

Current status and emerging trends in medium and deep geothermal energy use for district heating and cooling in European countries

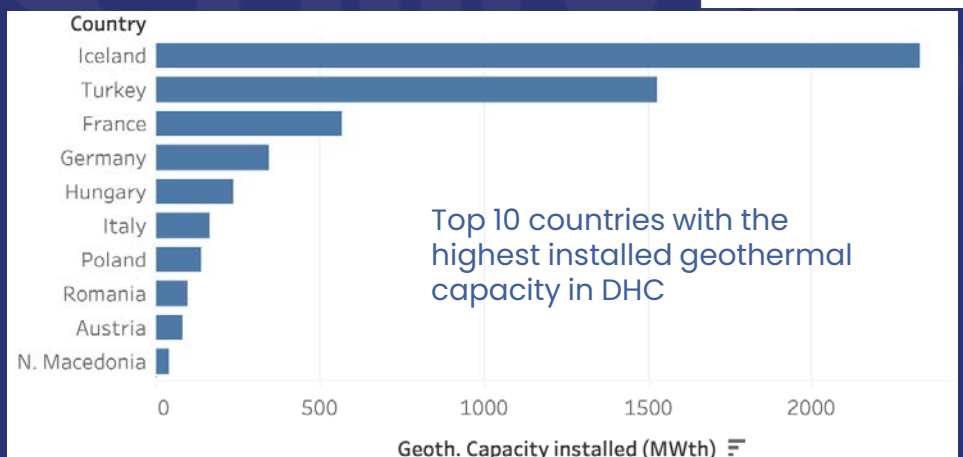
Anastasia Sidorova, Technical University of Munich,
anastasia.sidorova@tum.de



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Deep geothermal capacity installed for DHC purposes in European countries

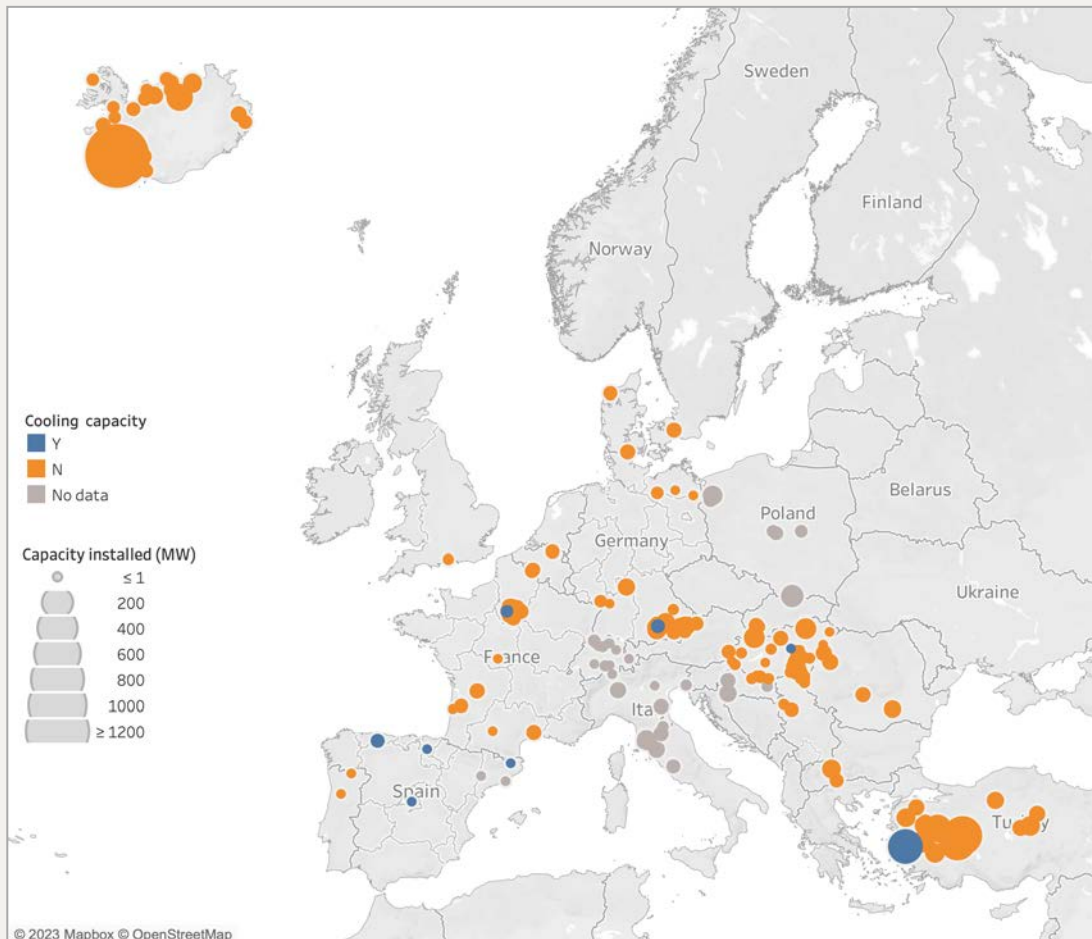


- In Europe, the heating and cooling sector accounts for roughly 50% of energy consumption, with 75% of that energy still supplied by fossil fuels²

