

Increased steam temperature in grate fired boilers – Steamboost (KME 709)



Lars Mikkelsen



Torbjörn Jonsson
Jesper Liske
Loli Paz
Julien Phother



Bo Jönsson (SHT)
Johanna Nockert Olovssjö (SHT)
Mats Lundberg



Overall Goal of KME709

- Research strategy and correlation to KME goals

Increase energy production in grate fired boilers

Laboratory studies – FeCrAl alloys



Generating new knowledge in boiler

CFD modeling

Boiler installations

Deposit tests

Corrosion tests

KME goals:

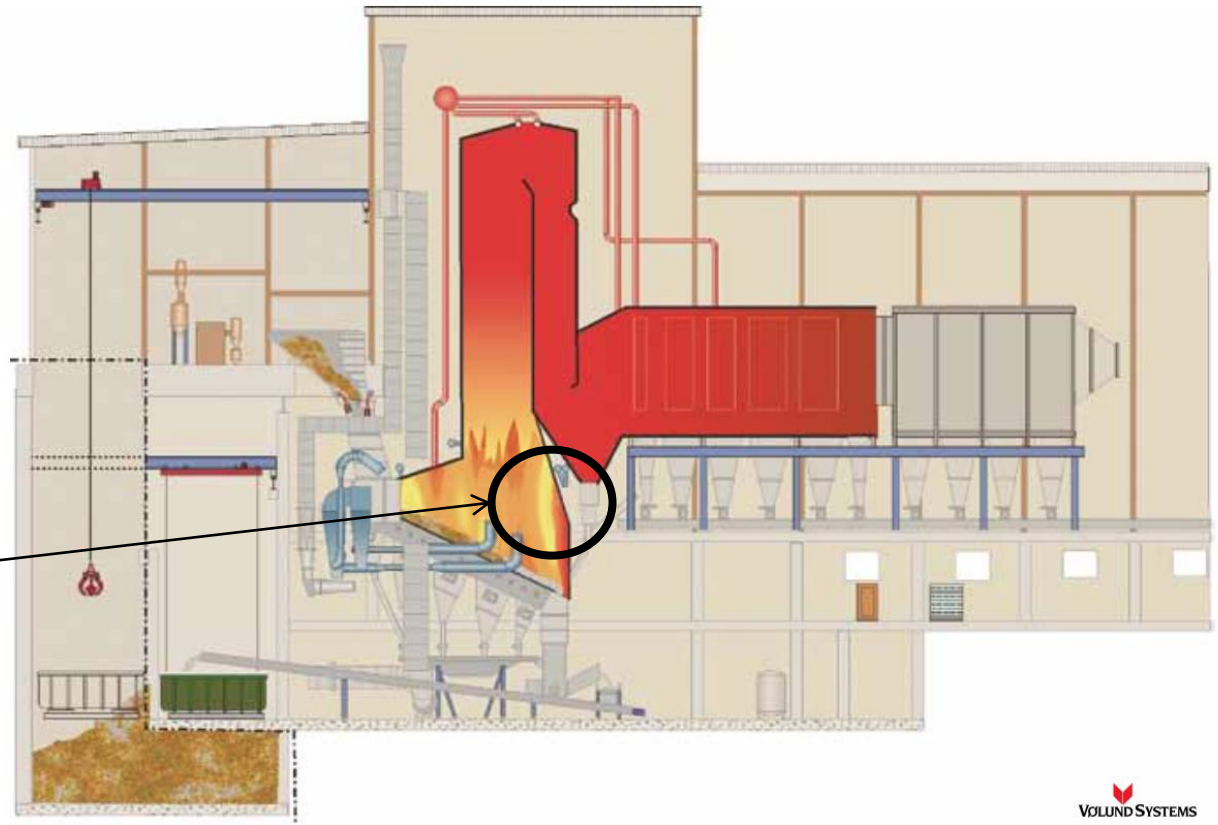
- Higher steam parameters & high electrical efficiency
- Development of novel solutions where steam is superheated in the furnace
- Develop improved material solutions – including alumina formers

Grate fired boiler

- What's the idea behind Steamboost?

Combined heat and power plant
AffaldPlus, Denmark

- Waste fired boiler.
- Different processes over the grid.
- **CFD calculations indicates a position over the grid with less corrosive species.**
- **New position of superheaters!**

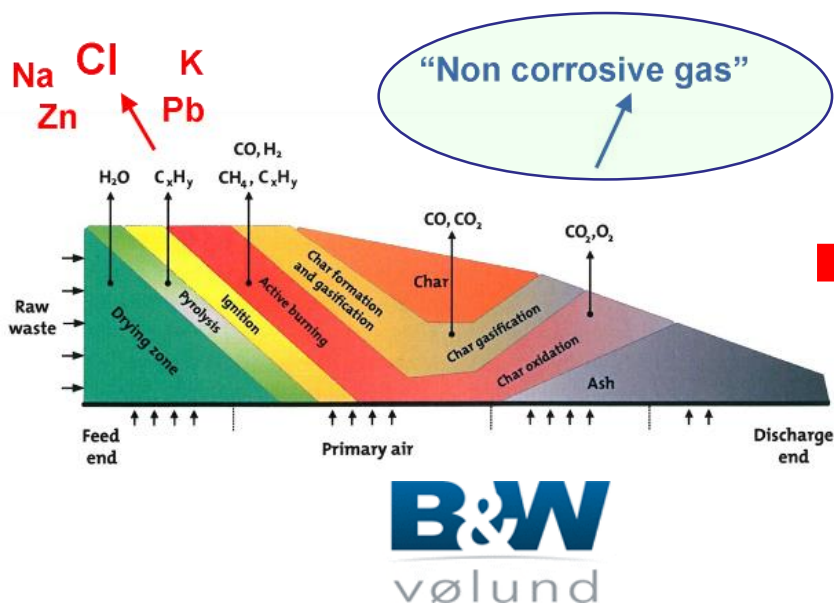


What's the idea behind Steamboost?

