

Large-scale heat storage – technological developments in Austria and internationally

Highlights of Energy Research 2021

Wim van Helden – AEE INTEC
Josef-Dieter Deix – PORR Construction

Why Large Thermal Energy Storages for District Heating?

Target for 100% renewable energy generation;

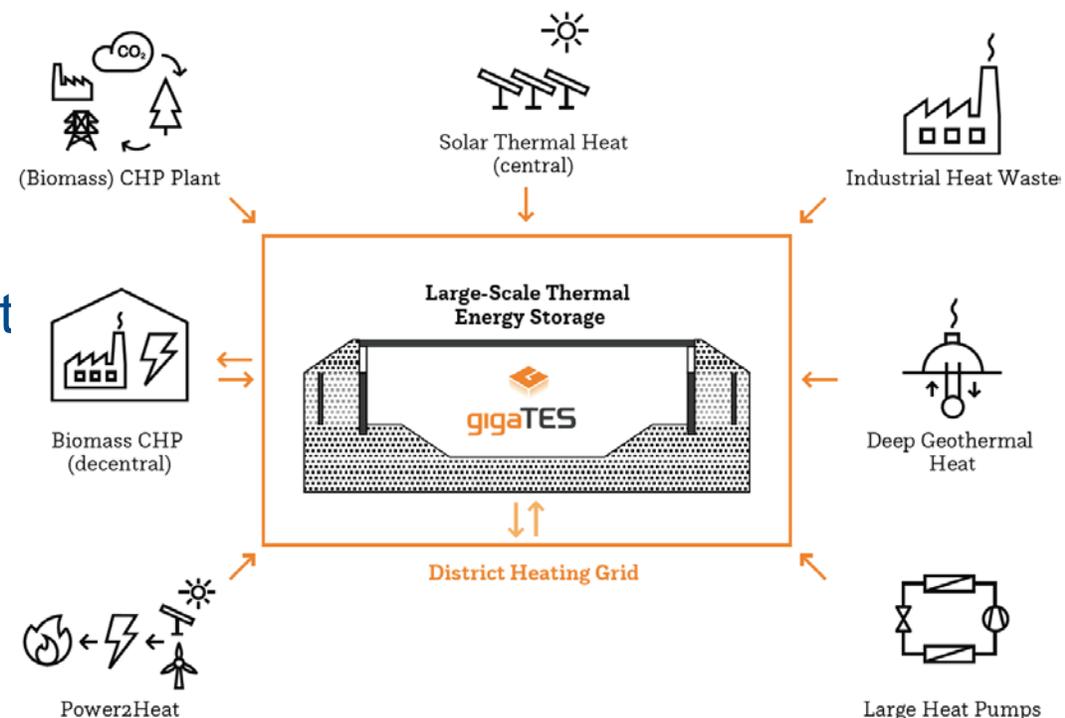
LTES provide:

- More flexibility in DH Systems
- Higher share of renewables and waste heat
- Peak shaving, P2H (sector coupling)
- Large variation of operational conditions:
 - short term ↔ long term
 - middle size ↔ very large DH system

Larger storages are needed:

To serve DH systems and other large applications

To further reduce specific costs



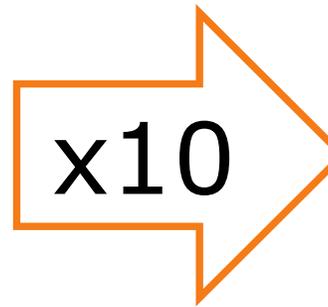
giga_TES: development of materials and concepts for giga-scale thermal energy storages

- Large thermal energy storages (LTES) for district heating (also enabling seasonal storage)
- At present LTES mainly realised in Denmark:



Source: Arcon-Sumark

Until now: ~200.000 m³ (Vojens, DK)



Concepts up to 2.000.000 m³



This project is funded by the Austrian Climate and Energy Fund in the framework of the Energy Research Program e!MISSION.at - Energy Mission Austria.

- Transforming the technology from Denmark for application in Austria and Central Europe

