

# Standards solarer Großanlagen

## IEA SHC TASK 45

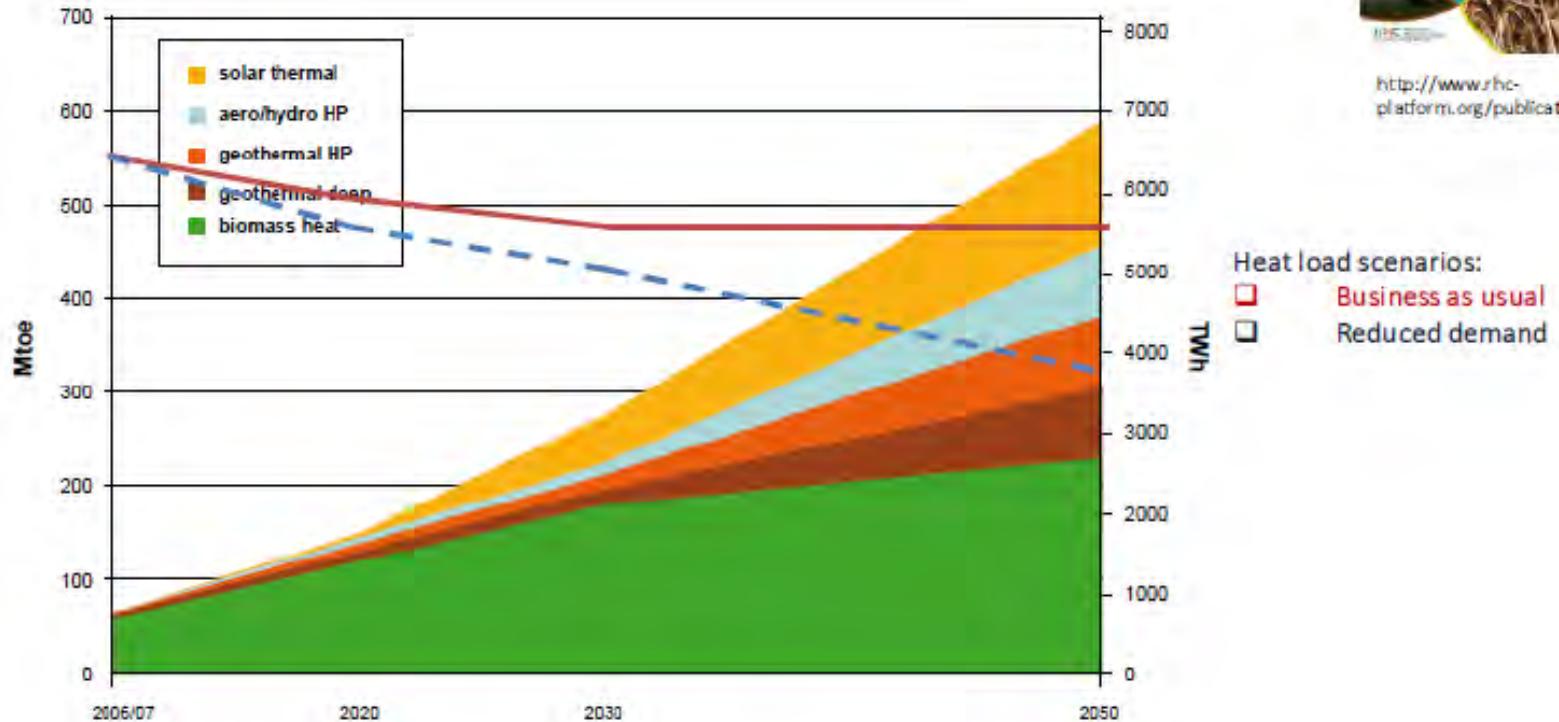


IEA Vernetzungstreffen  
Wien, 2015-10-29, Sabine Putz  
[s.putz@solid.at](mailto:s.putz@solid.at)

