#### Turbine Air Systems

# Turbine Inlet Chilling & Generation Storage® Best Practices

8 Oct 14
Trey Sims
Turnkey Sales Manager



#### **INTRODUCTIONS**





#### Dharam Punwani

- President
   Avalon Consulting, Inc.
- Executive Director, TICA





#### Trey Sims

- Turnkey Sales Manager
- TAS Energy

#### **AGENDA**



- TAS Introduction
- Technology Overview Generation Storage & Inlet Chilling
- Project Examples
- Best Practices
- Questions



### **COMPANY INTRODUCTION**



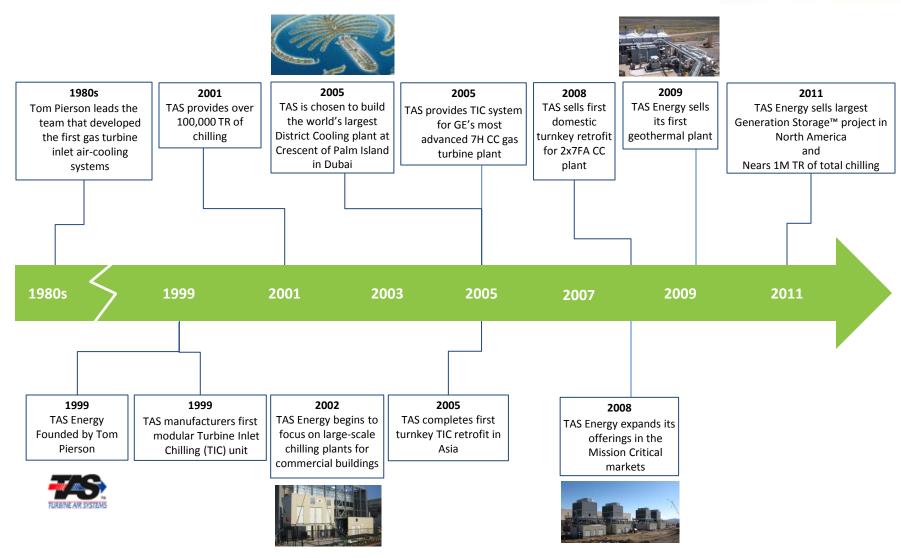


#### **CORE COMPETENCIES**



#### **COMPANY HISTORY**





# MANUFACTURING FACILITY



- Houston, TX HQ
- 275,000 sq ft
- 80 Ton Crane Capacity
- In-house pneumatic testing
  - Pressure & Leak Testing





