

COOL DH

Results of the COOL DH project relevant
for energy system integration and the
role of DHC

Demonstration of innovative solutions
and business models

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What is the COOL DH Project?

A pioneering project for district heating solutions – showing how to use low grade heat sources and local renewable energy sources, implemented in full scale at two **demo sites**

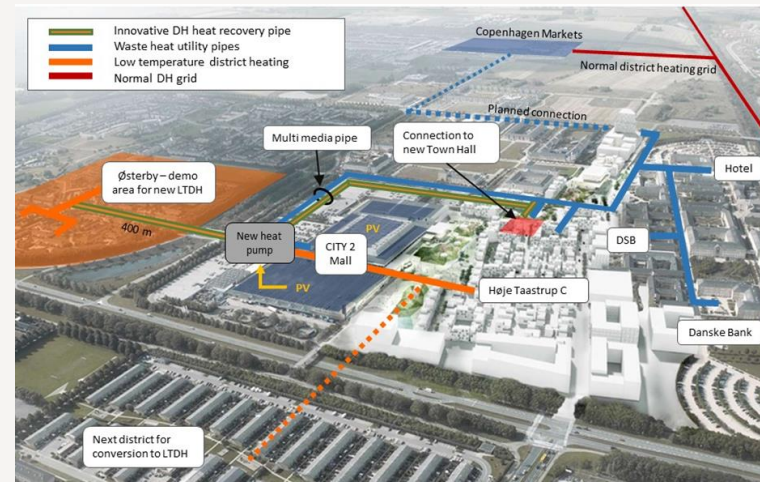
- Implementation of full supply chain
 - Supply side (LTDH produced from RES)
 - Distribution side (new PE-RT pipes)
 - Demand side (new building substations)
- Generic solutions



COOL DH - role of heating and cooling

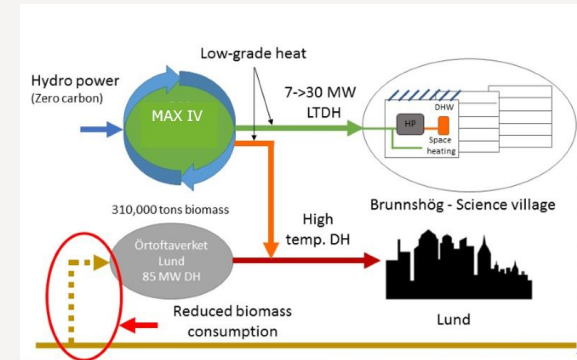
Høje-Taastrup - Østerby (Denmark)

- > Area with **renovated/existing buildings**
- > New LTDH network (85/50=>55/30°C) with new PE-RT pipes
- > LTDH supplied by CITY2 shopping center's cooling system
- > Heat recovery from bank (data centre)



Lund - Brunnshög (Sweden)

- > **New district under development for 40.000 people**
- > New LTDH network (65/35°C) with new PE-RT pipes
- > Surplus heat from research facilities (Max IV / ESS)
X-ray particle accelerators heating the district
- > Passive house multiapartment demonstration building, Xplorion



CITY2 as prosumer in Høje Taastrup

- > Large PV installation from 2014 combined with a **successful EE strategy** has led to excess of local electricity
- > 10 years favorable **feed-in tariff** for local production decreases yearly and runs out in 2024

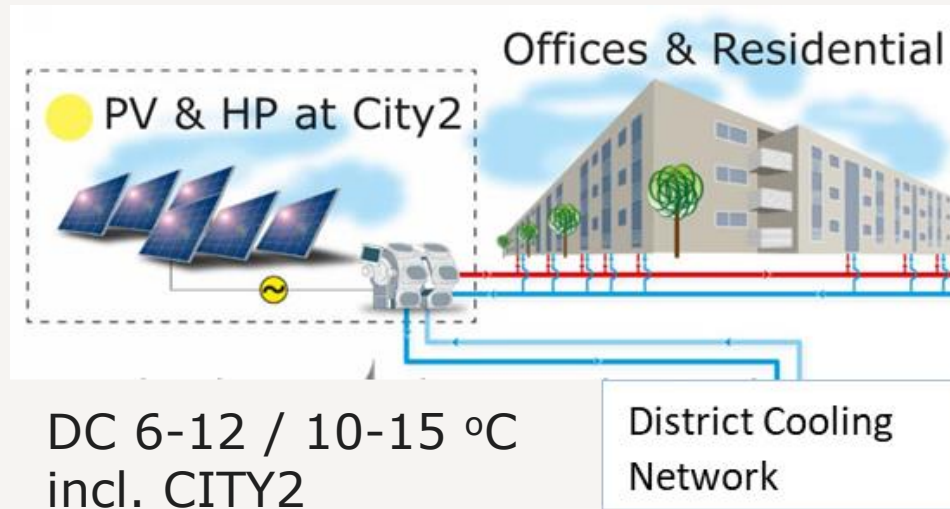
Business model:

DH Company approached CITY2 with a proposition to **co-produce and deliver heating & cooling** based on the excess PV power, and to **rent a room** in the basement of the premises and to **take over the ownership (BOO)** and operate it as flexsumer, in interplay with parallel local energy sources



16,200 m² PV on the roof (2.1 MWp)

CITY2 shopping mall in Høje Taastrup,



LTDH 60-70 / 45 °C
Høje Taastrup C

LTDH 55 / 30 °C
Østerby District

CITY2 Co-production of cooling and heating, 70°C

Type of installation	Prosumer Heat Pump
Installation location	CITY2
Capacity (Heat Pump)	1341 kW heat + 990 kW cooling
Efficiency, Heat Pump COP _{system incl. pumps}	$(1341+990)/(268.1+176.5)$ = 5.24 (design at 100% load)

Cost of electricity: 0.06 €/kWh in 2021

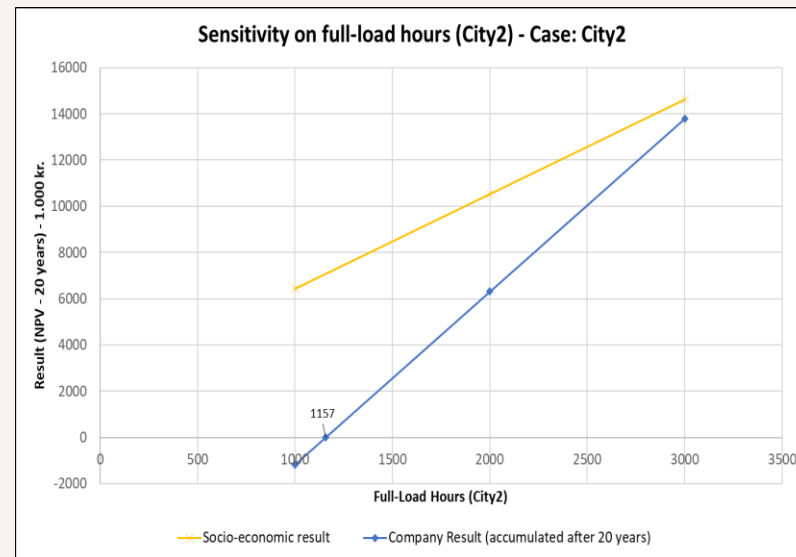
Cost of sold cooling in average: (confidential)

Cost of sold heat in average: 0.056 €/kWh

Total cost for the demo installation: 1.14 mio. €

Simple pay-back period 8-10 years

COP primary energy: 2.5



Business Model, Bank building, LTDH 60°C

- Utility invest in heat pump, pay electricity and get cooling energy for free
- Bank provides space & use free cooling 9/14°C continuously 5000-6500 max hours p.a.

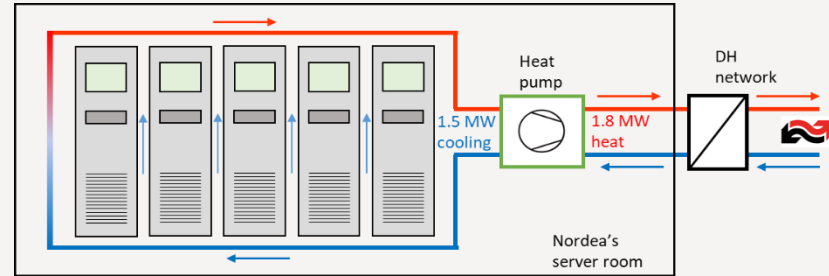
Type of installation	Prosumer Heat Pump
Installation location	Nordea Bank
Capacity (Heat Pump)	1920 kW heat + 1500 kW cooling
Efficiency, Heat Pump COP_{heat}	3.67 in practice incl. pumps and ancillaries

Cost of sold heat in average: 0.056 €/kWh

Total cost for the demo installation: 1.61 mio. €

Simple pay-back period approx.: 11 years.

