



Optimising Performance of Hybrid Cooling Towers

A Cool Approach

Why do we need Hybrid Cooling Towers?

- ▶ Hybrid Cooling Towers reduce visible plume
- ▶ Visible plume is often misconstrued as pollution by the public and the media
- ▶ Planning regulations stipulate that certain sites require plume abatement
- ▶ When plume affects safety, such as reduced vision near an airport, or where grounding could lead to icing on roads

Paris climate change deal: The key points you need to know

The world's first comprehensive climate agreement, with almost 200 countries taking action to tackle the problem, has been agreed.



Environmental Pollution is Inevitable in Developing Countries



Air pollution now leading cause of lung cancer

AIR pollution has been named as the leading cause of lung cancer, the World Health Organisation's cancer agency said.



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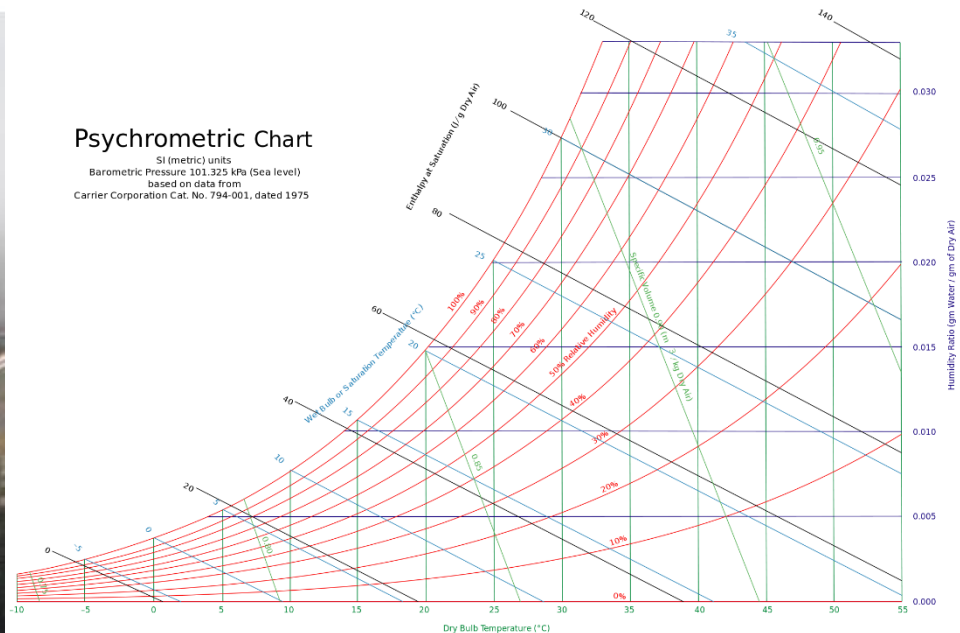
<http://www.itv.com/news/2015-12-12/paris-climate-change-deal-the-key-points-you-need-to-know/>

<http://breakingenergy.com/2014/09/23/environmental-pollution-is-inevitable-in-developing-countries/>

<http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/health/437473/Air-pollution-now-leading-cause-of-lung-cancer>

