



## Solar thermal energy integration on a power plant site in Vienna



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# GREENoneTEC 1

SOLAR COLLECTORS

How we build high  
to reap low hanging fruits



# PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

- GREENoneTEC
- Project presentation
- Measurement results
- Energy costs
- Impressions of installation
- Conclusion

# BUSINESS DIVISIONS

GREENoneTEC

OEM BUSINESS

SYSTEMS

PROJECTS

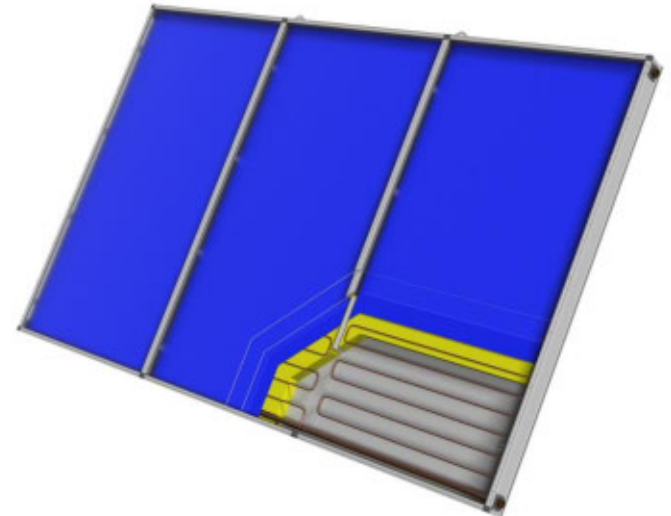
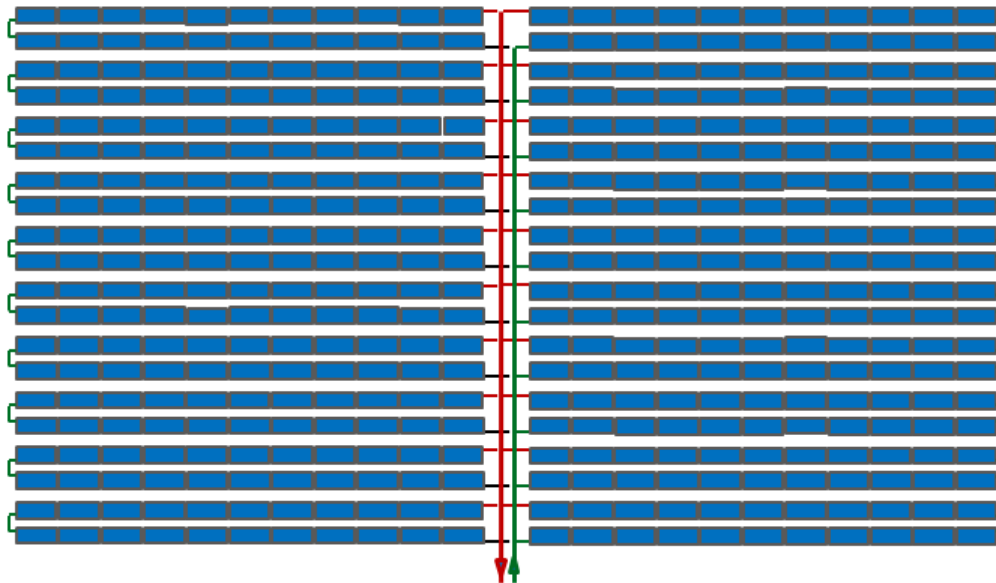
Customized

