

Solar District Heating

Big Solar- Adding seasonal storage to solar district heating

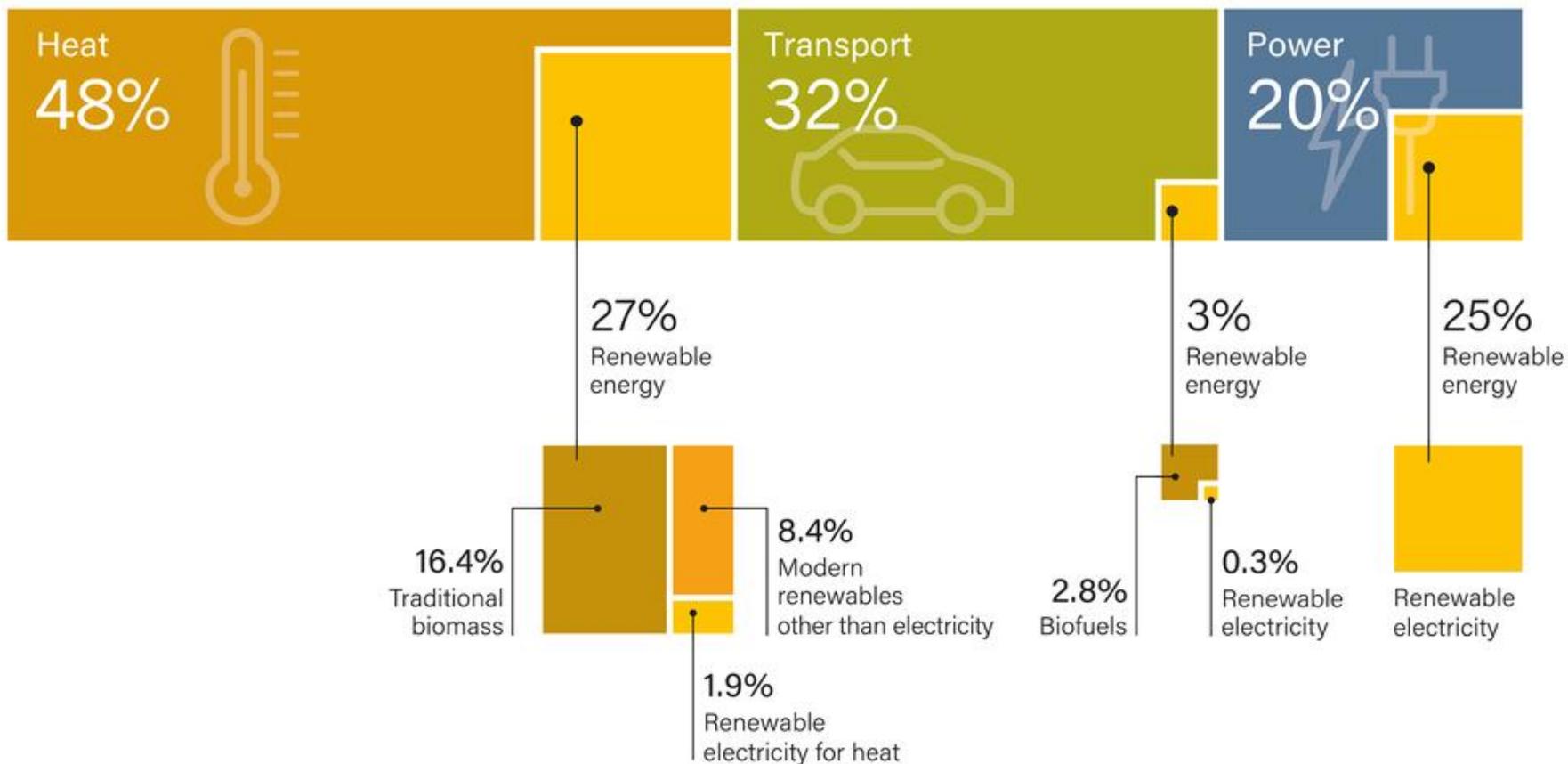
Sustainable Energy Solutions for Large Facilities



