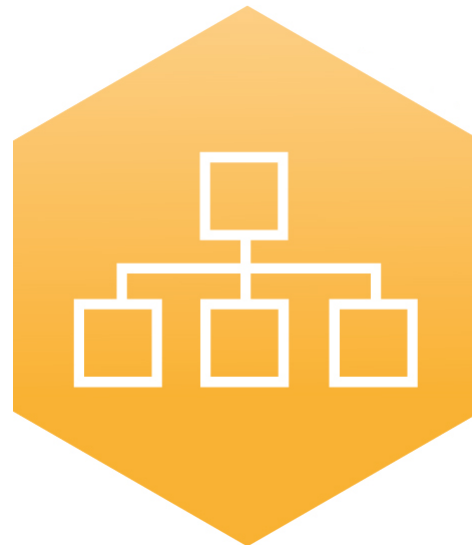


Load Shift Experience with ULTDH Substation for Multifamily Building

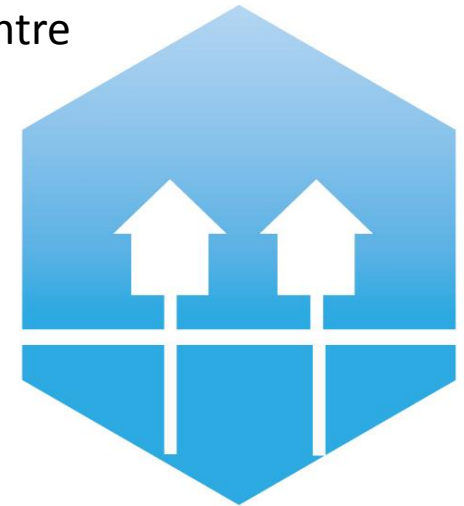
Jan Eric Thorsen, Marek Brand, Oddgeir Gudmundsson
Danfoss A/S - Heating Segment Application Centre



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK



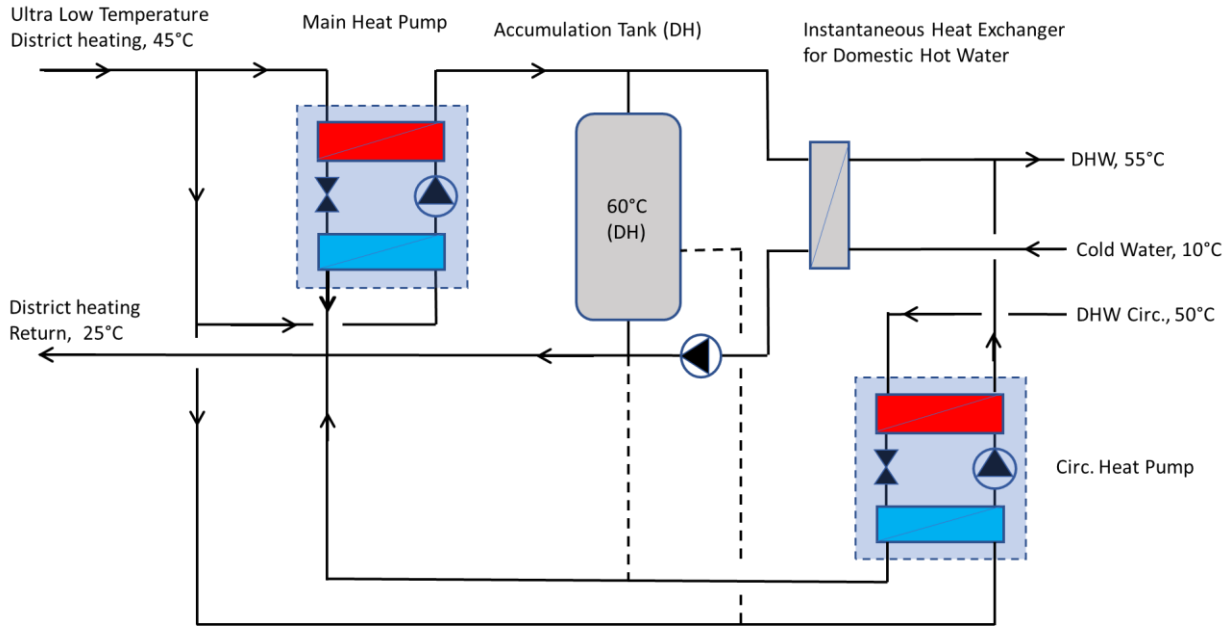
4th International Conference on Smart Energy
Systems and 4th Generation District Heating 2018
#SES4DH2018



4DH
4th Generation District Heating
Technologies and Systems



The ULTDH Booster Substation



Main HP (MHP):
 On/Off operation
 Variable T evap. Out
IN FOCUS

Small HP (circ. HP):
 On !
 T evap. out given by
 DHW circulation energy
 Demand
NOT IN FOCUS