# Potential Renewable Heating

## Potential for “Renewable Heating” (2011)

**RHC** Renewable  
Heating & Cooling  
European Technology Platform

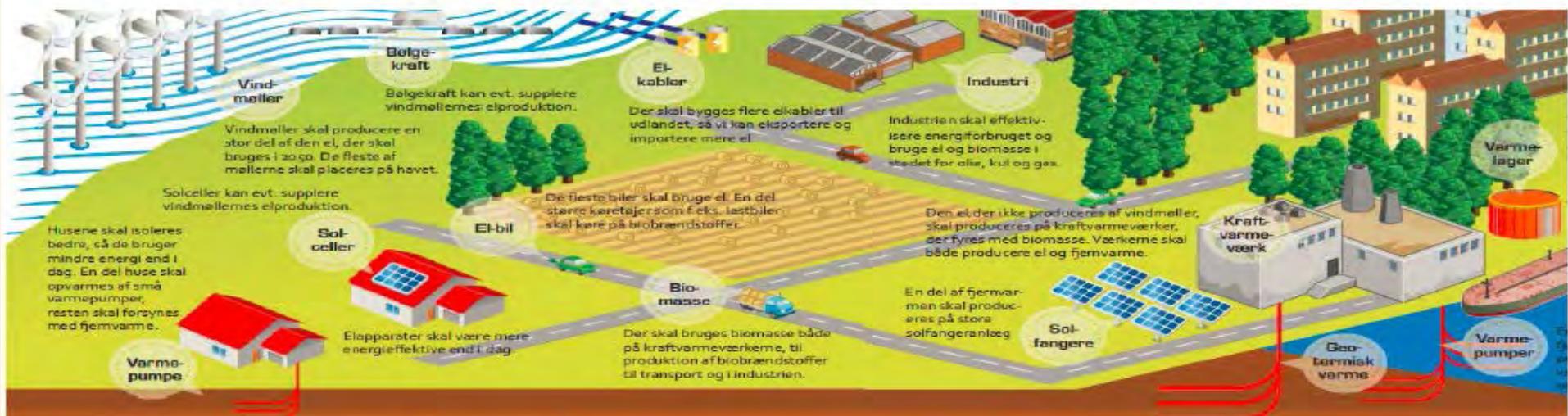


<http://www.rhc-platform.org/publications/>

Heat load scenarios:  
 Business as usual  
 Reduced demand

# Denmark Activities

## Denmark: Phase out all fossil fuels before 2050



Source: J.E. Nielsen, PlanEnergie



### Wind energy:

2012: 30% of electricity

2020 → 50 % of increased electricity consumption (incl. transport, heat pumps, ...)

### Solar heating:

2030: 15% of decreased heating demand

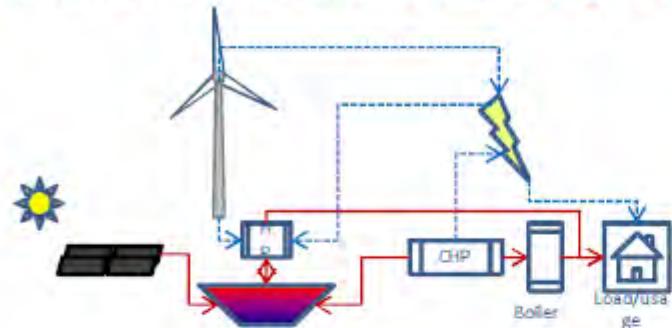
2050: 40% of decreased heating demand – 80% of this by district heating

### District heating total      Solar district heating

	District heating total	Solar district heating
2011	133 PJ	0.3 PJ 0.2%
2012	150 PJ	0.5 PJ 0.3%
2013	140 PJ	1.0 PJ 0.7%

Today: 50% of heat demand covered by district heating  
 Best future solution: 70% of heat demand covered by district heating

## Benefits from combining technologies and using heat storage



### Solar:

- ✓ Produce free heat

### Heat pump:

- ✓ Produce cheap heat
- ✓ Fast capacity regulation (load)  
→ earn money
- ✓ Reduce storage volume

### CHP:

- ✓ Produce valuable electricity  
→ earn money
- ✓ Fast capacity regulation (prod.) → earn money

### Storage:

- ✓ Gives the flexibility
- ✓ Makes the combinations of technologies possible

Source: J.E. Nielsen, PlanEnergie

# SDH Milestone in Denmark



World Largest Solar District Heating Plant  
Vojens, DK, 70,000 m<sup>2</sup> (49 MW), 200,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Source: <http://www.vojensfjernvarme.dk>

## “Large scale solar heating/cooling systems, seasonal storages, heat pumps”

Operating Agent: Jan-Erik Nielsen, PlanEnergi, DK

Austrian Participation: AEE INTEC, SOLID, IWT

### Objectives:

- Sustainable market development through standards for large systems
- MW size: Collector field > 0.5 MW ≈ > 700 m<sup>2</sup>
- Focus on district heating applications

