Process flow and gathering system

Session VI

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Mannvit

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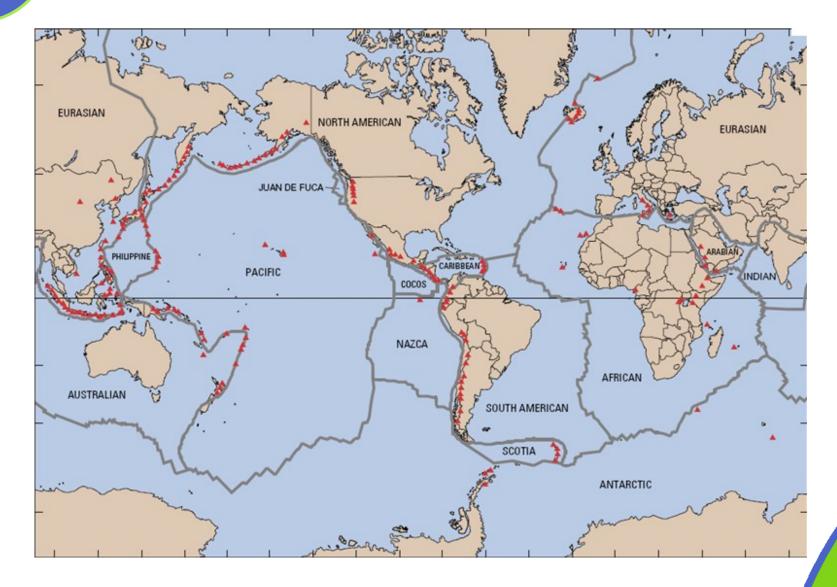


Presentation overview

- Presentations reviewing different work cycles
- Main concept of the gathering system
- Calculated example showing methods used within geothermal steam gathering system design







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Adapted from Lindal diagram

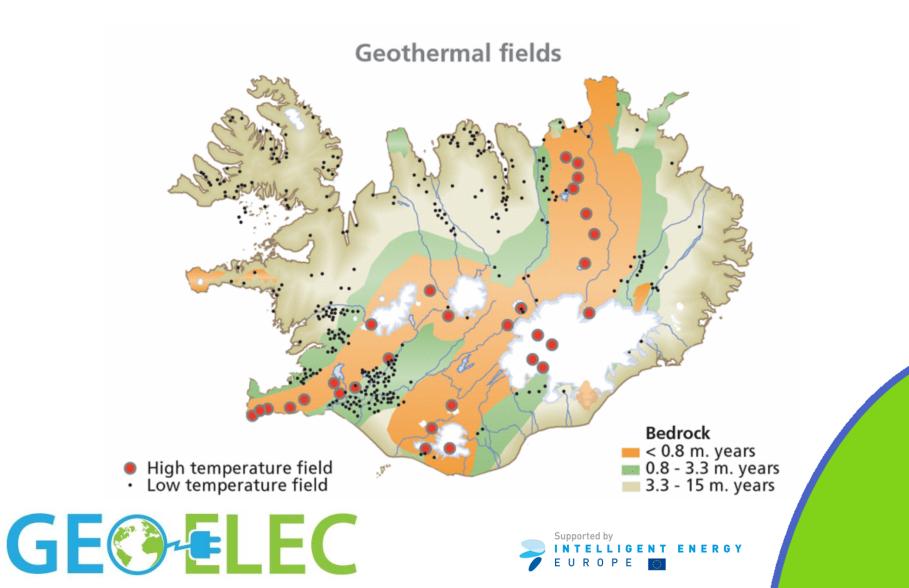
Balneologi/

sport



°C

Geothermal in Iceland



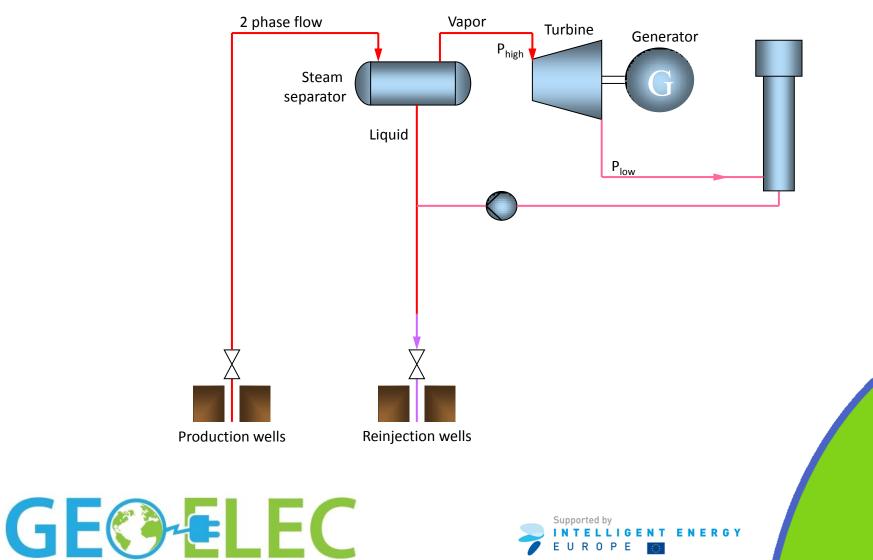
Process flow

- A review of thermodynamic cycles used in geothermal energy production with emphasis on electricity generation
- Flash steam cycles with single flash and double flash as well as different binary cycles as ORC and Kalina Cycle are introduced and compared



