

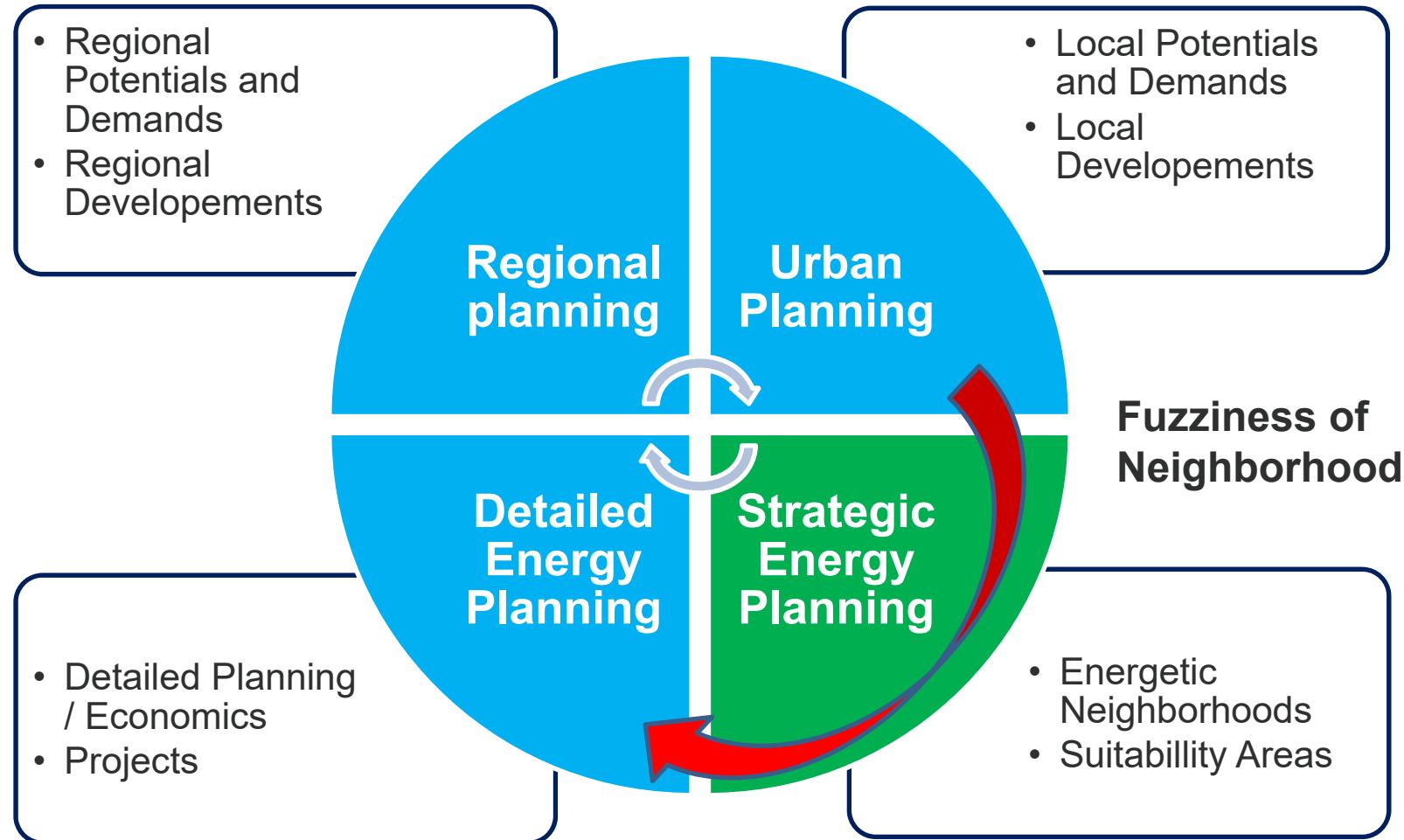


# A Spatial Approach for a Future-Oriented Heat Planning in Urban Areas

3<sup>RD</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
**SMART ENERGY SYSTEMS AND  
4<sup>TH</sup> GENERATION DISTRICT HEATING**

COPENHAGEN, 12–13 SEPTEMBER 2017

# POSITIONING



# THE GOAL

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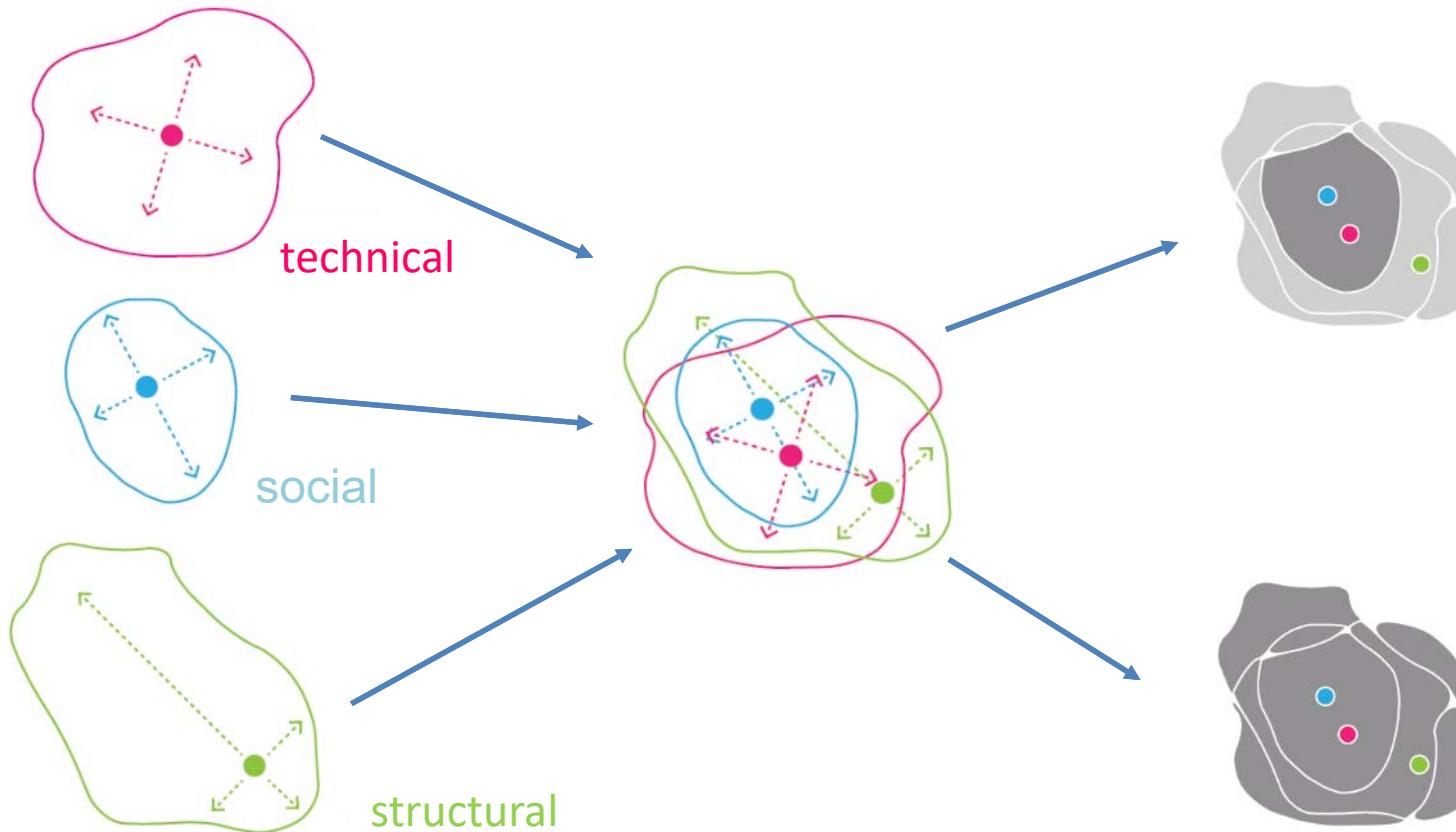
- **Almost climate-neutral buildings** in Germany in 2050

