

MINLP for ECS Optimization

A brief description of the Problem

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DFG-Project

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September 5, 2001

First SIAM-EMS Conference
Applied Mathematics in our Changing World
September 2-6, 2001, Berlin

Goal

Develop a Mathematic Tool
for the Economic and Thermodynamic
Optimal Design of a EC Plant

Energy Conversion (EC)

An example



A cogeneration plant

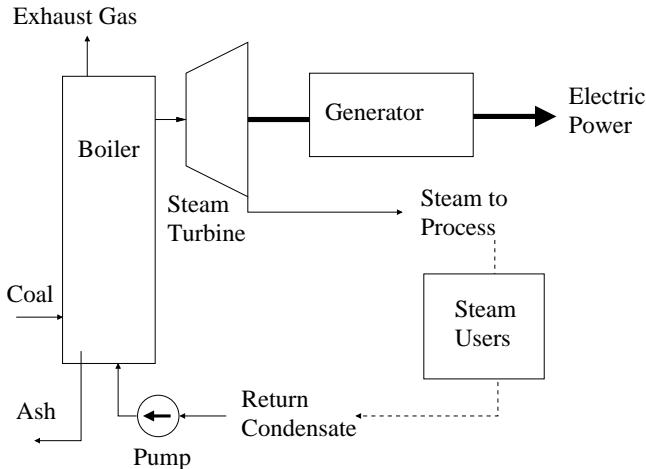
Chemical Energy transformed into
Electric Power + Steam

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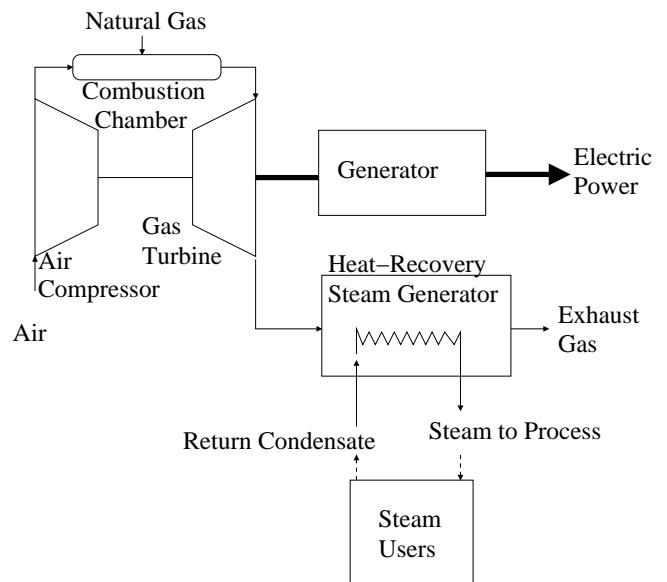
An Example
Cogenerator Design

Option 1: Coal-fired steam turbine



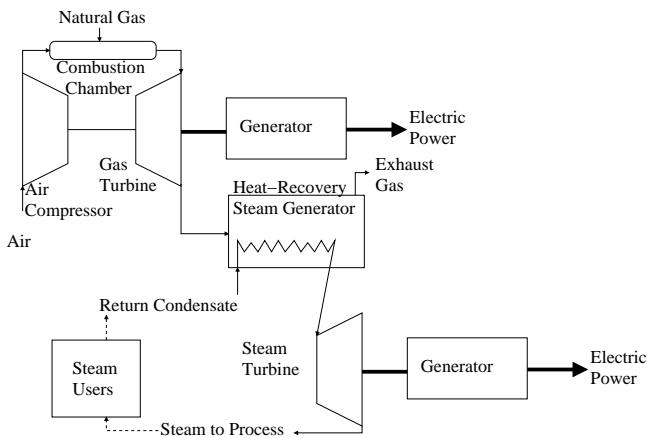
An Example
Cogenerator Design

Option 2: Gas turbine

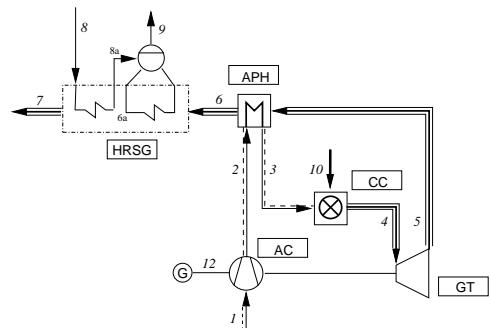


An Example Cogenerator Design

Option 3: Gas and steam turbine



Consider one Design Option



AC Air Compressor
 APH Air PreHeater
 CC Combustion Chamber
 GT Gas Turbine
 HRSG Heat Recovery Steam Generator

