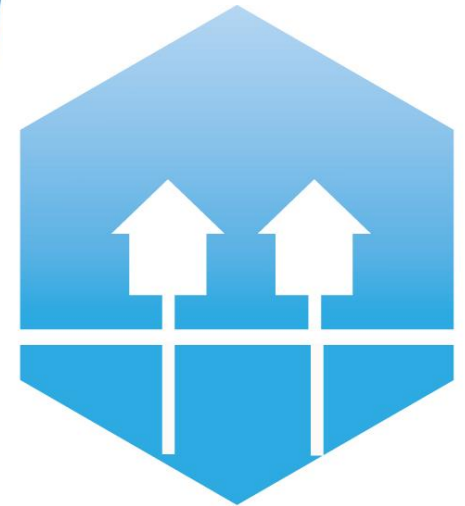
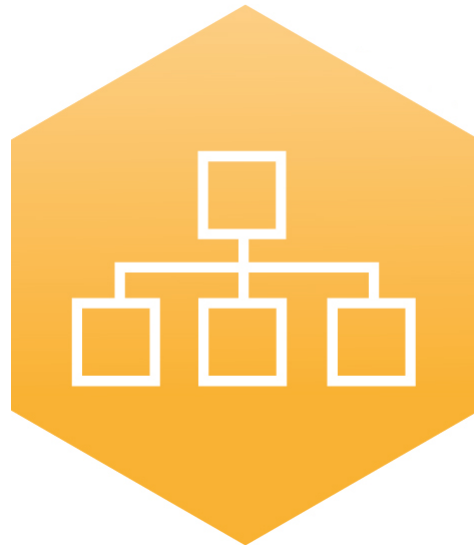


4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems
3rd Annual Conference 18 August 2014

Welcome



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK

4DH

4th Generation District Heating
Technologies and Systems



What and who are 4DH?

- Strategic Research Centre financed by the Danish Research Council and the partners
- Universities and Industry including manufactories, consultants and DH companies
- International partners

Appendix B: Project description
Strategic Research Centre for
4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems (4DH)

University partners

- AALBORG UNIVERSITET
- DTU
- SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET
- 清华大学 Tsinghua University
- CHALMERS
- Linnæus University
- UNIVERSITETET I HALMSTAD
- UNIVERSITET U ZAGREBU

Private partners

- RAMBØLL
- COWI
- NIRÁS
- EMD International A/S
- PlanEnergy

District heating companies

- VEKS
- FORSYNINGSVIRKSOMHEDERNE
- københavn E
- AFFALDVARME AARHUS
- Ringkøbing-Skjern Kommune
- VESTFORBRÆNDING
- Fjernvarme Fyn
- CTR - Centralkommunernes Transmissionsselskab I/S

Dissemination partners

- Fjernvarmens Udviklingscenter
- Dansk Fjernvarme
- EUROHEAT & POWER

Industrial partners

- LOGSTOR
- Danfoss
- SPX
- Kamstrup
- THE DESMI GROUP
- EES EFSSEN ENGINEERING A-S



Why 4th Generation ?



First Generation (1880-1930):

Steam as heat carrier. Is today in use in e.g. Manhattan, Paris and partly in Copenhagen.



Second Generation (1930-1970):

Pressurised hot water as heat carrier with temperature above 100 C. Can be found today in older parts of current water-based systems.



Third Generation (1970-present):

Pressurised water with temperatures below 100 C. Used in replacements in Central and Eastern Europe and all extensions in China, Korea, Europe, USA and Canada.



