

# Speicher CITY



Workshop „Aquifer Storage for Germany“

## Optimisation of design and operational parameters at the example of ATES Adlershof based on Reduced Order Models (ROM)

*and more*

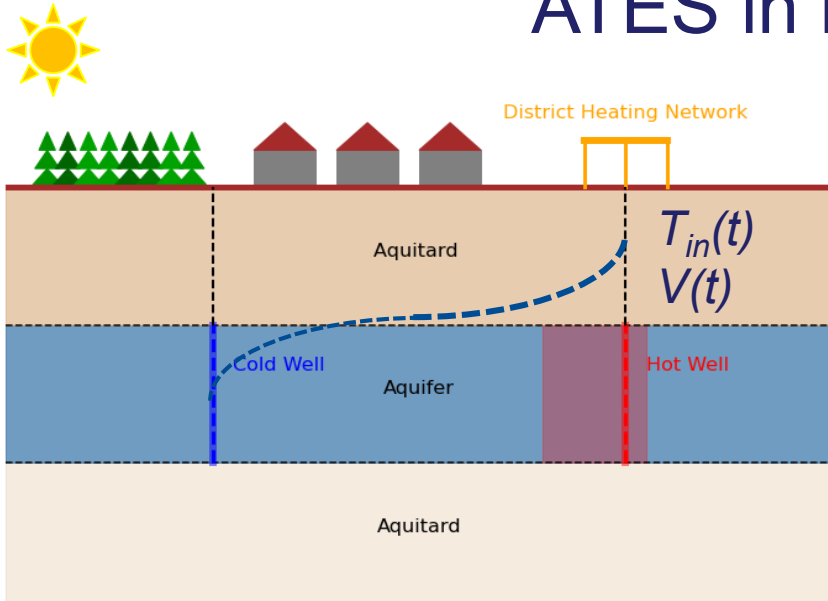
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Offenburg  
19.02.2025



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

# ATES in real aquifers



- 
- M2.1 Matrix of system parameters for all sites under consideration, including a comparison with the expectation spaces
  - M2.2 Creation of the concept models with the relevant system parameters
  - M2.3 Recommendation for action for in-service monitoring of ATES
- 

- Temporal dynamics
- Spatial variability
- Conceptual uncertainty etc.

What are the primary controls on ATES in the subsurface?

# Advection-Dispersion Equation

$$R_T \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \nabla T - \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{D} \nabla T) = 0$$

- Energy exchange between aqueous and solid phase
- Requires a 3D vector field of velocity
- Large CPU times to solve the ADE+ (numerical dispersion, oscillations, time-space resolution)
- Parameters, Parameters
- Computational effort vs. Nonlinearity → ensemble-based solutions
- ? How ATES functions and what are the controlling parameters
- ? How to make it simple enough but still informative

# Objective

- A conceptually simplified yet precise description of ATES
- Try to avoid spatially variable 3D description

