







KME711

Combating superheater corrosion by new materials and testing procedures - Corrosion experiments in the waste fired CFB boiler P15 at Händelö



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Goal of the Project

Improve plant economy by enabling an increased green electricity production and optimum material selection

Correlating corrosion → Flue gas

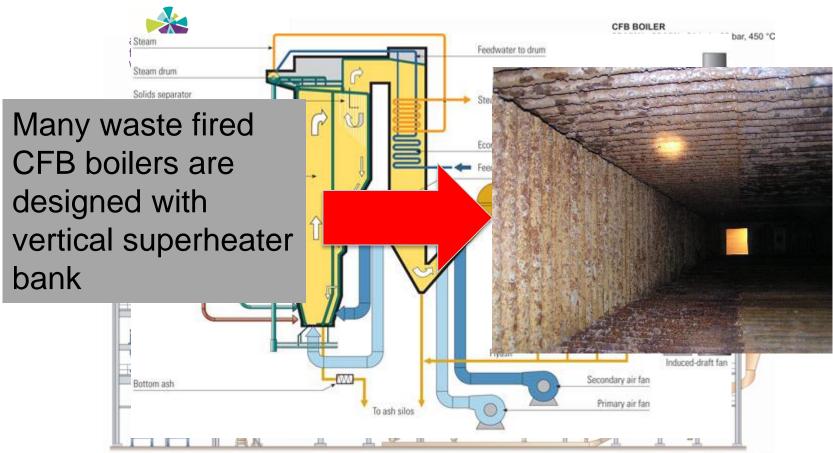
Quantifying corrosion rates for different materials and coatings

Verifying corrosion test in horizontal designed boiler

Comparing different corrosion testing methods



Background



E.ON Värme Sverige AB, Norrköping, Sweden



Project Plan

Investigate
corrosion of the
superheaters in a
boiler with
horizontal design
using 3 different
corrosion testing
methods

How does the corrosivity of flue gas varies depending on its temperature and chemistry?

Test usability of FeCrAl alloys and coatings and comparison towards state-of-the-art SS and conventional SS and steels





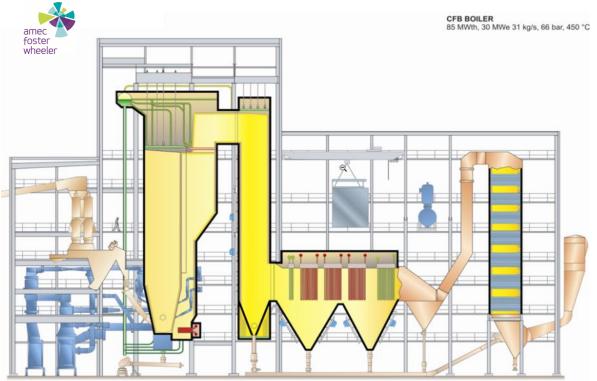
Investigate corrosion of the superheaters in a boiler with horizontal design using 3 different corrosion testing methods



