Medworth Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility

PINS ref. EN010110 Document Reference: 9.24 March 2023



Technical Note:

R1 Calculation

We inspire with energy.



2 Technical Note: R1 Calculation

Contents

1. R1 Calculation 3 Overview Guidance R1 Calculation 4

Appendix A: Environment Agency Guidance R1 Calculation

3 Technical Note: R1 Calculation



1. R1 Calculation

Overview

- To comply with the revised Waste Framework Directive (rWFD) in the UK, an applicant is required to demonstrate their proposed development is capable of achieving an R1 value in excess of 0.65. Therefore, rather than being classified as an inefficient "disposal" operation it is an efficient energy "recovery" operation. To qualify as an R1 recovery operation, the plant must:
 - Have or will have an environmental permit;
 - Be capable of treating mixed municipal solid waste, including refuse derived fuel or solid recovered fuel if the fuel's been made from mixed municipal solid waste; and
 - Not be a co-incinerator
- The Environment Agency is the certification body for R1 status in England. An application for certification of R1 status has been made at the same time as the application made for an Environmental Permit and details of the Proposed Development's initial R1 calculation accompany the Applicant's application for an Environmental Permit. The R1 design calculation for the EfW CHP Facility is 0.81.
- During commissioning of the EfW CHP Facility, the Applicant will undertake a reassessment of the R1 calculation to ensure the EfW CHP Facility does/will continue to achieve R1 status. The R1 status will also be required to be re-validated on an annual basis using actual energy inputs and outputs.
- 1.1.4 The R1 status of the EfW CHP facility will be validated by the Environment Agency as part of annual reporting under the EfW CHP Facility's Environmental Permit.

Guidance

- ^{1.1.5} To calculate the R1 value, the Applicant used the Environment Agency's guidance:
 - Waste incinerator plant: apply for R1 status (Aug 2021).
- As part of this guidance, the Environment Agency has developed a spreadsheet proforma that provides a calculation of the R1 value using the method in the European Commission's "Guidelines on the interpretation of the R1 energy efficiency formula for incineration facilities dedicated to the processing of municipal solid waste according to Annex II of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste". The Environment Agency's pro-forma was used to calculate the R1 value for the EfW CHP Facility.
- Commission Directive (EU) 2015/1127 establishes that, to achieve a level playing field, it is reasonable to apply a climate correction factor (CCF) to the R1 formula based on local climatic conditions. For new installations, the CCF ranges between a value of 1 and 1.12 dependent on the local heating degree days with a formula for the calculation of the CCF provided in the Annex of Commission Directive (EU) 2015/1127.

4 Technical Note: R1 Calculation



R1 Calculation

The EfW CHP Facility has a design R1 value of 0.81 (0.90 with application of climate change correction factor based on regional heating degree day analysis) at design load conditions (DLC) without the export of heat, ensuring that the installation can be classed as an energy recovery operation irrespective of the level of heat export. **Appendix A** provides a CHP-R assessment and details of the R1 calculation. Operational data will be collected during commissioning and each subsequent year, with a re-assessment of the R1 calculation made to ensure the EfW CHP Facility does/can continue to achieve R1 status.

1.2 Conclusion

1.2.1 The Proposed development will be designed to achieve an R1 value of 0.81, therefore be classified as a waste "recovery" operation.



