

Applying a Microturbine/Desiccant CHP System to a Supermarket

ASHRAE Anaheim

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Hugh I Henderson, Jr., P.E.
CDH Energy Corp.

Richard S. Sweetser
Exergy Partners

Project Sponsors:



OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY



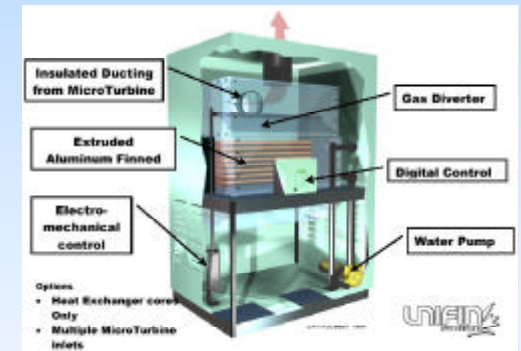
CHP in Supermarkets

- Peak is 400-600 kW for typical store
- Significant space heating loads due to refrigerated display cases
- Desiccant dehumidification is widely used in supermarkets
 - more than 1,000 desiccant units in US stores
- Good balance between thermal and electrical loads



The CHP System

- 60 kW Microturbine
- Nat. Gas Compressor (scroll)
- Heat Exchanger
- Hot Water Coils Installed in HVAC Unit

