



Combining solar and district heating in IDA ICE

BuildSim-Nordic 25.9.-26.9.2014 Espoo

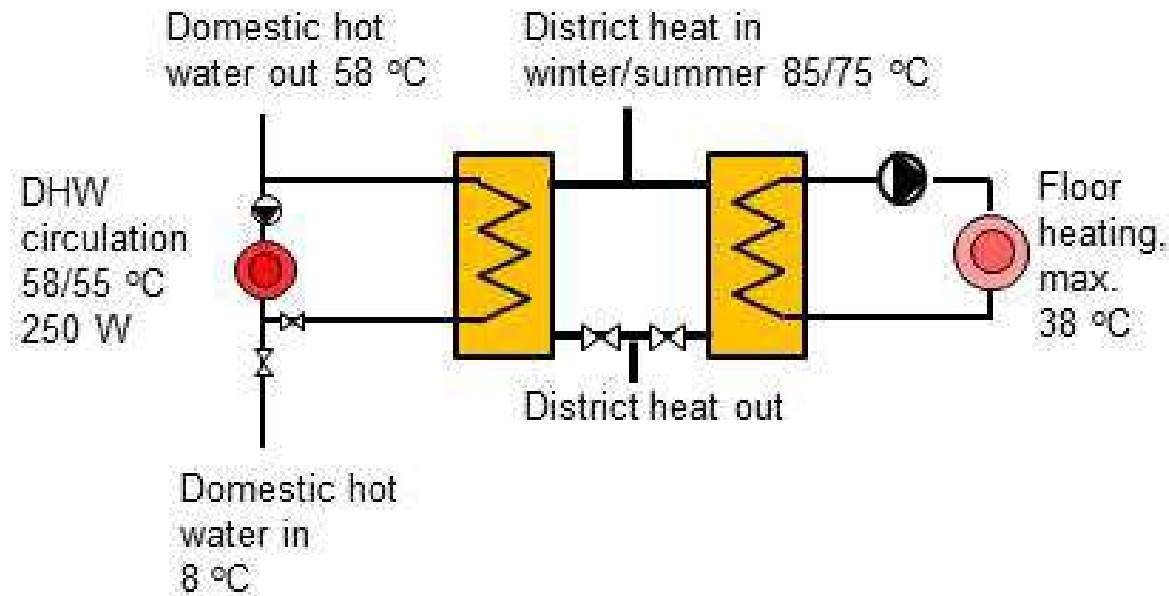
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VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland**

Introduction

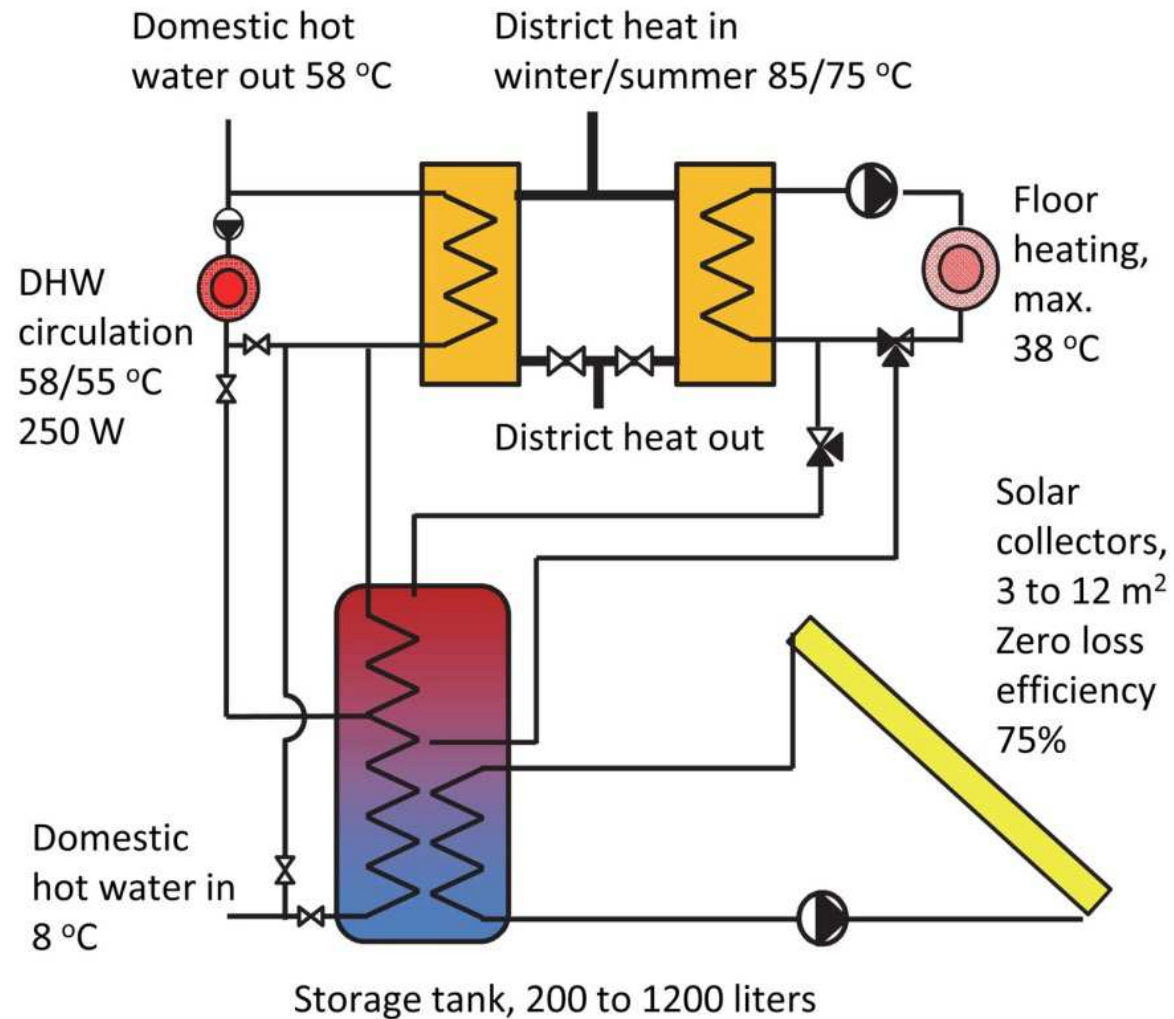
- The project aims to find future district heating solutions for residential districts
- How much solar energy can be utilized in connection with district heating in a small house?
- District heating substation model, including solar heating, was implemented into building energy simulation (IDA-ICE)