- Reduction of the **fossil** primary energy consumption by 80 % (95%)

Two levers:

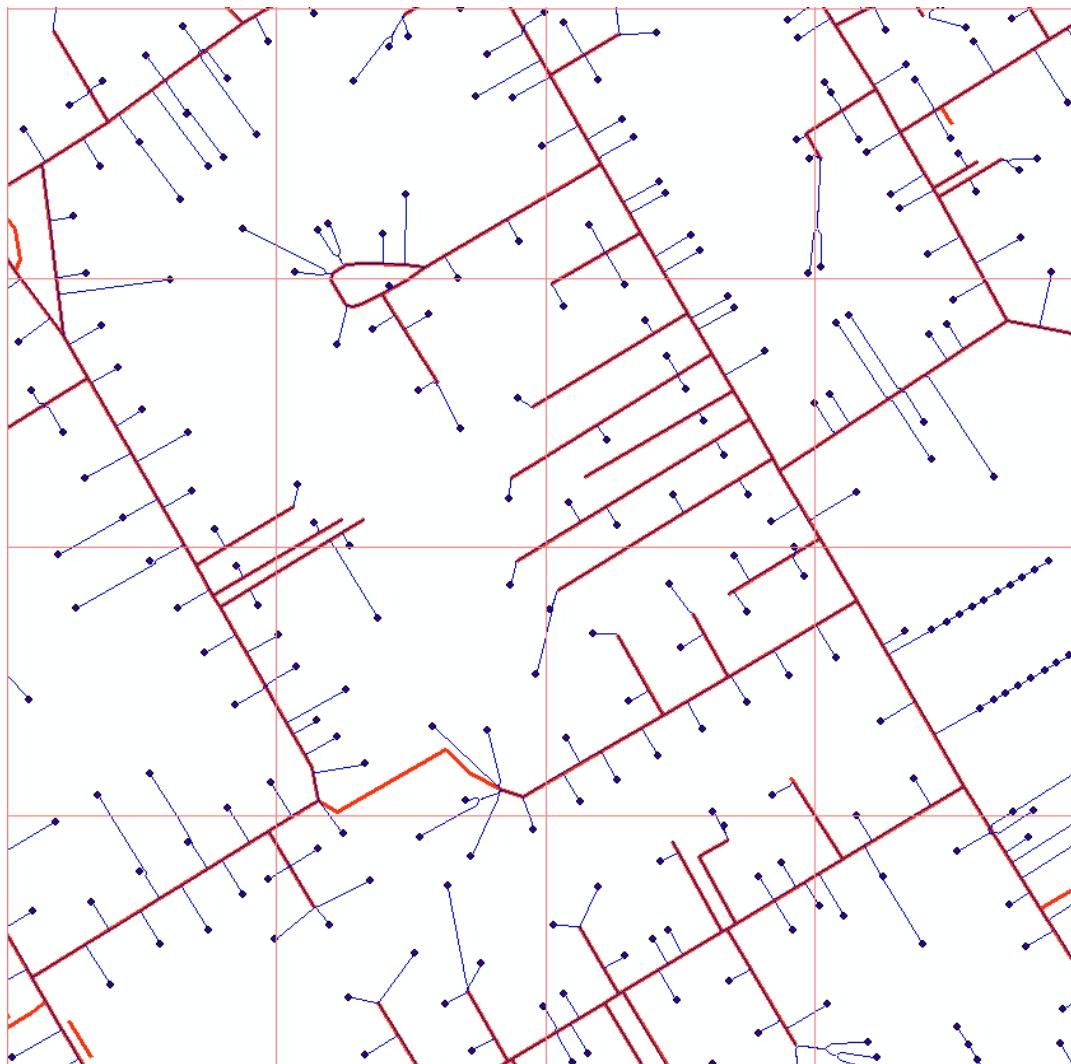
- Reduction of the Heat Demand
- Integration of Renewable Energy Sources into the Heat Supply
- District Heating Systems are particularly suitable to integrate Renewable Energy Sources
- But, not **EVERY** District Heating System is suitable!
- AND: Not at **EVERY** place a District Heating System is suitable!

# WHERE? BUILDING - DISTRICT - TOWN

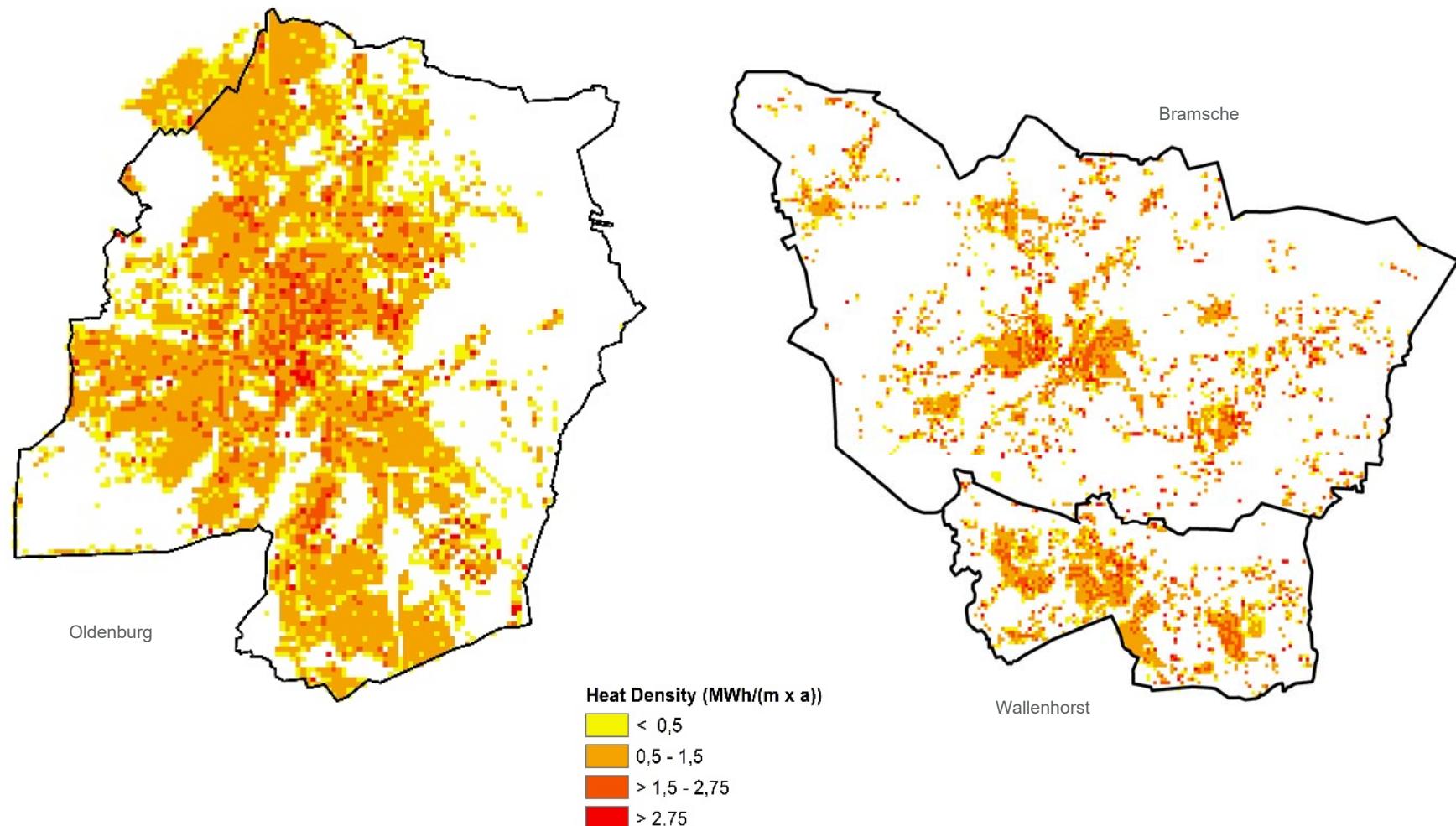


Bläser, D. (2015): Landkarte der Energiewende - Kommunale Aktivitäten und Ausstattung im Ruhrgebiet,  
Vortrag Energiewende Ruhr, 17.06.2015, Oberhausen

