



NVQ Land Drilling Geothermal Drilling Course Session 1

Part Funded by



This project has been delivered with support from the CITB Growth Fund, which aims to ensure that the construction industry has the right people, with the right skills, in the right place, at the right time and is equipped to meet the future skills demands of the industry”.

Course Objectives

Upskill Land Drilling Personnel

- Geothermal Drilling Subject Knowledge
- Best Practice

Demonstrate Geothermal Potential

- At beginning of large market
- Drilling sector needs to gear up

Encourage NVQ Candidate Recruitment

- BDA Grant Availability
- Need for properly qualified Lead Drillers

Who am I?

Andy Howley – Ground Source Consult Ltd

CGD No.201 (AEE – IGSHPA)

IGSHPA – Accredited Installer

IGSHPA – Vertical Loop Installer

Session 1

- Course Objectives
- Projections for growth in the UK
- What is “Geothermal” – How does it work
- Types of Ground Heat Exchangers

Projections for Growth

The Climate Change Act 2008 – What is it?

It's a commitment to reduce carbon levels by 80% from 1990 levels by 2050

Budget	Carbon budget level	% reduction below base year
1st Carbon budget (2008-12)	3,018 MtCO ₂ e	23%
2nd Carbon budget (2013-17)	2,782 MtCO ₂ e	29%
3rd Carbon budget (2018-22)	2,544 MtCO ₂ e	35% by 2020
4th Carbon budget (2023-27)	1,950 MtCO ₂ e	50% by 2025

In Scotland it's the....

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

Projections for Growth

Why is the UK Government committed to electric heating?



Energy Independence

Produce your own electricity, heat your own properties
without Pipe Lines from Russia

Projections for Growth

Heat Pump Growth – Committee for Climate Change

	Installations	TWh
Domestic	30.6m	232
Non-domestic	0.5m	133
Total	31.2m	365

Source: CCC

What does this actually mean for the drilling industry ?

Lets do the maths....

Projections for Growth

Heat Pump Growth – Committee for Climate Change

	Installations	TWh
Domestic	30.6m	232
Non-domestic	0.5m	133
Total	31.2m	365

Source: CCC

Take this number and assume just 10% of these are GSHP's

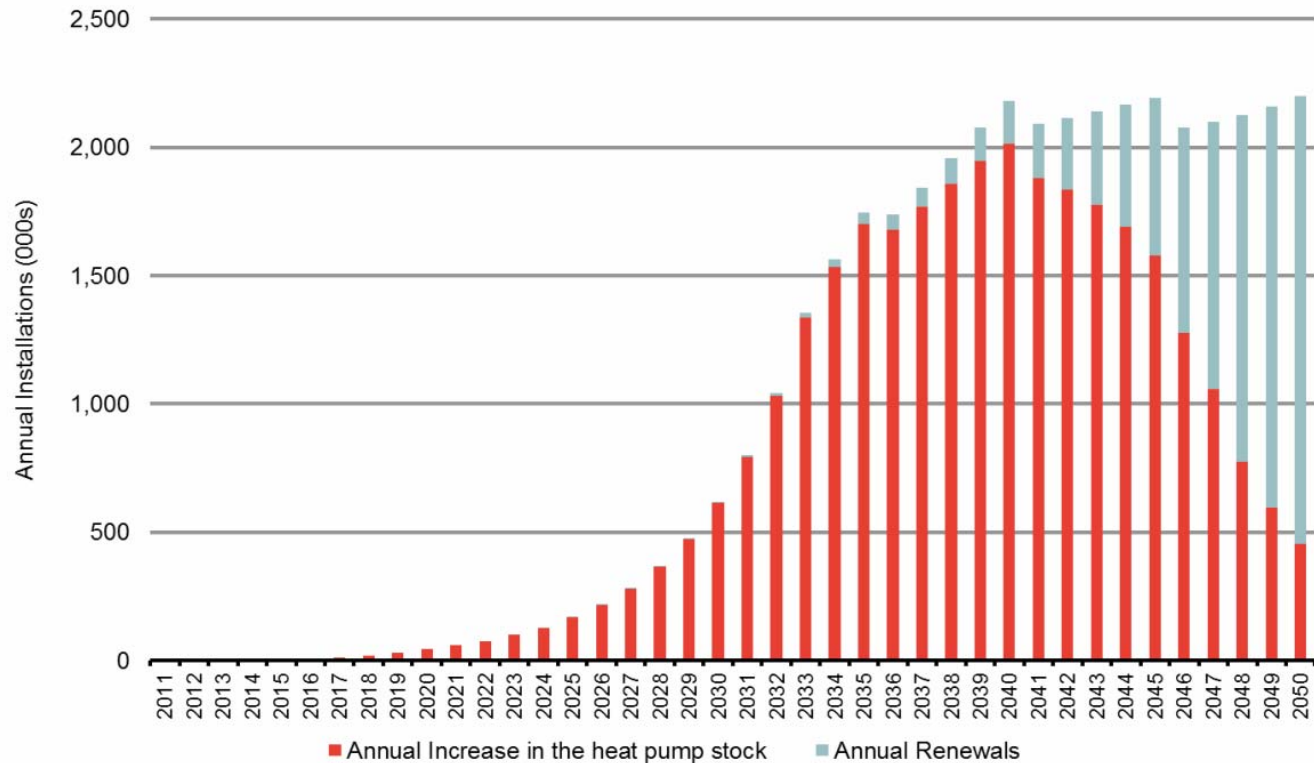
Assume that on average it takes 1.5 boreholes at 80m deep per install

That's 4.5 million boreholes between now and 2050

370 million metres of drilling...

