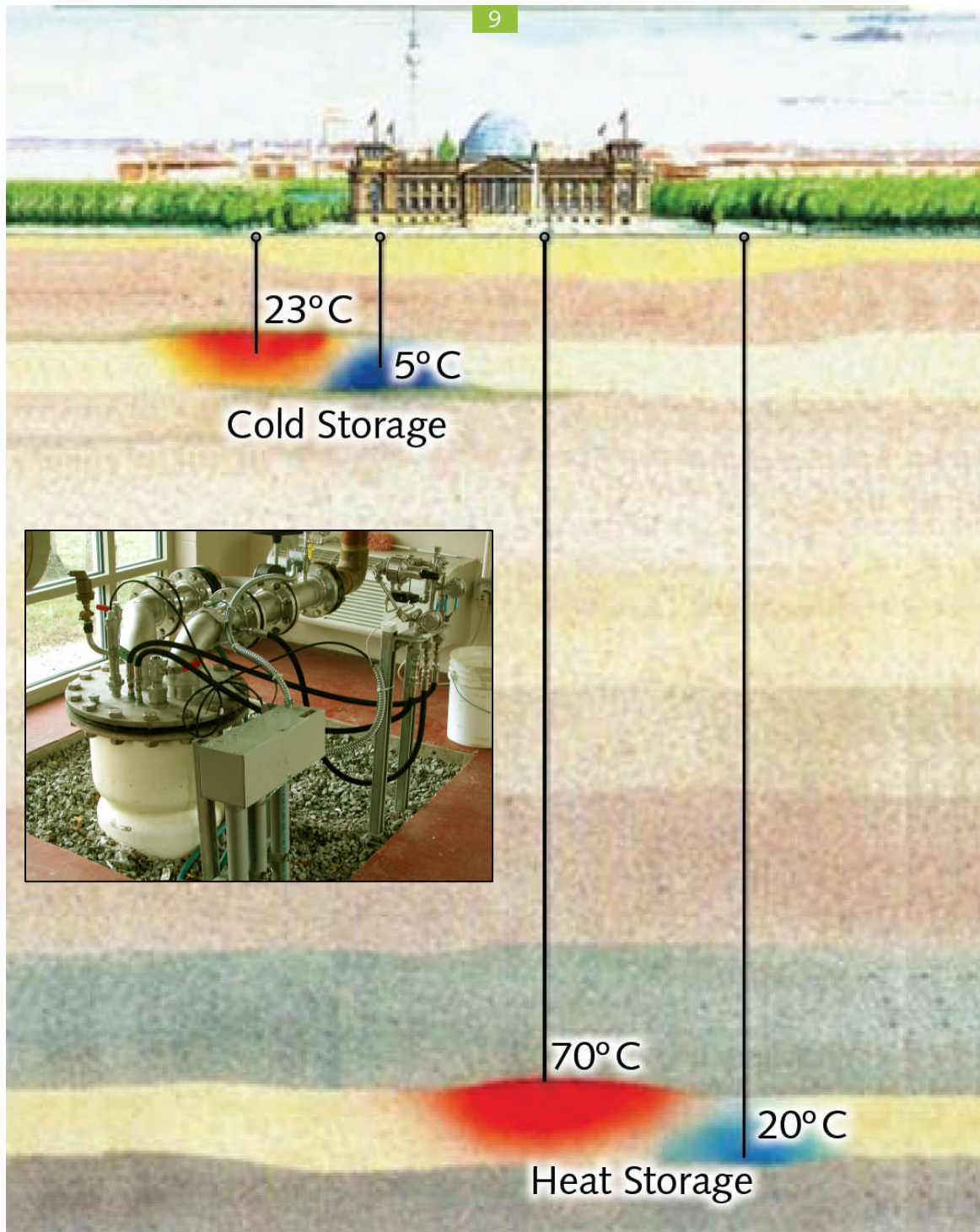


# **S**easonal **T**hermal **E**nergy **S**torage:

***Heat or Cold — Saved for Days or Many Months***

- ... ***Underground*** — **UTES**
  - ***In Aquifers*** — **ATES**
  - ***In Boreholes (any strata)*** — **BTES**

