



IEA Geothermal



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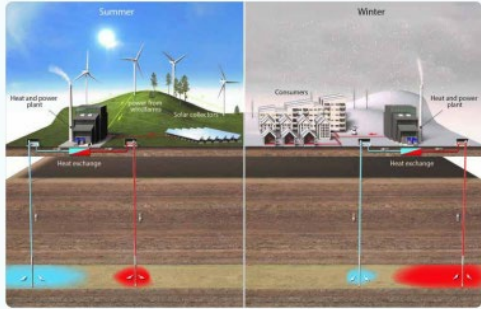


MTES Bochum

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Offenburg, 28.02.2024



Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage

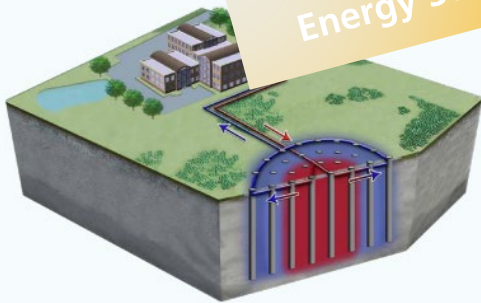
ATES can take place by injection and later re-production of hot water in aquifers in both shallow and deep geological formations. The aquifers can be both unconsolidated sand units, porous rocks like sandstones or limestone or fractured rock formations. It is an open system using geothermal water wells and storing the heat in the formation around it.



Pit Thermal Energy Storage

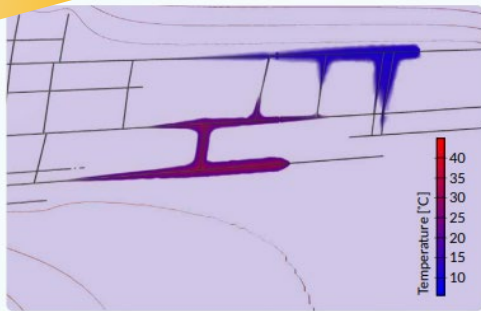
Hot water is stored in very large (multiple) excavated basins with an insulated top and bottom are typically covered by concrete. The walls can be made of concrete.

Underground Thermal Energy Storage (UTES)



Borehole Thermal Energy Storage

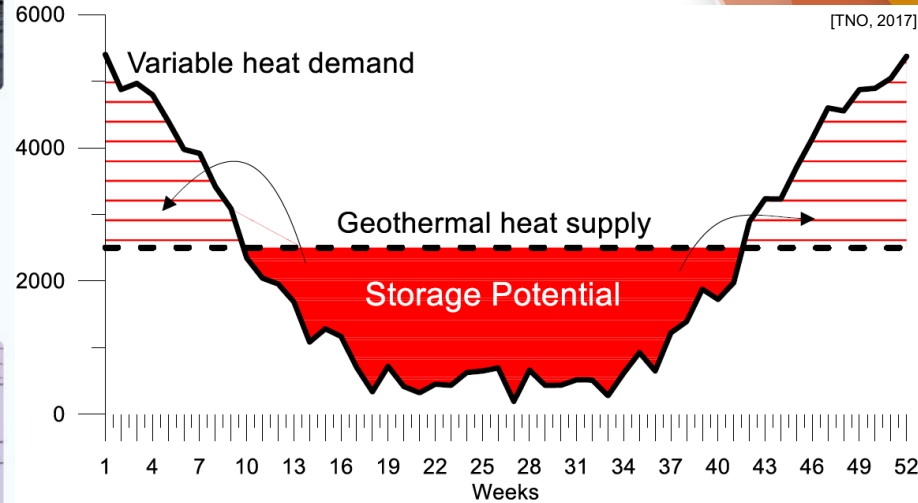
The natural heat capacity in a large volume of underground (unconsolidated) soil or rock is used to store thermal energy with or without groundwater as the storage medium. It typically has several closely spaced boreholes, between 50 and 200 m deep; they act as heat exchangers to the underground, usually in U-pipe form.



Mine Thermal Energy Storage

Mine water of abandoned and flooded mines is used as a storage medium for high temperature storage. The mine water can also be used as an ambient energy source in combination with heat pumps.

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- How are we going to meet the heating demand with a distinct seasonal profile without fossil fuels but with the same security of supply?