### Time Schedule

- 3 years + 1 year extension 2011 - 2014

# IEA Task 45 Participation

Country	Number of Research Institutes	Number of Universities	Number of Companies	Number of associations	Number of test labs
Austria	1(1)		1(1)		
Canada	1(2)				1(1)
China	1(2)		1(1)		
Denmark		1(1)	1(2)	1(1)	
France	1(2)				
Germany		2(2)	2(2)		
Italy		1(1)			
Spain	1(2)	2(4)			

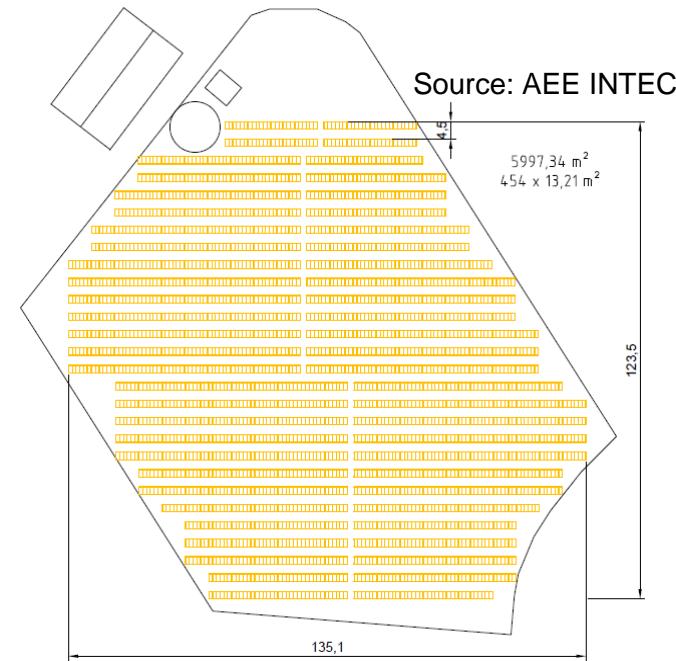
- **SUBTASK A: Collectors and Collector loops** (Efficiency, installation guidelines, performance guarantees, simulations)
- **SUBTASK B: Seasonal Storages** (State of the art, identification R&D potential, economics, simulations, characteristics and design guidelines)
- **SUBTASK C: Systems** (system categorisation down to component level, guidelines for financing and installation)

# SUBTASK A - Results

ReportNo.	Report Title	Publication Date	Access (PUblic, REstricted)	Web or Print
INFO sheet 45.0	IEA SHC Task 45 FACT SHEETS - overview	May 2015	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.A.1	Correction of collector efficiency parameters depending on variations in collector type, fluid type, collector flow rate and collector tilt.	February 2015	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.A.1	Correction of collector efficiency parameters depending on variations in collector type, fluid type, collector flow rate and collector tilt.	December 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.A.2	Requirements & guidelines for collector loop installation	December 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.A.2	Requirements & guidelines for collector loop installation	December 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.A.3.1	Performance guarantee - Collector field power output	April 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.A.3.1	Performance guarantee - Collector field power output	April 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.A.3.2	Performance guarantee - Collector field annual output	July 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.A.3.2	Performance guarantee - Collector field annual output	April 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.A.4	Simulation of large collector fields	December 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.A.4	Simulation of large collector fields	December 2014	PU	Web

# Characteristic key figures to evaluate and optimise the hydraulic of large/complex collector fields were developed by AEE INTEC

- 1) Stagnation distance
- 2) Maximum flow velocity
- 3) Absorber tube Reynolds numbers
- 4) Specific metal mass of field piping
- 5) Piping network length
- 6) Specific copper mass in solar collector
- 7) Thermal capacity of the collector array
- 8) Ratio of hydraulic to thermal power
- 9) Total pressure loss
- 10) Efficiency loss due to uneven flow distribution
- 11) Overall emptying behavior



Source: AEE INTEC

# Measures to prevent or control Stagnation in large scale solar systems were developed by AEE INTEC

	<b>Stagnation control</b>	<b>Stagnation prevention</b>
<b>Passive measures</b>	large expansion vessels (small systems only <25 m <sup>2</sup> )  air cooler – e.g. finned tubes (small systems only <50 m <sup>2</sup> )  evaporative cooler	drain back systems
	passive heat sink in solar loop e.g. water storage	
<b>Active measures</b>	uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) e.g. battery backup	uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) e.g. battery backup
	active re-cooler in solar loop e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water cooler</li> <li>• electrical re-cooling devices</li> </ul>	active re-cooler in solar loop e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water cooler</li> <li>• electrical re-cooling devices</li> </ul>
		night cooling
<b>safety valve characteristics</b>	(usually) high opening pressure	(usually) low opening pressure
<b>expansion vessels characteristics</b>	large volume (water expansion + steam)	small volume (water expansion only)

