

# **Performance Improvement of Boilers**

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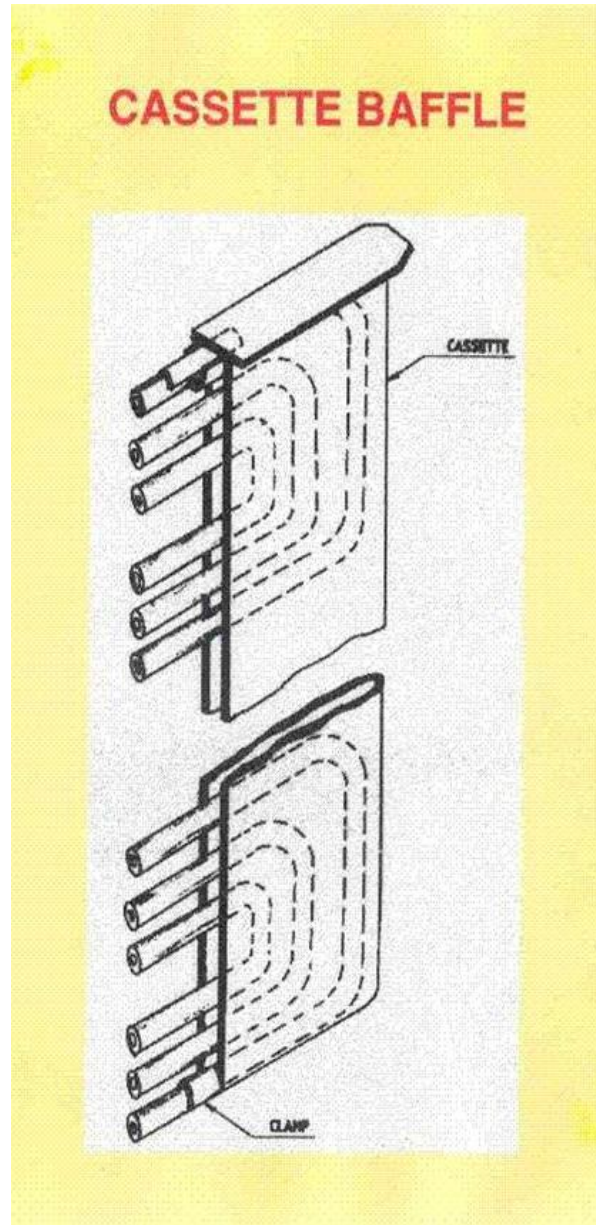
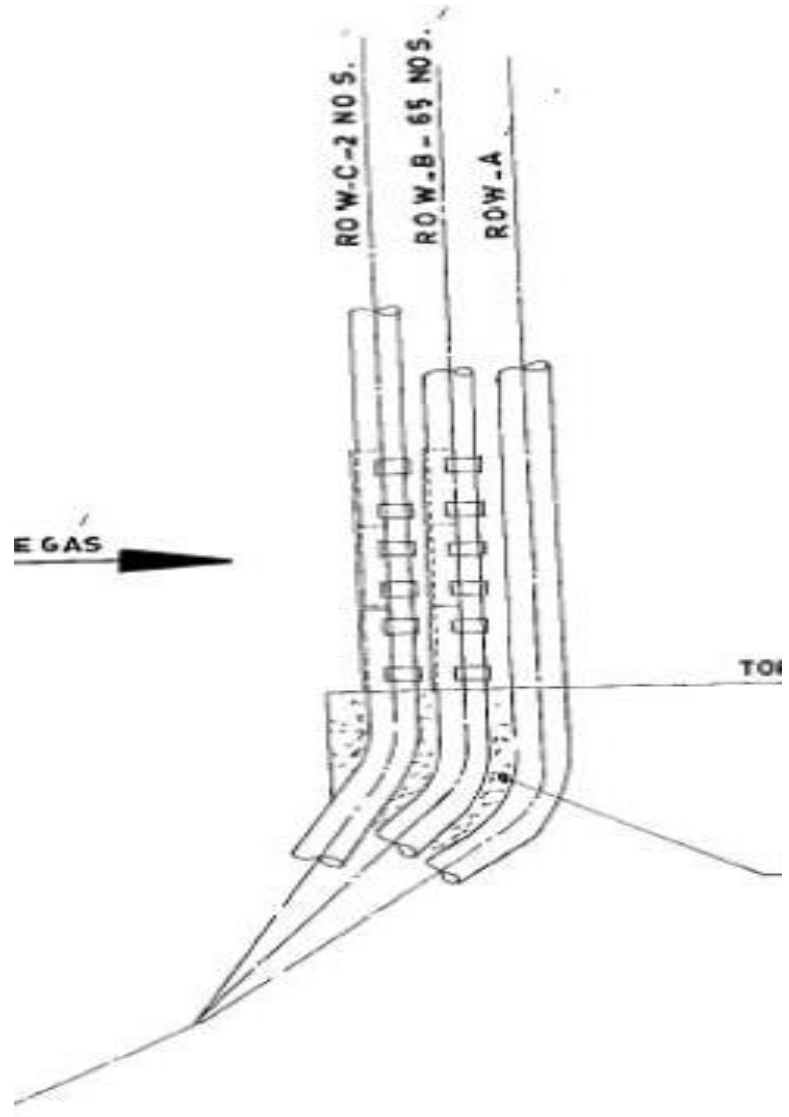
1. **Higher Availability & Reliability**
2. **Highest Plant efficiency**
3. **Lower Heat Rate**
4. **Minimum Auxiliary Power Consumption**
5. **Minimum Emission of Pollutants**

