



State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine

Turboden: ORC Solutions for Cogeneration and District Heating





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Workshop on Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Advanced District Heating



Kiev, 23 March 2015

More than 30 Years in ORC



Turboden ORC Plants in the World

	Size	P	lants		
Application	MW	In operation	Under construction	Countries	
Biomass	0.2 - 8	218	39	 Germany (74) Italy (68) Austria (29) Poland (11) Other (75) 	
Waste to Energy	0.5 – 5.3	7	2	 France (2) Italy (2) Belgium (1) Other (4) 	
Heat Recovery	0.5 - 7.0	16	8	 Italy (10) Germany (4) Romania (2) Other (8) 	
Geothermal	0.5 – 5.6	6	3	 Germany (4) Austria (1) Italy (1) Other (3) 	
Solar Thermal Power	0.6 - 2		3	• Italy (3)	
Total Turboden Plants	0.2 - 8	247	55		

Last update: March 2015

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Turboden ORC applications and advantages



Biomass



Waste to energy



Heat recovery







ORC units: from 200 kW to 15 MW

Advantages

- Low temperatures
- □ Simple start up procedures
- High availability
- □ Partial load operation down to 10% of nominal power
- Low operation&maintenance requirements

ORC significant advantages versus steam turbine



ORC for cogeneration and district heating









Ludwigsburg (Germany)

Model: T2000 Started up: November 2009 Fuel: Wood chips & Green cuttings Electric power generated: **2.100 kWe** Thermal power application: **district heating** Thermal power generated: **9,85 MWth** Water temperature: 60 - 90° C







Context / Special Feature Power to district heating: 12,6 MWth Yearly **CO2 savings: 18.000 tons Km of district heating:** about **20 km** Customers served: about 200 Biomass storage for 2.000 m3 Employees: 2, working mainly for wood logistics



Ostrow Wielkopolski (Poland)

Model: T1500 Started up: September 2007 Fuel: Wood chips Electric power generated: **1.750 kWe** Thermal power application: **district heating** Thermal power generated: **8,2 MWth** Water temperature: 60 - 85° C





Context / Special Feature

Total heat capacity production: about 100 MWth

- 4 coal fired boilers (12 MWth each)
- 2 nat gas boilers (15 MWth each, peak load)
- 1 gas turbine (5,2 Mwel + 11,6 Mwel)
- 1 new thermal oil heater for ORC: 10 MWth Shut-off of fifth coal fired boiler

Km of district heating: about 50 km











Varna, Bozen (Italy)

Model: T800 Started up: December 2008 Electric power generated: 800 kW Thermal use: district heating Water temperature: 60 - 90 C





Trigeneration - Combined Cooling Heating Power (CCHP) in buildings









West London (UK)

Model: Turboden 10 CHP Split Client: Clearpower Limited End user: **B SKY B** Started up: November 2011 Fuel: waste clean wood Electric power generated: **964 kW** Thermal power application: **space heating/cooling** Thermal power generated: **4142 kW** Water temperature: 75-90 °C





Context / Special Feature

Television studios Sky headquarter in Europe

Space Area: 800 m2, 3200m3

Thermal power: 5% heat the building, 50% to chiller, 45% as heating to a district heating loop around the campus

Reduction of the building's carbon footprint: 20%

Thermal oil boiler capacity: 5140 kW

Cogeneration through ORC

Cooling power produced by chiller



Heathrow, London

Model: Turboden 18 CHP Split Client: Morgan Sindall plc/Heathrow Airport Started up: May 2014 Fuel: waste clean wood Electric power generated: **1862 kW** Thermal power application: **space heating/cooling** Thermal power generated: **7851 kW** Water temperature:55-95 °C





Context / Special Feature

London main airport

Space Area: 20 000 m2, 100 000 m3

Thermal power: 75% heat and 25% to chiller

Thermal usage: heat and cooling to Terminals T2a and T2b heat only to Terminal T5

Reduction of the building's carbon footprint: 40%

Thermal oil boiler capacity: 9790 kW

Cogeneration through ORC

Cooling power produced by chiller



Arlamow (Poland)

Model: Turboden 14 CHP Split Client: Arlamow Hotel Started up: February 2012 Fuel: virgin wood chips Electric power generated: **1236 kW** Thermal power application: **building heating/cooling** Thermal power generated: **5438 kWth** Water temperature:80-95 °C

Context / Special Feature Cooling devices: absorption chillers Heating as hot water for hotel: 2,7 MWth









