

DIAMONDS

Advisory Committee – 26 February 2024

Welcome

Advisory Committee

Agenda

- **9.00:** Site visit @ Fluxys gas storage
- **12.00:** *Lunch*
- **13.00:** Welcome & Introduction to DIAMONDS
- **13.30:** Parallel sessions
 - 13.30: Parallel sessions – round 1
 - 14.45: *Coffee break*
 - 15.00: Parallel sessions – round 2
- **16.15:** Wrap-up
- 16.30: *Coffee to end the day*

Introduction

The DIAMONDS project

Scientific part

Valorization part

DIAMONDS

Dynamic Integrated Assessment Methods for the
sustainable Development of the Subsurface

The Campine basin

Project team



University of Antwerp
Faculty of Business
and Economics



Prof. Dr. Tine Compennolle



Universiteit Antwerpen
Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen



Prof. Dr. Anne Bergmans



Universiteit Antwerpen
Faculteit Toegepaste
Ingenieurswetenschappen



Dr. Matti Buyle



UNIVERSITEIT
GENT



Prof. Dr. Brent Bleys



UNIVERSITEIT
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Prof. Dr. Thomas Hermans



Civil Engineering
and Geosciences



Prof. Dr. Alex Daniilidis



Prof. Dr. Phil Vardon



Dr. Hanne Lamberts-Van
Assche



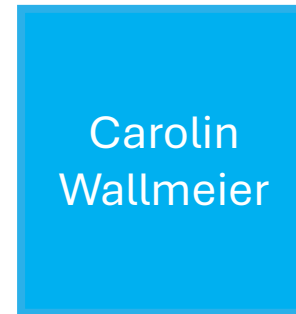
Kyra
Verheyen



Alexander Van Overmeiren



Alexandra Vancammeren



Carolin
Wallmeier

PhD researchers



Dr. Kris Piessens and Dr. Kris Welkenhuysen



Related ongoing research projects



Luka Tas

Improving Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage Systems Design through Advanced Hydrogeological Uncertainty Quantification (ATES2.0). FWO PhD fellowship.



Mujtaba Masroor



Jose Rodriguez

Multidisciplinary Assessment of Subsurface Interactions: the fundamentals (MASSIF). FWO research project.