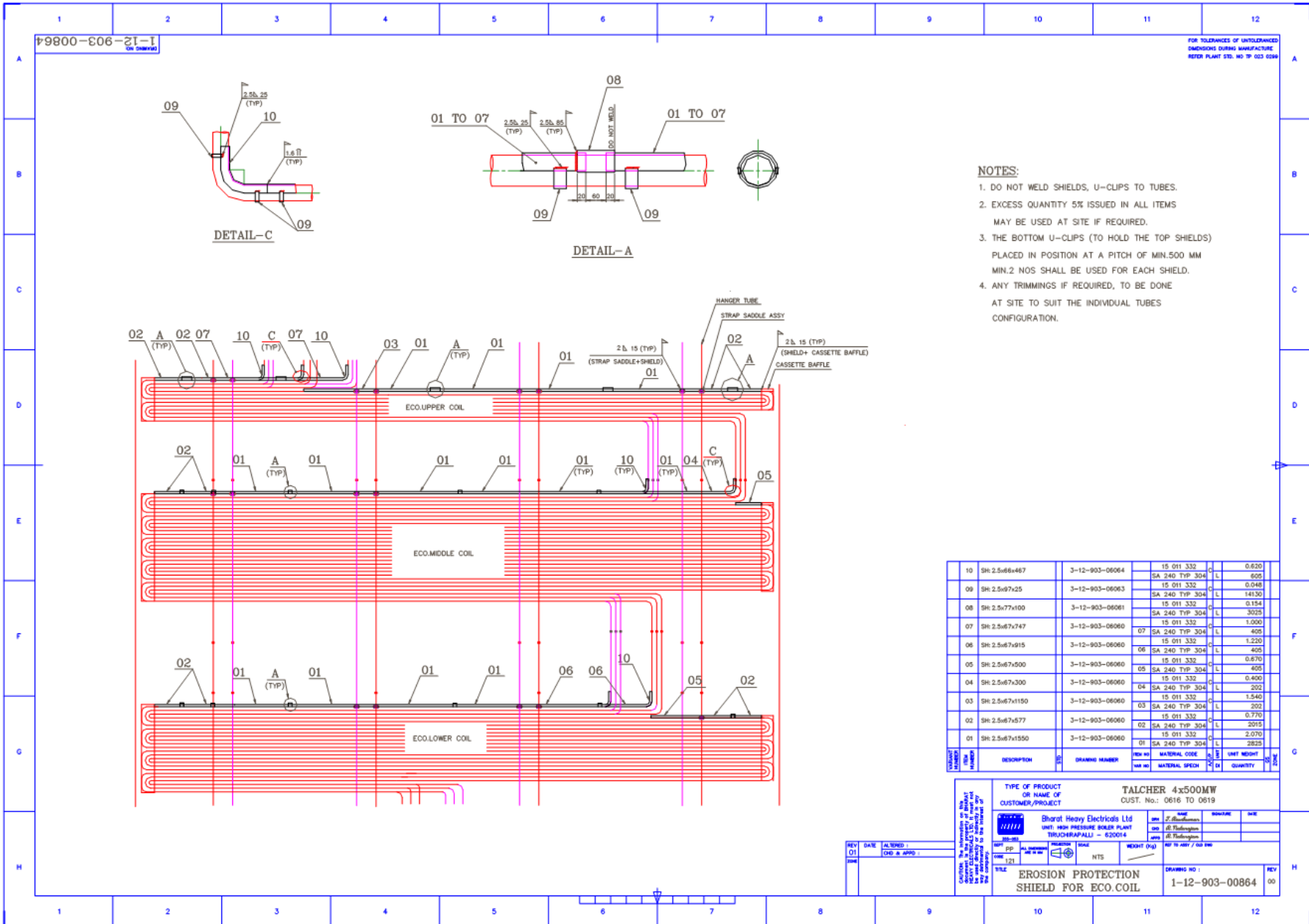
# 1. To increase Boiler Availability ....

**Maintain the auxiliaries**

**Reduce boiler tube failure**

- ⊕ **Fatigue failure – expansion restriction / differential**
- ⊕ **Erosion failures**
- ⊕ **Water chemistry related problems**
- ⊕ **Overheating failures**
- ⊕ **Clinkering (related to coal and operating condition)**





- NOTES:**
- DO NOT WELD SHIELDS, U-CLIPS TO TUBES.
  - EXCESS QUANTITY 5% ISSUED IN ALL ITEMS MAY BE USED AT SITE IF REQUIRED.
  - THE BOTTOM U-CLIPS (TO HOLD THE TOP SHIELDS) PLACED IN POSITION AT A PITCH OF MIN.500 MM MIN.2 NOS SHALL BE USED FOR EACH SHIELD.
  - ANY TRIMMINGS IF REQUIRED, TO BE DONE AT SITE TO SUIT THE INDIVIDUAL TUBES CONFIGURATION.

