

# Concept for shallow geothermal opportunity mapping - UK

David Boon<sup>1</sup>, Gareth Farr<sup>2</sup>, Laura Williams<sup>2</sup>, Stephen Thorpe<sup>1</sup>, Ashley Patton<sup>2</sup>, Rhian Kendall<sup>2</sup>, Alan Holden<sup>2</sup>, Johanna Scheidegger<sup>1</sup>, Suzanne Self<sup>1</sup>, Corinna Abesser<sup>3</sup>, and Gareth Harcombe<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>British Geological Survey, Nottingham U.K; <sup>2</sup>British Geological Survey, Cardiff UK; <sup>3</sup>British Geological Survey, Wallingford UK; <sup>4</sup>Cardiff Council, Cardiff UK.

## Project motivation

- Achieving Net Zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050 will require rapid and wide-scale deployment of renewable energy systems including ground and groundwater source heat pumps.
- Ground conditions are variable and can change over time.
- For Open Loop systems, confidence in aquifer geometry, groundwater yield and source temperature are key technical feasibility considerations considered by consultants making business cases to clients/ investors.
- Integration of geothermal opportunity maps into Energy Master Plans will hasten and derisk the transition to decarbonised heating and cooling systems.
- We present an example of a **shallow geothermal opportunities map** designed to inform stakeholders and developers and energy modellers using GIS.
- Note linking session ERE1.2 on Friday 8 May 8:30 - 10:15 CEST: <https://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2020/session/34714>. 'GeoERA: Towards integrated European geoscience services for today's and future generations'

