

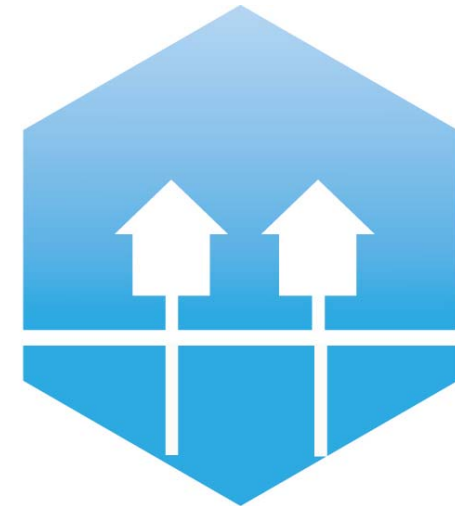
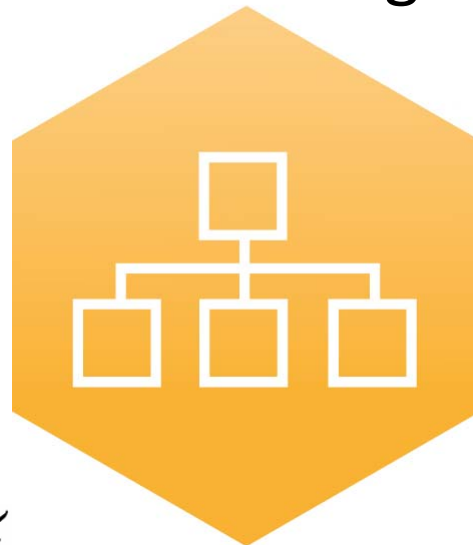
3rd International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating
Copenhagen, 12-13 September 2017

Smart Heat sharing for high, medium and low temperature Power-To-Heat solutions



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SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

4DH
4th Generation District Heating
Technologies and Systems

Outline



- **Background**
- **Research Questions**
- **Energy System Model**
- **Power-to-Heat (P2H)**
- **Methodology**
- **Energy Scenarios with 30% - 40% - 50% of RES**
- **Conclusions**



Background

- Age of buildings entails energy efficiency issues
 - Low Heating temperature or change production
 - ✓ *Energy retrofitting accounting for the constraints*
 - 25% is the maximum integrable RES share today
 - RES intermittency, e.g. PV peak, overcomes 25%
 - ✓ *Smart Heating involving RES electricity excess*
- **Power-to-HP to meet Heating demand effectively**

Research Questions



What **Heating Technology** could be involved in energy efficiency improvement but considering the **different temperature levels** of energy needs?

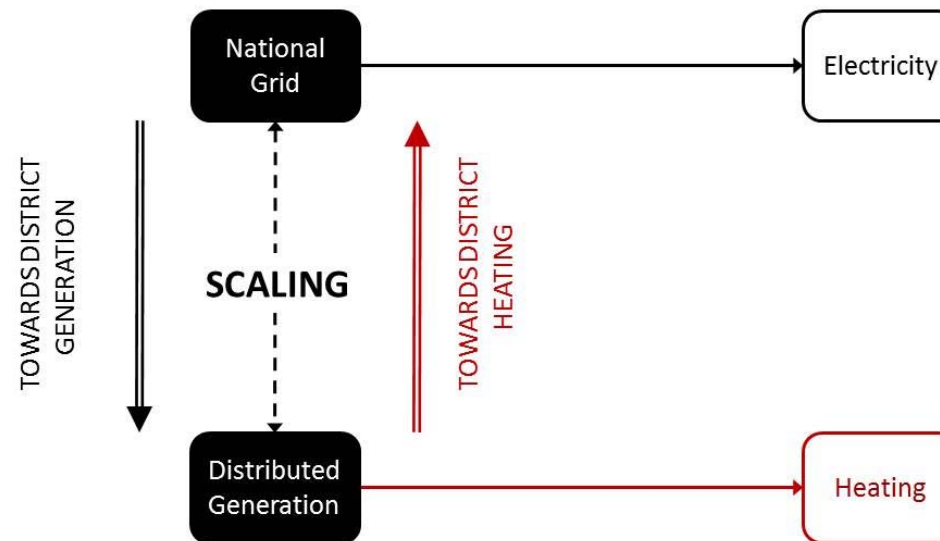
Heat Pumps technologies and Refurbishment

What reduction in **Primary Energy** and **RES excess** could be achieved by P2H strategy in Cities?

