

# Answers for Fuel Switch & Energy Efficiency CDM Project Case Study,

## JICA Training program lecture series

### Page 3. Table of Energy Scale

5	Fukushima 1	33
6	460,000kW x 6,000 hours	34
7	460MW x 6,000 hours	35 Gas Engine
8 =	$276 \times 10^4$ MWh	36 312kW x 4,000hours
9 (1MWh =1,000kWh = $10^3$ kWh)		37 = 0.312 MW x 4,000hours
10 =	2,760,000 MWh	38 = 1,248 MWh
11		39
12	$276 \times 10^7$ kWh x 3.6 MJ/kWh	40 1,248MWh x 3.6 MJ/kWh
13 =	$993.6 \times 10^7$ MJ	41 $(1,248 \times 10^3$ kWh) x 3.6 MJ/kWh
14 =	$9,936 \times 10^6$ MJ	42 = $4,492 \times 10^3$ MJ
15		43
16	$9,936 \times 10^6$ MJ ÷ 41.686GJ/TOE	44 $4,492 \times 10^3$ MJ ÷ 41.686 GJ/TOE
17 =	$(993,600 \times 10^3$ GJ) ÷ 41.686GJ/TOE	45 = $(4.492 \times 10^3$ GJ) ÷ 41.686 GJ/TOE
18 =	$2,383.53 \times 10^3$ TOE	46 = 107.9 TOE
19		47 = $0.108 \times 10^3$ TOE
20	Hydro Power Station	48
21	25,000kW x 4,800hours	49 Household
22 =	25MW x 4,800 hours	50 0.48 kW x 8,760 hours
23 =	120,000MWh	51 = 4,204.8 kWh
24		52 = 4.20 MWh
25	$(120,000$ MWh) x 3.6 MJ/kWh	53
26 =	$(120 \times 10^6$ kWh) x 3.6MJ/kWh	54 4.200kWh x 3.6 MJ/kWh
27 =	$432 \times 10^6$ MJ	55 = 15,120 MJ
28		56 = $0.015 \times 10^6$ GJ
29		57 = $15 \times 10^3$ GJ
30	$432 \times 10^6$ MJ ÷ 41.686GJ/TOE	58
31 =	$(432 \times 10^3$ GJ) ÷ 41.686GJ/TOE	59 $15 \times 10^3$ GJ ÷ 41.686 GJ/TOE
32 =	$10.36 \times 10^3$ TOE	60 = $0.0032 \times 10^3$ TOE

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#### p.4 Emission Coefficient Table

Basic equation is as follows.

$$\text{Heat Value} \times \text{COEF} = \text{EF}, \text{EF} \times 1/\text{Gravity} = \text{trade unit's EF}$$

Fuel	Heat Value	COEF	EF	Gravity	
	TJ/MT	KgCO <sub>2</sub> /TJ	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MT	t/m <sup>3</sup> :t/kl	
Furnace Oil	0.0410	77.4	3.173	0.972t/kl	3.084tCO <sub>2</sub> /kl
Diesel Oil	0.0433	74.1	3.209	0.846t/kl	2.714tCO <sub>2</sub> /kl
Residual Oil	0.0410	77.4	3.173	0.972t/kl	3.084tCO <sub>2</sub> /kl
Coal	0.0293	101.0	2.816	1.300t/m <sup>3</sup>	3.661tCO <sub>2</sub> /t
LPG	0.0502	63.1	3.168		3.168tCO <sub>2</sub> /kg
Natural Gas	0.0411	64.2	2.639		2.108kgCO <sub>2</sub> /Nm <sup>3</sup>
Grid Electricity					0.686tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh

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#### p.5: Question A

67 ① The emission factor of furnace oil is derived from the table in previous page.  
68 Furnace Oil's heat value is given as 0.0410TJ/MT and its density is given as 0.972MT/kilo-liter.  
69 Normally furnace oil traded with a unit of kilo-liters.  
70 Hence

$$\begin{aligned} 71 & 0.0410\text{TJ/MT} \times 0.972\text{MT/kilo-liter} \\ 72 & = 0.0410 \times 10^6\text{MJ/MT} \times 0.972 \text{ MT/kl} \\ 73 & = 39,852 \text{ MJ/kl} \end{aligned}$$

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Therefore, heat derived from 200 liters furnace oil is

$$\begin{aligned} 76 & 200 \text{ liters} \times 39,852 \text{ MJ/kl} \\ 77 & = 0.2\text{kl} \times 39,852 \text{ MJ/kl} \\ 78 & = 7.97 \times 10^3 \text{ MJ} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 80 & 200 \text{ liters} \times 3.086\text{tCO}_2/\text{kl} \\ 81 & 0.2\text{kl} \times 3.086\text{tCO}_2/\text{kl} \\ 82 & = 0.6172\text{tCO}_2 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 84 & ② 7.97 \times 10^3 \text{ MJ} \div 0.0293\text{TJ/MT} \\ 85 & = 7.97\text{GJ} \div 29.3\text{GJ/MT} \\ 86 & = 0.272\text{MT} \\ 87 & = 272\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