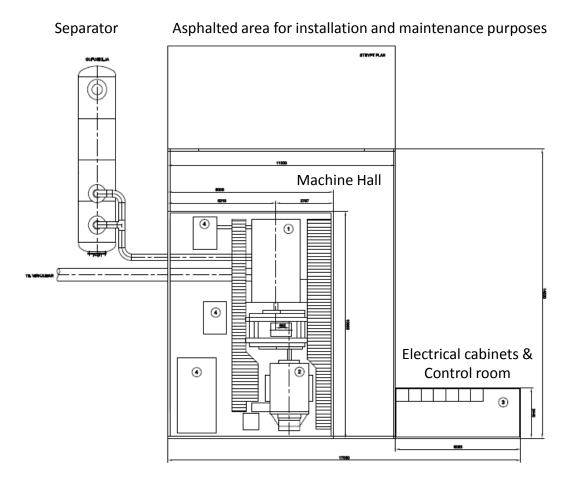


Back Pressure Steam Power Plant





Back pressure unit - layout

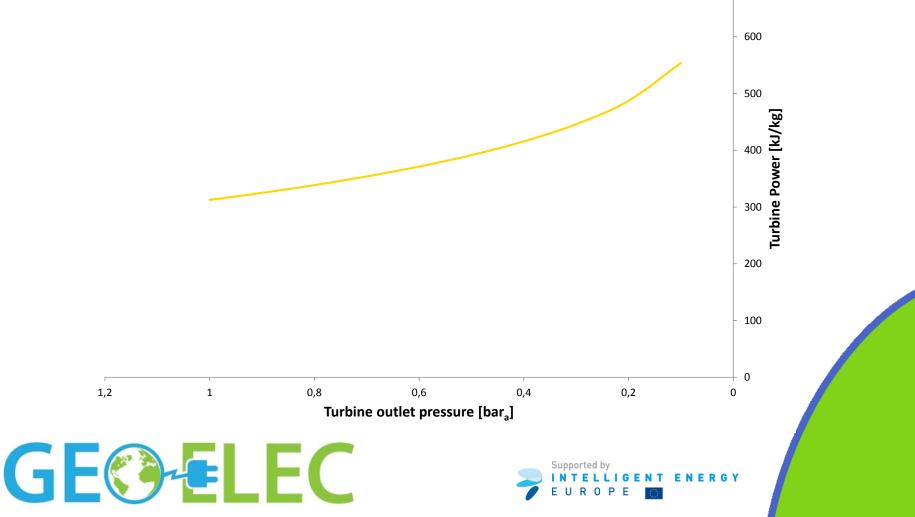


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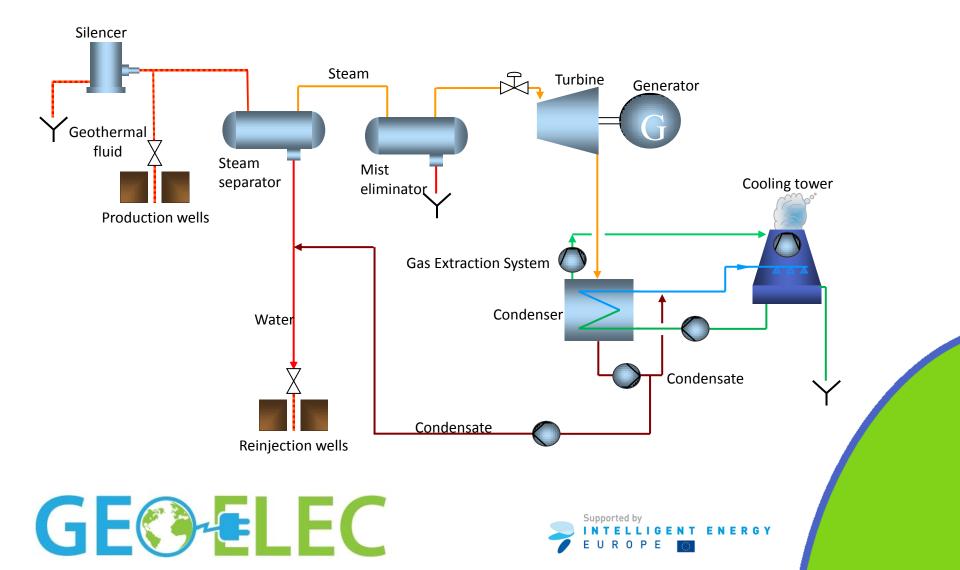


Calculated examples Different turbine outlet pressure





Steam Power Plant with Condenser











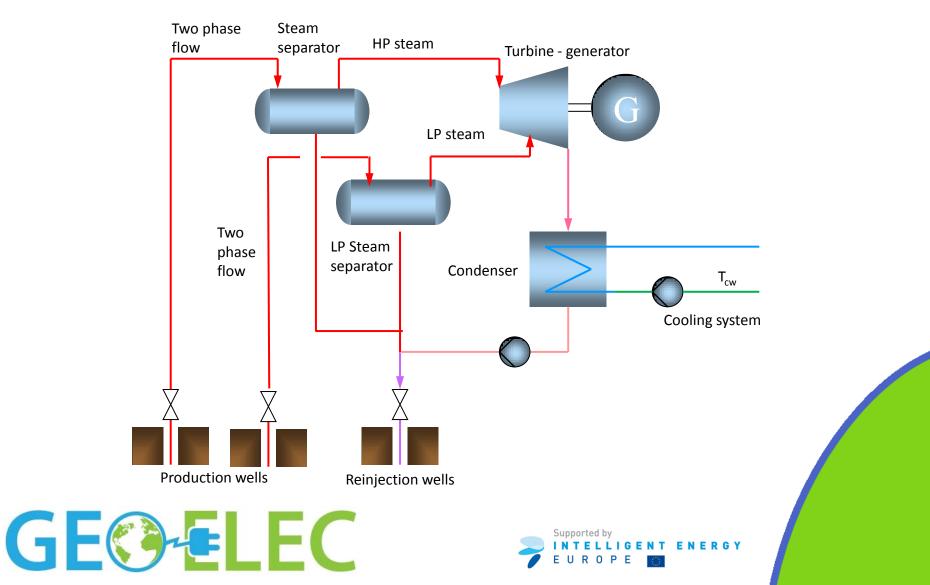


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Steam Power Plant – Double Pressure





Svartsengi – the "Octopus"

