

## Motivation

### International climate goals until 2050 (Paris Agreement)

Energy Turnaround 2050

80 % renewable electrical generation

Reduction of primary energy demand  
in the heat sector by 80 %

Flexible and Efficient heating sector

Integrated energy systems

Smart grids

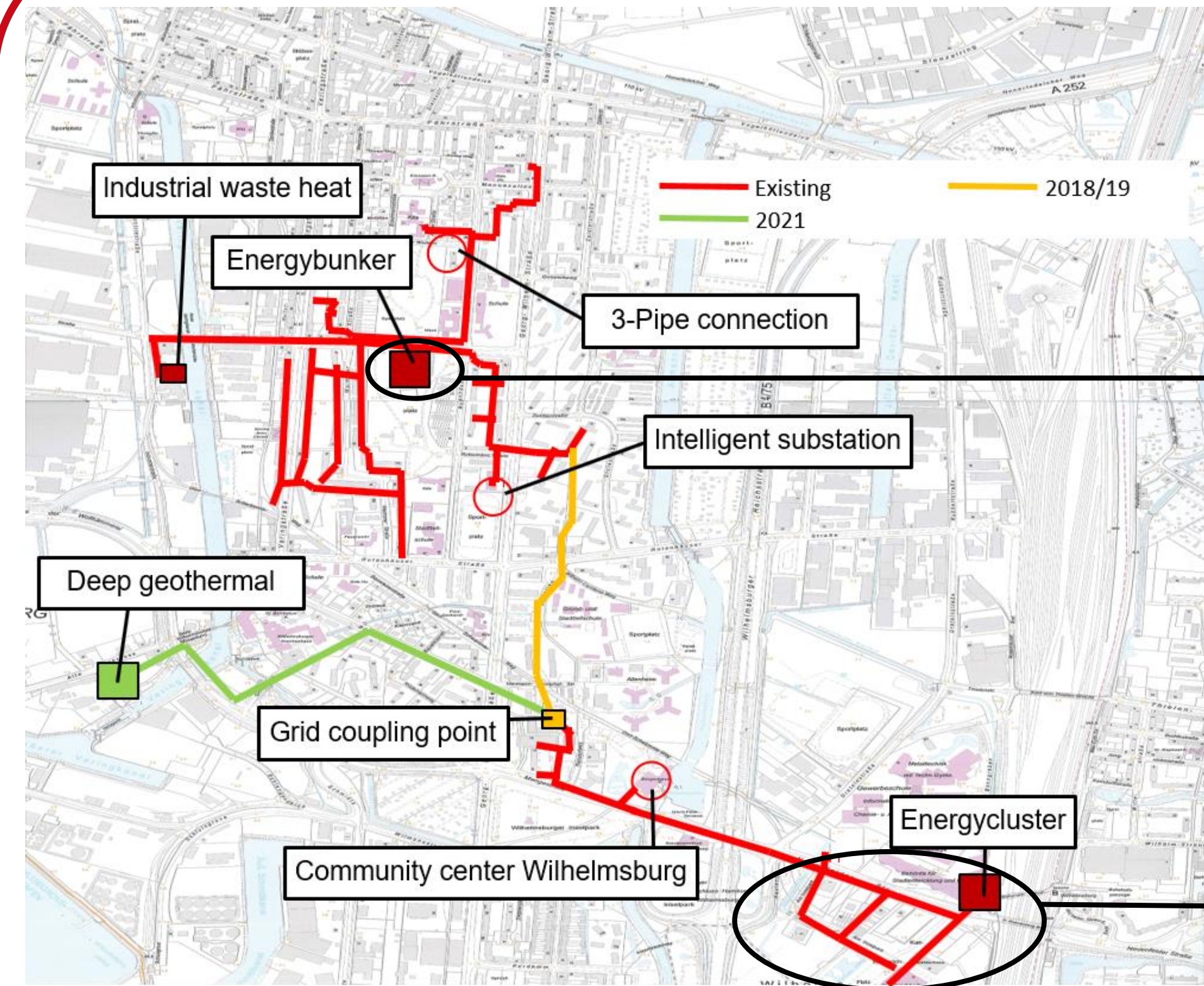
Smart thermal systems

Efficiency (CHP), reduced heat  
demand, integration of renewables,  
sectional coupling

