

Call for a Geothermal Strategy and Action Plan

Green Salina Energy Days

Geothermal Energy: the key enabler to EU energy transition

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Objective

Following the votes of the European Parliament and the Committee of Regions, this letter aims to place Geothermal on a stronger political footing than the last mandate of the European Commission.

We seek to achieve four outcomes with this letter:

1. Prepare a European geothermal strategy and action plan.
2. Inclusion in the Mission Letter of Commissioners for energy, agriculture, regions and cohesion, climate, research, and environment.
3. Indicate to governments that the geothermal sector is an important European and national stakeholder.
4. Help stakeholders engagement with governments regarding funding, permitting, licenses and market development.

GeothermalNOW

By 2040 geothermal can deliver the following:

- 75% of the **EU heating and cooling needs** in residential, public, and commercial buildings.
- 65% of the **agri-food** sector's heating and cooling demand.
- 15% of **electricity production** combined with stability and flexibility services.
- 25% of low to medium **industrial process heat** at temperatures below 200 degrees (half of the EU's industrial processes emissions come from uses below 200 degrees).
- 10% of the EU's **lithium** and other raw material demands.

Pillar 1

A target of **250 GWs** of new electricity, heating and cooling supplied energy by 2040 in public, residential and commercial buildings; agriculture; transport and manufacturing sectors.



Pillar 2

Harmonisation and development of new support schemes including cross-border financial risk guarantees.

De-risking resource risk is vital for geothermal investments. An EU or regional instrument is required to ensure that all Member States can benefit from such de-risking guarantee schemes.



Pillar 3

Endorsement of the **Geothermal Industrial Alliance**.

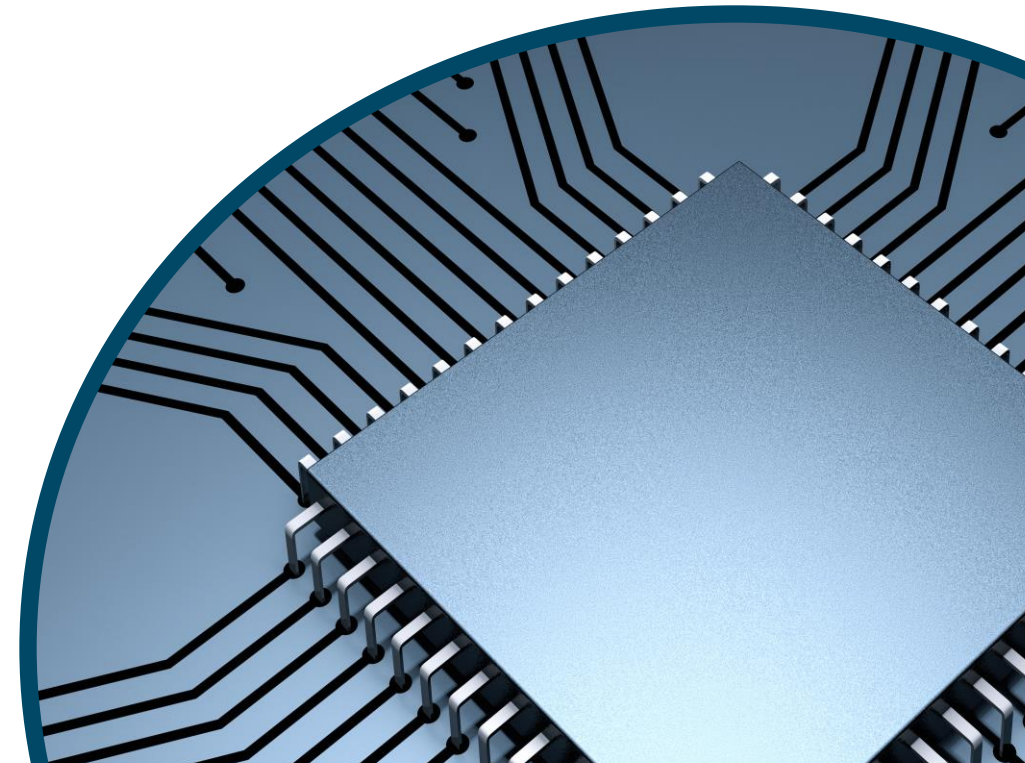
The geothermal industry is prepared to support the effective implementation of EU legislation. This means working with the EU institutions, Member States, financiers, permitting agencies and materials suppliers to galvanise private capital into geothermal investments for households, businesses, industry and farmers.



Pillar 4

Accessibility of energy demand and geological data.

Digitalising all available geological data and the permitting process into accessible and interactive tools is vital for the geothermal sector.



Pillar 5

Skilling workers, municipal network planners and permitting agencies.

A sufficient and adequately skilled workforce will be critical to ensure this accelerated deployment of renewable energy solutions. Additionally, EU guidance on planning local and regional geothermal heating and cooling systems is crucial because it empowers local authorities to select the most appropriate medium to low-temperature heating and cooling based on local renewable resources.



Pillar 6

Strengthening innovation and leadership of our domestic manufacturing industry.

Geothermal relies upon supplies of locally produced materials, skilled professionals and investment-friendly environments. Exponential growth must be planned with a skilled workforce and a resilient supply chain.

The European geothermal energy strategy should contain measures on State Aid, industrial policy, research and innovation actions to support European manufacturing.



GRAZIE!

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**Act local
Think global
Go geothermal**