

# Solar Heat for Industrial Production Processes - Latest Research and Large Scale Installations

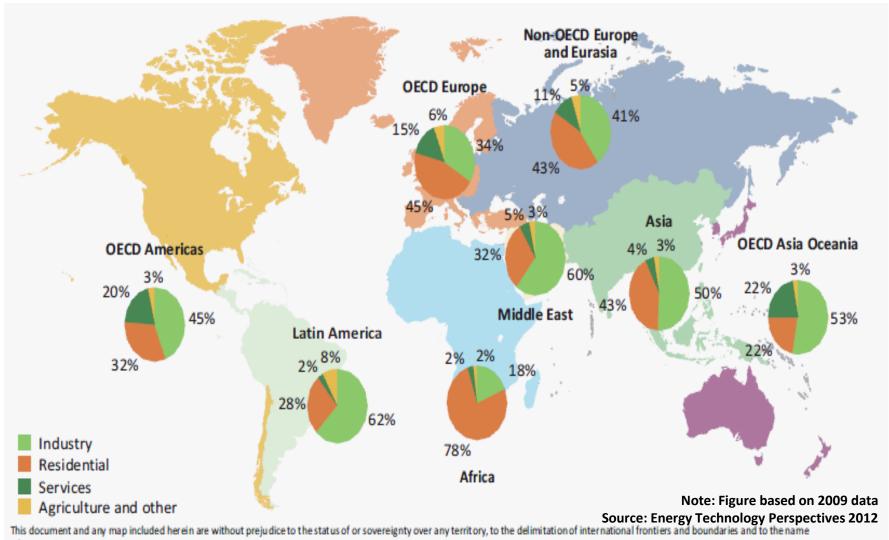
# **Christoph Brunner**

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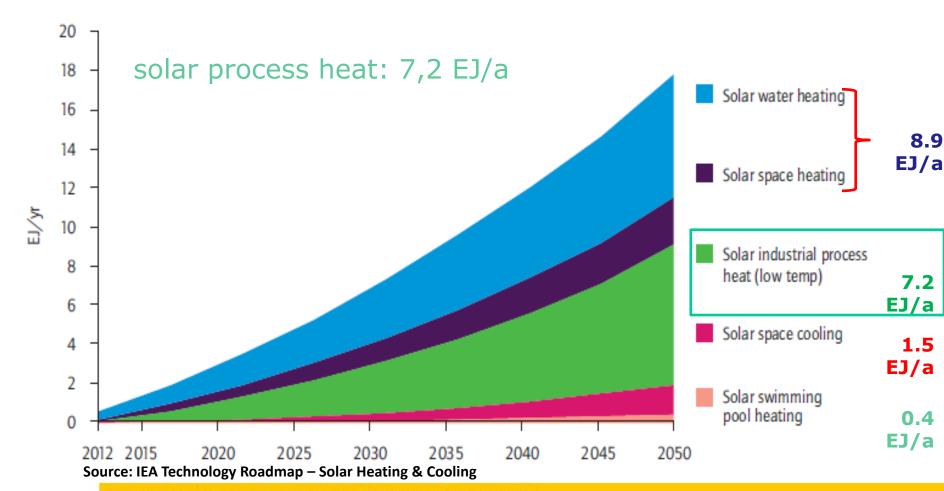
## Industrial heat has an important role in the global economy



of any territory, city or area.



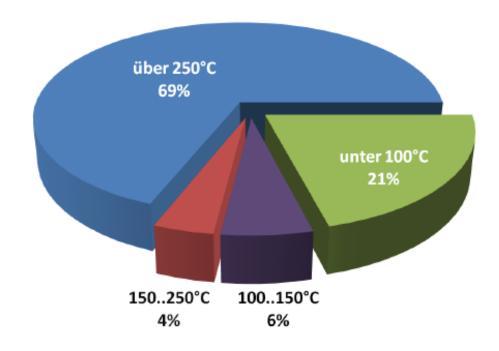
# IEA Roadmap: Vision for solar heating and cooling (by sector in EJ/a)