Waste incineration is a complex combustion process



Several processes over the grate



KME709 strategy field exposures

CFD calculations → Gas composition



Deposit probes → Deposit composition



Deposit composition → Corrosion attack

Overall Goal of KME709

- Research strategy and correlation to KME goals

Increase energy production in grate fired boilers

Laboratory studies – FeCrAl alloys



Generating new knowledge in boiler

CFD modeling

Boiler installations

Deposit tests

Corrosion tests

Boiler exposures (installations)

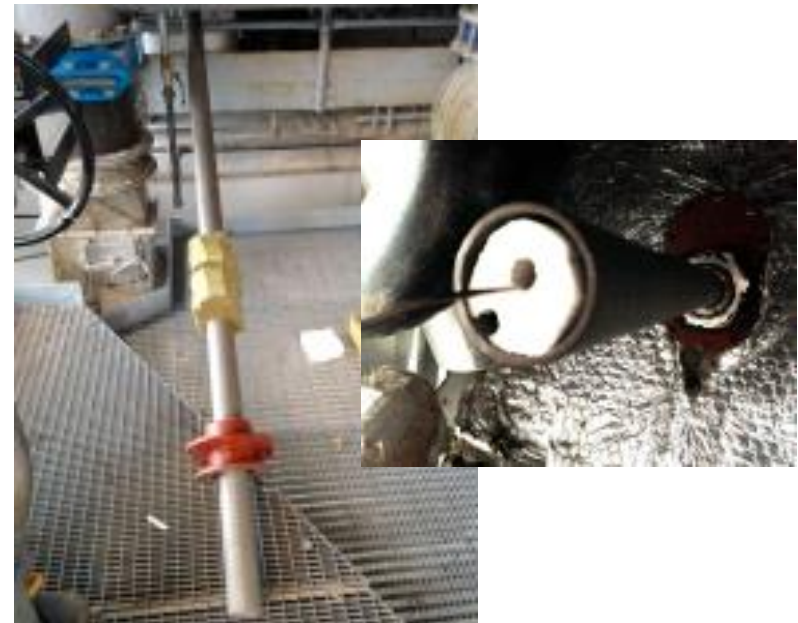
Sept 2014

- Steamboost tubes installed
(several materials)



Feb 2015

- FeCrAl tubes installed inside boiler



Boiler exposures - installations

Steamboost

- Installed tubes with several different materials (1 year)
- Investigate the long time corrosion attack – on different materials.

FeCrAl

- Installed uncooled tube
- Investigate the long time corrosion attack on FeCrAl at higher temperatures

Naestved- Steamboost



KME709

Boiler exposures (installations-FeCrAl tube)

Feb 2015

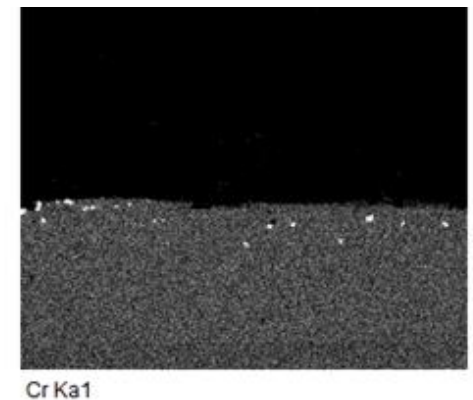
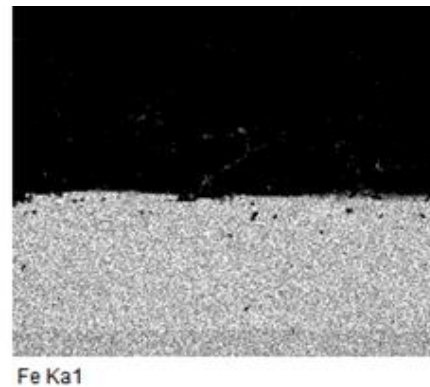
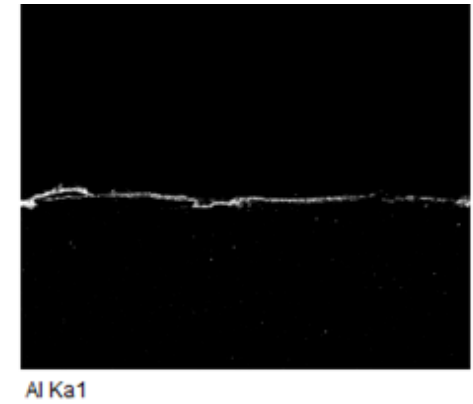
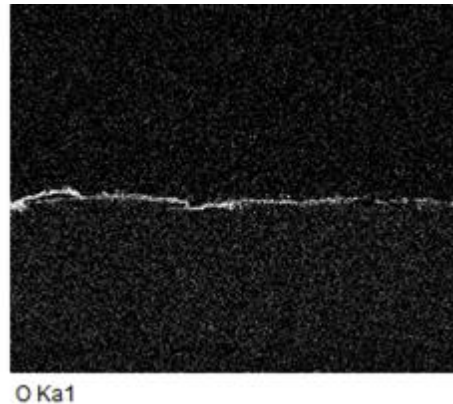
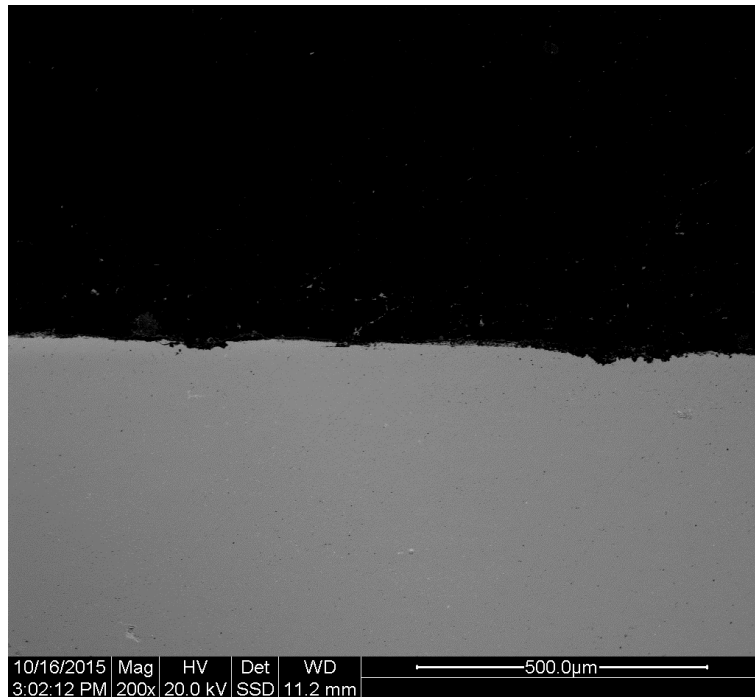
- FeCrAl tubes installed inside boiler



