

# GRC Conference – San Diego, CA

## Construction and Startup of Low Temperature Geothermal Power Plants

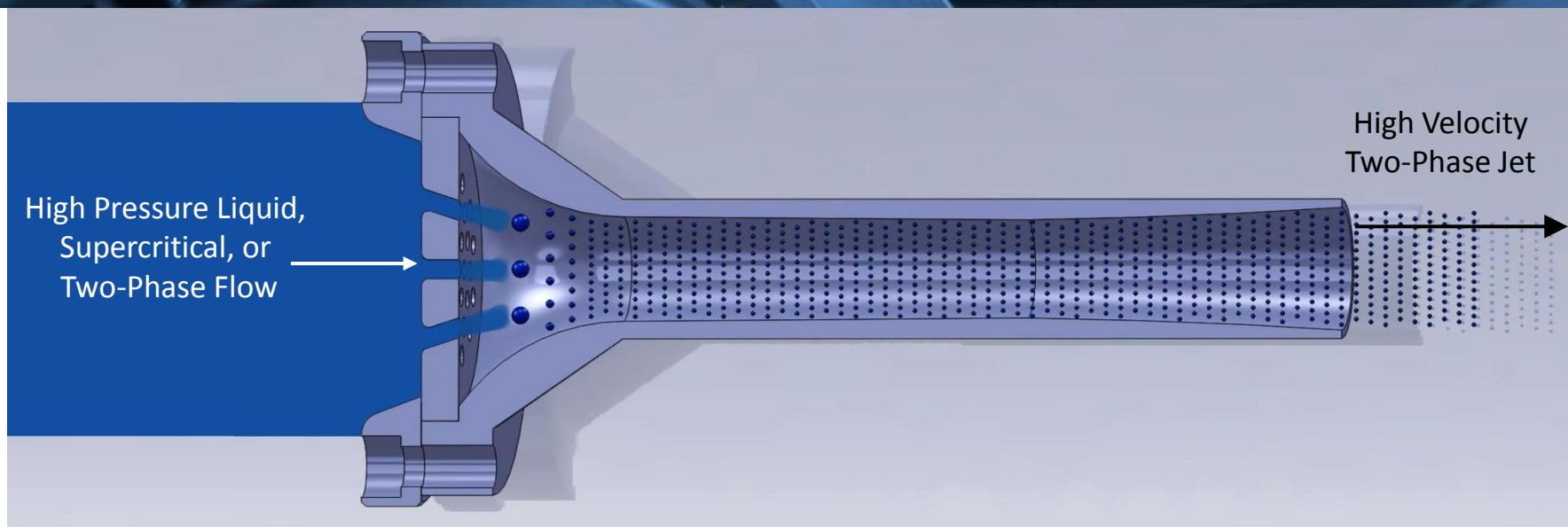
Phil Welch, Patrick Boyle, Marc Sells, and Michelle Giron

Energent Corporation

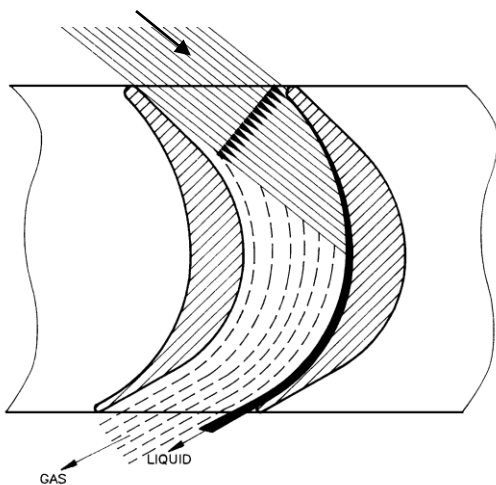
October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2011



# Two-Phase Turbine – Variable Phase Turbine (VPT)



**TWO-PHASE JET FROM NOZZLE**



# Two-Phase Turbine – Variable Phase Turbine

## Variable Phase Turbine Benefits

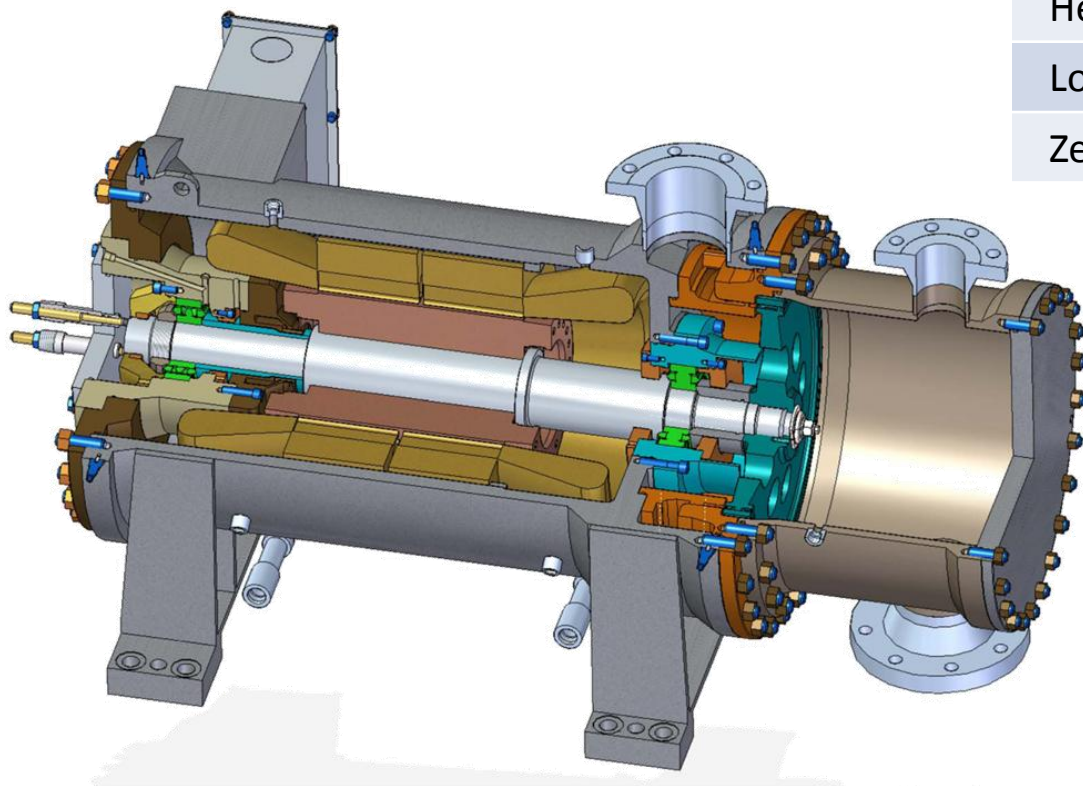
Can expand fluids into the two-phase region

