

## 1. Anexos

### Anexo A: ciclos supercríticos

Los ciclos de vapor supercríticos son aquellos que operan con turbinas supercríticas. Estas turbinas son aquellas que trabajan a una presión y temperatura situadas por encima del punto crítico.

Esto supone una ventaja ya que el cambio de estado líquido a gas se hace sin pasar por la ebullición lo que evita los fenómenos asociados. El rendimiento aumenta entorno a un 5% frente a turbinas tradicionales.

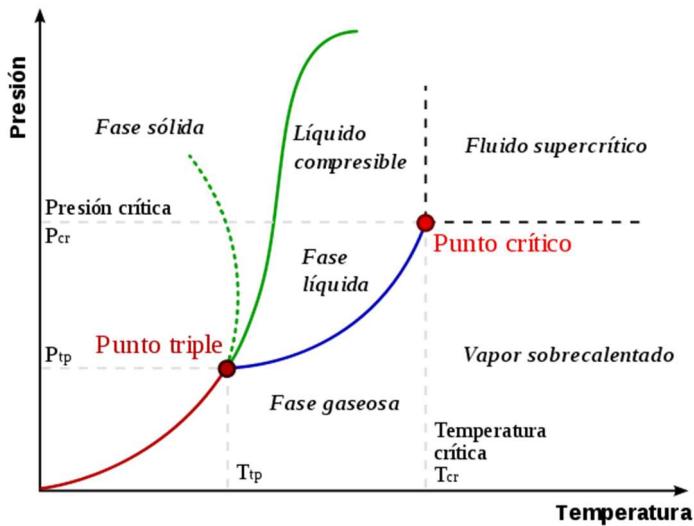
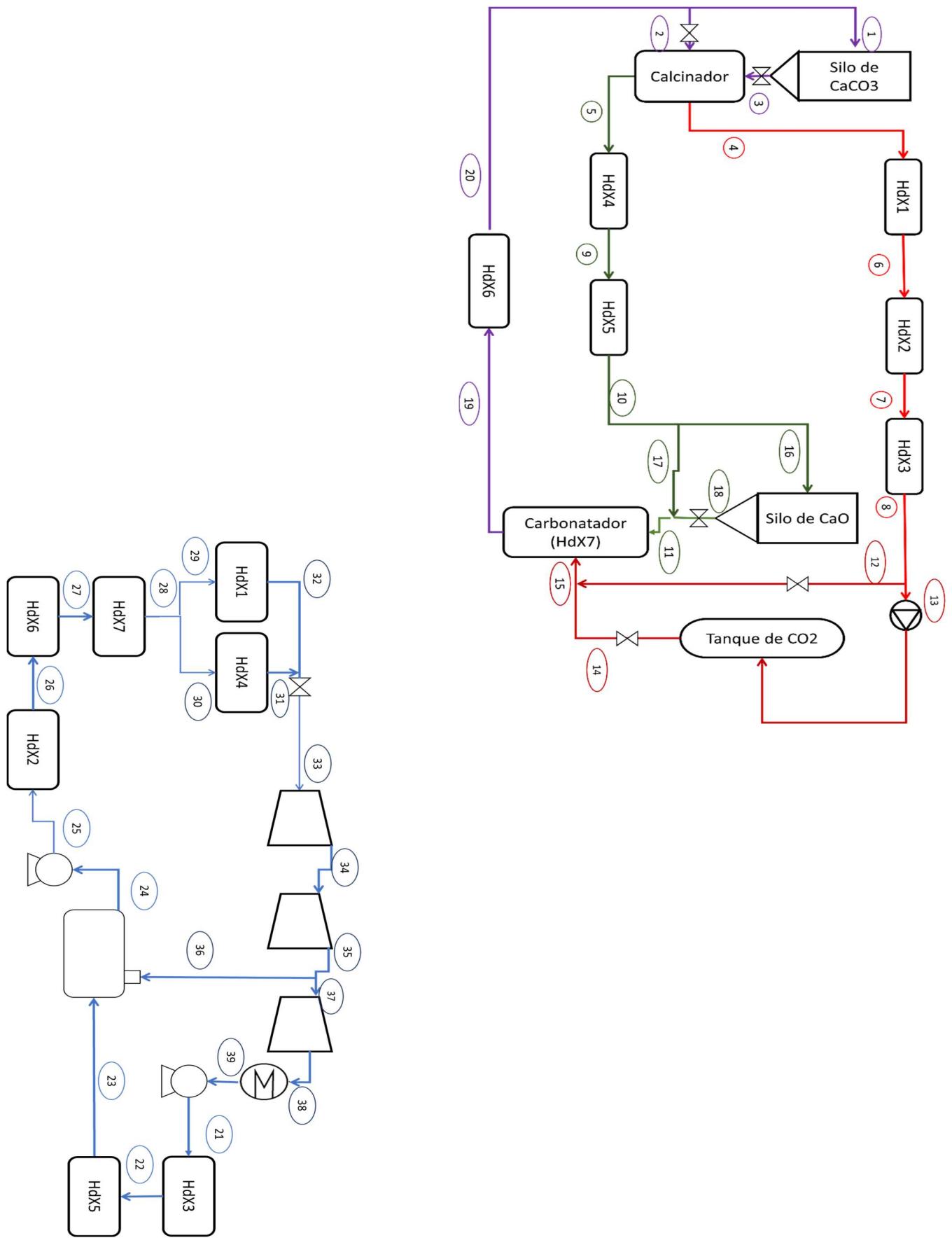