FeCrAl tube

SEM

Area 1 (50%)

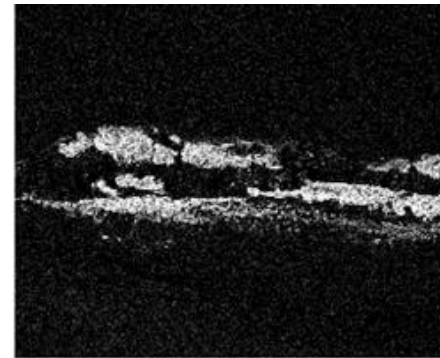
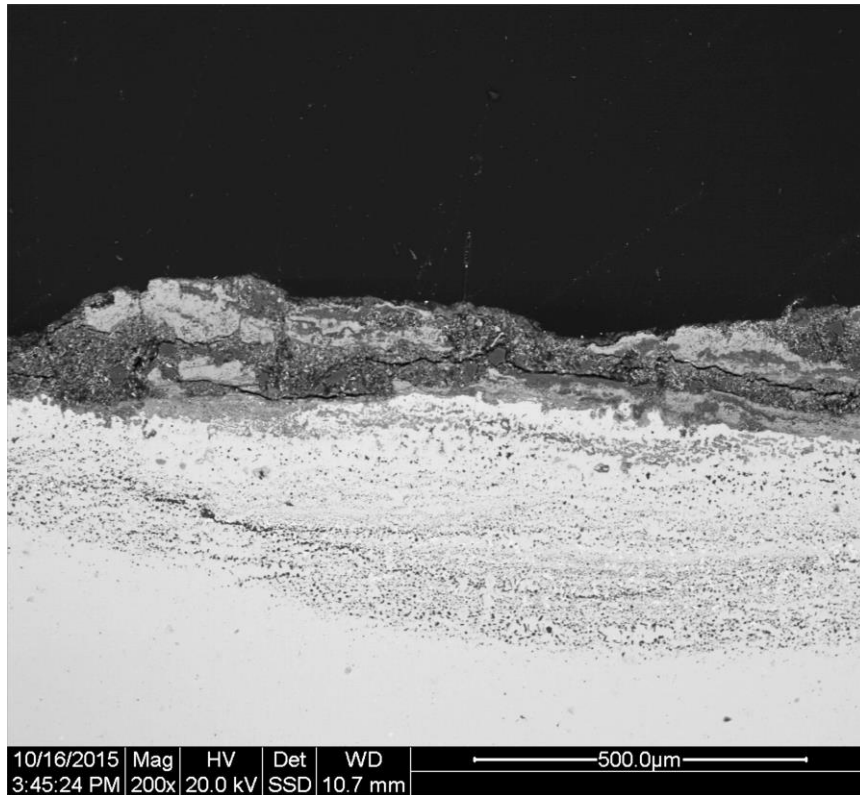


Temperature $\approx 900^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time ≈ 4500 h

FeCrAl tube

SEM

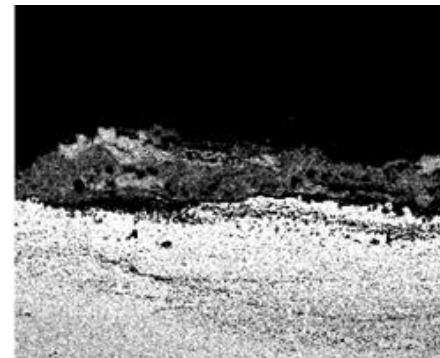
Area 2 (50%)