Low speed eliminates gear box and lube oil

Hermetic turbine-generator available

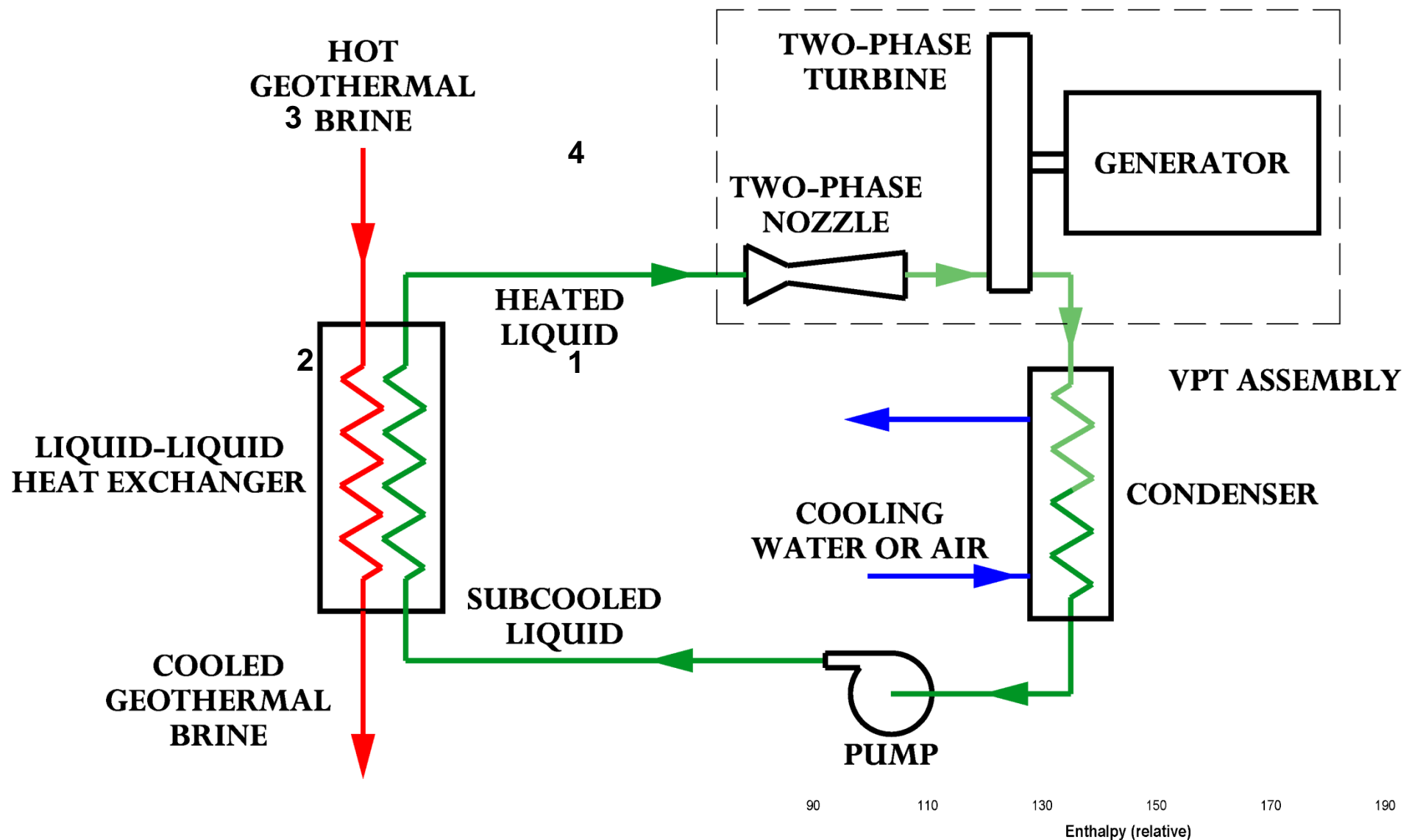
Low runaway and thrust load

Zero erosion due to low jet velocities

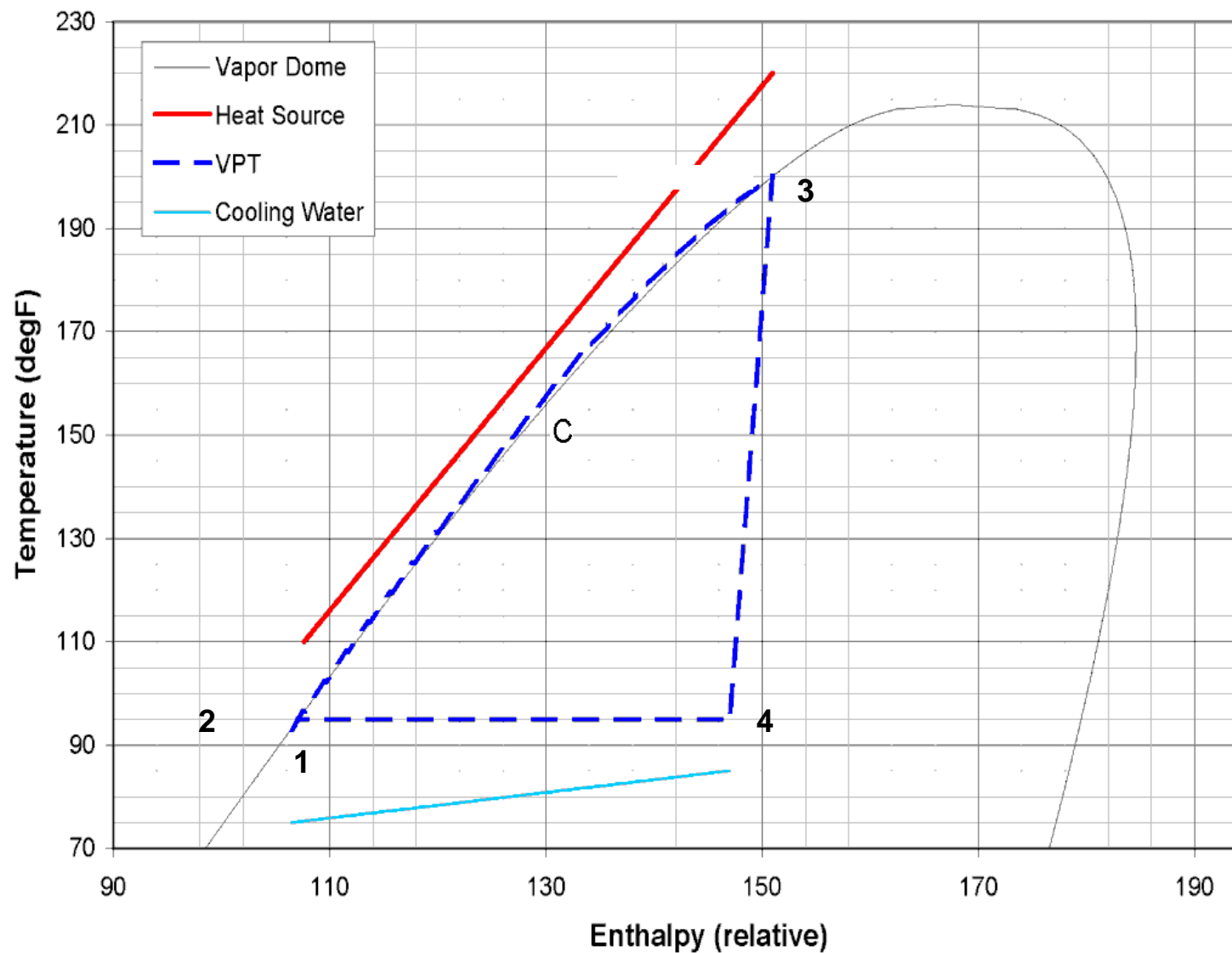


Hermetic 150 kW Variable Phase Turbine

# Variable Phase Cycle (VPC)



# Variable Phase Cycle (VPC)





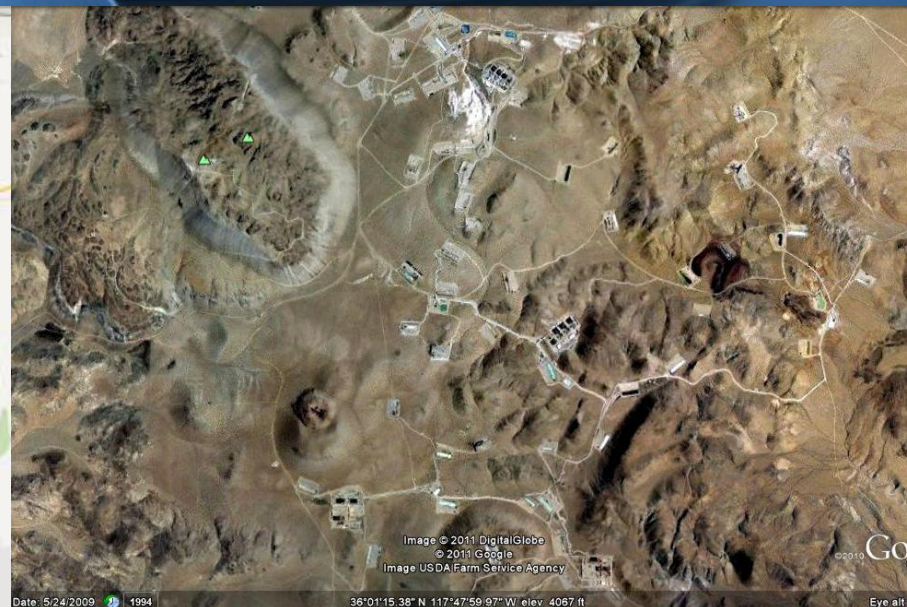
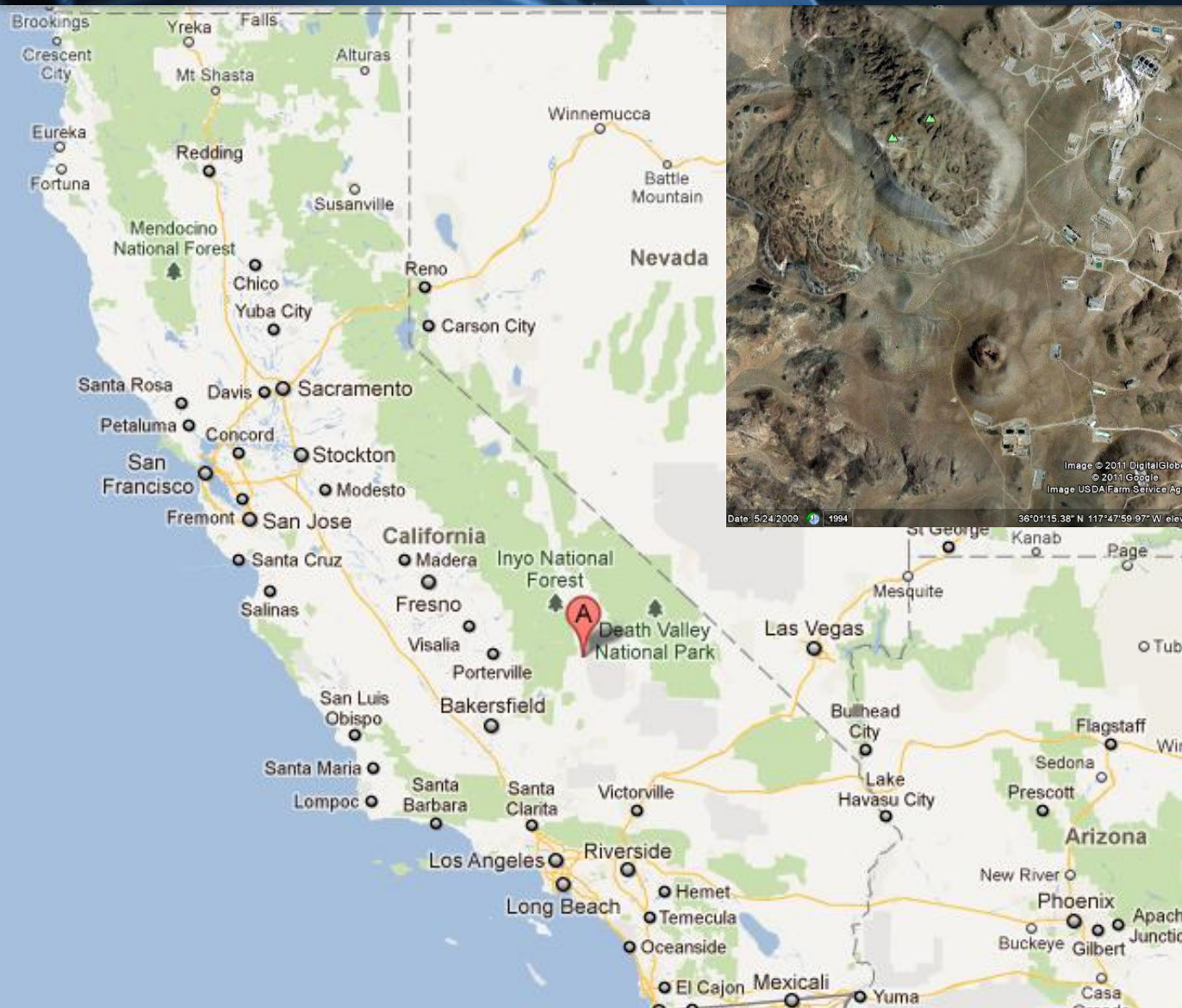
# 1 MW Variable Phase Cycle Power Plant

## SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Geothermal Brine</b>	Flow	847,000 lb/hr
	Temperature	234 °F (inlet)
