

# Technical and economic analysis of different solar cooling systems

## Summary of IEA Task 53 results

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Task 53 

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

## → Assessment in a common comparable format

- T53E4 Assessment Tool  
T53 **E**nergy **E**fficiency **E**conomy **E**valuation Tool
- Assessment based on (monthly) energy balances
- Measured or simulated (sub) system

- Non-renewable primary energy ratio (**PER<sub>NRE</sub>**)
  - Useful energy ( $Q_{use}$ ):  
space heating, cooling, domestic hot water, ...
  - Energy input / effort ( $Q_{in}$ )  
electricity (el),  
energy carrier (e.g. natural gas, etc.)
  - Primary energy conversion factors  
electricity:  $\varepsilon_{el} = 0.4 \text{ kWh}_{Use}/\text{kWh}_{PE.NRE}$   
natural gas:  $\varepsilon_{in} = 0.9 \text{ kWh}_{Use}/\text{kWh}_{PE.NRE}$

$$PER_i = \frac{\sum Q_{use}}{\sum \left( \frac{Q_{el,in}}{\varepsilon_{el}} + \frac{Q_{in}}{\varepsilon_{in}} \right)}$$

- Standardized Task 53 reference system
  - Natural gas boiler
  - Air cooled vapour compression chiller
  - Calculation of  $PER_{NRE.ref}$
- Non-renewable primary energy savings ( $f_{sav.PER-NRE}$ )
  - Comparison of non-renewable Primary Energy ( $PER_{NRE}$ )
  - Solar (SHC) vs. predefined reference (ref)

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

- 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

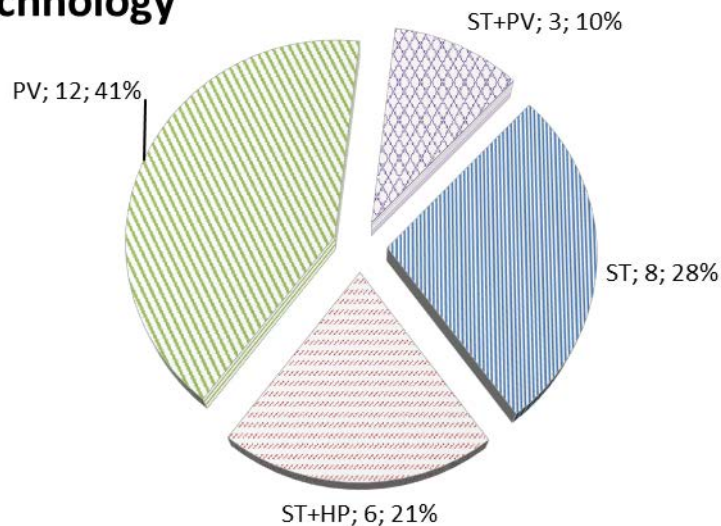
## → CostRatio (CR)

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

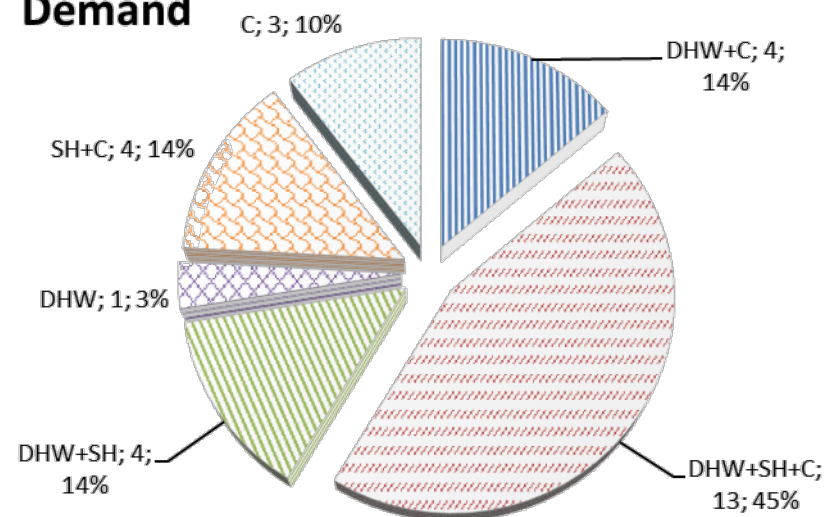
- Assessment of 29 SHC plants with T53E4 Tool
  - Technical analysis
    - Energy balance check
    - Comparison to T53 Standard
    - System & Subsystem Analysis
    - $PER_{NRE}$ ,  $PER_{NRE.ref}$ ,  $f_{sav.NRE}$ ,  $SPF_{equ}$
  - Economic analysis
    - Investment, Replacement & Residual
    - Maintenance, Energy (electricity, natural gas,...)
    - Comparison to T53 Standard
    - Spec. Invest,  $LCOE_{SHC}$ ,  $LCOE_{REF}$ , CR
- Trend analysis
- Sensitivity analysis

