

Unlocking the geothermal decade: The vital role of cities

Sanjeev Kumar

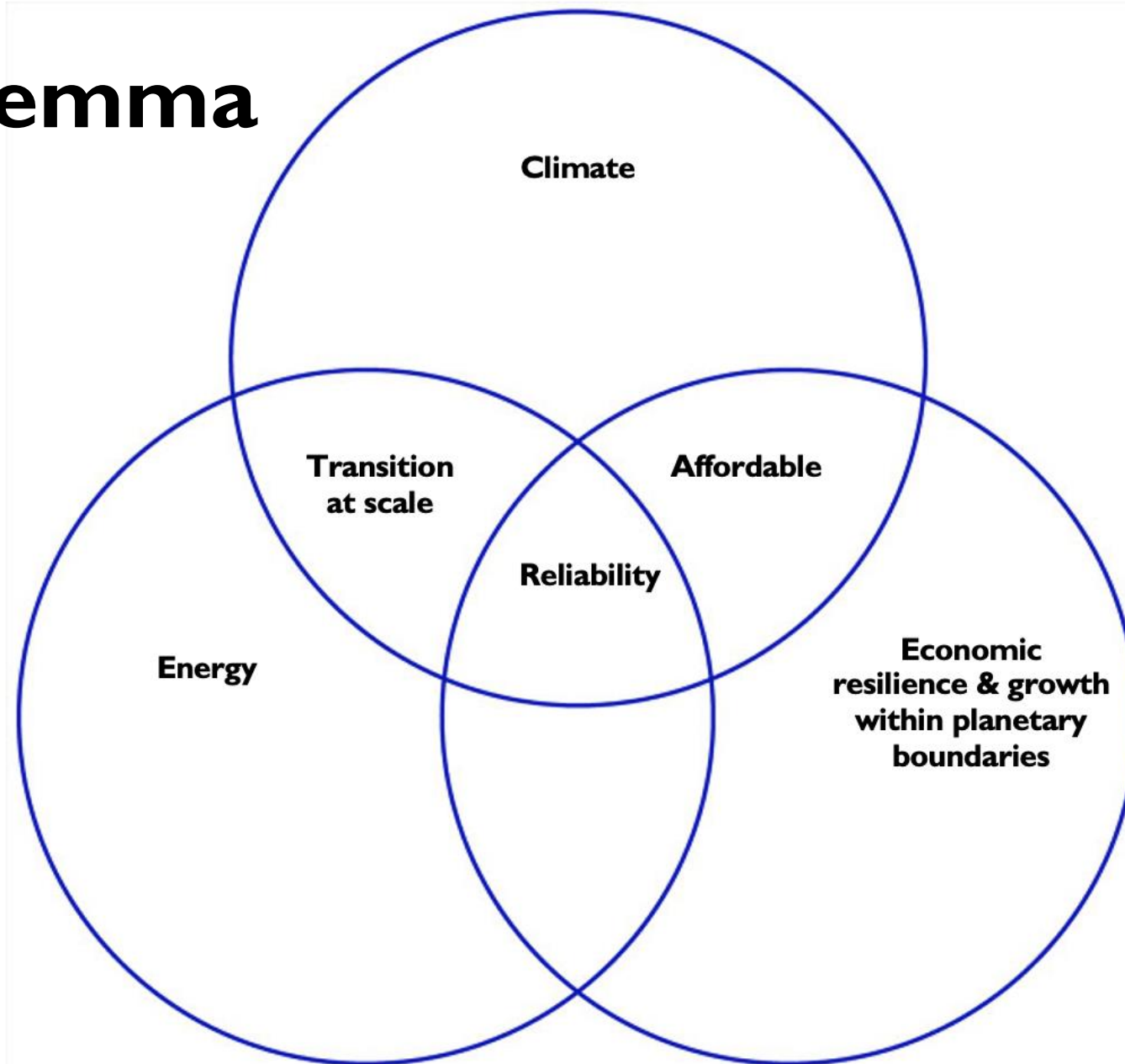
Head of Policy, EGEC

s.kumar@egec.org | +32 499 539731

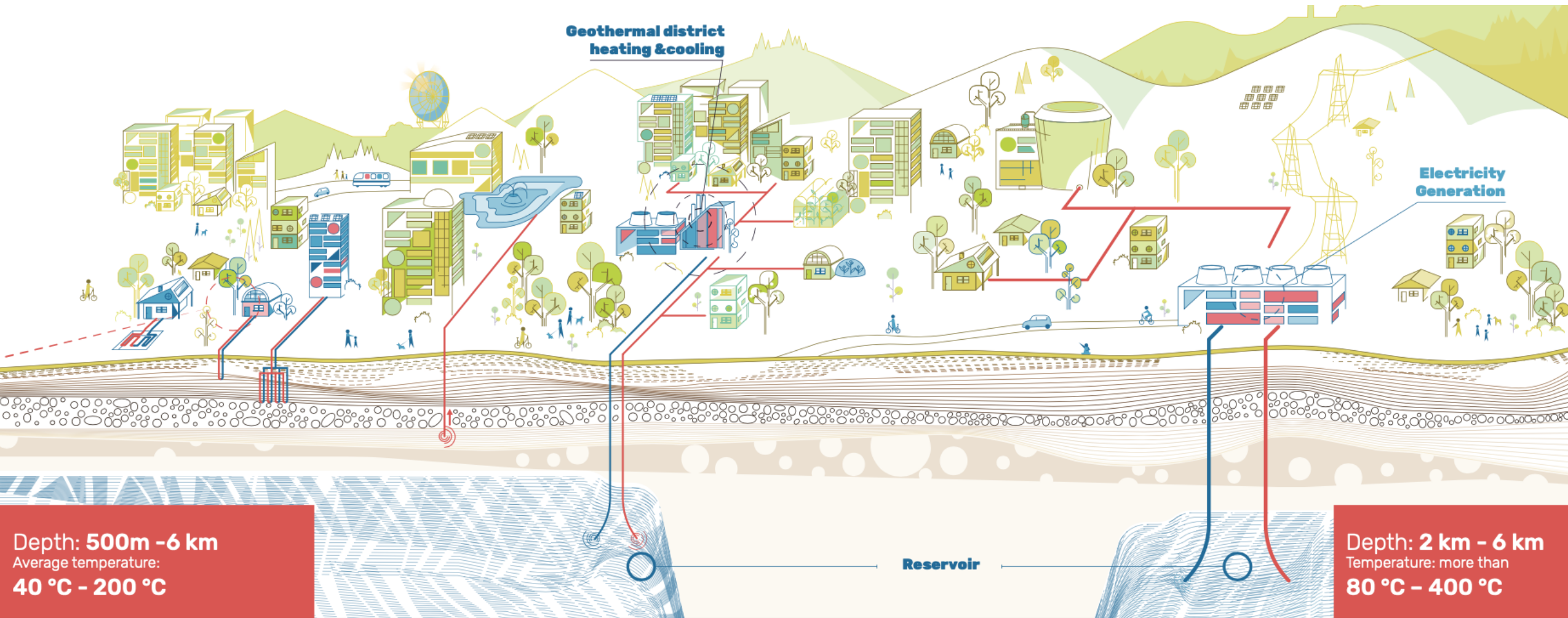


The importance of geothermal

Our trilemma



Geothermal is the multi-solution provider

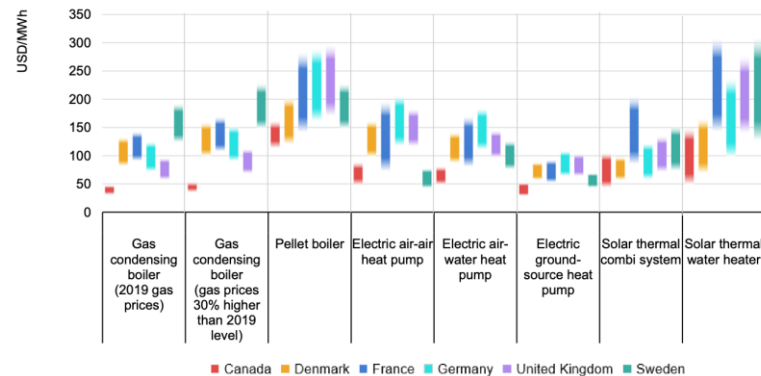


Geothermal is...

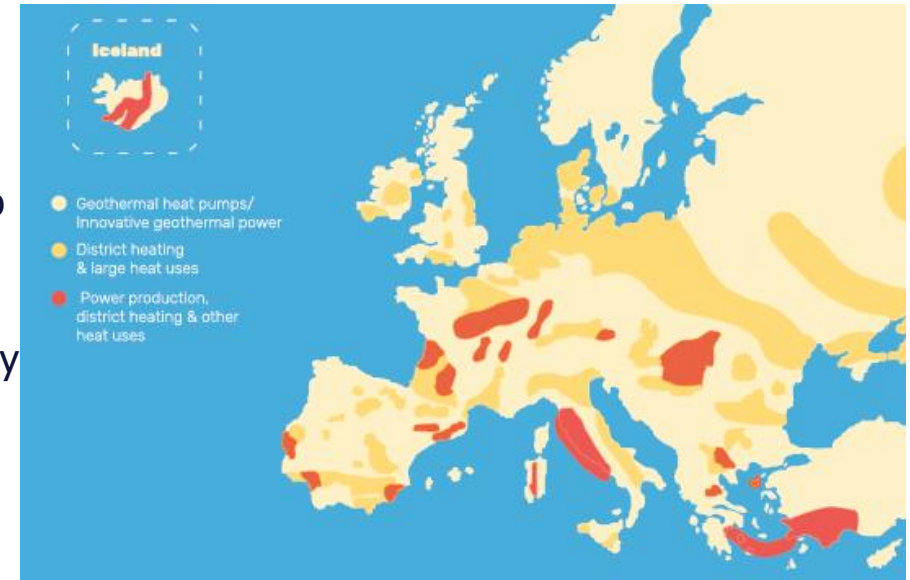
- **Cheaper than fossil and other renewable heat sources** in many Member States according to the International Energy Agency (see Figure 1). [ADEME](#), the French environment agency, found that the levelised cost of geothermal district heating was €15 MWh compared to €51 MWh from fossil sources in 2019.
- **Good for property values:** In Sweden, household retail agencies found houses with Geothermal Heat Pumps increased property prices by about [€10-12,000](#).
- **The 'go to' solution for urban and rural cities:** Cities all over Europe are opting for large-scale geothermal district heating systems.

