



ACC User Group Presentation

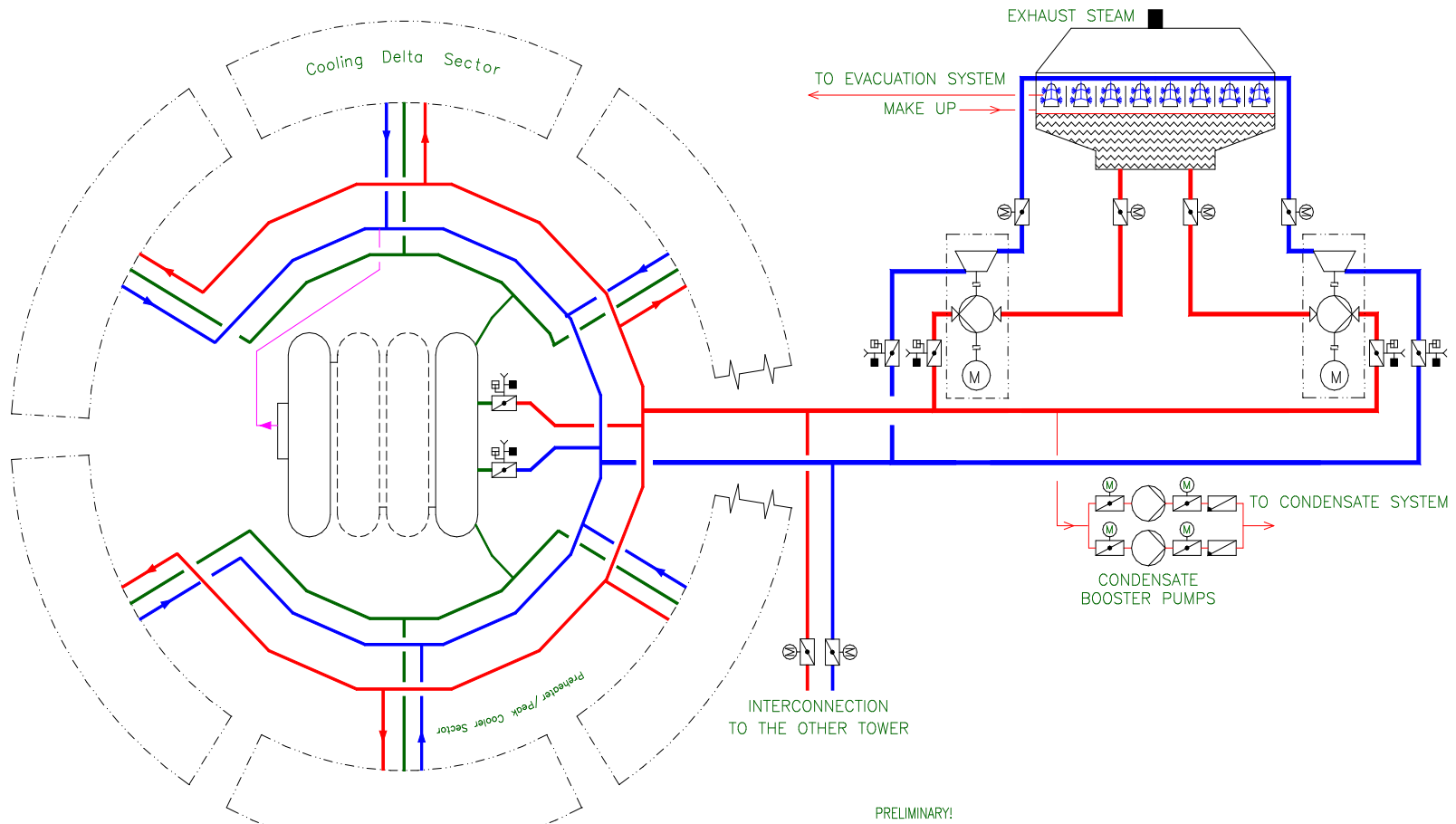
Direct Air Cooled Condensing vs. Indirect Air Cooled
Condensing Comparison Studies

GEA Heat Exchangers

- Heller Process Diagram
- Major Components of Heller
- Cooling Systems Case Studies



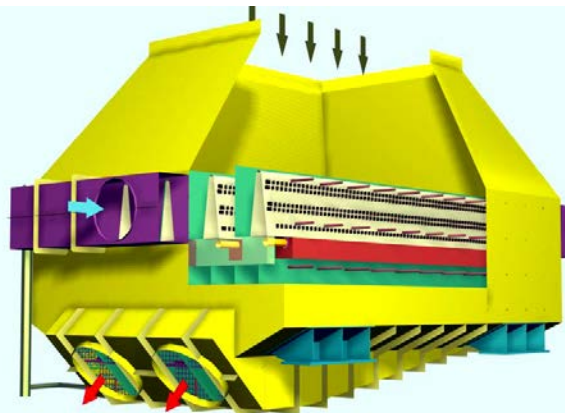
Flow Diagram



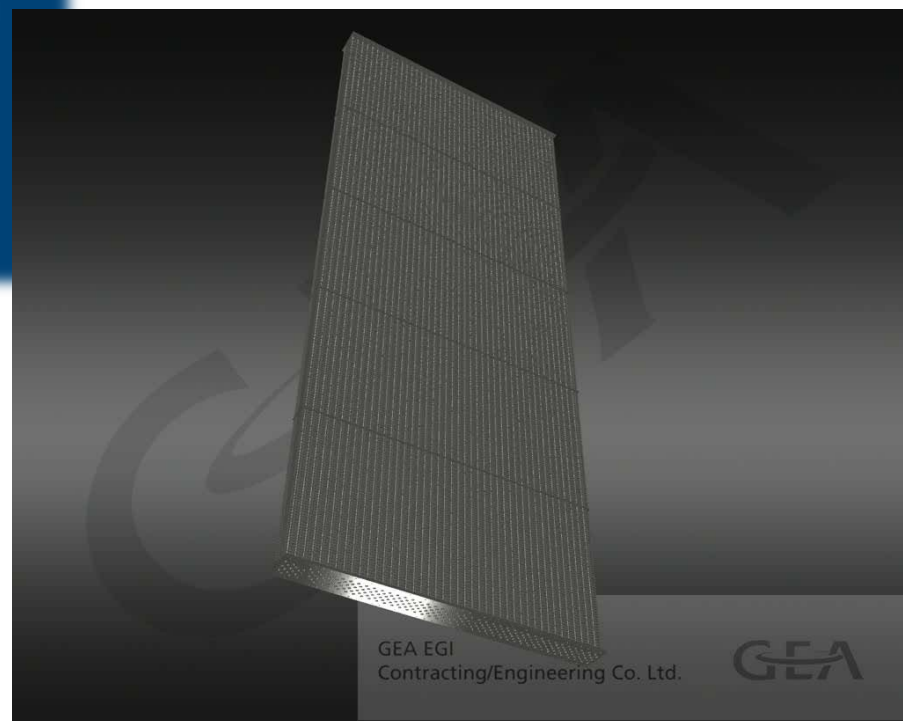
- Heller Process Diagram
- Major Components of Heller
- Cooling Systems Case Studies



