

4th International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating
Aalborg, 13-14 November 2018

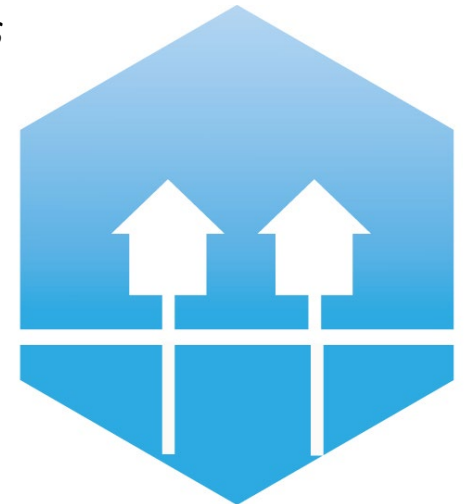
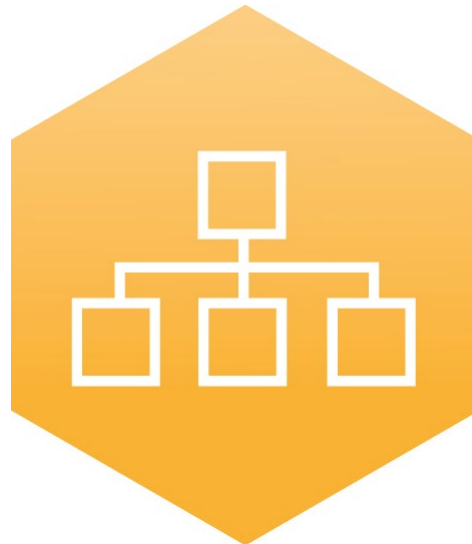
Integration of waste heat and renewables
into district heating systems in East-
Netherlands

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The Netherlands



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**

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Dutch heat transition challenge

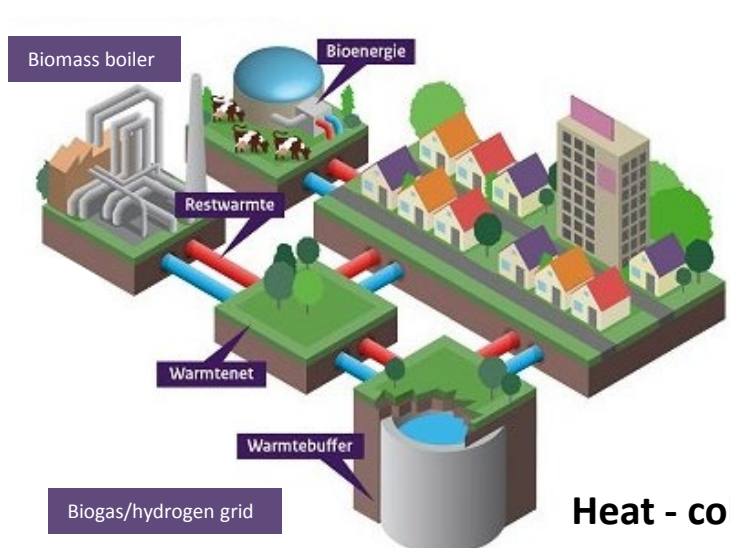




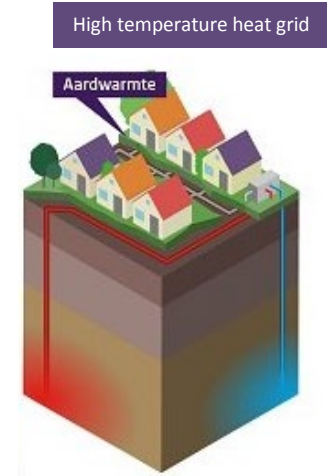
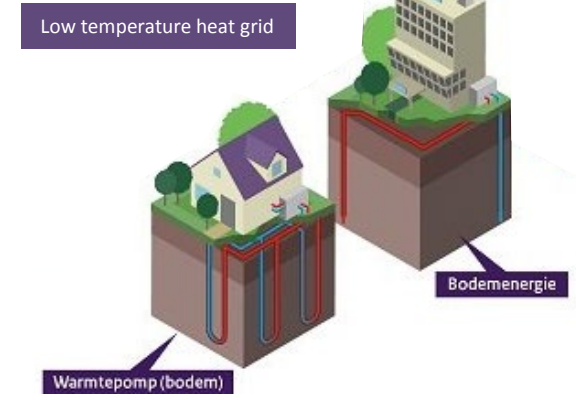
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Options to accelerate heat transition