COP primary energy: 3.11



Can we use LTDH in existing buildings? **Yes, we can!**

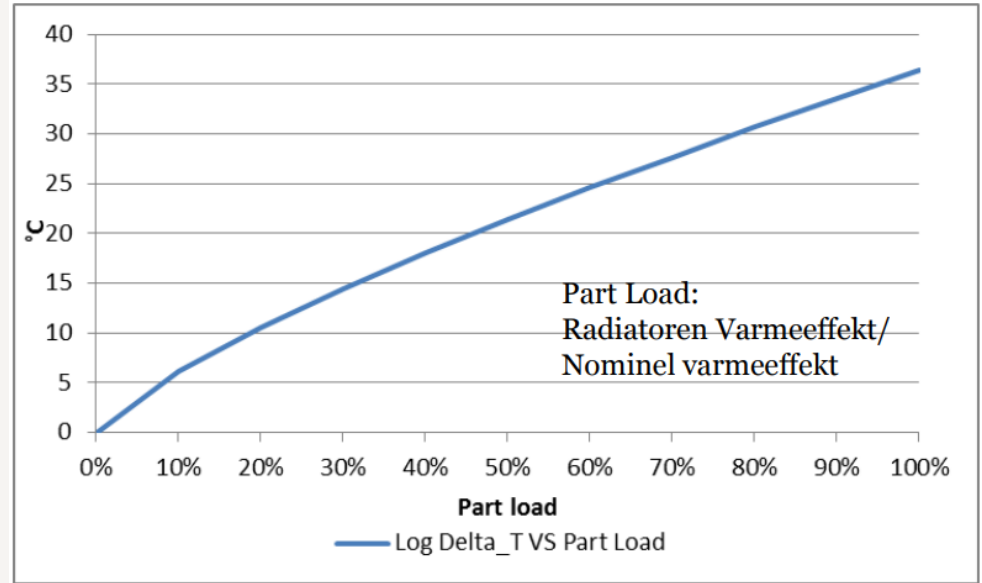
Domestic Hot Water

Tank = 65°C
Heat Exchanger = 55°C
Local HEX = 50°C (3 litre rule)
With booster = 35-40°C

Radiator yield example

Original 70/40/20°C = 100%
LTDH 55/35/20°C = 60%

LTDH at 55/35°C fits if 40% energy saving is achieved e.g. with change to low energy glassing / heat recovery on ventilation



Radiator output in relation to Log Delta T (between room temperature and mean radiator temperature)

Solutions for ultra-LTDH

Available innovative technologies:

1. Smart controlled electric heater
2. Micro-booster heat pump LTDH / PV(T)
3. Indoor air-booster heat pump

Integration of RES for DHW production (temperature boosting when connected to ULTDH/LTDH)

- > Possibility of using DH as heat source/pre-heating
- > Use of RES as heat source, and eventually introduction of PV to supply electricity



Air-booster



Microbooster

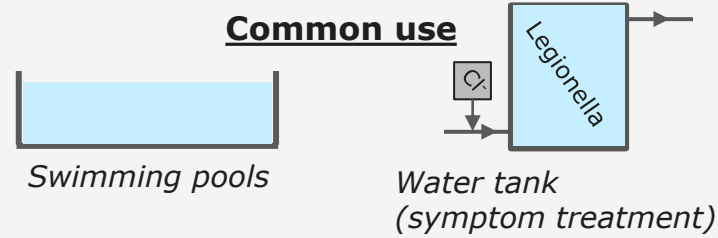
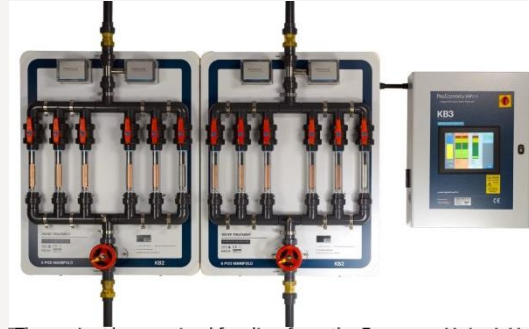


Smart control el-heater

Solutions for anti Legionella treatment

INNOVATION:

- > use the water treatment technologies in LTDH as prevention of Legionella (before it was only for hospitals and swimming pools)
- > Sterilization:
 - > Chlorination
 - > Electrochemical treatment
 - > Ultraviolet light
 - > Ozone
 - > Ionization
 - > Photocatalysis