Source: AEE INTEC

# SUBTASK B - Results

ReportNo.	Report Title	Publication Date	Access (Public, REstricted)	Web or Print
INFO sheet 45.B.1	Seasonal storages - Best practise examples	Delayed	NA	NA
TECH sheet 45.B.1	Seasonal storages - Best practise examples	Delayed	NA	NA
INFO sheet 45.B.2	Seasonal storages - Monitoring	Delayed	NA	NA
TECH sheet 45.B.2	Seasonal storages - Monitoring	Delayed	NA	NA
INFO sheet 45.B.3.1	Seasonal storages – Bore hole heat storage – Guidelines for materials & construction	February 2015	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45. B.3.1	Seasonal storages – Bore hole heat storage – Guidelines for materials & construction	October 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45. B.3.2	Seasonal storages – Water pit heat storage – Guidelines for materials & construction	December 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45. B.3.2	Seasonal storages – Water pit heat storage – Guidelines for materials & construction	December 2014	PU	Web

<http://www.sdh-online.solites.de/>

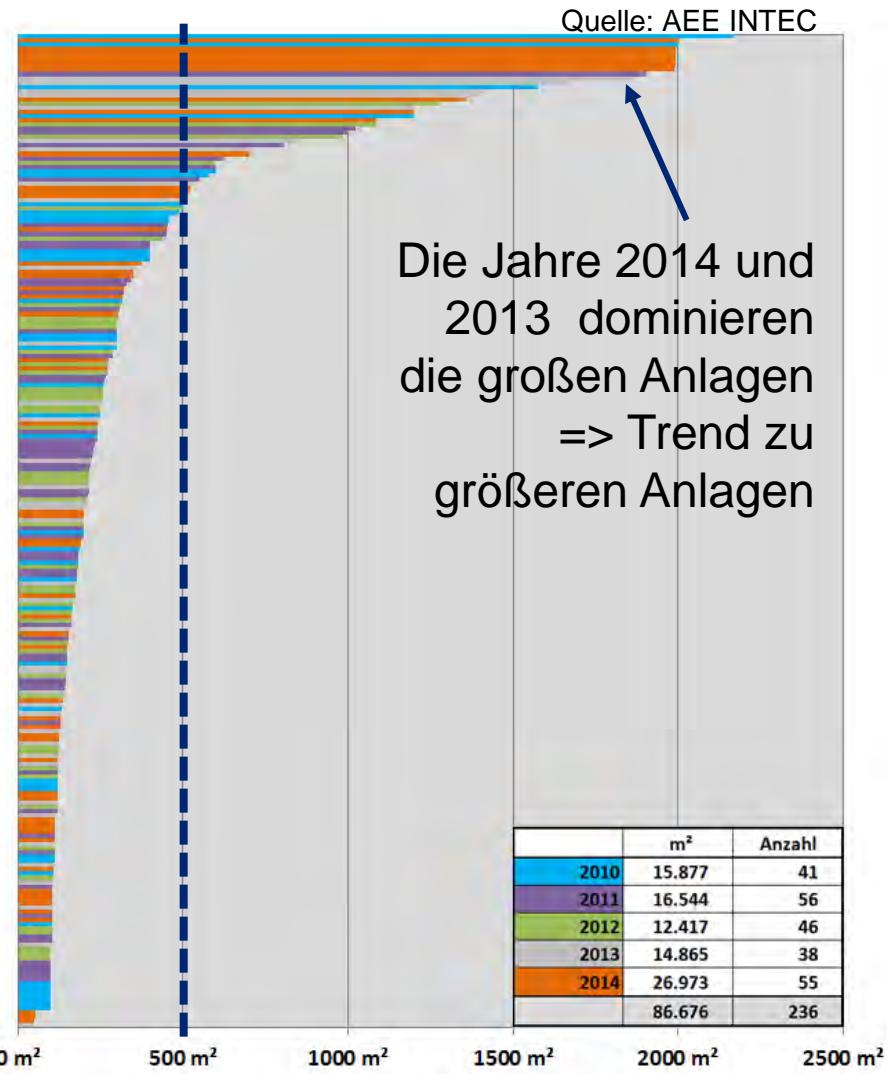
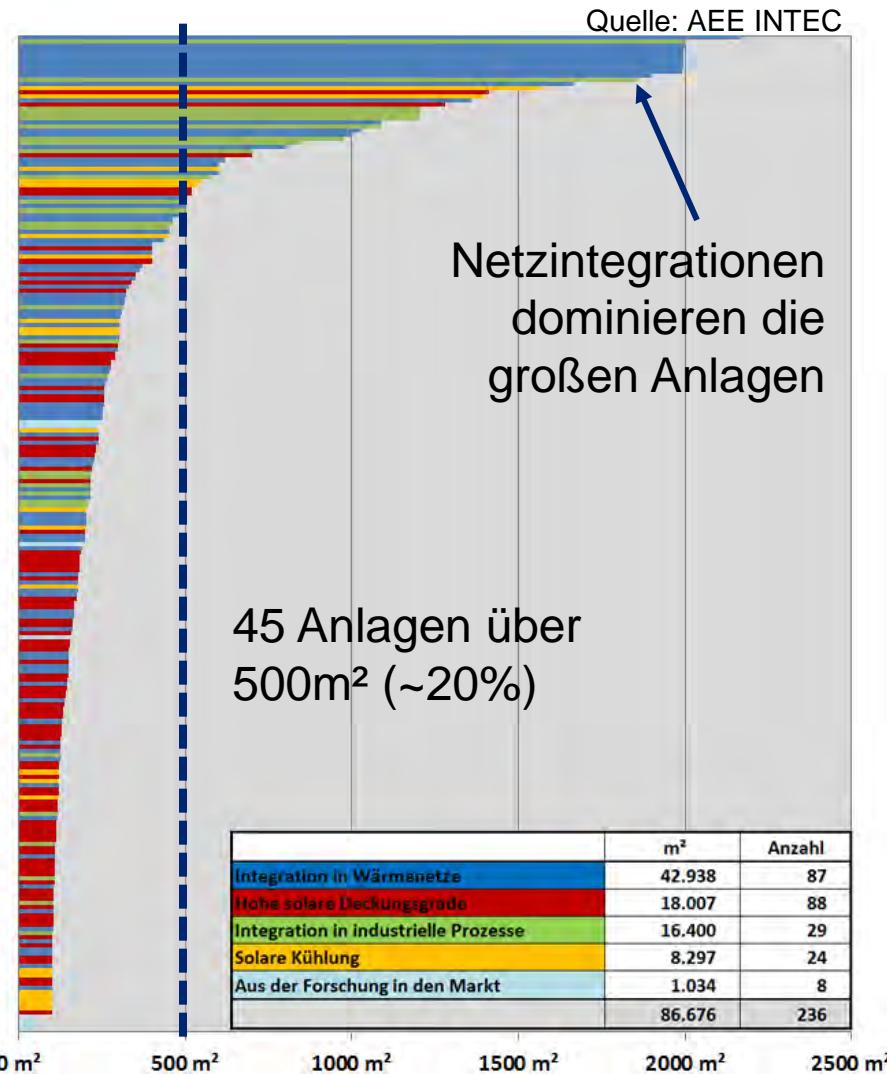
# SUBTASK C - Results

