

**OST**  
Ostschweizer  
Fachhochschule

# Solar heat for thermal networks and the industry

DeCarbCH Lunch Talk: 15.3.2022

15.3.2022



INSTITUT FÜR  
SOLARTECHNIK



DeCarbCH

## Introduction

# Content

### ■ Introduction

### ■ Solar heat for thermal networks

- Potential and cost
- Combination with biomass
- Regeneration of borehole fields in low temperature district heating and cooling networks
- Large solar fraction

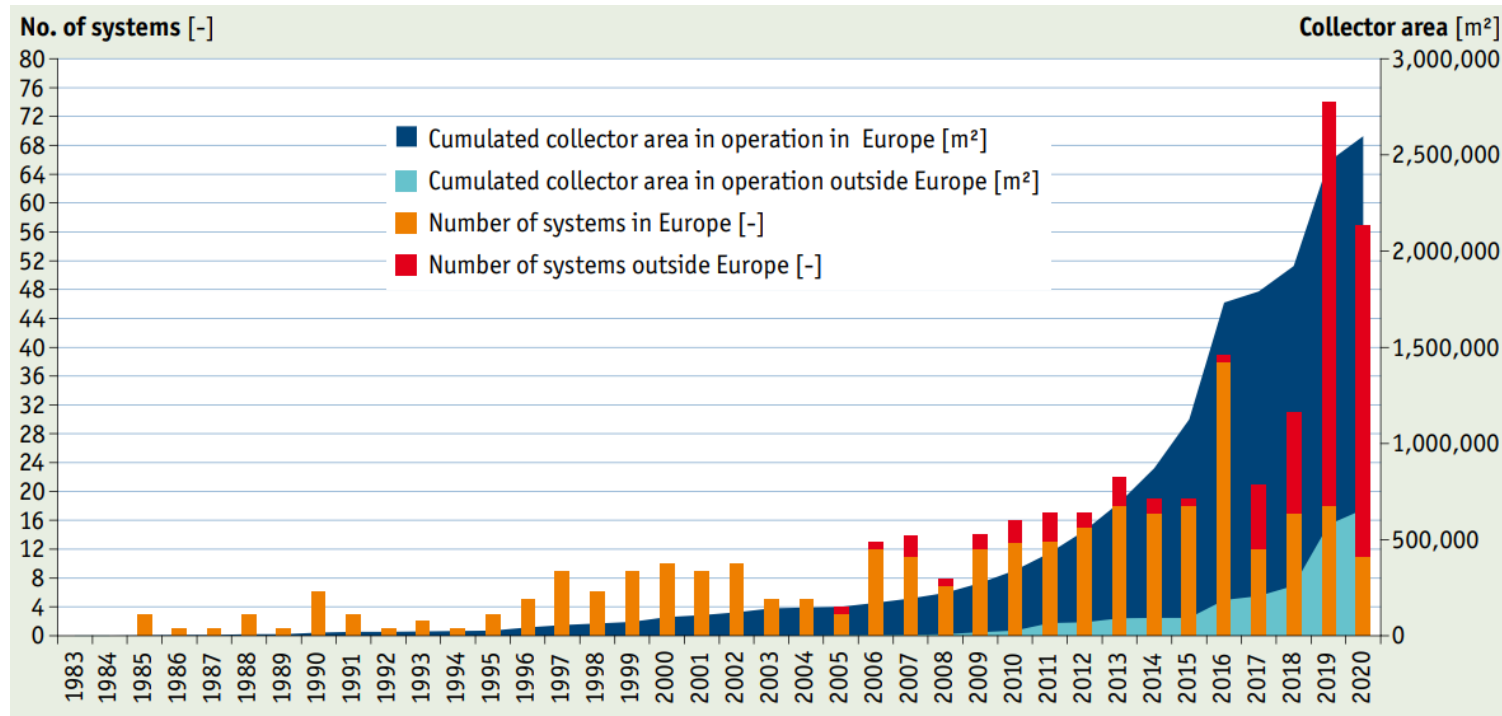
### ■ Solar process heat

- Potential and examples
- Comparison of ST to PV& HP
- Combination ST and HP

### ■ Conclusion & Outlook

## Introduction

# Large scale solar thermal worldwide



Weiss, W., Spök-Dür, M. Solar Heat Worldwide – Edition 2021, IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme, May 2021

# What is possible?

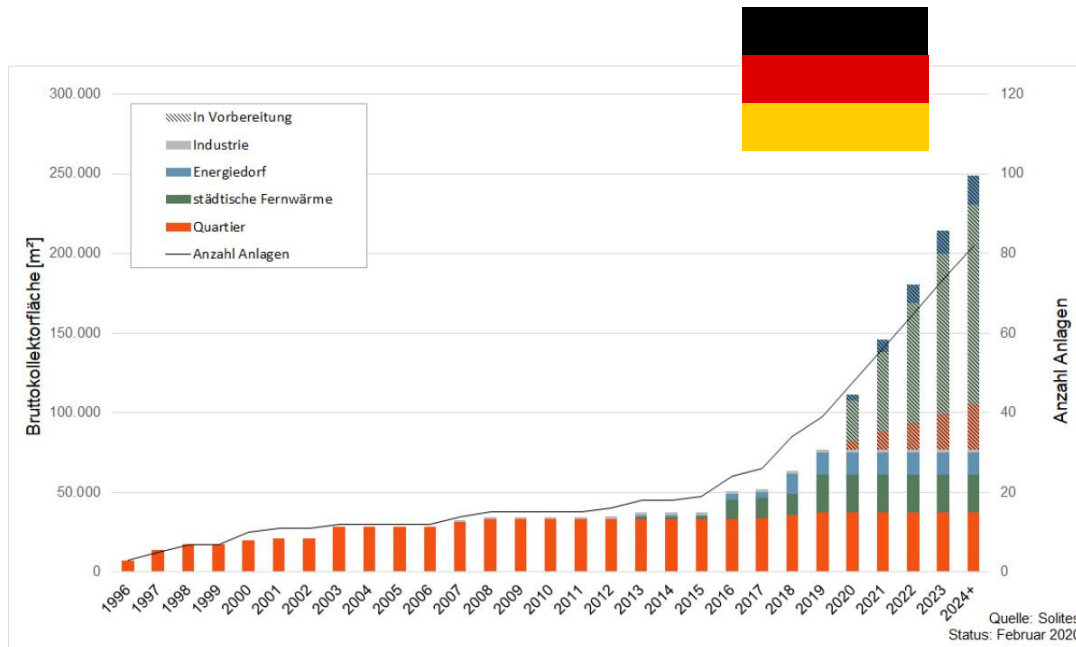
## Examples: Denmark

- 1'250'000 m<sup>2</sup> collector area in large scale installations. Cost of heat: < 4 cts/kWh
- Silkeborg: 157000 m<sup>2</sup> 20% of heating demand without seasonal storage
- Vojens: 70'000 m<sup>2</sup> collector are and 200'000 m<sup>3</sup> pit storage for 45% solar fraction





