



HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT PUMPS

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Pinch Analysis and HTHP Integration

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Practical application, ELSA case study example

- Collecting data and defining process heat transfer requirements
- Building CCs and GCC
- CIP: local versus global integration
- Practical constraints

Collecting data to define heat transfer requirements

Back to the roots of process heating and cooling requirements

Process flowsheets, P&ID, screenshots

Process recipes, product yield

Thermophysical properties data

Previous analysis reports (audits, ...)

Energy consumptions & monitoring data

Perform heat & mass balances

Take measurements (T, \dot{m} , ...) as needed

Equipment data sheets

Operation schedule

Production data

Planned evolution of processes

Future planned product, quantities, schedule

Streams	T_{supply} [°C]	T_{target} [°C]	CP [kW/K]	$\Delta\dot{H}$ [kW]	h [W/m ² K]
Hot Stream 1	70	35	18.9	661.5	2000
Hot Stream 2	58	35	9.24	212.52	2000
Hot Stream 3	45	25	21	420	2000
Cold Stream 1	35	45	16.8	168	2000
Cold Stream 2	45	55	73.5	735	2000
Cold Stream 3	10	70	7.56	453.6	2000

Critically analyse process and operation data

Keep Hot Streams Hot

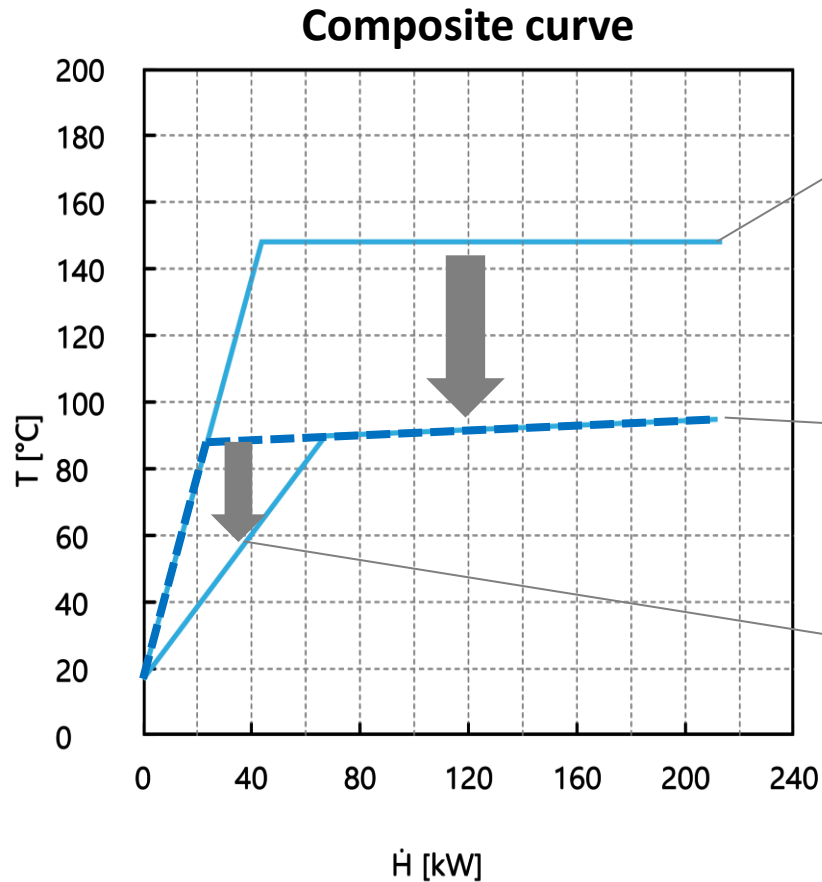
Optimise operation conditions

Avoid non isothermal mixing

Keep Cold Streams Cold

ELSA CIP0 / SU tank: minimising T of required heat

Heating requirements for make-up water heating and temperature holding



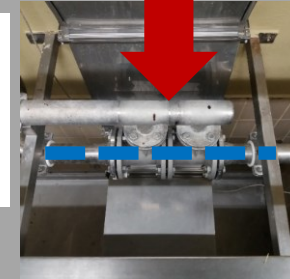
Blackbox model
(4.5 bar(a) inj. steam)