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Modeling the Problem with the constraints

Example: Combustion Chamber

$$\dot{n}_4 = \dot{n}_3 + \dot{n}_{10} \quad (\text{flow conservation})$$

$$\dot{Q}_v = \dot{n}_3 h_3(T_3) + \dot{n}_{10} h_{10}(T_{10}) - \dot{n}_4 h_4(T_4) \quad (\text{energy conservation})$$

$$\dot{Q}_v = 0.02\text{LHV}\dot{n}_{10} \quad (\text{heat loss})$$

$$\dot{n}_4 x_{4,\text{N}_2} = 0.79\dot{n}_3 \quad (\text{nitrogen fraction})$$

$$\dot{n}_4 x_{4,\text{O}_2} = 0.21\dot{n}_3 - 2\dot{n}_{10} \quad (\text{oxygen fraction})$$

$$\dot{n}_4 x_{4,\text{CO}_2} = \dot{n}_{10} \quad (\text{carbon dioxide fraction})$$

$$\dot{n}_4 x_{4,\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 2\dot{n}_{10} \quad (\text{vapor fraction})$$

$$x_{4,\text{CH}_4} = 0 \quad (\text{methane fraction})$$

Variables

\dot{n}_i	flow at point i [mol/s]
T_i	temperature at point i [K]
p_i	pressure at point i [bar]
$x_{i,j}$	percentage composition of element j at position i
h_i	specific enthalpy of the flow i
s_i	specific entropy of the flow i
η_k	efficiency of component k
\dot{W}_i	power generated at point i
\dot{Q}_v	Heat Loss
PEC_k	cost of component k
other economic variables	
superstructural binary variables	

Objective

Some of the Nonlinear Constraints

\min sum of leveled costs

$$\text{PEC}_{\text{ac}} = \left(\frac{C_{11}\dot{n}_a}{C_{12} - \eta_{sc}} \right) \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right) \log \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)$$

Constraints

- Flow conservation

$$\text{PEC}_{\text{cc}} = \left(\frac{C_{21}\dot{n}_a}{C_{22} - \frac{p_4}{p_3}} \right) \left(1 + e^{C_{23}T_4 - C_{24}} \right)$$

- Energy Conservation (enthalpy)

$$h_i(T) = \sum_{j \in F_i} x_{i,j} \left(H_j^+ + a_j T + \frac{b_j}{2} T^2 - c_j T^{-1} + \frac{d_j}{3} T^3 \right)$$

- Efficiency property (entropy)

$$s_i(T, p) = \sum_{j \in F_i} x_{i,j} \left(S_j^+ + a_j \ln T + b_j T - \frac{c_j}{2} T^{-2} + \frac{d_j}{2} T^2 - R \ln \frac{x_j p}{p_{\text{ref}}} \right)$$

- Equipment purchase cost functions

$$\eta_{sc} = \frac{h_{2s}(T_{2s}) - h_1(T_1)}{h_2(T_2) - h_1(T_1)}$$

- Economic variables

- Superstructural

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Progress

Some of the Other Constraints

Flow conservation

$$\dot{n}_4 = \dot{n}_3 + \dot{n}_{10}$$

Energy Conservation

$$\dot{W}_1 = \dot{n}_2 h_2(T_2) - \dot{n}_1 h_1(T_1) \geq 0$$

Power requirement

$$-100 \text{ kW} \leq -(\dot{W}_2 + \dot{W}_1) - 30000 \text{ kW} \leq 100 \text{ kW}$$

- formulated the example design in AMPL* for efficiency optimization

- solved using SNOPT† via the NEOS server

Current state of the Project

- working on the superstructure formulation
- development of LaGO

*A Mathematical Programming Language

†Sparse Nonlinear OPTimization