### Key developments:

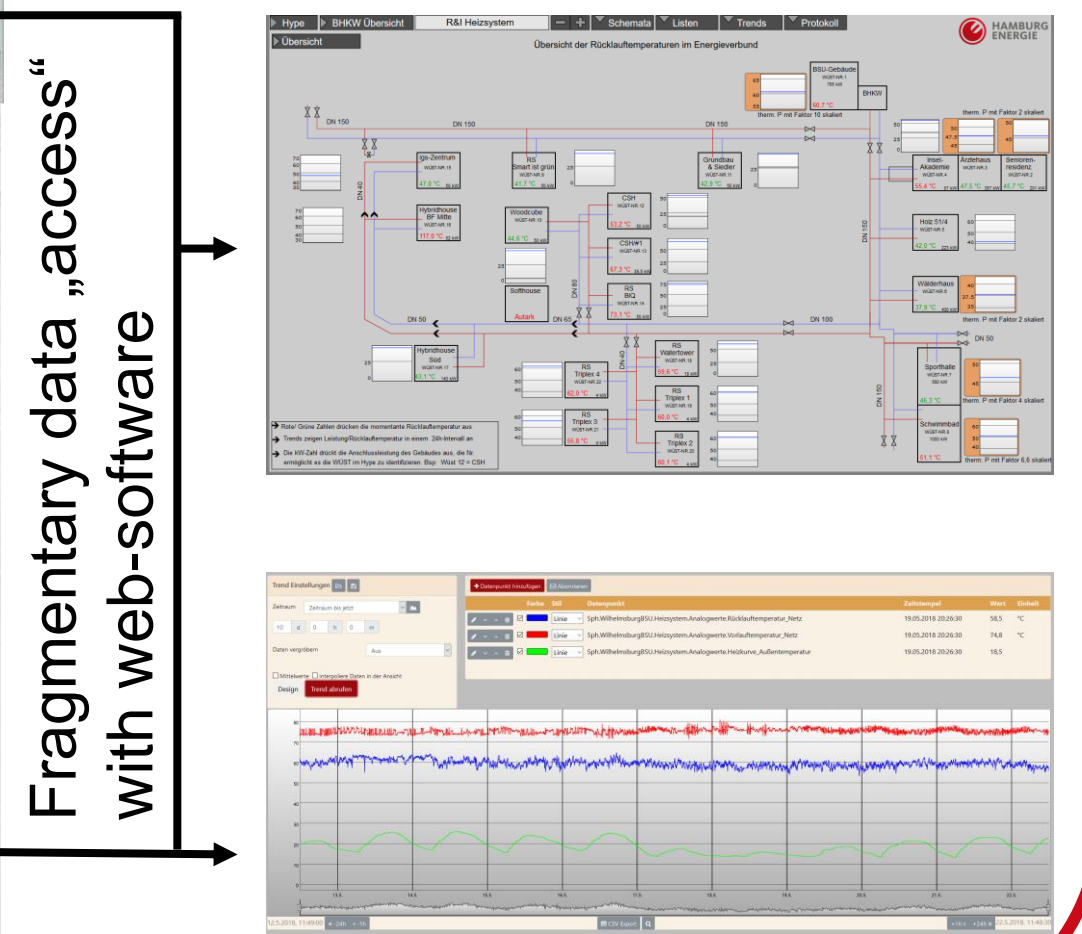
Concepts for measureable and controllable district heating systems elements  
Means for evaluation and analysis of district heating system operation

