

AAP NO .:

POLYGON ID:

Exploration History

- Between 1978 and 1981, the then Philippine Bureau of Energy Development (BED) conducted a preliminary assessment of the geothermal potential of Daklan in conjunction with Italian-based company ELC – Electroconsult.
- Studies included : Geochemical sampling and analysis, electrical resistivity, geologic mapping, drilling of seven (7) holes 300m each, drilling of five (5) holes 1625 to 2835m.
- Thermal manifestations: solfatara, mudpool, altered and steaming ground, bubbling acidic springs, hot springs, and warm springs.



Daklan Geothermal Field



Daklan Geothermal Field

- DK-1A, registered the highest temperature with 293°C followed by DK-4 with 291 °C.
- Permeability was established by five (5) exploratory wells which intersected permeable zones from lithologic contacts between Late Oligocene – Early Miocene volcaniclastics and Miocene intrusive.





Daklan Geothermal Field

Conceptual model



• Estimated with 27MW geothermal resource potential capacity.





Figure 25: Provisional resources derived from VES and MT. Red color contours represent MT size (4.7 km2), violet color contour VES size (4.4 km2) and the blue dashed line - inferred size (16 km2) of the anomaly from SE-NE to be further explored.



Considerations on Development:

- Three of the wells were described as having a "total lack of permeability and did not flow. Only wells DK-1A and DK-4 discharged fluid but a sustained flow was not achieved from either of the bores.
- Within NIPAS Area.
- Within Indigenous Cultural Community.