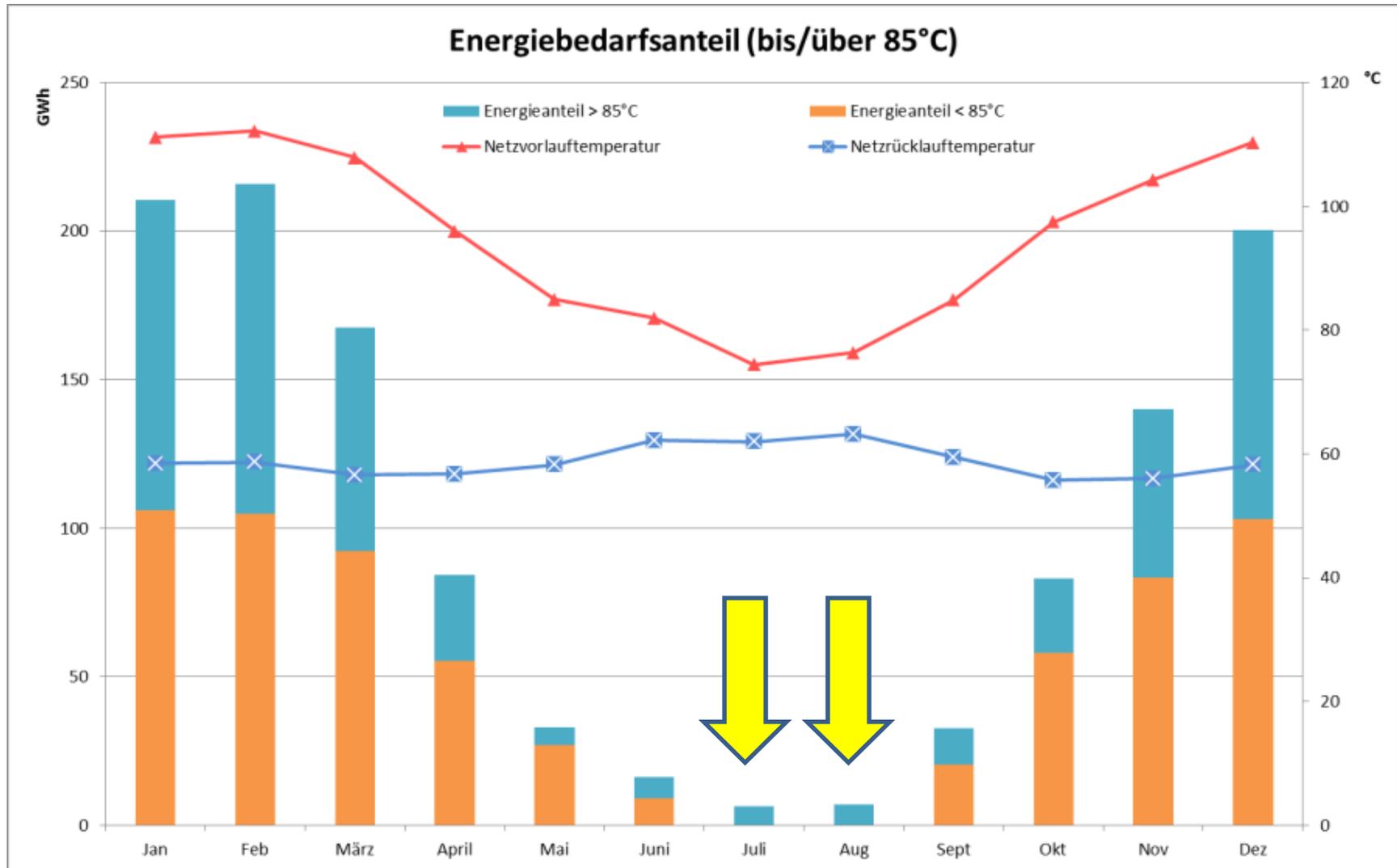
Solar District Heating

Heat- Mobility- Electricity

FIGURE 3. Renewable Energy in Total Final Energy Consumption, by Sector, 2015



Typical annual demand



Solar fraction 0- 10%

European SDH projects



216 solar thermal plants for the generation of **heat** and **cold** each with more than 500 m² collector area/350 kW_{th} nominal capacity

1st Integration Urban Solar District Heat



Solar Panels
1430 m²/ 1 MW

Start 2002

Solar energy is directly used in the grid, peak solar generation is significantly below lowest heat load in grid in summer

District heating plant, Graz



Source: Google Earth

Solar panels :