## Background and research object

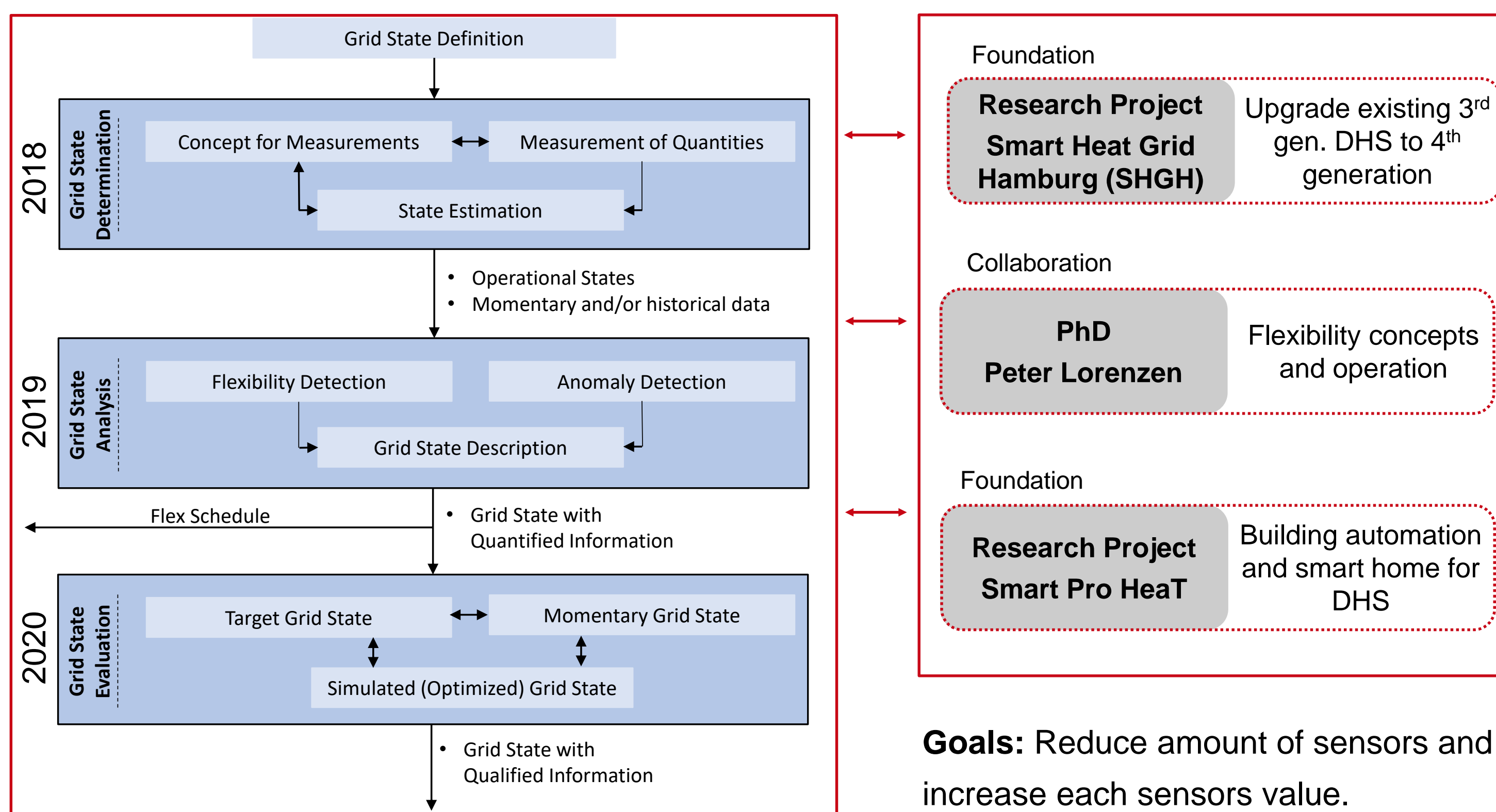


### DHS Hamburg Wilhelmsburg

Lot of data is gathered within  
operation but tools for analysis  
and evaluation are missing.



