





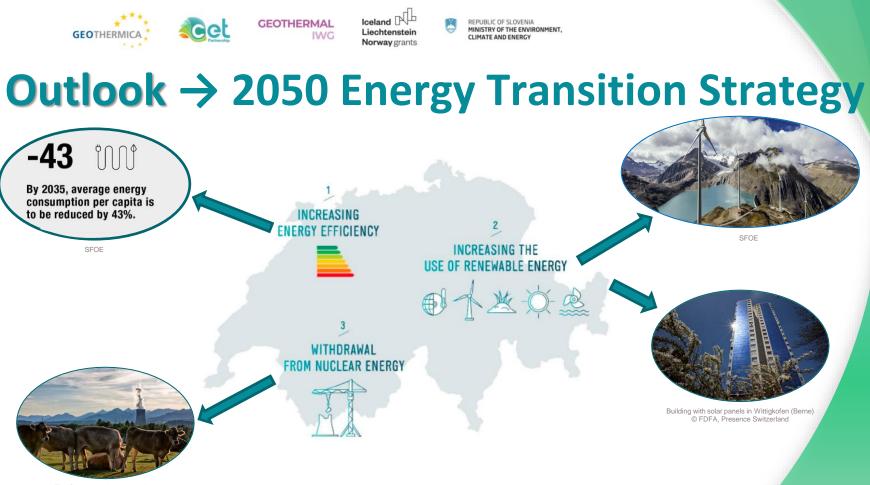




REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Strategies & Policies on Geothermal Energy in Switzerland

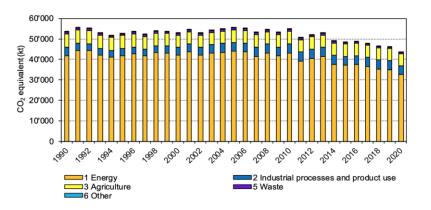
Stefano Benato

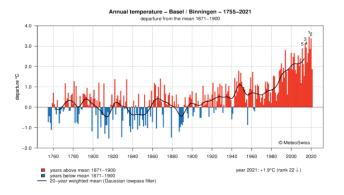


The Gösgen nuclear power plant © Allessandro Della Bella

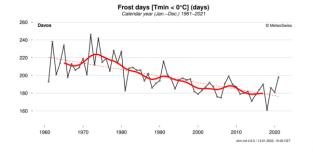


Outlook → 2050 Energy Transition Strategy



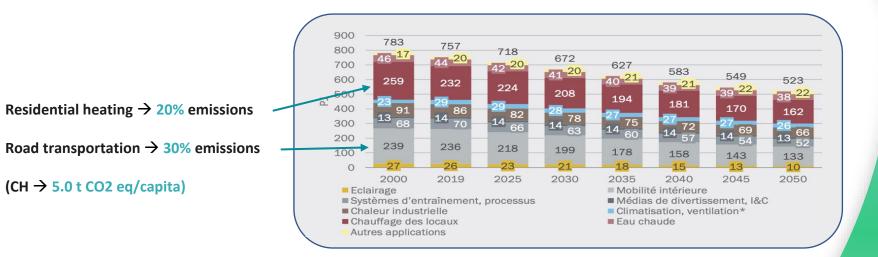


- 1864 2016 → avg T increased by +2.0°C (2022 FOEN National Inventory Report)
- In 2021 trees pollinated 11 days before the avg (Meteo Suisse)
- 1970 climate → to be found 300m higher today (Yann Vitasse, WSL)





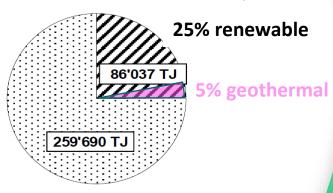
Outlook → 2050 Energy Transition Strategy





Outlook → renewable heat supply

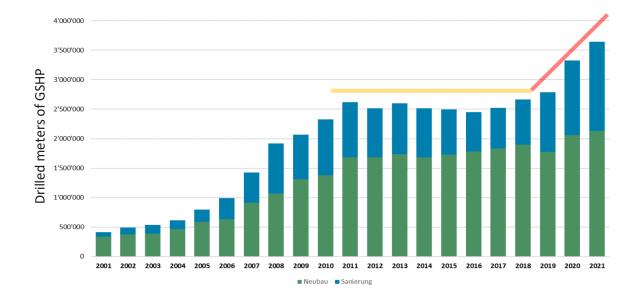
 Geothermal installed heat capacity \rightarrow 2390 MW,