£13 Billion to the industry in just over 35 years

Projections for Growth



Source: Frontier Economics

This is what it looks like on an annual basis...

We are right at the beginning.

Projections for Growth

Drivers for the industry

Previously Low Carbon Buildings Programme & Clear Skies.

Based upon a grant process giving a lump sum to each install

Now there is the Renewable Heat Incentive (Rhi)

The Rhi is a payment for heat produced using a renewable technology

The Rhi has two streams of funding....Domestic and Non-Domestic

Domestic Rhi tariff is 18.2p/kWh paid for 7 years

Non-domestic Tariff is 8.2p/kWh paid for 20 years

Eco-Funding

Projections for Growth

Where is the competition coming from for drillers?

It is not other drillers per se

Competition comes from other technologies

Drillers are part of a system that is competing with ASHP's
Biomass Boilers, PV Panels and Solar Thermal systems

If the drilling prices are not competitive its not necessarily
another driller who will get the work, its more likely another
technology will be employed.

What is Geothermal

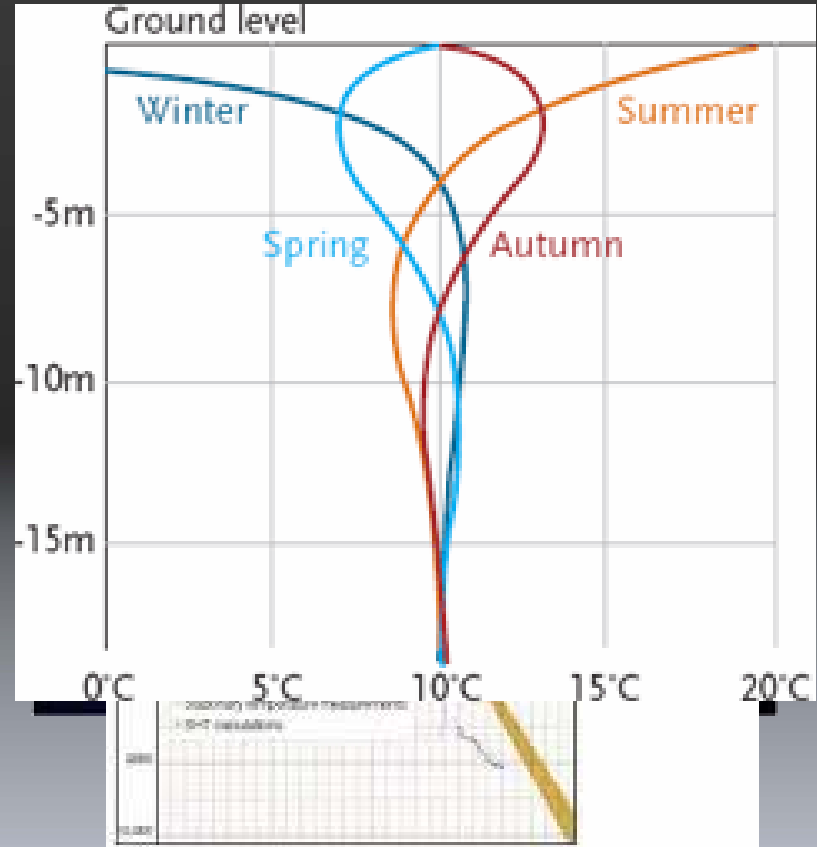
SHP's work by scratching the surface !

Defined as Shallow Geothermal for depths of up to 400 m

0.004% of the Crust !!

In the upper 15 – 20 m there is an annual temperature swing

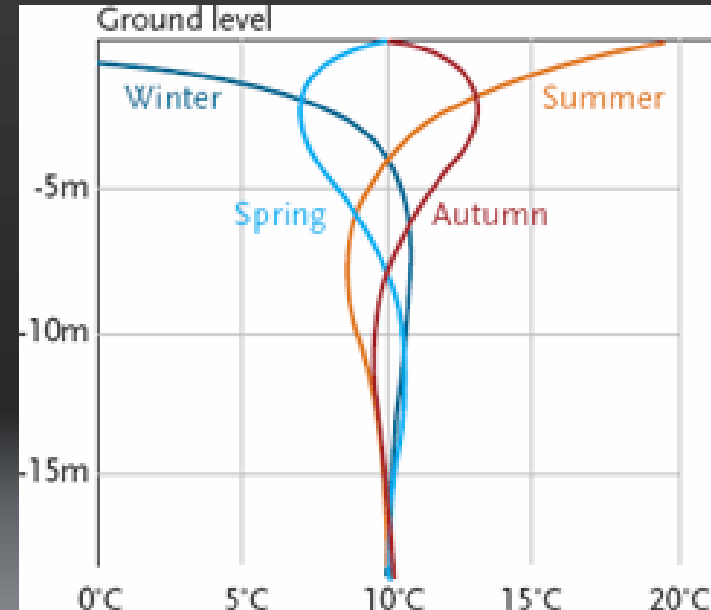
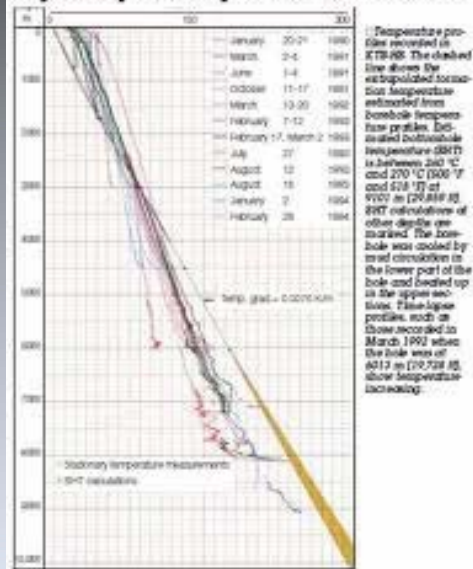
Below 20 m the ground temperature stabilises but still increases at a rate of approximately 1C - 3°C per 100 m



