



3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
**SMART ENERGY SYSTEMS AND
4TH GENERATION DISTRICT HEATING**

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AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK



Optimizing thermal energy storage in 4GDH

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Novelties

- Framework for optimal TES integration
- Optimization model for DHC pipes
- Synthetic neighborhood heat loads

Context – EFRO-SALK GeoWatt Project

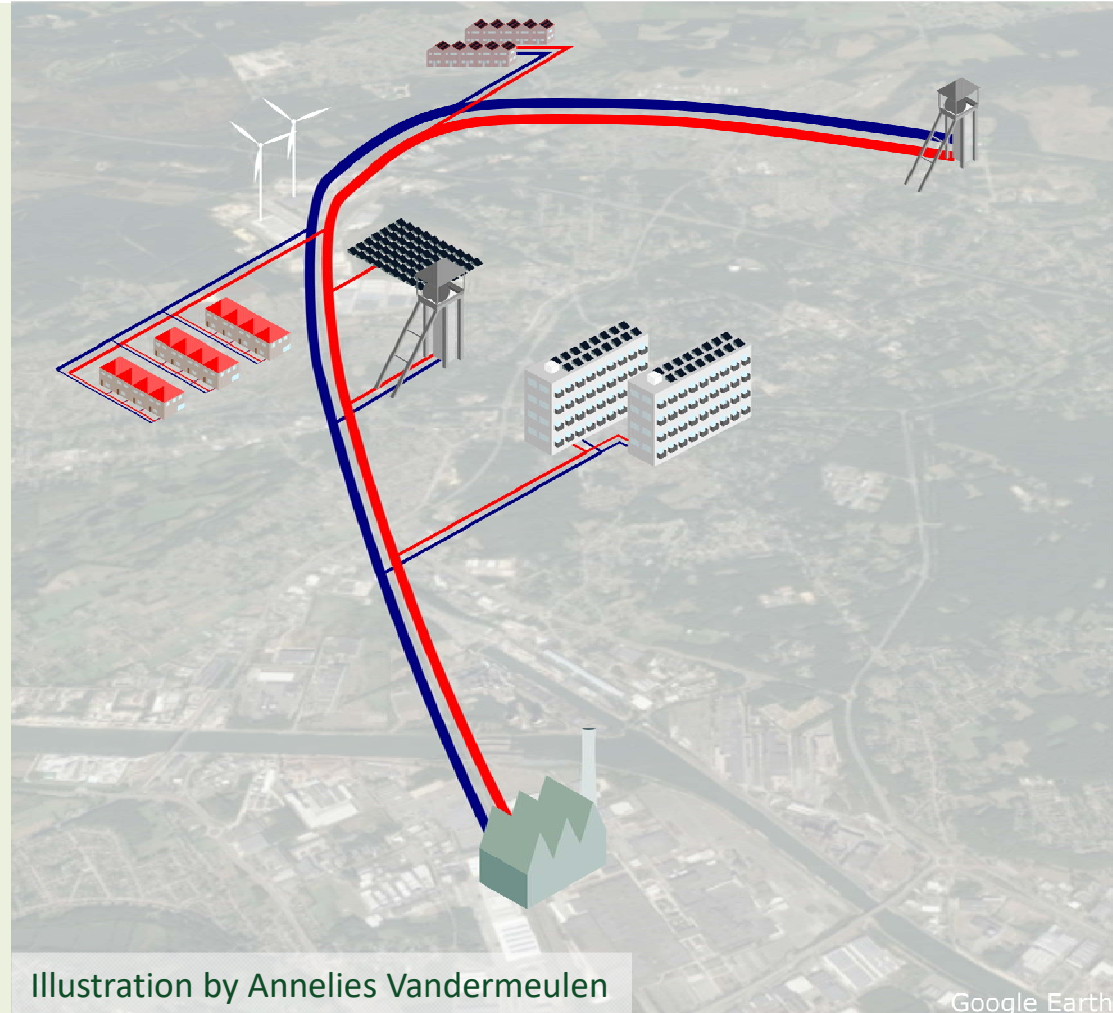
“Towards a Sustainable Energy Supply in Cities”

Research topics

- Optimal design
- Thermal network control
- Flexibility
- Geothermal energy
- Fault detection
- Building models

Common case

- City of Genk (B)



