

## O.T2.1 “5 TRAINING COURSES IN THE 5 REGIONS FOR UTILITY PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS ON PILOT ACTIVITIES”

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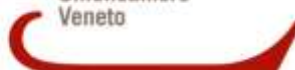
Conducted by BOKU

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Biogas Trattnachtal GmbH

KOMPETENZZENTRUM  
Wasser Berlin

## Output factsheet: Trainings

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE946 REEF2W
Lead partner	ENEA
Output number and title	OT2.1 5 training courses in the 5 regions for utilities partners and stakeholders on pilot activities
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	6 BOKU
Project website	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/REEF-2W.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/REEF-2W.html</a>
Delivery date	December 2018

### Summary description of the implemented training measure(s), explaining the specific goal(s) and target groups

The Austrian training course was held at the pilot plant of RHV Trattnachtal in Upper Austria. The target group was the management of the pilot plant itself. The goal was to inform the management about the usability of the developed REEF2W-Excel-Tool and to fill in the plant-specific values in order to verify the tool and to identify possible shortcomings resp. hints for enhancement of the tool. In the end the tool shall give an overview for RHV Trattnachtal which technology combination delivers the best environmental and economic outcome. The goal of the pilot plant management is to optimize the WWTP efficiency and accordingly to maximize the heat surplus of the plant, also by using unused energy flows. The excess heat shall be fed into a grid serving the two adjacent municipalities Wallern an der Trattnach and Bad Schallerbach. Therefore, it is planned to install a heat pump with about 2 MW using the cleaned wastewater as heat source and to build up a heat grid between the RHV Trattnachtal and the thermal bath "Eurothermen Resort Bad Schallerbach" which is about 5 km away. Between the two sites there are the two named municipalities. From the WWTP the wastewater heat will be the main heat source; furthermore heat from sewage gas production can be used. From the bath geothermal energy can be delivered (source temperature approx. 37°C); the temperature level could be increased by heat pumps. However, mainly low temperature heat can be delivered, serving domestic floor heating, but also warm water by temporarily increasing the grid temperature (using the sewage gas heat).

### NUTS region(s) where training(s) have been conducted (relevant NUTS level)

The training was performed in the NUTS-region "AT 312 Linz-Wels"

### Expected impact and benefits of the trainings for the concerned territories and target groups

It is expected that the training course builds the basis for the implementation of the described optimization of the WWTP plant of RHV Trattnachtal and the construction of a local heat grid including the thermal bath in Bad Schallerbach. Environmental benefits by using less fossil energy as well as economic benefits by increasing the local creation of value can be expected. The project and especially the performed trainings are able to deliver information on these issues, either through direct involvement or by delivering the right strategies or tools in order to give the opportunity to develop suitable strategies on their own. The region can moreover benefit from knowledge transfer based on experience with the planned energy system.

### Sustainability of the training(s) and developed training material(s) and their transferability to other territories and stakeholders

It is expected that a realization of the planned optimization of the WWTP plant of RHV Trattnachtal will have a sustainable impact on the energy consumption of the region, especially if this example can be multiplied in other plants. This will be the case if the technical and economic performance of implemented measures are in a reasonable range and especially if the expected values can be met in practice. At present, the trainings materials, especially the tool, are not suitable to meet the requirements but the approach in general is appreciated. Regarding transferability a large number of WWTPs in (Upper) Austria exists; however, not always a partner like a thermal bath is available. Also the surrounding areas are different in energy consumption (amount, profiles, temperature). Therefore, a direct adoption of the findings is not possible. Still, the findings and especially a possible realization can serve as a lighthouse project for the suitability of WWTP as energy sources.

### Lessons learned from the development and implementation of training measures and added value of transnational cooperation

During the training the following key findings could be identified: The REEF2W approach is highly appreciated as it gives WWTP plants the opportunity to increase the surplus energy and to understand the environmental implications of such measures (important also e.g. for subsidies) and the direct economic benefits. As it allows the inclusion of different technologies, various scenarios can be simulated. However, the current version of the REEF2W-Excel-Tool cannot be used to reach the set goals as there are still a lot of shortcomings explained in detail in DT2.2.2. However, it can be expected that this project will raise the awareness for the importance of this topic.

### References to relevant deliverables and web-links If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

DT2.2.1  
DT2.2.2