

DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE



Decarbonizing Industrial Process Heating

Benjamin Zühlsdorf, DTI June 24th 2024

MONDAY, JUNE 24

TIME	ACTIVITY	LOCATION		
08.00 – 08.15	Transport to Danish Technological Institute			
08.15 – 09.45	 Welcome and Introduction Round of introduction Week program DEA presentation of Danish industrial decarbonization 	Kongsvang Alle 29, Aarhus C		
09.45 – 12.30	Presentations and tour at Danish Technological Institute	Kongsvang Alle 29, Aarhus C		
12.30 – 13.00	Lunch and Q&A	Kongsvang Alle 29, Aarhus C		
13.00 – 13.30	Transport to Johnson Controls Denmark			
14.00 – 16.30	Visit at Johnson Controls Denmark	Christian X's Vej 201, Højbjerg		

Agenda

- 09:45 10:00 Intro TI program Benjamin Zühlsdorf
- 10:00 10:30 Industrial Heat Pumps Status and perspectives Benjamin Zühlsdorf
- 10:30 11:00 Electrification and batteries Developments, trends and case Anders Solberg Jensen
- 11:00 12:15 Lab tour and debate We will split into two teams
- 12:15 Lunch
- 13:00 End of visit

Creating value since 1906



Danish Technological Institute was founded in 1906 by the visionary engineer, Gunnar Gregersen.

That makes us one of the oldest institutes of our kind.

We are approved as an RTO by the Danish Minister of Higher Education and Science.

We offer three types of services



Validation

We validate and document technological solutions through tests and trials in our state-of-the art technology infrastructures.



Development

We run extensive research projects and develop pioneering technological solutions.



Integration

We integrate and implement technological solutions aligned with market, organisation, environment and culture.

Divisions

Food & Production



Building & Construction



Materials



Environmental Technology



Energy & Climate



Board of representatives

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STAFF

Refrigeration & Heat Pump Technologies



Validation

Accredited testing of heat pumps

From kW to MW

Integration

Process integration & decarbonization strategies

On-site testing

Courses for industry



Development

- Technology development of components and systems
- Experimental testing
- Modelling and Simulation