# HEAT – LINE - DENSITY

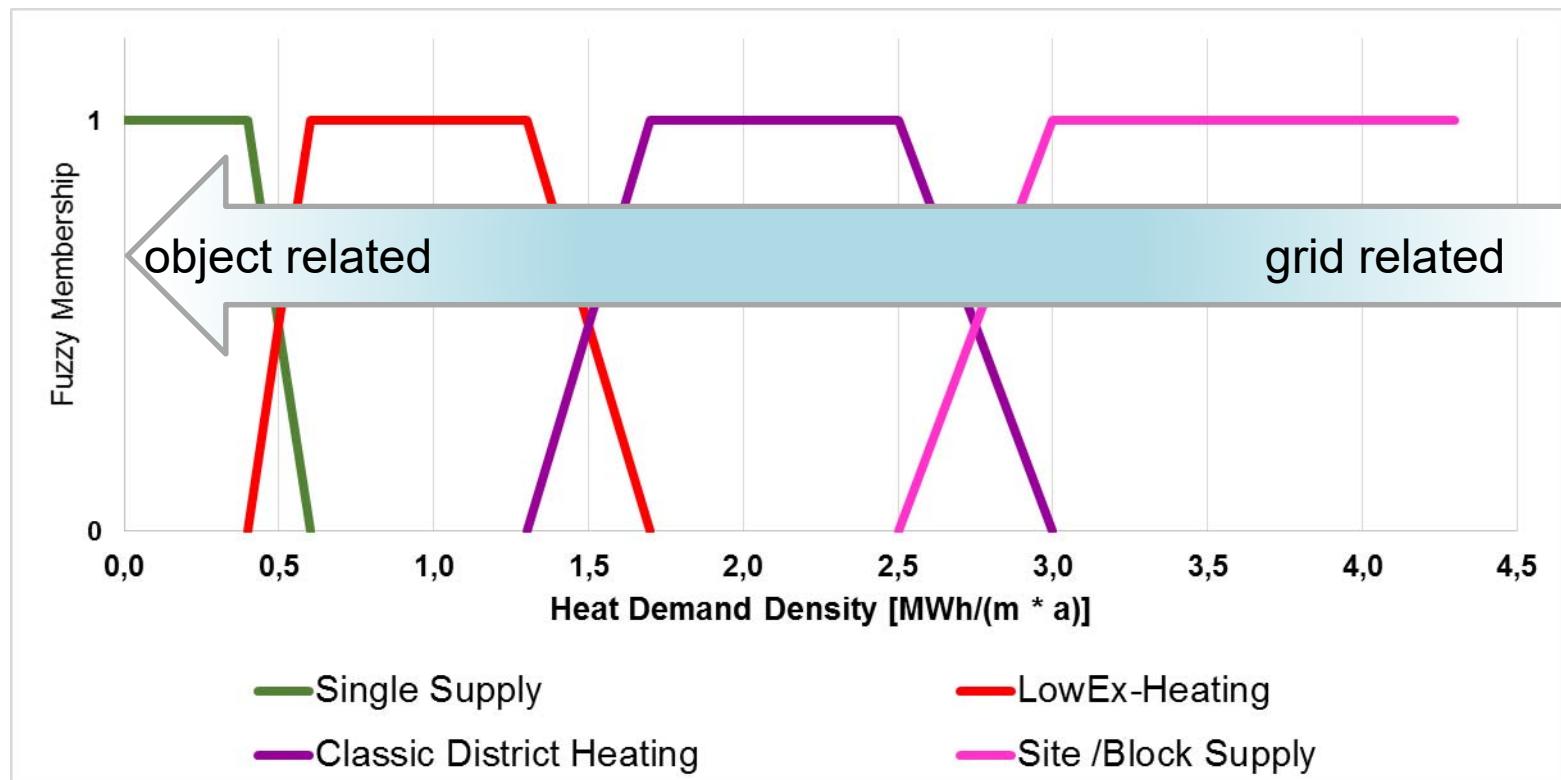


# HEAT LINE DENSITY STATUS QUO

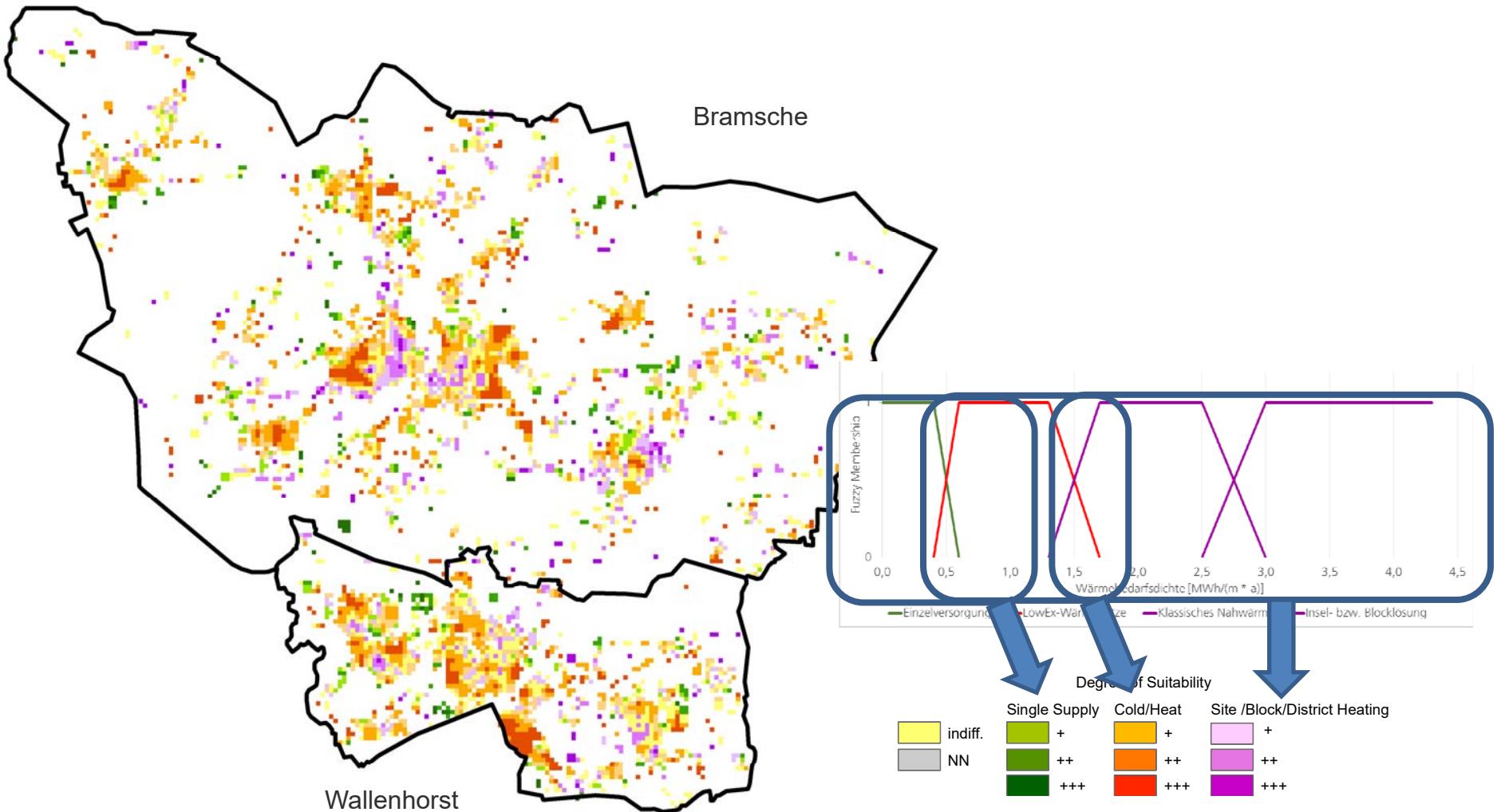


# HEAT SUPPLY OPTIONS

"Fuzzy" boundaries between economically feasible heat supply options



# SUITABILITY AREAS



# REDUCTION SCENARIOS

## Target Scenario Efficiency (PJ) – 60%

	2008	2020	2030	2050
<b>Heating</b>	2.755	2.346	1.786	1.002
<b>Hot Water</b>	375	371	354	311
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.130</b>	<b>2.717</b>	<b>2.140</b>	<b>1.313</b>
<b>In relation to 2008</b>		86,81%	68,37%	41,95%