Greybox model
(recirc. water, As Is)

Whitebox model
(isothermal mixing)

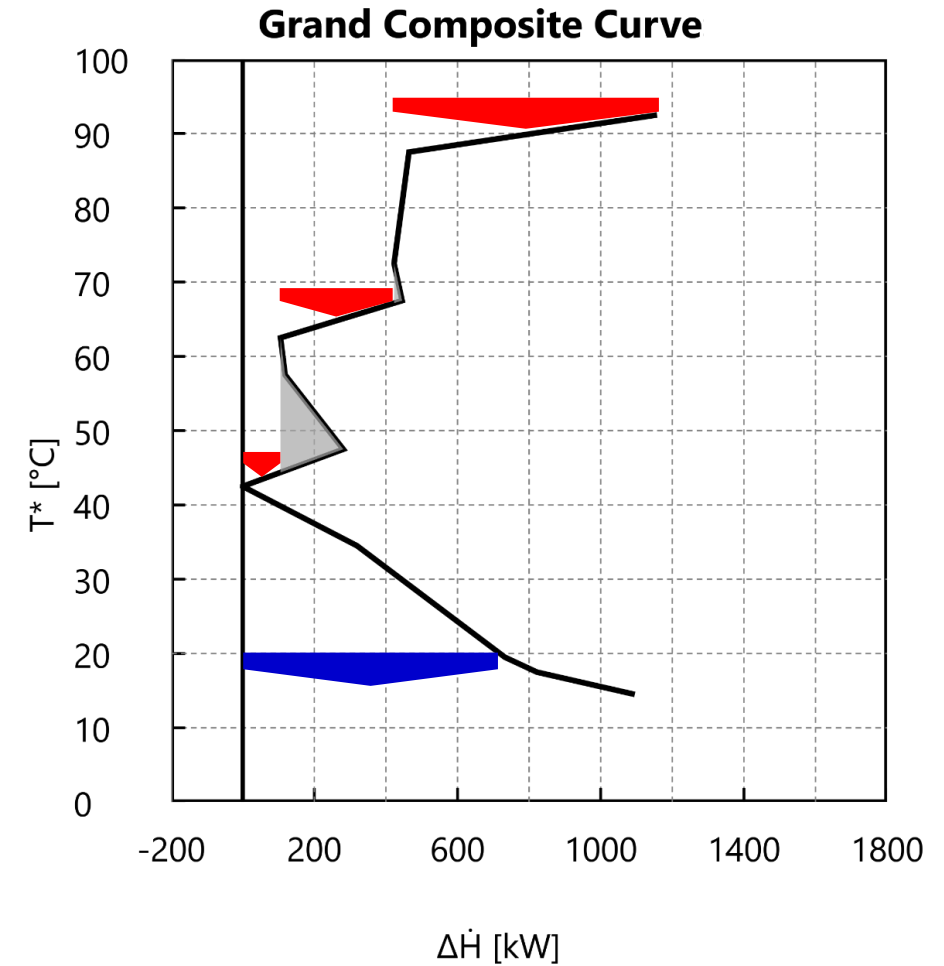
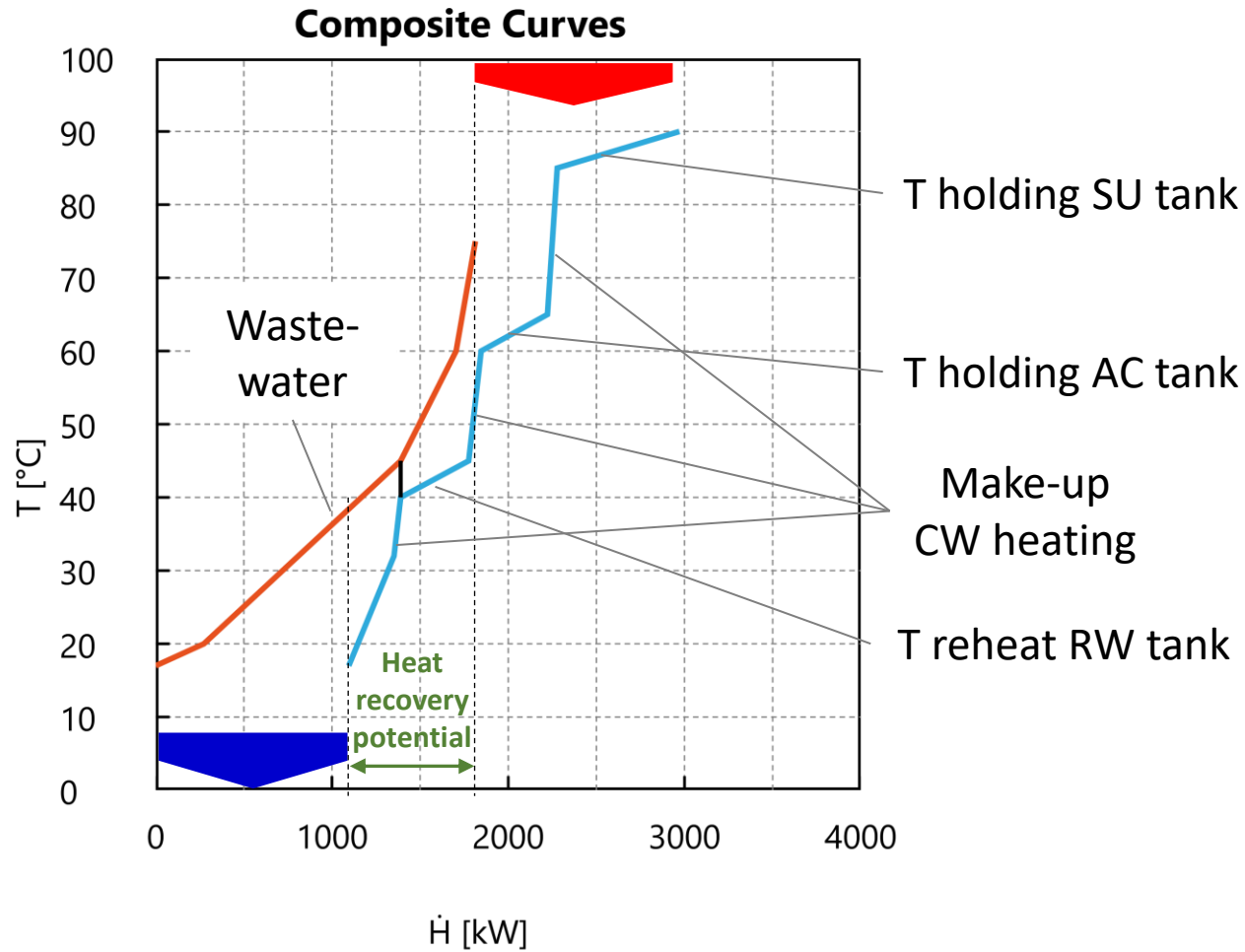
4.5 bar(a) steam