Adithya Eswaran

Sustainable management of geological resources. UAntwerp BOF



FED-tWIN



Geological Economics
FED-tWIN

VPO government assignment

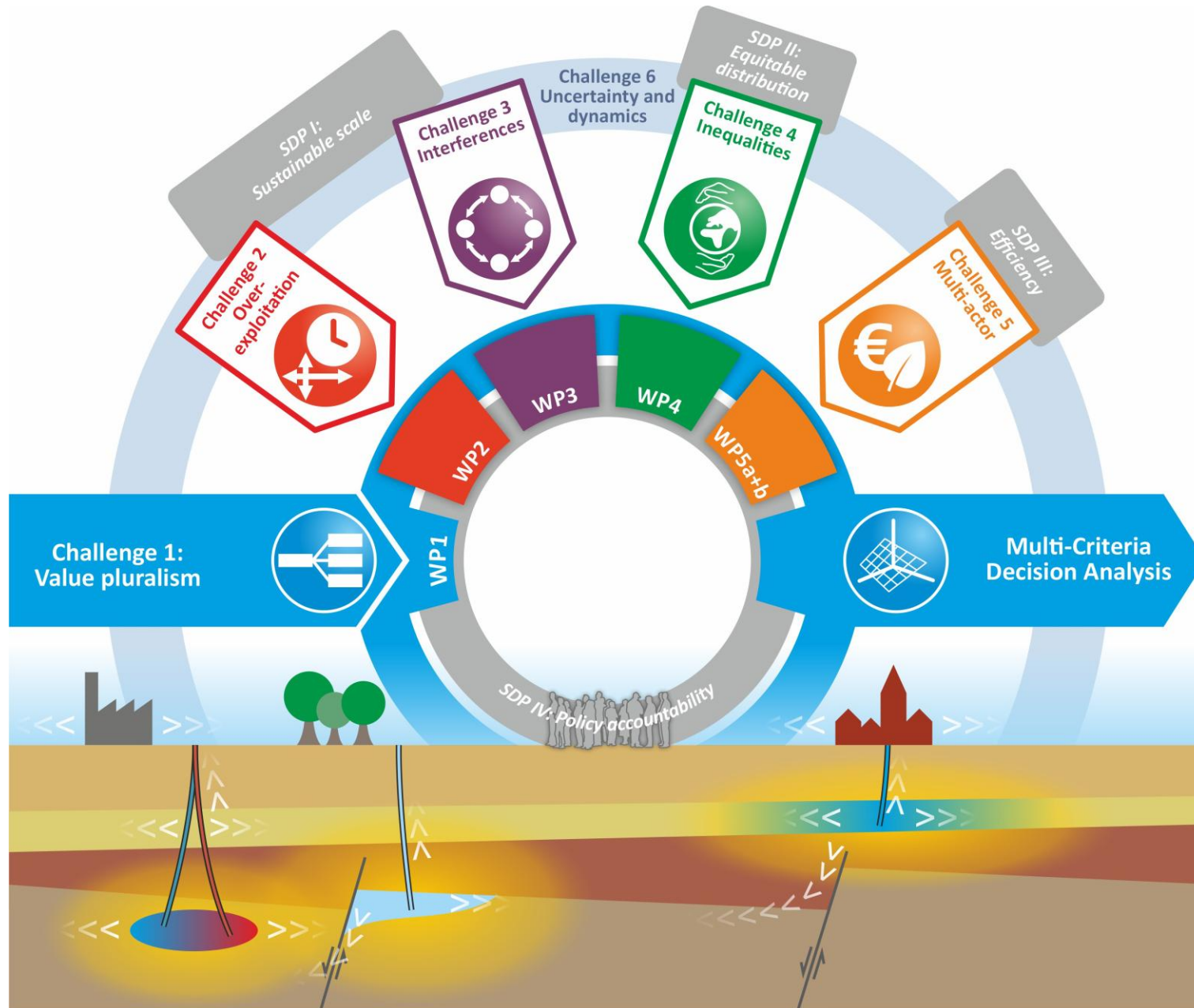
Maatschappelijke impact van het gebruik en beheer van de Vlaamse diepe ondergrond (Jan 2023 – Jun 2024)

- **Doel van de opdracht: duurzaam beheer van de ondergrond?**
 - Indicatoren en randvoorwaarden voor duurzame ontwikkeling van de ondergrond
 - Geologische mogelijkheden en impacts
 - Bovengrondse milieu-economische en sociale effecten
- **3rd Stakeholder workshop 26 March 2024**
 - Stakeholder mapping
 - Internationaal beleid
 - Resultaten impactanalyse voor verschillende beleidsscenario's

DIAMONDS

Scientific part

DIAMONDS



- PC&I framework to evaluate the sustainability of subsurface use
- Long term (overexploitation?)
- Multifunctional use (interference?)
- Social impact (aspects of justice/inequalities?)
- Economic and environmental impacts (multi-actor?)
- Dynamics and uncertainties?
- Integration?

DIAMONDS

WP1: Integrative framework to assess the sustainability of subsurface developments
Front-end



WP1: Integrative framework to assess the sustainability of subsurface developments
Back-end



WP6: Project management and
research valorisation



WP7: Research communication
and dissemination

Linking to the objectives



O1: to understand what sustainable management of geological resources involves and how to measure it



O3: to determine the social impacts of subsurface utilization, considering tenets of environmental justice



O5: to determine the changes in environmental impact resulting from subsurface utilization, taking into account the time at which these impacts occur



O2: to develop flexible (hydro)geological models to determine hydrogeological threshold values for the identified sustainability indicators



O4: to determine the economic impacts of subsurface utilization in time, taking into account different development options



O6: to integrate the calculated environmental and economic values together with hydrogeological values into a multi-dimensional decision support framework

DIAMONDS

Valorization part

DIAMONDS - Advisory Committee



DIAMONDS - Advisory Committee

- Utilization objectives
 - The creation of a shared vision on the sustainable development of the Campine Basin
 - To provide insights for public policy advisors to help them improve the regulatory framework to manage potential interference effects between subsurface activities within the Campine Basin for the long-term, treating all subsurface activities on an equal basis
 - To create a methodological decision support framework to help stakeholders understand how the use of the Campine Basin can be matched with above-ground sustainability objectives.

