

# COST-EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN LIVESTOCK BARNS

23/11/2022

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**Speaker: Manon Everaert** 





# **RES4LIVE PROJECT**

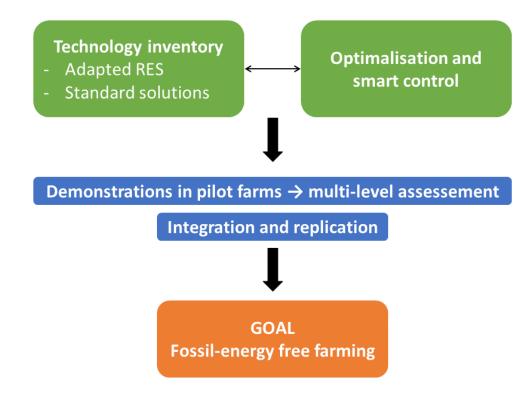
- Renewable Energy Sources for LIVE stock
- 17 partners from 8 countries
- October 2020 2024
- Horizon 2020





# **RES4LIVE PROJECT**

- Renewable Energy Sources for LIVEstock
- 17 partners from 8 countries
- October 2020 2024
- Horizon 2020



Policy Social Stakeholders Engagement

https://res4live.eu/



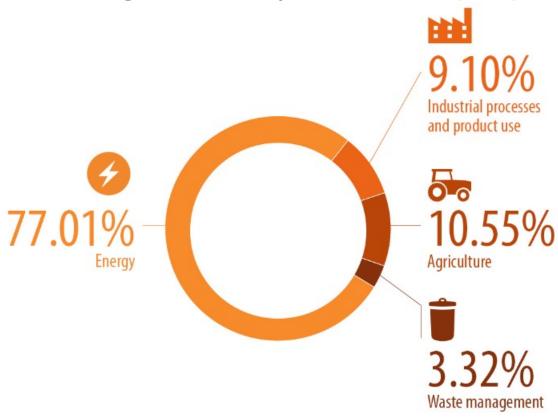






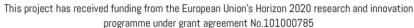
# **RES4LIVE: THE ISSUE**

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector in the EU (2019)



https://www.europarl.europa.eu/

www.res4live.eu

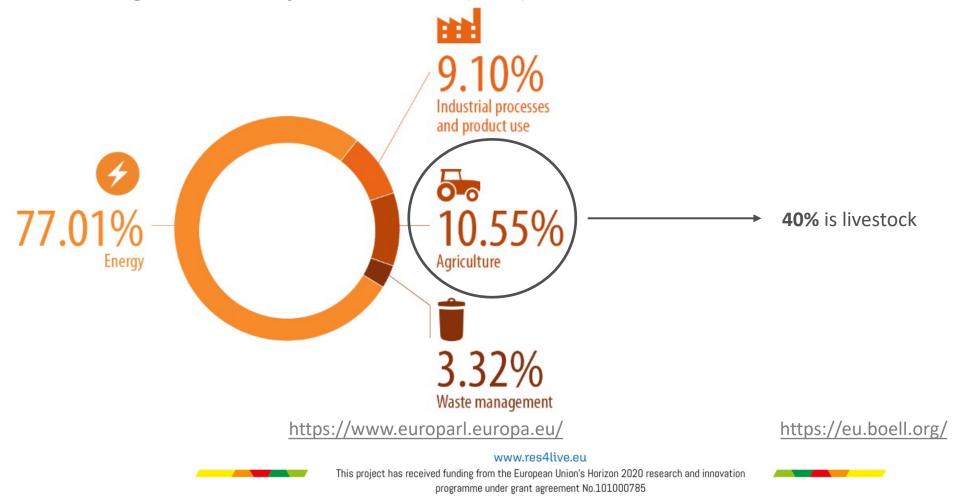






# **RES4LIVE: THE ISSUE**

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector in the EU (2019)





