



CONCEPT OF THE GEO-BIO MICRO POWER PLANT

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Localisation of the polish existing geothermal facilities



UNIEJÓW THERMAL FACILITY

- Geothermal water temperature: 70°C
- Mass flow rate: 33.3 kg/s (120m³/h)

- Ⓐ Funkcjonujące zakłady geotermalne:
A - Bańska - Biały Dunajec
B - Mszczonów
C - Pyrzyce
D - Uniejów
E - Słomniki
F - Stargard Szczeciński

- Lokalizacje miast o korzystnych warunkach dla budowy ciepłowni geotermalnych

Geothermal conditions in Uniejów

Discovered in 1978

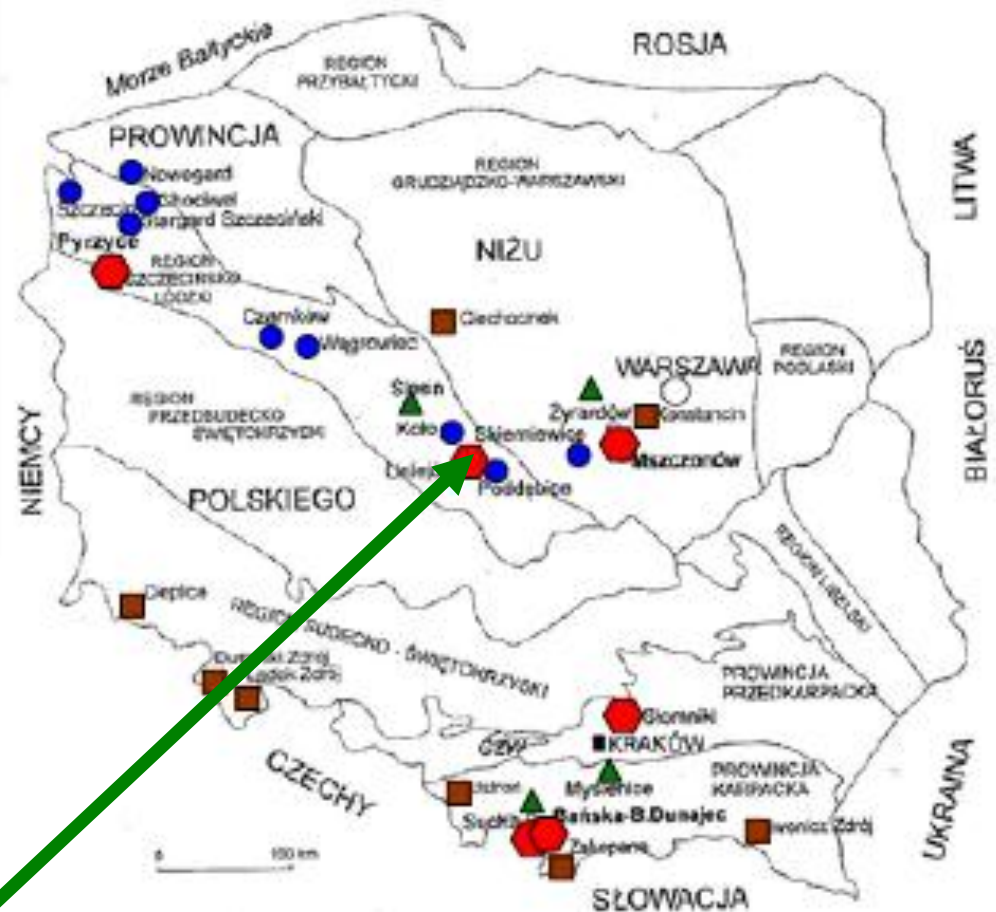
Run in 2001

Temperature of water at the production well [°C]: 67-70

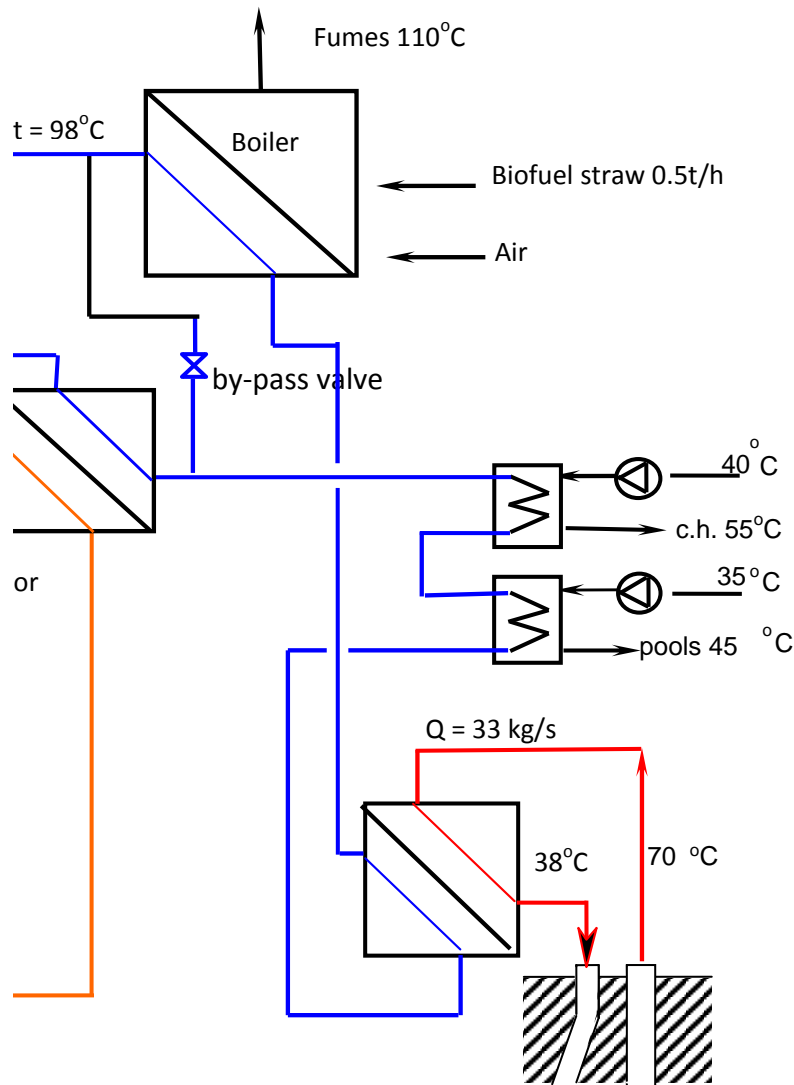
Lower Cretaceous sandstone at a depth of [m] 2000

Mineralization [g/l]: 6,8-8,8

Mass flow rate: 33.3 kg/s (120m³/h)

