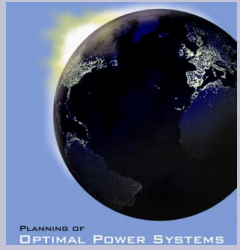




# 4. PLANNING OF MUNICIPAL CHP SYSTEMS

Asko Vuorinen

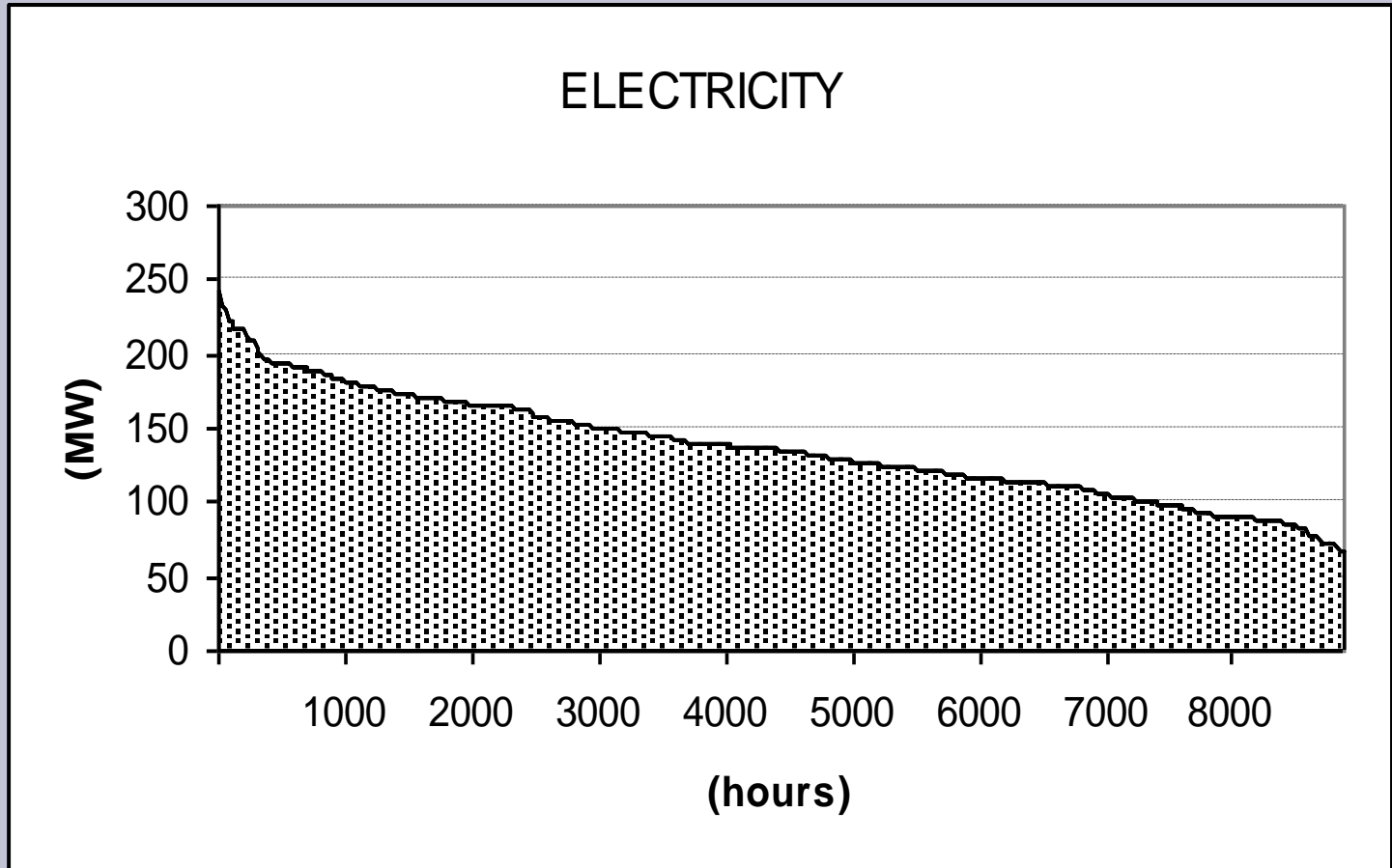


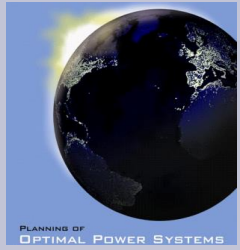
# System conditions

- City in North-Europe
- 100 000 inhabitants
- Peak electricity load 250 MW
- Electricity consumption 1200 GWh/a
- Full power hours 4800 h/a