O Ka1



Al Ka1



Fe Ka1



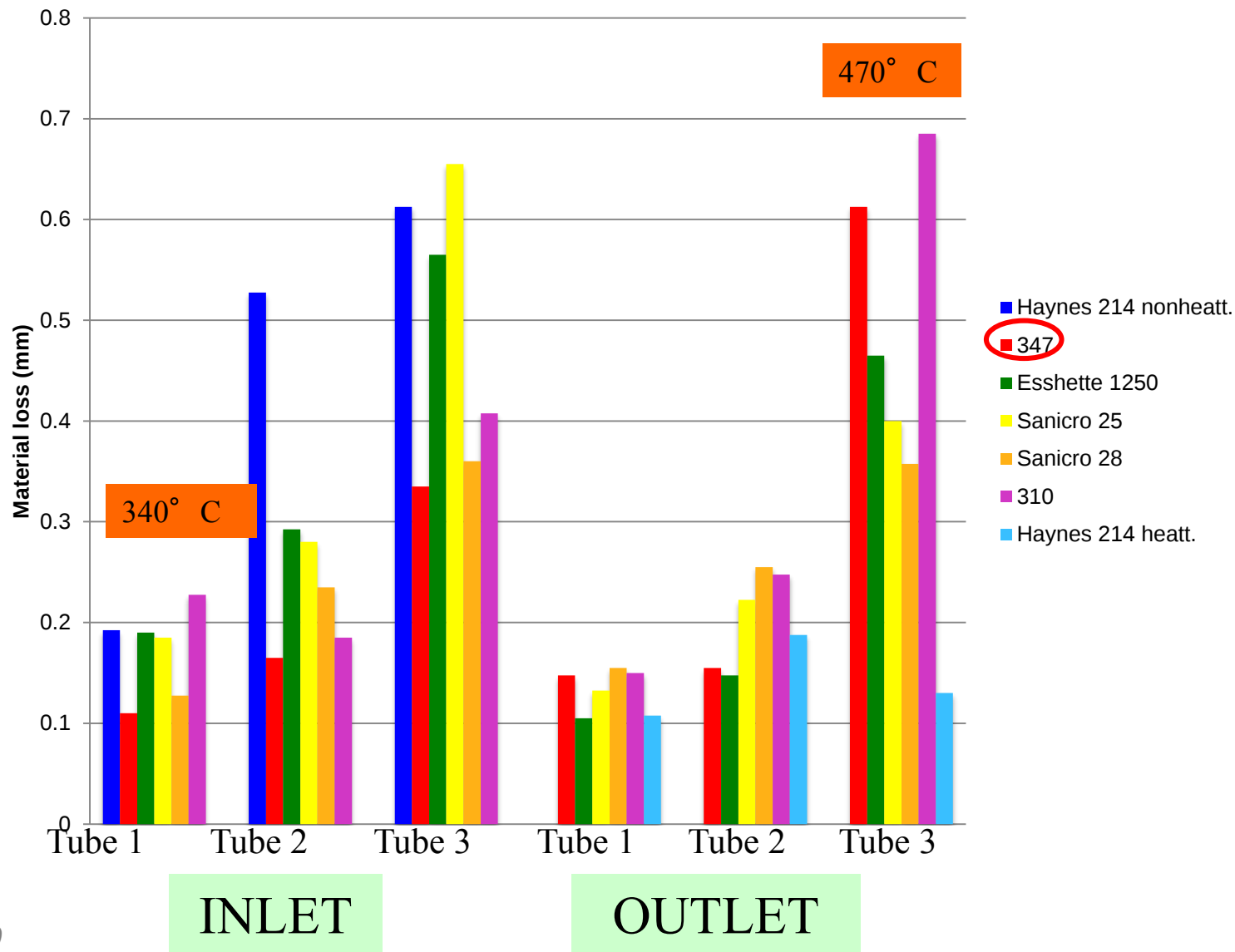
Cr Ka1

Temperature $\approx 900^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time ≈ 4500 h

Boiler exposures (installations-Steamboost)

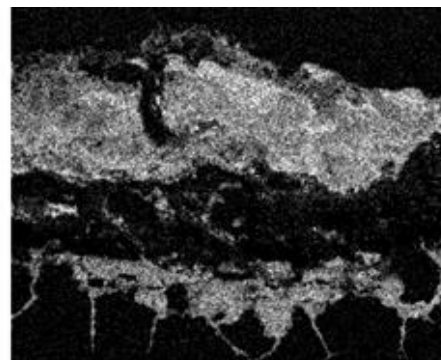
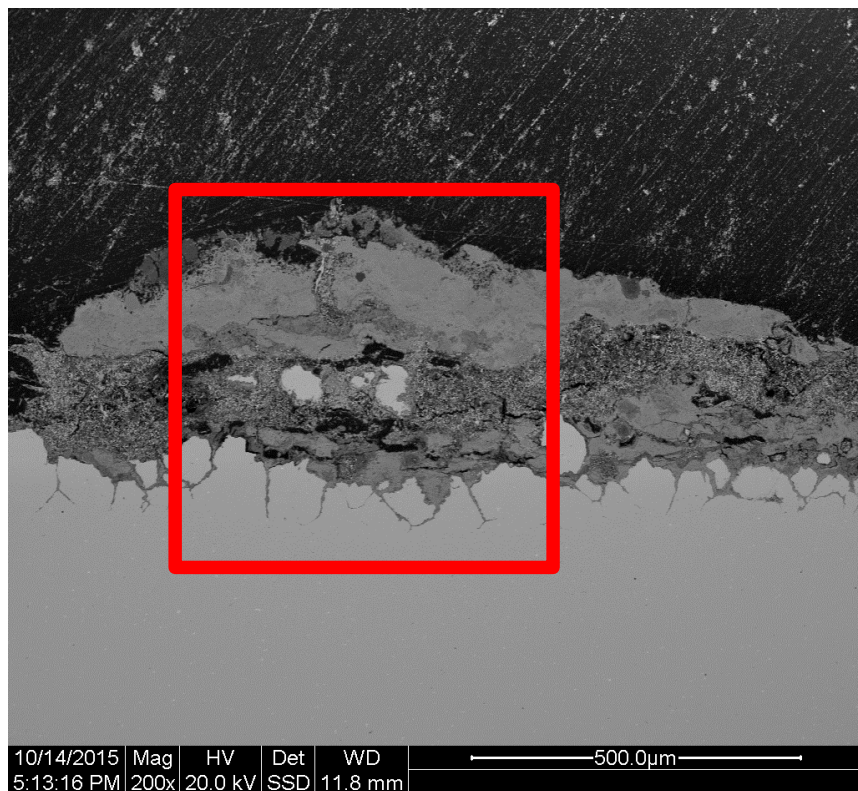