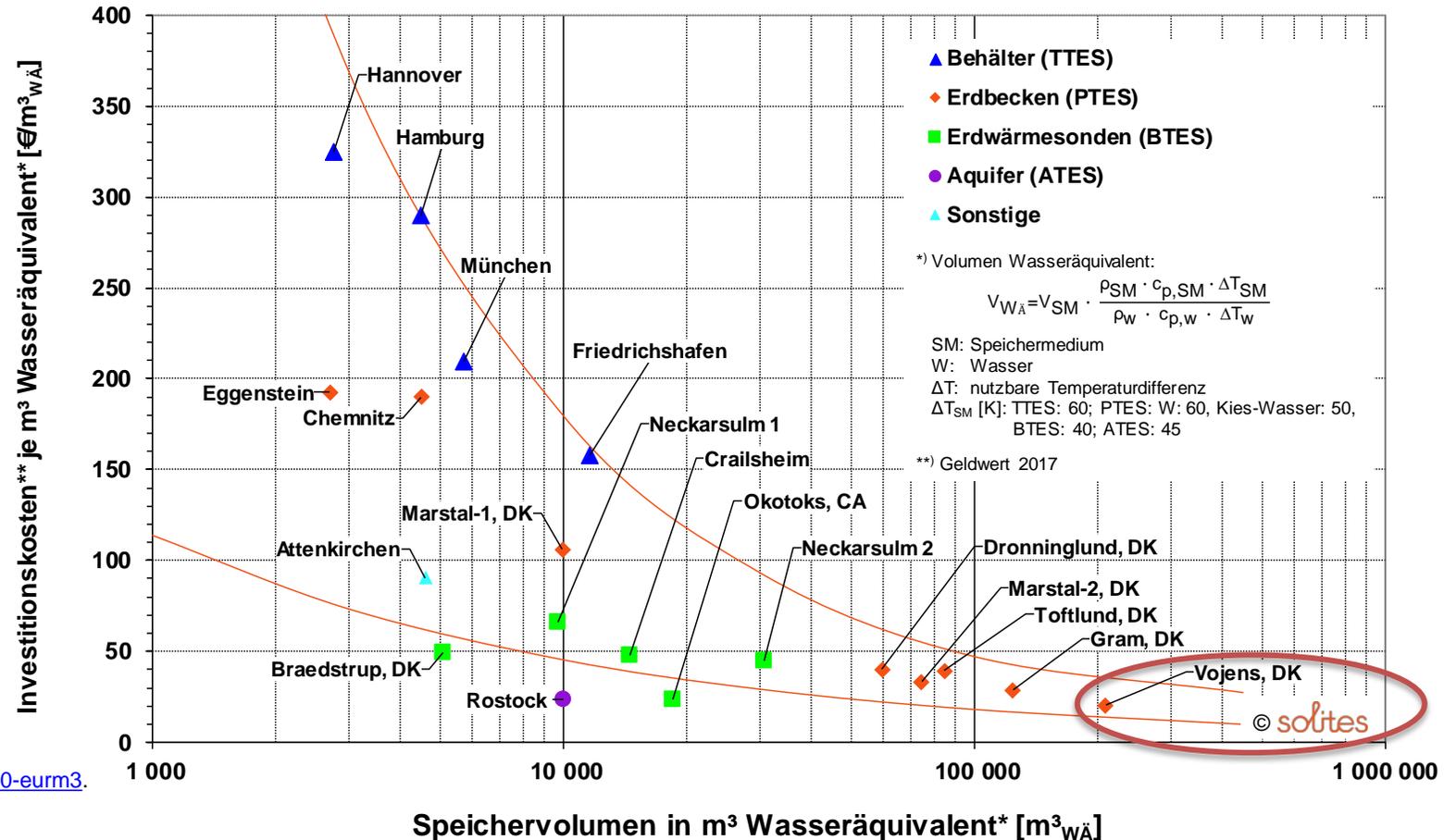
Large – Larger - Giga

- Seasonal storage requires low heat losses: with increasing volume, the specific heat losses decrease due to shrinking surface to volume ratio

- Storage has to be economically viable:

Specific costs decrease with increasing volume

- Vojens, DK:
~24 €/m³ \triangleq ~0,70 €/kWh
($\Delta T=30K$)



Source: Epp, Baerbel. „Seasonal pit heat storage: Cost benchmark of 30 EUR/m³ | Solarthermalworld.org“. www.solarthermalworld.org/, 17. Mai 2019.
<https://www.solarthermalworld.org/news/seasonal-pit-heat-storage-cost-benchmark-30-eurm3>.

Project consortium

- Austrian flagship-project (01/2018 – 06/2021):

Industry



Research



Foreign expertise



- Build below groundwater level
- Build deeper (expensive cover can be smaller)
- Store at higher temperatures
 - Materials and constructions
 - To cope with higher temperatures (90-95 DegrC)
 - To provide water and water vapour tightness
 - To withstand mechanical stresses (through temperature change or geophysically)
 - Development areas:
 - Polymer materials
 - Concrete
 - Wall building constructions (materials – geometry – construction techniques)
 - Cover constructions (self-carrying, floating, submerged)



Large-scale heat storage

Technological developments in Austria

Josef-Dieter Deix
23.11.2021

DORR

PORR is Home of Construction



Focus on Building

We are and remain a construction company and build as much as possible ourselves.



One-stop-shop

From the idea, over planning, construction & execution to operation as a general or total contractor.



Building is a People Business

We build with and for people.



Pioneering Spirit

On the cutting edge for more than 150 years.



Technology Leader

We set new standards in the construction industry.



Sustainability

We take Sustainability Seriously

PORR

giga-TES

research project 2017-2021



> 1.000.000m³ storage size



heat resistance up to 95°C
water



innovative design ideas



interdisciplinary research
consortium



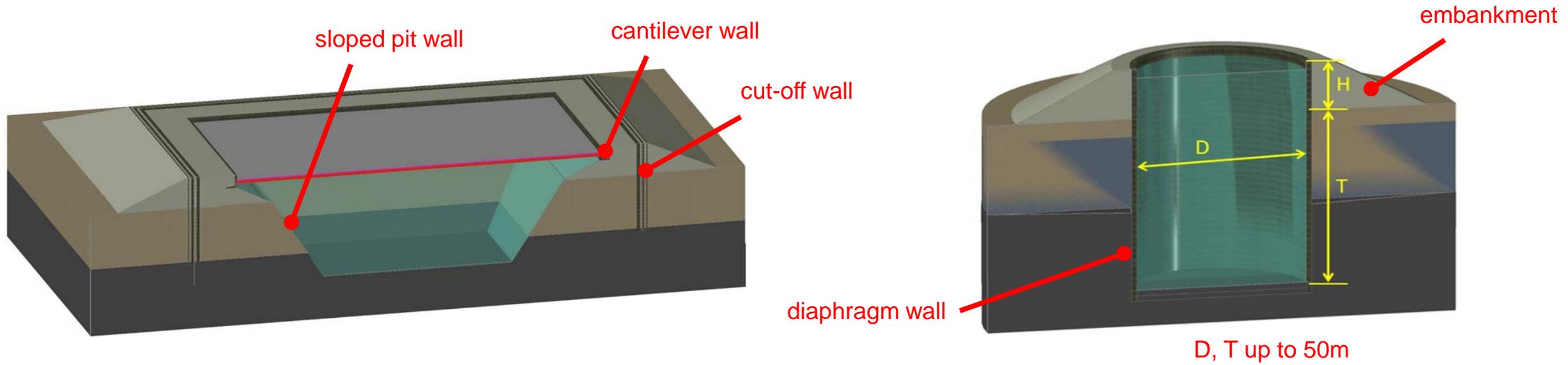
investigation of several
construction types



