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# Solar District Heating best-practice examples from Italy

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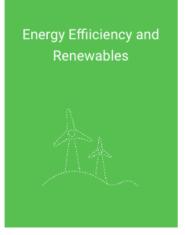


#### AMBIENTEITALIA we know green

Ambiente Italia is research, expert advice and planning for sustainability

In more than 20 years of activity, more than 2,000 projects in Italy and Europe













#### **SDH** in the National Energy Strategy

Potrà essere esplorata, ad esempio, l'integrazione del **solare termico in impianti di teleriscaldamento**, con la finalità di individuare modalità di gestione su scala industriale che consentano, da un lato di ridurre i costi di installazione e esercizio, dall'altro di ottimizzarne le prestazioni. Il teleriscaldamento solare, inoltre, come dimostrato dagli impianti già operativi all'estero<sup>43</sup>, può diventare particolarmente interessante per reti di teleriscaldamento intelligenti e flessibili, alimentate da più fonti.

<sup>43</sup> Si vedano, ad esempio, i risultati del progetto europeo "solar district heating" - http://solar-district-heating.eu

Source: Strategia Energetica Nazionale, November 2017



#### SDH is supported through a good incentive scheme

'Conto Termico 2.0' supports plants up to 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>



In 5 years it is possible to recover between 40% and 65% of the investment



#### How much does solar heat cost?

- ➤ 2,000 m² solar field
- ➤ Total investment: 800,000 €
- ➤ Total incentive: 500,000 €
- More than 60% of the investment
- ➤ 10-years loan
- ➤ Heat cost (over 15 years):
  - > 53 €/MWh (interest: 6%)
  - > 42 €/MWh (interest: 4%)
  - > 31 €/MWh (interest: 2%)



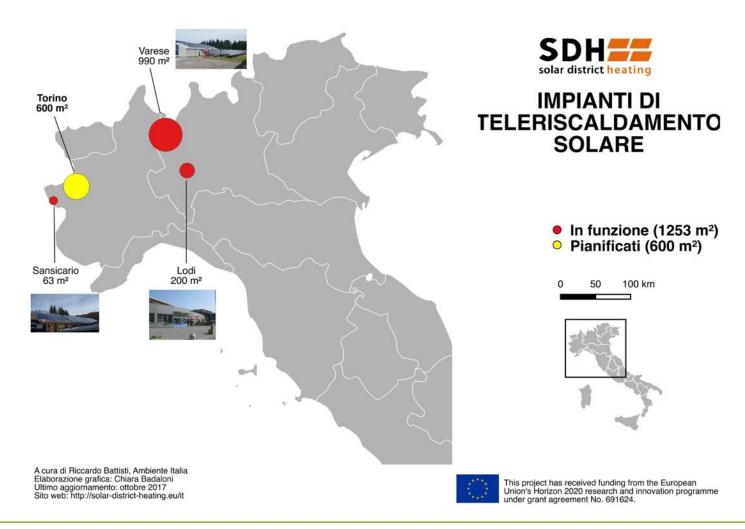
20% of solar fraction in the whole Italian DH sector means...



0.007% of agricultural land



#### 'Our' plants







#### SDH third-party access to the network

## Around 200 m<sup>2</sup> solar field

Solar heat sold to the utility





#### SDH...Hiking in the mountains - Sansicario



#### 63 m<sup>2</sup> solar field

Source: ing. Luca Degiorgis

#### Two technologies





#### **Urban SDH in Varese**

Annual yield: 490 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> ( +13%)



