## Fourth Generation District Heating:

An empirical survey identifies current challenges and barriers

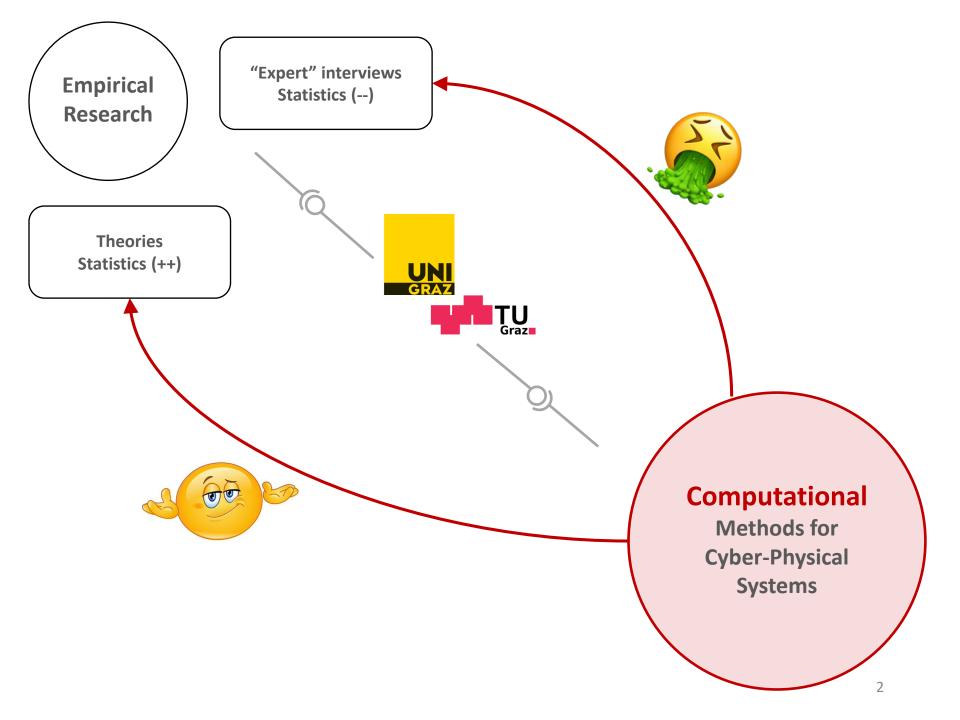
Fabian Kuttin - University Graz, Austria

Alfred Posch – University Graz, Austria

**Gerald Schweiger** - Graz University of Technology, Austria







#### Goal

Asking experts to identify current challenges and barriers in the fourth generation district heating

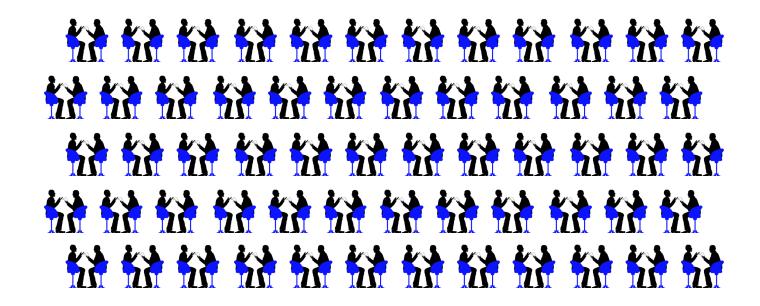
### Method

# Integrated SWOT/AHP analysis based on a two-step expert survey

First Round



#### Second Round

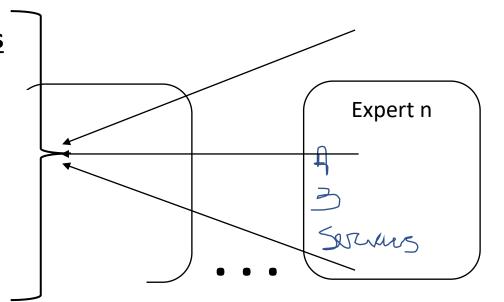


### First round



#### **Using Qualitative Content Analysis**

- Identifying key-topics
- Identifying contradictions
- Identifying ...x ...y....



### First round



#### How to ask the right questions in the first round?

- Authors published in the field of 4GDH
  - Schweiger et al. 2017. District heating and cooling systems—Framework for Modelica-based simulation and dynamic optimization. Energy
  - Nageler et al. 2018. Novel method to simulate large-scale thermal city models. Energy
  - Schweiger et al. 2017. The potential of power-to-heat in Swedish district heating systems.
    Energy.
- Comprehensive literature study

#### What kind of questions?

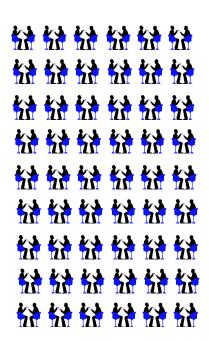
 In the first round, the majority of questions asked were <u>qualitative</u>

### Second round

#### How to ask the right questions in the second round?

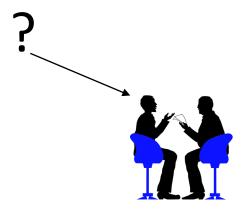
Analyze the first round!





