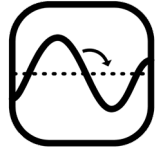


# About the role of SHIP in industrial hybrid energy systems

# Ambient temperature dependent heat plays a significant role

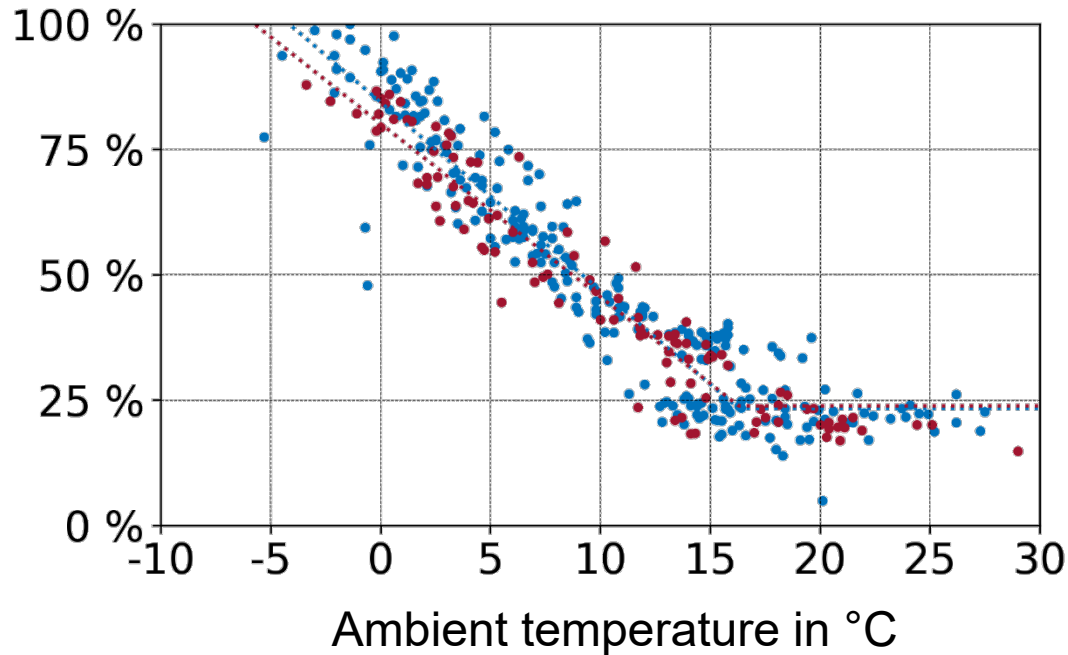


- Ambient temperature dependent heat plays a significant role

● Production day      ● Holiday