Ilustración 1. T-P curva fluido supercrítico

## Anexo B: Esquema de la instalación.



## Anexo C: Imagen del mapa de irradiación directa en España.



## Anexo D: Programa funcionamiento en carga.

"CICLO DE CALCIO carga"

```
"constantes"
{constantes}
porcentaje_carga=m[2]/(m[2]+m[3])
ratio_caliza=0,3
t_carga= 1[h]
t_prod_horas=t_carga
t_prod=t_prod_horas*3600[s/h]
{ Masas molares}
MW_CO2=MolarMass(CO2)
MW_CaO=MolarMass(CaO)
MW_CaCO3=100,09
MW_H2O=MolarMass(Water)
{Entalpias de reacción }
h_r_CaCO3=178000 [kJ/kmol]
```

{valores ctes. apuntes pq}

```
A=12,572;
B=2,637*10^(-3);
D=-3,12*10^(5);
{Temperaturas}
Tcalc=925 [c]
Tcarb=700 [c]
Talm_CO2=100[c]
Talm_CaO=200[c]
Talm_CaCO3=400[c]
```

{Presión}

```
delta_P=1[bar]
Patm=1 [bar]
P_AP=150[bar]
P_MP=30[bar]
P_BP=5[bar]
P_out=0,06[bar]
```

"Calor solar"

```
{    G_ANUAL=2000 [kW*h/(m^2)]
t_irrad= 10
t_irrad_ANUAL=t_irrad*0,7*365 }
A_espejos=624*120 [m^2]
{G= G_ANUAL/t_irrad_ANUAL}
```

$$G = 283 * 10^{-3} [\text{kWh/m}^2]$$

$$Q_{\text{solar}} = G * A_{\text{espejos}}$$

"Calcinador"

{Corrientes }

$$m[4] = (m[3] + m[2]) * \text{MW\_CO}_2 / \text{MW\_CaCO}_3$$

$$m[5] = (m[3] + m[2]) * \text{MW\_CaO} / \text{MW\_CaCO}_3$$

$$m[1] + m[2] = m[20]$$

$$m[1] = 0$$

$$m[3] = \text{ratio\_caliza} * (m[2] + m[3])$$

$$m[6] = m[4]$$

$$m[7] = m[6]$$

$$m[8] = m[7]$$

$$m[9] = m[5]$$

$$m[10] = m[9]$$

{Presion}

$$P[4] = P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$P[6] = P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$P[7] = P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$P[8] = P_{\text{atm}}$$

{Temperatura}

$$T[1] = T_{\text{alm\_CaCO}_3}$$

$$T[2] = T[20]$$

$$T[3] = T_{\text{alm\_CaCO}_3}$$

$$T[4] = T_{\text{calc}}$$

$$T[6] = 450 [\text{c}]$$

$$T[7] = 200 [\text{c}]$$

$$T[8] = T_{\text{alm\_CO}_2}$$

$$T[5] = T_{\text{calc}}$$

$$T[9] = 400 [\text{c}]$$

$$T[10] = T_{\text{alm\_CaO}}$$

$$T[20] = T_{\text{alm\_CaCO}_3}$$

{condiciones corriente de CaO}

$h[5] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[5]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$   
 $h[9] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[9]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$   
 $h[10] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[10]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$

$h[18] = h[17]$

{condiciones de la corriente de CO<sub>2</sub>}

$h[4] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CO}_2; T=T[4]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CO}_2; T=25[\text{C}])$   
 $h[6] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[6]; P=P[6]) -$   
 $\text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[6])$

