



Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy

Geothermal Energy in the Netherlands

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Outline of the presentation

- > Climate Agreement
- Challenges for the built environment
- Opportunities for geothermal energy
- Innovation and International cooperation





Guiding principles

- Single CO₂-target, no sub-targets on renewables or energy efficiency (49% CO₂reduction in 2030 relative to 1990)
- Lowest cost solutions (national costs limited to 0,5% GDP through tentative, cost-effective sectoral targets)
- **Just transition** (keeping energy bills for households in check)
- Minimizing leakage for businesses (safeguarding a level playing field)
- **Maximizing economic opportunities** (new export products and innovation)



Process

- **Broad societal support** (through intensive stakeholder process with over 100 involved parties, 1,5 year of talks)
- **Independently organized process** (facilitated by Social Economic Council and led by indendent chairs)
- Step-by-step process with several milestones (each step followed by political debate)
- Five (+ one) sectoral tables (see figure)
- Stakeholders were involved based on criteria:

a) They can reduce emissions and/or enhance societal support

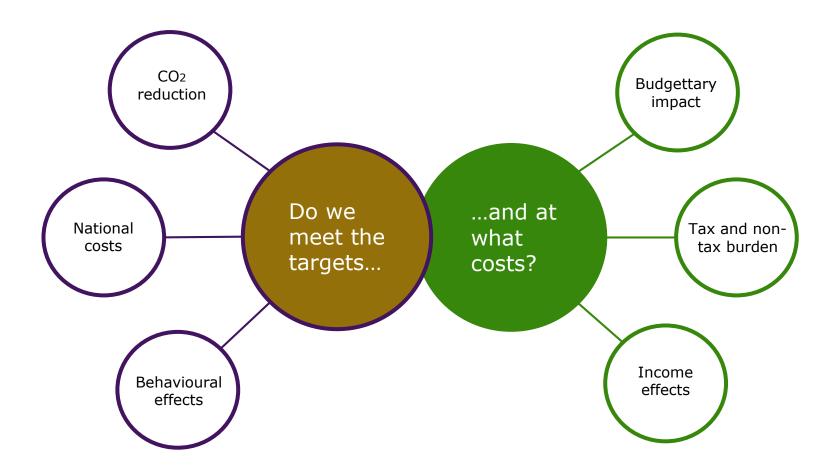
b) They can provide knowledge and expertise

