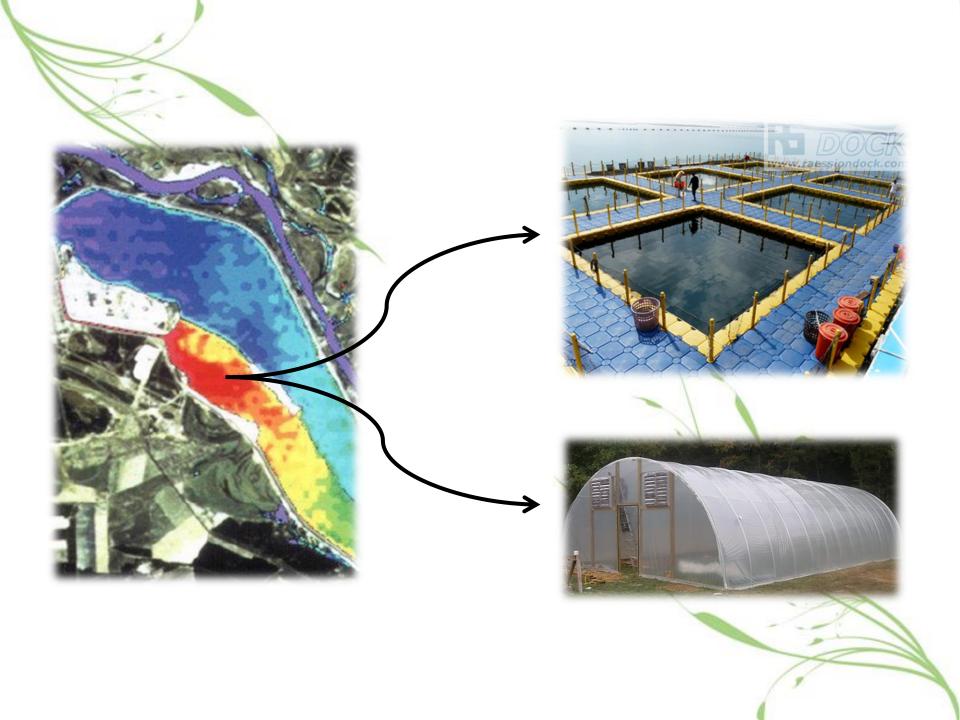


Utilizing Waste Heat for Greenhouses

Introduction

- Nuclear power plants convert about 40% of energy used into electricity
- Other 60% is released into atmosphere
- Semester project was to make use of this energy so it was not wasted





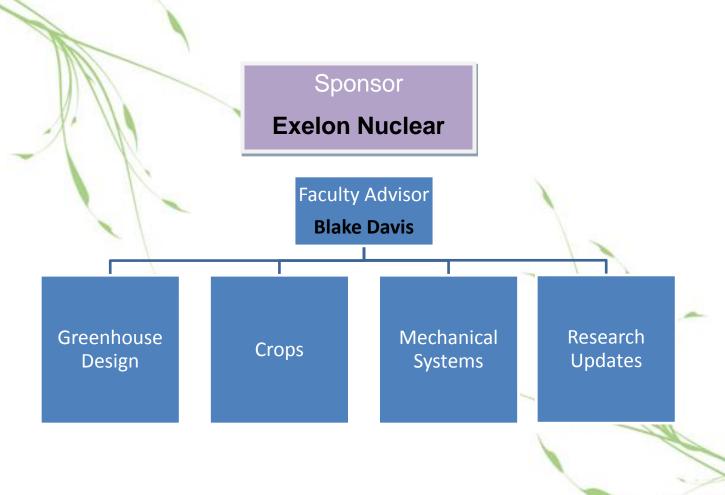
- Water carefully controlled
- Fish in cooling pond 65.
- No radioactivity in produce

Background

- Exelon
- Braidwood Nuclear Generating Station
- Two 1200 MW reactors
- 1.5 million gallons per minute enters cooling pond
- Water temperature range 70-110 °F



