

### The European targets for renewable energy



- > The European scene when Engine started
  - Directive 2001/77/EC: doubling the contribution of renewable energy from 6 to 12% of total energy consumption by 2010.
  - The White Paper (Community Strategy and Action Plan, 1997): doubling (500 to 1000 MW) of electricity production, increase from 750 to 2,5 MW for heat production of geothermal origin.
- > European energy strategic goals when Engine comes to its end
  - Very ambitious European energy targets fixed by 2020, 20% of CO2 emission reduction (1991 Ref), 20% of R.E in European energy Mix



# 6th Framework, "Sustainable energy systems", the 2004-2005 work program



- > priority thematic area 1.6
- > a need for co-ordinating ongoing research and promoting the development and uptake of innovative methods and technologies to expand the exploitation of Unconventional Geothermal Resources, in particular **Enhanced Geothermal Systems.**
- > A major scope is the identification of gaps that hamper the development of geothermal energy and definition of research targets for the future
- > Prioritizing research needs



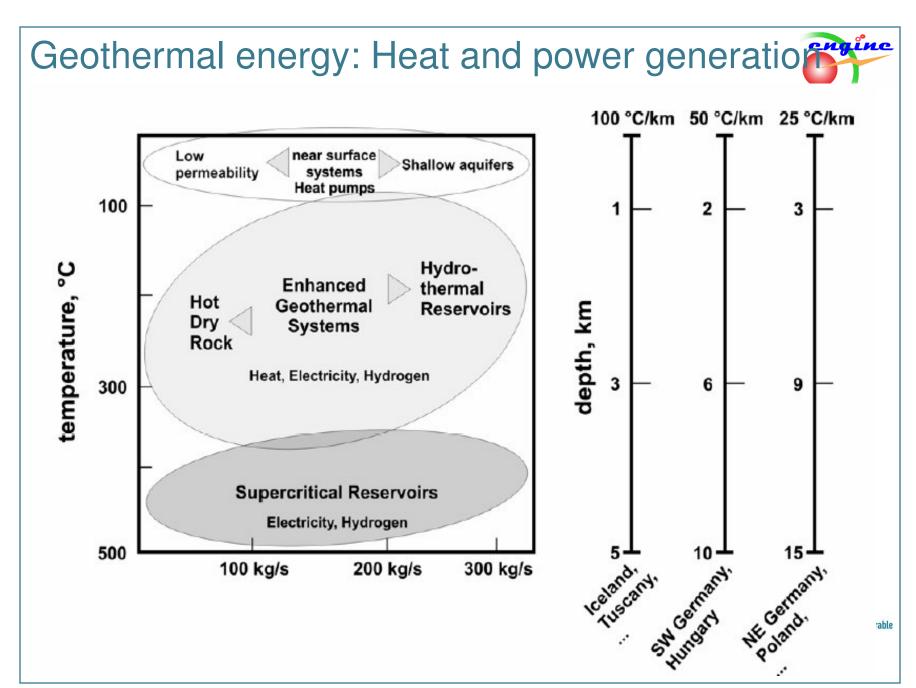
**Research Direction** 

### Objectives of the Co-ordination Action



- > an updated framework of activity to coordinate currently scattered research, propose spin-off projects and new targets for investigation, assessment and exploitation.
  - to motivate the scientific community to face up to the above-mentioned challenges,
  - to capitalise the know-how acquired in the framework of exploration and exploitation of different geothermal fields,
  - to define new integrated projects that will federate the scientific community, in partnership with industry, in order to achieve the strategic objectives of the European Community.





# Engine's key figures and milestones



- > Duration of 30 months
- > A budget of 2.3 M €.
- > 34 Partners from 20 different countries
  - 12 EU countries 5 European non EU countries,3 third countries
- > 3 general conferences (launching, mid-term and final)
  - France, Germany, Lithuania
- > 7 specialised workshops
  - Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Iceland, France, Greece, Netherlands
- > Deliverables
  - Updating all EGS activities on resources assessment, reservoir management, economic and societal aspects
  - Best practice handbooks and innovative concepts on risk evaluation, drilling, stimulation, economic and social impacts
  - Information dissemination (Web site data base, publication)
  - Contacts and links with International geothermal association and projects