2007: 5,000 m²

2014: 7,000 m²

2015: 7,450 m²

2018: 8.350 m²/ 6 MW

ESCo

Field test

Biggest Solar District Heating plant in Austria

References – Solar District Heating

| Location/Project | Stadt | Land | Constr. | Collector area |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------|---------|----------------|
| AEVG/Fernheizwerk, Phase 6 | Graz | AUT | 2016 | 254.2 |
| AEVG/Fernheizwerk, Phase 5 | Graz | AUT | 2015 | 211.4 |
| AEVG/Fernheizwerk, Phase 4 | Graz | AUT | 2014 | 2278 |
| Eibiswald Ausbau | Eibiswald | AUT | 2012 | 1200 |
| AEVG 3 | Graz | AUT | 2009 | 1606 |
| Eugendorf Nahwärme | Eugendorf | AUT | 2009 | 772 |
| Mattsee Nahwärme | Mattsee | AUT | 2009 | 257 |
| AEVG 2 | Graz | AUT | 2008 | 1956 |
| AEVG 1 | Graz | AUT | 2007 | 1400 |
| Gleinstätten Nahwärme | Gleinstätten | AUT | 2007 | 1315 |
| Grammar school | Crailsheim | DEU | 2004 | 586 |
| CBE 217 Hirtenwiesen | Crailsheim Hirtenwiesen | DEU | 2004 | 448 |
| Theodor-Körner-Straße 120 | Graz | AUT | 2004 | 246.5 |
| UPC-Arena Liebenau | Graz | AUT | 2002 | 1440 |
| Lienz | Lienz | AUT | 2001 | 690 |
| Bolaring | Salzburg | AUT | 2000 | 1056 |
| Knittelfeld Retirement home | Knittelfeld | AUT | 1999 | 135 |
| Kroatisch Minihof | Kroatisch Minihof | AUT | 1998 | 655 |
| Schwanberg | Schwanberg | AUT | 1998 | 395 |
| Orust | Gothenburg | SWE | 1997 | 764 |
| FHW Biomasse | Urbersdorf | AUT | 1996 | 340 |
| Nahwärmegenossenschaft | Bildein | AUT | 1995 | 450 |
| Deutsch Tschantschendorf Nahwärme | Deutsch Tschantschendorf | AUT | 1994 | 325 |

