

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

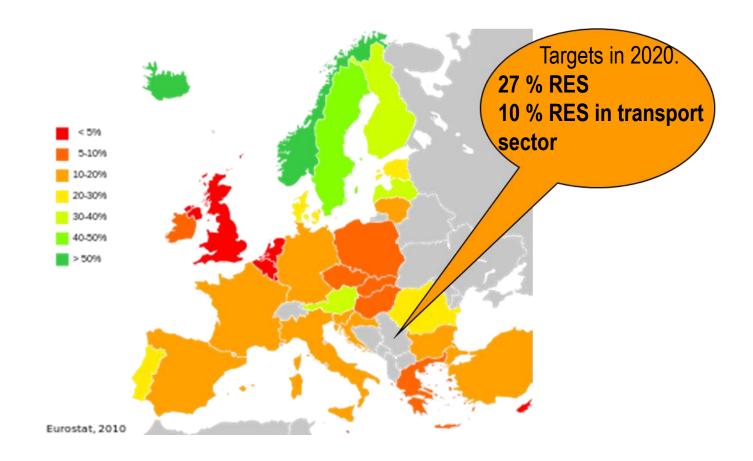
- biomass, hydro and solar -

UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Department for Engineering Materials
Fuel and Combustion Laboratory
Prof. Dragoslava Stojiljković, Ph.D Mech.Eng

dstojiljkovic@mas.bg.ac.rs

RES target for the Republic of Serbia





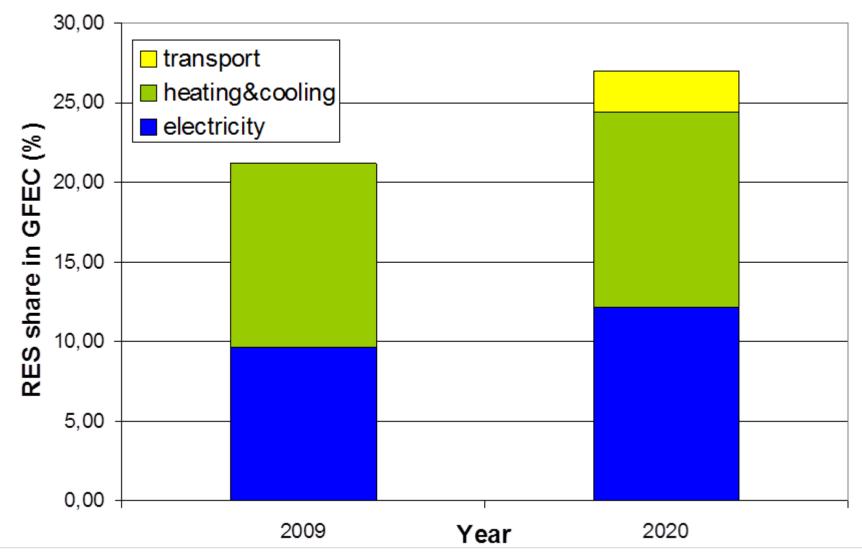
Utilization in 2009



- Out of the total available technical potential of renewable energy sources, the Repubic of Serbia already uses 33%:
 - 0,9 Mtoe from hydro-potential
 - 1,06 Mtoe from biomass.
- Electricity sector
 - 884 ktoe 28,7 % of energy consumption in electricity sector
- Heating&Cooling sector
 - 1.059 ktoe 25,6 % of energy consumption in H&C sector
- Transport sector
 - biofuels were existent at the market only with 0,21 ktoe (this quantity has not been recorded in the national statistics).

Target for 2020

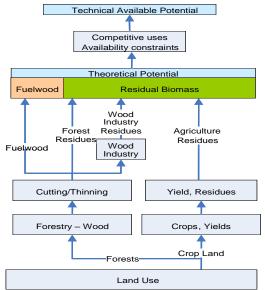




Studies and projects....