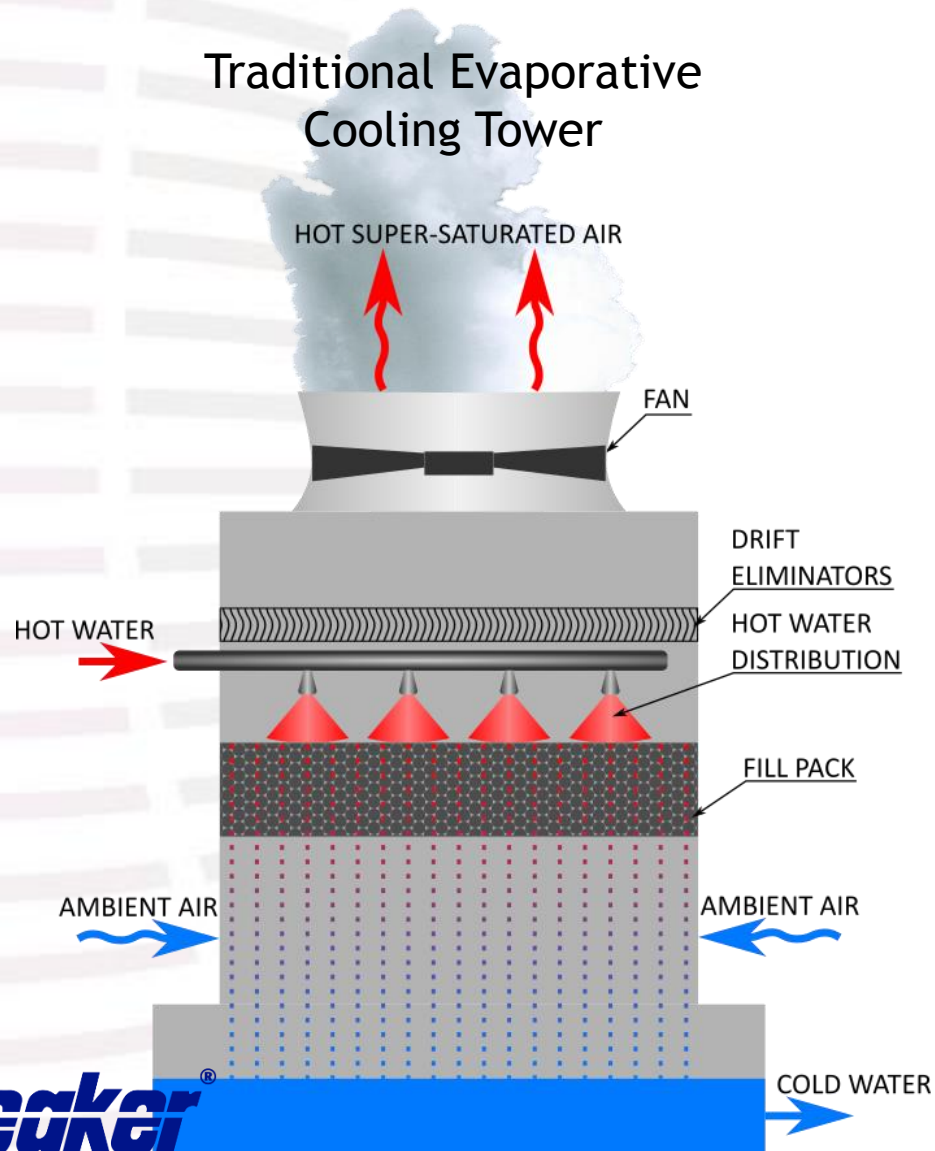
How Plume is formed

- ▶ When air leaving a cooling tower has become super saturated.
- ▶ Water droplets are formed and are visible as plume.

