Urban waste heat potentials

Kenneth Hansen
Department of Planning, Aalborg University
khans@plan.aau.dk







Waste heat potentials in a national perspective

The ReUseHeat Project demonstrates replicable systems for recovery and reuse of waste heat at urban level.

Potential sources:

- Waste water treatment plants
 - Nice, France
- Metros
 - Bucharest, Romania
- Data centers
 - Braunschwieg, Germany
- Service sector
 - Madrid, Spain



Waste heat potentials in a national perspective

These are demonstrated in the four cities.

Our task:

Should we integrate these excess heat potentials from a national perspective?

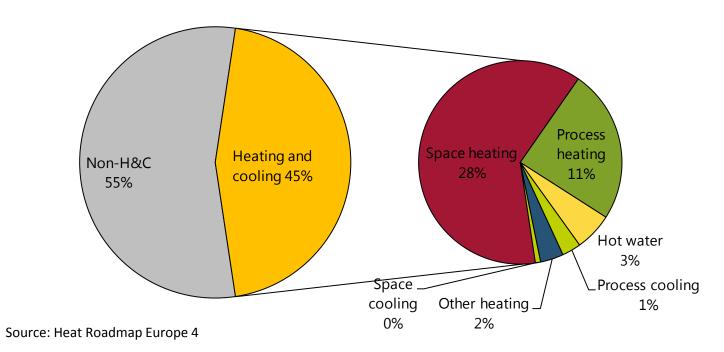




www.reuseheat.eu

Heating and cooling markets

France final energy demands



→ 44% of all energy in France is for heating

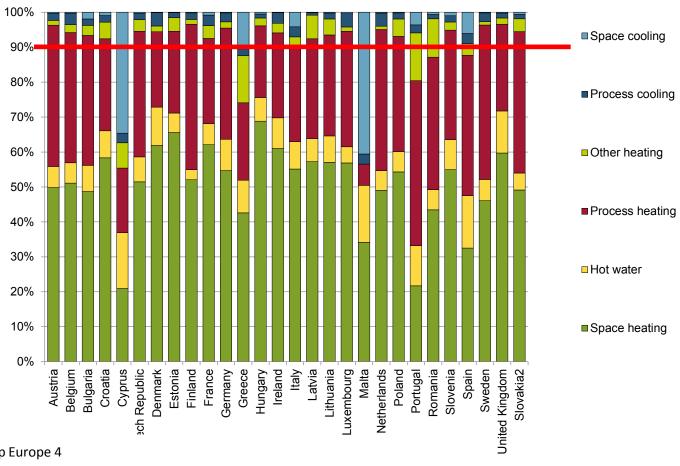
Heating shares: 37% in Spain 55% in Germany 62% in Romania



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 767429.



Heating/cooling shares



Heating share of H&C: +60% in all EU countries +90% in all but three countries

Source: Heat Roadmap Europe 4



Can the resources be integrated?

• The excess heating sources require district heating!

Energy carrier shares of final heating and cooling demands

France – 3% District heating

This project has received funding from the European

Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation

programme under grant agreement No 767429.

Gas Electricity

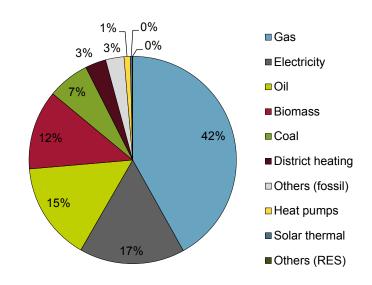
Oil Biomass

Coal District heating

Others (fossil) Heat pumps

Solar thermal Others (RES)