Domestic HPs





Supermarket Systems

District Heating

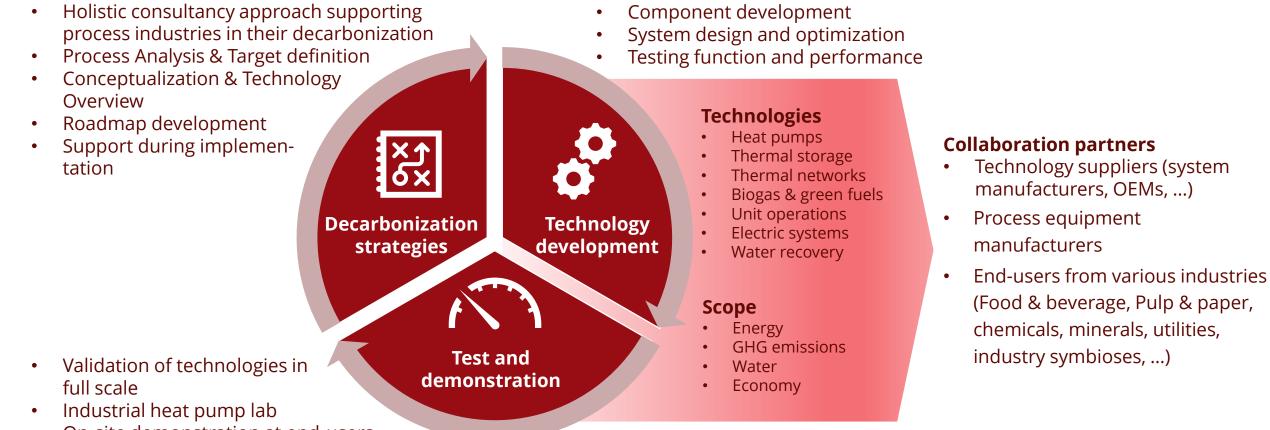


Unit Operations



High-Temperature HPs

Decarbonization of Industries



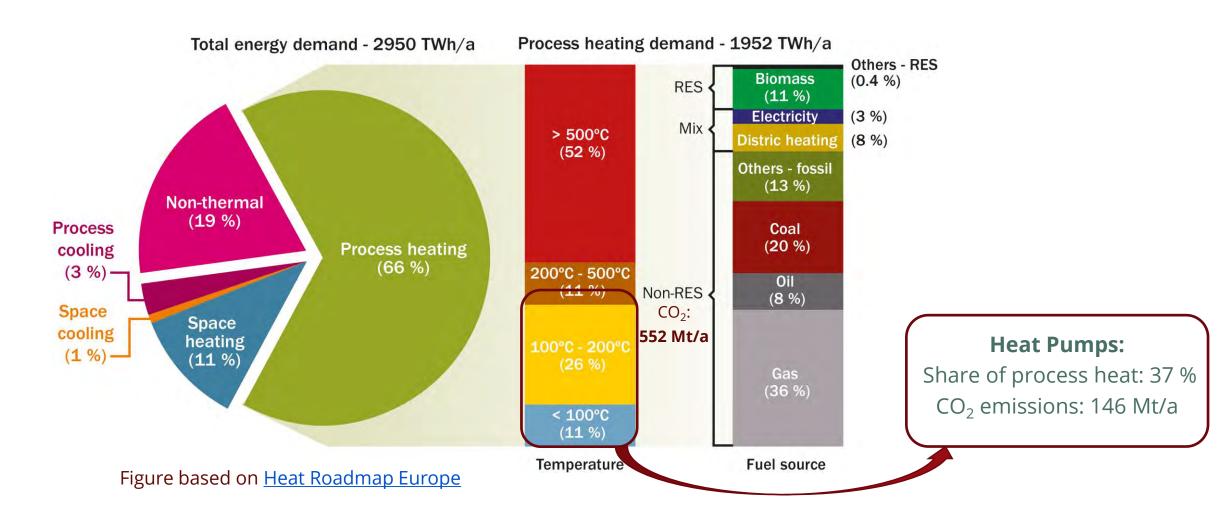
On-site demonstration at end-users

Decarbonization of Industrial Process Heating

The bigger picture

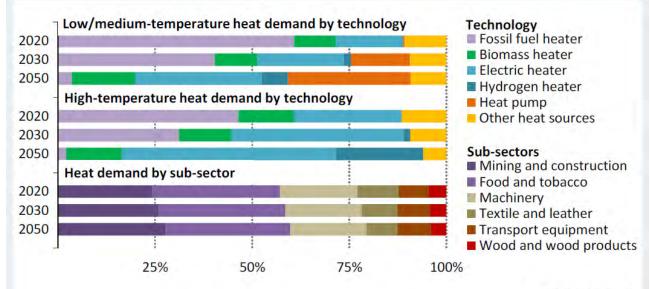


Process Heating in EU 28



Electrification and energy efficiency are key for reaching sustainability targets

Figure 3.20 > Share of heating technology by temperature level in light industries in the NZE



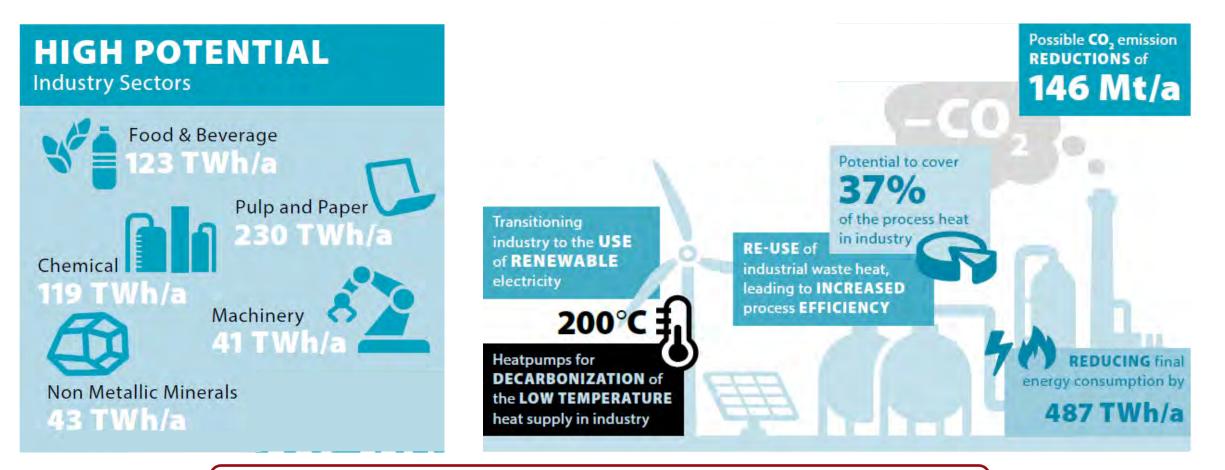
IEA. All rights reserved.

The share of electricity in satisfying heat demand for light industries rises from less than 20% today to around 40% in 2030 and about 65% in 2050

Source: "Net Zero by 2050 – A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector, International Energy Agency, 05/2021, <u>https://www.iea.org/reports/net-zero-by-2050</u>

- IEA estimates that natural gas will be steadily phased out by heat pumps and electric heaters, especially for temperatures up to 200 °C to 250 °C
- Developed countries must go first and be front runners
- The Danish industry should reduce emissions by 1.9 mio. tons of CO2 per year. 25 % are to be obtained by "Electrification and heat pumps", mainly implemented between 2025 to 2030 (Klimarådet)
- EU discusses an end of fossil fuel use for processes <200 °C by 2027 in the <u>RED III, art. 21</u>

