

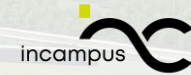


Technische Hochschule
Ingolstadt

Institute of
new Energy Systems

In cooperation with

PGMM
GEBÄUDE. TECHNIK. DENKEN



MODERN BENCHMARK OF ADAPTIVE THERMAL SOURCE NETWORK AT AN INDUSTRIAL SITE

The incampus

Simon Müller, Christoph Bott, David Schmitt,
Markus Faigl, Klaus Göttl, Rainer Strobel,
Peter Bayer, Tobias Schrag

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Agenda



1. Introduction
- 2. General System Description**
- 3. Envisaged Operation**
- 4. First Monitoring Results**
- 5. Technical Project Planning**
6. Conclusion & Outlook





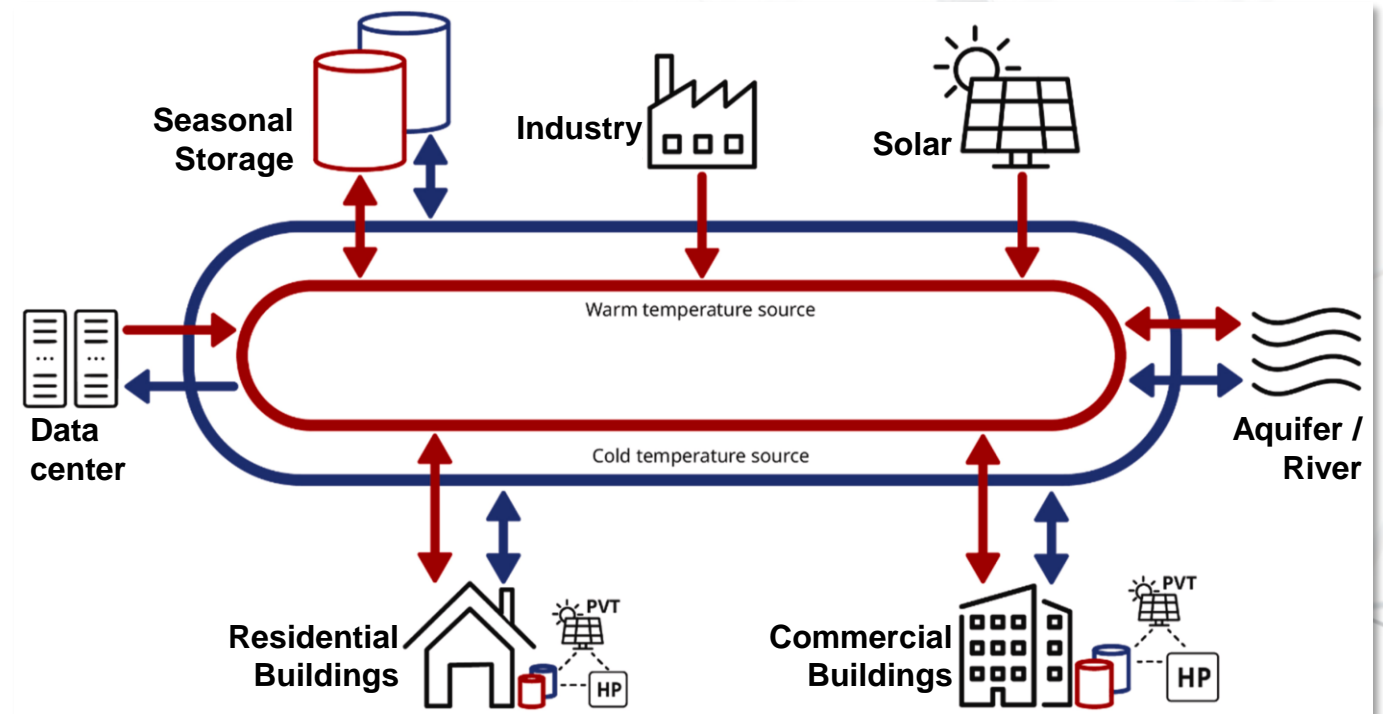
1. INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

Thermal Source Networks (TSN)

Thermal Source Networks

“Networks that are mainly used as a source for heating and cooling by decentralized technologies such as heat pumps.” [1]