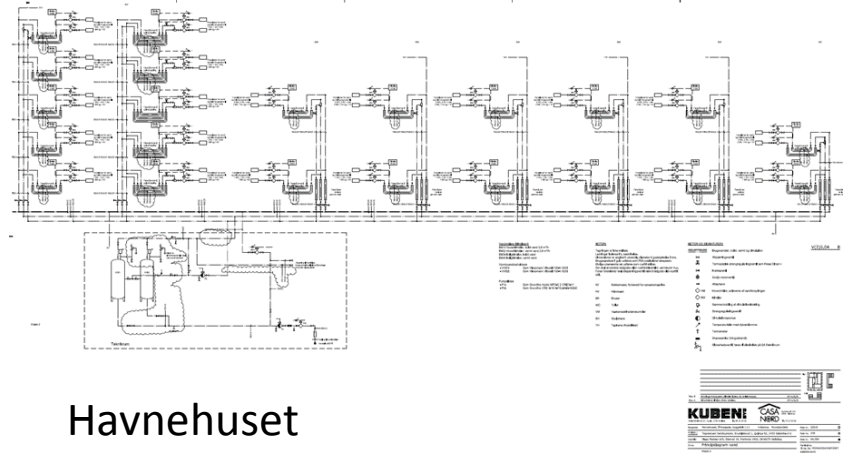
Part of project:
www.energilabnordhavn.dk



Funded by:



The building site

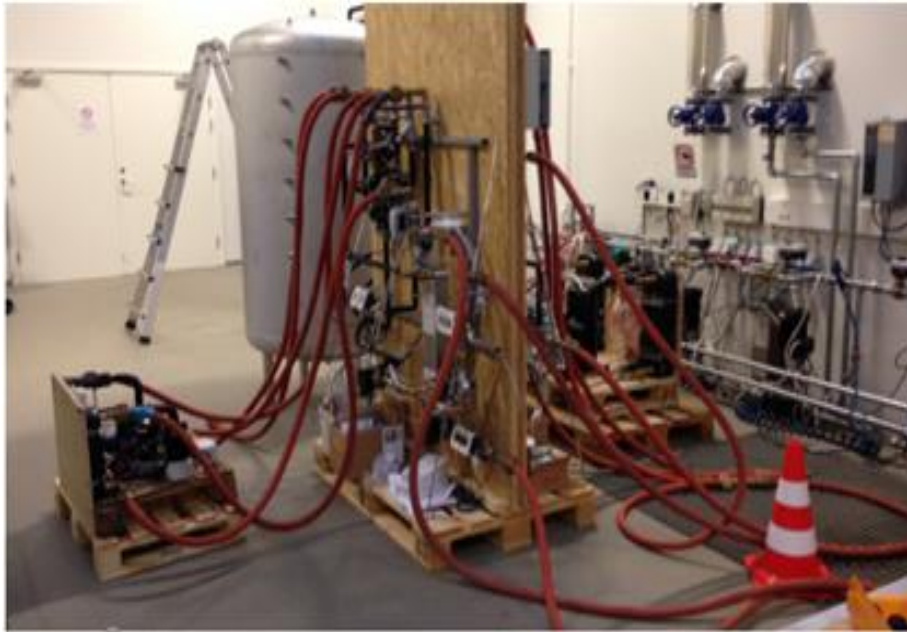


Havnehuset
Aarhusgade

22 Flats
8 Risers
5 floors + 2 floors



Prototyping and installation in building



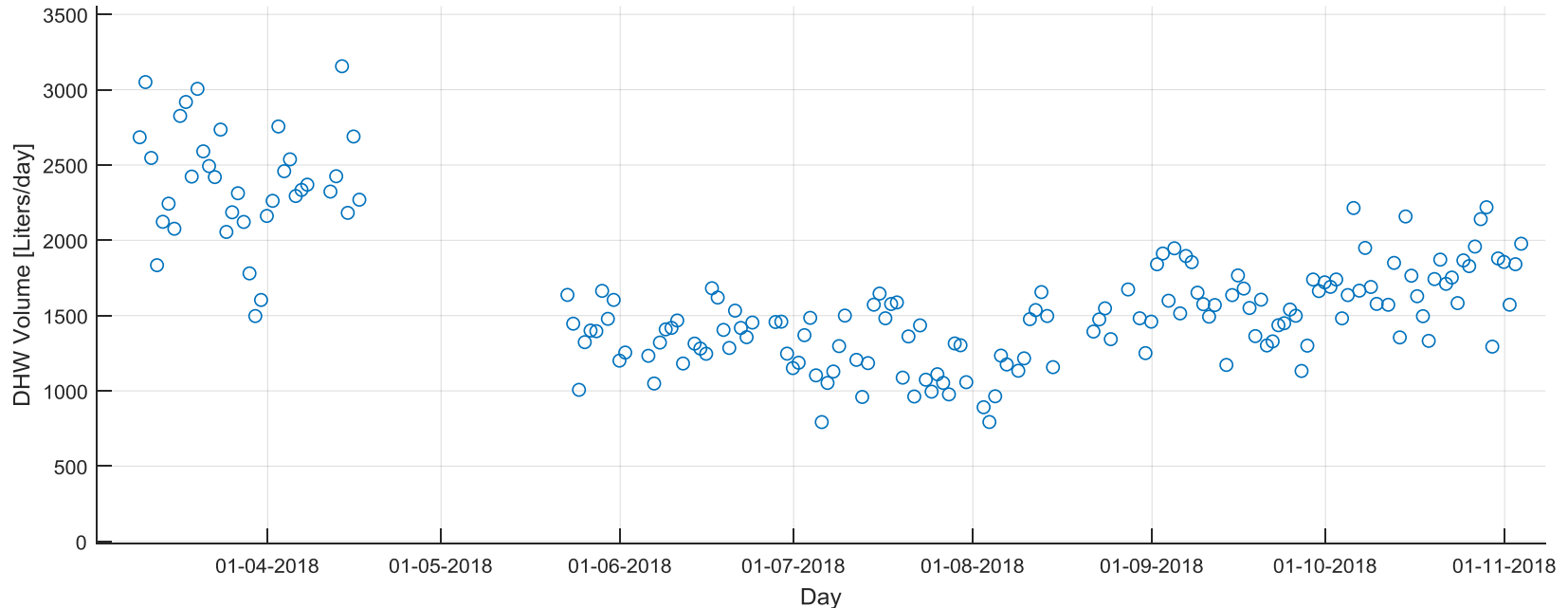
Danfoss Lab in Aarhus



Installed at Nordhavn site



DHW tapping volume pr. Day (55°C from HBS)

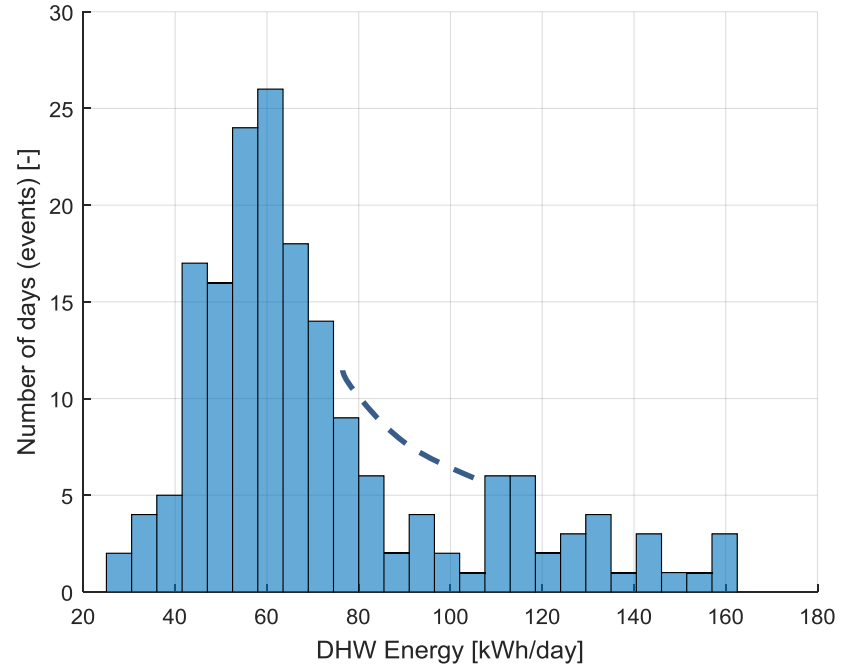
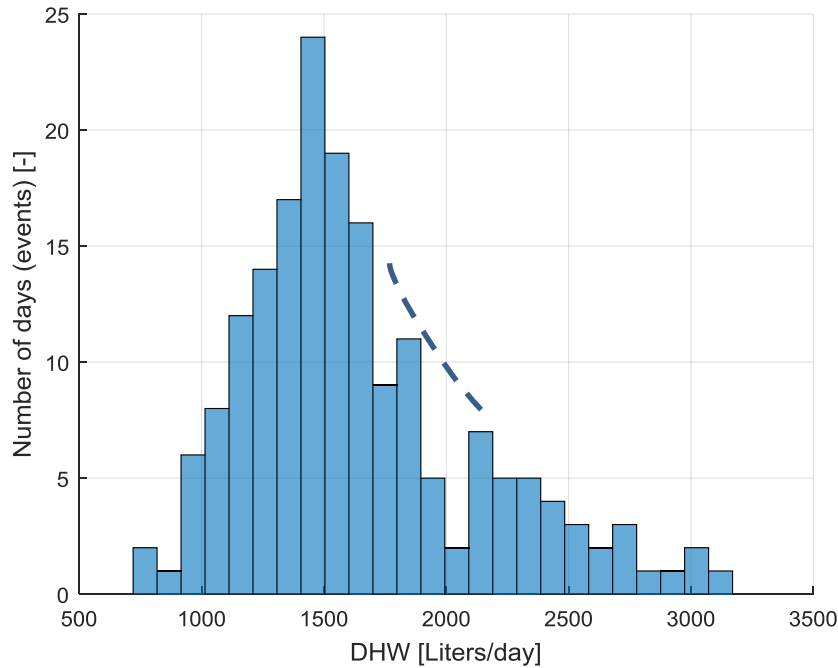


Seasonal variation of DHW consumption !

- > Ambient temperature !
- > Cold water temperature, due to mixing at tap/shower !
- > Alternative places to use DHW, e.g. vacation !



