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SOLAR HEAT IN INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

Billy de Lange



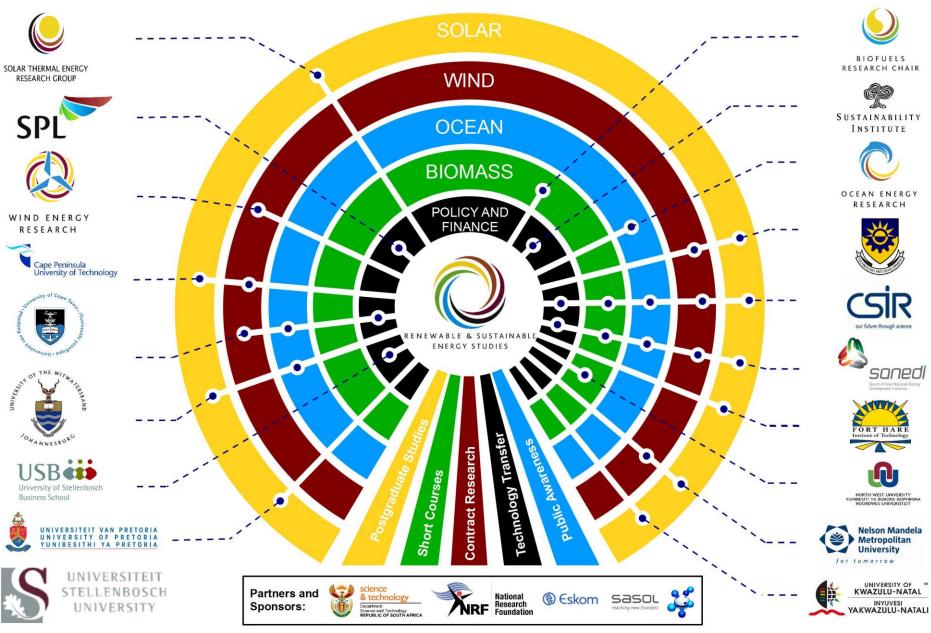








CRSES ACADEMIC NETWORK





What if you need more hot water?





















 What happens if an entire hotel needs hot water? It becomes inefficient to have many small SWH's. It's better to have one big integrated system.





