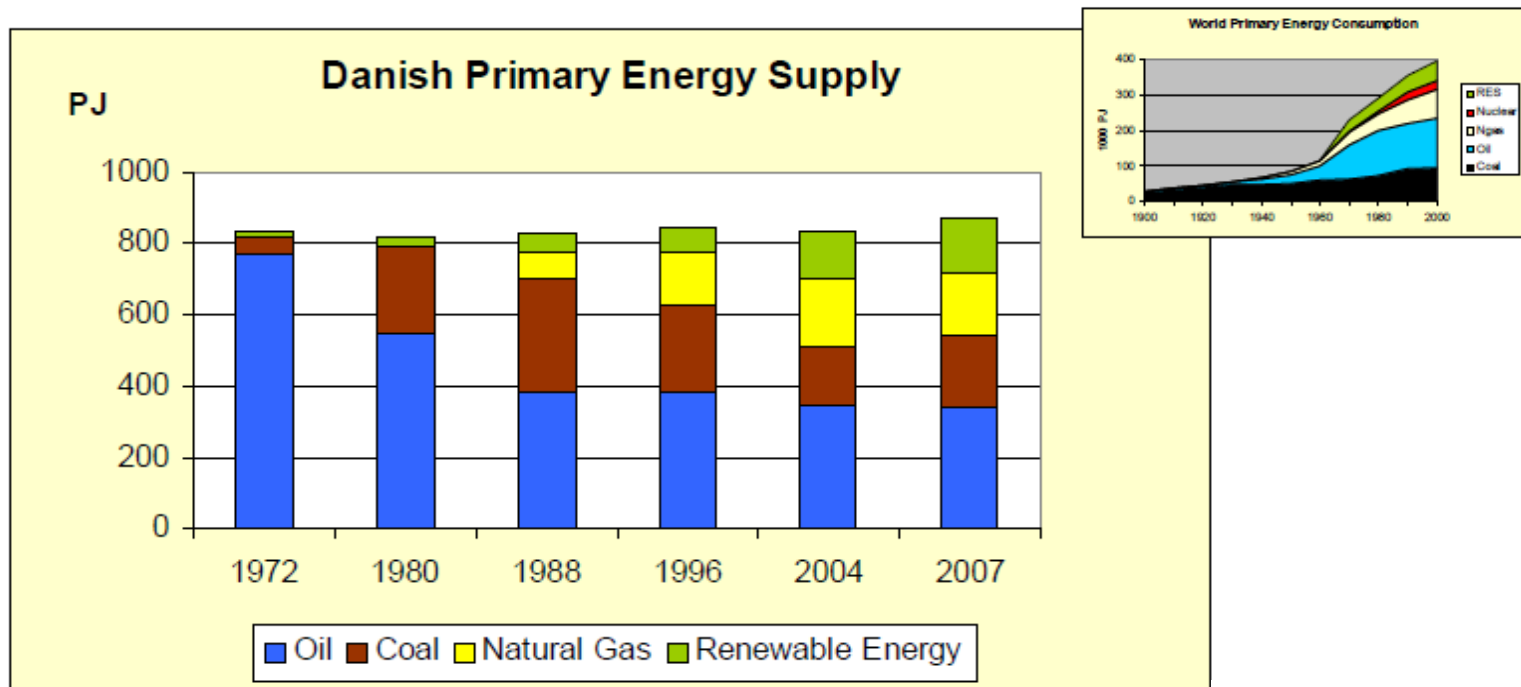


More than 750,000 m² solar district heating collectors installed in Denmark

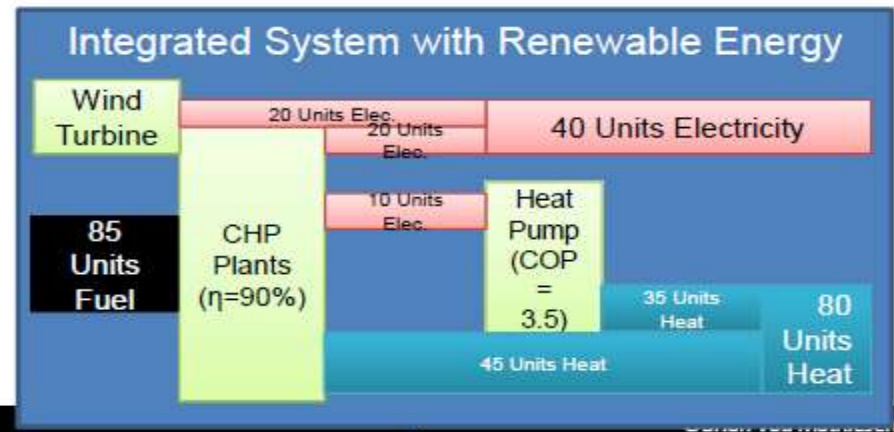
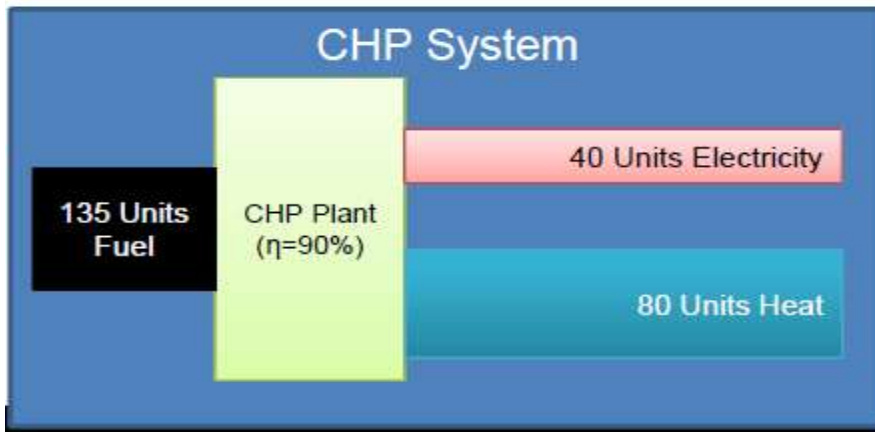
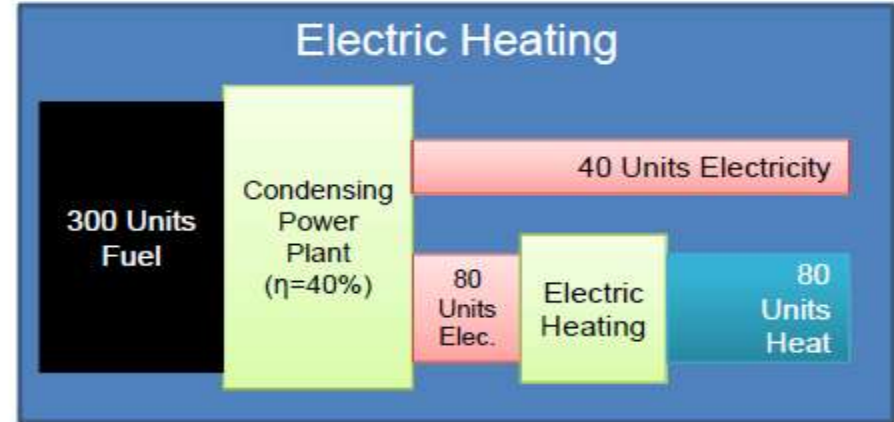
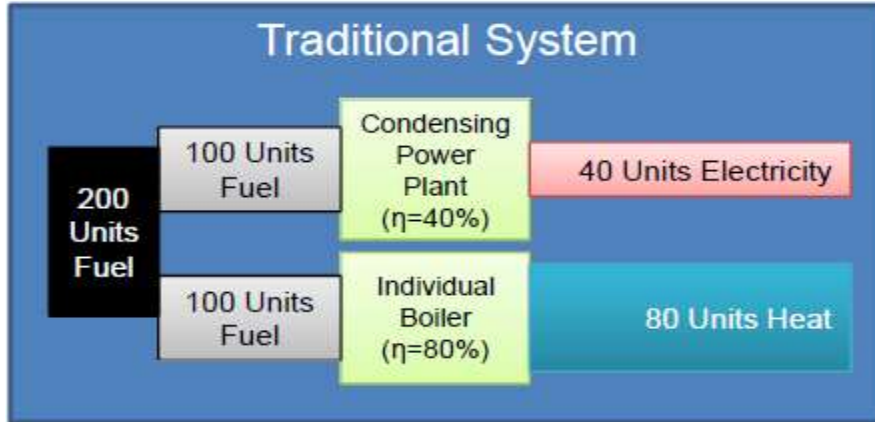
The story!