Potential for District Heating & District Generation

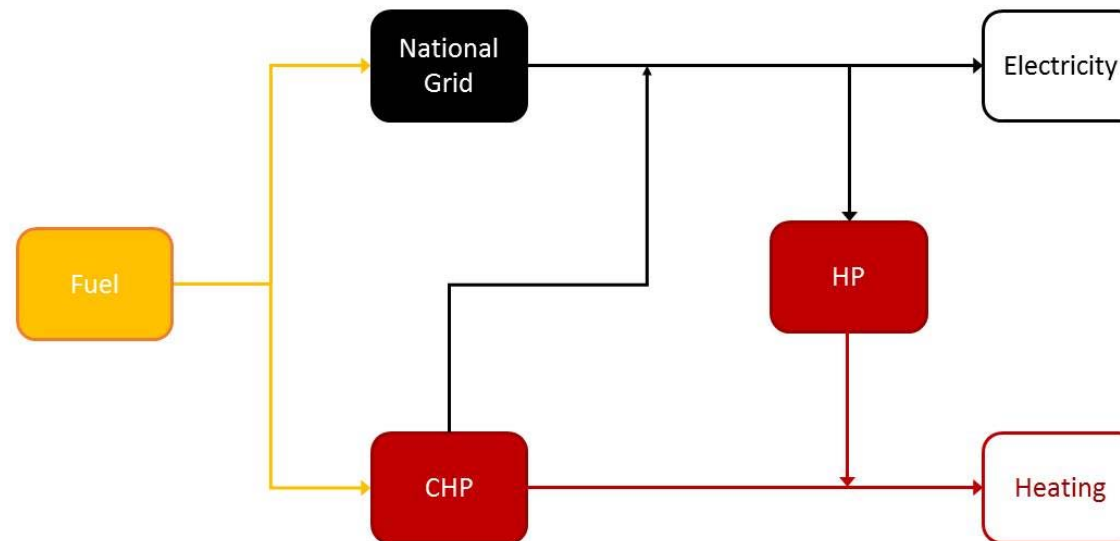


Energy System Model



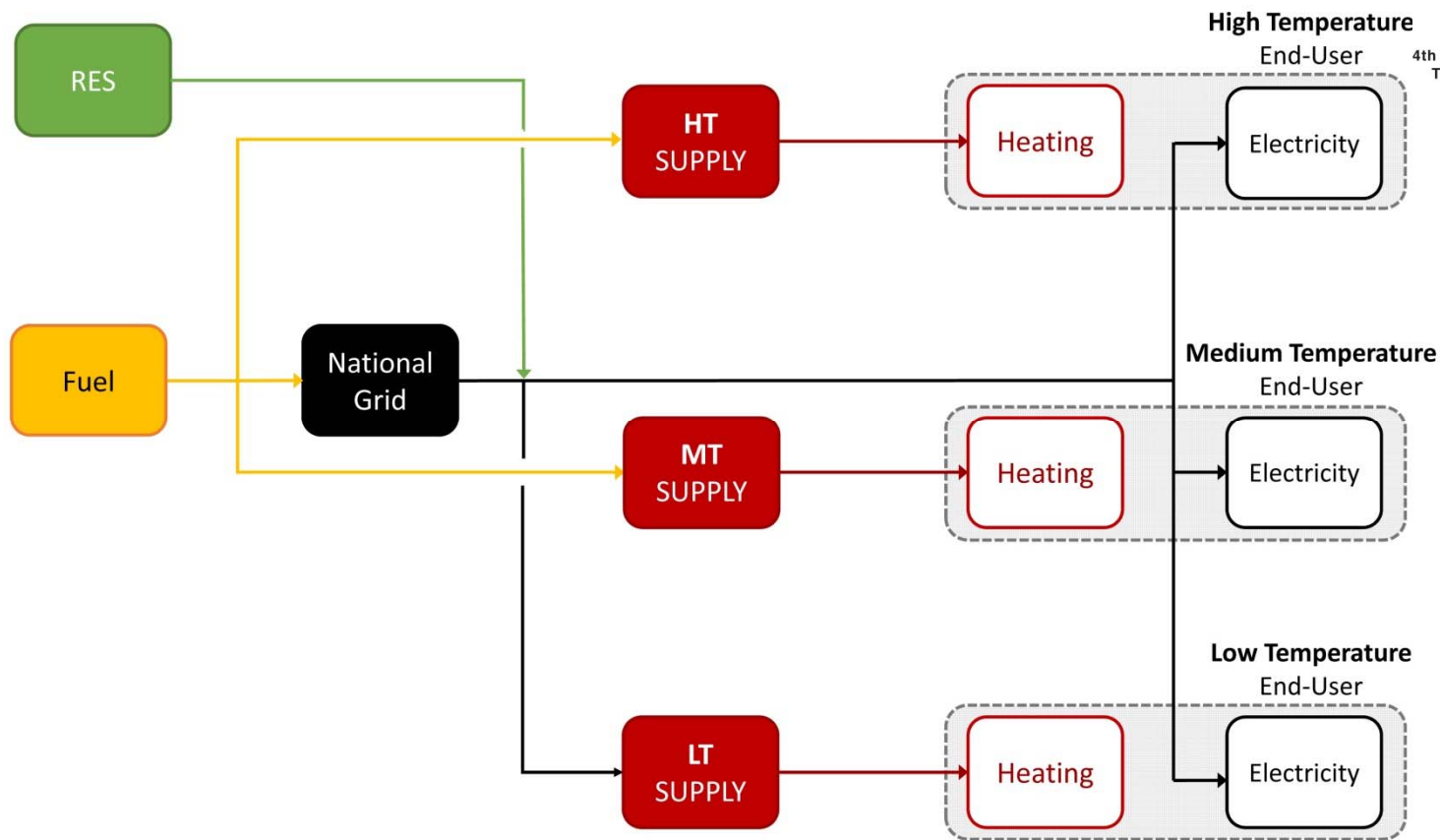


Energy System Model



! Warning about the temperature of supplied heat !

Energy System Model



Research Question 1



What **Heating Technology** could be involved in energy efficiency improvement but considering the different temperature levels of energy needs?