Heating



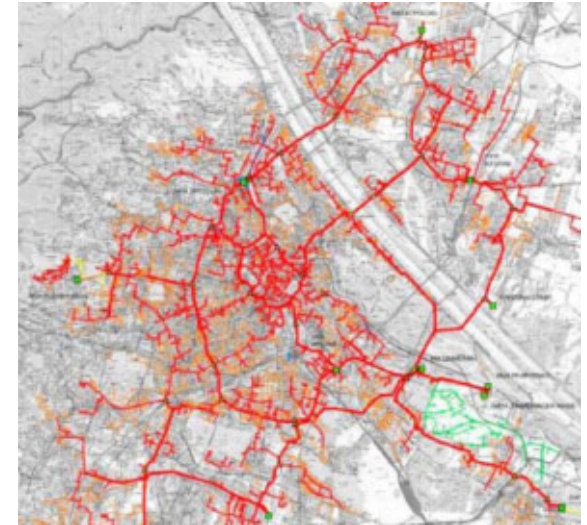
# LARGE-SCALE COLLECTOR

- 8 m<sup>2</sup> or 13 m<sup>2</sup> per collector, double- or single-glazed
- Up to 290 m<sup>2</sup> can be connected to one group without external piping and minimal pressure loss
- Good emptying behaviour because of meander absorber