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	DRAWING NUMBER	REV NO	MATERIAL CODE	UNIT	WEIGHT	HEIGHT
10	SH 2.5x66x467	3-12-903-06064	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.620	605
09	SH 2.5x67x25	3-12-903-06063	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.048	1430
08	SH 2.5x77x100	3-12-903-06061	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.154	3025
07	SH 2.5x67x747	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	1.000	405
06	SH 2.5x67x915	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	1.200	405
05	SH 2.5x67x500	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.670	405
04	SH 2.5x67x300	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.400	202
03	SH 2.5x67x1150	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	1.540	202
02	SH 2.5x67x577	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	0.770	2015
01	SH 2.5x67x1550	3-12-903-06060	15 011 332	C	SA 240 TYP 304	L	2.070	2825

TYPE OF PRODUCT OR NAME OF CUSTOMER/PROJECT: TALCHER 4x500MW  
CUST. No.: 0616 TO 0619

Company: Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd  
Unit: HIGH PRESSURE BOILER PLANT  
TRUCHIRAPALLI - 620014

DATE: 12/12/2011  
REV: 01  
SCALE: 1:1  
PROJECT: NTS  
TITLE: EROSION PROTECTION SHIELD FOR ECO COIL  
DRAWING NO: 1-12-903-00864

## 2. To improve Plant Efficiency ....

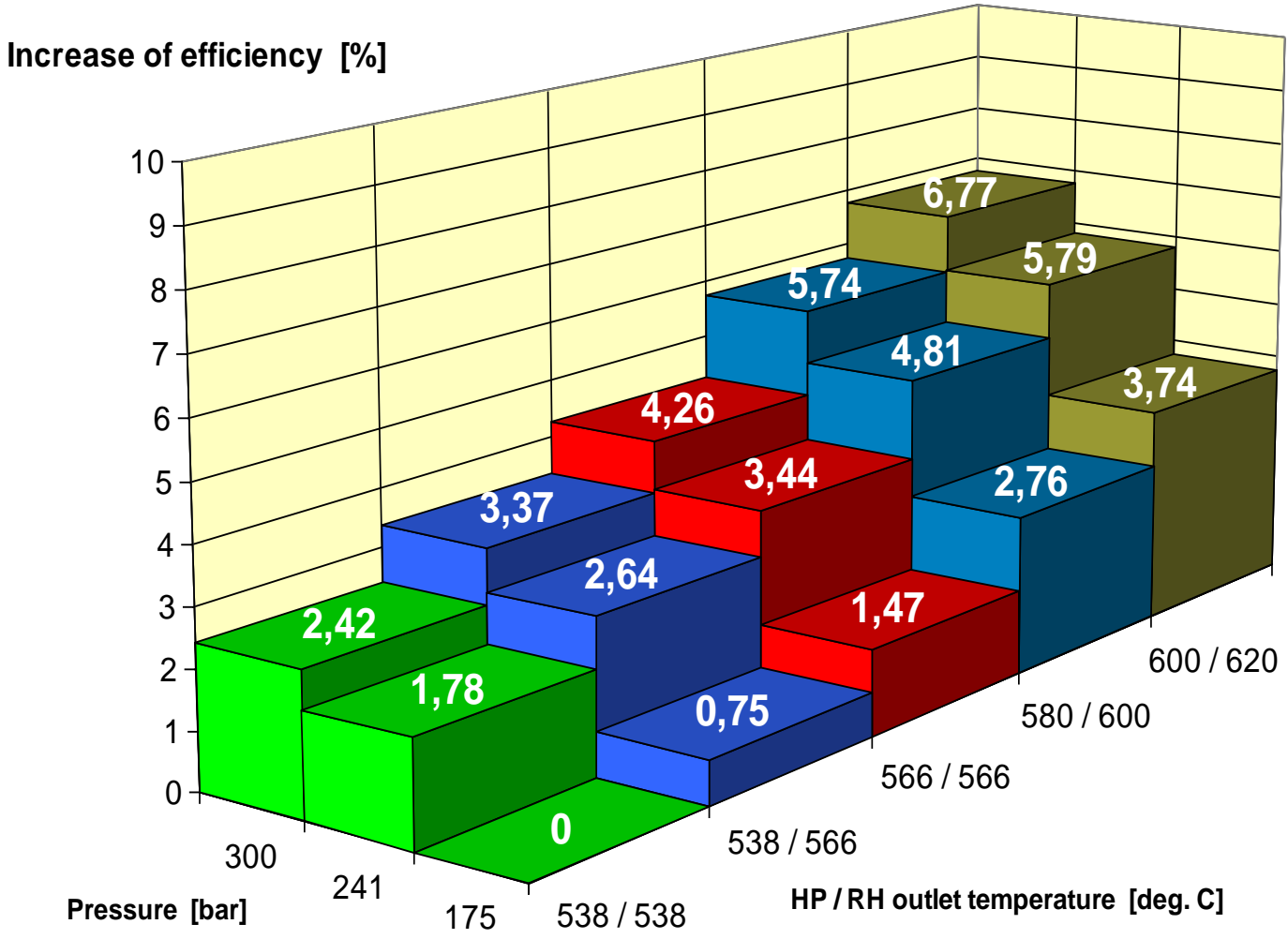
### Boiler side Measures

1. **Minimum flue gas temperature at AH outlet**
2. **Minimum excess air at AH outlet**
3. **Minimum un-burnt Carbon loss**
4. **Minimum RH spray**
5. **Minimum SH spray (if tapped off before feed heaters)**
6. **Reduced Auxiliary Power Consumption**

## Turbine side Measures

1. **Higher steam parameters (MS Pressure & SHO/RHO Steam Temp)**
2. **Adoption of double Reheat cycle**
3. **Increasing feed water temperature with Enhanced Regenerative feed heating**
4. **Increase in condenser vacuum**