Larry Edwards



# ATES

**The Reichstag, Berlin**

**Cold & Heat Storage**  
**In operation since 1999**

**Provides:**

**summer cooling &  
 winter heating**

**The Netherlands —**

**> 1600 ATEs Systems.**

**A standard design option.**

**ATES will replace  
 15 PJ energy by 2020**



***BTES Borehole Field — 144 boreholes, 155 feet deep***

**Okotoks, Alberta**

**Drake Landing Solar Community**

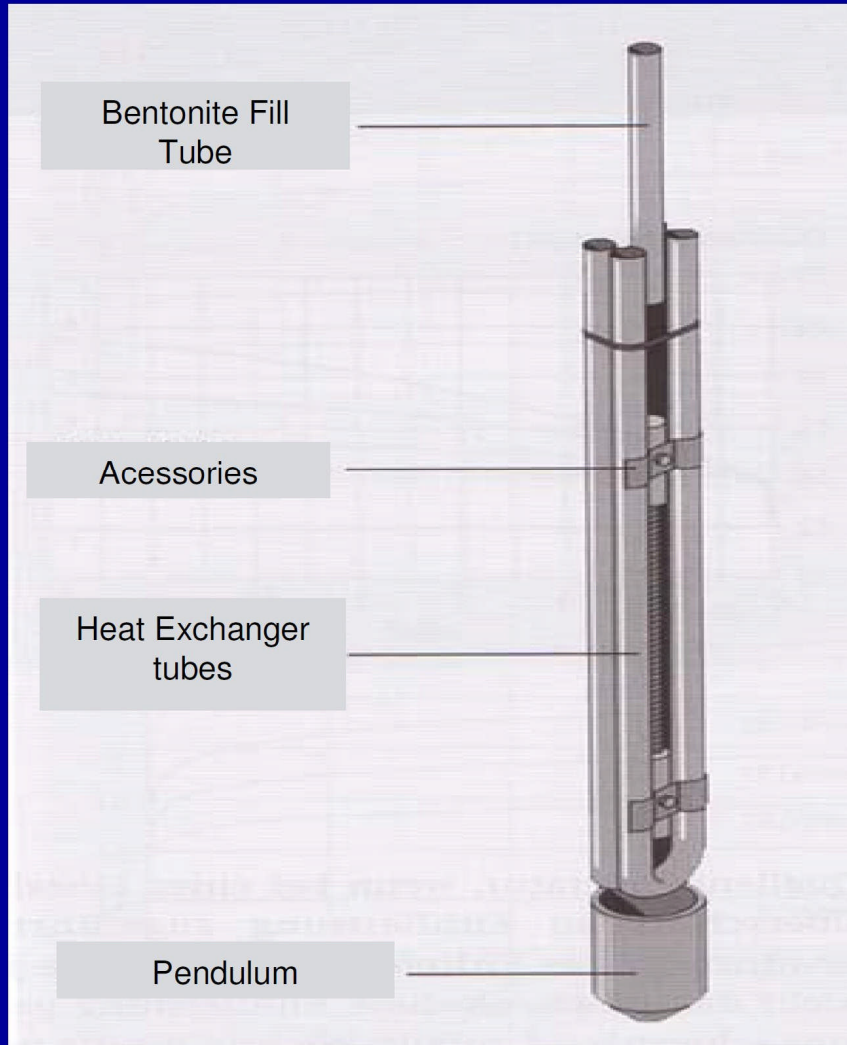
**90% solar heat fraction for the homes. In operation since 2007.**



