



Aalto University
School of Engineering

Seasonal thermal energy storage in Finland

Decarbonising Heat, 9.3.2020

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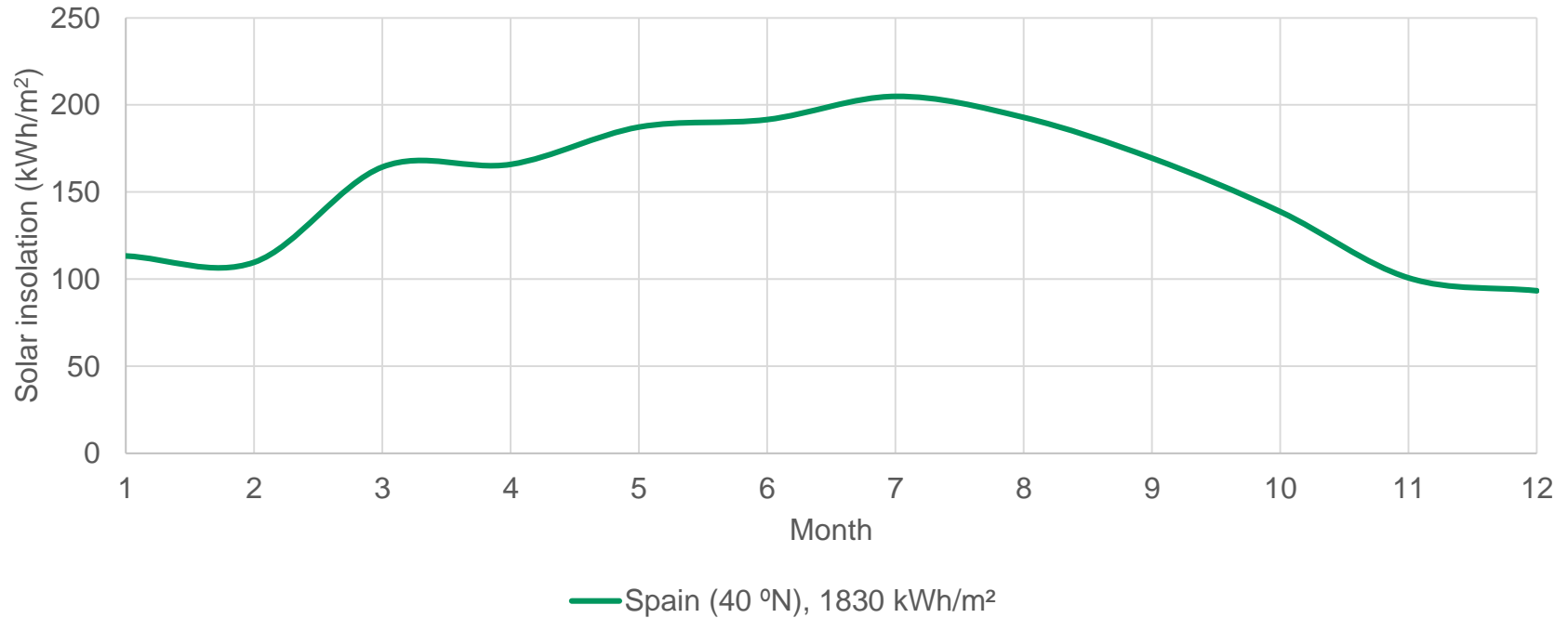
Contents

- **Why do we need seasonal energy storage?**
- **How do we store energy for long periods?**
- **What is the future of seasonal energy storage?**