# Electrical load duration curve



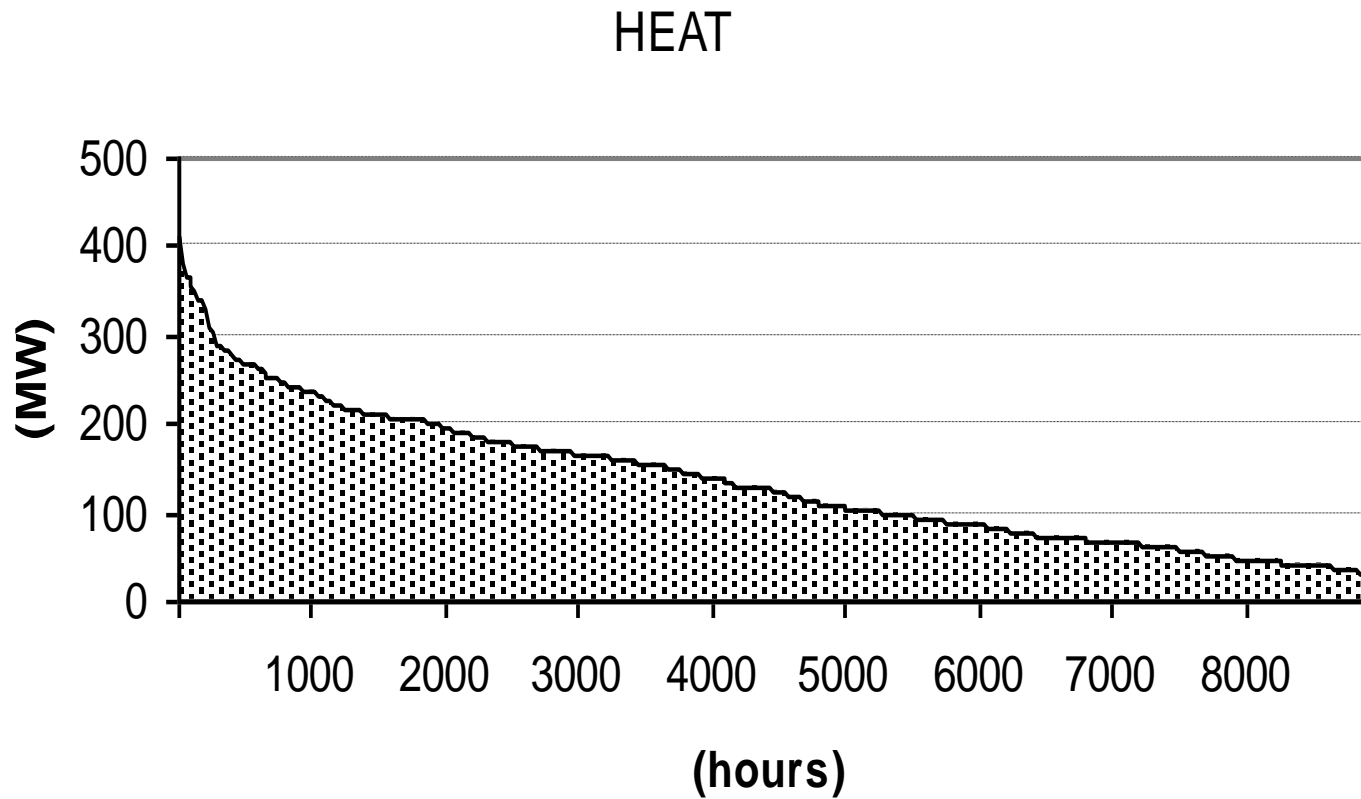


# Heat load in district heating network

- Peak heat load 400 MW
- Heat consumption 1200 GWh/a
- Full power hours 3000 h/a
- Number of people living in district heated houses 80 000 (80 %)



# Heat load duration curve





# Power plant alternatives gas fired CHP plants



		GE*	DFCC**
Electricity	MW	32	67
Heat	MW	32	61
P/Q		1.0	1.1
Electrical efficiency		43 %	45 %
Total efficiency		86 %	86 %

\* Gas engine plant (4 x 8 MW)

\*\* Dual-fuel combined cycle plant with 4 x 16 MW dual-fuel engines and 3 MW steam turbine or alternatively with 1 x 50 MW gas turbine and a 17 MW steam turbine



# Power plant alternatives

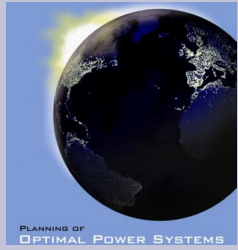
## Other plants



		Coal/bio*	HW boiler**
Electricity	MW	60	-
Heat	MW	120	30
P/Q		0.5	-
Electrical efficiency		28 %	-
Total efficiency		85 %	85 %

\* Steam plant with back-pressure steam turbine using coal or woodchips

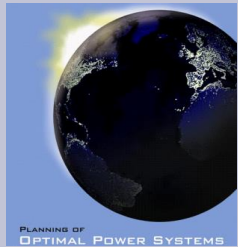
\*\* Hot water boiler without electricity generation



# What is the optimal size of a gas engine CHP plant?

- Specific investment costs become lower with larger size
- Full power hours in chp operation will become lower with larger size
- Optimal size is the one, which gives the best profitability of investment





# Assumptions

- Power plants will operate in full CHP mode and generate always heat and power at the same time\*
- Ancillary services and reserve power needs are not taken into account\*\*
- All the investments will be made at the same time\*\*\*

\* The CHP plant can also be designed to generate only electricity

\*\* If the plant can start up in ten minutes, it can generate also non-spinning and regulation reserves and increase profits

\*\*\* Stepwise investments according to the growth of consumption are many times more profitable



# Levelised energy prices\*

## Electricity

- internal sales 70 €/MWh
- external sales 60 €/MWh

Heat 40 €/MWh

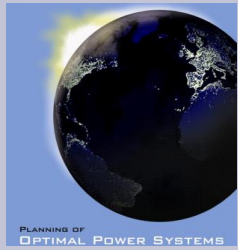
Natural gas 26.5 €/MWh

CO<sub>2</sub>-allowance 15 €/t

- Levelised prices have been defined in presentation "Planning of national power systems"



# Optimal size of a gas engine CHP plant



# Investment cost estimates gas engine CHP plant

$$I(P) = I(P_0) \times (P/P_0)^y \times K_i$$

where

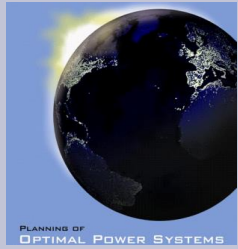
$I(P)$  = investment costs at output  $P$

$I(P_0)$  = investment costs at output  $P_0$  (22.5 M€)

$P_0$  = base output of gas engine plant (32 MW)

$y$  = exponent (0.9)

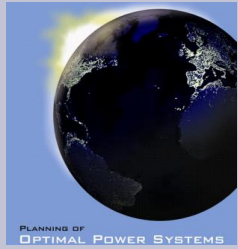
$K_i$  = coefficient for infrastructures (1.1)



# Investment cost estimates gas engine CHP plant



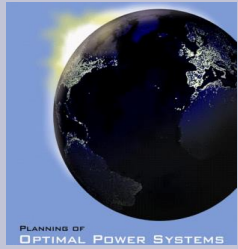
CHP plant MWe/MWt	CHP plant M€	HW boiler M€	Total M€
0/0	-	33.2	33.2
96/96	69.5	26.5	96.0
128/128	90.1	24.1	114.2
160/160	110.1	21.8	132.0
192/192	129.8	19.5	149.3
224/224	149.5	17.1	166.2
256/256	168.1	14.7	182.8



