



# Giga-Scale Thermal Energy Storage for Renewable Districts

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#### **Objectives**



Generate knowledge on materials and technologies, with which dedicated concepts for large scale TES for district heating can be designed, that:

- Provide cost-effective solutions for thermal storage
- Are integrated in the urban environment
- Provide more storage capacity
- Are energetically efficient
- Are well integrated in the overall district heating system
- Have long lifetime

Acknowledgements: The research leading to these results has received funding from the Austrian FFG Programme Energieforschung under project no. 860949.



#### **Project Consortium**



#### Industry

- PORR
- AGRU
- VAM
- SOLID
- Ste.p
- GVT
- METAWELL
- Geologie und Grundwasser
- Gabriel Chemie
- Lenzing Chemie
- Wien Energie
- Salzburg AG

#### Research

- AEE INTEC
- UIBK
- Johannes Kepler
   Universität Linz, IPMT
- Smart Minerals
- PlanEnergi (Denmark)
- SOLITES (Germany)

Total cost: 4.4 M€

Funding: 3.3 M€

**Duration: 36 Months** 



#### **Motivation**



CO<sub>2</sub> – emissions to zero

40% of primary energy is for heating, large part through District Heating and Cooling (DHC)

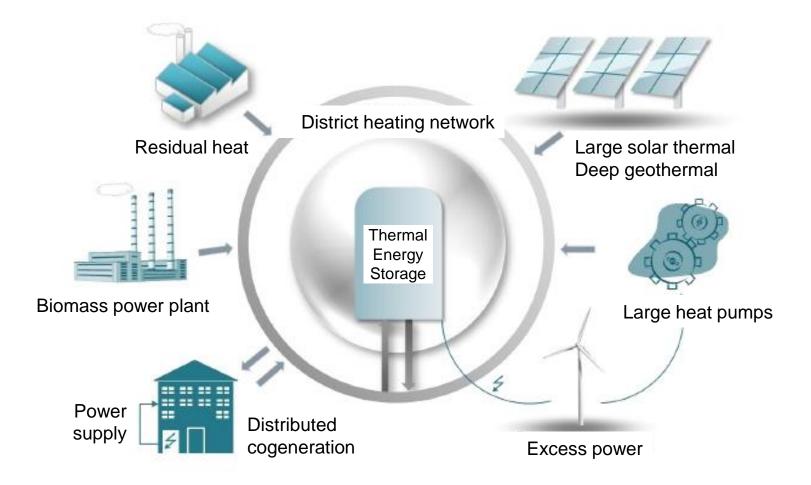
Long-term international goal: switch to 100% renewables, including renewable heat

Large scale Thermal Energy Storage (TES) provides the required flexibility



# Large storages are central for system integration possibilities





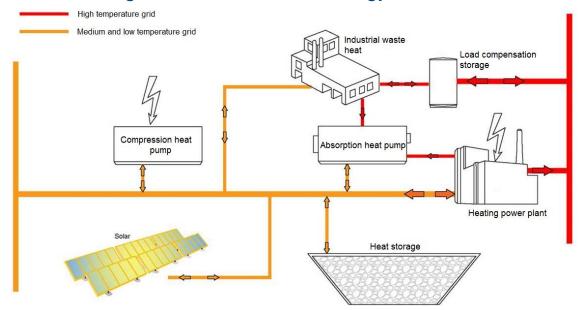
Source: Studie Fernwärme 3.0 / Strategien für eine zukunftsorientierte Fernwärmepolitik



# Integration of TES in District Heating Systems



- Multi-functional storage design for different combinations of:
  - Charging (base load / peak shaving)
  - Storage period (short / medium / long term)
  - Discharging (base load / peak shaving)
  - Integration of waste heat / CHP / solar collectors
  - Integration of Power-to-Heat
- Interplay with various sources / sinks and interests
- Maximum integration of renewable energy at minimum costs



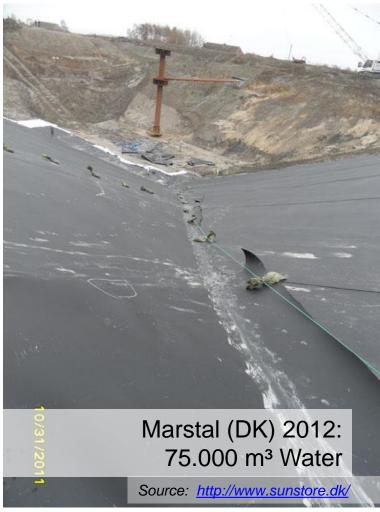


## State of the art: Pit Storages



Volumes up to 200.000 m<sup>3</sup> gigaTES Most experiences in Denmark







# **Experiences in Denmark**



- 2012 Dronninglund (75000 m³)
- 2013 Marstal (69000 m³)
- 2015 Gram (122000 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 2015 Vojens (195000 m³)
  - commercially viable