3D

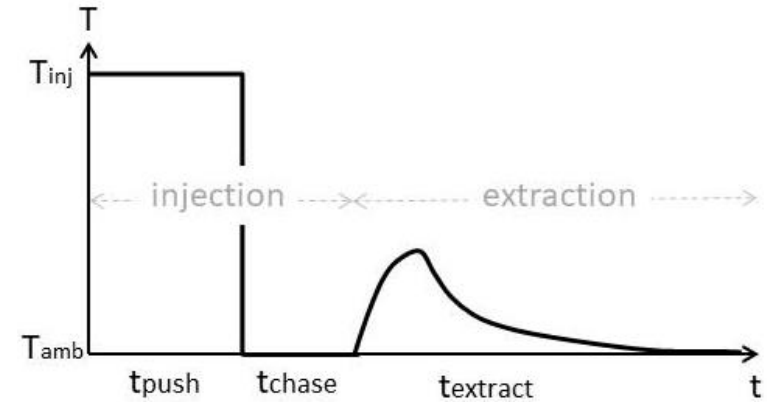
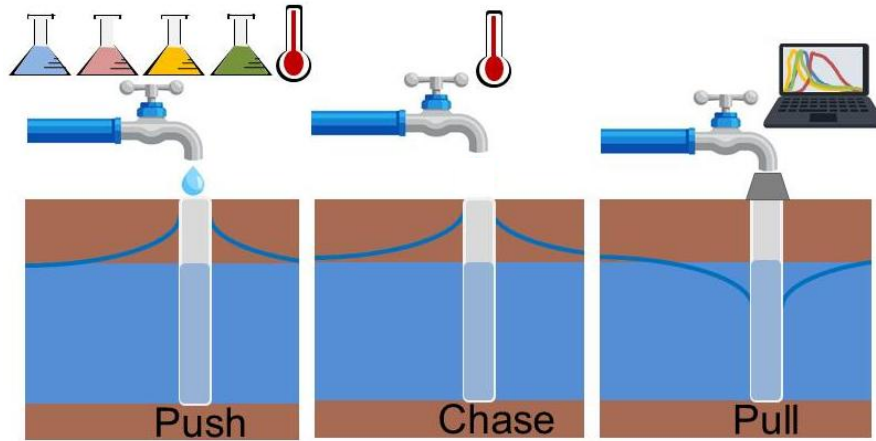


1D

$$R_T \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \nabla T - \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{D} \nabla T) = 0 \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{A}{r R_T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} - \left( \frac{A \alpha_T}{r R_T} + \frac{D_T}{R_T} \right) \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} = 0$$

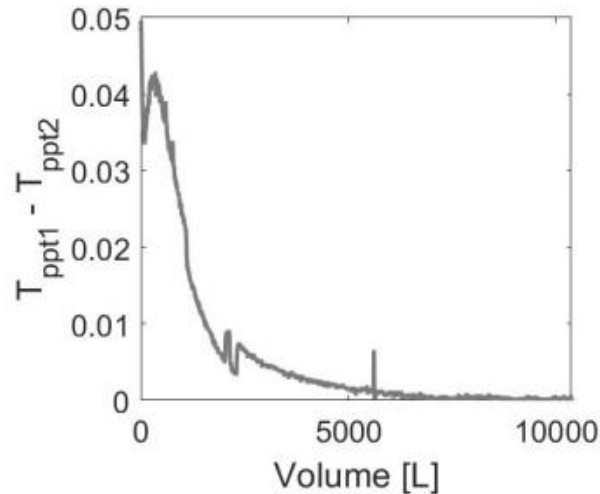
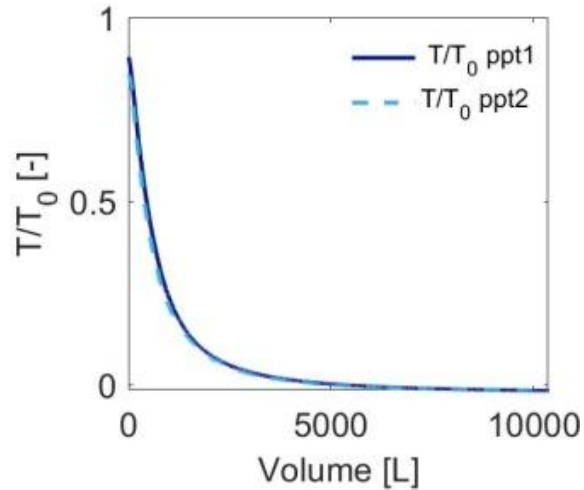
ADE  $\rightarrow$  surrogate (regression or classification)