## Objectives and interconnection

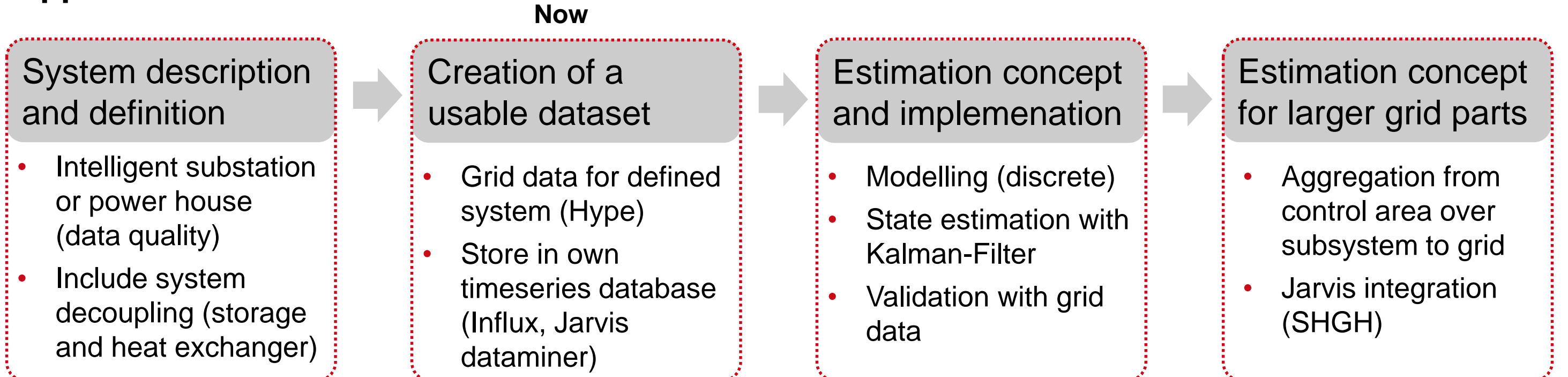


## Definition and state determination

### Definitions

- A **state** is the particular condition that someone or something is in at a specific time. [1]
- The **state in thermal systems** depends on the physical quantities temperature, flow and pressure.
- A **state description** in a technical environment uses physical quantities and (differential) equations.
- The **operational state in a district heating system** is separated into control areas (e.g. one substation). The operational state itself is the result of control strategies reacting to physical quantities in the system. Inappropriate reactions to physical quantities are anomalies or failures.
- The **grid state of a district heating system** combines operational states of all control areas.