Four decades of years of stable energy consumption with an active energy policy



Copyright Brian Vad Mathiesen

Types of energy systems

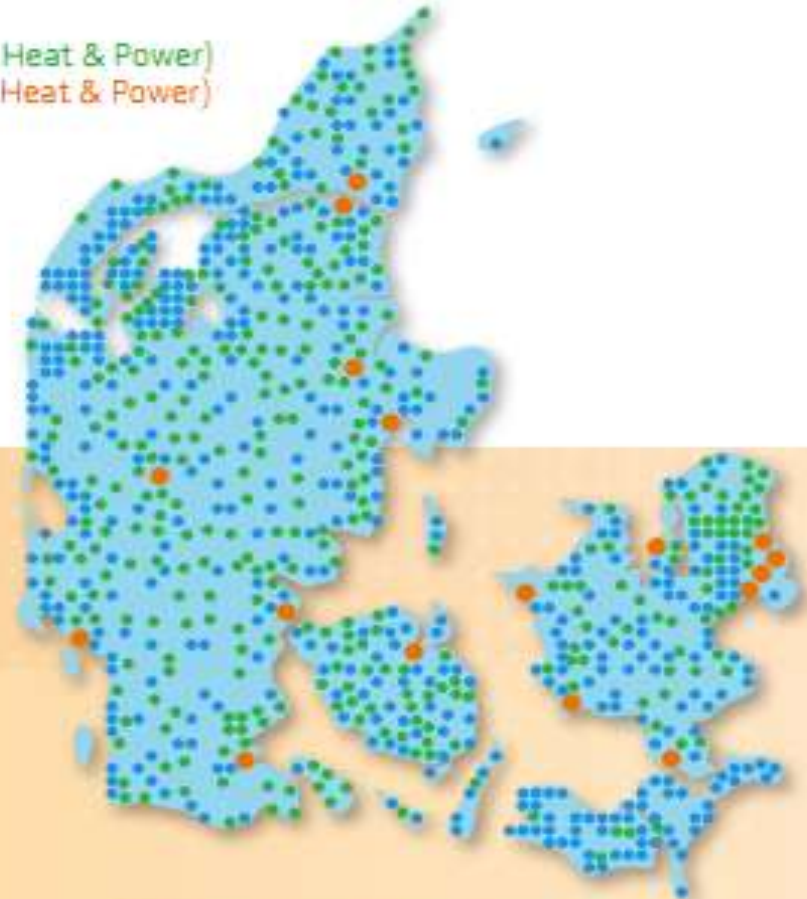


DENMARK'S PROGRESS OVER THE PAST TWO DECADES

- Small CHP (Combined Heat & Power)
- Large CHP (Combined Heat & Power)
- Wind



Centralized System of the mid 1980's

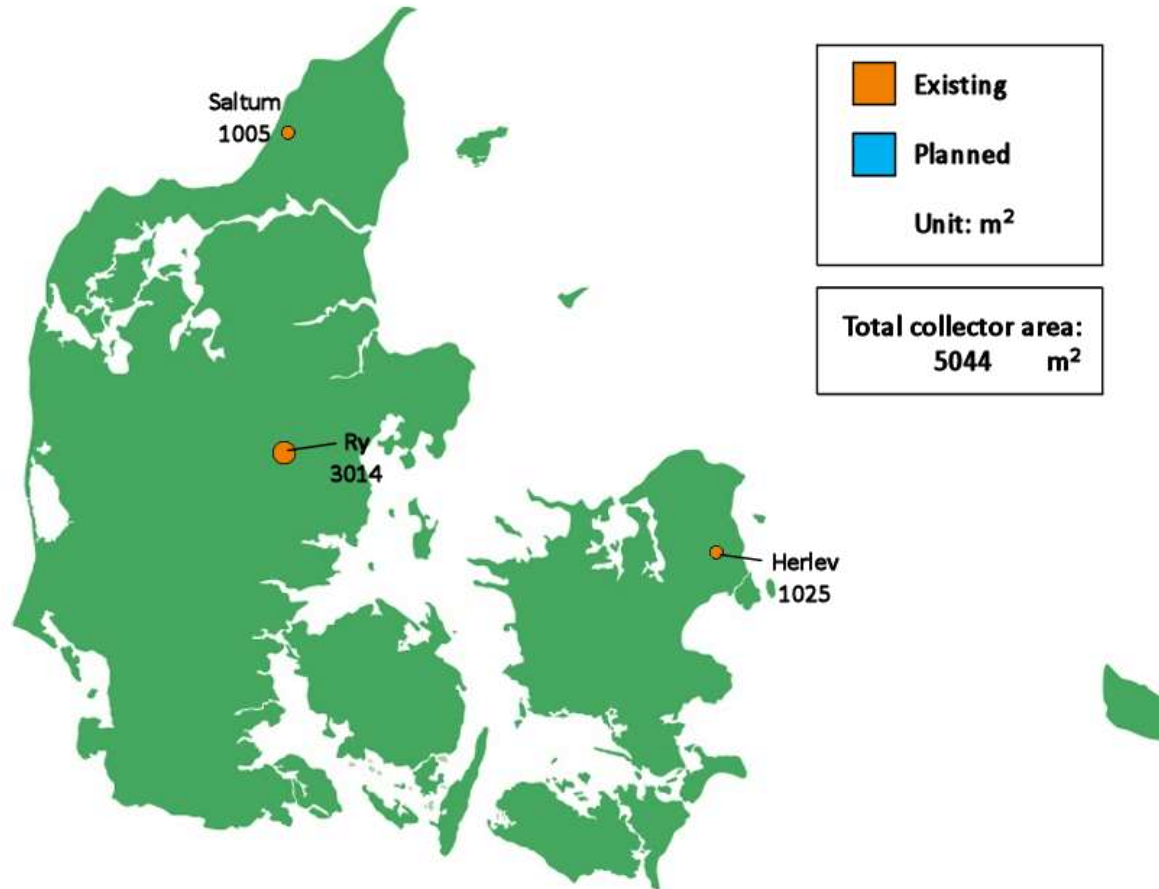


More Decentralized System of Today

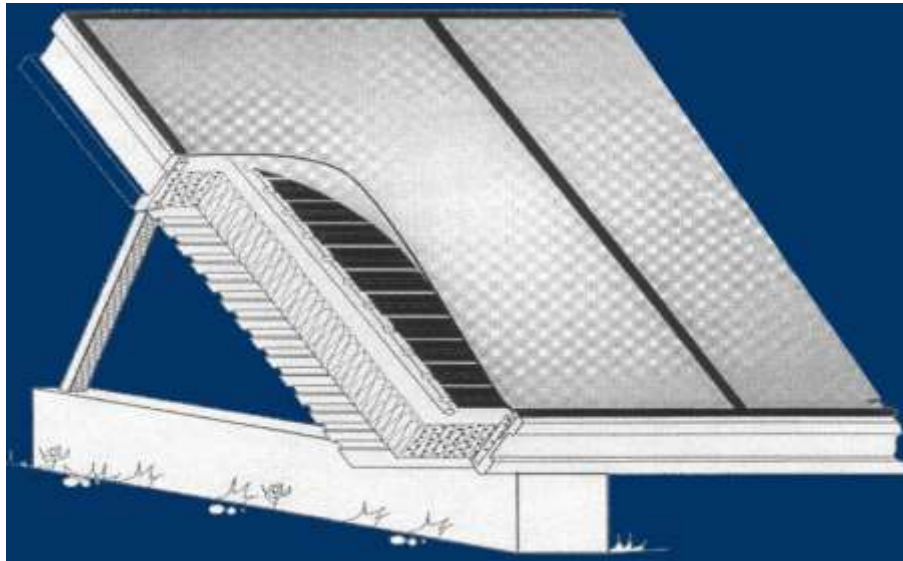
The beginning of SDH (1988)

- Solar district heating came from Sweden. First Swedish plants are from 1984
- Large flat plate collectors (12.5 m²) in series (up to 11 collectors)
- License production startet in Denmark by Arcon Solar