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#### p.6: Question B

$$\begin{aligned} 90 & 2,800\text{mm} \times 2,100\text{mm} \times 4,850\text{mm} \\ 91 & = 2.8\text{m} \times 2.1\text{m} \times 4.85\text{m} \\ 92 & = 28.518\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$28.518\text{m}^3 \times 1.51\text{kg/m}^3 \times 2,000\text{kcal/kg}$$

$$= 86,124.36\text{kcal}$$

$$1\text{kcal} = 4,166\text{J}$$

$$86,124.36 \text{ kcal} \times 4,166 \text{ J}$$

$$= 358,794,084\text{J}$$

$$= 358.8\text{MJ}$$

Furnace Oil's HV is derived as 0.039852 TJ/kl, which is 39.85GJ/kl

Therefore,

$$358.8\text{MJ} \div 39.85\text{GJ/kl}$$

$$358.8\text{MJ} \div 39.85 \text{ MJ/l}$$

$$= 9.0 \text{ liters}$$

p.26: Fuel Change

furnace Oil Consumption in volume	1,752	kl/year
Emission factor of furnace oil	3.086	tCO <sub>2</sub> /kl
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions_before	5,406	tCO <sub>2</sub> /year
Conversion rate of weight/volume	0.972	t/kl
Heavy Oil Consumption in weight	1,703	t/year
Unit HV of furnace oil	41.0	GJ/t
Heat derived from furnace Oil	69,823	GJ/year

HV of natural gas	46.1	MJ/m <sup>3</sup>
Amount of Natural gas needed	1,515 x10 <sup>3</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> /year
Emission Factor of natural gas	2.108	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions_after	3,194	tCO <sub>2</sub> /year

Consumption of furnace oil before the project is 1,752kl/year.

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CO2 emission factor of furnace oil is 3.086tCO2/kl

Therefore, CO2 emission from furnace oil is derived as

$$1,752\text{kl/year} \times 3.086\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

$$= 5,406.67 \text{ tCO}_2$$

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As the gravity of furnace oil is 0.972t/kl.

Thus the amount of furnace oil consumed is

$$1,752\text{kl/year} \times 0.972\text{t/kl}$$

$$= 1,703\text{t/year}$$

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Heat value of furnace oil is 41.0GJ/t from the table (0.0410TJ/t = 41.0GJ/t)

The heat derived from furnace oil combustion is

$$1,703 \text{ t/year} \times 41.0\text{GJ/t}$$

$$= 69,823\text{GJ/year}$$

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125 The natural gas's heat value is given as  $0.0461\text{GJ}/\text{m}^3 = 46.1\text{MJ}/\text{m}^3$

126  $69,823\text{GJ}/\text{year} \div 46.1\text{MJ}/\text{m}^3$

127 =  $1,515 \times 10^3 \text{m}^3$

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129 CO2 emission factor of natural gas given as  $2.108\text{kgCO}_2/\text{m}^3$

130  $1,515 \times 10^3 \text{m}^3 \times 2.108 \text{kgCO}_2/\text{m}^3$

131 =  $3,194\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$

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133 p.27 LED lump application

Unit Elec. Cons of Hg light	400	W/unit
Number of lights	137	Units
Daily Working hours	12	Hours/day
Annual Working days	264	Days/year
Electricity Consumption	173,606.4	kWh/year

Unit Elec. Cons of LED	118	W/unit
Number of lights	83	Units
Annual Working hours	3168	Hours/year
Electricity Consumption	31,027.39	kWh/year
Electricity Saving	142,579.0	kWh/year
CO <sub>EF</sub>	0.686	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
ER_LED	97.81	tCO <sub>2</sub>

134 Electricity consumption of halogen lamp is

135  $400\text{W}/\text{unit} \times 137 \text{units} \times 12 \text{hours}/\text{day} \times 264\text{days}/\text{year}$

136 =  $54.8\text{kW} \times 3,168 \text{hours}/\text{year}$

137 =  $173,606.4\text{kWh}/\text{year}$

138 By converting to LED lamp

139  $118\text{W}/\text{unit} \times 83 \text{units} \times 12 \text{hours}/\text{day} \times 264\text{days}/\text{year}$

140 =  $9.794\text{kW} \times 3,168 \text{hours}/\text{year}$

141 =  $31,027.39\text{kWh}/\text{year}$

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143 The emission coefficient of electricity is derived as  $0.686\text{tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$

144  $(173,606.4\text{kWh}/\text{year} - 31,027.39\text{kWh}/\text{year}) \times 0.686\text{tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$

145 =  $142,579\text{kWh}/\text{year} \times 0.686\text{tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$

146 =  $142.58\text{MWh}/\text{year} \times 0.686\text{tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$

147 =  $97.81\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$

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149 p.28 Grand-Sum

150 Deduct CO2 emissions of natural gas from furnace oil combustion as follows.

151  $5,406.67\text{tCO}_2/\text{year} - 3,193.62\text{tCo}_2/\text{year}$

152 =  $2,213.05\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$

153

154 As a grand-sum of project, it reduces

155  $2,213.05\text{tCO}_2/\text{year} + 97.81\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$

156 =  $2,310.86\text{tCO}_2/\text{year}$