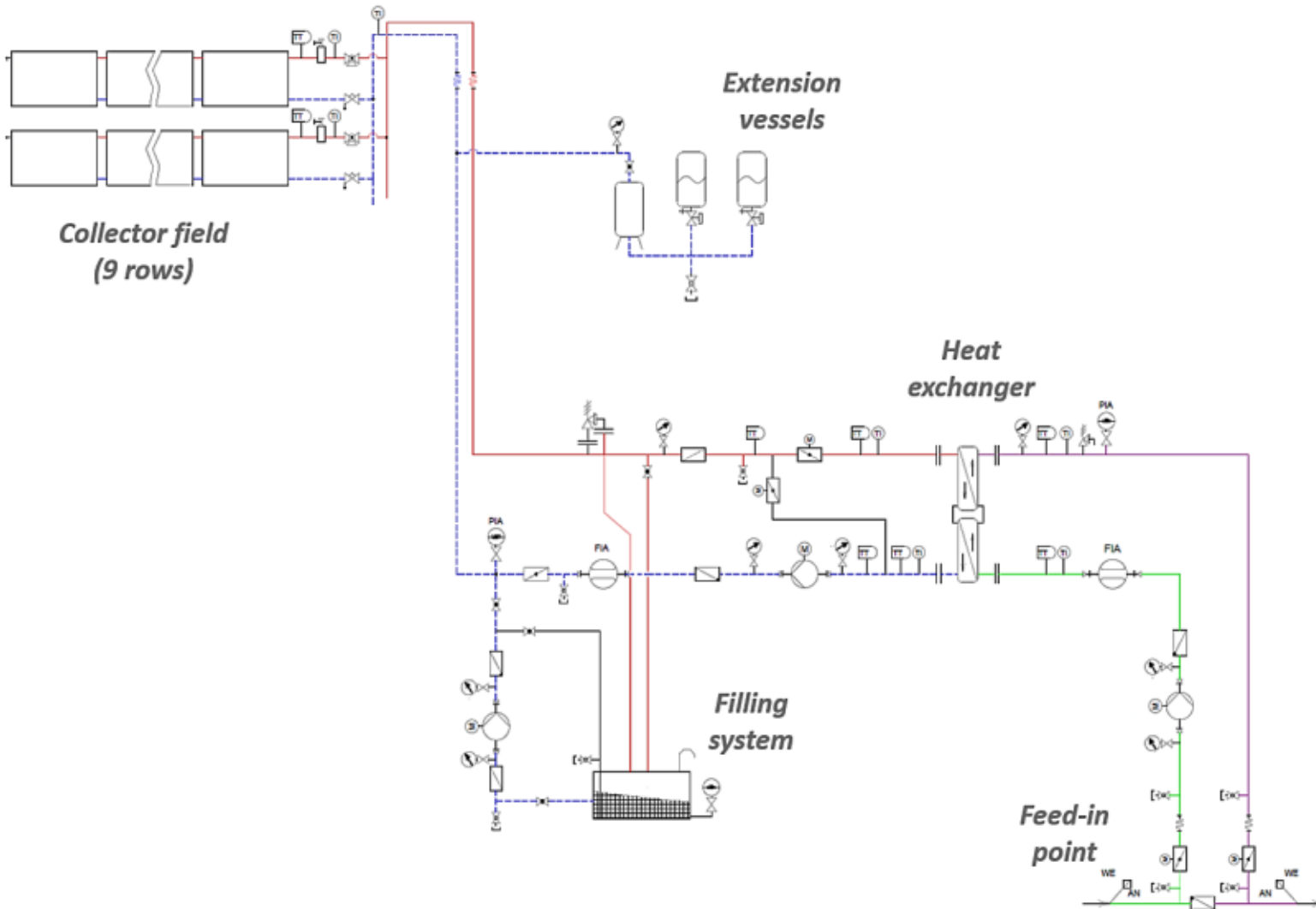
# PROJECT

- Preheating of feed-in water for the district heating network
- Conditions for the solar system
  - ✓ Low temperatures (20°C / 60°C)
  - ✓ Continuous energy demand
  - ✓ Available area on 70m high roof
    - working static pressure caused by altitude
    - installation by 350t crane constitutes a risk of costs
    - weather conditions in Vienna necessitate a collector type which is pressure proofed by 3.000 Pa



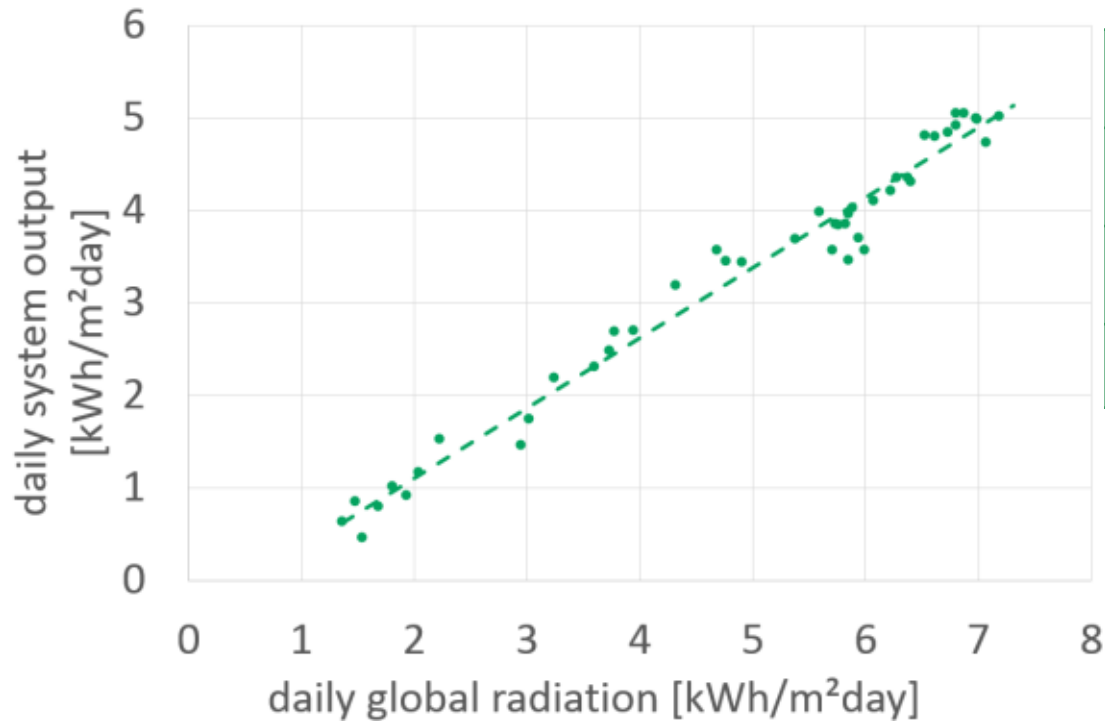
Source: AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH, Energy Department