Energy efficiency / temperature level

1G: STEAM

Steam system, steam pipes

2G: IN SITU

Pressurised hot-water system

3G: PREFABRICATED

Pre-insulated pipes
Industrialised compact substations (also with insulation)
Metering and monitoring

4G: 4th GENERATION

Low energy demand
Smart energy (optimal interaction of energy sources, distribution and consumption)
2-way DH

Author's personal copy

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Review

4th Generation District Heating (4GDH)
Integrating smart thermal grids into future sustainable energy systems

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Renewable energy systems

1. Introduction

The design of future sustainable energy systems reports and studies include a combination of (RES) such as wind, geothermal, residual resources such as waste, and expect increasing pressure on alternative demands for food resources in Europe are not balanced [7]. In order to ease investments in renewable sustainable energy systems, conservation and energy efficiency are essential. District heating infrastructure is the task of increasing energy efficiency.

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4th Generation District Heating (4GDH) is defined as a district heating system that is able to interact with other energy systems (e.g., smart grids, wind, solar, etc.) and to optimize energy distribution and consumption. It is characterized by low energy demand, smart energy, and 2-way DH.



Monday 18 August 2014

09.00-09.30 Breakfast and registration

09.30-10.00 Welcome and 4GDH definition paper
Welcome and introduction to the meeting
Professor Henrik Lund, Aalborg University, Head of the 4DH Research Centre

4th Generation District Heating definition
Professor Sven Werner, Halmstad University
Based on a recent paper, the definition of 4GDH is presented. A new generation of district heating technology is necessary to integrate smart electricity, gas and thermal grids. This enables low cost future energy systems by a combination of renewables and energy efficiency measures.

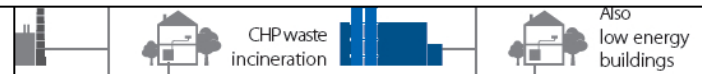
Steam storage
Coal
Waste

Local District Heating

District Heating

District Heating

District Heating



Development (District Heating generation) / Period of best available technology

1G / 1880-1930

2G / 1930-1980

3G / 1980-2020

4G / 2020-2050



4DH

4th Generation District Heating
Technologies and Systems

13 PhD projects

Strategic Research Centre for 4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems



PhD 1.1. Heating of existing buildings by low-temperature district heating

PhD 1.2. Supply of domestic hot water at comfort temperatures without Legionella

PhD 1.3. Conversion of existing district heating grids to low-temperature operation and extension to new areas of buildings

PhD 1.4 Minimising losses in the DH distribution grid



Ph.D. 2.1: Energy Scenarios for Denmark

Ph.D. 2.2 Thermal storage in district heating systems

Ph.D. 2.3 Distributed CHP-plants optimized across more electricity markets

Ph.D. 2.4 Low-temperature energy sources for district heating

Ph.D. 2.5 The role of district heating in the Chinese energy system

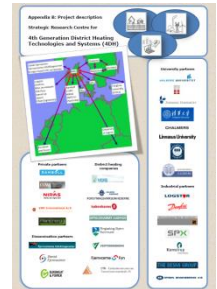


PhD 3.1: Strategic energy planning in a municipal and legal perspective

PhD 3.2: Price regulation, tariff models and ownership as elements of strategic energy planning

PhD 3.3: Geographical representations of heat demand, efficiency and supply

PhD 3.4: Geographical representations of renewable energy systems



Results of the PhD projects



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09.00-09.30 Breakfast and registration

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4th Generation District Heating definition

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Based on a recent paper, the definition of 4GDH is presented. A new generation of district heating technology is necessary to integrate smart electricity, gas and thermal grids. This enables low cost future energy systems by a combination of renewables and energy efficiency measures.



Europe and China

10.00-11.00 Heat Roadmap Europe and China

GIS mapping and Heat Roadmap Europe

PhD fellow Urban Persson, Halmstad University

The central approach in the Heat Roadmap Europe project is to combine energy system modelling with GIS mapping of unique local conditions. In this presentation, the focus is on GIS mapping of Europe.

Heat Roadmap China

PhD fellow Weiming Xiong, Tsinghua University

In this presentation, a comparison of heat strategies from an energy system modelling perspective is presented. This study finds that district heating is an energy- and cost-efficient solution for China in combination with combined heat and power.

