



SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

SHC Task 68 – Efficient solar district heating systems

<https://task68.iea-shc.org/>

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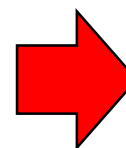
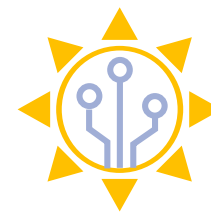


Solar Thermal Workshop by TRI4 Heating & Cooling Office – CET Partnership

08.05.2024

Agenda

- Task Overview
- Motivation
- Structure
- Some Applications
- Timeline



Dronninglund Data

Title	Dronninglund Data
Type	Measurement Data (Time-Series)
Content	Large Pit storage and solar thermal plant

Description

Included Data:

- Measurement data of heat pit storage (e.g. temperature in different layers)
- Measurement data of adjacent solar thermal plant (e.g. temperatures, heat, flow)
- Detailed description of design, ground conditions, and operating strategy

Component details:

- 60,000 m³ heat pit storage
- 37,573m² collector field

Overview: IEA, TCP, SHC and Task 68



(International Energy Agency, founded in 1974 as a response to the oil crisis)

Technology Collaboration Programme
by IEA

Buildings

Fossil energy

...

Renewable
energy

SHC
Solar Heating
& Cooling

...

IEA SHC
Task 68

Projects ("Tasks")



VISION

Solar heating and cooling for secure and sustainable energy for all.

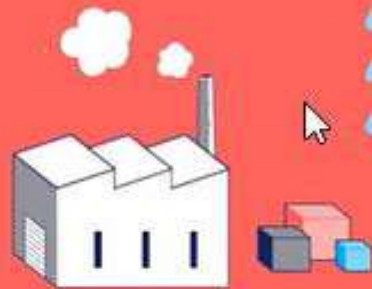
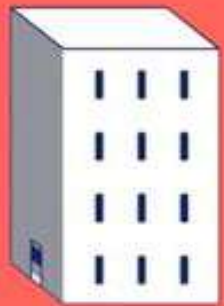
MISSION

To bring the latest solar heating and cooling research and information to the forefront of the global energy transition.

Motivation for IEA SHC Task 68



50%



20%



30%



FIGURE 1.