	Temperature	175 °F (outlet)
<b>Variable Phase Cycle Power System</b>	Working Fluid	R134a
	Cycle Type	Liquid – Variable Phase cycle
	Turbine Type	Two-Phase Axial
	Turbine Speed	3,600 rpm
	Net Power	1000 kW

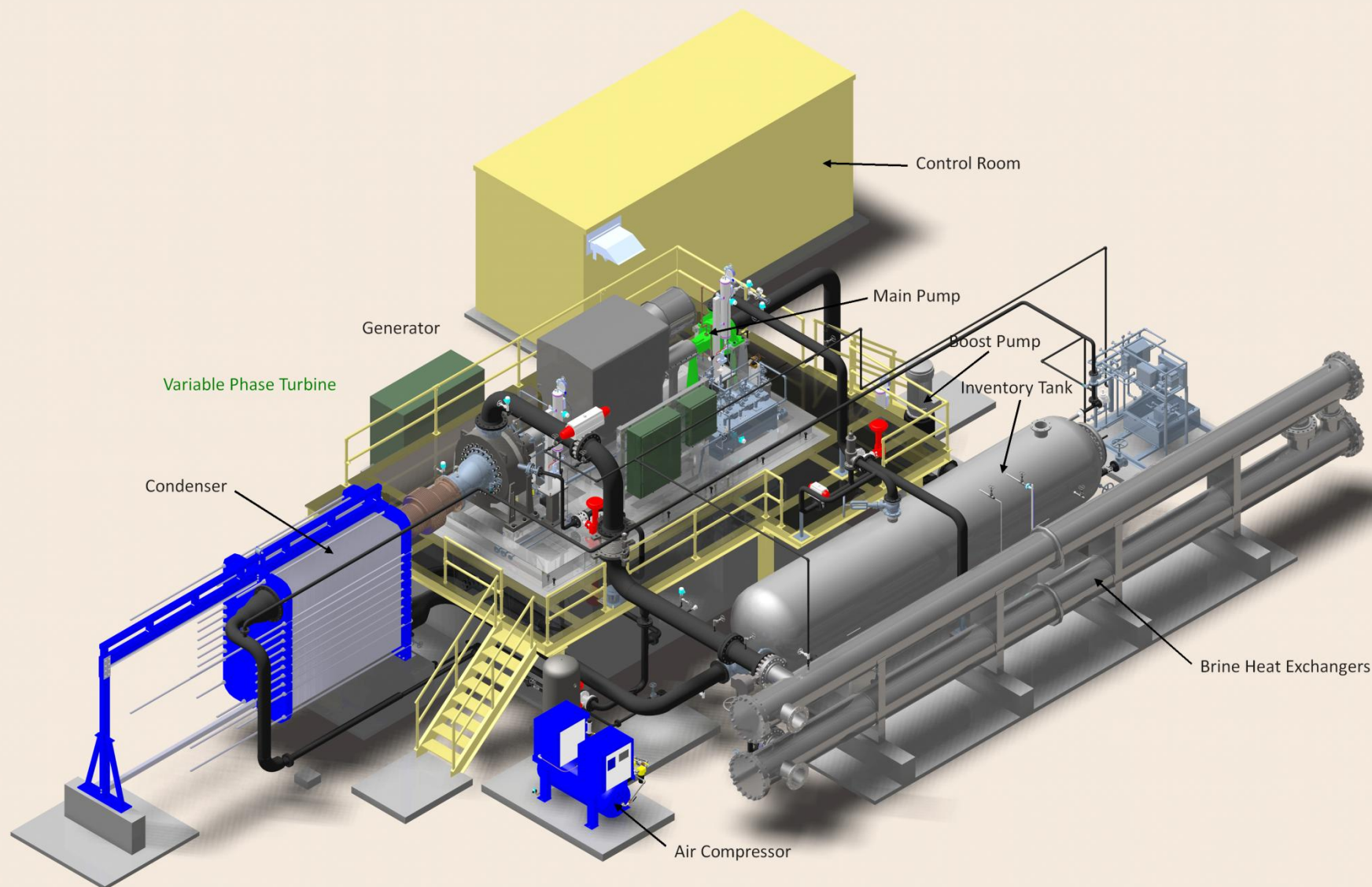
- A 1 MW VPC is currently being installed at the Coso Geothermal Field in California
- Energy is extracted from the warm brine reinjection line, which would be otherwise wasted
- World's largest trilateral flash cycle