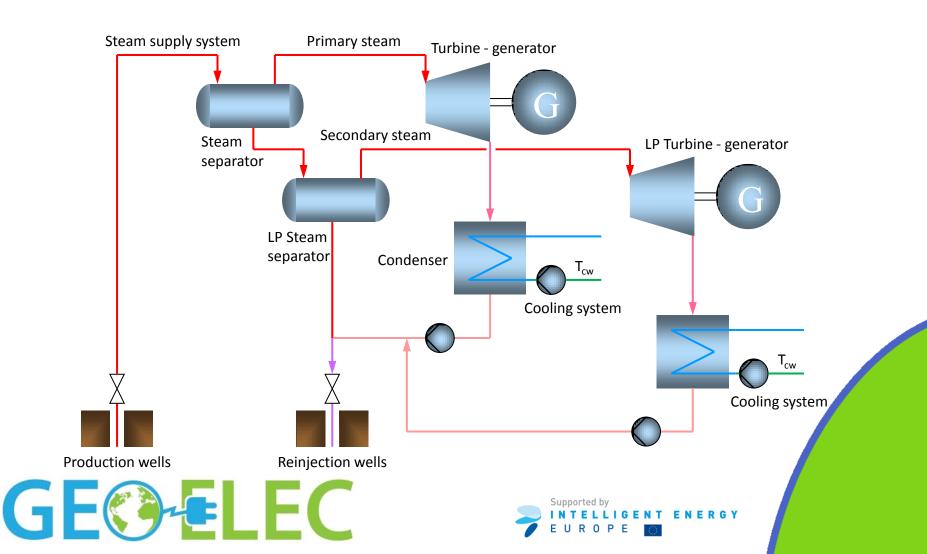




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Steam Power Plant – Double Flash