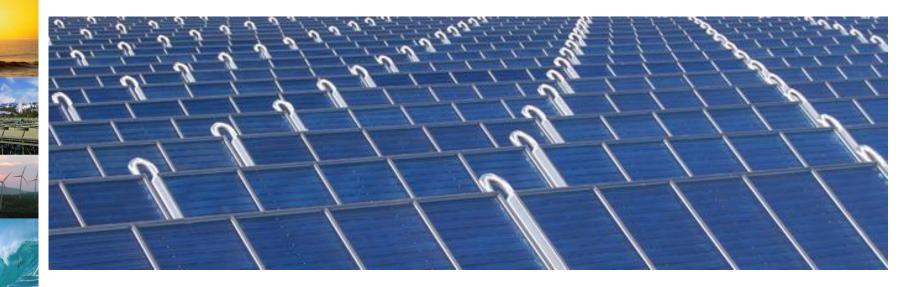






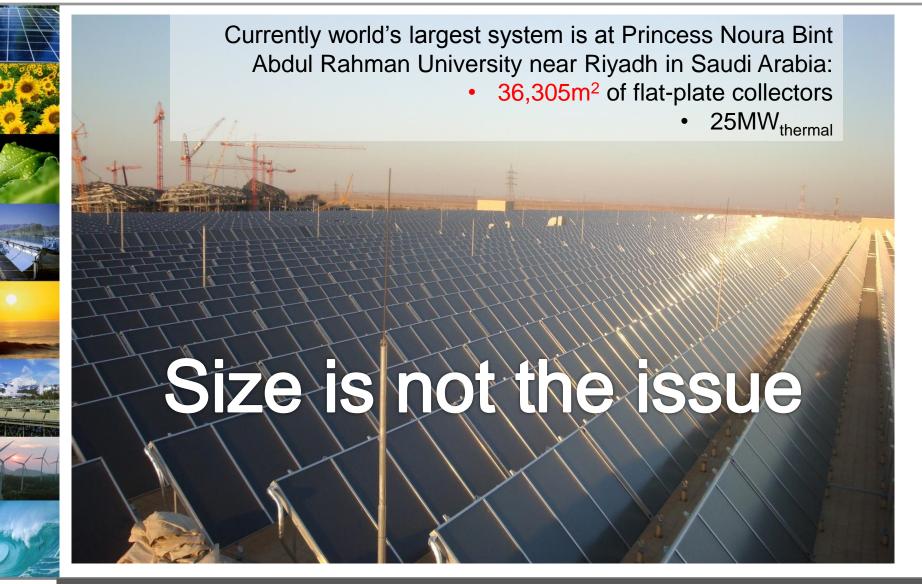


Solar thermal for district heating





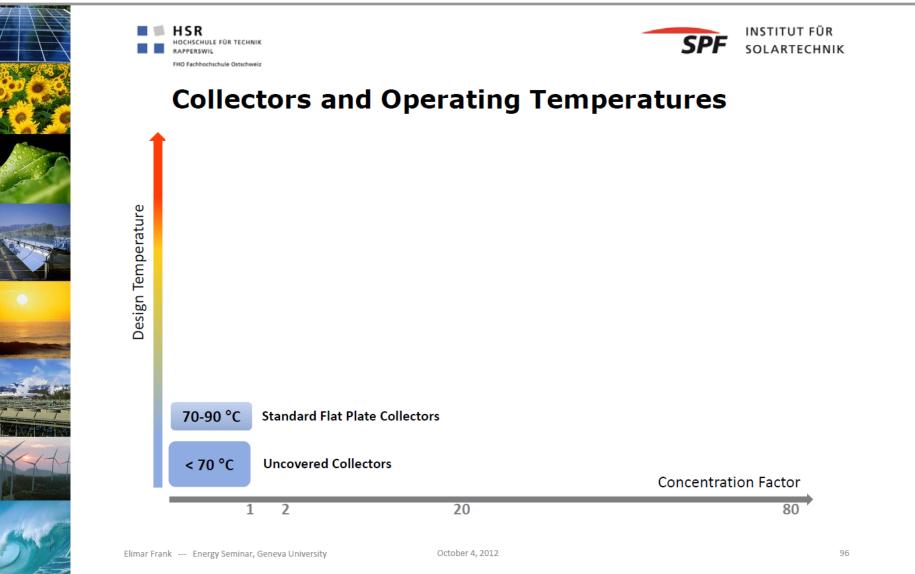






Different collector operating temperatures

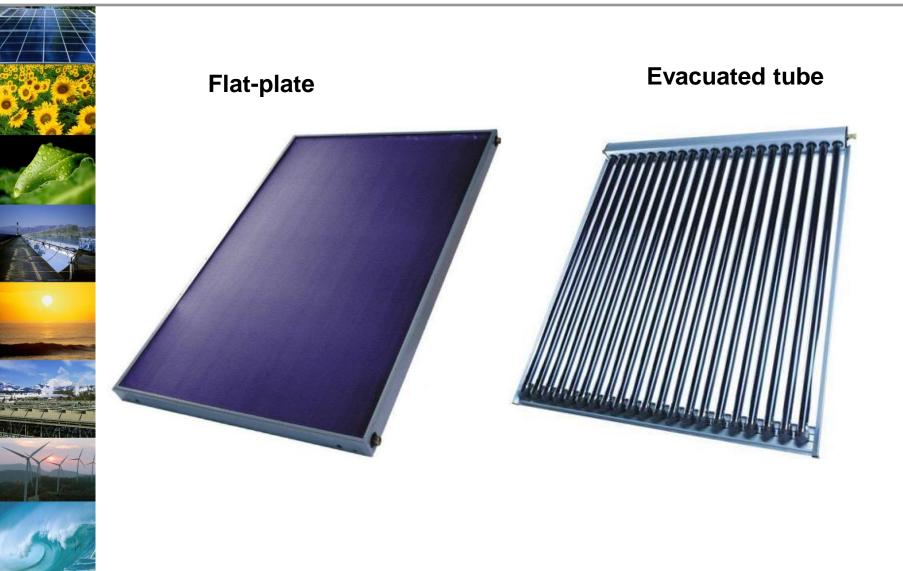






Most common collectors

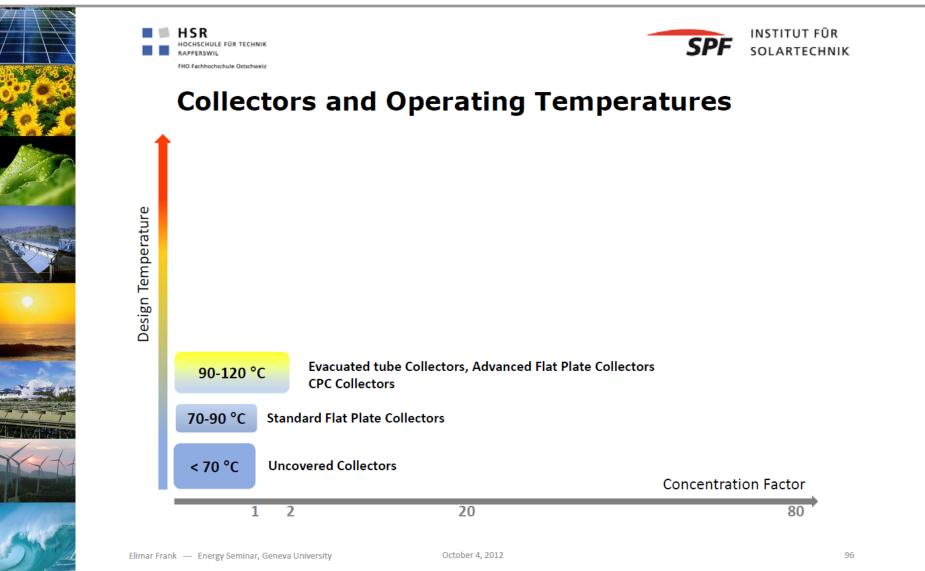






Different collector operating temperatures







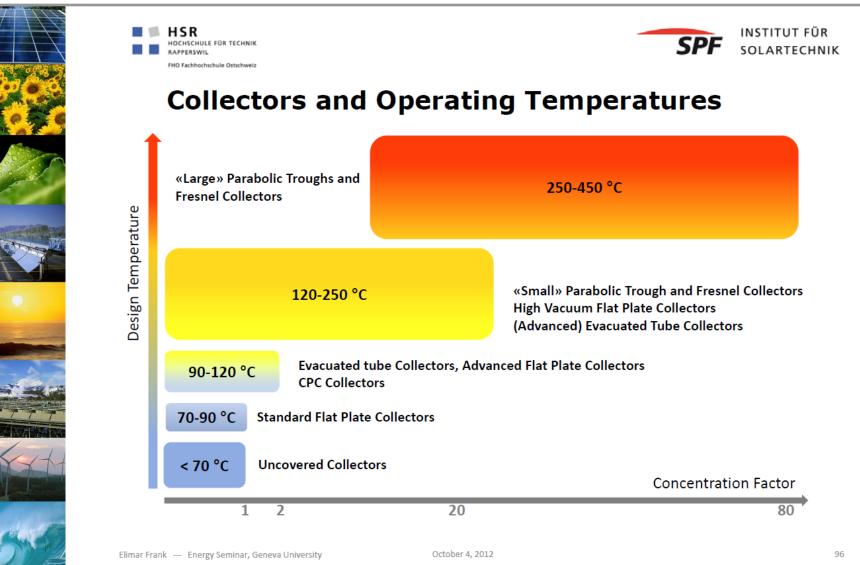






Different collector operating temperatures



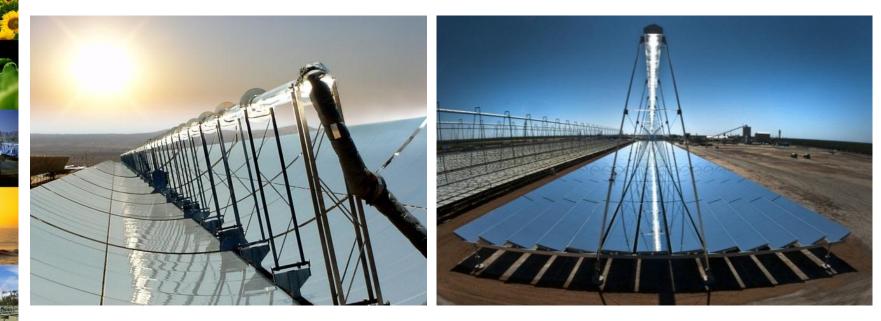






Parabolic trough

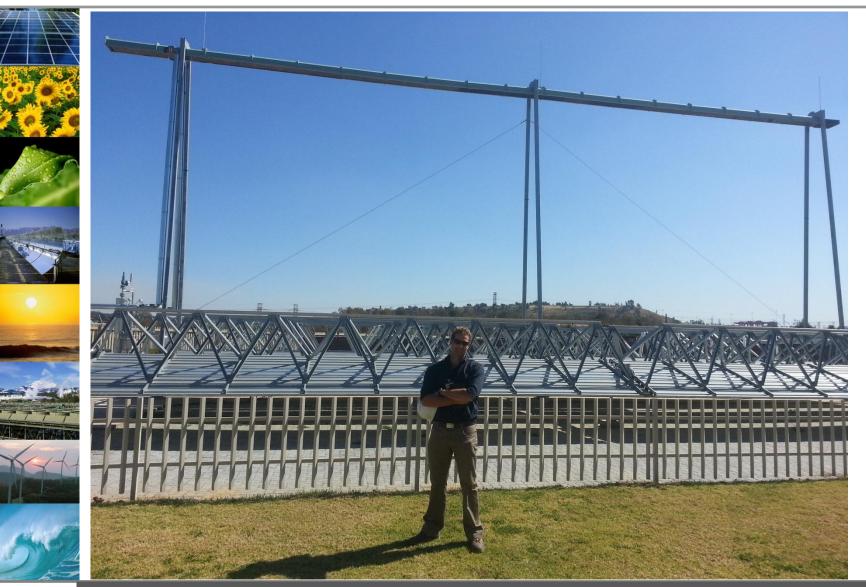
