

Heat pumps in geothermal heating systems and thermal energy storage – recommendations for Poland

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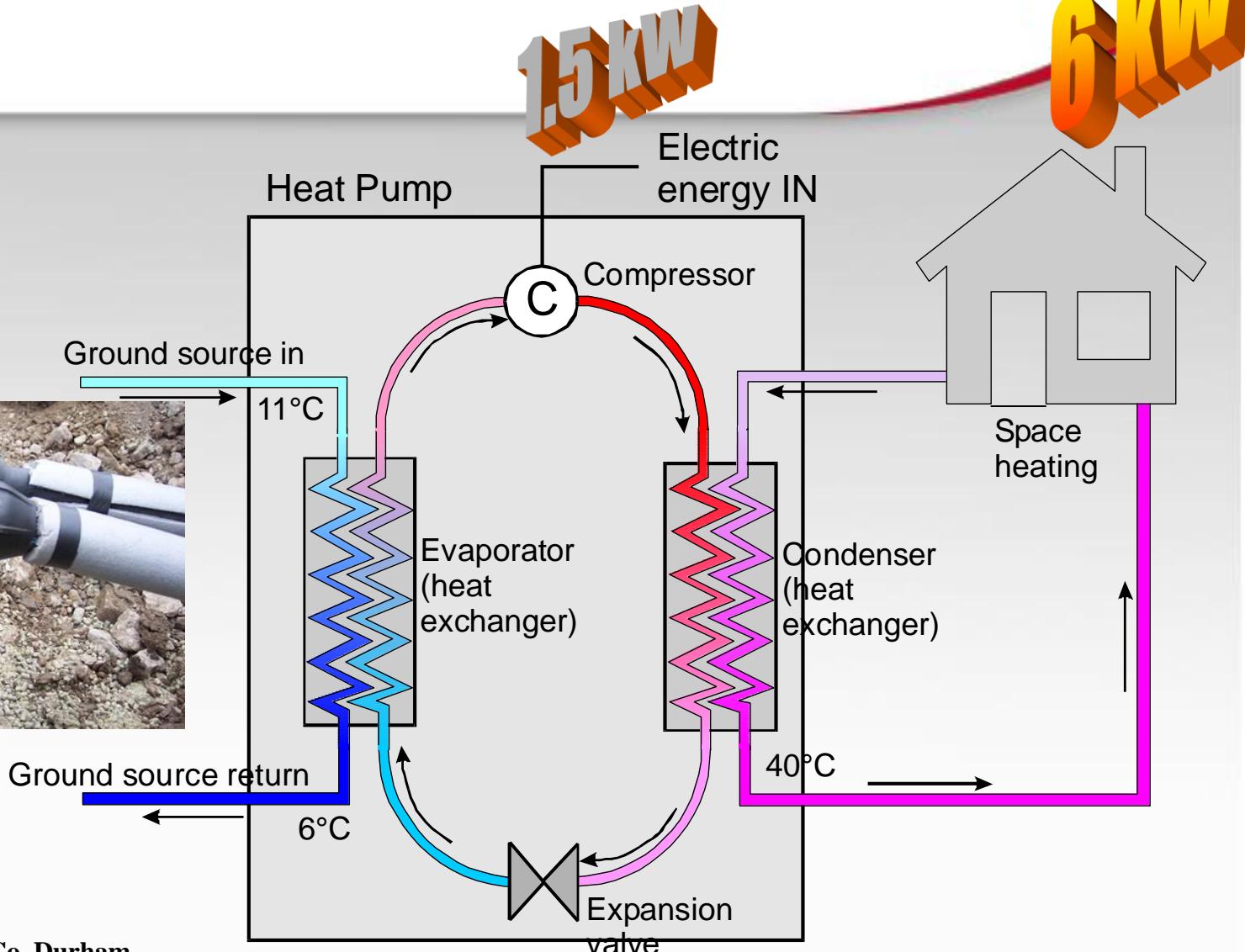
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Geothermal heat pump

Iceland
Liechtenstein
Norway grants

4.5kW



Annfield Plain, Co. Durham

$$\text{COP} = 6 / 1.5 = 4.0$$

Status Geothermal Heat Pumps (2015)



Norway

- Ca 60 000 GHPs installed
- Ca 5000 units sold in 2015
- Installed capacity ~1.5 GW_{th}
- Annual energy use ~ 3.0 TWh
- Population 5.2 Mill.



Poland

- Ca 45 000 GHPs installed
- Ca 5000 units sold in 2015
- Installed capacity ~0.5 GW_{th}
- Annual energy use ~ 0.7 TWh
- Population 38 Mill.

Geothermal energy source

Closed loop systems

Borehole heat exchangers
(BHE)