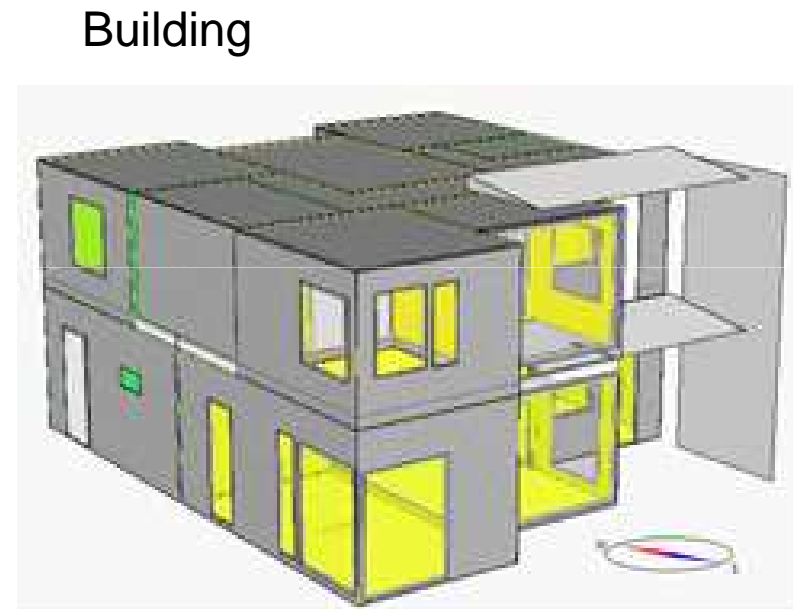
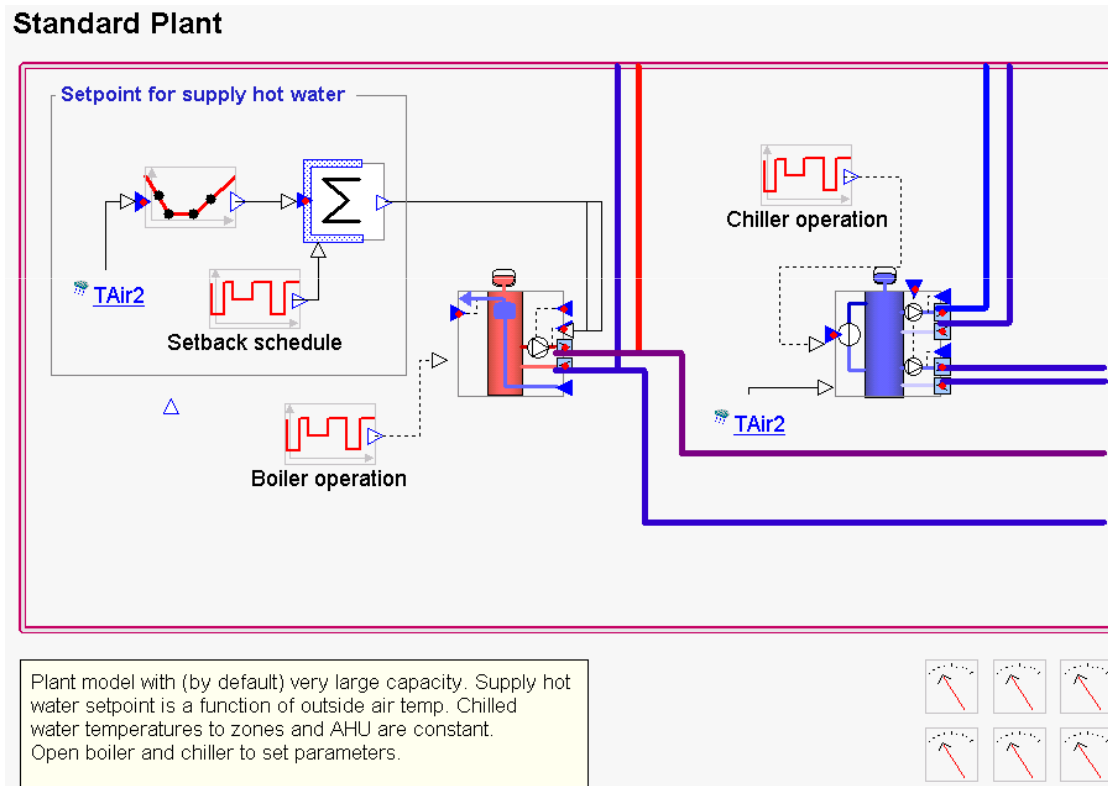
District heating substation



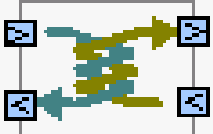

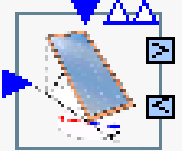
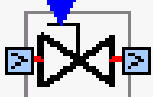