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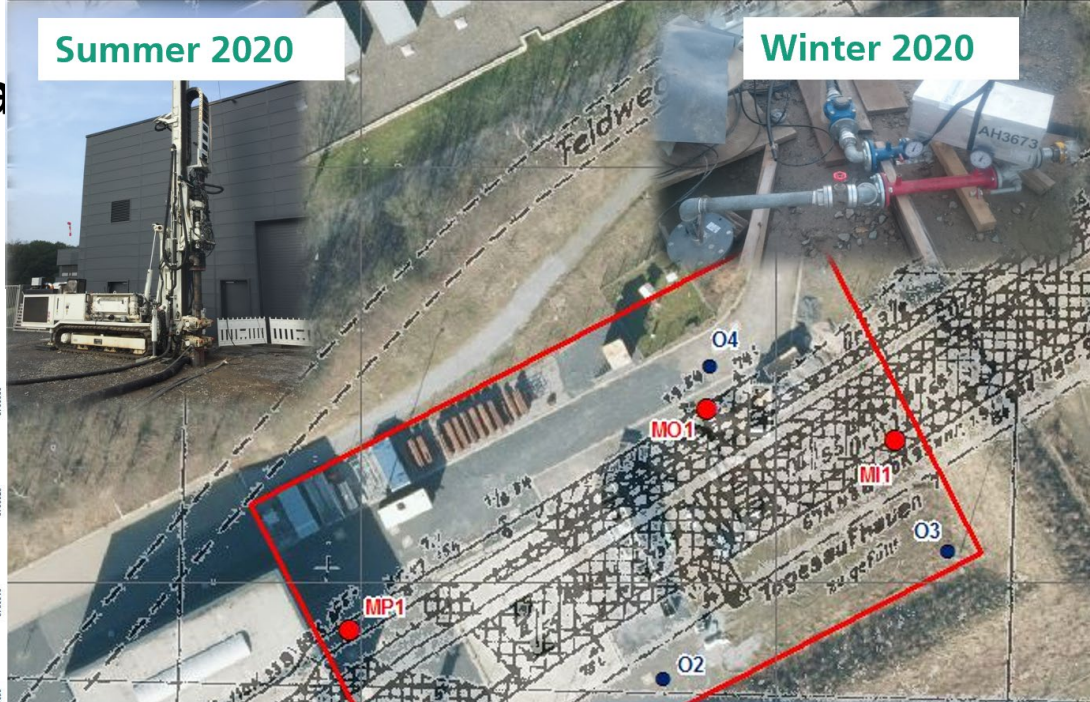
HT-MTES

HEATSTORE

1

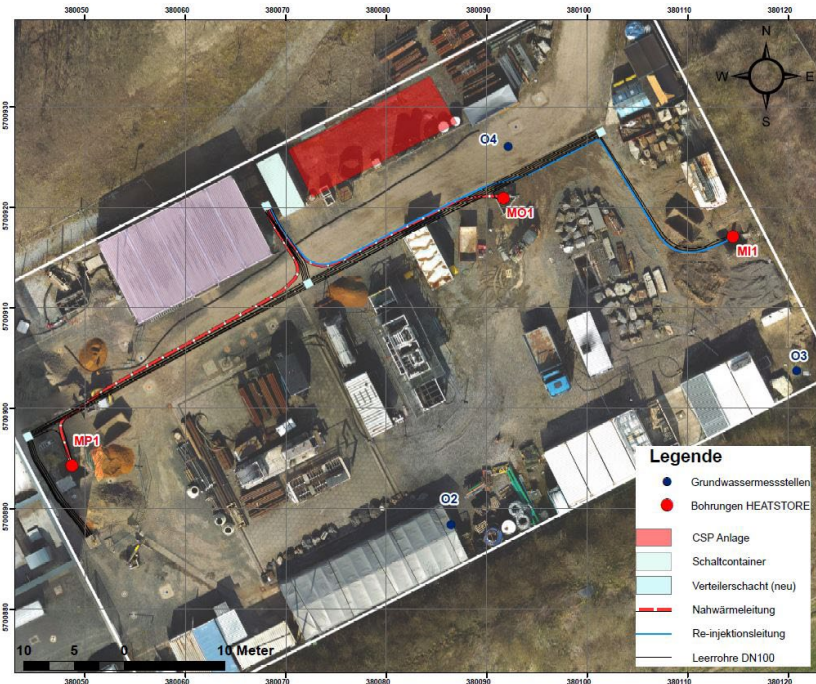
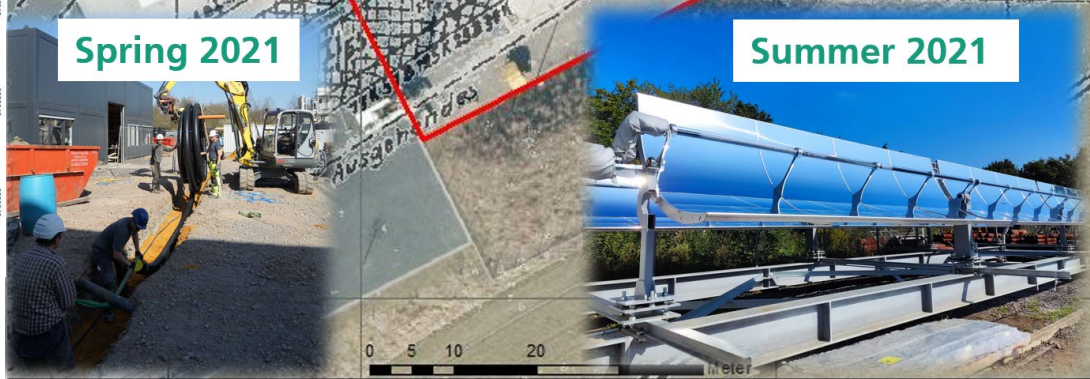
Summer 2020

