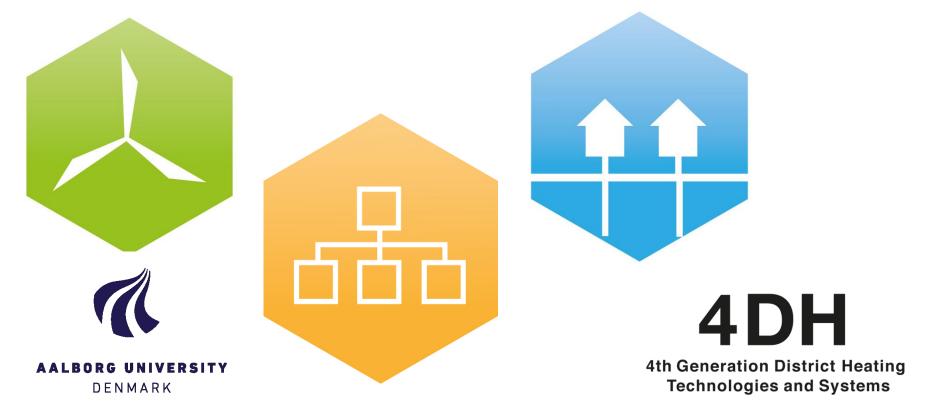
The role of solar thermal in European high-renewable energy systems

Kenneth Hansen, Aalborg University



Content



- Introduction
- Scope of study
- Key findings
- The role of solar thermal

Introduction



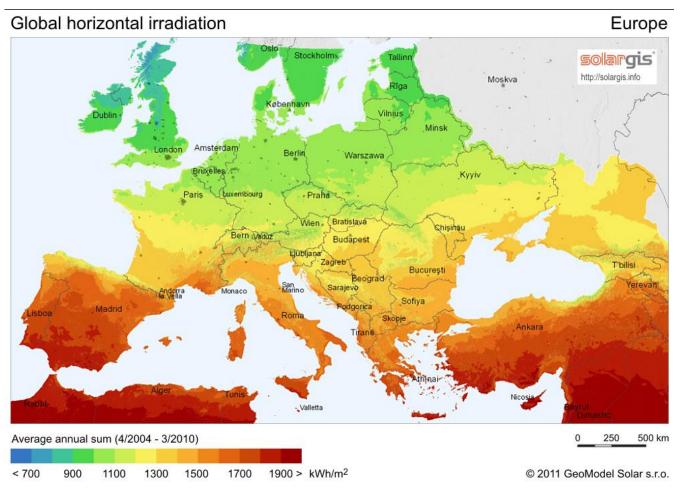
 Research from IEA SHC Task 52 – Solar Heat and Energy Economics in Urban Environments





- Final phases of the project
- Initial findings and conclusions presented today

Why looking into solar thermal?



Solar irradiation → Solar yield → Levelized cost of heat (LCOH)

Objective of study



- The objective of the study is to <u>identify the role of solar thermal</u> in four European countries!
- From levelized costs perspective to energy systems perspective
- Levelized costs ≠ <u>suitability</u> of solar thermal in an energy system
- Does not say anything about <u>which type</u> we should install
- Does not say anything about <u>how much</u> we should install



Scope of study



- Four European countries are investigated:
 - Italy
 - Austria
 - Germany
 - Denmark
- Energy system analysis using EnergyPLAN:
 - Hourly simulations
 - All energy sectors
 - Primary energy, CO₂ and costs





Solar thermal concepts

Technologies and Systems

- Solar thermal concepts for hot water and space heating:
 - A) Marginal impact (1 TWh)
 - B) How much should be installed
 - Single-Family houses



- 3. Block heating – larger storage
- Solar District Heating diurnal storage
- Solar District Heating seasonal storage









