

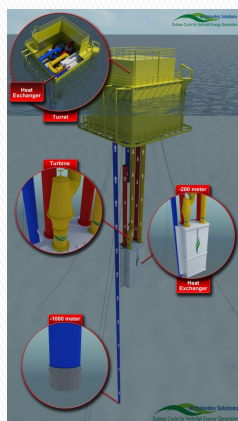


OTEC by SCHEG

Subsea Cycle for Hydrofall Energy Generation

Presentation at OTEC for Africa
 October 2013
 Harold Lever

SCHEG: A new concept, why?

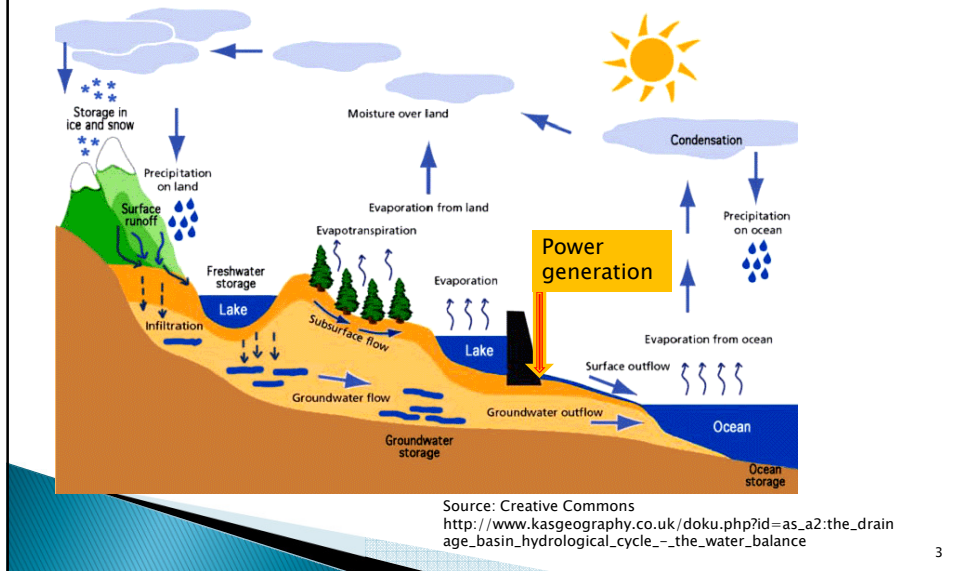


- ▶ Compact floating platform, more buoy than platform
- ▶ Optimized for 10-20 MW, lower investment hurdle
- ▶ Basic technologies well understood and proven
- ▶ The combination and the application is new
- ▶ Serial production is well conceivable

Artist impression
 (not to scale)

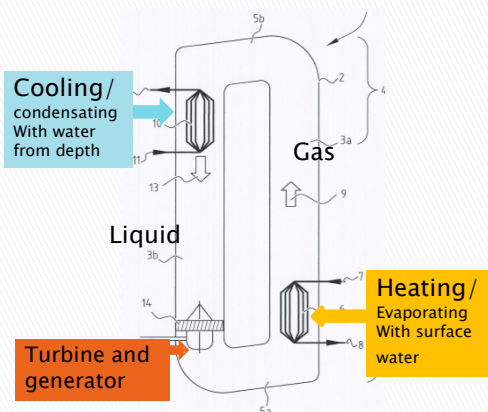
Affordable Sustainable
 Energy for coastal cities

SCHEG: inspired by nature: the hydrological cycle



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How to put a hydrological cycle in a box?



