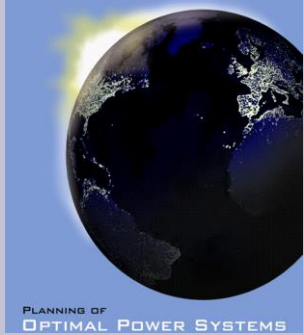




2. PLANNING OF CHP SYSTEMS

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10.3.2016

Aalto University



Saving by Combined Heat and Power (CHP) generation



Separate generation

- power plant	40 MW	100 MW
- hot water boiler	50 MW	60 MW

Fuel

100 MW
60 MW

160 MW 100 %

CHP

- power	40 MW	
- Heat	50 MW	100 MW 62 %

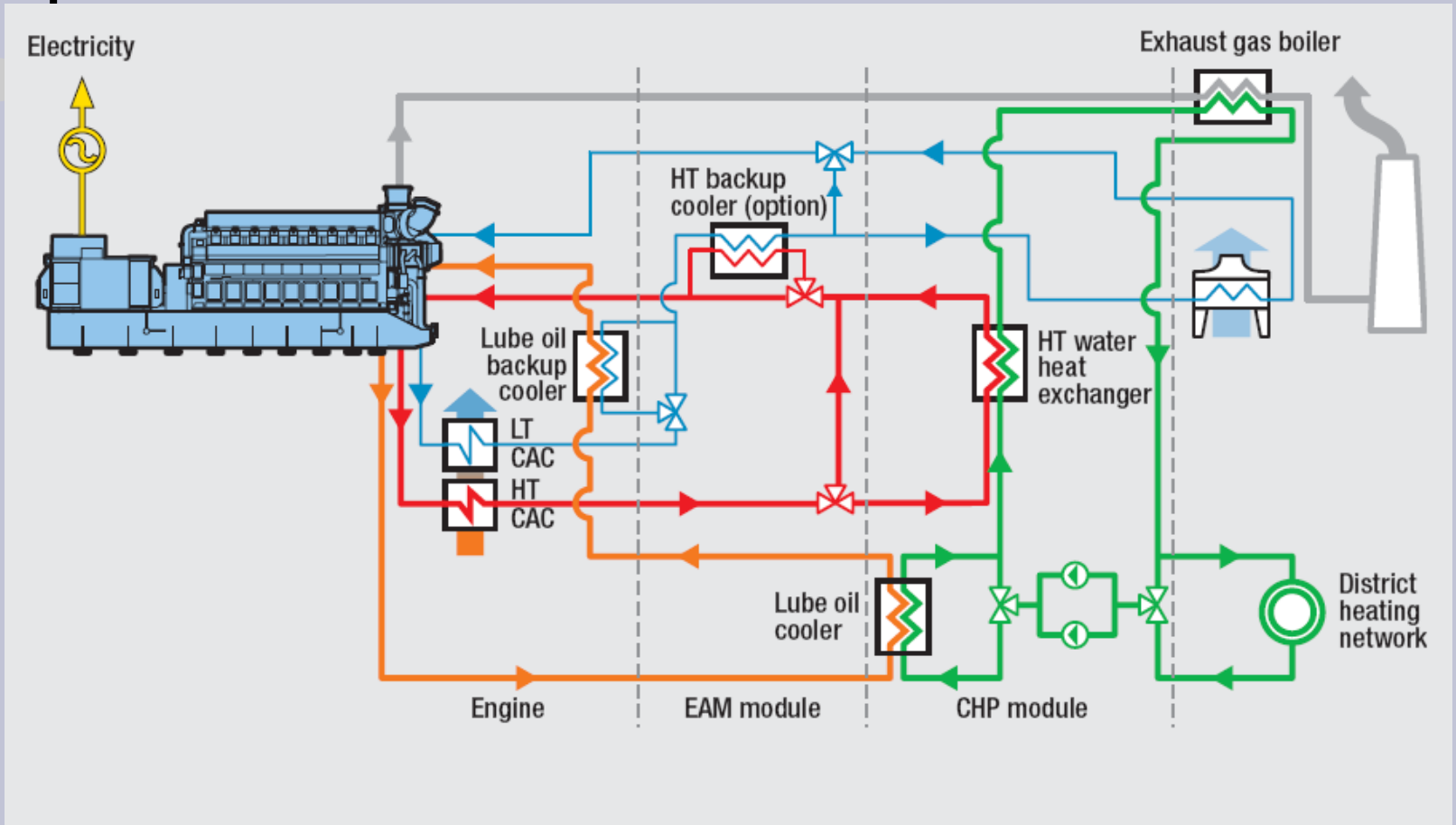
Saving

60 MW 38 %



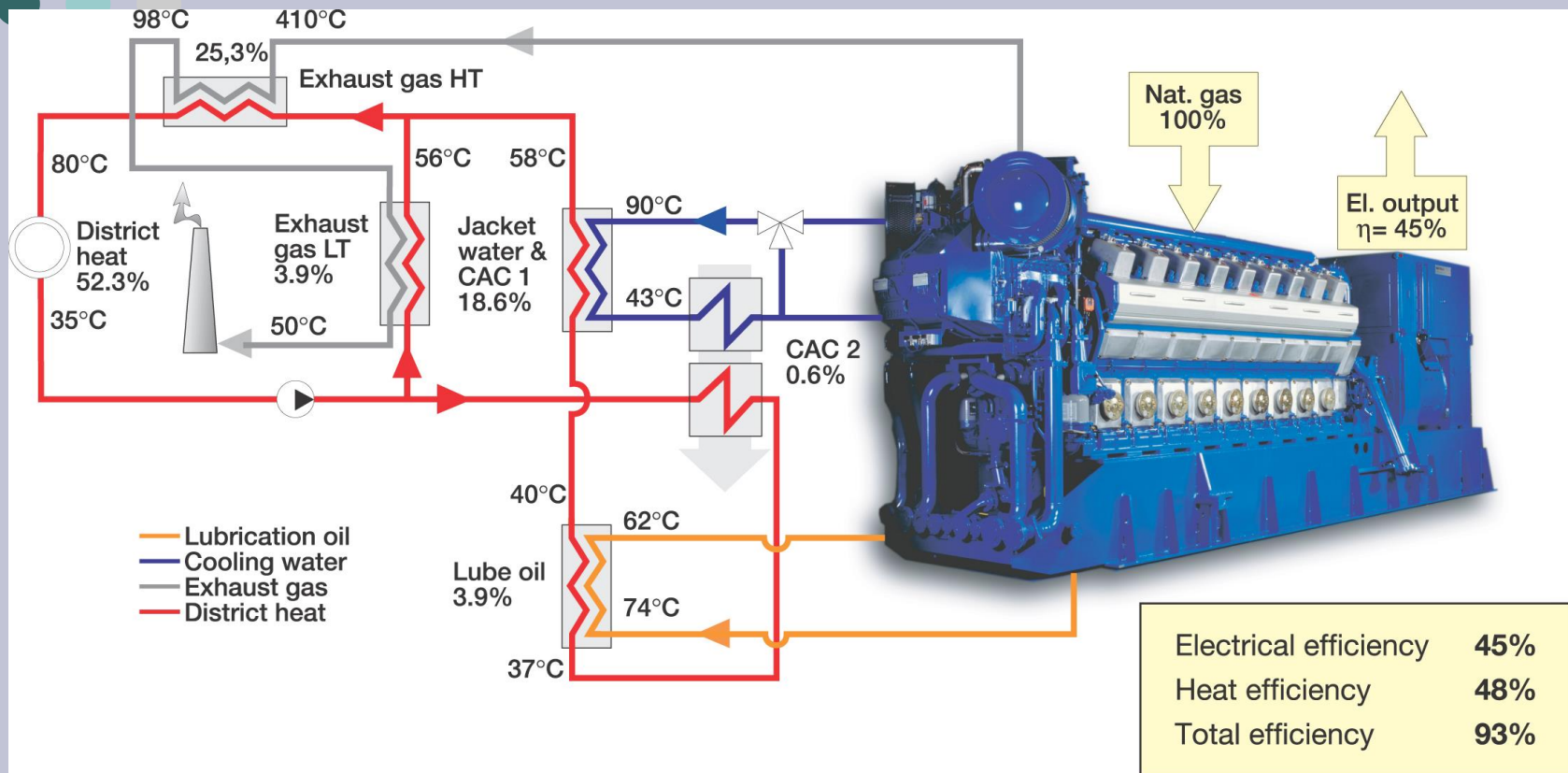
Heat recovery systems

Wärtsilä 34 SG-engine: Electricity 8,7 MW, Heat 8,0 MW, Efficiency 85 %