Probes

Coils/tubes

Clamps

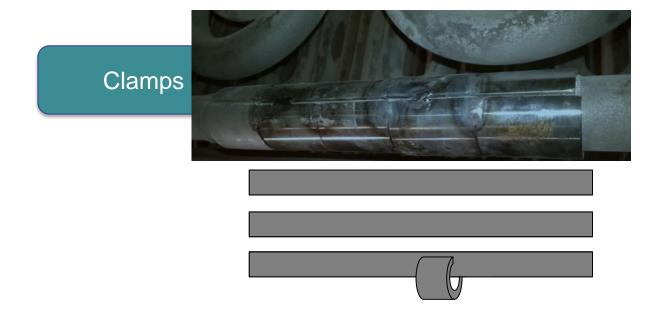


E ON Varma Suariga AB, Norrköning, Swadan



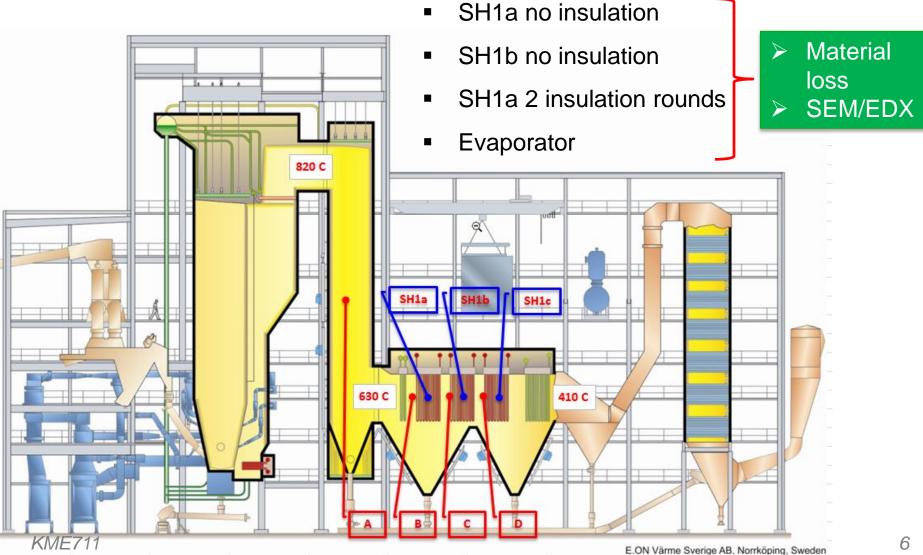


We aim to generate new knowledge of how corrosion testing is performed in an optimun way of lifetime prediction...





Clamps

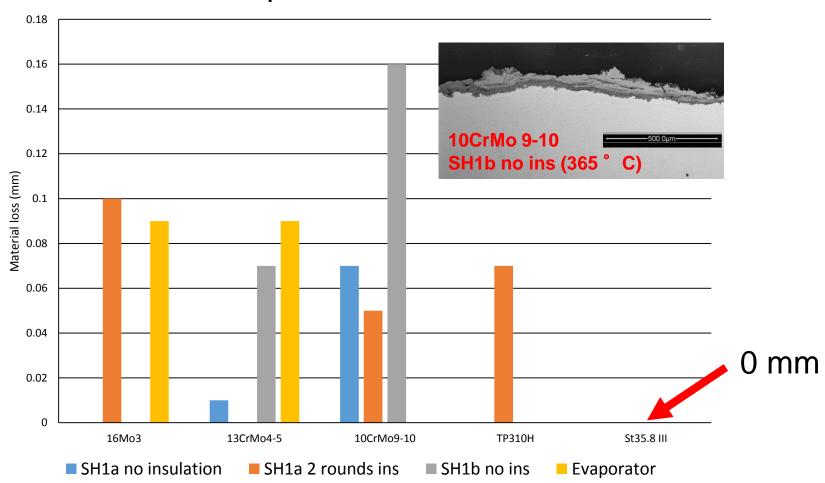






Clamps: Material loss

Exposure time: 6400 h





We aim to generate new knowledge of how corrosion testing is performed in an optimun way of lifetime prediction...

Technique developed by Foster Wheeler

Clamps

Effect of startup sequence

Start exposure with preheated probes?





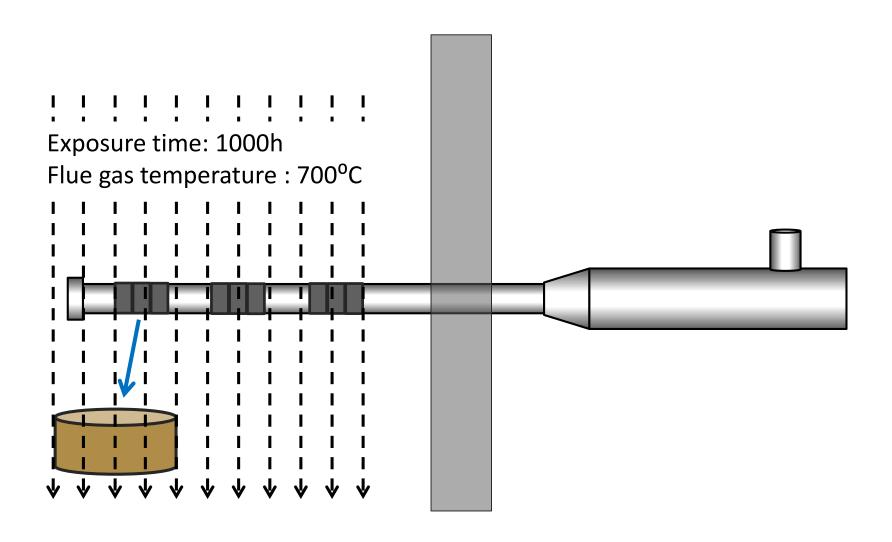
First exposures of the project performed in November 2014 by Chalmers and Foster Wheeler