What is Geothermal

This annual temperature swing is solar.. Without doubt

The KTB Borehole—Germany's Superdeep Telescope into the Earth's Crust



The gradient is natural radioactive decay of the Earth's core and millennia of solar and atmospheric influence

What is Geothermal

Heat Map of the UK

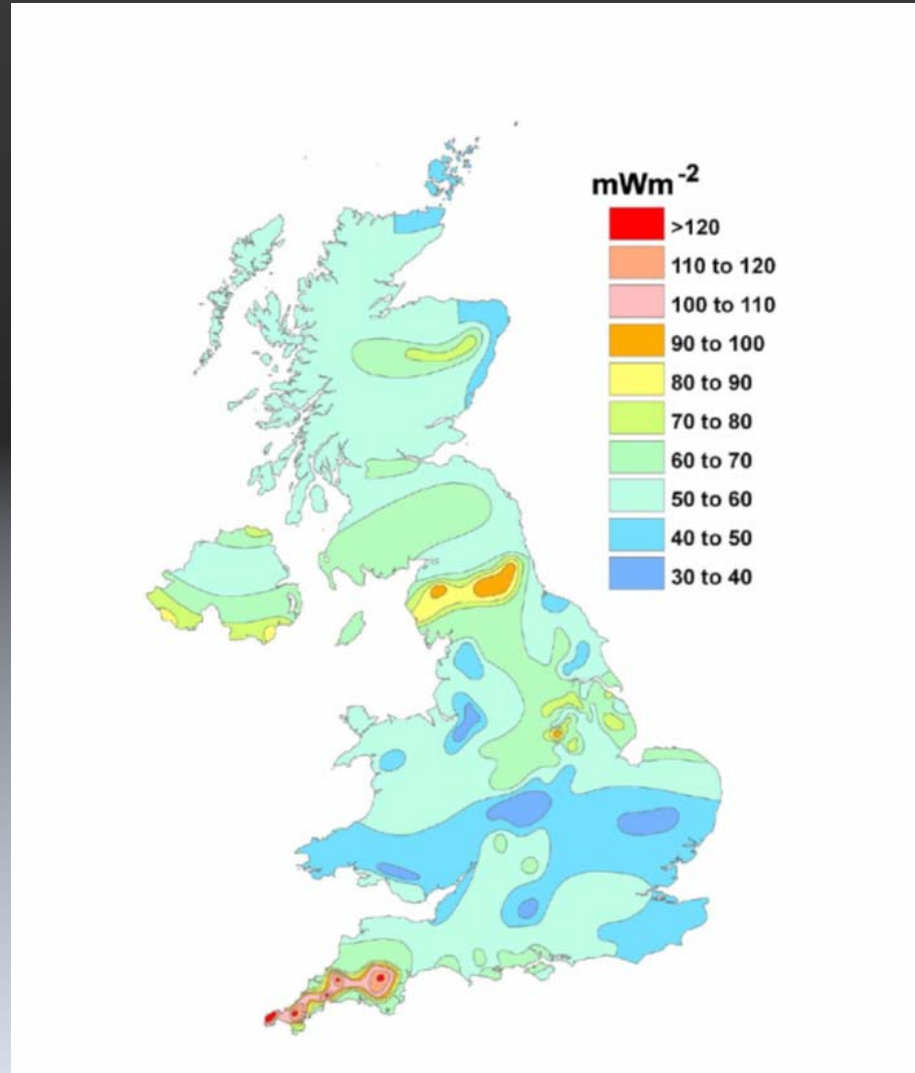
Measured in milliwatts/m⁻²

Varies across the UK and is **not** related to the climate or solar.

The average across the world is 87 mW/m⁻²

That is barely enough energy to boil a thimble full of water in 2 years

But it has been on trickle charge for billions of years !!