Heat - individual



Heat - collective



Basic legislation for district heating business in the Netherlands



Summary Dutch heat law obligations:

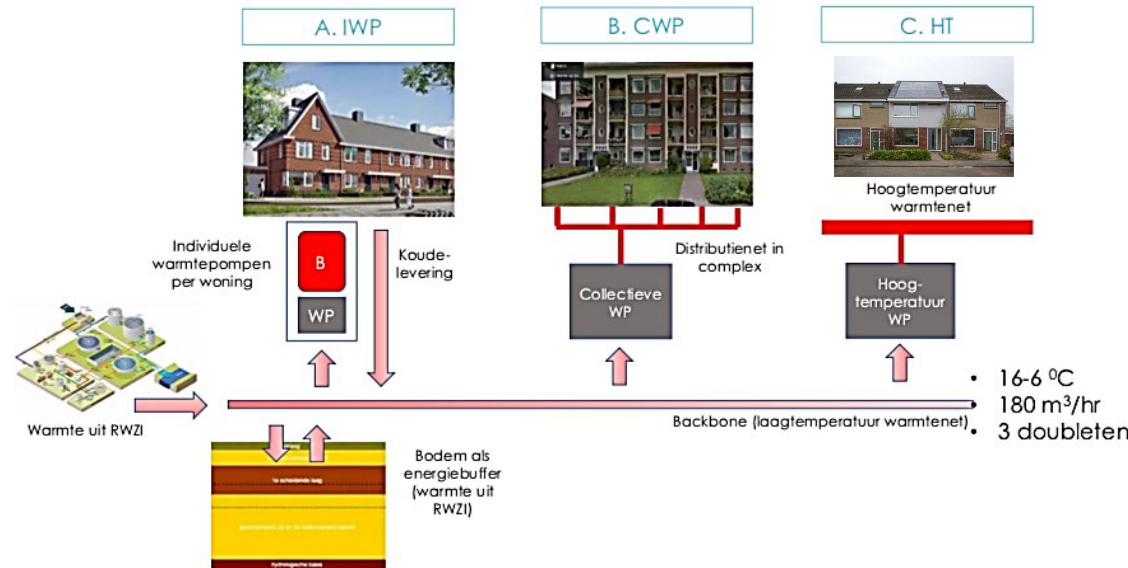
- Register as supplier at ACM (Authority Consumer & Market)
- Permit to supply heat (prove adequate organization, financial and technical qualities)
- Contract between heat supplier and customers
- Measurement of supplied heat
- **Social aspect:** Maximum heat supply price (incl. VAT):
 $309,52 + 24,05/\text{GJ}$ [euro/y] → Not More Than NG!
- Maximum onetime connection fee: 1038 euro
- Maintenance and troubleshooting organization
- Penalty in case of heat supply disturbance: 20 euro/4 hours



Integral approach



- Optimal temperature?
- House renovation programs
- Social housing corporations:
 - First to renovate
 - First to connect
- Empowering neighbourhoods



Complex governance!



