

# Technical and Economic Assessment of solar heating and cooling systems T53E4 evaluation tool

Daniel NEYER<sup>1,2</sup>, Alexander THÜR<sup>2</sup>, Rebekka Köll<sup>3</sup>

danielneyer  
brainworks

 universität  
innsbruck  
Arbeitsbereich für  
Energieeffizientes Bauen



$$SPF_{th} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum Q_{in}}$$

$$SPF_{el} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum Q_{el,in}}$$

$$PER = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum \left( \frac{Q_{el,in}}{\epsilon_{el}} + \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_{in}} \right)}$$

$$f_{sav.PER} = 1 - \frac{PER_{ref}}{PER_i}$$

$$\Delta SPF_{SHC} = \frac{Q_{WD.system} + Q_{HD.system} + Q_{hloss} - Q_{HB.system} * (1 - \%_{HB.C}) + Q_{HP.system}}{\frac{Q_{HB.system} * \%_{HB.C} * \epsilon_{el}}{\epsilon_{EC} * \eta_b} + E_{aux.SHC}}$$

# Introduction

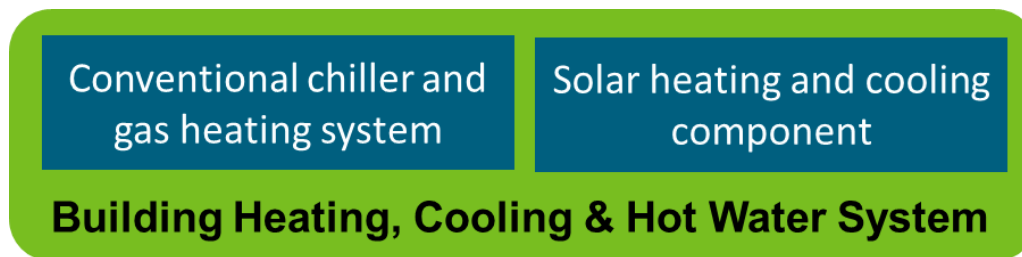
$$SPF_{equ} = \frac{PER_{NRE}}{\epsilon_{el}}$$

$$PER_{NRE.ref} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum \left( \frac{Q_{out.heat} + Q_{loss.ref}}{\epsilon_{in} * \eta_{HB.ref}} + \frac{Q_{out.cold}}{SPF_{C.ref} * \epsilon_{el}} + \frac{Q_{el.ref}}{\epsilon_{el}} \right)}$$

$$CAP_{solar} = \frac{\left( \frac{Q_{CD.system} + Q_{closs} - Q_{CB.system}}{EER_{ref}(f(kW))} - \frac{Q_{HB.system} * \%_{HB.C} * \epsilon_{el}}{\epsilon_{EC} \eta_b} - \Delta E_{aux.C} \right)}{t}$$

- Solar cooling and heating can be **complex**
  - Solar Thermal or Photovoltaic driven
  - System design & configurations (backups, storages,...)
  - Demands (domestic hot water, space cooling, ...)
  - ...

**Component ↔ System ↔ Building**



- ? Which **key performance indicators** to use ?
- ? **Benchmarks** for and against SHC systems ?
- ? Combine gas and electricity in one key figure ?
- ? Steady state vs. dynamic behavior ?

## → Assessment in a **common comparable format**

- energetic, ecological, economic, evaluation
  - **T53E4 Assessment Tool**
- Assessment based on (monthly) **energy balances**
- Measured or simulated (sub) system
- **Data base** for technical and economic assessment
- T53 standard & specific results