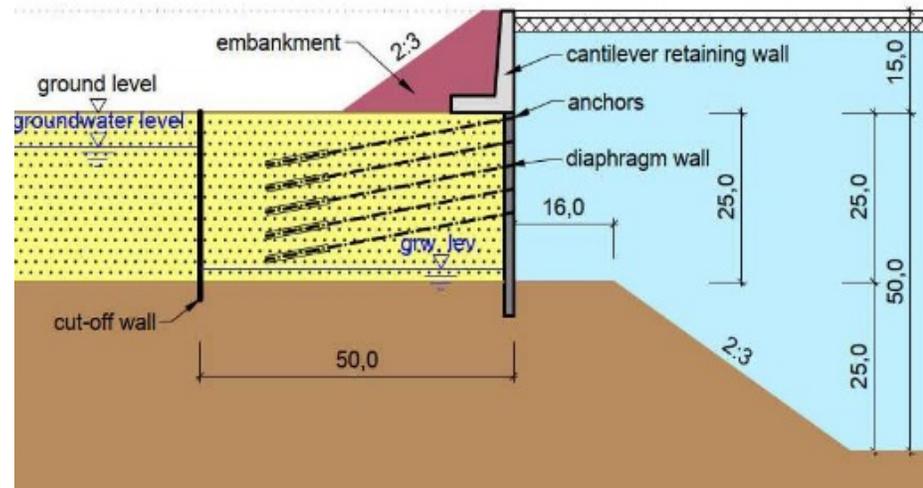
renewable energy,
protection of storage
environment