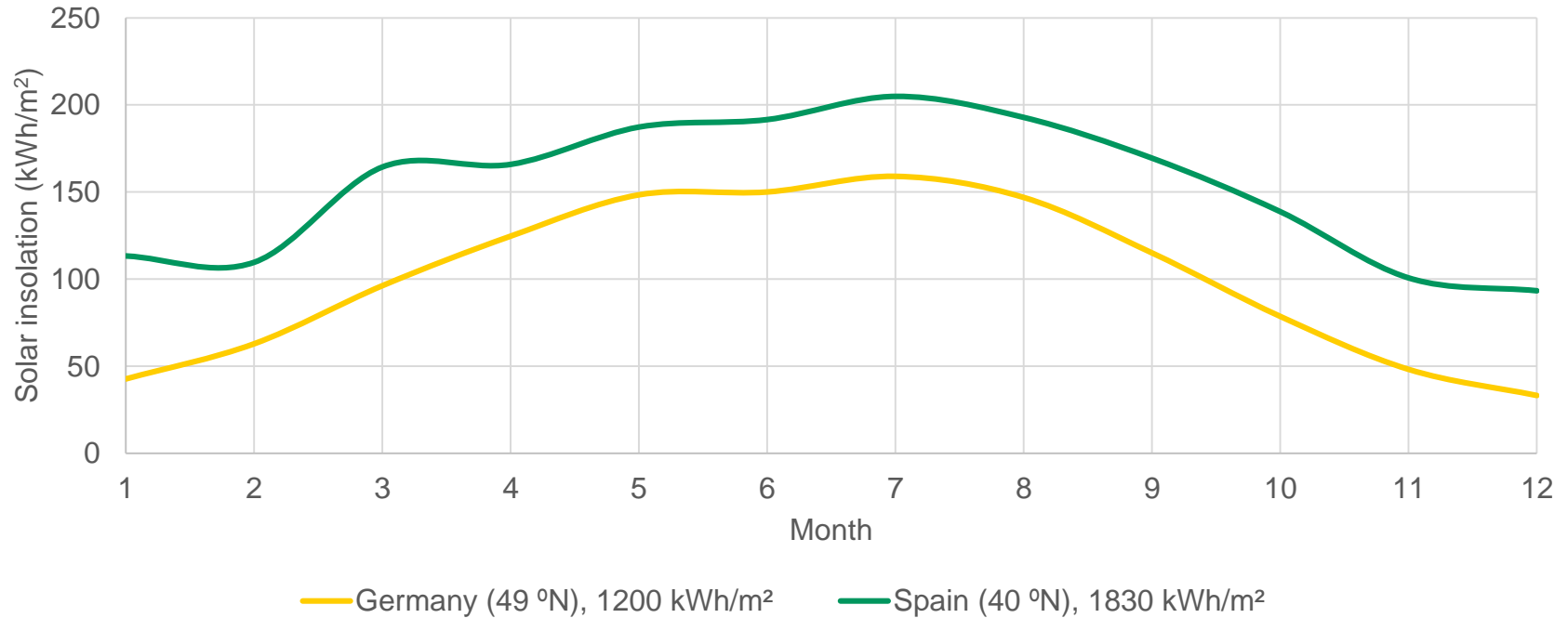
Questions welcome!

Why?

