



Geothermal Powered Absorption Chiller

presented by:

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Chena Hot Springs Resort

2005 Rural Energy Conference

Valdez, Alaska

September 20th, 2005



Alaska

Resort Chills Ice Hotel, *Hot Springs builds Ice Hotel* with Hot Water

-- The Tonight Show with Jay Leno

AURORA ICE MUSEUM

1994 Aurora 2005 Hotel's mechanic dump, 2004, February



AURORA ICE MUSEUM



ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION BASICS



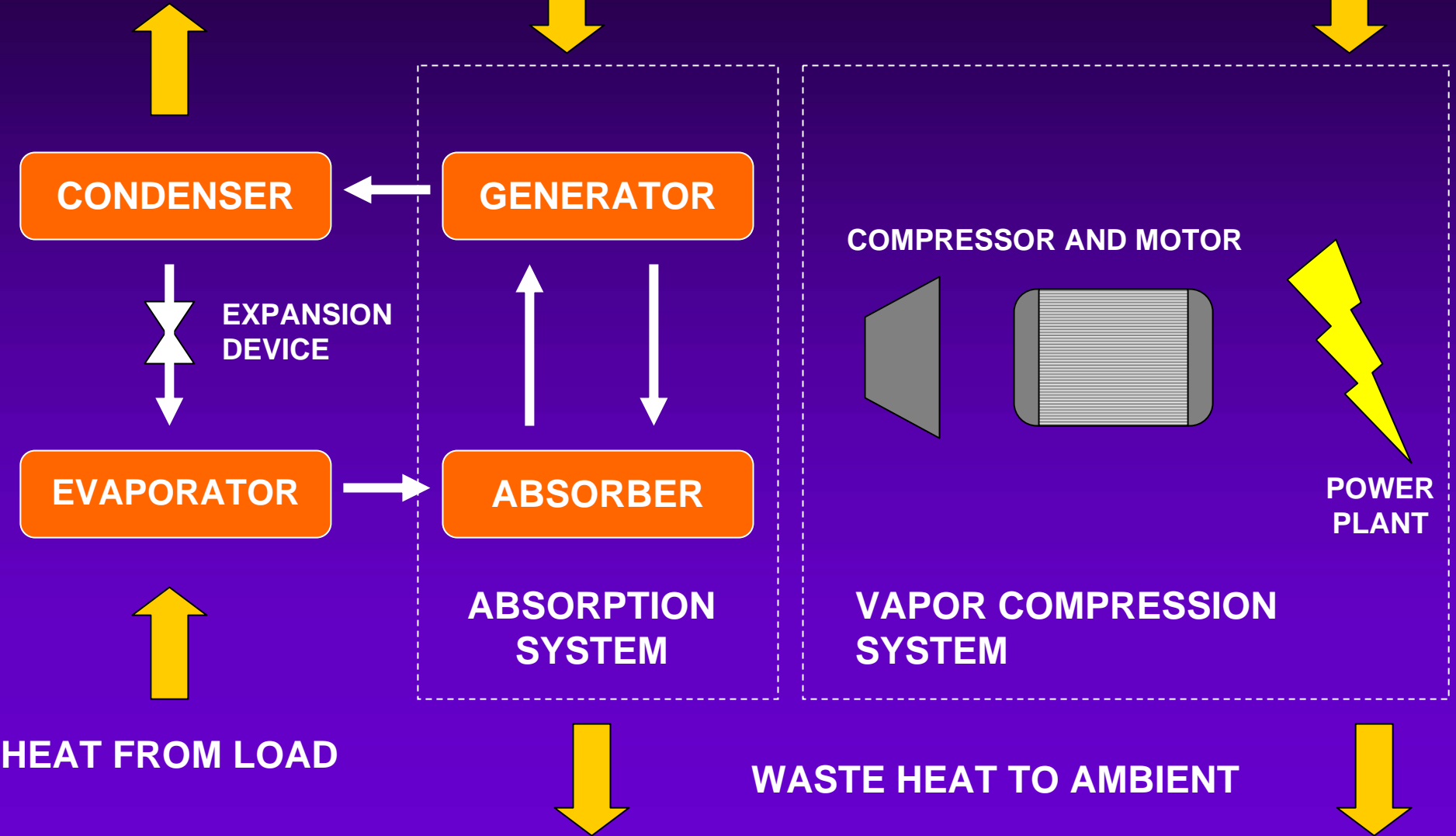
- Ammonia absorption cycle invented by Ferdinand Carre in 1846
- Efficient when a low temperature (waste) heat source is available, including: Geothermal, Exhaust from Generators, Solar -- in fact, they achieve a higher efficiency than any other cycle fired with low temp. heat
- Absorption systems have few or no moving parts