Public perception of district heating



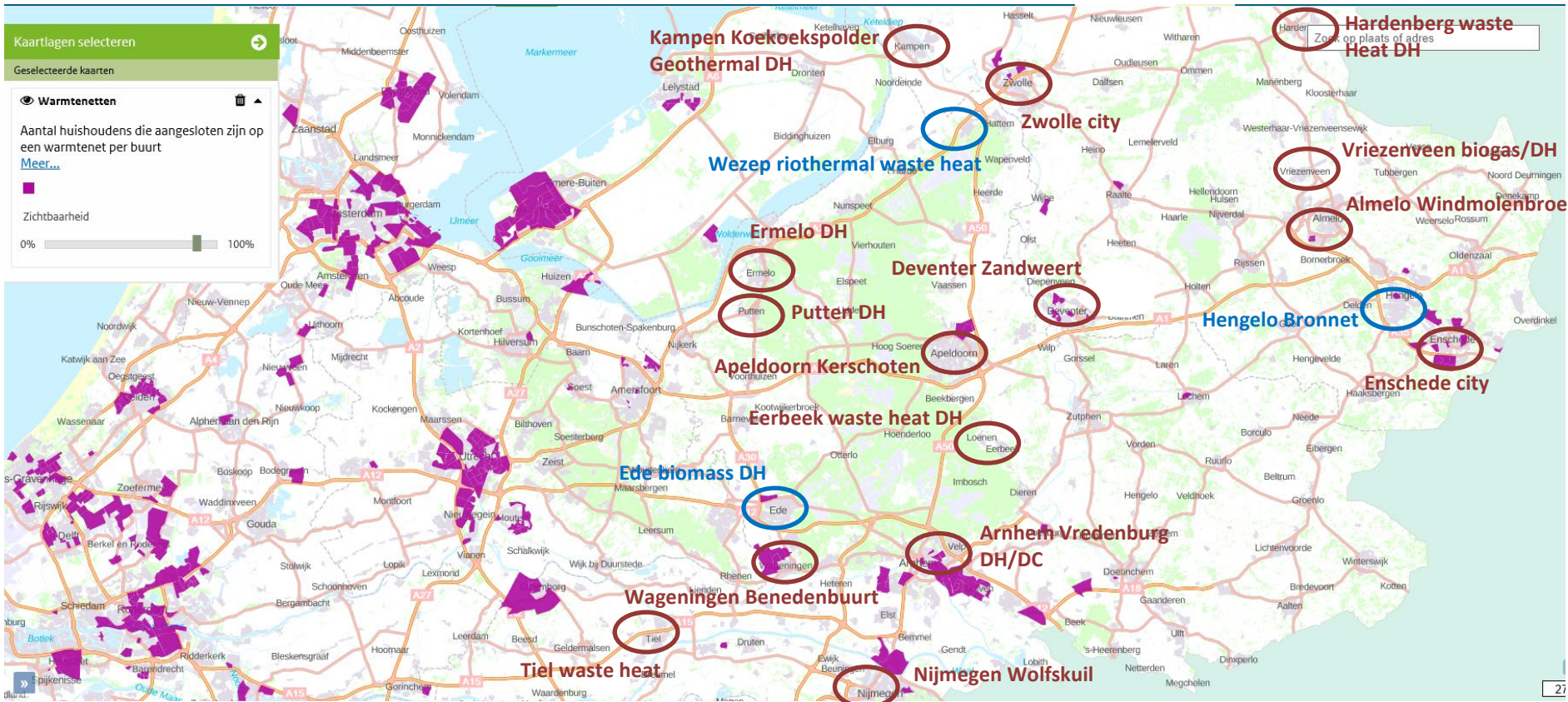
Existing DH networks and feasibility studies



