

## Step 4 of 4 - Acknowledgement - IAHS IAPSO IASPEI Abstracts 2834166



## To finalise your submission

**Before submitting**, please carefully check that your personal details are correctly included below. If not, please re-enter on Step-1 using the Back function.

Please note that your submission is NOT completed unless you **press the FINISH BUTTON** at the bottom of this page. Acknowledgement of receipt of your submission, with a copy of this final page, will be returned to the stated email address within 24 hours. If you do not receive the email please contact us at: [iahs.iapso.iapso2013.abstract@congrex.com](mailto:iahs.iapso.iapso2013.abstract@congrex.com)

Below please find your **User Id** and your **Password**. **PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF THIS INFORMATION. You will need it to access the system.**

**User Id** 2834166  
**Password** WVHEP

## Presenting author corresponding details

Family Name: Dassargues  
 First Name: Alain  
 Institution/company: University of Liege  
 Department: Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3  
 Address: B52 Sart Tilman  
 Zip Code: 4000  
 City: LIEGE  
 Country: Belgium  
 Email: Alain.Dassargues@ulg.ac.be  
 Verify E-mail: Alain.Dassargues@ulg.ac.be

## Abstract title

Heat transfer characterization in a shallow aquifer using heat and dye tracer tests

## Abstract text

Very low enthalpy geothermal systems (open or closed) are increasingly considered for heating or cooling houses and offices using groundwater energy combined with heat pumps. However, the design and the impact of current shallow geothermal systems are often set up and assessed in a semi-empirical way. In our country, this situation seems accepted by most of the private partners but not by the authorities and responsible administrations evaluating the impact on groundwater with a mid- to long-term perspective. A rigorous methodology is needed based on a physically based estimation of heat transfer parameters. In this study, the simultaneous use of heat and dye tracers allows estimating simultaneously heat transfer and solute transport parameters in an alluvial aquifer. The experimental field site, located near Liege (Belgium), is equipped with 21 piezometers drilled in the alluvial deposits of the Meuse River. These alluvial deposits are composed of a loam layer (3 m) overlying a sand and gravel layer which constitutes the alluvial aquifer (7 m). The tracing experiment consisted in injecting simultaneously heated water and a dye tracer in a piezometer and monitoring the evolution of groundwater temperature and tracer concentration in a series of control panels set perpendicularly to the main groundwater flow. Results showed drastic differences between heat transfer and solute transport due to the main influence of thermal capacity of the saturated porous medium. The tracing experiment was then simulated using a numerical model and the best estimation of heat transfer and solute transport parameters is obtained by calibrating this numerical model using inversion tools. The developed concepts and tests may lead to real projects of various extents that can be now optimized by the use of a rigorous and efficient methodology at the field scale.

## Symposium

028 IAHS: Hw08 - Subsurface warming, heat energy and groundwater

## Presentation preference

Oral presentation

## Grant application

## Author details

Wildemeersch, S., University of Liege, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3, Belgium; Jamin, P., University of Liege, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3, Belgium; Orban, P., University of Liege, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3, Belgium; Hermans, T., University of Liege, F.R.S.-FNRS, Belgium; Brouyère, S., University of Liege, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3, Belgium; Dassargues, A., University of Liege, Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology, Dpt ArGenCo, Geo3, Belgium (Presenting)

☒ By submitting this abstract, I understand that my abstract, including names, is stored electronically and will be published in paper format/electronically by the Scientific Programme Committee.

< Back

Print

Finish