

# Intelligent Energy in agricultural Farms

Shifting loads of a dairy farm by using photovoltaic power plants in combination with an ice-storage-system

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## About the project - Introduction

Analyse the consumption of agricultural farms with smart meter measuring systems to define potentials for load shifting and energy savings.

Project partners are:

- TH-Köln
- NaRoTec e.V. [1]
- Maschinenring Höxter-Warburg [2]
- Landwirtschaftskammer NRW (department of agriculture State of NRW) [3]

The project is funded by department of environment protection of the state NRW in Germany [4].

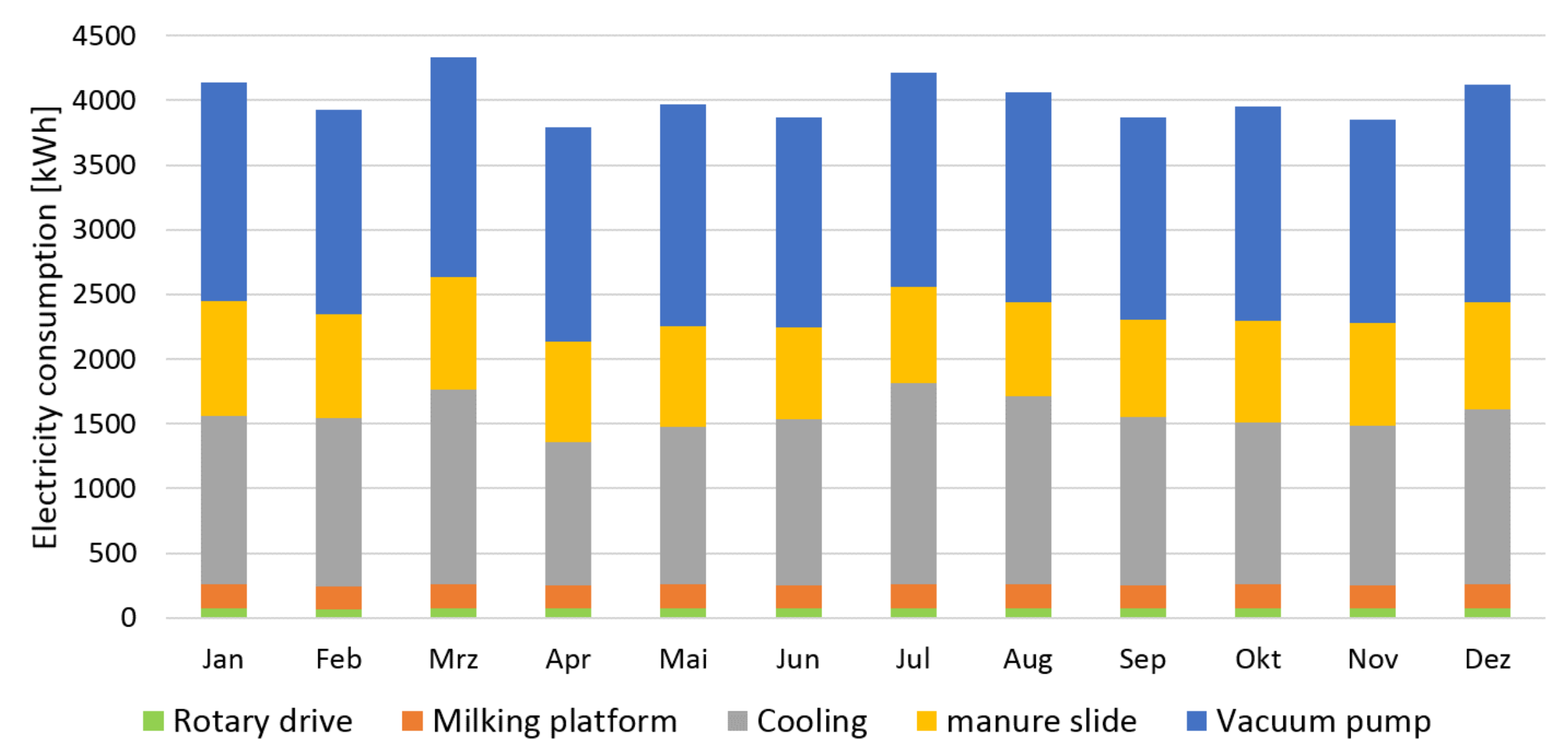
Ministerium für Klimaschutz, Umwelt,  
Landwirtschaft, Natur- und Verbraucherschutz  
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen  
Funding code: 17-02.04.01-18/13