### Increase of Cycle Efficiency due to Steam Parameters



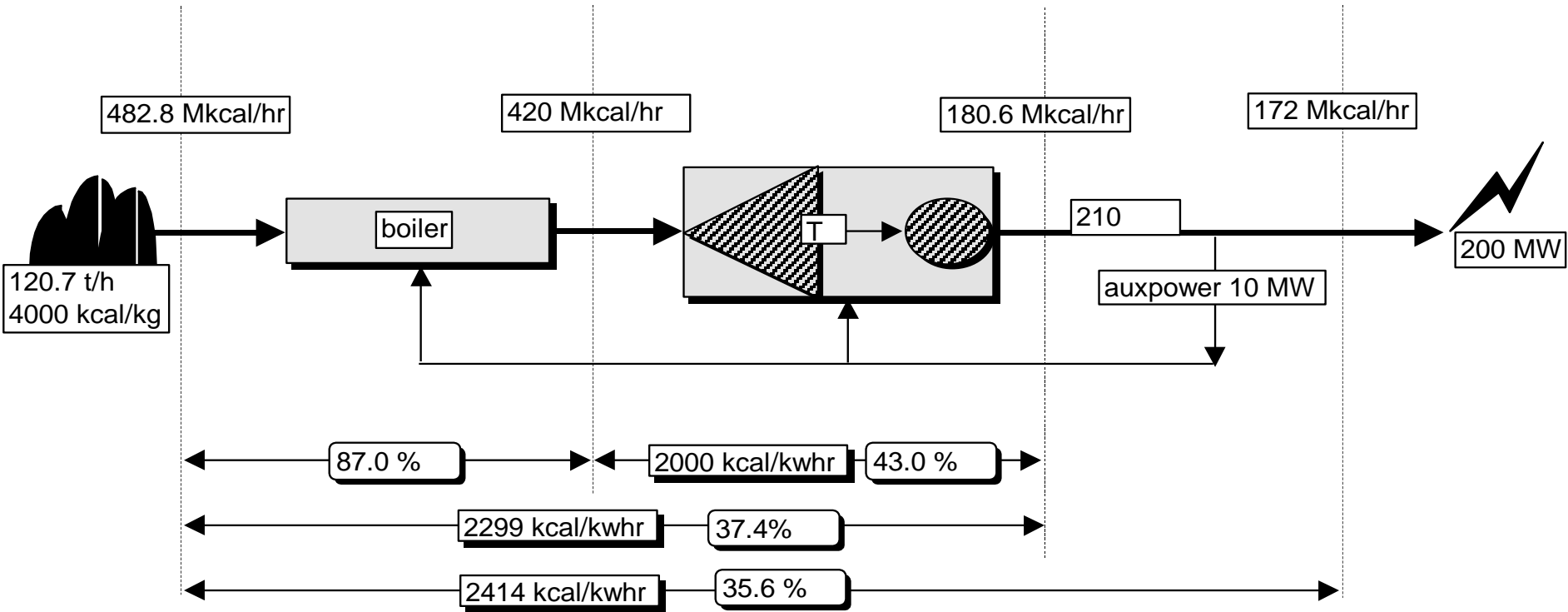


### 3. Turbine Heat Rate ....

UNIT CAPACITY	TURBINE INLET PARAMETER	TURBINE HEAT RATE (kcal / kW hr)	STATION HEAT RATE (kcal / kW hr)
60/100MW	90 ata 535 °C	2315	2784
110/120 MW	130 ata 535/535 °C	2180	2551
200/210 MW	130 ata 535/535 °C	2025	2424
210/250 MW	150 ata 535/535 °C	1975	2335
500 MW	170 ata 535/535 °C	1950	2294
800 MW	240 ata 538/565 °C	1820	2140

# Heat Rate & Efficiency

## PLANT EFFICIENCY & HEAT RATE



## 4. Reduce Auxiliary Power Consumption ....

### Major reasons for increase in APC

- **Operation of unit with higher excess air**
- **Air preheater choking & leakage**
- **Higher PA fan outlet pressure**
- **High mill fineness, more no. of mills**
- **Air ingress into boiler**
- **Plugging in line / ducting**