$h[7] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[7]; P=P[7]) -$   
 $\text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[7])$   
 $h[8] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[8]; P=P[8]) -$   
 $\text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[8])$

$h[12] = h[8]$

$h[13] = h[8]$

{condiciones de la corriente de CaCO<sub>3</sub>}

{Calor específico y entalpías del CaCO<sub>3</sub>}

$cp[1] = R\# * (A + B * (T[1] + 273,1) + D * (T[1] + 273,1)^{-2}) / MW_{\text{CaCO}_3}$

$h[1] = (cp[1]) * (T[1] - 25[\text{C}])$

$h[1] = h[2]$

$h[1] = h[3]$

{Balance de energía}

{Balance de energía calcinador}

$Q_{\text{solar\_cal}} = 0,9 * Q_{\text{solar}}$

$Q_{\text{solar\_cal}} = Q_r_{\text{cal}} + Q_{\text{cal}}$

$Q_r_{\text{cal}} = h_r_{\text{CaCO}_3} * (m[2] + m[3]) / MW_{\text{CaCO}_3}$

$Q_{\text{cal}} = h[5] * m[5] + h[4] * m[4] - m[3] * h[3] - m[2] * h[2]$

{Distribución de las corrientes básicas}

{corrientes}

$m[10] = m[17] + m[16]$

$m[17] = \text{porcentaje\_carga} * m[10]$

$m[8] = m[12] + m[13]$

$$m[12] = \text{porcentaje\_carga} * m[8]$$

"Carbonatador"

$$m[18]=0$$

$$m[11]=m[18]+m[17]$$

$$m[14]=0$$

$$m[15]=m[12]+m[14]$$

$$m[19]=m[15]+m[11]$$

$$\{m[19]=m[20]\}$$

{Presion}

$$P[15]=P_{\text{atm}}$$

{Temperatura}

$$T[17]=200 \text{ [c]}$$

$$T[15]=100 \text{ [c]}$$

$$T[19]=T_{\text{carb}}$$

{Temperaturas y entalpías antes del carbonatador}

$$h[14]=h[13]$$

$$h[16]=h[10]$$

$$h[17]=h[10]$$

$$m[15]*h[15]=m[12]*h[12]+m[14]*h[14]$$

$$m[11]*h[11]=m[17]*h[17]+m[18]*h[18]$$

{Temperatura y entalpía de salida del carbonatador}

$$cp[19]=R\#*(A+B*(T[19]+273,1)+D*(T[19]+273,1)^{(-2)})/\text{MW\_CaCO}_3$$

$$h[19]=(cp[19])*(T[19]-25[\text{c}])$$

{Balance de energía en el carbonatador}

$$Qt+m[19]*h[19]=m[11]*h[11]+m[15]*h[15]+Qr_{\text{carb}}$$

$$Qr_{\text{carb}}=(m[19]/\text{MW\_CaCO}_3)*h_r_{\text{CaCO}_3}$$

"Ciclo de vapor en carga"

{corrientes em las turbinas}  
{ $m[30]+m[32]=m[33]$ }  
 $m[34]=m[33]$   
 $m[35]=m[34]$   
"  
 $m[35]=m[36]+m[37]"$   
  
 $m[38]=m[37]$

{Presión en las turbinas}

$P[33]=P\_AP$   
 $P[34]=P\_MP$   
 $P[35]=P\_BP$   
 $P[36]=P[35]$   
 $P[37]=P[35]$   
 $P[38]=P\_out$

{Temperatura en las turbinas}

$T[36]=T[35]$   
 $T[33]=550 [c]$   
 $T[35]=Temperature(Water;P=P[35];h=h[35])$   
 $T[37]=T[35]$   
 $T[38]=Temperature(Water;P=P[38];h=h[38])$

{Turbina de AP, estados 33 y 34}

$h[33]=Enthalpy(Water;T=T[33];P=P[33])$   
 $h[34]=Enthalpy(Water;T=T[34];P=P[34])$   
 $s[33]=Entropy(Water;T=T[33];P=P[33])$   
 $hs[34]=Enthalpy(Water;s=s[33];P=P[34])$   
 $rend\_is[33]=0,85$   
 $rend\_is[33]=(h[33]-h[34])/(h[33]-hs[34])$

{Turbina de MP, estado 35}

$s[34]=Entropy(Water;T=T[34];P=P[34])$   
 $hs[35]=Enthalpy(Water;s=s[34];P=P[35])$   
 $rend\_is[34]=0,9$   
 $rend\_is[34]=(h[34]-h[35])/(h[34]-hs[35])$