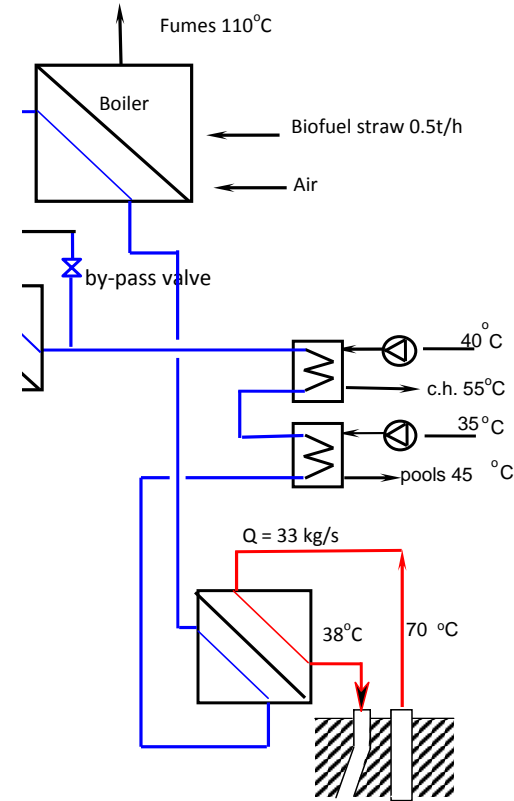
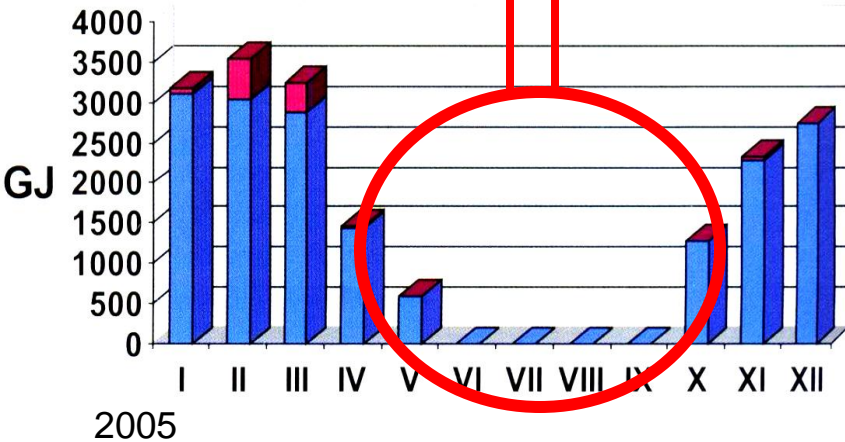
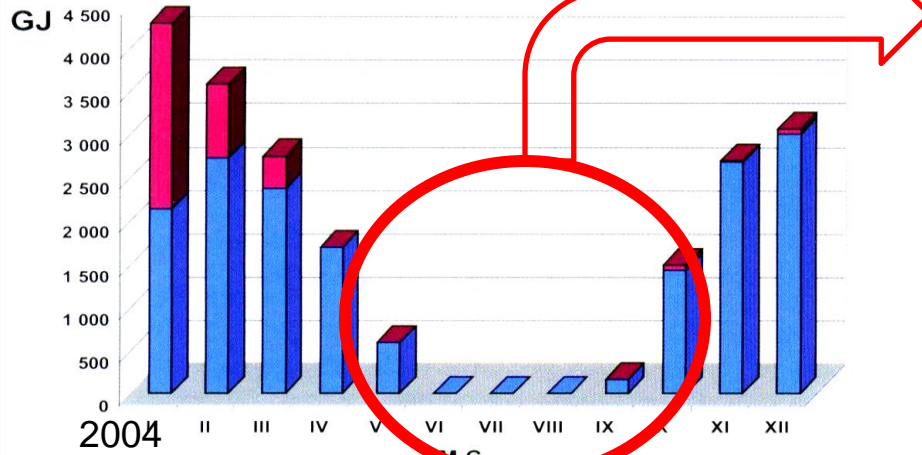


The scheme of heating system in Uniejow



The scheme of heating system in Uniejow

Heat generation for central heating



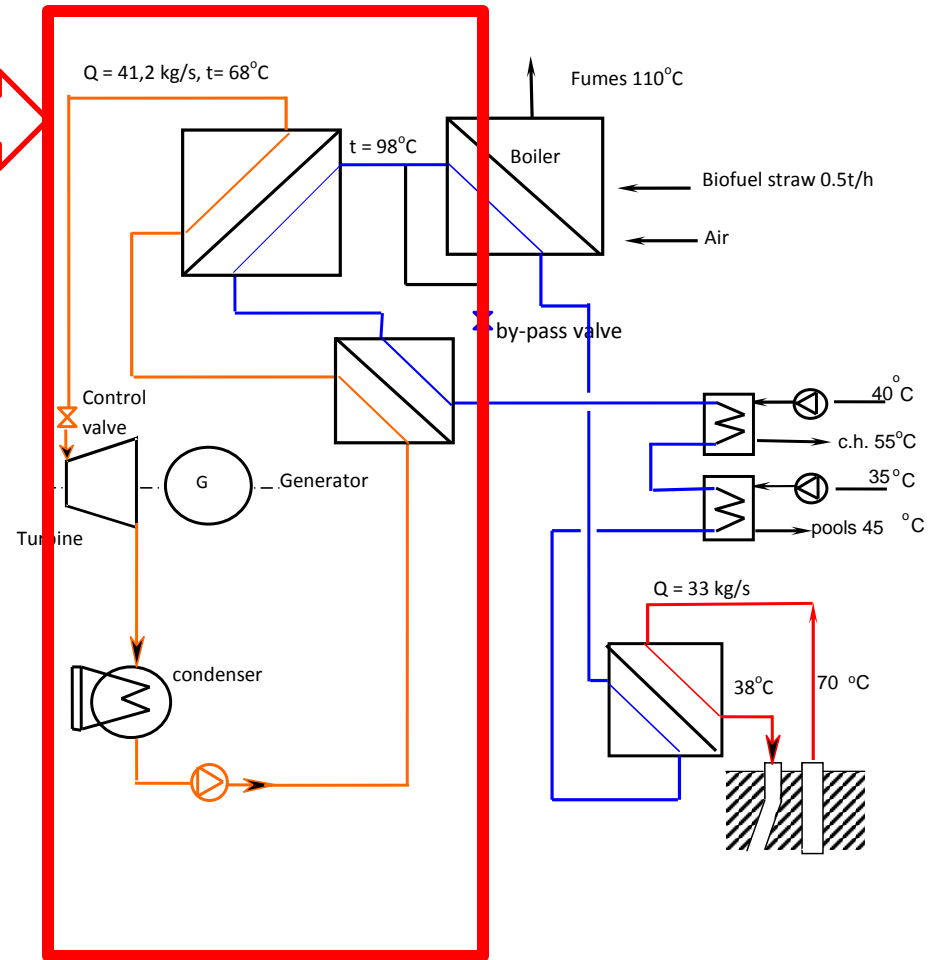
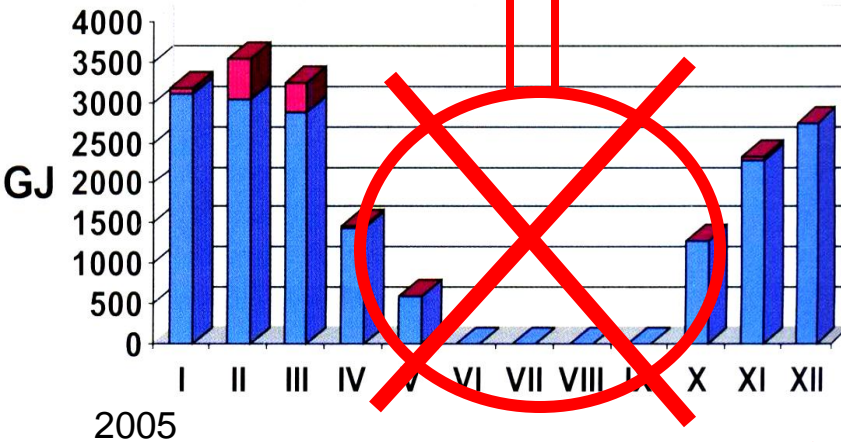
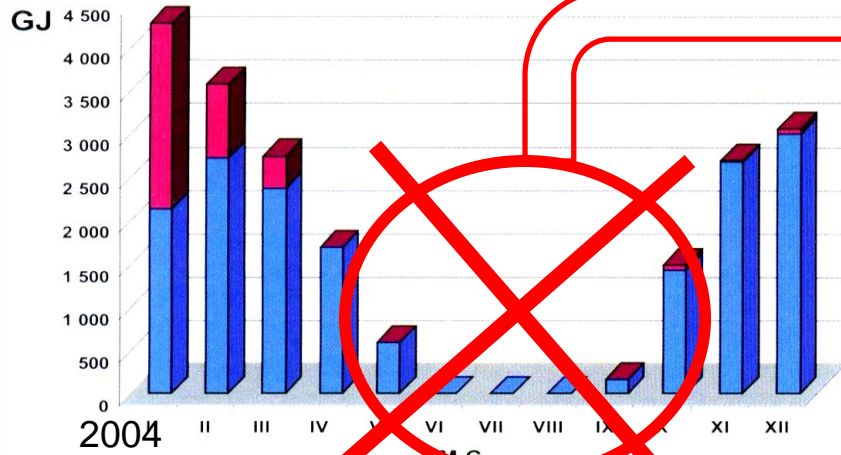


Identified problems...