Winter 2020



Spring 2021

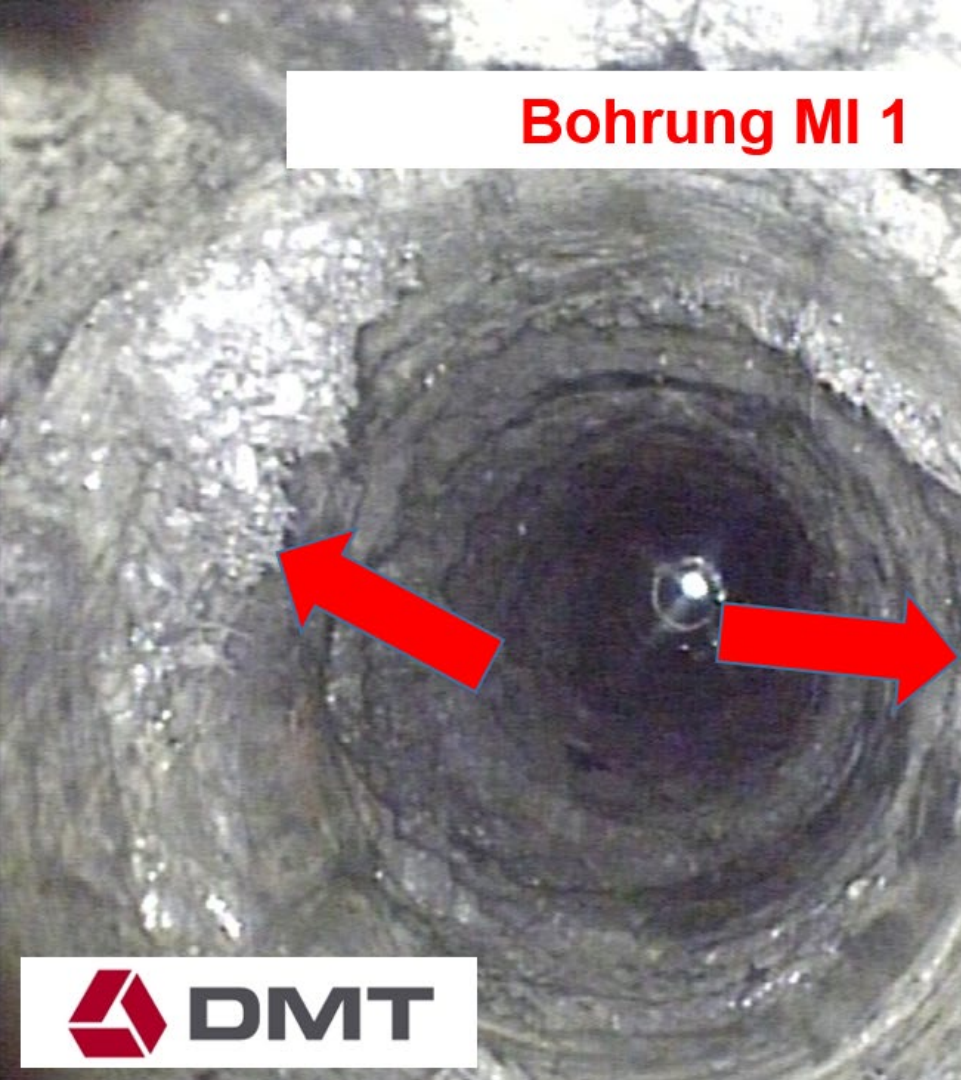
Summer 2021

