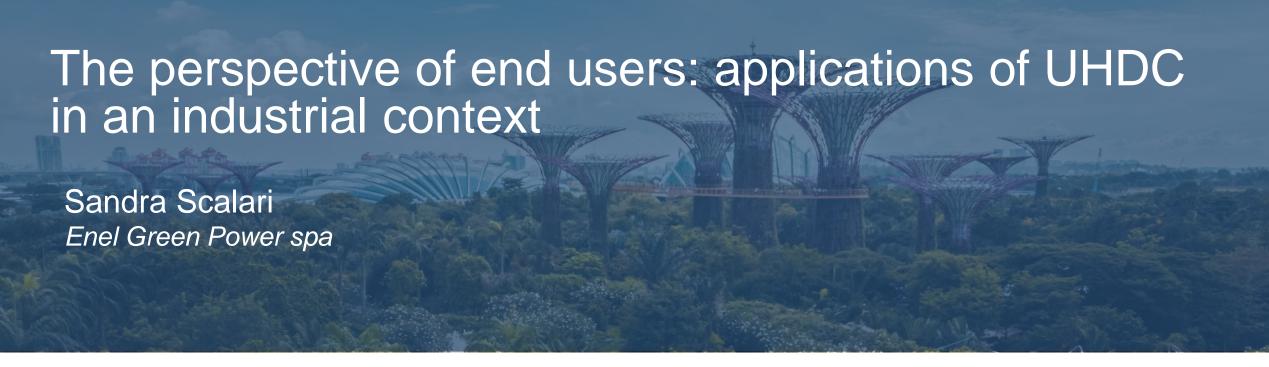


AMANAC WORKSHOP

WHAT KIND OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS?



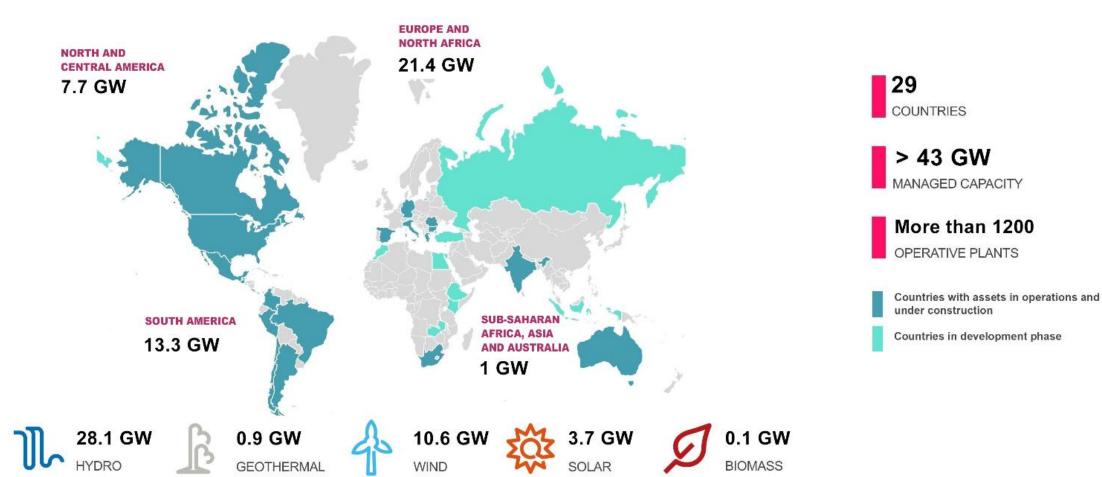








Enel Green Power





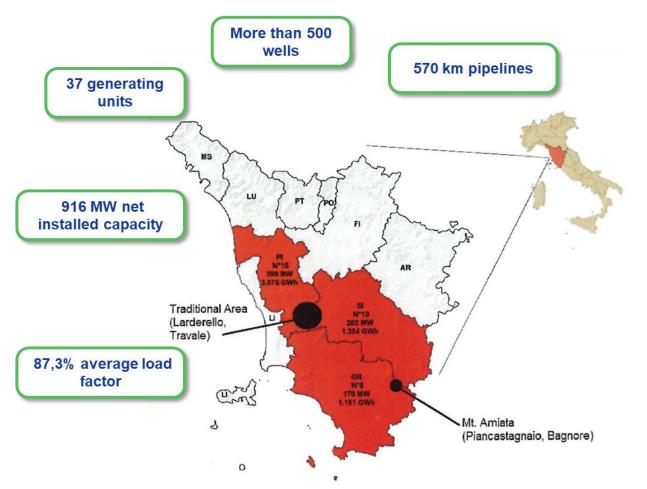








Enel Green Power: Italian geothermal focus













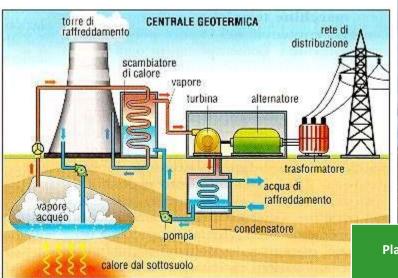




Why Ultra High Durability Concrete in geothermal plants?