Hypernet HF-E 2 mm HDPE Geomembrane 2,5 mm HDPE Geomembrane Geotextile

1.5 mm HDPE Geomembrans

Hypernet CN-E Insulation Extrudor welding

Source: PlanEnergi



## State of the art: Tank and Concrete storages



Tank: up to 50.000 m<sup>3</sup> practical experiences

DH TES Theiß: 50.000 m³ Water (former oil tank)



Source: Bilfinger VAM Anlagentechnik GmbH, 2013



Salzburg Nord: 29.000 m<sup>3</sup>

Concrete:
Segmented and solid
Above and underground





# Large Thermal Storages Impression of dimensions



Example from Linz study: TES volume of 2,0 Million m<sup>3</sup> needed, comparable to Ernst Happel soccer stadium, Vienna.

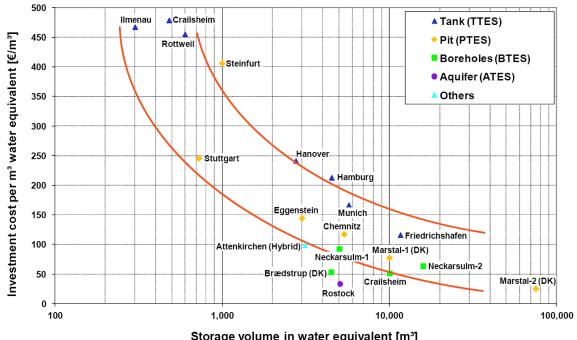




# Costs from storage system viewpoint



Learning curve for pit storages Denmark not 1-to-1 applicable to Central European situation.



Storage volume in water equivalent [m3]

DK gives lower estimate: 28 €/m<sup>3</sup>

Conventional pit construction + thermal insulation and floating lid give higher estimate: 53 €/m<sup>3</sup>



#### Costs from market viewpoint



Only competing future seasonal thermal storage alternative: Power to Gas to Heat

Costs hard/impossible to determine due to complicated system boundary conditions

Present steel tank TES: 7- 9.5 M€ for 60.000 m<sup>3</sup>

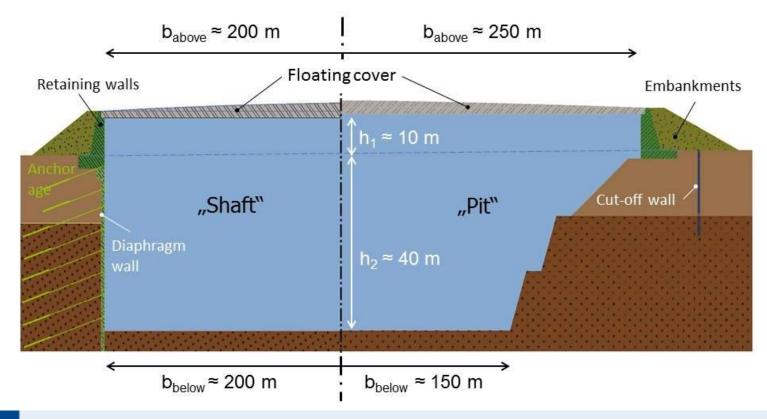
(117-150 €/m³, dependent on soil strength)



#### Possibilities in Giga-scale TES concepts



Two examples of different geometries and construction principles (left and right). Different sets of boundary conditions will lead to other materials and construction specifications





# Work Package structure



WP2: Boundary Conditions, for Technology Development and System Integration (SOLID)

WP3: Giga-Scale Thermal Storage Technology Development (ste.p)

WP4: Materials
Development
and Testing
(JKU)

WP5: Computer
Assisted
Storage
Optimisation
(UIBK)

WP7: Exploitation and Dissemination (AEE INTEC) WP6: System Integration and Storage Management (AEE INTEC)



#### Research questions Constructions and Materials



#### **Cover for giga-TES**

Large size; Elevated T; Carrying structure; Modularity; Thermal expansion

Floating covers; Modular floating covers; metal sandwich; concrete pontons

**WP4, WP3** 

#### static stability

Static pressure T variations

diaphragm walls bored pile walls

WP3

# Sealed against ground water

Ground water level variations

Sealed diaphragm walls Combinations of cutoff walls and diaphragm walls

WP3

### Water and vapour tight

Elevated T Elevated vapour pressures Variations

Sealed diaphragm walls Combination system of cutoff walls / diaphragm walls Concrete formulations for sealed diaphragm walls for high T and vapour.