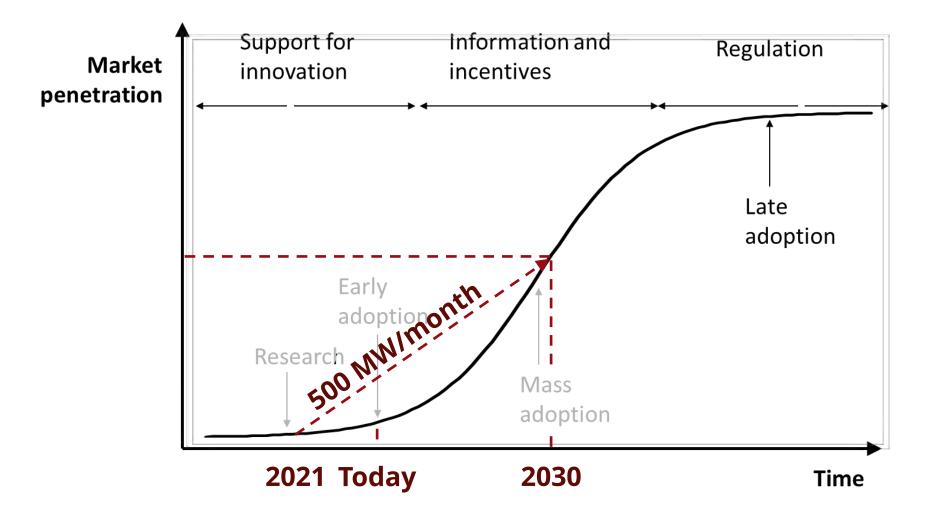
Application Potential for HTHPs



<u>White Paper: Strengthening Industrial Heat</u> <u>Pump Innovation – Decarbonizing Industrial Heat</u>

& <u>Webinar</u>

From Early Adoption to Mass Adoption



The Road Towards Implementation



Technology Awareness

- Commitment to sustainability and decarbonization
- Potentials, limitations and characteristics of the technology
- How to exploit the potentials?
- Variety of stakeholders involved



- Component and system development
 Testing and demonstration
 - Variety of technologies
 - Collaborative effort

End-user adoption



- Technology adoption life cycle
- Retrofitting of industries for
- HP-based heat supply
- Decarbonization strategies

Boundary conditions

- Cost for fuels and GHG
 - Regulatory frameworks
 - Subsidies & incentives
 - Market developments



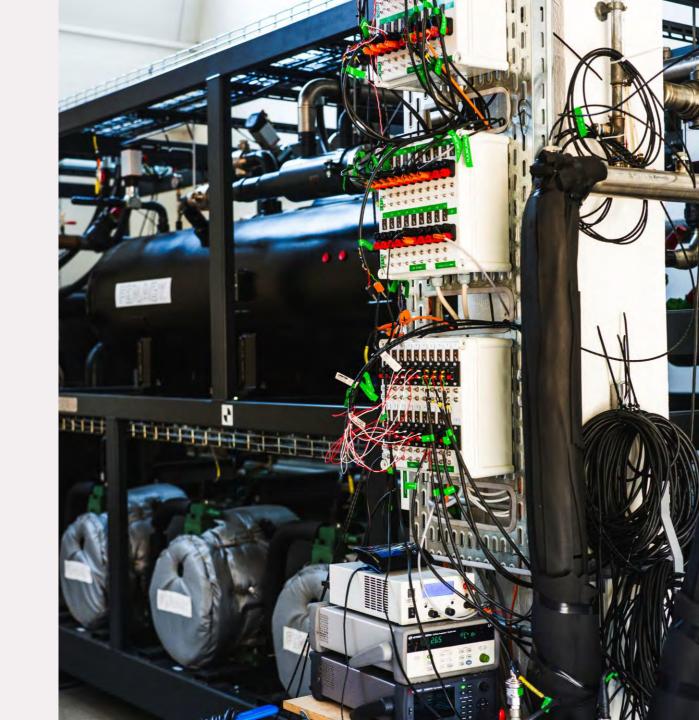
Market deployment

- Technology implementation within commercial projects
- Learning curve for operators and suppliers
- Supply chain covering considerable volumes
- Business models

