

Hybrid Cooling Cost, Performance, Water Use—Trade-off Assessments

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Power Plant Cooling Systems

Then



Once-through
Wet—cooling tower
Dry—air-cooled condenser
Hybrid—parallel wet/dry

Now



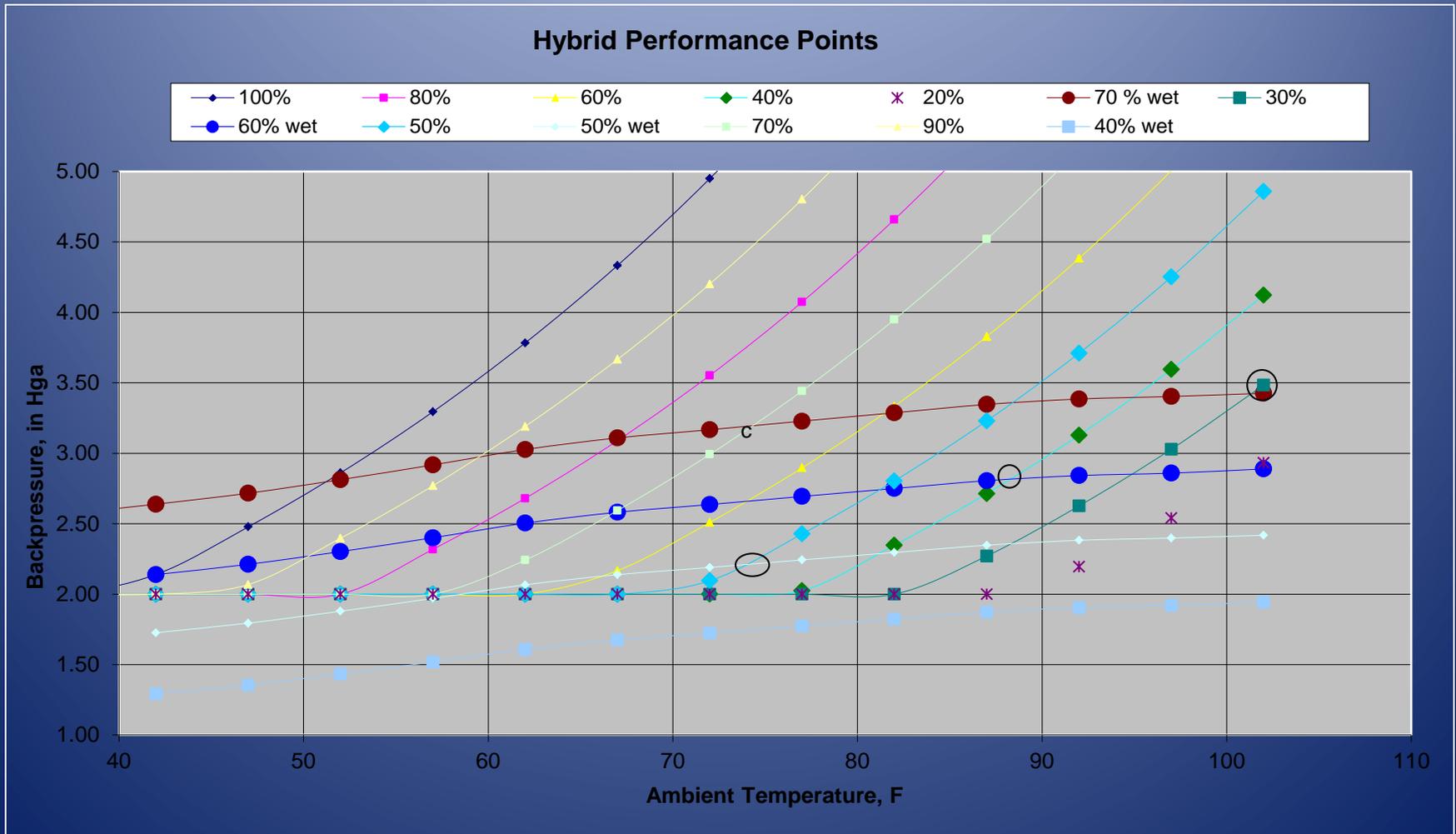
Pretty soon

Tradeoffs

- OTC
 - Lowest cost; best performance; no longer allowed
- Wet
 - Low cost; best hot day/annual performance; highest water use
- Dry
 - High cost; limited hot day output; lower efficiency; zero water use
- Hybrid
 - Cost \gg wet, $<$ dry; hot day performance \sim wet; intermediate (20% to 80%) water use

Issues and Challenges

- Current selection/optimization difficult



What's the Innovation?

- Simplification of selection/optimization

Met File Number	8
Met Site	Yuma, AZ



RUN STATUS	OK
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Plant Name	ABC Generating	Acceptable
Type - Coal (CF) or Combined Cycle (CC)	CC	Acceptable
Steam Turbine Output, MW	170	Acceptable

Out-of-Range Entries	0
Hybrid ACC Solution	Yes
Hybrid Cooling Tower Solution	Yes
ACC Solution	Yes
Cooling Tower Solution	Yes

Hybrid Cooling System Input

Overall System		Input Range	
1% DB Back Pressure, "Hg	6.00	4 to 8	Acceptable
Total Steam Flow, #/hour	1,022,366	500,000 to 3,500,000	Acceptable
Steam Quality, #/#	0.981	0.90 to 1.00	Acceptable
Altitude, feet	0	0 to 8,000	Acceptable

Hybrid ACC			
1% ACC Load (1% DB)	70%	15% to 85%	Acceptable
Calc'd Hybrid ACC ITD (1% DB), F		30.45	

