

TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD



TT5: QM system basics and extension
Webinar, 23. 11. 2021



QM system basics



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CONTENT

QM Heizwerke

What is it and
why QM /
achievements

QM process
basics

Documents /
tools / project
types



QM HEIZWERKE - WHAT IS IT ?

- Quality management program for biomass district heating plants (in Austria)
 - Improve the quality and efficiency of biomass district heating plants and networks
 - Professional planning and execution
 - Reliable operation with low maintenance efforts
 - Low emissions in all operating conditions
 - Sustainable long term operation
- Funding only for high quality plants
- Optimisation of existing plants
- Know-How-Transfer

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 Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Climate Action, Environment,
Energy, Mobility,
Innovation and Technology

QM

Biomass DH Plants

www.qm-biomass-dh-plants.com



WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

- Made in Switzerland
 - invented 1998
 - Since 2005 development supported by Austria, Germany

www.qmholzheizwerke.ch

New member from Italy



WORKING GROUP Quality Assurance
Wood Combustion

Switzerland:

- Holzenergie Schweiz, with financial subsidy of the Federal Authority for Energy

Germany:

- College for Forestry in Rottenburg
- C.A.R.M.E.N. (Centrales Agrar-Rohstoff-Marketing- und Entwicklungs-Netzwerk e.V.)

Austria:

- AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC)



WHY QUALITY MANAGEMENT?

- Long-term infrastructure projects with high investments
- Planning significantly influence project success
 - Dimensioning of plant and network
 - Efficiency / fuel demand
 - Plant durability and operating costs
 - Development of supply area
- Avoid stranded investments
 - Ensure effective public funding
- Consequent monitoring and optimization
 - Technical, economical and administrative
- Don't make the same mistakes again and again
 - Use proofed technology and concepts
 - Ensure state of the art / state of knowledge

JÜRGEN GOOD
Engineering office Verenum,
head of the Quality Assurance Wood Combustion:

“Biomass heating plants with heating networks are long-term projects with high investment needs. Thus, a professional project and quality management is essential in order to realize and operate plants successfully.”



COST RELEVANT PROCESSES

Concept & planning	Detailed engineering	Procurement
70%	20%	10%



Source: B. Enzensberger (Q-manager & planner in AT)

Correcting planning mistakes is

- difficult (sometimes impossible)
- expensive



- Biomass DH must become better and cheaper
 - cheap planning? low investments? low operation costs?
 - Low HEAT GENERATION COSTS
- Apply systems that improves quality (continuously)
- Professional conception, planning and implementation
 - Know-how, experience, “second opinion”,...
- Financial support only for high-quality systems
 - Subsidies must be sustainable in the long term
 - Subsidies require justification



- Reliable, low-maintenance operation
- High utilization ratios and low distribution losses
- Low emissions in all operating conditions
- Precise and stable control systems
- Ecological and economic sustainability

➔ For the whole lifetime

➔ QM helps by defining and checking the quality of planning and project



ADDITIONAL OBJECTIVES

- Independent consultation to...
 - plant owner, investor
 - planner

- Learning from the mistakes of others
 - We do not want to make the same mistakes again
 - QM and Q-managers are open for new and proven solutions

- QM does not intend to cause much additional work



ACHIEVEMENTS OF QM HEIZWERKE IN AUSTRIA

- Standardised quality requirements
- Same info and documents for all project participants (database)
- Data of Austrian biomass heating plants
- Efficiency of plants has improved
- Training of plant designers and operators
- Compulsory monitoring and optimisation
- Obligatory annual operating reports
- Close cooperation with funding agencies and ministries
- Possibility to contribute to national heat strategy



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qm heizwerke Datenbank Anmelden

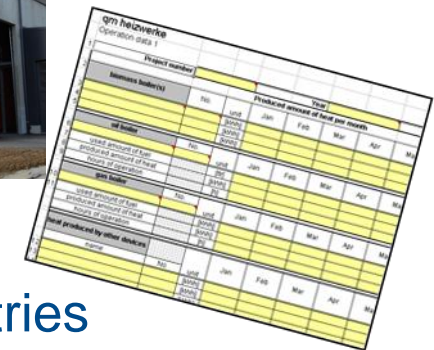
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Anmelden