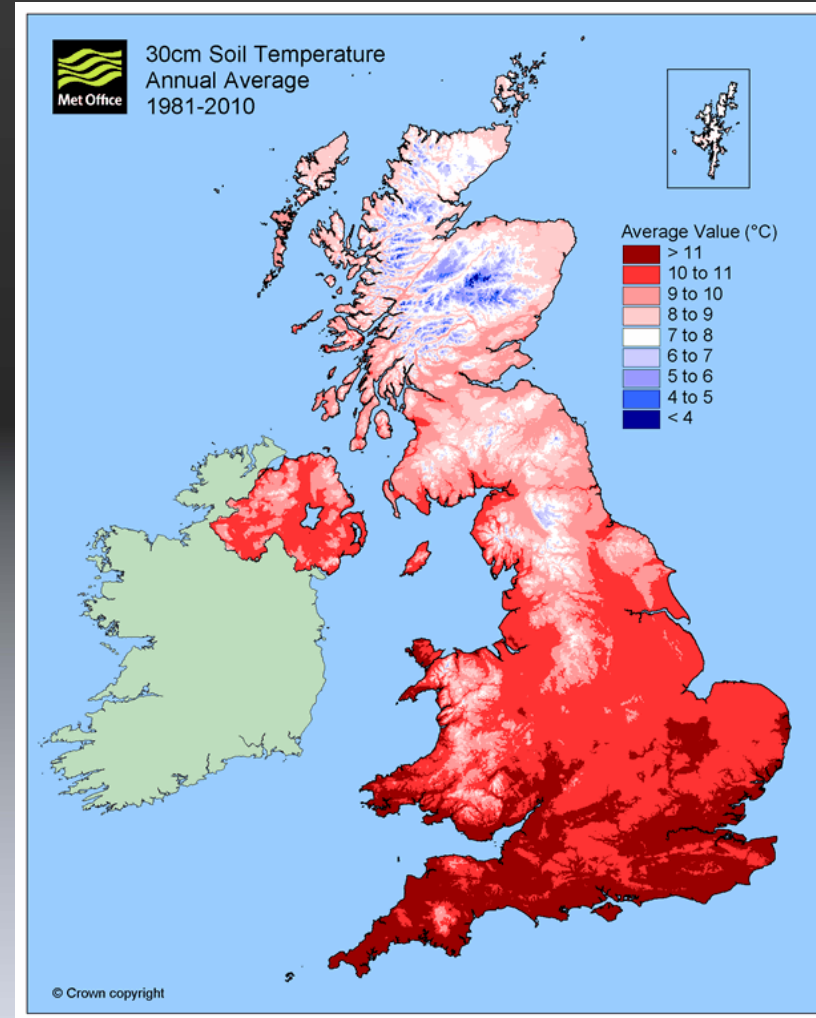
What is Geothermal

Average soil temperatures from the UK show no correlation to the heat flux.

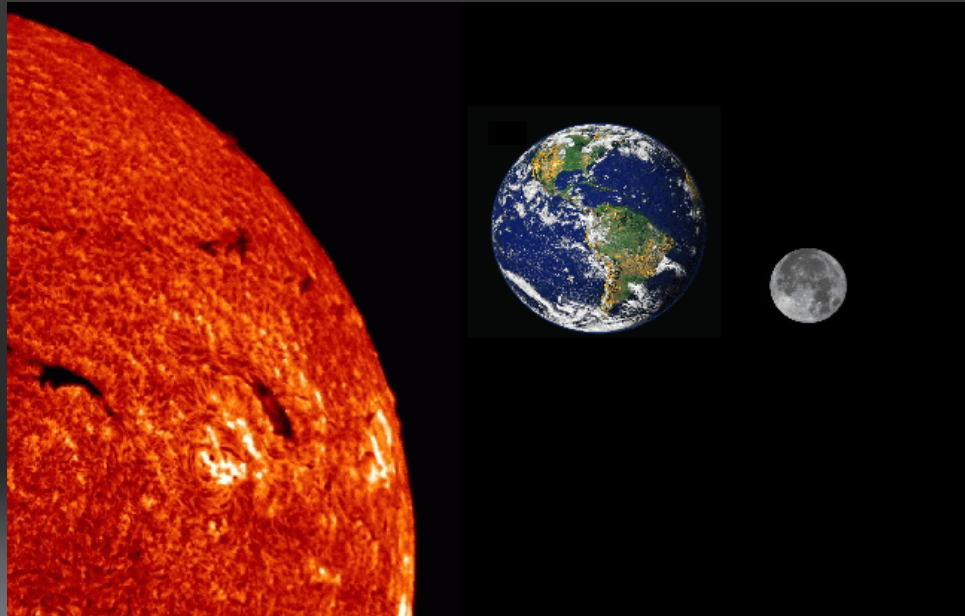
A property with GSHP at height in the North has a lower surface temperature than one at sea level in the South.

This combined with low heat flux can impact the system design

A Designer needs both heat flux and ground/air temperature for design



What is Geothermal



As soon as a GSHP system is turned on it affects the resource that has taken billions of year to get there. This is where the design of the system must be sustainable

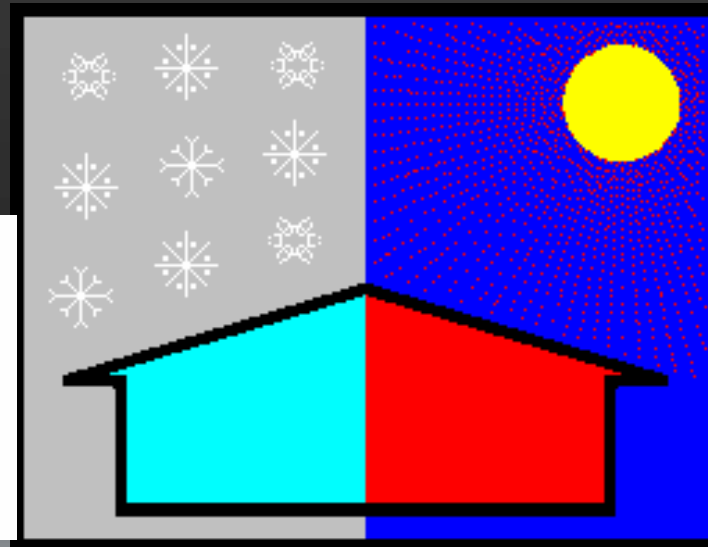
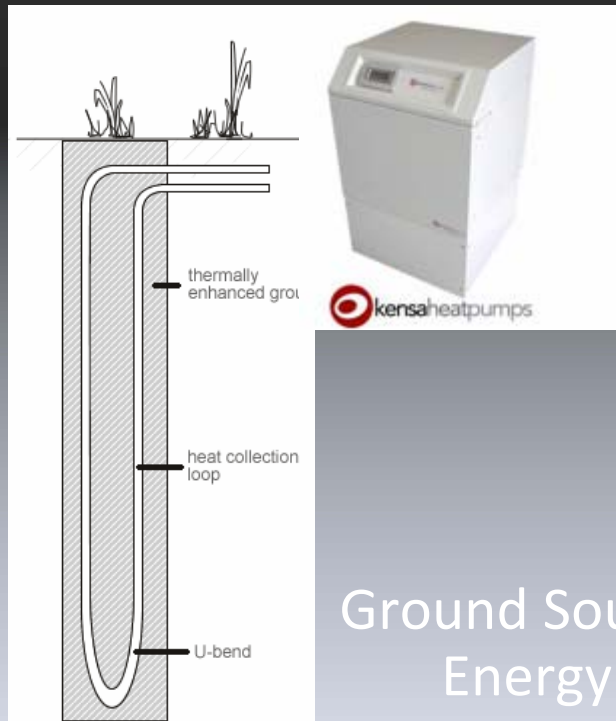
Unlike Coal and Oil which is simply removed and burned, shallow geothermal energy is being replenished, just slowly.

