

CFBC BOILERS-EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract—Advantage of using CFBC boilers instead of the PCC boiler in terms of efficiency and cost effective solution. In the other hand CFBC boilers provide the fuel flexibility, low emission of SOx & NOx.

I. INTRODUCTION

CFBC (Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion) as an alternative to Pulverized coal combustion (PCC) for power Generation. CFBC Boilers allows to burn wide range of Fuels (Coal. Lignite, Biomass, Petcoke etc.,) with different Fuel qualities. The key benefit of using the CFBC Technology is to meet the strict Environmental standards defined by Environmental Authority of a Particular area.

II. GENERAL LAYOUT OF CFBC & PCC BOILER

CFBC boiler:



PCC Boiler;



III. POWER AND STEAM FROM REFINERY:

Refineries with the delayed coke unit has the availability of Petcoke which can be used to produce power by integrating the Delayed Coke Unit with the CFBC Technology. The petcoke from the Delayed coker unit may have higher HHV with high Sulphur over 4% shall be used as fuel in CFBC boilers to produce the power and steam. Excess power and steam can be exported to Power grids.

IV. ADVANTAGE OF CFBC OVER CONVENTIONAL PCC BOILER

As the bed temperature of the CFBC is below 900 deg. C (while PCC fired Boiler have the Bed temperature of 1400 deg. C) the NOx emission is considerably reduced and low NOx is achieved by introduction of Selective non Catalytic Reactor (SNCR). In addition of limestone to the furnace in turn reduces the emission of SOx Emission. Though the combustion temperature is low, the capture and Circulation of fuels provides the efficient heat transfer to the heating surface



area and long residence time for complete combustion and desulphurisation reaction.

Almost all the existing CFBC power generation units are small in capacity (300 MW) compared to 1000 MW of PCC fired units and subcritical units and less efficiency than the Supercritical units. However in the last few years there were tremendous steps has been taken to scale up the CFBC Technology and design as the Supercritical units. Today 500 to 800 MW Supercritical CFBC units are available in order to compete with the PCC Fired one.

S.	PCC Boiler	CFBC Boiler
No.		
1	Combustion temperature	Combustion temperature is
	is of 1250 to 1500° C	of 850 to 900° C.
2	Furnace area Soot	No requirement of soot
	blower requirement	Blower at Furnace
3	Ash Slagging in furnace	No Furnace Slagging
	due to high temperature	
4	Higher Emission of SOx	Less Emission of SOx and
	and NOx	NOx due to circulation and
		Complete combustion
5	SCR requirement	SNCR is enough for the
		same type of Fuel
6	Basically Coal fired	Multi fuel Fired to adopt to
		the changes in Fuel
		availability
7	More space occupied	Less space occupied
		compared to PCC Boilers
8	Coal mills requirement	No Coal mills requirement
	and Maintenance	
9	More Electrical	Less Electrical Production
	Production Cost	Cost
10	Total installed cost is	Total installed cost is less
	more	
11	Requirement of Wet	SOx emission is controlled
	Scrubber to control SOx	by adding limestone at
	emission	Furnace

Advantages of CFBC Boilers:

- 1. Fuel Flexibility- Biomass and Pet coke can also be burnt
- 2. Able to control emission of NOx and S0x under permissible limit.
- 3. Low unburnt carbon in ash- Higher combustion efficiency due to process recycle
- 4. Plant Higher availability As more Flexibility in Fuel Usage

- 5. Low Installed Boiler Cost as plot size required is smaller than required for PCC fired one.
- 6. Low maintenance cost –CFBC Boilers does not require Fuel Mills, Fuel dryers and Fuel gas recirculation system.

V. CONCLUSION

In normal coal generation market, the practice is to have larger 600 MW to 1000 MW producing PCC fired Boiler. CFBC Boiler definitely will have advantage in terms of wide range of Fuels burning, low emission and low maintenance.

The fuel flexibility saves millions of operating cost savings over plant life. Co firing Biomass in CFBC shall bring the Renewable and carbon credit, as a waste market emerge and affordable imports of Fuels based on the seasons.

VI. REFERENCES

- Dry FGD & CFBC Boiler Seminar by Sumitomo Foster Wheeler at Hotel ITC Maurya, New Delhi September 12, 2019
- [2] SOx- Sulphur Oxides : NOx- Nitrogen Oxides