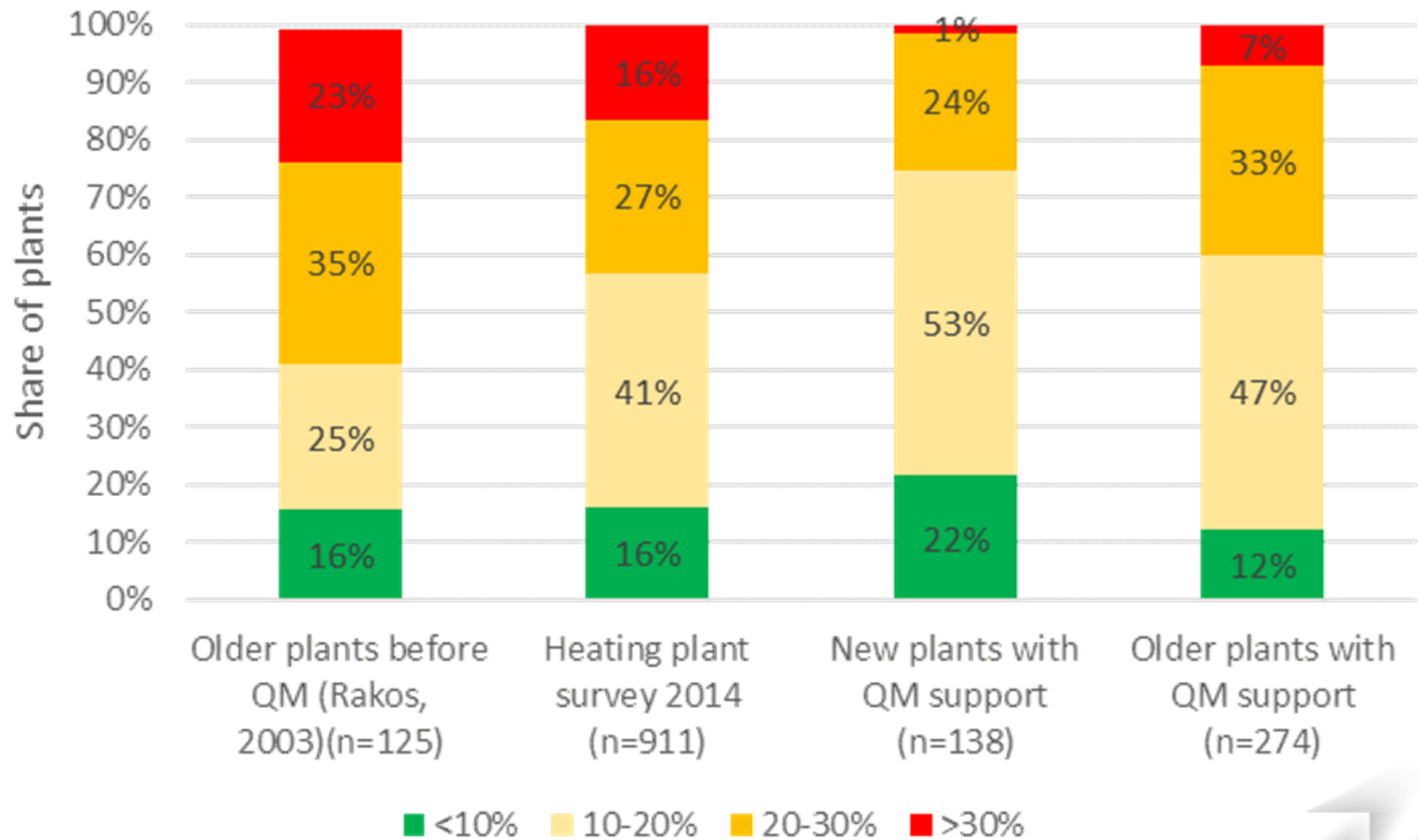
[Passwort vergessen](#)



