

WEBINAR ON HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT PUMPS

7 NOVEMBER 2024

Case study Gustav Spiess: Integration concept and status

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Outline

- Introduction to the company
- Motivation for a HTHP
- Process, energy consumption, temperatures
- Status of the case study
- Challenges and next steps



Introduction & Motivation

- Family-owned company in Berneck, St. Gallen
- 160 employees
- Meat and meat products, such as sausages, ham, and bacon
- February 2023: Start production in new building



Introduction & Motivation

- New production building, including new energy supply
- Waste heat from NH₃ chillers and compressed air generation
- CO₂ reduction 2030/2050
 - Internal goals
 - SFOE agreement about CO₂ reduction
 - SBTi (Science-based Targets Initiative)
 - Reducing its Scope 1 (direct, electricity) and Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 (2018 base)
 - Measuring and reducing its Scope 3 emissions



Introduction & Motivation

- Process, energy consumption, temperatures

Cooking meat products



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2023

Natural gas
~ 1 GWh/y

2025

(estimate)

HTHP el. COP ~ 2
~ 0.6 (0.3 el.) GWh/y

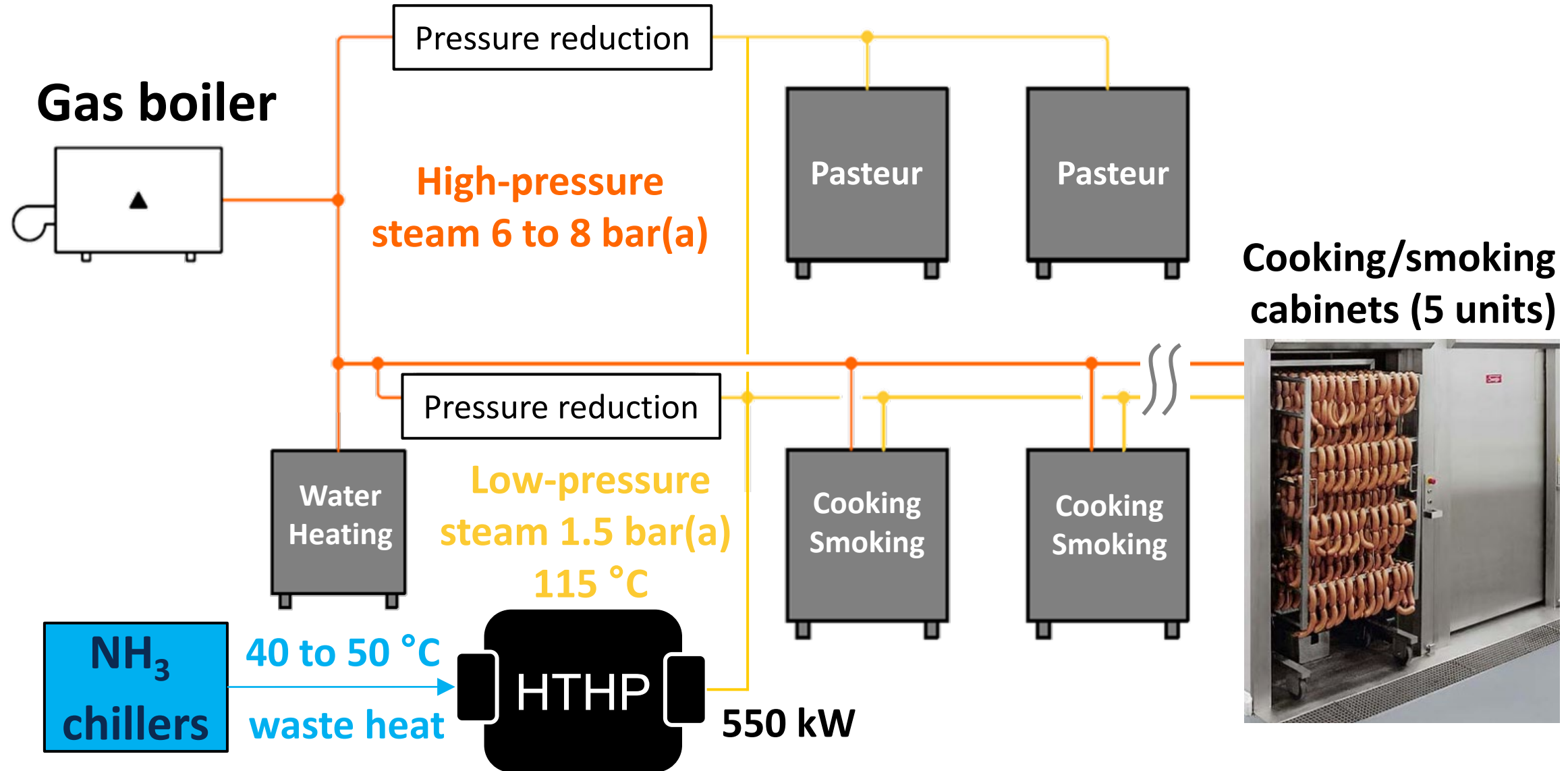
Natural gas
~ 0.4 GWh/y

Cabinets
85 to 90 °C

Steam: 1.5 bar(a)
direct
wet heat

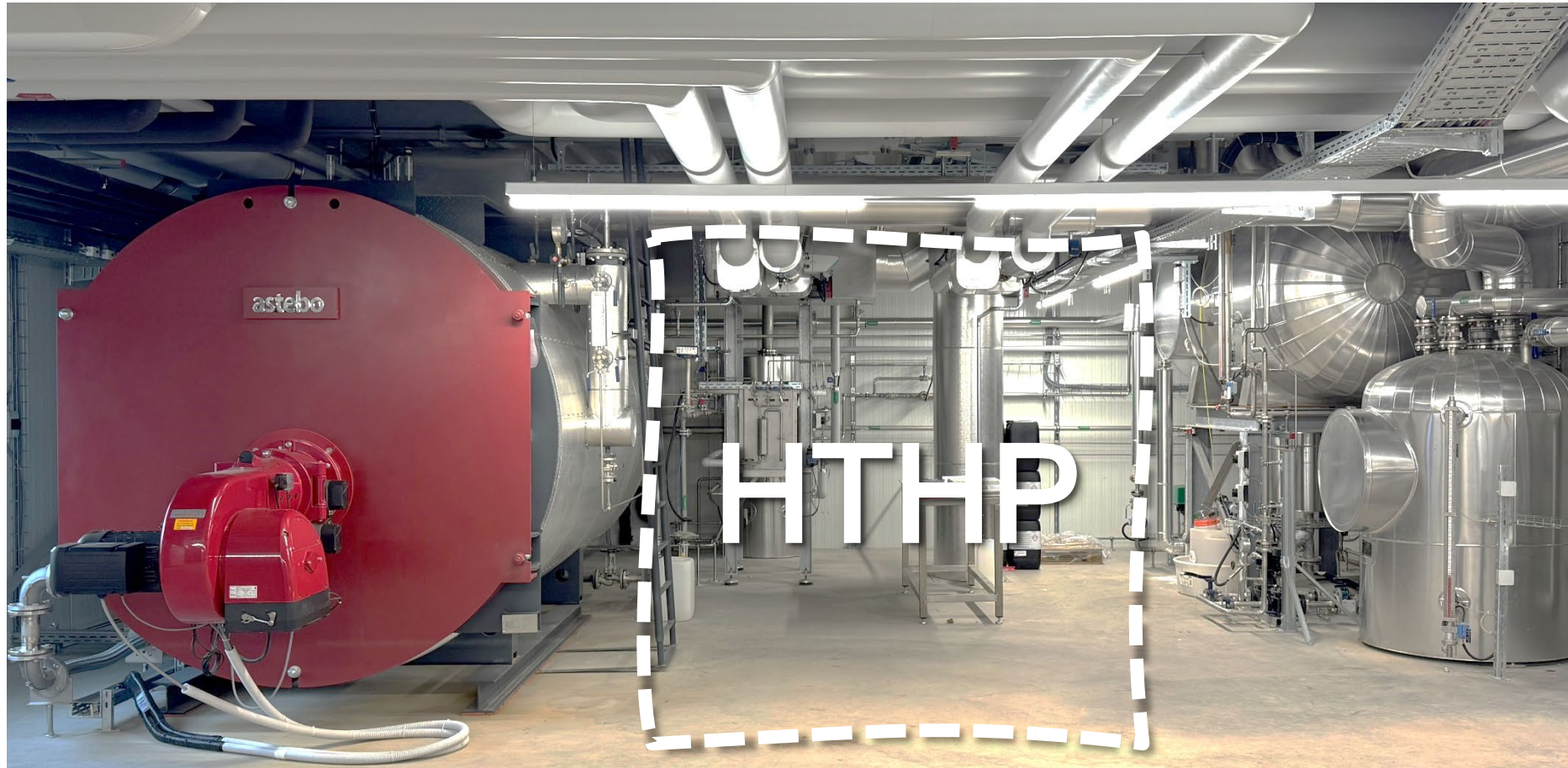
Steam: 8 bar(a)
heat exchanger
dry heat

HTHP Integration Concept



HThP Integration Concept

Space for the HThP beside the gas/oil boiler is restricted

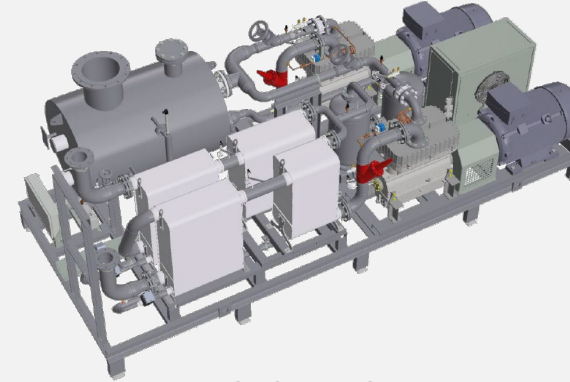


Flammable refrigerants would lead to additional costs for safety installations

Possible HTHP Technology



Heaten AS
HeatBooster HBL4-W/S
R1336mzz(Z)
R1233zd(E)
750 kW
670 kEUR
COP 2.8



**SPH Sustainable
Process Heat GmbH**
ThermBooster LS2
R600 (n-butane)
634 kW
830 to 850 kEUR
COP 2.9



**Ochsner
Energietechnik
GmbH**
IWWDS ER4b
R1233zd(E)
550 kW
500 kEUR
COP 2.4



Combitherm GmbH