# Coso Geothermal Site – China Lake



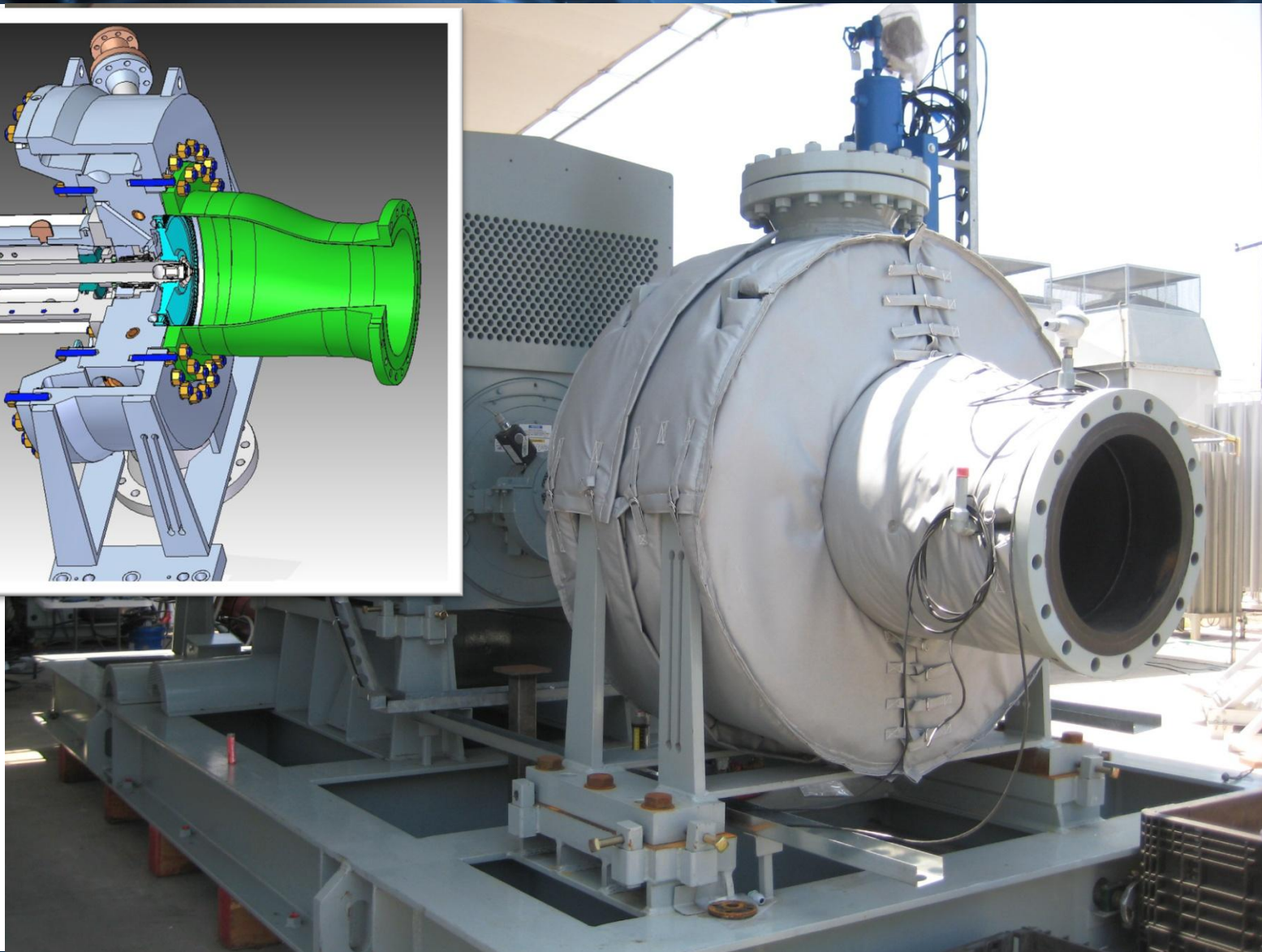
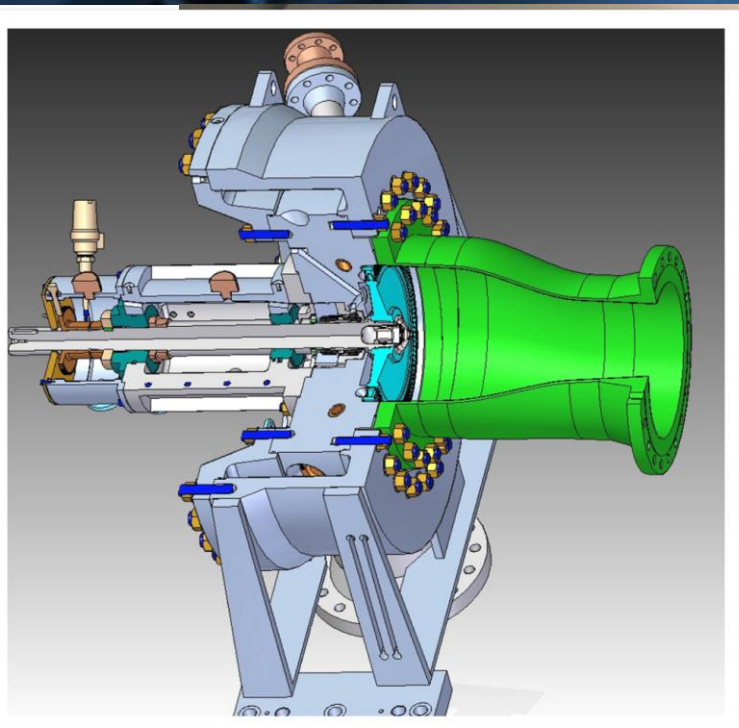


# Coso Geothermal System Layout





# Coso Geothermal – Variable Phase Turbine



# Turbine-Generator-Pump Assembly



- Turbine, generator, and pump are coupled along a single shaft
- Assembly rotates at 3,600 rpm (synchronous) with no gear reductions
- Entire assembly is mounted on a single skid



# Heat Exchanger



- 40' shell and tube type heat exchanger
- Fluid does not boil in the VPC → liquid-to-liquid heat exchanger
- 352 tubes per shell