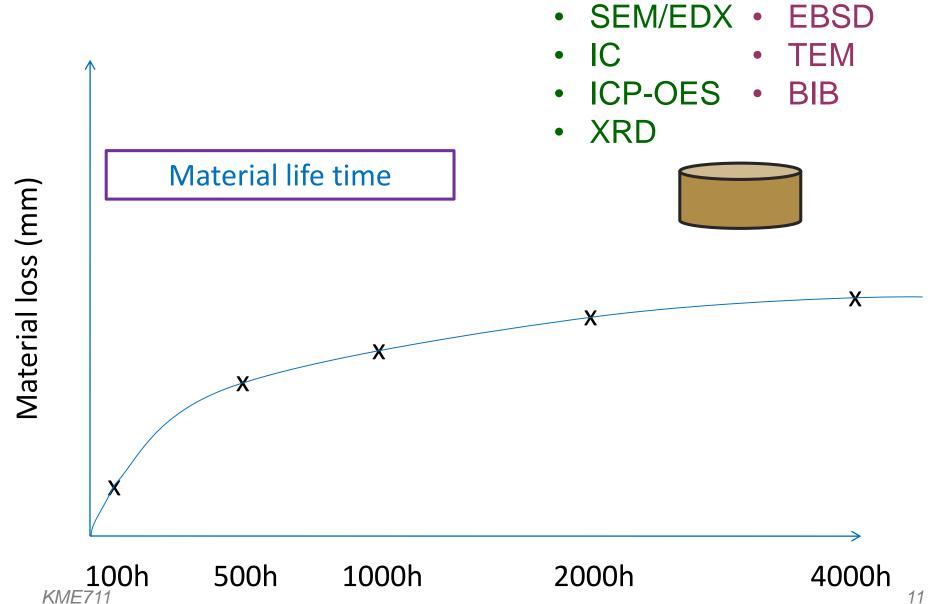






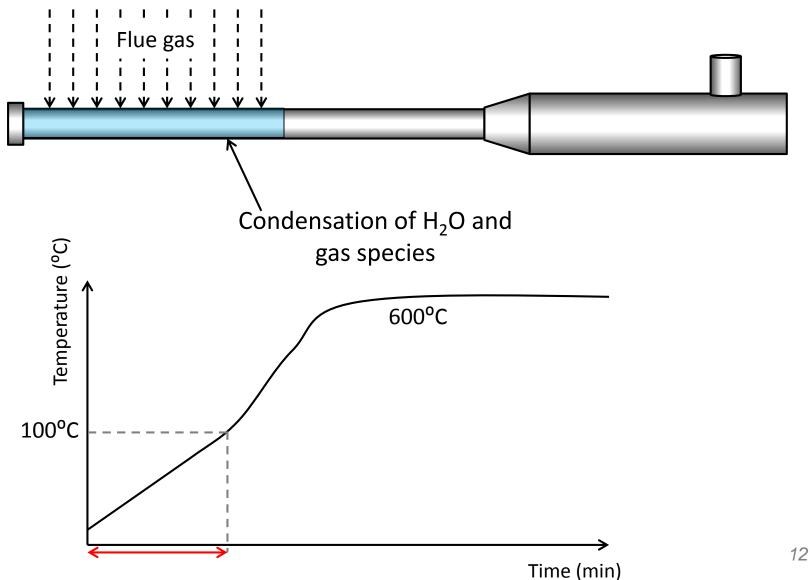


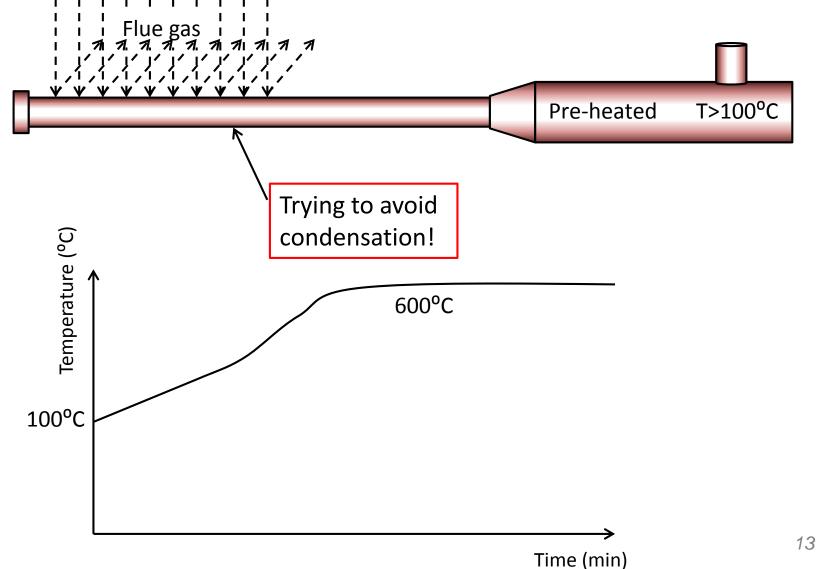








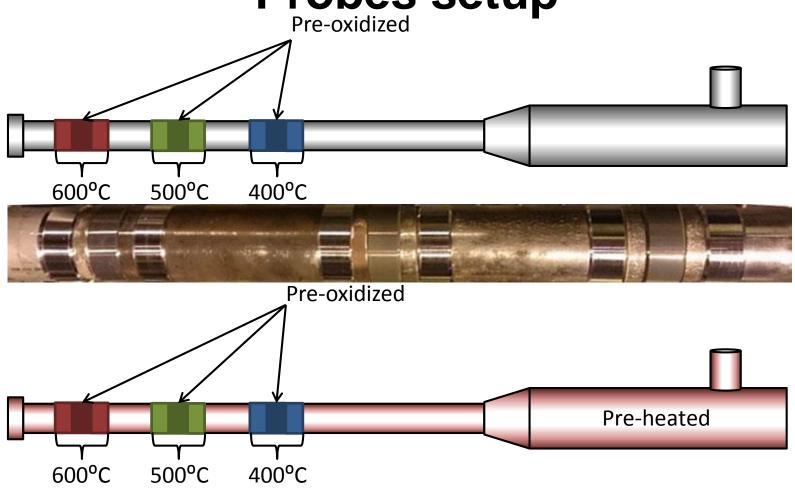








