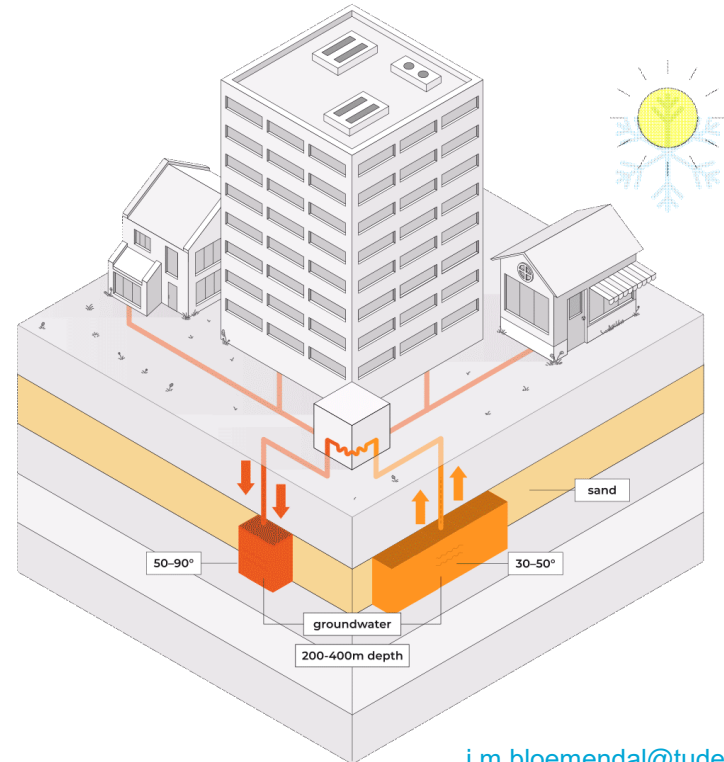


# Developing and demonstrating HT Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage in Delft

Dr.ir. M. Bloemendal

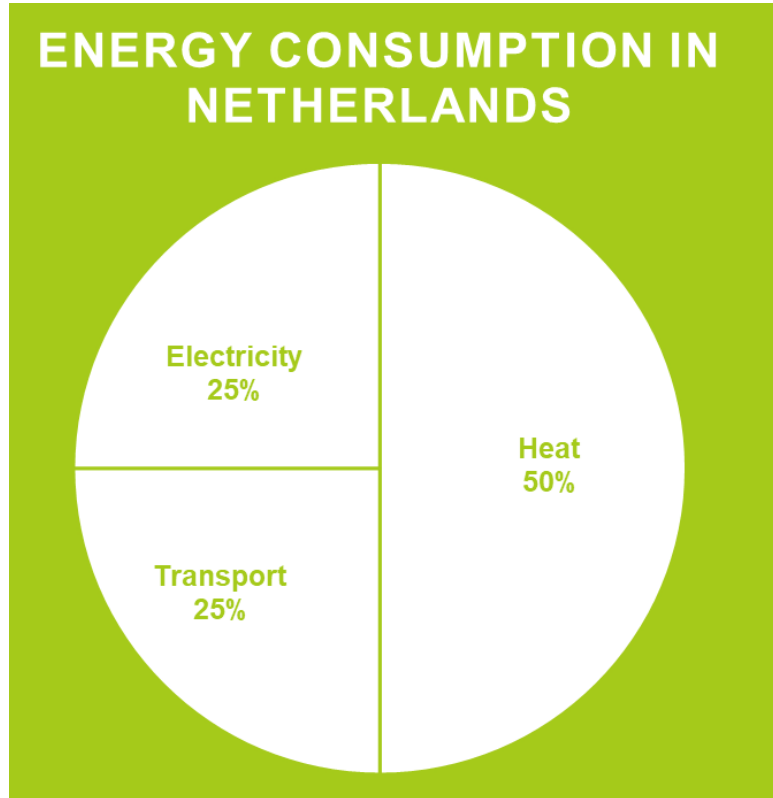
2025-09-10

[j.m.bloemendal@tudelft.nl](mailto:j.m.bloemendal@tudelft.nl)



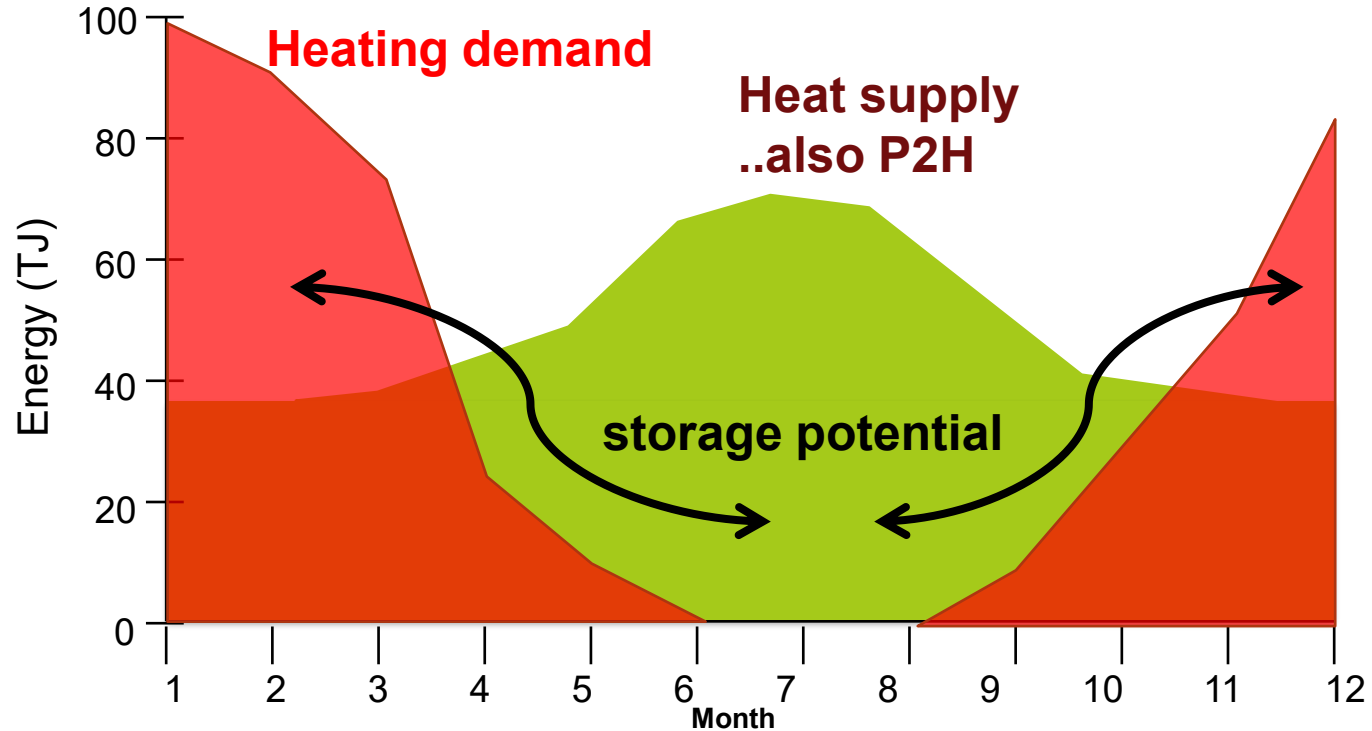
# Need for HT-ATES + characteristics

# Why heat buffering?



Source: CBS, 2019. Figures slightly simplified.

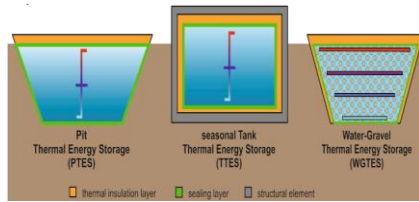
# Why buffering / storage?



# Heat storage options: Sensible heat

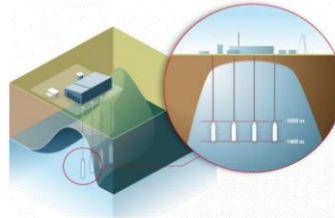
Large scale seasonal thermal energy storage → Sensible Heat Storage

## TANKS/PITS



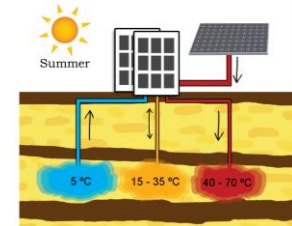
- Offers good insulation
- Expensive & limited capacity
- Unsuitable in dense urban settings

