

TU Delft Subsurface urban energy lab for development of geothermal technologies

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2023-10-10

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GEOthermica Initiative & CET Partnership
TRI4 Workshop in Dublin 10/10/2023



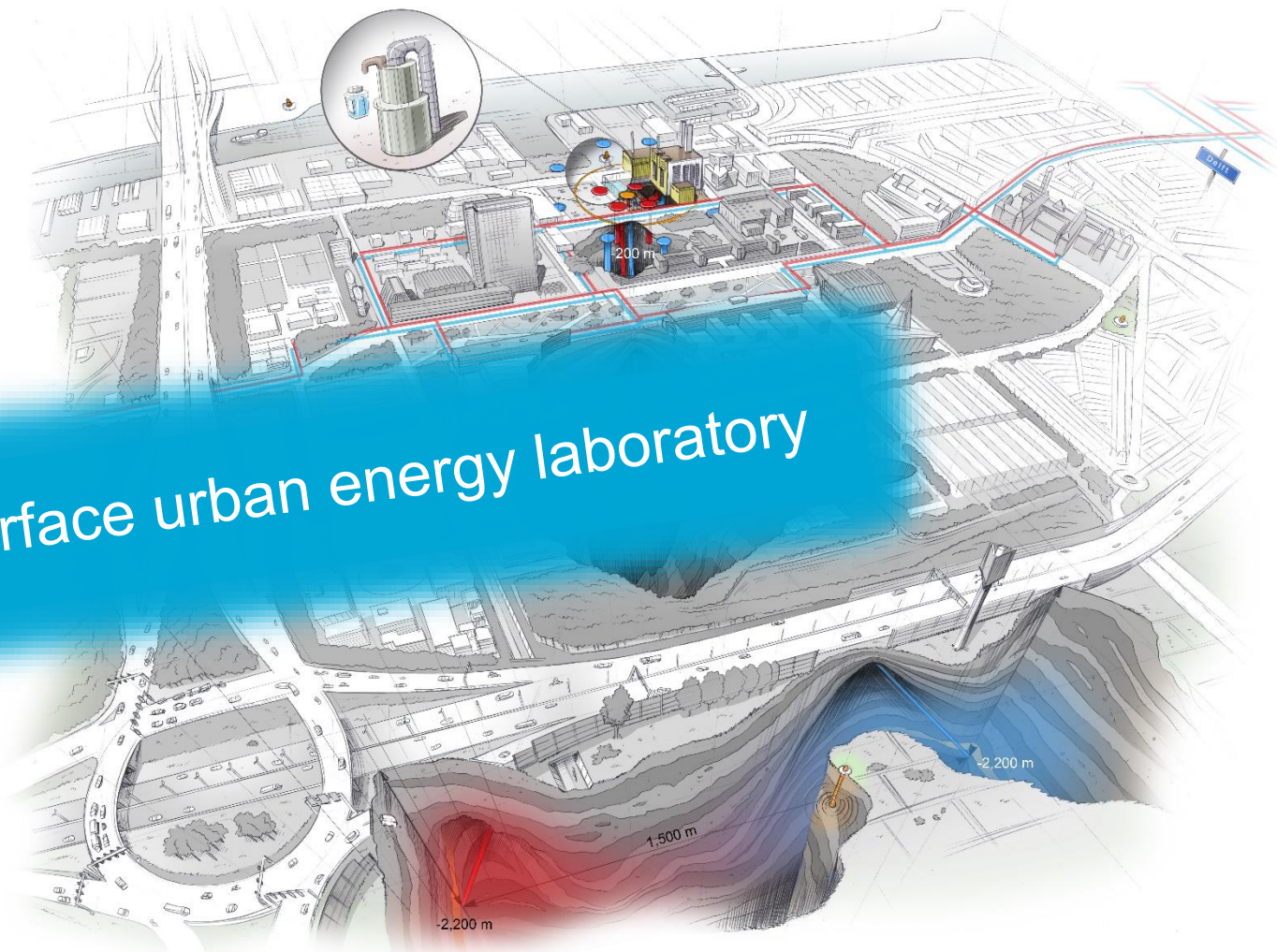
GEOthermica

cet
Partnership

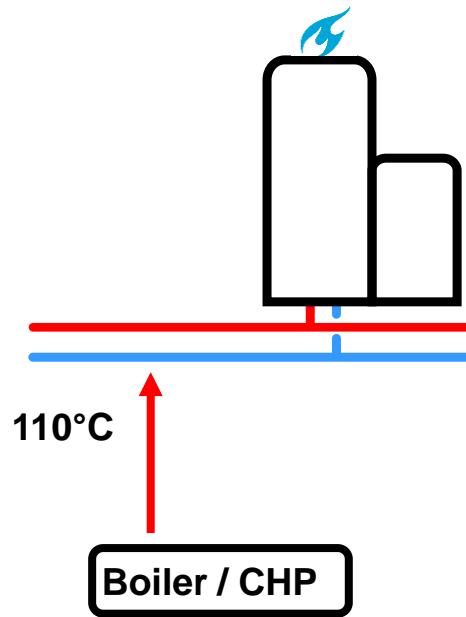
Co-funded by
the European Union

TU Delft

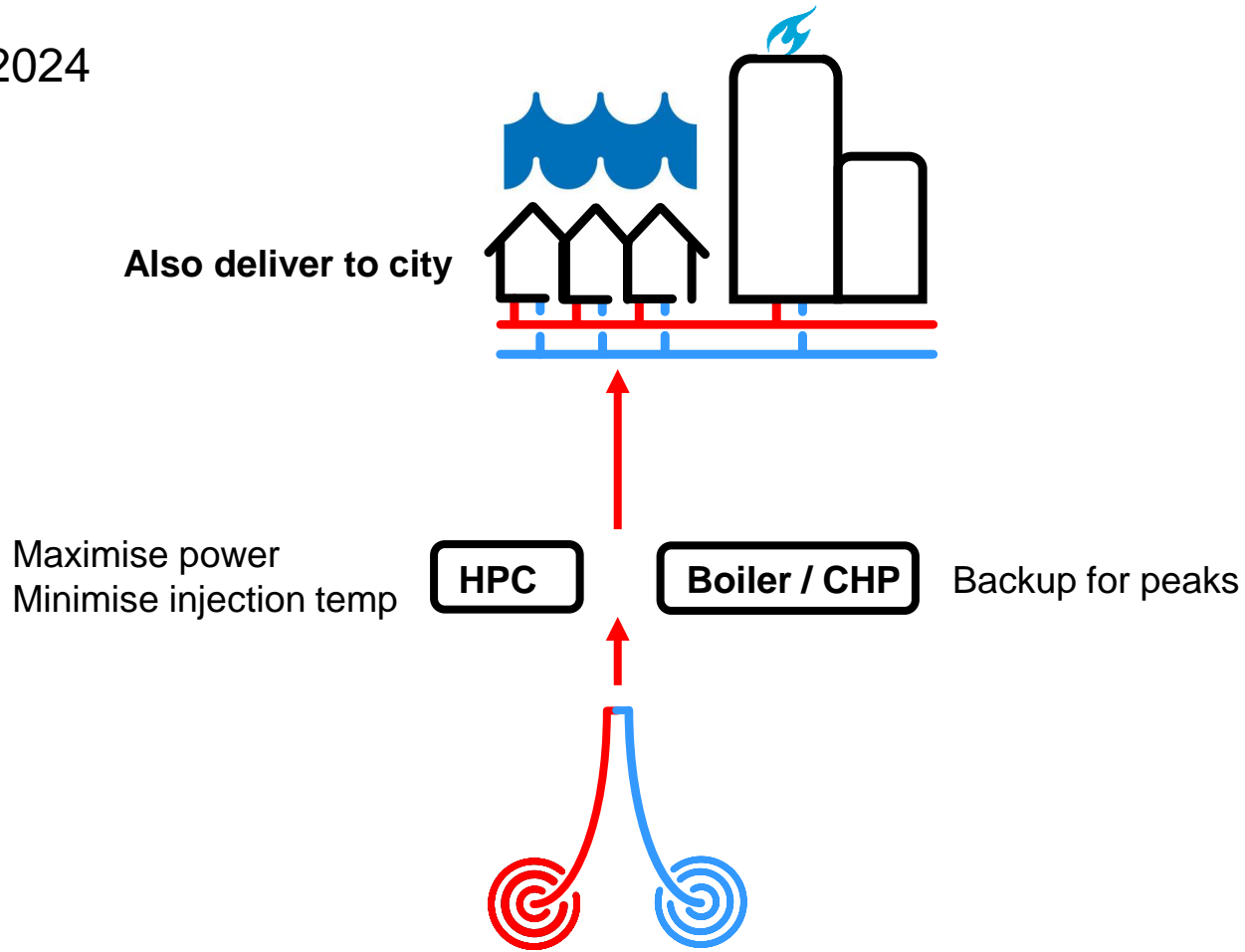
Delft Subsurface urban energy laboratory