Anshan – First city to deploy European district heating model in China

Jan Eric Thorsen, Director, DEN Application Centre & HEX Research, Danfoss

Danfoss together with COWI is helping Anshan to turn into a world-leading city for district heating by recovering energy that is already available but wasted. This presentation shows the typical current system applied in China and suggested new solutions focusing on energy, emissions and finances.

Chair: Prof. Brian V. Mathiesen, Aalborg University, Deputy Head of the 4DH Research Centre



District Heating in new building areas



15.15-17.15 Challenges for district heating in new building areas

Introduction to the discussion

Professor Henrik Lund, Aalborg University, Head of the 4DH Research Centre

Methodology and results of the district heating analysis for the Danish Energy Agency

Hans Henrik Lindboe, Partner, Ea Energy Analyses

Presentation of the analyses in the recent study for the Danish Energy Agency, Fjernvarmeanalysen, focusing on the main results and the impact of current incentives. Based on the analysis, the importance of heat pumps, low-temperature systems and DH of new buildings can be discussed.

Strategy and technologies for transition to low-temperature district heating

Tom Diget, Manager, Viborg Fjernvarme

Viborg district heating has a long-term strategy to obtain high-efficient district heating with a minimum of heat loss. In this presentation, the implementation and technologies used in the short term to implement this strategy are presented with a focus on district heating for new buildings in Viborg.

Future district heating technologies

Lars Boye Mortensen, Project Manager, NIRAS

Perspectives and experiences on the implementation of future district heating concepts based on various NIRAS projects including a Flexenergy workshop in Brønderslev.

District heating supply in new buildings in Aarhus

Elsebeth Arendt, Head of Section, AffaldVarme Aarhus

In this presentation, the challenges and opportunities in the district heating supply of new buildings are discussed from an economic and consumer viewpoint.