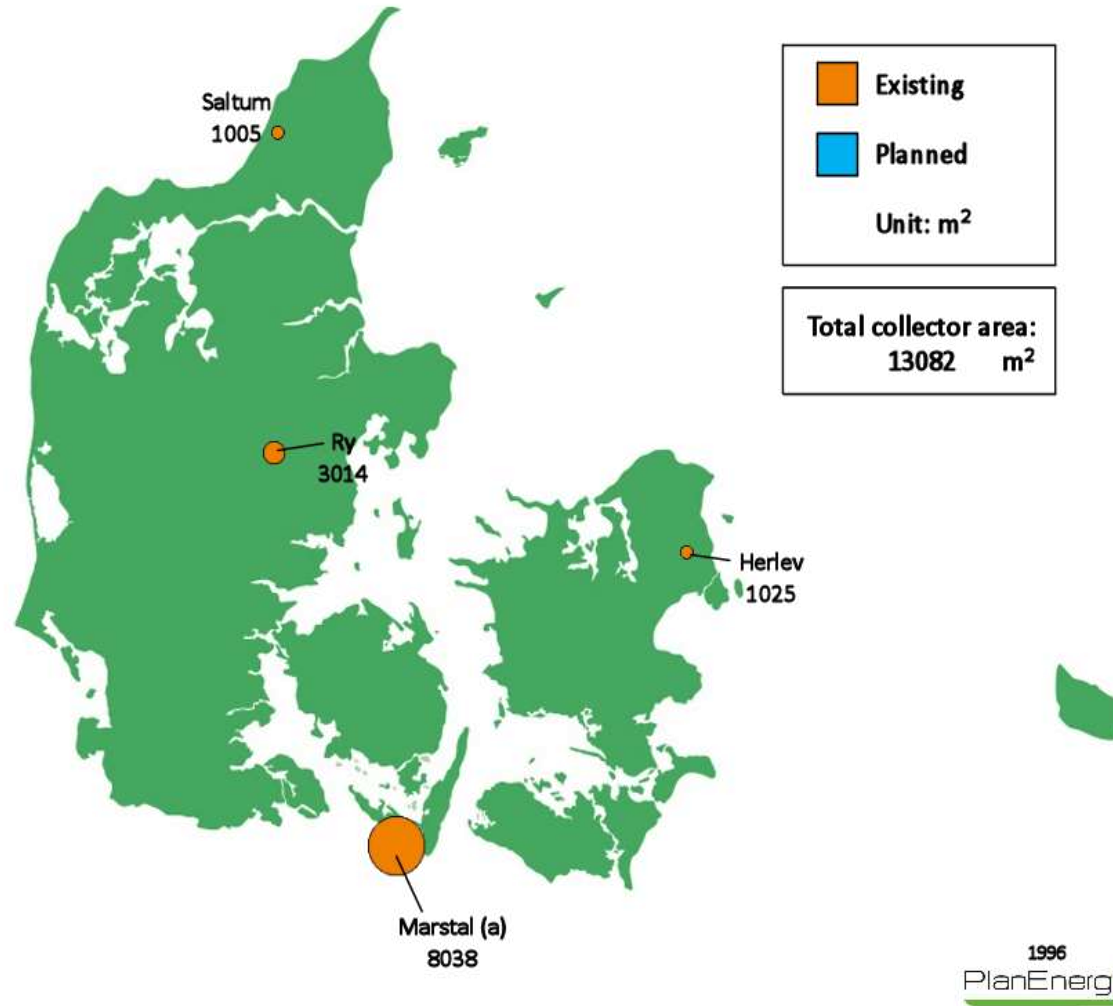
Solar district heating in Denmark



The flat plate solar collector



Solar district heating in Denmark

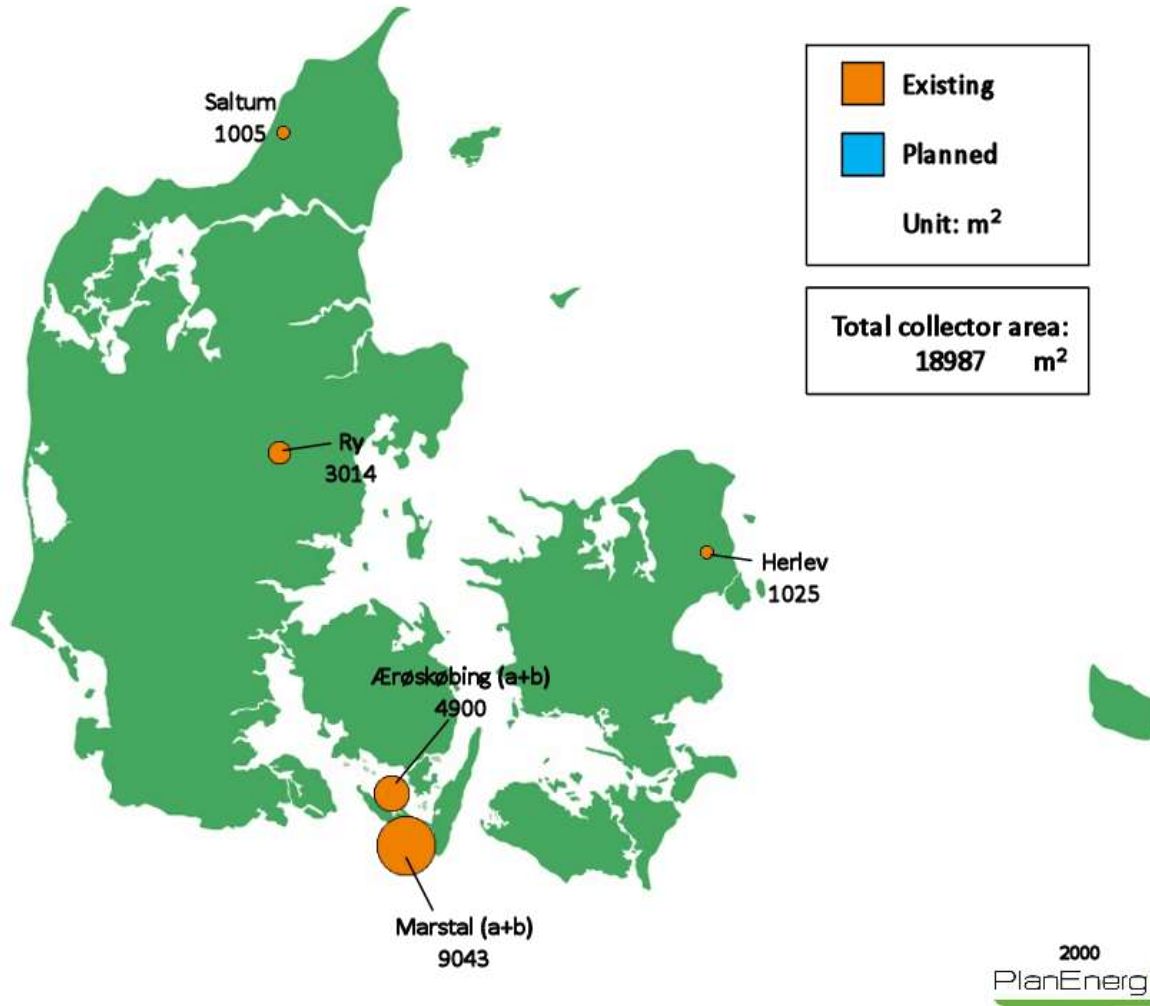


Marstal (1) 1996

Variable
flow intro-
duced



Solar district heating in Denmark





Ærøskøbing 4 900 m² / 3,4 MW
Combined with a straw fired boiler

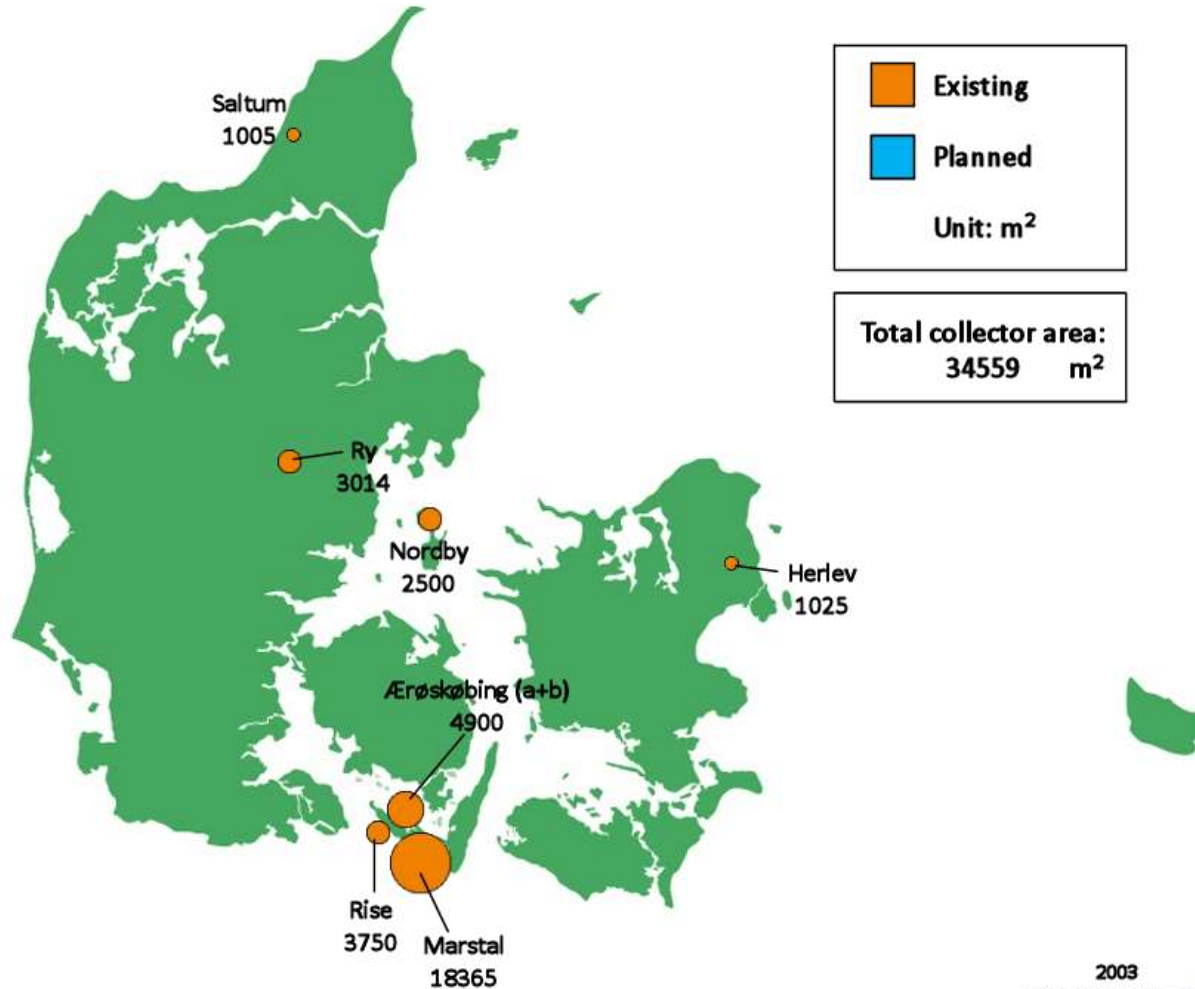


Rise 4 000 m² / 2,8 MW
Solar fraction 45% with steel tank.
Combined with wood pellet boiler



Nordby 2 500 m² / 1,8 MW
Combined with wood chip boiler

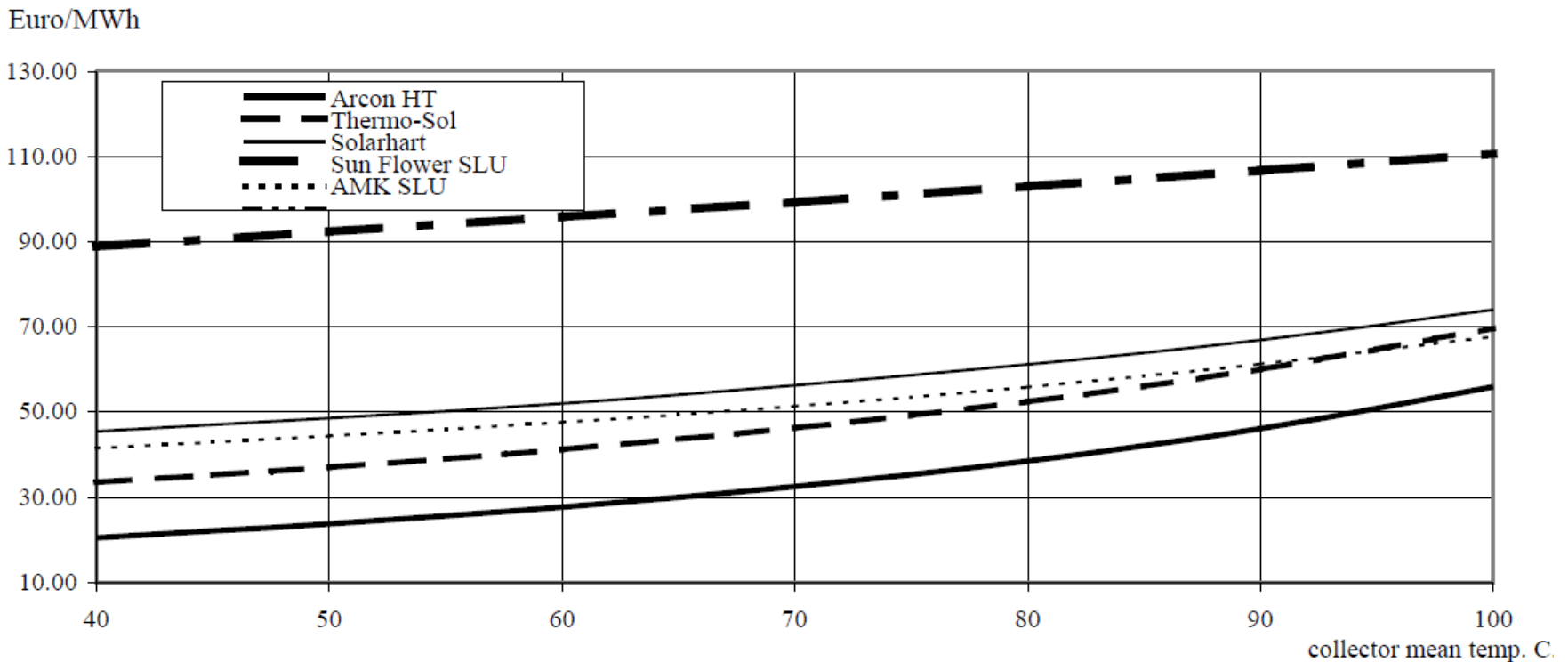
Solar district heating in Denmark





Comparison of solar collectors 2003

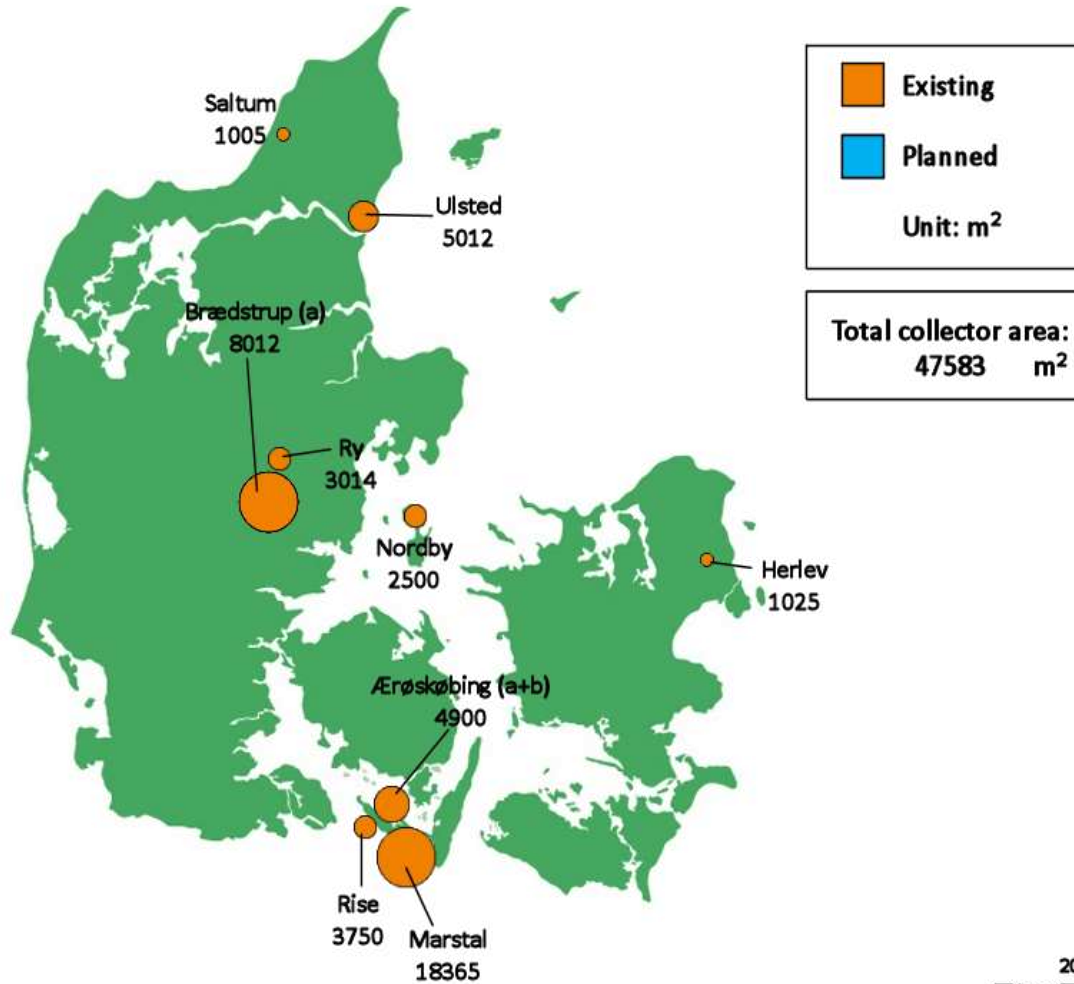
SUNSTORE 2 - Marstal



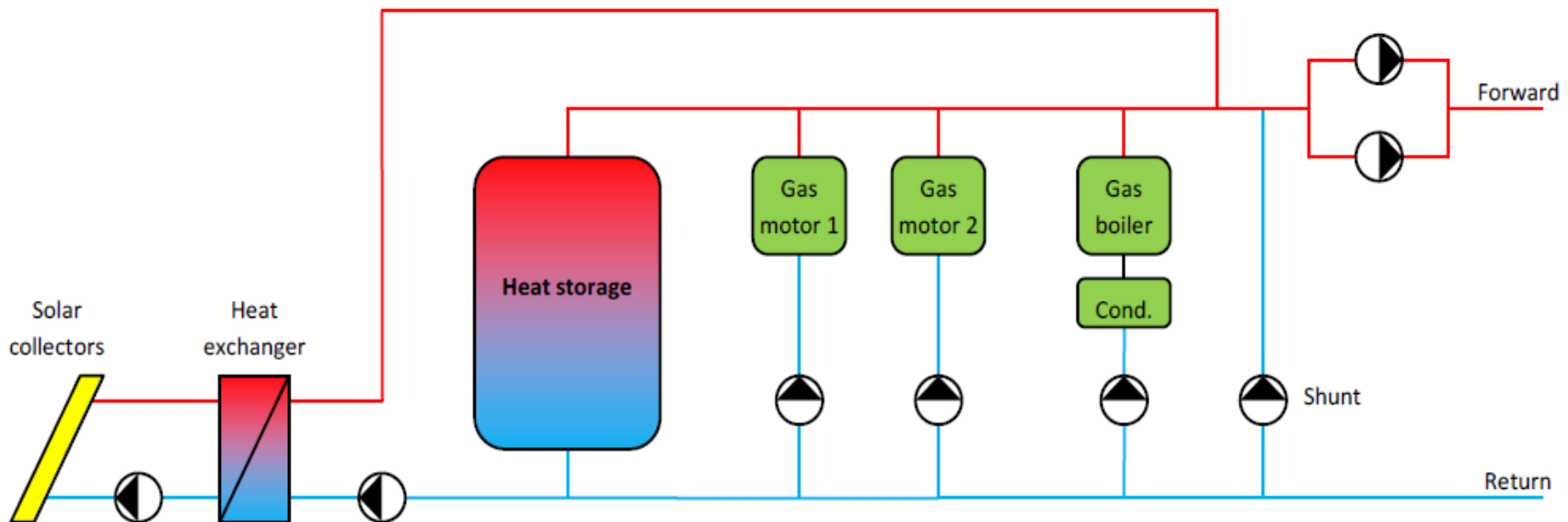
Solar heat combined with natural gas fired CHP