- Considerable differences in heat consumption in summer and winter – this means a lack of utilization of available geothermal resources in case of a traditional power plant.
- Lack of the geothermal water consumption in summer creates a danger of the flow blockage

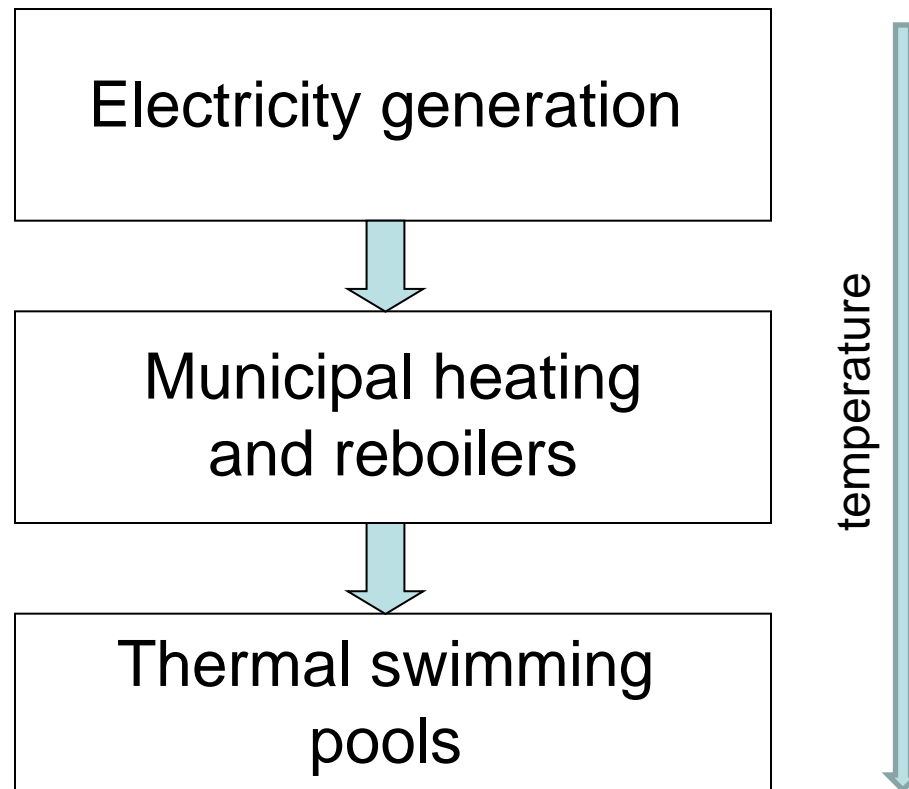
Why a geothermal power plant?

Heat generation for central heating





Concept of the full utilization of energy from geothermal waters



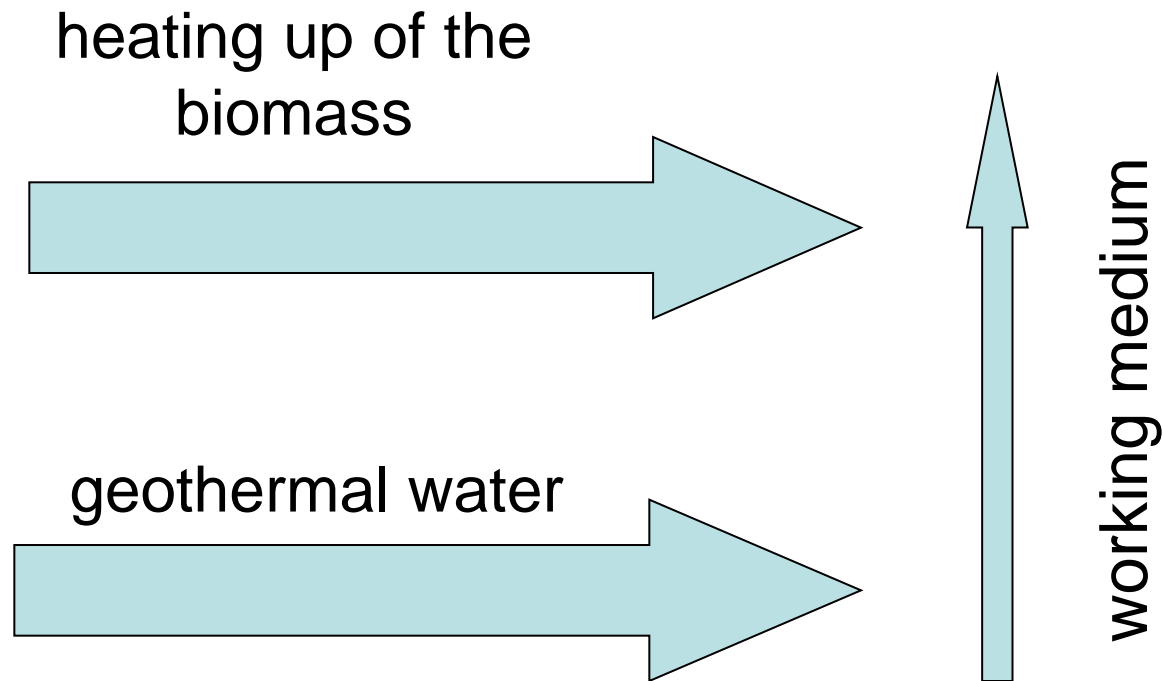


Low temperature heat sources?

- **Q:** What if the energy source is water of the temperature 100°C (for e.g. geothermal water, waste heat)?
- **Ans:** Using water in the cycle is problematic due to low pressure, low density of the steam and low cycle efficiency.
- **Solution:** Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC)