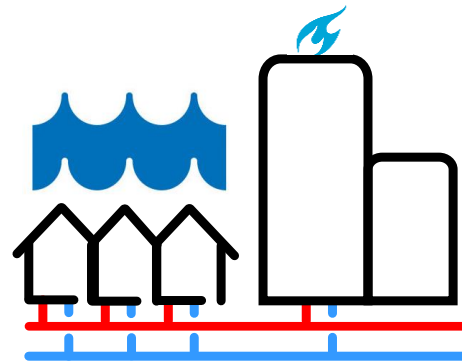
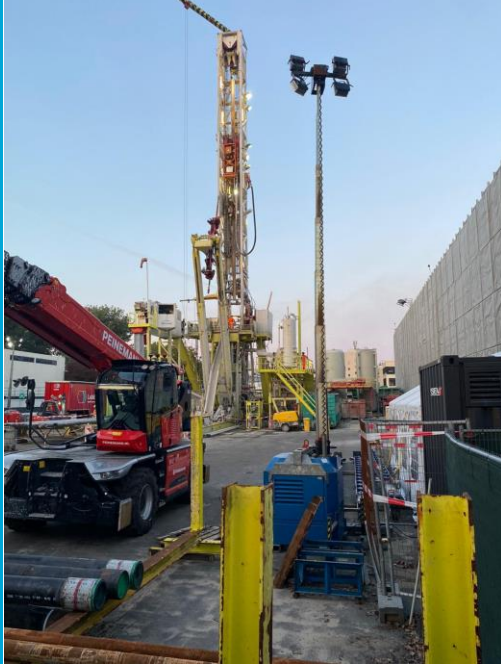


