KE2010 Industrial Energy Processes 7.5 credits

Industriella energiprocesser

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

Establishment

Course syllabus for KE2010 valid from Autumn 2012

Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Education cycle

Second cycle

Main field of study

Chemical Science and Engineering, Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

Specific prerequisites

_Admission requirements for programme students at KTH:
_At least 150 credits from grades 1, 2 and 3 of which at least 110 credits from years 1 and 2, and bachelor's work must be completed, within a programme that includes:
75 university credits (hp) in chemistry or chemical engineering, 20 university credits (hp) in mathematics and 6 university credits (hp) in computer science or corresponding.

_Admission requirements for independent students:
_75 university credits (hp) in chemistry or chemical engineering, 20 university credits (hp) in mathematics and 6 university credits (hp) in computer science or corresponding.
Documented proficiency in English corresponding to English B.

Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

Intended learning outcomes

After finished course, you should be able to:

- Analyse the technical performance for industrial energy processes in industrial scale with the help of thermodynamic relationships.
- Calculate combustion reactions and heat yield for different fuels.
- Perform thermodynamic calculations on thermal power and combined heat and power cycles, e.g. steam cycles, combined cycles, and stationary motors.
- Estimate the potential for energy efficiency by utilizing process integration (also referred to as pinch analysis) including heat exchanging, heat pumping, and waste heat recovery.
- Apply relevant system boundaries to energy-related problems.
- Analyse the performance of energy conversion systems in relation to ideal systems and with this as a starting point suggest improvements.
- Evaluate the economic consequences of different energy solutions.

Course contents

An overview of energy consumption and energy conversion systems in the world is presented in the beginning of the course. The concepts open and closed systems are studied together with system boundaries and their relevance for thermodynamic calculations. A part of this is the difference between internal energy and enthalpy.

Energy conversion in theoretical and real processes is analysed at lectures and exercises (tutorials) and the concept exergy is introduced. Exergy is a tool used for ease of understanding of what is theoretically achievable in energy conversion systems.

Different types of energy technologies utilised in industrial processes are discussed. When the homework assignment is presented, some basic economic prerequisites for energy systems are introduced. One part of the economic considerations that are of increasing importance to industries is energy efficiency measures, often examined by so called pinch analysis. All the teaching/learning activities that involve calculations are covered during the exercises (tutorials).

Disposition

A full day study visit is planned during the course.

Course literature

"Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics" (SIVersion), by Moran & Shapiro (6th edition), John Wiley & Sons.

Additional material will be distributed or sold on lectures and exercises (tutorials).

Examination

- BER1 - Calculation Task, 3.0 credits, grading scale: P, F
- TEN1 - Examination, 4.5 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years.

The two examination components are evaluated and reported separately. The homework assignment includes reported calculations, a presentation and a reflective report about your own contributions in relation to the project as a whole.

Over the course, two intermediate tests that together could give up to 20 credits are offered. If 12 or more credits are achieved in these tests, full score will automatically be given on one specified problem at the exam. This problem should therefore not be solved.

Other requirements for final grade

Passed examination (TEN1; 4,5 credits)

Passed homework assignment including presentation and supplementary reflecting report (BER1; 3 credits)

The grades A to F are given as the final grade after the student has passed both examination parts.

Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.