DORR

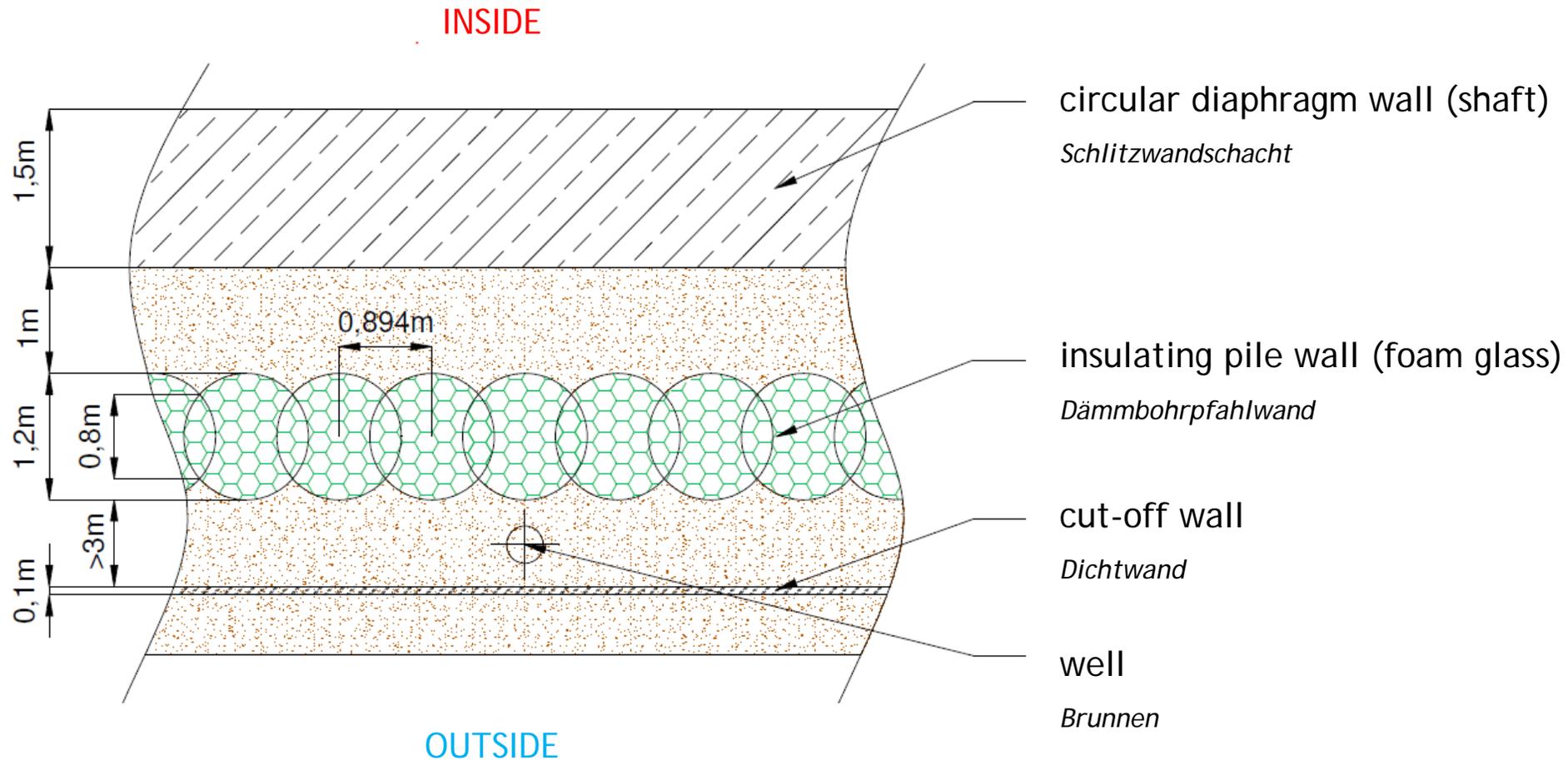
study of various construction types



- technical solutions
- static design
- cost estimation



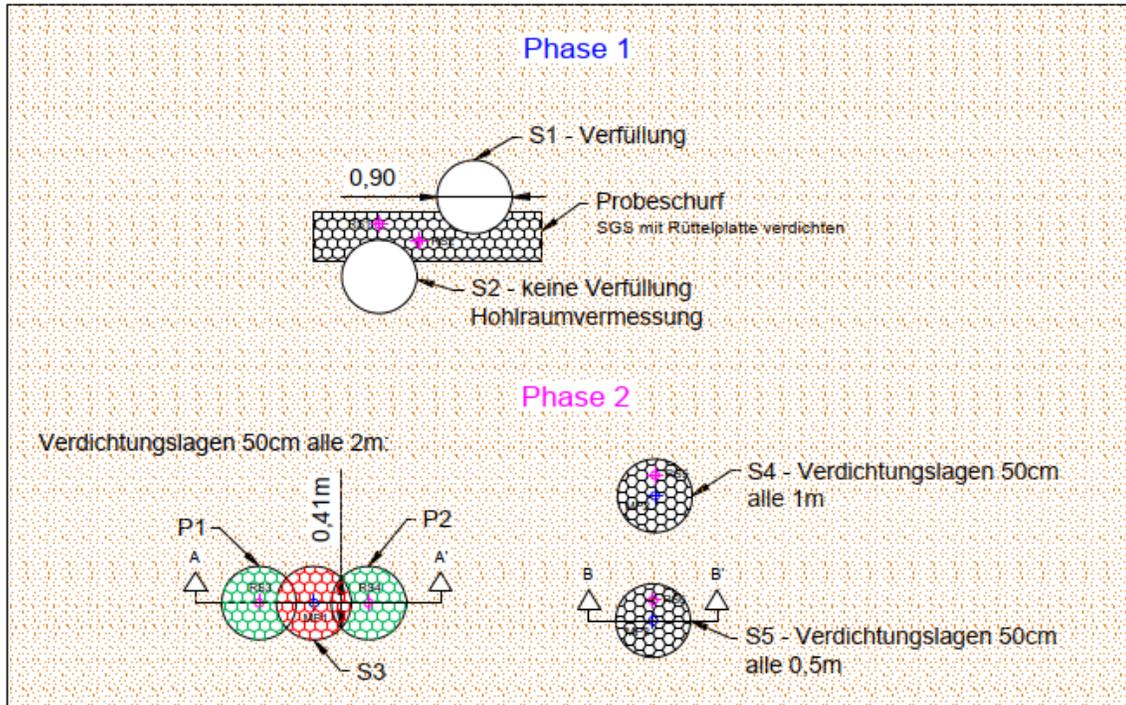
insulating pile wall - patent



absolved on-site tests

- Insulating pile wall
