



Groundreach Workshop

Athens, Greece, January 24, 2008

**Ground Source Heat Pump Technology –
more than 60 years of development
towards efficiency and comfort**

Dr. Burkhard Sanner

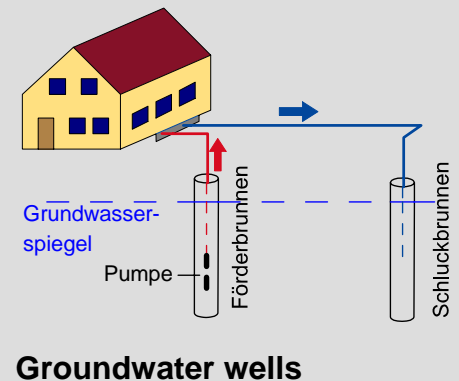
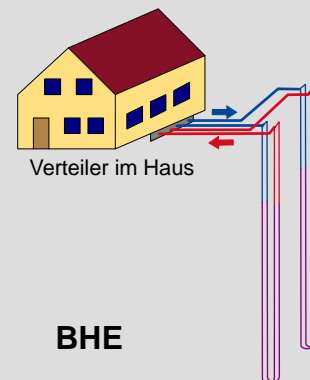
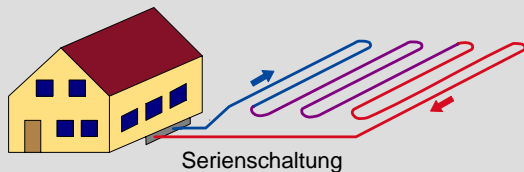
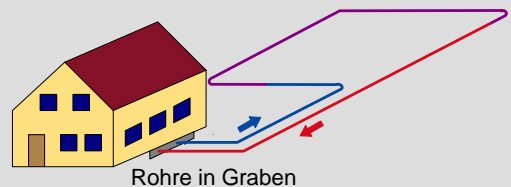
European Geothermal Energy Council, Brussels



Ground Source Heat Pumps

The various methods for ground coupling

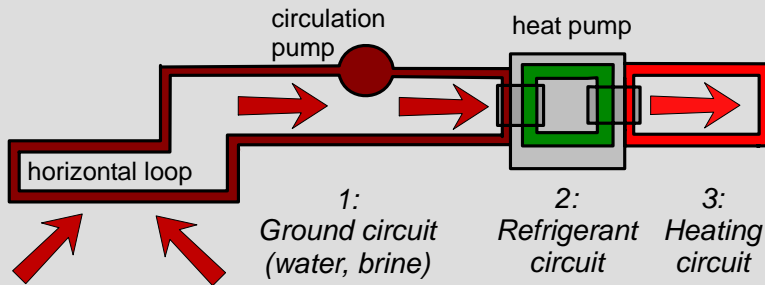
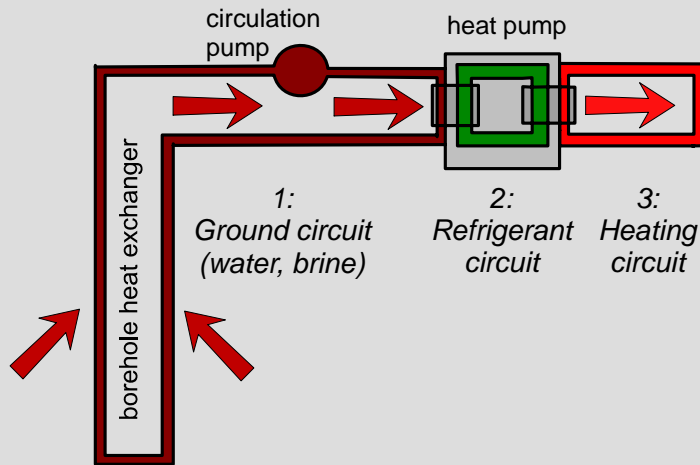
- horizontal loops 1.2 - 2.0 m depth
- borehole heat exchangers (vertical loops) 10 - 250 m depth
- energy piles 8 - 45 m depth
- ground water wells 4 - 50 m depth
- water from mines and tunnels



