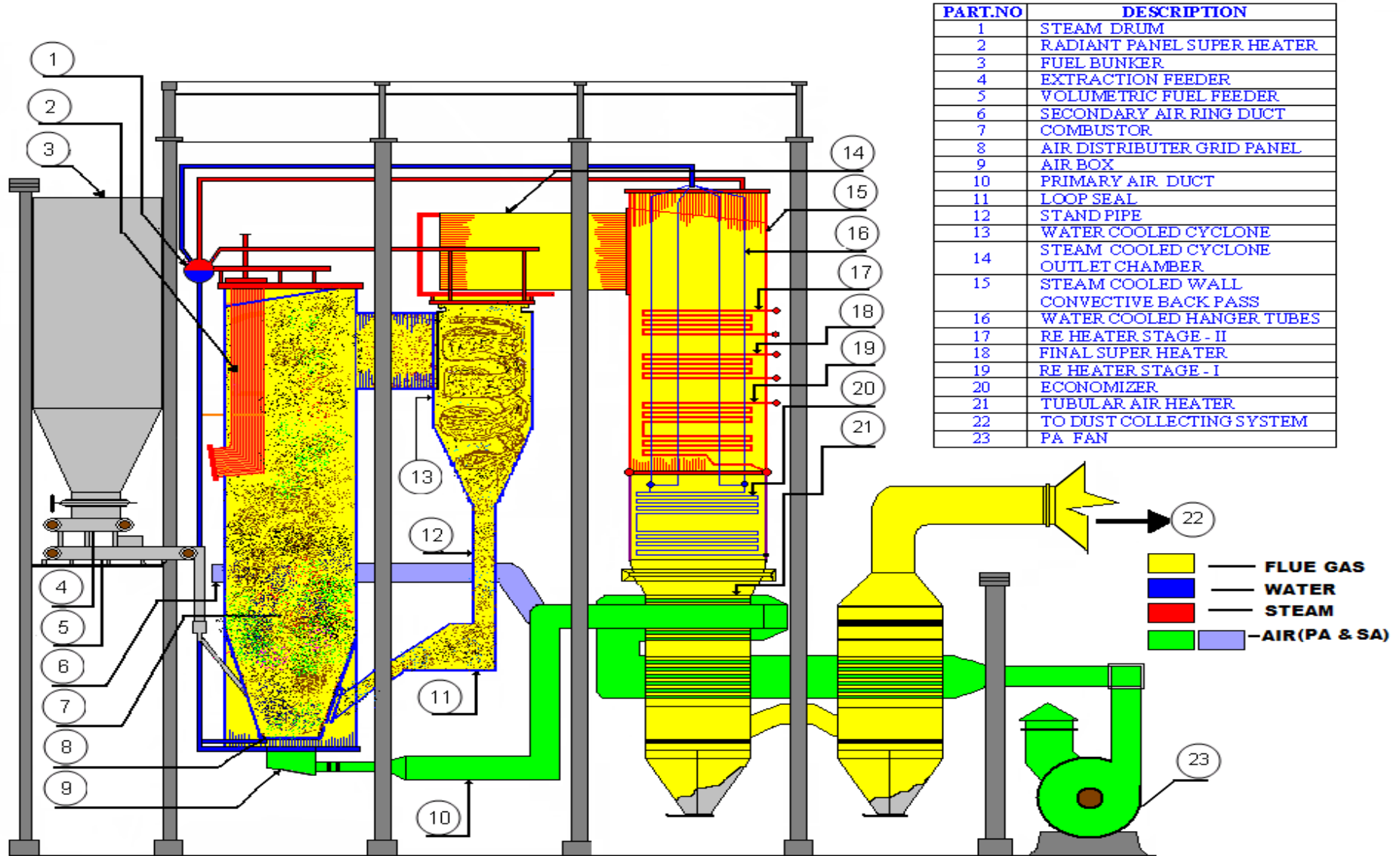
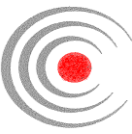


# Circulating fluidized bed boilers

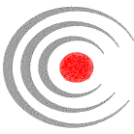


**Tiruchirappalli, India**

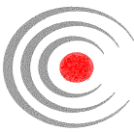
# Typical CETHAR CFB Boiler



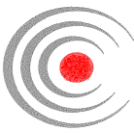
# Design Features of CETHAR CFB Boiler



- **A High degree of fuel flexibility**
- **Higher combustion efficiency**
- **Lower Sox emission**
- **Lower Nox emission**
- **A High degree of Turn down**
- **Elimination of slagging**
- **High availability**
- **Easy to operate and maintain**

