# FAIR RHC OPTIONS AND TRADE

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# FRONT – ESTIMATING RHC ENERGY COSTS

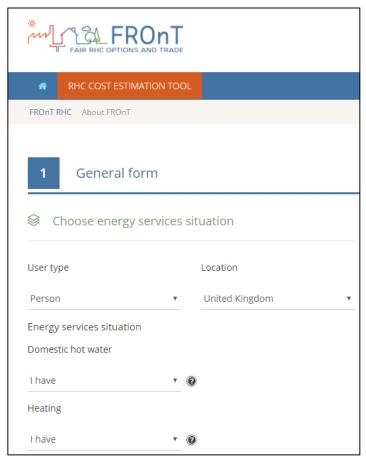
# FRONT ONLINE TOOL

The tool developed in the framework of the FROnT project assesses the competitiveness of RHC technologies by comparing the levelised costs (LCoHC) associated to them with those related to conventional fossil fuels

Four RHC technologies are analyzed: biomass, solar thermal, air-source heat pump and ground-source heat pump

The analysis is carried out in six reference locations: Austria, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom

### User interface



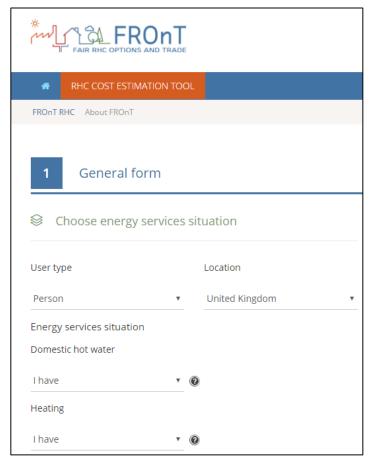
# FRONT ONLINE TOOL

### DISCLAIMER

The FROnT tool has been simplified to make it easy for end-users.

The calculations and results provided by the tool should be supplemented by real quotes from experts on the ground. An investment decision should not only be based on the results provided by the tool

### **User interface**



# PRESENTATION OF CALCULATION TOOL

1. LCoHC and its parameters

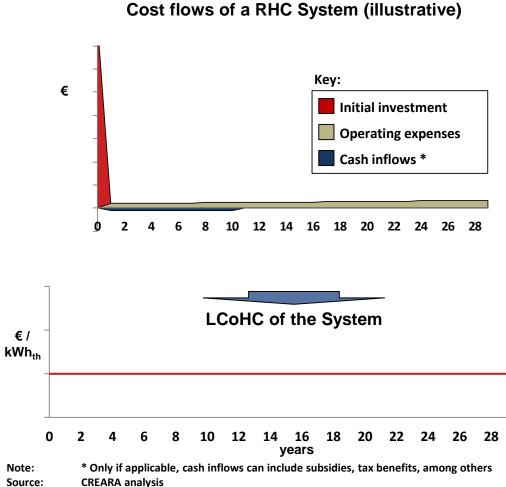
- 2. Online tool
  - I. Structure

THE LCOHC OF SYSTEM Α **REPRESENTS THE CONSTANT AND** HYPOTHETICAL COST OF HEAT/COLD **GENERATION OF THAT SYSTEM OVER ITS LIFETIME** 

- The LCoHC accounts for all costs associated with the **RHC system over its life** 
  - These include initial investment. O&M costs and corporate taxes, among others
- It assumes a constant value per year and is expressed as cost per kWh<sub>th</sub>
- It considers the return required from the investment, to discount future costs (and energy generation) to present

### CAVEAT

To assess the competitiveness of a given RHC technology, its LCoHC should be compared with the levelised cost of the alternative technology (i.e. accounting for the estimated future price increases)



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# PRESENTATION OF CALCULATION TOOL

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# FRONT ONLINE TOOL: STRUCTURE (1/4)

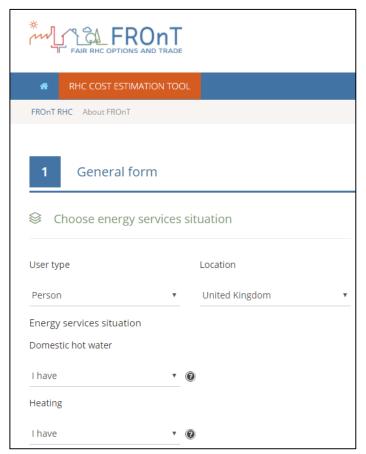
The online tool is divided intro three major sections:

### **1.** General information

The user selects the location to analyze, the user type (person or corporation) and the energy services to include in the analysis.

