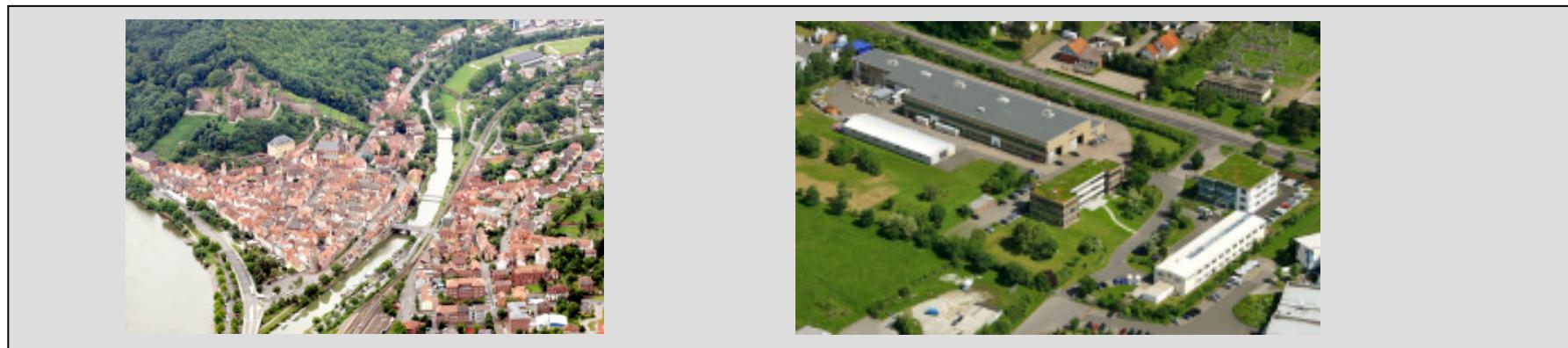




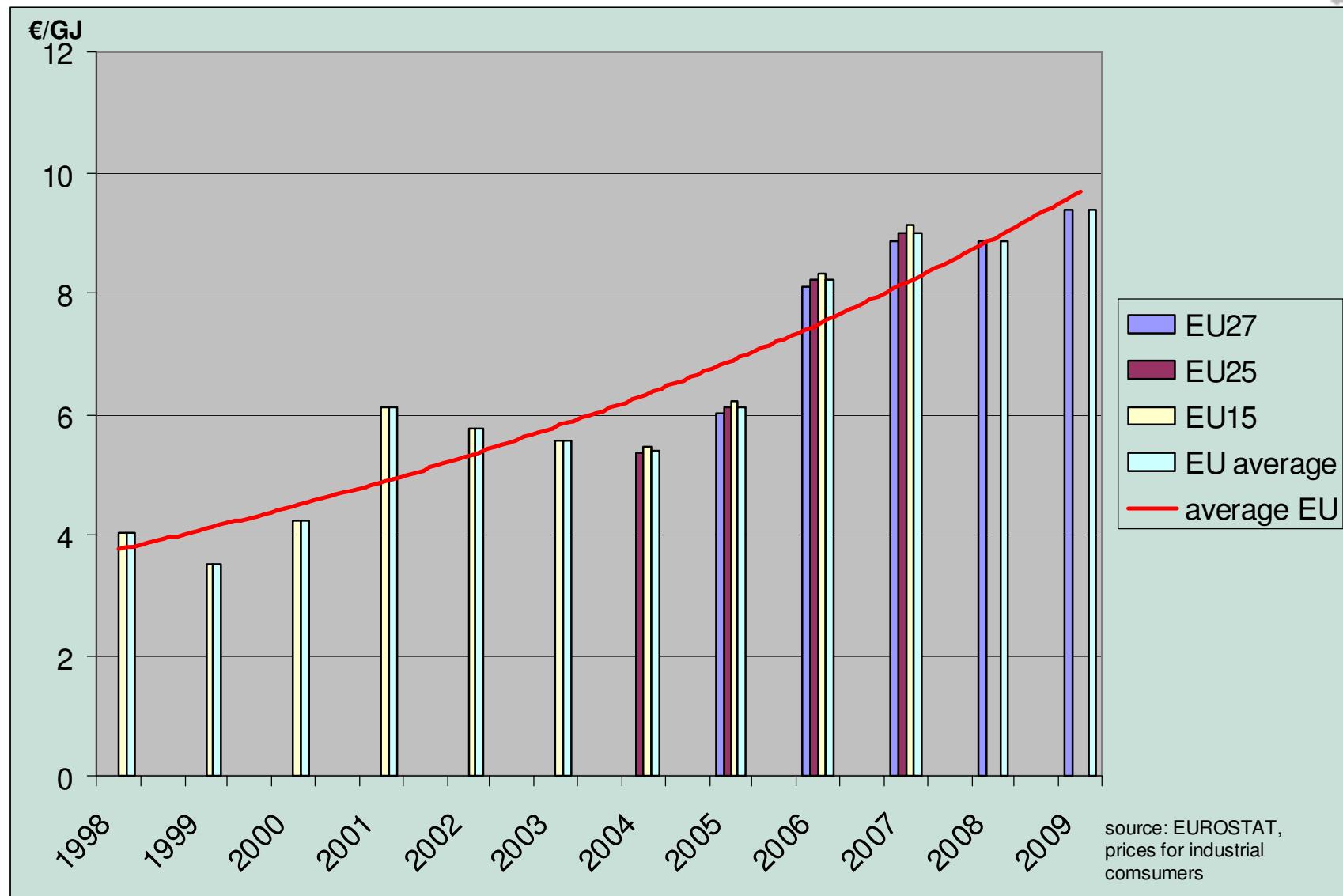
# **HOT Batch- the Future of Batch Preparation(?)**