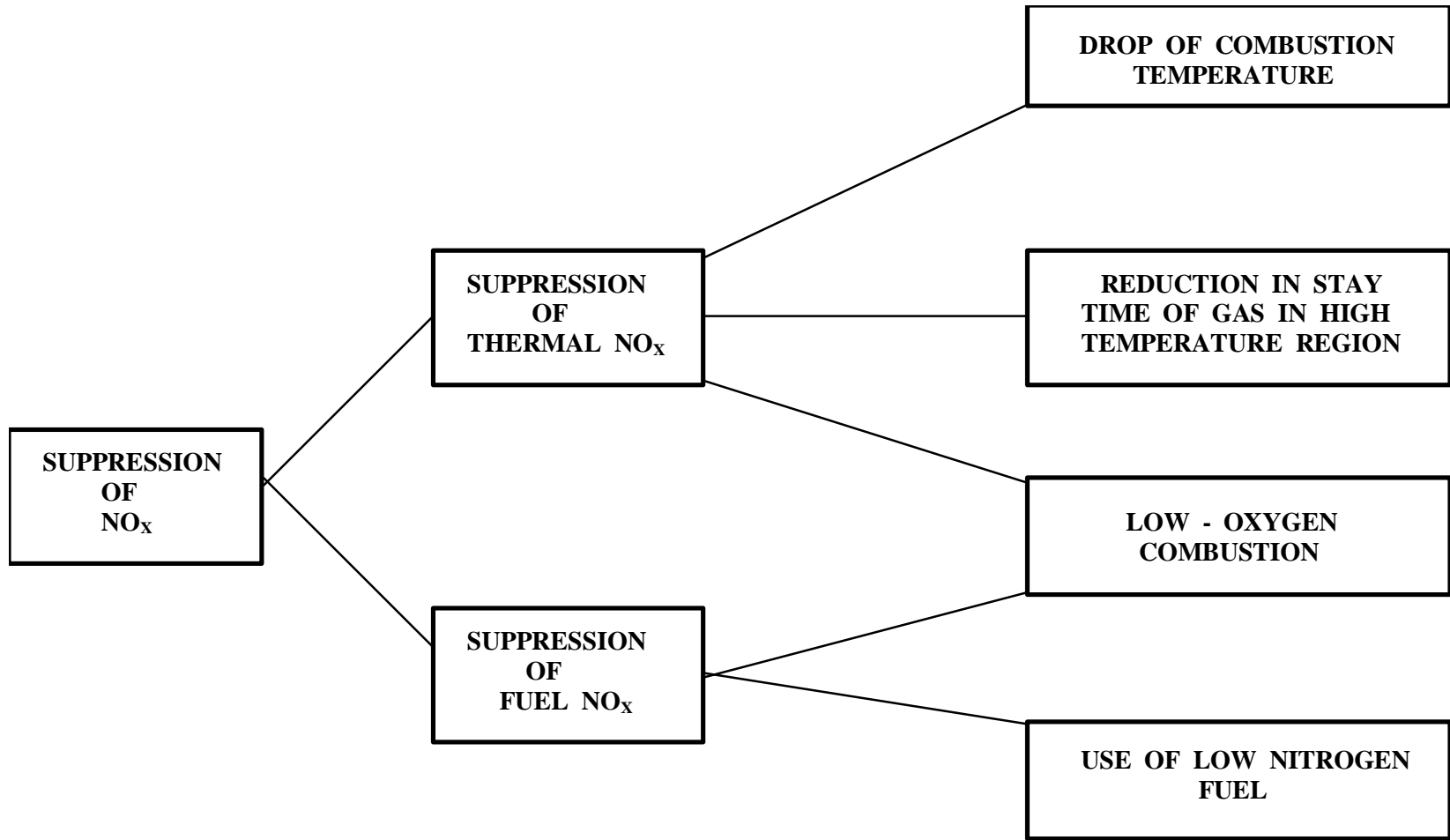
## 5. Minimization of Emission Levels

### CEA Norms

Capacity	Pollutant	Emission
Below 210 MW		350 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
210 MW & above	Particulate matter (PM)	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
500 MW & above		50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

# $\text{NO}_x$ Formation Mechanism

- ⊕ Prompt  $\text{NO}_x$
- ⊕ Thermal  $\text{NO}_x$
- ⊕ Fuel  $\text{NO}_x$



**PRINCIPLE OF NO<sub>x</sub> SUPPRESSION**

## NO<sub>x</sub> Suppression - Combustion Based Technology

- ✦ Burner out of service ( BOOS )
- ✦ Fuel biasing
- ✦ Over fire air
- ✦ Reburning
- ✦ Low excess air operation
- ✦ Flue gas recirculation ( FGR )
- ✦ Low NO<sub>x</sub> burners
- ✦ Water / steam injection

# NO<sub>x</sub> Suppression - Post Combustion Based Technology

- ✦ Urea injection
- ✦ Ammonia injection ( Thermal de-NO<sub>x</sub> )
- ✦ Conventional SCR
- ✦ Duct SCR
- ✦ Activated SCR

*SCR : Selective Catalytic Reduction*

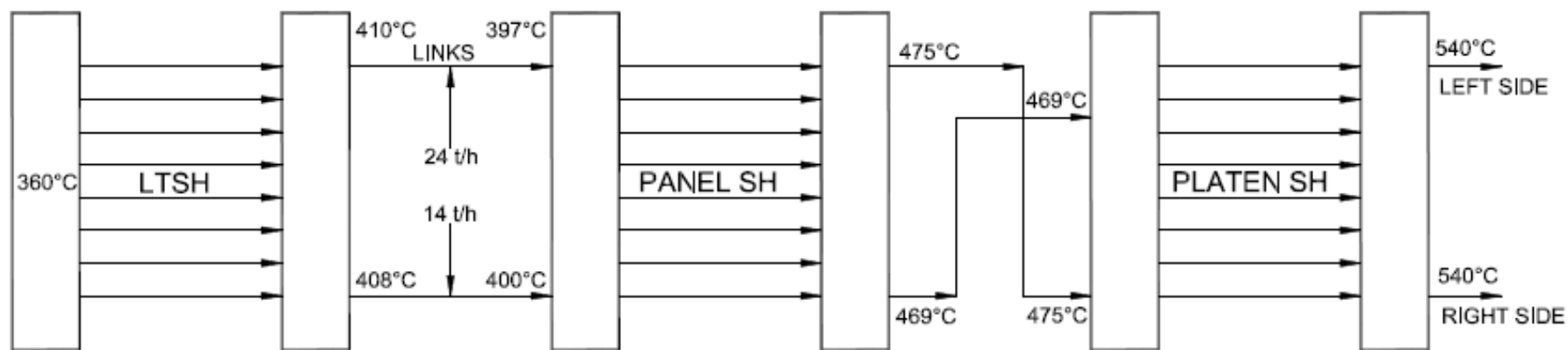
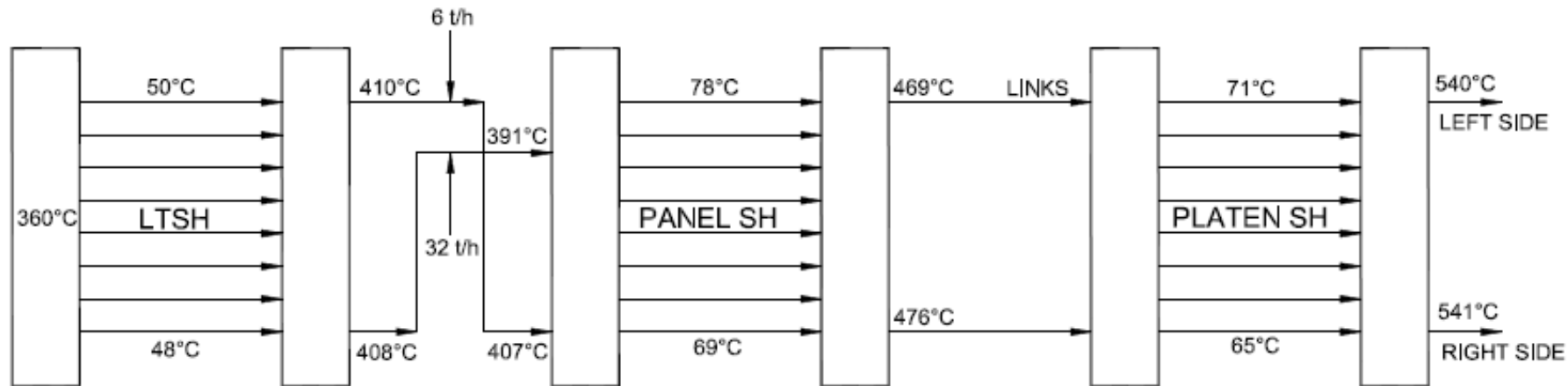


## Problems faced in 500 MW units

- ✘ Achieving the rated steam temperature in SH/RH with zero spray in RH
- ✘ Unbalance in SH/RH outlet temperature within  $\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ✘ High Metal Temperature (especially in RH)
- ✘ RH leading SH resulting in RH spray

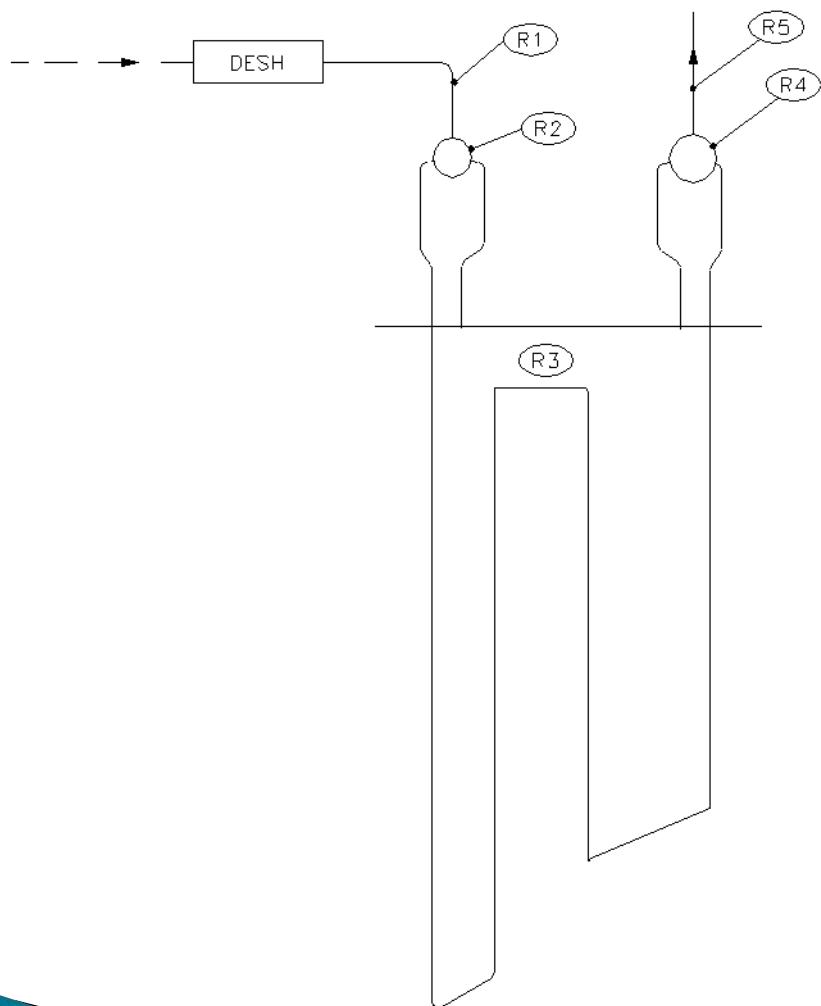
# Main Steam Temperature Unbalance

Shifting of cross over links from LTSH outlet to Panel outlet to reduce the SH unbalance