Material loss (8000 h)

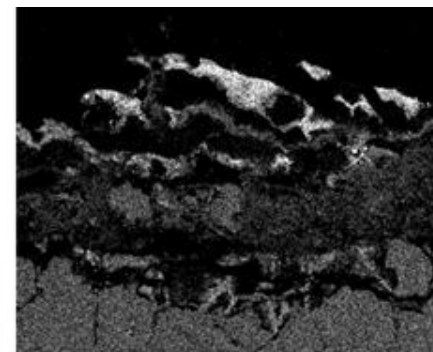


SEM

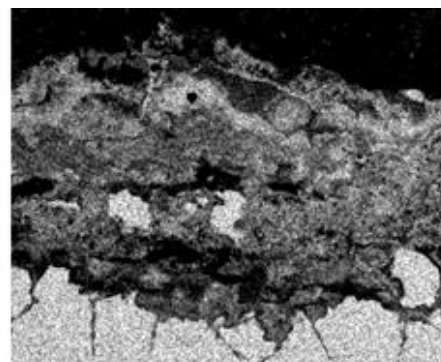
347



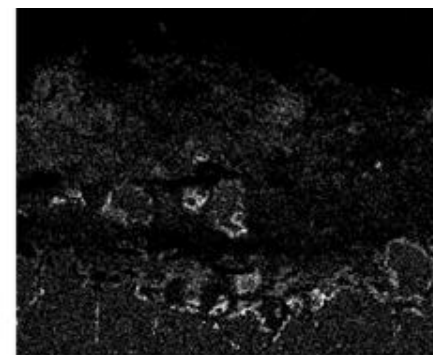
O Ka1



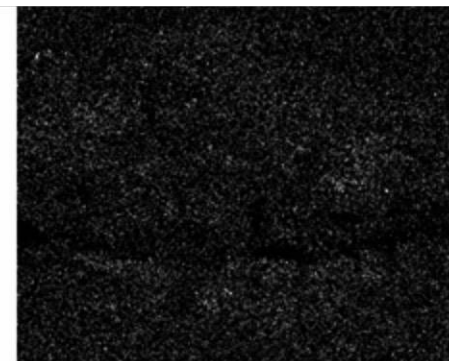
Cr Ka1



Fe Ka1



Ni Ka1



Cl Ka1

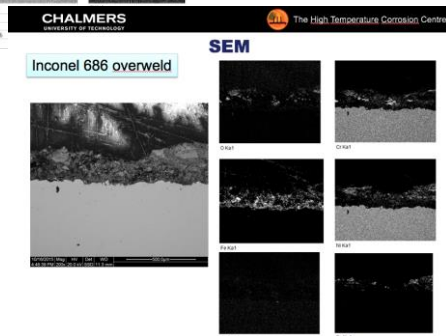
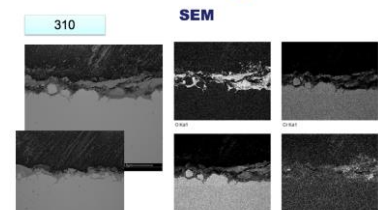
Chemical composition (weight%)

Heat	C	Si	Mn	P	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
533026	0.050	0.57	1.61	0.027	0.0016	17.66	10.13	0.64

Temperature $\approx 470^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time ≈ 8000 h

SEM/EDX analyses

CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

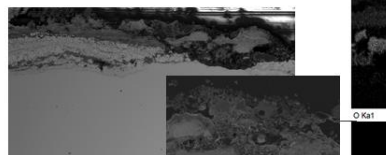


CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

SEM

Haynes 214

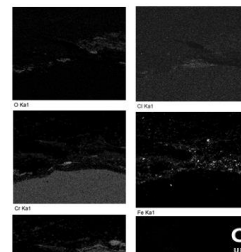
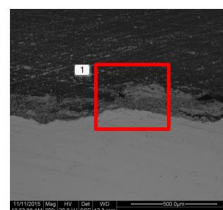
Heat treated



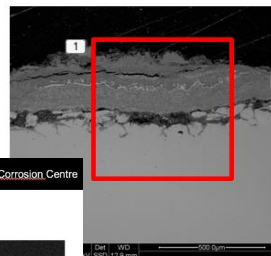
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

