COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TWO COGENERATION SYSTEMS BASED ON ENERGY RECOVERY OF FUMES FROM A CASTING PROCESS

M. Fernández*, Carlos J Renedo*, J. García**, S. Pérez*, I. Fernández*, M. Mañana*

*Department of electrical and energy engineering of the University of Cantabria
Av Los Castros s/n, Santander, Cantabria
renedoc@unican.es
** NISSAN MOTOR IBERICA, S.A.
Av Jose Mª Quijano Nº22, Los Corrales de Buelna, Cantabria

Abstract
This paper develops the comparison of two cogeneration systems that are suitable to perform heat energy recovery of the smoke produced by a casting process.

Introduction
The industry sector has great potential in taking advantage of fumes from waste heat in order to produced heat and power, and thereby to provide dramatic cost, energy, economic and environmental benefits.

Case Studies
The case studies are intended to recover energy from smoke from a foundry cupola. These fumes have an average flow of 17,000 Nm$^3$/h at 620°C.

The study considers two alternatives for the main cogeneration system.

• Alternative Nº 1 considers the installation of modules FREE POWER FP120. It is a system producing electricity and hot water. It is a compact equipment which includes the main elements of a cogeneration system (turbine, generator, condenser, ...) and is capable of providing 130 kW of electrical power and 612 kW heat at 65°C.

• Alternative Nº 2 considers the design of a classical plant with steam turbine and all other necessary components. This option has a higher flexibility and versatility in terms of installed capacity and heating water temperature.

Energy analysis
The power available depends on the flow and on the change of temperature obtained from the fumes. This is approximately 3,000 kW.

Economics analysis
The economic analysis focused on:
• To get the cost of equipment and facilities of the two alternatives.
• To obtain the necessary investment in order to implement each one of the alternatives
• To get the incomes of each alternative

Additionally, it performs the technical and the economic analysis of each one of the alternatives.

Conclusions
The paper will develop the results obtained in electricity and heat generation of the two cogeneration systems based on waste fumes from an industrial process.

A comparison of the equipments from the functional, energy and economical points of view will be carried out.

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