Direct Contact "DC" Jet Condenser



Forgó Heat Exchanger

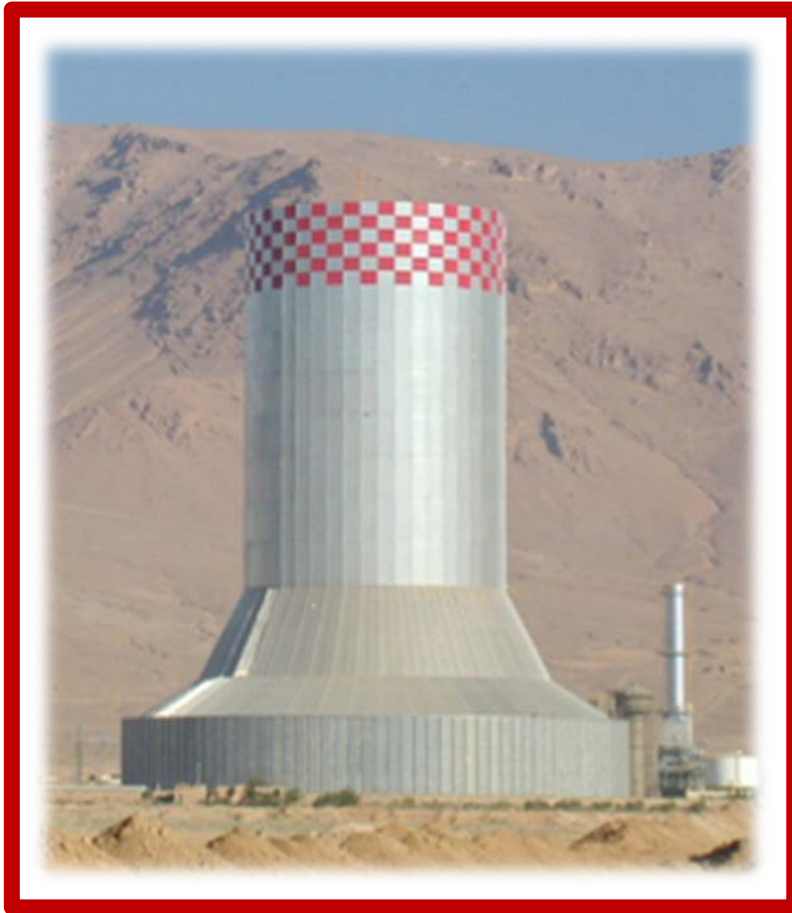


Heat Exchanger Assembly & Erection



Air Cooled Heat Exchanger: Natural Draft

- The NDCT can be built either with a conventional reinforced concrete shell or with a steel structure covered by corrugated aluminum clad.



Air Cooled Heat Exchanger: Mechanical Draft



- Heller Process Diagram
- Major Components of Heller
- Cooling Systems Case Studies





