Heat Recovery in industry: streamSAVE's practical guidance on standardized savings methodologies

June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Elisabeth Böck (Austrian Energy Agency)



This project has received funding from the Horizon 2020 programme under grant agreement n°890147. The content of this presentation reflects only the author's view. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.





**16 newly developed bottom-up calculation methodologies**: Estimation of energy savings:

- Calculation formula for Article 7 & Article 3 savings
- Indicative calculation values
- Explanation of methodological aspects
- List of data sources
- Estimation of relevant costs connected to energy savings actions
- Estimation of GHG savings



Coordination and Support Action H2020-LC-SC3-EE-2019

#### Standardized saving methodologies

Energy, CO<sub>2</sub> savings and costs

Deliverable D2.2 - first PA round

Version N°1

Authors: Elisabeth Böck (AEA), Christoph Ploiner (AEA), Angelika Melmuka (AEA), Nele

Renders (VITO), Erika Meynaerts (VITO), Kelsey van Maris (VITO) Pedro Moura (ISR),

Carlos Patrão (ISR), Maria Lopez Arias (CIRCE), Cristina Gonzalo Tirado (CIRCE), Gena

Willan Ballesteros (CIRCE)

(Interview Patrice Patr



## Methodologies developed

- Heat recovery for on-site use in industry feedback of excess heat into process
- Heat recovery for on-site use in industry use of excess heat for on-site applications
- # Heat recovery for feeding into a district heating grid

## Term of final energy savings

- In 2014 2020 period, Article 7 savings referred to "energy sales to final customers"
- Since the 2018 update, the Article 7 savings target is based on final energy consumption
- For heat recovery, this can lead to changes in eligibility due to some areas being considered part of the energy transformation sector and not final energy consumption



Excess heat

fumes

boiler

industrial process

Heat production to operate an industrial process.

Æxcess heat will be cooled down or get lost due to:

- unusable temperature level after the process
- different temperature levels in between production steps
- -Timely discontinuity of process cycles (e.g. shift operation of production)

### Heat recovery: feedback into same process

Reduces the energy input by feeding back excess heat into the same process

Final energy saving within the affected process

#### **Calculation formula**

specific energy consumption action



specific energy consumption baseline



TFES	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]	
FEC	Final energy consumption [kWh/a]	
ро	Production output [units/a]	
Baseline	Index for the baseline situation of the action	
Action	Index for the situation after implementing the action	
Do not forget the power inputs of auxiliary systems (i.e. additional pumping energy)		

#### Heat recovery: feeding another application

Reduces the energy input of another heat consuming application (e.g. space heating of on-site buildings, drying plants)

Final energy saving on-site

**Calculation formula** 

$$TFES = Q_{rec} \cdot \frac{1}{eff_{mhs}} \cdot f_{BEH}$$



TFES	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]	
Q <sub>rec</sub>	Recovered heat consumption of the application [kWh/a]	
$eff_{mhs}$	Conversion efficiency of the main heating system of the relevant application [dmnl]	
f <sub>BEH</sub> *	Factor for correction of behavioural effects [dmnl]	
* in case relevant; e.g. increased space heating temperature		

### Heat recovery: feeding into district heat

Reduces the energy input of final customers (difference to reference heating system)

Final energy savings occur at the final customer:

#### Conversion efficiency of a reference heating system (e.g. combination of heating systems installed according to national/regional statistics) VS Conversion efficiency of district heating

### Heat recovery: feeding into district heat grid

#### **Calculation formula**





TFES	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
Q <sub>EH</sub>	Excess heat fed into the district heating grid [kWh/a]
HL <sub>DHG</sub>	Heat losses in the district heating grid [dmnl]
eff <sub>Baseline</sub>	Conversion efficiency of the reference heating systems [dmnl]
eff <sub>Action</sub>	Conversion efficiency of the district heat consuming heating systems [dmnl]
f <sub>ei</sub>	Factor to calculate extrinsic incentives [dmnl]
f <sub>BEH</sub>	Factor to calculate rebound effects [dmnl]

# Thank you

### Get in touch for more information!





Project coordinator - Nele Renders, VITO



All project reports will be available for download on the streamSAVE website **www.streamsave.eu** 



Email the project at contact@streamsave.eu



Follow the project on LinkedIn @streamSAVEH2020



Follow the project on Twitter @stream\_save