

29th March 2019, Hacettepe University

## Chapter:05

# Introduction to Electricity and Power Generation Basics

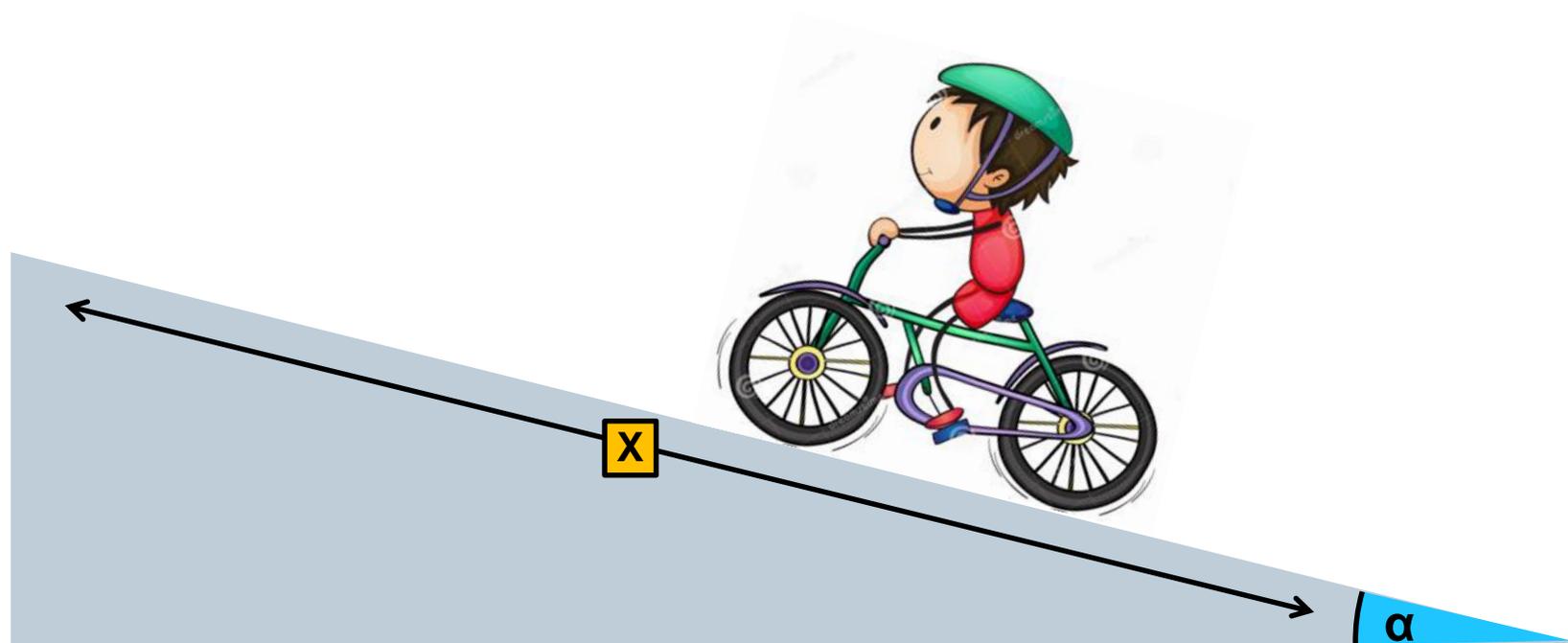
Siemens Course: Engineering in Energy Market, Süha IŞIKLI

# Section:01

Main Concepts in Power Engineering

# ENERGY

# POWER

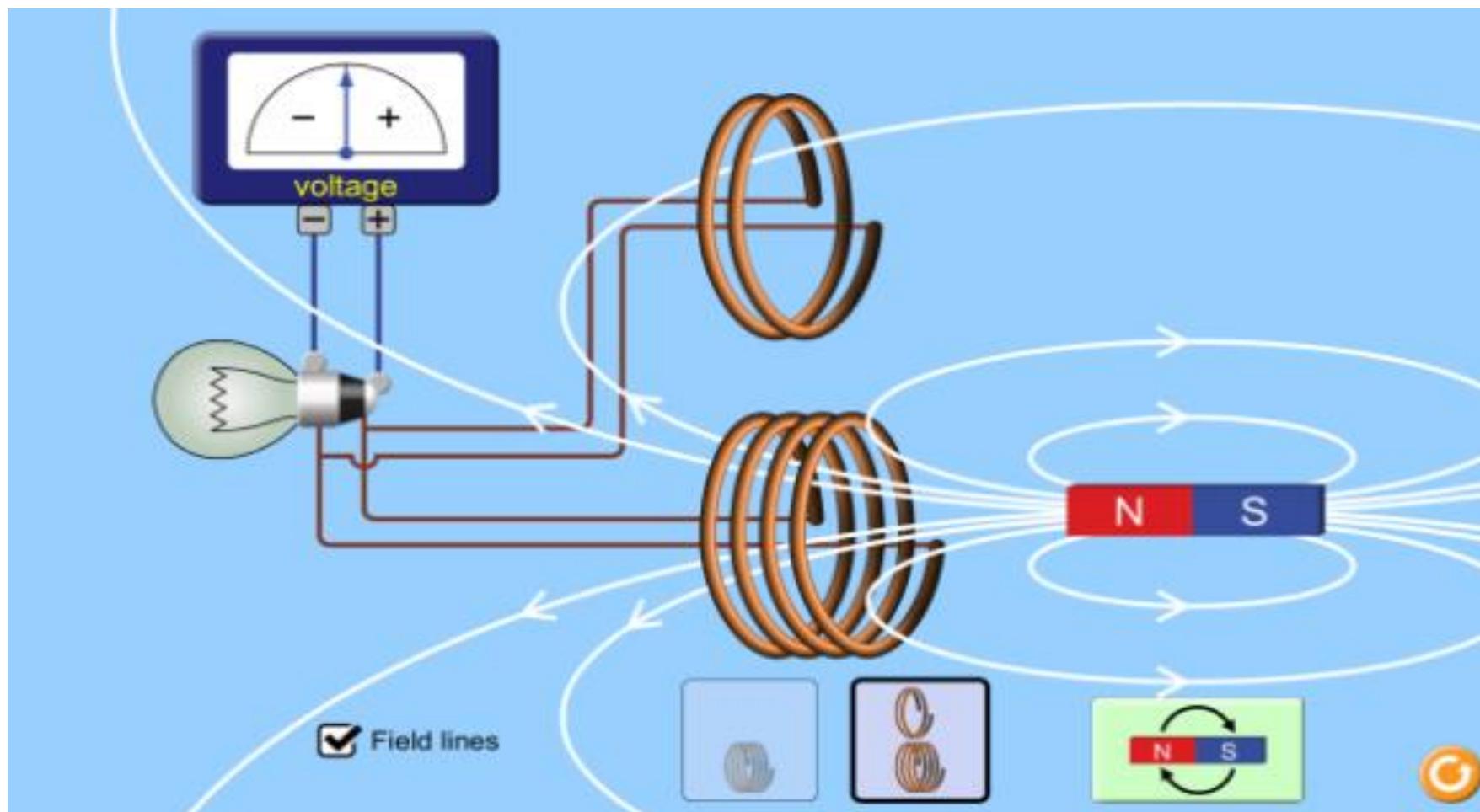


**ENERGY = POWER x TIME**

## Michael Faraday

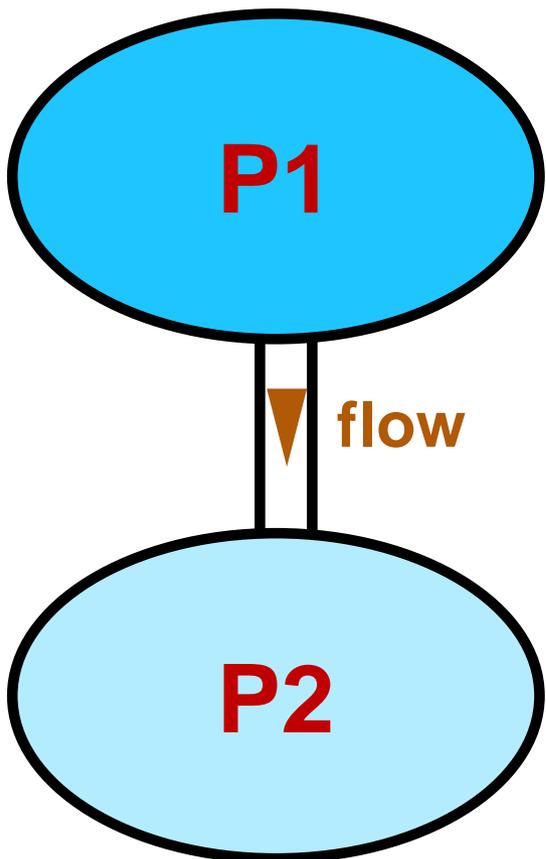


# Faraday's Law

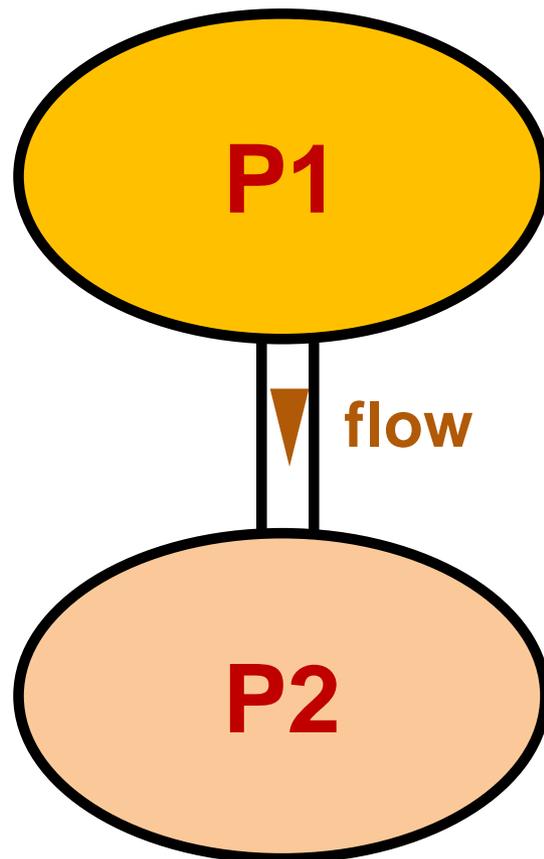


$$\text{Power} = V \times I$$

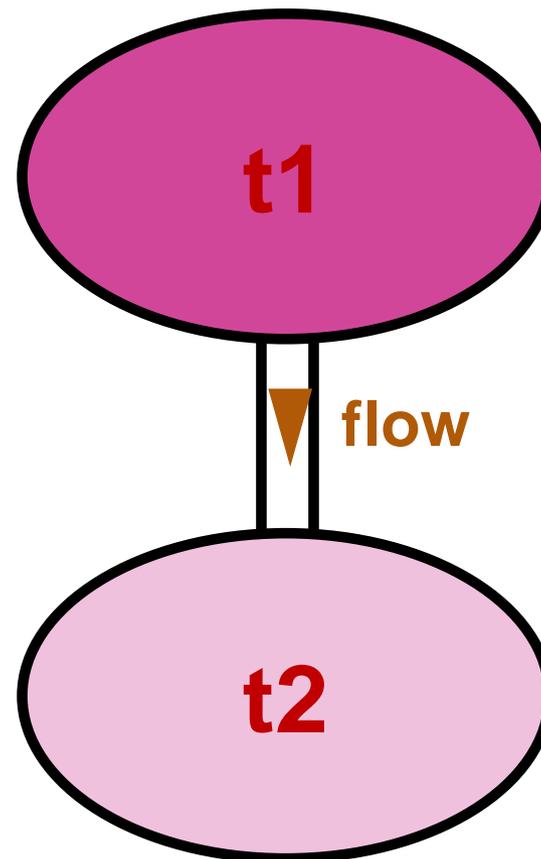
liquid



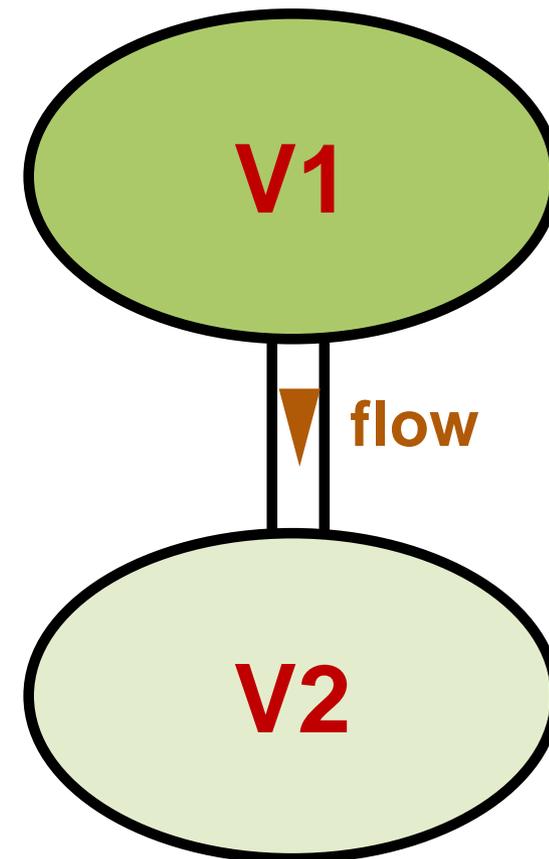
gas



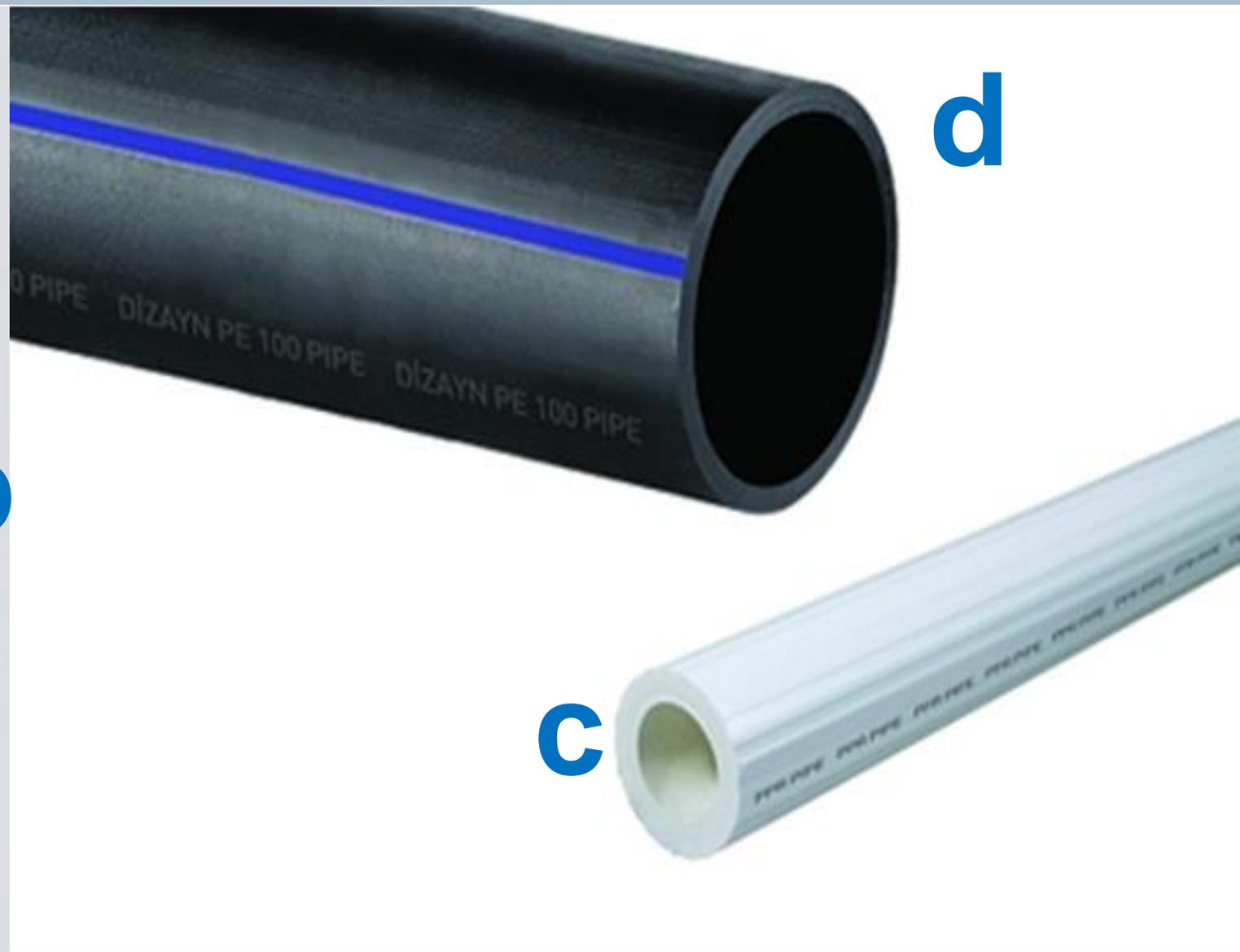
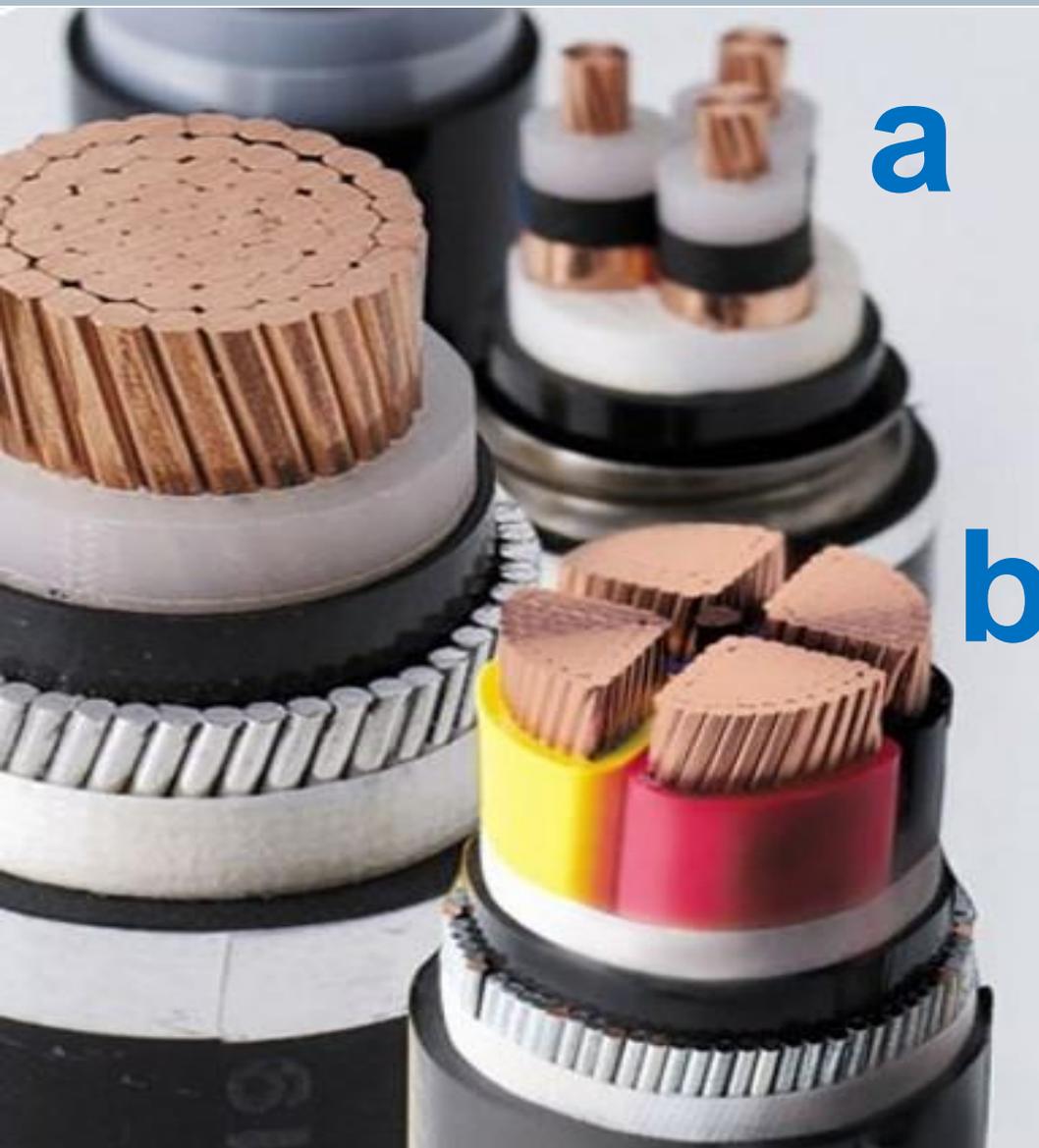
heat



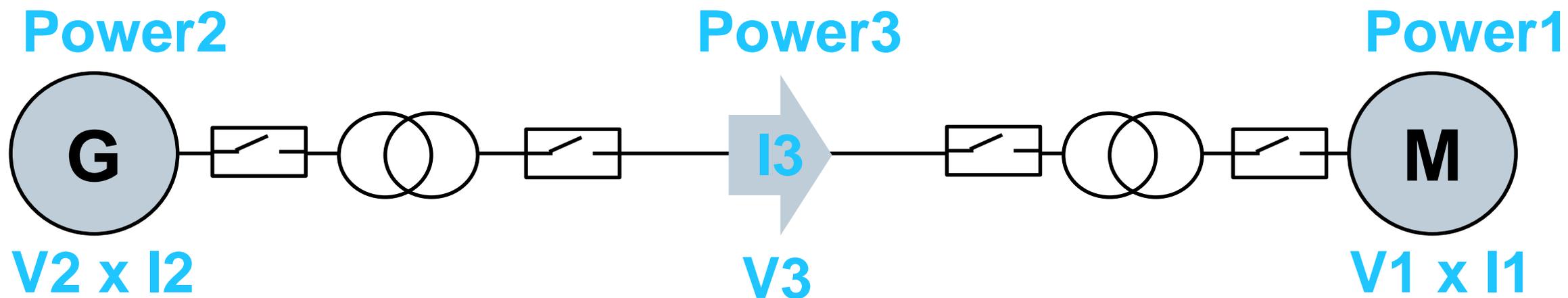
electron



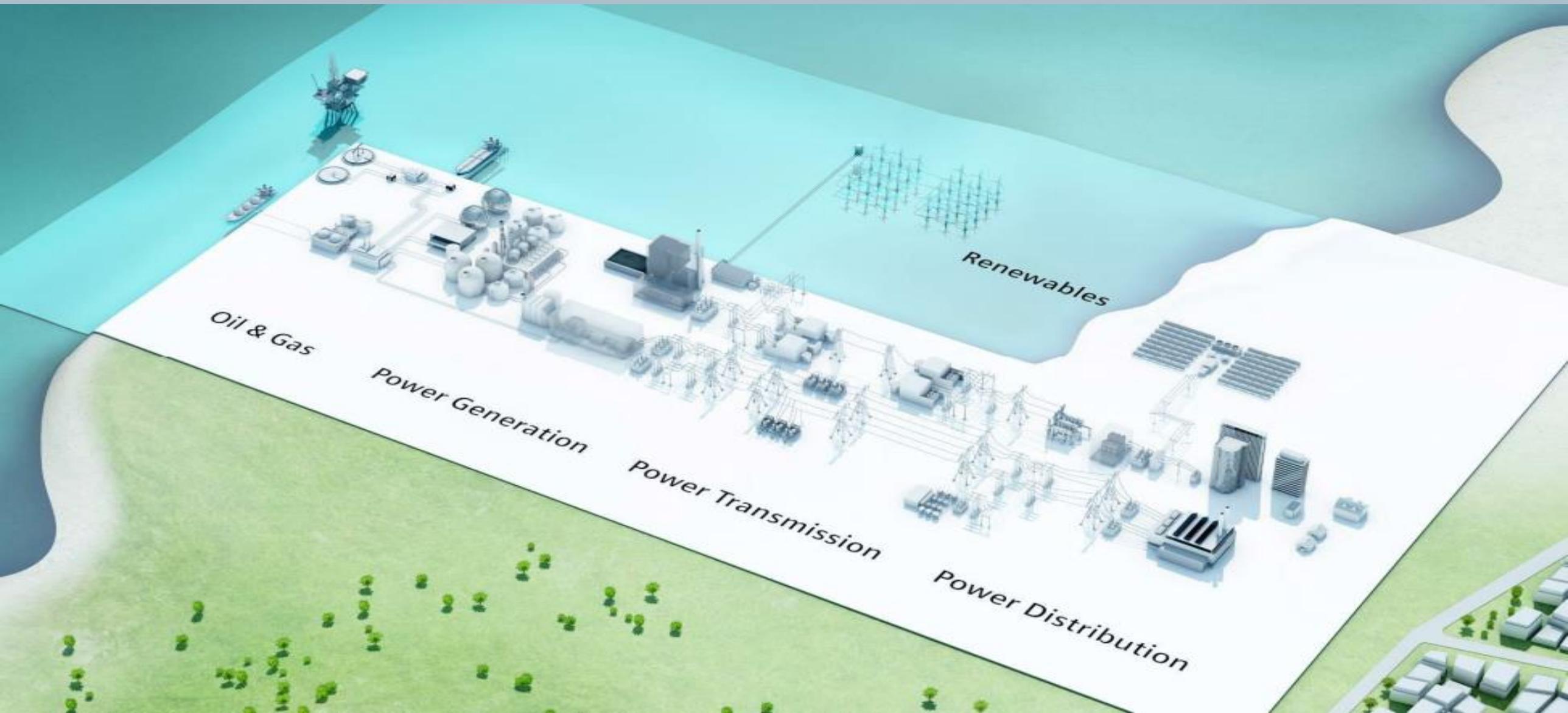
$$\text{Power} = V \times I$$



$$\text{Power} = V \times I$$



# Power Map



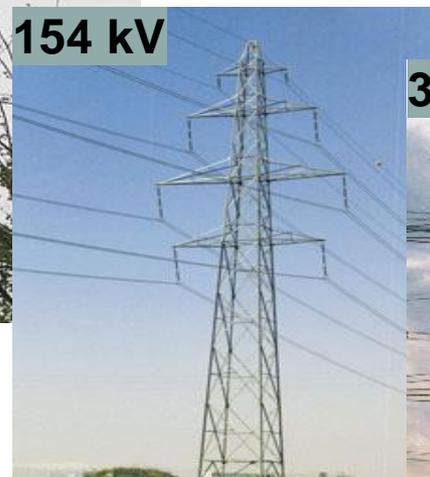
## Voltage Levels



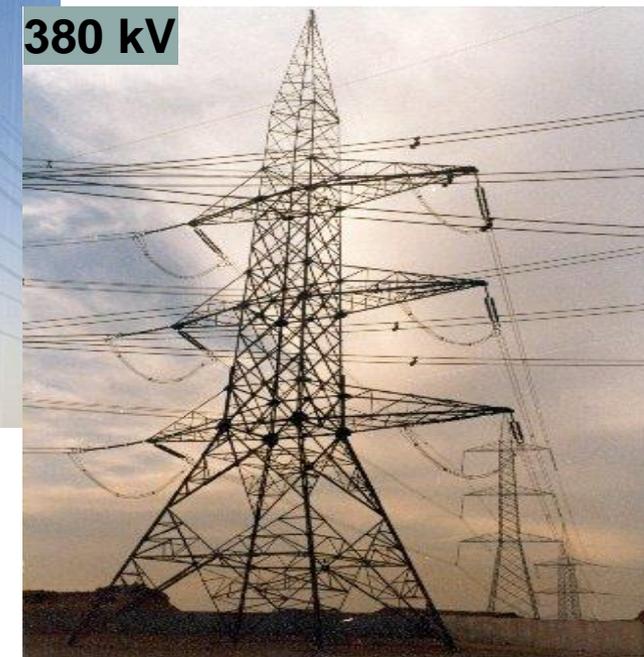
36 kV



154 kV



380 kV



# Why do we have different voltage levels?

# Transformator



Busbar = connection that carries very large currents

# StepUp SubStation



# StepUp SubStation



# Section:02

Power Outlook of Turkey

# Installed Power Capacity

## 88,4 GW\*

\*By the end of year 2018 .

# Generated Energy

## 300.000 GWh\*

\*During the whole year of 2018 .

# Ave. Duration of Generation

**~3400h**

# Percentage of Use

## %39\*

\*Can also be named as Efficiency.