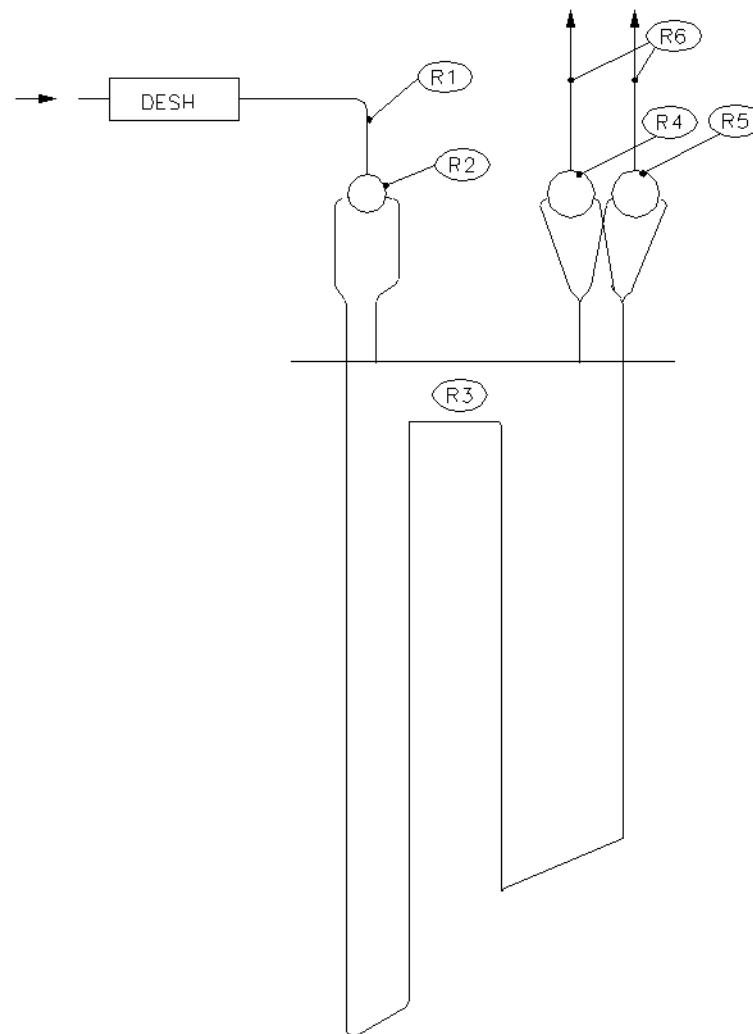


# RH Temperature unbalance

Siamese header for RHO to solve the RH unbalance



**RH Arrangement - Earlier**



**RH Arrangement - Siamese Headers**

## High Metal Temperature in RH

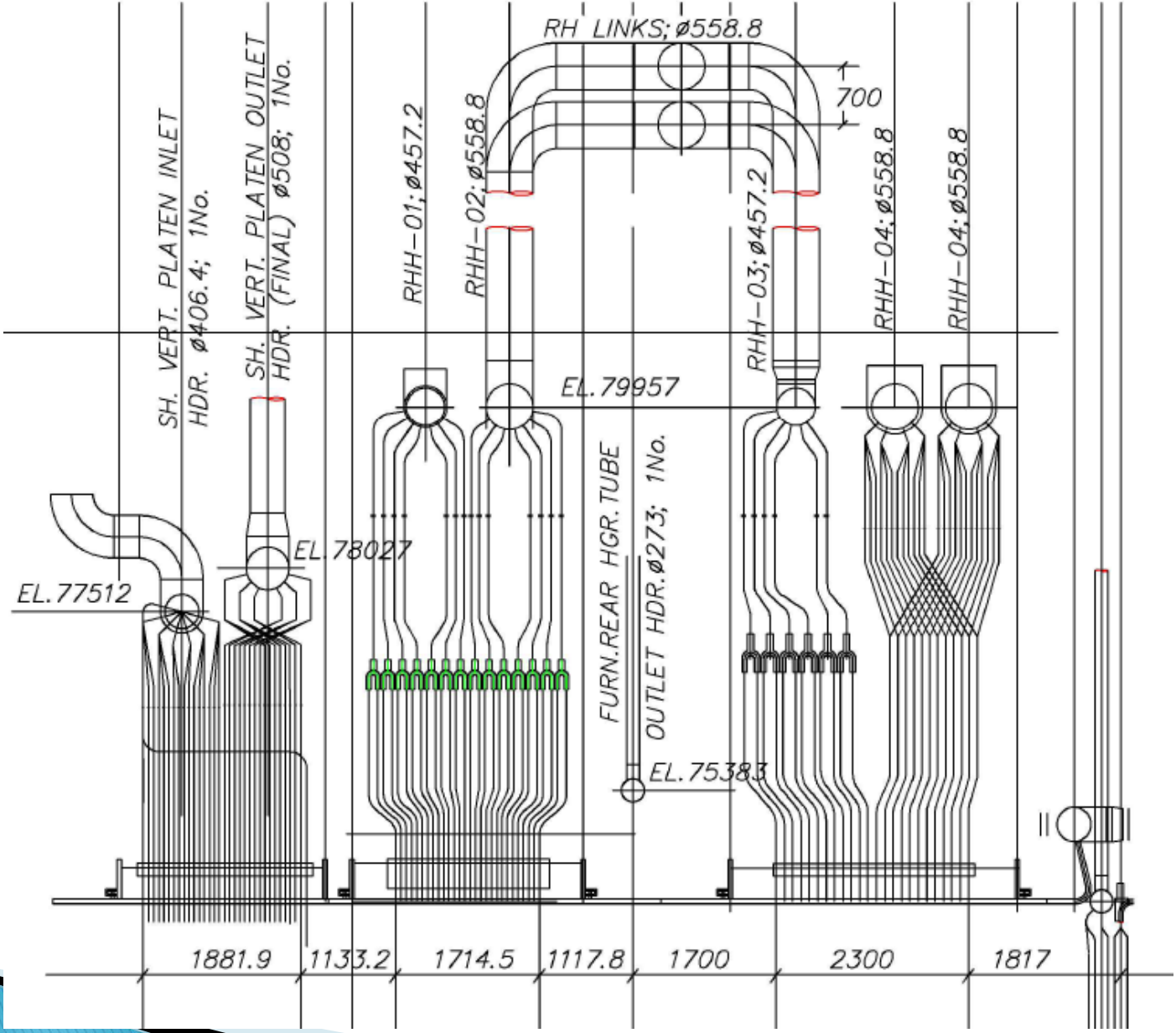
1) Upgrading the material with Stainless steel in RH rear