 - *cement bonded insulating material*
 - *compacted insulating material*
- Heat resistant design of joints in diaphragm wall construction

mock-up 1 and mock up 2: insulating pile wall



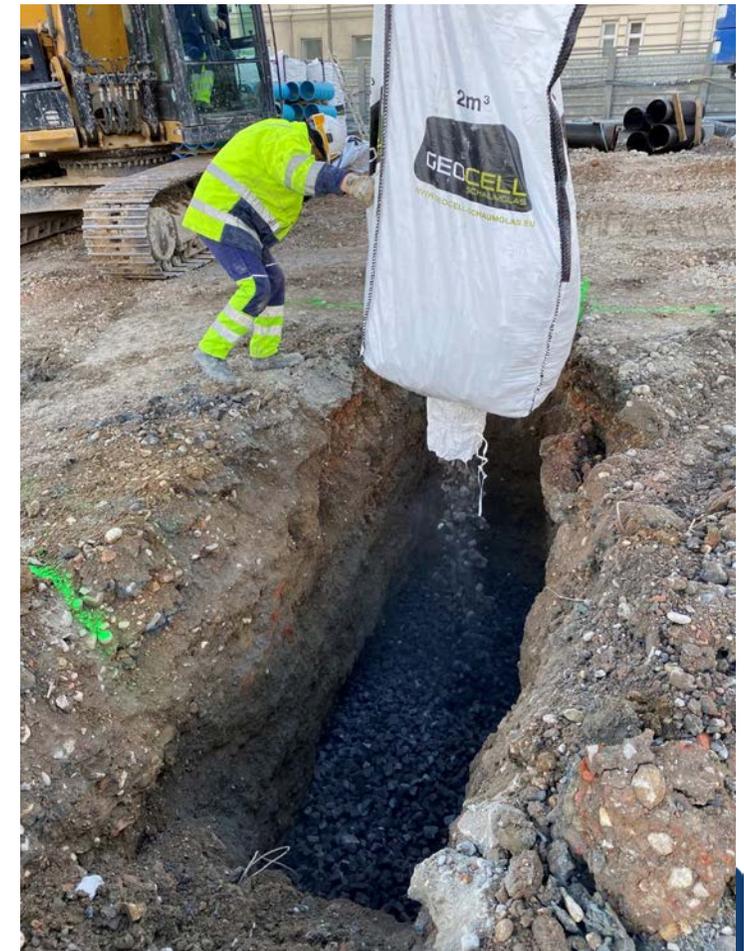
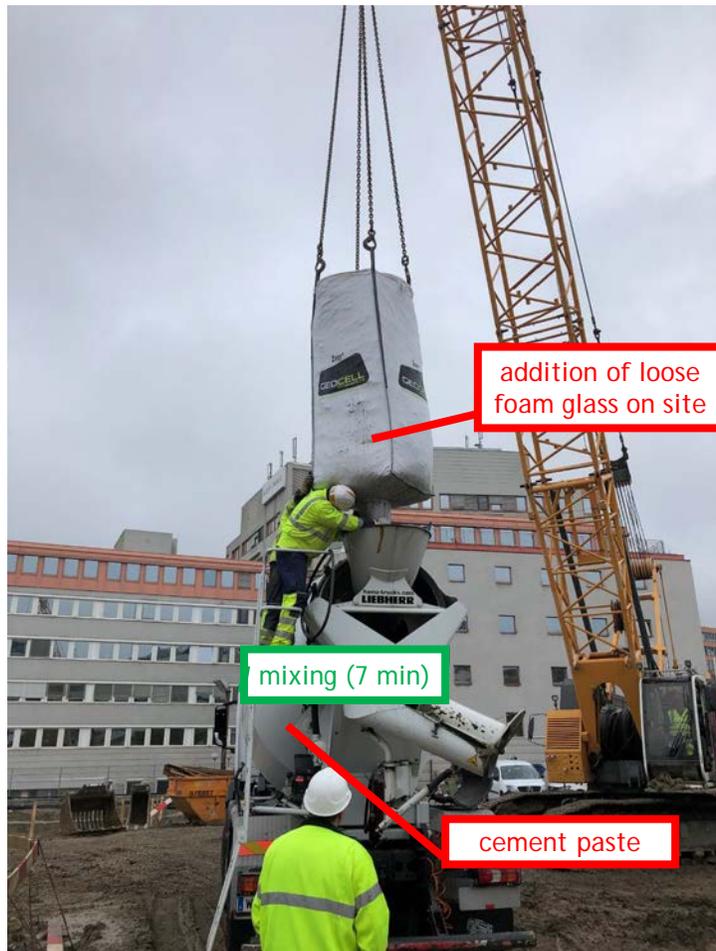
expected information about