#### **GLOBAL PRESENCE**







#### Turbine Air Systems

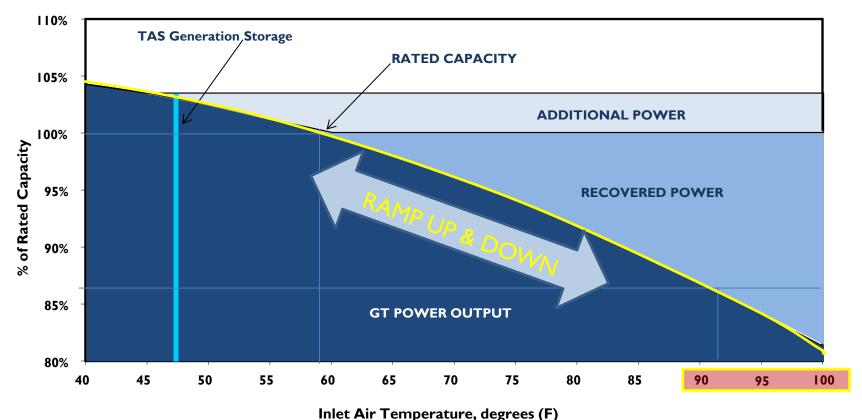
# **Technology Overview**



#### Turbine Inlet Chilling (TIC) & Generation Storage (GS)



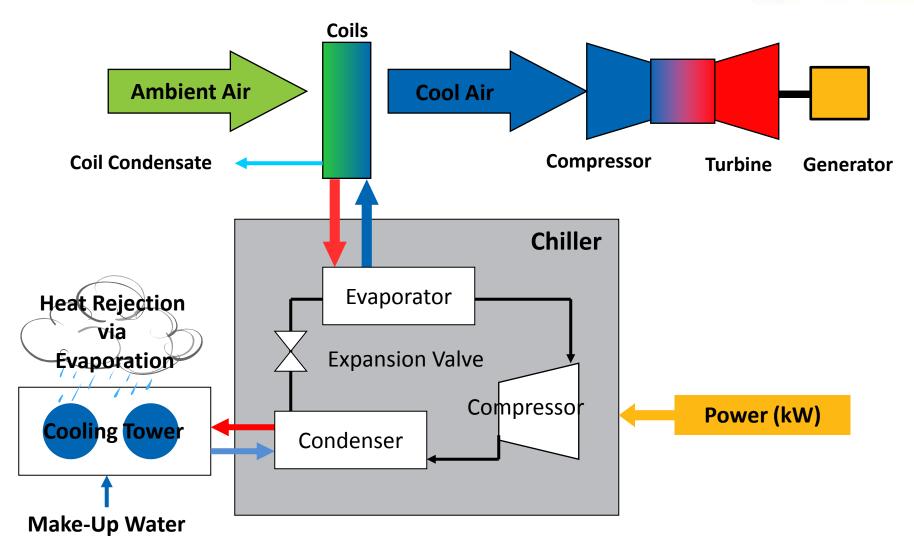
- Gas turbines only operate at 100% of their rated capacity when the temperature outside is 59F.
- As temperatures climb into the 90's and beyond, greater than 10% of the capacity of the turbine disappears.
- By chilling below rated capacity and adding storage all lost power is recovered, and additional power is generated.
- Storage and ancillary services including ramping benefits are captured as well