#### **Potential**

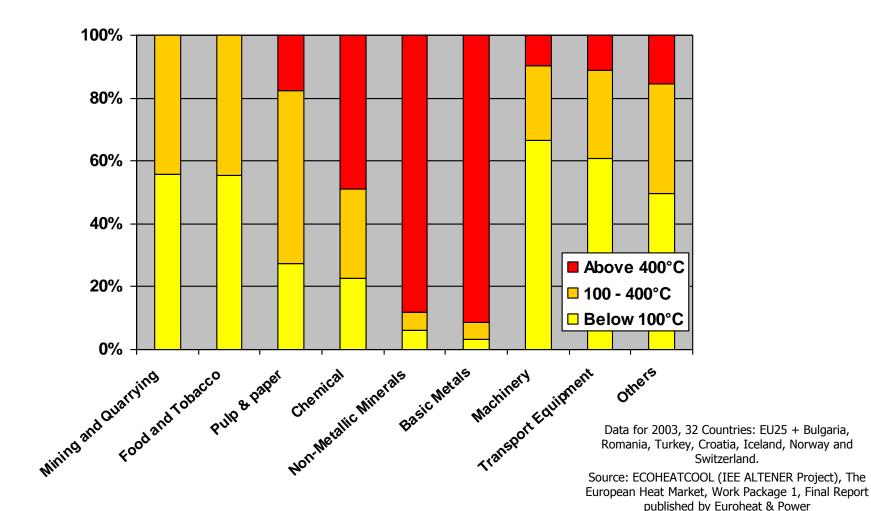
- Potential of solar process heat <250°C</p>
  - Austria: 1,5 TWh/a = 3,3 Mio.  $m^2$  [Weiss, 2006]
  - Germany:  $16 \text{ TWh/a} = 36 \text{ Mio. m}^2$  [Lauterbach, 2011]
  - EU 25: ca. 70 TWh/a = 155 Mio. m² [Vannoni, 2008]



Industrial heat demand by temperatures Germany 2007 [Lauterbach, 2011]



#### Temperature levels in different industries





# Steps of energy efficiency analysis and implementation of renewable energy

Collection and measurements of energy relevant data, mass and energy balance, visualization of the production process with flow sheet and Sankey diagram

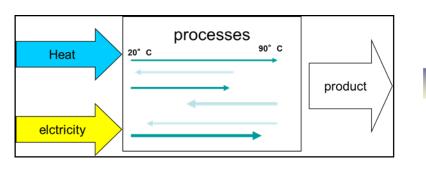
Technology optimization – use of energy efficient process technologies, optimized heat and mass transfer; lower the supply temperature

System optimization, energy efficent production, heat recovery, Pinch analysis, storage management

Implementation of renewable energy technologies; waste to energy, solar thermal energy, biomass



# Heat exchanger network and heat storage management



- electricity

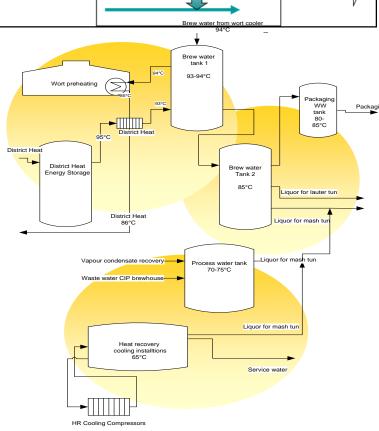
  processes

  90° c

  product

  product
- Minimum energy demand for heat and cold
- Heat exchanger network
- Design of heat storages
- Optimum integration point for RES







#### **Principles of system integration**

## **Supply level**

#### **Process level**





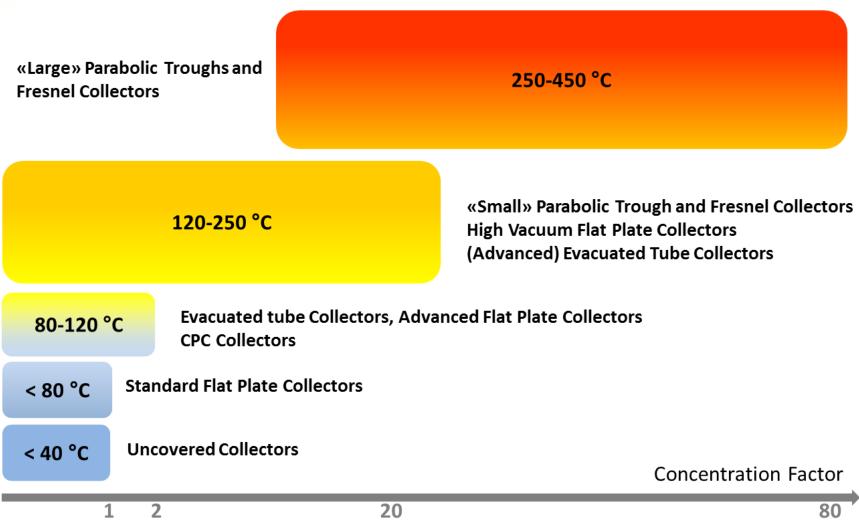
#### What is a process heat collectors?