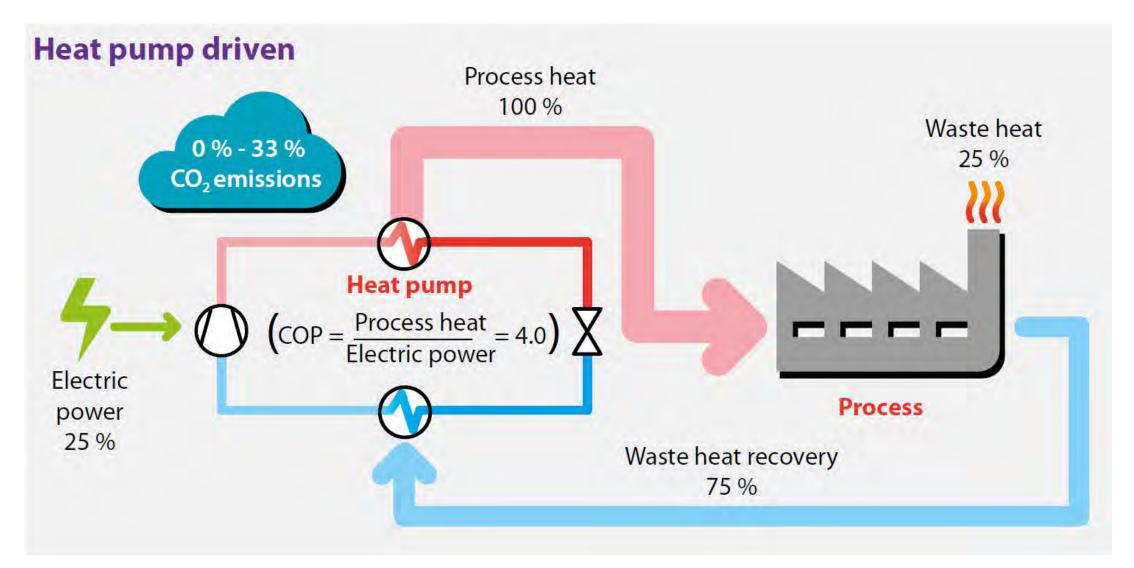


Technologies

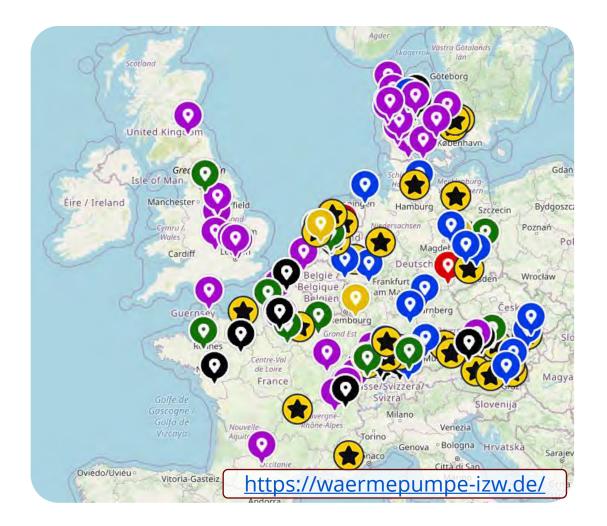
Ongoing developments and perspectives



Industrial HPs – Working Principle



Proven Principles



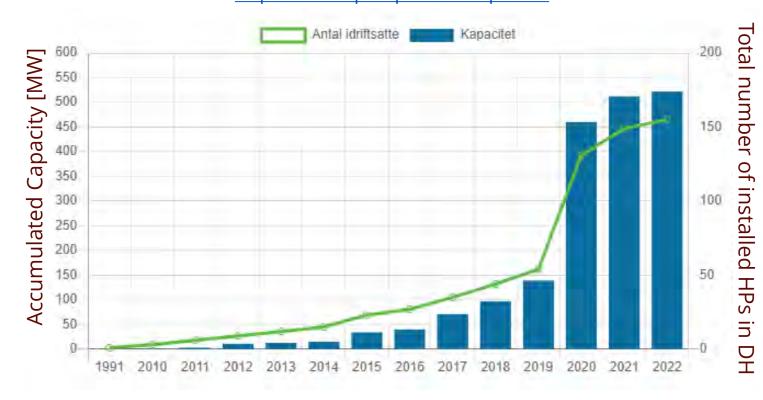
• > 300 cases in IEA HPT Annex 48

• Proven technology < 100 °C

• Proven principles > 100 °C

HPs in District Heating in DK

Installed HPs in District Heating in DK https://varmepumpedata.dk/plants/

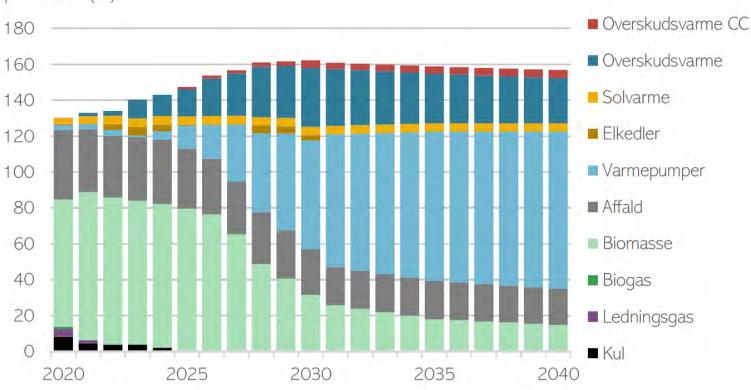


- Heat pumps are a preferred solution
- Technology is understood by all involved parties
- Solutions are becoming standardized
- Natural refrigerants are dominating (Ammonia | CO₂ | Hydrocarbons)

HPs in District Heating in DK

Expected development of heat supply to district heating until 2040 in Denmark

Fjernvarmeproduktion (PJ)



- Heat pumps are a preferred solution
- Technology is understood by all involved parties
- Solutions are becoming standardized
- Natural refrigerants are dominating (Ammonia | CO₂ | Hydrocarbons)
- Phase out of biomass still to come
- HPs to become main heat source for district heating

