

Giga-Scale Thermal Energy Storage for Renewable Districts

5th International Conference on Smart Energy Systems
10-11 September 2019, Copenhagen

Michael Reisenbichler¹, Wim van Helden¹, Ingo Leusbrock¹, Patrick Reiter²,
Christoph Muser³, Gernot Wallner⁴, Fabian Ochs⁵,

- General
 - Motivation
 - Objectives
- Giga-scale TES as a central element of DH grids
- Challenges in Austria compared to State-of-the-Art solutions
- Developments within the project
- Summary and Outlook

- Development of sophisticated concepts for giga-scale seasonal Thermal Energy Storages (TES) applicable in Austria and Central Europe



Source: Arcon-Sumark

Until now: $\sim 200,000 \text{ m}^3$ (Vojens, DK)

x10



Concepts up to $2,000,000 \text{ m}^3$

- Austrian Flagship Project

Industry



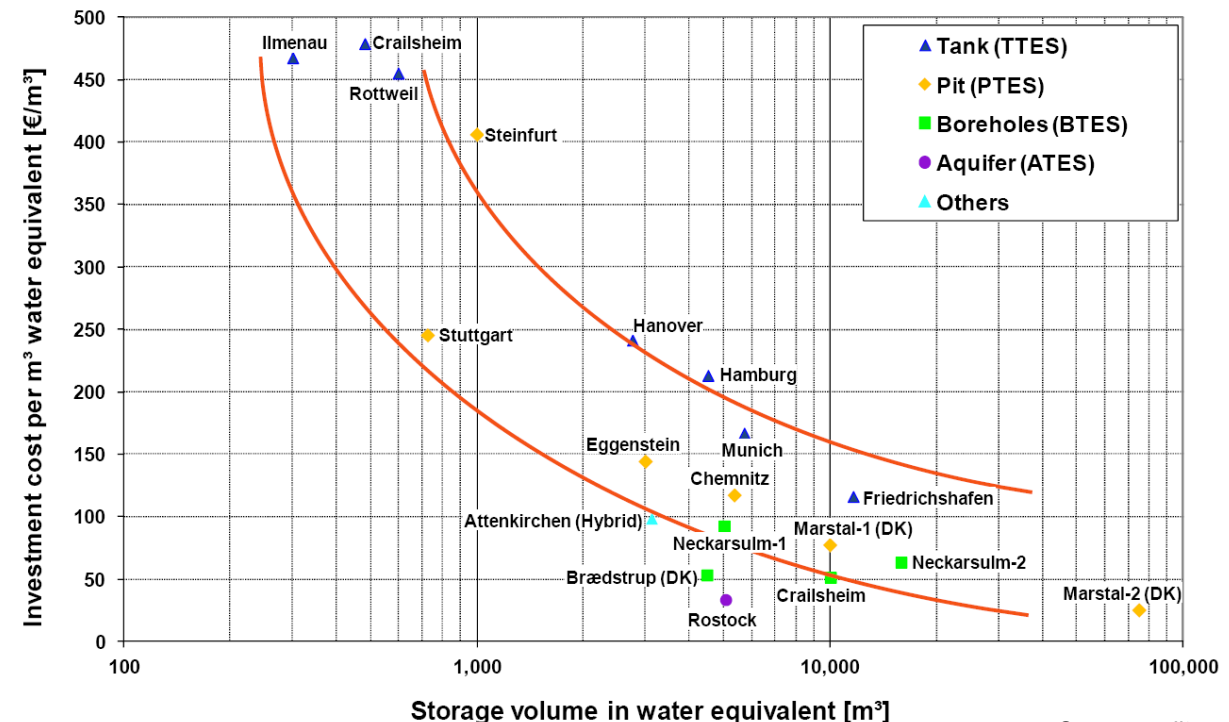
Research



Foreign expertise



- Motivation:
 - High share of heat supply through District Heating
 - Mismatch between energy from RES (e.g. Solar Thermal) and Demand
- Why giga-scale TES?
 - A storage must be cheap: Economy of Scales. The specific costs decrease with increasing size.
 - A long-term storage must show low losses: The specific thermal losses decrease with increasing size, due to decreasing Surface-to-Volume ratio.