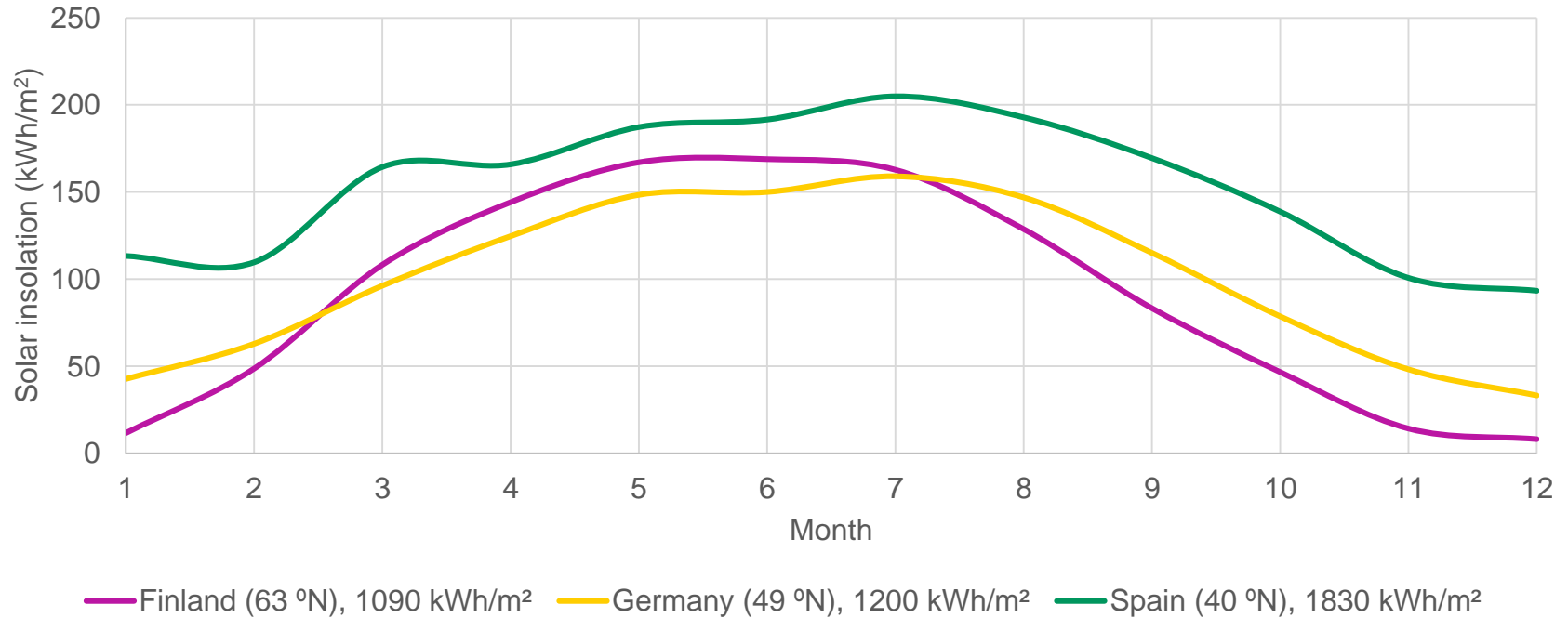
Monthly solar radiation



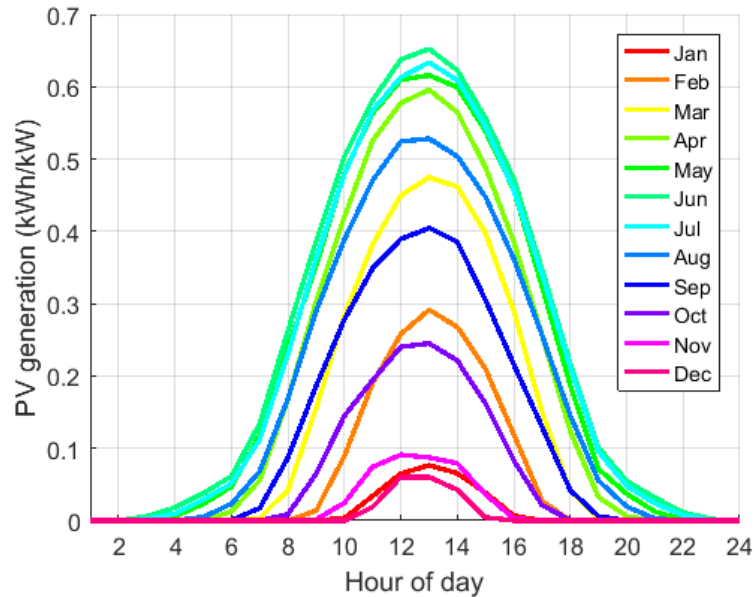
Monthly solar radiation



Monthly solar radiation

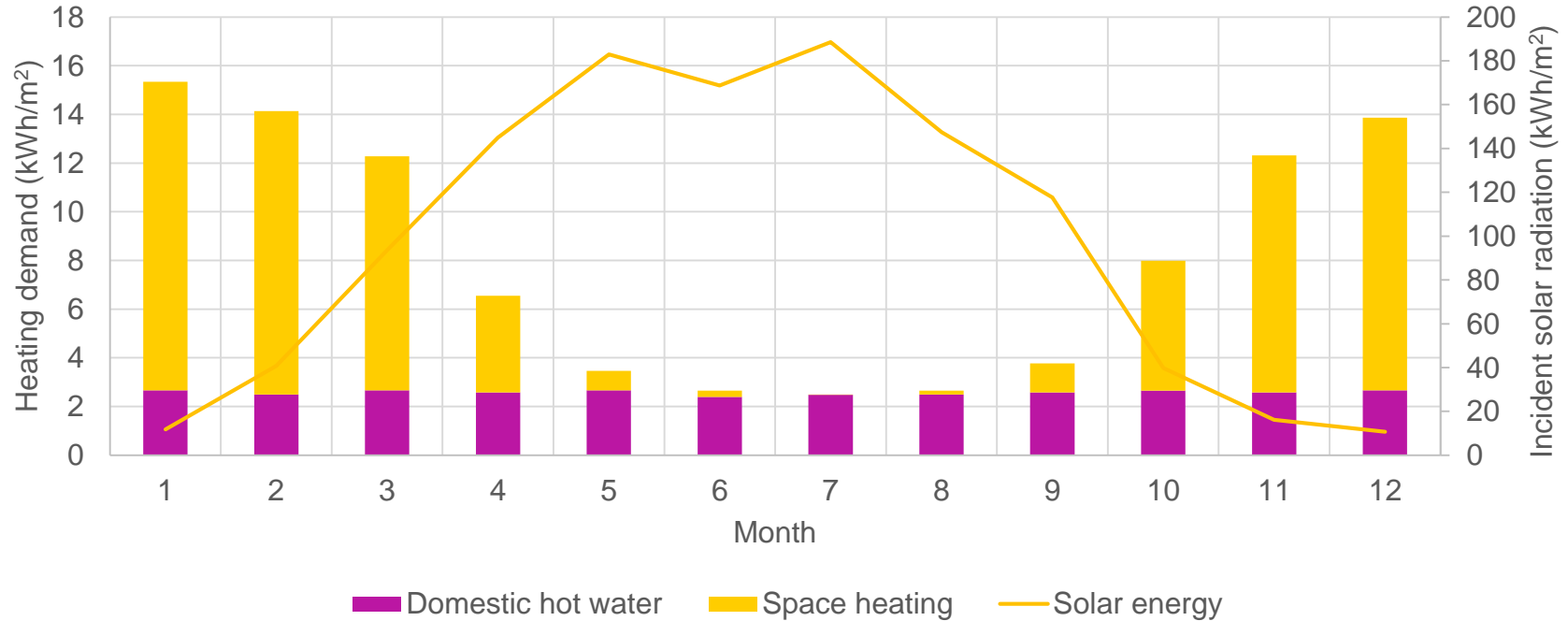


