

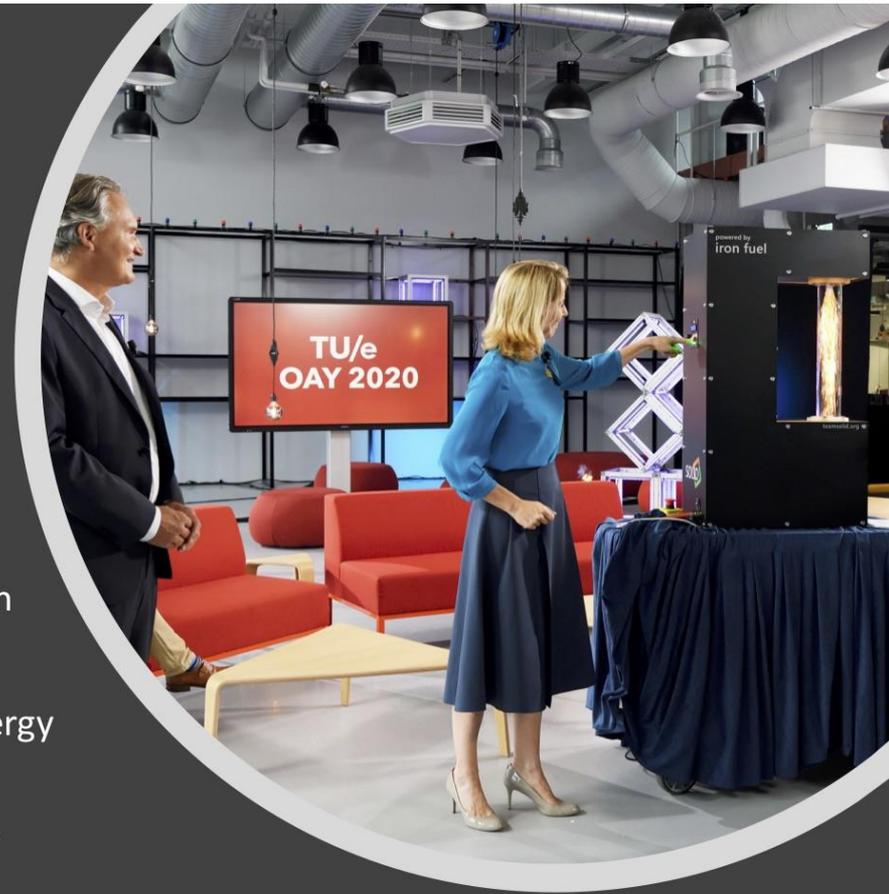


**TUE Energy Center EIRES**  
**Aquathermal energy: energy from water**

SEEP, 23 August 2022

# EIRES

- Opening 31 August 2020 by state secretary Van Veldhoven
- Signing of MoU with VDL
- Bringing together TU/e research aimed at systems for energy conversion and storage
- Development of icon systems together with the high-tech manufacturing industry



**EIRES** EINDHOVEN INSTITUTE  
FOR RENEWABLE  
ENERGY SYSTEMS

**TU/e**

DRIVING THE ENERGY REVOLUTION

# Systems for Sustainable Heat

- Chairs: Silvia Gastra-Nedeia and Henk Huinink
- Focus on development of new materials and systems for heat storage and transport
- Icon project heat battery
- Partners:

**TNO** innovation  
for life

 **CALDIC**

 **EVONIK**  
Leading Beyond Chemistry

 **Fontys**

 **EINDHOVEN**

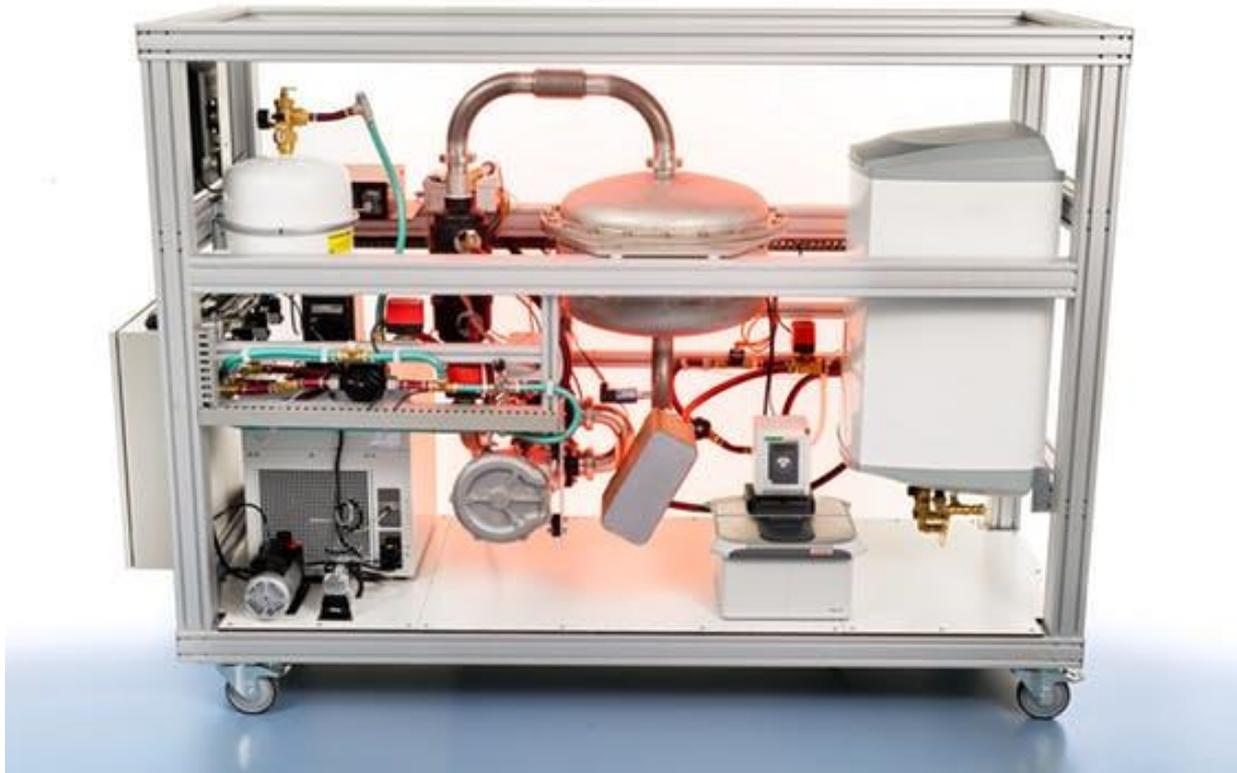
**TRUDDO**

**EIRES** EINDHOVEN INSTITUTE  
FOR RENEWABLE  
ENERGY SYSTEMS **TU/e**  
DRIVING THE ENERGY REVOLUTION



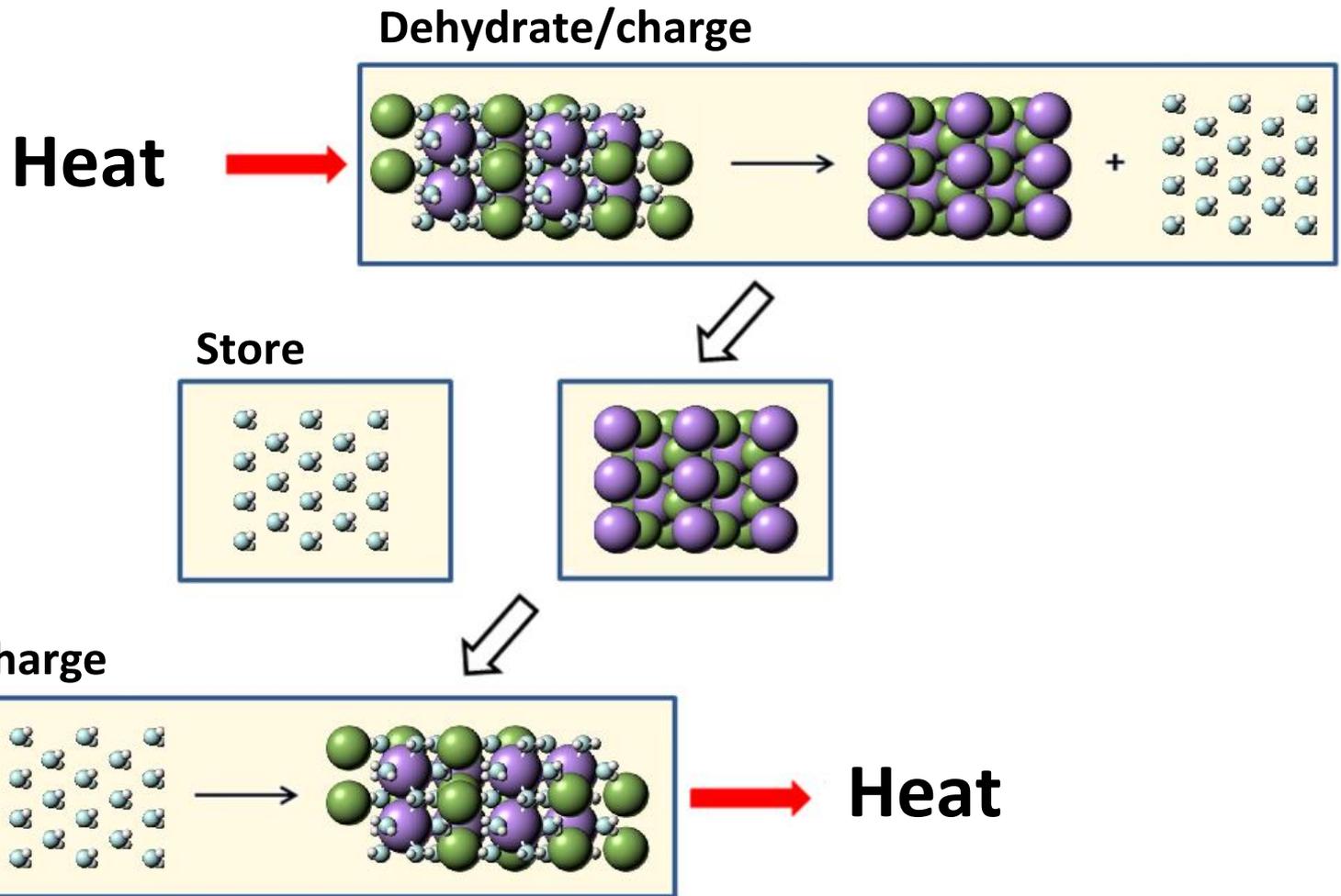
# Icon project: heat battery

[www.celsius.com](http://www.celsius.com)