- handling with cement bonded and loose foamglass
- drilling properties
- stability of concrete bonded foamglass in the field
- no cement bonded material and compaction of foam glass to reach stability
- chemical analysis of excavation material -> dump category

mock-up 1 + 2: execution

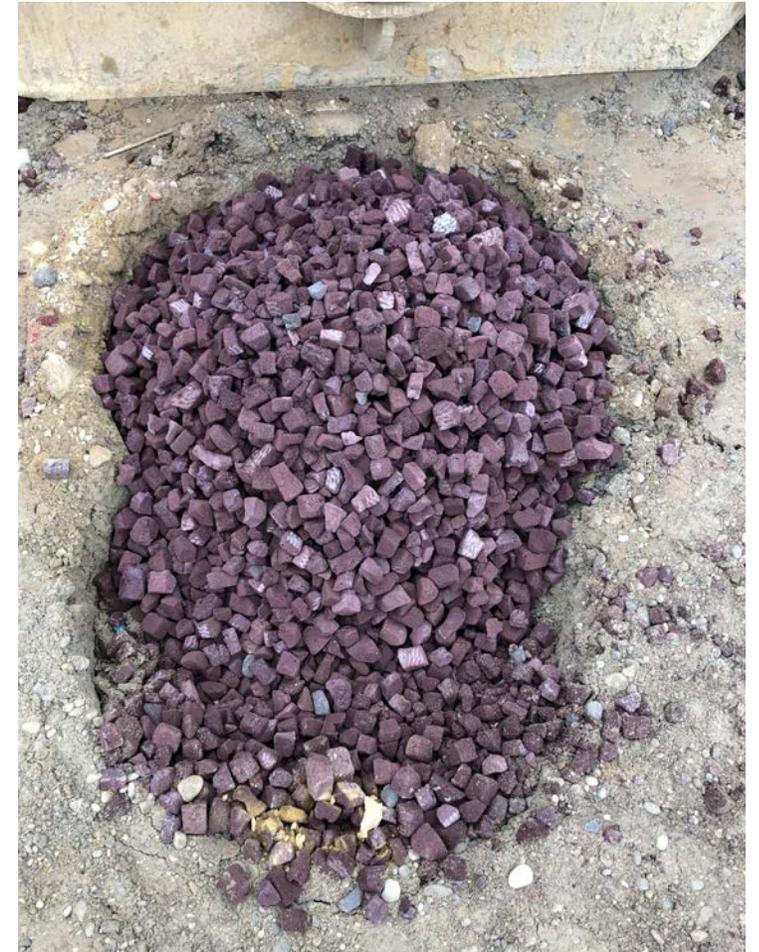
casting

Betonage



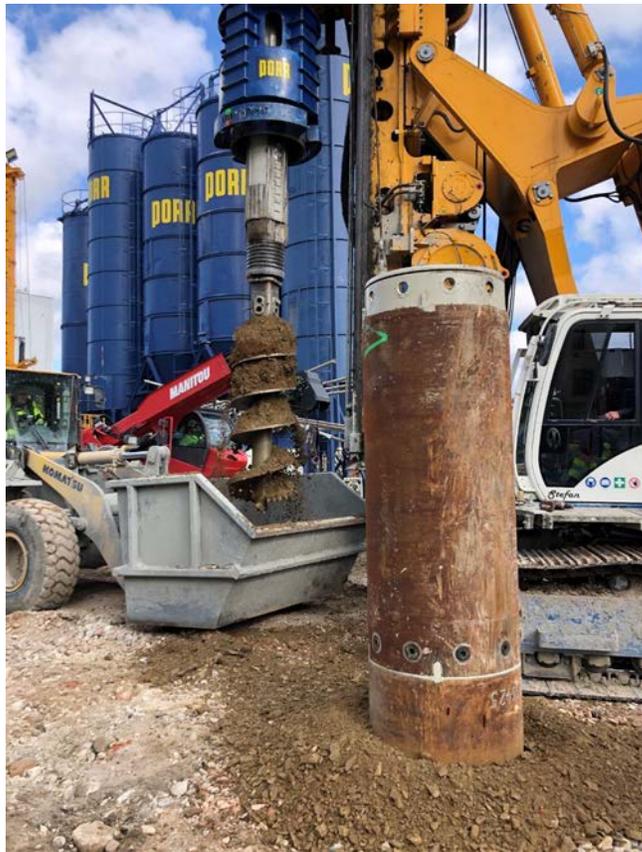
mock-up 1 + 2: execution

drilling tests

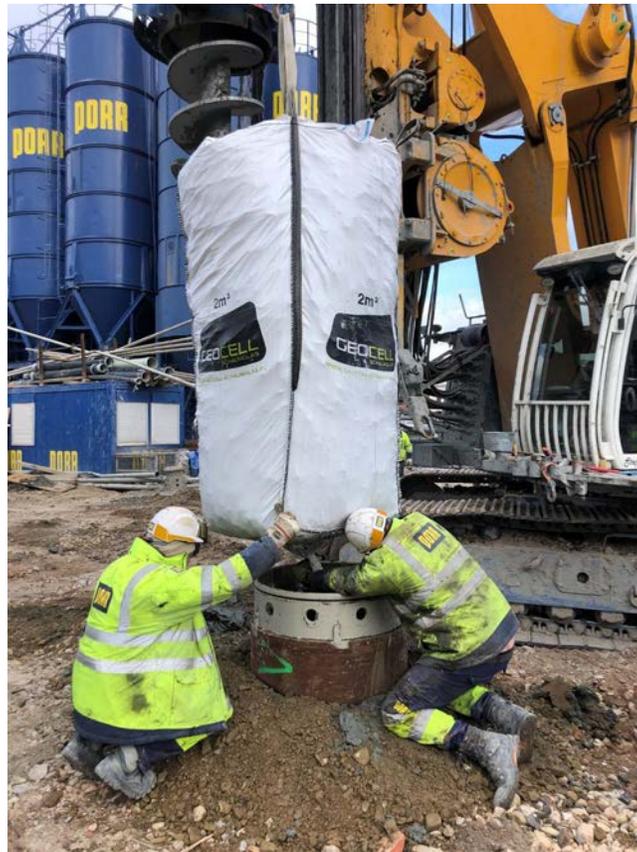


mock-up 2: pile construction

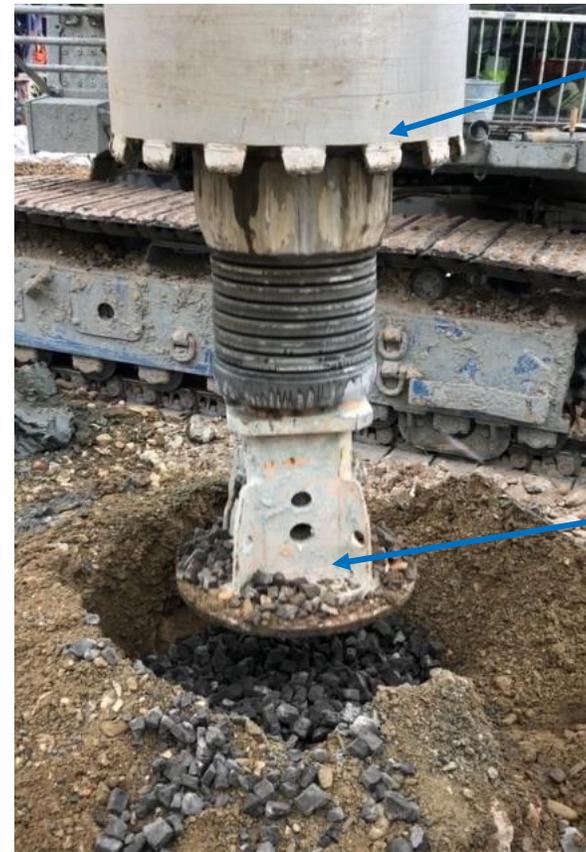
- compaction layers



1. drilling



2. filling



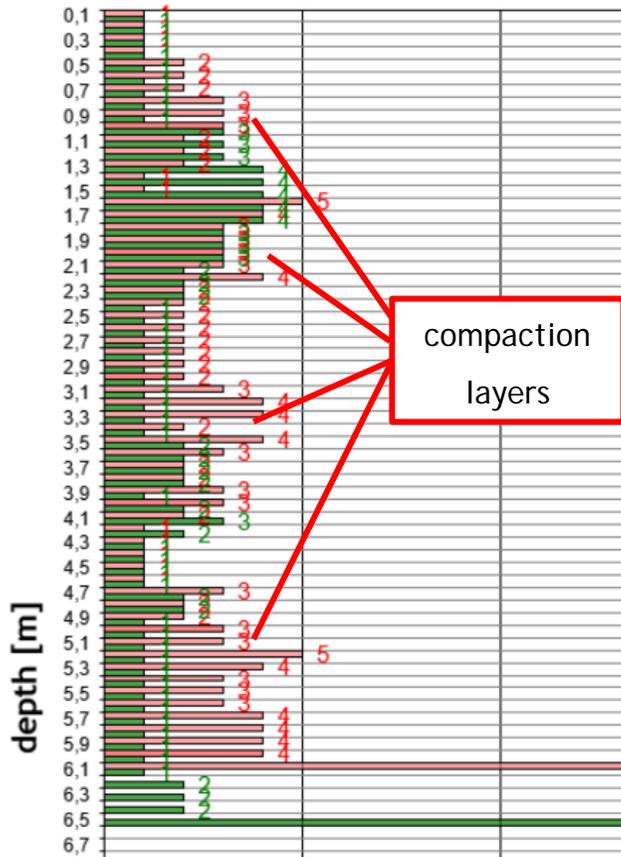
drilling bit

compaction plate

3. compacting



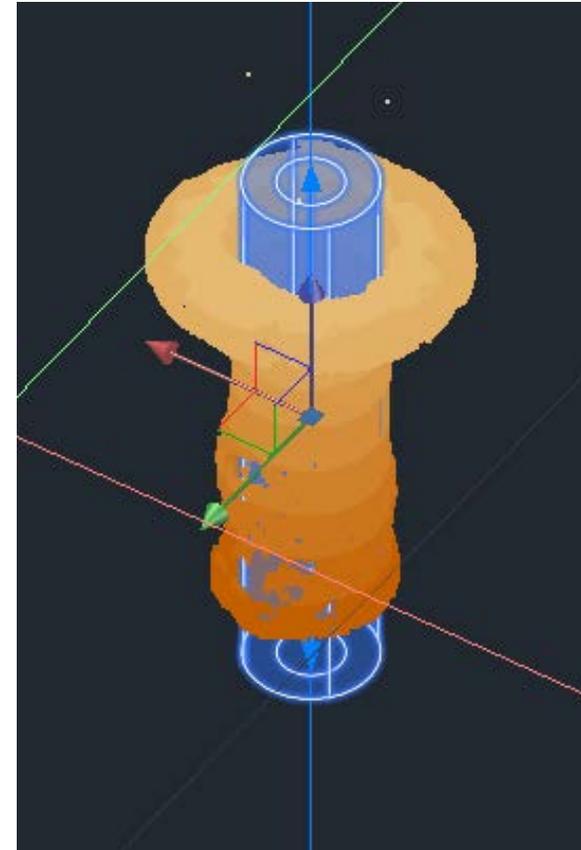
mock-up 2: in situ tests



ram penetrometer tests



borehole laser scanning



borehole laser scanning

thank you for your attention

PORR

International developments for LTES

International Energy Agency

Technology Collaboration Programme on Energy Storage (ES TCP)



IEA Technology Collaboration Programme

Task39 Large Thermal Energy Storages for District Heating

Started October 2020 – duration of 3 years

International experts to work on common goals

45 experts from 11 countries participate in the Task

IEA ES Task39 Goal:

Determine aspects important in

Planning – Design – Decision Making – Realising

of

Large Thermal Energy Storage for integration into District Heating
(or industrial processes)

given

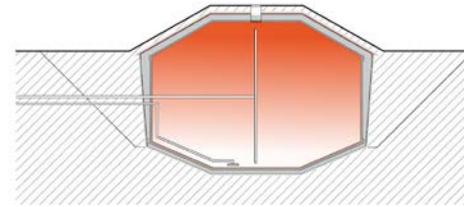
