

[28 marks] We are analyzing the design options for two power plants (option #1 and #2). Power plant #1 and #2 have the common features namely: Both power plants can produce 200 MW of electricity. Both power plants utilize a condenser that operates at 10 kPa. The pump inlet is at saturated liquid conditions for both options. For our study we will assume reversible processes.

Power plant #1 operates at a maximum pressure of 4MPa and a superheat of 500C at the exit of the boiler. Power plant #2 has a maximum pressure of 6MPa and a superheat of 400C at the exit of the boiler.

- Compute the specific pump power (kJ/kg) in the pump for Plant #1 and #2.
- Compute the specific heat added in the boiler for Plant #1 and #2 (kJ/kg).
- Compute the turbine outlet quality for Plant #1 and #2.
- Compute the specific turbine work for Plant #1 and #2 (kJ/kg).
- Compute the mass flow rate (kg/s) in Plant #1 and #2.
- Compute the heat engine efficiency for Plant #1 and #2.
- Sketch the cycles on a T-s diagram.

a) ① $v_f = v_{f@10kPa} = 0.001010$
 $h_1 = h_f = 191.81$

⑥ ② determine h_2
 ③ determine h_3
 determine q

c) ~~by~~ state 3
 state 4

a) state 4 h

work

\dot{m}

Plant #1

$$w = -(0.00101)(4000 - 10) = -4.03$$

$$h_2 = h_1 + (-4.03) = 195.83$$

$$h_3 = 3446$$

$$q_{32} = 3446 - 195.83 = 3250.17$$

$$s_3 = 7.0922$$

$$s_{4s} = s_3$$

$$x_{4s} = \frac{7.0922 - 0.6492}{8.1488 - 0.6492} = 0.859$$

$$h_{4s} = h_f(1 - x_{4s}) + h_g(x_{4s}) = 2246.88$$

$$w = h_3 - h_{4s} = 1199.1$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{200000}{(1199.1 - 4.03)} = 167.35 \text{ kg/s}$$

