

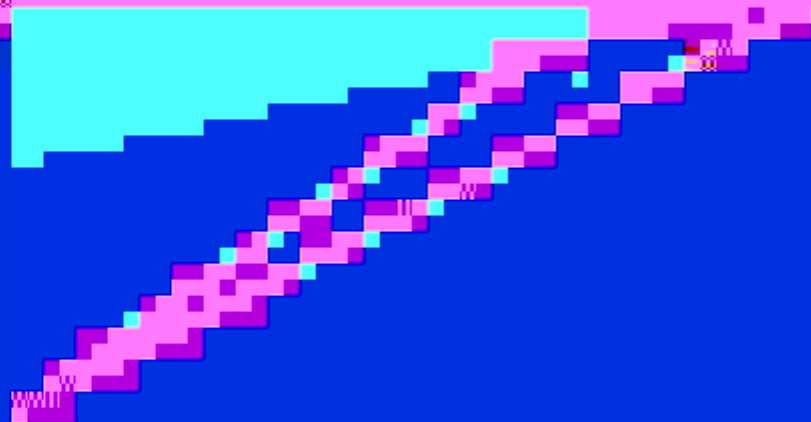


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1977 - 2017



- Why storage?
- “Deep Direct Use” project
  - The direct use of geothermal heat
  - Use heat to run absorption chiller (cooling) applications
  - Benefit of ‘turbine inlet cooling’ in a power plant
  - Case study
- Solar-geothermal hybrid



# Project Scope

Focus on geothermal-driven absorption chillers for turbine inlet cooling at Eastman Chemical's combined-cycle cogen plant.

Tasks:

1. Evaluate geothermal resource, local regulations, and other site-specific issues
2. Model integration options to quantify efficiency benefits
3. Assess overall economics by cost and sensitivity to geothermal resource temperature, well depth, and well-to-plant distance





# Why Turbine Inlet Cooling?

Standard gas turbine rating is  
estimated at 15°C (59°F).  
Turbine performance drops  
with increasing air



# Modelling of the co-gen plant - IPSEpro

Heat rate	9963.0	kJ/kWh	Superheater 1 exit	572.0	C	Inlet mass	122.5	kg/s	Steam temperature	537.8	C
									Steam pressure	109.0	bar