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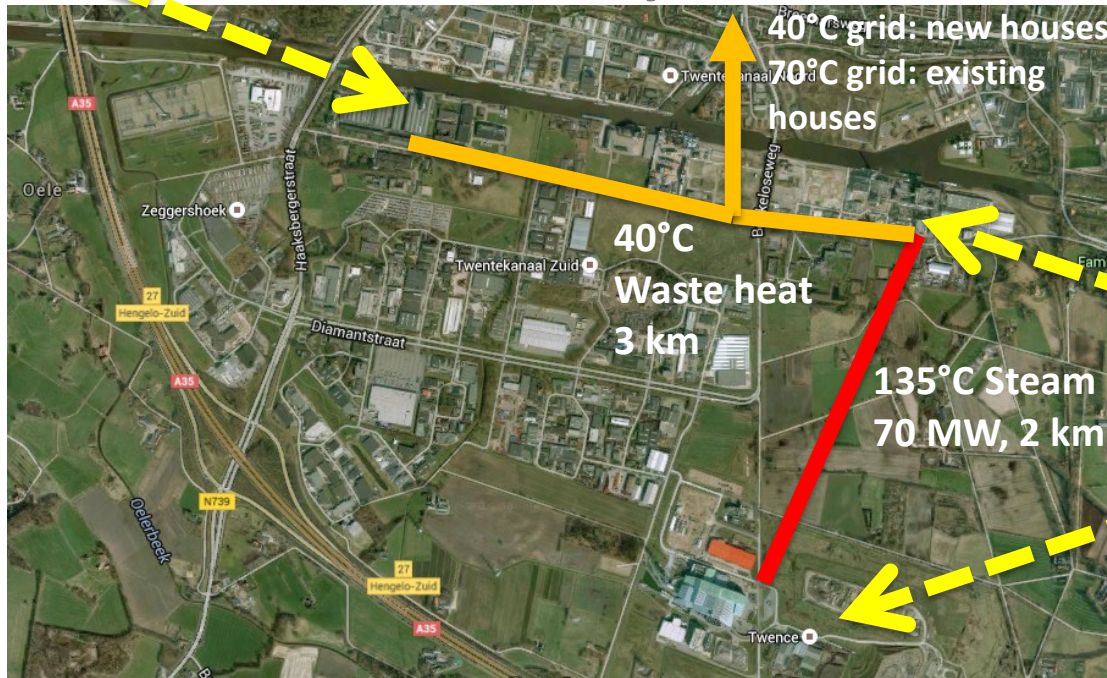
- Existing DH networks
- WIEfm feasibility studies



Case Hengelo: Low temperature industrial waste heat utilization

HTSP
Bronnet

Expansion of LTDH to inner
city districts



Akzo Nobel

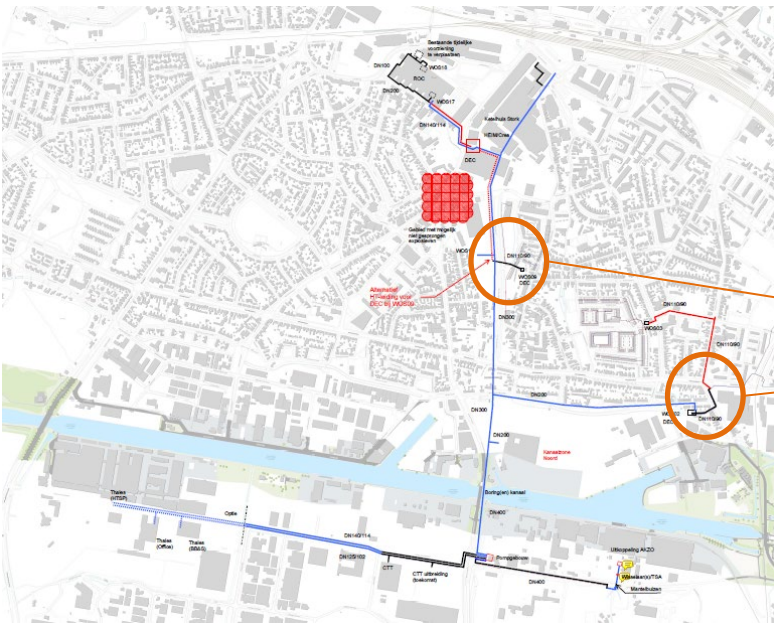
Twence
Waste incineration
CHP



(Bronnet, 2017)

- Heat pump units 1MW_{th} each
- Refrigerant NH_3 (ammonia)
- COP ~ 5 depending on external conditions
- Raise temperature from 40°C to 70°C

(Warmtenetwerk Hengelo BV, 2017)



Case Hengelo

Critical succesfactors



- Initial availability of industrial waste heat
- Initial takeover of small DH network
- High heat demand by industry and households
- Initial high risk investments by council and province
- Change of ownership was necessary from municipality to private companies
- Complex governance structure
- Too dependent on single heatsource?