DIAMONDS - Advisory Committee

- Utilization strategy

Year 1-2: creation of a general framework that synthesizes the indicators of sustainable subsurface development

Year 2-3: model testing, applications in the practice field, and mutual learning

Year 3-4: co-creation of knowledge transfer tools

- AC member involvement

Semi-structured interviews | meetings | workshops

This afternoon

- Workshop – parallel sessions
- Case studies on multifunctional use
 - Shallow: groundwater extraction and aquifer thermal energy storage
 - Deep: geothermal energy extraction and gas storage
 - Deep: long term geothermal (multiple geothermal project) → not today
- PC&I and CLD
- AC meeting report + outcomes (PC&I and CLD)
- Invitation to further have (bilateral) discussions on PC&I and CLD
- Suggestions? Specific questions?

Case studies

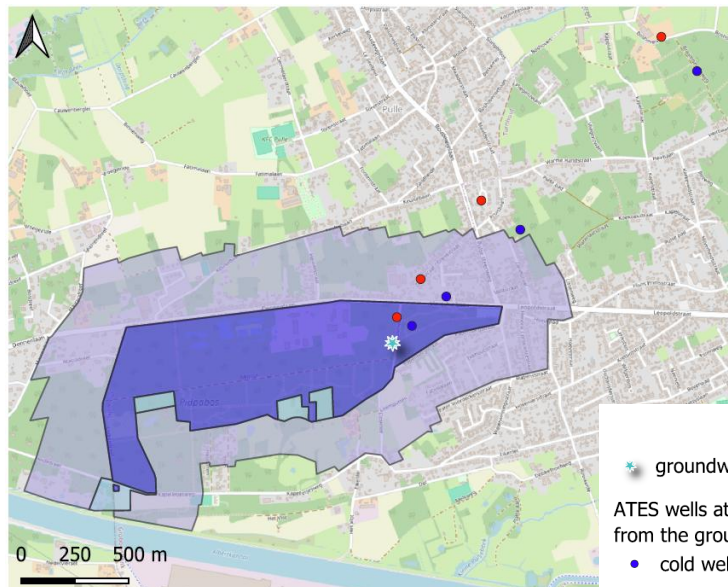
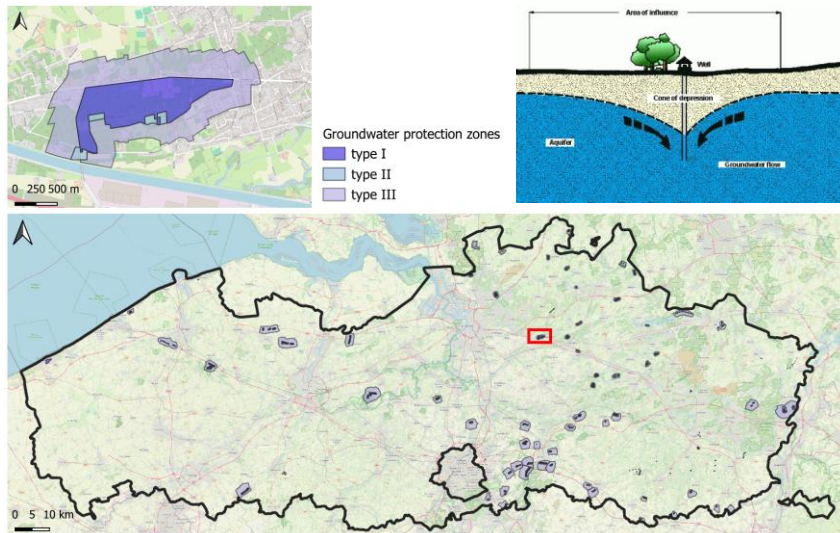
Multifunctional subsurface use

