

International Innovation Network for the Development of
Cost- and Environmentally Efficient Seasonal Thermal Energy Storages

GEOHERMAL TRENCHES FOR UTILISATION OF SHALLOW GROUND RESOURCES

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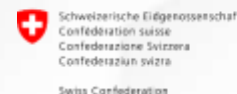
European Geothermal Congress 2025

Session 4D – T – Geothermal Heat Pumps – operational analysis, planning, and optimisation

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Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
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Design Aspects

Collector geometry

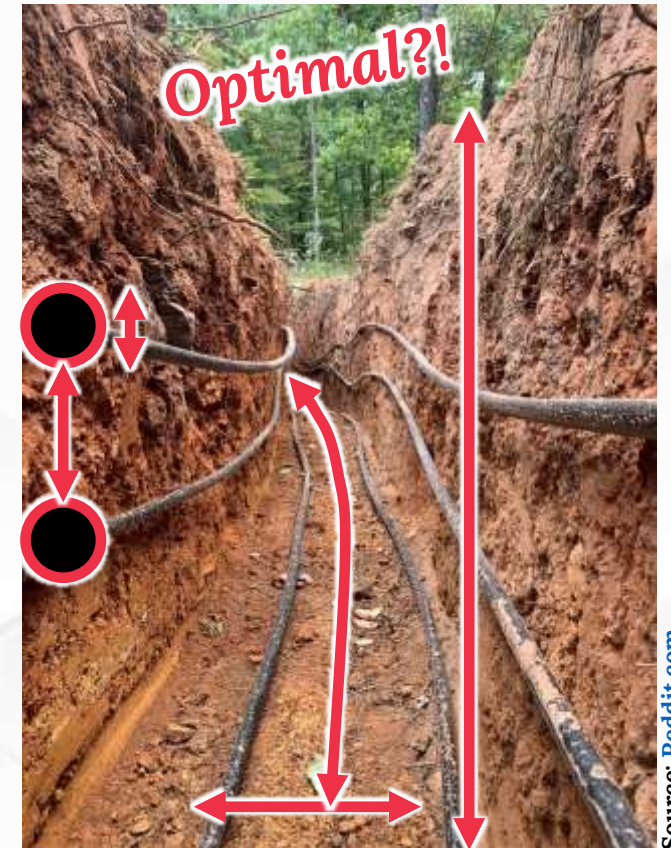
- Linear loops, coils, vertical flat-plates

Installation parameters

- Depth, orientation
- Spacings, distances from infrastructures

Subsurface & climate conditions

- Seasonal temperature variation
- Subsurface thermal properties
- Soil moisture, groundwater ...



Research Gaps & Contributions

Innovations & awareness

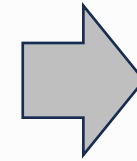
- Heat recycling largely unexplored

Tools & processes

- Lack of versatile models
- Oversimplified processes
- Soil freezing often neglected

Validation & standardisation

- Field data is crucial
- No common design optimization methods



Proposed Solutions
*Complementary
Modeling Approaches*

A) Analytical

B) Numerical

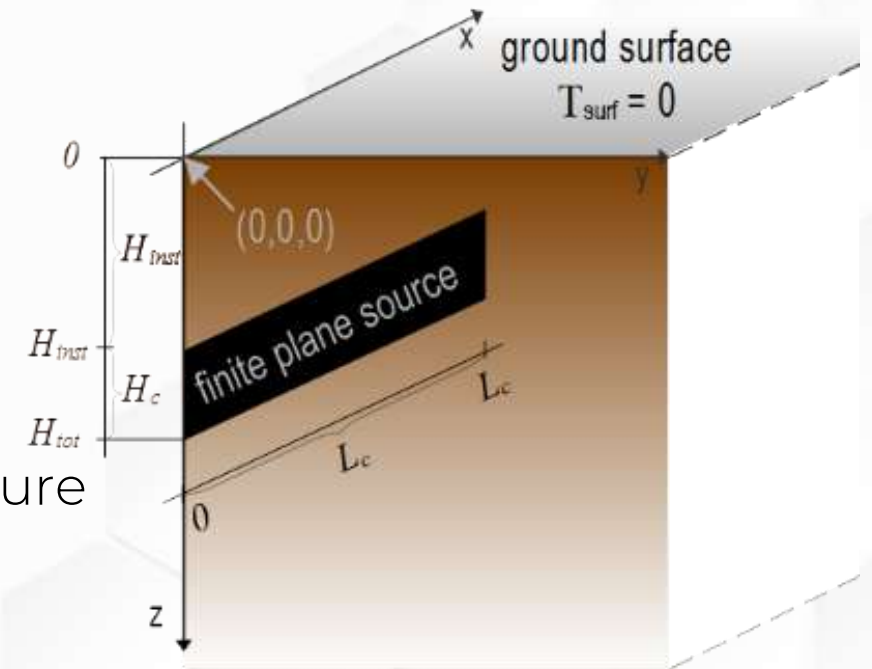
A) Analytical Approach – Model

Analytical models for design

- Fast, sufficient accuracy for first design
- Practical and easy to handle for small systems