#### What kind of questions?

• In the second round, the majority of questions asked were <u>quantitative</u>

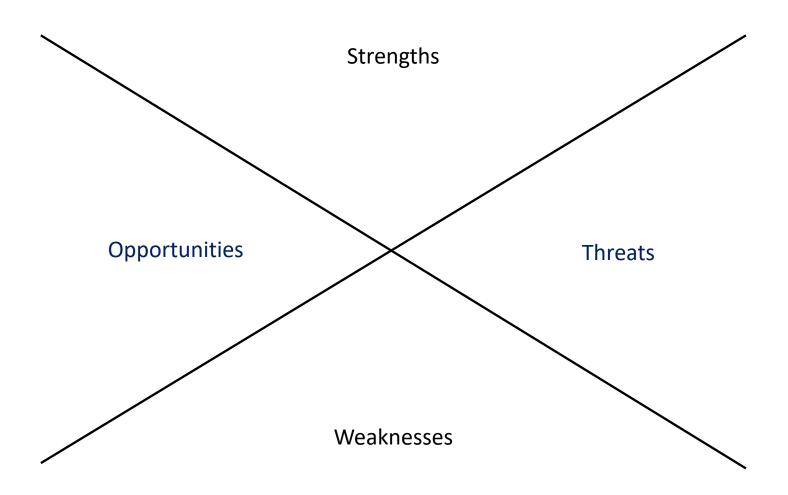


### **transparent** and **unbiased** selection of experts

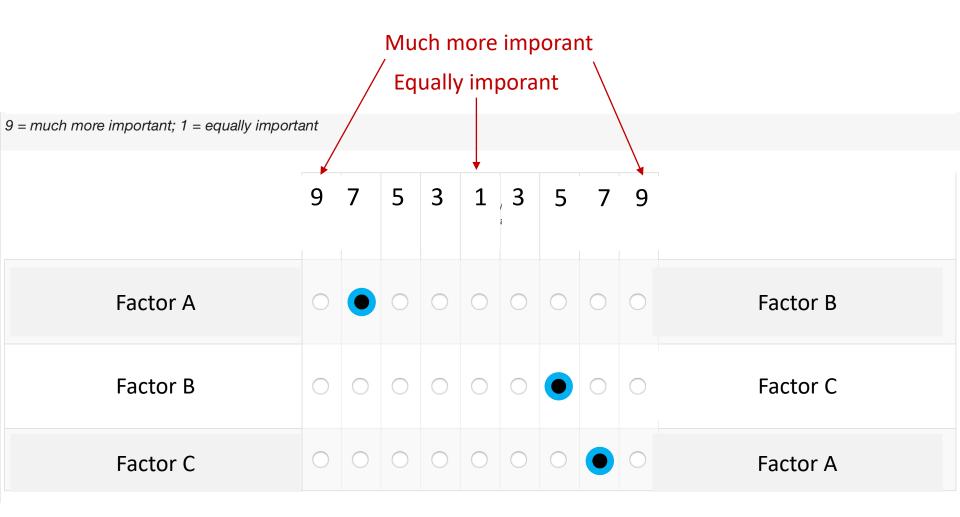
# **Experts**

**TOTAL: 40 EXPERTS** 

# **SWOT**



### **SWOT AHP** [Analytic Hierarchy Process]



#### Strenghts

	much more import	tant	5	3	equall impor		5	7	much more import	ant
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation		•								Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs
Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs

#### Weaknesses

	much more impor	tant 7	5	3	equall impor		5	7	much more impor	tant
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation		•								Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs
Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs

#### Opportunities

	much more impor	tant	5	3	equall impor		5	7	much more import	ant
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation		•								Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs
Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs

#### Threats

	much more import	ant 7	5	3	equall import		5	7	much more import	ant
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation		•								Robustness of co-simulation compared to Monolithic simulation.
Computational performance of co- simulation compared to monolithic simulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	Licenses for all programs are required to couple different simulation programs
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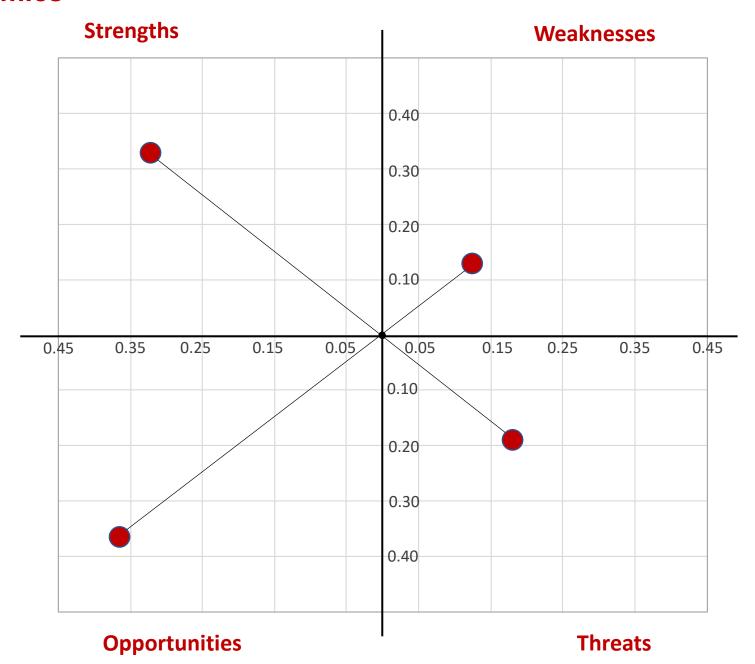
### **SWOT AHP**