# Electricity balance gas engine CHP plant



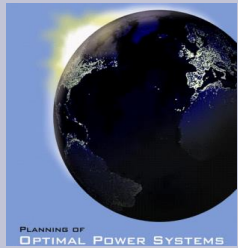
Output MWe/MWt	Generation GWh	Purchases GWh	Ext. sales GWh
0/0	0	1200	0
96/96	732	468	0
128/128	875	328	4
160/160	1005	219	24
192/192	1088	175	63
224/224	1140	166	105
256/256	1168	166	133



# Heat balance, gas engine CHP plant



Output MWe/MWt	CHP plant GWh	HW boiler GWh	CHP share
0/0	0	1200	0 %
96/96	732	468	61%
128/128	875	325	73 %
160/160	1005	195	84 %
192/192	1088	112	91 %
224/224	1139	61	95 %
256/256	1168	32	97 %



# Profitability of gas engine CHP plant investment

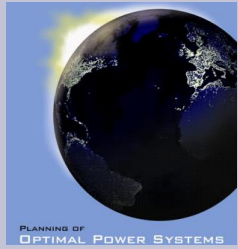
Output MWe/MWt	Investment M€	Profit M€	Inv./ profit
0/0	32	9.7	3.3
96/96	96	26.7	3.6
128/128	114	30.5	3.7
160/160	132	34.3	4.8
<b>192/192</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
224/224	166	40.0	4.2
256/256	182	41.6	4.4



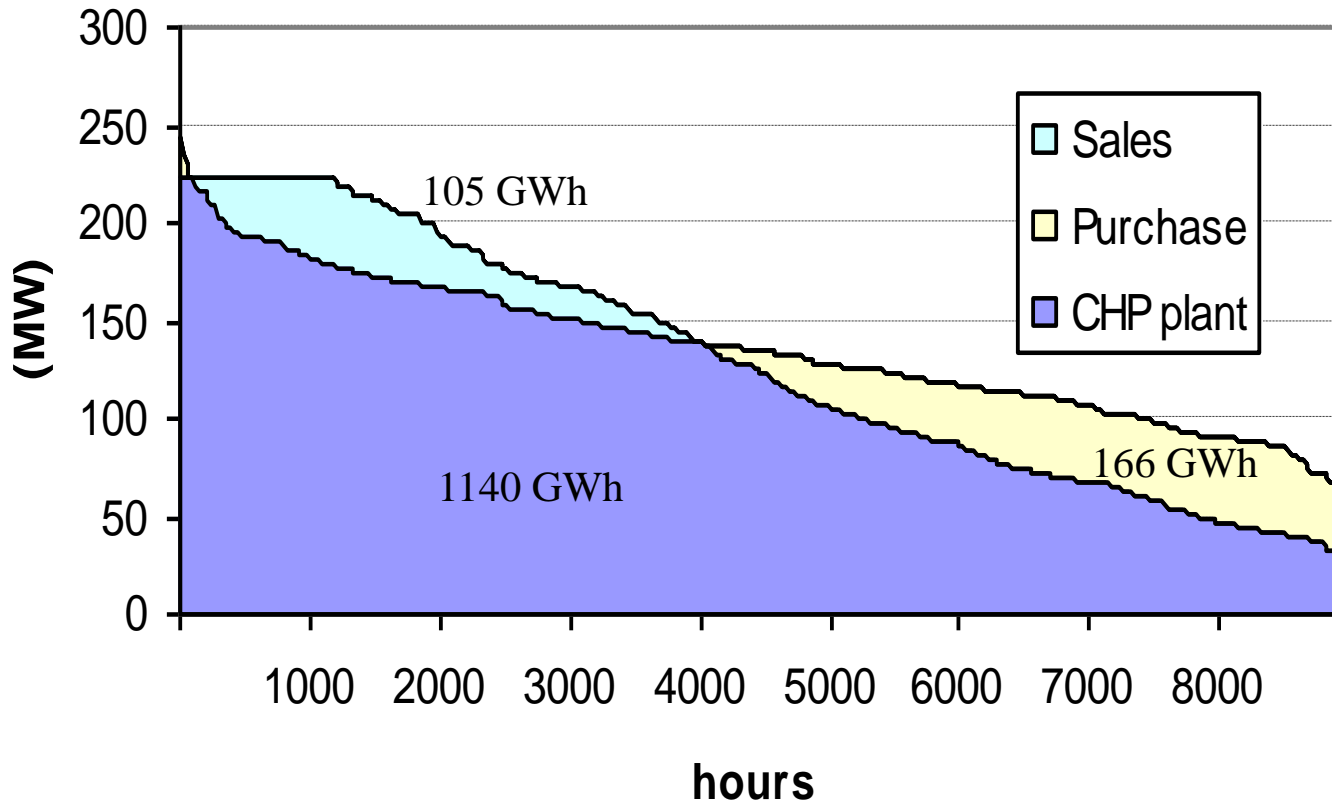


# Profitability of marginal gas engine CHP plant investment

Output MWe/MWt	Marg.Inv. M€	Marg.Profit M€	M.Inv./ M.profit
0/0	32	9.7	3.3
96/96	63	17	3.7
128/128	18	3.8	4.8
160/160	18	3.7	4.9
192/192	17	3.1	5.5
<b>224/224</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
256/256	17	1.6	10.5

