

GREENLAND SYSTEMS the solar thermal energy company

#### Industrial & Commercial Solar Thermal Specialists

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Web:

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#### Who we are & what we do

- **Specialist:** team focused on Solar Thermal equipment, system control and thermal energy storage solutions
- **Capability:** equipment manufacture and project development. Collaborate with experienced Engineering firms for large projects
- **Differentiated:** deliver custom solutions for each site's circumstances
- Replace fossil fuels for heating with renewable thermal energy, resulting in:
  - lower operating costs & sustainability outcomes



# Why renewable heat?

- LPG is the highest cost heating option
  - ~\$0.65 / Ltr = \$25 / GJ

- Nat. Gas:
  - International reflective pricing
  - Physical tightness = possible supply shortages
- Broad range of heating applications



= \$16-20 / GJ



### **Key attributes**

- Static & non concentrating system
- robust & nearly maintenance free,
- no moving parts or concentrators,
- hail and cyclone tested beyond standards
- 40 years + life
- Indirect = easy replacement
- Modular to large scale



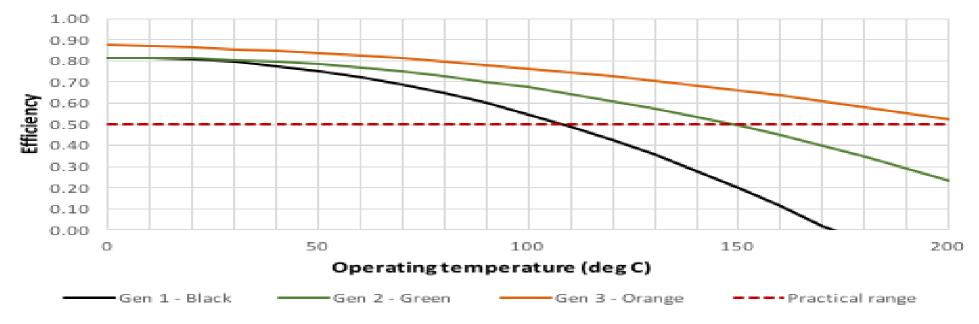




#### **Technology evolution...**

- Ultra high efficiency evacuated tube design
  - Gen 1 to ~110-120 deg. C
  - Gen 2 to ~140-150 deg. C
  - Gen 3 to ~180-200 deg. C

#### Efficiency curves: Incremental evolution





# Heating output - what it means for the greenhouse

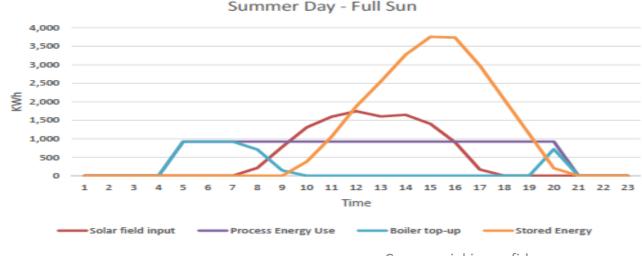
- Efficiently is important for high heat capability
- Greenhouse: 50 80 deg. C
- Nursery: 30 50 deg. C

2.4 KW GLX single unit			
Hot water pa	Brisbane	Sydney	Townsville
Litres pa @ 65 C	80KL	75KL	85KL
LPG replaced (L)	900 - 1,000	850 - 950	950 - 1,050
CO <sub>2</sub> reduction	~1.3 - 1.5 t pa		