- 2005-2006 a commission leaded by the Danish grid operator Energinet.dk concluded that solar district heating might be socio economic feasible, and opened for support
- Variable electricity prices for CHP plants were introduced in the Nordic countries. That ment periods with only gas boiler production

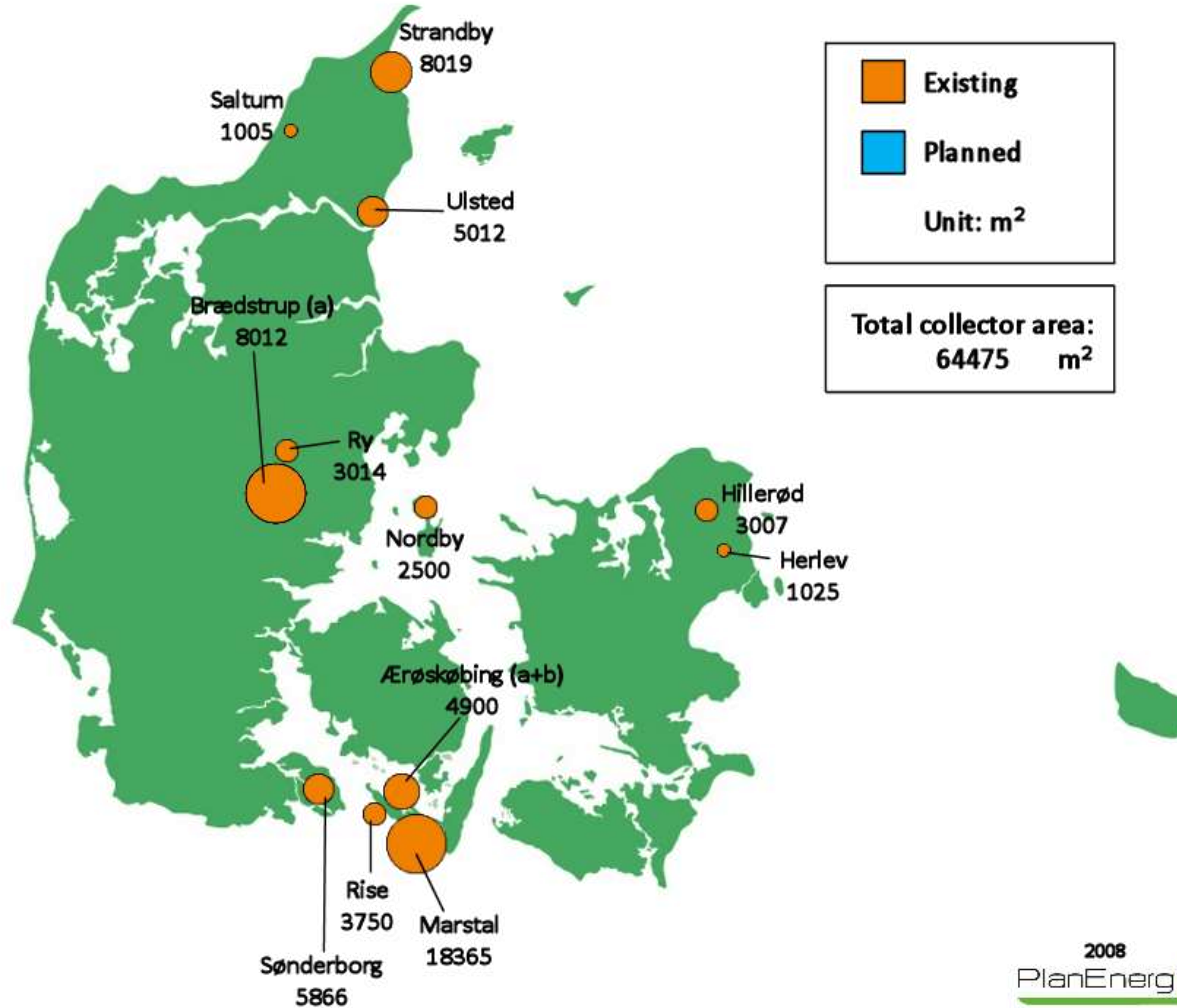
Solar district heating in Denmark



Principle diagram for solar and natural gas fired CHP



Solar district heating in Denmark



Incentives 2008

- High taxes on natural gas. App. same level as the gas price. No tax on solar.
- Not allowed to use biomass at natural gas fired plants
- Saved CO₂ quotes could be sold
- Municipal guarantee for loans
- The solar group under Danish District Heating Association was started and arranged workshops and capacity building courses

Example from Tørring, Denmark

Keep it large and simple.

Example with 10.000 m² collectors in Tørring

Cost of land (30.000 m ²)	80.000€
Collectors (10.000 m ²), pipes, pumps, antifreeze and heat exchangers	2.000.000€
Fence, ground shaping etc.	80.000€
Transmission pipe (1.000 m)	300.000€
Control system	80.000€
Consultancy	40.000€
Total	2.580.000€

Calculated production 4.500 MWh/year

Yearly capital costs:

2.580.000 € x 6,7%/year =	173.000 €/year
Maintenance 1 €/MWh	4.500 €/year
Total production costs: $\frac{177.500 \text{ €/year}}{4.500 \text{ MWh/year}} =$	~ 40 €/MWh

Financing 1 mio €

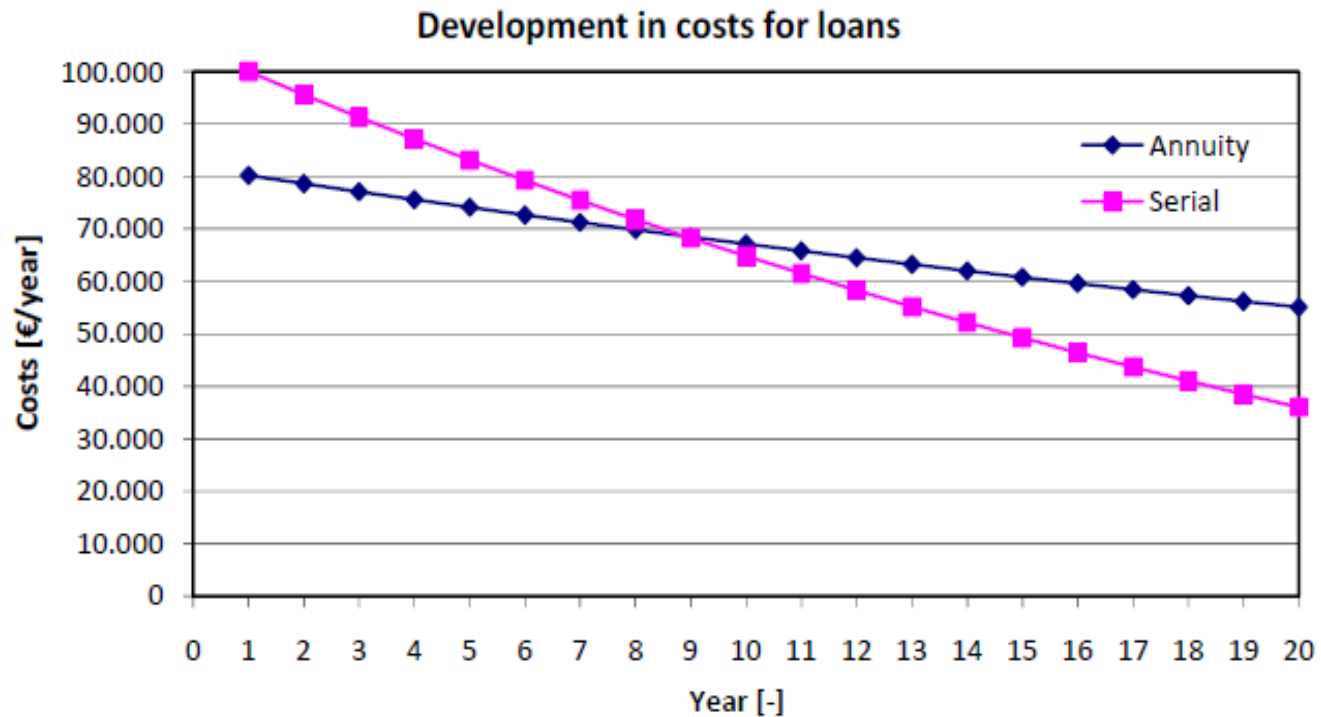
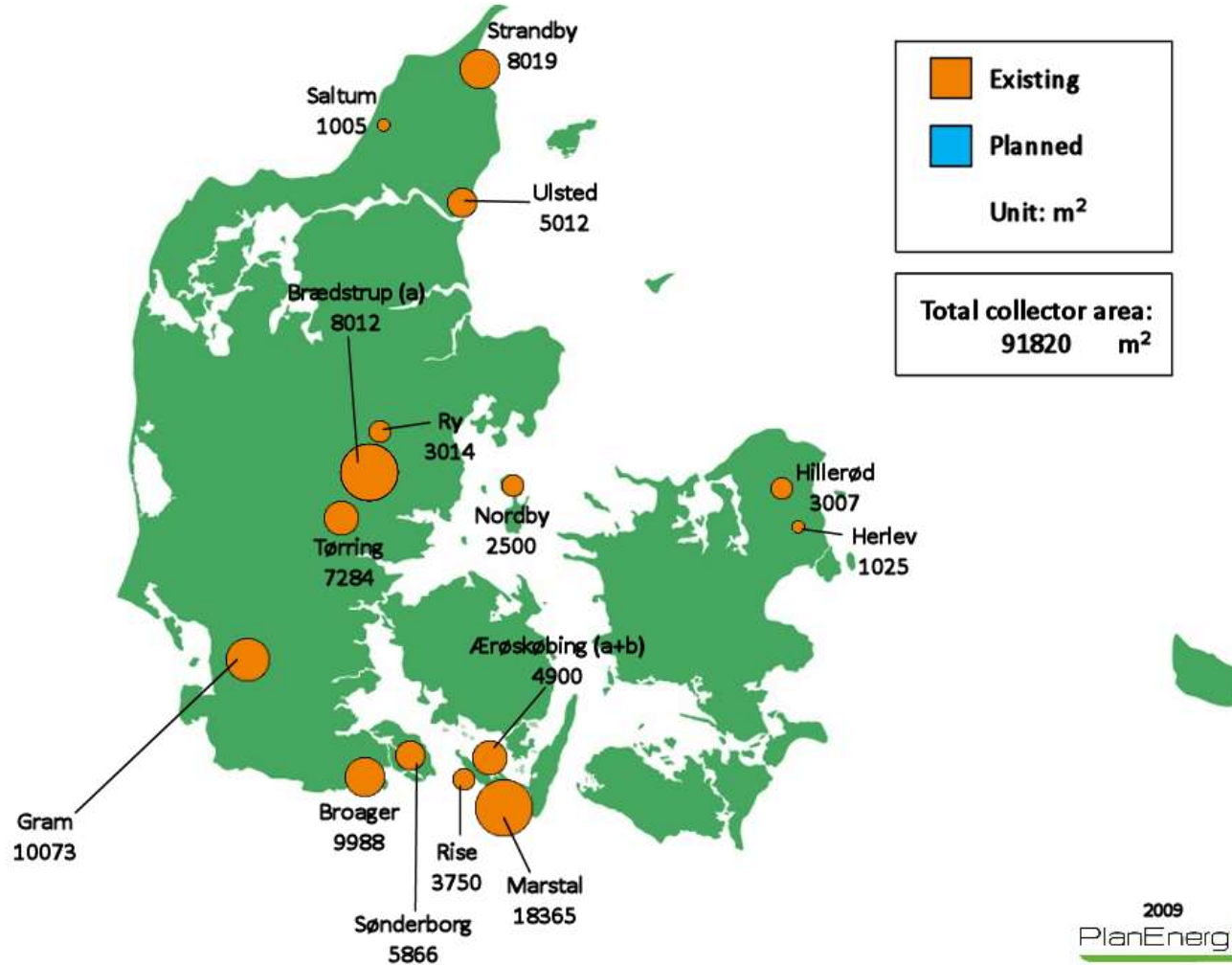


Fig. 2.4.1. Development in costs for annuity loans and serial loans, interest rate 5%, inflation 2%.

