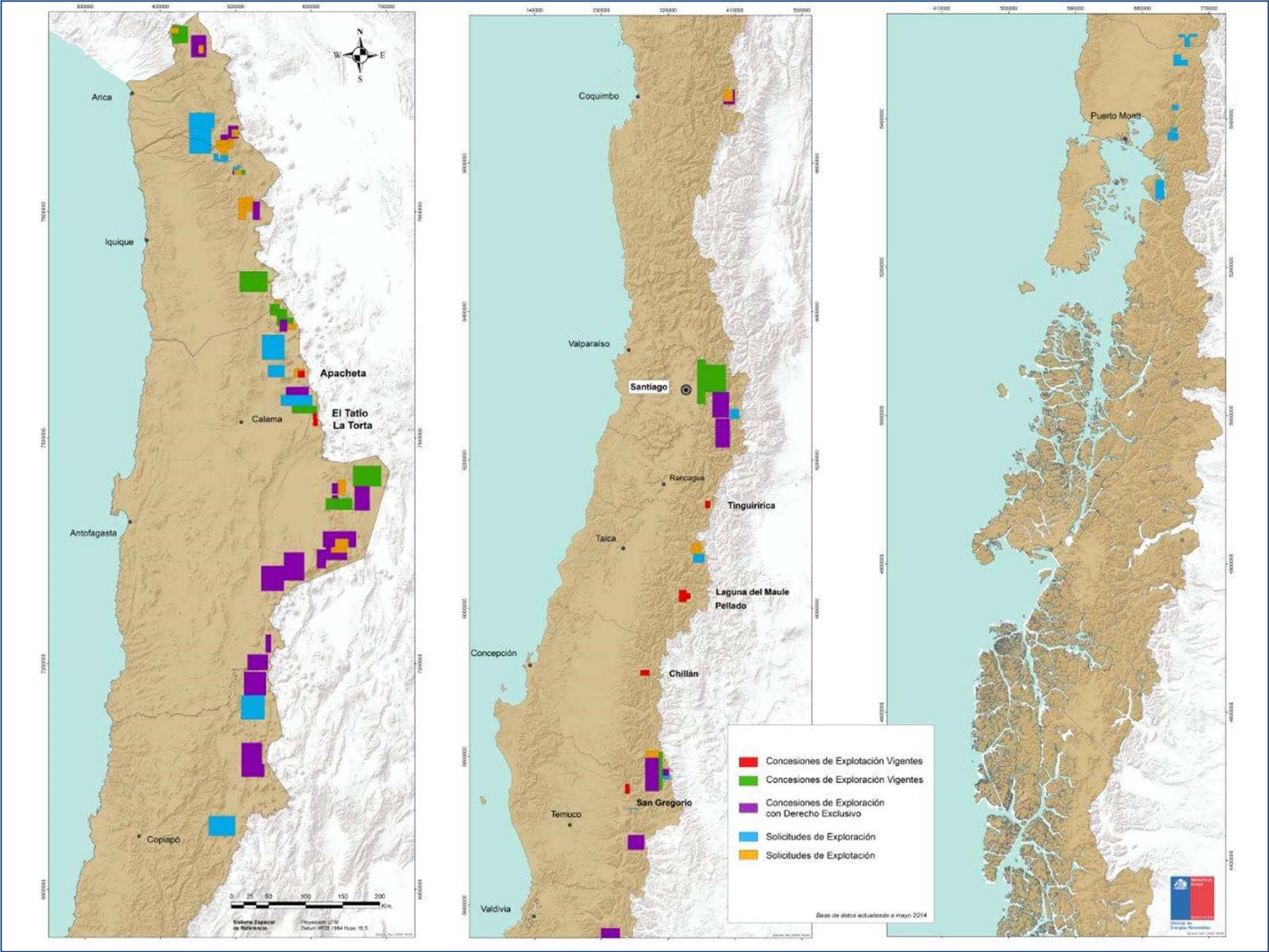


- All steps of the geothermal development are privates, without subsidies or preferential conditions. For the moment, all exploration risk is taken by concessionaires.
- Since 2007 there was big interest to obtain concessions, because we had high energy prices.