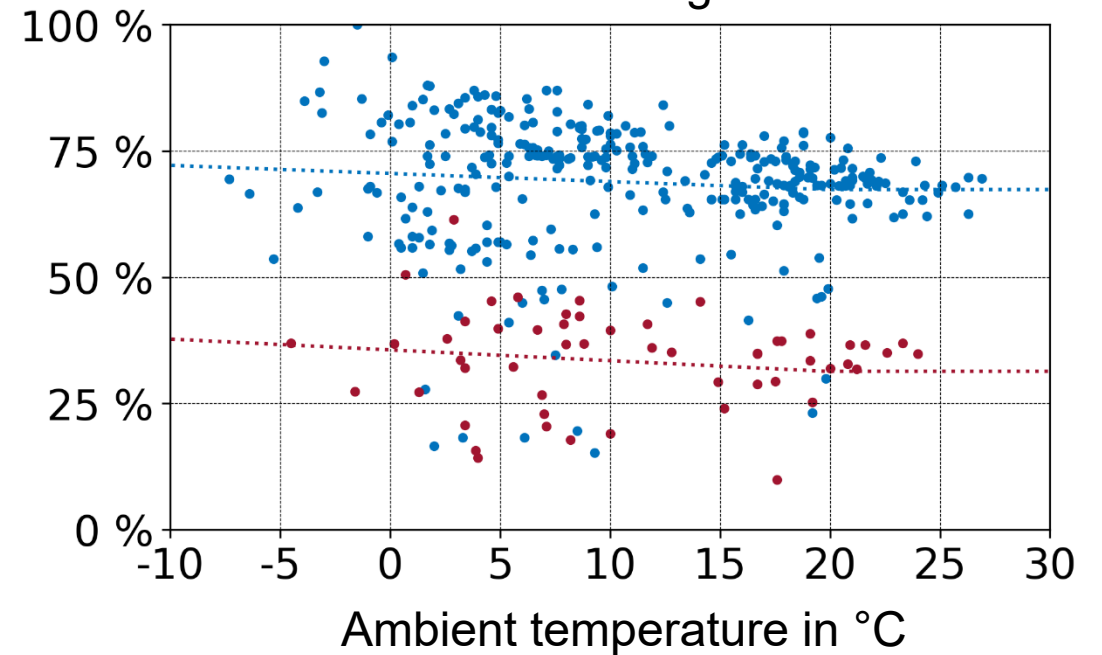
Standardized daily heat demand in %

Manufacture of cars

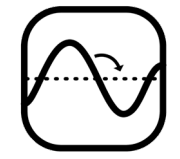


Standardized daily heat demand in %

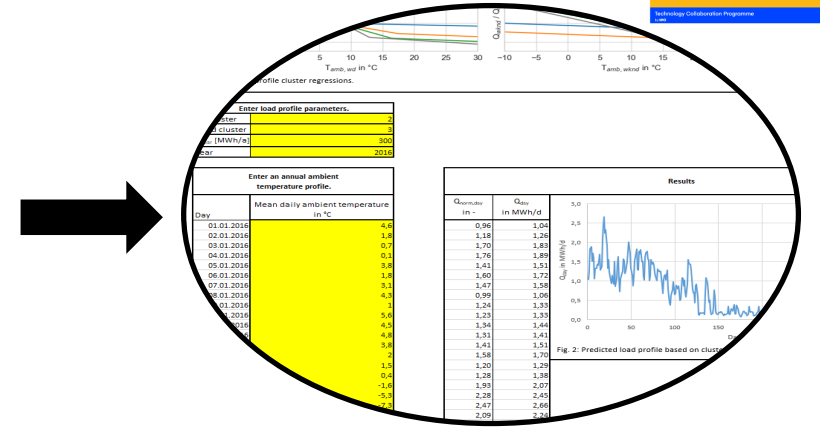
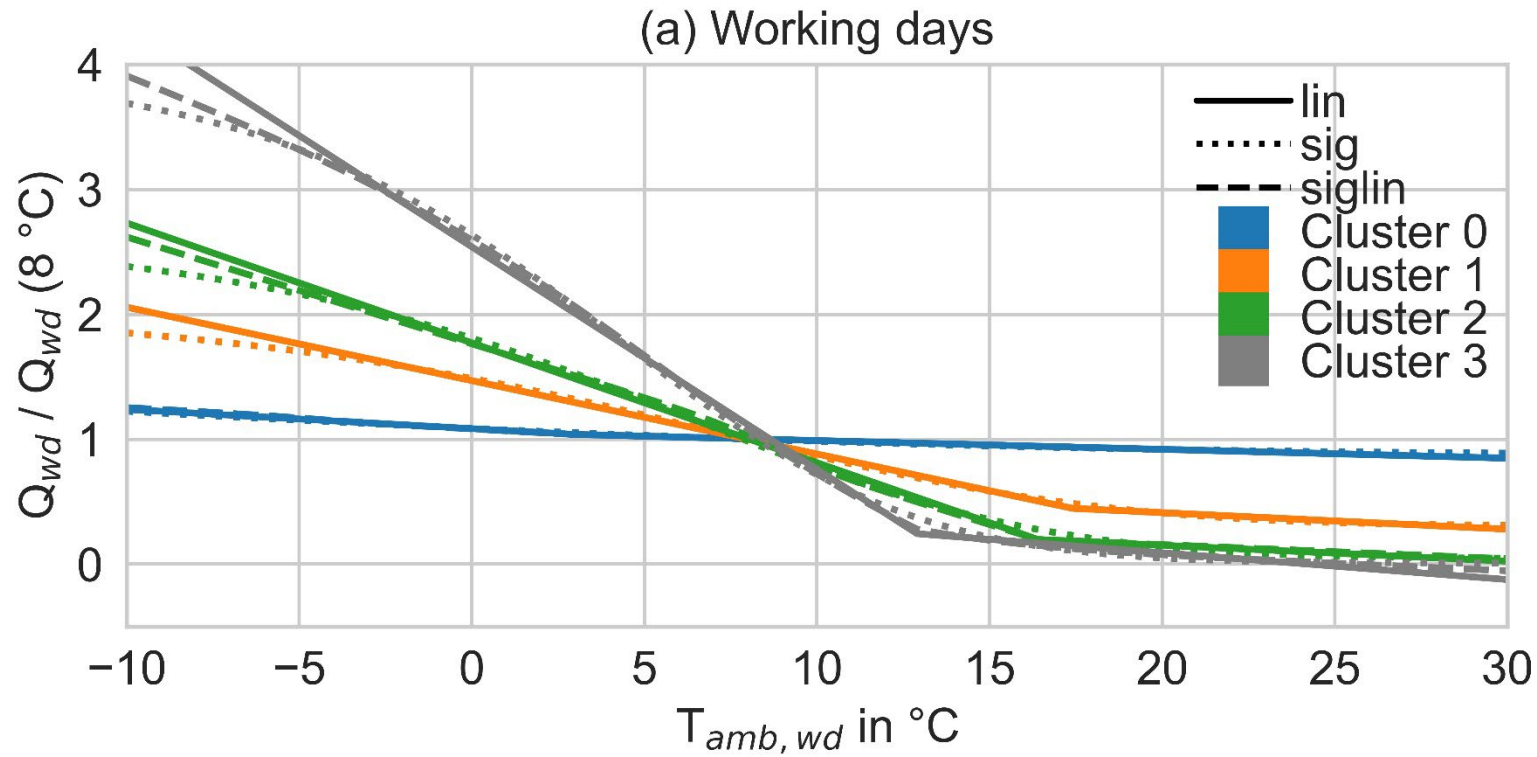
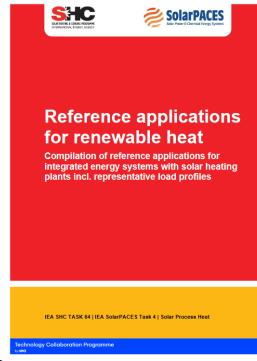
Food & Beverage