ReportNo.	Report Title	Publication Date	Access (Public, REstricted)	Web or Print
INFO sheet 45.C.1	Categorization of large solar heating and cooling systems	December 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.C.1	Categorization of large solar heating and cooling systems	December 2014	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.C.2.1	ESCo models - General description	April 2015	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.C.2.1	ESCo models - General description	April 2015	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.C.2.2A	ESCo models - Best practice ex: Lisbon	April 2015	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.C.2.2B	ESCo models - Best practice ex: Graz	April 2015	PU	Web
INFO sheet 45.C.3	ESCo models - Energy performance contracts - Simple model	December 2014	PU	Web
TECH sheet 45.C.3	ESCo models - general description	December 2014	PU	Web

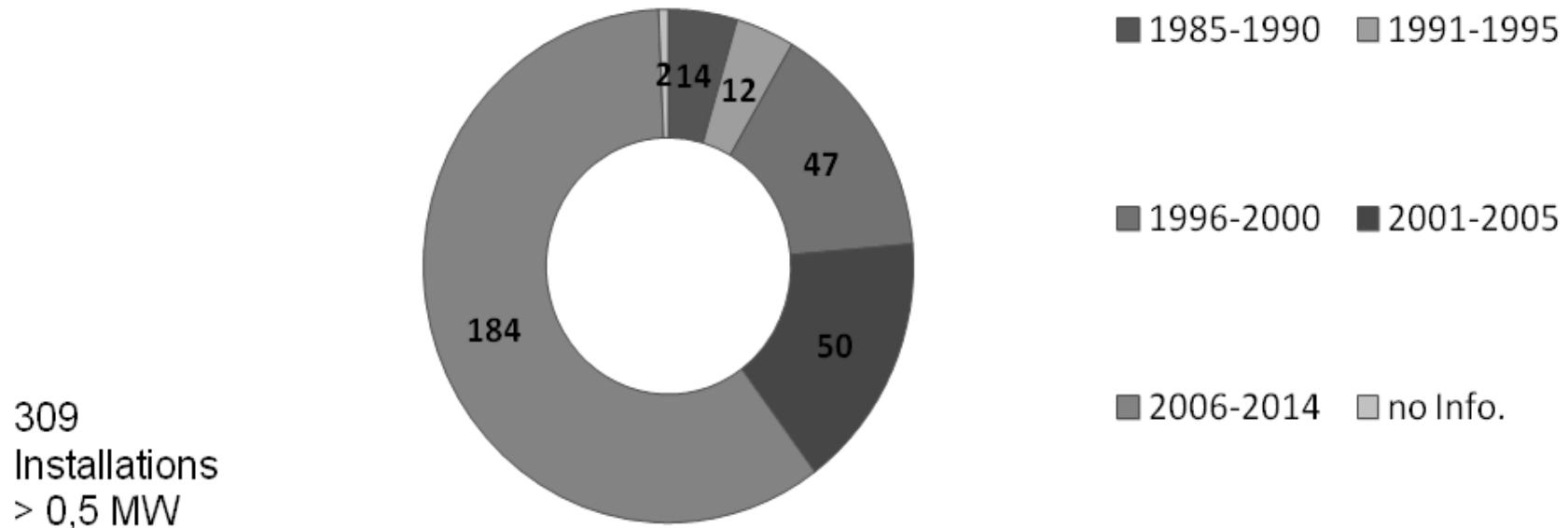
# Förderung von solaren Großanlagen in Österreich - das seit 2010 aufgelegte Programm basiert auf zwei Säulen

1. Investitionsförderung mit bis zu 50% der umweltrelevanten Mehrinvestitionskosten in vier (fünf) gewerblichen Anwendungskategorien
2. Wissenschaftliche Begleitung durch AEE INTEC (Leitung), AIT und ASIC
  - Verpflichtende Beratungsgespräche mit allen Förderwerbern (vor Einreichung)
  - Messtechnische Begleitung ausgewählter Projekte über zumindest ein Jahr
    - Diskussion des finalen Hydraulik- und Regelungskonzeptes
    - Erstellung eines spezifischen Monitoringkonzeptes nach den Vorgaben des Monitoring-Leitfadens (Input-Output-Analyse)
    - Inbetriebnahme des Monitoringsystems
    - Detaillierte Anlagenanalyse und ggf. Kommunikation von Verbesserungspotenzialen (intensiviert in den ersten 3 bis 5 Monaten)
    - Analyse von etwaigen durchgeföhrten Verbesserungsmaßnahmen
    - Routineanlagenüberwachung bis Ende des Messjahres
    - Durchführung einer Jahresauswertung und einer Anlagendokumentation
  - Rückkopplung zum Programmmanagement des Klima- und Energiefonds
  - Rückkopplung zur Branche (Technologieentwicklung, Forschungsfragen, etc.)