ThermBooster LS1-2
R515B/R1233zd(E)
652 kW
550 to 650 kEUR
COP 2.6
HWW 9583
R1233zd(E)
550 kW
540 kEUR
COP 2.4

**Specific investment costs (excl. planning and integration):
840 to 1'000 EUR/kW (HFO refrigerants), 1'300 EUR/kW (n-butane)
COP between 2.4 to 2.9**

Status:
01/2024

Energy costs & Economic calculation

Input parameters		
Heat sink inlet/outlet temperature	°C	20/115 (1.5 bara steam)
Heat source inlet/outlet temperature	°C	50/45
Temperature lift	K	65
Heating capacity	kW	550
Fuel (gas, oil) price	EUR/kWh	0.17
Electricity price	EUR/kWh	0.25
Electricity-to-fuel price ratio	-	1.47
CO ₂ tax (or subsidies)	EUR/tCO ₂	92.5
Electricity CO ₂ emissions factor	kgCO ₂ /kWh	0.012
Fuel CO ₂ emissions factor	kgCO ₂ /kWh	0.201
Annual operating time (12 h/d, 250 d/a)	h/a	3'000
Efficiency of fuel boiler	-	0.90
Maintenance factor (on capital costs)	-	0.04
Cost factor for planning & integration	-	2.0
COP ($COP = 52.94 \cdot \Delta T_{lift}^{-0.716}$)	-	2.67
Specific investment costs (HTHP)	EUR/kW	840