Main components

- Heat conduction via finite plane source (FPS)
- Thermal resistance network for fluid temperature
- Seasonal subsurface temperature variation



A) Analytical Approach – Demo Site

Location

- Biberach University of Applied Sciences

Trench collector parameters

- Length 7 m, height 1.2 m, thickness 6 mm

Construction challenges

- Collector plate and steel mats not fully centered

Measurement equipment

- Pt100, fibre-optics, soil moisture
- Initial data published on Zenodo



A) Analytical Approach – Results

Experimental setup

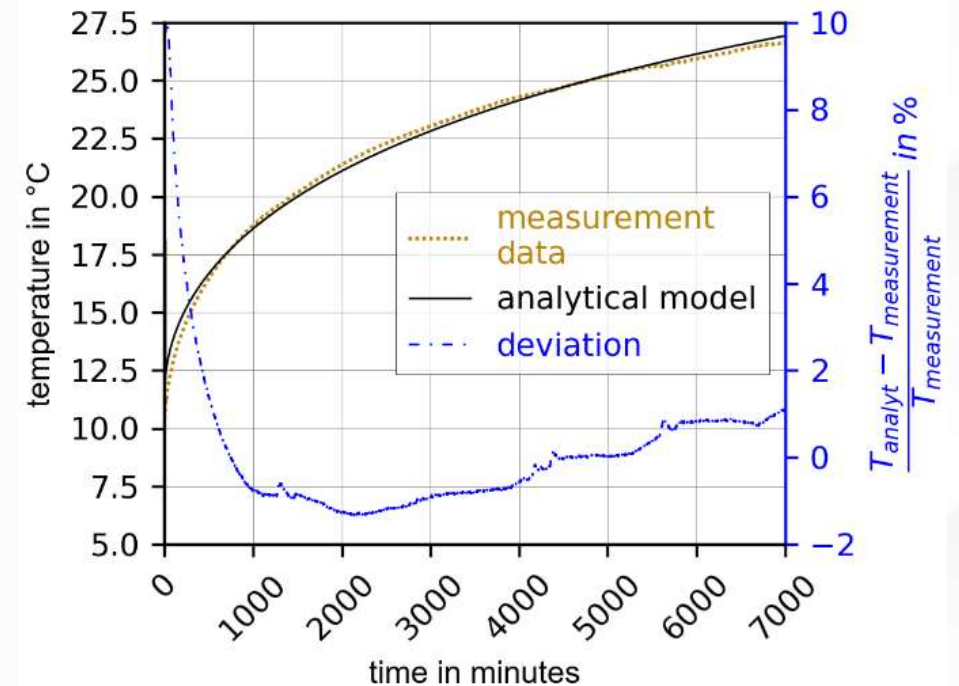
- Flow: 1.0 m³/h, const.
- Heat input: 0.88 kW (105 W/m²), const.