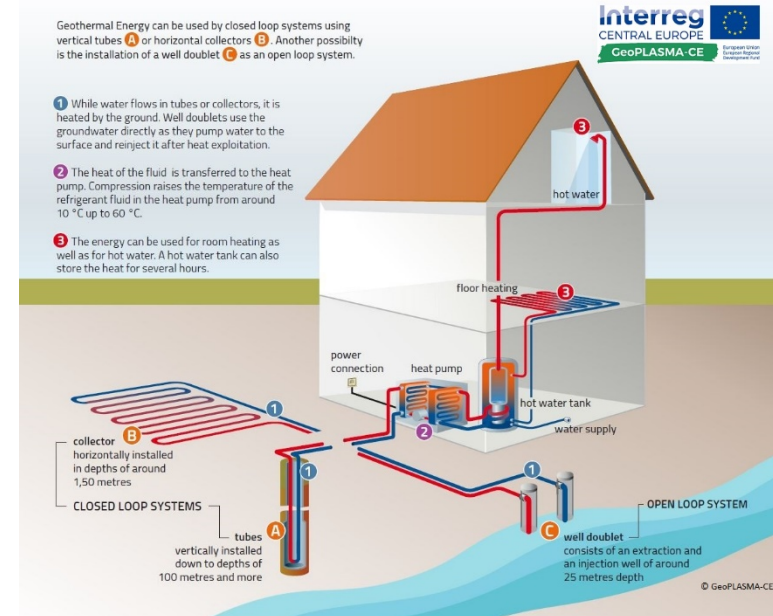


Image Source: <https://portal.geoplasma-ce.eu/>



Managing Urban Shallow Geothermal Energy

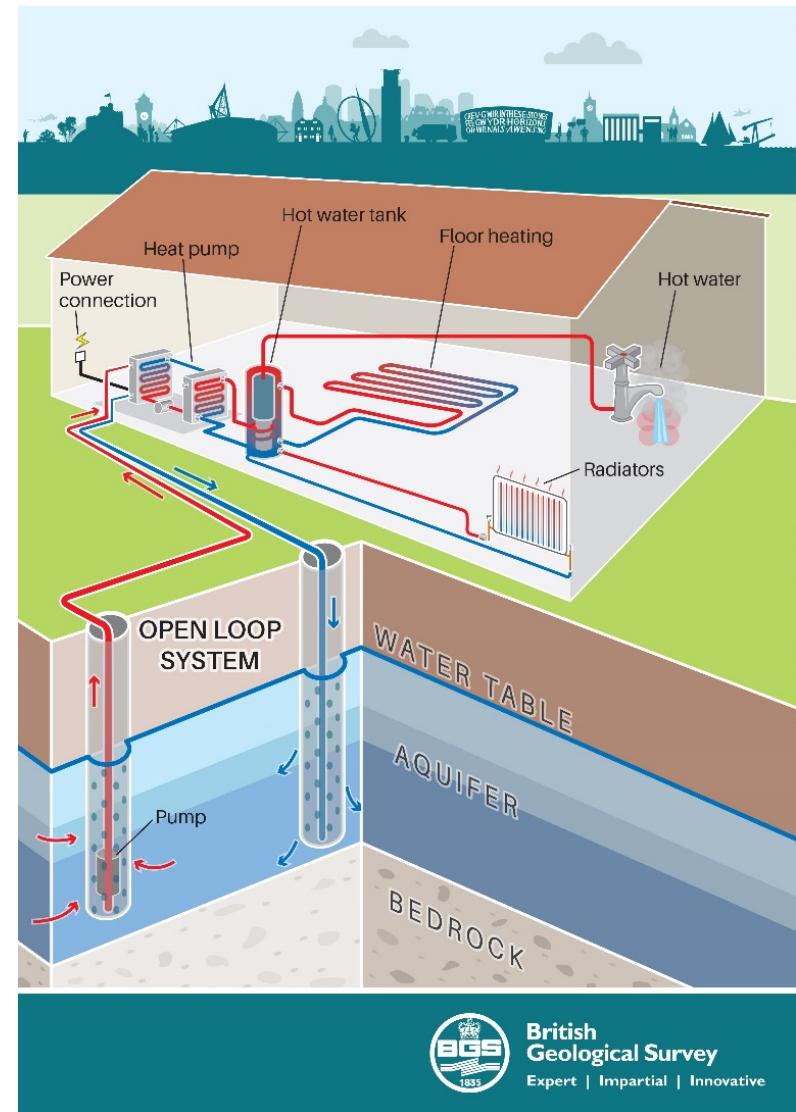


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 731166

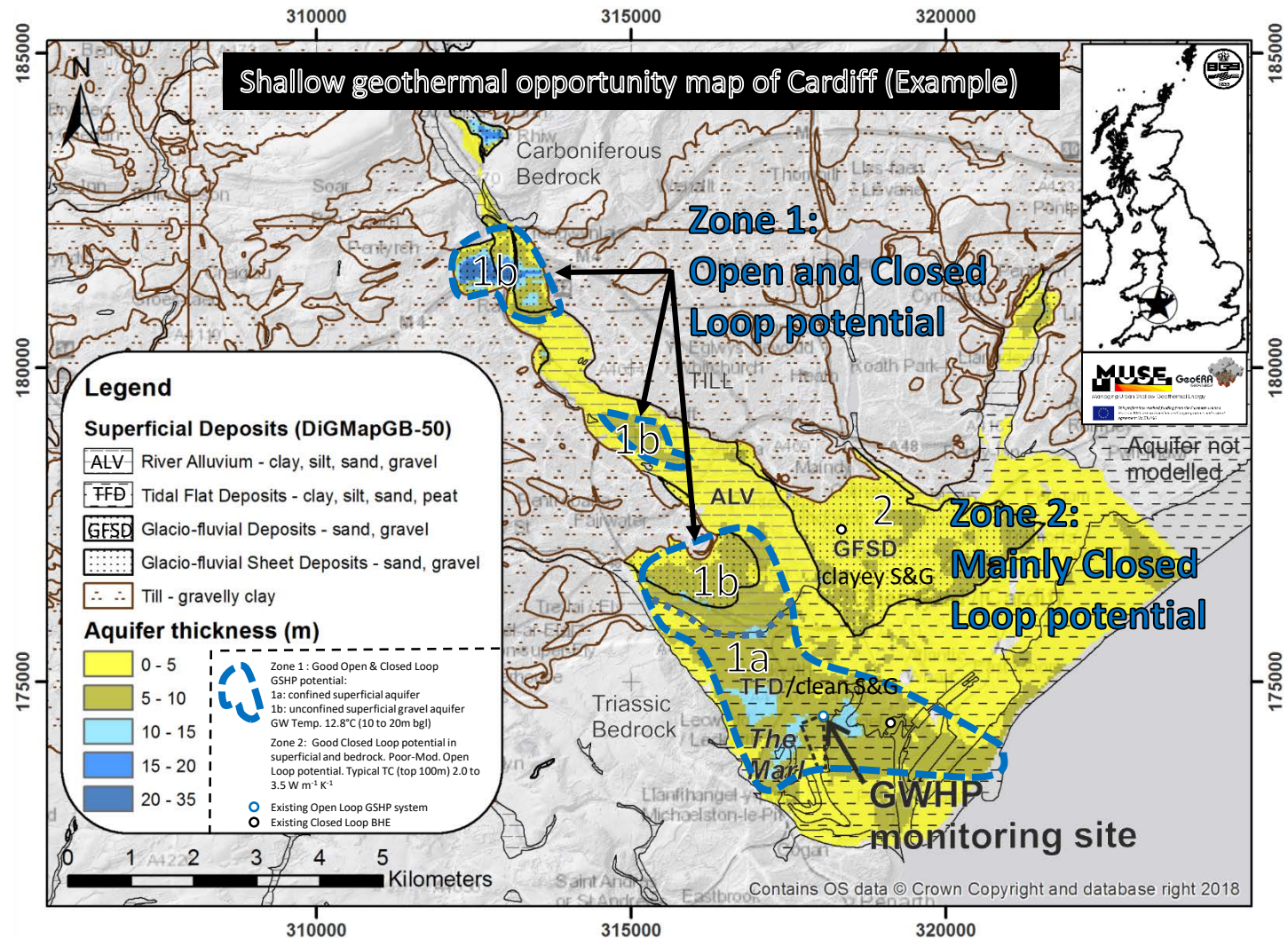
<https://geoera.eu/projects/muse3/>

# Input datasets

- Existing GSHP locations with details (e.g. BHE depth, capacity (kW), proven yields (l/s), TRT, (Not readily available in most countries!))
- Geology maps/3D models (BGS; Kendall et al 2020)
- Aquifer thickness & indicator of textural variability (Source: BGS)
- GW temperature, heads and flow direction. e.g. 13°C (Farr et al 2017; Scheidegger et al 2019)
