Economic evaluation of geothermal energy in HC networks in a European context

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GeoDHC capacity installed (MWth) Germany 300 The Netherlands France 200 Italy Spain 100 Austria 🕻 Poland Slovenia Sweden Lithuania GeoDHC systems Denmark operating (units) 20 10 30 40 50 % of GeoDHC (Total DHC in the 0.4 15 country)

- Netherlands: High GeoDHC penetration reflects strong renewable commitment
- **Sweden:** GeoDHC adoption opportunity with low penetration
- **Spain:** GeoDHC potential growth, low current implementation.
- **Denmark**: Moderate GeoDHC adoption; room for expansion.
- Germany: Substantial GeoDHC capacity; notable renewable energy focus.

GEOTHERMAL ()

Towards Decarbonized Heating and Cooling!

www.geothermal-dhc.eu

Resource: Institute for Resource Efficiency and Energy Strategies

The Geothermal-DHC panorama vs DHC

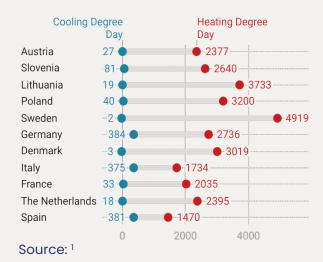
- Greater adoption > 3.5% of total DHC.
- Low penetration < 2% of DHC
- Negligible or low penetration.

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H&C intensity and energy source alternative prices

- Heating and cooling demands shape country priorities.
- Decision-makers in low heating demand countries may prioritize investments in other energy infrastructure or be less urgent to invest in geothermal DHC.





Gas and electricity prices

Source: 2

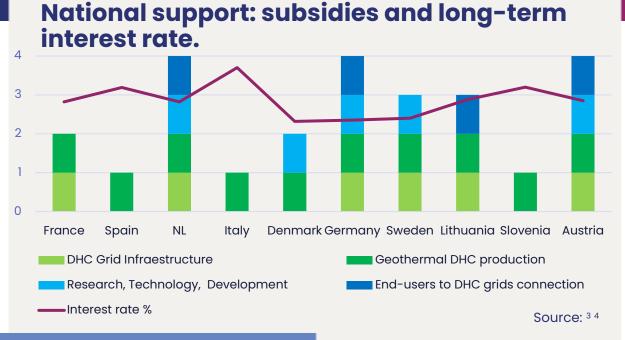
Geothermal systems use electricity (to power pumps), so the relative cost of electricity compared to gas also determines the economic feasibility of GeoDHC.

Economical attractiveness

 In countries with high energy high electricity demand and and qas costs. GeoDHC economically more becomes attractive, and thus, Levelized cost of heating (LCOH) might be more competitive.

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Geothermal district heating and cooling in Europe – still national support lacking but steady interest rate.

Country-specific **LCOH and LCOC for GeoDHC is unavailable** for economic boundary conditions.

Levelized cost of Heat (LCOH) and Cooling (LCOC).

Due to diverse technologies, depths, and associated costs, country-specific LCOH and LCOC values are unavailable for economic boundary conditions.

- **Strong support**: subsidies support all the relevant aspects: The Netherlands, Germany, and Austria.
- Medium support: subsidies for all aspects except grid connection – France, Denmark, Sweden, and Lithuania.
- Low support: subsidies only for geothermal energy production - Spain, Italy, and Slovenia.
- Steady Interest rate for long-term government bonds in national currencies alongside EU member states for the production.

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³Interest rate - European Central Band. Subsidies for DHC -.

⁴ Subsidies for the renewable DHC-Overview of DHC Markets and Regulatory Frameworks Visit our web portal







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