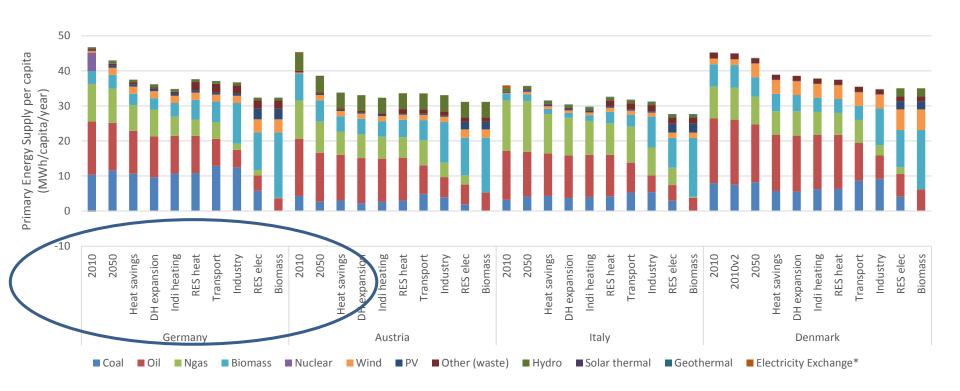


Models



Comprehensive analysis of solar thermal under different conditions

Steps towards a high-renewable energy system in electricity and heating sectors



Solar thermal findings



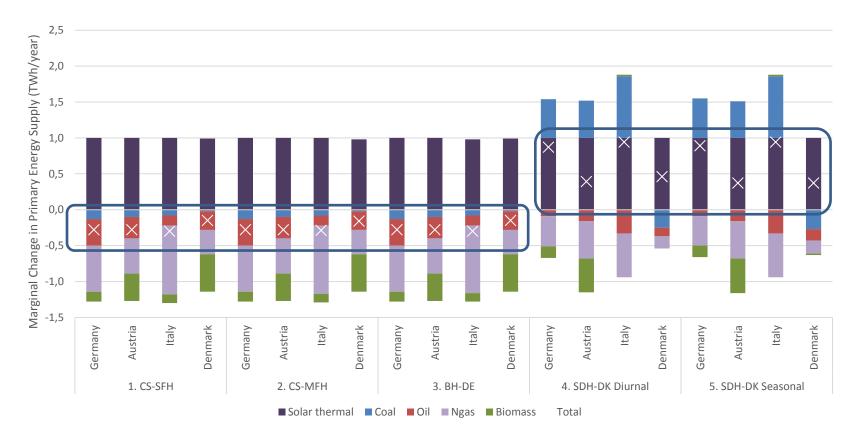
Key findings:

- Consider which technologies solar thermal replaces
 - A. Efficiency of system
 - B. CO2 in system
- 2. The share of solar thermal is highly impacted by the solar penetration
- 3. Solar thermal is competing with other renewables in a high-renewable energy system

Key finding 1 – technologies that are replaced



Marginal change in Primary energy supply when installing 1 TWh of solar thermal in a 2050 system

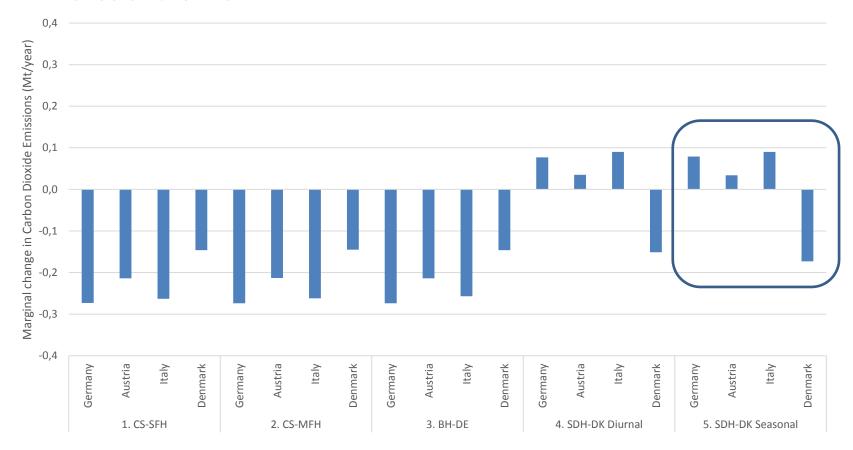


Key finding 1 – technologies that are replaced

4DH 4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

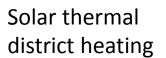
Marginal change in CO₂-emissions when installing

