WP11 GEOTHERMAL VILLAGE

Partners involved: UL, AAU, UoN, SSSA, UNiTO, Fraunhofer IEG, Géo2D, ODDEG, UBO, NORCE, EDCL, SEPCO



Long-Term Joint EU-AU Research and Innovation Partnership on Renewable Energy





Consortium:

Composed of 7 EU & 5 AU organizations

Orga. involved: UL, UBO, SSSA, UNITO, Fraunhofer IEG, Géo2D, NORCE, EDCL, SEPCO, AAU, ODDEG, UoN



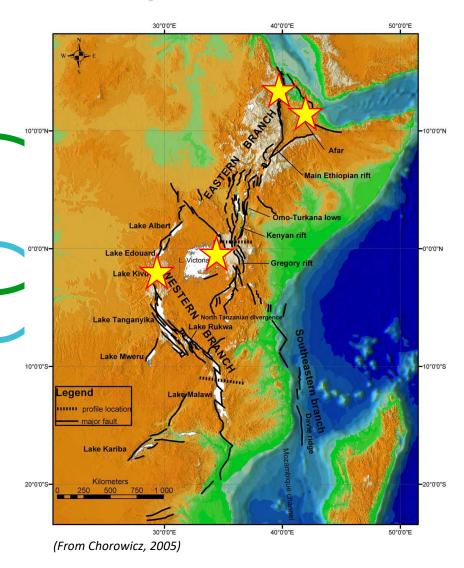
The **objective** is to introduce geothermalbased stand-alone electric and thermal energy systems to off-grid African communities

- Providing template case-studies on adapting GV concept to different socio-eco contexts
- Proposing implementation strategies
- Demonstrating feasibility to public and private investment organizations

GV project meets the **CCSE roadmaps n°4** (smart-grid for off-grid applications) and **n°3** (smart stand alone systems)

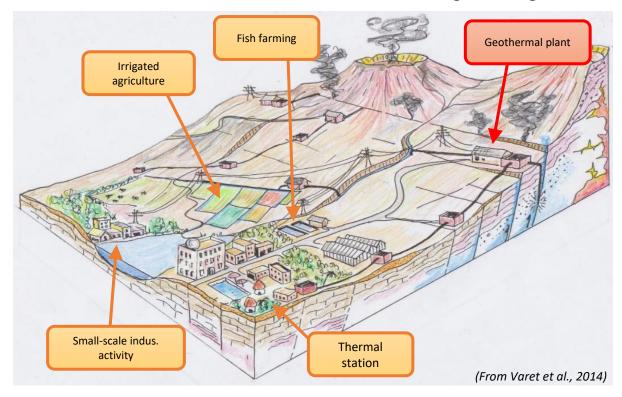


→ 4 targeted sites with different characteristics (geology, socio-eco.)



Multidisciplinary R&D on local conditions:

Geosciences, Socio-economics, Engineering



Outcome:

- New data, adapted solutions
- Feasibility studies, Implementation strategies



- Strengthening of links and partnerships between EU-AU organizations through Geosciences and Social Sciences fieldwork preparation and implementation; Knowledge exchange during fieldwork
- Local stakeholders' and communities meetings held in Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya to disseminate information on the GV project and start building the capacities of local populations to take part to the geothermal initiatives





ODDEG, UL, UBO and Geo2D teams at Lac Abhé, Djibouti, November 2021

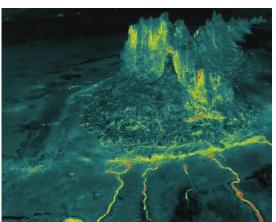


UBO and GDC teams at Homa Hills, Kenya, April 2022

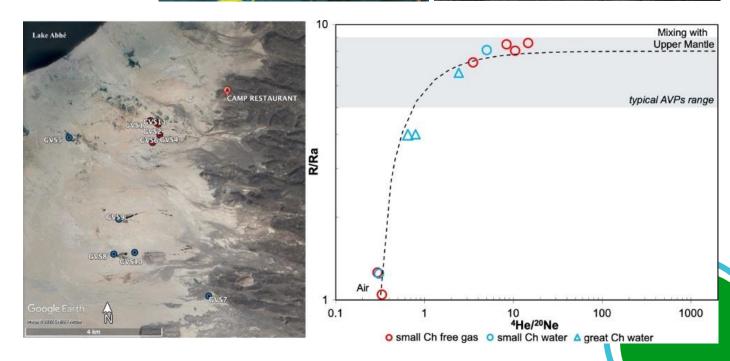


Successful geosciences fieldwork in Dj, Kn

- → Characterization of the geothermal field and identification for potential drilling site
- Geological survey
- Sampling and analyses of hydrothermal fluids
- Deployment of multi-methods geophysics surveys