Boundary Conditions for different locations and different system
configurations

Task39 Objectives

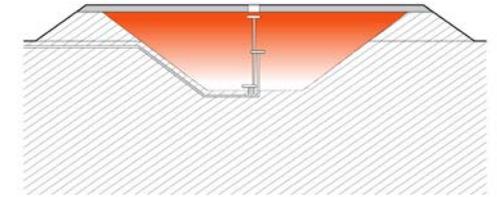
- Definition of a number of representative application scenarios, the connected boundary conditions and Key Performance Indicators
- Improve LTES materials and materials performance measurement methods
- Prepare guidelines for obtaining proper water quality
- Compare the performance and accuracy of simulation models for LTES
- Derive validation tests for LTES simulation models
- Generate and disseminate decision makers information packages

- 4 types of storages are considered:
 - Pit Thermal Energy Storages (PTES)
 - Tank Thermal Energy Storage (TTES)
 - Aquifer Thermal Energy Storages (ATES)
 - Borehole Thermal Energy Storages (BTES)
- Water or soil is the storage medium

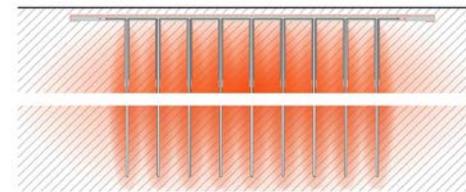
Tank thermal energy storage (TTES)



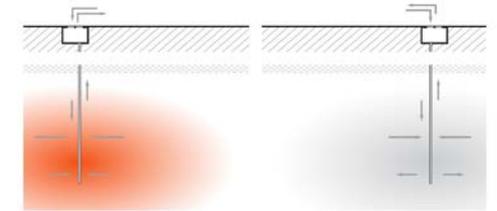
Pit thermal energy storage (PTES)



Borehole thermal energy storage (BTES)



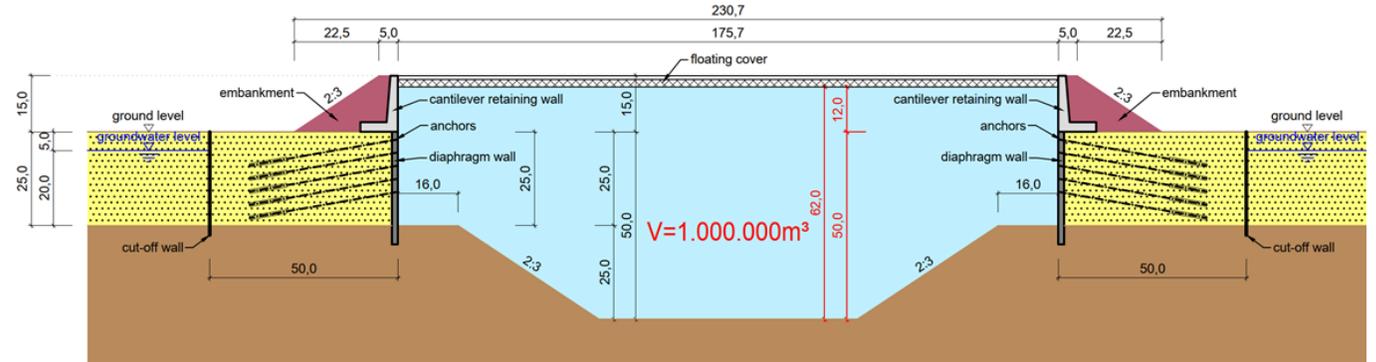
Aquifer thermal energy storage (ATES)



- The (water equivalent) volume typically larger than 50,000 m³, (for tanks and slightly over-pressurised storages possibly much smaller)
- The storages are applied in district heating systems or in industries
- Seasonal storage, daily storage and multifunctional storage will be included
- Dissemination is targeted to decision makers in policy, municipalities, utilities and DH heating companies