# System & Components

Copyright IEA SHC-Task 44 / HPP-Annex38

Energy Flow Chart:  
DHW, Heating &  
Cooling

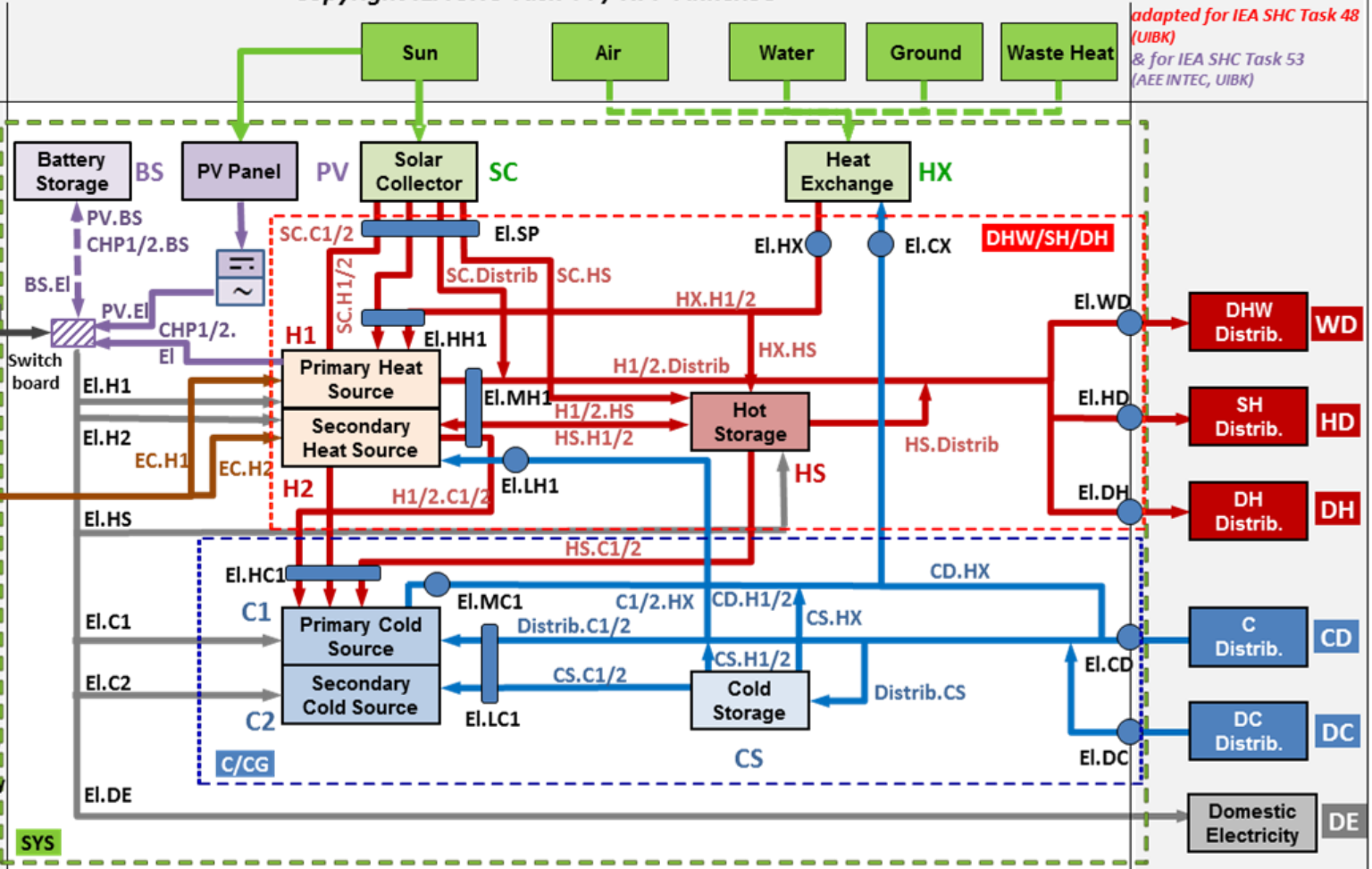
PV energy  
RE source/sink  
EL from grid  
fuel

Electricity  
EL

Energy Carrier  
EC

pump

hot thermal energy  
cold thermal energy  
electrical energy



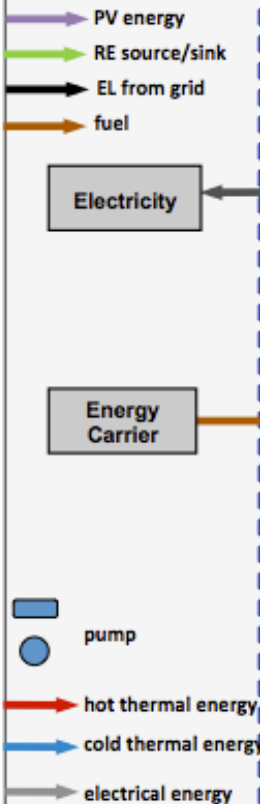
adapted for IEA SHC Task 48  
(UIBK)  
& for IEA SHC Task 53  
(AEE INTEC, UIBK)

By: AIT  
EURAC  
Fraunhofer ISE  
SPF

# Boundary - Cooling

Copyright IEA SHC-Task 44 / HPP-Annex38

Energy Flow Chart:  
DHW, Heating &  
Cooling



adapted for IEA SHC Task 48  
(UIBK)  
& for IEA SHC Task 53  
(AEE INTEC)