# **RES4LIVE: PILOT FARMS**



Pig meat



Cow milk



Chicken meat

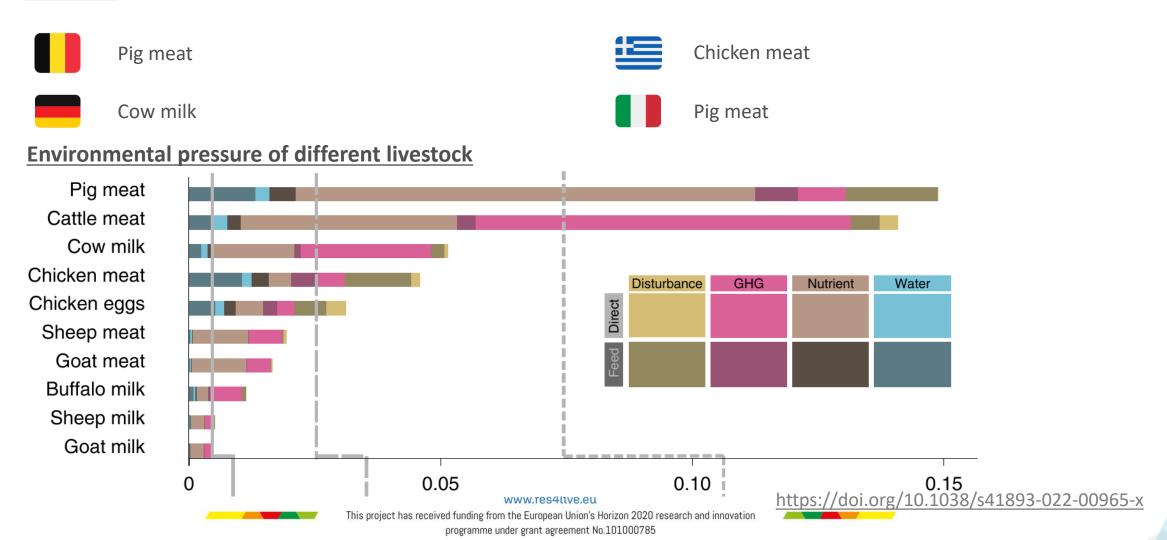


Pig meat





#### **RES4LIVE: PILOT FARMS**





# **OUR PURPOSE WITHIN RES4LIVE**

- 1. Simulation
  - Insert RES
  - Life-cycle costs (LCC) and greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)
- 2. Apply to pig farm in Belgium

- 3. Test and demonstrate
- 4. Extend to other (pilot) farms







# **ENERGY DEMAND IN PIG FARMING**

- Heating
  - Air
  - Floor
  - Sanitary
  - Heat canon



- Electricity
  - Feeding
  - Ventilation
  - Lighting
  - Heating lamps





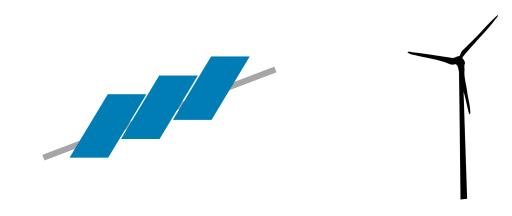


- Solar energy
  - Photovoltaic (PV)
  - Solar thermal (ST)
  - PV thermal (PVT)





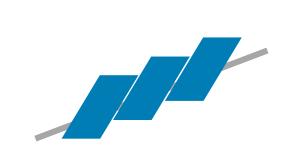
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- Energy collectors











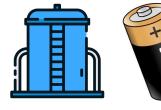




- Solar energy
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- Energy collectors
- Heat pumps













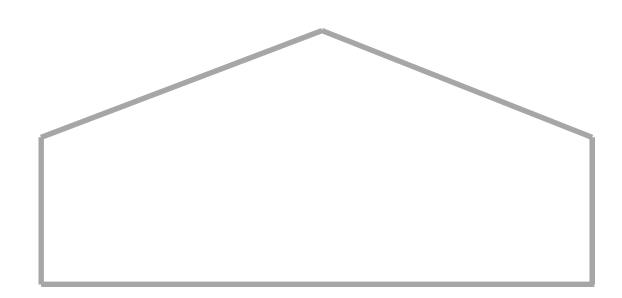






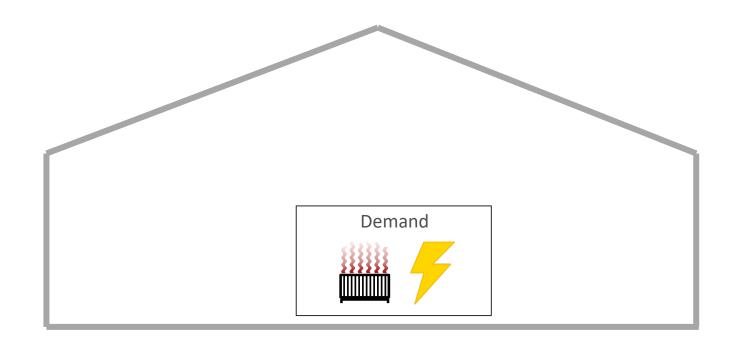
# **MODELLING APPROACH FOR ONE FARM**

- 1. Steady-state model (Python)
- Calculate current energy balance
  - Associated cost balance
  - GHG emissions
- 3. Implementation of RES with inputs
  - Energy demand
  - Local weather data