Innovation

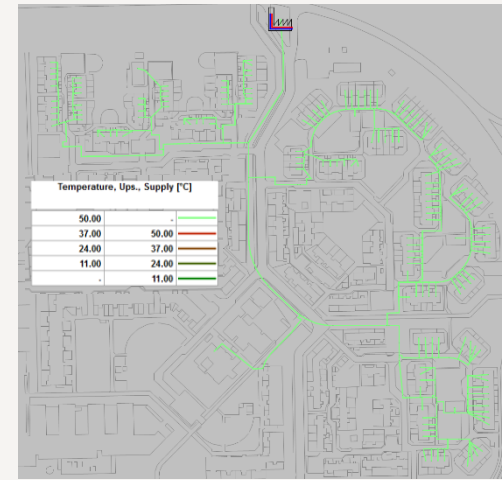
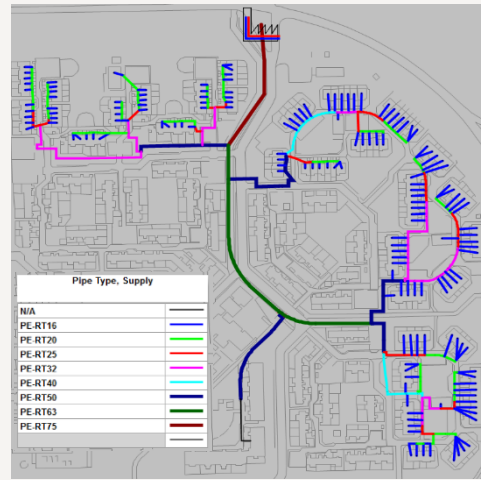
Integration of existing sterilization solution in DHW heating for LTDH networks



Solutions to reduce grid loss

Network design (TERMIS simulations):

- > Length optimisation
- > Hydraulic optimisation
 - > Higher velocity/pressure rating
- > Heat loss reduction in the network
 - > Reference network (85/50°C) → 0%
 - > Temperature reduction (80/40°C) → 18%
 - > New LTDH network with twin pipes (55/30°C) → 55%
 - > Optimized LTDH (55/30°C) → **66%**
- > Energy loss in the network
 - > Existing network (85/50°C) → 35% (approximately)
 - > Optimized LTDH (55/30°C) → **7%** (ideal)
- > Heat loss aim: **10.8%** of delivered energy in terraced housing area



Innovations – Distribution side

Implementation in Østerby district:

- > Heat pump connected to the LTDH district
- > ZERO loss transmission pipes!

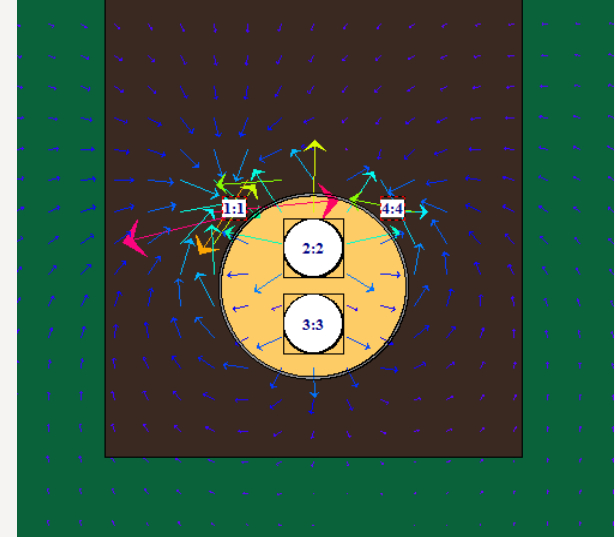
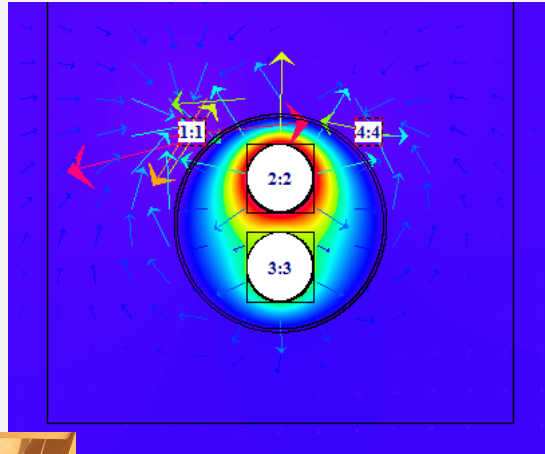


Innovations – Distribution side

INNOVATION:

- Heat recovery pipes (zero-loss pipe)
 - Based on HEAT2 simulations (heat transfer)