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- Study "Biomass Consumption Survey for Energy Purposes in the Energy Community Republic of Serbia" Study on biomass consumption in 2009/10 and 2010/11, prepared for the calculation of binding share of RES for each member of the EnC prepared by the Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving (CRES), 2011;
- Study "Emergency Oil Stocks in the Energy Community Level" Study on mandatory reserves in compliance with the Directive 2009/119/EC, prepared by the Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar, 2011;
- "Strategic and Development Projects of the Electric Power Industry of Serbia" review of planned structure of development of capacities in the electric power sector, Electric Power Industry of Serbia, 2011;
- Study "Identification and Assessment of Biomass Heating Applications in Serbia" Study on the possibilities of use of biomass in the district heating system improvement of energy efficiency and replacement of conventional fuels (lignite and heating oil) with biomass, prepared by USAID, 2010;
- Study "Building Capacities for the Use and Promotion of Solar Energy in the Republic of Serbia Analysis of Existing Offer and Potential Demand for Solar Systems in Serbian Market", Mercados, 2010;
- Plans for development of capacities in the transport sector for the needs of production and distribution of biofuel, prepared on the basis of existing capacities and plans of the leading companies in that field

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Renewable energy sources – biomass



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Kpymenan hum
Црна Гора Црна Гора
Принтина Вране
Албанија македонија

Biomass source	Potential (toe)
Forest based biomass	755.086
Energy crops	594.134
Agricultural biomass	1.717.928
Field crop residue	1.411.786
Arboricultural residues	130.624
Liquid manure (for biogas progucton)	175.518
Municipal solid waste	199.876
Total Biomass	3.277.024

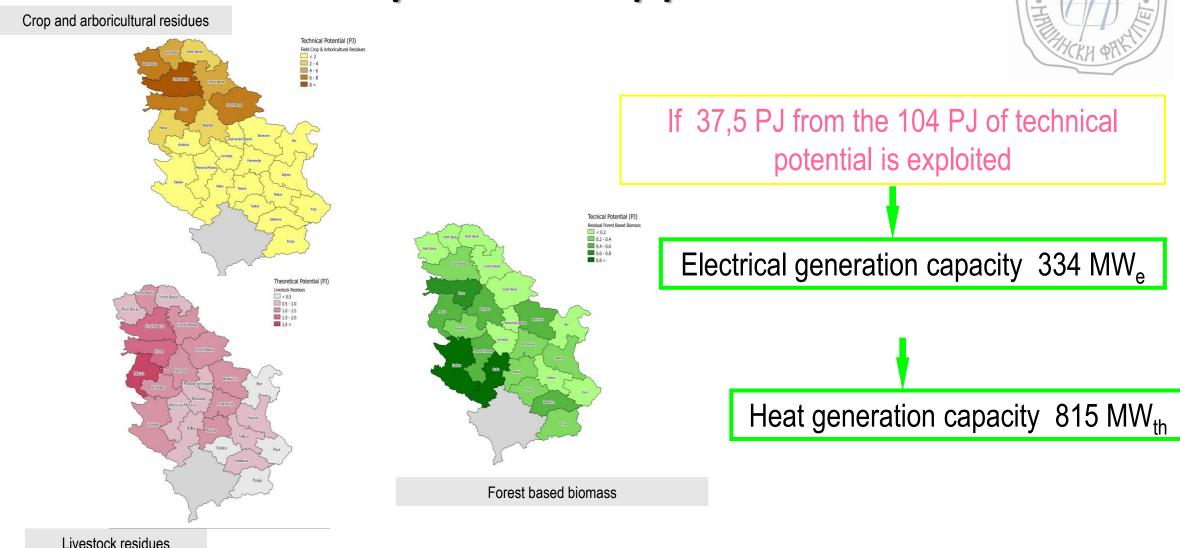
Renewable energy sources – biomass



- The most promising options for biomass utilization in Serbia are:
 - Biomass CHP plants (agriculture biomass and wood residues)
 - Biogas CHP plants
 - District Heating Plants total replacement of currently burn heavy oil or coal
 - Space heating in households and buildings using biomass pellets or briquettes
 - Co-fi ring with coal in Thermal Power Plants
 - Production of biofuels for transport.

