

OPTION CHECKLIST NO. 12: COGENERATION

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using the exhaust gas to heat the air from the compressor (mainly used in cold weather conditions).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Divide the compressor into two parts and cool the air between the two parts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Divide the turbine into two parts and reheat the gas between the two parts by passing the gas through additional burners and combustors located between the two parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cooling the inlet air. This is mainly used in hot weather conditions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reducing the humidity of the inlet air.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing the pressure of the air at the discharge of the air compressor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inject steam or water into the combustors or turbine.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wash or otherwise clean the fouling from the blades of the air compressor and turbine at regular intervals.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combinations of the above methods.

方案列表 12：热电联产

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 使用废气对压缩机里的空气进行加热处理（主要应用于冷空气环境下）。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 将压缩机分为两部分，并对两部分中间的空气进行冷却。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 将汽轮机分为两部分，让通过汽轮机中间的气体进入到分布于汽轮机两边的燃烧室，以对气体进行再加热。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 冷却入口处的空气；主要应用于热空气环境下。。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 减少入口处空气的湿度。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 增加空压机出口处的空气压力。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 在燃烧室和汽轮机里需喷入水或水蒸汽。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 定期用水或其他清洁方式对空压机和汽轮机的叶片上的污垢进行清洁处理。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 上述方法需综合使用。