



The UK Ground Source Specialist

EARTHENERGY™

Geothermal Heating & Cooling

Reliable **Affordable** **Renewable**
Renewable **Affordable** **Available**

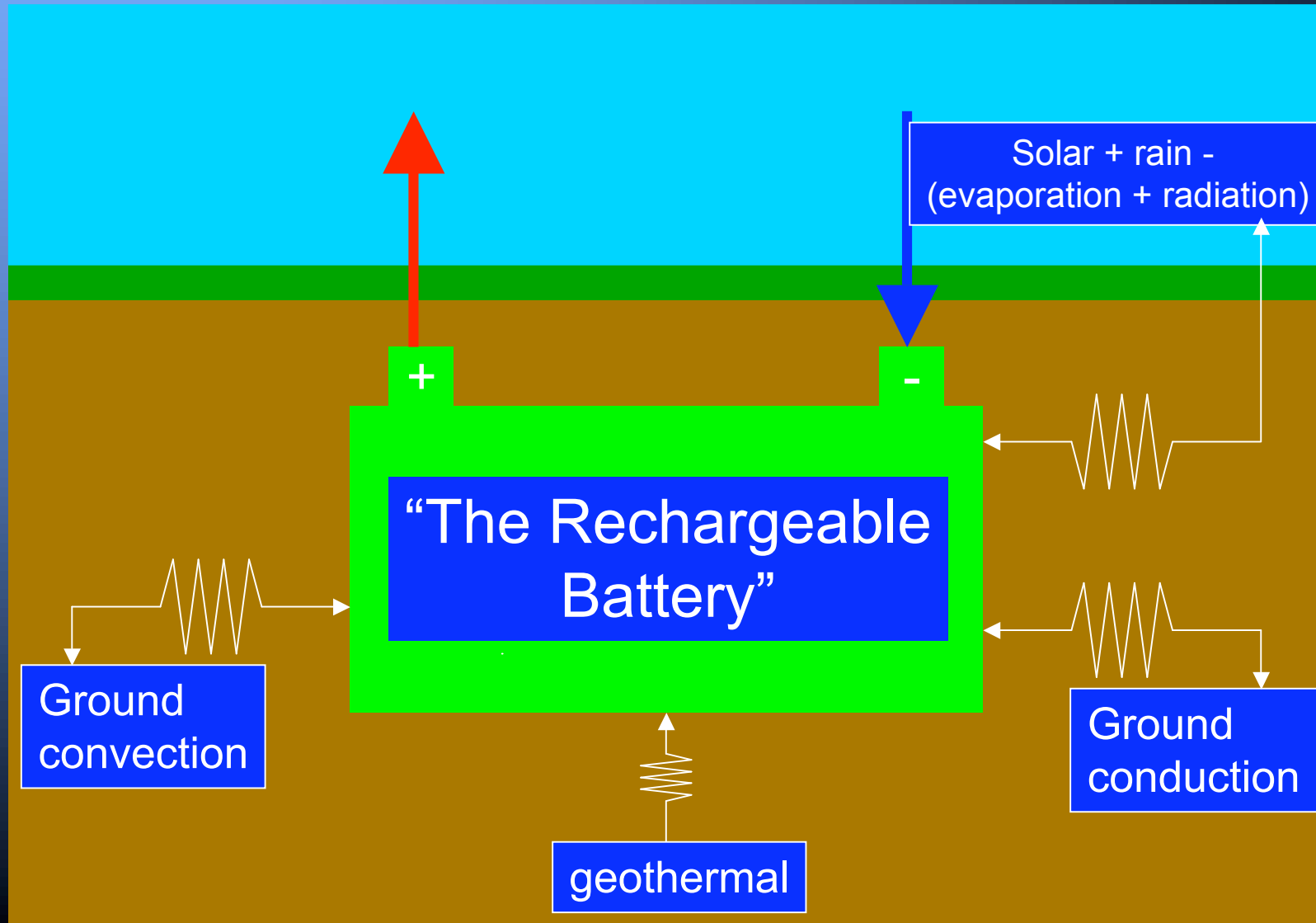


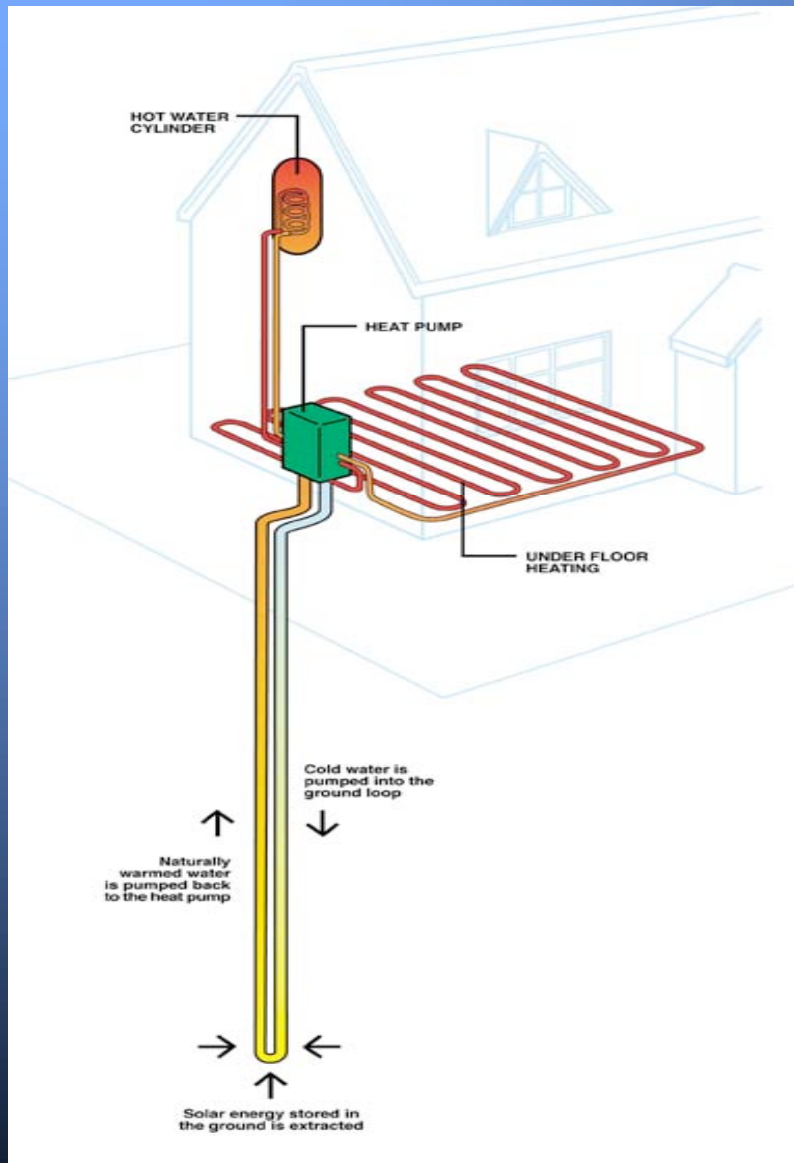
The UK Ground Source Specialist



GeoScience Group