# Push pull tests for parameter inference



# Regression surrogate model of 1D ADE for plausible parameter combinations

## Multitracer push-pull test in Horonobe, Japan

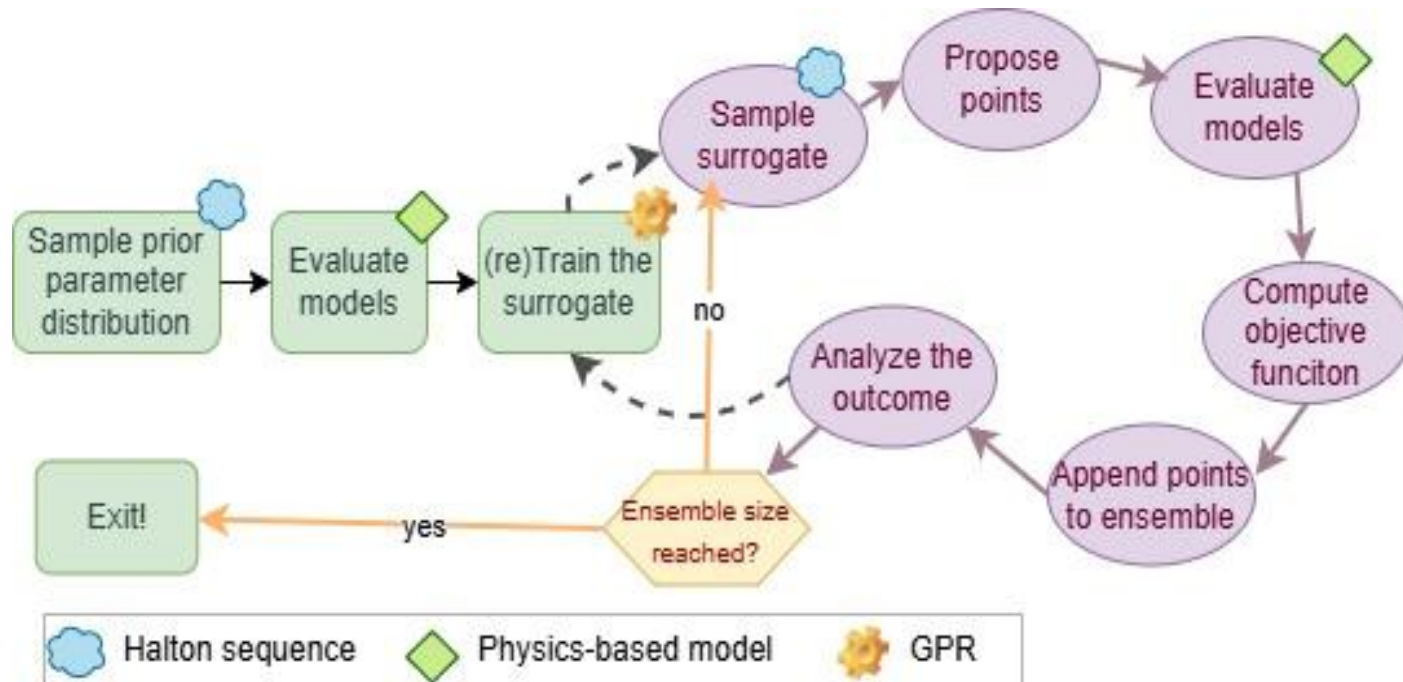


Tracers:

- Uranine Sorptive and non-sorptive scenario
- Lithium
- Iodide
- Heat

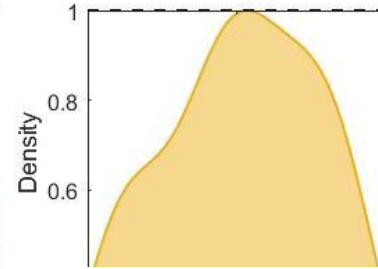
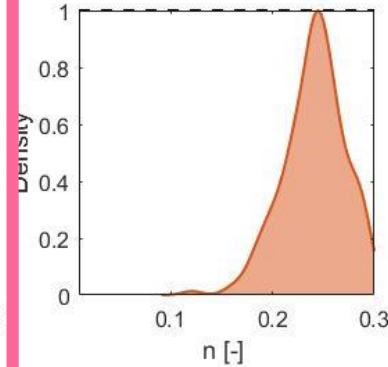
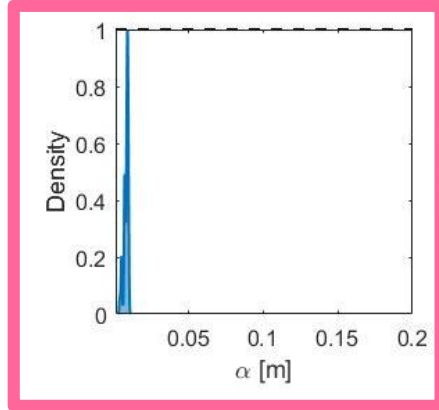
# Regression surrogate model of 1D ADE for plausible parameter combinations