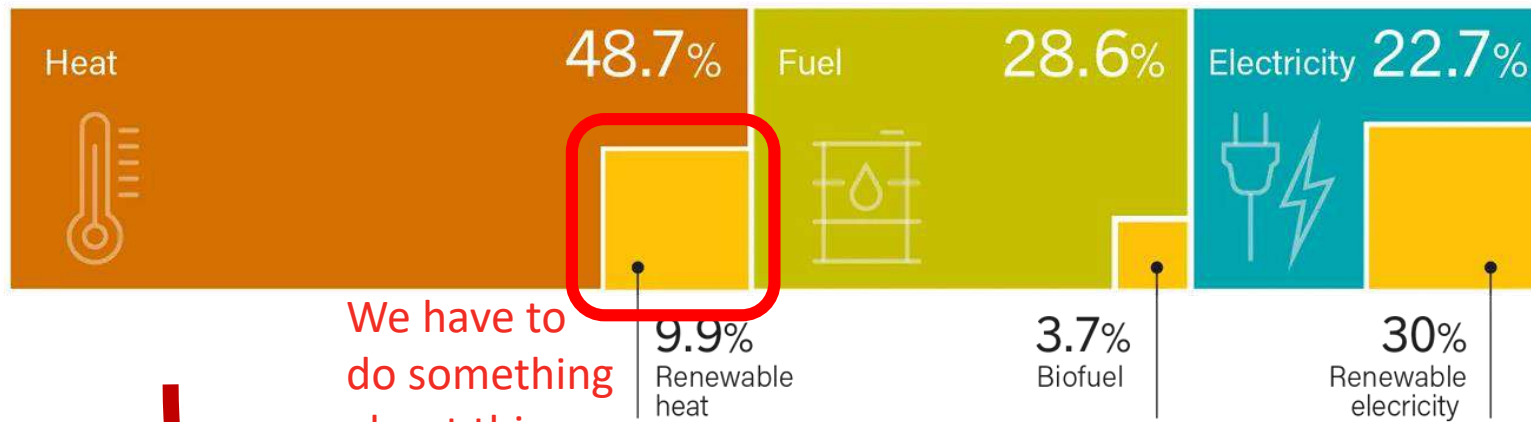
RENEWABLES IN ENERGY SUPPLY



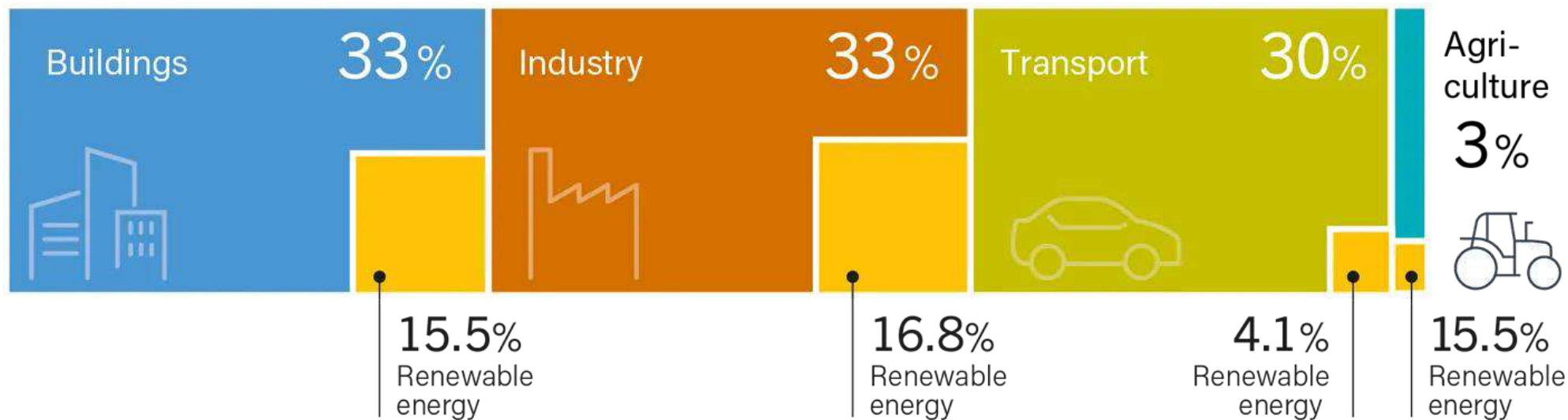
from **RENEWABLES 2023**
GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

<https://www.ren21.net/gsr-2023/>

Total Final Energy and Total Modern Renewable Energy Share, by Energy Carrier, 2020



Total Final Energy Consumption and Total Modern Renewable Energy Consumption, by Sector, 2020



Why solar thermal plants?

Heat output of PV ($\eta = 0.2$ to 0.25) with compression heat pumps (COP = 3 to 4) is similar to solar thermal plants ($\eta = 0.8$ to 0.9)

Choose which technology?

PV + Heat Pumps:

- Electric energy is far more versatile than heat
- Heat pumps can be used for heating and cooling
- Small amounts of electrical energy can be stored well in batteries (Li-Ion etc.)

usually a good solution for single-family homes

Solar Thermal plants:

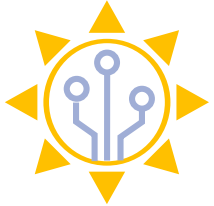
- Technology is far less dependent on rare elements, does not involve any (potentially harmful) refrigerants
- Heat storage much cheaper than battery storage; large amounts of thermal energy can be stored well in **seasonal storages**
- Large-scale plants well-suited for integration in **district heating grids**
- Ground heat pumps require **regeneration**
- Leading European manufacturers