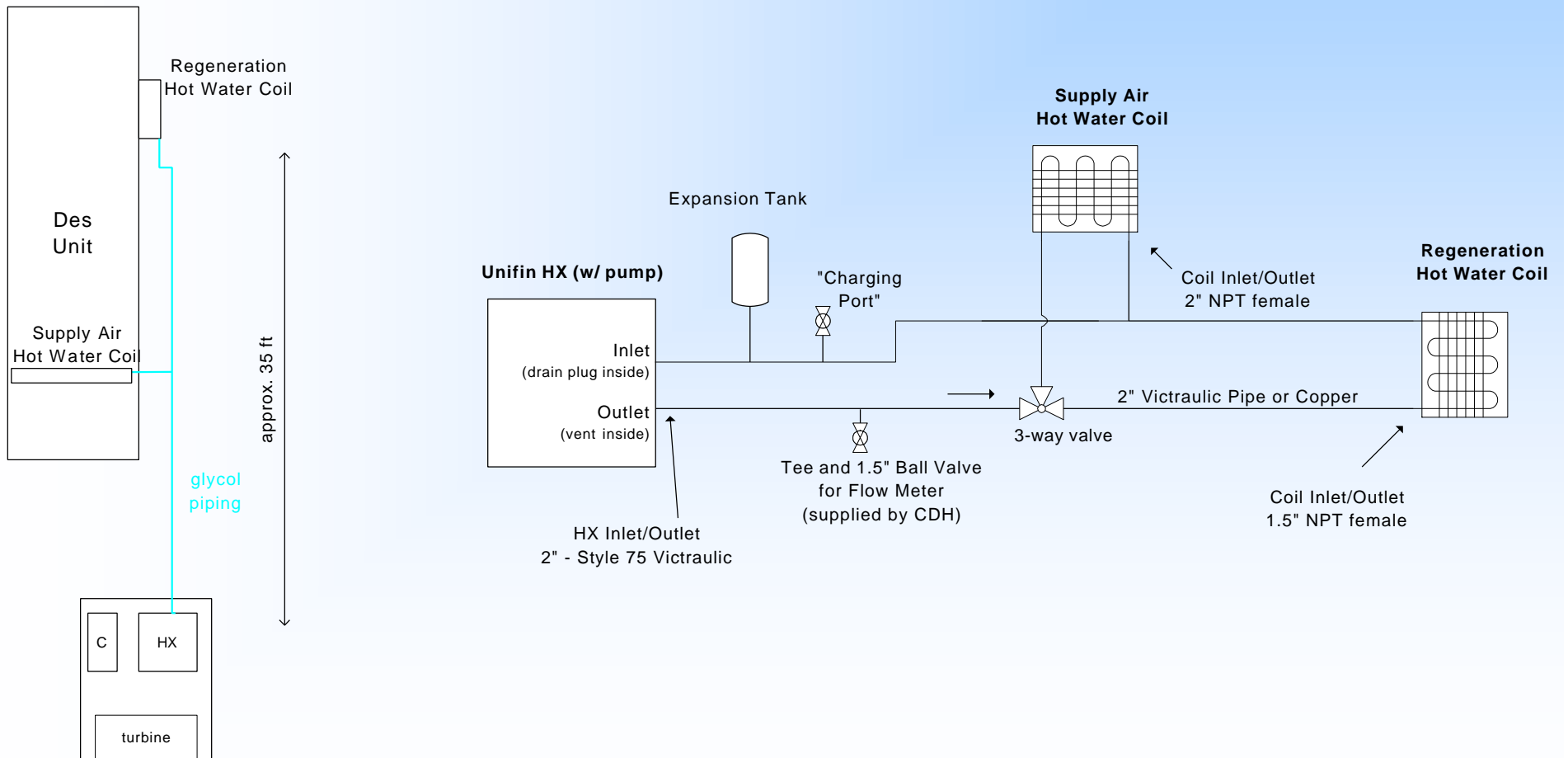


Installed CHP System



Heat Recovery System

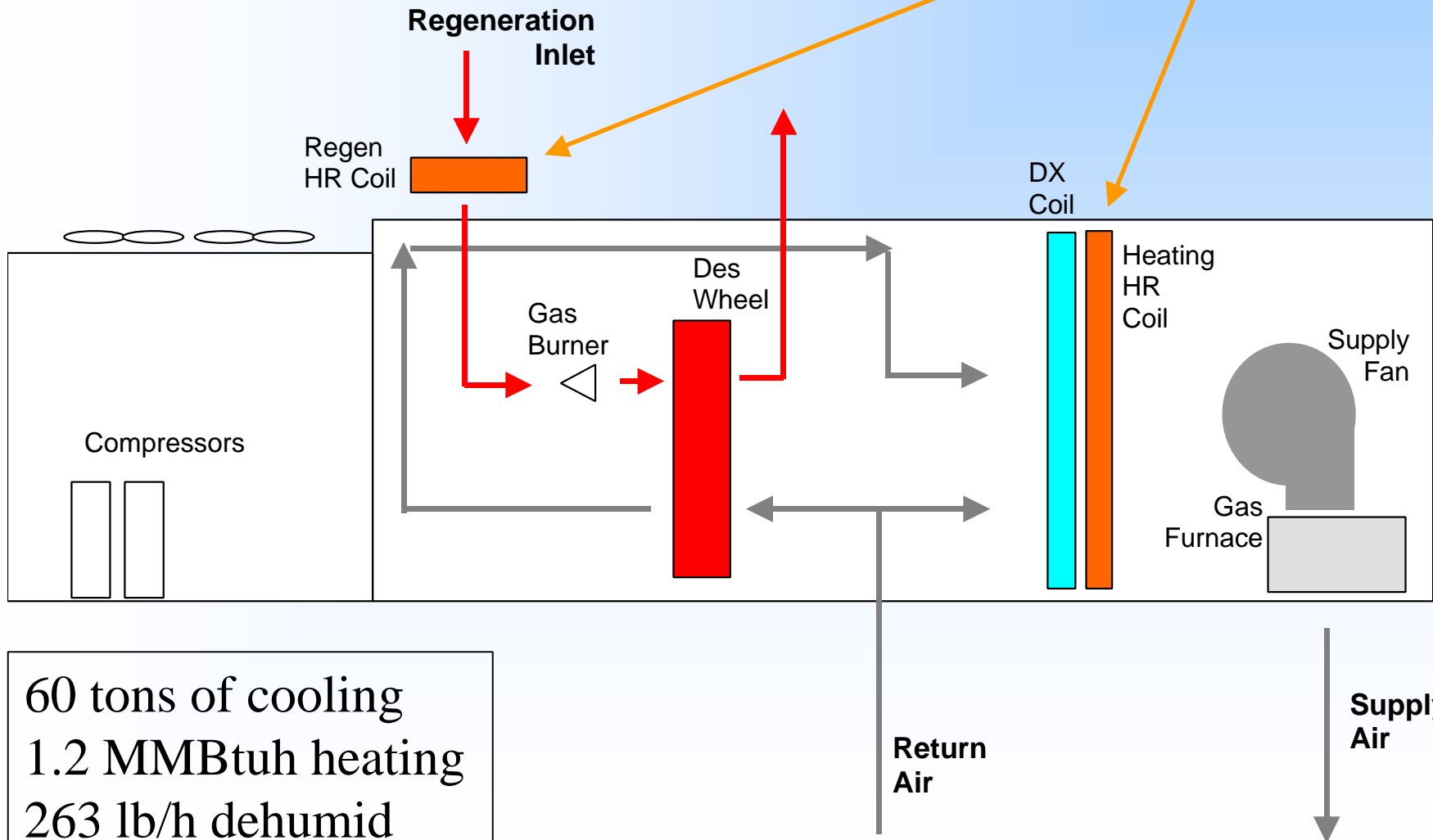
Hot water coils installed in HVAC Unit



Main HVAC Unit

Provides Heating, Cooling & Dehumidification

New Coils Added



60 tons of cooling
1.2 MMBtuh heating
263 lb/h dehumid

CHP System Summary

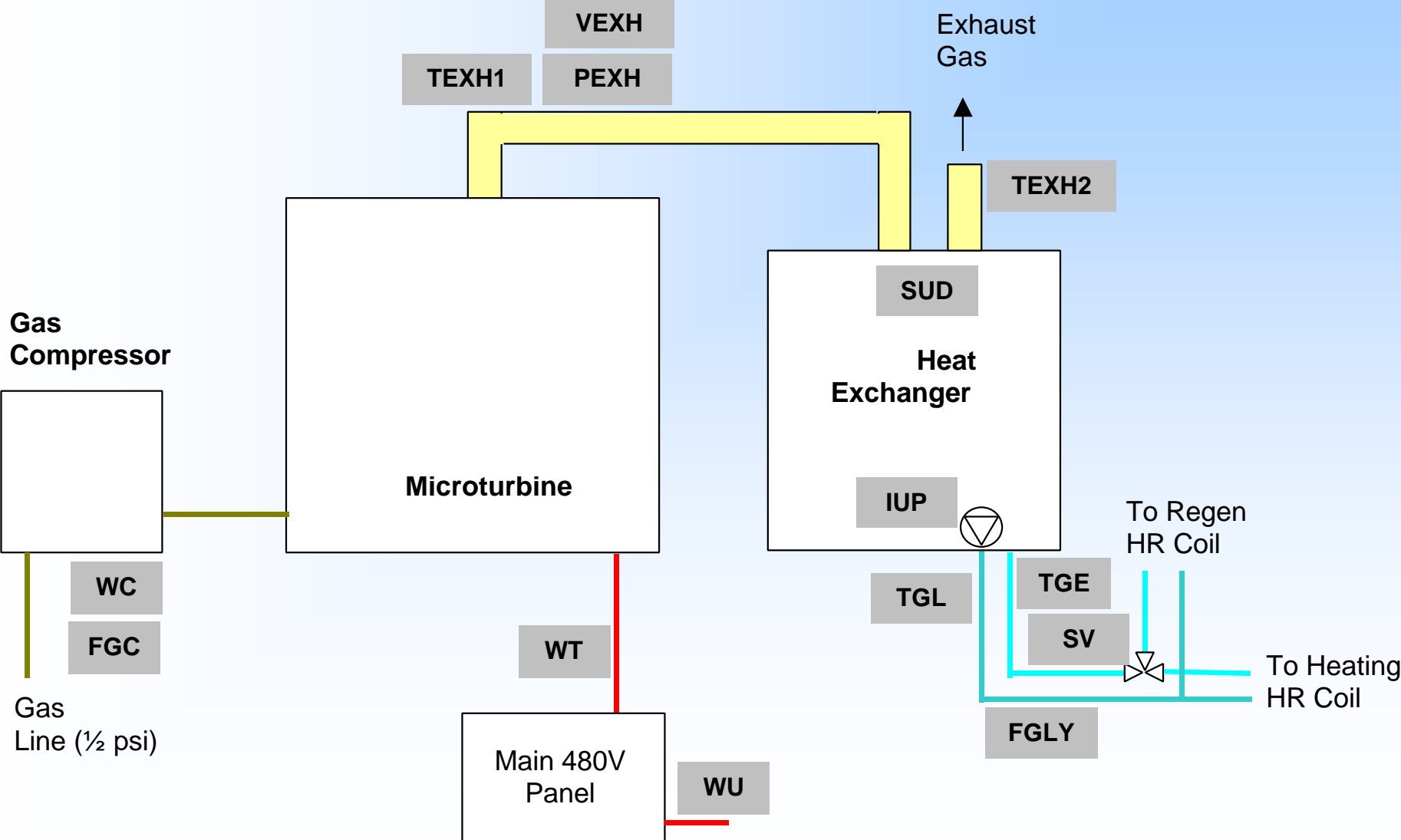
- CHP System sized for thermal loads
 - provide 60 kW of baseload power
 - grid-parallel operation only
 - may consider scheduling turbine operation for periods when heat recovery loads are low
- System can use heat recovery when available or Standard burner systems: fully redundant