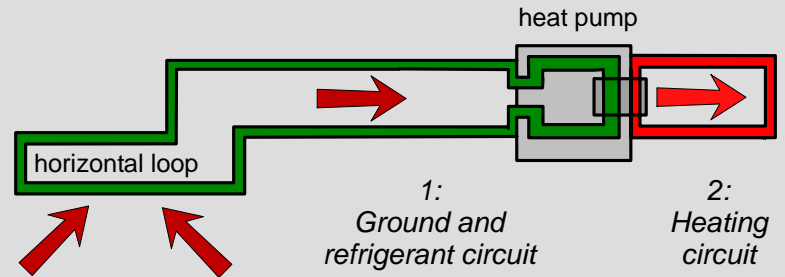


Ground Source Heat Pumps

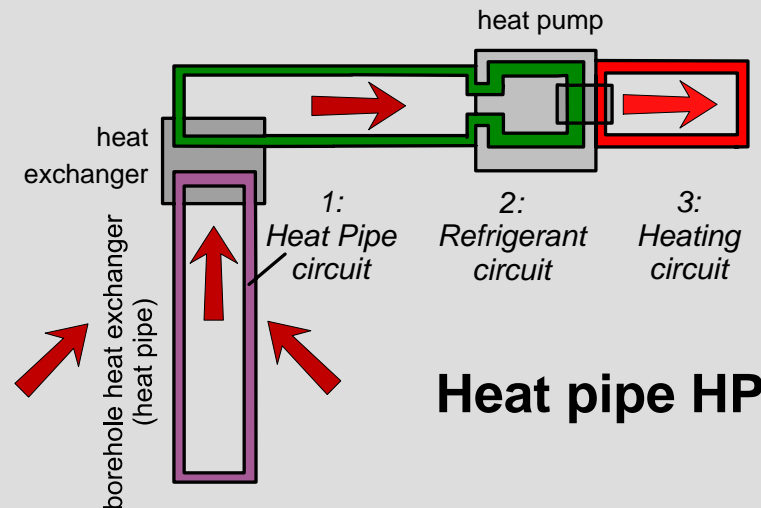
Ground circuit options



Brine/water HP



Direct Expansion HP

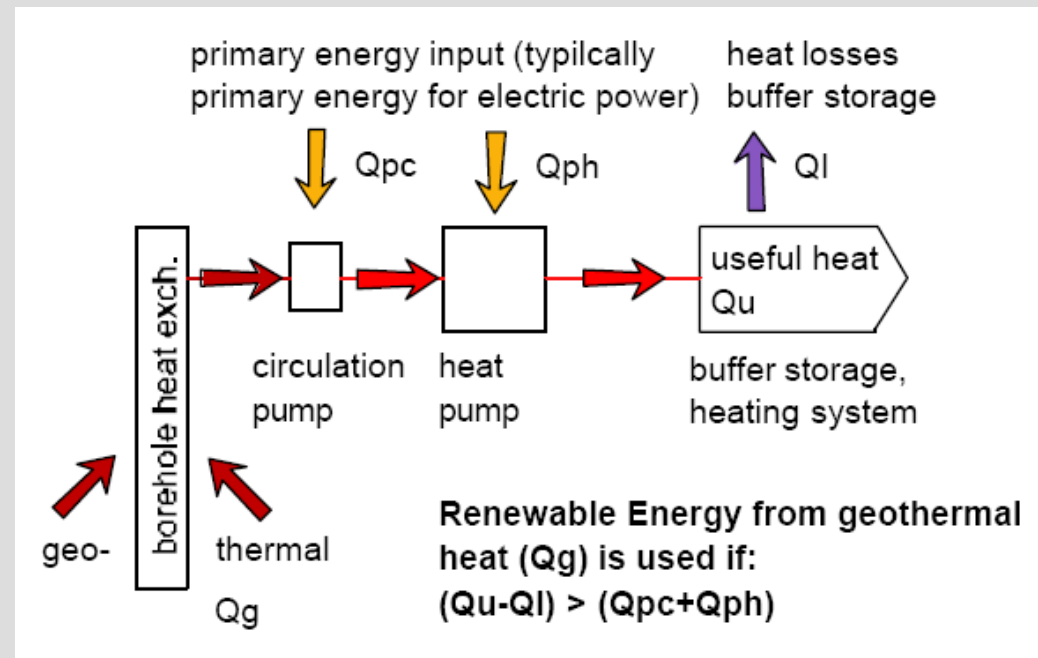


Heat pipe HP



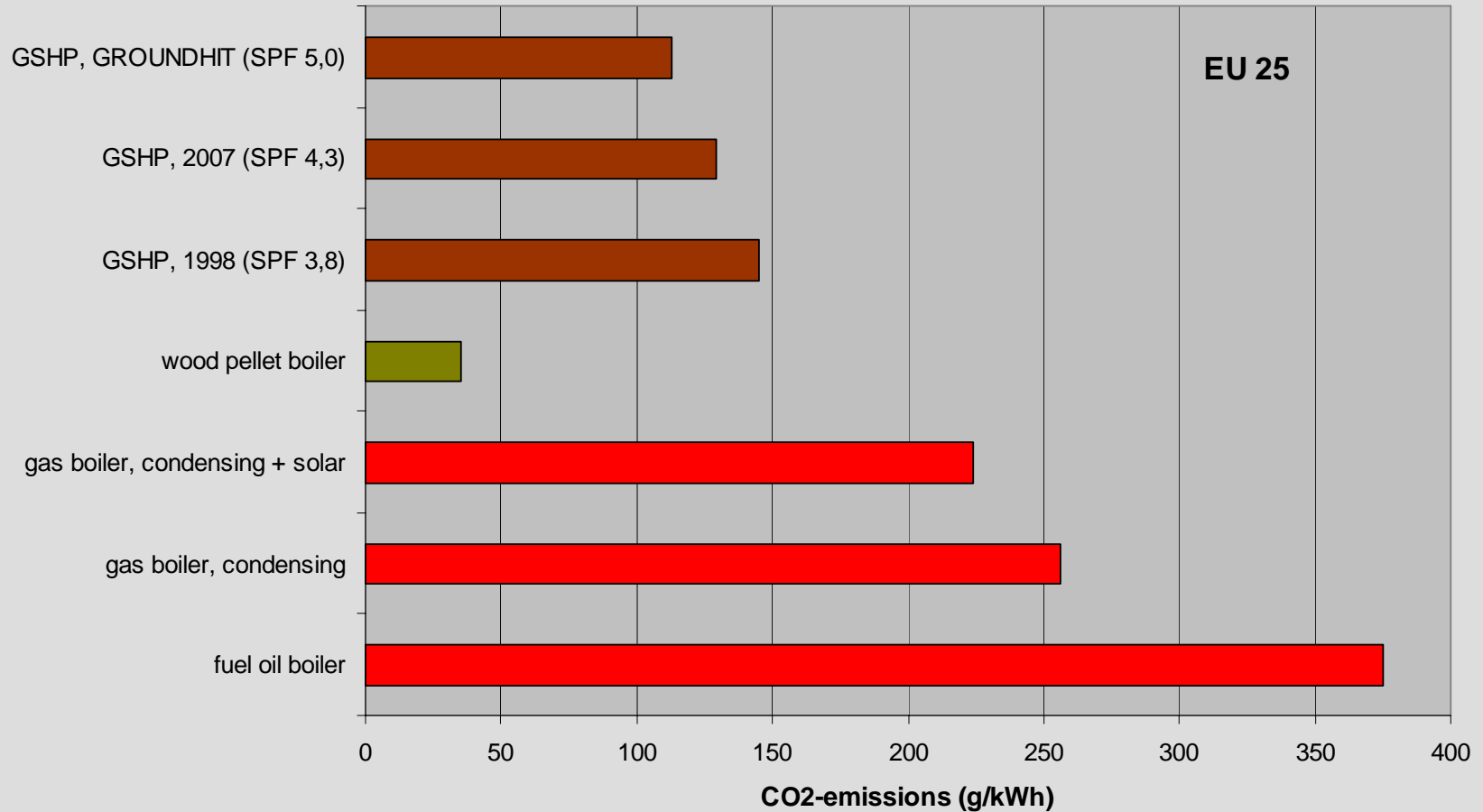
Ground Source Heat Pumps

In all ground source heat pump systems (GSHP), there is a basic difference between the heat output to the heating system, and the geothermal heat input into the system (Q_g). The auxiliary energy (mainly Q_{ph}) is always higher than 5 %, and is typically in the order of 20-30 % of the final energy output. Thus it cannot be neglected.