Goals and Structure of IEA SHC Task 68

Goals of the IEA SHC Task 68



- Provide the heat most **efficiently** at the desired temperature level



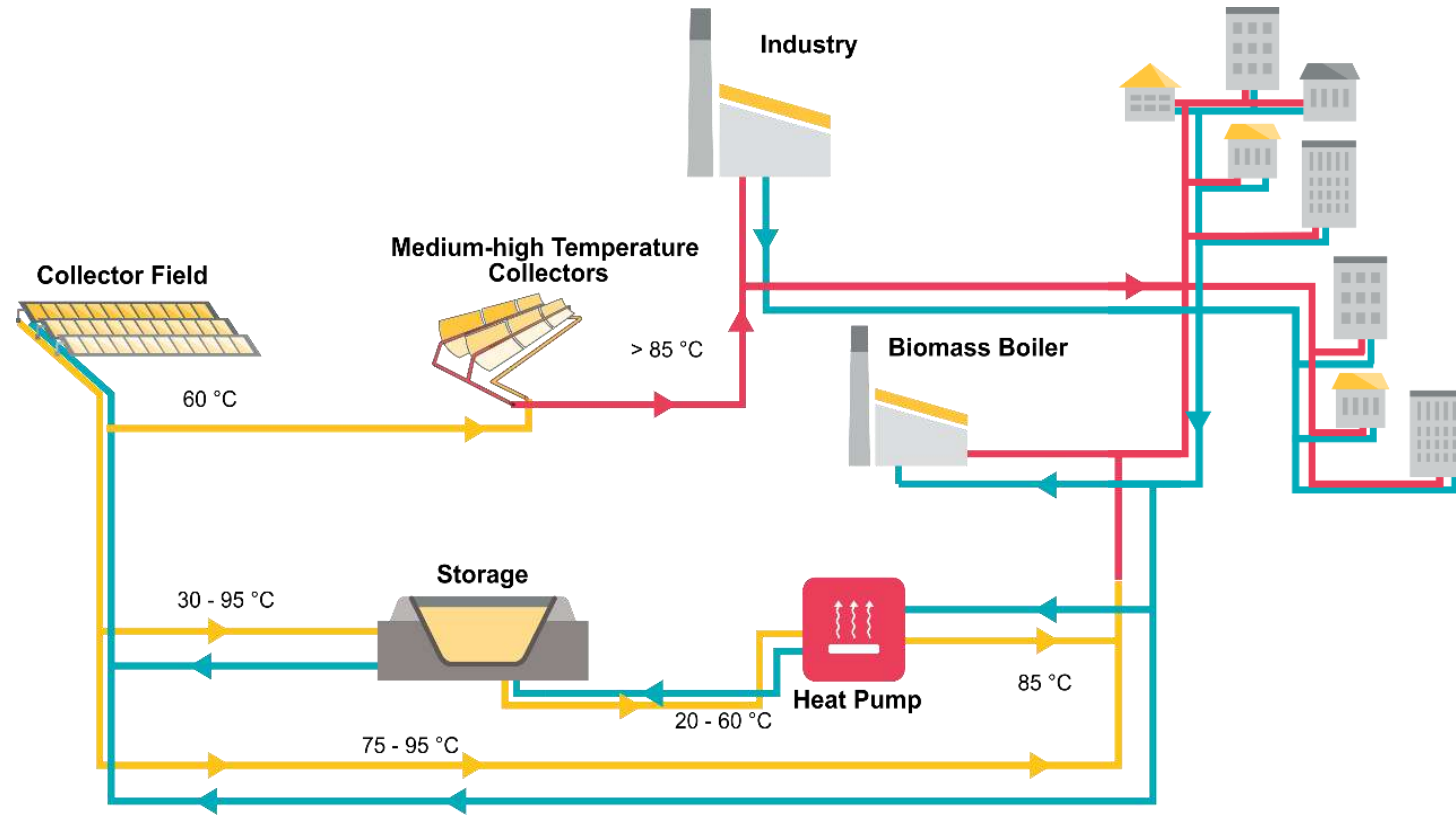
- Increase digitalization level for a more **efficient** data preparation and utilization



- Make SDH systems more **cost-efficient** and explore new business models



- Raise awareness for solar technologies and **efficiently** disseminate the results



Solar District Heating Systems

Partners

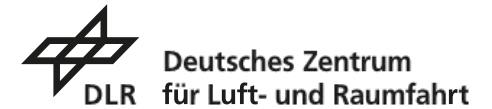
Austria *China*
Denmark *Germany*
Italy *Netherlands*
Spain *Sweden*
Switzerland *Turkey*

- **Academic:**

- Universities
- Research institutions

- **Company:**

- Collector manufacturers
- Consulting companies
- Engineering companies, system designers / turnkey providers



...

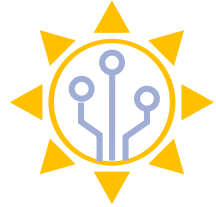


Task Structure



Subtask A: Concepts

- Requirements | Planning | Configuration | Modelling



Subtask B: Data preparation & utilization

- Gathering/Storing data | Auto. Monitoring/Evaluation | Control



Subtask C: Business models

- Financing & Investment schemes | Risks & Barriers | Cost red.