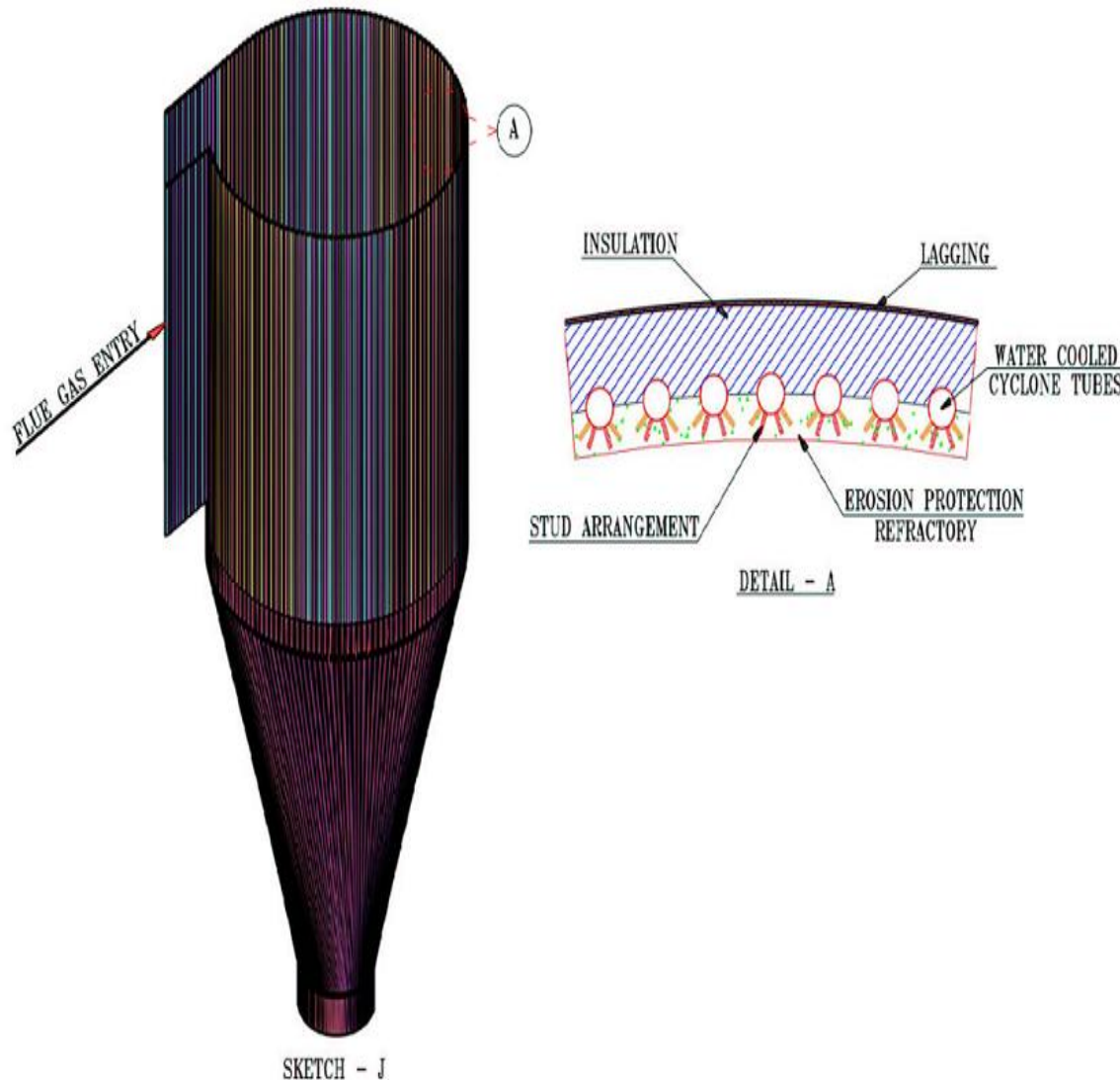
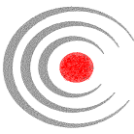


- **Lower Sox emission due to –**
  - Optimized bed operating temperature
  - Higher residence time for the sorbent (Limestone)
  - Better cyclone efficiency and recirculation of sorbent
  - Higher turbulence in the bed
  - Optimized sorbent particle size distribution
  - Better interaction of sorbent with air / sulphur
- **Lower Nox emission due to –**
  - Low furnace operating temperature
  - Staged combustion