Hybrid Cooling Tower			
Design Approach, F	7.00	5 to 25	Acceptable
Range, F	20.0	18 to 25	Acceptable
Cycles of Concentration	7.0	1.5 to 25	Acceptable
Solution for Cooling Tower...		Successful	

Full-Load ACC Input

Calc'd ACC ITD (1% DB), F		36.55	
1% DB Back Pressure, "Hg	7.00	2.50 to 8.00	Acceptable

Full-Load Cooling Tower Input

Design Approach, F	7.00	5 to 15	Acceptable
Range, F	20	18 to 25	Acceptable
1% WB Back Pressure, "Hg	3.10	1.5 to 5.0	Acceptable
Calculated Condenser T1	16.80	--- OK	
Cycles of Concentration	7.0	1.5 to 25	Acceptable

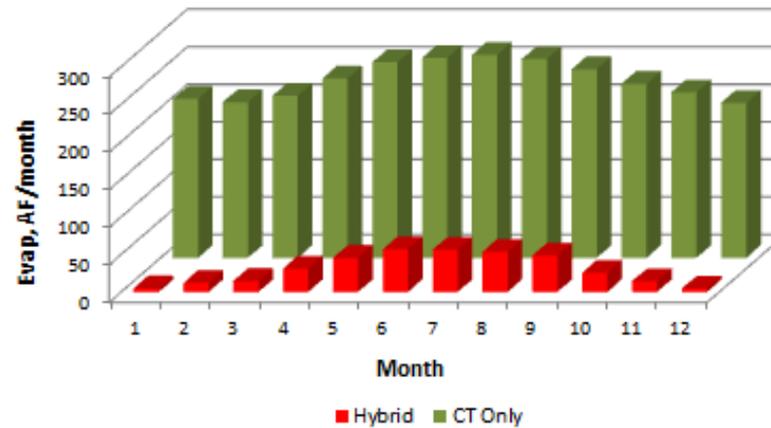
Economic Input

Cost of Power, \$/kwh	\$0.0900	\$0.01 to \$0.20	Acceptable
Cost of Capital, %	7.00%	1% to 15%	Acceptable
Life of Project, years	30	5 to 50	Acceptable

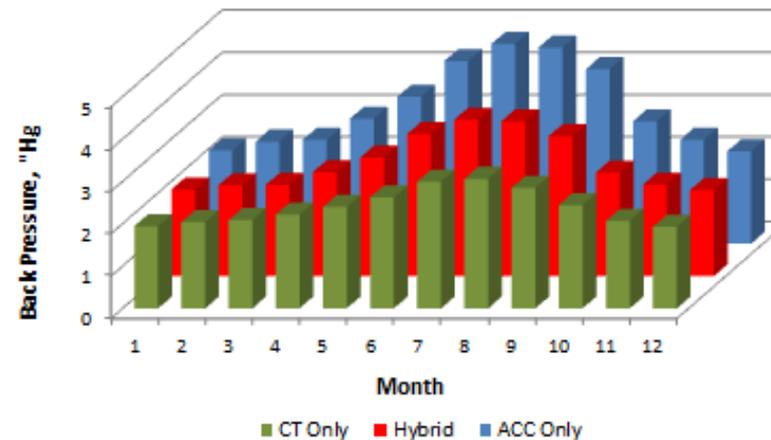
	Hybrid	ACC-Only	CT-Only
Performance Summary			
Steam Flow, #/hour	1,022,366	1,022,366	1,022,366
Steam Quality, #/#	0.98	0.98	0.98
Altitude, feet	0	0	0
ACC Cells	24	25	---
Cooling Tower Cells	3	---	8
1% DB ACC Thermal Load	70%	100%	---
1% DB, F	110.30	110.30	---
1% WB, F	72.41	---	72.41
1% DB Backpressure, "Hg	6.00	7.00	---
1% WB Backpressure, "Hg	---	---	3.10
Yrly Avg Backpressure, "Hg	2.69	3.24	2.38
Summer (J-J-A) Avg BP, "Hg	3.57	4.56	2.90
Max BP (hottest hour), "Hg	5.57	8.21	3.16
Summer (J-J-A) Turbine Penalty	2.72%	5.40%	1.27%
Yrly Avg Turbine Penalty	1.13%	2.37%	0.57%
CT Operating Hours	5,099	---	8,760
Water Usage Summary			
Water Usage, AF/yr	428	---	3,319
Water Savings, AF/yr	2,891	3,319	---
Water Savings	87.12%	100%	---
Power Requirements Summary			
Power Requirement, kw	2,725	3,912	1,240
Energy Usage Summary			
ACC, kwh/yr	19,194,000	33,570,000	---
Cooling Tower, kwh/yr	3,631,000	---	19,235,000
Turbine Penalty, kwh/yr	16,861,000	35,343,000	8,437,000
Total Energy Usage, kwh/yr	33,686,000	68,913,000	27,672,000

Possible Output

Hybrid & CT Only - Monthly Evap Losses



Hybrid, CT Only, ACC Only - Avg Monthly BP



Some Case Studies



Use for Results—Help with the Future

- **Long range planning**
 - For anticipated future plants
 - energy vs. water vs. cost
 - modification of site selections
- **Policy**
 - Estimating consequences of alternative directions
- **Permitting**
 - Assessment of applicant/intervenor claims



Things to do Next

- **Technology collaboration**

- *Metamaterials-Enhanced Passive Radiative Cooling Panels*
- *Spectrally-Tuned All-Polymer Technology for Inducing Cooling*
- *Novel Desiccant Cycle for Flue Gas Water Recovery and Cool Storage-*
- *Enhanced Air-Cooling System with Optimized Asynchronously Cooled Thermal Energy Storage*
- *Plus many others*