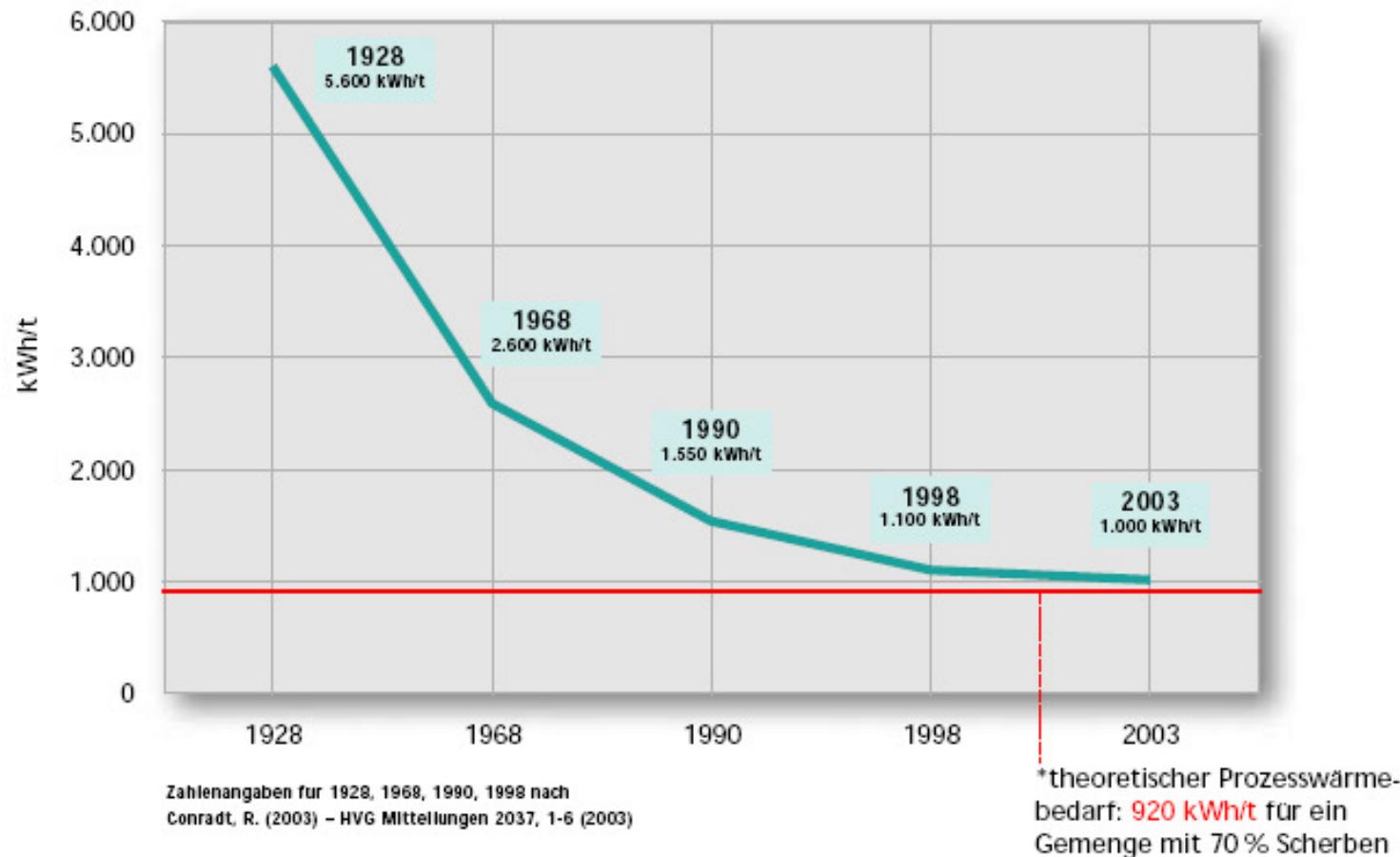


- Kyoto-Protocol: reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions in Germany until 2012 of 21% compared to 1990
  - EU-directive: until 2020:- 20% (2050:-80%) CO2
  - EU- emission trading system since 2005 (~15€/t CO2 sept.10)
  - Long-term rising energy prices
- General framework increases necessity of further energy savings