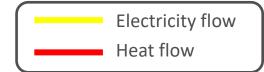


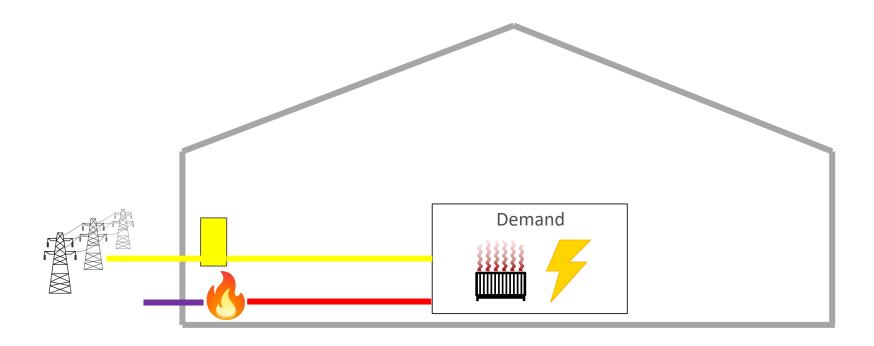






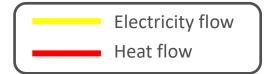


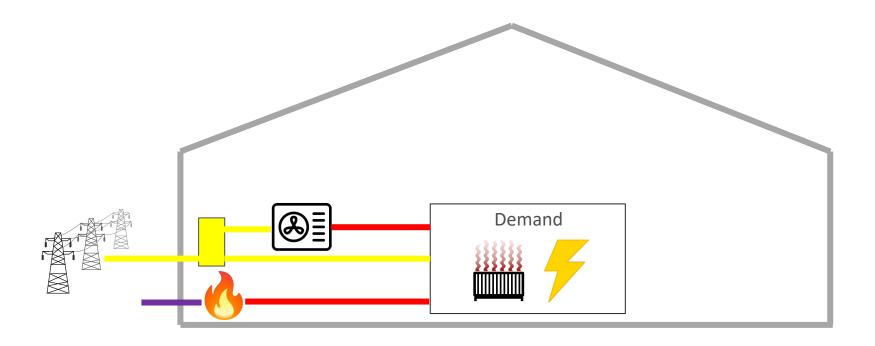






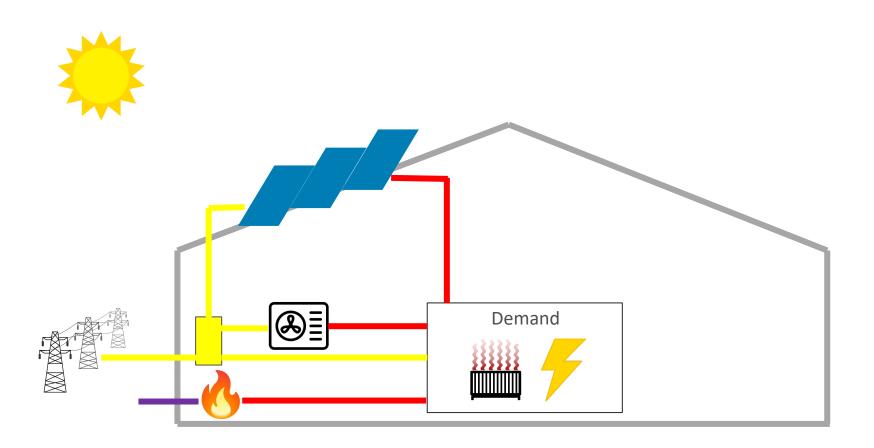


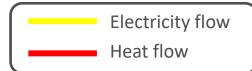






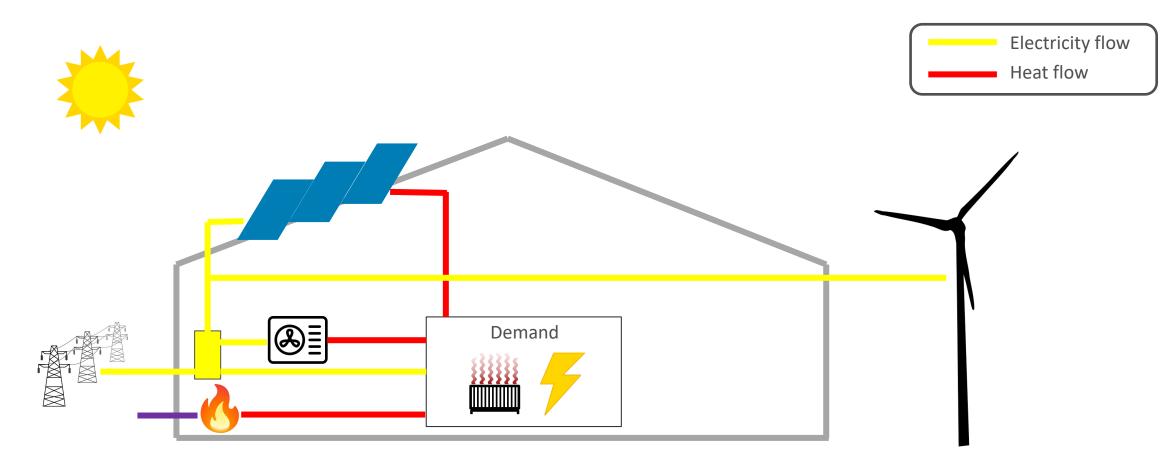






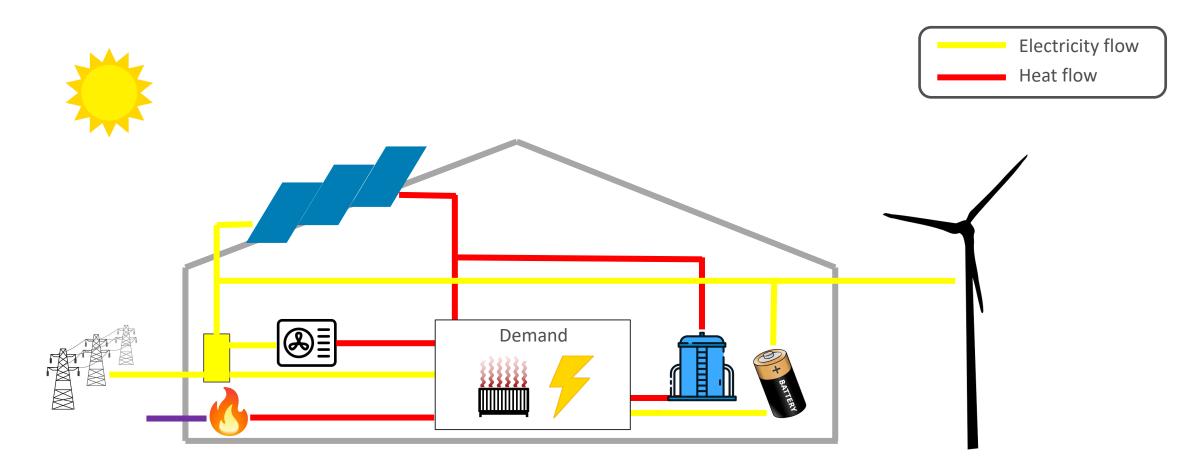
















# **EVALUATION CRITERIA**

Life-cycle cost (LCC) over 20 years

• 
$$LCC = IC_0 + \sum_{i=0}^{20} \frac{EC_i + IC_i}{(1+r)^i}$$

IC Investment cost

EC Energy cost

Discount rate



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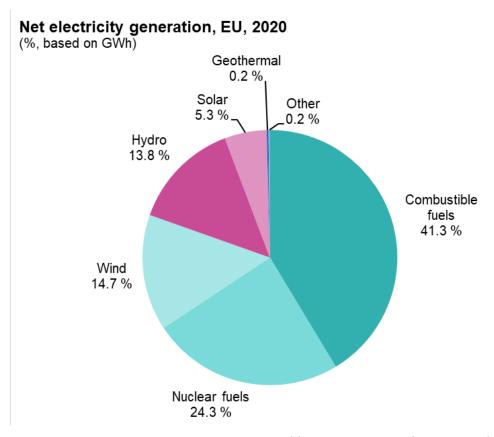
IC Investment cost

EC Energy cost

Discount rate



- Fuel combustion