Linear Fresnel



- Temperatures from 60°C up to 400°C, some claim even higher
- Only makes use of direct component of solar energy
 - Therefore requires tracking

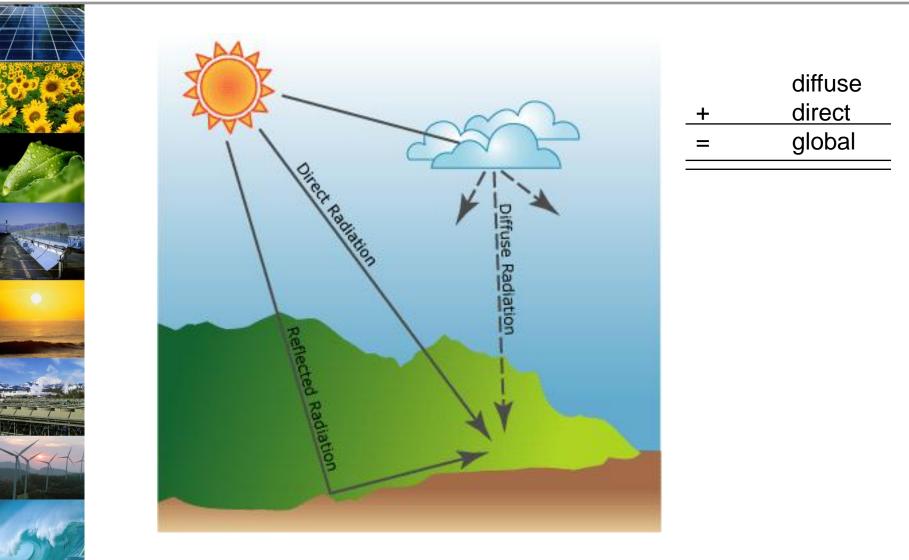












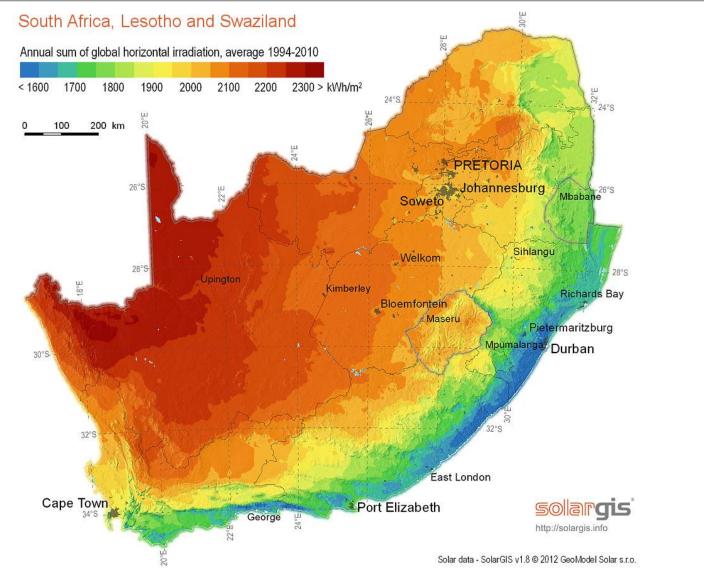


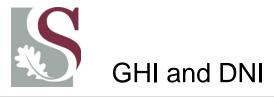




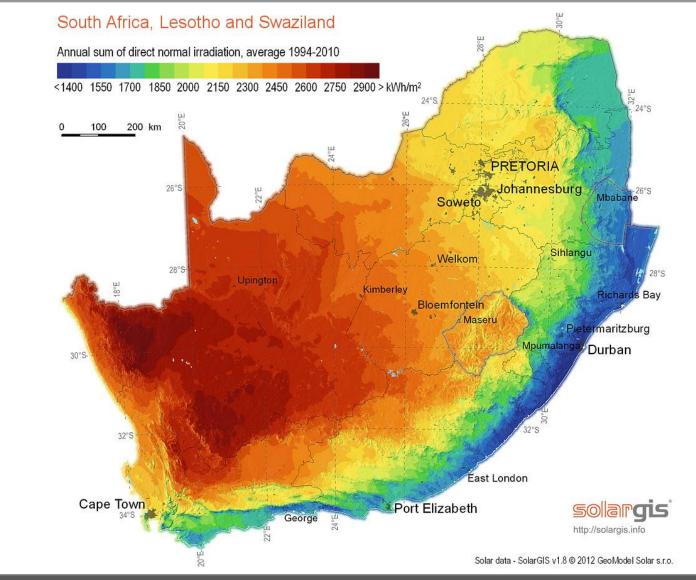
















Non-imaging	Imaging
Flat-plateEvacuated tubeUnglazed collectors	 Linear Fi Parabolic Compou collector
 Usually does not need tracking 	 Many, b need tra
 Simple, inexpensive 	Complex
 Lower temperatures 	 Higher t