## MINES/ CAVERNS



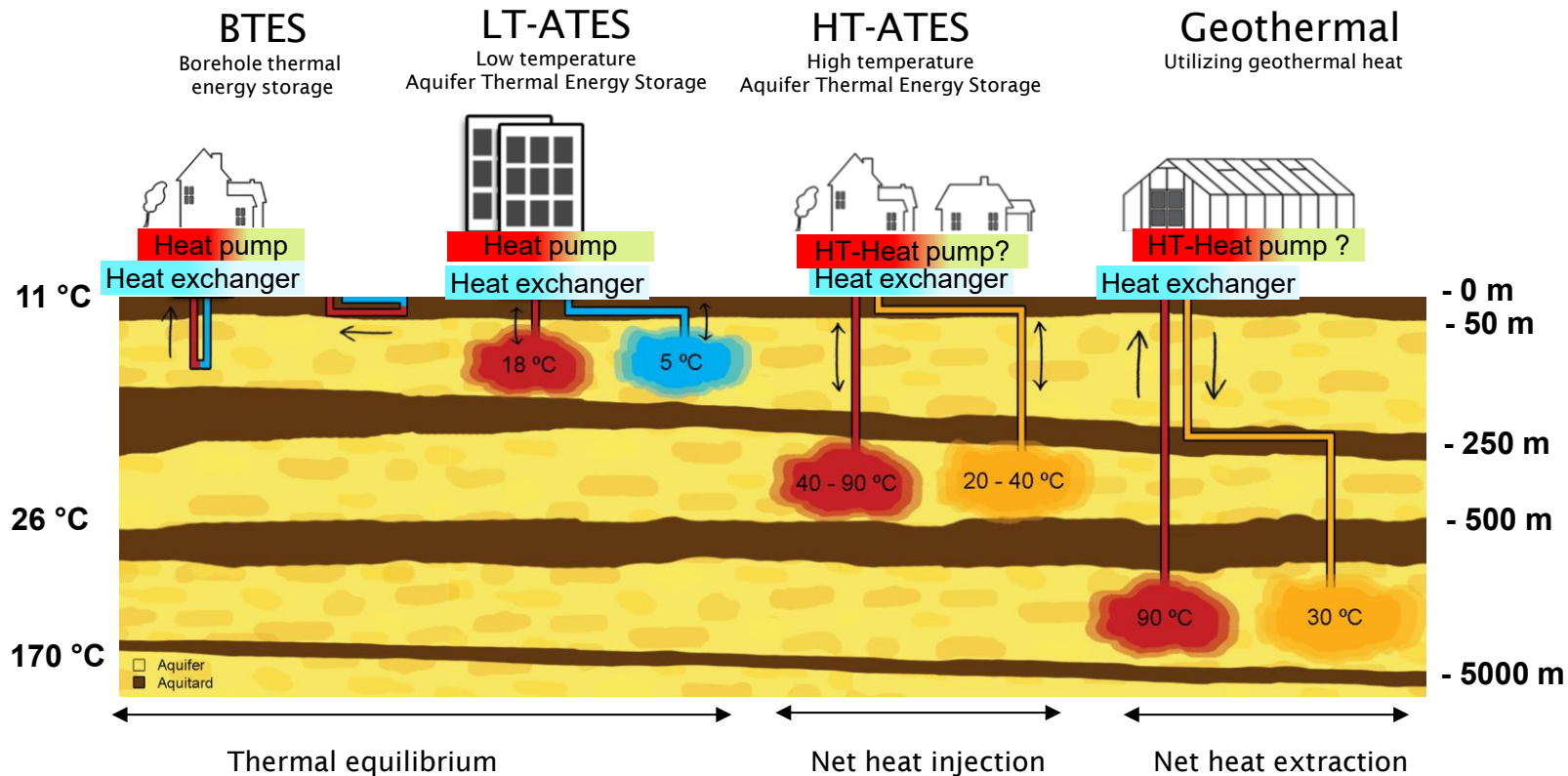
- Salt deposits in mines/caverns can be used to store energy
- Availability is very limited
- Expensive

## UNDERGROUND



- No space requirement above ground
- Large capacities
- Subsurface infrastructure needed

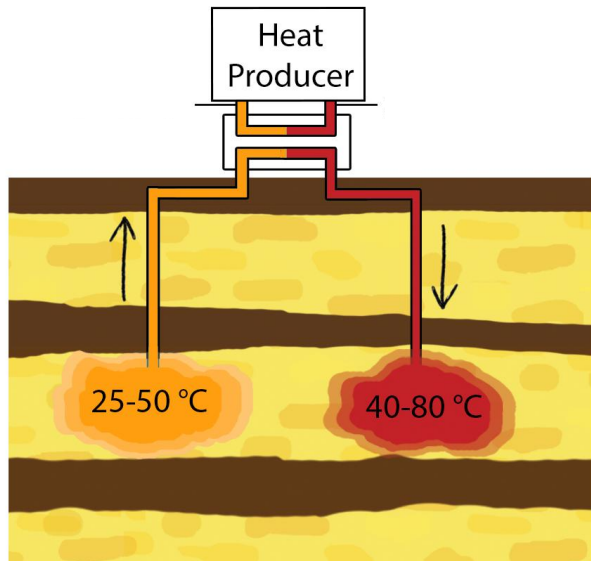
# Geothermal energy in NL



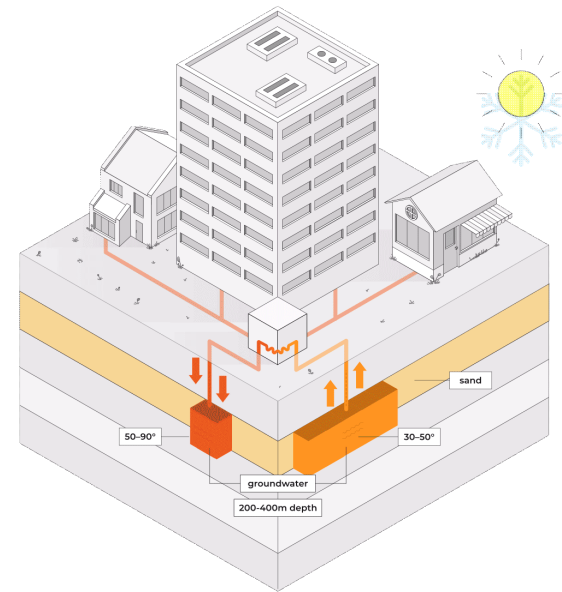
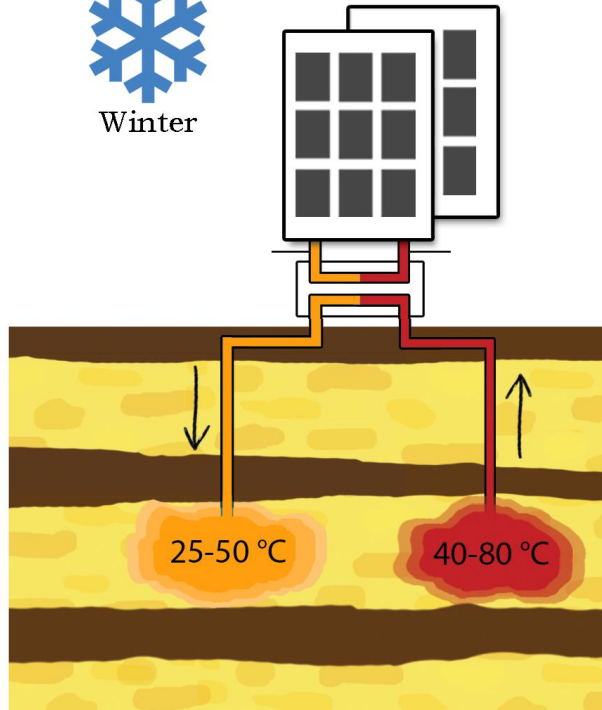
# HT-ATES >25°C



Summer

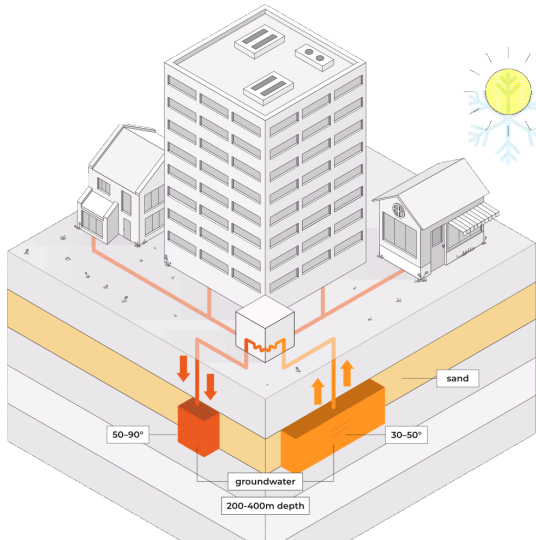


Winter



# HT-ATES legality in NL

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



# Permitting

Authorities are geared-up for LT-ATES (<25 °C)  
>25°C permitted as pilot/ research in ZH

- Clear thresholds in advance

Before 2024: Several licences  
(Waterwet, Activiteitenbesluit, etc.)

After 2024: Single license (Omgevingswet)

- Formal thresholds not known in advance



omgevingsdienst  
Haaglanden

Zaaknummer : 01093173  
Ons Kenmerk : -  
Datum : 3 december 2024

## Beschikking

### Waterwet Hoge Temperatuur Opslag (HTO)

#### Onderwerp

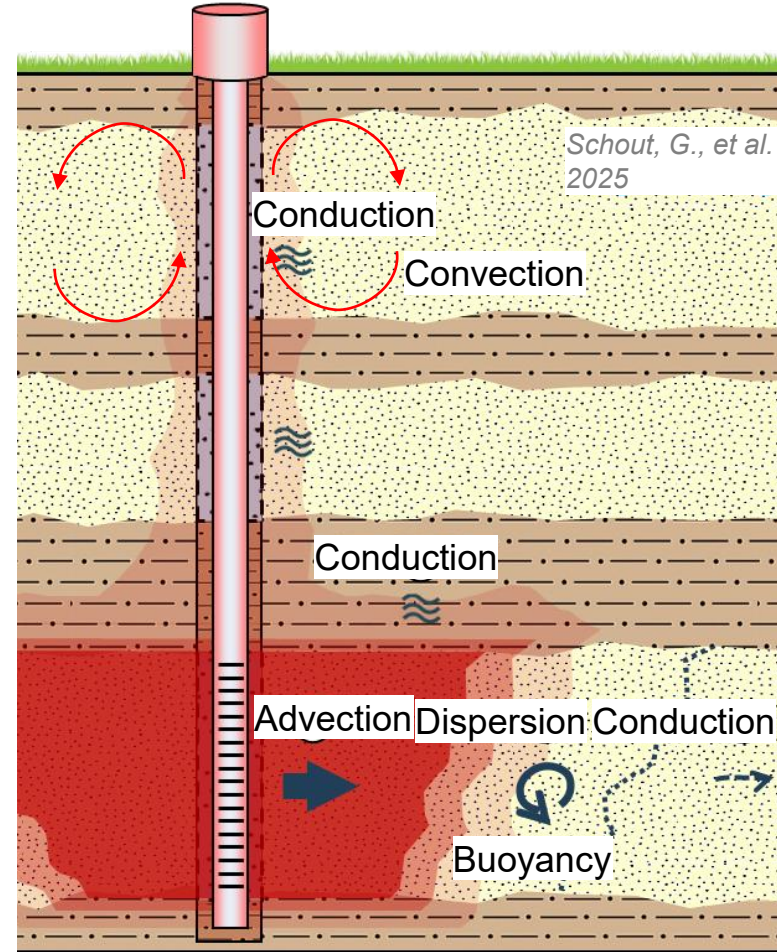
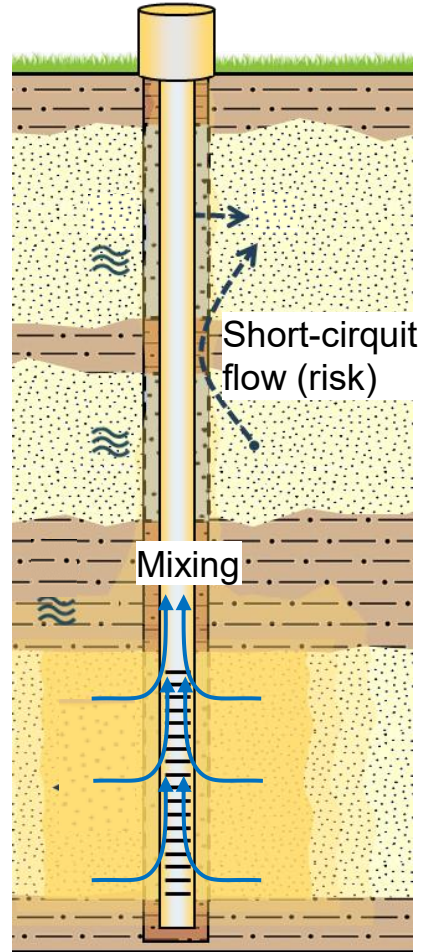
Op 22 december 2023 hebben wij van Technische Universiteit Delft (TU Delft) een aanvraag ontvangen voor de klimatisering van de campus van de TU Delft (TUD) via het Open Warmtenet Delft (OWD). De bronnen voor het groenstrook ten noorden van de Balthasar van der Polweg, gelegen de Rotterdamseweg, alsmede op een terrein bij de inrit van de huis van de kruising van de Rotterdamseweg en de Cornelis Drebbelweg. Hiervoor zijn maximaal drie hete bronnen en vier warme bronnen met een totaal