Current



~2024

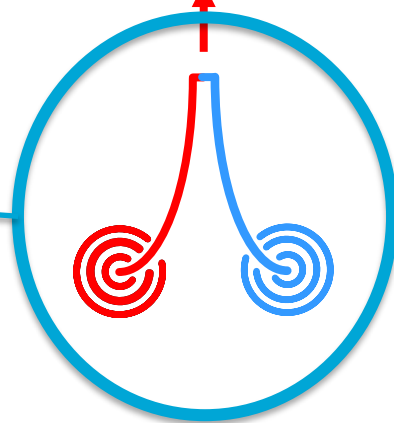




HPC

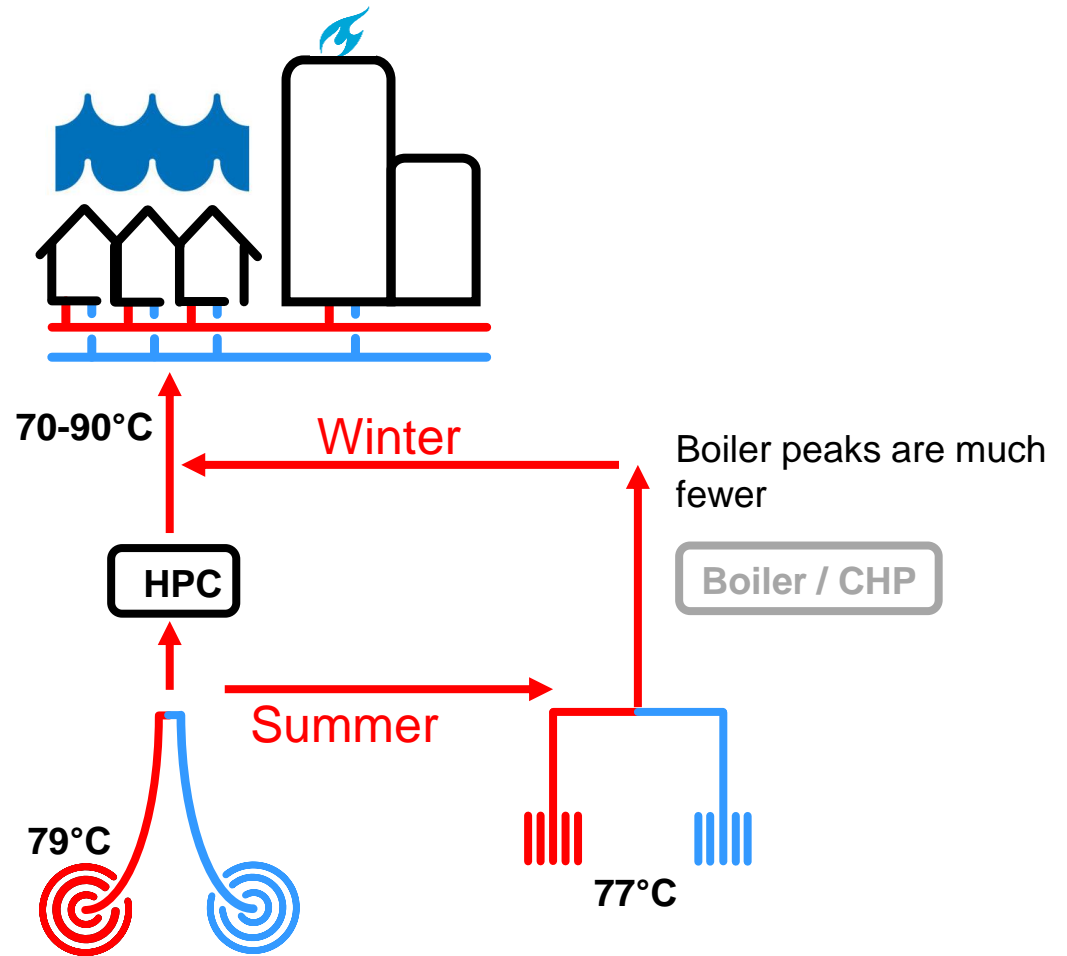
Boiler / CHP

Backup for peaks

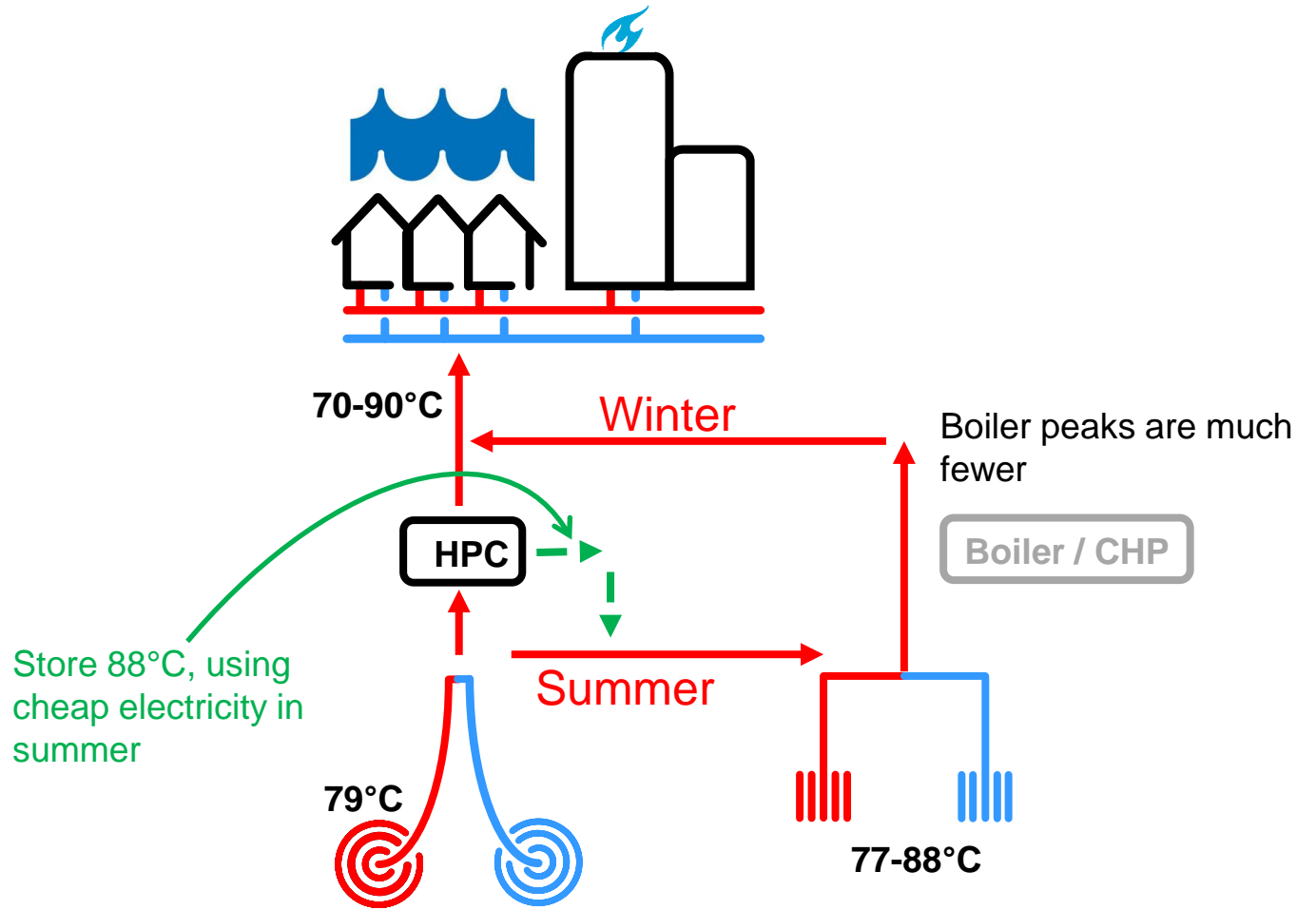


Tomorrow –
session 1, 11:05

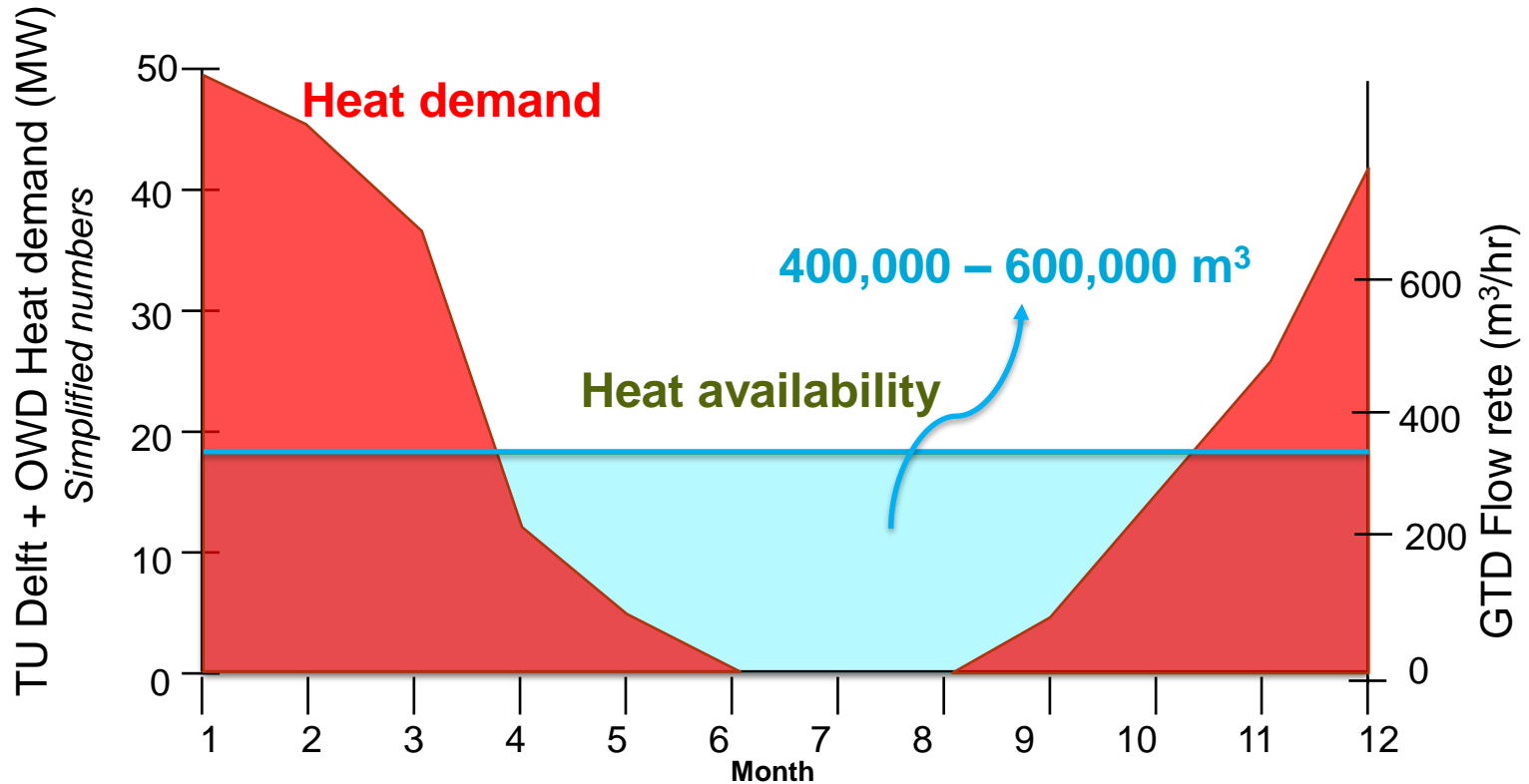
~2025



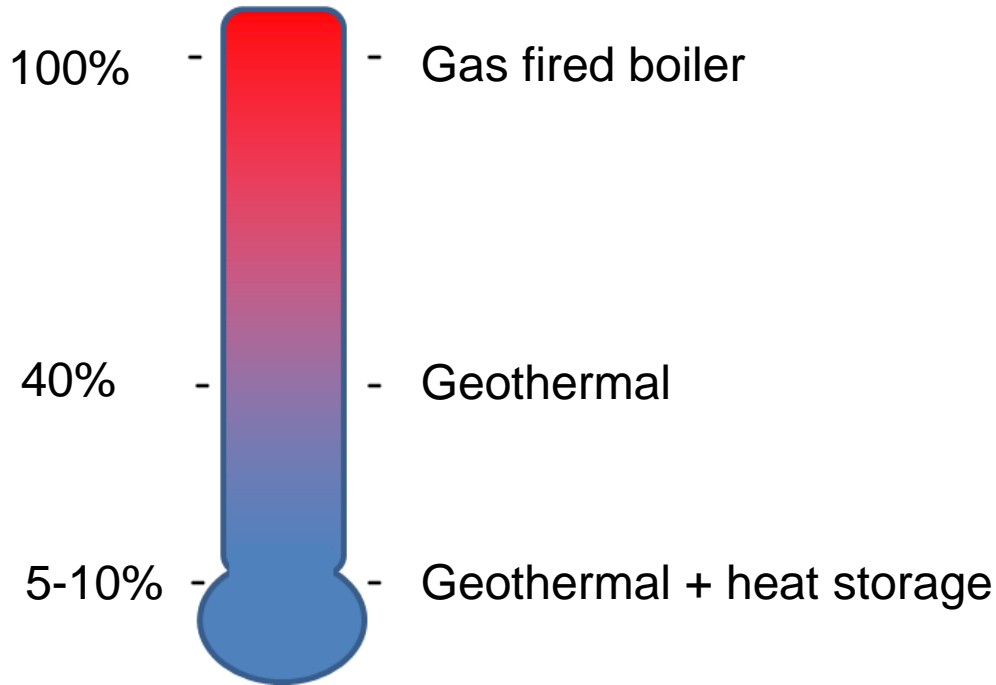
>2025



The need for heat storage



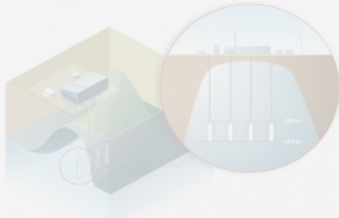
Fossil energy use in DHN



Large scale – seasonal heat storage ? →

Sensible heat storage

MINES/ CAVERNS

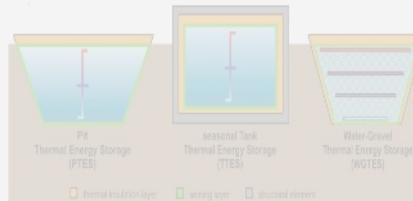


- Salt deposits in mines/caverns can be used to store energy.



- Availability is limited
- Losses can be high

TANKS/PITS

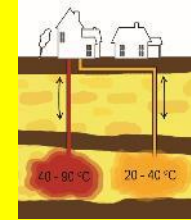


- Offers good insulation and flexibility



- Expensive & limited capacity
- Not always possible in dense urban settings