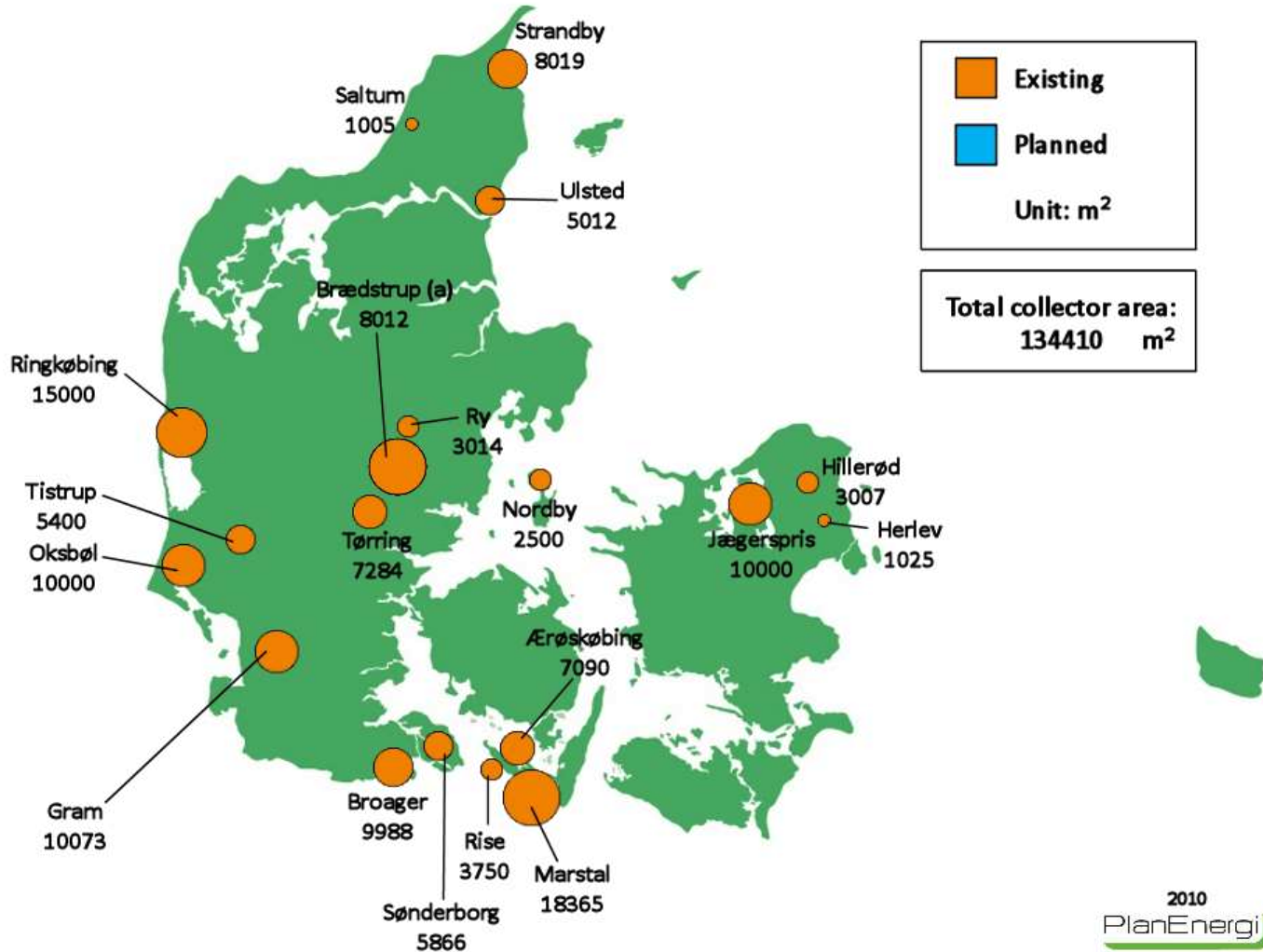
- Loan 20 years, inflation 2%

- Serial loan, 5%, 1.st year 10%
- Serial loan, 3%, 1,st year 8%
- Annuity loan, 5%, 1.st year 8%
- Annuity loan, 4%, 1.st year 7.4%
- Annuity loan, 5%, average 6.7%
- Annuity loan, 4%, average 6.1%
- Annuity loan, 3%, average 5.5%

Solar district heating in Denmark



Solar district heating in Denmark



100 % of the heat demand covered with renewable energies in Crailsheim, Germany

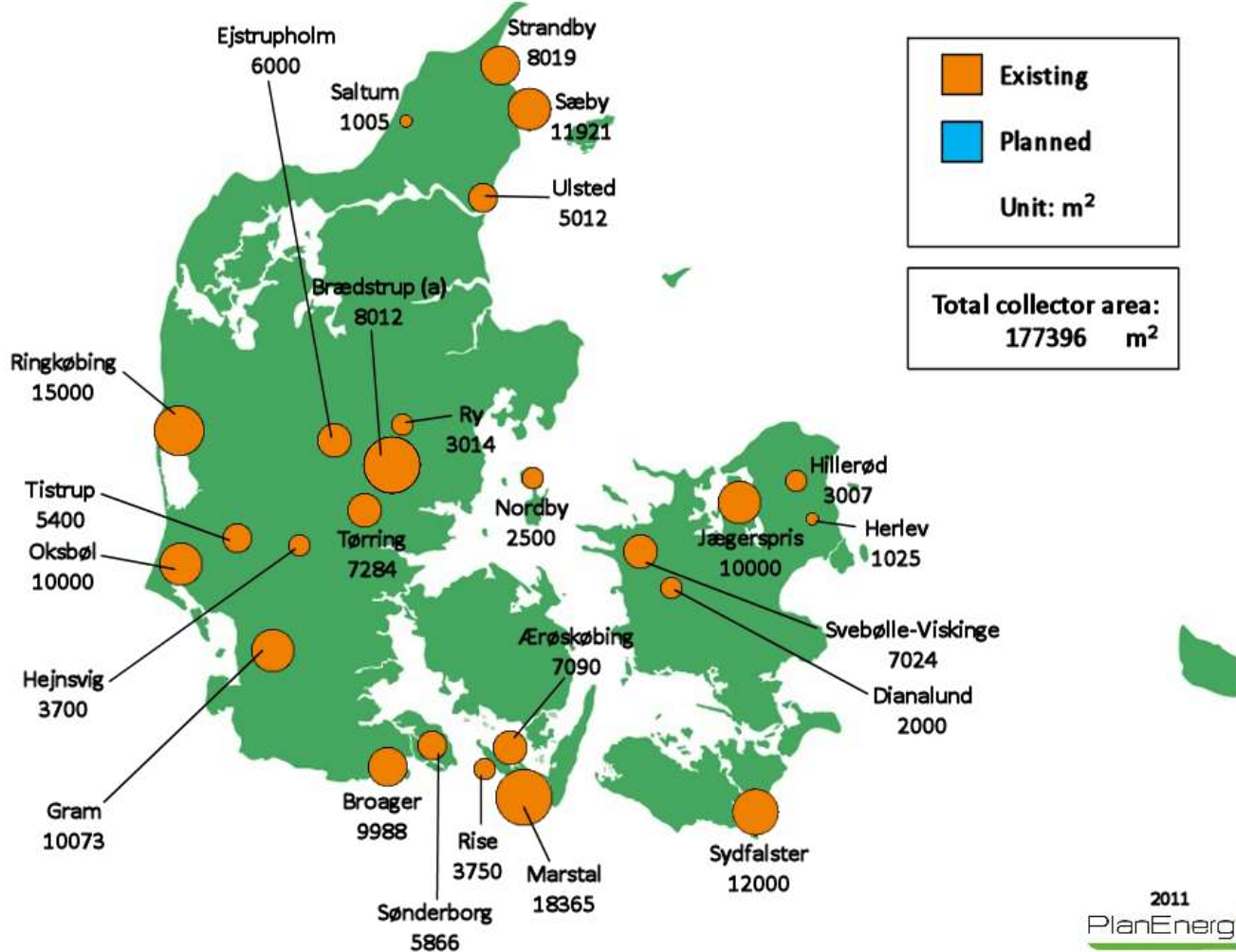


- app. 400 ha area needed for biomass to reach 100 % coverage of the heat demand

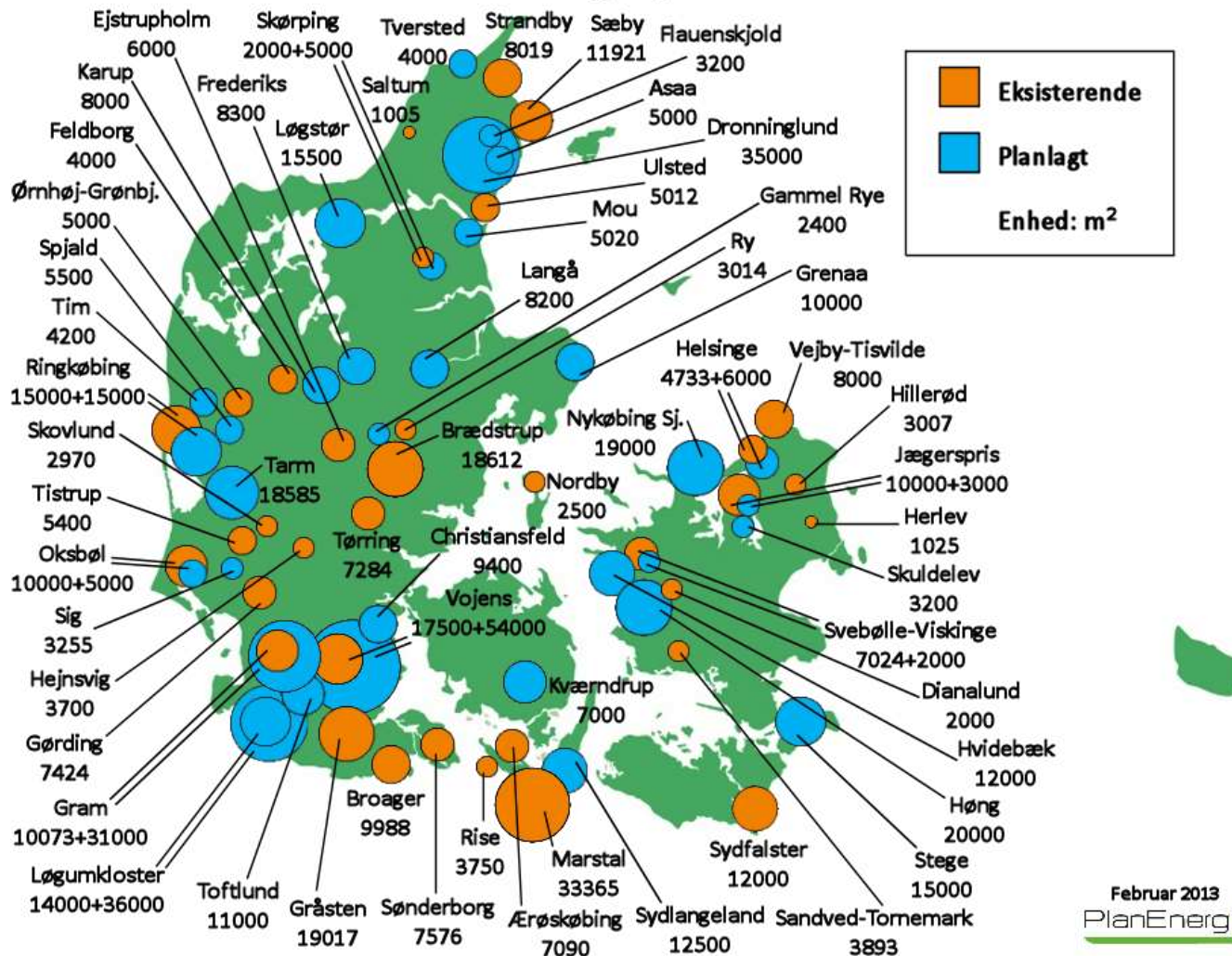


- app. 21 ha area needed for solar thermal to reach 100 % coverage of the heat demand