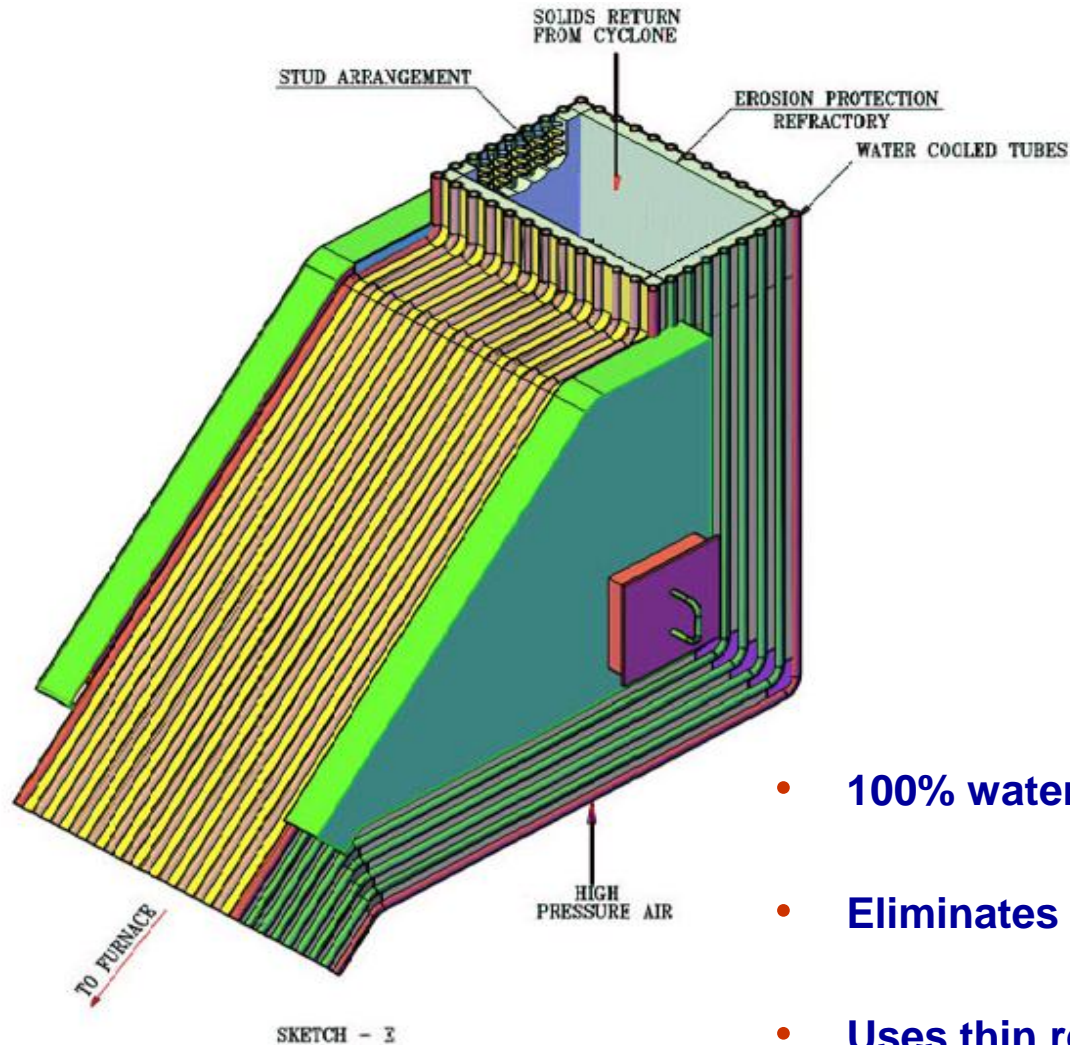
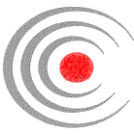
- **Water cooled “hot Loop“ cyclone separator**
- **Entire recirculation loop is made of water cooled membrane panel**
- **Elimination of expansion joints**
- **Specially designed non-mechanical Loop Seal**
- **Non-mechanical flow control for regulation of bed ash removal**
- **Minimum Refractory usage**
- **Completely gas tight membrane panel construction**
- **Simple fuel feeding system / lesser feed points**
- **Minimum in-furnace heating surface**
- **Well proven / time tested grid nozzles**

# Water Cooled Cyclone



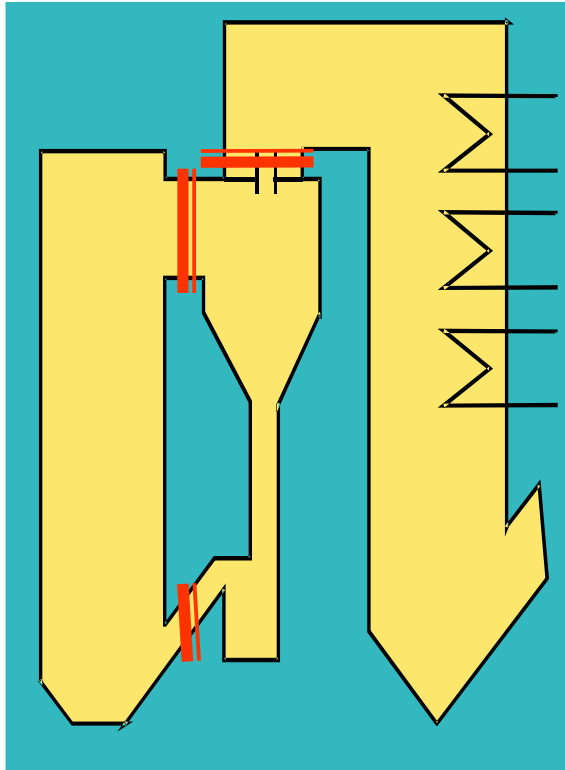
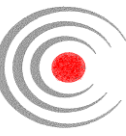
- Traditional 'classic' design
- Needs only conventional fabrication techniques
- Easy to integrate with furnace
- Reduces high temperature zone refractory
- Eliminates expansion joints since water cooled
- Small space requirements
  - Less foot print
  - Less weight
- Less heat storage in refractor
  - No slagging
  - Reduced start up/shut down times
- Maintenance and availability problems due to furnace/cyclone expansion joints eliminated

# Loop Seal



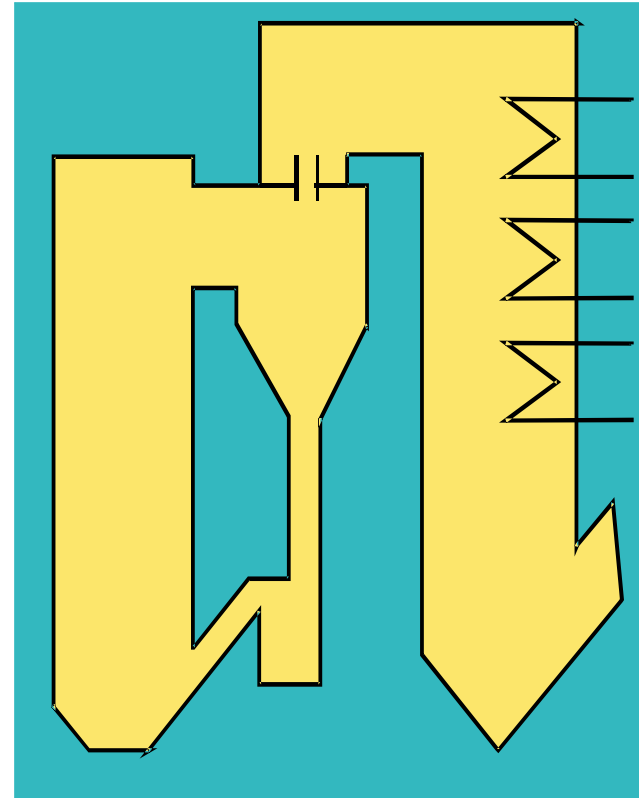
- 100% water cooled design
- Eliminates expansion joints
- Uses thin refractory
- Membrane construction eliminating air ingress