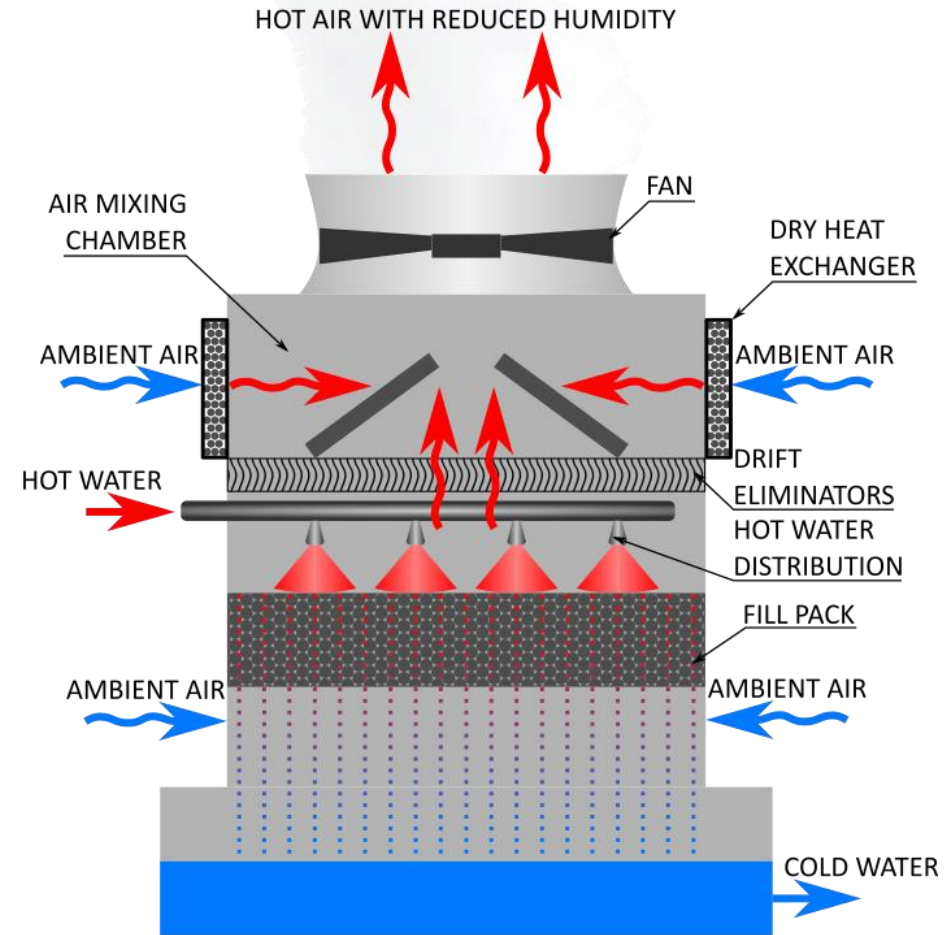


How does a Hybrid Cooling Tower work?

Traditional Evaporative Cooling Tower

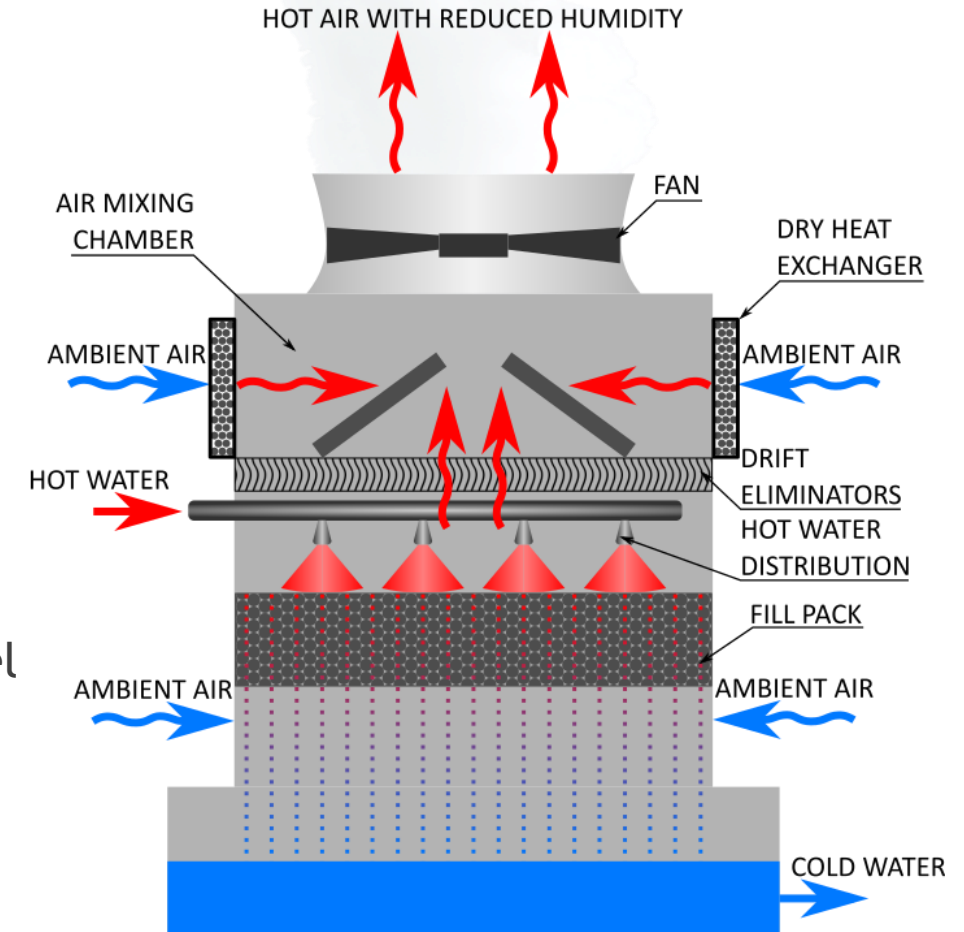


Hybrid Evaporative Cooling Tower



Why is this costing you money?