# 236 Beratungsgespräche in fünf Jahren dargestellt nach Anwendung und Einreichjahr

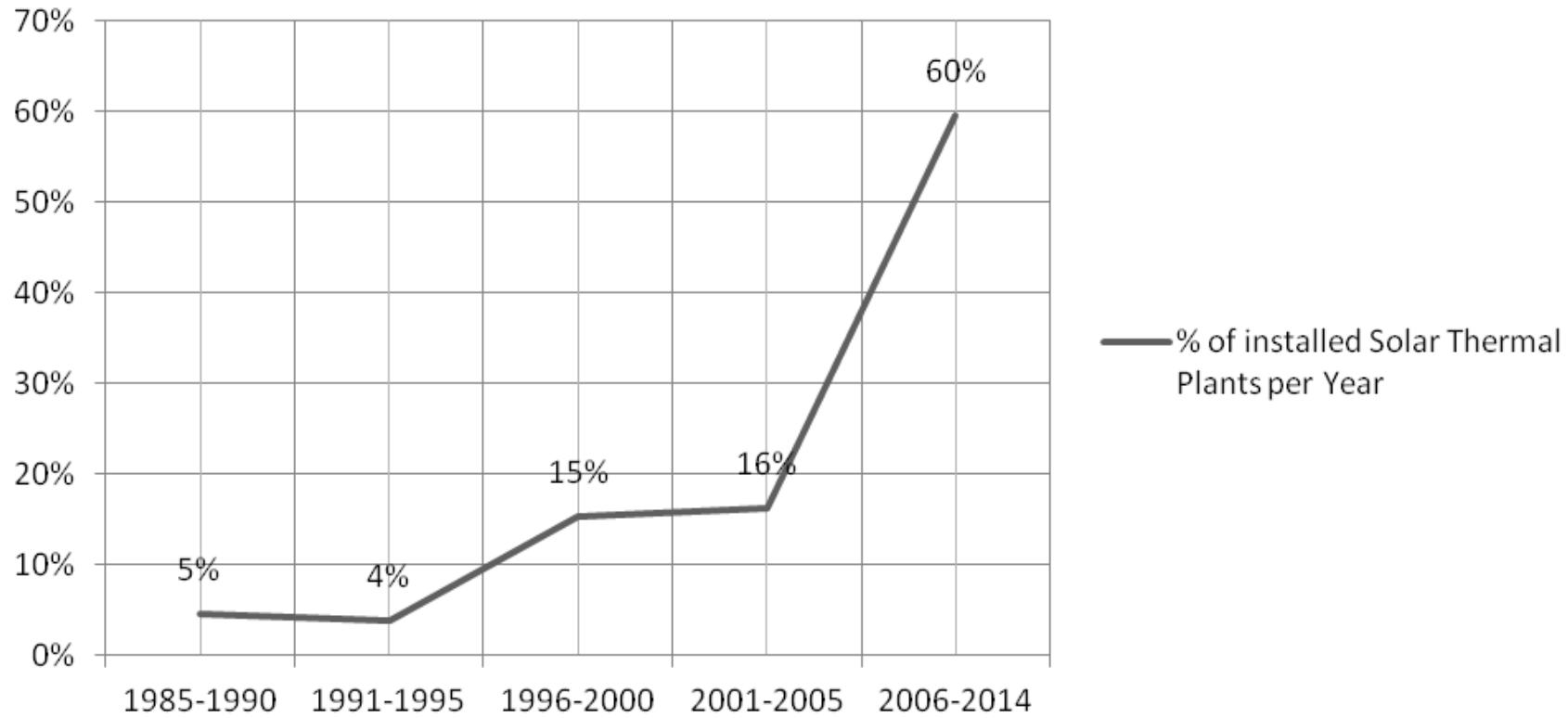


## Worldwide Installed Solar Thermal Plants from 1985 - 2014



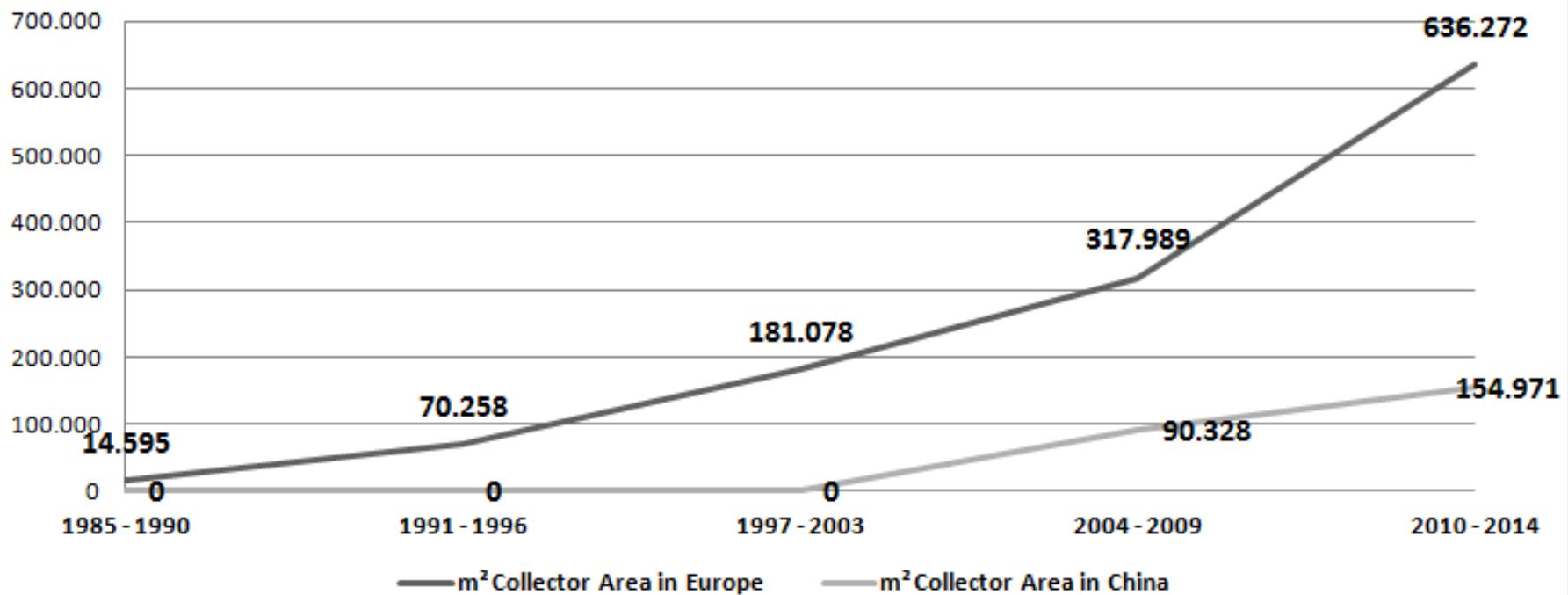
# 309 Installations per Periods

## % of installed Solar Thermal Plants per Period



# Solar Thermal [m<sup>2</sup>] CHINA - EUROPE

**Installed Solar Thermal Collector Area in China and Europe  
from 1985 - 2014**