Case Ede: green heat with local biomass



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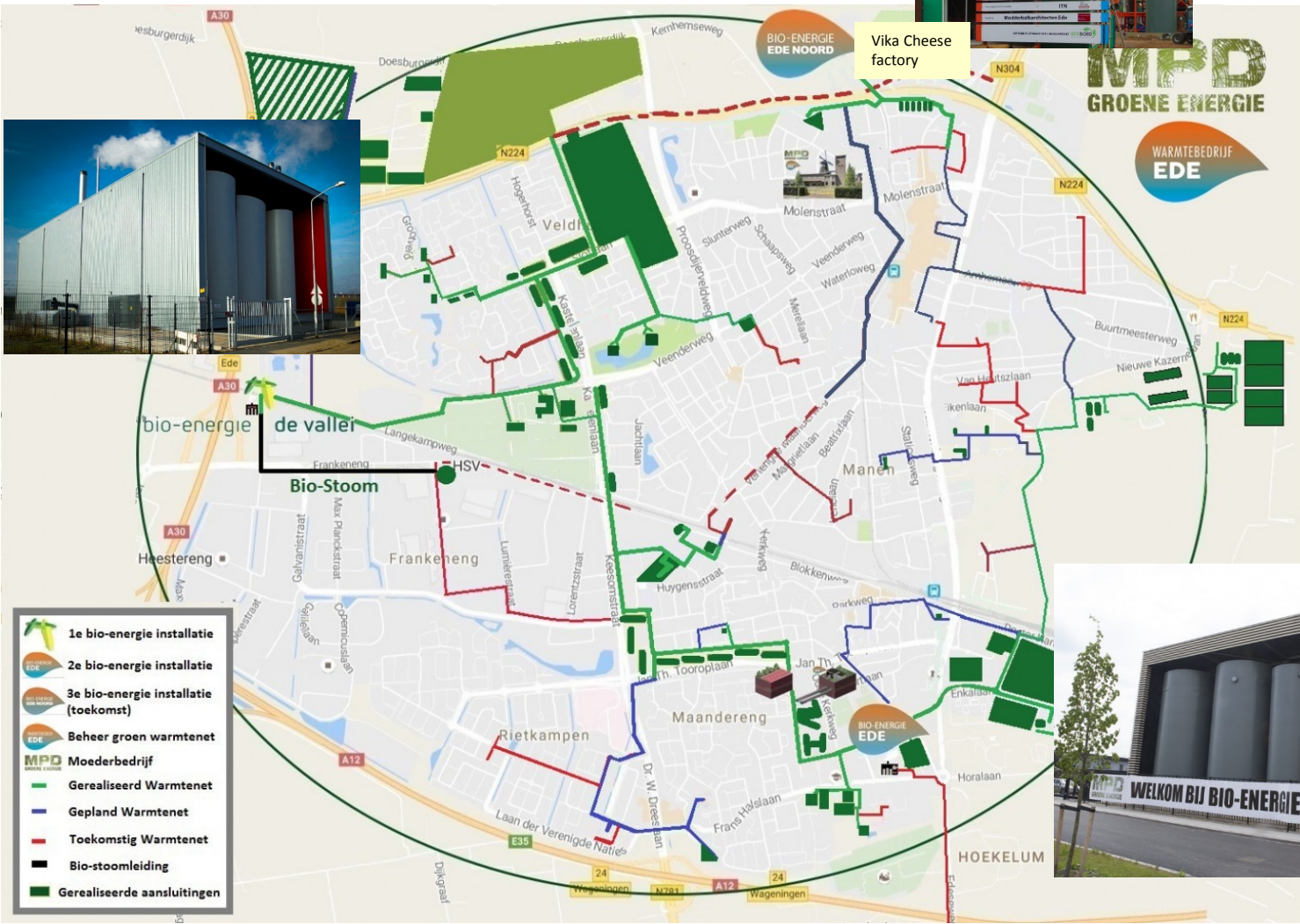
- Council heat vision, Vika and Kernhem DH in 2014
- Privately owned
- 2018: 18.500 customers
- 2 biomass combustion plants: steam CHP
- 3rd biomass plant end of 2018
- Plan for Smart thermal grid, open source thermal grid