Open systems

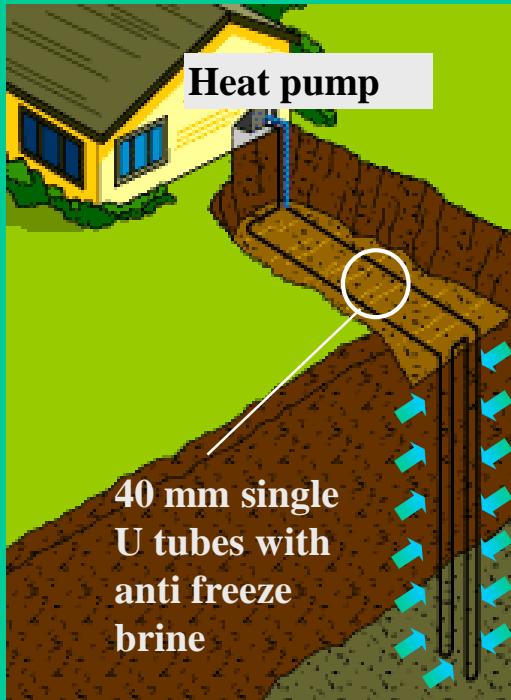
Direct use of groundwater



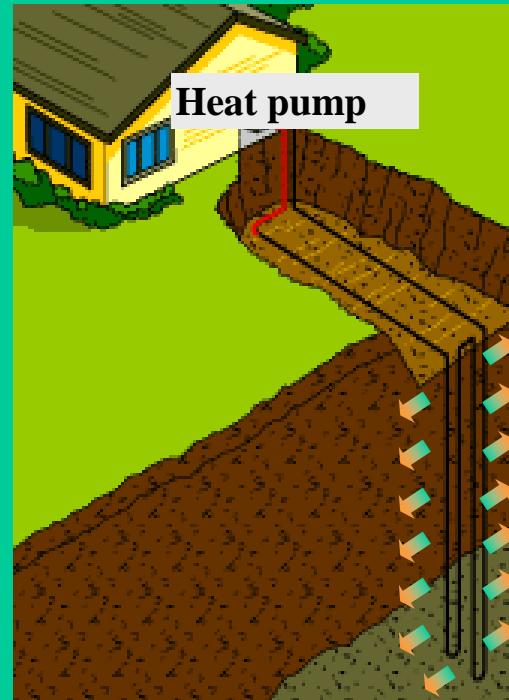
Underground Thermal Energy Storage (UTES)

Combined heating and cooling

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Liechtenstein
Norway grants

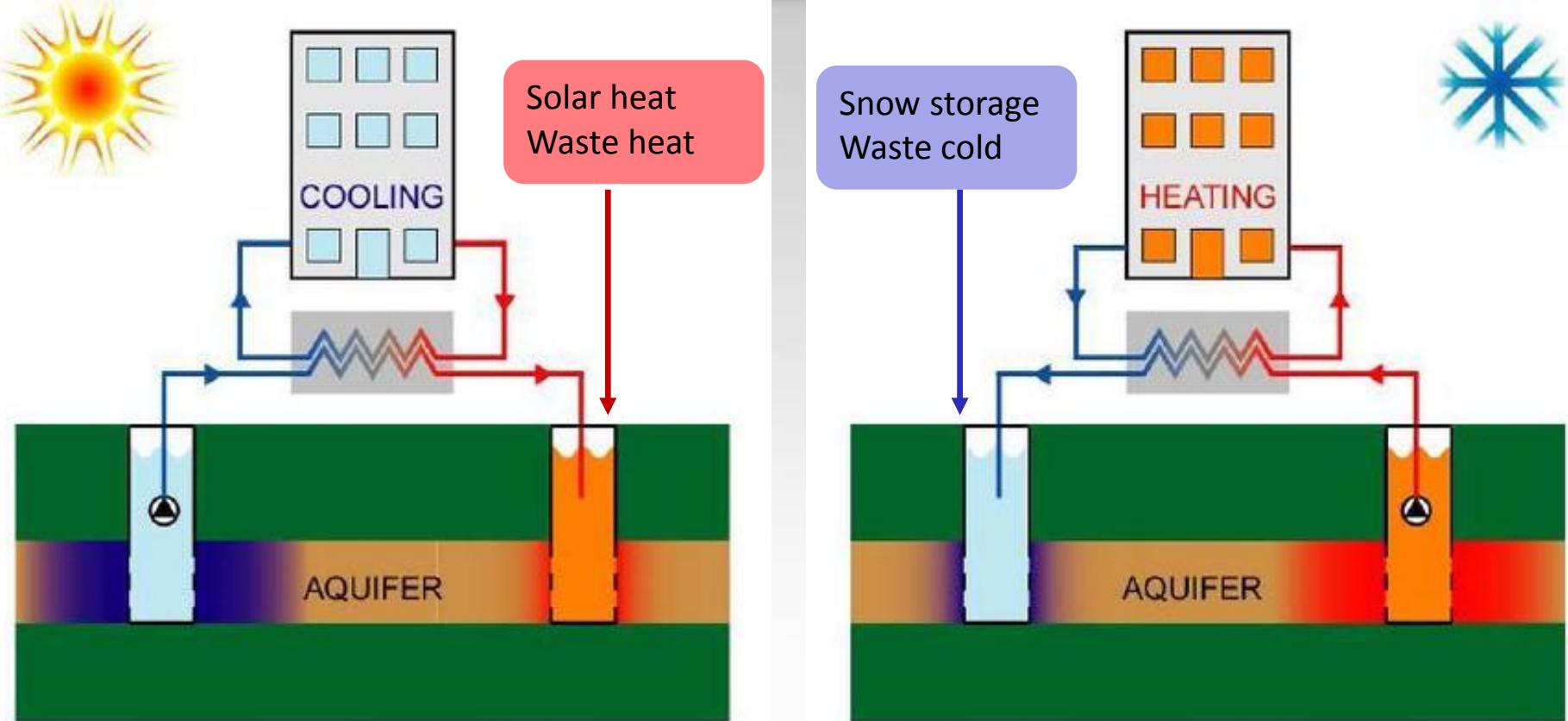


Heating



Cooling

ATES = Aquifer thermal energy storage



Gardermoen Oslo Airport Norwegian largest ATES installations

ATES from 1998

9 MW cooling and 7.5 MW
heating

9 warm and 9 cold wells to 45
m depth

Groundwater temperature:

Cold wells 4.1 – 4.5 °C

Warm wells 4.5 – 20 °C

Investment ATES system

17 MNOK (8.7 MPLN)

Pay back time < 4 years

- Major problems with iron precipitation and iron bacteria
- Yearly maintenance is needed



Foto: Oslo Lufthavn AS

Borehole Thermal Energy Storage (BTES)