Appendix A Environment Agency Guidance R1 Calculation

	Δ	В	C	D	F	F	G	н	1
⊢		ت	0				3		I
1	BBOEOB								
4	FROFORMA FOR DETERMINING ENERGY EFFICIENCY USING KI								
<u> </u>		Negworth Energy from waste							
		O anabia ad Lla at an d Davian Fa silitu	EPR P	ermit					
	Site name, address and	Combined Heat and Power Facility,	refer	ence	EPR/VP	3705BL/A001			
2	grid reference	Algores Way, Wisbech,	(if kn	own)					
2		Cambridgeshire PE13.2TO	(11 KI	0wii)					
					In aluada duvithe marma				and a second second
	Operator name	Medworth CHP I td	Application fee (£)		Included with permit			Enviror	iment
2					appl	ication fee			
3								Agency	
	Details of who to	Por the contact details provided on						rigency	
	contact if we have any	Fer the contact details provided on							
	quarias regarding this	form Part A							
	queries regarding this								
4	form								
5	What data has been use	d in the application $2 \rightarrow$		Deci	an data				
5	Wilat data ilas beeli use		A	Desi	yn uala	D	11.5	N	D ()
	Indicative R1 factor (subject		Quantity in	Units	Uc	Properties	Units	Note which	Reference to
I I	to confirmation)	0.81	reporting			(Average over		parameters that have	Supporting
			year			reporting year)		been estimated	information
6									
1	Climate change correction								
7	factor (optional)	1.12							
	R1 after CCF adjustment								
	-	0.90							
8		<u> </u>							
9	 Gross electricity meter (Electricity meter) 	ectricity produced at turbine)	480000	MWh					
10	Electricity exported - Net in	put/output meter	440000	MWh					
11	Electricity imported - Net in	put/output meter	352.72	MWh					
12	Other fuel inputs								
13		4.1 Light fuel oil	1622850	litres		0.85	kg/l		
14		1 ~				42600	kJ/kg	1	Digest of UK Enerav St
15		4.2 Natural das		Nm ³		34200	kJ/Nm ³		<u> </u>
16						J4200		1	
10		4.2 100		N			In		
17		4.3 LPG		INM			кg/Nm ⁻		
18							kJ/kg		
19		4.4 Other fuels similar to light fuel oil		litres			kg/l		
20							kJ/kg		
21	5. Primary combustion air (as	supplied to furnace)	2169002123	m ³		0.942	kg/Nm ³		
22	,	,				99.97	°C		
23						75 7197	k.l/ka		
24	6 Secondary combustion air	(as supplied to furnace)	071599133	m ³		1 146	ka/Nm ³		
24	o. Secondary combustion an	(as supplied to fulfiace)	9/1000100			1.140	°C		
25						33.72	· U		
26				2		8.8072	kJ/kg		
27	Recycled flue gas (as supp 	blied to furnace)		m			kg/Nm ³		
28							°C		
29						0	kJ/kg		
30	Heat exported outside R1 I	boundary							
31		8.1 steam exported		tonnes			°C		
32							kPa		
33							kJ/kg		
34		condensate returned		tonnes			°C		
35							kPa		
36		1					kJ/ka	1	
37		8.2 hot water exported		tonnes			°C		
38							kPa	1	
30		1					k.l/ka	1	
40		bot water returned		tonnes			°C		
11		not water returned		.011100			kPa	1	
42		1					k l/ka	1	
12							Noring	l	
43	0 Internal steam use	1	l					<u> </u>	
44	 memai steam use 	0.4 fee each block in the 1.0		tann			°C		
45		9.1 IOF SOOT DIOWING (NO DACKTIOW)		ionnes			U		
46		4					кна	1	
4/							KJ/Kg	↓	
48		9.2 for steam driven devices		tonnes			C .		
49		4					кРа		
50		ļ					kJ/kg		
51		backflow as steam		tonnes			°C		
52		1					kPa		
53							kJ/kg		
54		9.3 for trace heating		tonnes			°C		
55		-					kPa		
56							kJ/kg]	
57		backflow as condensate		tonnes			°C		
58							kPa	1	
59		1					kJ/ka	1	
60		9.4 for re-heating flue gas		tonnes			°C	1	
61		and you have been a set of the se					kPa	1	
62		1					k l/ka	1	
62		hoaliflaw as sand		tonnes			°C		
64		Dacktiow as condensate		Unnes			kBo	1	
04		1					NF'd		
05		0 F. fan annante-tion and a		tonn			кJ/Kg °С		
00		9.5 Ior concentration processes		ionnes			U		
0/		4					кна	1	
68		<u> </u>					кJ/kg		
69		backflow as condensate		tonnes			°C	1	