Hellisheiði – low pressure unit

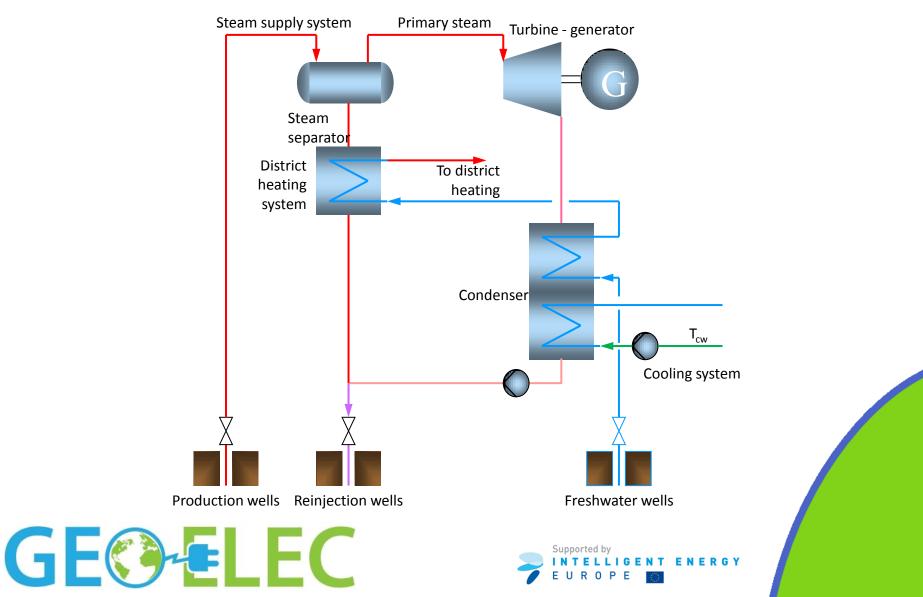








Steam Power Plant w. District Heating





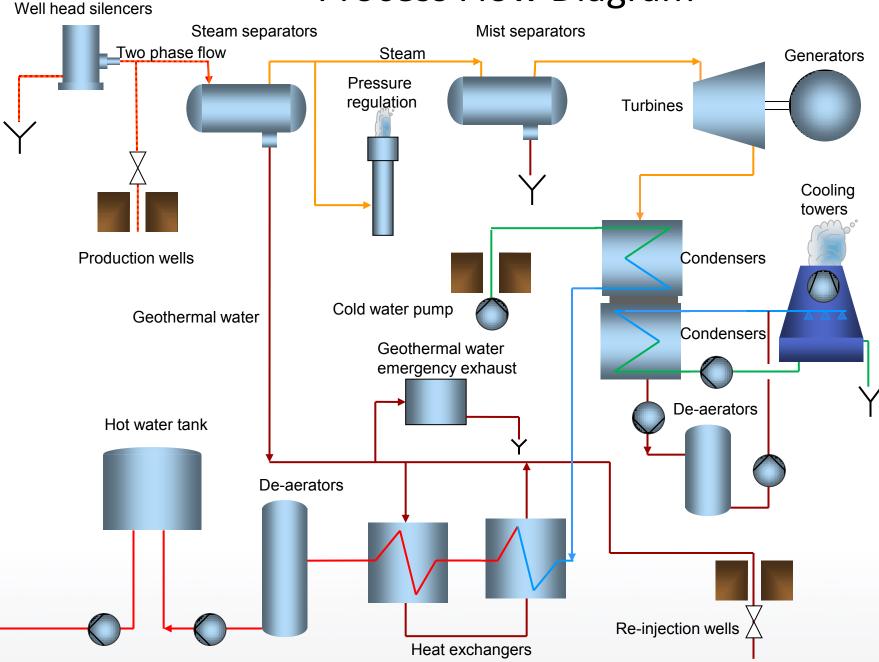
District heating plant





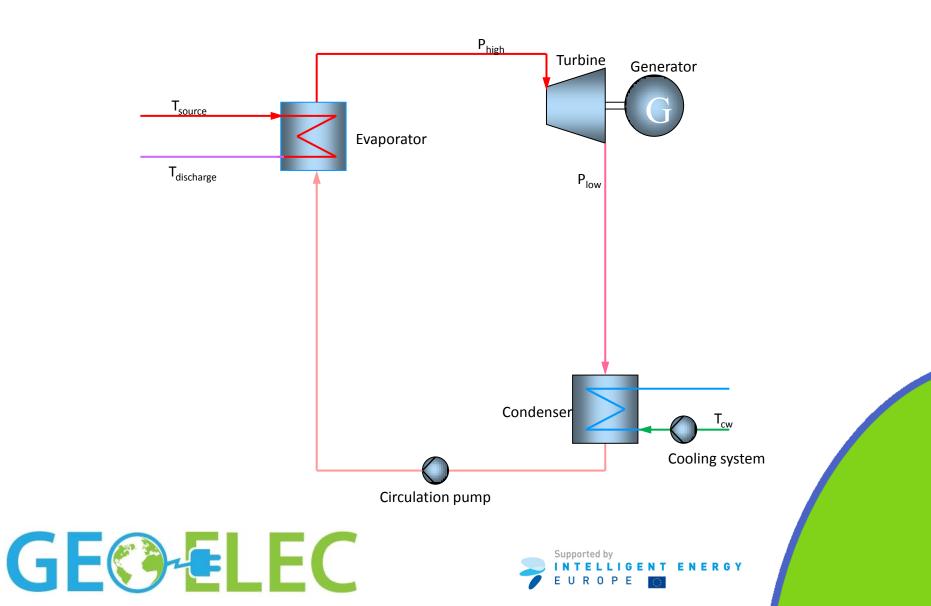


Process Flow Diagram



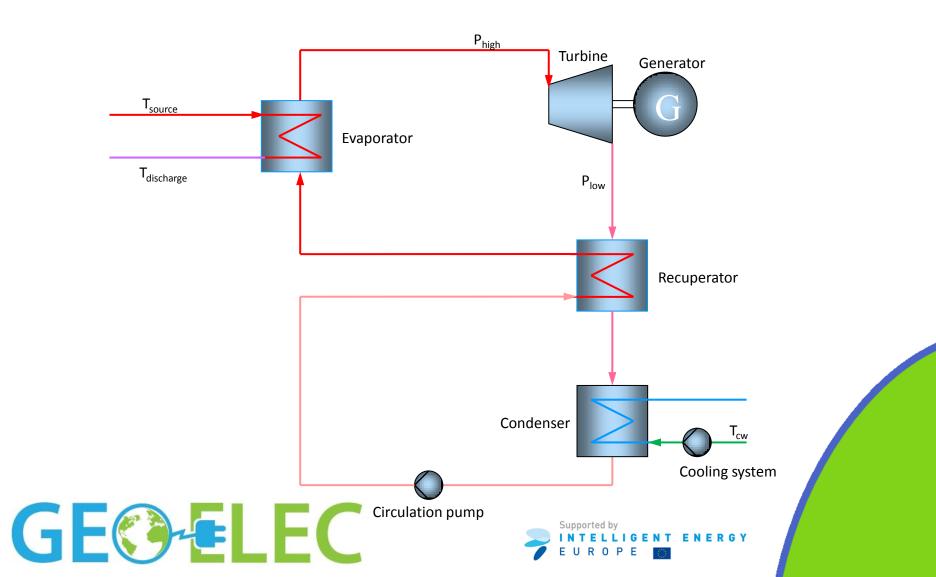
Binary Cycles







Binary Cycles – with Recuperation





Binary Plant Berlin – El Salvador LaGeo

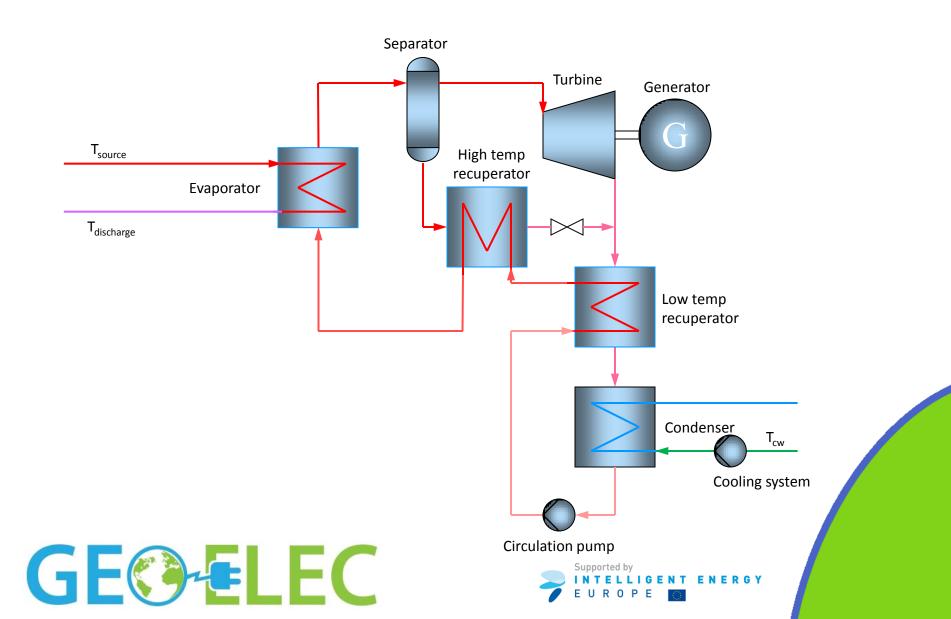






Binary Cycles – Kalina





