

Finite Analysis of Extraction Flows on Heat Rate

Duane L. Hill
Gene L. Minner

EI Systems*

*An EI International, Inc. Company

HEAT RATE DEVIATION METHOD



TURBINE CYCLE HEAT RATE FROM TEST

- COMPLETE HEAT BALANCE FOR THE TEST
- DEVIATION CALCULATION



HEAT RATE DEVIATIONS

$$HR = f(w_i, h_i)$$

$$HR = HR_o + \Delta HR = f_o + \Delta f$$



DEVIATION APPROACH

- BASELINE HEAT RATE CALCULATION – YOU DO IT ONCE
- TEST HEAT RATE – DETERMINE Δf

– DIFFERENTIAL

$$dHR = df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} dw_1 + \dots \frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} dh_1 + \dots$$

– APPROXIMATE, FINITE FORM

$$\Delta HR = \Delta f = \Delta f_{w1} + \dots \Delta f_{h1} + \dots$$



EVALUATE DEVIATION FUNCTION

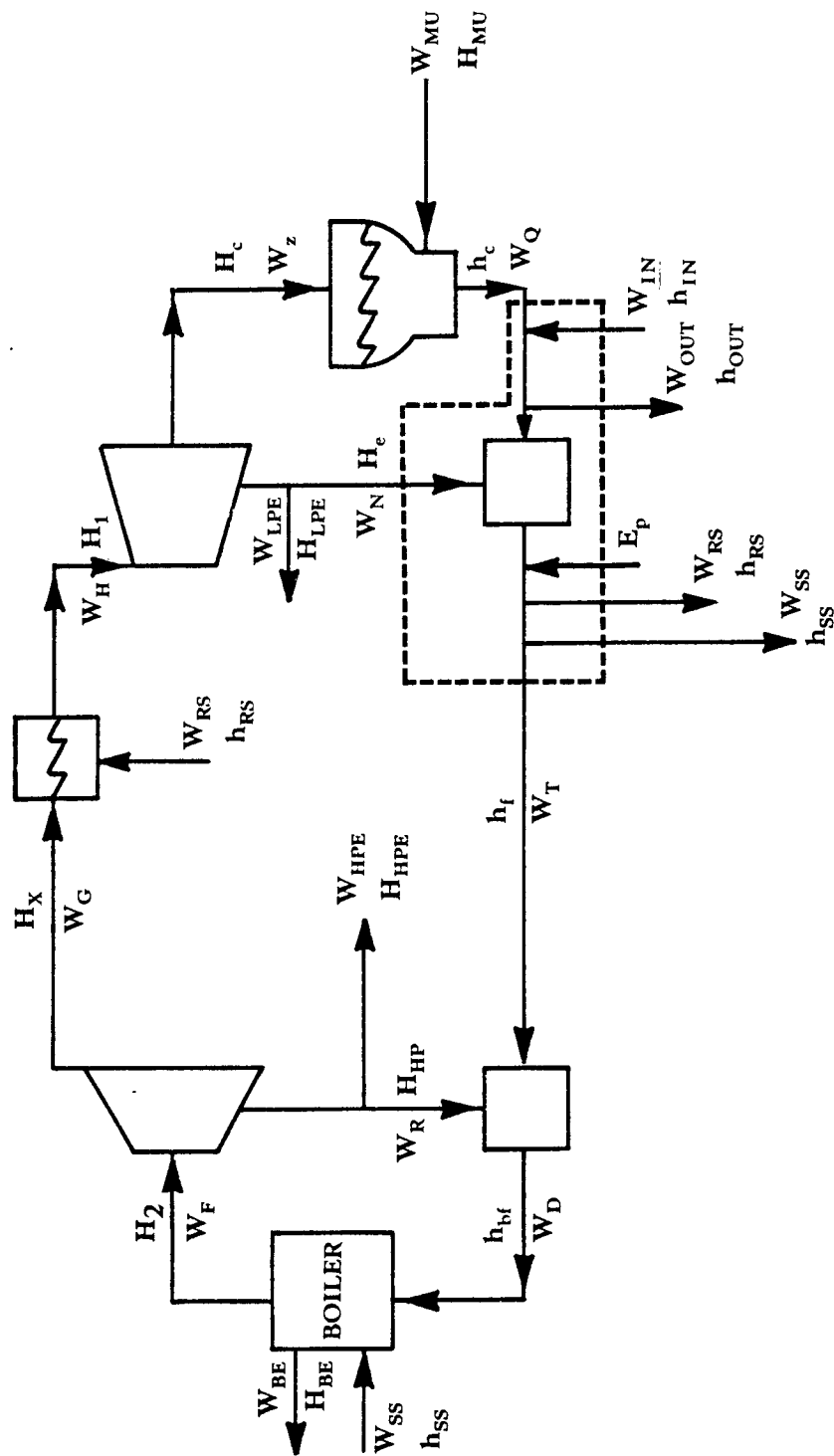
- SUMMARIZE CYCLE POINTS THAT CAN IMPACT
HEAT RATE THROUGH
 - HEAT TO CYCLE
 - TURBINE POWER