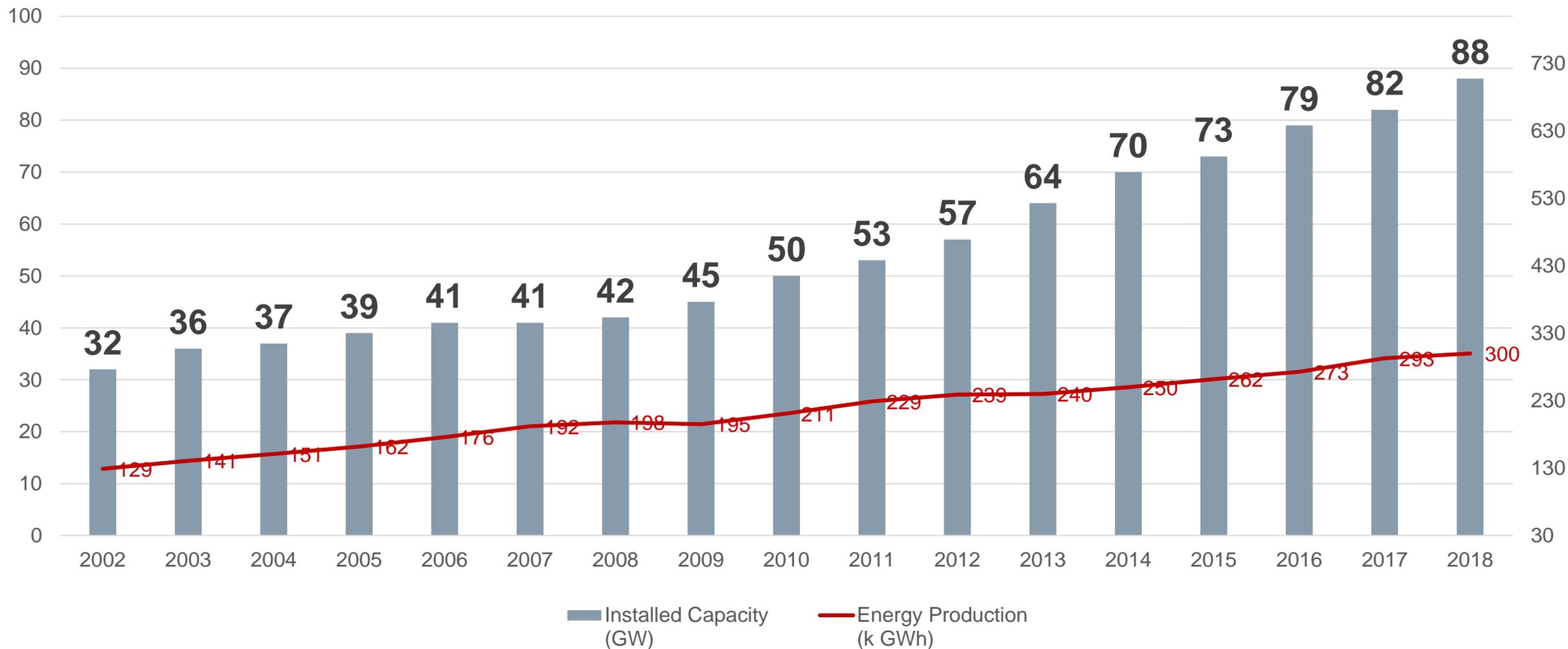
## 32MW Wind Park

- **If we assume the total efficiency as %35**
- **What is the total energy that can be generated in one year?**
  
- **How many house can survive with this production?**
- **If we assume the total consumption of an ordinary household as 165kWh per month.**

## 32MW Wind Park

- **If we assume the total efficiency as %35**
- **What is the total energy that can be generated in one year?**
- **100M kWh(~)**
- **How many house can survive with this production?**
- **If we assume the total consumption of an ordinary household as 165kWh per month.**
- **2K kWh (for one house per year)**
- **50K household can survive by the generation of this wind park**

# Turkey Installed Capacity Development

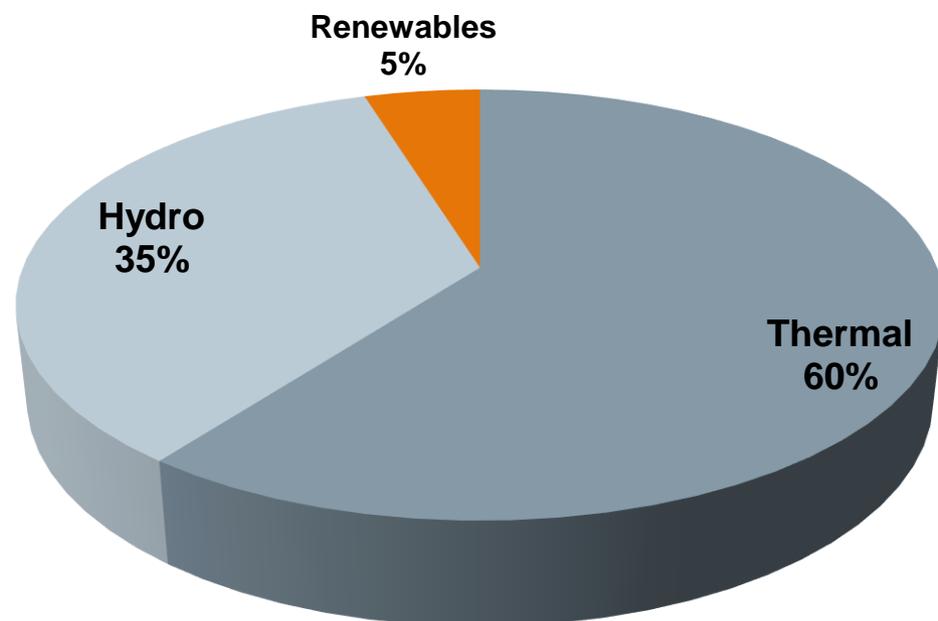


## Turkey Energy Demand Development

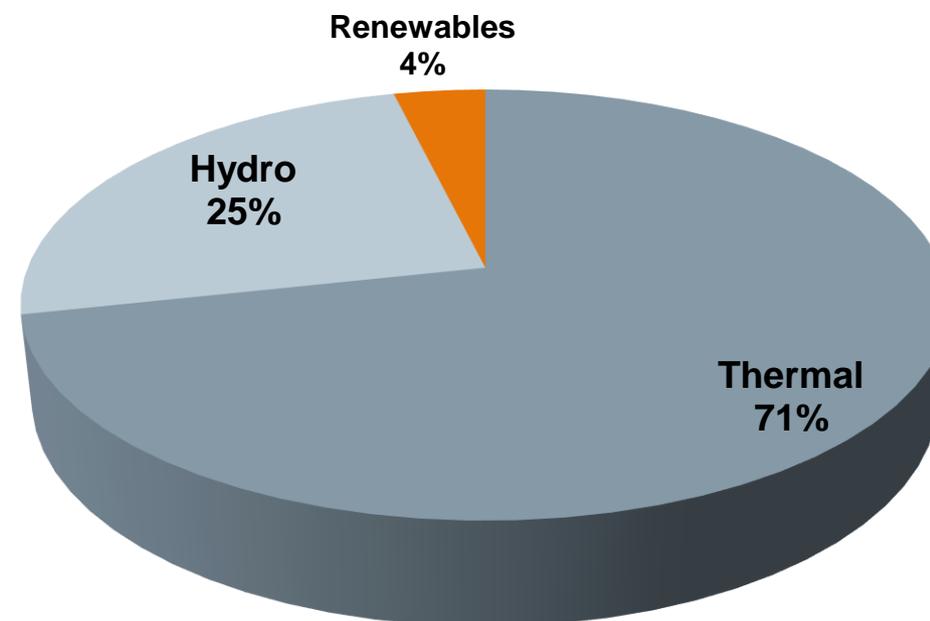


## Turkey Power Mix\_2013

## Installed Capacity

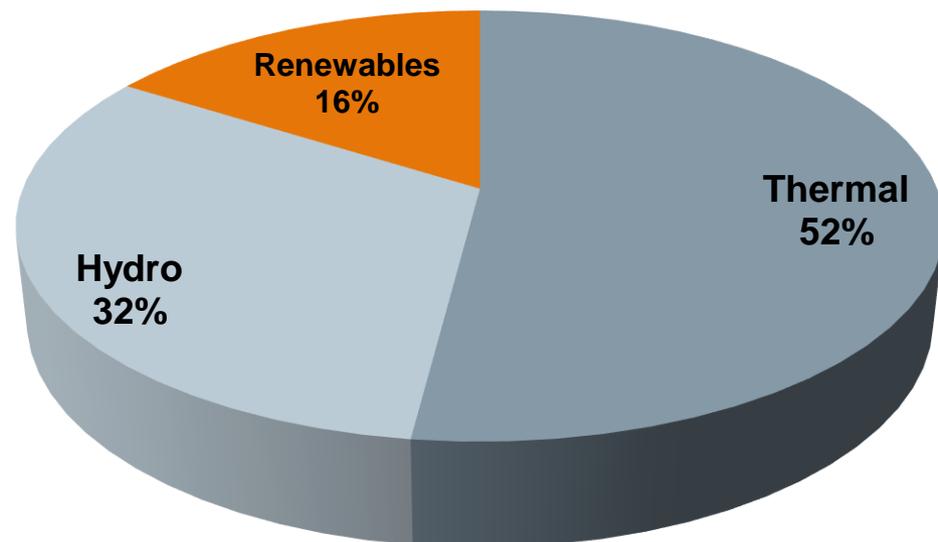


## Energy Generation

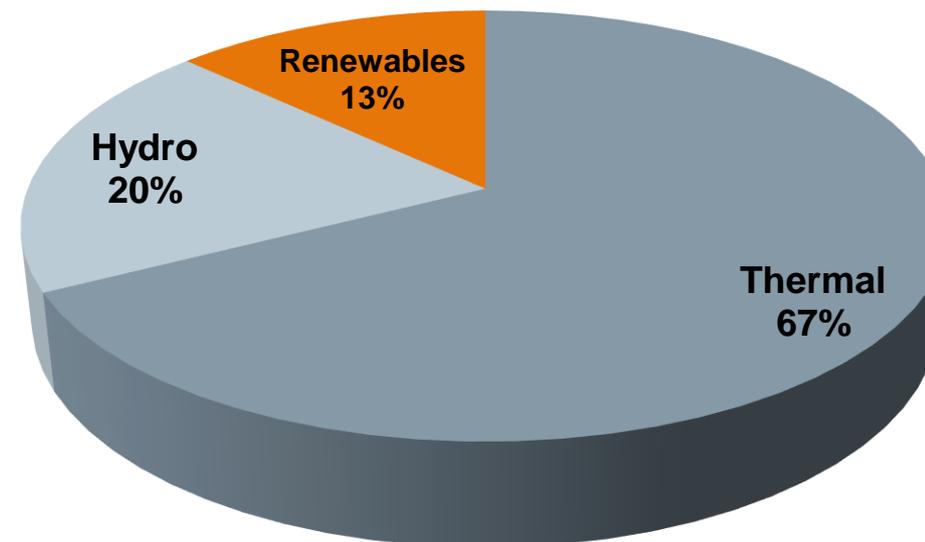


## Turkey Power Mix\_2018

Installed Capacity



Energy Generation



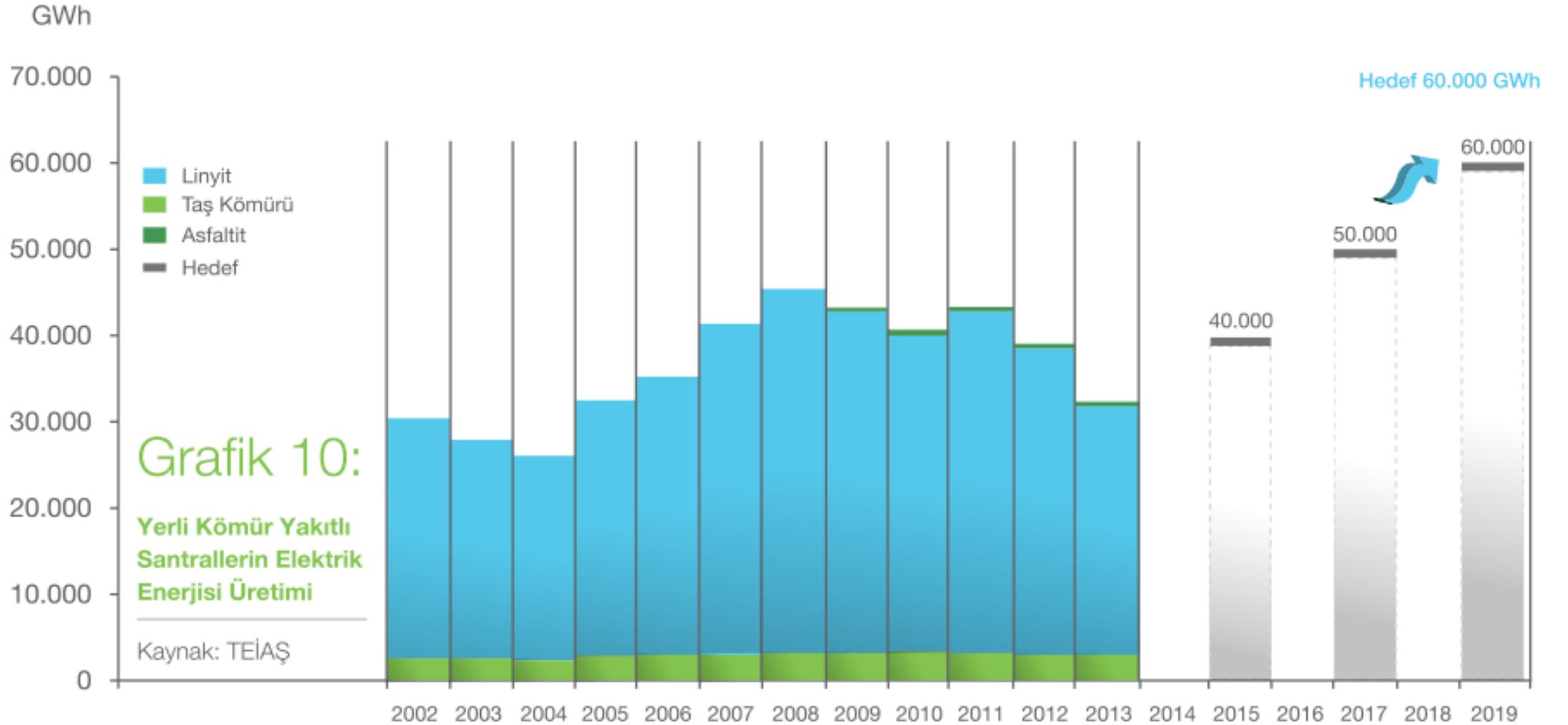
## Energy Strategies

Kalkınma Bakanlığı Öncelikli Dönüşüm Programı (2014-2018)	2014	2018
Yerli kaynaklı enerjinin üretimde payı (%)	27	35
Yerli Kömür kaynaklarının enerji üretimi (milyar kWh)	32	57

- Yerli kömür kaynaklı santraller; sahaların özel sektöre devri, rehabilitasyon
- Su kaynakları; kamu HES'lerinin rehabilitasyonu
- Yenilenebilir; jeotermal aramalar, yatırım gerçekleşme izleme sistemi
- Kojenerasyon, Mikrogenerasyon; Atık ısı

- Hidro; ilave 10GW su kapasitesi
- Doğalgaz depolama
- Sanayide enerji verimliliği

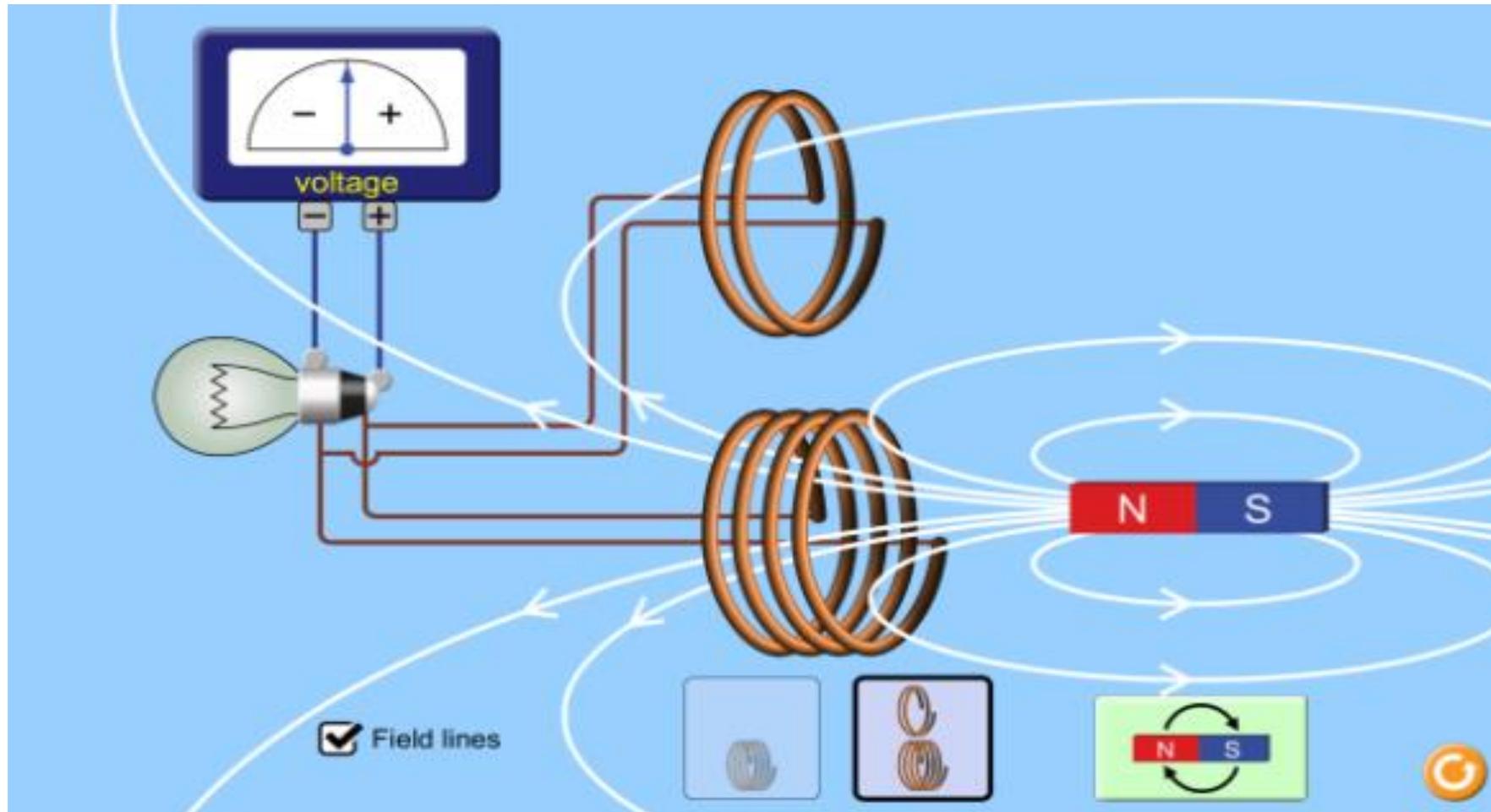
# Energy Strategies



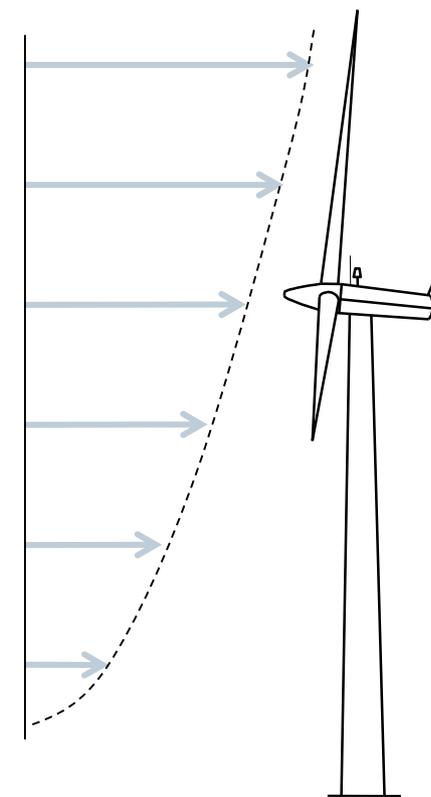
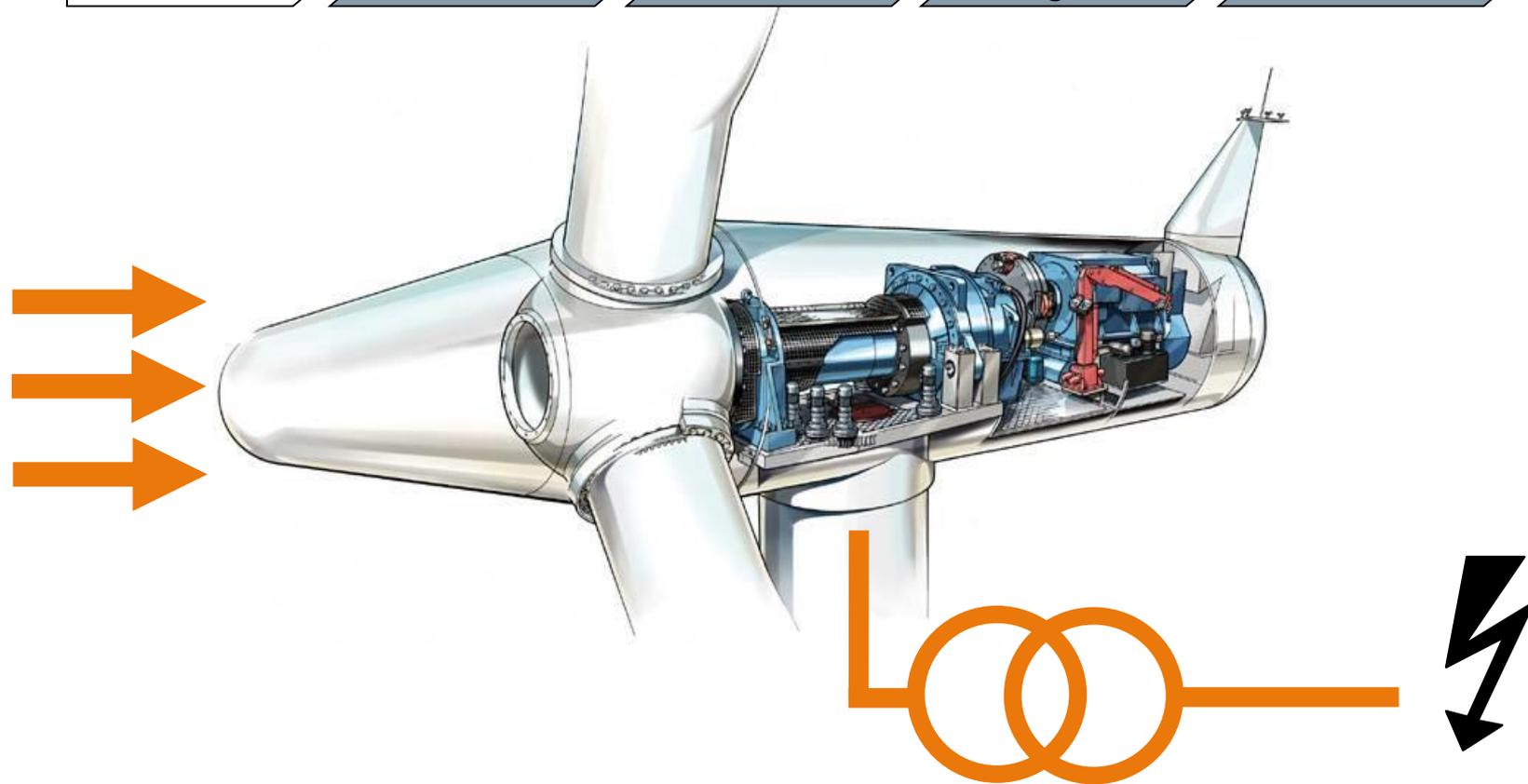
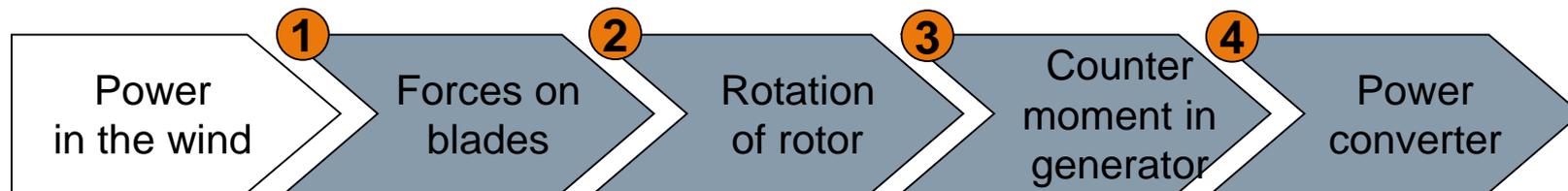
# Section:03

Renewable Power Generation and Wind Turbines

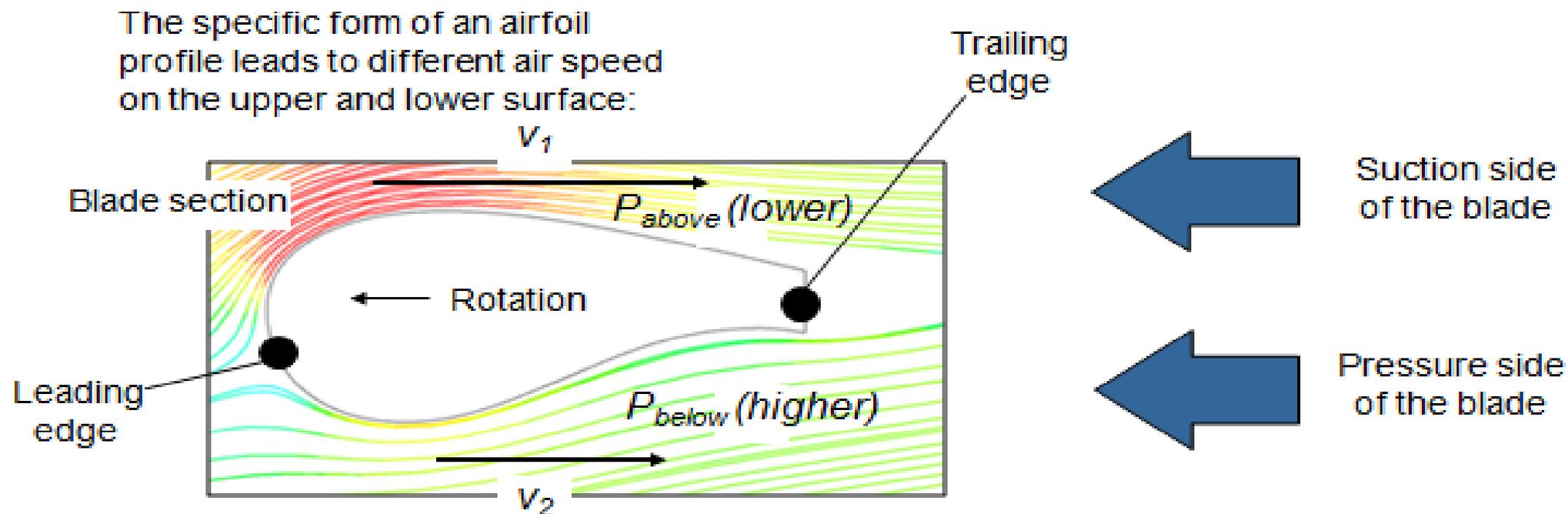
# Faraday' Law



# Wind Turbine Basics



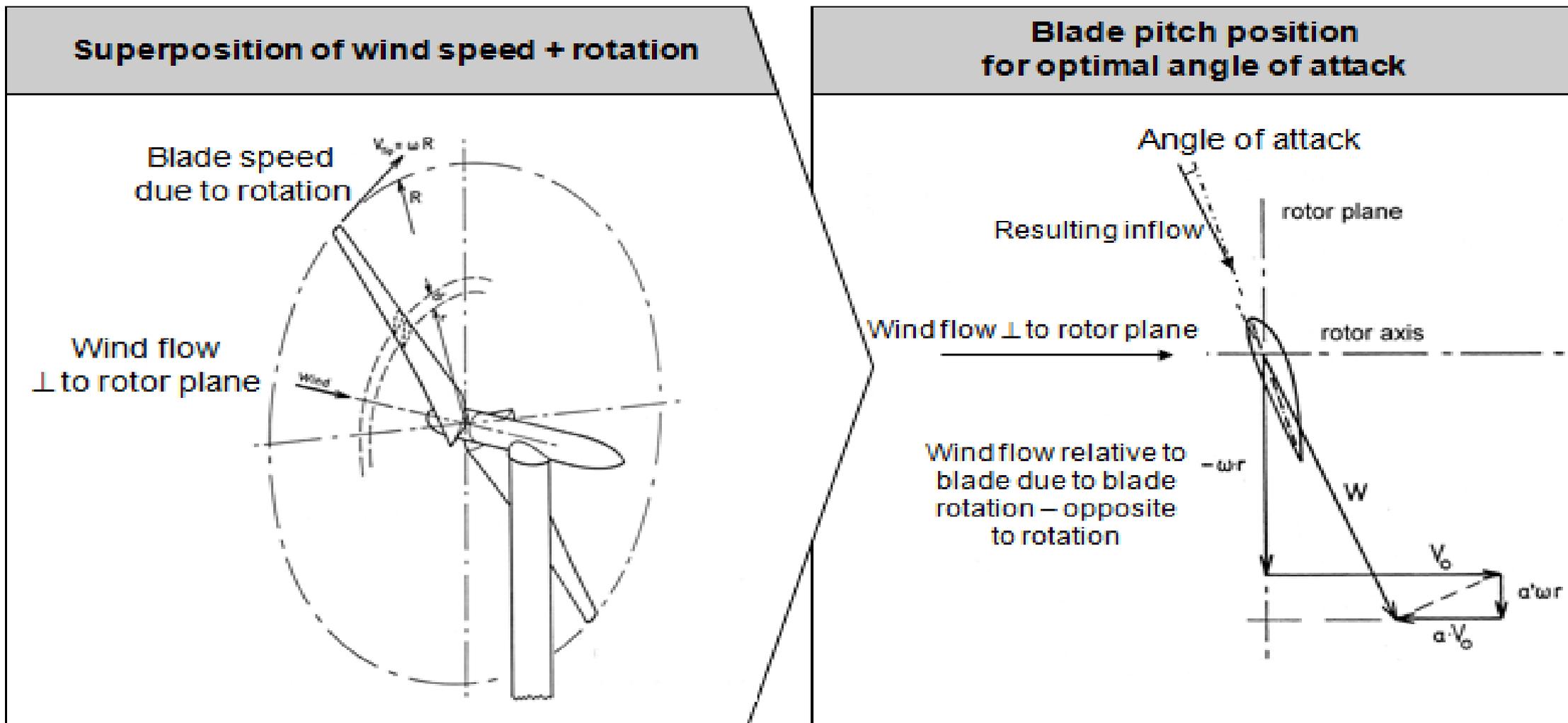
## Wind and Power



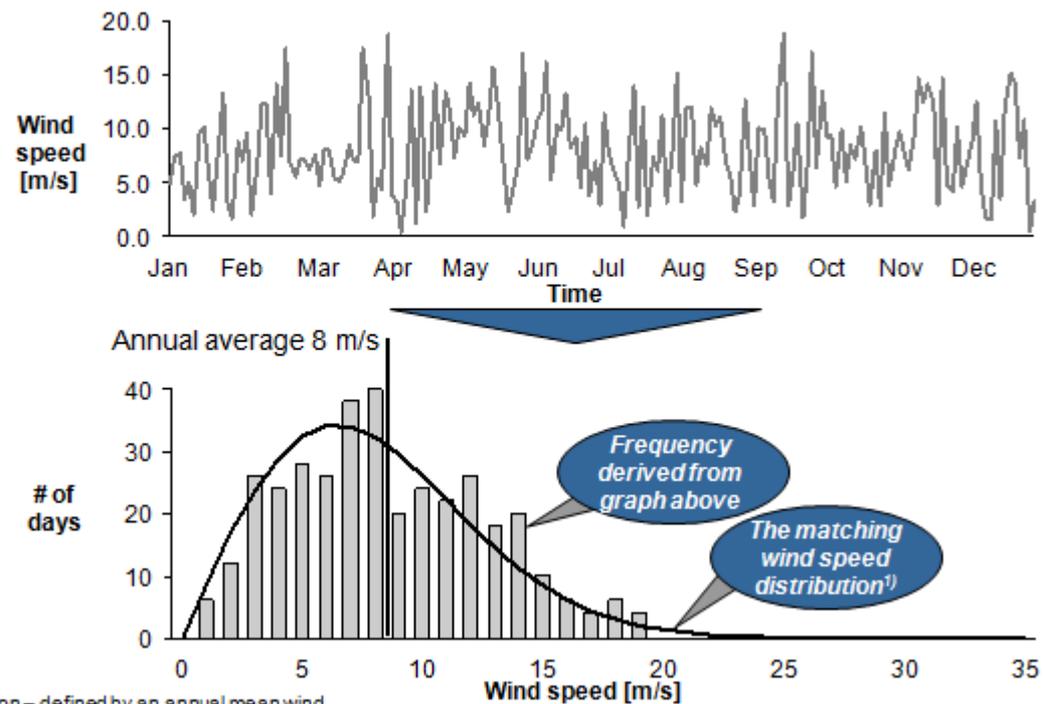
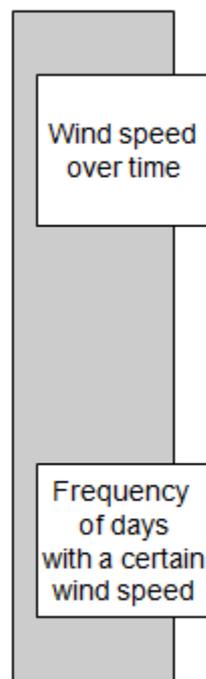
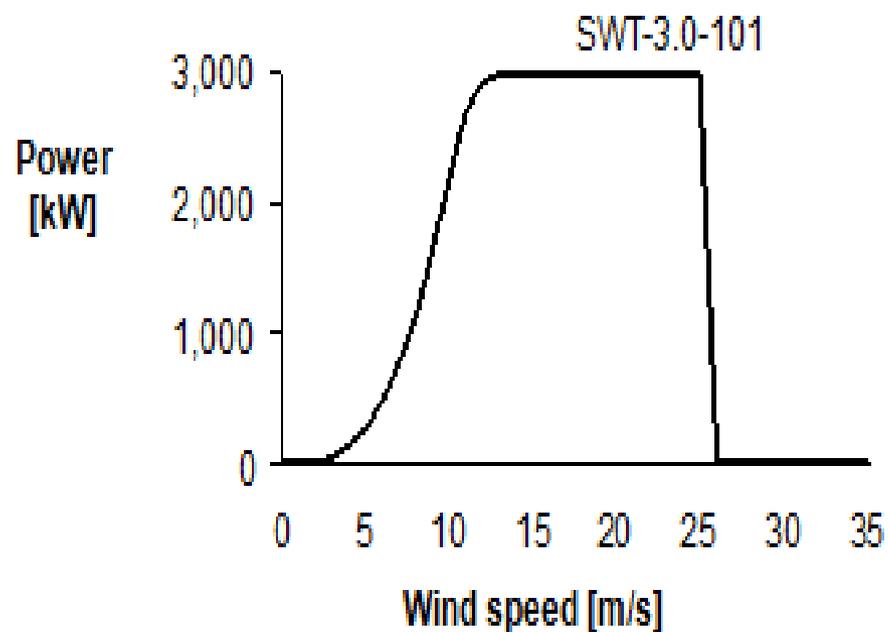
By Bernoulli's Law,  $\frac{1}{2}v^2 + p/\rho = const$ , and due to the geometry of the airfoil, we have that the pressure above the airfoil is lower than the pressure below the airfoil:

$$P_{above} < P_{below}$$

# Wind and Power



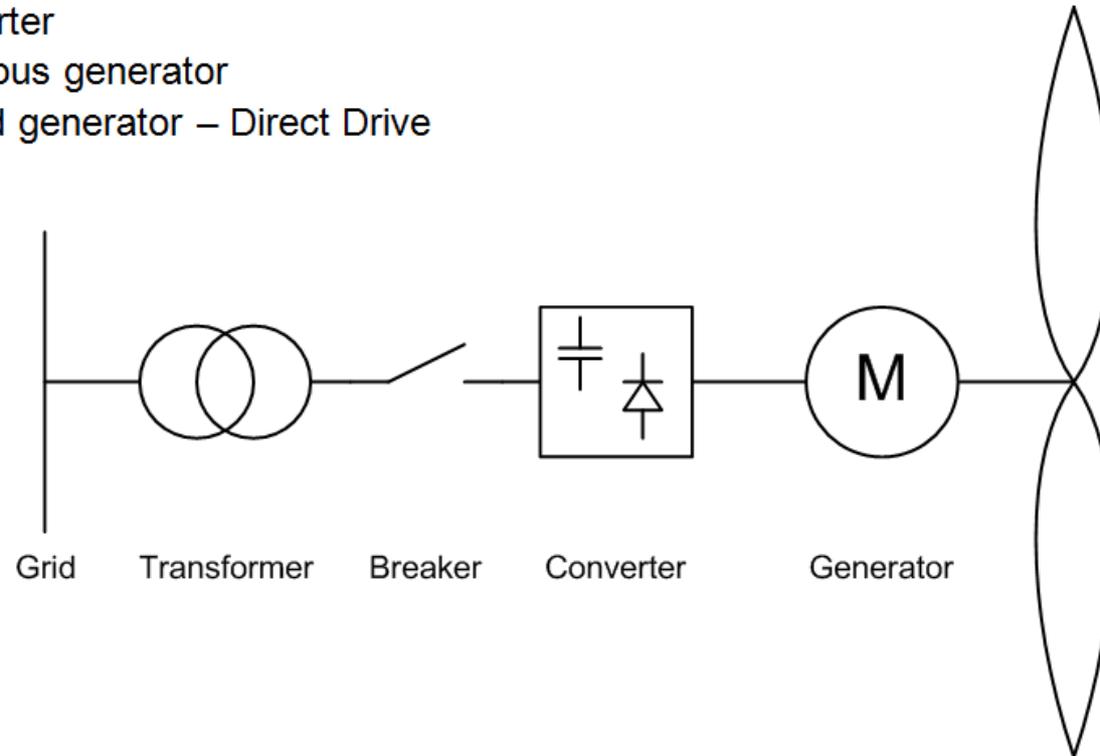
# Wind and Power



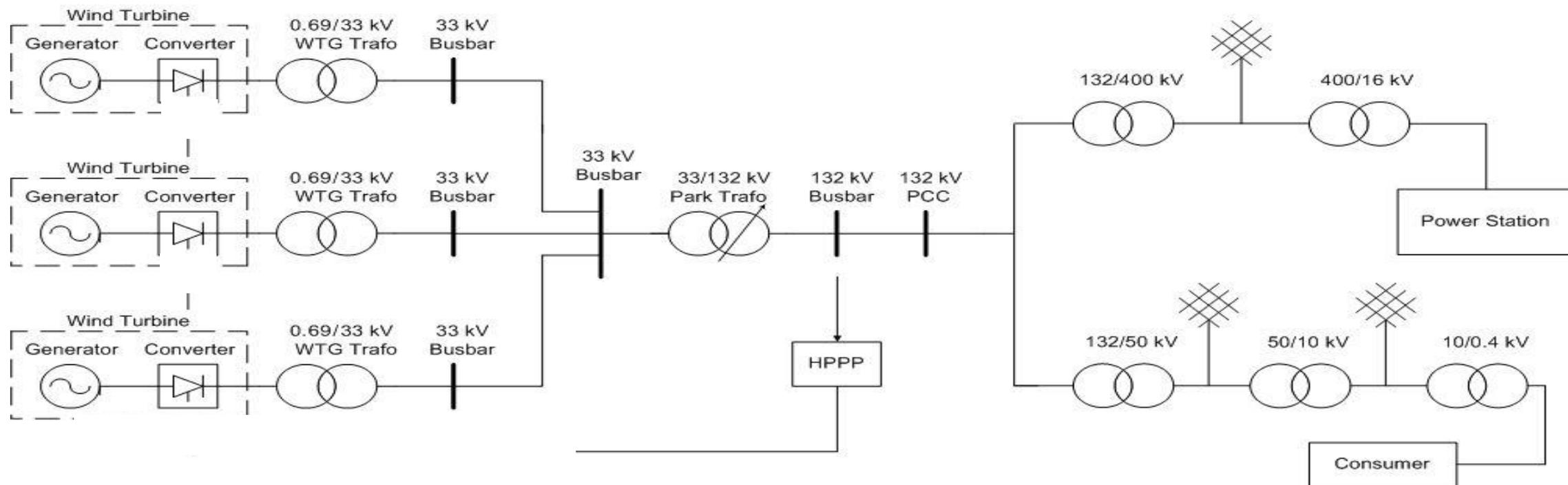
1) Weibull distribution – defined by an annual mean wind

# Electricity by Wind Turbine

- full converter
- synchronous generator
- low speed generator – Direct Drive



# Electricity by Wind Turbine



# Section:04

Fossil Power Generation and Gas Turbines

## PopQuiz #02

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- Convert chemical energy into mechanical energy.
- Convert mechanical energy into electric energy.
- Convert thermal energy into electric energy.
- Convert chemical energy into electric energy.

**What is the function of a power plant?**

## PopQuiz #02

- Convert chemical energy into mechanical energy.
- Convert mechanical energy into electric energy.
- Convert thermal energy into electric energy.
- Convert chemical energy into electric energy.

**Correct**

Well done, this is the right answer!

**What is the function of a power plant?**

# Gas Turbine

## Rotor

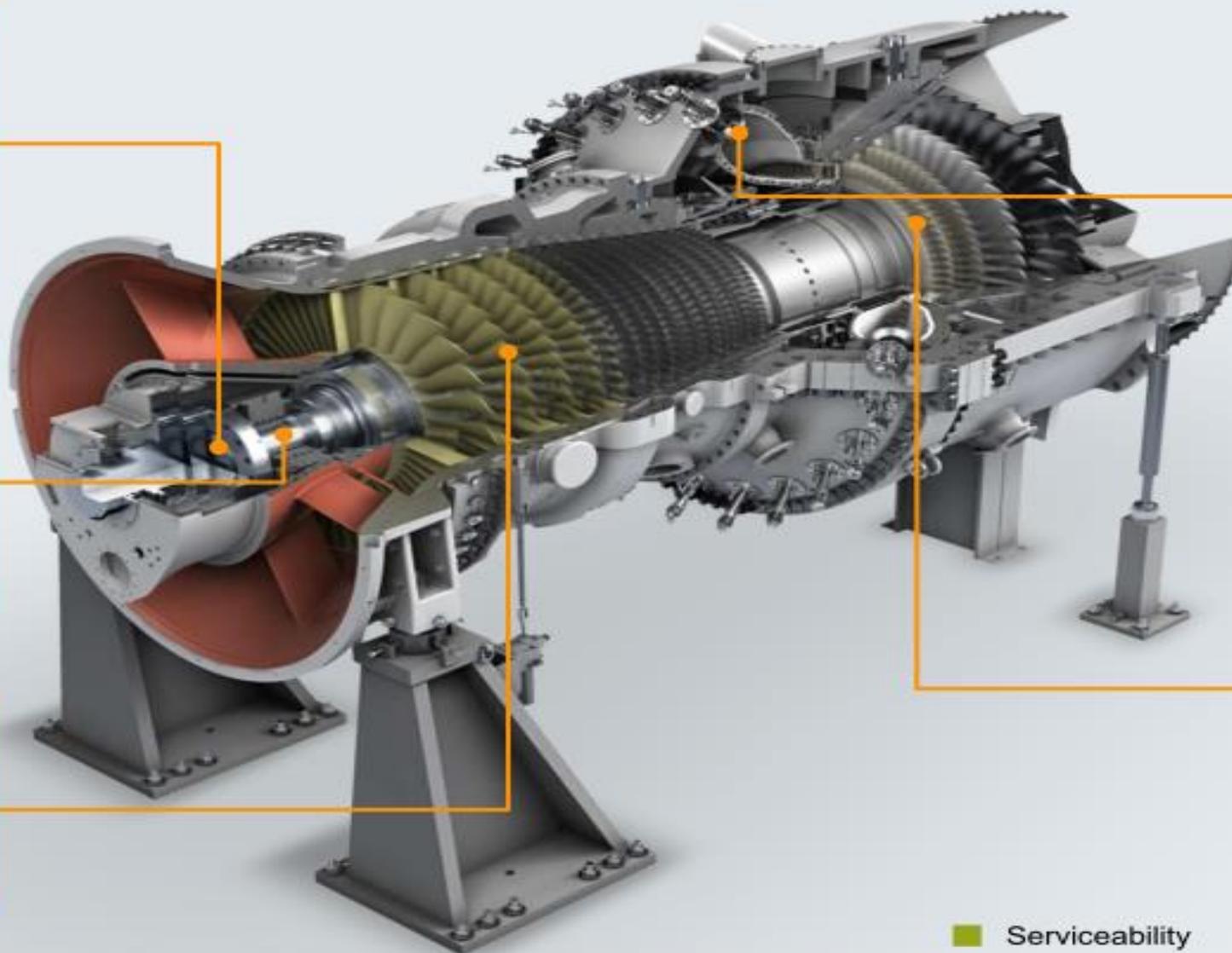
- **Robust design** w. internal cooling air passages for trusted long term operation and **fast start capability**
- Easy **de-stacking on site** due to Hirth serration and central tie rod

## HCO

- Improved performance and minimized degradation by **active control of clearances** at start up and shut down

## Compressor

- Proven design
- Rotating **blades of all 15 stages replaceable w/o rotor lift**



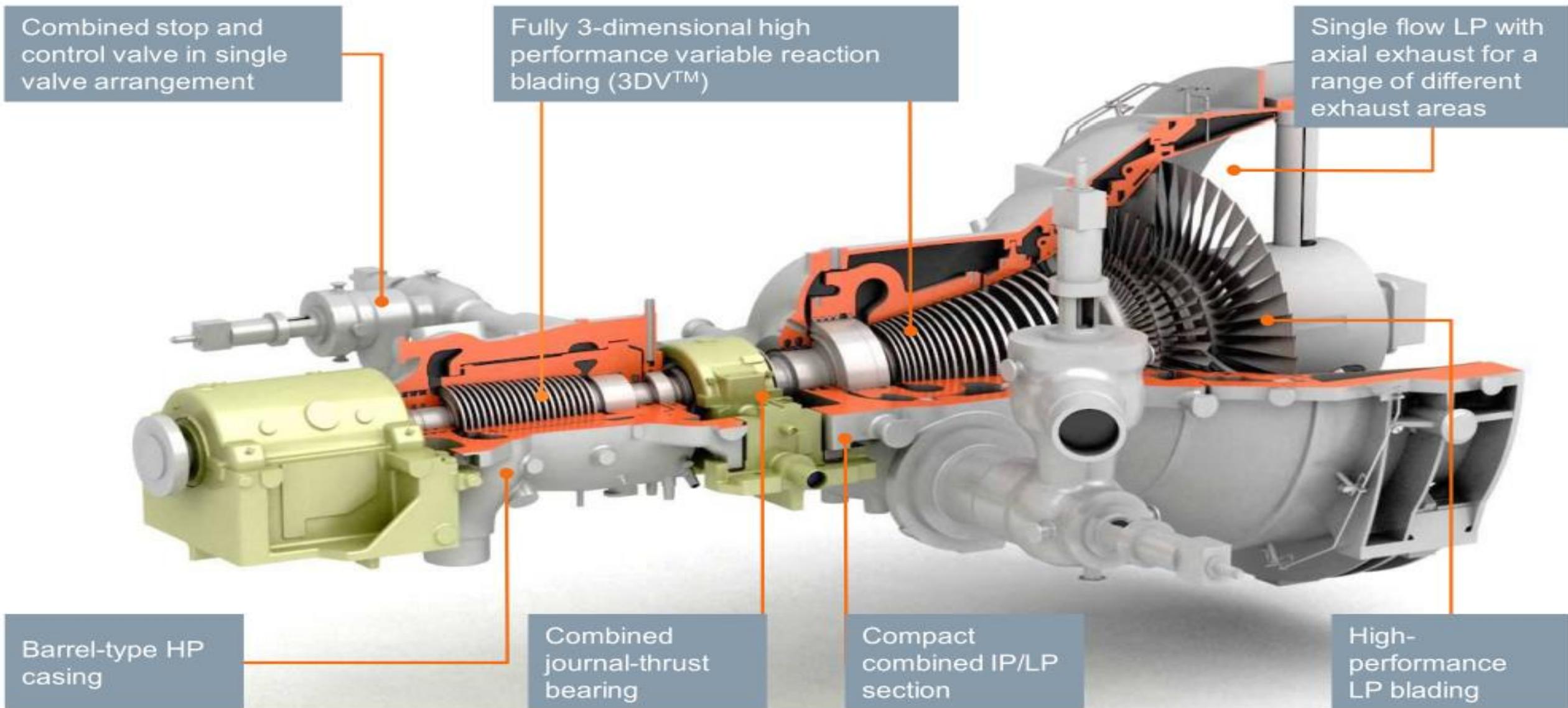
## Combustion System

- Low NOx burners, for **dry operation with gaseous & liquid fuels**
- **Homogeneous outlet profile** for minimized mechanical and thermal turbine stress
- Annular chamber with individually replaceable heat shields for **easy and fast walk-in maintenance**

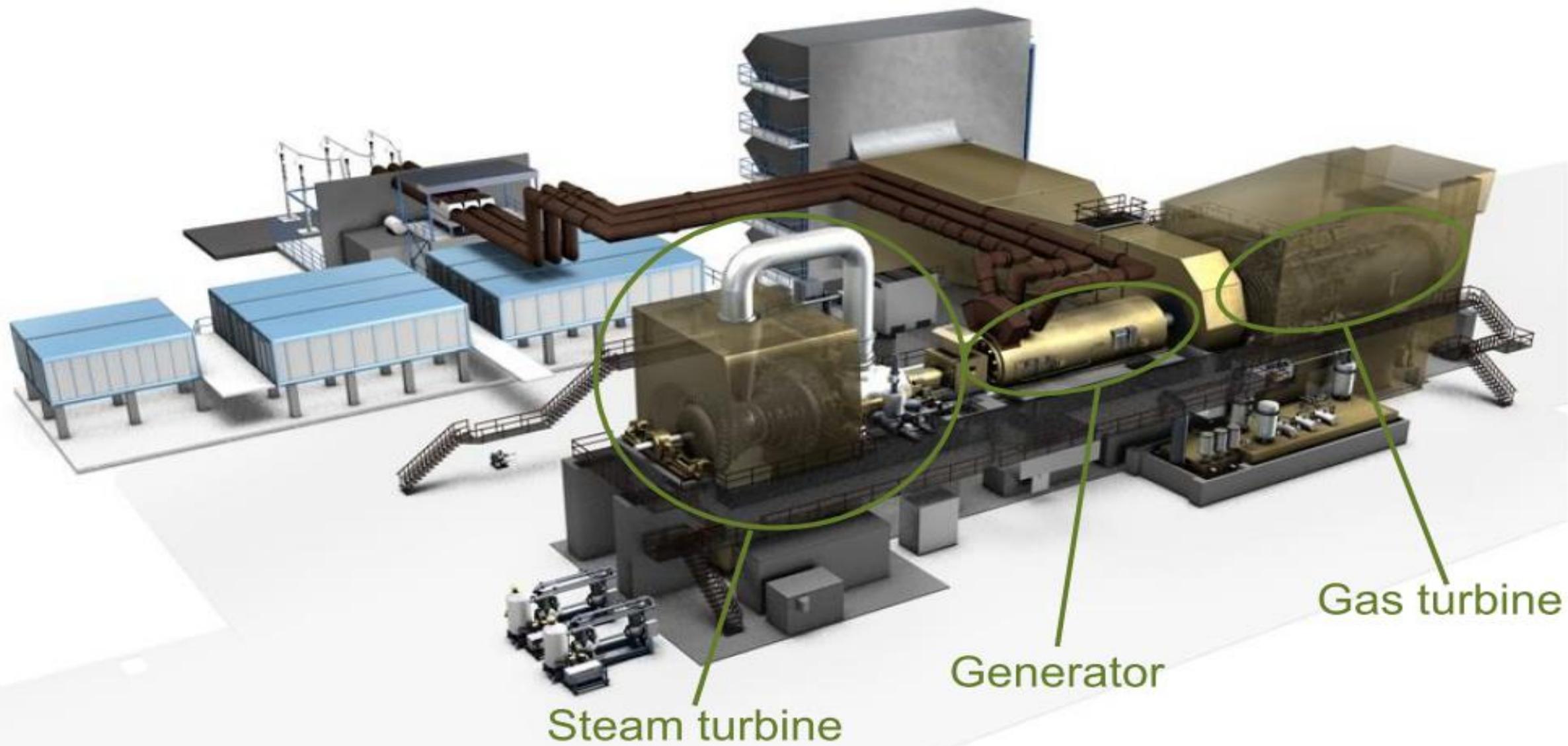
## Turbine

- **Four-stages** with film cooling and thermal barrier coatings for **well balanced turbine load and low lifecycle costs**
- High cycling capability due to **fully air cooled** hot gas path **without cooling air coolers**

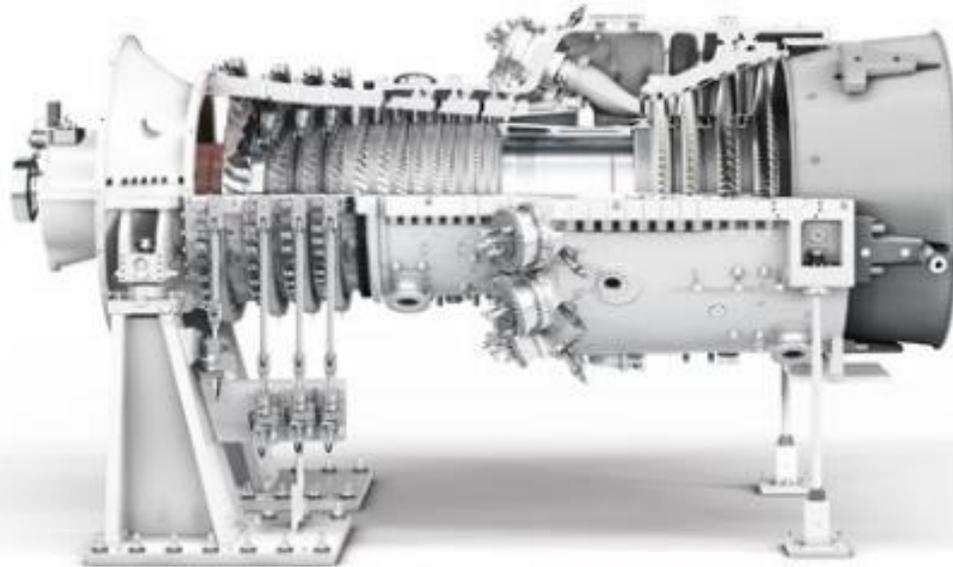
# Steam Turbine



# Combined Cycle Power Plant



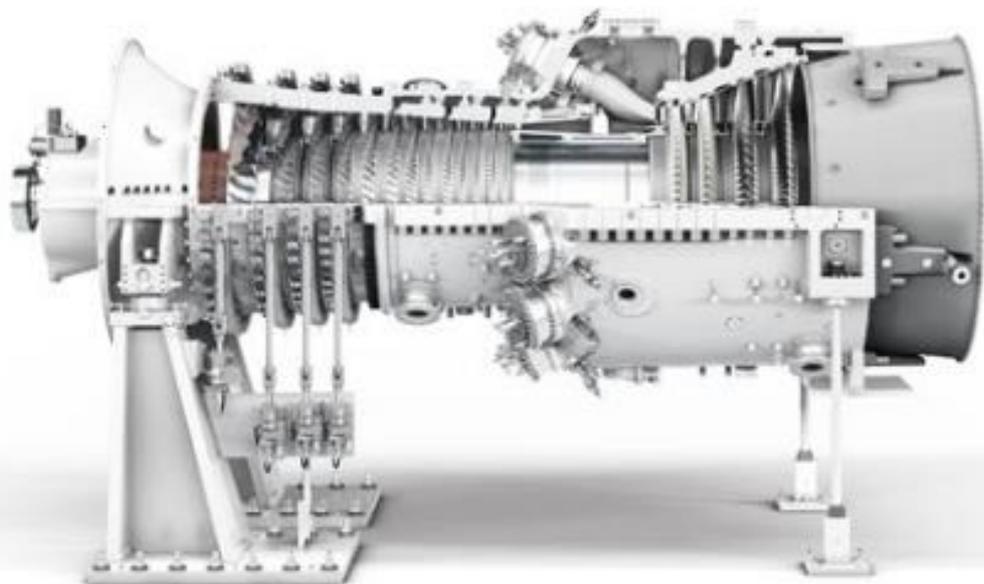
# Gas Turbine Basics



## Gas turbine – Basics

Process overview and types of application

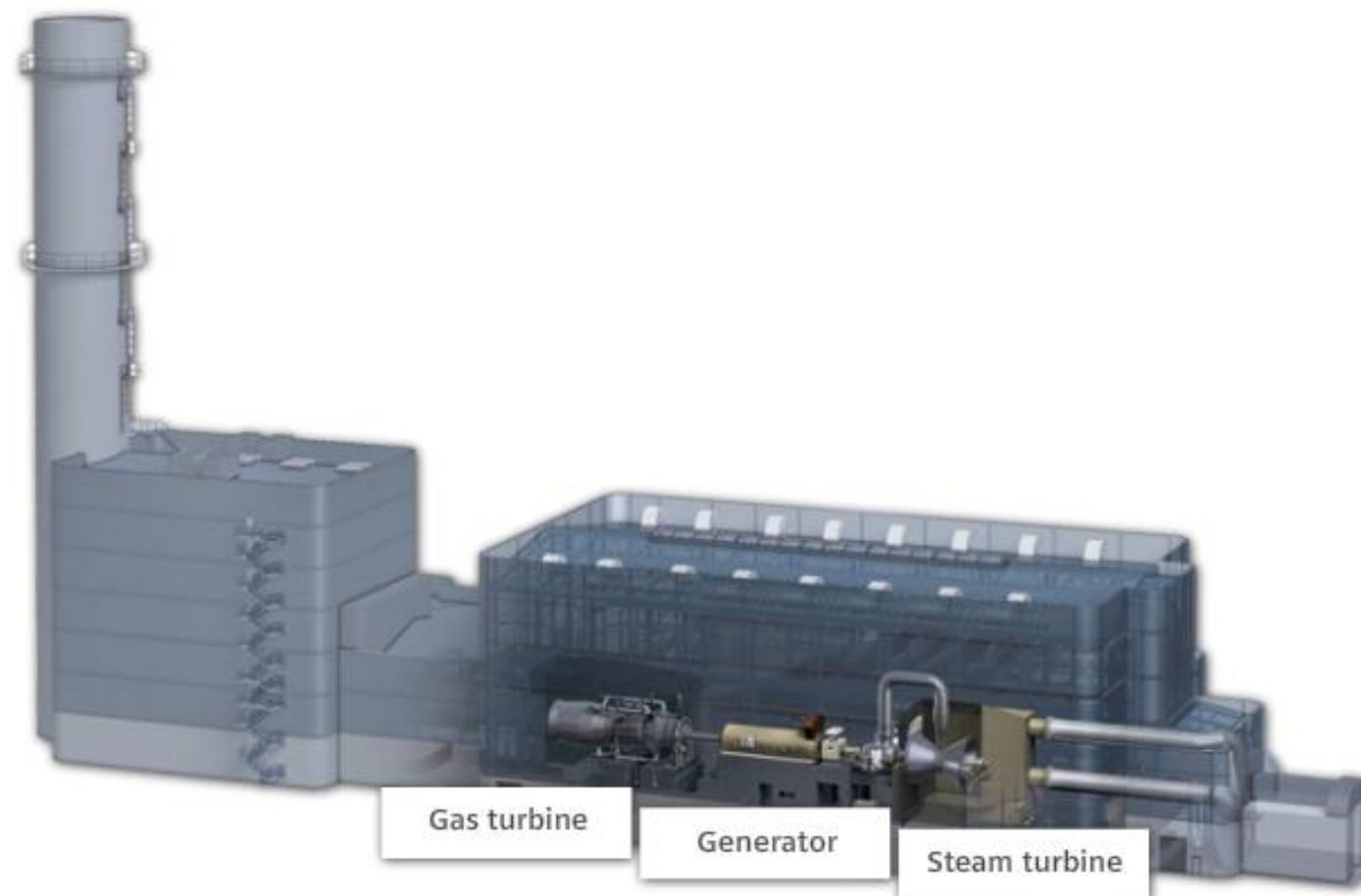
# Gas Turbine Basics



- Process overview
- Gas turbine applications
- Gas turbine models

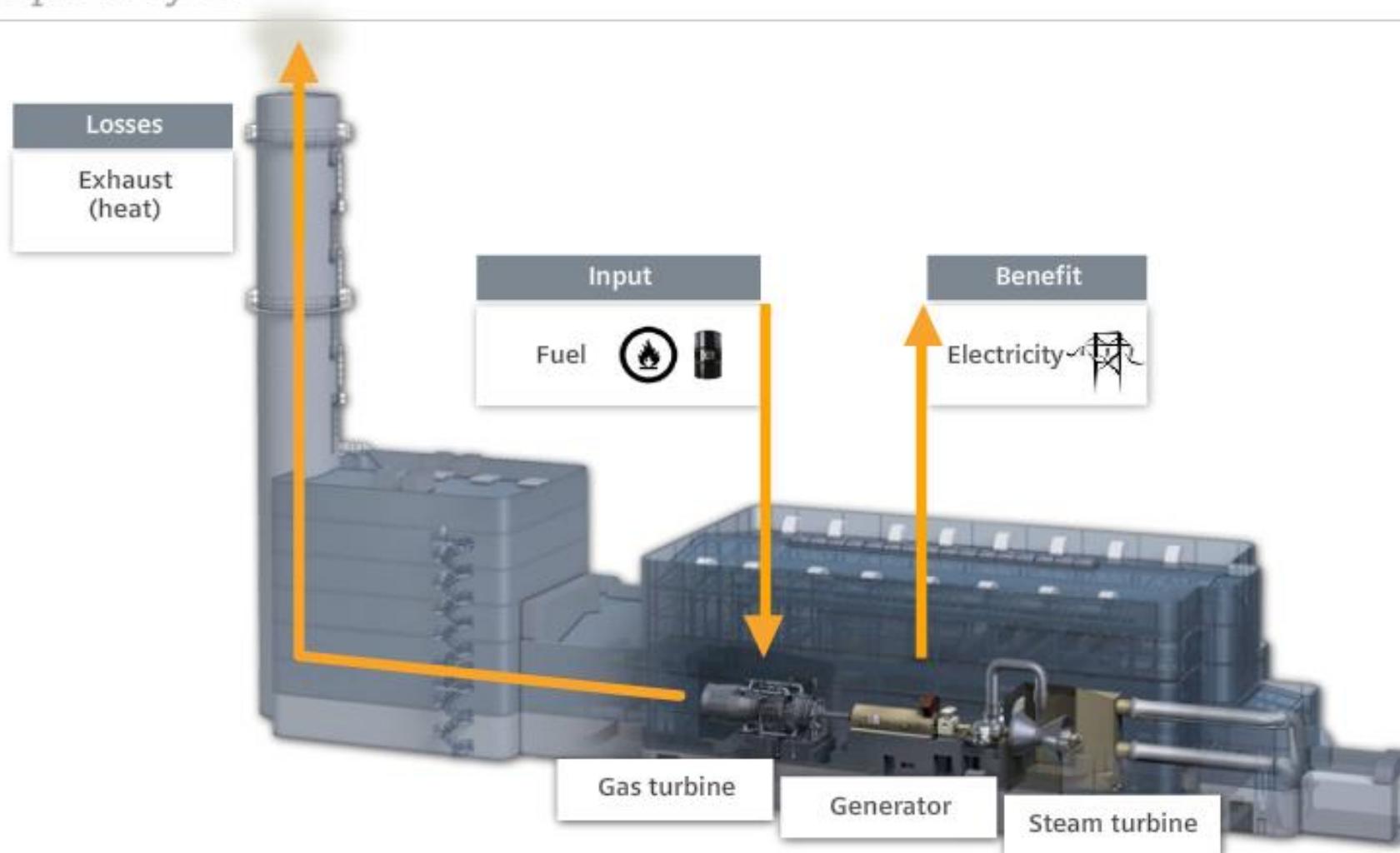
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Power plant cycle



