

Chiller Systems for Combustion Inlet Air Cooling

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Chiller Systems

Outline

- **Drivers for Chiller Systems**
- **TIAC Chiller System Overview**
- **Predominant Chiller System Types**
- **Project Design Parameters**
- **System Design Considerations**
- **Summary**



Chiller Systems

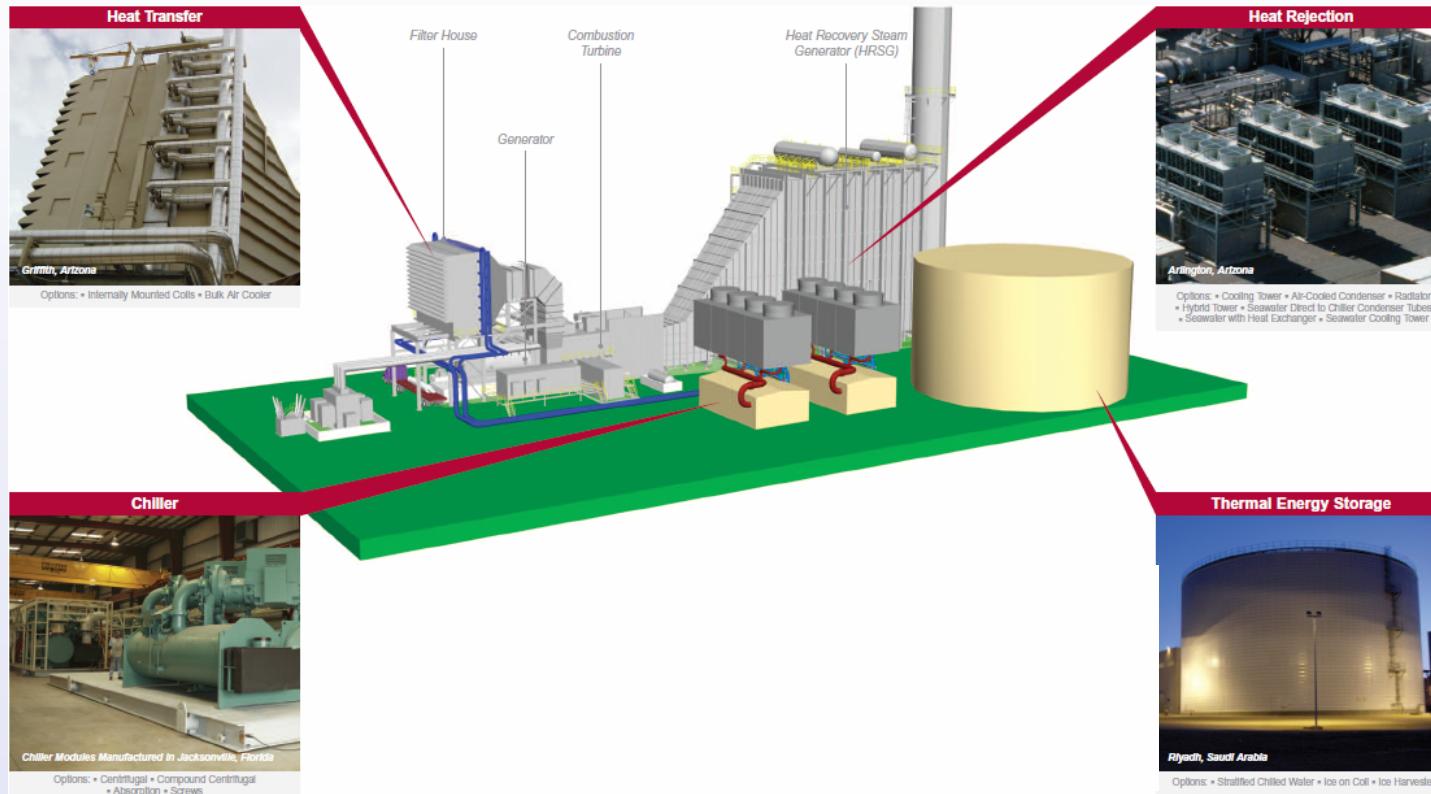
Drivers

- **Additional Output**
- **Dispatch Priority**
- **Predictable and Consistent Output**
- **Altitude Compensation**
- **Matching Output of Competitors GT**
- **Waste Heat Utilization**



Chiller Systems

TIAC Chiller System Overview



Chiller Systems

Predominant Types

- Electric Centrifugal Chillers
- Screw Compressor Refrigeration Systems
- Absorption Chillers