- ▶ The fan machinery is sized to achieve the design cooling duty and to pull enough air through the dry section to prevent pluming
- ▶ Cooling towers will only plume under certain ambient conditions, especially cold or damp conditions
- ▶ When conditions are not suitable for pluming energy is wasted pulling air through the dry section
- ▶ Dry heat exchanger fins get blocked with airborne debris and require regular cleaning and maintenance, thus reducing plume performance.
- ▶ Closing off the dry section allows all of the air flow to travel through the wet section, maximising cooling performance, and lowering the cold water temperature, which has a direct effect on generating capacity.



Existing Solutions for Hybrid Towers

► Metal Roller Shutters

- Have to be manually deployed and retracted usually once per year.
- Each coil requires an individual shutter
- Expensive to maintain
- Due to infrequent use these are prone to seizing.
- Potentially unsafe to operate, no protection from moving parts

► Louvres

- Can be actuated, but complicated mechanical linkages are prone to seizing over time
- Large pressure drop on air flow into dry section when open
- Expensive to maintain
- Potentially unsafe to operate, no protection from moving parts.



Introduction to Galebreaker

- ▶ Over 30 years experience
- ▶ Markets include industrial, agricultural, power and oil
- ▶ World wide market leader in conditioning air flow into cooling equipment
- ▶ Specialists in fabric design
- ▶ £6m turnover
- ▶ 40,000 ft² factory

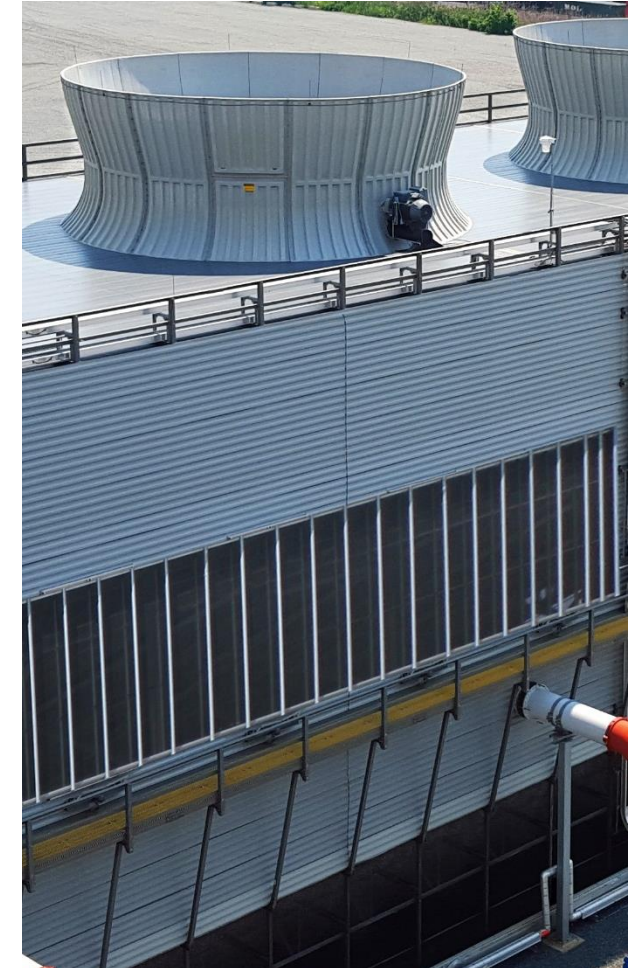


Galebreaker and SPX

- ▶ 1998 - First ACC Wind Shield project with SPX at Kings Lynn Power Station in UK
- ▶ 2011 - First automated Rolling ACC Wind Shield at Kings Lynn Power Station
- ▶ 2013 - Galebreaker Rolling Systems used to improve performance of a NCWD cooling tower
- ▶ 2014 - Galebreaker Air Inlet Filters used on multiple FEP tower applications across Europe
- ▶ 2016 - Development of rolling systems and PlumeLogic controller for Hybrid towers