POINTS HAVING HEAT RATE IMPACT

- SUPERHEAT SPRAY
- REHEAT SPRAY
- BOILER EXTRACTIONS
- HP TURBINE EXTRACTIONS
- REHEAT TURBINE EXTRACTIONS
- CONDENSER HOTWELL ADDITIONS
- FEEDWATER LINE EXTRACTIONS
- FEEDWATER LINE ADDITIONS





SALISBURY'S DIAGRAM REVISED TO SHOW EXTRACTIONS
FIGURE 2

HEAT RATE DEFINITION

$$\text{HR} = \frac{\text{Heat Added}}{\text{Power Generated}}$$

$$\text{HR} = \frac{F (H_z - h_{bf}) + H(H_1 - H_x) + SS (h_{bf} - h_{ss}) + RS(H_x - h_{RS}) + BE (H_{BE} - h_{bf})}{\text{LOAD}}$$

LOAD

CONSTRAIN:

LOAD

ENTHALPIES

$$\Delta\text{HR} = \frac{1}{\text{LOAD}} \quad [\Delta \text{ Numerator }]$$



CONSIDER SUPERHEAT SPRAY FLOW EFFECT

$$\frac{\partial \text{HR}}{\partial \text{SS}} \frac{d\text{SS}}{d\text{SS}} = \frac{1}{\text{LOAD}} \left[(H_z - h_{bf}) \frac{\partial F}{\partial \text{SS}} \frac{d\text{SS}}{d\text{SS}} + (h_{bf} - h_{ss}) \frac{\partial \text{SS}}{\partial \text{SS}} \frac{d\text{SS}}{d\text{SS}} \right]$$

$$\Delta \text{HR}_{ss} = \frac{1}{\text{LOAD}} \left[(H_z - h_{bf}) \Delta F + (h_{bf} - h_{ss}) \Delta \text{SS} \right]$$



RELATE ΔF to ΔSS

$$F = D - BE + SS$$

$$D = T + R$$

$$T = Q + IN - OUT + N - RS - SS$$

$$R (H_{HP} - h_{bf}) = T (h_{bf} - h_f)$$

$$\% \Delta HR_{ss} = \frac{\Delta HR_{ss}}{HR} * 100 = \left[\frac{(H_z - h_{bf}) \Delta F + (h_{bf} - h_{ss}) \Delta SS}{LOAD} \right] \frac{100}{HR}$$

WHERE

$$\Delta f = - \Delta SS \left[\frac{h_{bf} - h_f}{H_{HP} - h_{bf}} \right]$$



SUMMARY

$$\text{HEAT RATE} = \text{HEAT RATE}_{\text{BASE}} + \Sigma \Delta \text{HEAT RATES}$$



REFERENCES

1. J. Kenneth Salisbury, "Analysis of the Steam-Turbine Reheat Cycle", Transactions of ASME, November 1958, pp. 1629-1642.
2. J. Kenneth Salisbury, "A New Performance Criterion for Steam-Turbine Regenerative Cycles", Journal of Engineering for Power, October 1959, pp. 389-402.
3. J. Kenneth Salisbury, "Power Plant Performance Monitoring", Transactions of ASME, October 1961.
4. H. T. Hoffman and C. P. Welch, "The Application of the Deviation Concept of Turbine Cycle Monitoring", Transactions of ASME, October 1961, pp. 423-432.