Heat & electricity market opportunities





Waste Management in Serbia

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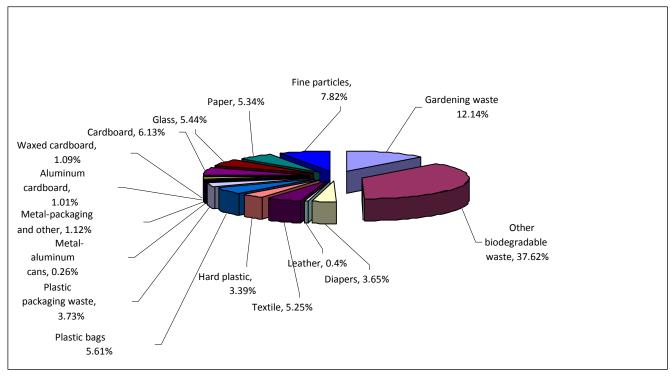
 Urban population generates 1 kg of MSW/cap./day

Belgrade - 1,2 kg MSW/cap./day

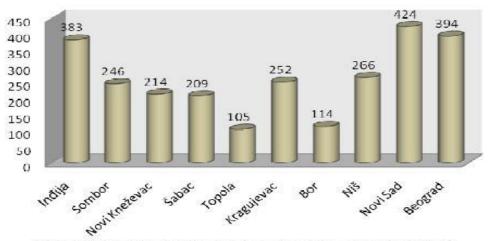
App. 0,87 kg MSW/cap./day (318 kgMSW/cap./a)



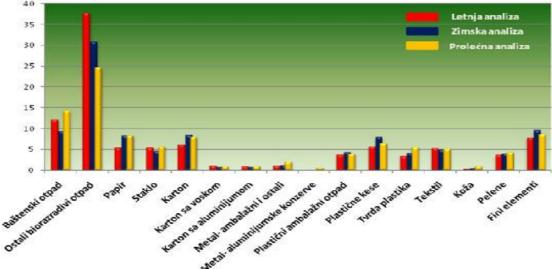
3.4 milion tons of MSW/a (2020.)



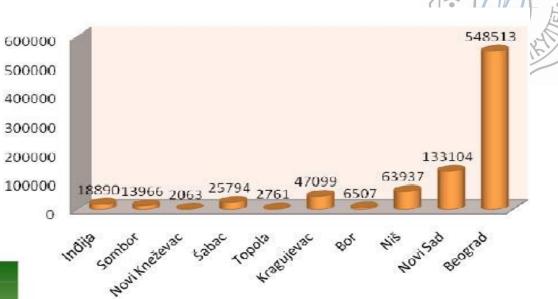
Waste Management in Serbia



Grafik 6.3 Generisane količine otpada po stanovniku godišnje(kg/st/god)



Grafik 6.1 Uporedni prikaz mofrološkog sastava otpada-letnja, zimska i prolečna analiza-Republika Srbija



Grafik 6.2 Generisane količine otpada po opštinama (tona/godišnje)

- Moisture content high
- Heat value low

Waste Management in Serbia

 Waste management in Serbia depends heavily on sanitary landfill sites

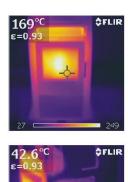
- In Serbia there are more than 1000 illegal dump sites
- In future regional recycling centers (app. for min. 200000 inhabitants)



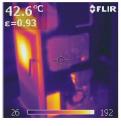
Experimental tests of pellet stove - according to EN 14785 -















Mathematical modeling

- Examples -

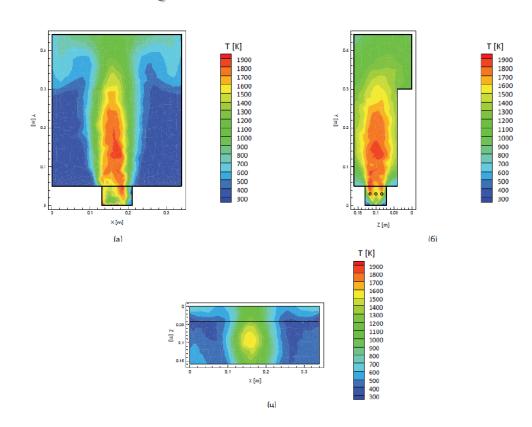


- EXAMPLE 1 Pellet stove
 - Mathematical model for combustion process
 - Compare obtained results with experimental
- EXAMPLE 2 Pellet burner
 - Mathematical model of fluid flow
 - Improve construction according to turbulence and high velocity criteria

