

In order to reduce the amount of electricity taken from the national grids, the Saint-Gobain Group has opted for self-consumption by installing ORC turbines to meet part of the needs of its sites in Pisa (Italy) and Chennai (India).

Starting date of the project	2019			
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted	The ORC turbines have been installed in the flat glass production line in Pisa (Italy) and in the flat glass production plant in Chennai (India).			
geography if replicable.	Such an installation is replicable on all flat glass production lines, with particular interest in those located in countries with high electricity cost and CO2 emission factors.			
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	Reducing electricity consumption from the grid at the Pisa and Chennai sites by installing Organic Ranking Cycle (ORC) turbines, using the waste heat from furnace fumes.			
Detailed project description	In order to improve the energy efficiency of its production sites and limit their carbon impact, the Saint-Gobain Group has chosen to install ORC (Organic Ranking Cycle) turbines, which use the waste heat from furnace fumes to produce electricity. An ORC turbine recovers about 5MW of thermal heat from the furnace fumes, which allows the production of about 1MW of electricity. As the electricity is self-consumed by the plant, this electricity production limits the consumption of electricity from the national grid.			
	The application of this ORC technology is a first for	the Saint-Gobain Group.		
	TURBINE ELECTRIC POWER ALTERNATOR BALTERNATOR BISENERATOR BISENERATOR COOLING MEDIA VAR OR WATER CONDENSER			
Main project's drivers for reducing the greenhouse gas emissions	Reduction levers Energy and resource efficiency (including	Details on the aspects of the project Replacement of electricity taken from the grid		
	behaviour)	with electricity generated by waste heat recovery		
	Energy Decarbonisation			
	Energy efficiency improvements	ļ		
	□ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources	<u> </u>		
	□ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)			

	□ Financing low-carbon producers or		
	disinvestment from carbon assets		
	Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission		
	emission		
Emission scope(s) on which the			
project has a significant impact		Aspects of the project	Quantification of associated
and quantification of GHG		contributing to the reduction	GHG emissions by emission
emission reductions per emission		of emissions by emission	category
scope		category	Discos follow the
			Please follow the quantification methodology
			used in the Afep guidelines.
	Reduction of the company's ca	arbon dependency	
	Scope 1		
	Direct emissions generated by		
	the company's activity.		
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated		9,4 ktCO2/year
	with the company's electricity		
	and heat consumption.		
	Scope 3		
	Emissions induced (upstream		
	or downstream) by the		
	company's activities, products		
	and/or services in its value chain.		
	Increase of carbon sinks		
	Emissions Absorption		
	Carbon sinks creation,		
	(BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at third parties	
	Avoided Emissions		
	Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or		
	services in charge of the		
	project, or by the financing of		
	emission reduction projects.		
	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: The ORC turbine partially meets the electricity needs of the sites. On average, an ORC system produces about 8,500 MWh/year of electricity. Considering that the average emission factor of the Italian grid is 0.4 tCO2/MWh and that the Indian grid is 0.7 tCO2/MWh, this amounts to a CO2 gain of 3.4 ktCO2/year for the Italian site and 6 ktCO2/year for the		
	Indian site.		-
Modality of verification of the	Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): GHG Protocol Verification of the calculation (internal or external): Monitoring of electricity production via monitoring of		
quantification			
	the ORC turbine	internal of external). Monitoring o	relection via monitoring of
Other environmental and social		the average CO2 emission level of	f the national electricity grid, by switching
benefits of the project	the corresponding consumption to		3
			Group's CSR objectives, in particular the
	objective of carbon neutrality for 2	050.	
Project maturity level	□ Prototype laboratory test (TRL 3	7)	
	\square Real life testing (TRL 7-8)	')	
	□ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL	9)	
	Small-scale implementation	,	
	☐ Medium to large scale impleme	ntation	
		blied in other industries. Among the	e first installations on the Float process
	(flat glass production furnace)		
Capacity and conditions of the	Reproducibility compatible on all f	lost lines, with a particular interest	on those located in countries with a high
project reproducibility, with			he flue gas of the float process must be
associated climate impact	adapted to the technical and econ		
mitigation potential			

	Sufficient availability of the waste heat from the furnace flue gas, which is variable depending on the capacity		
	of the furnace, and good maintenance of the installation over time are two factors that determine the success		
	of such a project.		
Amount of investment made (in €)	CAPEX = approx. 5 M€ per installation		
Economic profitability of the project (ROI)	□ ST (0-3 years) ⊠ MT (4-10 years) □ LT (> 10 years) Remarks:		
	 Economic profitability linked to the reduction of the energy bill (electricity) of around 430 k€/year (hyp. 50 €/MWh). Very autonomous and automatic operation of the installation. Limited personnel requirements for operation and low maintenance costs. 		
Engaged partnerships	 Several partners were involved in the installation of the ORC turbines in the Saint-Gobain plants: Contractors: GEA Group AG (project management) and TURBODEN S.P.A. (supplier of the ORC turbine) Local contractors for various supply and assembly works Public aid: Pisa: State via Italian subsidies White certificates Chennai: no public aid 		
Open comments from the project owner			
More about the project			
Contact the company carrying the project	dehs@saint-gobain.com		
Project URL links	Saint-Gobain Universal Registration Document 2019, page 83 https://www.saint-gobain.com/sites/sgcom.master/files/saint-gobain2019_urd_en_pdf.pdf		
Illustrations of the project			