Illustrative Case Study 1

1. Aux Power Benefit (NDT)
2. Cold Condensing

GEA Heat Exchangers

Comparison of Cooling Systems: Case I

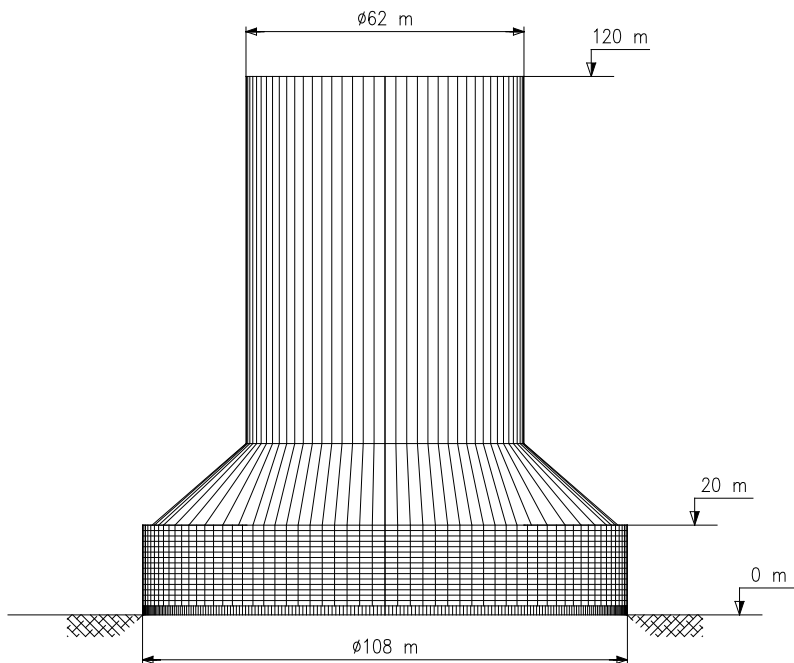
HELLER SYSTEM

DIRECT ACC

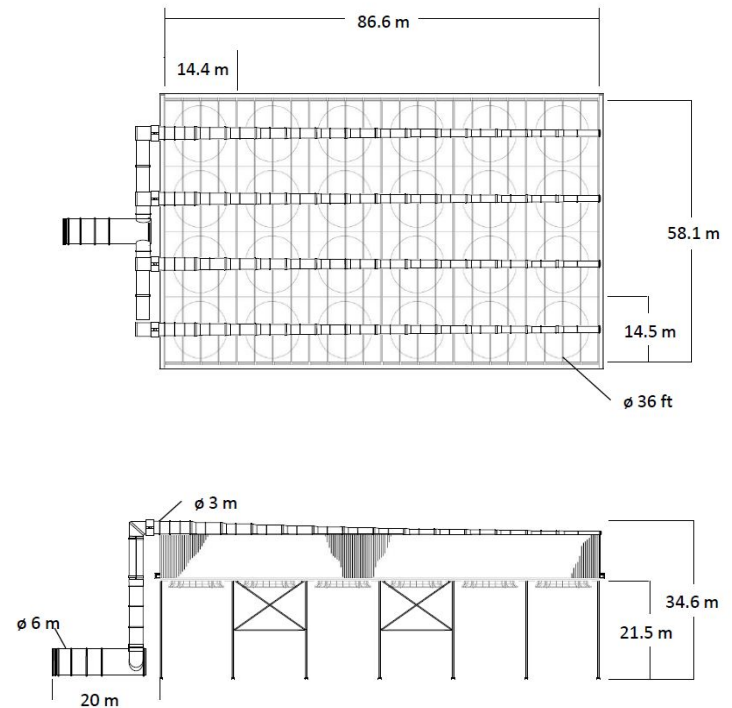
OCCUPIED AREA



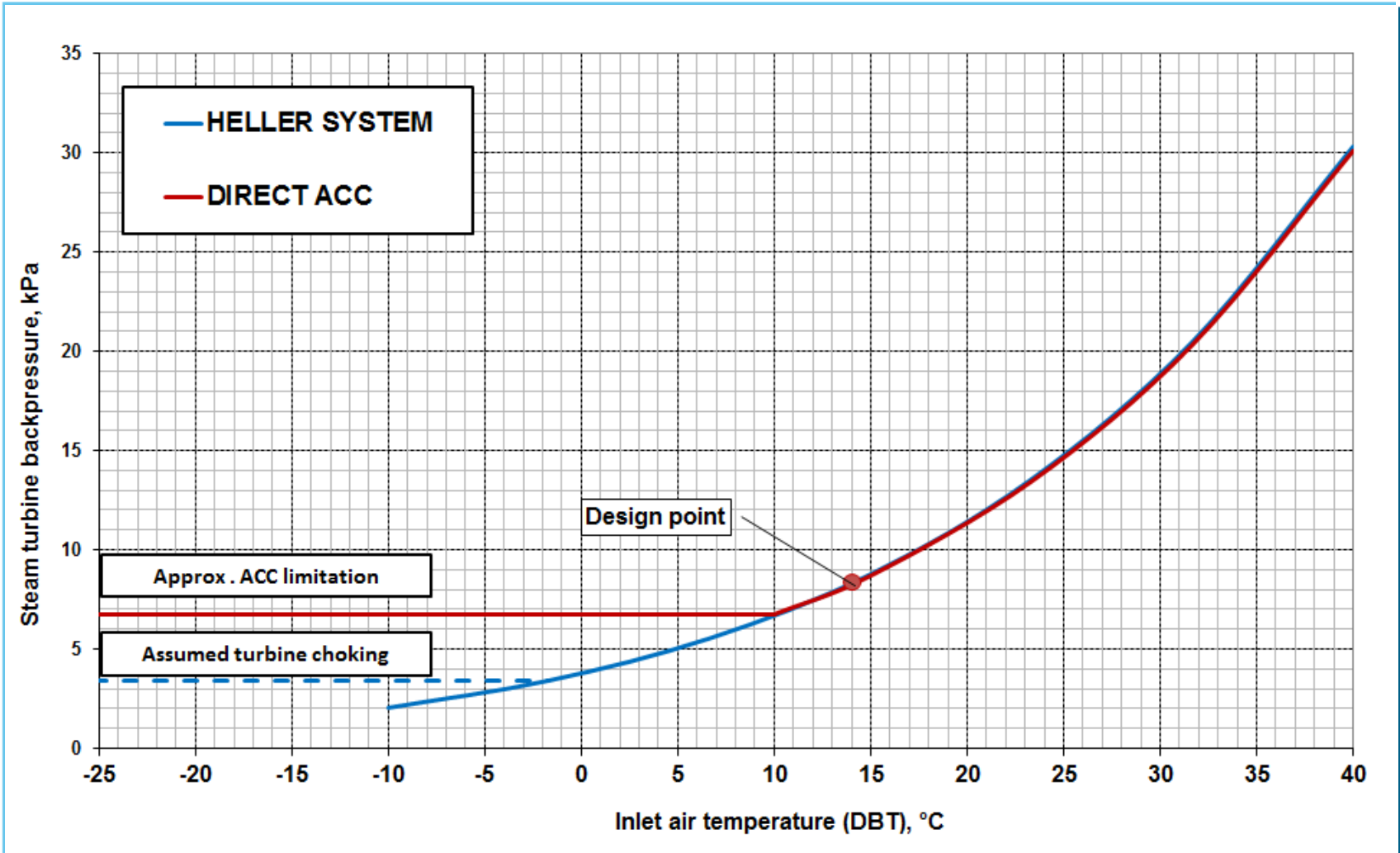
9130 m²



5030 m²



Comparison of Cooling Systems: Case I



Comparison of Cooling Systems: Case I



Main technical and budgetary price data	HELLER SYSTEM	DIRECT ACC
Auxiliary power consumption	1900 kWe	3610 kWe*
Minimum backpressure	<0.035 bar(a)	>0.065 bar(a)
Area occupied by limit noise	60%	100% (BASE)
Material & Equipment Price	0.98	0.88
I&C and electrical items related to the cooling system	0.04	0.12
Cooling system related material & equipment prices together **	1.02	1.00

* Does not include aux power requirement for condensate extraction pumps

** Does not include cost impact due to civil works

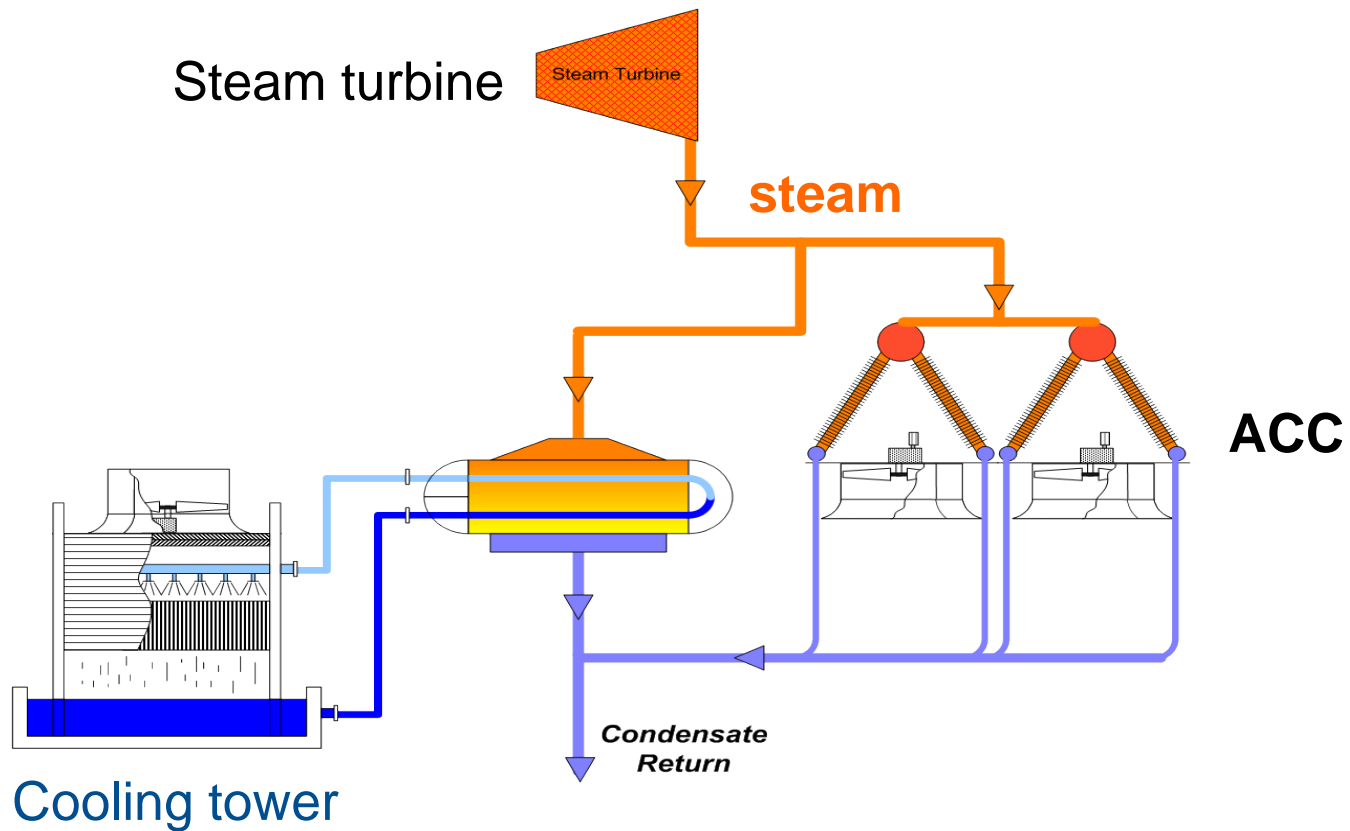


Illustrative Case Study 2

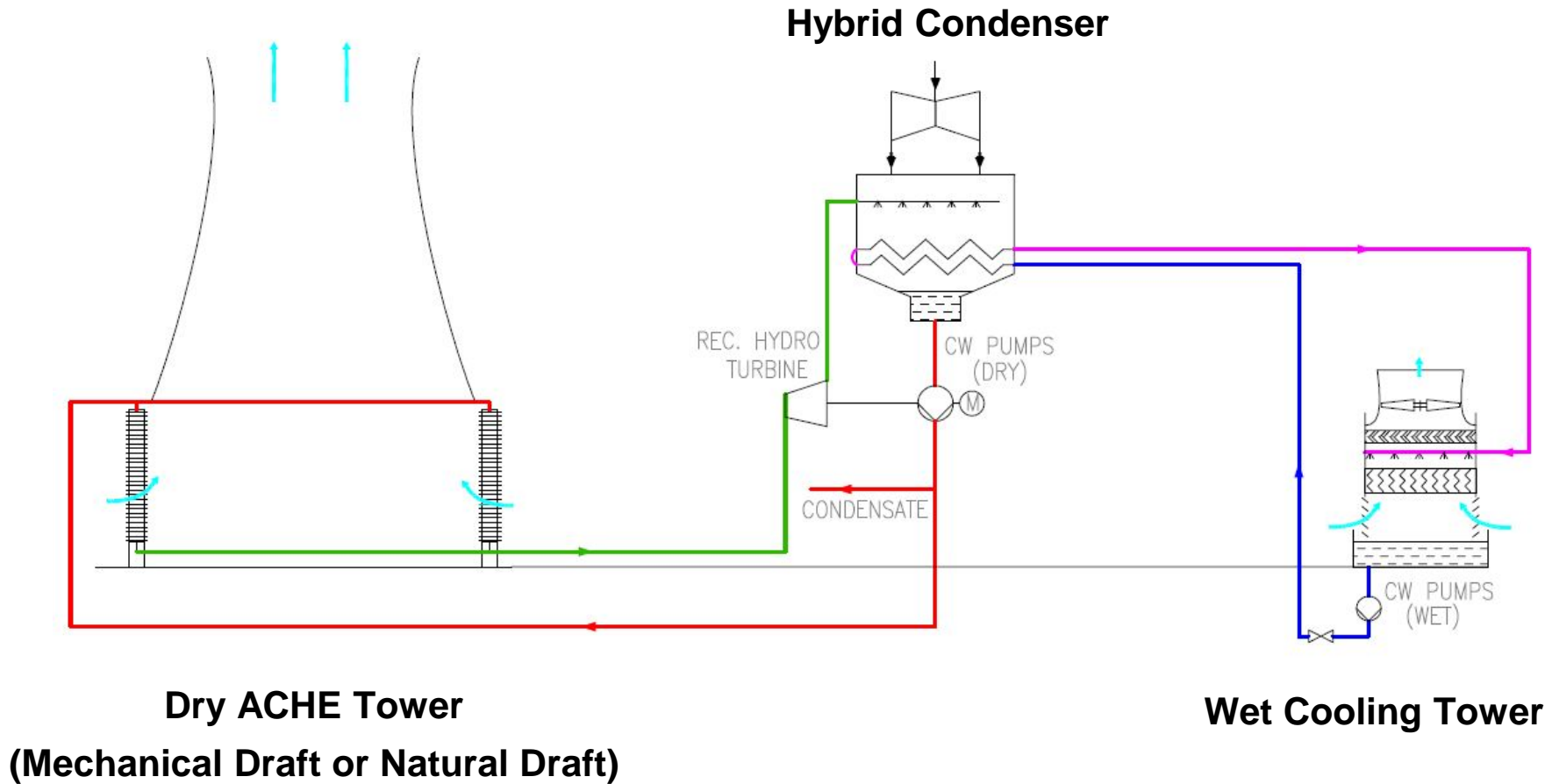
- 1. Aux Power Benefit (NDT)**
- 2. Efficient Use of Limited Wet Evaporative Cooling**