How does it work

Winter Heating

Summer Cooling

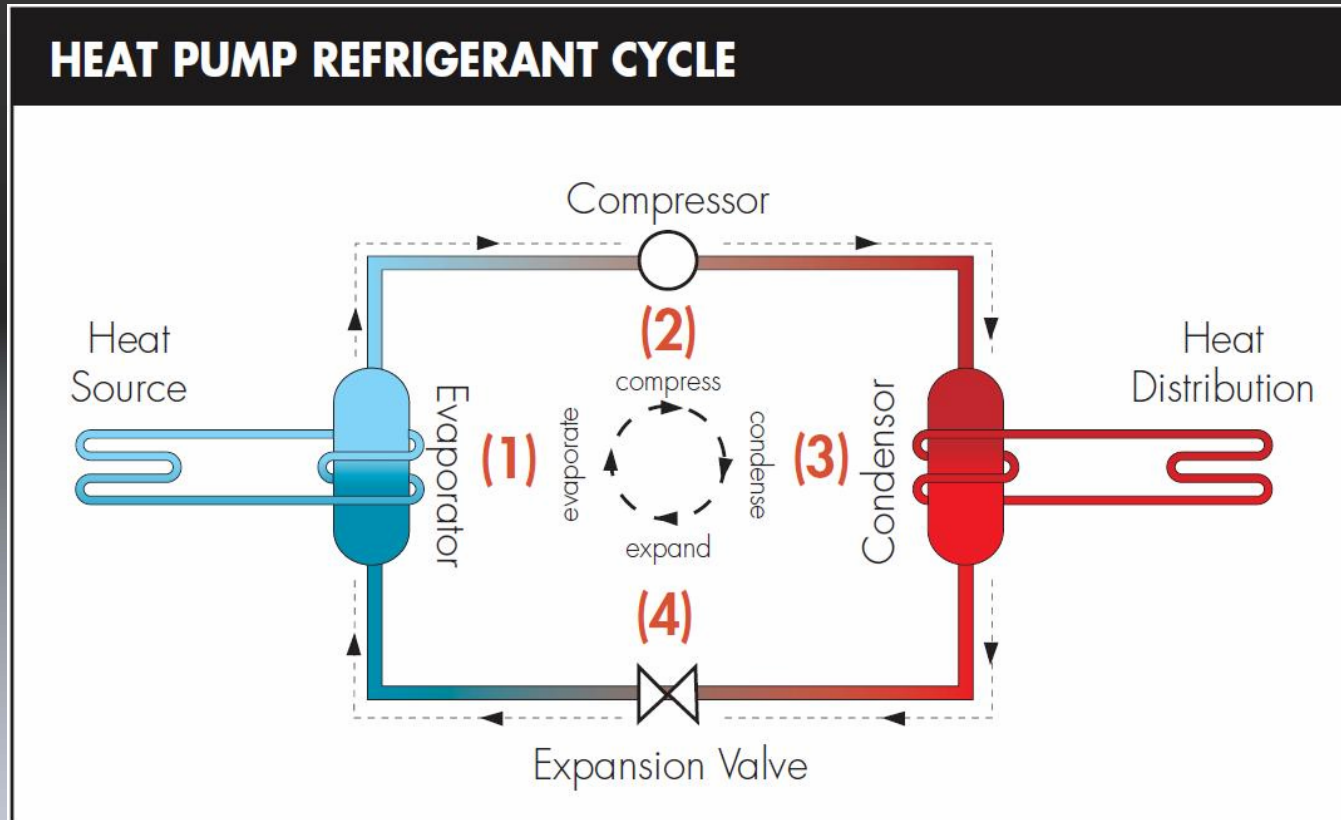
Heat Pump



Ground Source
Energy

How does it work

What's Inside the Box ?