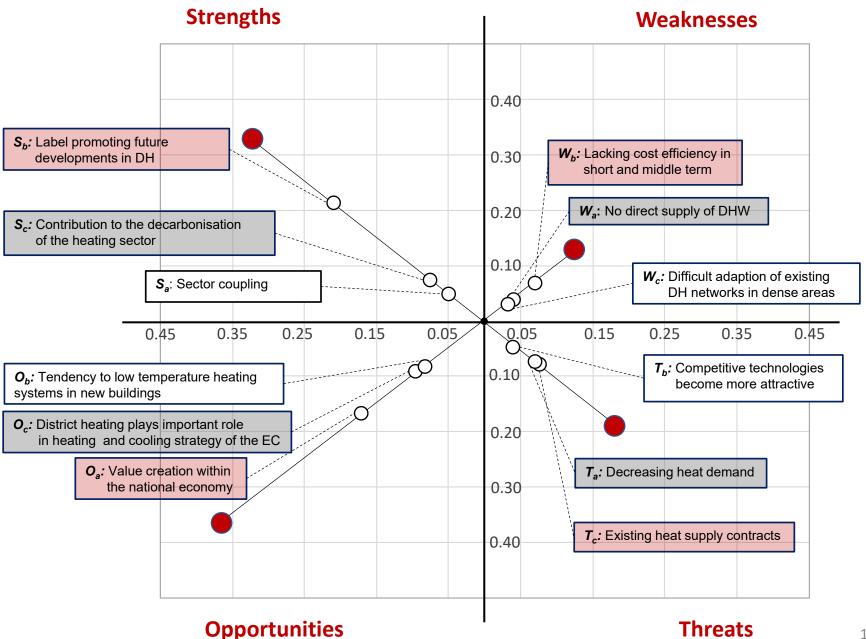
Please compare the SWOT-categories and rate their relative importance for co-simulation.

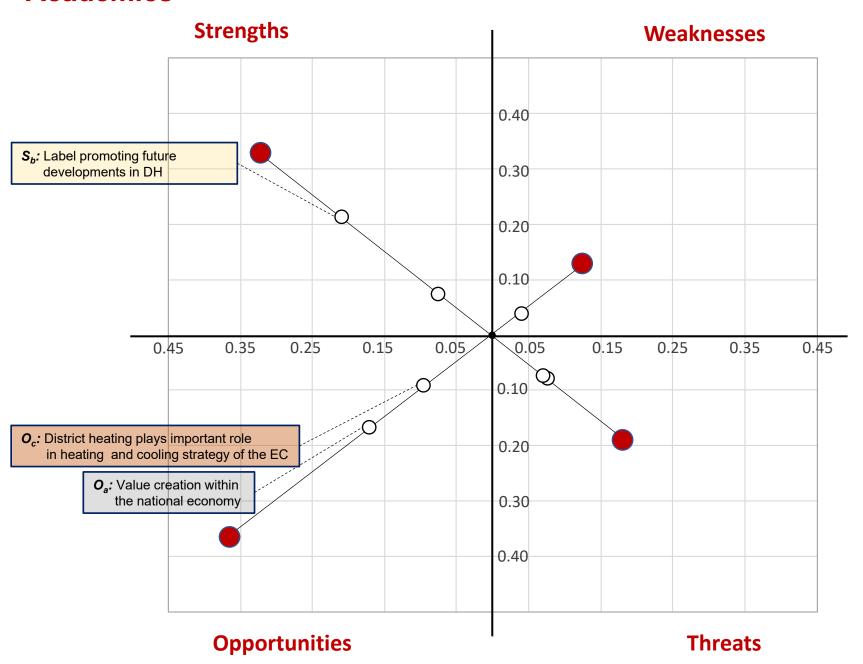
9 = much more important; 1 = equally important