Status:
01/2024

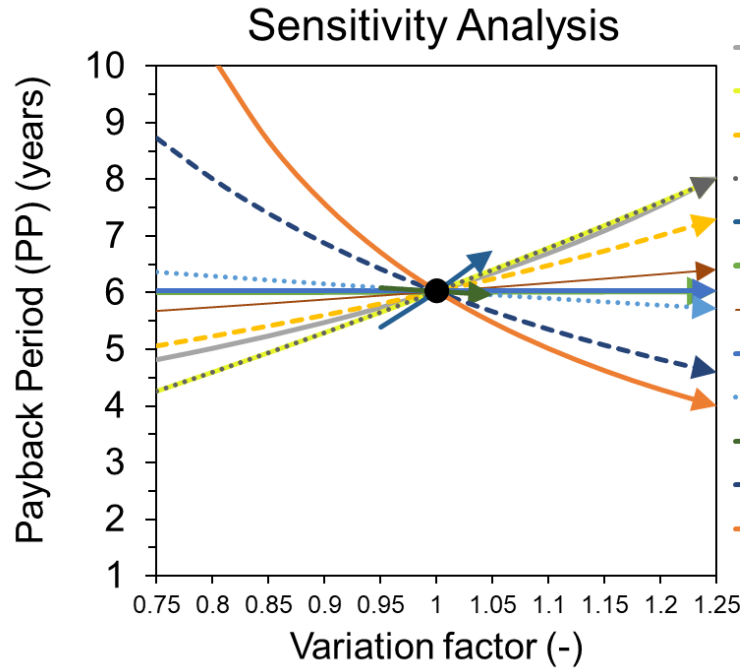
Results at reference (Ref) conditions

Output parameters

Total investment costs	kEUR	924
Annual CO ₂ emissions reduction	tCO ₂ /a (%)	361 (98%)
Annual energy savings	MWh/a (%)	1'214 (66%)
Annual fuel cost savings	kEUR/a	312
Annual electricity costs	kEUR/a	155
Annual heat pump maintenance costs	kEUR/a	37
Annual CO ₂ tax compensation	kEUR/a	33
Annual cost savings	kEUR/a	153
Discount rate	%	5
Payback period	a	6.0
Discounted payback period	a	7.3

Status:
01/2024

Payback & Sensitivity Analysis



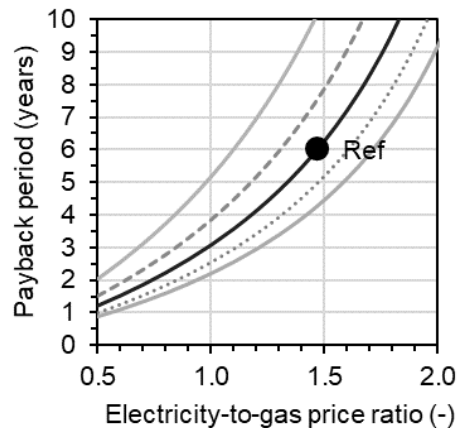
- Electricity price
 - Specific investment costs
 - Temperature lift
 - ... Cost factor planning & integration
 - Efficiency of fuel boiler
 - CO₂ emissions factor of electricity
 - Maintenance factor
 - Heating capacity
 - CO₂ tax
 - CO₂ emissions factor of fuel
 - Annual operating time
 - Fuel price (gas, oil)
- Reference Case

PP ↑

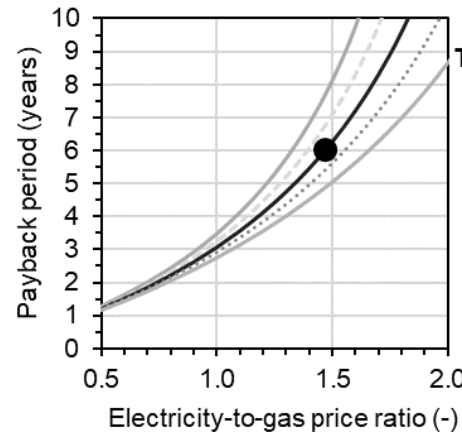
PP ↓

	-	Ref	+	
	0.19	0.25	0.31	EUR/kWh
	630	840	1050	EUR/kWh
	49	65	81	K
	1.5	2.0	2.5	-
	0.86	0.90	0.95	-
	0.009	0.012	0.015	kgCO ₂ /kWh
	0.03	0.04	0.05	-
	413	550	688	kW
	69	92.5	116	EUR/tCO ₂
	0.151	0.201	0.251	kgCO ₂ /kWh
	2250	3000	3750	h/a
	0.13	0.17	0.21	EUR/kWh
	-	Variation	+	

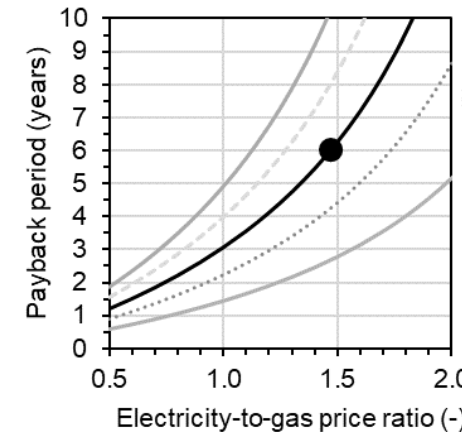
550 kW, 50 °C/115 °C (Heat source/sink), COP = 2.67
PP = 6.0 years, DPP = 7.3 years



