

Impact of a waste heat integration on district heating systems' multi-objective optimization results

Hrvoje Dorotić, Tomislav Pukšec, Neven Duić

University of Zagreb, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture

hrvoje.dorotic@fsb.hr

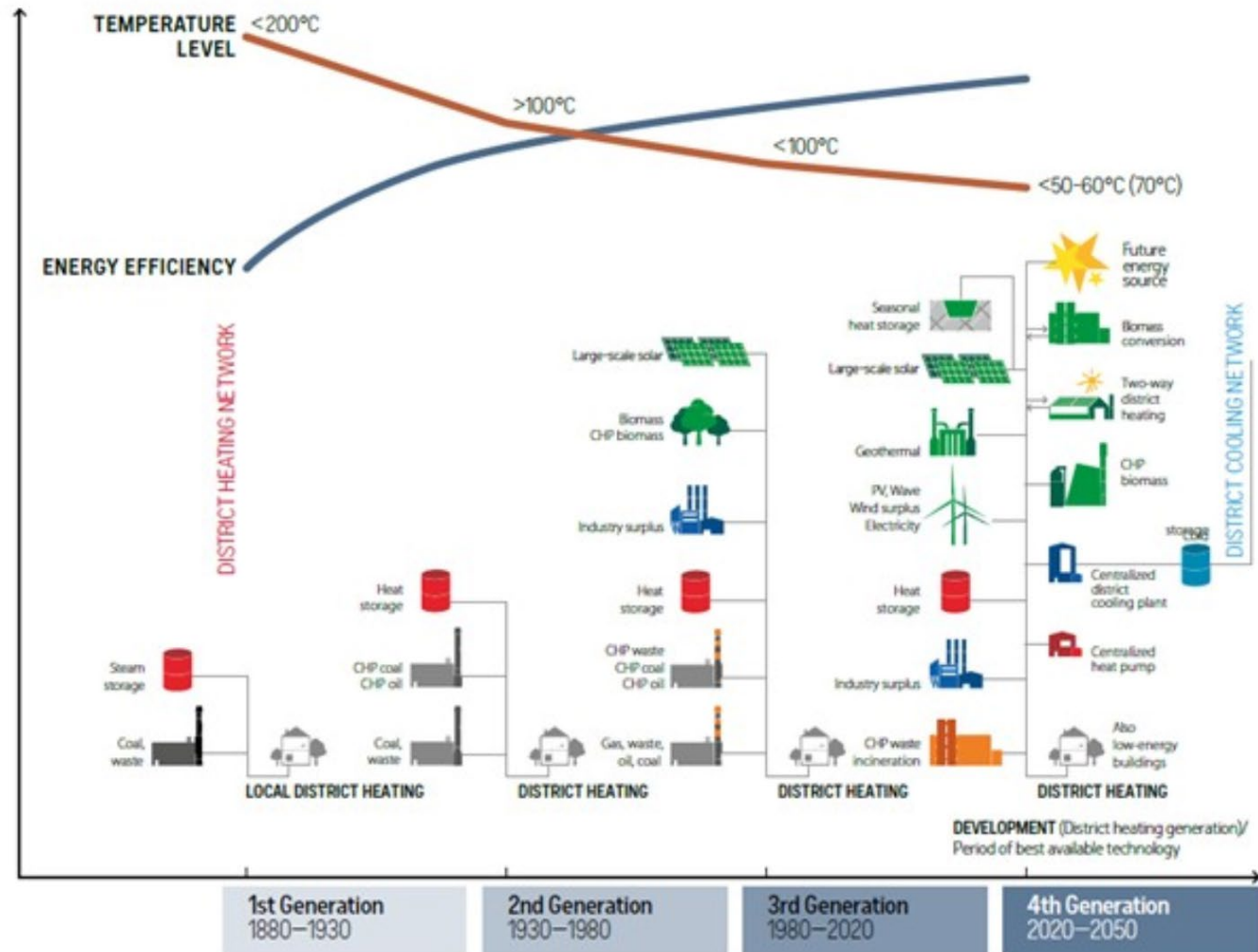
4DH Conference 2018

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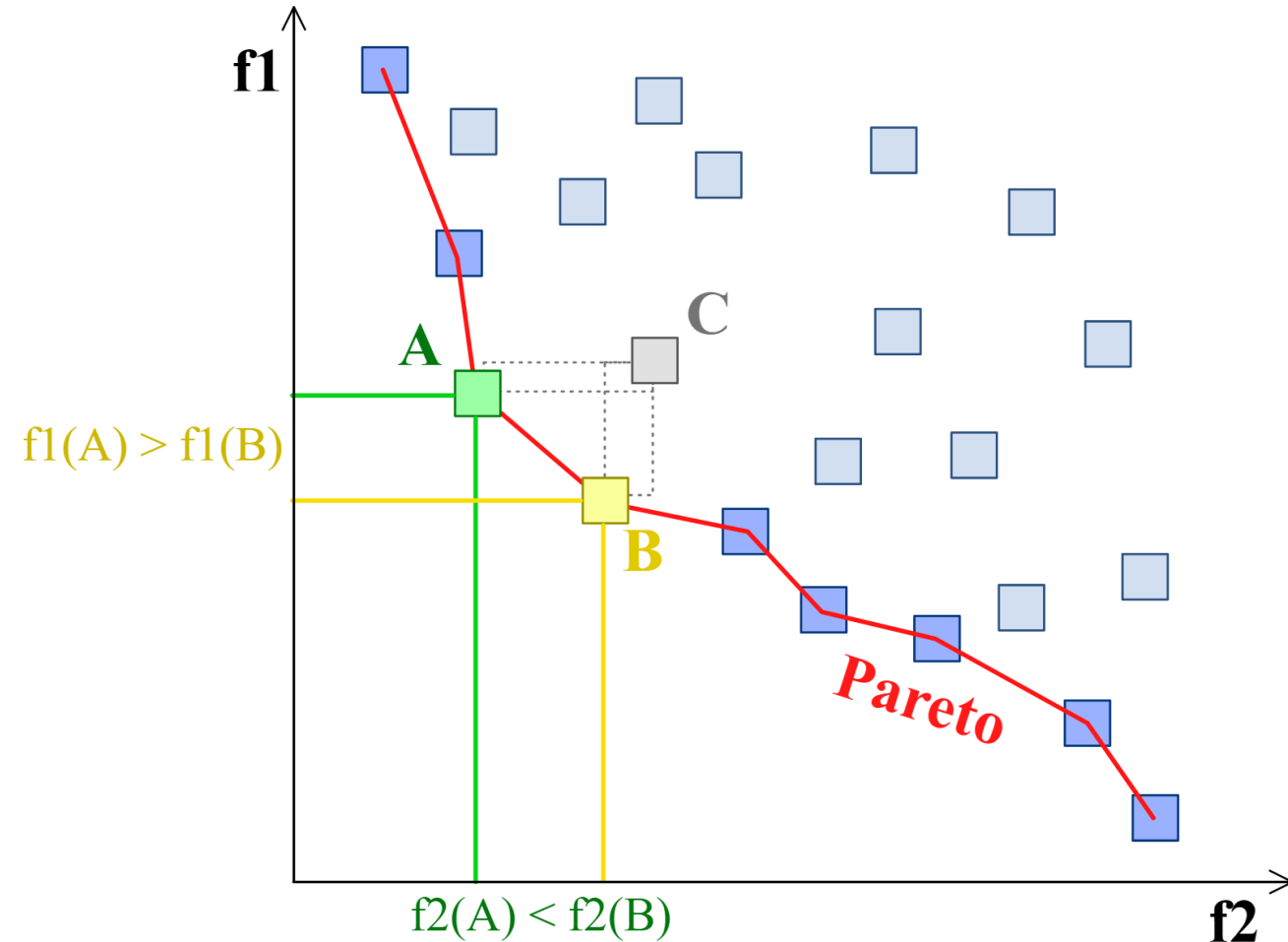
4th generation district heating systems – 4DH

