





Work with citizens in geothermal green and brownfields in Mexico, to develop better practices

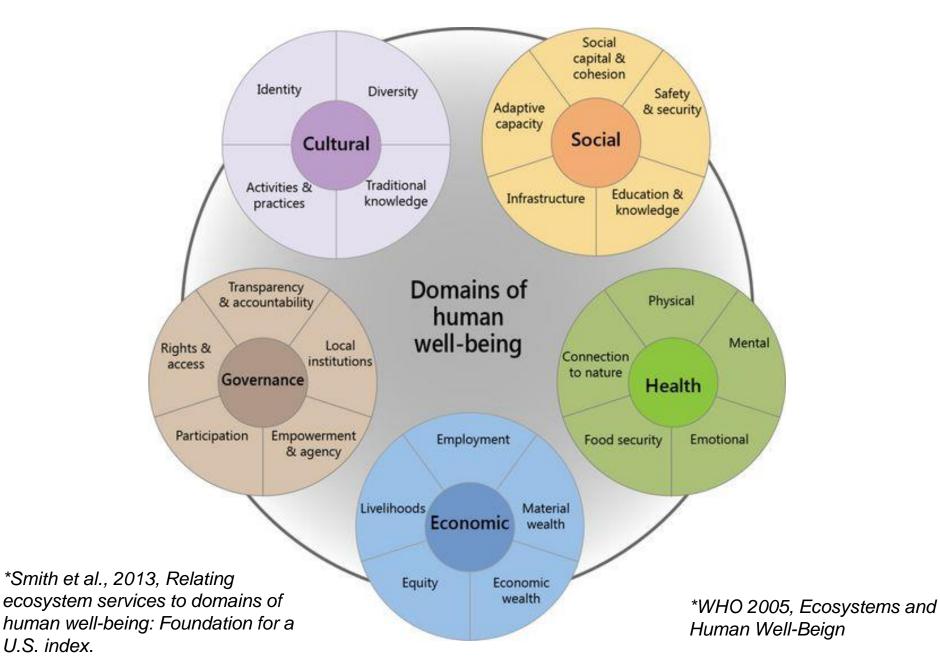
Work Package 9. Environmental, Social and Economic Impacts of EGS/SHGS

Dr. Zayre I. González Acevedo

# CONTENTS

- Brief introduction
- Mexican geothermal context
- Greenfield social work
- Brownfield social work
- Successful examples

## INTRODUCTION







### Energy Reform approved in December 2013

### New geothermal energy law, published on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2014

- Multiple generators
- Interconnection to the national electrical transmission
- Clean energy certificates
- Geothermal energy law

- More exploration
- Mitigate drilling risks
- Create a center of excellence for geothermal energy (CeMIE-Geo). Created in 2014.



\*Given to CFE, 26 exploring permits: 13 (2015), 6 (2016) and 7 (2018).

The Energy Reform has fostered a paradigm shift in Mexico that proposes:

### Integral development of the energy sector, strengthening sustainability and human rights approaches, in a harmonious relationship with economic development.

**Social Impact Assessment**: identification, characterization, prediction and assessment of social impacts, as well as mitigation measures and social management plans.