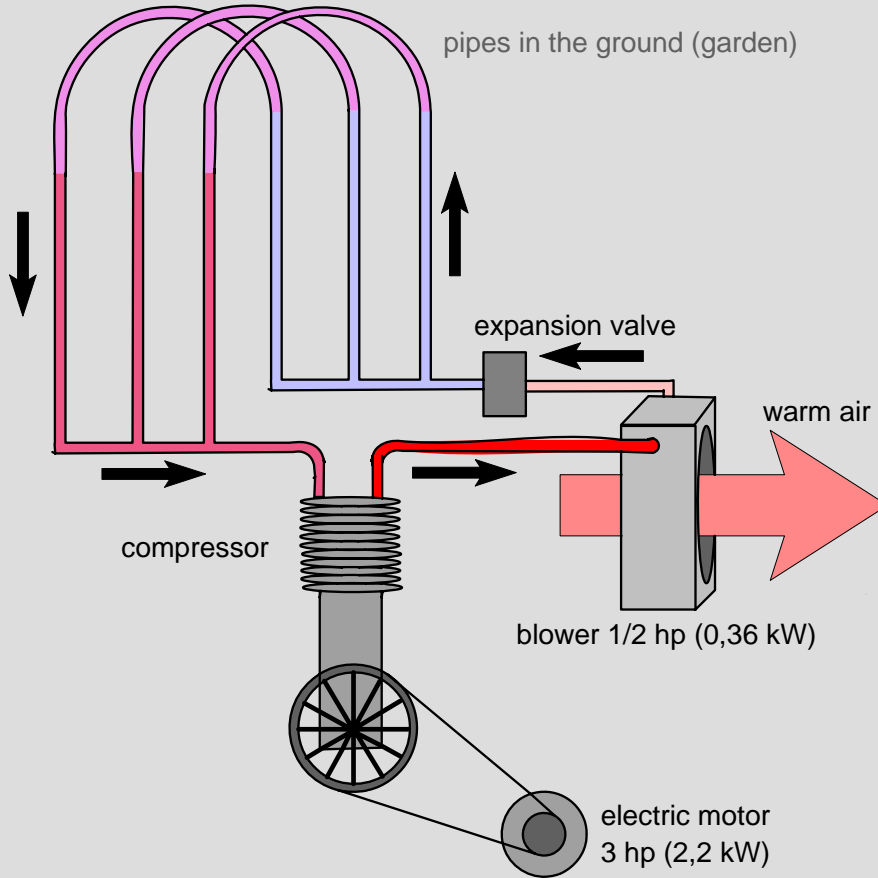


Ground Source Heat Pumps

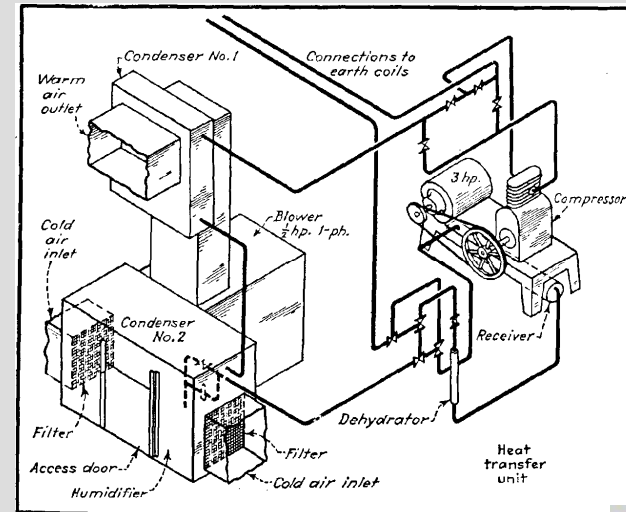




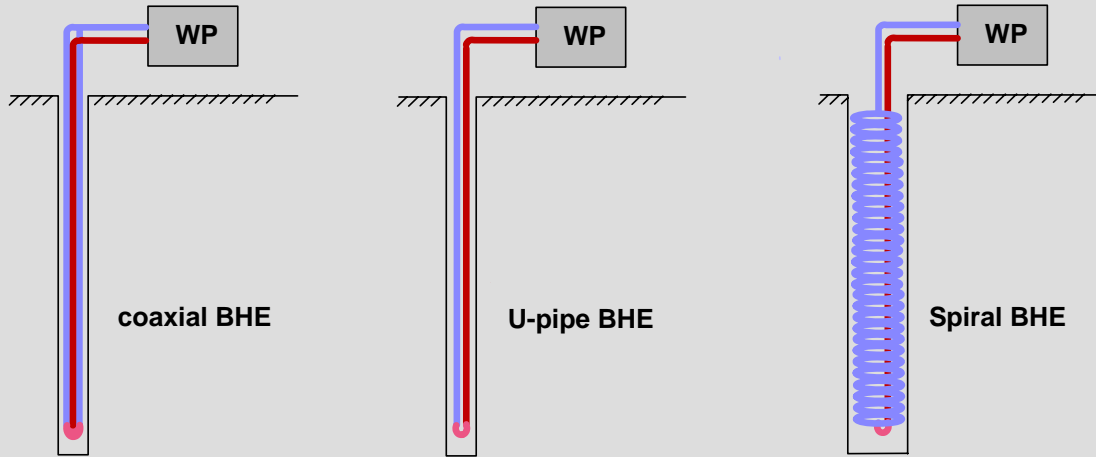
GSHP history



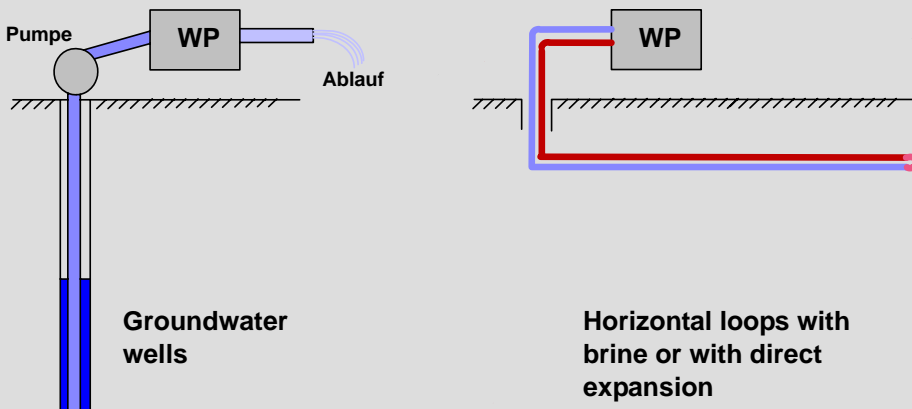
**Early GSHP in USA:
GSHP with horizontal
pipes in the Webber
house, Indianapolis,
1945**



GSHP history



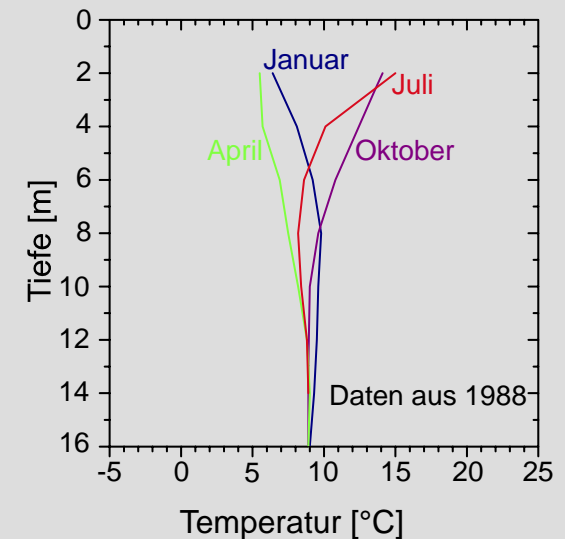
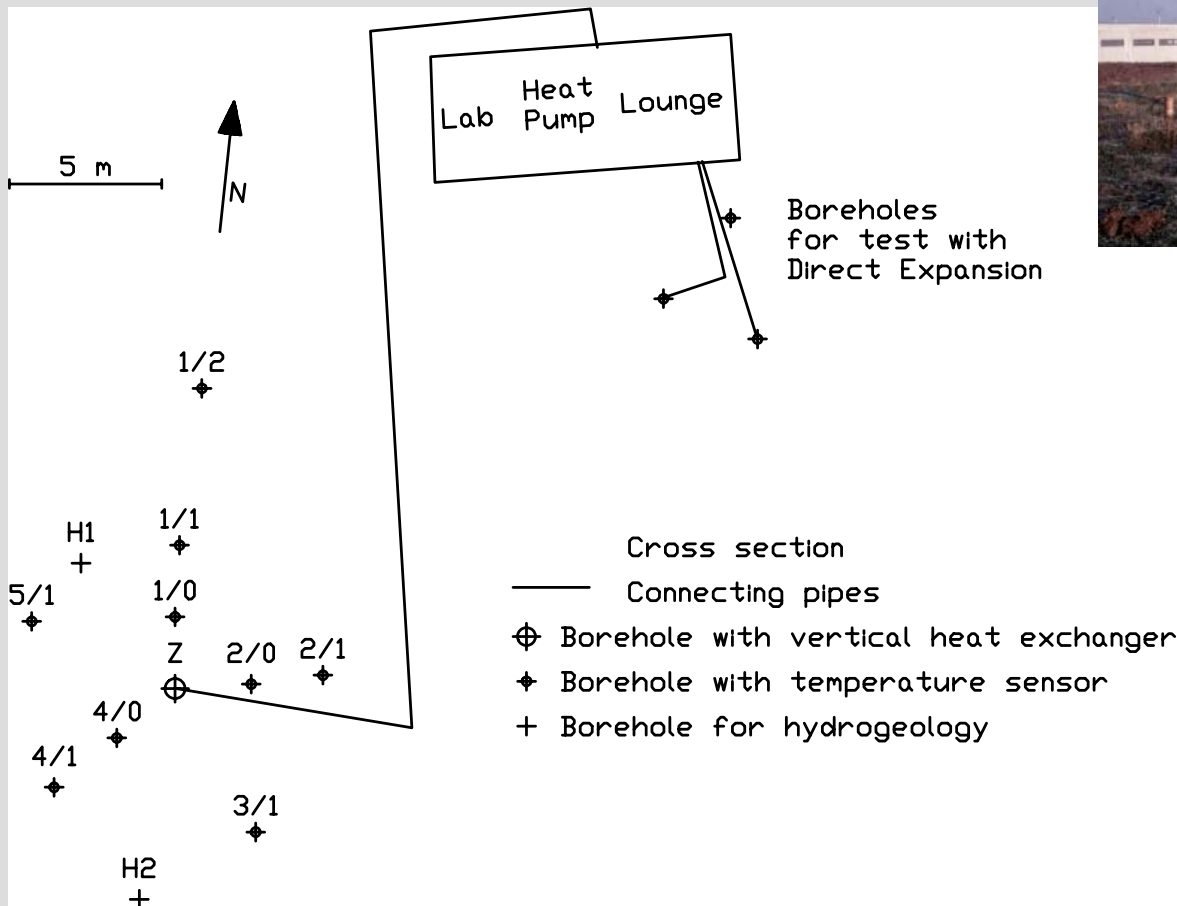
**Early GSHP in USA:
Examples from a
newsletter article by
Kemler, 1947**