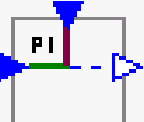

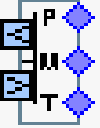




District heating substation, with solar collectors



Standard heating plant (boiler) in IDA ICE

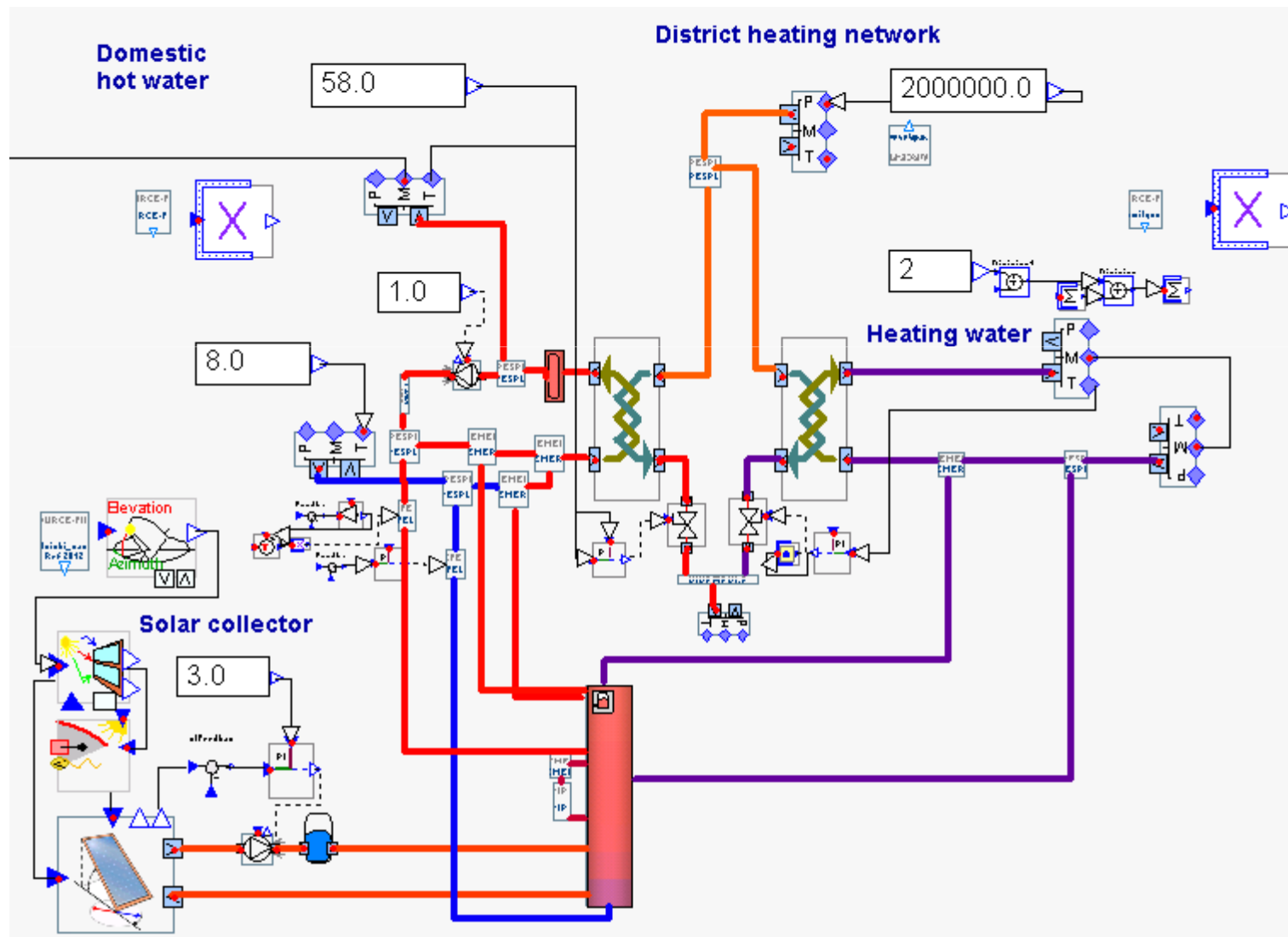


Some useful system components in IDA ICE

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Brine to brine heat exchanger |  | Water tank (with stratification) |  |
| Solar thermal collector |  | Liquid Flow Controller |  |
| Pressure drop |  | PI controller |  |
| Pipe |  | PMT |  |
| Pipe merge |  | Expansion vessel |  |
| Pipe split |  | Source file |  |

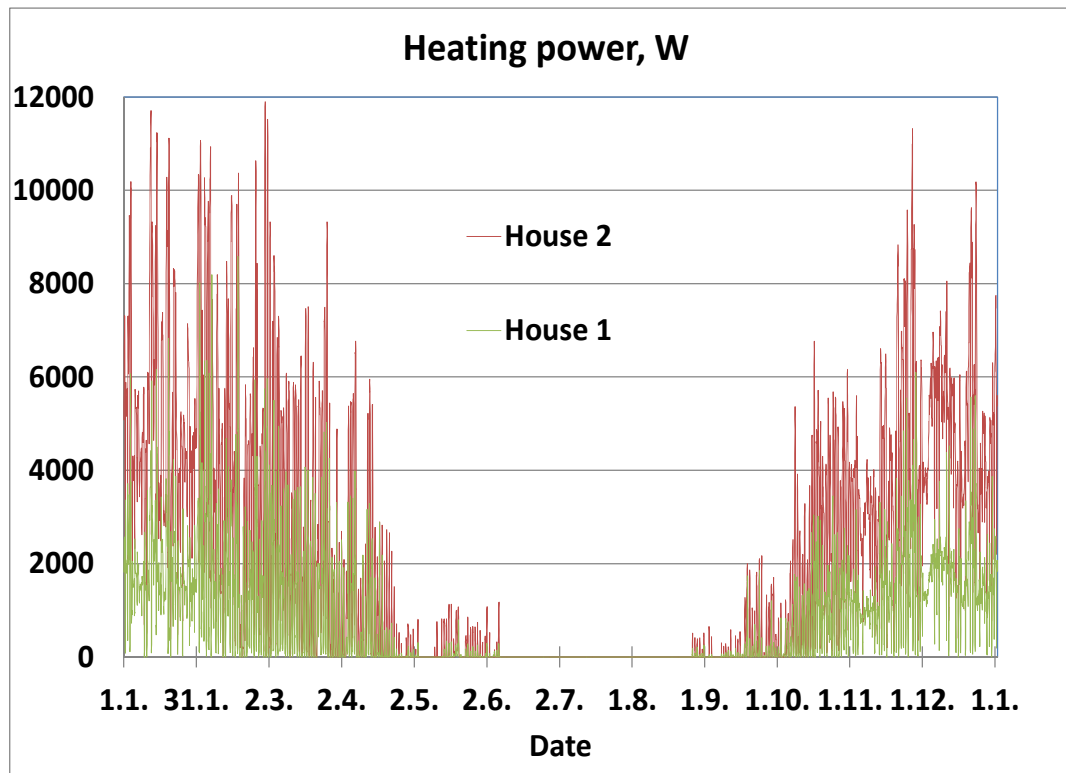
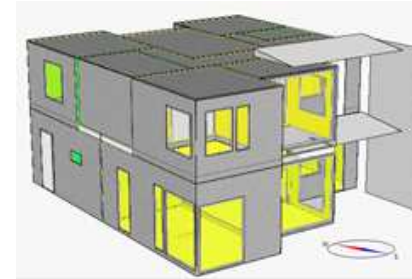
New district/solar heating substation model

