# Precise reporting of fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with FCTS

Fossil Carbon Tracking System

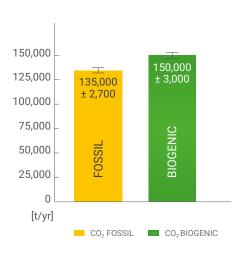




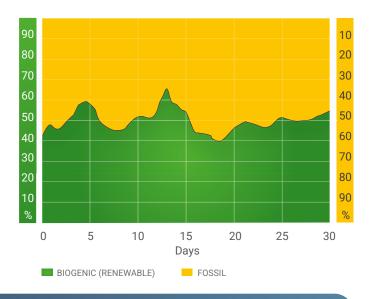
Vienna Institute for Resources and Waste Gen us5

# PRECISE CO, REPORTING

Annual amount of fossil and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> with high precision uncertainty lower 2.5%



# Biogenic/fossil energy shares in daily resolution



## **BENEFITS of FCTS**

Waste-to-Energy plants are faced with rapidly changing waste compositions due to the implementation of waste separation systems prior to incineration, which increases the biogenic fraction in the waste. By monitoring fossil greenhouse gases, FCTS enables operators to account for the increasing biogenic shares in their waste.



#### Highest precision of results

< 2.5% uncertainty due to the combination of independent methods



#### Realtime checks

continuous plausibility check of WtE operating data



#### Improved operating data

reconciled operating data incl. improved flue gas volume flow



#### Fossil and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

with temporal resolution down to monthly or daily values



Share of biogenic based "green" energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors



#### Accurate flue gas volume flow

high precision flue gas values due to smart data reconciliation

### **FCTS**

#### Fossil Carbon Tracking System

**FCTS** a newly developed combination is Radiocarbon Method (EN13833) the with the Balance Method (ISO 18466:2016) to measure the fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Waste-to-Energy (WtE) plants. It combines the PmCTrace® instrument (Radiocarbon Method) with selected material and energy balances. As a result, the share of fossil and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (in %) as well as the quantity of fossil and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (tons/year) are measured with an uncertainty below 2.5%.





fossil CO<sub>2</sub> = fossil fraction CO<sub>2</sub> X total CO<sub>2</sub>

determined via combination of both methods

determined via Radiocarbon Method

determined via mass and energy balances

# REQUIREMENTS

The application of FCTS requires little infrastructure and offers a user friendly process of application.

#### Measure fossil fraction with PmCTrace®

A proportional share of the flue gas (< 1ml/min) is collected in a cartridge, which is subsequently evaluated in a C14 laboratory to obtain the PmC-value. The latter correlates to the share of biogenic Carbon. To representatively assess the annual fossil/biogenic  $CO_2$  share, 12 samples are required.

#### Operational data required

- Amount of combustibles (waste, sewage sludge, natural gas etc.)
- Amount of solid residues
- Volume of flue gas
- O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> content in the flue gas
- Steam production
- Steam pressure and temperature
- Temperature of the feed water
- Boiler efficiency



30 years experience with the installation of representative sampling Systems with worldwide references. 10 years experience with the exact evaluation of the biogenic fraction in wastes.

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20 years experience with the calculation of fossil CO2 from WtE plants.

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#### Selected Puplications:

Fellner, Cencic & Rechberger 2007. A New Method to Determine the Ratio of Electricity Production from Fossil & Biogenic Sources in WtE Plants. ES&T 41, 2579-2586.

Schwarzböck, Rechberger, Cencic, & Fellner, J, 2016. Determining national greenhouse gas emissions from WtE using the Balance Method. Waste Management 49, 263-271.