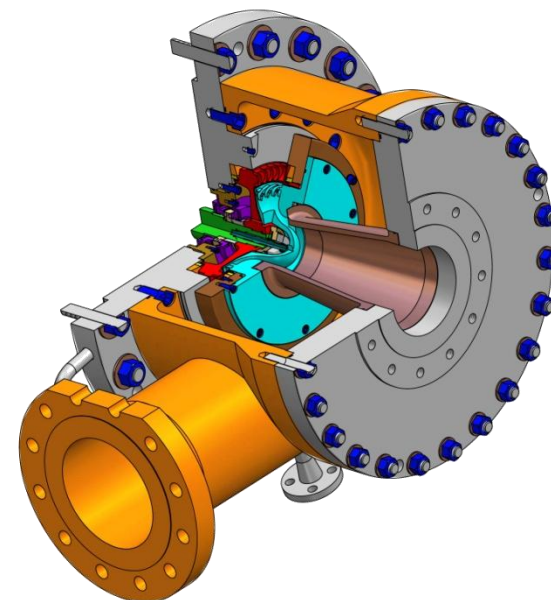
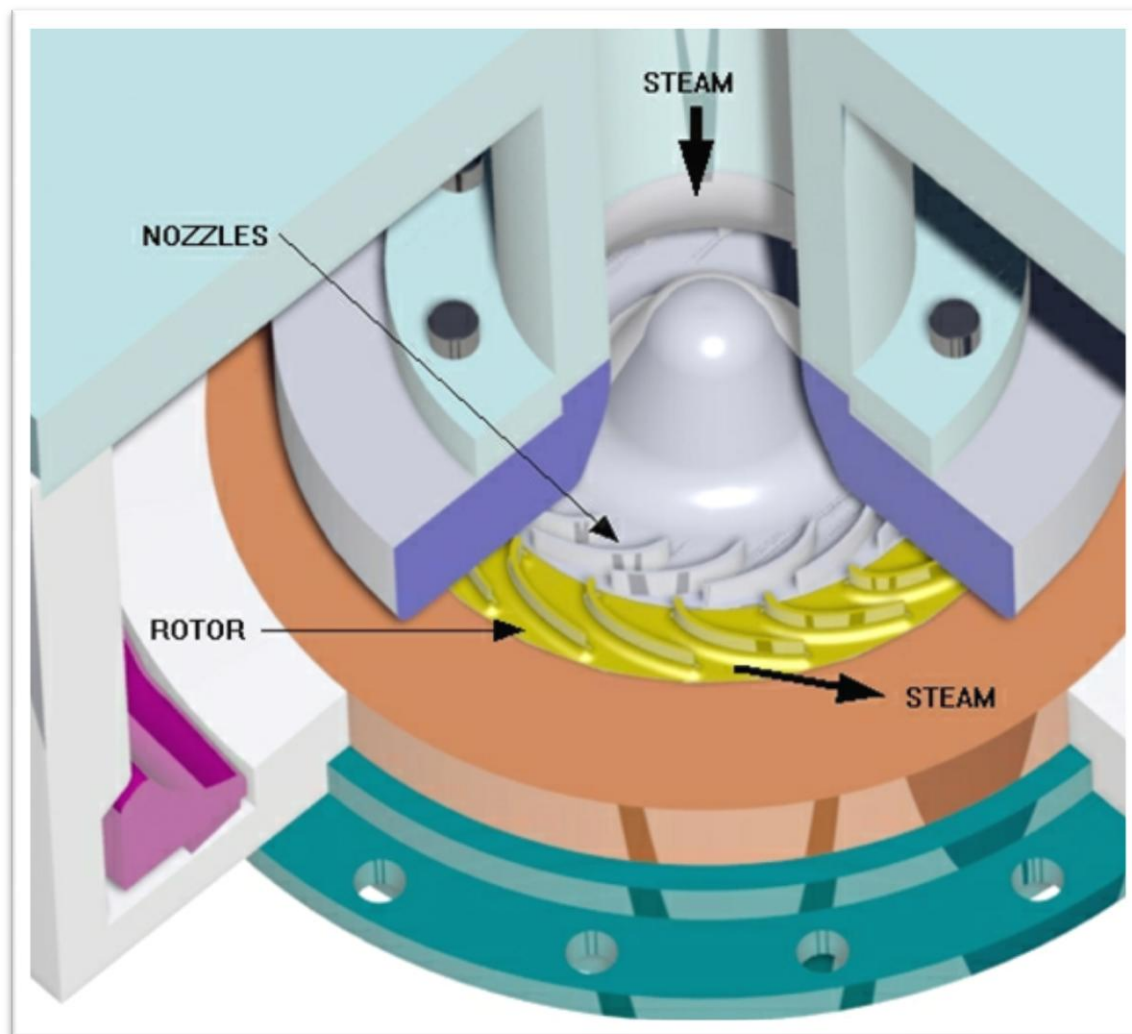


# Condenser



- Plate and frame type condenser
- Uses water from existing cooling towers
- 330 semi-welded plate cassettes

# Radial Outflow Turbine – Euler Turbine





# Radial Outflow Turbine – Euler Turbine



Microsteam Turbine – 275 kW Euler Turbine

## Euler Turbine Benefits

High Efficiency

Single Stage Gearbox

Titanium Alloy Construction

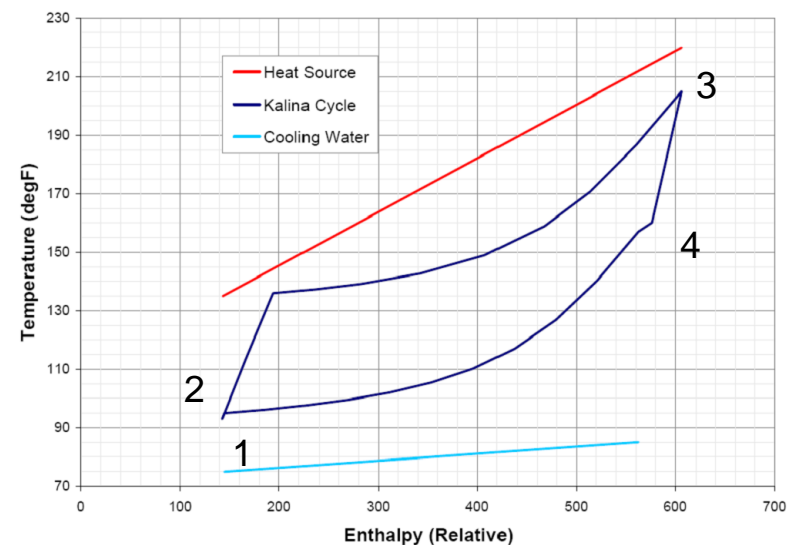
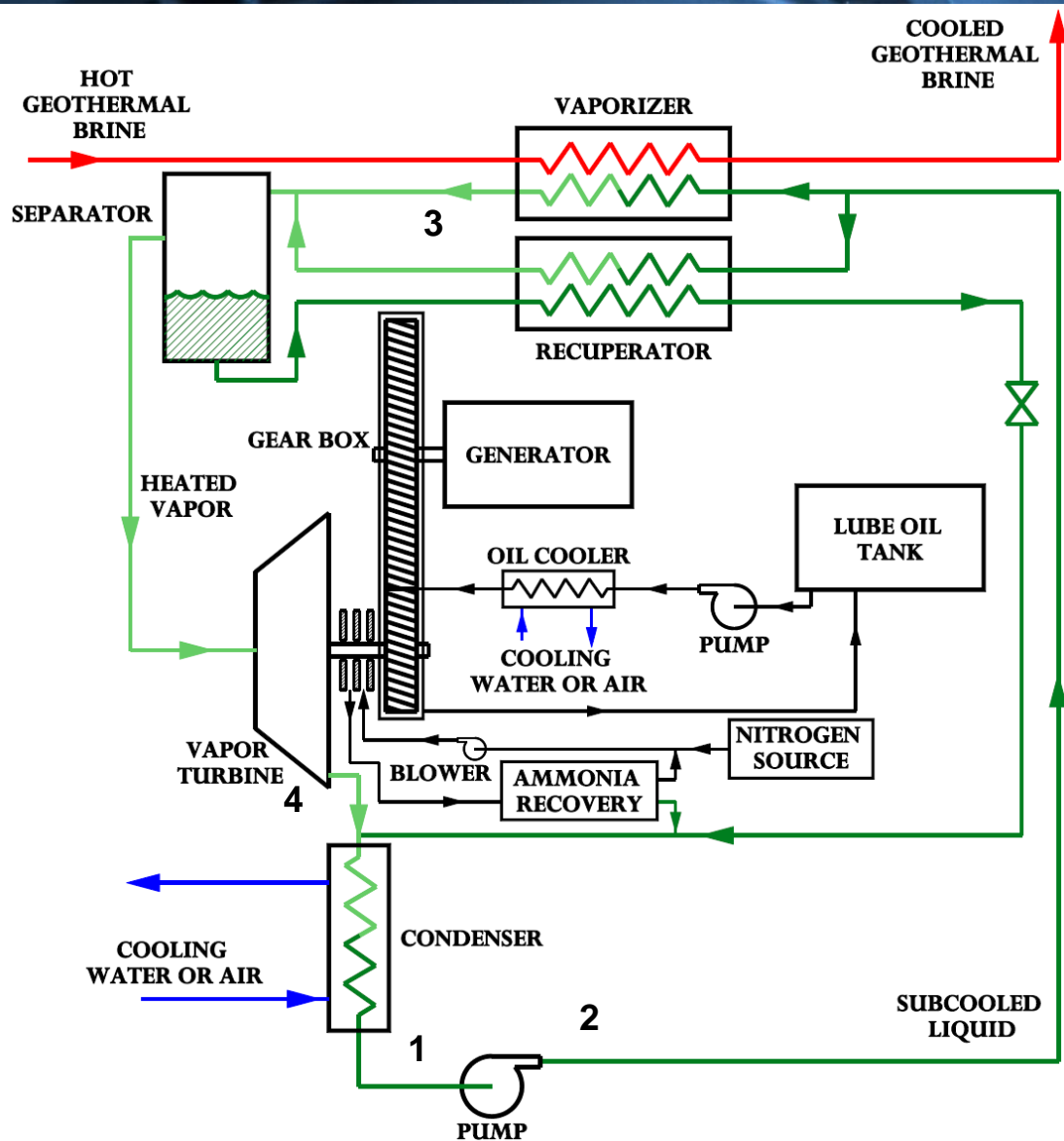
Erosion and Corrosion Resistant