Underground



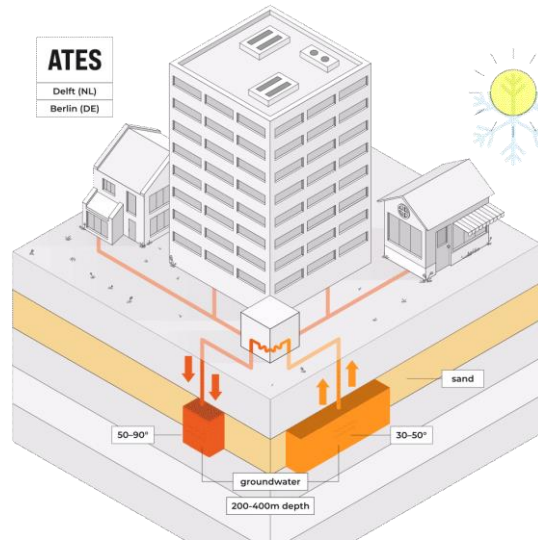
- No space requirement above ground
- Large capacities



- Subsurface infrastructure needed
- Dependent on local geological conditions

ATES legality

- $<25^{\circ}\text{C}$ standard regulatory framework
- $>25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Permitted by provincial board (GS)
often as pilot / research projects



PILOTING
UNDERGROUND
SEASONAL
HEAT STORAGE

IN GEO-
THERMAL RESERVOIRS



Social justice
& regulation



Optimal system
integration & control



Enhanced
drilling & water
quality control

- up-to 90°C
- In geothermal reservoirs
- ATES,
BTES & MTES

Delft
200-300m

Cornwall
500m

Bochum
120m

Litomerice
100 - 500m

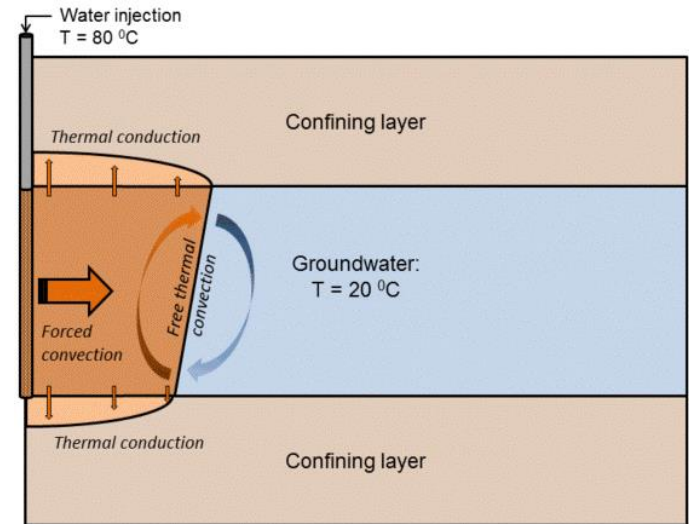
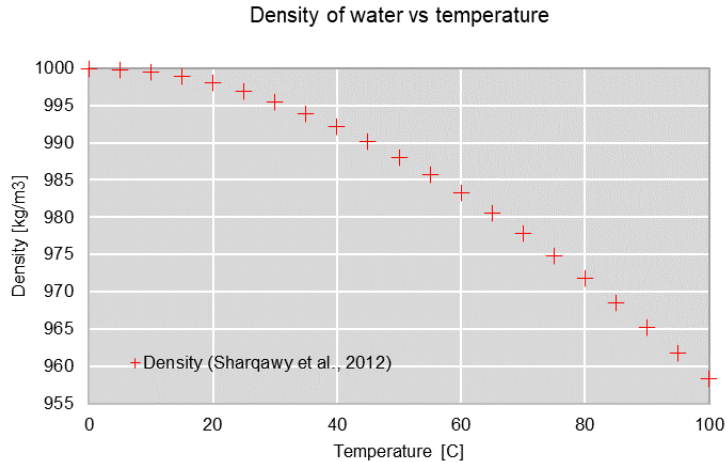
Darmstadt
750m

