

Medie and Propre Limpio







Government of Catalonia

Department of the Environment
and Housing

No. 55

Pollution prevention case studies

Reuse of energy from a steam condenser

Company background

Croatian Electric Utility Company - Thermal Power Plant (TPP) Sisak (Croatia).

The TPP Sisak is the biggest thermal power plant in the electric energy system of Croatia. It produces 11.2% of total electric power of the Croatian Electric Utility Company and 31% of the installed power in the thermal power plants in Croatia.

The workforce of the company is 228 employees and its capacity, 1,800,000 MWh/year.

Industrial sector Production of electricity.

considerations

Environmental The TPP Sisak uses water from the River Sava as a cooling medium in a turbine condenser unit.

> An inlet pipeline transports the water from the River Sava to a water conditioning/decarbonisation unit, where it will be used. The temperature of water for this process unit has to be over 15 °C.

> During winter (approximately 6 months/year), water from the river Sava is too cold to be used directly, and for this reason it must be heated by means of steam produced in a heat exchanger.

Background

The company consumed a considerable amount of energy in producing the steam necessary for the heat exchanger unit that heats water from River Sava.

Summary of actions

By implementing a simple modification in the pipe network, the inlet water for the water conditioning/decarbonisation unit is now taken from the outlet of the turbine condenser unit.

This water is hot enough to be used directly in the water conditioning/decarbonisation unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to heat it through the steam produced in the heat exchanger system.

With this action, a large amount of steam is saved, thus, reducing energy consumption of the company.

Diagrams OLD PROCESS Turbine Generator River Sava Boiler Condenser River Sava Steam 7 bars Water conditioning / Water decarbonisation unit heater **NEW PROCESS** Turbine Generator < 15 °C River Sava Boiler Condenser > 15 °C River Sava

Bal	lan	ces

Water conditioning / decarbonisation unit

Material balance		
Reduction in cooling water (m³/year)	432,000	
Reduction in steam production (t/year)	7,174	
Economic benefits		
Savings (€ /year)	73,273.51	
Investment (€)	414.5	
Payback period	2 days	

Conclusions

With the implementation of this alternative of process modification, the company has considerably reduced the use of energy (fuel gas). Thus, the Sisak thermal power plant has achieved important economic benefits that made it possible to pay back the investment almost immediately.

 $NOTE: This \ case \ study \ seeks \ only \ to \ illustrate \ a \ pollution \ prevention \ example \ and \ should \ not \ be \ taken \ as \ a \ general \ recommendation.$

Case study presented by: CROATIAN CLEANER PRODUCTION CENTRE

Savska cesta 41/IV HR-10000 Zagreb Tel.: (+385) 1 6311999 Fax: (+385) 1 6176734 e-mail: marijan.host@apo.tel.hr http://www.cro-cpc.hr





Dr. Roux, 80 08017 Barcelona (Spain) Tel. (+34) 93 553 87 90 Fax. (+34) 93 553 87 95 e-mail: cleanpro@cprac.org http://www.cprac.org