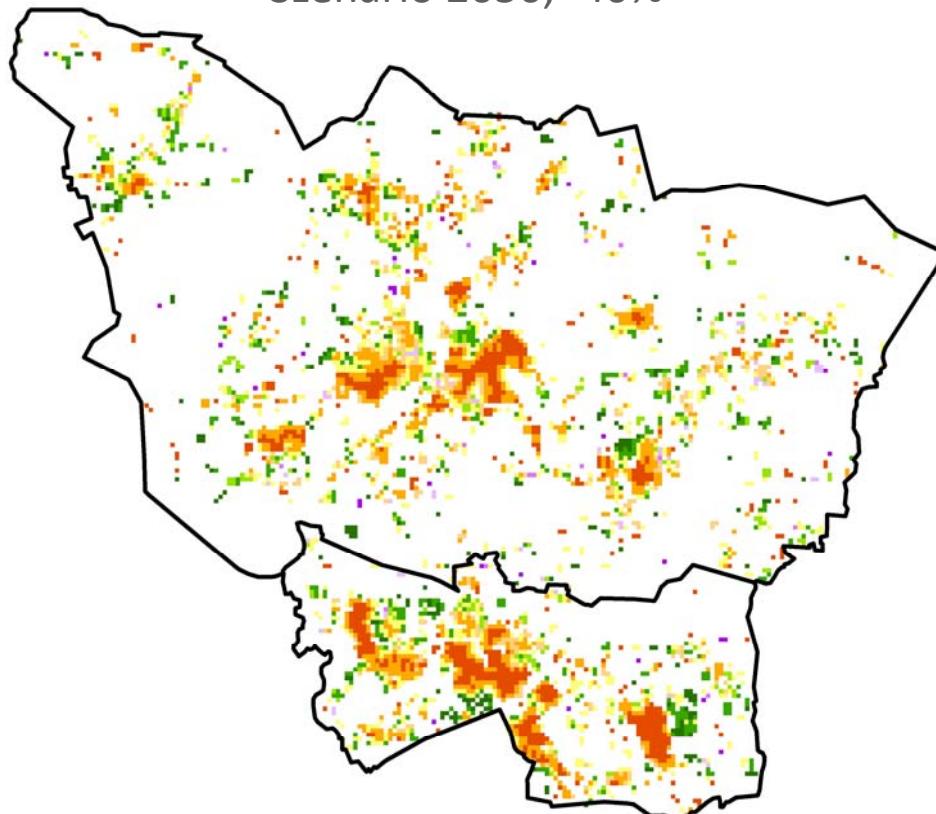
## Target Scenario Renewable Energy (PJ) – 40%

	2008	2020	2030	2050
<b>Heating</b>	2755	2426	2.060	1.560
<b>Hot Water</b>	375	371	358	328
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.130</b>	<b>2.797</b>	<b>2.418</b>	<b>1.888</b>
<b>In relation to 2008</b>		89,36%	77,25%	60,32%

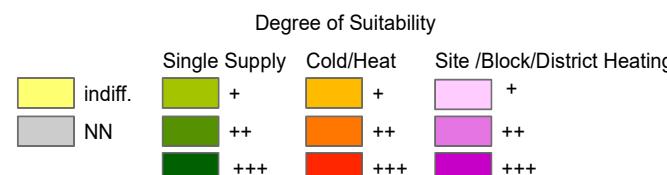
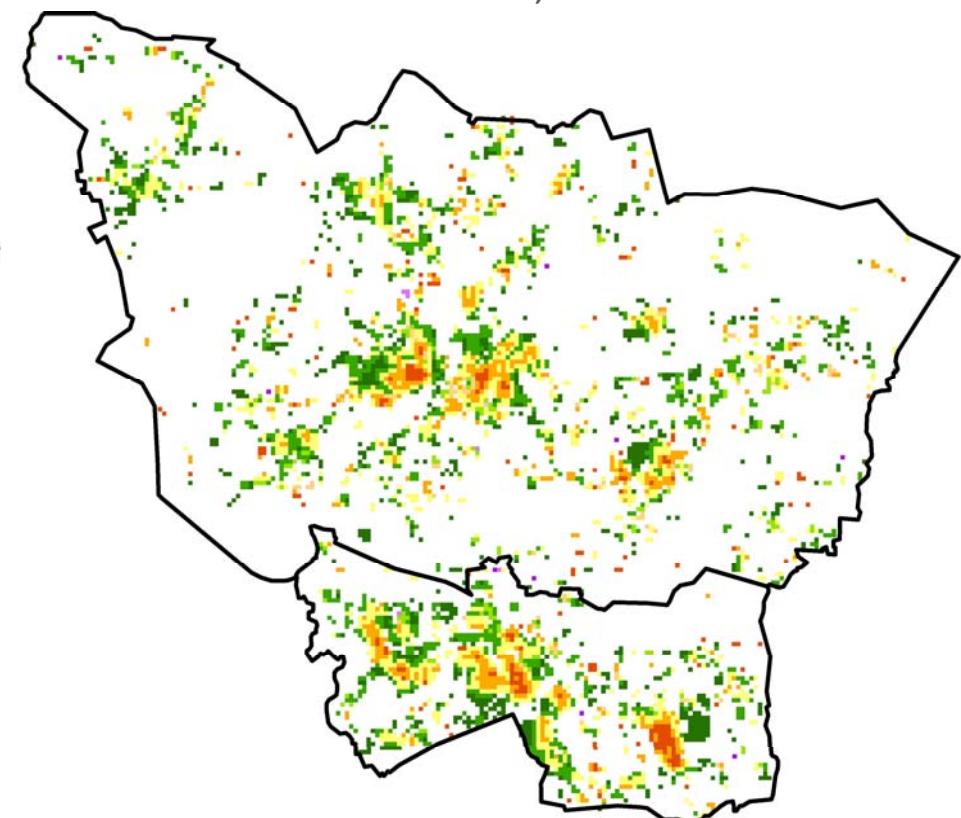
N. Thamling, M. Pehnt, and J. Kirchner, "Hintergrundpapier zur Energieeffizienzstrategie Gebäude." IWU, ifeu, PROGNOS, Berlin, Heidelberg, Darmstadt, 2015, p. 41