# LAYOUT PLAN



# OUTPUT & EFFICIENCY

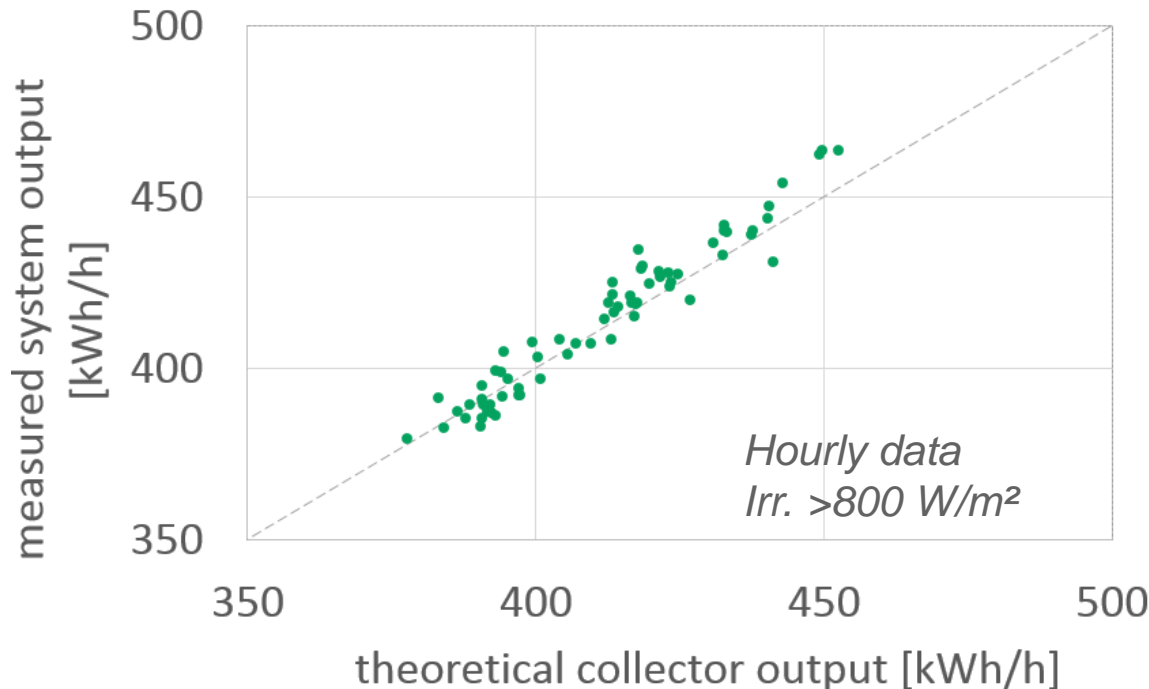
- System output = measured at feed-in point
- System efficiency = system output / solar irradiation
- about 67% system efficiency



Period	45 days		
System Output	97 MWh	3,3 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> d	148 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>
Solar Irradiation	144 MWh	4,9 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> d	
Efficiency	<b>67,4%</b>		