Conventional Heating supply



- High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)
 - ✓ Traditional Boiler → Fuel to Heat
- Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)
 - ✓ Condensing Boiler → Fuel to Heat
- Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)
 - ✓ Electric Heat Pump → Electricity to Heat

Transition Heating supply



- **High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)**
 - ✓ **Traditional Boiler**
- **Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)**
 - ✓ **Condensing Boiler**
- **Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)**
 - ✓ **Electric Heat Pump**



Transition Heating supply

- **High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)**
 - ✓ **Traditional Boiler → Cogeneration plant**
- **Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)**
 - ✓ **Condensing Boiler → Gas Heat Pump**
- **Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)**
 - ✓ **Electric Heat Pump → RES-based Heat Pump**



Transition Heating supply

- High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)
 - ✓ Cogeneration plant → Fuel to Heat and Electricity
- Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)
 - ✓ Gas Heat Pump → Fuel to Heat
- Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)
 - ✓ RES-based Heat Pump → Electricity to Heat

Future Heating supply



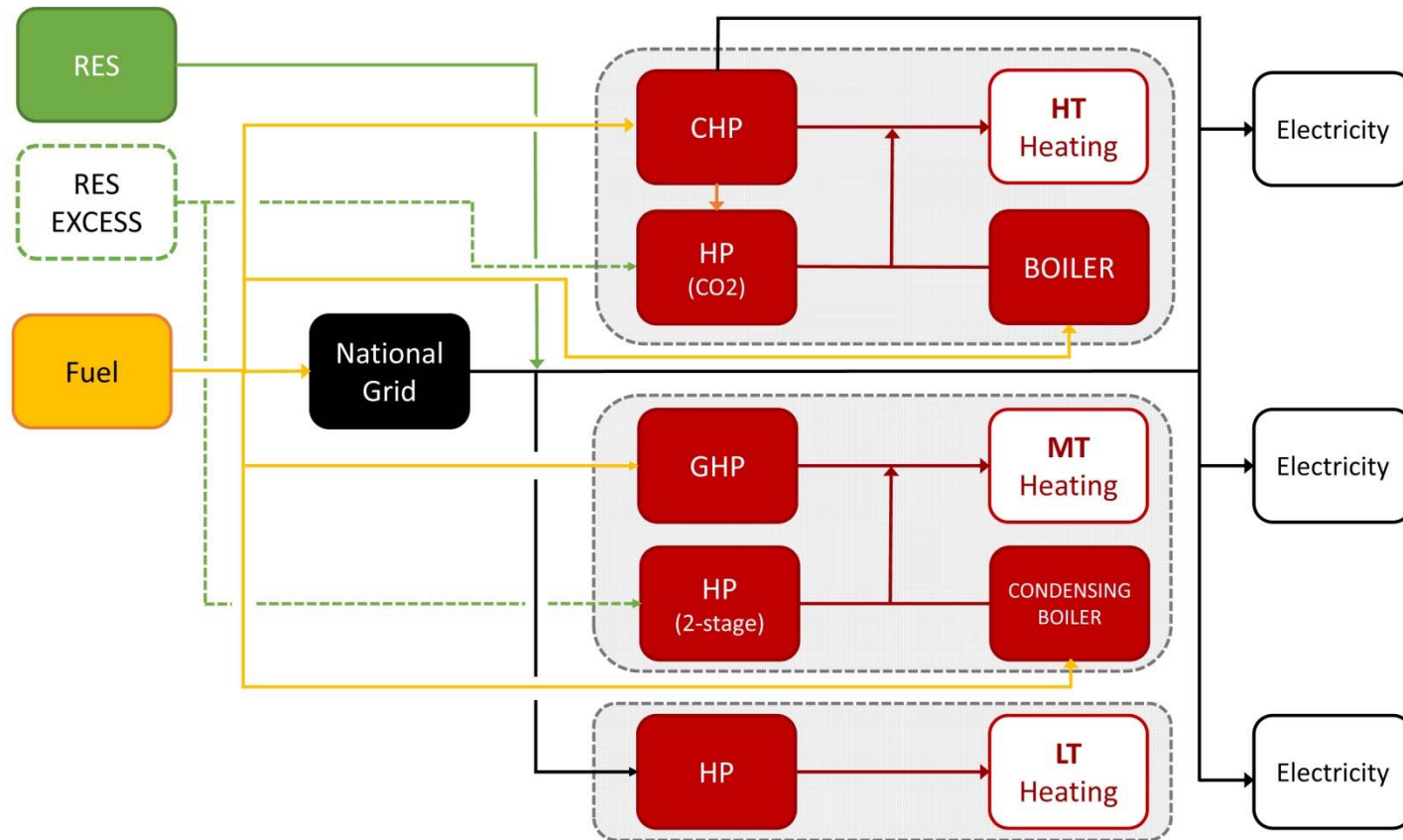
- **High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)**
 - ✓ **Cogeneration plant → CO₂ Heat Pump**
- **Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)**
 - ✓ **Gas Heat Pump → 2-stage Heat Pump**
- **Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)**
 - ✓ **RES-based Heat Pump → Thermal RES**

Future Heating supply



- High Temperature Heating (ca. 85°C)
 - ✓ CO₂ Heat Pump → Electricity to Heat
- Medium Temperature Heating (ca. 65°C)
 - ✓ 2-stage Heat Pump → Electricity to Heat
- Low Temperature Heating (ca. 45°C)
 - ✓ Thermal RES → RES to Heat