Examples of Waste to Energy applications

Mirom - Belgium

Heat recovery from **pressurized water** boiler in **waste incinerator Retrofit** of **existing municipal solid waste incinerator** with **district heating** system **Site**: Roeselare, Belgium **Started up**: In operation since April 2008 **Source**: hot water at 180°C (back at 140°C) **Cooling source**: air coolers **ORC electric power**: **3 MW** Net electrical efficiency: 16.5% Availability: >98%



Waste Gasifier – ITC Turkey

Heat recovery from **exhaust gas** from the **waste gasifier** Site: Ankara (Turkey) Start up: First unit in operation since February 2014, second unit under construction Heat carrier: thermal oil ORC electric power: 2 ORC units of 5.5 MW each ORC efficiency: up to 25% (power only)





ORC in heat recovery from industrial processes



Reference papers & articles

Papers on biomass

- Duvia A., Guercio A., Rossi C., «Technical and economic aspects of Biomass fuelled CHP plants based on ORC turbogenerators feeding existing district heating networks», 2009
 http://www.turboden.eu/it/public/downloads/09A06400_paper_orc_turboden_clotilde.pdf
- Biedermann F, Carlsen H., Obernberger I., «State-of-the-arte and future developments regarding small-scale biomass CHP systems with focus on ORC and stirling engine technologies», BIOS Bioenergiesysteme GmbH, Austria, and Technical University of Denemark, 2003 <u>http://bios-bioenergy.at/uploads/media/Paper-Obernberger-SmallScaleCHP-NordicConference-2003-10-27.pdf</u>
- Obernberger I., Reisenhofer E., Thonhofer P., «Description and evaluation of the new 1,000 kWel Organic Rankine Cycle process integrated in the biomass CHP plant in Lienz, Austria», BIOS Bioenergiesysteme GmbH, Austria, 2002 <u>http://www.turboden.eu/de/public/downloads/report_on_lienz_plant.pdf</u>

Articles on BSkyB and Heathrow plants

- <u>http://breakingenergy.com/2012/09/19/british-companies-go-onsite-with-renewable-energy-projects/</u>
- <u>http://www.clearpower.ie/case-studies/bioenergy-solutions/case-study-2</u>
- http://www.environmentalleader.com/2012/01/17/bskyb-studio-to-get-40-of-energy-from-biomass-chp/
- <u>http://www.theengineer.co.uk/channels/policy-and-business/business-briefs/bskyb-and-heathrow-select-turboden-for-cchp-plants/1012490.article</u>
- http://professionalservices.morgansindall.com/projects/energy-infrastructure-project-uk/



Thank you for your attention!







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Back up slides



About Us









Turboden is a leading European company in development and production of ORC (Organic Rankine Cycle) turbogenerators. This state of the art equipment generates heat and power from renewable sources and heat recovery in industrial processes.

The company was founded in 1980 in Milan by Mario Gaia, Associate Professor at *Politecnico di Milano*, teaching Thermodynamics, Renewable Energy and specifically studying ORC systems. At present Prof. Gaia is Honorary Chairman. A number of his former students are key persons in the Company and the whole Company is permeated by innovative and research oriented spirit.

Turboden has always had a single mission: to design ORC turbogenerators for the production of heat and electrical power from renewable sources, while constantly striving to implement ORC technical solutions.

In 2009, Turboden became part of UTC Corp., a worldwide leader in development, production and service for aero engines, aerospace drive systems and power generation gas turbines, to develop ORC solutions from renewable sources and waste heat worldwide.

In 2013 UTC exits the power market forming strategic alliance with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries.

In 2013 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries acquires from UTC Pratt & Whitney Power Systems (now PW Power Systems, Inc.) and the affiliate **Turboden.** Today Turboden S.r.I. and PW Power Systems, Inc. are MHI group companies to provide a wider range of products and services for thermal power generation systems.

In 2013 Turboden's Quality Management System gets certified to ISO 9001:2008.



Over 30 Years of Experience



1984 – 40 kW_{el} ORC turbo-generator for a solar plant in Australia



2008 – 3 MW_{el} ORC turbo-generator for heat recovery on a waste incinerator in Belgium



 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{1987} - 3 \text{ kW}_{\text{el}} \text{ ORC turbo-}\\ \text{generator for a biomass}\\ \text{plant in Italy} \end{array}$



2009 – First 100 plants and first installed 100 MW_{el}



2010 – First plant overseas



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1988 – 200 kW_{el} ORC geothermal plant in Zambia



2014 – Over 280 ORC plants in the world

Turboden – a Group Company of MHI



Energy & Environment the largest segment of MHI over \$12 billion (in fiscal 2013)

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries

is one of the <u>world's leading</u> heavy machinery manufacturers, with consolidated sales of over \$32 billion (in fiscal 2013).