**In Europe (Germany,
Sweden, Switzerland)
first groundwater HP
around 1970 and first
BHE around 1980**

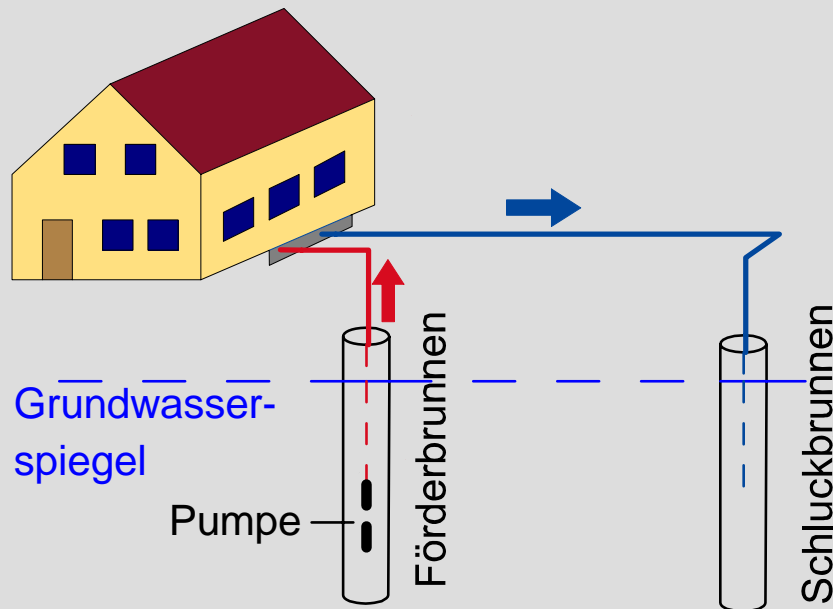
GSHP history

BHE research plant Schöffengrund-Schwalbach (1985)



Ground Coupling

Groundwater wells



Advantage:

- high capacity with relatively low cost
- relatively high temperature level of heat source

Disadvantage:

- maintenance of well(s)
- requires aquifer with sufficient yield
- water chemistry needs to be investigated

Ground Coupling

Groundwater wells

**Example: The Equitable Building, Portland OR, USA;
constructed 1948 (a.k.a „Commonwealth Building“)**

2 production wells each 50 m deep

1 injection well 170 m deep

Maximum production 130 m³/h

Groundwater temperature 18 °C

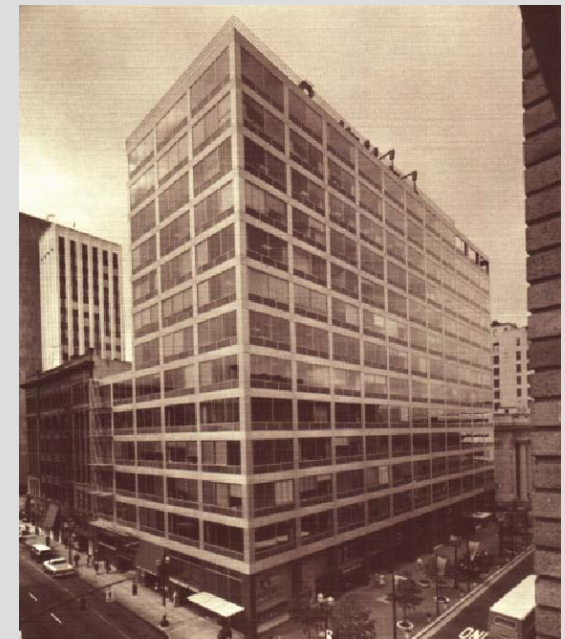
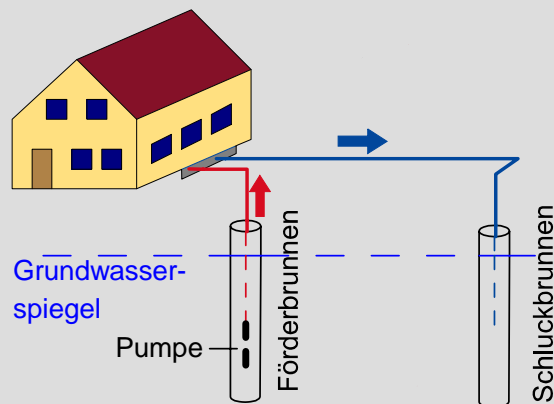


Photo: ASME

Ground Coupling

Groundwater wells

**Example: The Equitable Building, Portland OR, USA;
constructed 1948 (a.k.a „Commonwealth Building“)**

**2 heat pumps 2.4 MW heating and cooling
capacity combined**

**No problems with wells,
heat pumps replaced ca. 1980**

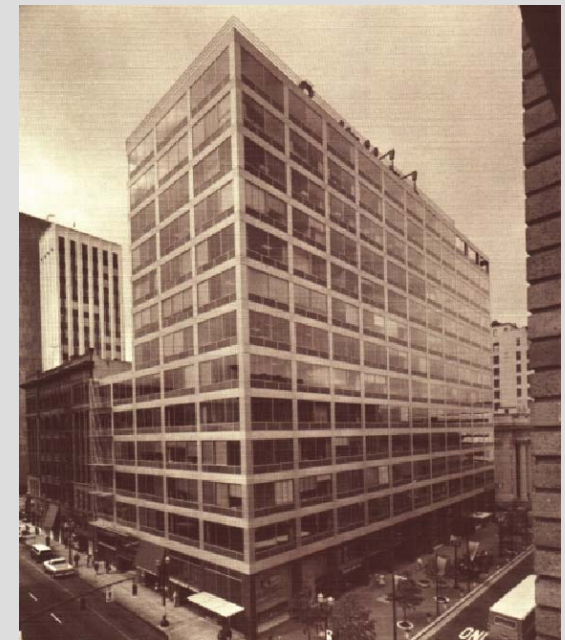
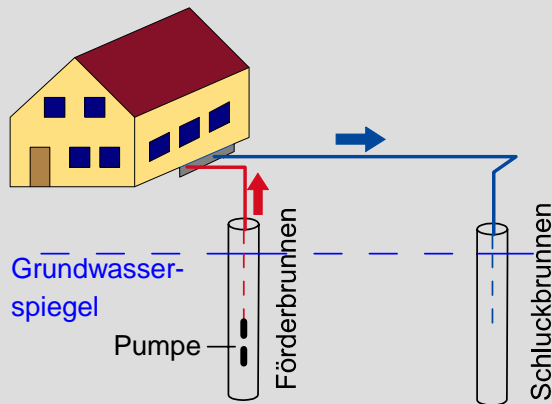
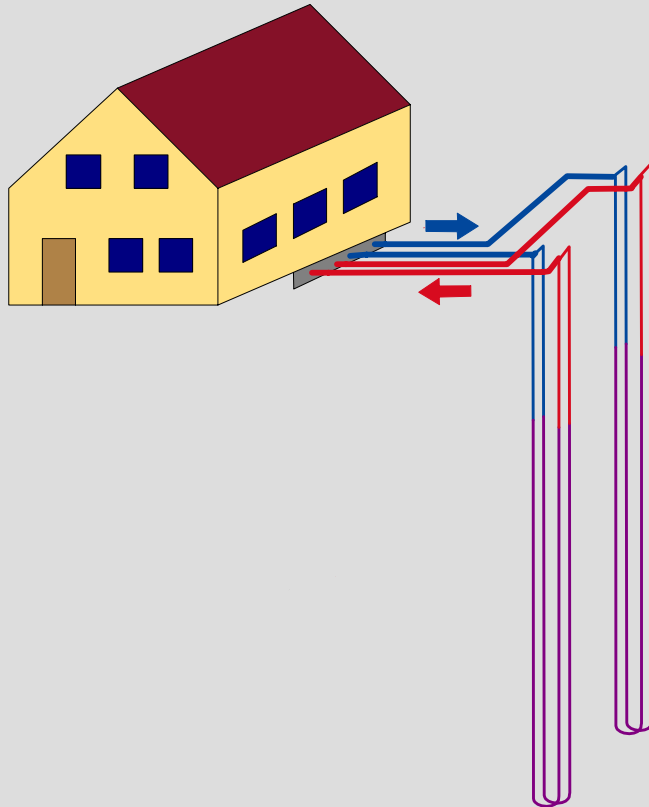


Photo: ASME

Ground Coupling

Borehole Heat Exchangers (BHE)



Advantage:

- no regular maintenance
- safe
- possible virtually everywhere

Disadvantage:

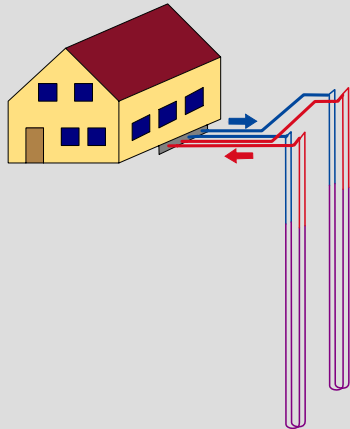
- limited capacity per borehole
- relatively low temperature level of heat source