•	Parabolic trough
•	Compound parabolic collector (CPC)
•	Many, but not all, need tracking

Linear Fresnel

Complex, expensive

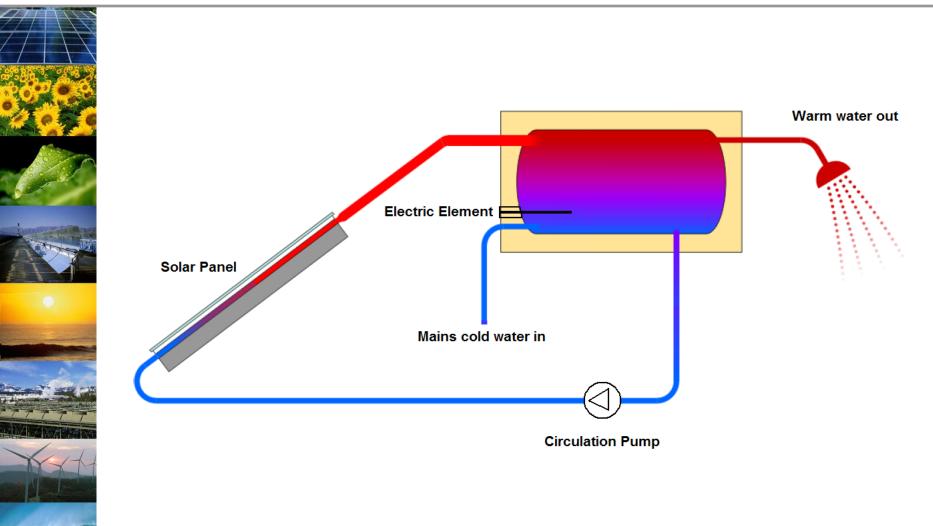
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Higher temperatures