## Our approach

1. Choose an agriculture farm with the most reliable data of the energy consumption from the smart meter measuring data
2. Analyse the smart metering data
3. Create a load profile

Monthly electricity consumption –  
diary farm 01.04.15 - 01.04.16

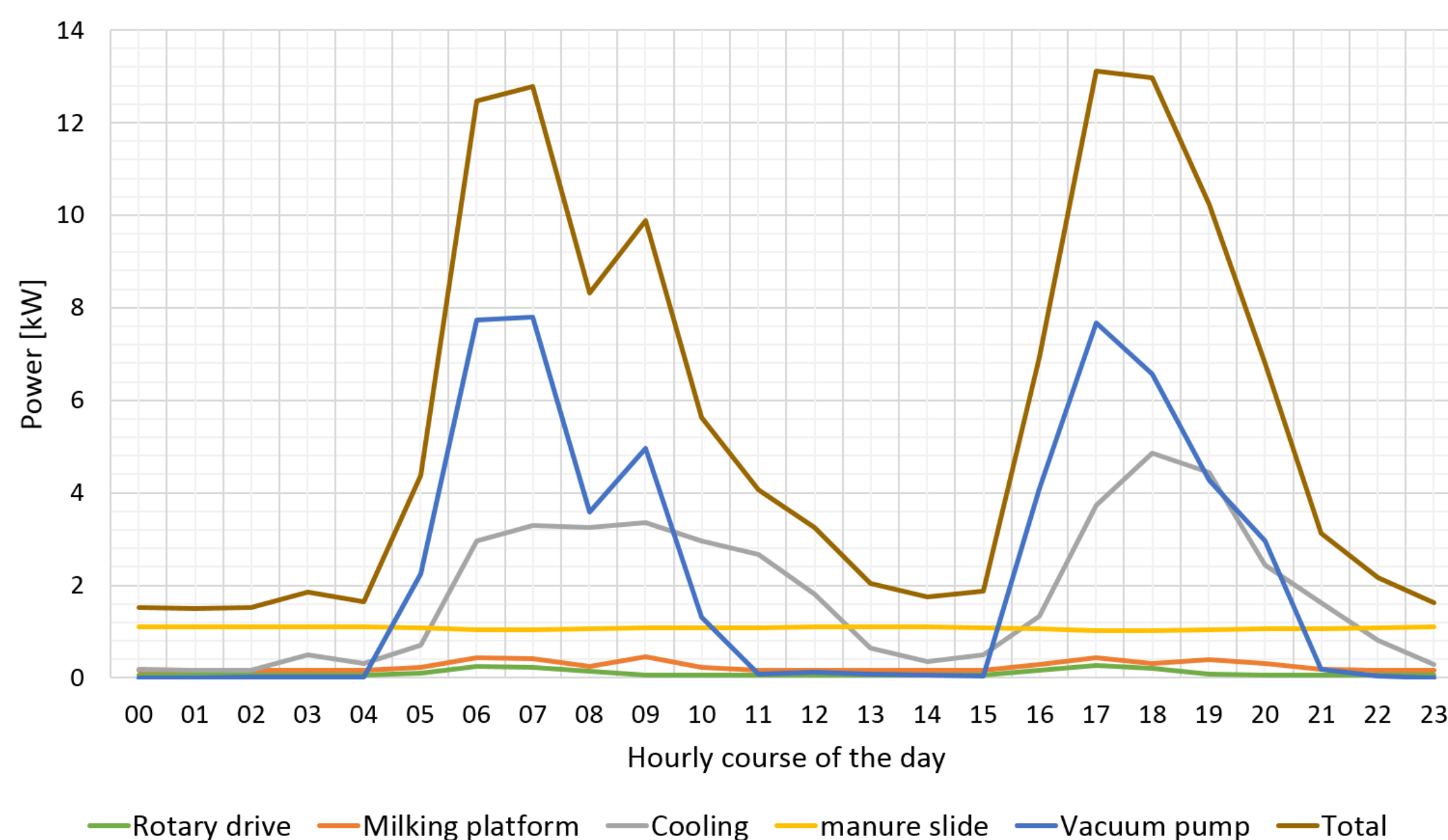


## Daily load profile

Identify daily load profiles peaks