Field Monitoring

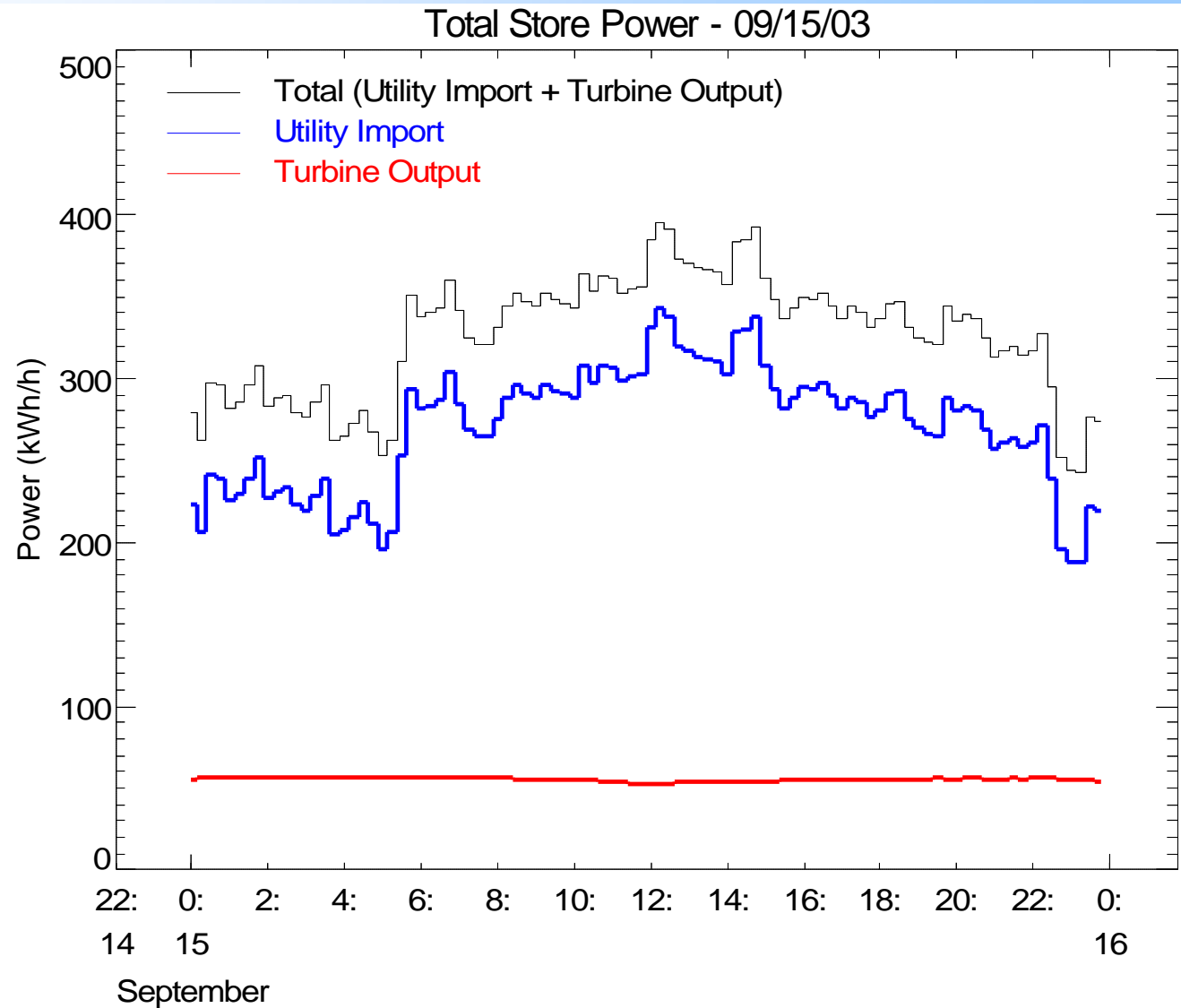
- Installed data logging equipment to quantify thermal and electric performance
 - electrical turbine output (kW, amps, volts)
 - thermal output of
 - HX (flow, ΔT)
 - turbine exhaust (T, static P, flow)
 - desiccant/HVAC unit performance (T, RH, kW)
 - 56 points total



CHP Monitoring Points



Turbine Impact on Store



Peak Total Demand: 395.5 kW @ 12:15 PM

Peak Utility Import Demand: 342.5 kW @ 12:15 PM

Daily Summer-Time CHP Performance

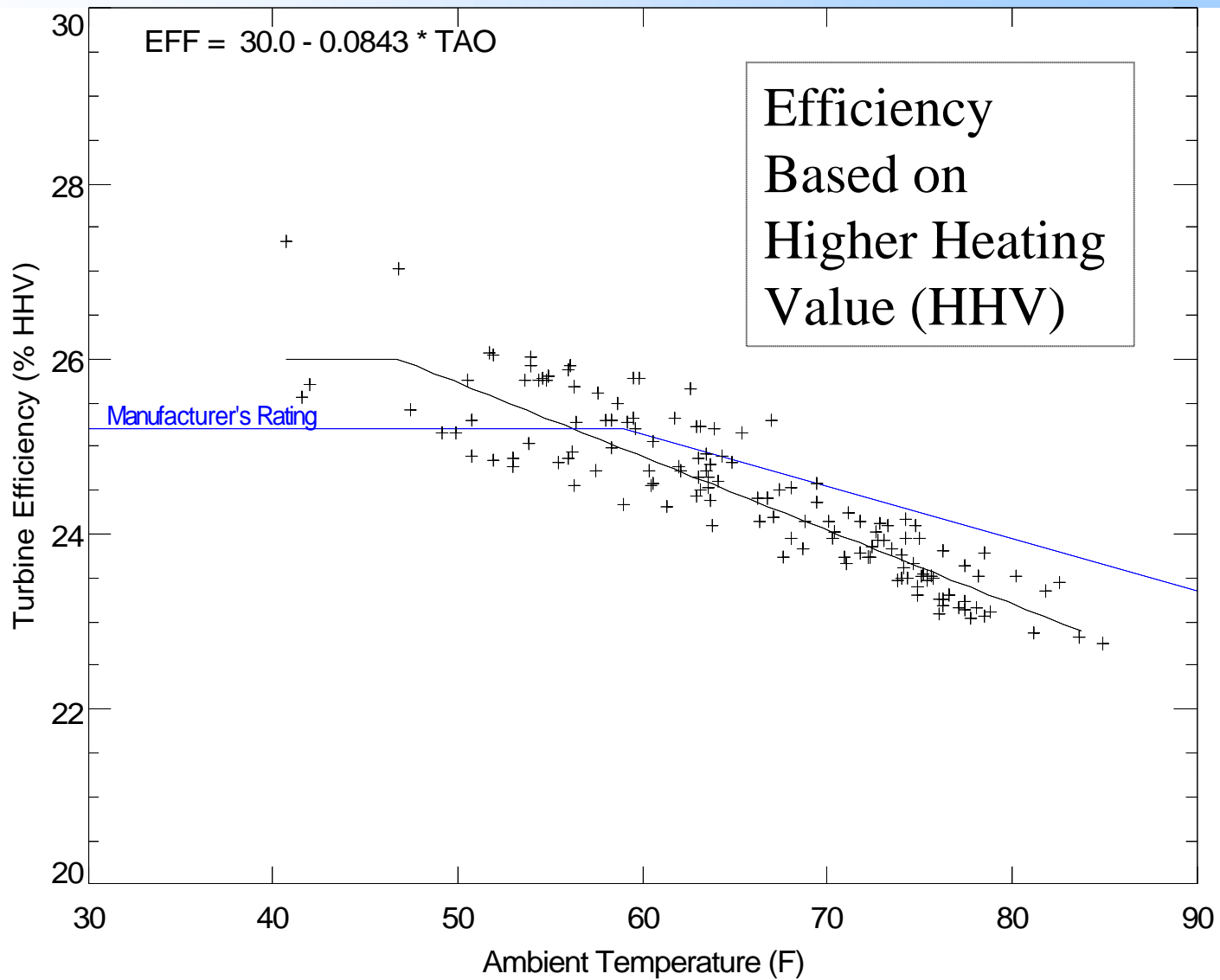
| Date | Turbine | | Parasitic Loads | | Heat Recovered | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Power Output (kWh) | Gas Input (MBTU) | Gas Compressor (kWh) | Heat Recovery Glycol Pump (kWh) | Space Heating (MBTU) | Desiccant Regen (MBTU) |
| Aug 1, 2003 | 1,265.9 | 18,428 | 92.9 | 20.6 | 0 | 4,868 |
| Aug 2, 2003 | 1,221.1 | 18,025 | 93.1 | 20.6 | 0 | 5,310 |
| Aug 3, 2003 | 1,223.8 | 18,025 | 93.2 | 20.6 | 0 | 5,308 |
| Aug 4, 2003 | 1,220.1 | 17,925 | 93.0 | 20.5 | 0 | 5,358 |
| Aug 5, 2003 | 1,222.1 | 17,937 | 92.7 | 20.6 | 0 | 5,434 |
| Aug 6, 2003 | 1,210.8 | 17,836 | 92.8 | 20.6 | 0 | 4,791 |
| Aug 7, 2003 | 1,205.5 | 17,735 | 92.8 | 20.6 | 0 | 4,649 |
| Aug 8, 2003 | 1,213.4 | 17,936 | 92.8 | 20.6 | 0 | 5,193 |
| Aug 9, 2003 | 1,222.1 | 17,936 | 93.0 | 20.5 | 0 | 5,083 |
| Aug 10, 2003 | 22.5 | 100 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0 | 39 |
| Totals | 10,864 | 161,883 | 839 | 186 | 0 | 46,035 |