Foundation July 7, 1884

Energy & Environment

Providing optimal solutions in the energy-related fields of thermal power, nuclear energy and <u>renewable energy</u> in different environmental areas and for Chemical plants & other industrial infrastructures elements.

Machinery, Equipment & Infrastructure

Providing a wide range of products that form the foundation of industrial development, such as machine tools, material handling, construction machinery, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems.

MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Commercial Aviation & Transport Systems

Delivering advanced land, sea and air transportation systems, including civilian aircraft, commercial ships and transit networks.

Integrated Defense & Space Systems

Providing advanced land, sea and air defense systems, including naval ships, defense aircraft, launch vehicles and special vehicles, as well as space-related services.



Turboden ORC Plants in the World



The Thermodynamic Principle: The ORC Cycle



The turbogenerator uses the hot temperature thermal oil to pre-heat and vaporize a suitable organic working fluid in the evaporator $(8\rightarrow3\rightarrow4)$. The organic fluid vapor powers the turbine $(4\rightarrow5)$, which is directly coupled to the electric generator through an elastic coupling. The exhaust vapor flows through the regenerator $(5\rightarrow9)$ where it heats the organic liquid $(2\rightarrow8)$. The vapor is then condensed in the condenser (cooled by the water flow) $(9\rightarrow6\rightarrow1)$. The organic fluid liquid is finally pumped $(1\rightarrow2)$ to the regenerator and then to the evaporator, thus completing the sequence of operations in the closed-loop circuit.

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Why High Molecular Mass Working Fluid Instead of Water?



Water

- Small, fast moving molecules
- Metal parts and blade erosion
- Multistage turbine and high mechanical stress



Organic Fluid

- Very large flow rate
- Larger diameter turbine
- No wear of blades and metal parts



Turboden strong points



ORC Applications – Biomass



Biomass

Cogeneration plants with Turboden ORC can produce heat and electrical power from biomass with high efficiency and user friendly operation. The generated power usually ranges between 200 kW and 15 MW electric.





Biomass - sources and applications

Fuels

- □ Wood biomass: sawdust, woodchips, bark, treated wood
- Other biomass: dried sewage sludge, green cuttings, rice husk, vinasse and vine cuttings, wood industry waste material etc ...
- □ Waste material, byproducts

Heat Consumers

- District Heating networks
- Timber drying in sawmills
- □ Sawdust drying in wood pellet factories
- MDF/PB Producers
- Refrigeration
- Greenhouses
- Wine industry











District Heating Networks





Sawmills





Wood Pellet Production







MDF Production









Figure: Proposed scheme for MDF plant with ORC cogeneration unit



Greenhouses















Biogenera SrL

Site: Calenzano, Florence (Italy) Start-up: October 2009 Electric power generated : 800 kW Thermal use: district heating Water temperature: 70 - 90 C





Zatec (Czech Republic)

Model: T1500 CHP Split Started up: August 2010 Fuel: Wood chips Electric power generated: 1.862 kWel gross

<u>Context / Special Feature</u> Thermal power application: municipal district heating of Žatec Thermal power generated: 7.851 kWth Water temperature: 60 - 90° C









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Rechytsa in Belarus – GG & GT

Model: 2 x TD 22 End user: GOMELENERGO Start-up: June 2011 Localisation: Rechytsa – Belarus Fuel: peat briquettes, wood chips Electric power generated: 2 x 2200kWe Thermal power generated: 2 x 2200kWe Thermal power generated: 19 MWth Water temperature: 60 - 90°C Boiler supplier: Polytechnik





Context / Special Features

- Biomass-fueled thermal oil boiler: - 2 x 12 MW thermal oil output power
- 2 x Turboden 2,2 MWe units: - el. capacity 4,4 MWe
- Heat users: - District heating



Reference projects Canada and USA

Nechako Green Energy (a subsidiary of Nechako Lumber)

Site: Sawmill in Vanderhoof, BC, Canada ORC Unit: Turboden 22 CHP Started up: February 2013 Electric power generated: 2 MW