Team Organization and Approach



Caged Fish Farming

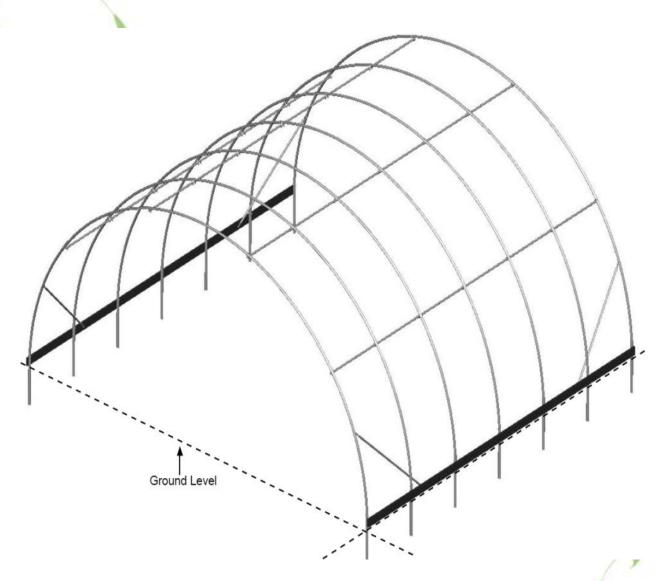


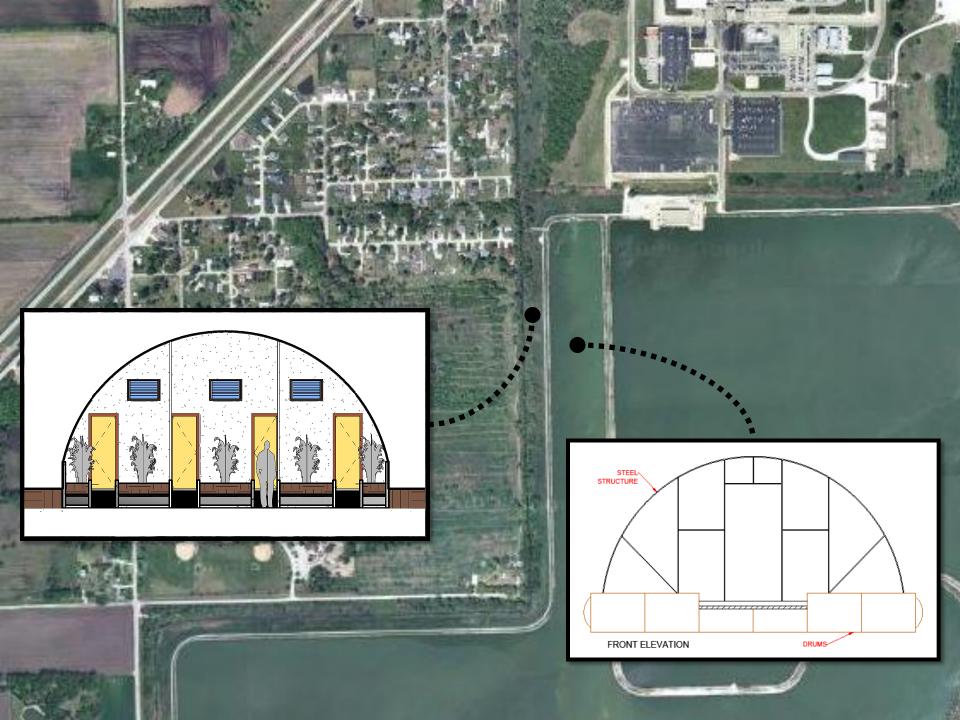
- System of cages to manage growth of fish
- Tilapia chosen because of water temperature
- Year round operation