It's generally
worth having a
closer look at!



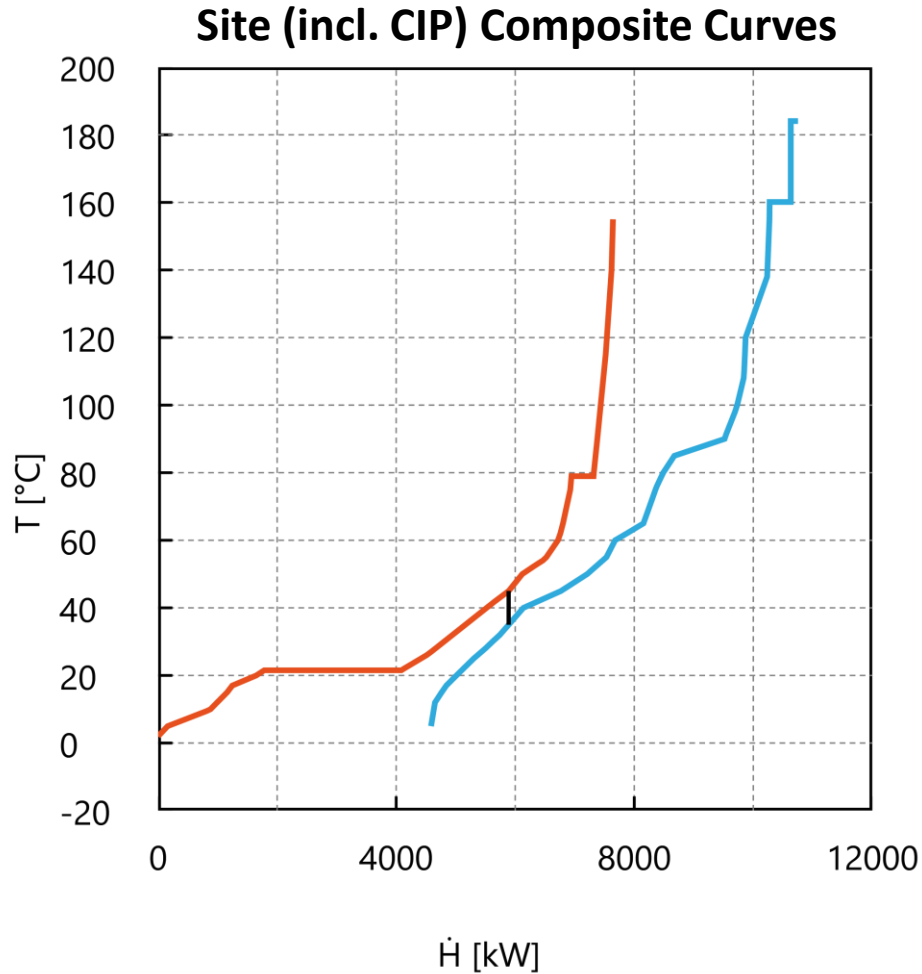
Make-up CW

CIP0-3-4 Stations: Composite Curves and GCC



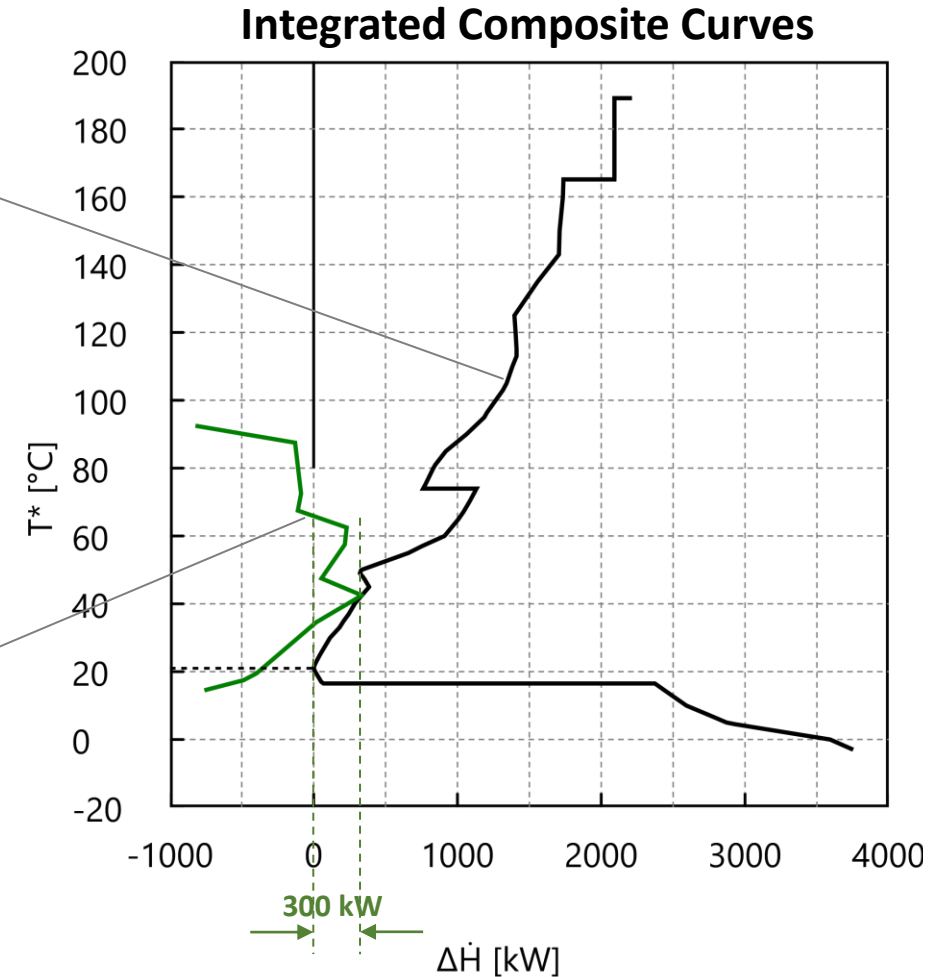
Mixing of wastewater flows at different temperature negatively impact the heat recovery potential