## Development gas prices in the EU

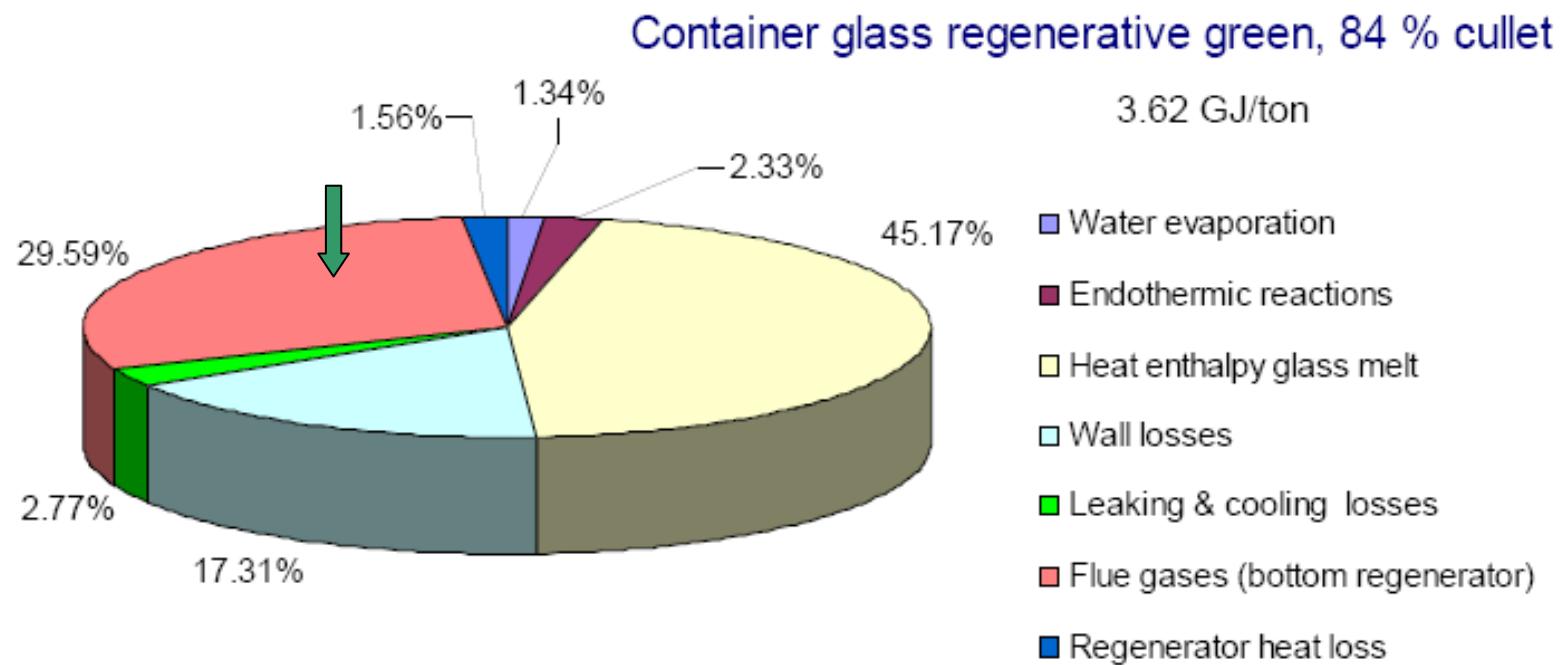


# Development of specific energy consumption glass melting



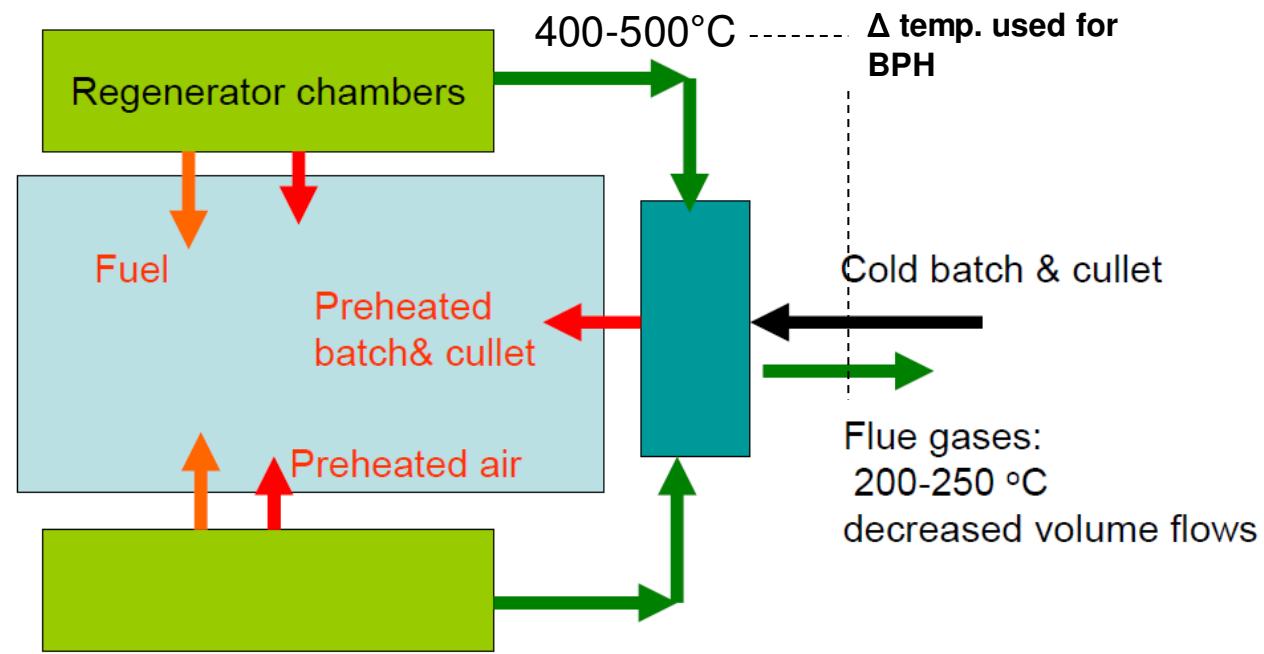
Potentials (furnace design, regenerators, isolation, cullet ratio) largely depleted

# Energy Balance Container Glass Furnace





### Batch preheating



Batch preheating → Fuel consumption decreases → Flue gas volume decreases less flue gas heat losses:  
• lower temperature  
• lower volume flow



starting-point with huge potential: appr. 30% of the melting energy are „lost through the chimney“\*

### ***Advantages***

- **Savings energy (fossile, electric)**
- **Reduction fuel-related emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, evt. SO<sub>x</sub>)**
- **Savings of emission certificates / regulation adherence**
- **Increase of capacity**
- **min. specific energy consumption achieved by utilizing higher capacity (optimal balance)**

\* Ruud Beerkens Best Practice Study 2008, Container Glass Furnace, 84% cullet, 3.62 GJ/ton; TNO. 1.October 2008 NCNG-Senter Novem-TNO workshop



## Batch Preheating Technology-Container Glass



St. Prex 300tpd



Bad Münder 320tpd



Dongen 340tpd (1996)



Dongen 360tpd (2010)



Dongen 400tpd  
(2011)



