





Pilot project on availability, use and sustainability of water production of nuclear and fossil energy

Geo-localised inventory of water use in cooling processes, assessment of vulnerability and of water use management measures

Project introduction

JAN 2014

- > The European Commission's Water Blueprint aims to ensure that a sufficient quantity of good quality water is available for people's needs, the economy and the environment throughout the EU.
- > Within this context DG Environment and European Environment Agency are building Water Accounts for all river basins in Europe that quantify the various ways in which water is used.

The first version of these Water balances was defined in a study in 2011 – 2012. This included estimated water use functions for the power sector and some other sectors of industry. Specifically with respect to **cooling water use in power and industrial sectors**, the existing estimates are not considered sufficient.

Objective and scope of this inventory

> Objective

- To gather reliable data on water use for cooling purposes in energy and industry for the EU countries and to organise this in a database to be compatible with the existing E-PRTR, LCP and WISE (water system) databases.
- Use of database by the JRC Institute for Environment and Sustainability as input in hydro-economic modelling to analyse the potential vulnerability of the economy to changes in water resources availability.
- The present inventory is a pilot for which DG Environment has selected 4 sectors that play an important role in cooling water use.



Deliverables

- > The database builds on the E-PRTR database and data elements of the database will be geospecific:
 - water intake, water discharge, water consumption, temperature of water intake/discharge and heat load.
 - − Time resolution: $2001 2012 \rightarrow$ the database will be based on monthly reporting, the base year will be 2010.
- Indicator measuring vulnerability of the sector to changes in water resources availability.
- > Catalogue of mitigation measures database to mitigate vulnerability



Two parallel tracks: data gathering and water use functions

- > Data gathering on cooling water intake, discharge and consumption by distributing a detailed questionnaire through
 - European sector organisations; and
 - validating the acquired data with national sector organisations and water institutes.

> Water use functions to allow estimating corresponding values at facility level, to allow filling any gaps in data gathered.

Data gathering and water use functions



Examples of data of interest on a national or regional level to enable data validation in our project:

- Total water consumption (per sector)
- Total water intake (per sector)
- Total cooling water discharge and associated heat load of (per sector)

Lessons learned (preliminary)

- > Water use (intake, discharge, consumption) of power plants and industrial facilities varies with technological, geographical and seasonal circumstances, plus market effects. Difficult to assess in detail ex-ante without site specific details.
- > Align in early phase of project with relevant stakeholders (regulatory bodies, companies etc) to identify basis of cooperation: data that can be shared and level of detail
- Existing databases (E-PRTR, Ecrins) can provide good basis for proxies, but be aware of incompleteness and limitations.
- > Definitions are very important. For example, a clear distinction is to be made between water use and and consumption.

Timeline

2013	
>October	Steering Committee meeting
	Alignment with EU sector organisation
>November	
	Data gathering (phase 1)
>December	
2014	
>January	Interim reporting
	Review interim results and data by Steering Committee
>February	
	Follow-up data gathering (phase 2)
>March	
	Reporting and data validation
>April	
	Finalisation of deliverables and hand-over to EEA
>May	
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Project organisation

> Project owners

- Initiative and funding:
 European Commission DG Environment, contact Henriette Faergemann
- Custodian of cooling water database
 European Environment Agency, contact Beate Werner
- > Steering Committee for guidance and review of deliverables.
 - DG Environment, European Environment Agency, DG Energy, Eurostat
 - EU sector organisations: Eurelectric, Concawe, Cefic, Eurofer
 - JRC Institute for Energy & Transport, JRC Institute for Environment and Sustainability, JRC Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

> Project team

- **ECOFYS Deltares TNO** have joined forces for this assignment:
- team includes senior experts for each of the 4 sectors addressed.
- Ecofys leading energy consultancy, including power and industrial sectors.
- Deltares leading research institute in water management, including E-PRTR.
- TNO leading knowledge institute, including emission inventories.

How will the information be used?