{separador}

$h[36]=h[35]$   
 $h[37]=h[35]$

{Turbina de BP, estado 38}  
 $s[37]=\text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; h=h[37]; P=P[37])$   
 $hs[38]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[37]; P=P[38])$   
 $\text{rend\_is}[37]=0,8$   
 $\text{rend\_is}[37]=(h[37]-h[38])/(h[37]-hs[38])$

{Titulo de vapor}  
 $x[35]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[35]; h=h[35])$   
 $x[36]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[36]; h=h[36])$   
 $x[38]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[38]; h=h[38])$   
 $x[36]=m[37]/m[35]$

{Balance de energía del ciclo de vapor}  
 $W[34]=m[33]*h[33]-m[34]*h[34]$   
 $W[35]=m[34]*h[34]-m[35]*h[35]$   
 $W[38]=m[37]*h[37]-m[38]*h[38]$   
 $W_{\text{total}}=W[34]+W[35]+W[38]$

"Intercambiadores de calor"

{corrientes comunes}  
 $m[39]=m[38]$   
 $m[21]=m[39]$   
 $m[22]=m[21]$   
 $m[23]=m[22]$

$m[23]+m[36]=m[24]$

$m[25]=m[24]$   
 $m[25]=m[26]$

$m[27]=m[26]$   
 $m[28]=m[27]$   
 $m[29]+m[30]=m[28]$   
 $m[29]/m[28]=Q_{\text{idc}}[1]/(Q_{\text{idc}}[1]+Q_{\text{idc}}[4])$

$m[30]=m[31]$

```
m[32]=m[29]
m[33]=m[31]+m[32]
```

```
{Presión}
P[39]=P_out
P[23]=P_BP
P[21]=P_BP
P[22]=P_BP
P[24]=P_BP
```

```
P[25]=P_AP+(delta_P*4)
P[26]=P[25]
P[27]=P[26]-delta_P
P[28]=P[27]-delta_P
P[29]=P[28]
P[30]=P[28]
P[31]=P[30]-delta_P
P[32]=P[29]-delta_P
```

```
{Temperatura}
```

```
T[39]=Temperature(Water;P=P[39];h=h[39])
T[22]=Temperature(Water;P=P[22];h=h[22])
T[21]=Temperature(Water;P=P[21];h=h[21])
T[23]=Temperature(Water;P=P[23];h=h[23])
T[24]=Temperature(Water;P=P[24];h=h[24])
T[25]=Temperature(Water;P=P[25];h=h[25])
T[27]=Temperature(Water;P=P[27];h=h[27])
T[28]=Temperature(Water;P=P[28];h=h[28])
T[29]=Temperature(Water;P=P[29];h=h[29])
T[32]=Temperature(Water;P=P[32];h=h[32])
```

```
{condiciones de la corriente agua}
```

```
x[39]=0
h[39]=Enthalpy(Water;x=x[39];P=P[39])
s[39]=Entropy(Water;h=h[39];P=P[39])
hs[21]=Enthalpy(Water;s=s[39];P=P[21])
rend_is[39]=0,9
rend_is[39]=(hs[21]-h[39])/(h[21]-h[39])
```

$x[24]=0$   
 $h[24]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; x=x[24]; P=P[24])$   
 $s[24]=\text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; h=h[24]; P=P[24])$   
 $hs[25]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[24]; P=P[25])$   
 $rend\_is[24]=0,9$   
 $rend\_is[24]=(hs[25]-h[24])/(h[25]-h[24])$

$x[21]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[21]; h=h[21])$   
 {Balances de energía en las divisiones de corriente }

$m[32]*h[32]+m[31]*h[31]=m[33]*h[33]$   
 $h[30]=h[28]$   
 $h[29]=h[28]$

{balances de energía intercambiadores}  
 {idc1}  
 $Q_{idc}[1]=m[4]*(h[4]-h[6])$   
 $m[32]*h[32]-m[29]*h[29]=Q_{idc}[1]$

{idc2}  
 $Q_{idc}[2]=m[6]*h[6]-m[7]*h[7]$   
 $m[26]*h[26]-m[25]*h[25]=Q_{idc}[2]$

{idc3}  
 $Q_{idc}[3]=m[8]*(h[7]-h[8])$   
 $m[22]*h[22]-m[21]*h[21]=Q_{idc}[3]$

{idc4}  
 $Q_{idc}[4]=m[5]*h[5]-m[9]*h[9]$   
 $m[31]*h[31]-m[30]*h[30]=Q_{idc}[4]$