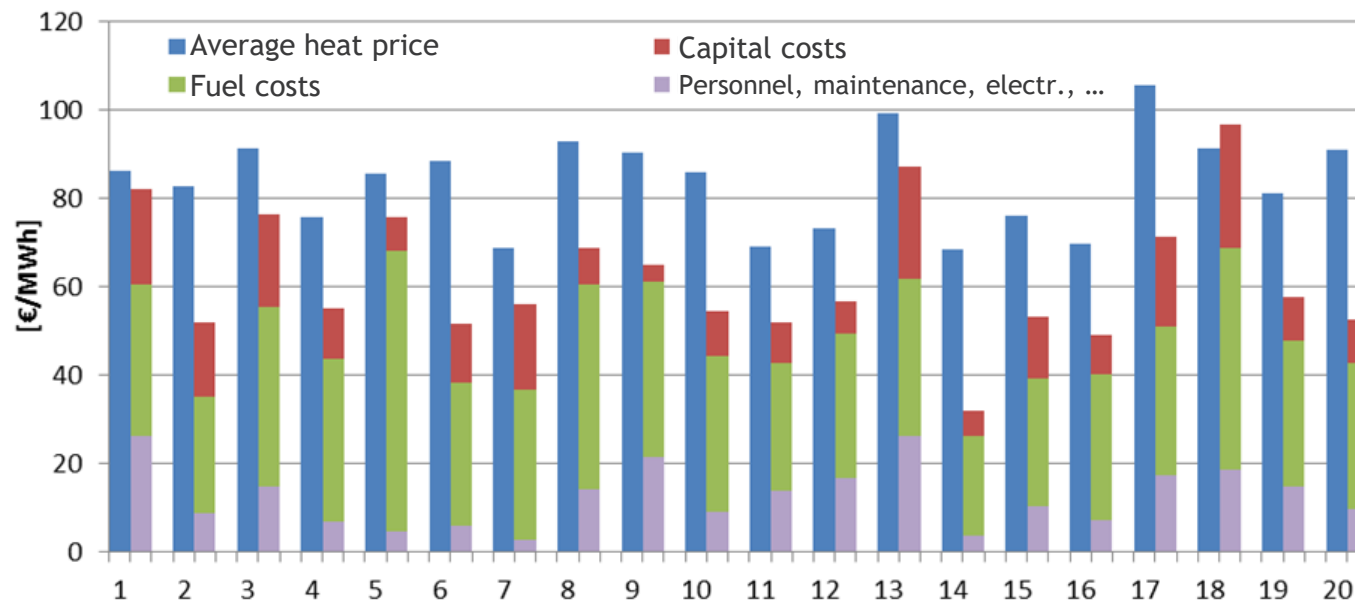
Project number		Produced amount of heat per month											
Business sector	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Self-heat	2015												
Heat produced by other sources	2015												