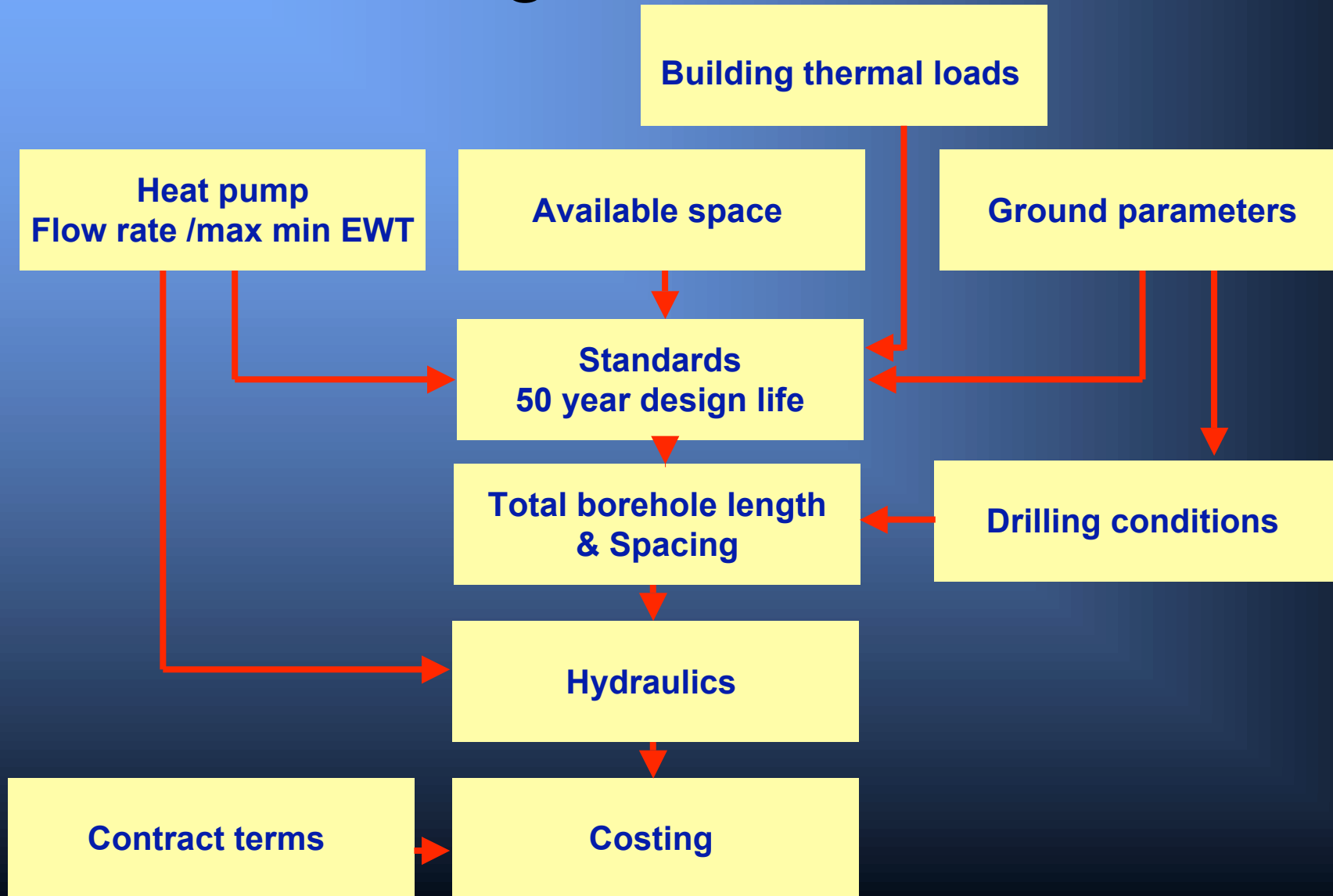
Ground Source Energy





- A pipe is inserted into the ground that is designed to extract the thermal energy naturally stored there. A heat pump concentrates this heat and transfers it through the domestic heating system in the same way as a conventional