Large-scale HPs for DH – selected examples

50 MW (2 x ~25 MW) | CO₂ | Startup: 2024 | Esbjerg (DK) | MAN Energy Solutions [1]

132 MW (3 x ~44 MW) | CO₂ | Startup: 2027 | Aalborg (DK) | MAN Energy Solutions [2]

50 MW | R600a | Gothenburg (SE) | Atlas Copco & Strabag [3]

https://www.man-es.com/company/press-releases/press-details/2021/02/04/man-energy-solutions-liefert-erstes-sektor-%C3%BCback
 https://www.man-es.com/company/press-releases/press-details/2023/09/28/man-energy-solutions-to-provide-climate-neutral-districtions-internation-internatin-internation-internatio-internatio-internatio-internatio-inte

[4] https://www.linkedin.com/posts/strabag_strabag-workonprogress-construction-activity-7193844579572310016-yG15?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Rasmus Rubycz, Market Manager New Energy at Atlas Copco:

"Flammability was never really an issue during the tendering phase, as we have many examples for large processes plants with full ATEX / explosion protection. The key is a good ventilation concept and an open mind" [4]

Review of High-Temperature Heat Pump Technologies – IEA HPT Annex 58



TRL level	4-9		
Average specific cost	200 €/kW - 1500 €/kW		
Capacity	0.02 MW - 100 MW		
Max. supply temperature	100 °C - 280 °C		
Availability	Geographical dependent, e.g. between Europe and Japan		
Number of technologies	37 different technologies		





www.heatpumpingtechnologies.org/annex58

HTHPs present in the installations of each client can upgrade the heat at useful levels with a high COP (2.6 to 5.9). adapting the temperature glide of the heat sink.

HTHPs, which local renewable energy sources can power and promote decarbonization in industries connected to district heating networks, independently of the distribution temperature, avoiding the need for fossil fuel boilers.

FACTS ABOUT THE TECHNOLOGY

Heat supply capacity: 120 kW to 2000 kW

emperature range: useful heat inlet 80 °C to 120 °C and outlet 100 °C to 160 °C / heat source inlet 60 °C to 100 °C and outlet 40 °C to 80 °C

Vorking fluid: adaptable to the application R245fa, R1336mzz(Z), R1233zd(E) compressor technology: Screw

Specific investment cost for installed system without integration: 200-400 € per kW₆ but It varies between temperature levels and

TRL level: TRL 7 - prototype demonstration

Expected lifetime: 20 years (with the possibility of hiring Service to extend lifetime and ensure the highest energy performance)