10 m<sup>3</sup> grondwater per etmaal, 204.600 m<sup>3</sup> grondwater per jaar. Deze hoeveelheden zal bij aanleg eenmalig maximaal 30.000 m<sup>3</sup> zijn. De kosten van de ontwikkeling van de bronnen en jaarlijks maximaal 30.000 m<sup>3</sup> uit van de bronnen.



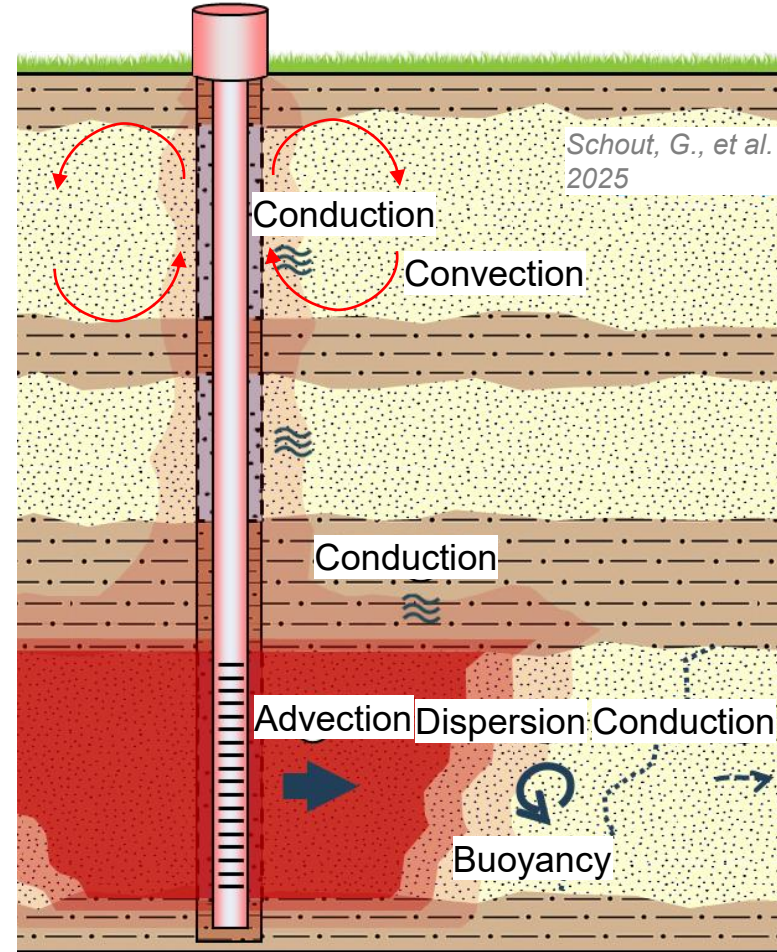
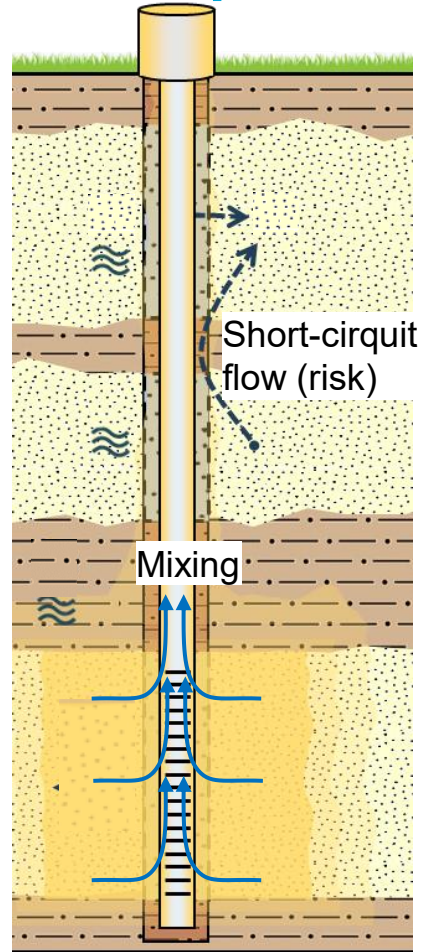
# Thermal and hydrological process

- Mixing of water from different depth
- Heat losses



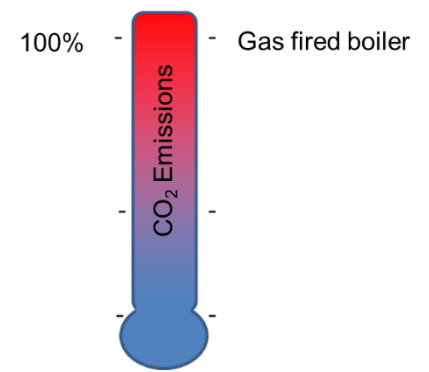
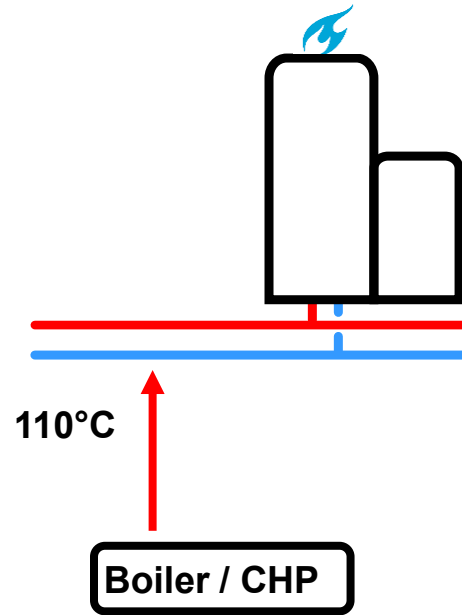
# Information requirement

- Detailed subsurface composition
- groundwater quality
- Neighboring subsurface uses



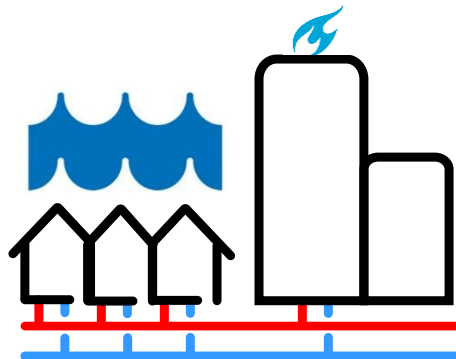
# HT-ATES Delft

Current



~2024

Also deliver to city

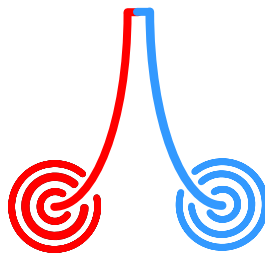
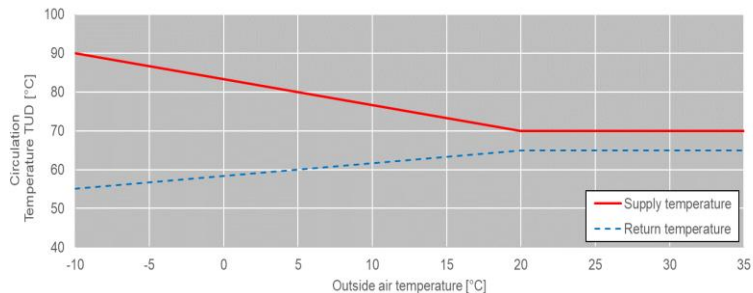