- Natural gas grid
- Emissions related to electricity from grid



https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/





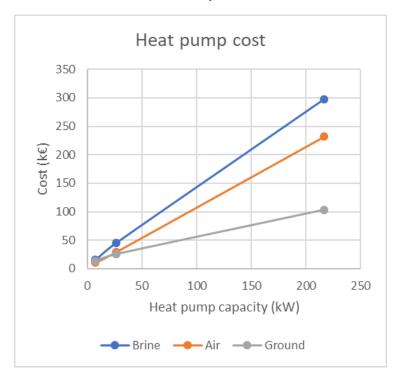
• Boiler: € 15k

• Wind turbines: € 60k per Unit



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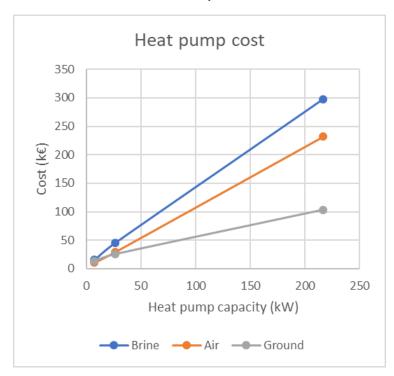
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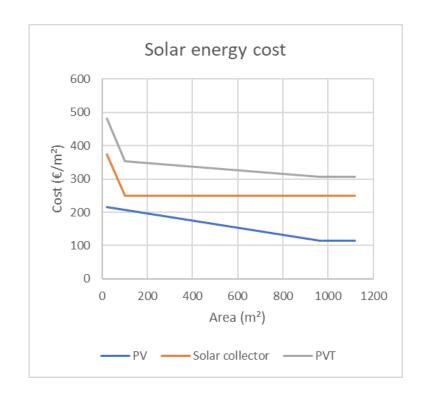




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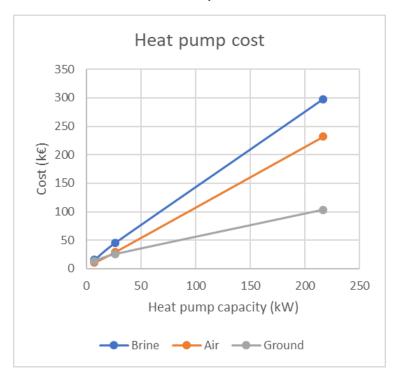


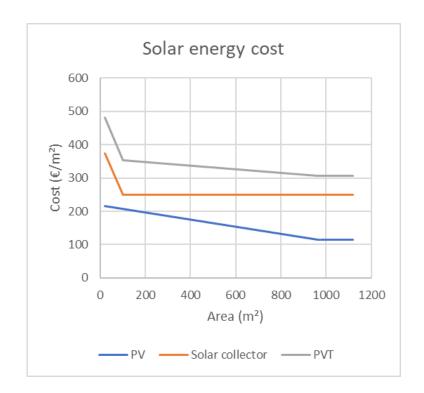


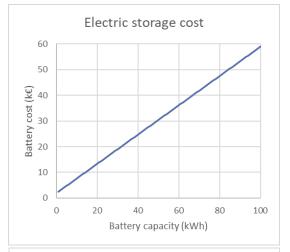


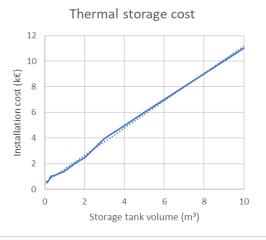
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# **VARKENSCAMPUS (BELGIUM)**