Size: weight 5.5 to 8 tons / surface required 5.2 to 13 m² / height 2.2 to 2.5 m

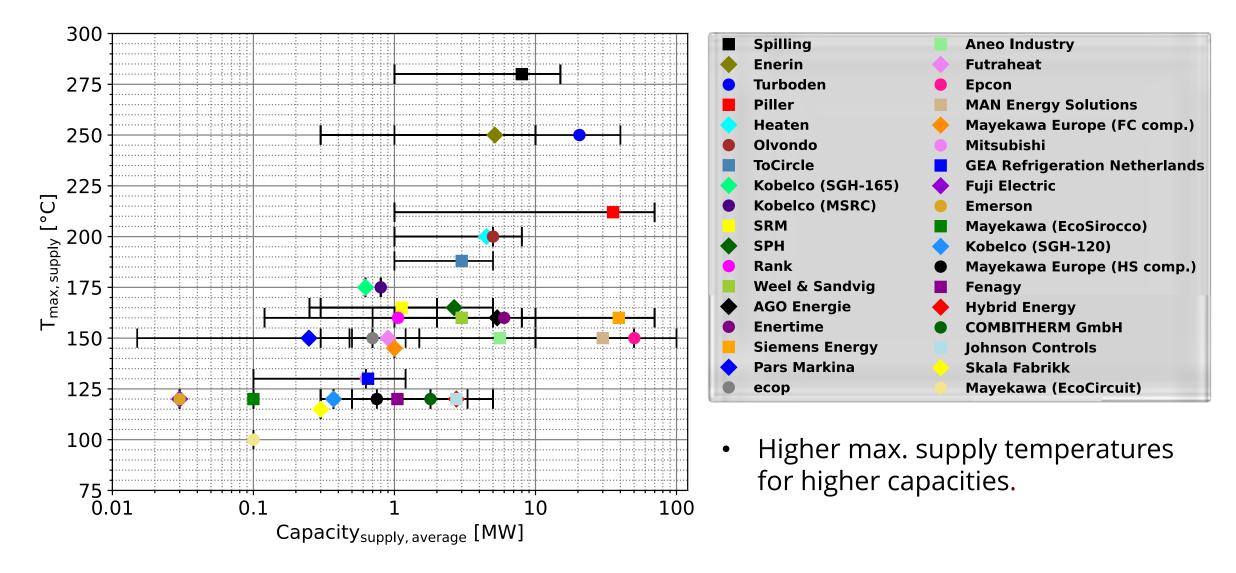
Contact information

All information were provided by the supplier without

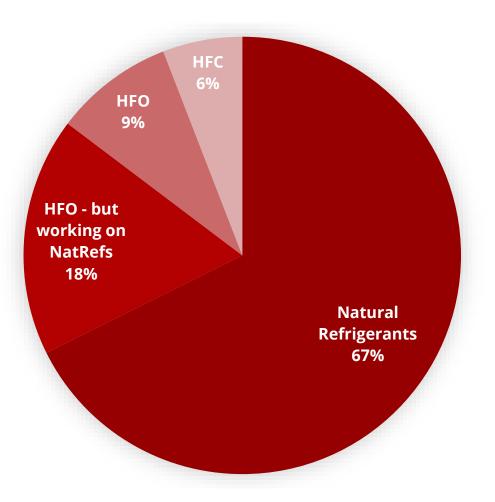
third-party validation. The information was provided as an indicative basis and may be different in final installations depending on application specific parameters.

https://heatpumpingtechnologies.org/annex58/task1/

Maximum supply temperature as a function of capacity



Working Fluids in HTHP Technologies



Frequently used natural refrigerants:

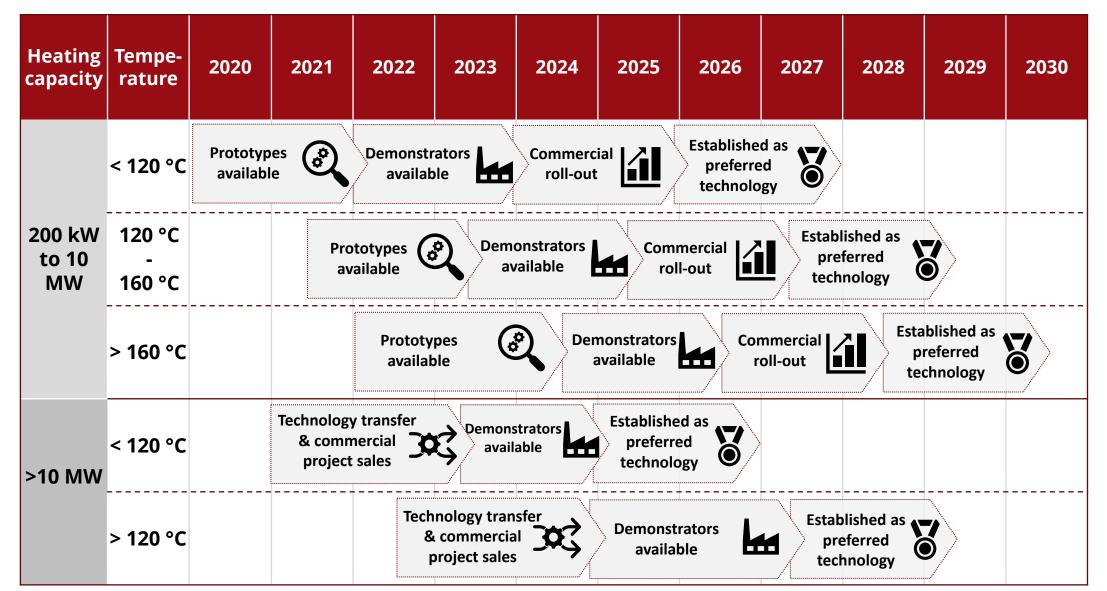
- CO₂ (R744)
- Steam (R718)
- Ammonia/Water (R717/R718)
- Hydrocarbons (R600, R600a, R601, R601a)

Frequently used HFOs:

- R-1233zd(E)
- R-1234ze(E)
- R1336mzz(Z)

Source: Information based on IEA HPT Annex 58 and other publicly available information

Development Perspectives for HTHPs towards 2030



Source: IEA HPT Annex 58, Task 1 Report – B. Zühlsdorf et al. 2023

SuPrHeat Hydrocarbon System





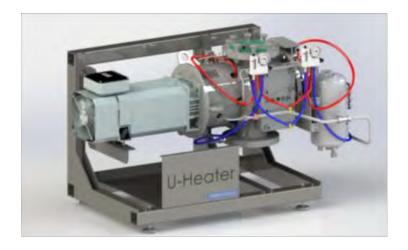


- Cascade system
- Butane (R600) → 120 °C
- Isopentane (R601a) \rightarrow 150 °C
- Heating capacity: **500 kW**
- Bock piston compressors
- Full-scale test at DTI: ongoing
- On-site demo: Q3-4/2024



SuPrHeat Steam System







- Spindle compressor: High pressure ratio and $\rm T_{\rm Lift}$ up to 60-80 K
- 2-stage turbo compressor: high flows and T_{Lift} up to 50 K
- Full-scale test at DTI: 08/2024
- On-site demo: 01/2025
- Currently in design and construction phase
- Direct integration in steam network possible





FORCO₂ – Fenagy CO2 System







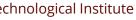
- Hybrid air and water source system
- CO2 (R744) → 70 °C
- Heating capacity: 1800 kW
- Bitzer piston compressors
- Güntner hybrid air coil
- Full-scale test at DTI: ongoing
- On-site demo: 08/2024