 $\label{eq:GSHP} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{GSHP} \rightarrow 1993 \; \text{MW}_{\text{t}} \left(\textbf{83\%}\right) - 5.32 \; \text{MW}_{\text{th}} \; \text{per 100 km}^2 \\ \text{near-surface groundwater} \rightarrow 331.4 \; \text{MW} \left(\textbf{14\%}\right) \\ \text{geo-structures} \rightarrow 29.6 \; \text{MW} \left(\textbf{1\%}\right) \\ \text{thermal baths 22.3 } \; \text{MW} \left(\textbf{0.9\%}\right) \\ \text{tunnel water uses} \rightarrow 3.9 \; \text{MW} \left(\textbf{0.2\%}\right) \\ \text{direct uses deep aquifers} \rightarrow 1.5 \; \text{MW} \left(\textbf{0.1\%}\right) \end{array}$



Outlook → Heat Supply [GSHP]

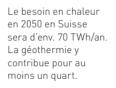


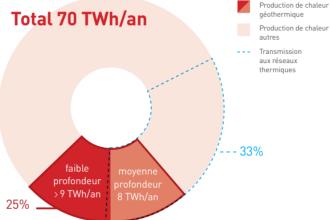
Ca. 130 GWh yearly growth



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Outlook → Heat Supply 2050 estimate





70 TWh/an 25 % (= 17 TWh/a)	Besoin en chaleur en Suisse en 2050 Part de la géothermie dans la production de chaleur 2050	
4.5 millions de tonnes	d'économies de CO ₂ par an (substitution mazout par la géothermie)	
1.7 mrd. de litres 1.2 mrd. de fr.	d'économie de mazout par an	
	d'économie de frais annuelle pour le mazout	
250	Nombre d'installations géothermiques de moyenne profondeur d'ici 2050	
6 mrd. de fr.	Total des coûts d'investissement pour les installations géothermiques de moyenne profondeur (hors subventions)	



Outlook → heat from geothermal

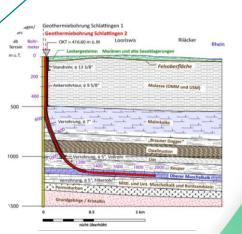
- 31 shallow geothermal installations: heating, thermal baths, geothermal probes, storage, tunnel water for space heating, greenhouses, balneology, fish farming (e.g., Grob in Schlattingen TG, 1 of 2 boreholes 800 m horizontal section, 1.2 km deep aquifer)
- Smart thermal grids (Zurich Greencity 3rd stage of development)
- 1 DHN Riehen (1500 m deep aquifer Muschelkalk, Upper Rhine Graben, 65°C, 20 l/s, 5MW_{th}, geo2riehen being planned)
- **Deep(er) geothermal entering the picture a 300 GWh** in project pipeline



Tropical gardens of Tropenhaus Frutigen, tropenhaus-frutigen.ch

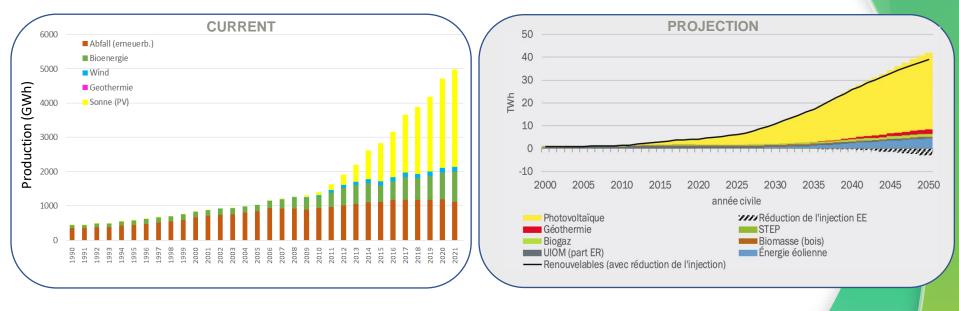


Riehen district heating network ©2018 Simon Havlik, Basel





Outlook → electricity from renewables



- Guideline 2035 → 11,400 GWh (assumed linear growth: + 465 GWh p.a.)
 - Geothermal power today → absent!



Challenges → what stands in the way?