DHW volume and energy pr. day

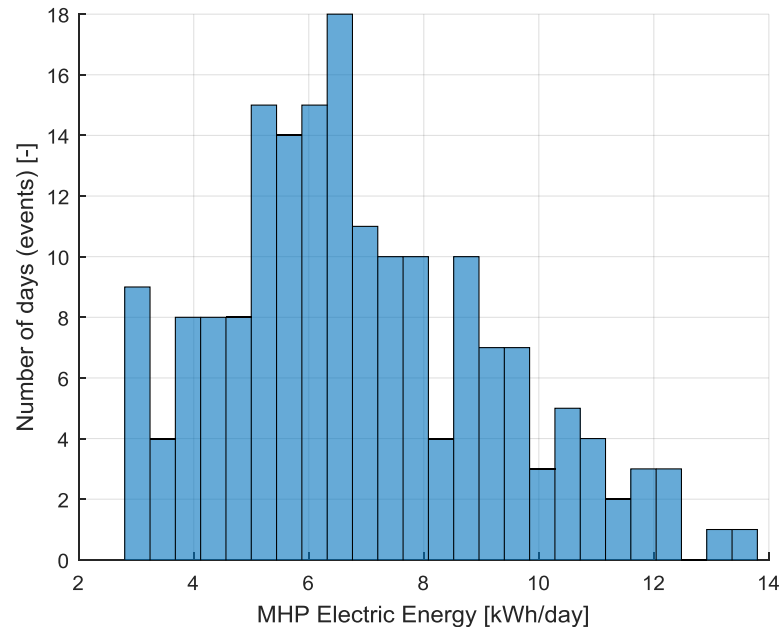
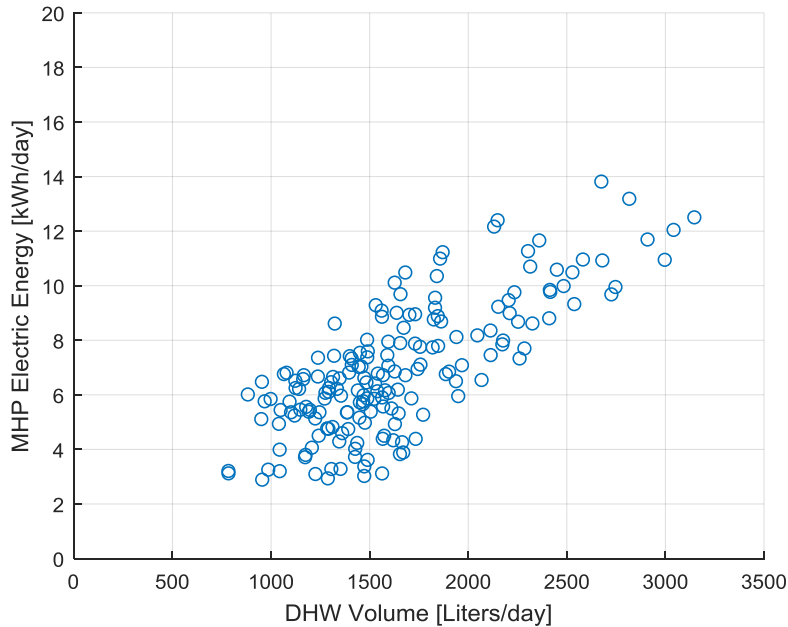


DHW Volume average: 1.650 liters/day

DHW Energy average: 72 kWh/day (DH+Elec. MHP)



Main HP electric energy pr. day



MHP elec. energy average: 6,8 kWh/day

DH energy average: 65.2 kWh/day, thus in total 72 kWh/day

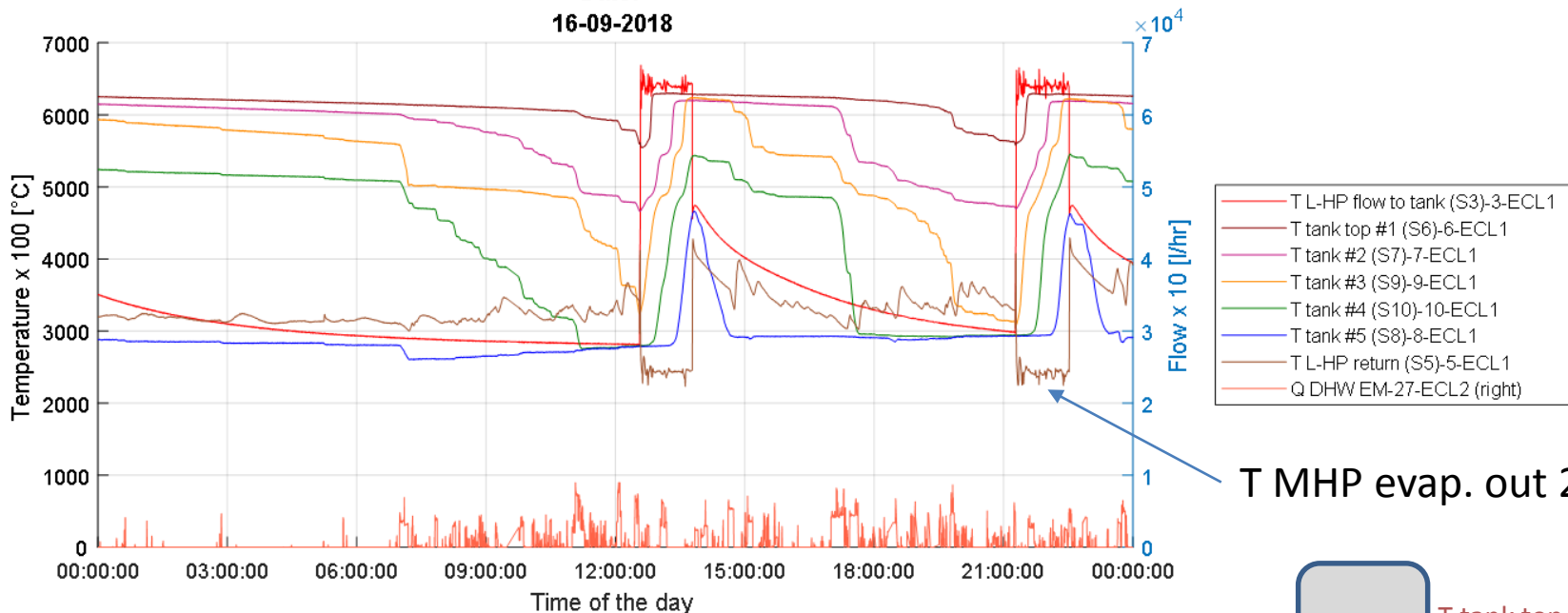
Corresponds to ~2 hrs. 30 min. charging pr. day