Case study 1: groundwater extraction & ATES

Case study 2: deep geothermal energy & gas storage

Case study 1: Groundwater extraction & ATEs

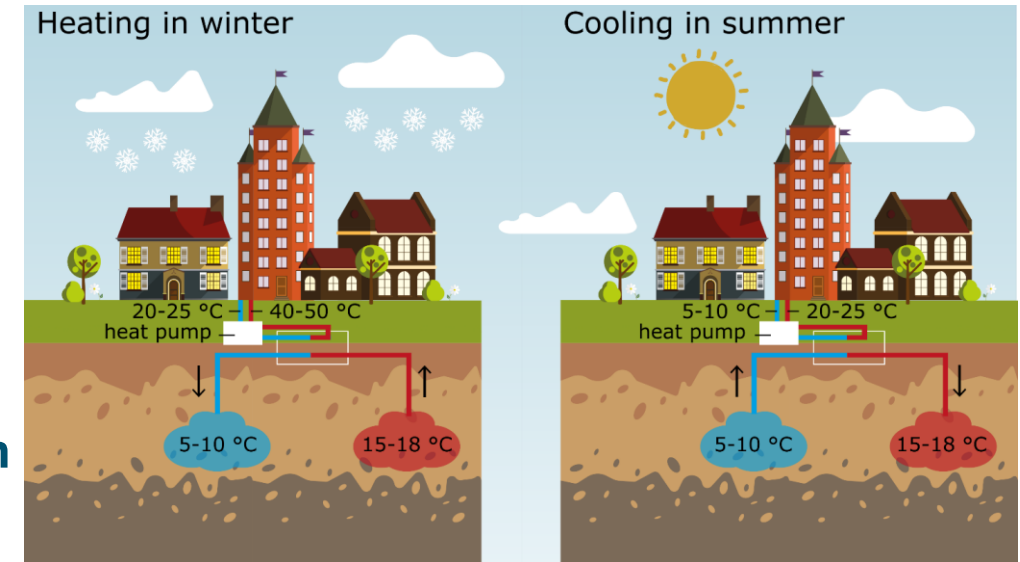
Groundwater extraction for drinking water supply



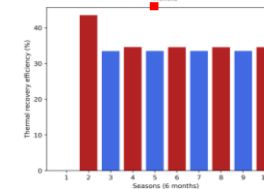
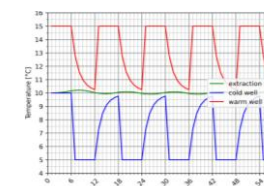
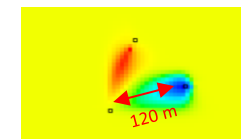
• groundwater extraction
• ATEs wells at different distances from the groundwater extraction:
• cold well
• warm well

What happens when
ATES is near or
within the
groundwater
protection zones?

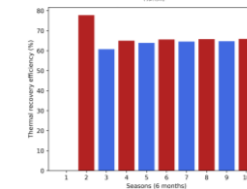
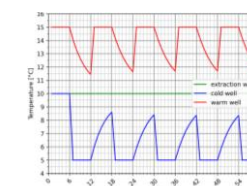
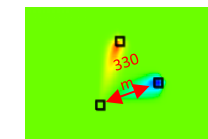
Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES)



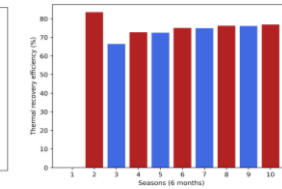
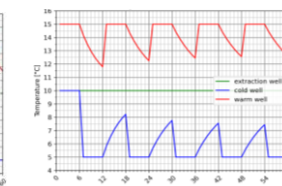
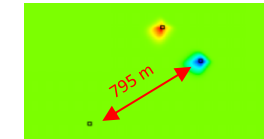
24 hours
advection
distance



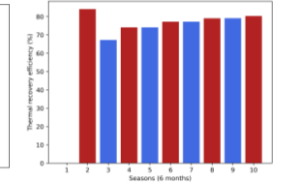
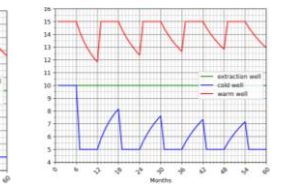
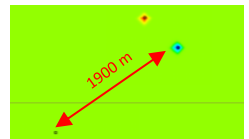
60 days advection
distance