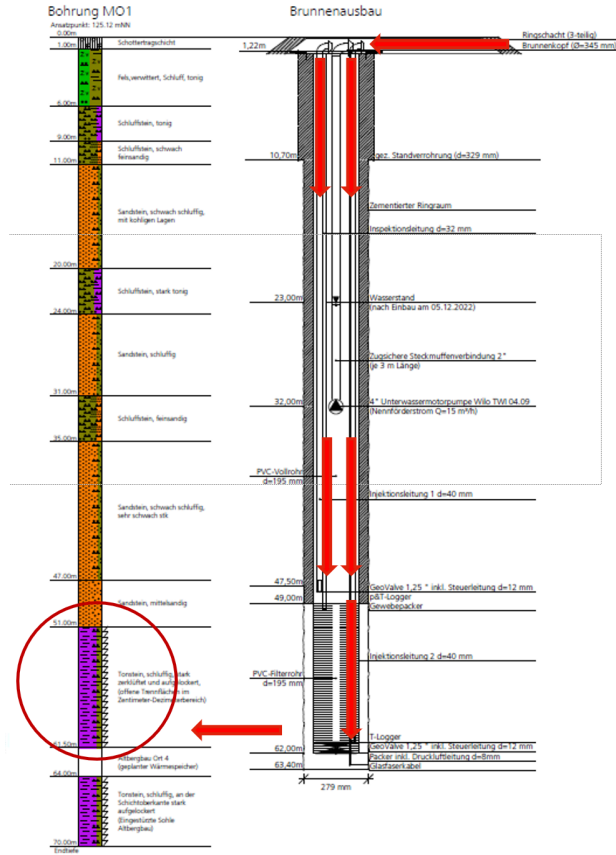
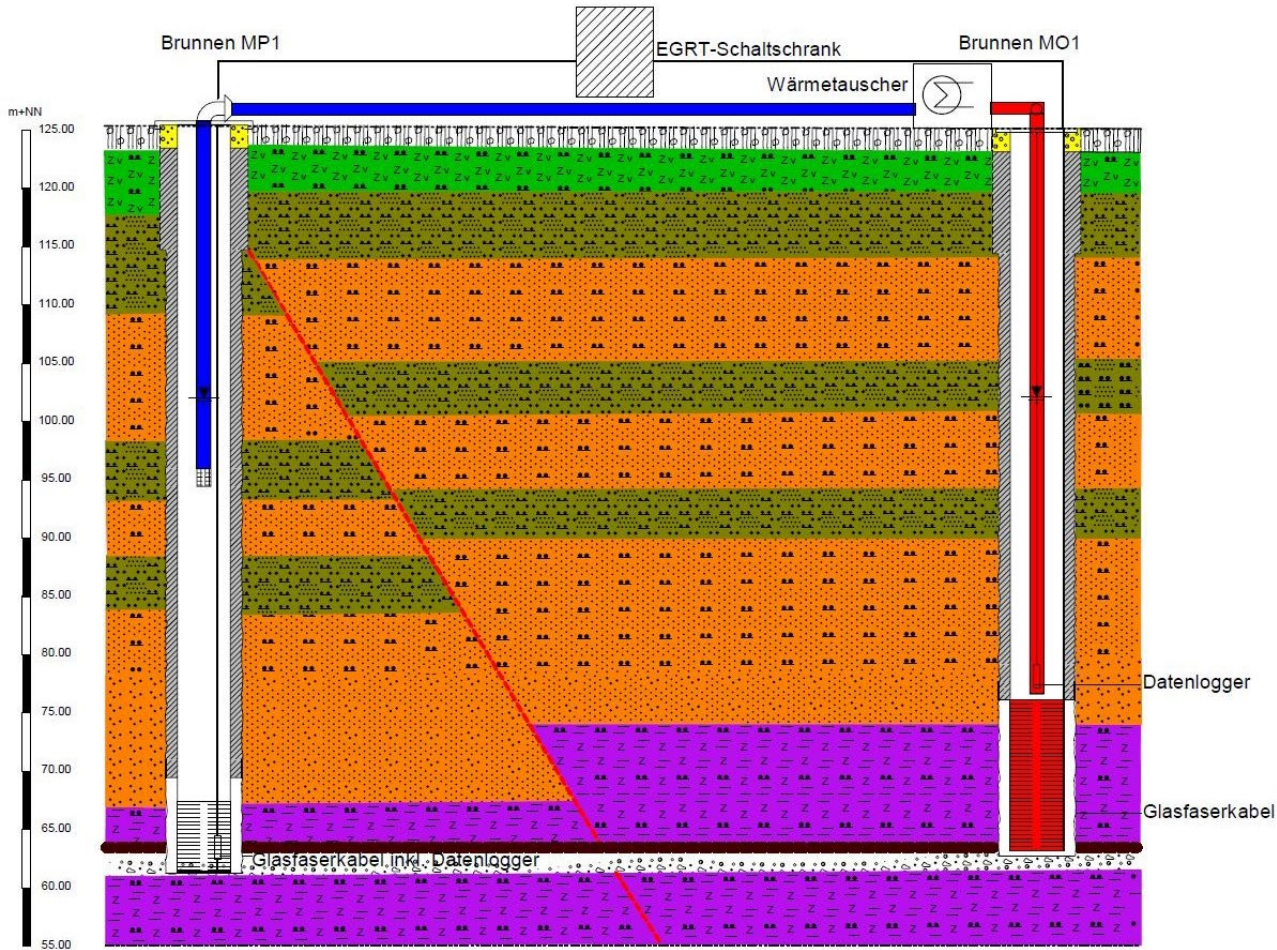