# GROUNDHIT PROJECT

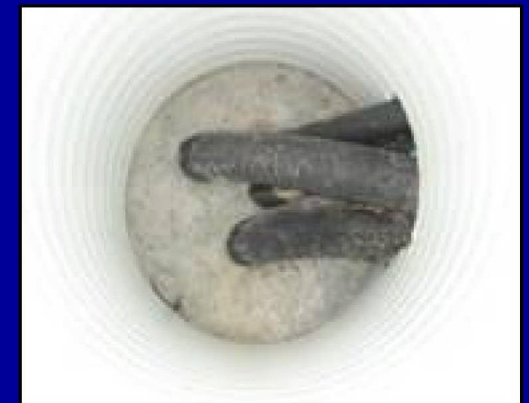


## Borehole Heat Exchanger: Double U

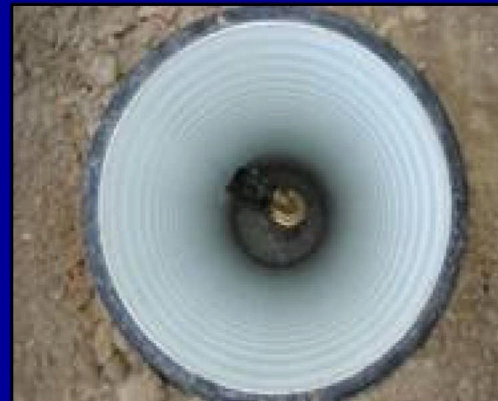




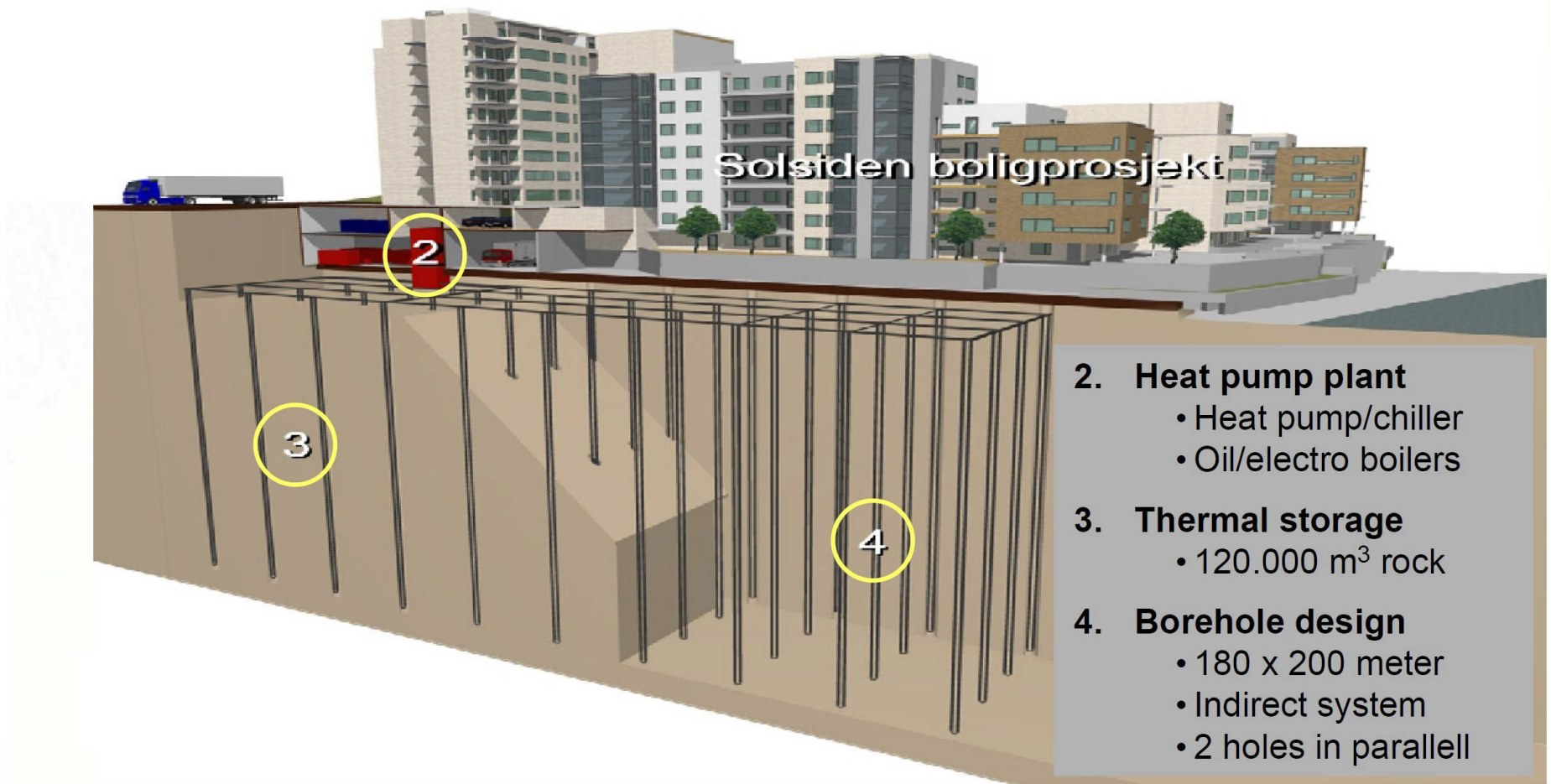
# GROUNDHIT PROJECT



Double-U pipes



Simple coaxial pipes