{idc 5}  
 $Q_{idc}[5]=m[9]*(h[9]-h[10])$   
 $m[23]*h[23]-m[22]*h[22]=Q_{idc}[5]$

{idc 6}  
 $m[27]*h[27]-m[26]*h[26]=Q_{idc}[6]$   
 $Q_{idc}[6]=m[19]*cp[19]*T[19]-cp[1]*m[20]*T[20]$

{idc 7}  
 $Q_{idc}[7]=Qt*0,99$

$$m[28]*h[28]-m[27]*h[27]=Q_{idc}[7]$$

{Condensador}

$$m[38]*h[38]-m[39]*h[39]=Q_{condensador}$$

$$Q_{idc}=Q_{idc}[1]+Q_{idc}[2]+Q_{idc}[3]+Q_{idc}[4]+Q_{idc}[5]+Q_{idc}[6]+Q_{idc}[7]$$

"Masas recuperadas y almacenadas"

{Masa alm}

$$m_{CaCO_3\ ALM}=m[1]*t_{prod}$$

$$m_{CO_2\ ALM}=m[13]*t_{carga}*3600$$

$$m_{CaO\ ALM}=m[16]*t_{carga}*3600$$

{Masa circulando}

$$m_{CaCO_3\ CIRC}=(m[2]+m[3])*t_{carga}*3600$$

$$m_{CO_2\ CIRC}=m[8]*t_{carga}*3600$$

$$m_{CaO\ CIRC}=m[10]*t_{carga}*3600$$

{cap de alm de CaCO<sub>3</sub>}

$$m[3]=Cap_{alm}/(t_{carga}*3600)$$

"redimiento de los intercambiadores"

$$ren_{idc}[1]=100*Q_{idc}[1]/Q_{idc}$$

$$rend[1]=W_{total}/Q_{idc}[1]$$

$$ren_{idc}[2]=100*Q_{idc}[2]/Q_{idc}$$

$$rend[2]=W_{total}/Q_{idc}[2]$$

$$ren_{idc}[3]=100*Q_{idc}[3]/Q_{idc}$$

$$rend[3]=W_{total}/Q_{idc}[3]$$

$$ren_{idc}[4]=100*Q_{idc}[4]/Q_{idc}$$

$$rend[4]=W_{total}/Q_{idc}[4]$$

$$ren_{idc}[5]=100*Q_{idc}[5]/Q_{idc}$$

$$rend[5]=W_{total}/Q_{idc}[5]$$

$$ren_{idc}[6]=100*Q_{idc}[6]/Q_{idc}$$

rend[6]=W\_total/Q\_idc[6]

ren\_idc[7]=100\*Q\_idc[7]/Q\_idc  
rend[7]=W\_total/Q\_idc[7]

rend=100\*W\_total/Q\_idc

"redimiento de las turbinas"

rend\_turbina[34]=100\*W[34]/W\_total  
rend\_turbina[35]=100\*W[35]/W\_total  
rend\_turbina[38]=100\*W[38]/W\_total

rend\_turbina=100\*W\_total/Qsolar\_cal  
rend\_total=100\*W\_total/Qsolar

Anexo E: Programa funcionamiento en descarga.

"CICLO DE CALCIO descarga"  
"constantes"

$$m[11]=6,65$$

$$m[15]=m[11]*MW\_CO2/MW\_CaO$$
$$m\_CaO\_CIRC=334897[\text{kg}]$$
$$\text{porcentaje}=m[18]/m[11]$$
$$\text{ratio}=1$$

$$\text{CAP\_ALM}=m\_CaO\_ALM/601811$$

$$\text{CAP\_ALM\_CaCO}_3=1-(m\_CaCO_3\_CIRC/(1,074*10^6))$$

{ Masas molares}

$$\text{MW\_CO2=MolarMass(CO2);}$$
$$\text{MW\_CaO=MolarMass(CaO);}$$
$$\text{MW\_CaCO}_3=100,09 \ [\text{kg/kmol}];$$
$$\text{MW\_H2O=MolarMass(Water);}$$

{Entalpias de reacción }

$$h_r\text{\_CaCO}_3=178000 \ [\text{kJ/kmol}]$$

{valores ctes. apuntes pq}

$$A=12,572;$$
$$B=2,637*10^{-3};$$
$$D=-3,12*10^5;$$

{Temperaturas}

$$T_{\text{calc}}=925 \ [\text{c}]$$
$$T_{\text{carb}}=700 \ [\text{c}]$$
$$T_{\text{alm\_CO2}}=100[\text{c}]$$
$$T_{\text{alm\_CaO}}=200[\text{c}]$$
$$T_{\text{alm\_CaCO3}}=400[\text{c}]$$