Geothermal energy comes from the heat contained within the earth which, in some areas of the earth's crust, rises to the surface in the form of very hot steam: heat and mechanical strength which can feed a thermoelectric power station to move the turbines. After use, the steam is condensed back into the water in the cooling tower and injected back into the subsoil to supply the

groundwater and maintain pressure.







	Plant	Location	Date	Typology	т	рН	Cond	Alk	Alk rit	O ₂ dissolved	H ₂ S	SO ₄ 2-	SO ₃ ²⁻	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻	Cl-	Na⁺
				Plant Fluid	°C	-log [H+]	μS/cm	meq/L HCl	meq/L HCl	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
	Nuova San Martino	LAGO	06-mar-18	Blown down water	n.d.	7,07	4.430	3	1,8	0,1	0,4	1.223	77	26	213	n.d.
	Le Prata	LAGO	12-gen-17	column C2 water inlet	19,3	7,08	6.460	11	n.d.	n.d.	0,2	2.292	980	229	1,1	1.352
	Bagnore 4	PIANCASTAGNAIO	26-gen-17	Injection water	19,9	6,49	24.200	3,1	n.d.	1,1	0,3	10.020	505	11,2	2,8	0,9
	Chiusdino	RADICONDOLI	07-lug-17	cooling tower water inlet	n.d.	6,9	7.870	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	1,5	5.119	325	46	1	n.d.











Why Ultra High Durability Concrete in geothermal plants?















Why Ultra High Durability Concrete in geothermal plants?

Walls and columns damage and restoration

Lining maintenance













Expected advantages from Ultra High Durability Concrete

IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY

reducing the stops and times associated with the maintenance of the basins.

EASIER MAINTENANCE

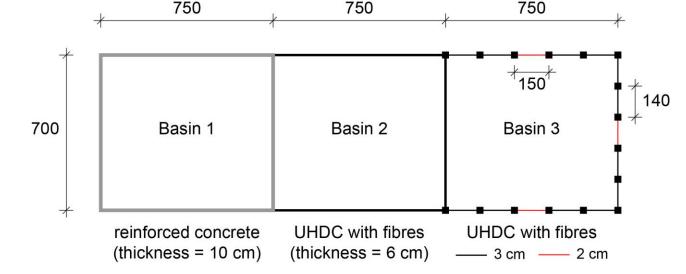
- Longer lasting materials
- Elimination of additional protections

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Better "sealing" performance

SUSTAINABILITY

- reduced use of materials in construction (also less incidence of steel because of fibers)
- in the decommissioning phase, reduce the quantity of materials to be disposed of, both in terms of volume and because, for the new materials, direct reuse on site is envisaged.











EGP exploitation strategy for UHDC

- EGP has the role of **end-user of the advanced materials technologies**: applications for geothermal and biomass plants for which buried basins made of concrete are usually used as tanks for the water treatment, drilling mud, and tanks for firefighting water.
- Used both for the construction of new tanks and for the maintenance of the existing tanks already built which are currently in operation.
- In **Italy** EGP has about 34 geothermal plants on working, about 50 existing well pads For the future, EGP is trying to apply the technology of geothermal and biomass plants abroad. Presently are under construction two geothermal plants one in **Chile** and the other one in **Germany** while a new geothermal plant under development in **Indonesia**.
- EGP expects to:
 - explore new business opportunities, and developing new competitive design concepts with the partners.
 - introduce the technology in the tenders for structure construction, providing more value, and **reducing the maintenance** costs during the concession.









EGP exploitation strategy for UHDC: pilot demonstrators

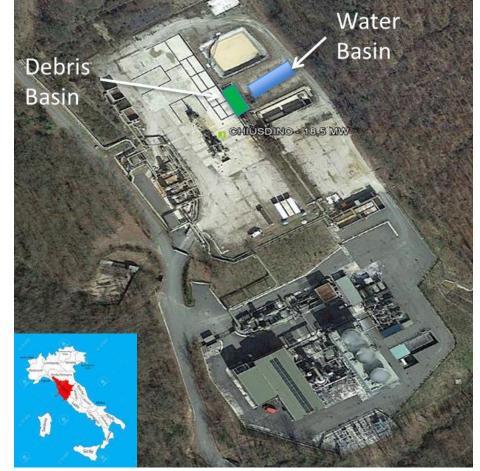
As end user EGP will build and operate 2 pilots in Tuscany (Italy):

➤ a reduced-scale water tank (about 1:2) connected to the tank of a power plant in order to derive a stream of geothermal water

test several structural design concepts
test different UHDC mixes with different functionalizing
constituents

a mud debris tanks, built near a drilling station and used during the phases of execution of a new production well, reproducing the same operating conditions.

The two pilots will be monitored for more than 2 years: site visit organized in June 2021 in conjunction with International Conference on Self-Healing Materials















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