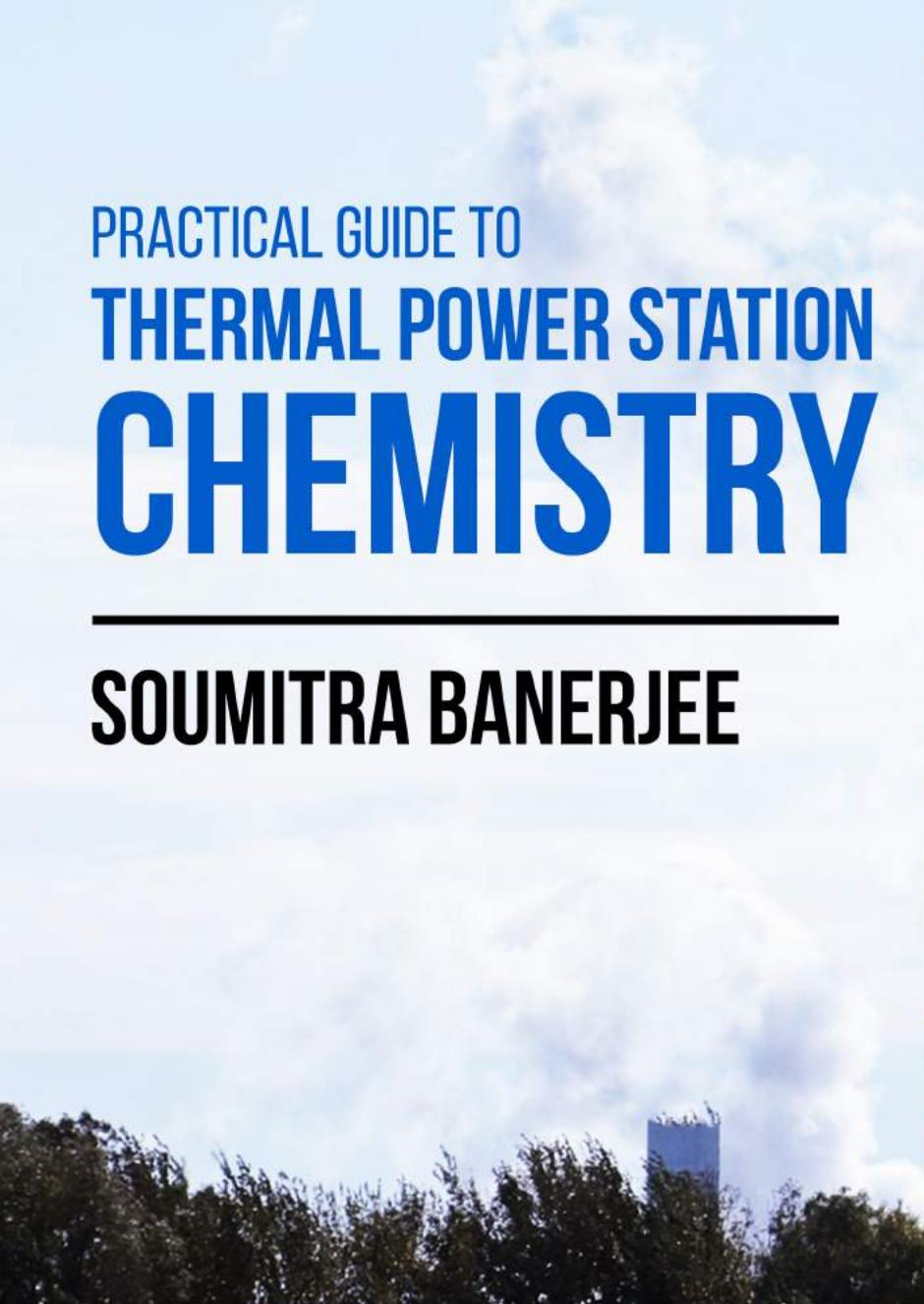


PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THERMAL POWER STATION **CHEMISTRY**

SOUMITRA BANERJEE



**Practical Guide To Thermal Power
Station Chemistry**

OrangeBooks Publication

Vishwavidyalaya Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi NCR - 110054
Smriti Nagar, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh - 490020

Website: www.orangebooks.in

© Copyright, 2019, Author

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written consent of its writer.