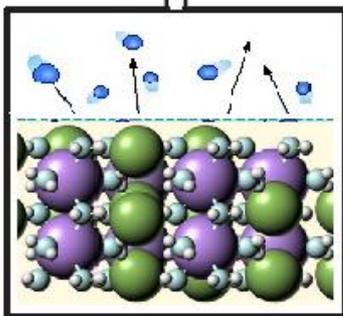
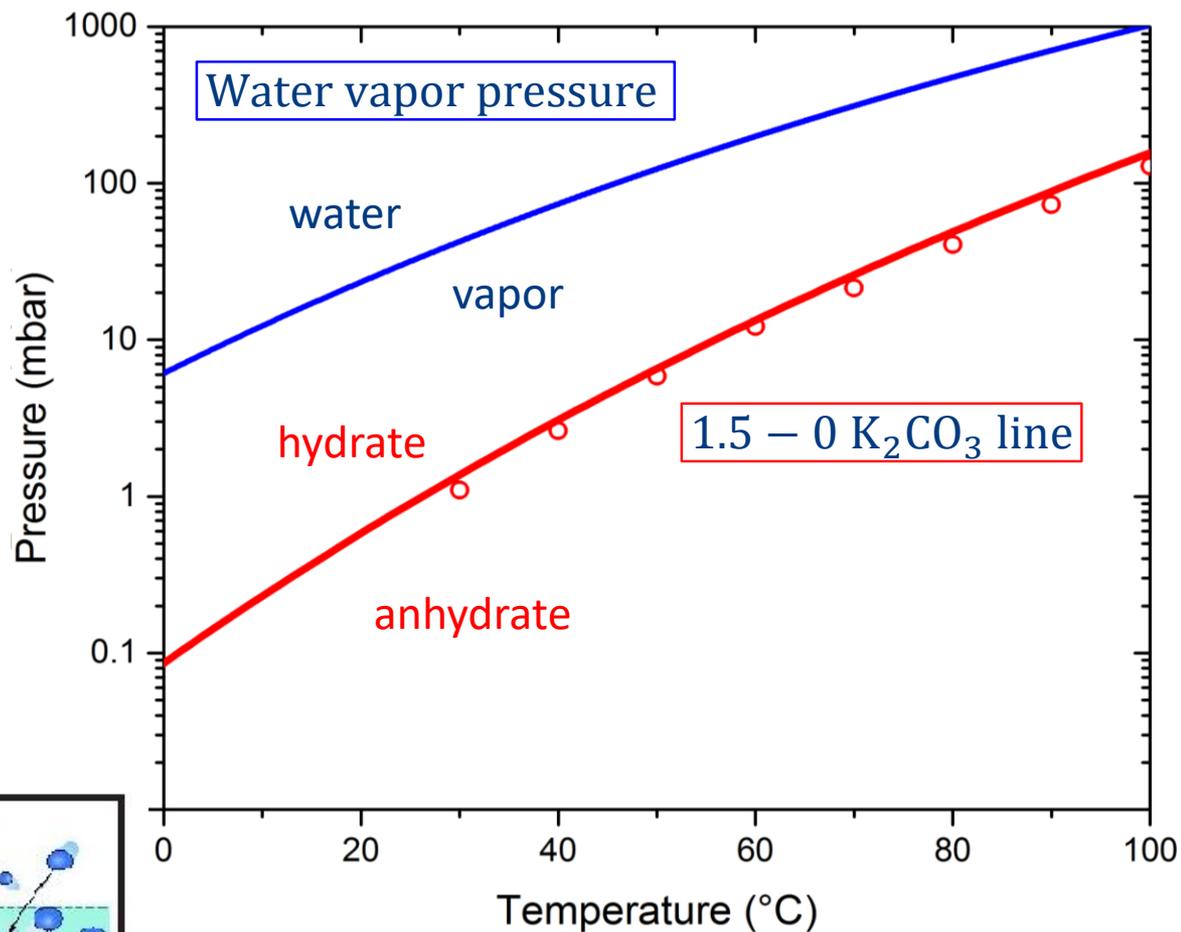


Transport industrial waste heat to residential buildings without pipeline losses

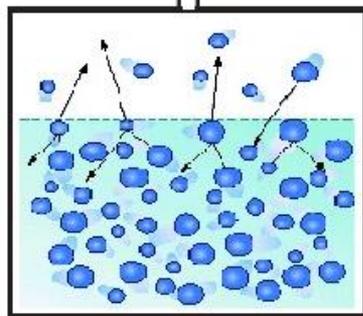
# Thermochemical heat storage: Salt Hydrates (potassium carbonate)