Hourly solar insolation in Finland

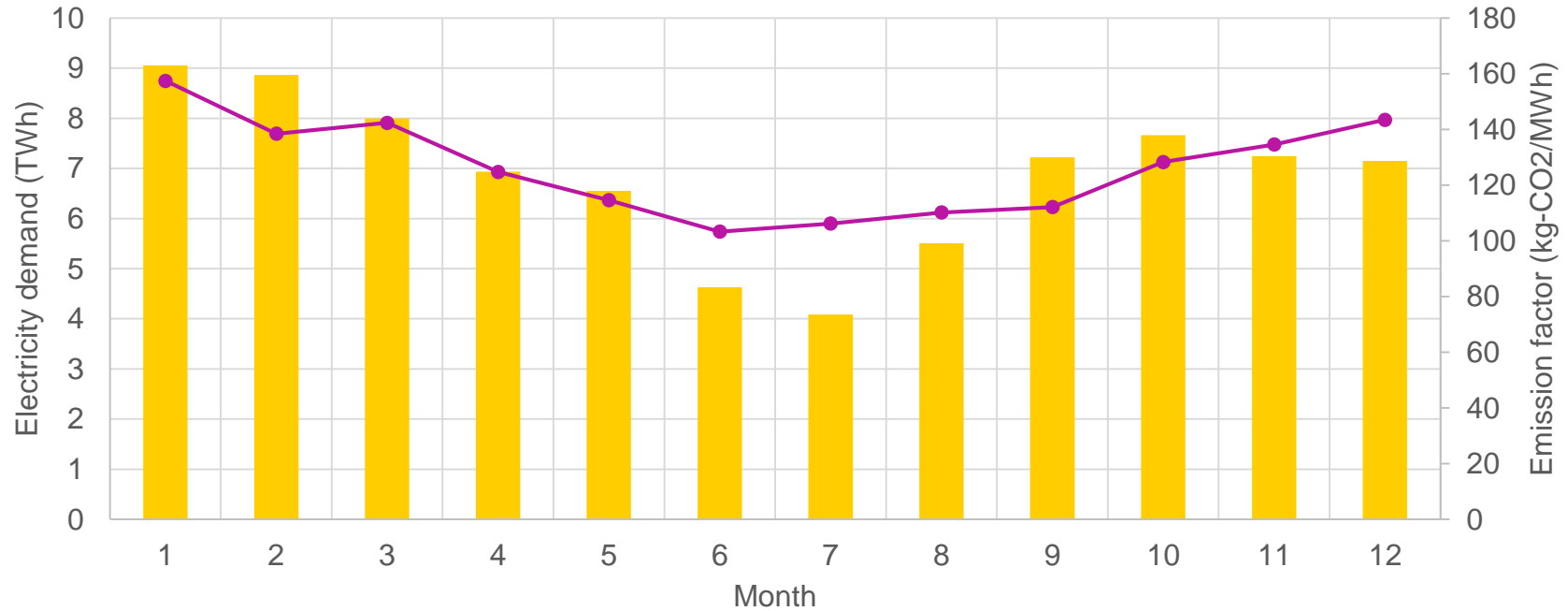


- **Summer**
 - High power
 - Long duration
- **Winter**
 - Low power
 - Short duration