Renewable heat-source  
no-solar

By:  
AIT  
EURAC  
Fraunhofer ISE  
SPF

# Boundary - Solar Cooling

Copyright IEA SHC-Task 44 / HPP-Annex38

Energy Flow Chart:  
DHW, Heating &  
Cooling

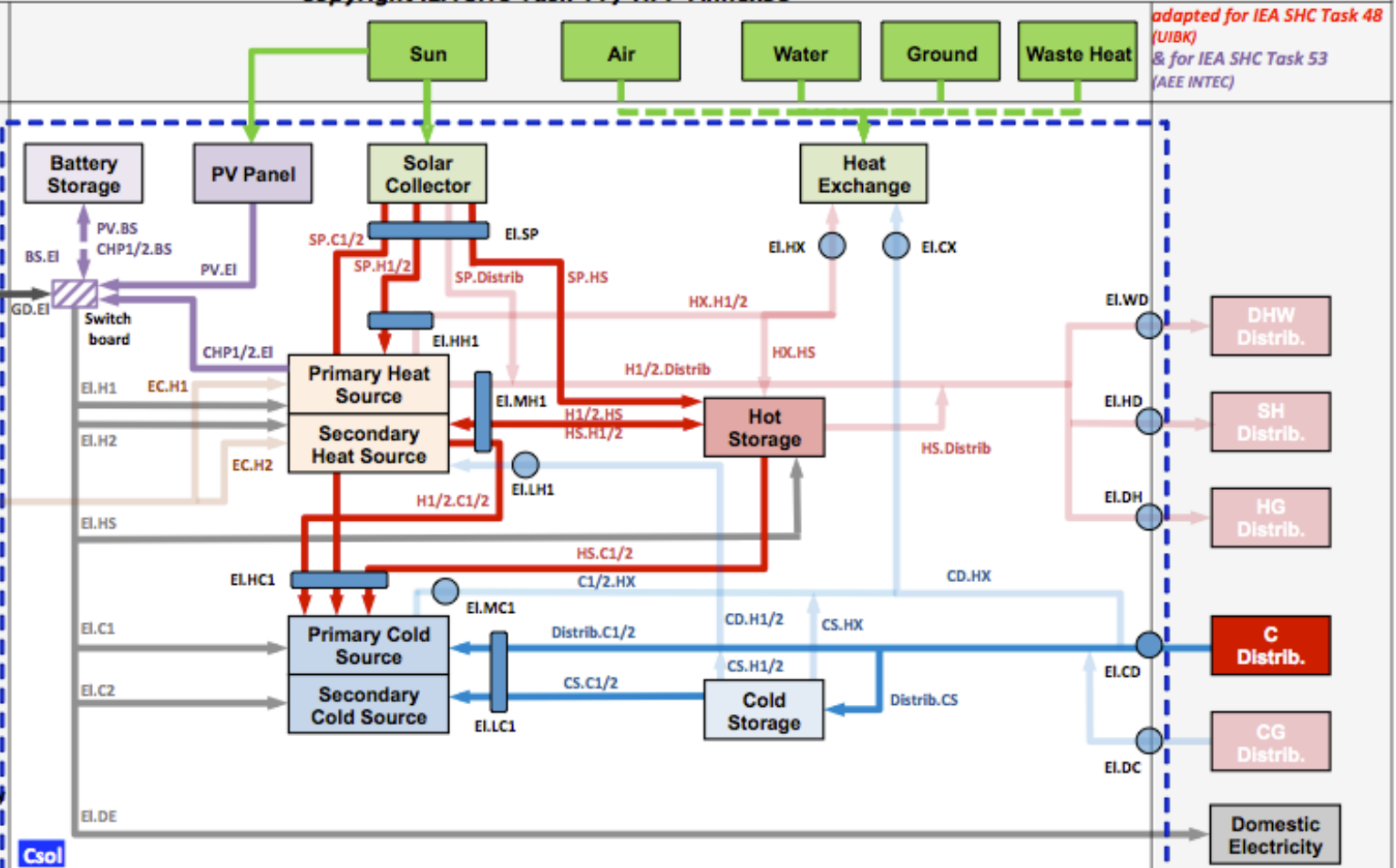
PV energy  
RE source/sink  
EL from grid  
fuel

Electricity

Energy Carrier

pump

hot thermal energy  
cold thermal energy  
electrical energy



adapted for IEA SHC Task 48  
(UIBK)  
& for IEA SHC Task 53  
(AEE INTEC)

Renewable heat-source  
no-solar

By: AIT  
EURAC  
Fraunhofer ISE  
SPF

- Technical and economic data available for

	components
<b>Solar Thermal Collectors (SC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat Plate Collector</li> <li>• Evacuated Tube Collector</li> </ul>
<b>Photovoltaic (PV)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photovoltaic Panels</li> <li>• BOS (balance of system)-components</li> </ul>
<b>Heating (H1, H2)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Gas Boiler</li> <li>• Pellets Boiler</li> <li>• Heat Pump (not reversible/reversible)</li> <li>• Absorption Heat Pump (not reversible/reversible)</li> <li>• Combined Heat&amp;Power Plant</li> <li>• District Heating (as heat source)</li> </ul>
<b>Cooling (C1, C2)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air-Cooled Vapour Compression Chiller</li> <li>• Water-Cooled Vapour Compression Chiller</li> <li>• Absorption Chiller (Single Effect &amp; Double Effect)</li> <li>• Adsorption Chiller</li> <li>• District Cooling (as cold source)</li> </ul>
<b>Storage (HS, CS, BS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot Storage</li> <li>• Cold Storage</li> <li>• Battery Storage</li> </ul>



- Non-renewable primary energy ratio ( $PER_{NRE}$ )

Energy input ( $Q_{in}$ ) converted in primary energy

electricity:  $\epsilon_{el} = 0.4 \text{ kWh}_{Use}/\text{kWh}_{PE,NRE}$

natural gas:  $\epsilon_{in} = 0.9 \text{ kWh}_{Use}/\text{kWh}_{PE,NRE}$

$$PER_{NRE} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum \left( \frac{Q_{el,in}}{\epsilon_{el}} + \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_{in}} \right)}$$

- Standardized Task 53 reference system

Natural gas boiler, air-cooled vapor compression chiller

$$PER_{NRE.ref} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum \left( \frac{Q_{out.heat} + Q_{loss.ref}}{\epsilon_{in} * \eta_{HB.ref}} + \frac{Q_{out.cold}}{SPF_{C.ref} * \epsilon_{el}} + \frac{Q_{el.ref}}{\epsilon_{el}} \right)}$$

- Non-renewable primary energy savings ( $f_{sav.PER-NRE}$ )

$$f_{sav.PER-NRE} = 1 - \frac{PER_{NRE.ref}}{PER_{NRE.SHC}}$$

**SPF<sub>equ</sub>** = SPF in electrical equivalent units,

PER converted into a comparable magnitude for  
vapour compression chiller / heat pump

$$SPF_{equ} = \frac{PER_{NRE}}{\varepsilon_{el}} = \frac{\sum Q_{out}}{\sum \left( Q_{el,in} + \frac{Q_{in}}{\varepsilon_{in}} * \varepsilon_{el} \right)}$$

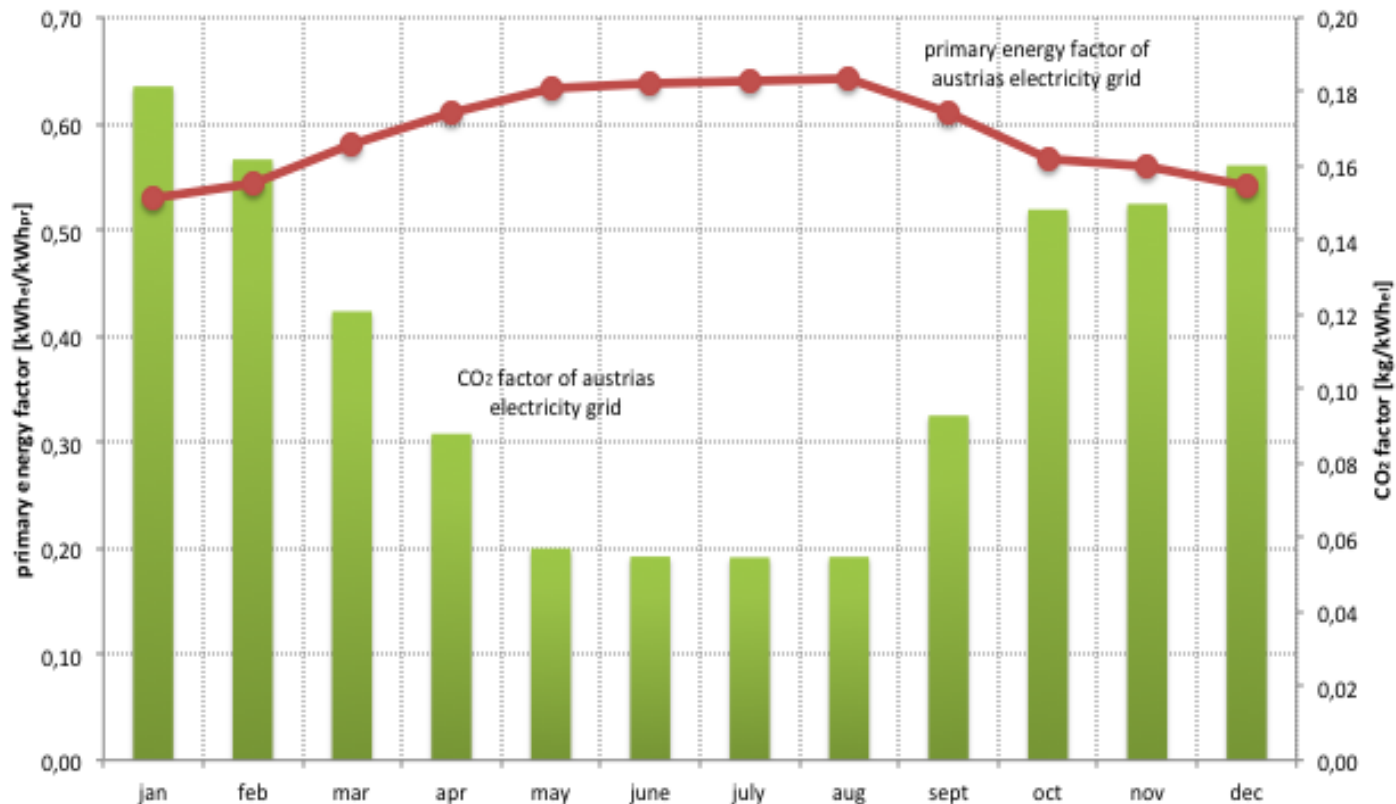
to compare the overall heating / cooling system  
with a vapour compression chiller / heat pump

- Annual non-renewable primary energy conversion factors

	T53 Standard	Unit
Primary energy factor for electricity $\epsilon_{el}$	0.40	kWh <sub>el</sub> /kWh <sub>pr</sub>
CO <sub>2</sub> factor for electricity	0.55	kg/kWh <sub>el</sub>
Efficiency of the natural gas boiler $\eta_{HB}$	0.9	-
Primary energy factor for natural gas $\epsilon_{EC}$	0.9	kWh <sub>el</sub> /kWh <sub>pr</sub>
CO <sub>2</sub> factor for natural gas	0.26	kg/kWh <sub>el</sub>
Efficiency of the pellets boiler $\eta_{HB}$	0.86	-
Primary energy factor for pellets $\epsilon_{EC}$	10	kWh <sub>el</sub> /kWh <sub>pr</sub>
CO <sub>2</sub> factor for pellets	0.05	kg/kWh <sub>el</sub>

→ Specific values country wise

- Monthly T53 standard values for non-renewable primary energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Example for Austria, based 2015



- Different views / interests
  - Customer, Investor, Facility management...
- Different methods & key figures (dynamic calculation):
  - Amortization method → pay back time
  - Discounted cash flow method → internal rate of return (IRR),
  - Present value method → net present value (NPV),
  - Annuity method → annualized costs  
→ Levelized cost of energy

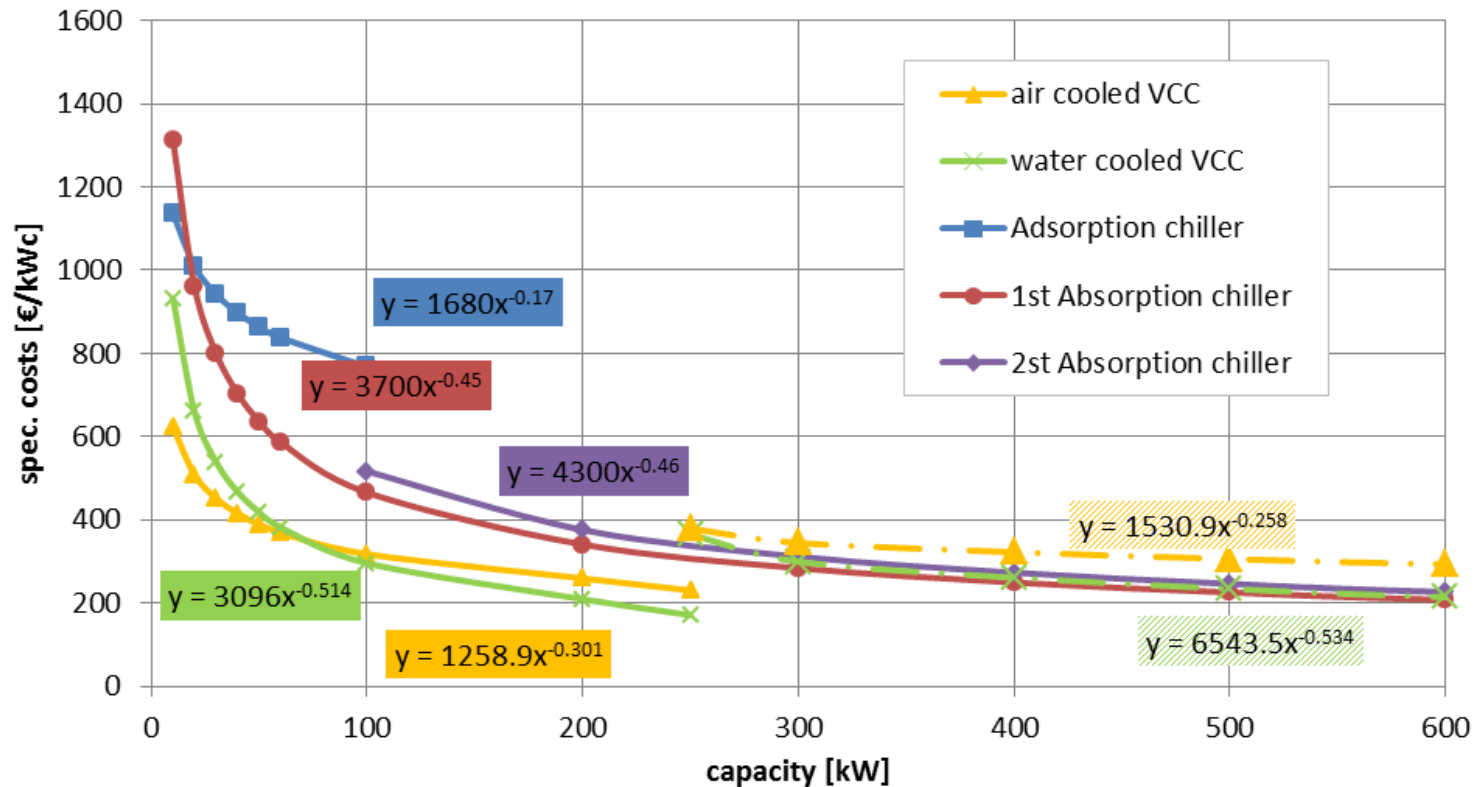
→ Comparing systems with economic life time of components  
→ Many misleading KPIs...  
→ Many decisions in early stage...

- Annuity method & input values based on EN-standards
- Standardized (data base) to calculate annualized costs
  - Investment, replacement & residual value
  - Maintenance & service,
  - Operational costs (energy, water)
- Solar Heating and Cooling and Reference
- → Levelized cost of energy

## → CostRatio (CR)

$$\text{CostRatio(CR)} = \frac{\text{annualized costs SHC}}{\text{annualized cost REF}}$$

- For all main components,
  - size dependent incl. economy of scale
  - e.g. vapour compression / absorption chiller



## Economics

Period under consideration	25 a
Credit period	10 a
Inflation rate	3 %

## Energy costs

Electricity (energy)	10 ct/kWh
Electricity (power)	80 €/kW.a
Feed-in tariff without subsidies	3 ct/kWh
Natural gas	5 ct/kWh
Water	2.5 €/m <sup>3</sup>

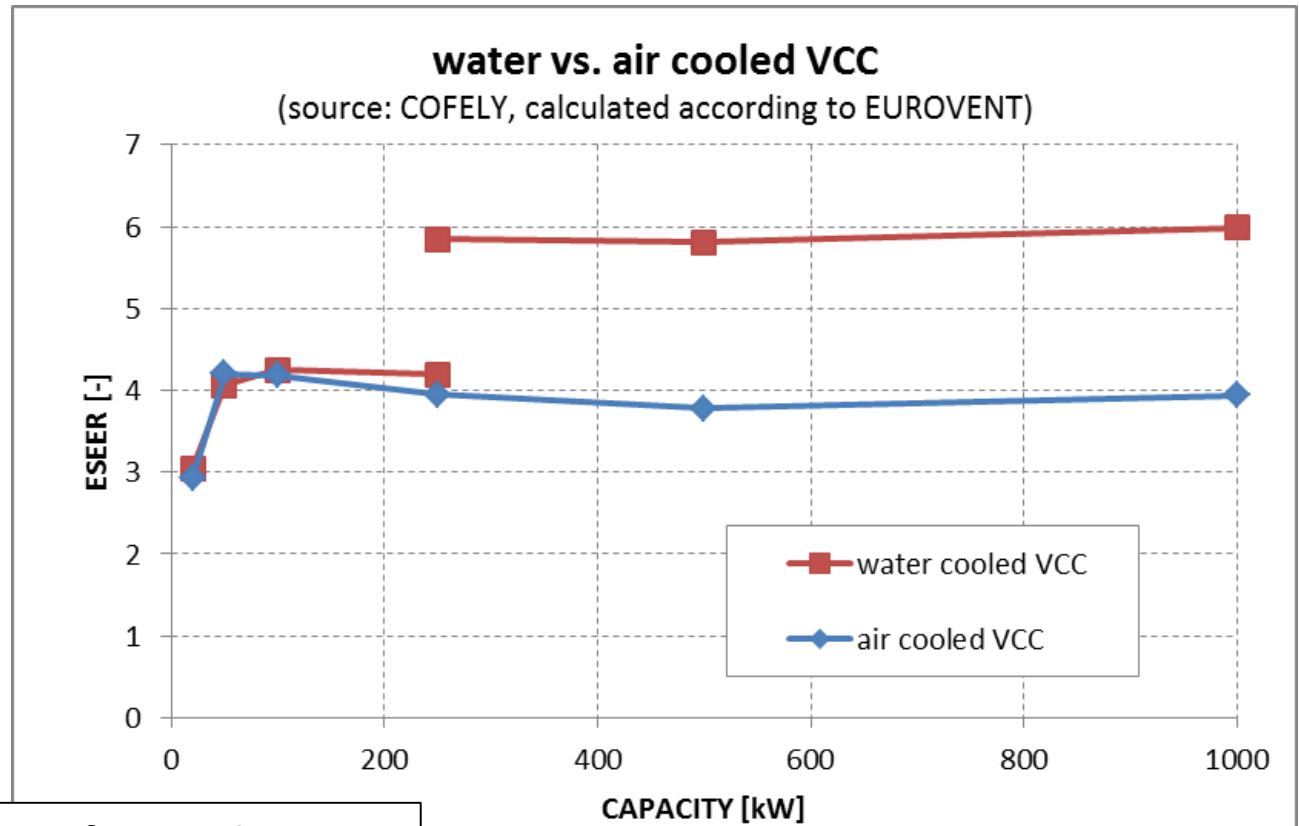




- Water cooled VCC
- Air cooled VCC
- Depending on capacity
  - Configuration (1/2 hydraulic circuits)
  - Technologies (comp.: scroll, screw, turbo; heat exchanger;...)

Capacity [kW]	Circuit	Water cooled	Air cooled
20	1	Scroll	Scroll
50	1	Scroll	Scroll
100	1	Scroll	Scroll
250	2	Scroll/Turbo	Scroll
500	2	Turbo	Screw
1000	2	Turbo	Screw

- European Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (ESEER) of standard vapor compression chiller according to EUROVENT



→  $SPF_{ref}$ : Multiplication of ESEER by 0.75

- T53E4 Assessment Tool
  - Simplified analysis of system / subsystem
  - T53 Standard & specific calculation
  - Useful for benchmarking against reference and other RE
  - Focus on
    - non-renewable primary energy (fsav.NRE)
    - Cost Ratio

→ **need** of working group for **harmonizing** of calculation **methods** and technical and economic key **performance indicators**

Final reports of IEA SHC Task 53  
to be expected soon

<http://task53.iea-shc.org/>

Tool download

<http://task53.iea-shc.org/>

Final Version to be expected in  
Autumn 2018

danielneyer  
brainworks

**CORE**<sup>®</sup>  
THE CYBERNETICS  
OF RENEWABLE ENERGY  
AND EFFICIENCY.

oberradin 50  
6700 bludenz  
austria  
+43 664 28 26 529  
daniel@neyer-brainworks.at  
www.neyer-brainworks.at

# Thank you for your attention!

danielneyer  
brainworks

 universität  
innsbruck  
Arbeitsbereich für  
Energieeffizientes Bauen



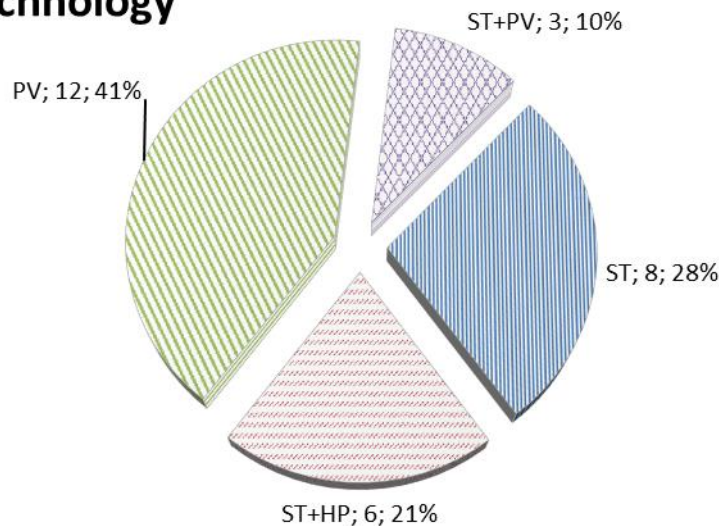
 FFG  
bm  **vit**  
IEA FORSCHUNGS  
KOOPERATION

# T53 Best practice examples

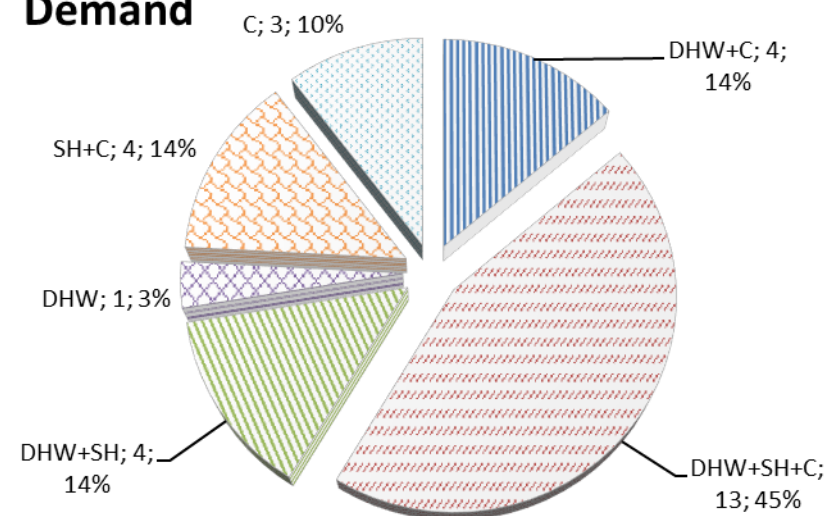
## Introduction

- Assessment of 28 SHC plants with T53E4 Tool
  - 17 examples (28 configurations)
  - System & Subsystem Analysis
  - Trend analysis
  - Sensitivity analysis