Arcus, Oslo 90 boreholes á 300m depth



Geological map

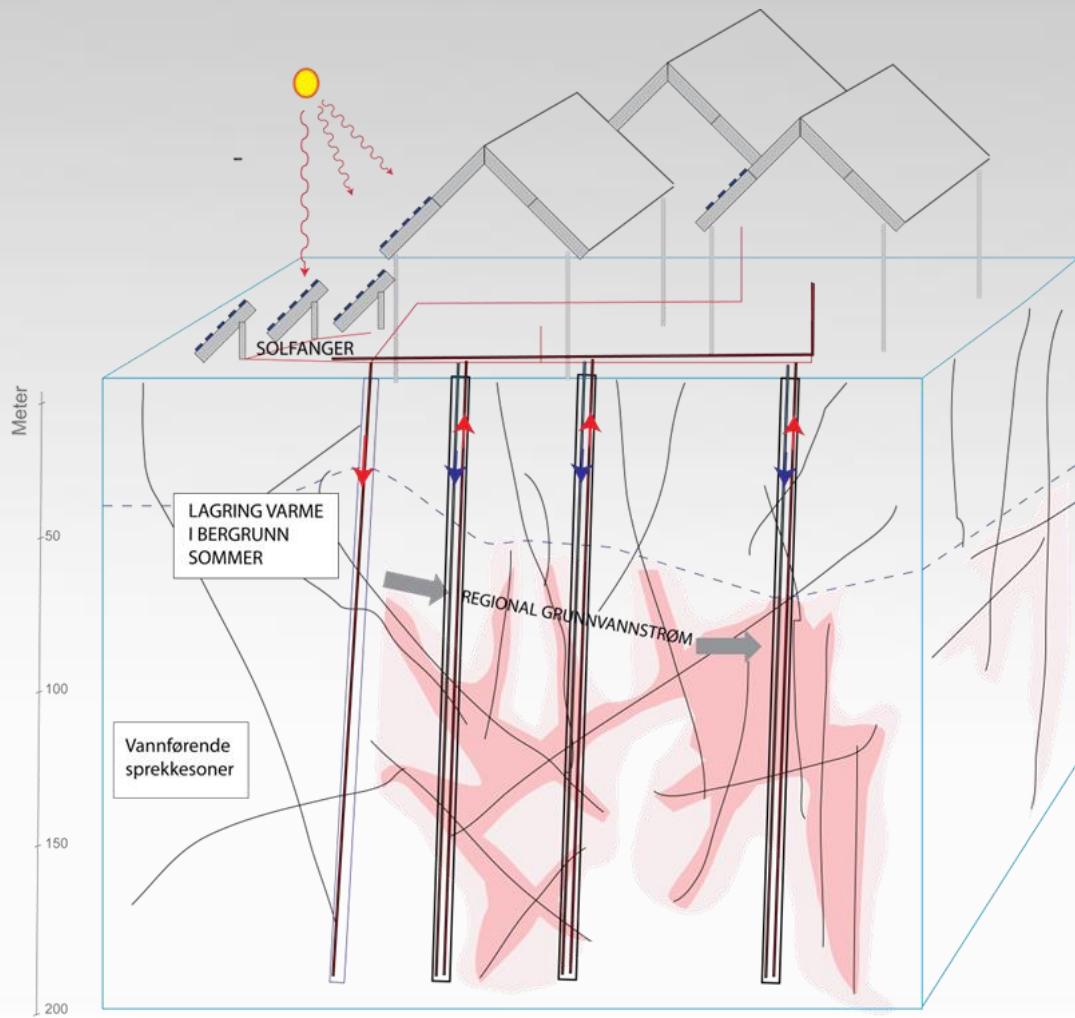


Baltic Shield:
Crystalline rock with
low permeability
→Preferred
conditions for BTES
installations

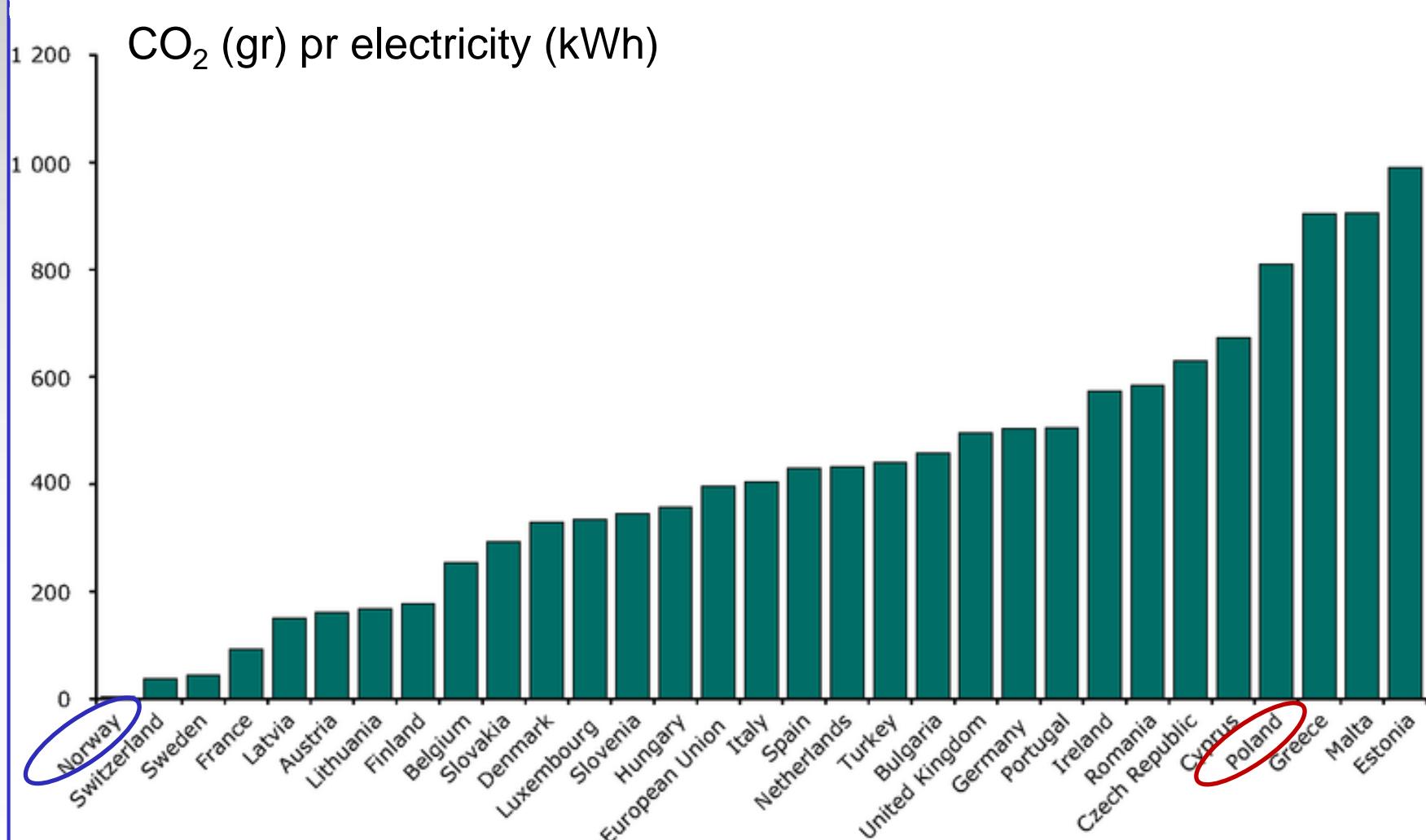
Sedimentary Rocks
With groundwater
reservoirs
→conditions for
ATES installations