Maximise power  
Minimise injection temp

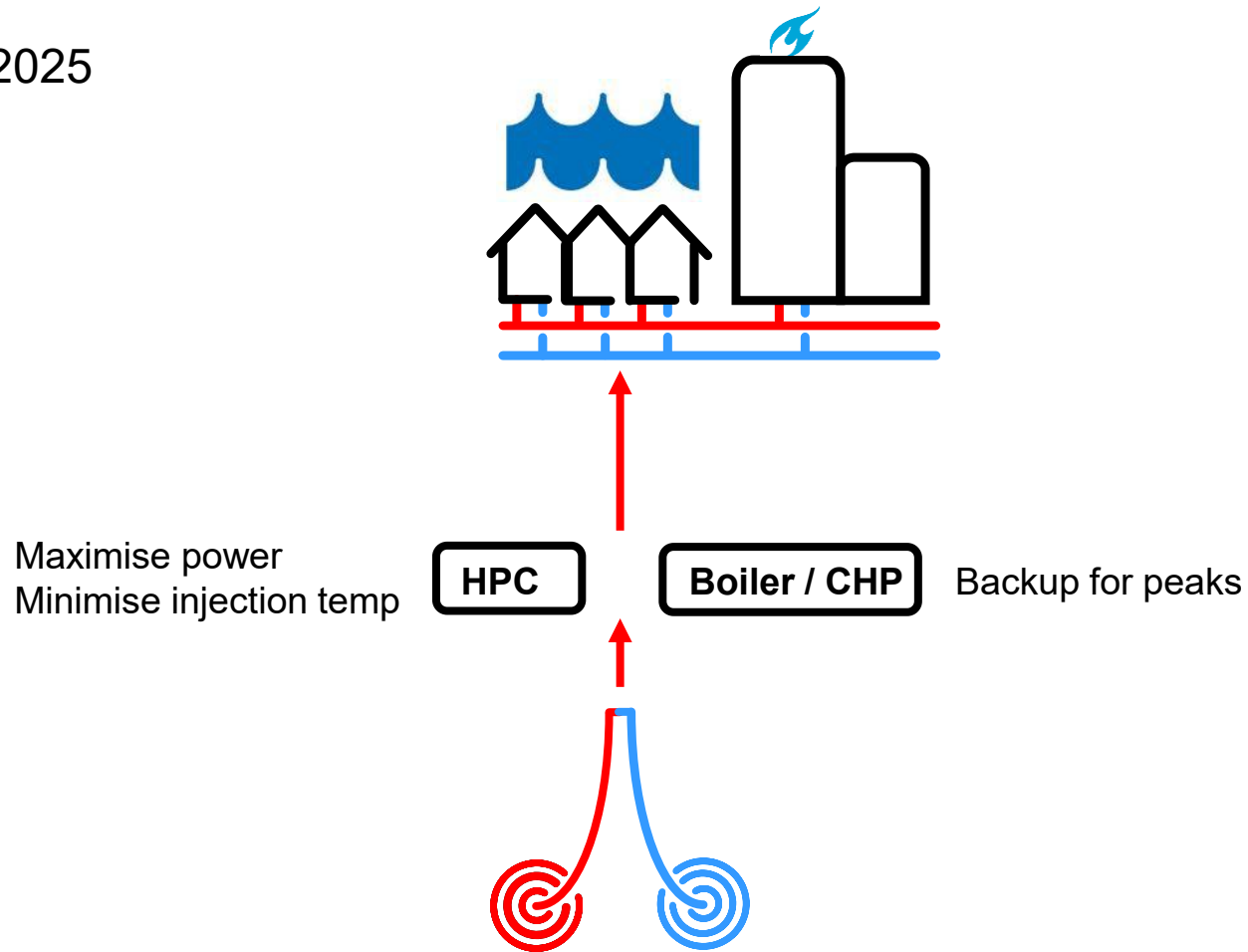
HPC

Boiler / CHP

Backup for peaks

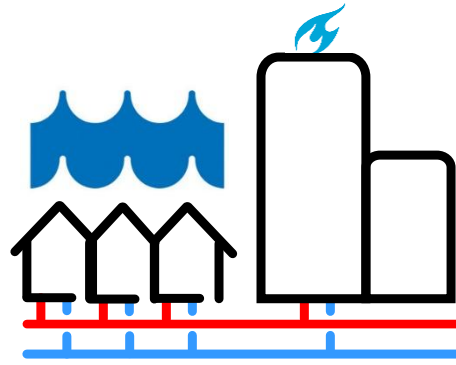


>2025



~2025

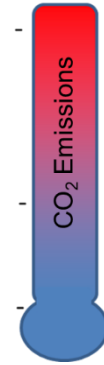
Also deliver to city



40%

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Geothermal

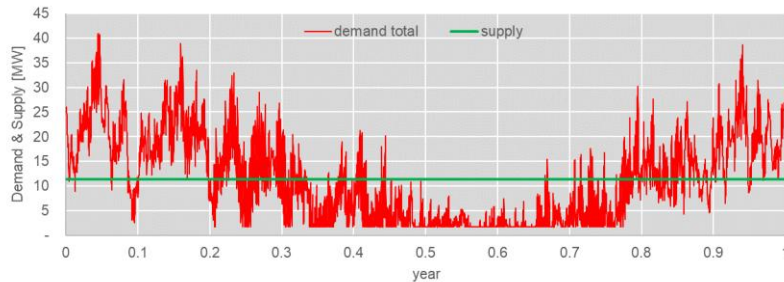


Heat pump to  
Maximise power  
Minimise injection temp

HPC

Boiler / CHP

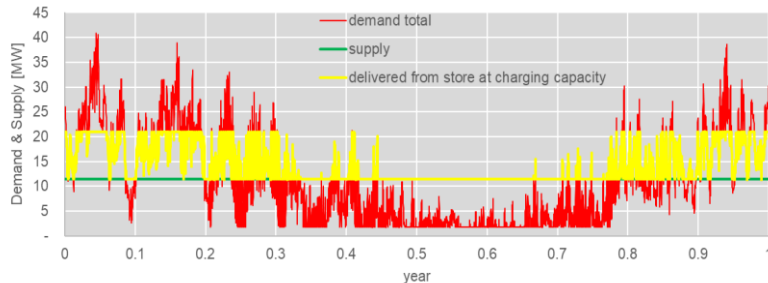
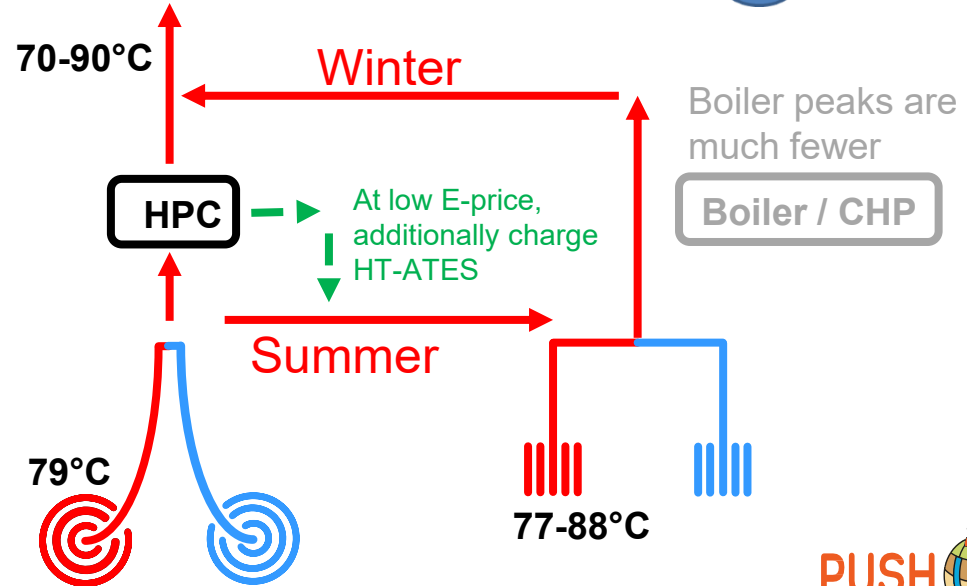
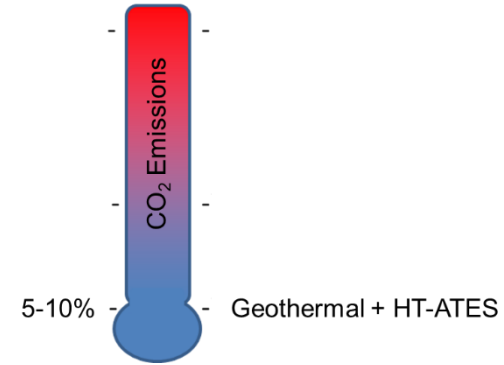
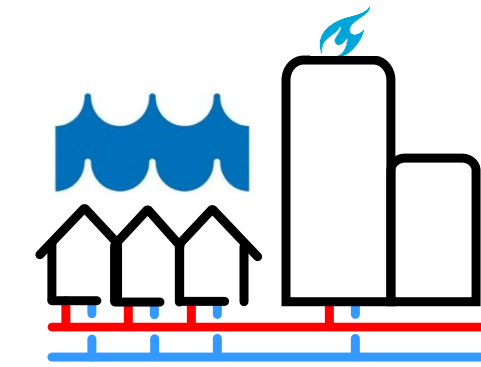
Backup for peaks



>2025

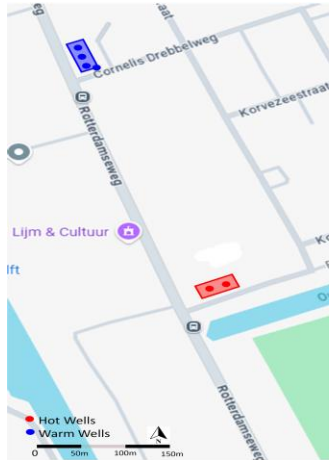
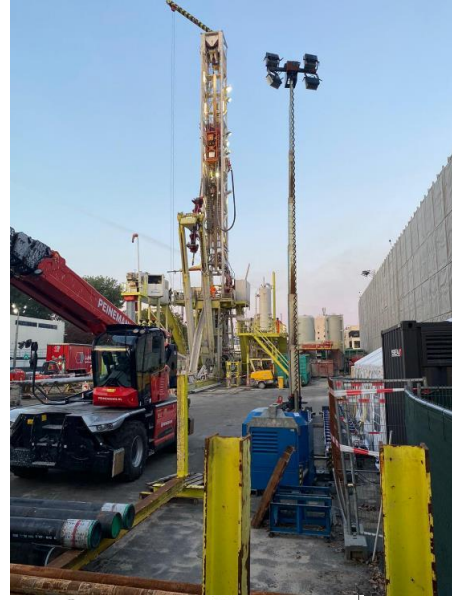
Novel combination of  
geothermal & HT-ATES