SEM

Inconel 625 overweld

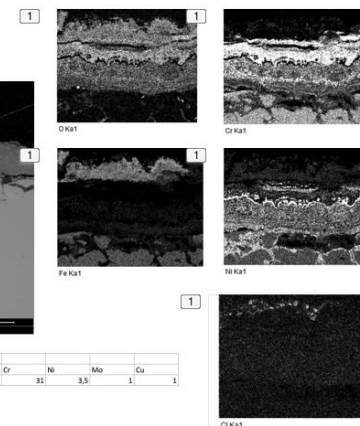


Sanicro 28



	P	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
1.0	<0.025	<0.010	27	31	3.5	1

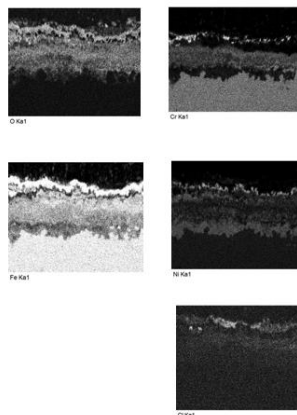
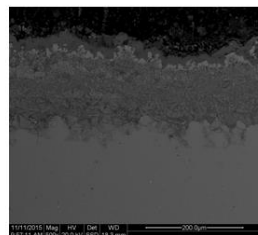
SEM



CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

SEM

Sanicro 25

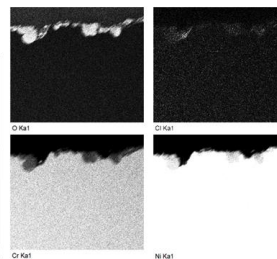
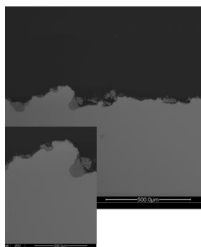


CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

SEM

Haynes 214

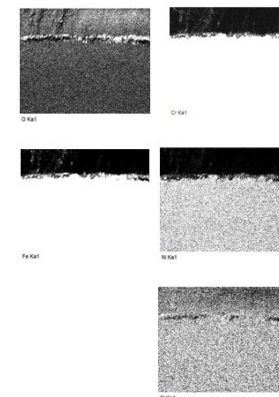
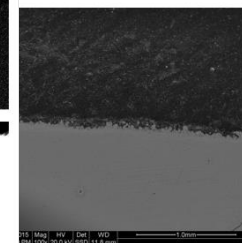
Non-heat treated



CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

SEM

Sanicro 1250



Overall Goal of KME709

- Research strategy and correlation to KME goals

Increase energy production in grate fired boilers

Laboratory studies – FeCrAl alloys



Generating new knowledge in boiler

CFD modeling

Boiler installations

Deposit tests

Corrosion tests

Probe exposures

Deposit test



October 2015



Deposit test



October 2015

Corrosion test



February 2016

Research plan KME709

Aim deposit test:

Understand the link between settings of the boiler and deposit composition

Aim short/long time corrosion test:

Link the deposit to the corrosion mechanisms for different types of materials

Material
suggestion for
Steamboost

Aim laboratory work:

Generate knowledge about the corrosion mechanisms of FeCrAl materials

Boiler exposures – probe test

Deposit test

- Run the boiler to get the least corrosive deposit in the region of the Steamboost
- Aid in the process of selecting materials and understanding the corrosion mechanisms.



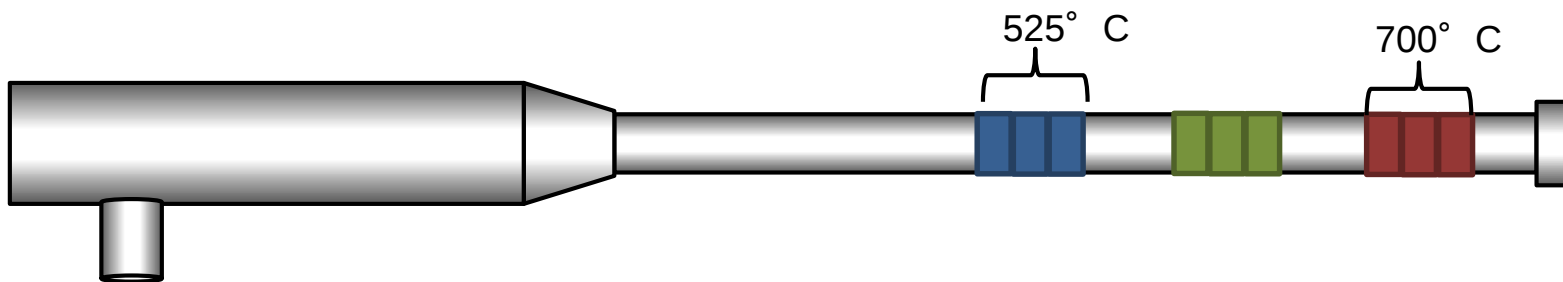
Boiler exposures (deposit test)