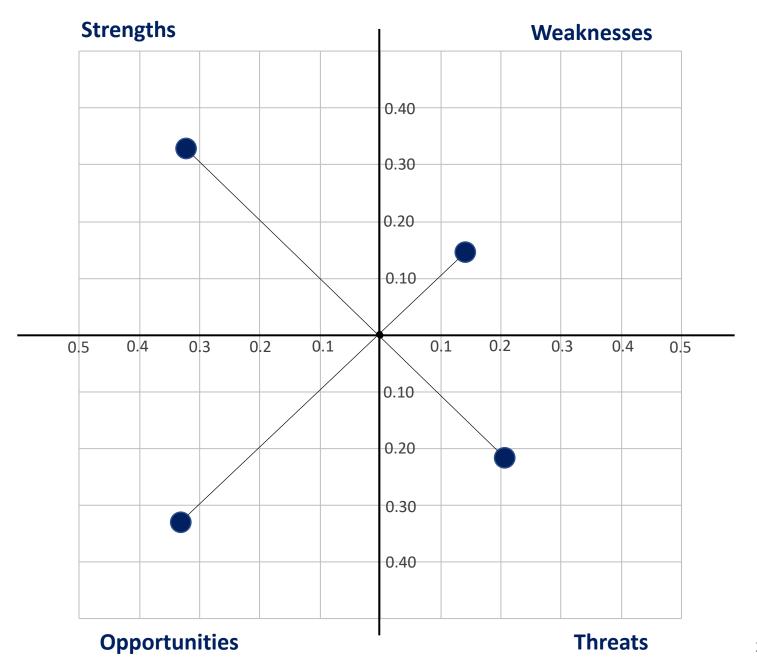
	muc mor imp		5	3	equ imp	ally ortant 3	5	7	muc more impo	
Strengths										Weaknesses
Strengths										Opportunities
Strengths										Threats
Weaknesses									$\bigcirc$	Opportunities
Weaknesses										Threats
Opportunities	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	•			$\bigcirc$		Threats