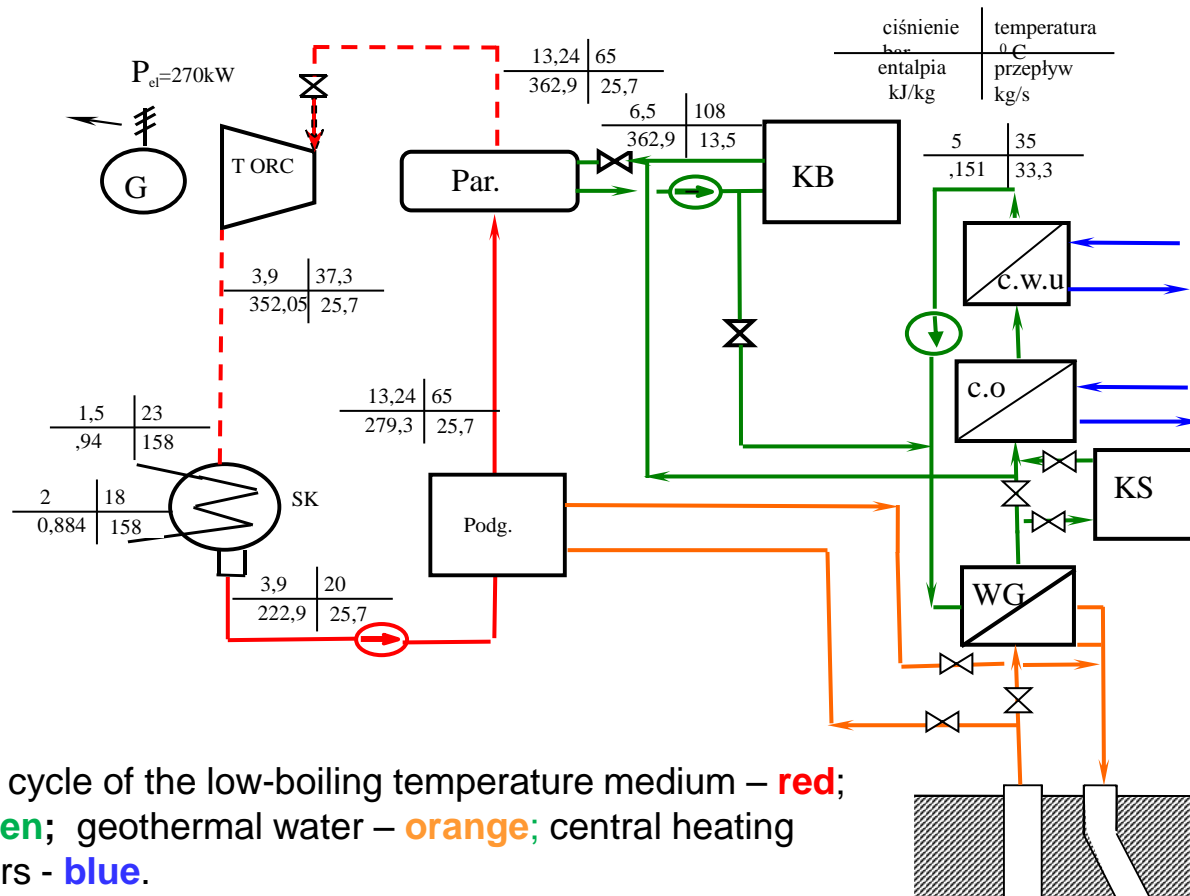


Concept of the "geo-bio" hybrid power plant



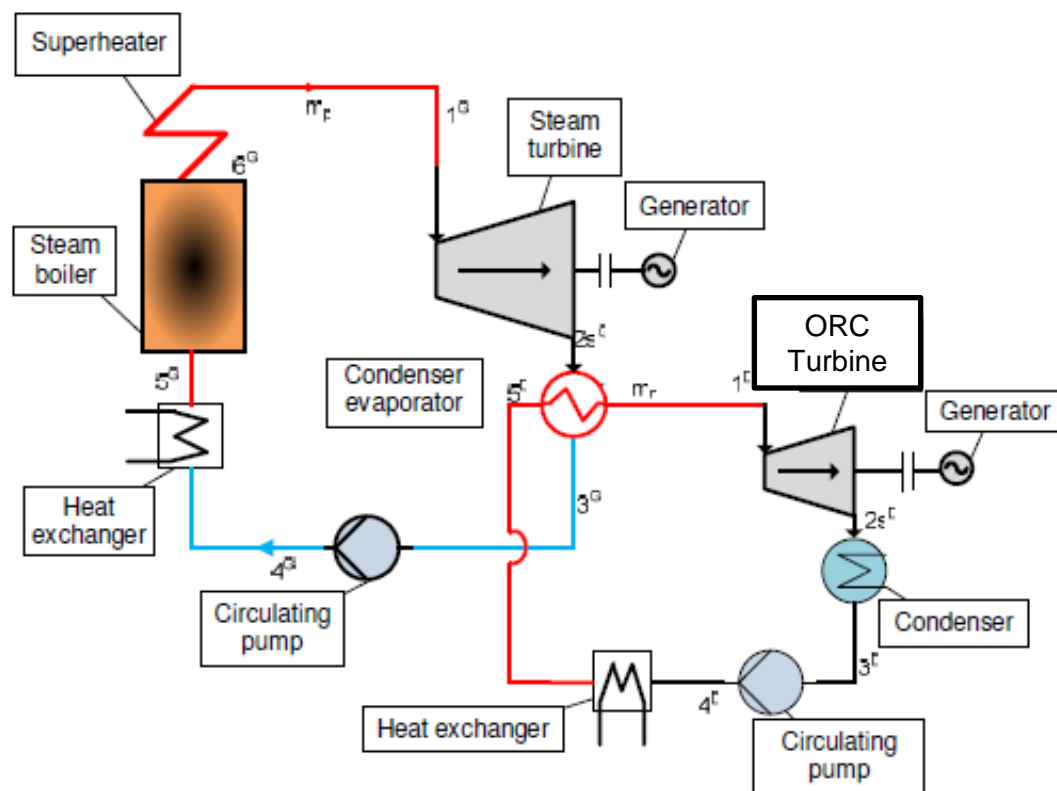


Schematic view of the "geo-bio" hybrid power plant (Version "A")