October 2015

Sample material

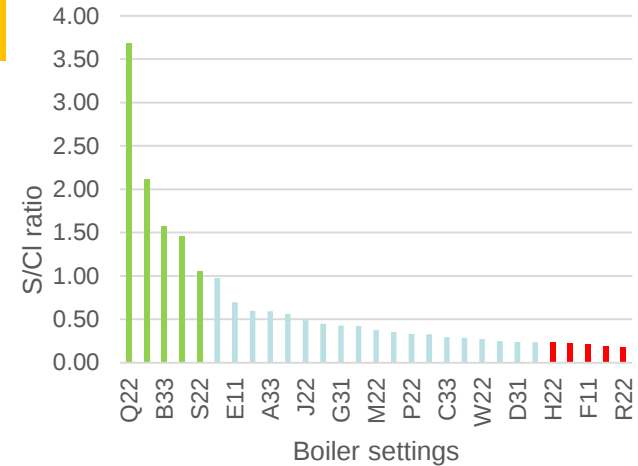
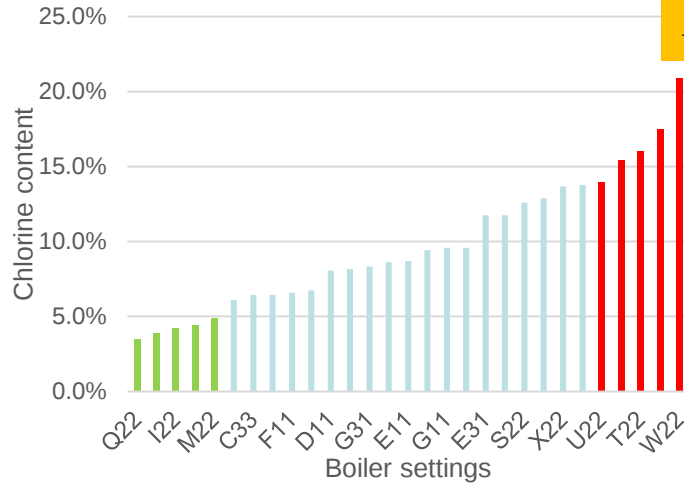
- **Deposit/corrosion test**
- Temperatures 525° C

- Sanicro28 (40 samples)
- 7RE10 (310) (5 samples)