REDUCTION OF HEAT LOSSES



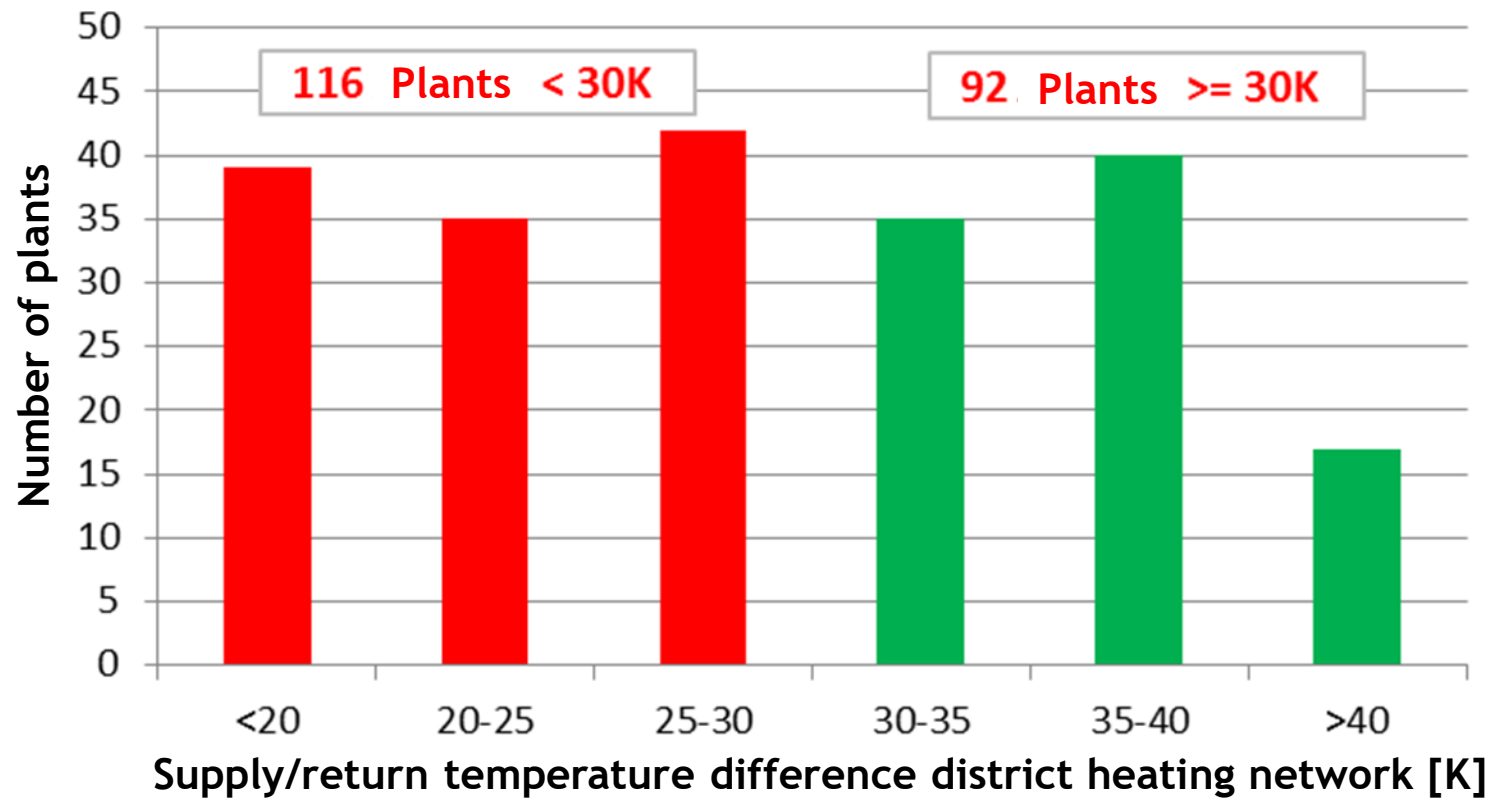
- Insufficient knowledge of basic data during planning
 - Heat demand and heat capacity of the heat consumers
- Heat sale lower as expected
- Heat generation costs higher than expected



Heat generation costs compared to heat prices (averaged inkl. basic and energy charge); Evaluation by AEE INTEC



COMMON MISTAKES



Evaluation by AEE INTEC based on data from the QM database



COMMON MISTAKES

- Plant owner/investor ask for the impossible
- Oversized boilers, oversized network pipes
- Too extended (wide-spread) district heating networks
- Unclear/undefined control strategy
- Insufficient measurement instrumentation (sensors, ...)
- Unsuitable hydraulic installations
- Emission problems during low load operation
- Frequent technical faults/malfunctions
- High maintenance costs, reduced lifetime
- Insufficient plant documentation



