

Industrial Thermal Energy Recovery Conversion and Management



Industrial Thermal Energy Recovery, Conversion and Management 'I-ThERM'

EE-18-2015

Project Number: 680599

Market uptake

Feasibility and cost-effectiveness

Financing energy efficiency in industrial settings

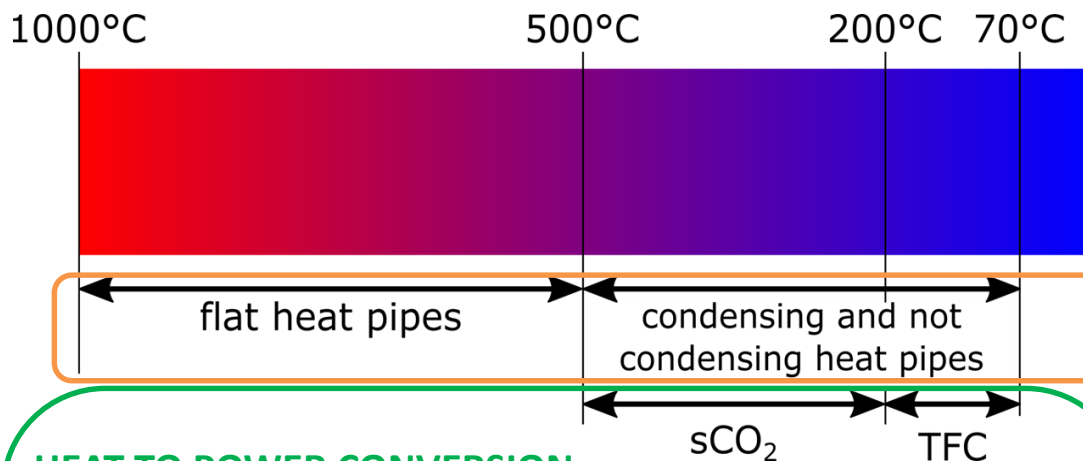
Savvas A Tassou & Giuseppe Bianchi

Brussels, 07/02/2019

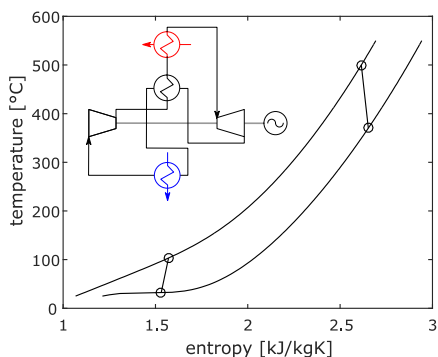


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 680599.

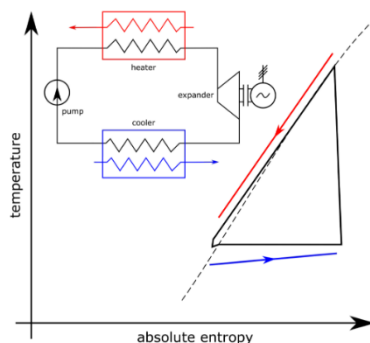
I-THERM'S PLUG AND PLAY TECHNOLOGIES



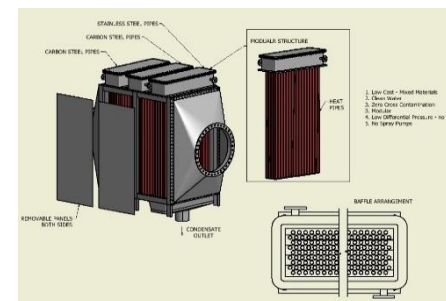
HEAT TO POWER CONVERSION



Supercritical CO₂ (sCO₂) cycle



Trilateral Flash Cycle (TFC)



Heat Pipe Condensing Economiser



Flat Heat Pipe System

HEAT RECOVERY

Heat Pipe Condensing Economiser (HPCE)

Technology Advantages:

- Corrosion resistance
- Ease of maintenance and repair-replace individual pipes.
- Higher efficiency than convention CEs

Key Application Areas:

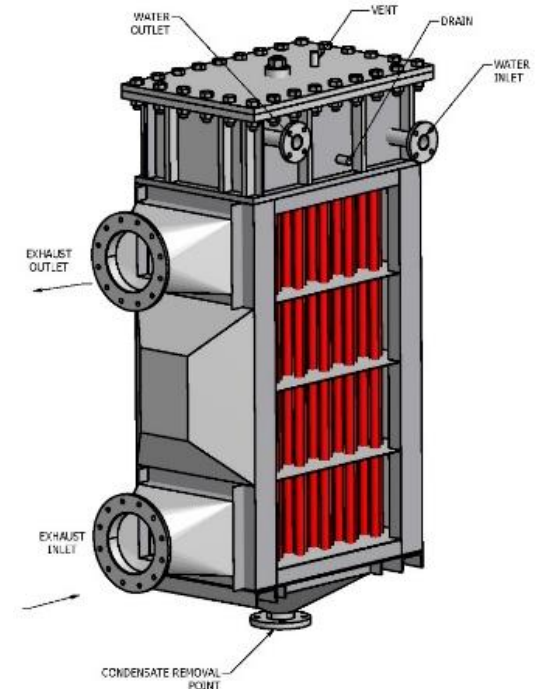
- Biomass and oil fired system exhausts
- Oil & gas
- Iron & steel
- Acidic exhausts

Financial Metrics:

- For power: $>150 \text{ kW}_{\text{th}}$
- Target investment cost: $\sim 150 \text{ €/kW}_{\text{th}}$
- Pay back period (8000 h/yr): $<1 \text{ year}$
- Emission savings ($150 \text{ kW}_{\text{th}}$ unit): $288 \text{ tCO}_{2\text{eq}}/\text{yr}$

Challenges for Exploitation:

- Coating development, costs if exotic alloys used.
- Impact of engineering works on the business case



Flat Heat Pipe System (FHPS)

Technology Advantage:

- Heat recovery from radiant heat sources
- Modularity
- Different shapes can be used
- Wide range of temperatures

Key Application Areas:

- Steel industry
- Glass industry
- Any radiant waste heat source

Financial Metrics:

- For power range: >200 kWth
- Pay back period (8000h/yr): 1.7-2.5 years
- Emission savings (200kWth unit): 336 tCO_{2eq}/yr

Challenges for Exploitation:

- Niche markets
- Impact of engineering works on the business case



Trilateral Flash Cycle System (TFC)

Technology Advantages:

- Heat to power conversion from low grade heat sources
- Better heat utilization than ORCs
- Easy to apply for liquid effluents

Key Application Areas:

- Any low grade waste heat source (<100°C)
- Geothermal
- Food Industry
- Chemical & Petrochemical Industry

Financial Metrics:

- For power range: 100-300 kW_e
- Target investment cost: 1500-2000 €/kW_e
- Emission savings (100kW_e unit): 350 tCO_{2eq}/yr

Challenges for Exploitation:

- Financing of investment
- Competition with ORCs
- Different markets are being explored



Supercritical CO₂ (sCO₂) heat to power Cycle

Technology Advantages

- Heat to power conversion from high grade heat sources
- Potential for much higher efficiency than ORCs and conventional Rankine cycle systems
- Very Compact

Key Application Areas

- Any high grade waste heat source (>350°C)
- Decarbonisation of fossil fuelled power plants
- Nuclear power generation
- Concentrated solar power generation

Financial Metrics

- Too early stage to establish with confidence
- The larger the system the more competitive
- Target- 300 kW_e for 1,0 MW_{th}
- Pay back period (8000h/yr): 3.5-5.0 years
- Emission savings (300kW_e unit): 1070 tCO_{2eq}/yr

Challenges for Exploitation:

- High equipment cost
- Low technology readiness levels



Lessons Learned with I-ThERM

- Waste heat recovery is an opportunity for business and the environment
- Challenges are partly technological but also very importantly economical
 - Quick return on investment
 - Minimal interference with the core industrial process
 - Risk (technical, economic, safety)
 - Generally lack of incentives and appropriate financial instruments

Natural gas price statistics: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Natural_gas_price_statistics#Natural_gas_prices_for_non-household_consumers

Emissions factors: <http://data.europa.eu/89h/jrc-com-ef-comw-ef-2017>