# Elimination of Expansion Joints



1980

Uncooled cyclone



2007

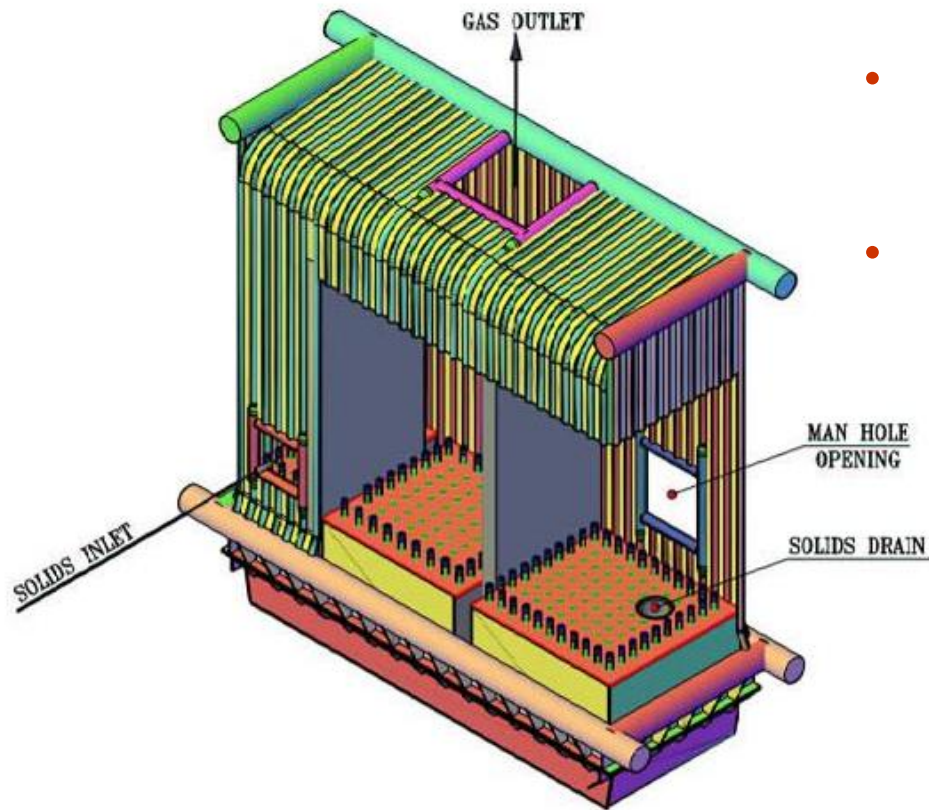
Water cooled cyclone



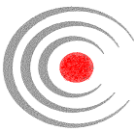
# Bed Ash Cooler



- No hot mechanical screws
- No moving parts in the hot temperature zone
- Gain in efficiency possible by recovering sensible heat in the ash
- Less maintenance