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF QM FOR BIOMASS DH PLANTS

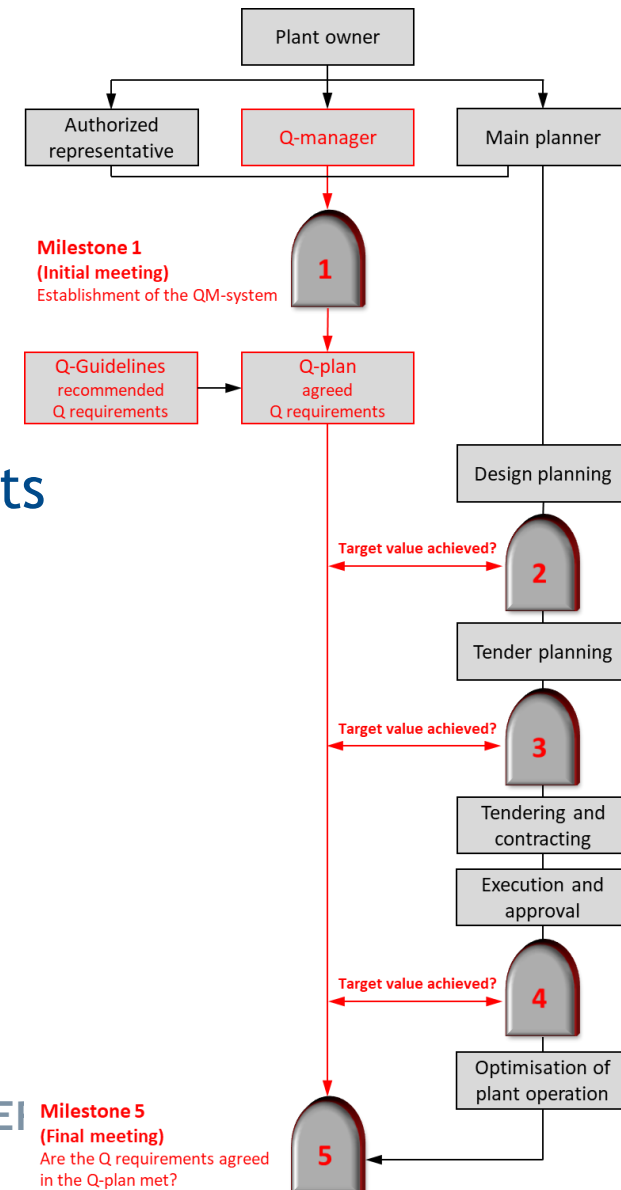
■ Definition of a suitable planning process

- Only high quality planning leads to high quality plants
- High quality planning pays off immediately
- **Tasks and responsibilities !!!**

■ Definition of required data and documents

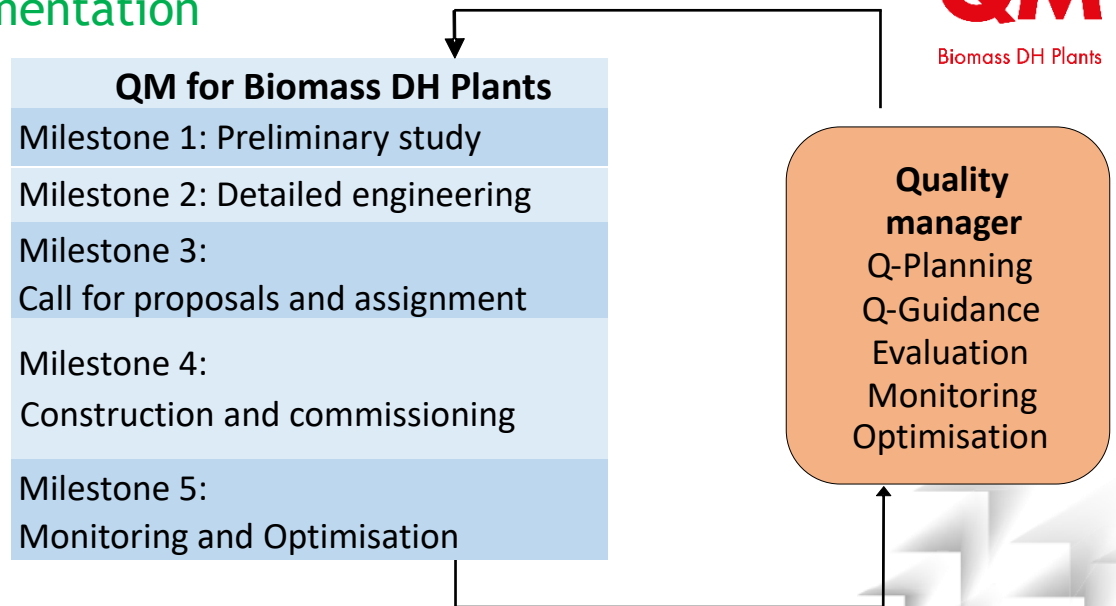
- Basic data of the plant design
- Basic data to determine the heat demand
- Key figures (Benchmarks)
- Documents and what they should contain!
- Plant documentation