Comparison with measurements

- High initial deviation decreases rapidly
- < 10 % after short runtime

Conclusions on model performance

- Good agreement with field data
- Practical, robust, efficient tool



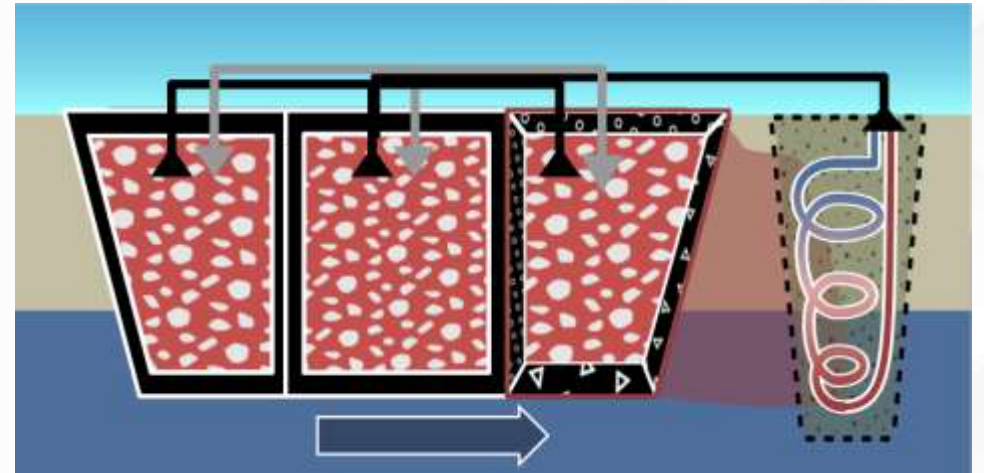
B) Numerical Approach – Model

Focus

- Waste heat recycling of Water Gravel Thermal Energy Storage (WGTES)
- Techno-economic feasibility
- Parameter studies for optimum design

Components

- Water-Gravel Thermal Energy Storage
- Groundwater → waste heat plume
- Downstream geothermal trench



B) Numerical Approach – Model

Framework

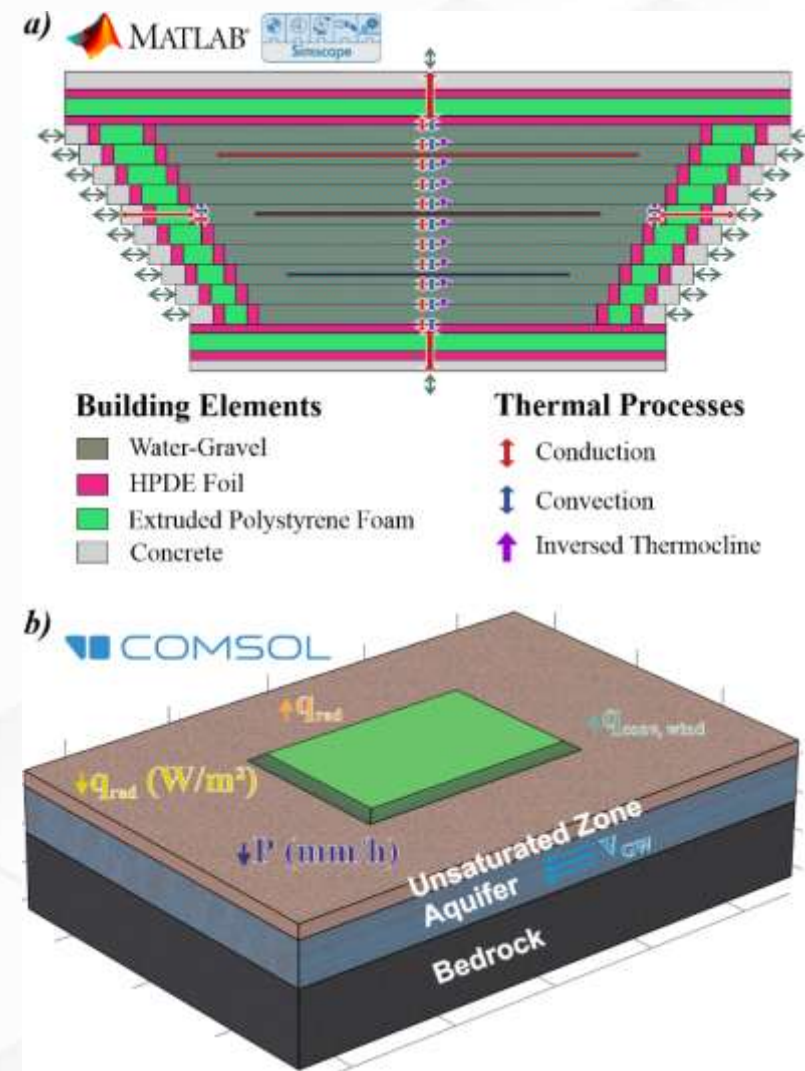
- a) STORE: 2.5D, WGTES, component-based
- b) COMSOL: 3D, multiphysics, subsurface
→ Co-Simulation

Trench representation

- Vertically stacked loops, DTS for monitoring
- Uniform extraction

Boundary conditions, datasets

- Ambient conditions and parameters
- sTES operation, geometry, materials



Summary – Benefits

Analytical approach

- Fast, low-complexity design
- Calibrated with <10% deviation from field data

Numerical approach

- Detailed simulation of trench-WGTES interactions
- Total storage efficiency increase from 61% to 85% for example