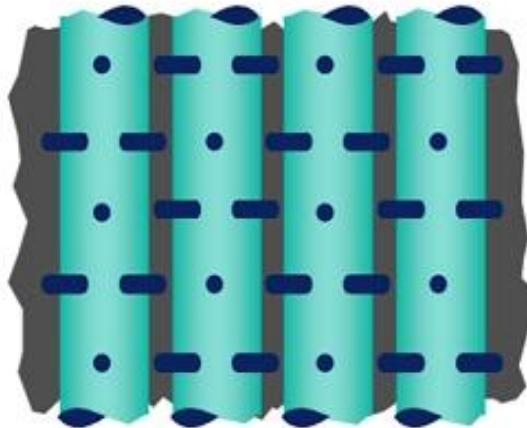


SKETCH - I



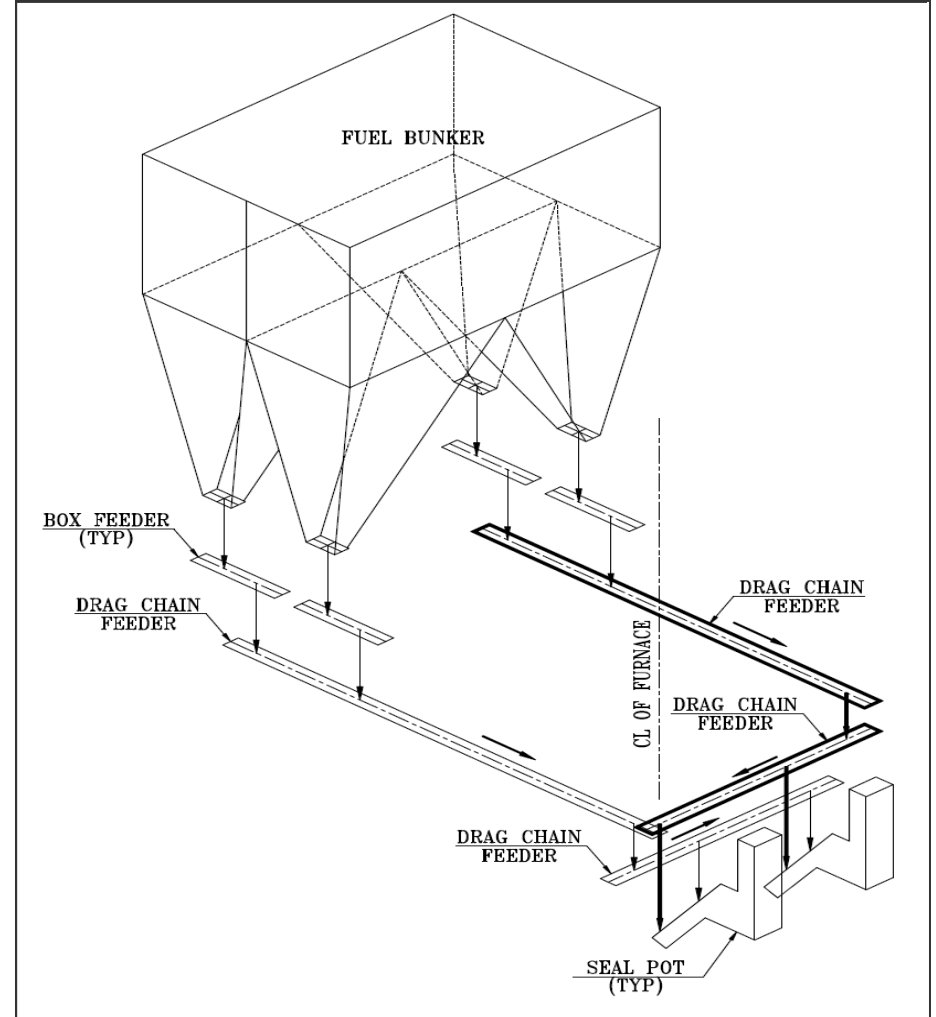
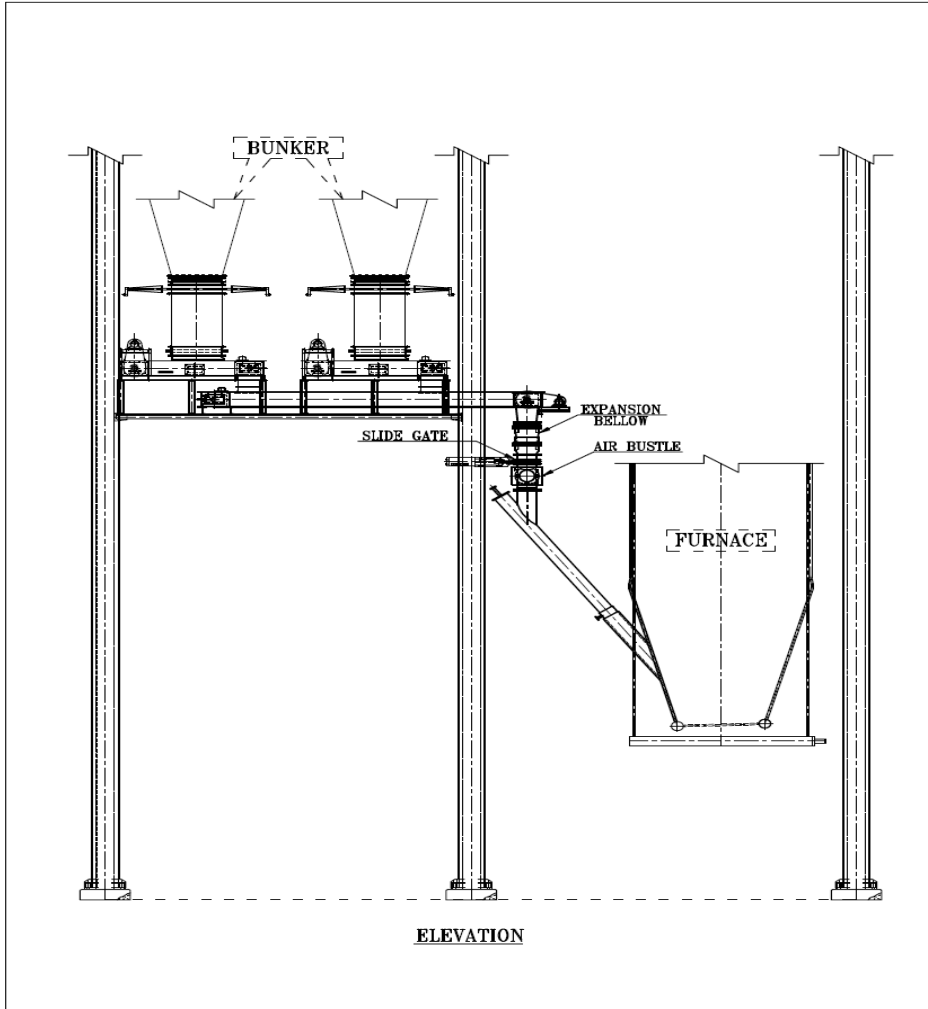
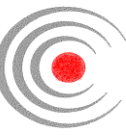
## Thin Studded Refractory Lining Provides:

- Reduced Weight
- Reduced Maintenance
- Studs Stabilize Refractory
- Cooler Refractory Reduces Erosion Rates