Bochum Research and Drilling Rig (Bo.ReX)



Cuttings

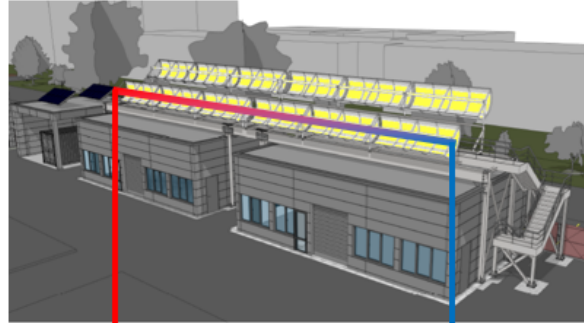




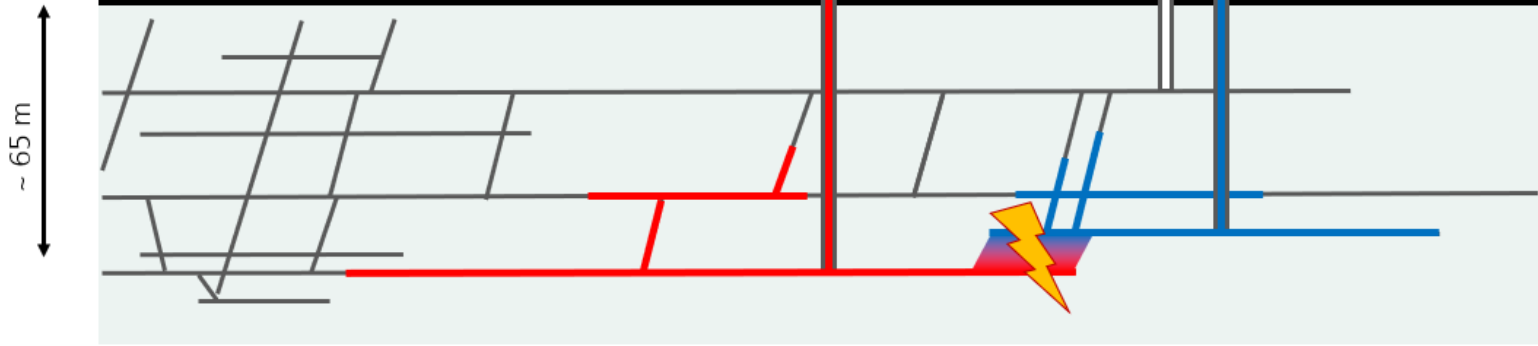
Injection mode (summer)

# of modules	12
# of rows	2
collector area	108 m ²
max. capacity	60 kW _{th}
temperature	max. 60 °C
medium	water

[Solitherm GmbH]



60 °C (red arrow pointing down)
10 °C (blue arrow pointing up)



Production mode (winter)