# Gas Turbine Basics

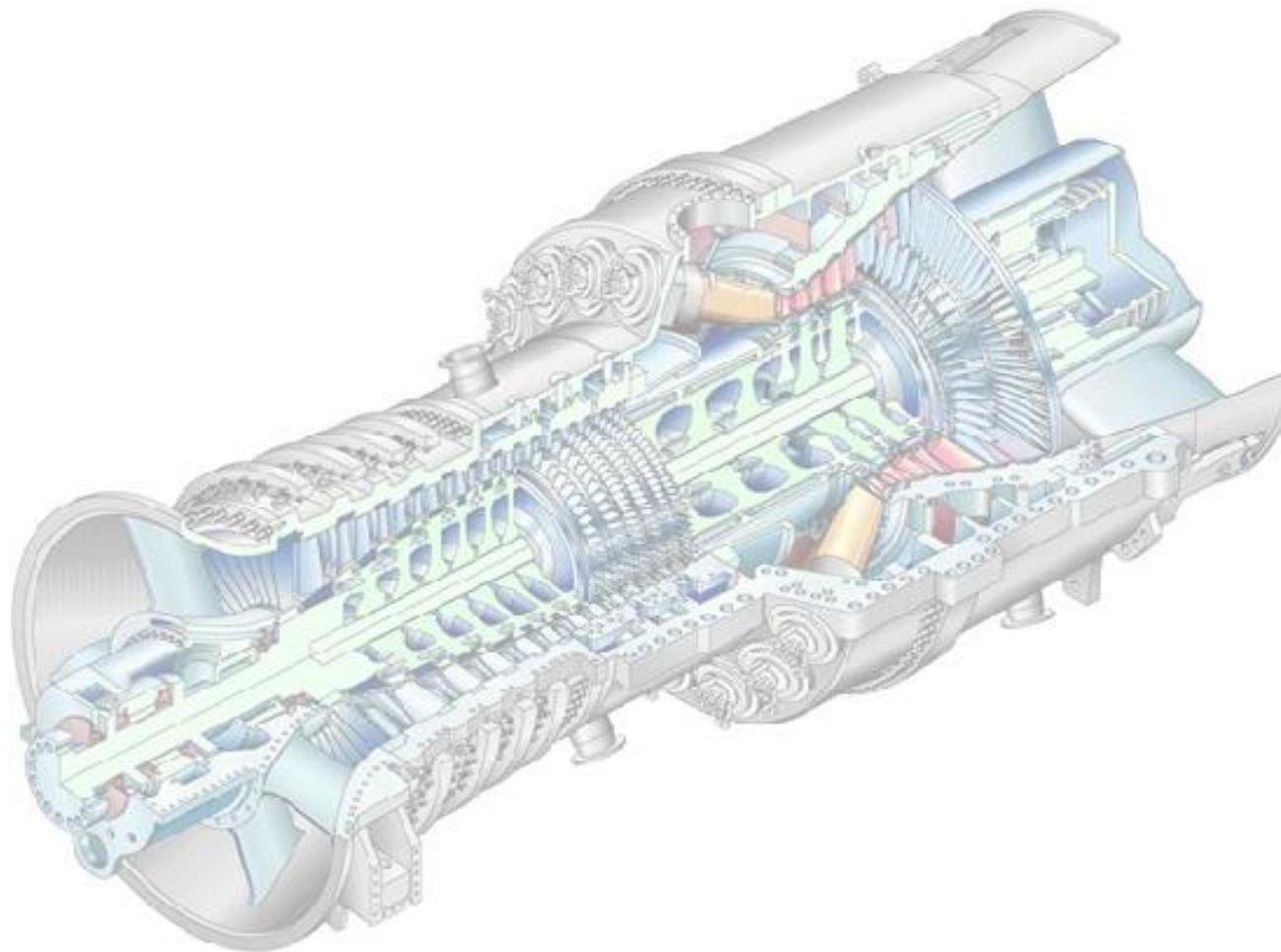
## Power plant cycle



# Gas Turbine Basics

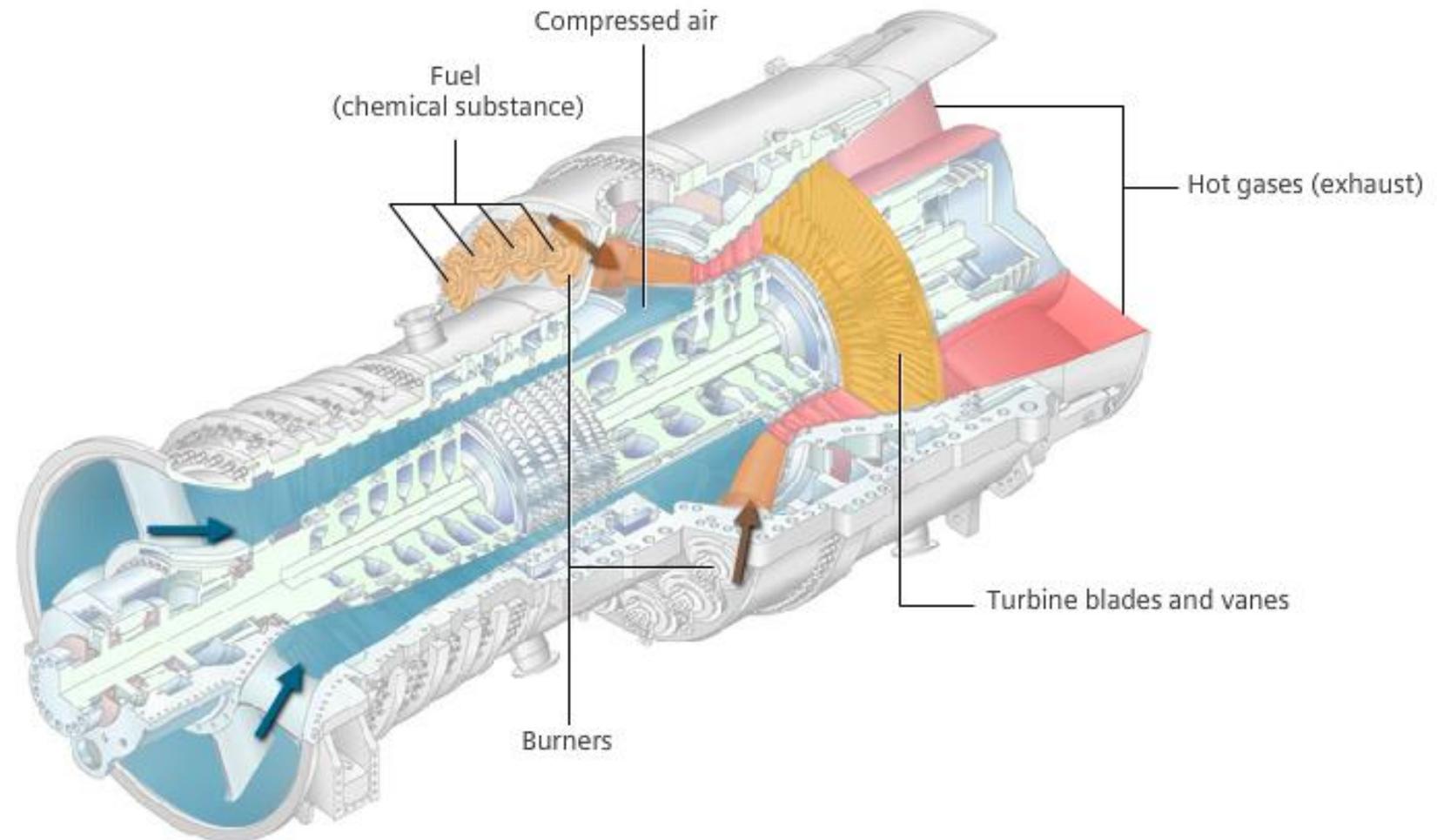
## Process sequences in the gas turbine

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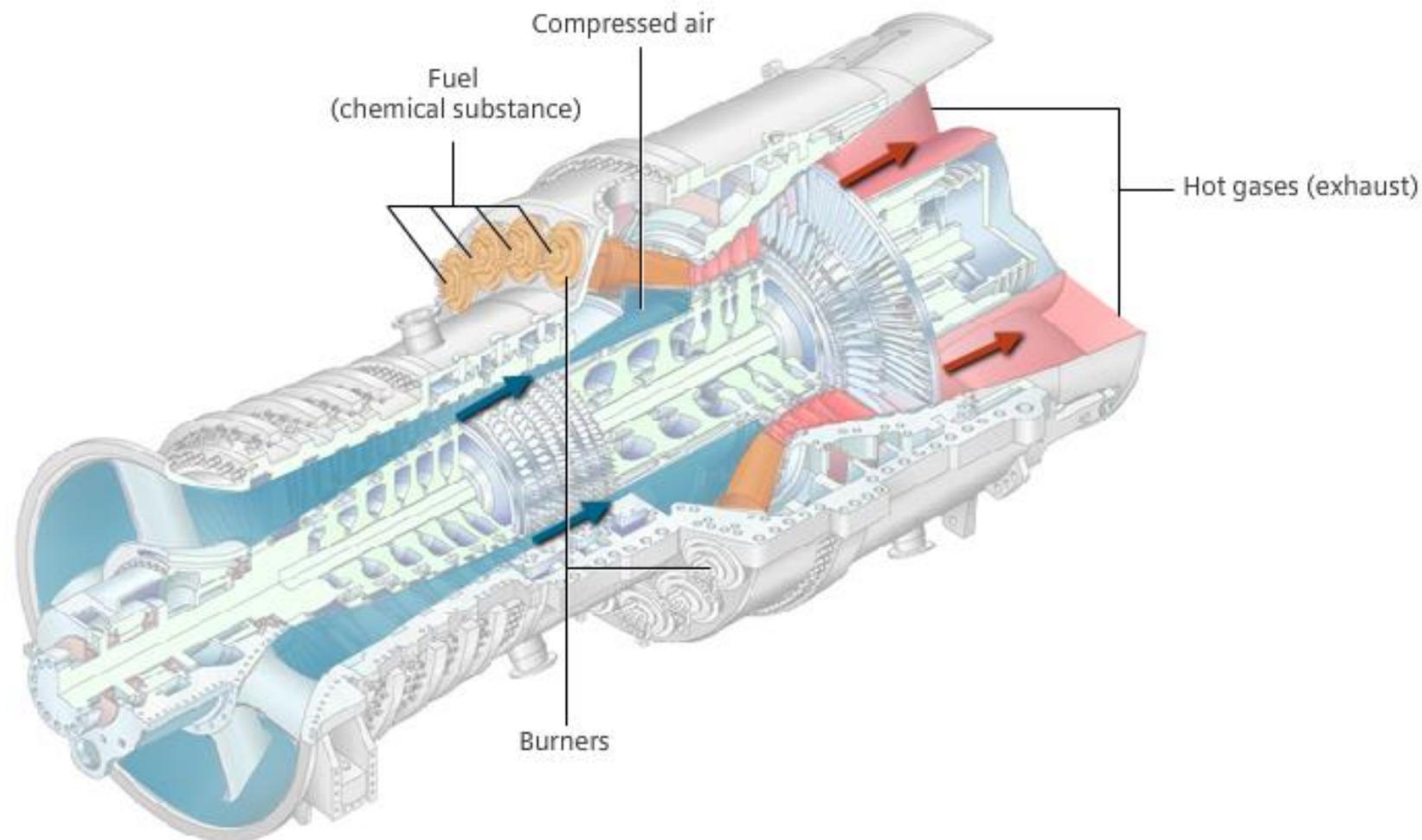
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Process sequences in the gas turbine



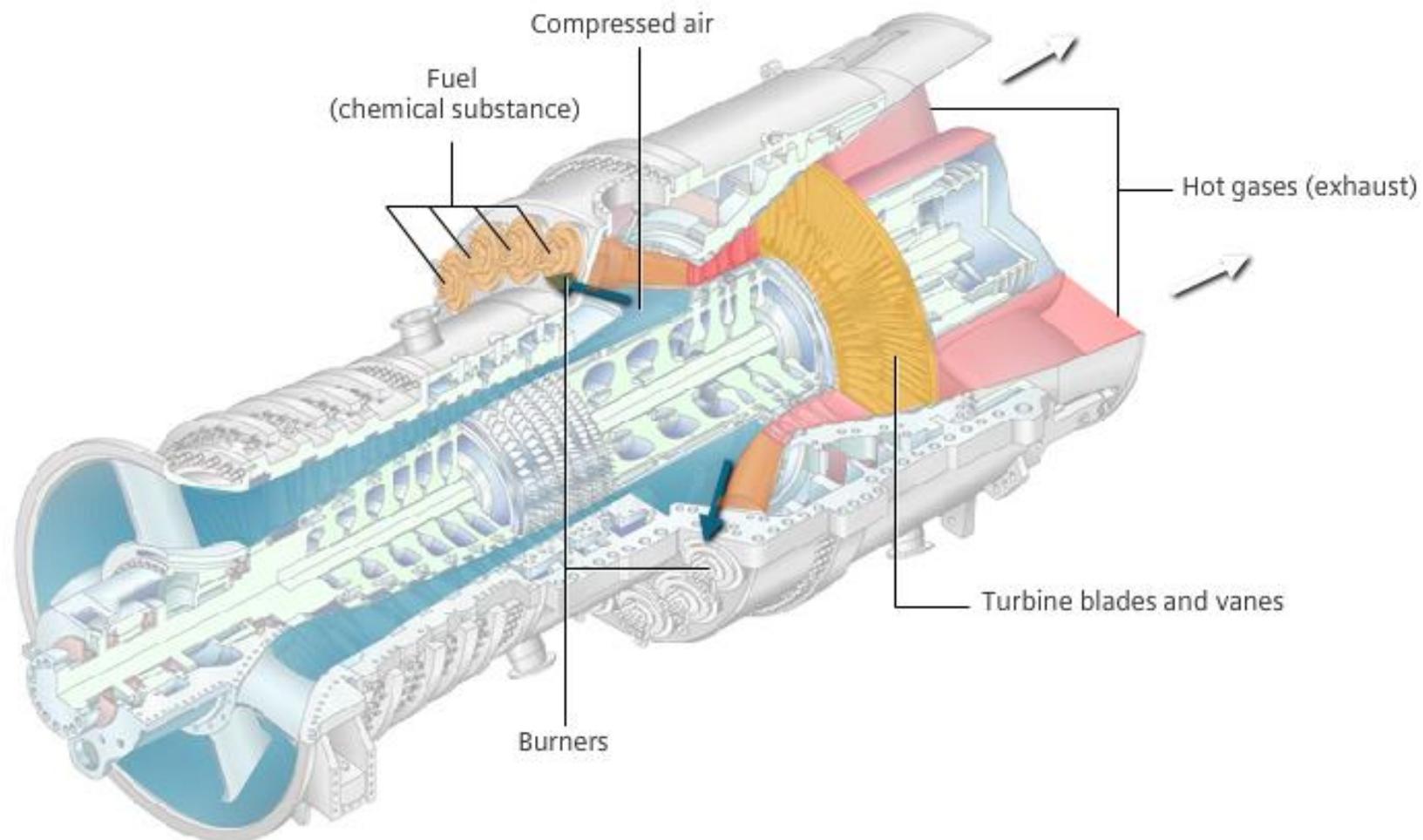
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Process sequences in the gas turbine



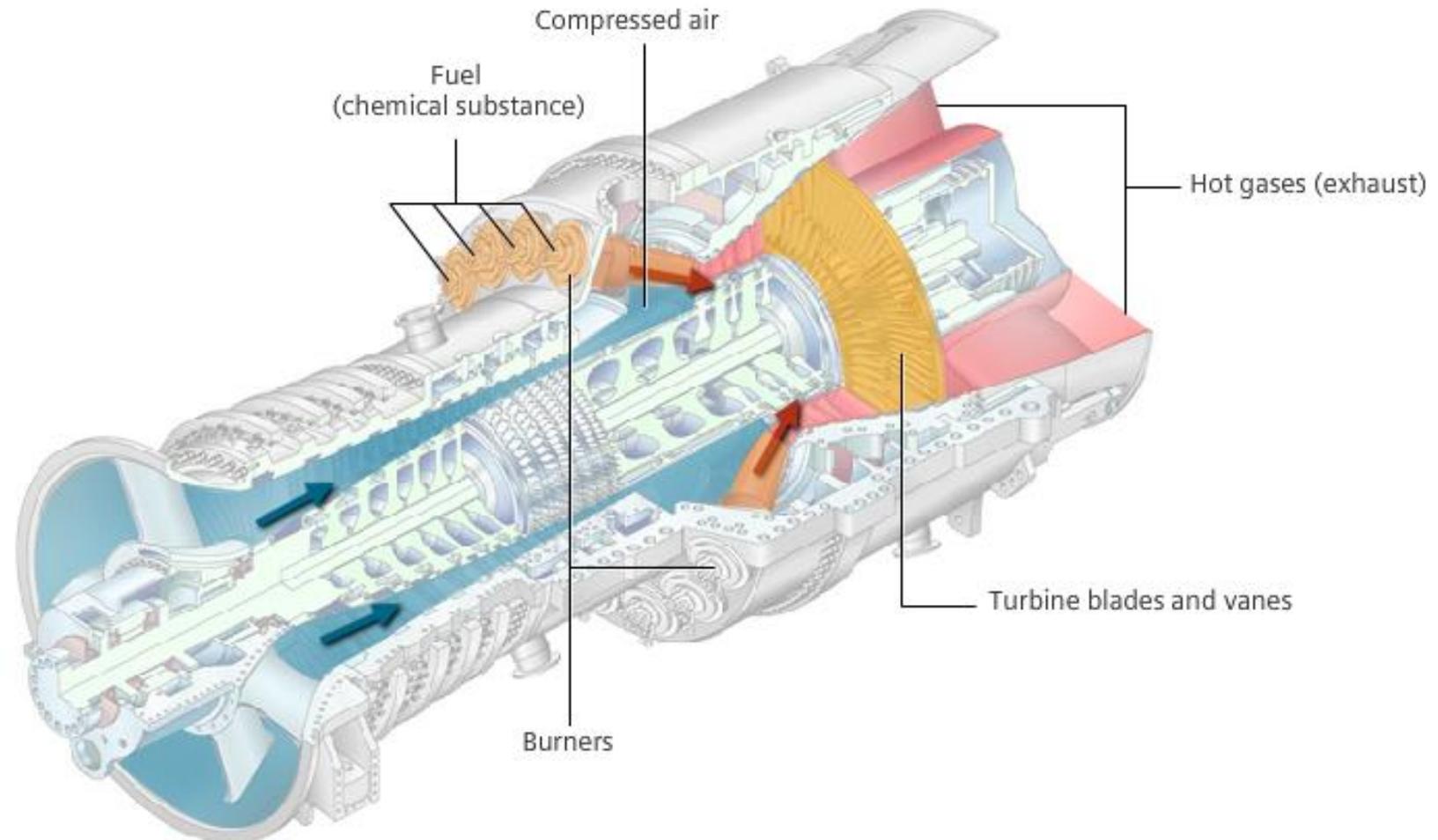
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Process sequences in the gas turbine



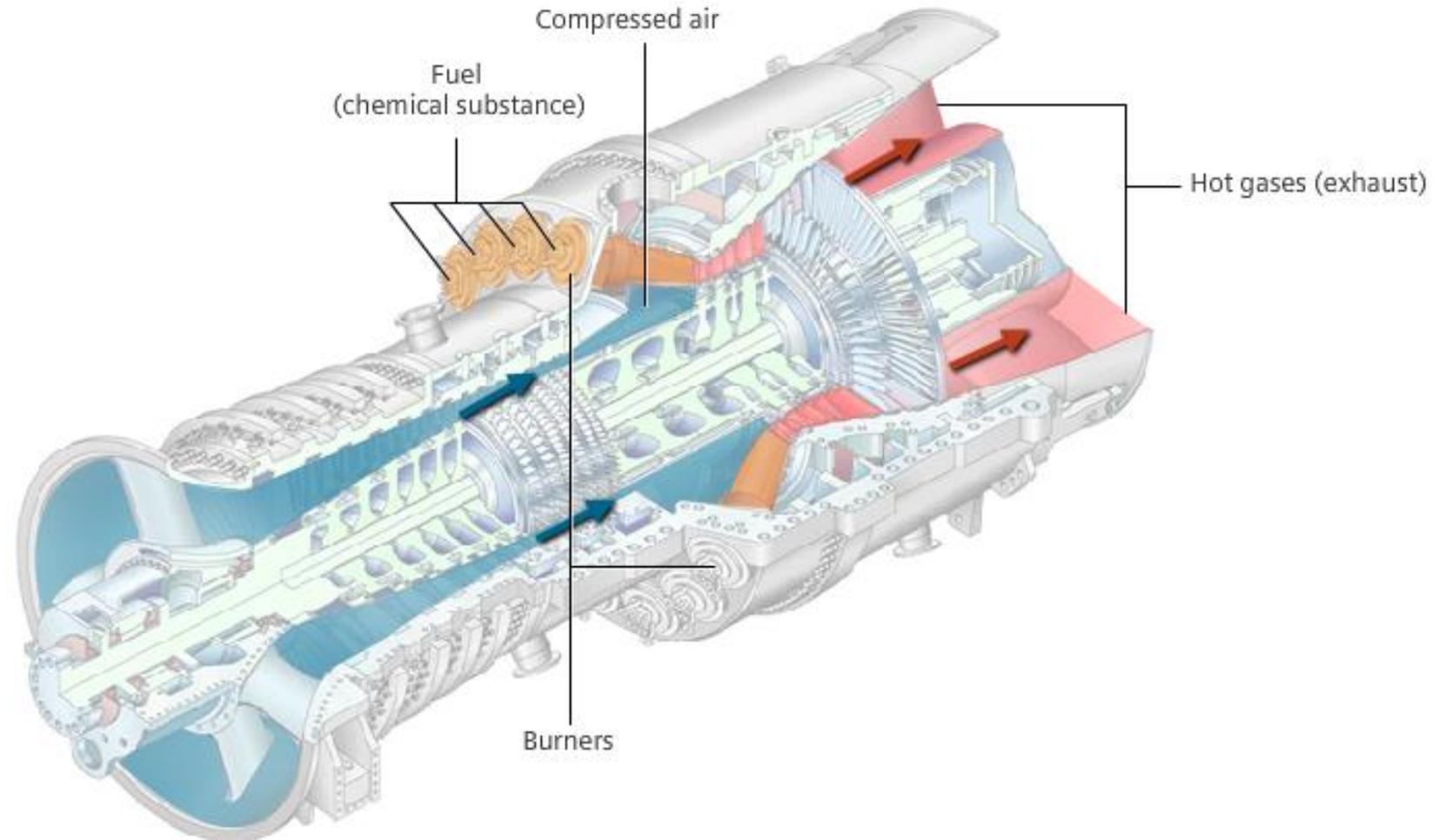
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Process sequences in the gas turbine



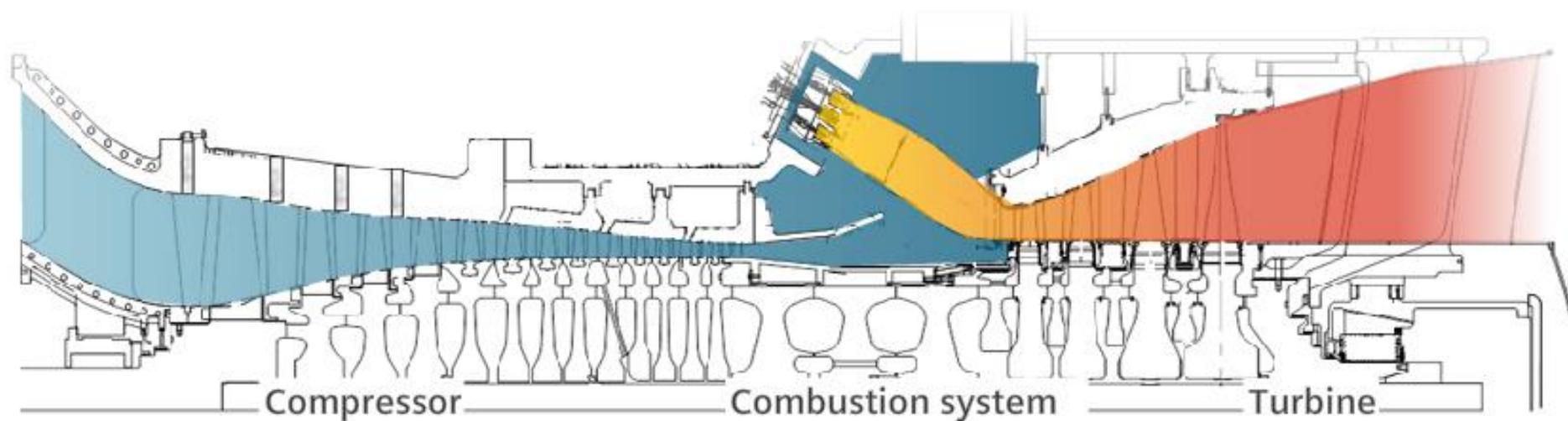
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Process sequences in the gas turbine



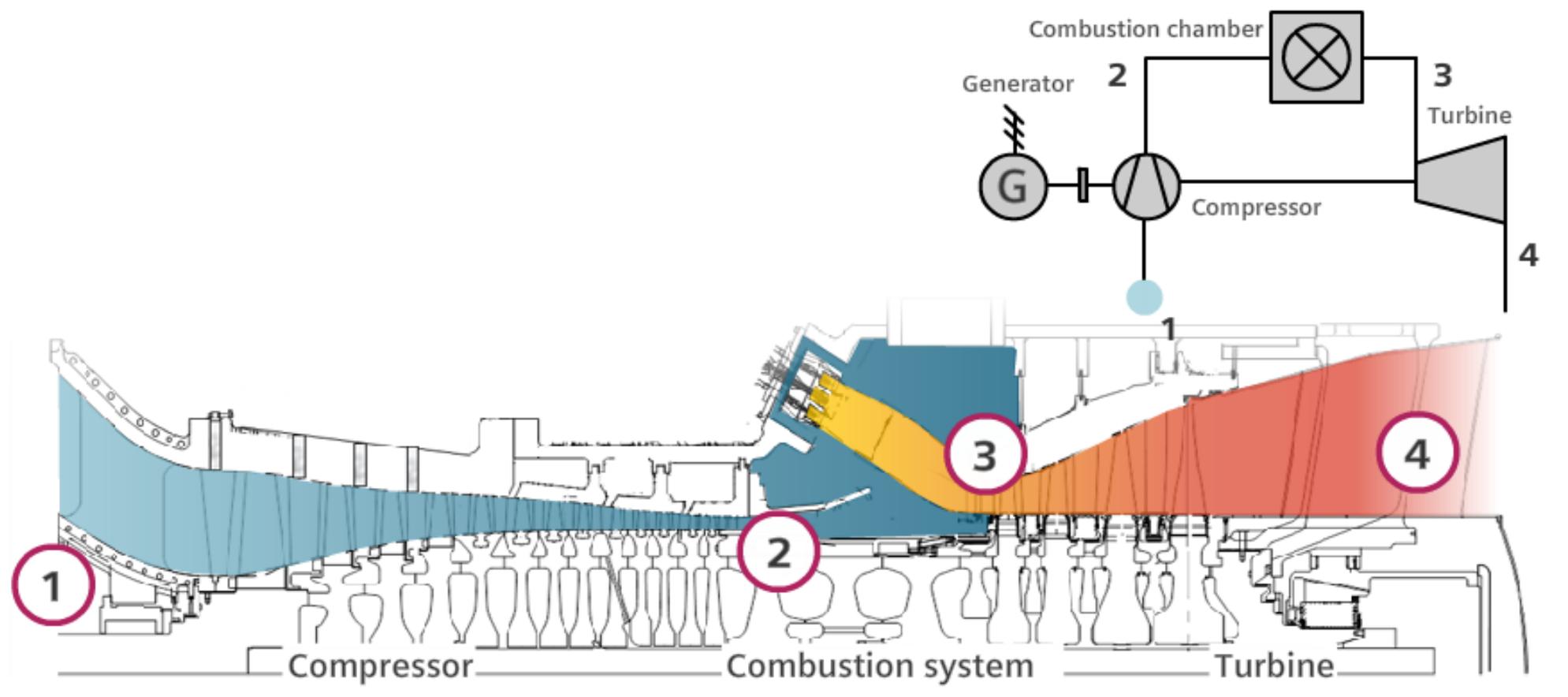
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Energy conversion processes



