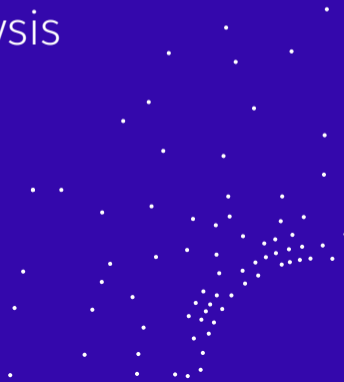


# Scandic Flesland Airport

## Performance study and life-cycle analysis

Vetle Kjær Risinggård  
NORCE Norwegian Research Centre AS

NOVEMBER 17, 2021



# Scandic Flesland Airport

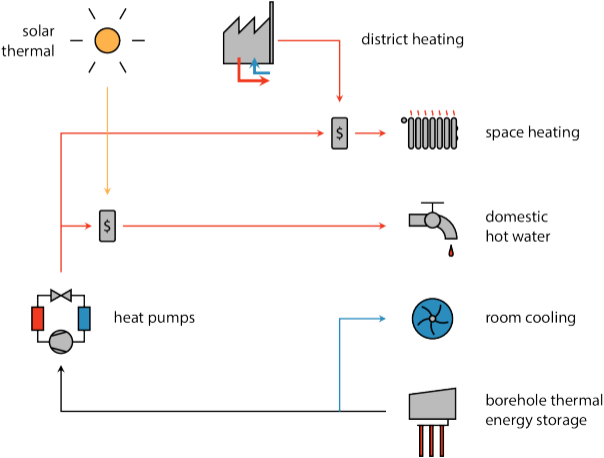
- Conference hotel at Flesland
- Opened in 2017
- Total floorspace of 23,650 m<sup>2</sup> distributed over 6 floors
- Two conference halls with space for 900 and 400 persons
- 25 meeting rooms and 300 guest rooms