# Ambient temperature dependent heat plays a significant role



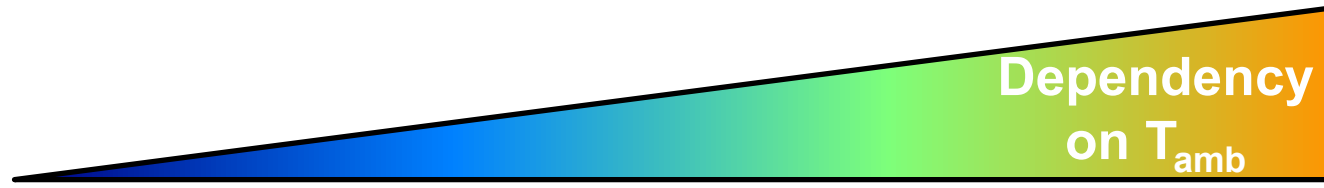
- Ambient temperature dependent heat plays a significant role
- Database of +500 heat load profiles from industries (hourly resolution)
- Cluster algorithm to analyse ambient temperature dependency



Excel-Tool  
<https://task64.iea-shc.org>

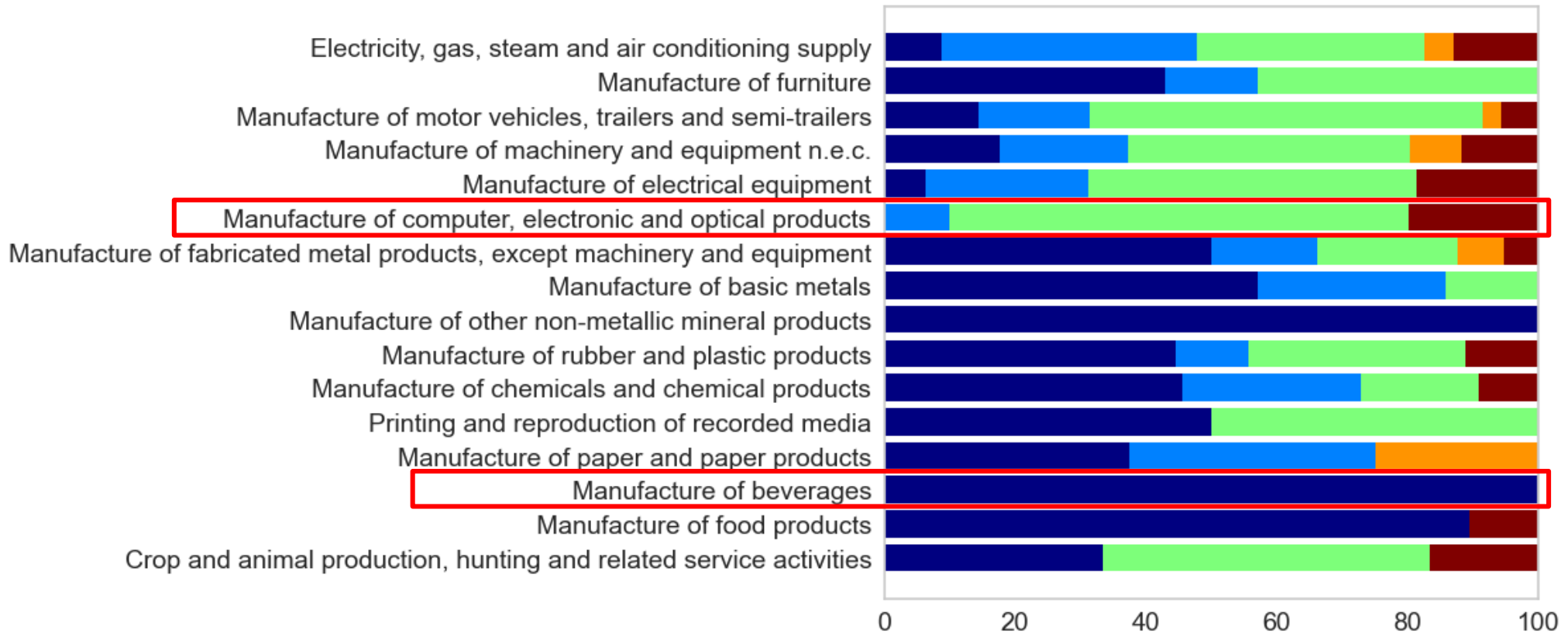
[Jesper et al. 2021](#)

# Cluster - Industry



Working days, primary and secondary sector (more than 5 loadprofiles)

