



A successful case study on Biomass District Heating of Pecs Hungary



Using biomass in district heating in the Southwestern Hungarian city of Pécs is a profitable and advantageous opportunity for all stakeholders involved

#### **REGIONS & CITIES**

- 100% of the heat demand for the district heating system
- 31 thousand flats
- 450 institutions

#### PEOPLE

- Extra income of 4 billion Hungarian Forints for farmers
- Creation of 170 new jobs.
- 470 seasonal jobs.



### **Fuels**

- 200.000 tons of straw/year
- 400.000 tons of wood/year

#### Power

- 35 MW electric capacity
- 50 MW of heat capacity

### Results

 Prevent 400,000 metric tons of fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/



Over 170 jobs have been created locally to manage the plant's entire supply of straw. The same applies to the wood channel which has generated over one hundred jobs along throughout the supply chain.

A secured sector, jobs created From an environmental point of view, using straw and wood – primarily waste from forest management or processing industries.

Veolia - Hungary Pecs movie





Veolia Group Biomass Experience Poznan & Lodz

Resourcing the world

### Lodz and Poznan: Biomass replaces coal

#### Lodz

- Second-largest heating network in Poland,
- Covers 60% of the city's heating needs
- Serves some 500,000 people.

## **Poznan** one of the Polish biggest urban centers,

- Population of 600,000.
- District Heating network provides heating for 200,000 people.





492,000 MWh of clean electricity per year 634,000 metric tons of biomass burned per year

### Lodz and Poznan: Biomass replaces coal



## A strong commitment to sustainable development

- Contribution to reduce carbon footprint (Lodz and Poznan)
- 15% of total energy produced for these networks came from clean sources in 2012
- Ensuring the quality, availability and competitive cost of heating through an improved approach to the energy mix

#### 587,000 metric tons of CO2 prevented in Poznan and Lodz



#### **Main benefits**

- Operational excellence: optimal management of heating networks
- Contribution to local economic development
- A more secure and diverse power supply



A successful case study on Biomass District Heating of Bansko Bulgaria

### **Biomass for Bansko Ski Resort**

#### **BANSKO BULGARIA**

 $\circ$  One of the largest and most modern ski resorts in Bulgaria.

○ Approx. 10,000 inhabitants

 Capacity of more than 30,000 tourists during the peak ski season.

 $\circ$  2008 Construction of Biomass boiler plant and connection to the network.

#### 2013 Operation and management contract awarded to Veolia Energy Bulgaria

 Main fuel used is wood ships, with gas and heavy fuel as back-up.

Services : heating + sanitary hot water







### **Biomass for Bansko Ski Resort**

#### **BANSKO DISTRICT HEATING (BULGARIA)**

- Total length of the network 5.4 Km
- Heat consumption 4,300 MWh/ yr
- Biomass heating capacity :2 boilers 5 MWth each
- Number substations connected to the boiler plant : 55
- Heat Price : 53 €/ MWh + VAT
- Operation and maintenance performed by Veolia Energy









## Veolia Biomass Offer : Scope of services





### Cogeneration with Biogas produced in Waste Water Treatment Plant of Glina Bucharest





### Apa Nova Bucuresti- Glina WWTP



Glina Wastewater Treatment Plant was taken over in operation by Apa Nova Bucuresti on 11 July 2011.

For this project, over RON 23 M have been invested in 2012.

1,927,251 people connected to the system 2,700 km wastewater collection

system



### **General Information**





Water treatment capacity: 10 m3/second (55% of Bucharest's waste water);

Sewage gas produced in anaerobic digesters from municipal

Average monthly production of bio-gas: 676.000 Nm3;

Installed power: 6.9 MW Heat (boilers); 4.8 MWel CHP 1.45 MW Cooling

### **Energy Production Unit**

- $\circ$  No. of units : 2
- Engine type: GE JENBACHER JMS 616
- $\circ$  Fuel: Sewage gas
- Electrical output: 2 x 1.942 MW
- Thermal output: 2 x 2.196 MW
- $\circ$  Commissioning: 2010











	Started Value	Average 2012	Average 2013	Average 2014
EP(MWh/	35	54	51	61
EC(MWh/	64	82	96	102



### **Self Sufficiency**



	Started Value	Average 2012	Average 2013	Average 2014
SS(%)	53.85%	65.42%	53.52%	60.39%





# Thanks for your attention !