- **1.** Organising of data in database
 - base data on facilities from E-PRTR
 - data gathered on cooling water withdrawal, consumption and discharge.
 - estimated cooling water withdrawal, consumption and discharge where no data was available.
- 2. Data validation
 - Review and validation based on team expertise and
 - Validation review cycle with sector organisations
 - Validation review by steering committee that includes EU sector organisations
- **3.** Publication of final deliverables
 - public database listing facilities and corresponding cooling water use;
 - report with justification of approach, data validation, context and any qualifications and background on the meaning of data and limitations therein.

- This offers an opportunity for stakeholders in each sector to ensure that the European Commission water accounts include realistic information on their respective cooling water intake, consumption and discharge.
- 2. This allows the sectors to demonstrate the key factors and complexities that govern cooling water use, including the possible interaction between cooling and topics such as energy efficiency and emissions.
- 3. Where no measured data is available, a method for estimating cooling water intake, consumption and discharge will be used. The quality of these estimates and corresponding qualifications and limitations in the validity of extrapolating, will rely on the information that is available.

What type of data will be gathered? (1)

- > Selection of facilities in each sector
 - threshold criteria on plant capacity
 - selection of subsectors
- > Time dimension
 - base year 2010
 - monthly cooling water volumes & temperature
 - overall timeframe 2001 2011
- > Restrictions
 - confidential data will be treated as such
 - aggregated or anonymous data can be used in estimating cooling water use.
- > Data gathering team will approach
 - EU and national sector organisations

national (government) bodies responsible for water

Basic information on facility

- IDs and basic parameters based on E-PRTR
- Geographic location
- Plant type and capacity

Information on cooling system

- Type of cooling system
- Cooling water volumes withdrawal, consumption and discharge
- Temperature of cooling water withdrawal and discharge.

Water body information

- Water body ID from ECRINS database.
- Water body type (fresh, sea etc)
- Location of withdrawal and discharge points

What type of data will be gathered? (2)

- > Key parameters for each facility:
 - location / ID E-PRTR
 - Installed capacity
 - operating hours for years in the past
 - cooling system(s)
 - Facility or water body specific limits
 - Volume of water withdrawal
 - Volume and temperature (increase) of water discharge
 - Heat load

Examples of data of interest on a national or regional level to enable data validation in our project:

- Total water consumption (per sector)
- Total water withdrawal (per sector)
- Total cooling water discharge and associated heat load of (per sector)

Cooling water use functions – the basis

Facility	Water use characteristics	Water body
Consumption: Quar	ntity	
	Intake: Quantity and temperature	
	Discharge: Quantity, temperature , Δ temperature and MW of heat discharged	
ID		ID
Location		Location
Sector & Typology		Туре
Capacity or Activity		
Time dependent:		Time dependent:
Activity		Flow
		Temperature

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Vulnerability (indicative!!)



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Facilities included in the database (ex. Nuclear power and chemical sector)



Current status of database

	Power	Iron & steel	Refineries	Chemical
Number of	045	27 primary steel	117	(250)
facilities	945	37 secondary steel	11/	(~250)
Estimated share		~100% for		
of cooling water		primary		
use in sector		~30% for	1000/	,
covered by	>90%	secondary	~100%	n/a
sample				
		~90% total		
Most important	Geographic info	Geographic info	Geographic info	Specific
date coverage	• Dominant water	 Dominant water 	 Dominant water 	cooling
(estimated or	body (intake and	body (intake and	body (intake	requirement
calculated	discharge)	discharge)	and discharge)	
parameters are	 Cooling system 	 Installed 	 Installed 	
highlighted <i>italic</i>)	 Installed 	production	production	
	production	capacity	capacity	
	capacity	• Annual	 Annual 	
	Annual production	production and	production and	
	and production	production profile	production	
	profile (2010)	(2010)	profile (2010)	
	Specific water use	 Specific water 	 Specific water 	
	(intake, discharge	use (intake,	use (intake,	
	& consumption)	discharge &	discharge &	
		consumption)	consumption)	