## Technology

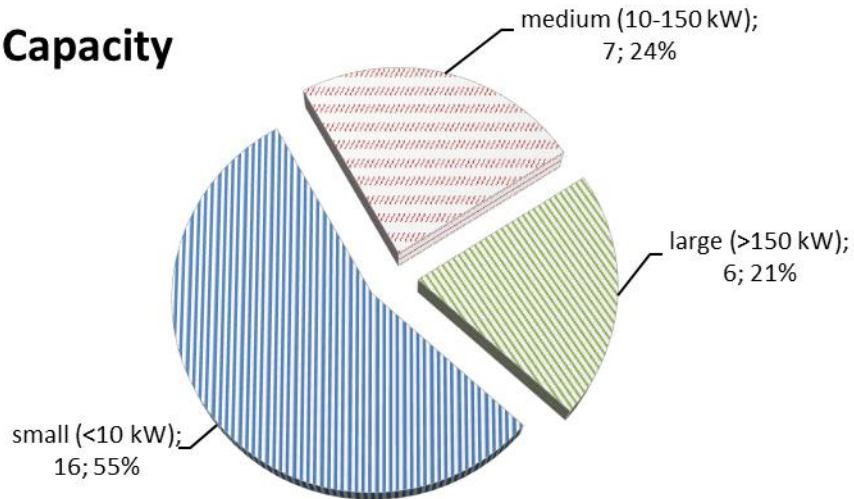


## Demand

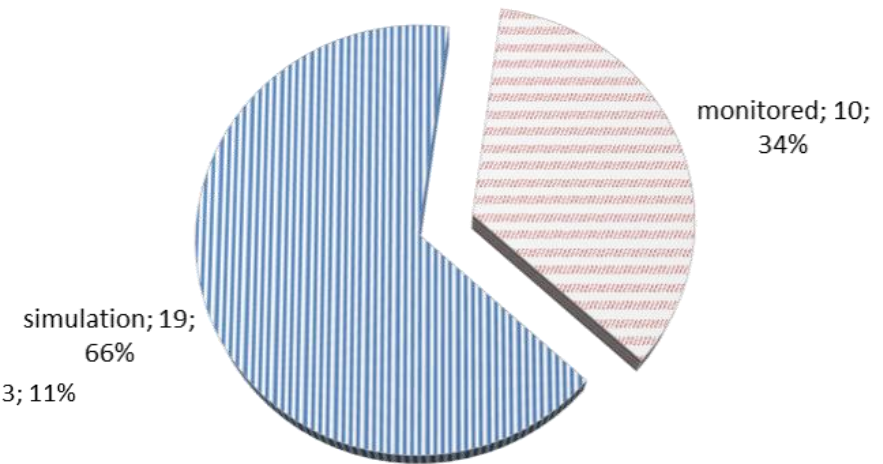


# Overview Examples

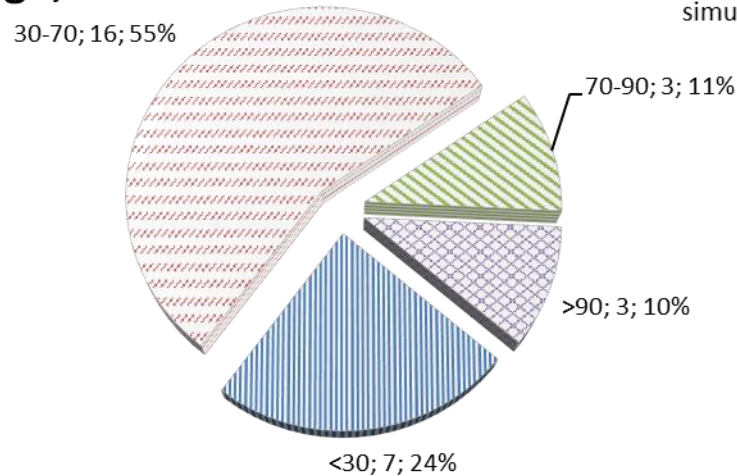
## Capacity



## Source



## Design, solar fraction



- Assessment of 28 SHC plants with T53E4 Tool
  - Technical analysis
    - Energy balance check
    - Comparison to T53 Standard
    - System & Subsystem Analysis
    - $PER_{NRE}$ ,  $PER_{NRE.ref}$ ,  $f_{sav.NRE}$ ,  $SPF_{equ}$
  - Economic analysis
    - Investment, Replacement & Residual
    - Maintenance, Energy (electricity, natural gas,...)
    - Comparison to T53 Standard
    - Spec. Invest,  $LCOE_{SHC}$ ,  $LCOE_{REF}$ , CR
- Trend analysis
- Sensitivity analysis