Typical Charging profile

T DH = 44°C

Date:
16-09-2018



T MHP evap. out 24°C

Avoid Charging
05:00-08:00
(DH+ Elec.)

Avoid Charging
16:00-20:00
(DH + Elec.)

DH TANK
1.500 L

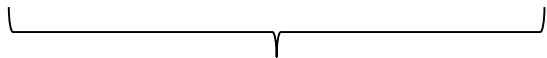
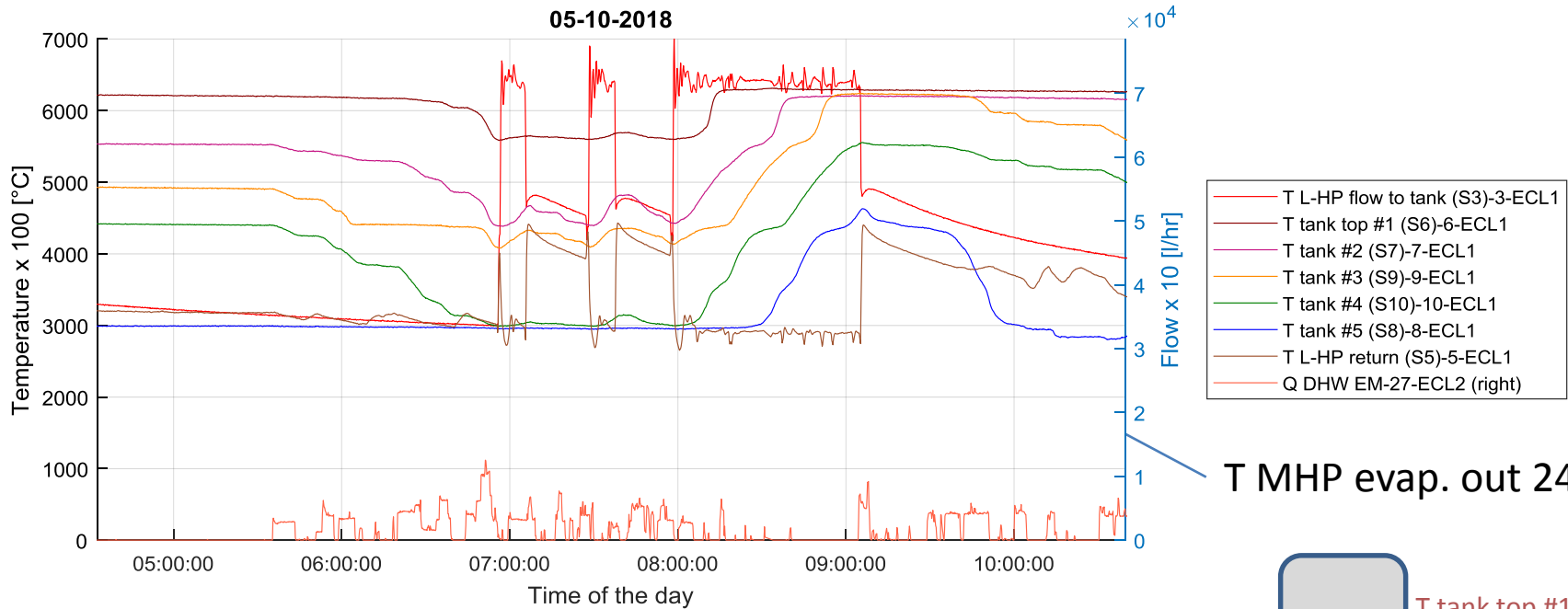
T tank top #1
T tank #2
T tank #3
T tank #4
T tank #5



Non Typical Charging profile

T DH = 44°C

Date:
05-10-2018



Avoid Charging
05:00-08:00
(DH+ Elec.)