80 – 120 °C

60 – 65 °C



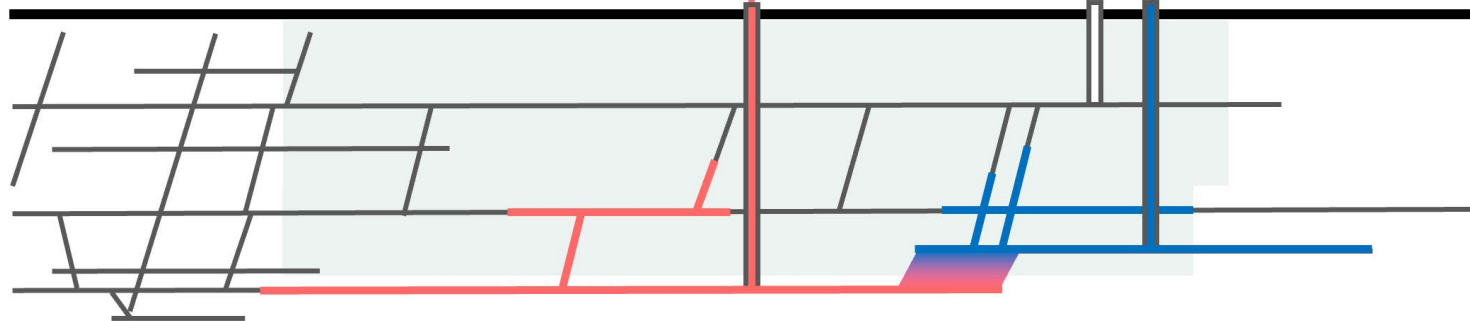
[Johnson Controls]