Types of Ground Heat Exchanger

- Open Loop – Water wells, rivers, lakes & sea
- Closed Loop – Boreholes, trenches, rivers, lakes, sea, process heat recovery, sewage heat recovery, building structures & energy piles

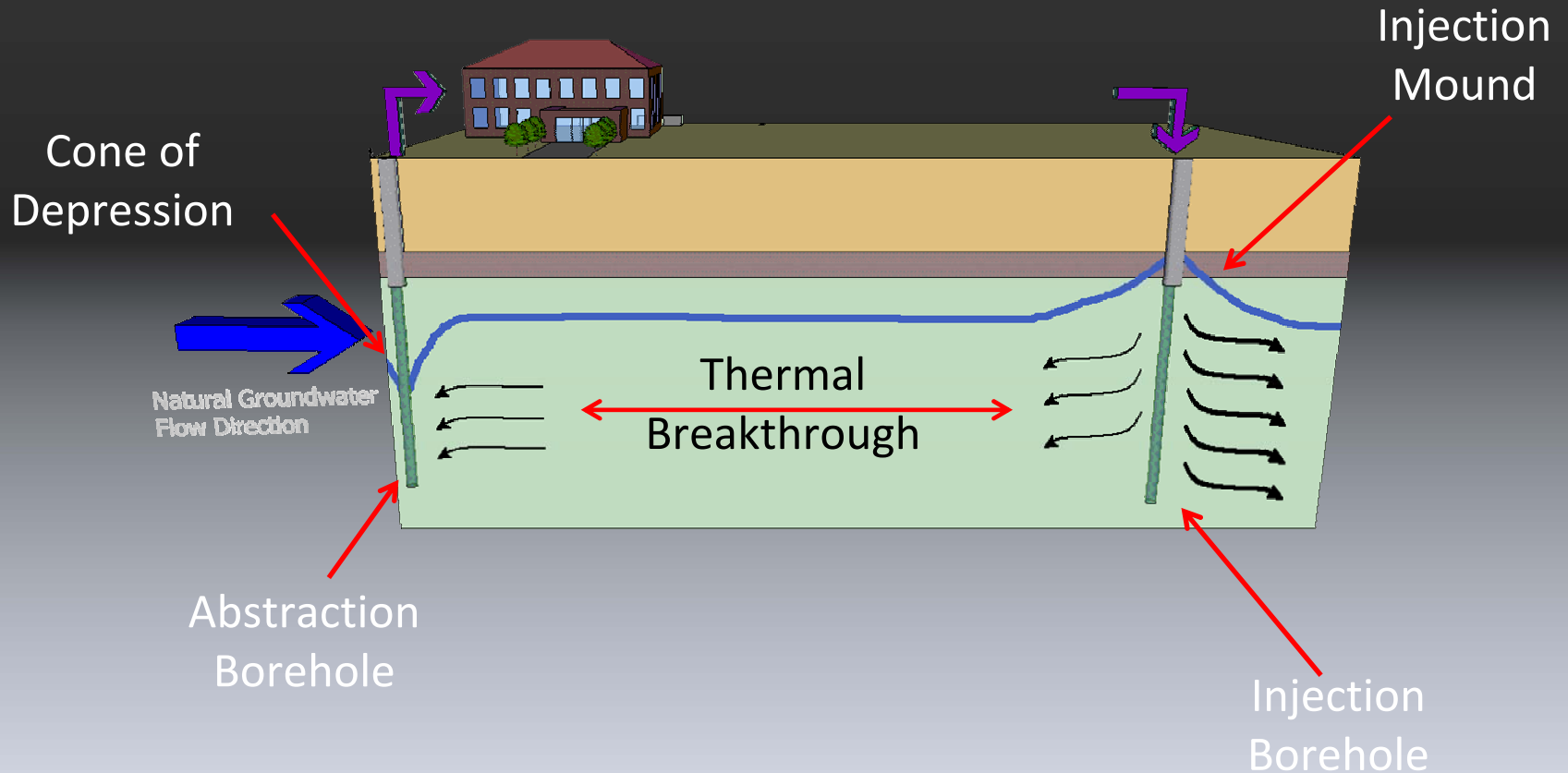
Open Loop Ground Heat Exchangers

River Extraction filter designed for Open Loop
on the Thames

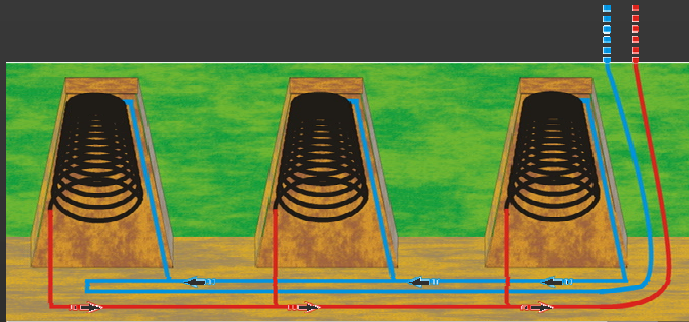