Monthly heating need and solar potential for a house

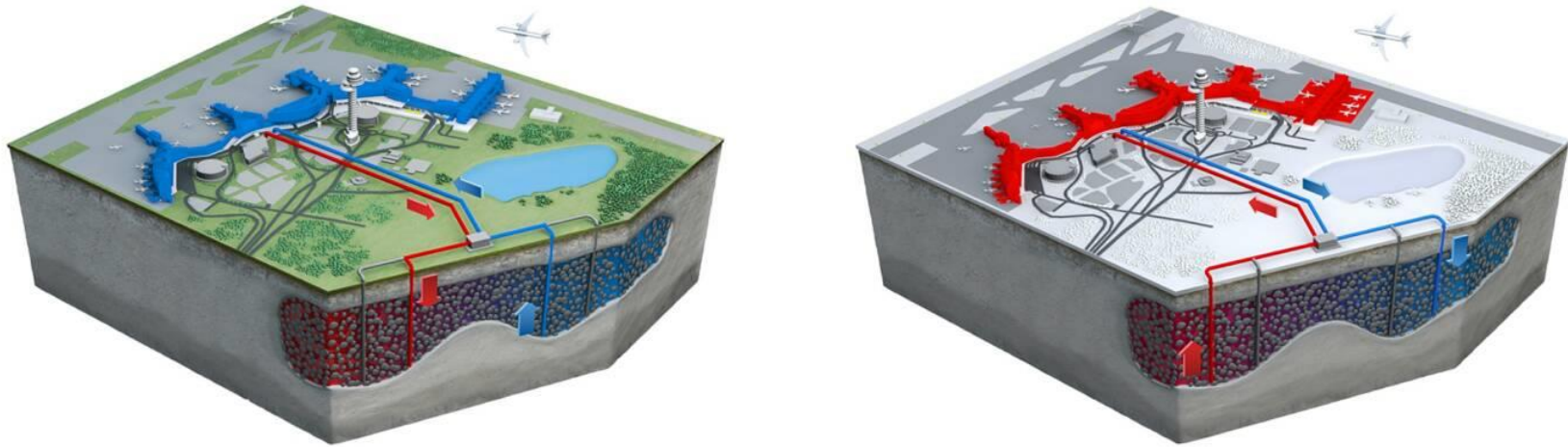


Finnish electricity consumption and CO₂ emissions



How?

Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES)



**Waste heat from cooling stored in underground water.
Used as a heat pump energy source (2 – 20 °C).**

Examples: Arlanda Airport, Stockholm

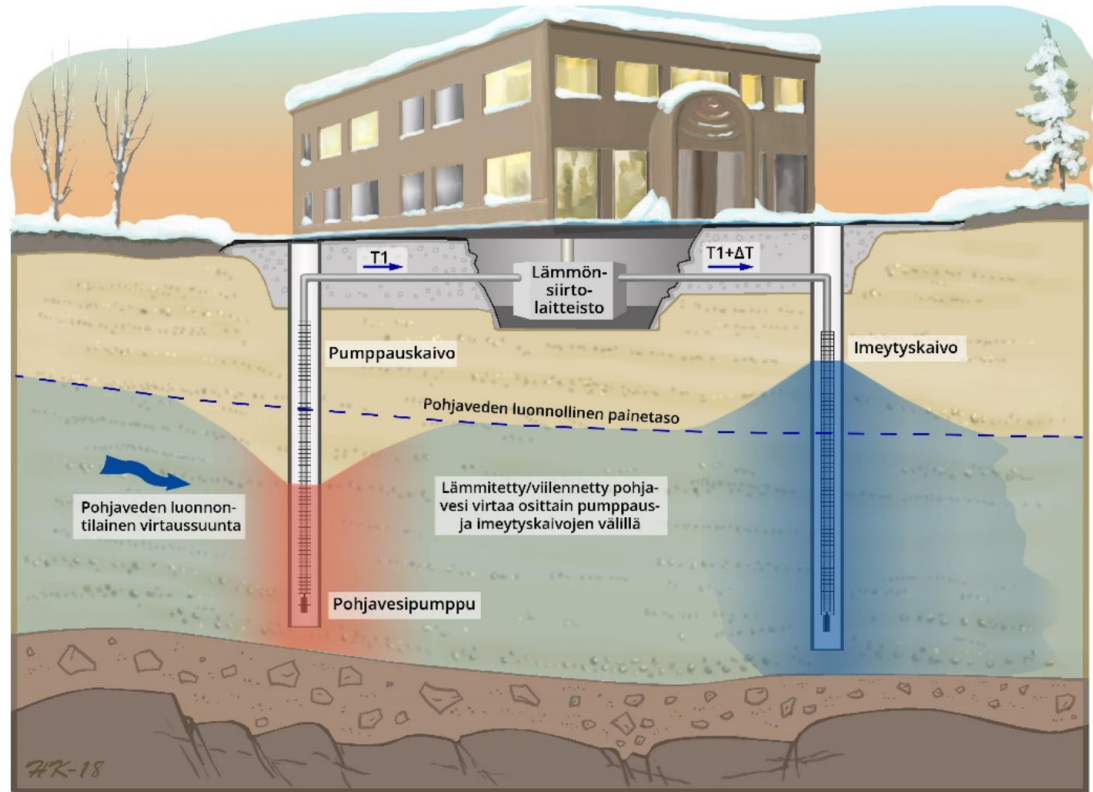
Nivos district heat, Pukkila (Oleg Todorov, M.Sc. Thesis)