Solar district heating in Denmark



Solvarmeanlæg i fjernvarmenet



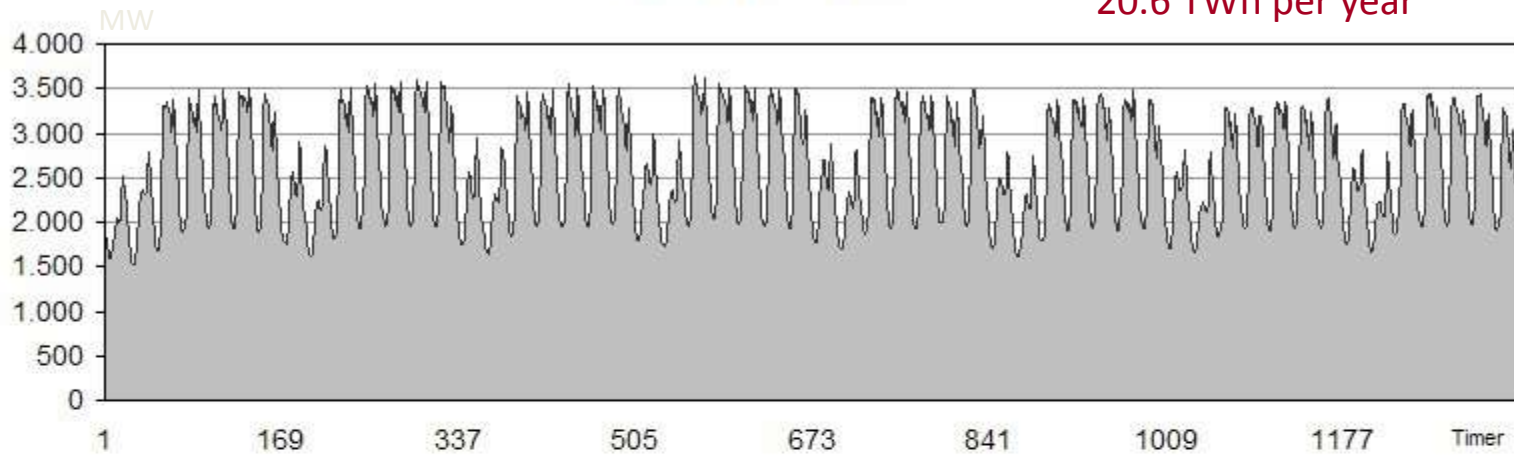
Februar 2013
PlanEnergi

Status 2013

- 279,348 m² implemented end of 2012
- More than 400,000 m² in the pipeline. Most of it to be implemented in 2013
- The interest rate is app. 3% for a 20 year annuity loan. Inflation is 2%
- Solar counts as energy savings
- Supply security tax was announced to be introduced for all fuels – but solar is not a fuel
- All heat and power production shall be without fossil fuels in 2035
- Larger plants and plants with high solar fraction are coming
- Reliable and durable technology with guaranty for efficiency

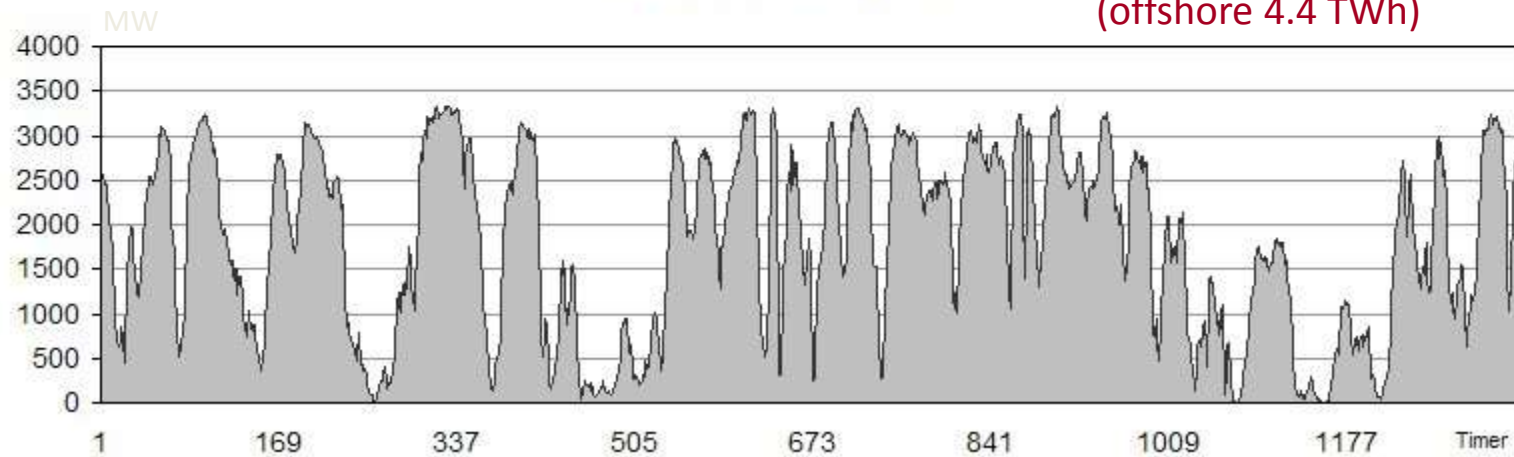
Demand first 8 weeks 2007

20.6 TWh per year



Wind power first 8 weeks 2007

10.3 TWh per year
(offshore 4.4 TWh)

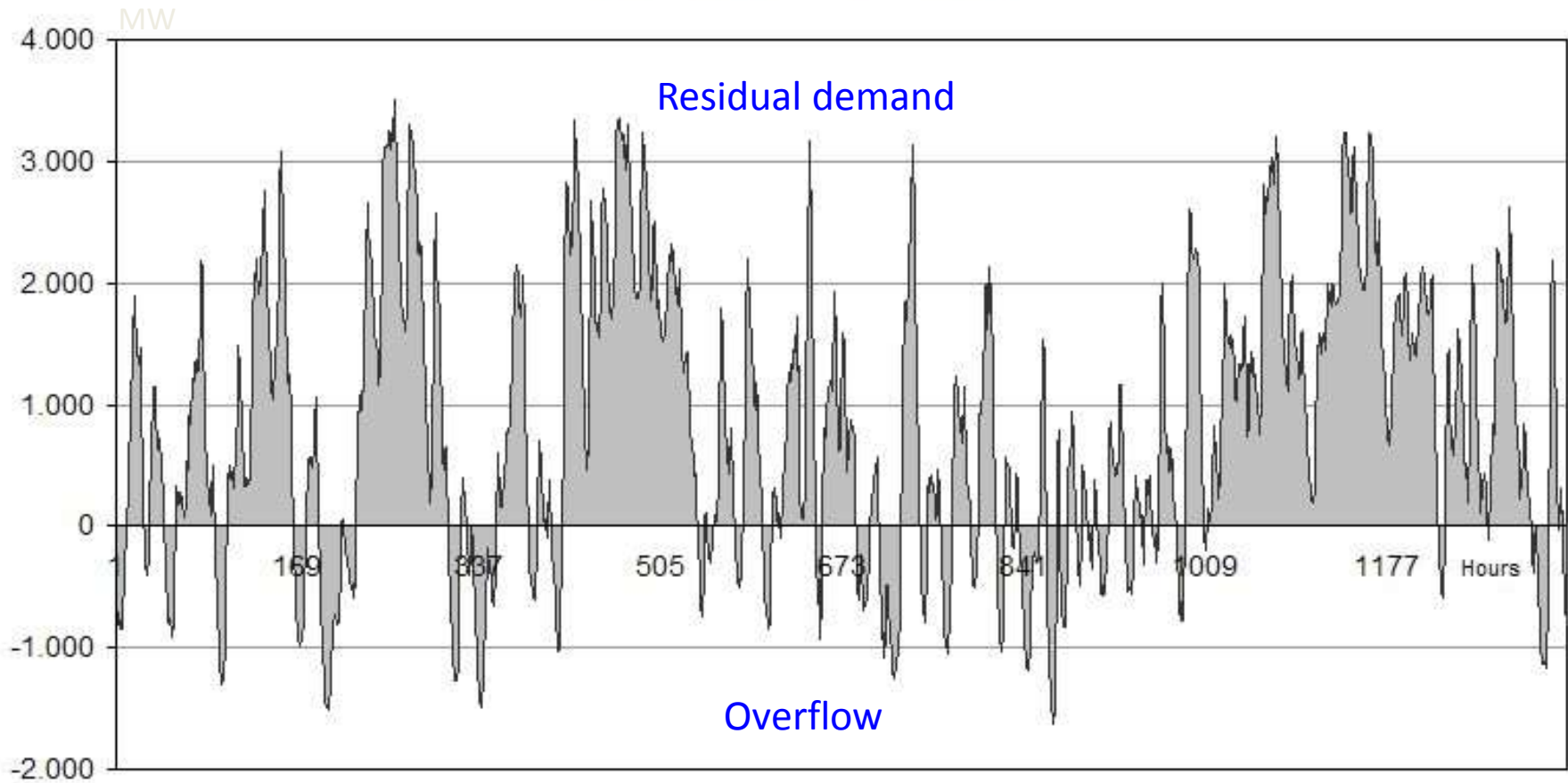


Vision of 50 % windpower !

Subtracting wind power from demand leaves a residual demand and an overflow

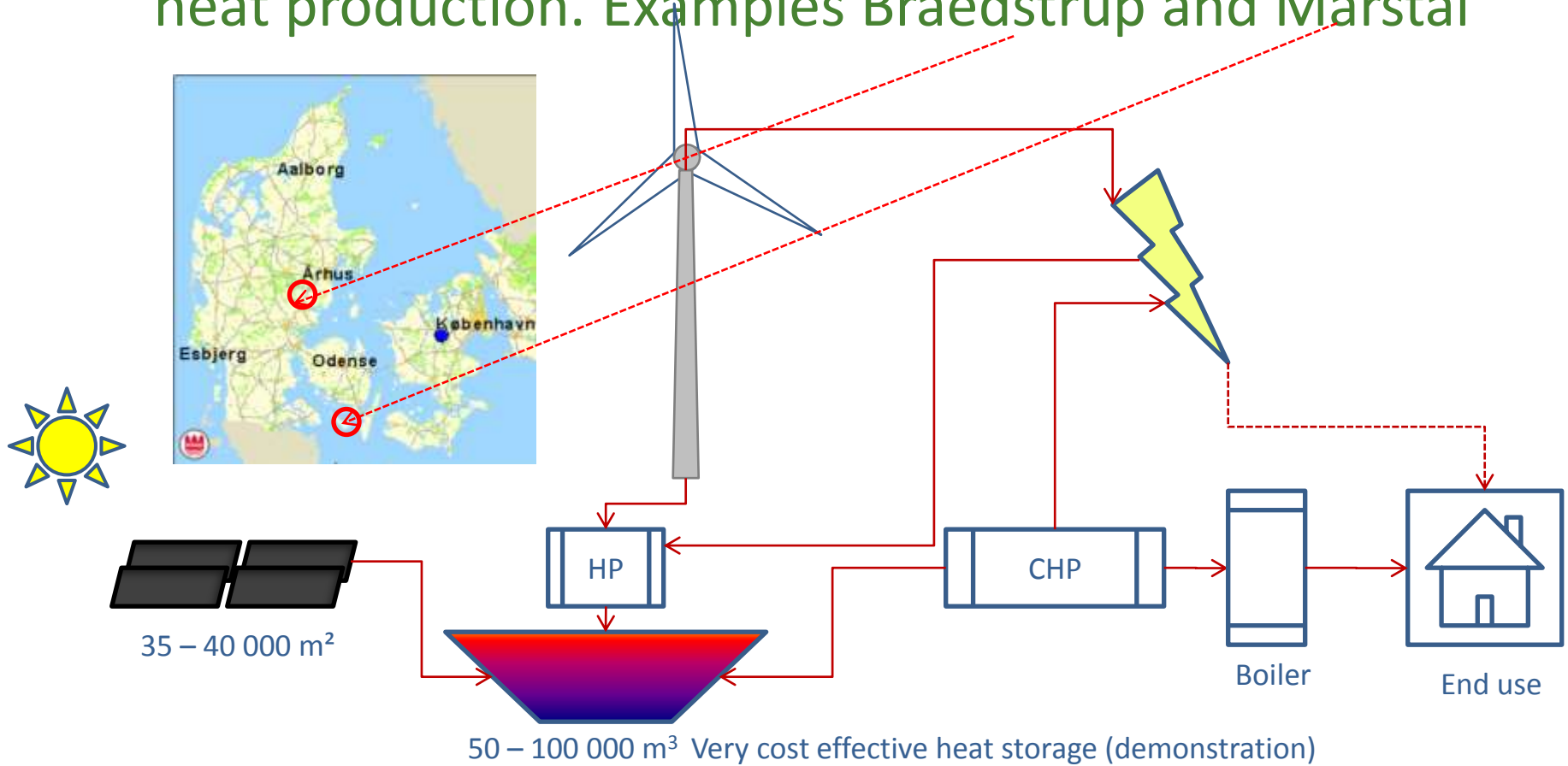
Who is going to pay for the residual?