Energy System Model

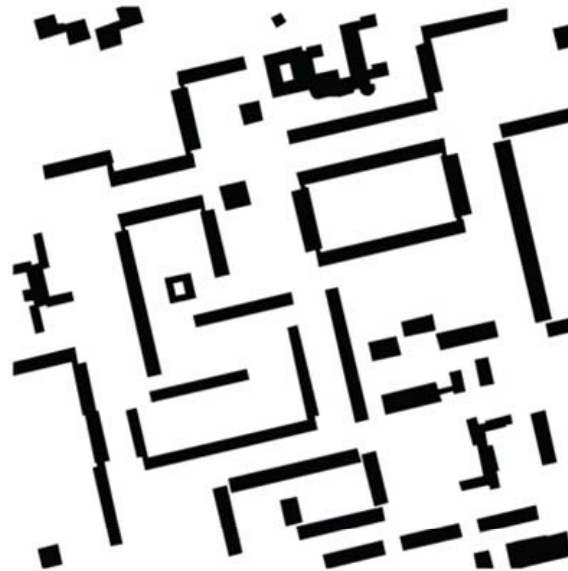




Urban tissue and Heating



HT (**City Center**)



MT (**60's Housing**)



LT (**New areas**)

Interaction Heat and Electricity

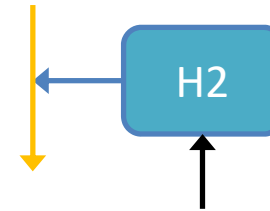


- **High RES EXCESS** but I need a cold heat sink
 - ✓ **Traditional Boiler** → CO₂ Heat Pump
- **Intermittent DHW** but I expect low COP
 - ✓ **Condensing Boiler** → 2-stage Heat Pump
- **Radiant floor heating** but I need large flows
 - ✓ **Electric Heat Pump** → RES-based Heat Pump



Power-to-Gas (P2G) → H₂NG

Electrolyser efficiency $\eta_{ELY} = \frac{E_{H_2}}{E_{el,ELY}}$



Electricity Node

$$E_{el,GRID} + E_{el,RES} + E_{el,CHP} - E_{el,HP} - E_{el,ELY} = E_{el,D}$$

RES fraction

$$f_{RES} = \frac{E_{el,RES}}{(E_{el,D} + E_{el,HP} + E_{el,ELY})}$$

Mixing section

$$R_{H_2NG} = \frac{E_{H_2}}{E_{fuel,CHP}}$$

Primary Energy

$$E_{fuel,sys} = E_{fuel,CHP} \cdot (1 - R_{H_2NG}) + \frac{E_{el,GRID}}{\eta_{GRID}}$$

Power-to-Gas (P2G)



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Hydrogen to link heat and electricity in the transition towards future Smart Energy Systems 

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2016.03.097>

Power-to-Gas (P2G)



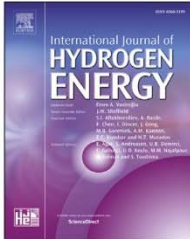

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Power-to-Gas integration in the Transition towards Future Urban Energy Systems

Benedetto Nastasi ^{a,*}, Gianluigi Lo Basso ^b

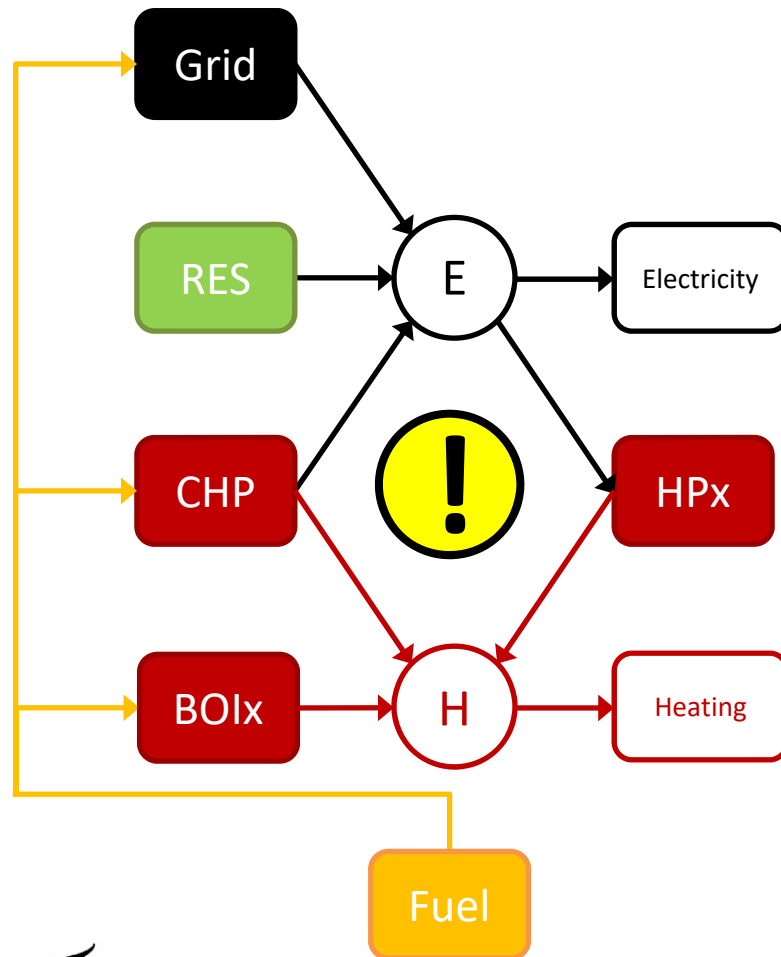
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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2017.07.149>