Germany – 10% District Heating

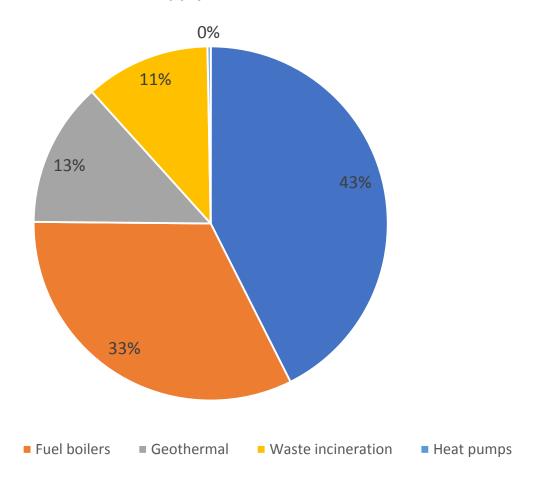


Source: Heat Roadmap Europe 4



District heating supply mix

DH supply mix France



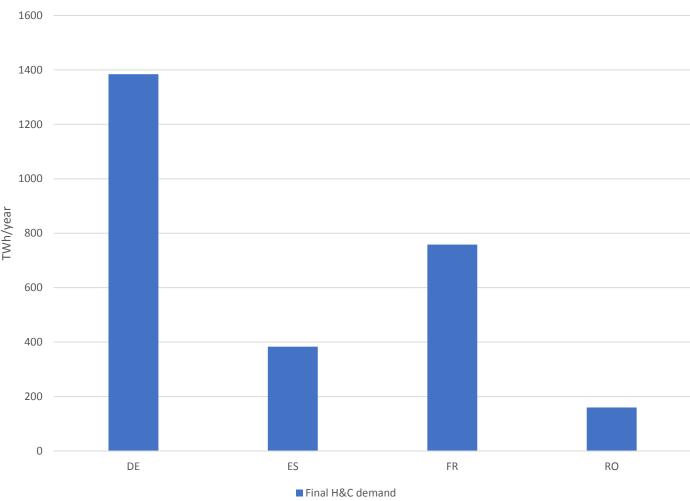
More than 75% is CHP or boilers

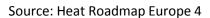
In the future these might be supplied by biomass



CHP plants

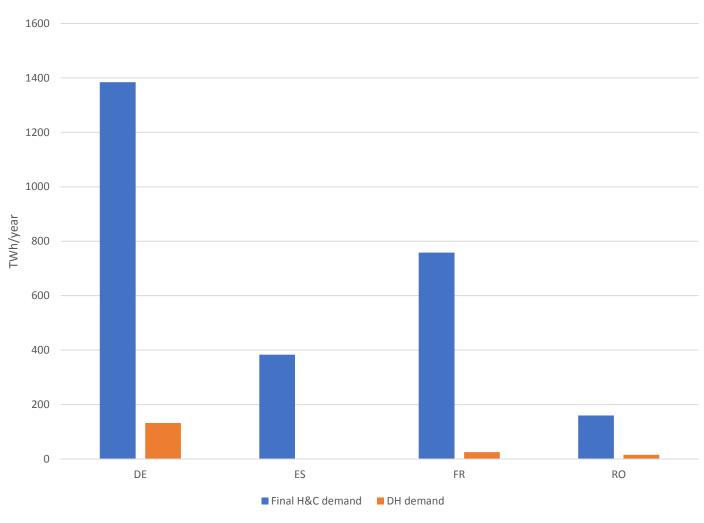


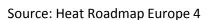






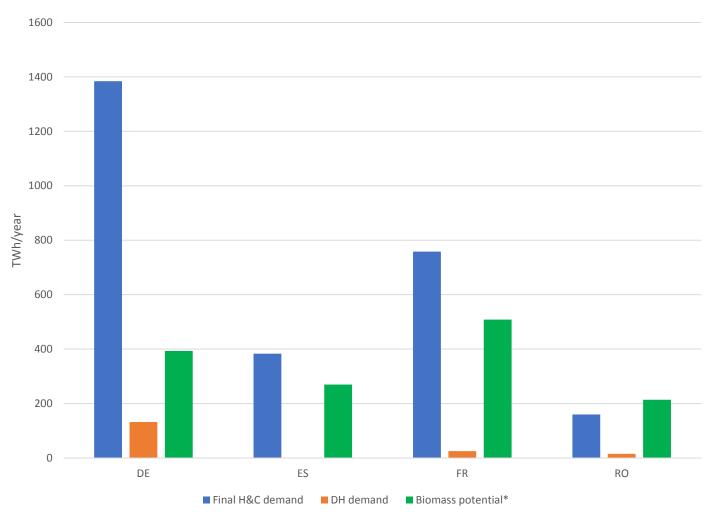
















* Biomass potential in 2020 medium availability JRC, The JRC-EU-TIMES model. Bioenergy potentials for EU and neighbouring countries, 2015





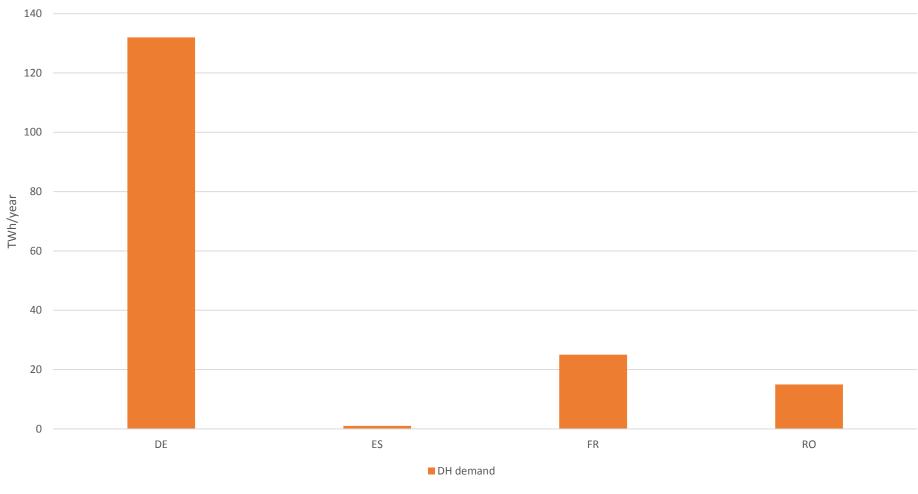
- District heating allows for resources that would otherwise be wasted:
 - Geothermal
 - Solar thermal
 - Waste incineration
 - CHP plants
 - Excess heat from industries
 - Excess heat from
 - Waste water treatment plants
 - Metros
 - Data centers
 - Service sector