First Edition, 2019

ISBN: 978-81-944758-8-0

Price: Rs.3,300.00

The opinions/ contents expressed in this book are solely of the author and do not represent the opinions/ standings/ thoughts of OrangeBooks.

Printed in India

Practical Guide To Thermal Power Station Chemistry

Soumitra Banerjee

(An experienced Ex-Power Station Chemist, M.Sc. Applied Chemistry, Ex. Head of Chemistry for The Tata Power Company Limited, Adani Power Limited, Jindal Power Limited and Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd.
Now a Trainer and Consultant on Power Plant Chemistry and Water Treatment)



OrangeBooks Publication
www.orangebooks.in

Dedication

This book is dedicated to my parents Shri. Pradeep Banerjee, Smt. Kalpana Banerjee and my family who are the personification of compassion and who always stood for sublime human values.

This book is also dedicated to the nations Thermal Power Stations, big or small, who need to get the power station chemistry stronger than before.

Soumitra Banerjee

Acknowledgements

1. Shri Ashwin Kumar Sinha - Principal Consultant, Ex. Addl. GM. NTPC, NETRA
2. Shri. Purushottam Thakur – Head Generations of The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
3. Shri. R S Sharma – MD – LPGCL, Ex. CMD NTPC
4. Shri. Jaydeb Nanda – COO, Adani Power Ltd.
5. Shri. Pradeep Kumar Chakraborty, Ex-ED, Jindal Power Limited
6. Shri. Harish Kumar Chatterjee – President, Raymond Ltd.
7. Shri. C. P. Sahoo – Head O&M, Adani Power Ltd.
8. Shri. Ramesh Jha – CEO, Maithon Power Limited, Tata Power and DVC JC
9. Shri. Yeswant Rai Shrivastava – Ex. DMG, NTPC
10. Shri. M Govindasamy – Ex. GM Chemistry, Adani Power Limited.
11. Shri. Kumar Sanjay Sharma – MD, Cleanflo

I acknowledge the guidance and help of all the above towards writing this book.

Soumitra Banerjee

Foreword

In India approximately 64% of total electricity generating capacity comes from Thermal Power stations which are highly capital intensive, 24X7 operating asset. To get reliable and efficient output from these costly assets is the responsibility of all of us, the power professionals.

My long experience of managing large thermal stations have taught me that understanding the quality and behavior of two most important inputs, Water/Steam and Coal, is the key to achieve safe, reliable generation with optimum cost. Water in a power station is like blood in the human body. It is everywhere and a good maintenance of its parameter avoids many unwanted happenings. Our friend, Soumitra Banerjee, a consultant in power plant chemistry, with long hands-on experience in multiple big private power stations, have written a book "Practical Guide to Thermal Power Station Chemistry".

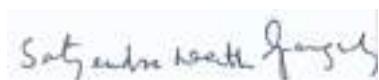
This book deals with the entire gamut of work which chemistry department of a power plant does. The book covers water chemistry, steam-water cycle chemistry, cooling water cycle chemistry, condensate polishing, stator water conditioning, coal analysis, water analysis procedures in great details. It is for all kinds of intake water and all types of boilers like Drum/Once-through for subcritical and supercritical technologies in different operating conditions including layup. It has also covered nuances of different cycle chemistry treatments like All Volatile / Oxygenated.

One of the major reasons of generation loss in a thermal plant is because of boiler tube leakage. There is illustration and elucidation on this which will definitely make people more aware of the importance of adherence to strict quality parameters required for the adopted technology prescribed by well researched organization like EPRI. The other important coverage in this book is determination of quality of primary and secondary fuel which is very important to understand combustion in Boiler, apart from its commercial implication. The health analysis of Lubricants and hydraulic oil have also been adequately covered.

I am very much impressed with the detailing of each and every issue. Though Soumitra refers the book as "Practical Guide", the reader will find complete theoretical background of suggested action and the rational of monitoring each parameter. He has detailed out the process, parameters, sampling points, sample frequency & collection methods, measurement techniques, laboratory set up and record keeping very meticulously and there is adequate emphasis on trouble shooting too.

There is a nice blending of theory and practice in such a way that the reader at the end will not only learn what to do and how to do, he will also know why to do.

I hope this book will be invaluable and a primer to every power plant chemist and the station management shall find it a bankable document to ensure best chemistry practices.



S N GANGULY
EX REGIONAL ED &
ED(OS), NTPC LTD.