# Ausblick neuer IEA TASK

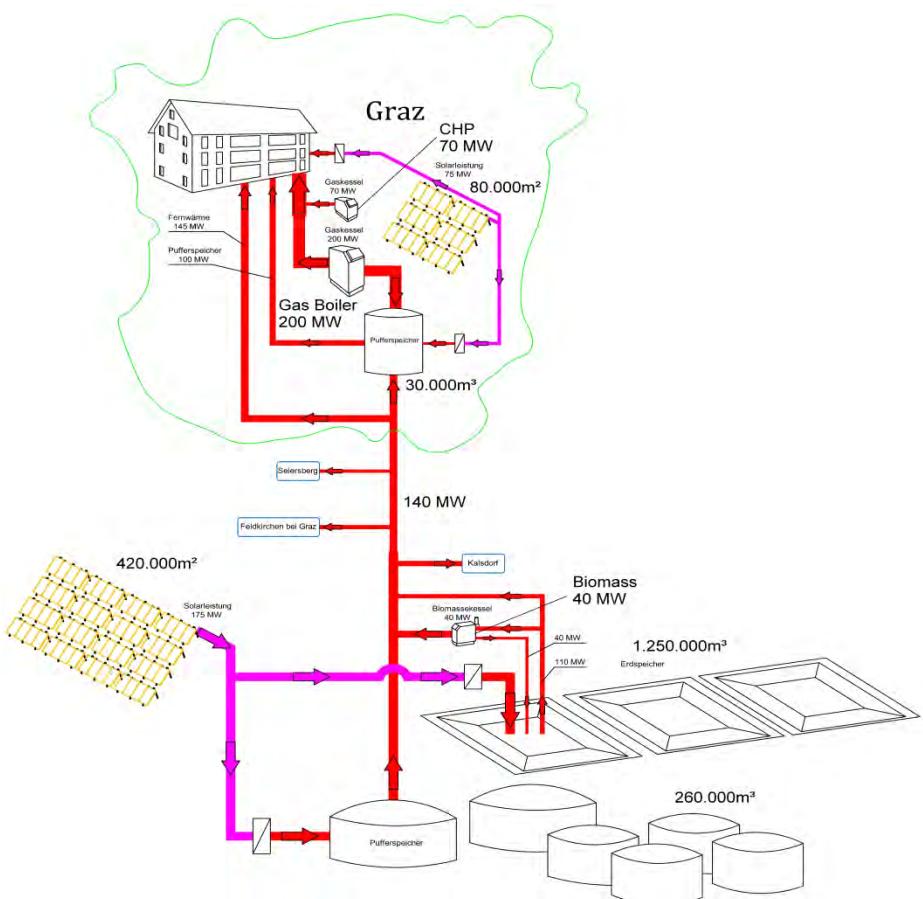
## “Large Scale Solar District Heating and Cooling Systems”

Definition Workshop, 05-11-2015, Graz



PlanEnergi ARCON SUNMARK

Vojens, DK, 70,000 m<sup>2</sup> (49 MW), 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>



**Besten Dank für die  
Aufmerksamkeit!**