Subtask D: Use Cases and Dissemination

- Demos | Awareness | Market overview | Best practice

Technologies / Components

Systems

- Medium to high temperature SDH – directly by solar
- Medium to high temperature SDH – indirectly by solar
(e.g. solar + heat pump / biomass / waste heat ...)

Subtasks lead by

 solites

 SOLID
solar energy systems

 TNO innovation
for life

 ABSOLICON

Some Applications in IEA SHC Task 68

SOLAR THERMAL: Dronninglund Solar District Heating



**26 MW
(37 500 m²) solar
collectors**

**Heat storage
60 000 m³**

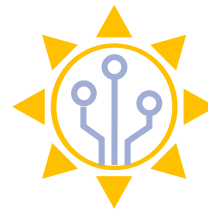
**Since 2012, solar thermal
provide 50 % of the heat
for the 3 500 people in
Dronninglund**

Open data set:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0038092X22009252>

Reports in Subtask B

(based on a presentation by Lukas Feierl, SOLID)



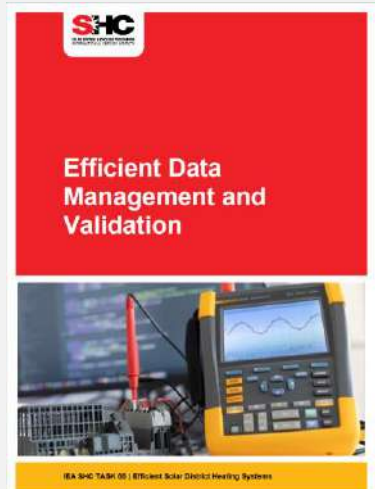
Subtask B: Data preparation & utilization

Gathering/Storing data | Auto. Monitoring/Evaluation | Control



Report RB1

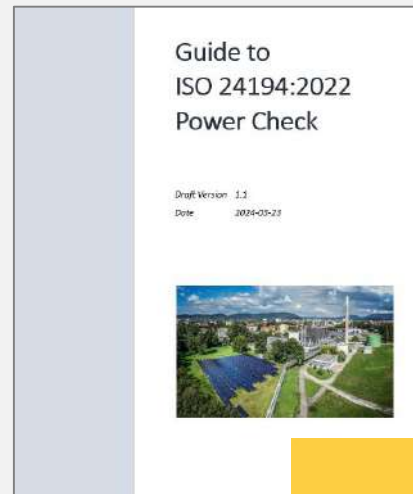
Recommendations to
Data Management



published

Report RB2

Check collector
performance
Guide to ISO 24194



preliminary



Report RB3

Recommendations on
System Control

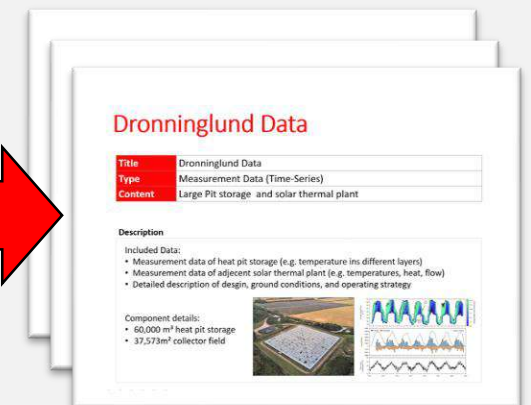
Aim: Joint Paper on
Open Data

Content:

- Available public datasets
- Potential use cases, based on plant life cycle

Report RB4

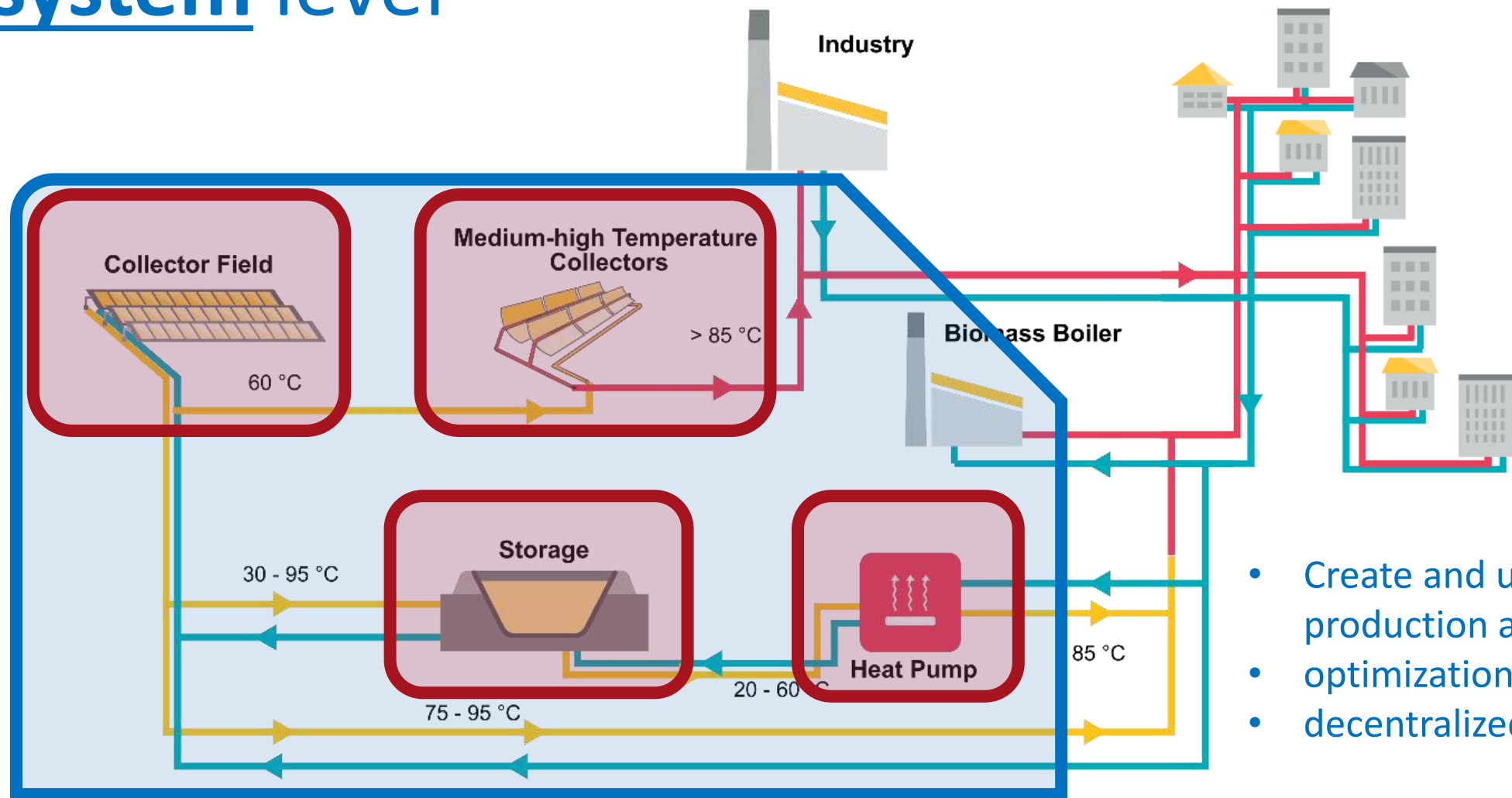
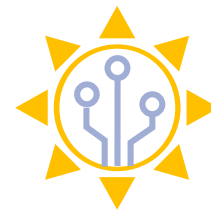
Open data and potential
use cases



Control strategies

on component level

on system level



- Create and use forecast of production and demand,
- optimization-based control,
- decentralized systems

Timeline

Timeline: Task Meetings



Follow-up activities
planned → get in touch

Jan. 2021 –
Mar. 2022
Preparation

April 2022
Kick-off
Meeting

Nov 2022
2nd Task
Meeting

June 2023
3rd Task
Meeting

Oct 2023
4th Task
Meeting

Apr 2024
5th Task
Meeting

Aug 2024
6th Task
Meeting

Feb. 2025
Final Task
Meeting

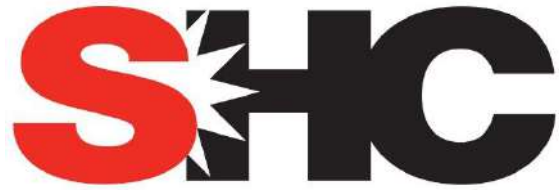
Attached to the conference
26th – 30th August 2024
Limassol, Cyprus



A Conference of

Hosted by





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