Case study presentation: France - Paul Bonnetblanc, Ministry for an Ecological and Inclusive Transition

WEBINAR 1: 20 APRIL 2020 - STRATEGIC HEATING AND COOLING PLANNING FOR THE INTEGRATION OF LOW-TEMPERATURE RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN DISTRICT ENERGY NETWORKS: WHAT KEY SUCCESS FACTORS?



Where do we stand?
Where do we want to go?
How are we going to achieve it?





Current status and strategic planning

National strategic roadmaps for:

• Low carbon strategy : **SNBC**

• Rather long term: 2050

Energy master plan: PPE

Objectives: 2023 and 2028

 Both updated every 5 years both based on the objectives of the Act (2015) on energy transition for green growth (LTECV)

- Act (2015) on energy transition for green growth (LTECV):
 - The objectives set out in the LTECV regarding heating and cooling focus in particular on reducing final energy consumption
 - by 50 % by 2050 and by 20 % by 2030 (compared to 2012),
 - reducing primary consumption of fossil fuels by 30 % by 2030 (compared to 2012),
 - achieving a rate of 38 % of final heat consumption from renewable heat by 2030
 - increasing five-fold the amount of recovery and renewable heating and cooling supplied by the grid by 2030 (compared to 2012)







Geothermal resources (2017)

As of 2017:

- → 79 sites in mainland France: 49 in Ile de France region around Paris
- → 1970 GWh p.a.
- → 90 % for district heating, 8 % for agriculture, 2 % thermal spas
- → PPE #2 (2023-2028) objectives:
 - → 2023: 2.9 TWh p.a.
 - → 2028: 4-5.2 TWh p.a.

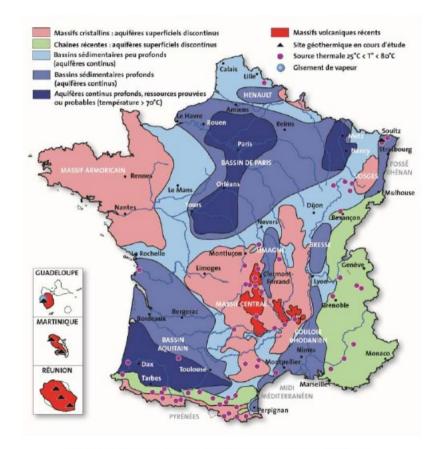


Figure 38 : Carte des aquifères en métropole (Source : @BRGM IM@Gé)



PPE(2018) objectives



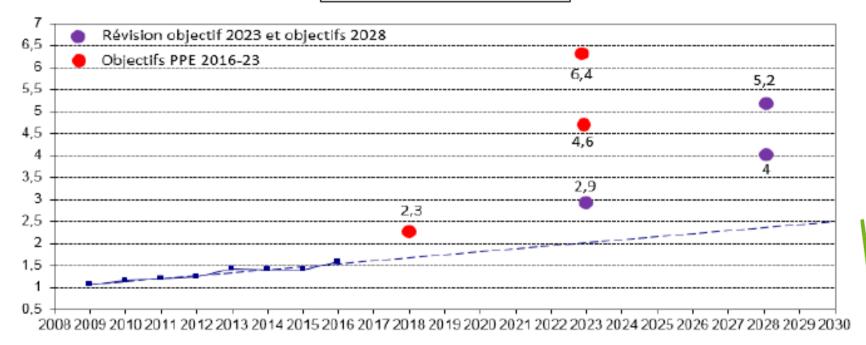


Figure 39 : Consommation finale de chaleur produite à partir de géothermie profonde (TWh)



Economics of deep low temperature geothermal energy for DH in France

- → A 2014 study by ADEME found a total of 53 M€ went to deep geothermal facility for DH in investment,
- → ADEME reckons that deep geothermal provides a thermal MWh in the range of 74 to 99 € before subsidy scheme
- → Main competitor is still gas in Paris area





Set of policy tools

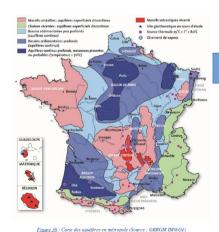
- → Revised geothermal regulation (as of January 1 st 2020) to allow time to seek for the resource in difficult area, for instance Alsace,
- → A dedicated « (renewable) heat » fund: FONDS CHALEUR
 - → Risk Mitigation guarantee:
 - → Short-term: i.e. drilling
 - → Long-term: 10-year production on discharge rate / temp.
 - → Subsidy scheme for the investment: both subsurface infra./surface installation including DH networks.
- → Lower VAT rate (end user side: customer)
- → Information, dissemination: « Journées de sensibilisation à la géothermie » i.e. regional worshops touring France involving french geological survey (BRGM), AFPG (french geothermal association), ADEME
- →Other policy/fiscal tools: latest being a nationwide identification of potential matchmaking between existing heat networks and deep geothermal resources

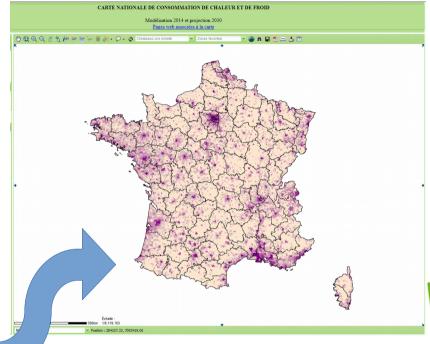




Potential nationwide matchmaking geothermal / DH

- → Geological assessment french geological survey (BRGM)
- → Need of 3D geophysical mapping
- → Opportunities (lowest RE penetration in current DH)
- → Organise proper project governance: including data sharing
- → Is the current policy and incentive framework appropriate?





France heating and cooling demand