Berlin
400m

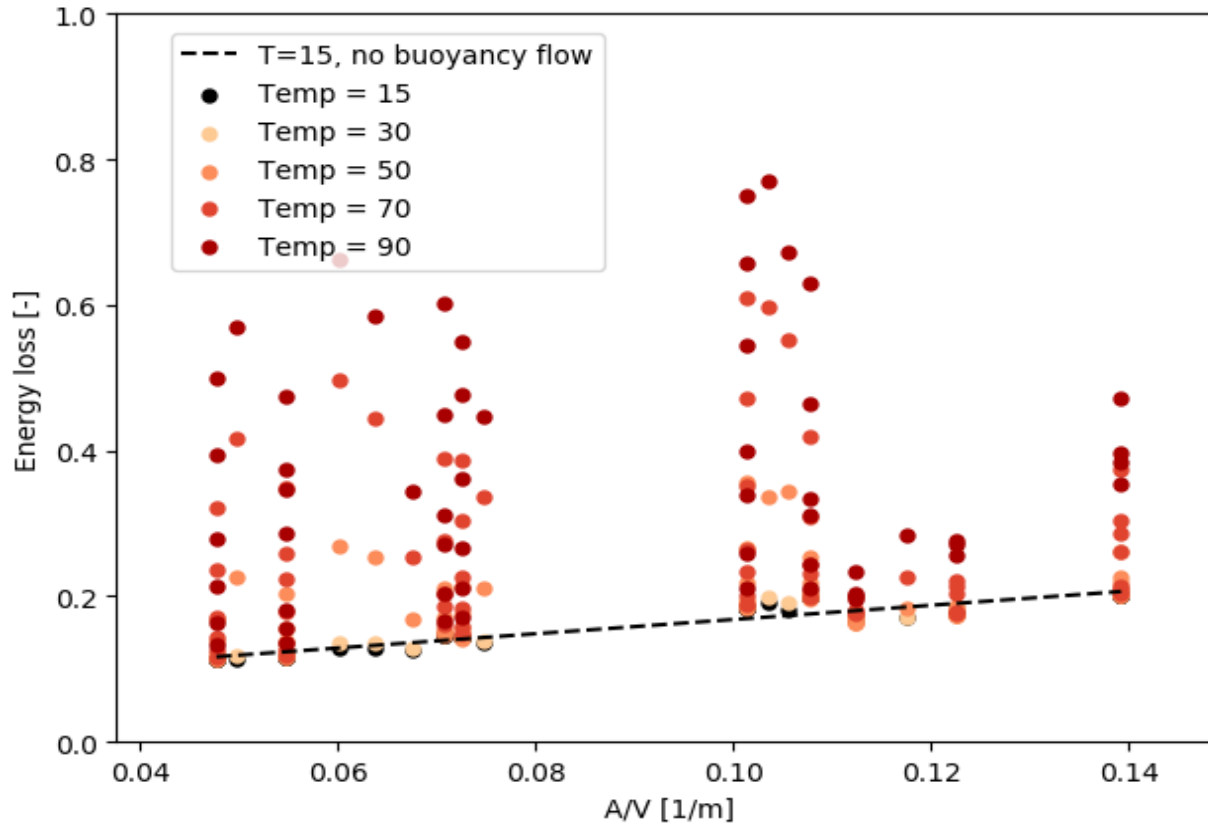


Innovation Highlights

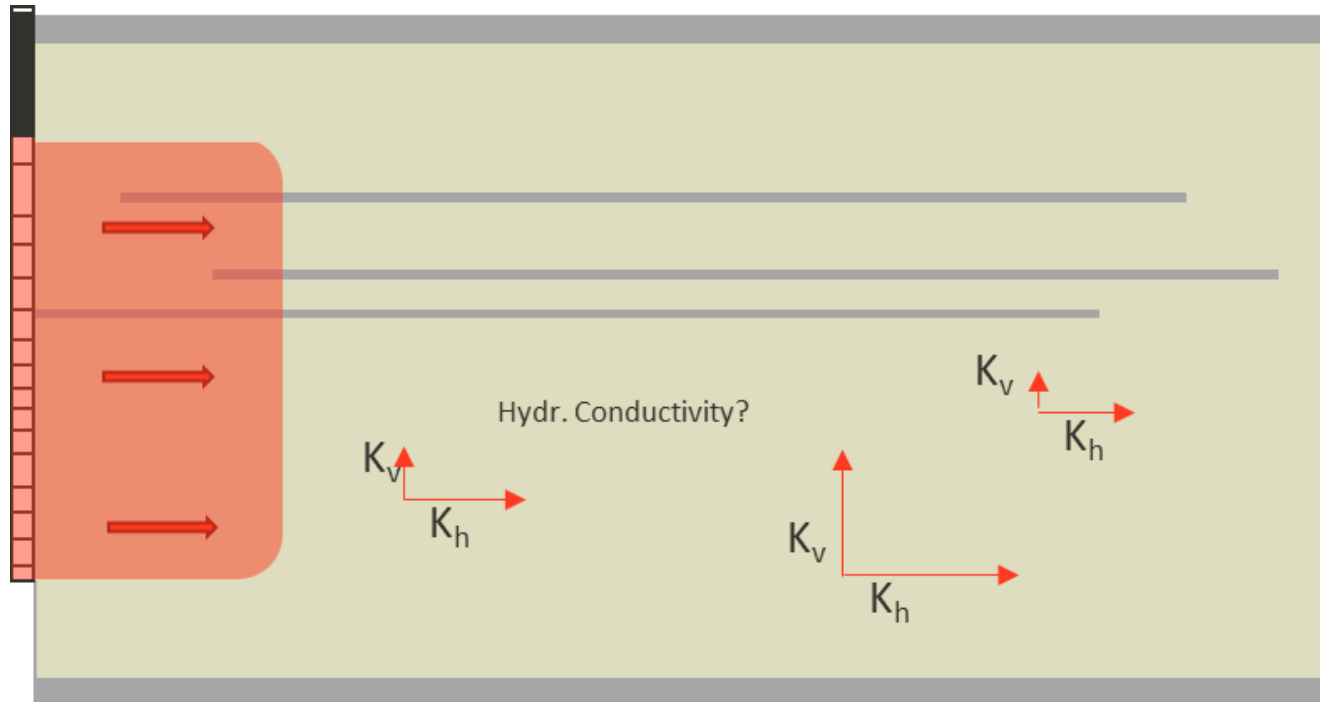
1. Impact & performance
 - Heat distribution / losses
 - Aquifer characterisation



Buoyancy and conduction losses

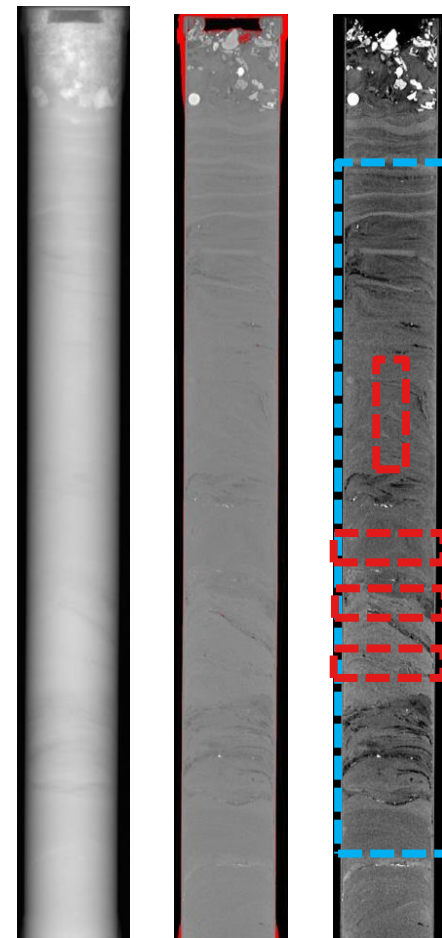
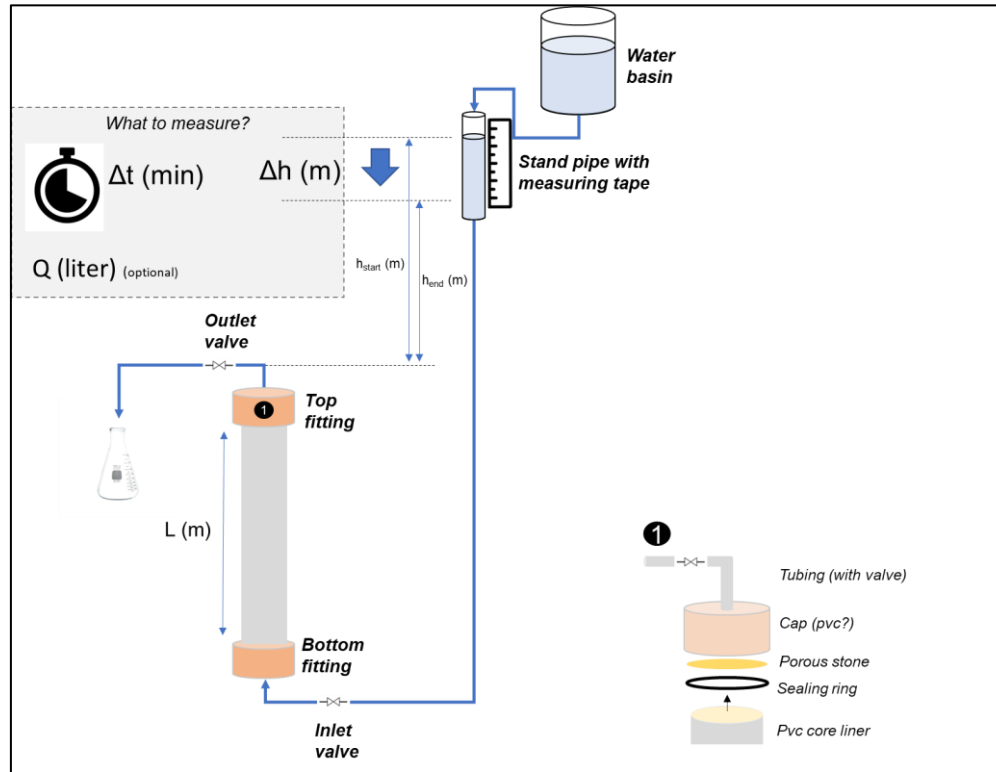