# FUTURE SUITABILITY AREAS

Szenario 2050, -40%



Szenario 2050, -60%



# FUTURE SUITABILITY AREAS

Szenario 2050, -40%

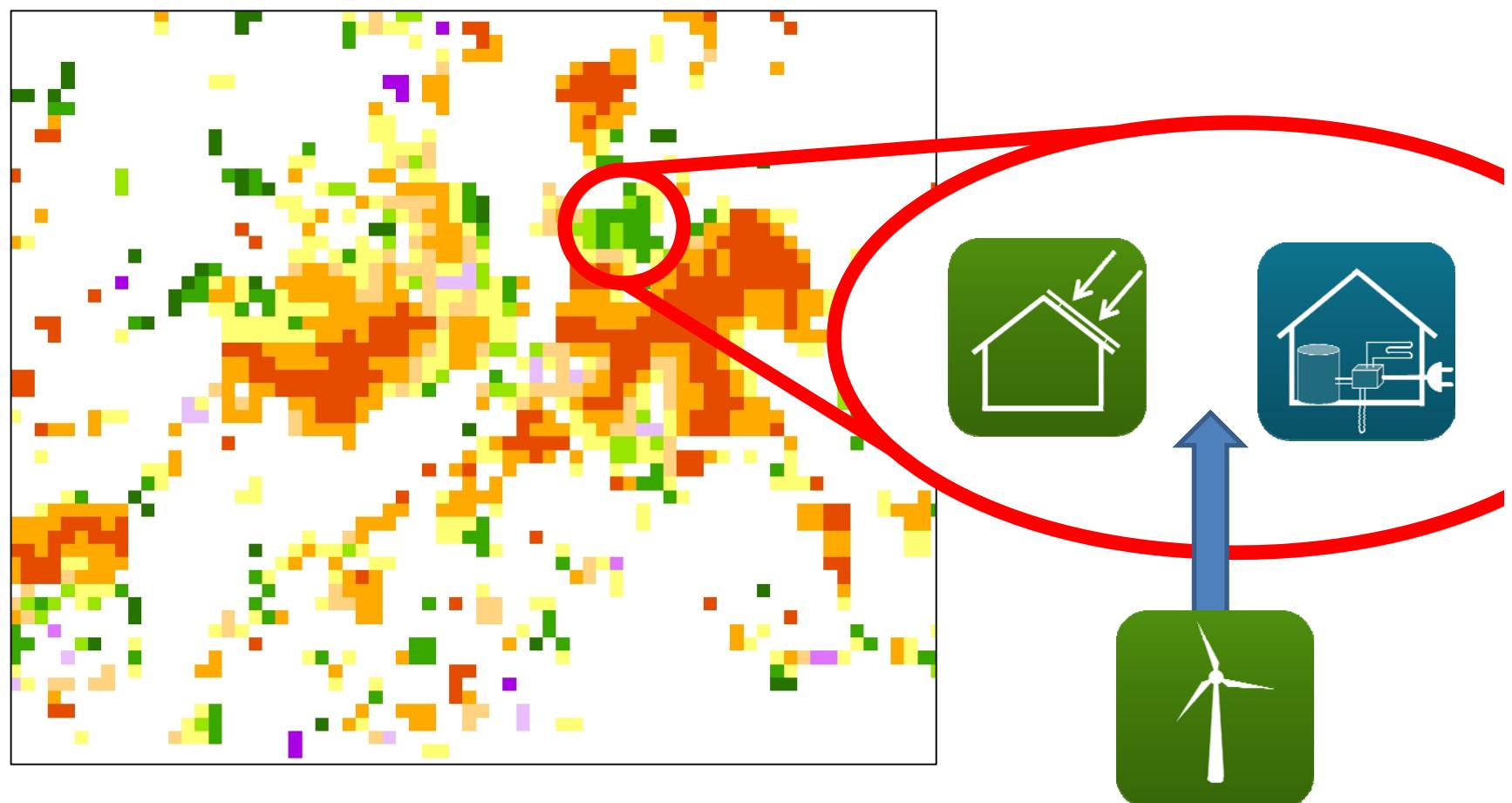
Degree of Suitability		
Single Supply	Cold/Heat	Site /Block/District Heating
indiff.	+	+
NN	++	++
+++	+++	+++