Foreword

Power Plants are critical infrastructure essential for the development of Industry and for general living. Even though today emphasis is being given on renewable energy to control environmental hazards but conventional power sources will continue to support the power requirements in the Country. With the emphasis being given to emissions control, the technology is being advanced to have more efficient means of power generation which will reduce emissions. Technologies such as super-critical, ultra-supercritical, Carbon Capture & Storage, etc have been developed for enhanced efficiency and lower emissions. At the base of all these technologies is the Chemistry to be adopted and maintained for efficient & reliable power generation and availability of the components. Many of these technologies have been implemented in last decade and a half or so in the Country. At the heart of Indian power stations has been an awareness of the need to sustain and improve the skills and knowledge of its technical staff. This is being achieved by formal and on-job trainings. However; still there is a void in terms of available literature which can help the power plant professionals in understanding of science & technology of Chemistry involved in efficient and reliable power generation. The present book, "**Practical Guide to Power Station Chemistry**" aims to cover the theory and practice of Power Station Chemistry.

Water and steam are the lifeblood of any steam-driven power facility, and proper chemistry control is critically important to plant operation, reliability, the bottom line, and especially personnel safety. Today's plant chemist has to be involved in various activities such as pre-treatment of water, production of high purity water for feeding as make up to boiler (high purity water using techniques like Demineralization, Membrane filtration, Electrodeionization, etc), Treatment of Condensate and equipment cooling water, maintaining steam-water cycle parameters, Low Pressure & High Pressure Dosing of Chemicals, Testing of Fuels - coal, gas, biofuels, etc, testing of oils and lubricants, treatment and management of effluents/wastes, management of environmental pollution monitoring and control equipment/systems, and many such jobs. In the last one decade, our understanding of high-pressure water/ steam chemistry has greatly advanced through direct experience in spite of research and numerous publications regarding steam generation chemistry, many in the power industry have not yet been properly informed of new developments.

It is with pleasure therefore that I introduce this "**Practical Guide to Power Station Chemistry**" which has been dedicated to Indian Power Stations primarily but may be useful to other power plant personnel. It will be invaluable to engineers and chemists across India.



Ashwini K Sinha

Principal Consultant,

Corrosion and Water Management Consultants

and Ex- Addl. GM, NETRA, NTPC

Date January 27, 2020

Preface

To the First Edition of “Practical Guide to Thermal Power Station Chemistry”.

The book is intended as a reference book for all coal or fossil fuel based thermal power plants in the world. It may also be used as a text book in the power training institutes or institute of power technology for courses in Power Station Chemistry. Although meant primarily for the chemistry graduates, Chemistry post graduates and Chemical engineers, it will be equally useful for power plant operational personnel.

In our country, until now, complete power plant chemistry is not taught as such. Chemists and engineers learn them during their job in power plant and the knowledge remains partial and in silos, this is an attempt to open the complete knowledge base including procedures of best practices. This book is intended to be a practical guide on raw water treatment, pretreatment, DM plant, membrane technologies, different boiler water treatment technologies with guidelines, chemical analysis procedure of water, coal & lubricants, cooling water treatment and chemistries, heat transfer, boiler tube failure mechanism due to chemistry, coal sampling and GCV balancing across power station, stator water chemistry with many figures and tables.

While the power plant chemistry advanced with supercritical and ultra-critical technologies, with introduction of modern way of monitoring but after British Electricity International (BEI), London, Volume E, 1992, on Chemistry and Metallurgy, there was no text book written by any author on complete power plant chemistry practical aspects. No text book written by an Indian author is available on this subject. This book covers almost complete practical aspect of advanced power station chemistry. The present volume is meant to fill this gap.

Throughout the text, attempts have been made to present the subject matter in a simple, lucid and precise manner, stress has been laid in making the reader understand the figures and tables.

It is regretted, however, that despite careful scrutiny of the proofs, printing or typographical mistakes may remain in the book. If such mistakes are pointed out by readers, the same will be gratefully received.

Author has drawn heavily from the existing literatures on the subjects, for which he gratefully acknowledges. Lastly but most important, author want to thank Shri. Purushottam Thakur, Head of Generation, The Tata Power Co. Ltd., who inspired him to start writing this book during author's tenure with The Tata Power Co. Ltd.

Bangalore

Soumitra Banerjee

Index

About Power Station Chemistry.....	1
Pre-Treatment of Water (Raw Water Treatment).....	1
Sources of Water	1
Impurities in Water.....	2
Major Non-Ionic Impurities Are:.....	2
Major Cationic Impurities.....	2
Major Anionic Impurities	2
Gaseous Impurities	3
Common Impurities In Water, Their Effect And Method Of Removal.....	3
Objective Of Water Treatment	4
Aeration & Types Of Aerators	4
Aeration Process.....	5
Coagulation & Flocculation.....	6
Coagulation	6
Adjustment of Alkalinity & pH.....	6
Coagulant Aids	6
Flocculation.....	7
Rapid Mix Or Flash Mixing	7
Mixing Devices.....	7
Design Basis	7
Flocculators.....	8
Design Parameters for Gravitational & Hydraulic Flocculator	8
Design Parameters for Mechanical Flocculator	8
Sedimentation.....	9
Type Of Tanks	10
Types of Clarifiers	12
Clariflocculator	13
Coagulant Chemicals	13
Filtration.....	14
Filter Media.....	14
Filter Classification	14
Filtration Layout.....	14
A. Basic Operation Of Filter	14
B. Thumb Rules For Designing A Filter	15
C. Important Points On Filter.....	15
D. Operating Instruction Chart For Filters	16

Disinfection.....	18
Chlorination	18
Chlorine Calculation In Water Treatment.....	18
Chlorine Feed	20
Chemical Feed Rate	21
Setting For Chemical Feed Pump	22
Basic Pumping Calculation.....	23
Calculating Head Loss And Motor HP	25
DM Plant (DE MINERALIZER PLANT)	27
Process Description	27
Operation of the Down flow unit.....	28
SAC.....	28
Degasser.....	28
SBA.....	28
Quality Of Water From Each Vessel.....	29
Different Schemes of DM Plant and their application.....	30
Operation Of Ion Exchange Unit.....	32
Operation Sequence Of A Mixed Bed	33
Troubleshooting of Water Treatment Plants	35
Filter system.....	35
Clarifier	35
Cation Exchanger.....	36
Anion Exchanger.....	36
DEGASSER SYSTEM	37
Fouling of Ion exchange Resins Detection and treatment.....	38
Iron Fouling	38
Organic Fouling.....	39
Desalination Technologies.....	39
Membrane Systems	40
Electrodialysis	40
Reverse Osmosis	41
Thermal Processes of Desalination	42
Multi-Stage Flash Distillation.....	43
Multiple-Effect Distillation.....	43
Vapor Compression Distillation	43
Reverse Osmosis (RO) Process	44
RO Feed Water Pretreatment Requirement.....	44

Ultrafiltration	46
Best Practices Reverse Osmosis Plant Operation.....	48
Startup.....	48
RO Data Collection And Monitoring	49
Silt Density Index (SDI)	50
RO System Pressure Drop.....	50
Salt Rejection	50
Normalized Permeate Flow	50
Net Driving Pressure.....	51
Monitoring Log.....	52
Common RO System Failures	54
Membrane Cleaning	54
Recommendations For Effective Membrane Cleaning	55
RO Troubleshooting Matrix	56
Recommended Chemical Cleaning Solutions (Mild And Harsh).....	57
Flow Rates During RO Cleaning.....	59
RO Trouble Shooting Techniques	62
Filter Cleaning Procedure.....	64
Water Chemistry of Steam Water Cycle.....	65
Background	65
Objectives.....	65
Formation Of A Protective Layer	65
Transportation Of Corrosion Products And Deposits.....	66
Steam Impurities.....	66
Chemical Conditioning Of Water-Steam Cycles.....	67
Steam-Water Cycle Guidelines.....	71
Introduction To The Steam-Water Cycle Of Fossil Plants.....	72
Condensate System.....	73
Feedwater System	74
Heater Drains System	74
Drum Units and Once-Through Units (Boilers and Steam Generators).....	75
Steam System	75
Introduction to Feedwater Treatments	76
All-Volatile Feedwater Treatment (AVT)	77
All-Volatile Feedwater Treatment Reducing (AVT-R) – Mixed Metallurgy	80
Worldwide Problems on Units Operating with AVT(R)	81
Copper Corrosion and the Effects of pH and ORP	81
Factors Affecting the Growth of Magnetite with AVT(R).....	82

All-Volatile Feedwater Treatment Oxidizing (AVT-O) – All-Ferrous Metallurgy.....	85
Influence of Oxygen on AVT(O).....	88
Oxygenated Treatment (OT)	89
Introduction to Drum Boiler Water Treatments.....	94
Comparative Difference in Solid Alkali and Volatile Treatments	95
Volatility of Boiler Treatment Chemicals and Contaminants.....	97
Phosphate Hideout.....	98
Phosphate Hideout Reactions.....	98
Turbine Steam Chemistry.....	99
Corrosion Processes In The PTZ Of Steam Turbines	100
Selection And Optimization Of Feedwater And Boiler Water Treatments	101
Selection of Feedwater and Boiler Water Treatments.....	103
Rationale For Sample Points And Target Values, Monitoring Parameters And Action Levels	106
Rationale for Sample Points and Target Values	109
Main Steam and / or Reheat Steam (MS / RH).....	109
Cation Conductivity Target Values in Steam	110
Sodium Target Values in Steam	110
Chloride / Sulfate Target Values in Steam	111
Silica Target Value in Steam	111
TOC Target Value in Steam	111
Saturated Steam (Only Applicable to Drum Units).....	111
Carryover (Drum Units).....	111
Boiler Drum Water (Blowdown)	112
pH Target Values in Drum Boiler Water.....	113
Cation Conductivity Target Values in Drum Boiler Water	113
Sodium Target Values in Drum Boiler Water	114
Chloride and Sulfate Target Values in Drum Boiler Water.....	114
Silica Target Values in Drum Boiler Water.....	114
Dissolved Oxygen Target Value in Drum Boiler Water (Down-comer).....	114
Economizer Inlet (Attemperation Water)	114
pH Target Values at Economizer Inlet	115
Specific Conductivity Target Values at Economizer Inlet	115
Cation Conductivity Target Values at Economizer Inlet.....	116
Dissolved Oxygen Target Value in Economizer Inlet	116
Total Iron and Copper Target Values	116
Deaerator Inlet	116
ORP Target Value at Deaerator Inlet.....	117
Dissolved Oxygen Target Values at Deaerator Inlet / Outlet	117
Condensate Polisher Outlet (Effluent)	117
Sodium, Cation Conductivity, Silica Target Value at Condensate Polisher Outlet.....	118
Condensate Pump Discharge (Also known as CEP discharge).....	118
pH Target Values in Condensate	118
Specific Conductivity Target Values in Condensate	118
Cation Conductivity Target Values at Condensate Pump Discharge	118
Sodium Target Value in Condensate	119
Dissolved Oxygen Target Value at Condensate Pump Discharge.....	119
TOC Target Values in Condensate	120

DM Water / Makeup Treatment System Effluent (DM Plant Outlet)	120
Specific Conductivity Target Values in Makeup Water.....	121
Sodium, Silica, Chloride and Sulfate Target Values in Makeup Water	121
TOC Target Value in Makeup Water	121
Dissolved Oxygen Target Value in Makeup Water.....	121
HP Heater Drains / LP Heater Drains (if Applicable)	121
Condenser Leak Detection Trays and / or Hot-well Zones (if Applicable).....	122
Condensate Storage Tank Effluent.....	122
Significance Of Chemistry Parameters In Steam-Water Cycle	123
The Corrosion Of Metal (Electrochemical Process).....	124
Simple Corrosion Cell	124
Rationale For Monitoring Parameters	125
pH.....	125
Specific Conductivity	128
Cation Conductivity	129
Degassed Cation Conductivity.....	130
Sodium.....	130
Chloride	131
Sulfate	131
Silica	131
Dissolved Oxygen.....	132
Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP)	132
Total Organic Carbon (TOC).....	132
Iron and Copper	132
Air In-Leakage.....	133
Ammonia	133
Phosphate (PT Only).....	133
Reducing Agents (Hydrazine or Alternates).....	133
Rationale for Action Levels.....	134
All-Volatile Treatment (Avt) For Feedwater Drum And Once-Through Boiler Cycles	136
All-Volatile Feedwater Treatment (AVT) Target Values	137
Core Parameters and target values in Feedwater and Steam	138
Target Values for Plants without Reheat.....	141
Normal Operation for All-Volatile Feedwater Treatment.....	141
Cycle Makeup and Air In-Leakage	141
Condenser Leakage	141
Chemical Feed – Feedwater – Mixed Fe-Cu Metallurgy Cycles.....	141
Chemical Feed – Feedwater – All-Ferrous Metallurgy Cycles	142
Specific Conductivity and pH Control.....	142
Condensate Polisher Operation	142
All-Volatile Treatment (AVT) for Once-Through Boilers.....	144
Introduction to All-Volatile Treatment for Drum Boilers	145
AVT Guidance and Guidelines for Drum Boilers.....	146
AVT Boiler Drum Target Values	147