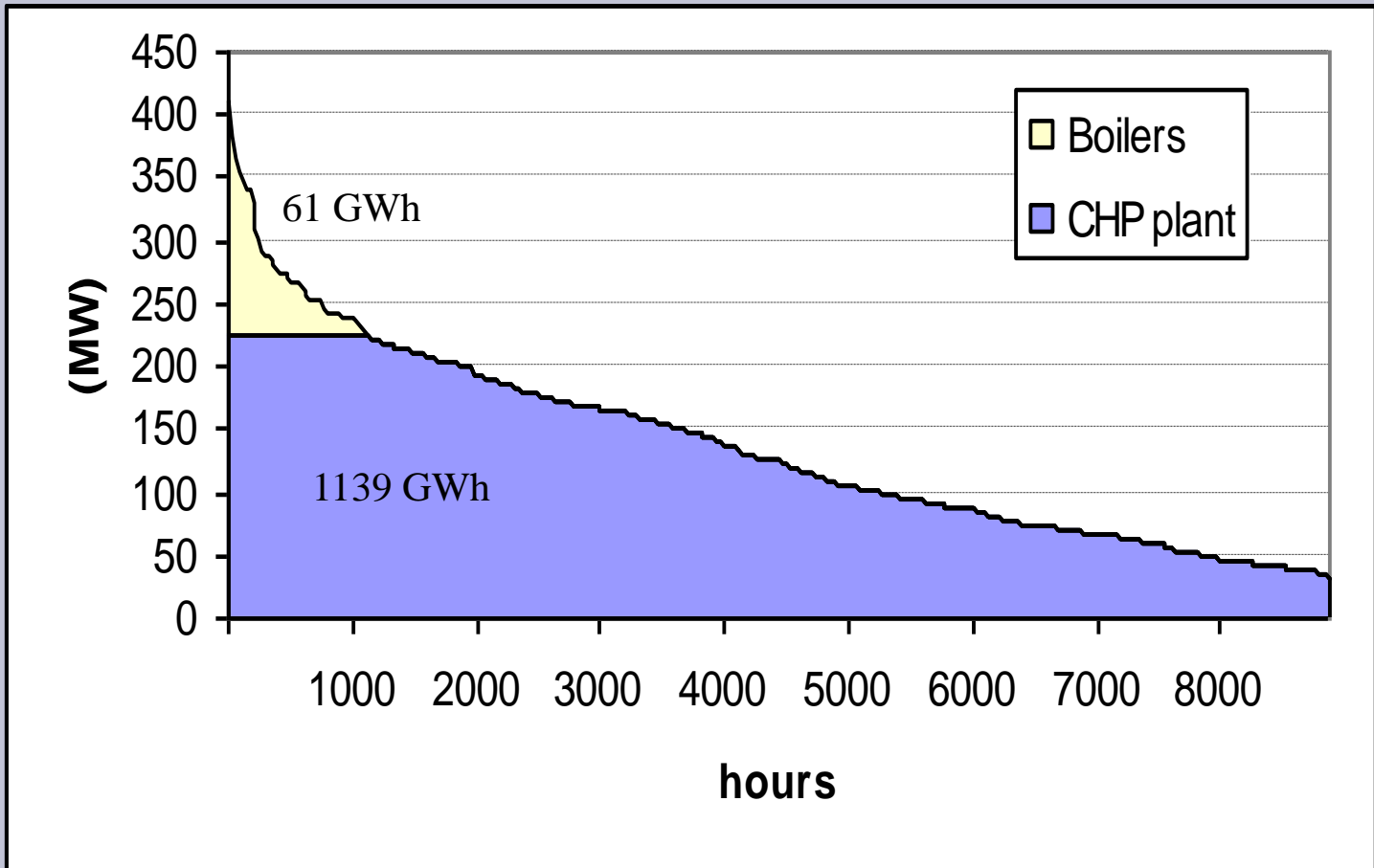


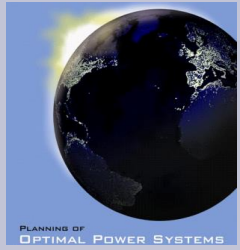
# Optimal electricity balance of a gas engine chp system





# Optimal heat balance of a gas engine CHP system



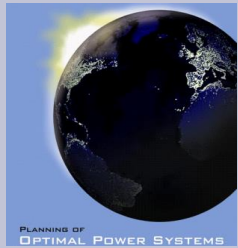


# Design parameters of the optimal gas engine plant

- Gas Engines 28 x 8 MW
- Electrical output 224 MWe
- Heat output 224 MWt
- Electricity gener. 1139 GWh
- Heat generation 1139 GWh
- Full power hours 5085 h/a



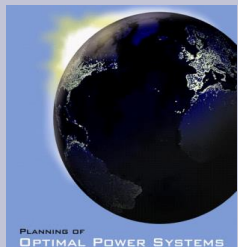
# Optimal size of a dual-fuel combined cycle CHP plant



# Investment costs DFCC CHP plant

$$\text{Investment (P)} = (P/32)^{0.9} \times 24 \text{ M€}$$

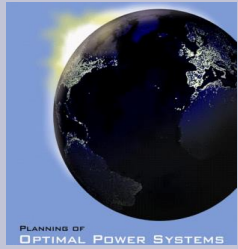
CHP plant MWe/MWt	CHP plant M€	HW-boiler M€	Total M€
201/183	144	20	164
234/213	166	18	184
268/244	187	16	203



# Electricity balance, DFCC CHP plant



CHP plant MWe/MWt	Generation GWh	Purchases GWh	Ext. sales GWh
201/183	1172	136	108
234/213	1235	131	166
268/244	1271	131	202



# Heat balance, DFCC CHP plant



CHP plant MWe/MWt	CHP plant GWh	HW-boiler GWh	CHP share
201/183	1068	132	89 %
234/213	1126	74	94 %
268/244	1159	41	97 %

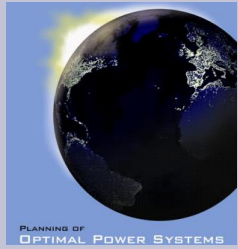




# Profitability of DFCC CHP plant



CHP plant MWe/MWt	Investment M€	Profit M€	Invest/ profit
201/183	164	39	4.2
234/213	184	42	4.4
268/244	203	43	4.7