DH TANK
1.500 L

- T tank top #1
- T tank #2
- T tank #3
- T tank #4
- T tank #5



Simple Economy for load shift



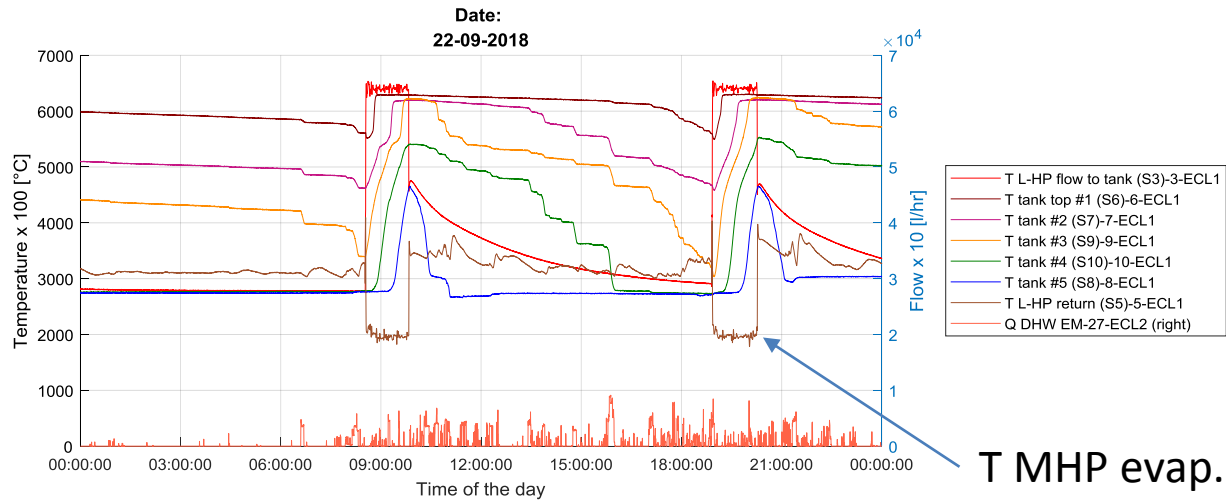
DH energy for DHW:	65,2 kWh/day	
Elec. energy for DHW:	6,8 kWh/day	
Normal DH price is:	0,73 DKK/kWh – end user price incl. VAT	
Normal electricity price is:	2,25 DKK/kWh - end user price incl. VAT	
Reduction of electricity price at low load period: (reduced electric/transmission fee in spec. hours)	0,89 DKK/kWh	
Reduction of DH price at low load period: (Assumed half of normal variable costs in spec. hours)	0,22 DKK/kWh	
Daily average saving for prod. DHW with load shift: (End user price, incl. VAT)	20,40 DKK/day	} *
Normal tariff Daily energy costs for DHW:	~63 DKK/day	