Sunny day 23.6 at 10:00



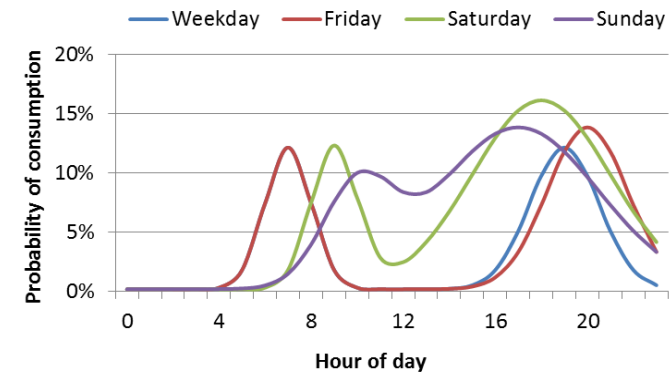
Building heating power

Located in Helsinki, Finland

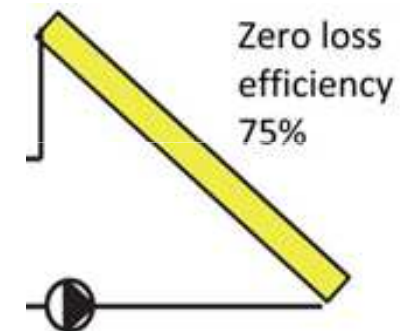
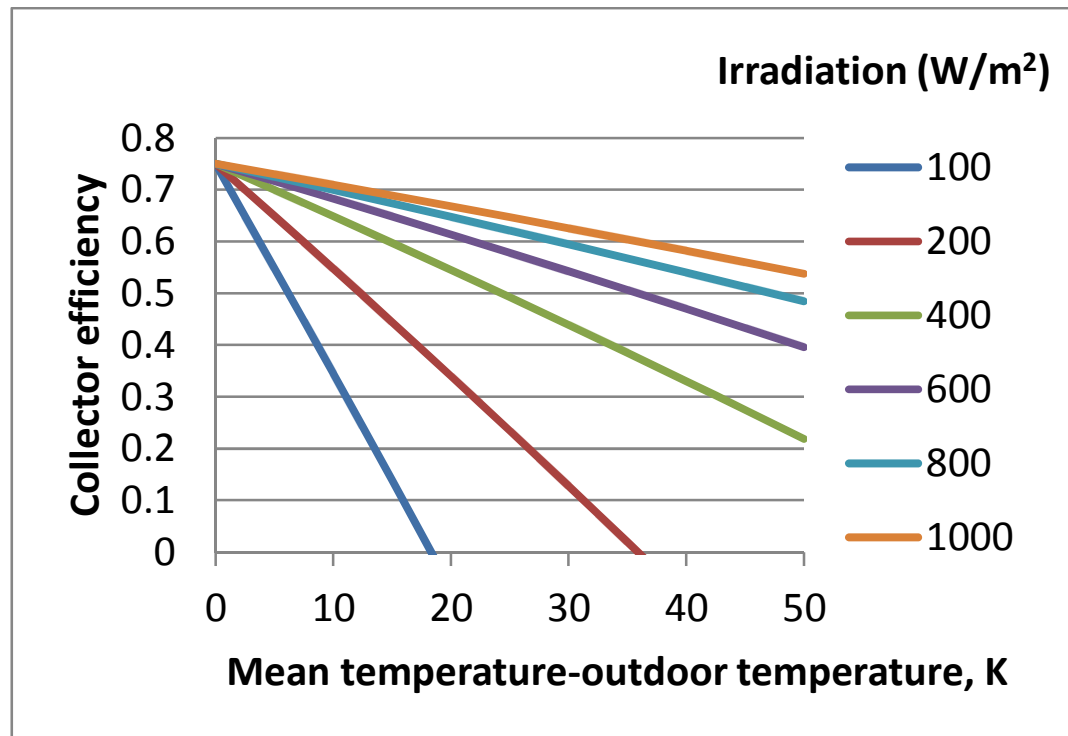


| | House 1 | House 2 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Space heating, kWh | 6 401 | 17 982 |
| DHW use, litres per day | 133 | 220 |
| DHW heating, kWh | 2 820 | 4 675 |
| DHW circulation, kWh | 2 190 | 2 190 |
| Total heating, kWh | 11 410 | 24 845 |

Hot water use profile

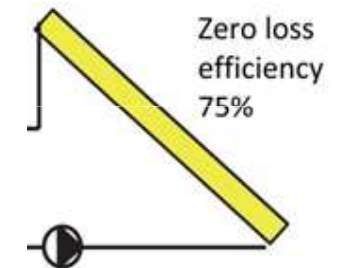
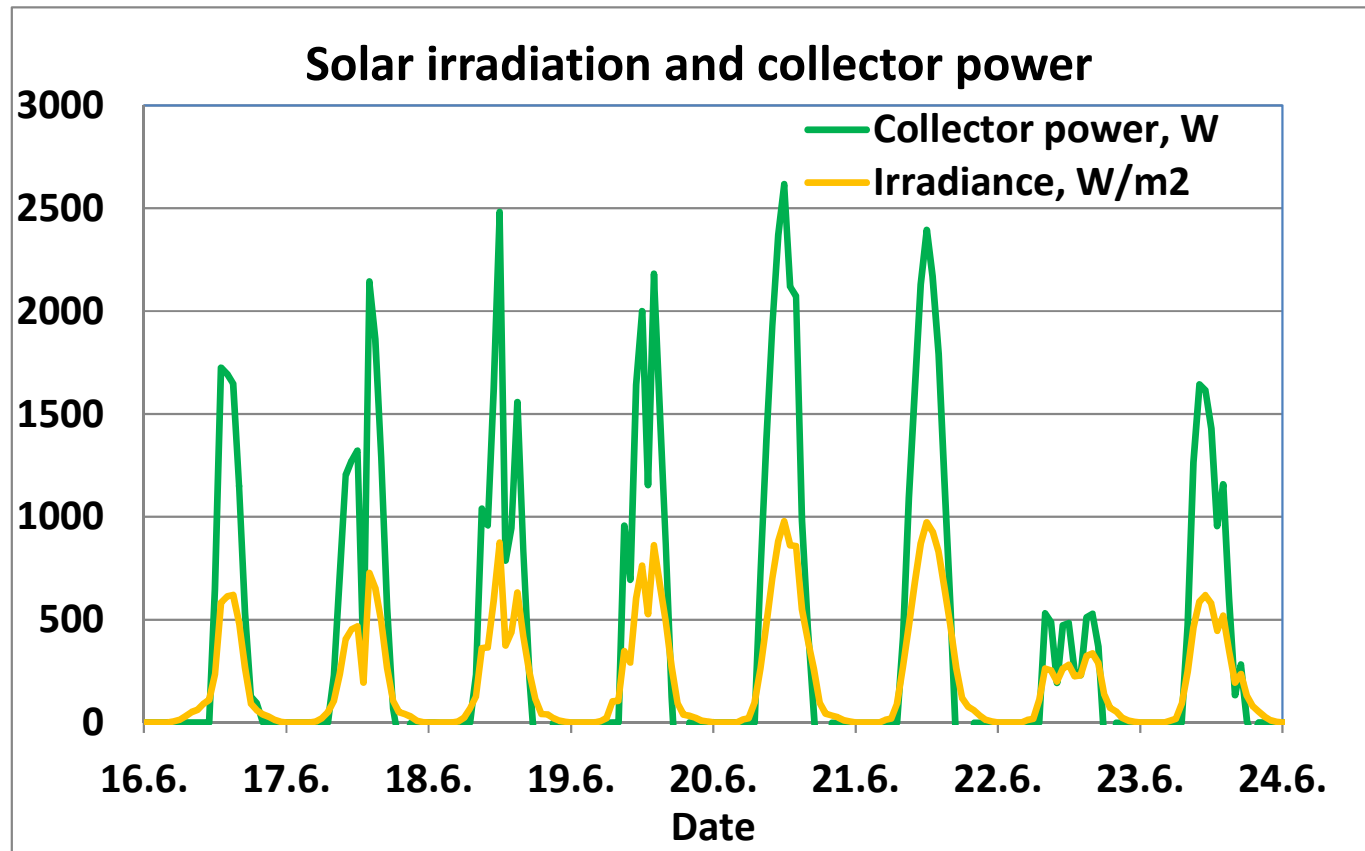