Ground Coupling

Borehole Heat Exchangers (BHE)

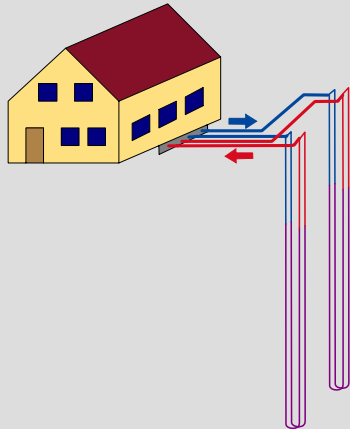
Drilling of borehole and installation of heat exchange pipes



Ground Coupling

Borehole Heat Exchangers (BHE)

Pipe connections to building



Ground Coupling

Borehole Heat Exchangers (BHE)

Brine-water heat pump with
DHW storage tank

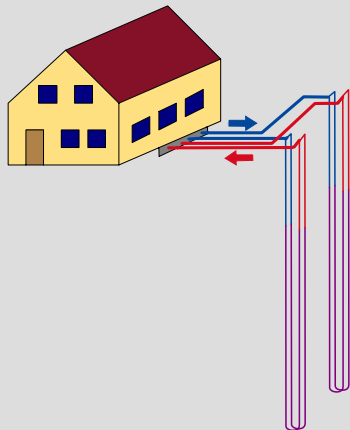


Photo: BBT





GSHP examples - BHE

Office building in Aachen, DE



BHE field



Thermal Response Test

Heating and cooling,
28 BHE each 43 m,
operational since 2003

Photos: EWS



GSHP examples - BHE

Office building in Aachen, DE

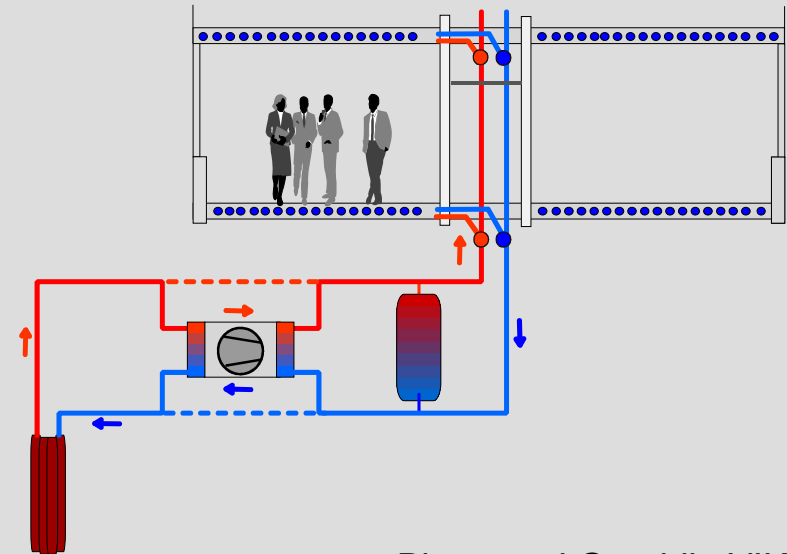


Photo und Graphik: VIKA

Heating and cooling,
28 BHE each 43 m,
operational since 2003

Heating capacity 55 kW
Cost for cooling in summer
2003 ca. 250 € (0,12 €/m²)



GSHP examples - BHE

DFS Langen, DE



5 x 20 BHE (100)

Layout of
BHE field

0 5 10 m

3 x 18 BHE (54)



GSHP examples - BHE

DFS Langen, DE



BHE-field, manifolds and pipes in the building



GSHP examples - BHE

DFS Langen, DE



Heat pump,
ca. 350 kW heating
and cooling
capacity

4 compressors,
refrigerant NH₃



GSHP examples - BHE

Main-Kinzig-Forum Gelnhausen, DE



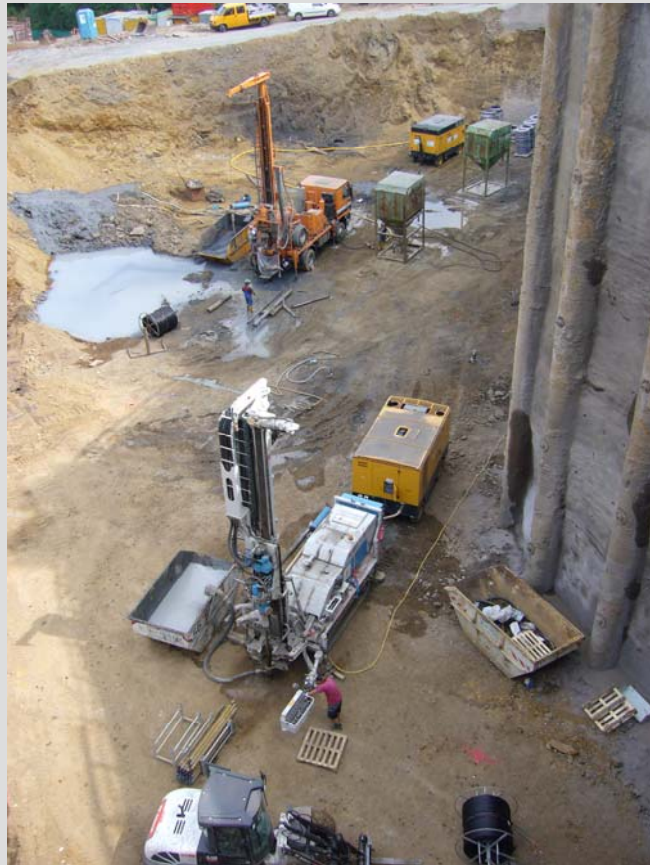
**County
administration
and conference
centre**

**86 BHE,
>400 kW**



GSHP examples - BHE

Drilling for 120 BHE south of Darmstadt, DE





GSHP – very large BHE plants

Country	City / project name	No. BHE	depth BHE	total BHE length
NO	<i>Loerenskog, SiA hospital *</i>	<i>ca. 300</i>	<i>150 m</i>	<i>ca. 45'000 m</i>
NO	Oslo, Nydalen district	180	200 m	36'000 m
SE	Lund, IKDC	153	230 m	35'190 m
SE	<i>Stockholm, Vällingby Centr. *</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>200 m</i>	<i>26'600m</i>
SE	<i>Kista, Kista Galleria *</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>200 m</i>	<i>25'000 m</i>
TR	Istanbul, Metro market	168	107 m	18'000 m
DE	Golm near Potsdam, MPI	160	100 m	16'000 m
SE	Stockholm, Blackeberg area	90	150 m	13'500 m
SE	Örebro, Musikhögskolan	60	200 m	12'000 m
DE	Langen, DFS	154	70 m	10'780 m
CH	Zürich, Grand Hotel Dolder	70	150 m	10'500 m

