**Good practices guide for managing seismicity induced by deep geothermal operations**

Ineris and BRGM published a good practice guide for managing induced seismicity in the context of deep geothermal energy exploitation. The guide, commissioned by the French Ministries of the ecological transition and the energy transition, is addressed primarily to operators and French administration involved in deep geothermal energy.

In this webinar, we present the approach followed in this guide to develop a methodology for assessing the seismic hazard. Firstly, a worldwide review of deep geothermal projects has been realized to identify key factors triggering induced seismicity. Projects selected in the review are characterized by different levels of induced seismicity and have been chosen to be representative of different types of geothermal systems and operating conditions. Based on this case study review, we propose a methodology to assess induced seismic hazard along the whole lifecycle of a geothermal project (from exploration to shutdown), for estimating to what extent induced seismicity is of concern. Hazard assessment is based on a decision tree approach, involving specific criteria for each project phase, which allows to obtain hazard levels ranging from 0 (low concern) to 3 (high concern). Per each of these hazard levels, recommendations are, then, given in terms of data to be acquired, seismic monitoring, as well as Traffic Light Protocols (TLS) to be applied.