**Prior consultation**: in order to take into account the rights and interests of indigenous people and communities.

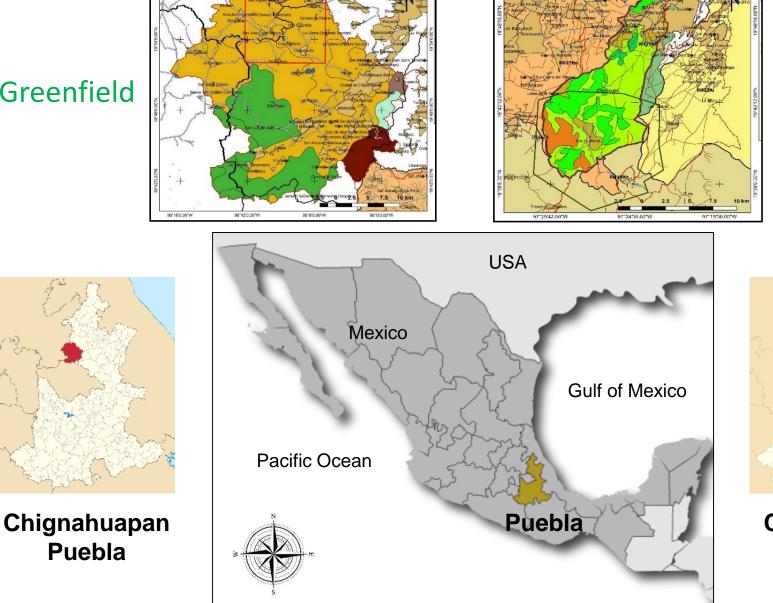
#### Acoculco, Puebla

## **STUDY SITES**

### Los Humeros, Puebla



Puebla



### **Brownfield**



Chignahutla **Puebla** 

## GREENFIELD

#### Acoculco, Puebla

The activities of geothermal exploration started since the 80's with the drilling of one exploration well.

In year 2008, a second well was drilled in the zone and very close from the other first well.

In year 2015 with the new Energetic Reform, CFE granted a 3 years permit to perform geothermal exploratory work.

The geothermal resource in the surface is acidic and with temperatures maximum of 25 °C.

The exploratory wells have shown temperatures of more than 200 °C in depths of 2 Km.

The geology and petrology has shown low permeability in the region as part of the ancient volcanic activity in the region.















## **GREENFIELD SOCIAL WORK**

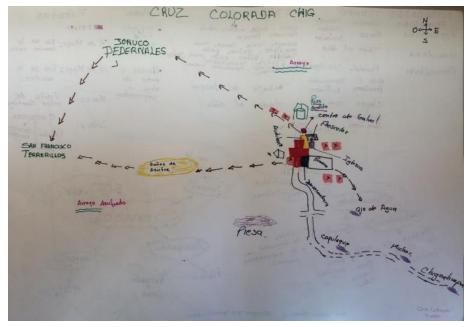
Participative Methodologies	Strategies
Interactive information and opinion exchange processes	Semi-structured interviews, World café Mental mapping, Open Space
Multisectoral dialogue	Key actors, Women, Ejidatarios, Avecindados, Youth
Descriptive study Socio-cultural baseline	Chignahuapan, Cruz Colorada, San Francisco Terrerillos, Jonuco Pedernal, Ocojala
Quantitative Methodologies	Source of the information
Demography, Human, Physical and Economic capital	INEGI-ITER, 2010







## **GREENFIELD SOCIAL WORK**

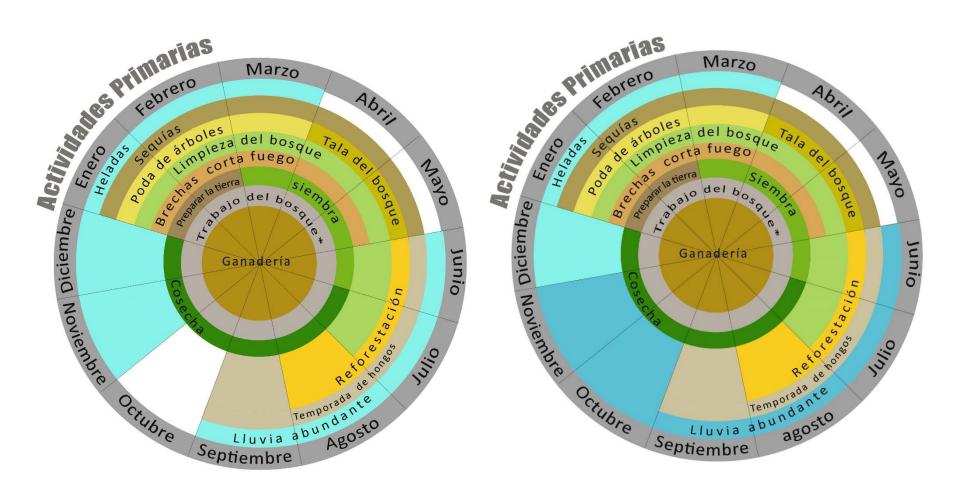




Mapa general de la zona de impacto directo, Acoculco Puebla.