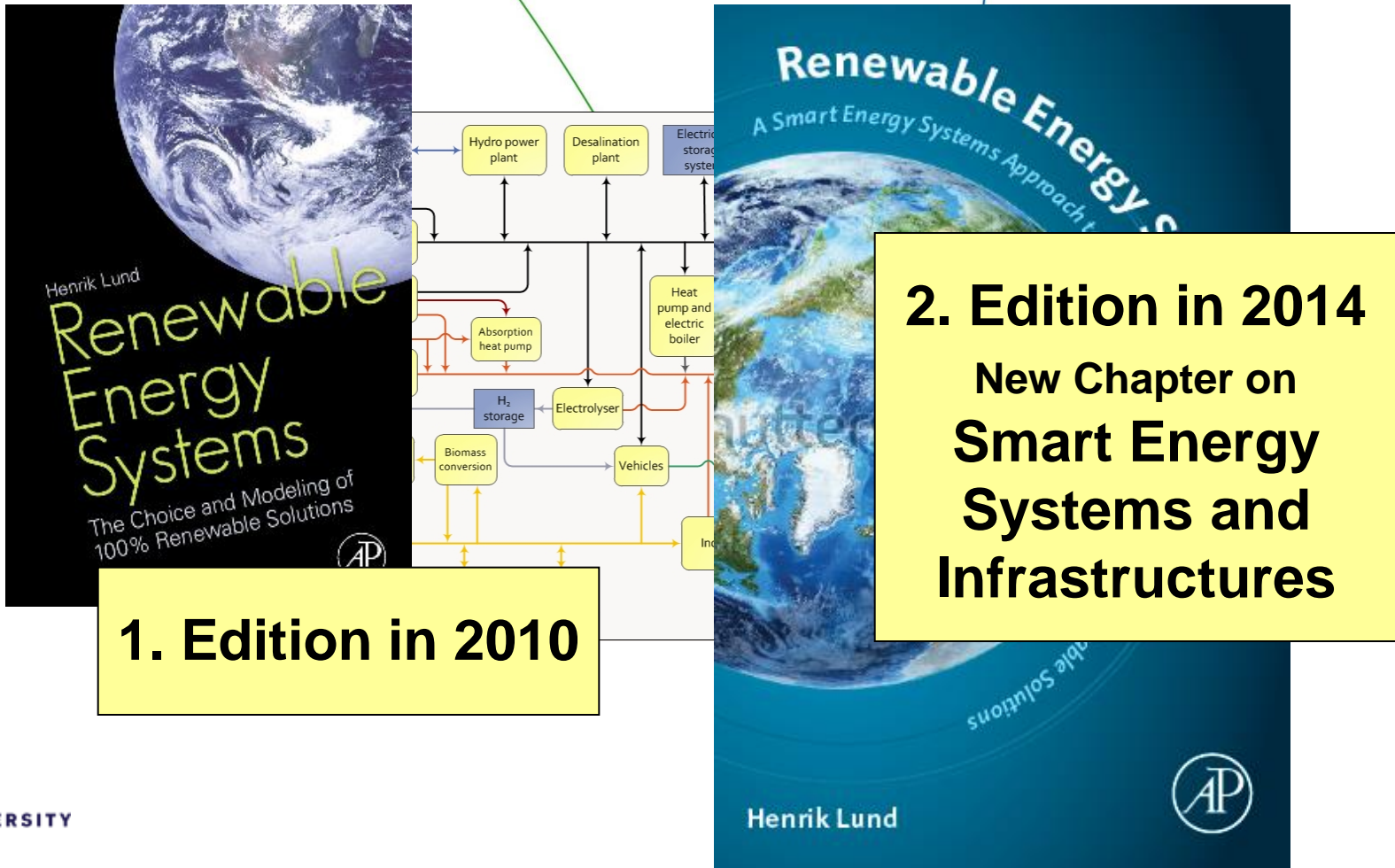
Panel debate

Chair: Birger Lauersen, Manager International Affairs, Danish District Heating Association



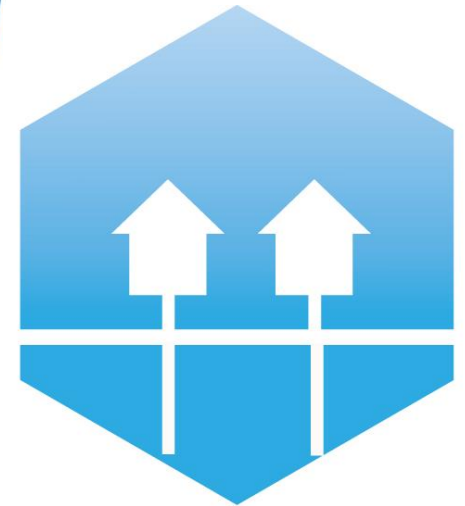
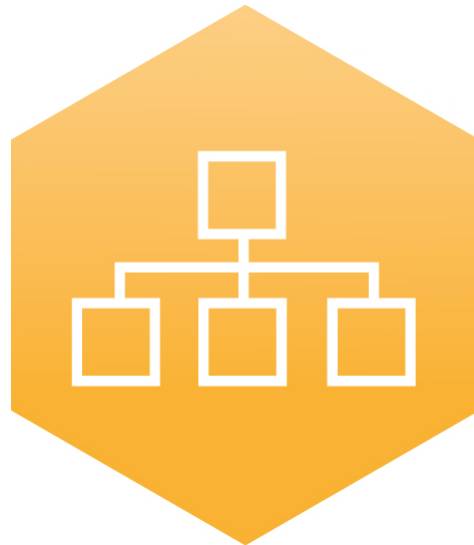
Renewable Energy Systems

A Smart Energy Systems Approach to the Choice and Modeling of 100% Renewable Solutions



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4DH

4th Generation District Heating
Technologies and Systems

4th Generation District Heating
3rd Annual Conference

Conference dinner 18:30
Utzon Restaurant