Oxygenated Treatment (OT) For Feedwater Drum And Once-Through Boiler Cycles	149
History of Oxygenated Treatment	150
Guidance and Guidelines for Oxygenated Feedwater Treatment (OT)	151
Core Instrumentation for Feedwater and Steam Cycles (OT).....	151
Oxygenated Feedwater Treatment (OT) Target Values	153
Normal Operation for Oxygenated Feedwater Treatment.....	158
Condenser Leakage during OT	159
Chemical Additions-Feedwater-Oxygenated Treatment	159
Specific Conductivity and pH Control.....	160
Condensate Polisher Operation	161
Steam Purity during OT	161
Oxygenated Treatment (OT) for Once-Through Boilers	162
Reaction to Contaminants with Once-Through OT	163
Cation Conductivity Excursions of Once-Through Units	163
Phosphate Treatment For Drum Boilers.....	164
Guidance and Guidelines for PT	165
Core Instrumentation Drum Boilers on PT	165
PT Target Values Boiler Drum.....	165
Corrected pH Target Values.....	166
Cation Conductivity Target Values.....	167
Summary of Target Limits for PT	169
Chemistry Control.....	169
Steam-Water Cycle Chemistry - Consequence Of Deviation, Troubleshooting.....	170
Condenser Leaks during PT	173
Startup and Shutdown Operation.....	174
Operation During Upset Conditions.....	176
Offline Chemistry Control (Layup).....	177
Transition (Startup / Cycling) Chemistry Control.....	181
Phosphate Hideout	183
Identifying Phosphate Hideout	183
Correcting Phosphate Hideout.....	184
Water Analysis	185
Requirement of Water Testing.....	185
Methods employed in Water analysis	186

Analytical Test Procedures for Water and Steam in Power Plants.....	187
I. COAGULATION FLOCCULATION JAR TEST	187
II. COLOUR	190
III. CONDUCTIVITY	191
IV. CORROSIVITY OF COOLING WATER (Coupon Test) - Lagging Indicator.....	193
V. CORROSIVITY OF COOLING WATER (Linear Polarization Resistance (LPR)) - Leading Indicator.....	195
VI. CRUD (Colour Comparison Method)	200
VII. pH.....	202
VIII. OXIDATION – REDUCTION POTENTIAL (ORP).....	204
IX. TURBIDITY (Nephelometric).....	206
X. SUSPENDED AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	207
XI. SUSPENDED AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS.....	209
XII. ALKALINITY	210
XIII. ALKALINITY DUE TO HYDROXIDE	212
XIV. ALUMINIUM.....	213
XV. ALUMINIUM (ATOMIC ABSORPTION METHOD).....	215
XVI. AMMONIA (Indophenol method).....	216
XVII. AMMONIA by Nessler's Reagent	217
XVIII. AMMONIA BY ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	218
XIX. CARBON DIOXIDE (Bicarbonate Titration Method)	220
XX. CARBON DIOXIDE (Direct Titration of Free Carbon Dioxide).....	221
XXI. CHLORIDE (Mercuric Thiocyanate Method)	222
XXII. CHLORIDE (Mercuric Thiocyanate Method, 2 to 100 micrograms/liter)	223
XXIII. CHLORIDE (Silver Nitrate Method, 5mg/liter or more).....	224
XXIV. CHLORINE DEMAND	225
XXV. CHLORINE RESIDUAL (DPD Method, 0.02 to 4.0mg/liter).....	227
XXVI. CHLORINE, RESIDUAL (Starch Iodide Thiosulphate Method)	229
XXVII. COPPER (Neocuprine method, 2 to 1000 micrograms/ liter Cu).....	230
XXVIII. COPPER (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry Method)	233
XXIX. EQUIVALENT AND FREE MINERAL ACIDITY	233
XXX. FLUORIDE (SPANDS Dye Method).....	234
XXXI. HARDNESS (TOTAL, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM)	236
XXXII. HYDRAZINE (p-Dimethylamino Benzaldehyde Method)	239
XXXIII. IRON (Bathophenanthroline Method)	240
XXXIV. IRON (Ferrozine Method)	242
XXXV. IRON ATOMIC ABSORPTION METHOD (Graphite Furnace)	243
XXXVI. NICKEL (Glyoxime Method).....	244
XXXVII. NICKEL ATOMIC ABSORPTION METHOD (Direct)	245
XXXVIII. MANGANESE.....	246