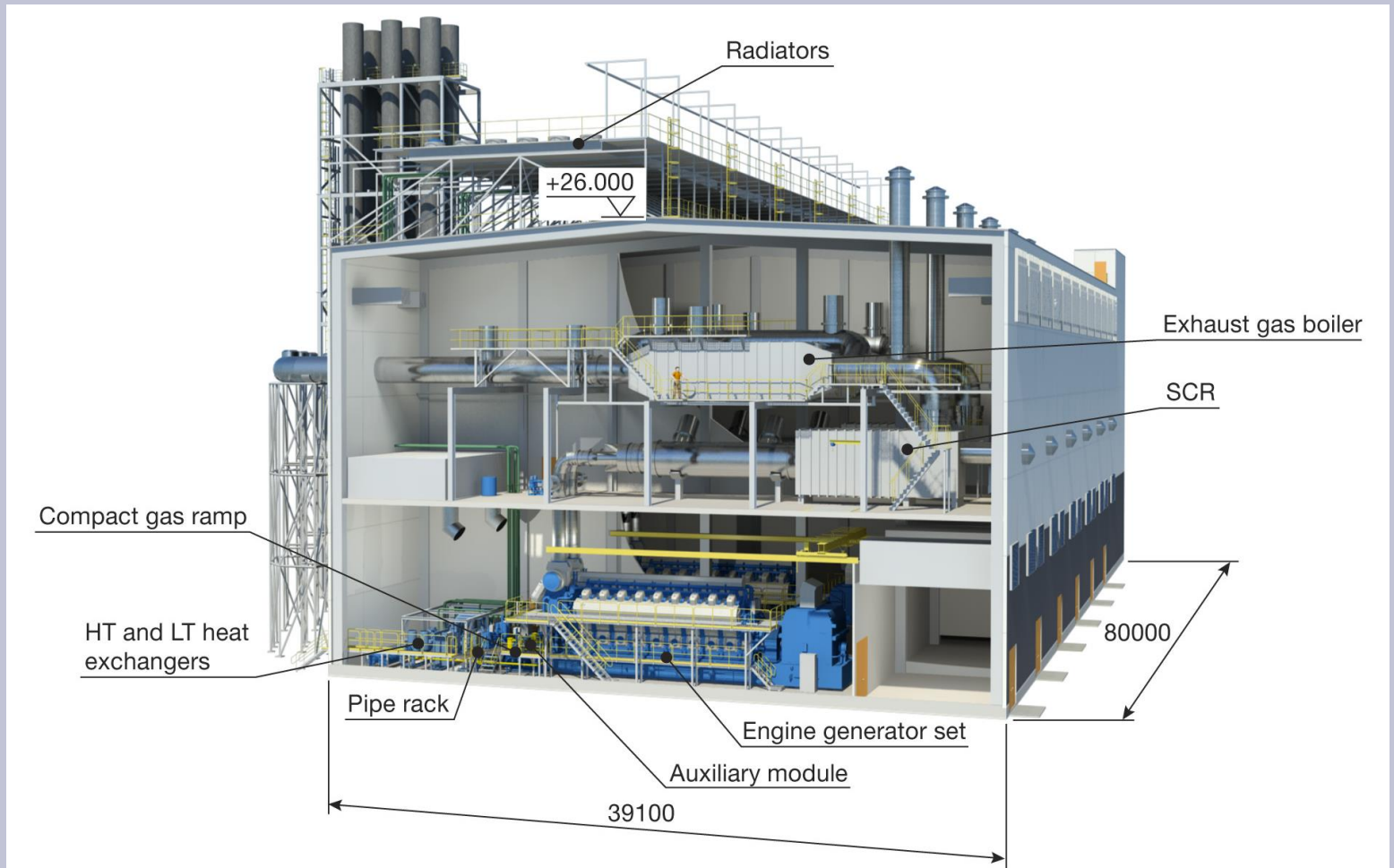


Danish case 93 % efficiency



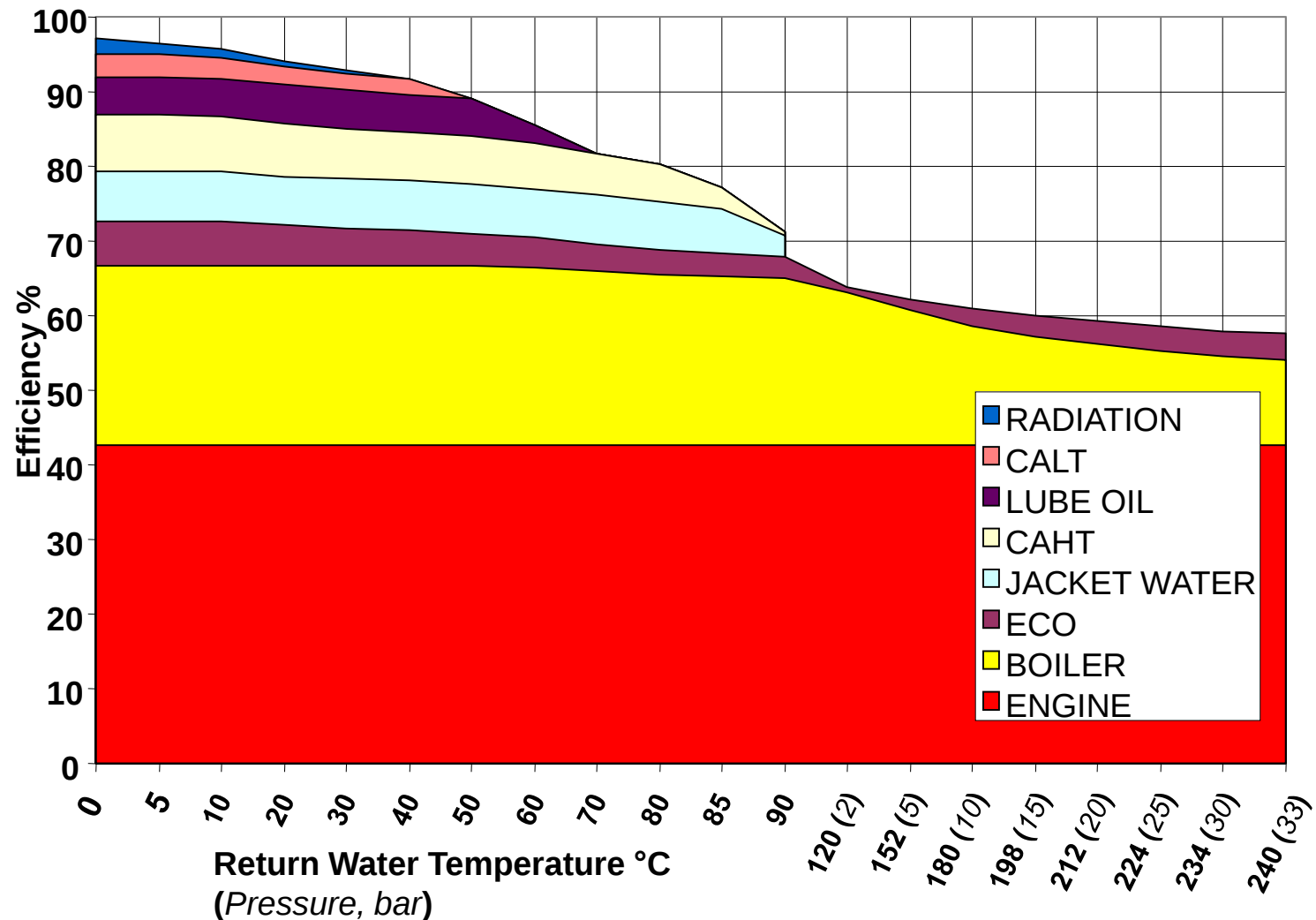


100 MW CHP Plant 6 x Wärtsilä 50 SG



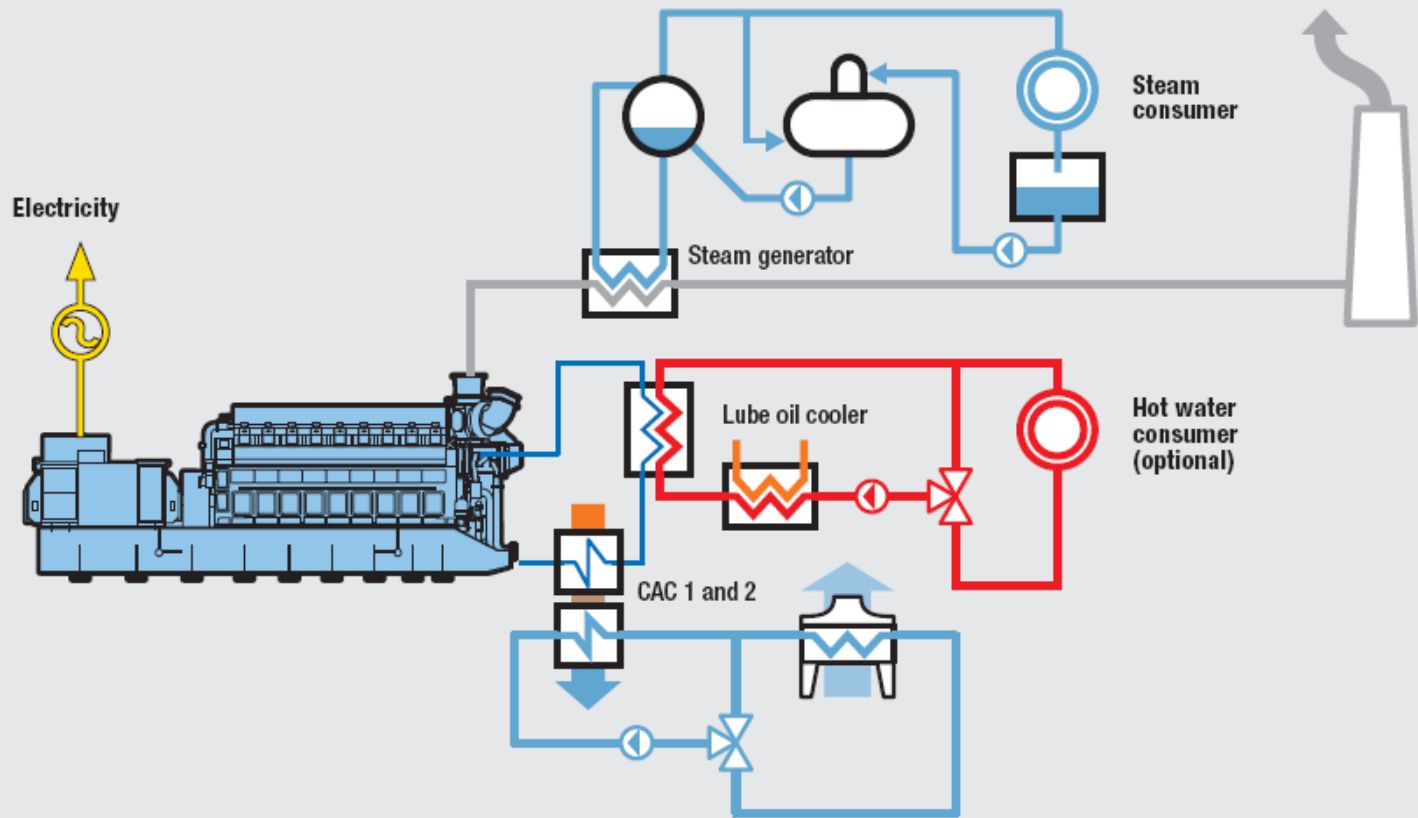


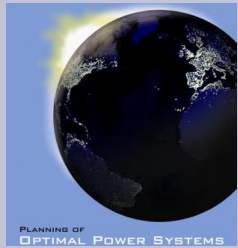
Energy balance (Wärtsilä)