Galebreaker Plume Management Screen

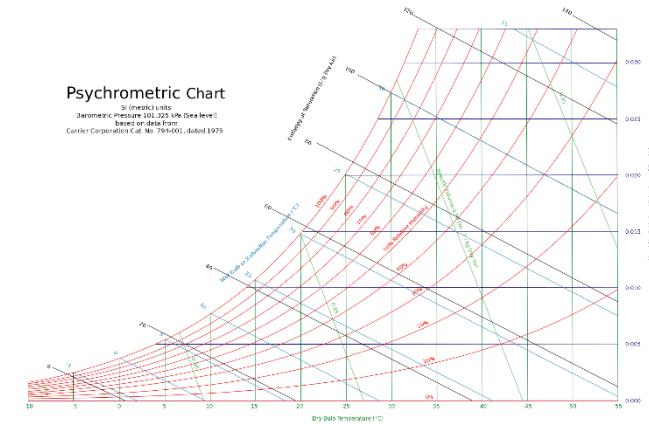
- ▶ Screen Material:
 - ▶ PVC Coated Polyester
 - ▶ Strong and lightweight
 - ▶ UV Stabilised
 - ▶ Flame retardant
- ▶ Easy maintenance
- ▶ Airborne debris protection
- ▶ Safe operation
- ▶ Reduced air inlet height
- ▶ Max. system length 45m, Max. system height 3.5m
- ▶ Resistant to wind speeds up to 90mph
- ▶ Saline and non-saline specifications available



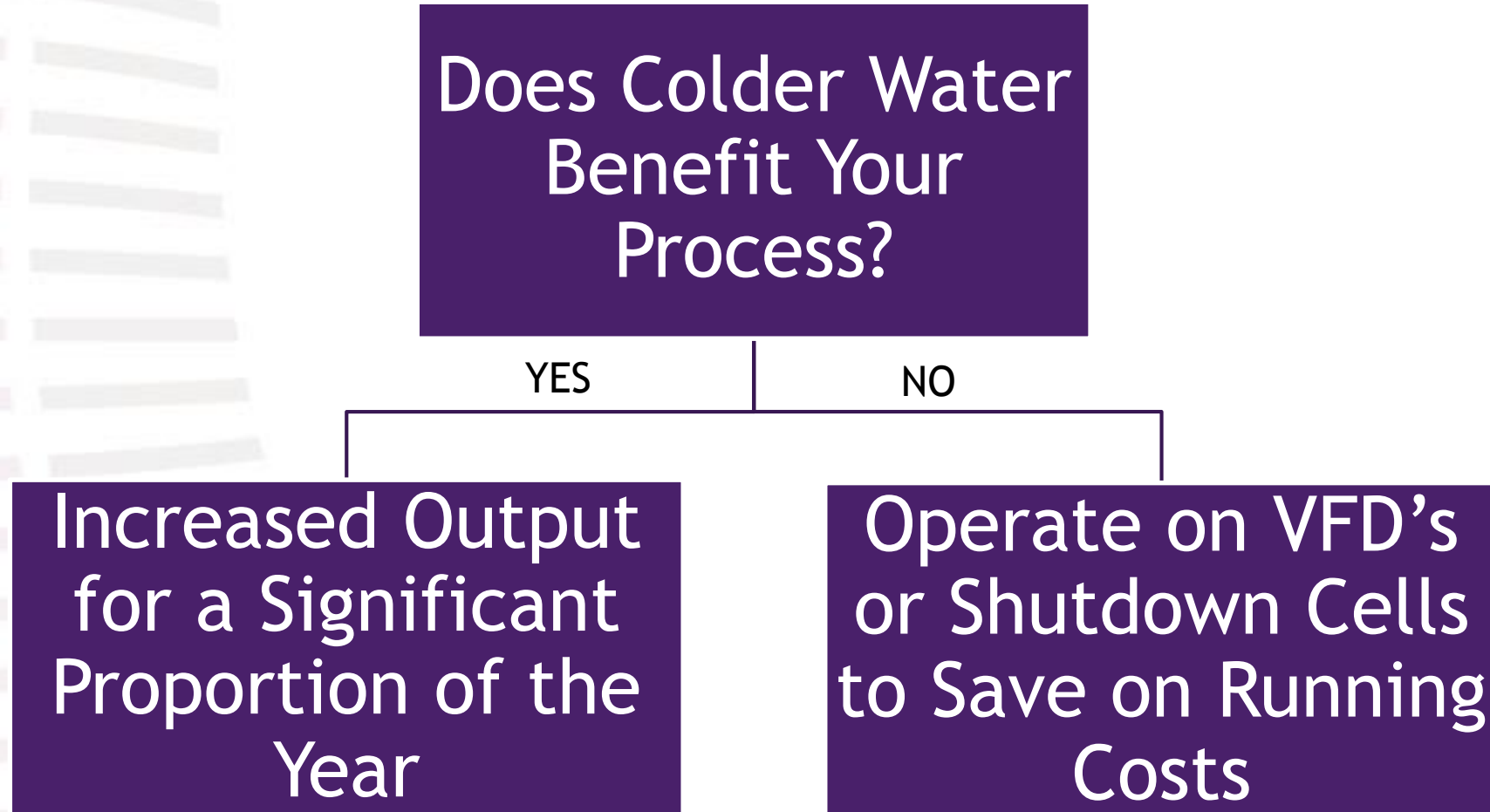
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PlumeLogic Controller