Locate shiftable loads -> highest shifting potential is the cooling component

Averaged load profile –  
diary farm 01.04.15 - 01.04.16

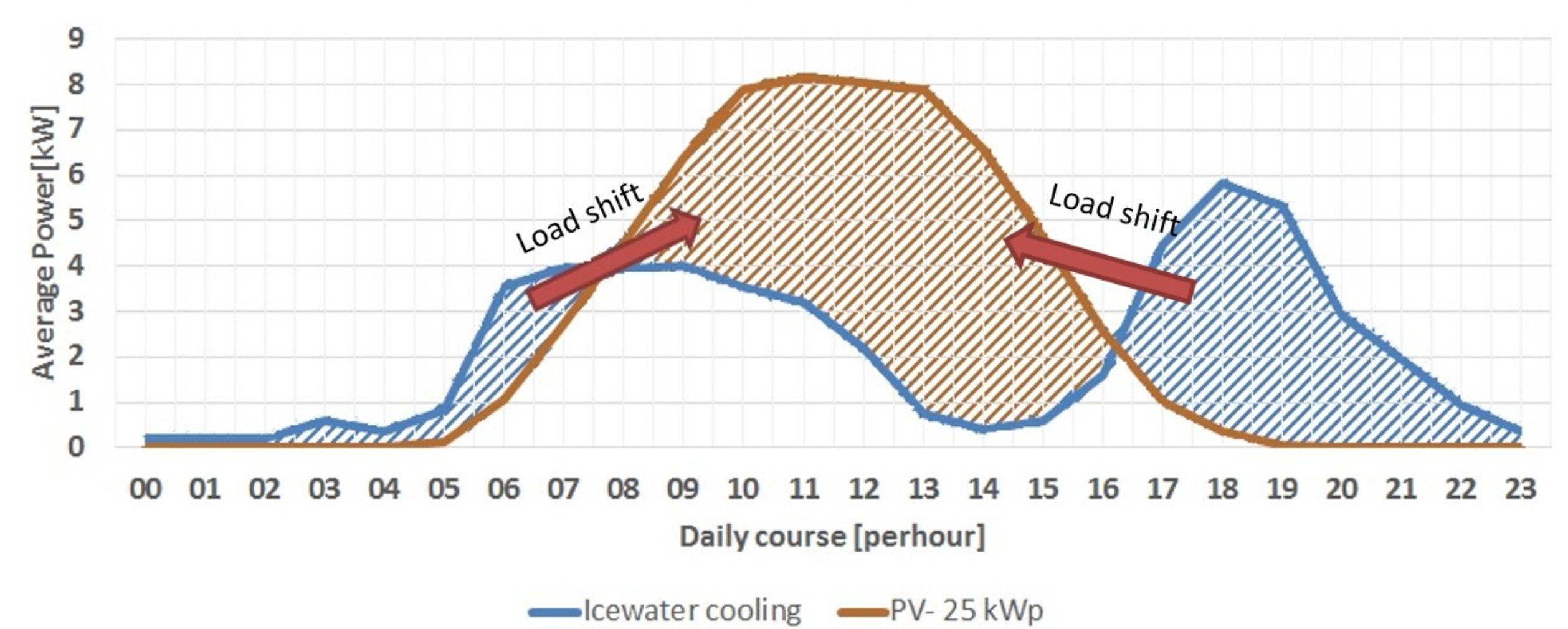


Source: www.packocooling.com

## Potential Ice-Storage

Combine ice-storage-systems with photovoltaic power plants to implement the load shift