boiler providing both central heating and hot water.
- It is so efficient, it can provide the heat needed for a well insulated home at around 50% of the cost of a conventional oil fired boiler system

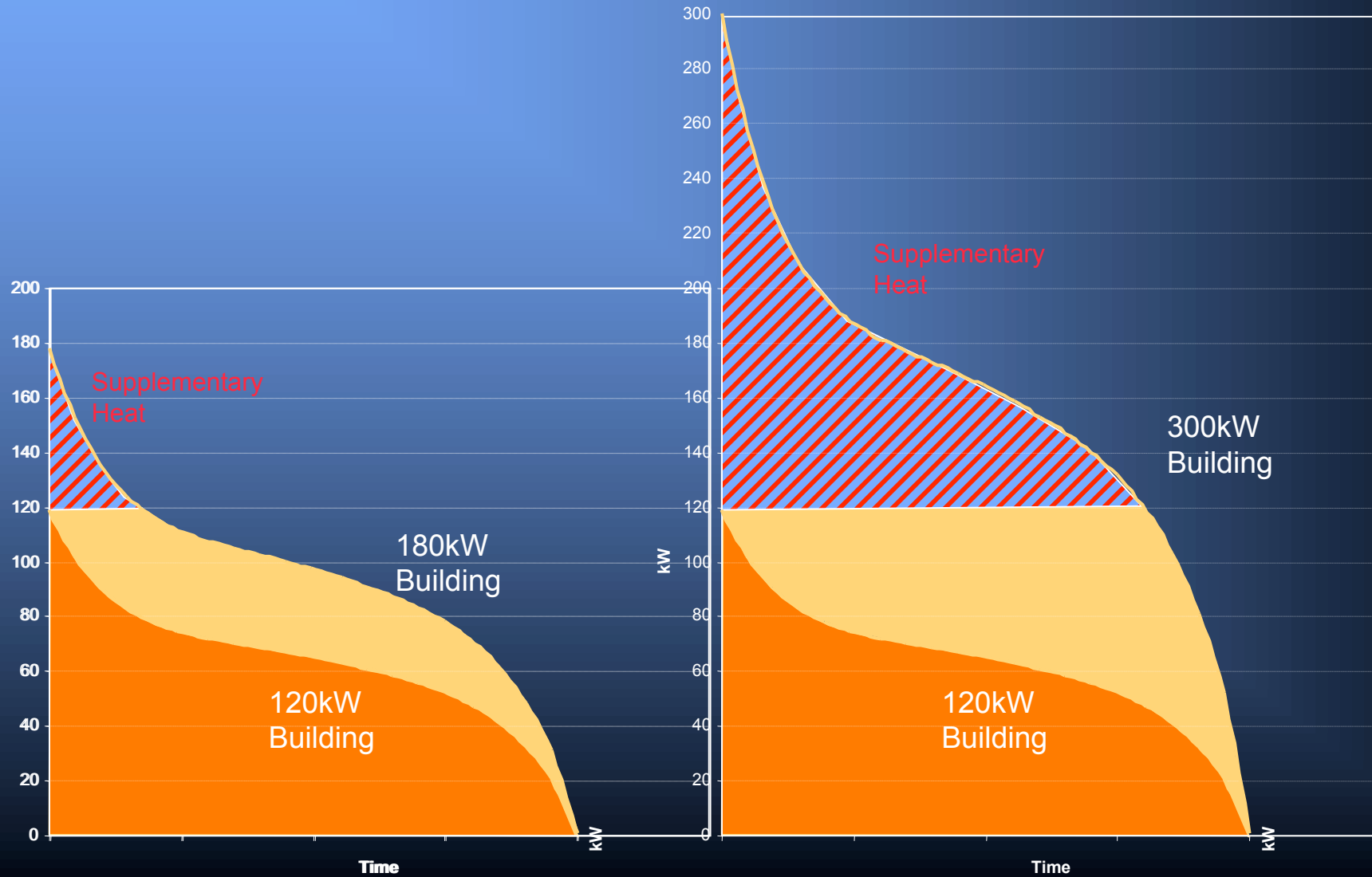
Design Considerations



Design Standards ?

