# **Thermal Energy from Mine Workings**

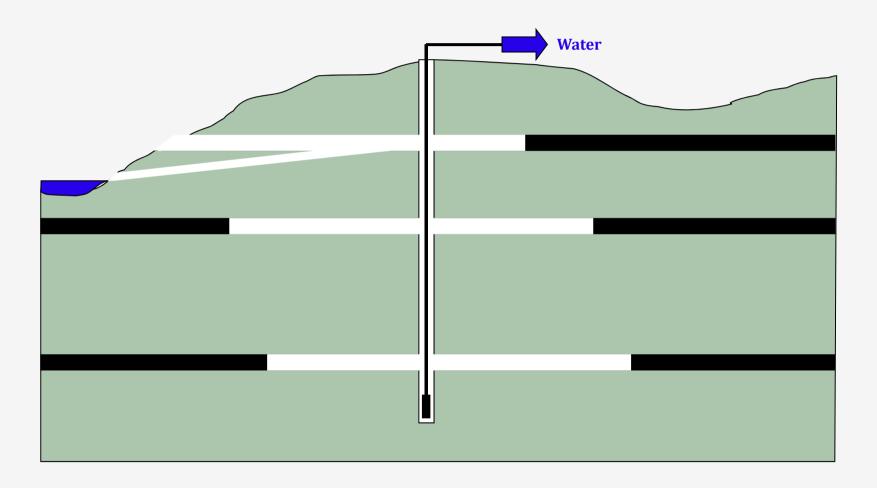
"No; this my hand will rather The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green one red." Dave Banks University of Glasgow Holymoor Consultancy, Chesterfield

Macbeth, Crucible, Sheffield.