Power-to-Heat (P2H)



Electricity Node

$$E_{el,GRID} + E_{el,RES} + E_{el,CHP} - E_{el,HPx} = E_{el,D} \quad (1)$$

Share of RES

$$f_{RES} = \frac{E_{el,RES}}{(E_{el,D} + E_{el,HPx})} \quad (2)$$

Heat Node

$$E_{h,HPx} + E_{h,CHP} + E_{h,BOIx} = E_{h,D} \quad (3)$$

Objective Function

$$E_{fuel,Sys} = E_{fuel,CHP} + E_{fuel,BOIx} + \frac{E_{el,GRID}}{\eta_{GRID}} \quad (4)$$



Methodology

- **Power-To-Heat Ratio as Cities KPI**
- ✓ **Ratio between Electricity and Heating demand**
- **Share of heating demand quality from database**
- ✓ **TABULA/episcopo project with climate data**
- **Normalized heating demand to check progress**
- ✓ **HT/MT/LT share to assess readiness for RES**
- **P2H adaption by RES excess for substituting supply**

Reference Urban Energy Systems



- **Rome**

✓ **HT 70%** **MT 20%** **LT 10%**

- **Berlin**

✓ **HT 40%** **MT 50%** **LT 10%**

- **Copenhagen**

✓ **HT 20%** **MT 40%** **LT 40%**

Source: TABULA/episcopo project

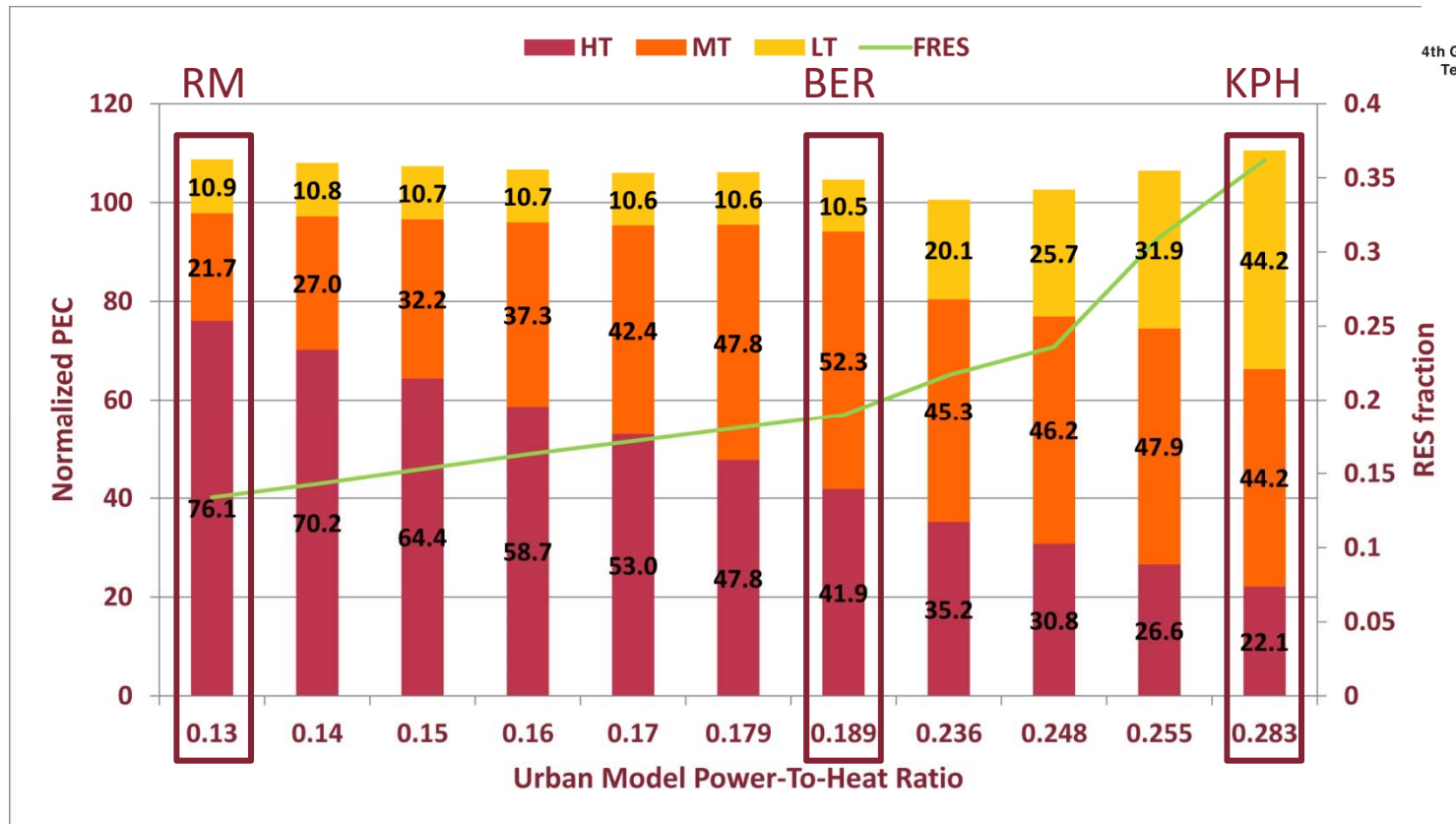
Research Question 2



What reduction in **Primary Energy** and **RES excess** could be achieved by P2H strategy in Cities?
How much Renewable is the delivered Heat?