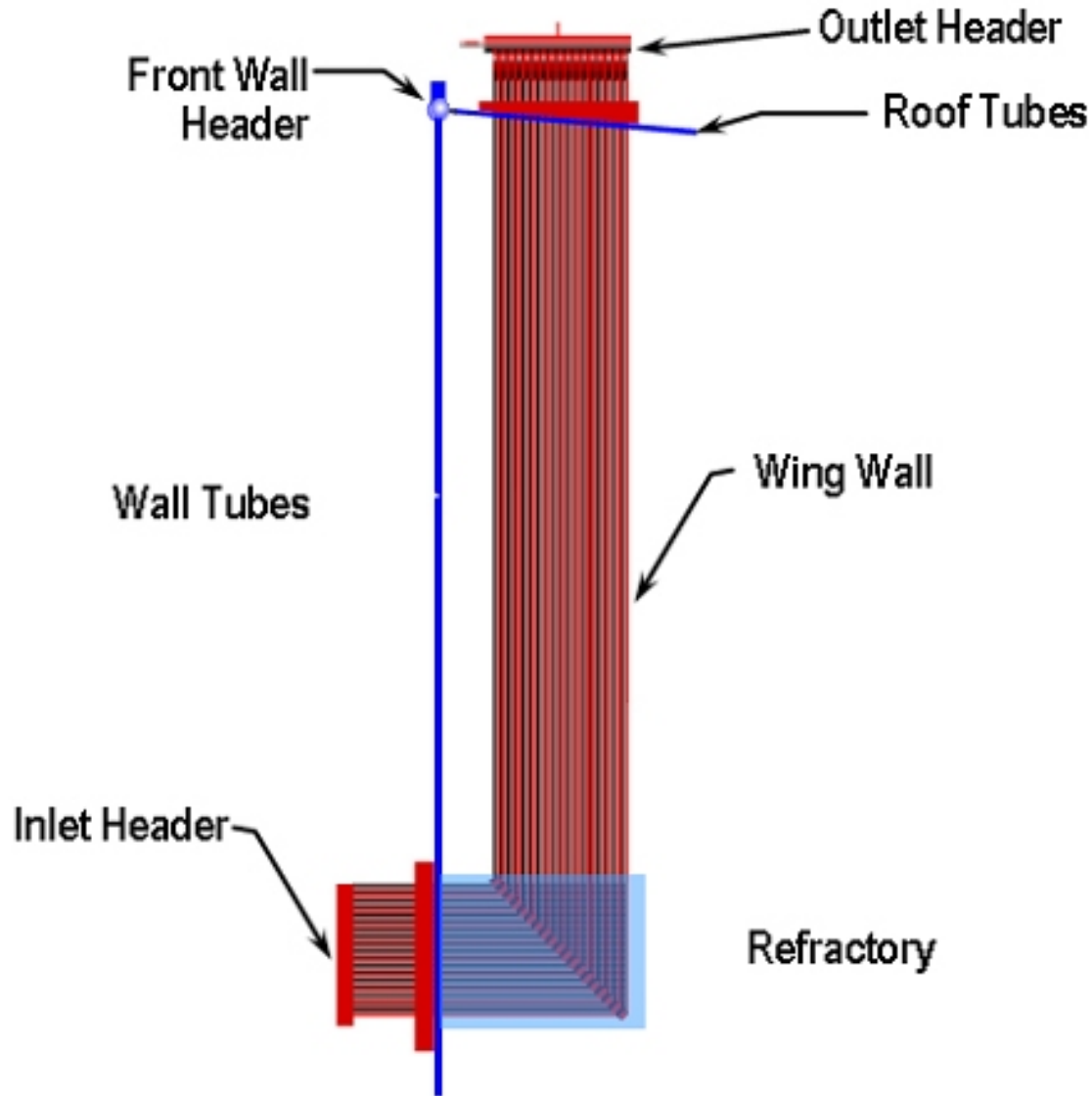
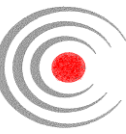


 25 mm

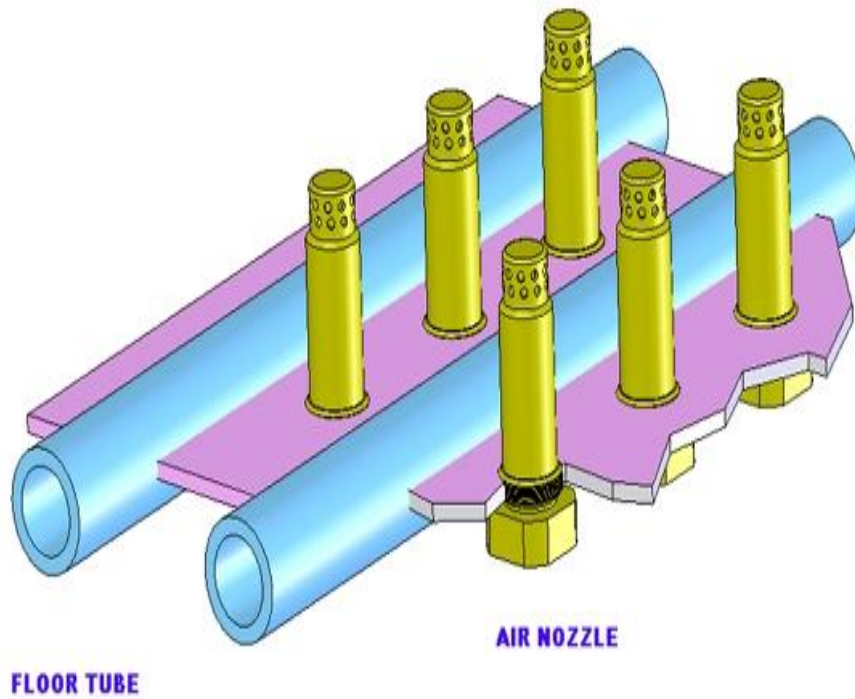
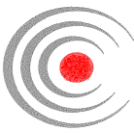
# Fuel Feeding System