Geological Risk

• Poorly known subsurface

Significant financial downside

Public acceptance

Regulatory Framework

Individual Cantonal mining laws

Wer jetzt eine Wärmepumpe will, muss monatelang Jm unabhängiger von russischem Gas zu werden, sollen 300'000 warten Heizungen in der Schweiz bis 2025 ersetzt werden. Doch der Plan für die Energiewende hat einen Haken

Fürsteinen Regelin der Schweiz Für die Energiewende fehlen Tausende von Handwerkern

Der Bund befürchtet, dass es zu wenige Fachkräfte gibt, um die Häuser rechtzeitig klimatauglich zu machen. Nun lanciert er eine Bildungsoffensive. Geplant ist zudem eine neue Berufslehre.

Long delivery times for Heat Pumps, especially GSHP

Reorganisation of supply chain after COVID and Ukraine war

Shortage of skilled labor

- Insufficient planners/installers
- Focus on maximising number of installations at the detriment of careful planning and maximising energy efficiency

Spatial planning

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- High GSHP density \rightarrow overexploitation \rightarrow obligation to regenerate
- Conflicts e.g. with underground transport infrastructure



Measures → subsidy scheme

	Exploration subsidies
HEAT	Max. 60% of eligible costs
	30 M CHF/year

	Exploration subs
POWER	Max. 60% of eligibl
	50 M CHE/ves

Ioration subsidiesGeo60% of eligible costs60% of50 M CHF/year60% of

Geothermal guarantee scheme <u>60%</u> of total sunk subsurface development cost

Feed-in tariffs

For 15 years for projects with approval (no approvals given after 1 Jan 2023)



Outlook → Deep Geothermal

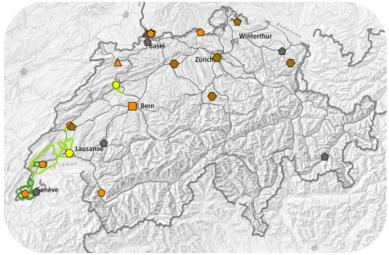
10 projects granted SFOE subsidy support planned/under way [187 M CHF since 2018]:

HEAT

- Project EnergeÔ Vinzel
- Project Bern Forsthaus
- Project SIG
- Project geo2Riehen
- Project EnergeÔ La Côte
- Kreuzlingen

POWER

- Project Haute-Sorne
- Project AGEPP Lavey-les-Bains
- Project GeoCogen Eclépens
- Gruyere Energie AG

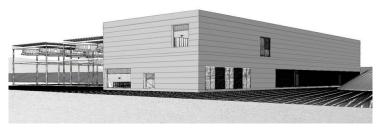


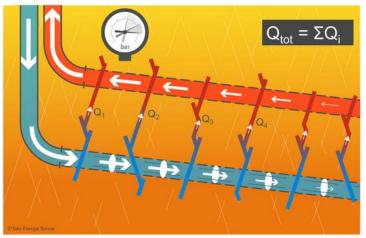
Five further subsidy requests formally submitted and more subsidy requests being evaluated



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Showcase → Haute-Sorne (power)





GOALS

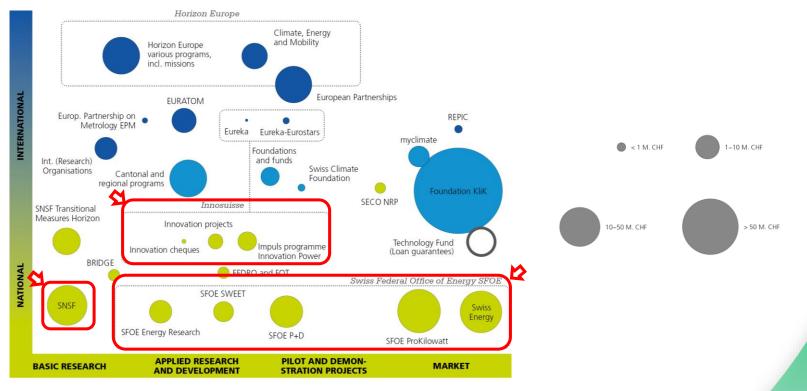
- 140 170 °C EGS
- 25 40 GWh_{el} by ORC
- 160 200 GWh_{th} tentative for district heating at a later stage
- Strong innovation component; collaboration with FORGE
- 90 M CHF Federal subsidy

STATUS

- Preparation for operations. 3D Seismic Campaign to start.
- Drilling to start in 2024.