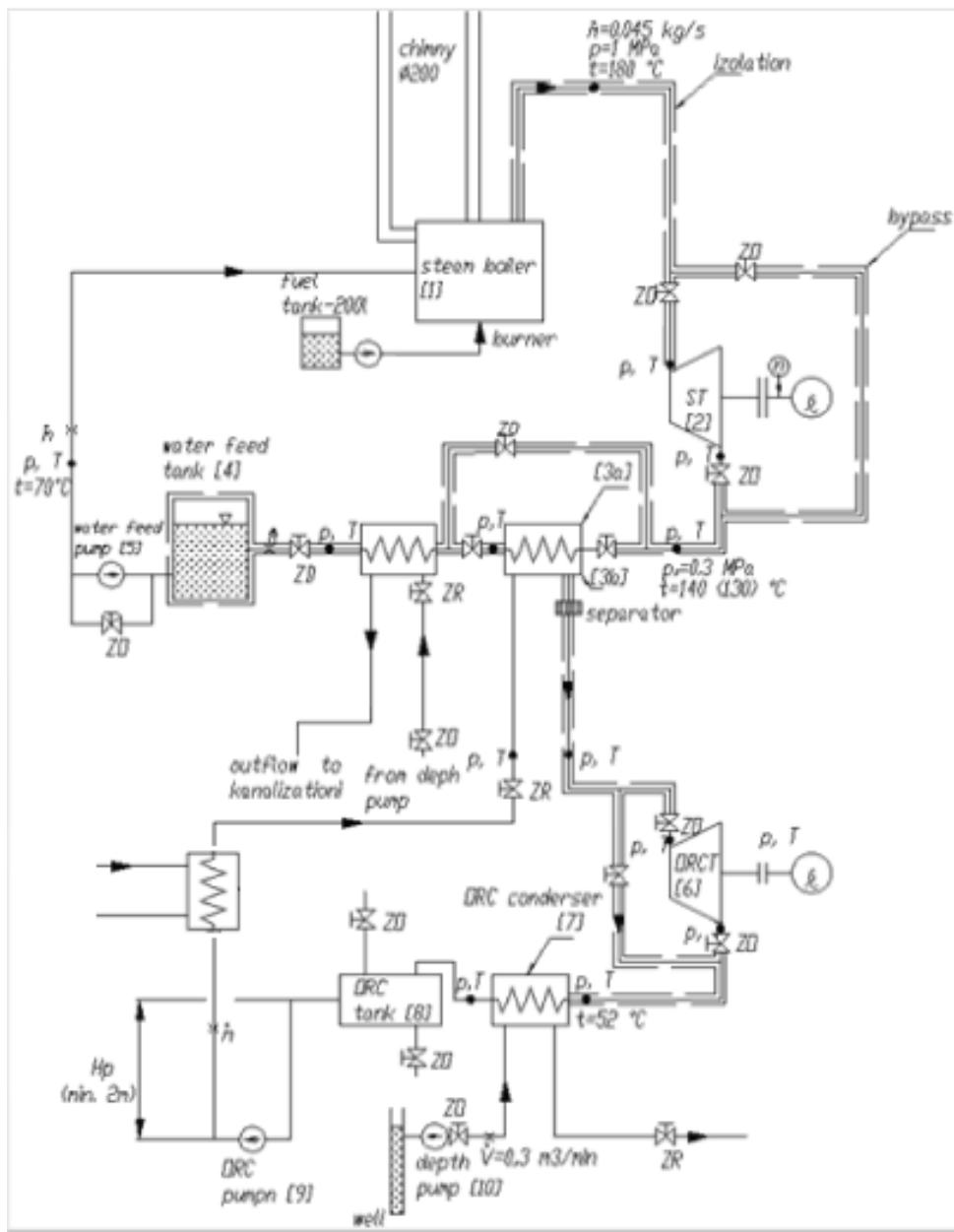




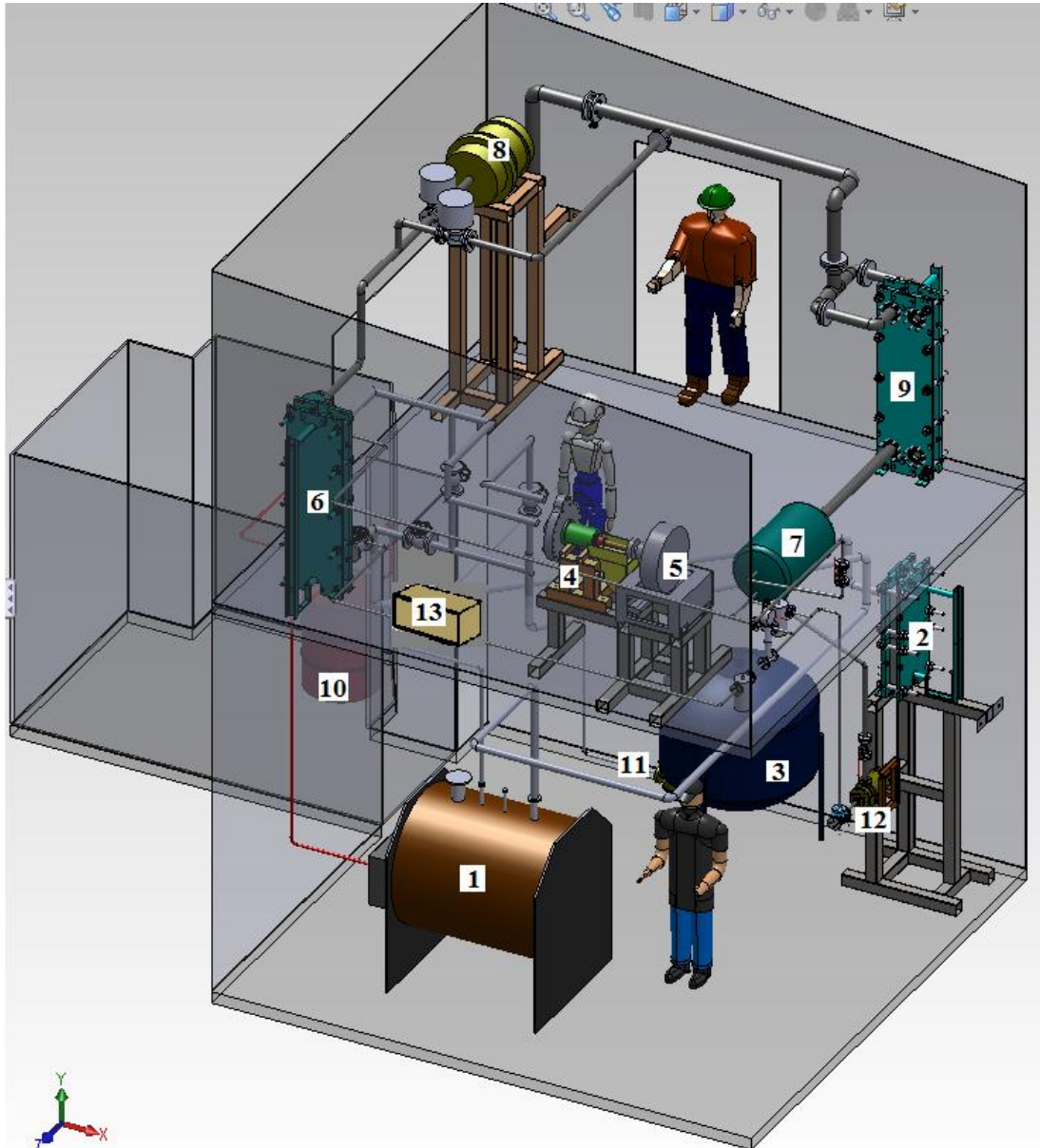
Schematic view of the "geo-bio" hybrid power plant (Version "B")



Scheme of the experimental stand



Experimental stand



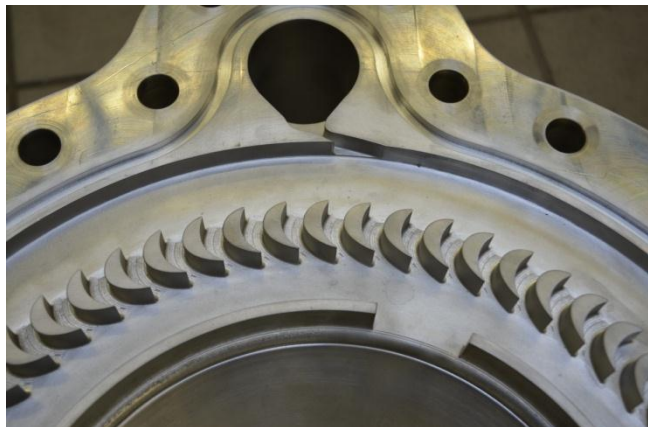
A test stand :

- 1-steam boiler,
- 2-condenser,
- 3-water tank,
- 4-steam turbine,
- 5-eddy current brake,
- 6- condenser/evaporator,
- 7- HFE 7100 tank,
- 8-ORC turbine ,
- 9-condenser ORC,
- 10-fuel tank,
- 11- pump,
- 12- ORC pump,
- 13-resistance heater

