



MODELING STRATEGY OF A LARGE FIELD OF SHALLOW BOREHOLE HEAT EXCHANGERS

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Today's talk

- ✓ Motivation & Problem definition
- ✓ Model setup (technical and geologic)
- ✓ Numerical experimental design
- ✓ Preliminary simulation results

Data Collection

Geological (2D and 3D), stratigraphic, hydrogeological, and geothermal information, along with resources distribution

Traffic Light Map

Identification of parameters for suitability/feasibility maps; National and local constraints; Creation of traffic light maps

Numerical Model

Thermo-hydraulic interaction between neighboring BHEs of low thermal power (< 30 kW): Modelling and Simulation

Dataset Exploration

Data organisation and information standardisation; Identification of inconsistencies; Data processing (e.g., GW depth)

Geothermal Potential

Data processing and transformation; Harmonisation across administrative boundaries; Geothermal potential maps

IN THE LAST DECADES, THE UTILIZATION OF SHALLOW-GEOTHERMAL ENERGY IN GERMANY HAS STEADILY RISEN

50.000 45.000 The demand for groundwater 40.000 heat pumps increased by 35.000 93% from 2021 to 2022 30.000 25.000 20.000 15.000 10.000 5.000 0 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 12.500 13.500 45.500 15.000 16.500 20,500 23,500

Geothermal heat pump sales from

2016 to 2022

Bundesverband Wärmepumpe (BWP)

Near-surface geothermal energy projects in Germany (number of heat pumps 2000-2020)





ΜΟΤΙVΑΤΙΟΝ

Shallow geothermal installations of small thermal power (<30kW) for single houses and generally small-scale heating purposes do not require detailed thermal-hydraulic modelling by state geological surveys in Germany.

- ➢ WHAT ABOUT THE LONG-TERM THERMO-HYDRAULIC INTERACTION BETWEEN BHES UNDER DIFFERENT GEOTHERMAL AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS?
- ➢ WHAT ARE THE CONTROLS ON THE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE OF SUCH FIELD OF INDIVIDUAL, SMALL-THERMAL-POWER BHE-UNITS?
- > OPTIMIZATION?



FIELD OF BHES OF SMALL THERMAL POWER (< 30kW) - IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED



- Collaboration with LBEG (State Authority for Mining, Energy and Geology) in Lower Saxony
- REAL FIELD COMPRISING 88 BHEs



VERTICAL PROFILE - IMPACT ON HYDRAULIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES





DIFFERENT SUBSURFACE TEMPERATURE SCENARIOS

MODEL SETUP AND PHYSICAL PROCESSES



- DOUBLE U-TUBE PIPE ASSEMBLAGE, HIGH-DENSITY POLYTHYLENE PIPES
- WORKING FLUID (MIXTURE OF WATER AND 20-25% ANTIFREEZE) PRESSURISED TO 2-3 BAR
- VERTICAL BOREHOLE (CYLINDER) BENTONITE-CEMENT MIXTURE
- POROUS MATERIAL



- HEAT TRANSFER IN PIPES

- HEAT TRANSFER IN SOLIDS / POROUS MEDIA
- PIPE WALL HEAT TRANSFER (MULTIPHYSICS)
- DARCY LAW AND RICHARD'S EQUATION
- UNCERTAINTY QUANTIFICATION AND OPTIMIZATION