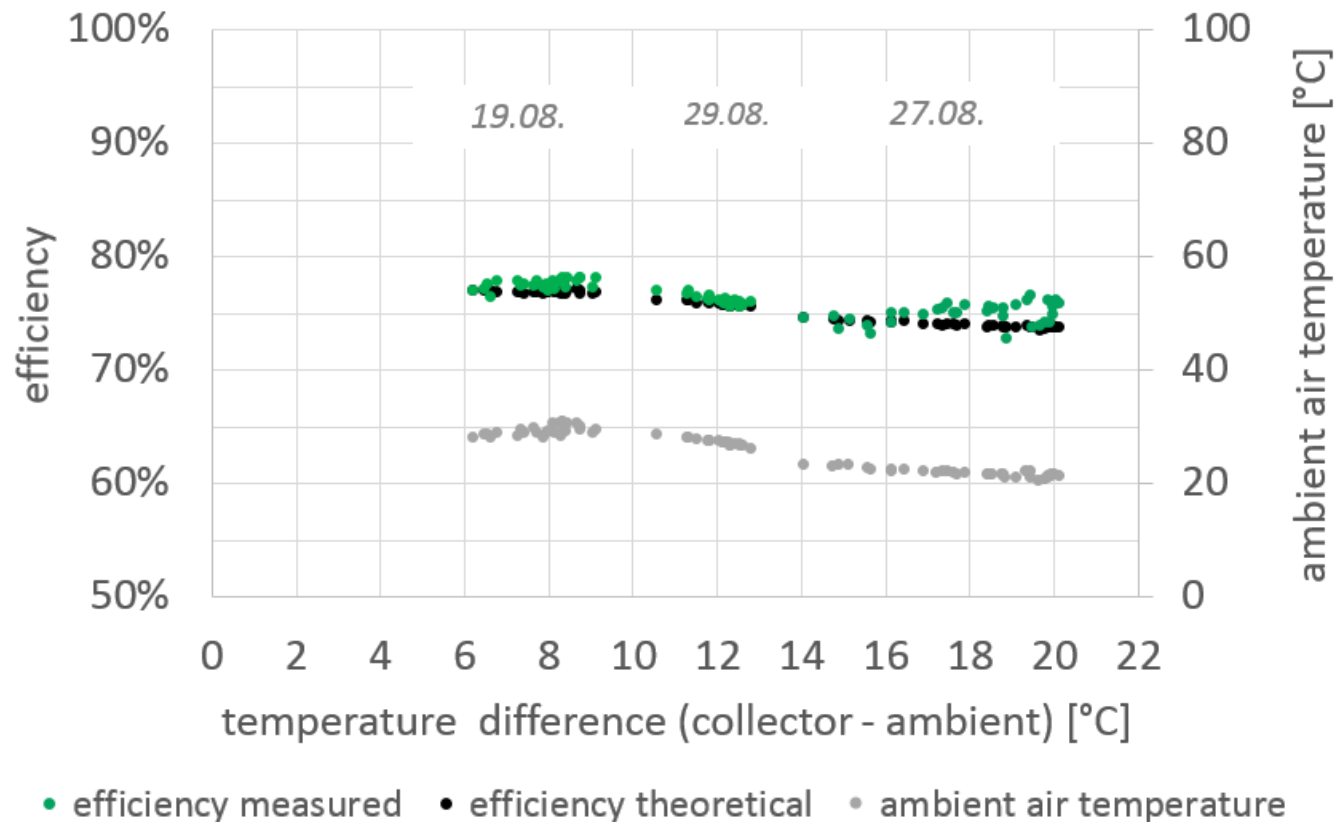
# VALUATION OF SYSTEM OUTPUT

- Performance test result  $_{SKM}$  \* Safety factors  
(Nielsen IEA SHC task 45)
  - factor  $f_p = 0,97$  for heat losses from pipes, heat exchanger etc.
  - factor  $f_u = 0,98$  for measurement uncertainty
  - factor  $f_o = 0,98$  for other uncertainties e.g. related to non-ideal conditions



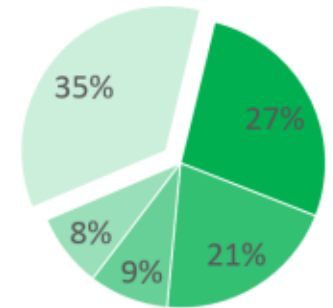
# OPERATION MODE

- High collector efficiency
- Caused by low collector operation temperatures

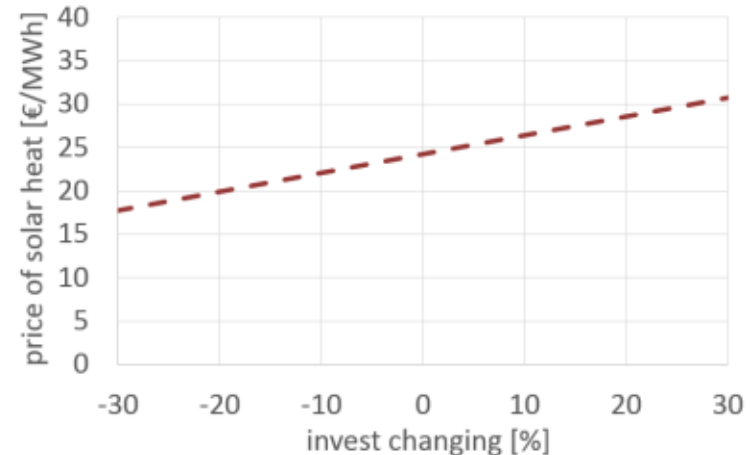


# ENERGY COSTS

- Atypical cost allocation due to the installation effort
  - More than 1/3 steelwork
  - About 30% less for a ground-based installation
- 42 €/MWh without funding
- 24 €/MWh with funding
- Annuity loan divided by energy output
  - 600 €/m<sup>2</sup> investment costs
  - 25 year calculation period
  - 2% interest rate
  - 1.200 €/a maintenance costs
  - 510 MWh/a system output
  - 45% funding rate