HT-ATES → aquifer conditions

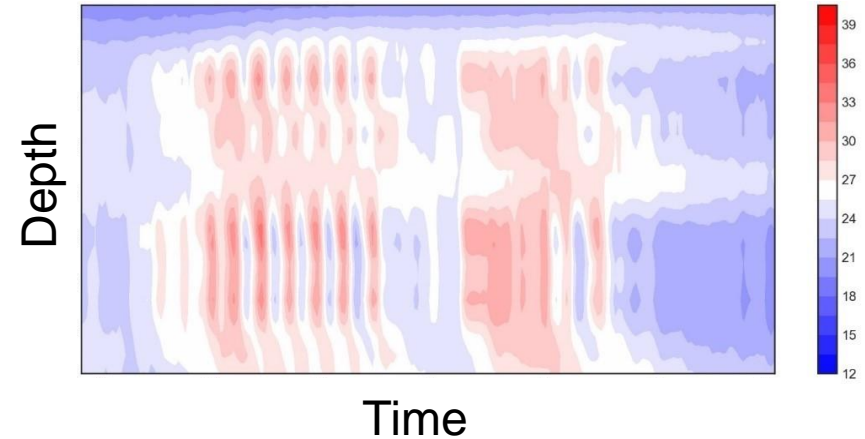
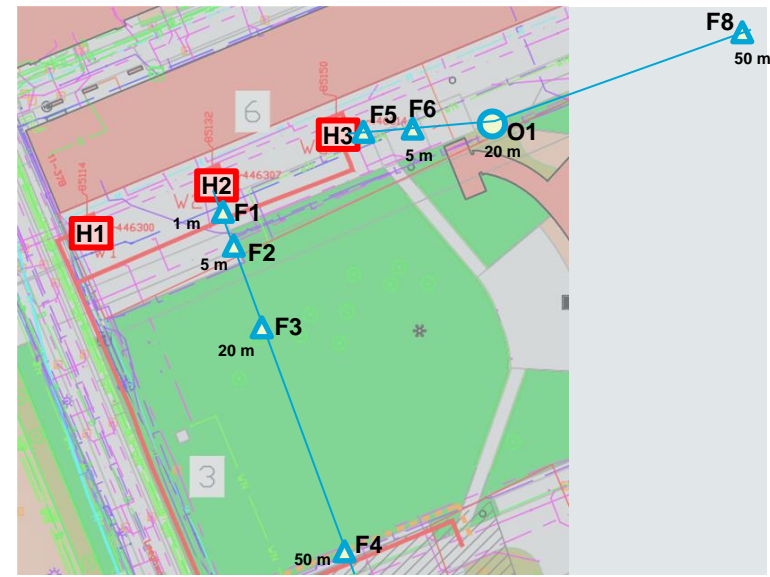
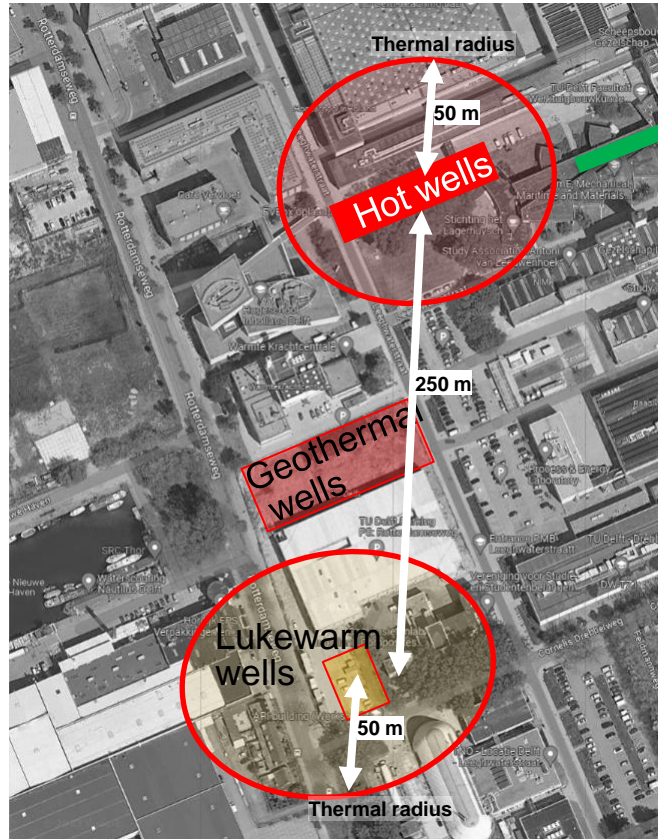