- 0.15
- - - 0.2
- 0.25
- ... 0.3
- 0.35



- 85
- - - 75
- 65
- ... 55
- 45



- 3
- - - 2.5
- 2
- ... 1.5
- 1

Status:
01/2024

Preliminary Conclusions

- **Payback period influenced by:**
 - electricity and fuel prices (electricity-to-gas price ratio),
 - temperature lift (i.e., COP, application),
 - investment costs,
 - operating hours, and
 - cost multiplication factors for planning and integration.
- **Waste heat from NH₃ chillers as heat source shows multiplication potential in other Swiss food processes**
- **Technical support is needed for HTHP integration**
- **Next steps: Detailed analysis of monitoring data (e.g. heat demand of cooking/smoking cabinets in the Winter season) and Pinch Analysis**

Integration of a steam-generating HTHP in a Swiss meat factory

High-Temperature Heat Pump Symposium | Spieß

Introduction and motivation

- The family-owned Gustav Spieß AG produces meat products such as sausages, ham, and bacon.
- Today, a gas/oil boiler provides 6 to 8 bar(a) steam to heat the pasteurization and cooking/smoking cabinets.
- The steam pressure is reduced to 1.5 bar(a) (115 °C) to achieve cabinet temperatures of 85 to 90 °C and a sausage core temperature of about 72 °C.
- As part of the SBTI (Science-based Targets Initiative), the company committed to reducing its Scope 1 (direct, electricity) and Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 (2018 base) and to measuring and reducing its Scope 3 emissions.

Space for the HTHP beside the gas/oil boiler

Energy costs and economic calculation

Input parameters		
Heat sink inlet/outlet temperature	°C	20/115 (1.5 bara steam)
Heat source inlet/outlet temperature	K	50/45
Temperature lift	K	65
Heating capacity	kW	550
Fuel (gas, oil) price	EUR/kWh	0.17
Electricity price	EUR/kWh	0.25
Electricity-to-fuel price ratio	-	1.47
CO ₂ tax (or subsidies)	EUR/CO ₂	100.5
Electricity CO ₂ emissions factor	kgCO ₂ /kWh	0.012
Fuel CO ₂ emissions factor	kgCO ₂ /kWh	0.201
Annual operating time (12 h/d, 250 d/a)	h/a	3000
Efficiency of fuel boiler	-	0.90
Maintenance factor (on capital costs)	-	0.04
Cost factor for planning & integration	-	2.0
COP (COP = 52.94 - 0.77 * T _{lift})	-	2.67
Specific investment costs (HTHP)	EUR/kW	840

Payback period and sensitivity analysis

Conclusions

- The estimated payback period of 6 years is influenced by the electricity and fuel prices, temperature lift (i.e., COP, application), investment costs, and cost multiplication factors for planning and integration.
- The electricity-to-gas price ratio appears favorable for electricity-driven heating and cooling technologies in Switzerland.
- Using waste heat from NH₃ chillers as a heat source shows great multiplication potential in other Swiss food processes.
- Technical support is needed for HTHP integration (e.g. knowhow about refrigerant selection, HTHP in combination with gas boiler, cost transparency regarding investment, maintenance, energy costs, reduction of CO₂ emissions)
- Next steps: Detailed analysis of monitoring data (e.g. heat demand of cooking/smoking cabinets in the Winter season) and Pinch analysis

HTHP integration concept

Possible HTHP technology

Results at reference (Ref) conditions

Output parameters		
Total investment costs	€EUR	924
Annual CO ₂ emissions reduction	CO ₂ e (%)	361 (68%)
Annual energy savings	MWh/a (%)	1214 (65%)
Annual fuel cost savings	€EUR/a	312
Annual electricity costs	€EUR/a	155
Annual heat pump maintenance costs	€EUR/a	37
Annual CO ₂ tax compensation	€EUR/a	33
Annual cost savings	€EUR/a	153
Discount rate	%	5
Payback period	a	6.0
Discounted payback period	a	1.3

Acknowledgments

Sweet Heat Pump

Annex 58 HTHP-CH: Integration of High-Temperature Heat Pumps (HTHPs) in Swiss Industrial Processes (51502336-01)