# Vertical Superheater / Evaporator Panels Resist Erosion

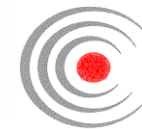


# Grid Nozzles

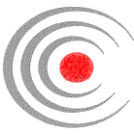


- Well Proven and Time tested Grid nozzles
- Almost nil / very less back shifting of solids at lower loads

# CFB Availability – Problems & Solutions



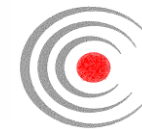
S. No.	Factors Affecting CFB Availability	CETHAR's Technical Solution
1	<b>Erosion Problems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In Refractory Transition Area</li> <li>- In Radiant SH</li> <li>- Use of Gas Dampers / Mechanical valves / screws etc</li> <li>- Convection Heat Exchangers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Special 'Back Bump' design</li> <li>- Positioning of SH &amp; Conservative design</li> <li>- No moving parts in high temperature zone</li> <li>- Optimized gas velocity according to fuel type</li> </ul>
2	<b>Refractory Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heavily minimized by cooled cyclone design</li> <li>- Single layered, less thick and easy to apply refractory</li> </ul>
3	<b>Failure of hot Expansion Joints</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completely avoided with water cooled cyclone designs</li> </ul>
4	<b>Improper Auxiliary Selection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fuel feeders</li> <li>- Fans &amp; Motors</li> <li>- Bottom Ash Handling system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dimensioning based on vast experience</li> <li>- Selection of appropriate type, size &amp; make</li> <li>- Selection based on Service availability</li> <li>- Maintaining adequate redundancy</li> </ul>
5	<b>Gradual &amp; undetected Wear &amp; Tear of boiler parts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Periodically planned O&amp;M Services</li> </ul>
6	<b>Operator Errors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhanced training to customers' operators</li> <li>- Maximized automation of boiler controls</li> </ul>
7	<b>Design Faults</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bench marking with feed back of vast fluid bed operating experience</li> </ul>



- **Coal**
- **Anthracite**
- **Bituminous**
- **Sub-bituminous**
- **Lignite**
  
- **Waste Coal**
- **Bituminous Gob**
- **Anthracite Culm**
  
- **Petroleum Coke**
- **Delayed**
- **Fluid**

- **Agriculture Waste**
- **Wood waste**
- **Rice Husk**
- **Bagasse Pith**
- Refinery Bottoms**
- Peat**
- Tires**
- Sludge**
- Refuse Derived Fuel**
- Distillery Effluent**
- Bio-gas**
- Oil Shale**
- Oil**
- Natural Gas**
- Blast Furnace Gas**

# CFBC – Reference List

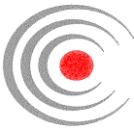


S.No	CUSTOMER NAME	CAPACITY KG/HR	PRESSURE KG/SQ.CM	STEAM TEMP. DEG.C	FUELS	STATUS
01.	ARYAN COAL BENEFICATION LIMITED (135 MW Reheat design)	451,000	142	540+/-5	Washery Rejects / High Ash Indian Coal	Engineering Stage
02.	SHRI RAMRUPAI BALAJI STEELS LTD, DURGAPUR,W.B.	170,000	86	515+/-5	Char(GCV-1700 Kcal/Kg with 70% Ash) + BF Gas.	Under Commg.
03.	VANDANA VIDHYUT LTD.	150,000	87	520+/-5	50% Indian coal + 50% Washery rejects	Under execution
04.	ORIENT CEMENT, DEVAPUR, ANDHRA PRADESH	114,000	88	520 +/- 5	Coal Middling Dry cake + Rice Husk / Wood Chips.	Refractory application in progress
05.	ORIENT CEMENT, DEVAPUR, ANDHRA PRADESH	114,000	88	520 +/- 5	Coal Middling Dry cake + Rice Husk / Wood Chips.	Refractory application in progress
06.	SAKTHI SUGARS LTD, TAMILNADU.	110,000	108	510 +/- 5	Bagasse + Coal + Distillery effluent.	Under execution
07.	ACC LIMITED, WADI	110,000	67	485+/-5	Coal Middling & Coal	Under execution
08.	ACC LIMITED, WADI	110,000	67	485+/-5	Coal Middling & Coal	Under execution
09.	BINANI CEMENT LTD, SHIROHI, RAJASTHAN.	92,000	87	510+/-4	Barmer Lignite Pet coke, Indian Coal Imported Coal	In operation since March 2008

