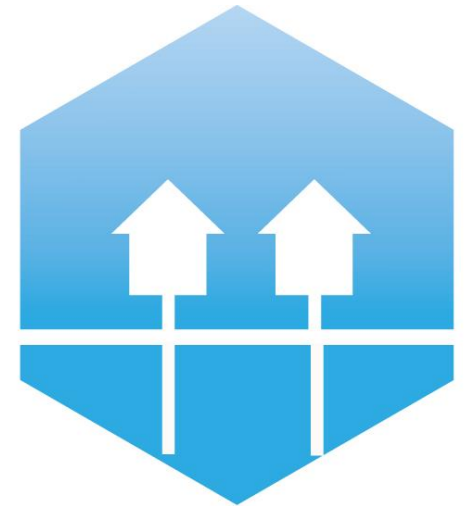
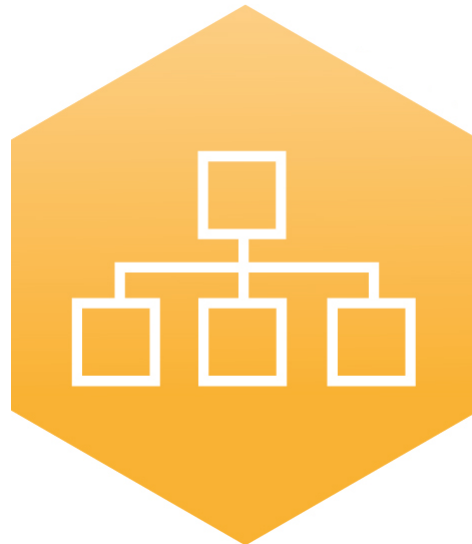


Low-temperature district heating grids

A study of the feasibility of low-temperature district heating solutions for Aarup, comparing booster heat pumps and electrical cartridges for preparing domestic hot water

Christian Sjøstrann Jørgensen



Agenda



- **Introduction and Framework conditions**
- **Scenarios**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusions**
- **Questions**



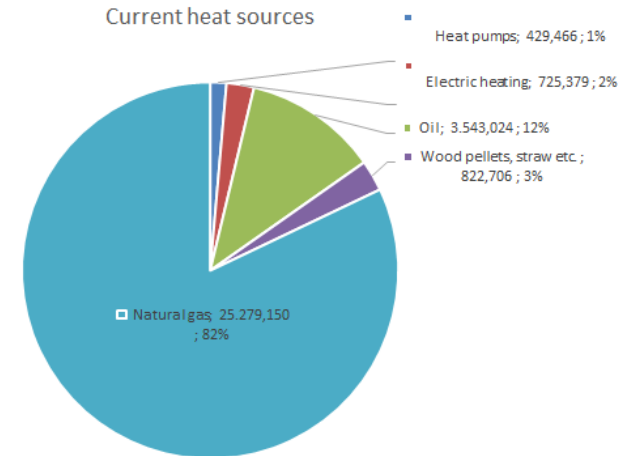
Introduction and framework conditions



- Background:
 - Long-term climate goals
 - interest in expanding district heating areas
- Investigating two things
 - Is low-temperature (40 °C) district heating a feasible alternative to individual, or 60 °C district heating in Aarup
 - What kind of booster unit should provide domestic hot water in a low temperature scenario