1 TWh of solar thermal



Key finding 1 – technologies that are replaced







Reduction in CHP production



Increase in condensing power plant production



Less heat production

Less electricity production



Reduction in natural gas and biomass



Increase in coal consumption

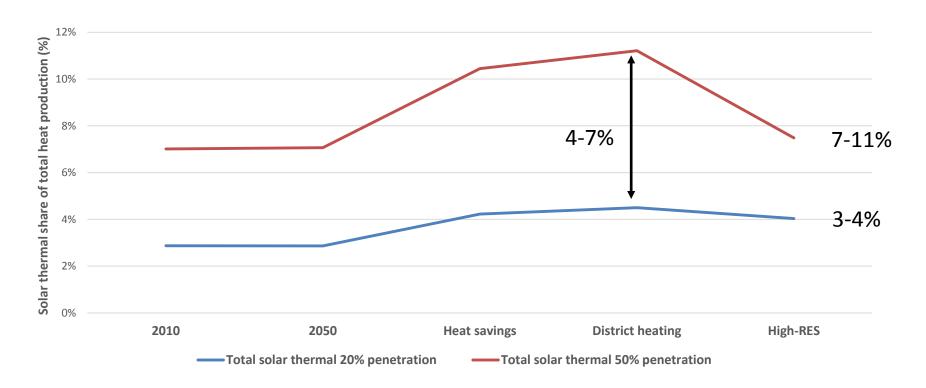
Key finding 2 – Solar penetration

Example of Germany



The solar penetration is crucial for the share of solar in the system

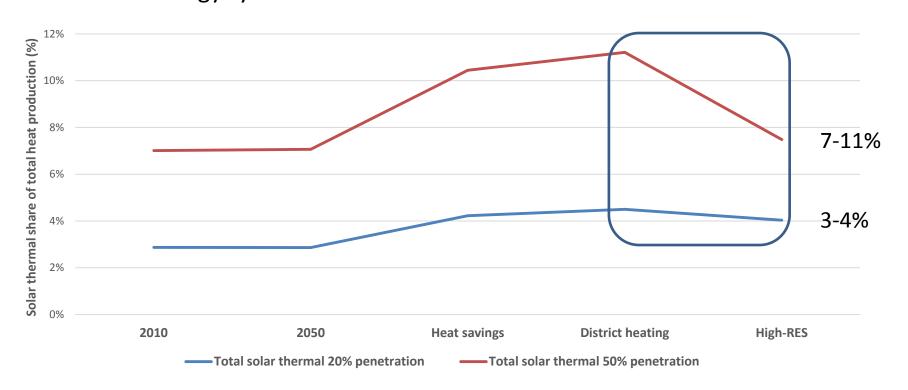
- Example of Germany when 5% of the solar production is unused



Key finding 3 – Competing with other renewables



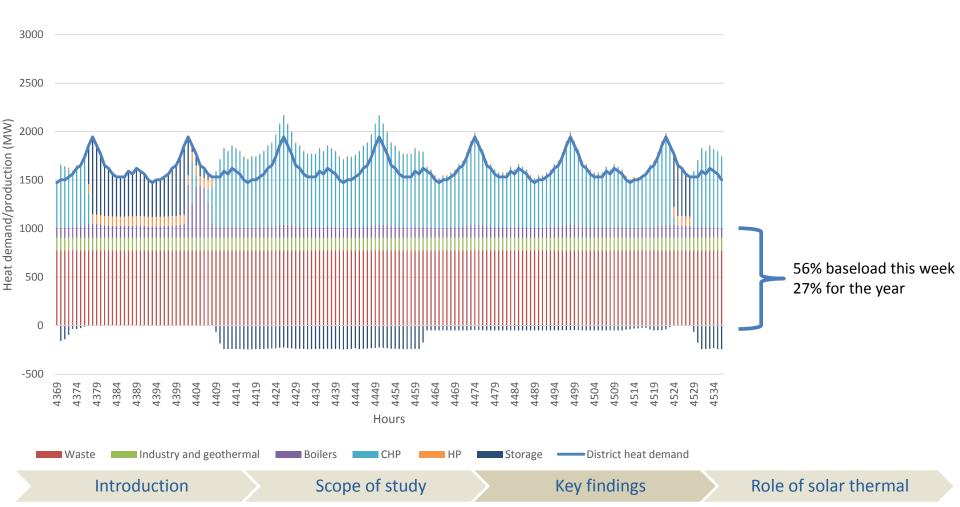
Solar thermal is <u>competing with other technologies</u> in a highrenewable energy system