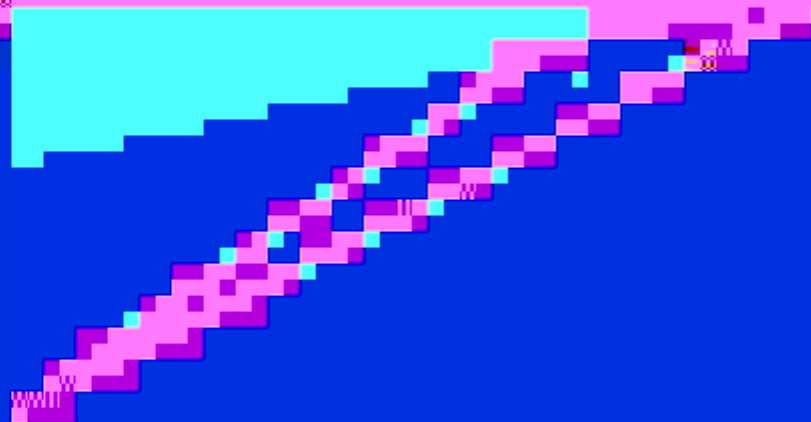


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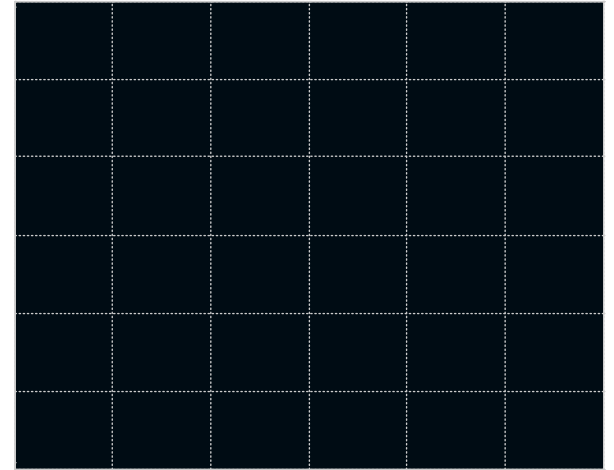
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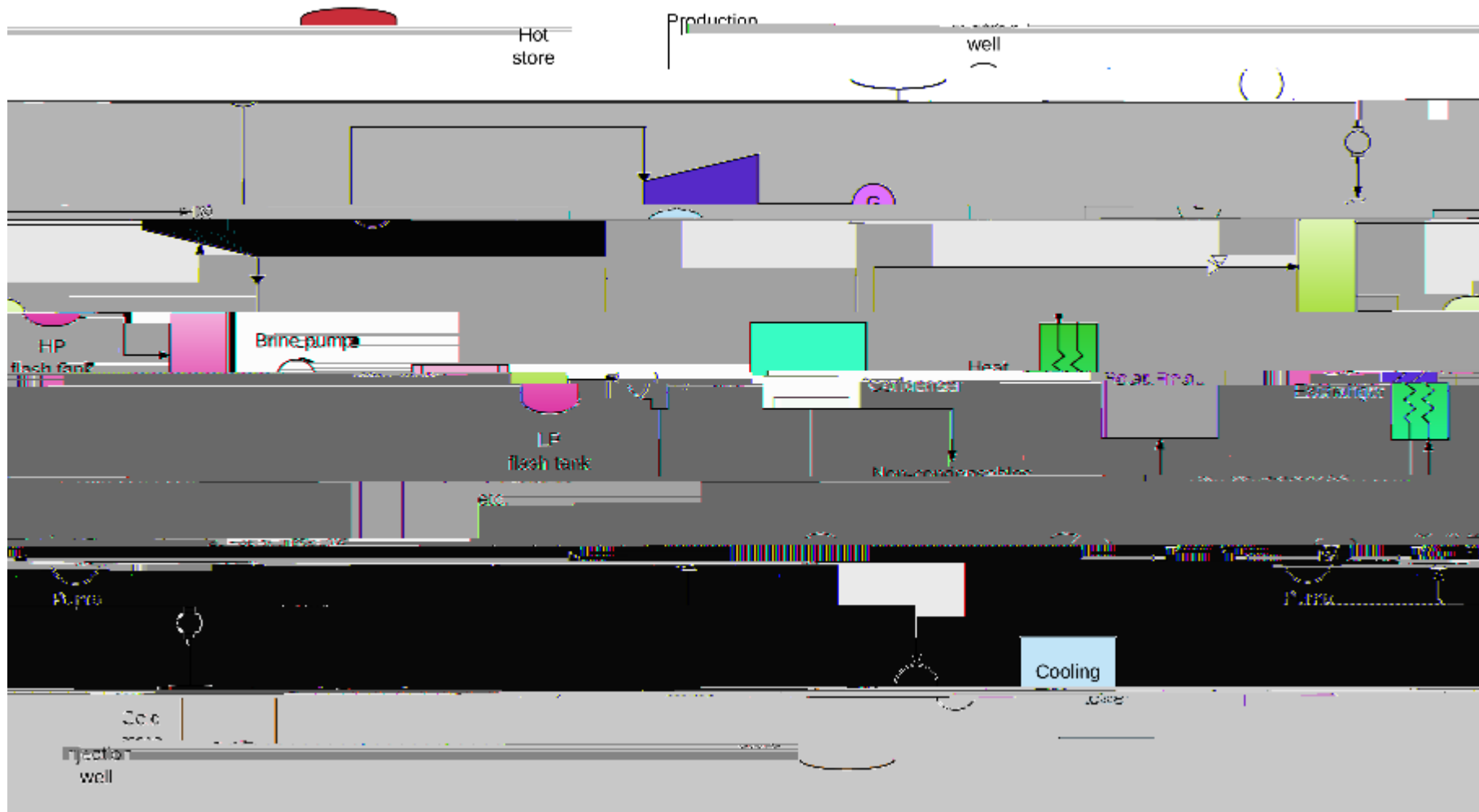


- Motivation: off-design geothermal power plants
- Hybrid geothermal-CSP plants
-

# Off-design geothermal plant behavior



# Hybrid geothermal-CSP power plants



McTigue et al. "Retrofitting a geothermal plant with solar and storage to enhance power production", GRC Transactions, 41, 2017

# Yearly calculations – storage and economics





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