**180 Boreholes, 656 to 850 feet deep**

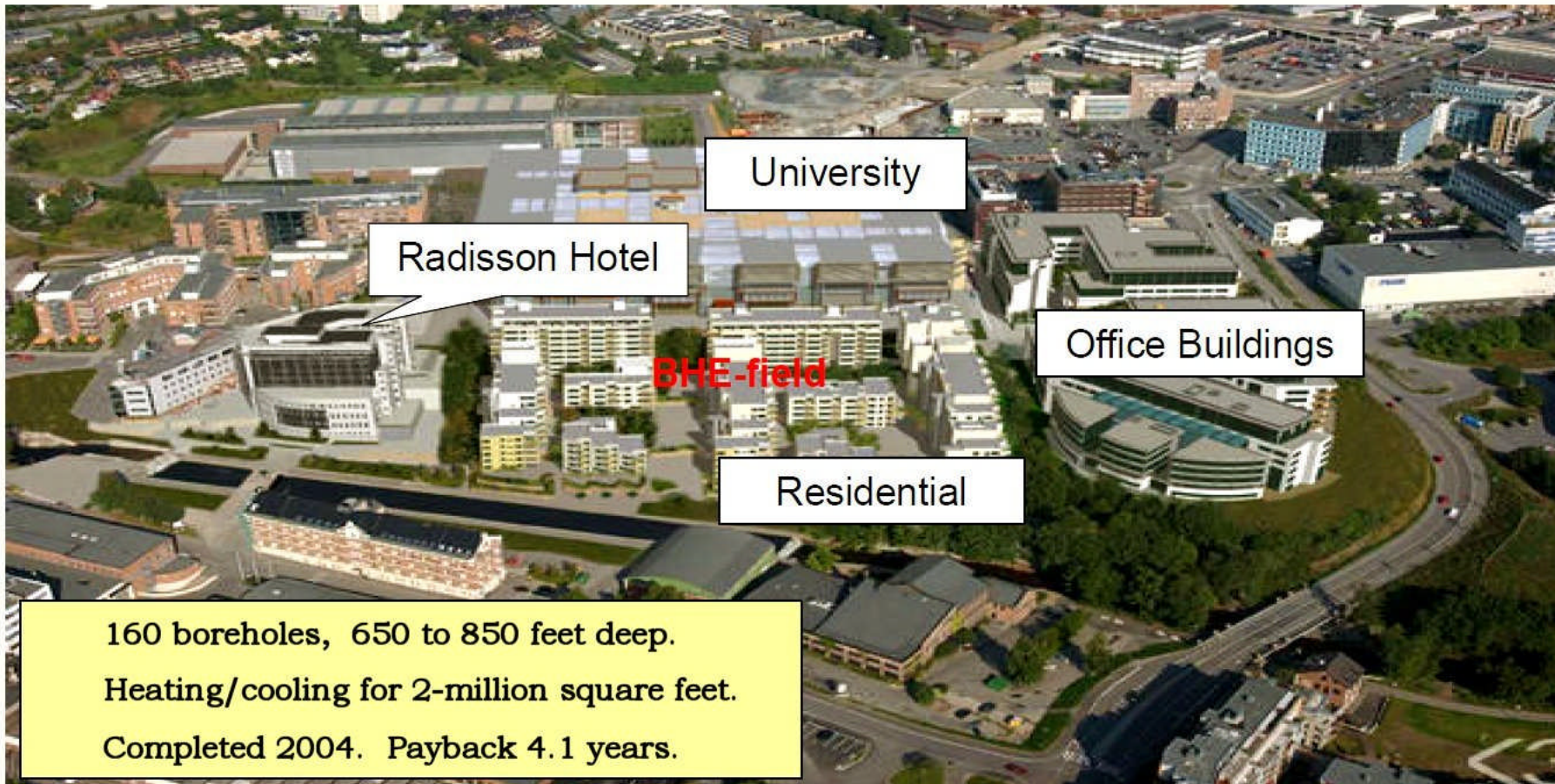
**Avantor – Nydalen, Oslo Norway**

**6 MW heating, 9 MW cooling**

**Floor Area: 2,000,000 sq. feet**

**Completed 2004 — 4.1 year pay-back**

## Avantor development area in Nydalen, Oslo



(Photo: Avantor)