# Equilibrium pressure lines

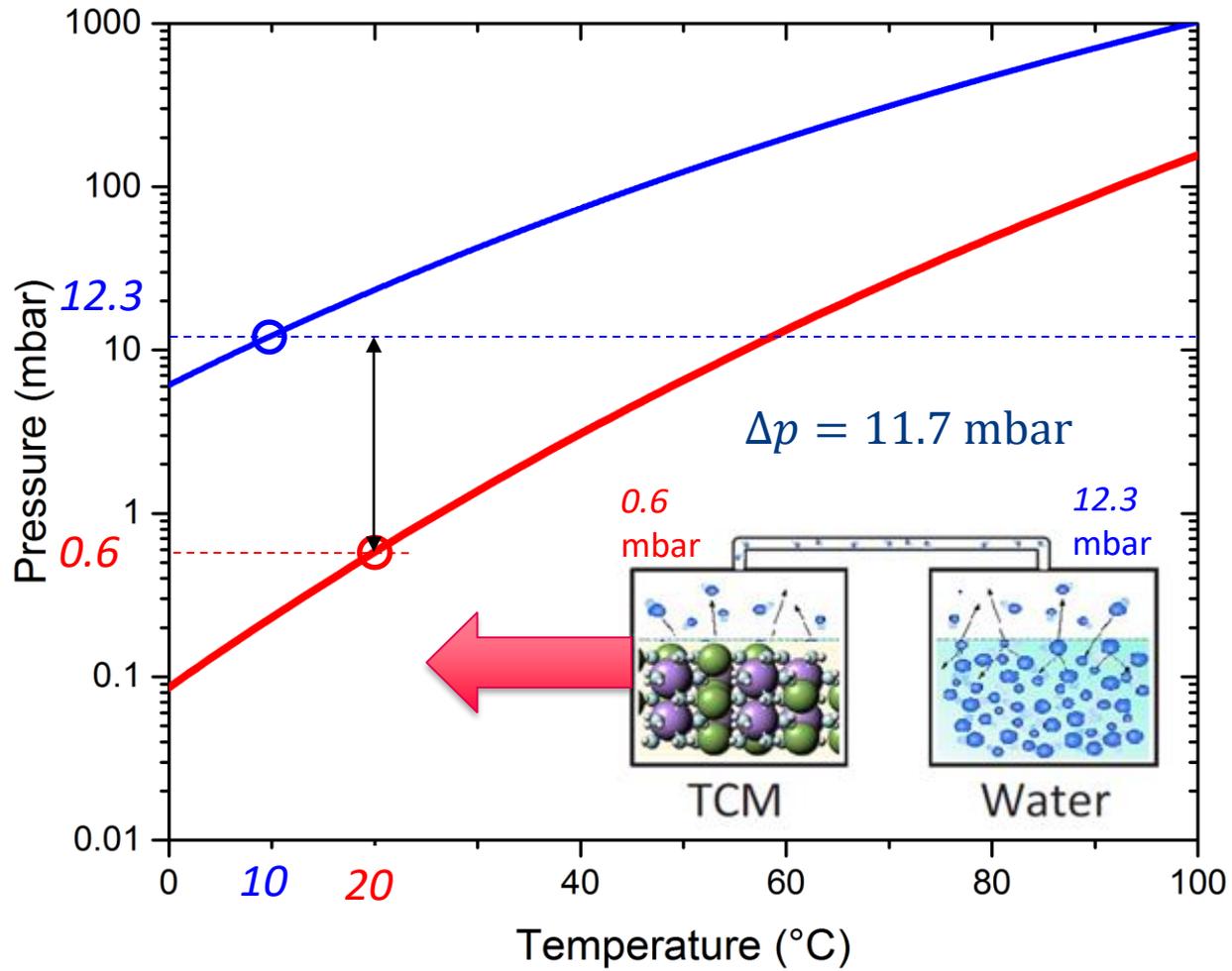


TCM

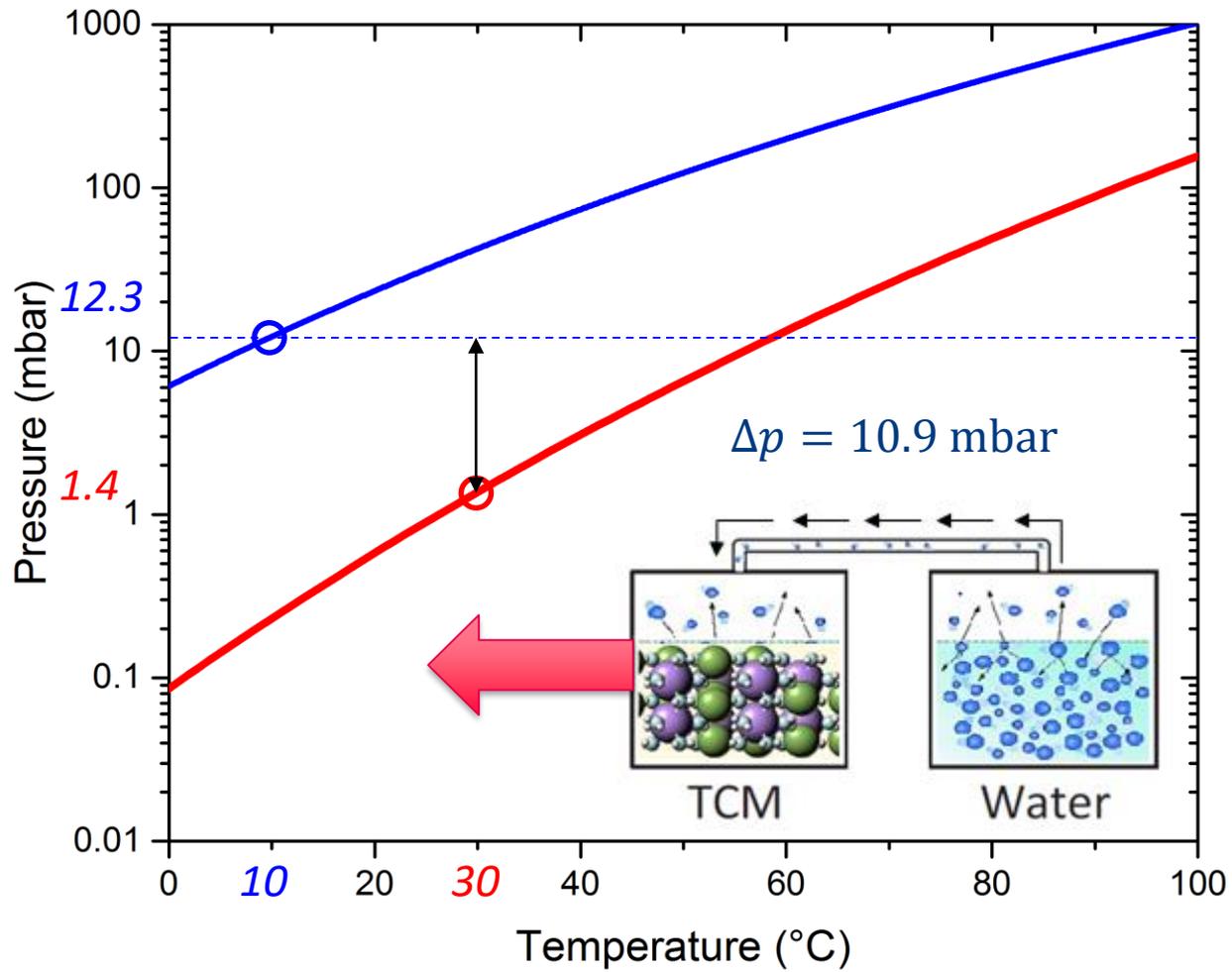


Water

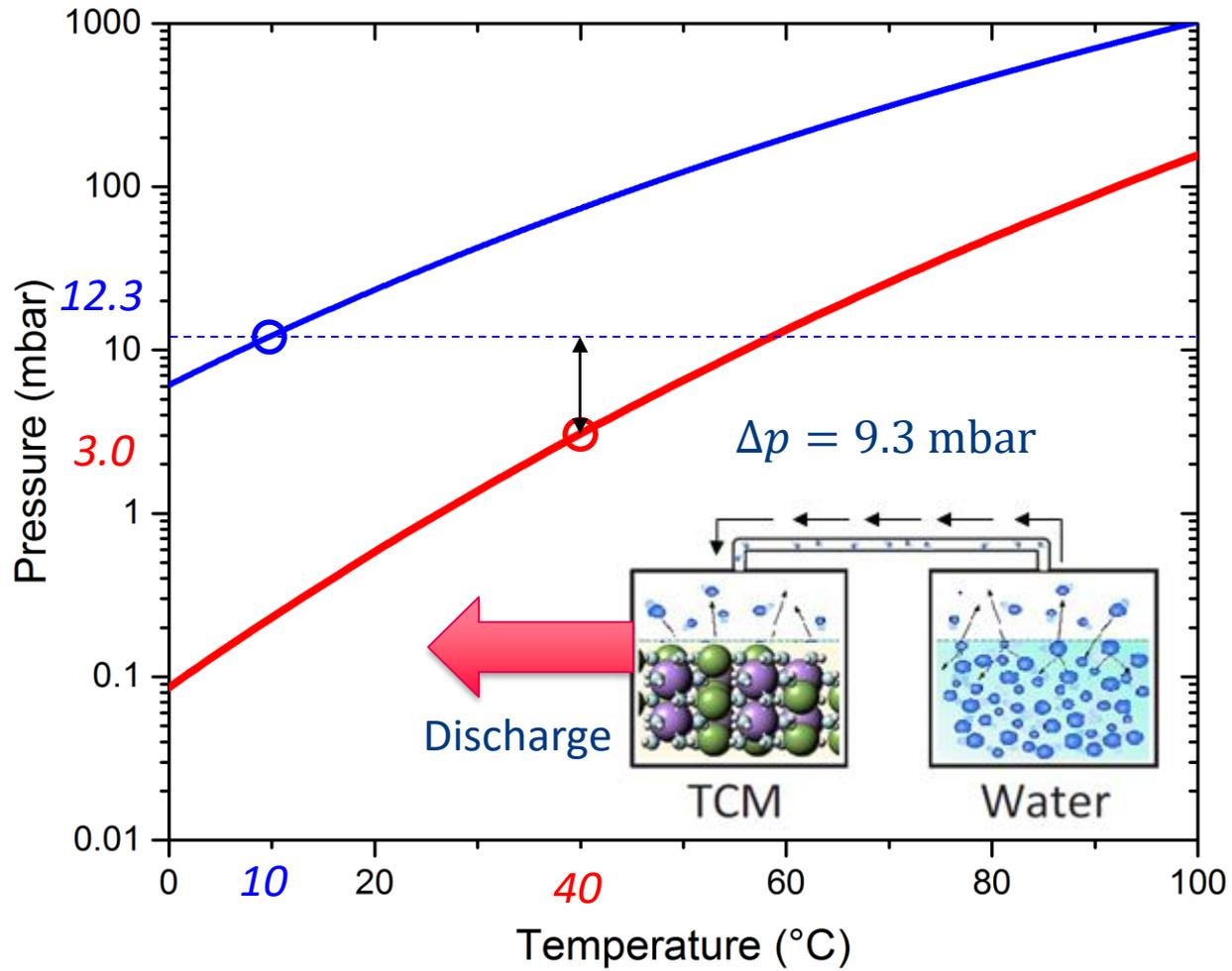
# Hydration mechanism:



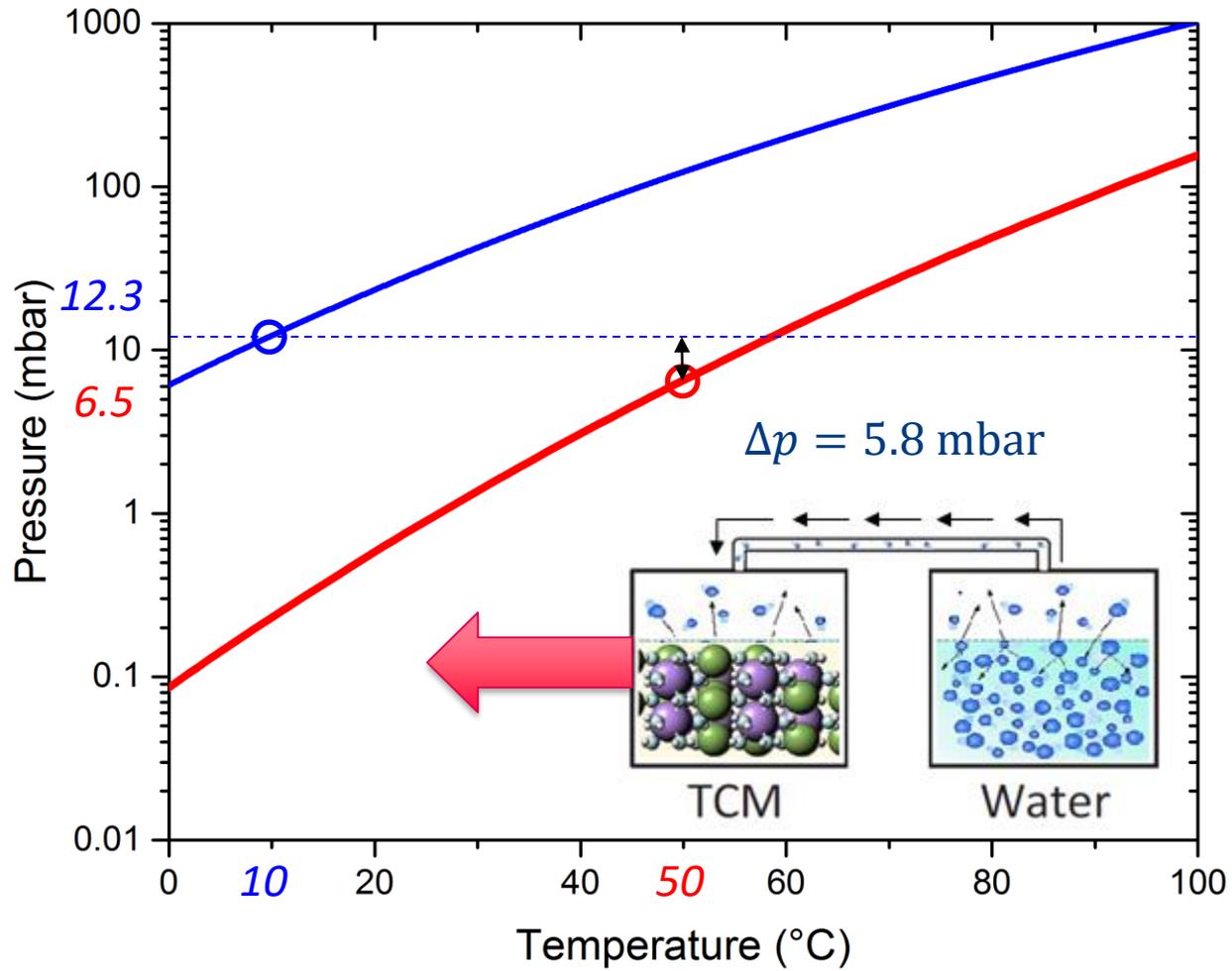
# Hydration mechanism:



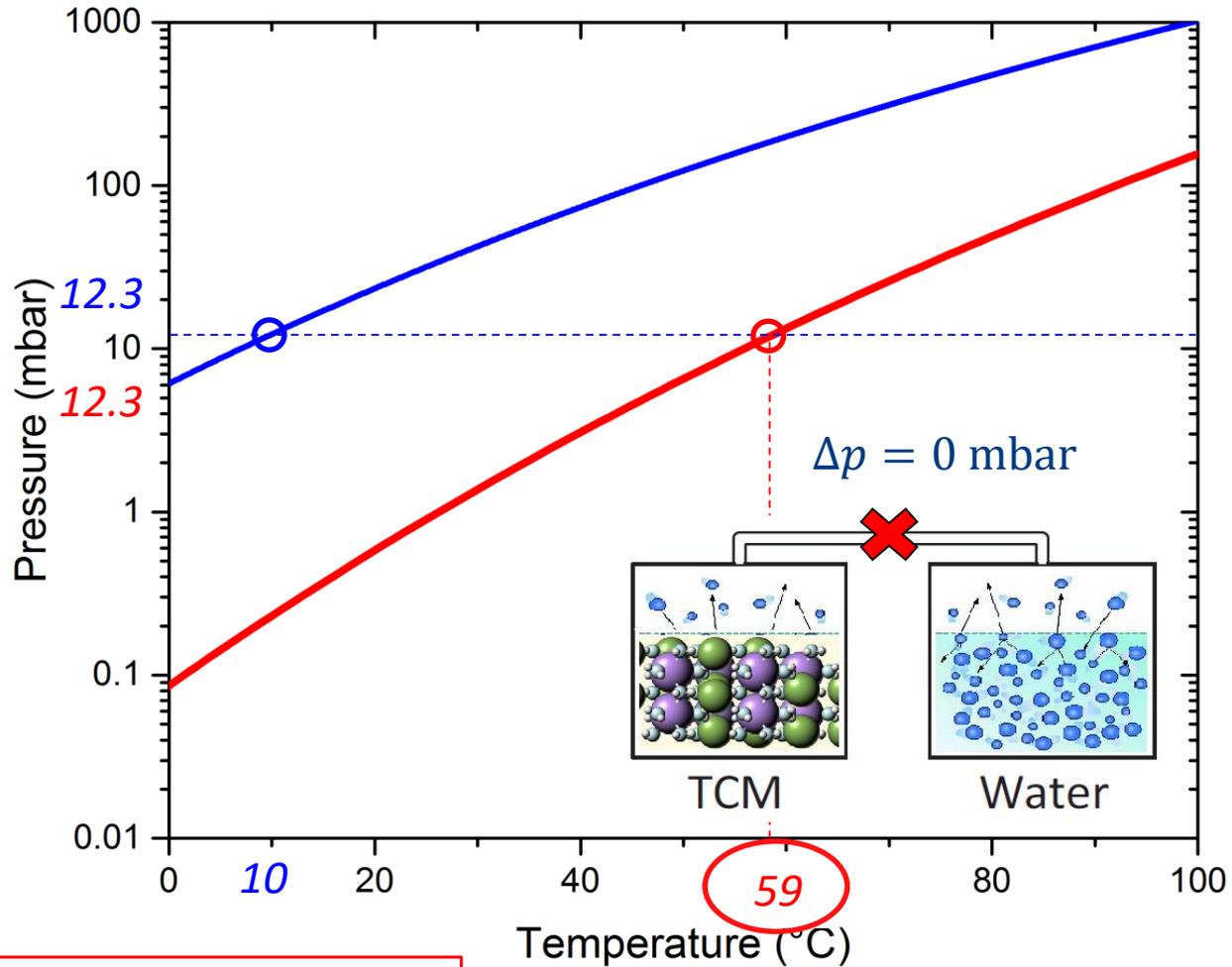
# Hydration mechanism:



# Hydration mechanism:



# Hydration mechanism:



$T_{\text{hydration}} @ 10^{\circ}\text{C water}$

# Heat storage materials

| material                              | type     | density<br>(kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Energy<br>density<br>(kJ/kg) | energy<br>density<br>(MJ/m <sup>3</sup> ) | energy<br>density<br>(kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Temperature                                    |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Water                                 | SHM      | 1000                            | 250                          | 250                                       | 65   | $\Delta T = 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$        |
| Concrete                              | SHM      | 2400                            | 10                           | 24  | 7  | $\Delta T = 12\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$        |
| Water/ice                             | PCM      | 1000                            | 330                          | 330                                       | 92   | $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                    |
| Sodiumacetate<br>in water             | PCM      | 1300                            | 175                          | 228                                       | 63   | $52\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>(onderkoeling) |
| Paraffines and<br>salt hydrates       | PCM      | 540-765                         | 149-260                      | 80-200                                    | 22-56                                      | $7-85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                 |
| Sunamp PCM 58                         | PCM      |                                 | 229                          | 148                                       | 41   | $58\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                   |
| Sugar alcohols                        | PCM      | 1200                            | 200-300                      | 240-360                                   | 67-100                                     | $70-180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$               |
| Zeolite                               | sorption |                                 |                              | 360                                       | 100  | $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                |
| MgCl <sub>2</sub> – CaCl <sub>2</sub> | TCM      | 1569-1710                       |                              | 490-1250                                  | 136-347                                    | $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                |
| SaltX                                 | TCM      | (1600)                          | 1450                         | (2300)                                    | (640)                                      | $500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$                  |
|                                       |          |                                 |                              |   |  |  |
| gasoline                              | chemical |                                 |                              |   | 10,000                                     | combustion                                     |

# Chemistry for Sustainable Energy Systems

- Chairs: Marta Costa Figueiredo and Adriana Creatore
- Focus on materials and structures to improve the performance of (electro)catalysts
- Icon project Dutch Electrolyzer
- Partners:

**TNO**  
innovation  
for life



**Nouryon**

**carbyon**  
Closing the CO<sub>2</sub> cycle.



**DIFFER**

**syngaschem bv**  
synthesis gas chemistry  
Fundamental research projects



Institute for  
Sustainable  
Process Technology

**DENS**  
DUTCH ENERGY SOLUTIONS



# Systems Integration

- Chairs Lisanne Havinga and Guus Pemen
- Focus on modeling the production, conversion, and storage of renewable energy
- Icon project Deep Digit (tbc)
- Partners:

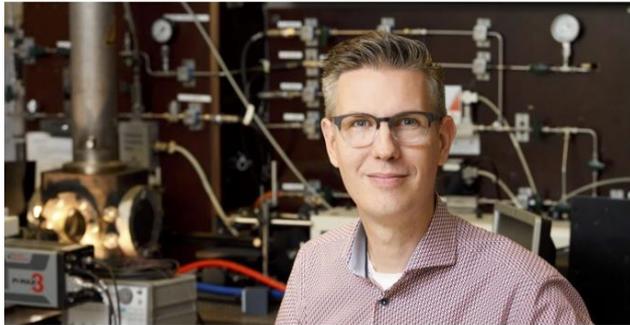


WOONinc. EINDHOVEN

allliander ENEXIS ENERGIE IN GOEDE BANEN Qbox

TRUDDO Energiedak ennatuurlijk TU Delft

CONICO VALVE TECHNOLOGY VoltaSolar De Beijer RTB B.V. EIRES EINDHOVEN INSTITUTE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS TU/e DRIVING THE ENERGY REVOLUTION



# Engineering for Sustainable Energy Systems

- Chairs Niels Deen and John van der Schaaf
- Focus on the design and testing of technical solutions for sustainable energy storage and conversion

• Icon project metal fuels

• Partners:



Provincie Noord-Brabant

# HEATING & COOLING: 50% OF EU28 TOTAL FINAL ENERGY DEMAND

Europe consumes **half of its energy** for heating and cooling purposes.  
Most of this thermal energy is used in buildings and industry.

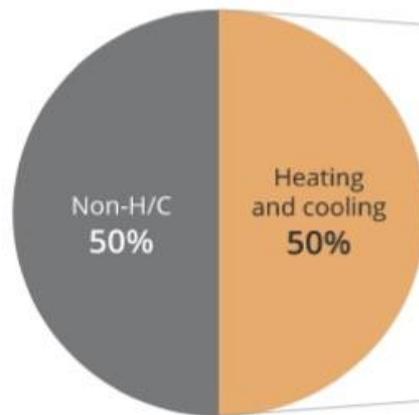


Figure 1:  
Total final energy in 2015 (EU28)

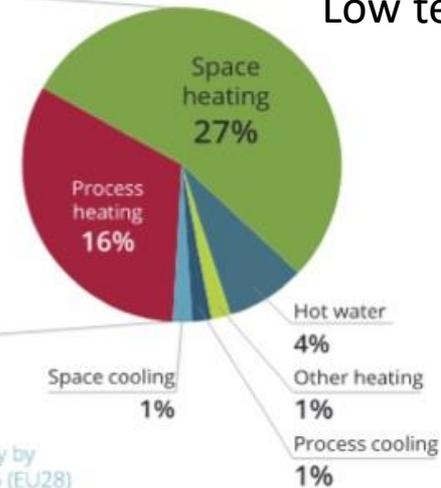
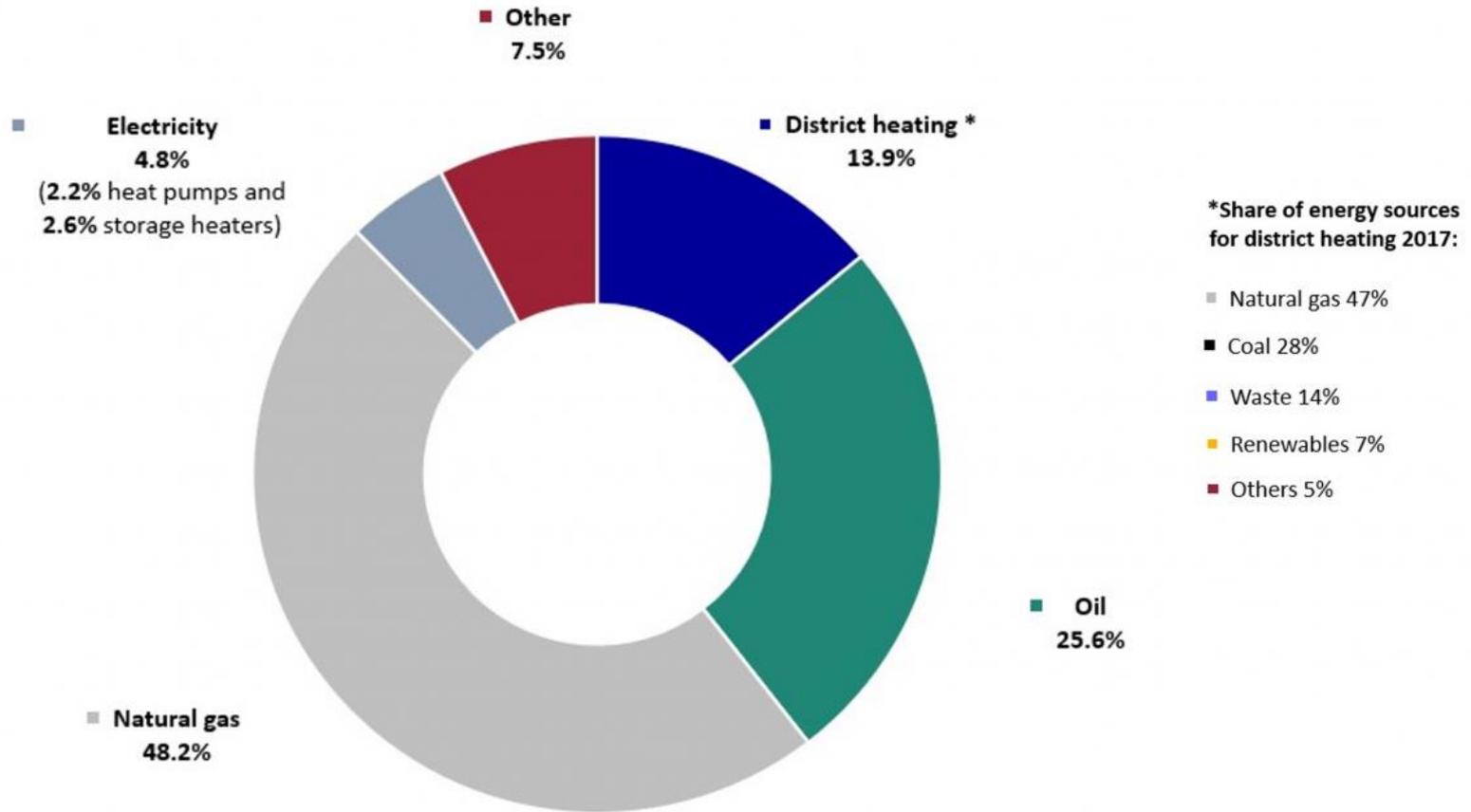


