

# Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES) and direct use of groundwater for heating and cooling – Norwegian experiences

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# Agenda

ATES = Aquifer thermal energy storage

- What, where, how and how much?
- Iron precipitation

Experiences in Norway

- Regulations
- Potential
- Research
- Documentation
- Some examples

Summary

# ATES = Aquifer thermal energy storage

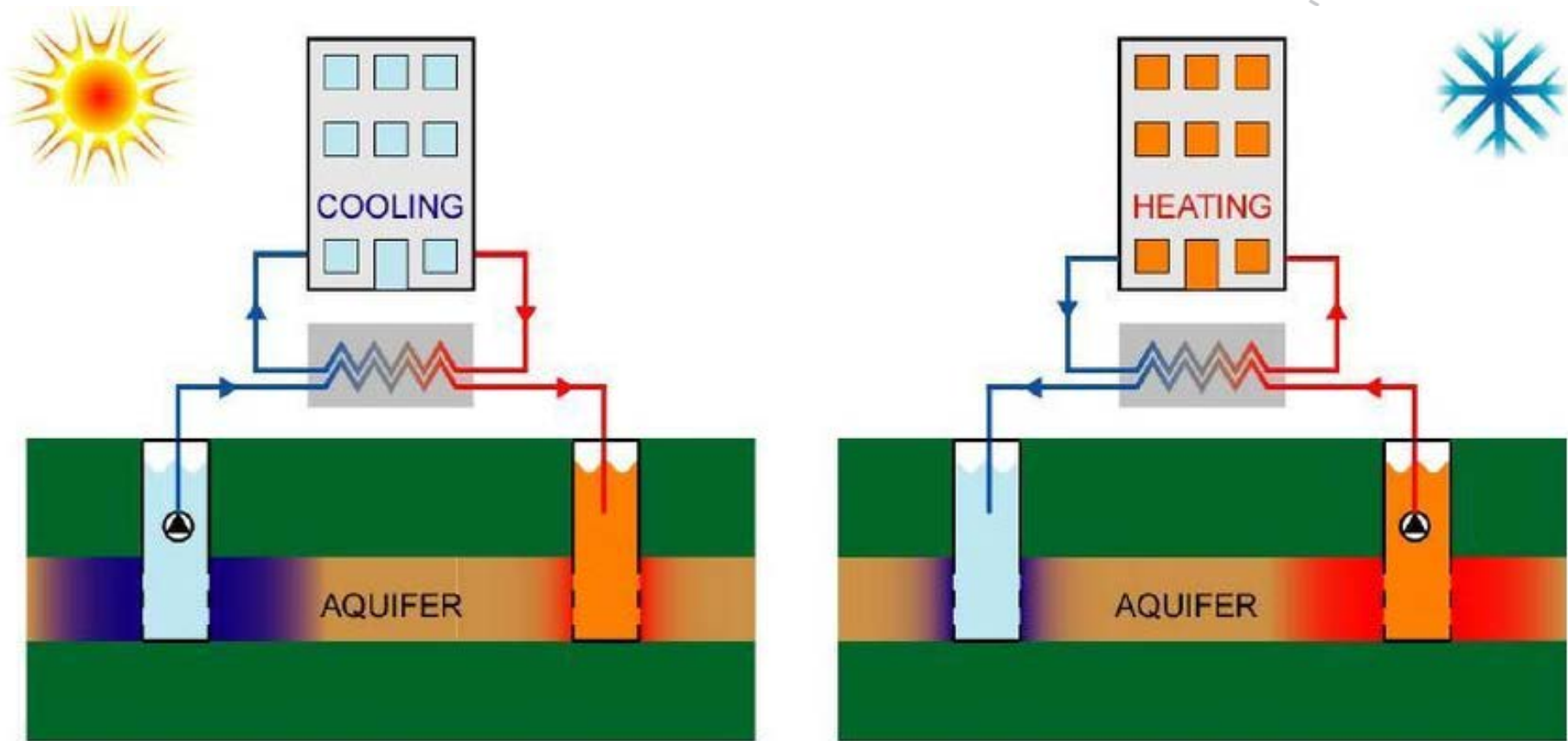
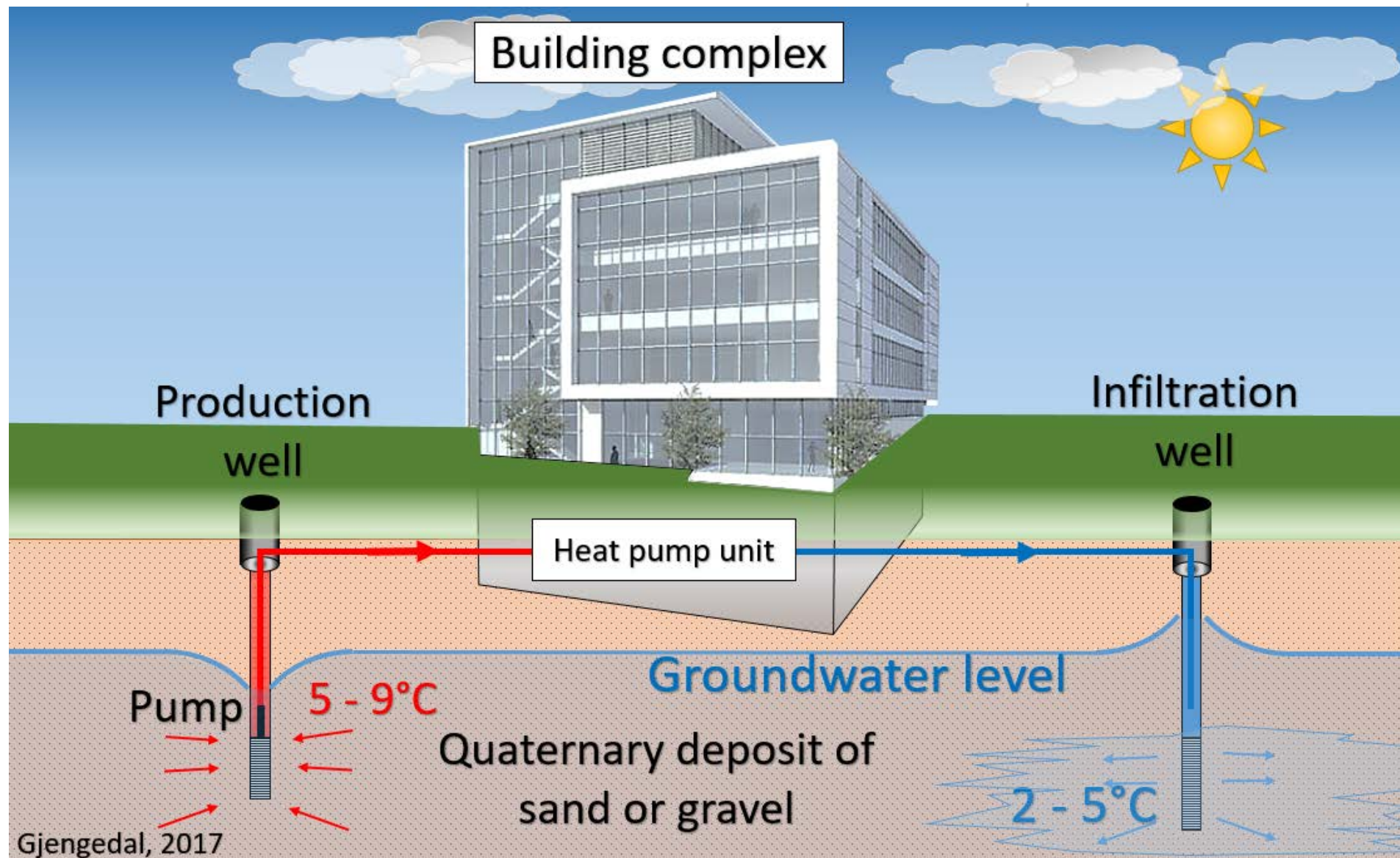