- Assessment of 29 SHC plants with T53E4 Tool
  - 17 examples (29 configurations)
  - System & Subsystem Analysis
  - Trend analysis
  - Sensitivity analysis

## Technology

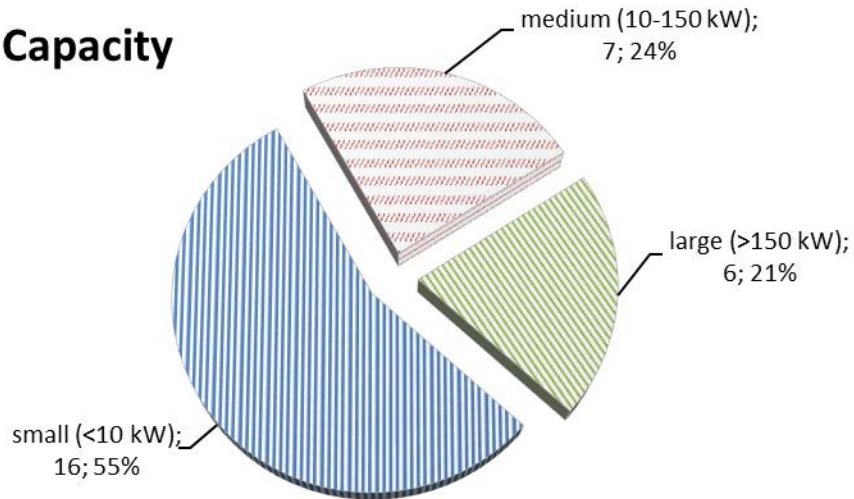


## Demand

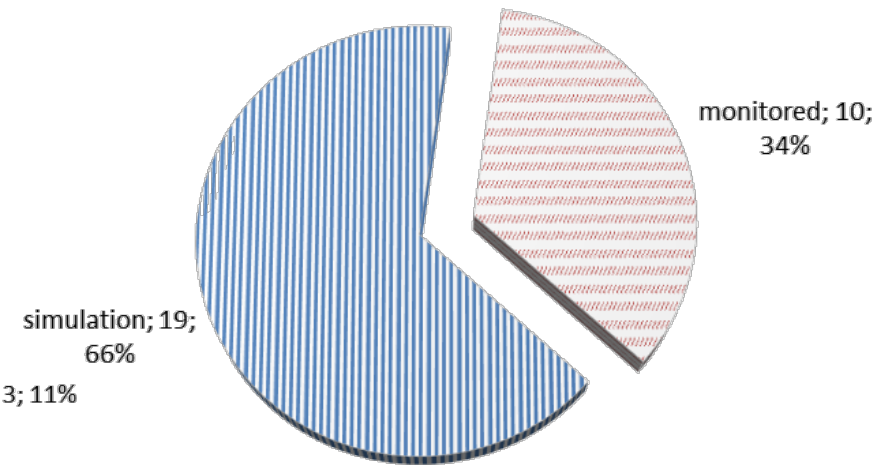


# Overview Examples

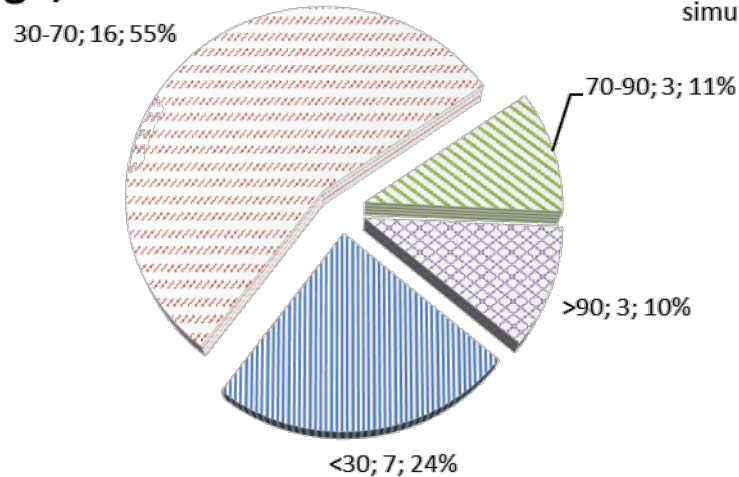
## Capacity



## Source



