

EU INDUSTRY WEEK 2021

#EUIndustryWeek

CHEAPER THAN ELECTRIFICATION

How solar heat will replace oil and gas in the EU industrial sector







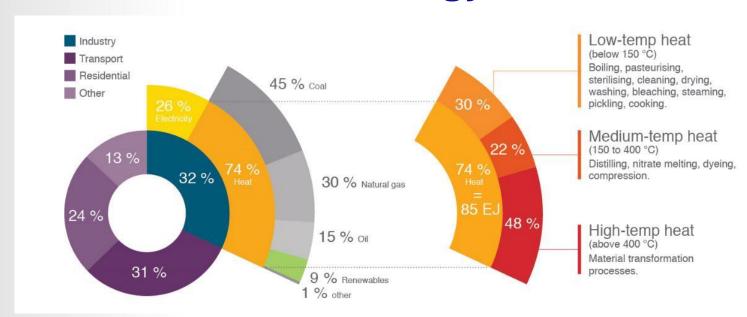
SOLAR PROCESS HEAT AND IT'S ROLE IN A FUTURE RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY

CHRISTOPH BRUNNER





Share in industrial energy demand



74% of final energy demand in industry is allocated to thermal energy!

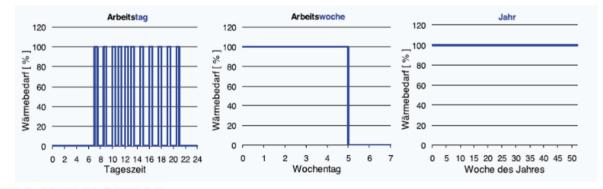






What are the challenges for a renewable energy supply in industry?

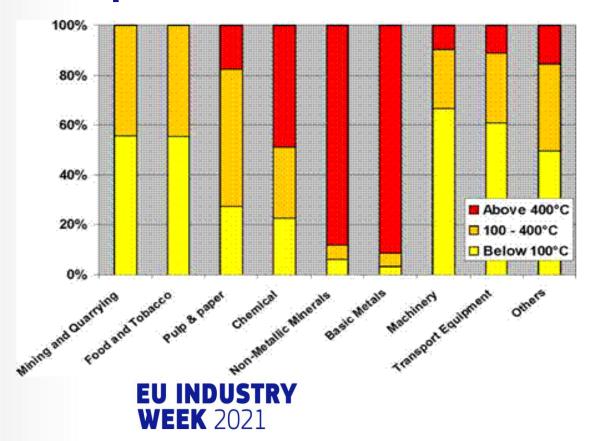
- A hybrid system with different renewable energy sources (solar thermal, H2, biomass, biogas, geothermal, heat pump, district heating, excess heat,...)
- Energy supply under exergetic consideration demand temperature is crucial
- Matching of volatile solar resource with load profiles (e.g. for batch processes or night time supply of continuous processes)
- Energy management system including integration of waste heat recovery









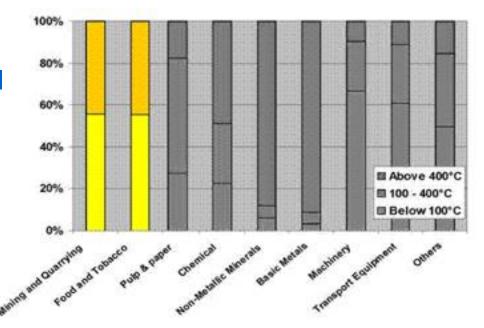






Potential for:

- Heat pumps, Geothermal
- Solar thermal energy
- Biomass, Biogas
- District heating
- Excess heat



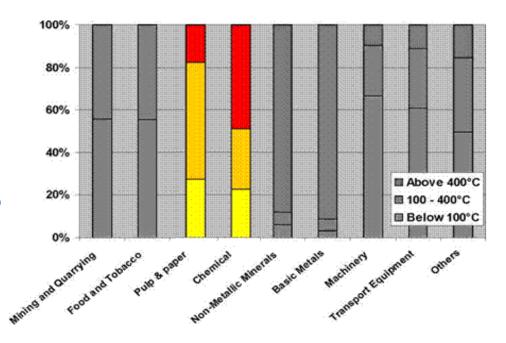






Potential for:

- Heat pumps
- Solar thermal energy
- Biomass, Biogas
- New energy vectors like H₂, NH₃
- Electricity



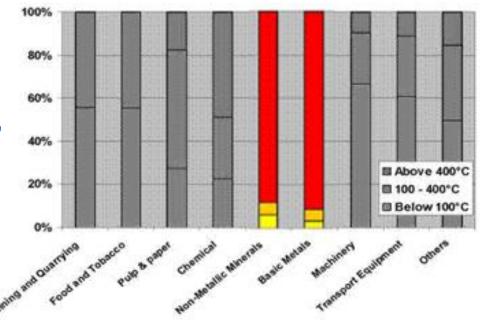






Potential for:

- Biomass, Biogas
- New energy vectors like H₂, NH₃
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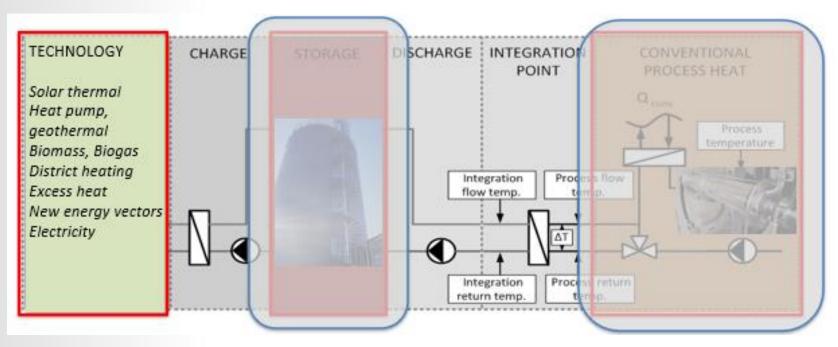








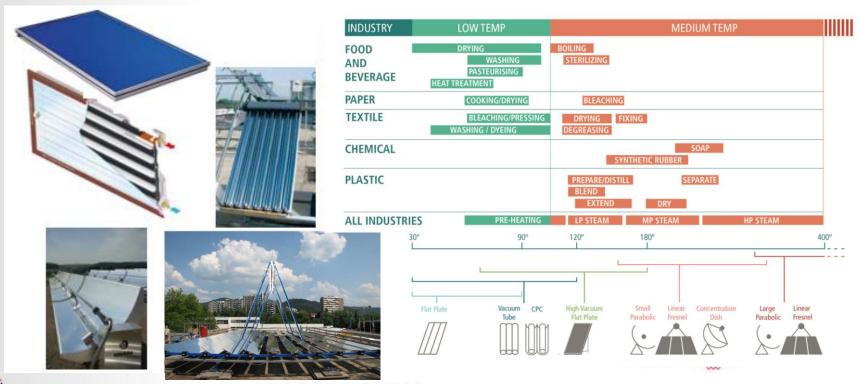
System integration of hybrid systems







Solar thermal collectors









SHIP Database on existing plants

- 294 realized plants by 2020
- Selection by country, application, solar company, collector technology, year of installation, industry,...

www.ship-plants.info

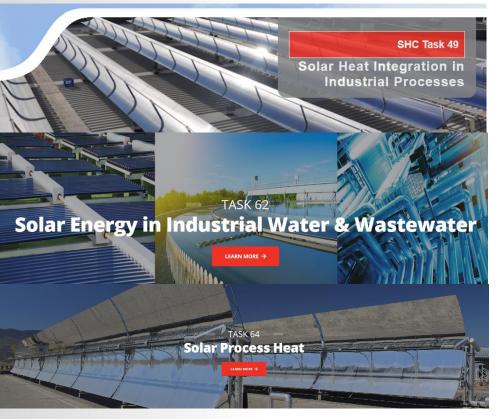
















International Energy Agency Solar Heating and Cooling - SHC

 Solar Heat Integration in Industrial Processes:

https://task49.iea-shc.org/

Solar Energy in Industrial Water & Wastewater

https://task62.iea-shc.org/

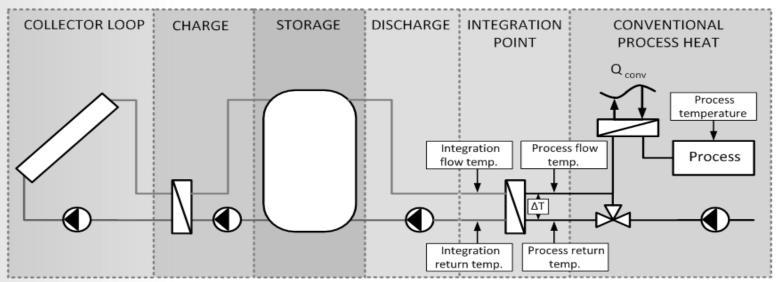
Solar Process Heat

https://task64.iea-shc.org/





R&D needs for storage technology



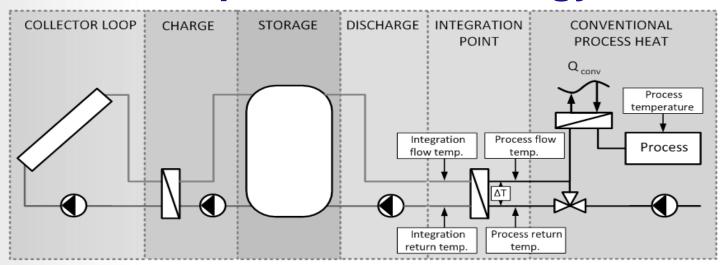
- High temperature storage technologies (up to 1000°C)
- Increased energy storage densities in thermal solids and fluids
- Adaptable storage cycles (daily, weekly, monthly or seasonal)
- New materials for phase-change, sorption and chemical storage







R&D needs for process technology



- higher process and resource efficiency in processing and increased energy efficiency (e.g. thermal driven separation technologies)
- constant and lower energy demand (e.g. by batch-to-continuous approach) smoothening the heat demand profile
- higher heat transfer coefficients to realize energy supply with minimized heat transfer areas







Industries' future renewable energy supply

- Energy efficiency first
- Willingness for changes in the process technology
- Hybrid renewable energy supply (digitalization, exergy, new storage technology)
- Renewable energy depending on specifications of location (biogas, biogas waste water, biogas from waste, connection with energy network, solar, heat pump...) and process temperature demand
- For solar thermal: Important factors are the solar irradiation (shading), space availability and production times









Thank you!

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