# WATER-COOLED MECHANICAL

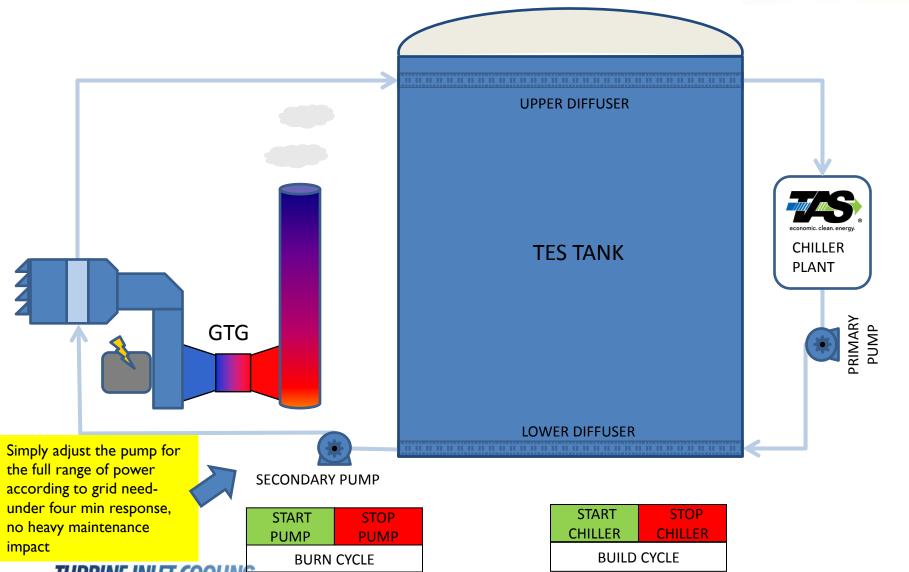






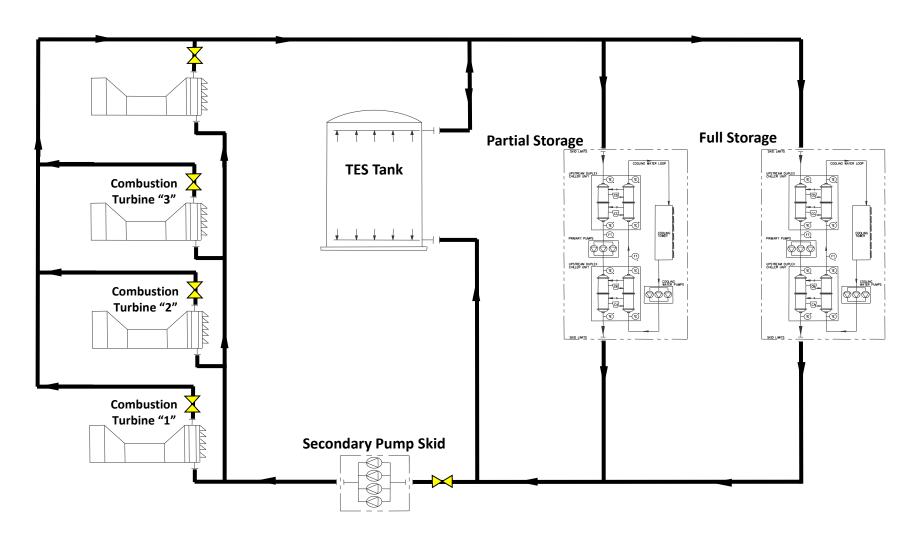
# GS: More Than Just Capacity





# **Generation Storage - PFD**

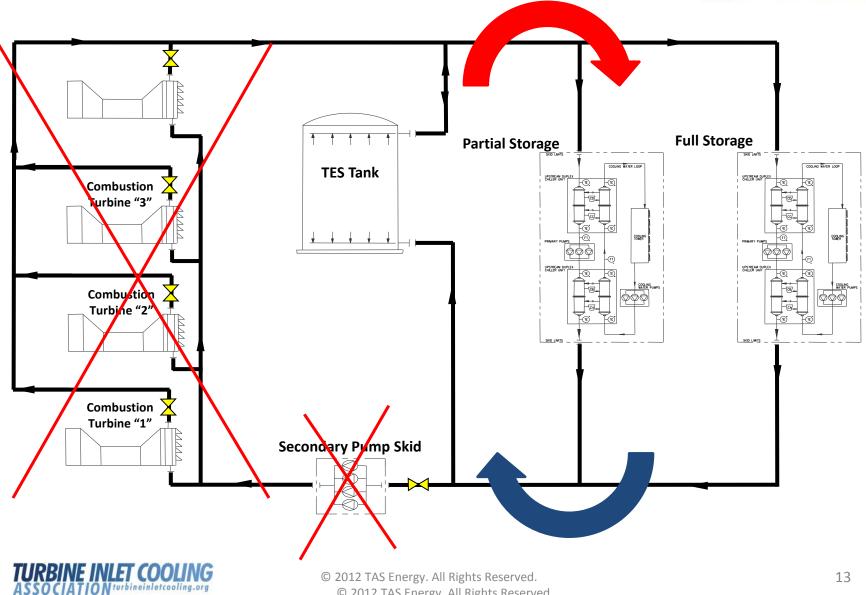






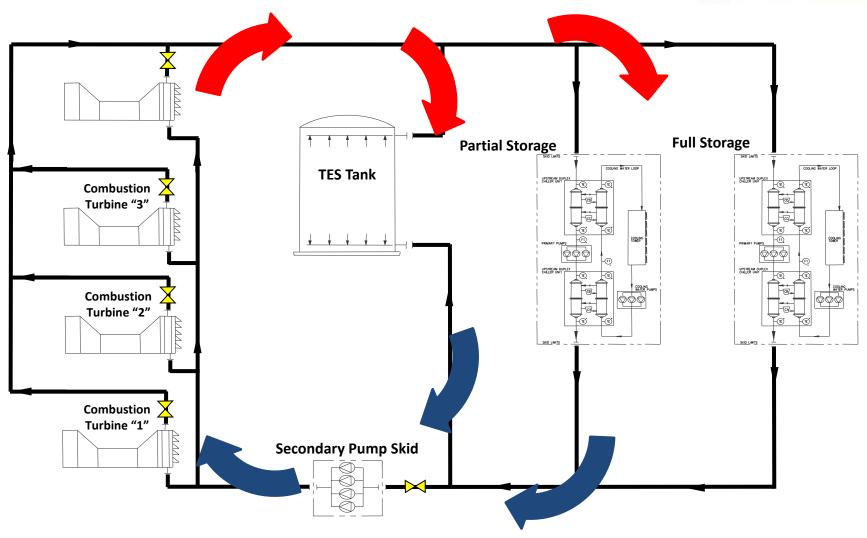
# PFD – CHARGE 12/10/2





# PFD – PARTIAL DISCHARGE 12/10/2

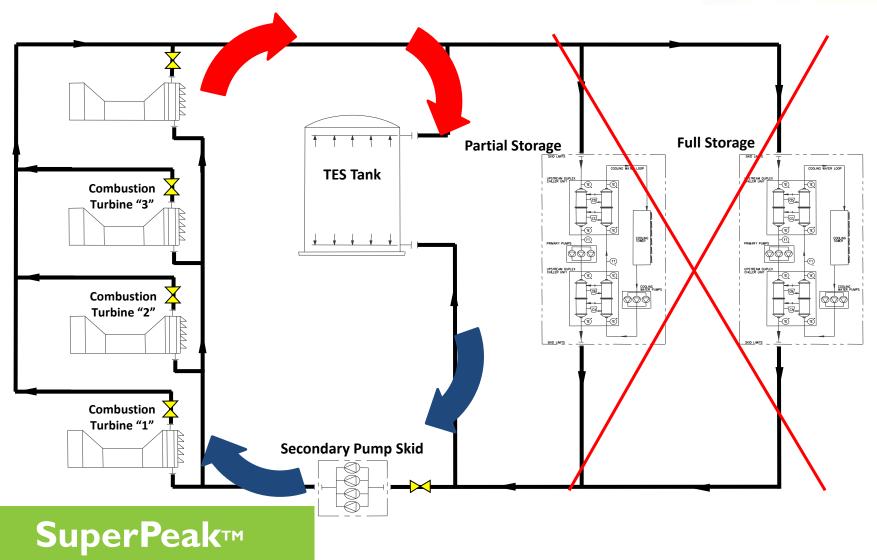






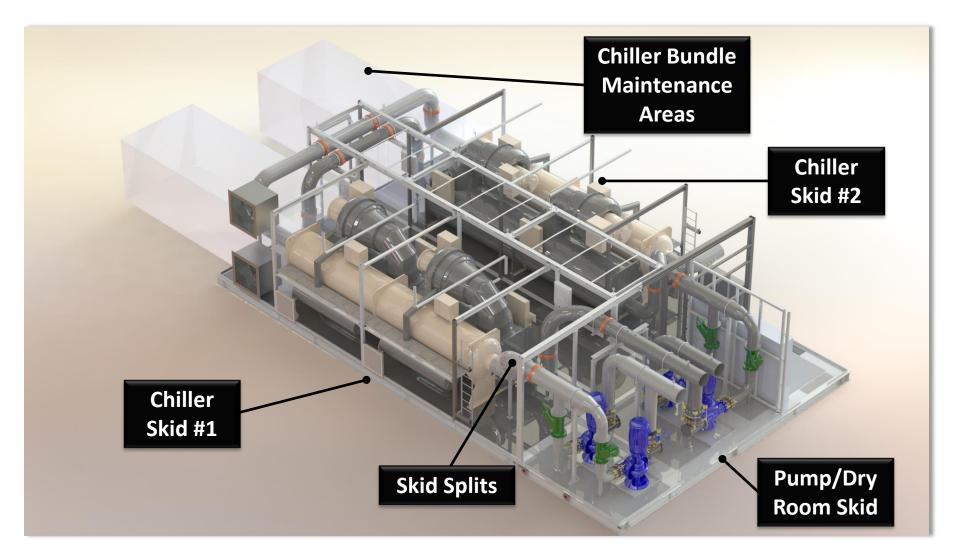
# PFD – FULL DISCHARGE 12/10/2





### F-SKID FEATURES

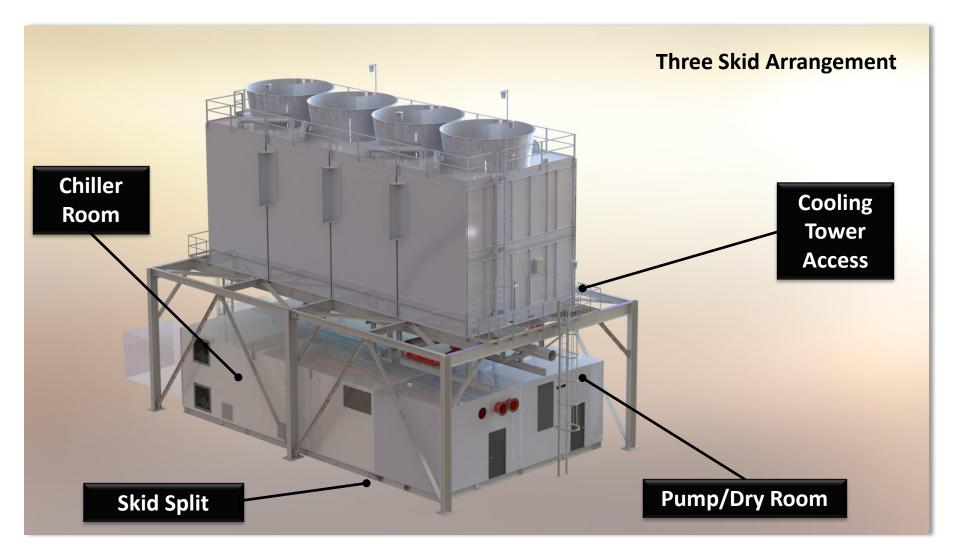






# F-SKID FEATURES







# TES TANK CONSTRUCTION







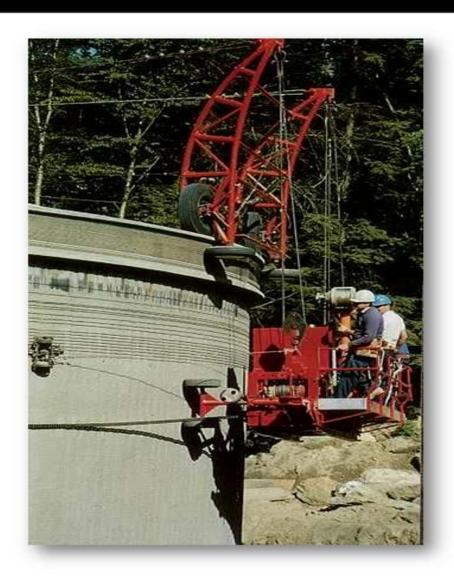






# TES TANK CONSTRUCTION







Pre-Stressing Calibrated Wire Spacing