## "....making the red one green"



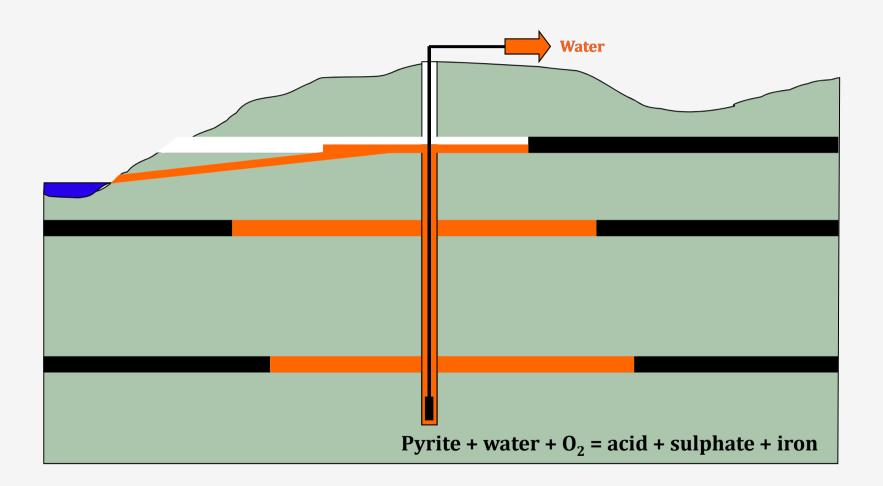
#### Minewater







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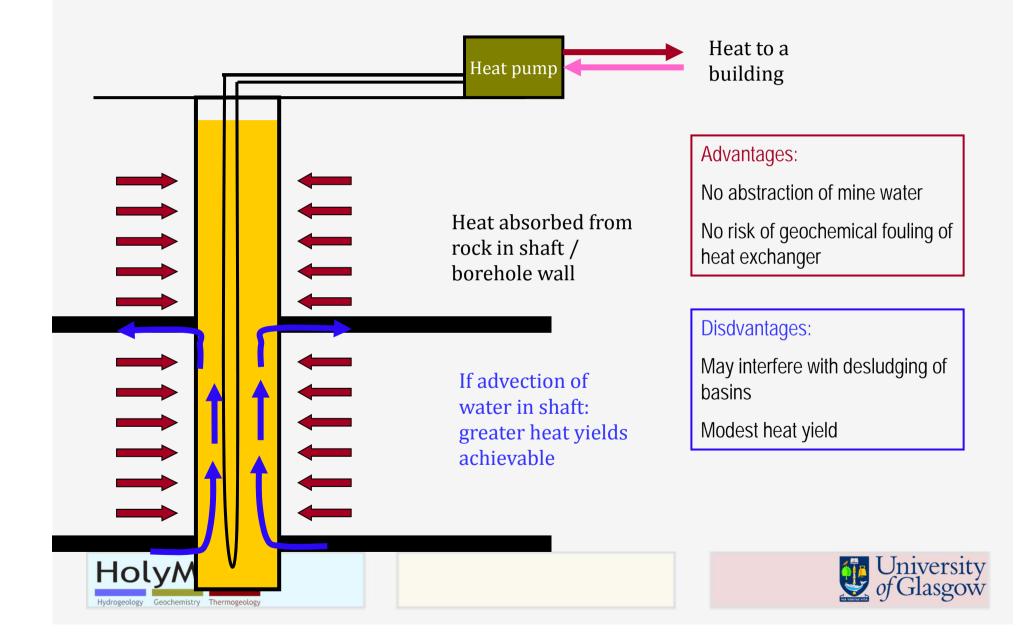