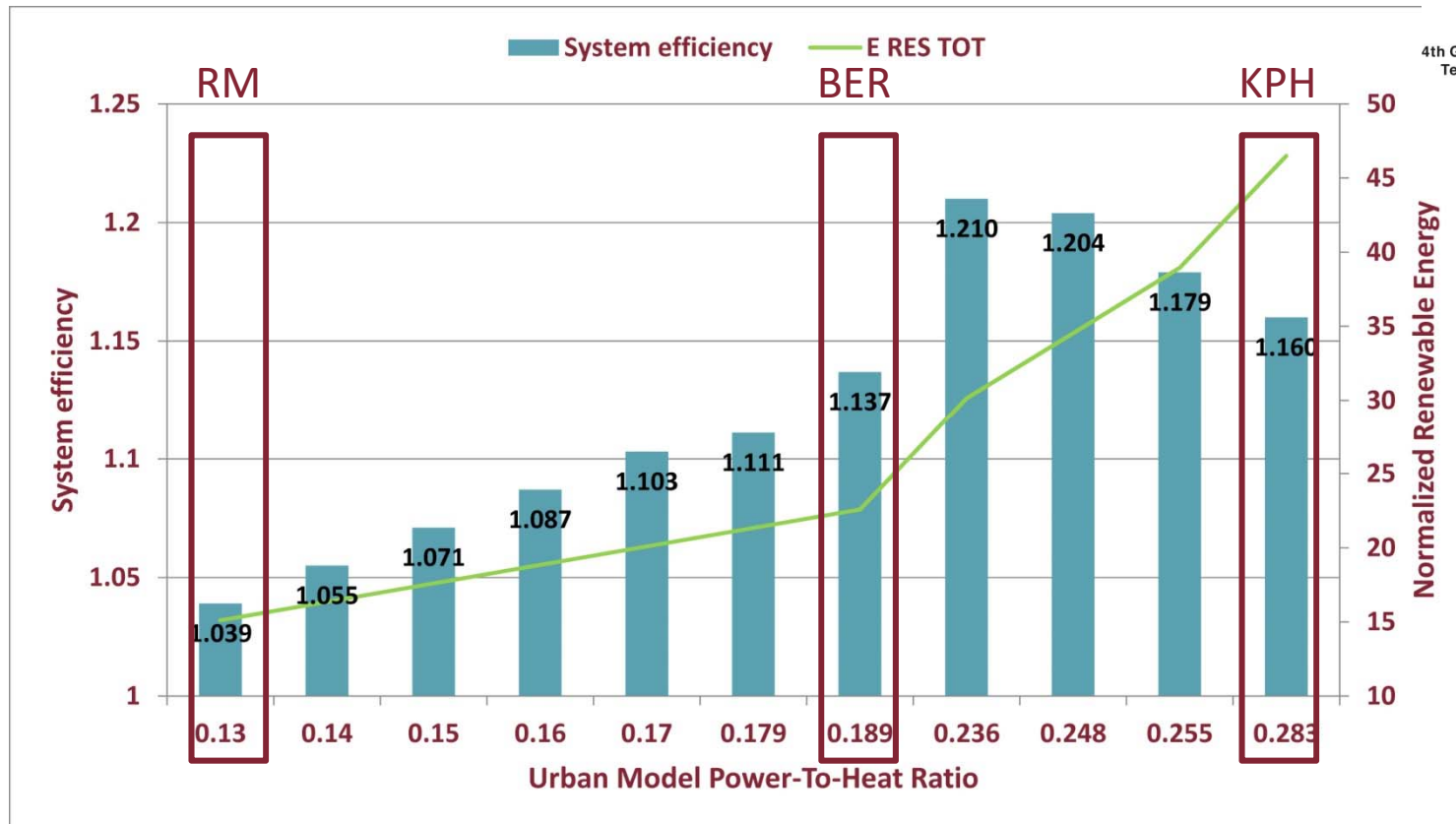


Reference Energy scenarios

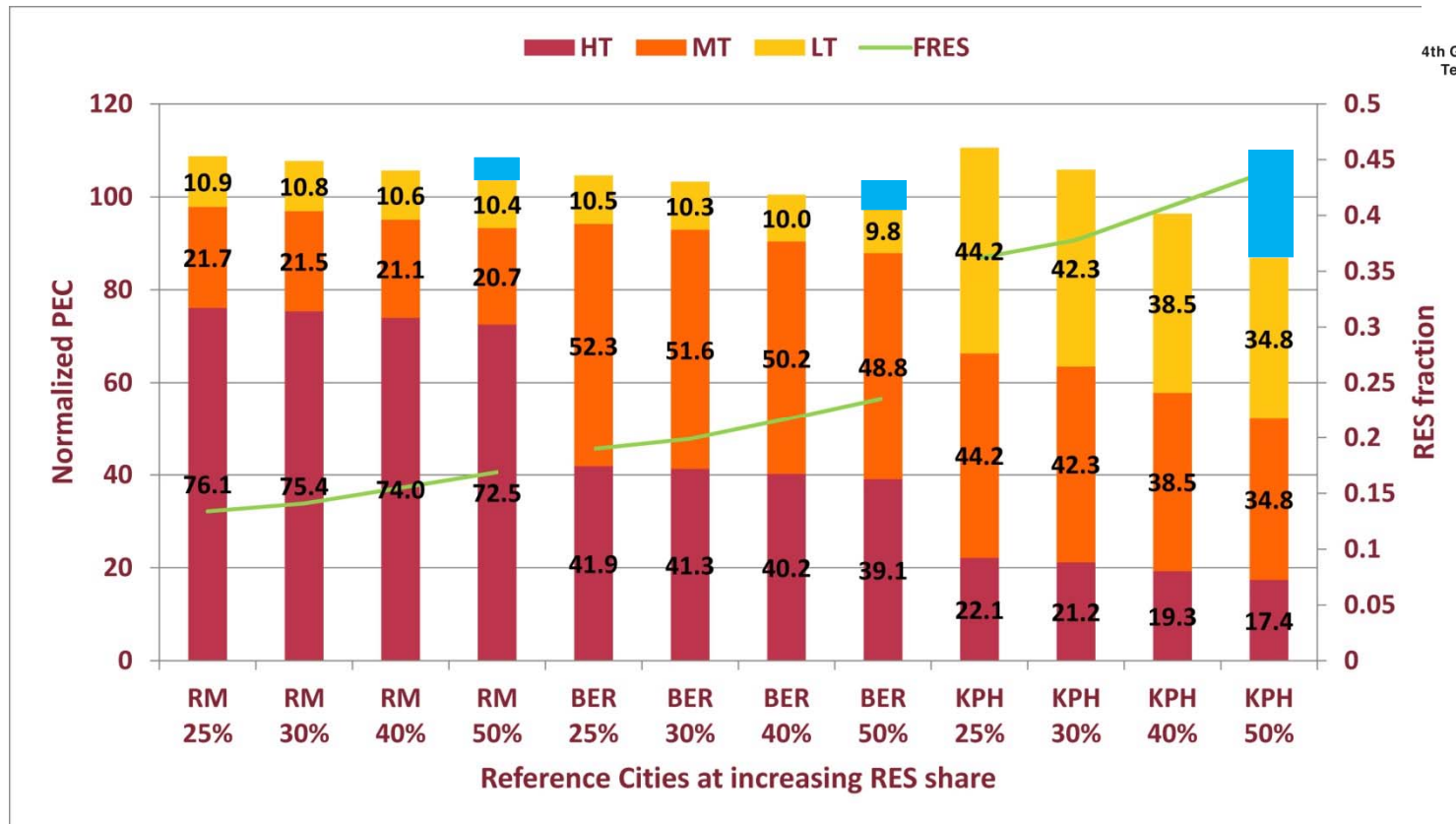




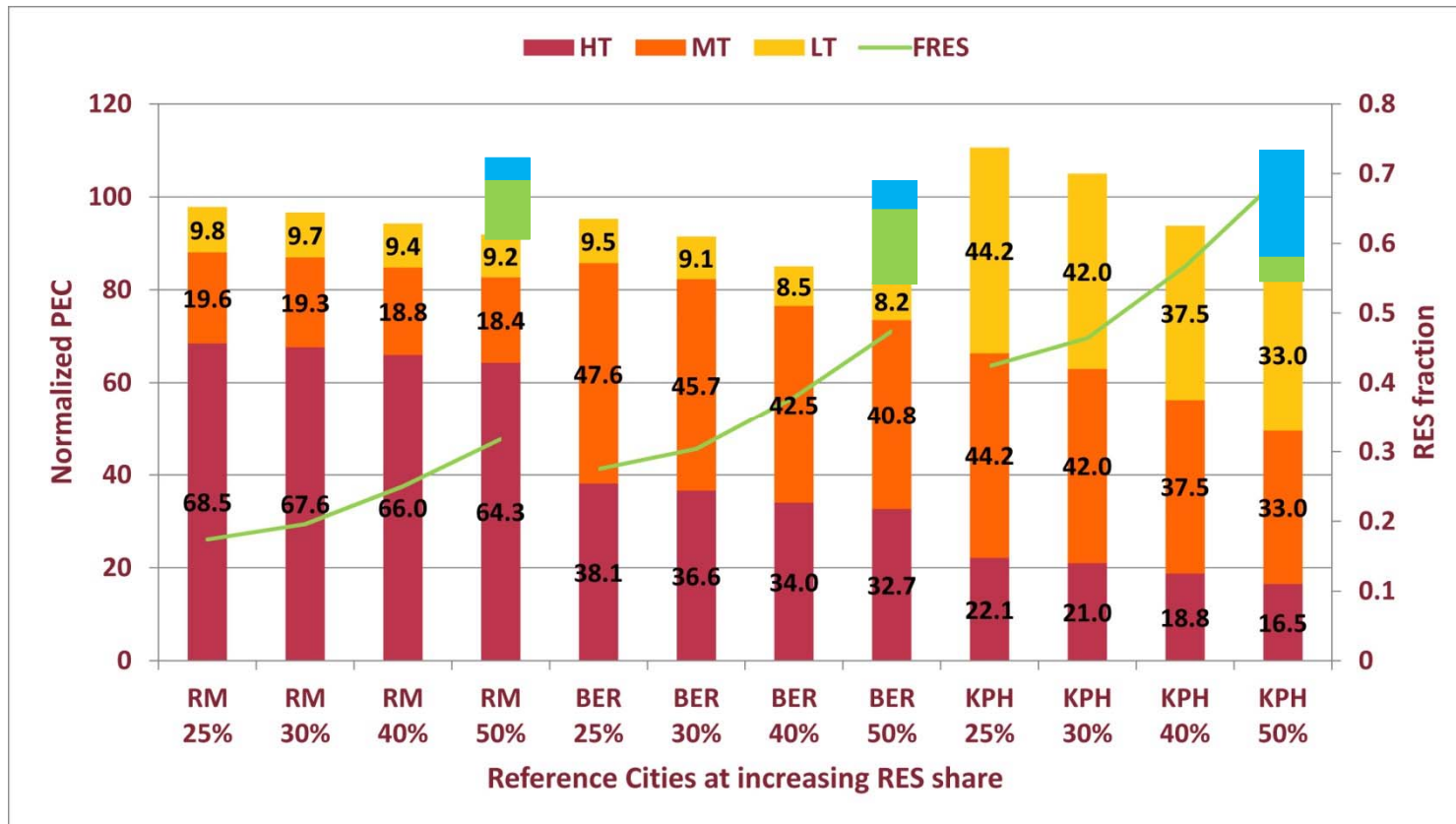
Reference Energy scenarios



Energy scenarios at increasing RES

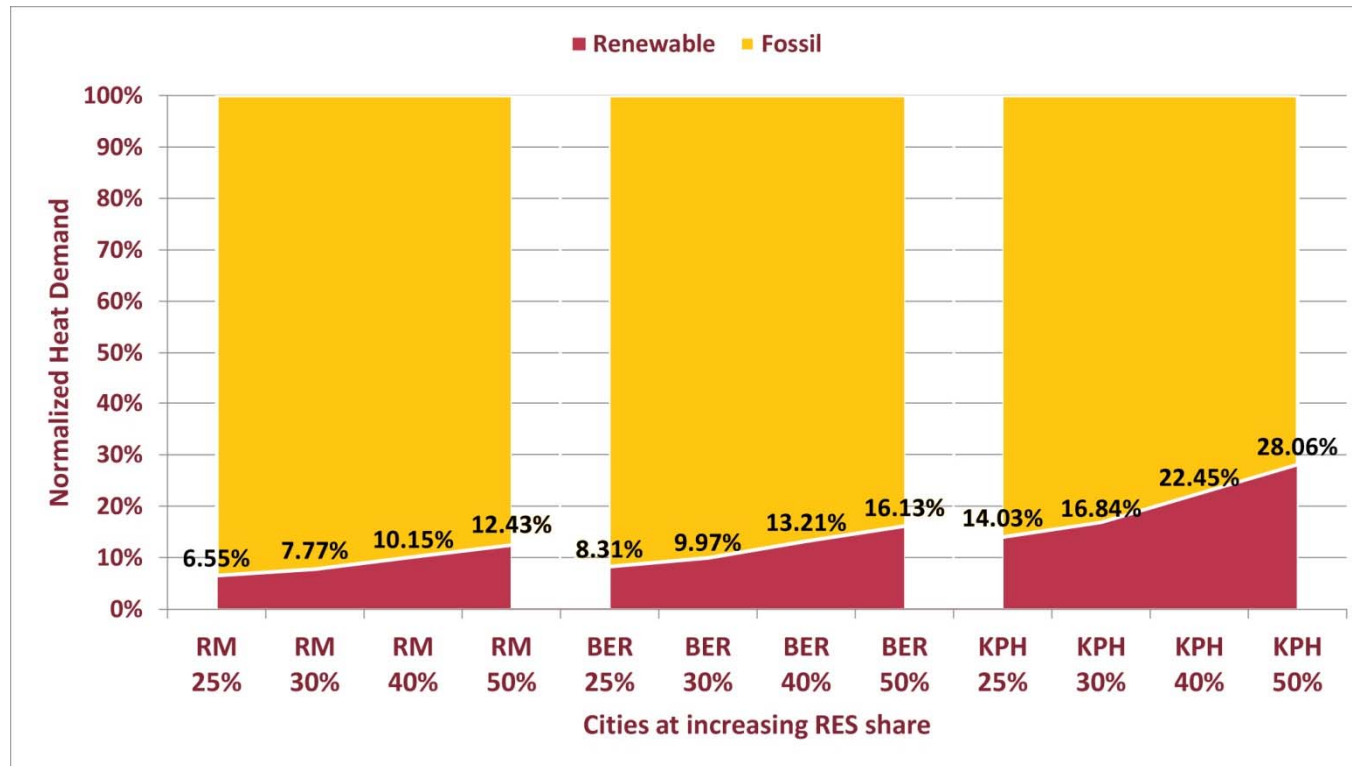


P2H scenarios at increasing RES





Energy scenarios at increasing RES





Conclusions

- Temperature levels are a key technological driver
 - Grid efficiency affects Heating efficiency
 - ✓ *Electrification entails enhancing Grid Power*
 - P2H has high potential if combined with retrofit
 - High RES situation can be firmed by HP feeding
 - ✓ *Smart Heating to share RES excess as benefit*
- **District Heating as a temporary cold heat sink**



Thank you for your attention!



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