

Potential for district heating networks from waste heat: an assessment tool and its application to sewage treatment plants in the Canton of Zurich

G. Peronato¹, J.H. Kämpf^{1,2}

{giuseppe.peronato,jerome.kaempf}@idiap.ch

¹Idiap Research Institute, Martigny, Switzerland

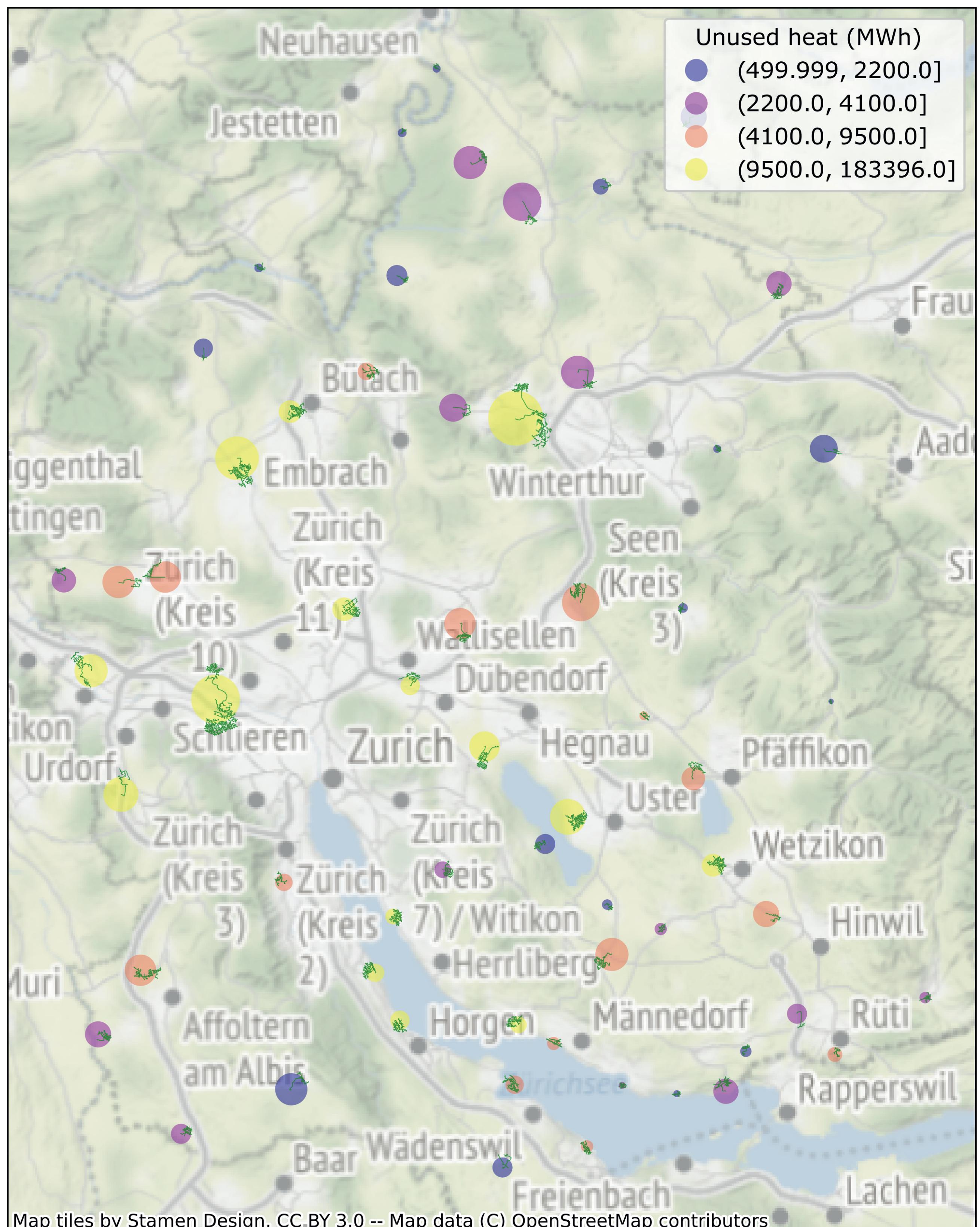
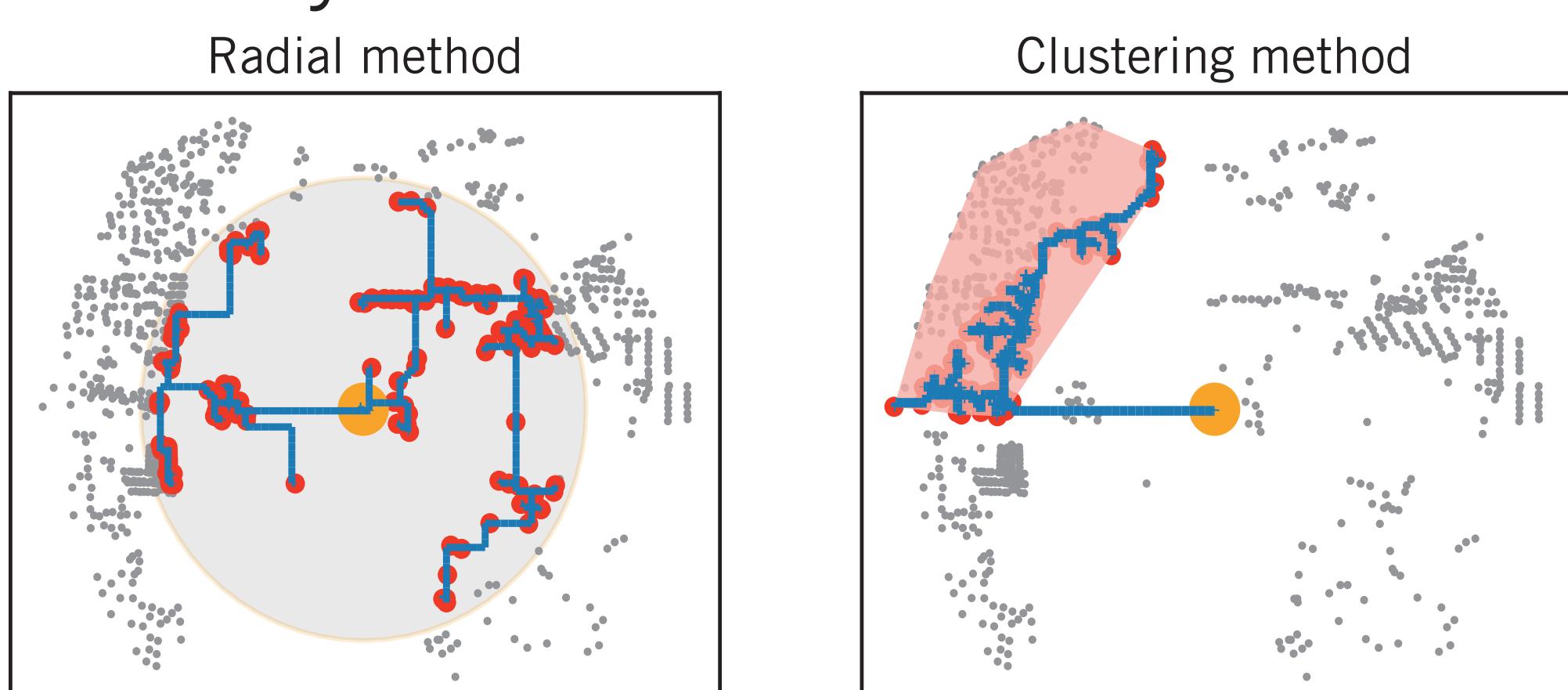
²L'IDIAP Laboratory, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