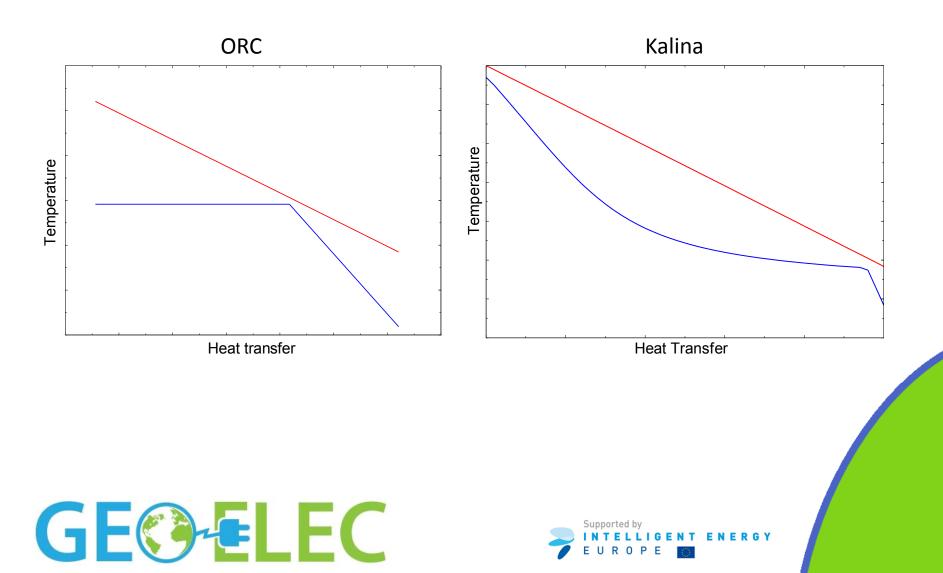


Húsavik Kalina plant



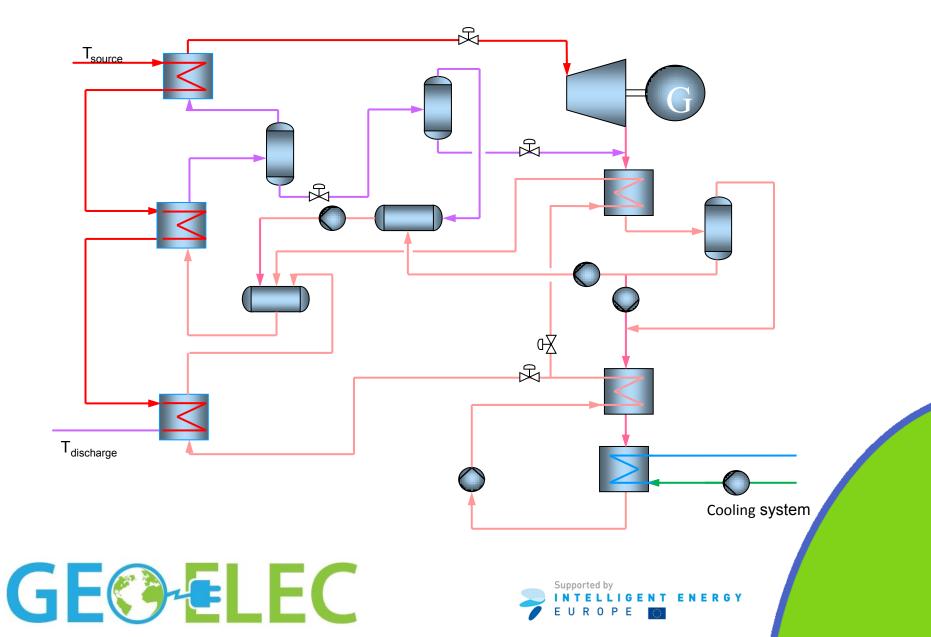






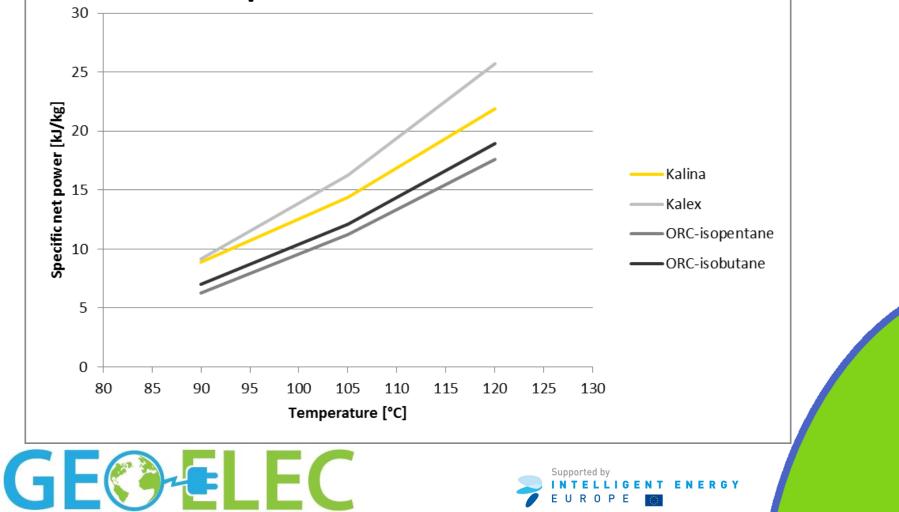
Binary Cycles – Kalex





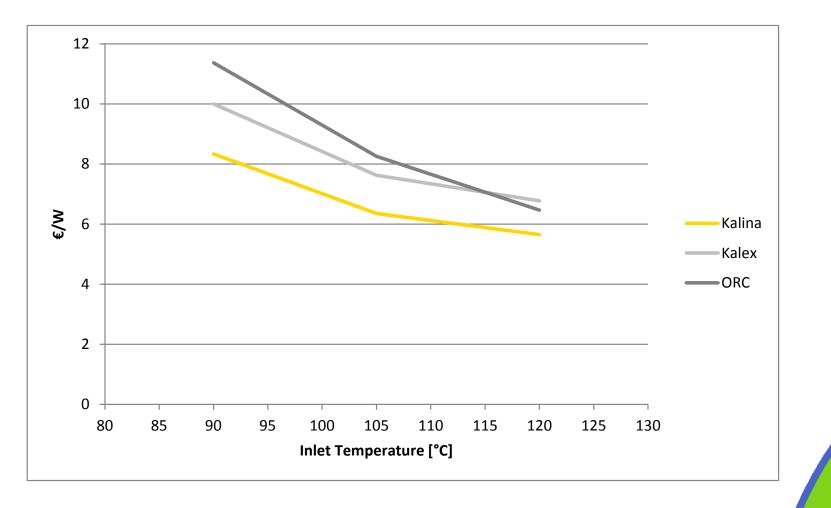


Work Cycle Comparison Specific Power

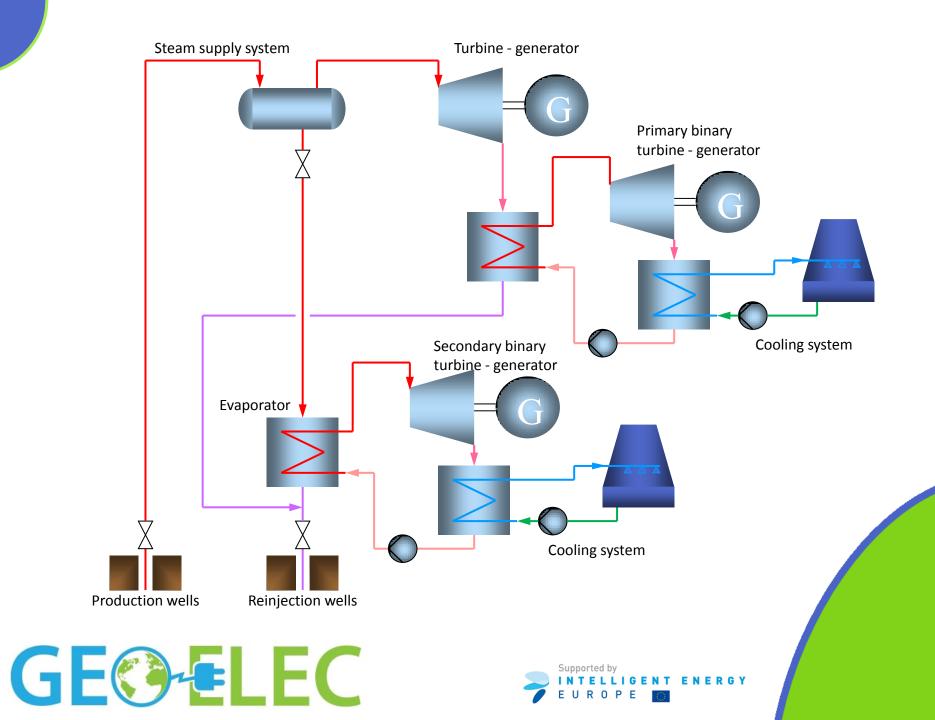




Work Cycle Cost Comparison







Demonstration of model

 <u>Turboden ORC model:</u> <u>http://www.turboden.eu/en/rankine/rankine-</u> <u>calculator.php</u>