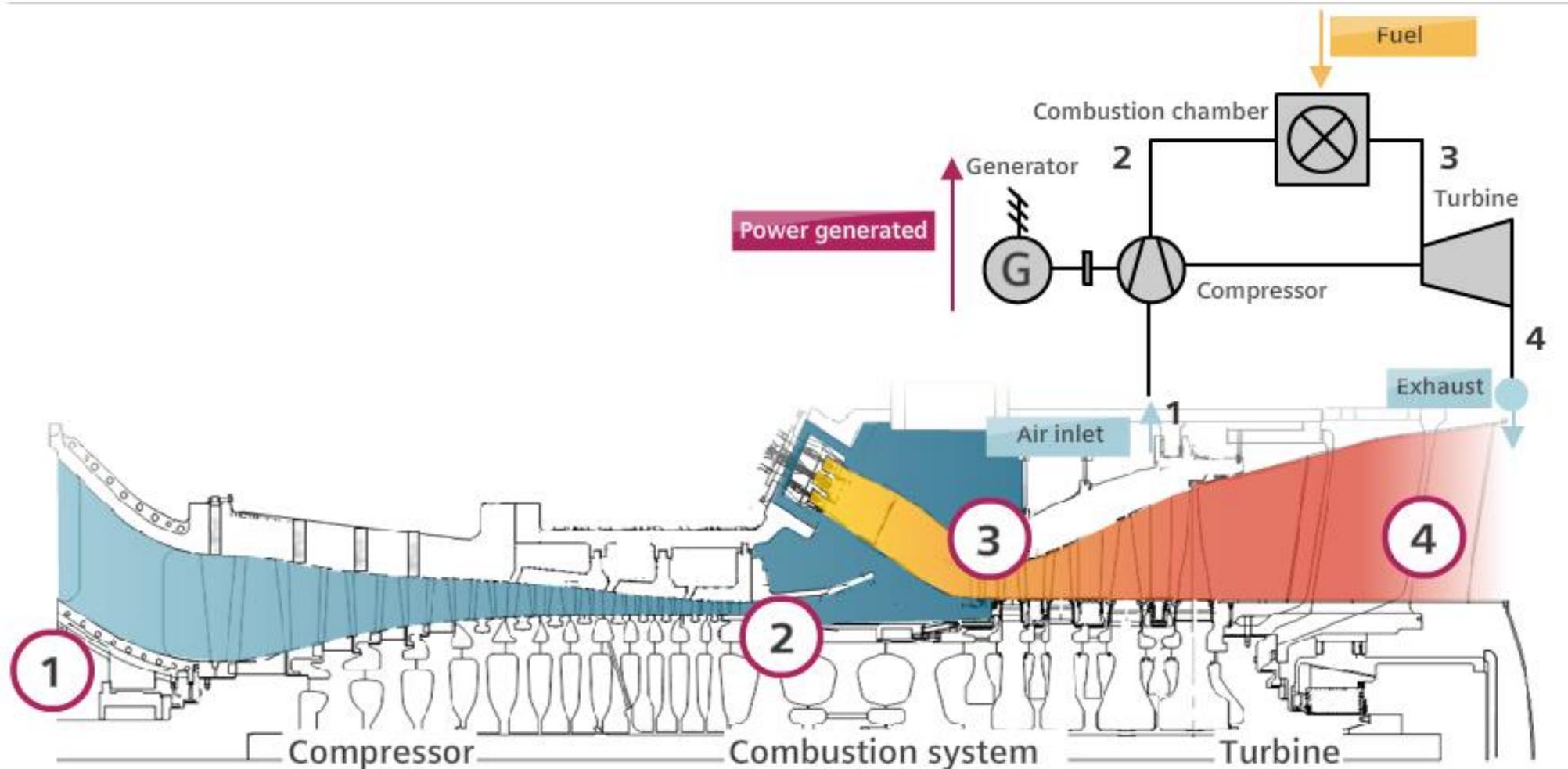
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Energy conversion processes



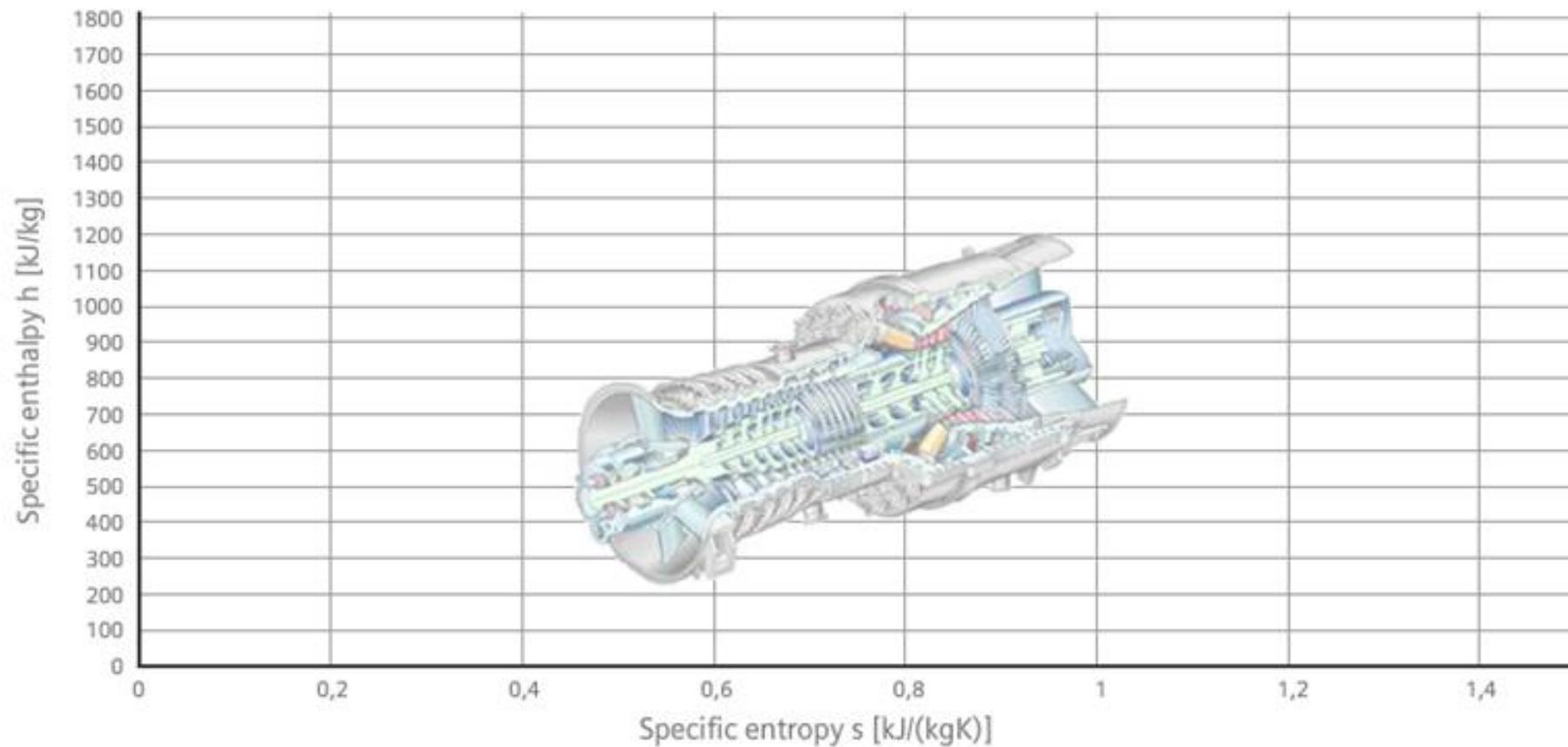
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Energy conversion processes



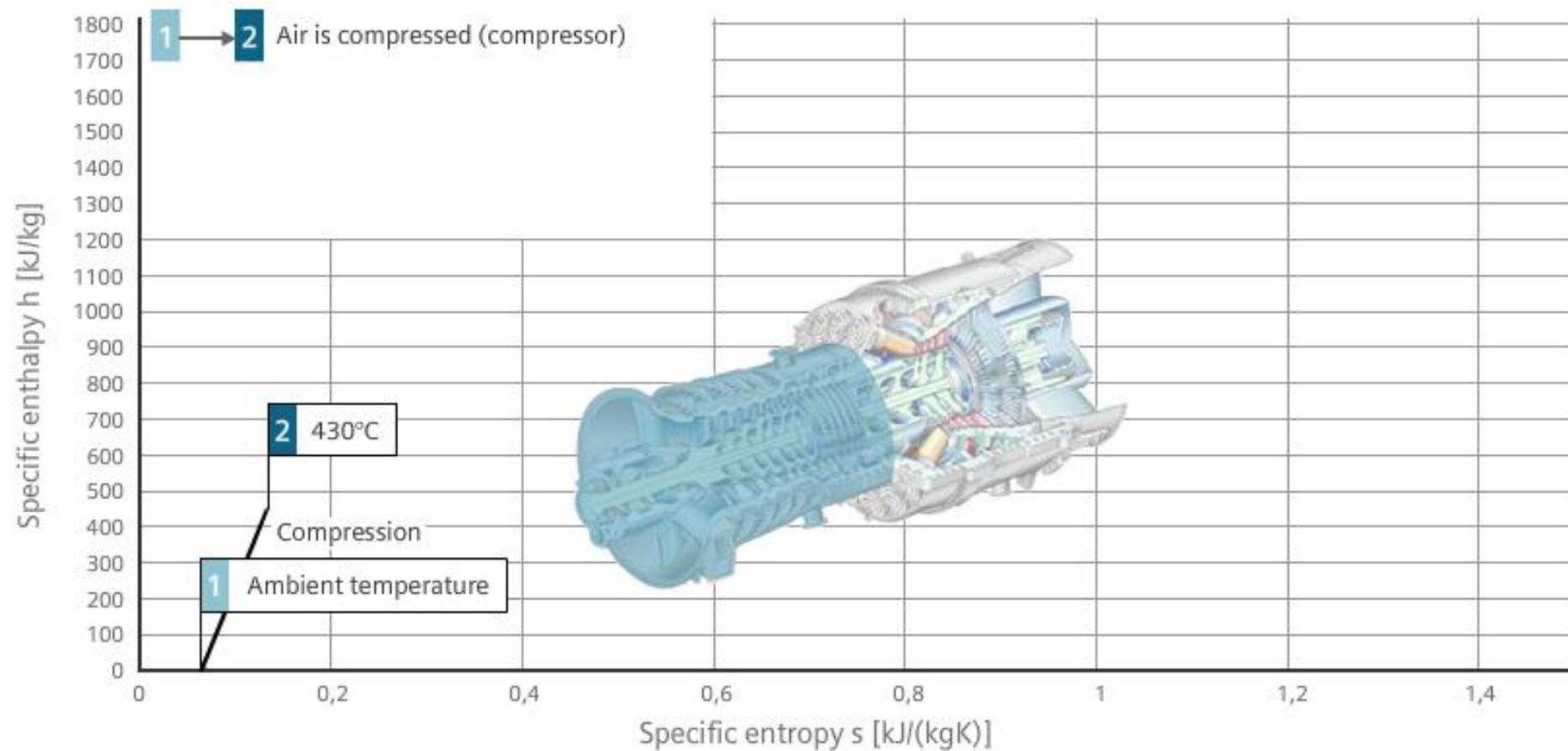
# Gas Turbine Basics

Mollier diagram – h-s diagram



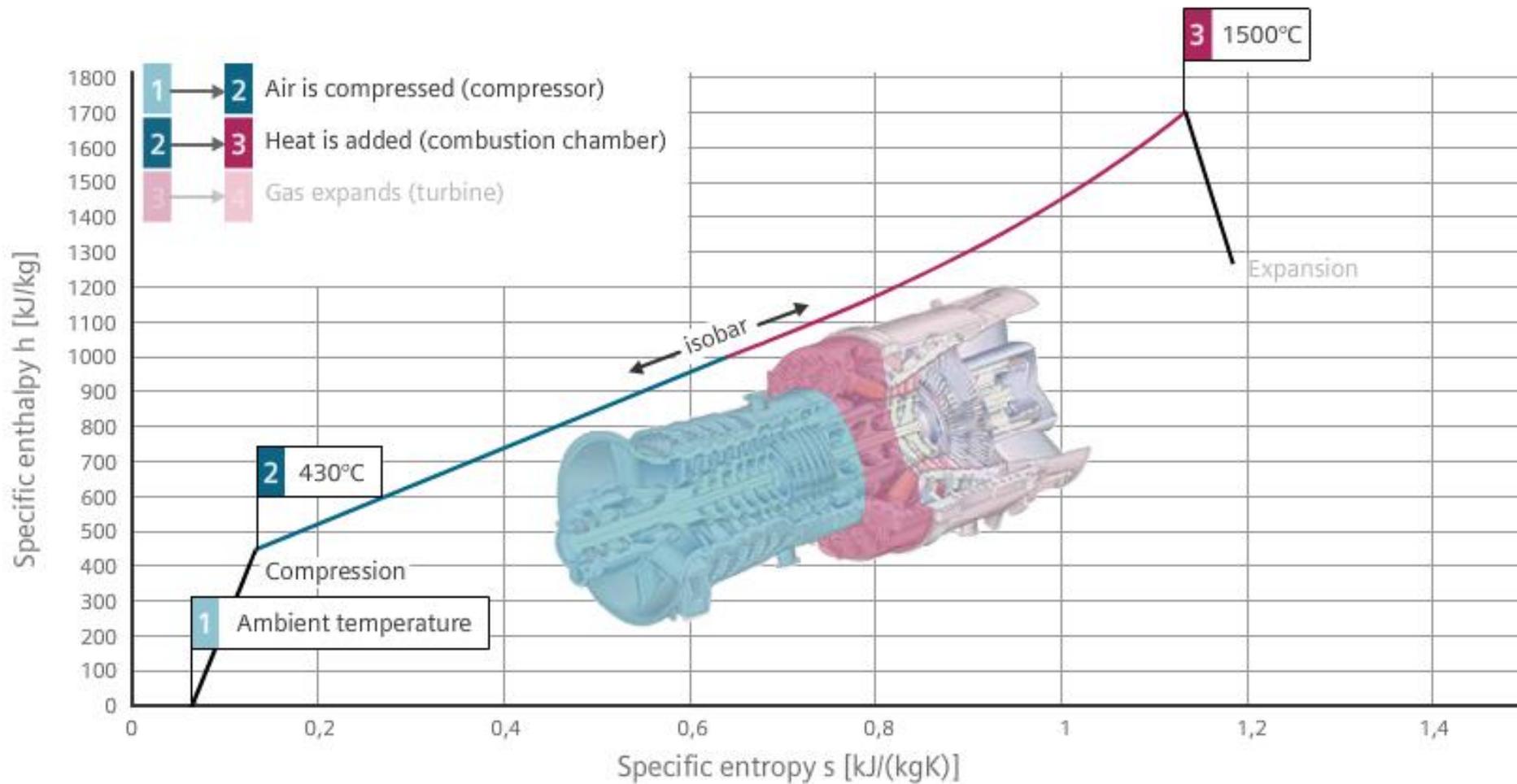
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Mollier diagram – h-s diagram



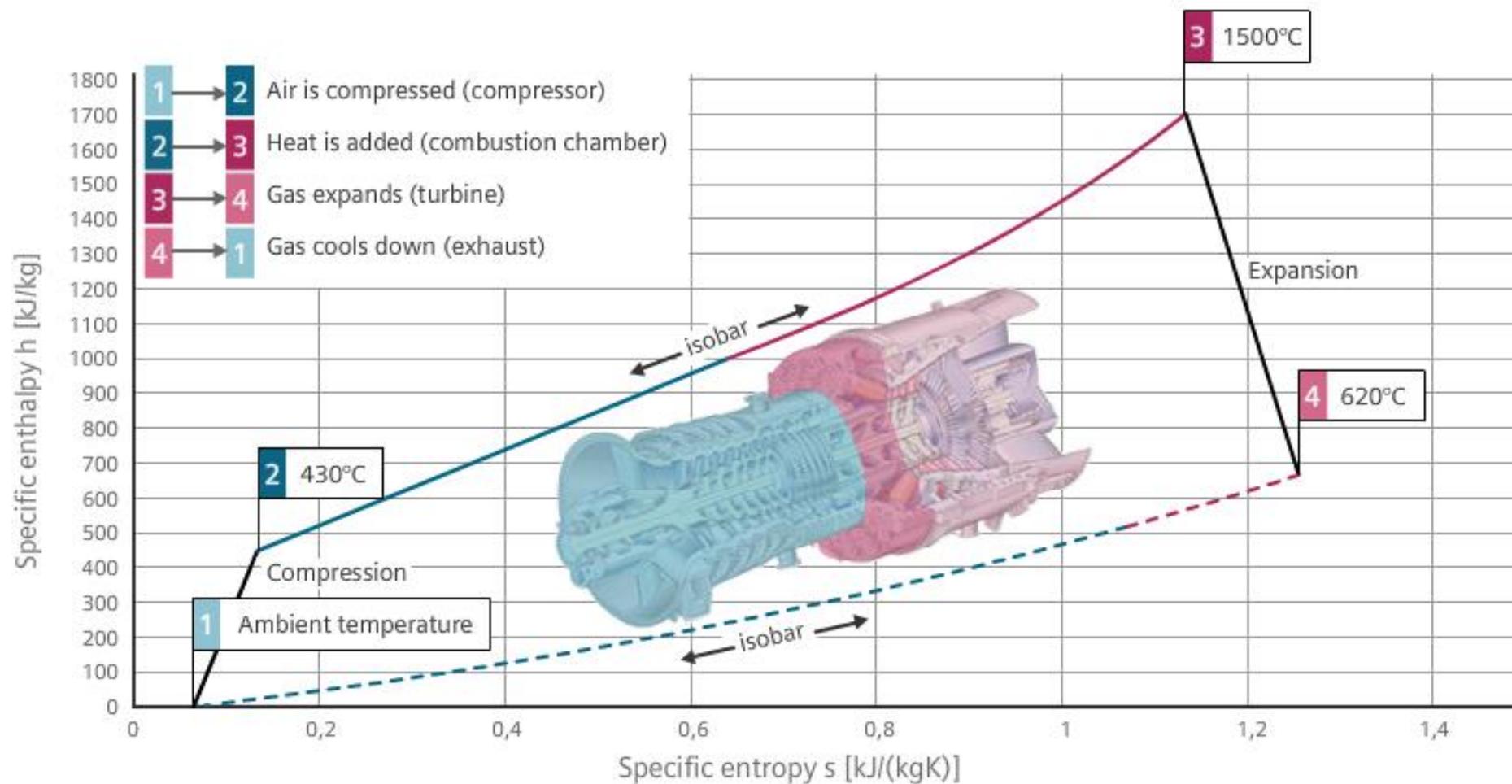
# Gas Turbine Basics

## Mollier diagram – h-s diagram

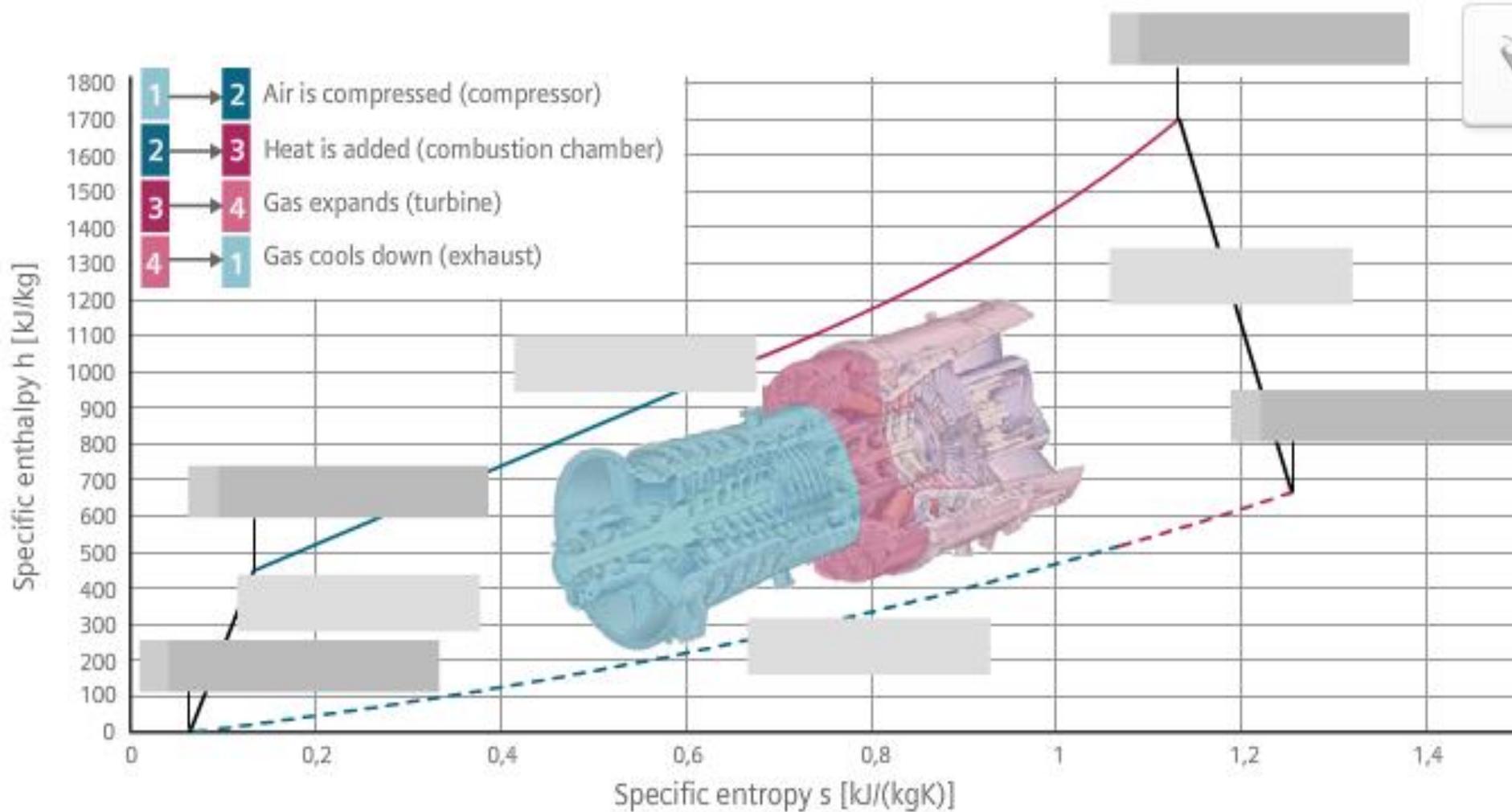


# Gas Turbine Basics

## Mollier diagram – h-s diagram



# PopQuiz #03



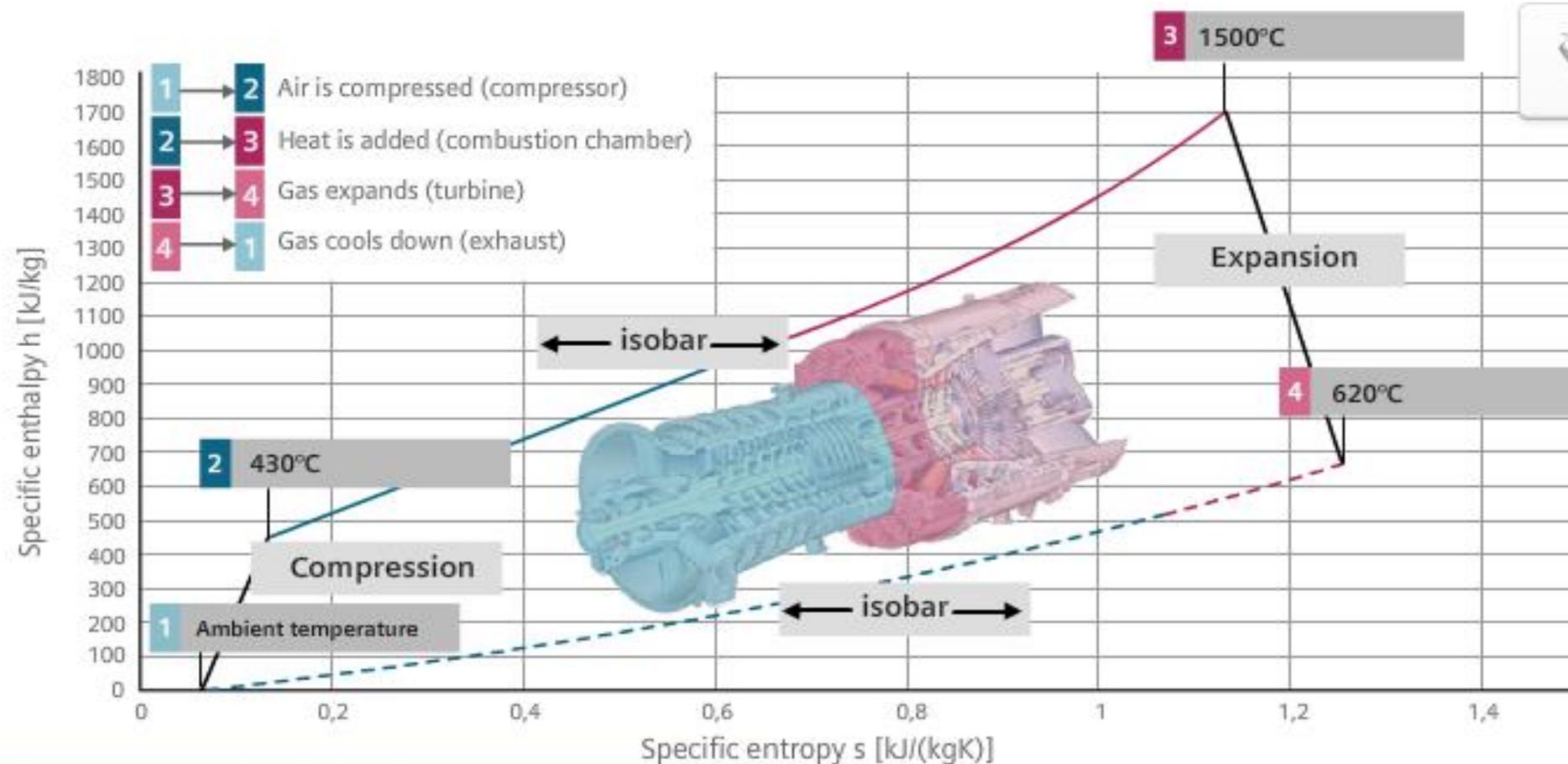
Assign the numbers and terms to the Mollier diagram.

← isobar →  
 Compression  
 Expansion  
 ← isobar →

1 2 3 4

1500°C  
 430°C 620°C  
 Ambient temperature

## PopQuiz #03



Assign the numbers and terms to the Mollier diagram.

Correct

Well done, this is the correct solution.