below 100°C	100 °C 250 °C	above 250 °C
"low" temperature	"mid" temperature	"high" temperature
collector or application	collector or application	collector or application

# "reasonable" collector output for "mid" and "high" temperture for the application for industrial application

output exceeds 300 W/m<sup>2</sup> gross collector area (1000 W/m<sup>2</sup> hemispherical irradiance, 15 % diffuse fraction and 20 °C ambient temperature at an operating temperature of > 100 °C (mid temp) and > 250 °C ("high" temp)

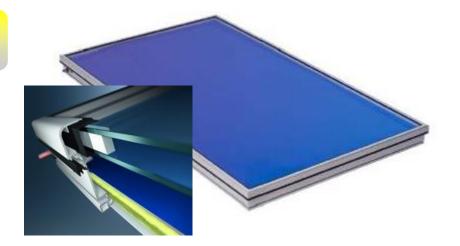
#### **Overview collectors**





#### **Flat plate collectors**

80-120 °C



www.schueco.com





www.solid.at





#### **Vacuum tubes collectors**

80-120 °C

120-250 °C





www.kollektorfabrik.de





#### Flat plate collectors with vacuum



120-250 °C



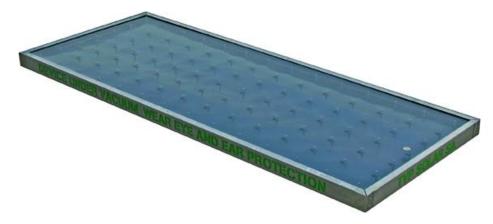
www.srbenergy.com





www.tvpsolar.com







#### **Parabolic trough collectors**

120-250 °C

www.smirro.de



www.nep-solar.com





#### **Fresnel collectors**

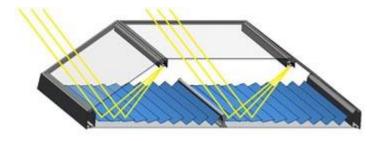
120-250 °C

www.industrial-solar.de



www.chromasun.com

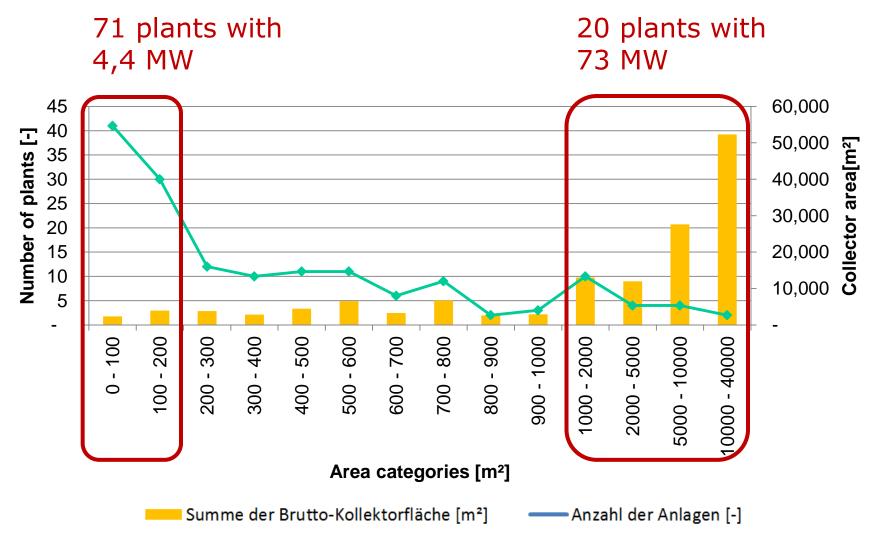






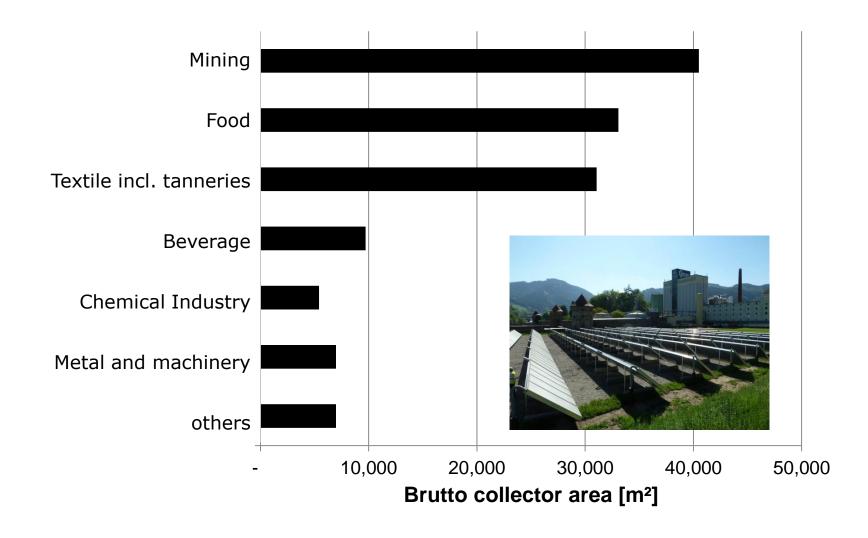


# SHIP data base of realized plants 155 plants/ 144.406 m<sup>2</sup> collector area/ 101 MW



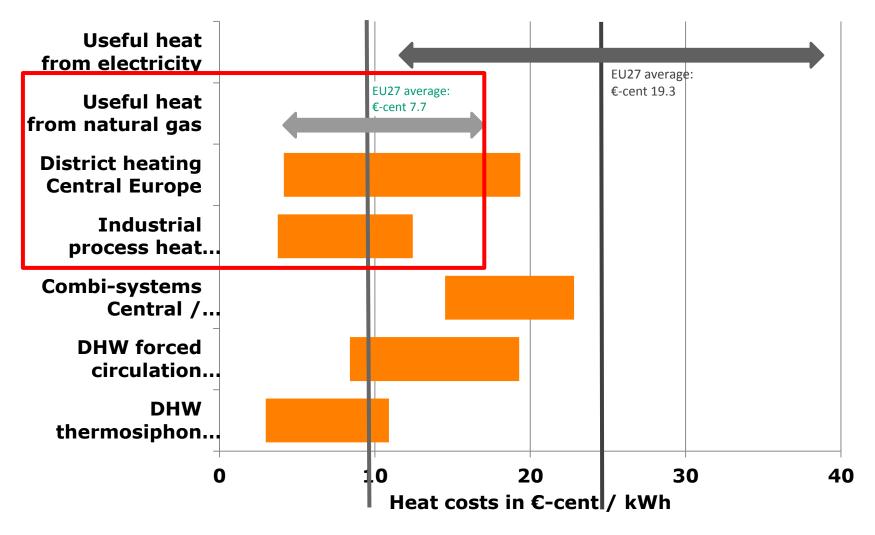


#### **Industry sectors**





# **Heat Costs Comparision**



Quelle: ETP RHC (2013)