Push2Heat

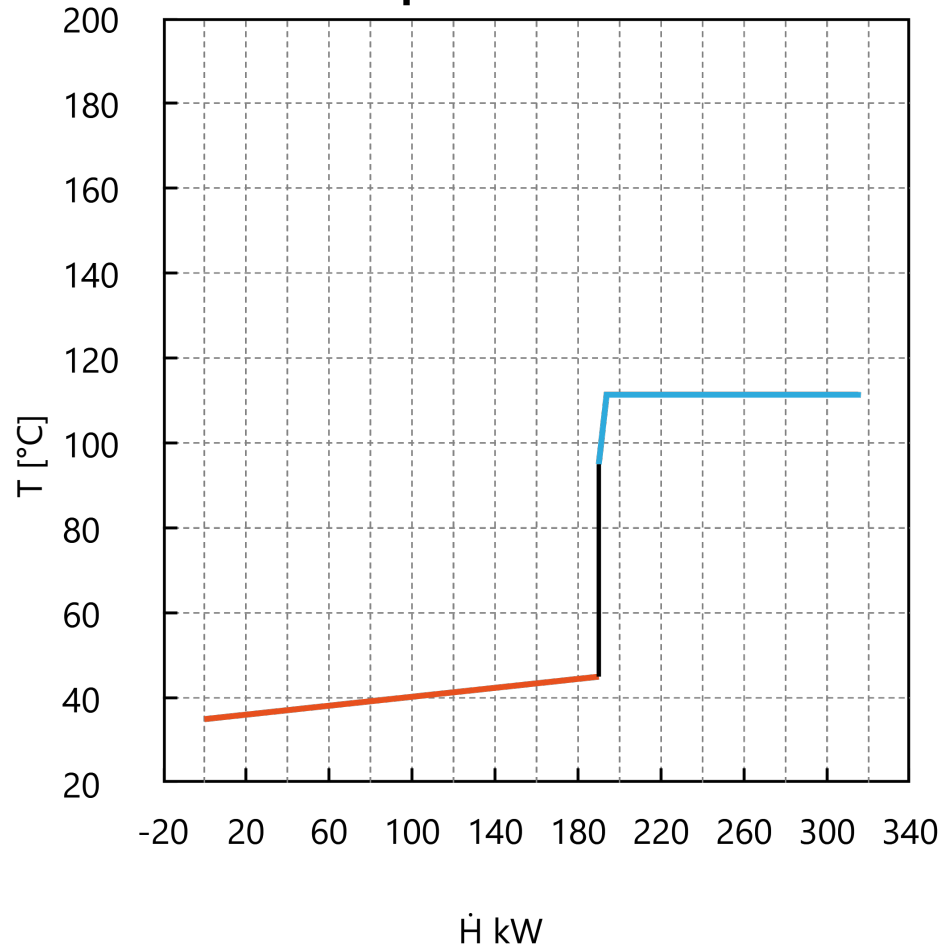
References

Atapattu, C. et al. (2023). Integration of High-Temperature Heat Pumps in Swiss Industrial Processes. JHTC-2023, 13 May 2023, 14P. I&E Heat Pump Conference, Chicago, USA

Annex 58, 2023. HTHP Integration in Meat Processing. Event on High-Temperature Heat Pumps, 24 March 2023, Rapperswil, Switzerland