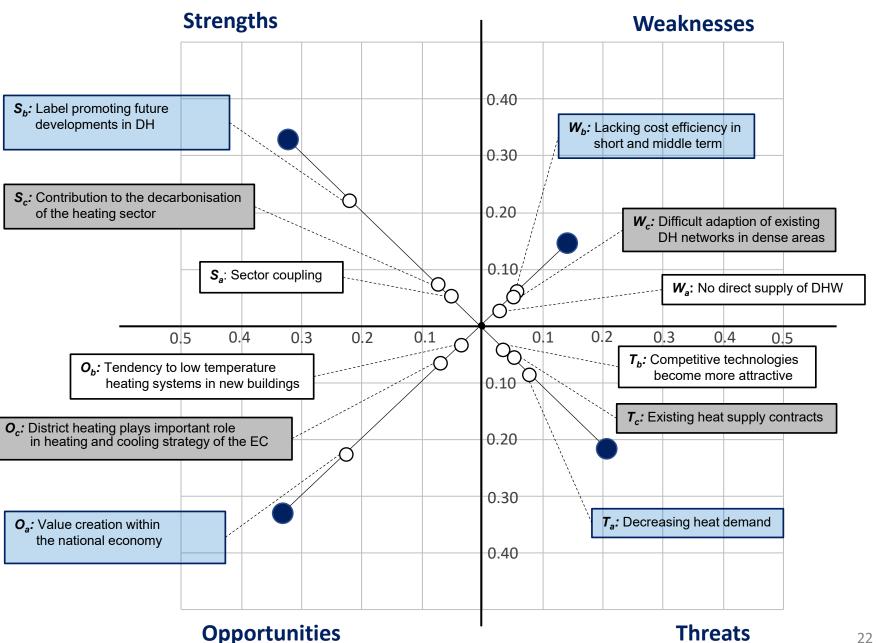
### Results

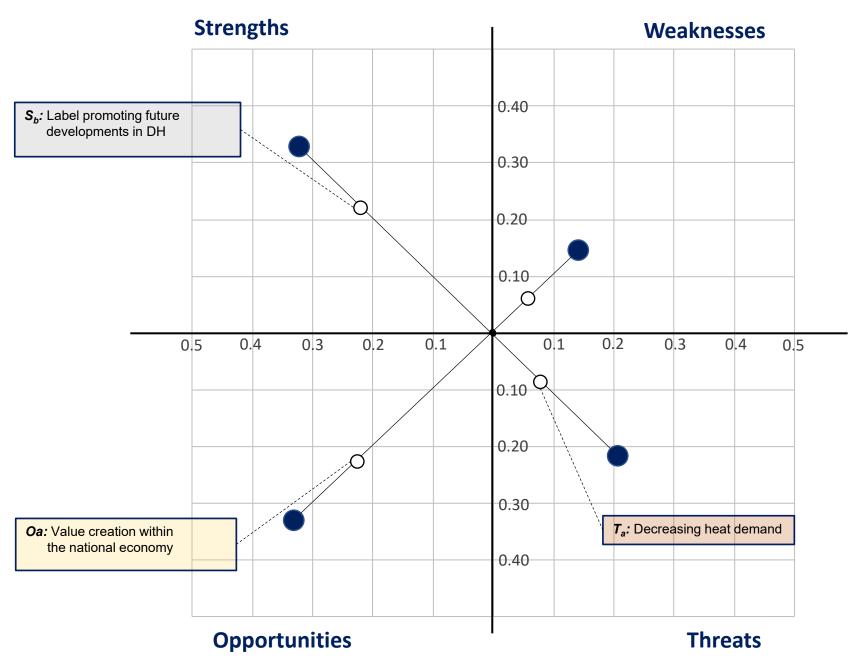


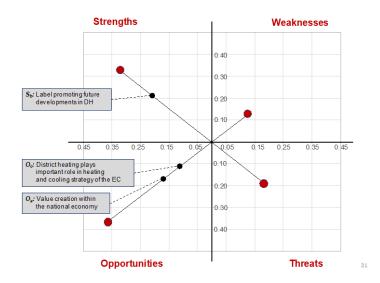




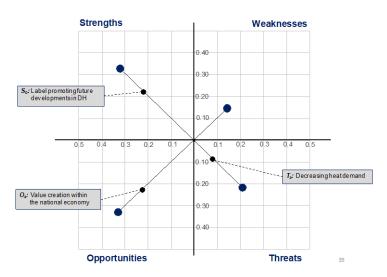








#### **Practitioners**



Rank 1

**S**<sub>b</sub>: Label promoting future developments in DH

O<sub>a</sub>: Value creation within the national economy

Rank 2

O<sub>a</sub>: Value creation within the national economy

**S**<sub>b</sub>: Label promoting future developments in DH

Rank 3

O<sub>c</sub>: District heating plays important role in heating and cooling strategy of the EC

T<sub>a</sub>: Decreasing heat demand

### Quantitative questions



#### Based on results in the first rounds.

#### To which extent do you agree to the following statements?

Regulatory frameworks for 4GDH are already developed (e.g. bans of oil and gas boilers, CO<sub>2</sub> taxes ...).

The impact of temperature errors in DH systems have been sufficiently investigated (e.g. substations generating too high return temperatures).

Renovation cost for buildings have been sufficiently investigated.

Construction standards have been consequently considered to avoid peak demands (e.g. by integrating storage mass into buildings).

Smart metering (with intelligent control systems) has been sufficiently investigated.

User behaviour has been sufficiently investigated (e.g. increasing comfort standard).

User confidence in new technology has been sufficiently investigated.

Alternative options to avoid Legionella growth in domestic hot water have been sufficiently investigated (e.g. infrared cleaning, apartment substations instead of central hot water supply).

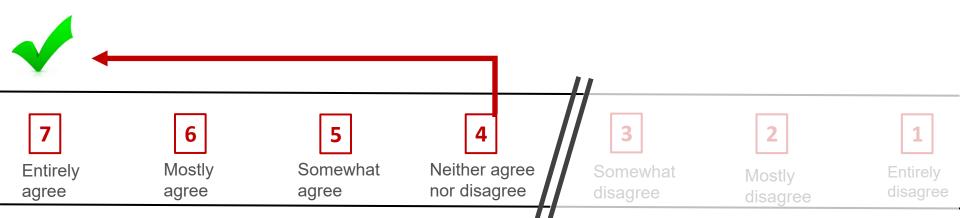
Sophisticated planning tools are already developed (cross-domain, fully dynamic analysis).

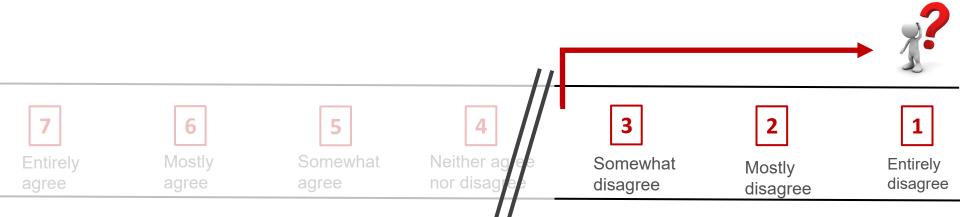
Sophisticated control tools are already developed (cross-domain, fully dynamic analysis; predictive control algorithms).

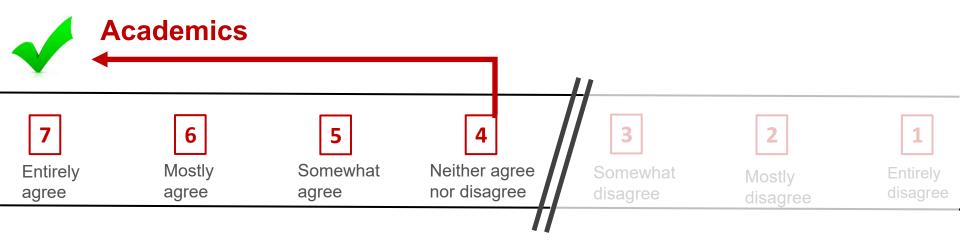
Load forecasting methods have been sufficiently investigated (e.g. based on artificial intelligence techniques).

Facilitating active consumer participation has been sufficiently investigated (e.g. via mobile applications, gamification).

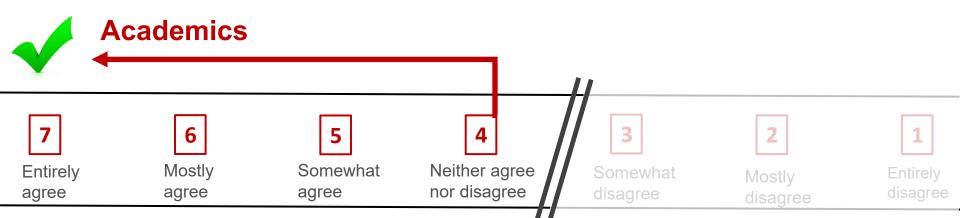
The impact of increasing pump energy demand caused by a lower temperature difference between supply and return temperature has been sufficiently investigated.