Greenhouse

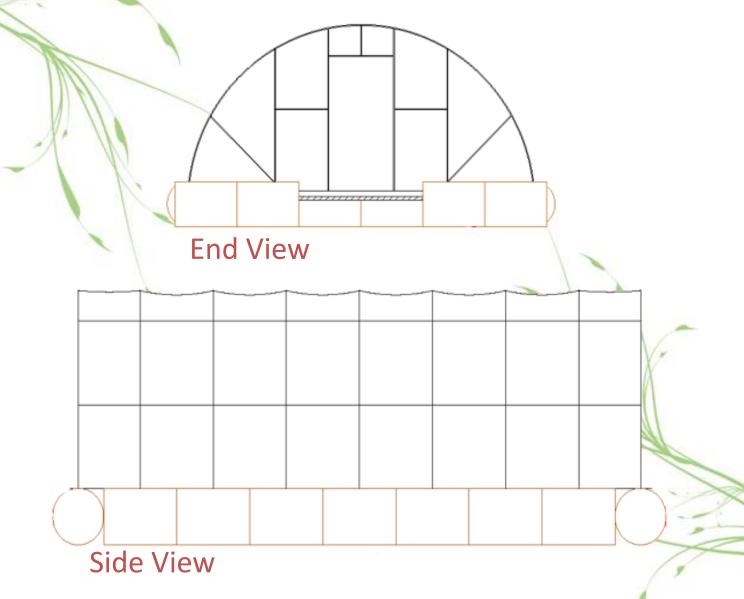
- Waste heat applications in greenhouses
- Most research 30 years old
- Updated finding with current market prices:
 - Savings with current natural gas prices less
 - Savings with projected numbers much higher
- Previous projects used higher temperature water