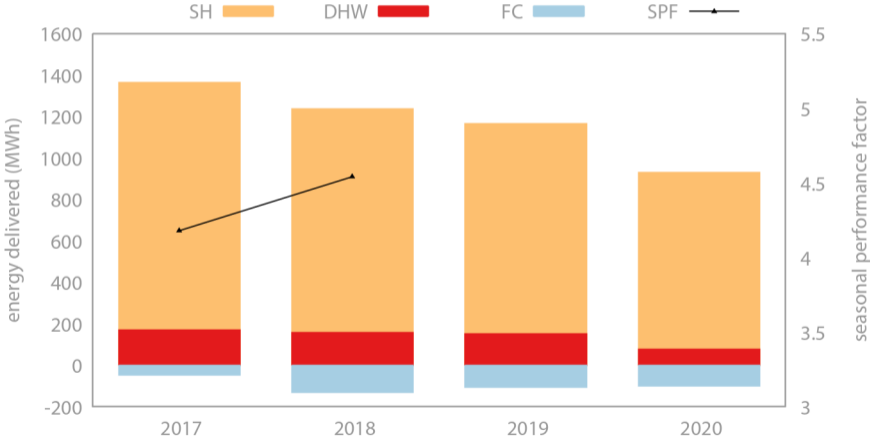
## Performance study

---

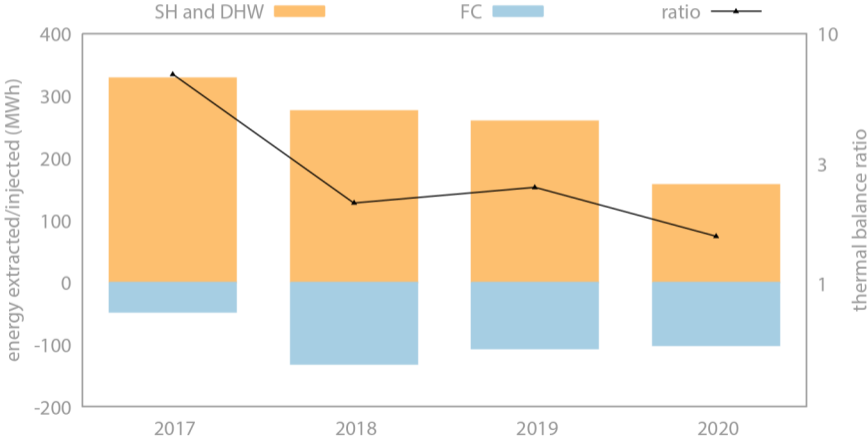
# Energy system



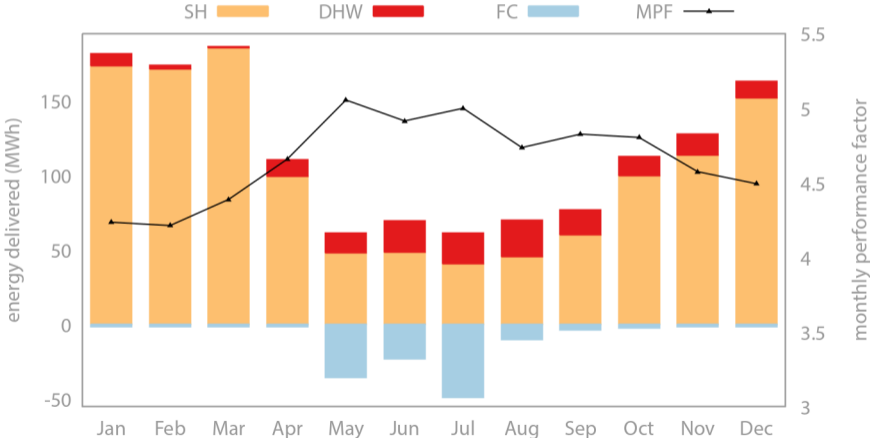
# Energy consumption



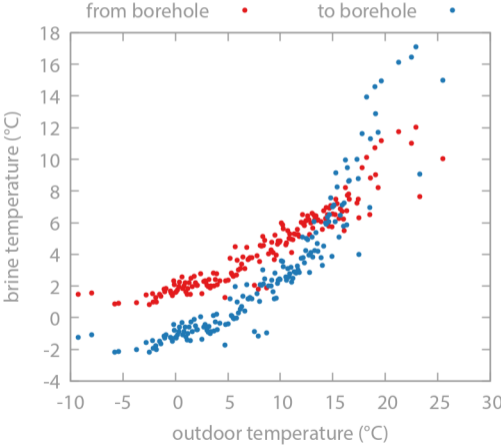
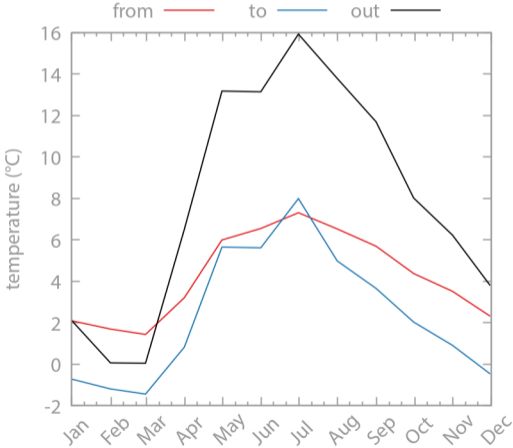
# Thermal balance



# Monthly energy consumption 2018

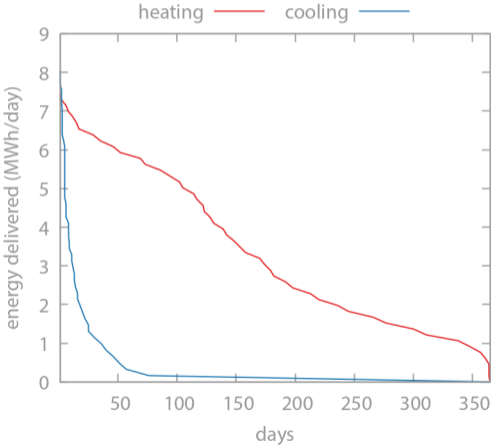
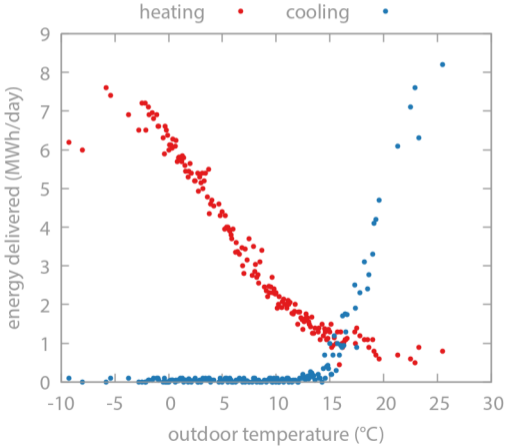


