



BOILER COMMISSIONING





BOILER AND AUX. COMMISSIONING

COMMISSIONING: It is the later stage of erection and starting stage of operation. It includes 14 days of continuous operation with 72 hrs of full load operation.





- Commissioning Activities before taking over a plant.
- Purpose
 - To check that plant is supplied as per design
 - Quality of erection and commissioning
 - Plant operates reliably, safety & design performance.
 - Finding out reason for any failure to achieve the design performance.





- Organization
 - Steering committee Policy and priorites.
 Ensures adequate resource. Approval of documents. Headed by G.M.
 - Commissioning panel Control & progress of day to day activities. Coordination between Test teams and Working groups. Erection & O&M dept.
 - Working groups Looks after requirement of Test team.
 - Test Team Conducting testing & commissioning.





- Documentation
 - Papers of principle Prepared jointly by Erection and corporate O.S.
 - To set out principles & objectives
 - Established design data to compare plant.
 - Define documentation requirement







- Documentation
 - 2. Testing & commissioning Schedule
 - To meet the requirement of the paper of principle
 - Plant under cover
 - Detail test method & programme
 - Safety
 - Emergencies
 - Individual responsibility
 - Results





- Documentation
 - 3. Standard checklist
 - Ensuring completion of erection
 - Limited extent operation
 - Test conductance in consistent manner
 - Instrument providing Schedule with range & resolution and calibration validation.



Documentation

- 4. Design change notification
- 5. Test reports

Recording of result

Omission report

Analysis

- 6. Safety procedure
- 7. Plant certification

Safety clearance certificate

Record of initial operation

Clearance for station operation certificate

Initial taking over certificate

Final internal contract clearance – completion of guarantee period

8. Plant completion report. – PG test evaluation and acceptance





MECHA	NICAL		
STATION STAND		STANDARD CHECK LIST	SHEET 1 OF2
PLANT	ITEM	PIPEWORK-CONSTANT LOAD SUPPORT	
	NOMENCLATUM	JRE	
MANUF			
NO	ACTIVITY	WITNESSED	Date
		NTPC CONTR	

- 1.General conditions satisfy the Site standing Instructions as listed In the "Plant Item Commissioning Essential Pre –requisites" (SCL MS1/1)
- 2. The name plate legend agrees with the approved NTPC plant Nomenclature is clearly visible securely fixed, durable and correlates with remote labels.
- 3. The installation is complete and correct in accordance with the latest drawing and specification and support attachments to building Steel work and pipework are secure and satisfactory.
- 4.Access for adjustments maintenance and repairs is a satisfactory,
- 5. Check that support-setting details can be easily read.

REMARKS		

SCL REF: M/4/6





CONTROL & INSTRUME			
STATION	TEST PROCE	DURE	SHEET 1 OF 2
	TP REF: 1.		PRESSURE GUAGE
NTPC TAG NO	UNIT		
No. Remarks		Activity	
1.2Standard Test gauge the range of the instrur 2.Check calibration of to 3.Check the gauge cali correction where neces 4.Recheck the calibrati	ht Tester, Comparator. Or other similar sur e if not using a dead weight tester, other s ment being tested. the test Equipment. bration over its entire range 20% steps, inc ssary, Note the results on Standard Calibra ion of the test equipment.	tandard pressure vacuum creasing and decreasing, ation sheet 1.15.1.	Allow for head
DEFECTS & OMISSIONS	S CONTINUATION OVERLEAF		
REMARKS		NTRO GIONATURE	
	CONTRACTORS SIGNATURE	NTPC SIGNATURE Date	





- Steps
 - Pre-commissioning checks
 - Trial run of equipments

e.g. Fans and APH commissioning

- Hydraulic Test
- Chemical cleaning
- Gas Tightness Test
- ESP commng.
- Fuel Oil System
- Preparation for first light-up
- Steam blowing
- Safety v/v settings
- Other boiler Aux. commissioning





- Pre commissioning checks
 - Physical inspection
 - Ensuring tightness
 - Lubrication check
 - Setting of relief v/v
 - Operation test on v/vs and fittings
 - Insulation test on cable/ motor
 - Rotation checks
 - Flushing out the oil system
 - Trial run of motor with all protection for 8 hrs
 - Coupling of fan with motor





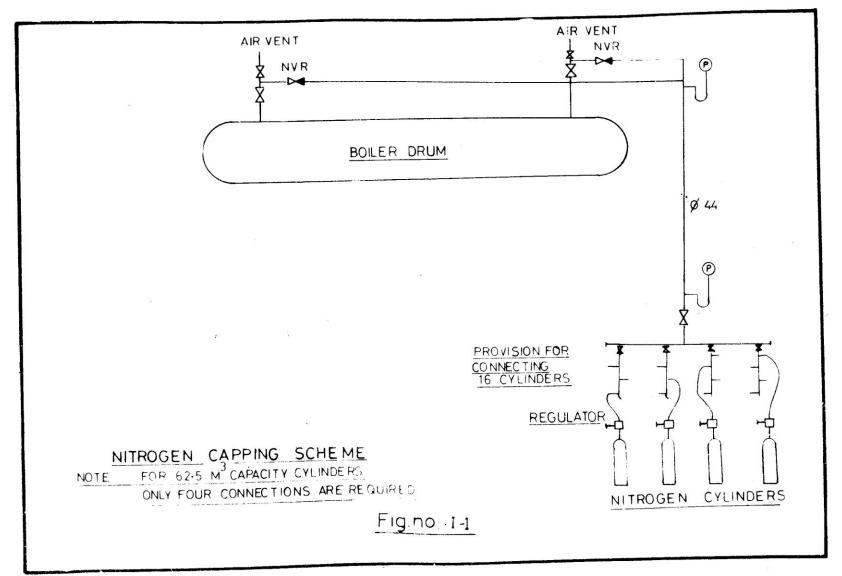
- Trial run of equipments
 - Commissioning checks
 - Checking of IGV/ pitch control mechanism
 - Operation of lub oil pump system
 - Operation of Discharge damper
 - Starting the fan as recommended by mfd.
 - -8 hrs trial run conductance
 - Logging parameters.