#2

$$w = (0.00101)(6000 - 10) = -6.05$$

$$h_2 = h_1 + (-6.05) = 197.85$$

$$h_3 = 3178.3$$

$$q_{32} = 3178.3 - 197.85 = 2980.45$$

$$s_3 = 6.5432$$

$$s_{4s} = s_3$$

$$x_{4s} = \frac{6.5432 - 0.6492}{8.1488 - 0.6492} = 0.780$$

$$h_{4s} = 2071.77$$

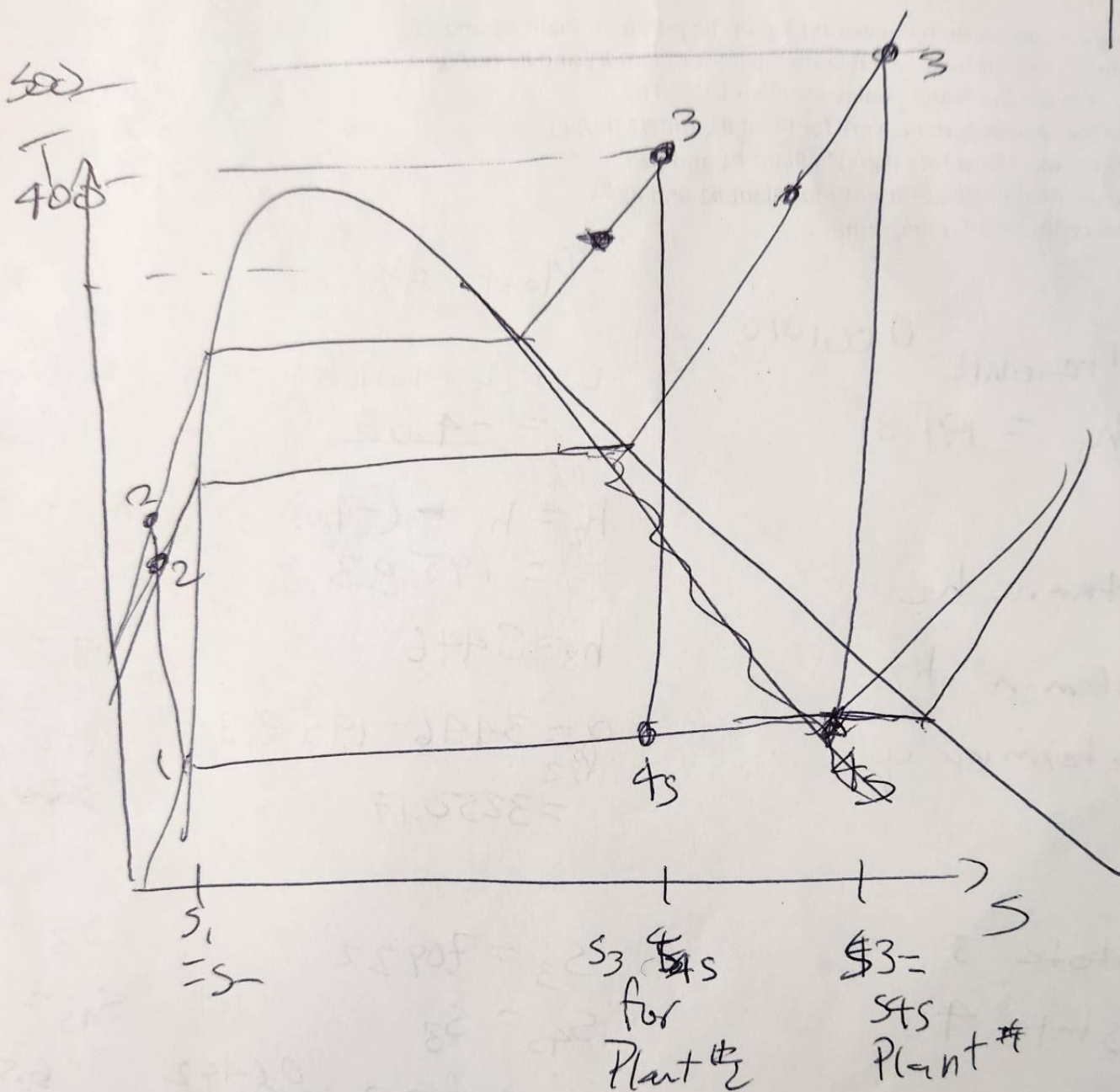
$$w = h_3 - h_{4s} = 1106.53$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{200000}{(1106.53 - 6.05)} = 181.78 \text{ kg/s}$$

2

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{net}}}{Q_{H1}} = \frac{1199.1 - 4.03}{3280} = 36.77\%$$

$$\eta = 36.92\%$$



THERE ARE 2 QUESTIONS (see the backside of the paper)

1. A house is heated with a heat pump which operates using R-134a as a fluid. To model the performance of the house we can determine the heat-loss (HL) that is leaving through the walls and attic to be

$$HL \sim C (T_{\text{house}} - T_{\text{env}}) \text{ where } C \text{ is a constant of } 100 \text{ W/K.}$$

Thus a heat pump must supply this amount of heat to the house in order to maintain its temperature. If the environment surrounding the house is at -20°C and is used as the cold reservoir, and the heat is rejected from the heat pump to the house (to keep it warm) which is at 24°C , determine:

- The best possible COP for the heat pump.
- What is the new COP if the house is at 20°C instead of 24°C ,
- What is the percentage reduction in energy usage when the house is kept at 20°C instead of 24°C .
- Discuss if you think the percentage reduction in energy would be the same if the environment temperature was -10°C instead of -20°C .

$$a) \text{ COP} = \frac{Q_H}{W_{\text{IN}}} = \frac{Q_H}{Q_H - Q_L} = \frac{Q_H}{Q_H - Q_L}$$

$$\text{COP}_{\text{BEST}} = \text{COP}_{\text{Carnot Heat Pump}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{Q_L}{Q_H}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{-20 + 273}{24 + 273}} = \underline{6.75}$$

$$b) \text{ COP}_{\text{HP}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{-20 + 273}{20 + 273}} = \underline{7.32}$$

$$c) \dot{W} = \frac{Q_H}{\text{COP}} = \frac{C(T_{\text{HOUSE}} - T_{\text{ENV}})}{\text{COP}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{20^\circ\text{C}} = \frac{C(20 - (-20))}{\text{COP}_{\text{Part B}}} = \underline{545} \quad 0.5$$

$$\dot{W}_{24^\circ\text{C}} = \frac{C(24 - (-20))}{\text{COP}_{\text{Part A}}} = \underline{651} \quad 0.5$$

(flip paper for Question 2)