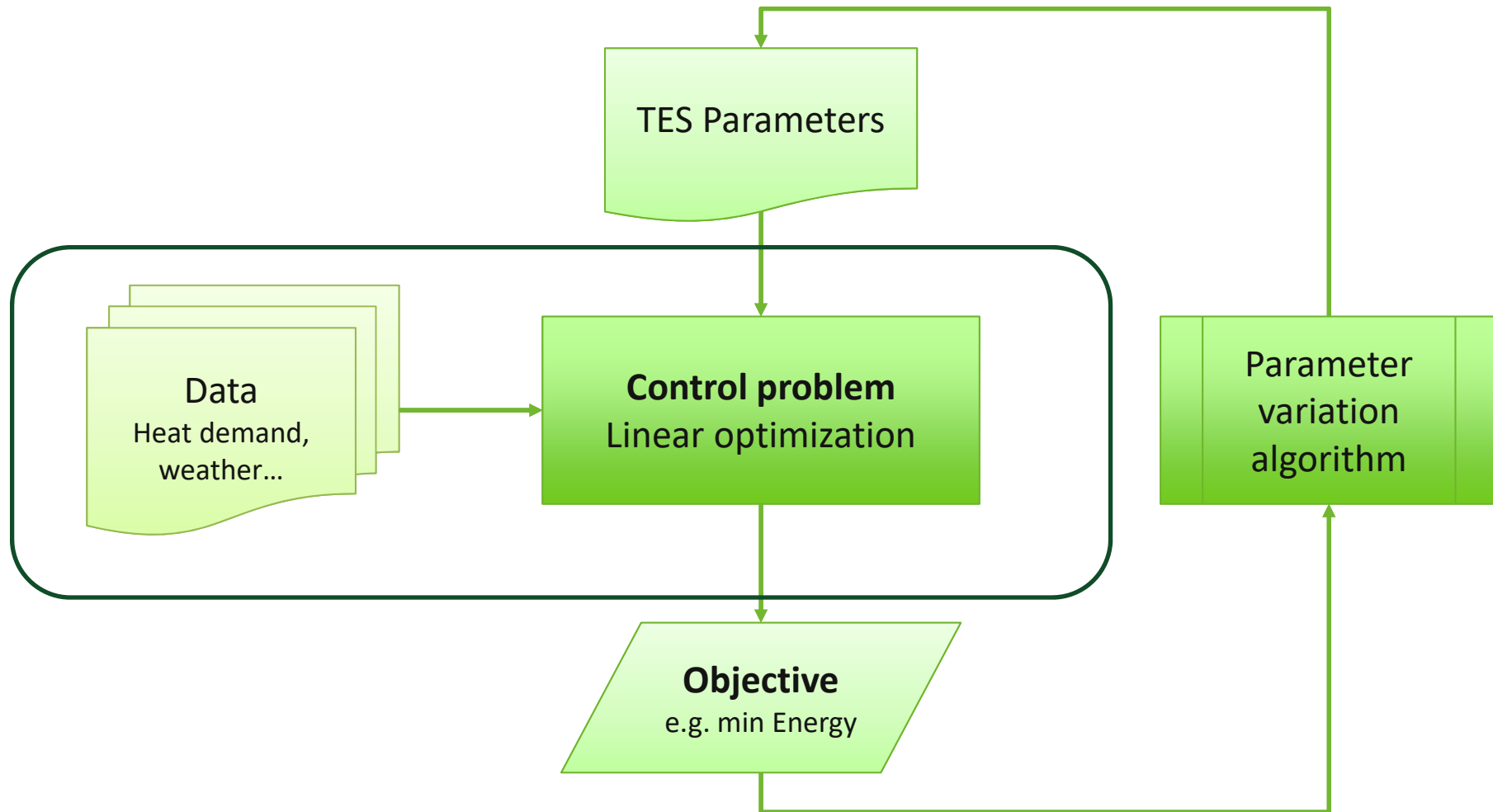
Aim & Objectives

🌿 **FINAL:** Optimize storage size and location in 4DH

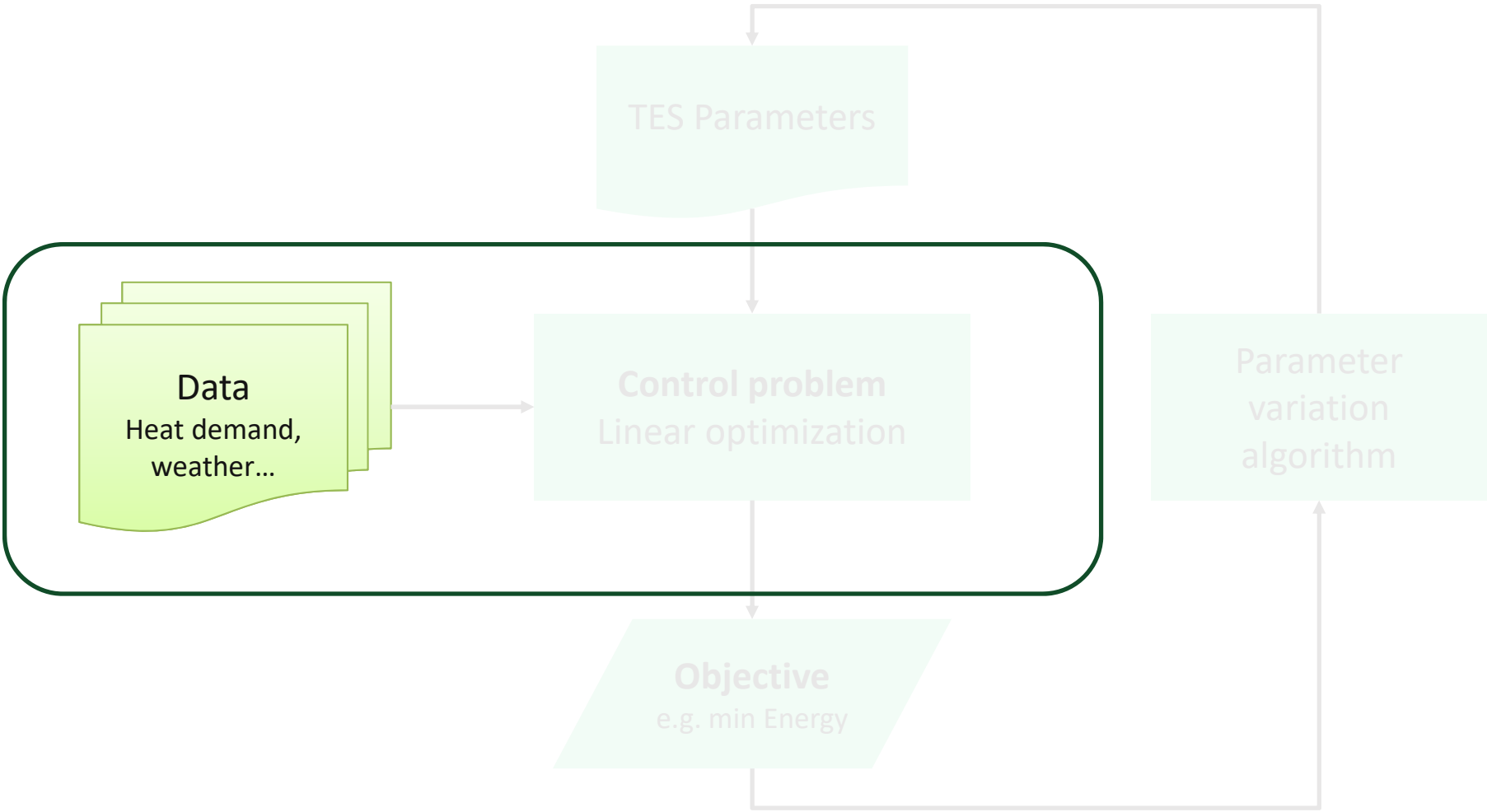
🌿 This presentation:

- 🌿 Set up optimization framework
- 🌿 Model selection
- 🌿 Data collection

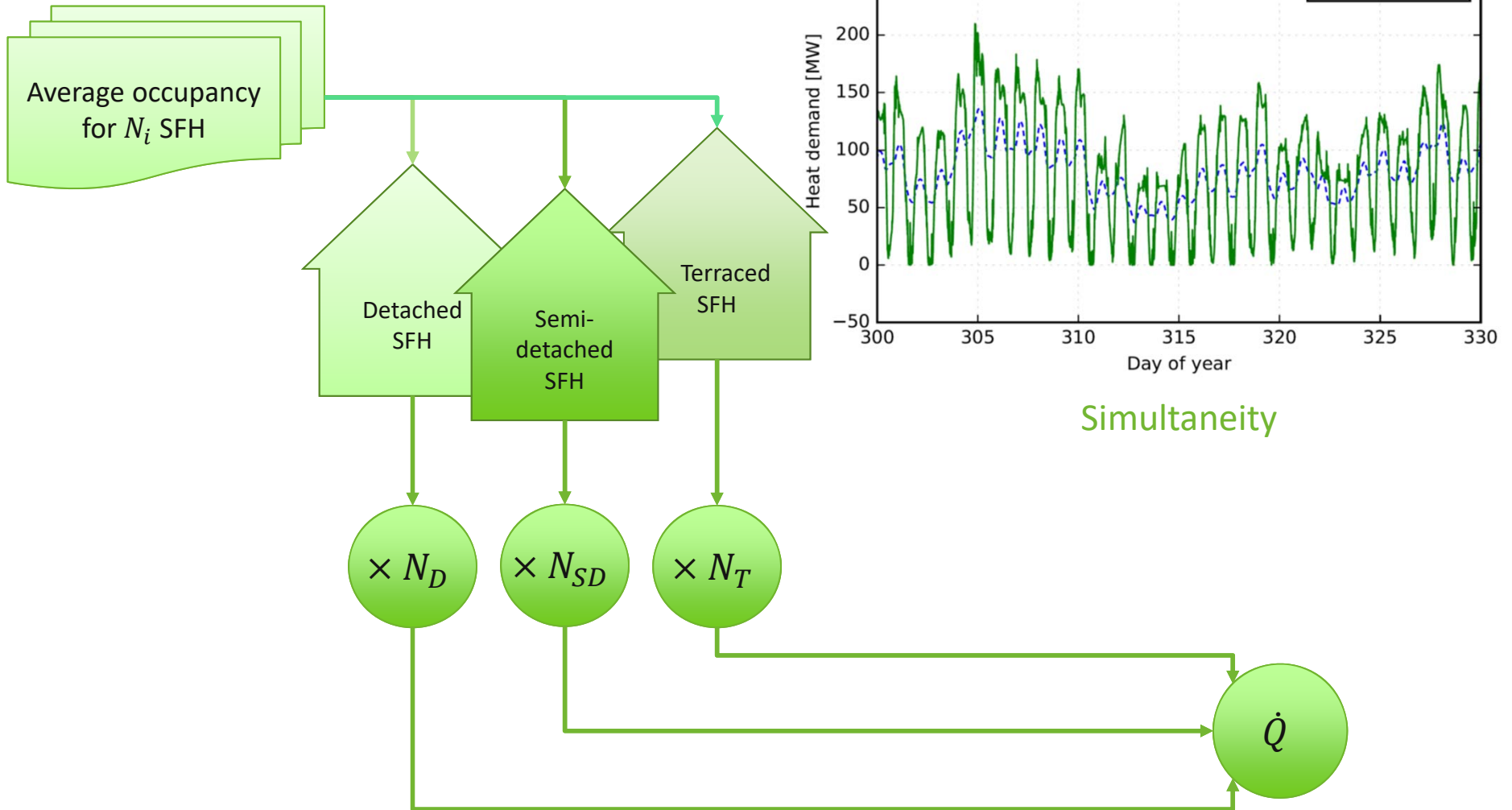
Framework



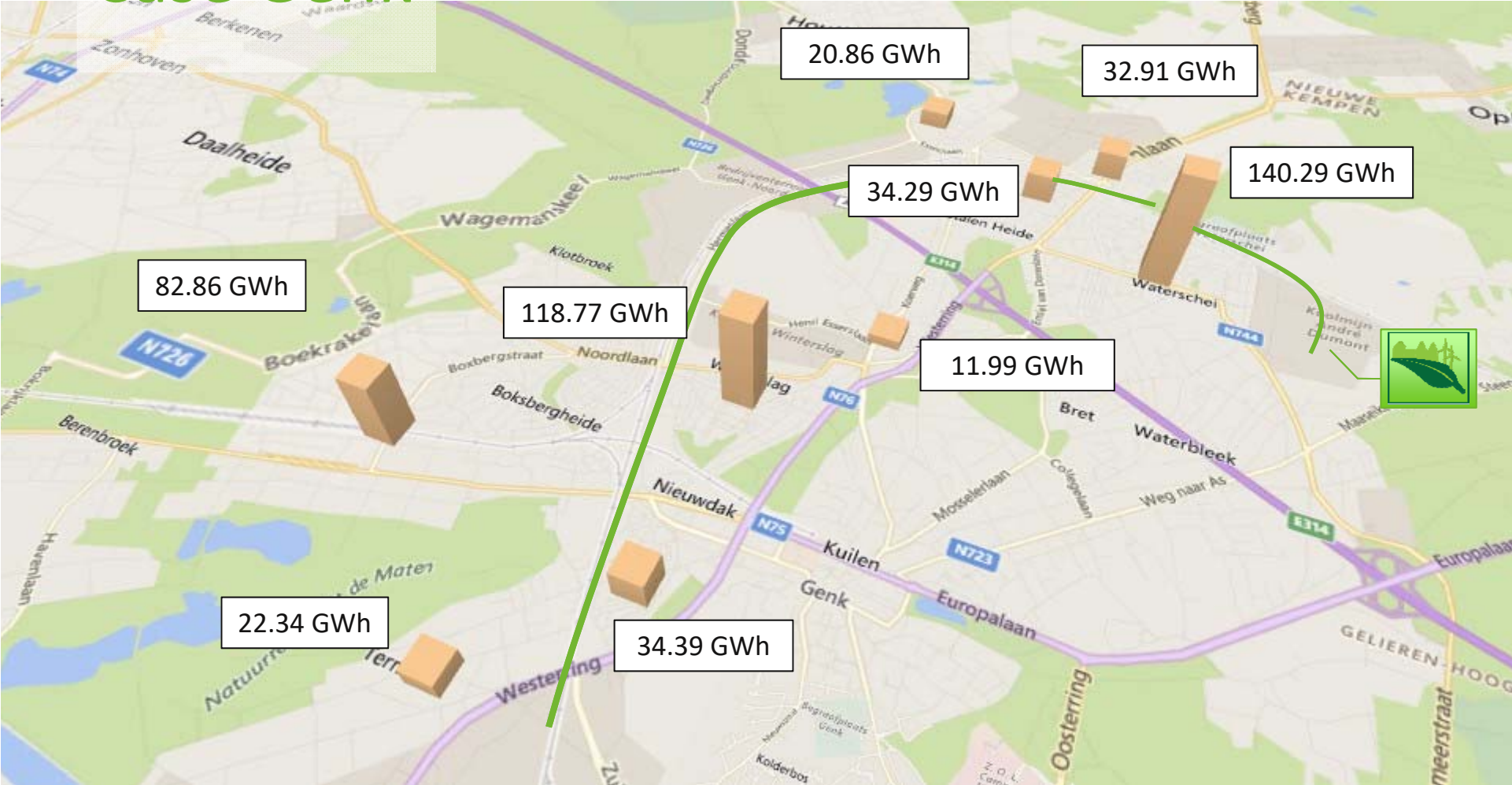
Framework



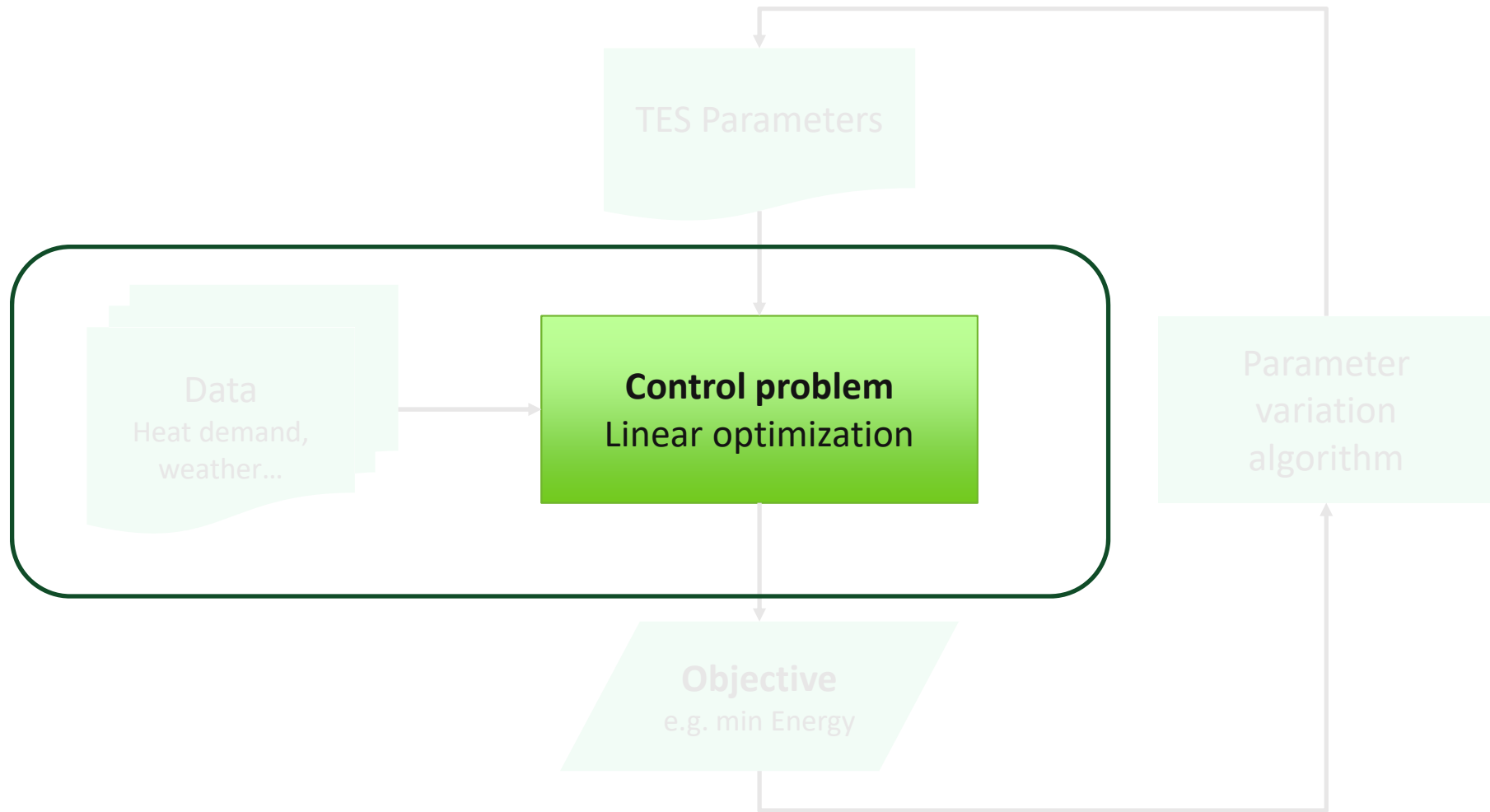
Aggregated heat demand



Case Genk



Framework



Control optimization

- Linear, fixed nominal temperature levels