Cluster 0 Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 3 Cluster CHP



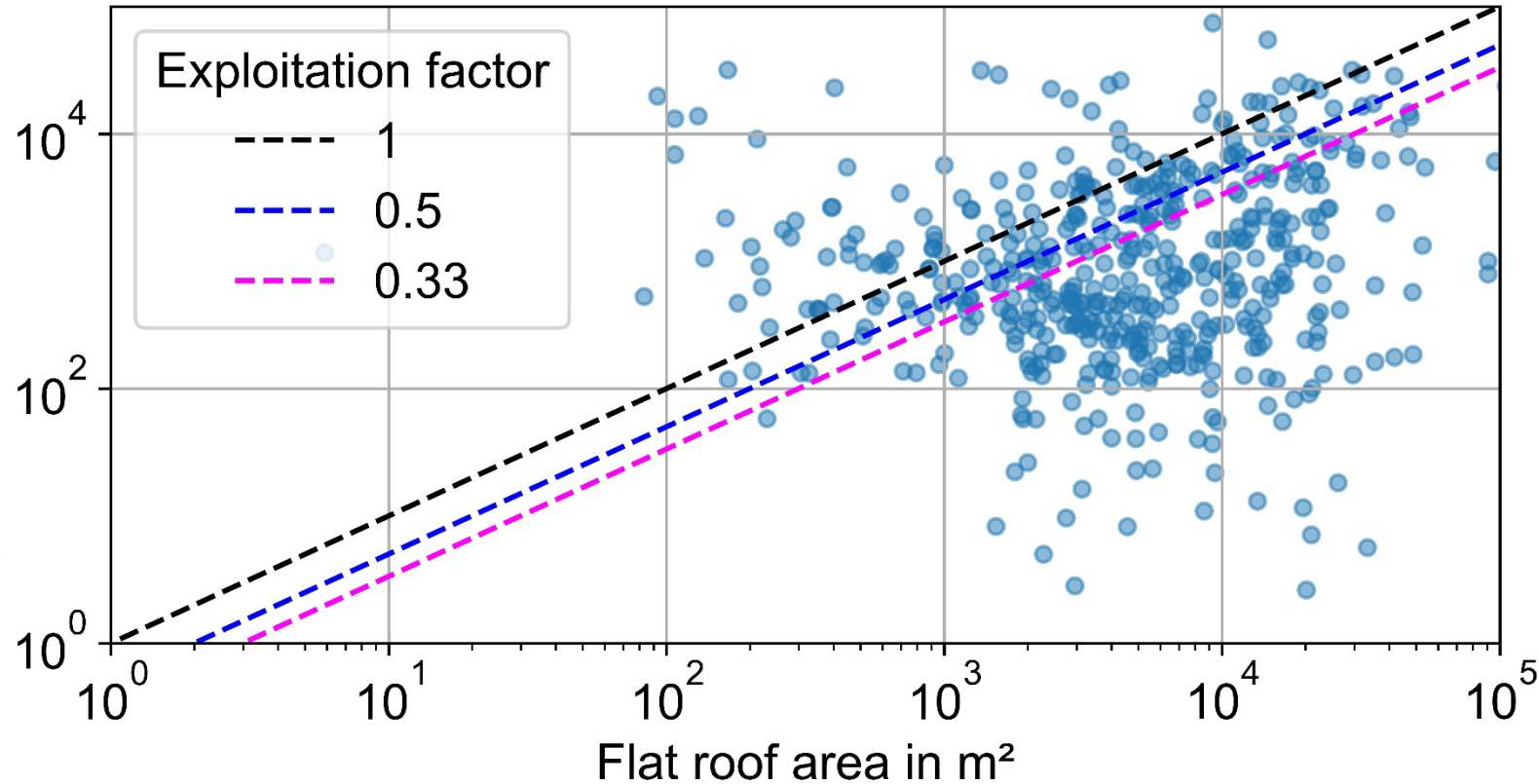
Share of companies in wd-clusters for different sectors in %

[Jesper et al. 2021](#)