Open Loop Ground Heat Exchangers

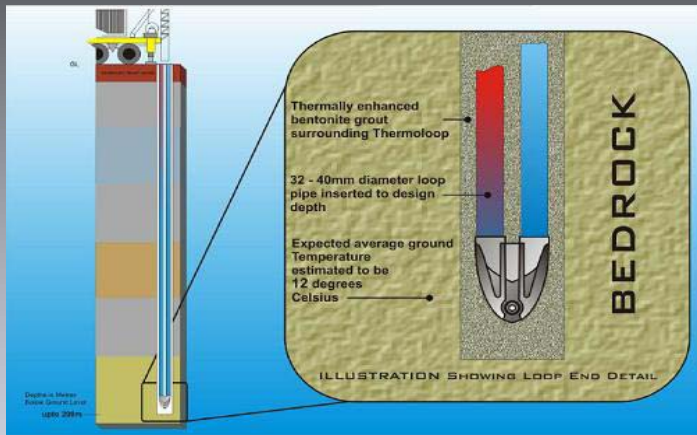
Open Loop borehole system



Closed Loop Ground Heat Exchangers

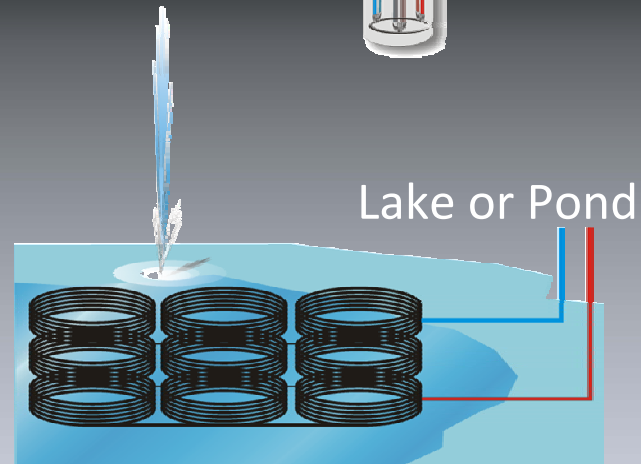
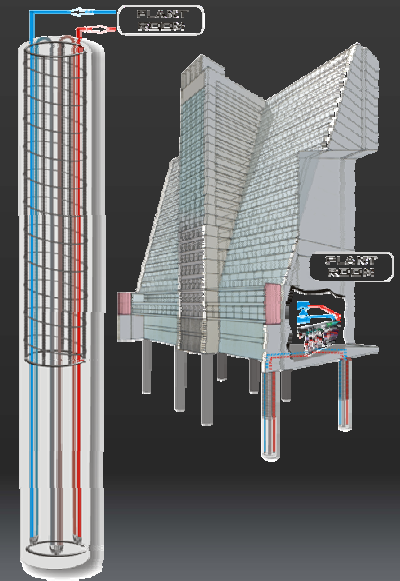


Horizontal loop



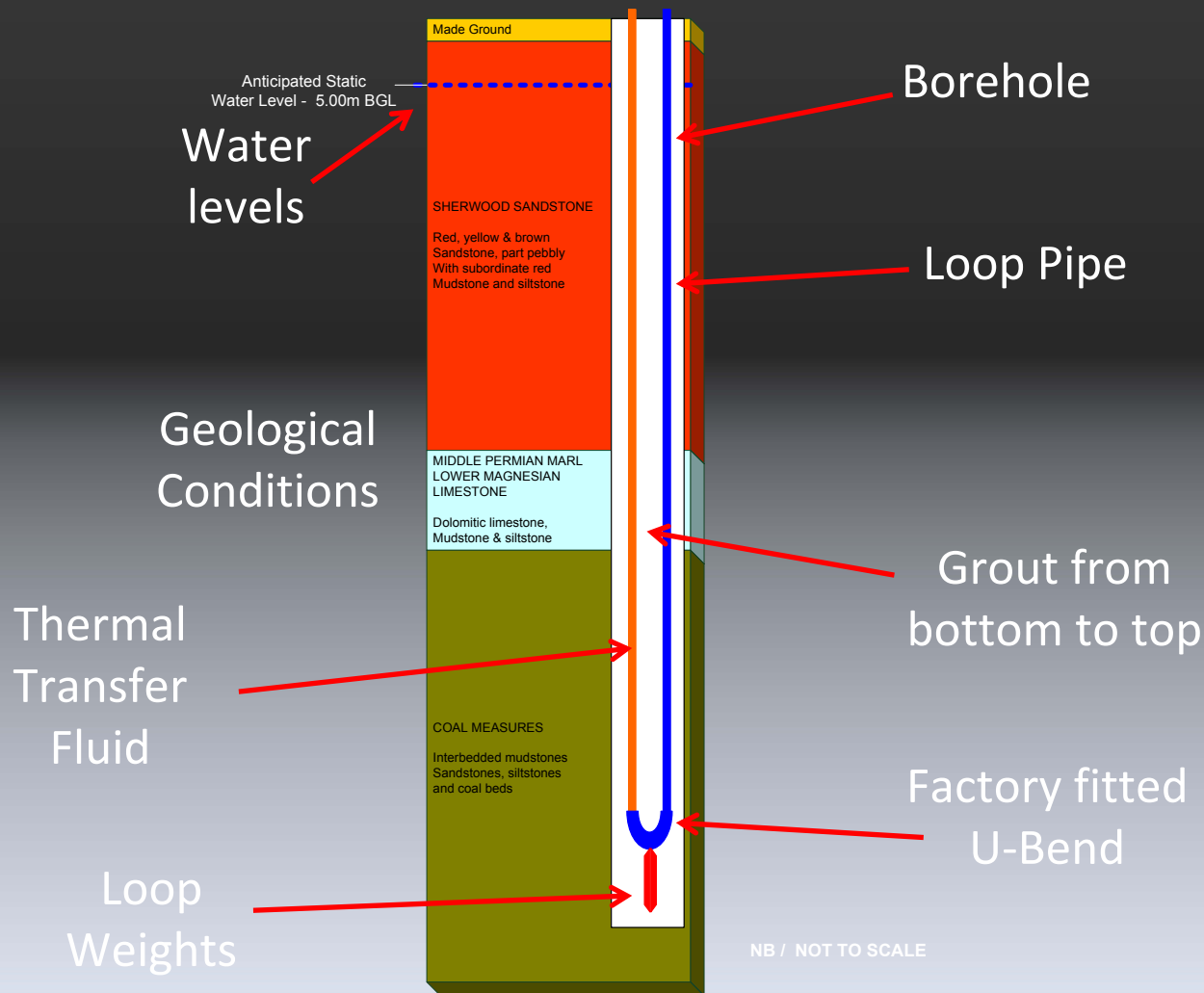
Borehole

Thermal
Pile



Closed Loop Ground Heat Exchangers

What are the main elements of a closed loop borehole?