MPO
GROENE ENERGIE

WARMTEBEDRIJF
EDE

Vika Cheese factory



	1e bio-energie installatie
	2e bio-energie installatie
	3e bio-energie installatie (toekomst)
	Beheer groen warmtenet
	Moederbedrijf
	Gerealiseerd Warmtenet
	Gepland Warmtenet
	Toekomstig Warmtenet
	Bio-stoomleiding
	Gerealiseerde aansluitingen



g 2018

Case Ede

Critical succesfactors



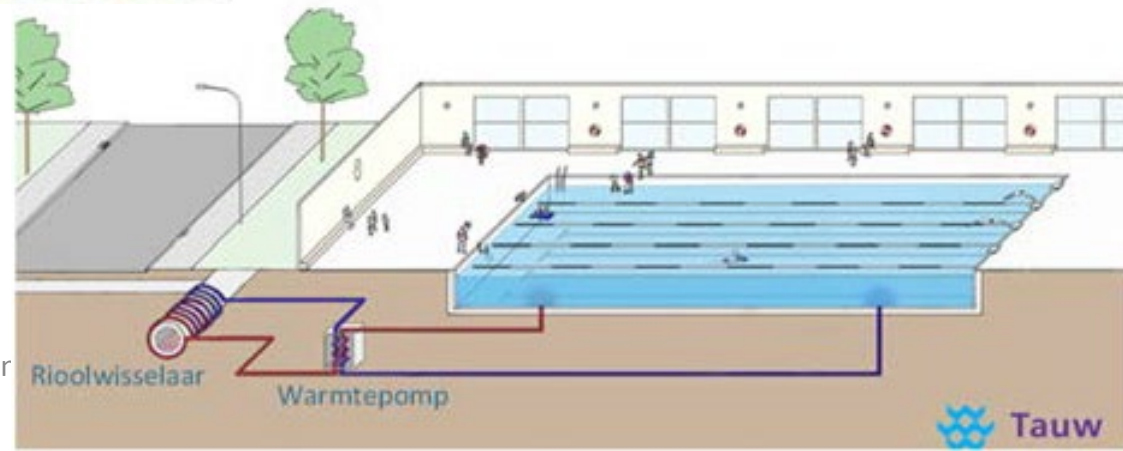
- Initial availability of industrial waste heat
- Initial takeover of small DH network
- Sufficient availability of local/regional biomass resources
- Expansion strategy: first larger customers
- Active communication on sustainability and costs
- Ambitious, consistent municipal heat transition vision
- Low governance complexity
- Active participation of stakeholders



Case Wezep: small scale waste heat utilization



- **Source: potato factory waste water**
- **DH alternative for new sewer connection**
- **Non-insulated single pipe: 1 km**
- **Heat pump to supply indoor swimming pool (year-round heat demand)**
- **Potential expansion: sporting hall + housing district, building renovations required**



Case Wezep

Critical succesfactors



- DH avoids investment for potato factory
- Solid business case due to low network investments
- Low temperature heat supply → high heatpump COP
- Waste heat supplied without costs
- Low governance complexity: private ownership, 20 year contracts
- Uncertainty: continuity of the heatsource in the long term



Conclusions

- Dutch heat transition is gaining momentum > 15 new initiatives in East Netherlands
- Solid legislation framework for district heating supply
- Integral approach with building renovations increases citizen awareness
- Increase of technical, economical and governance complexity



Outlook



- Ambitious heat transition plan Overijssel
- Role of Geothermal sources
- Municipal heat vision in 2021
- Continued support for most promising cases
- Research focus on:
 - Advanced control strategies
 - Innovative business models
 - Changing role of municipalities, new alliances
 - Increase citizen participation



Interreg project WIEfm: District heating within the Dutch/German EU-region



FH MÜNSTER
University of Applied Sciences



<http://www.wiefm.eu>



Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Energie,
Industrie, Mittelstand und Handwerk
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen