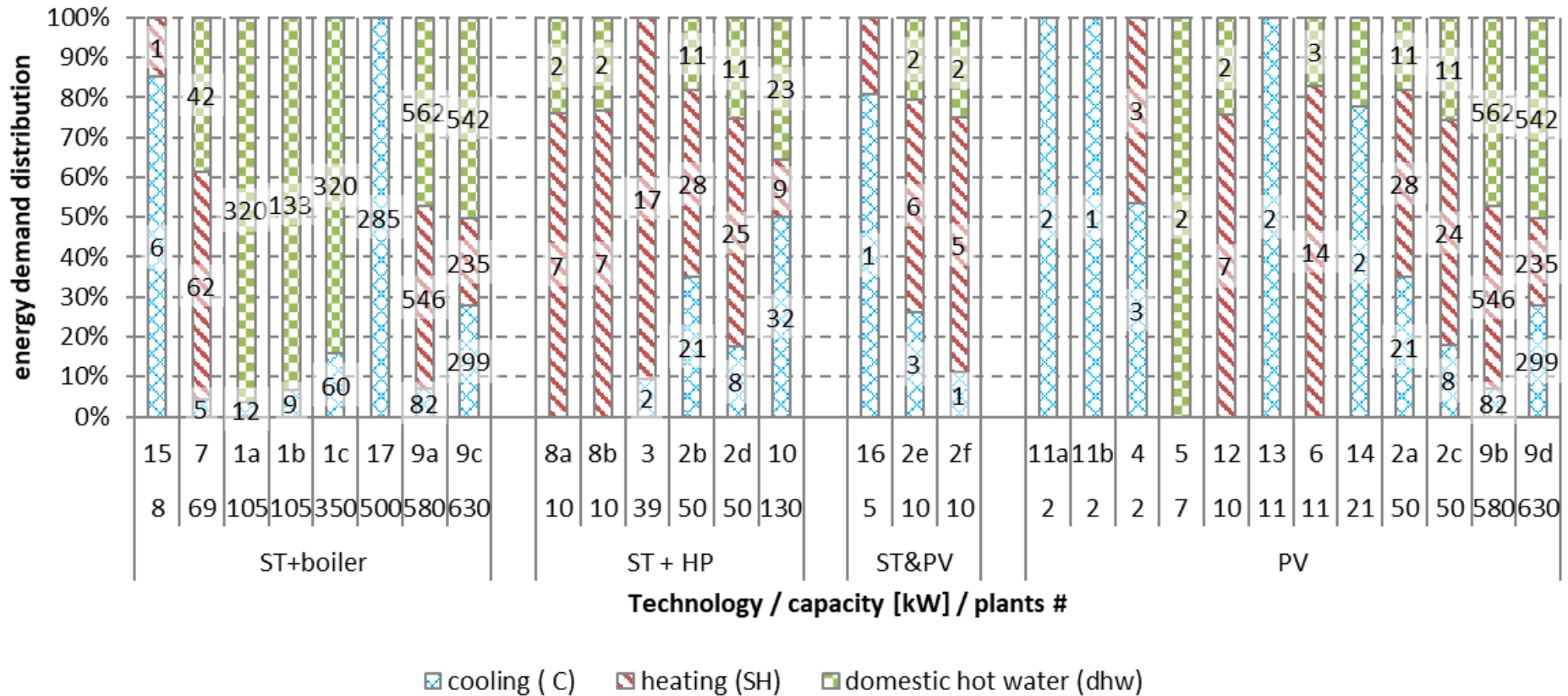
## Design, solar fraction





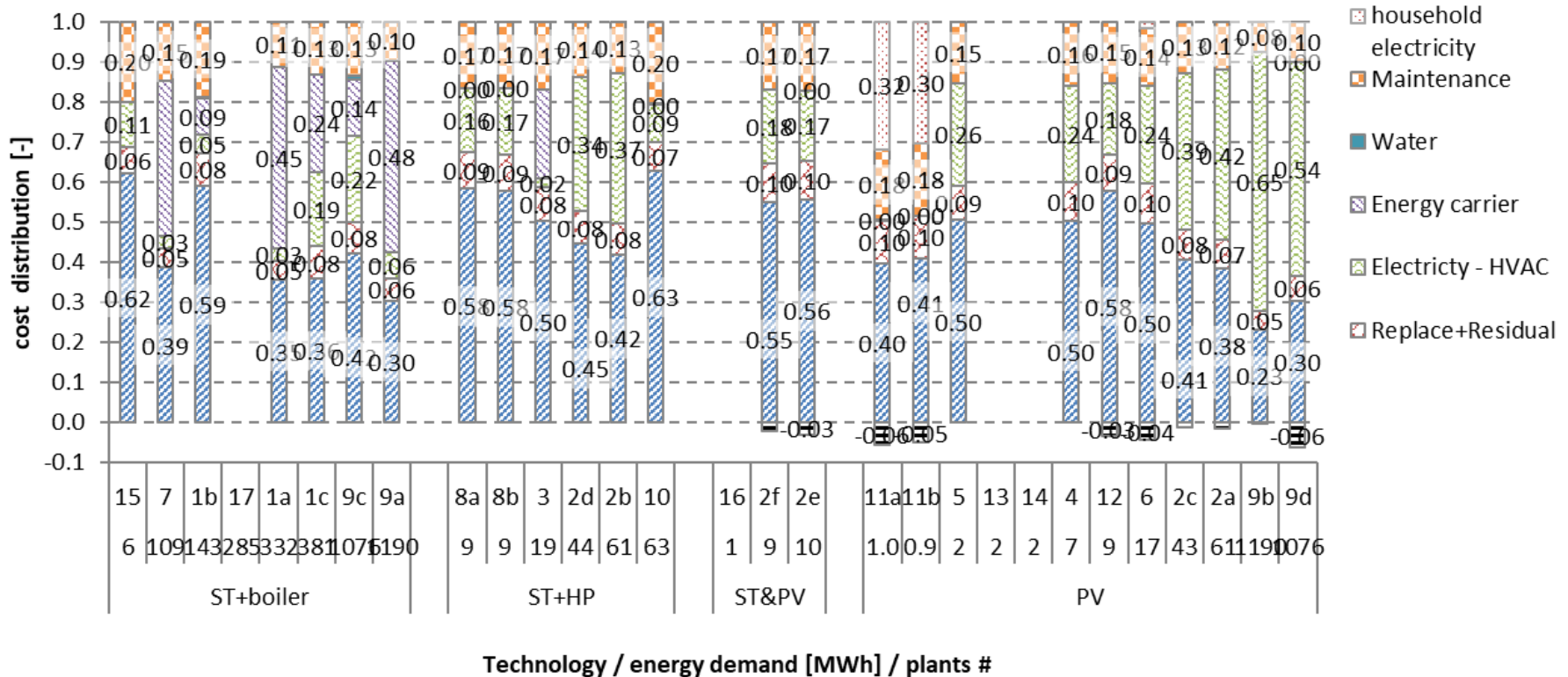
# Energy Supply

- Mainly 2 / 3 applications
- Huge difference in amount of energy!

