

FME HighEFF

Centre for an Energy Efficient and Competitive Industry for the Future



Deliverable D6.2_2020.01

System impact of heat exchanger pressure loss in ORCs for smelter off-gas waste heat recovery

Delivery date: 2020-11-16

Organisation name of lead partner for this deliverable:

SINTEF

**HighEFF- Centre for an Energy Efficient and Competitive Industry for the Future is one of Norway's
Centre for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FME).
Project co-funded by the Research Council of Norway and Industry partners.
Host institution is SINTEF Energi AS.**

Dissemination Level

PU	Public	x
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium	
INT	Internal (restricted to consortium partners only)	

Deliverable number:	D6.2_2020.01
ISSN number:	0360-5442
Deliverable title:	System impact of heat exchanger pressure loss in ORCs for smelter off-gas waste heat recovery
Work package:	6.2 Oil, Gas & Energy
Deliverable type:	Journal publication
Lead participant:	SINTEF ER

Quality Assurance, status of deliverable		
Action	Performed by	Date
Verified (WP leader)	Monika Nikolaisen	2020-11-16
Reviewed (RA-leader)	Monika Nikolaisen	2020-11-16
Approved (dependent on nature of deliverable)*)		

**) The quality assurance and approval of HighEFF deliverables and publications have to follow the established procedure. The procedure can be found in the HighEFF eRoom in the folder "Administrative > Procedures".*

Authors		
Author(s) Name	Organisation	E-mail address
Monika Nikolaisen	SINTEF ER	Monika.nikolaisen@sintef.no
Trond Andresen	SINTEF ER	Trond.andresen@sintef.no

Abstract
<p>Applying Rankine cycles to smelter off-gas could increase the required off-gas fan power in an order of magnitude equivalent to the power production. Predicting the fan power is not straightforward since it is affected in two contradictory ways: 1) the heat recovery heat exchanger creates additional off-gas pressure loss, increasing fan power; 2) off-gas cooling reduces pressure loss in the off-gas handling system downstream of the cycle, reducing fan power. The purpose of our study is to analyze the effect of fan power on optimum system performance. While additional fan power can be calculated based on heat exchanger pressure loss, the reduction in fan power depends on the total pressure loss downstream of the cycle, which is unknown. As an alternative to calculating fan power reduction, we account for the off-gas cooling effect by including only parts of the fan power caused by heat exchanger pressure loss. Results from three cases show that both heat exchanger and cycle performance strongly depend on the potential for downstream pressure loss reduction. Thus, the total pressure loss in the downstream off-gas handling system has a significant impact on the optimum heat exchanger and cycle performance, and should be accounted for during system design.</p> <p>The journal paper has been published open access in the Energy journal. For full text and citation see https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2020.118956.</p>