Fractured groundwater reservoirs in crystalline rocks

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Liechtenstein
Norway grants



Is Geothermal Heat Pumps environmentally friendly?



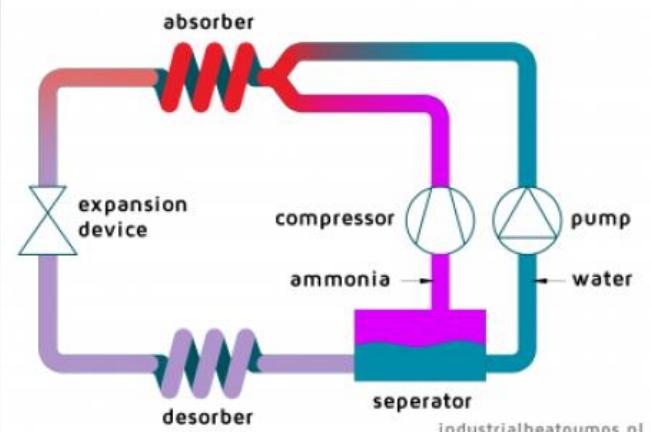
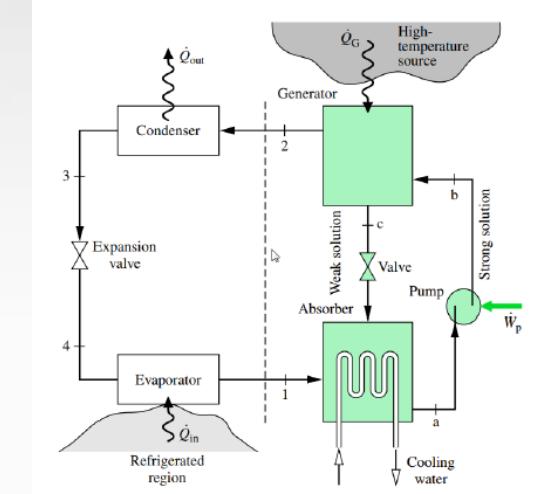
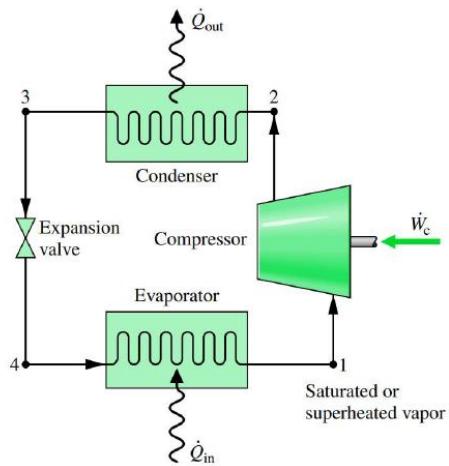
Heat Pump

Three type of technologies

Vapor compressor cycle (VCC) heat pump

Vapor absorption heat pump

Hybrid heat pump (integration of above two)



