

 Securing a lower grid temperature through increased digitalization
 Using heat load forecasting and feedback from the grid Kraftringen, David Edsbäcker



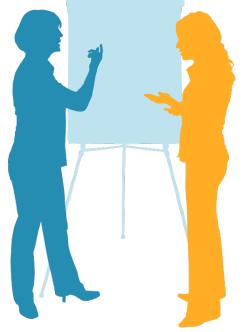
#### Outline

#### Background

- Smart Cities Accelerator
- Kraftringen's DH grid
- Temperature control
- Securing a lower grid temperature
  - Challenges
  - Digitalization
  - Evaluation of installation
- Conclusion









#### Smart Cities Accelerator (SCA)

- Regional program Interreg-ÖKS
- Optimizing energy systems, reducing the dependency on fossil fuels
- Duration: Sept 2016-Feb 2020
- Sudget: 6.5 M.Euro, 50% co-funded









## Kraftringens' DH-grid

- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation DH
- Total length of grid: 1 000 Km
  - 50 000 households
- DH Production: 1 000 GWh/year
  - Örtofta 500 GWh/year
  - CHP: 150 GWh electricity
  - 100% renewable
- Heat losses grid: 8-15%





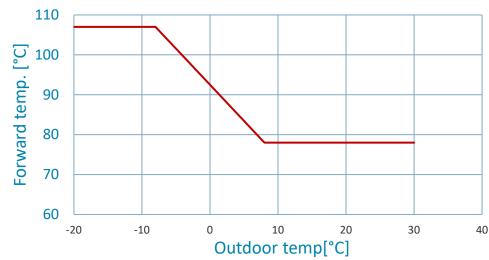




#### Previous grid temperature control

4DH #SESAAU2019

- Sased on a static outdoor temperature curve
- No feedback from the grid
- Large safety margins





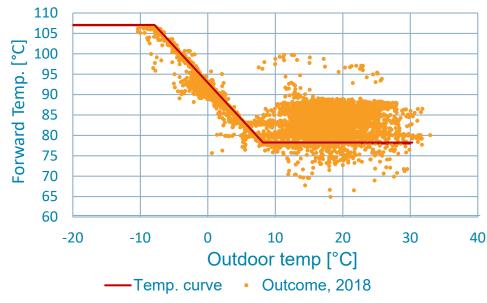




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#### Temp. curve vs outcome, 2018, Lund





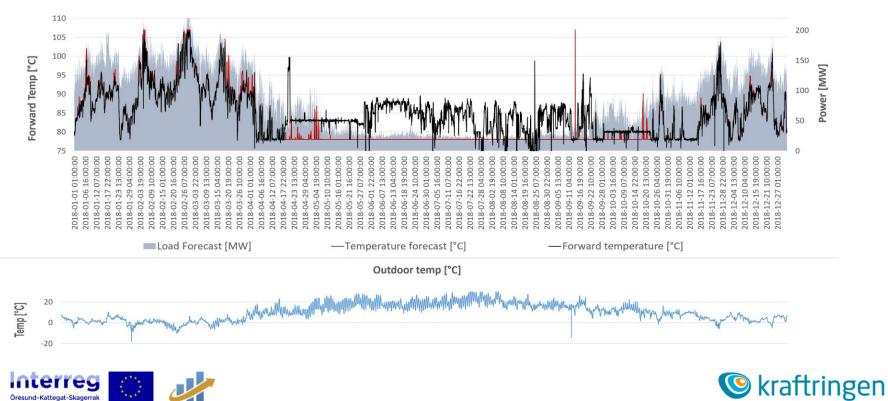
#### Previous grid temperature control

EUROPEAN UNION

European Regional Development Fund

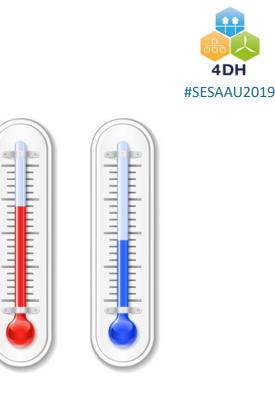


Forward temperature, Lund 2018



### Why a lower grid temperature?

- Reduced heat losses
- Increased efficiency in steam and flue gas condenser
- Increased utilization of waste heat
- Economic and environmental savings
  100 000 Euro/year/1 °C reduction