WP4, WP 3

#### Thermally insulated

Elevated T Static pressure Vapour tight

Combination of cut-off walls / diaphragm walls, using enclosed soil as insulation Investigation of usability of aerated concrete for injection works, soil grouting and cut-off walls

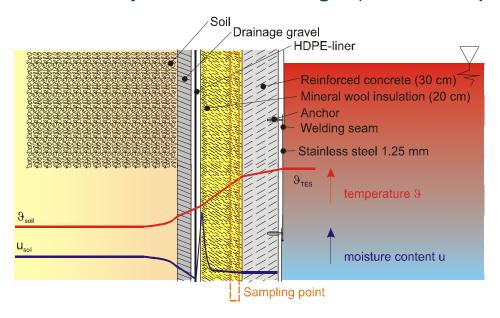
**WP4, WP3** 



#### Research questions



- System integration and optimisation, control optimisation
  - Heating network, heat sources, thermal storage
- Detailed and integral numerical simulation:
  - Ground water flow around storage
  - Thermal and hydraulic in storage (see example)



Non-technical aspects



#### Project aspects

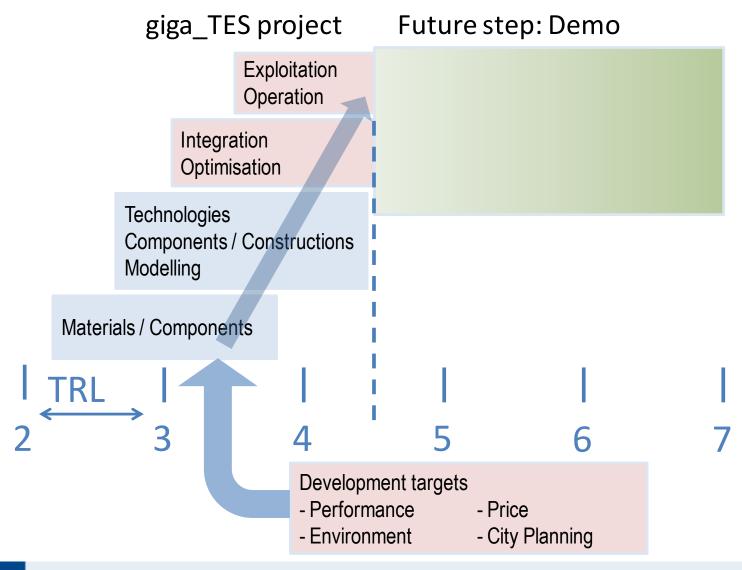


- Collaboration between Industry and Research
- International embedding; collaboration of DK and DE institutes
- Preparation for multiple introduction of technology in Austria and abroad; Industry will further develop outcomes of project for future market opportunities



### **Technology Readiness Levels**







#### **Key Deliverables**



- Novel liner and construction materials
- Ground engineering materials and construction technologies
- Floating lid materials and construction technologies
- Numerical simulation programs
- Optimised design for a number of boundary conditions
- Exploitation Plan



#### Market outlook



Presently, Giga TES plans for: Aalborg, Belgrade, Graz, Linz, Salzburg

#### Austria:

24 % of heat demand through DHC (22,4 TWh/a)

10 biggest DHC networks have 12,5 TWh/a

Large storages + heat pumps can lead to 60% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

- >10 very large storages (1.000.000 m<sup>3</sup>)
- > 100 large storages (100.000 m<sup>3</sup>)

Export market is a multiple of this



#### Project status



#### Scope:

- 3 volumes (100.000 500.000 2.000.000 m³)
- 3 different soil configurations

Boundary conditions determined
First calculations of temperatures of groundwater
Charging and discharging temperatures

First samples of novel polymer liners in durability tests

Next half year: geometries and materials for the floating lid elements



# Thank you for your Attention