GEA Heat Exchangers

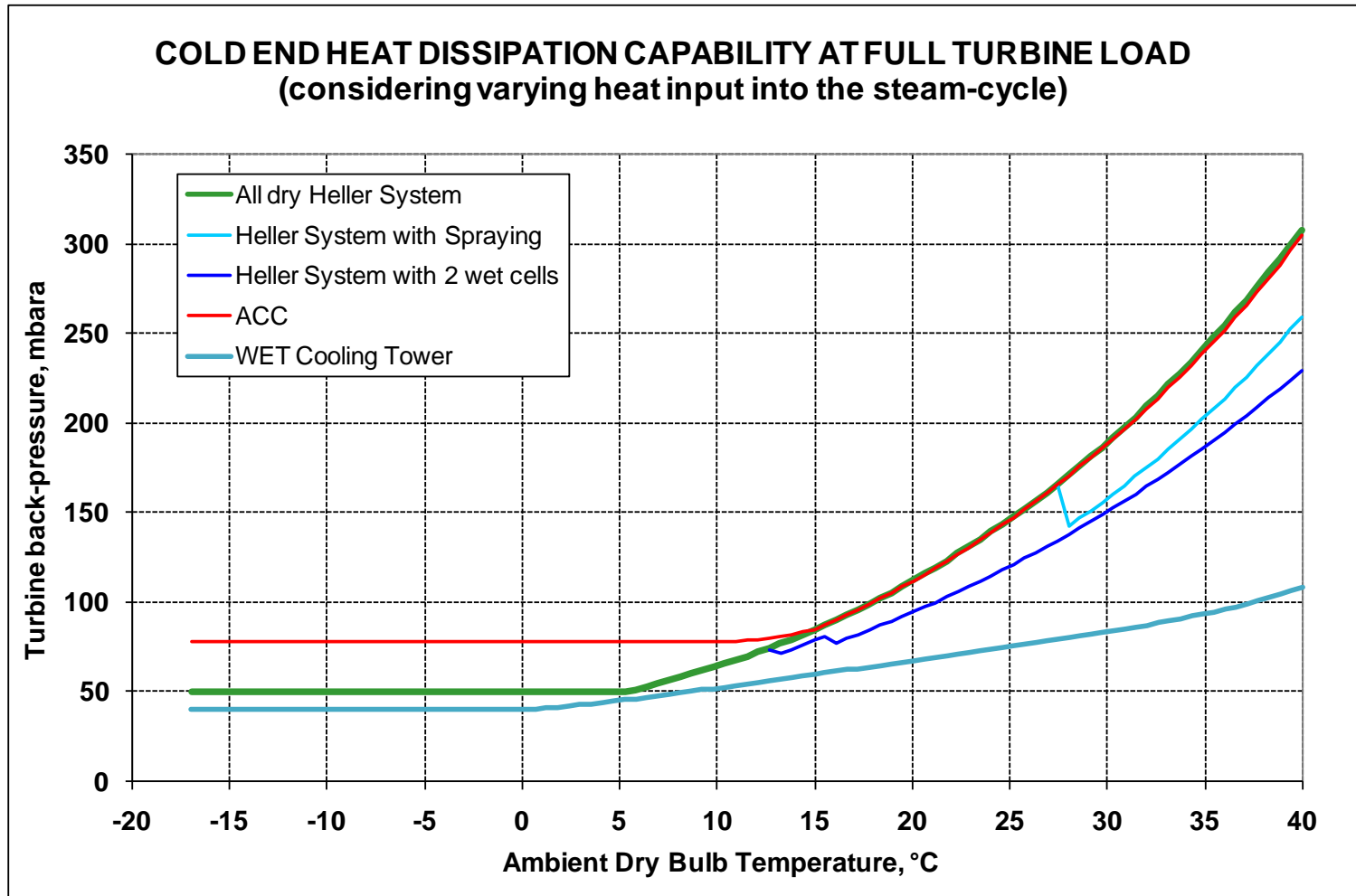
SSC & ACC are condensing steam in parallel



Dry/Wet Separate Circuit For Combination System



Cold Condensing Capability



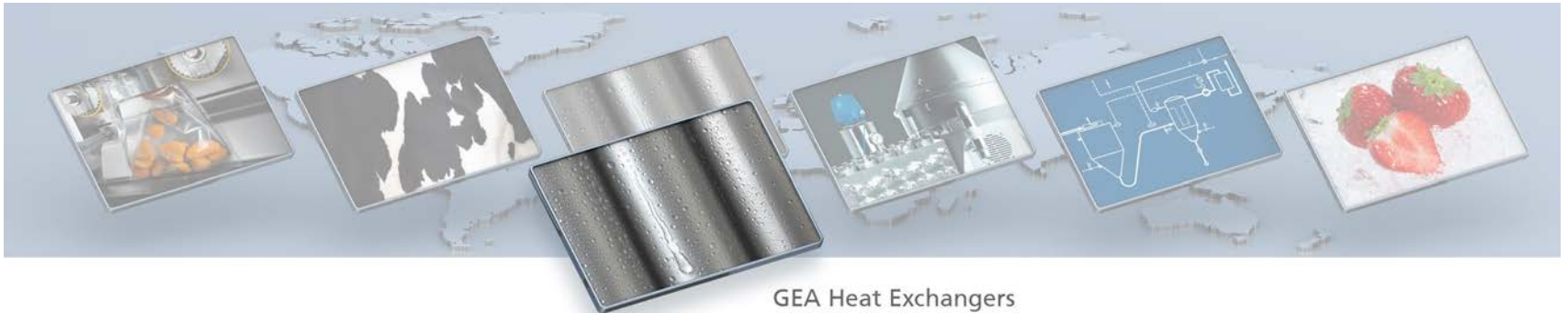
Comparison of Cooling Systems: 2 x 7FA Blocks (Combination Wet/Dry System)



Main technical and budgetary price data	HELLER SYSTEM	DIRECT ACC
Auxiliary power consumption	4864 kWe	8064 kWe*
Area occupied by limit noise	60%	100% (BASE)
Material & Equipment Price	0.99	0.91
I&C and electrical items related to the cooling system	0.03	0.09
Cooling system related material & equipment prices together **	1.01	1.00