*) Approx. 1/3 is saved with applied price assumptions

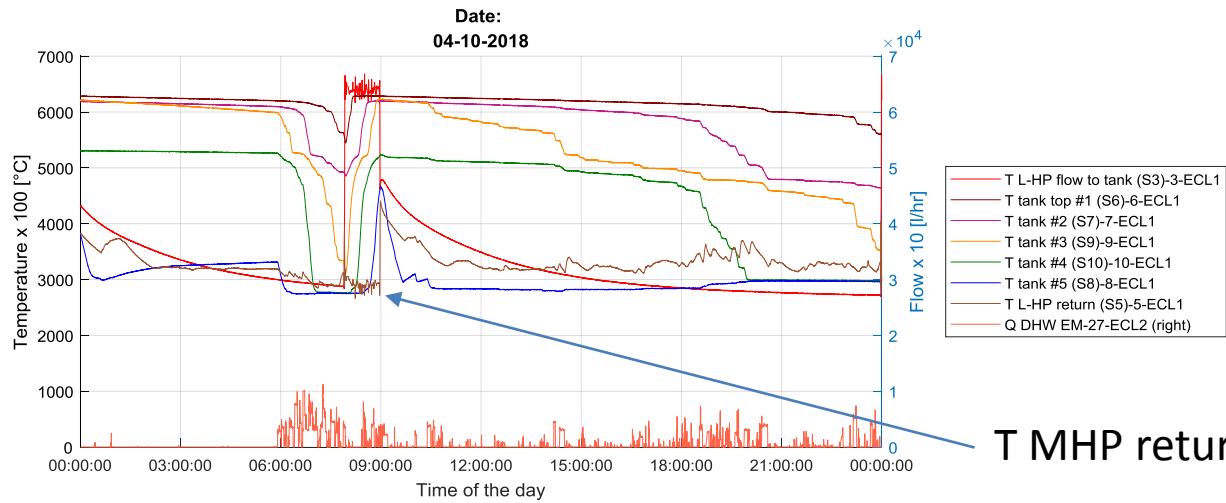


Main HP temperature profile impact

T DH = 45°C



T MHP evap. out ~20°C



T MHP return ~29°C

DH TANK
1.500 L

T tank top #1

T tank #2

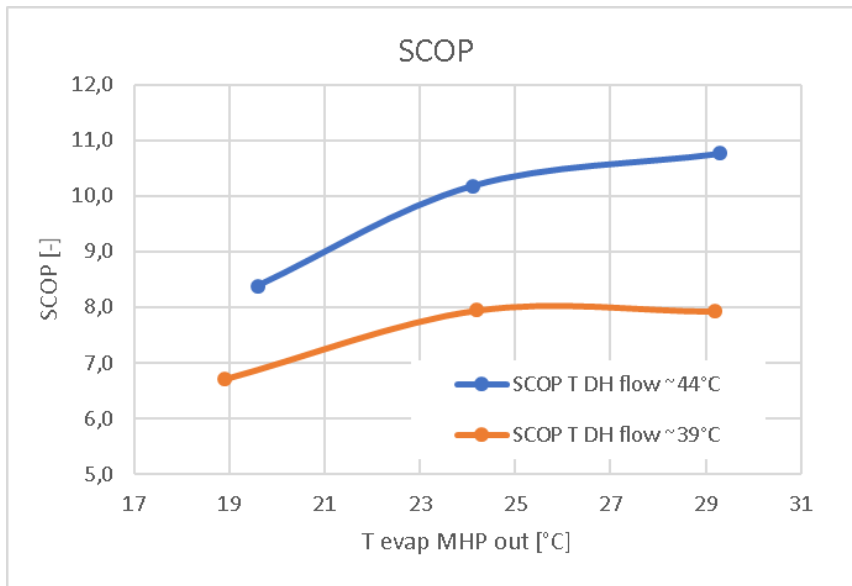
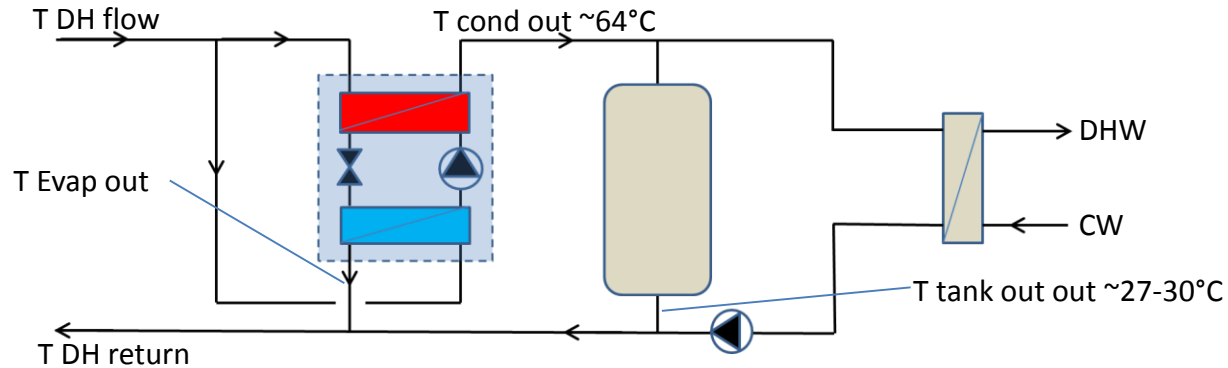
T tank #3

T tank #4

T tank #5



Main HP temperature profile impact

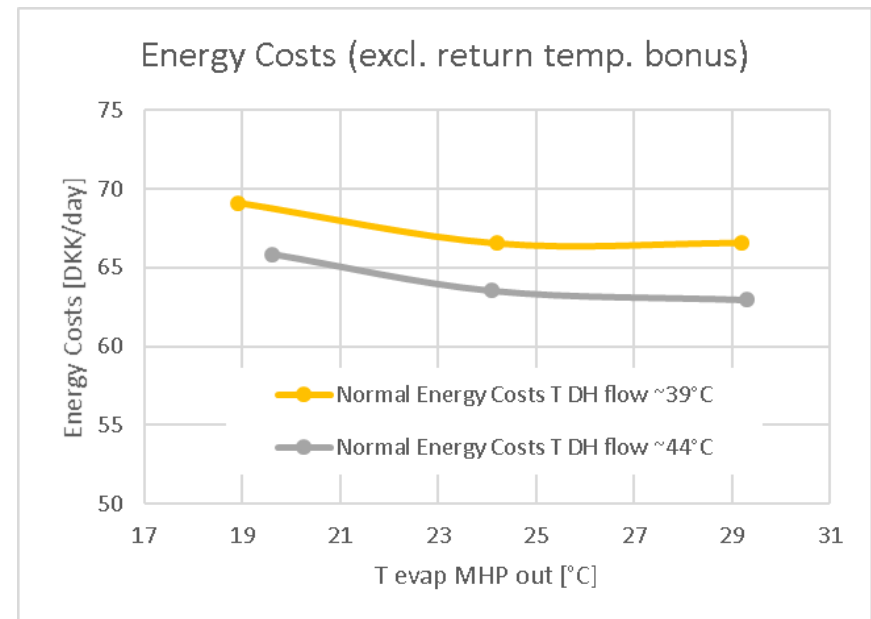
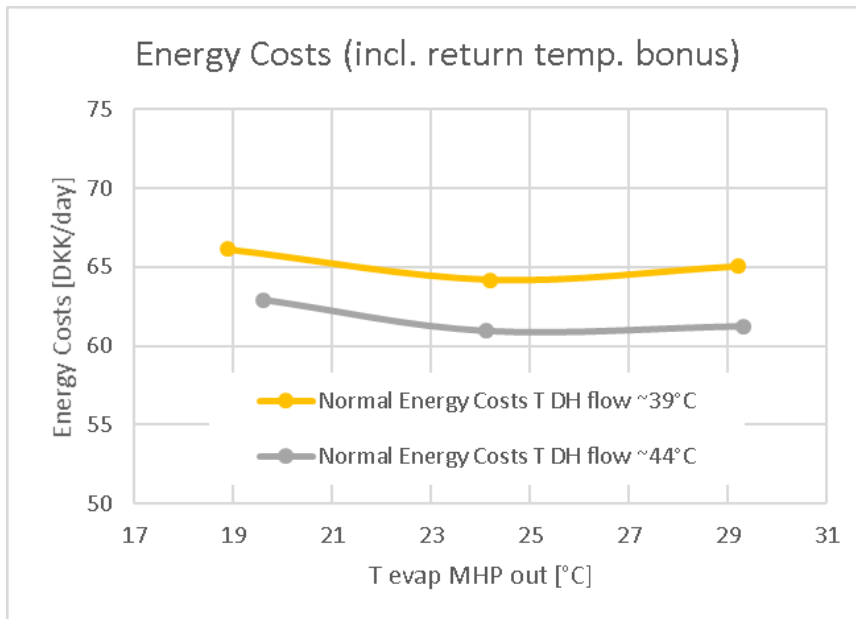