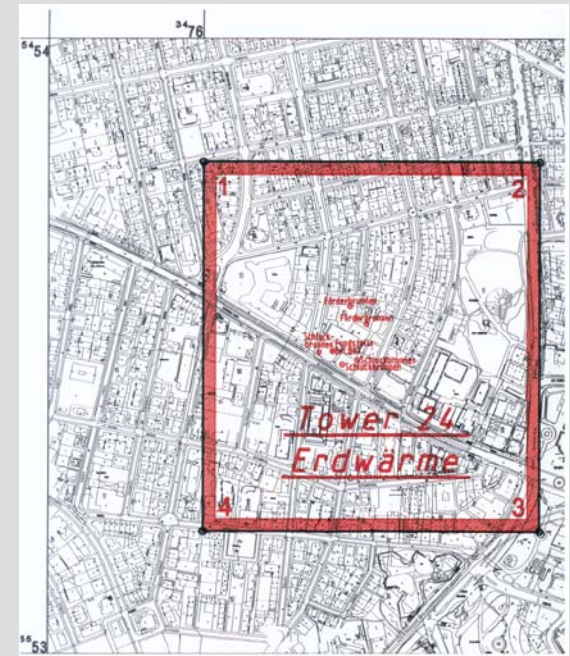
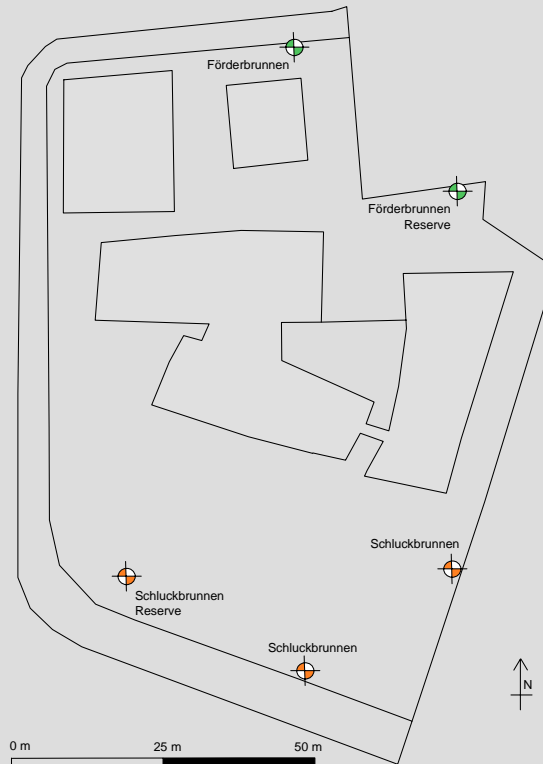
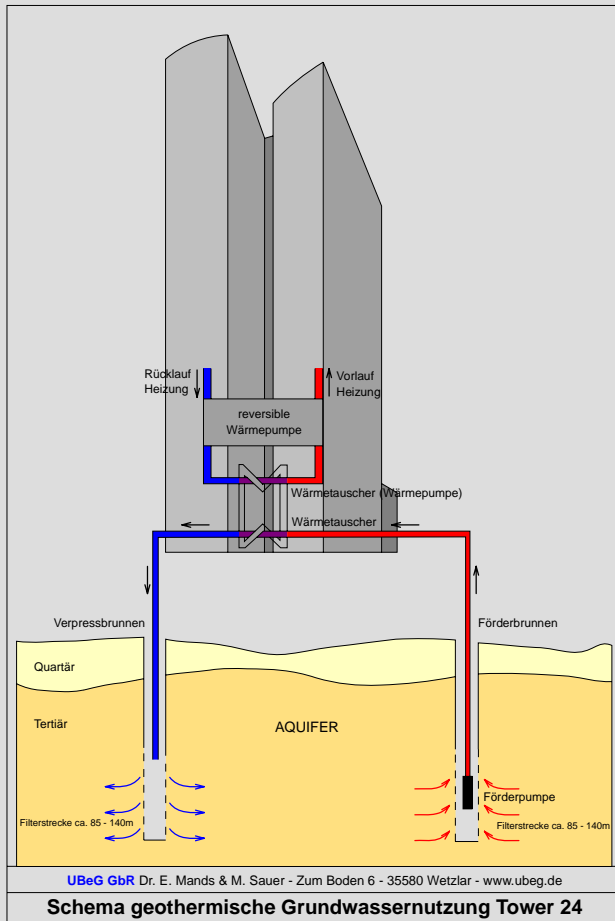
BHE: Borehole Heat Exchanger

* under construction

GSHP examples - Groundwater

WestendDuo, Frankfurt, DE

Open loop system with 2 production and 3 injection wells



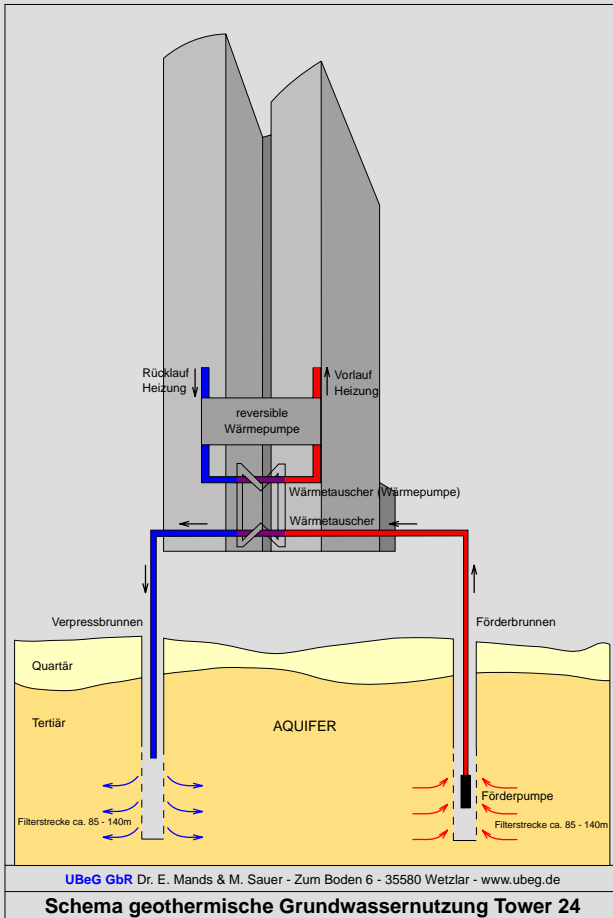
Mining field

Graphs: UBeG

GSHP examples - Groundwater

WestendDuo, Frankfurt, DE

Open loop system with 2 production and 3 injection wells



Heat pump and groundwater heat exchanger



Graph and photos: UBeG

GSHP – new developments

Deployment in new regions: Villa in Zekeriyaköy, Istanbul

- Floor area 300 m²
- Total 11 fan coil units supplied by a 17 kW HP, basement and living area are supplied by 2 ducted HP units of 8 kW each
- 10 kW heating only unit for DHW
- 4 BHE each ca. 100 m



(Photos: Form Group)



GSHP – new developments

New applications:

Snow melting on private driveways in combination with GSHP – increasingly popular in USA



Photos: GeoSourceOne, Ohio





GSHP – new developments

New applications:

Heating of railway points (switches)

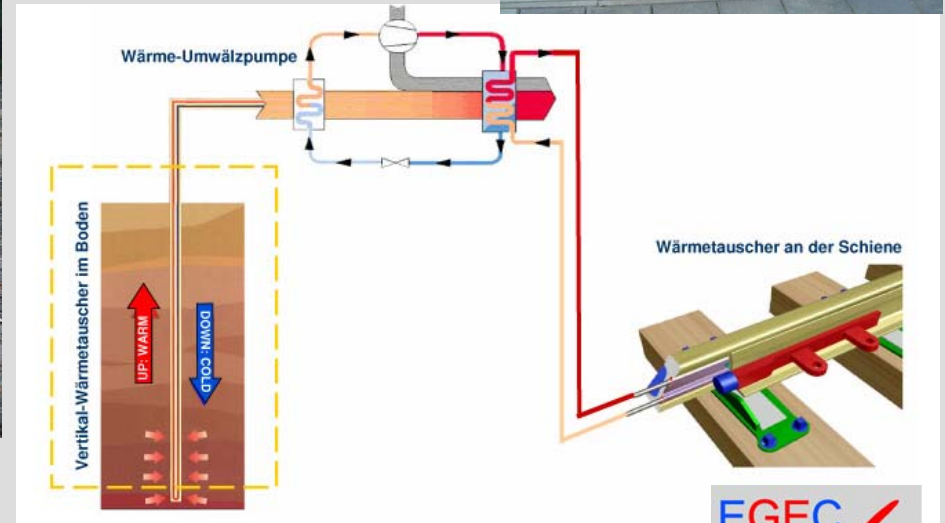
Pilot application in Holzminden, DE
 Classical GSHP system with 1 BHE
 100 m deep



Heat pump installation (right)