# **VARKENSCAMPUS**

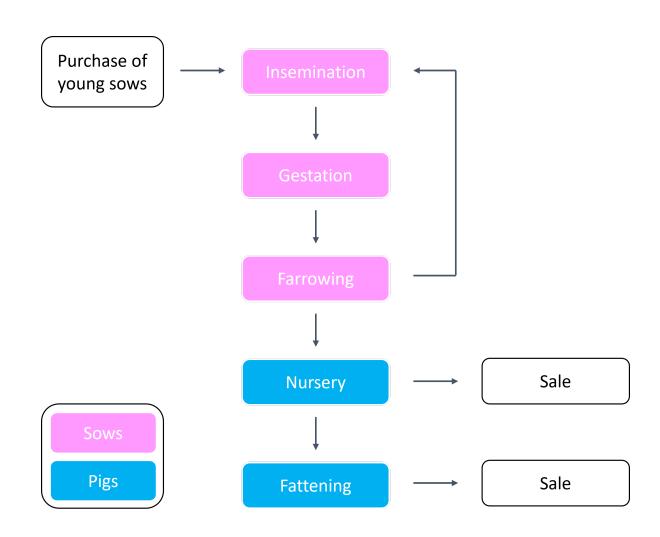
- Ghent, Belgium
- ~ 1000 pigs
  - 110 sows
  - 336 piglets
  - 463 fattening pigs





# **VARKENSCAMPUS**

- Ghent, Belgium
- ~ 1000 pigs
  - 110 sows
  - 336 piglets
  - 463 fattening pigs
- Semi-closed-cycle farm











# TYPICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

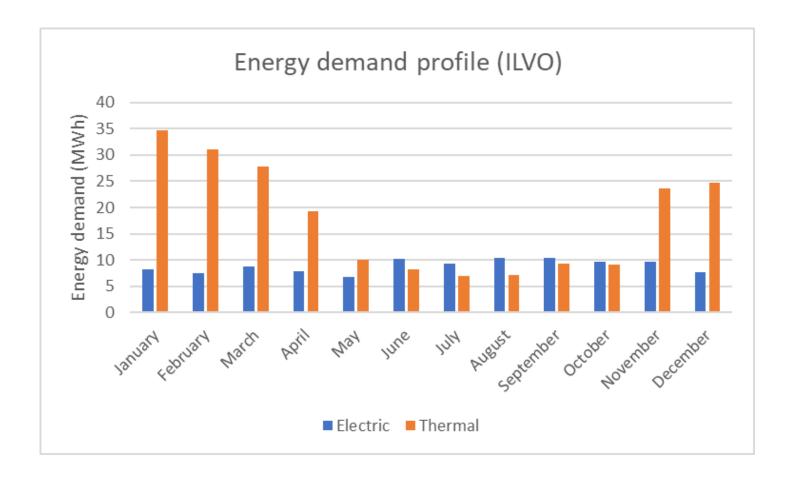
- Heating
  - Natural gas (220 MWh a year)
  - Fuel oil (950 I a year)
- Electricity (115 MWh a year)





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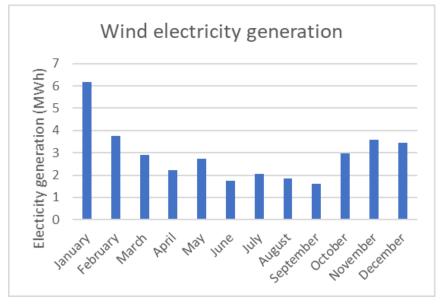


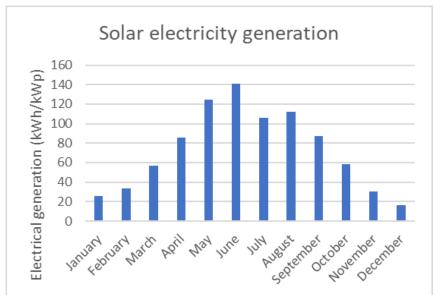
- Input parameters
  - Energy demand profile for reference barn



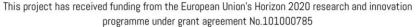


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- Input parameters
  - Energy demand profile for reference barn
  - Local weather data
- Base parameters
  - Timestep
  - Current energy costs
  - Lifetimes and maintenance costs
  - Machine properties







- Input parameters
  - Energy demand profile for reference barn
  - Local weather data
- Base parameters
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Parameter	Unit	Value
Simulation time step	hour	1
Simulated period	hour	8760
Electricity cost	€/kWh	0.28
Electricity injection fee	€/kWh	0.08
Gas cost	€/kWh	0.1
GHG emissions elec. grid	kg/kWh	0.22
GHG emissions gas grid	kg/kWh	0.24
LCC period	year	20
LCC discount rate	%	6
Boiler efficiency	%	95
Low temperature heating	°C	40
High temperature heating	°C	60
Low temp. nom. COP	-	5
High temp. nom. COP	-	3.5
COP nominal temperature	°C	17
Initial battery charge	kWh	0
Initial thermal storage temp.	°C	40
Max. thermal storage temp.	°C	90
Boiler life span	year	15
Heat pump life span	year	20
PV panels life span	year	25
Solar collectors life span	year	20
PVT panels life span	year	20
Wind turbine life span	year	20
Electrical battery life span	year	8
Thermal storage tank life span	year	20







Electricity flow

Heat flow

# **SOME WARM-UP SCENARIOS**

Scenario 1 (original)



Scenario 2



Scenario 3





Scenario 4







Scenario 5







Scenario 6





## **SOME WARM-UP SCENARIOS**

Scenario 1 (original)