Typical residential system

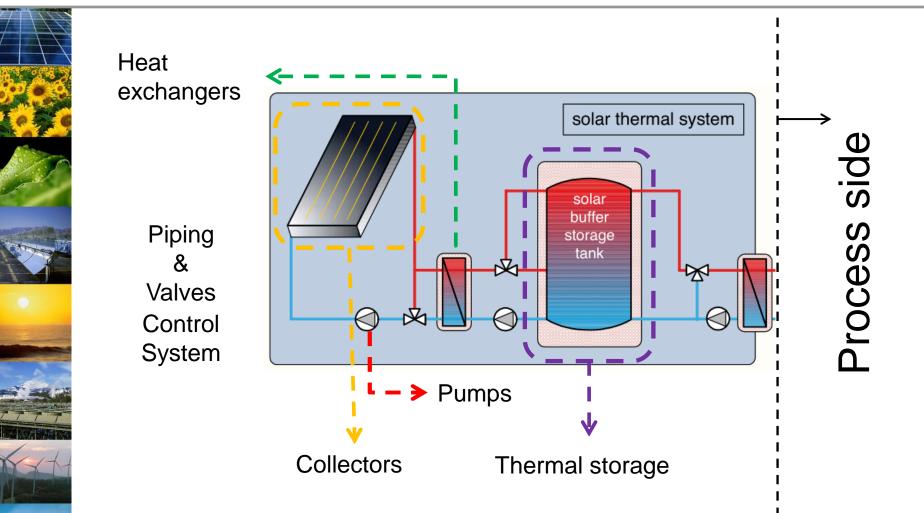




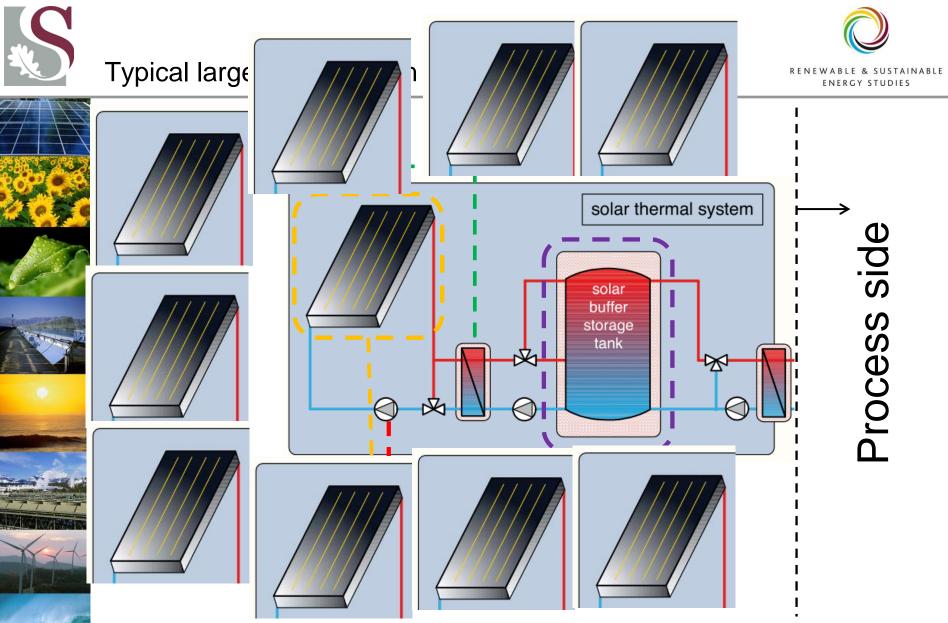


Typical large scale system layout





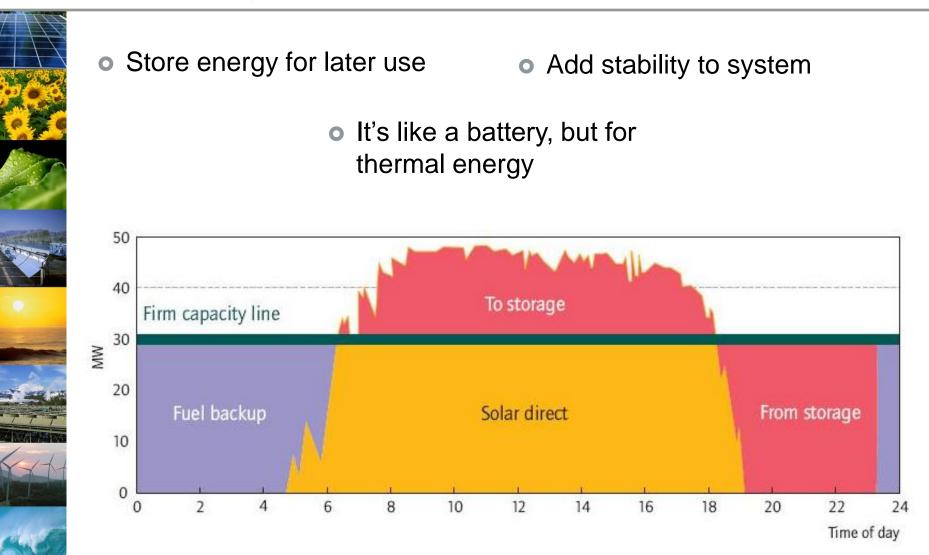
Source: Solar Process Heat Generation: Guide to Solar Thermal System Design for Selected Industrial Processes, S. Heß, A. Olivia, Fraunhofer ISE, Germany



Source: Solar Process Heat Generation: Guide to Solar Thermal System Design for Selected Industrial Processes, S. Heß, A. Olivia, Fraunhofer ISE, Germany









Thermal Storage









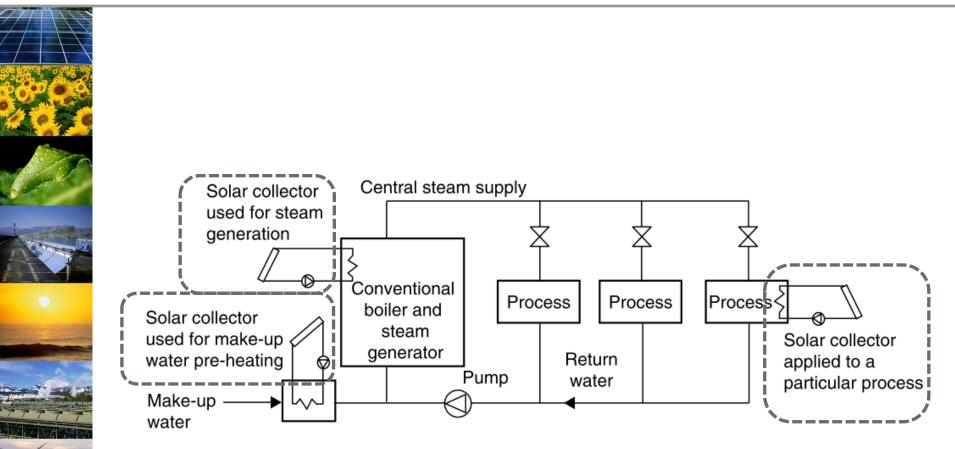
Thermal Storage











Source: Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems, S.A. Kalogirou, 2009



What it is solar process heat?



RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY STUDIES

- <u>Thermal</u> energy
- Anything from <u>hot air</u> to <u>hot</u> water, <u>steam</u> and <u>hot oil</u>
- Typically larger scale systems





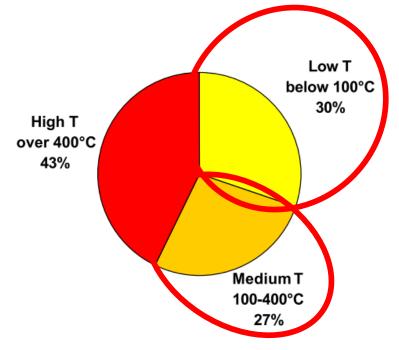








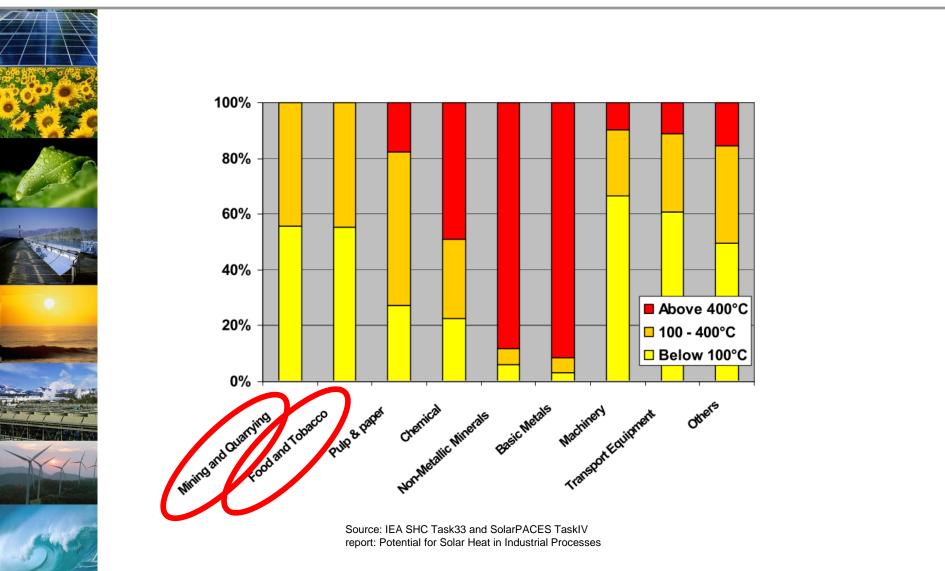
- 1/3 of final energy demand in industry is for heat
- Temperature ranges are suitable for solar
- Can be combined with solar cooling



Source: IEA SHC Task33 and SolarPACES TaskIV report: Potential for Solar Heat in Industrial Processes





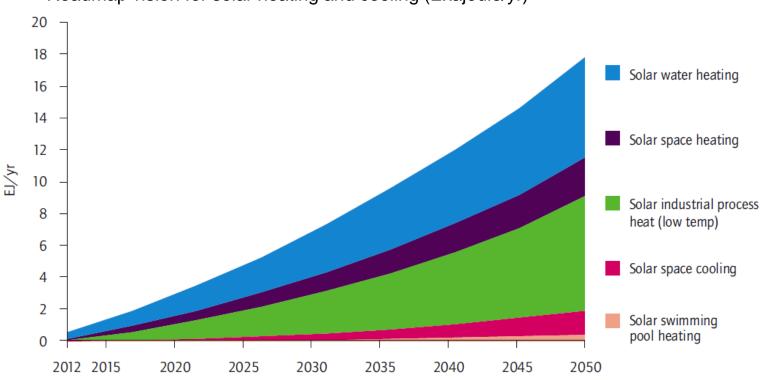




Potential



It's important to note that solar cooling should also be considered, especially if used in combination with process heat!