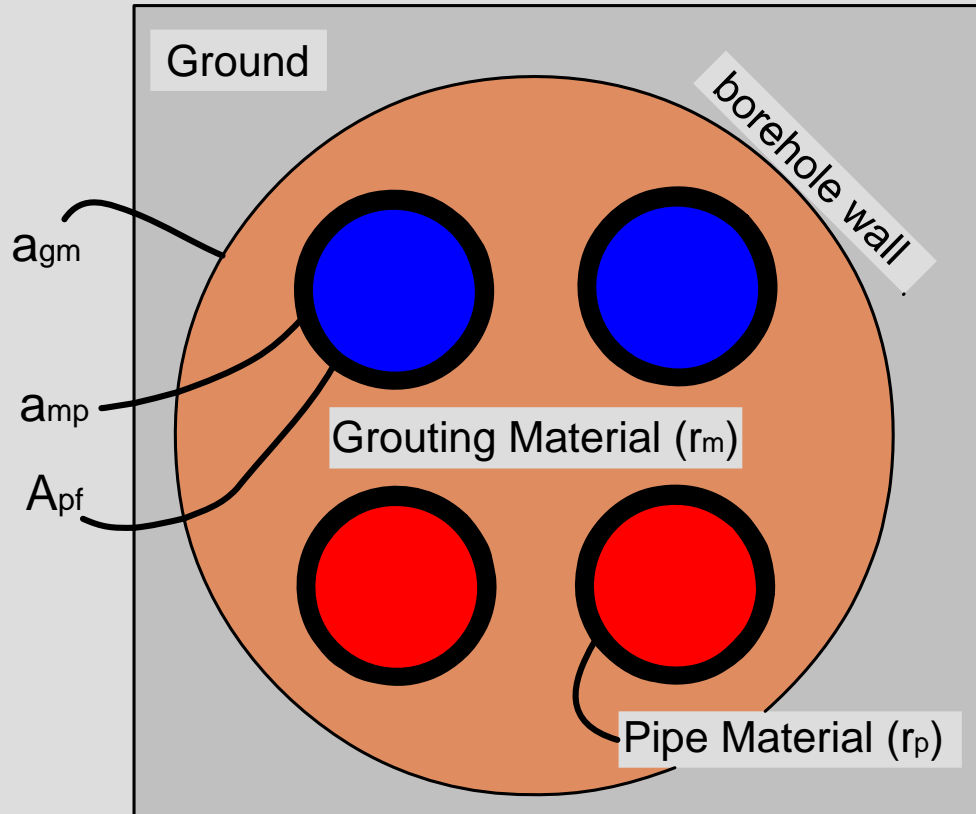


Photos and graph: Railutions





GSHP – new developments



Components of borehole thermal resistance r_b

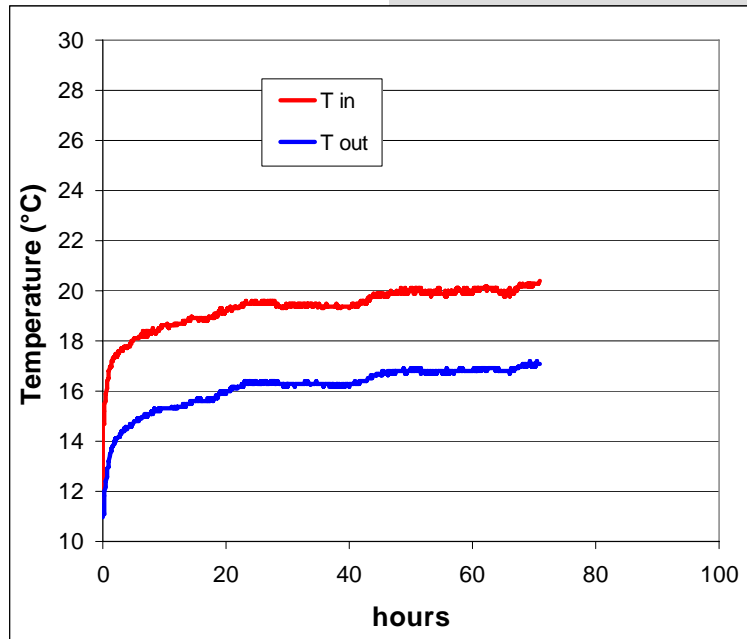
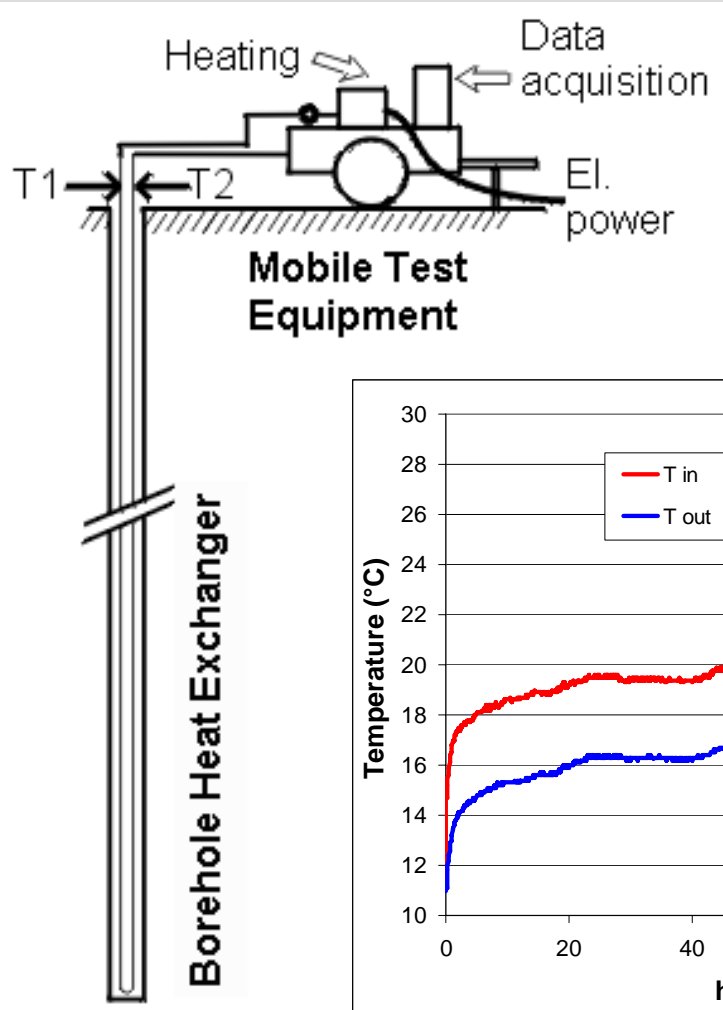


Solution: Thermally Enhanced Grout (e.g. Stüwatherm)