### Approach for first estimator

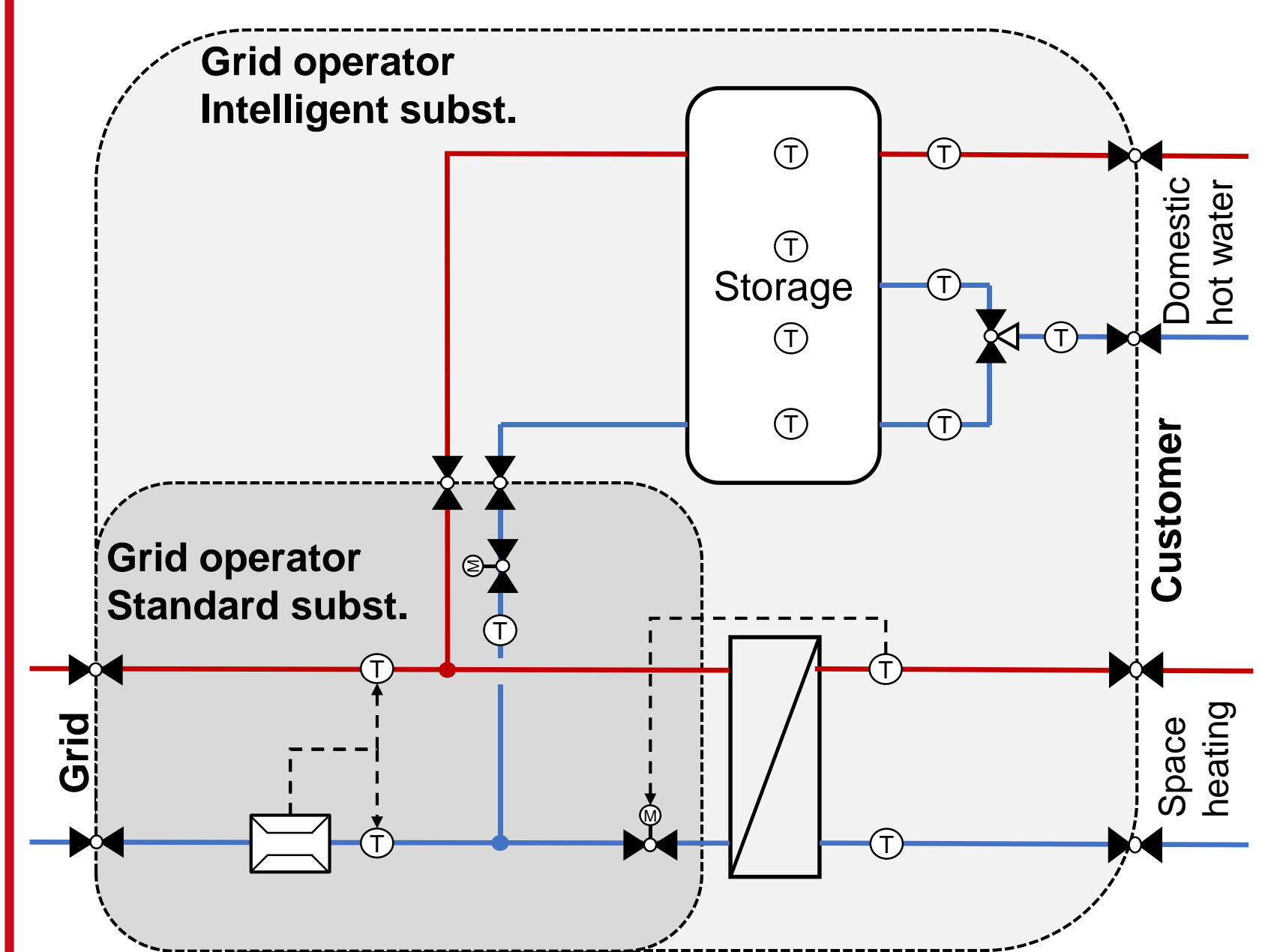


[1]: Oxford University Press: English – Oxford living dictionaries. URL: <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/state> (Last access: 10.05.2018)