COMPARISON OF REFRIGERATION CYCLES



HEAT TO AMBIENT

PRIMARY HEAT ENERGY IN



CONDENSER

GENERATOR

COMPRESSOR AND MOTOR

EXPANSION
DEVICE

ABSORBER

EVAPORATOR

POWER
PLANT

ABSORPTION
SYSTEM

VAPOR COMPRESSION
SYSTEM

HEAT FROM LOAD

WASTE HEAT TO AMBIENT

COMPARISON OF REFRIGERATION CYCLES



HEAT TO AMBIENT



CONDENSER



EXPANSION
DEVICE

EVAPORATOR



Both vapor compression and absorption refrigeration cycles accomplish the removal of heat through the evaporation of a refrigerant at a low pressure and the rejection of heat through the condensation of the refrigerant at a higher pressure.

HEAT FROM LOAD

VAPOR COMPRESSION SYSTEM

HEAT TO AMBIENT



CONDENSER



EXPANSION
DEVICE

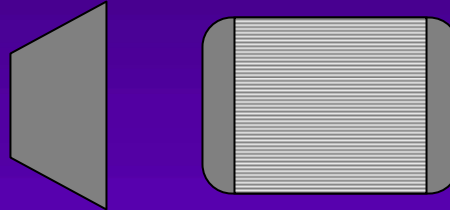
EVAPORATOR



HEAT ENERGY IN



COMPRESSOR AND MOTOR



POWER
PLANT

VAPOR COMPRESSION
SYSTEM

Mechanical
compressor
used to create
the pressure
differences
necessary to
circulate the
refrigerant