- Pre commissioning checks for boiler
 - Hydraulic test
 - For both drainable and non drainable portions
 - Filled with DM water. Add 10 ppm ammonia and 200 ppm hydrazine
 - All drainable and non drainable parts to be filled through their bottom drains.
 - High pressure positive displacement pump is used.
 - Test pressure as per IBR recommendation.
 - Pressure should be raised gradually.
 - After pressurization hold and inspect.
 - Wet preservation done after draining







BOILER HYDRAULIC TEST



OBJECTIVE

To ensure healthiness of pressure parts.

The hydrotest pressure shall be 1.5 times the design pressure.

Water volume of different sections (approximate quantity) are liste below:

System	Water Volume (Approx m3)		
Drum	60		
Circulating System	175		
Economiser	110		
Superheaters	160		
Reheater	115		

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CHEMICALS REQUIREMENT



M DM WATER

DM water of quality specified below containing 200 PPM of hydrazene and having pH between 9.5 and 10.0 by addition of adequate quantity of ammonia shall be used for Hydraulic test.

pH at 25 °C

7 <u>+</u>0.2

Conductivity

: < 0.2 μ mho/em

Total hardness

: Nil

Total Silica

: < 0.02 ppm

Chloride

Nil

Sodium

: 0,003 ppm

AIR TESTING OF THE PRESSURE PARTS

Before filling the boiler with water, an air tightness test is to be performed to detect leakages due to valve left in open condition, X-ray plug forgotten, any cuts etc. not observed by visual inspection. This will reduce the DM water consumption and time as well.

Boiler is pressurised with air upto 2 Kg/cm2.



Recommended Hydrostatic Test Pressures are



Stage – IA & IB : 310.5 Kg/cm²

Stage – II : 78.6 Kg/cm²

After completion of Stage IA Hydrotest the Boiler shall be drained and after completion of Stage IB Hydrotest the Boiler shall be kept under wet preservation.

Stage IA - Hydraulic Test of the drainable portion only may be conducted at a pressure 1.5 times the design pressure. Suitable dummies shall be provided at LTSH outlet link pipes. After completing the hydrotest for drainable portion, the system will be drained and vented for drying and released for subsequent work.

Stage IB - Later Hydraulic test for the entire system comprising both drainable and non-drainable portions upto Boiler Stop valves is conducted at a pressure 1.5 times the design pressure.

Stage II - This covers the Reheater section i.e., Cold reheat lines from Isolator, Reheater and Hot reheat lines upto Isolator.





All safety valves are installed and hydrostatic plugs assembled.

All vents necessary to allow venting of entrapped air during filling operation such as superheater link vents, economiser link vents, drum vents etc. are open.

All the hangers in Boiler & piping system are set / locked as per recommendation.

Installation of the rotating elements of CC pumps should be deferred until the hydraulic test of the Boiler has been completed. The pump casings must be blanked off during the test.

Boiler Fill pump, Pressurising pump, other temporary pumps and tanks of required capacity are ready with their respective pipe connections to Boiler.



FILLING OF THE SYSTEM FOR HYDROTEST



Stage IA & IB

The Boiler water circulation system, economizer and Superheaters are filled through filling lines connected to the boiler drain header. At the same time chemical dosing is done by temporary dosing pump via the spreader arrangement

Economiser recirculation line valves should be in wide open position.

PRESSURISING THE SYSTEMS

Pressure is raised with the help of pressurising pump.

The pressure is raised upto 25 Kg/cm² and a thorough inspection of the Boiler is done. For Stages IA & IB the pressure is raised in steps and held for 10 minutes at 100 & 200 Kg/cm². The rate of rise of pressure should not be more than 10 Kg/cm² per minute upto approximately 80% of the test pressure and should be 1 to 2 Kg/cm² per minute beyond that value.

After reaching the test pressure the pressurising pump is stopped immediately and power supply to the pump is cut off.





DEPRESSURISATION OF PRESSURE PARTS

The pressure parts shall be depressurised at the rate of 1 Kg/cm² per minute.

While releasing the pressure the vents should be opened when the system pressure falls to around 2 Kg/cm² to prevent creation of vacuum in the system.