c) They have a mandate to make deals

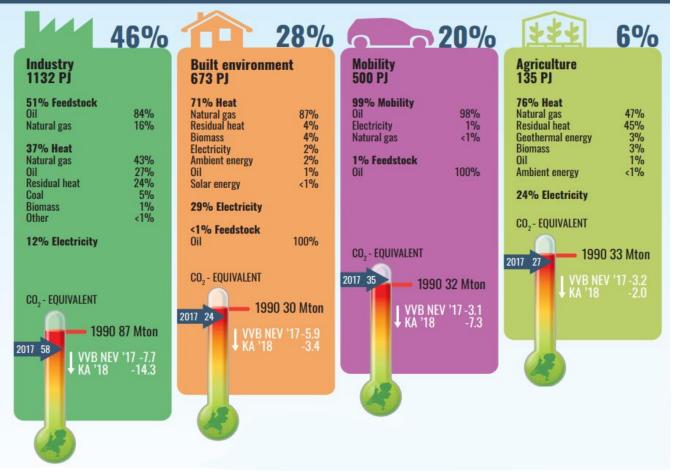


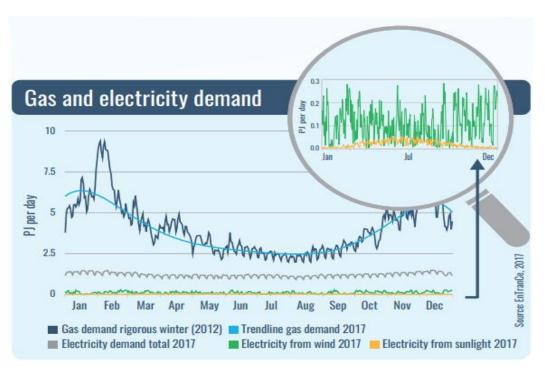


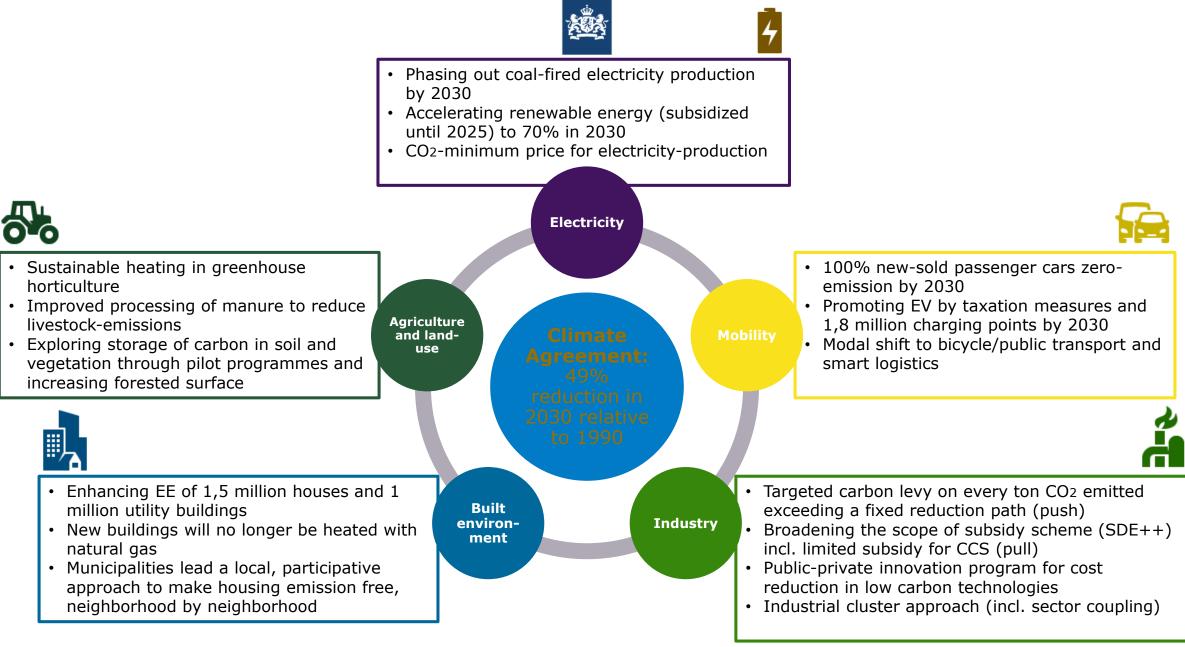
Independent assessors



Final demand 2440 PJ









Agreements Built Environment Sector

- Enhancing EE of 1,5 million houses and 1 million utility buildings
- District by district approach, municipalities are in charge, heat plans in 2021
- Geothermal energy as a source for district heating
- Switch from high temperature to low temperature (district heating) systems



Alternatives for heating with natural gas





Geothermal energy in the Netherlands

- 22 projects in use (≈4 PJ)
- 5 in test phase, 11 in preparation
- Current depth between 2000
 and 3000 m
- Temperatures 70 90 graden C
- Projects becoming larger and larger: >30MW

| | 0m — 10°C 25m 10-15°C 50m 10-15°C 150m 10-15°C | 0-500 metres | Name Heat and Cold Storage (HCS) | • | Goal Excess heat or cold is stored in the ground for use during periods of high demand for heat (winter) or cold (summer) | <u>T</u>) • | /pical end users Heating and/or cooling of buildings |
|--|---|------------------|---|---|--|-----------------|---|
| | | 500-4,000 metres | Geothermal energy | • | Up to depths of 2,000 metres, the temperature is between 30-60 °C, which requires a heat pump to increase the temperature to the desired value (~80 °C) Between 2,000-4,000 metres, higher temperatures can be extracted (60-120 °C) | | Greenhouse horticulture Urban environment Light industry |
| | 120-130°C — 6000m 175-200°C | 4,000+ metres | Ultra-Deep Geothermal (UDG) | | UDG is a method of producing heat with temperatures from 120-250 °C | | Light industry Generating electricity ¹ |

SOURCE: www.hoewerktaardwarmte.nl



Geothermal in de built environment

- Substantial *potential* share of district heating in 2050 (15 tot 45%)
- Geothermal: important source for district heating
- Without feed in district heating, little growth geothermal energy
- Currently only geothermal projects connected to greenhouses
- Still no district heating system connected to geothermal



Policy: to strengthen and accellerate

Target: 20 PJ in 2030; 135 PJ in 2050

- On top of regular subsidy and guarantee schemes
- Special legislation for geothermal (before equal to oil and gas)
- Exploration of subsurface: SCAN
- Innovation Roadmap
- Participation of EBN (state participation)