# Gas Turbine Basics

## Fuels



### Gaseous fuels

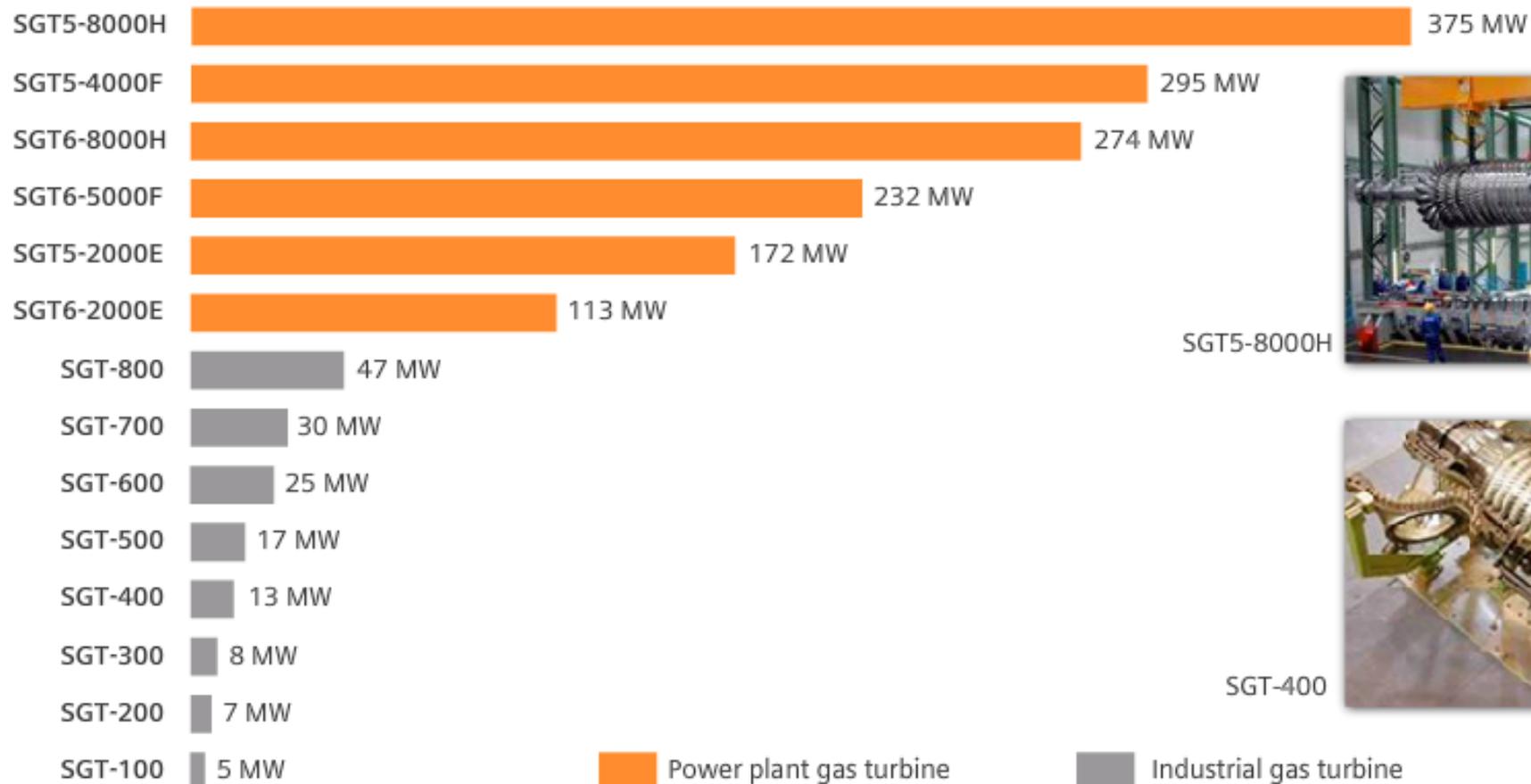


### Liquid fuels



# Gas Turbine Basics

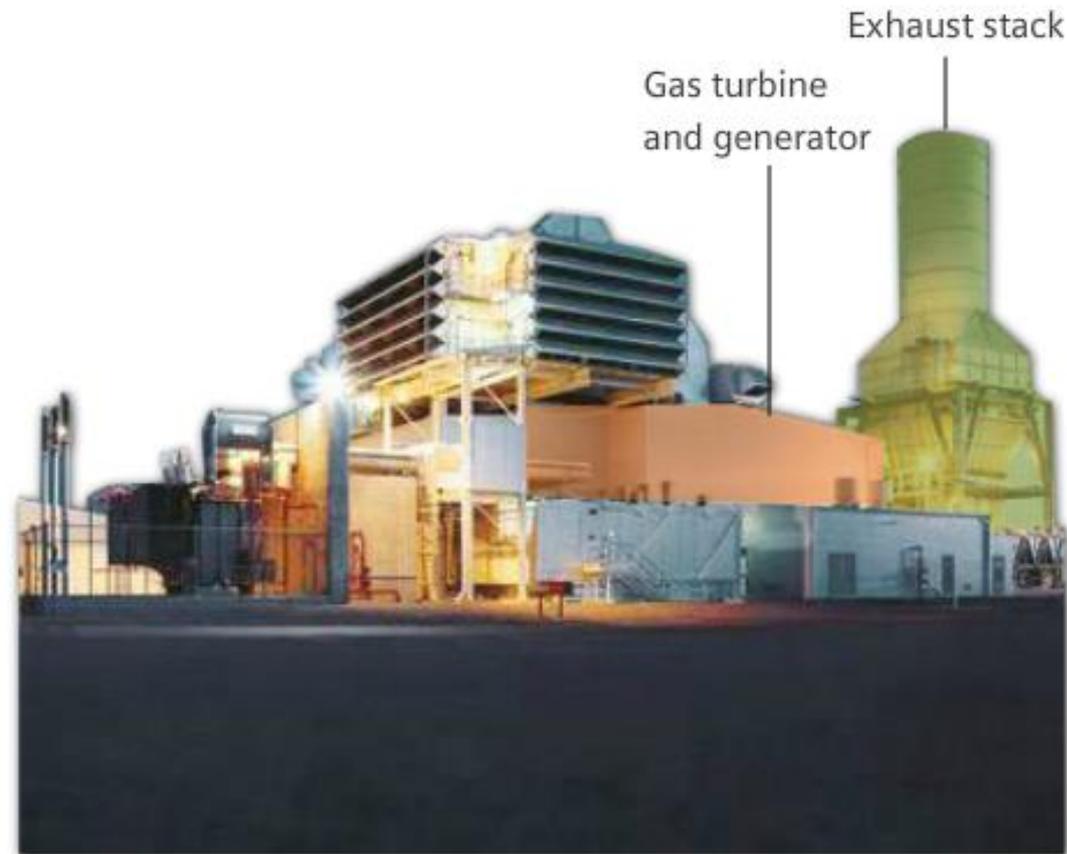
Siemens gas turbine – Product lines for 50 Hz and 60 Hz



# Gas Turbine Basics

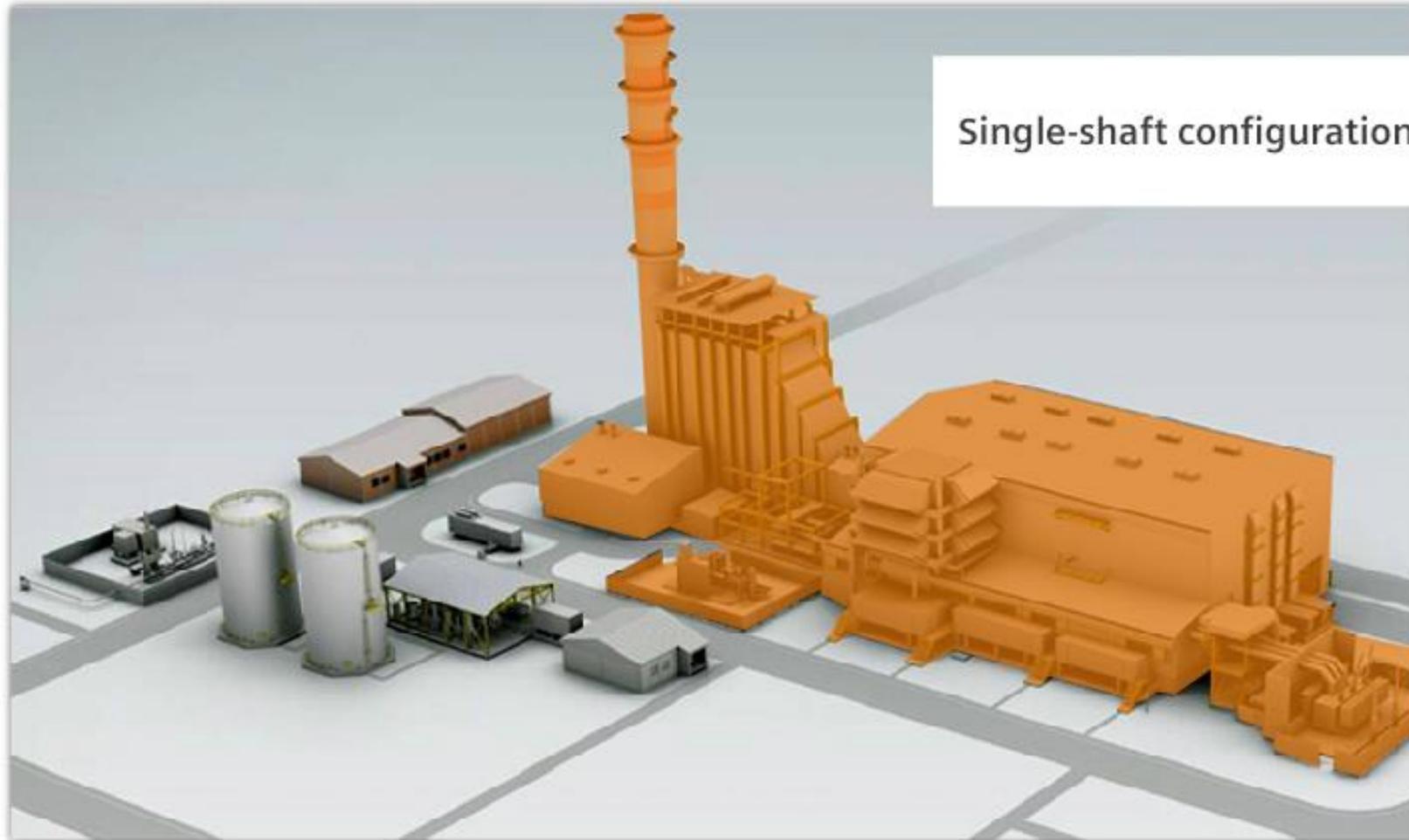
## Simple-cycle gas turbine power plant

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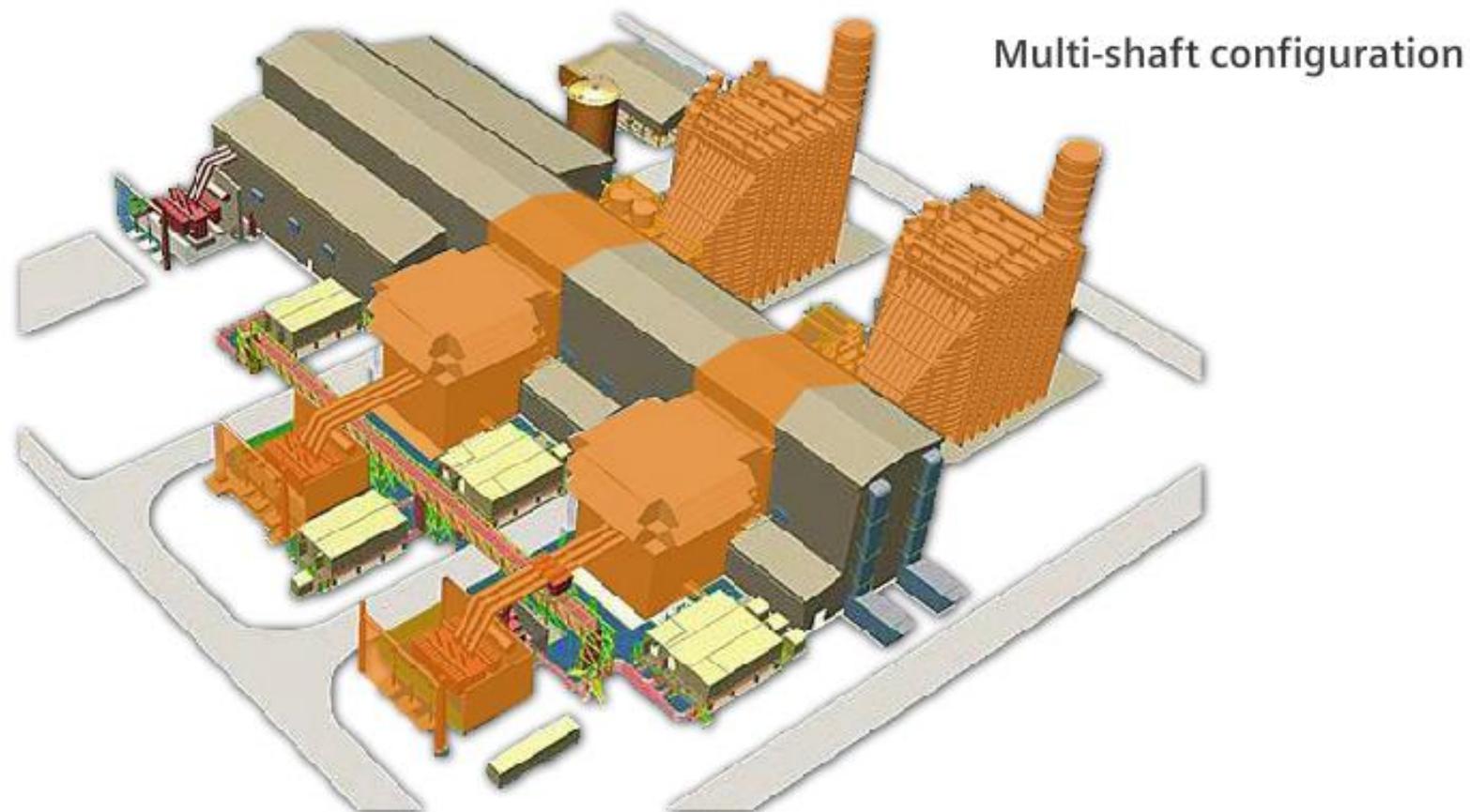
# Gas Turbine Basics

## CC plant configurations



# Gas Turbine Basics

## CC plant configurations



## PopQuiz #04

- Power plant gas turbines
- Industrial gas turbines
- Gas turbine power block
- Power plant gas turbines and steam turbines

**In which two product lines for 50 Hz and 60 Hz are gas turbines grouped?**

> Evaluate

## PopQuiz #04

- Power plant gas turbines
- Industrial gas turbines
- Gas turbine power block
- Power plant gas turbines and steam turbines

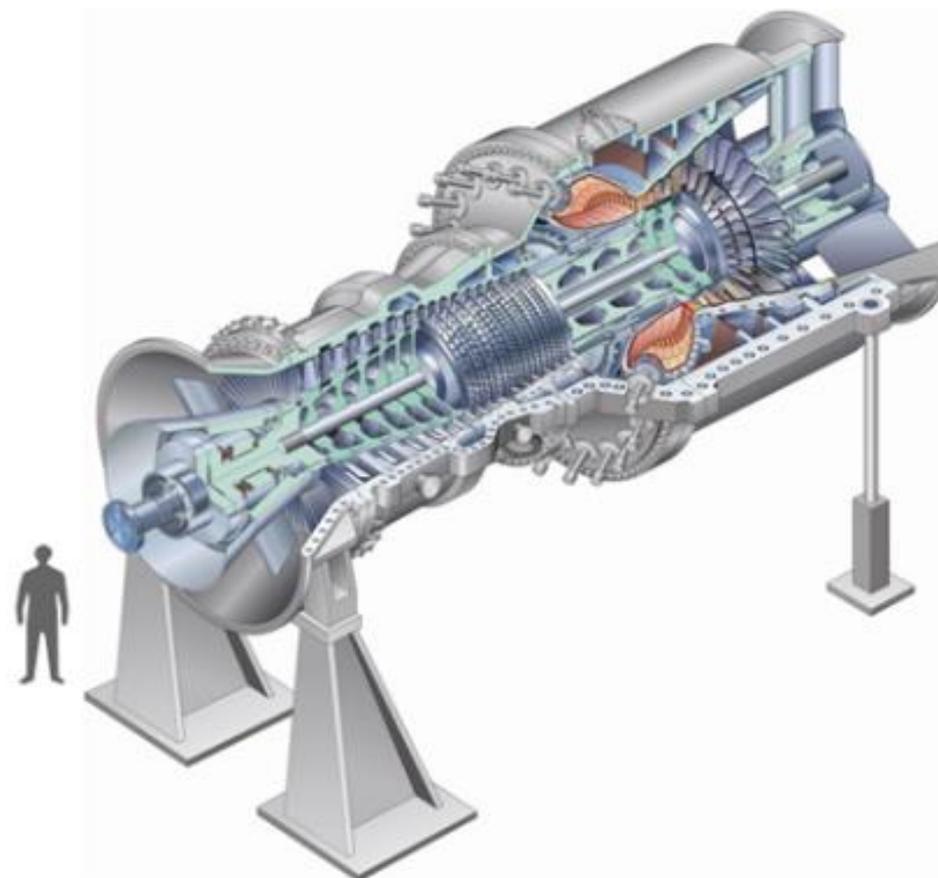
**Correct**

Well done, these are the right answers!

In which two product lines for 50 Hz and 60 Hz are gas turbines grouped?

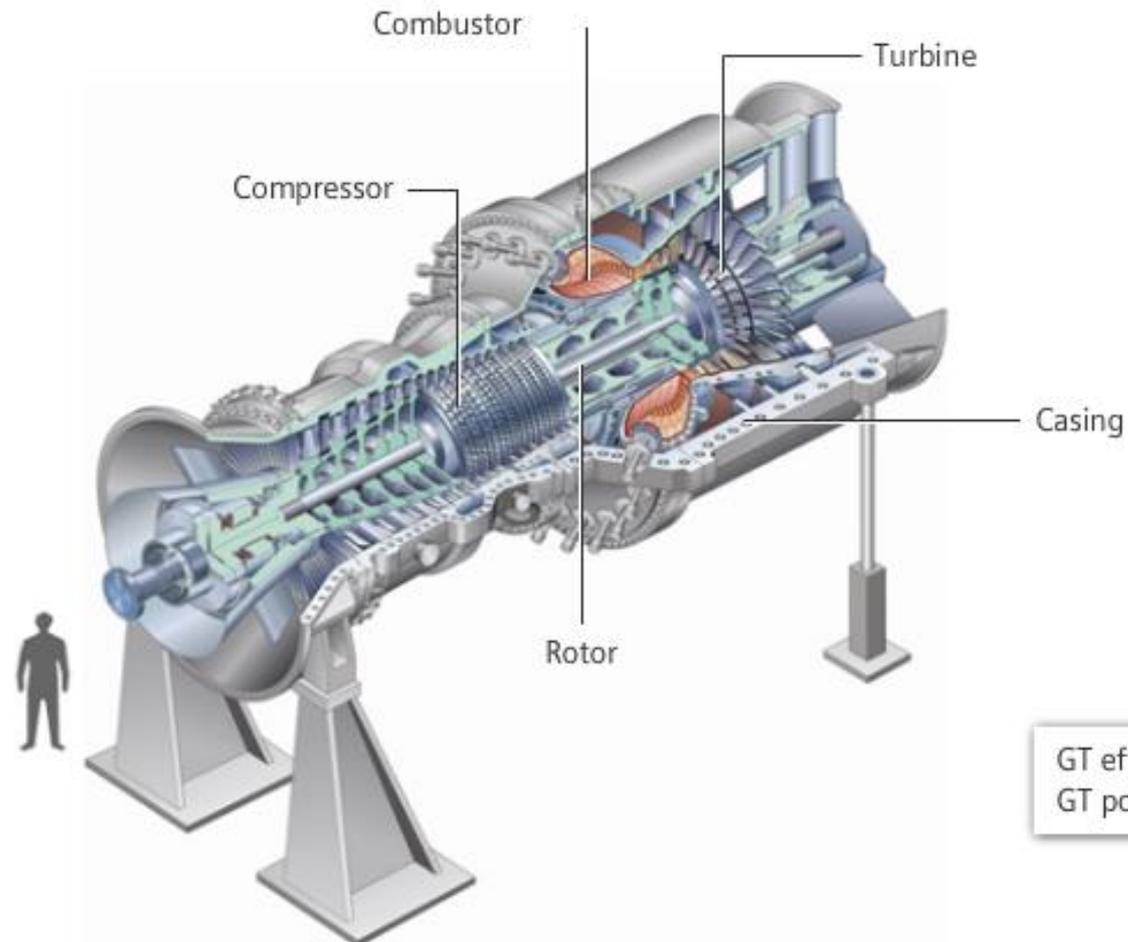
X

## Structure of a 4000F



X

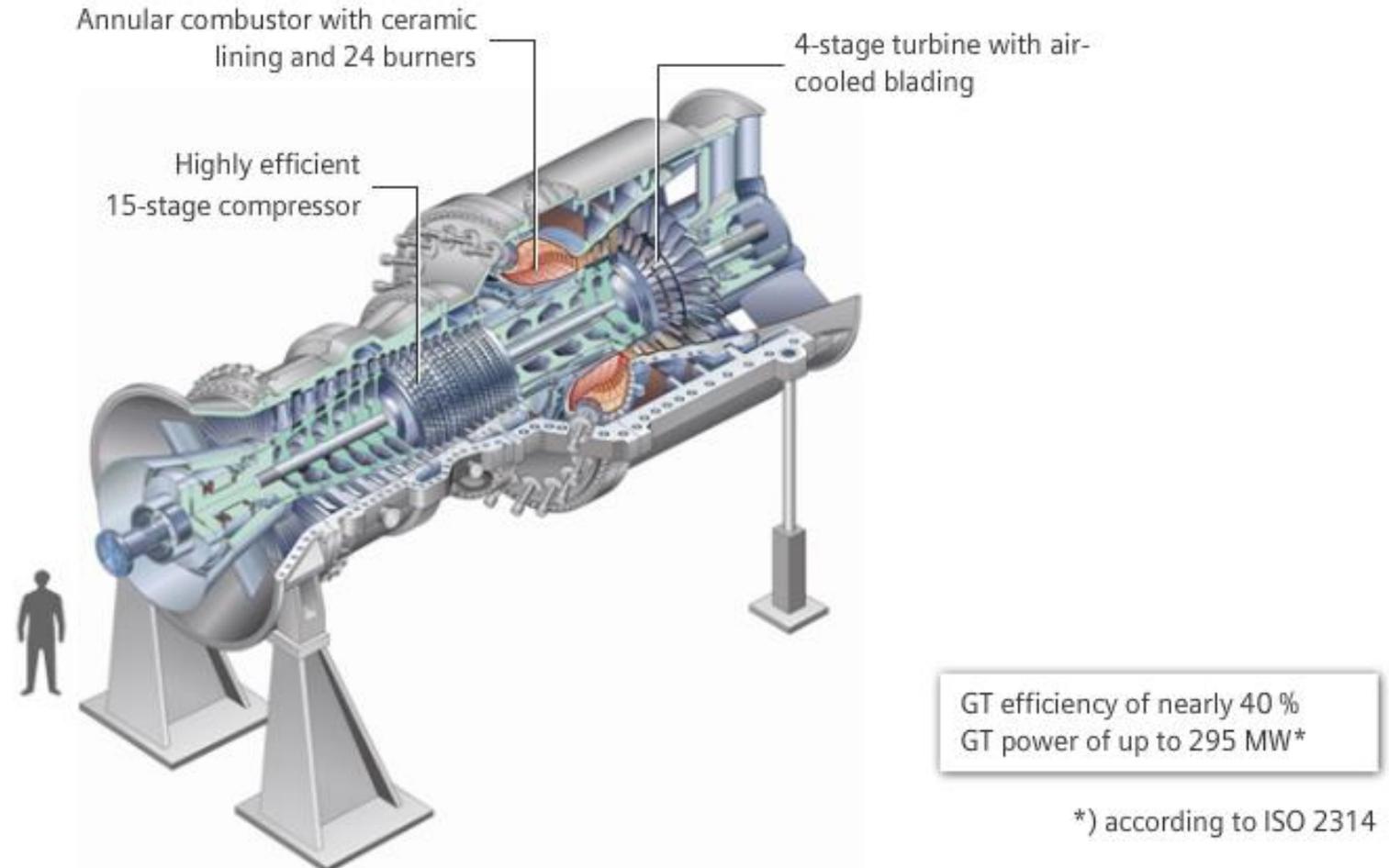
## Structure of a 4000F



GT efficiency of nearly 40 %  
GT power of up to 295 MW\*

\*) according to ISO 2314

## Structure of a 4000F



## PopQuiz #05

- 4 burners
- 15 burners
- 24 burners
- 36 burners
- 40 burners

How many burners does an SGT5-4000F have?

> Evaluate

## PopQuiz #05

- 4 burners
- 15 burners
- 24 burners
- 36 burners
- 40 burners

**Correct**

Very good, this is the correct answer!

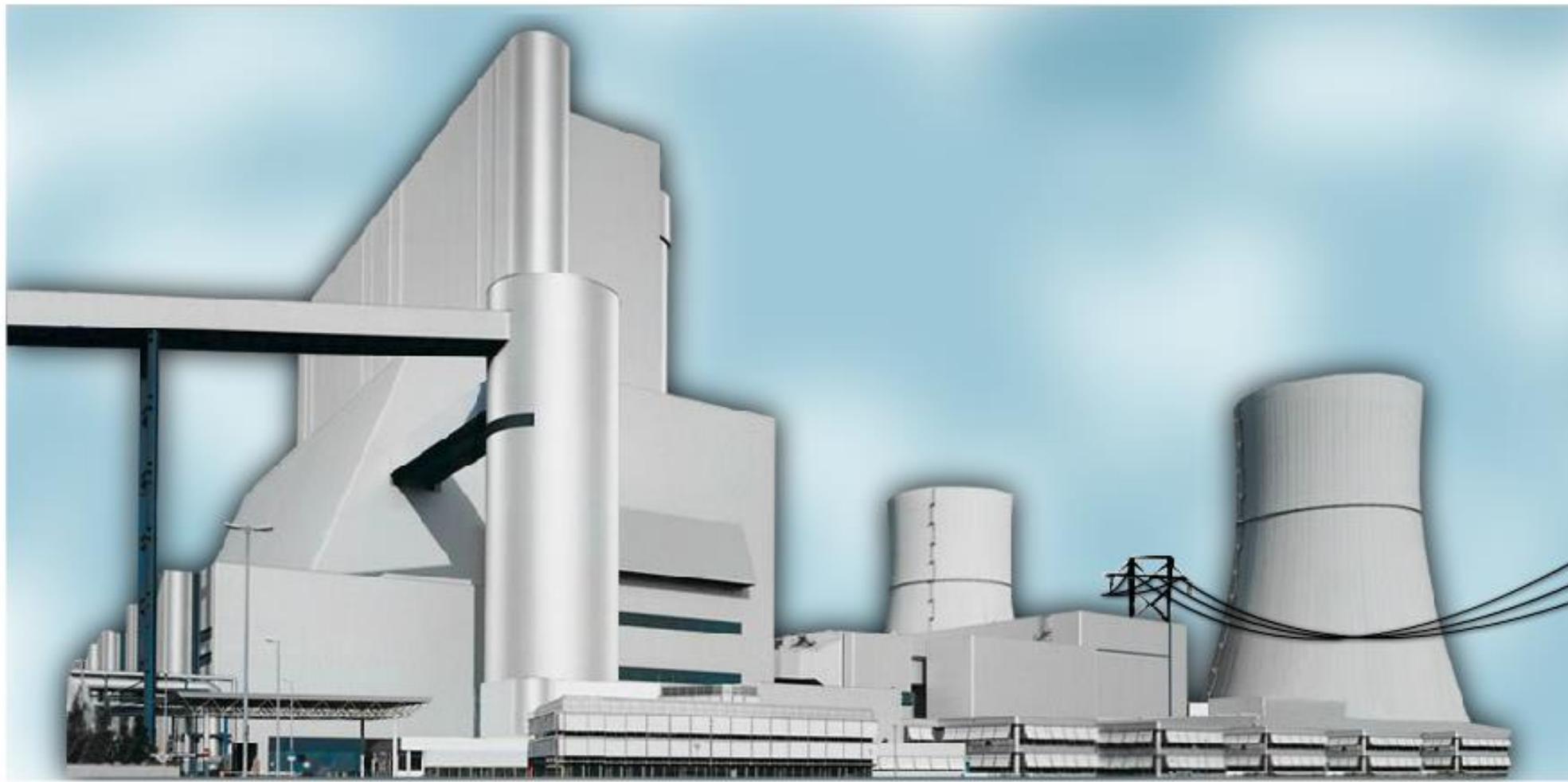
How many burners does an SGT5-4000F have?

# Section:05

Fossil Power Generation and Steam Turbines

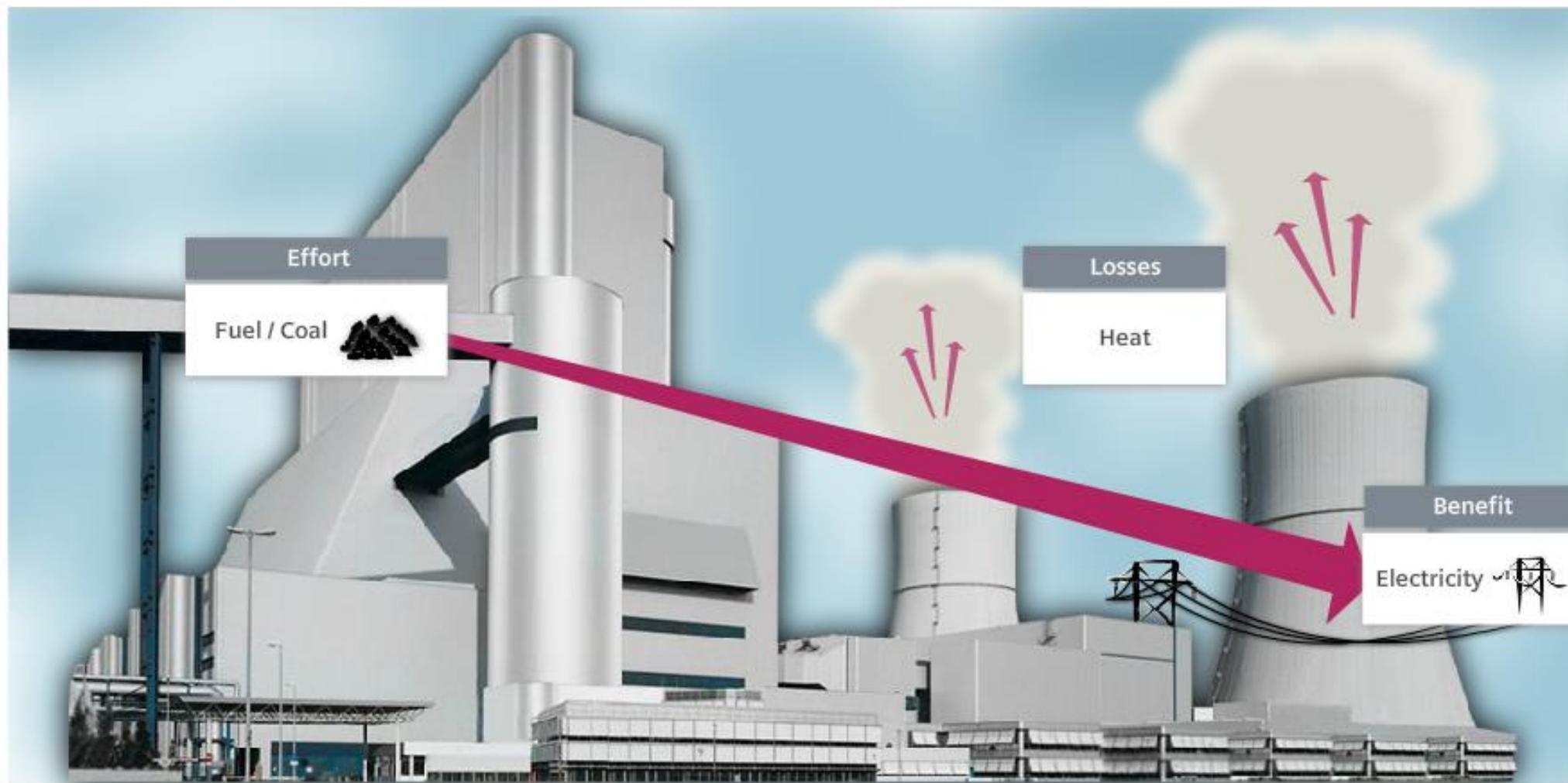
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Power Plant Process



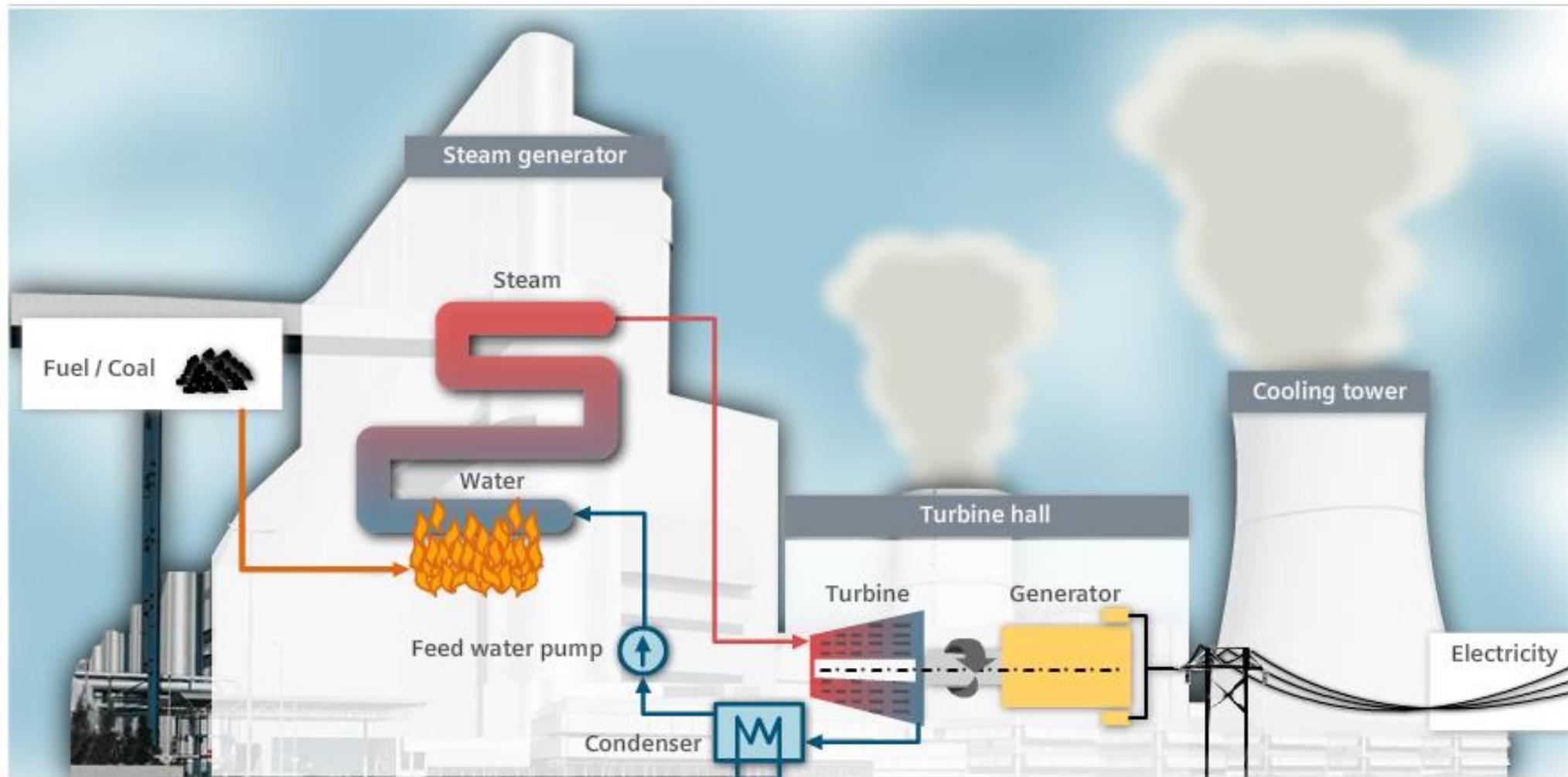
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Power Plant Process