Rugged 2D Blade Design

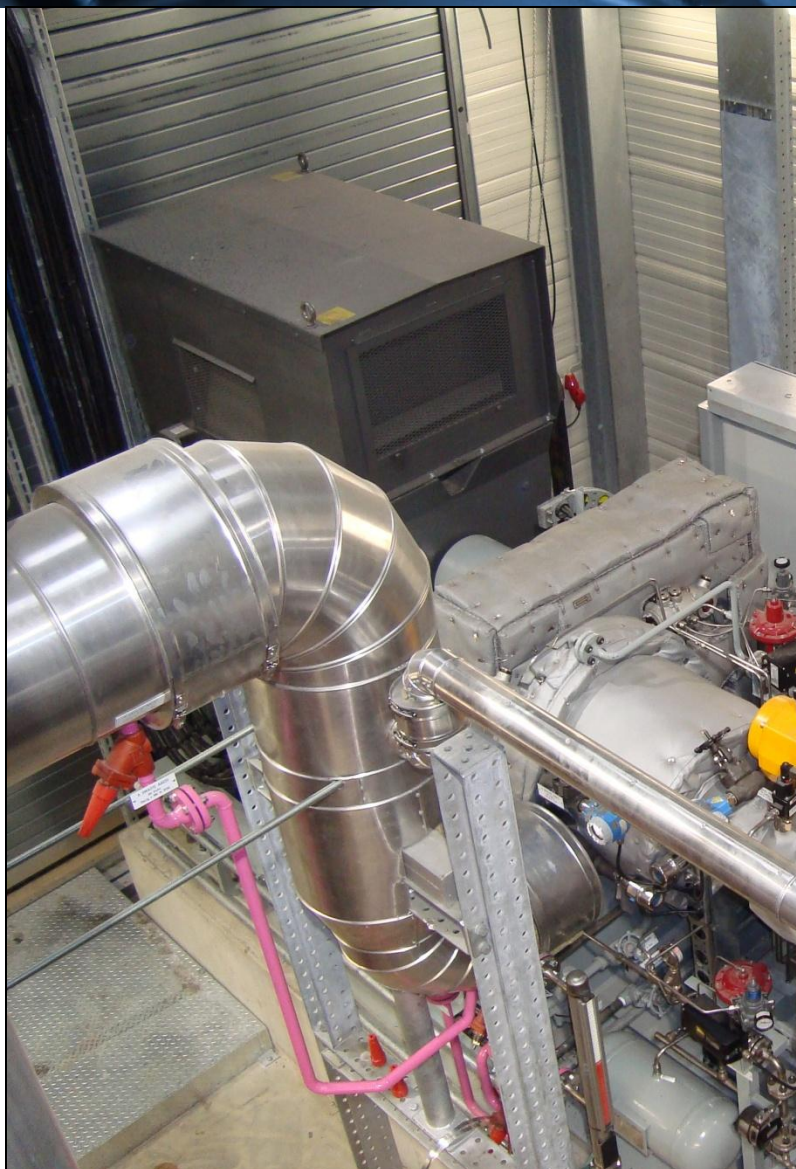
Moisture Resistant – Expand Saturated Vapor



# Kalina Cycle for Low Temperature Geothermal



# Euler Turbine – 575 kW Kalina Cycle



## SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Geothermal Brine</b>	Flow	24.1 l/s
	Temperature	122 °C / 63 °C
	Duty	6000 kWth
<b>Euler Turbine Power Skid</b>	Type	Radial Outflow
	Speed	28,000 rpm
	Power	575 kW
	Shaft Efficiency	82%





# Taiwan Kalina Cycle in Chingshui, Taiwan

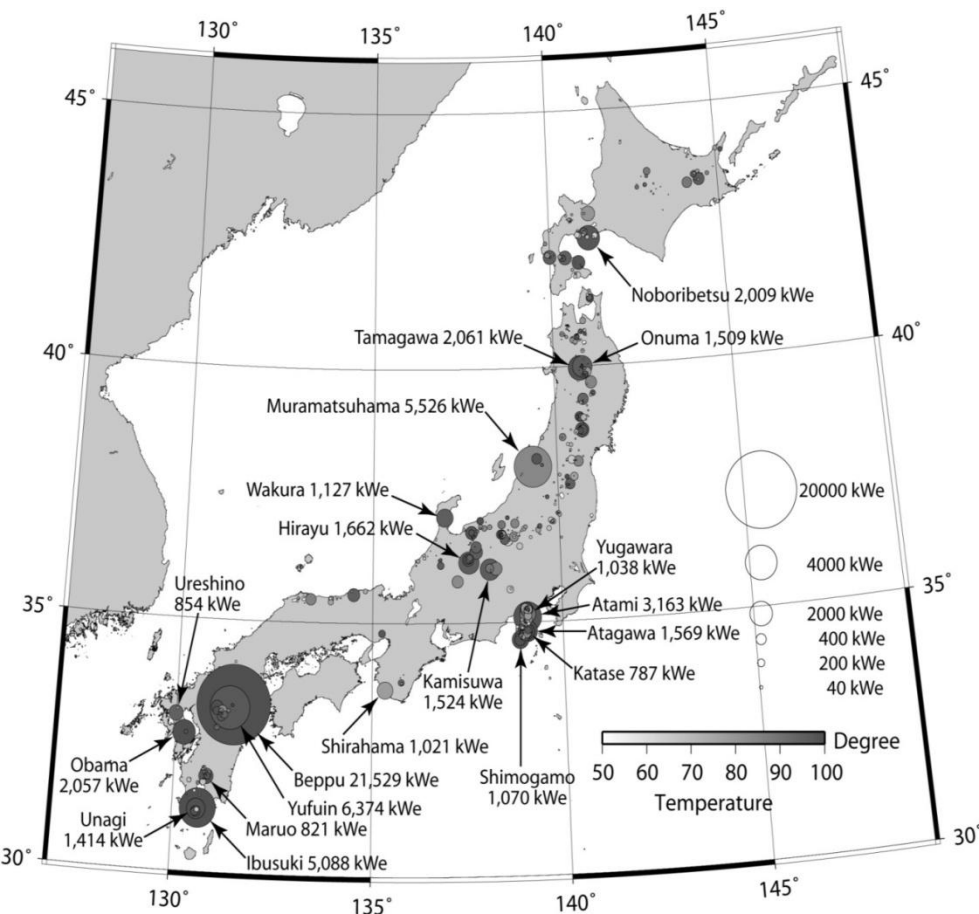


- Competition to determine best geothermal technology for this resource
- Taiwan's first Kalina cycle – featured a modified Microsteam Turbine