Solar collector efficiency



Example of solar collector heating power (W)

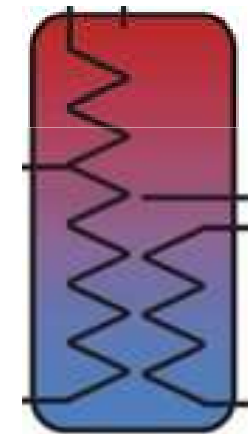
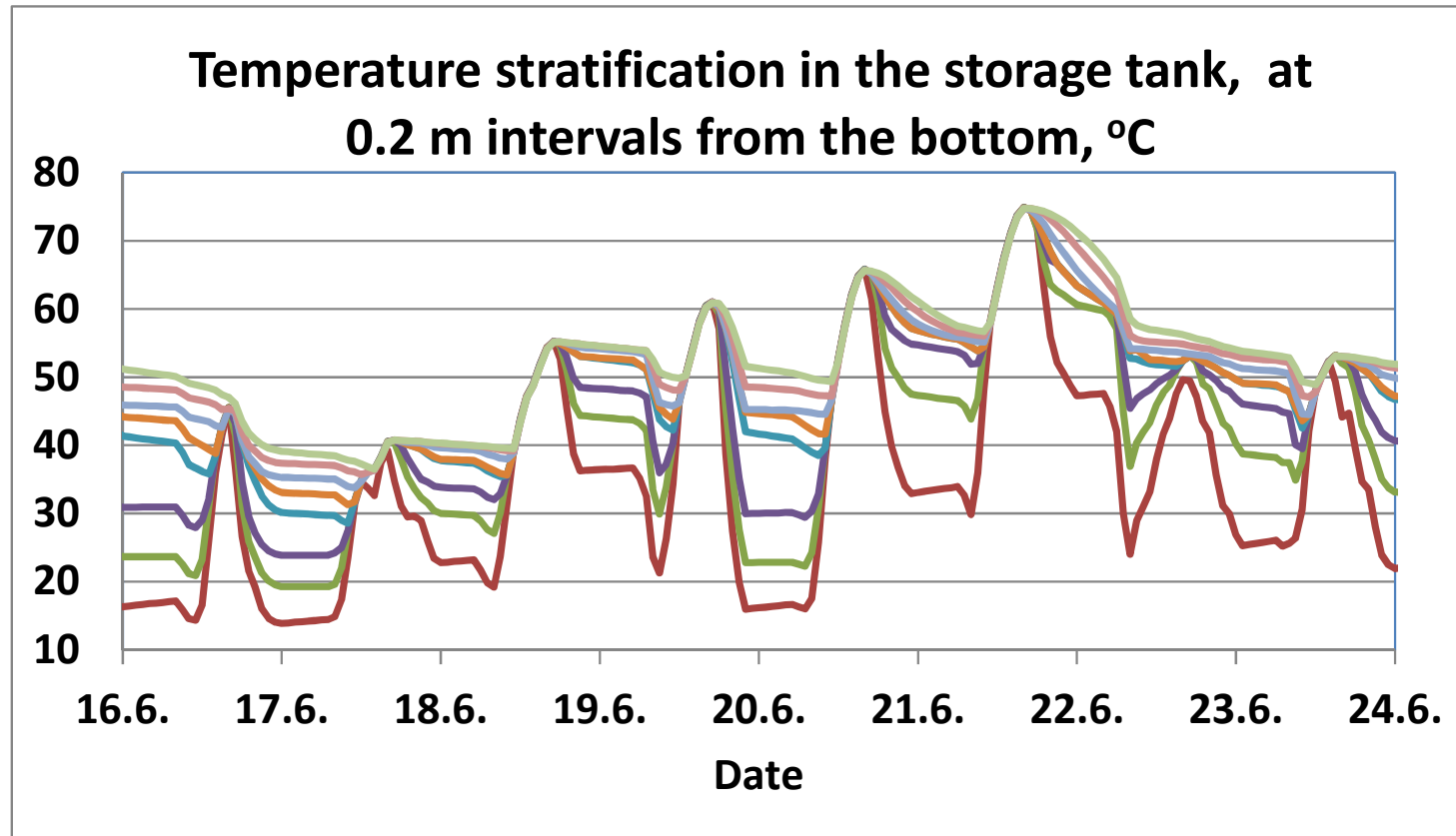
House 2, collector area 6 m², tank volume 400 l