Measures → SFOE RD&D funding scheme





Measures → SFOE RD&D funding scheme

R+D	TRL 1 - 6 50% to 100% of direct costs 1 M CHF/year	Tenders TOP-DOWN or BOTTOM-UP
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Innovation → EGS-related innovation

Liechtenstein

Norway grants

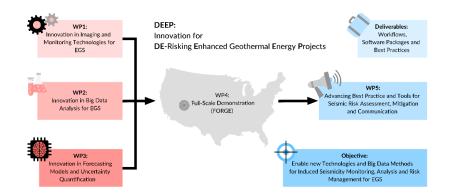
GEOTHERMAL

<u>DEEP</u>

Real-time demonstration of innovative seismic processing, seismicity forecast modelling & adaptive risk assessment (<u>Advanced Traffic Light System</u>) for EGS projects.

Duration: 2021 – 2023

GEOTHERMIC



SPINE / TIBEX

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Stress Profiling using a novel tool to measure 3D dislocation during stimulation tool / Development of a new tool to thermally induce breakouts.

Duration: 2021 – 2023





Innovation → Bedretto Lab

Bedretto Underground Laboratory for Geoenergies \rightarrow 1.5 km below surface within a 5.2 km long tunnel.

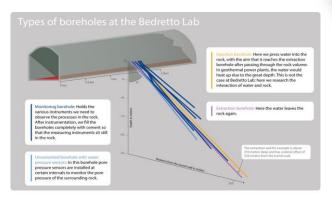
Duration Inauguration May 2019

http://www.bedrettolab.ethz.ch/home/

The laboratory hosted/hosts a number of EGS-related projects, e.g. VALTER (P+D Project, SFOE)

DESTRESS (Horizon EU)

ZoDrEx (Era-net GEOTHERMICA)

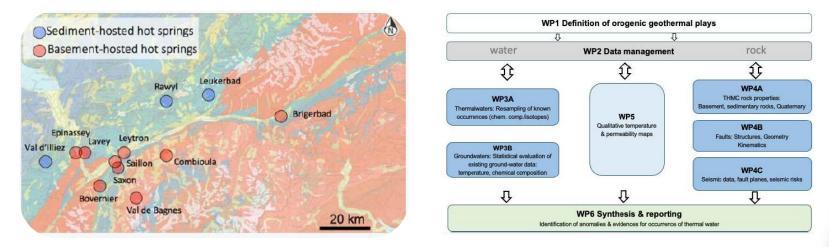


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Innovation → Play Fair Analysis Alps



Nationwide activity with the goal to start systematically to explore the Swiss underground.

As 2/3 of Switzerland is made up of mountains, standard PFA approaches do not work. A research project is trying to establish a workflow.





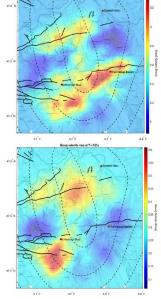
Innovation → PSIGE

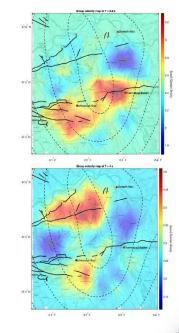
An alternative method to 3D seismics might be ambient noise technology. Low-cost and able to highlight potential flow zones underground.

https://www.unige.ch/sciences/terre/en/research/cru stal-deformation-and-fluid-flow/

Impact

After successful demonstration of the method in Canton Aargau, it will be applied elsewhere



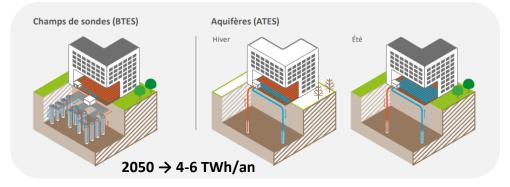




Challenge → Heat Storage

Increased interest:

- Parliamentary motion for financial support of heat storage technologies
- Parliamentary motion for relaxing groundwater protection laws to allow for increased energy use
- Both motions are being studied

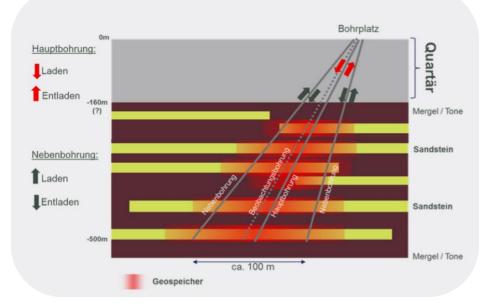


BUT:

- No clear national or cantonal vision / strategy
- No policy alignment yet



Showcase → HT-ATES in Bern



- Seasonal storage of waste incinerator surplus heat
- District heating system
- Loading temperature ca. 60°C (after power production)
- Injection at 200-500 m depth
- Capacity 3-12 MW_{th}
- First drilling campaign under way