Electricity flow
Heat flow

Scenario 2



Scenario 3



+

Scenario 4





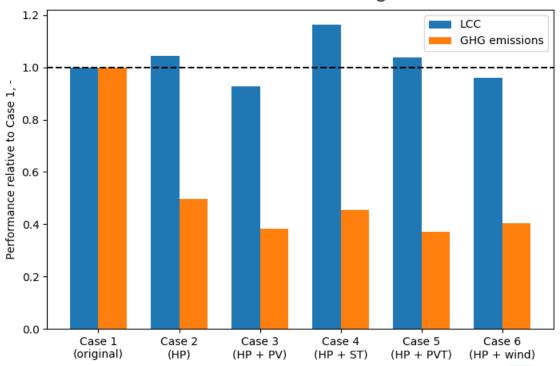


Scenario 5





#### Relative LCC and GHG w.r.t. original case



Scenario 6

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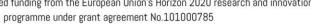
## **RES EXPLORATION**

Design space exploration

Parameter	Possible values	Count
Heating system	• Gas boiler (60 kW)	
	<ul> <li>High temperature heat pump (60 kW)</li> </ul>	3
	<ul> <li>High temperature heat pump (55 kW) + low temperature heat pump (15 kW)</li> </ul>	
PV panel area (m²)	0, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 2500, 5000	8
Solar collector area (m²)	0, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 2500, 5000	8
PVT panel area (m²)	0, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 2500, 5000	8
Battery capacity (kWh)	0, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200	6
Thermal storage volume (I)	0, 250, 500, 1000, 2500, 5000	6
Wind turbine nominal power (kW)	0, 15, 30	3

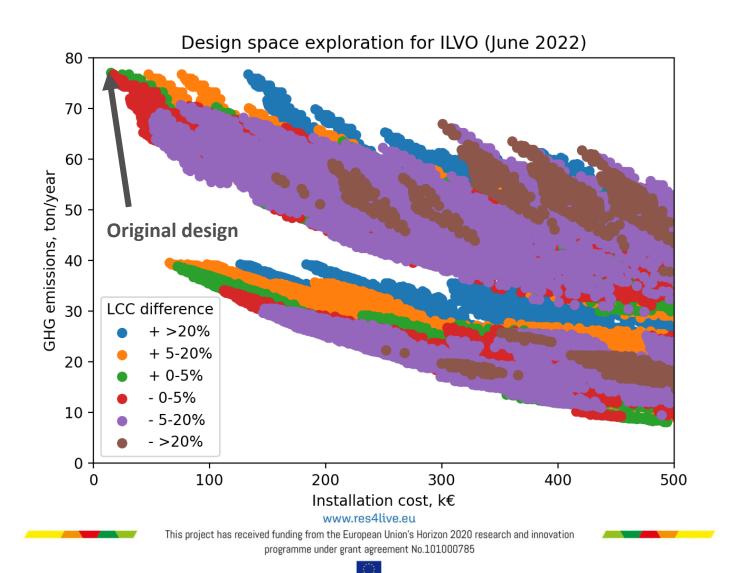
All 165 888 possible combinations simulated