Figure 2:  
H&C final energy by  
end-use in 2015 (EU28)

Low temperature

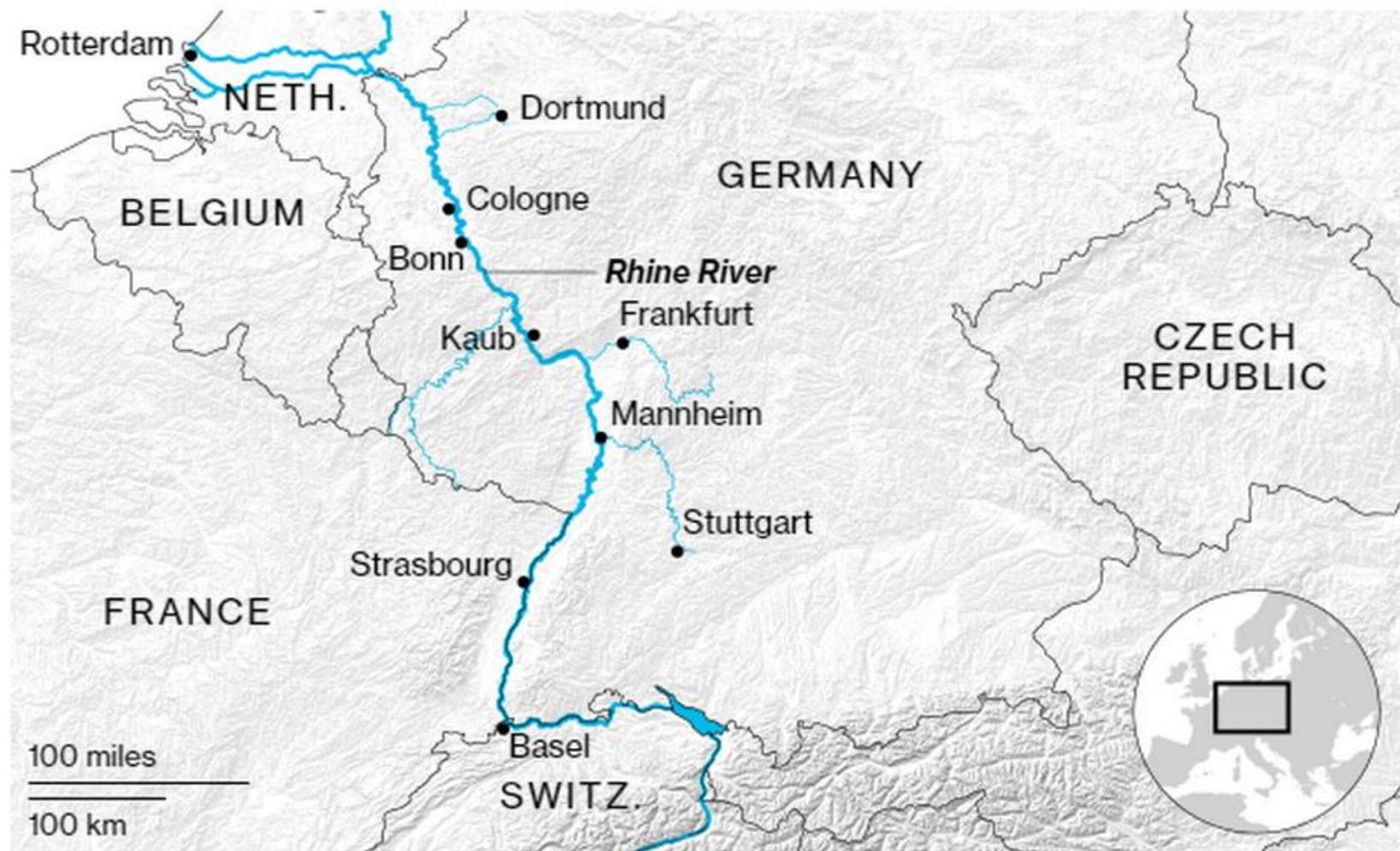
# Sources of heating in German homes, 2019.

Data: BDEW, 2019/Destatis, 2018.



## Economic Lifeline

The Rhine links German and Swiss industry with Rotterdam, Europe's biggest port



Sources: CORINE Land Cover, Natural Earth



Photo: Boorsma BV

River Rhine:  $2200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 2.2 \text{ million kg water per second}$ ,  
velocity  $2.2 \text{ m/s}$



'Collse watermolen', painted by Van Gogh

Kinetic energy:  
4,4 MW (200 keer less than 1 traditional power plant)





Waterkrachtcentrale Maurik. Photo Hendrik Heuvelrug

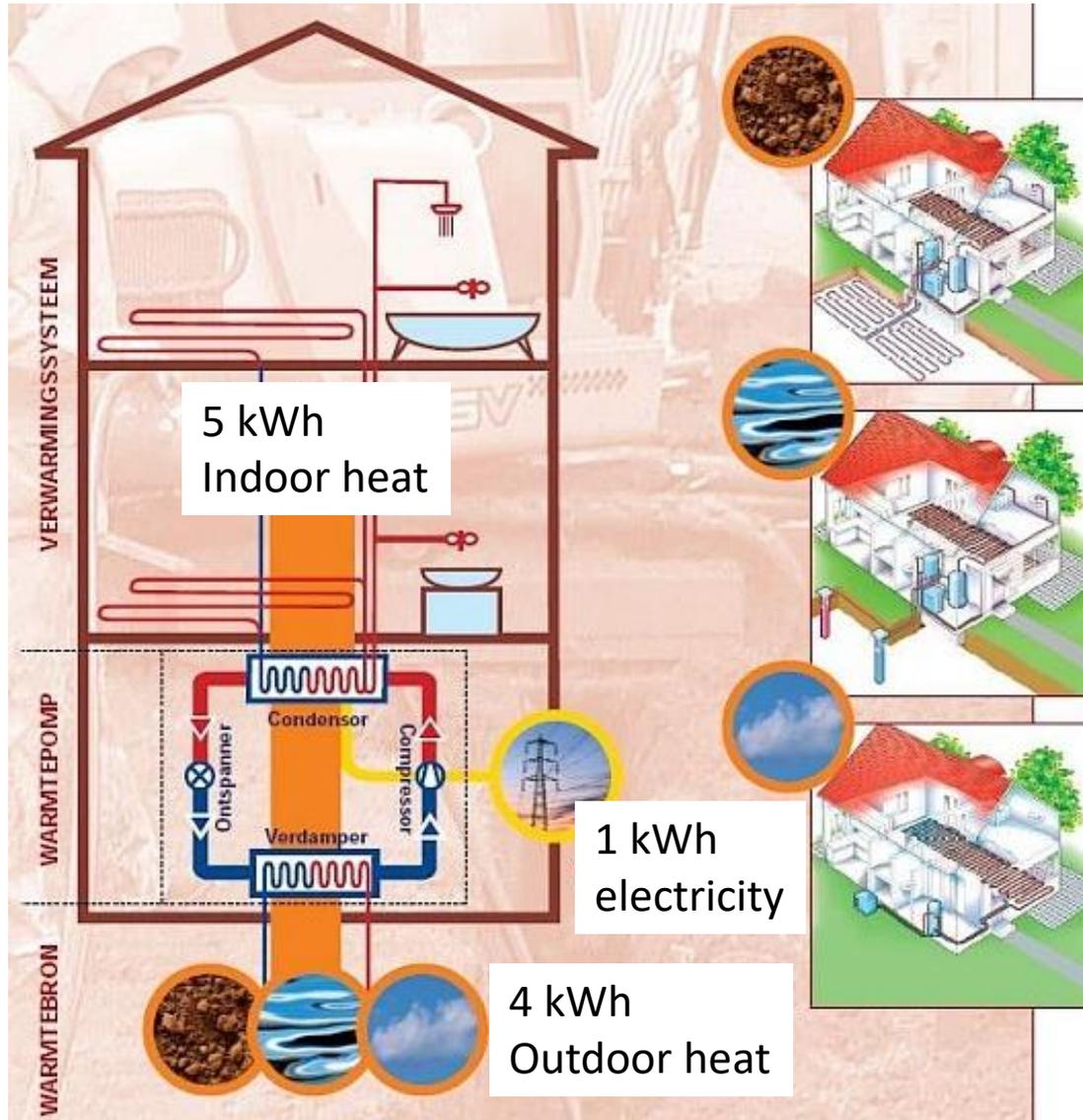
Potential energy with 4 m height difference:  
88 MW (10 times less than 1 traditional power plant)