### TES TANK INTERNALS







Lower Diffuser Manifold

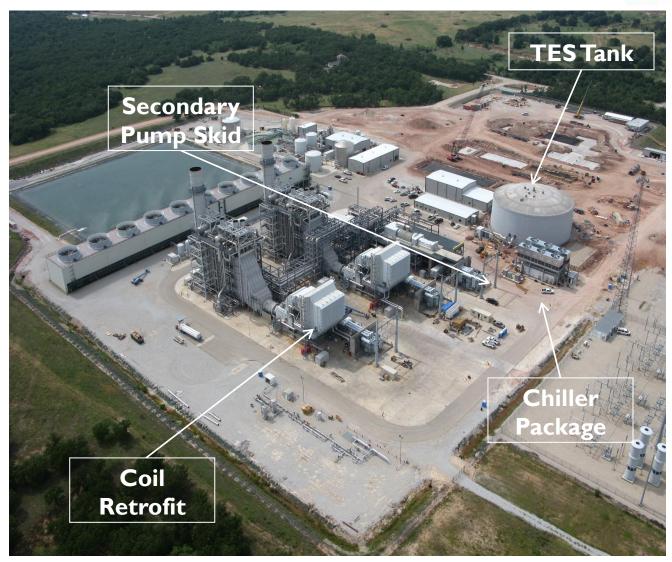


**Diffuser Holes** 

Upper Diffuser Manifold

# TYPICAL LAYOUT









# **Texas Cooperative**

- GE 7FA in CC (2 Blocks of 2x1)
- Two (2) F Packaged Chiller Systems
- One Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Start-Up in 2010 (retrofit) & 2012 (new plant)





<u>Project Timing:</u> 2008-2009 <u>Outage Duration:</u> ~15-30 Days <u>Construction Man-Hours:</u> ~50,000 <u>Construction Duration:</u> ~9 Months <u>Project Timing:</u> 2008-2009





# **Texas Cooperative**

- Siemens 501FC in CC (1x1)
- One (1) Packaged Chiller Systems