* Does not include aux power requirement for condensate extraction pumps

** Does not include cost impact due to turbine hall height, and auxiliary equipment for fast start

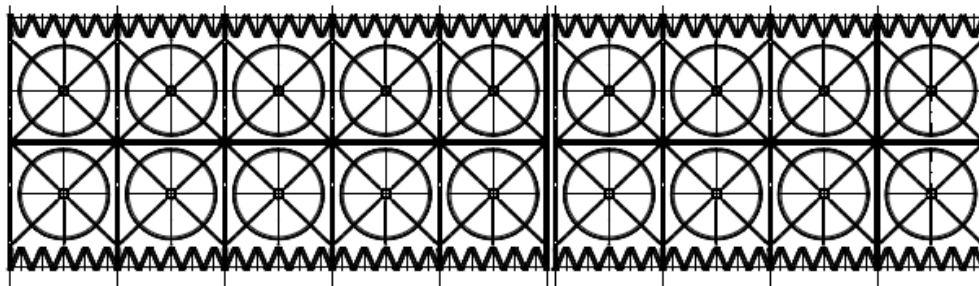
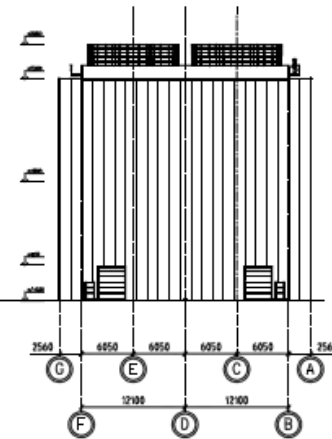
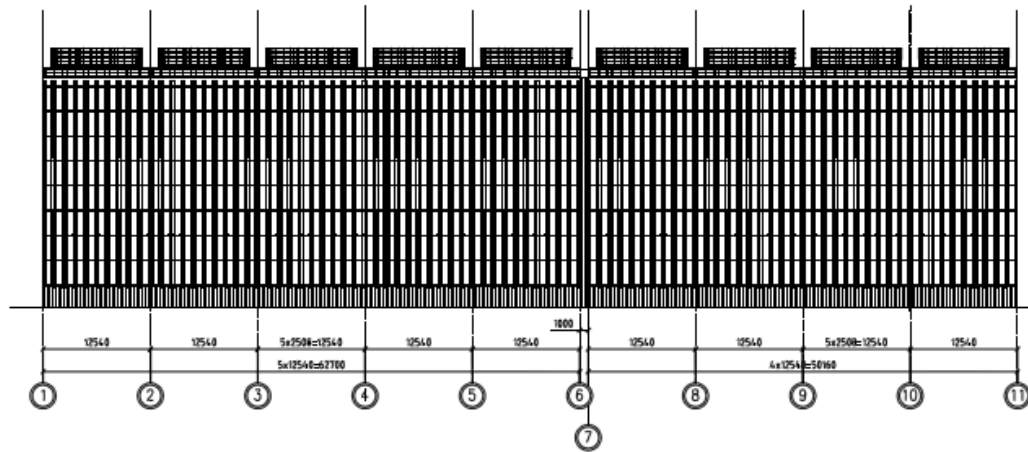


Illustrative Case Study 3

- 1. Footprint / Layout Flexibility (MDT)**
- 2. Rapid Response**

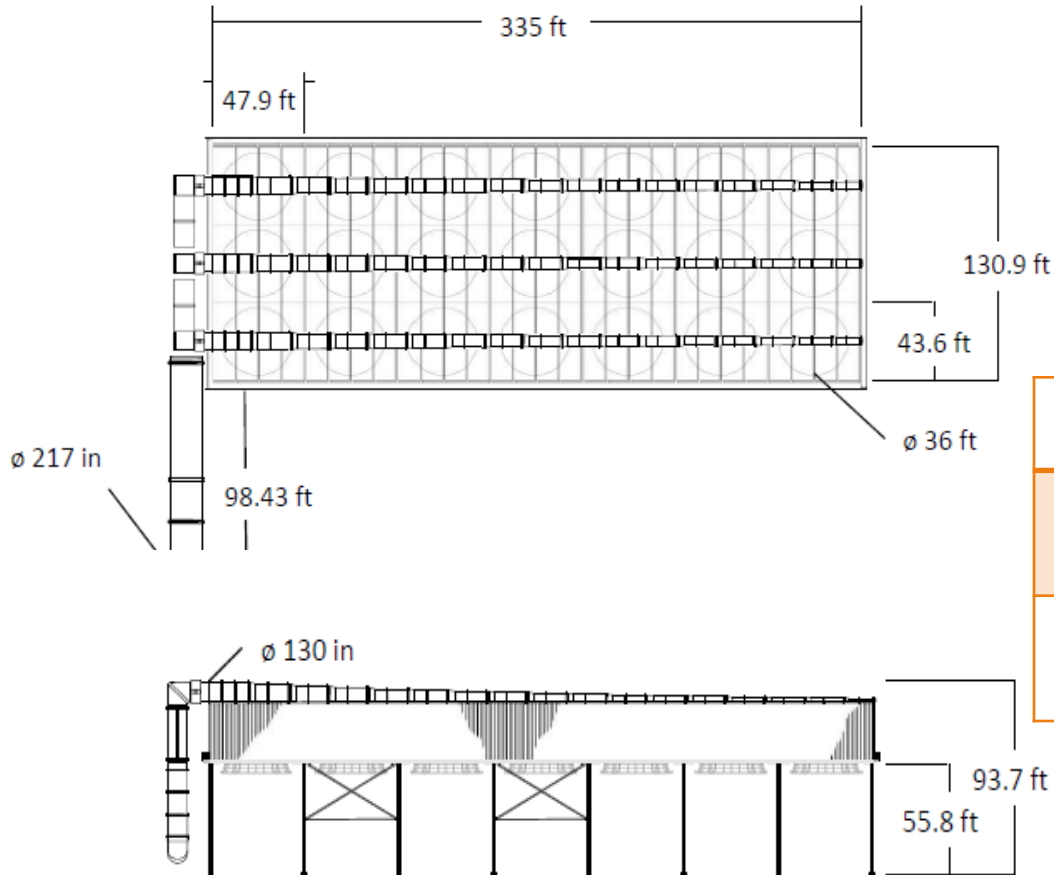
GEA Heat Exchangers

Rapid Response CCPP Case Study: Heller Option



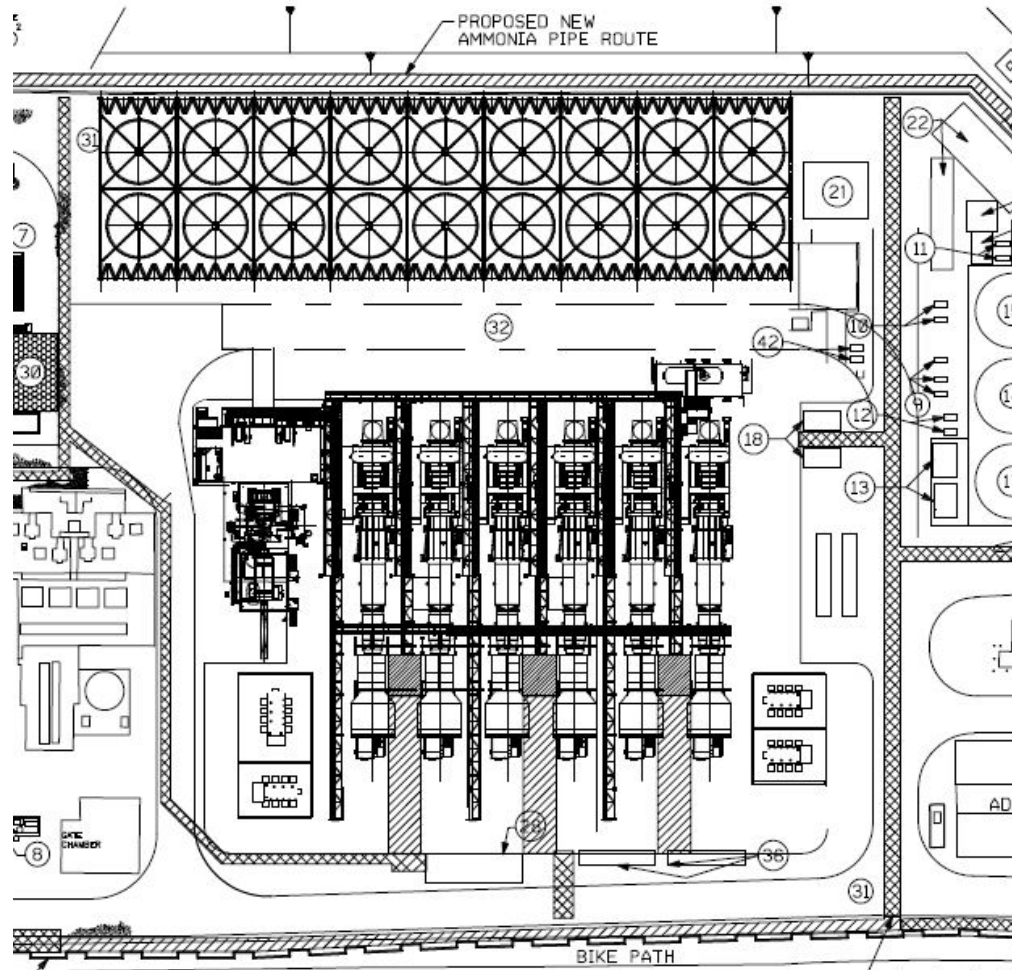
CPC	23.6 MBTU/hr/°F
Auxiliary power consumption	3660 kWe
Occupied area by tower	36,950 sq-ft