Steam and hot water





Steam and hot water

W20V34SG Engine

Generator output: 8730 kW_e

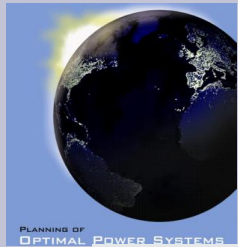
Electrical efficiency: 44.3%

Saturated steam, 8 bar: 4.8 t/h

Electricity + steam efficiency: 60.5%

Hot water 90/50°C: 3350 kW_{th}

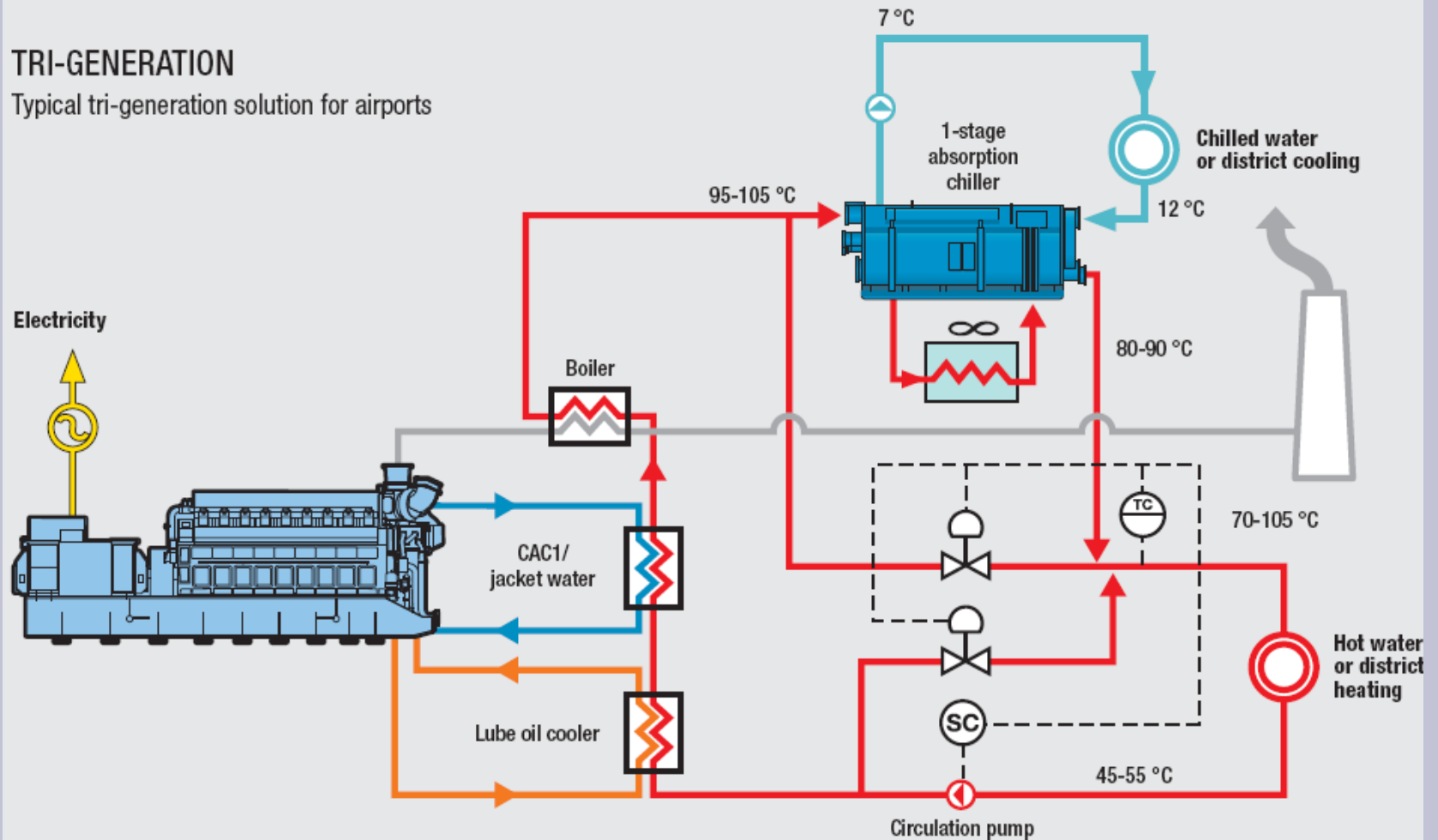
Total efficiency: 77%



Hot and cold water and electricity

TRI-GENERATION

Typical tri-generation solution for airports



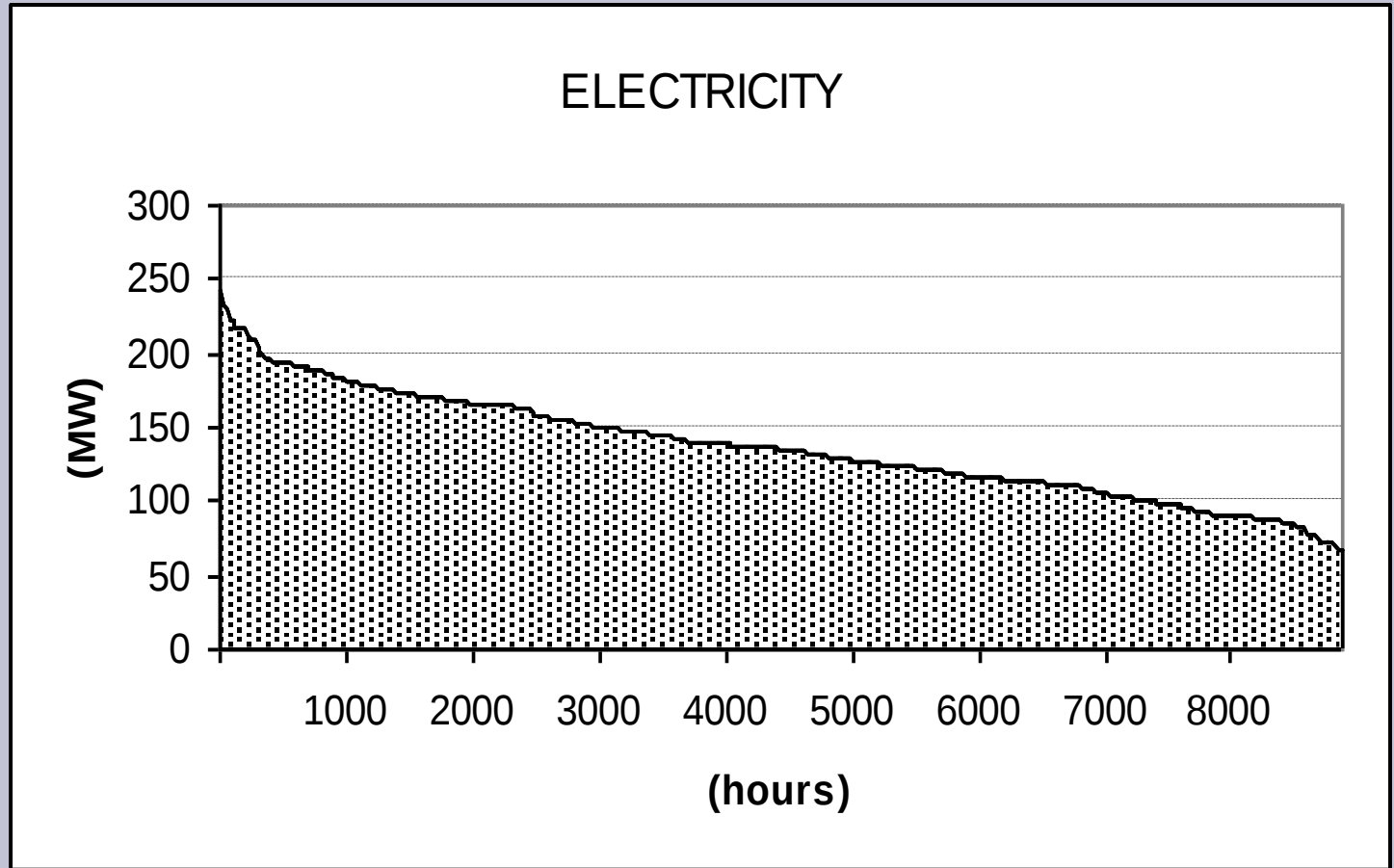


System conditions

- 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



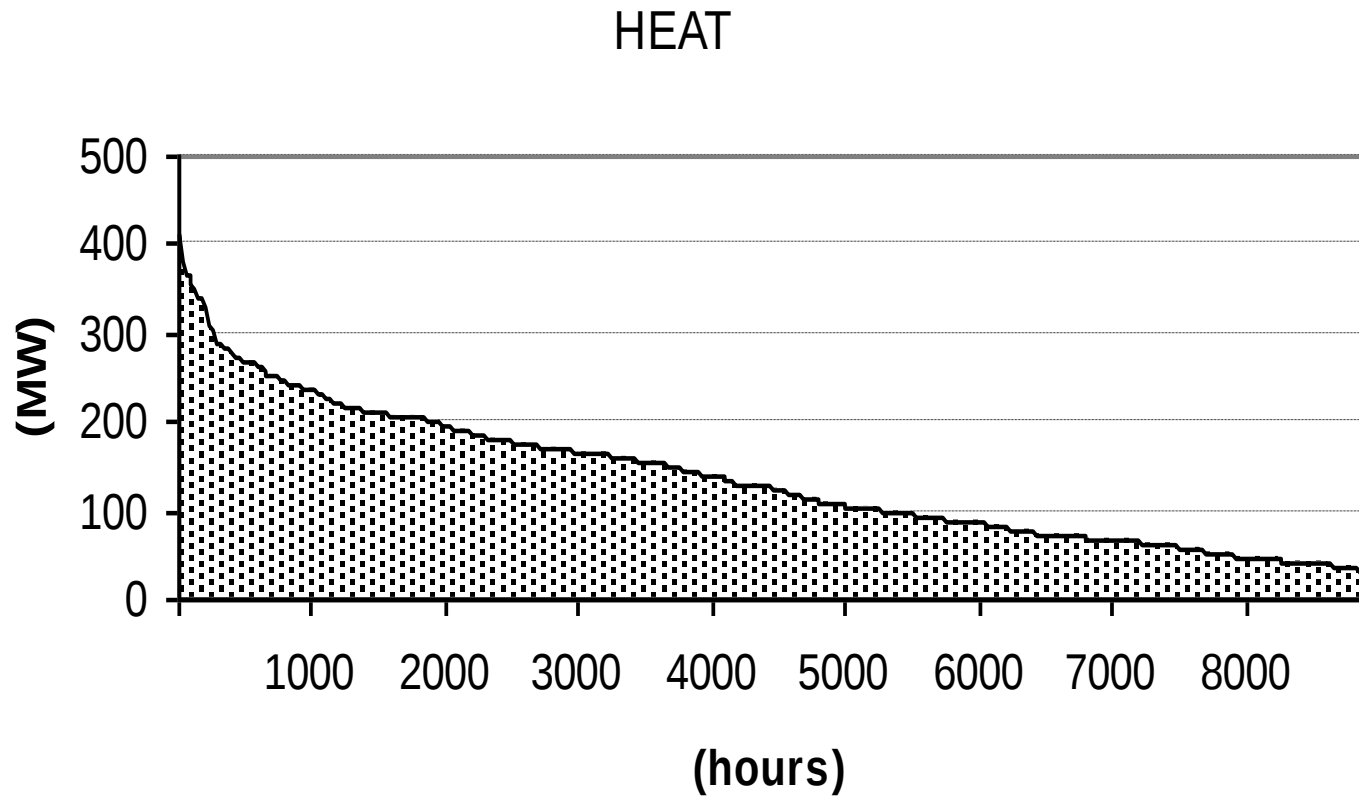


Heat load in district heating network

- 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 %

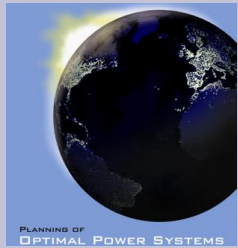