- Integration of heating, cooling and power sector (besides transport and gas grid) → *smart grid*
- Optimization of system capacity and operation presents challenge



Multi-objective optimization

- Optimization \rightarrow looking for maximum or minimum of the objective function
- Multi-objective optimization? \rightarrow possible conflict of interest \rightarrow compromise
- **Pareto front**



Method

- Two objective functions:

$$\min(f_{econ}, f_{ecol})$$

- Total discounted cost

$$f_{economical} = \sum_i C_{investment,i} + C_{fuel,i} + C_{O\&M,i} - Income_i$$

- Total CO2 emissions

$$f_{environmental} = \sum_{t=1}^{t=8760} \sum_i e_{CO_2,i} \cdot Q_{i,t} / \eta_i$$

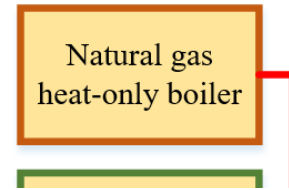
- **Optimization variables: supply capacities (including thermal storage size) and hourly operation for a whole year**

Method

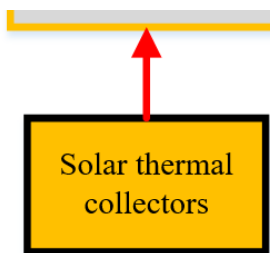
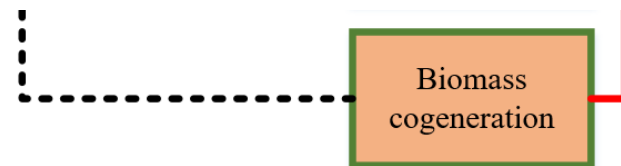
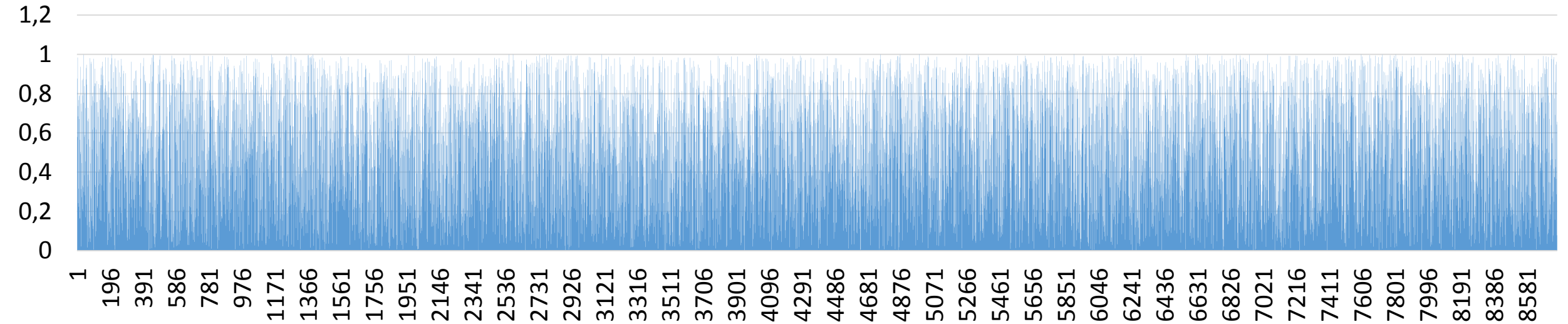
- **Epsilon constrained method**
- Translating multi-objective optimization problem to single-objective optimization with additional constraints
- Acquire boundaries of the Pareto surface