XXXIX. NITRATE (Azo dye Method).....	247
XL. NITRATE (PHENOL DISULPHONIC ACID (PDA) METHOD)	248
XLI. NITRATE (UV Spectrophotometric Method).....	250
XLII. OIL AND GREASE (Solvent Extraction Method)	251
XLIII. ORGANIC MATTER (Potassium Permanganate Consumption Method)	253
XLIV. OXYGEN, DISSOLVED (Indigo Carmine Method)	254
XLV. OXYGEN, DISSOLVED (Iodometric Method).....	255
XLVI. OXYGEN DEMAND BIOCHEMICAL (Dissolved Oxygen Loss Method)	257
XLVII. OXYGEN DEMAND, CHEMICAL (Potassium Dichromate Method).....	258
XLVIII. PHOSPHATE (Amino Reduction Method).....	260
XLIX. SILICA, NON-REACTIVE (Hydrofluoric Acid method).....	262
L. SILICA, NON-REACTIVE (Membrane Filtration Method).....	264
LI. SILICA REACTIVE (Amino Reduction Method).....	265
LII. STEAM PURITY (Sodium Tracer Method).....	268
LIII. SULPHATE (Gravimetric Method)	268
LIV. SULPHATE (Volumetric Method)	270
LV. SULPHITE (Titration Method).....	272
Circulating Water Chemistry (Cooling Water)	274
Heat Transfer And Monitoring Of Cooling Water Systems	276
Heat Transfer in Cooling Tower.....	277
Variable Affecting Performance Of CT Heat Transfer	278
Heat transfer within cooling system (heat exchanger).....	278
Heat Transfer In Condenser.....	279
Log Mean Temperature Difference (Temperature Driving Force):	280
Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient	281
Effect Of Scale Formation	282
Condensation Of Steam	282
Significance Of Pressure	283
Significance Of Flow-Rates.....	284
Methods Of Checking Steam Condenser Performance	285
COOLING WATER CHEMISTRY CONTROL.....	286
Cycles.....	286
Methods for Controlling Cycles.....	287
Cycles of Concentration.....	288
Chemical Feed Control	288
Cooling Tower Components	289
Cooling Water Treatment Terminology	290
Calculation of Operating Parameters.....	290
Corrosion In Cooling Water System (CWS).....	290

Corrosion Inhibitor Chemistry.....	291
Soft Water Notes	292
Scale	293
Scale Control	293
Chemical Scale Inhibitors	294
pH Adjustment.....	294
Makeup Softening.....	295
Deposition.....	295
Deposit Control.....	295
Biological Fouling	296
Legionella Bacteria.....	297
Biocide Chemistry	297
Chemical Program Selection.....	300
Zero Blowdown	302
Boiler Tube Failures Mechanism Influenced By Water Chemistry & Corrective Actions	302
Boiler Tube Failures Mechanisms (Due to steam water cycle).....	303
Boiler Corrosion – Cause and Effect.....	304
1. Corrosion Fatigue.....	304
2. Hydrogen Damage	306
3. Thermal Fatigue.....	310
4. Acid Phosphate Corrosion.....	316
5. Caustic Gauging	320
6. Flow-Accelerated Corrosion	323
7. Short-Term Overheating	327
8. Chemical Cleaning Damage & Pitting.....	330
9. Long Term Over Heating and Creep	334
10. Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC).....	335
Lubricating Oil Analysis	336
Turbine Oil	336
ASTM and OEM Used Oil Limits	337
Analysis Interpretation Guideline.....	337
Viscosity	337
Total Acid Number.....	338
Water/Moisture	338
• Wear metals	338
Oil Analysis Procedures	339
I. Water (%) by Dean and Stark Apparatus:	339
II. Moisture (By Karl Fischer Titrator):.....	340