* Steam plant with back-pressure steam turbine using coal or woodchips

** 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

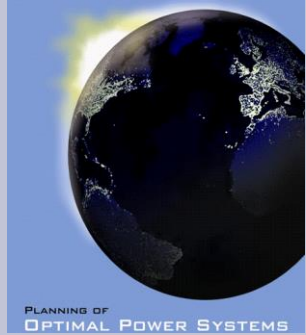
- internal sales	70 €/MWh
- external sales	60 €/MWh

Heat 40 €/MWh

Natural gas 26.5 €/MWh

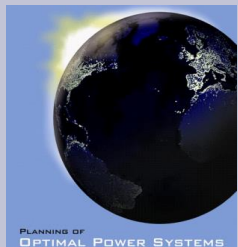
CO₂-allowance 15 €/t

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



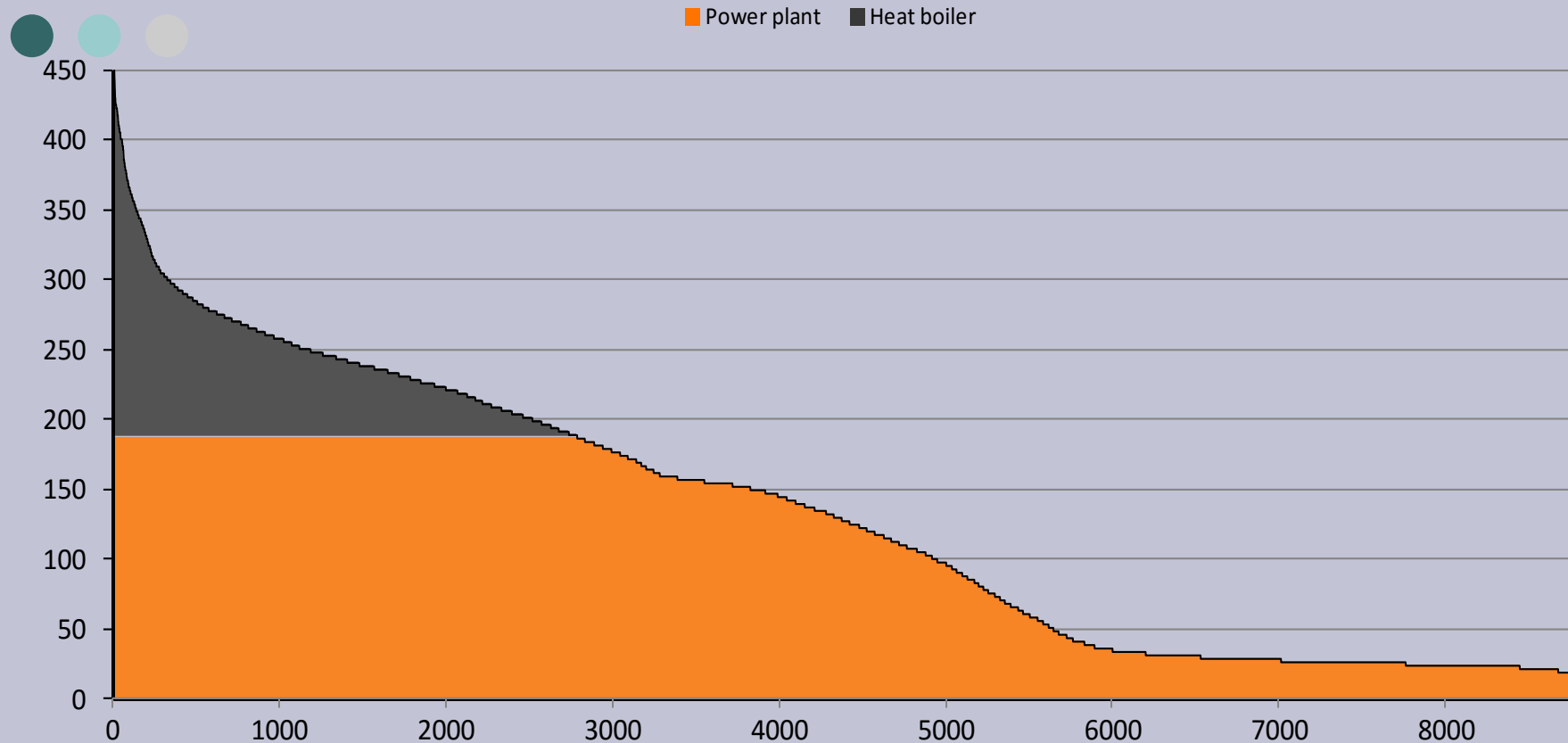
Optimal size of a gas engine CHP plant





Heat balance

Annual Heat Supply





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 %



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



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	3,8
192/192	149	37.4	4,0
224/224	166	40.0	4,2
256/256	182	41.6	4,4