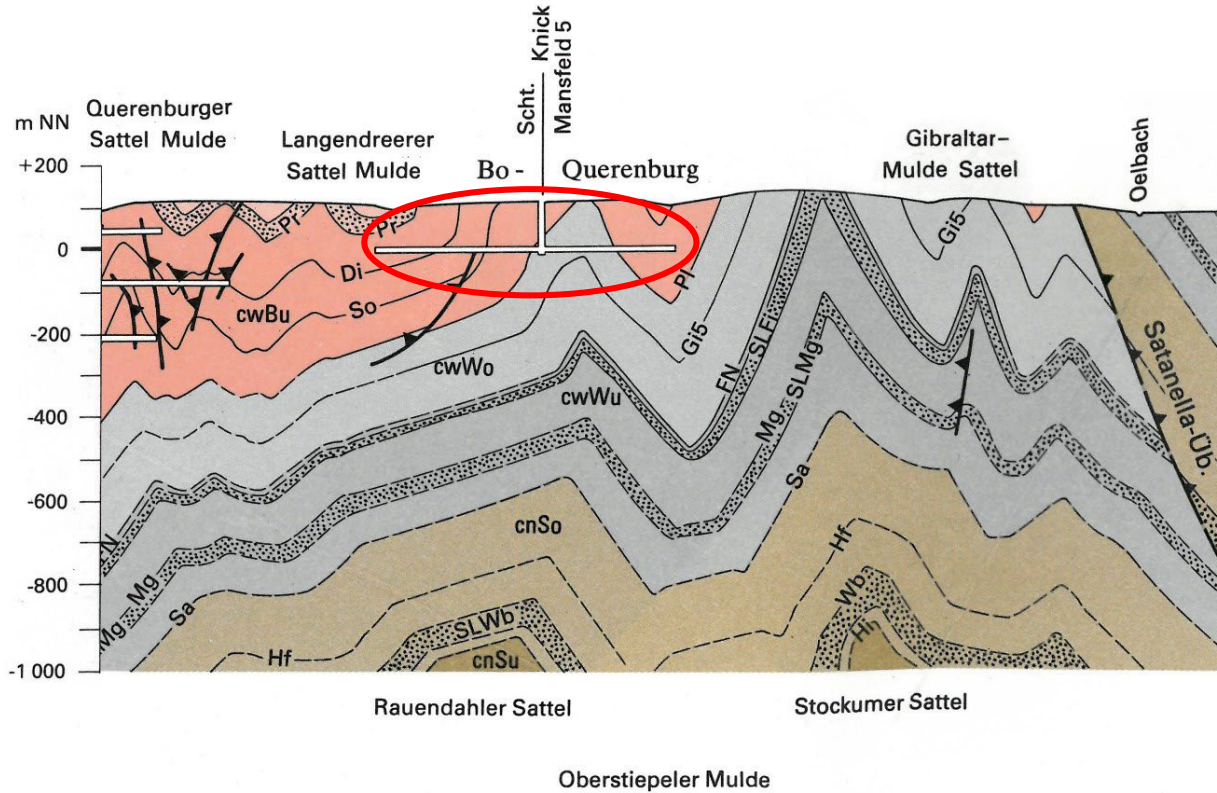


60 °C

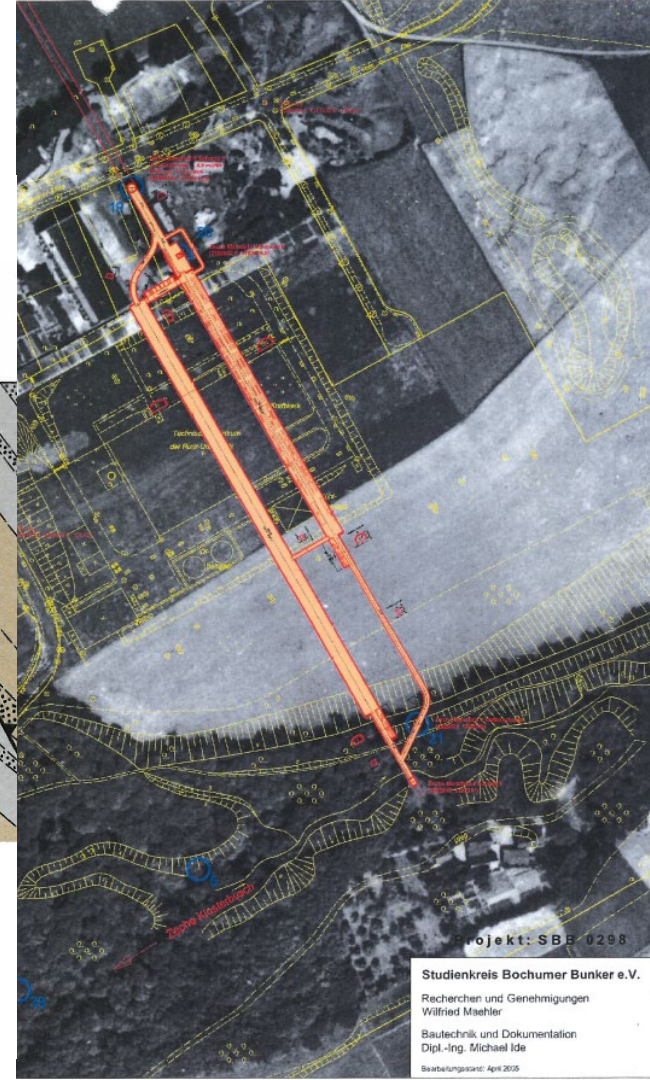
10 °C

~ 65 m





S t o c k u m e r H a u p t s a t t e l





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Mark 51°7

2

5G DHC with mine water

1. Area

- 68 ha – Area in Bochum-Laer
- 1859-1958: Colliery Dannenbaum
- 1958-2014: Auto production Opel
- Now: Redevelopment industrial, technology and knowledge campus Mark 51°7
- Building area approx. 210,000 m²

2. 5G DHC

- National Funding Program Wärmenetzsysteme 4.0
- 35% of Investment
- Grids and Energy Center East

3. Mine water

- Funding Interreg D2Grids
- Mine water installation, wells and demonstrator energy center



Mine water
installation and
Geothermal wells

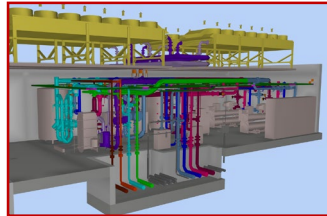
Energy
Center East

Access

Drilling concept:

- Singular drilling location
- Cold well vertical drilling: 28.01.2022
- Hot well directional drilling: 09.03.2022
- Hydraulic capacity: 150 m³/h: March 2023



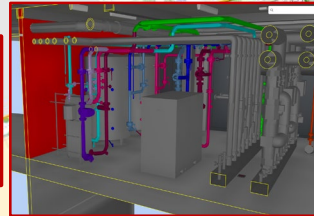


Q3 2025

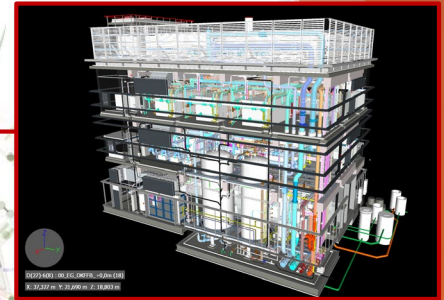
Decentralized Energy Center West
1,150/900 kW

Q4 2023

Decentralized Energy Center Demonstrator
220/190 kW



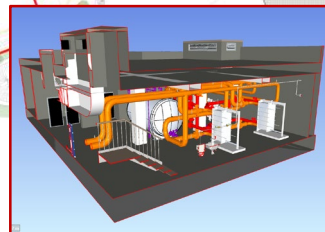
Q4 2025



Decentralized Energy Center East (Low-Ex DHC grid)
11,500/8,500 kW

Q2 2025

Mine water installation and Geothermal wells



Q1 2022

- Red line: District heating grid (HT) 90/40°C
- Blue line: Exchange grid 7.5/25 – 24/45 °C
- Yellow line: Heating grid (Low-Ex) 48/33°C
- Green line: Cooling grid (Low-Ex) 10/16 °C