World-wide unique research &  
education infrastructure



# Innovation Highlights

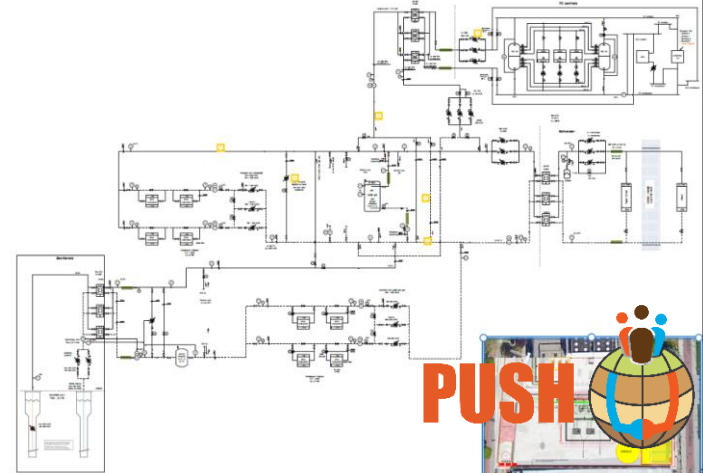
1. Impact & performance
2. Wells
3. Societal
4. System integration and control



(a)



(b)



# Information need for HT-ATES design

# Aquifers present

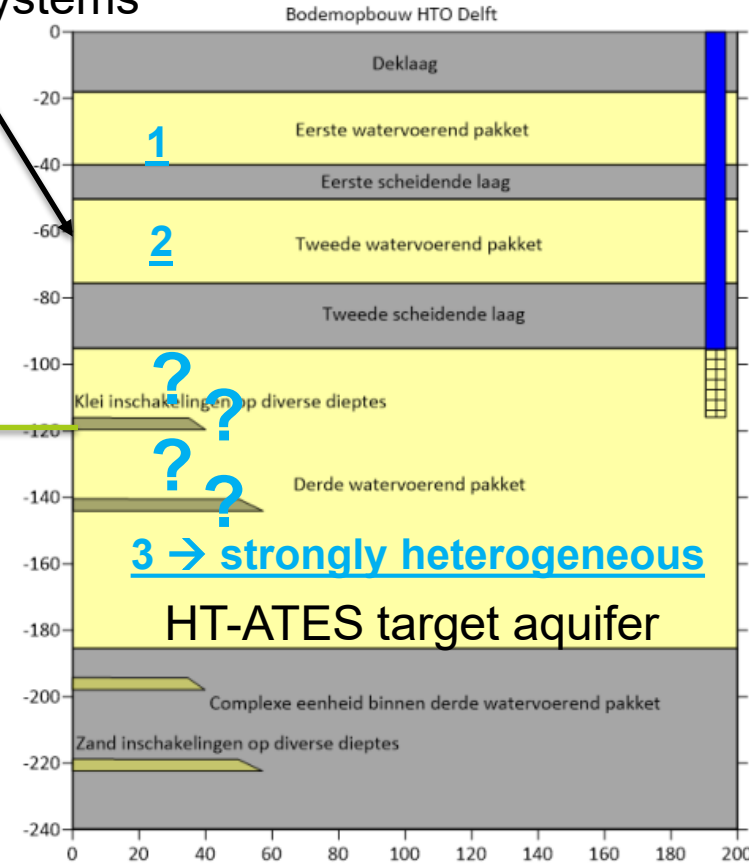
## Campus LT-ATES systems

- Typically, little information (other wells, drillings) in aquifers suited for HT-ATES.
- Uncertainty about hydraulic characteristics

## Consequence/ solution

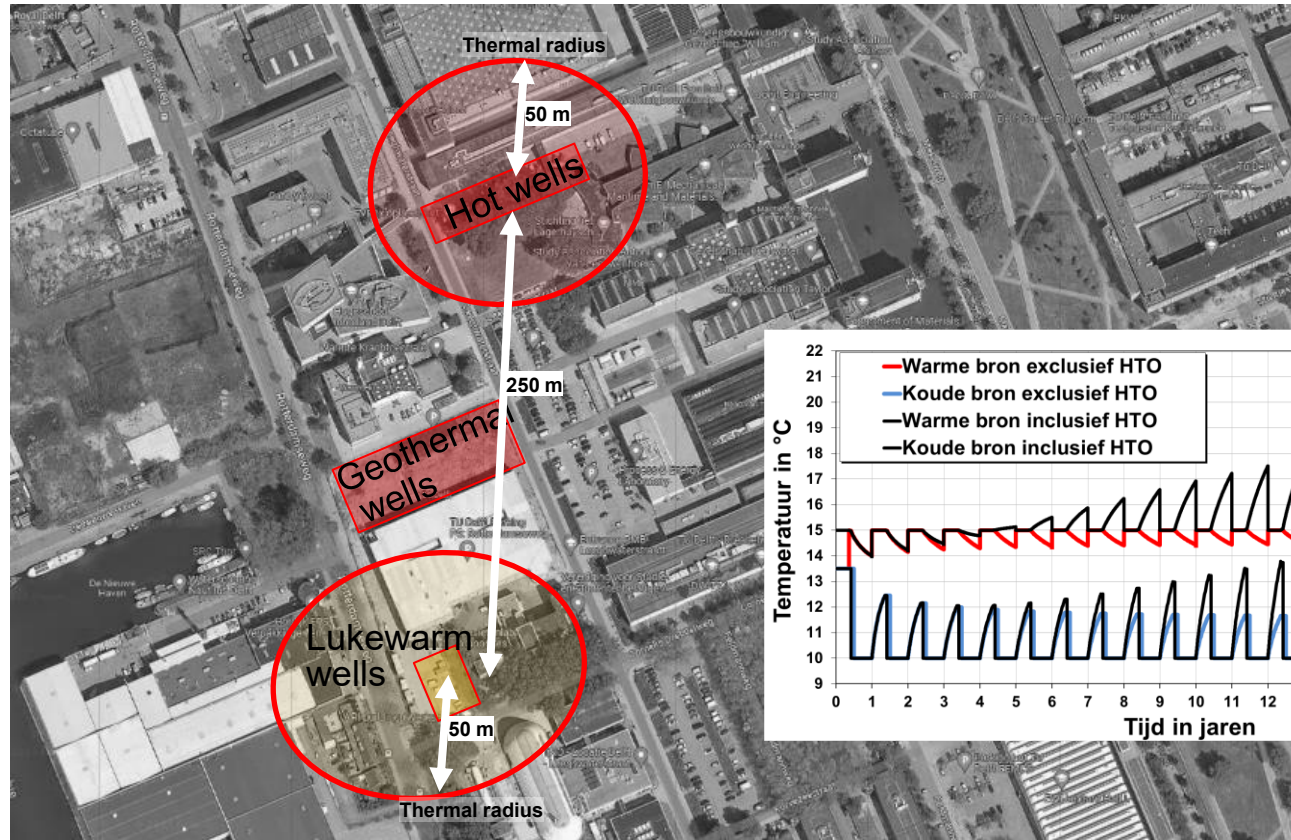
- Uncertainty on thermal efficiency, feasibility unclear
- Need for pilot borehole