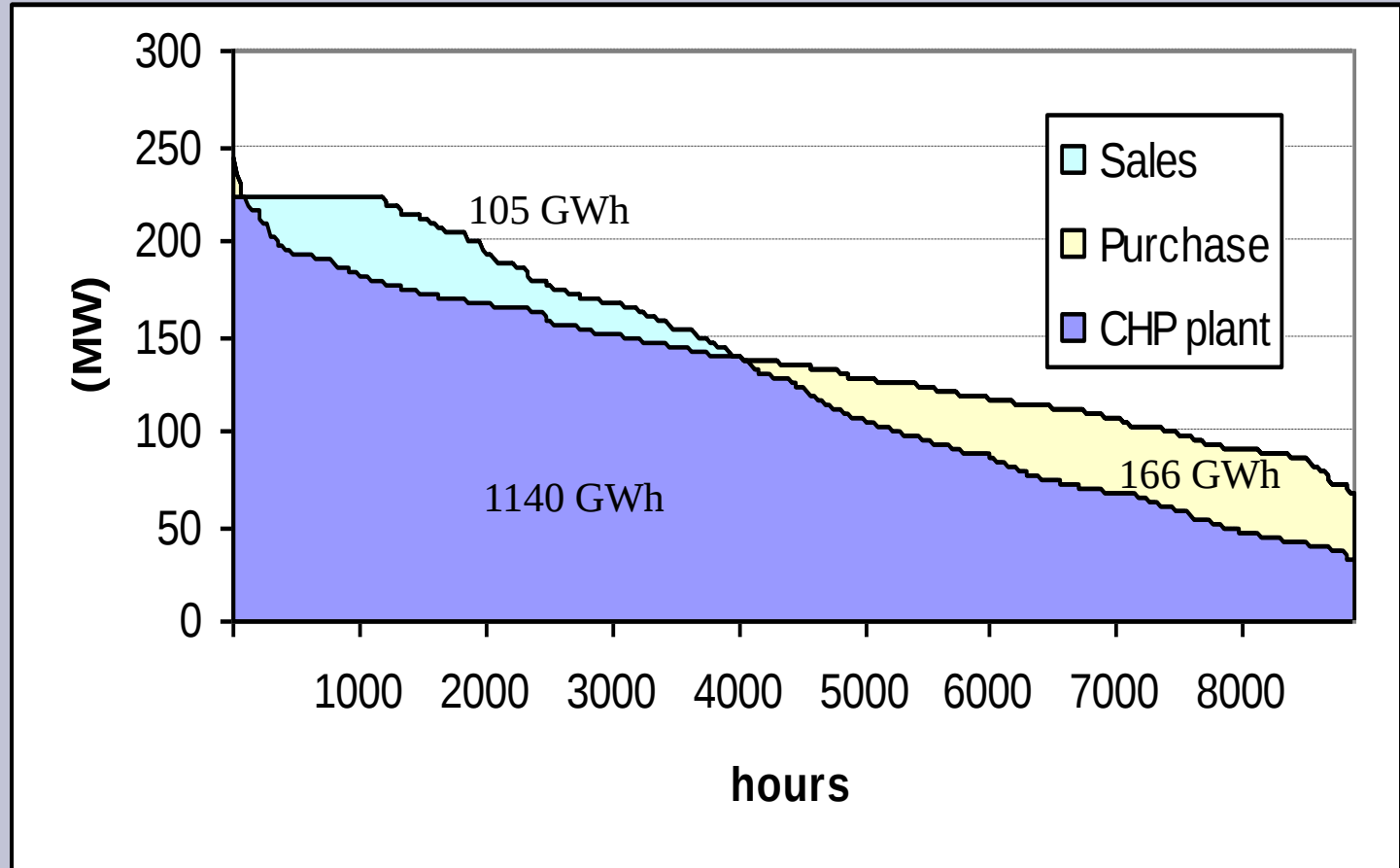


Profitability of marginal gas engine CHP plant investment

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
224/224	17	2.6	6.6
256/256	17	1.6	10.5



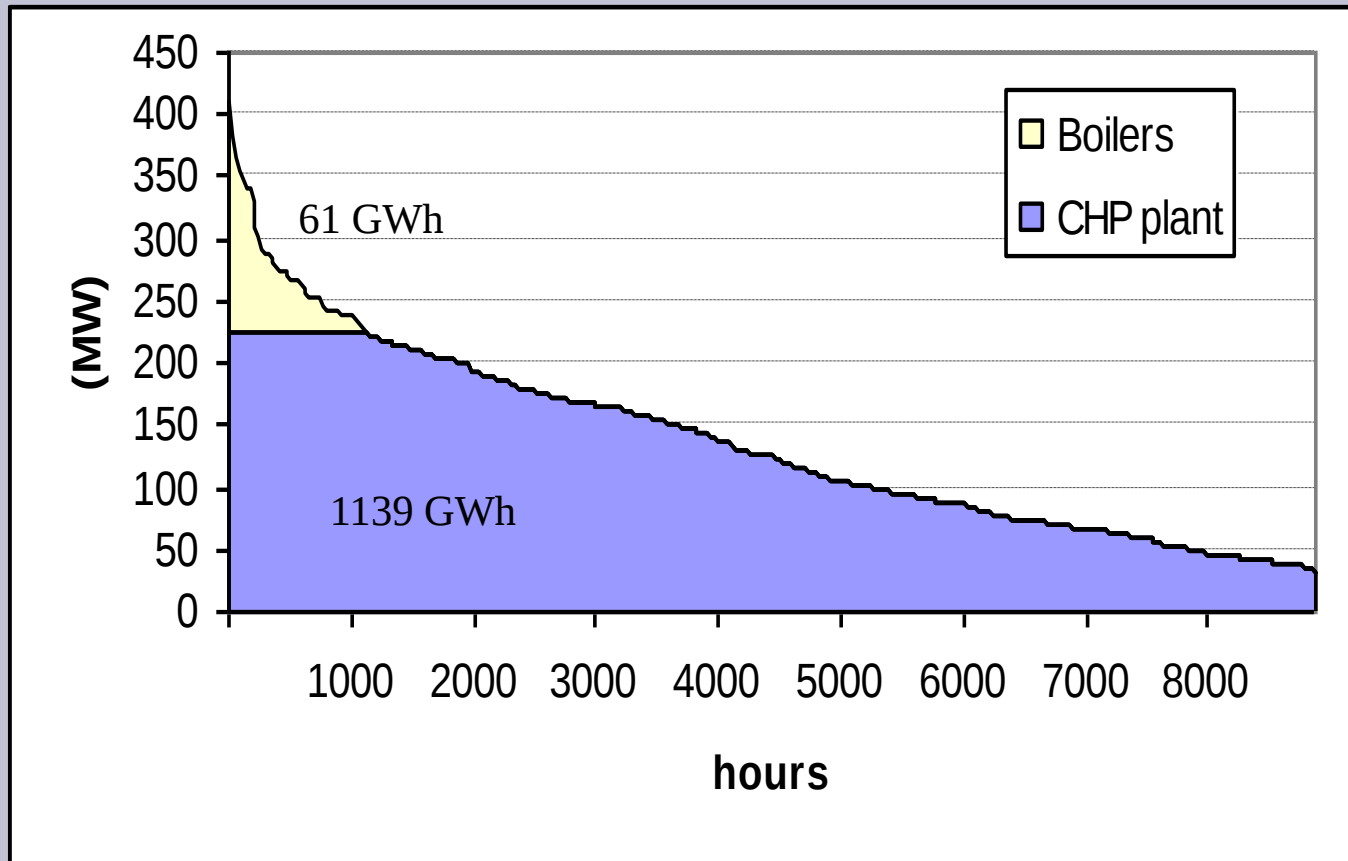
Optimal electricity balance of a gas engine chp system