- Less solar heat at the end of the week

Example of tank temperatures

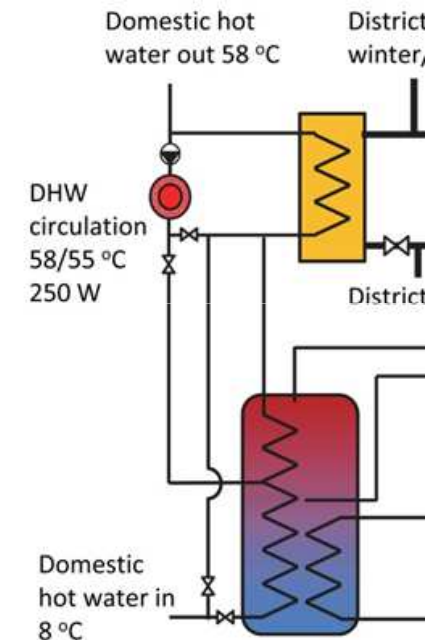
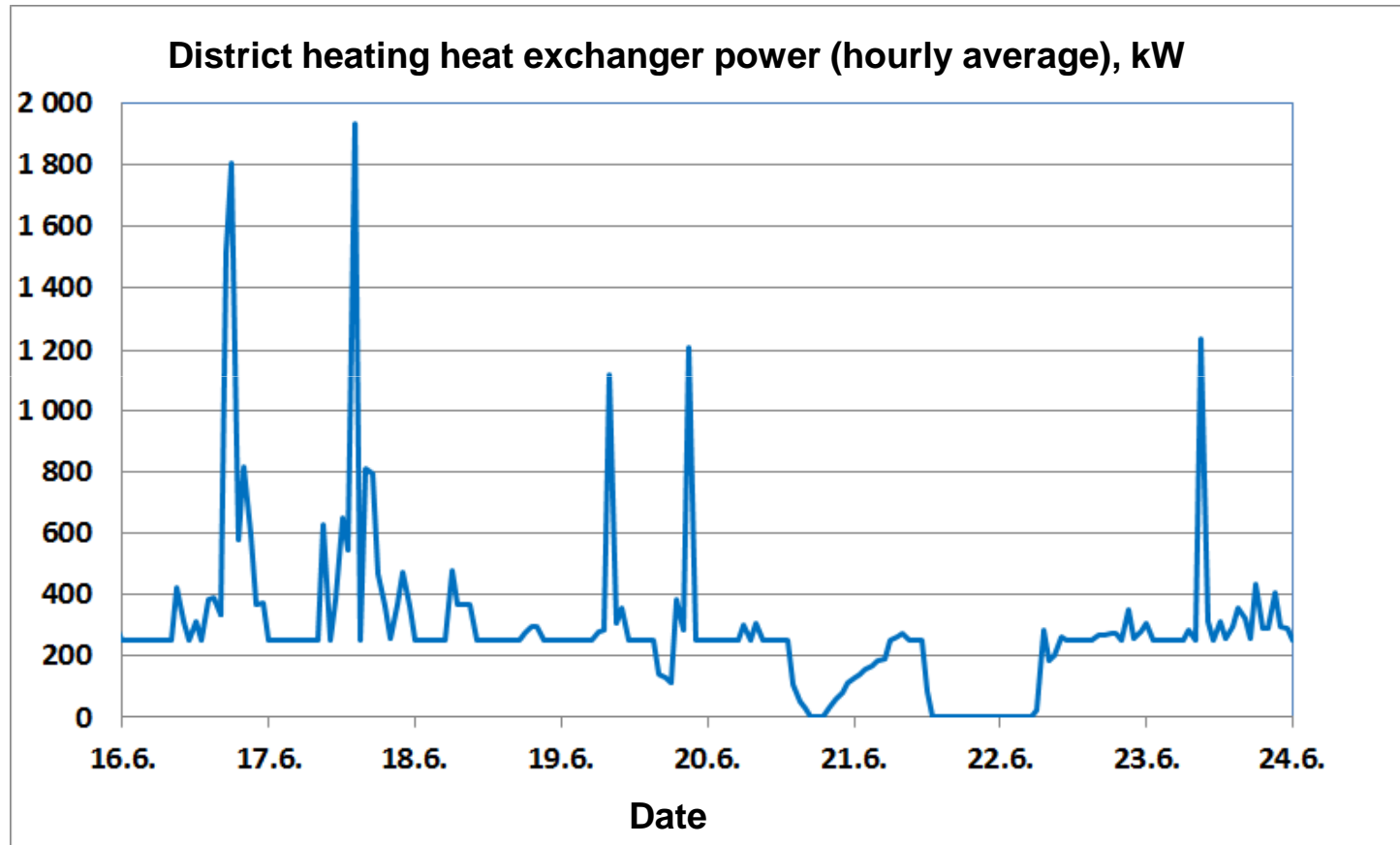
House 2, collector area 6 m² , tank volume 400 l



- The tank is cooling down towards the end of the week

Example of DHW heat exchanger operation

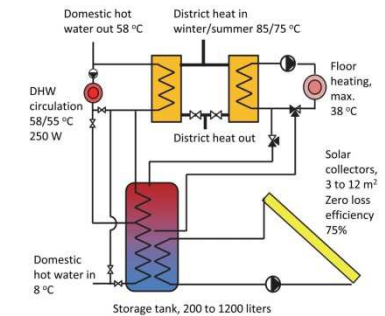
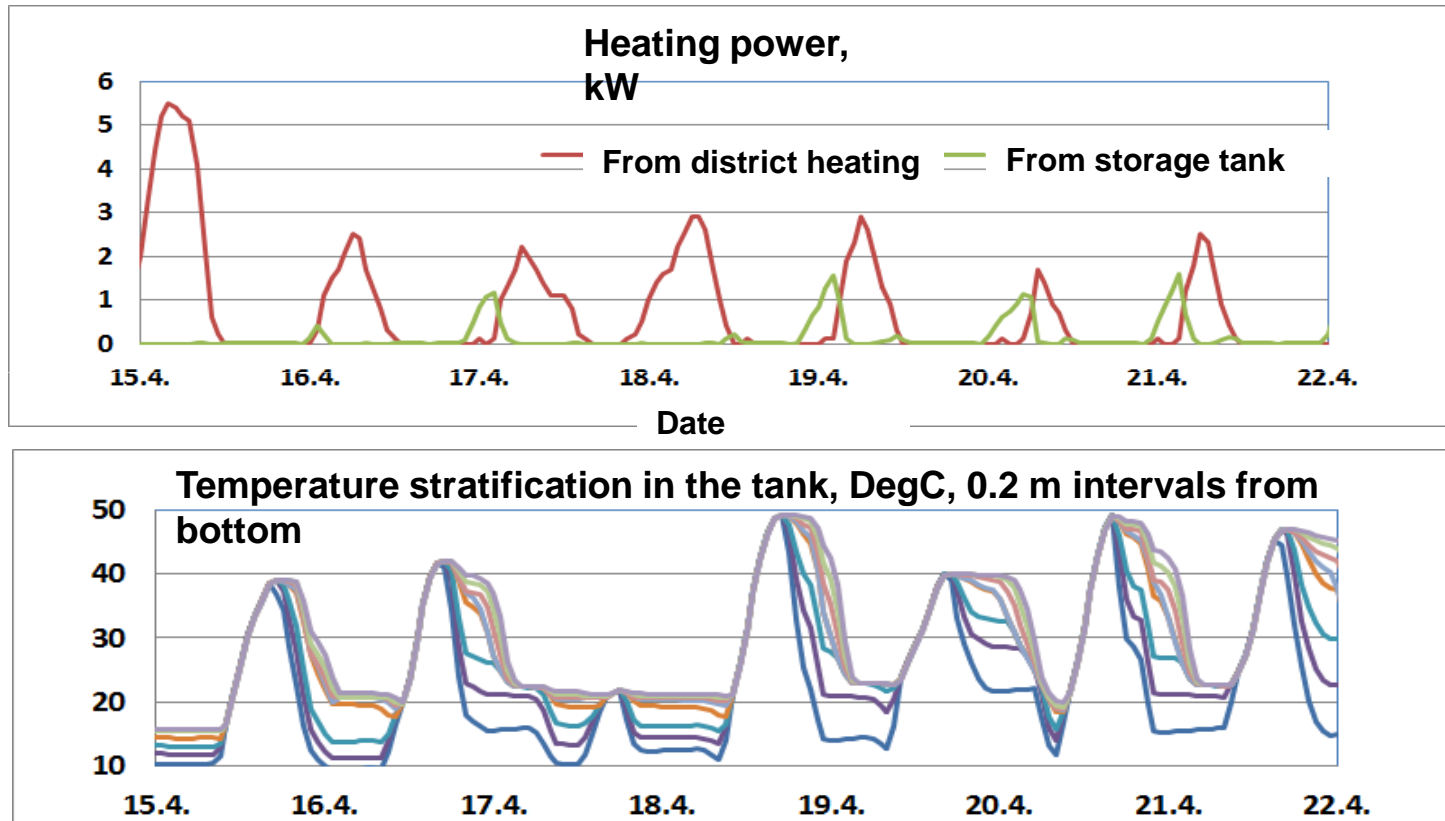
House 2, collector area 6 m², tank volume 400 l