- Predefined pipe diameters

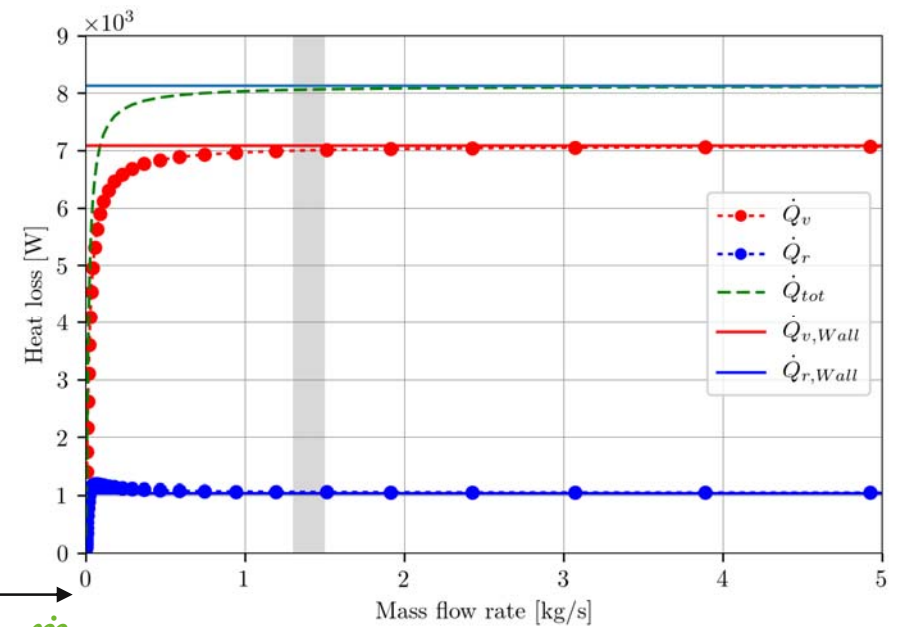
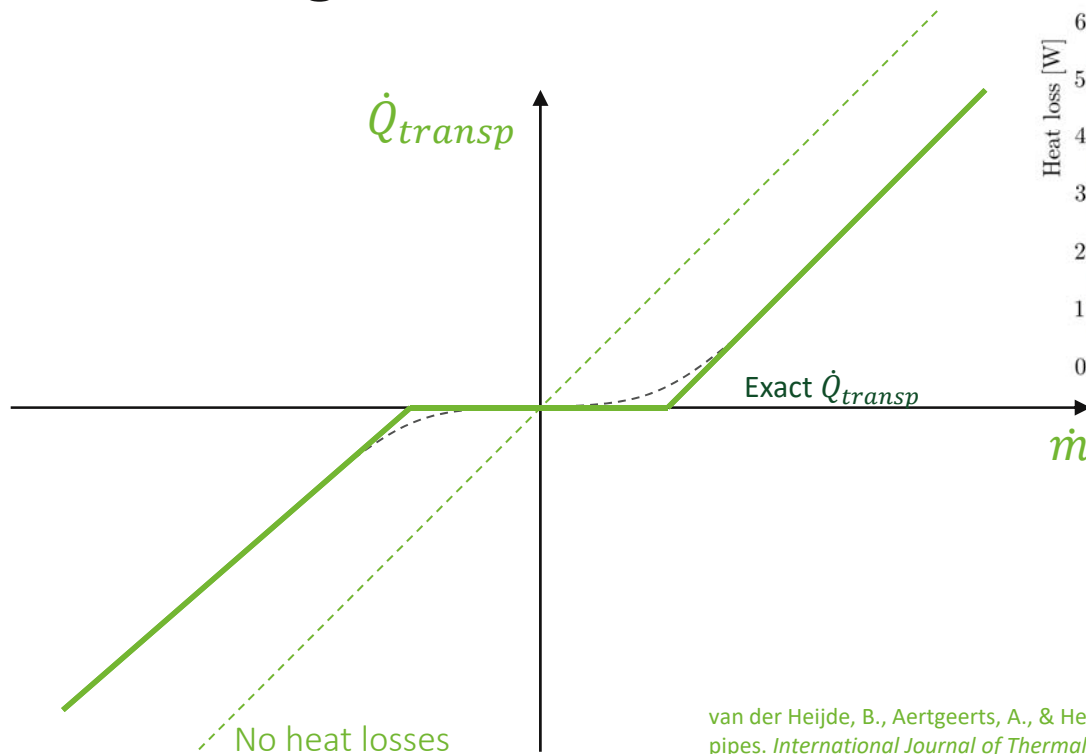
- Novel:**

 - † Model of mass and heat flow in pipes (van der Heijde *et al.*, 2017)

 - † \dot{Q} and \dot{m} decoupled, except at demand

Pipe model

- Fixed supply and return T to calculate heat losses
- Linear model
- Integers for flow direction

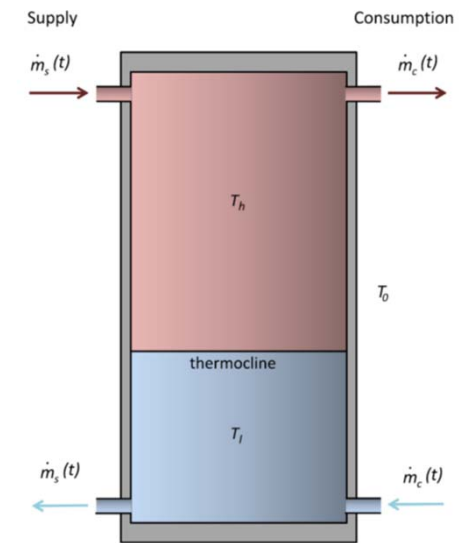


Source: van der Heijde *et al.*, 2017

van der Heijde, B., Aertgeerts, A., & Helsens, L. (2017). Modelling steady-state thermal behaviour of double thermal network pipes. *International Journal of Thermal Sciences*, 117, 316–327. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijthermalsci.2017.03.026>

