Issues Associated with Retrofitting Coastal Power Plants



John S. Maulbetsch

Once-through Cooling: Results Symposium

University of California Davis, California January 16, 2008

Topics for the next 20 minutes

- Estimating capital costs of retrofit
- Some comparisons
- Additional costs of retrofitting

Estimating capital costs

Two approaches

- 1. Bottom up---build up from design, component costs and installation costs
- 2. Top down----
 - Establish a range based on known costs of other projects
 - Place in range based on a "degree of difficulty" judgment

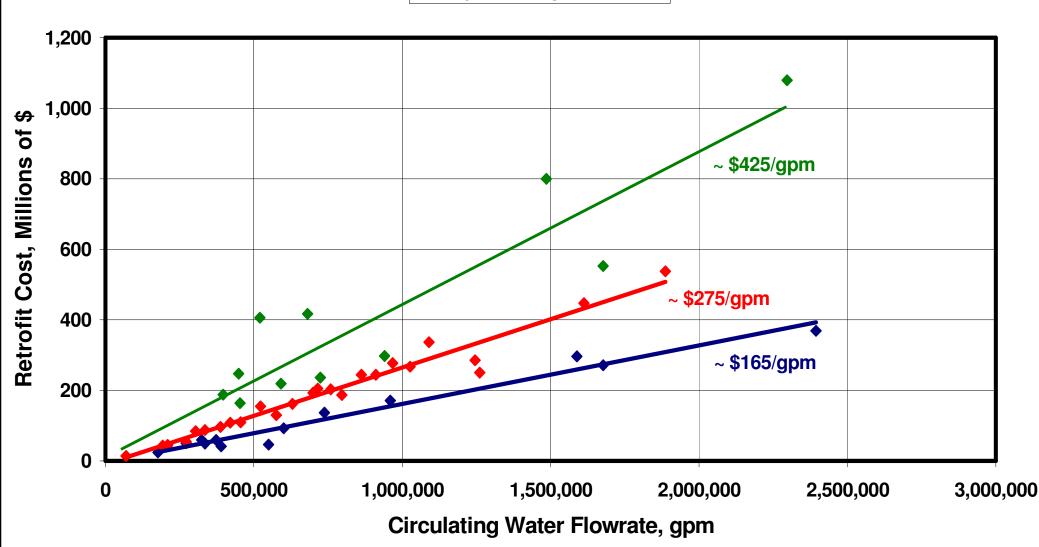
Establishing the range

- Correlation of reported project costs
 - 50 plants
 - Coal/gas/nuclear
 - Fresh/brackish/saline water source
 - Wide range of climates
- Circulating water flow used as correlating factor
- Costs fell into three clusters
 - Low; average; high

Graphical correlations

Retrofit Project Costs---Degree of Difficulty

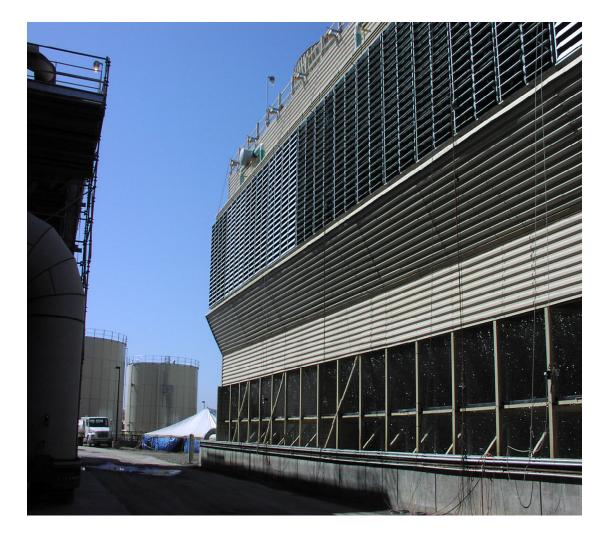
Easy



Things that set degree of difficulty

- Siting tower
 - Relocation of structures
 - Land acquisition
 - Grading of site for gravity return
- Excavation for circ. water lines and sump
 - Interferences
 - Soil conditions
 - Wet, unstable
 - Bedrock
 - Contaminated

More things



- Noise control
 - Special fans
 - Wind walls
- Plume abatement
 - Higher cost tower
 - Harder to site