Mathematical modeling

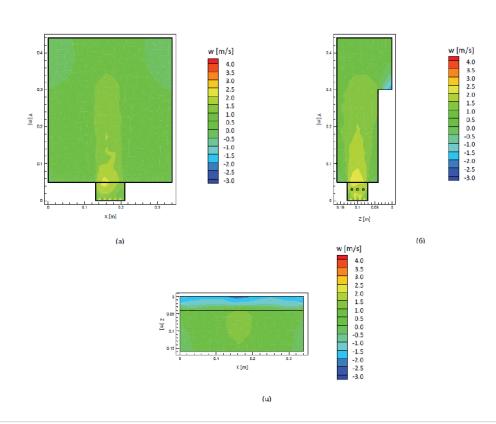
- Example 1 - Model results -





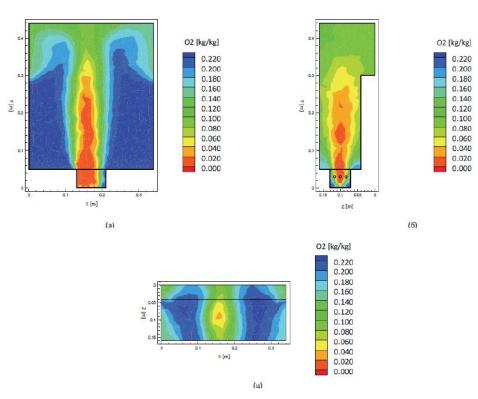
Temperature distrubution for different cross setions

Velocity distribution for different cross sections



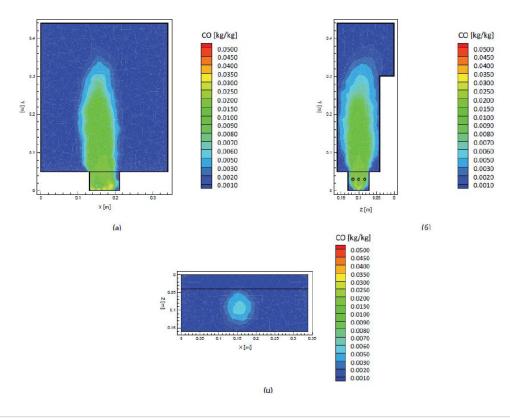
Mathematical modeling - Example 1 - Model results -





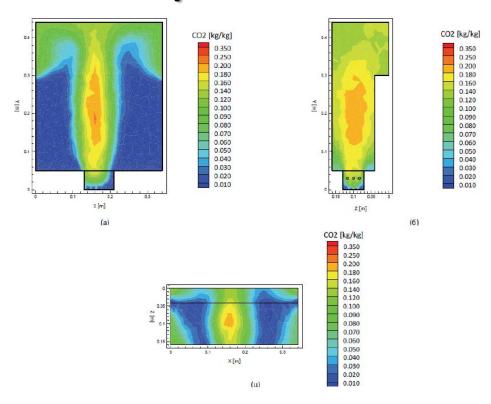
Oxygen (O₂) concetration for different cross sections

Carbonmonoxide (CO) concetration for different cross sections



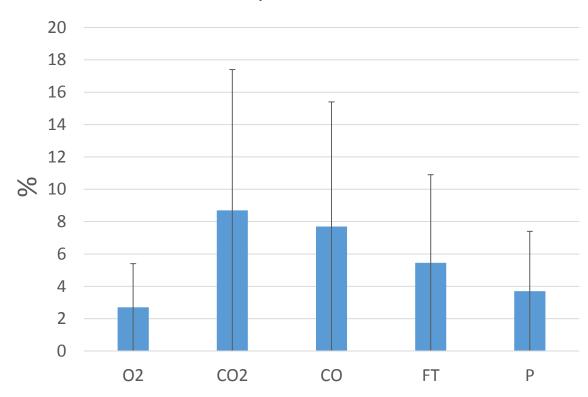
Mathematical modeling - Example 1 - Model results -