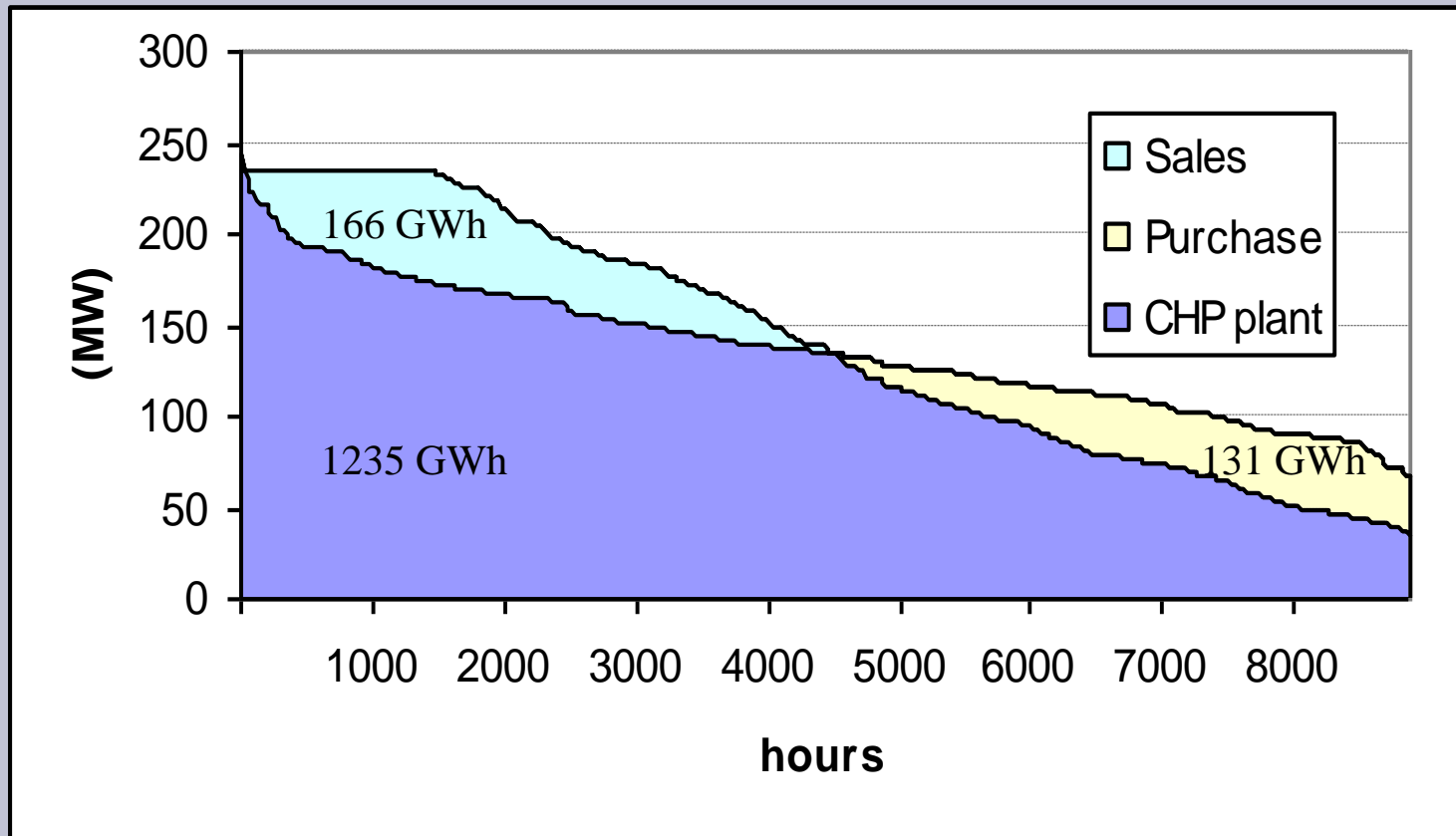


# Marginal profitability of DFCC CHP plant

Ooutput CHP plant MWe/MWt	Marginal Investment M€	Marginal Profit M€	Marginal Invest./ m. profit
201/183	40	7.7	5.2
<b>234/213</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
268/244	19	1.0	19