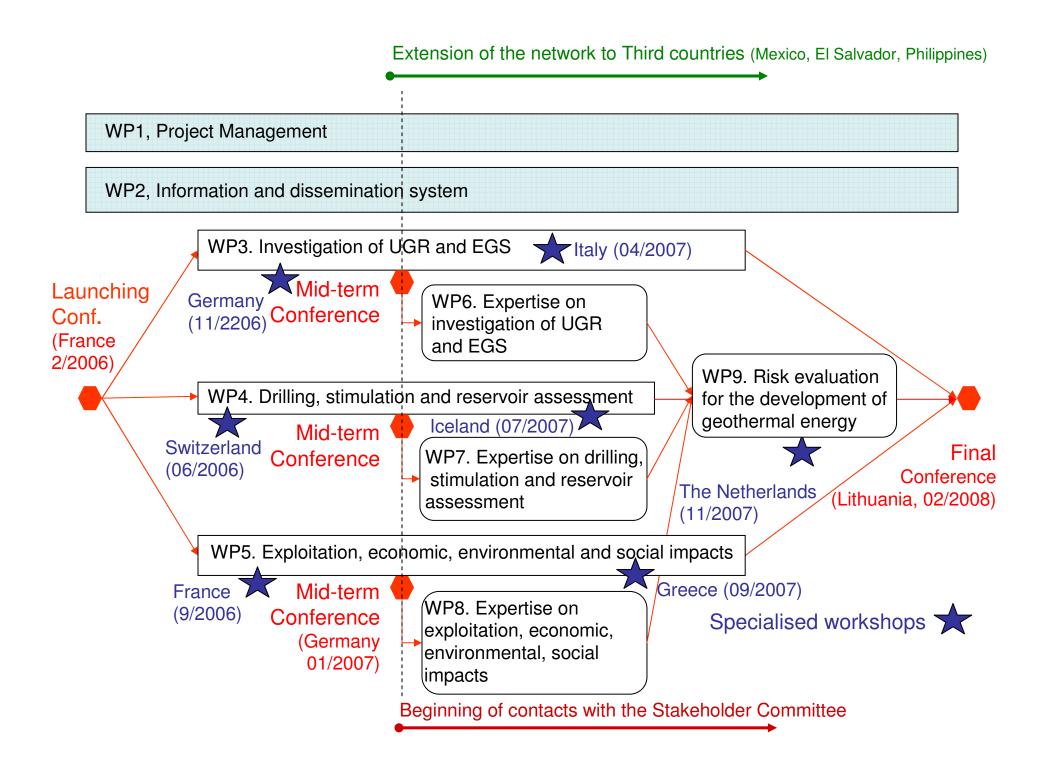


# Challenges



- > Scientific challenge: understanding the distribution of heat and permeability at depth in the uppermost crust.
- Technological and economic challenges to improve and render cost-efficient investigation and development technology
  - Locate the EGS resource, drill geothermal wells, develop the reservoir, Improve the efficiency of above ground exploitation schemes
- Organisation challenge to integrate the different research paths that currently exist
- Communication challenge to rally the support of policy makers and investors and, in certain cases, increase the social acceptance of a broader community.





### 2005-2008 Somme important events



### > Climate change

- IPPC report 2007: the situation may be worse than previously estimated
- Stern report 2006 shed light on the economic consequences of climate change

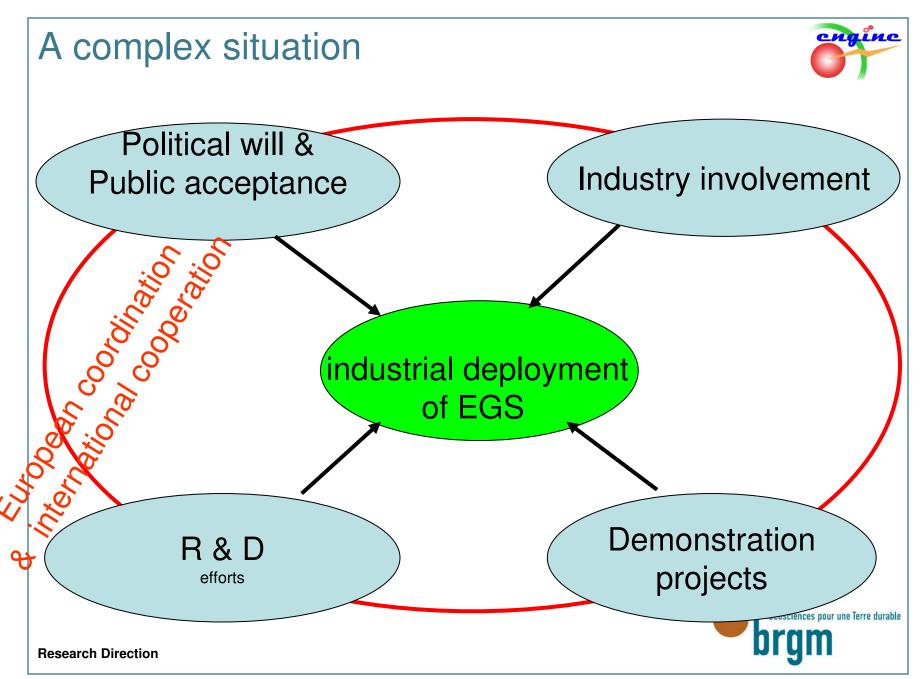
### > Energy, general

 Oil prices escalating, Nuclear energy rebounds, CCS rapidly evolving, rapid growth of renewables

#### > Geothermal energy

- Very rapid growth of Geothermal heat pumps
- Increase of conventional geothermal power production
- EGS
  - MIT report in USA, Progress in Australia
  - Induced seismicity event in Basel





#### Conclusions



- > Even more than two years ago, all forms of renewable energies must be deployed rapidly, safely, and, after a period of public support, economically
- Seothermal energy has several advantages and EGS offers a huge potential (hidden ? Poorly known?)
- > Enabling and accelerating its deployment will still need a lot off research efforts and industrial involvements
- Engine project has already gathered an impressive number of EU an non EU participation many achievements will be presented in this final conference