# Large scale solar thermal in D and AUT



Jetzt einreichen: 45 Millionen Euro Fördermittel für solare Großanlagen, erstmals auch für Anlagen über 5.000m²

Weiterführende Informationen:

DAS PROGRAMM



127.490 m²

Geförderte Kollektorfläche

# What about Switzerland?



- 800 m<sup>2</sup> TVP vacuum flat collectors
- 75-90°C
- Coupled to district heating of Geneva (SIG)
- P&D in cooperation with HEIG/LESBAT

Collector testing at SPF

## Collector testing

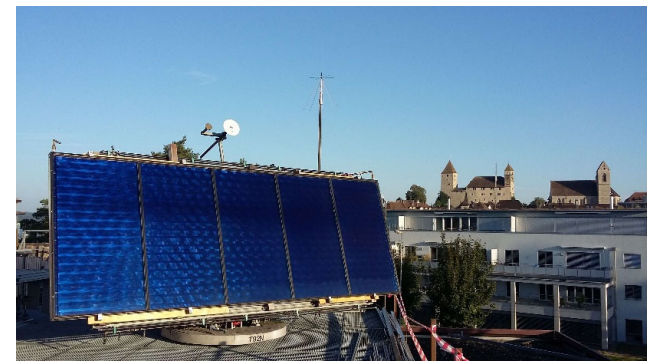
The most important large scale collectors installed in Europe are tested in Rapperswil (SPF-OST)



 Savosolar



 ABSOLICON



 ARCON  SUNMARK





# Wärmeverbund Lyssbach Schüpfen

- 460 m<sup>2</sup> VRK
- Operation since 2012
- Cost of heat ~ 11 Rp/kWh
  - Incl. connecting pipe
  - Inkl. subsidies
- Particimpation model for customers

*Source: a energie*





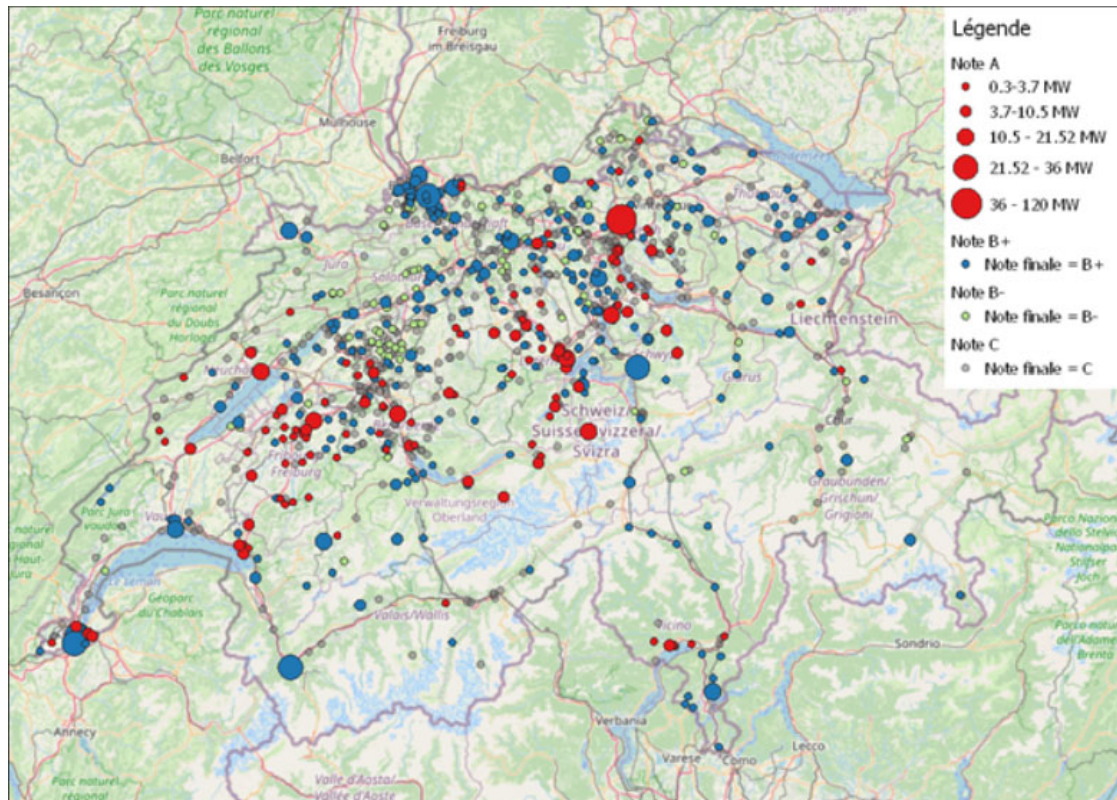
# Barriers: Survey in SFOE Project SolTherm 2050

| Aspect                    | Barrier                      | Frequency         |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Technical barriers</b> | No roof area available       | <b>Very often</b> |
|                           | Competition with PV          | <b>Very often</b> |
|                           | Complex technology           | <b>Very often</b> |
|                           | Missing know-how             | <b>often</b>      |
|                           | Surplus waste heat in summer | <b>often</b>      |
| <b>Economic barriers</b>  | High cost                    | <b>Very often</b> |

Berger, M. et al. SolTherm2050 - Chancen durch Solarwärme und thermische Energiespeicher für das Energiesystem Schweiz 2050.  
<https://www.aramis.admin.ch/Grunddaten/?ProjectID=45277> (2021).

SolCAD

## Potential: Project SolCAD



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)



kaerco

PLANAIR  
Ingénieurs conseils en énergies et environnement

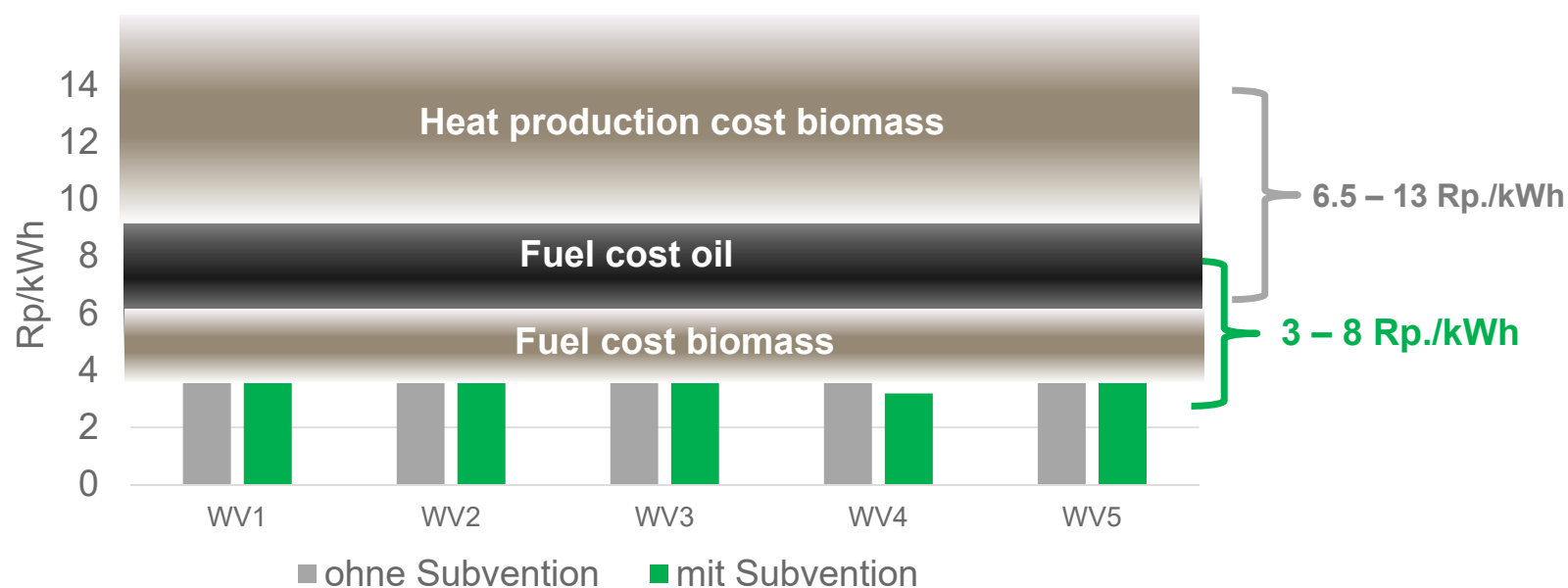
**Solar thermal for Swiss district heating**  
**Analyzed: 1006**