[1-3-4+5+6] / [2]

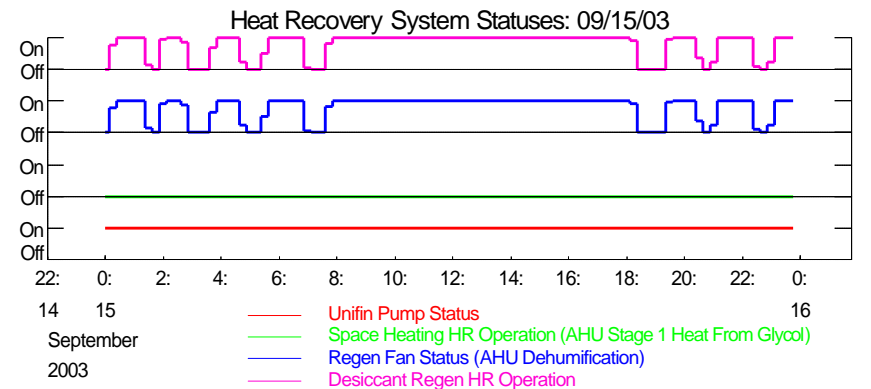
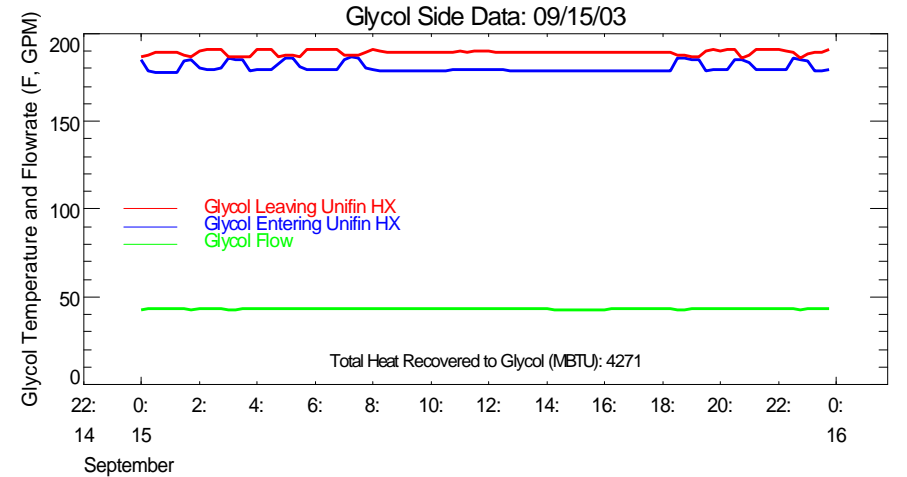
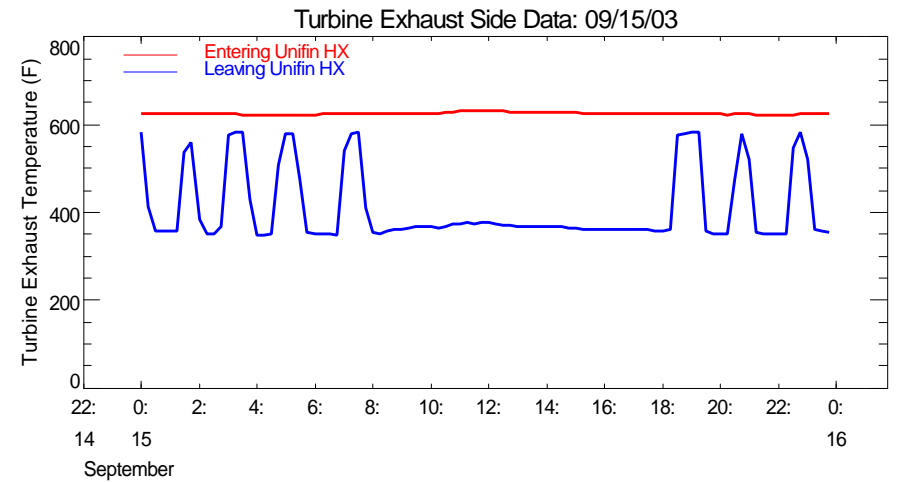
| "Net" Turbine Generation Efficiency (%) | "Net" CHP Efficiency (%) |
|---|--------------------------|
| 21.7% | 47.8% |
| 21.4% | 50.4% |
| 21.4% | 50.5% |
| 21.5% | 51.0% |
| 21.5% | 51.4% |
| 21.4% | 47.9% |
| 21.4% | 47.2% |
| 21.3% | 49.9% |
| 21.5% | 49.4% |
| 21.1% | 49.2% |

Note: Actual natural gas HHV is used.