- ▶ Closed loop (two connected tubes)
- ▶ Add surface heat at the bottom, let fluid evaporize
- ▶ Cool at the top, let fluid condensate
- ▶ $T_{\text{condens}} < T_{\text{evap}}$
- ▶ Fluid in liquid state drives turbine, which drives generator

SCHEG Cycle

Characteristics

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Possible working fluids

- ▶ Low enthalpy of evaporation/condensation (100–200kJ/kg; cf water: 2260 kJ/kg)
- ▶ Condensating at acceptable pressures <1Mpa) around 285°K
- ▶ Environmentally acceptable
- ▶ Cooling fluids:
 - R218 (used in example)
 - R116
 - C4F8/C4F10
- ▶ Xenon (H evap:60 kJ/kg)
- ▶ Mixture of water and ammonia (H evap 200, but affordable)

Characteristics

Examples

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Power and Flow for 10 MW, using R218 as working fluid

- ▶ $P = \text{Force} \cdot \text{speed}$
- ▶ $P = \text{Mass} \cdot g \cdot \text{speed}$
- ▶ $P = A \cdot h \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot v$
- ▶ $P (\text{max,th}) = 17 \text{ MWe}$
- ▶ $P (\text{eff}) = 10 \text{ Mwe}$
(counting pump loss, conversion loss turbine, friction)
- ▶ $P (\text{water in/out}) \approx 700 \text{ MW}$,
- ▶ $A_1 = 1,8 \text{ m}^2 (\varnothing 1,5 \text{ m})$
- ▶ $A_2 = 12,5 \text{ m}^2 (\varnothing 4 \text{ m})$
- ▶ $h = 250 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\rho_1 = 1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- ▶ $\rho_2 = 65 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- ▶ $g = 9,81$
- ▶ $v = 2,8 \text{ m/sec}$
- ▶ Working fluid flow:
 - 1: $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$,
 - 2: $107 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
- ▶ $T\text{-evap}: 292, T\text{cond}: 285^\circ\text{K}$
- ▶ Water flow: $22 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
(ΔT Heat exchanger: 8°K)

Power

Design parameters

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Basic Business Case

- ▶ Value per MWh: €125
- ▶ Prdctn hr/yr: 8000
- ▶ Value per MW/yr: 1 M €
- ▶ Invstmt OTEC: 5 M€/MW

- ▶ Cf.: Investment sea based windpower: 3 M€/MW

(production: 4000 hr/yr with 180 €/MWh)

Capacity	MW		10
Production time	hr/yr		8000
Price/MWh	€/MWh	€	125
Turnover	€	€	10.000.000
Turnover OPEX	%		20,0%
Turnover OPEX	€	€	2.000.000
Available for cap cost	€	€	8.000.000
Investment	€	€	50.000.000
WACC	%		10,0%
Econ life span	yr		10
capital cost/yr	€		€ 8.100.000

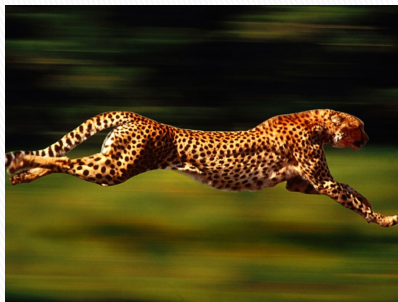
WACC: Weighted Average Cost of Capital, e.g.: 30 % risk capital at 18 % and 70 % bank loan at 7 %

Per MW/year

10 MW OTEC

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African wisdom: far and fast: time to work together



“If you want to go fast, go alone,



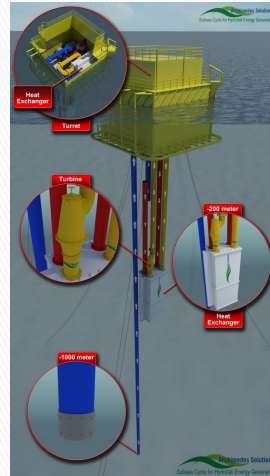
if you want to go far, go together”

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Questions?

- ▶ Thank you for your attention
- ▶ More info at www.archimedessolutions.nl
- ▶ Cooperation welcome!

Future: Affordable Sustainable Energy for coastal cities!



OTEC by SCHEG

Ever thought about hot vents for North East Africa?

Global Distribution of Hydrothermal Vent Fields