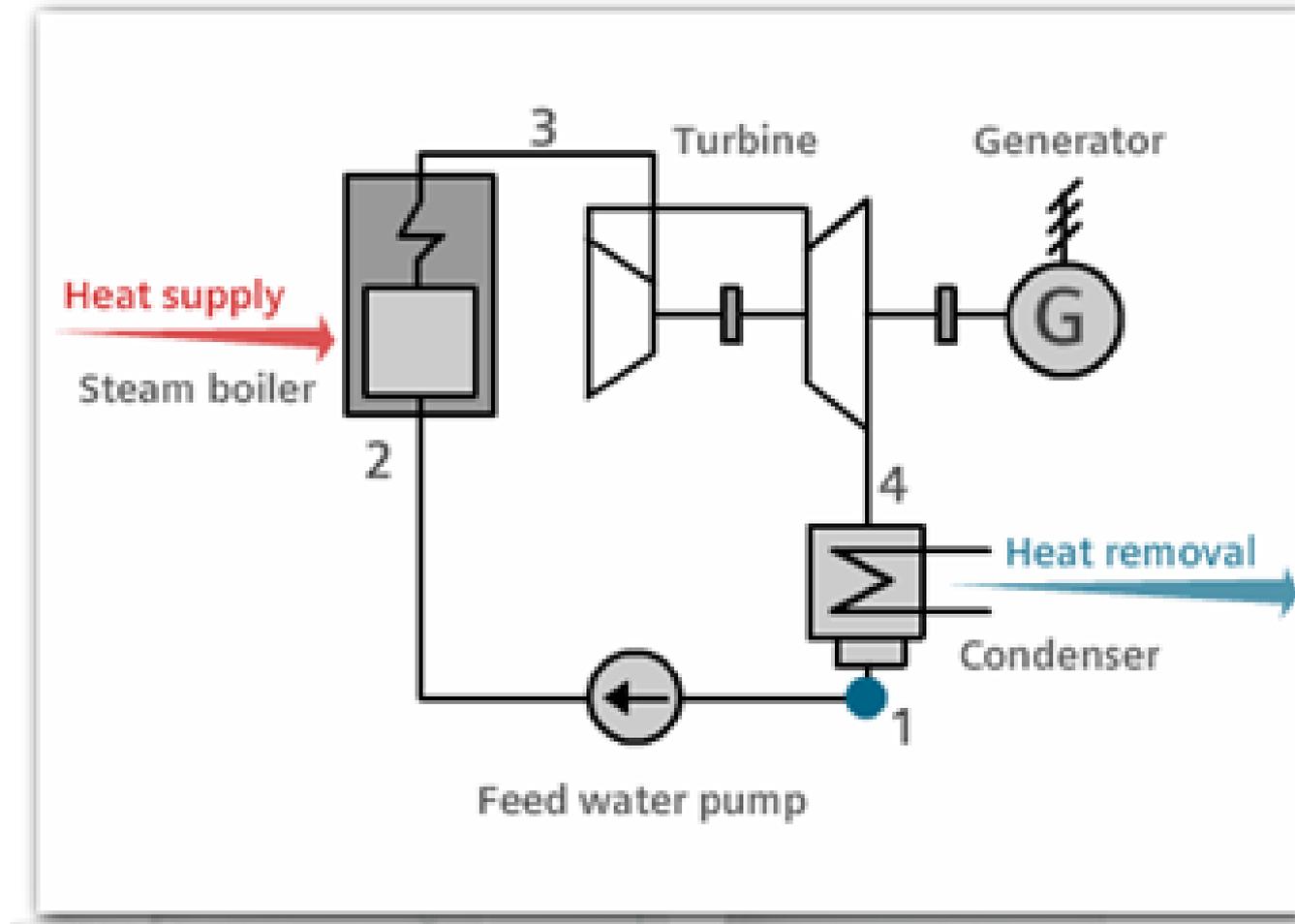


# Steam Turbine Basics

Power Plant Process 2

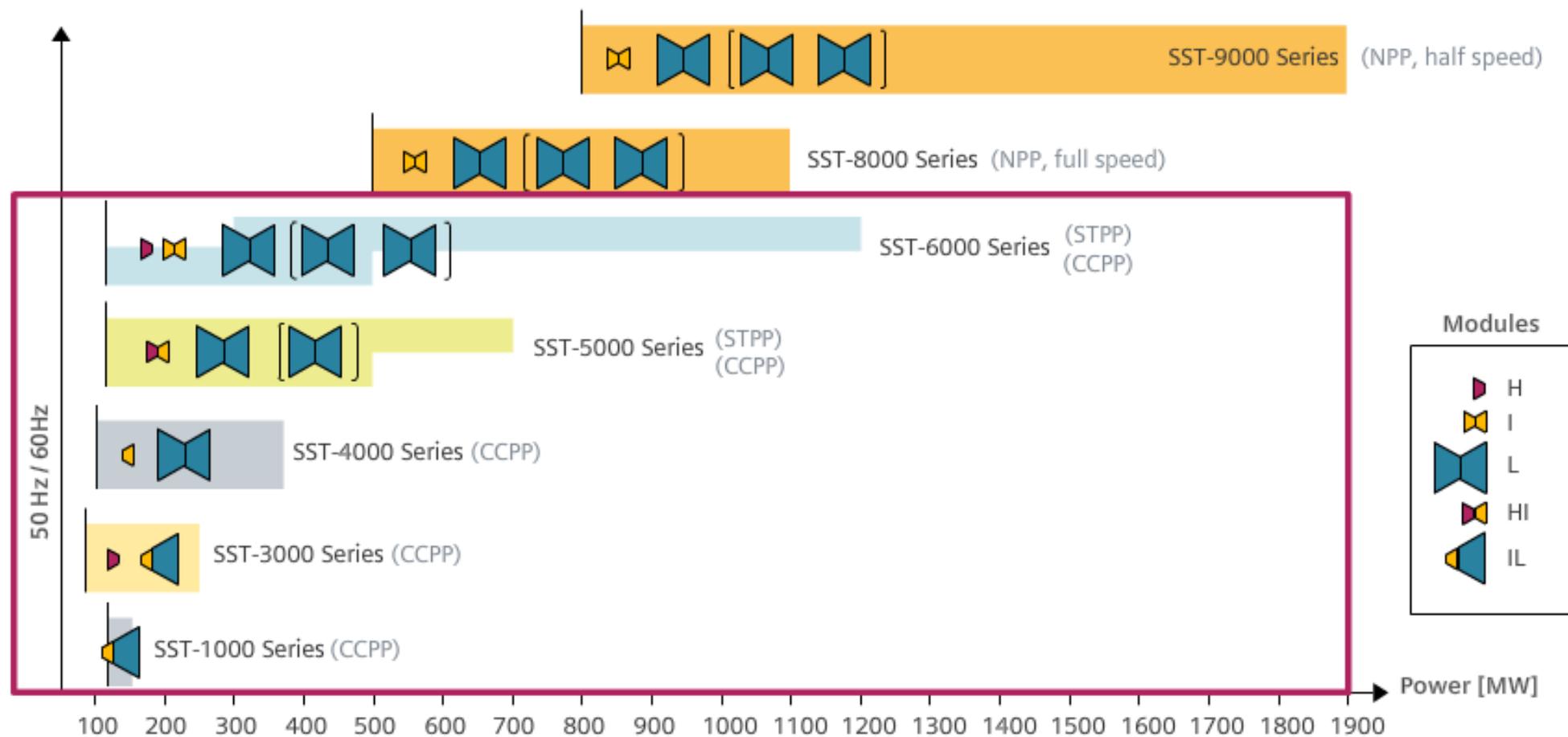


# Steam Turbine Basics



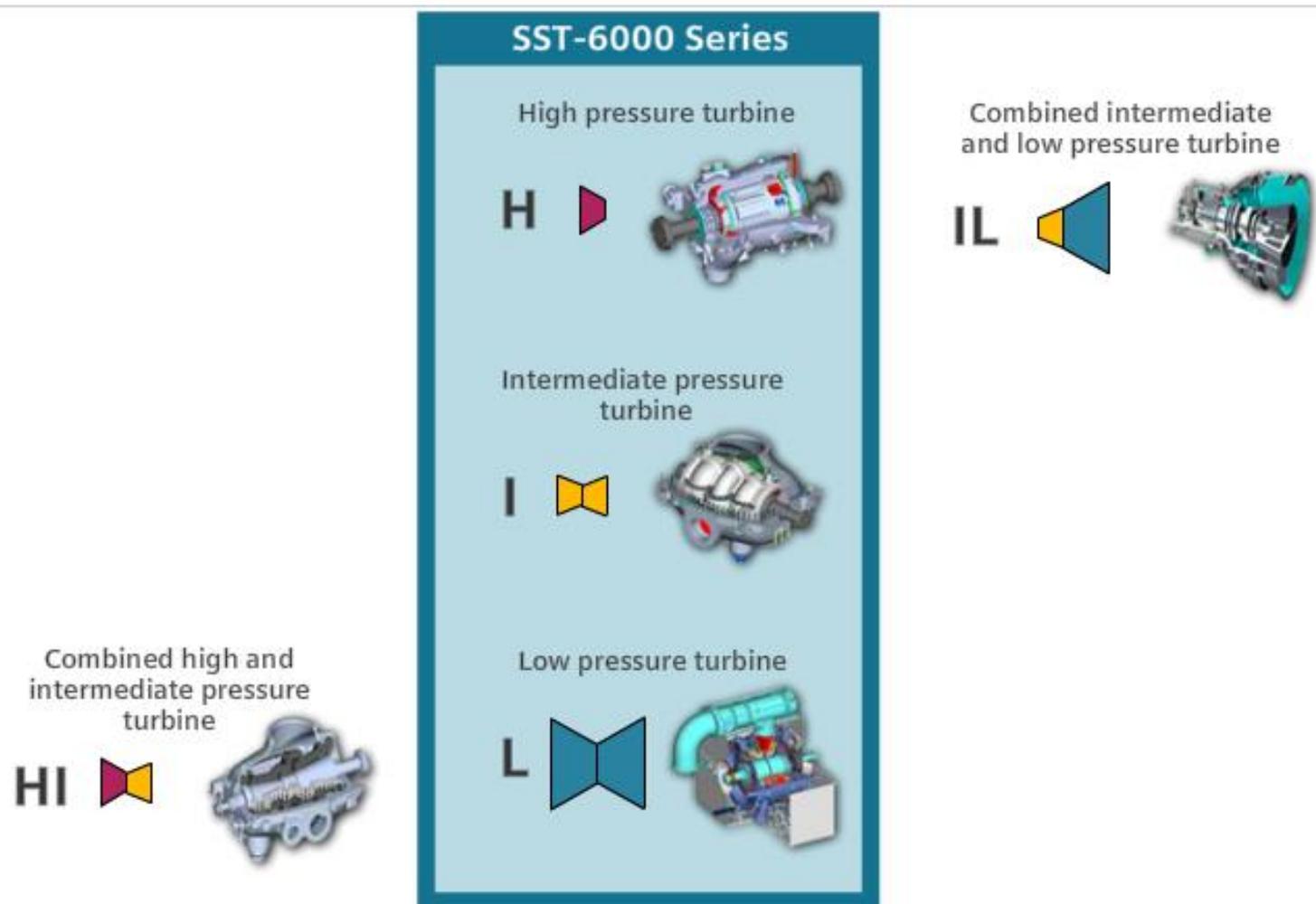
# Steam Turbine Basics

## All Power Range Applications for Steam Turbine Series



# Steam Turbine Basics

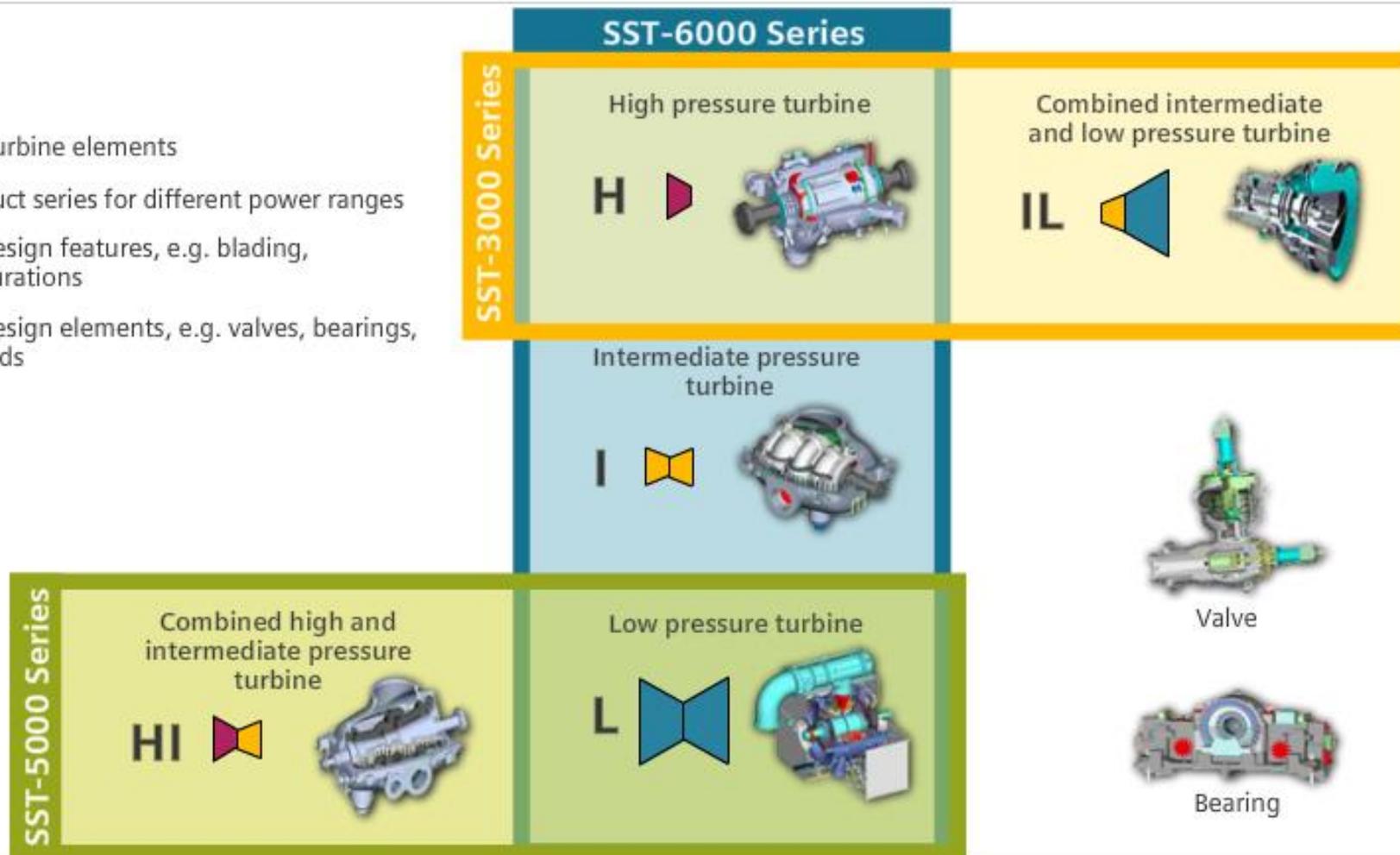
## Modular Concept of the Product Series



# Steam Turbine Basics

## Modular Concept of the Product Series

- Five basic turbine elements
- Three product series for different power ranges
- Common design features, e.g. blading, seal configurations
- Common design elements, e.g. valves, bearings, auxiliary skids



# Steam Turbine Basics

## Product Series

**SST-3000 Series**

Otahuhu, New Zealand



90 MW – 250 MW

H IL

**SST-5000 Series**

Irsching, Germany



120 MW – 700 MW

HI L L

**SST-6000 Series**

Niederaußem, Germany



300 MW – 1200 MW

H I L L L

# PopQuiz #06

Basic turbines

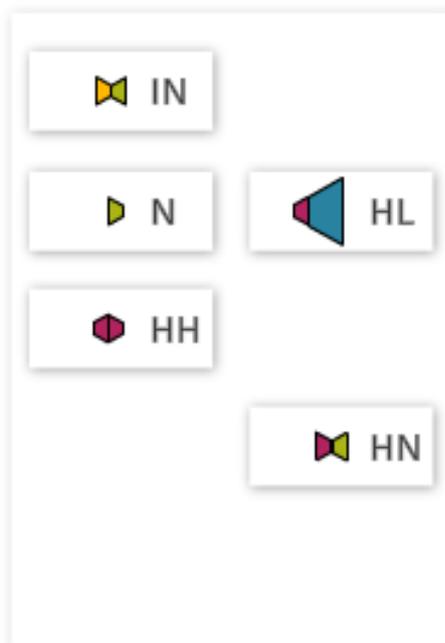
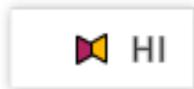
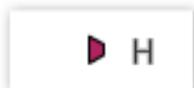
  
  
  
  


 IN	 HI
 N	 HL
 HH	 I
 IL	 HN
 H	 L

Which are the basic turbines?

## PopQuiz #06

Basic turbines

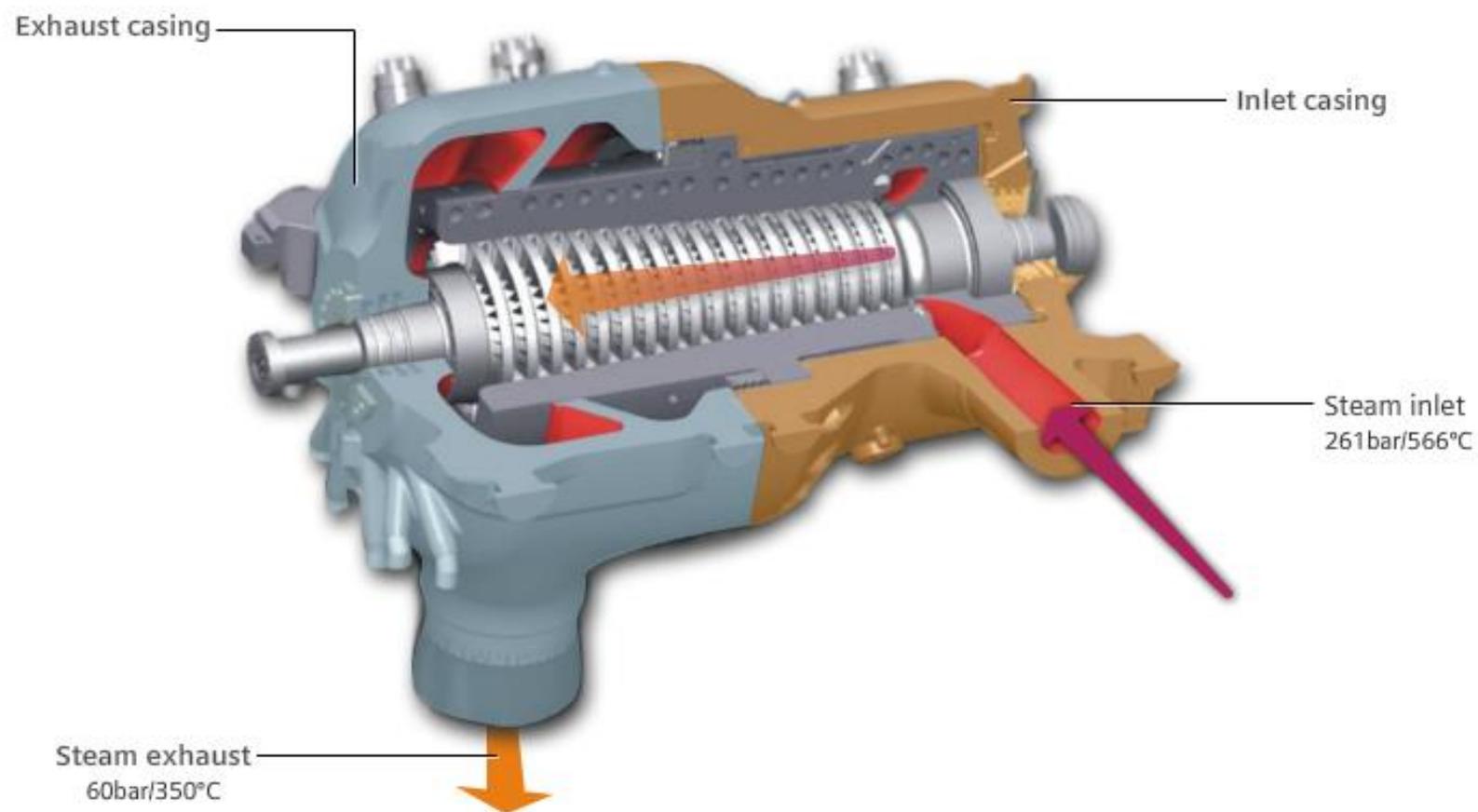
**Correct**

You have been paying attention! Those are the correct answers.

Which are the basic turbines?

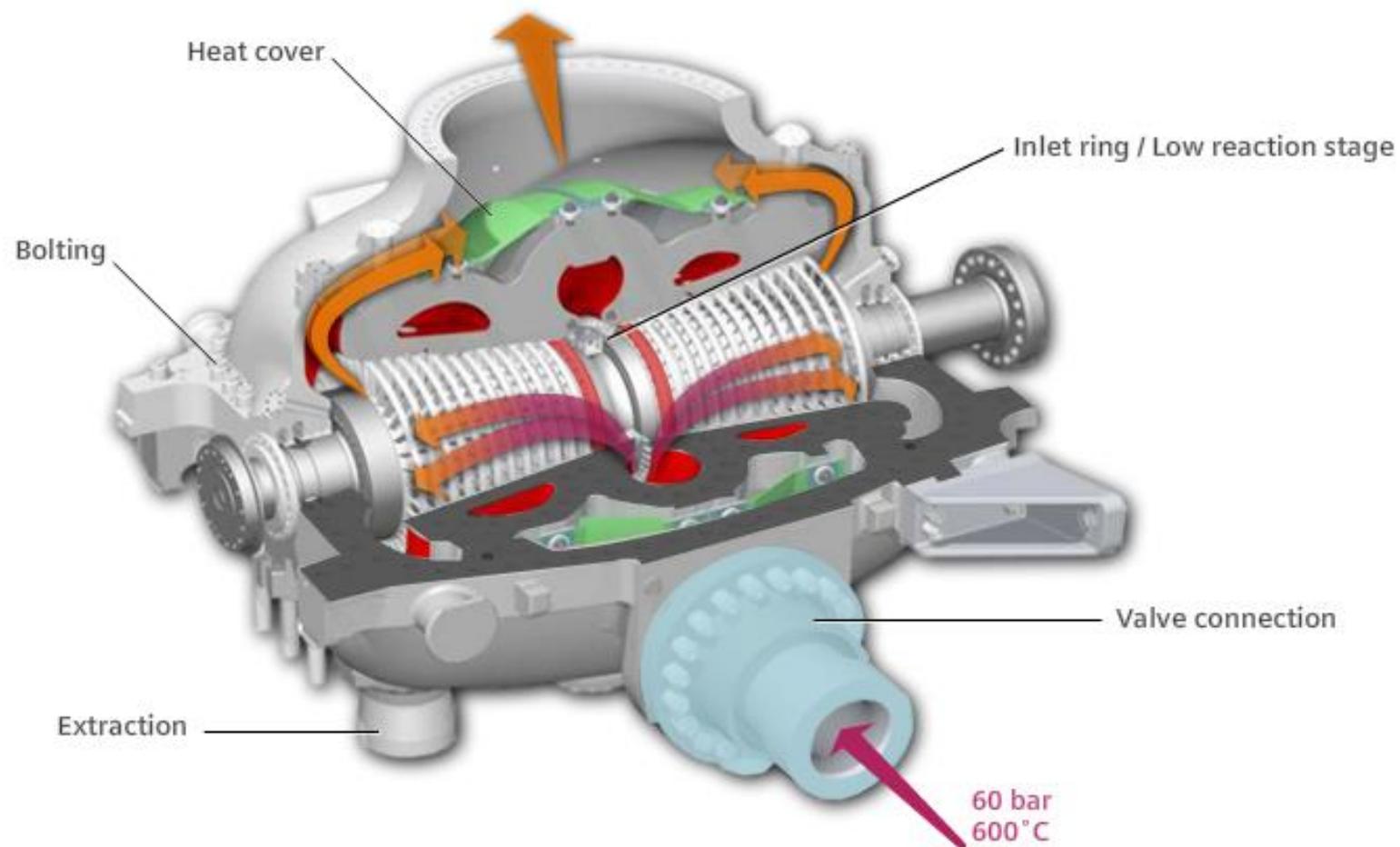
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Components – High Pressure Turbine



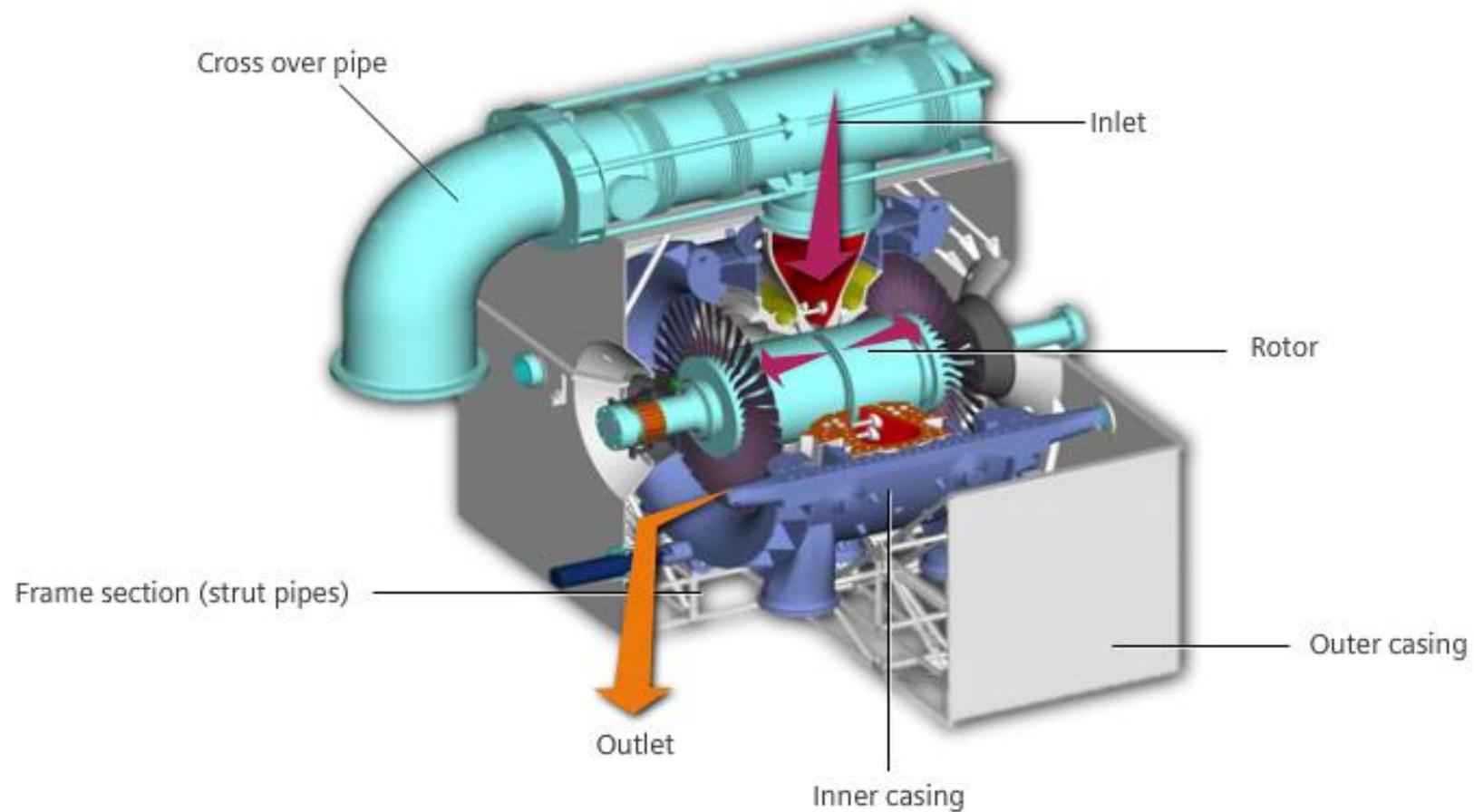
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Intermediate Pressure Turbine – Components