**Suitable heat source: 765**

**Roof area available: 393**

# Low heat production cost: Feasibility for St. Gallen

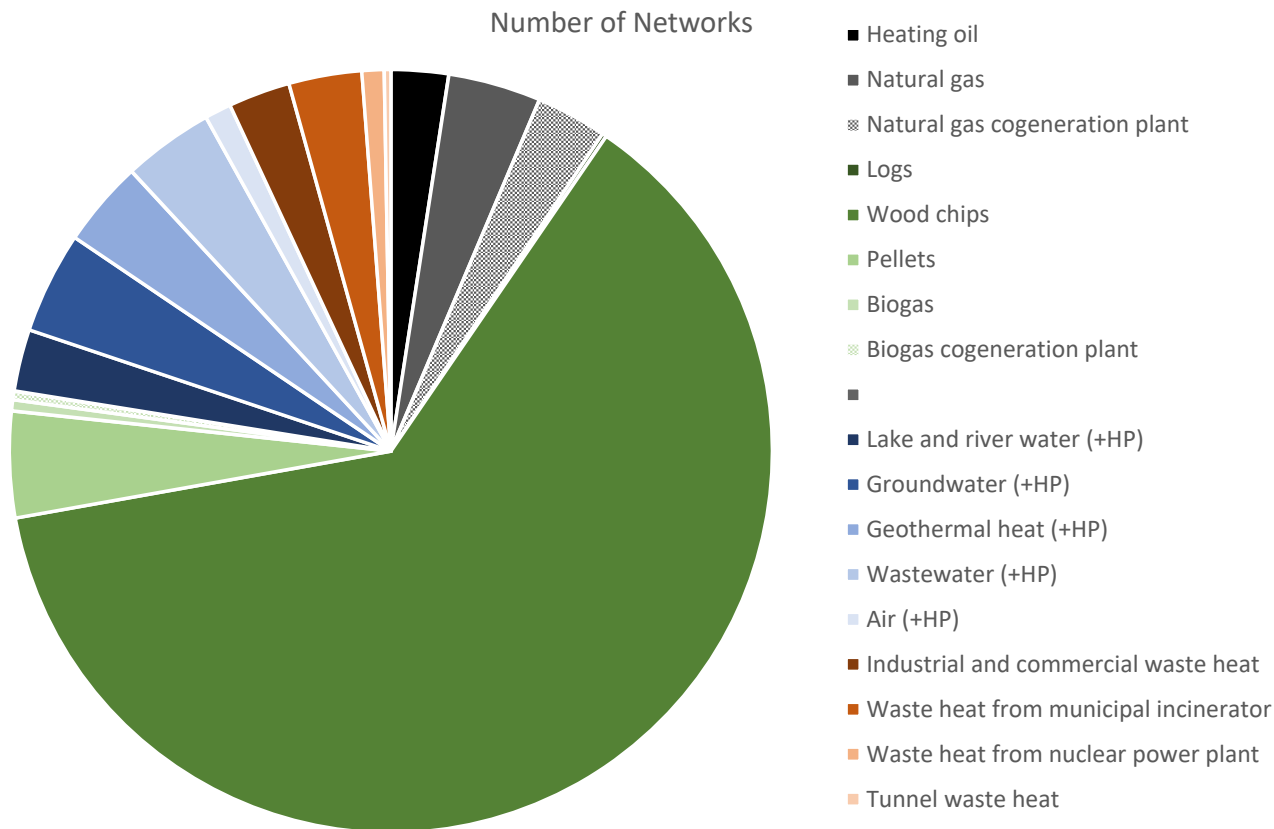
- No additional storage
- "easy access" areas
- 5 networks
- Size: 350-1400 m<sup>2</sup>
- Solar fraction: 4-11%



[170920\\_Machbarkeit\\_solarunterstuetzter\\_Waermenetze.pdf](#)