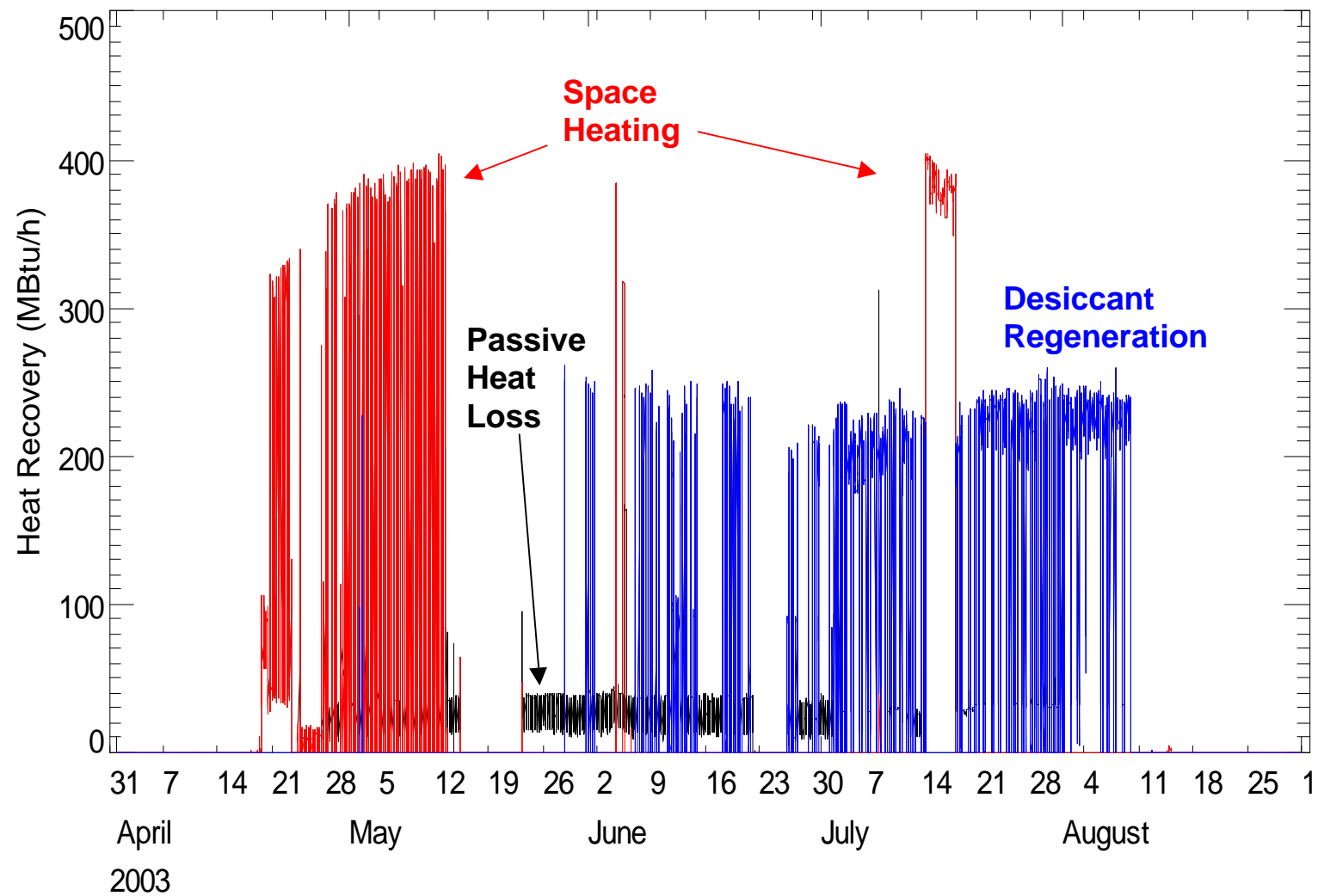
Microturbine Efficiency Trend



Typical Performance of Heat Recovery System



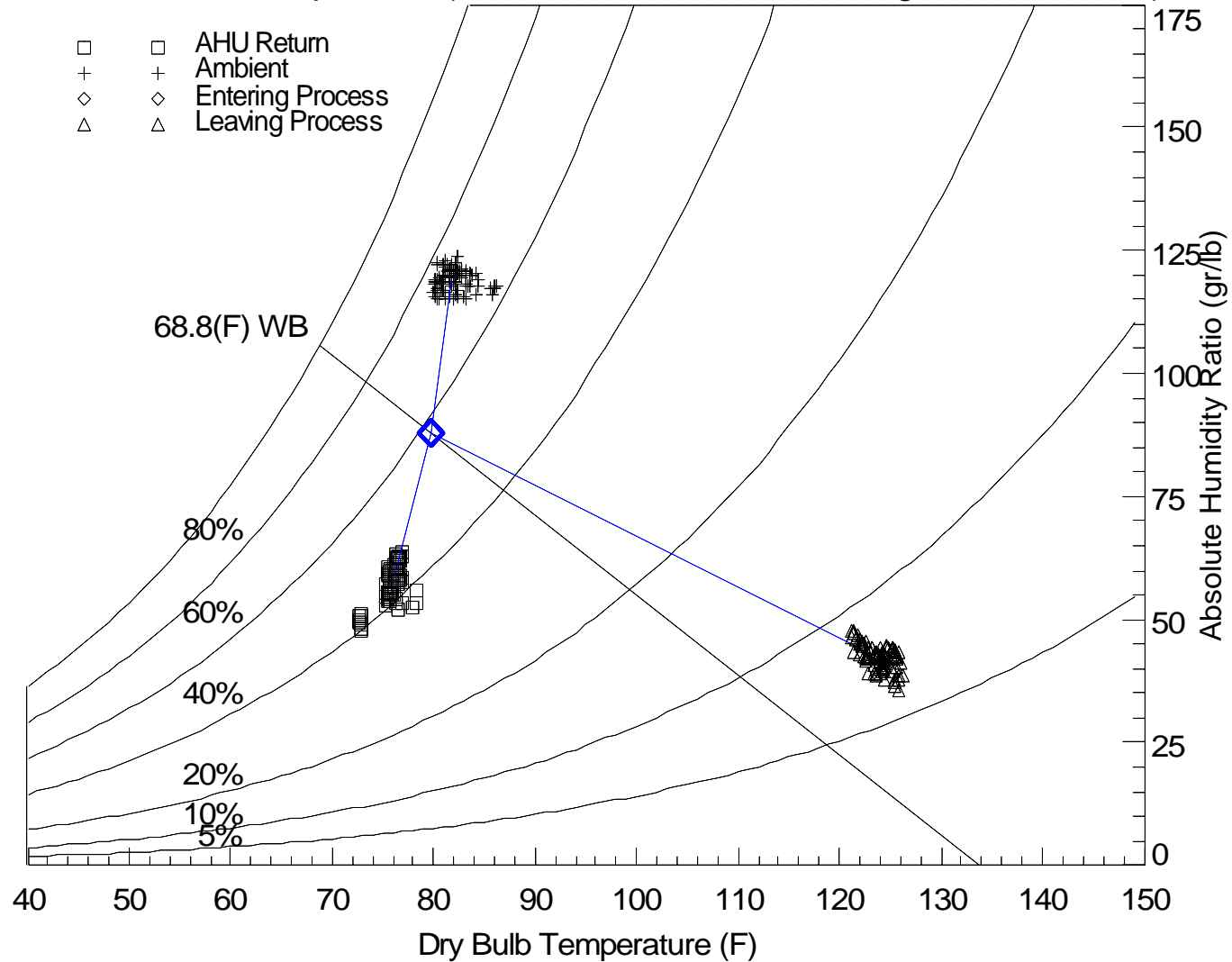
HR Rate in Different Modes



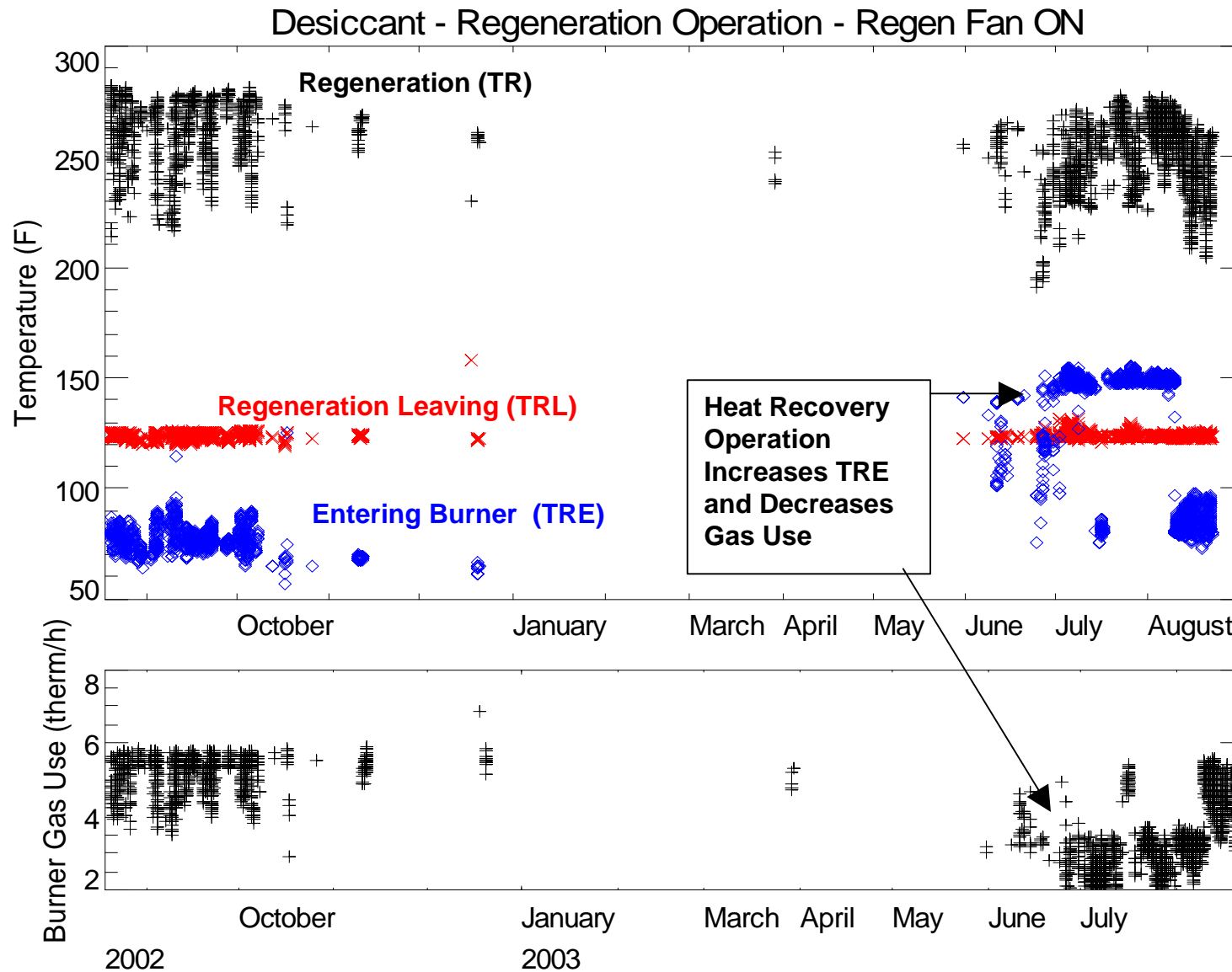
