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Heat Pumps and Beneficial Electrification in Industrial Facilities

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About Kinergetics LLC



- Provide energy investigations and engineering services to industrial customers in North America,
 South America and Europe.
- Operating energy recovery systems in four countries.
- Specialize in heat recovery and process improvement, including custom equipment design and fabrication.
- 2015/2016 Ameren Illinois Electric Program Trade Ally of the Year.

A Few Project Examples...







De-Aerator Column for Feed/Makeup Water Preheating



Dryer-Cooler Exhaust from DTDC in Soybean Oil Extraction



Scrubber Exhaust Heat for Makeup
Air Preheating



Wood-Fired Boiler Exhaust Heat Recovery

Definitions



- Electrification: Simply replacing a natural gas or other fuel-based "appliance" with an all-electric version.
 - Common examples include electric boilers and electric water heaters.
- Beneficial Electrification: Combining waste recovery with electric components to enhance efficiency.
 - A common example is a heat pump. Some benefits of the heat pump will be briefly addressed.

Heat Pumps



- Makes an unusable lower-temperature waste heat source usable.
- Residential and commercial applications include using outdoor air at 40°F to provide building comfort heat at 70°F.
- Industrial applications include use of a waste liquid (like wastewater or process/boiler exhaust) to provide process heat at a higher temperature.
 - Steam generation can be included more recently referred to as "steam-generating heat pumps."

Common Heat Pump Types

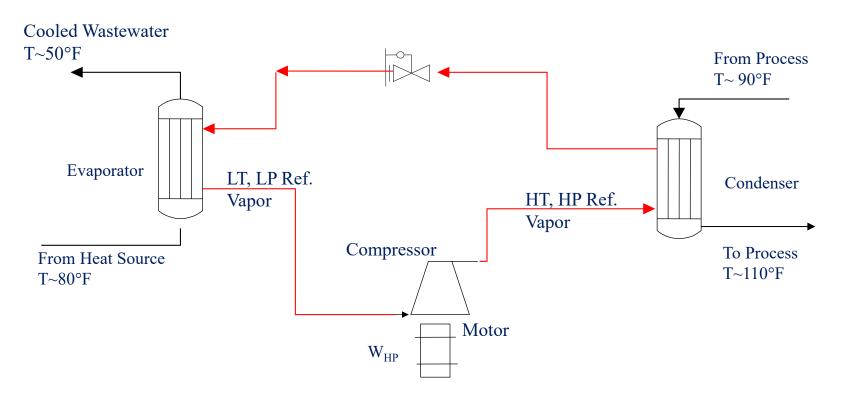


- The closed cycle heat pump is often provided as a "packaged" unit for liquid or air source heat recovery.
 - Tends to be somewhat smaller.
- The semi-open cycle heat pump is more often a "custom" application involving a low-temperature vapor waste heat source.
 - Tends to be somewhat larger.

Simplified Closed-Cycle Heat Pump





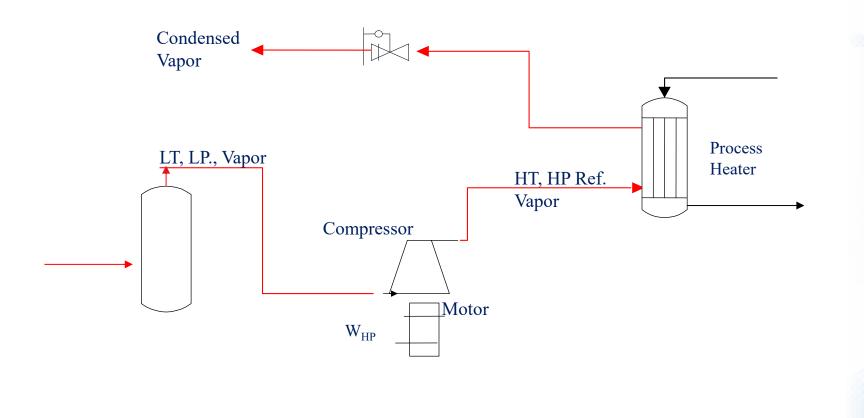


Refrigerant is contained in a circuit bound by heat exchangers on the low and high temperature sides.

Simplified Semi-Open Cycle Heat Pump







Heat Pump Examples









Closed-Cycle

Photo courtesy of Greg Walthers, Affiliated Steam

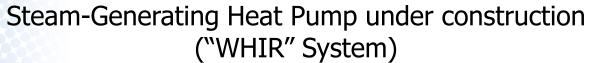
2,500 HP MVR Evaporator (Electric Semi-open)

Heat Pump Examples









Case Study Example #1



Replace Hot Water Boiler with an Electric Boiler

Category: Electrification







- During an assessment, we were asked to make savings and cost secondary to "environmental benefits" and to electrify heat production.
- For this example, 3 MMBTU/Hr of steam or hot water output is assumed.
- 500 tons of refrigeration were in use during normal operation.
- Plant was in Wisconsin, so EIA emission factors apply.