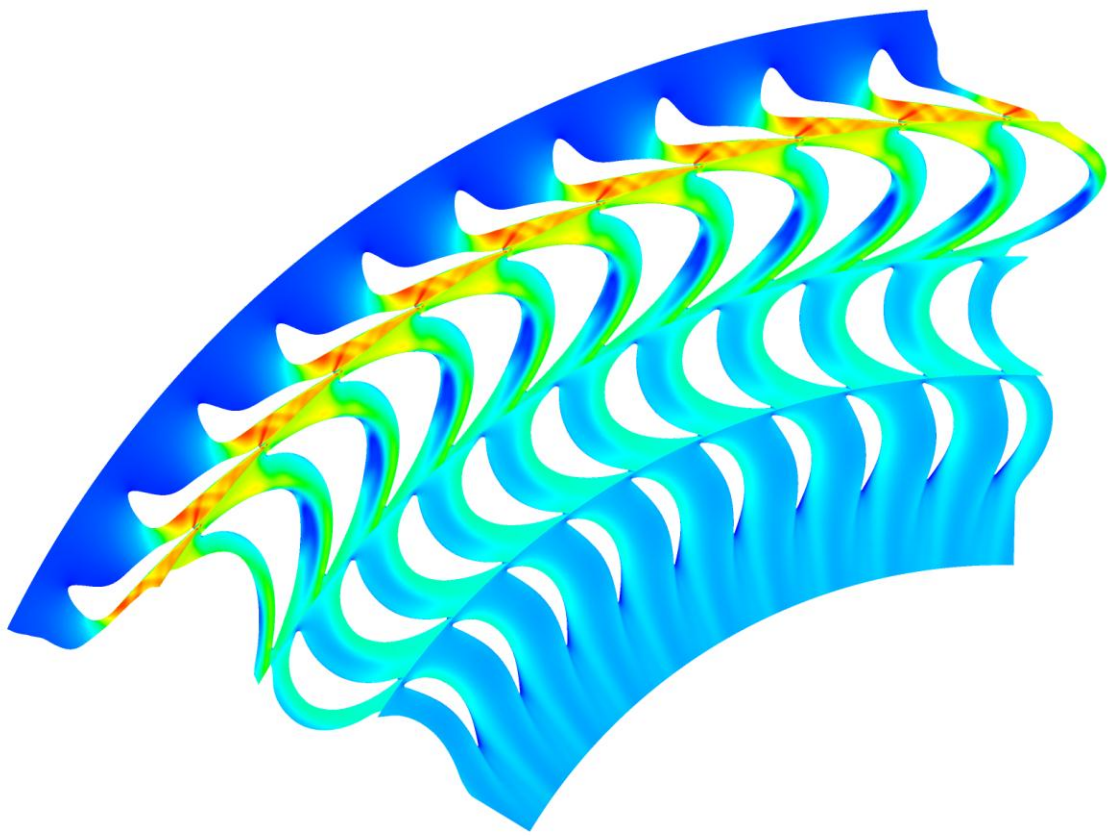
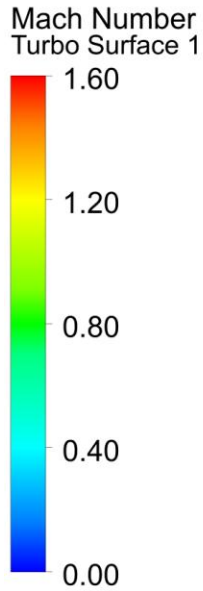


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Steam turbine – general view