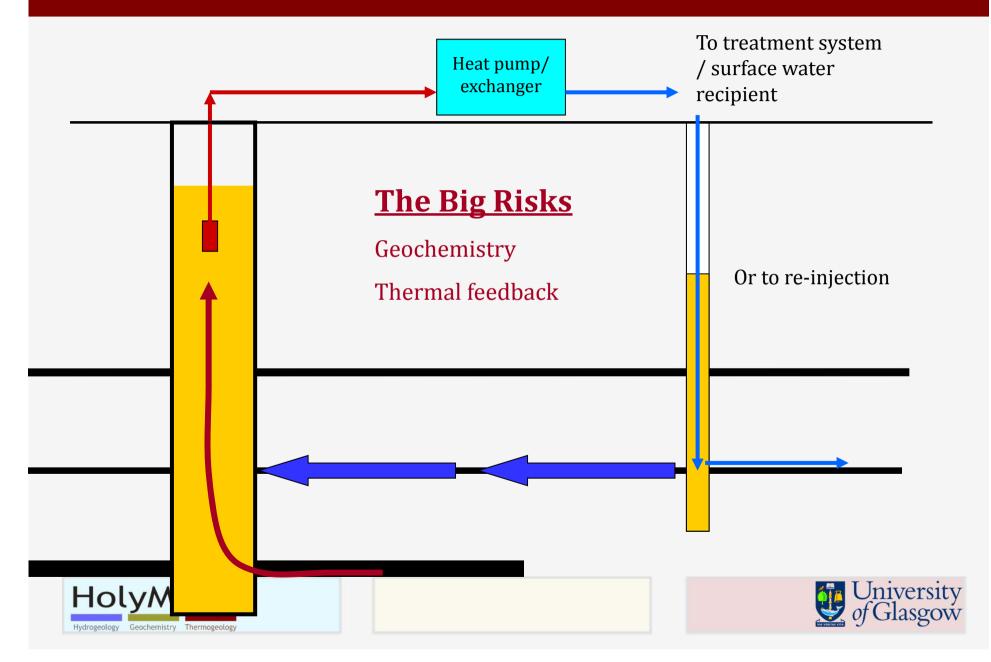
## Pump and treat



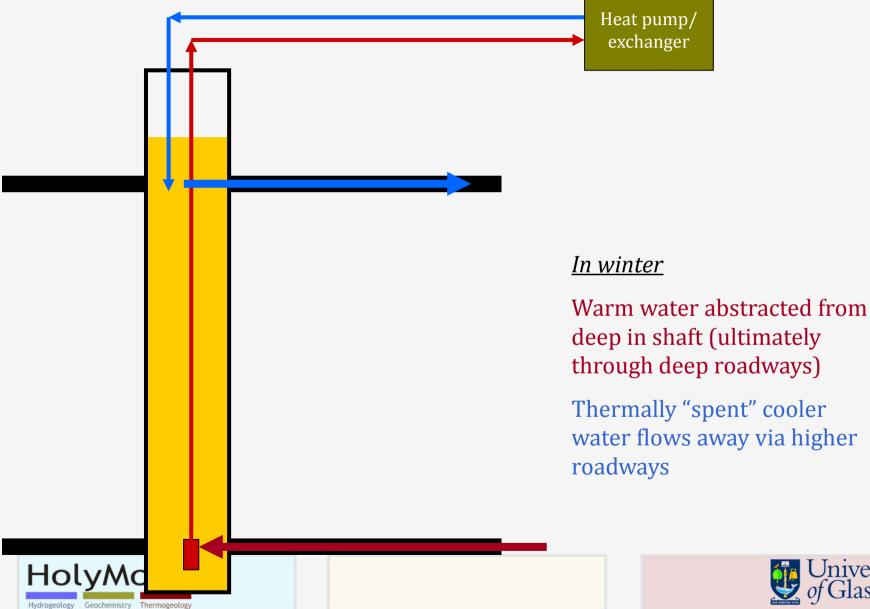
## Closed loop – the low risk way



## Typical open loop system



## If minewater throughflow is big enough.....





## Why mine water ?

Most GSHP schemes deliver savings on  $CO_2$  emissions and on OPEX. BUT they require considerable CAPEX on borehole drilling and subsurface heat exchangers.

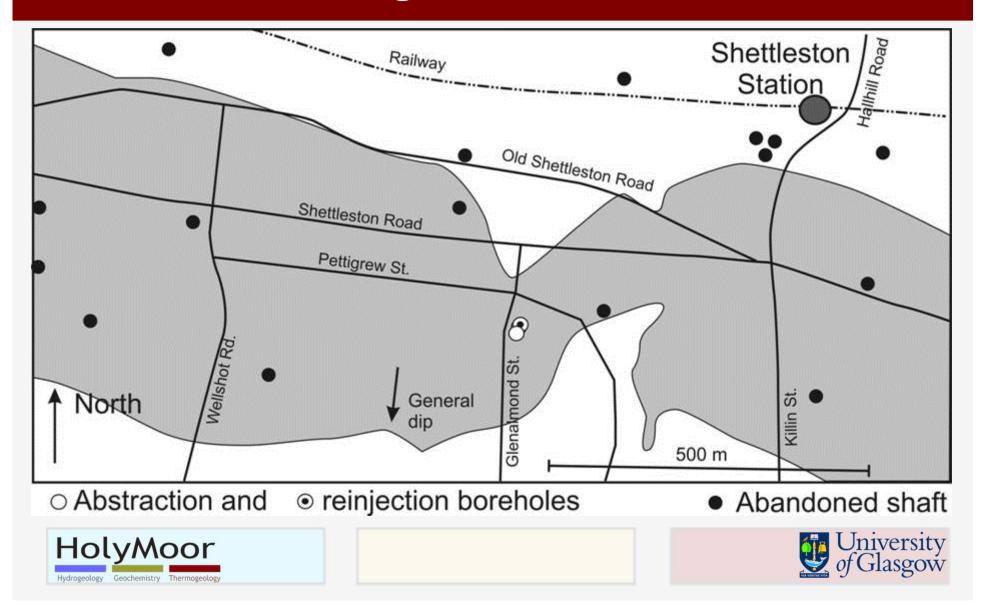
The use of mines and mine water can reduce capital expenditure because:

- 1. Flooded, interconnected mine workings allow access to a huge reservoir of warm mine-water via only one or two boreholes, or via existing shafts.
- 2. The interconnected network of tunnels within the mine itself represents an enormous heat exchange surface.
- 3. Some abandoned mines are already committed to expenditure on pumping and/or treatment merely for the purposes of environmental protection, while regarding the pumped water merely as a troublesome "waste" product.
- 4. The UK Coal Authority pumps and/or treats around 3000 L/s water from abandoned mines, with temperatures of 9-18°C, 3000 L/s x 4200 J/K/L x 5°C = 63 MW