BIG Solar

Storing summer heat for winter

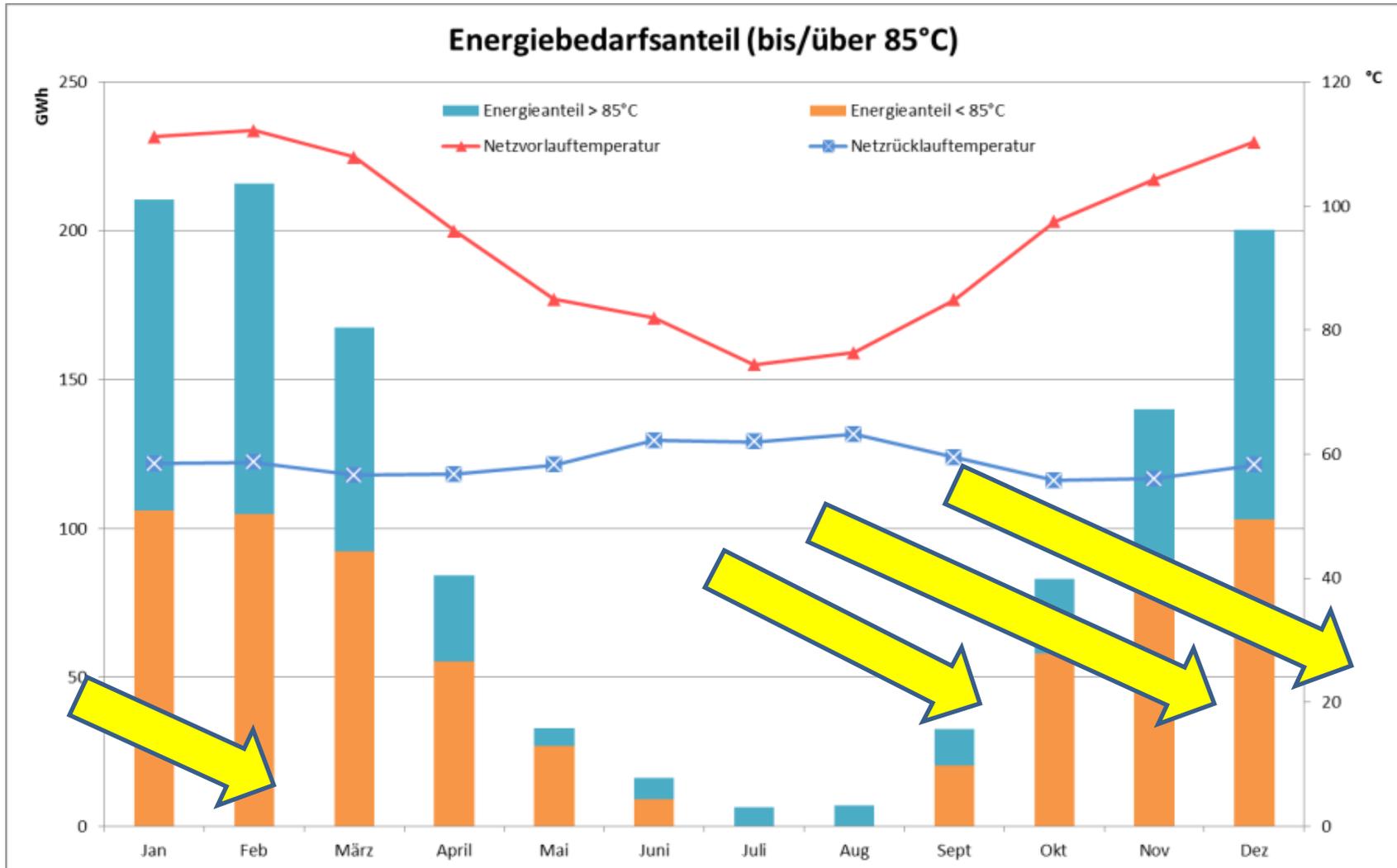
Trends behind new targets

CHP reduced operation
Waste inceneration
Decarbonisation

NATIONALE UND INTERNATIONALE TRENDS



Typical annual demand



Solar fraction 10- 90%

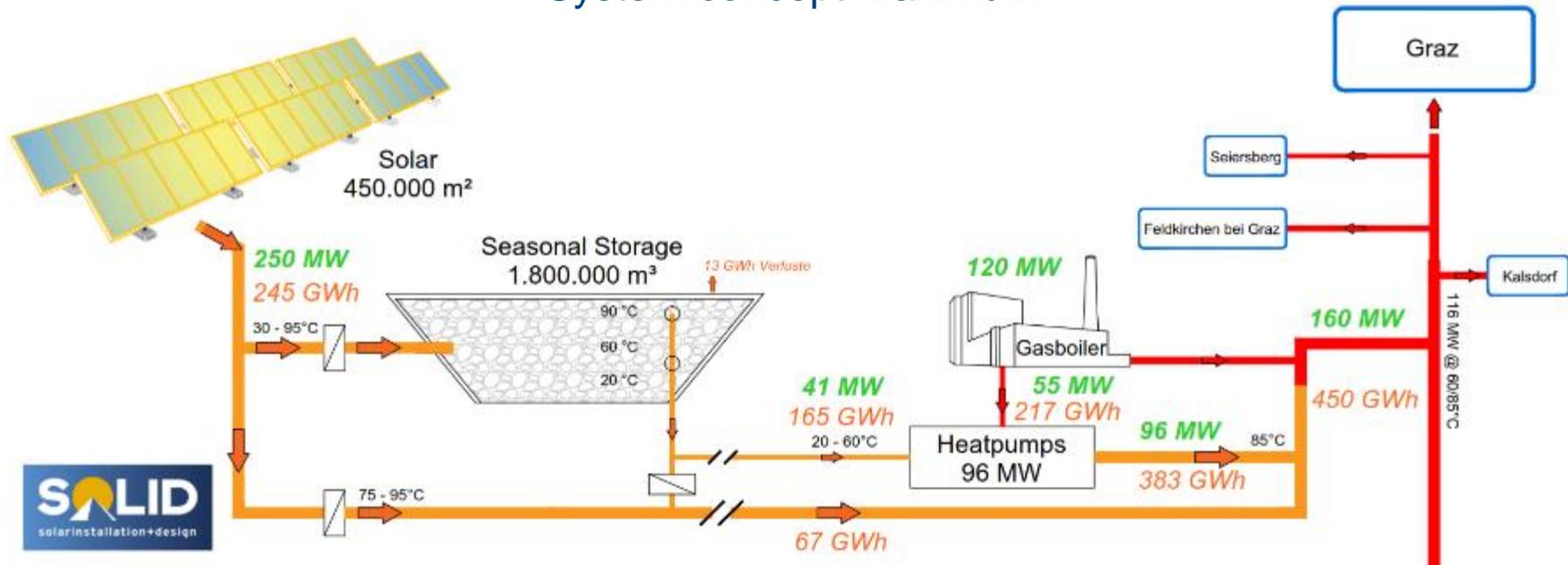
Seasonal storage & solar collectors



Collector array: 70.000 m² with long-term storage: 207.000 m³

Case study BIG Solar Graz

System concept maximum



- 25% of city's district heating supply by solar
- Collector field : 450,000 m²,
- Total capital expenditures: ~200 Mio. EUR
- Feasibility study 2015
- Heat Price comparable to Natural Gas

Feasibility



| Specific capital cost €/MWh | | Volumen Saisonspeicher [m ³] | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 200,000 | 400,000 | 600,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,800,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Kollektorfläche [m ²] | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 100,000 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 60 | 64 | | | |
| | 150,000 | 47 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 55 |
| | 200,000 | 49 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
| | 250,000 | 49 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 |
| | 300,000 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 38 |
| | 350,000 | 53 | 45 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| | 400,000 | 56 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| | 450,000 | 56 | 48 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 37 |
| | 500,000 | 60 | 51 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 38 |
| | 550,000 | | 54 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| | 600,000 | | 54 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| | 650,000 | | 58 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| | 700,000 | | 58 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 |
| | 750,000 | | 58 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 |
| | 800,000 | | 60 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 |
| | 850,000 | | | 55 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 900,000 | | | 56 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | |
| 950,000 | | | 58 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | |
| 1,000,000 | | | 59 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | |

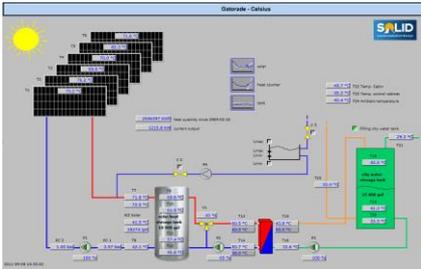
Main Parts



1) Big Solar Field installations



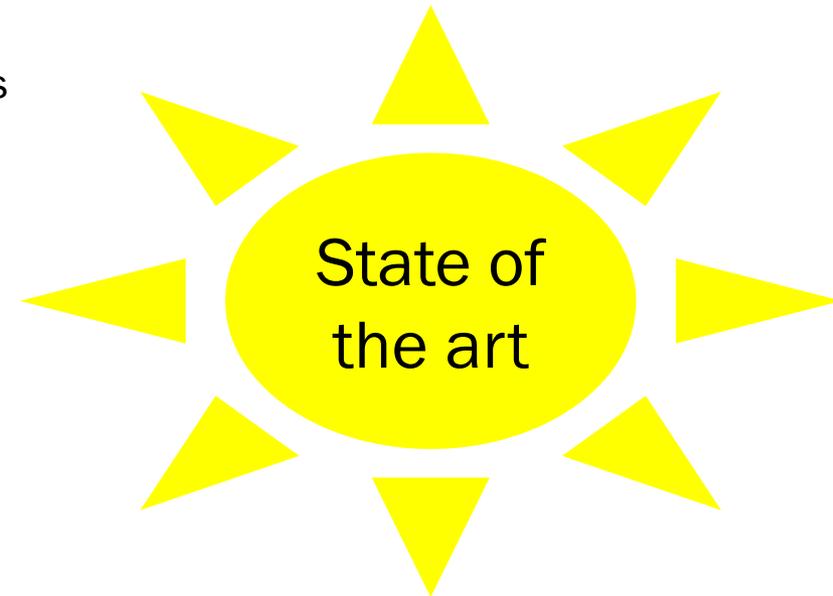
2) Absorption Heat pump



3) Control engineering



4) Seasonal Storage



Soon State of the art

KLEINE-ZEITUNG-APP GRATIS HERUNTERLADEN. Alle Top-Nachrichten live auf Ihrem Smartphone. 

WETTER

Heute.

Teilweise
föhnig mit
Auflockerungen,
zum Teil aber
auch bewölkt.



SEITE 28

GRAZ, SAMSTAG, 27. FEBRUAR 2016

www.kleinezeitung.at

KLEINE ZEITUNG

THEMA

Die „Unerwünschte“ kontert

Athen lud Innenministerin Johanna Mikl-Leitner aus. Im *Kleine*-Interview verteidigt sie die Position Österreichs und holt zum Konter aus.

SEITEN 2-4

HOFFMANN



Graz plant größten Solarspeicher der Welt

Megaprojekt. Nach Vorbild einer Anlage in Dänemark (Bild) soll bei Graz die größte solarthermische Speicheranlage der Welt entstehen. Auf fast einer halben Million Quadratmeter Fläche sollen Kollektoren die Stadt das ganze Jahr über mit Wärme versorgen. **SEITEN 20/21** LASO LAUENMARK MOELLER

Potential

SDH examples

Silkeborg (2016): 20% solar share (80 GWh/a)

156.700 m² collectors (110 MW)

<https://silkeborgkommune.dk>

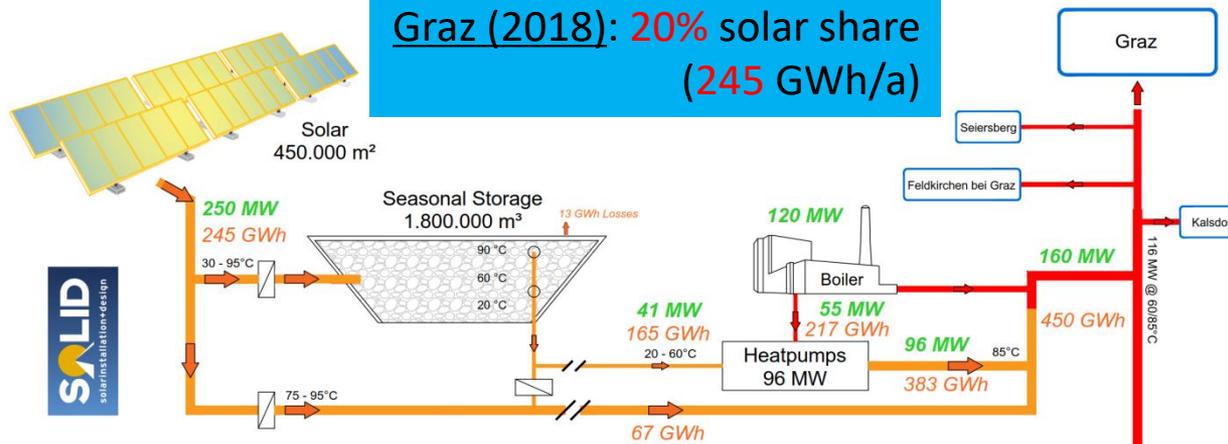
Vojens (2014): 50% solar share (35 GWh/a)