Carbondioxide(CO₂) concetration for different cross sections

Diferences between model and experimental results

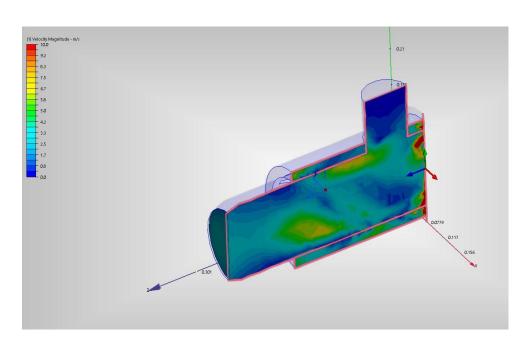


Mathematical modeling

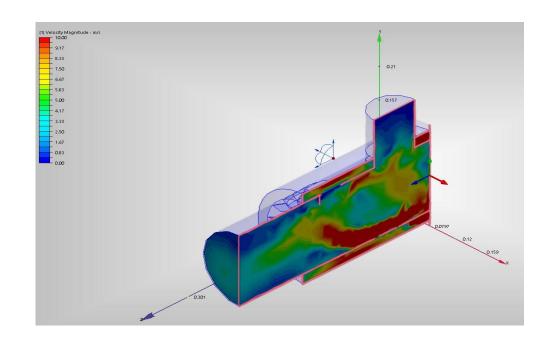
- Example 2 - Model results -



Improved construction



Base construction







BIOETHANOL	BIODIESEL
 Existing equipment and capacities cannot satisfy needs for the production of ethanol as fuel 	Raw materials relevant to this areasunflower
 New capacities need to be built, reconstructed (dehydration equipment is missing) and existing capacities increased Possible concepts for the construction of new capacities Construction of several large capacity facilities Construction of a network of small facilities for the production of raw ethanol (65-70 % v/v) and processing in large facilities 	 soya rapeseed Area for raising oil-seed plants – 668.800 ha Area for raising oil-seed plants intended for biodiesel processing - 350.000 ha Waste edible oil – 10.000 t
 Possible ETBE production 	 HVO - hydro treated vegetable oils



Research & development – biomass



- Demonstration projects for biomass utilization
 - Support the realization of demonstration projects through local, national and international funds.
 - Financing of biomass utilization projects and institutionalization of project funding.
 - Promote and support international cooperation.
 - Support establishing a network between the national and international research institutions.
 - Define the method for disseminating results not only among the researchers but all other stakeholders interested in biomass utilization.



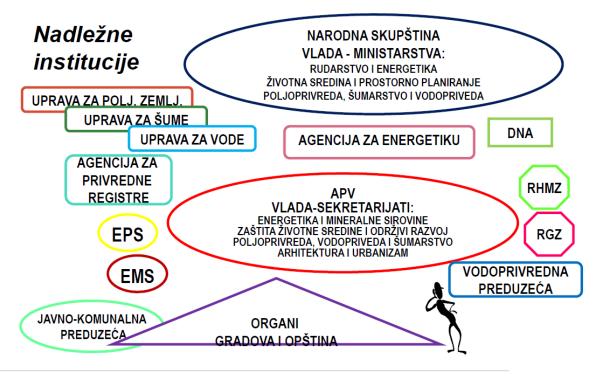


- Diversity and complexity of technologies
 - Organize the workshops and meetings with selected subjects
 - Generate a list of recommended alternatives of biomass utilization. Biomass utilization must be in accordance with BAT and BEP.
 - Promote the biomass utilization by disseminating the obtained results during the demonstration projects.
- Laboratories and equipment for R&D
 - Identify different laboratories for R&D.
 - Outline the programme of upgrading equipment and staff education in the laboratories.
 - Support the establishing a network and cooperation between the laboratories on the national and international level.

Renewable energy sources







Renewable energy sources – biomass

Straw and other non-hazardous agricultural or forest materials found in nature, and used in agriculture, forestry, or for energy production using such biomass or processes or methods that do not have a harmful effect on the environment and do not endanger health of people

is not subject to the Law on **Waste Management**

An important element for proper operation of the biomass plant is a long-term biomass supply contract

Everything else.... is subject to the Law on Waste Management

CONSTRUCTION OF PLANTS AND **ELECTRICITY/HEAT GENERATION FROM** HYDROGEOTHERMAL RESOURCES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA GUIDE FOR INVESTORS