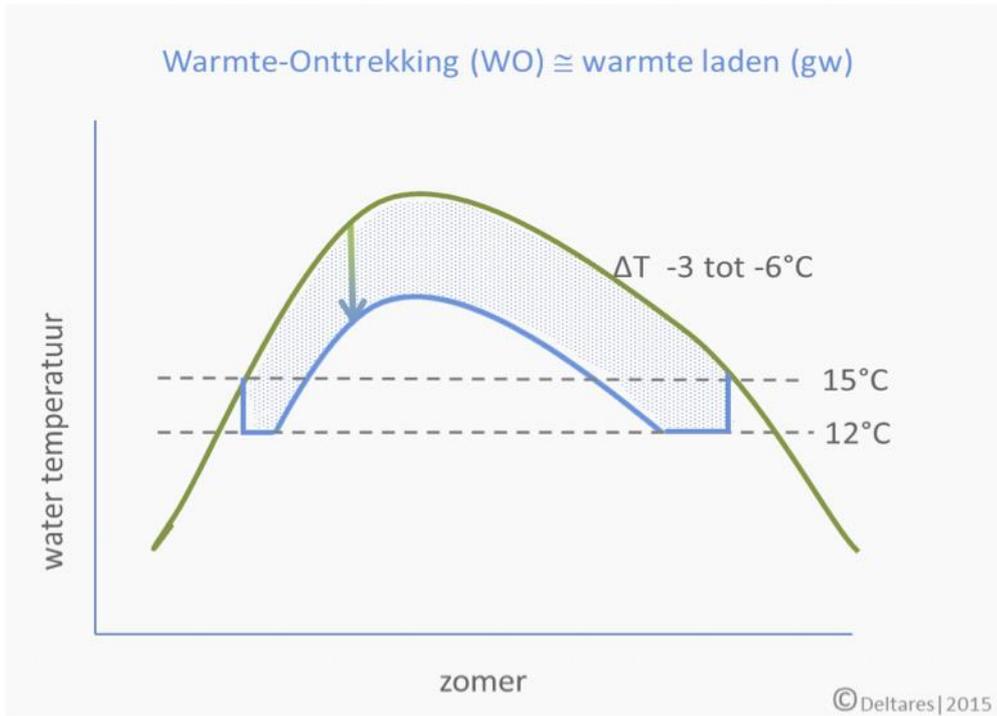
Photo: Boorsma BV

Cool down 1 degree: 9,2 GW (10 times more than 1 traditional power plant)