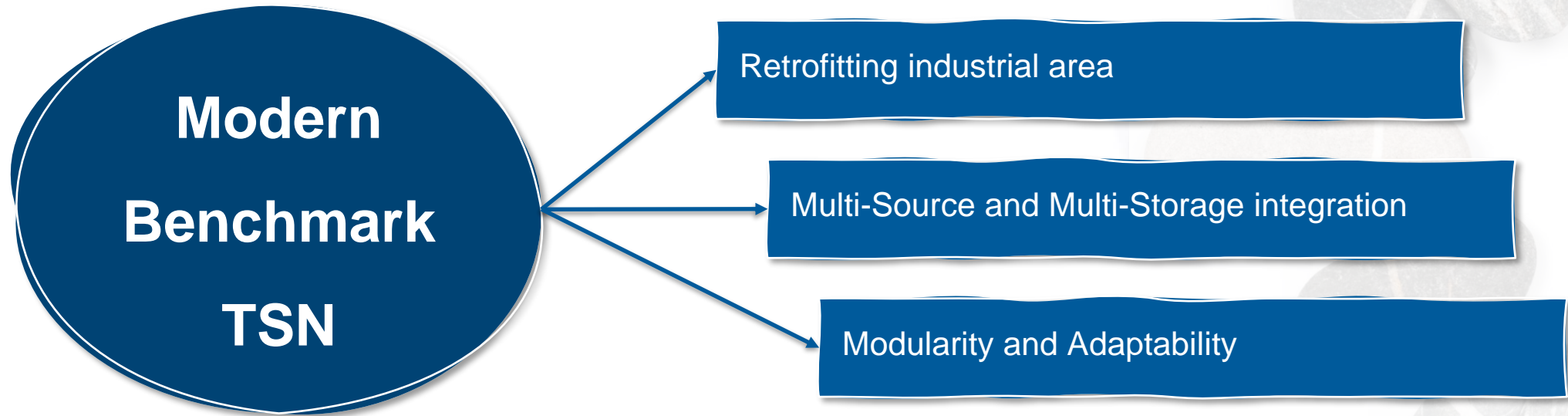


Conceptual representation of a TSN [2]

- Low network temperature level
 - Easy integration of renewable energy
- Heating and cooling via same infrastructure
 - High energy efficiency

1. Introduction

Modern Benchmark TSN





2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

2. System Description

The incampus



3D-model of the incampus industrial park [3]

The incampus:

- Planned 75 ha industrial park (mixed-use)
(up to 70 non-residential buildings)
- Located in Ingolstadt, Germany



Location of Ingolstadt

2. System Description

incampus before refurbishment



Photograph of former refinery site in Ingolstadt (before refurbishment)

Former refinery site:

- Began operation 1965
- Stopped operation 2008
- Area sold in 2015

2. System Description

incampus during refurbishment



Soil remediation process
➤ Air sparging & Soil washing

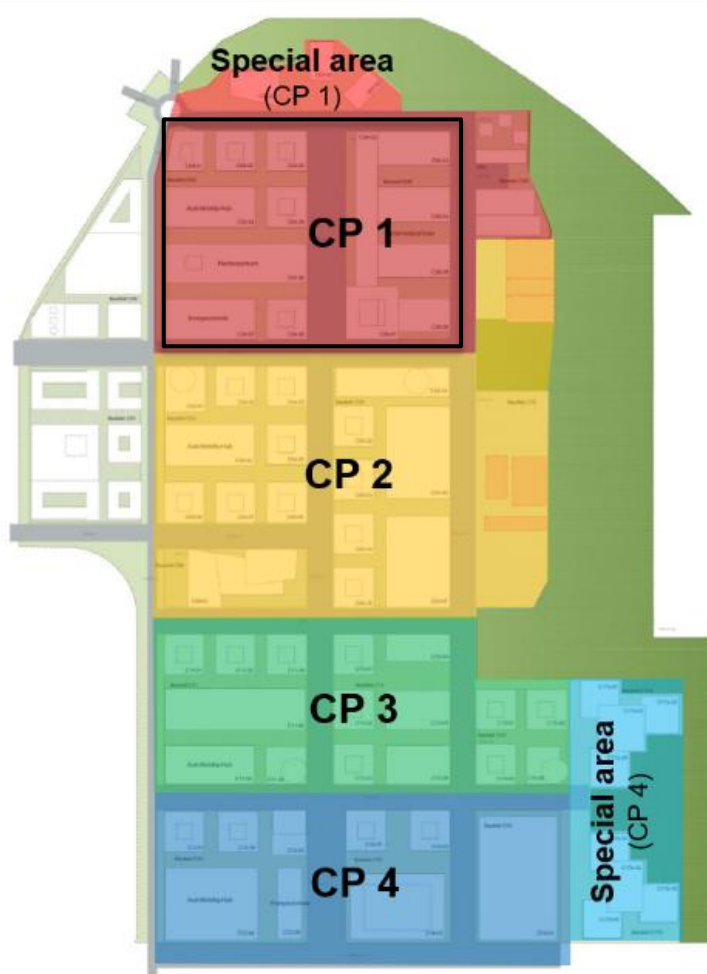
Old fire extinguishing basin

Groundwater wells & treatment

Photograph of former refinery site in Ingolstadt (during refurbishment)

2. System Description

Current State



Site plan of the incampus area with indication of construction phases (CP) (modified after [4])



View on incampus buildings of first construction phase [3]

The IN-Campus:

- Four construction phases (CPs) planned
- Buildings of first construction phase in operation as of September 2023



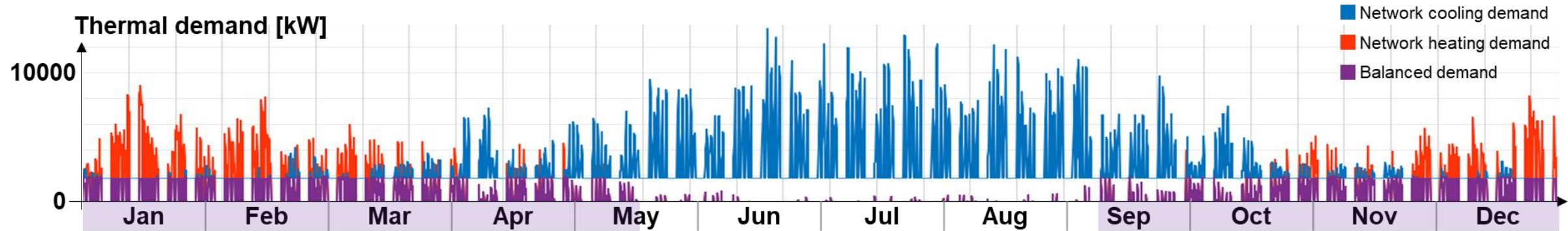
3. ENVISAGED OPERATION

3. Envisaged Operation

Demand

First construction phase (CP1) → 12 Buildings

- 7 GWh of heating demand
- 26 GWh of cooling demand
 - Incl. waste heat from data center