Thermal power application: hot water temperature (60-90 °C) for future belt dryer connection



West Fraser Timber

2 Sites: Chetwynd and Fraser Lake, BC, Canada ORC Unit: 4 x units Turboden 65 HRS (high efficiency - up to 26 %) Electric power generated: 13 MW each site (total of 26 MW) Status: Fraser Lake site in operation since November 2014, Chetwynd site under construction

Client: Manning Diversified Forest Products Ltd

Site: Manning, Alberta, Canada ORC Unit: Turboden 32 HRS (high efficiency - up to 26 %) Electric power generated: 3 MW Started up: February 2015

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		-	-	-		





Client: Athens Energy LLC

Site: Athens – Maine, USA ORC Unit: Turboden 80 HRS

Electric power generated: 8 MW

Status: Under Construction ® clean energy ahead

ORC Applications – Heat Recovery



Heat Recovery

Turboden ORC can produce electricity by recovering heat from industrial processes, reciprocating engines and gas turbines. The power of Turboden turbogenerators in this application generally ranges between 200 kW and 15 MW electric.





Reference projects – heat recovery from industrial processes







Cement industry

Holcim Romania

Heat source: exhaust gas @ 360°C (PH) and hot air @ 250 °C (CC) ORC electric power: ~ 4 MWe Started up: July 2012 (4,200 working hours) Availability: >98%

Glass industry

AGC Glass Europe

Heat source: gas @ 500°C from glass production process Heat carrier: thermal oil Cooling: water condenser + air-coolers ORC electric power: 1.3 MWel Started up: March 2012

Steel industry

NatSteel – TATA Group - Singapore

Heat source: exhaust gas from LFO combustion, @ 400 from Billet reheating furnace at steel rolling mill
Direct exchange between exhaust gas and working fluid
ORC electric power: 0.7 MWel
Started up: February 2013





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WHAVES project (2013 - 2015)



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Heat recovery – Oil & Gas application



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Heat recovery from Gas Turbines









Gas Compressor Station – Trans Gas

Heat recovery from Solar CENTAUR gas turbine in a Gas compressor station in Canada Gas turbine prime power: 3.5 MWe Gas turbine efficiency: 28% ORC electric power: 1 MWe General contractor: IST Final client: TransGas Started up: November 2011

Gas Compressor Station

Heat recovery from Solar TITAN 130 gas turbine in a Gas Turbine Power Plant (GTPP) in Russia (Moscow region) Gas turbine prime power: 15 MWe Gas turbine efficiency: 30% ORC electric power: 3 MWe direct exchange cogenerative solution ORC thermal power 15 MWth for hot water at 90°C General Contractor: Energo development LCC Final Client: Polympex Expected start up: Q4 2014



Example: heat recovery on open cycle gas turbines exhaust gases





SOURCE: internal estimates, websites, press clippings

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))	Saved energy ktoe/year	Saved CO ₂ ktons/year
Nigeria overall	1'530	8'170
Shell 's ootprint in Nigeria	215	1'150



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SOURCE: internal analysis on GE Flare Gas reduction Recent global trends and policy considerations



A huge potential resides in waste heat recovery on Oil & Gas infrastructures

Reference case: **Germany Gas Transmission System Operator 28** Gas Compressor Stations on **11,550 km** network ⁽¹⁾

Capacity factor considered: **45%** ⁽²⁾ Total mechanical drive installed capacity: **990 MW**

> Equivalent power considered: **445 MW** ORC recovery factor: **30%** ORC potential: **135 MWe**

Equivalent operating hours: 6,000 h/y⁽³⁾ Energy savings: 800 GWhe \rightarrow 48 M€/y⁽⁴⁾ or 208 million cubic meter of natural gas⁽⁵⁾

Emission avoided: 320,000 t CO₂/y⁽⁶⁾

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- (1) Source ENTSOG Ten Year Network Development Plan 2011-2020
- (2) Assuming 3 gas turbine per site. Average power: 1 nominal (100%) + 1 partial load (35%) + 1 backup (0%)
- (3) Assuming seasonal fluctuations in GCS operation, ORC availability > 95%
- (4) Assuming an electricity value of 60 €/MWhe
- (5) Assuming a consumption of 260 mc of natural gas per MWh of power generated
- (6) Assuming an average emission factor of EU power generation plants of 400 t CO_2 per GWh (source IEA 2013)

ORC Applications - Geothermal



Geothermal

ORC technology is particularly suitable for the exploitation of medium to low enthalpy sources. Cost-effective solution with power output up to 15 MW_{el} and water temperature above 100°C*.