Askonalue, Lahti

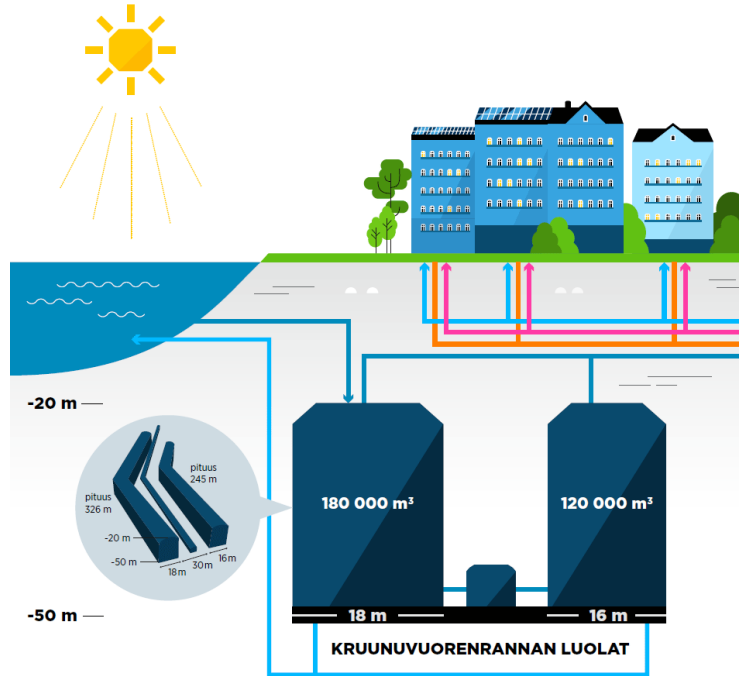
ATES in Askonalue, Lahti, Renor Oy

- 0.3 MW power
- 160 MWh cooling
- 1900 MWh heating

- 2 wells
- 43 m deep



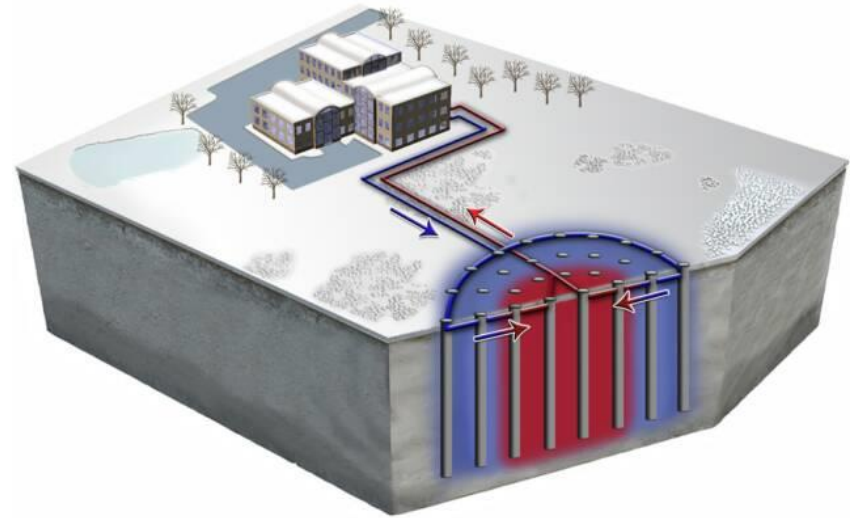
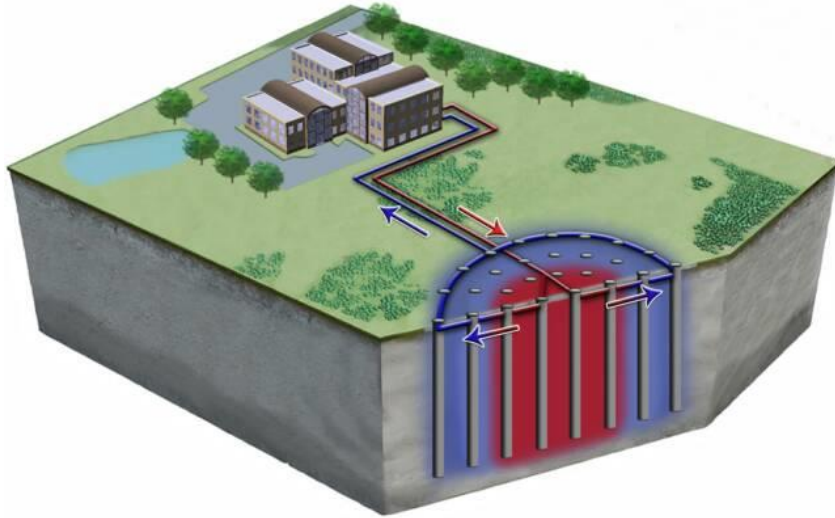
Cavern Thermal Energy Storage (CTES)