Desiccant Module Performance

Desiccant Module Operation (TAO > 80.0 F, WAO > 115.0 gr/lb, nrecs= 103)

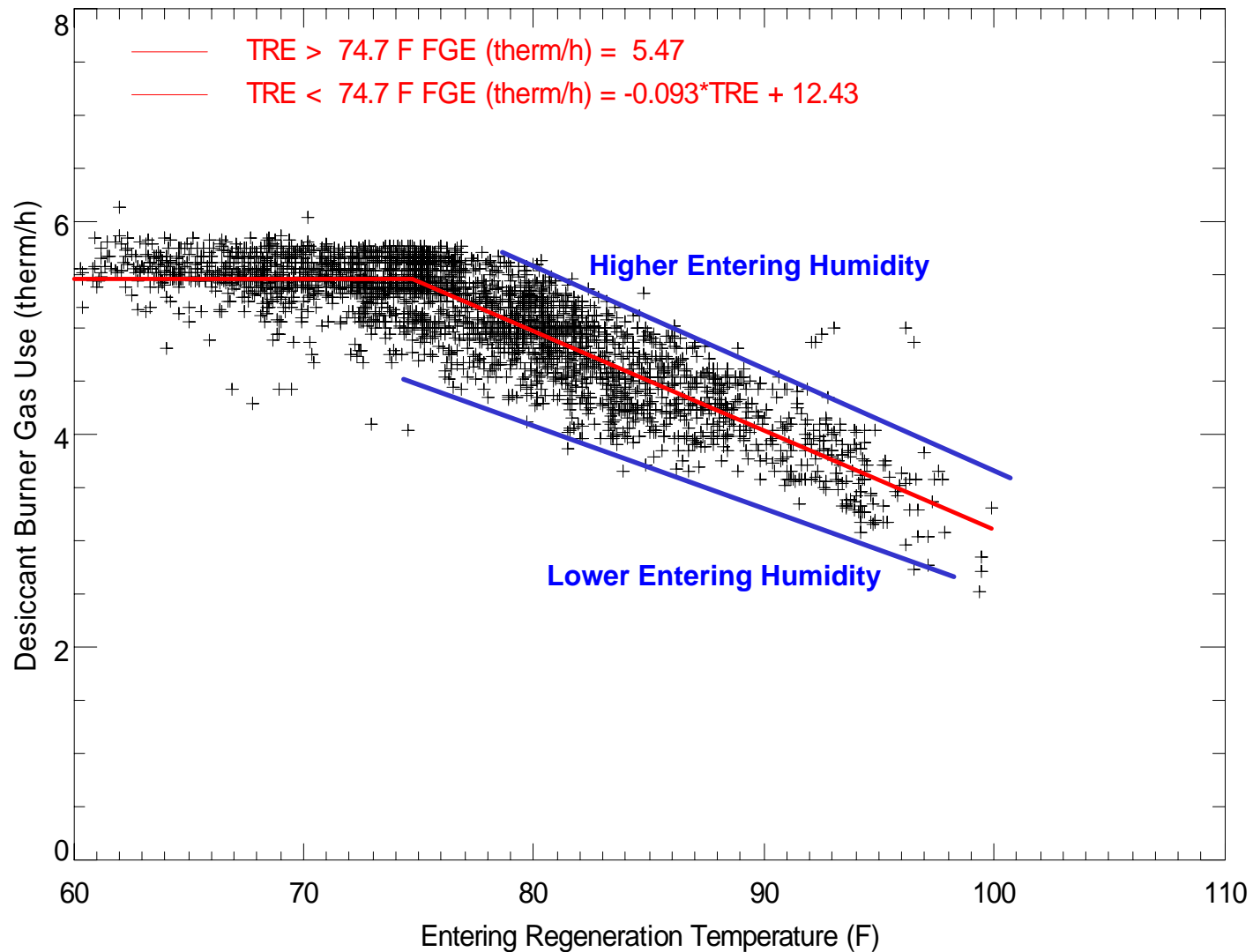
- AHU Return
- + Ambient
- ◇ Entering Process
- △ Leaving Process