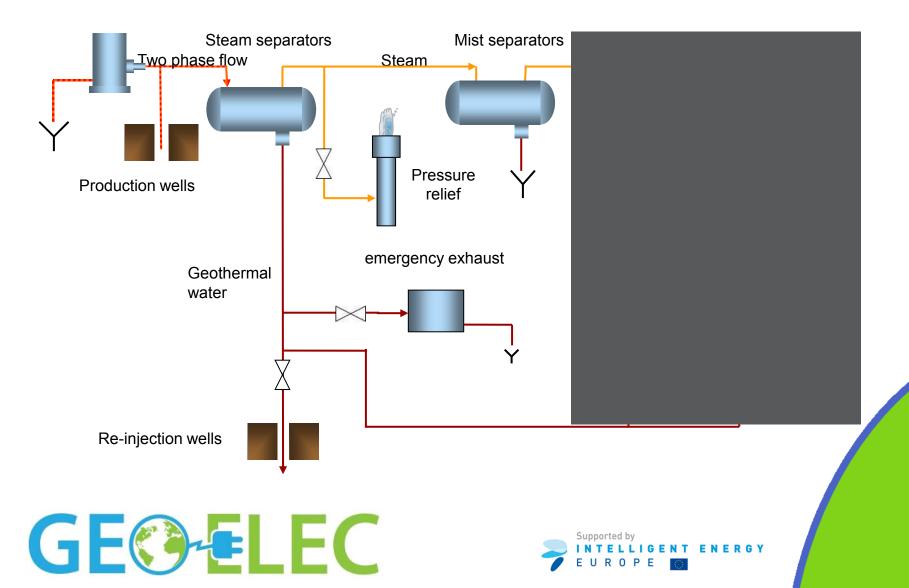
Gathering System

 This session will present an overview of the design process of a geothermal gathering system with emphasis on particularities of the geothermal fluid.





Steam Supply - Preliminary P&ID



Nesjavellir Power Plant

Cooling towers Power Plant



Production Two phase Well flow Steam vent station Separation station



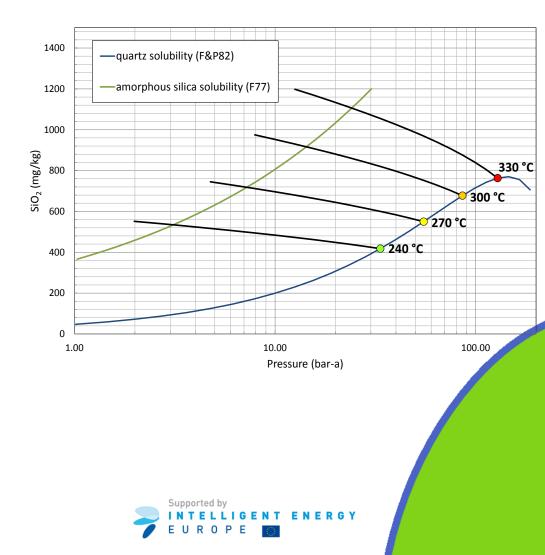
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Gathering system- Design

- Design standards
 - Standards i.e.
 Pressure directive
 97/23/EC
- Pressure selection
 - Chemical constraints
 - Power generation