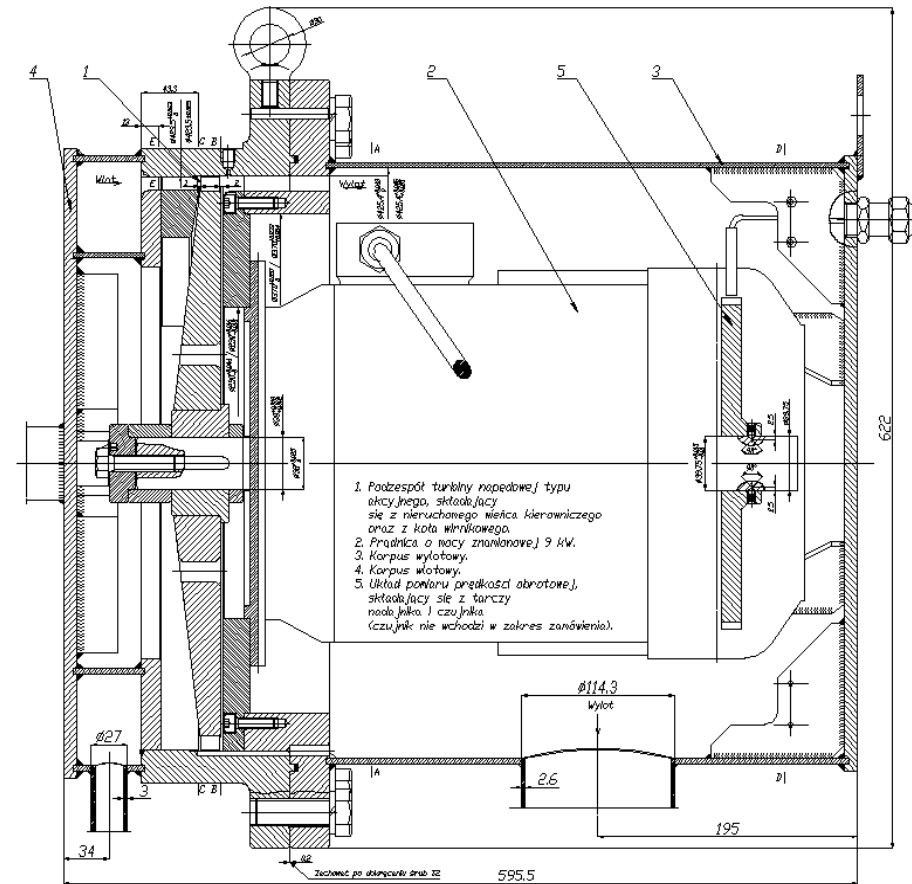


Mach number distribution in the steam turbine blading system

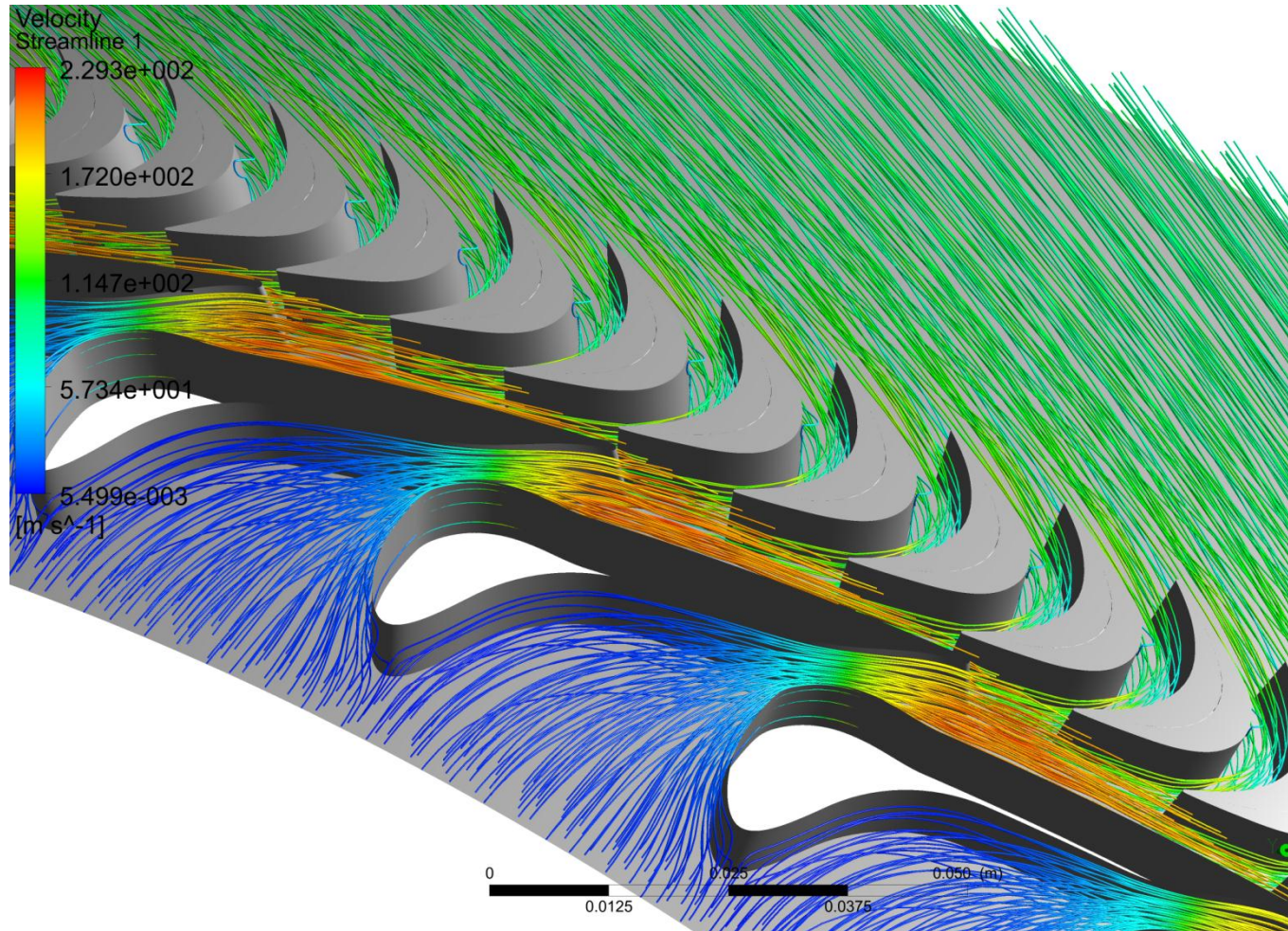




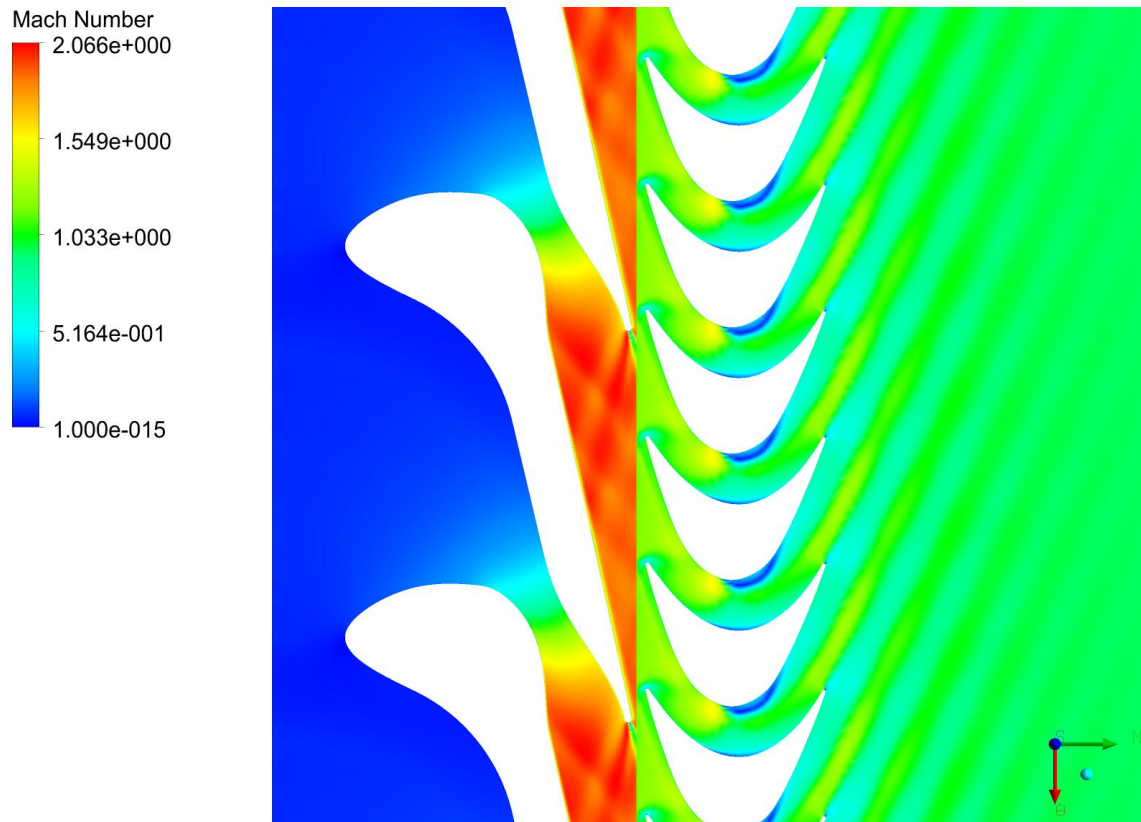
ORC turbine – general view



Streamlines distribution in the ORC blading system

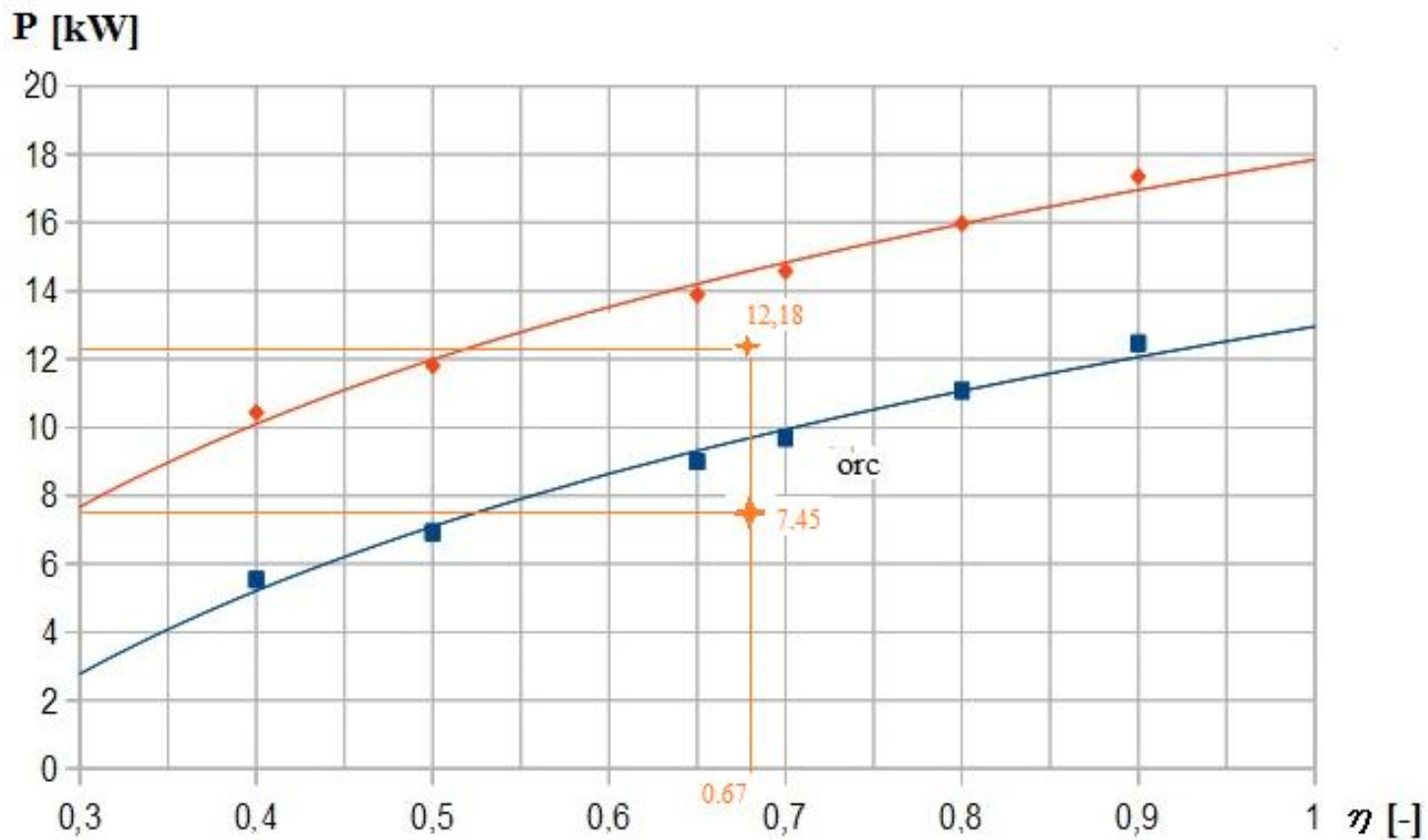


Mach number distribution in the ORC blading system



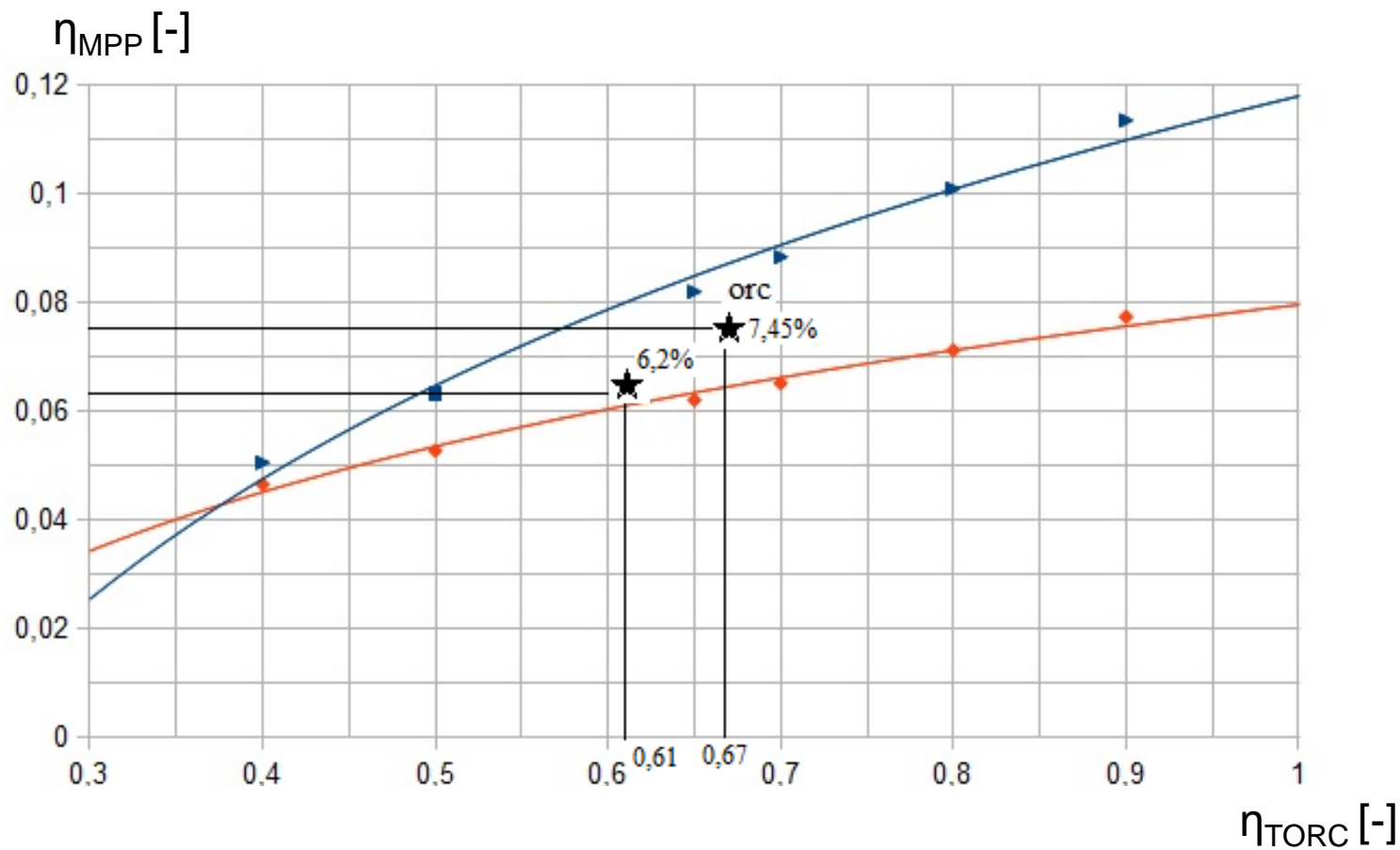


Power in function of efficiency of the ORC turbogenerator



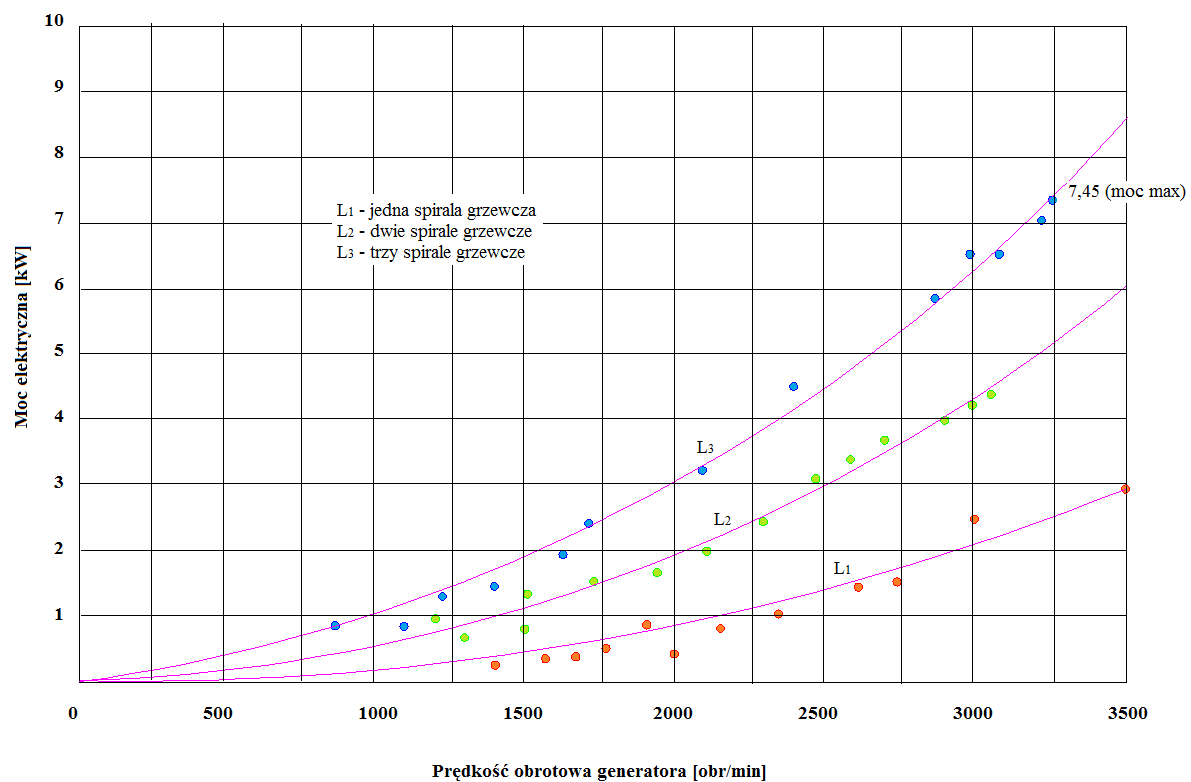


Efficiency of the micro power plant in function of efficiency of the ORC turbogenerator





Electric power in function of generator speed





Ecological effects

The quantities of pollution emissions to atmosphere are reduced by replacing the power and heat generation based on the coal-fired power plant by a geo-hybrid power plant with similar output:

- dust and ash: 95 tons
- CO₂ approx. 18950 tons/year
- SO₂: 13.8 tons/year
- NO_x: 4.8 tons/year



See you in Uniejow 😊