Pinch Analysis – Composite Curve

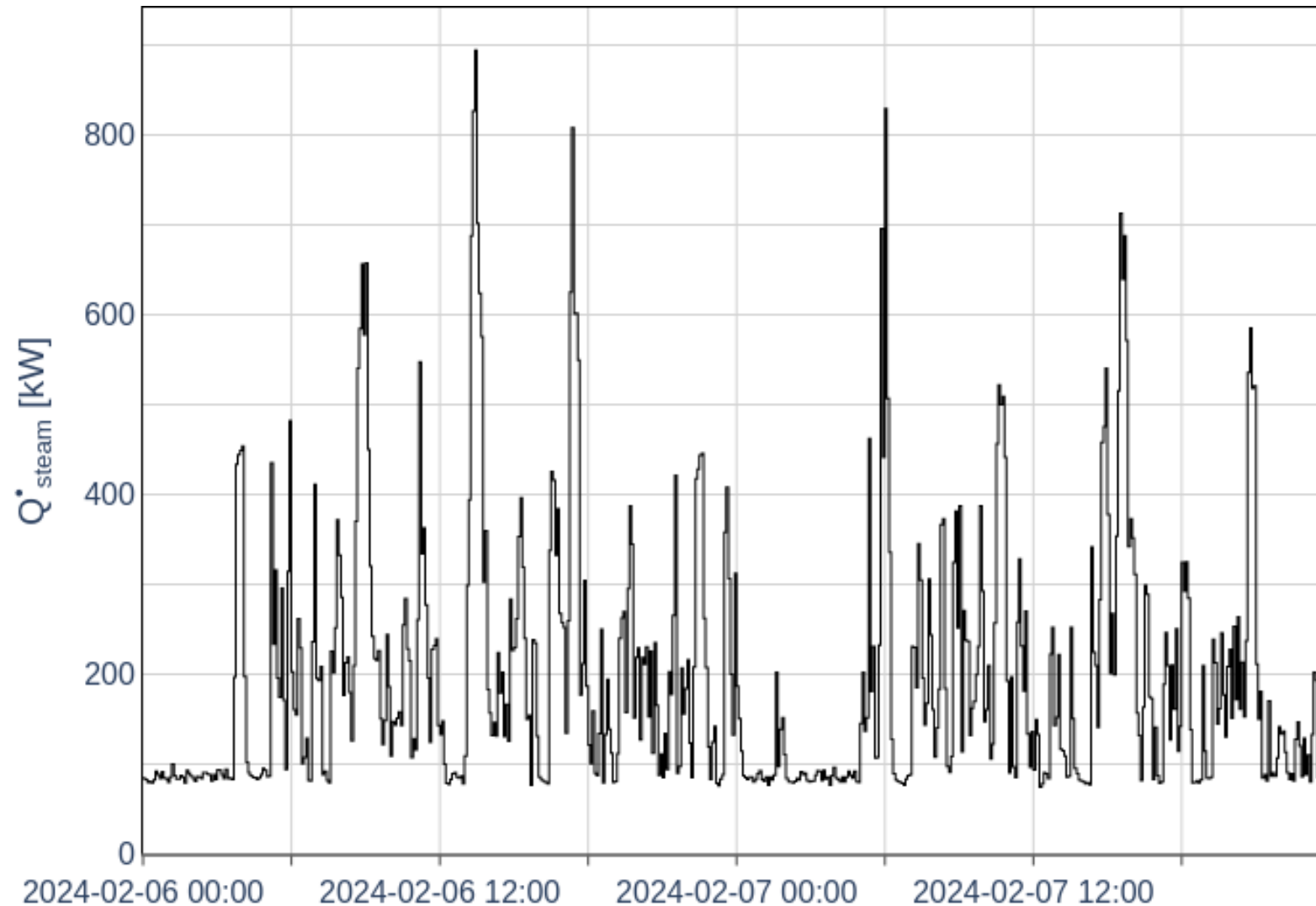
Composite Curves: TS 1



- **Example Composite Curve over a 11 hours timeslice** with average steam consumption and waste heat from refrigeration (i.e. simplified with 2 streams)
- **Pinch temperature: 70 °C**
- **Steam demand: 125 kW**
- **Waste heat from refrigeration: 190 kW**
- (Gustav Spiess AG has an efficient heat recovery network in place in the new production building)