## REGIS, Offset-wells



# Placement puzzle at Delft campus

## Initial Well locations



# Placement puzzle at Delft campus

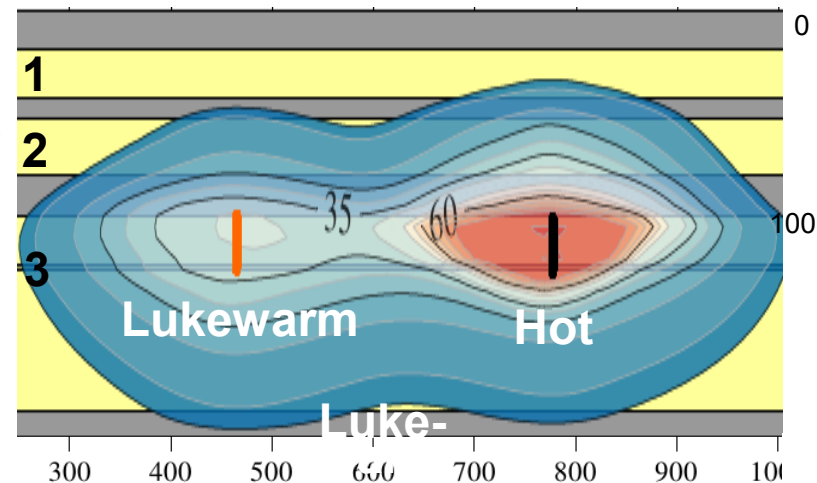
Thermal Impact on surrounding systems

- TUD systems were known
- Others not

## Consequence / solutions

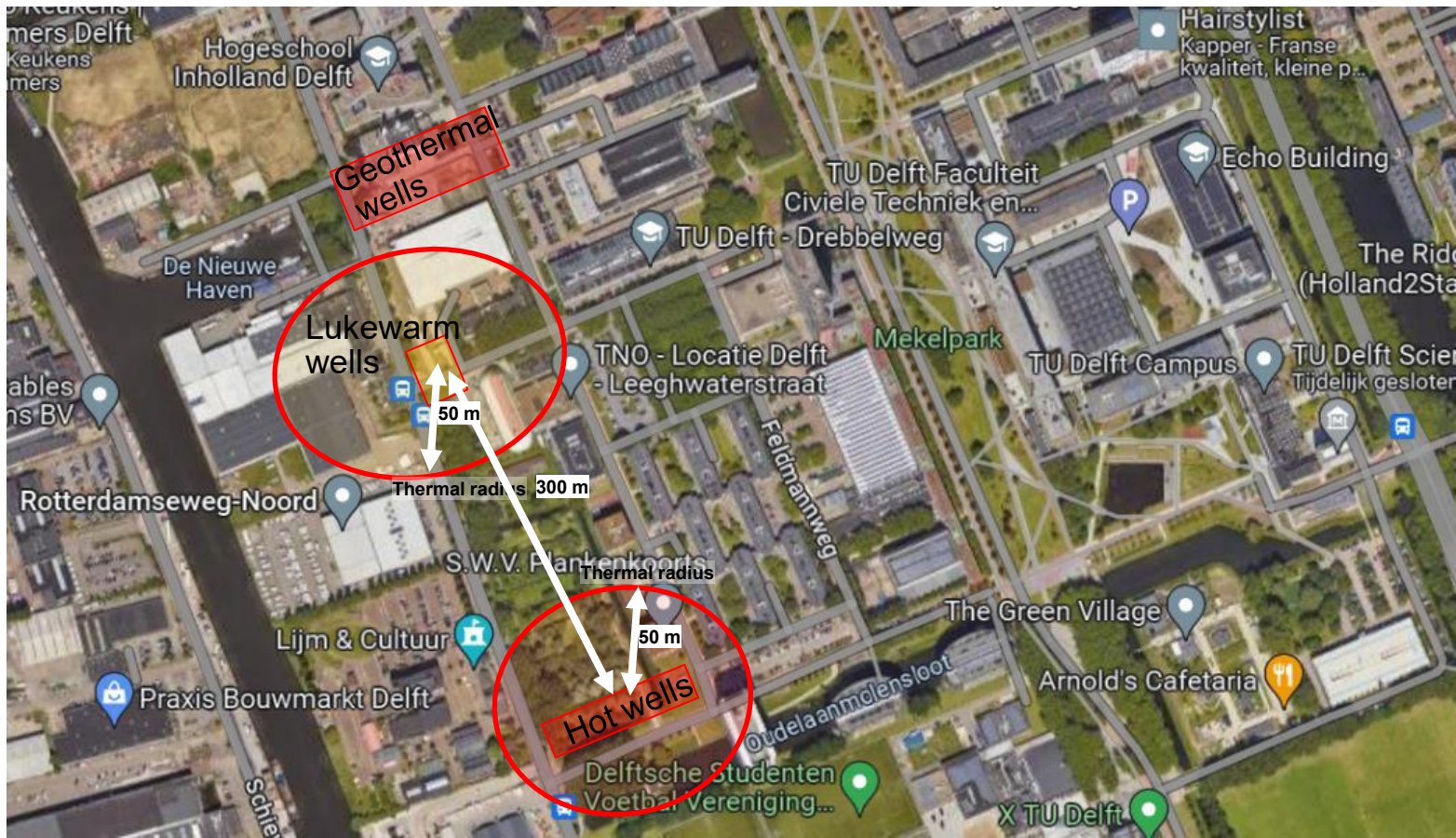
- Move to different location
- Lower cut-off temperature in hot well
- Use heat pump to lower return temperature in lukewarm well
- Place warm wells of shallow ATES systems at HT-ATES systems at HT-ATES
- Monitoring, temperature cut-off points

Other →  
LT-ATES →



# Placement puzzle at Delft campus

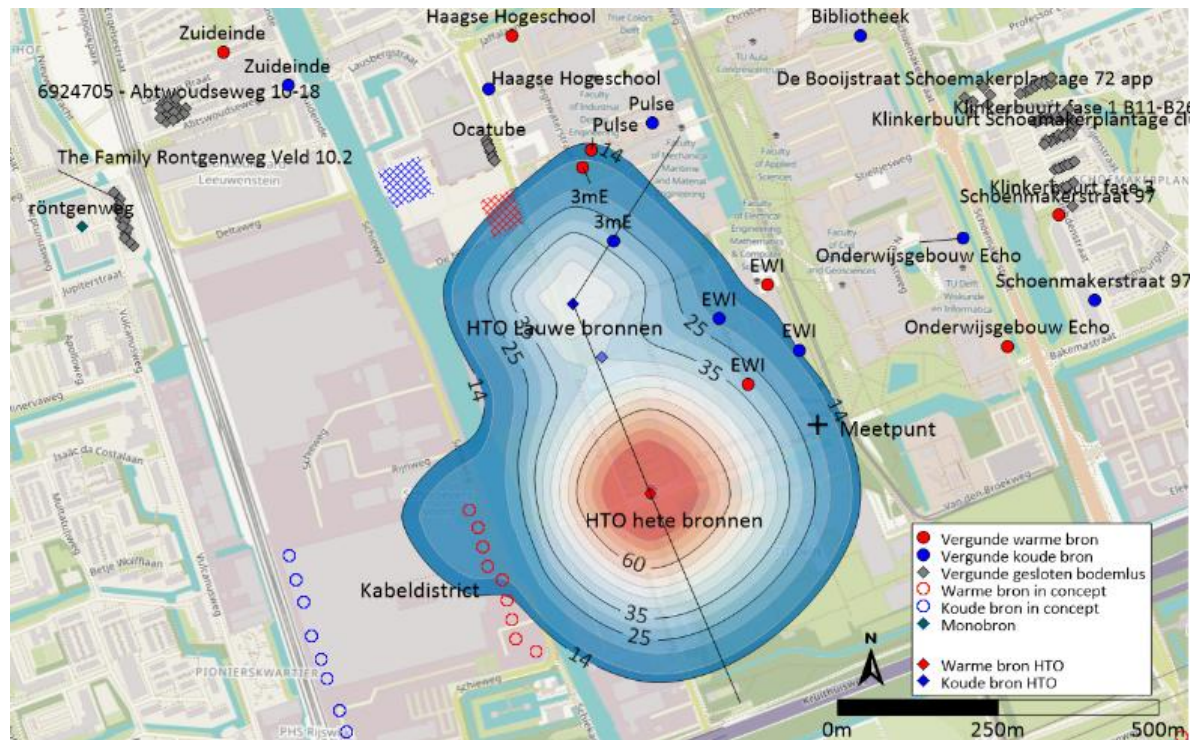
## New well locations



**TNO**

**TU Delft**

# Effecten nieuwe bronlocaties 150 m



# Biochemical processes

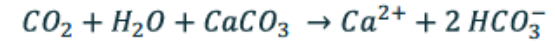
Heating + Mixing water from different depth

## Chemistry

Changes in water quality (partly reversible)

- Calcite precipitation, weathering of silicates, mineralisation of organic matter, faster redox reactions, mobilisation of sorbed trace metals (e.g. arsenic), ...

Scaling (clogging of installation)



$$SI = \log \left( \frac{[Ca^{2+}][CO_3^{2-}]}{K_{sp}} \right)$$

- SI = 0: Chemisch evenwicht
- SI > 0: Oververzadigd
- SI < 0: Onderverzadigd

Schout & Hartog 2025

## Consequence / solutions

- CO2 dosing → additional cost, difficult to predict dosage, uncertain long term effects,

# Biochemical processes

Heating + Mixing water from different depth

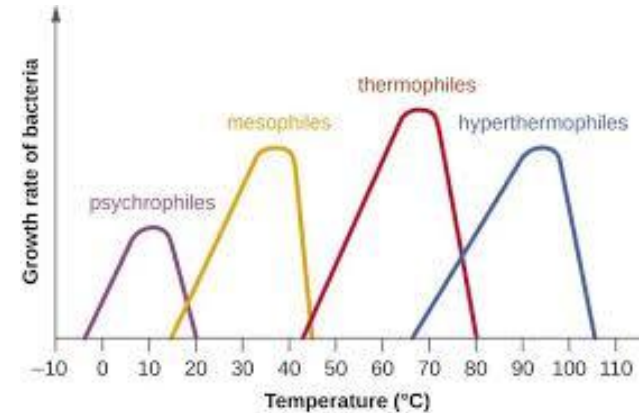
## Microbiology

Remnants of drilling fluid

Supply of nutrients (higher flowrate, mixing)

Shift to meso/ thermophilic species

Temperature influences microbial growth rate



<https://microbeonline.com/psychrophiles-mesophiles-thermophiles/>

## Consequence / solutions

- More extensive (and expensive) monitoring compared to conventional LT-ATES (5 – 25 °C).

# Take home

- Temporal mismatch between heat availability and demand require large scale seasonal thermal energy storage
- Underground offers time and space for large scale heat storage helps to utilise local renewable energy sources
- Via research and demo's towards cheap and robust TES in the underground
- Challenges regarding information availability:
  - Detailed characteristics unknown/uncertain
  - Details on other uses needed
  - Water quality unknown



# Developing and demonstrating HT Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage in Delft

Dr.ir. M. Bloemendal  
2025-09-11  
[j.m.bloemendal@tudelft.nl](mailto:j.m.bloemendal@tudelft.nl)



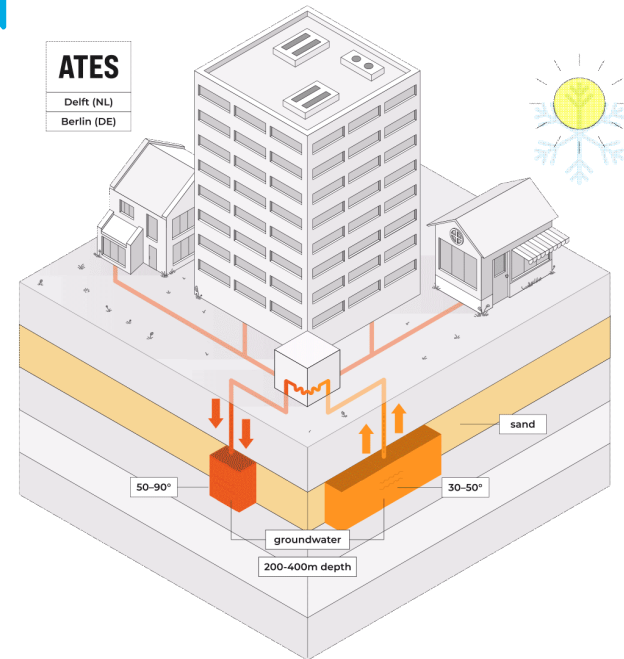
[www.push-it-thermalstorage.eu](http://www.push-it-thermalstorage.eu)

Stay in touch / connect?