Network nodes

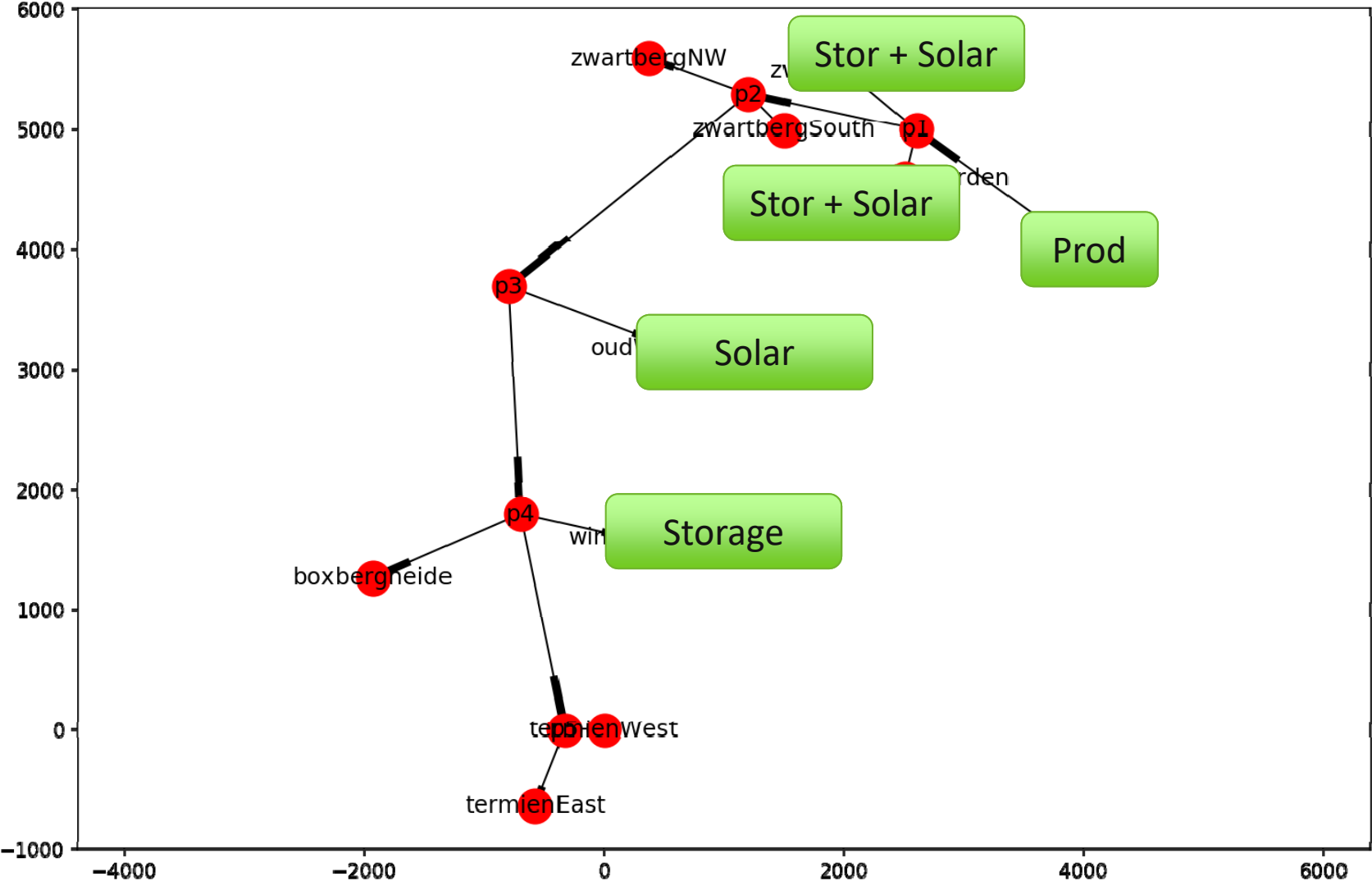
Component	Temperatures	Mass flow rate	Heat flow rate
Storage	Fixed	Variable	Variable
Heat demand	Fixed	Preset	Preset
Solar thermal	Fixed	Preset	Preset
Central heat production	<i>Floating</i>	Variable	Variable