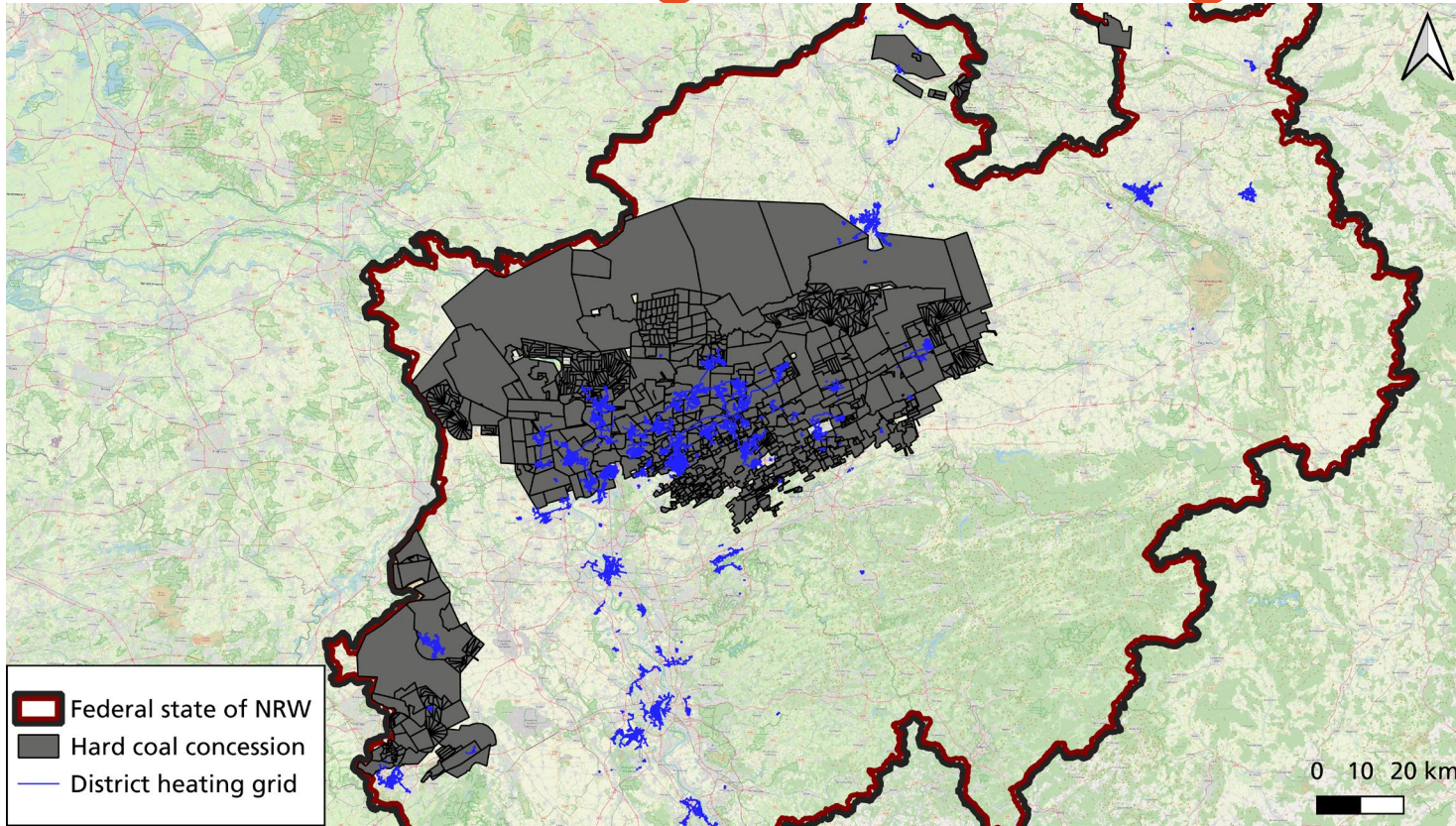
Total heat demand: 12.8 MW; 16 GWh

Total cold demand: 9.6 MW; 10 GWh

Minewater: 2.9 MW; 8.3 GWh; 430,000 m³ (27 °C)

Minewater: 3.5 MW; 5.6 GWh; 240,000 m³ (16 °C)

From coal mining to heat mining





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Glückauf!