

# **Background**

# Case studies

## Objectives

**CROWDTHERMAL** aims to empower the European public to directly participate in the development of Geothermal power projects with the help of alternative financing schemes (e.g. crowdfunding) and social engagement tools.

### EU Energy Targets for 2030

- ❖ At least 40% cut in greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels).
- ❖ At least 32% share for renewable energy.
- ❖ At least 32.5% improvement on energy efficiency.

### **Current State of Play**

In 2015, the EU pledged to ambitious targets. However, these ambitions constitute a challenge. This graph presents the 2017 state of play of EU28 with: fossil energy shares, 2030 goals for renewables, shares of renewables and geothermal.



	Energy	Share	
<b>-•</b>	Fossil energy (oil, gas)	44%	
•	2030 renewable energy targets	32%	
• •	2017 renewable energy production	17.5%	
	2017 Geothermal energy	20/	

production

3%



#### Advantages of Geothermal over Fuel Oil 0 249 CO2 emissions kg per MWh 35 Lifespan (in years) 0,06 0,08 0,1 Cost EUR/kWh Geothermal Fuel oil

Bottlenecks							
							Investment
•	•	•		•			Exploration
•	•	•	•	•			Misconceptions about geothermal

### Social media





# @CrowdthermalEU



# Reference



https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/strategies/2030\_en Fridriksson T., Merino A. M., Orucu A. Y., Audinet P. (2017). Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Geothermal Power Production. 42nd Workshop on Geothermal Reservoir Engineering Stanford University, Stanford, California, February 13-15, 2017. \* House of Parliament. Postnote Update. Number 283 June 2011

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