1 year advection
distance



5 years advection
distance



Case study 2: Deep geothermal energy & gas storage

Loenhout:
Storage of natural
gas
& pilot test storage
of hydrogen

Merksplas:
monitoring interference
effects

Beerse:
Geothermal
doublet

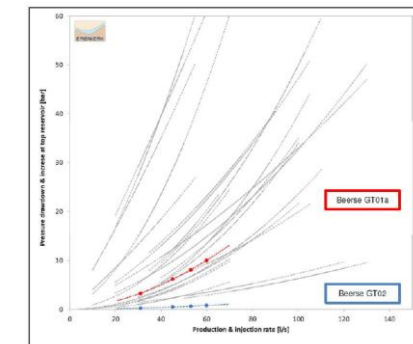
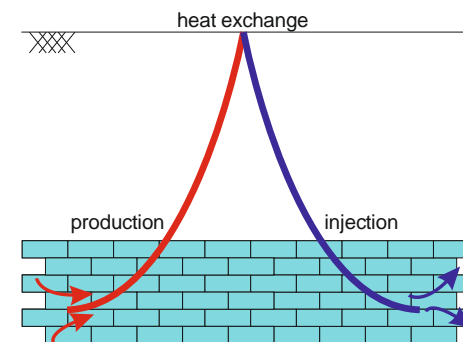
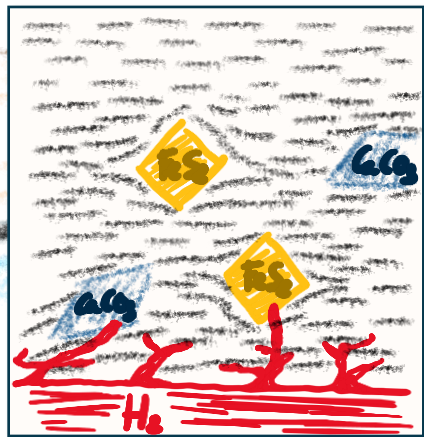
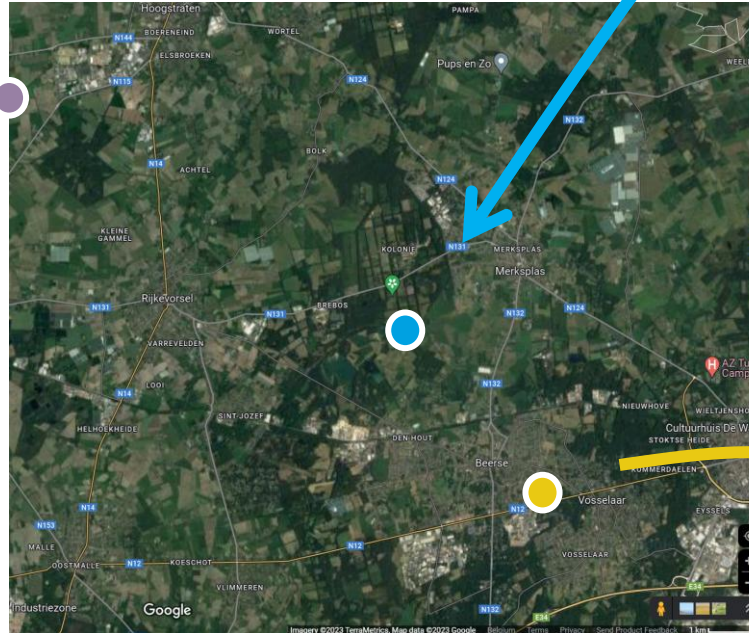


Fig. 1: Comparison of the productivity of the Beerse GT01a well (red curve) and the injectivity of the Beerse GT02 well (blue curve) with productivity and injectivity curves from geothermal wells in the Molasse basin (carbonate reservoir).