Core analysis and tests

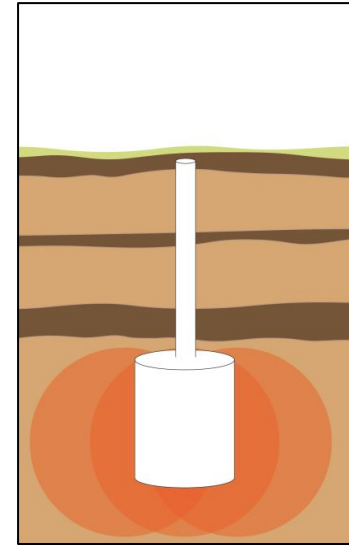


Temperature distribution



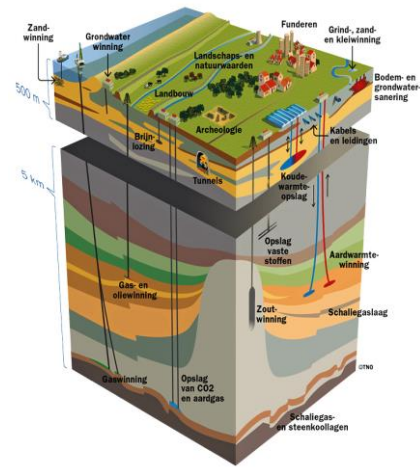
Innovation Highlights

1. Impact & performance
 - Heat distribution / losses
 - Aquifer characterisation
2. Wells
 - Drilling method



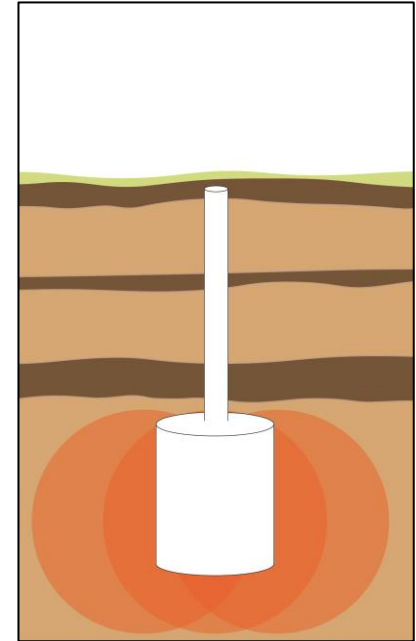
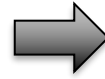
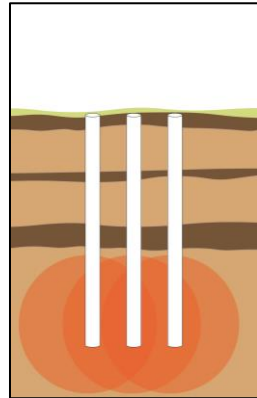
Problem

- Busy in the underground
- Utilise more “challenging” aquifers i.e. thin, fine grained, deep
- Capacity, clogging and costs are an issue



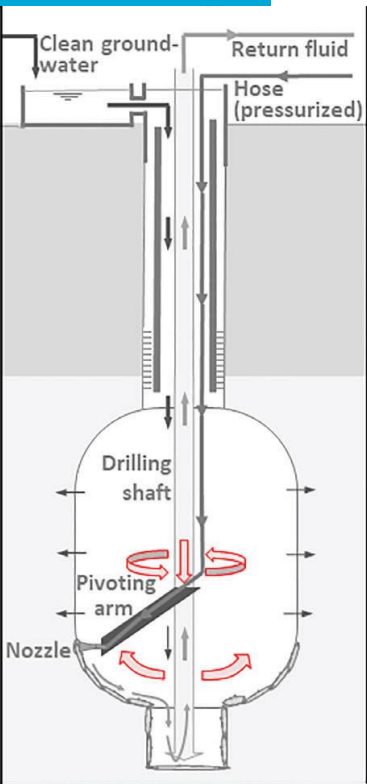
Expand borehole diameter at depth

- Potential benefits
 - Reduce drawdown i.e. pumping costs
 - Reduce mechanical clogging
 - Reduce drilling costs



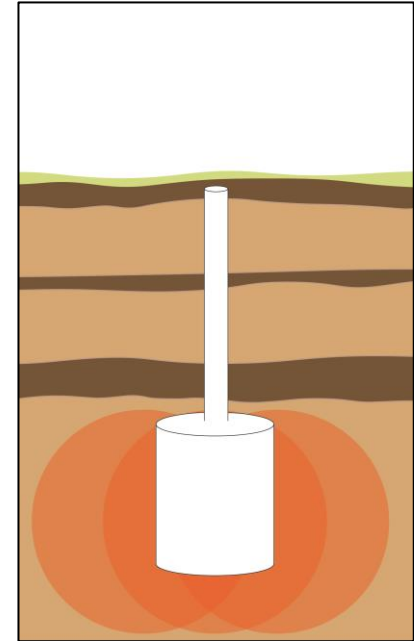
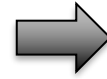
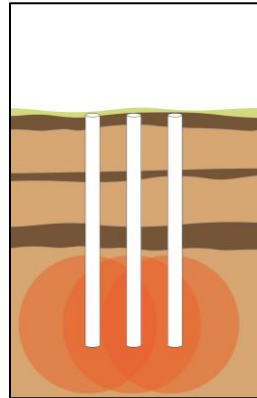
Expand borehole diameter at depth

Under reaming by Jetting



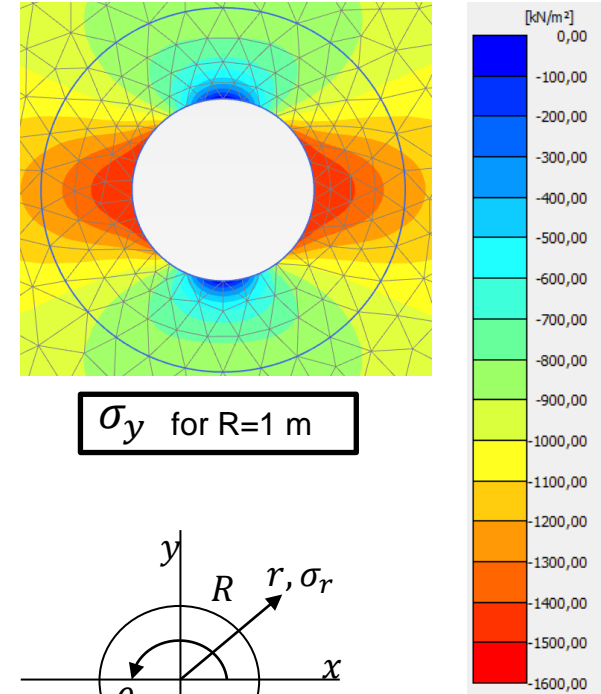
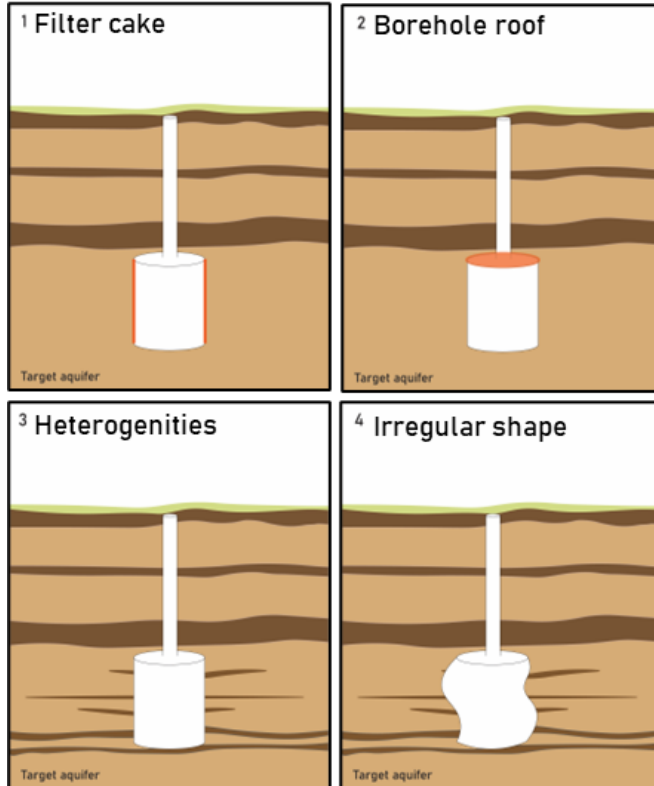
Potential benefits

- Reduce drawdown i.e. pumping costs
- Reduce mechanical clogging
- Reduce drilling costs



Method suitable for
Expansion of borehole in unconsolidated formations

Expanded Diameter Gravel Well (EDGW) Principles and Challenges → wellbore stability

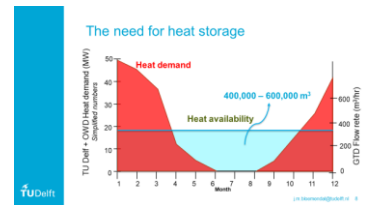


Innovation Highlights

1. Impact & performance
2. Wells
3. System integration and control
4. Societal

Take home

- Large scale seasonal heat storage is needed
- Underground accommodates capacity for seasonal storage