## Constructive concept – intelligent substation

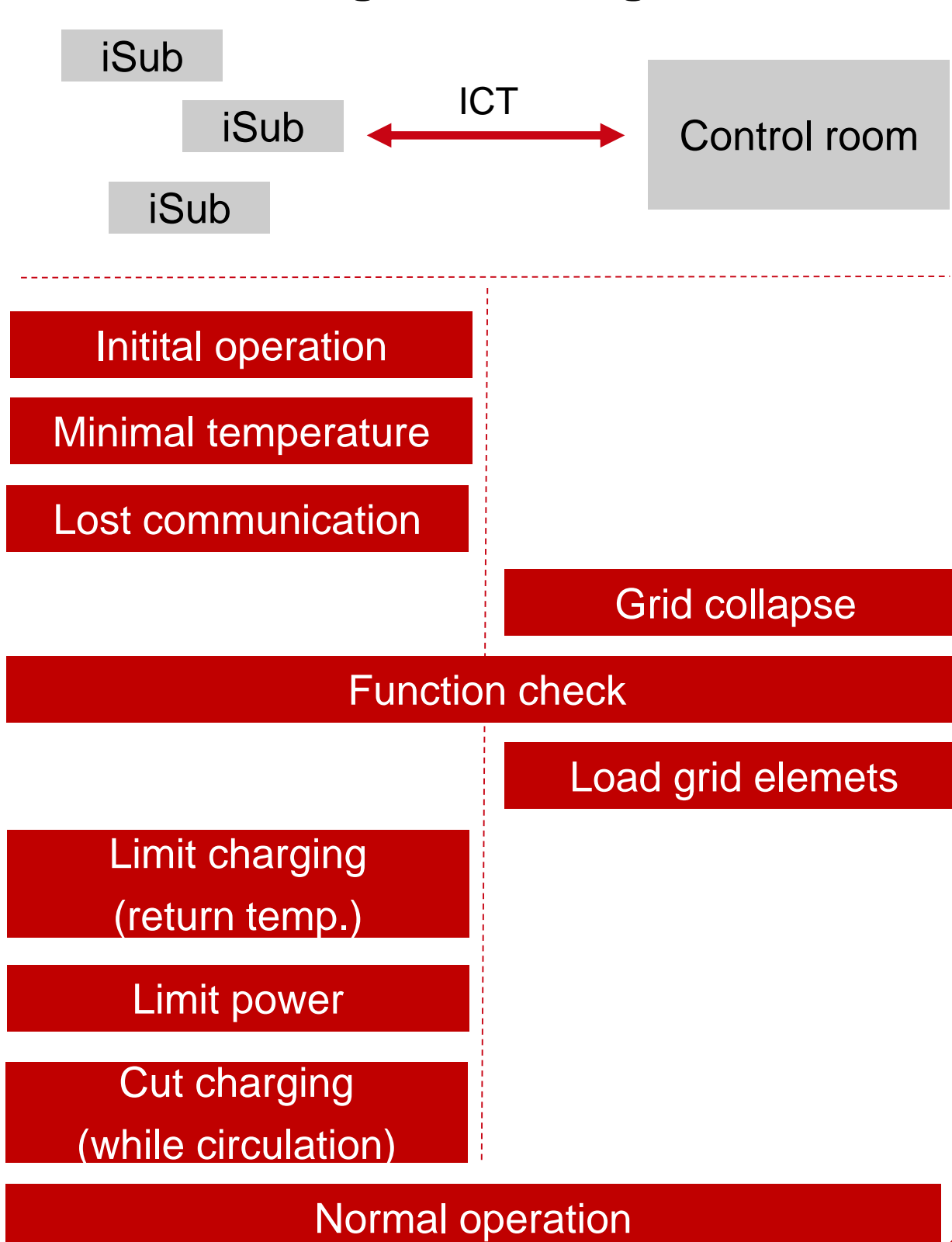
### Hydraulic design

#### Substation with domestic hot