## REFERENCES

**>> Batch and Cullet Preheater <<**

### Germany

DBW Deutsche Basaltsteinwolle GmbH, Bovenden (Basalt) 1984

Ardagh Glass Bad Münder (Batch and Cullet) 1992

### The Netherlands

Ardagh Glass Dongen I (Batch & Cullet) 1996

Ardagh Glass Dongen II (Batch & Cullet) 2010

Ardagh Glass Dongen III (Batch & Cullet) 2011

### Switzerland

Vetropack S.A., St.-Prex (Cullet) 1989

### South Europe

40 ton/d ABP installation in 2010&2011



**1989**

**St.-Prex, 300 t/d  
Recu-furnace  
w. 100 % Cullet**



**1992**

**Bad Münder, 320 t/d  
(Cullet/Batch)**

**U-flame furnace,  
65-85 % cullet**



**1996**

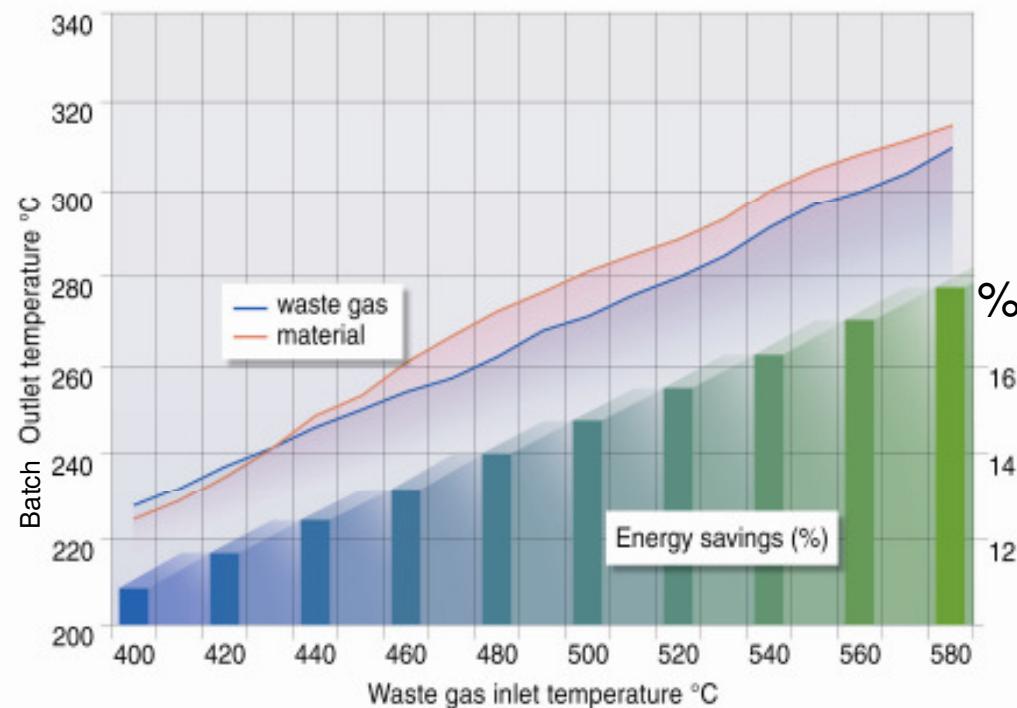
**Dongen, 360 t/d  
(cullet/batch)**

**U-flame furnace  
65-85 % Cullet**

# Energy savings

assumption.: U-flame furnace 300to/d, 80% cullet;