- District heating allows for resources that would otherwise be wasted:
 - Geothermal
 - Solar thermal
 - Waste incineration
 - CHP plants
 - Excess heat from industries
 - Excess heat from
 - Waste water treatment plants
 - Metros
 - Data centers
 - Service sector



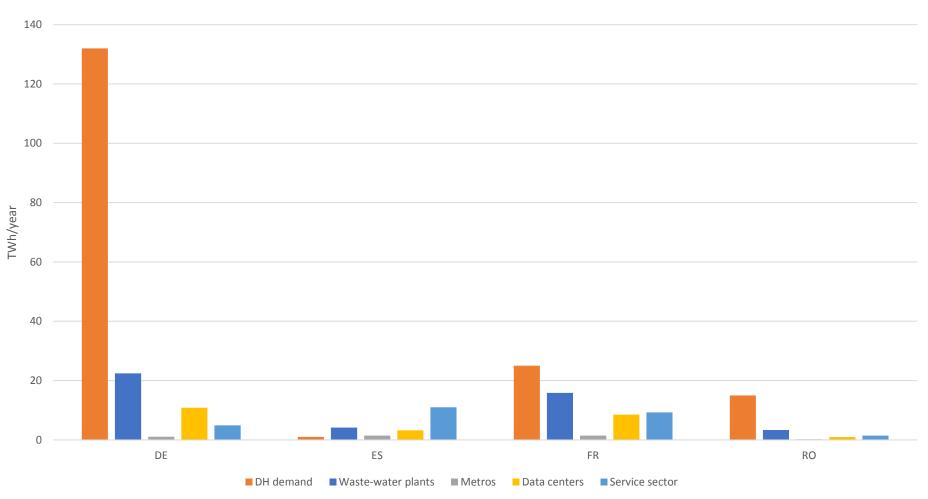
We need alternative resources







We need alternative resources

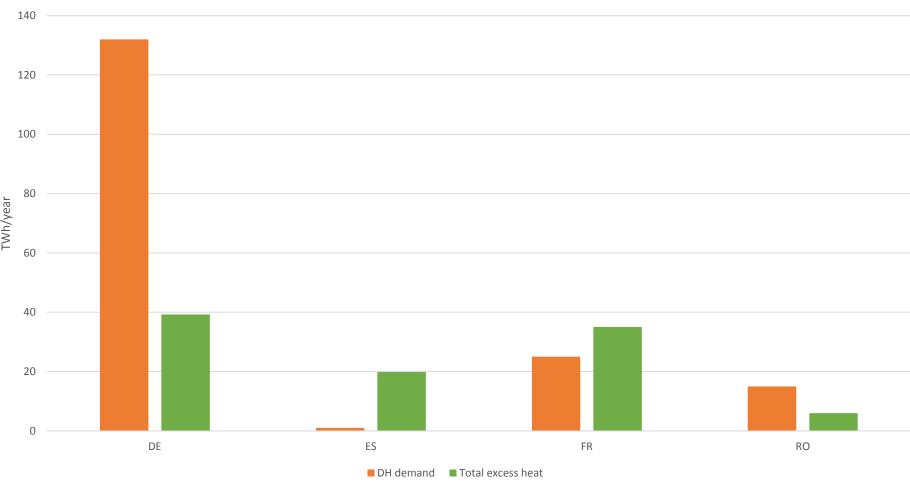


Disclaimer: These excess potentials are only initial estimates





We need alternative resources



Disclaimer: These excess potentials are only initial estimates





Scenarios and outcome

Energy system analysis of installing these four heat sources in the four demonstrator countries:

- The effect of the individual heat sources in each country
- The optimal mix of excess heat in each country

Effects on:

- Energy system costs
- CO₂-emissions
- Primary energy how does it align with biomass resources?
- Excess electricity and district heating production in the system

Final results by ultimo February 2019





Thank you!

Questions?