- One Thermal Energy Storage Tank 1.74 M gallons
- Start-Up in 2012









#### Duke Power - Buck CC Plant

- GE 7FA in CC (2x1)
- Two (2) F Packaged Chiller Systems
- COD in 2011
- 48 MW increase









#### Duke Power – Dan River CC Plant

- GE 7FA in CC (2x1)
- Two (2) F Packaged Chiller Systems
- COD in 2012
- 53.4 MW increase







#### Dominion – Fairless Energy

- GE 7FA in CC (2 blocks of 2x1)
- · 2 TAS Packaged Chiller Systems
- 1 Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Completed in 2008
- · Filter House Retrofit for Inlet Coils





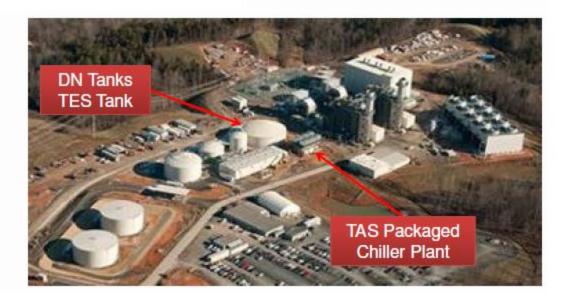
TANK SIZE: 7.6 MG POWER INCREASE: 115 MW Near Trenton, NJ