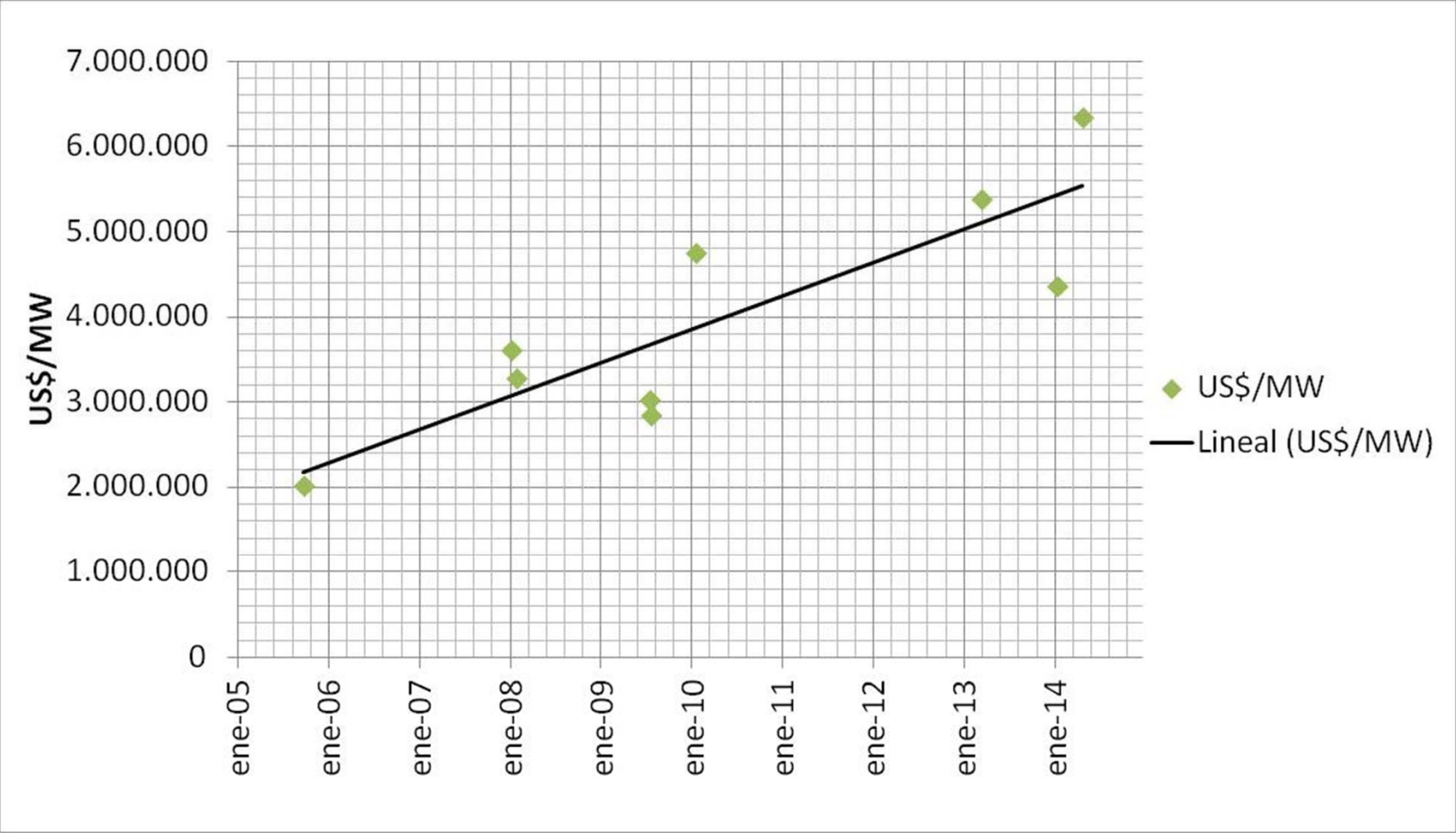
	Exploration	Exploitation
<b>N° Existing concessions</b>	17	9
<b>N° Expired concessions (with exclusive right)</b>	34	N/A
<b>N° Existing requests</b>	32	25
<b>N° Concessionaires</b>	11	6



# 2.000.000 ha (aprox) with concessions



# Development cost estimated by concessionaires



# 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..





# Ministry of Energy

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