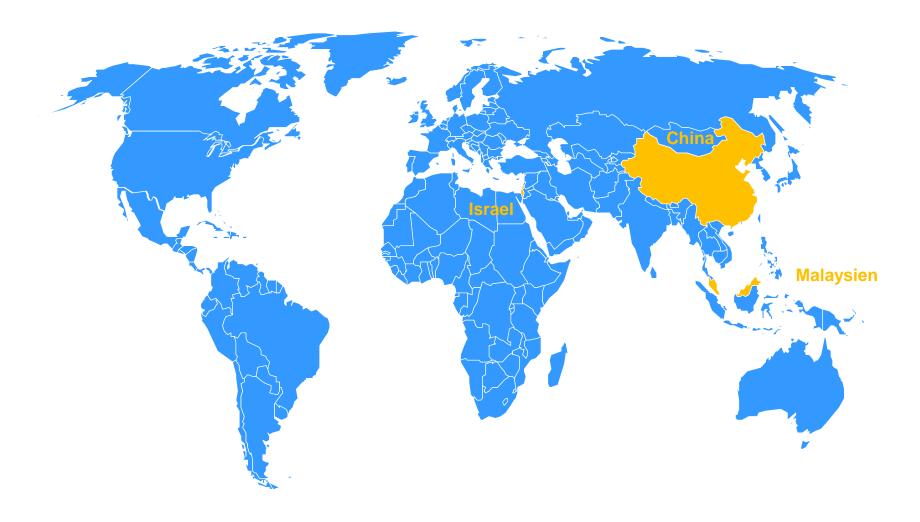


#### ship-plants.info





#### **SHIP** in Asia





#### **China's Solar Roadmap**

- Since 2013, the space of solar industrial and agricultural thermal application system increased rapidly.
- By 2020, 1.5% of industrial and agricultural thermal demand will be supplied by solar thermal
- During 2020-2030, there'll be an annual increase of 12% of solar thermal industrial and agricultural application space;
- During 2030-2050, the annual increase will reach 6%.



#### **China – high number of very large systems**





•Foshan Jialida textiles Co. LTD.

•Collector area: 3000 m<sup>2</sup>

Application: dyeing

•Completion: 2006

Shenzhen Qinger Solar Energy Co.

Dali Textiles Co. LTD. Xinchang

•Collector area: 13000 m<sup>2</sup>

Application: dyeing

•Completion: 2008

Shenzhen Qinger Solar Energy Co.



#### China – high number of very large systems



**Collector area:** 7460 m<sup>2</sup>

**Application:** dyeing

**Completion: Sept. 2010** 

Jiangsu Sunrain Solar Energy Co.



**RENEWABLE ENERGIES for MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**, 11.05 – 12.05.2015

# Malaysia – start of the SHIP program in 2014 with GEF UNIDO and Research Institutions

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

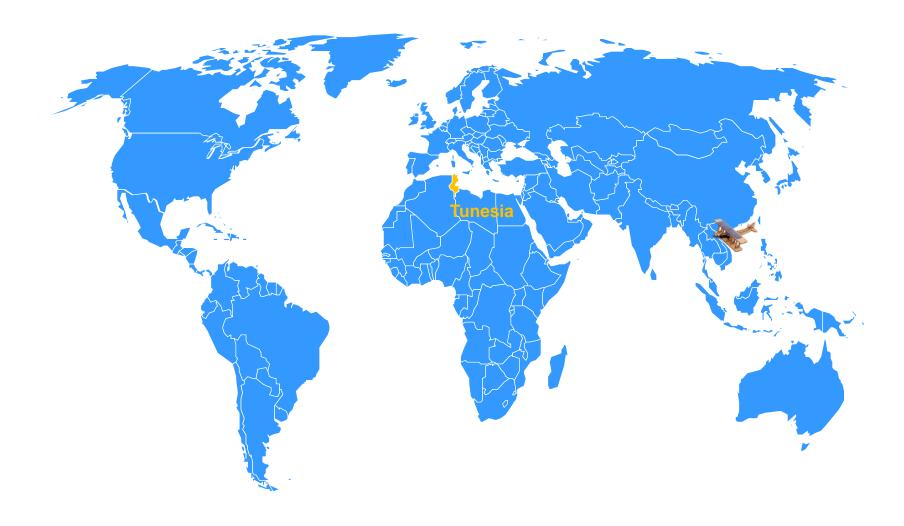
- ⇒ Realize 10 large-scale solar plants in combination with energy efficiency measures for industrial companies in Malaysia
- Start a training program with trainings for technicians and policy makers
- ⇒ Development of a funding program for a sustainable support of future project developments
- ⇒ Promising industrial sectors:
  - Textiles
  - Food
  - Metals
  - Chemicals
  - Rubber







#### **SHIP** in Africa





#### **DUSTII** – use of concentrating collectors







- Pre-selection of companies based on ANME data and studies (20 candidates)
- Company visits and questionnaires (Top 6 Ranking)
- Energy-Audits and pre-feasibility study (Top 3 Ranking)
- Feasibility Study (1-2 partner-companies)