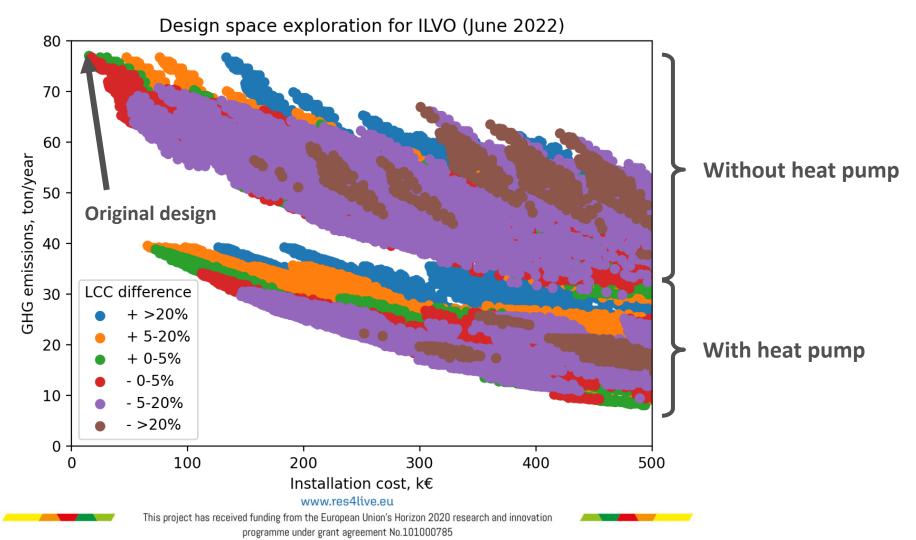


#### **DESIGN SPACE EVALUATION**



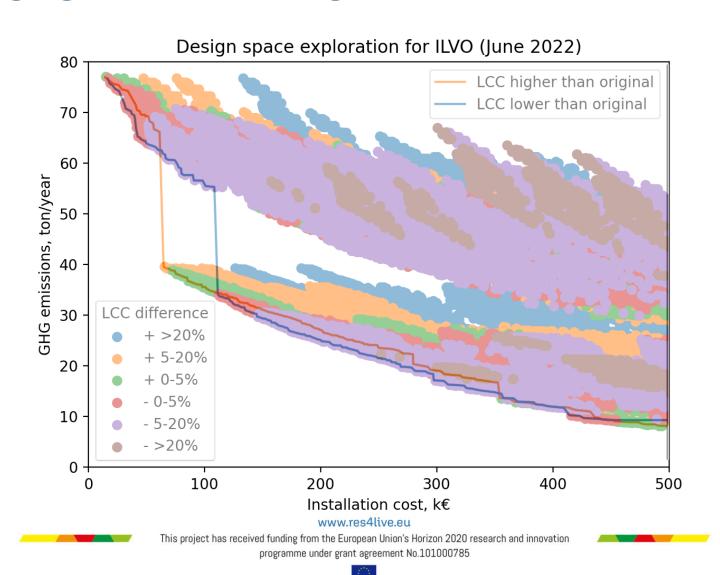


#### **DESIGN SPACE EVALUATION**



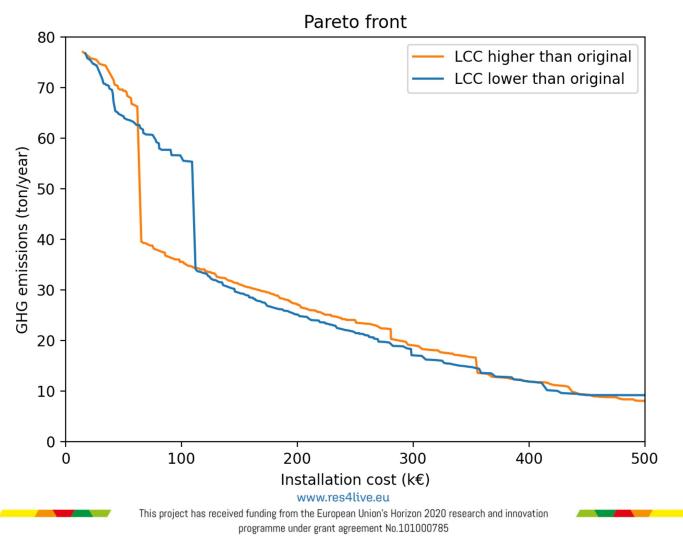


# PARETO OPTIMIZATION

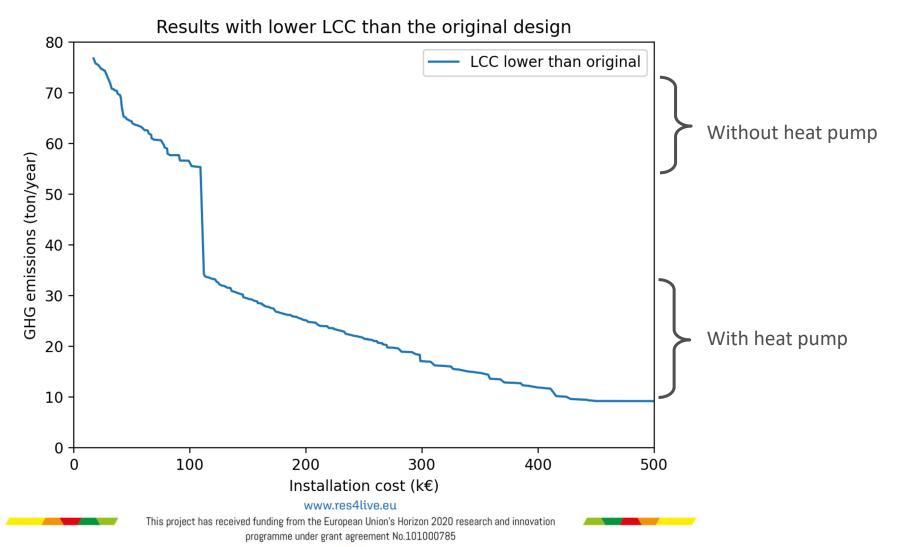




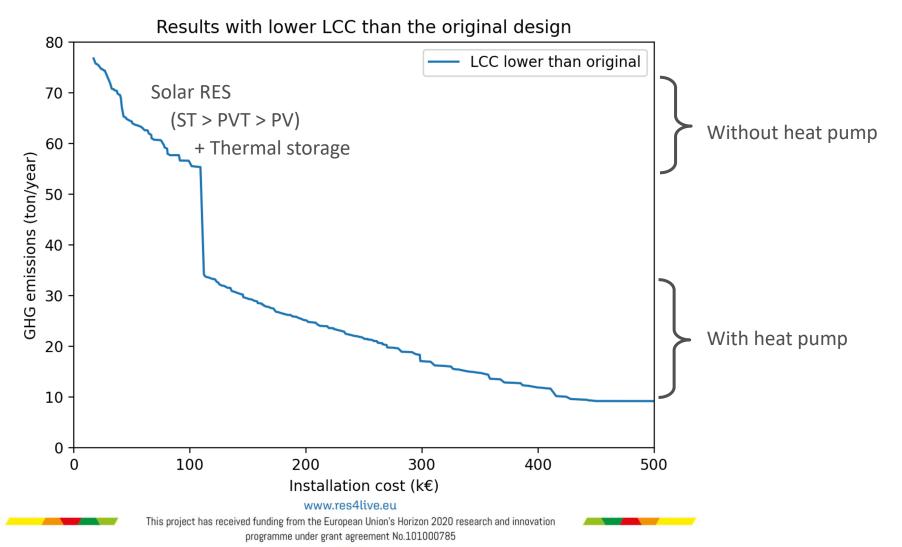
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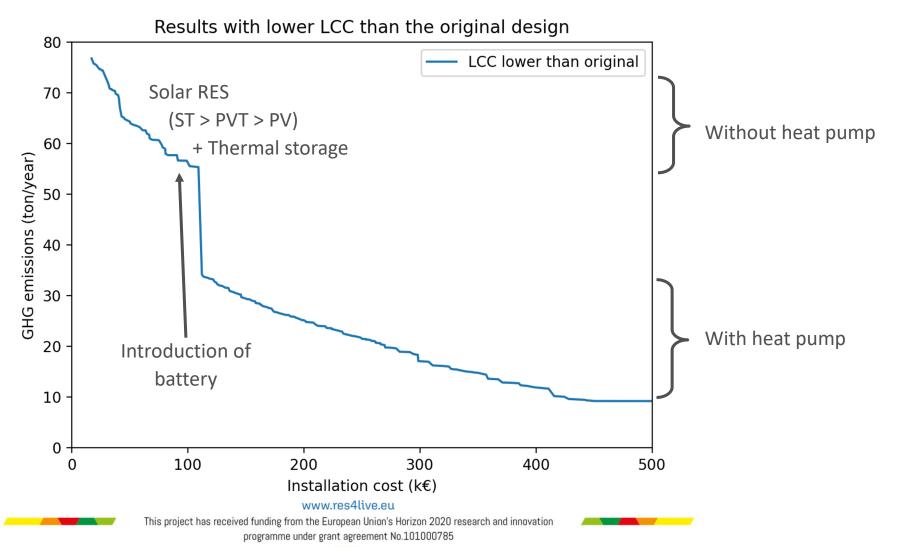