- Production cost is strongly dependent on subsidies

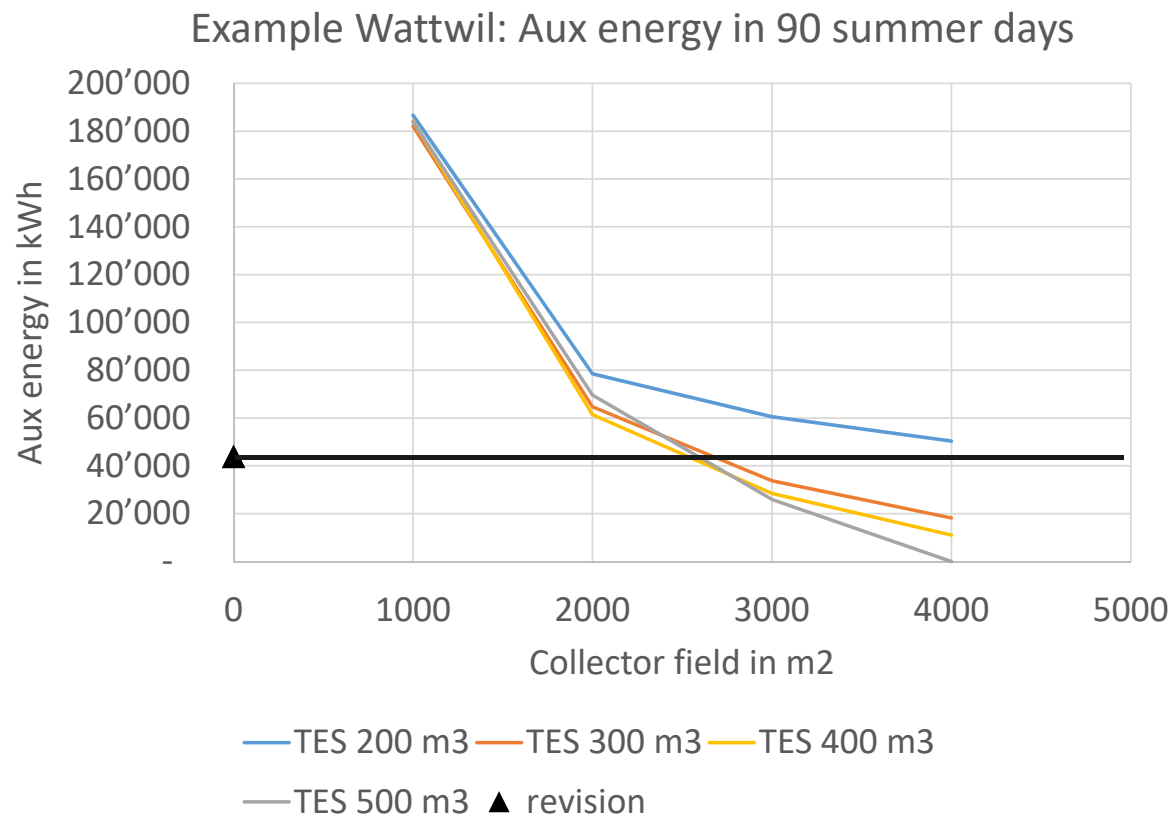
## Biomass and Solar thermal



- **Most Swiss thermal networks are biomass based**
- **Low part loads (summer)**
  - Elevated emissions
  - Low efficiency
  - Fossil summer load is common
- **Biomass is limited and "valuable"**
- **Project BioSolFer: Combination of ST and biomass networks**



## Example Wattwil: Switch off biomass burner in summer?



**3000 m² ETC & 300 m³ TES:**

**Solar fraction: 18%**

**Start cycles: 220 -> 130**

**Cost: 8 Rp./kWh**

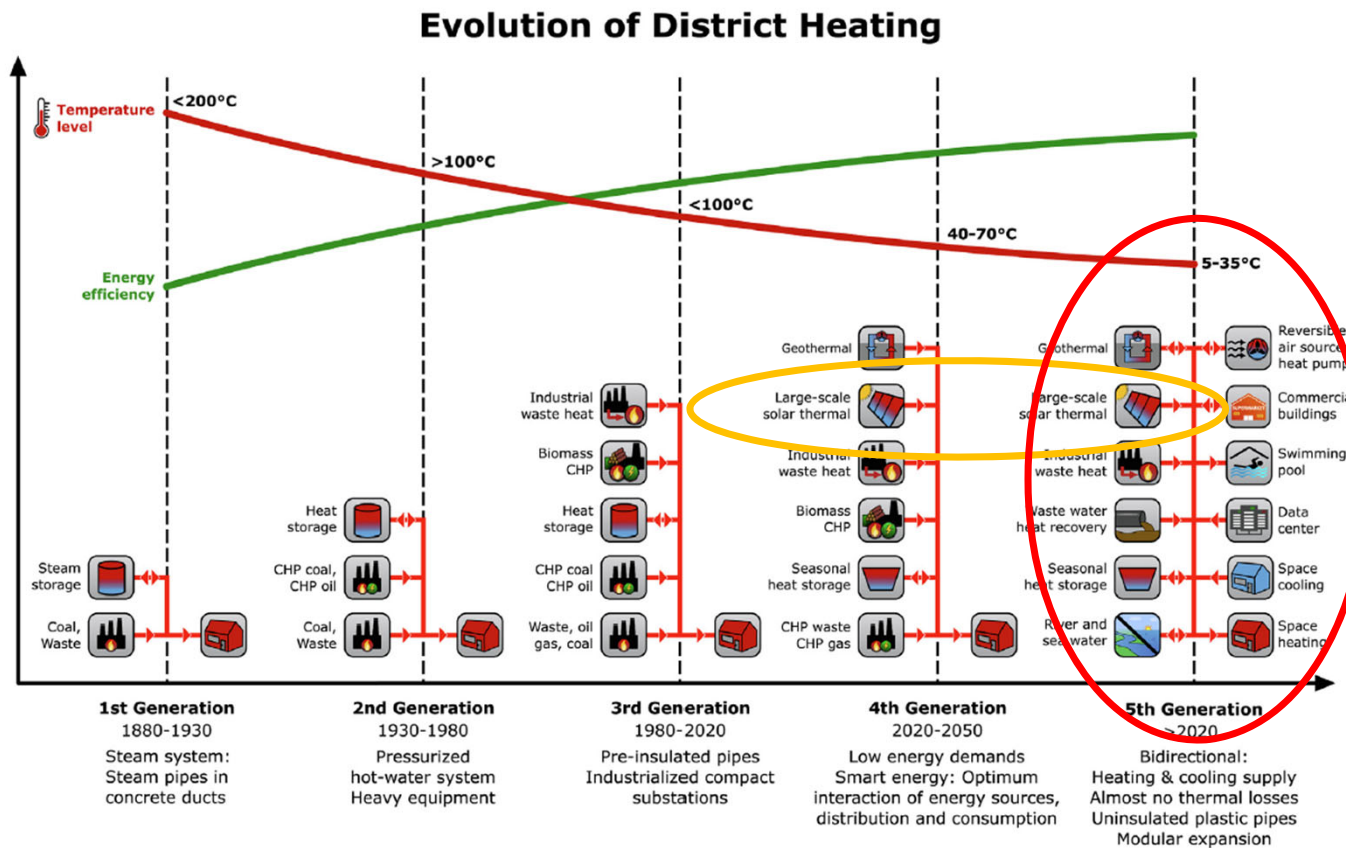
**5 Rp./kWh (subsidies)**

- Stagnation cooling instead of large TES
- Decentralized integration: -10% efficiency

Ruesch, F. et al. BioSolFer final report 2020: [link](#)

# Evolution of district heating systems

Wirtz M, Kivilip L, Remmen P, Müller D.  
Quantifying Demand Balancing in Bidirectional  
Low Temperature Networks. Energy Build 2020.