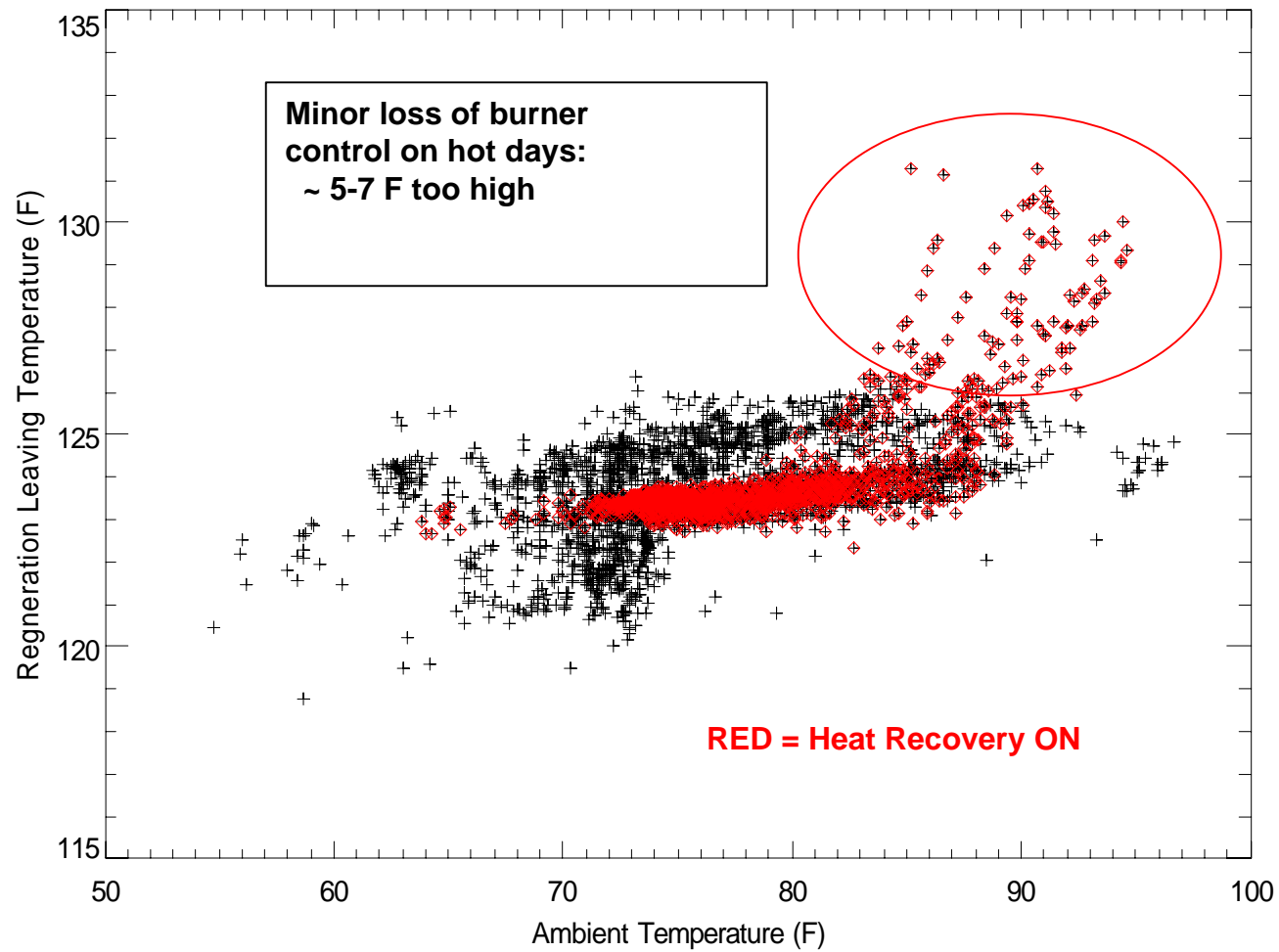
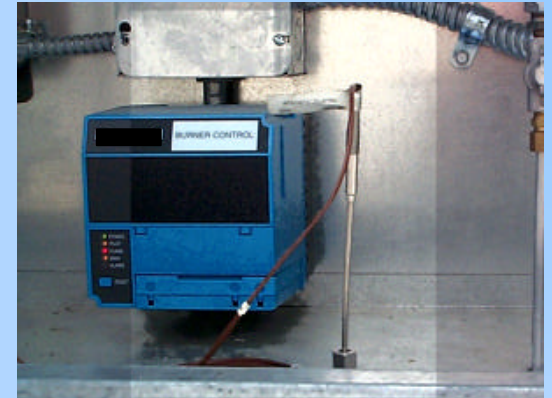
Impact of Heat Recovery



Desiccant Gas Use Varies with Ambient

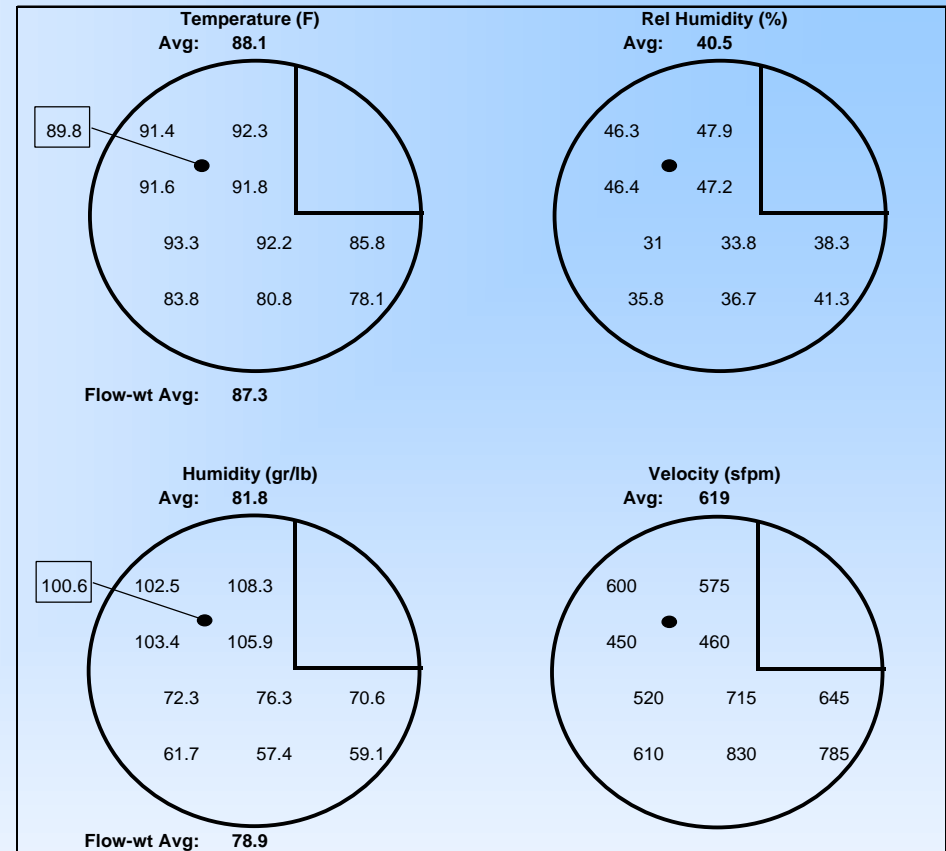
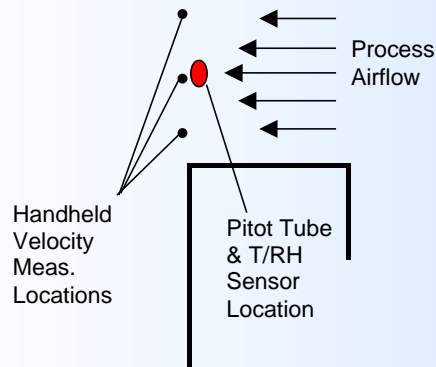