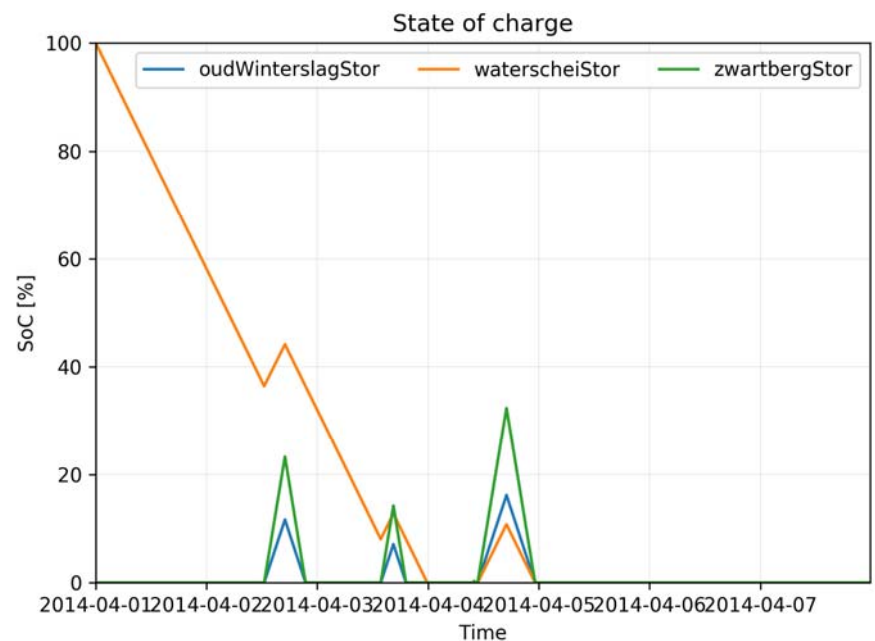
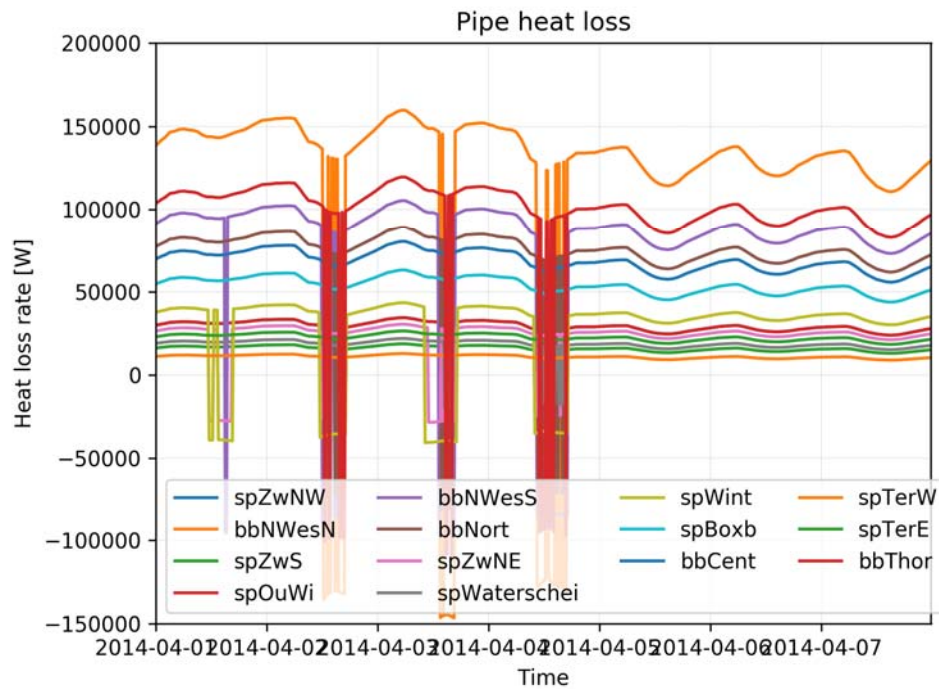
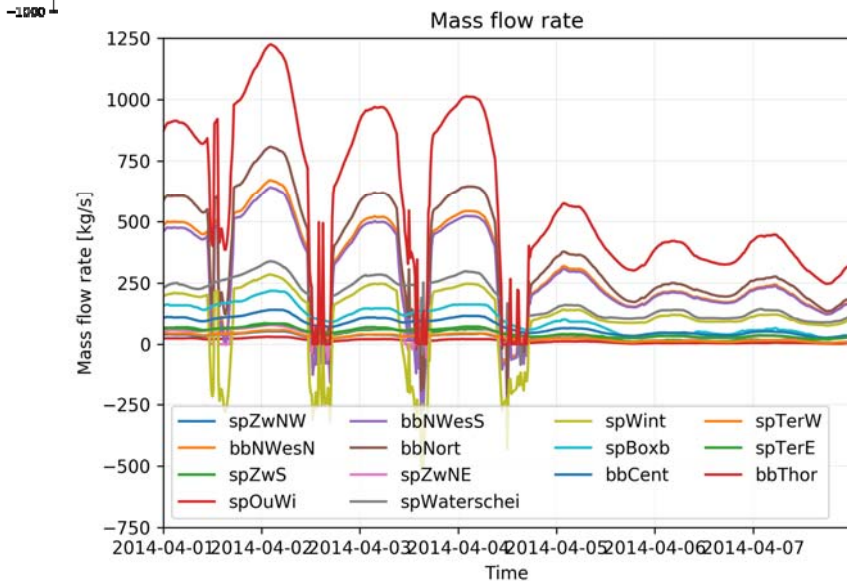
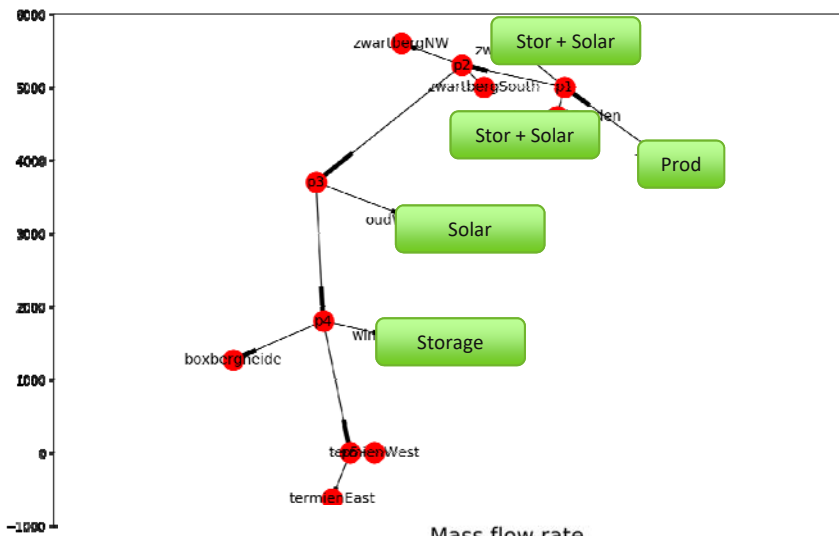
Source: Vandewalle and D'haeseleer, 2014

- Heat and mass flow balance in every node
- But $\dot{Q} = \dot{m} \cdot c_p (T_H - T_L)$ only valid at fixed components**

Preliminary results



Preliminary results



Conclusion

- Framework for optimal TES integration
- Optimization model for DHC pipes
- Synthetic neighborhood heat loads

Future work

- Storage optimization loop
- Implement representative weeks
- Evaluate different objective functions



EnergyVille

KU LEUVEN



vito
vision on technology

THERMAL
SYSTEMS
SIMULATION



AGENTSCHAP
INNOVEREN &
ONDERNEMEN



EFRO
EUROPEES FONDS
VOOR REGIONALE
ONTWIKKELING

References

- van der Heijde, B., Aertgeerts, A., & Helsen, L. (2017). Modelling steady-state thermal behaviour of double thermal network pipes. *International Journal of Thermal Sciences*, 117, 316–327.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijthermalsci.2017.03.026>
- Vandewalle, J., & D'haeseleer, W. (2014). The impact of small scale cogeneration on the gas demand at distribution level. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 78, 137–150.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2013.10.005>