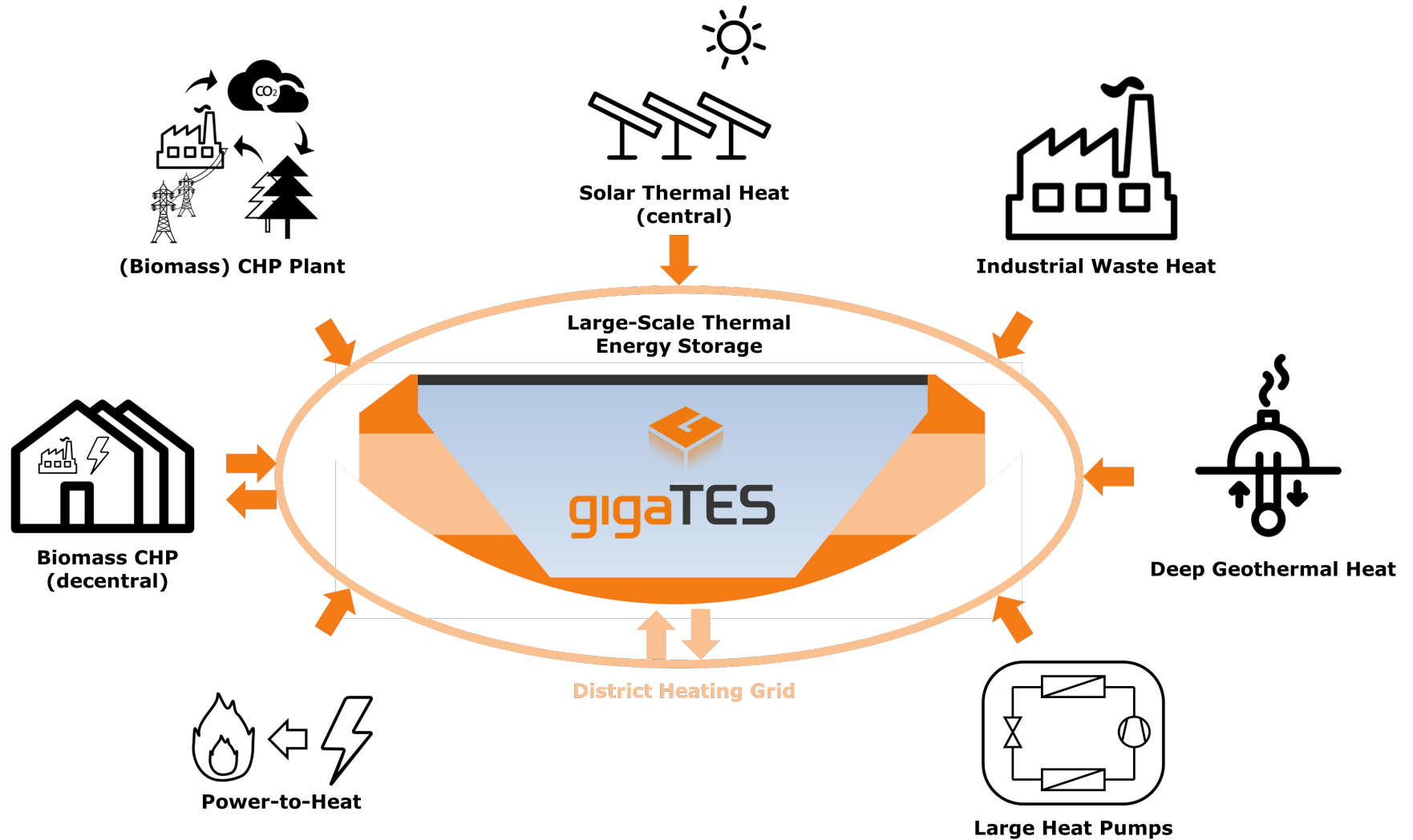
Source: solites

- General objectives:
 - Increase the share of RES in DH grids
 - More Flexibility of DH grids

- Project specific objectives:
 - Higher storage capacity
 - Energetically more efficient
 - More cost-efficient
 - Better integrated in DH grids
 - Longer lifetime

... than State-of-the-Art solutions.