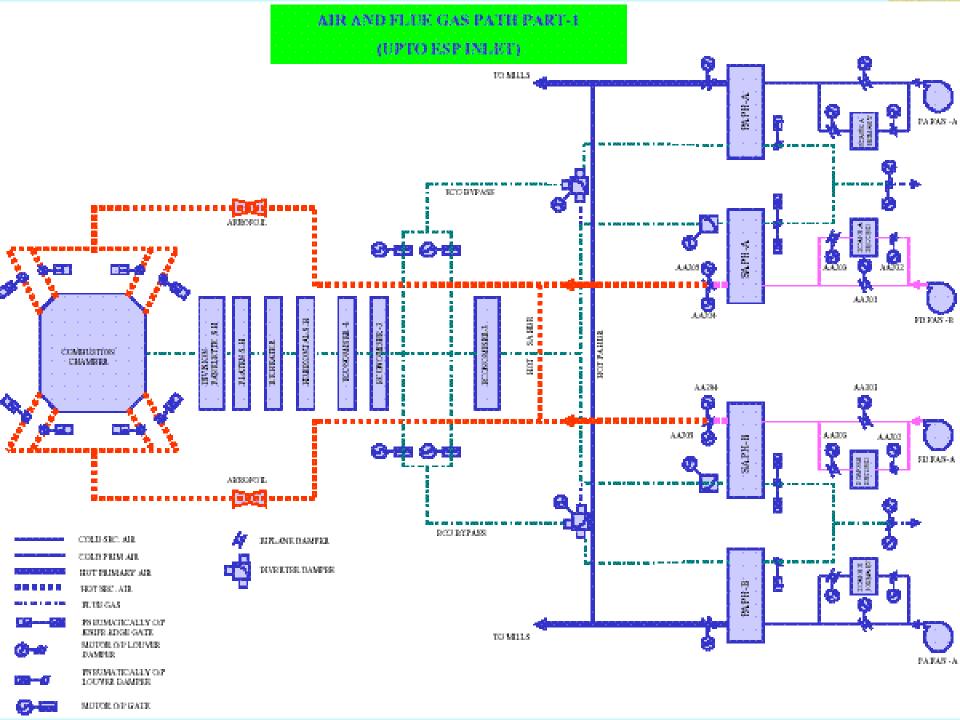
COMPLETION CRITERIA

The Test Pressure in the official pressure gauge (Calibrated standard test pressure gauge) is held for 30 (Thirty) consecutive minutes in presence of Inspection Authority. The Boiler shall satisfactorily withstand such pressure without leakage or undue deflection or distortion of its pressure parts. The average pressure drop during the first 10 (Ten) minutes of stopping the pressurizing pump should be less than 1Kg/cm²/minute (One kg per square centimetre per minute).

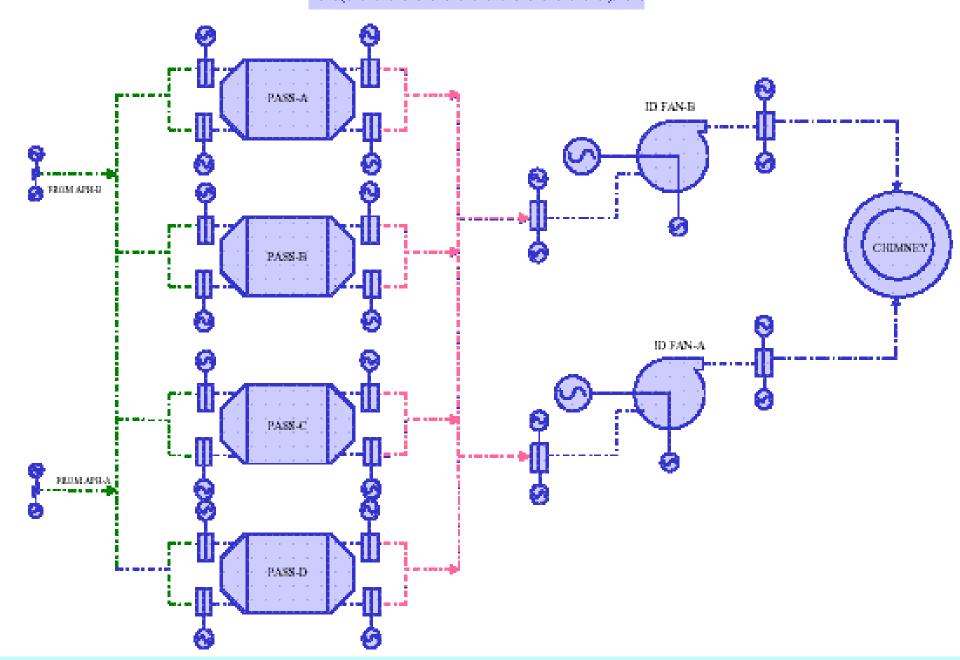




- Pre commissioning checks for boiler
 - Gas tightness check
 - Through smoke generator. 24 MKS,40 IBS wt. from defance store.
 - Run FD and ID.



(FROM ESP I/L UPTO CHIMNEY)





AIR AND GAS TIGHTNESS TEST OF FURNACE AND DUCTS



✓STAGE 1 : FD fan to air inlet damper of APH – 300 mmWC

✓STAGE II : APH inlet damper to wind box. - 300 mmWC

✓STAGE III: Wind box to APH gas O/L damper. - 75 mmWC

✓STAGE IV : APH O/L damper to ESP I/L gate. - 300 mmWC





AIR AND GAS TIGHTNESS TEST OF FURNACE AND DUCTS

STAGE V : ESP O/L damper to ID fan I/L damper - 300 mmWC

STAGE VI : ID fan I/L damper to stack. – kerosene test.

STAGE VII: PA fan to PAPH I/L damper. (SCAPH bypass, cold air duct and seal air pipes. - 500 mmWC

STAGE VIII: PAPH air I./L to hot air gates – 500 mmWC

ESP is tested by air in leak test.



AIR AND GAS TIGHTNESS TEST OF



FURNACE AND DUCTS

- > ALL DAMPERS ARE TO BE SEALED.
- ➤NMEJ's ARE TO BE ERECTED.
- ➤ NO INSULATION OVER THE DUCT.
- > ALL AIR LEAKS ARE TO BE CHECKED BY SOAP SOLUTION.
- ➤ BAH GATES AND SEAL TROUGH ARE TO BE CLOSED.
- >MANOMETERS ARE TO BE PROVIDED TO NOTE THE PRESSURE.