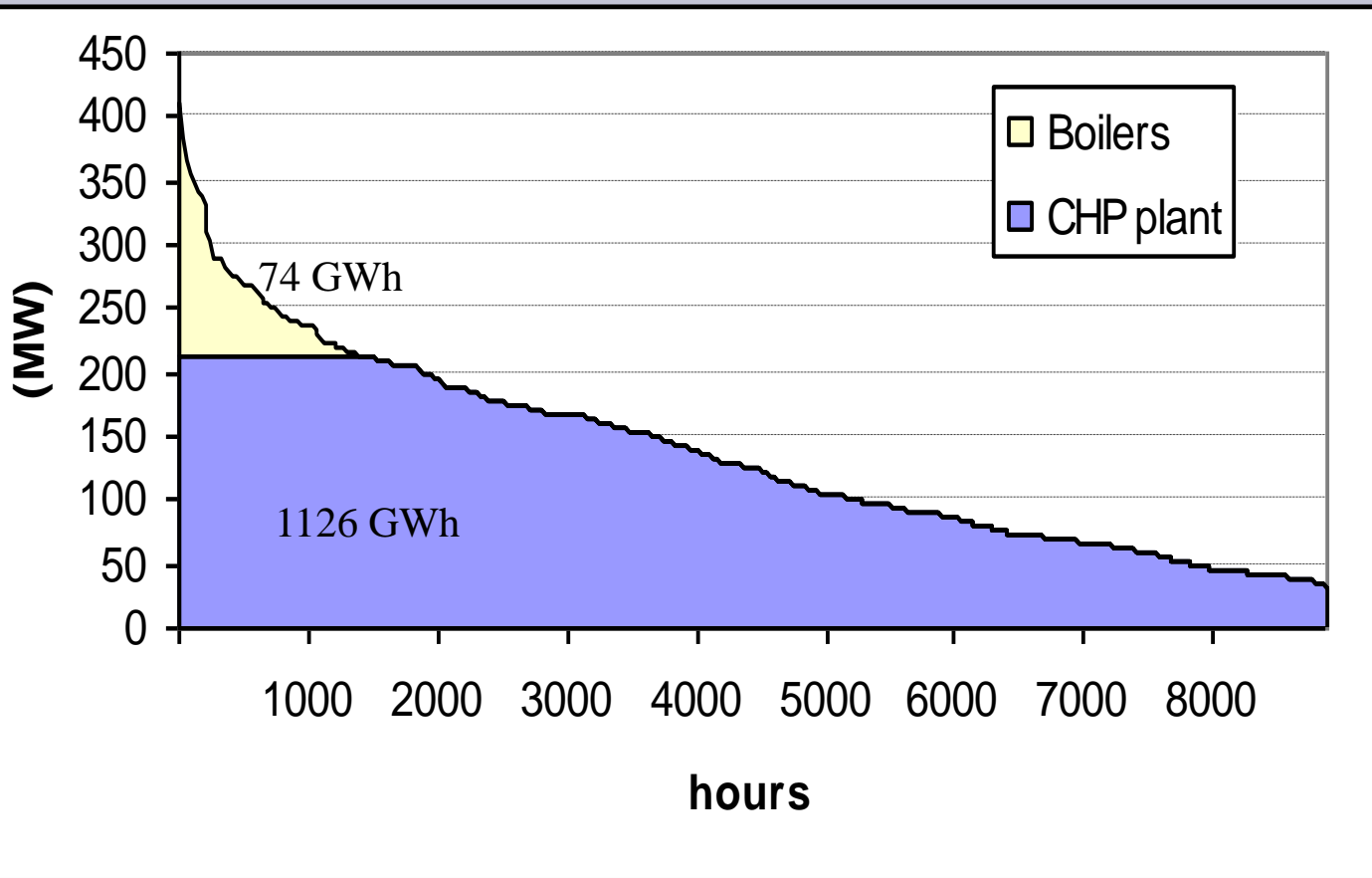


# Optimal electricity balance of a DFCC CHP system





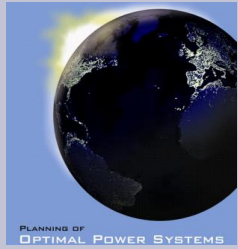
# Optimal heat balance of a DFCC CHP system





# Optimal DFCC plant

- Electrical output 234 MWe
- Heat output 213 MWt
- Electricity gener. 1235 GWh
- Heat generation 1125 GWh
- Full power hours 5280 h/a

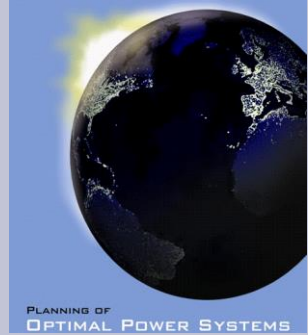


# Design parameters of the optimal DFCC plant

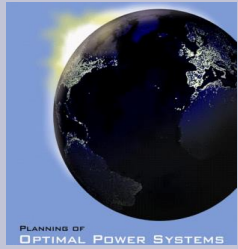


Type of plant	GECC MW	DFCC MW	GTCC MW
Engines*	28 x 8	14x16	3 x 60
Steam turbine	1 x 10	1 x 10	1 x 60
Electrical output	234	234	240
Heat output	213	213	215

\* Flexibility becomes better, when the number of engines grows



# Optimal size of a coal fired CHP plant



# Investment costs coal fired CHP plant

$$\text{Investment (P)} = (P/32)^{0.9} \times 32 \text{ M€}$$

CHP plant MWe/MWt	CHP plant M€	HW boiler M€	Total M€
60/120	57.5	24.7	82.2
90/180	82.8	20.4	103
120/240	107	15.9	123
150/300	131	11.3	142

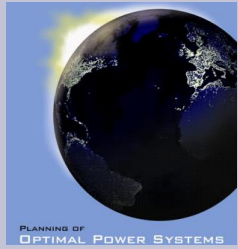




# Electricity balance coal fired CHP plant

CHP plant MWe/MWt	Generation GWh	Purchase GWh	Ext. sales GWh
60/120	419	781	0
90/180	498	702	0
120/240	503	697	0
150/300	476*	724	0

\* Generation becomes lower because of minimum output of the plant is 30 % of the nominal output



# Heat balance coal fired CHP plant



CHP plant MWe/MWt	CHP plant GWh	HW boiler GWh	CHP share
60/120	837	363	70 %
90/180	995	205	83 %
120/240	1006	194	84 %
150/300	952*	248	79 %

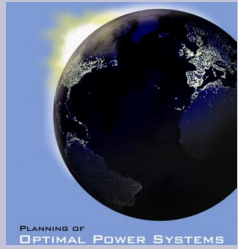
\* Generation becomes lower because of minimum output of the plant is 30 % of the nominal output



# Profitability of coal fired CHP plant

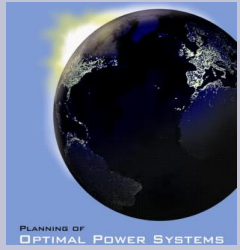


CHP plant MWe/MWt	Investment M€	Profit M€	Inv./ profit
60/120	82.2	41.5	2.0
90/180	103	48.6	2.1
120/240	123	50.7	2.4
150/300	143	50.6	2.8