Residual market first 8 weeks 2007



This profile demands a lot of expensive regulating power

The SUNSTORE concept can integrate renewable electricity in heat production. Examples Braedstrup and Marstal



Benefits from combining technologies

Solar:

- ✓ Produce free heat

CHP:

- ✓ Produce valuable electricity → earn money
- ✓ Fast capacity regulation (prod.) → earn money

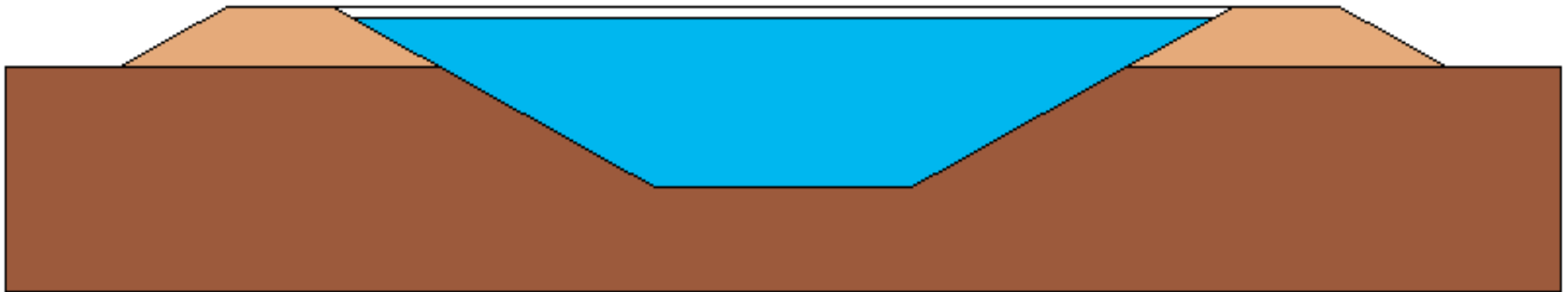
Heat pump:

- ✓ Produce cheap heat
- ✓ Fast capacity regulation (load) → earn money
- ✓ Reduce storage volume

Storage:

- ✓ Gives flexibility
- ✓ Makes combinations possible

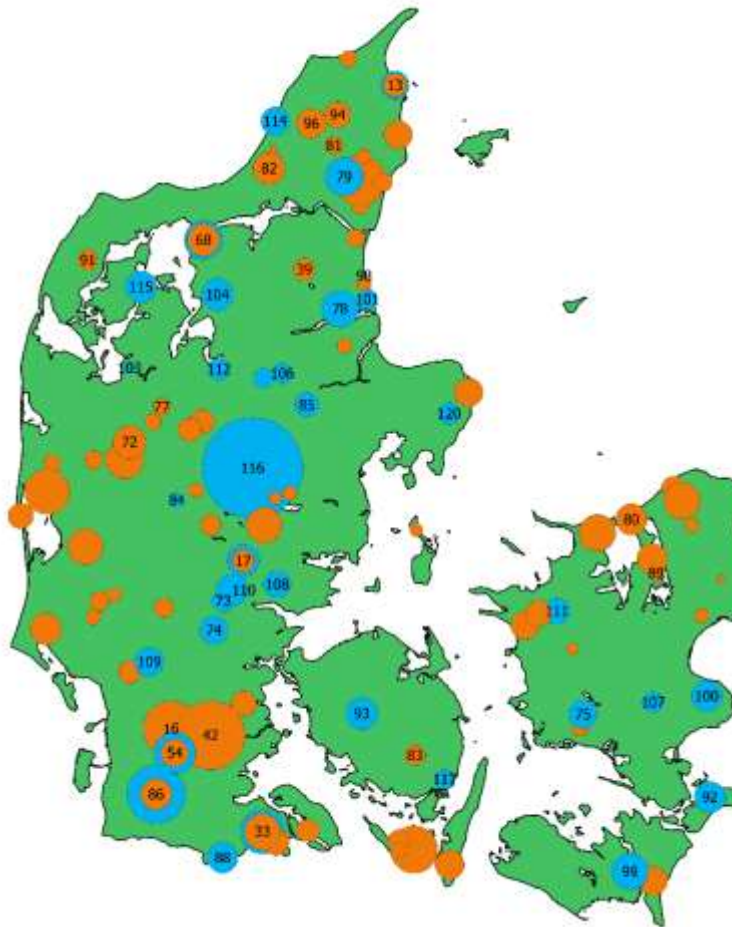
Design of pit heat storage







Solar District Heating in Denmark



Planned new & expansions

#	Plant	Collector area (m ²)
13	Standby	(8015)+4000
17	Tørring	(7284)+8000
33	Gelsten	(19024)+10000
54	Tofthund	(11000)+15000
68	Lagster	(15208)+7000
73	Bredsten - Baile	7800
74	Egtved	12000
75	Fuglebjerg	12000
78	Hadsund	20513
79	Hjallerup	21546
84	Kalkær	2800
85	Langå	8505
86	Lagumkloster	(14000)+36000
88	Pailborg	13961
92	Støge	14505
93	Tømmerup	15000
97	Ørum	6000
99	Øster Tørring	20000
100	Østervang (Hårlev)	14000
101	Als (Marsagerfjord)	5047
103	Ejning	1800
104	Forsø	15400
106	Hammershøj	6000
107	Høvel	6400
108	Hedensted	12000
109	Holsted	12500
110	Jelling	15000
111	Jyderup	10000
112	Lagstrup	7000
114	Lutiken	12000
115	Nykøbing Mors	15000
116	Silkeborg	150000
117	Skårup (Sydhavn)	5418
120	Trustrup-Lyngby	7000

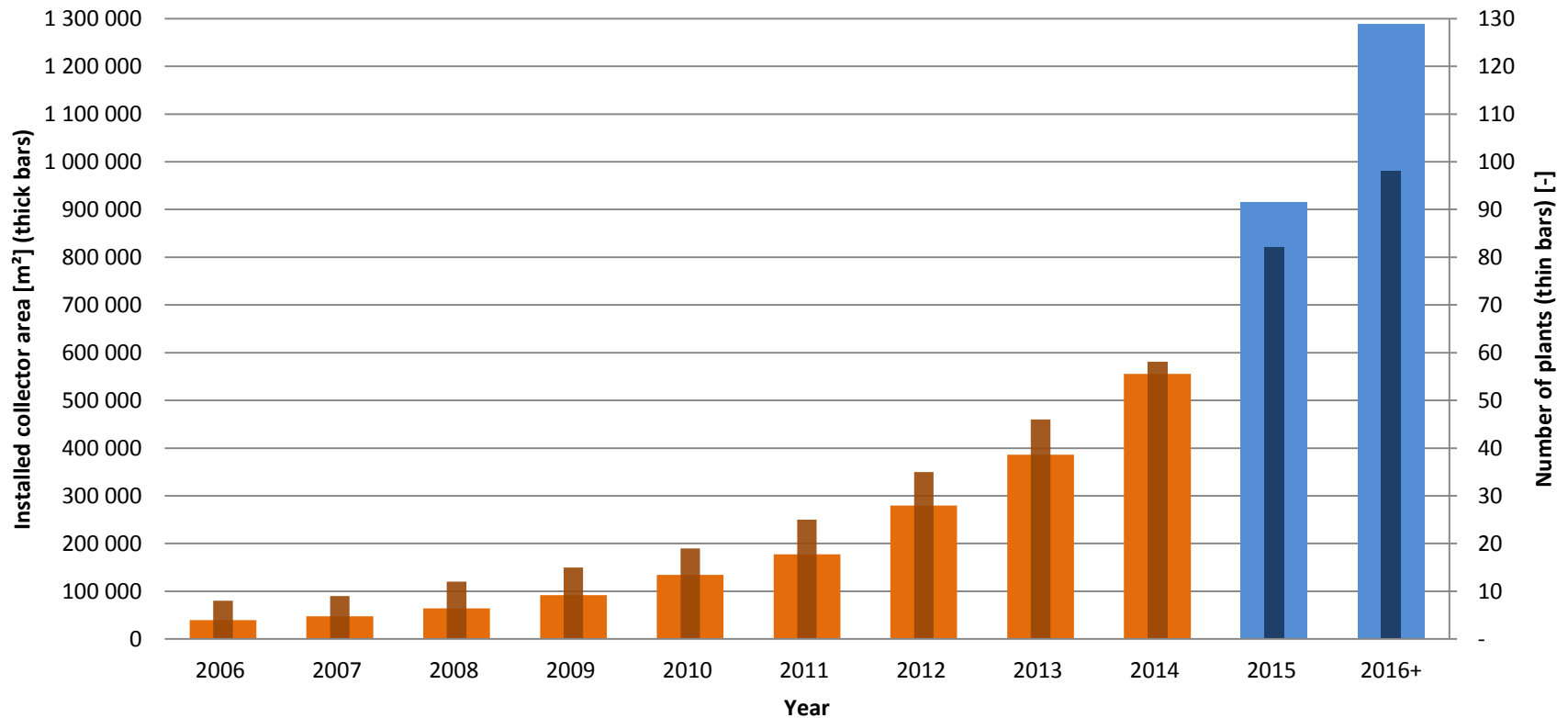
New plants & expansions in operation

#	Plant	Collector area (m ²)
16	Gram	(10073)+34851
39	Skårup	(2000)+5292
42	Vejems	(17500)+52492
72	Aulum	16000
77	Haderup	4234
80	Hundested	14465
81	Jerslev I	4613
82	Jetsmark	15183
83	Kværndrup	6200
86	Lagumkloster	14000
89	Skuldelev	3742
91	Snedsted (Thy)	6000
94	Taars	10011
96	Vrå	13200
98	Øster Hurup	3225

■ In operation
■ Planned / planned expansion
 Total collector area (in operation): 759 005m²
 Total collector area (planned): 529 095m²