Regeneration Burner Modulation



Confirmed Airflows

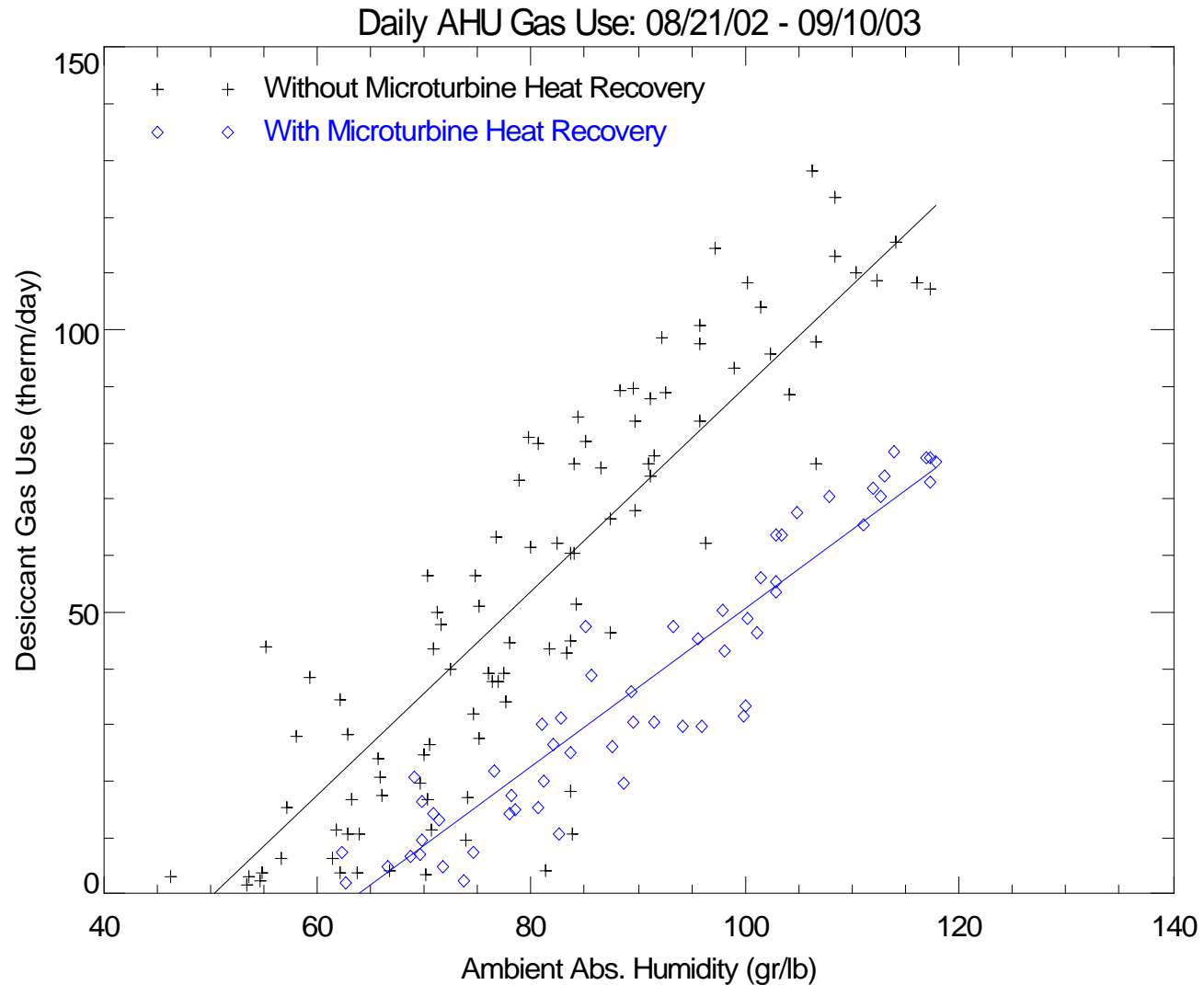
with various measurements



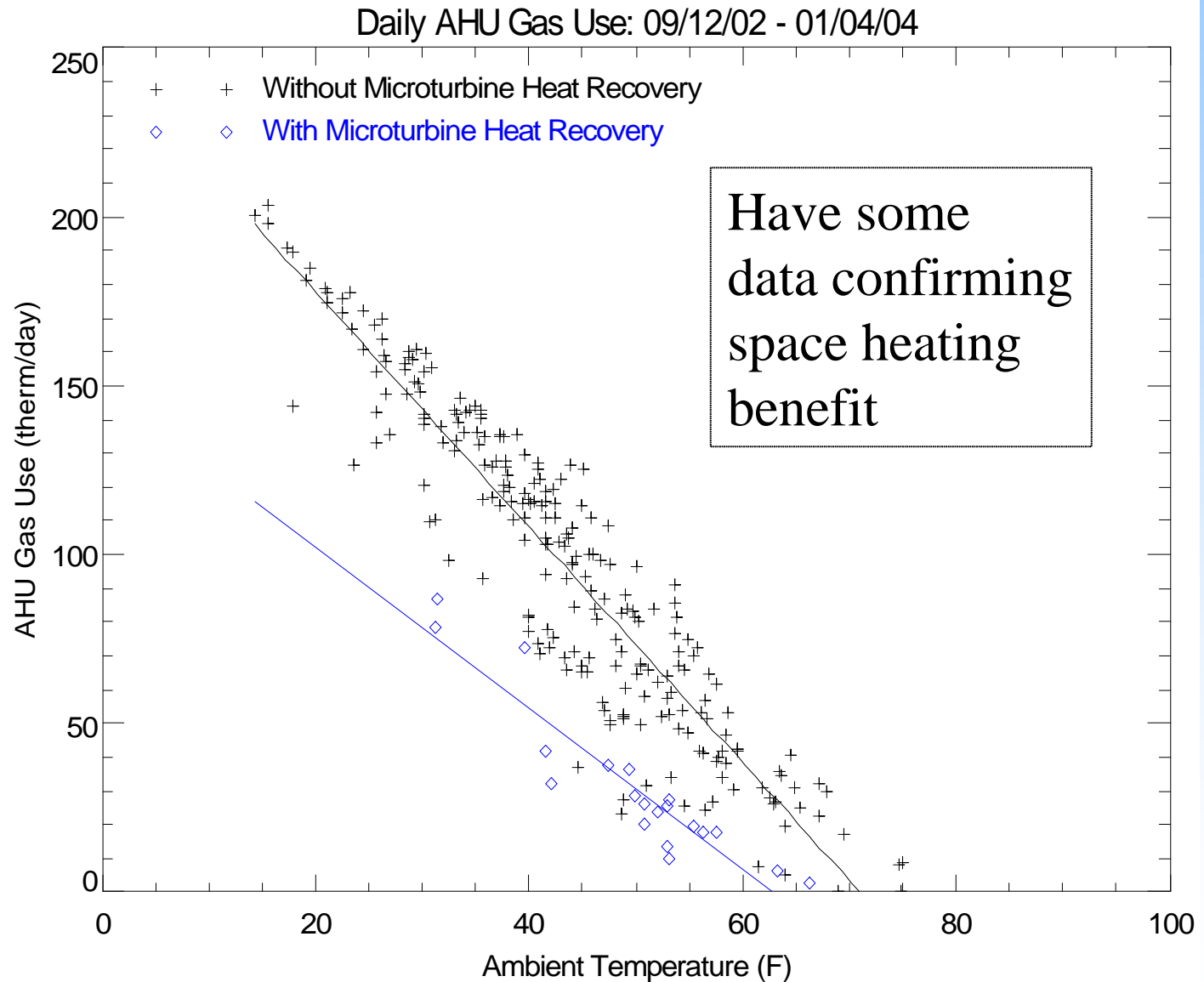
Process Airflow Measurements

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Design/Nominal Process Airflow (from drawings) | 9,000 scfm |
| Pitot Tube Measurement | 8,117 scfm (-10%) |
| TSI Multi-Pt Velocity Traverse (Process Outlet) | |
| October-02 | 10,242 scfm (+14%) |
| July-03 | 9,380 scfm (+4%) |
| Semtember-03 | 9,447 scfm (+5%) |
| TSI Multi-Pt Velocity Traverse (Process Inlet) | 9,628 scfm (+7%) |

Impact of Heat Recovery on Desiccant Gas Use



HR Impact on Space Heating



Summary

- Supermarket desiccant is a good match for available heat in summer
 - HR with glycol loop meets about 1/2 regen gas use
 - Direct use of turbine exhaust would meet 100%
- Space heating still provides bulk of HR savings
 - At least in Northern climate
 - In Southern climate direct exhaust might be better
- Standard modulating controls on regeneration burner were adequate with HR operation