III. Viscosity (Red wood viscosity meter I & II).....	340
IV. Mechanical Impurities	341
V. TAN (Total Acid Number)	341
VI. NAS (By LCM-20, Parker)	343
VII. Flash Point (By Pensky Martene Flash Point Apparatus)	344
VIII. Density (Using Hydrometer)	345
IX. Gross calorific value (Using bomb calorimeter).....	345
Guide To Contamination Standards	347
NAS 1638 Table.....	348
ISO/NAS/SAE Code Comparison Table.....	349
Coal Combustion calculations	350
Calorific Value.....	350
Determination of CV.....	350
Detailed Calculation For Air Requirements.....	352
Calculation Of The Composition Of The Waste/Flue Gases	353
The Significance Of CO ₂ Levels In Flue Gases.....	354
Measurement Of Boiler Efficiency	355
Coal Sampling & Analysis	355
GCV Balancing in Power Stations – Very Important	360
Guide On Stator Water Chemistry Management	373
Corrosion And Plugging Of Copper Hollow Conductors In Water Cooled Generators ...	374
Chemistry of copper.....	375
Mechanism OF Plugging.....	376
Oxidation	377
Release.....	377
Transport.....	378
Re-deposition.....	378
Water chemistry options	379
Low-oxygen treatment	379
High-oxygen treatment.	379
Alkaline treatment.....	379
Solutions - Water treatment.....	380
Low oxygen / Neutral pH.....	380
Low oxygen / alkaline pH.....	381
High oxygen / neutral pH	381
High oxygen / alkaline pH	381
Monitoring.....	382

Annexure – I	384
Atomic Weight/Atomic Numbers Of Various Elements	
ANNEXURE - II	387
Determination Of Saturation Index (Langelier) And Stability Index (Ryzner) Of Cooling Water	
ANNEXURE - III	389
Shelf Life And Storage Of Reagents And Standards	
ANNEXURE - IV.....	392
Standard Specifications For Reagt Water	
ANNEXURE - V	394
Converson Factor Of Frequently Used Chemicals To Caco₃ Equivalent	
ANNEXURE VI	395
Special Notes On Boiler Preservation	
References	399
About The Author	400

PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THERMAL POWER STATION CHEMISTRY



In India approximately 64% of total electricity generating capacity comes from Thermal Power stations which are highly capital intensive, 24X7 operating asset. To get reliable and efficient output from these costly assets is the responsibility of all of us, the power professionals.

Understanding the quality and behavior of two most important inputs Water/Steam and Coal is the key to achieve safe, reliable generation with optimum cost. Water in a power station is like blood in the human body. It is everywhere and a good maintenance of its parameter avoids many unwanted happenings. Author, Mr. Soumitra Banerjee, a consultant in power plant chemistry, with long hands-on experience in multiple big private power stations, have written a book "Practical Guide to Thermal Power Station Chemistry".

This book deals with the entire gamut of work which chemistry department of a power plant does. The book covers water chemistry, steam-water cycle chemistry, cooling water cycle chemistry, condensate polishing, stator water conditioning, coal analysis, water analysis procedures in great details. It is for all kinds of intake water and all types of boilers like Drum/Once-through for subcritical and supercritical technologies in different operating conditions including layup. It has also covered nuances of different cycle chemistry treatments like All Volatile / Oxygenated.

One of the major reasons of generation loss in a thermal plant is because of boiler tube leakage. There is illustration and elucidation on this which will definitely make people more aware of the importance of adherence to strict quality parameters required for the adopted technology prescribed. The other important coverage in this book is determination of quality of primary and secondary fuel which is very important to understand combustion in Boiler, apart from its commercial implication. The health analysis of Lubricants and hydraulic oil have also been adequately covered.

Though Author refers the book as "Practical Guide", the reader will find complete theoretical background of suggested action and the rational of monitoring each parameter. He has detailed out the process, parameters, sampling points, sample frequency & collection methods, measurement techniques, laboratory set up and record keeping very meticulously and there is adequate emphasis on trouble shooting too.

There is a nice blending of theory and practice in such a way that the reader at the end will not only learn what to do and how to do, he will also know why to do.

We hope this book will be invaluable and a primer to every power plant chemist and the station management shall find it a bankable document to ensure best chemistry practices.

You may reach the author at:

✉ soumitra.ban@gmail.com
✉ sbanerjee@just-chemicals.com