water



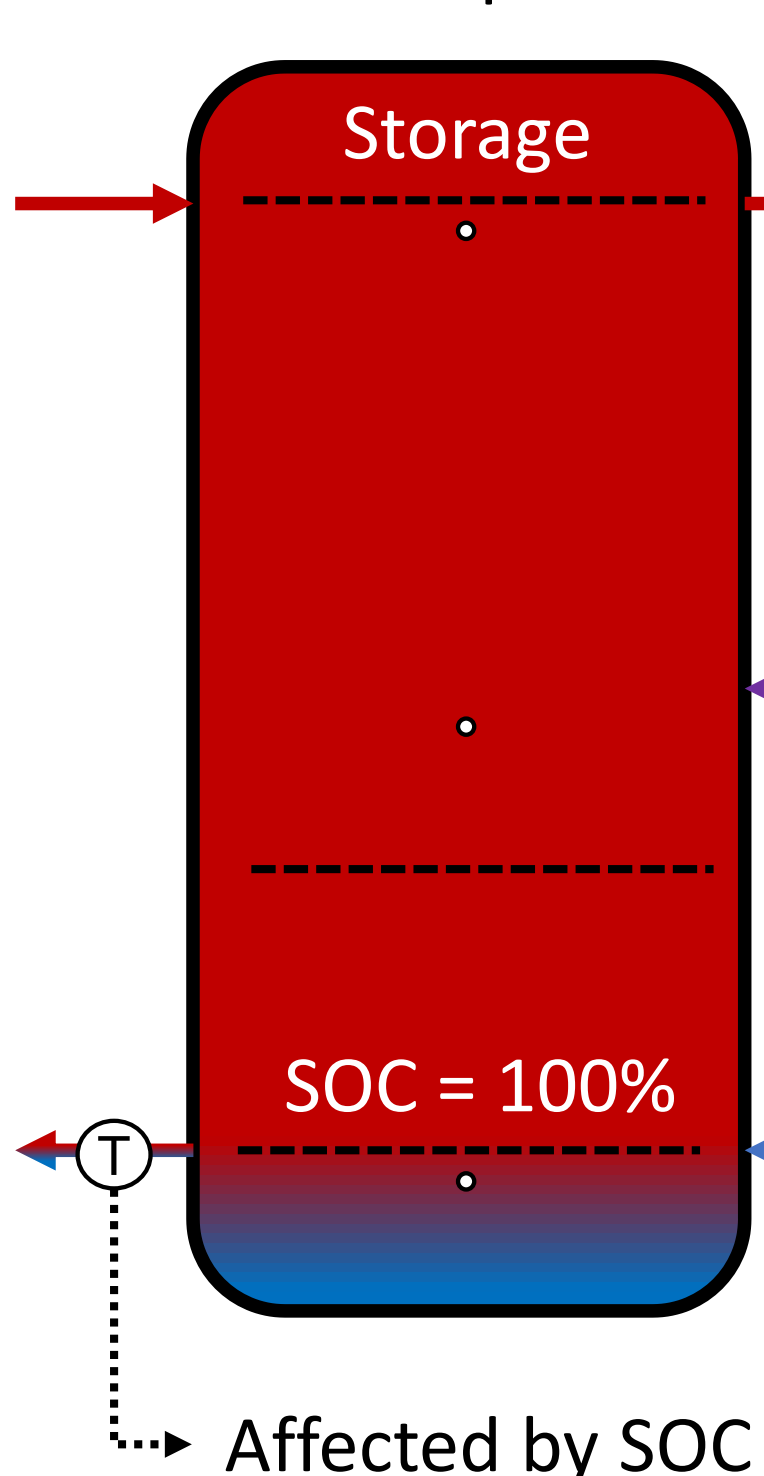
Goal: Create measureable and controllable DHS components. These allow system analysis and evaluation.