# Available roof area is a limiting factor



Required collector area  
in m<sup>2</sup>



**Exploitation factor:**

$$\frac{\text{Collector area}}{\text{Roof area}}$$

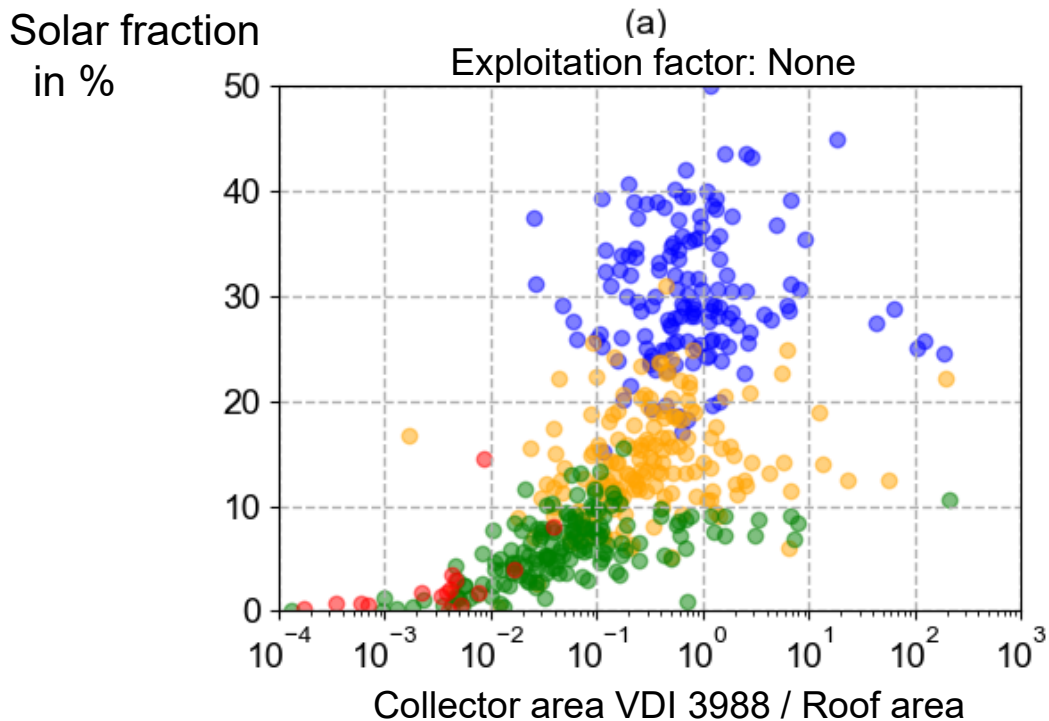
„How efficiently is  
the roof area utilized?“