Parallel sessions

Application of the PC&I framework for sustainable subsurface management

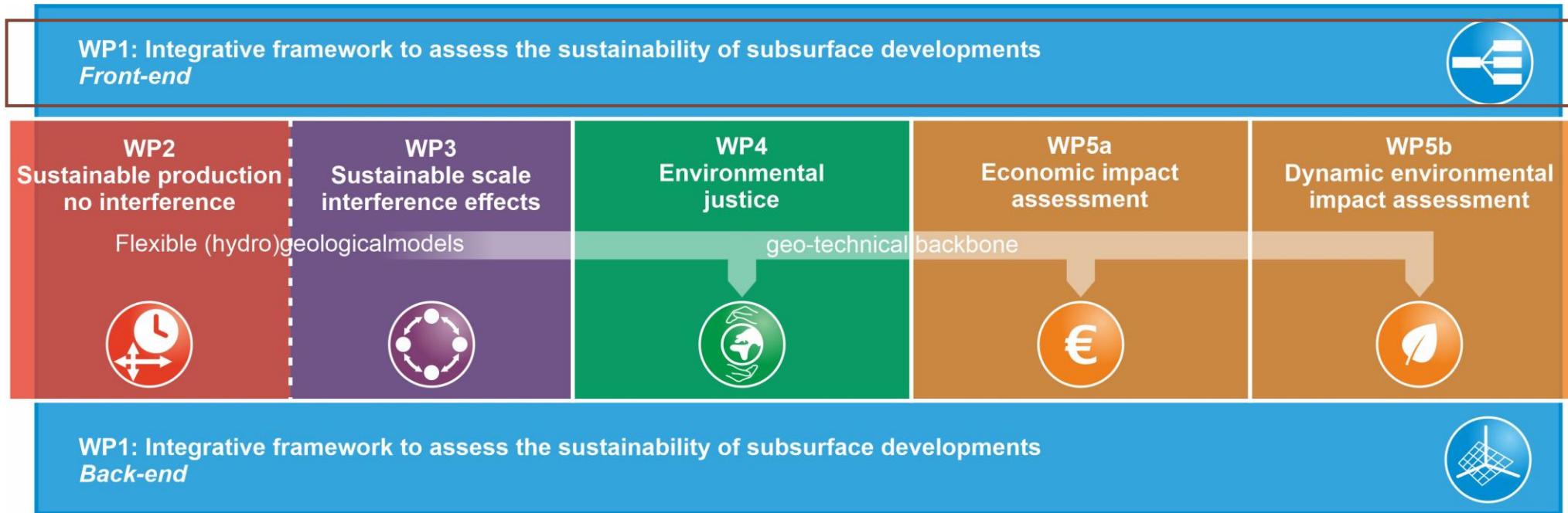
Development of a Causal Loop Diagram (CLD)

Sustainability? → PC&I framework

- **Principles:** these are the fundamental rules that a subsurface use must meet to be considered sustainable. Principles are formulated as a commandment. In this way, principles define sustainable use of the subsurface.
- **Criteria:** each principle may contain several criteria. These criteria are the conditions that must be met to satisfy the principle with which they are associated. The criteria are formulated to enable judgment.
- **Indicators:** indicators are the measurable variables that make it possible to assess whether or not a particular criterion or precondition is met. Indicators can be quantitative, qualitative, continuous or discrete. Generally, the definition of indicators involves the definition of a standard/threshold that sets a boundary between compliance and noncompliance with a criterion, and the definition of a method, tool or instrument used to measure the indicator.

The PC&I framework

- VPO assignment: a general PC&I framework for the sustainable management of the deep subsurface was developed
- For each case study: to apply this PC&I framework to evaluate
 - whether and
 - under which conditions the multifunctional use of the subsurface can be considered sustainable



Linking to the objectives



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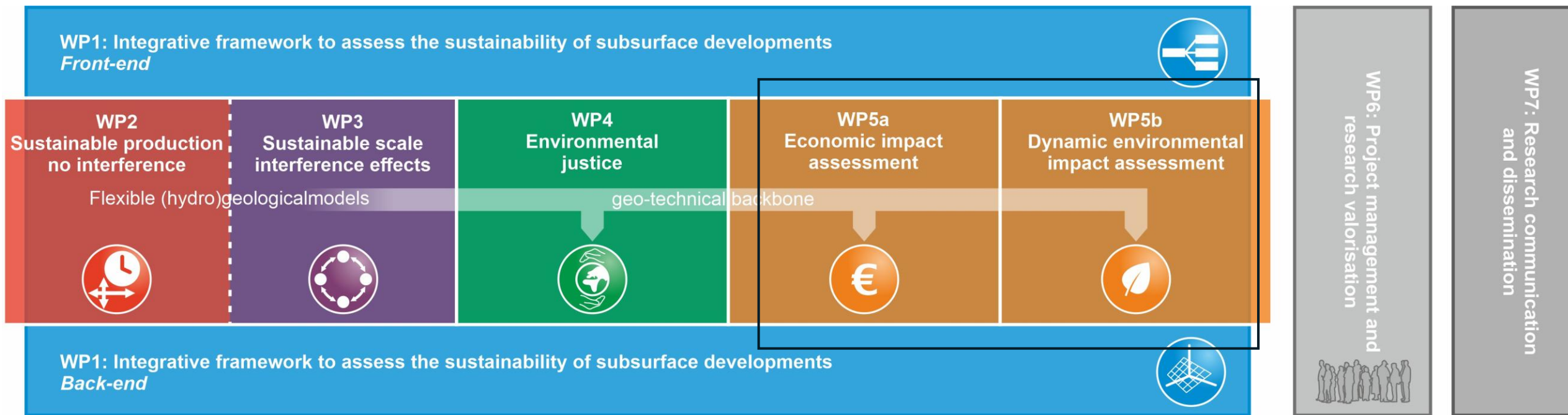
O4: to determine the economic impacts of subsurface utilization in time, taking into account different development options