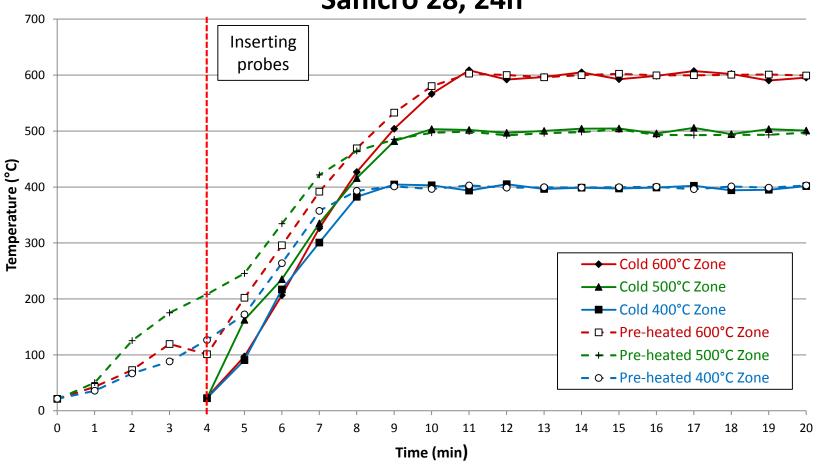
Probes setup Pre-oxidized



Sanicro 28

С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N
KM2.914	0.42	1.77	0.016	0.0005	26.68	30.56	3.39	0.93	0.054