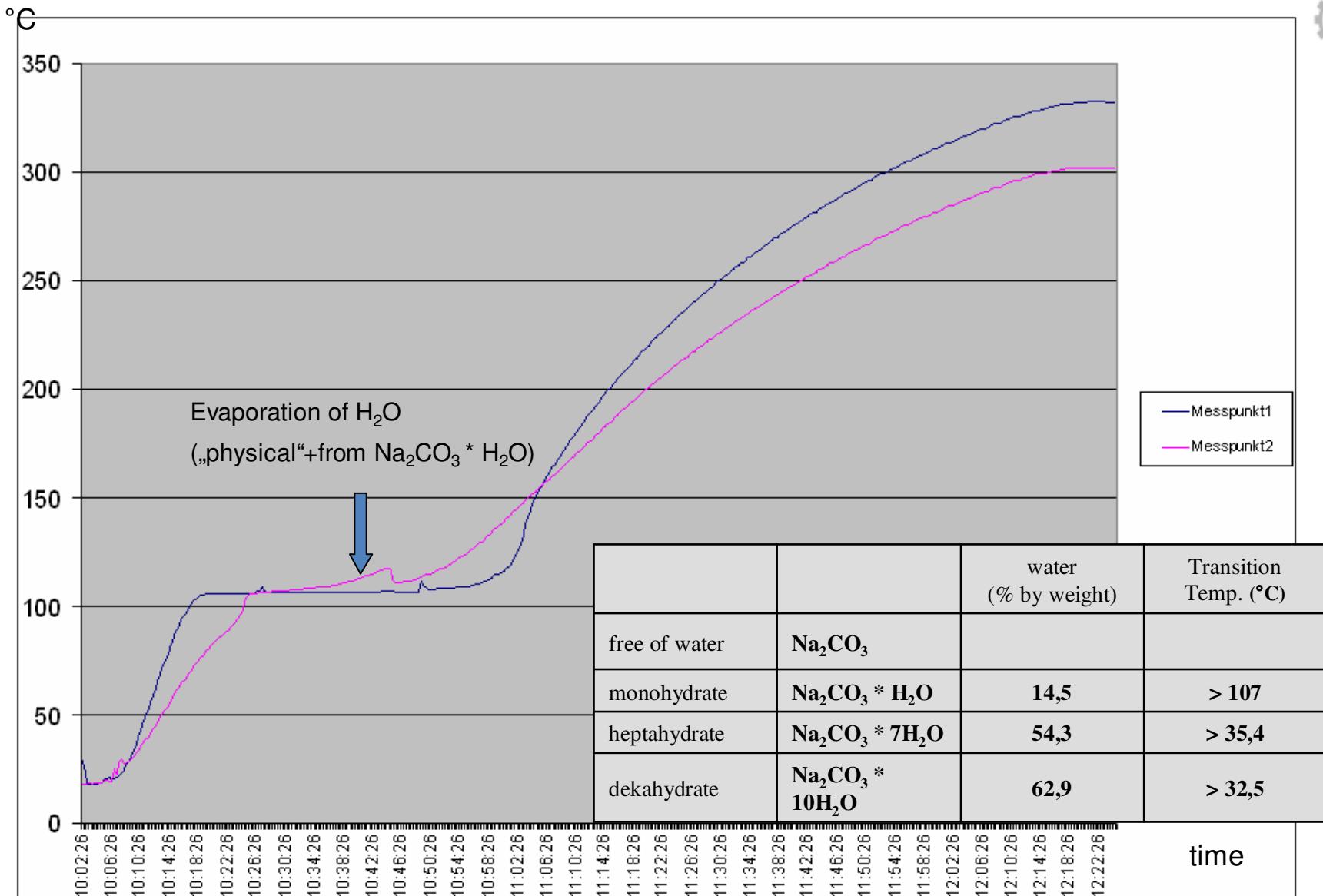
480 °C waste gas entry



Waste gas inlet:	480 °C
Waste gas outlet:	270 °C
Batch input:	15 °C
Batch outlet:	280 °C
Batch throughput:	15.5 to/h
Cullet ratio:	80 %
Saving of natural gas:	7.8 %
Saving of electrical energy:	62.2 %
Total energy savings:	14 %
Saving of energy costs:	27 %
Saving of natural gas:	4.390.000 m³/year

High thermal efficiency of running systems

# Batch Behavior under effect of heat



also to consider...



