



## **Geothermal resources in Poland**

Dr. Anna Sowiżdżał Msc Eng. Marek Hajto

AGH University of Science and Technology,
Faculty of Geology, Geophysics and Environmental Protection
Department of Fossil Fuels





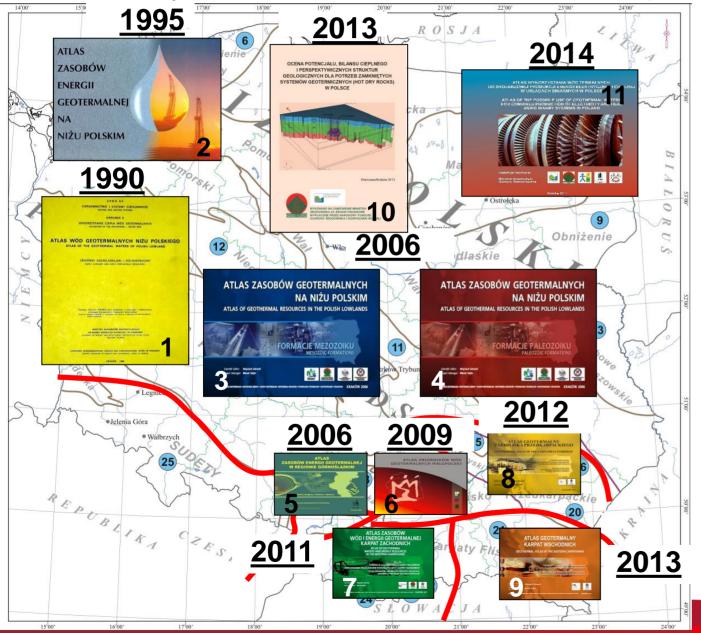


Polish Geothermal Society



## Good regional geothermal recognition of Poland

summary in "Geothermal Atlasses" and other works (for over 80% of Polish area)

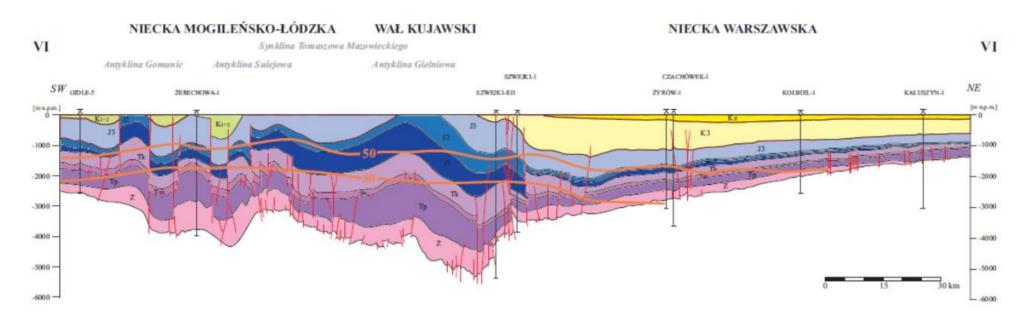


#### **Scientific and practical aspects**

- evaluation of geothermal resources and potential of their use for different purposes
- ✓ indicating prospective areas for geothermal water and/or energy utilization
- structural and parametric characteristics of geothermal reservoirs
- hydrogeological conditions of the geothermal waters occurrence
- ✓ recognizing of the geothermal potential for binary installations (11)
- recognizing the geothermal potential for Enhanced Geothermal System (10)



## Low- temperature geothermal systems



Geological cross-section through Poland Great share of sedimentary rocks - potential and proven geothermal reservoirs

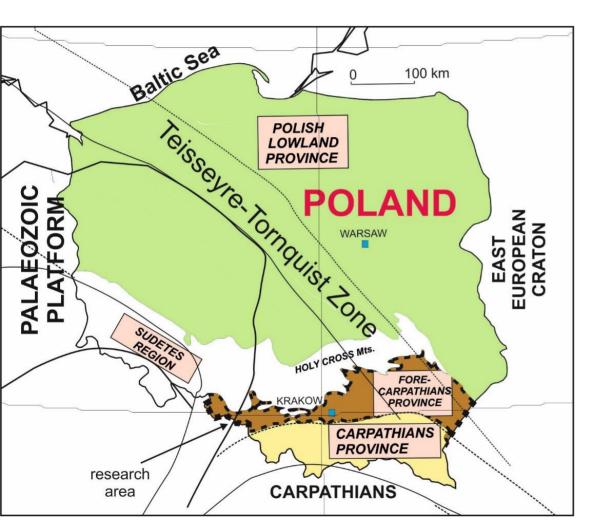
Domination of sedimentary formations (Mesozoic mostly)

- √ Large thickness (to 7-12 km)
- ✓ Significant share of carbonates and sandstones main reservoir rocks
- ✓ Crystalline rocks the Precambrian platform (NE-Poland), the Sudetes region (SW-Poland)

www.agh.edu.pl



## Main geothermal parameters

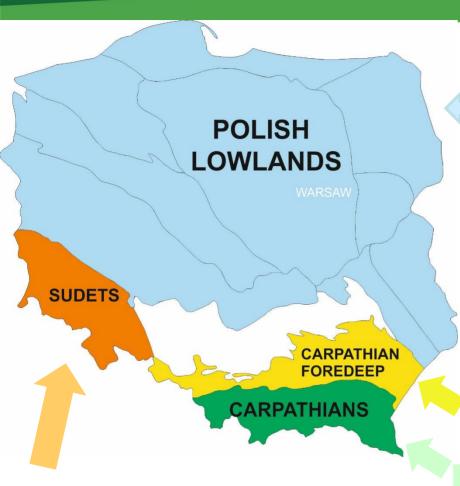


- ✓ Depths of exploited aquifers: 1 3.5 km
- ✓ Water temperatures: 20 97°C
   (locally >100°C waters found)
- ✓ Water mineralization (TDS): 0.4 -150 g/dm³
- ✓ Water flow rates/well:
   several m³/h 550 m³/h