**Power requirement 60-70% less  
than other alternatives**



*400 boreholes, 425 feet deep, 3.5 acres*

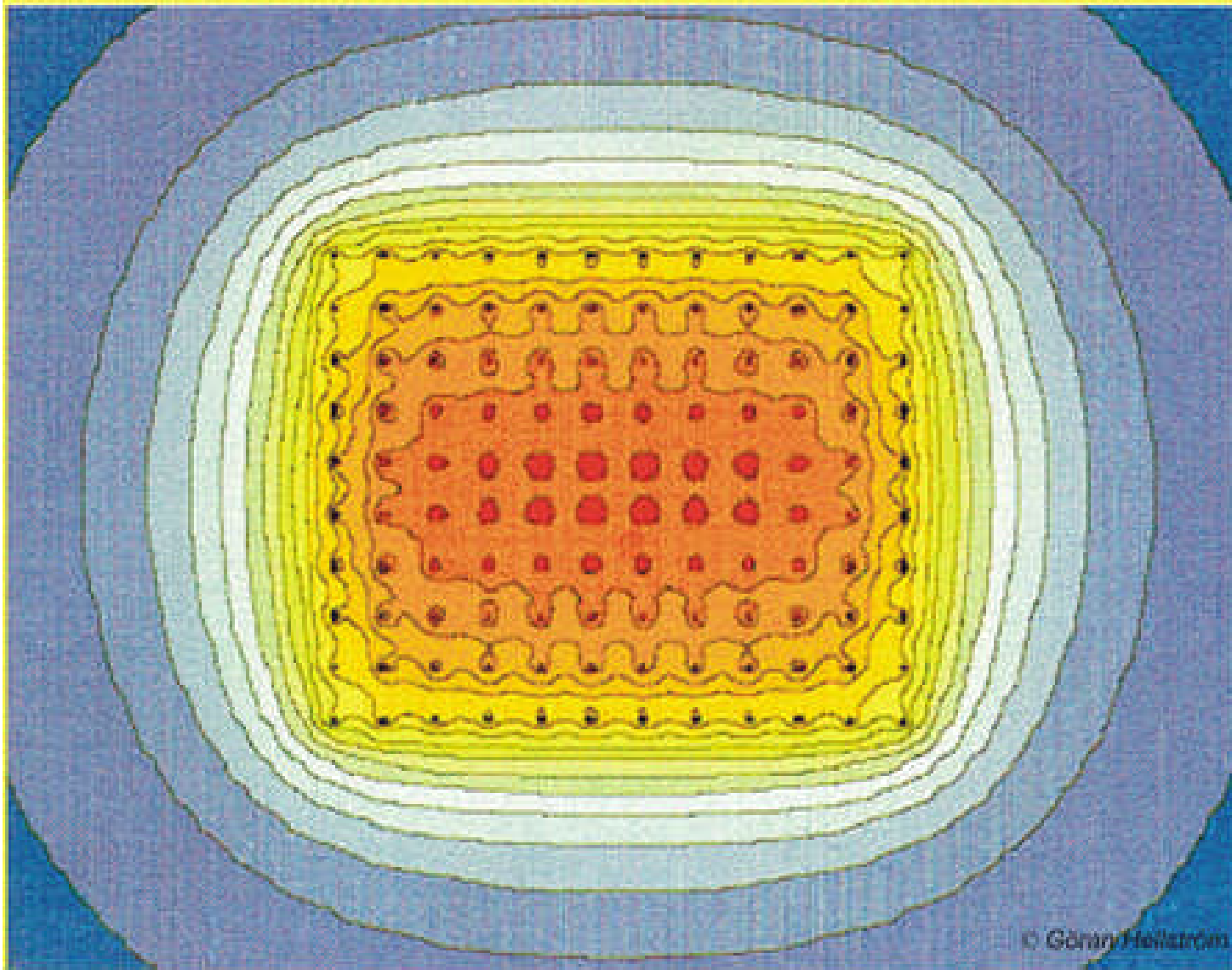
Heat loss: 2% over 6 months

## **Richard Stockton College, Pomona, N.J.**

**Buildings: 400,000 square feet**

**CO2 reduction = 2300 tons/year**

**Completed 1990 — 4.6 year pay-back**



Hellstrom (2005)