#### Dominion – Bear Garden

- GE 7FA Combined Cycle Plant (2x1)
- 1 TAS Packaged Chiller Systems
- 1 Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Completed in 2011



TANK SIZE: 3.9 MG POWER INCREASE: 60 MW





#### Dominion - Warren County

- MHI 501G Combined Cycle Plant (3x1)
- 3 TAS Packaged Chiller Systems
- 1 Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Start-Up in 2014



TANK SIZE: 8.9 MG POWER INCREASE: 107 MW EPC: Zachry/Burns & McDonnell





#### Dominion – Brunswick County

- MHI 501G Combined Cycle Plant (3x1)
- 4 TAS Packaged Chiller Systems
- 1 Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Start-Up in 2016



TANK SIZE: 10.7 MG POWER INCREASE: 123 MW EPC: Fluor



#### Turbine Air Systems

# **Turbine Inlet Chilling (TIC) Generation Storage**

**Best Practices** 



#### **DESIGNING THE SYSTEM**



#### WHAT IS THE DRIVER FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY?

- Do you need the added capacity 24 hours per day
- How many hours do you want highest output
- What are revenue considerations
  - How valuable is another 5-7 MW on top of system addition
- Will there be an expansion effort onsite in future
- Availability of water



# AF COIL MODULE DESIGN







### CONCENTRIC VS. ECCENTRIC



#### **BEFORE**



- Eccentric Inlet Duct
- Extended Inlet Duct for Fogging

#### **AFTER**



- Concentric Inlet Duct
- New Spacer Elevates Inlet Duct
- Existing Filter House Utilized

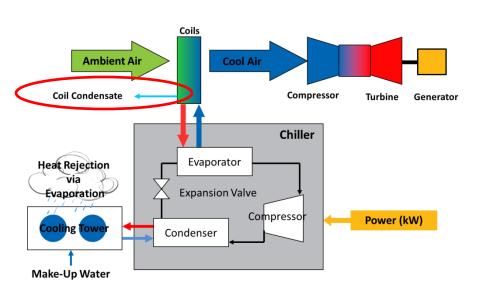


# **BEST PRACTICTES**



#### WINTERIZATION

- No Glycol
- Drainable coils
- Not required on the TES Tank





#### **COIL CONDENSATE**

- Good quality
- Water makeup flexibility



### SERIES COUNTERFLOW: EFFICIENCY



- Ultra-low condenser water flow (1.5 gpm/ton)
- Ultra-low chill water flow (0.8 to 1.0 gpm/ton)

Cooling Tower Inlet Duct

101.6 °F

63.2 °F

- Four compressors in series do more work than 4 compressors in parallel
- 8 Stages of Compression



2,500 tons + 2,500 tons = 5,820 tons!

Cooling Tower

83.0 °F

Inlet Duct

42.0 °F



Lower Parasitic Loads
Higher CHW delta T = smaller TES tank, Pumps



#### **BEST PRACTICTES**



#### SUPER PEAK – 12/10/2 (charge, partial discharge, SuperPeak)

- Max benefit, lowest parasitics
- Larger Secondary Pump Skid, TES Tank flow rate

#### **DESIGN CONDITION**

- Design condition (95°F drybulb, 75°F wetbulb)
- 24 hour design DAY



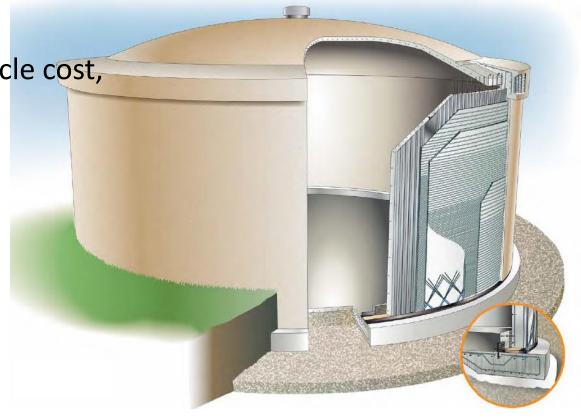
# **BEST PRACTICTES**



#### **TES TANK**

- AWWA Standard D-110, Type III
- Water Tight
- Thermal performance

 Concrete – lower life cycle cost, no painting





#### Thank You!

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