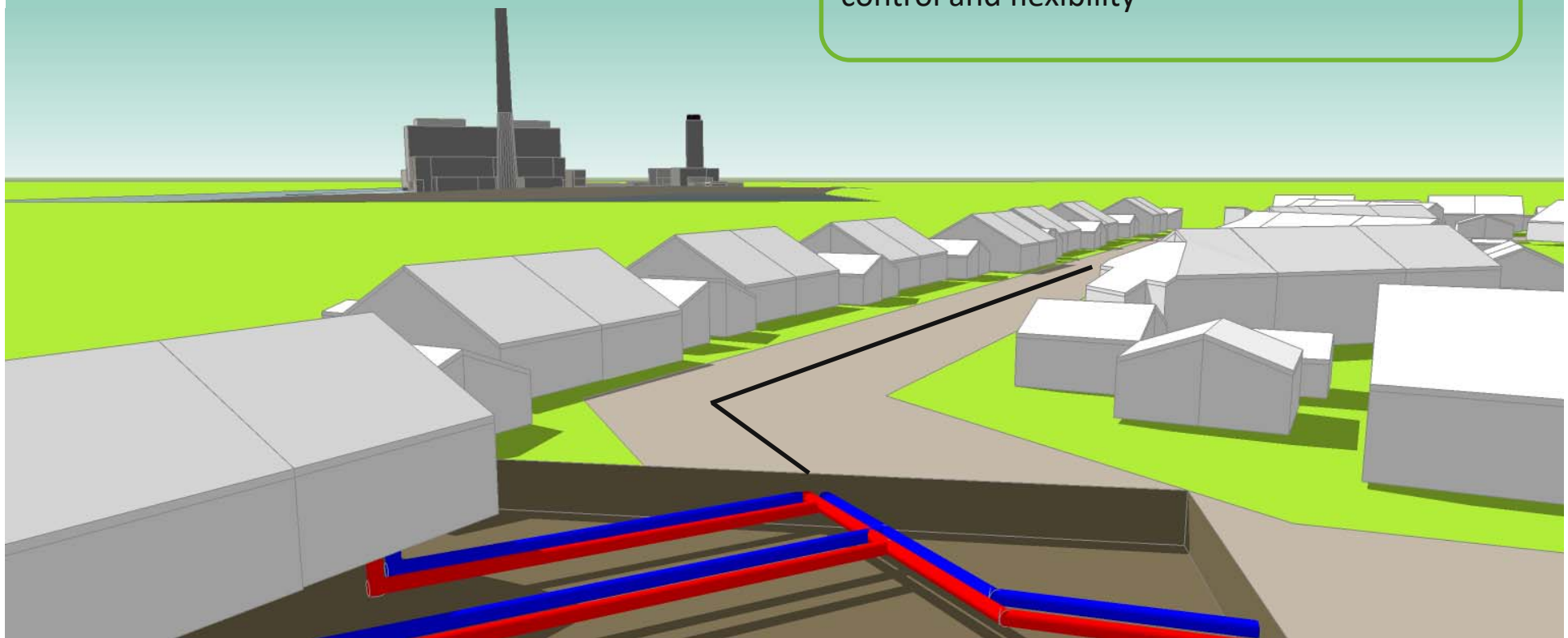
Context – EFRO-SALK GeoWatt Project

Techno-economical
boundary conditions

Heat production

Thermal network
control and flexibility

Thermal storage



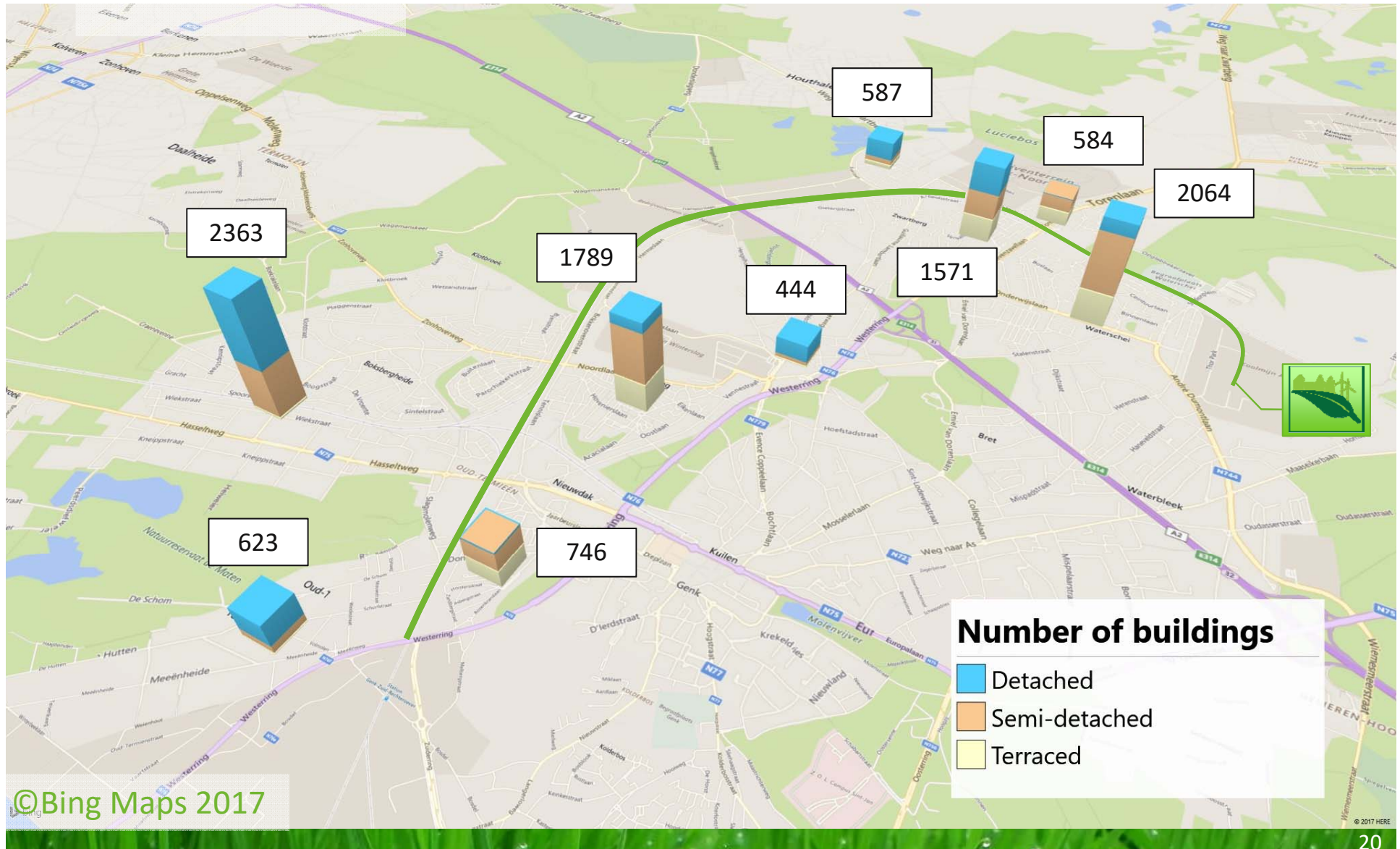
Building modelling
Building simulation
Parametrisation

Fault detection in
substations

Optimal routing

Building Count Map

Case Genk



TJ Map

Case Genk