## Multitracer push-pull test in Horonobe, Japan

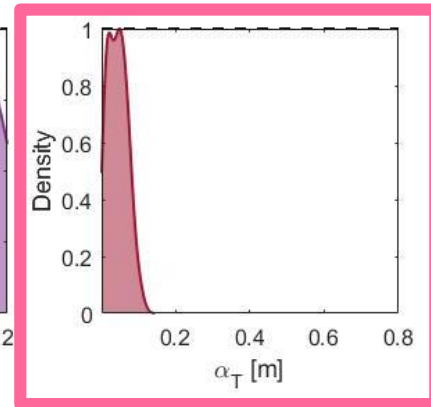
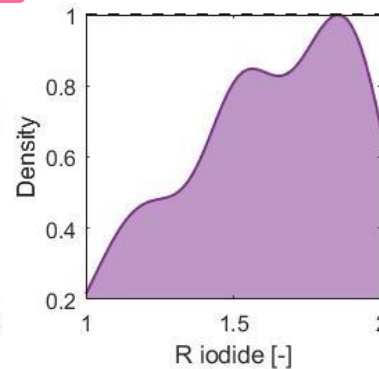
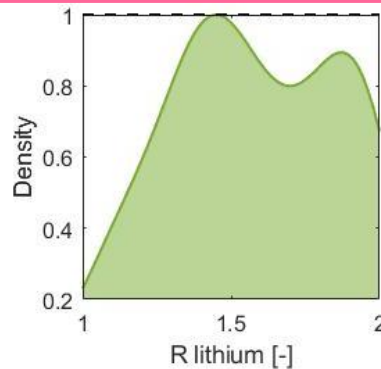


# Regression surrogate model of 1D ADE for plausible parameter combinations

Solute dispersivity



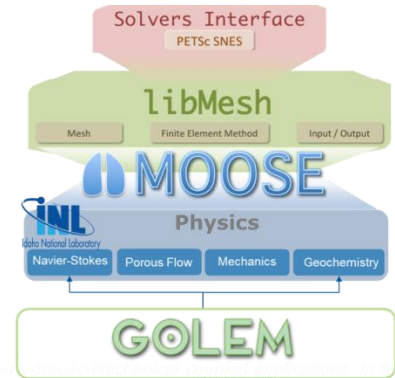
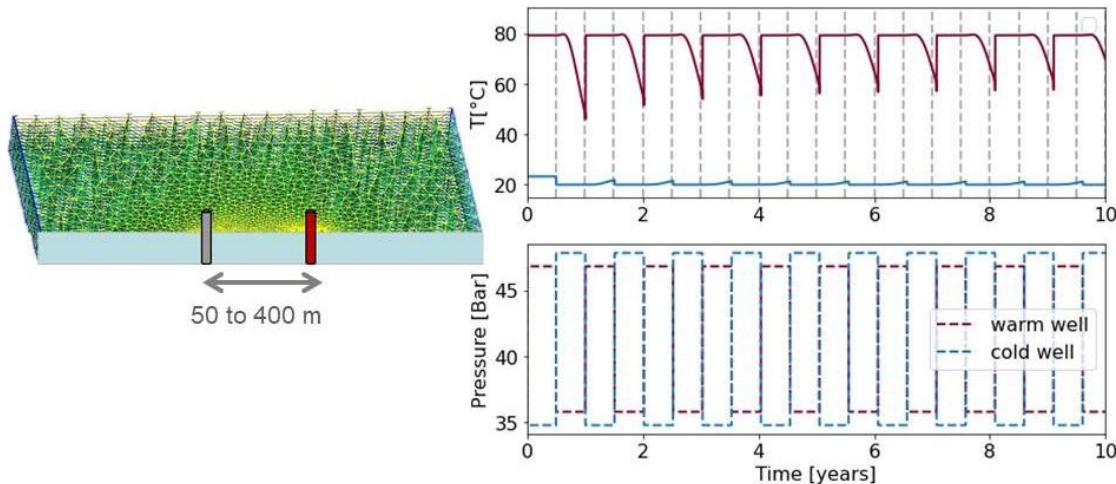
Thermal dispersivity





