

Comanche Unit 3





Comanche Project Milestones





Pueblo's Water Supply

- •Pueblo's water supply originates high in the Rocky Mountains above Leadville.
- •Water from the high mountain watersheds flows into the Arkansas river.
- •Pueblo Reservoir along with other reservoirs on the Arkansas ensures a long-term reliable water supply for Pueblo.





Colorado Climate

•The continental divide which runs through the Rocky Mountains extends from the south to north boundaries of the state.

Annual precipitation 17 inches

•Majority of the precipitation received by high peaks and mountain ranges.

•There are 4 major river systems that originate in Colorado: Colorado, Rio Grande, Arkansas, and the Platte.

•40% of Colorado's area is made-up of the eastern high plains which has a semi-arid climate.

•The majority of Colorado's population lives on the eastern plains adjacent to the foothills.

•Multi-year drought is common to the eastern plains.





Comanche's Water Supply

•8,700 acre-feet/year for existing Units 1, 2

•Hybrid (Parallel) cooling utilized for Unit 3 reducing contract amount to 6,000 acre-feet/year

•Contract term through 2035 for Units 1, 2 with option to extend in 5-year increments starting in 2035

•Contract term for Unit 3 through 2060!



Pueblo Board of Water Works Pueblo Reservoir



Map of Pueblo Area





Raw Water Transport Line





Proposed Low Water Use Plant

- Installing low water use technologies ensures unit efficiency and water conservation
 - Cooling tower and air cooling systemsdesign to operate in parallel
 - Comanche 3 will consume 4,750-5,500 acre feet annually (about 50% water savings)
 - Below 55°F ACC alone can handle full heat rejection of plant.



Design Day



Dry Bulb – Frequency of Occurrence

🕜 Xcel Energy~





💋 Xcel Energy~





GEA Power Cooling Systems, Inc.

Dry Cooling ITD Trends







Cooling System Comparison (Typical STG Backpresure Profile)





Comanche Station Looking South





Comanche Station Looking East





Comanche Expansion Project





Comanche Expansion Project





Water Use Optimization







Cooling Types

Wet Cooling

Dry Cooling





Wet Cooling Tower



Air Cooled Condenser





Parallel Cooling Schematic







GEA Power Cooling Systems, Inc.







PAC SYSTEM[®] Typical Operating Characteristics







500 MW 2X1 CC w/ Dry Cooling



ACC on 2X1 CC

Typical Water Consumption at Full Load Winter and summer shown to illustrate additional water consumption due to CT Evap Cooler operation Demin Consumption with Evaps on 25.4 GPM Service Water with Evaps on 98.7 GPM Total Water Use 124.1 GPM 80.7 °F Avg Amb Temp with Evaps on Demin Consumption with Evaps Off 38.6 GPM Service Water with Evaps Off 8.7 GPM Total Water Use 47.3 GPM

Total Water Use47.3 GPMAvg Amb Temp with Evaps Off22.5 °F

Typical Water Consumption Full Plant Start-up to a 2X1 Plant Configuration

Full plant start-up from no units running to both CT's on line and the Steam Turbine in normal operation. Approximate time for start-up in 10 hours.

Demin water consumption indicative of typical blowdown for chemistry control and for steam venting during ACC start-up.

	Gallons Used
Demin Consumption through Start-UP	78,231
Service Water Consumption with Evaps on	51,422
Total Water Use	129,653

500 MW 2X1 w/ Wet Cooling

•Cooling Tower Flow 166,166 GPM

•Cooling Tower Makeup Rate at full load 2,330 GPM

•Heat Rate 6,750 BTU/KWH HHV vs. 7,200 BTU/KWH HHV for a CC w/ Dry Cooling

•Aux. Load 10.5MW vs. 16.1MW (plant with ACC)

•Condenser Pressure 1.7 inches Hg vs. 3.5 (plant with ACC) – Dry Bulb 80F Wet Bulb 62F

Ambient vs. Backpressure

Ambient vs. Output

Ambient vs. Heat Rate

COM3 Site Looking East

Comanche Station Looking Southeast

Comanche Station Looking North

Comanche Station Looking South

Comanche Station Looking East

🕗 Xcel Energy~

Comanche Station Looking North

Air Cooled Condenser (Dry Cooling)

Air Cooled Condenser 03-20-2009

Installation of Circulating Water Pipe

Boiler Foundation 11-03-2006

Questions ?