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Subsidy & guarantee schemes

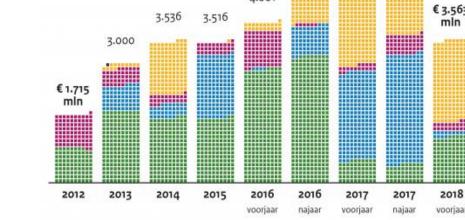
Guarantee Scheme

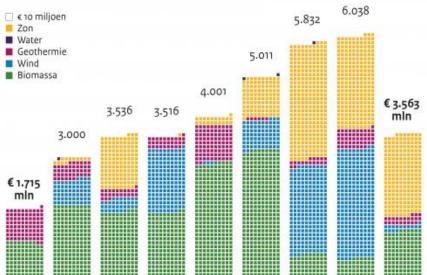
To cover the geological risk (P90)

- 7 rounds, start in 2010
- 28 projects submitted, 11 • realized
- M€ 147 cumulative reserve ۲
- **4** claims ۲

SDE+/SDE++

- Subsidises production of • renewable energy
- 27 projects, 770 MWth •
- 21 projecten operational • (2019)
- 0,033 euro/Kwh subsidy for • geothermal





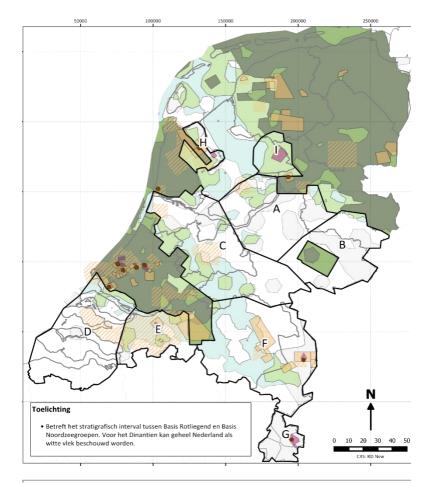


Verplichtingenbudget

per technologie in de verschillende SDE+ -rondes

Knowledge

- SCAN: Seismic Survey to increase knowledge of the subsurface
- Knowledge from oil and gas
- NLOG: central database



Datakwaliteit diepe ondergrond (Basis Rotliegendgroep - Basis Noordzeegroepen)

- Diepteligging, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit zeer onzeker, nauwelijks seismische dekking en geen putgegevens
- Diepteligging, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit alleen zeer lokaal bekend op basis van putgegevens, nauwelijks seismische dekking Diepteligging matig zeker, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit zeer onzeker, matige 2D seismische dekking en geen putgegevens
- Diepteligging matig zeker, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit zeer onzeker, matige 2D seismische dekking en geen putgege Diepteligging, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit matig zeker, goede 2D seismische dekking en putgegevens beschikbaar
- Diepteligging, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit matig zeker, goede 20 seismische dekking en patgegevens beschindaan Diepteligging redelijk zeker, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit matig zeker, goede 3D seismische dekking, weinig/geen putgegevens
- Diepteligging, dikte en reservoirkwaliteit redelijk zeker, goede 3D seismische dekking met nabijgelegen putgegevens

Geothermie-vergunningen

- Winningsvergunning
- Opsporingsvergunning Winningsvergunning, aangevraagd
- Winningsvergunning, aangevraagd Opsporingsvergunning, aangevraagd
- Productielocaties

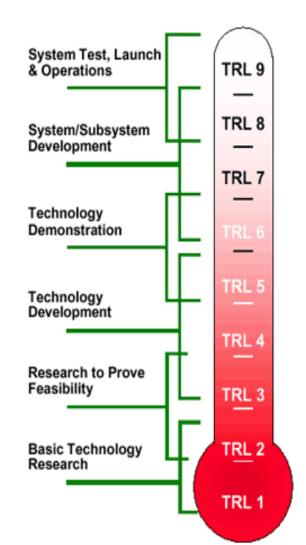
Innovation

- OICW: Rijswijk Center of Sustainable Geo-Energy
- National Innovation Roadmap for geothermal energy
- National Innovation subsidies
- European Innovation programs
- Greenhouse as a source of energy





Open Innovation Centre for Well Technology



| e | Integrated drilling | Smart casing | Compliant sealing | Production optimization | Seismics |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Geothermal production | | | | | |
| Energy storage | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| CO2 storage | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Hydrocarbon production | | | | | |

- > For industry and academia
- > Research and development
- > Test and qualification
- > Training and education

Focus on:

- > Geothermal, CCS / P&A, Reuse,
- > New well design





Challenges

- Matching supply and demand, surface and subsurface
- Integrate greenhouses in district heating networks
- Scale up of heat networks, existing and new.
- Operating temperature of heat networks
- Rules and regulations



Opportunities for international cooperation

- Horticultural sector: Knowledge and experience in the use of geothermal energy in greenhouses
- OICW: Rijswijk Centre of Sustainable Geo-Energy
- Knowledge regarding sedimentary systems and exploration
- Knowledge from oil and gas
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www.hansagreentour.com