{Presión}

$$\Delta_P=1[\text{bar}];$$
$$P_{\text{atm}}=1 \ [\text{bar}]$$
$$P_{\text{AP}}=150[\text{bar}]$$
$$P_{\text{MP}}=30[\text{bar}]$$
$$P_{\text{BP}}=5[\text{bar}]$$
$$P_{\text{out}}=0,06[\text{bar}]$$

"Calcinador"

{Corrientes }  
m[1]=porcentaje\*m[20]  
m[1]+m[2]=m[20]  
m[19]=m[20]  
m[3]=0  
m2=m[20]\*(1-porcentaje)

m[6]=m[4]  
m[7]=m[6]  
m[8]=m[7]

m[9]=m[5]  
m[10]=m[9]

{Presion}  
P[4]=Patm  
P[6]=Patm  
P[7]=Patm  
P[8]=Patm

{Temperatura}  
T[1]= T[20]  
T[2] = T[20]  
T[3]=Talm\_CaCO3

T[4]=Tcalc  
T[6]=450[c]  
T[7]=200[c]  
T[8]=Talm\_CO2

T[5]=Tcalc  
T[9]=400[c]  
T[10]=Talm\_CaO  
T[20]=Talm\_CaCO3

{condiciones corriente de CaO}

$h[5] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[5]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$   
 $h[9] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[9]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$   
 $h[10] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=T[10]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CaO}; T=25[\text{C}])$

$h[18]=h[17]$

{condiciones de la corriente de CO<sub>2</sub>}

$h[4] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CO}_2; T=T[4]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CO}_2; T=25[\text{C}])$

$h[6] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[6]; P=P[6]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[6])$

$h[7] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[7]; P=P[7]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[7])$

$h[8] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=T[8]; P=P[8]) - \text{Enthalpy}(\text{CarbonDioxide}; T=25[\text{C}]; P=P[8])$

$h[12]=h[8]$

$h[13]=h[8]$

{condiciones de la corriente de CaCO<sub>3</sub>}

{Calor específico y entalpías del CaCO<sub>3</sub>}

$cp[1]=R\#*(A+B*(T[1]+273,1)+D*(T[1]+273,1)^{-2})/\text{MW}_\text{CaCO}_3$

$h[1]=(cp[1])*(T[1]-25[\text{C}])$

$h[1]=h[2]$

$h[1]=h[3]$

{Balance de energía}

{Balance de energía calcinador}

$Qr\_cal=h\_r\_\text{CaCO}_3*(m[2]+m[3])/\text{MW}_\text{CaCO}_3$

$Qcal=h[5]*m[5]+h[4]*m[4]-m[3]*h[3]-m[2]*h[2]$

$Qt\_cal=Qr\_cal+Qcal$

{Distribución de las corrientes másicas}

{corrientes}

$m[10]=m[17]+m[16]$

$m[16]=0$

$m[8]=m[12]+m[13]$

$m[13]=0$

"Carbonatador"

$$\begin{aligned}m[15] &= m[14] + m[12] \\m[14] &= \text{ratio} * m[15] \\m[18] &= m[11] * \text{ratio} \\m[17] + m[18] &= m[11] \\m[19] &= m[11] * \text{MW}_\text{CaCO3} / \text{MW}_\text{CaO}\end{aligned}$$

{Presion}

$$P[15] = P_\text{atm}$$

{Temperatura}

$$\begin{aligned}T[17] &= 200 \text{ [c]} \\T[15] &= 100 \text{ [c]}\end{aligned}$$

$$T[19] = T_\text{carb}$$

{Temperaturas y entalpías antes del carbonatador}

$$\begin{aligned}h[14] &= h[13] \\h[16] &= h[10] \\h[17] &= h[10]\end{aligned}$$

$$m[15] * h[15] = m[12] * h[12] + m[14] * h[14]$$

$$m[11] * h[11] = m[17] * h[17] + m[18] * h[18]$$

{Temperatura y entalpía de salida del carbonatador}

$$\begin{aligned}cp[19] &= R\# * (A + B * (T[19] + 273,1) + D * (T[19] + 273,1)^{-2}) / \text{MW}_\text{CaCO3} \\h[19] &= (cp[19]) * (T[19] - 25[\text{c}])\end{aligned}$$