**4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Generation:**  
integration of large scale  
solar thermal

**5<sup>th</sup> Generation: Switzerland**  
technology leader

solist

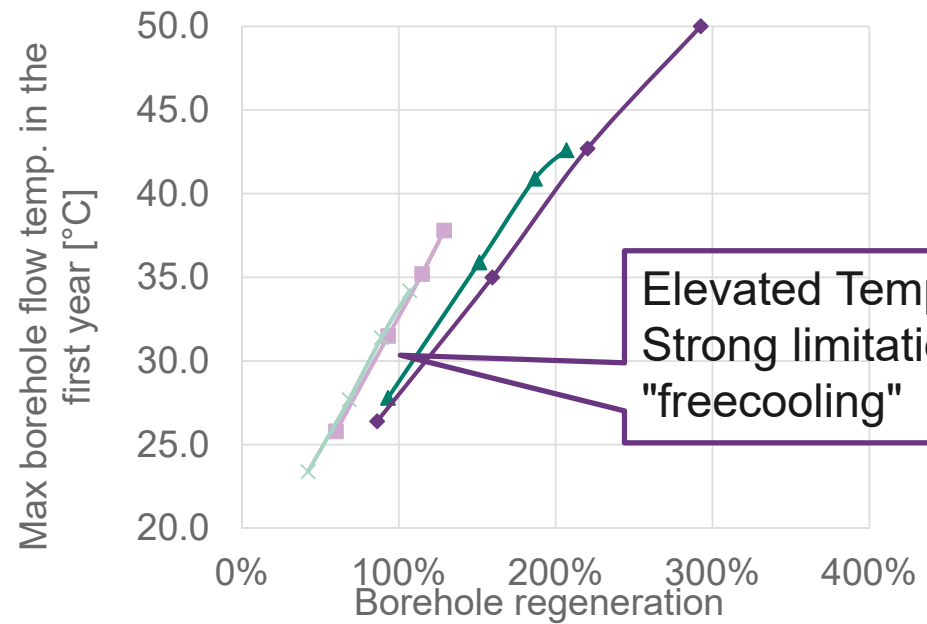
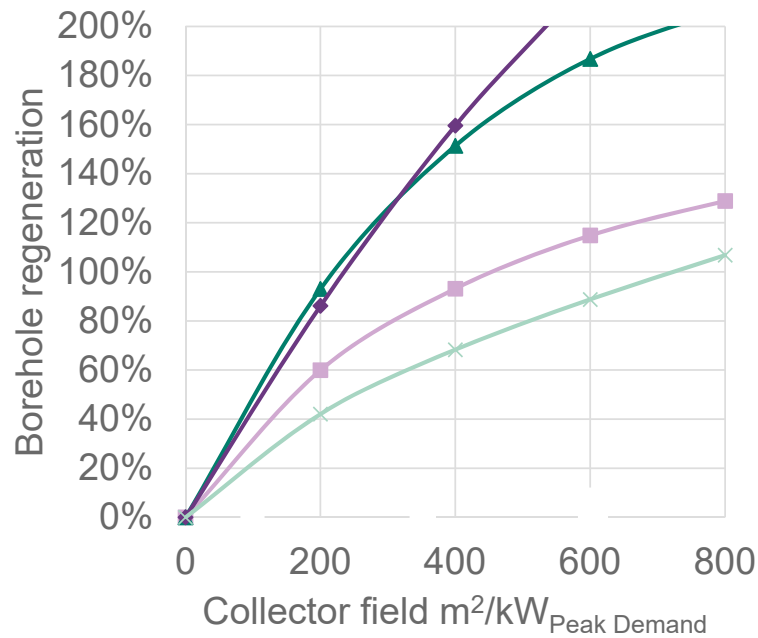
## PVT for "Suurstoffi": Largest solar thermal installation in CH

- PVT collectors for electricity and heat
- 3'487 m<sup>2</sup>
- In operation since 2016
- Regeneration of borehole fields in 5th generation network

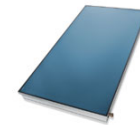


# Regeneration of borehole fields

Ruesch, F. et al. TARO-Termische Arealvernetzung-  
Optimierung anhand von dynamischen Simulationen, BFE  
Schlussbericht, Bern 2017



■ uncovered    
 ▲ Uncovered selective    
 ◆ FP    
 ✕ PVT



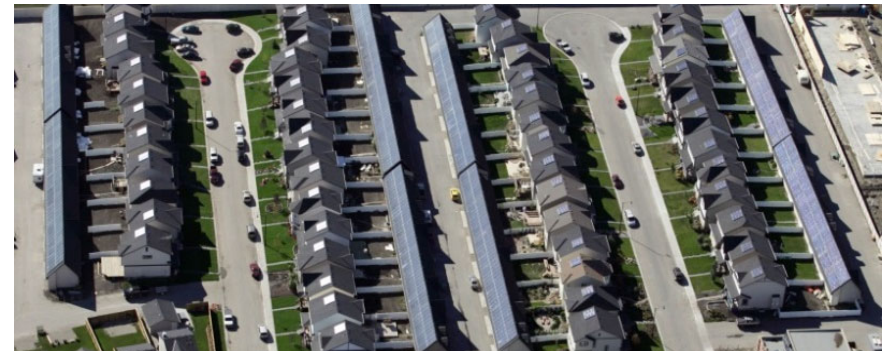
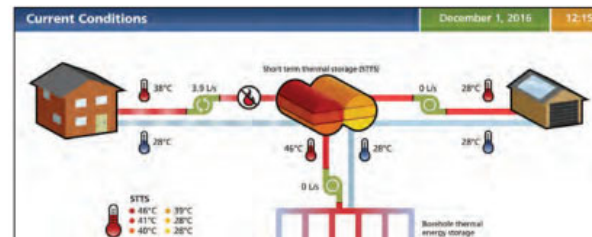


## HotSpot

# Example DLCS: High temperature BTES

## Canadian Solar Community Hits 100% Solar Heating

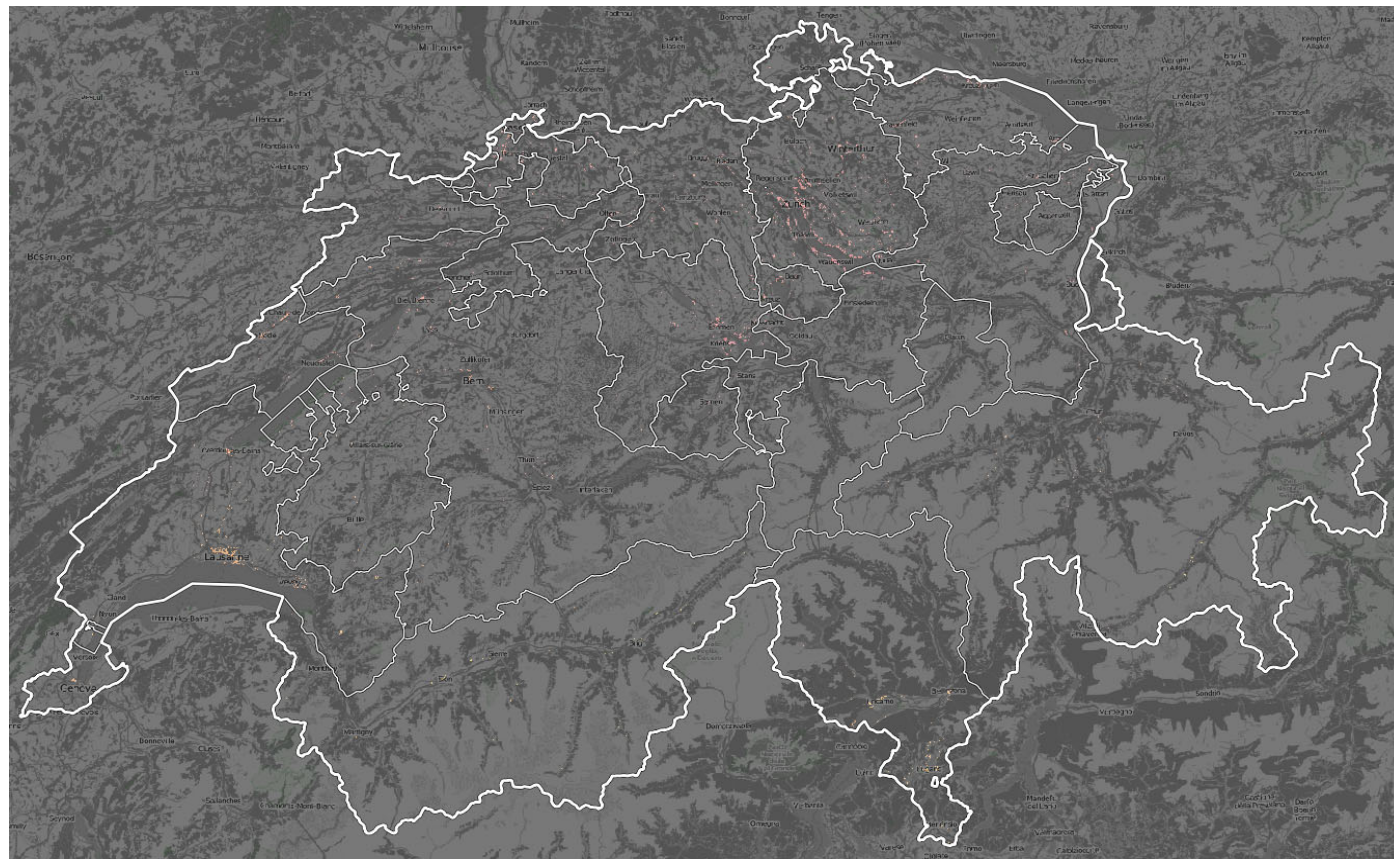
The Drake Landing Solar Community in Okotoks, Alberta hit a new solar performance milestone record – 100% solar space heating for the 2015-2016 heating season. This is the first community in the world to accomplish this feat. The community of 52 energy efficient homes is heated by a solar district heating system combined with a borehole seasonal heat storage designed to store abundant solar energy underground during the sunny summer months and recover this heat for space heating during the cold