Giga-scale TES as a central element of DH grids



Sources:
 Inspired by Maaß, Christian, Matthias Sandrock, und Roland Schaeffer. „Fernwärme 3.0 - Strategien für eine zukunftsorientierte Fernwärmepolitik“. Hamburg, 26. Jänner 2015.
 Icons made by Icongeek26 and Freepik from www.flaticon.com & AEE INTEC

Challenges in Austria compared to State-of-the-Art solutions

Challenges AT vs SOA

- Higher Storage Volume/Capacity
(2,000,000 m³ vs 200,000 m³)
- High land prices in urban areas
- High DH grid temperatures
(flow temperatures: ~130°C vs ~80°C)
- Tough geological and hydro-geological boundary conditions
(e.g. higher ground water levels: < 6m)



Possible solutions and objectives within giga TES

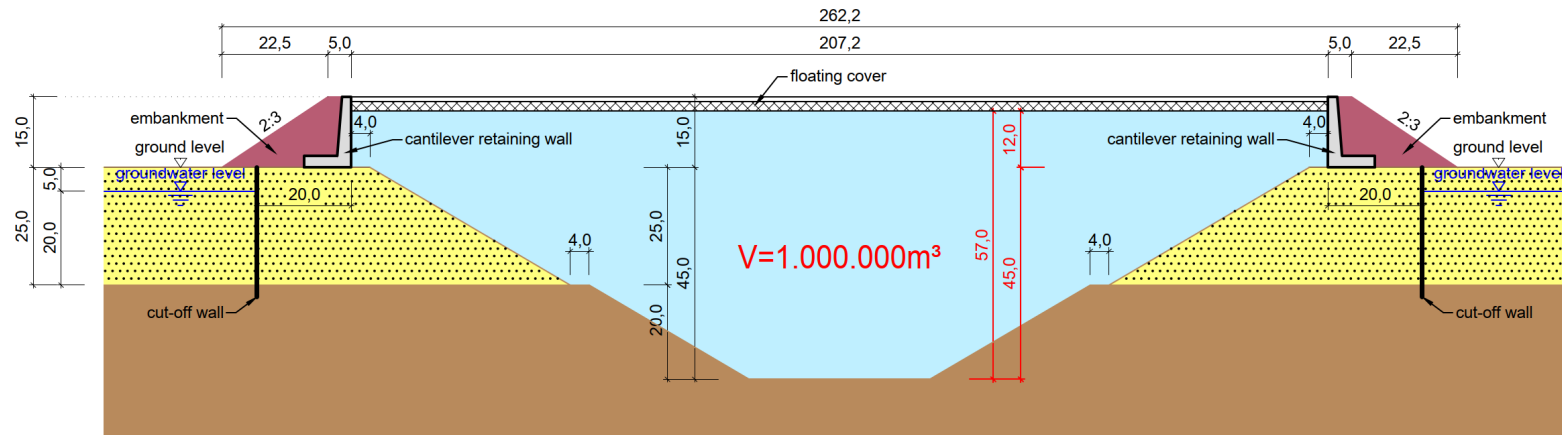
- Deeper constructions needed
- Usable floating covers needed
- Higher storage temperatures (~97°C) needed
- Sealing and insulation against ground water needed