PROIZVODNJA ELEKTRIČNE/TOPLOTNE

ENERGIJE IZ HIDROGEOTERMALNIH IZVORA

IZGRADN IA POSTRO IEN IA I

IZGRADNJA MALIH HIDROELEKTRANA I PROIZVODNJA ELEKTRIČNE **ENERGIJE U REPUBLICI SRBIJI** VODIČ ZA INVESTITORE

CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER

PLANTS AND POWER GENERATION

IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

GUIDE FOR INVESTORS











GUIDE FOR INVESTORS

IZGRADN IA POSTRO IEN IA I





CONSTRUCTION OF PLANTS AND

ELECTRICITY/HEAT GENERATION FROM

BIOMASS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA -



GUIDE FOR INVESTORS

IZGRADNJA VETROELEKTRANA I PROIZVODNJA ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE IZ ENERGIJE VETRA U REPUBLICI SRBIJI VODIČ ZA INVESTITORE





The right to construct regulations governing the area of construction of the specific plant (from Location Permit, via Construction Permit, to Operating Permit)



The right to engage in the activity of electricity /heat generation

Electricity generation and combined heat-and-power production - market activities

Heat production activity of public interest

Acquiring the right to engage in providing municipal services









Renewable energy sources



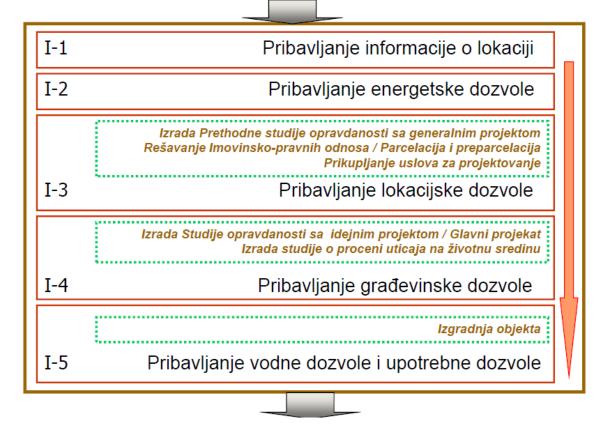
Investitor mora da stekne sledeća prava:

Pravo na istraživanje i eksploataciju

Hidrogeotermalna

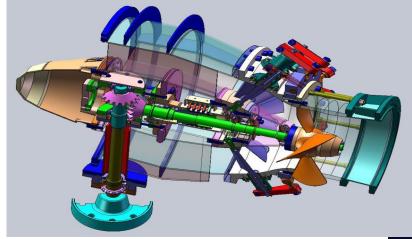
energija

Pravo na izgradnju Pravo na obavljanje proizvodnje električne/toplotne energije

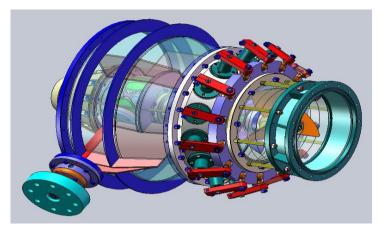


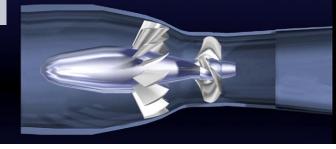
Research, development and mastering the production of tubular turbines