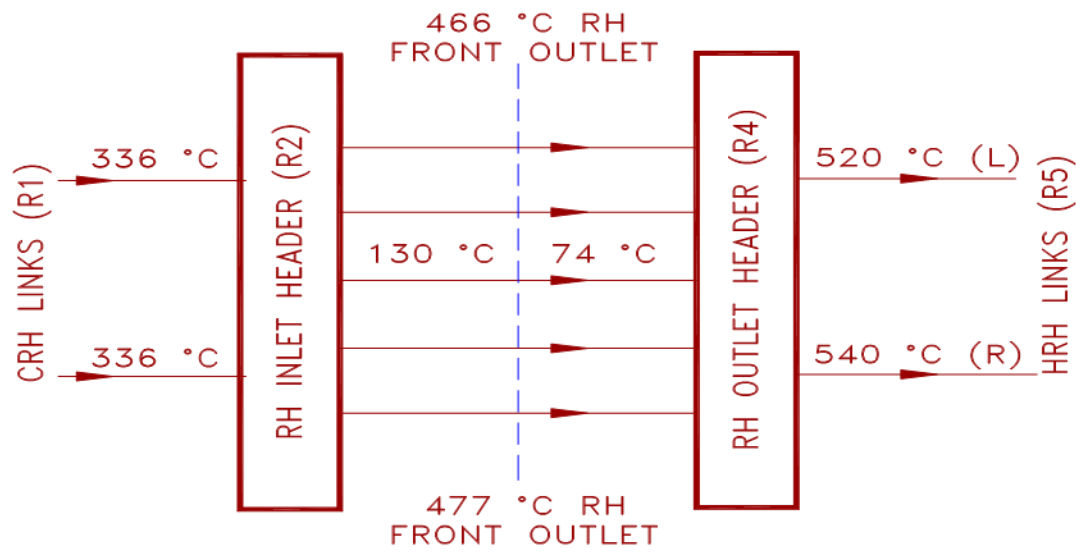
Recommended for units with 540°C RHOT

2) Splitting the existing RH into two sections with criss cross to reduce the unbalance

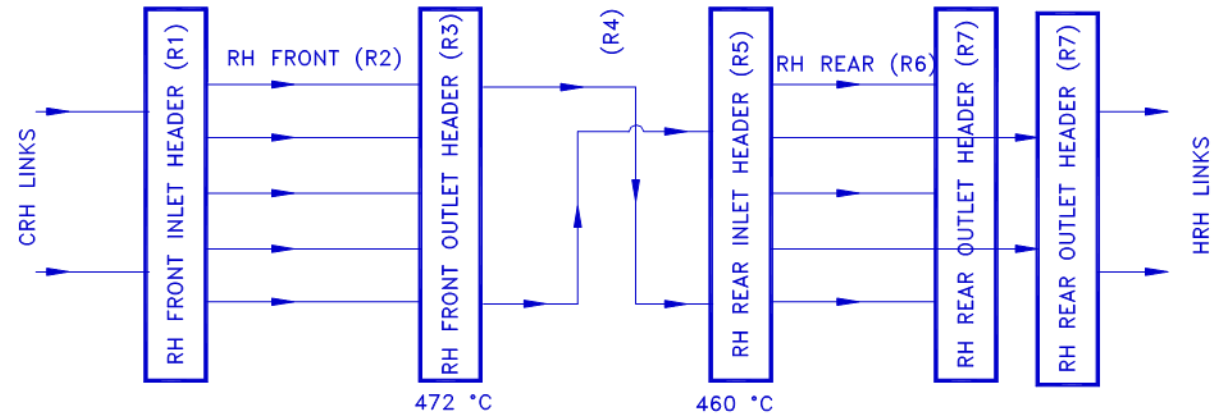
(By splitting sections, heat pickup & unbalance in each section is reduced and by crisscrossing the links overall unbalance is reduced. Pressure drop will exceed by 0.5 Kg/Sq.cm)

Recommended for units with 568°C RHOT





500 MW RH PICKUP



Expected RH Pickup pattern With split section