Energy	End user costs (net)
Natural gas	0,11 €/m3
Gasoil	0,53 €/litre
Heavy fuel	218 €/ton
GPI	503 €/ton

Costs of Energy

Source: STEG, Tunisian ministry of industry (January 2013)



#### **SHIP in South-America**

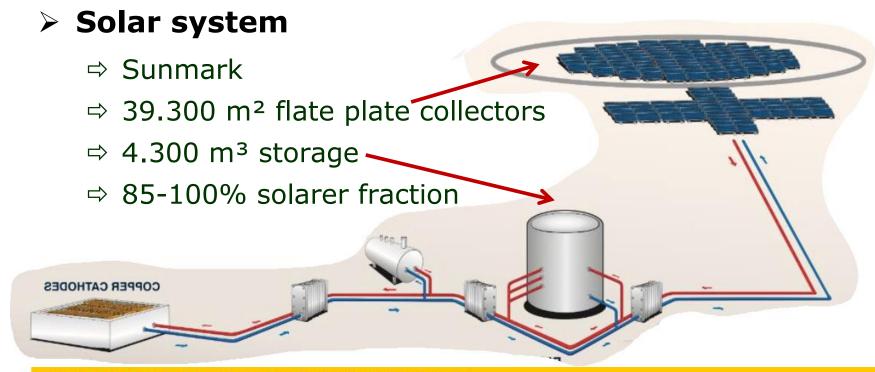




#### World's largest solar field

#### > Process

- ⇒ Copper recovery process
- ⇒ Electrolyte constant at 50°C
- ⇒ Adittionally cleaning processes



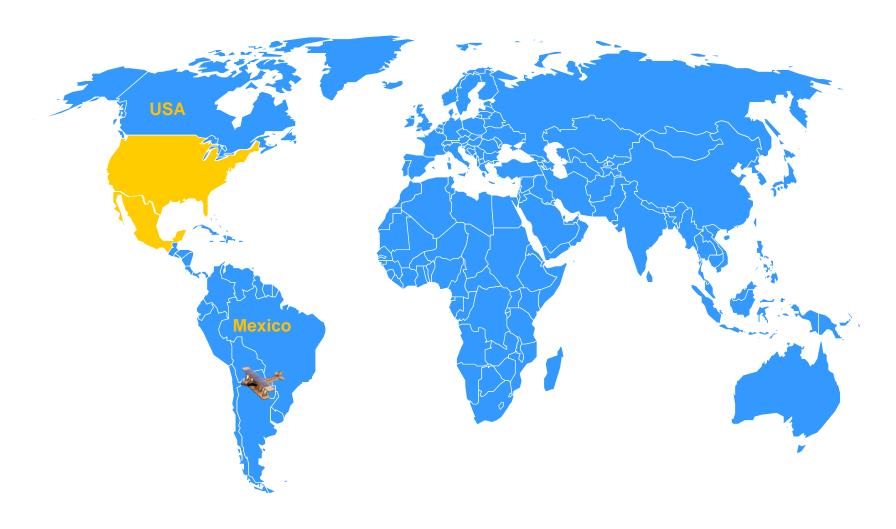


## World's largest solar field





#### **SHIP in North-America**





#### **Mexico – parabolic trough collectors**

- >6 installations from "Inventive Power"
- Buenavista Greenhouse
- La Doñita Dairy
- Lácteos Covbars Dairy
- Nutrición Marina (Food Pellets)
- Matatlan Dairy
- El Indio Dairy





#### **USA: Prestage Food**

#### Process

- ⇒ Poultry-processing plant in North Carolina, USA
- ⇒ ESCO: FLS Energy
- ⇒ 568 m³ hot water each day (60 °C)
- ⇒ Cleaning processes

#### Solar system

- ⇒ In operation since 2012
- ⇒ 7.804 m<sup>2</sup> flate plate collectors
- $\Rightarrow$  852 m<sup>3</sup> storage (10 x 85 m<sup>3</sup>)
- ⇒ Solar fraction of hot water demand: 50%

Bildquellen: FLS Energy



## **SHIP** in Europe





#### Swiss- milk processing in the focus

- LESA (Lateria Engiadinaisa SA) in Bever
  - $\Rightarrow$  115m<sup>2</sup>, heat contracting
  - ⇒ 1700 altitude, high snow load
- Emmi Group (Fromagerie Tête de Moine) in Saignelégier
  - ⇒ 627m², low temperatures to -20°C
- Cremo SA in Fribourg
  - ⇒ 585m<sup>2</sup>
  - ⇒ Assembled towards the south, unconventiolal tracking.