PROTOCOL ON SMOKE GENERATOR TEST

OF THE BOILER

Name of the site: Unit NO:

The smoke generator test was carried out on the procedure to detect and rectify the leaking portions in the systems. The leakage found has been rectified. Details of the No. of smoke generators used indifferent sections are given below.

Date	Section	No. Of Smoke Remarks	
	Generators used		
	usea 		
		Cold Air duct	
		Hot Air	
		Second Pass	
		Furnace	
		EP LEFT	
		EP RIGHT	

Leakages found during the test were rectified and wherever necessary a repeat test was done.

CUSTOMER

CONSULTNT





- ESP commissioning
 - Physical inspection.
 - Electrical inspection
 - Gas distribution test
 - Air load test





- Fuel oil system
 - Physical inspection.
 - Flushing of lines.
 - Trial of pumps.
 - Ignitor and burner housing check.





- Alkali boil-out
 - Purpose: Chemical cleaning of boiler water & steam system to remove loose foreign material, oil, grease etc.
 - Water Washing Temporary water filled arrangement. It continues till conductivity of inlet/ outlet water equals.
 - Process continued nos. of time till conductivity of washing water matches with fresh filtered water.





- Alkali boil-out
 - Alkali boil out Fill water with DM water. Add Trisodium phosphate (1000 PPM 0.1%), Do Decca Hydrate & Hydrazine Hydrate (200 PPM 0.02 %)
 - Filling upto 180 mm.
 - Boiler light up with AB elevation
 - Pressure raised to 40 Kg/ Cm2.
 - Hourly blow down given to remove impurities and feeding maintain to keep drum level.
 - Oil gun to cut out during blowing
 - Boiler expansion noted
 - At the end boiler will be boxed up and hot draining done when pr.is
 1.5 Kg./Cm2.





Manufacturer				Customer Engineer
REMARKS:				
	Ph	po4 ppm	Oil ppm	
		irsoint values are as fo	* *	
Hence and the	process was declared co	-		at
The boil	out was carried out at 40-			
		n g chemicals were o SPHATE Kgs		
			•	
Alkali E	Boil Out Boiler was carried			(date)
UI	NIT NO	RATING	MW. CUS	STOMER
PR	OJECT			-
	COMMISSIONING	PROTOCOL FOR ALI	KALI BOIL OU'	Т





Acid cleaning

Covering steam and water ckt., economiser, waterwall, Boiler Drum excluding super heaters, reheater & associated piping.

Stage I – Acid washing

II – DM water rinsing

III Citric acid water rinsing

IV DM water rising

V Neutralising with sodium carbonate.

VI Passivation 1st stage.

VII Inspection

VIII Passivation 2nd stage.





Acid cleaning

HCL 4-6 % conc.

Ammonia Bifluoride 1%

Rodine 213 special 0.1 % inhibitor.

Lime

Nitrogen Gas capping arrangement.

Removal of Drum internals

Down comer fitted with orifice. Sup heater steam opening at drum to be plugged by rubber stamp.

S/H to be kept pressurised at 5 Kg/Cm2 with hydrazine.





- Acid cleaning procedure
 - Fill boiler with water and a circulation flow of 400 t/Hr is maintained.
 - Heat water to 65 deg cen. With steam.
 - Inhibitor charged and half quantity of ammonia bifluoride.
 - When the above mixture get dissolved, start acid dosing.
 - Concentration should not exceed 6 %.
 - Temp. is maintained below 70 Deg.
 - HCL and Iron Conc. Intially goes high then comes down and became steady.
 - Constant value of HCL and iron conc. Denote completion of acid washing.
 - Cleaning soln. drained through neutralising pit.





- Rinsing with water.
 - System filled with water
 - -Temp. raised to 65 Deg.
 - -Water circulation continue.
 - Water is dump under nitrogen capping.





- Citric acid rinsing.
 - System filled with water
 - -Temp. raised to 65 Deg.
 - -Citric acid 0.2 % by weight.
 - Water is recirculated
 - When inlet outlet sample matches then declare over
 - -Water is dump under nitrogen capping.





- Neutralisation.
 - System filled with water
 - -Temp. raised to 80 Deg.
 - -Sodium Carbonate 1 %...
 - Water is recirculated
 - When inlet outlet sample matches then declare over
 - -Water is dump under nitrogen capping.





- Passivation 1st stage.
 - Purpose building uniform layer of Magnetite on bare surface obtained after acid cleaning.
 - System filled with water
 - -Temp. raised to 85 Deg.
 - -300 ppm Hydrazine (9.6 pH)
 - Water is recirculated
 - Maintain hydrazine concentration to 150 ppm.
 - When inlet outlet sample matches then declare over
 - Water is dump under atmospheric capping.





- Passivation 2nd stage.
 - Purpose building uniform layer of Magnetite on bare surface obtained after acid cleaning.
 - System filled with water
 - -Temp. raised to 85 Deg.
 - -300 ppm Hydrazine (9.6 pH)
 - Boiler lighted up. 40 Kg pr. Raised. Maintain for 20 Hrs.
 - Maintain hydrazine concentration to 150 ppm.
 - Hot drain at 90 deg.
 - Water is dump under atmospheric capping.