Helen Oy, Kruunuvuorenranta Seawater storage

- Passive solar heat
- Heat source for heat pumps
- 300 000 m³, old oil storages
- 2 – 24 °C
- 6 – 7 GWh (Helen total 6600 GWh)
- 3 MW

Borehole Thermal Energy Storage (BTES)



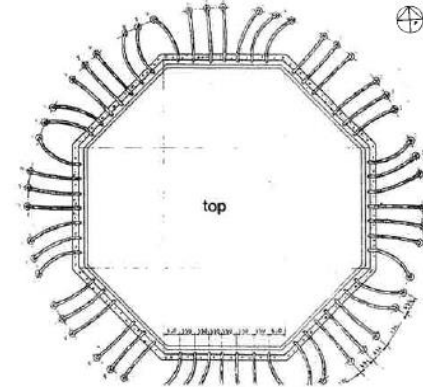
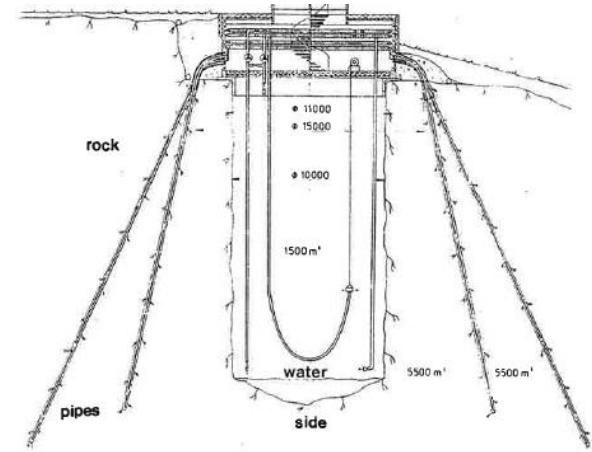
Examples: Okotoks (CAN), Crailsheim (DE), Anneberg (SE), Braedstrup (DK), Toholampi (FI)

Kerava solar community Finland

Ground-embedded thermal storage

- 1500 m³ water tank
- 11 000 m³ surrounding rock
- 2 rings of boreholes
- In operation 1983 – 1985

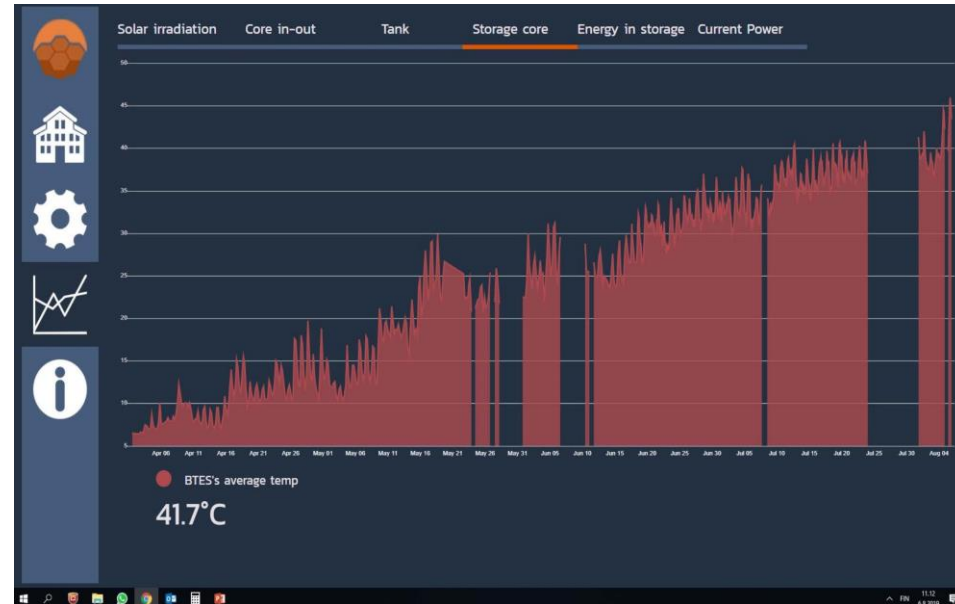
- Tank undersized
- Replaced by district heating
- DH company did not allow keeping the solar collectors