- Estimated gas with 83% fuel to heat efficiency use:
 - 3 MMBTU/Hr \div 83% = 3.6 MMBTU/Hr
- Assume ~6% loss for electric boiler, so "fuel" to heat efficiency is 94%.
- Electric supply required:
 - 3 MMBTU/Hr ÷ 94% x 10⁶ BTU/MMBTU ÷ 3,412 BTU/Hr-kWe = 938 kW_e





Electric supply required:

 $3 \text{ MMBTU/Hr} \div 94\% = 3.2 \text{ MMBTU/Hr}$

 $3,200,000 \text{ BTU/Hr} \div 3,412 \text{ BTU/Hr-kW}_{e} = 938 \text{ kW}_{e}$

Cost for electric boiler operation:

938 kW_e x 6,000 Hr/Yr x 0.080kWh = 450,240Yr







Cost for gas boiler operation:

- 3.6 MMBTU/Hr x 6,000 Hr/Yr x \$6.00/MMBTU
- = \$129,600/Yr

- Electric boiler is ~3.5 x more costly to operate.
- Simple payback: Why bother? The answer is never.
- What about GHG emissions?







Gas boiler CO₂ emissions:

3.6 MMBTU/Hr x 6,000 Hr/yr x 116.65 LB-CO₂/MMBTU ÷

 $2,000 = 1,260 \text{ Ton-CO}_2/\text{yr}$

Electric boiler CO₂ emissions:

0.938 MW x 6,000 Hr/yr x 1,246 LB-CO₂ ÷ 2,000 LB/Ton

- $= 3,506 \text{ Ton-CO}_2/\text{yr}$
- Electric boiler CO₂ emissions are ~2.8 x greater than the gas-fired appliance.

Case Study Example #2



Keep Gas Boiler as Backup and Use Heat Pump as Primary Heat Source

Category: Beneficial Electrification

Case Study: Electric Heat Pump



- Chiller is waste heat source.
- Chiller load is 60% on average:
 - $500 \text{ TR} \times 60\% = 300 \text{ TR}$
 - 300 TR x 12,000 BTU/HR-TR = 3,600,000 BTU/Hr
 - Assume chiller refrigerant vapor is available at 90°F.
- Estimated COP_{HP} = 5.4 {energy out ÷ energy in}
- Electrical power with 95% efficient motor = 172 kW_e

Case Study: Electric Heat Pump



Cost for heat pump operation:

172 kW_e x 6,000 Hr/Yr x 0.080kWh = 82,560/Yr

(~\$47,000/Yr less than gas boiler)

Heat pump CO₂ emissions:

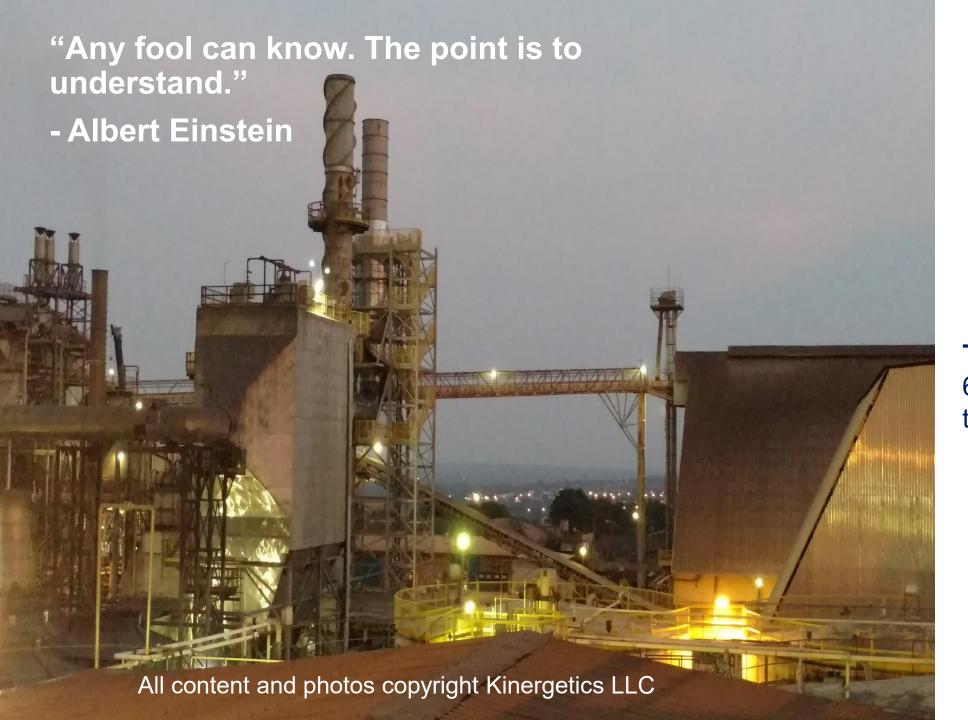
 $0.172 \text{ MW x } 6,000 \text{ Hr/yr x } 1,246 \text{ LB-CO}_2 \div 2,000 \text{ LB/Ton}$

= $643 \text{ Ton-CO}_2/\text{yr}$

(~50% of the gas boiler and 18% of the electric boiler)



Questions?





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