Another thing

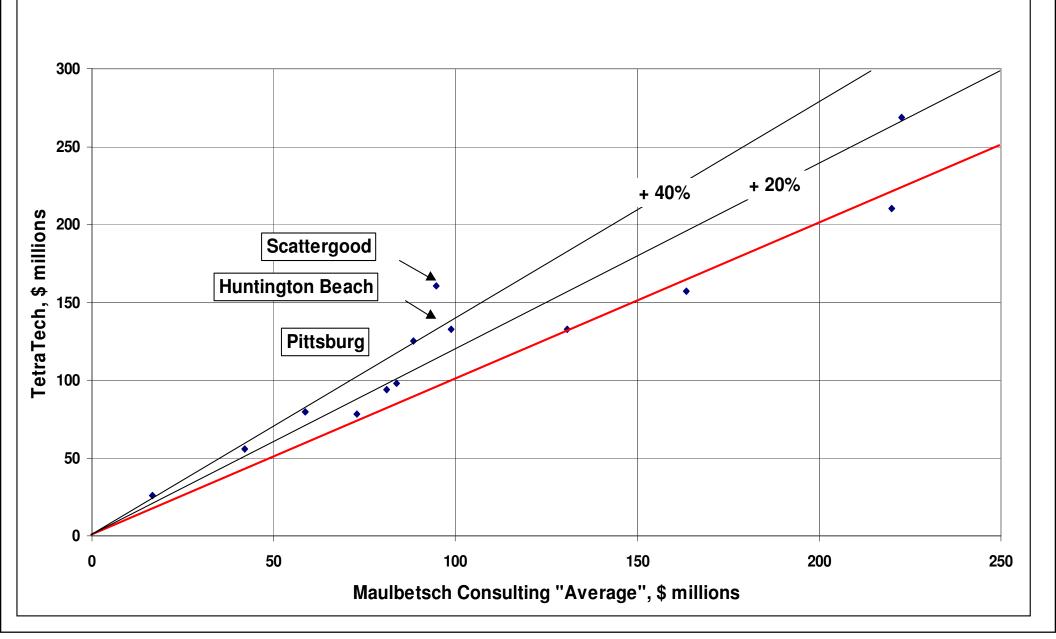
Base-load plant with long remaining life

- Re-optimize
 - Lower circulating water flow
 - Higher range
- Probable re-tubing of condenser
- Relocation of inlet exit lines
- Extended outage for modifications

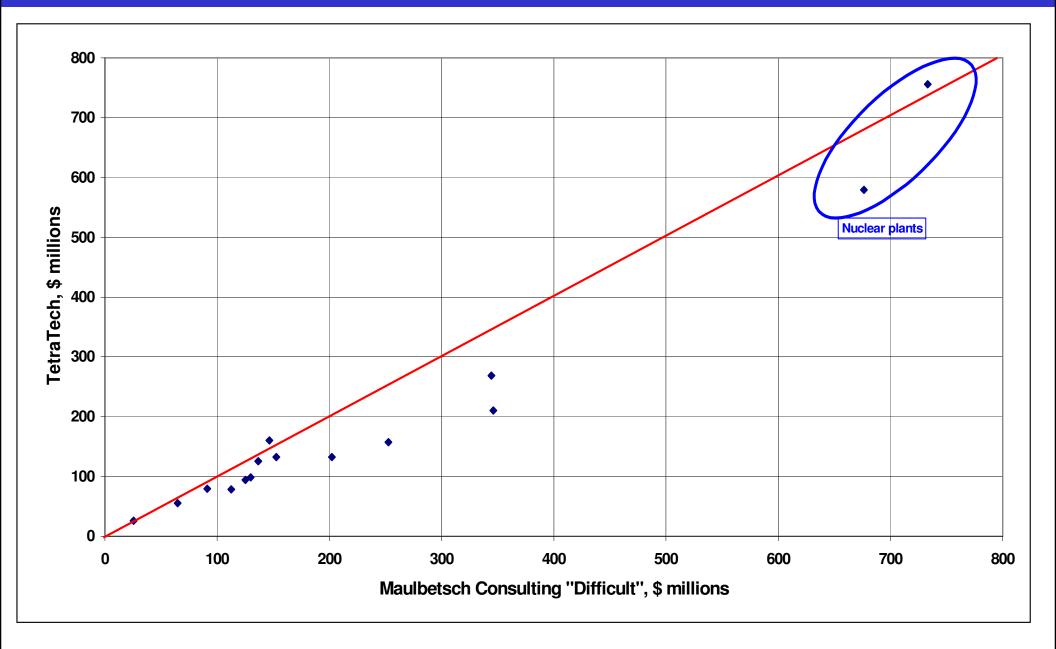
Some comparisons

- Maulbetsch Consulting/TetraTech
 - Direct comparison at 15 plants
 - MC/TT = 1.03 (Total for all 15 plants)