Initial temperature profiles Sanicro 28, 24h



Heating rate: 79-94 °C/min

Cold probe

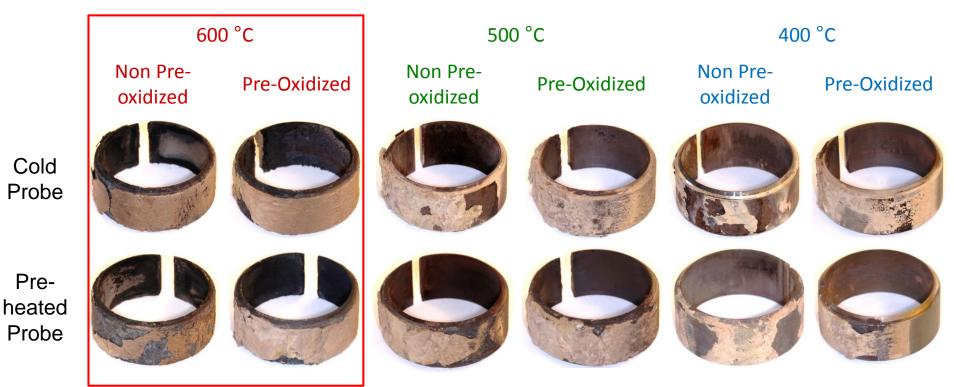
Heating rate: 50-75 °C/min

Pre-heated probe





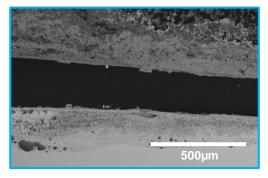
Optical images of samples exposed for 24 h

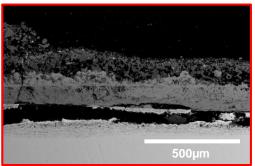


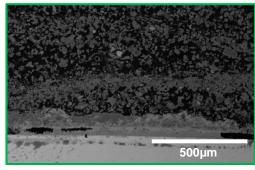




Samples exposed at 600°C, 24h







Cold probe

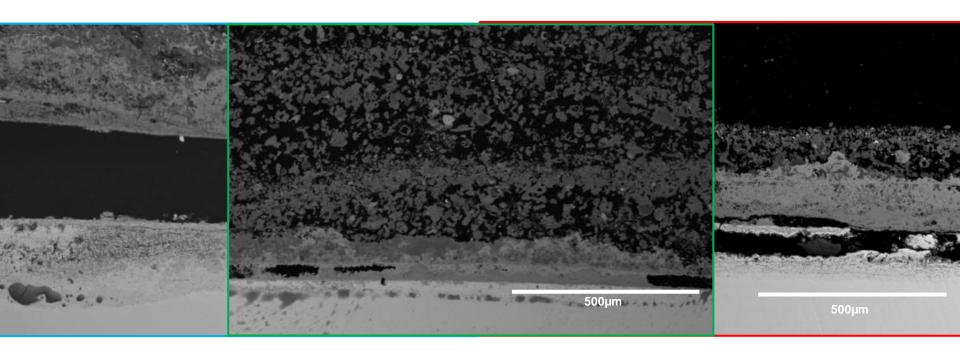
Pre-heated probe

Pre-heated probe + Pre-oxidation





Samples exposed at 600°C, 24h







Samples exposed at 600°C, 24h

CaSO₄, KCl and NaCl

Metal chlorides at the oxide/metal interface

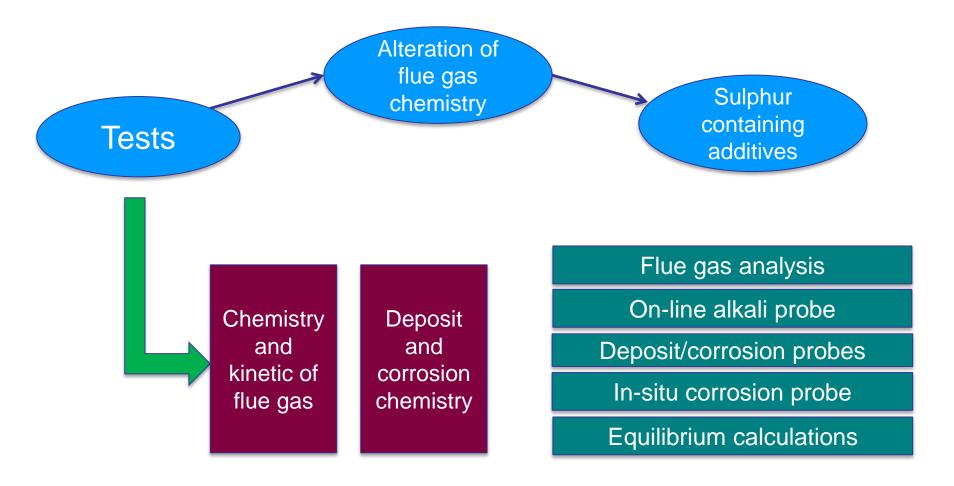
Steel bulk has become depleted in Fe and Cr, leaving behind a Ni enriched substrate