# Japan – Low Temperature Geothermal Potential

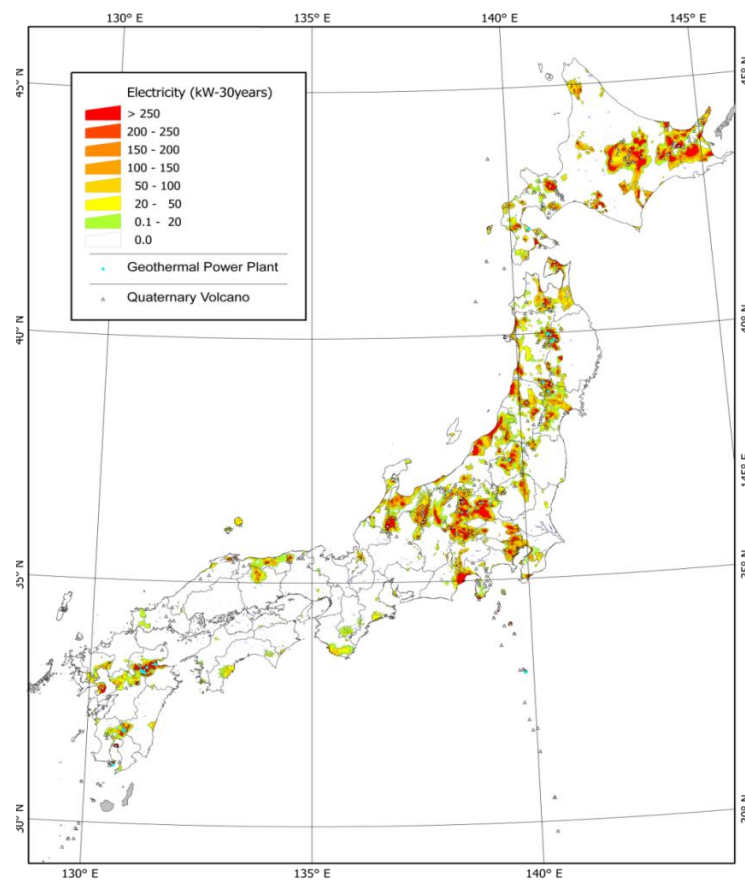
Total 723 MW from existing hot springs  
Temperature <120 deg.C



Muraoka (2007)

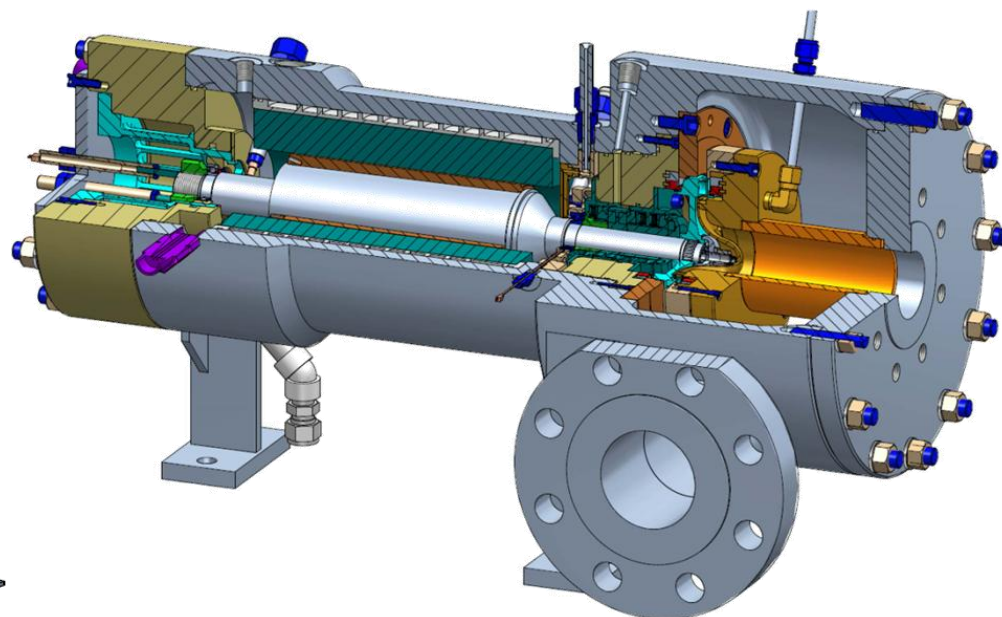
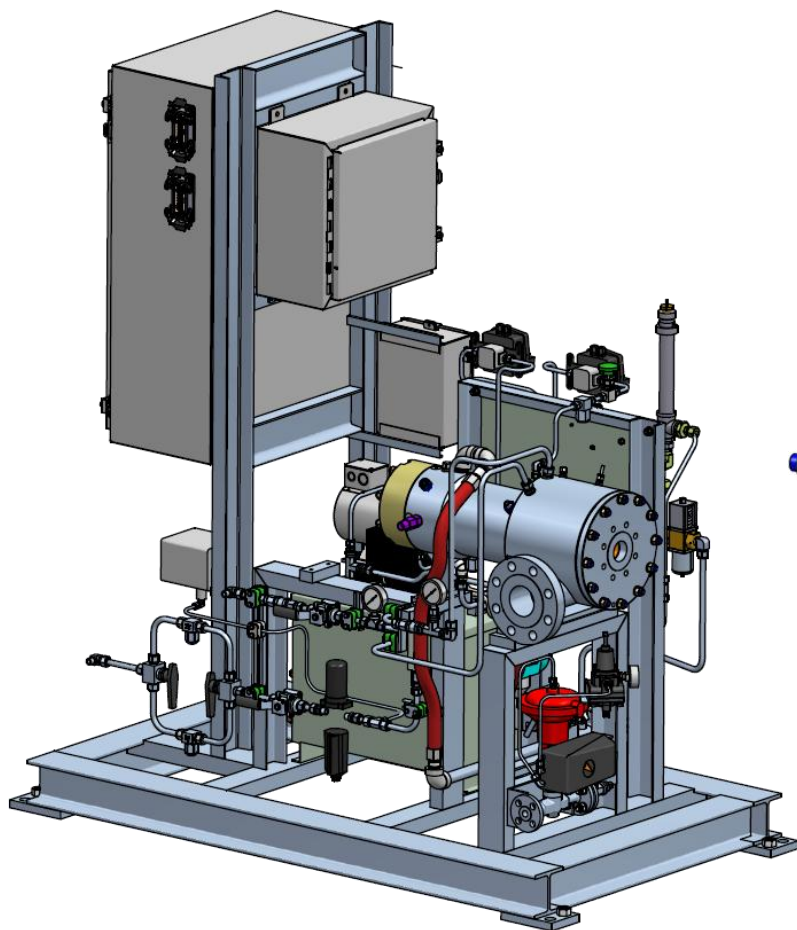
Total potential of all resources 8,330MW  
(Temperature <120 deg. C)

Electricity (kW-30years)  
[Tref=53°C, 53°C<=Reservoir Temperature<120°C]



Muraoka (2008)