Rapid Response CCPP Case Study: ACC Option



CPC	23.6 MBTU/hr/°F
Auxiliary power consumption	2910 kWe
Occupied area by tower	43850 sq-ft

Rapid Response Plant Case Study: Layout



Main technical and budgetary price data	HELLER SYSTEM	DIRECT ACC
Auxiliary power consumption	3660 kWe	2910 kWe
Minimum backpressure	<0.035 bar(a)	>0.06 bar(a)
Material & Equipment Price ¹	0.97	1.00

1. Does not include: (i) electrical and civil works, and mechanical erection (ACC > Heller), (ii) O&M impact (Heller < ACC)

- ❑ Three Rapid Response Power Plants have been permitted with Heller despite 0.75MW aux power penalty. Why?
 - Unless extreme/expensive measures are taken, an ACC would delay a warm/hot start by 8 minutes
 - To “overcome” an 8 minute delay, a rapid response CCPP would need to run 26 hours.
 - “Super Peak Periods” average 50 minutes in duration

When Indirect Dry Cooling (Heller) Should Be Considered vs. an ACC

- Large Power Plants where reduction in Parasitic Load / Aux Power Consumption is desired/evaluated
- Life Cycle Evaluation (vs. Installed Costs) is taken into consideration—including efficiency benefits, maintenance costs and increased availability ▶
- Need for Site Arrangement flexibility ▶
- Revenues generated during winter operation are significant ▶
- Power Plant is designed around a Fast-Start concept
- Regions that are vulnerable to wind gusts
- Installation where labor is very expensive or unskilled
- Re-Powering/Retrofits requiring conversions of Wet-Cooled Systems to Dry-Cooled Systems ▶

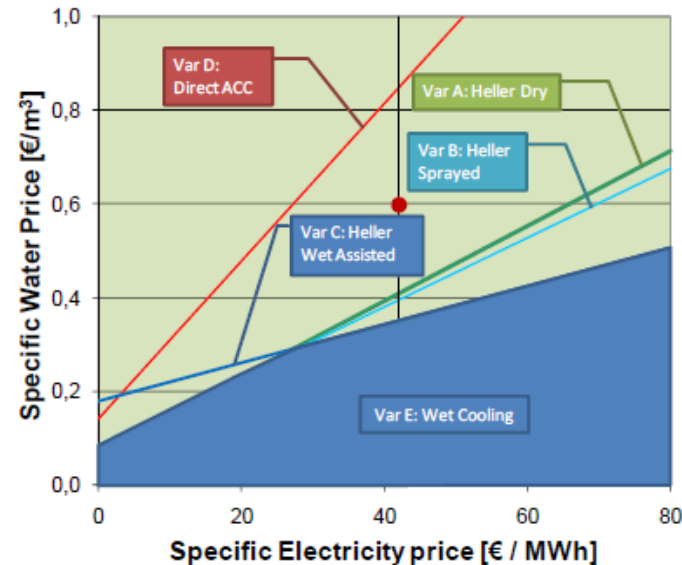
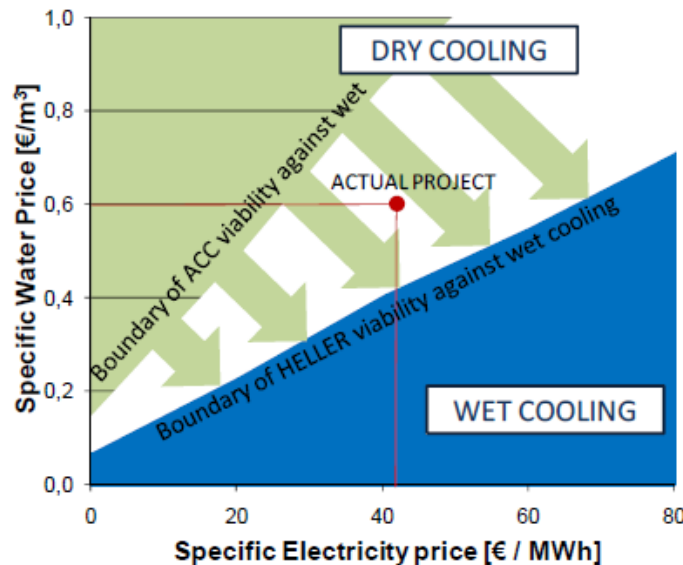
7.1 Results of cooling systems' evaluation serving a 800 MW_e CCPP – cont.

❖ Economical aspects – cont.



Economic viability envelopes

- coordinates of two vital factors: water and electricity prices – helps to judge financial stability of cooling systems relative to wet cooling in view of potential changes of these factors



➤ The all-dry HELLER System (var. A) is competitive against wet cooling (var. E) - at an assumed water price of 0.6 €/m³ – up to 63.5 €/MWh electricity selling price.

➤ At the same electricity selling price (63.5 €/MWh) the wet assisted HELLER System (var.C) reaches economic equivalence already at 0.46 €/m³ make-up water price.

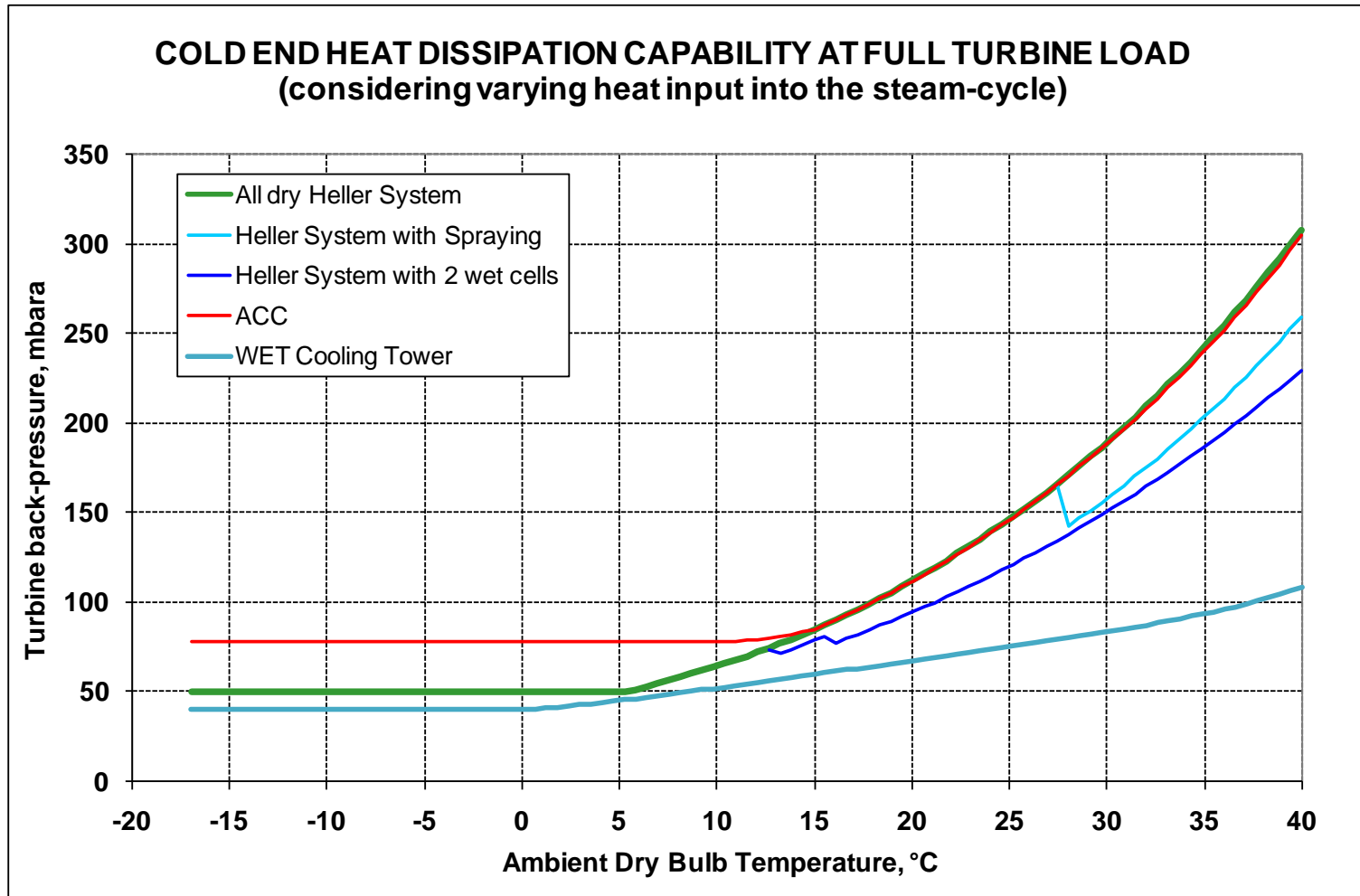
The GEA logo is rendered in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letters 'G', 'E', and 'A' are interconnected, with a thick, black horizontal bar passing through the middle of the 'E' and 'A', and curving slightly to connect the 'G' and 'E'. The logo is centered and set against a bright, glowing white circular backdrop that fades into the surrounding blue background.