www.agh.edu.pl

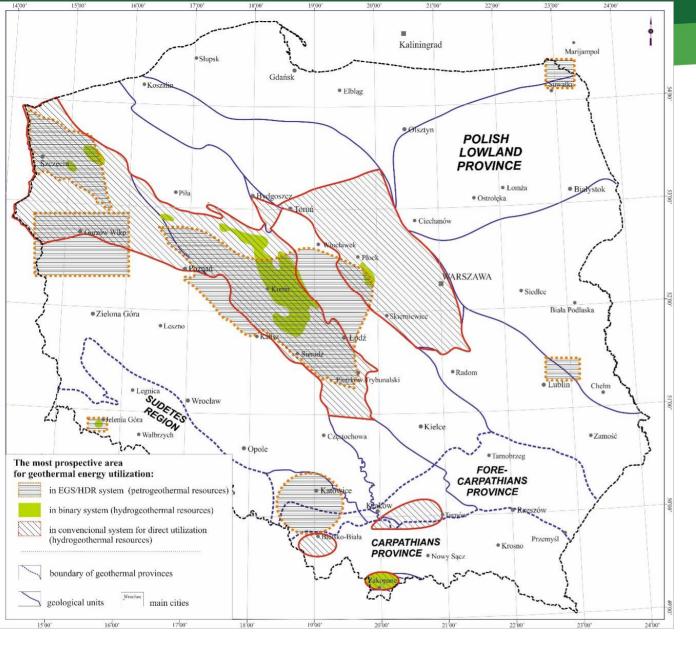
## Rich low-enthalpy potential in geothermal provinces





- ✓ The largest in area and the most perspective province in Poland
- ✓ Two geothermal reservoirs have commercial significance:
- Lower Cretaceous
- Lower Jurassic
- ✓ In many areas of the Polish Lowlands utilization of geothermal waters with relatively high temperatures (even exceeds 100°C) and high capacities (even 300 m³/h) is real
- ✓ Geothermal reservoirs of Miocene and Mesozoic-Paleozoic basement
- ✓ The occurrence of thermal water resources and geothermal energy in the Polish part of the Carpathians is associated primarily with the area of Inner Carpathians the Podhale basin
- ✓ **Outher Carpathians** due to the complicated geological structure are characterized by diverse of hydrogeothermal conditions locally use of geothermal waters for recreation and balneotherapy is possible
- ✓ The only geothermal province in Poland where the occurrence of geothermal water is associated with crystalline rocks
- √ Favorable thermal conditions (Cieplice)
- ✓ The current use of waters associated with balneotherapy and recreation

5/12



(based on: Górecki (ed.) et al., 1990 – 2013; Bujakowski, Tomaszewska (eds.), 2014; Wójcicki, Sowiżdżał, Bujakowski (eds.), 2013; Sowiżdżał, 2018)



# The most prospective area for geothermal energy utilization in Poland

- ✓ Geothermal waters can be used in a wide range for heating purposes (individual and communal) and others purposes: recreation, balneotherapy, agriculture, aquaculture, ecological food production etc.
- ✓ Locally binary electricity generation (CHP)
- ✓ Shallow geothermal (heat pumps a wide range of applications for heating and cooling)

www.agh.edu.pl

## **POLAND - GEOTHERMAL CONDITIONS**

- ✓ In Poland low temperature geothermal resources occurs
   ✓ The geothermal reservoirs are built of:
   □ sedimentary rocks mostly Mesozoic sandstones and carbonates
   □ crystalline rocks the Precambrian platform (NE-Poland), the Sudetes region (SW-Poland)
   ✓ The most prospective aqufiers:
   □ Polish Lowland: Lower Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous aquifers
   □ Podhale: Middle Triassic/Eocene aquifers
- ✓ Hydrogeothermal resources are associated with waters of different temperatures from 20 to over 100°C
- ✓ Petrogeothermal resources associated with sedimentary, volcanic and crystalline rocks with temperature above 150°C

## **Project GeoPLASMA-CE**

# Shallow Geothermal Energy Planning, Assessment and Mapping Strategies in Central Europe

Opracowanie zasad planowania, strategii wykorzystania oraz metod oceny i wykonywania map potencjału płytkiej geotermii w Europie Środkowej



Geologische Bundesanstalt



geoENERGIE









Bundesverband

Geothermie







### Funding programme: Interreg CE

**Priority axis:** Cooperating on low-carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE;

**Running time:** 07/2016 – 06/2019;

**Project partners:** 11 (AT, DE, PL, CZ, SK, SI) **6** Geological survey organizations, **1** University (PL), 1 City administration (SI), 1 Interest group (DE), **2** SMEs (DE);

Total budget: EUR 2.9 Mio

#### **Mission and vision of GeoPLASMA-CE:**

Foster the use of shallow geothermal energy use in Central Europe by:

- ✓ Transferring and harmonizing knowledge;
- ✓ Connecting experts and stakeholders in Central Europe;
- ✓ Developing state-of the art methods and tools;
- ✓ Demonstrating concepts in pilot areas;
- ✓ Interacting with stakeholders for the inclusion of SGE. 8/12



## Many thanks for kind attention!

Dr. Anna Sowiżdżał

AGH University of Science and Technology

Faculty of Geology, Geophysics and Environmental Protection

Department of Fossil Fuel

ansow@agh.edu.pl