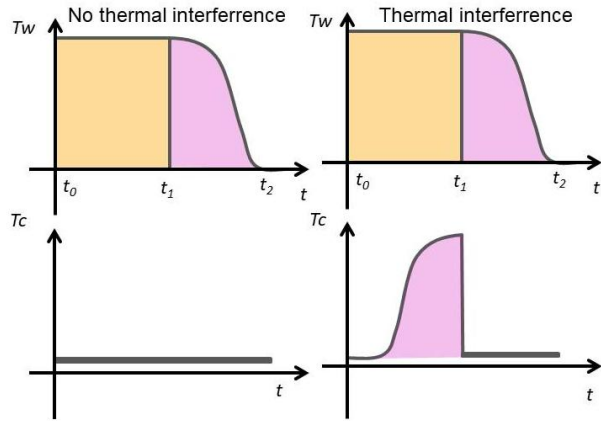
# Well placing effect on the long-term ATEs functioning

## Classification surrogate model for ATEs in Berlin Adlershof for optimal design

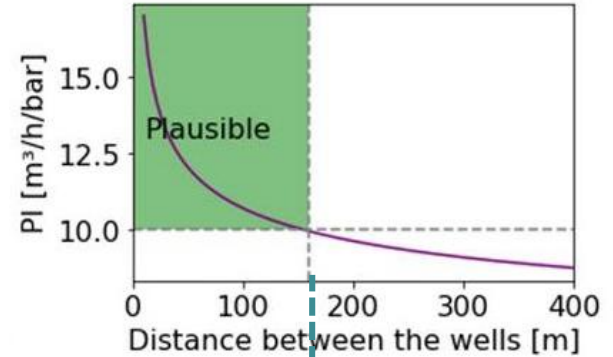
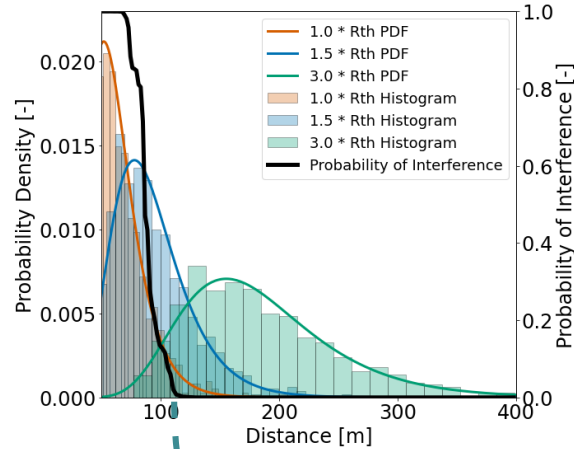


# Well placing effect on the long-term ATEs functioning

## Thermal limit



## Hydraulic limit



120-170 m

# Coupled surface-subsurface modelling

Coupling of the district heating network simulation (TRNSYS – TUD) with the subsurface simulation (MOOSE-GOLEM)