source: *shc solar update*, Dez. 2016

## HotSpot:

- Potential in alpine regions
- 22 (subsidies) ... 28 Rp./kWh heat production cost (without distribution)
- Size x 10:
  - storage losses: 50% ->10%
  - potential for cost reduction

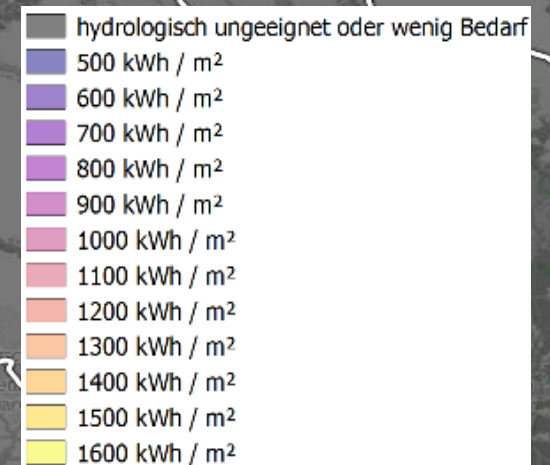




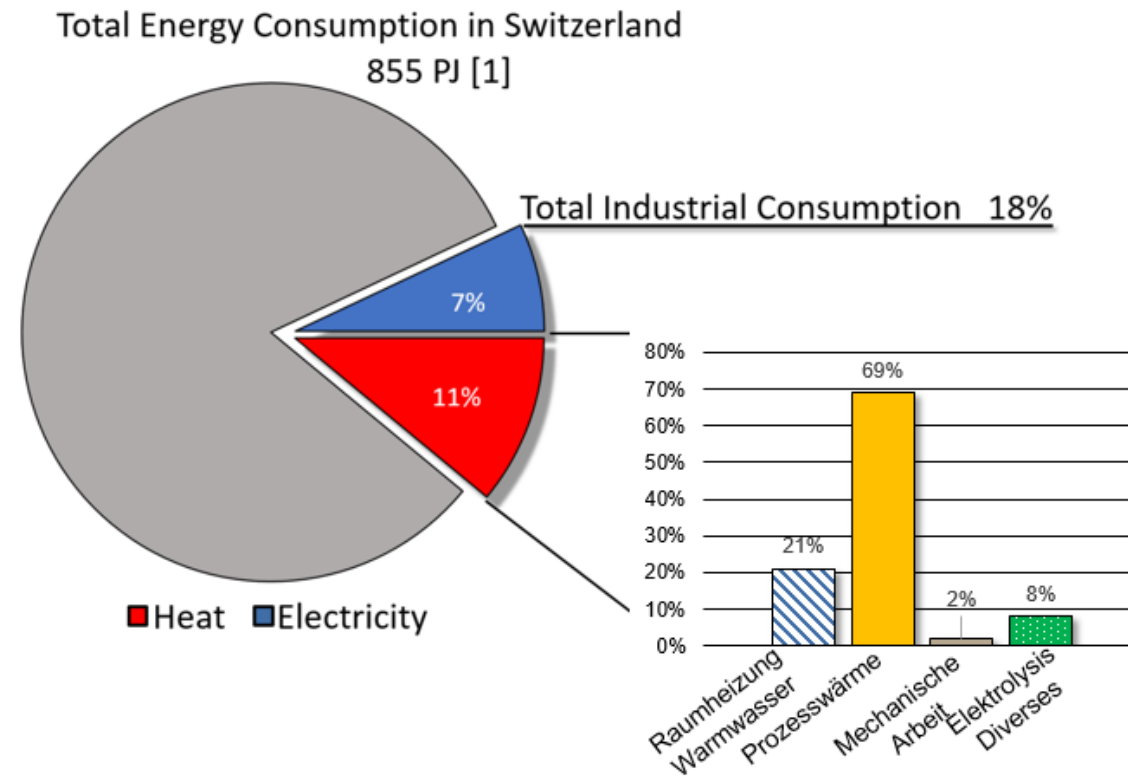
HotSpot

# GIS Analysis: potential for high temperature BTES

Heat demand >300 MWh/(ha·a)  
No groundwater



# Potential: process heat in Switzerland

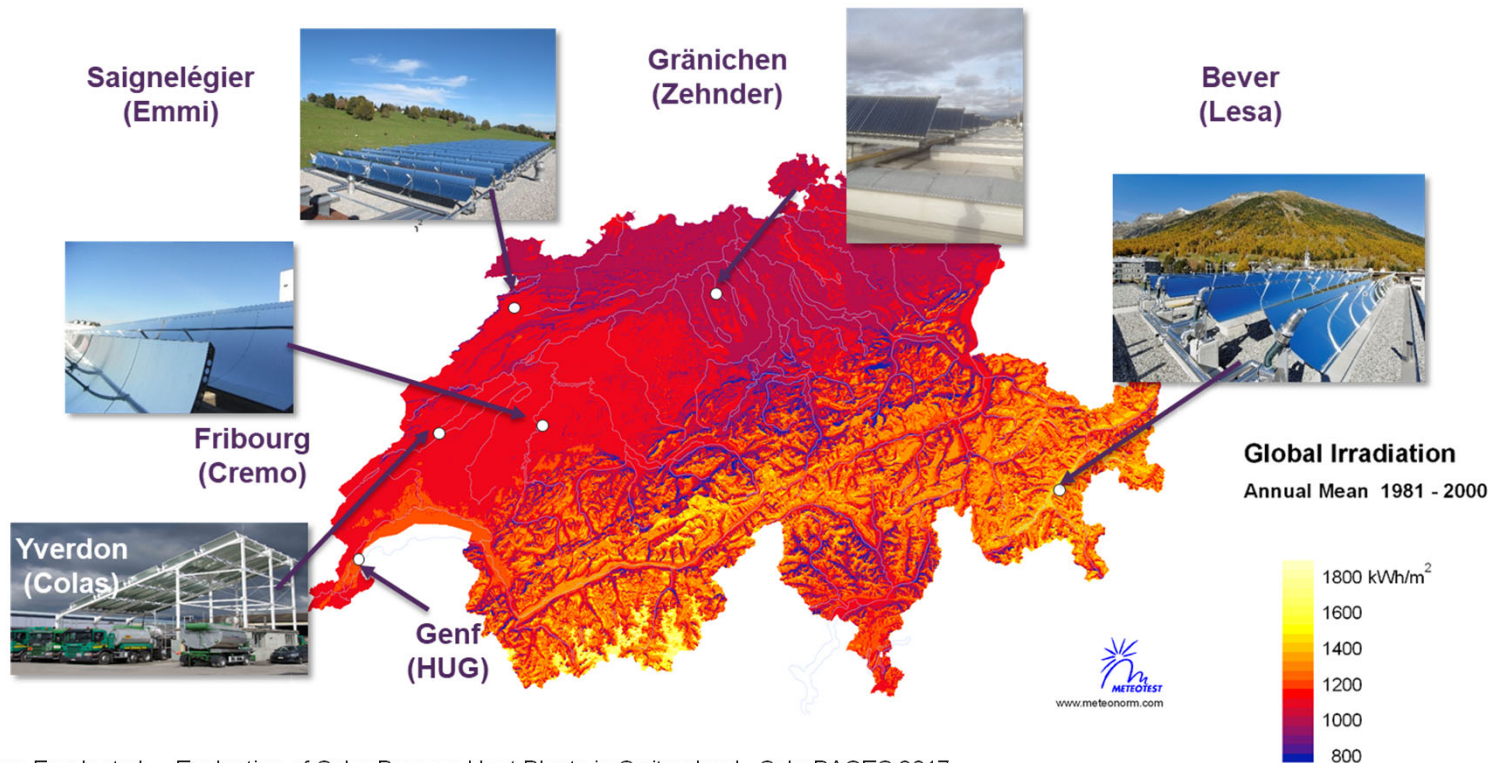


- Theoretical potential for solar process heat: **9%** (14.6 PJ, 4 TWh) of the energy consumption of industry
- Tool for first estimations: [SOL-IND Tool](#)



EvaSP

# Solar process heat in Switzerland



**BillySolar:**

- Cost reduction from standardized systems
- 11 factories

M.H. Rittmann-Frank et al., «Evaluation of Solar Process Heat Plants in Switzerland» SolarPACES 2017  
EvaSP BFE Abschlussbericht 2018

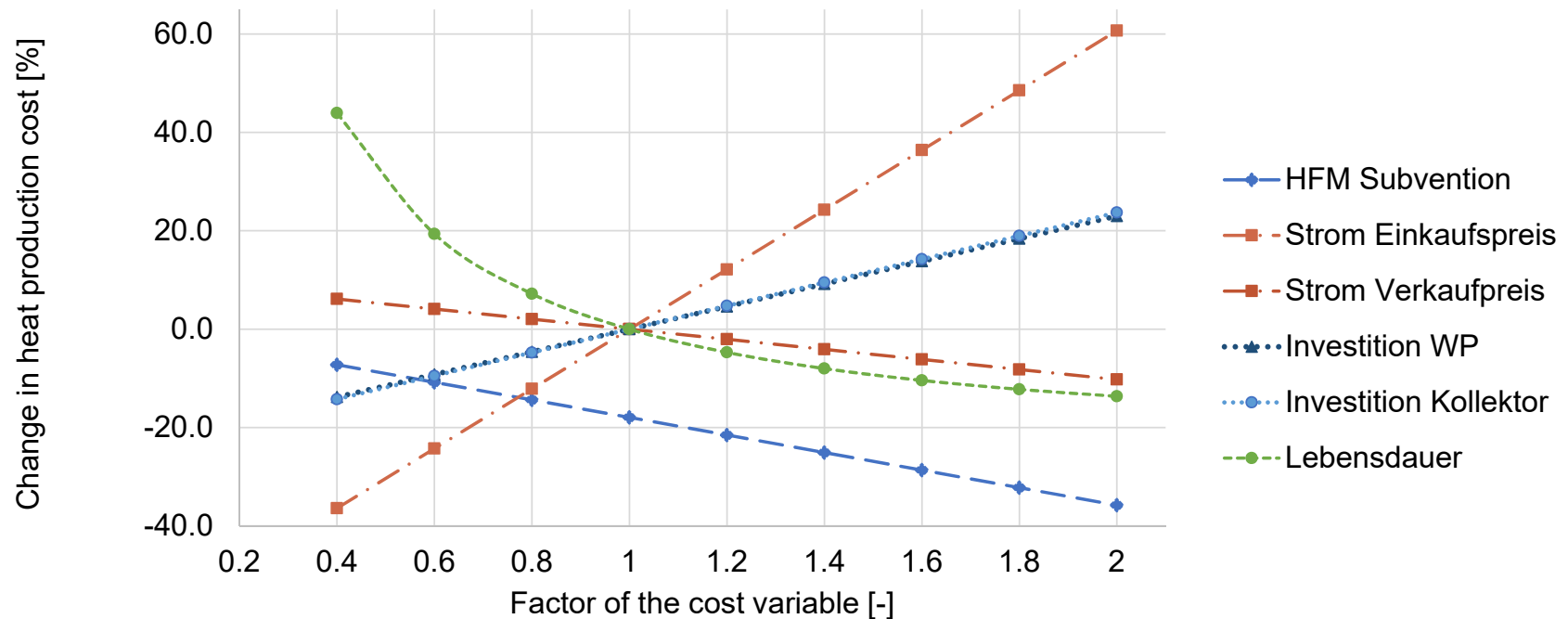
# "Solar heat" production cost [CHF/MWh]

|                                 |     | Field size [m <sup>2</sup> ]       |     |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
|                                 |     | 100                                | 500 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 |
| c) Solar thermal flatplate (FP) |     |                                    |     |      |      |      |
| TES [m <sup>3</sup> ]           | 0   | 144                                | 112 | 113  | 169  | 257  |
|                                 | 10  | 151                                | 110 | 108  | 158  | 236  |
|                                 | 50  | 196                                | 107 | 97   | 126  | 176  |
|                                 | 100 | 242                                | 112 | 96   | 111  | 150  |
|                                 |     | d) Solar thermal FP with subsidies |     |      |      |      |
|                                 | 0   | 113                                | 75  | 67   | 80   | 91   |
|                                 | 10  | 122                                | 75  | 66   | 76   | 85   |
|                                 | 50  | 167                                | 76  | 61   | 62   | 66   |
|                                 | 100 | 213                                | 83  | 62   | 57   | 58   |