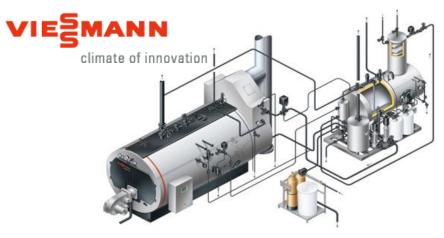
#### **Germany- SolSteam**



- Integrated system concept based on proven components
- Secure steam supply to the processes in the usual quality
- Fuel saving by solar steam generation
- Sharing of peripheral components



Industrial Solar Fresnel-Kollektor



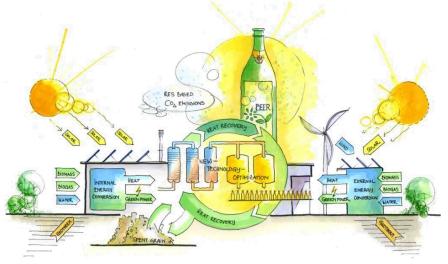
Viessmann Dampfkessel mit Peripherie



#### **Introduction to SolarBrew**







- PROJECT CONSORTIUM
- AEE INTEC (coordinator)
- HEINEKEN Supply Chain B.V.
- GEA Brewery Systems GmbH
  - process engineering
- Sunmark A/S
  - solar engineering

Solar Brew: Solar Brewing the Future

EU FP7 (2012 - 2015) Projekt Nr. 295660

















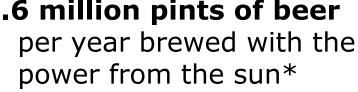
## **State of the project**

#### **BREWERY GOESS**

- Solar assisted mashing process
- 1.500m<sup>2</sup> ground mounted flat plate collector field
- 200m³ pressurized hot water energy storage tank







<sup>\*</sup> assuming 60 MJ thermal energy consumption per hl of beer in the brewery Goess









#### **State of the project**

#### **BREWERY GOESS**

Construction of the 1,500m<sup>2</sup> solar thermal collector field







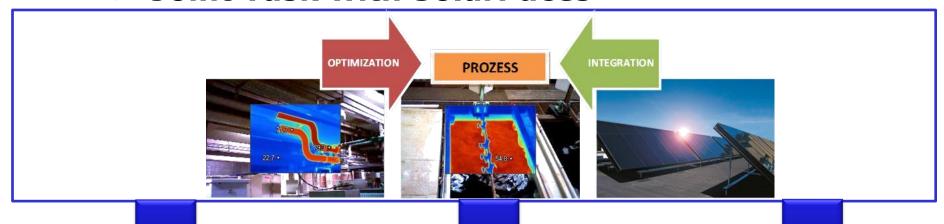
#### Austria - IEA SHC Task 49 / IV



> Task leader: AEE INTEC (Christoph Brunner)

Duration: 4 years (start 2012)

Joint Task with SolarPaces



#### Subtask B

Process optimization
Process integration
Process intensification
(Bettina Muster –
AEE INTEC)

#### Subtask C

Case studies
Integrations-equipment
Dissemination
(Werner Platzer –
Fraunhofer ISE)

#### Subtask A

Process heat - collectors (Pedro Horta – Uni Evora)



#### **Research and Development Needs**

- Need of new technology and engineering concepts on the process side for
  - ⇒ Increased energy efficiency
  - ⇒ Lower process temperatures
- Standardized optimization and integration approach (branch concepts)
- Overcome of barriers space availability and static conditions
- Development, implementation and dissemination of case studies in various industry sectors, process integrations and locations (climate zones)
- Development of process heat collector technologies and their integration (hot water, direct steam, thermal oil,...)
- Training and awareness-raising
- Overcome of relative high costs long term investments (business models)



# Thank you for your attention

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