OF BOILER AND ASSOCIATED STEAM LINE INCLUDING AUXILIARY STEAM LINES







- THEORY OF STEAM BLOWING
- SCHEME OF STEAM BLOWING
- STAGE-1 STEAM BLOWING (SH,M.S LINE UP TO ESV)
- STAGE-2A STEAM BLOWING (SH,M.S, CRH LINE)
- STAGE-2B STEAN BLOWING (SH,MS,HRH&CRH UP TO DESH)
- STAGE-3A STEAM BLOWING (SH, MS, CRH, RH, HRH, UP TO IV)
- STAGE-3B STEAM BLOWING (SH, MS, CRH, RH, HRH & LPBP)
- STAGE-4A STEAM BLOWING (EXTRN TO BFPDT-A, FROM CRH)
- STAGE-4B STEAM BLOWING (EXTRN TO BFPDT-B, FROM CRH)

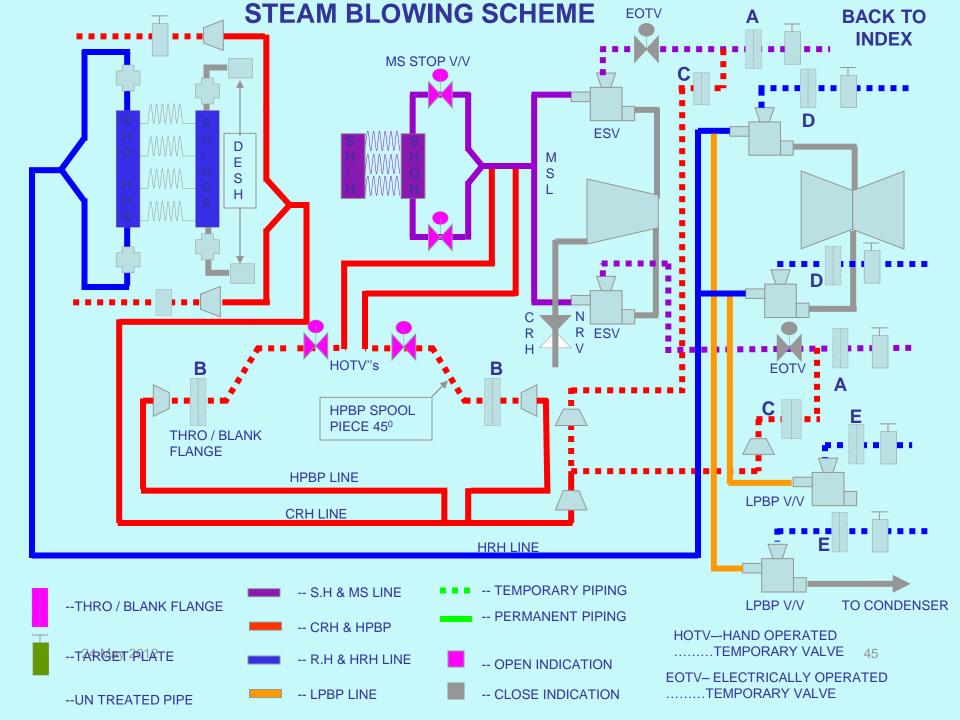
CLICK / ENTER, AFTER EVERY EVENT IN THE SCHEME TO SEE THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