HEAT FROM LOAD

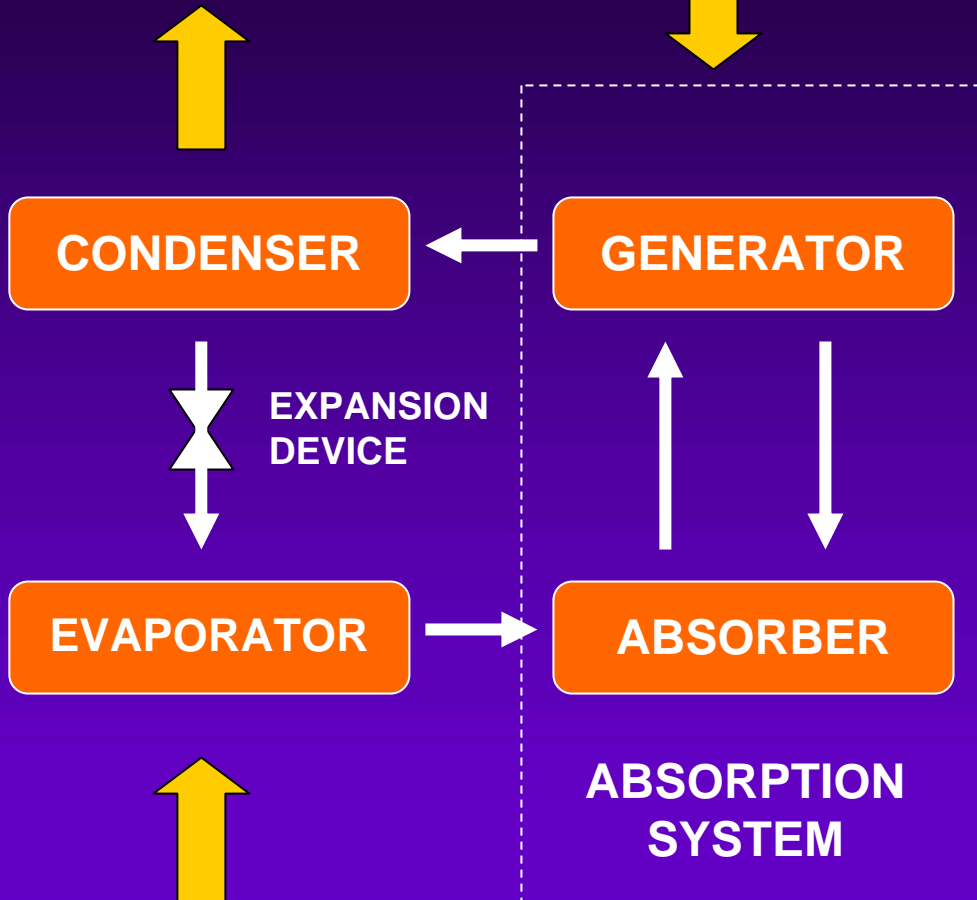
WASTE HEAT TO AMBIENT



ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

HEAT TO AMBIENT

HEAT ENERGY IN



In the absorption system, a secondary fluid or absorbent is used to create a pressure differential and circulate the refrigerant

HEAT FROM LOAD

WASTE HEAT TO AMBIENT

KOTZEBUE ICE MAKER

- Installed in 1992 to provide ice for commercial salmon catch
- Single stage ammonia/water system
- Uses waste heat -- cooling water from diesel generator (165°F)
- Delivers 10F cold storage (ice)



O.I.T. ABSORPTION CHILLER



Geothermally Operated Li-Br Absorption Chiller at O.I.T.

- Installed in 1980 to supply a base cooling load to five campus buildings totaling ~277,000ft²
- Installation cost was \$171,300
- Single Stage Lithium Bromide System
- 150 Ton operational capacity
- Used 685 GPM of Geothermal Fluid at 192F
- Decommissioned in 1999 and replaced with a centrifugal water chiller due to low efficiency and high water use

CHENA HOT SPRINGS ABSORPTION CHILLER



Absorption Unit Specifications



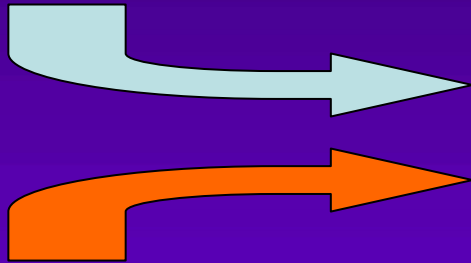
Heat Source	Hot Springs of 165 °F
Creek Water Temp.	40 °F (4.4 °C)
Required Brine Temp.	-21 °F (-29.4 °C)
Required Capacity	16 - RT
Size	4ft x 4ft x 6ft

**Designed and Built by Energy Concepts Co
Annapolis, MD**

CHENA HOT SPRINGS ABSORPTION CHILLER



Monument Creek Provides Cooling Water (~40F)