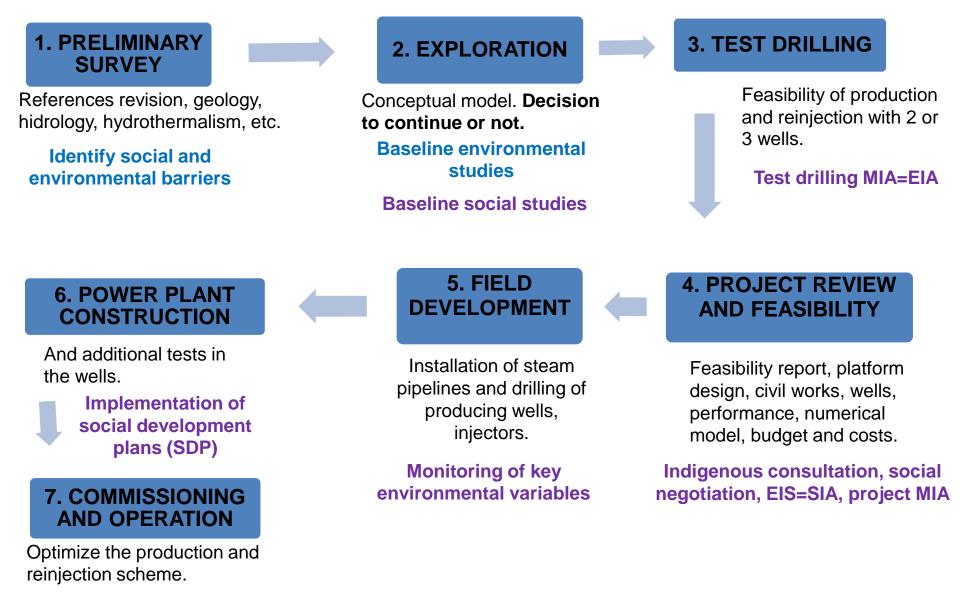
## **GREENFIELD SOCIAL WORK**



#### **CRUZ COLORADA**

### SAN FRANCISCO TERRERILLOS

Geothermal Exploration Best Practices: a guide to resource data collection, analysis and presentation for geothermal projects (IGA, 2013).



Follow-up of SDP and monitoring of environmental variables

# BROWNFIELD

### Los Humeros, Puebla

The activities of geothermal exploration started since the 80's with the drilling of one exploration well. In 1991 was the opening of the geothermal power plant.

At the beginning the local population agreed to the construction of the power plant only if no relocations take part. Therefore, the geothermal field is developed around and inside the communities.

From the beginning, the social work was limited to support with money, paint, food or even seeds for the locals, whenever they complained about it.

Since 2001, the social work was organized focused on objectives and linking environmental factors in social activities.

Nowadays, there are around 30 activities planned within the year, all tough to the social benefit and the harmony with the environment.

In year 2018 the first heating geothermal system was installed in a Kindergarden and Health Clinic.

## **BROWNFIELD SOCIAL WORK**

Program on bioconstruction, rescue, preservation and conservation of vegetative materials.



Use of biochar in walls as a real strategy of sustainable development and good living.





## **BROWNFIELD SOCIAL WORK**

Painting program for the infrastructure of the village, with natural paints and base with nopal slime.