Closed Loop Ground Heat Exchangers

What are the main loop configurations in the borehole?

Single Loops
25, 32 & 40 mm



Double Loops 32 &
40 mm



Beware Buoyancy !!

Number of loops per bore

Loop Diameter

Hole Depth

Rest Water level

Bore Fluid Density

Water in loop density

PE100 Density

1	nr
32	mm
100	m
0	m
1100	kg/m3
1000	kg/m3
955	kg/m3

Volume of water displaced

Weight of water displaced

Weight of water in loop

Weight of loop pipe

Weight differential

0.161 m³

176.9 Kg

107.7 Kg

50.8 Kg

18.5 Kg

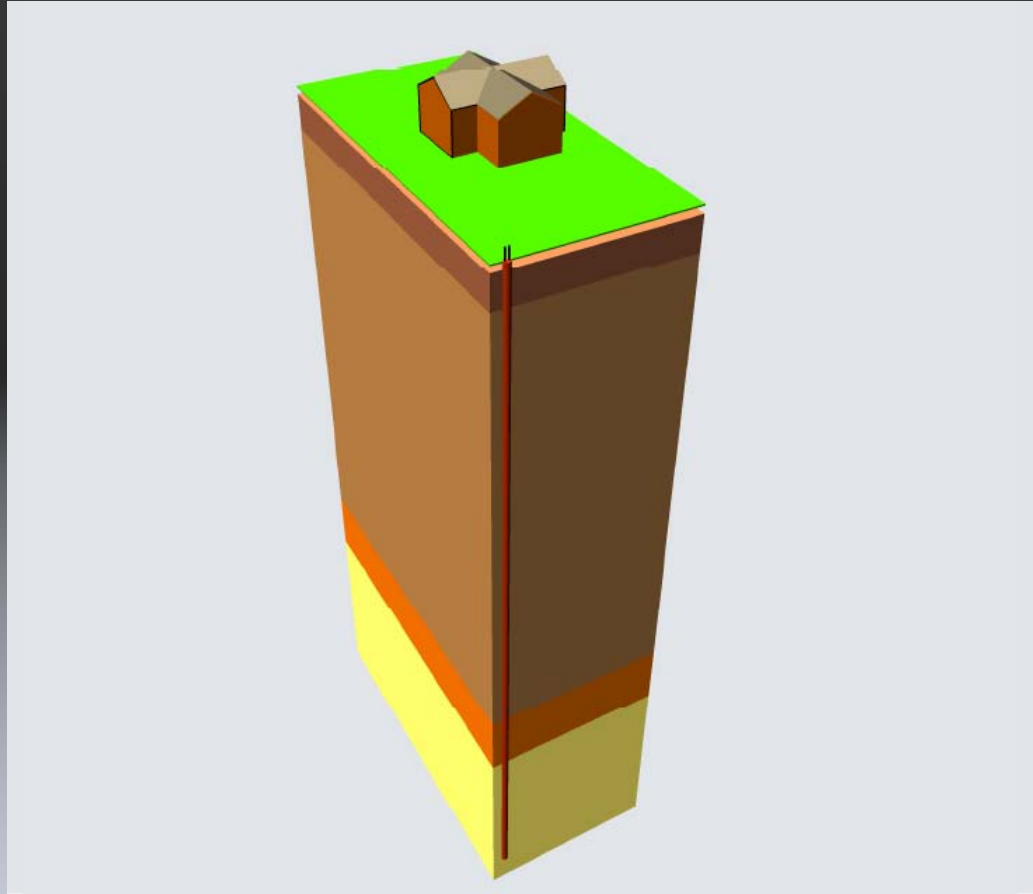
Total to be added to have 50% negative buoyancy

27.72 Kg

Closed Loop Vertical Boreholes

Main Components of a ground array

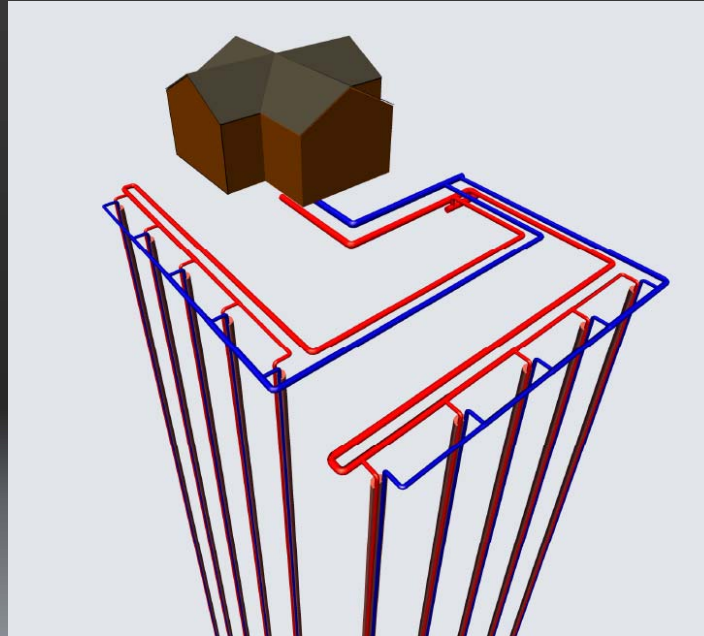
Fluid is warmed
by the ground
and the fluid
simply repeats



Closed Loop Vertical Boreholes

Thermal Transfer Fluid – Made of...

1 – 2 % Biocide



20 - 25% Antifreeze



73 – 79 %
Potable Water



Q & A on session 1

Any questions....

Any slides you want to go back to?

Break for Coffee