- The storage tank can sometimes cover also DHW circulation need (250 W)

Example of heating heat exchanger operation

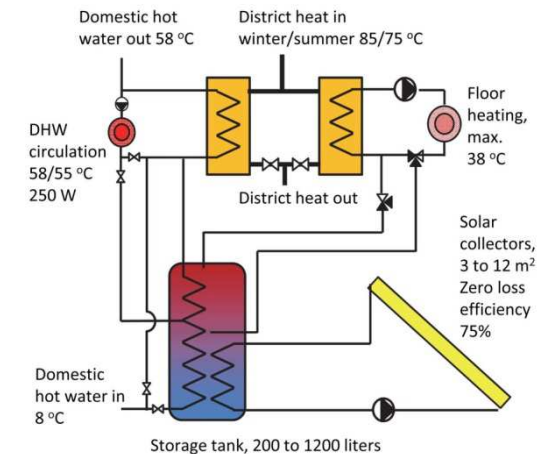
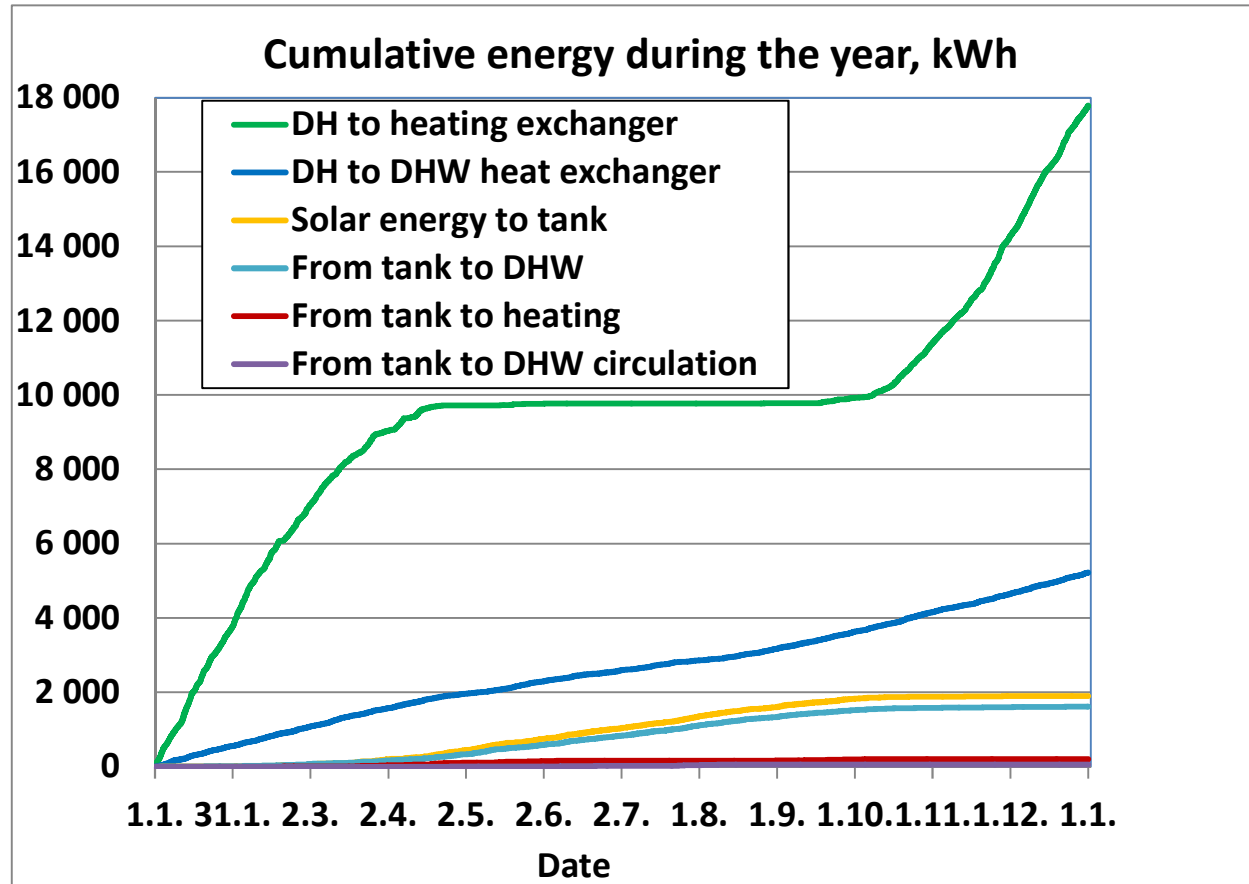
House 2, collector area 6 m², tank volume 400 l