U.F – UNDER EXECUTION

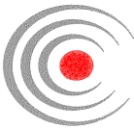


# CFBC – Reference List

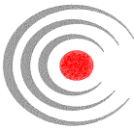


S.No	CUSTOMER NAME	CAPACITY KG/HR	PRESSURE KG/SQ.CM	STEAM TEMP. DEG.C	FUELS	STATUS
10.	BINANI CEMENT LTD, SHIROHI, RAJASTHAN.	92,000	87	510+/-4	Barmer Lignite Petcoke, Indian Coal Imported Coal	In operation since June 2008
11.	SHREE CEMENTS LTD, BEWAR, RAJASTHAN.	85,000	88	520+/-5	Petcoke Residue (Fly ash from AFBC)	In operation since March 2008
12.	SHRI RAMRUPAI BALAJI STEELS LTD, DURGAPUR,W.B.	85,000	86	515+/-5	Char(GCV-1700 Kcal/Kg with 70% Ash) + BF Gas.	In operation since March 2008
13.	ACC LTD, BARGARH.	67,000	67	485+/-5	Coal Middling	Refractory application in progress
14.	ACC LTD, BARGARH.	67,000	67	485+/-5	Coal Middling	Refractory application in progress

**U.E – UNDER EXECUTION**

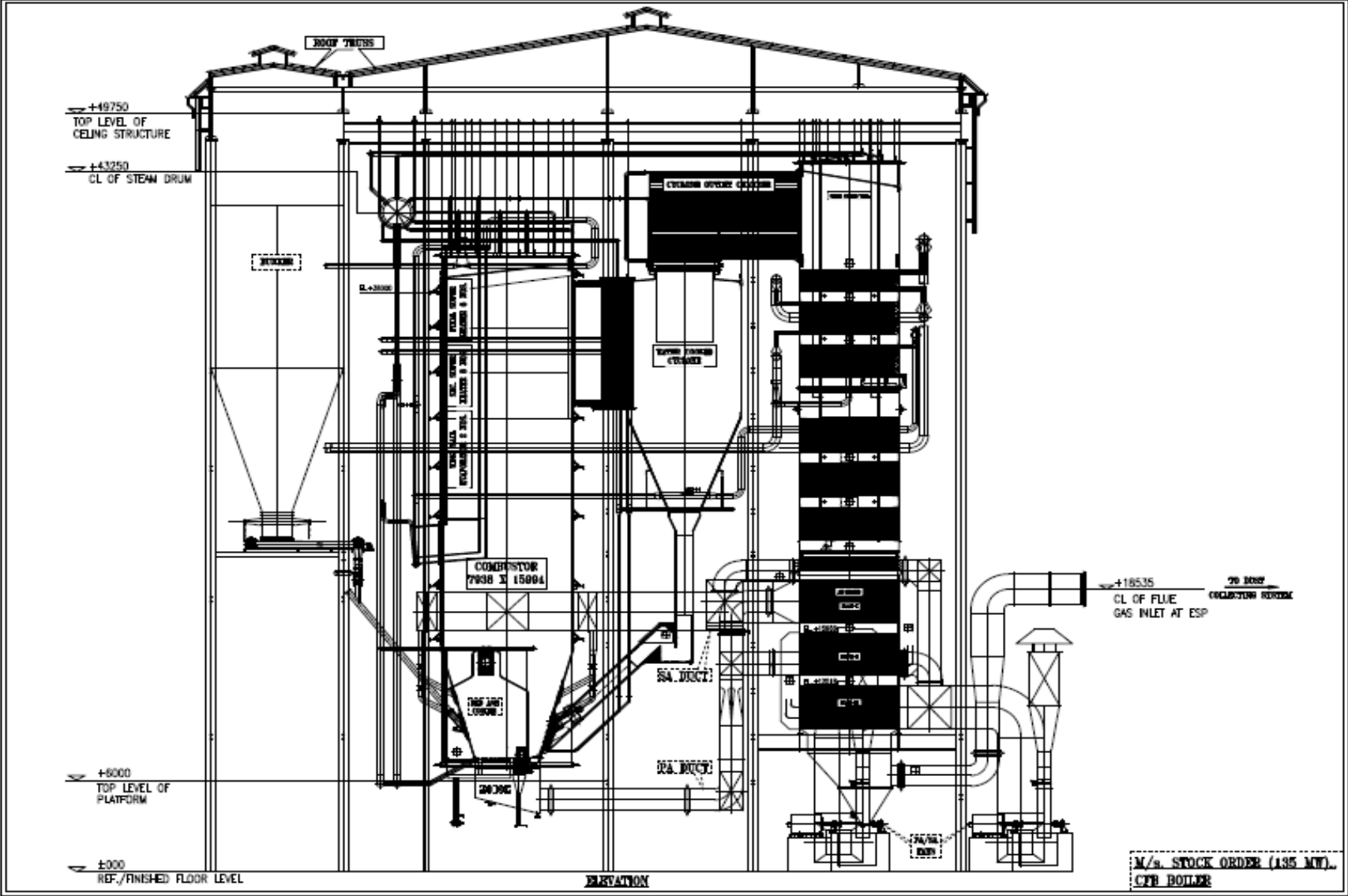
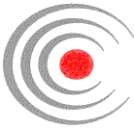


- **100 % Char (GCV =1750 Kcal/kg)**
- **100% Petcoke (GCV=7850 Kcal/kg & 10% sulphur)**
- **100% Washery rejects ( ash=70%)**
- **100% Lignite ( M=50% max)**
- **100% Indian Coal**
- **100% Imported Coal**



- **Bagasse**
- **Fly ash residue from BFBC boilers**
- **Distillery Effluent**
- **Blast furnace gas**
- **Wood chips**
- **Paper Sludge**
- **Rice Husk**

# 135 MW CFBC – General Arrangement – Elevation



# 220 MW CFBC – General Arrangement – Elevation