207.000 m³ seasonal storage

70.000 m² collectors (50 MW)

<http://www.vojensfjernvarme.dk>

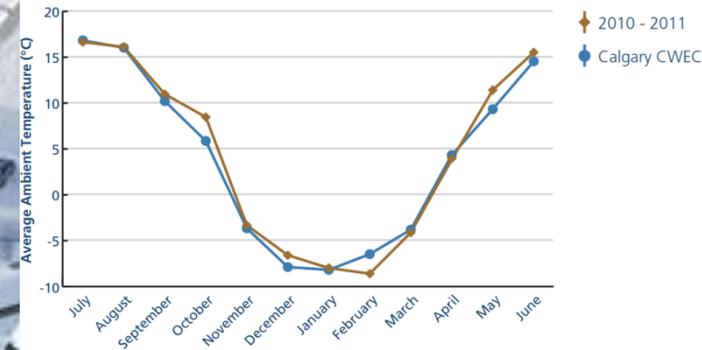
Graz (2018): 20% solar share (245 GWh/a)



Drake Landing, Canada

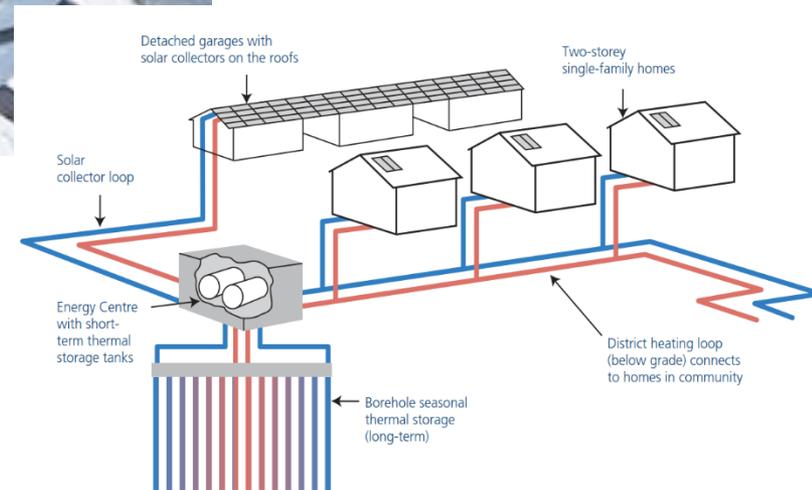


Ambient Air Temperature

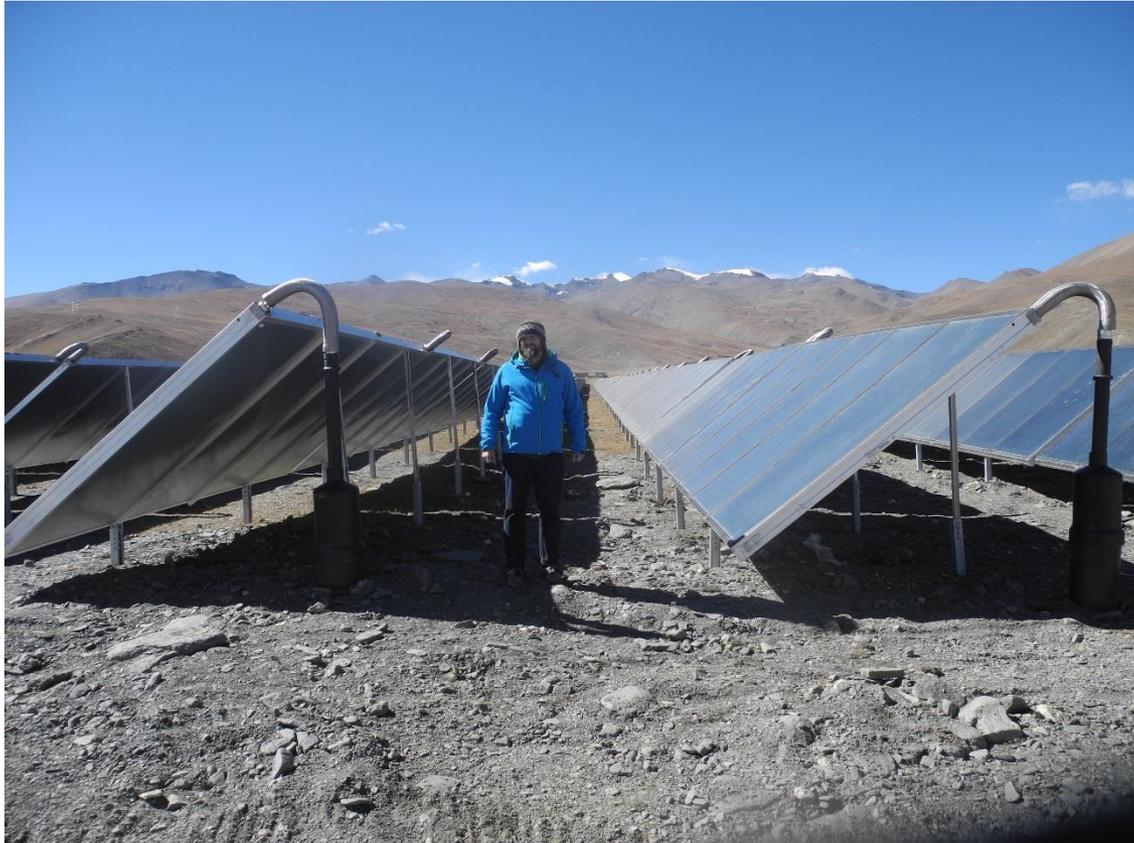


- 798 solar collector modules (2293 m² gross area)
 - 240 m³ of water for short-term heat storage
- 34,000 m³ of earth for seasonal heat storage (144 – 35 m boreholes)

We can cover >90 % with solar in a best practice village scale DH net



Langkazi, Tibet



Target >90% Solar Fraction

A new dimension with District Heating

We have adapted and upgraded the concept to supply big Cities in different climates !