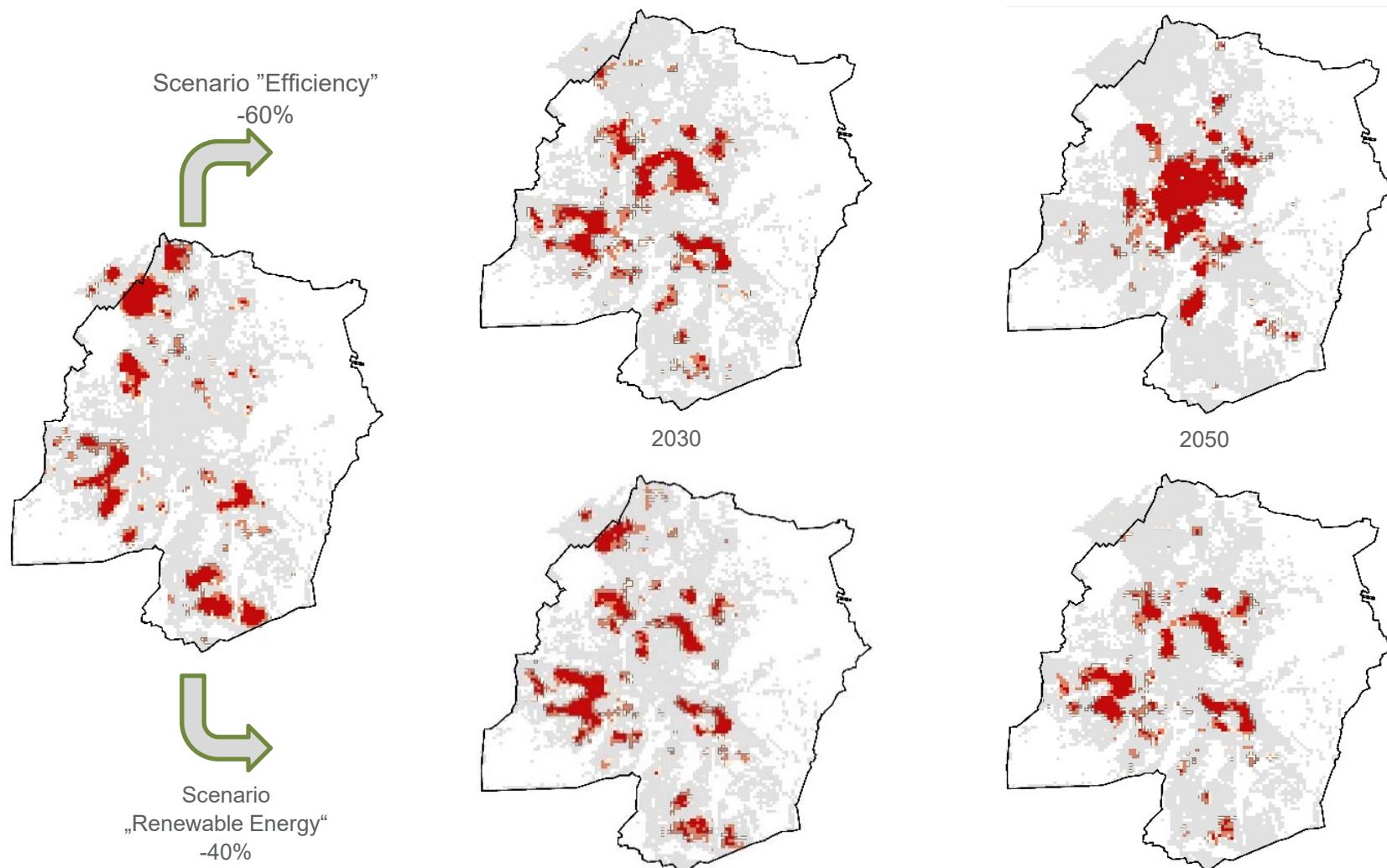
# FUTURE SUITABILITY AREAS

Szenario 2050, -40%

Degree of Suitability		
indiff.	Single Supply	Cold/Heat
NN	+	+
	++	++
	+++	+++



# HOT SPOT ANALYSIS: LOWEX



## WHAT COMES NEXT?

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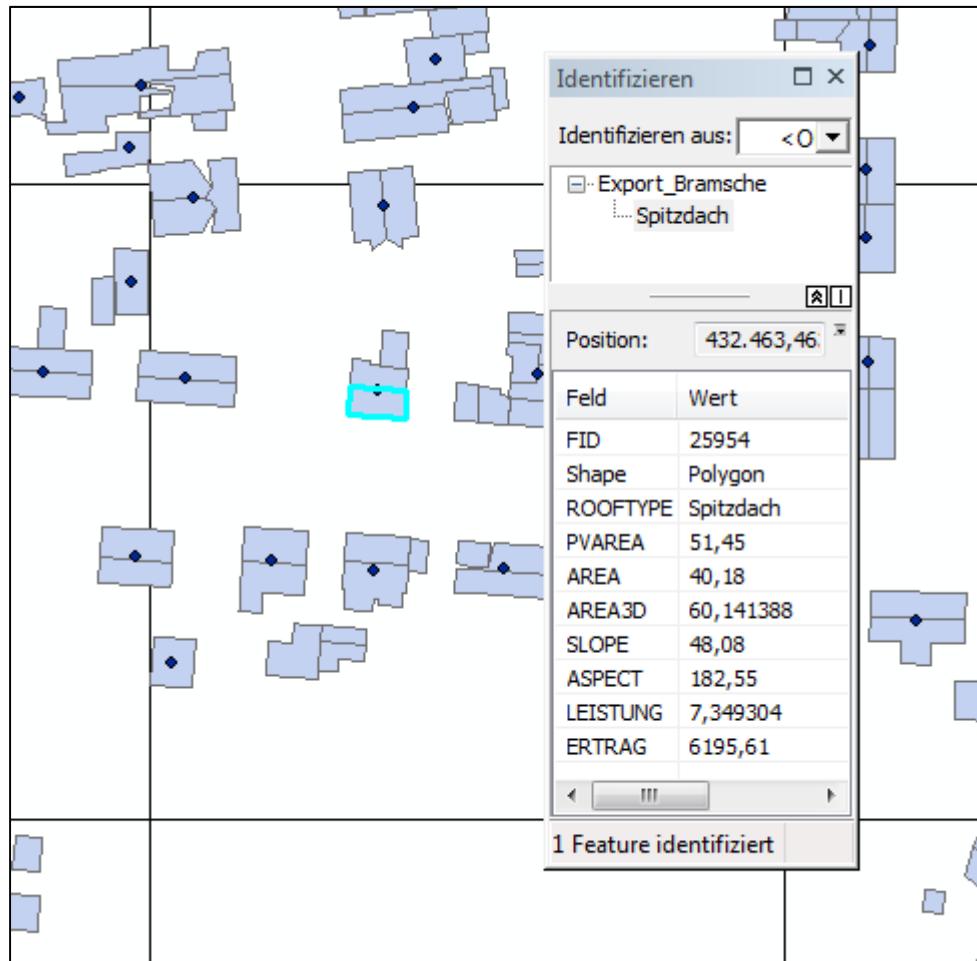
Integration of solar power (roof)

→ Where and to which extent is it possible to cover the energy demand for DHW by solar power?

Integration of industrial waste heat

→ Where and to which spatial extent is it possible to take industrial waste heat into account for heat supply?

# INTEGRATION OF SOLAR POWER



Data provided by solar cadastre of the County of Osnabrück / Geoplex GmbH

Differentiation by aspect, rooftyp and season (heating period (Oct.-April) and non-heating period (May-Sept.)

Power harvest calculated by PV Classic GIS (10% losses)  
<http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis/apps4/pvest.php>

Raster-based aggregation

Overlay with Heat demand and Suitability Areas

# INTEGRATION OF SOLAR POWER (SUMMER)

	Option	Pot. Solar Power (kWh)	DHW Demand (kWh)	Share pot. Solar Power to DHW	Share current Solar Power to DHW
<b>Status Quo</b>					
DH	20.512.889	4.954.034		<b>373%</b>	33%
C/H	58.229.070	12.317.525		<b>425%</b>	48%
Single	6.244.106	1.295.095		<b>434%</b>	67%
<b>2050A</b>					
DH	1.194.999	235.734		<b>456%</b>	29%
C/H	31.743.296	7.319.651		<b>390%</b>	31%
Single	41.804.136	9.204.918		<b>409%</b>	44%
<b>2050B</b>					
DH	3.675.736	748.038		<b>442%</b>	32%
C/H	70.456.589	15.852.872		<b>400%</b>	33%
Single	15.298.741	3.284.310		<b>419%</b>	48%

# INTEGRATION OF SOLAR POWER (WINTER)

Option	Pot. Solar Power (kWh)	Heat Demand (kWh)	Share pot. Solar Power to Heat Demand	Share current Solar Power to Heat Demand	Solar Energy/HP (COP 5; 3,8)
Status Quo					
DH	12.5				
C/H	35.2				
Single	3.1				
2050A					
DH	1.1				
C/H	19.1				
Single	25.1				
2050B					
DH	2.242.452	26.854.872	8%	0,6%	
C/H	42.684.717	436.732.345	10%	0,8%	49%
Single	9.316.718	83.995.061	11%	1,3%	42%