Developments within giga_TES

AEE INTEC

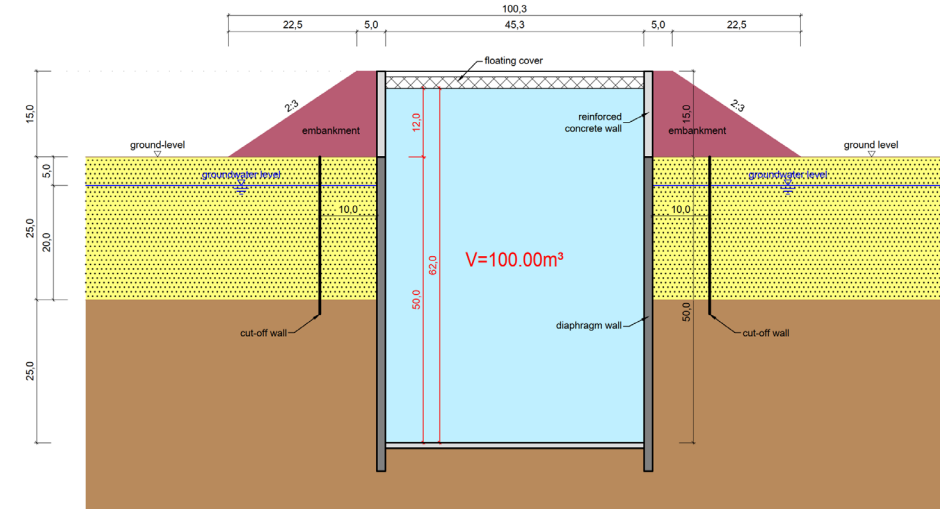


- Development of concepts for ground engineering and concepts for constructions of walls, bottoms and covers



Source: ste.p ZT GmbH

Pit-like concept with sloped walls: preferable for larger volumes



Source: ste.p ZT GmbH

Shaft-like concept: preferable for smaller volumes

Challenges in Austria compared to State-of-the-Art solutions

Challenges AT vs SOA

- Higher Storage Volume/Capacity
(2,000,000 m³ vs 200,000 m³)
- High land prices in urban areas
- High DH grid temperatures
(flow temperatures: ~130°C vs ~80°C)
- Tough geological and hydro-geological boundary conditions
(e.g. higher ground water levels: < 6m)