## Heat gradient in a BTES field

**Red: at most 195° F for heating,  
at minimum 23° F for cooling.**



## Nasby Slott (Castle), Sweden

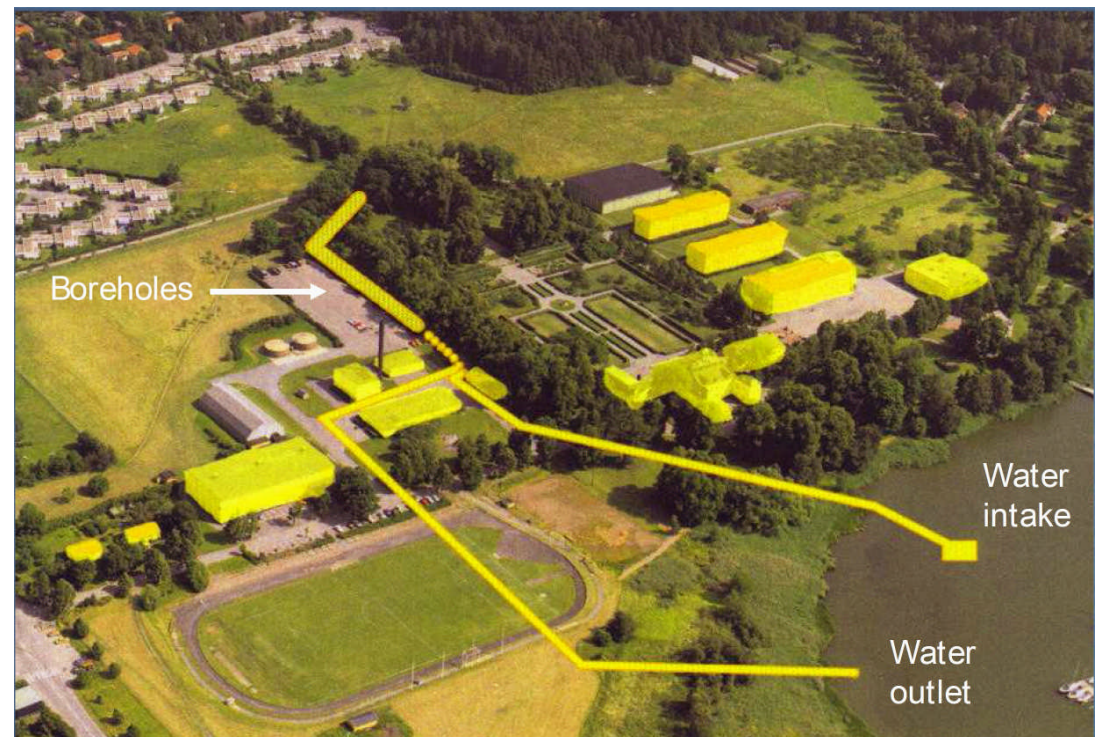
Seawater source heat pumps  
(Baltic Sea)