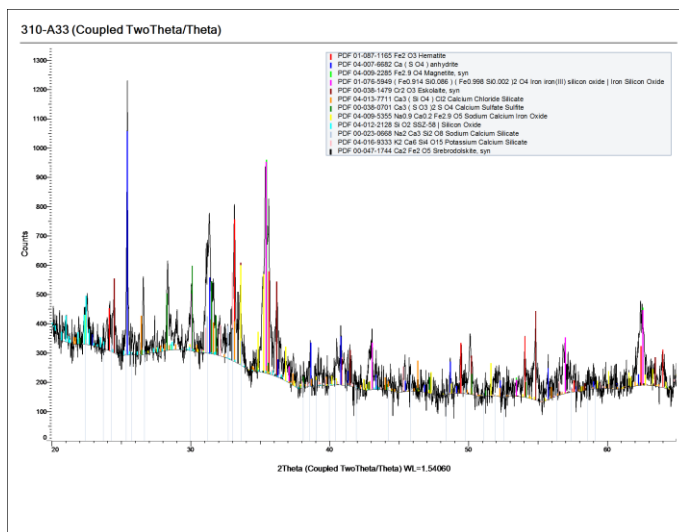


Deposit test – analyses

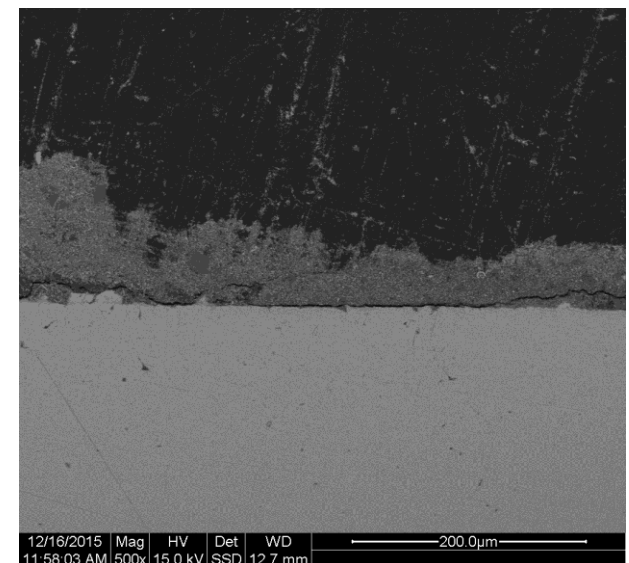
IC analyses



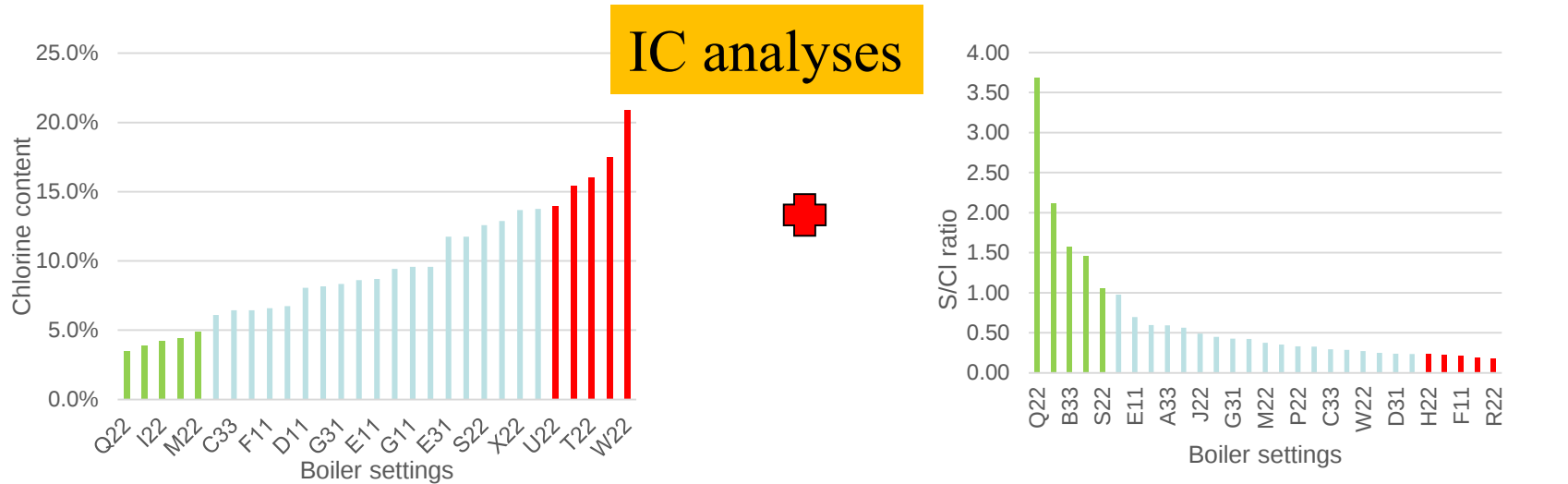
XRD analyses



SEM/EDX analyses



Deposit test – analyses



Boiler settings suggestion

Heat data calculations

Corrosion test

B&W
vølund

Research plan KME709

Aim deposit test:

Understand the link between settings of the boiler and deposit composition

Aim short/long time corrosion test:

Link the deposit to the corrosion mechanisms for different types of materials

Material
suggestion for
Steamboost

Aim laboratory work:

Generate knowledge about the corrosion mechanisms of FeCrAl materials

Boiler exposures – probe test

Corrosion test

- Get an initial corrosion rate of different materials in the region of the Steamboost
- Aid in the process of selecting materials and understanding the corrosion mechanisms.



Boiler exposures (corrosion probe)

Winter 2015/16

- Short time exposures (**24h**)
- Long time **corrosion test – 1000h**
- Different materials
- New probe design and temperature controller

Sample material

SANDVIK



- 7RE10 (310)
- TP347H (6R44)
- Sanicro 33

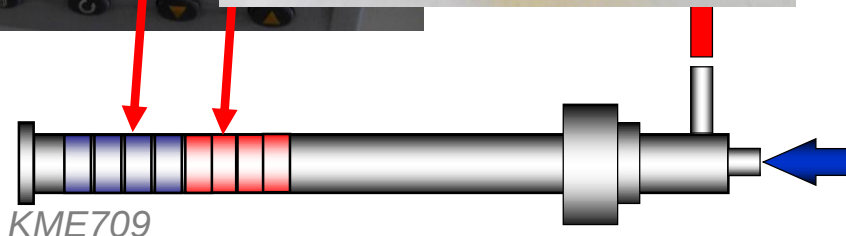


B&W
vølund

625 over weld

SANDVIK

- APMT
- Nikrothal PM58
- Model alloy



Research plan KME709

Aim deposit test:

Understand the link between settings of the boiler and deposit composition

Aim short/long time corrosion test:

Link the deposit to the corrosion mechanisms for different types of materials

Material
suggestion for
Steamboost

Aim laboratory work:

Generate knowledge about the corrosion mechanisms of FeCrAl materials

Corrosion mechanisms of FeCrAl materials

CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

The effect of corrosive deposit and gases – KCl continuously deposited in laboratory exposures



Bo Jönsson (SHT)
Johanna Nockert Olovsjö (SHT)
Mats Lundberg



Torbjörn Jonsson
Jesper Liske
Loli Paz
Julien Phother

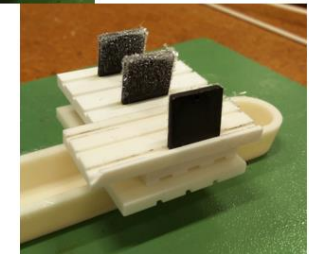
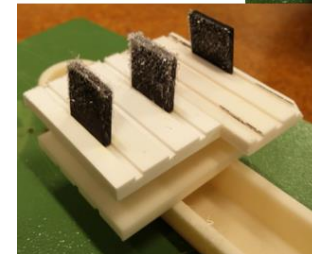
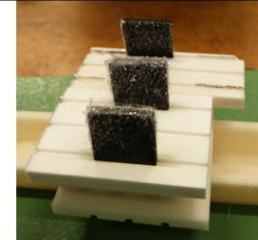
Kristina Hellström
NI



CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



The High Temperature Corrosion Centre



Model alloys as rings

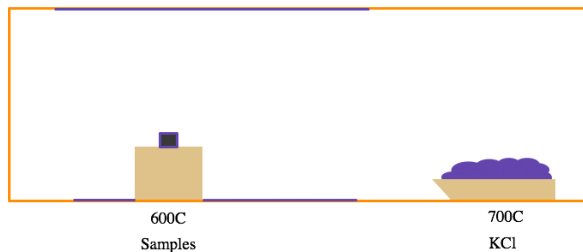


CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



The High Temperature Corrosion Centre

KCl added continuously
Short and long time



Collaboration with the project critical corrosion phenomenon

Overall Goal of KME709

- Research strategy and correlation to KME goals

Increase energy production in grate fired boilers

KME goals:

- Higher steam parameters & high electrical efficiency
- Development of novel solutions where steam is superheated in the furnace
- Develop improved material solutions – including alumina formers