Both approaches – Highlights

- Support robust planning & design
- Complementary for different planning stages/objectives

Summary – Challenges & Outlook

Analytical approach

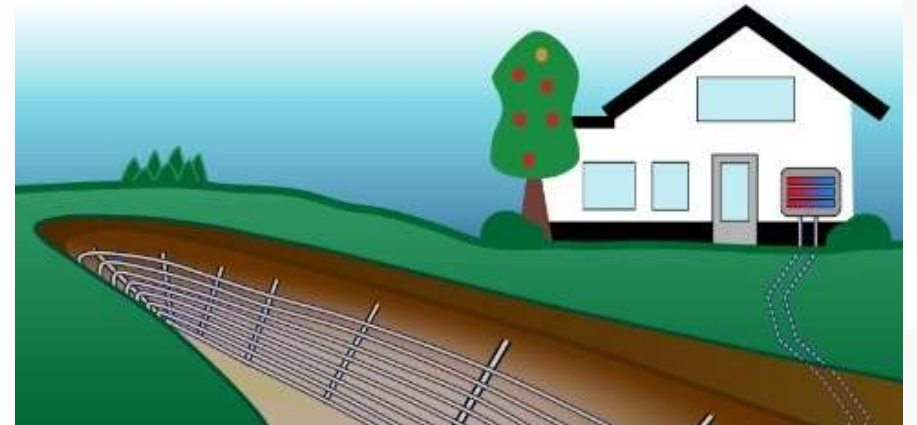
- Limited to idealised conditions
- May not capture complex interactions

Numerical approach

- High computational demand
- Requires detailed site data, calibration

Both approaches – Future work

- Include long-term effects
- Apply to other geometries, environments
- Combine to allow flexible, accurate planning



Read more...

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ELSEVIER

Analytical solution for the simulation of ground thermal conditions around planar trench collectors

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Ground heat collector
Trench collector
Thermal response test
Simulation and modelling
g-function

ABSTRACT
Vertical planar installations in Still, they are of increasing into installation of horizontal colle installed in trenches at a few counts for the thermal proper the trench collector as a finite of the circulating heat carrier merical simulation are present validated to the conditions of Germany. The presented analy heat collectors in practice, and heat transfer in frozen ground

geothermal heat supply. filling of boreholes or the heat exchangers that are del is presented that acc. The model represents te the mean temperature essful comparison to nsted, the model could be or installed at Biberach, ioning of vertical planar on of advection or latent

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Journal of Energy Storage 92 (2024) 112222

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Energy Storage

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/est

ELSEVIER

Research Papers

Influence of thermal energy storage basins on the subsurface and shallow groundwater

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Design optimization
Environmental impacts
Modeling and co-simulation
Seasonal thermal energy storage
Subsurface and groundwater
Water-gravel storage

ABSTRACT
Seasonal thermal energy stor Yet, high thermal losses and challenging conditions, e.g., d for subsurface installations, in can result when legal environ a new modeling and simulat seasonal thermal energy stor the internal storage (i.e., stor ment are resolved in detail. It analyses regarding environm produces the newly developed examining impacts under diff despite thermal insulation. In

modern energy systems. aturity. Especially under ons is affected. Moreover, h, while operational risks nings, this study presents f ground-based, sensible, mulation approach, both the surrounding environ- aveled allowing in-depth ns. The study firstly in- sequent parameter study, efficiency range of 13 %, up to 24 %. Introducing a

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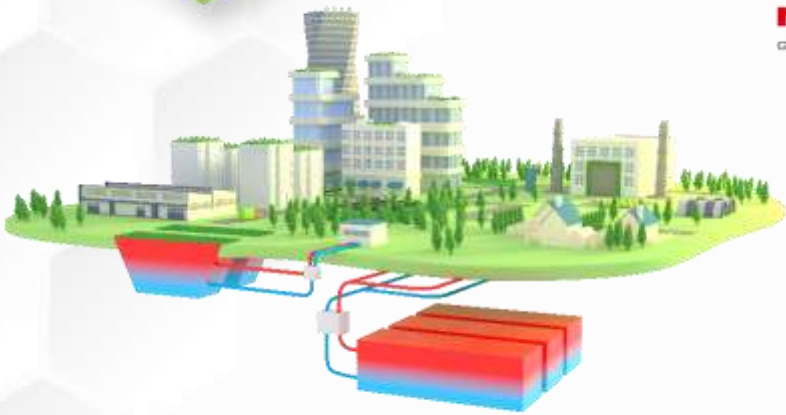
Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
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