**48 boreholes, 590 feet deep.**

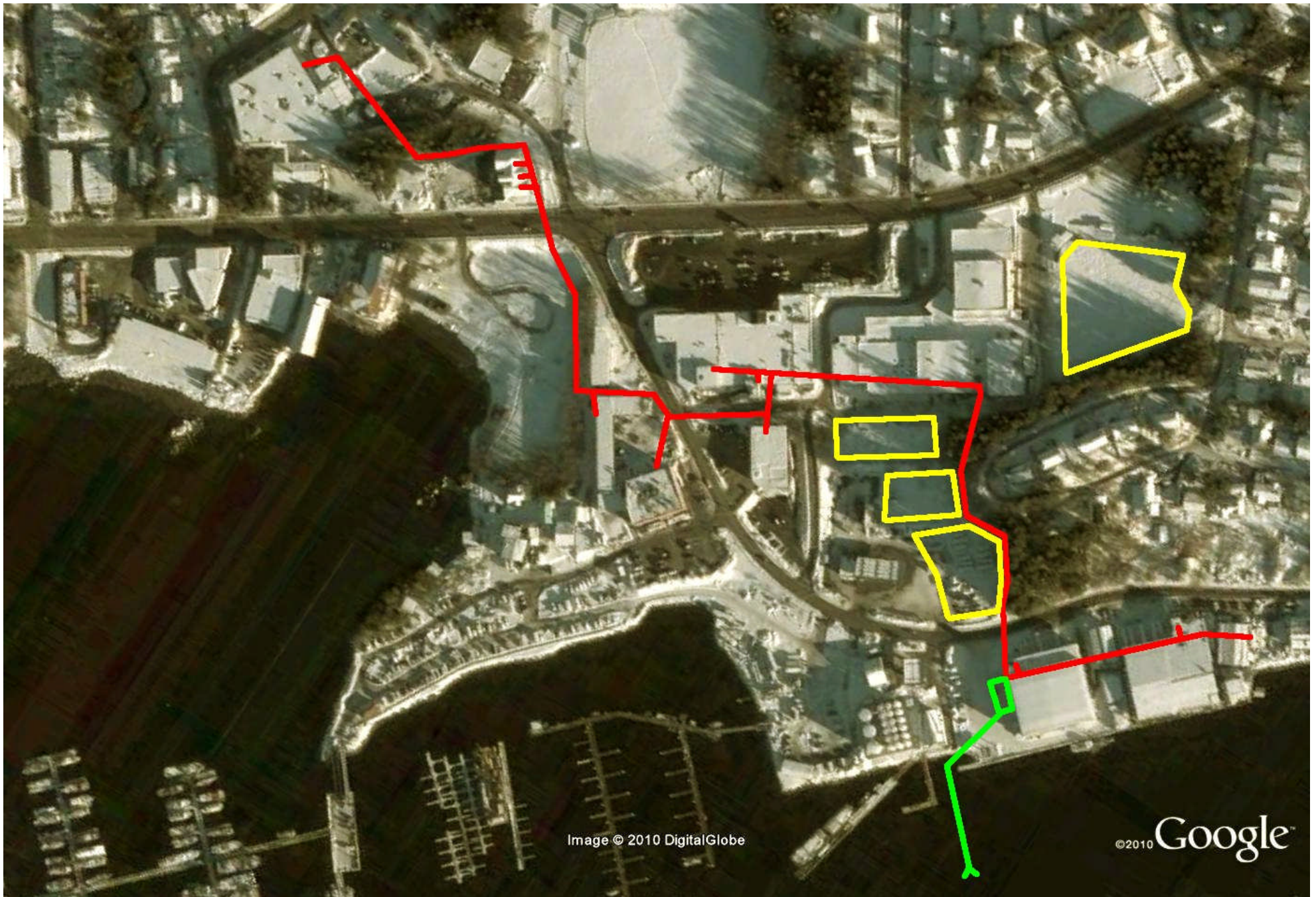
**Heating 200,000 square feet.**

**Bought energy reduced 57%  
(oil reduced by 79%)**

**Payback: 4.3 years.**



Thought: 1st increment for an STES / seawater-HP district heating system.



# Sitka Numbers — Back of the napkin:

In 2020, <u>dry year</u> hydro capacity:	85	GWh electric
In 2020, <u>medium demand</u> forecast:	-136	GWh electric
<b>Shortfall:</b>	<b>- 41</b>	<b>GWh electric</b>

---

Freezer power recovery (3 fish plants)	6	GWh <u>heat</u>
plus heat extracted from fish	3	GWh <u>heat</u>
Interruptible power ( <u>8 GWh electric</u> )		
Converted to heat w/ seawater HP	32	GWh <u>heat</u>
<b>Shortfall (reduced by STES &amp; heat pump):</b>	<b>0</b>	