|                       |     | Field size [m <sup>2</sup> ] |     |      |      |      |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
|                       |     | 100                          | 500 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 |
| a) HP+PV ambient air  |     |                              |     |      |      |      |
| TES [m <sup>3</sup> ] | 0   | 89                           | 87  | 86   | 82   | 73   |
|                       | 10  | 90                           | 88  | 86   | 82   | 74   |
|                       | 50  | 84                           | 87  | 86   | 81   | 73   |
|                       | 100 | 82                           | 84  | 82   | 74   | 64   |
|                       |     | b) HP+PV waste heat          |     |      |      |      |
|                       | 0   | 72                           | 72  | 70   | 67   | 61   |
|                       | 10  | 73                           | 73  | 71   | 68   | 61   |
|                       | 50  | 71                           | 71  | 70   | 67   | 60   |
|                       | 100 | 71                           | 71  | 70   | 69   | 63   |

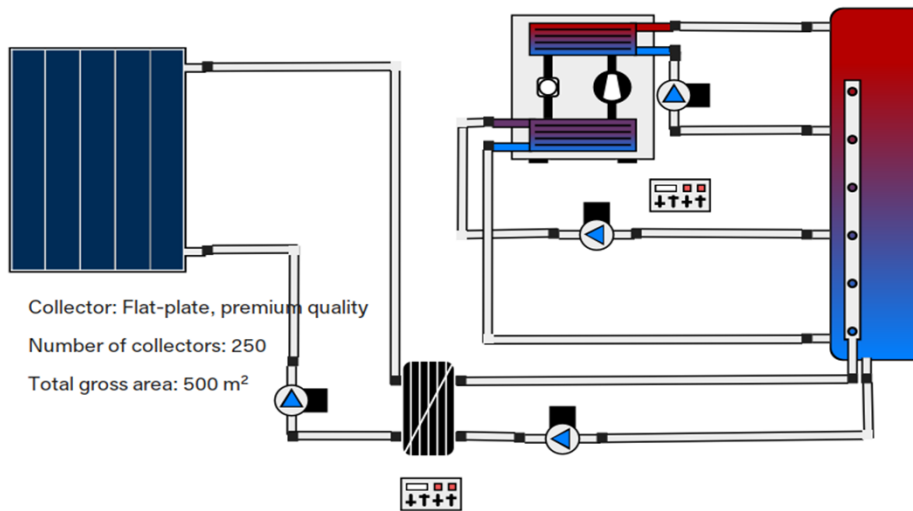
- Example: Company 6
- Process temperature 70-90°C; Waste heat at 25°C.
- PV without subsidies

# Solar heat production cost - sensitivity



Based on example 6 with 1000 m<sup>2</sup> collector field and 100 m<sup>3</sup> TES volume

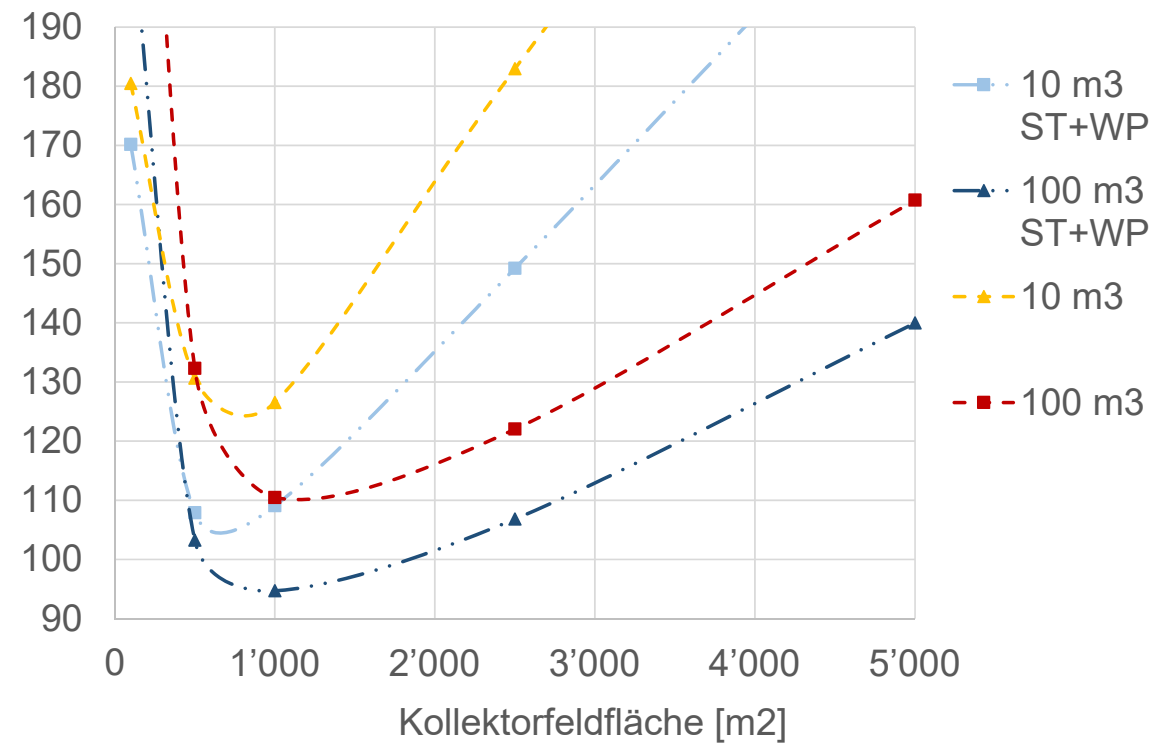
# Combination of HP and ST



- Flow 73°C, return 67 °C
- Flat plate collectors: cost reduction 11%
- Vacuum collectors: no cost reduction

Wärmegestehungskosten [CHF/MWh]

Example 2: Cost for FP vs FP+WP



Report available soon on: [www.spf.ch/billysolar](http://www.spf.ch/billysolar)



# Situation

- **International boom of large scale solar thermal**

- **Switzerland:**

- Some smaller examples of "classical solar thermal installations" in thermal grids and Industry
- Pioneer in PVT and uncovered collector technology
- Potential for district heating and process heat

# Outlook

## ■ More Pilot and Demonstration plants needed

- Integration of decentralized Installations
- Roof -> field Installations
- DeCarbCH Demo: Solar process heat for Emmi

## ■ Future focus

- Solar thermal and heat pumps
- Large solar fraction – combination with large size seasonal storage
- Combination with growing cooling demand



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Federal Office of Energy SFOE

# Thank You!

**HSLU** Hochschule  
Luzern



**POLYSUN®**  
BY VELA SOLARIS



**a|energie**

