

Next Generation Flexible Trigeneration Geothermal ORC Plant

Innovating Geothermal Energy for a Carbon-Neutral Europe



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Project Overview













Core Mission

To transform geothermal Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) plants into flexible tri-generation systems that produce electricity, heating, and cooling, using an Al-integrated Energy Management System (EMS).



Heating and cooling account for 46% of EU energy cosumption, with only 18% met by renewables. nGEL targets the untapped potential of low-to-medium temperature geothermal resources to balance energy demands.

Energy Demand Focus

Scalability Potential

If applied across the EU, nGEL could meet about 4% of the EU's current annual heat demand, equivalent to an economic saving of €9.6 billion annually through reduced natural gas imports.



The Challenges



Energy Consumption Gaps: Heating and cooling represent 46% of the EU's energy use, but renewables only cover a fraction of this demand.



Reliance on Fossil Fuels: Natural gas is a primary source, creating economic and environmental vulnerabilities.



Grid Instability: Current renewables (e.g., solar, wind) are intermittent, challenging grid stability.

Low-Temperature Resources: Europe has abundant low-enthalpy geothermal fields, but they are underutilised, especially in binary ORC plants.

What is Needed



Flexible and Scalable Renewable Energy: nGEL's tri-generation system provides flexibility for various energy demands.



Real-Time Demand Response:

An Al-driven EMS, integrated with cold and thermal energy storage, enhances grid compatibility and supports the day-ahead energy market.



Scalability Across the EU:

The technology targets sedimentary formations (e.g. Pannonian Basin and Upper Rhine Graben) and can be implemented widely with existing and new ORC infrastructure.





Project Objectives





nGEL Project Solution



Expected Outcomes

Meets dynamic energy needs and contributes 4% to the EU's heating demand, with substantial reductions in reliance on imported natural gas.

Enable cooling alongside power and heating, enhancing multi-functional use.





Key Innovations



Digital Twin of ORC Plant

Al-driven digital twin to monitor, predict, and optimise plant operations, ensuring peak performance.

Demand Side Management (DSM)

and grid needs.

Enhanced Resilience

Ensures operational reliability even in high ambient temperatures, essential for summer demandspikes.

Smart Control Integration

Optimises tri-generation flexibility by balancing output across power, heating, and cooling.

Adaptive control strategies to handle fluctuations in demand





Concept and Methodology

Methodology

Digital Twin Integration

Uses AI-based simulation models to optimise ORC system performance. Cold Thermal Energy Storage and Thermal Energy Storage Development

> Designs and implements CTES and TES for enhanced grid resilience.

Design Philosophy

Demand Side Management

Creates a responsive energy solution by optimising energy output to match grid requirements. Flexibility and environmental sustainability are at the core, with scalable solutions adaptable to various European regions.







Pilot Region

Target Pilot Region

Selected EU location is the Kızıldere village of Sarayköy district in Denizli Province, southwestern Turkey. Test scalability, optimise EMS configurations, and evaluate the environmental and economic impact.



Community Engagement

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Partnering with local energy providers to adapt solutions to regional infrastructure needs.



Expected Outcomes



Reduces capital, operational, and maintenance costs, making geothermal energy more competitive. Environmental &

Societal Benefits

Lower CO2 emissions and significant contributions to the EU's climate neutrality goals.



Competitiveness

Enhances geothermal ORC technology's role in Europe's renewable energy landscape. Provides a reliable renewable energy source to stabilise grids, especially during intermittent renewable peaks.

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Energy Security &

Grid Resilience



Expected Impact on EU Policy and Economy



Policy Influence

nGEL aims to shape future geothermal energy regulations and smart grid policies

Methodology

Potential to create jobs and lower energy costs, especially in pilot regions





Technical Tools

Supports local energy autonomy by diversifying renewable energy sources, reducing dependency on imports



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