	А	В	С	D	F	F	G	н	1	
70		5	0	2			kPa			
71							kJ/ka			
72		9.6 for building, equipment, tank heating		tonnes			°C			
73]					kPa			
74							kJ/kg			
75		backflow as condensate		tonnes			°C			
76		-	-				kPa			
77							kJ/kg			
78		9.7 for deaeration and demineralisation		tonnes			-C			
79							kPa k l/ka			
81		backflow as condensate		tonnes			°C			
82		backnow as condensate		torines			kPa			
83							kJ/ka			
84		9.8 other internal applications, in line with		tonnes			°C			
85		commission guidance, to be specified					kPa			
86							kJ/kg			
87		backflow as condensate		tonnes			°C			
88							kPa			
89							kJ/kg			
90		9.9 other internal applications, in line with		tonnes			°C			
91		commission guidance, to be specified					kPa			
92		haalflow oo oondonooto		tonnos			кJ/Kg °С			
93		backnow as condensate		tonnes			kPa			
95							k.l/ka			
96	10. Use of condensing energ	v from steam in flue gas		GJ						
97	11. Superheated steam at boil	er outlet	2011200	tonnes		380	°C			
98						4619	kPa			
99						3155	kJ/kg			
100	12. Boiler feedwater		2030400	tonnes		131.3	°C			
101						6369	kPa			
102			000/		4 50/	556.2	kJ/kg			
103	13. Boller Efficiency (Design)		90%	Ŧ	1.5%					
104	Instructions for complet	ing this spreadsheet								
105	1	Ensure that you have completed the first thr	ee rows of the	application t	form					
	2.	This form should be accompanied by supporting information for the figures quoted. Where this information is in the permit application reference to the								
106		relevant sections of the application can be made.								
		A Sankey diagram (or equivalent) reflecting the boundaries of the installation used as well as any references to physical properties is the absolute minimum								
107		that should be provided for an application based on design information								
	3.	We have colour coded the cells in this spreadsheet to assist you in completing this form, an explanation of the colour codes is provided below. The colour								
108		will disappear when data has been entered.	54							
100		Blue cells require data that is essential for the	ne R1 calculat	ion, where in	formation o	n uncertainty of the	e data is av	allable it would be usef	ul (but not mandatory)	
103		Beige Cells indicate that any data entered w	rill be used in t	he R1 calcul	ation They	have been used y	whore there	is a choice of inputs h	ut not all plants will	
110		Degre vens indicate una any data entered will be used in the RT calculation. They have been used where there is a choice of inputs but hot all plants will have data for all the input obtions.								
		Where you are entering data into beice cells you need to make sure that you enter data into all the beice cells associated with the input as they are all								
111		needed for carrying out the calculation.								
		Yellow cells have been used to provide flexibility to include fuels or energy uses not identified elsewhere. Supporting information to explain why the								
112		standard fields were not appropriate or adequate will need to be provided where these cells are used.								
113		Data entered in uncoloured cells are not used when calculating the R1 energy efficiency factor but can be completed to provide a more complete data set.								
114		Data in the purple cell for the CCF factor is optional. If used the way it was calculated must be explained in supporting information								
115	4.	Ensure the temperatures entered into cells F19 and F22 (and F25) are the actual temperatures of the heated air in ^o C.								
116		The spreadsheet uses these values to calculate the specific enthalpy associated with heating the air from ambient 25 °C in cells F20 and F23 (and F26).								
117	5.	Densities used in cells F18 and F21 (and F24) should be at the temperatures at which the flows quoted in C18 and C21 (and C24) are reported.								
119		The spreadsheet multiplies these pairs of entries to generate a mass of air.								
	6.	If you believe that any of the information that you have submitted in this application form is commercially confidential blease identify the confidential								
119		information and the grounds on which you believe it to be confidential in your covering letter								
	LIT 5753									
120	EAD/0812/state									
121	EAD/0012/XIS/V3									