Chiller Systems

Electric Centrifugal Chillers with Cooling Towers

Benefits

- High Efficiency
- Low Cost
- Small Footprint
- Operational Flexibility

Limitations

- Requires Makeup Water
- Open Loop Heat Rejection
- Water Discharge



Chiller Systems

Electric Centrifugal Chillers with Cooling Towers



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Chiller Systems

Electric Centrifugal Chillers with Radiators

Benefits

- No Water Required
- Relatively Fast Startup
- Low Cost Air-Cooled System

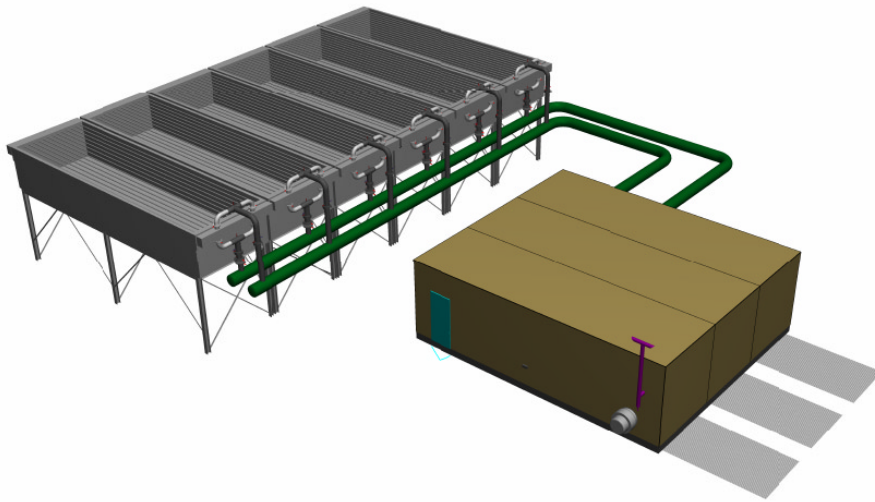
Limitations

- Lower Efficiency than with Cooling Towers
- Larger Footprint
- Higher Sound Levels
- Higher Cost than with Cooling Towers



Chiller Systems

Electric Centrifugal Chillers with Radiators



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Chiller Systems

Screw Compressor Refrigeration System with Air-Cooled Condenser

Benefits

- No Water Required
- Relatively Fast Startup
- Can be Modular

Limitations

- Lower Efficiency
- Larger Footprint
- Higher Sound Levels
- Higher Cost



Chiller Systems Screw Compressor Refrigeration System with Air-Cooled Condenser



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Chiller Systems

Absorption Chiller with Cooling Towers

Benefits

- Fueled by Heat or Natural Gas

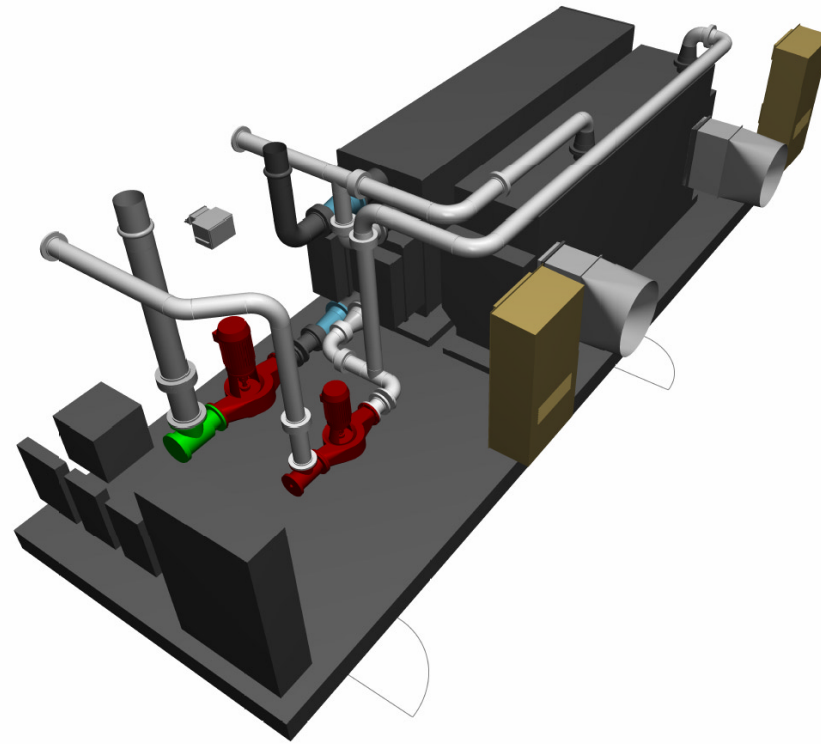
Limitations

- Supply Water Temps
- Makeup Water Req
- Higher Cost
- Lacks Flexibility
- Must use Heat when Available



Chiller Systems

Absorption Chiller with Cooling Towers



Chiller Systems

Project Design Parameters - Sizing

- Ambient Design Conditions
- Elevation (Inlet Pressure)
- Mass Flow (Inlet Temperature)
- Parasitic Losses
 - Pipe Heat Leak
 - Pump Heat Load
 - Chiller Plant Cooling
 - Auxiliary Loads



Chiller Systems

Project Design Parameters - IAT

- **Maximum Output**
- **Optimal Capital**
- **Optimum Heat Rate**
- **Minimum Augmentation**
 - Satisfy Capacity Contract
 - Satisfy Competitive Specification
 - Site Utility Limitation



Chiller Systems

Project Design Parameters - Site

- Equipment
- Space
- Chiller Plant Energy Source
- Heat Rejection
- Permitting



Chiller Systems

System Design Considerations

Heat Transfer for Inlet Air

- Face Velocity (400 to 500 fpm)
- Pressure Drop
- Size Limitations
- Supply Temperature (Direct vs TES)
- Freeze Protection
- Macro-Environments



Chiller Systems

System Design Considerations

Chiller

- Type
- Refrigerant
- Configuration
- Tube Material
- Manufacturer



Chiller Systems

System Design Considerations

Pump

- Redundancy
- Configuration
- Motors



Chiller Systems

System Design Considerations

Heat Rejection

- **Cooling Towers**

- Materials
- Sound

- **Natural**

- **Radiators**

- **Condensers (wet surface or air-cooled)**



Chiller Systems

System Design Considerations

Electrical

- Feeds
- Standards (NEMA,IEC, etc.)
- Gear (Arc Flash Resistant)
- Motors
- Controls



Chiller Systems

Summary

- **Output Independent of Ambient Conditions**
- **Water Consumption and Discharge**
- **Design Parameter Determination is Key**