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• Productivity curves



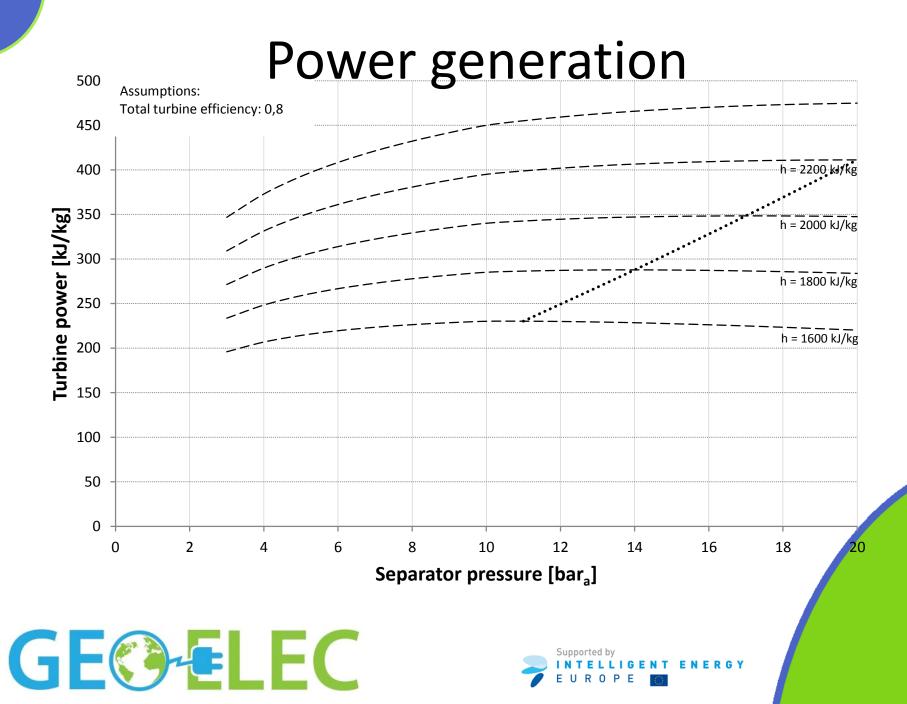
Chemical constraints

- Scaling
- Corrosivity
- Radioactivity

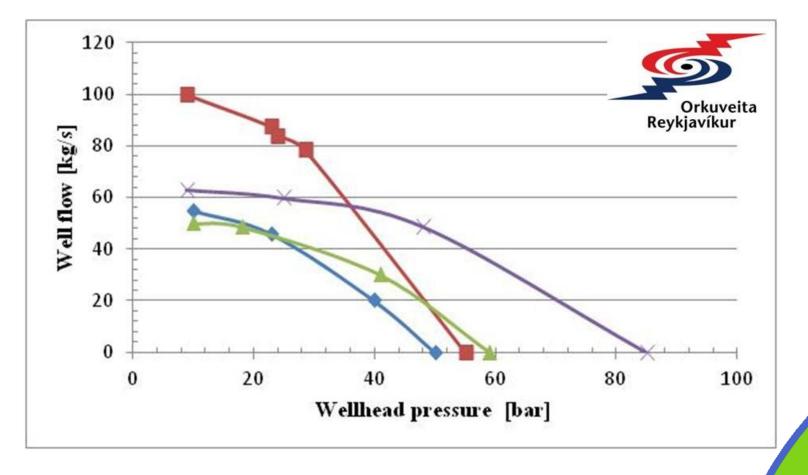
Mitigation:

- Pressure control / closed loop system
- "cleaning" of the steam
- Inhibitors





Typical productivity curves



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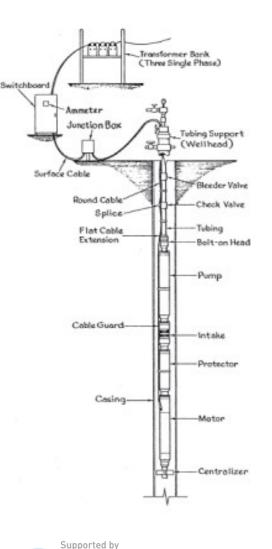
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Well Pump – Low Enthalpy

- Type
 - Submersible pump
 - Line shaft pump
- Selection and operation
 - Depth
 - Temperature
 - Scaling
 - Bubble point



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Gathering System– Design load

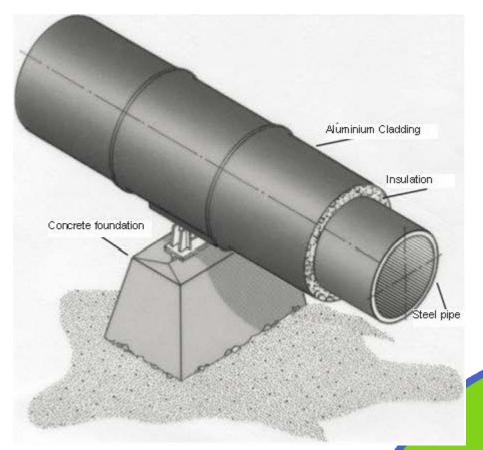
- Constant load
 - Weight
 - Pressure
- Variable load (depending on location)
 - Wind load
 - Snow load
 - Earthquake
- Frictional load
 - Thermal expansion
 - Friction





Gathering System - Pipelines

- Pipe laying
 - Under ground
 - Above ground
- Material selection
- Pipe size
 - Pressure/temperature

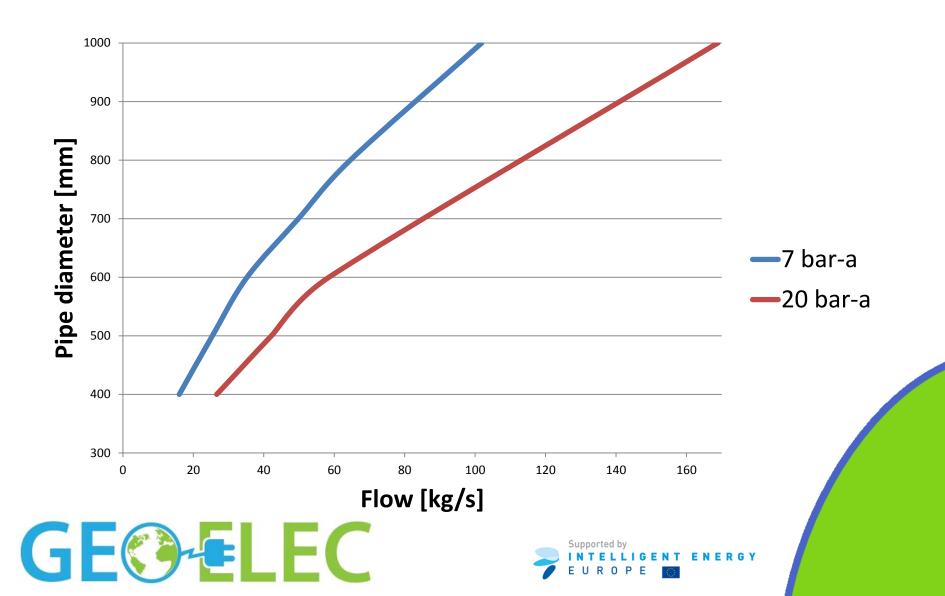


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Steam Supply System – Pipelines