CHP share = 95 % of electricity



Optimal heat balance of a gas engine CHP system

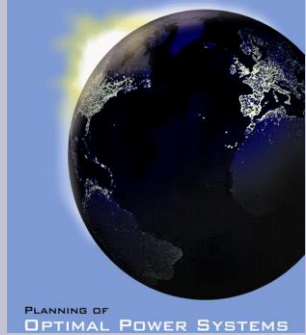


CHP share = 95 % of heat



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 coal of woodchip fired CHP plant





Heat balance coal or woodchip 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



Electricity balance coal or woodchip 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



Investment costs coal or woodchip 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



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

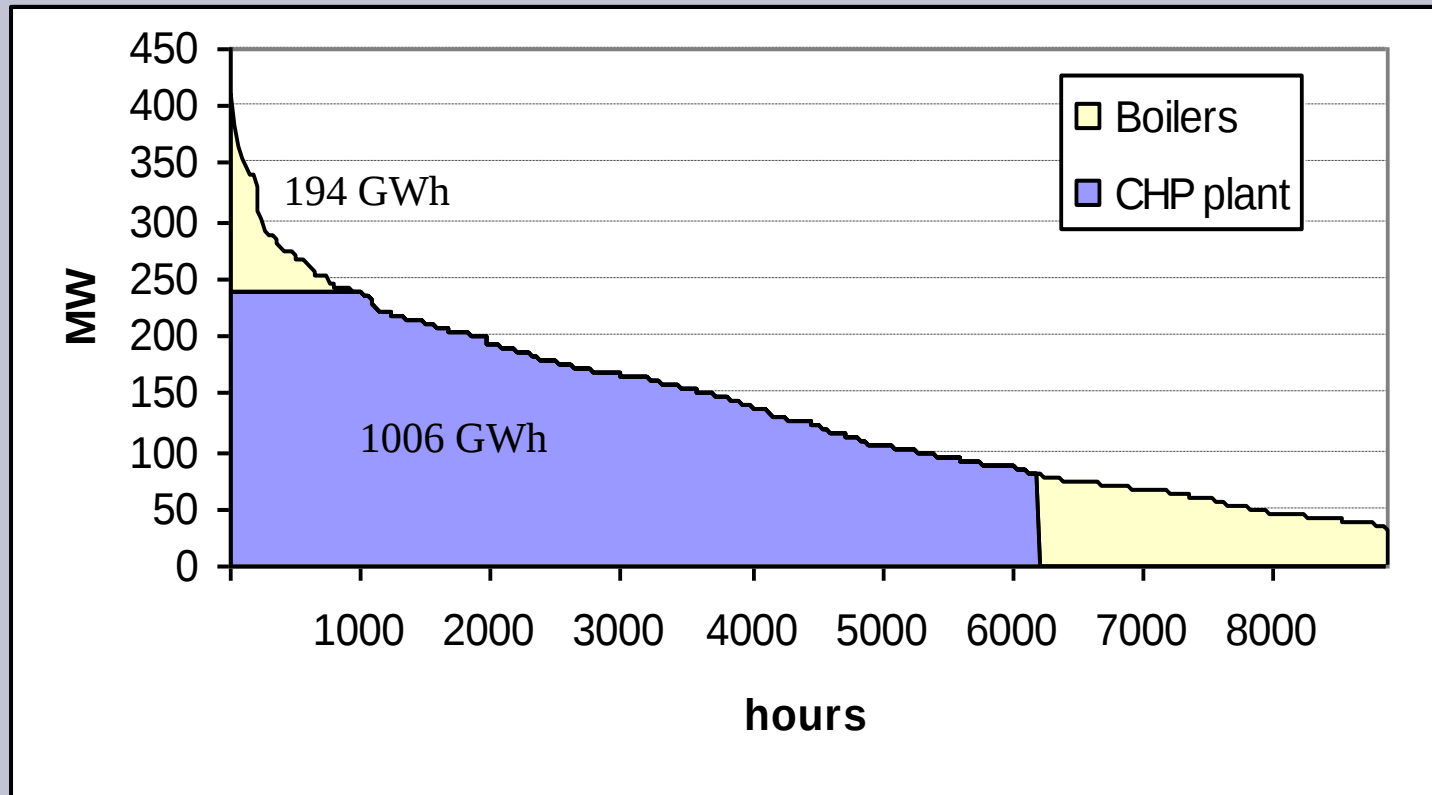


Marginal profitability coal fired CHP plant

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
120/240	20	2.1	9.5
150/300	19	-0.1	neg



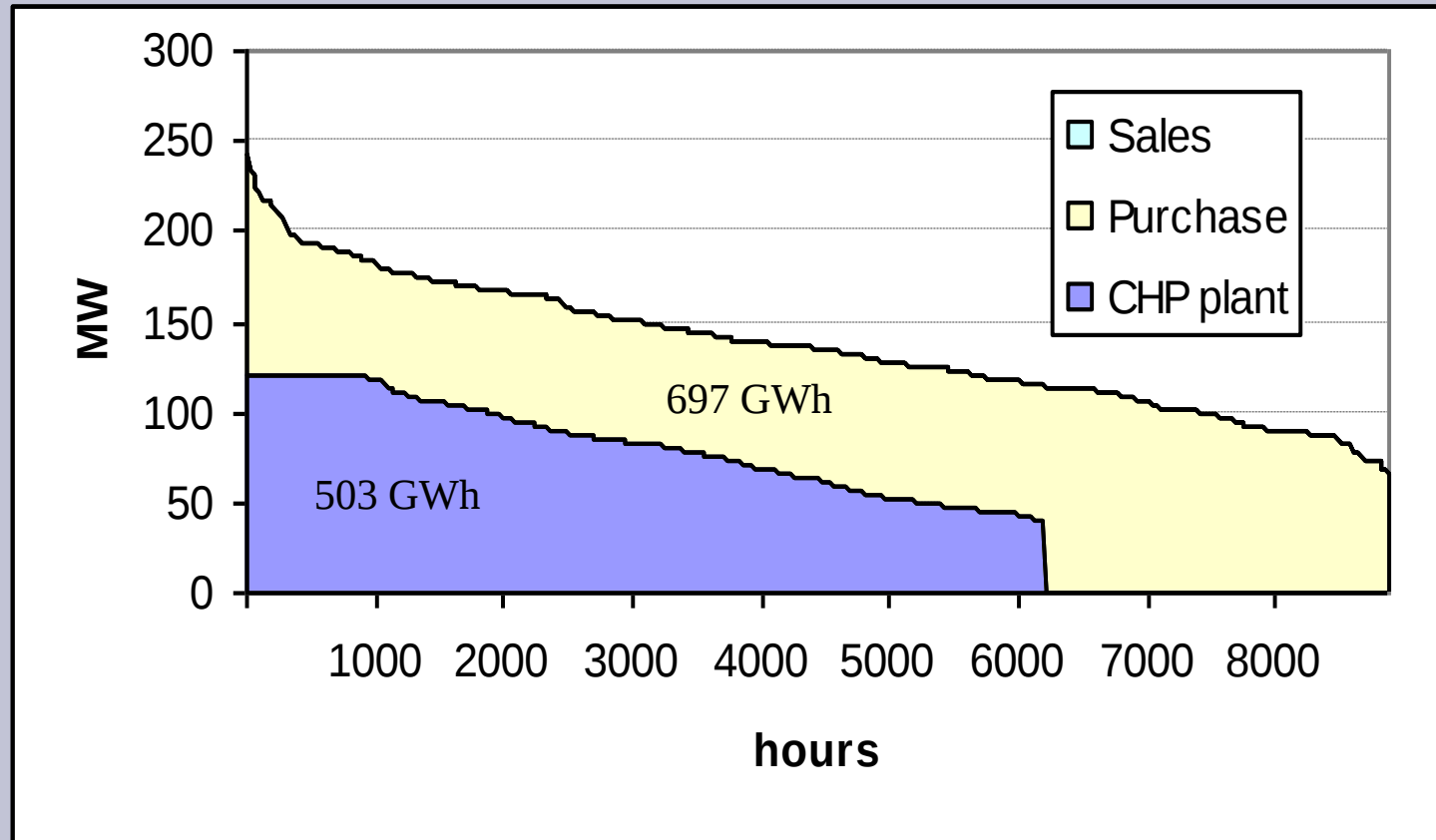
Optimal heat balance of a coal fired CHP plant