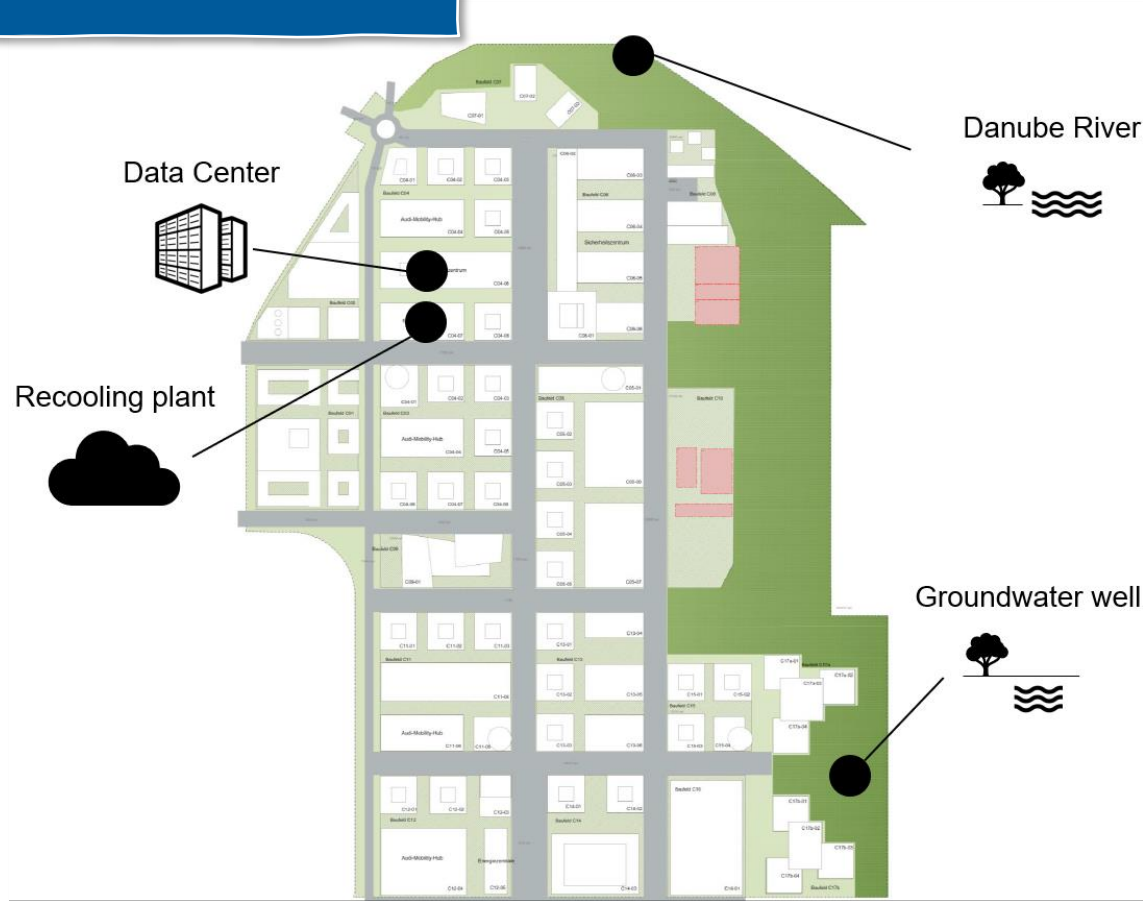


Overview of the sum of thermal energy demand profiles of the buildings of CP1

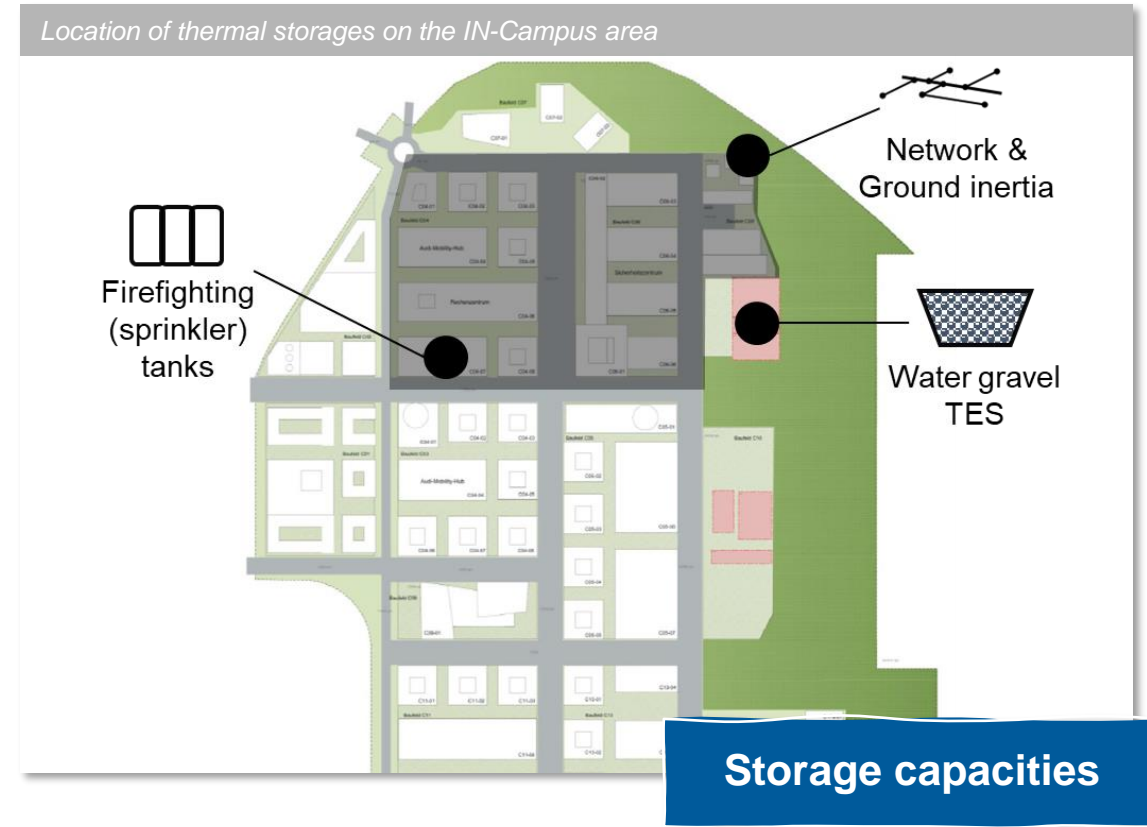
3. Envisaged Operation

Energy Sources and Sinks, and Storage Capacities

Sources & Sinks



Location of thermal sources and sinks on the IN-Campus area [4]