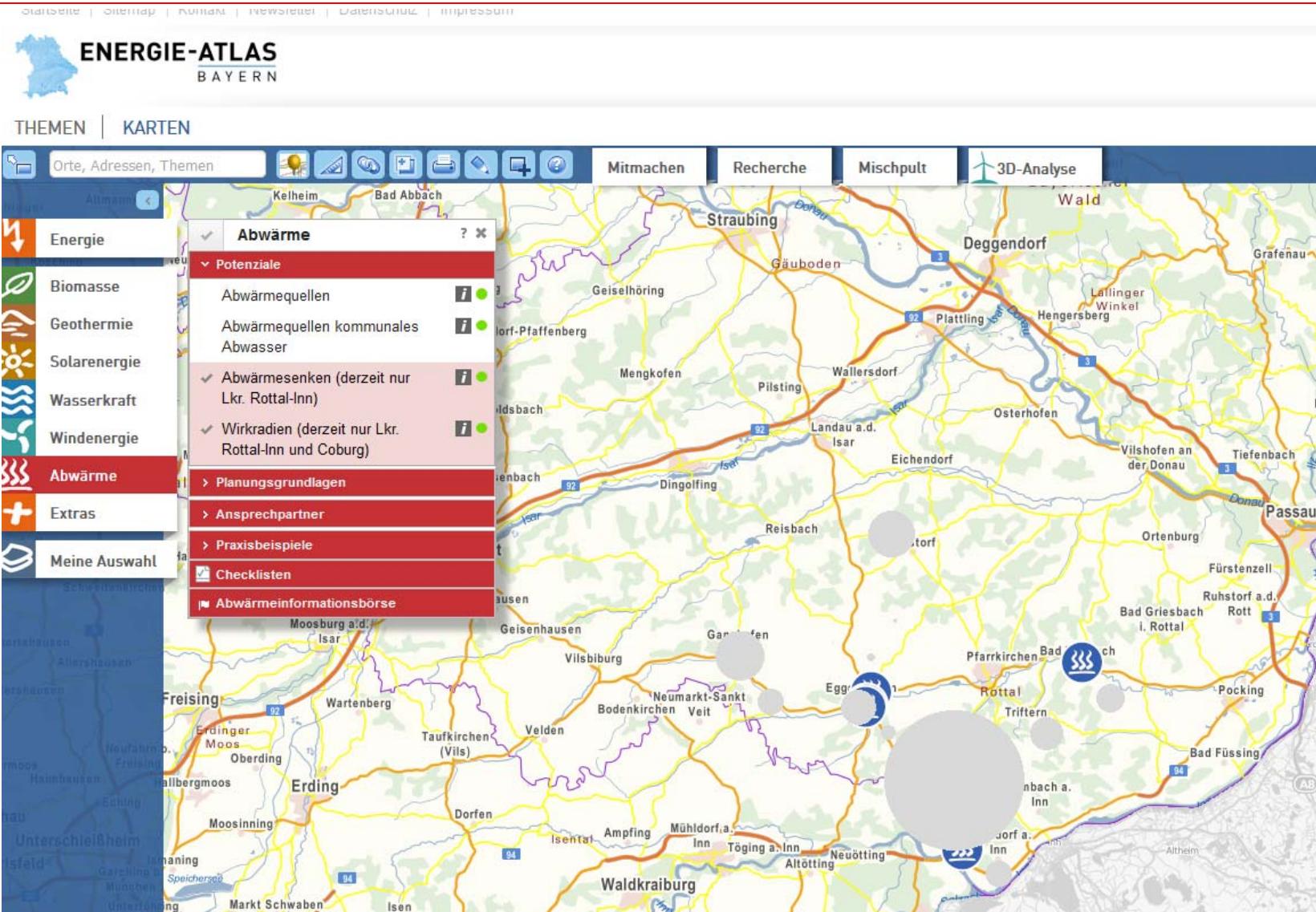
Wind Power Equivalence  
(Power Generation Heating Period)

Status Quo → 26,5 Wind Plants

2050 A → 4,2 Wind Plants

2050 B → 12,8 Wind Plants

# WASTE HEAT INTEGRATION: SEARCH RADIUS



<http://geoportal.bayern.de/energieatlas-karten>

# SIMPLIFIED SEARCH RADIUS

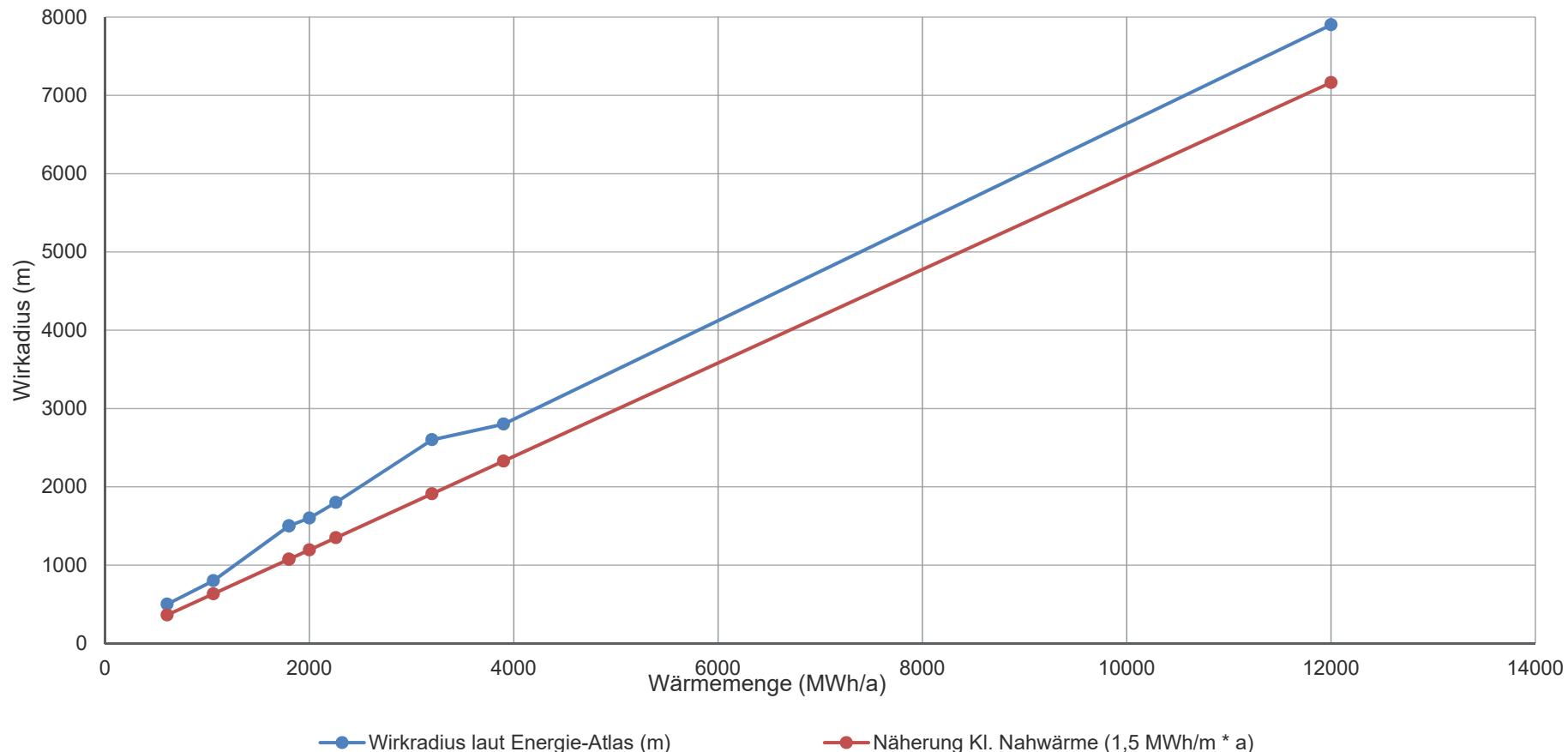
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$$\text{Search Radius (m)} = \frac{\text{Usable Waste Heat} \left[ \frac{\text{MWh}}{\text{a}} \right]}{0,00002 \frac{\text{MW}}{\text{m}} \times 8760 \left[ \frac{\text{h}}{\text{a}} \right] + Y \left[ \frac{\text{MWh}}{\text{m} \times \text{a}} \right]}$$

