

Make your city smarter and sustainable:

# Implementing Geothermal in cities

Shallow
Geothermal Systems
(0-400m depth) can harness
thermal energy from the
underground to be used in the
heating and cooling systems of
buildings and for domestic
hot water.

The average
energy savings
are as much as 50%
in winter and 40% in
summer. Savings in cooling
of up to 90% are possible.



Shallow Geothermal technology, including **Ground Source Heat Pumps** and **Underground Thermal Energy Storage** harnesses a renewable energy source with a vast potential for energy savings and emission reduction.

The resource is both valuable and underexploited. In some municipalities, the technology is simply not used and there is **no regulatory system.** In other countries, where geothermal is widely adopted, we sometimes see **over-regulation**. 2/3 of the energy used in Residential buildings is for space heating

of Europe's energy is consumed by buildings

### **The ReGeoCities Project Aims to:**

- **1. Overcome barriers** referred to regulation of geothermal resources and administrative procedures;
- 2. Transfer **best practices** on regulations from mature to juvenile regions;
- 3. Develop a proposal for **common regulatory framework** and a suggested standard database for shallow geothermal installations;
- 4. Engage **local administrations** to implement project results and include the technology into municipal and regional energy plans;
- 5. Organise **training courses** for energy managers and civil servants from cities and regions;
- 6. Achieve the **smart-cities** concept with shallow geothermal systems;
- 7. Contribute to making our cities sustainable and efficient, while reducing citizens' energy bills.

## Advantages of shallow geothermal applications for heating and cooling

- Reducing primary energy consumption by at least 50%
- Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 70-75%
- Reducing operation costs by 3-4 times
- Enabling compliance with the renewables and energy performance of buildings requirements.



### **Energy Efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Heat source**

| System   | Primary Energy<br>Efficiency (%) | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh heat) |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Oil fired boiler                               | 60 - 65                          | 0.45 - 0.48  |
| Gas fired boiler                               | 70 - 80                          | 0.26 - 0.31  |
| Condensing Gas Boiler + low temperature system | 100                              | 0.21   |
| Electrical heating                             | 36                               | 0.9  |
| Conventional electricity + GSHP                | 120 - 160                        | 0.27 – 0.20  |
| Green electricity + GSHP                       | 300 - 400                        | 0.00   |

#### Do you represent:

- A Local Authority ?
- A Geothermal Company?
- The Building Sector?
- An Energy Service or HVAC company?

#### Visit:



### **Partners**

































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