### Control strategies - Storage

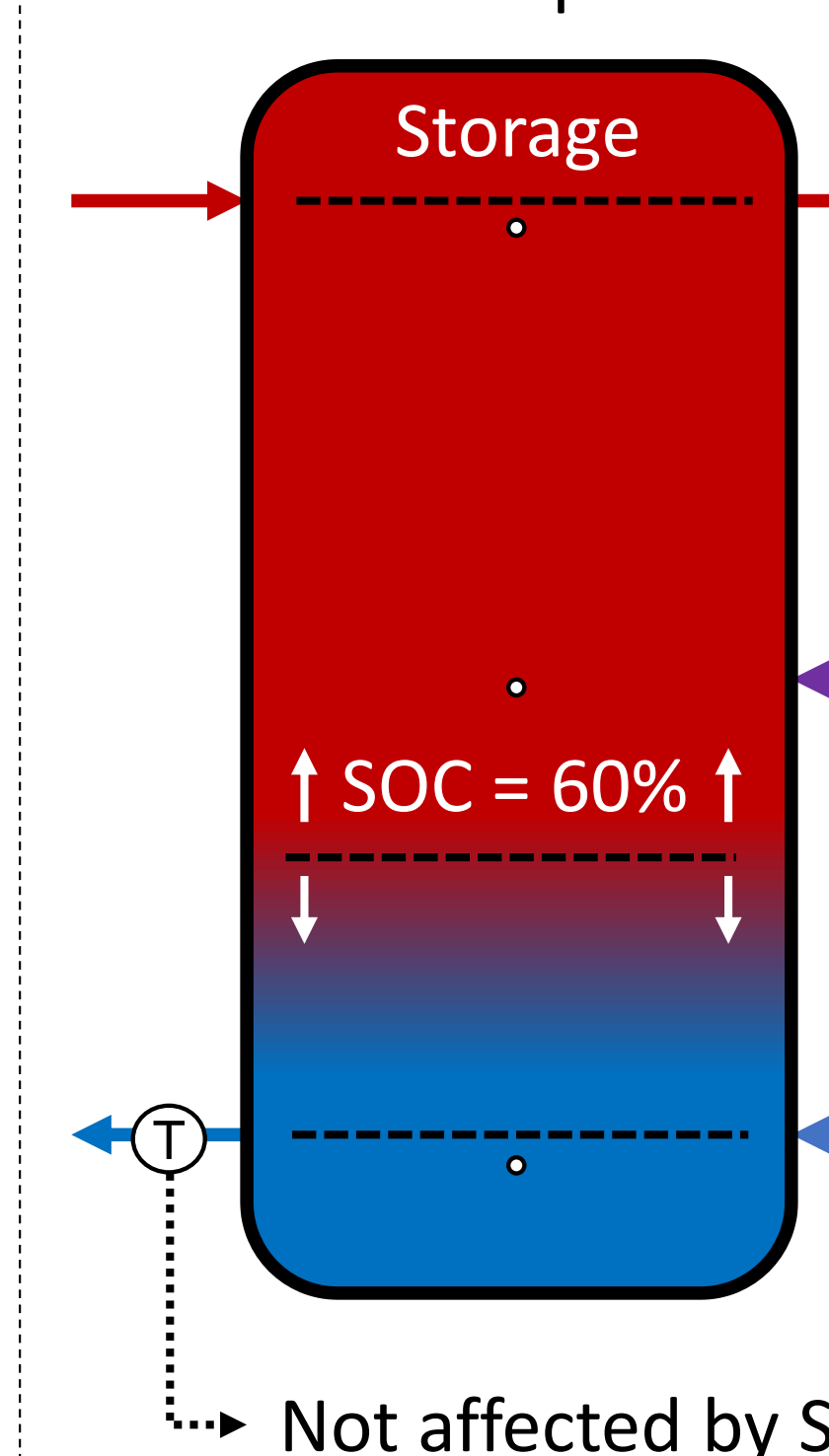


## Evaluation – control strategy “limit charging”

### Flexible operation



### Efficient operation



Charging a water based heat storage increases the return temperature.

The intelligent substation cuts charging as soon as the difference between return and flow temperature exceeds 10 K.

This control strategy reduces the usable capacity of the storage. → A tradeoff between flexibility and efficiency arises.

## Next steps

- Intelligent substation will be build, tested and simulated, control strategies will be adjusted.
- First state estimation approach in separated control area. Concept for transfer to larger grid.
- Continue development of anomaly detection and evaluation methods.

## Side aspects

- Preparation of a paper as co-author for “International symposium of district heating and cooling”
- Pending PhD funding application at HUAS
- Pending project application “Smart Pro HeaT”: Smart Prosumer Heating Technologies, cooperation with Aalto University (Finland), 2,5 years, ≈1 Mio. €, up to two possible PhD projects
- Establishing a district heating research field at HUAS located at Energycampus Bergedorf