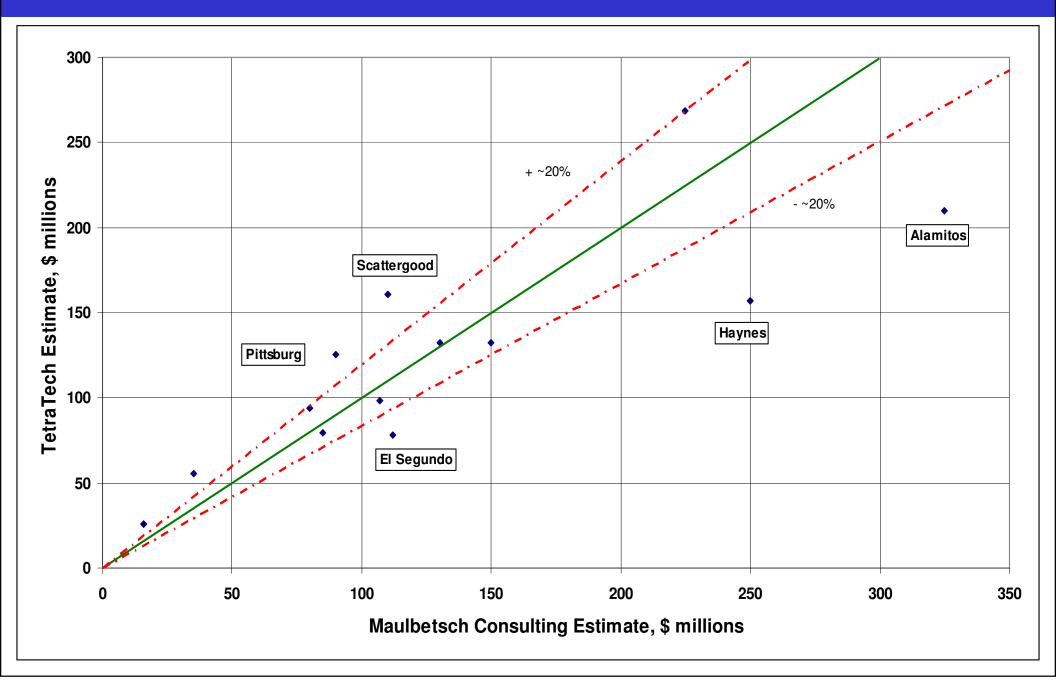
Comparison with "Average"



Comparison with "Difficult"



Comparison with Estimate



Plants with differences

- Alamitos: 6 units; 1982 MW; 800,000 gpm
 - MC; rated as "difficult" (\$325 million)
 - Plume abatement
 - High circ. water line installation costs
 - Demolition costs
 - T'Tech (\$210 million; ~ MC "average")
 - No plume abatement (~ \$60 million)
 - 3 towers vs. 6 towers (large savings on circ. line costs)

Plants with differences

- Scattergood: 3 units; 803 MW; 344,000 gpm
 - MC; rated as "average" to "difficult" (\$120 MM)
 - Plume abatement
 - One tower per unit
 - Moderate but not severe line costs
 - T'Tech (\$160 million; > MC "difficult")
 - Plume abatement
 - Two towers for Unit 3
 - Costs related to switchyard
 - Noise abatement

Additional (non-capital) costs

- Drift/PM10 offsets
- Plant downtime
- Land acquisition/security zone enhancement
- Permitting time

Drift/PM10 Offsets

• Assuming

- Seawater make-up
- Drift eliminators spec'd at 0.0005%
- All drift solids considered PM10
- For a 250 MW plant operating at 80% c.f
 PM10 emissions ~ 60 tons/year

Plant downtime

- Primarily affected by tie-in to condenser and intake/discharge facilities
- Estimates vary from < 1 month to ~ 1 year
- If condenser is re-optimized, time is <u>much</u> longer
- Costs are dependent on scheduling

Land acquisition/security zone

- Situations where insufficient area is available on-site
- Establish a buffer zone from near neighbors
- Special considerations for nuclear plants....
 - Location of tower may extend security zone
 - Additional fencing, perimeter monitors, etc.
 - Increased security staff