{Balance de energía en el carbonatador}

$$\begin{aligned}Qt + m[19] * h[19] &= m[11] * h[11] + m[15] * h[15] + Qr_\text{carb} \\Qr_\text{carb} &= (m[19] / \text{MW}_\text{CaCO3}) * h_r_\text{CaCO3}\end{aligned}$$

"Ciclo de vapor en descarga"

{corrientes em las turbinas}

$m[34]=m[33]$

$m[35]=m[34]$

$m[38]=m[37]$

{Presión en las turbinas}

$P[33]=P\_AP$

$P[34]=P\_MP$

$P[35]=P\_BP$

$P[36]=P[35]$

$P[37]=P[35]$

$P[38]=P\_out$

{Temperatura en las turbinas}

$T[36]=T[35]$

$T[33]=550 \text{ [c]}$

$T[35]=\text{Temperature}(\text{Water}; P=P[35]; h=h[35])$

$T[37]=T[35]$

$T[38]=\text{Temperature}(\text{Water}; P=P[38]; h=h[38])$

{Turbina de AP, estados 33 y 34}

$h[33]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; T=T[33]; P=P[33])$

$h[34]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; T=T[34]; P=P[34])$

$s[33]=\text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; T=T[33]; P=P[33])$

$hs[34]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[33]; P=P[34])$

$\text{rend\_is}[33]=0,85$

$\text{rend\_is}[33]=(h[33]-h[34])/(h[33]-hs[34])$

{Turbina de MP, estado 35}

$s[34]=\text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; T=T[34]; P=P[34])$

$hs[35]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[34]; P=P[35])$

$\text{rend\_is}[34]=0,9$

$\text{rend\_is}[34]=(h[34]-h[35])/(h[34]-hs[35])$

{separador}

$h[36]=h[35]$

$h[37]=h[35]$

{Turbina de BP, estado 38}  
 $s[37]=\text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; h=h[37]; P=P[37])$   
 $hs[38]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[37]; P=P[38])$   
 $\text{rend\_is}[37]=0,8$   
 $\text{rend\_is}[37]=(h[37]-h[38])/(h[37]-hs[38])$

{Titulo de vapor}

$x[35]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[35]; h=h[35])$   
 $x[36]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[36]; h=h[36])$   
 $x[38]=\text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[38]; h=h[38])$

$x[36]=m[37]/m[35]$

{Balance de energía del ciclo de vapor}

$W[34]=m[33]*h[33]-m[34]*h[34]$   
 $W[35]=m[34]*h[34]-m[35]*h[35]$   
 $W[38]=m[37]*h[37]-m[38]*h[38]$   
 $W_{\text{total}}=W[34]+W[35]+W[38]$

"Intercambiadores de calor"

{corrientes comunes}  
 $m[39]=m[38]$   
 $m[21]=m[39]$   
 $m[22]=m[21]$   
 $m[23]=m[22]$

$m[23]+m[36]=m[24]$

$m[25]=m[24]$   
 $m[25]=m[26]$

$m[27]=m[26]$   
 $m[28]=m[27]$   
 $m[29]+m[30]=m[28]$   
 $m[29]/m[28]=Q_{\text{idc}}[1]/(Q_{\text{idc}}[1]+Q_{\text{idc}}[4])$

$m[30]=m[31]$   
 $m[32]=m[29]$

$m[33]=m[31]+m[32]$

{Presión}

P[39]=P\_out  
P[23]=P\_BP  
P[21]=P\_BP  
P[22]=P\_BP  
P[24]=P\_BP

P[25]=P\_AP+(delta\_P\*4)

P[26]=P[25]  
P[27]=P[26]-delta\_P  
P[28]=P[27]-delta\_P  
P[29]=P[28]  
P[30]=P[28]  
P[31]=P[30]-delta\_P  
P[32]=P[29]-delta\_P

{Temperatura}

T[39]=Temperature(Water;P=P[39];h=h[39])  
T[22]=Temperature(Water;P=P[22];h=h[22])  
T[21]=Temperature(Water;P=P[21];h=h[21])  
T[23]=Temperature(Water;P=P[23];h=h[23])  
T[24]=Temperature(Water;P=P[24];h=h[24])  
T[25]=Temperature(Water;P=P[25];h=h[25])  
T[27]=Temperature(Water;P=P[27];h=h[27])  
T[28]=Temperature(Water;P=P[28];h=h[28])  
T[29]=Temperature(Water;P=P[29];h=h[29])  
T[32]=Temperature(Water;P=P[32];h=h[32])