- steelwork, substructure
- collectors
- other installations
- engineering
- control system



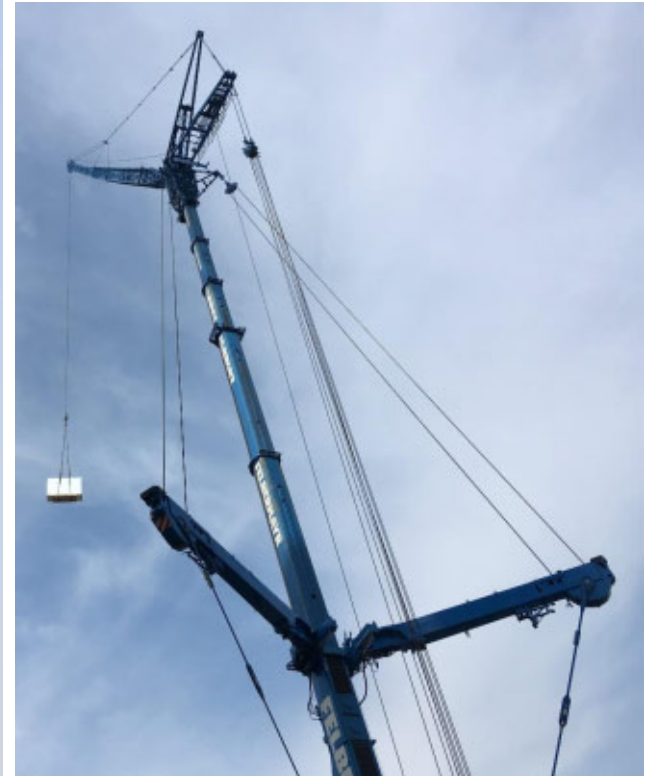
*July 2018*



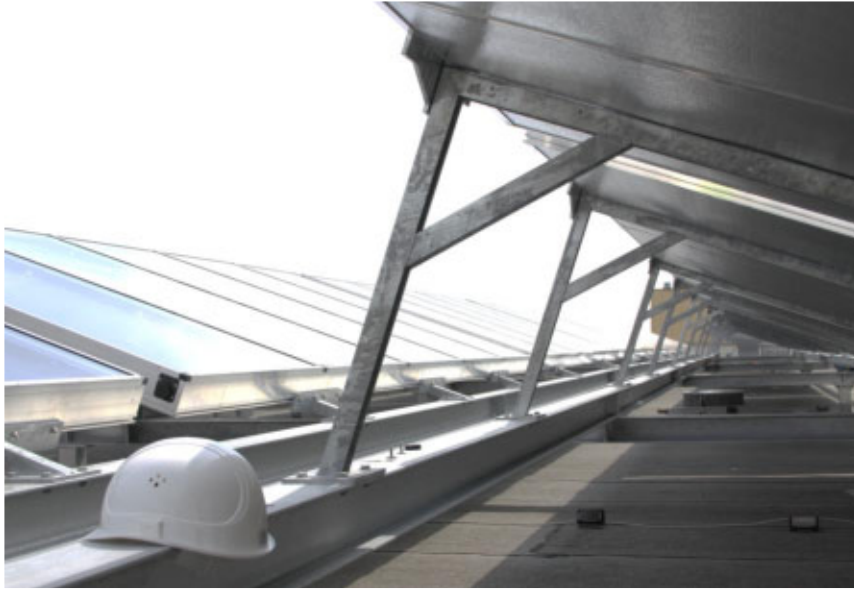
# Connection with existing steel construction