GEA

engineering for a better world

www.geagroup.com

Cold Condensing Capability

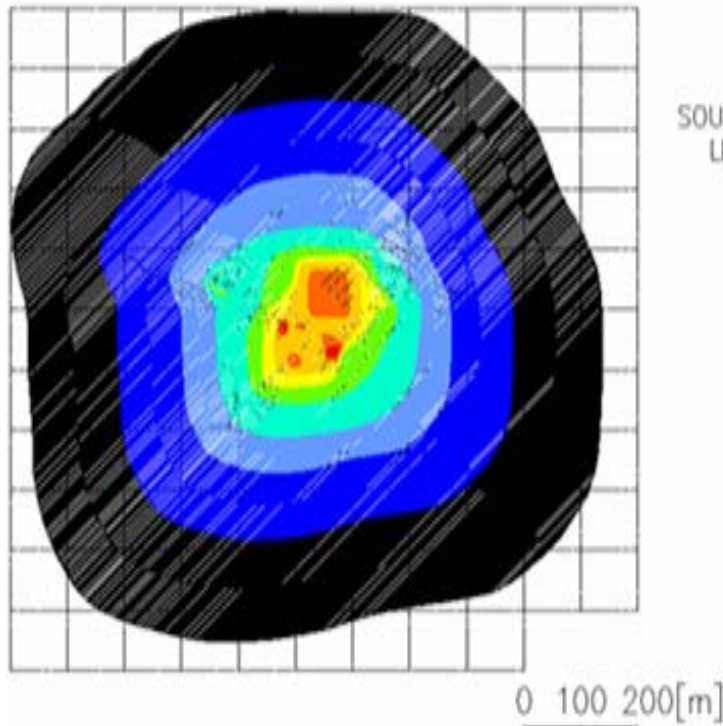


➤ **Impact of cooling systems on noise emission**

Sound pressure levels around the 800 MW_e CCPP equipped with functionally equivalent dry cooling systems: natural draft HELLER System and mechanical draft direct ACC :

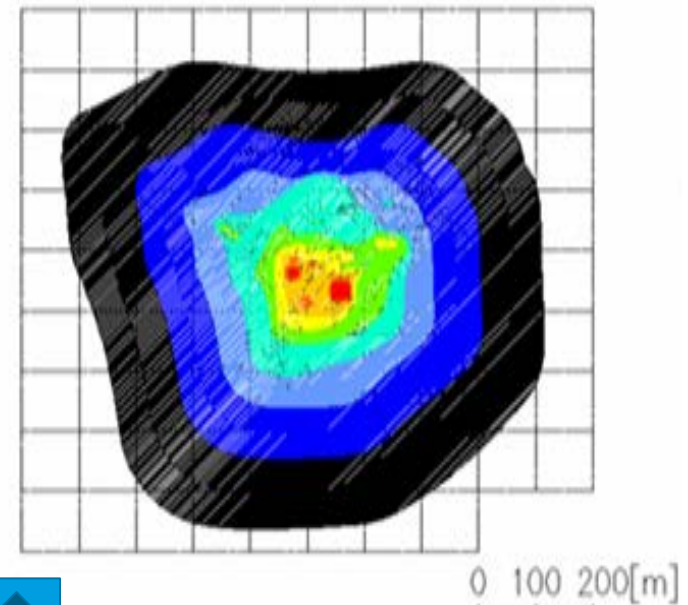
Direct ACC

90 ha occupied by noise > 45 dB(A)

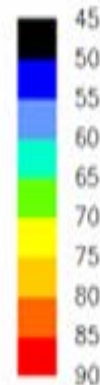


HELLER System

54 ha occupied by noise > 45 dB(A)



SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL [dBA]



Heller Indirect Dry Cooling References



**Intergen (Developer) and Bechtel (EPC)
2400 (3x800) MW Gebze & Adapazari CCPP:
Largest CCPP with Dry Cooling**

Select References, Mechanical Draft Heller Systems



800 MW_e Modugno CCPP, Italy (EPC: Alstom, owner: Energia SpA)
Heller System with DC Jet condenser

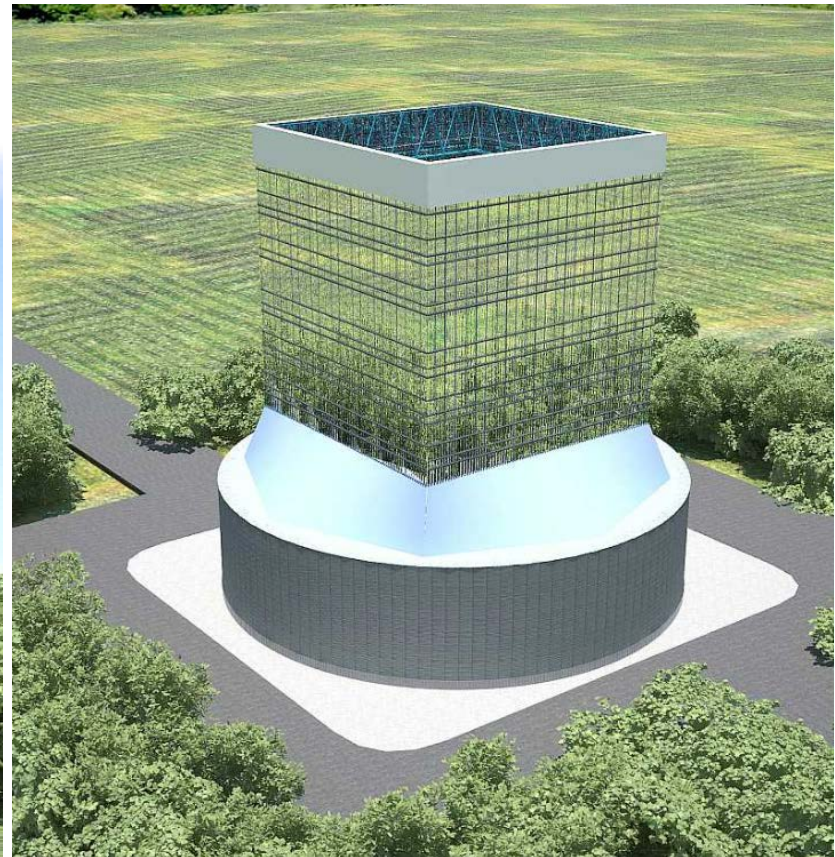
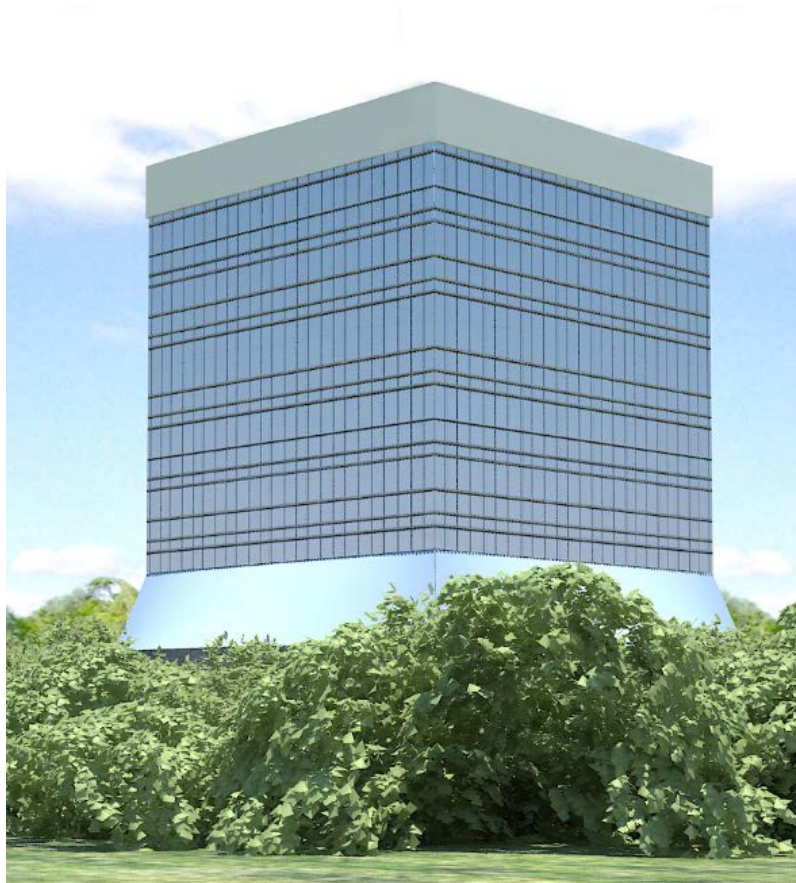
No bypass stack for gas turbines, cooling system supports plant reliability