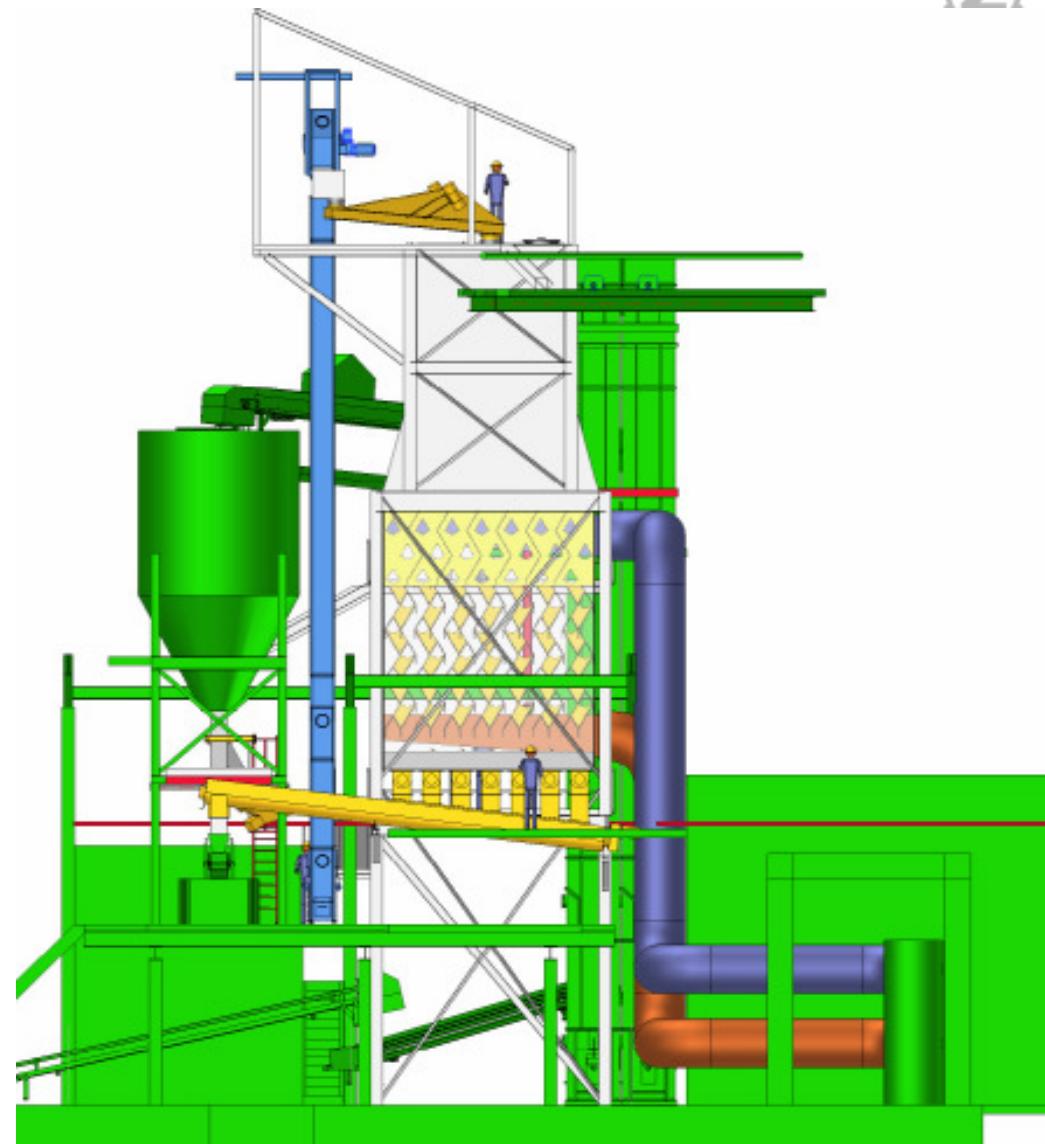
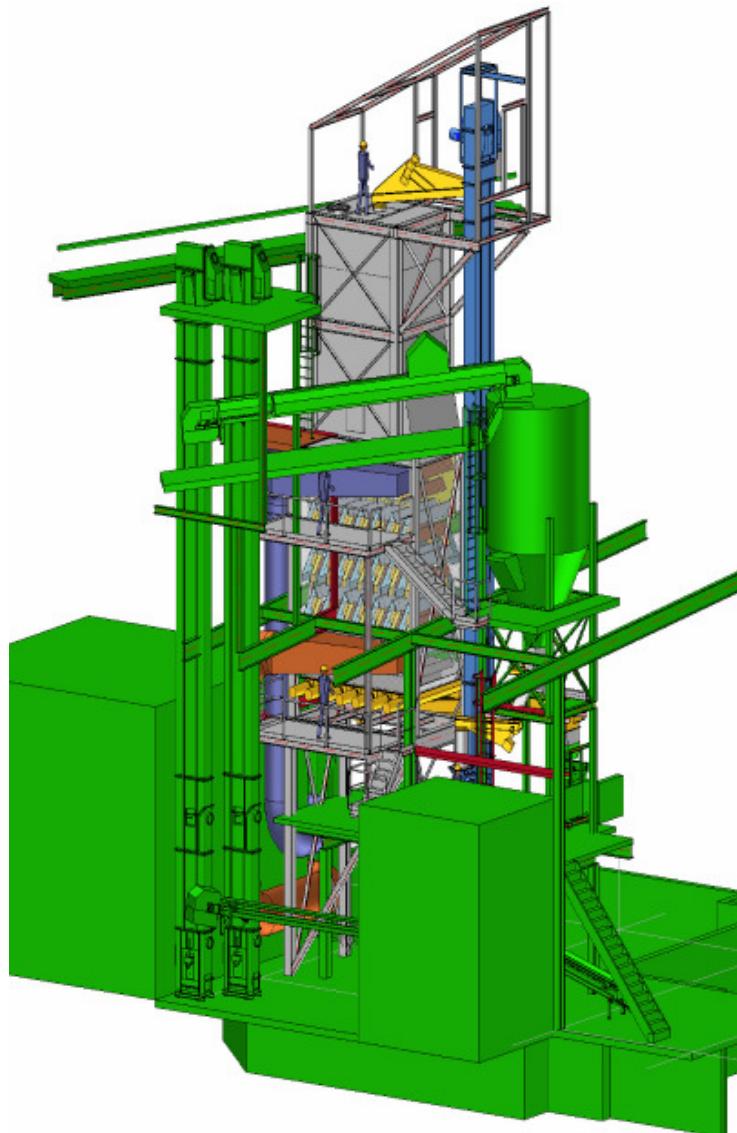
Dry cullet preferred by preheater