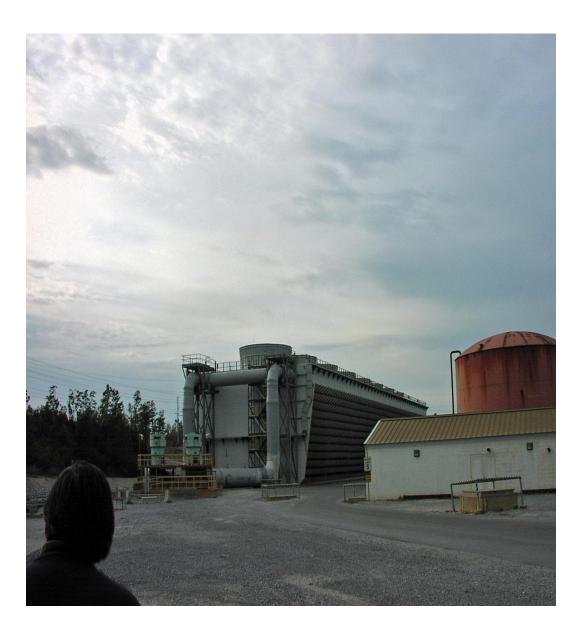
Permitting costs

- No basis for estimating but might be substantial
 - Significant time requirements
 - Legal and consulting assistance

Operating costs

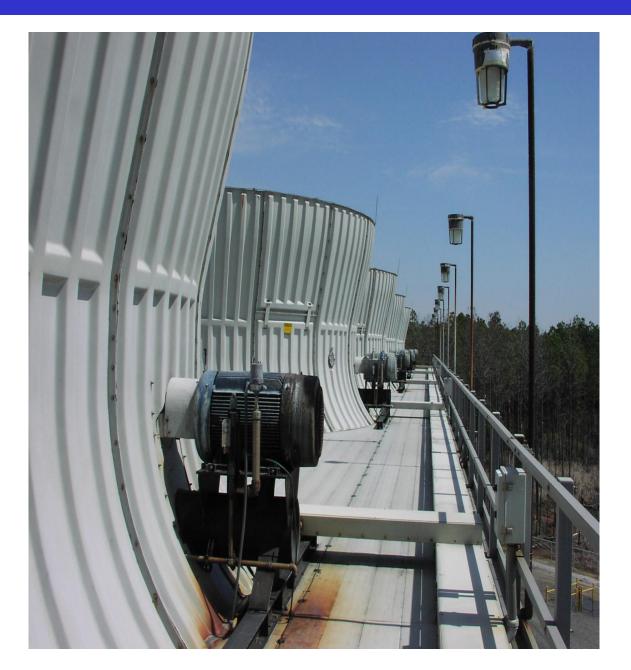
- Additional operating power requirements
 - Pumping power
 - Fan power
- Penalty costs—effect of cooling system on plant performance
 - Heat rate
 - Plant capacity

Additional pumping power



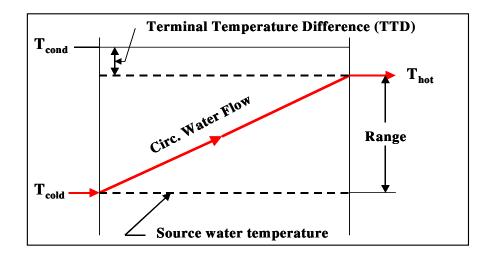
- Head losses in circ. water lines
- Getting water to top of tower
- Assume....
 - 1000' line
 - 40' rise
- **Pump power ~ 0.5%**

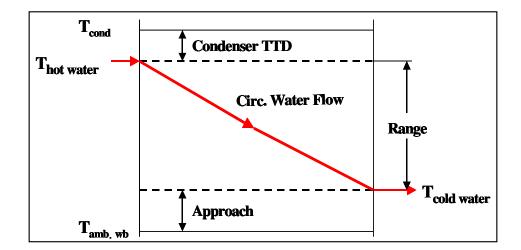


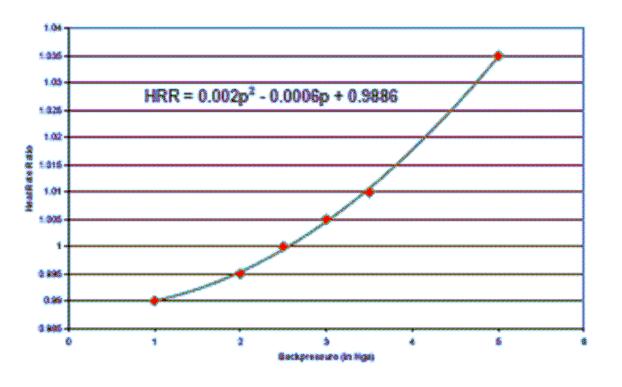


- ~ 10,000 gpm/cell
- ~200 HP fan
- Fan power ~ 1%

Effect on condensing temperature







Cold water comparisons