- Groundwater chemistry / quality (BGS/CHA/NRW)
- Rock/Soil typical Thermal Conductivity (BGS)
- Building footprints/drilling constraints (OS/OSM)
- Open water bodies - rivers, canals (OS/OSM)
- Buried infrastructure - sewers, tunnels (OS & Utilities)
- Hazards (UXO, running sands, karst, artesian GW..)

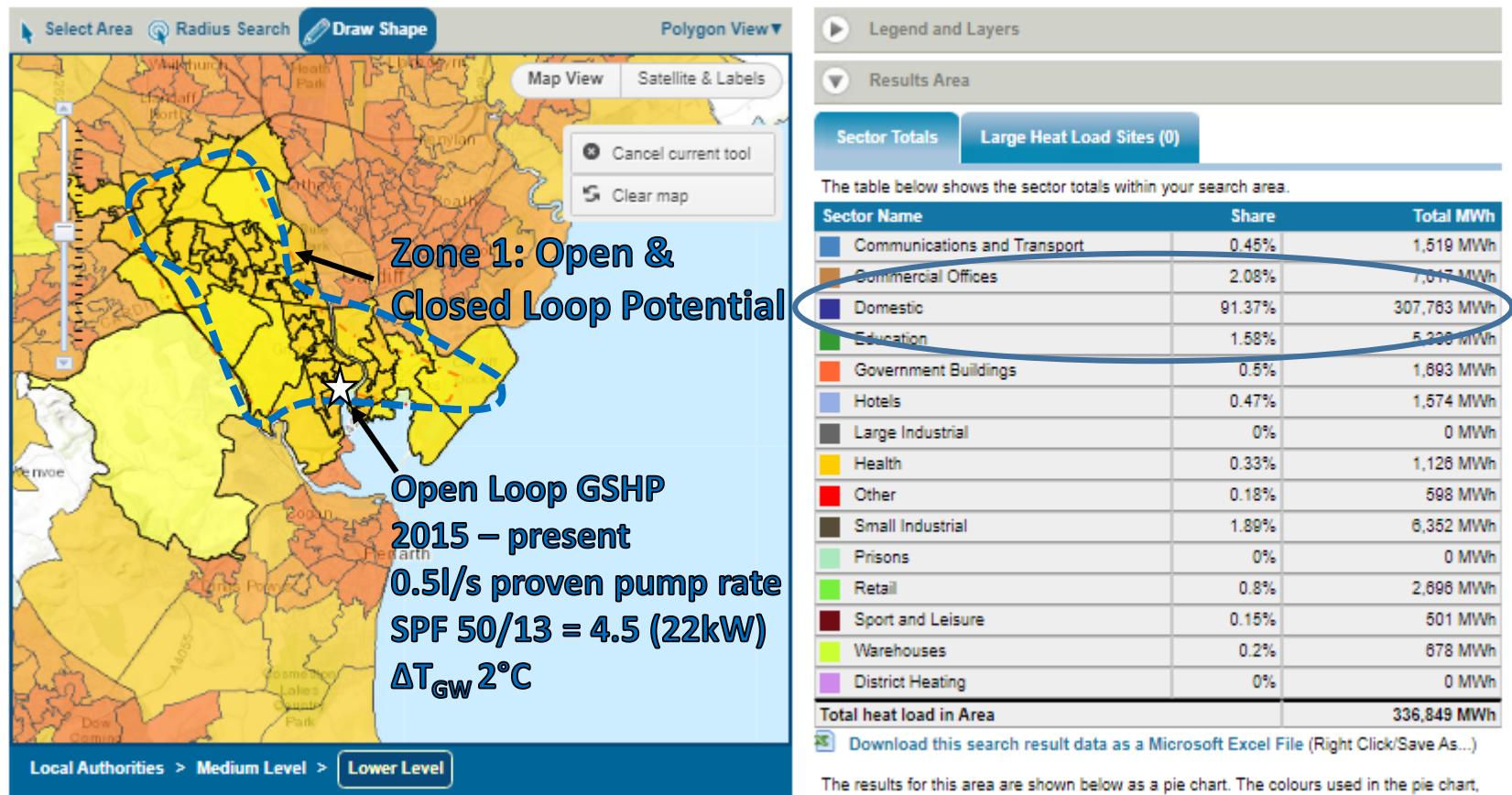


# Shallow geothermal opportunity map/guide





20% of total Domestic demand ( $340,000 \text{ MWh}_{\text{th}}$ ) is located on Geothermal Zone 1



**By integrating 3D geology with energy demand mapping energy system transformations can now consider all geothermal opportunities!**