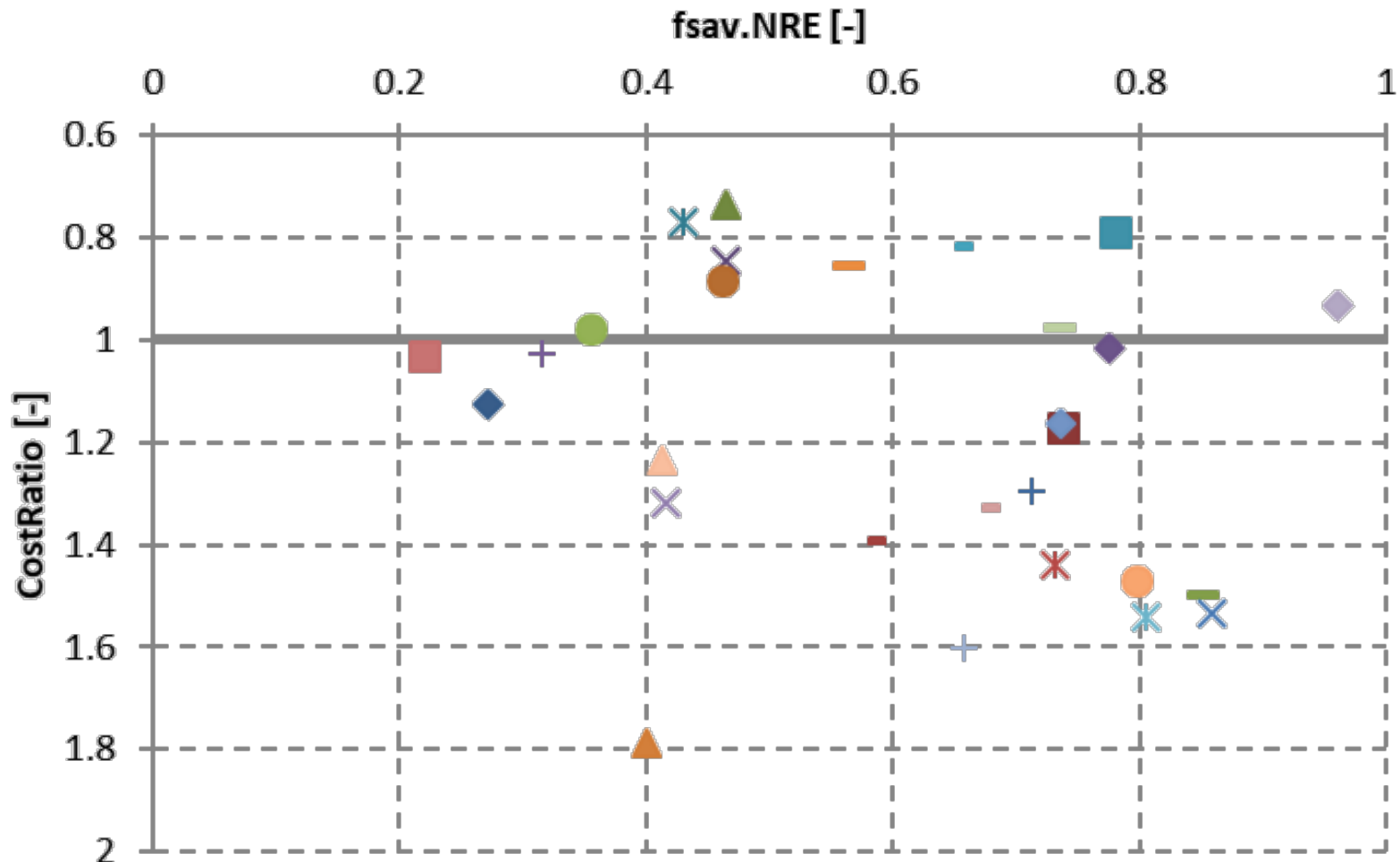


# Total Annualized Cost

- Small scale → investment dominated
- Large scale → energy costs dominated

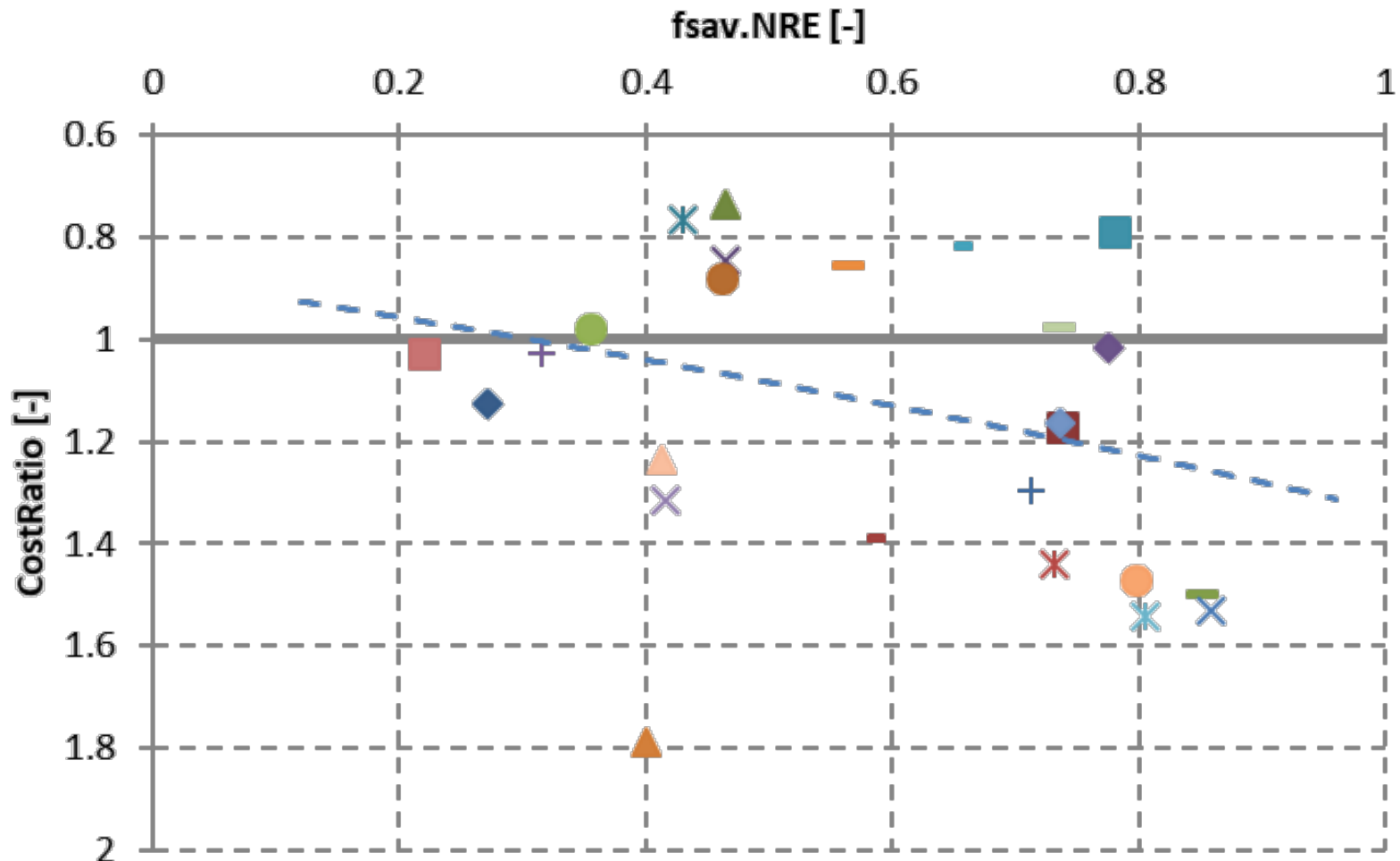


## ■ $f_{\text{sav.NRE}}$ vs. CostRatio



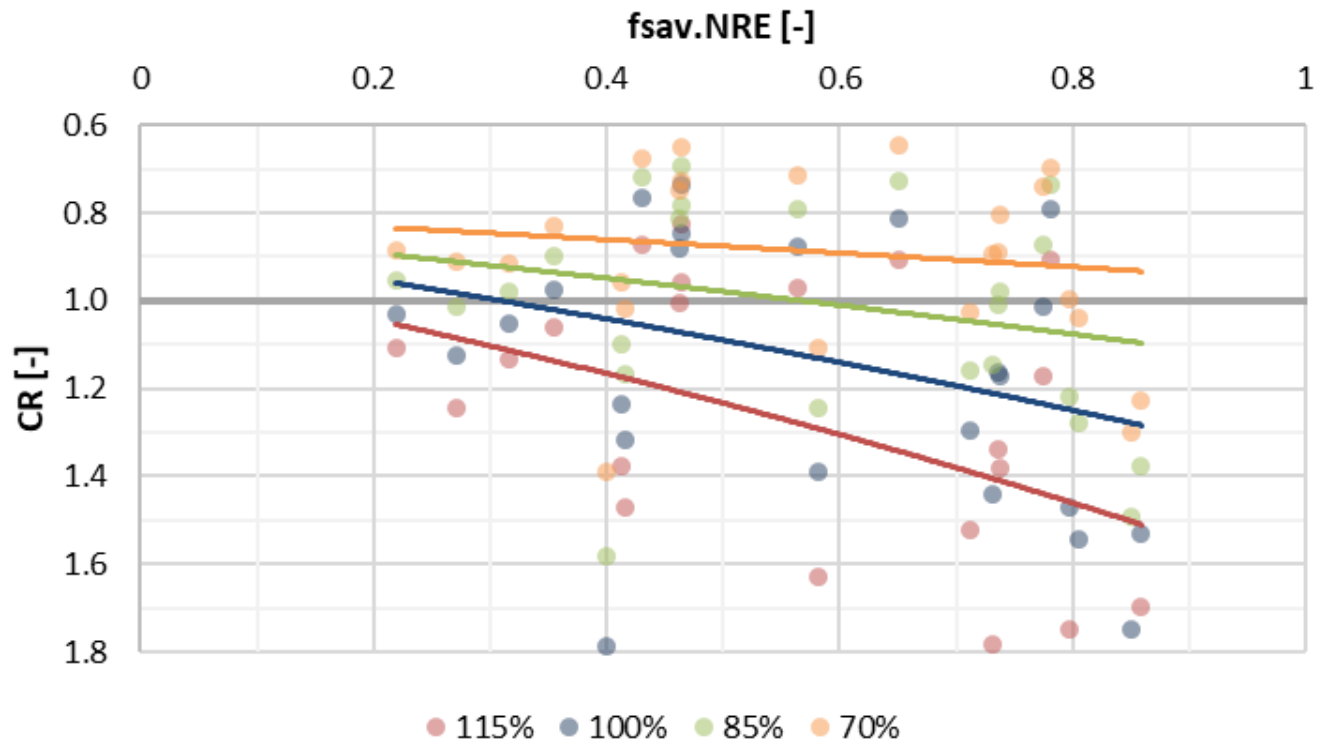
# Overall Trend

- Exclude plants with no annual energy balance

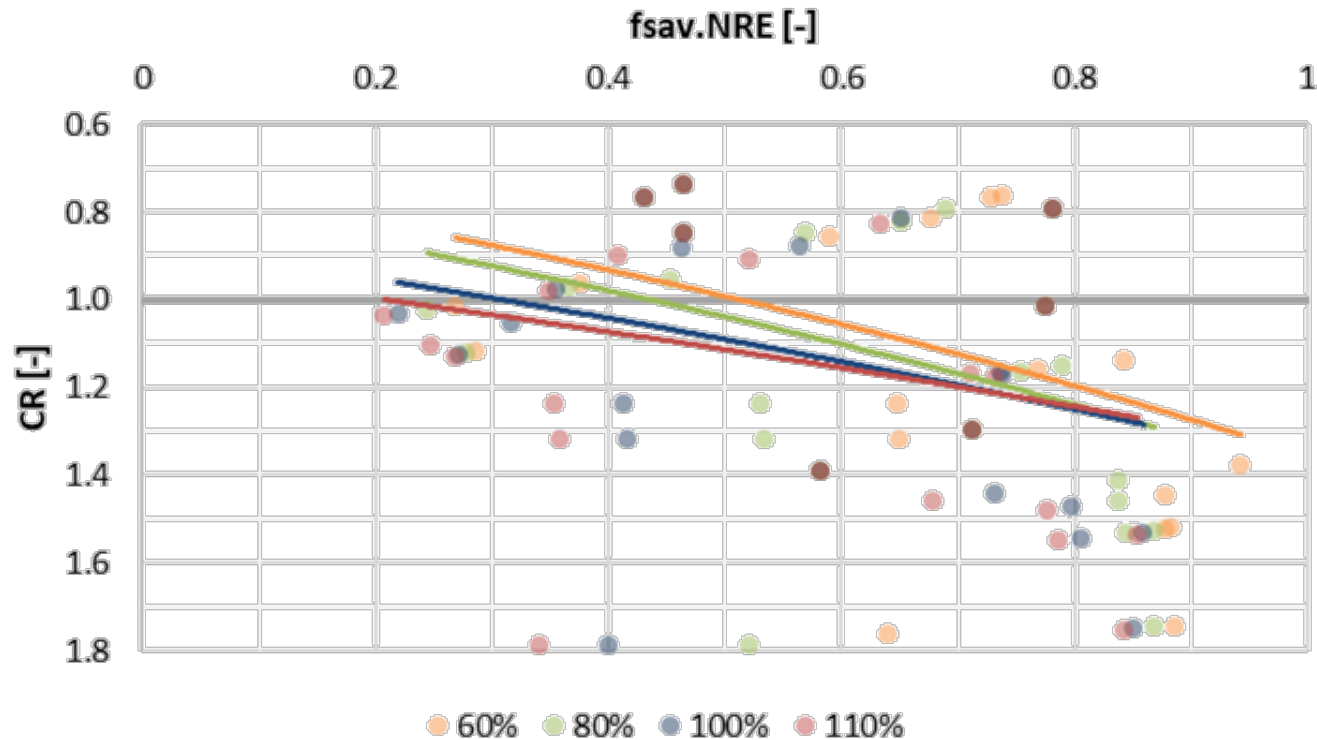


- Several trends can be shown
  - Location: south vs. north
  - Demand: DHW vs. Cooling vs. Heating
  - Technology: ST vs. PV
  - ...
- Sensitivity: 6 Parameter with 7 Variations each
  - Investment Cost (€/kW) 40, 55, 70, 85, 100, 115, 130 [%]