Key geothermal players in DHC

- **Iceland** stands out with capacity of >2300 MW_{Th}
- **Reykjavik** has the biggest DHC system in EU with 1237 MW_{Th} for 120,000 residents¹
- **Turkey** follows with 3 second largest plants (2 plants in Afyonkarahisar of 355 MW_{Th} and 305 MW_{Th}, and 260 MW_{Th} plant in Izmir)¹

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Deep Geothermal Capacity installed for DHC, derived from Summary of EGC 2022 Country Update Reports on Geothermal Energy in Europe (Sanner et al., 2022)

Geographic distribution

- In the areas with high geothermal gradient geothermal plays an important role for many years
- However, in recent times, there have been new entrants to the market, e.g., in the Netherlands, in Spain and UK.

Cooling capacity

- The majority of plants do not have **cooling capacity** (or it has not been reported)
- So far cooling capacity is only common in **southern European countries** like Spain and Turkey.
- This trend is likely to change in the next decade due to **global warming** and longer heat waves happening across EU

Key barriers and opportunities for acceleration of geothermal energy use in DHC sector



Existing hurdles

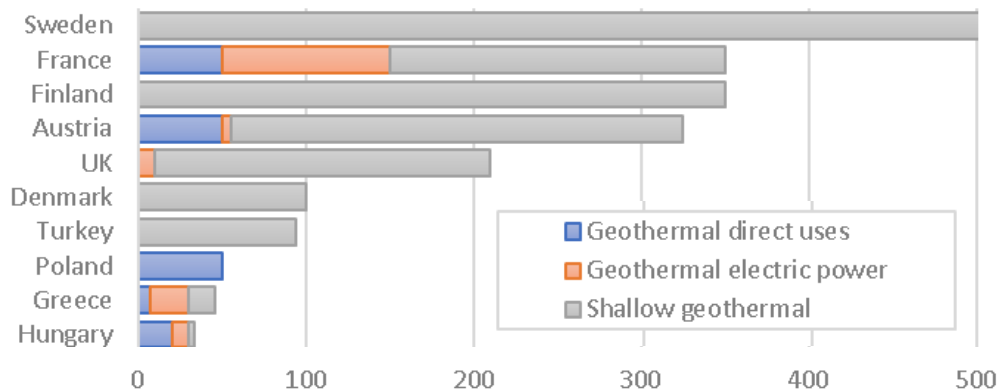
- High initial capital costs (drilling costs are one of the biggest constraining factors)
- Complex regulatory procedures and very long permitting timing
- Lack of incentives for geothermal development
- Need to redesign existing DH network



Future development opportunities

- Utilization of oil&gas shut-down or old exploration wells to minimize drilling costs (successfully tested in California, Canada and China)²
- Advancement in drilling technology
- Closed-loop U-tube heat exchanger, combining laser and cryogenic gas into a single technological drilling solution¹
- Further improvement of characterization, mapping, and understanding of the crustal thermal conditions to improve drilling success rate

- Comparing the investments in different sectors of geothermal, the highest share of funds among reporting countries for 2023 went in shallow geothermal.
- Only a few countries (Turkey, France, Poland, and Austria) stated major investment and expectation for deep geothermal heat development



Reported investment in different sectors of geothermal (Million €) for 10 top EU countries. Data derived from Sanner et al., 2022.

GEO THERMAL

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List of Authors

- Anastasia Sidorova, Technical University of Munich, Germany
- Christopher Schiffler, Technical University of Munich, Germany
- Gregor Goetzl, EVN Waerme, Austria

Contact:

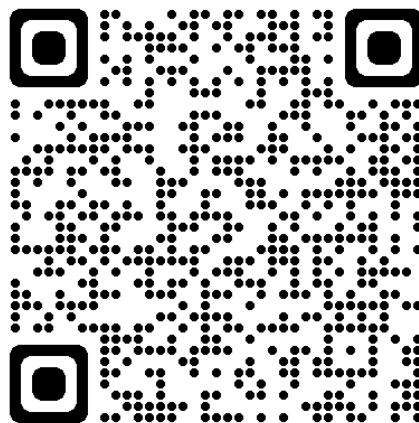
anastasia.sidorova@tum.de

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