NOMENCLATURE

H_2	- enthalpy of steam entering HP (Btu/lb)
H_1	- enthalpy of steam entering LP (Btu/lb)
H_x	- enthalpy of steam leaving HP (Btu/lb)
H_c	- enthalpy of steam leaving LP (Btu/lb)
H_e	- effective LP extraction enthalpy (Btu/lb)
h_c	- hotwell enthalpy (Btu/lb)
h_f	- enthalpy of condensate leaving top LP heater (Btu/lb)
h_{bf}	- enthalpy of condensate leaving HP heater (Btu/lb)
H_{BE}	- enthalpy of boiler extraction (Btu/lb)
h_{SS}	- enthalpy of superheat spray (Btu/lb)
H_{HP}	- effective enthalpy of HP extraction (Btu/lb)
H_{HPE}	- HP miscellaneous extraction enthalpy (Btu/lb)
h_{rs}	- reheat spray enthalpy (Btu/lb)
H_{LPE}	- LP miscellaneous extraction enthalpy (Btu/lb)
H_{MU}	- makeup enthalpy (Btu/lb)
h_{IN}	- miscellaneous condensate in enthalpy (Btu/lb)
h_{OUT}	- miscellaneous condensate out enthalpy (Btu/lb)
W_Z	- condenser flow (lb/lb)
W_N	- effective LP extraction flow (lb/lb)
W_R	- effective HP extraction flow (lb/lb)
W_D	- feedwater flow (lb/lb)
W_F	- throttle steam flow (lb/lb)
W_G	- cold reheat flow (lb/lb)
W_H	- hot reheat flow (lb/lb)
W_Q	- condensate flow to LP heaters (lb/lb)

W_T - condensate flow to HP heaters (lb/lb)
 W_{RS} - reheat spray flow (lb/lb)
 W_{SS} - superheat spray flow (lb/lb)
 W_{HPE} - miscellaneous HP extraction flow (lb/lb)
 W_{BE} - boiler extraction flow (lb/lb)
 W_{LPE} - miscellaneous LP extraction flow (lb/lb)
 W_{MU} - hotwell makeup flow (lb/lb)
 W_{IN} - miscellaneous condensate in flow (lb/lb)
 W_{OUT} - miscellaneous condensate out flow (lb/lb)
 Z - condenser flow (lb/hr)
 N - effective LP extraction flow (lb/hr)
 R - effective HP extraction flow (lb/hr)
 D - feedwater flow (lb/hr)
 F - throttle steam flow (lb/hr)
 G - cold reheat flow (lb/hr)
 H - hot reheat flow (lb/hr)
 Q - condensate flow to LP heaters (lb/hr)
 T - condensate flow to HP heaters (lb/hr)
 RS - reheat spray flow (lb/hr)
 SS - superheat spray flow (lb/hr)
 HPE - miscellaneous HP extractions (lb/hr)
 BE - boiler extraction flow (lb/hr)
 LPE - miscellaneous LP extraction flow (lb/hr)
 MU - hotwell makeup flow (lb/hr)
 IN - miscellaneous condensate in flow (lb/hr)
 OUT - miscellaneous condensate out flow (lb/hr)
 E_p - energy added by pumps (Btu/lb)

APPENDIX A

FINITE DIFFERENTIAL APPROACH TO LOSS CALCULATION

Data Inputs (From Heat Balances, Target Values)

H_1	Z	HPE	h_{out}
H_2	D	H_{HPE}	h
H_c	SS	LPE	PX
h_c	h_{SS}	H_{LPE}	LOAD
H_x	RS	MU	LOSS
H_{HP}	h_{rs}	IN	
h_f	BE	h_{IN}	
h_{bf}	H_{BE}	OUT	

Initial Calculations

$$R = D (h_{bf} - h_f) / (H_{HP} - h_f)$$

$$F = D - BE + SS$$

$$G = F - R - HPE$$

$$H = G + RS$$

$$N = H - Z - LPE$$

$$Q = Z + MU$$

$$T = Q + IN + N - OUT - SS - RS$$

$$HPE + LPE + OUT + BE = MU + IN$$

$$W_Q = Q/Z$$

$$W_T = T/Z$$

$$W_{SS} = SS/Z$$

$$W_{RS} = RS/Z$$

$$W_{OUT} = OUT/Z$$

$$W_{IN} = IN/Z$$

$$W_D = D/Z$$

$$H_e = \left[\frac{h_f - (W_Q/W_T) h_c}{1 - (W_Q/W_T)} \right]$$

$$\left[1 + \frac{(W_{SS}/W_T) h_{SS} + (W_{RS}/W_T) h_{RS} + (W_{OUT}/W_T) h_{OUT} - (W_{IN}/W_T) h_{IN} + \frac{h - (W_D + W_{SS} + W_{RS})}{W_T}}{(h_f - (W_Q/W_T) h_c)} \right] \\ \frac{1 + ((W_{OUT} + W_{SS} + W_{RS} - W_{IN}) / (W_T - W_Q))}{1}$$

$$HTRATE = [F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + H(H_1 - H_x) + SS(h_{bf} - h_{SS}) + RS(H_x - h_{rs}) + BE(H_{BE} - h_{bf})] / LOAD$$

$$r_N = W_H(H_1 - h_f) / [W_H(H_1 - h_f) - H_c - h_c]$$

$$r_r = [W_F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + W_H(H_1 - H_x) + W_{SS}(h_{bf} - h_{SS}) + W_{RS}(H_x - h_{rs}) + W_{BE}(h_{BE} - h_{bf})] /$$

$$[W_F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + W_H(H_1 - H_x) + W_{SS}(h_{bf} - h_{SS}) + W_{RS}(H_x - h_{rs}) + W_{BE}(h_{BE} - h_{bf}) - (H_c - h_c)]$$

$$G_r = (r_r - 1)(H_2 - H_x)(H_x - h_f) / (H_1 - h_f)(H_x - h_{bf})$$

$$C = (r_r / r_r - 1)(G_r / 1 - G_r)$$

For ΔSS

Assume load is constant.