- Small systems
 - BS EN 15450
 - VDI 4640
- Commercial Scale
 - IGSHPA - Design and installation standards
 - Canadian Design & Installation C447-94
- Installation
 - Swiss Drilling Standard
 - French Drilling standard

Design Considerations



Social Housing



Multiple Housing



Bespoke Houses



Public Sector



Commercial Offices



calorex

Compact
<5kW



Dimplex

Small / Integrated – Mid Range
5kW – 100kW



VIESSMANN

Mid Range
12kW – 80kW



COSFI

CIAT

Heating and Cooling
Up to 1MW



COLT

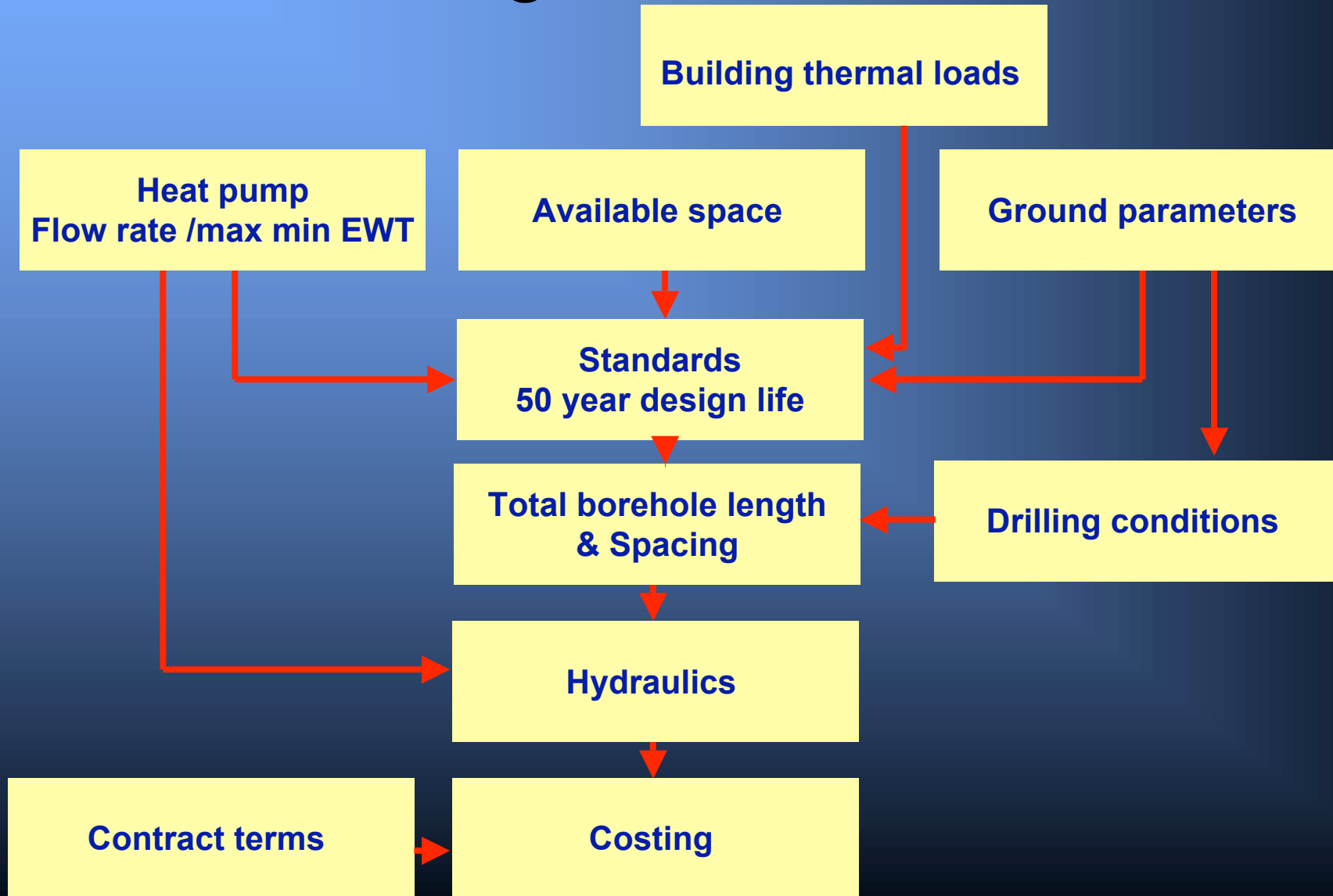
CLIMATEMASTER

Console / Cassette
1.5kW – 4kW

Coefficient of Performance

- CoP affected by:
 - Heat source temperature
 - Heating water temperature (flow/return temperatures)
 - Additional supplementary heating
- CoP continually varies
 - A spot measure of performance at optimal conditions
 - Much like car mpg figures