$$\min(f_{econ}) \text{ for } f_{ecol} = \varepsilon_{ecol}$$

Waste heat integration



Waste heat availability

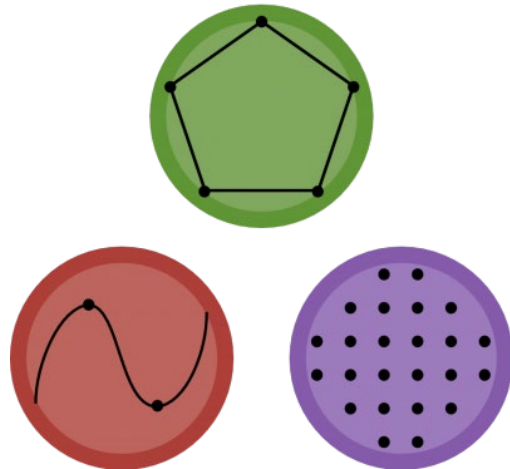


Waste heat availability

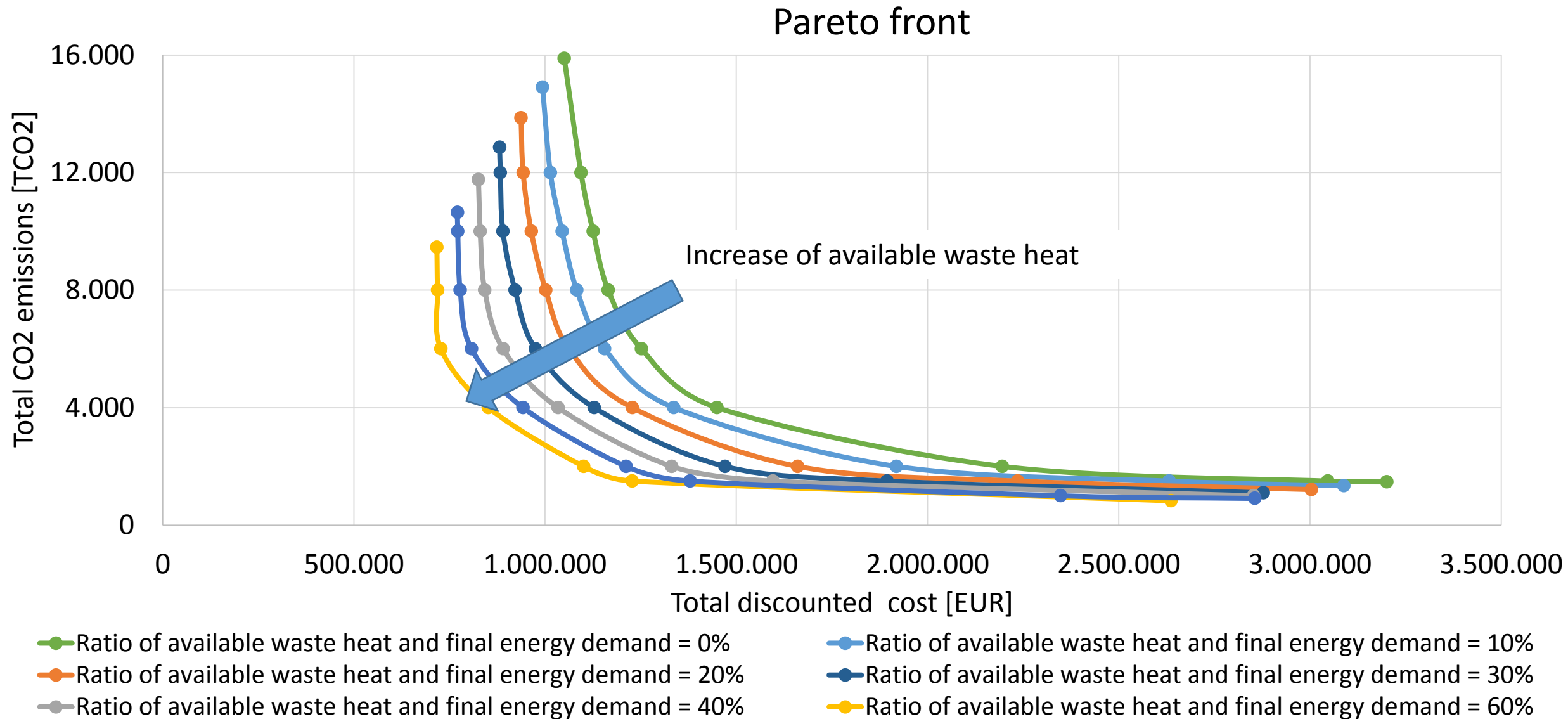
- Ratio of available waste heat and heat demand $\rightarrow \Psi_a = \frac{\text{Total available waste heat}}{\text{Total heat demand}}$
- Ratio of utilized waste heat and heat demand $\rightarrow \Psi_u = \frac{\text{Total utilized waste heat}}{\text{Total heat demand}}$
- Share of utilized and available waste heat $\rightarrow \Phi_u = \frac{\text{Total utilized waste heat}}{\text{Total available waste heat}}$
$$\Phi_u = \frac{\Psi_u}{\Psi_a}$$
- Analyse increase of $\Psi_a \rightarrow$ from 0% to 60%