#### **Energy storage considerations**

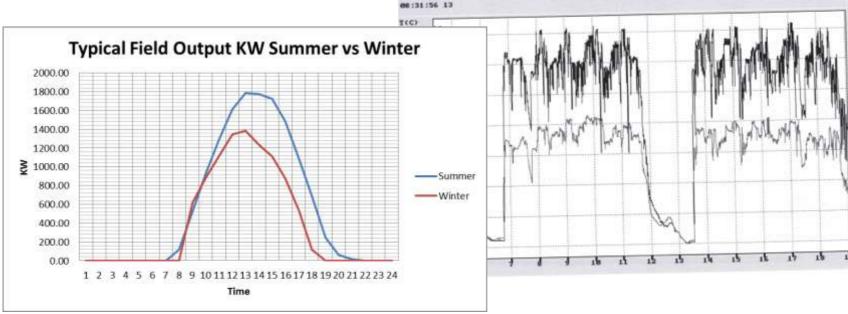
- Co-incident Hot Water / heat load or is storage required?
- E.g. Greenhouse heating required at night / early morning
  - Assess & understand site heat usage profile
  - Match storage to site requirements
- Large Hot water tanks are cost effective way to store heat < 100 deg C





# **Design & integration considerations**

- Thermal energy usage profile daily / seasonally
- Reliably integrate solar with existing heating system
- Do not interrupt operations
- Safety and ongoing reliability



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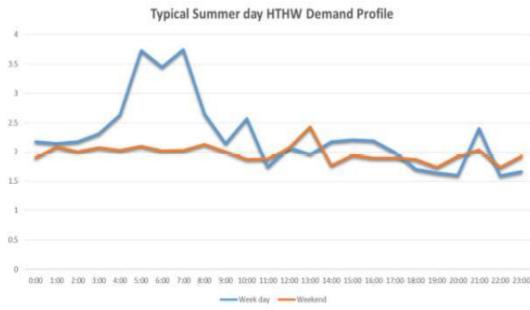
hd farm main hot wa.

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### Case study: Monash Uni Low Load Boiler

- 1MW solar field, primarily as lead "summer boiler"
  - Replace old 8MW boiler, with low turndown 4MW unit
  - HTHW 120 to 160 deg. C, Solar field 160 to 190 deg. C
- Carry majority of campus load in summer months







# Funding: various incentives & financing

- Government efficiency and renewable energy programs
  - STC's: ~30 STC's per GLX module
  - ESS: Project based methodology in NSW
  - ERF: >3MW of Solar thermal (replacing gas) to qualify
- Finance
  - CEFC backed loans via CBA & WBC: low interest rates
  - Equipment finance leases <7 years
- Solar heating, as with solar PV is now a "no brainer"



#### Summary & purpose

Provide economically viable alternative to LPG and

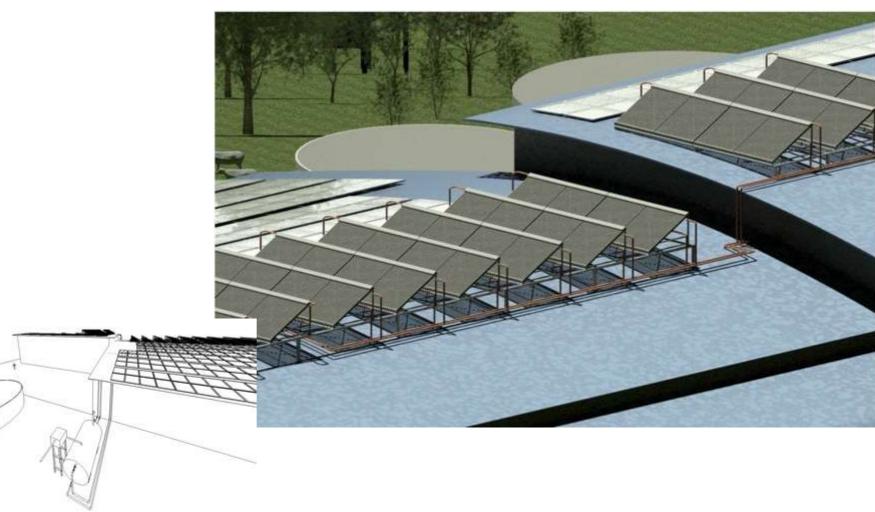
#### **Natural Gas for Commercial & Industrial Heating**

• Improve customer Triple Bottom Line

• Be part of the solution



#### **Solar Field 3-D**





#### **Operational commercial systems**