Large scale – seasonal heat storage ? →
Sensible heat storage

WATER STORAGE

- Low capacity in urban environment due to space constraints
- Availability in winter
- Lowest cost per MWh

SENSIBLE

- Offers great flexibility and capacity
- Expansion & better capacity
- Not always possible in urban environment

Underground

- No space requirement above ground = larger capacities
- Subsurface infrastructure needed
- Dependent on local geological conditions

ATES legality

- <25°C standard regulatory framework
- >25°C Permitted by provincial board (GS) often as pilot / research projects

- Via fundamental research at demo's towards cheap and robust seasonal heat storage in the underground

PUSH-IT

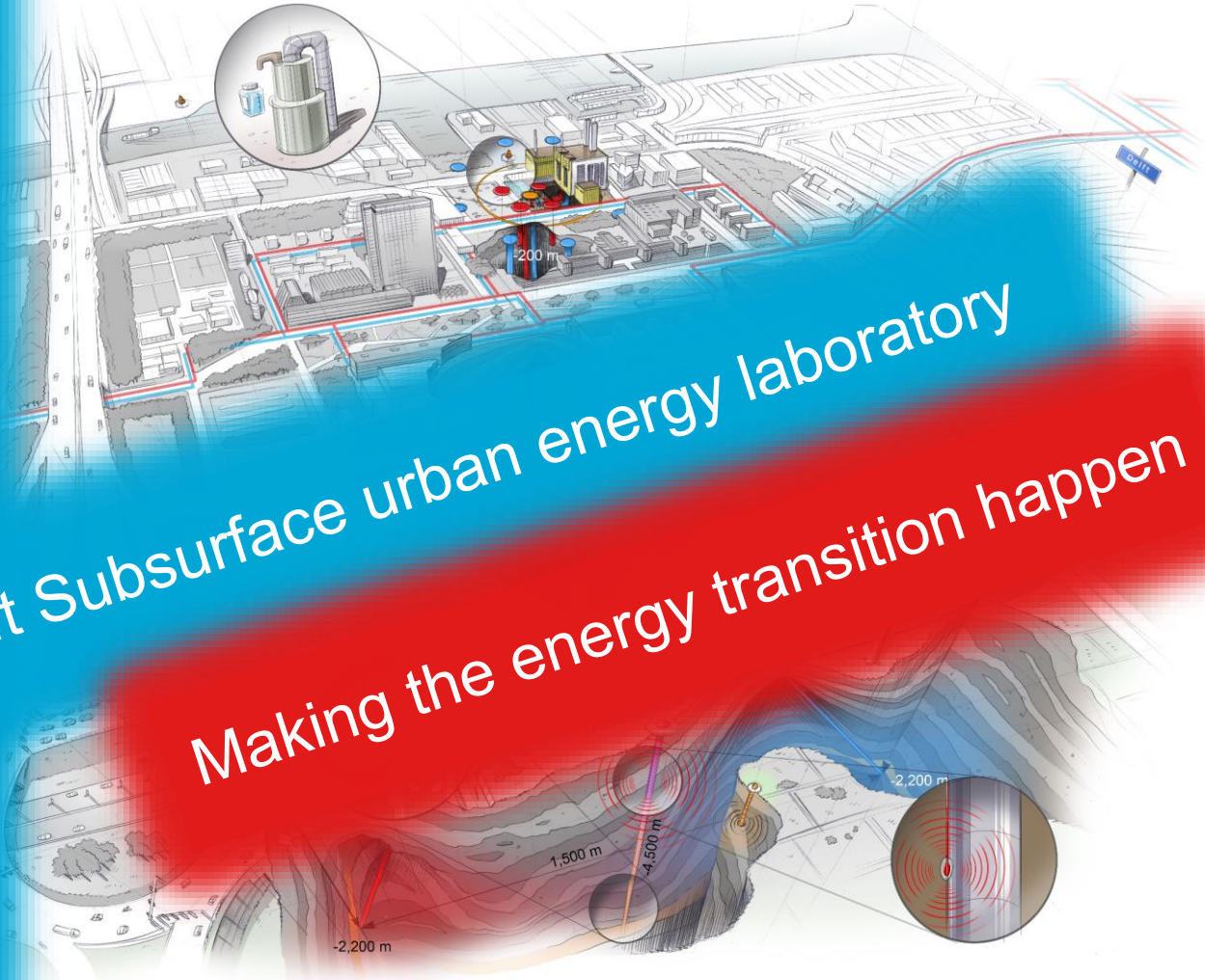
- up-to 90°C
- In geothermal reservoirs
- i.e. ATES, BTES & MTES

Expanded Diameter Gravel Well (EDGW) Principles and Challenges

**Novel combination of
geothermal & HT-ATES**

**World-wide unique
research & education
infrastructure**

Delft Subsurface urban energy laboratory
Making the energy transition happen



MSc Sustainable Energy Technology

Electrical Energy track



Wind Energy



Solar Energy



Waste & CHP



Energy Storage



Power Engineering



Economics & Society



Electric Mobility

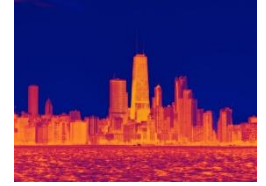
Heating and Cooling track



Heat Sources



LS Heat Systems



Heat in Buildings



Power Engineering



Economics & Society

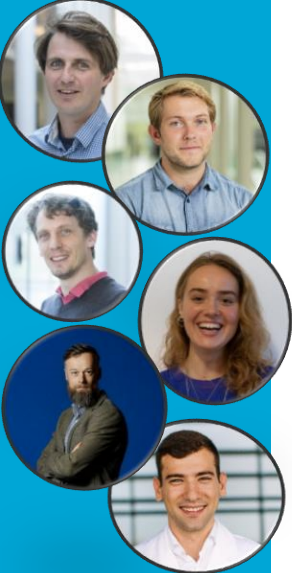


Waste & CHP



Solar Energy

NEW!!
1-9-'23



TU Delft Subsurface urban energy lab for development of geothermal technologies

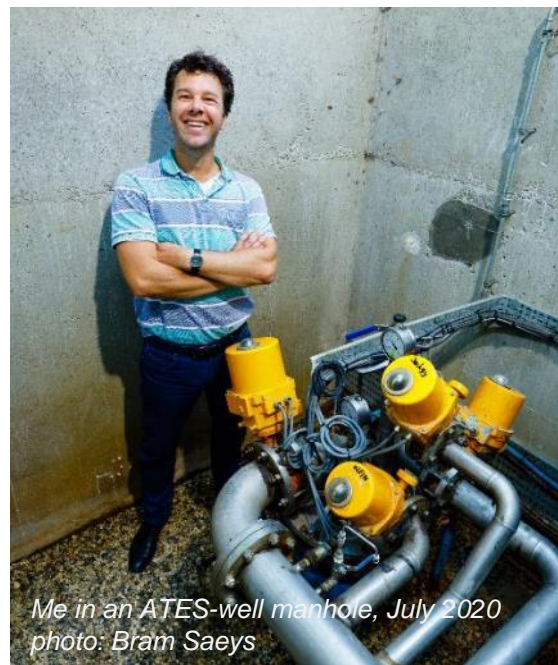
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Contributions from:
Tessel Grubben, Alexis Koulidis, Stijn Beernink, Martin v.d. Schans, Phil Vardon, Niels Hartog



www.push-it-thermalstorage.eu



*Me in an ATEs-well manhole, July 2020
photo: Bram Saeys*