Source: Flimatec AG, Horw

Measured Steam Profile



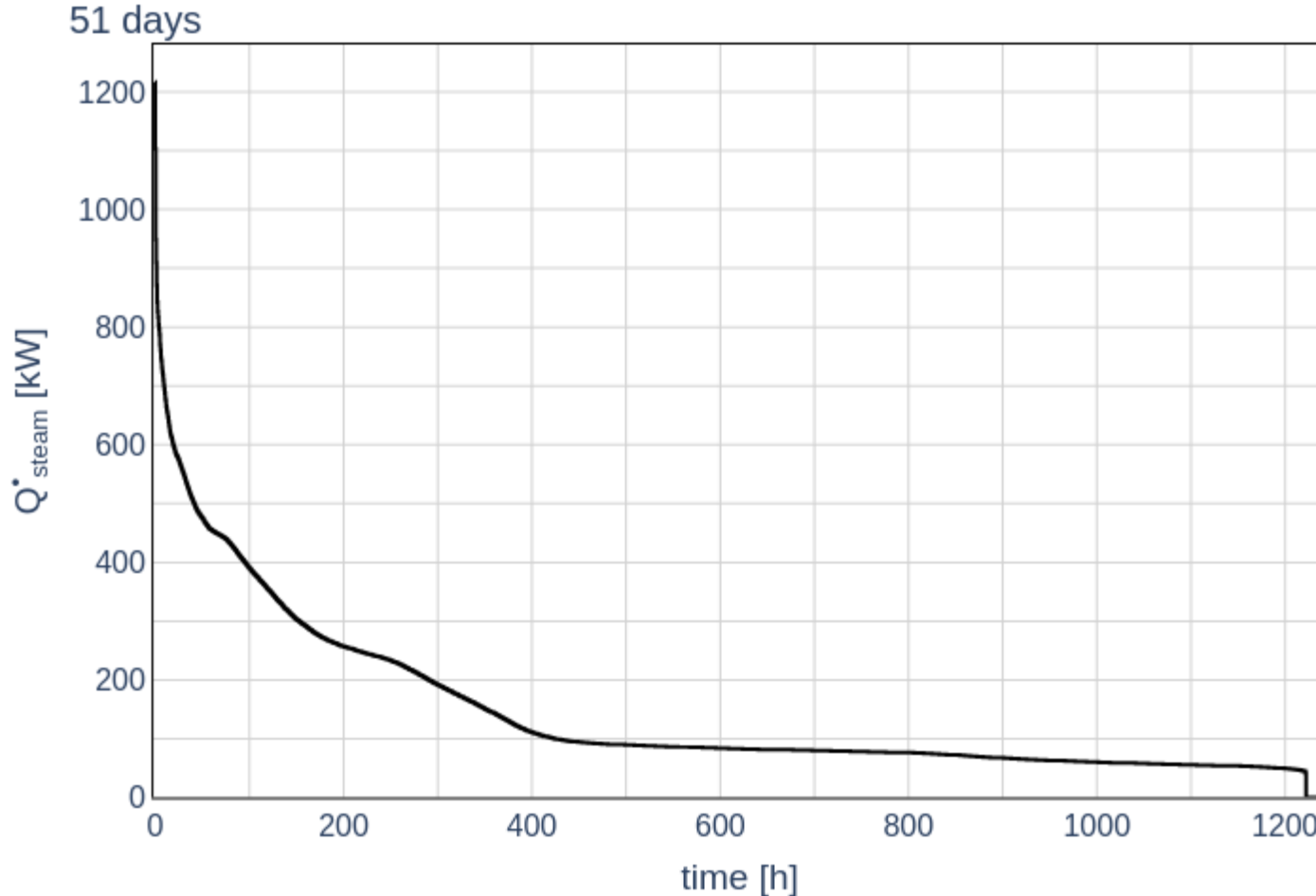
Challenge:
Fluctuating steam demand as an example for one production day

Source: Flimatec AG, Horw

FLIMATEC
Ihre persönlichen Energieberater.

Measured Steam Profile

Cumulative steam demand for 51 measurement days



Challenges:
smaller heating capacity,
lower operating hours

Source: Flimatec AG, Horw

FLIMATEC
Ihre persönlichen Energieberater.

Conclusions

- **Steam-generating HTHP is technically feasible**
- **However, there are economic challenges**
 - High-temperature lift (i.e., low COP)
 - High investment costs
 - Low operating hours
 - High electricity prices and low gas prices
- **Steam profile and monitoring data** are essential for decision-making and HTHP sizing (fluctuations, peak demands)
- **Pinch Analysis supports decision-making** (defines integration point, temperatures, heating capacity)

- Arpagaus, C., Bless, F., Bertsch, S.S., Jansen, Ch: Integration einer dampferzeugenden Wärmepumpe in einer Schweizer Fleischfabrik, 30. Tagung des BFE-Forschungsprogramms «Wärmepumpen und Kältetechnik», 26. Juni 2024, Eventfabrik Bern, [Link zum Tagungsband](#) (Poster)
- Arpagaus, C., Paranjape, S., Bless, F., Bertsch, S.S., Jansen, Ch.: Integration of a steam-generating HTHP in a Swiss meat factory, HTHP Symposium 2024, 23-24 January 2024, Copenhagen, Denmark, [Link to Book of Presentations](#)
- Arpagaus, C., Bless, F., Bertsch, S., Krummenacher, P., Krummenacher, Flórez-Orrego, D.A., Pina, E.A., Maréchal, F., Calame Darbellay, N., Rognon, F., Vesin, S., Achermann, P., Jansen, Ch.: Integration of High-Temperature Heat Pumps in Swiss Industrial Processes (HTHP-CH), 15 May 2023, 14th IEA Heat Pump Conference, Chicago, USA
- Jansen, Ch. (2023): Case Study Gustav Spiess AG, HTHP integration in meat production, Event on High-Temperature Heat Pumps, 24 March 2023, Ittigen, Switzerland

Thank you for your attention!



Sortiment

**Typisch St. Gallen
Es geht um die Wurst**