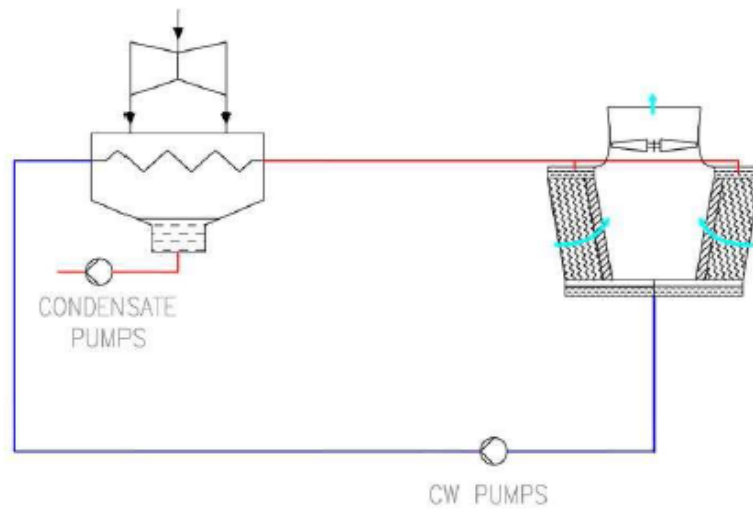


24 main cooler cells with single fan
2 auxiliary cooler cells with four fans each



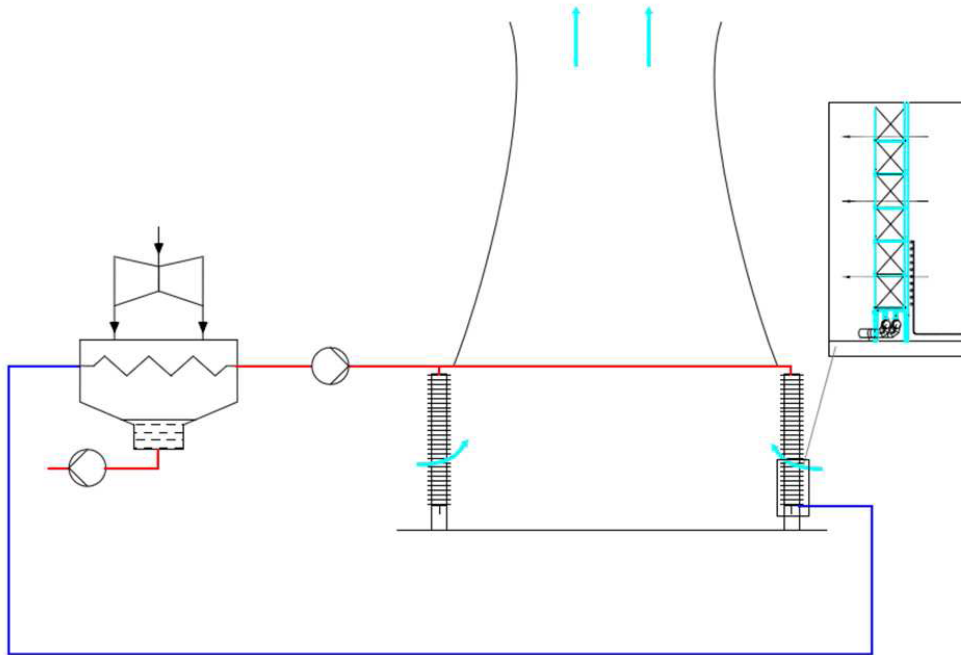
Natural Draft Tower Design Flexibility





Pre-Conversion

Wet Cooling Tower with Surface Condenser

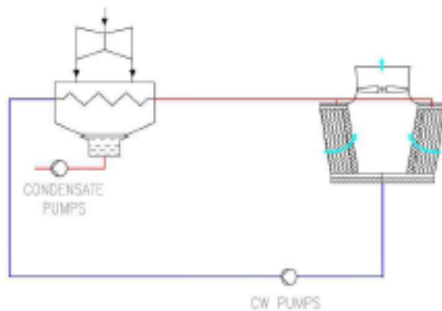


Post-Conversion

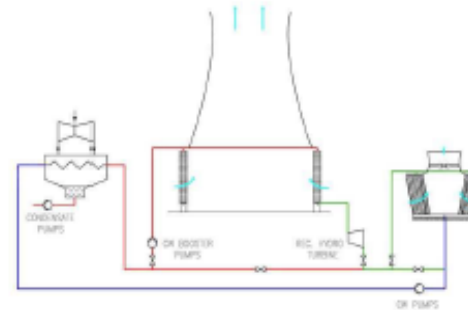
Dry System utilizing existing Surface Condenser and supplement spraying

Wet-to-Dry Conversions

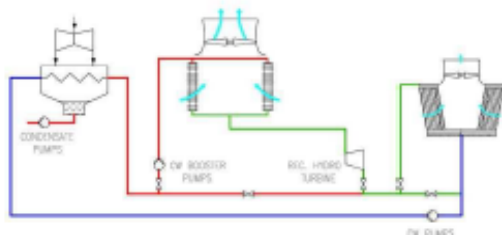
var. MW
Existing mechanical draft wet



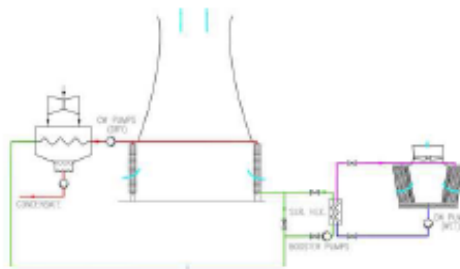
var. Sing. ND-W
Single circuit natural draft serial dry/wet



var. Sing. MD-W
Single circuit mechanical draft serial dry/wet



var. Sep(X) ND-W
Separate circ. natural dry/wet cells inside integrated by water-water HEX



var. Sep(X) MD-W
Separate circ. natural dry/wet cells inside integrated by water-water HEX & divided cond.