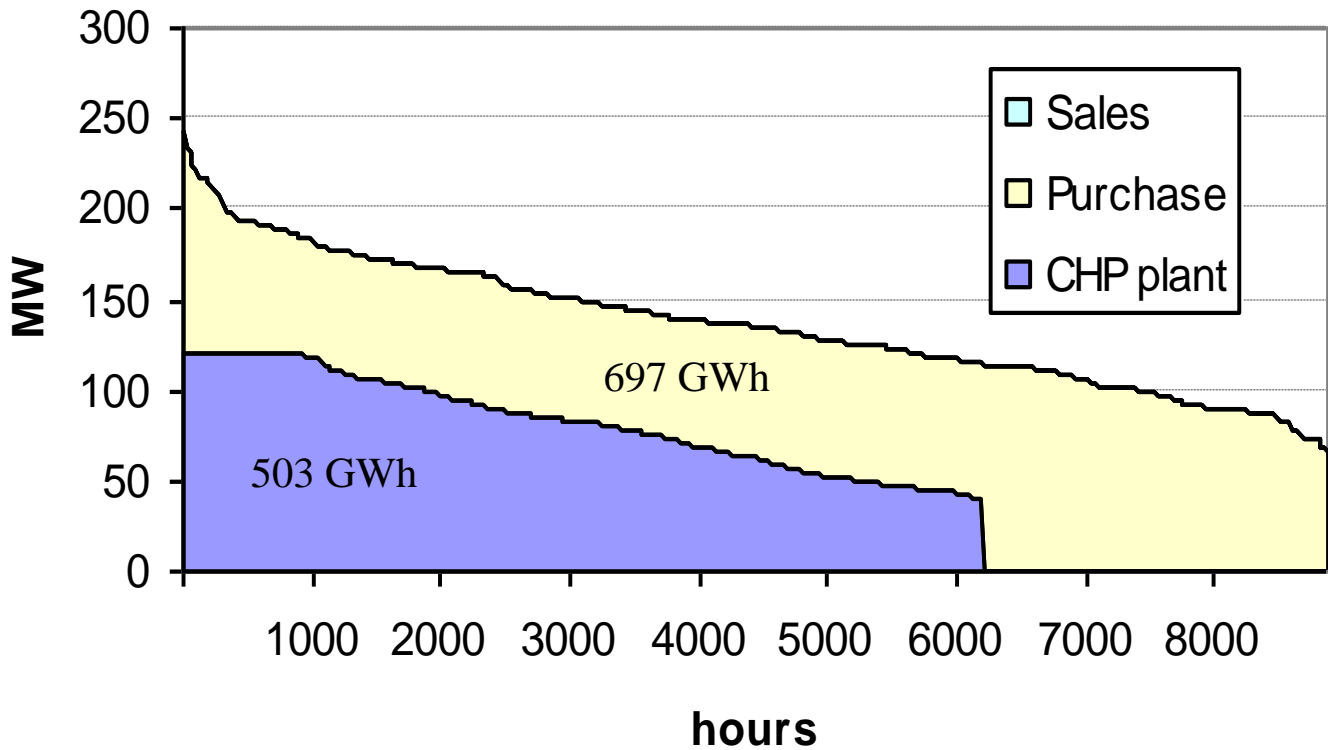


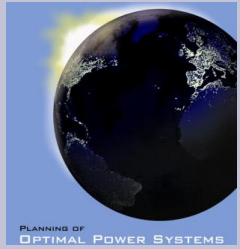
# Marginal profitability coal fired CHP plant

Output CHP plant MWe/MWt	Marginal Investment M€	Marginal Profit M€	Marginal inv./ mar. profit
60/120	82.2	41.5	2.0
90/180	21	7.1	3.0
<b>120/240</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>
150/300	19	-0.1	neg

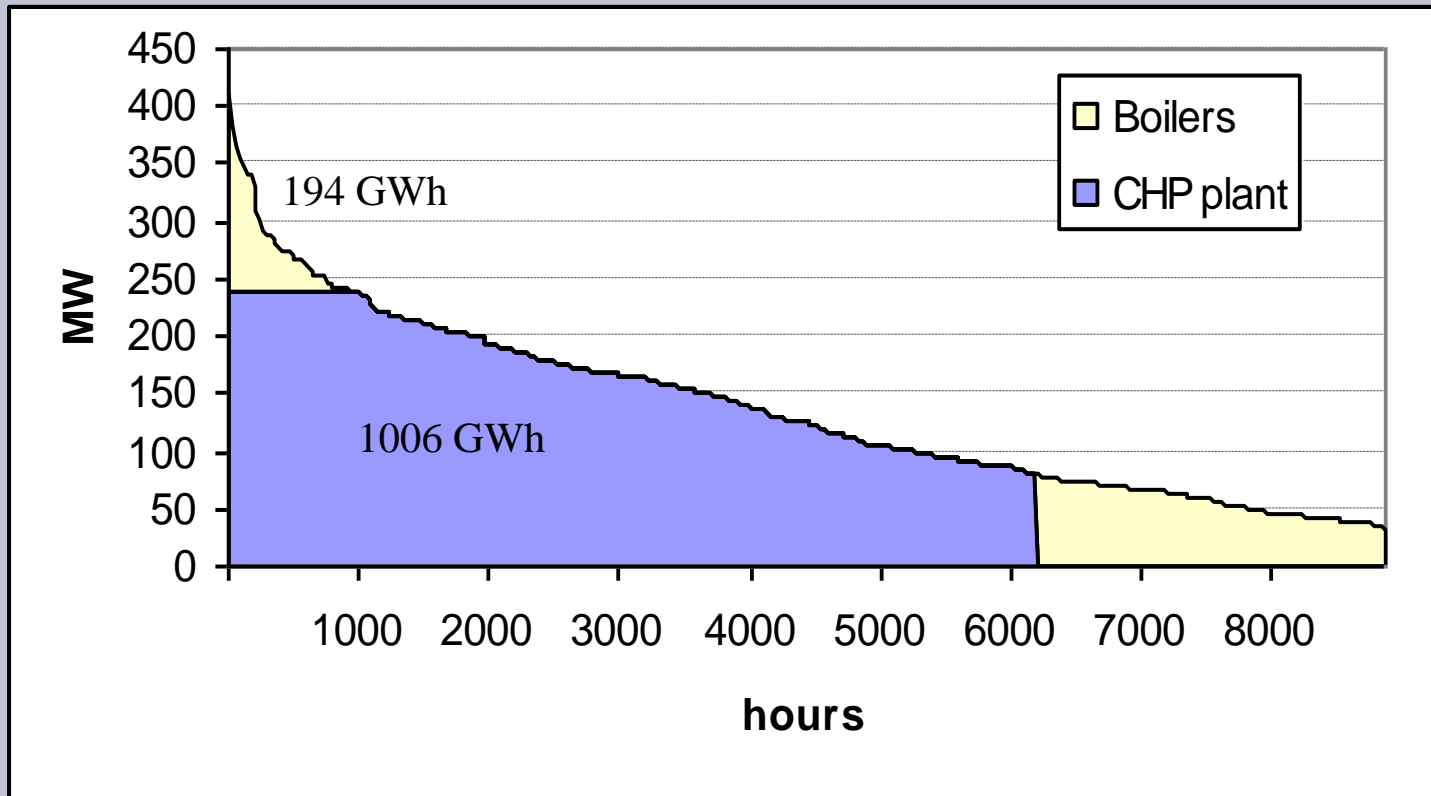


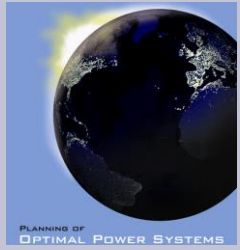
# Optimal Electricity balance of a coal fired CHP plant