- Exploitation factor 0.33:  
40 % of the companies is limited by its roof area in its solar system design

Parameters:  
 $T_{\text{flow}}/T_{\text{return}} = 80/60^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Vacuum tube collectors

[Pag et al., 2022](#)

# Solar fraction: limited by roof area and load profile



- Cluster 0
- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3

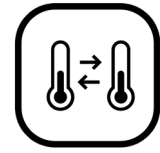


**Dependency on Ambient Temperature**

Median Solar fraction	Exploitation Factor
<b>Cluster 0</b>	29.1 %
<b>Cluster 2</b>	5.9 %

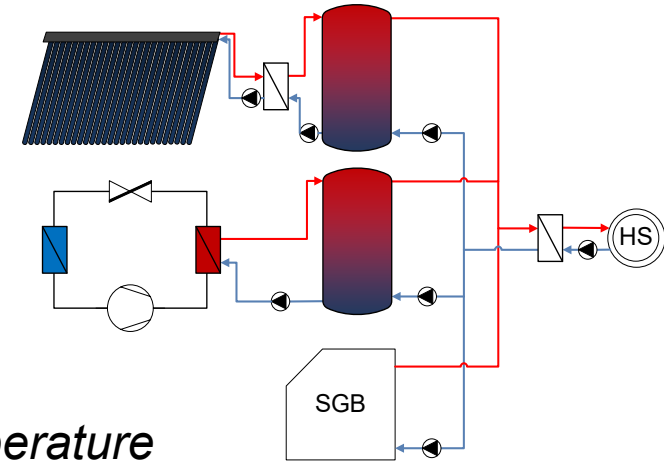
[Pag et al., 2022](#)

# How to combine Solar + HP?



- Sensitivity analysis of technical and economic parameters
- Which parameters are relevant?
- Simplified calculation model

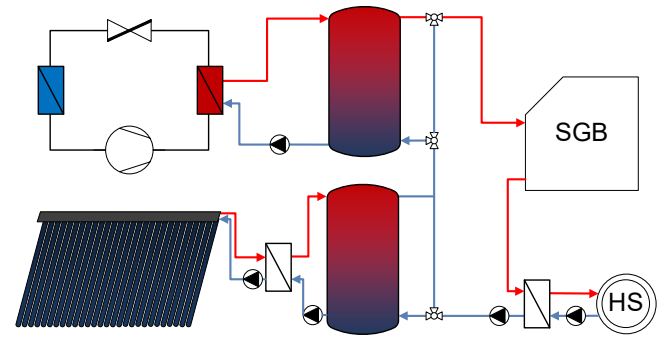
## Parallel (P)



*All heat generators supply the set temperature*

## Serial (S1)

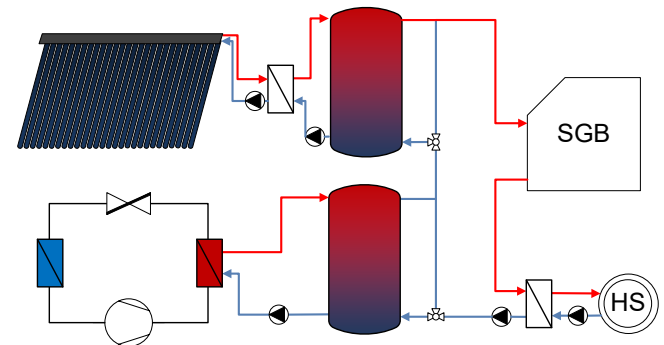
**Sol → HP → SGB**



*Solar pre-heating*

## Serial (S2)

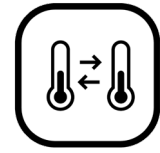
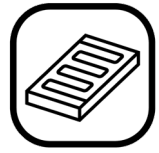
**HP → Sol → SGB**