[TU Delft geothermal get together](#)  
[TU Delft Urban energy institute](#)  
[Delft Aardwarmte project](#)

Contributions from:

Tessel Grubben, Alexis Koulidis, Stijn Beernink, Martin  
v.d. Schans, Phil Vardon, Niels Hartog, Anne Medema,  
Ergin Kukrer, Amirhossein Hashemi



Co-funded by  
the European Union

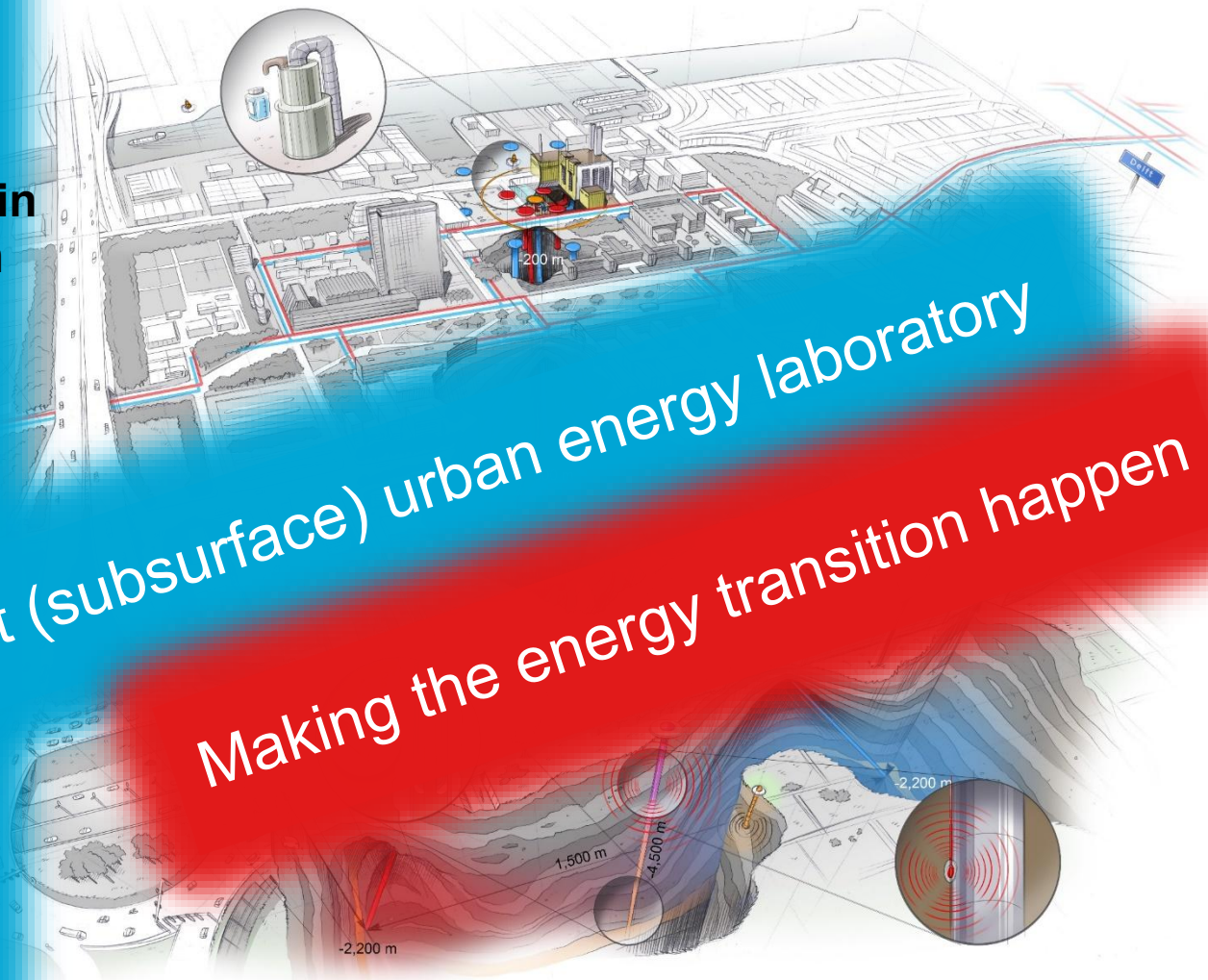
**TNO**



# Novel combination of geothermal & HT-ATES in complex energy system

World-wide unique  
infrastructure for  
research & education

Delft (subsurface) urban energy laboratory  
Making the energy transition happen



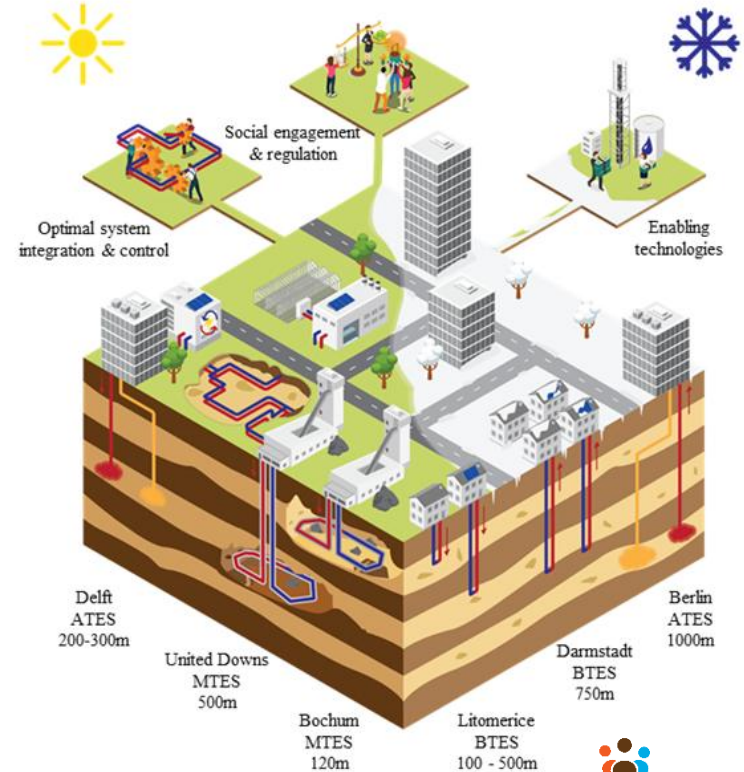
# PUSH-IT project: Intensive monitoring en research

## Technical

- Drilling and completion
- System control & integration with district heating network
- Monitoring, optimization & mitigating impact

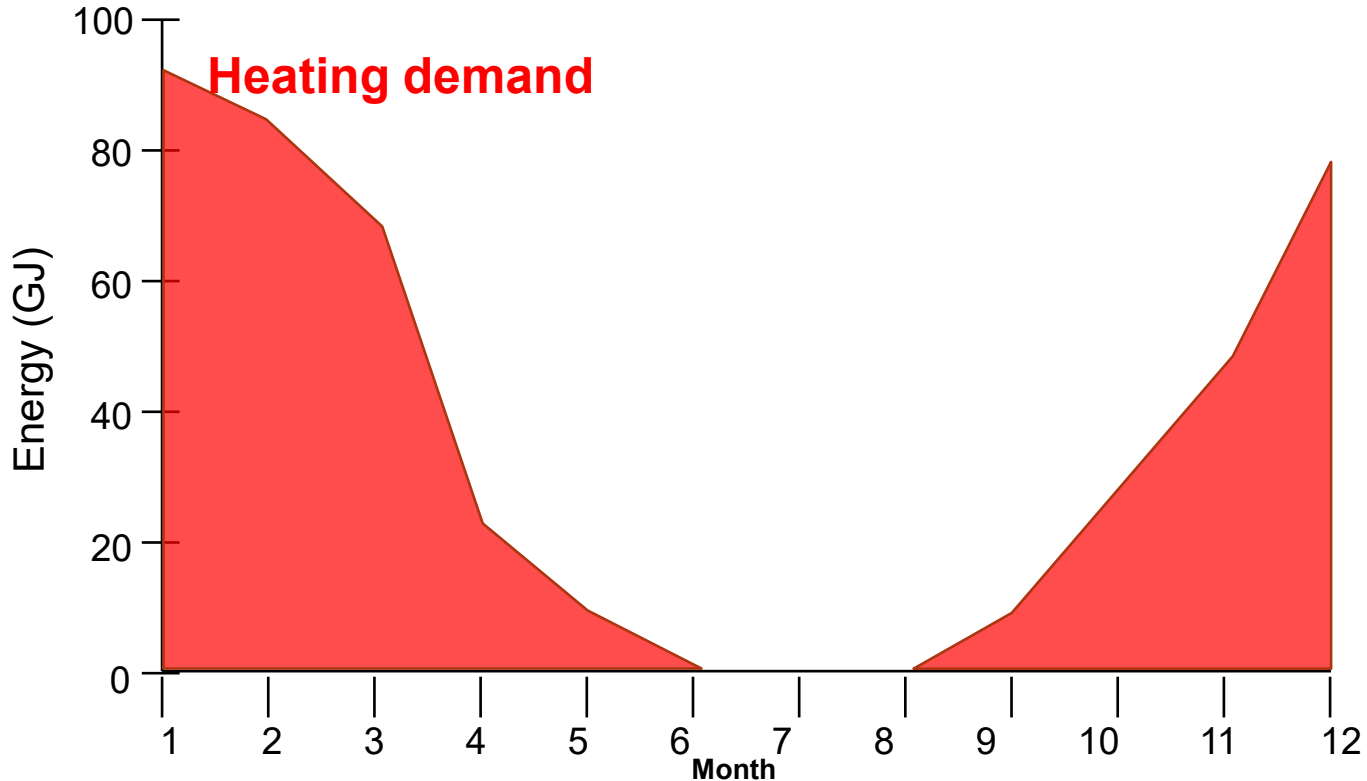
## Societal:

- Public perceptions
- Regulation
- Techno-economics





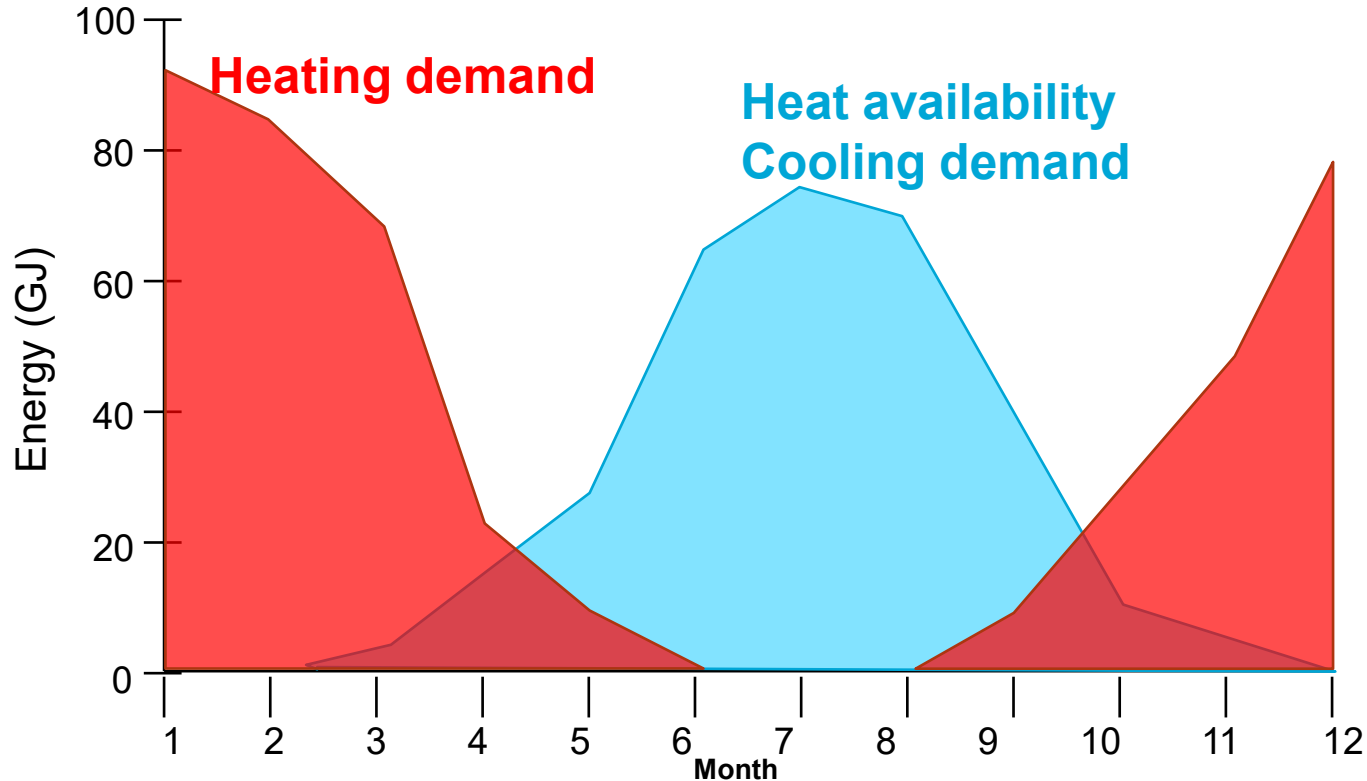
# Why buffering / storage?



Heating/cooling demand in buildings in the northern hemisphere

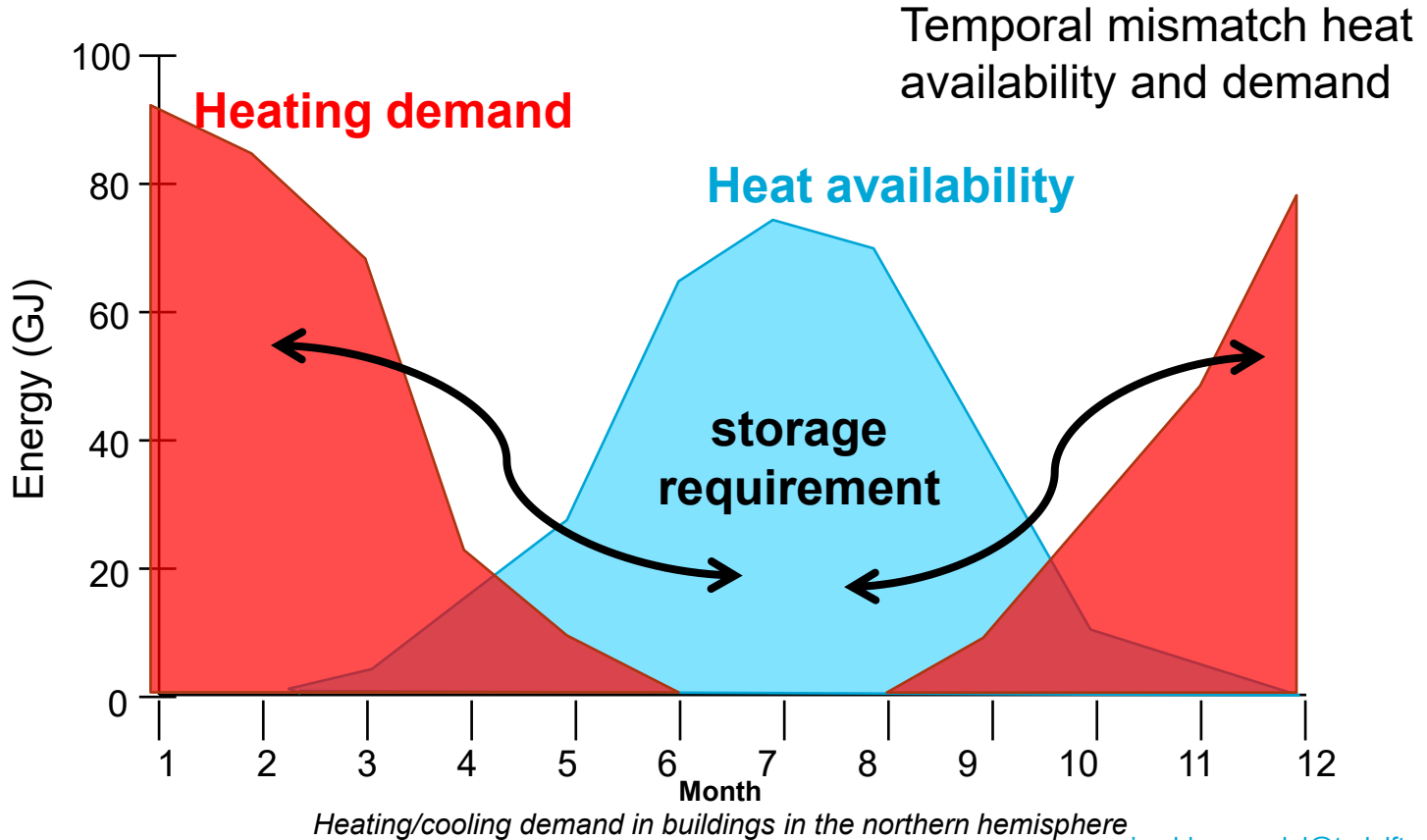
# Why buffering / storage?

Temporal mismatch heat availability and demand



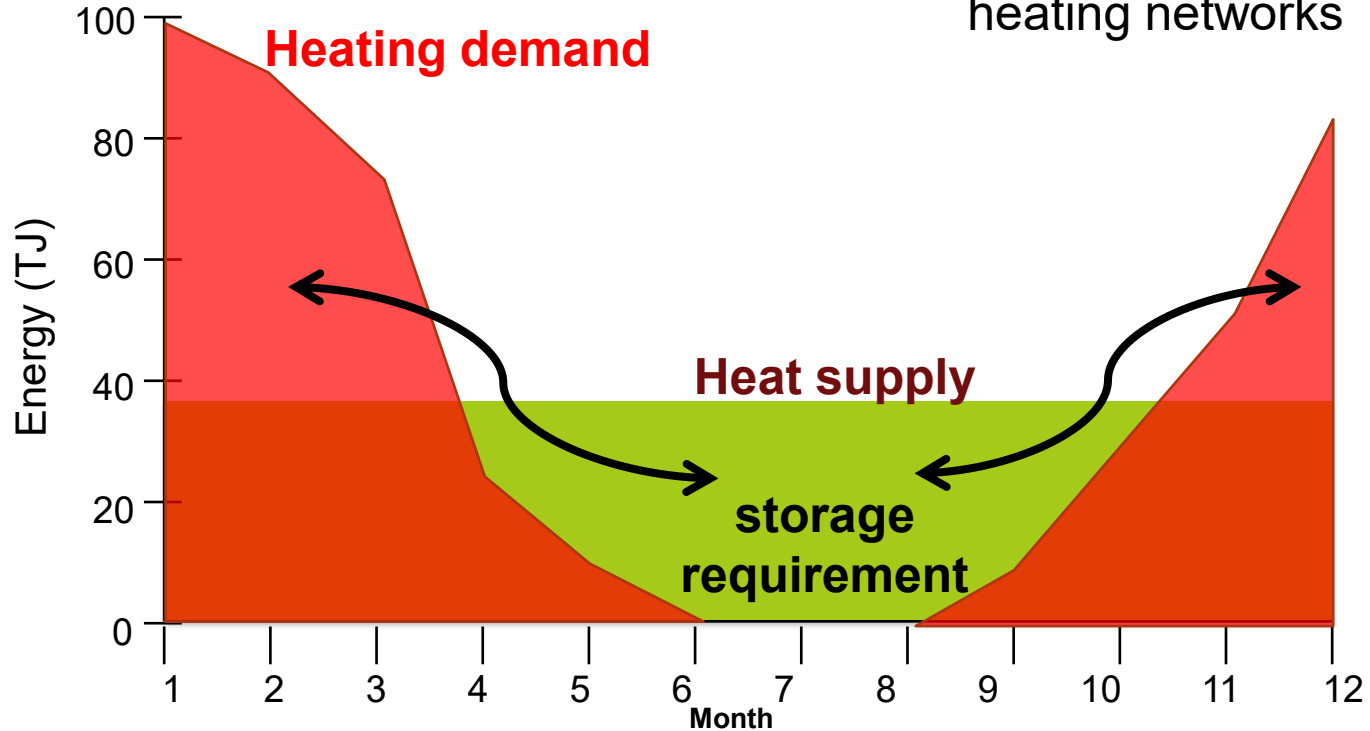
Heating/cooling demand in buildings in the northern hemisphere

# Why buffering / storage?



# Why buffering / storage?

Also useful in district heating networks



Heating/cooling demand in buildings in the northern hemisphere