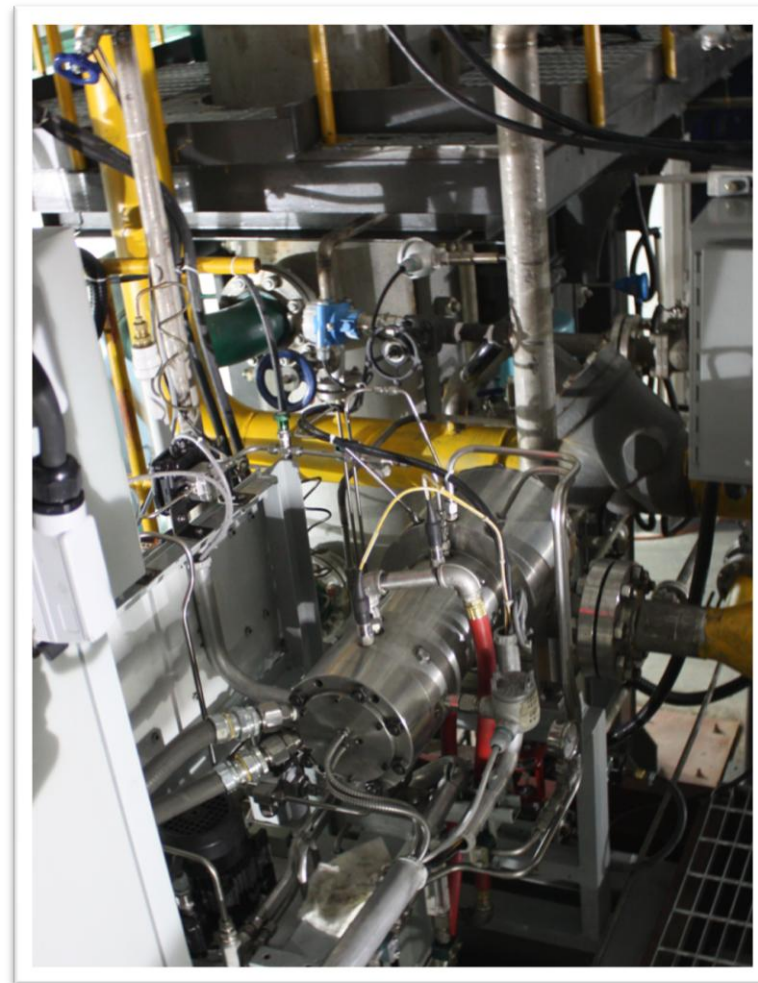
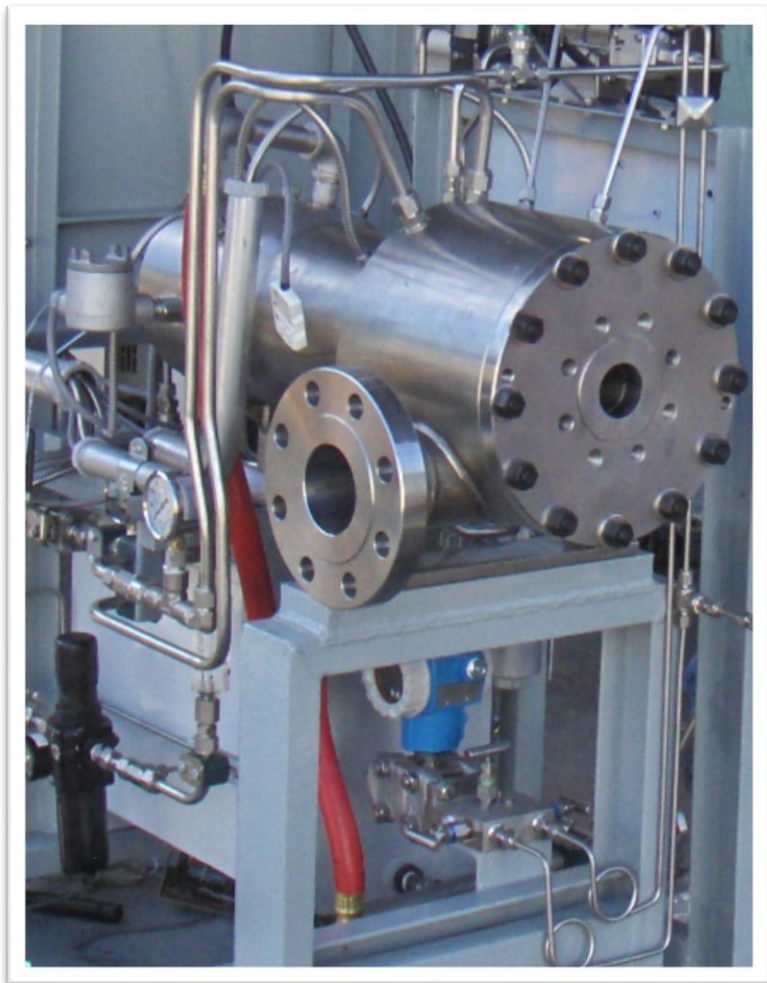
# Nanosteam Turbine – 100 kW Euler Turbine



The Nanosteam Turbine is based on the Euler Turbine technology and utilizes a high-speed generator and power electronics in place of a traditional gear box.



# Nanosteam Turbine Installations and Testing

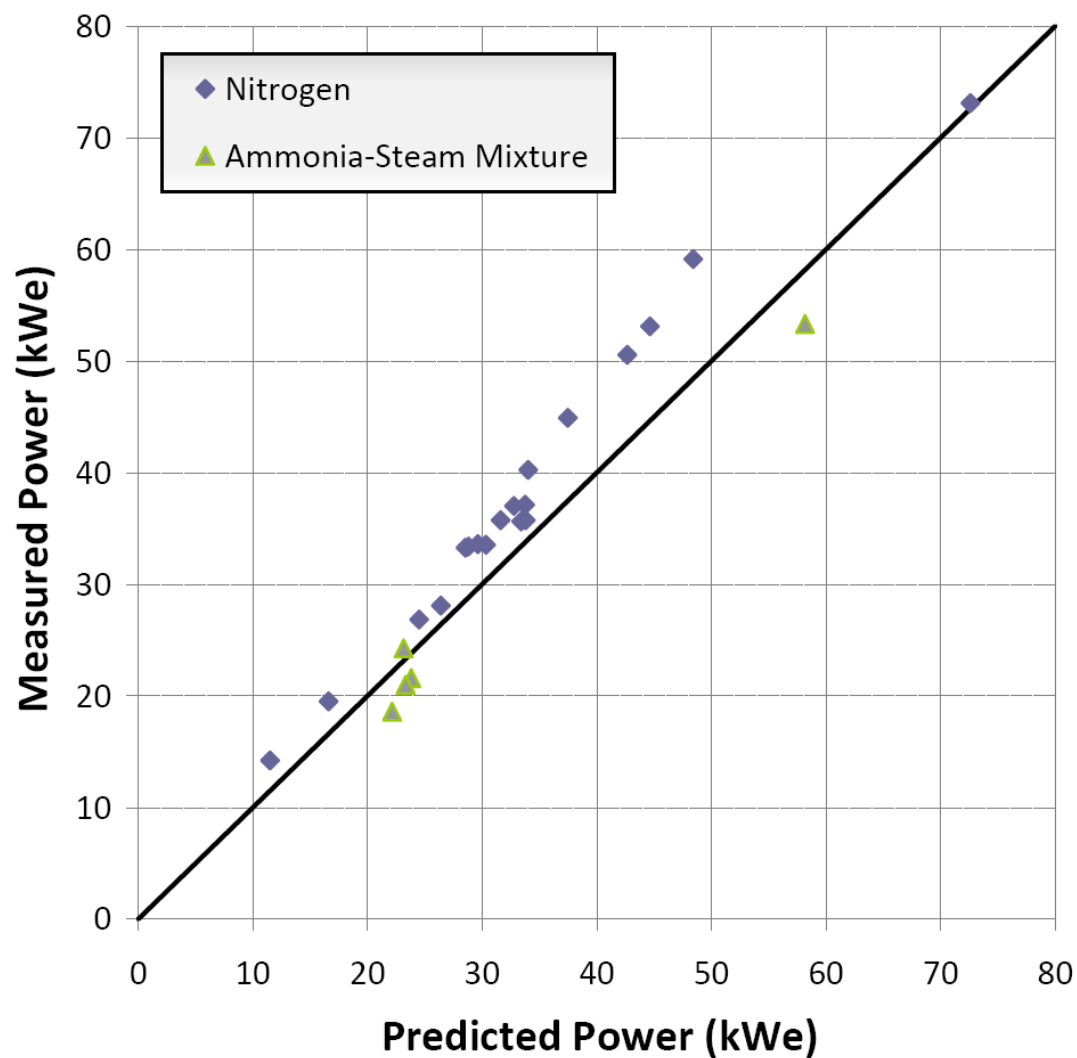


Nanosteam Turbines have been delivered for Kalina cycles in Japan and China. Both units were extensively tested at Energent's factory and a full scale Kalina cycle laboratory in Shanghai.



# Nanosteam Turbine Performance Results

## Nanosteam Performance



# Discussion

## Construction and Startup of Low Temperature Geothermal Power Plants

More information at:  
[www.energent.net](http://www.energent.net)

