



ECONOMY OF SCALE

ENERGY STORAGE FOR HEATING AND COOLING

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PRESENTATION AND BACK GROUND

- Ramboll
 - Independent Multidisciplinary Consulting Eng. Comp. Owned by the Ramboll Foundation
 - 13.000 Employees 300 offices in 30 countries, mainly Northern Europe
 - World leading within several energy services
- Flemming Ulbjerg
 - Consultant since 1980
 - Building services, new and refurbishing.
 - Energy savings in buildings.
 - District energy.
 - Large scale solar heating.
 - Seasonal hot water / chilled water storage.
 - Heat pumps etc.

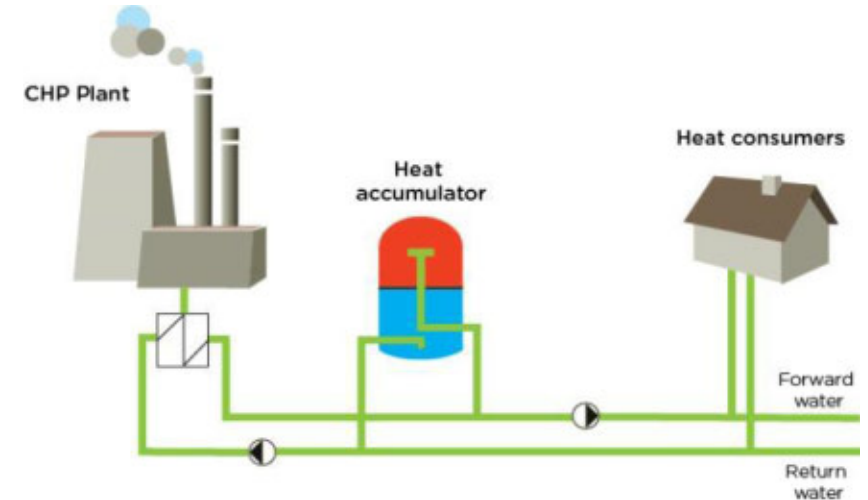


ENERGY STORAGE TANKS AND PITS



THE SIMPLE HEAT STORAGE TANKS PRESSURE LESS AND DIRECT CONNECTION

- All CHP plants have heat storage tanks in Denmark
- Optimize operation of the CHP plant > 8 max load hours
- Can integrate surplus heat from waste, solar, wind etc.
- Optimize the operation of the DH system
- Maintain the pressure
- Provide peak capacity the coldest day
- Fynsværket power plant, Odense
 - 75,000 m³
 - Direct connection
 - Maximum temp 95°C. 90/40
 - Storage capacity, 3,6 GWh, e.g. 300 MW in 12 hours



HEAT STORAGE PITS PRESSURE LESS AND SECTIONED BY HEAT EXCHANGER

- Heat storage pit, an innovative combination of:
 - Landfills for establishing liners to a water proof pit
 - Heat storage tank with diffuser
 - A floating cover (newly developed)
- Impossible to avoid oxygen in the water, therefore sectioned by heat exchanger
- Maximal temperature 85 °C
- Storing weekly or monthly fluctuations
- The driver for this development in Denmark has been to increased share of solar heat up to 60% in district heating systems



HEAT STORAGE PITS PRESSURE LESS AND SECTIONED BY HEAT EXCHANGER

- Test plants with subsidy
 - 10,000 m³ Test plant in 2010 in Marstal
 - 70,000 m³ Full-scale test plant 2012 in Marstal
 - 62,000 m³ Full-scale test plant 2014 in Dronninglund
- Commercially, without subsidy, new floating cover
 - 125,000 m³ Gram District Heating 2015
 - 200,000 m³ in Vojens District Heating 2015
 - 70,000 m³ in Toftlund Histrict Heating 2017

Several more in the pipeline, may be 100 in 2030



ECONOMY OF SCALE THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

Investment: Euro/MWh storage capacity

- | | |
|--|---------|
| • One family house, 0.16 m ³ | 300,000 |
| • Large building, 4 m ³ | 40,000 |
| • District heating tank, 160 °C | 7,000 |
| • District heating tank, <95 °C | 4,000 |
| • Storage pit total cost, 150,000 m ³ | 800 |
| • The pit alone, 100,000-200,000 m ³ | 500 |
| • Marginal extension of the pit | 200 |