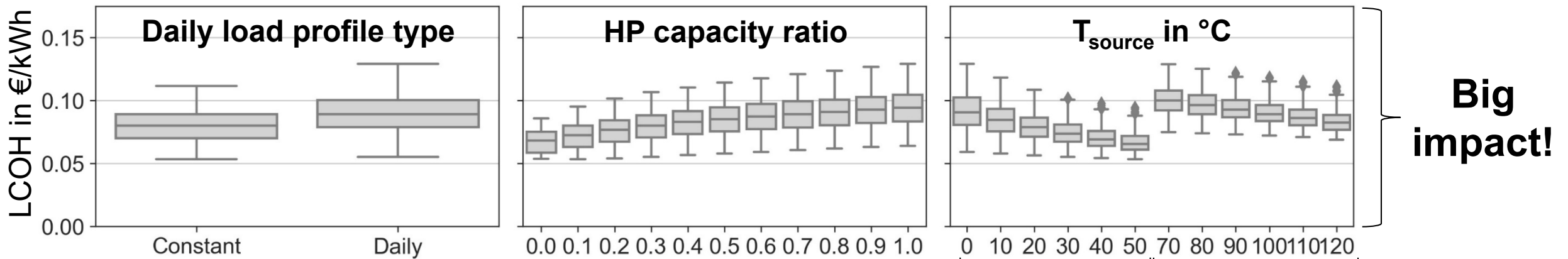
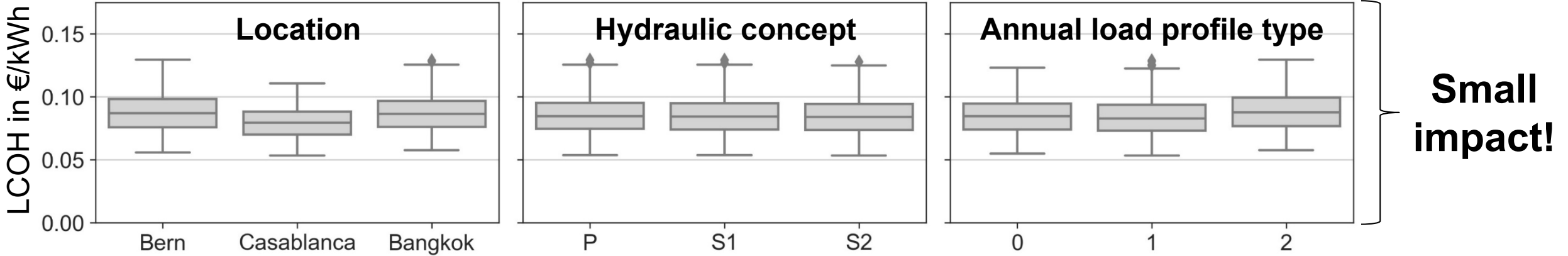
*HP pre-heating*

Jesper et al., 2022 (in review: Solar Energy Advances)

# LCOH of Complete System



Coll. technology: Only st,  $Q_{dem} = 10.0 \text{ GWh/a}$ ,  $c_{el} = 0.13 \text{ €/kWh}$ ,  $c_{ng} = 0.03 \text{ €/kWh}$ ,  $i = 6\%$ , no subsidies



Jesper et al., 2022 (in review: Solar Energy Advances)

$T_{sink} = 80 \text{ °C}$      $T_{sink} = 150 \text{ °C}$



# Conclusions

- Heat load profiles in Industry cannot be assumed to be constant
  - Ambient temperature dependent heat plays a significant role due to processes such as ventilation systems, drying, and space heating
  - Almost all companies with summer heat demand
- Roof area is a limiting factor for the solar system design especially for companies with a high summer heat demand
- New design strategies for solar heating plants are needed to reach higher solar fractions in companies with relevant ambient temperature dependent heat
- Design strategies for Solar + HP systems are (still) missing



Thank you very much!

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