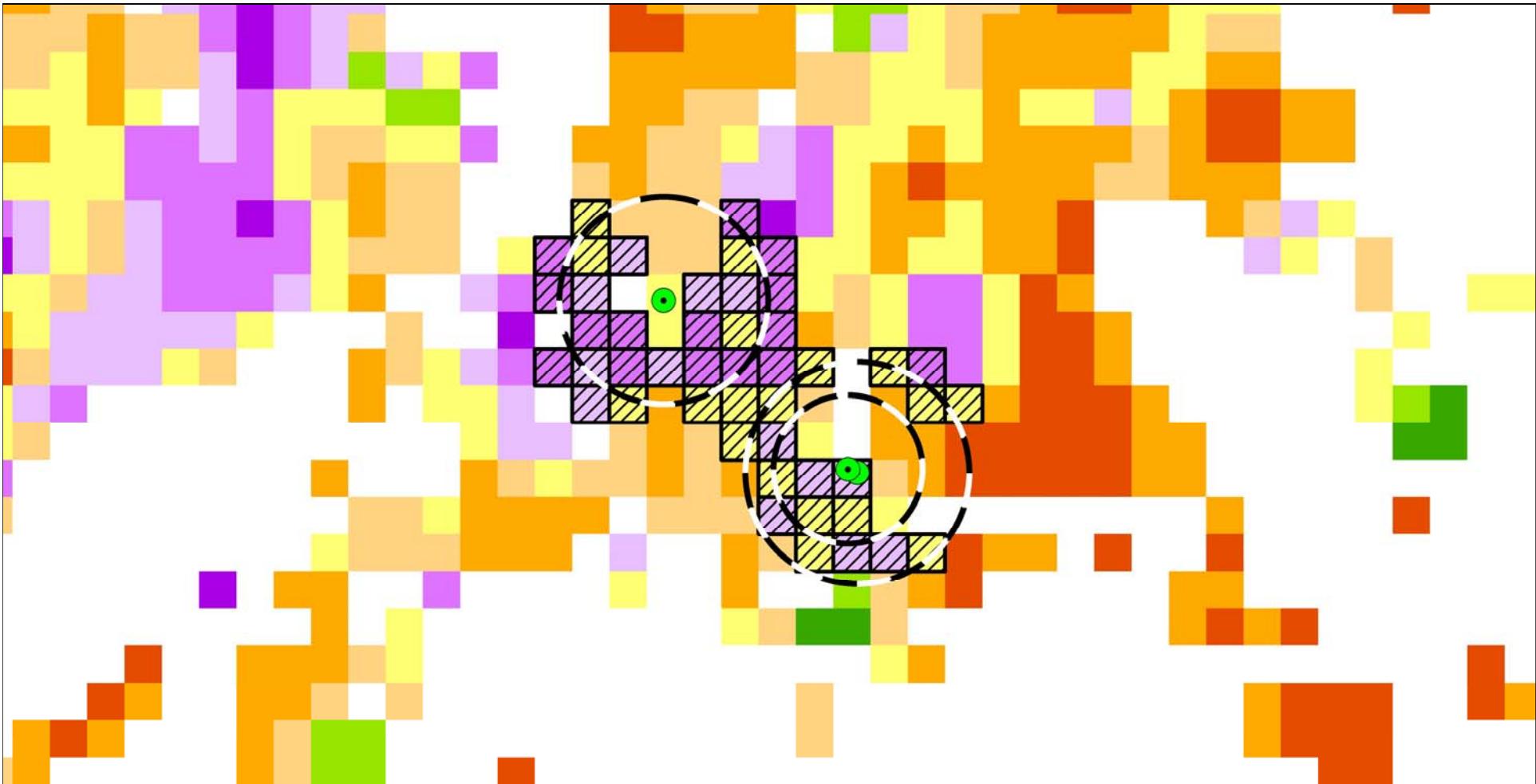
Y: Threshold of Heat Supply Options, the calculation is based on 0,5 MWh/(m x a) for LowEx and und 1,5 MWh/(m x a) classic District Heating Systems

DOI: 10.14627/537633011

# COMPARISON

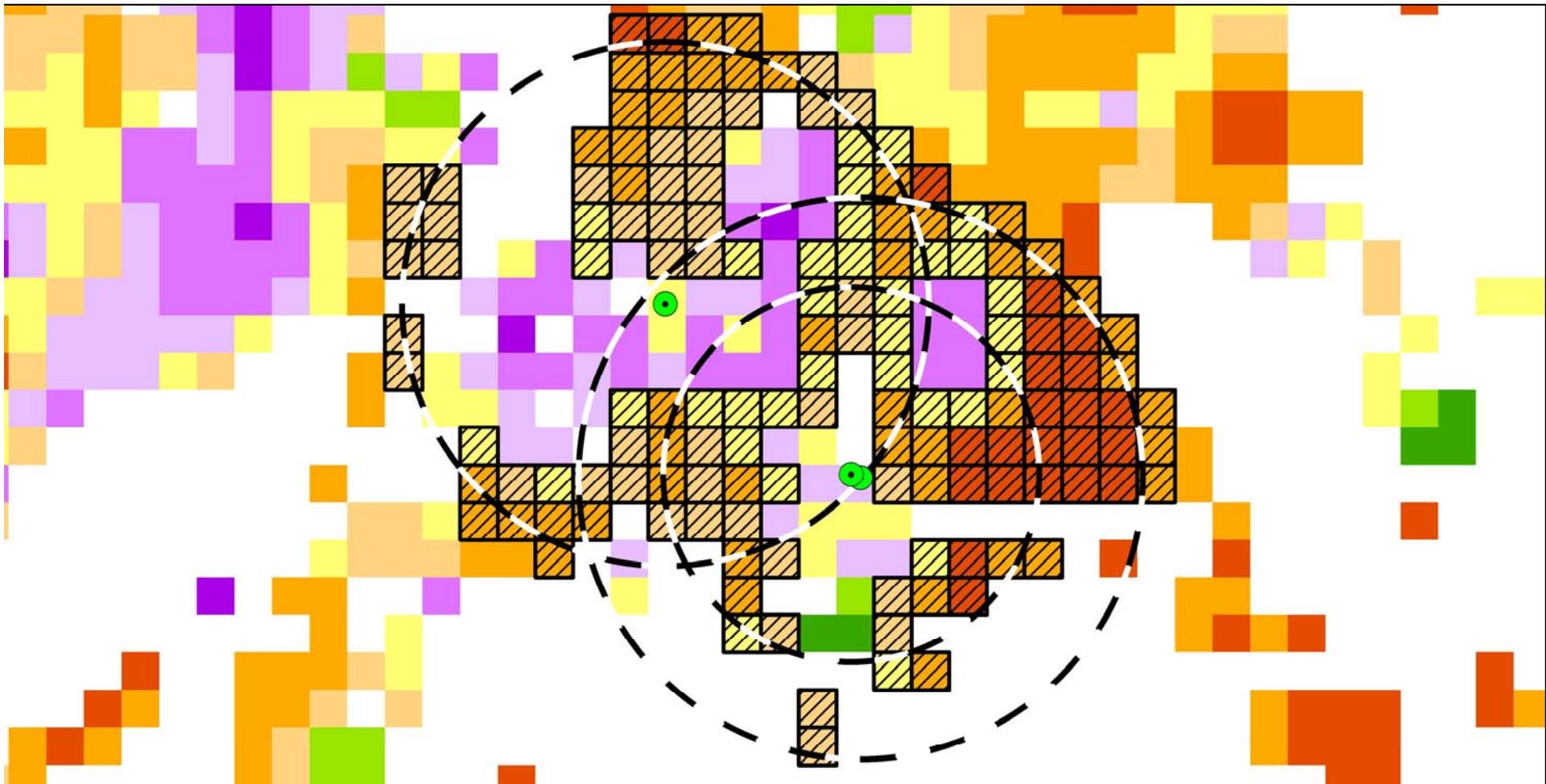


# MATCHING BY MAPS



Waste Heat Integration: Target System Classic District Heating

# MATCHING BY MAPS



Waste Heat Integration: Target System LowEx-System

- The district and the building are the **operational level** of the Heat Transition. But for **substantial** discussions about a **system decision** a broader perspective is needed (spatially and temporally).
- The space and energy driven detection of **Energy Supply Options** offers
  - guardrails for the following detailed planning,
  - an explicit spatial longterm strategy, and enables
  - a dynamic update of data (heat demand, local reduction scenarios etc.), and
  - the monitoring and controlling of measurements.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Sonnenaufgang hinter dem Steinkohlekraftwerk Mehrum bei Hohenhameln in Niedersachsen  
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