NUMBER OF LOAD CYCLES THE SECOND IMPORTANT FACTOR

Energy cost of storing heat	Investment and utilization			Energy cost
	€/MWh	Cycles/year	€/MWh/cycle	€/MWh
One family house, 0.16 m ³	300.000	300	1.000	70
Large building, 4 m ³	40.000	150	267	19
District heating tank, 160 degr. C	7.000	50	140	10
District heating tank, 95 degr. C	4.000	50	80	6
Storage pit, 150,000 m ³	800	15	53	4
The pit alone, 100,000 - 200,000 m ³	500	15	33	2
Marginal extension of the pit.	200	5	40	3

HOW TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF LOAD CYCLES FOR A 150,000 M³ HEAT STORAGE PIT

Load Cycles per year	€/MWh	Remarks
1,50	35,56	Only solar heating
3	17,78	Solar and CHP.
5	10,67	Solar, CHP and electric boiler
15	3,56	Solar, heat pump, CHP and electric boiler
25	2,13	Solar, heat pump, CHP, electric boiler and surplus heat
200	1,07	Day/night - cooling. (Low deltaT)

GRAM CONSUMER OWNED DISTRICT HEATING

A MIX OF TECHNOLOGIES INTEGRATING RENEWABLES

- Heat production 30 GWh
- 120,000 m³ heat storage pit
- 44,000 m² solar panels (61%)
- A 10 MW electric boiler (15%)
- A 900 kW heat pump (8%)
- Industrial surplus heat (8%) and
- A 5 MWe/6 MWth CHP gas engine (8%)
- Gas boilers for spare capacity (0%)



A VIRTUAL ELECTRICITY STORAGE

A CASE INSPIRED BY GRAM DISTRICT HEATING

Electricity prices 1-21 January 2016: DK east

Strong wind in 10 days followed by 10 days without any wind

Baseline

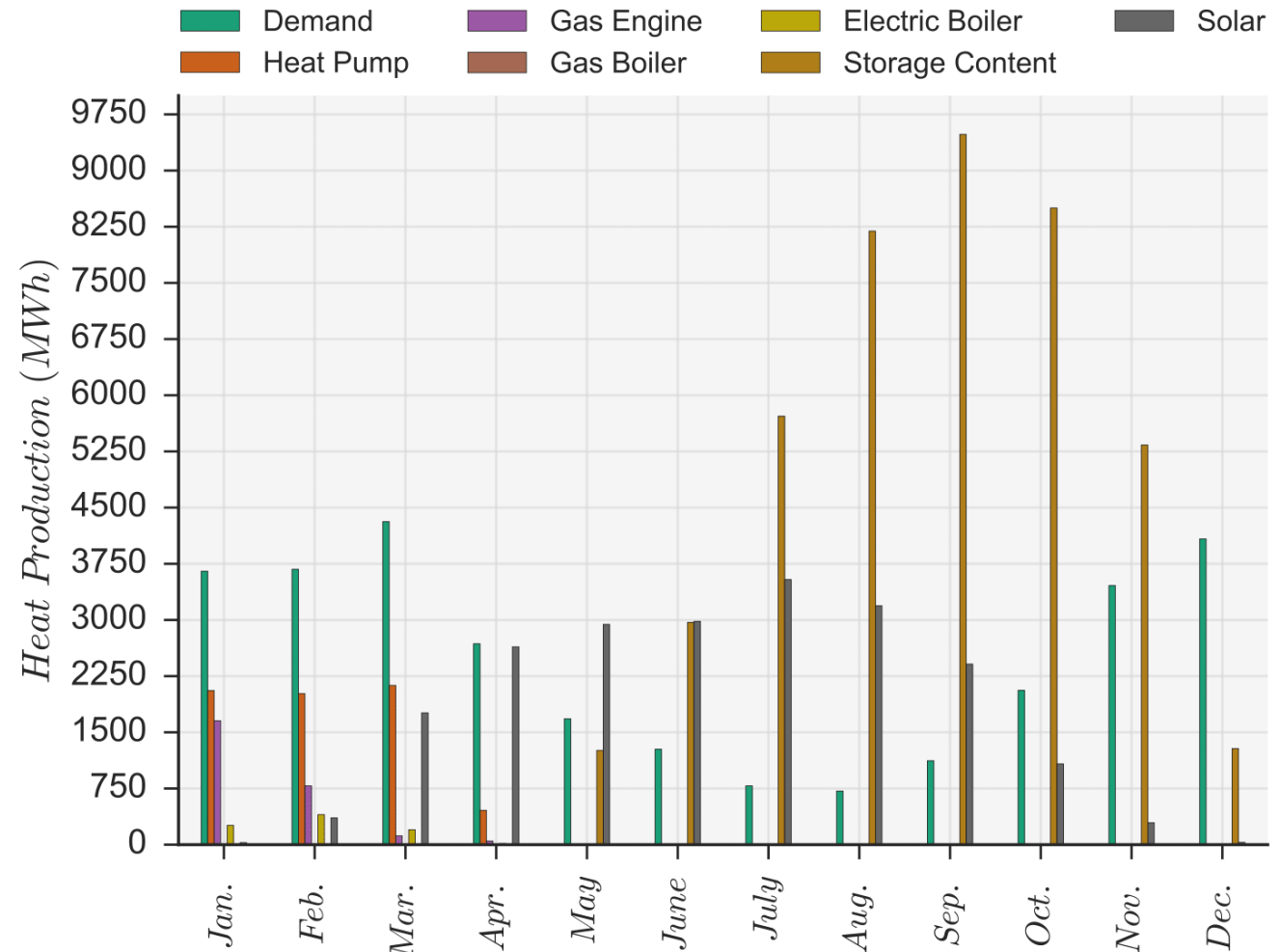
1,000 individual heat pumps, COP=3 in total	13 MW heat
Average uncontrolled production in January	5 MW heat