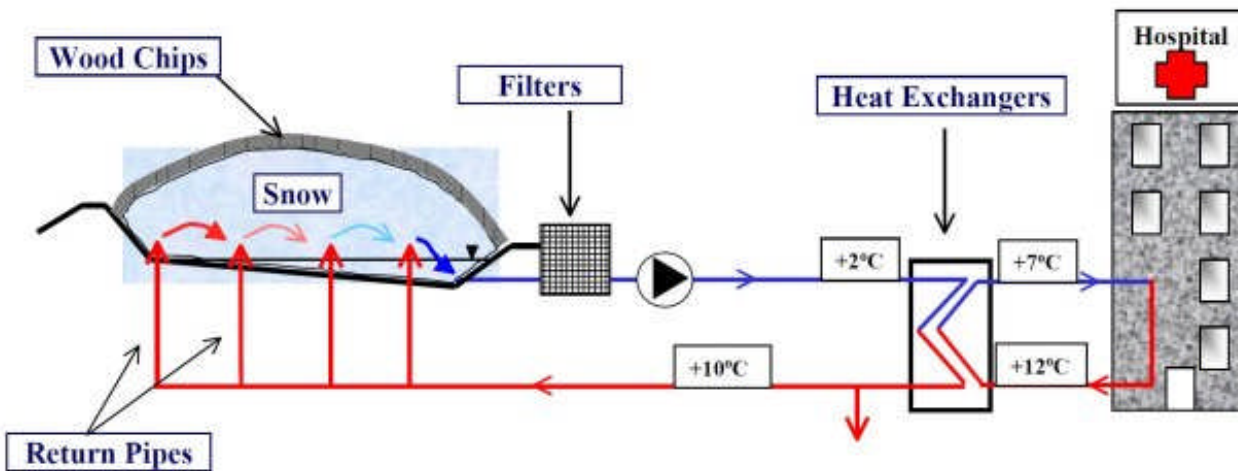
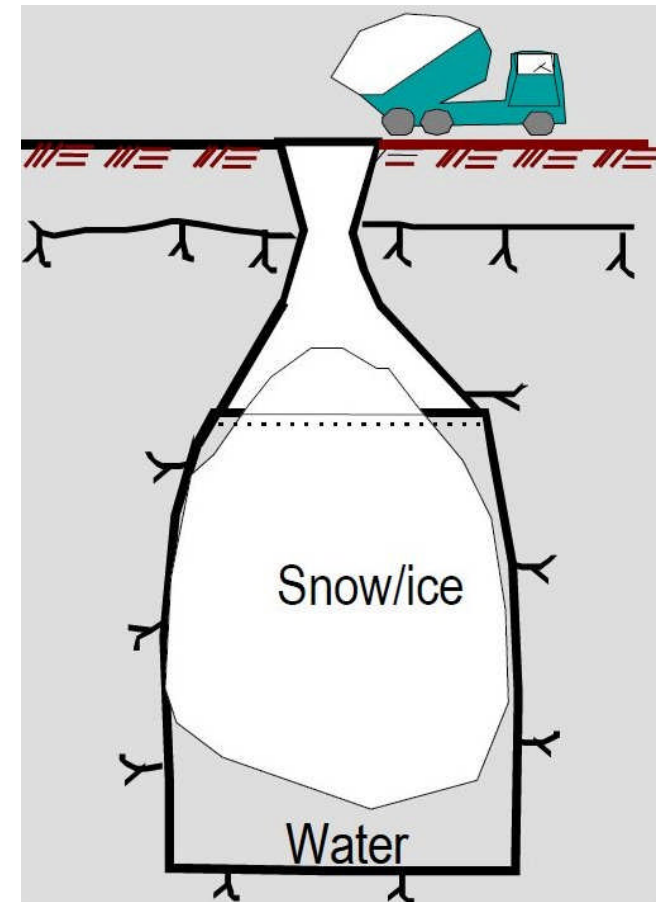
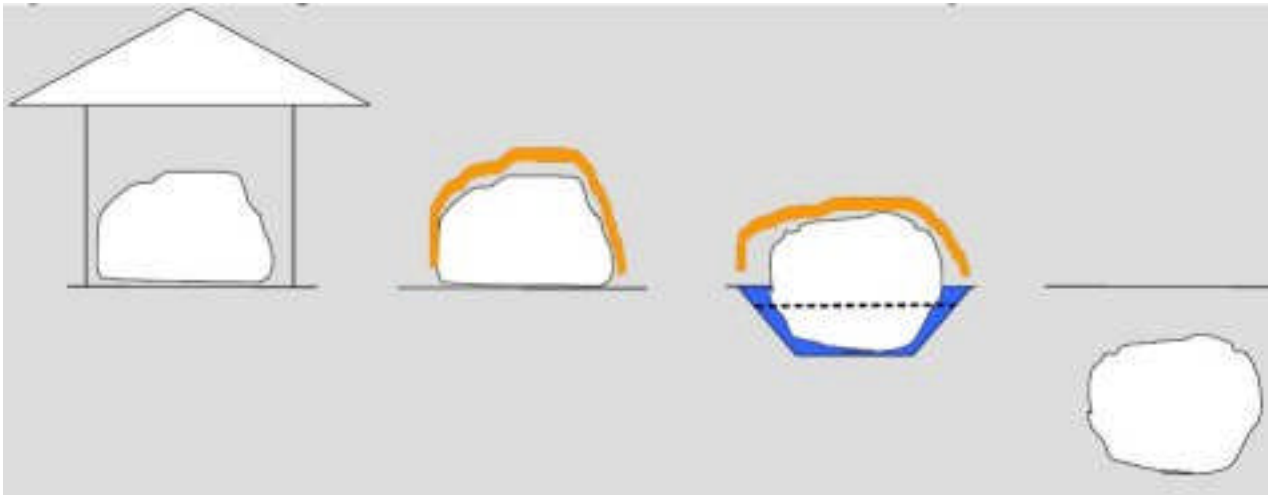
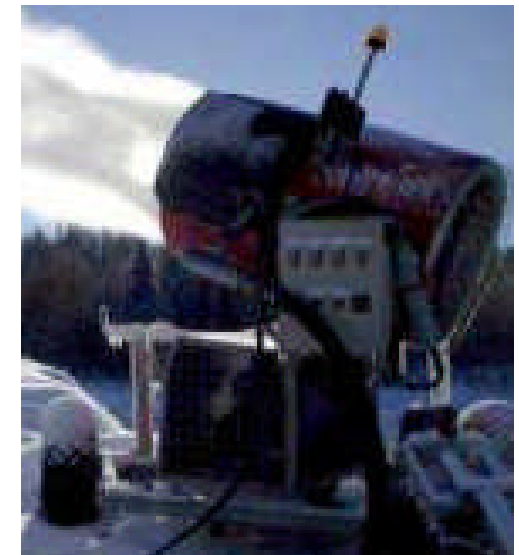


Fig 2.4. The principal configuration of the Sundsvall snow storage





## **Solar-thermal district heating system**

**Heat storage in a gravel pit & a water pit**

**Marstal, Denmark**

# Jobs!