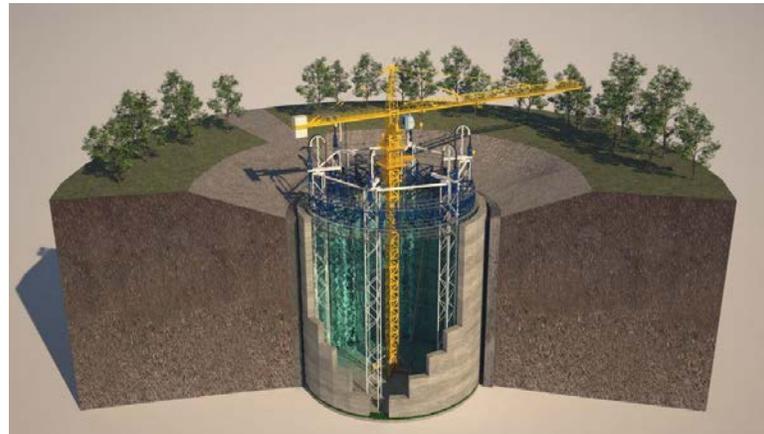
Some example developments

giga_TES
 Austrian Flagship project
 Different concepts
 Materials development
 Integration, costs



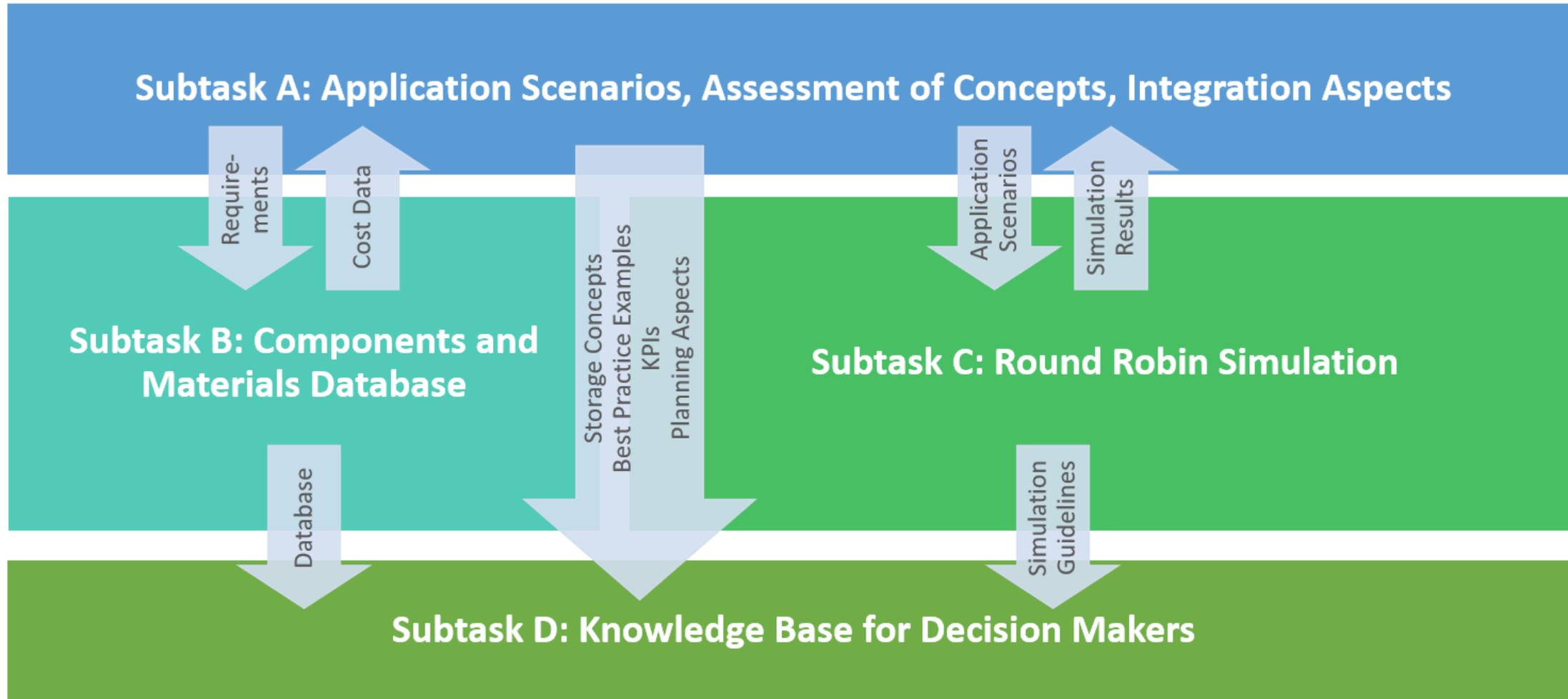
Source: Step

Ecovat
 Dutch manufacturer
 Underground concrete
 cylindrical storage
 Series production
 Up to 90,000 m³



Source: Ecovat

Subtasks and their interdependencies



Next steps in Task39

- Numerical simulations round robin starts this winter (21 institutes will collaborate in this)
- Questionnaire to stakeholders on stakeholders information needs
- Concept for material database

- Next experts meeting 8 April 2022 in Graz, Austria.
- <https://iea-es.org/annex-39/>

For more detailed information on the achievements of the giga_TES project:

- Final webinar in German
- Tuesday, 30 November
- 9:30 – 12:30 CET
- <https://www.aee-intec-events.at/webinargigates.html>

An aerial photograph of a modern building complex with large glass facades and solar panels. A yellow banner is positioned at the top left, and a white banner with blue text is overlaid on the left side. The text 'Your reaction is welcome' is centered in the lower half of the image.

AEE INTEC

IDEA TO ACTION

Your reaction is
welcome

Wim van Helden - w.vanhelden@aee.at
AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC)
8200 Gleisdorf, Feldgasse 19, AUSTRIA