$$\Delta T = -\Delta SS$$

$$\Delta R = \Delta T(h_{bf} - h_f) / (H_{HP} - h_{bf})$$

$$\Delta F = \Delta R$$

$$\% \Delta HR = [\Delta F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + \Delta SS(h_{bf} - h_{SS})] 100 / (\text{LOAD})(\text{HTRATE})$$

For ΔRS

Assume load is constant.

$$\Delta T = -\Delta RS \left(1 - \frac{h_f - h_c}{H_e - h_c}\right) \left(1 - \frac{h_{bf} - h_f}{H_x - h_{bf}}\right)$$

$$\Delta R = \Delta T(h_{bf} - h_f) / (H_{HP} - h_{bf})$$

$$\Delta F = \Delta T + \Delta R$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta T + \Delta RS$$

$$\% \Delta HR = [\Delta F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + \Delta H(H_1 - H_x) + \Delta RS(H_x - h_{rs})] 100 / (\text{LOAD})(\text{HTRATE})$$

For ΔBE

Assume load is constant.

$$\Delta T = \Delta BE / \left(1 - \frac{h_{bf} - h_f}{H_{HP} - h_{bf}}\right)$$

$$\Delta R = \Delta T(h_{bf} - h_f) / (H_{HP} - h_{bf})$$

$$\Delta F = \Delta T + \Delta R - \Delta BE$$

$$\% \Delta HR = [\Delta F(H_2 - h_{bf}) + \Delta BE(H_{BE}' - h_{bf})] 100 / (\text{LOAD} + \text{LOSS})(\text{HTRATE})$$

For ΔHPE

Assume $\Delta F = 0$

$$\Delta D = 0$$

$$\Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta R = 0$$

$$\Delta H = -\Delta H_{PE}$$

$$\% \Delta HR = - \left[((H_1 - H_c) \Delta H - \Delta H_{PE} (H_{HPE}' - H_x)) / (3412.5) (LOAD + LOSS) \right]$$

$$[\Delta H (H_1 - H_x) / (LOAD + LOSS) (HTRATE)] 100$$

For LPE

$$\text{Assume } \Delta F = 0$$

$$\Delta D = 0$$

$$\Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta R = 0$$

$$\Delta H = 0$$

$$\Delta N = -\Delta L_{PE} (h_f - h_c) / (H_e - h_c)$$

$$\% \Delta HR = [\Delta L_{PE} (H_{LPE}' - H_c) + \Delta N (H_e - H_c)] 100 / (3412.5) (LOAD + LOSS)$$

For OUT

$$\text{Assume } \Delta F = 0$$

$$\Delta D = 0$$

$$\Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta R = 0$$

$$\Delta H = 0$$

$$\Delta N = \Delta OUT (h_f - h_c) \left(1 - \frac{h_f - h_c}{H_e - h_f} \right) / (H_e - h_c)$$

$$\% \Delta HR = [\Delta N (H_e - H_c) 100] / (3412.5) (LOAD + LOSS)$$

For ΔIN

$$\text{Assume } \Delta F = 0$$

$$\Delta BE = Y_{BE} \Delta IN$$

$$\Delta HPE = Y_{HPE} \Delta IN$$

$$\Delta LPE = Y_{LPE} \Delta IN$$

$$\Delta OUT = Y_{OUT} \Delta IN$$

$$\% \Delta HR = \% \Delta HR_{BE} + \% \Delta HR_{HPE} + \% \Delta HR_{LPE} + \% \Delta HR_{OUT}$$

For ΔMU

$$\text{Assume } \Delta F = 0$$

$$\Delta BE = X_{BE} \Delta MU$$

$$\Delta HPE = X_{HPE} \Delta MU$$

$$\Delta LPE = X_{LPE} \Delta MU$$

$$\Delta OUT = X_{OUT} \Delta MU$$

$$\% \Delta HR = \% \Delta HR_{BE} + \% \Delta HR_{HPE} + \% \Delta HR_{LPE} + \% \Delta HR_{OUT}$$