Solar District Heating in Denmark

Sum of collector area and the number of **operating** and **upcoming** plants

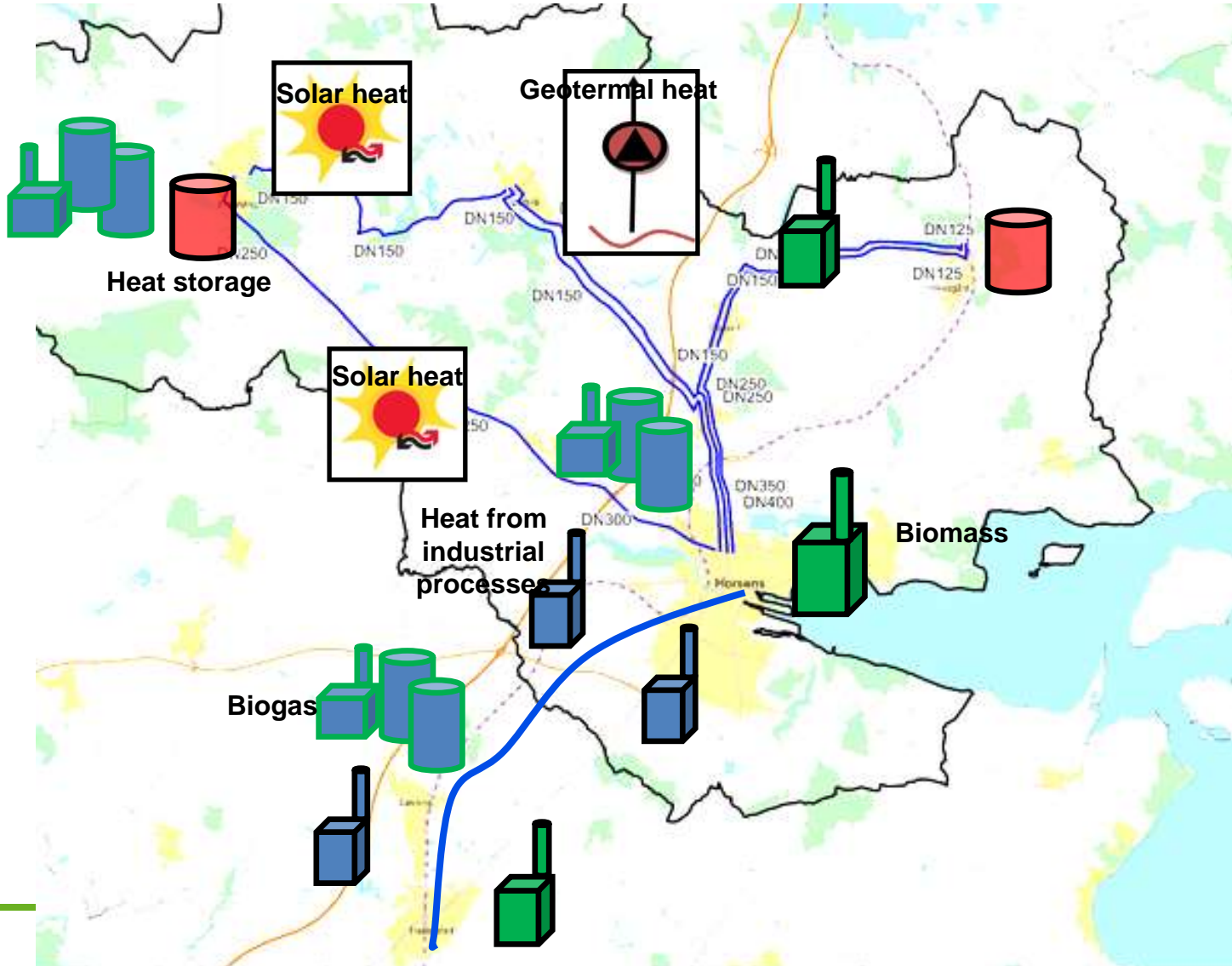


Status 2015

- 900,000 m² implemented end of 2015
- More than 400,000 m² in the pipeline. Most of it to be implemented in 2016
- The interest rate is app. 3.5% for a 20 year annuity loan. Inflation is 1%
- Solar counts as energy savings for projects approved before 31th December 2015 and opened before 31th December 2016
- Supply security tax was cancelled
- All heat and power production shall be without fossil fuels in 2035 is questioned by the new Danish government, but Denmark shall still be supplied with 100% renewable energy in 2050
- Larger solar fraction and larger solar thermal plants
- Reliable and durable technology with guaranty for efficiency

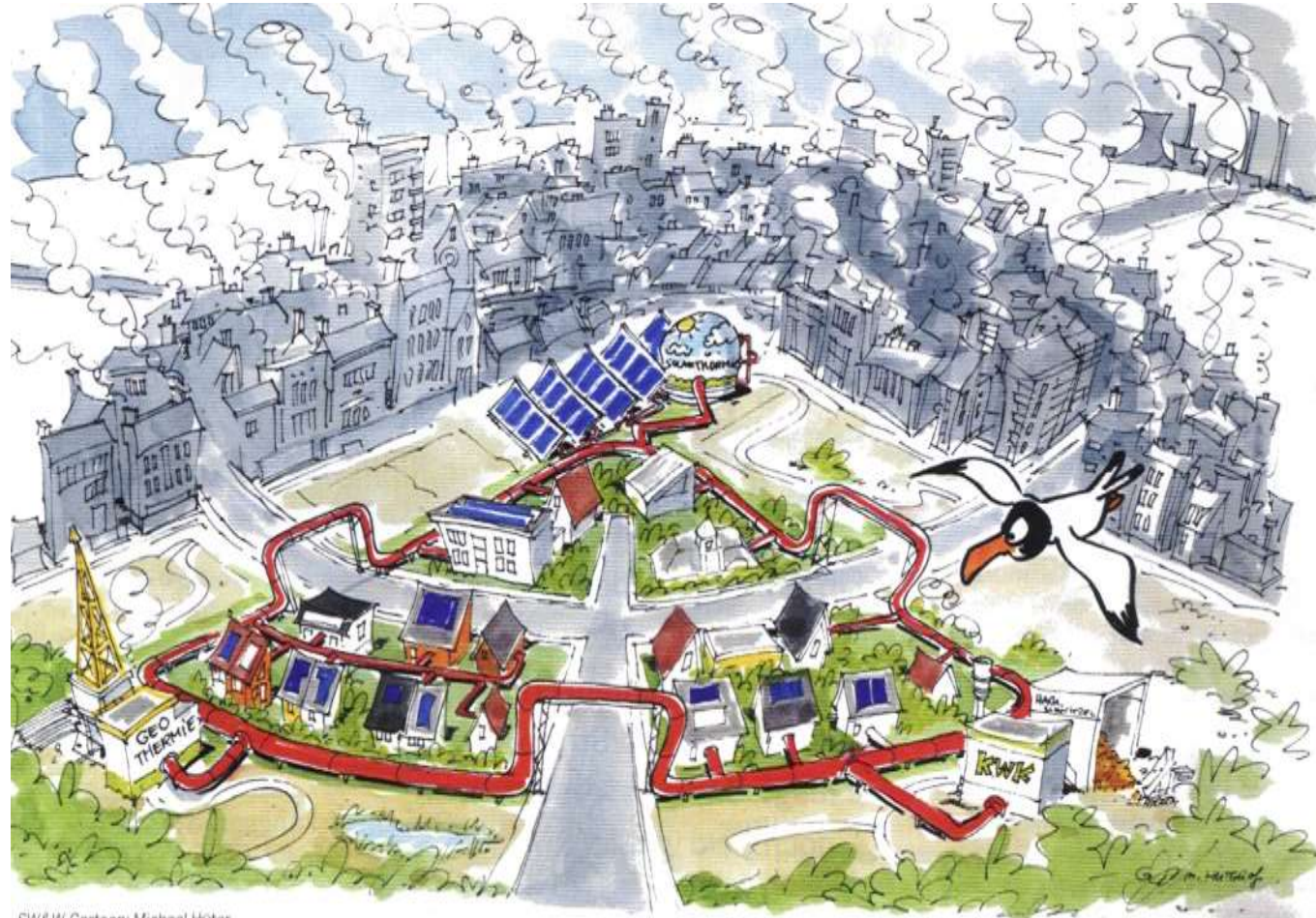


Transmission lines in Brædstrup, Horsens and Hedensted?



The future ?! Renewable district heating and cooling!?

- ✓ Flexible
- ✓ Renewable
- ✓ CO₂-neutral
- ✓ Cost effective



SW&W-Cartoon: Michael Hüter

Thank you for your
attention

Per Alex Sørensen

pas@planenergi.dk

More information

www.planenergi.dk

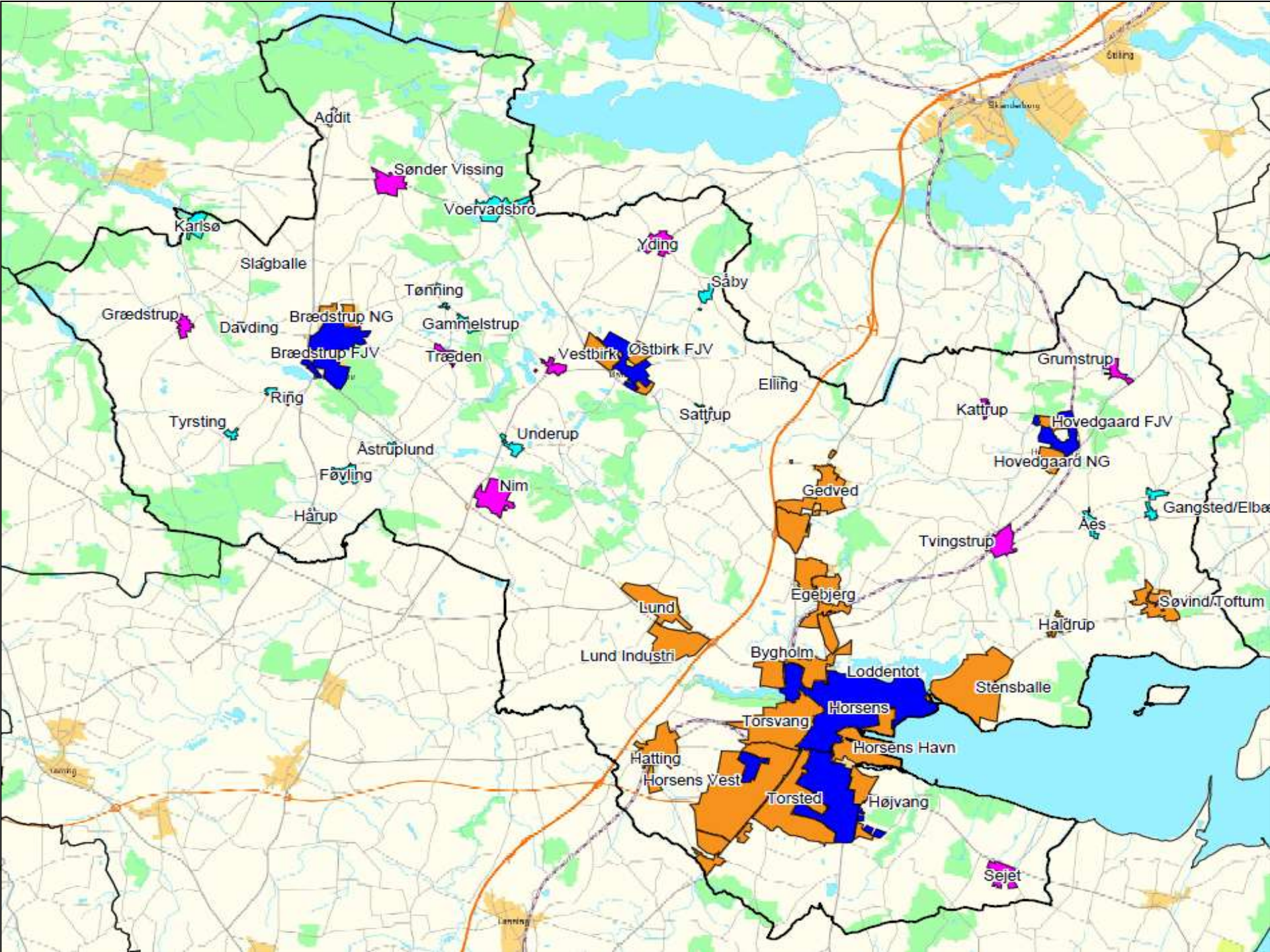
www.dronninglundfjernvarme.dk

www.solarmarstal.dk

www.sunstore4.eu

www.solar-district-heating.eu

www.iea-shc.org/task45



Conversion of individual heat to district heat