> 15 Studies done

Potential for Investment in 20 years

To change supply structure

| | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Austria | 4.4 Bn € | 12 TWh | 22 Mio m ² | 50% of DH |
| EU | 70 Bn € | 200 TWh | 350 Mio m ² | 30% of DH |
| China | 250 Bn € | | 1.400 Mio m ² | |

Today's installed capacity:

| | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| EU | 50 Mio m ² |
| China | 500 Mio m ² , |

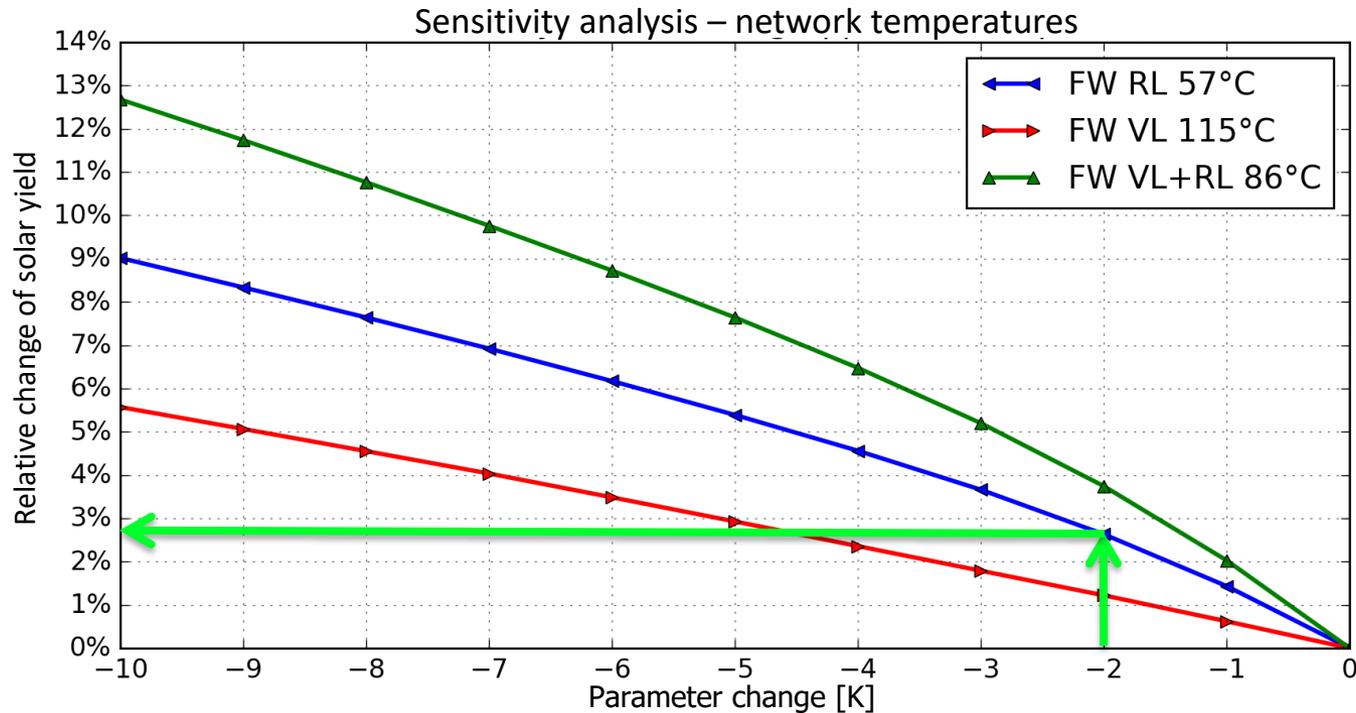


Relevant Success and Risk Factors

✓ For project development

- Return Temperatures of District Heating
 - The lower the more solar fraction !
- Space requirements
- System Integration of storage/Heat pump for added value