BUILDING THE BHES- SELECTION OF INLET AND OUTLET TEMPERATURE IN COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS



AUTOMATISATION OF BHE CONSTRUCTION AND SELECTIONS VIA CODING

Q Preview	r 😨 method2 🛛	🗄 method3 🗙	\blacksquare redefineSelections $ imes$
1	double[][] coord	 readMatrixFro 	<pre>mFile("PositionenundTiefen.prn");</pre>
2	<pre>int[] size = matr</pre>	rixSize(coord);	
4	Int N = SIZE[0];		
5 🕀	for (int i = 0; i	< N; ++i) {	
6			
7	double x = coor	d[1][0];	
9	double denth =	coord[i][2];	
10	model.component	("comp1").geom(("geom1").create("pi"+i, "PartInstance");
11	model.component	("comp1").geom("geonl").feature("pi"+i).set("part",
12	(/ Territ Deserve		"part1");
14	model.component	("comp1").geom("geon1").feature("pi"+i).setEntry("inputexpr".
15			"xPart", x);
16	model.component	("comp1").geom("geon1").feature("pi"+i).setEntry("inputexpr",
17	model component	("comp1") goog	"yPart", y);
19	model.component	("compi").geom	<pre>"geon1).teature('p1'+1).settntry('inputexpr', "20ntf', depth):</pre>
20			
21	//Selections ei	nstellen	
22	model.component	("comp1").geom("geom1").feature("pi"+i).set("selkeepnoncontr", false);
23	model.component	("comp1").geom("geon1").feature("p1"+1).setEntry("selkeeppht", "p1"+1+"_sell", true);//Explicit Selections für In/Outlets einzeln behalten
25	model.component	(compi).geom	geom ().reach e(pi +i).secunciy(serveppint , pi +i+_serv, cue),
26	model.component	("comp1").geom(("geom1").feature("pi"+i).setEntry("selcontributetopnt", "pi"+i+"_sell", "csell"); //Explicit Selections aus PI in kumulative aus geom1 ein
27	model.component	("comp1").geom(<pre>"geom1").feature("pi"+i).setEntry("selcontributetopnt", "pi"+i+"_sel2", "csel2");</pre>
28	model.component	("comp1").geom(<pre>"geon1").feature("pi"+i).setEntry("selcontributetoedg", "pi"+i+"_sel3", "csel3");</pre>
29	model.component	("comp1").geom("geon1").feature("p1"+1).setEntry("selcontributetodom", "p1"+1+"_sel4", "csel4"); ("maon1").feature("m1":d) cstEntry("selcontributetodom", "p1"+1+"_sel4", "csel4");
31	model.component	("comp1").geom(<pre>geout /.teature('pi(').setEntry('setContributetood", 'pi +i+ sel5', 'csel5'), 'geout').feature('pi(').setEntry('setContributetood", 'pi +i+ sel5', 'csel5');</pre>
32			
33			
34	//Create Operat	ors	
35	model.component	("comp1").cp1()	.create(=Outlet=tit=_avg", "Average"); /urtlet=id="avg", selection() named("seent ni=id=" sel2"); //Evolicit Selection aus PT
37	model.nodeGroup	("grp2").add("c	<pre>conter : // conter (/ conter (conter) // conter (conter)</pre>
38	model.component	("comp1").cpl()	<pre>create("outlet"+i+"_int", "Integration");</pre>
39	model.component	("comp1").cpl("	<pre>'outlet"+i="_int").selection().named("geoml_pi"+i="_sel2"); //Explicit Selection aus PI</pre>
40	model.nodeGroup	("grp3").add("o	<pre>.pl", "outlet"+i+"_int");</pre>
42	//Set Variables		
43	model.component	("comp1").varia	uble().create("variables"+i);
44	model.component	("comp1").varia	<pre>ible("variables"+i).selection().named("geoml_pi"+i+"_sell"); //Explicit Selection aus PI</pre>
45		("	
40	model.component	("compl").varia	<pre>bble('variables +1).set('out; out; +1+ _avg(12)); bble('variables +1).desr('' aut; _''');</pre>
48		,	
49	model.component	("comp1").varia	<pre>sble("variables"+i).set("dT", "P_local/htp.Cp/0_local");</pre>
50	model.component	("comp1").varia	<pre>ible("variables"+i).descr("dT", "");</pre>
51	model component	("compl") wants	bla("uppiphlas"+d) set("Placel" "lacelPower("+i+"))
53	model.component	("comp1").varia	bble("variables"+1).set("_local", ");
54			
55	model.component	("comp1").varia	<pre>ible("variables"+i).set("Q_local", "outlet"+i+"_int(htp.A*htp.u*htp.rho)");</pre>
56	model.component	("comp1").varia	/ble("variables"+i).descr("Q_local", "");
58	model.component	("compl").varia	able("variables"+i).set("T in", "T out+dT"):
59	model.component	("comp1").varia	<pre>bble("variables"+i).descr("T_in", "");</pre>
60			
61	model.nodeGroup	("grp4").add("v	<pre>/ariable", "variables"+i);</pre>
62			
64	r		



3-D IMPLEMENTATION IN COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS









FINAL OPTIMIZED MESH



Mesh Elements	Statistics
Tetrahedra	250192
Pyramids	3746
Prisms	414440
Hexahedra	120
Triangles	77978
Quads	23384



REGULARLY DISTRIBUTED BHE ARRAY FOR OPTIMIZATION PURPOSES



AREA OF THERMAL INFLUENCE WITHOUT GROUNDWATER FLOW



AREA OF THERMAL INFLUENCE WITH GROUNDWATER FLOW





DOMAIN OF THERMAL INFLUENCE WITH GROUNDWATER FLOW





- SEVERAL NUMERICAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED
- DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMPLEX, REAL FIELD OF INDIVIDUAL BHES UNDER DIFFERENT GEOTHERMAL AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS
- FIELD OF REGULARLY DISTRIBUTED BHES HAS BEEN SETUP FOR OPTIMIZATION AND GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT
- PRELIMINARY SIMULATION RESULTS SHOW LONG-TERM THERMO-HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE OF REAL FIELD OF LOW-THERMAL-POWER BHES
- FUTURE CONSIDERATION OF CYCLIC RECHARGE AND FLUCTUATION OF WATER TABLE
- UPSCALING TO LARGE REGIONS IN GERMANY



Thank you for your attention!





Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action



Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe