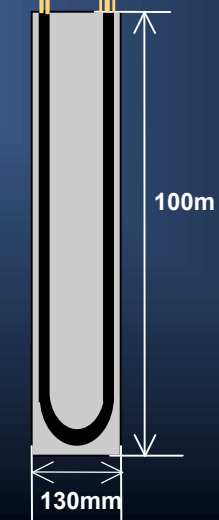
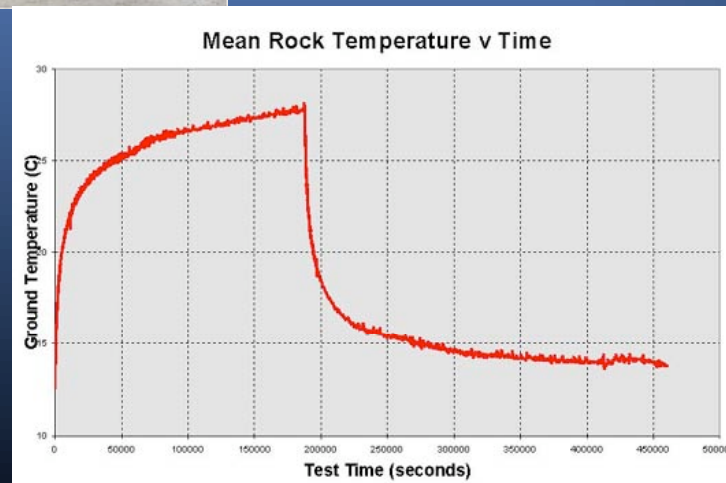
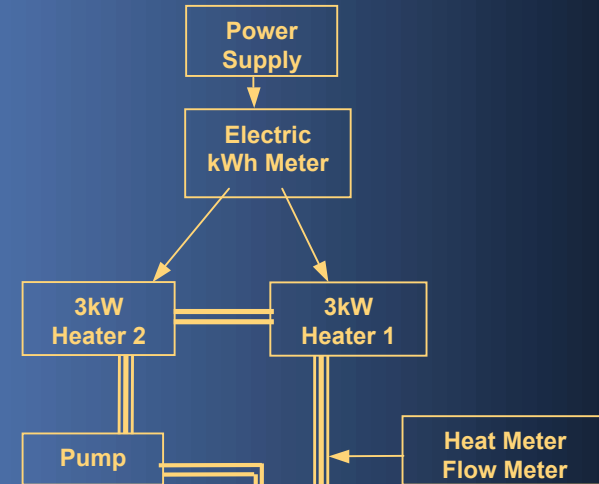
Design Considerations