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* 212 °F



Turboden geothermal plants offer the following key features:

Since the very beginning...

- Maximum electrical efficiency (evaluation of all the possible termodynamic cycles)
- □ Flexibility in fluid choice (matching the customer's needs)
- High reliability and availability guarantee
- ...to the new generation
- Flexibility in district heating coupling
- Grid supporting by power regulation
- Stability during the low voltage ride through
- Island mode capability





Geothermal CHP: Different Possible Schemes

Turboden standard ORC combined to district heating networks: more than 100 customers among Municipal Companies, Multiutilities, private investors.

PARALLEL





CONDENSATION



- In Parallel (Altheim, Simbach-Braunau)
- In Series (cascade uses, New Mexico)
- From the Condensation Heat (classic cogeneration concept)



HEAT



Reference Plant - Sauerlach



Plant type: Two-level cycle geothermal unit Customer: SWM - StadtWerke München (public utilities company) Location: Bavaria, Germany Start-up: February 2013 Accepted: November 2013 Heat source: geothermal fluid at 140 C Cooling device: air condensers Total electric power: 5+ MW_{el} plus 4 MW_{th} decoupling for district heating Working fluid: refrigerant 245fa (non flammable)







Off grid mode capable



Reference Plant - Dürrnhaar



Customer Name: Hochtief Energy Management GmbH Location: Dürrnhaar (München), Germany Start-up: December 2012 Accepted: December 2013 Heat source: geothermal fluid at 138 C Total electric power: 5.6 MW

Scope of supply: EPC contract for the complete ORC unit, including the Air Cooled Condenser and the geothermal balance of plant









Customer: Hochtief Energy Management GmbH Location: Kirchstockach (München), Germany Start-up: March 2013 Accepted: November 2013 Heat source: geothermal fluid at 138 C Total electric power: 5.6 MW

Scope of supply: EPC contract for the complete ORC unit, including the Air Cooled Condenser and the geothermal balance of plant







Reference Plant - Traunreut



Customer: Geothermische Kraftwerksgesellschaft Traunreut GmbH Location: Bavaria, Germany Status: under construction Heat source: geothermal fluid at 118 C Total electric power: 4.1 MW Total thermal power: 12 MW (to the district heating) Scope of supply: Supply of the complete ORC unit, including the Air Cooled Condenser and control system of geothermal site











Plant type: geothermal prototype with supercritical cycle
Customer: Enel Green Power
Location: Livorno, Italy
Started-up: March 2012
Heat source: hot water at 150 C nominal
Cooling device: 'dry & spray' condenser
Total electric power: 500 kW_{el}
Working fluid: refrigerant (non flammable)







Geothermal energy from Turboden's ORC is the **energy of the next** generation as:

- it has zero emissions (binary cycle with total reinjection)
- it is high **predictable** (small seasonal and daily trends)
- it can work both in **island mode** or connected to the grid
- it can support the grid (different possible power regulations)
- it can remain stable during the Low Voltage Right Trough (LVRT)
- it can be connected to a **district heating**
- It has maximum electric efficiency (total flexibility in the choice of the working fluid and of the thermodynamic cycle)
- □ it starts from 100 C



Turboden + MHI: Ranges of Application





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ORC Design Experience















Early Demonstration Projects

Location: DAL – Kapisya, Zambia Year: 1988 Heat source: Geothermal fluid at 88 C Total electric power: 2 x 100 kW

Location: Castelnuovo Val di Cecina, Italy Year: 1992 Heat source: Geothermal fluid at 114 C Total electric power: 1.3 MW

Plant type: geothermal low enthalpy, coupled with a geothermal district heating system Location: Marktgemeinde, Altheim, Austria Started up : March 2001 Heat source: hot water at 106 C Cooling source: cold water from a nearby river (cooling temperature 10/18 C) Plant type: geothermal, 1st EU operating plant on EGS (Enhanced Geothermal System) Location: Soultz-sous-Forêts, Alsace, France Started up: II quarter 2008 Heat source: hot water at 180 C Total electric power: 1.5 MW

Plant type: geothermal low enthalpy, coupled with a geothermal district heating system Location: Simbach – Braunau, German-Austrian border Started up: III quarter 2009 Heat source: hot water at 80 C