# Borehole temperatures 2018





# Energy signature and duration 2018

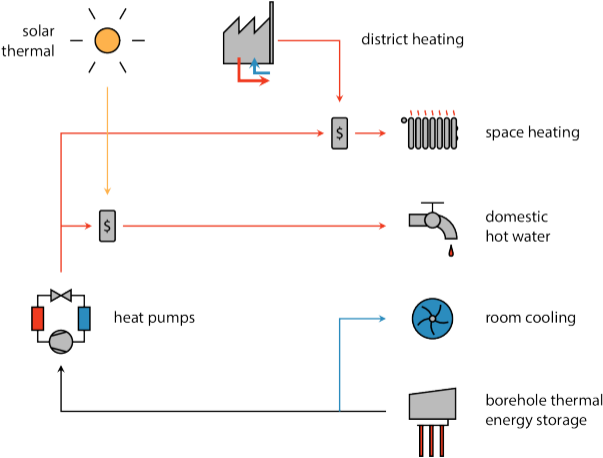


## Life-cycle costs

---

# Alternative 1

- Existing system



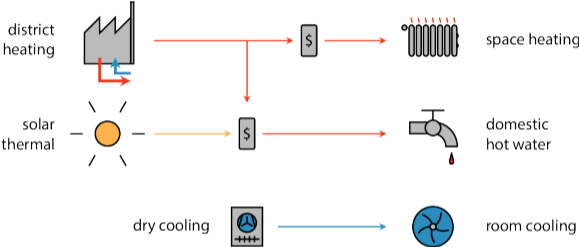
# Alternative 2

## Remove

- BTES
- GSHP
- Adiabatic cooler

## Replace with

- District heating
- Dry coolers



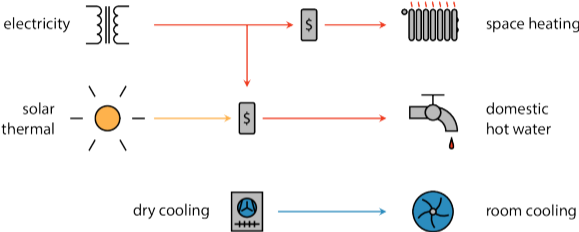
# Alternative 3

## Remove

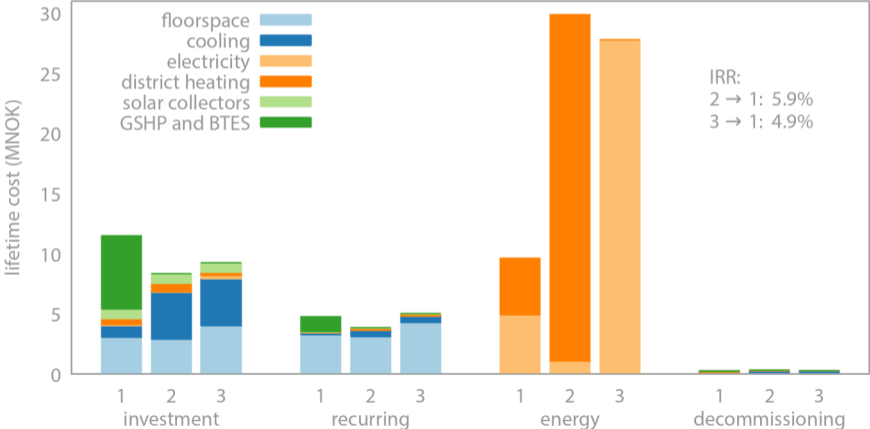
- BTES
- GSHP
- Adiabatic cooler
- District heating

## Replace with

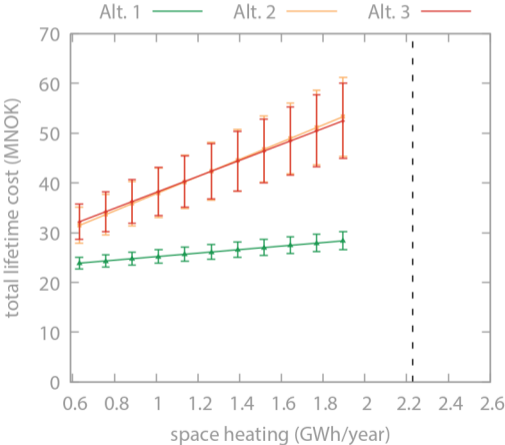
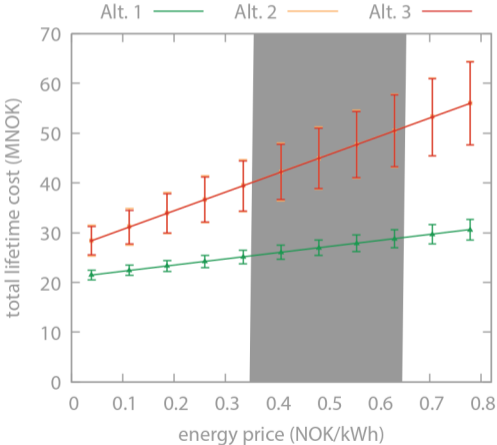
- Electric heating
- Dry coolers



# Life-cycle costs



# Sensitivity



## Conclusions

---



## Conclusions

- Existing system operates at an SPF of 4.5
- It has more fail-safes than alternatives
- Life-cycle cost is considerably less due to energy extracted from ground
- Internal rate of return is 5–6% depending on alternative
- Solar thermal collectors operate at a loss
- Results hold up for reduced energy costs
- Results are valid throughout much of Europe