



Second Semester Examination
2022/2023 Academic Session

July / August 2023

EME 422 – Energy Conversion System
(Sistem Penukaran Tenaga)

Duration: 3 hours
(Masa: 3 Jam)

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE (5) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA (5) muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer ALL **FIVE (5)** questions.

[Arahan: Jawab **SEMUA LIMA (5)** soalan]

Note:

Mollier chart for question 2 as provided in attachment.

1. (a) Compare and explain the difference between: (1) carbon neutral, (2) carbon positive and (3) carbon negative cases, within the carbon cycle in atmosphere, in terms of definition and effect on environment, with **ONE** example for each case. (30 marks)
- (b) Biomass fuel ($\text{CH}_{1.6}\text{O}_{0.5}\text{N}_{0.1}\text{S}_{0.01}$) is burned in a furnace with 50% excess air.
- i. Write the stoichiometric combustion molar reaction. (10 marks)
- Calculate:
- ii. Mass % of the fuel elements C, H, O, N, S. (20 marks)
- iii. Stoichiometric and actual A/F ratios. (20 marks)
- iv. Emissions (in kg/kg fuel) of CO_2 and SO_2 . (20 marks)
2. Steam power plant used 10 ton/hr of pulverized coal as fuel with elemental analysis of coal of: C=84%, H=9%, O=5%, S=1%, ash=1%, and heating value of 30 MJ/kg. A boiler with 75 ton steam/hr capacity, which operates using 30% excess air burner. Steam exits the boiler at 600°C and 50 bar. The steam turbine has isentropic efficiency of 85%. Condenser pressure is 0.1 bar and the enthalpy of saturated water is 191.81 kJ/kg. Neglect the pump in your calculations.
- i. Draw the process in the attached Mollier chart and submit with your answer script. (10 marks)
- ii. Draw a schematic diagram of the steam power plant. (10 marks)
- iii. Write the molar stoichiometric combustion reaction. (10 marks)
- Calculate:
- iv. Stoichiometric and actual A/F ratios for the combustion of coal. (10 marks)
- v. Steam boiler power and efficiency. (20 marks)
- vi. Steam turbine power. (10 marks)
- vii. Steam power plant efficiency. (10 marks)
- viii. Condenser power, and the required water flow to cool down the condenser, if cooling water enters at 30°C and exits at 45°C. (20 marks)

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3. (a) Discuss the feasibility of biomass power plant in terms of fuel transport, fuel pre-treatment cost and fuel quality.

(20 marks)

- (b) A 400 kWe biomass power plant consists of a gasifier, gas cooling-cleaning unit and micro gas turbine (MGT). Cold-gas gasifier efficiency is 75% and MGT efficiency is 20%. Empty fruit bunch (EFB) is used as fuel. Plant details are in Table 3:

Table 3	
Variable	Value
LHV for EFB	19 MJ/ kg
EFB cost	RM 50/ton
Unit capital cost	0.073 RM/kWh
Unit labour cost	0.086 RM/kWh
Unit maintenance cost	0.043 RM/kWh
Power plant nominal value	RM 5500/kW
Annual operating hours	8760 hr/year
Duration of the power plant operation	20 Years
Electrical Tariff	RM 0.30 kWh

- i. Draw a schematic diagram of the power plant including power (of biomass and producer gas) and efficiency values for each part.

(10 marks)

- ii. Calculate unit fuel cost (RM/kWh).

(20 marks)

- iii. Calculate unit electricity production cost (RM/kWh).

(10 marks)

- iv. Calculate simple payback period (in years).

(10 marks)

- v. Discuss the economic feasibility in terms of revenue and operation life span of the power plant.

(30 marks)

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4. (a) Draw a schematic diagram of a high-temperature gas-cooled nuclear reactor. List **TWO (2)** advantages and **TWO (2)** disadvantages of the reactor.
- (40 marks)**
- (b) Given a desired output of 2.0 MW_{direct current} and the operating point of 600 mV and 400 mA/cm², calculate:
- (i) the required area (in m²) of the fuel cell
- (20 marks)**
- (ii) the number of stacks required assuming a cell area of 1.00 m² per cell and 280 cells per stack.
- (40 marks)**
5. (a) Explain the benefits and harmful effects of excess air during thermal NO formation.
- (20 marks)**
- (b) With the help of diagrams, compare the difference between air staging and fuel staging methods to control NO_x.
- (20 marks)**
- (c) Give **ONE (1)** disadvantage of air staging and flue gas recirculation methods on NO_x formation.
- (20 marks)**
- (d) Briefly describe burner-out-of-service and flue gas recirculation techniques in reducing NO_x emission. Discuss the design aspects and their impacts on the flame and burner characteristics.
- (40 marks)**

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APPENDIX 1

Mollier chart for question 2