Finn Spring process heat storage, Heliostorage

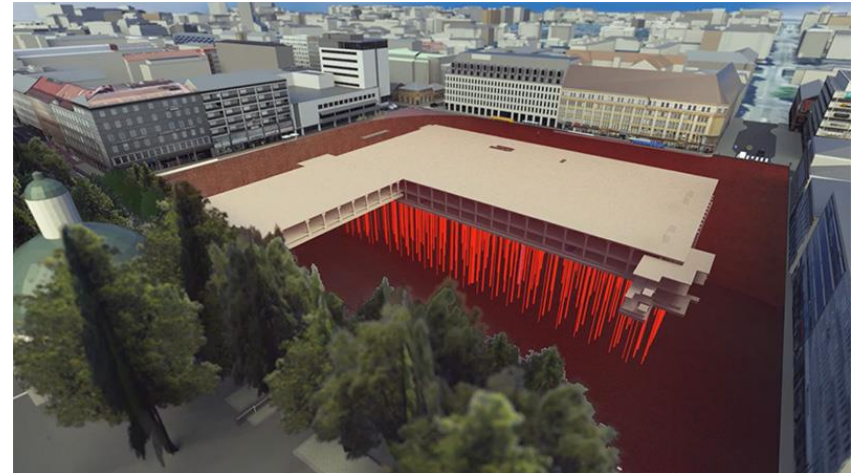
- 61 boreholes in Toholampi
- ~50 m depth
- Bottling plant process heat stored in summer
 - Some solar heat as well
 - Used to heat a swimming pool and offices in winter
- Targeting 60 – 70 °C

6 to 40 °C in 4 months



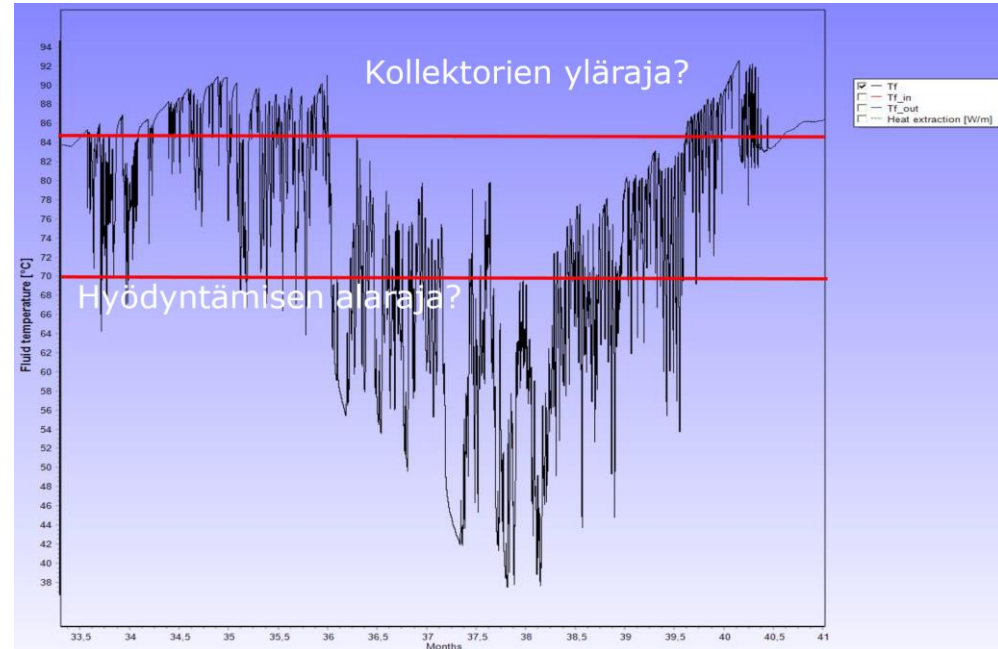
Energy piles in Turku Toriparkki, nollaE

- **Support piles double as heat exchangers**
 - 50 m depth
- **Store passive solar heat from the market square into wet clay**
 - Used to heat parking hall and keep the market square free of snow
- **11.2 GWh storage capacity**
- **6.6 MW maximum power**



Waste incineration facility in Korvenmäki, Lounavoima

- Waste heat integrated to district heating with BTES
- Temperature 70 – 80 °C
- Initial plan
 - 530 boreholes
 - 150 m
- Current plan
 - 6 boreholes
 - 2000 – 3000 m



Pit Thermal Energy Storage (PTES)

Water-filled pit with an insulated floating cover.

For sandy and even ground.

High temperature potential (up to 90 °C).

No examples in Finland (yet).

Vojens: 200 000 m³



Examples: Marstal & Vojens (DK), Graz (AT)

The future of seasonal storage?

The future of seasonal storage

- **Solar community with independent heating system**
 - High solar fraction
- **Seasonal storage in the district heating grid**
 - Energy source?
 - *Solar? Waste heat?*
 - Many storages located in different districts?
 - Usage type?
 - *Main heating*
 - Temperature level?
 - Heat pumps?
 - *Pre-heating*
 - *Peak shaving*