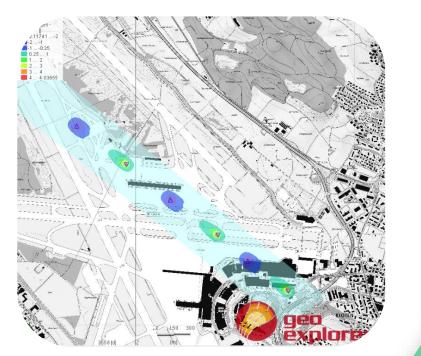
GEOTHERMAL IVG Liechtenstein Norway grants

Showcase → ATES Zürich airport

Important ATES project. Excess heat of the airport is stored underground and reused in winter. Target depth ca. 300 m.

Prospection in progress, first boreholes being drilled.

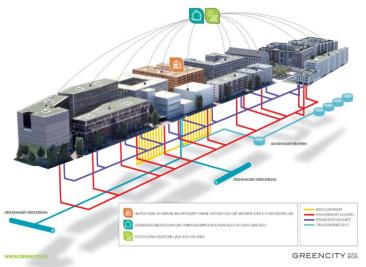
Relevance within the ongoing political discussion on the narrow regulatory boundary conditions for ATES.





Showcase → Anergy grid, Greencity Zürich

ENERGIEKONZEPT GREENCITY



- installed capacity: 4.8 MW_{th}
- certified 2000-watt area
- 2000 apartments
- 3000 workplaces
- school, hotel
- geothermal probe fields and groundwater systems serve as energy sources for heating and cooling
- electricity for heat pumps provided by photovoltaic systems



GEOTHERMAL

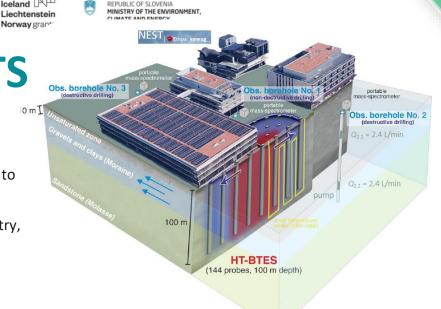
Aquifer Reaction to BTES

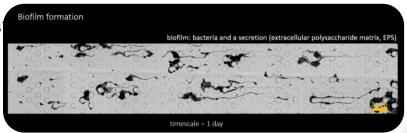
GEOTHERM

- Empa/Eawag Dübendorf Campus facility can supply up to 65°C (near Zürich)
- Monitor Temperature, Dissolved Gases, Water Chemistry, Trace Elements, Tracer Tests
- 2 representative CH formations

Will verify whether HT-BTES systems can:

- be hotspots for CO2 in case of aerobic conditions?
- be hotspots for CH4 in case of anaerobic conditions
- reduce aquifer permeability and enhance heat storage due to biofilm/biomineral formation



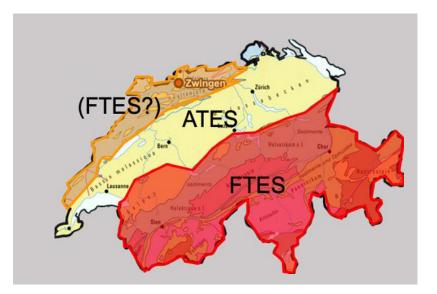


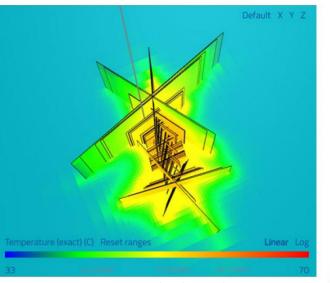
source: Kurz et al., Proc.Nat.Acad.Sci. (2022)



Innovation → FTES-ResFrac

Thermal Heat Storage in fractures - modelling investigation





Temperature @ 6th production cycle



Policies \rightarrow on the horizon

Parliamentary Motion Black Box Subsurface

- Asking for a national Exploration programme, organised and financed by the confederation.
- Led by SFOE
- Potential game changer

Geothermal Play Fairway Analysis

- Standardisation of methodology for the analysis of local and regional potential. US-PFA as blueprint
- Foundation for planning and investing in prospection campaigns
- In line with cantonal needs and with Motion «Black Box Subsurface»
- Pilot study initiated by Swiss geological survey











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Strategies & Policies on Geothermal Energy in Switzerland

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