■ Defined quality (QM) process

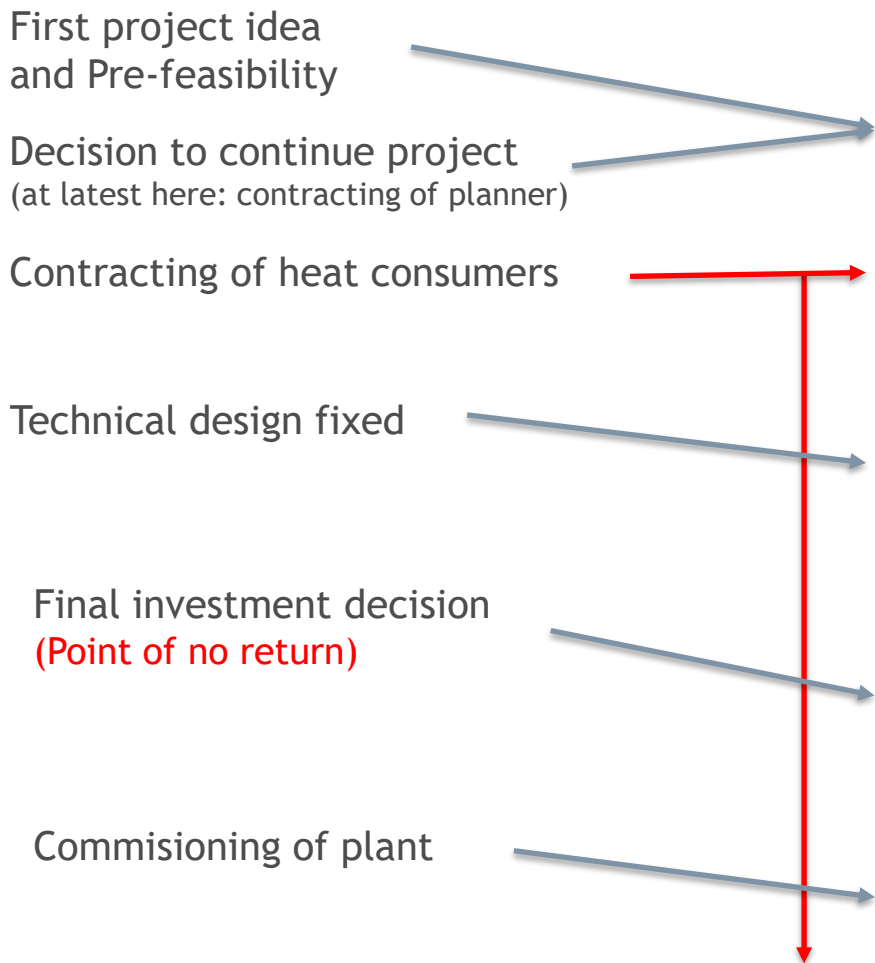


BASIC PRINCIPLE OF THE QM PROCESS

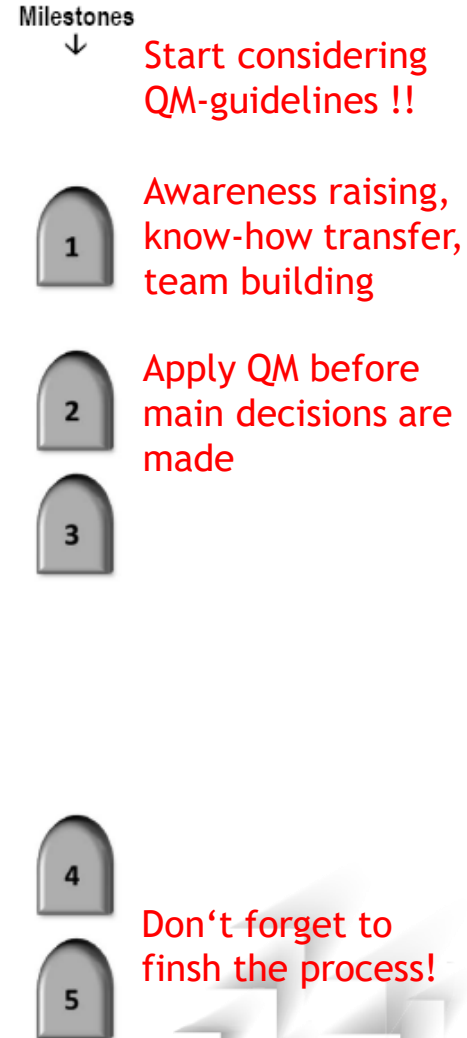
- Defining the quality at the beginning of a project
 - We plan the quality, which we want to achieve
- Continuously check of the quality in each project phase
 - If deviations are detected...
 - ... recommendation of corrective measures
 - ... and their implementation