Introduction and framework conditions



Heat demand: 30.800 MWh
90/10 split between space heating and hot water



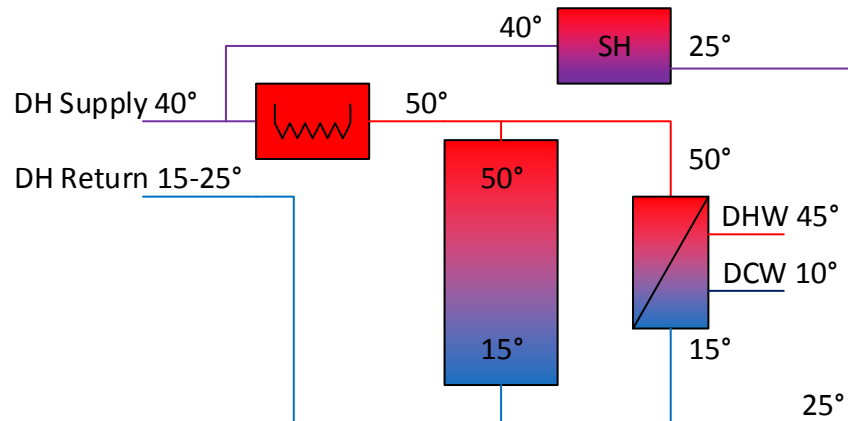
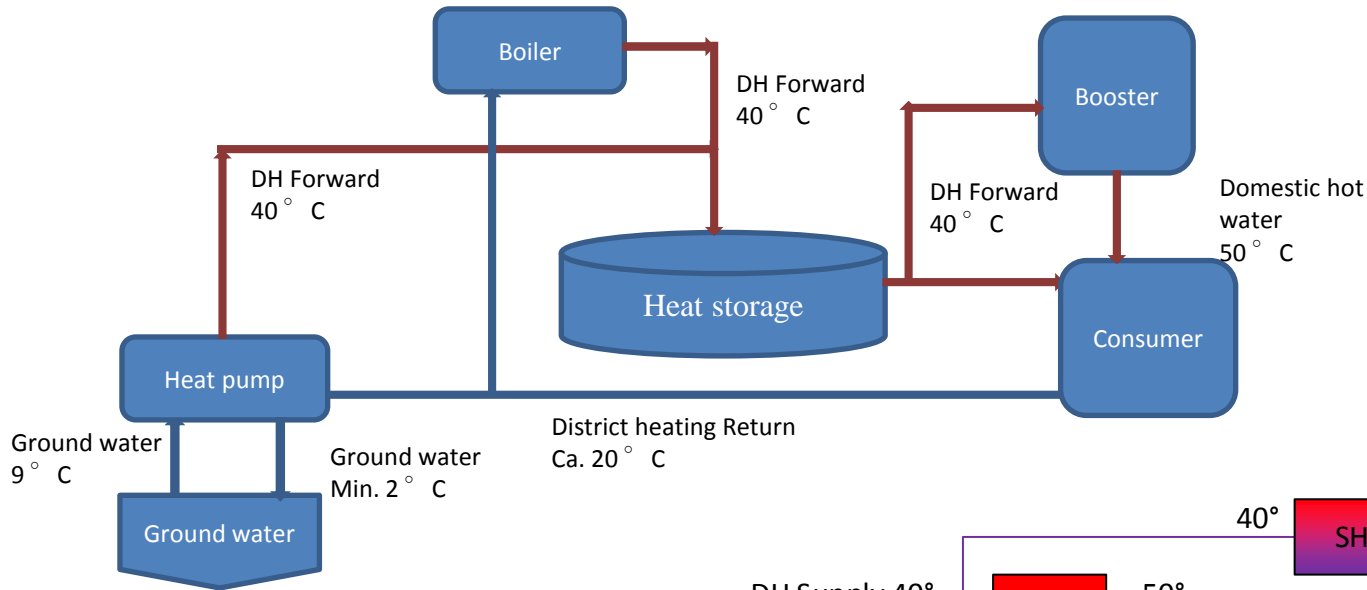
Scenarios



- References
 - Existing system with primarily natural gas boilers
 - Alternative with individual heat pumps
- District heating
 - 60 °C forward and 37 °C return
 - 40 °C forward and 20 °C return
 - Booster heat pump
 - Electrical cartridge



Scenarios



Methods



- District heating network in Termis
 - Heat loss estimate
 - 60 °C forward 37 °C return: 17 % heat loss
 - 40 °C forward 20 °C return: 9 % heat loss
 - District heating grid investment costs
- Energy system analyses in EnergyPro
 - Operation and maintenance costs
 - Damage costs
- Private- and socioeconomic analyses



Results



- Socioeconomic
 - Natural gas individual heating: 585 DKK/MWh-heat
 - Individual heat pumps: 573 DKK/MWh-heat
 - LT district heating with electric cartridge: 637 DKK/MWh-heat
- Private economic
 - Individual heat pumps: 898 DKK/MWh-heat
 - Natural gas individual heating: 909 DKK/MWh-heat
 - 60 °C forward district heating: 793 DKK/MWh-heat
 - 40 °C forward district heating: 796 DKK/MWh-heat



Conclusions



- Socioeconomic
 - Individual heating preferable
 - Gains for large scale production to small to offset investment costs
 - Electric cartridge scenarios are better than heat pump scenarios for low temperature in this case
- Private economic
 - DH scenarios preferable
 - 60 °C DH cheaper than 40 °C DH
 - Removing the PSO tax makes the electric cartridge scenario cheaper than 60 °C district heating



Questions



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
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Thank you for listening