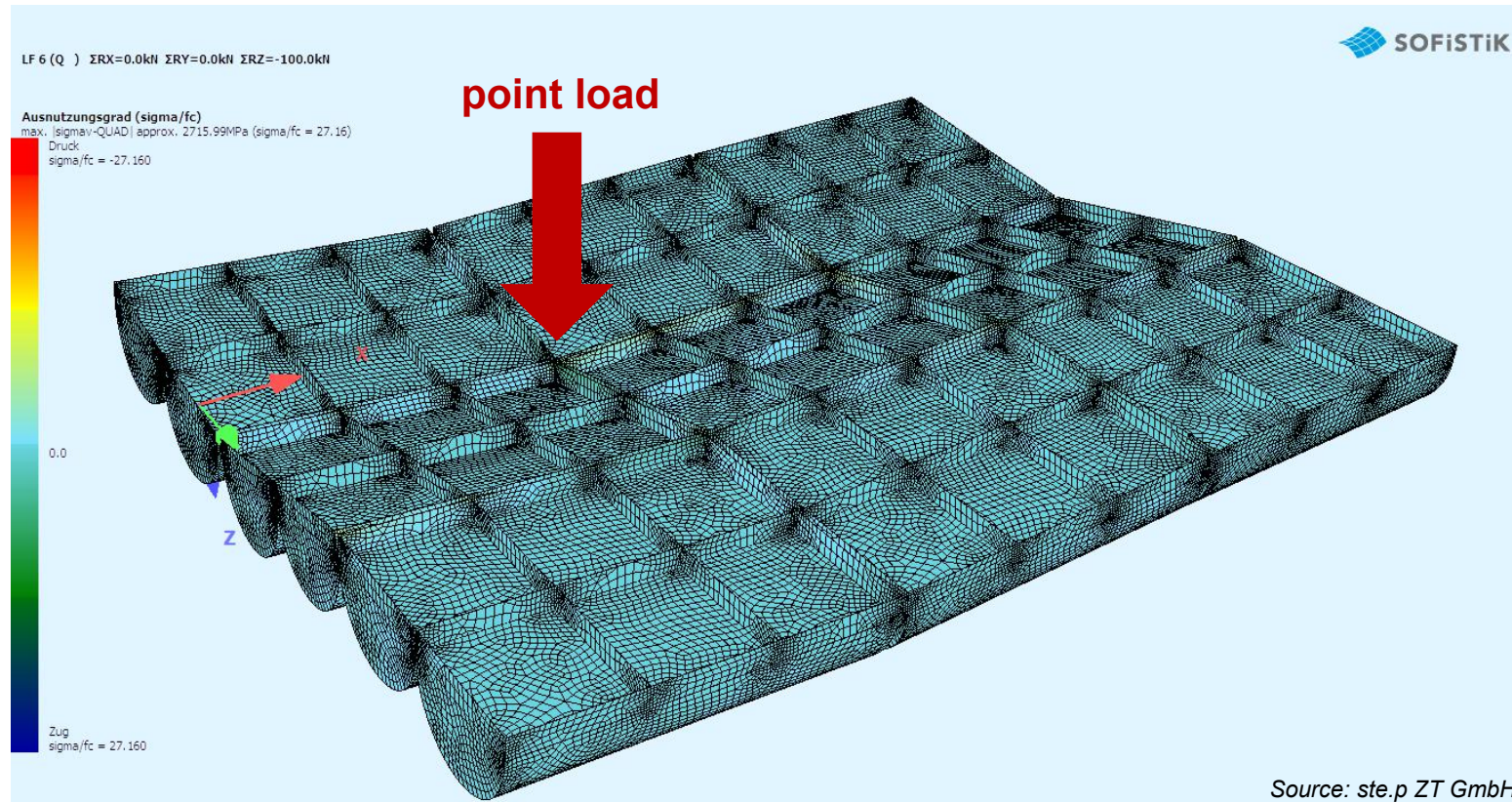


Possible solutions and objectives within giga TES

- Deeper constructions needed
- Usable floating covers needed
- Higher storage temperatures (~97°C) needed
- Sealing and insulation against ground water needed

Developments within giga_TES

AEE INTEC



FEM analyses of a possible cover construction with floating pontoons stressed with a point load

Challenges in Austria compared to State-of-the-Art solutions

Challenges AT vs SOA

- Higher Storage Volume/Capacity
(2,000,000 m³ vs 200,000 m³)
- High land prices in urban areas
- High DH grid temperatures
(flow temperatures: ~130°C vs ~80°C)
- Tough geological and hydro-geological boundary conditions
(e.g. higher ground water levels: < 6m)



Possible solutions and objectives within giga TES

- Deeper constructions needed
- Usable floating covers needed
- Higher storage temperatures (~97°C) needed
- Sealing and insulation against ground water needed