1,9 kWh shifted between Elec. and DH,
at T DH flow = 44°C

1,6 kWh shifted between Elec. and DH,
At T DH flow = 39°C

for a DHW consumption of 72 kWh/day
(DHW circulation is not part of this)

Main HP temperature profile impact



Curves are rather flat, limited impact of Main HP operation profile

DH temperature has an impact

In case of DH return temp. bonus optimal Evap T out is ~24°C

In case no DH return temp. bonus optimizing COP of HP gives lowest energy costs



Conclusions



The daily **average DHW load shift** potential is in average 72 kWh/day for a 22 flat building
- Hereof is electricity 6,8 kWh/day and DH 65,2 kWh/day in average.

On a yearly basis its at least on the same level as the load shift potential for the heating system !

We see a yearly variation of a factor 2 for DHW use, with an average “so far” of 1.650 liters/day
- In cold season the DHW use is higher (for central supply)

Fuel shift optimization potential based on temperature profiles for the Main HP is
1,6 to 1,9 kWh/day, depending on DH flow temperature. **This is rather small potential.**
- This corresponds to SCOP changes of 7,7 to 7,9 @ T DH = 39°C; and 8,4 to 10,8 @ T DH = 44°C

With the assumed energy price for electricity and DH, a energy cost saving due to Load shift of **approx. 20 DKK/day** is calculated, this is a reduction of approx. 1/3 compared to normal energy costs. This corresponds to 7.300 DKK/year.

There is no reason not to apply the load shift, the consumers will feel no difference related to DHW comfort !

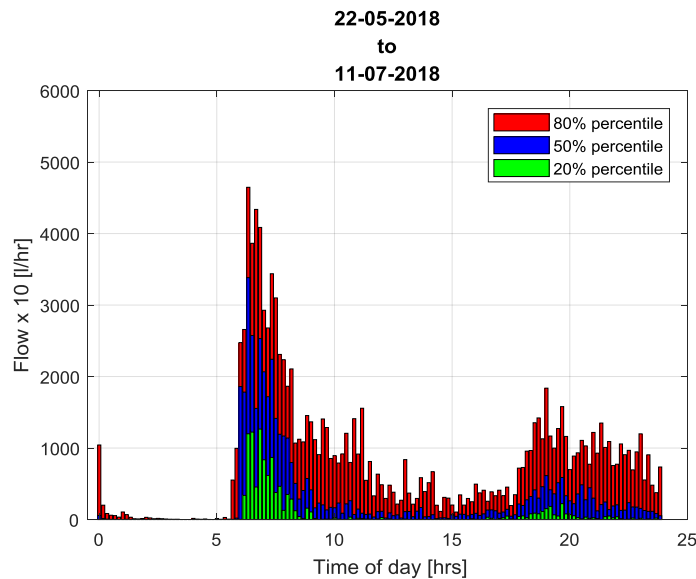


Future Work

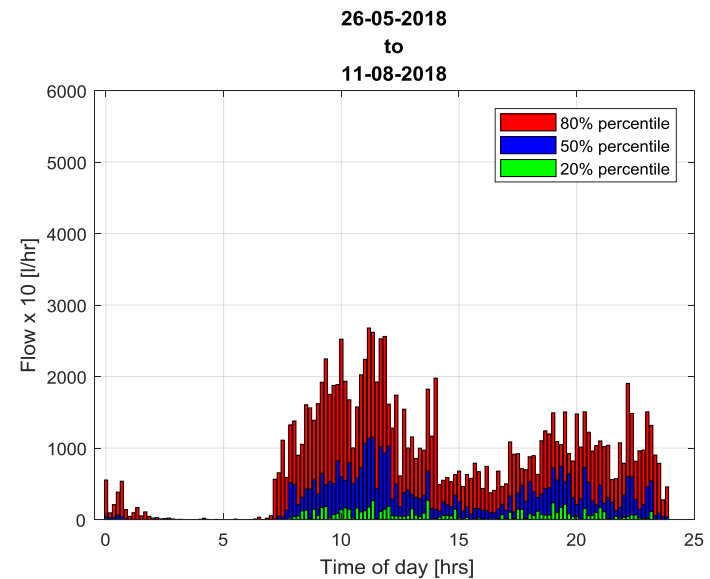
Continue the operation, logging more data, at least a complete year

Cluster DHW patterns for DHW load prediction

Develop and implement advanced method of the charging control (e.g. MPC)



Week-days



Weekend



Thank You for the Attention

Jan Eric Thorsen
Marek Brand
Oddgeir Gudmundsson

Danfoss Heating Segment Application Centre
DK-6430 Nordborg
jet@danfoss.com



Danfoss