O6: to integrate the calculated environmental and economic values together with hydrogeological values into a multi-dimensional decision support framework

Causal loop diagram (CLD)

- Geological resources are considered a geosystem which interacts with the above-ground environment (also a system)
 - What is a system? A system is a network of multiple variables that are connected to each other through causal relationships
 - System thinking? A common concept for understanding how causal relationships and feedbacks work in an everyday problem
 - CLD: to explicitly map the understanding of the problem and making it transparent and visible for others
-
- To understand relationships between the system components
 - To surface sustainability challenges
 - To look for leverage/solutions



Linking to the objectives



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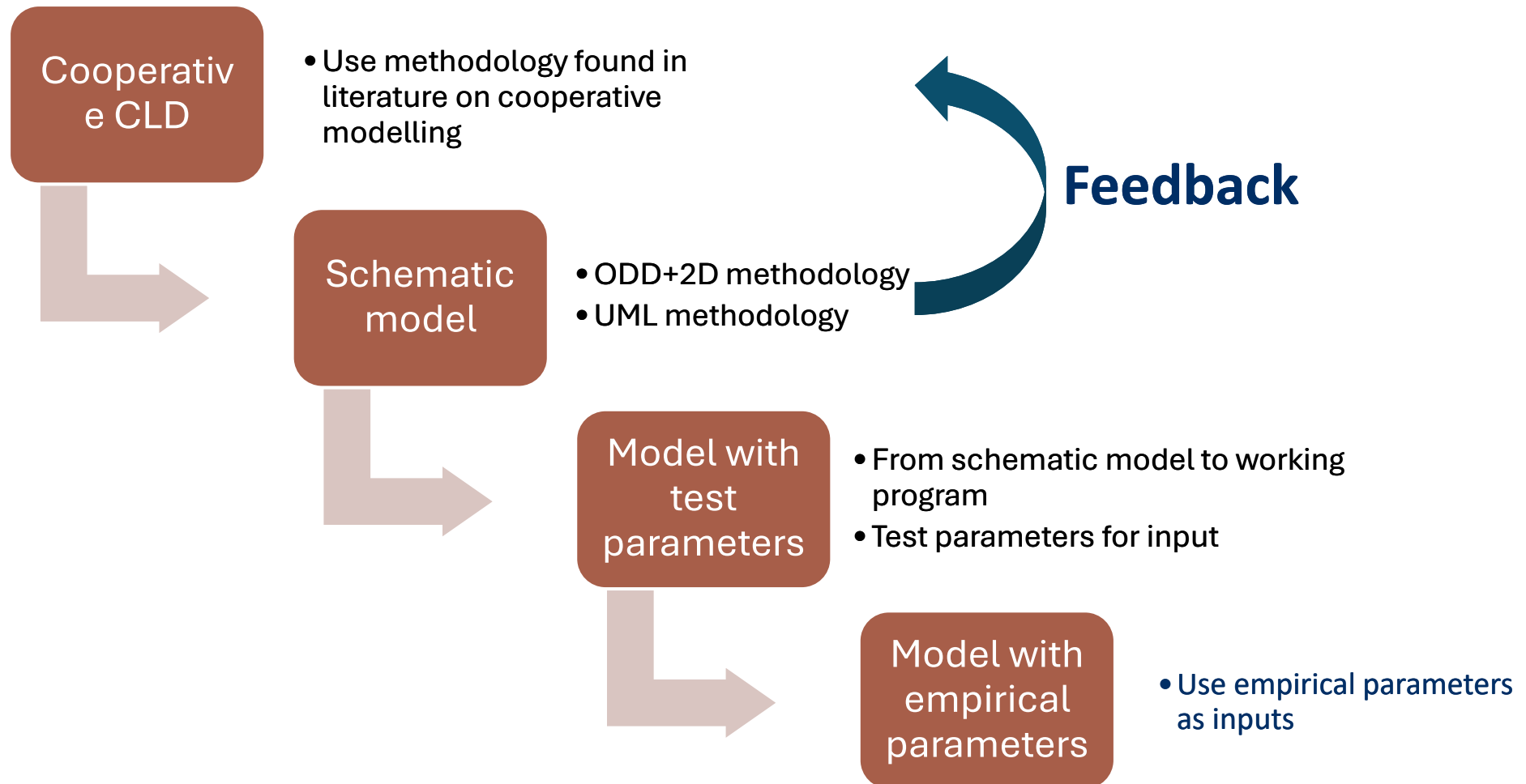