Developments within giga_TES

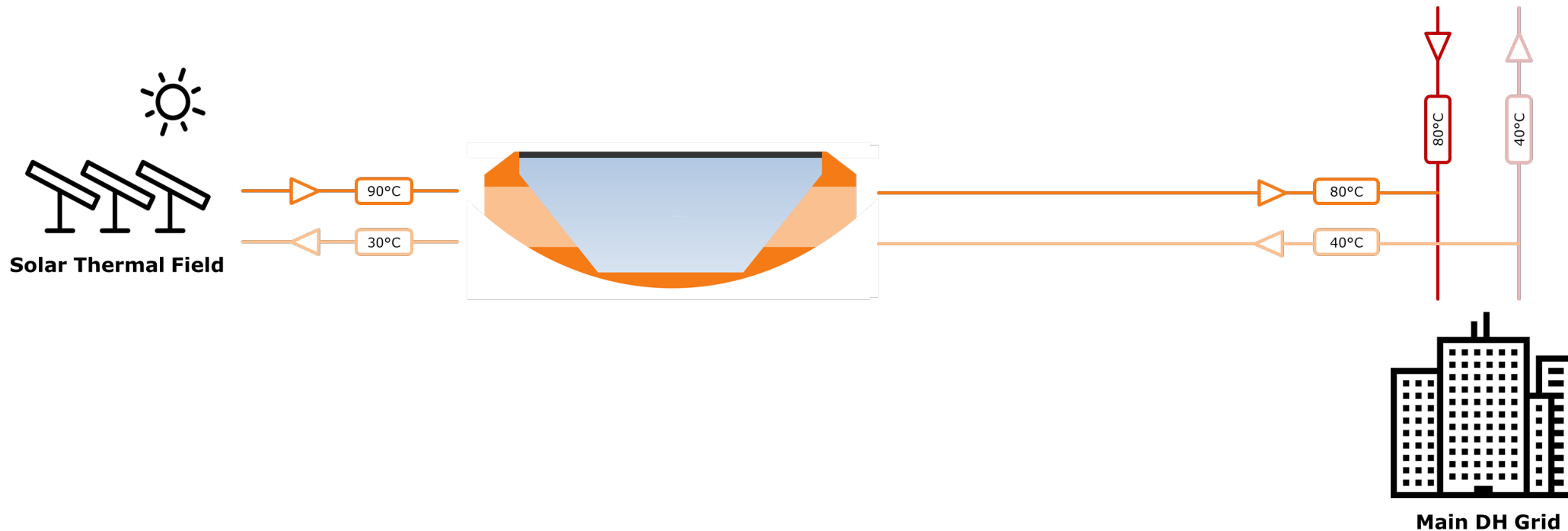
AEE INTEC



- Development and testing of novel materials (e.g. liner and concrete materials)

Developments within giga_TES

AEE INTEC



Possible Integration of a PTES in a DH Grid with low temperatures

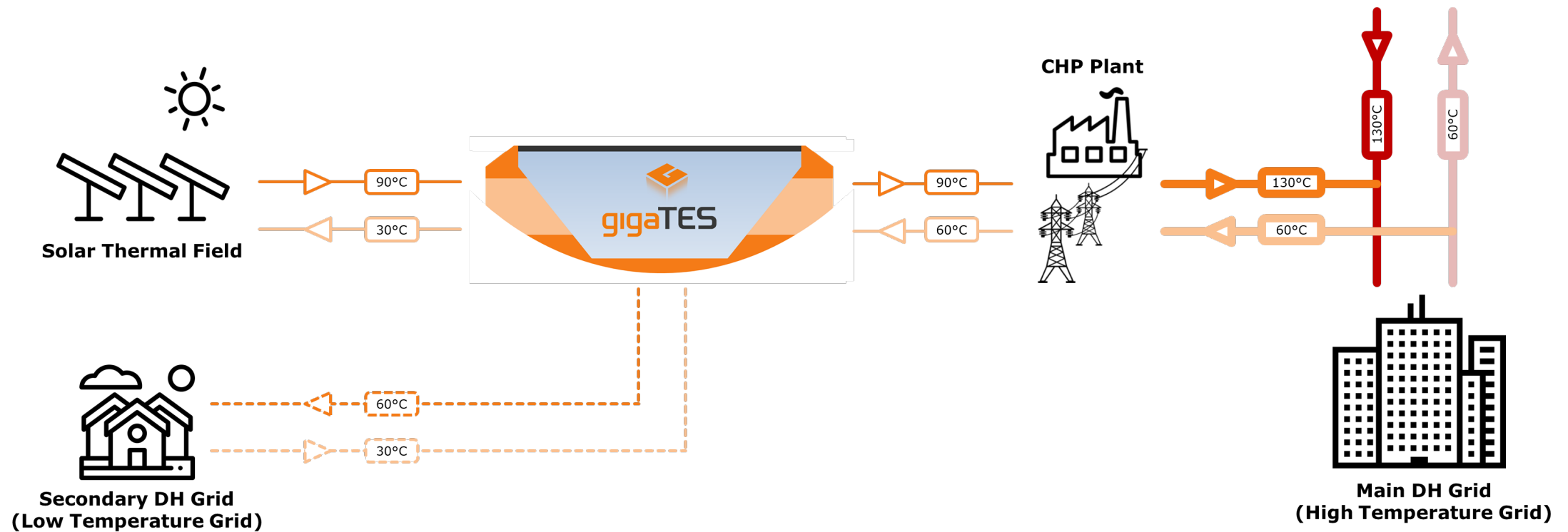
Sources: Icons made by Pause08 and Freepik from www.flaticon.com & AEE INTEC