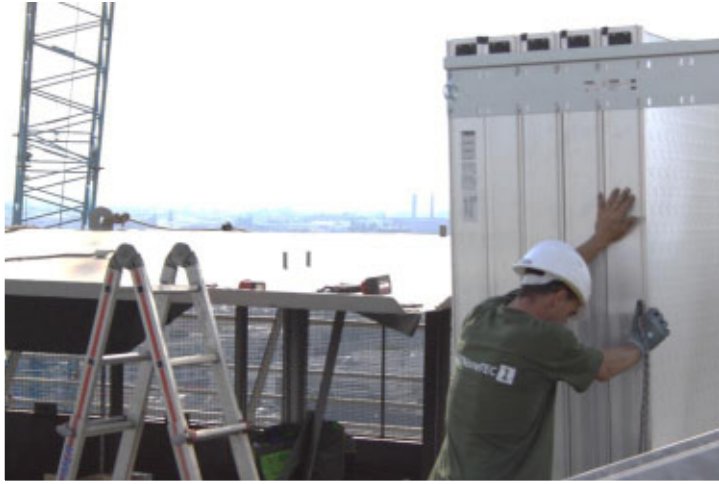
# Crane set up



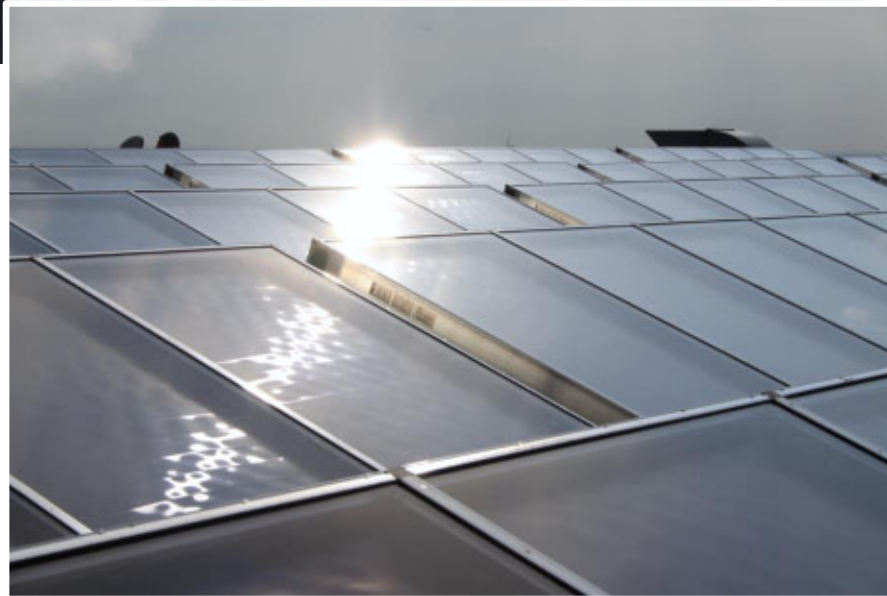
# Sub-construction of the collector field



# Installation collector field

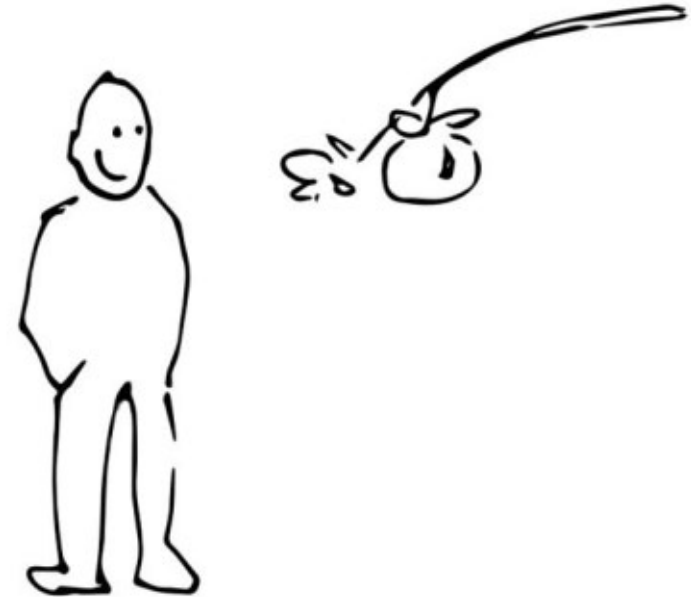


# Collector field



# CONCLUSION

- Project shows that solar heat is competitive
  - ... even in urban areas
  - ... for 20 - 40 €/MWh
- Potential for similar applications e.g. pre-heating, low-temperature processes in different industries
- Comparable economic outcome for lower solar output but lower investment costs





*Thank you for your attention!*