Overall cost-competitiveness of heating technologies

Figure 4.25 Levelised cost of heating for consumers, for selected space and water heating technologies and countries



Source: [IEA](#)



- **Grid balancing:** Geothermal electricity provides baseload solves **security of supply threats** by removing dependence on the import of fossil fuels from third countries.
- **Available everywhere:** Heat reservoirs and basins have only been mapped in some regions and in some countries. Over 25% of the EU's population can be supplied by geothermal district heating by using resources mapped in [2013](#). Combined with geothermal heat pumps (GHPs), nearly half of the EU's heat demand can be met by 2030.
- **Sustainable lithium:** Geothermal operations in Germany, France, UK, Kenya, New Zealand, Canada & the US are investing in geothermal lithium hydroxide and other related lithium chemicals from existing and new geothermal capacity. This zero-emission extraction is the foundation for the global lithium battery value-chain.

Unlocking the geothermal decade across Europe

Heat islands

Large-scale
energy
transition

Sustainable
economic
development
within
planetary
boundaries

Public
engagement

Challenges cities face

Technical
expertise

Capacity

Finance

Public
acceptability

Geothermal in coal regions



- Heerelen in Limbourg, the Netherlands, reflooded an abandoned coal-mine and used this for a 4th generation geothermal district heating and cooling system for the local community.
- The scheme is called [Mijnwater](#)
- Last coalmine closed in 1974. 2003 exploratory drilling. 2005 geothermal drilling and 8 km piping system installed. 2008 geothermal plant fully operational supplying nearby offices. Extended to residential houses and other offices.

- The **Asturias region**, in north west Spain was the centre of the country's coal mining.
- Phase 1 started in 2006 to supply Vital Álvarez Hospital (7 million kWh per year) and the University of Oviedo campus (208,000 kWh per year).
- Phase 2 added 2 MW more in 2020 including another university campus and 248 residential buildings.
- European Regional Development Fund grant of €500,000 leveraged 1.4 million private finance.



Geothermal District Heating & Cooling



- Over 250 geothermal district heating & cooling systems in operation across Europe.
- About 300 geothermal district heating and cooling projects at various stages of development.
- City of Espoo, Finland, has the largest district cooling system globally. [Fortum](#) expects 95% of the city's buildings to receive geothermal heat from its DHC system by 2029.

- ADEME (French energy & environment agency) found LCE of geothermal as low as €15 MWh compared to gas at €51 MWh (see ADEME (2019) Coûts des énergies renouvelables et de récupération en France).
- Most of the Paris basin is provided by geothermal DHC systems. Installed because it was the most cost-effective and reliable solution.
- [Vélizy-Villacoublay](#) geothermal project in France, by Engie, used innovative multi-draindrilling techniques which increased the geothermal output by 30%.



Geothermal heat pumps



- Over 2 million geothermal heat pumps in operation in Europe. Sweden, Germany and France some of the largest markets.
- Poland, Spain and the Netherlands rapidly growing.
- Public and commercial buildings look to geothermal heat pumps. Bundestag Germany and Parliament of Malta use geothermal heating and cooling.
- The European Parliament in Brussels investigating geothermal cooling.

- Geothermal heat pumps also allow corporations to replace fossil use with renewables. [Microsoft](#) installed geothermal system to manage its own waste heat profile.
- [IKEA](#) committed to mass roll out of geothermal and other renewables across all their stores to meet their climate, energy and sustainable goals.



Innovative business models



- **Heat Purchase Agreements** mainly for food, beverages, local authorities.
- Based on long-term supply contracts (about 10 years or more). This is a guaranteed income to allow for geothermal development to occur eg [21 horticultural consumers](#) signed **Letter of Intent** to purchase heat from energy company Tulip Energy (the Netherlands) in February 2022. Helps to de-risk geothermal system development.
- National, EU or local **de-risking schemes** are key to providing geological data and public/private risk coverage to increase successful project development.

- Utilities moving into the market.
- [Vattenfall](#) in Sweden offers geothermal heat pumps, district heating and air-source heat pumps to residential consumers.
- [e.on](#) building geothermal heating and cooling system to deliver Malmo City's (Sweden) 100 renewable energy commitment.
- **'[délégation de service public](#)'** allows private companies in France to deliver public services. Allowed Engie to build geothermal DHC system in Cachan in 2 years!



Unlocking the geothermal decade



#geothermaldecade



www.egec.org