OBJECTIVES

- Evaluation of **low-temperature district heating networks** (DHN) potential from waste-heat sources
- Application of **graph and clustering techniques** to define the pipework linking to potential consumers
- Estimation of the **energy and financial viability** of DHNs sourced by sewage treatment plants in Zurich area

METHODOLOGY

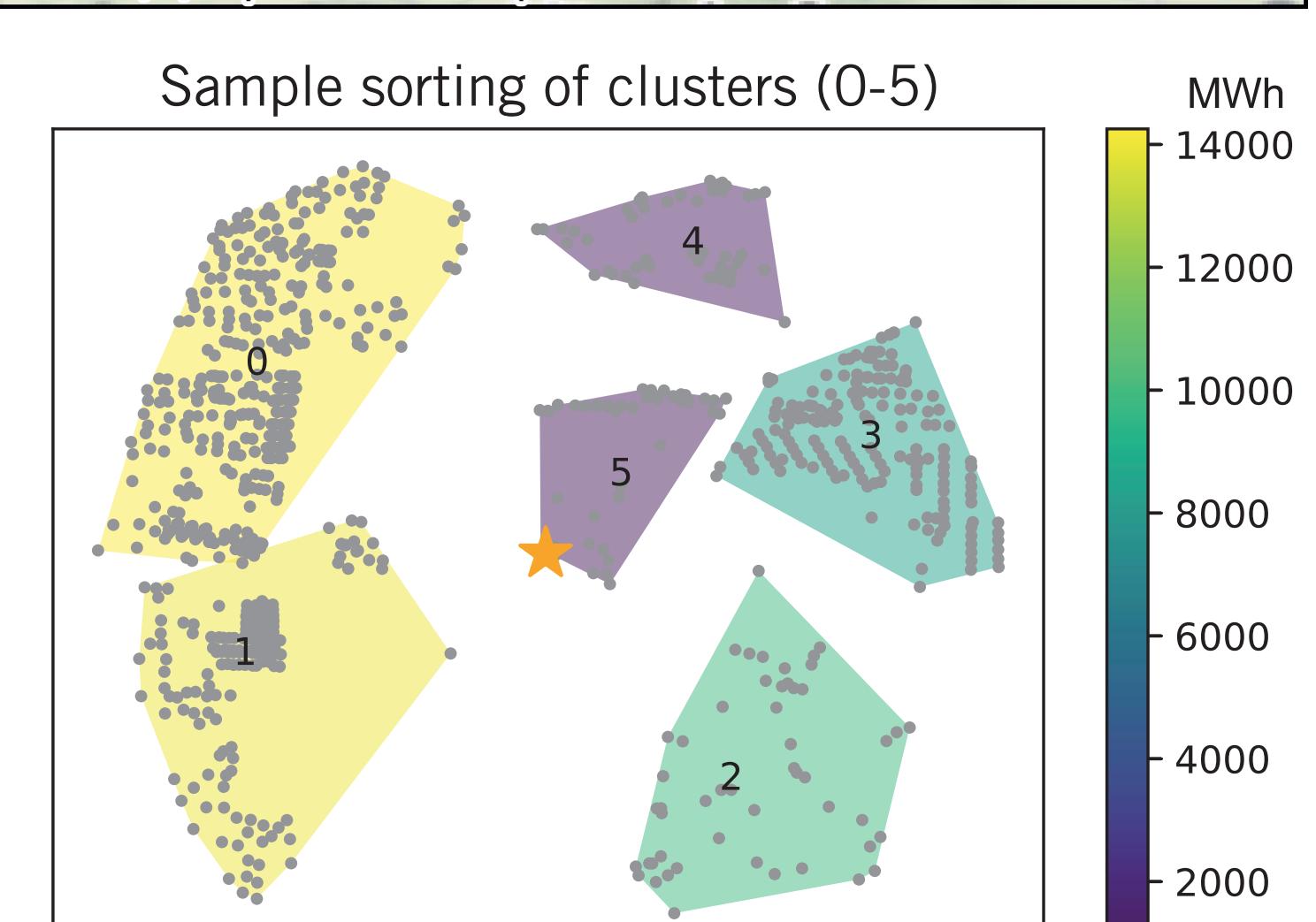
- Application of the **DHgeN open-source tool** to define potential new DHNs around each sewage treatment plant in the Canton of Zurich
- Sizing of the DHNs** based on the estimated building annual demand covered by the residual thermal potential of the plants
- Comparison of a simple **radial** approach and a **clustering-based** one to find the consumers to be connected to the heat source
- Sorting the geographical clusters of potential consumers by their estimated **financial revenue**



RESULTS

- 13,077** buildings (**6%** of the building stock) as potential consumers of DHNs connected to the existing **61** plants in the area.
- Over 20%** reduction in pipework length and saving in investments using the clustering approach

DN	Unitary cost (CHF/m)	Radial approach		Cluster approach	
		Length (km)	Cost (kCHF)	Length (km)	Cost (kCHF)
< DN50	1200	364	435670	268	322142
< DN100	1400	89	125045	69	96902
< DN200	1900	63	120563	54	102969
≥ DN200	1900	17	32490	18	33252
Total		533	713767	409	555265



CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- We developed an **assessment workflow** to identify the potential consumers of DHNs sourced by waste heat and estimate the network length using the DHgeN tool.
- The case-study application has shown a coverage of **6% of the building heat demand**, with a **14% saving** in electricity compared to a base scenario with decentralized air-air heat pumps, and a competitive unitary cost (**0.04 CHF/kWh**) for the infrastructure.
- The method based on open geodata can be **extended to other areas** in Switzerland.



Giuseppe PERONATO
Idiap Research Institute