Three energy services are available in the tool: domestic hot water, space heating and space cooling (as a desired service)

### Step 1 of FROnT tool



# FRONT ONLINE TOOL: STRUCTURE (2/4)

The online tool is divided intro three major sections:

1. Current system definition

The user is asked to fill in several key inputs related to his current (nonrenewable) system

The tool includes both guidance and default values, when applicable, to ease the task

### Step 1 of FROnT tool

😂 Reference system (cu	rrer	nt system) definition	
Energy source		Reference system power output	
Electricity	•	kW	
Electricity price		Reference system efficiency	0
0.22 EUR/kV	Vh	%	
Electricity price annual growth		Fixed Operation and Maintenance annual cost	0
1.4	%	EUR/kW	

# FRONT ONLINE TOOL: STRUCTURE (3/4)

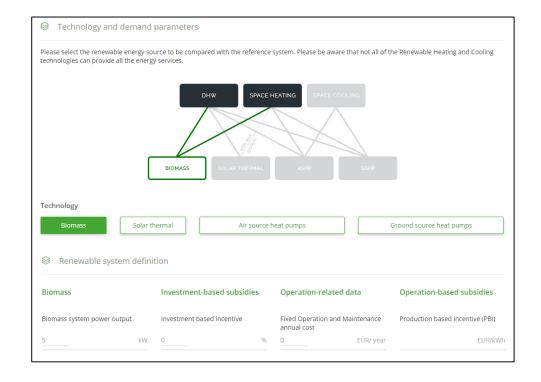
The online tool is divided intro three major sections:

2. Renewable system definition

First, the user chooses the RHC technology to assess from those available according to the energy services selection

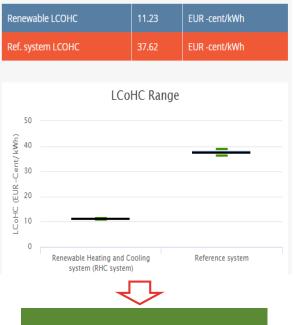
Then, information regarding the renewable system to be installed is requested. Guidance and default values for those inputs are included when relevant

### Step 2 of FROnT tool



# FRONT ONLINE TOOL: STRUCTURE (4/4) OUTPUT

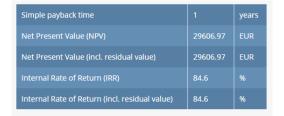
### Three different outputs are provided:

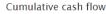


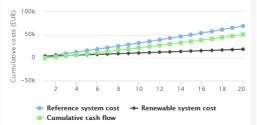
### LCoHC

•Two LCoHC values are given for the RHC system considering, or not, the residual value.

- Ref. system LCoHC is given for comparison purposes.
- The results are shown as well in a chart, including a range representing the sensitivity analysis results.









### **Financial output**

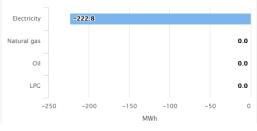
Three parameters are provided:

- Simple payback time
- Net present value (NPV)
- Internal rate of return (IRR)

Additionally, the cumulative cash flow is shown in a chart.

Greenhouse gases emissions reduction	79.55	Tonnes CO2
Electricity consumption difference	-222.82	MWh
Natural gas consumption difference		MWh
Oil consumption difference		MWh
LPG consumption difference		MWh

### Energy Resources Consumption





## Environmental output

• Greenhouse gases emissions reduction

• Energy resources consumption: A negative value means a consumption reduction and a positive value an means an increase (both in the table and chart).



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