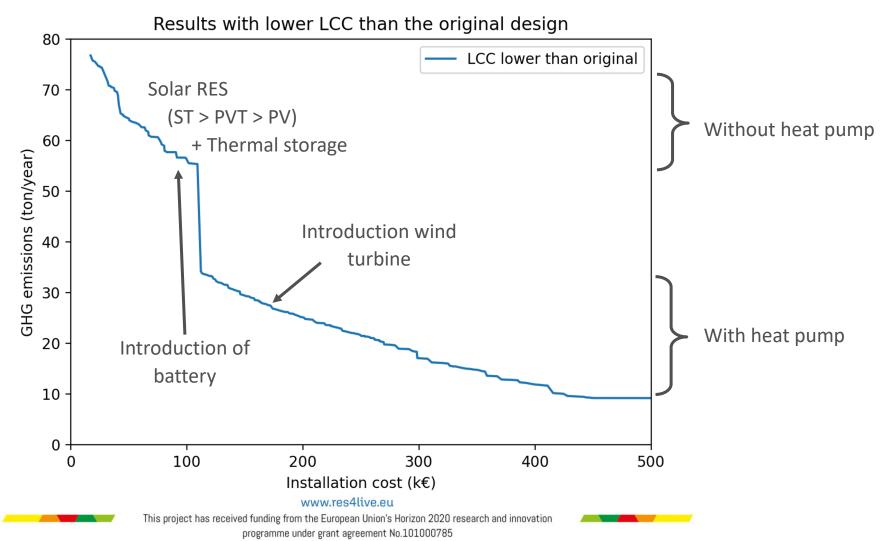




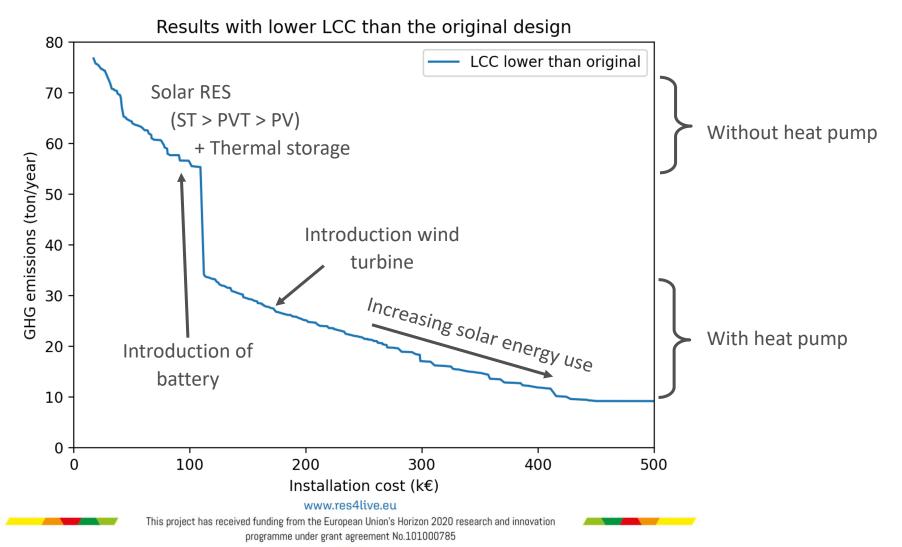














#### CONCLUSION

- Potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Switch to heat pump
- Optimal use of roof area
  - No heat pump: thermal solar collectors
  - With heat pump: PV panels
- Solar energy > small wind turbine
- Thermal storage > electrical storage









#### www.res4live.eu

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No.101000785





#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**



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# NUMBERS OF CURRENT INSTALLATION

Initial cost: €15 000 (only gas boiler)

LCC over 20 years: € 632 782,6

Yearly energy cost: € 51 055

Gas: € 21 204

Electricity: € 29 851

Yearly GHG emissions: 77,1 ton

Grid electricity: 23,5 ton

Fuel combustion: 53,6 ton