Model of 15 kW tubular turbine

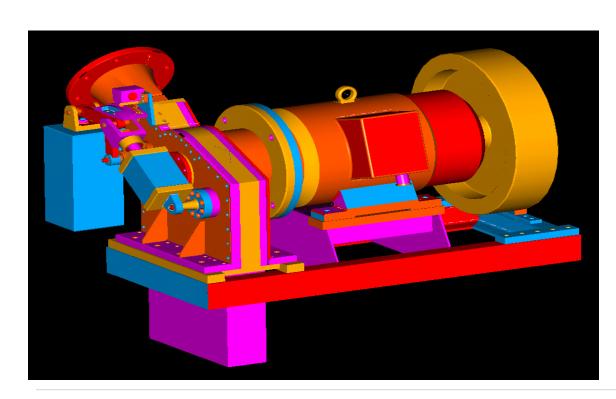






Model of 15 kW tubular turbine

Model of the 25 kW Banki turbine

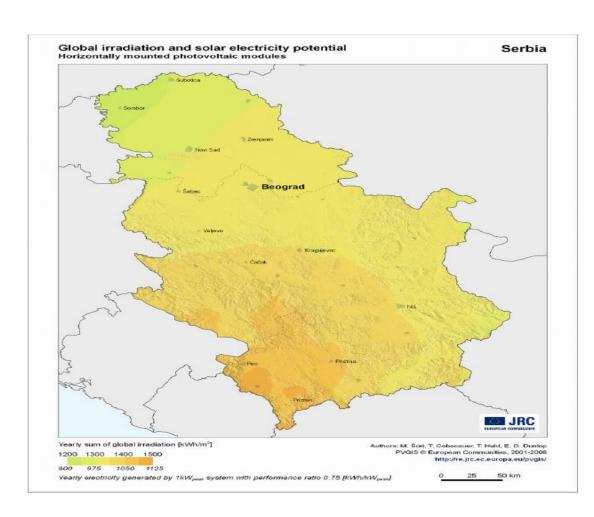




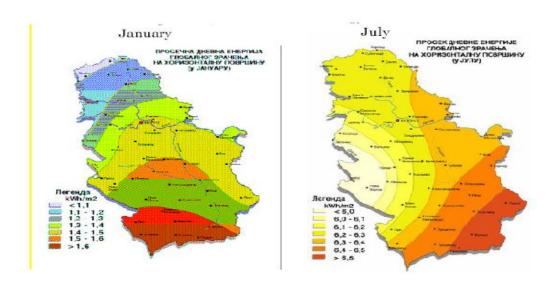


Renewable energy sources – solar power





- Average intensity of solar radiation
 - 1,1 kWh/m²/day at the north up to 1,7 kWh/m²/day at the south during the month of January
 - 5,9 to 6,6 kWh/m²/day during the month of July



Renewable energy sources – solar power

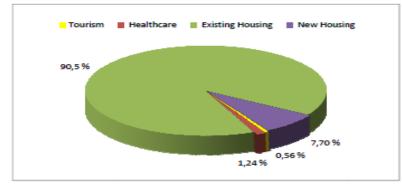


- About 30 companies operate in the field of solar power
 - Manufactures and distributors of Thermal Solar Collectors and Photo Voltaic Collectors
 - Design and sale of solar equipment and installation
 - Institutions dedicated to promotion, research and training

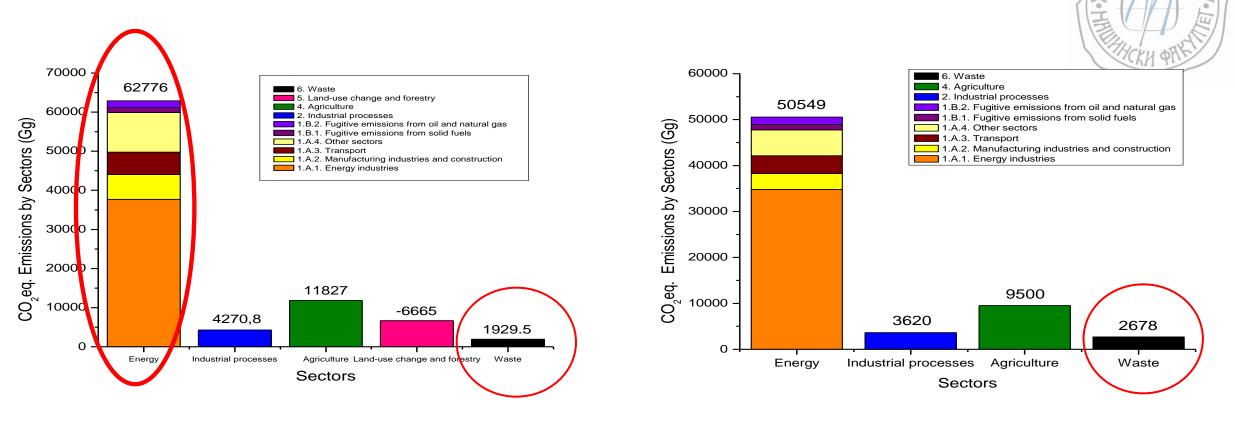
 Study "Building Capacities for the Use and Promotion of Solar Energy in the Republic of Serbia - Analysis of Existing Offer and Potential Demand for Solar Systems in Serbian

Market", Mercados, 2010.

SECTOR	SHW (million l/year)	Collectors (m ²)
- Tourism	302,24	12.739,25
- Healthcare	666,84	28.106,85
- Existing Housing	48.632,45	2.049.840,00
- New Housing (2009-2018)	4.138,37	174.430,86
Total	53.739,90	2.265.116,96



Global warming – Climate Change/Serbia



GHG Emission CO2eq, 1990. and 1998.