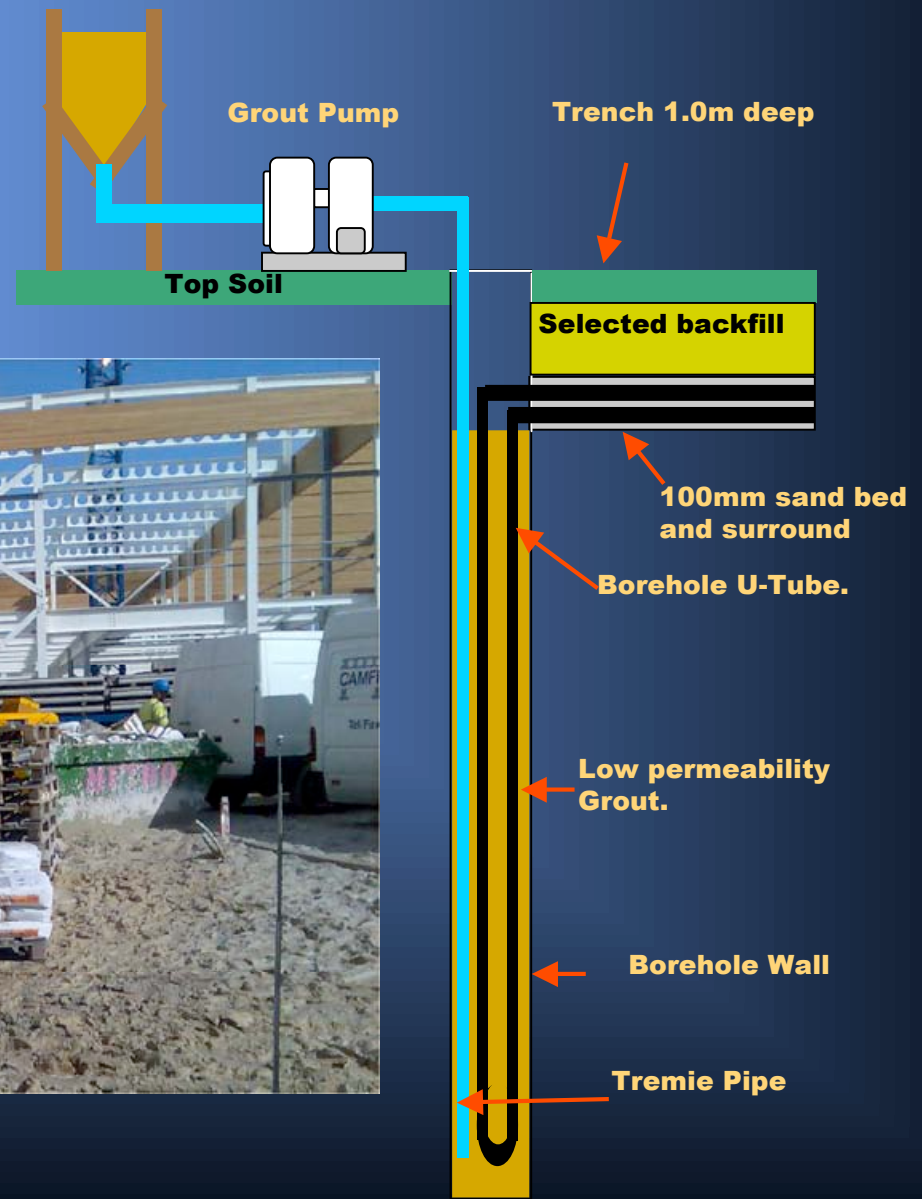


Ground type	Specific heat extraction rate	
	operation period 1 800 h	operation period 2 400 h
General guidance values:		
poor underground (dry sediment and $\lambda < 1,5 \text{ W/(m K)}$)	25 W/m	20 W/m
normal underground and water-saturated sediment $1,5 < \lambda < 3,0 \text{ W/(m K)}$	60 W/m	50 W/m
consolidated rock with high thermal conductivity $\lambda > 3,0 \text{ W/(m K)}$	84 W/m	70 W/m
Individual ground types:		
dry gravel or sand	< 25 W/m	< 20 W/m
gravel or sand saturated with water	65 to 80 W/m	55 to 65 W/m
gravel or sand and strong ground water flow	80 to 100 W/m	80 to 100 W/m
moist clay	35 to 50 W/m	30 to 40 W/m
massive limestone	55 to 70 W/m	45 to 60 W/m
sandstone	65 to 80 W/m	55 to 65 W/m
siliceous magmatite (e.g. granite)	65 to 85 W/m	55 to 70 W/m
basic magmatite (e.g. basalt)	40 to 65 W/m	35 to 55 W/m
diorite	70 to 85 W/m	60 to 70 W/m
NOTE values valid for heat pump systems with a heating output up to 30 kW		

For larger ground source heat pump systems, specific calculations using analytical solutions or numerical simulation methods are required.

Thermal Conductivity Test





Design tools

- Software :-
 - EED (v3)
 - GLHEPRO
 - GLD
 - CLGS
- Paper :-
 - IGSHPA - various + courses
 - ASHRAE - GSHPs for Commercial and Institutional Buildings (Kavanaugh + Rafferty)

Design Considerations

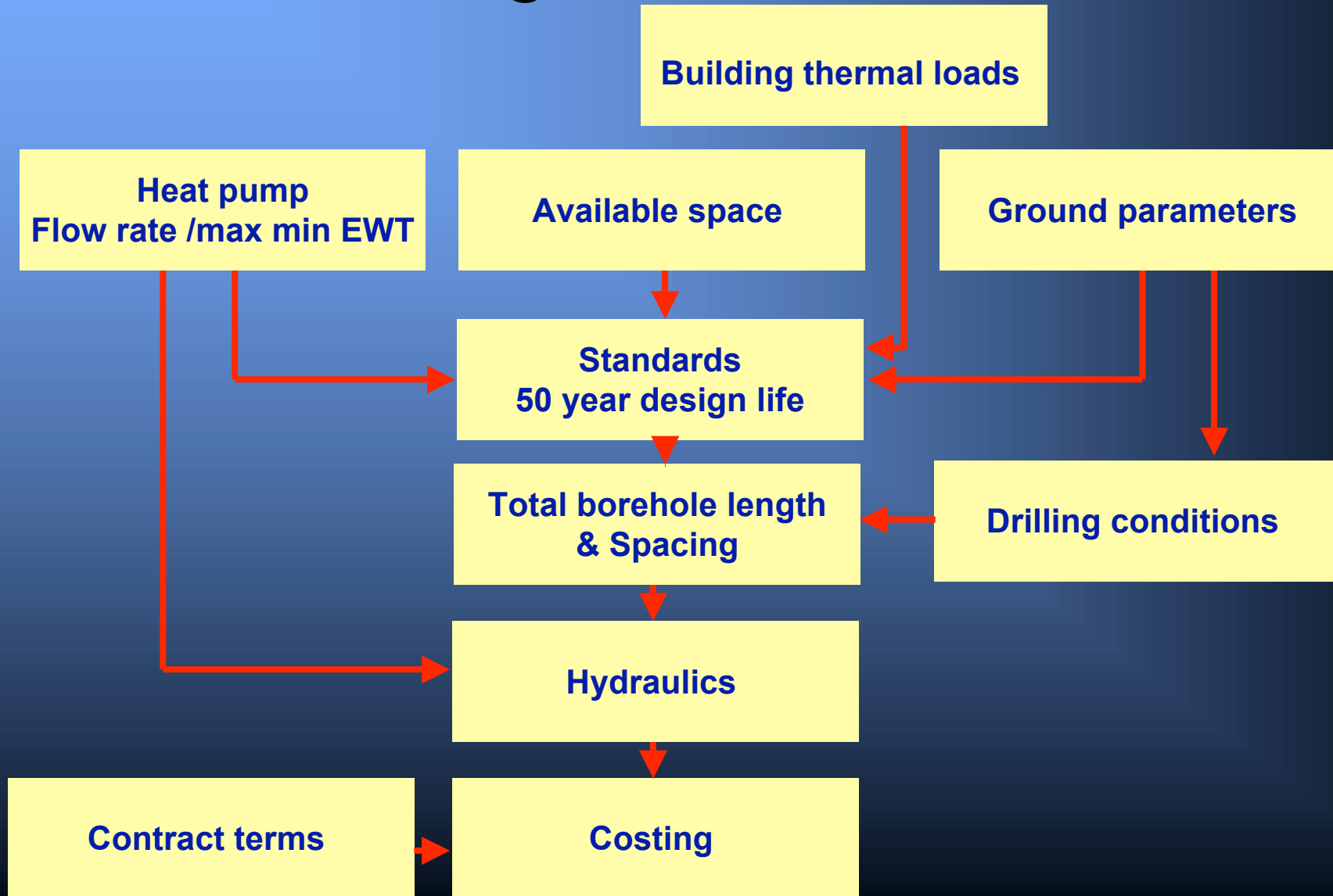
Synthetic Load Generator				EarthEnergy Ltd 20/12/2007 15:31	
Peak heating	2325 kW	Min heating	0 kW		
Peak Cooling	1260 kW	Min cooling	0 kW		
No of heating hrs per day	8.6 hrs	Heating offset =	0.79		
No of cooling hrs per day	8.6 hrs	Cooling offset =	-2.00		
Heating days per week	7.00	Carbon Heating	6 %		
Cooling days per week	7.00	Carbon Cooling	4 %		
Total Htg=	2325.00 MWh	Total cooling =	1260.00 MWh		
Htg hrs equiv	1000.00	Cool hrs equiv	1000.00		

Month	Heating(kWh)	Cooling(kWh)	Heating Btu	Cooling Btu
January	364401	2805	1243306803	9571891
February	366821	6896	1248160339	23493991
March	366465	38158	1250347607	130193088
April	280932	84812	978900012	289371149
May	199472	142357	680682024	485710046
June	96394	181542	335678117	619405067
July	29539	211010	100765603	719946661
August	2322	206153	7922092	703378806
September	27239	168847	92930017	576090366
October	99655	124528	339672411	424879196
November	190611	67625	650349526	230729520
December	294262	25276	1003966992	86236060
Total(MWh)	2325.00	1260.00	7932712543	4299003270

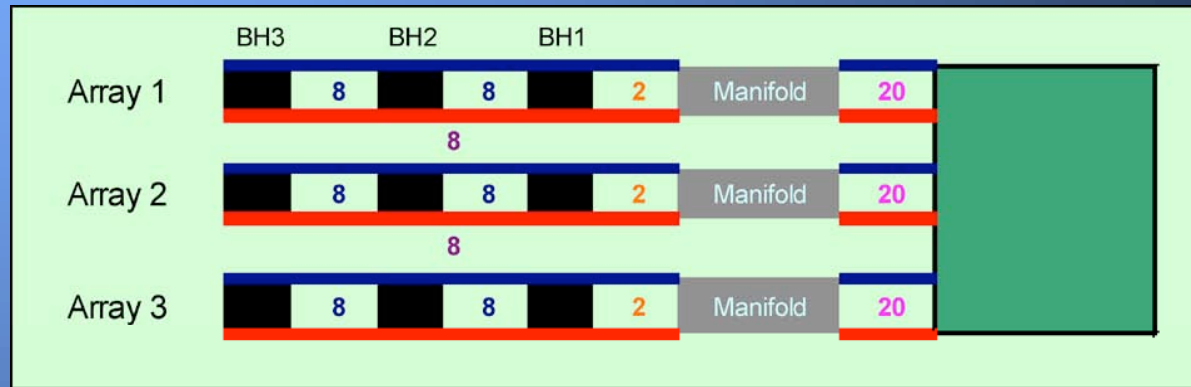
Case 3; Optimised heating and cooling loads.