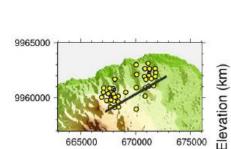


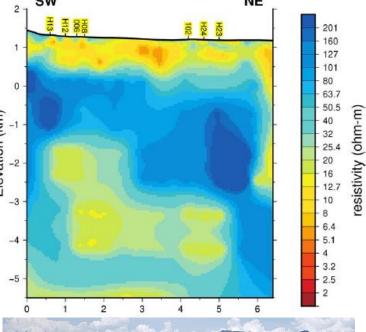




Successful geosciences fieldwork in Dj, Kn

- → Characterization of the geothermal field and identification for potential drilling site
- Geological survey
- Sampling and analyses of hydrothermal fluids
- Deployment of multi-methods geophysics surveys



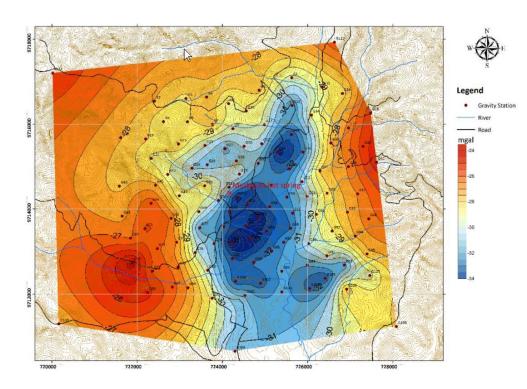








Successful preliminary field visit in Rw in May 2022 to engage cooperation and prepare geosciences fieldwork (Dec22, Jan23)

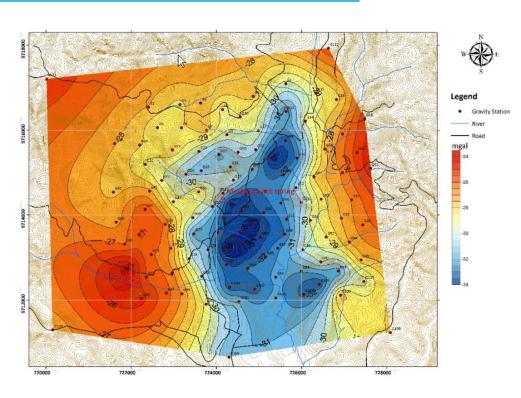




Successful preliminary field visit in Rw in May 2022 to engage cooperation and prepare geosciences fieldwork (Dec22, Jan23)

Socio-economics:

- Analyses and identification of key drivers for geothermal use and RE transition of local communities of each site (Dj, Kn, Rw, Eth)
- Meetings with various stakeholders at country and local community level in Dj and Kn to introduce the GV concept
 - Social sciences fieldwork to start in Oct22





Key challenges addressed by the project

- 1. Multidisciplinary approach
- 2. Local community involvement, efficient capacity building to ensure long-term management
- 3. Identification of local key drivers for each site
- 4. Local situation in Afar/Ethiopia

Expected results:

- Mid-term expected results (end 2023)
 - Complete multidisciplinary R&D
 - Identification of resources available and means required for GV development at each site
- End of project expected results (2025)
 - > Implementation strategies
 - Preparation for the implementation of the demonstration site (local acceptance, regulatory framework, fundings, etc.)



Expected outcomes in case of success of the project (2030)

What could be the impact of the project at 2030 on the economy and/or society in case of scaling up the results of the project?

- 1. Local community self sufficient in terms of energy, local socio-eco. improvement
- 2. Demonstation site reassures investors
- 3. Replicability of the GV concept

Which main risks of failure during project implementation?

Describe the main risks identified for project implementation

- Local community is not involved in the project
- 2. Feasibility studies and demonstration site are unable to convince investors



Contribution of the project to AU – EU R&D cooperation

In term of reinforcement of scientific or innovation cooperation, capacity building...

- 1. Training & knowledge transfer during fieldwork and data processing
- 2. Collaboration through dissemination activities (conferences/publications)
- 3. WP11 partners active in synergy working groups on data collection, energy modelling and capacity building

Interest of Consortium members in participating in LEAP-RE clustering activities

Which thematic (MARs technologies...) or methodology (modelling, on site experimentation...) members would be interested to share with other LEAP-RE projects?

- 1. Community acceptance and empowerement on RE projects
- 2. Energy modelling
- 3. Experience sharing