CIP0-3-4 in the background site context: synergies



Site GCC
(without CIP)

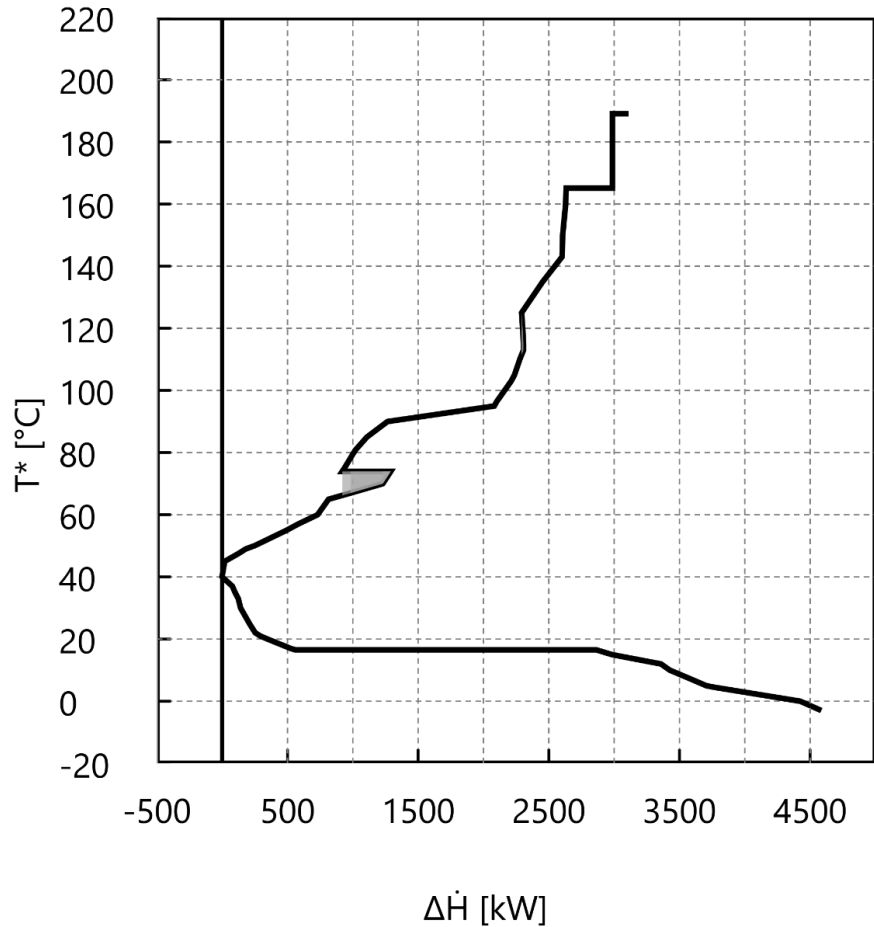
CIP GCC
(mirrored)



Integrating CIP with the site processes can potentially increase the heat recovery up to 300 kW, practical constraints and strategic priorities of ELSA will later make decision whether this is possible or not

Site GCC: sound basis for heat pump integration

Site (incl. CIP) Grand Composite Curve



Practical constraints for ELSA (non exhaustive shortlist !):

- Very little space available in the production areas
- CIP: large number of circuits and heat exchangers
- Need to reduce load of the cooling towers to lower the condenser temperature of NH₃ chillers





Thank you for your attention !