PROJECT TIMELINE



<u>QM for Biomass DH Plants</u> project phases	
1. Preliminary study	Result = Option that best meets the requirements
2. Design planning	Result = Determination of the technical solution
3. Tender planning	Result = Tender project
4. Tendering and contracting	Result = Contracts
5. Execution and approval	The main planner is obliged to report any changes to the tender project. Result = Approval documentation
6. Optimisation of plant operation	Result = Optimisation documents



PUBLICATION SERIES OF QM-HOLZHEIZWERKE®

- Q-Guidelines (with q-plan)
- Planning handbook (revision for 3rd edition & translation ongoing)
- Standard hydraulic schemes part 1 and part 2
- Standard tender for wood boilers



Defines QM process
+ Q requirements

Support for
planning

Integral part of
QM process

Support
planning/tendering



Q-GUIDELINES STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS

Preface and brief introduction to QM

A Project participants

B Establishment of QM for Biomass DH Plants (= MS1)

- Tasks and duties: Q-manager, main planner, plant owner
- Recommendations for funding agencies

C Project structure with milestones

D Services plant owner

E Services and Q-requirements main planner

- **Achievements in the individual milestones (MS1 – MS5)**
- **Q-requirements**

F Fuel definition

Glossary

Literature

Annex + **Checklists** + document templates

Summary of QM
process
Required data,
documents and
quality criteria



QM PLANNING HANDBOOK

- Valuable knowledge basis
- In accordance with QM
- Support for planer,
Q-managers, operators,...

Final version of English
QM Planning Handbook
coming soon!



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QM AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROJECTS

- **New plant**
 - Standard QM process, QM mini
 - Simplified version according to Q-guidelines (for smaller plants)
- **Plant enlargement**
 - Standard QM process, simplified version, QM mini
- **Optimisation, modernisation, revamping, refurbishment**
 - Depending on the project and actions taken!
- **CHP and special plant and/or ownership configurations**



- **There is no strict definition - this is a guideline**
 - In AT this is depends on funding schemes as well
- **Optimisation (modernization)**
 - Adjustment of control parameters, control strategy
 - Minor adjustments of plant components (adding storage tank at max)
 - Optimisation of DH substations/consumer heating systems
 - ➔ Consider guidelines, quality criteria,... From QM
 - ➔ usually no full QM process
- **Revamping or refurbishment (modernization)**
 - Major re-investments due to end of lifetime
 - Major change of system configuration (due to various reasons)
 - ➔ Full QM process possible



HOW FLEXIBLE IS QM?

- **Minimum standards must be met!**
 - Quality of technical documents, completeness and plausibility of data
 - Suitable dimensioning of plant and network & plant configuration
 - We allow flexibility for future plant enlargement (if suitable plant configuration)
- It is hard to meet all requirements regarding heat demand assessment and consumer data
 - Even though it is highly important
 - Basic data for heat demand assessment (Detailed consumer data)
 - Determination of future heat sale potential
- **NO flexibility** regarding secured heat sale
 - Secured by contracts!



HOW FLEXIBLE IS QM?

- Standard hydraulic schemes & control strategy
 - Other solutions are possible, but they must be defined in detail
 - Insufficient control strategies are a common mistake!
- Basic plant instrumentation must be ensured
- **Fuel quality must comply with furnace technology**
 - Especially critical for small plants
- Q-requirements for fuel storage are flexible
 - Depend on fuel logistic concept
- Existing plants require more flexibility
 - Dimensioning and configuration can't be changed easily
 - Shortcomings of instrumentation
 - In AT an “improvement requirement” apply for plants originally being built without QM
- More flexibility can be granted to highly skilled and experienced planners and plant owners



WHAT DOES QM NOT COVER?

- QM is focusing on
 - the planning process including the first operating period
 - technical issues
- QM does not directly address
 - Administrative issues and therewith related optimization (corporate form, management of plant, therewith related legal issues, insurance, billing,...)
 - Daily operating routines, practical operation strategies (fuel handling, furnace start-up,...)
 - Maintenance and regular system checks
 - Operation logbook
 - Customer relations
 - ...
- However, do not forget that these issues are very important as well!



THANK YOU!



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