Pre-heating and pre-oxidation of the sample lead to a slightly milder attack with decreased presence of metal chlorides.





How does the corrosivity of flue gas varies depending on its temperature and chemistry?

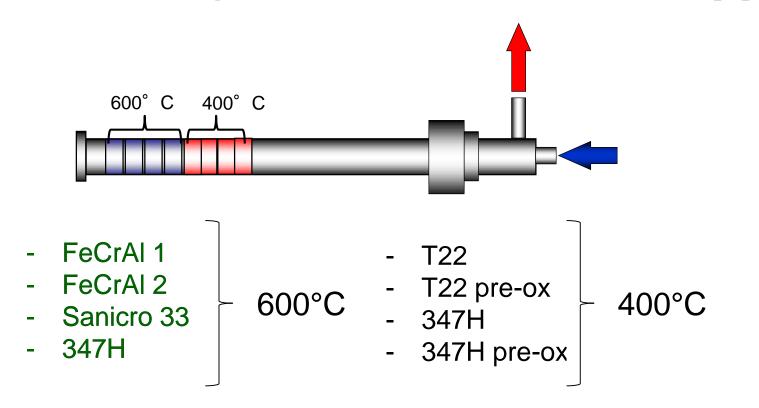


KME711 18





Upcoming boiler exposures (I)



1 week waste + 1 week sulphur aditives



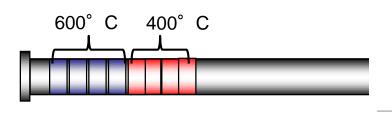






Mechanistic study of chlorine penetration of oxide scales

KME-HTC Research Symposium 2016 March 15-16 Lund, Germany



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- FeCrAl 1
- FeCrAl 2
- Sanicro 33

347H

600°C

- T22
- T22 pre-ox

CHALMERS

- 347H
- 347H pre-ox

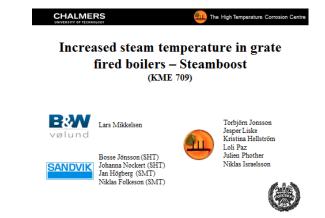
400°C

24 h waste + 24 h sulphur aditives



Test usability of FeCrAl alloys and coatings and comparison towards state-of-the-art SS and conventional SS and steels

- √ FeCrAl-Alloys
- ✓ High performance stainless steels
- ✓ Coatings



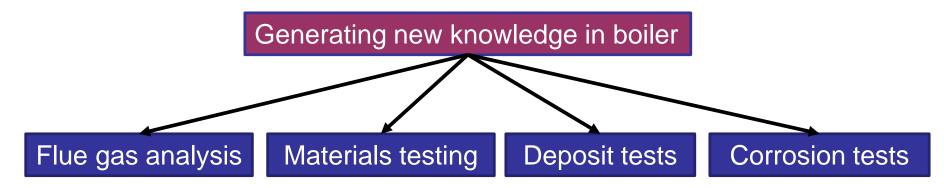
New coating technology:
HVAF



Overall Goal of KME711

- Research strategy and correlation to KME goals

Improve plant economy by enabling an increased green electricity production and optimum material selection



KME goals:

- ✓ Verifying novel solutions in boiler design with respect towards corrosivity
- ✓ Increased steam parameters and thereby higher electrical efficiency
- ✓ Test improved material solutions including alumina forming alloys and coatings

KME711 22