Storage capacities

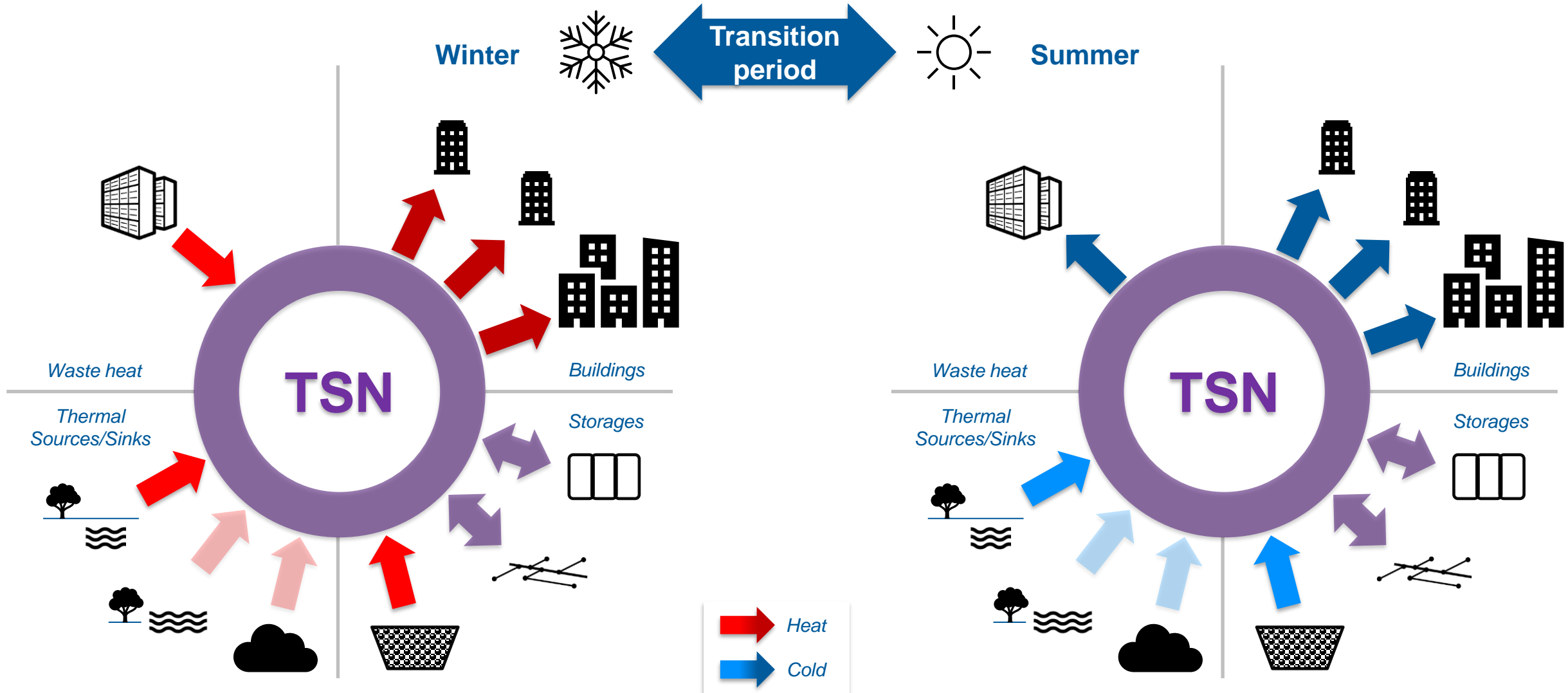
3. Envisaged Operation

Energy Flows



3. Envisaged Operation

Energy Flows

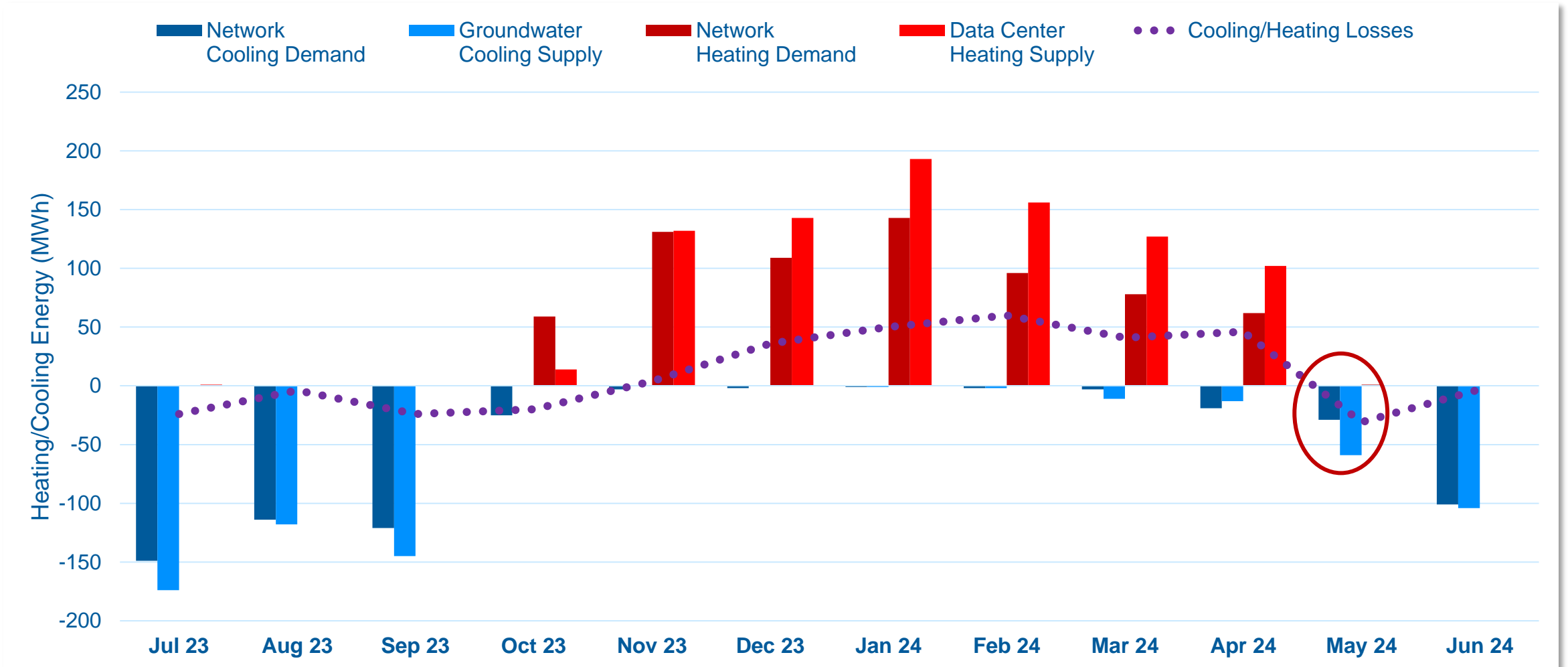


An aerial architectural rendering of a large campus. The scene is split into two halves by a diagonal white line. The left half is faded, showing a wide view of the campus with numerous buildings and a large stadium with a red roof. The right half is in full color, showing a closer view of several modern, grey buildings, a green field, and a blue stream. The sky is blue with white clouds.