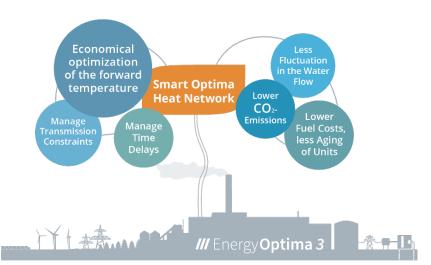






#### Forward temperature optimization, SOHN Performance in sub-stations

- 오 Time delay 🔦
- Critical points
- Supply-thresholds (bottlenecks)
- Disturbances such as weathe



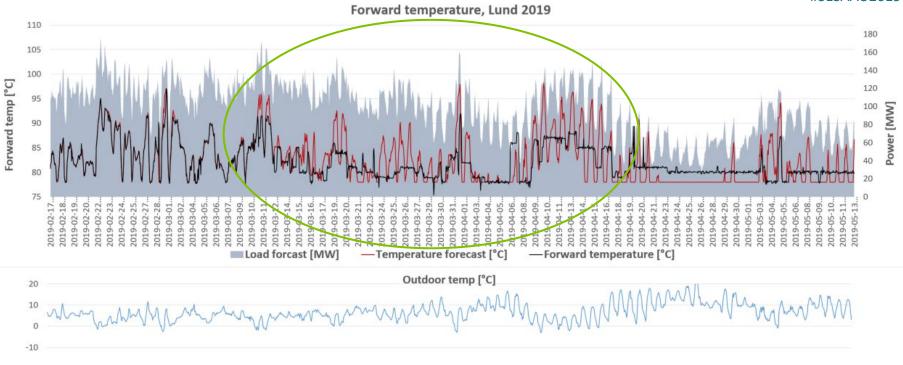




**4DH** #SESAAU2019

#### **Evaluation of installation**



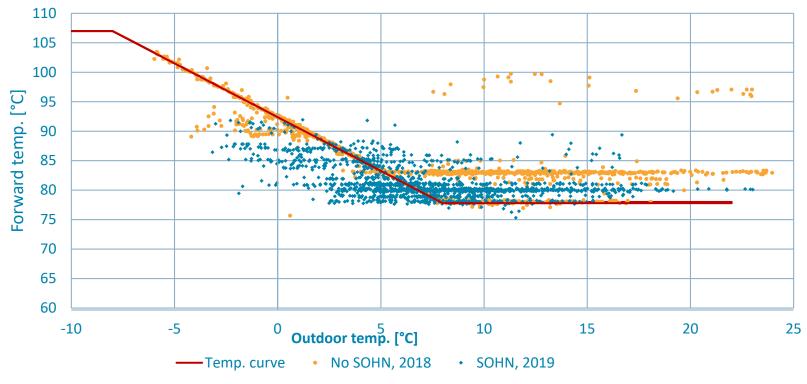






# Temp curve vs outcome (Mars-April 2018 & 2019, Lund)

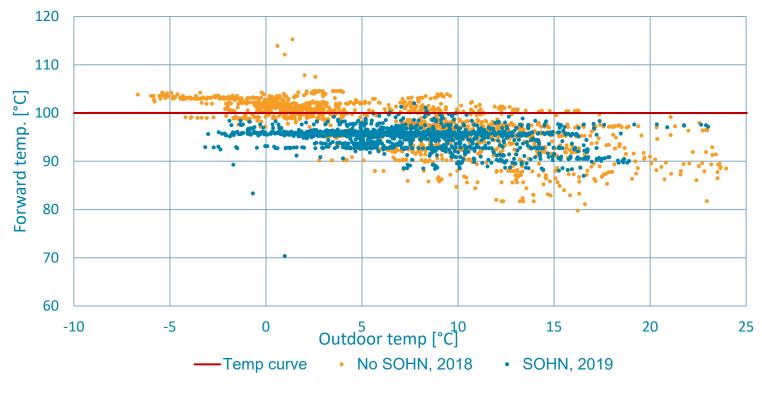








#### Temp curve vs outcome (Mars-April 2018 & 2019, Örtofta)





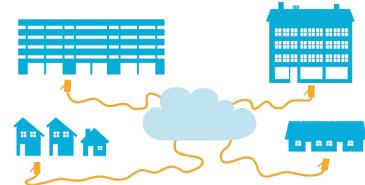




### Conclusion and future possibilities



- Conclusion of digitalization:
  - Increased grid knowledge
  - Reduced grid temperature
  - Proactive instead of reactive measures
  - Economic and environmental benefits
- Future scenario
  - Feedback from customers
  - Peak shaving in the grid
  - Optimizing one system rather than two separate (production & grid, end-user)







#### Thank you for your attention!

Any questions or remarks?

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