University of Belgrade

University of Belgrade is the oldest and most important institution of higher education in all of Serbia. Founded in 1808 as the Great Academy in revolutionary Serbia, by 1838 it merged with the Kragujevac based Lycee into a single university. Formally it was granted its university rights by a Royal Charter in 1905.











It is one of the largest universities in the Balkan region, counting over **89,000 students** and **4,200 members of teaching staff**. Students can choose from around **150 basic educational programs**.

The University has **31 faculties**, **11 scientific** research institutes and a system of university libraries and information centres.

UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE Faculty of Mechanical Engineering





University of Belgrade - Faculty of Mechanical Engineering is the oldest and largest educational and scientific institution in the area of mechanical engineering in Balkan peninsula.

Basically deals with the area of mechanical engineering as well as with the other branches of technique.

STAFF

- Full professors 79
- Associate professors 43
- Assistant professors 28
- Assistants 67
- Researchers 52
- Laboratory personnel 32
- Administrative personnel 131

STUDENTS

- Over 3.000 students on
- 22 different modules
- Three level of academic studies
- B.Sc, M.Sc and Ph.D studies



UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE Faculty of Mechanical Engineering



CHAIRS AND DEPARTMENTS

- 1. Production Engineering
- 2. Material handling, constructions & logistics
- 3. Agricultural Machinery
- 4. Industrial Engineering
- 5. Mechanics
- 6. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines
- 7. Thermal Science Engineering
- 8. Thermal Power Engineering
- 9. Process Engineering & Environment Protection
- 10. Thermal Mechanics
- 11. Hydro Power Engineering
- 12. Mathematics

- 13. Aeronautical Engineering
- 14. Control Engineering
- 15. Physics and Electronics
- 16. Fluid Mechanics
- 17. Weapon Systems
- 18. Naval Architecture
- 19. Internal Combustion Engines
- 20. Motor Vehicles
- 21. Railway Mechanical Engineering
- 22. General Machine Constructions
- **23. Engineering Materials**
- 24. Strength of Structures

University of Belgrade Faculty of Mechanical Engineering



Fuels and combustion laboratory

Fuels and Combustion Laboratory (FCL) is a part of the Department of Engineering materials.

Unique institution in Serbia, dedicated to education and research in the areas of:

- fuel characterization,
- combustion techniques,
- energy production and energy efficiency
- pollution control (from the combustion processes)
- Studies (pre-feasibility and feasibility, general, basic and main design), EIA study.

At the moment, FCL has staff of 4 Ph.D., 1 lab technician and several Ph.D. candidates.

University of Belgrade Faculty of Mechanical Engineering



Fuels and combustion laboratory

Today, FCL is dominantly involved in projects related to:

- Characterization of biomass and waste,
- Production and utilisation of solid alternative fuels (briquettes and pellets produced from various raw materials)
- Testing and certification (in progress) of small scale stoves and boilers (up to 100kW)
- Mathematical modeling of combustion process
- Production (small scale plants) and utilisation of liquid biomass fuels (bio ethanol and biodiesel),
- Possibilities for low grade lignite combustion in existing thermal power stations (TPP),
- Environmental pollution control from coal fired TPPs,
- Studies, designs and EIA studies.

Conclusions



- For future development of RES sector, the following activities will be realized and support by Government:
 - adoption and enhancement of the legal framework which will stimulate a more energy efficient use of energy and more extensive use of RES,
 - economic incentive measures (through continuation of the already established support scheme
 for electricity generation from renewable energy sources and combined heat and electricity
 generation with a high process efficiency, as well as the preparation of a similar programme for
 heat at the local level), direct financial stimulations and corresponding taxation policy,
 - measures that will stimulate a sustainable biomass market,
 - enhancement of administrative procedures for investment in the field of RES and verification of their efficiency through demonstration projects,
 - systematic promotion of best practices applied in the EU countries (efficient use of energy and RES),
 - introduction of an organized system of energy management (energy management system) and
 - systematic project planning in the field of RES.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Questions?

UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
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Prof. Dragoslava Stojiljković, Ph.D Mech.Eng
dstojiljkovic@mas.bg.ac.rs