Danmarks Tekniske Universitet





InterHeat Hydrocarbon System



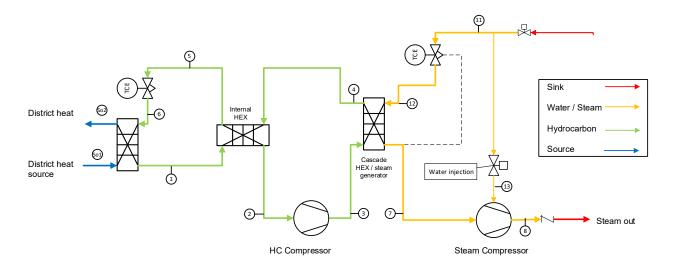




- Cascade system
- Isobutane (R600a) → 120 °C
- Isopentane (R601a) → 160 °C
- Heating capacity: 500 kW
- Frascold compressors
- Full-scale test at DTI: Q2/2024
- On-site demo: Q4/2024



InterHeat Hydrocarbon & Steam System





- Cascade system
- Butane (R600) → 110 °C (steam)
- Steam (R718) → 160 °C
- Heating capacity: 1000 kW
- SRM screw compressors
- Full-scale test at DTI: Q2/2024
- On-site demo: Q1/2025



INTER HEAT



- Refrigerant: **n-Pentane (R601)**
- Heat Sink: steam at T_{Sat} = 138 °C
- Heat source: vacuum steam at T_{Sat} = **80 °C**
- Heating capacity: 4 MW
- GEA Screw compressor
- On-site demo: Q4/2024



HTHP Symposium





- Meeting place for HTHP Community
- 23. & 24.01.2024 DGI Byen
- +80 presentations
- +25 exhibition stands
- +400 participants



http://hthp-symposium.org/

End-users

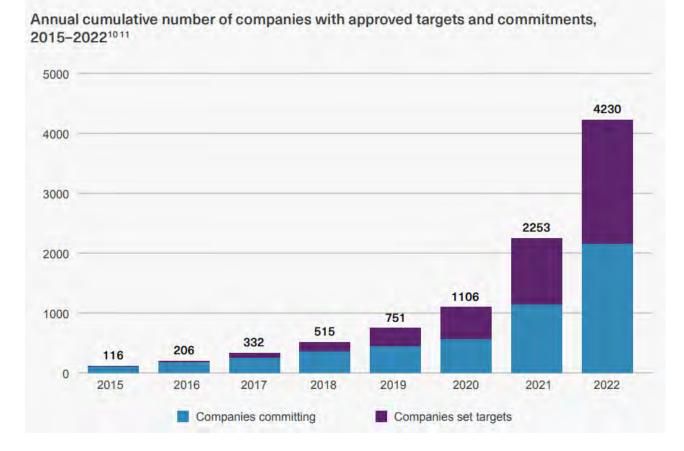
The transition towards HP-based process heating





Decarbonization is gaining traction

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

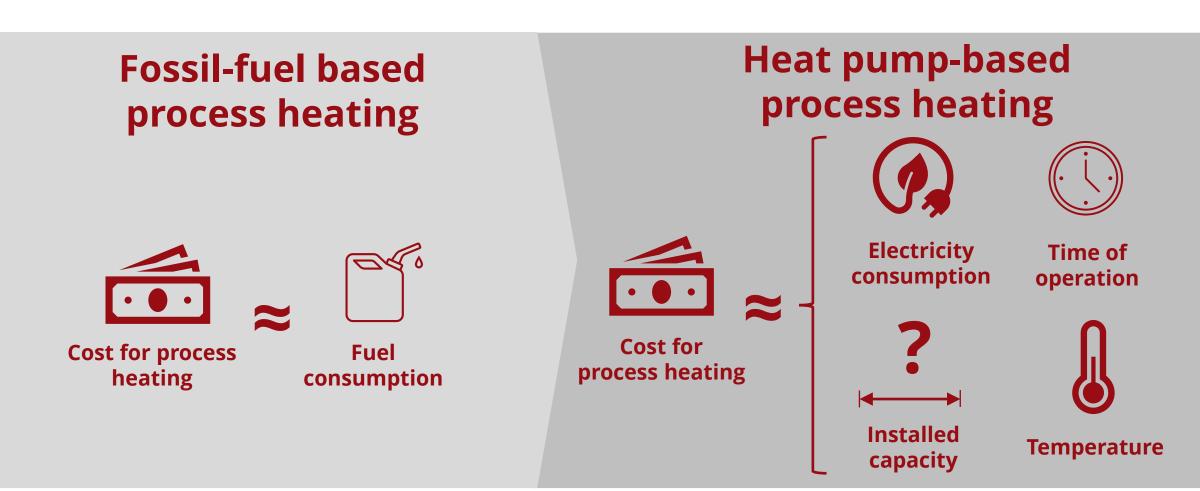




https://sciencebasedtargets.org/ [accessed: 21.01.2024]