Key finding 3 – Competing with other renewables



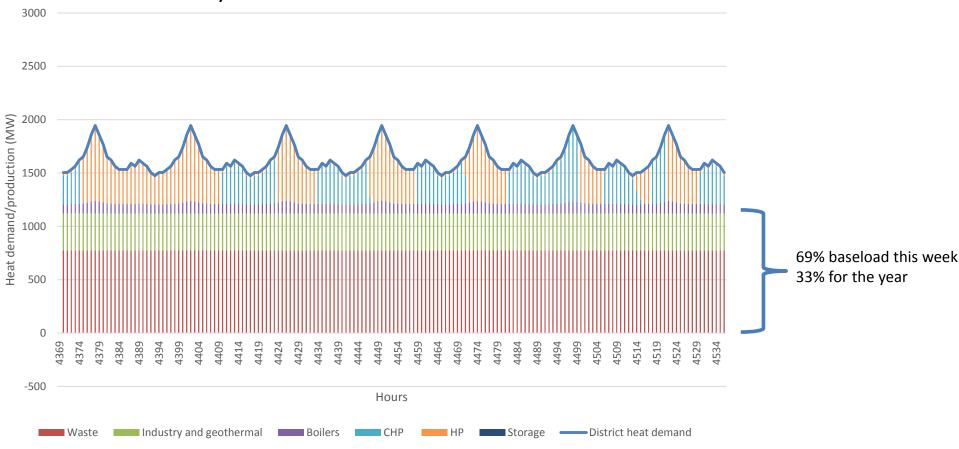
Denmark 2050 district heating production <u>before</u> renewable integration – first week in July



Key finding 3 – Competing with other renewables



Denmark 2050 district heating production <u>after</u> renewable integration – first week in July



And solar thermal <u>replaces cheaper fuels</u> (RES electricity and biomass)

The role of solar thermal



 There will be a <u>high pressure on both renewable electricity sources</u> and <u>biomass resources</u> when converting to a high-renewable energy system

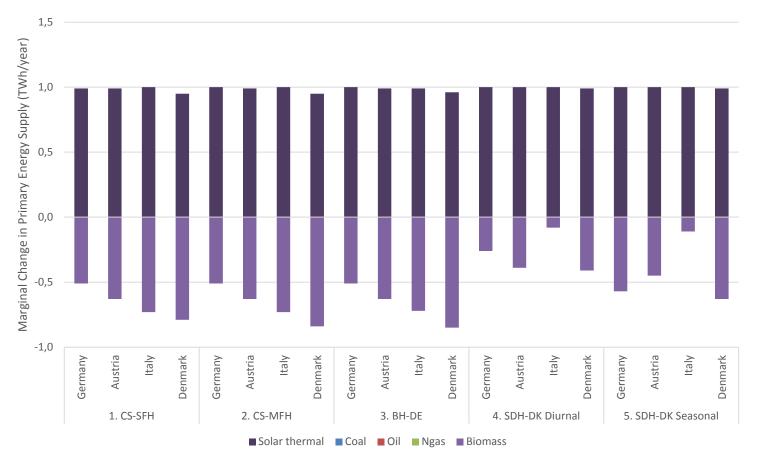
The role of solar thermal:

- To <u>reduce the dependency on biomass</u> when converting to high-renewable energy systems
- To enhance security of supply
- To <u>reduce the fluctuations in energy prices</u>

Dependency on biomass

Marginal changes to Primary energy supply in a high-renewable scenario when installing 1 TWh of solar thermal

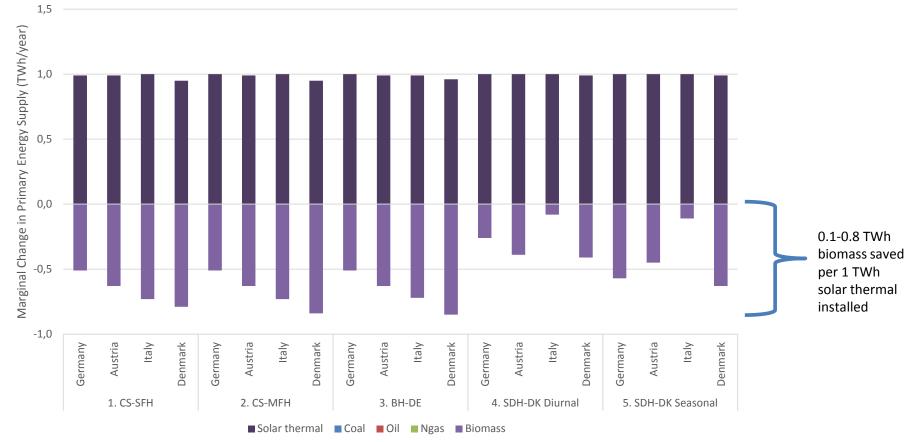




Dependency on biomass

Marginal changes to Primary energy supply in a high-renewable scenario when installing 1 TWh of solar thermal





Thank you for your attention!

Read more on http://task52.iea-shc.org/