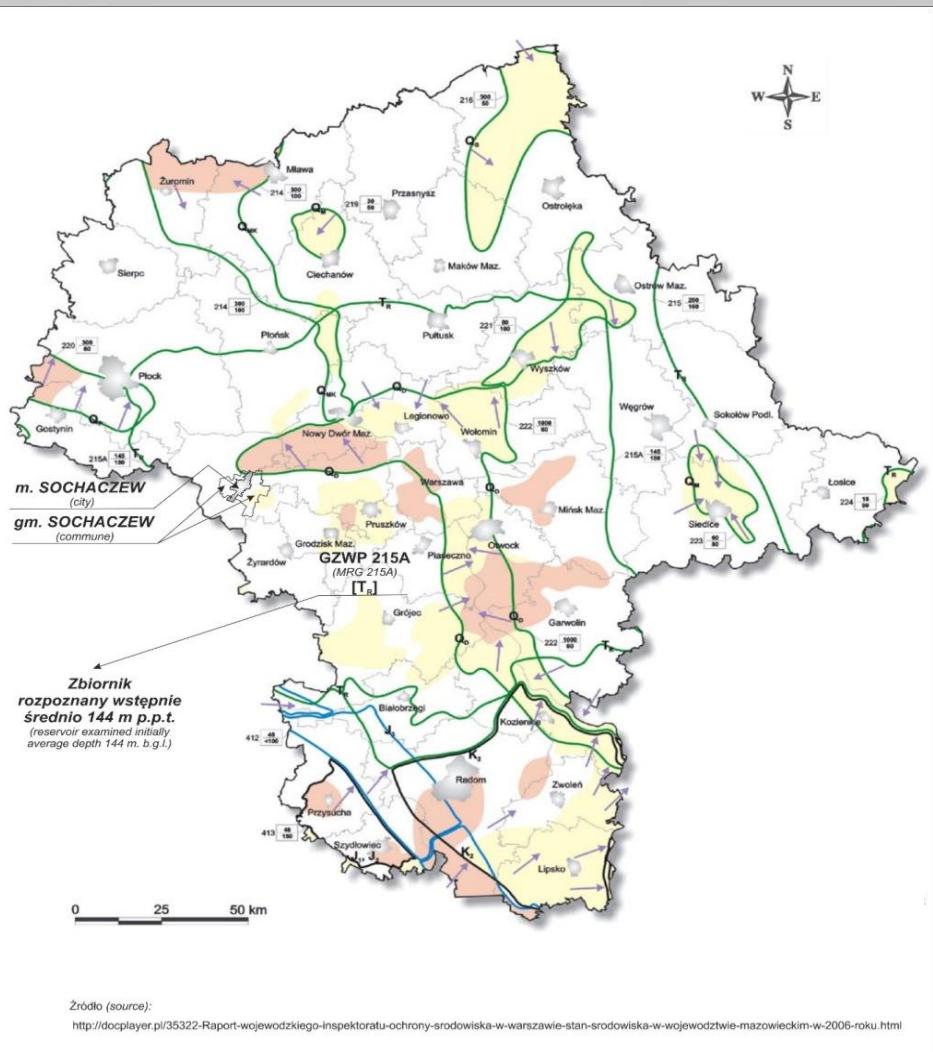
Recommendations

- Holistic approach
 - Combining heating and cooling will improve the efficiency of GSHP installations
 - Consider the heating and cooling demand in the neighborhood (UTES)
 - Low temperature (60/40°C) district heating systems is favorable for geothermal heat pump
 - Base load and peak load planning

Lokalizacja obszarów miasta i gminy Sochaczew na tle głównych strategicznych zbiorników wód podziemnych (GZWP)

Location of the Sochaczew city and municipality against the map of the major groundwater reservoirs (GZWP)

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Norway grants



Granice wydzielonych GZWP w ośrodkach:

(borders of separated main reservoirs of ground waters [MRG] in:)

- porowym (porous environment)
- szczelinowym i szczelinowo-porowym (fissure and fissure-porous environment)
- szczelinowo-krasowym (fissure-karst environment)

Wiek i geneza GZWP

(age and genesis of MRG)

- Q** - zbiorniki w czwartorzędzie (Quaternary reservoirs):

Q_D - dolin (valleys)

Q_P - pradolin (urstromtal)

Q_S - sandrów (sandurs)

Q_K - dolin kopalnych (fossil valleys)

Q_M - międzymorenne (intermoraine)

- K₂** - zbiorniki w kredzie górnej (upper Cretaceous reservoirs)

- T_R** - zbiorniki w trzeciorzędzie (Tertiary reservoirs)

- J₃** - zbiorniki w jurze górnej (upper Jurassic reservoirs)

- J₂** - zbiorniki w jurze środkowej (middle Jurassic reservoirs)

- J₁** - zbiorniki w jurze dolnej (lower Jurassic reservoirs)

Obszary ochronne GZWP

(protected areas MRG)

- najwyższej ochrony (the highest protection)
- wysokiej ochrony (high protection)

szacunkowe zasoby w tys. m³/dóbę
(estimated resources in thousands m³/day)

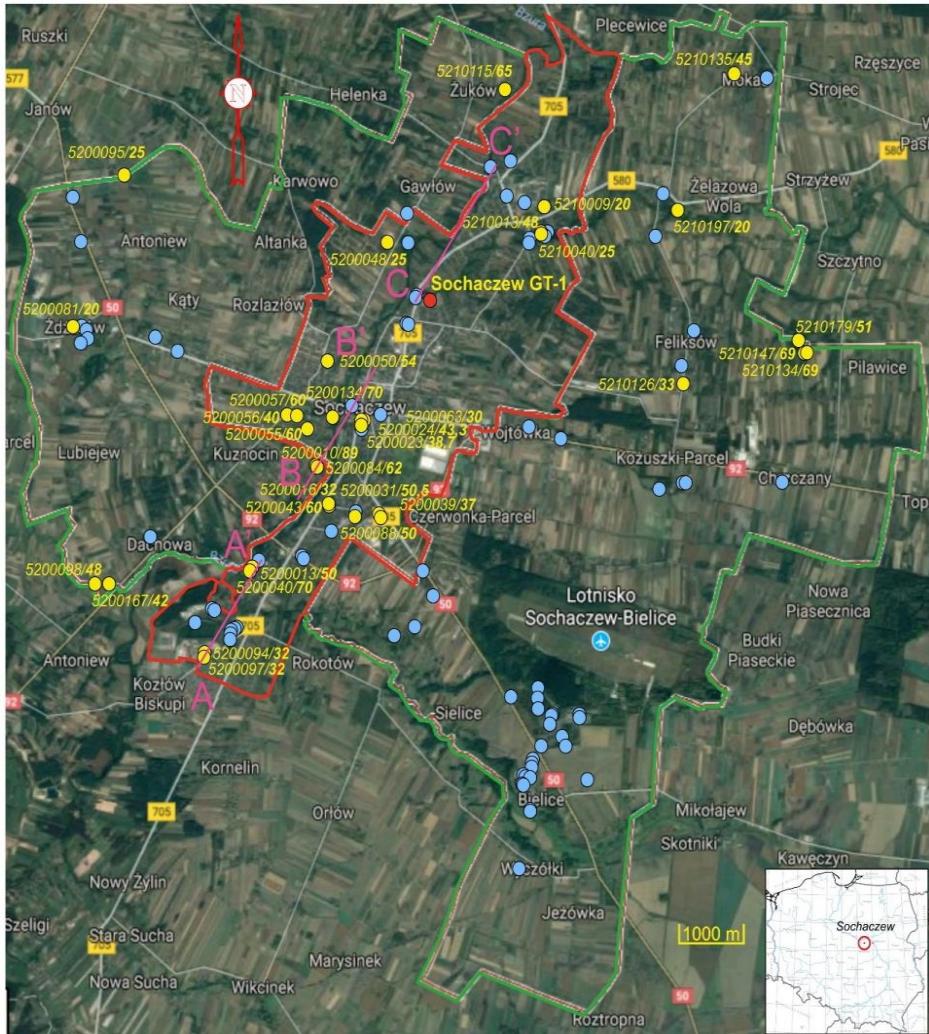
222	1000	60	numer GZWP (numbe of MRG)	średnia głębokość w m (average depth in meters)
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- kierunek przepływu wód w GZWP
(direction of water flow in MRG)

Lokalizacja studni z bazy Państwowej Służby Hydrogeologicznej (PSH) w granicach miasta i gminy Sochaczew

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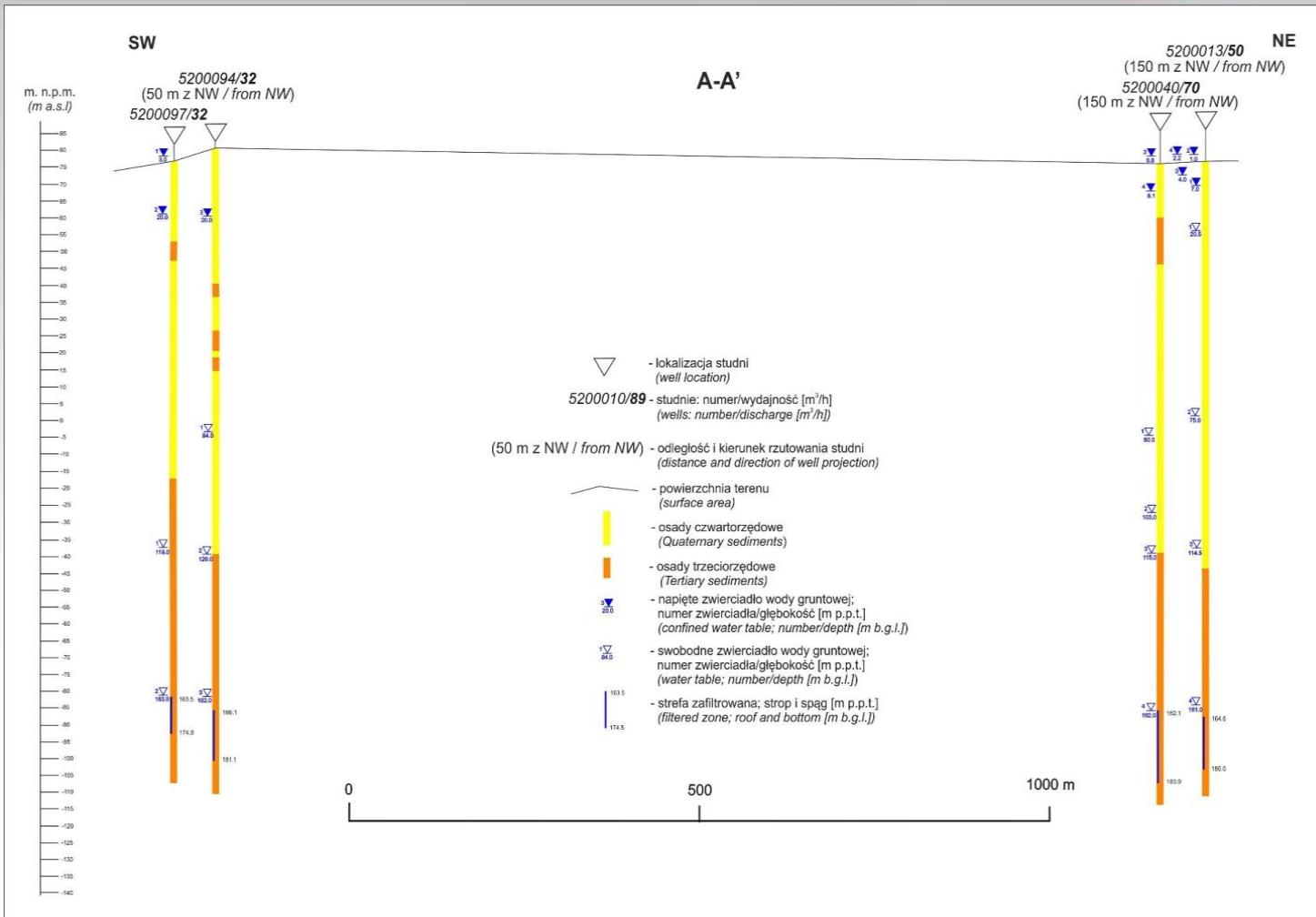
Location of boreholes based on the State Hydrogeological Service (PSH) database in the borders of Sochaczew town and municipality



- studnie: numer/wydajność [m^3/h] (wells: number/discharge)
- studnie o wydajnościach <20 m^3/h , lub z brakiem informacji o wydajnościach albo dostępu do informacji o studniach (wells with discharge <20 m^3/h or with lack of informations about discharge)
- projektowany otwór Sochaczew GT-1 do głęb. 1450 m (projected borehole Sochaczew GT-1 depth of 1450 m)
- granica miasta Sochaczew (border of the Sochaczew town)
- granica gminy Sochaczew (border of the Sochaczew commune)
- linie wybranych profili hydrogeologicznych, uproszczonych: A-A', B-B', C-C' (lines of selected hydrogeological profiles, simplified: A-A', B-B', C-C')