  - Electricity price (10 ct/kWh) 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 [%]
  - Natural gas price (5 ct/kWh) 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200 [%]
  - Auxiliary demand (kWh<sub>el</sub>) 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110 [%]
  - Energy output (kWh<sub>use</sub>) 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140 [%]
  - Conversion factor (0.4 kWh<sub>el</sub>/kWh<sub>NRE</sub>) 80, 90, 100, 115, 130, 145, 160 [%]

- Investment cost
  - Only affect the CostRatio
  - Plants with higher  $f_{\text{sav.NRE}}$  are more sensitive



- Auxiliary demand (electricity)
  - Affects CostRatio and  $f_{\text{sav.NRE}}$
  - Heat pump systems more affected
  - Higher  $f_{\text{sav.NRE}}$  less sensitive



- T53E4 Assessment Tool
  - Simplified analysis of system / subsystem
  - Useful for benchmarking against reference and other RE
  - Focus on
    - non-renewable primary energy
    - CostRatio
  
- Performance of SHC examples
  - Non-renewable Primary Energy Savings 40-80%
  - Higher savings lead to higher costs
  - Economics are mainly investment dominated



- Sensitivity analysis
  - Effect of changes in boundaries
  - Trend wise comparison of results
  - Large differences for different systems→sensitivity for certain type of systems to follow soon
- Advantage of ST or PV is depending on ...
  - Local conditions
  - System design & Application

**→ Both technologies can be optimized**

**→ Cost competitiveness can be reached**

Final reports to be expected in summer 2018  
→ Update at SAC workshops  
12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> Sept. @ EUROSUN, Rapperswil  
3<sup>rd</sup> Oct. @ ISEC, Graz

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# Thank you for your attention!

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Task 53 