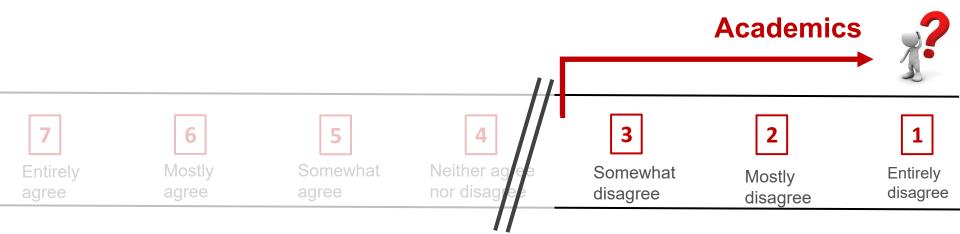




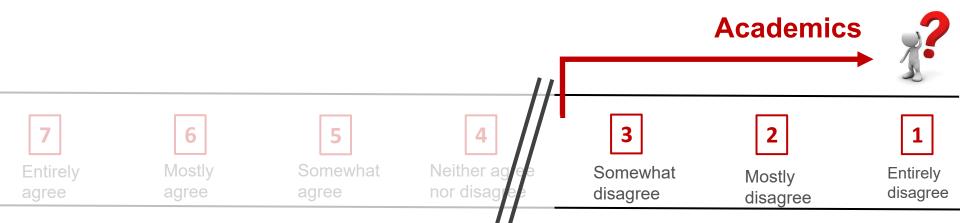
Interp. Median



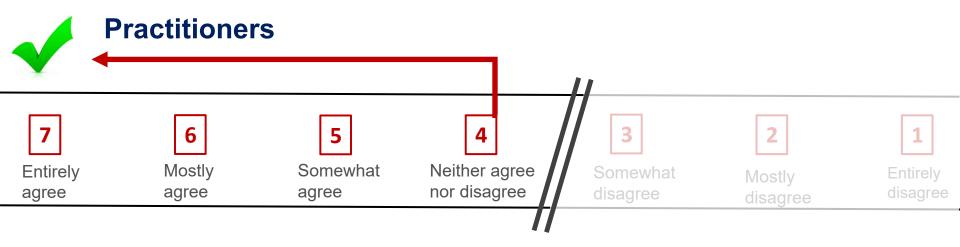
	Interp. Median
The impact of increasing pump energy demand caused by a lower temperature difference between supply and return temperature has been sufficiently investigated.	4.4
Load forecasting methods have been sufficiently investigated (e.g. based on artificial intelligence techniques).	4.2
Alternative options to avoid Legionella growth in domestic hot water have been sufficiently investigated.	4.0
Sophisticated planning tools are already developed (cross-domain, fully dynamic analysis).	4.0
Renovation cost for buildings have been sufficiently investigated.	4.0



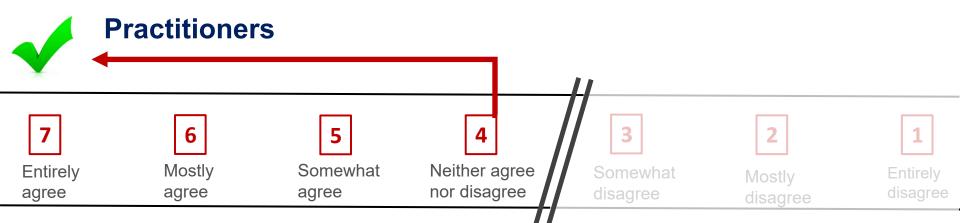
Interp. Median



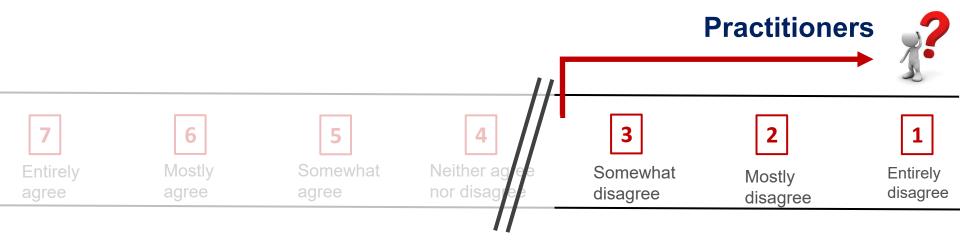
	Interp. Median
Regulatory frameworks for 4GDH are already developed (e.g. bans of oil and gas boilers, CO2 taxes).	2.2
User confidence in new technology has been sufficiently investigated.	2.5
Facilitating active consumer participation has been sufficiently investigated (e.g. via mobile applications, gamification).	3.1
User behaviour has been sufficiently investigated (e.g. increasing comfort standard).	3.2