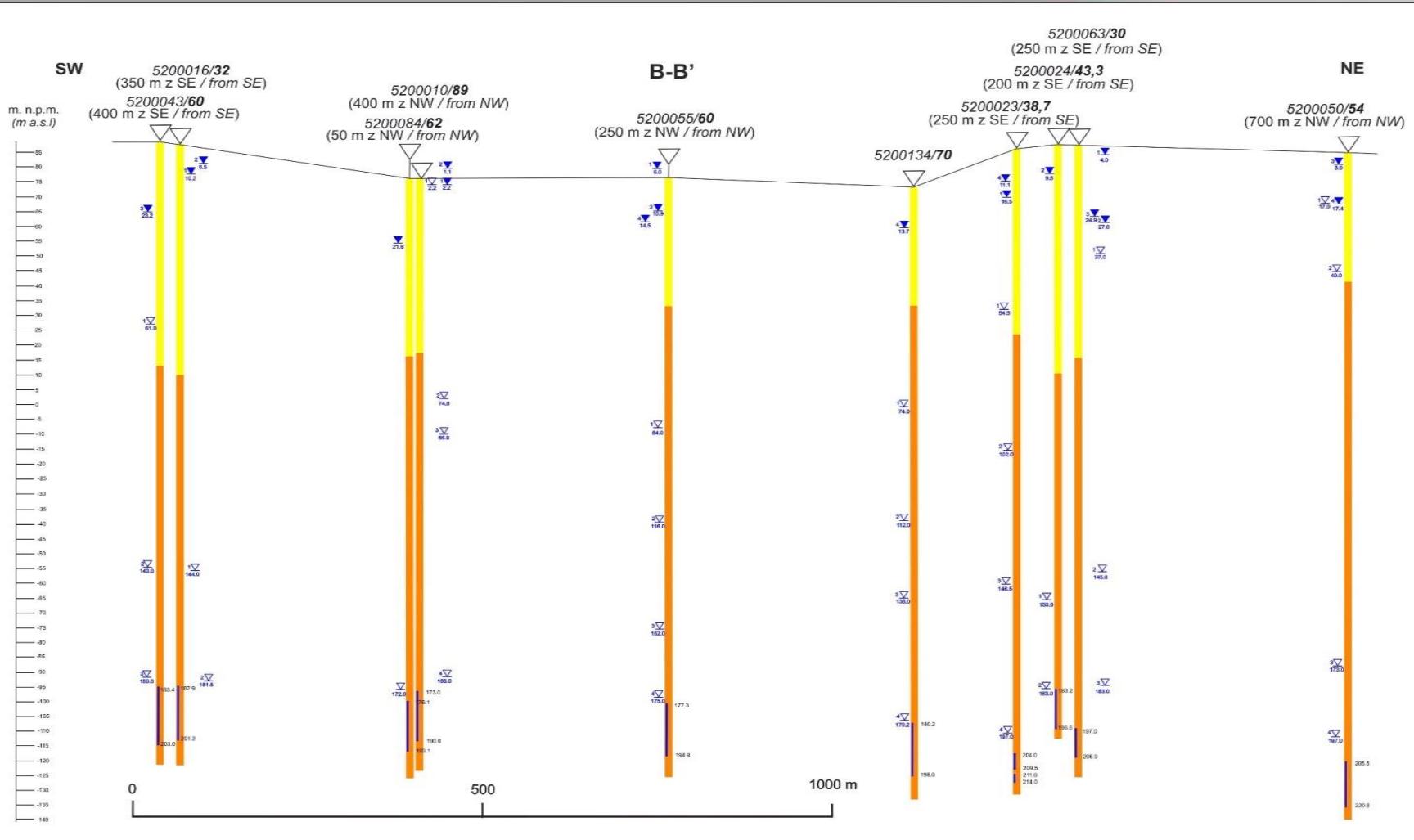
Uproszczone profile hydrogeologiczne wybranych studni rzutowanie wzdłuż linii A-A' na ortofotomapie

Simplified hydrogeological profiles of selected wells projected along A-A' cross section on the orthophotomap



Uproszczone profile hydrogeologiczne wybranych studni rzutowanie wzdłuż linii B- B' na ortofotomapie

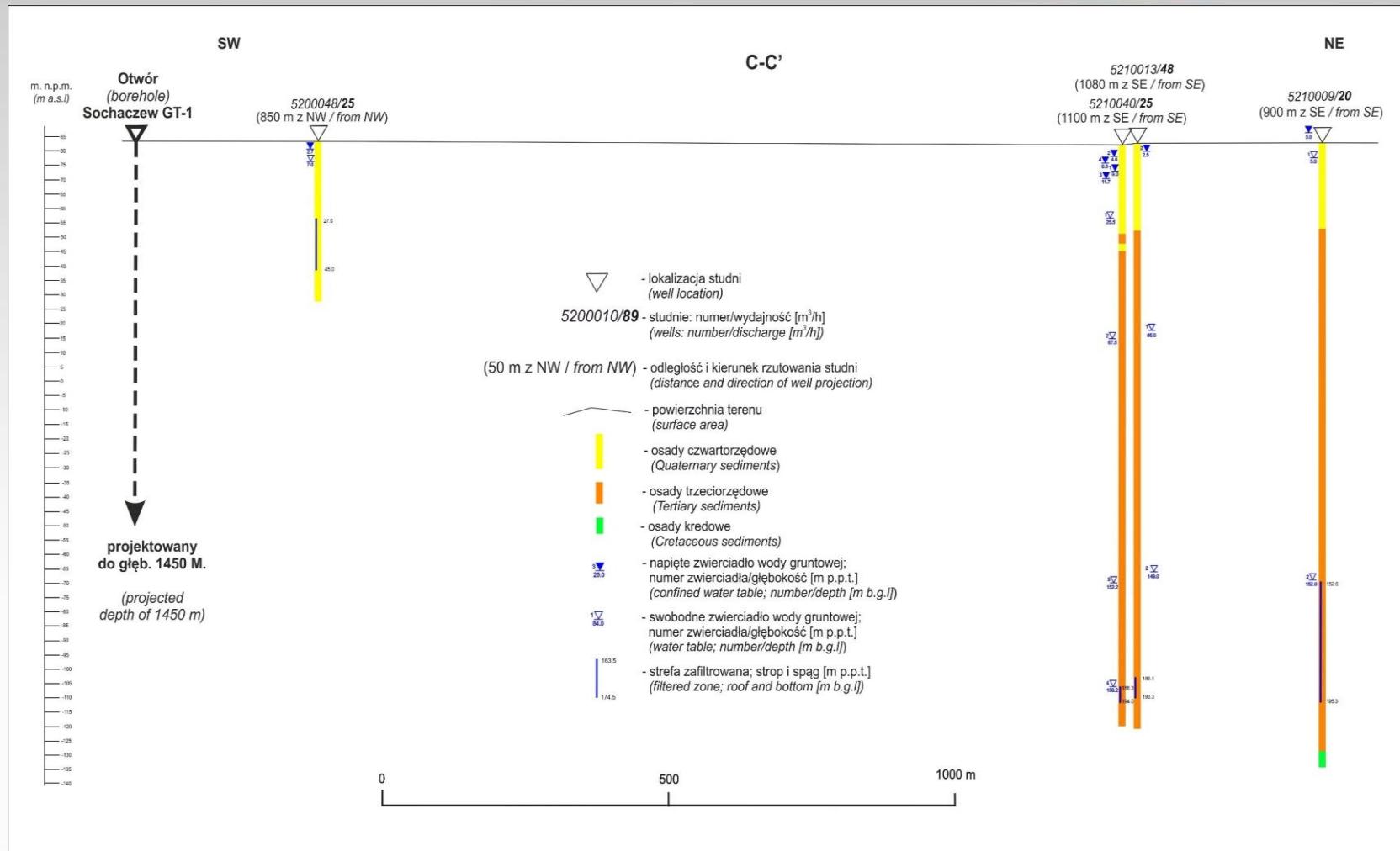
Simplified hydrogeological profiles of selected wells projected along B-B' cross section on the orthophotomap