Technology adoption for productive programs in the communities

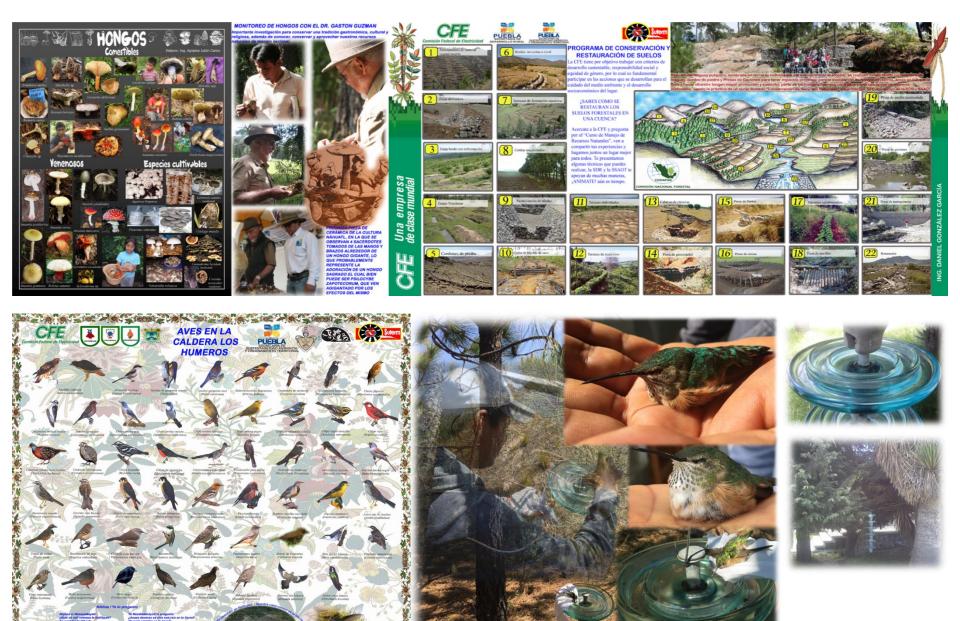


## **BROWNFIELD SOCIAL WORK**

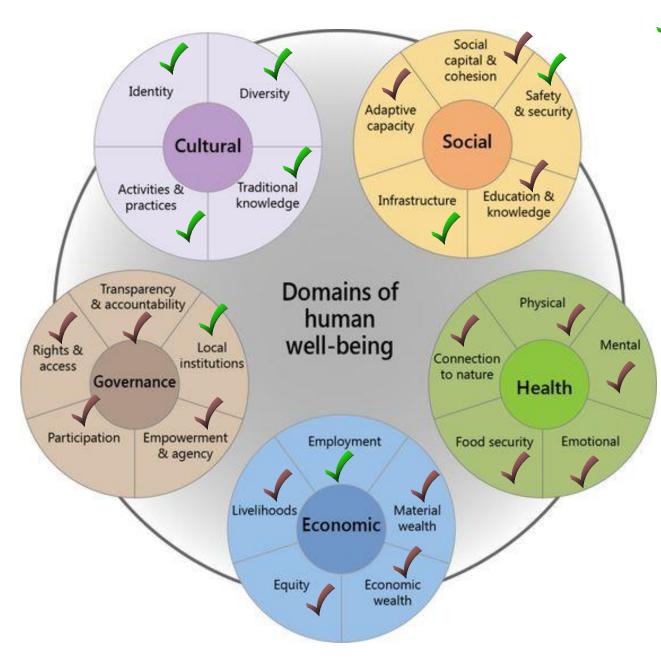




### **BROWNFIELD SOCIAL/ENVIRONMENTAL WORK**



## Geothermal industry role



Is workingCan be improved

## SUCCESFUL EXAMPLES

#### **Philippines**

	Tree for the Future	
NY AND	Tree for Life	
	Tree for Food	
	Tree for Leisure	





- KEITECH
- Schools for Excellence Brigada Eskwela
- Brigada Eskweia
  Miscellaneous Fees Assistance
- Educational Supplies
- Intensified Feeding Program
- School Repair/ upgrade
- High School /College
- Scholarship

High School Career Guidance Seminar Counselling/College Admission Review and Readiness Project OIT/SPES

- Community Development Skills Enhancement Training Livelihood Initiatives through the Cooperative - Palay/Rice Trading - Job Contracting
  - Poultry Contract
- Clean-up drives/Tree planting activities Participation to Earth Hour Event OTHERS: Socio-Cultural and External Relations Barangay Emergency Response Team
  - IFC on Disaster

## SUCCESFUL EXAMPLES

Methanol Processing Plant	<sup>30 E</sup> Iceland	Hotel 30 E
	Straumar frá H	
Carbon Recycling Int.	Greenhouses 30 E	Health Clinic
Fish dryer industry 70 E	CRF Genetics	<b>ЗОО Е</b>
Aquaculture 20 E		50 E

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS















FONDO DE SUSTENTABILIDAD ENERGÉTICA

