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Erosion damage and protective coating for water walls of CFB boilers

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The paper presents the problem of erosion-corrosive wear of the water walls of circulating fluidized bed boilers heated with hard coal. Extension of service durability of the boilers' walls required a development of an effective technology of thermal spraying of coatings made of powder materials containing modified carbide phases or intermetallic phases. Examples of erosion damage and of erosion-corrosive wear after service are presented in the paper. The HVOF, a technology of supersonic spraying of coatings, has been identified as the proper one to produce coatings of high resistance in complex wear conditions.

1. INTRODUCTION

Problem of erosion wear of the CFB boiler water walls has been solved by changes in construction and technology connected with correction boiler operating parameters and with use of thermally sprayed coatings in the lower part of the walls [1-5].

Rafako S.A. and Alstom Power reference list circulating fluidized bed boilers are in table 1 presented.

Rafako S.A. and Alstom Power reference list circulating fluidized bed boilers							
Order in	Plant name	Country	Number	Boiler	Live/rel	neated steam	
			of	capacity	pressure	Temperature	Fuel
			boilers	t/h	[MPa]	[°C]	
1992	Bielsko II	Poland	1	230	13,8	540	Hard
	CHP Plant						coal
1993/ 98	Żerań II CHP	Poland	2	450	10,0	510	Hard
	Plant						coal
1992	Bielsko II	Poland	2	230	13,8	540	Hard
	CHP Plant						coal
1994	Mironowska	Ukraine	1	260	13,8	540	Anthra
	Power Plant						cite
1998	Siersza Power	Poland	2	425	16,1/4,0	560/560	Hard
	Plant						coal

Table1

2. THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF RESEARCH

The main purpose of a wide range of research was to develop and implement a technology of producing coatings characterized by high resistance to erosion and corrosive wear at elevated temperatures. In the material and technological conception of the coatings production, it has been assumed that they would be used for the protection of water walls in CFB boilers. The scope of the research covered:

- development of assumptions as well as the material and technological conception of coatings production,
- choice of the coatings production technology directly in the power generating facility,
- development of a supersonic technology of HVOF spraying of coatings from selected materials,
- production of coatings on the CFB boilers' water walls
- evaluation of wear and durability of protected parts of water walls.

3. RESULTS

The water walls after one year exploitation in OFz-450B Żerań (Figure 1-2) and OFz-425 I - Siersza Power Plant (Figure 4) are presented. The coatings were sprayed by Metal Spray (M-S).



Figure. 1. Water walls after one year exploitation, OFz-450A Żerań. Coatings sprayed by M-S



Figure 2. Water walls after one year exploitation, OFz-450B Żerań. Coatings sprayed by M-S

Characteristic examples of coating wear damage in the work lower part have been elevated to determine mechanism of erosion (figure 3).

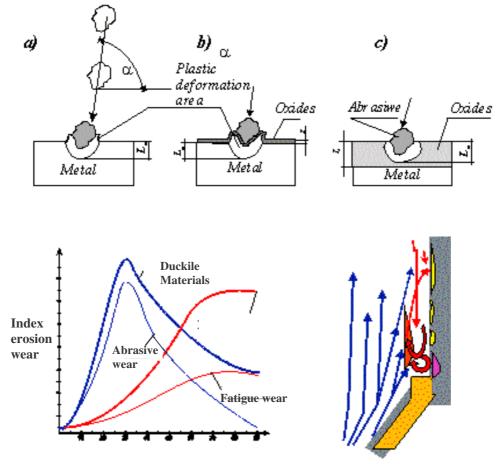


Figure 3. Mechanism of erosion-corrosion damage of water walls of CFB boilers

The new materials with dispersive carbide and intermetallics phases for the applications at elevated temperature were sprayed at the water walls in Power Plant Siersza.

The examples of the new thermally sprayed coating by ERCORTECH system are presented in Figure 5-6 too.





Figure 4. Example of coating sprayed by ERCORTECH



Figure. 5. Water walls after one year exploitation, OFz-425 I - Siersza Power Plant

4. CONCLUSION

The problem of erosion wear of the fluid boilers being in service in Poland has been solved by:

- application of thermal spraying process of hard and erosion resistant coatings with dispersion intermetallic phases at elevated temperature;
- protection of upper and lower edges of the bulkheads by means of metallic shields or coatings;
- change of brickwork profile over the combustion chamber funnel;
- making the flat walls of bulkhead super heaters from double super-omega pipes or welded pipes of pipe-flat iron -pipe type;
- making combustion corners which eliminate the need of filling them with brickwork.

Regardless of the above the requirements for charge materials and their chemical composition, graining and operating of FB boilers should be met.

The paper presents a selected part of the spraying technology of coatings of very good utilitarian properties, intended for the power industry and produced by the service of ERCORTECH RAFAKO S.A. and the Silesian University of Technology.

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