Source: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/resources/files/SBTiMonitoringReport2022.pdf

Converting to HPs requires Shift of Mindset



Technology lock-in

Wrong investments = Slower decarbonization



Process equipment designed for high pressures

Waste-heat recovery with too large temperature differences

Waste heat recovery from combustion processes



Waste heat supply for external purpose

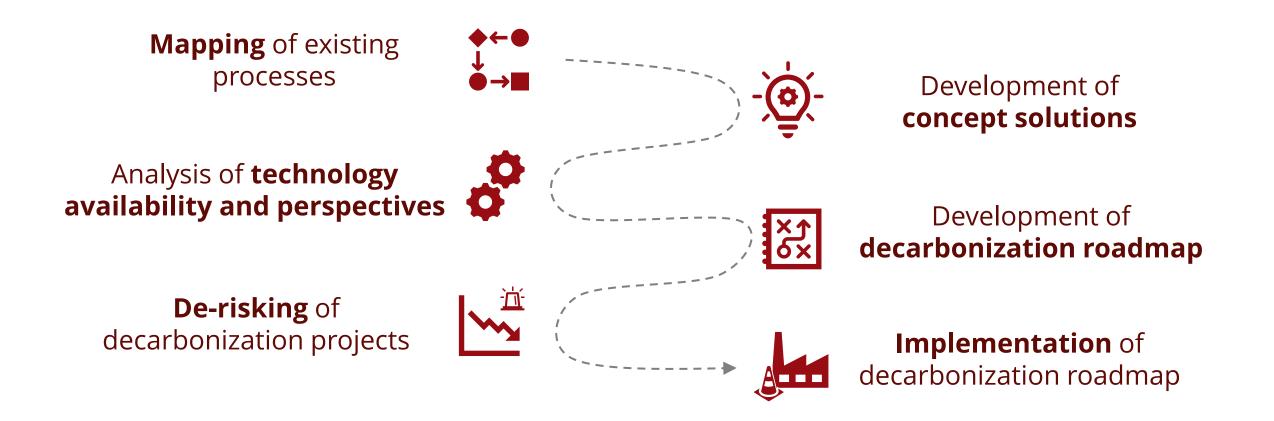


Investments in process equipment not optimized for new energy supply



Investments in energy utility based on wrong or short-sighted assumptions

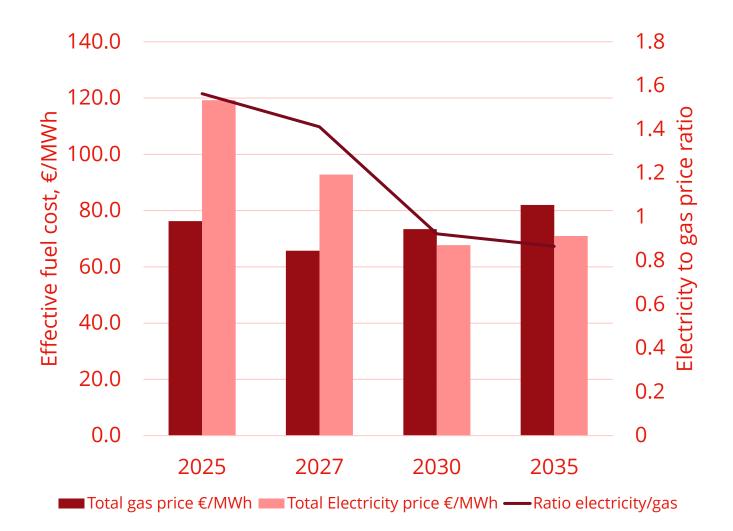
Long-term planning is key to success



What's next?



Development of fuel prices

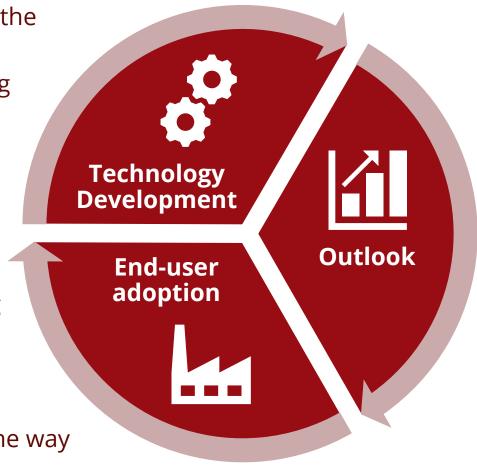


- Data from the Danish Energy Agency climate status and outlook 2023
- Transportation cost for electricity varies depending on contracts and area's – average assumed
- Taxes for electricity are limited to EUminimum

Conclusions & Outlook

- Technologies are entering the market
- Technologies are becoming more competitive
- Increasing number of competitors

- Decarbonization is gaining traction
- HP-based process heating requires shifted mindset
- Frontrunners are paving the way
- Wide-scale adoption supported by market developments



- Boundary conditions are becoming more favorable
- Scaling of supply-chain
- Learnings ahead from implementations
- Communication & education are key to success

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