

Atmospheric Vortex Engine

Development
and
Economic

Demonstration Pilot Plant

Goals:

- Demonstrate the ability to produce and control dust-devil or tornado like vortices 5m in diameter and over 100 m high.
- Gather data required to design full scale plant.

Features:

- Outdoor pilot plant 10 m diameter 18 m high
- Warm outdoor location with access to a large steam source
- Controlled steam and air flows
- Instrumentation and data acquisition
- No cooling tower, air warmed with steam
- Flexible design within framed structure allows testing of a variety of configurations and operating modes.
- Cost: \$5 million US

Commercial Plant Cost Estimates

1. **Full Scale** Power Plant vortex cooling tower **without turbines**
100 m diameter, 1200 MWt capacity
Cooling tower at atmospheric pressure, no turbines
Substitute for conventional cooling tower, no fan power,
Lower cooled water temperature
Non-vortex forced draft fall back mode
Cost: \$20 million, competitive with conventional cooling tower
2. **Full Scale** Power Plant vortex cooling tower **with turbo-generators**
100 m diameter, 1200 MWt capacity, 200 MWe capacity
Sub-atmospheric cooling tower
Increase plant power output by 20%
Lower cooled water temperature
Cost: Mature technology \$60 million. \$300/kW
First prototype would be more expensive
The turbo-generators do not all have to be installed to test the concept
3. **Stand alone tropical-maritime AVE**
200m diameter, 500 MWe,
Cost: Mature technology 200\$ million, \$400/kW

Cost Estimate Basis – 800 MWe Power Plant

Cost of mature AVE cooling tower power plant technology similar to that of a conventional cooling tower.

- Slightly more than a mechanical cooling tower
- Much less than a natural draft cooling tower

Estimated cost of a vortex cooling tower capable of meeting the cooling requirements of a 800 MWe power plant is: \$20 million.

Turbo-generator cost: \$200/kW

Estimated cost of turbines and generators to produce Additional 200 MWe is \$40 million

Total capital cost: \$60 million

Incremental cost \$40 million since conventional cooling tower not required.

Capital cost \$300/kWe, one fourth of coal alternative

No variable operating costs and fixed operating costs are among lowest of all alternatives

Conventional Cooling System Cost - 800 MWe Plant

<u>Item</u>	<u>Coal \$M</u>	<u>Nuclear \$M</u>
Overall Plant	960	1520
Condenser and Auxiliaries	6.6	9.8
Pumps and conduits	5.6	8.8
Makeup system	4.2	5.6
Cooling Tower and basin		
Mechanical draft	6	9.1
Natural draft	14.7	24.9
Overall Cooling system		
Mechanical draft	22.4	33.3
Natural draft	31.1	49.1

Note: Based on Scientific American May 1971,
And equipment cost escalation factor of 3.5.

Cost Estimate Comparison Factors

Cost incrementing factors:

- Sub-Atmospheric enclosure
- Tangential entry ducts
- Flow restrictors
- Starting steam
- Additional instruments and controls
- Turbo-generators
- Electrical power transmission equipment
- Circular cooled water channel and pumping basin
- Safety and shutdown system

Cost decrementing factors:

- No fans
- Not as high as natural draft
- Machinery at grade
- Turbo-generators less costly than other electric power generator - simple axial flow turbine.
- No building required for turbo-generators.

Power Plant Capital Cost Comparison

<u>Plant Type</u>	<u>\$ million/MWe</u>
Diesel	0.375
Gas Turbine	0.550
Wind	1.1
Coal	1.2
Nuclear	1.9

Based on DOE Annual Energy Report Table 38 (US\$)

Note: Wind service factor 20-30%

Capital cost of an AVE vortex cooling tower capable of generating 200 MWe is \$60 million which comes to 0.30 \$ million/MWe.

Power Plant Total Cost

<u>Plant Type</u>	<u>Capital</u> %	<u>O&M</u> %	<u>Fuel</u> %	<u>Trans.</u> %
Diesel	15	20	63	2
Gas	30	3	72	5
Wind	74	14	0	12
Coal	57	9	27	7
Nuclear	73	12	11	4
Note:Based on DOE report				
AVE	80	15	0	5

AVE Energy Production Cost

Conventional electrical energy production cost:
\$50 per Mw-hr, \$0.44 million per MW-year

AVE cooling tower for 800 MWe coal power plant
Value of 200 MW-yr additional electricity \$88 million

Annual cost:

Capital: \$6 million (10% of capital cost of \$60 million)

O&M: \$4 million

Total: \$10 million

Energy production cost: 11% of competition
\$5.5 per Mw-hr, \$0.048 million per MW-y

Return on Investment

Initial investment: \$60 million

Net product value: \$84 million

Return on investment (ROI): $84/60 = 143\%$

AVE Power Plant Benefits

Power

- 20 to 30% of power plant waste heat converted to electricity in AVE turbo generators.
- Additional 5% power production from conventional steam turbine as a result of lower cooling water temperature.
- Additional Power from heat content of ambient air at high power demand times

Environmental Benefit

- Reduce fuel usage
- Reduce CO2 emissions and global warming
- Increase local precipitation
- Decrease local temperature – break heat inversions
- Global cooling
- De-pollution

Advantages of developing at a thermal power plant

- The temperature of the cooling water rejected by thermal power plant (40-50°C) is higher than the sea water temperature responsible for hurricanes (26-31°C).
- Thermal power plants already need cooling towers. AVE eliminates the need for conventional cooling tower. AVE technology is similar to thermal power plant technology.
- Power plants are in the power production business. Power plant have appropriate infrastructure: electricity, steam, makeup water etc...
- Reduces fuel usage, green house gasses, and pollution.
- Thermal power plants are the low hanging fruit and the most logical implementation point.
- Other waste heat producers such as refineries and petrochemical plants could also be suitable sites.