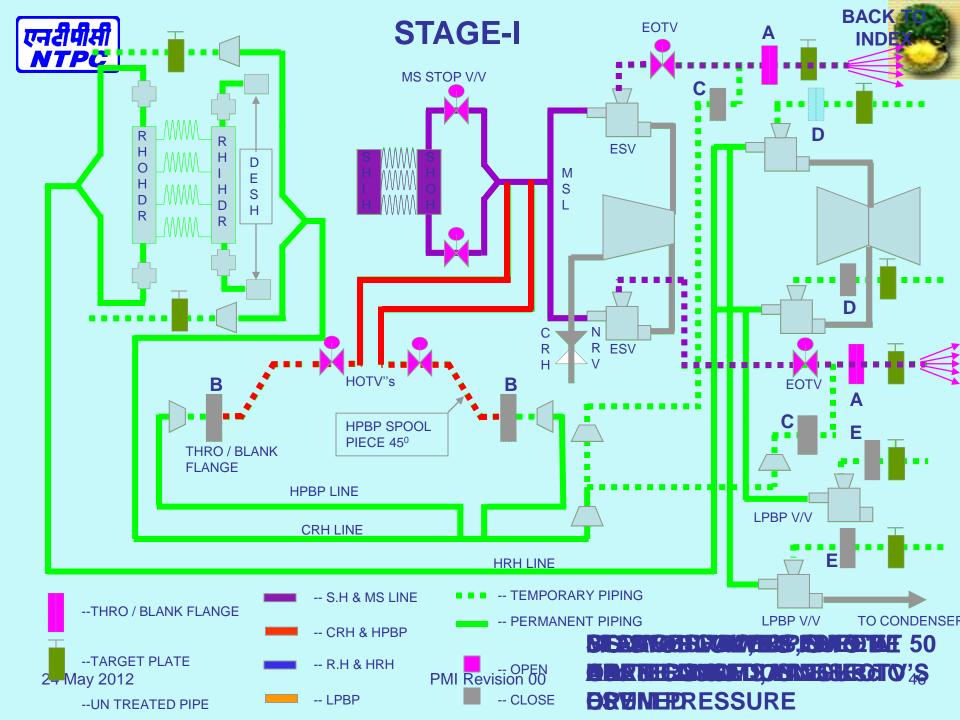


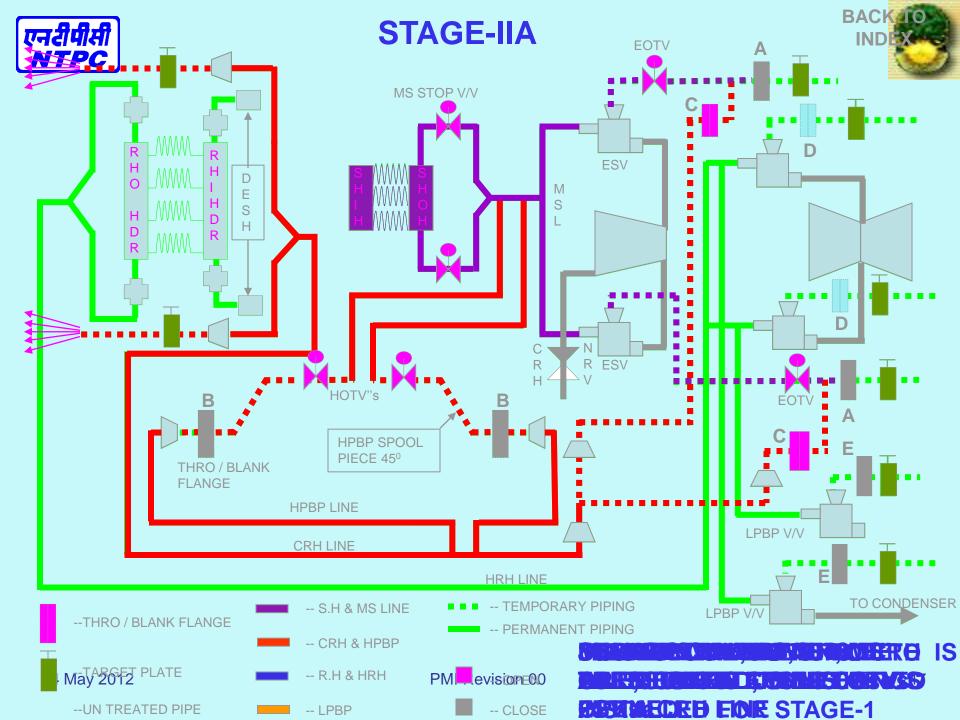
STEAM BLOWING

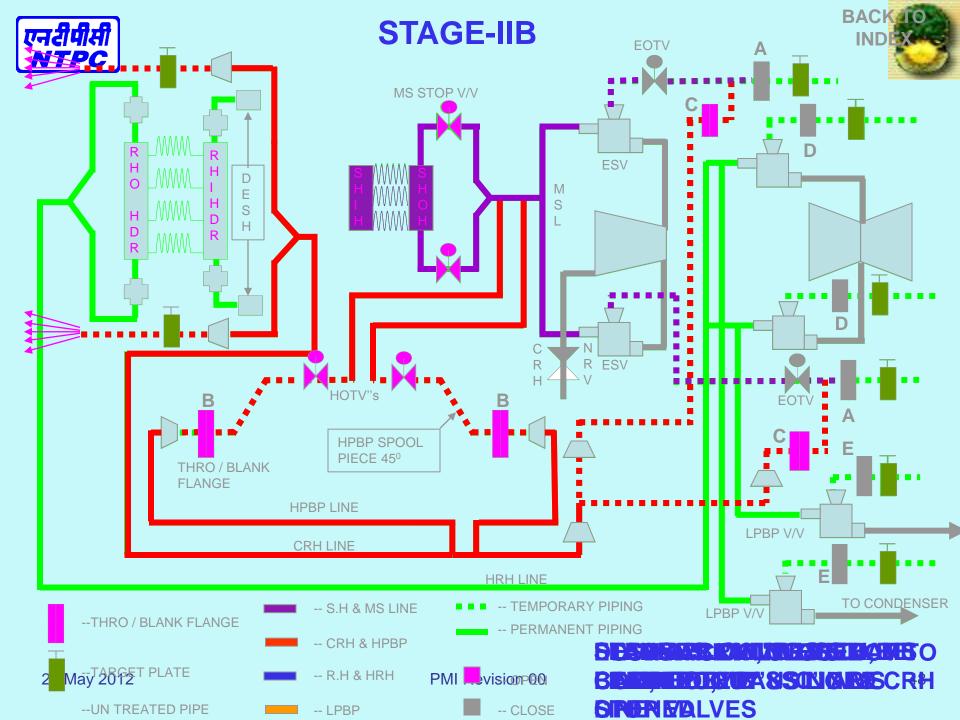


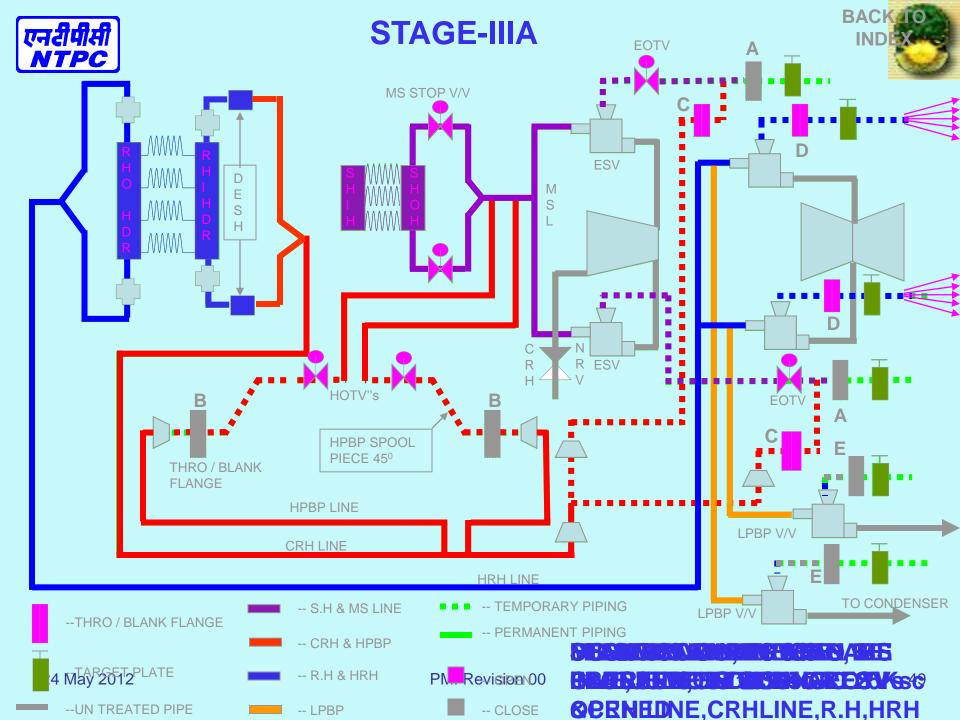
- OBJECTIVE: PURPOSE OF STEAM BLOWING IS TO REMOVE SCALES, LOOSE MATERIAL, IRON CUTTINGS etc. THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN ENTRAPPED IN S.H, STEAM PIPING, REHEATERS DURING MANUFACTURE.
- TECHNIQUE: STEAM BLOWING IS CARRIED OUT BY PUFFING METHOD.THIS TECHNIQUE WILL GIVE A THERMAL SHOCK TO THE CONTOUR BEING PURGED TO DISLODGE THE SCALES etc. WHICH WILL SUBSEQUENTLY BE REMOVED BY EXPANDING STEAM.
- PROCEDURE: FOR BLOWING THE STEAM, RAISE THE BOILER DRUM PRESSURE UPTO 40 TO 50 Ksc; SHUT OFF BOILER FIRING AND OPEN THE ELECTRICALLY OPERATED TEMPORARY VALVES (EOTVs) / BOILER M.S. STOP VALVES AS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES.
 - DRUM LEVEL SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT LOWEST PORT (VISIBLE LIMIT) BEFORE THE START OF EACH BLOW TO AVOID WATER DROPLETS CARRYOVER TO THE SATURATED STEAM PIPING.
 - NUMBER OF BLOWS PER DAY ARE LIMITED TO 8 WITH AN INTERVAL
 OF 1 ½ Hrs.FOR COOLING IN ADDITION TO OVER NIGHT COOLING
- SCHEME: STEAM BLOWING IS DONE IN SEVEN STAGES AS
 24 内容器 RIBED IN THE FOLLOWING IS DONE IN SEVEN STAGES AS