District heating, one automatic control centre

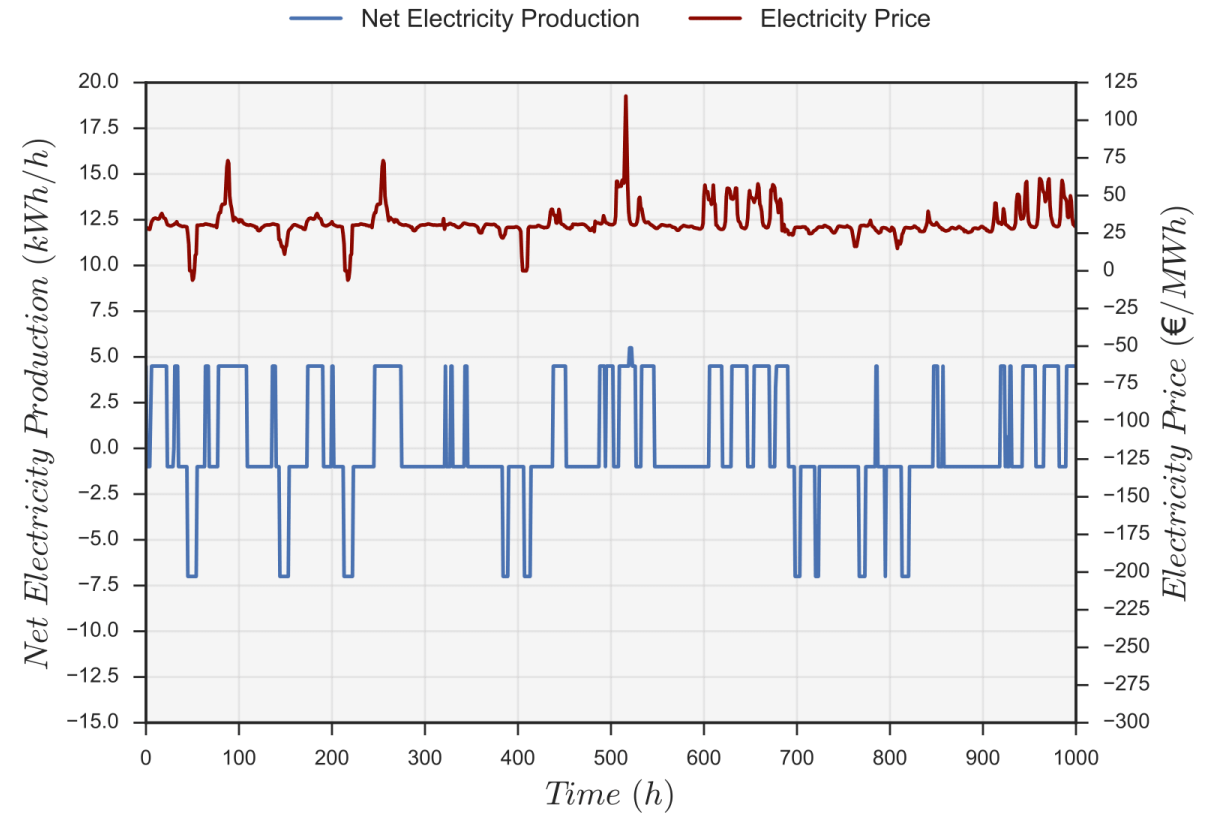
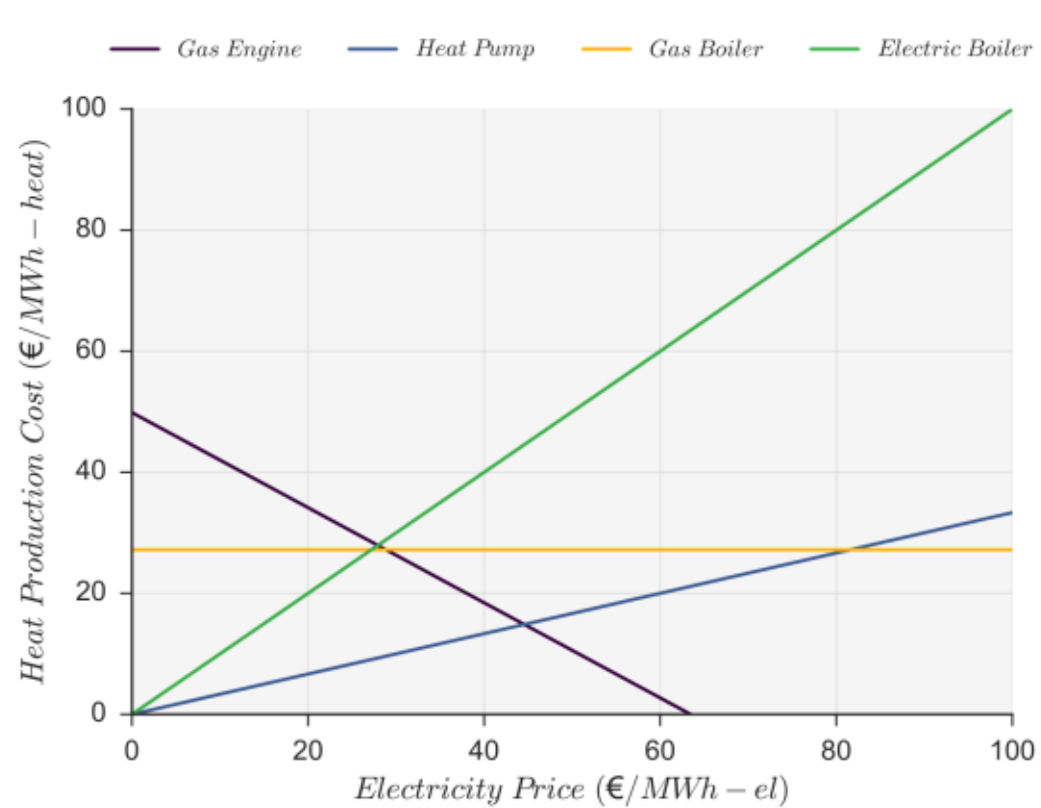
District heating annual heat production:	30,000 MWh heat
Average heat production 1-21 January:	5 MW heat
Peak capacity	10 MW heat
Heat pump capacity, COP=3	3 MW heat
Electric boiler capacity	10 MW heat
Gas CHP	4.5 MW elec / 5 MW heat
Volume of large heat storage pit,	125,000 m ³
Objective: minimize heat production cost e.g. with Mentor Planner or EnergyPro	

GRAM CONSUMER OWNED DISTRICT HEATING AN EXAMPLE ON ANNUAL SIMULATION

- Large scale solar heating use the storage from April to September
- The rest of the year it is available – free
- Integration wind energy
- Integration of surplus heat from CHP
- A lot more storage capacity available from September to April



GRAM CONSUMER OWNED DISTRICT HEATING SYSTEM RESPONSE ON FLUCTUATING ELECTRICITY PRICES



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

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