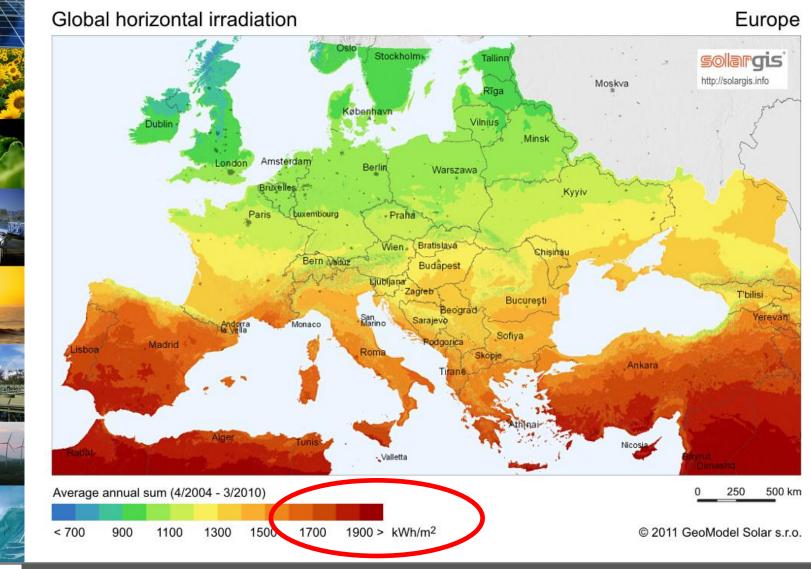
Roadmap vision for solar heating and cooling (Exajoule/yr)

Source: IEA Technology Roadmap for Solar Heating and Cooling, 2012



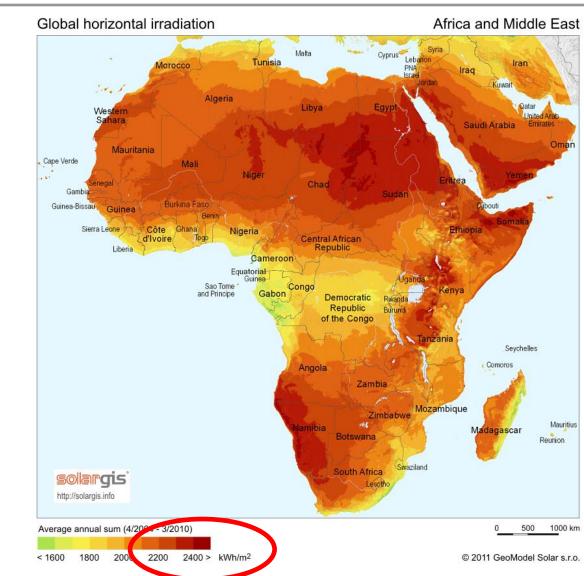
Potential







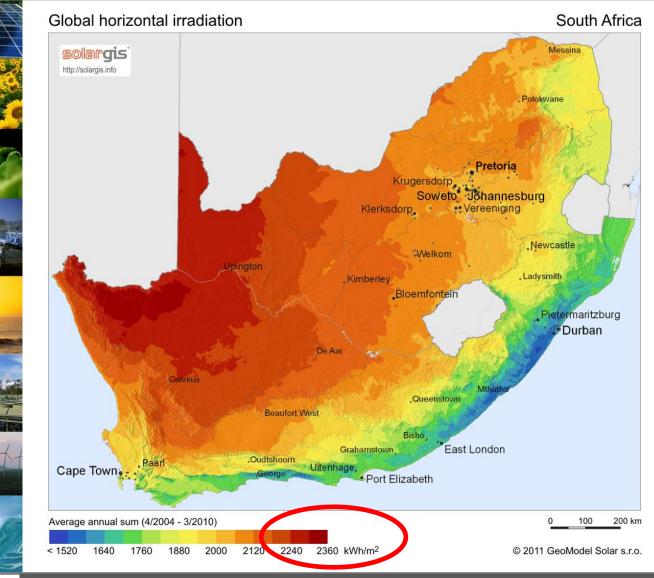






Potential







Example: Gösser Brewery in Austria

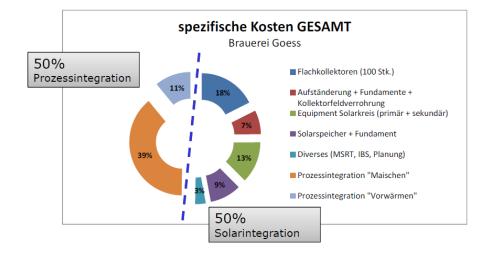


Study by AEE INTEC on Gösser Brewery in Austria

- 1500m² Flat-plate collectors
- 200m³ Thermal Storage
- Estimated cost: R11,418,750
- Annual GHI 1070kWh/m²
- Expected payback <10years



- Annual GHI 2200kWh/m²
- Roughly 50% saving in collectors







Example: Gösser Brewery in Austria



RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY STUDIES

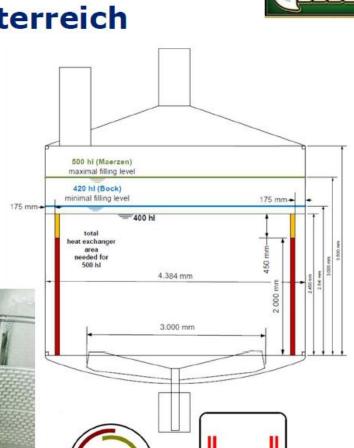


Gleisdorf Solar 2012 - 13.09.2012



Solare Wärmeintegration

- 20 27 Sude/Woche
 - min. 400 hl/Sud
 - ca. 75 90 min/Sud
- Nachrüstung von "dimple plates"