O4: to determine the economic impacts of subsurface utilization in time, taking into account different development options



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Causal Loop Diagrams (CLDs)



Parallel sessions

Application of the PC&I framework for sustainable subsurface management

Development of a Causal Loop Diagram (CLD)

Parallel sessions

- Case study 1: groundwater extraction & ATEs
- Case study 2: deep geothermal energy & gas storage
- ➔ Apply PC&I to Case study 1 & 2
- ➔ Apply CLD to Case study 1 & 2

Parallel sessions – Round 1 (13.30)

PC&I – Case study 1	PC&I – Case study 2	CLD – Case study 1	CLD – Case study 2
Hanne Lamberts	Alexandra Van Cammeren	Alexander Van Overmeiren	Matti Buyle
Tine Compernelle	Anne Bergmans	Thom Hermans	José Rodriguez
Luka Tas	Kris Piessens		Kris Welkenhuysen
Ann Elen	Carolin Wallmeier		Alex Daniilidis
Tahnee Van Steenbrugge	Stijn Bos		Dominique Ceursters
	Laurent Wouters		Johanna Van Daele
	Helga Ferket		Boris Dehandschutter
	Tinne Snoeijs		Stijn Kuypers
	Hans Veldkamp		Frans Denayer

Parallel sessions – Round 2 (15.00)

PC&I – Case study 1	PC&I – Case study 2	CLD – Case study 1	CLD – Case study 2
Hanne Lamberts	Alexandra Van Cammeren	Alexander Van Overmeiren	Matti Buyle
Anne Bergmans	Tine Compernelle	Thomas Hermans	José Rodriguez
Brent B	Kris Welkenhuysen	Luka Tas	Kris Piessens
	Alex Daniilidis	Ann Elen	Carolyn Wallmeier
	Dominique Ceursters	Laurent Wouters	Stijn Bos
	Johanna Van Daele	Koen Beerten	
	Boris Dehandschutter	Tahnee Van Steenbrugge	Helga Ferket
	Stijn Kuypers		Tinne Snoeijs
			Hans Veldkamp
	Frans Denayer		

PC&I

Advisory Committee – 26 February 2024

Instructions

- **Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PC&I) framework**
 - Principles: relate to the multiple functions of the subsurface
 - Criteria: conditions that must be met to comply with a particular principle
 - Criteria are more concrete than principles and easier to assess and link to indicators
 - Indicators: variables of any kind that can be used to assess whether a particular criterion has been met (or not)
 - Variables must be measurable to assess if criteria is met (or not)
 - Goal of PC&I: evaluating the sustainable management of subsurface activities
- Principles already defined → see poster

Instructions

- **Today: look at criteria and answer the following questions in group**
 - a) Are the criteria relevant?
 - b) How can the criteria be translated to the case?
 - c) Are there criteria missing?
- **Look at principle 1, 2 & 3 for one case → pay attention to the time!**
 - Round 1: start with principle 1
 - Round 2: start with principle 3
- **1 hour 15 minutes** for the case → 20-25 minutes per principle

Wrap-up

Thank you!