## Glenalmond Street, Shettleston, Glasgow Workings in Ell Coal Seam



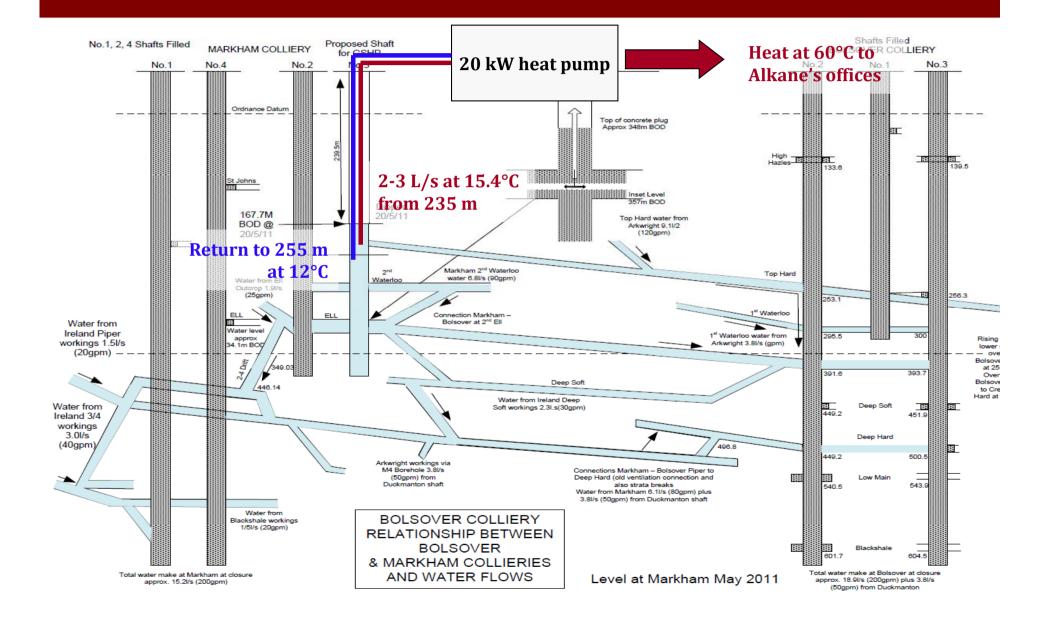
#### Glenalmond Street, Shettleston, Glasgow

#### Completed 1999 Serves 16 newly-built dwellings (1600 m<sup>2</sup>) Source = 100 m borehole in flooded coal mine workings of the *Ell Seam*

Water pumped at 12°C circulated via water-to-water heat pump (65 kW peak output), and returned via shallower reinjection borehole

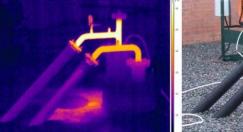
Heat pump output = 55°C to thermal store. Designed with supplementary solar thermal heating. Feeds DHW (with supplementary immersion heater) and central heating

#### Alkane, Markham Colliery, near Bolsover



#### Alkane, Markham Colliery, near Bolsover











#### Fe at 4 mg/L

No clogging or feedback problems observed





## Ochil View, Lumphinnans, nr. Cowdenbeath, Fife



рН	6.16	
Eh	+29 mV (reducing, H <sub>2</sub> S smell)	
Temperature	12.1°C	
Alkalinity	6.5 meq/L	
Sulphate	1339 mg/L	
Chloride	20.3 mg/L	
Calcium	315 mg/L	
Magnesium	224 mg/L	
Sodium	15.6 mg/L	
Potassium	21.6 mg/L	
Iron	57.9 mg/L	
Manganese	3 mg/L	
		1

Photos by D Banks

#### Hitherto...

The Shettleston scheme has had no problems of clogging at all...

But the recharge well of the Lumphinnans scheme was vandalised (2005)... Degassing of CO<sub>2</sub>

Precipitation of ochre, other metal hydroxides, calcite Exposure to O<sub>2</sub>





## Coal Authority Trial at Dawdon, Co. Durham

75 to 150 L/s minewater treatment capacity Danfoss 12 kW heat pump heats office and DHW 1.5 L/s of treated minewater at c. 20°C supports heat pump Minewater saline, with c. 0.8 mg/L iron (peaks of 2-4 mg/L)



from Coal Authority website



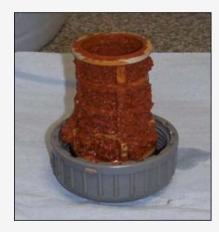




## Coal Authority trial at Dawdon



When treated (aerated) water used, heat exchanger and filter rapidly became clogged





but, after raw (unoxygenated) water used, few problems





#### The secrets of success