GSHP – new developments

**For planning accuracy:
Determination of underground
thermal parameters for BHE:
Thermal Response Test**



GSHP – new developments

Use of heat pipes with CO₂ as BHE

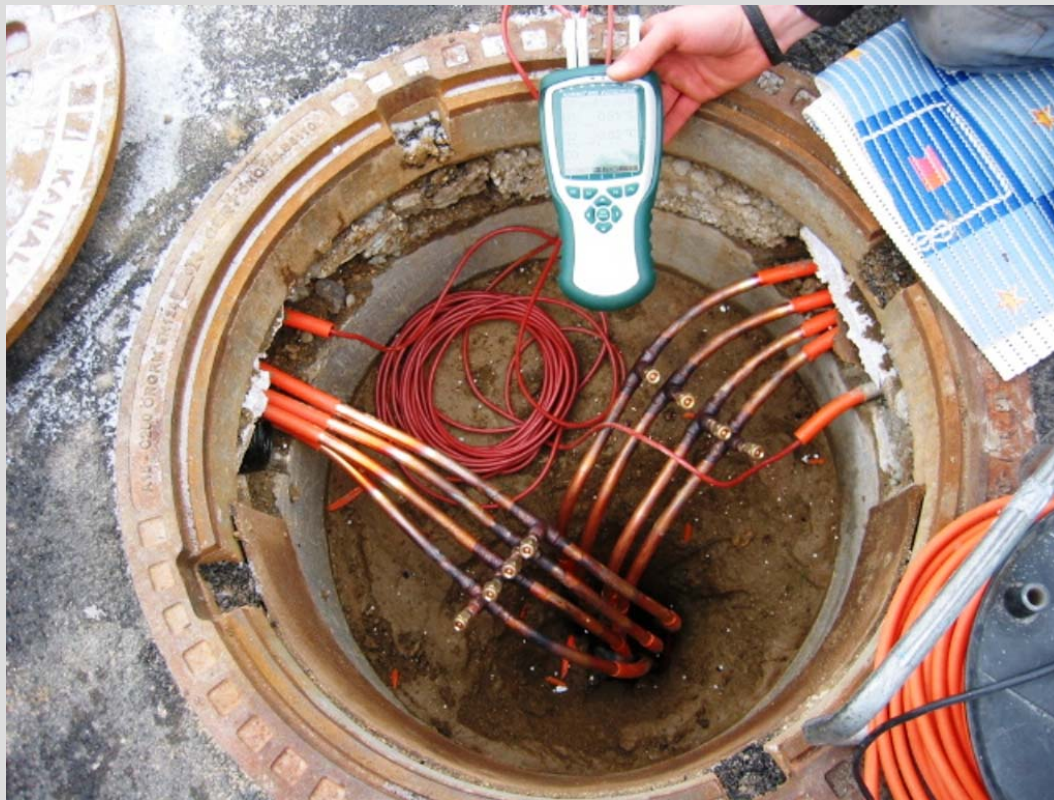


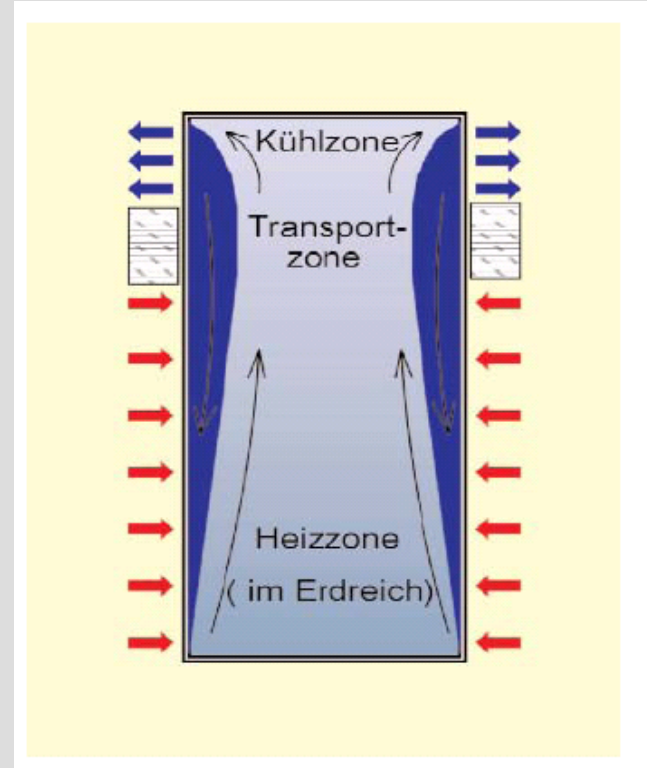
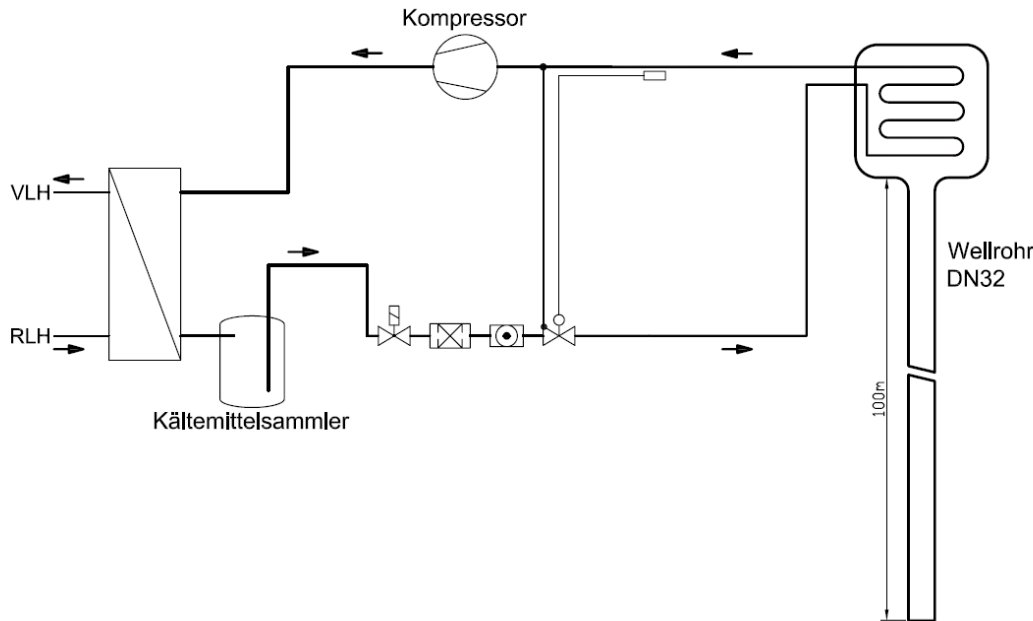
Photo: M-Tec

GSHP – new developments

Use of heat pipes with CO₂ as BHE

OCHSNER
Kompetenz bei Wärmepumpen

Fließschema:
Kältekreis: Direktverdampfung CO₂-Sonde



Graphs: Ochsner

GSHP – new developments

Use of heat pipes with CO₂ as BHE

House in Freistadt, Austria
160 m², floor- and wall-heating
heat pump 6,4 kW



Photos: Ochsner





EU RES Directive proposal

The new proposal of the European Commission for the promotion of Renewable Energy Sources list in paragraph 16 of the preamble:

Heat pumps using geothermal resources from the ground or water, and heat pumps using ambient heat from the air to transfer the thermal energy to a useful temperature level, need electricity to function. ... Therefore, only useful thermal energy coming from heat pumps using ambient heat from the air that meet the minimum requirements of the coefficient of performance established in Commission Decision 2007/742/EC ... should be taken into account for the purpose of measuring compliance with the targets established by this Directive.



EU RES Directive proposal

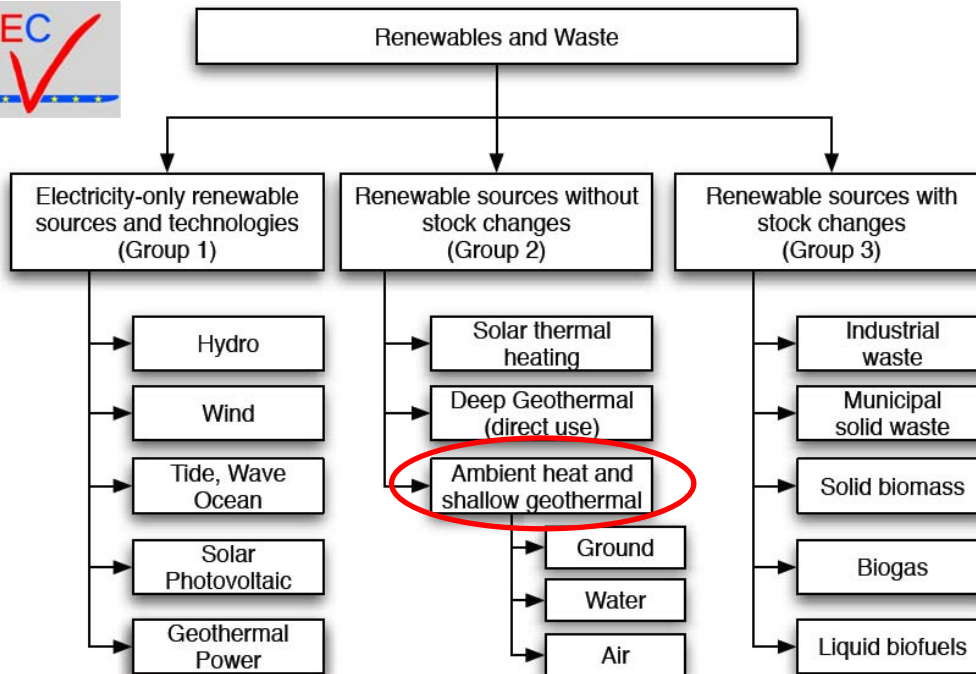
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EU RES Directive proposal

The new proposal of the European Commission for the promotion of energy from renewable sources (RES) is expected to be adopted in 2007. It will cover 16 of the 27 EU member states. The proposal will be subject to a 16-month consultation period. The proposal will be subject to a 16-month consultation period. The proposal will be subject to a 16-month consultation period.

Classification agreement EHPA-EGEC, July 2007



Thank you for your attention!



For more information:

www.groundreach.eu

www.egec.org

www.ehpa.org

European Geothermal Energy Council