{condiciones de la corriente agua}

x[39]=0  
h[39]=Enthalpy(Water;x=x[39];P=P[39])  
s[39]=Entropy(Water;h=h[39];P=P[39])  
hs[21]=Enthalpy(Water;s=s[39];P=P[21])  
rend\_is[39]=0,9  
rend\_is[39]=(hs[21]-h[39])/(h[21]-h[39])

x[24]=0

$h[24] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; x=x[24]; P=P[24])$   
 $s[24] = \text{Entropy}(\text{Water}; h=h[24]; P=P[24])$   
 $hs[25] = \text{Enthalpy}(\text{Water}; s=s[24]; P=P[25])$   
 $rend\_is[24] = 0.9$   
 $rend\_is[24] = (hs[25]-h[24])/(h[25]-h[24])$

$x[21] = \text{Quality}(\text{Water}; P=P[21]; h=h[21])$   
{Balances de energía en las divisiones de corriente }

$m[32]*h[32]+m[31]*h[31]=m[33]*h[33]$   
 $h[30]=h[28]$   
 $h[29]=h[28]$

{balances de energía intercambiadores}

{idc1}

 $Q_{idc}[1]=m[4]*(h[4]-h[6])$   
 $m[32]*h[32]-m[29]*h[29]=Q_{idc}[1]$ 

{idc2}

 $Q_{idc}[2]=m[6]*h[6]-m[7]*h[7]$   
 $m[26]*h[26]-m[25]*h[25]=Q_{idc}[2]$ 

{idc3}

 $Q_{idc}[3]=m[8]*(h[7]-h[8])$   
 $m[22]*h[22]-m[21]*h[21]=Q_{idc}[3]$ 

{idc4}

 $Q_{idc}[4]=m[5]*h[5]-m[9]*h[9]$   
 $m[31]*h[31]-m[30]*h[30]=Q_{idc}[4]$ 

{idc 5}

 $Q_{idc}[5]=m[9]*(h[9]-h[10])$   
 $m[23]*h[23]-m[22]*h[22]=Q_{idc}[5]$ 

{idc 6}

 $m[27]*h[27]-m[26]*h[26]=Q_{idc}[6]$   
 $Q_{idc}[6]=m[19]*cp[19]*T[19]-cp[1]*m[20]*T[20]$ 

{idc 7}

 $Q_{idc}[7]=(Qt*(0.99)-Qt\_cal)$   
 $m[28]*h[28]-m[27]*h[27]=Q_{idc}[7]$

{Condensador}  
m[38]\*h[38]-m[39]\*h[39]=Q\_condensador

Q\_idc=Q\_idc[1]+Q\_idc[2]+Q\_idc[3]+Q\_idc[4]+Q\_idc[5]+Q\_idc[6]+Q\_idc[7]

" Masas recuperadas y almacenadas"

{Masa alm}  
m\_CO2\_ALM=m\_CaO\_ALM\*(MW\_CO2/MW\_CaO)  
m\_CaO\_ALM=m[18]\*t\_prod  
m\_CaCO3\_ALM=m[1]\*t\_prod

{Masa circulando}  
m\_CaCO3\_CIRC=(m[20])\*t\_prod  
m\_CO2\_CIRC=m[15]\*t\_prod  
m\_CaO\_CIRC=m[11]\*t\_prod

"redimiento de los intercambiadores"

{ren\_idc[1]=100\*Q\_idc[1]/Q\_idc  
rend[1]=W\_total/Q\_idc[1]}

ren\_idc[2]=100\*Q\_idc[2]/Q\_idc  
rend[2]=W\_total/Q\_idc[2]

ren\_idc[3]=100\*Q\_idc[3]/Q\_idc  
rend[3]=W\_total/Q\_idc[3]

ren\_idc[4]=100\*Q\_idc[4]/Q\_idc  
rend[4]=W\_total/Q\_idc[4]

ren\_idc[5]=100\*Q\_idc[5]/Q\_idc  
rend[5]=W\_total/Q\_idc[5]}

ren\_idc[6]=100\*Q\_idc[6]/Q\_idc  
rend[6]=W\_total/Q\_idc[6]

ren\_idc[7]=100\*Q\_idc[7]/Q\_idc  
rend[7]=W\_total/Q\_idc[7]

rend=100\*W\_total/Q\_idc

"redimiento de las turbinas"

```
rend_turbina[34]=100*W[34]/W_total  
rend_turbina[35]=100*W[35]/W_total  
rend_turbina[38]=100*W[38]/W_total
```

## Anexo F: Análisis de resultados