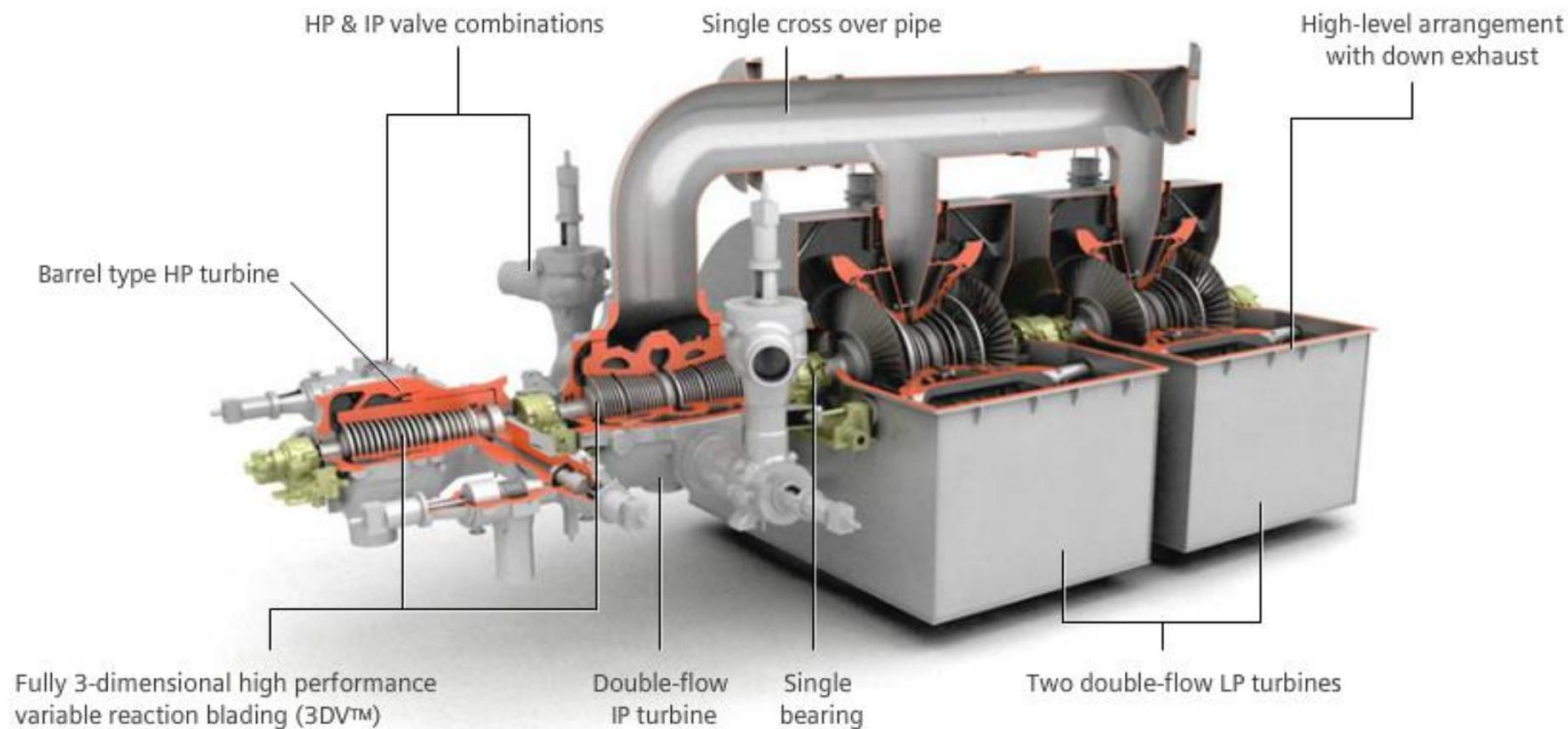
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Low Pressure Turbine



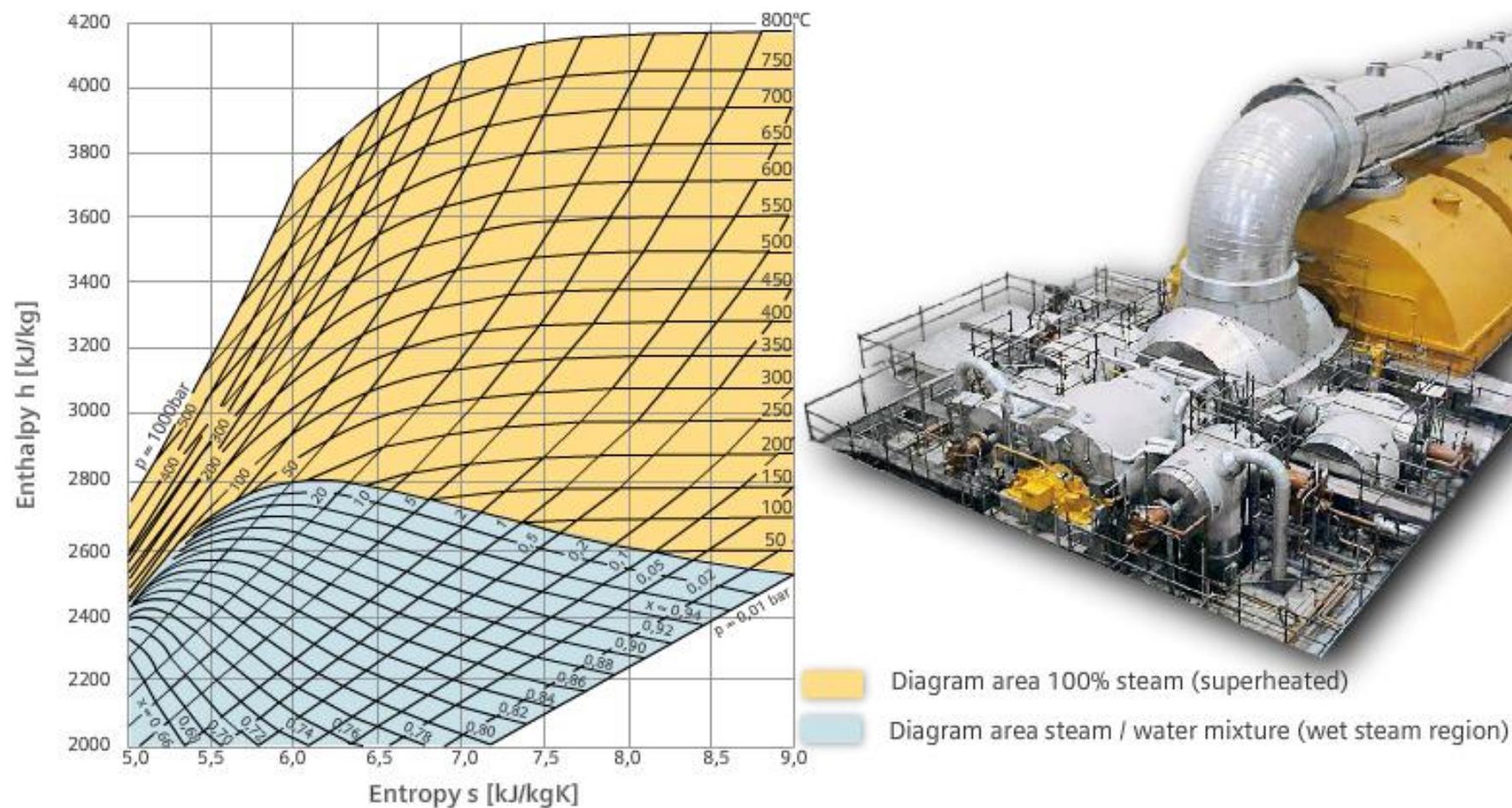
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Turboset – SST-6000 Product Series



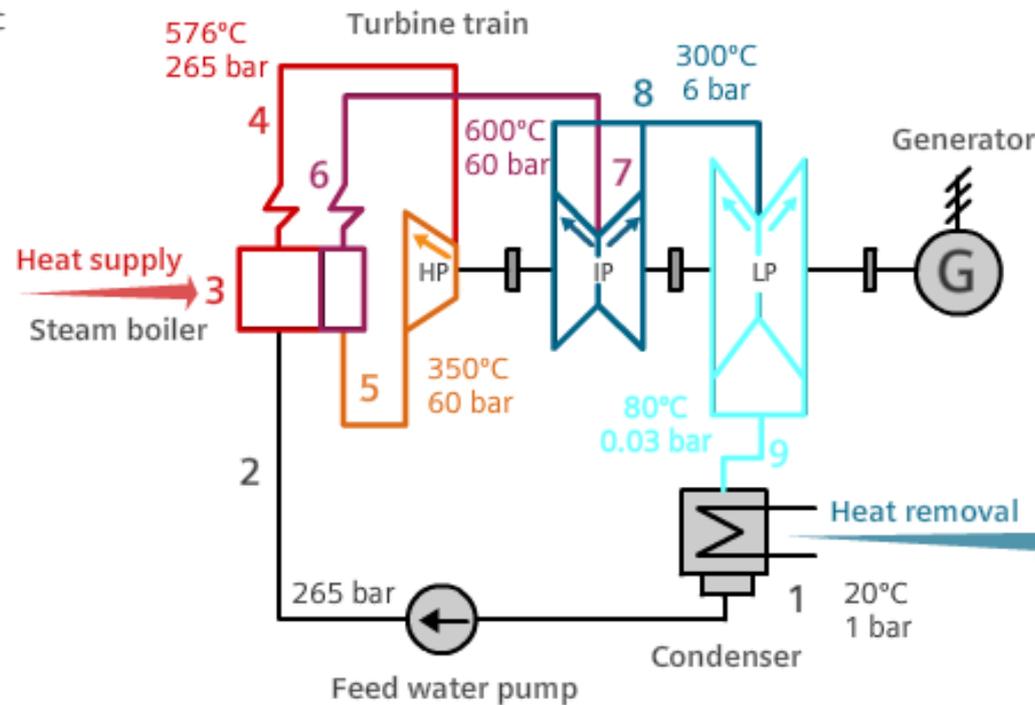
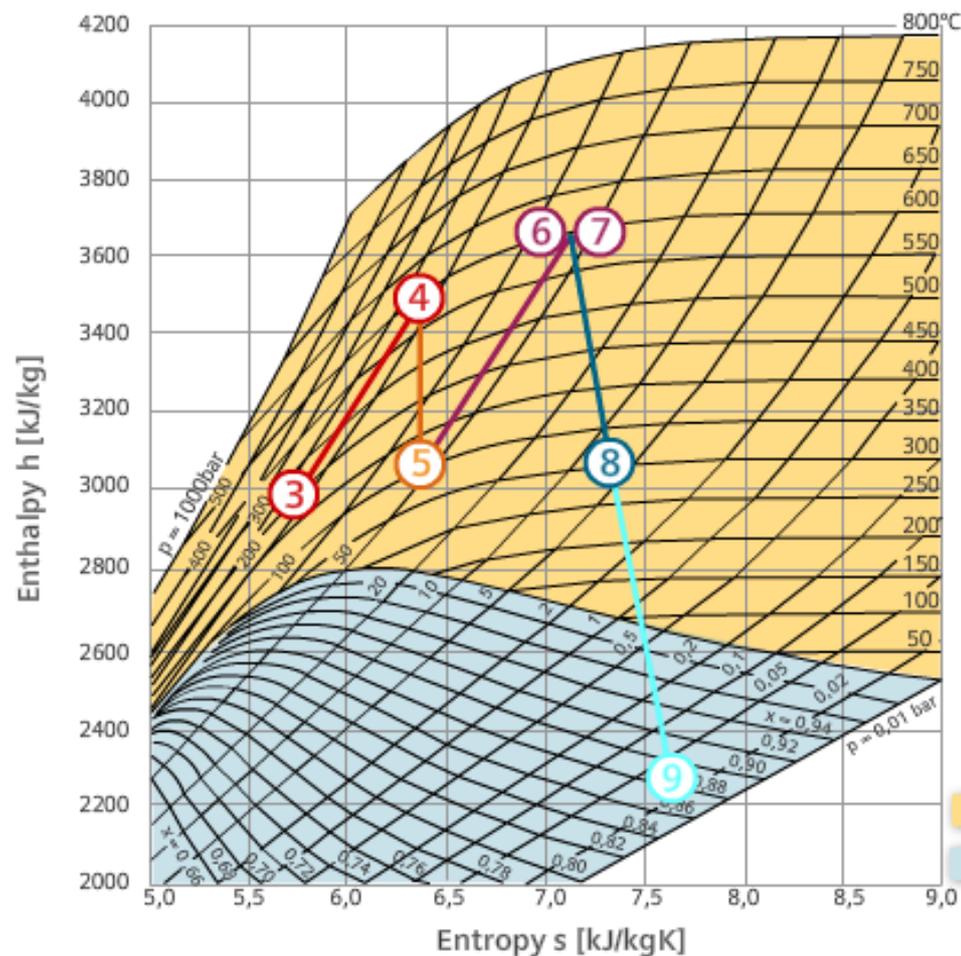
# Steam Turbine Basics

## Basic Information 2 – Mollier Diagram (Process Visualization)



# Steam Turbine Basics

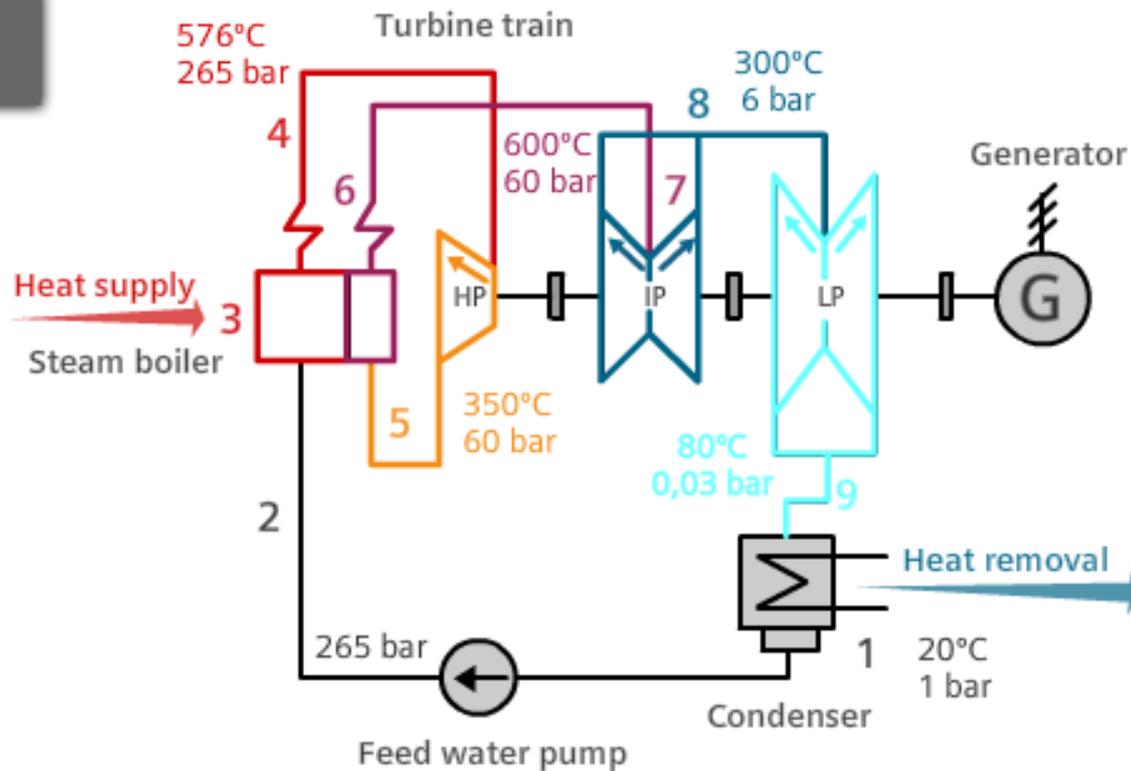
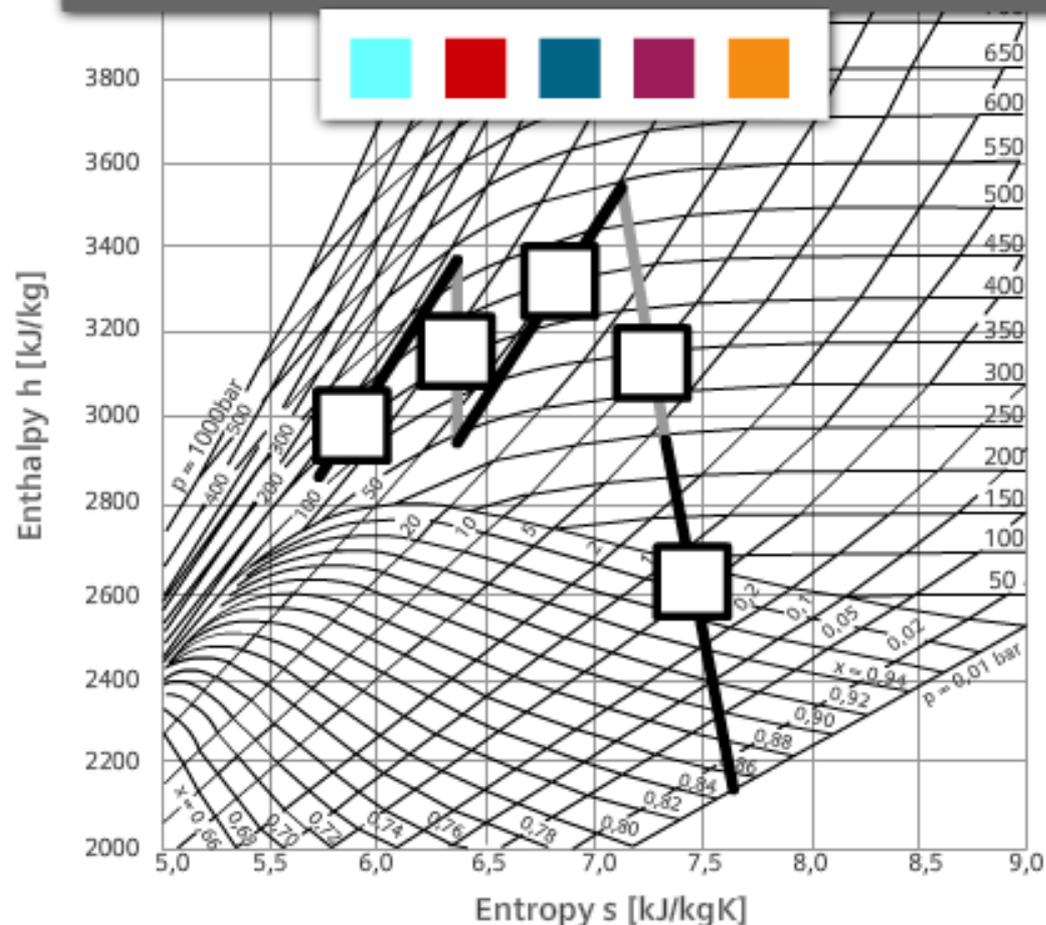
## Basic Information 2 – Mollier Diagram (Process Visualization)



- Diagram area 100% steam (superheated)
- Diagram area steam / water mixture (wet steam region)

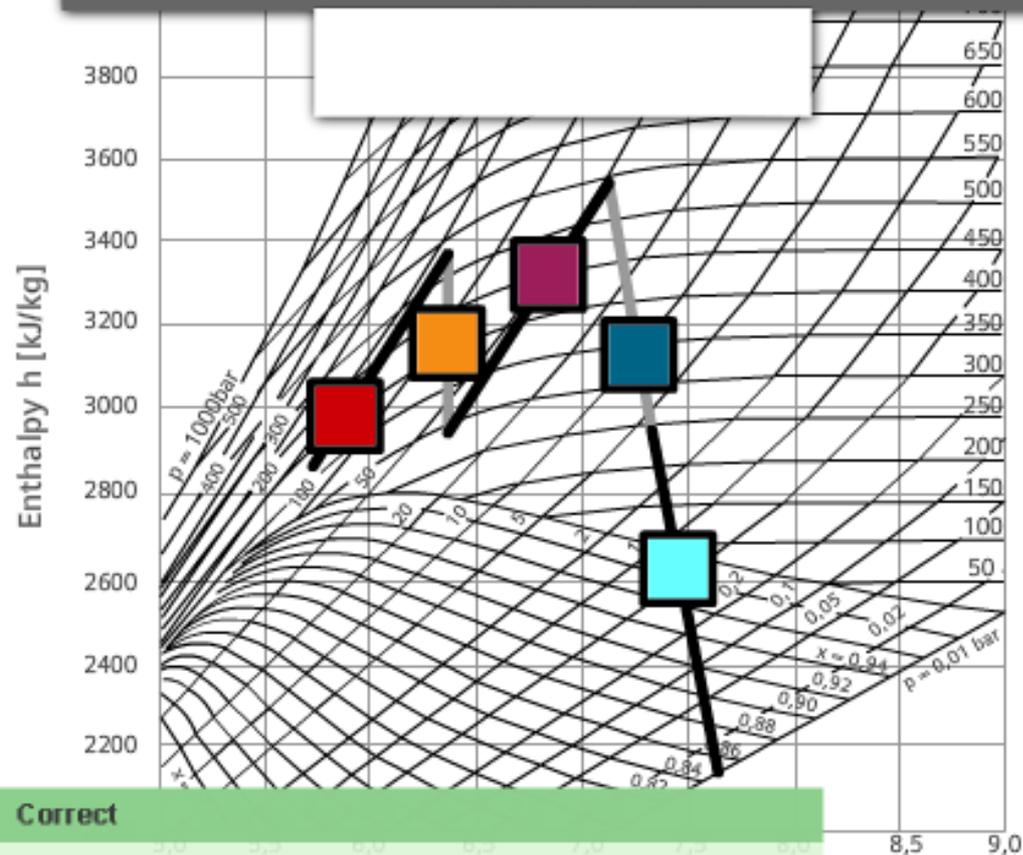
# PopQuiz #07

Please assign the correct colors to the lines in the Moiller enthalpy-entropy diagram.



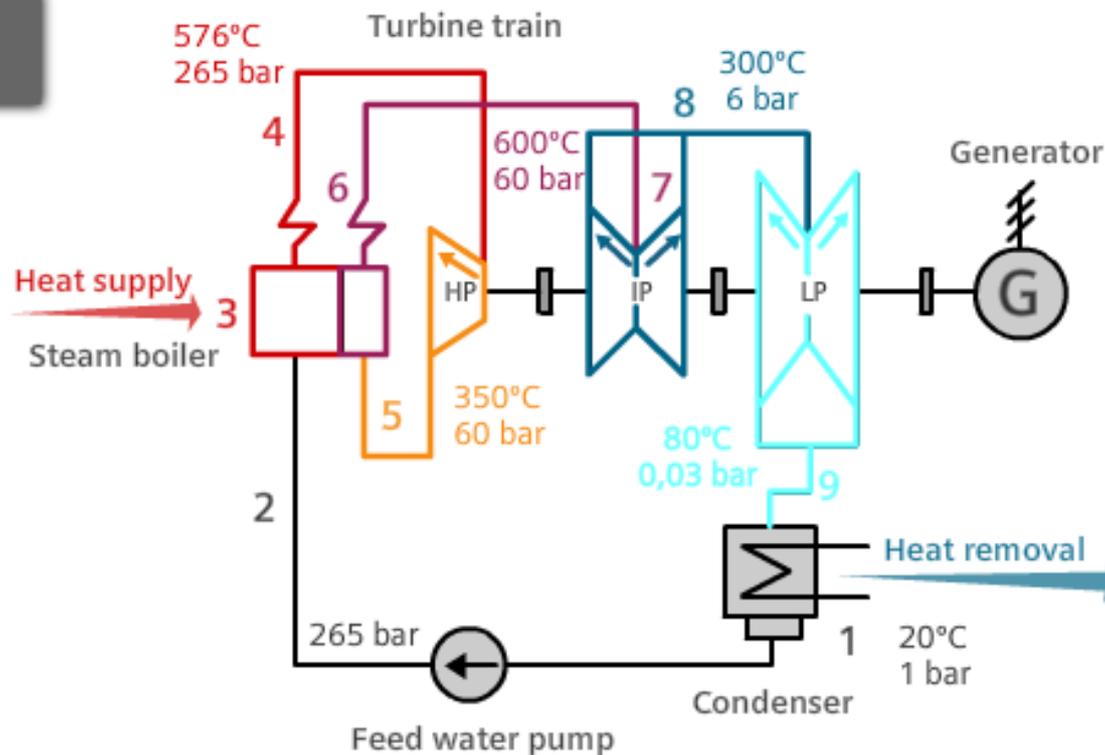
# PopQuiz #07

Please assign the correct colors to the lines in the Moiller enthalpy-entropy diagram.



Correct

You have been paying attention! Those are the correct answers.



## PopQuiz #08

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- 576°C
- 756°C
- 675°C

Which temperature is reached by the steam in the combustion plant in our example?

## PopQuiz #08

- 576°C
- 756°C
- 675°C

**Correct**

You have been paying attention! This is the correct answer.

Which temperature is reached by the steam in the combustion plant in our example?

## PopQuiz #09

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- 6 hectopascals
- 16 bar
- 6 bar
- 10 at

What is the pressure of the steam when it is admitted to the low-pressure turbine?

## PopQuiz #09

- 6 hectopascals
- 16 bar
- 6 bar
- 10 at

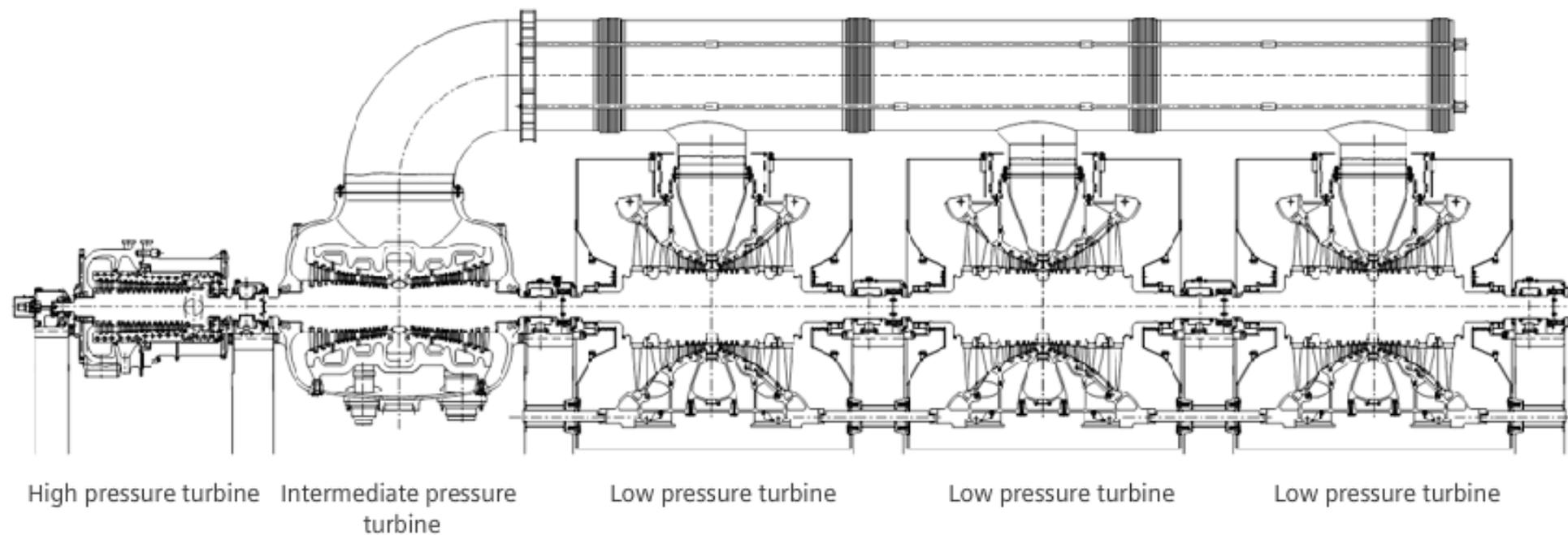
**Correct**

Well done! That is the correct answer.

What is the pressure of the steam when it is admitted to the low-pressure turbine?

# Steam Turbine Basics

## SST-6000 Series – Low Pressure Turbine



## PopQuiz #10

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- The steam volume increases.
- The steam volume decreases.
- The steam volume stays the same.

Does the steam volume increase or decrease as it flows through the turbines?

## PopQuiz #10

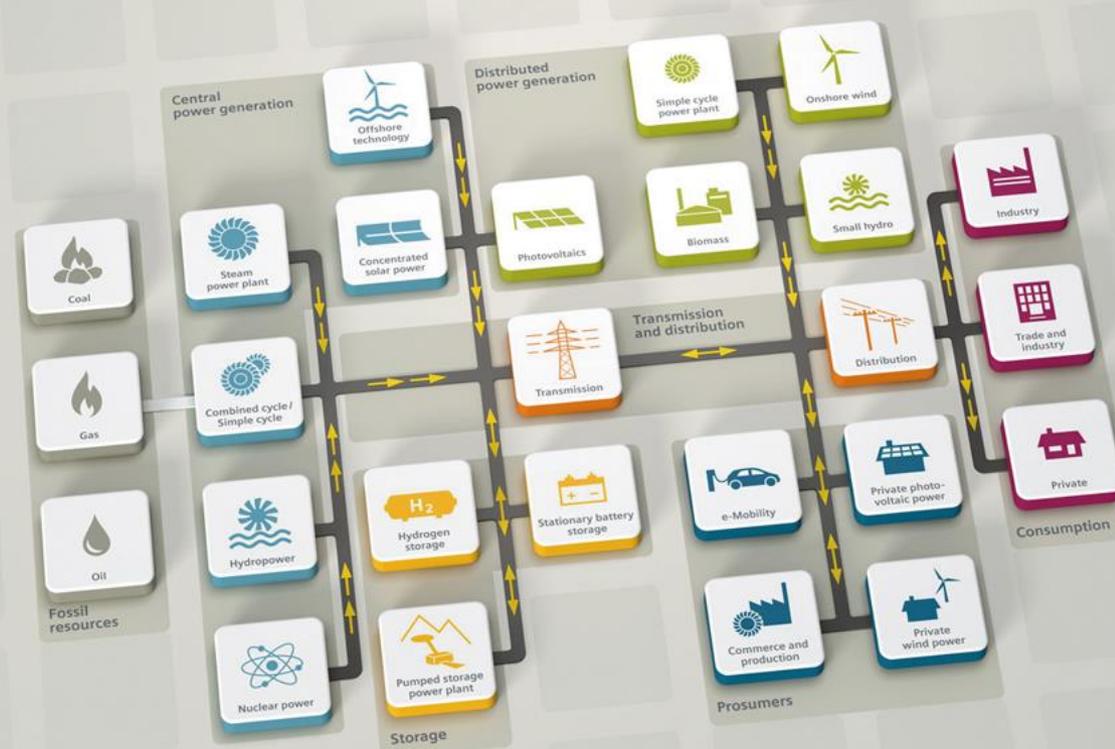
- The steam volume increases.
- The steam volume decreases.
- The steam volume stays the same.

**Correct**

Well done!

Does the steam volume increase or decrease as it flows through the turbines?

SIEMENS



Suha ISIKLI says:

Thank You ;-)