Total recovered energy [kWh/m/yr]	167.4
Heat from the DH pipe [kWh/yr/m]	75.7
Heat from the soil [kWh/yr/m]	91.7



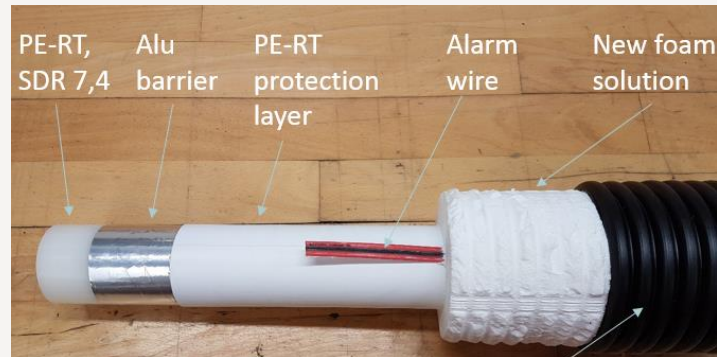
Innovations – New Plastic Pipes

INNOVATION

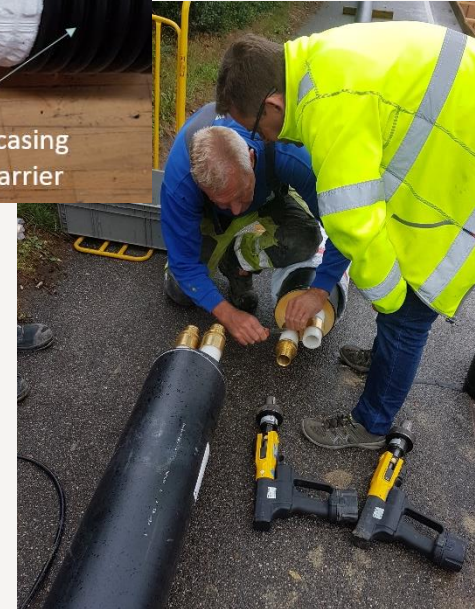
New technologies:

- > New PE-RT pipes (higher pressure)
- > Diffusion barrier
- > Welding connections
- > Leakage alarm

- > Usage of existing press and compression couplings available on market today
- > Pipes can be welded together
- > Butt/mirror welding for single pipes
- > Electrofusion welding. Still in authorisation progress



Flexible 5 layer casing with diffusion barrier

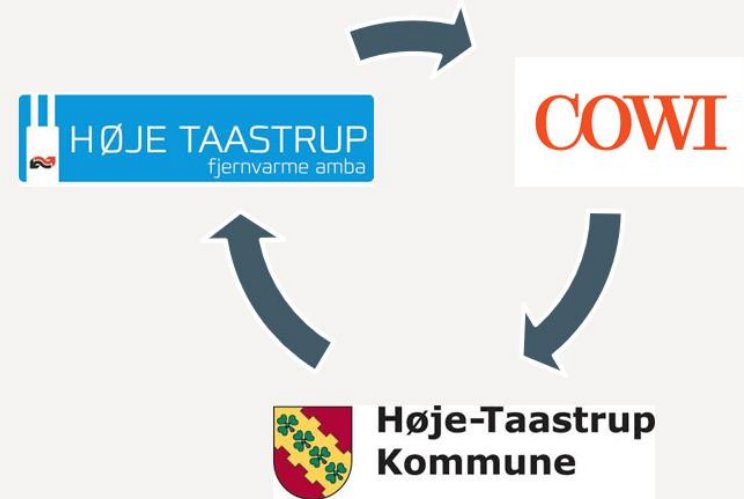


How to convince the locals to change to LTDH?

House tenants barely know what keep they warm in winter and how they get hot water!

- > Necessary to make a **detailed action plan** to answer the questions
- > Find decision triggers e.g. limited lifespan of existing pipes
- > Know economic consequence for each customer
- > Make pilot installations and get local ambassadors on your side

Tight counselling collaboration between



Policy recommendations

1. Remove regulative barriers against local/distributed **co-production** based on renewables and/or waste heat (both for thermal and electric energy)
2. Regulation to ensure the use of low-grade waste heat from **data centres** for district heating production
3. Incentives / legislation to enforce utilization of heat from cooling machines (e.g. from supermarkets)
4. Allow local part co-production also in areas already served by District Heating



Thank-you for your attention

> Q&A

LTDH District Østerby in Høje Taastrup



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Or contact

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