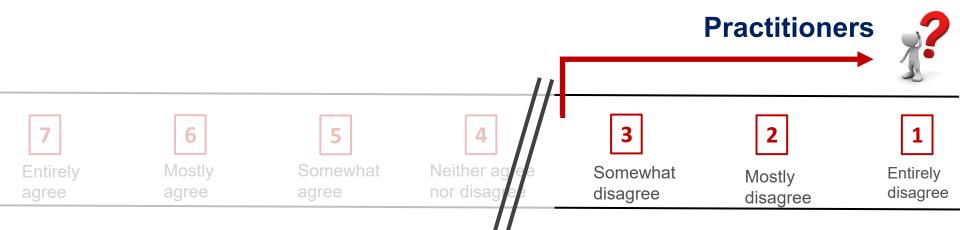
Interp. Median



	Interp. Median
The impact of increasing pump energy demand caused by a lower temperature difference between supply and return temperature has been sufficiently investigated.	4.7
Smart metering (with intelligent control systems) has been sufficiently investigated.	4.4
Renovation cost for buildings have been sufficiently investigated.	4.3
Alternative options to avoid Legionella growth in domestic ho t water have been sufficiently investigated.	
User behaviour has been sufficiently investigated	4.0



Interp. Median



	Interp. Median
Regulatory frameworks for 4GDH are already developed (e.g. bans of oil and gas boilers, CO2 taxes).	2.5
User confidence in new technology has been sufficiently investigated.	3
Construction standards have been consequently consider ed to avoid peak demands (e.g. by integrating storage mass into buildings)	3
Sophisticated planning tools are already developed (cross domain, fully dynamic analysis).	3.3

### Insights

- Noise around "Neither agree nor disagree"
  - Still useful results?

#### Outlier 1

• A+P Experts do not agree: Regulatory frameworks for 4GDH are already developed (e.g. bans of oil and gas boilers, CO2 taxes ...)

#### Outlier 2

• A+P Experts do not agree: User confidence in new technology has been sufficiently investigated.