4. FIRST MONITORING RESULTS

4. First Monitoring Results

Heating and Cooling Energy – Supply and Demand

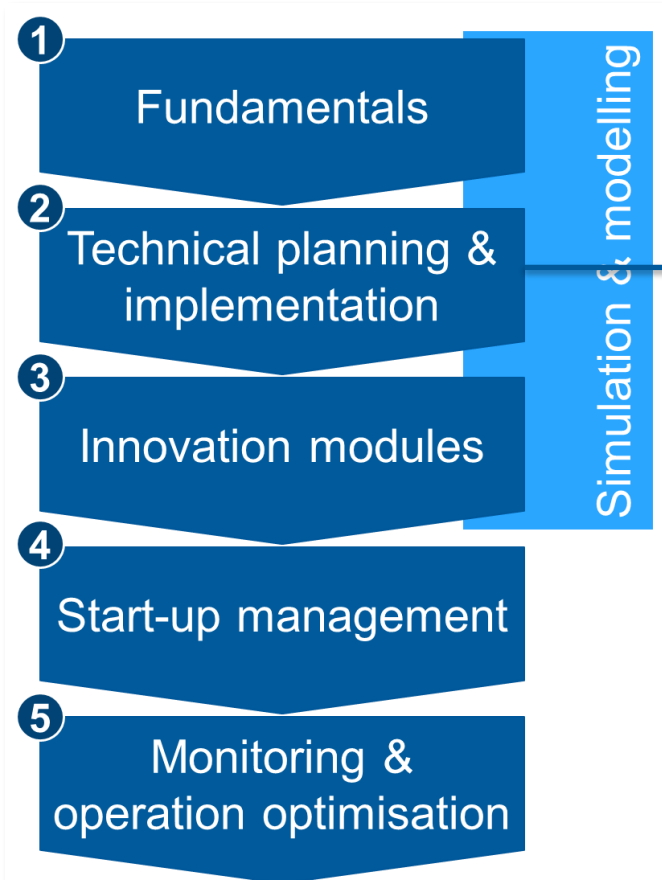


An aerial architectural rendering of a university campus. The scene is split into two parts by a diagonal white line. The left side is a semi-transparent, faded view of the entire campus, showing a large stadium with a red roof and a green field, surrounded by various academic buildings and green spaces. The right side is a more detailed, vibrant rendering of the same campus, highlighting the stadium and the surrounding buildings, lawns, and trees under a clear blue sky with some clouds. The overall style is clean and modern, typical of architectural visualization.

5. TECHNICAL PROJECT PLANNING

5. Technical Project Planning

Variant comparison of 1-,2-,3-pipe system as exemplary planning step



Phases of technical project development at incampus

Ranking of network types (modified after [5])

	1-pipe system	2-pipe system		3-pipe system
		Unidirectional	Bidirectional	
Costs	+	0	-	--
Efficiency	0	0	+	+(+)
Control	0	+	0	-
Complexity of installation	+	+	0	0
...				



6. CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

Conclusion

- Incampus presents benchmark properties in terms of
 - Retrofitting
 - Multi-source / multi-storage integration
 - Modularity

Outlook

- Show transferability to other sites
- Establish continuous / extended energy monitoring
- Control systems, etc.



- [1] IEA DHC. District heating network generation definitions; 2024.
- [2] Gjoka K, Rismanchi B, Crawford RH. Fifth-generation district heating and cooling systems: A review of recent advancements and implementation barriers. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* 2023;171:112997.
- [3] incampus | Audi MediaCenter. [July 18, 2024]; Available from: <https://www.audi-mediacycenter.com/de/fotos/album/incampus-1205>.
- [4] Müller SN, Strobel R, Faigl M, Schrag T. Analysis of Industrial 5GDHC System in Ingolstadt. 2976-2030 2024;1.
- [5] Sommer T, Sotnikov A, Sulzer M, Scholz V, Mischler S, Rismanchi B et al. Hydrothermal challenges in low-temperature networks with distributed heat pumps. *Energy* 2022;257:124527.