- The storage tank can cover heating need few hours in the evening

Energy cumulation during the year

House 2, collector area 6 m², tank volume 400 l



- Solar energy from March to September
- Used mainly for domestic hot water

Savings in district heating energy due to solar heat

House 2

| Solar collector area | Storage tank volume | From tank to heating | From tank to DHW | From tank to DHW circulation | District heat to DHW heat exchanger | District heat to heating exchanger | District heat saving | Saving per collector area |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| m ² | litres | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh/m ² |
| 3 | 200 | 68 | 1166 | 18 | 5681 | 17914 | 1259 | 420 |
| 6 | 400 | 193 | 1616 | 58 | 5220 | 17790 | 1843 | 307 |
| 6 | 800 | 241 | 1610 | 19 | 5267 | 17741 | 1845 | 307 |
| 12 | 800 | 389 | 2010 | 149 | 4764 | 17593 | 2496 | 208 |
| 12 | 1200 | 425 | 2027 | 109 | 4791 | 17558 | 2504 | 209 |
| 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 6871 | 17982 | - | - |

- Energy saving max. 54% of DHW heating need (4675 kWh, 220 l/day)
- Savings per collector area decrease with increasing collector area
- Storage tank volume has only a small influence
- Solar energy to DHW circulation small

Savings in district heating energy due to solar heat

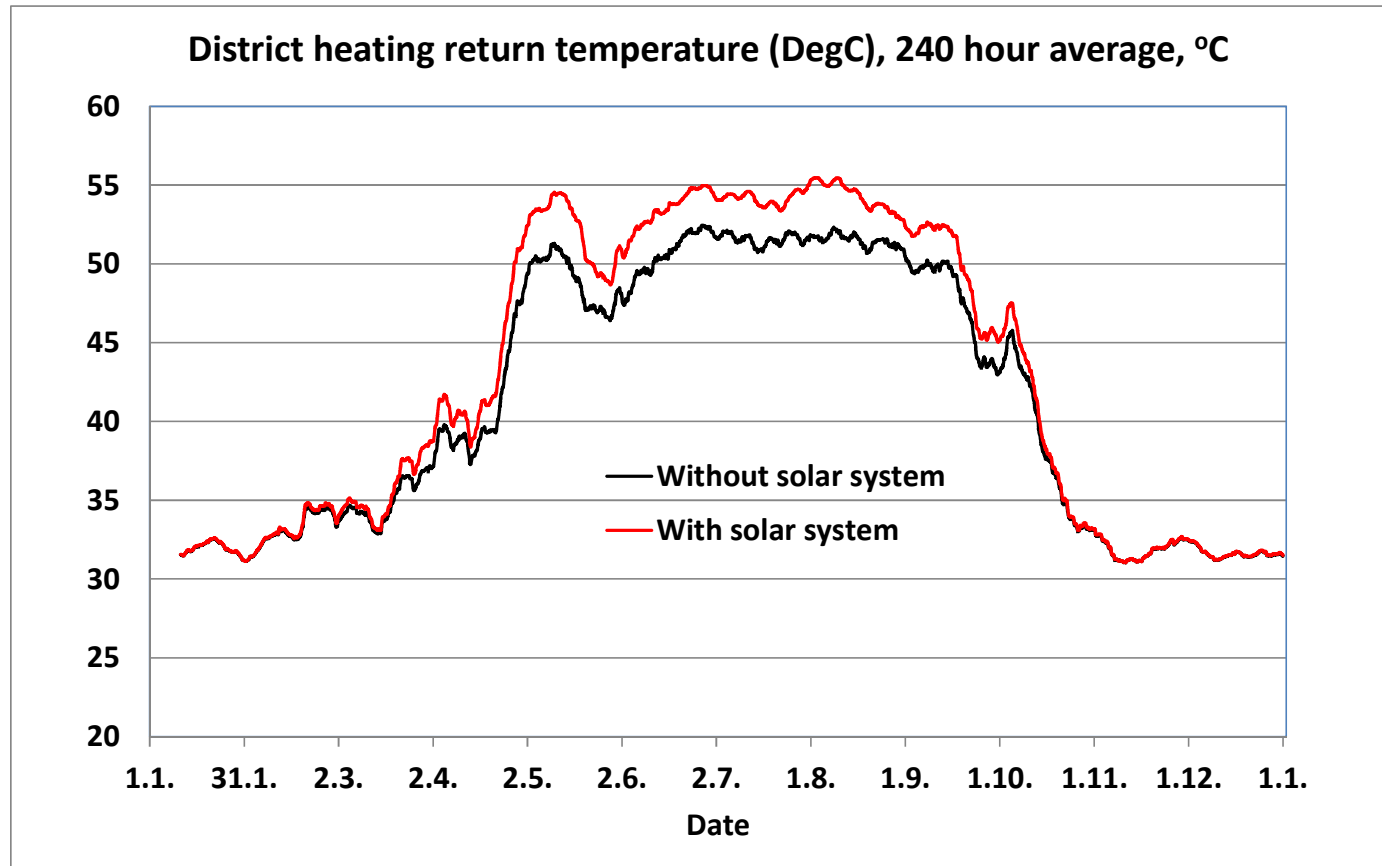
House 1

| Solar collector area | Storage tank volume | From tank to heating | From tank to DHW | From tank to DHW circulation | District heat to DHW heat exchanger | District heat to heating exchanger | District heat saving | Saving per collector area |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| m ² | litres | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh/m ² |
| 3 | 200 | 42 | 999 | 67 | 3988 | 6335 | 1090 | 363 |
| 4 | 300 | 64 | 1143 | 108 | 3838 | 6294 | 1281 | 320 |
| 6 | 400 | 138 | 1319 | 161 | 3608 | 6241 | 1564 | 261 |
| 6 | 800 | 80 | 1326 | 188 | 3662 | 6213 | 1537 | 256 |
| 12 | 800 | 304 | 1550 | 280 | 3240 | 6121 | 2051 | 171 |
| - | - | | | | 5011 | 6401 | | |

- Energy saving max. 73% of DHW heating need (2820kWh, 133 l/day)

Effect on district heating return temperature

House 2, collector area 6 m², tank volume 400 l



- About 3 degrees higher with solar energy
- Decreases CHP (Combined Heat and Power) power production

Conclusions

- Complicated heat production systems can be built into IDA ICE
- Simulation less robust than using the standard heating plant
- Solar collectors save max 50% - 70 % of domestic hot water heating need
- Relative savings 200 - 400 kWh/m² per collector area, decreasing with area
- Tank size does not have a big influence
- It is challenging to combine economically solar heating with district heating
- Better substation concepts needed
- Energy for hot water circulation from the tank is small in the present arrangement
- One possibility is to heat the bathroom with the heating system water, instead of domestic hot water circulation



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