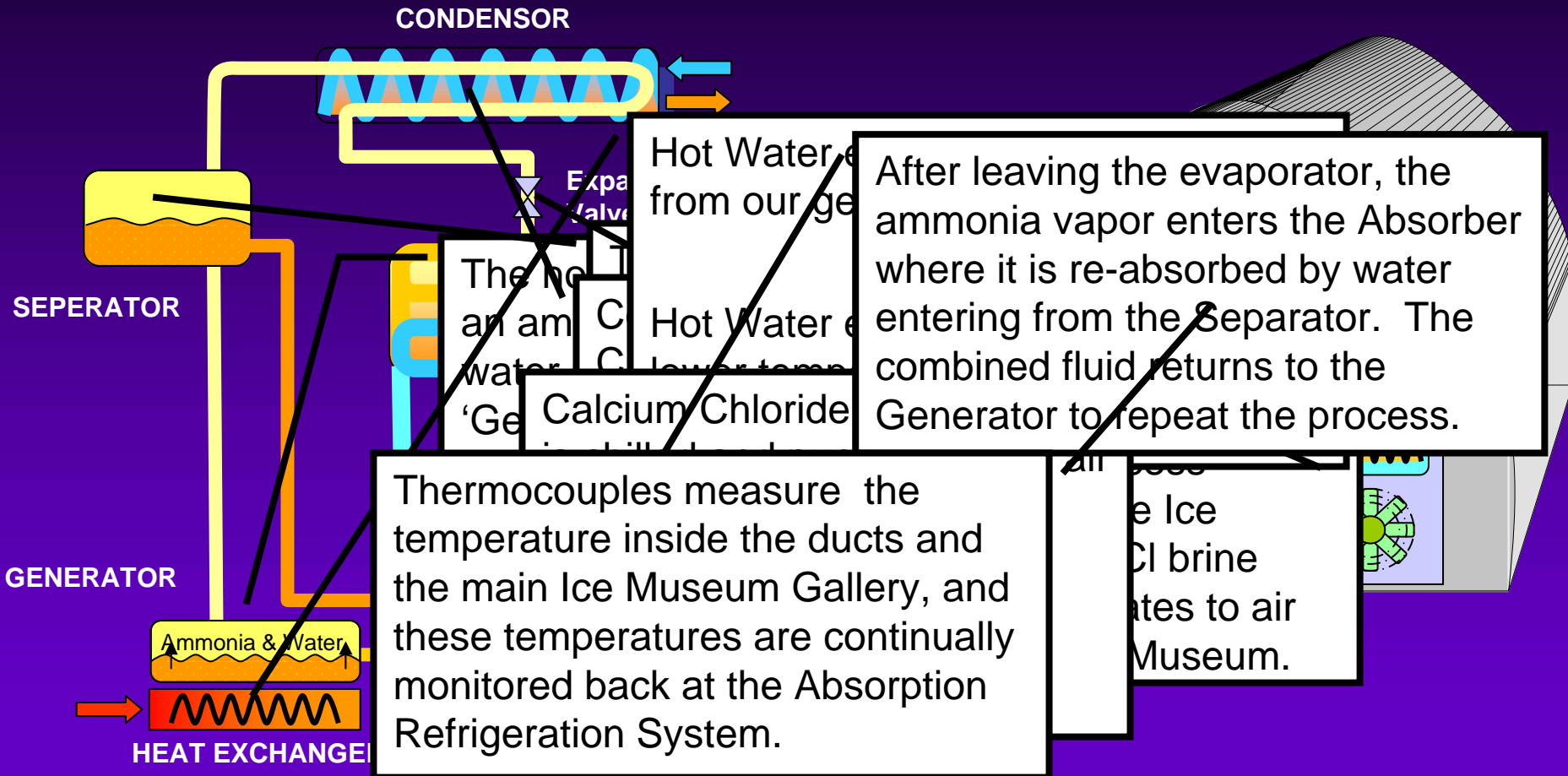


Geothermal Wells Provide Hot Water (~165F)



Approximately 15 tons of Refrigeration Required for Ice Museum (180,000 BTU per hour)

CHENA HOT SPRINGS ABSORPTION CHILLER



CHENA HOT SPRINGS ABSORPTION CHILLER



CHENA HOT SPRINGS ABSORPTION CHILLER



ABSORPTION CHILLER

Cold Water Pump	10hp
Hot Water Pump	10hp
System Pumps	2-1/2hp
CaCl₂ Pump	1-1/2hp
Air Handler	20hp
TOTAL	44hp

BACKUP UNIT

Operation	107hp
Circulating pump	10hp
CaCl₂ Pump	1-1/2hp
Air Handler	20hp
TOTAL	148hp

THE BOTTOM LINE (PER DAY)



