

THE CENTRALIZED SYSTEM OF HEAT SUPPLY WITH THERMAL PUMPS

O. A. Stepanov, P. A. Tretyakova, B. G. Aksenov, A. F. Shapoval

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$$NPV = f(l, d, q), \quad (1)$$

l — (), ; d — , / .

(1).

(μ)

$$[1] \quad \varphi = 42,3 \cdot \Delta t^{-0,62}. \quad (2)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{Q}{Ne} = 1 + \frac{(1-X)Q}{Ne}. \quad (3)$$

(2)-(3)

$$Ne = \frac{Q}{42,3 \cdot \Delta t^{-0,62}},$$

(/)

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^n (N_i \cdot \tau_i),$$

[3]

$$N = \frac{K \cdot G \cdot H \cdot \rho}{102 \cdot 3600 \cdot \eta \cdot \eta},$$

K — ($Q \leq 100^3$ / , $K = 1,2-1,3$; $Q > 100^3$ / , $K = 1,1-1,15$); G — , 3 / ; — , . . . ; ρ — , / 3 ; η — ; η — , .

	1,0
/	0,94-0,98
	0,97-0,99
	0,88-0,96

$$M = \frac{Q \cdot 10^6}{c \cdot (t_1 - t_2)}, \quad / ,$$

Q — , / ; c — , / ; t_1 t_2 — ,⁰C;

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3, \quad / \text{ c,}$$

Q —

,

, :

$$= \Delta \cdot 1,02 \cdot 10^{-4}.$$

$$\Delta = R \cdot l.$$

, / [2]:

$$R = \lambda \frac{w^2}{d^2 g}.$$

$$w = \frac{4M}{\pi \cdot d^2}, \quad / ,$$

d —

:

$$l = l + l_e.$$

$$l_e = l \cdot a_i.$$

Q , , -

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3,$$

Q —

, ; Q —

, ; Q —

, .

$$Q = q_u \cdot l,$$

$$q_u = \frac{t_i - t_0}{N \cdot R_0},$$

q —

, / ; t , t —

, ; R —

, / ; N —

N

, [4].

$$R_0 = R_w + R_c + R_u + R ,$$

R_w, R_c, R_u, R —

:

$$R_w = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot \alpha_w d},$$

$$R_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \lambda_c} \ln \frac{d}{d_0},$$

$$R_u = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \lambda_u} \ln \frac{d_u}{d},$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot \alpha \cdot d_3}, \quad (4)$$

$d_u = d + 2\delta_u$.

$$(4).$$

2,

$$[5].$$

R

$$R = R.$$

[6]

$$R_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\lambda_r} \ln \left[\frac{2h}{d_u} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{d_u}\right)^2 - 1} \right],$$

R — $() /$; — h —

/() [8]; d_3 —

b —

$$R_{\text{дон}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\lambda_r} \ln \left[\frac{2h}{d_u} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{2h}{b}\right)^2 + 1} \right],$$

; h —

$b = 1,5 d_3$.

Q

$$Q = \beta \cdot Q_u,$$

[7]

0,1 0,3.

$$Q_y = \frac{a \cdot c \cdot V \cdot \rho \cdot (t_{cp} - t_{cp}^0)}{3,6},$$

[2]; V —

, 3 ; c —

/ ; t_{cp} —

t_{cp} —

$$V = 3,14 \cdot l \cdot d^2 / 4,$$

l —

; ;

N :

$$= \cdot N$$

$$= 0,3 \cdot$$

$$0,3 \cdot i-$$

$$= \sum (\cdot i) ,$$

$$i \cdot i- ; i -$$

$$= (+ + + + +) ,$$

$$= / Q_m ,$$

$$Q_m -$$

$$= (\cdot - \cdot) Q \cdot (1 - H_c) +$$

$$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^T R_t \cdot a^t - R,$$

$$R_t -$$

$$a^t = \frac{1 - (1 + q)^{-T}}{q},$$

(15 %)

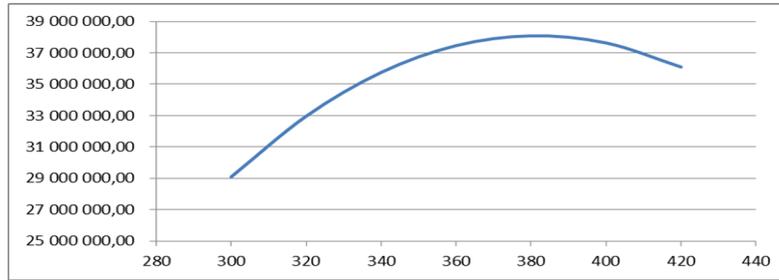
(1)

$$y = b_0 + b_1 \cdot x_1 + b_2 \cdot x_2 + b_3 \cdot x_3 + b_{12} \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 + b_{13} \cdot x_1 \cdot x_3 + b_{23} \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 + b_{11} \cdot x_1^2 + b_{22} \cdot x_2^2 + b_{33} \cdot x_3^2.$$

$$-3000,$$

$$y = -57953586 + 477314 \cdot d - 1080373 \cdot l + 1482485 \cdot q + 9829 \cdot dl + 31028 \cdot dq - 410045 \cdot lq - 1303 \cdot d^2 - 118871 \cdot l^2 - 196220 \cdot q^2$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 380 \\ 38091 \end{matrix} \right) / \left(\begin{matrix} 7 \\ NPV \\ \end{matrix} \right)$$



$$NPV = f(l, d, q)$$

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Information about the authors

Stepanov O. A., D ctor of Engineering, professor, head of the chair «Industrial heat-and-power engineering», Industrial University of Tyumen, phone: 8(3452)430269

Tretyakov P. A., assistant of the chair «Industrial heat-and-power engineering», Industrial University of Tyumen, phone: 89129297081, e-mail: polina_tret@mail.ru

Shapoval A. F., D ctor of Engineering, professor, chief researcher, Industrial University of Tyumen, phone: 8(3452)430269

Aksenov B. G., D ctor of Engineering, professor, head of the chair «Mathematics», Industrial University of Tyumen, phone: 8(3452)430269

8(3452)430269