Programming tools

- Linear programming
- Julia programming language, JuMP package
- Clp solver

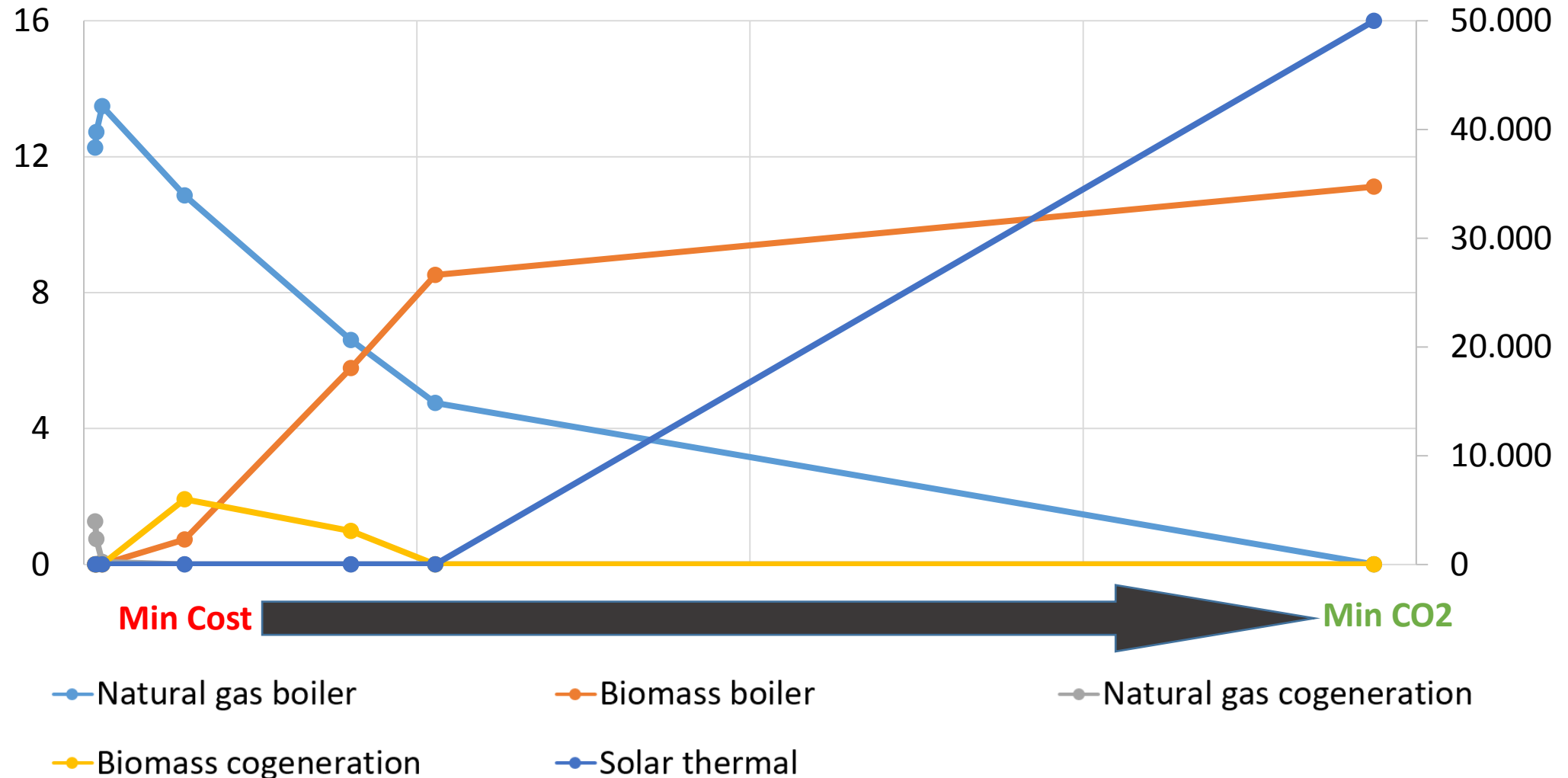


Results



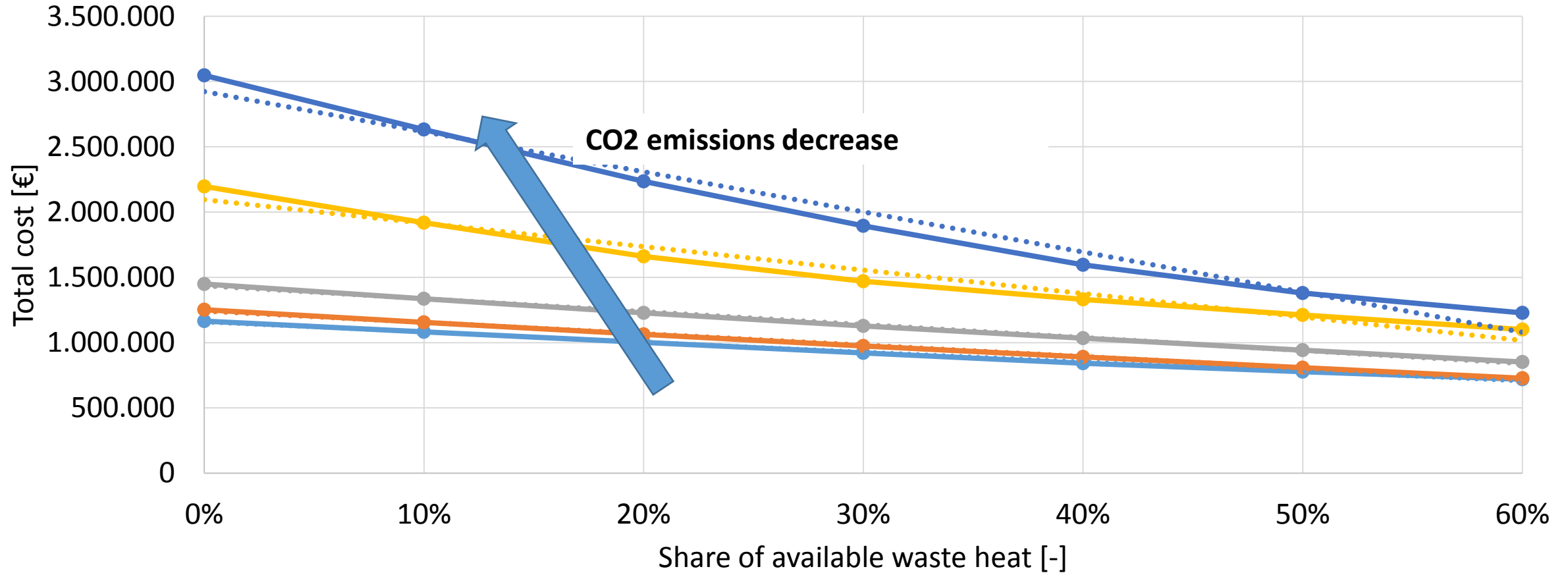
Results

Ratio of available waste heat and final energy demand = 60%



Results

Optimization results saturation with increase of available waste



8000 tonnes of CO2 6000 tonnes of CO2 4000 tonnes of CO2 2000 tonnes of CO2 1500 tonnes of CO2

Conclusion

- Multi-objective optimization
- Waste heat in conflict with CHP which receives feed-in premium
- Saturation of multi-objective optimization results has been observed

Thank you for your attention

email: hrvoje.dorotic@fsb.hr