Sensitivity - Network Temperature



Example:

Reduction return 57 °C → 55 °C increase in solar yield: 2.8 %

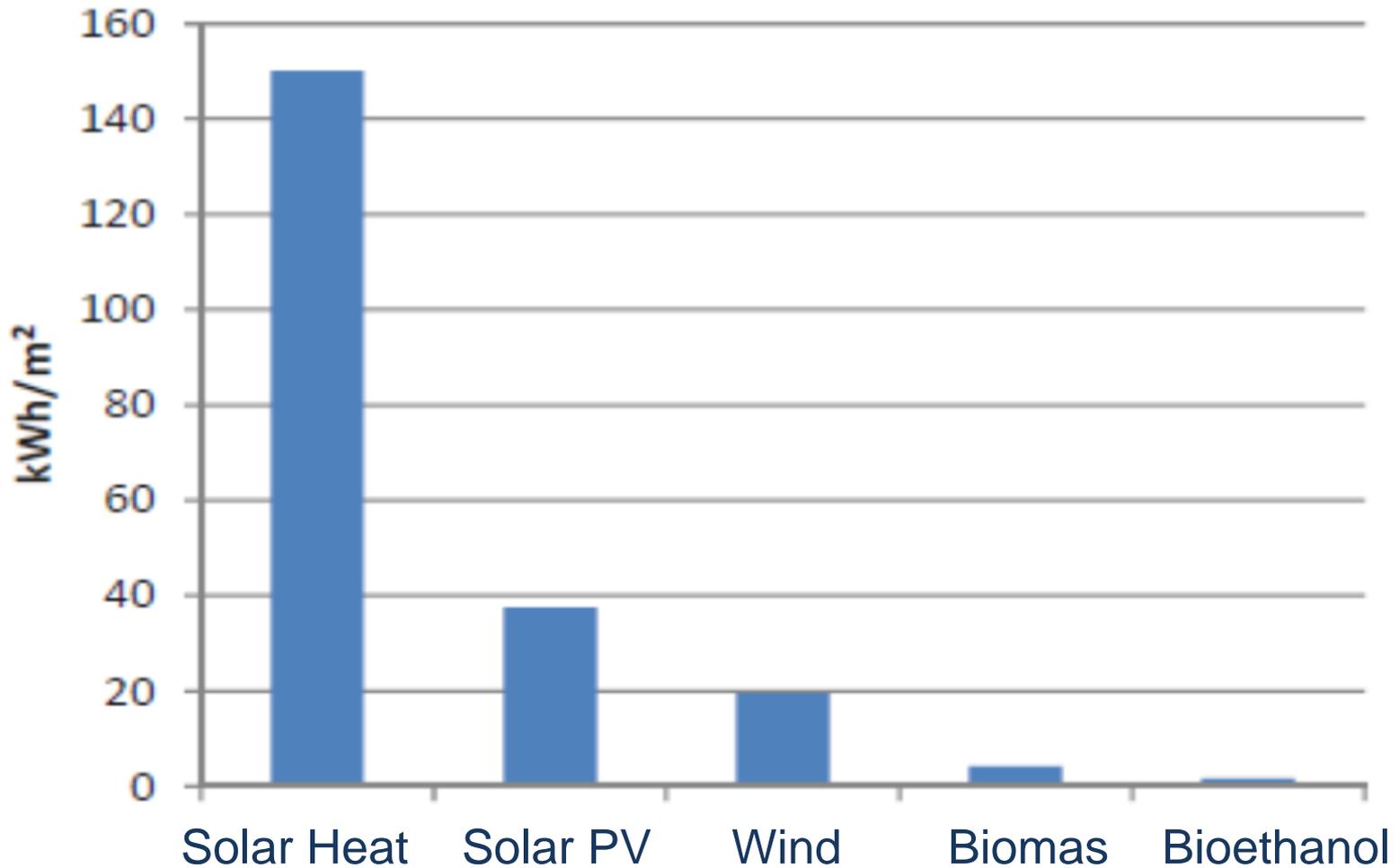
4th Generation, return flow → 47°C increase in solar yield: 10 %



Further increase of renewable share!

Required Space

Energy gain/m² ground



Thank you for your attention!



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