Developments within giga_TES

AEE INTEC



- Numerical system simulations of pre-defined scenarios for certain locations in Austria



Possible Integration of a giga_TES in a DH grid with high temperatures

Sources: Icons made by Pause08 and Freepik from www.flaticon.com & AEE INTEC

Challenges in Austria compared to State-of-the-Art solutions

Challenges AT vs SOA

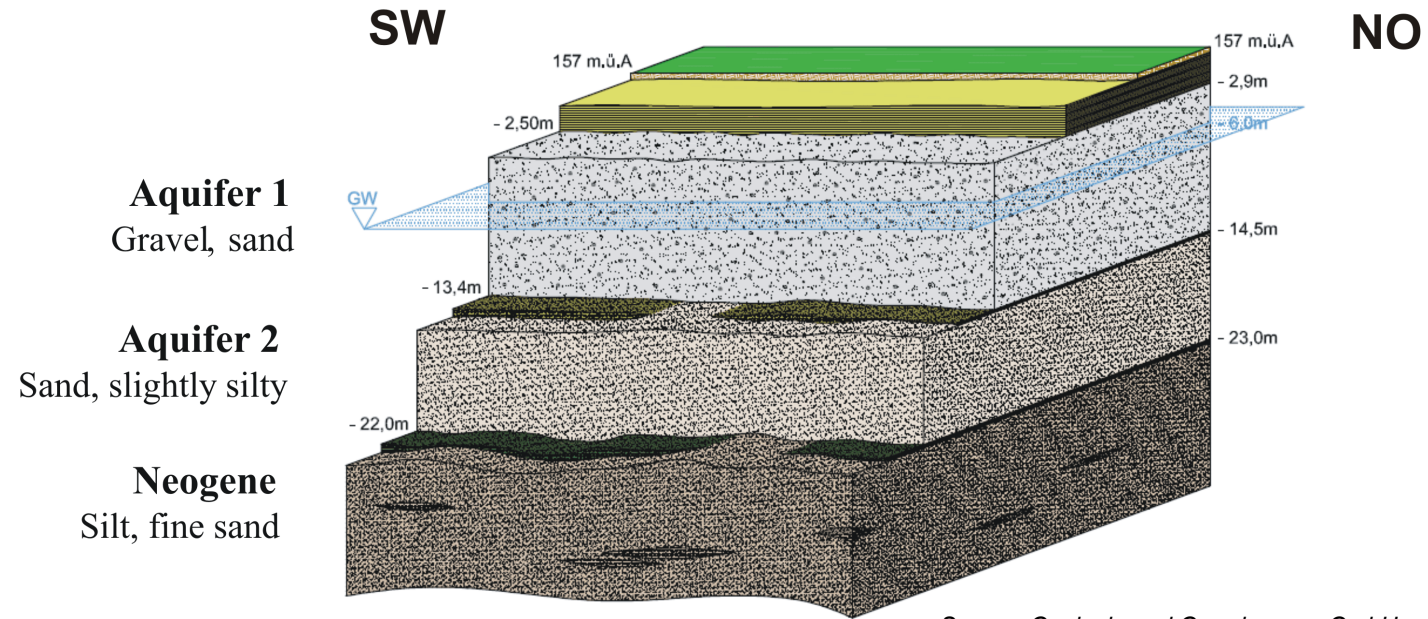
- Higher Storage Volume/Capacity
(2,000,000 m³ vs 200,000 m³)
- High land prices in urban areas
- High DH grid temperatures
(flow temperatures: ~130°C vs ~80°C)
- Tough geological and hydro-geological boundary conditions
(e.g. higher ground water levels: < 6m)



Possible solutions and objectives within giga TES

- Deeper constructions needed
- Usable floating covers needed
- Higher storage temperatures (~97°C) needed
- Sealing and insulation against ground water needed