990 m<sup>2</sup> solar field



#### Feasibility study in Verona

≥ 2,500 m² solar field

➤ Incentive close to the 65%

threshold







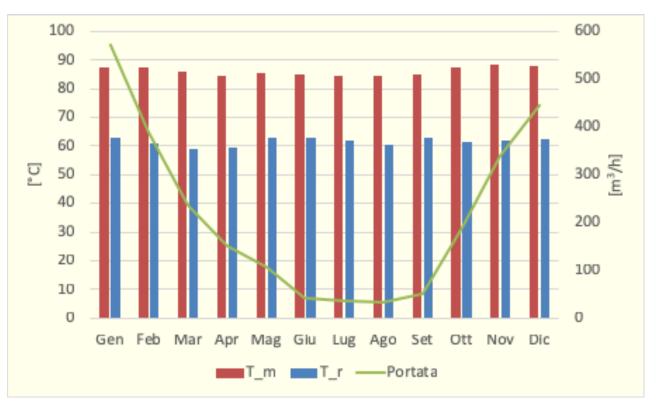
Scarpata 2



#### Feasibility study in Aosta



- > 23.5 km
- ▶ 45 GWh/year
- It should double...
- Network T: 60-90 °C



Valori medi mensili di temperatura di mandata e ritorno e portata d'acqua

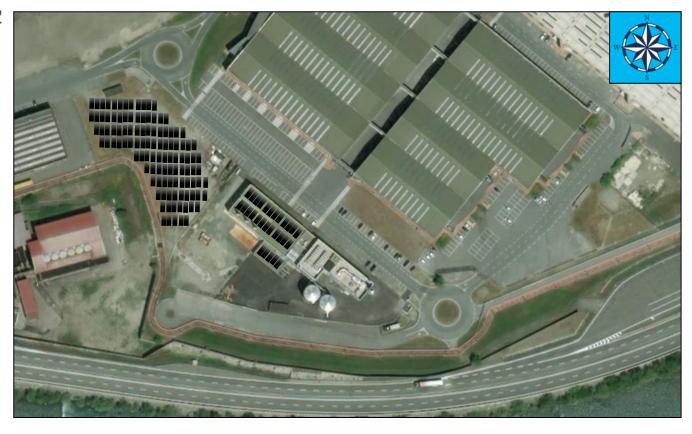
Source: Politecnico di Milano





#### Feasibility study in Aosta

- ➤ 400 + 1,600 m² solar field
- ➤ 1.6 GWh/year
- ➤ 3% solar fraction (25-30% in the summer)
- PBT around 15 years with 400 €/m²



Source: Politecnico di Milano



#### Feasibility study in Polverara (PD)

- ➤ 2 km, 133 users
- ➤ 1.2 GWh/year
- ➤ Wood chip boiler: 750 kW
- Network T: 65-75 °C
- ➤ Boiler efficiency: 74% (60% at 350 kW)

Source: Politecnico di Milano





#### Feasibility study in Polverara (PD)

➤ Solar plant: 220 m<sup>2</sup>, 15 m<sup>3</sup>

➤ Output: 131 MWh/year

➤ Solar fraction: 7%







Recreation Center Palestra Comunale

Caldala teleriscaldamento

Google



#### Feasibility study in Lamen (Feltre, BL)







Source: Giulia Pauletti, ,L'ENERGIA DA BIOMASSA LEGNOSA: UN'OCCASIONE DI PROGETTO – La progettazione di una centrale di teleriscaldamento a Lamen (Feltre) come opportunità di riqualificazione e valorizzazione'



#### Feasibility study in Lamen (Feltre, BL)

- ➤ Heat demand: 9 GWh/year
- → 3 biomass boilers (3\*400 kW)
- ➤ 300 kW solar field (summer load)



Source: Marco Panelli, FACOLTA' DEGLI STUDI DI BRESCIA – LAUREA MAGISTRALE IN INGEGNERIA MECCANICA, CURRICULUM ENERGIA



- The Danish areas³ problem: Not our case because we mainly target smaller plants because:
  - Utilities want to 'have a try' with SDH
  - The incentive scheme has a limit of 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>
- Finding cheap areas: Often utility-owned technical areas are available

- 'Psychological' overestimation of the area issue also because of bad experiences with PV and of a restrictive legislation on visual impact
- Competition with other 'green' investments
- The 'Big Solar Barrier':
  - Conservative and short-term approach when calculating the heat cost
  - All the risk factors are attributed to the solar technology and not to the 'enemies' (rising carbon tax or fuel price, end of indirect subsidies for fossils...)
  - Sometimes linked to the grant period of the utility



### **Drivers**

#### That's simple...The opposite of the barriers:

- Increasing fuel prices
- Increasing Carbon Tax
- Reducing benefits (special VAT for gas in CHP units)
- More pressing EU legislation
- Forward-looking developers

#### Advice for newcomer countries in SDH:

- You need real & reliable data (<a href="http://solarheatdata.eu/">http://solarheatdata.eu/</a>)
- Show real land occupation and use satellite photos
- Look for simple projects to start with (land/roof available and owned, storage in place, low temperatures etc.)



#### Don't waste time with conservative developers!

Forget about the 'non-believers'...
"Thanks for listening but it's not for you"
(Seth Godin, 'Akimbo' podcast)





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