Average daily load course PV - icewater cooling  
01.04.15-01.04.16

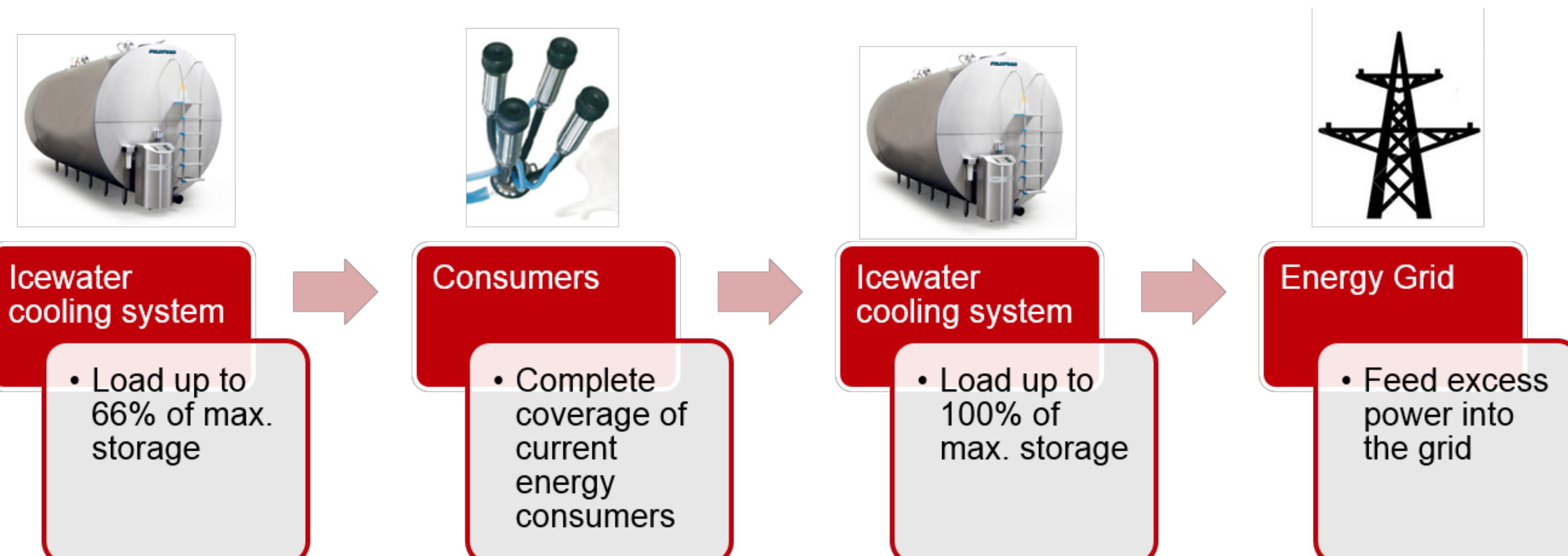


## Photovoltaic-Simulation and parameters

Boundary conditions for simulation with "PV-SOL" (PV planning program):

- Different sizes of simulated power plants according to cover different energy consumers (Cooling system coverage always 100%)
- Total load profile of the farm is a combination of measured load profile and standard load profiles for missing components

Priority order to optimize degree of self-sufficiency:



## Conclusion and remaining work

**Results so far:**

PV-System	Direct cooling - Consumption share [%]	Direct cooling - Degree of self-sufficiency	Ice-water cooling - Consumption share [%]	Ice-water cooling - degree of self-sufficiency
25 kWp	52,07	18,15	66,43	22,08
50 kWp	35,96	25,07	45,9	30,50
250 kWp	11,27	39,29	13,87	46,09

Ice-water-cooling in combination with the photovoltaic-system can increase the self-sufficiency by up to 7 %

**Remaining workload:**

- Optimize size of photovoltaic power plant
- Verify results
- Profitability analysis



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