ENJOY THE ATES WALK!

Walk form point to point. By answering the questions for each point, you will learn everything about the ATES on campus.

QUESTIONS AND FACTS

- You can see the top of one of the wells here! Can you point out the following: 1) Flow meter, 2) Pilot (bypass control), 3) Control valve, 4) Emergency stop, 5) Wellhead, 6) Level filter, 7) Pressure gauge.
- At first, this well was placed elsewhere. Do you know where, and why this one ended up being placed at another location?
- You are now at the northernmost warm well on campus. If you draw an imaginary line to flow (in the southwest of the campus) you will only encounter warm wells. This we call the warm street. Do you know why the warm wells are aligned?
- If heat or cold is required, the wells do not always have to be used. Do you know how this is possible?
- Did you know that the WUR data center is located here? A place that has a lot of heat surplus and needs to be well cooled?
- During the construction of the ATES loop, the longest horizontally directed drilling was made here. Do you know how long it was?
- You are now at one of the cold wells. Do you know how many degrees the water is, which we pump up here?
- Aurora is WUR’s first completely natural gas-free building on campus. And did you know that Aurora already used the ATES before the building was completed and its use. Also during construction of Aurora they benefited from the ATES.
- This well has been here since 2011. In 2016 the first wells have been constructed for Harun. In 2011 the wells for Orion were added. And in 2021 six more wells have been added for the ATES loop has been constructed. Do you know what is different with this ATES loop compared to the old ATES?
- You are now at one of the warm wells. Do you know how many degrees the water is, which we pump up here?
- The ATES loop was constructed in 2021. Do you know by whom? And do you know how long both loops are together?
- Walking along the ATES loop is good for you! And this ATES is good for the WUR. With this, WUR wants to save more than 1.3 million m³ of natural gas and 2,498 tons of CO₂ annually.
- All wells and all connected buildings are now connected to each other heat and cold are exchanged with each other and the capacity is much higher.