Heat pump with COP 5: efficiency = 500 %



# Heat-extraction regulations

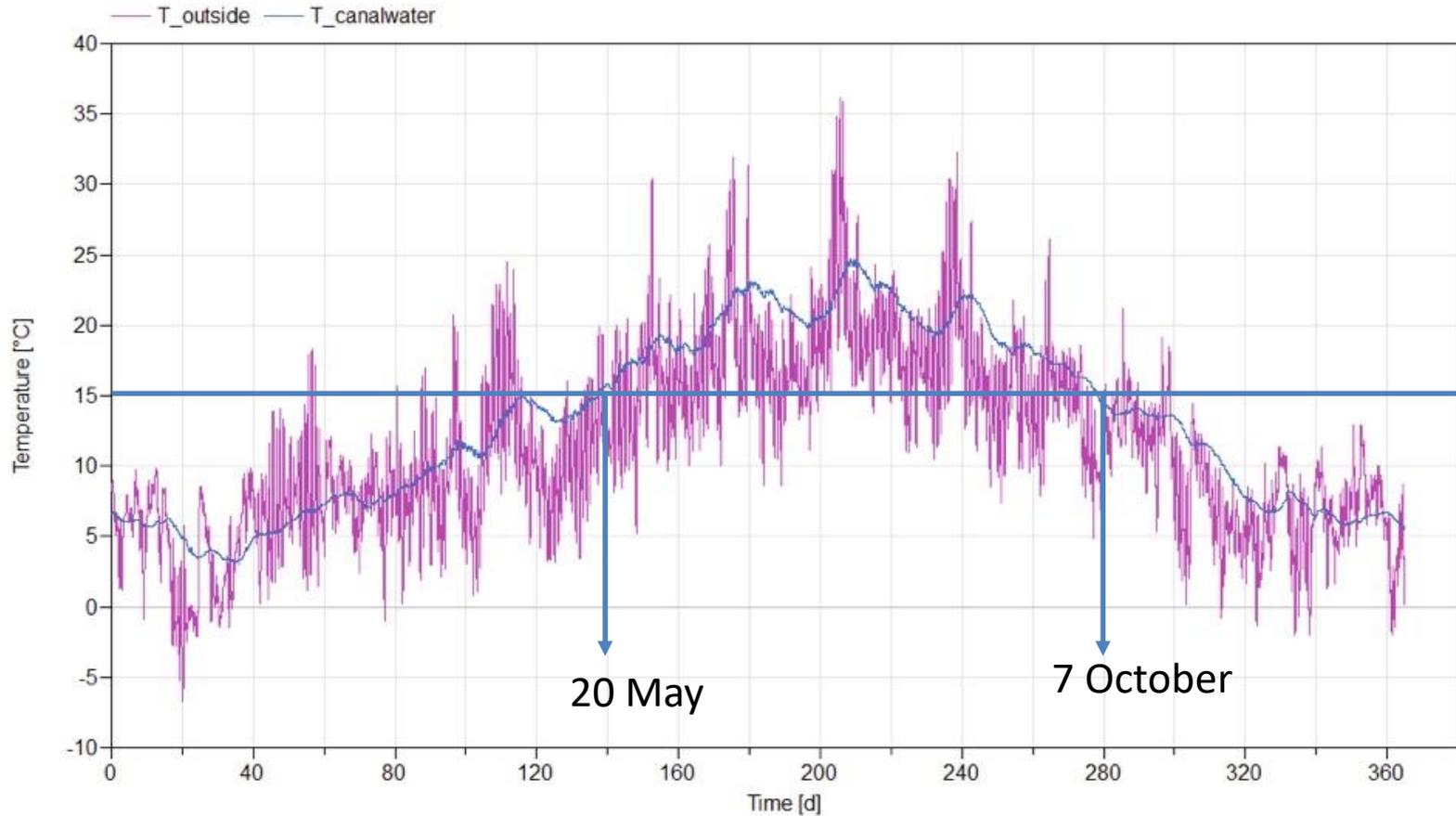


Only above 15 °C water temperature

Water temperature not cooled down below 12 °C

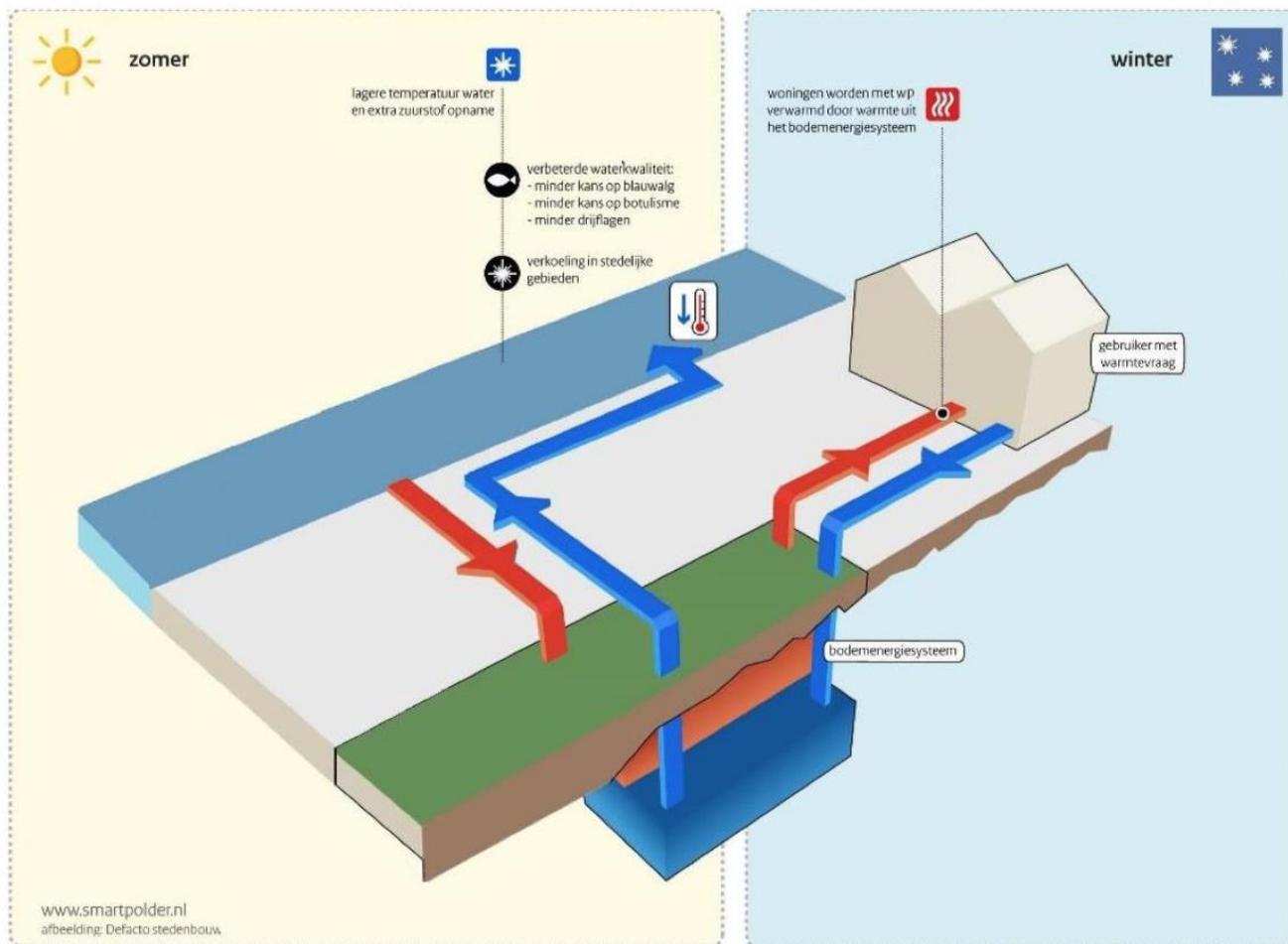
$\Delta T$  water max 6 °C

# air- and water temperatures 2019



# Storing heat for winter (ATES system)

Figuur 2 - Schematische weergave van TEO

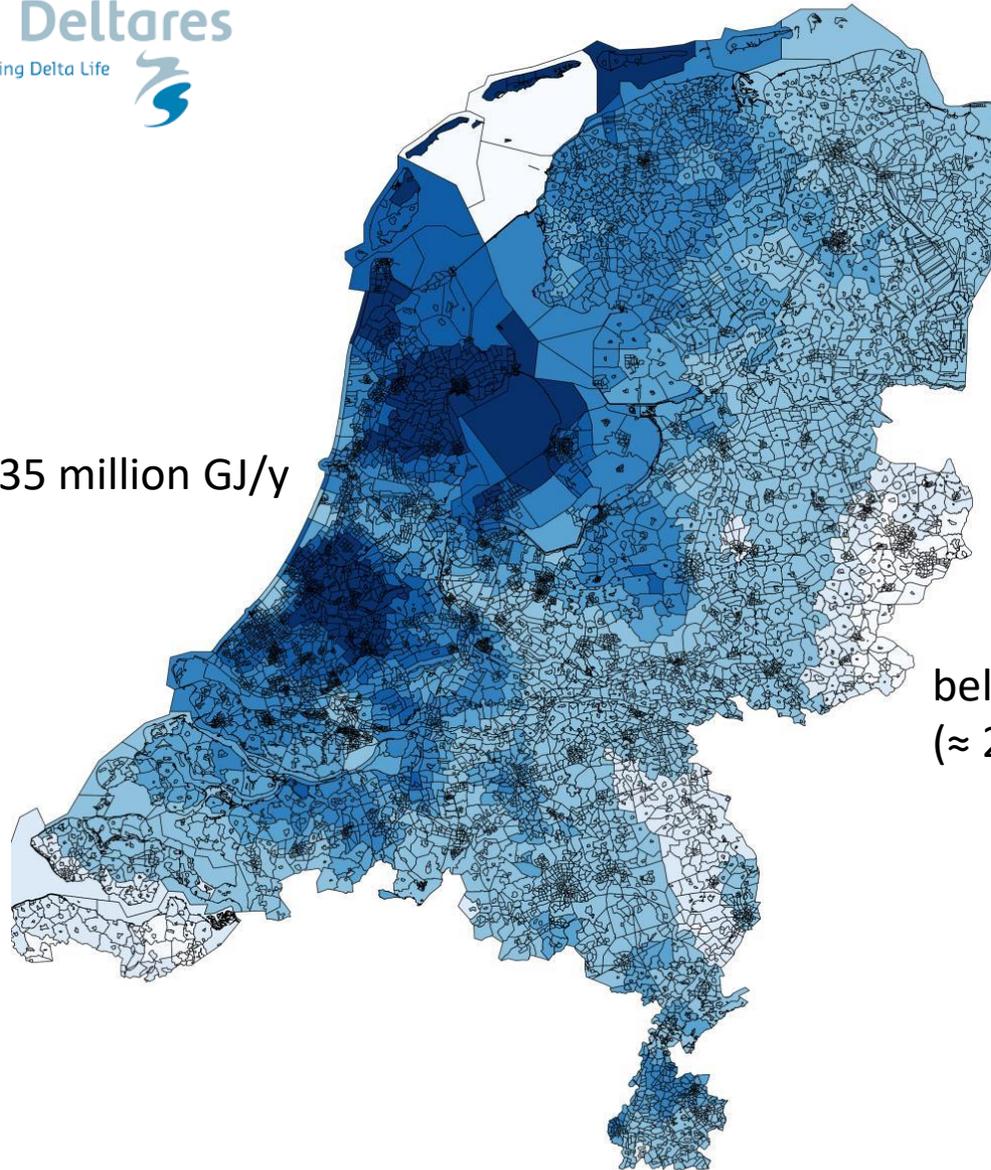


Bron: (IF Technology, 2017).

# ATES potential

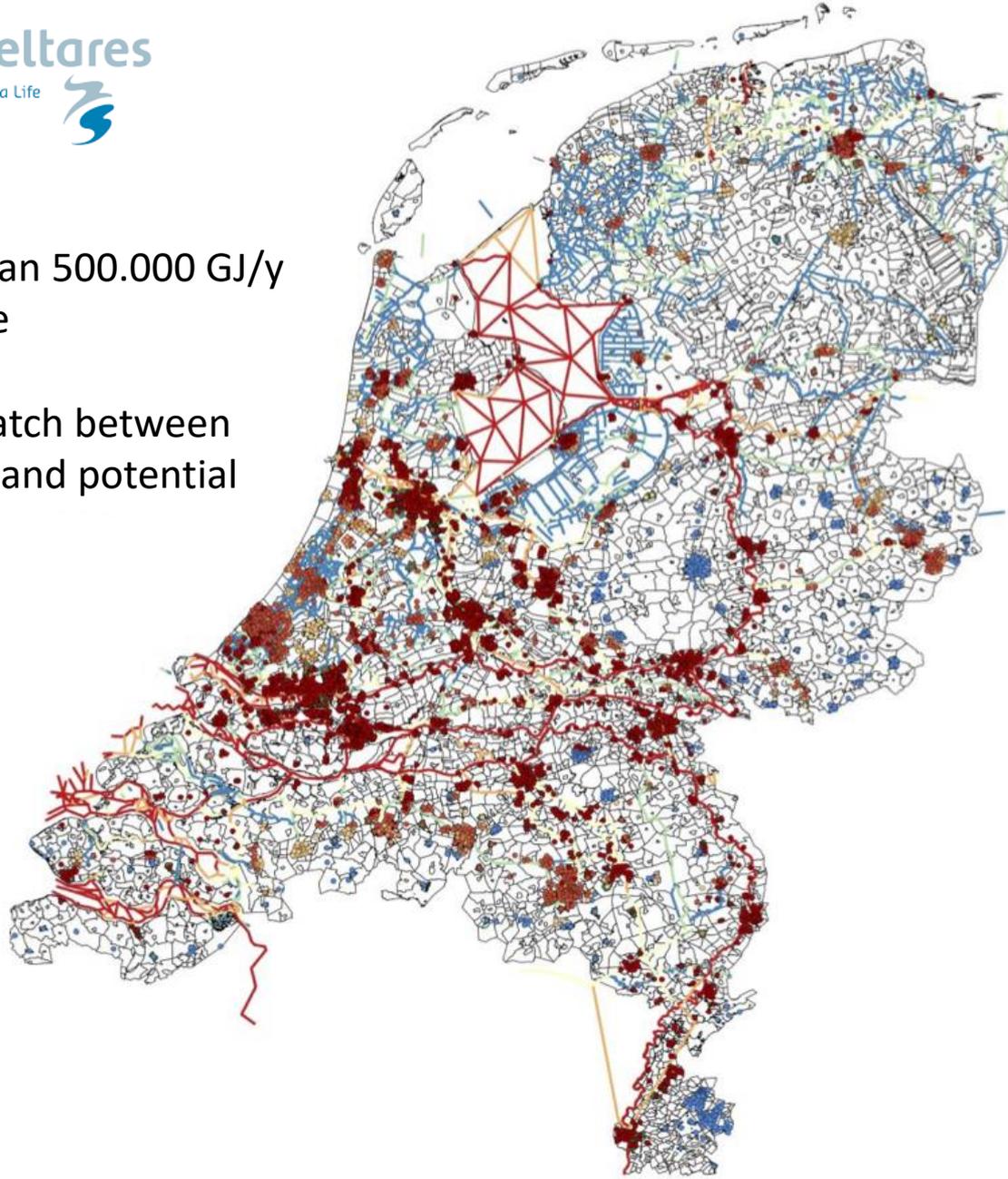


more than 35 million GJ/y



below 1 million GJ/y  
( $\approx$  20.000 houses)

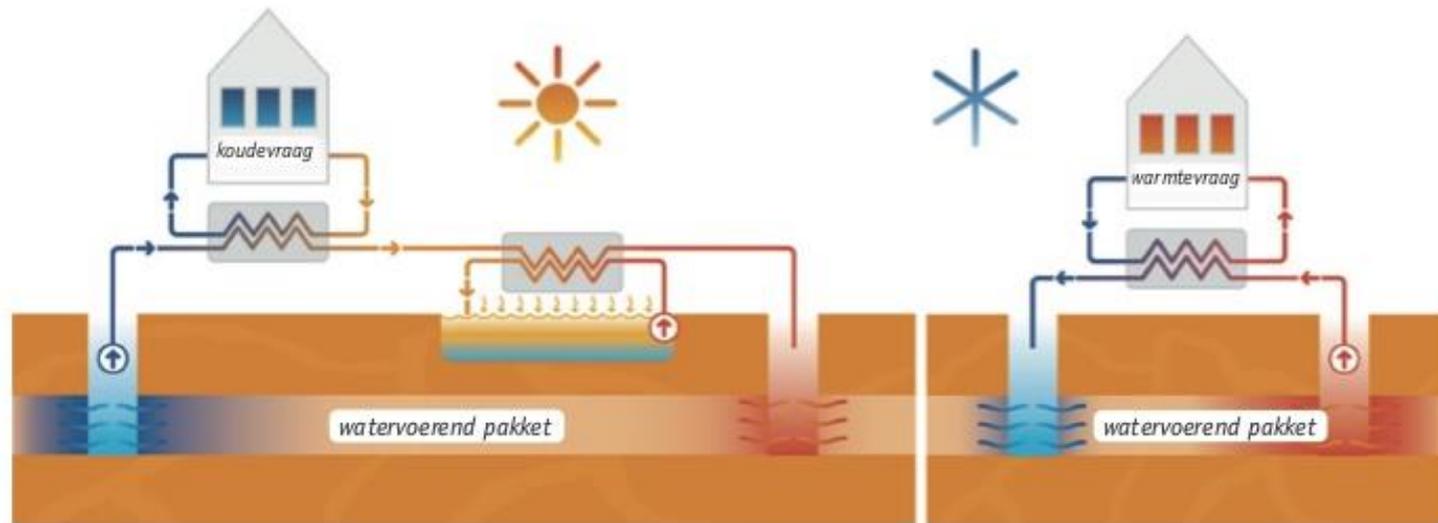
- : more than 500.000 GJ/y available
- : 100% match between demand and potential