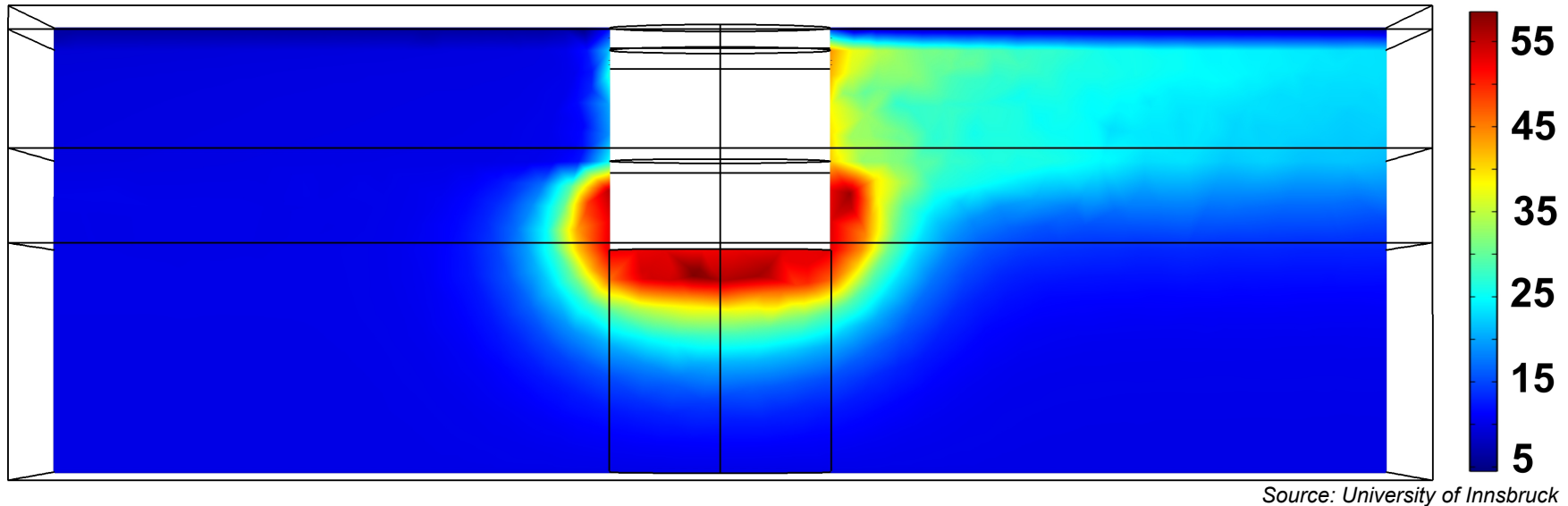
- Determination of ground conditions for pre-defined locations



Source: Geologie und Grundwasser GmbH

Model of the structure of the subsurface and the depth of groundwater for a pre-defined location

- Detailed numerical component simulations (e.g. CFD-simulations)



2D simulated temperature field (in °C) of the surrounding subsurface of a storage with groundwater flow

■ Summary:

- Development of concepts, materials and guidelines...
- Development of novel materials...
- Numerical simulations...
- Case studies of certain scenarios at certain locations...

....for giga-scale TES applicable in Austria and Central Europe.

■ Outlook:

- ~1.5 years (of 3 project years) remaining
- Further development and testing of materials, further numerical simulations and currently mock-ups are being developed and built
- Webinars and external workshops with the results of the project in future



ISEC

INTERNATIONAL
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
CONFERENCE 2020

14 – 16 October 2020
Congress Graz
Austria

Renewable Heating and Cooling in Integrated Urban and Industrial Energy Systems

#ISEC2020 - a Forum for Research, Business and Energy Policy

Topics and Call for Papers: January 2020

14th - 16th October 2020
Congress Graz, Austria





AEE INTEC

IDEA TO ACTION

**Thank you
for your Attention!**

Michael Reisenbichler - m.reisenbichler@aee.at
AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC)
8200 Gleisdorf, Feldgasse 19, AUSTRIA