## Preheating system installed in 2010



- installed 2010
- retrofit
- direct system
- furnace type: regenerative U-flame,  
**1 doghouse**
- throughput: appr. 350 tons
- flue gas inlet temp.: ~450°C
- flue gas outlet temp.: ~220-230°C
- weight ~320mt incl. batch & steelwork
- cullet percentage: 75-90%

## Preheating system installed in 2010

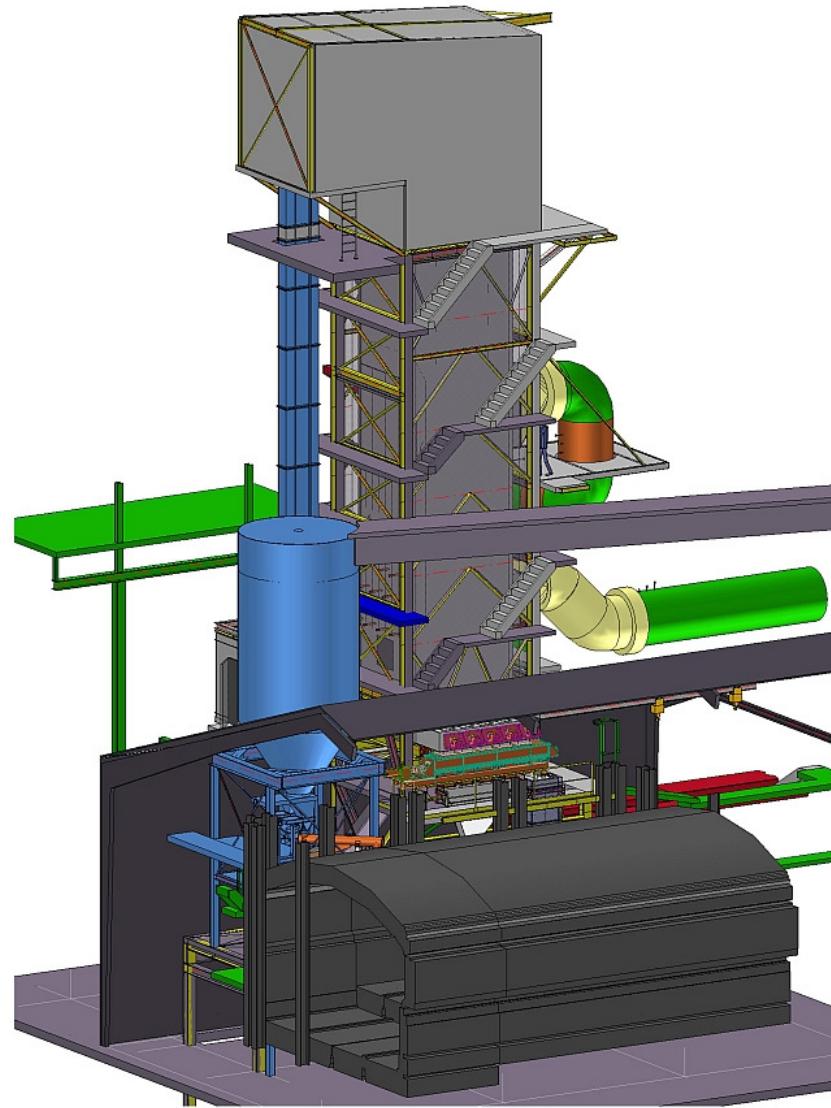


## Preheating system installed in 2011



- Installation 2011
- Furnace pull 400 t/day
- Retrofit (direct System)
- 4x3x19m
- End fired furnace (incl. Electric boosting)
- 85% cullet
- Flue gas inlet temp. 370°C
- Flue gas outlet temp. 210°C

## Preheating system installed in 2011





## Resumé

- Batch Preheating represents a remarkable energy-, CO<sub>2</sub>- and cost saving-potential
- High gap between exhaust gas temperature and needed temperature for flue gas treatment beneficial for BPH
- Typical capacities are between 250 and 400 tons/day, cullet ratios between 40 and 80%
- Installations so far at locations with high energy prices
- Installations so far only in container glass and at regen./recup. furnaces
- Filtering system needed
- For many applications, especially in container glass, the technology is reliable and economical