### Conclusion



#### Strength:

Label promoting future developments in DH

#### **Opportunity:**

Value creation within the national economy

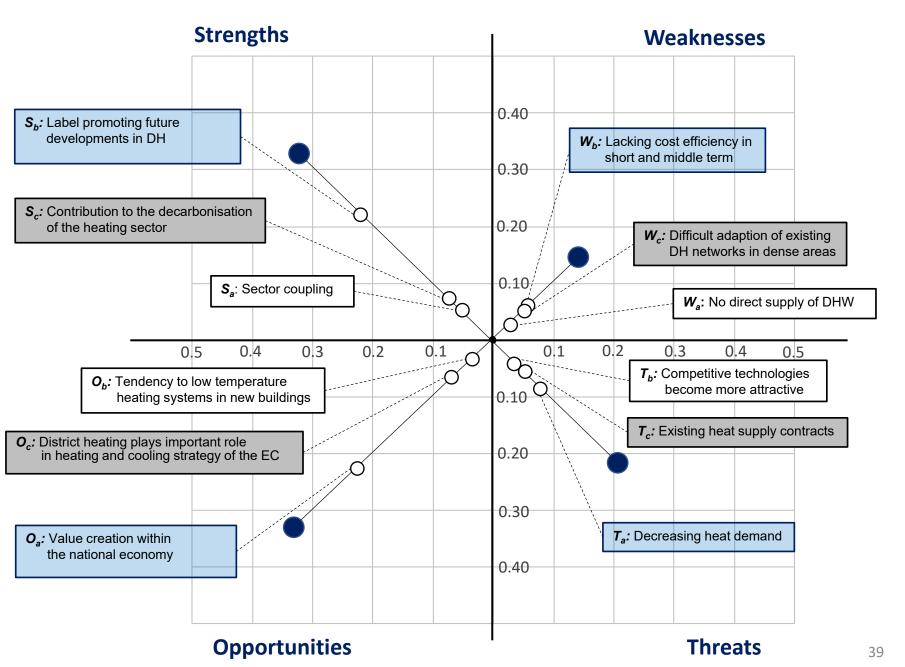


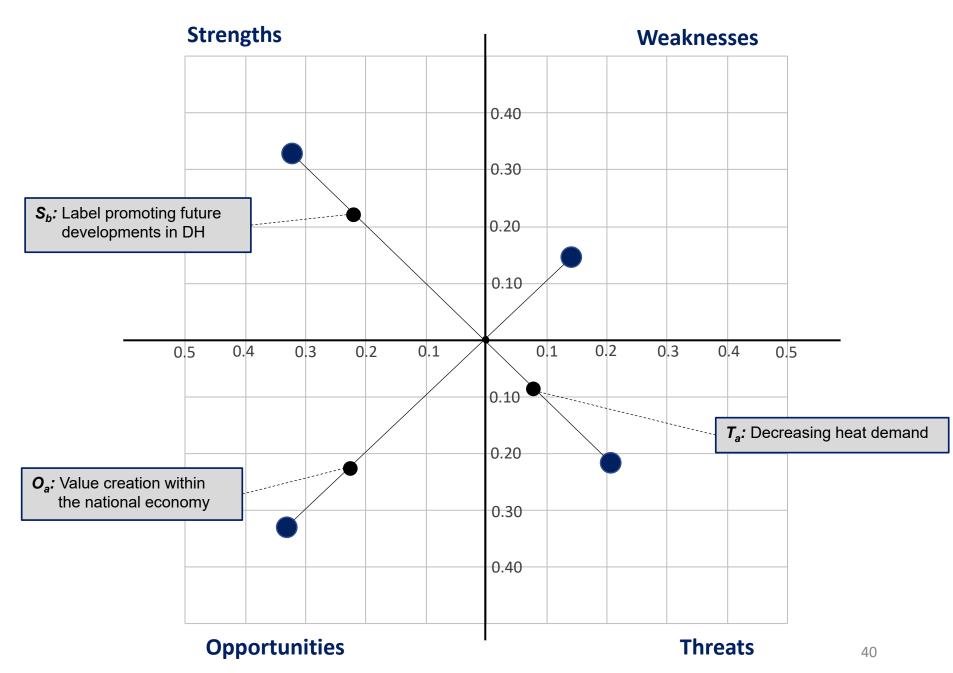
#### **Future research on:**

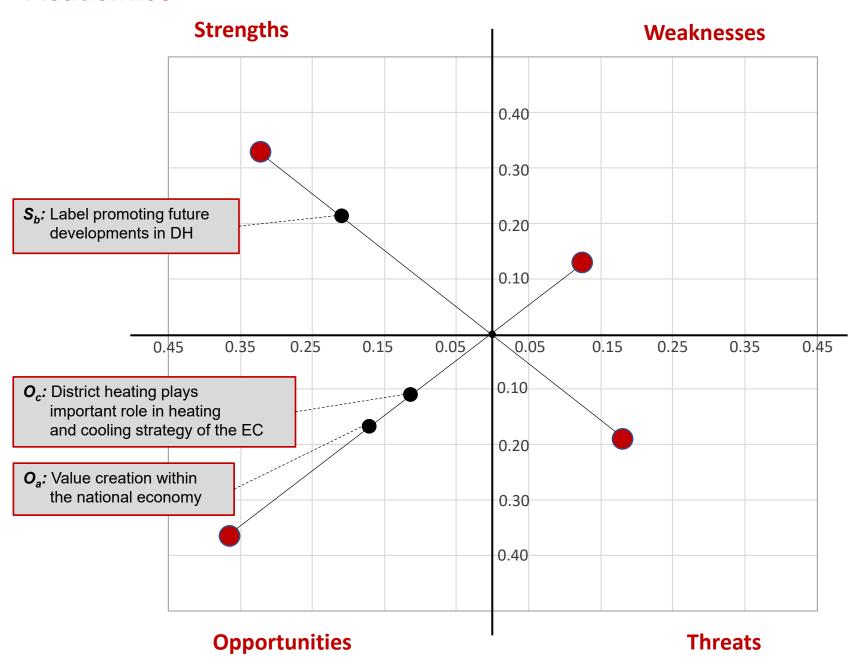
- Regulatory frameworks for 4GDH
- Impact on user confidence in 4GDH (and new technologies in gernal)



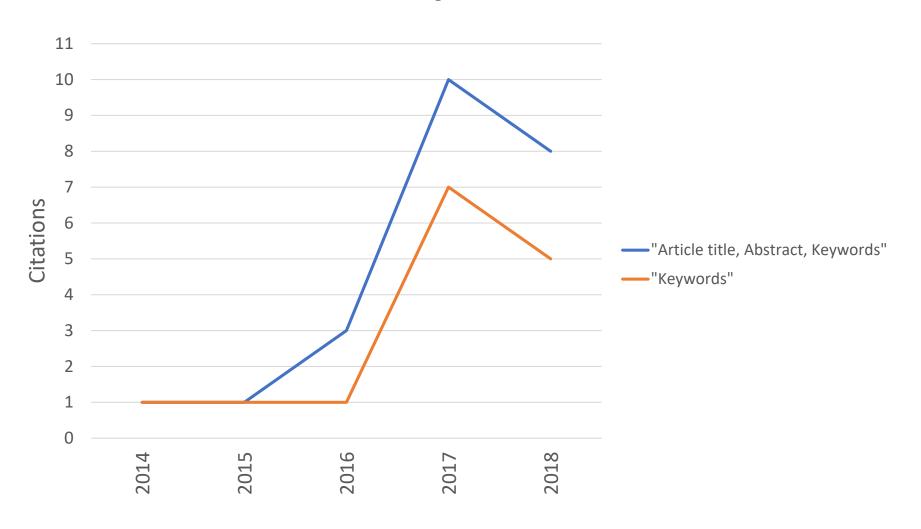
### End







# Keyword "4GDH", "4<sup>th</sup> generation district heating", "4<sup>th</sup> generation DH"



#### Keyword "Smart Energy System"