Illustration: IEA Heat pump centre



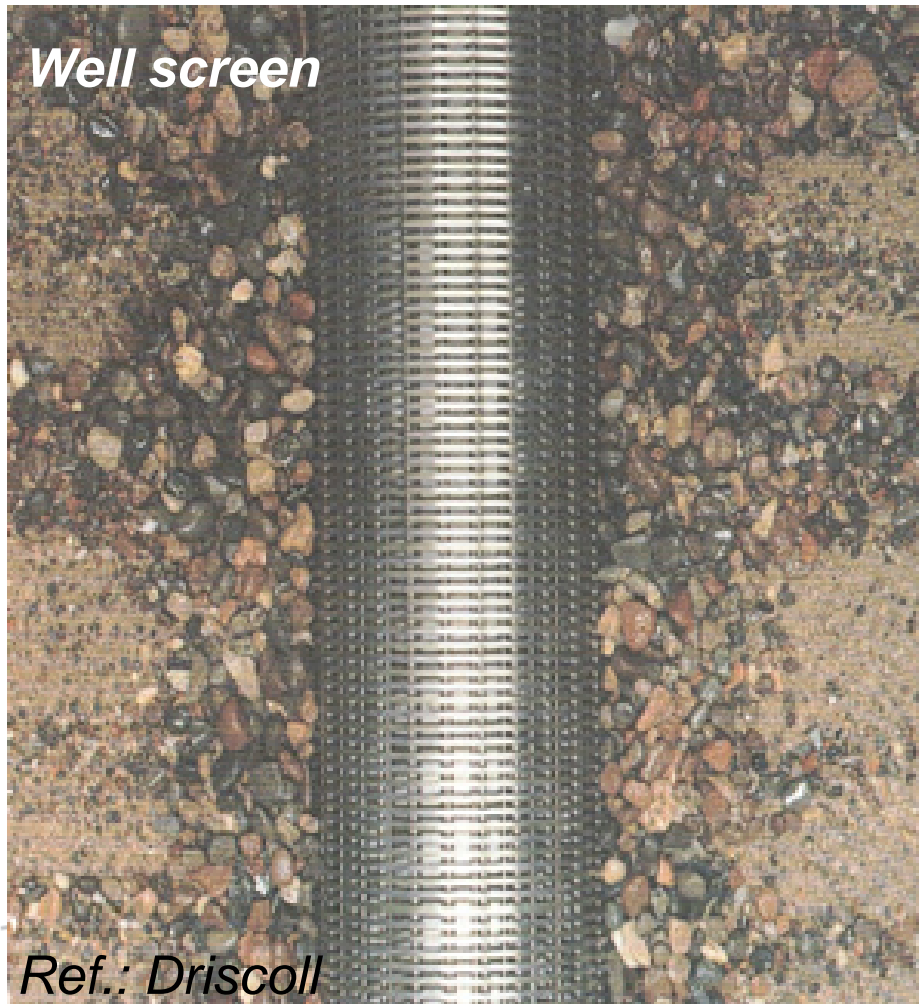
# The groundwater well

Typical in Norway:

- Sand and gravel of glacial or fluvial origin
- Con-slot well screens
- Producing 10-30 liters/second per well (sometimes more)
- Stable groundwater temperatur, but must be above freezing level
- Water chemistry - especially iron and manganeese can be a challenge



# The groundwater well cont.



# Energy and power from water

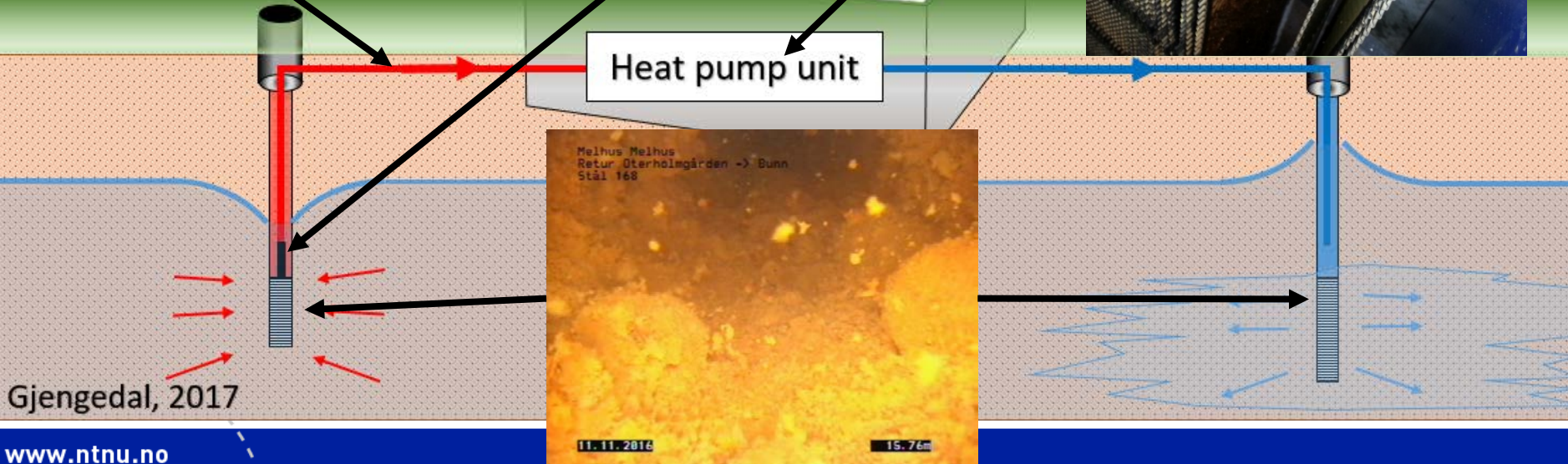
$$\text{Power (kW)} = Q \times \Delta T \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

- $Q$ : Extraction rate of groundwater ( $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$ )
- $\Delta T$ : Extraction rate of temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- $C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$ : Specific heat capacity of water, 1,17 ( $\text{kWh}/\text{m}^3,^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Example:

- 20 l/s = 72  $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ,  $\Delta T = 4^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow \approx 340 \text{ kW}$  from the groundwater
- ➔ 2/3 from the groundwater, and 1/3 from electricity to run the heat pump.  
Heat delivered from the heat pump is around 500 kW.
- ➔ Assuming 3000 operating hours per year, gives a production of heat corresponding to 1,5 GWh/year.

