Energy Lab Nordhavn

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NORDHAVN – THE PERFECT FRAME FOR INNOVATION

Objective of Energylab Nordhavn

To develop

new methods and solutions

for design and operation of the future

cost-effective integrated energy system

based on Nordhavn as a

globally visible real-life laboratory





NORDHAVN – SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND TRANSPORT

- Over the next 50 years, Nordhavn will develop into a **new district** with 40,000 residents and 40,000 jobs.
- The ambition is to become an **example of a future sustainable city**, supporting Copenhagens 2025 **carbon-neutrality** goal.
- This requires **innovation** in urban design not least of energy infrastructure



PARTNERS FROM MULTIPLE SECTORS



Authority and city development

Energy Infrastructure Industry and consulting engineers

University and data infrastructure

2015-2019, Budget 19 M€, Public funding 11 M€ from EUDP



Nordhavn 2007

- dumminut

Nordhavn 2017





Danfoss led demonstrations of integrated solution

Havnehuset

Demonstration of flexible district heating and low temperature district heating Q4 2016



Supermarket

Demonstration of Heat Recovery Q3 2018

Terra Nova

- 10 appartments with smart control of heating systems
- Measuring of thermal capacity in four apparments
 Q4 2016



ULTDH HEAT BOOSTER SUBSTATION



Example on heat and power integration



sources

ULTDH HEAT BOOSTER SUBSTATION



Example on heat and power integration





22 Flats 8 Risers



ULTDH HEAT BOOSTER SUBSTATION



Example on heat and power integration



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ULTDH HEAT BOOSTER SUBSTATION

Example on heat and power integration

Essential Performance, based on two days:

Monday 12.03.2018

V DHW [L] DHW Energy [kWh] DHW circ. Energy [kWh] MHP elec. Energy [kWh] SHP elec. Energy [kWh] Electric share [%] DH flow [°C] T DH ret [°C] Energy DH [kWh]





Sunday 18.03.2018

Smart Control of Heating System



Example on heat flexibility



- Setpunkt ----- Temp smart ------ Temp normal

Load Shift Potential in average 100 kwh/day





Varme -Setpunkt -Temp normal



Supermarkets, Source of waste heat and flexibility

Example on heat and power integration

- Waste heat from refrigeration is exported to district energy networks
- Supermarkets can add flexibility and become storage enablers for heating and cooling
- Coupling of power and heat infrastructures
- Typical 60 kW in summer
- Typical 40 kW in winther



Supermarkets, Source of waste heat and flexibility



Example on heat and power integration





Supermarkets, Source of waste heat and flexibility



Example on heat and power integration

Flexibility in supermarkets



Parameter	Value	Comment
Thermal storage of a typical supermarket	25 KWh	5°C temp. change in 20 cabinets of 500 kg food, C_p =1,7 KJ/(KG °C)
Compressor cooling capacity to maintain normal operation	100 KW	Full capacity is 250 KW
Compressor power with a COP of 2,5	40 KW	COP will vary during the year
Time with 100 % - 60% reduced power	15-25 min	
Time without Defrost	90 min	Defrost event is not dependent on the cooling capacity event
Defrost power flexibility	13 KW	
Total power flexibility	53 KW	For 500 stores adds up to 26,5 MW

EnergyLab Nordhavn – Showroom & EHUB at pakhus 47, Sundmolen

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Thank You for the Attention



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