ABSORPTION CHILLER

kWhr Used	50kW
Fuel Cost	\$180.00
Operational Cost	\$300.00

BACKUP UNIT

kWhr Used	150kW
Fuel Cost	\$540.00
Operational Cost	\$900.00

SYSTEM CHALLENGES



Challenges associated with the defrost system for the air handlers

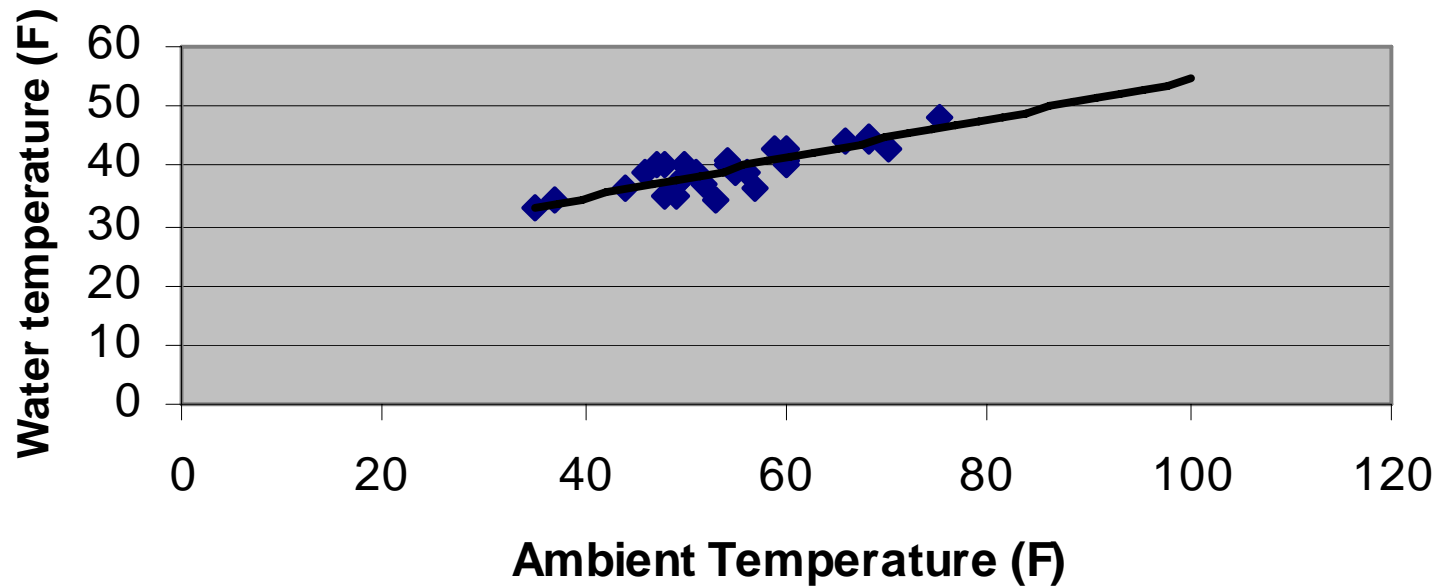


SYSTEM CHALLENGES



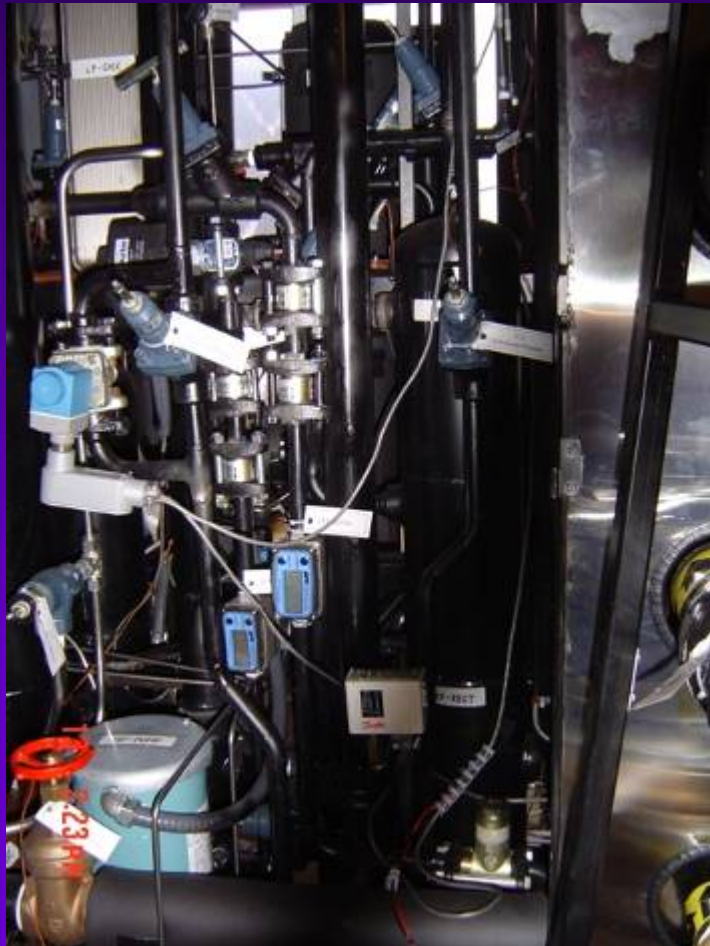
Inconsistent cooling water temperatures

Monument Creek Water Temperatures
as a function of ambient temperature



SYSTEM CHALLENGES

Challenges of Working With a Prototype Unit



CONCLUSIONS



Is Absorption Chilling viable for low temperature geothermal or other low grade waste heat applications?

FROM THE GEOTHERMAL ENGINEERING HANDBOOK PUBLISHED BY THE O.I.T GEO-HEAT CENTER:

'Substantial derating factors must be applied to equipment at temperatures less than 220F. Very high source temperatures of two-stage systems are required for low temperature refrigeration.'

YES



CHENA HOT SPRINGS RESORT

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