Uproszczone profile hydrogeologiczne wybranych studni rzutowanie wzduż linii C-C' na ortofotomapie

*Simplified hydrogeological profiles
of selected wells projected along C-C' cross
section on the orthophotomap*

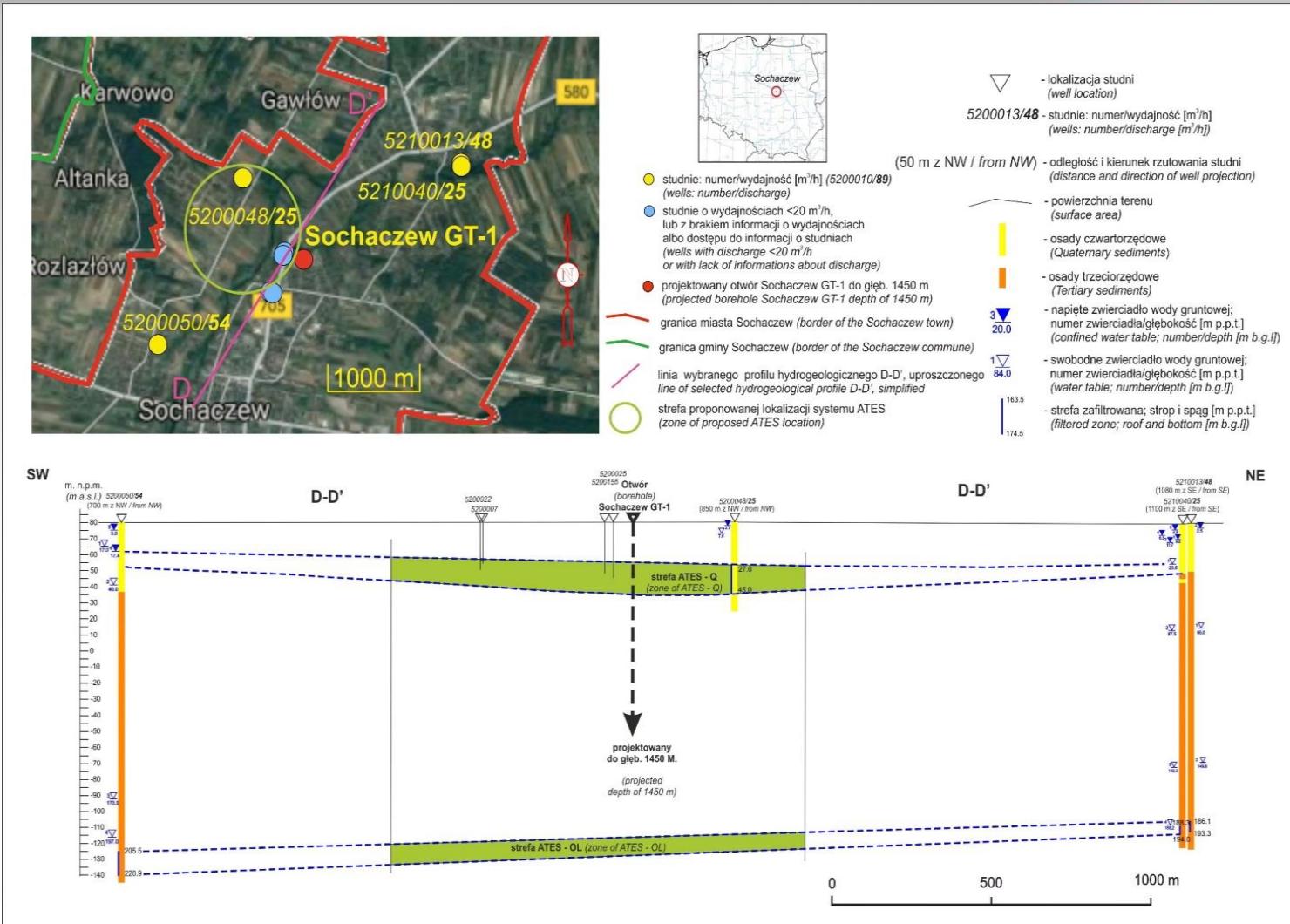
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Lokalizacja systemu ATES w Sochaczewie – propozycja

Proposed location of ATES system in Sochaczew

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Thanks for the attention!

Dziękujemy za uwagę!

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