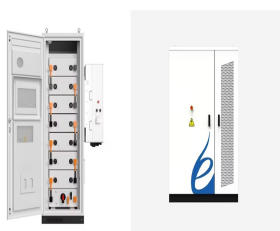


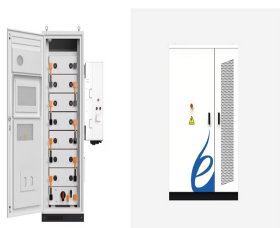
# GEOHERMAL ENERGY STORAGE COMBINED HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM



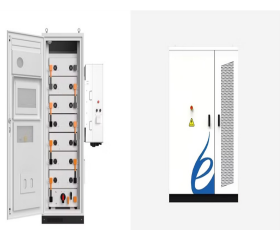
Is a shallow geothermal system a seasonal energy storage system? However, a shallow geothermal system is not designated for seasonal energy storage. The system uses the steady earth temperature closer to the surface for daily cooling and heating. Therefore, this system's collector area is relatively equivalent to the building's cooling or heating load.



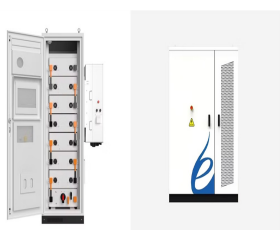
Does geothermal energy produce a cooling system? In this paper, a literature review is conducted on combined cooling, heating, and power (CCHP), cogeneration, tri-generation, and poly-generation systems, wherever cooling is produced by a geothermal resource.



What is a multi-generation system based on geothermal energy? Besides combined power systems, much attention is also sight on the multi-generation systems driven by geothermal energy, like combined cooling and power (CCP) system, combined cooling, heating and power (CCHP) system, which not only can own a high efficiency but also meet the diverse energy demands.

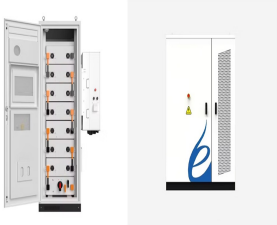


Can geothermal energy drive combined cooling and power systems? Besides cooling and heating, geothermal energy could drive combined cooling and power systems. Decreasing the length, diameter, and number of geothermal pipes could positively influence the efficiency and costs. On that basis, some attempts have been made, to reduce the geothermal borehole length, resulting in lower capital investments.

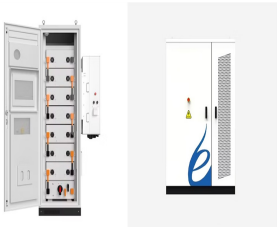


What are the research interests in geothermal energy utilization? His research interests include energy conversion, utilization and storage system modelling, molecular simulation and bioinformatics. This paper is very useful in the application of geothermal energy utilization, which proposed a novel combined cooling, heating and power system based on the flash cycle.

# GEO THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE COMBINED HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM



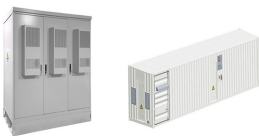
Can geothermal energy be used for building applications? A heating and cooling system was studied for building applications by Fong et al. ,where geothermal energy was used via a high-temperature chiller for radiant cooling, and solar energy was utilized for water heating and refrigeration. The acquired results exhibited that the studied case



Thermal storage facilities ensure a heat reservoir for optimally tackling dynamic characteristics of district heating systems: heat and electricity demand evolution, changes of ???



Geothermal DHC systems and TENs typically use geothermal heat pumps to provide renewable and sustainable heating and cooling from a geothermal resource to buildings connected through a network of pipes. ???



The current share of geothermal sources in district heating and cooling systems is low, as is the pace of the building renovation. This work, however, presents a vision of future ???



Geothermal heat pumps, also referred to as ground-source heat pumps or geo-exchange, can reduce energy use, carbon emissions, and peak electricity demand in buildings compared to traditional HVAC systems while ???

# GEOHERMAL ENERGY STORAGE COMBINED HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM

Highlights ??? A hybrid combined cooling heating and power system integrated with solar and geothermal energies is proposed. ??? A multi-objective optimization model using non ???



The RESTORE project aims to improve the use of renewable energy and waste heat through advanced thermochemical energy storage (TCES) [4] and thermodynamic cycles [5]. Its innovative methods provide a ???



This combined system performs most efficiently in areas that experience sharp dips and rises in temperature across the seasons. Benefits of creating energy storage through ???



Due to its attractive hydrothermal reservoirs, the South-German-Molasse-Basin, it is currently the most active area for deep geothermal energy in Germany. At the moment, more than twenty projects for either sole heating or ???



The exergy efficiency of the Geo-CCHP system can be expressed as (24)  $ex_g = W_{net} + E_{heat} + E_{cool}$  (25)  $E_{heat} = E_{c4} - E_{c1}$  (26)  $E_{cool} = E_{b2} - E_{b1}$  (27)  $E_{in} = E_1$  ???