Created with Canvas AI

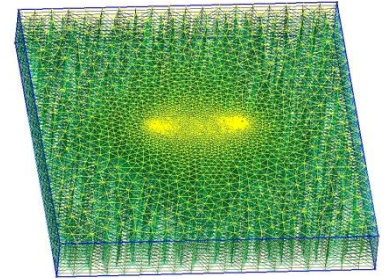
District heating  
network simulation

$T_c, T_w, \dot{v}$



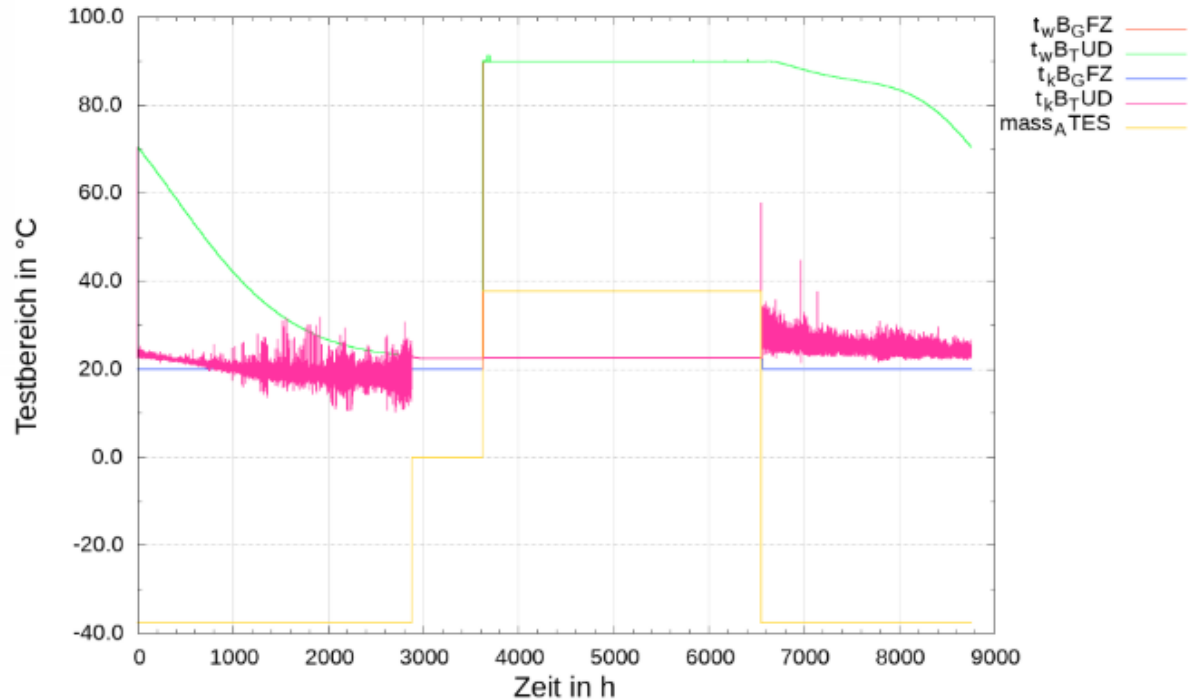
Server  
TU Dresden

$T_w, T_c$



TH-Simulation of ATES

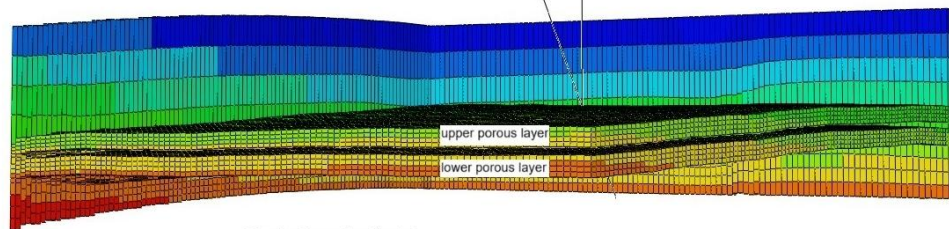
# Coupled surface-subsurface modelling



# Spandau site Berlin

## CMG simulation of the aquifer

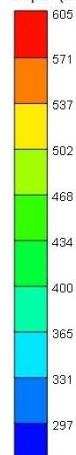
BH2 Well Trajectory



### Single Porosity Model

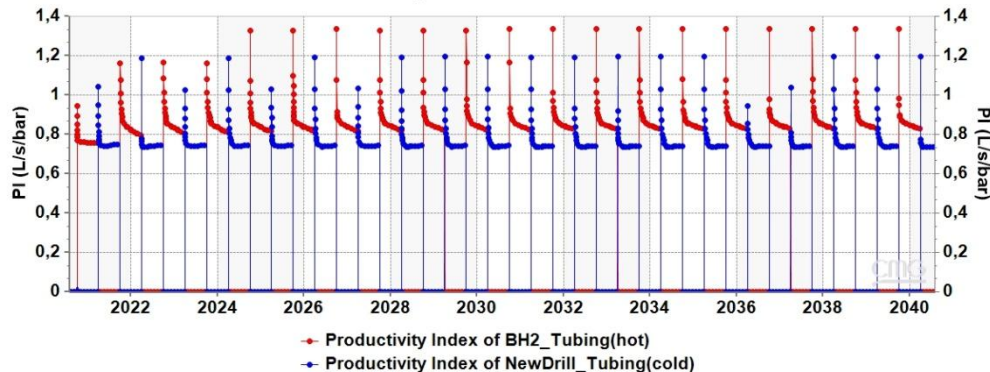
Grid Dimensions: NI=100 NJ=100 NK=17  
Total Number of Blocks: 170000

Depth (m.TVD)



- Model validation with pumping tests to match permeability and productivity index.
- Sensitivity analysis:
  - High permeability and longer perforation enhance well performance.
  - Temperature differences impact flow resistance and therefore PI.

Productivity Index of Hot and Cold Well



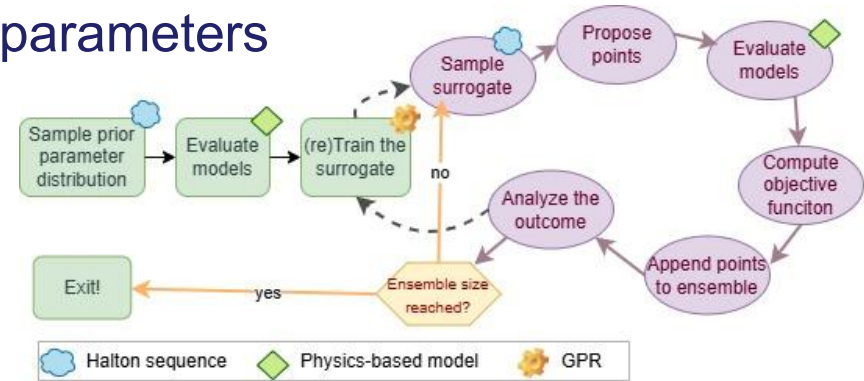
# Progress

- ✓ **Milestone 1.** A matrix of relevant system parameters for both sites including sensitivity assessment
- ✓ The developed methodology is general, application to other sites possible
- ✓ **Milestone 2.** 1D – 3D conceptual models with a framework for inversion to determine system parameters
- ✓ Application to the push-pull tests in Horonobe, Japan
- ✓ Application to Adlershof site and Spandau
- **Milestone 3.** Recommendations for action for in-service monitoring of aquifer storage systems are formulated in Hintergrund Paper
- ✓ **Bonus.** Weak coupling scheme implemented accounting for an in-depth technical implementation of Adlershof ATEs site

# Take homes



- Reduced-order models are a helpful speed-up to create an ensemble of physics-based models
- A physics-based model does not need to include all processes and parameters – figuring out controlling parameters



- To which extent does aquifer heterogeneity play a significant role?
  - conditions/scheme for including it or not



# Thank you!

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