# Balancing ATES : resupplying the soil with aquathermal energy

Summer: heat soil;  
Cool house

Winter: cool soil;  
heat house



# Importance of aquathermal solutions

Tabel 4 - Potentieel TEO voor de gebouwde omgeving

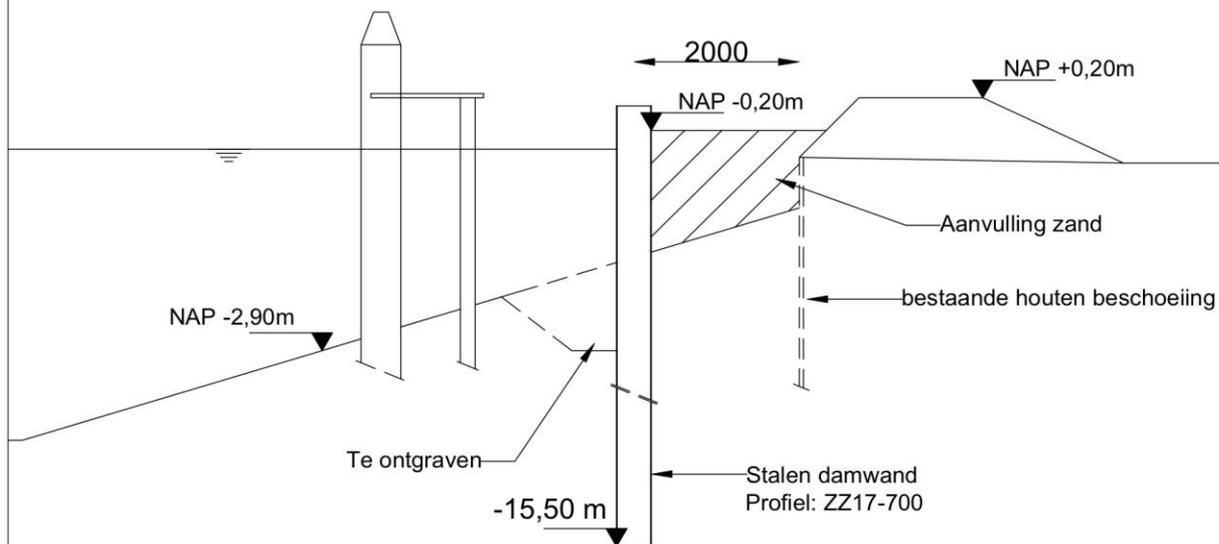
|         | Warmtevraag<br>woningen en<br>utiliteit | Geschikt voor<br>warmtenetten | TEO mogelijk<br>per buurt | TEO mogelijk<br>gezamenlijk | % van totaal | % van<br>geschikt voor<br>warmtenetten |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
|         | [PJ]                                    | [PJ]                          | [PJ]                      | [PJ]                        |              |  |
| Huidig  | 498,8                                   | 333,7                         | 267,1                     | 199,8                       | 40,1%        | 59,9%                                  |
| In 2050 | 349,2                                   | 233,6                         | 189,2                     | 151,5                       | 43,4%        | 64,8%                                  |

Source: CE Delft

# Pilot project 'de Zweth' near Delft



# Energy quay 'de Zweth' near Delft



|   |        |            |   |          |                               |
|---|--------|------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| B   |        |            |   |          |                               |
| A   |        |            |   |          |                               |
| Nr.   | Datum: | Wijziging: |   | Getekend | Controle                      |
| Opdrachtgever: RVO  |        |            | Projectnr.: 19498   |          |                               |
| Project: RVO SBIR proef energie damwand   |        |            |   |          |                               |
| Onderdeel: Dwarsdoorsnede   |        |            | Tekeningnr.: 3  |          |                               |
|  |        |            | Tekenaar: Roo   |          | Afdeling: Geo                 |
|   |        |            | Adviseur: Jon   |          |                               |
|   |        |            | Status: Def   |          |                               |
|   |        |            | Schaal: 1:50  |          |                               |
| Pedro de Medinaalaan 3c<br>1086 XK Amsterdam  |        |            | T: +31 (0)20 4943070<br>E: info@cruxbv.nl<br>I: www.cruxbv.nl |          | Datum: 4-02-2020<br>Bladz.: 1 |
|   |        |            | Formaat: A3   |          |                               |

# Pilot project quay walls Amsterdam

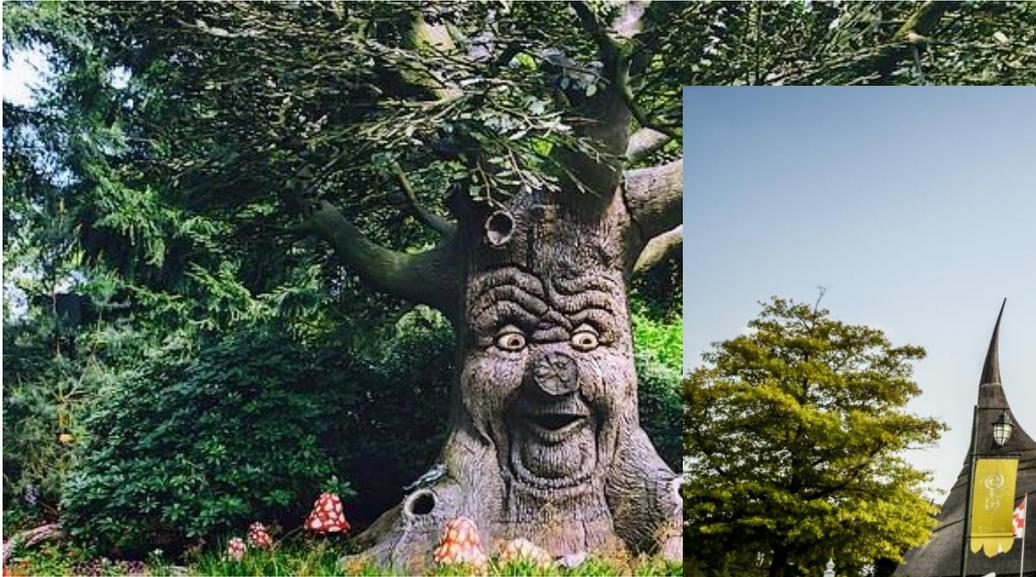


FOTO ARJAN DE JONGH



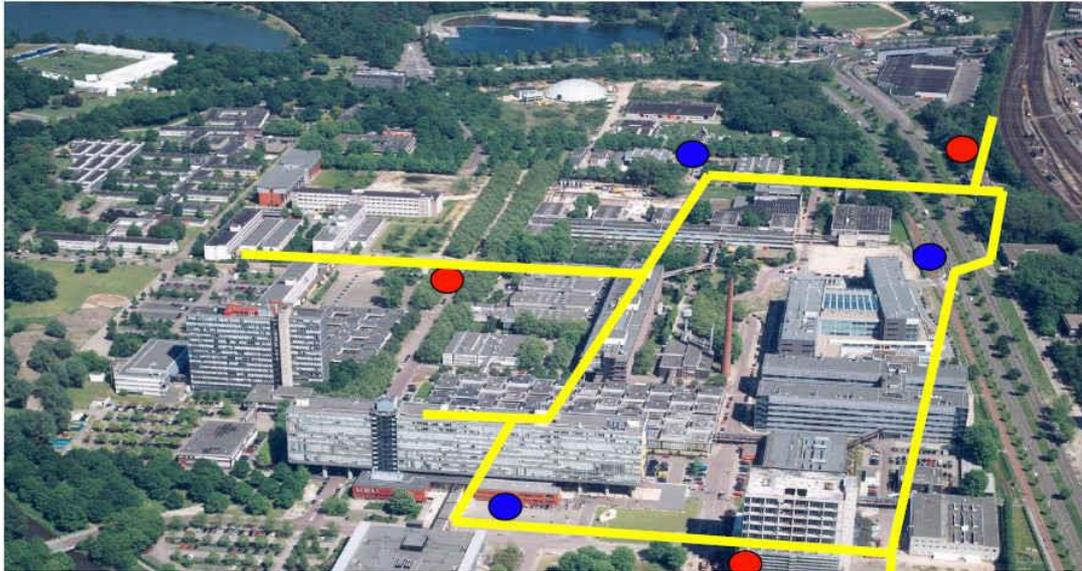
# Pilot project Theme Park 'De Efteling'





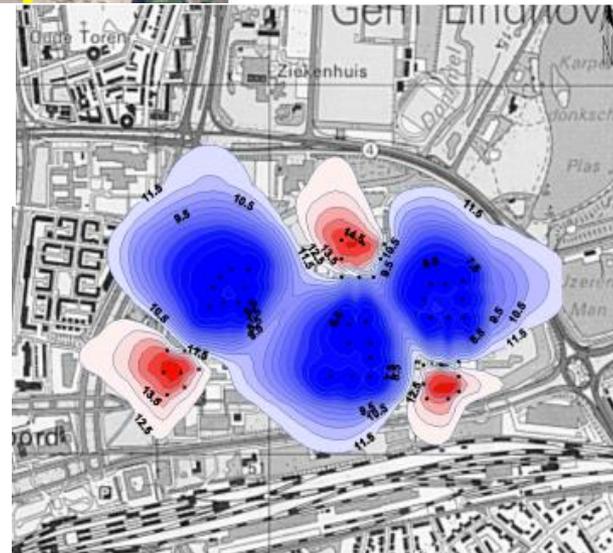
# Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage at TU/e

The heat under your feet is used in the largest ATES system in Europe



## Specs of ATES TU/e

- 32 wells (16 cold, 16 warm)
- Total flowrate: 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h (125 m<sup>3</sup>/h per well)
- Well screens at 25-80 m below surface level
- 15 GWh heating per year (1,700,000 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 13,5 GWh cooling per year (1,500,000 m<sup>3</sup>)
- Infiltration temp warm wells: 15-22 °C
- Infiltration temp cold well's: 4-8 °C
- **Result: 59 % primary energy savings**



# 'Swettehus' city of Leeuwarden





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Questions or comments?

more info: [www.tue.nl/eires](http://www.tue.nl/eires) | [eires@tue.nl](mailto:eires@tue.nl)