CHP share = 84 % of heat



Optimal electricity balance of coal or wood fired CHP plant

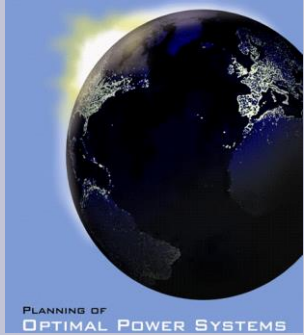


SHP share = 42 % of electricity



Design parameters of the optimal coal or woodchip 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		CHP- share
	(MW)	(kW/capita)	
GE-224/224	224	2.2	95 %
Coal/Wood-120/240	120	1.2*	84 %

- * With coal/wood 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 in Finland





Potential CHP capacity of cities (kWe/capita)

Area	Natural gas available	
	Yes	No

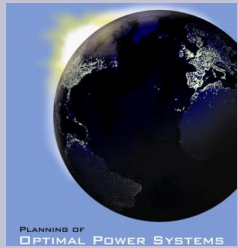
Large cities	2.3	1.2
Small cities	2.2	1.0



Population living in district heated houses in Finland (thousands)

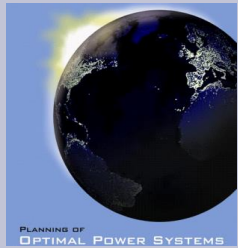
Area	Natural gas available		Total
	Yes	No	
Large cities	1364	358	1722
Other areas	450	283	733
Total	1814	641	2455*

* 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

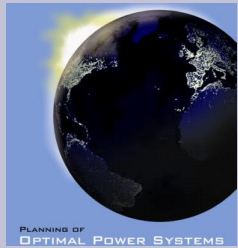


Potential new municipal CHP capacity in Finland

Total potential	4810 MW*
Capacity today	-4420 MW

Potential new capacity	490 MW
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*Total potential = 0.9 kWe/capita
(Finnish total population is 5.4 Million)

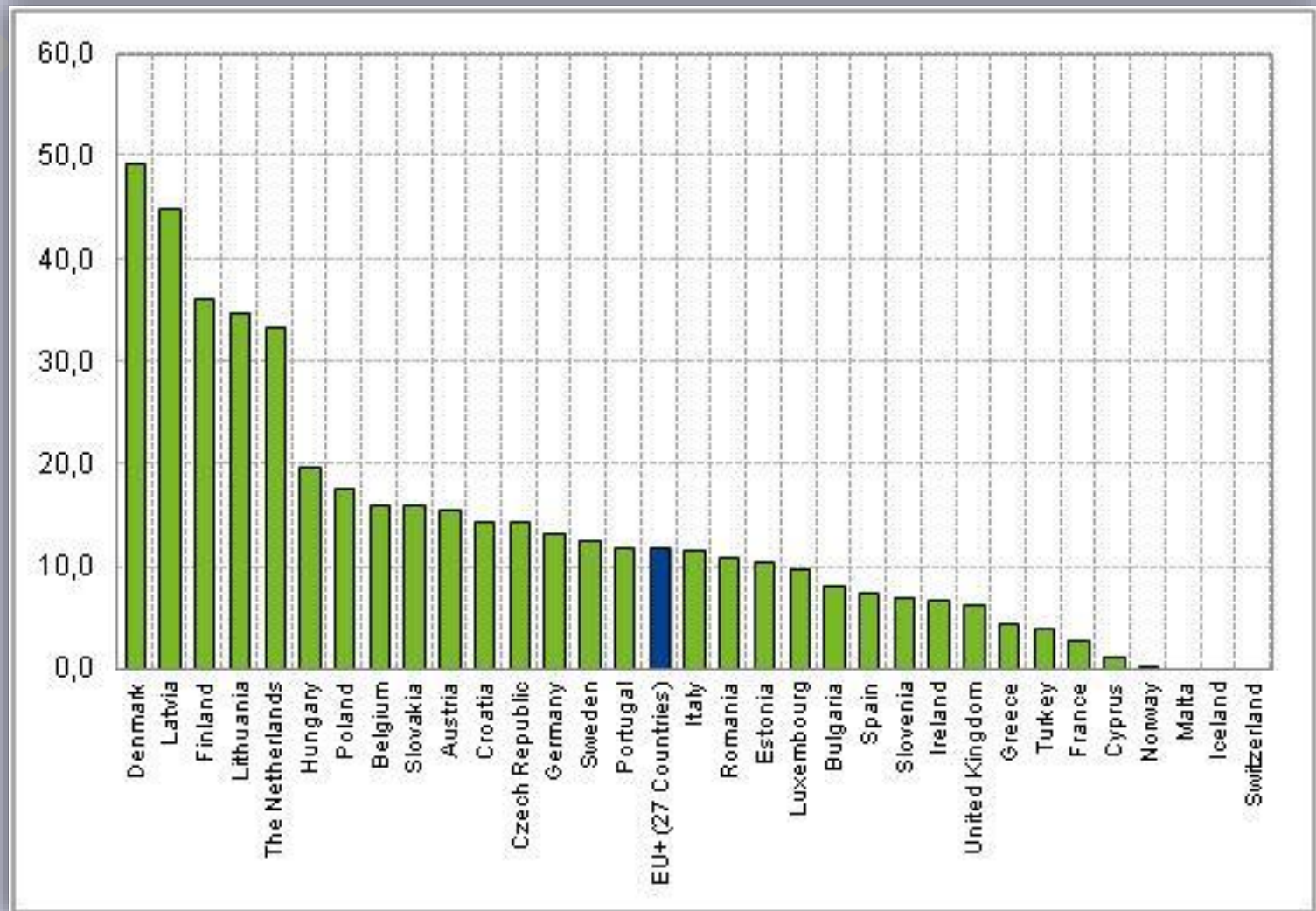


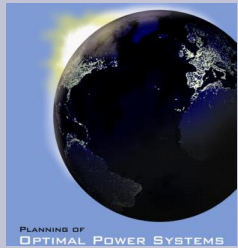
CHP capacity of the eight largest cities in Finland

City	CHP capacity (MWe)	Population in DH (number)	Capacity per capita (kW/capita)
Helsinki	1017	595 000	1.71
Espoo	365	252 000	1.45
Tampere	336	203 000	1.65
Turku	261	195 000	1.34
Vantaa	250	169 000	1.48
Oulu	188	141 000	1.33
Jyväskylä	328	92 000	3.57
Lahti	249	90 000	2.77
Total	2994	1737 000	1.72



CHP share of electricity in EU 2010

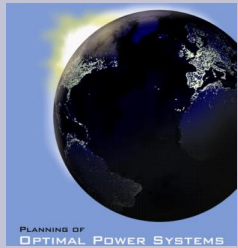




Summary

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 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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