Gathering system – route selection

- Public safety
- Environmental impact
- Restriction on land
- Cost efficiency







Steam pipelines

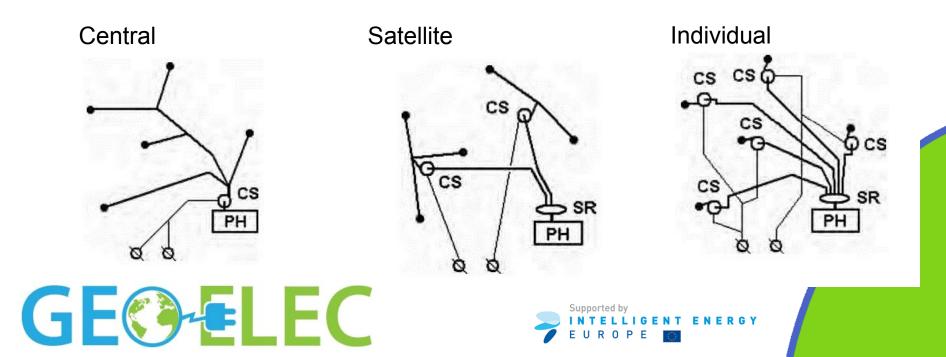






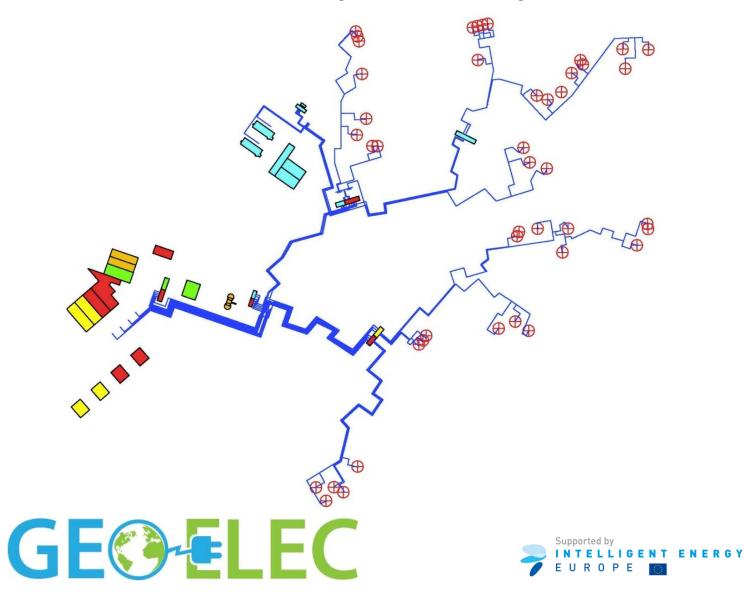
Steam Supply - Layout

- Central separation station
- Satellite separation stations
- Individual separators





Power plant layout













Two phase flow in

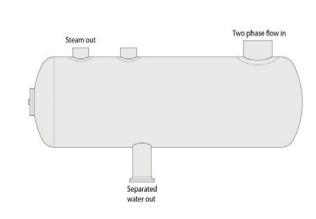
Steam out

Separated

water out

Steam Supply - Separators

- Cyclone separators
- Gravity separators



- Efficiency
 - Steam separator and moisture separator should together achieve 99,99 % bw. liquid removal or better



Calculated example

 The presenter will go through a calculated example to show methods used for basic engineering within steam gathering system design. The example taken will be connected to the special conditions encountered in geothermal energy.





Example

- Example for 1200 kJ/kg well enthalpy
 - 40-50°C condensing temperature
 - Back pressure
- Objective

Maximize the power production



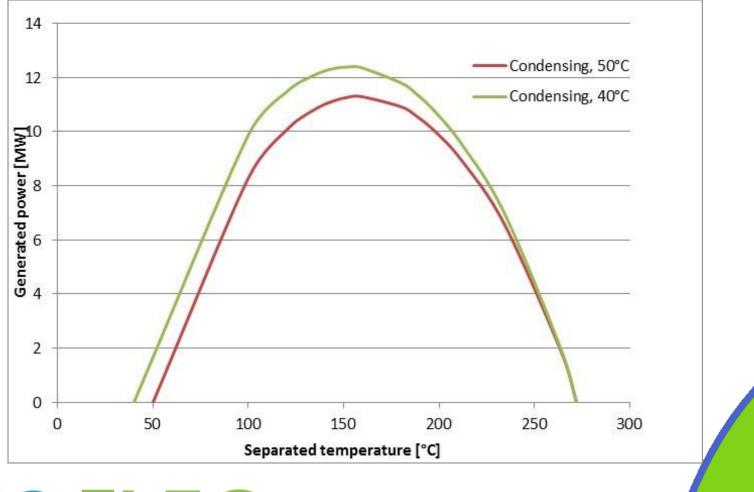


- Assumptions
 - We know the reservoir enthalpy
 - We know the condenser temperature
 - Separation pressure does not influence the well flow





Example, condensing unit





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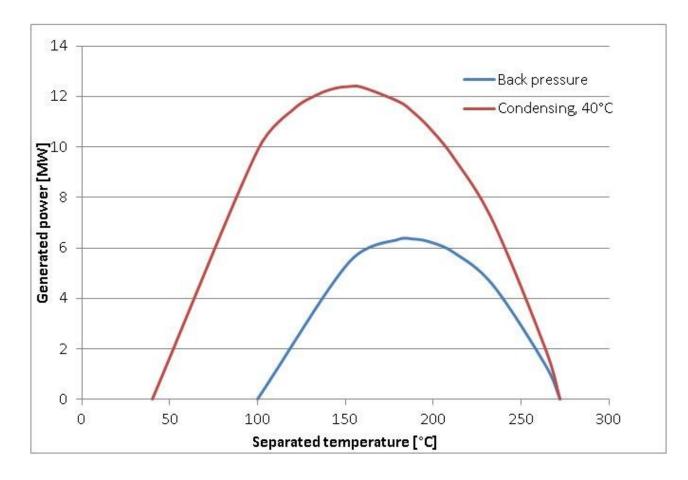
Example, condensing unit

- The maximum power will be 12,4 MW
 - Entalpy = 1200 kJ/kg
 - Condensing pressure 0,075 bara / temperature
 40°C
 - Separation pressure 6 bar_a
 - Flow 100 kg/s
- What if we selected backpressure instead?





Example, back pressure





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Example, back pressure

- The maximum power will be 6,4 MW
 - Entalpy = 1200 kJ/kg
 - Separation pressure 12 bar_a
 - Flow 100 kg/s

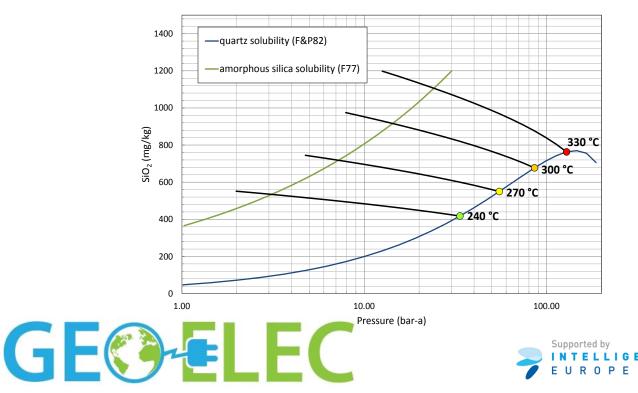




Example

- Optimum separation pressure is 6 bar_a, is that ok?
- Saturation temperature for 1200 kJ/kg is 273°C

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Thank You! VISIT GEOELEC.EU