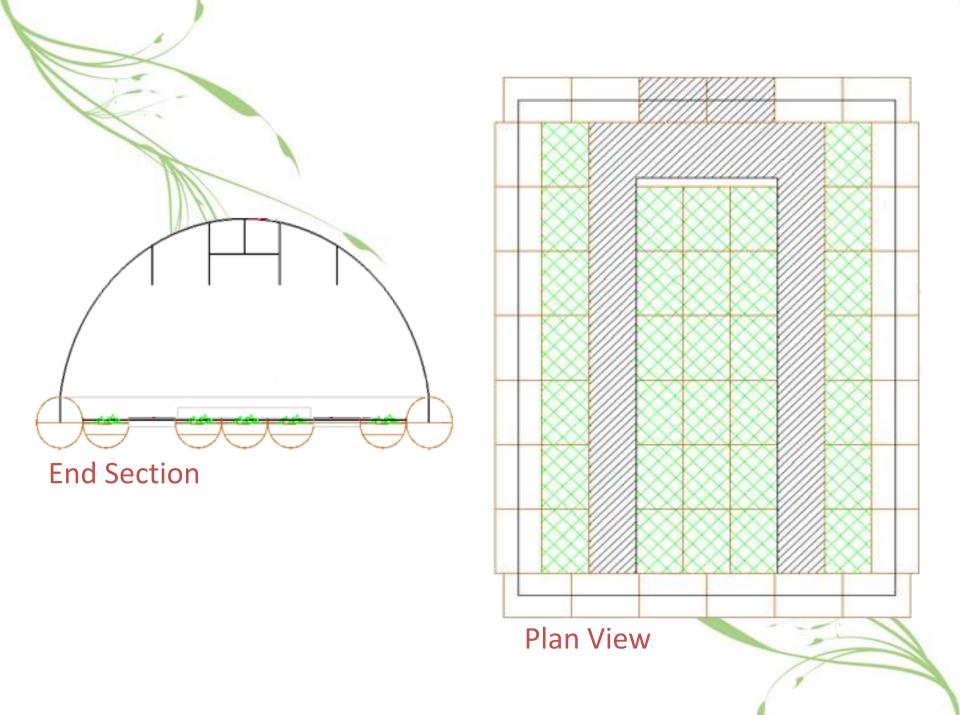
Core Design Concept





Water-Based Greenhouse



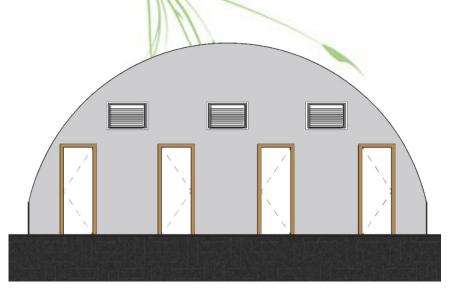


Disadvantages/Advantages

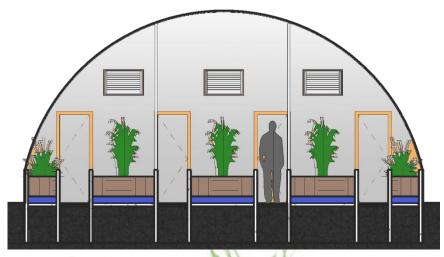
- Irrigation and electricity are issues
- Accessibility
- Temperature and humidity control

- Effective heating
- Supports fish cages

Land-Based Greenhouse



End View



End Section



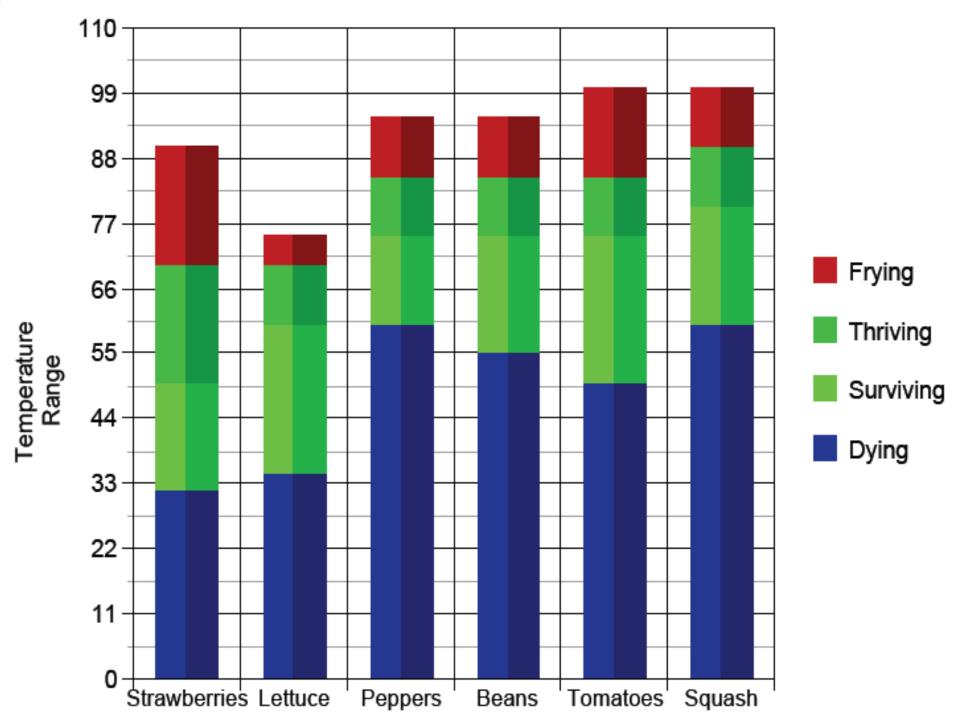
Disadvantages/Advantages

Greenhouse temperature lower

- More conventional construction
- Easily accessible

Crops

- Chose commonly grown crops
 - Consistently in demand
 - Existing seed sources and research
 - Grow well in greenhouses



Conclusion

- Solutions make use of waste heat effectively
 - Technically feasible
 - Economically viable
- Suggestions for future:
 - Development of detailed business plan
 - Finalize design and build prototype
 - Present the business plan to Exelon