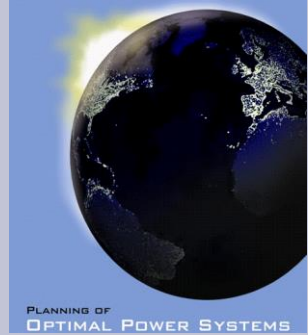
# Optimal heat balance of a coal fired CHP plant





# Desing parameters of the optimal coal fired CHP plant

- Steam turbine 1 x 120 MW
- Electrical output 120 MWe
- Heat output 240 MWt
- Electricity gener. 696 GWh
- Heat generation 1006 GWh
- Full power hours 4190 h/a



# Comparison of systems



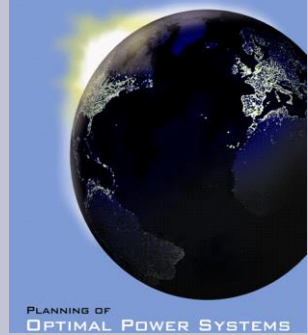


# Comparison of systems



System	Electrical output (MW)	(kW/capita)	CHP- share
GE-224/224	224	2.2	95 %
DFCC-234/213	234	2.3	94 %
Coal-120/240	120	1.2*	84 %

\* With coal fired plant the potential capacity of CHP system is only 55 % of the capacity of a gas engine (GE) or dual-fuel combined cycle systems



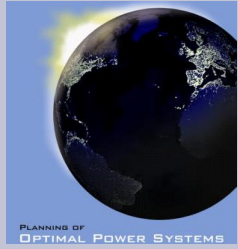
# Evaluating the potential CHP capacity



# Potential CHP capacity of cities (kWe/capita)



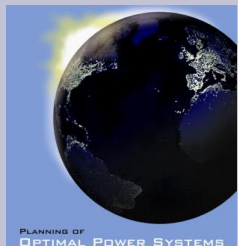
Area	Natural gas available	
	Yes	No
Large cities	2.3	1.2
Small cities	2.2	1.0



# Population living in district heated houses in Finland (thousands)

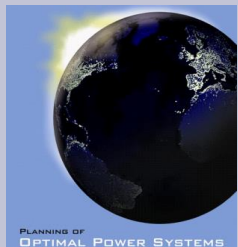
Area	Natural gas available		Total
	Yes	No	
Large cities	1364	358	1722
Other areas	450	283	733
Total	1814	641	2455*

\* 47 % of people live in district heated houses



# Potential CHP capacity in Finland (MWe)

Area	Natural gas available		Total
	Yes	No	
Large cities	3270	430	3700
Other areas	855	255	1110
Total	4125	685	4810



# Potential new municipal CHP capacity in Finland

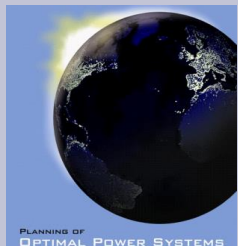


Total potential	4810 MW*
Capacity today	-4020 MW

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**Potential new capacity      790 MW**

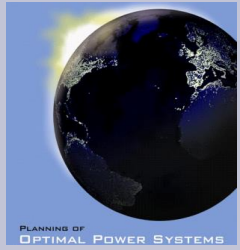
\*Total potential = 0.92 kWe/capita  
(Finnish total population is 5.2 Million)



# CHP capacity of the eight largest cities in Finland

City	CHP capacity (MWe)	Population in DH (number)	Capacity per capita (kW/capita)
Helsinki	1017	526 000	1.93
Espoo	124	227 500	0.71*
Tampere	336	203 000	2.16
Vantaa	198	185 000	1.31
Turku	261	174 000	1.83
Oulu	188	127 200	1.67
Lahti	249	98 300	2.77
Jyväskylä	88	82 000	1.07
Total	2461	1623 000	1.52

\* Espoo has Suomenoja GTCC plant with 240 MWe/220 MWt



# Summary

The potential CHP capacity is about 2 kWe/capita in cities with gas network and 1 kWe/capita in other cities in the Nordic countries

The cities can be planned to be independent of outside electricity by building gas fired CHP plants





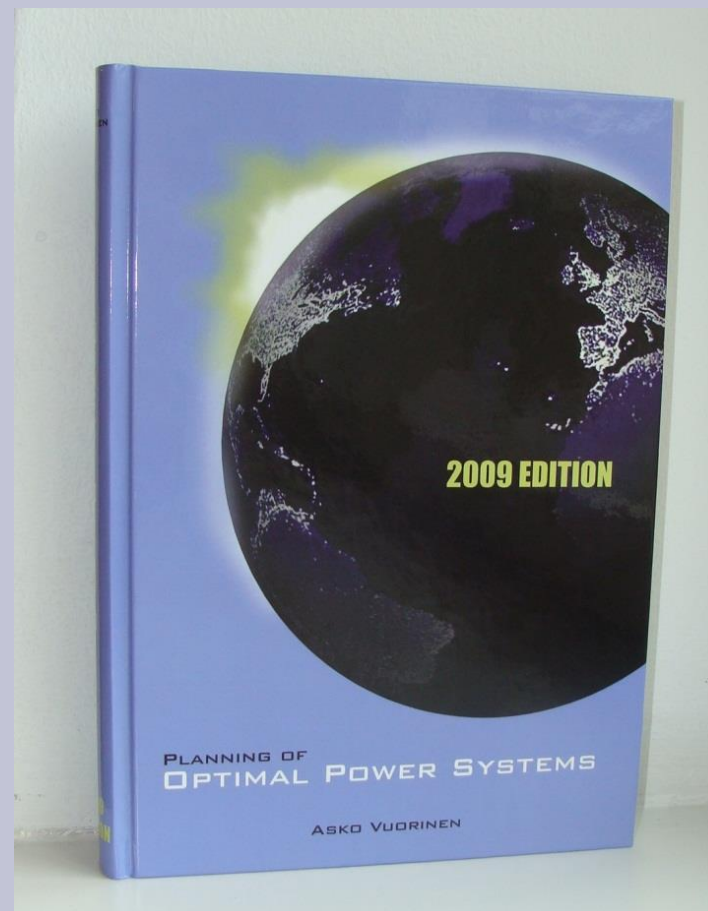
# For details see reference text book "Planning of Optimal Power Systems"

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**Asko Vuorinen**

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