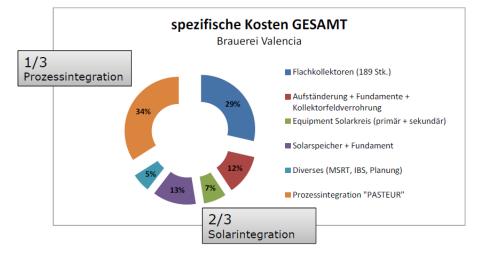


Example: Heineken Brewery in Spain



Study by AEE INTEC on Heinken Brewery in Spain

- 2835m² Flat-plate collectors
- 350m³ Thermal Storage
- Estimated cost: R14,139,562
- Annual GHI 1610kWh/m²
- Expected payback <8years



If this was in Cape Town:

- Annual GHI 2025kWh/m²
- Roughly 26% saving in collectors





Example: Heineken Brewery in Spain







Brauerei Valencia - Spanien







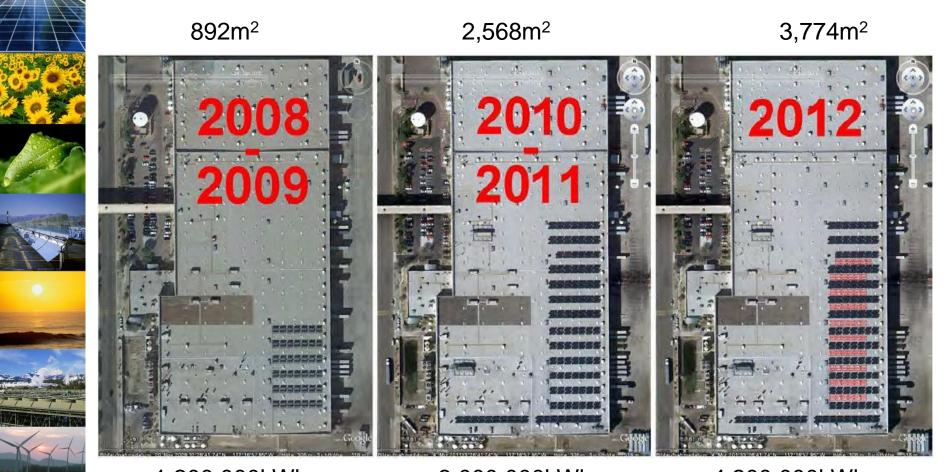






Gatorade PepsiCo – Phoenix





1,200,000kWh

>3,000,000kWh

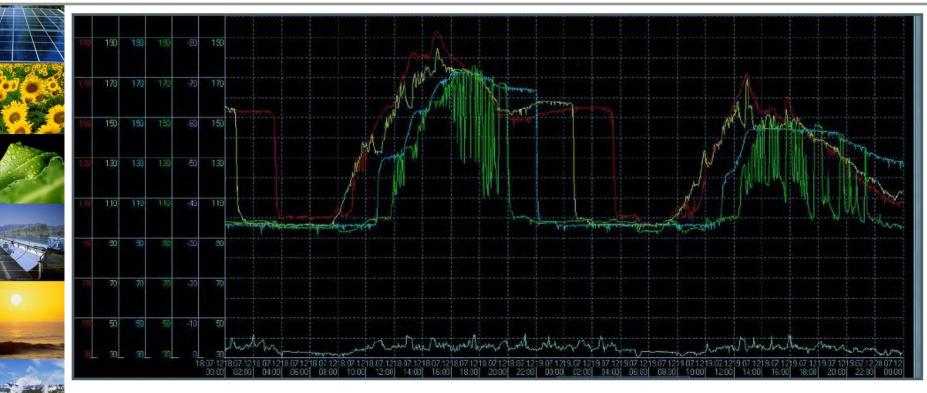
>4,200,000kWh

Source: Dr. C. Holter, CEO of S.O.L.I.D. Gesellschaft für Solarinstallation und Design mbH, Presented at Gleisdorf SOLAR 2012



Gatorade PepsiCo – Phoenix





- Lowest level in tank cooled down at 8pm already
- Middle and top level satisfy energy demand until 4am





- Operational since <u>April 2009</u>
- 136m² evacuated tube collectors
- Two 5m³ thermal storage tanks
 - One for painting chamber requiring constant temperature of 23°C
 - Other for drying chamber requiring constant temperature of 70 °C
- Investment: R1,218,000 including heat recovery
 - Had a 30% investment grant
- Payback expected to be 7 to 8 years





Galvanizing in Austria



RITTER



Galvanization Blum, Austria, 2011

Process heat for galvanization (5 working days per week)

Temperatures	75/85° C
Gross collector area	459 m ²
Buffer tank volume	8 m ³
Max. continuous power	230 kW
Yield / Year	150 MWh



8







ESTTP 2013

Rolf Meißner, r.meissner@ritter-xl-solar.com



ESTTP 2013

Galvanizing in Switzerland



ENERGY STUDIES





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CENTRE FOR RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY STUDIES

9



ALANOD GmbH & Co., Germany





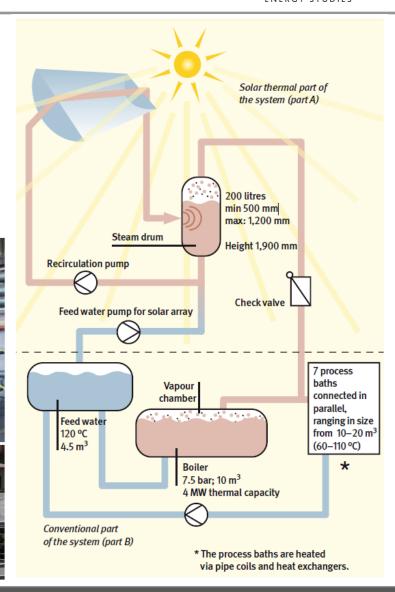




- 143°C at 4bar
- Used for oxide coating (anodisation) in finishing process
- Automatic operation since 2010

Source: Solar Steam Supply: Initial operation of a plant, D. Krüger et al., DLR









Pilot system for curing process in convection oven

- 132m² linear Fresnel collector
- 180°C water at 13 bar
- Uses pressurized water to air heat exchanger
- Backed-up with fossil fired boiler



Source: Solar Process Heat for Sustainable Automobile Manufacturing, O. Iglauer (Dürr), C. Zahler (Industrial Solar), Presented at Gleisdorf SOLAR 2012