- ▶ Sensors measure local Relative Humidity and Dry Bulb Temperature
- ▶ Galebreaker PlumeLogic calculates optimum screen position
- ▶ Proportional deployment to maximise efficiency in changeable conditions
- ▶ Optimum airflow through wet section of tower without compromising plume abatement



Why Use PlumeLogic?



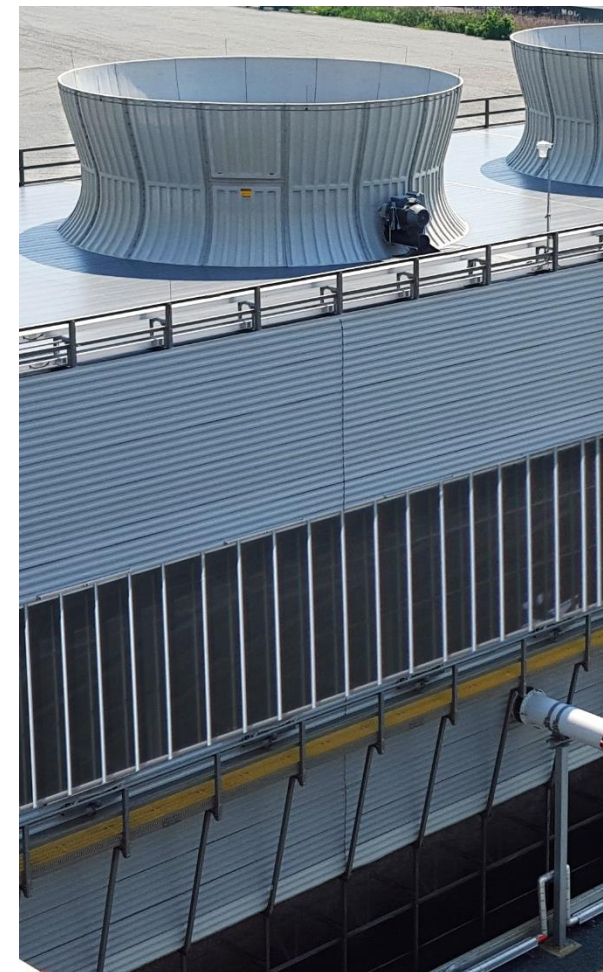
Why Use PlumeLogic?

- ▶ Traditionally louvres will be shut for a couple of months of the year
- ▶ It is the plant operator's duty to judge when to close them
- ▶ PlumeLogic:
 - ▶ Removes ambiguity
 - ▶ Ensures plants either have the coldest water or the lowest running cost throughout the year
 - ▶ Is flexible for sites where a small amount of plume isn't an issue
- ▶ Options for further development with wet section air intake screens



Summary

- ▶ Completely automated system to maximise cooling tower performance
- ▶ Simple user interface to adjust operating frequency to suit all climates
- ▶ Easy installation supported directly from the coil frames requiring little or no modifications
- ▶ Externally protected to protect operators from moving parts
- ▶ External protection also acts as air inlet filter to reduce cleaning interval of coils
- ▶ 36 month warranty
- ▶ Improved plant efficiency



Any Questions?

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Our partners



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