GLHEPRO Results			
Borehole Information			
Borehole Configuration : LARGE RECTANGLE 200 : 10x20			
Each Borehole Depth : 100m			
Total Borehole Depth : 2000m			
Distance between borehole centers : 5m			
Average Temperature			
Maximum Average Temperature :	19.7 °C	at Month	20
Minimum Average Temperature :	5.45 °C	at Month	110
Peak Temperature			
Maximum Peak Temperature :	25.5 °C	at Month	31
Minimum Peak Temperature :	-0.03 °C	at Month	110

Design Considerations



Design Considerations



Thermal Performance
Laminar/Turbulent Flow
Hydraulics/Frictional Losses

Boreholes: Number & Spacing
Depth & u-tube dia
Number of Arrays

Connecting pipes: Lengths & Diameters

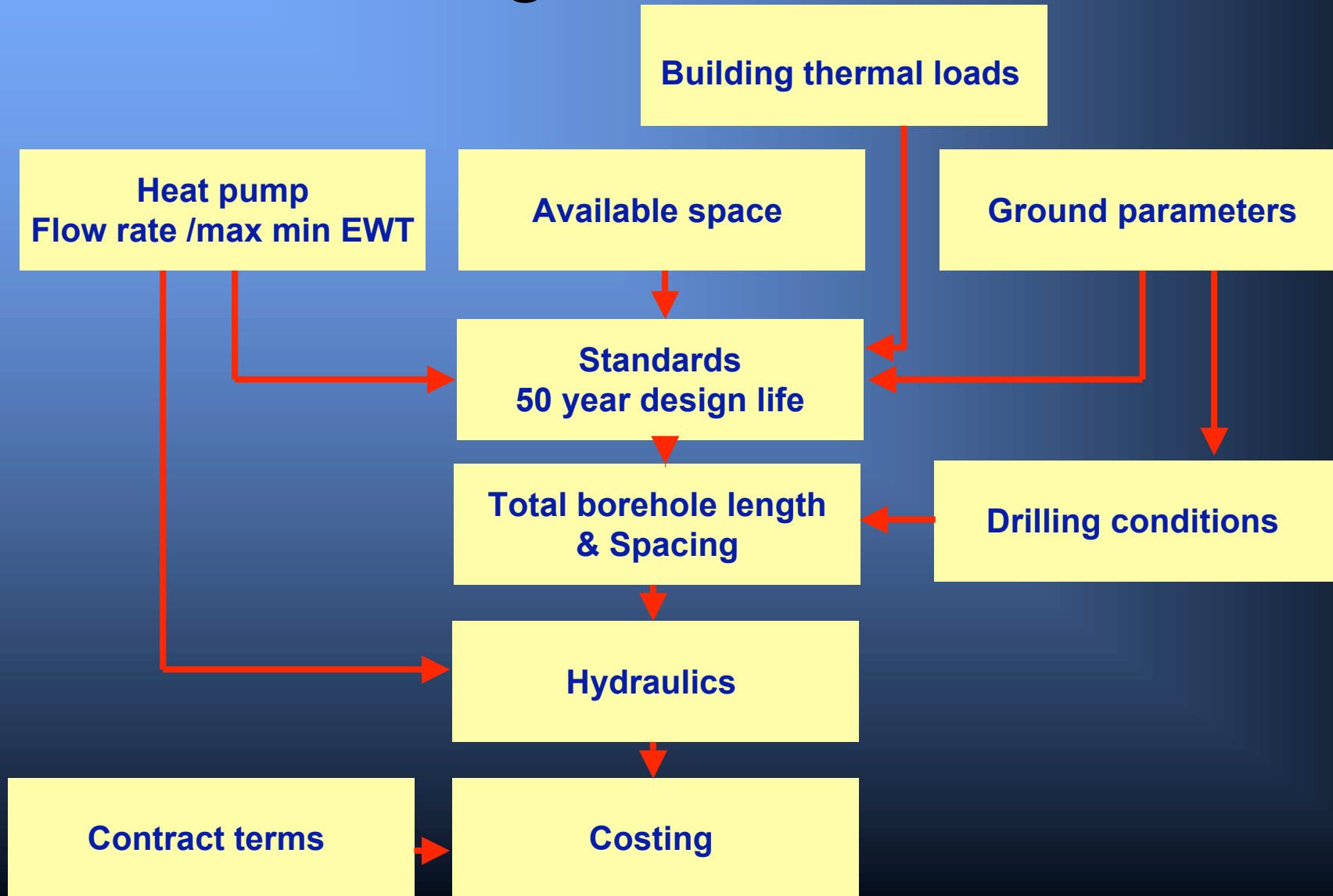
Header pipes: Lengths & Diameters

Heat Pump: Capacity & Run Hours
Flow Rate

Circulation Pump Size



Design Considerations



Contract Procurement

Feasibility	Optioneering	Building Services Consultant
Outline Design	Thermal Response Testing Building requirements Ground Loop Assessment	
Tender	Finalisation of costs Contract Agreement	
Detail Design	Thermal/Hydraulic Design Plant Room Design	Contract Award
Construction	Drilling/Trenching/Pipework Plant Room Installation Controls	Contractor
Commissioning	Flushing & Purging Testing Commissioning	

Case study – Leisure Centre



- 10% On-site Renewable Requirement
- Reverse Cycle Heat Pump
 - Heating 200kW 422MWh/yr
 - Cooling 165kW 108MWh/yr
- 49 Boreholes 90m deep – 7 x 7 grid