Dairy Industry, Switzerland



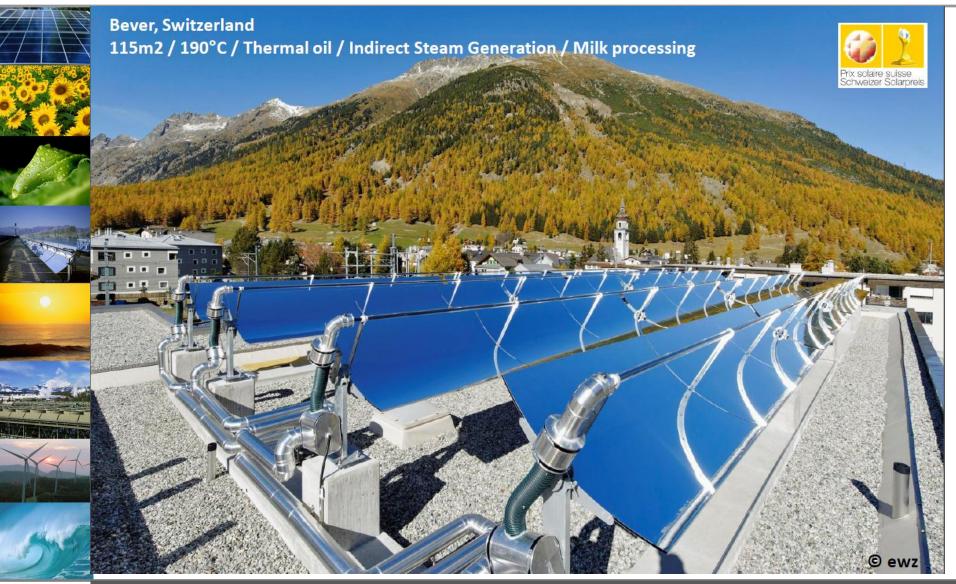


Project Example Tête de Moine (Emmi) Saignelégier, Switzerland 627m2 / New PolyTrough 1800 Collector / 125°C / Water-Antifreeze / Cheese Manufacturing



Dairy Industry, Switzerland

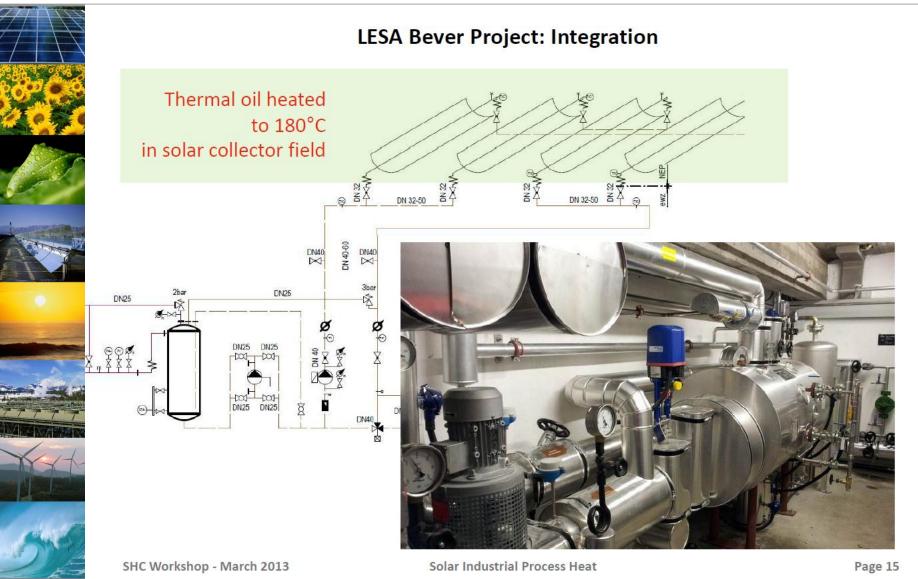






Dairy Industry, Switzerland







What's happening in SA?











Soltrain II





financed by

Austrian

Development Cooperation



- Awareness campaigns
- Centres of Competence
- Flagship Demonstration Districts
- Solar Thermal Technology Platforms



Centre of Competence at Stellenbosch University















Solar Roof Laboratory and Test Facility

Demonstration System

Control Room

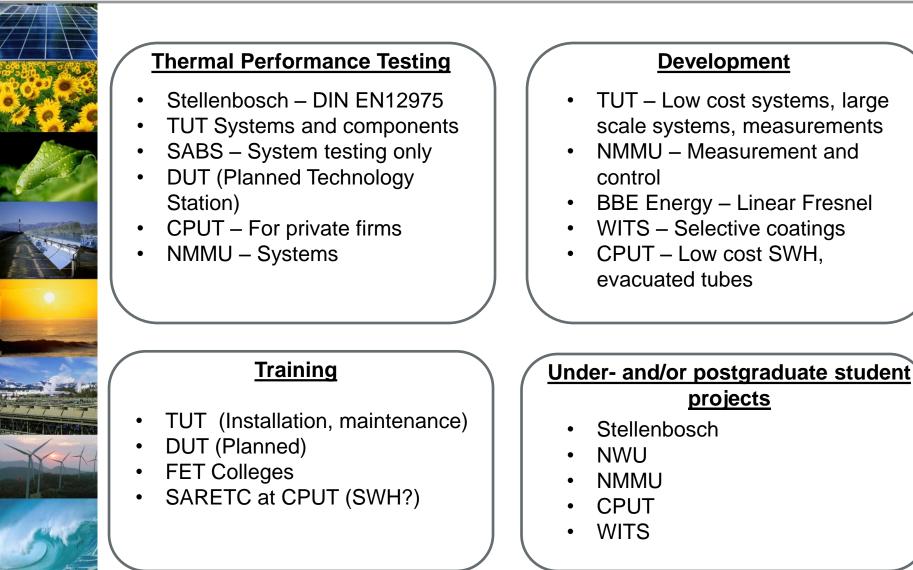




- Stellenbosch University (SU)
- Tshwane University of Technology (TUT)
- Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT)
- Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (NMMU)
- North-West University (NWU)
- Durban University of Technology (DUT)
- University of the Witwatersrand (WITS)
- University of Pretoria (UP)
- South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)
- Eskom Research and Innovation Centre (ERIC)/BBEnergy













- Site selection
- Satellite Derived Data
- On-site Solar Measurements
- Bankable Solar Resource Reports
- Bankable Generation Forecast
- Bankable Solar Data for Operating plants





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