# Iron precipitation





# Water resources legislation – groundwater regulations

- Some new changes by 1.1.2018:
  - § 43a: Duty of *general care* for the groundwater
  - § 45: Duty to report if the extraction of groundwater is higher than 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day (4,2 m<sup>3</sup>/h) and request of an evaluation for groundwater extraction licence
  - A property owner can extract groundwater for household and farm animals at the property without licence for groundwater extraction.
- Drilled wells must be reported to the Geological Survey of Norway and the welldatabase GRANADA
- Groundwater wells for energy: Some confusion, but probably «*duty of report*» to evaluate the need for *licence*.

# Geoenenergy in Norway – mapping economical potential

Theoretical potential for ATES and extraction of groundwater for heating and cooling is approximately 6 TWh/yr

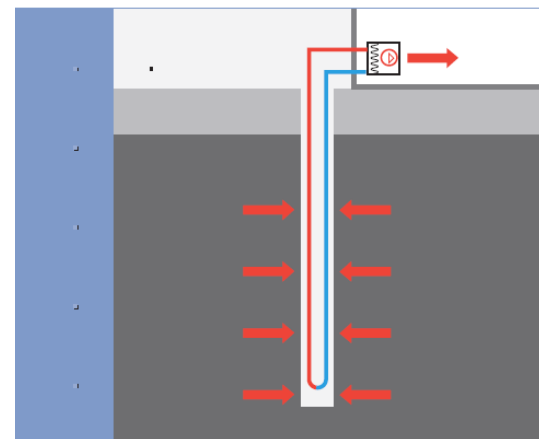
Based on mapped glasifluvial and fluvial deposits in areas with buildings having a heating and cooling demand.



Grunnvarme i Norge  
- Kartlegging av økonomisk  
potensial

Randi Kalskin Ramstad, Asplan viak

5  
2011



OPPDRAGSRAPPORT A

Det skapende universitet

# Research on ATES - ORMEL

- ORMEL = optimal resource utilization of groundwater for heating and cooling in the municipality of Melhus and Elverum
- Main goal: To provide a solid and sustainable basis for an optimal use and management of the groundwater resources for heating and cooling purposes in the central part of Melhus and Elverum
  - Mapping the capacity and character of the groundwater resource
  - Iron and manganese challenges
  - Follow up and monitoring of plants
- Partners: Melhus and Elverum municipality, NTNU IGP and EPT, Geological Survey of Norway (NGU) and Asplan Viak AS
- Project period: 2015-2018
- Financing:
  - 6 MNOK from Regional Research Fund Mid-Norway (RFFMN)
  - 2 MNOK from partners
  - PhD-funding from NTNU IVT
- PhD-student Sondre Gjengedal

# Documentation of well installations

Why documentation is smart:

- Verifying ok installations, and as described (and payed for).
- As-built documentation to be used in operation of the plant.
- Easier to find causes and solving eventual challenges.
- Documentation of before and after situations





# Documentation of well installations cont.

- *new con-slot screen*



*Pictures by Gjøvaag AS*

# Documentation of well installations cont.

- not so new well...



Pictures by Gjøvaag AS

Det skapende universitet

# Gardermoen Oslo Airport

- ATES from 1998
- 9 MW cooling and 7.5 MW heating
- 9 varm and 9 cold wells to 45 m depth
- Groundwater temperature:
  - Cold wells 4.1 – 4.5 °C
  - Varm wells 4.5 – 20 °C
- Investment ATES system
  - 17 mill NOK
  - Pay back time 2 years
- Major problems with iron precipitation and iron bacterias
- Yearly maintenance is needed



Foto: Oslo Lufthavn AS



**Melhus**

Energy wells in the centre of Melhus

- New wells
- Planned wells
- Research wells
- Production wells
- Injection wells

Norge  
Bergen  
Stavanger

0 125 250 500 m

N

Kartverket, Geovekst og Kommuner - Geodata AS

-  New wells
-  Planned wells
-  Research wells
-  Production wells
-  Injection wells





# Summary

- Large potential for ATEs
- Medium to large installations
- Need for hydrogeological and heat pump knowledge in pre-studies, operation and regular maintenance.
- Be aware of iron precipitation. Keep the system free of oxygen!
- Documentation is smart (and cheap).

# Thank you!

## *Contact information*

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