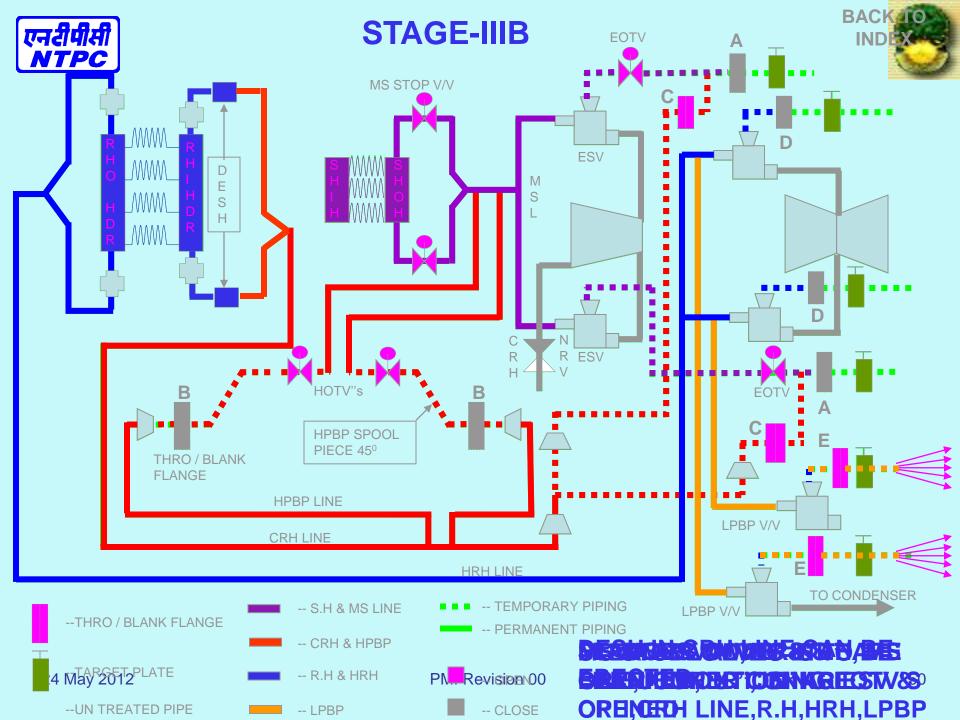


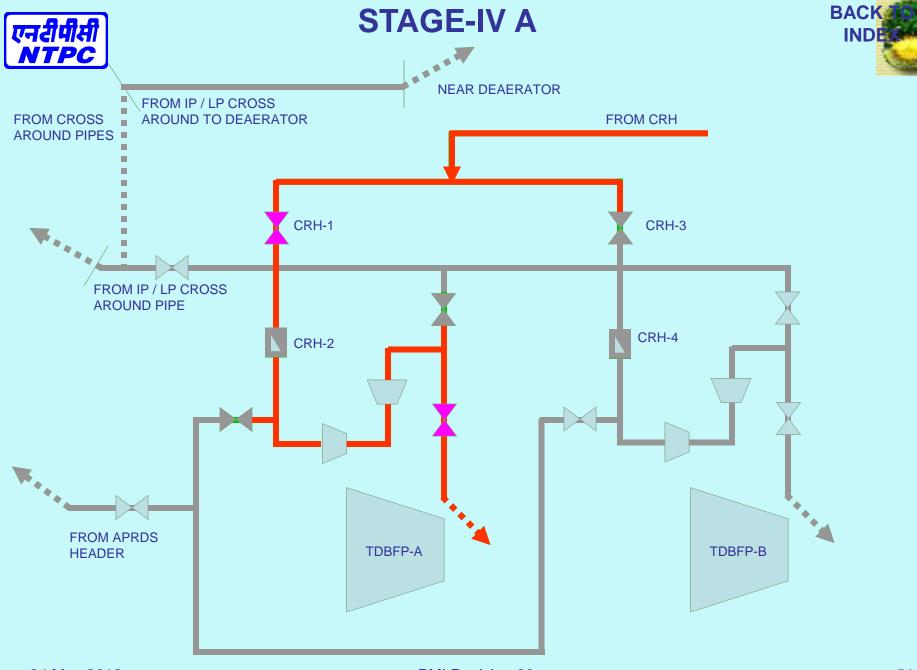


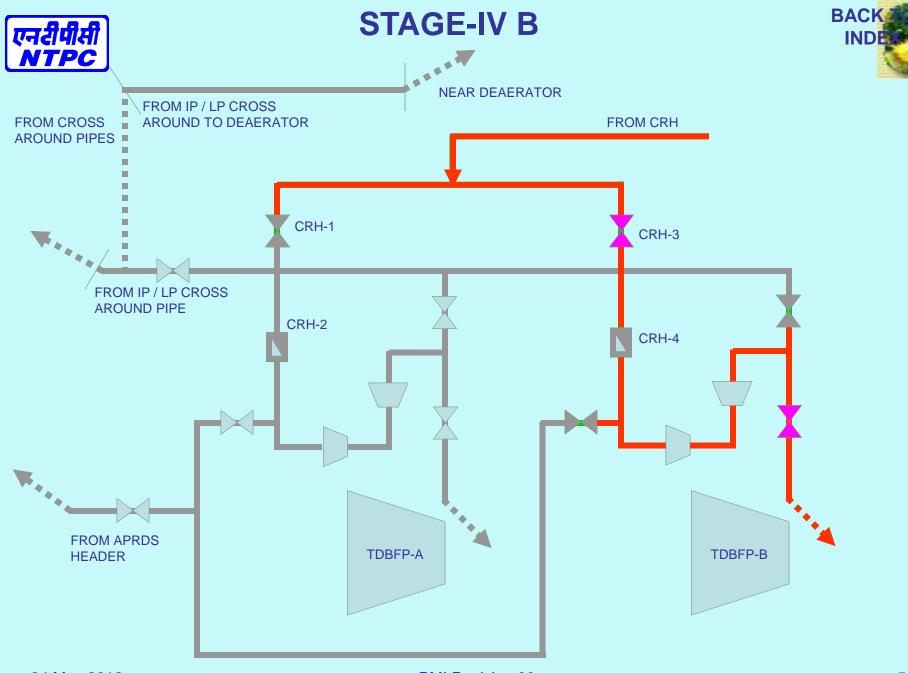












COMMISSIONING OF FANS AIRPREHEATERS

24 May 2012 53





COMMSSIONING OF LUB OIL SYSTEM

- HYDROTEST OF LUB OIL LINES.
- HYDROTEST OF COOLERS.
- ACID CLEANING OF LUB OIL LINES.
- TRIAL RUN LUB OIL MOTORS.
- OIL FILLING
- LUB OIL FLUSHING.
- CONNECTION OF LUB OIL LINES.



ACID CLEANING.



- 1.DM WATER FLUSHING FOR 10min.
- 2.SOAKING WITH 5%HCL SOLUTION AND INHIBITOR 0.2% RHODINE 213 SPL.SOAKING TIME-4 HRS.
- 3.DRAINIG OF ACID SOLUTION AND FLUSHING WITH DM WATER FOR 10MIN.
- 4.SOAKING WITH SODIUM NITITRITE(2%) AND LIQUOR AMMONIA 5% FOR 30MIN.
- 5. FLUSHING WITH DM WATER FOR 10MIN.
- 6.CLEANING OF ALL PIPES BY BLOWING WITH COMPRESSED AIR FOR DRYING PURPOSE.
- FILLING OF OIL PIPELINE AND ENSURING UNIFORM COATING OF OIL FILM OVER ENTIRE INNER PERIPHERY.





LUB OIL FLUSHING.

- LUB OIL FLUSHING WITH BYPASSING BRGS AND SERVOMOTOR.
- LUB OIL FLUSHING WITH BRGS. AND SERVOMOTOR IN CIRCUIT.
- COOLING WATER GOING TO LUB OIL COOLERS FLUSHING.
- RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT.





MOTOR NO LOAD TRIAL FOR FD/PA FANS.

- CHECK FOR THE CABLING OF MOTOR.
- CHECK FOR PROPER EARTHING OF MOTOR.
- CHECK FOR ROTOR FREENESS.
- CHECK FOR CONTROL ROOM INDICATIONS OF BRG TEMP AND VIBRATIONS.
- CHECK FOR THE LOCATION OF EPB.
- ENSURE GREASING OF MOTOR BRGS.





COMMISSIONING OF FD/PAFANS

- CHECK FOR THE FREENESS OF FAN ROTOR.
- CHECK FOR THE INDICATION OF RTD AND VIBRATION PICKUPS.
- CHECK THE OPERATION BLADE PITCH IN CONTROL ROOM AS WELL AS IN LOCAL.
- CHECK FOR THE OPERATION OF DISCHARGE DAMPER/GATE.





COMMISSIONING OF FD/PA FANS

- CHECK WHETHER ALL PROTECTIONS AND PERMISSIVES ARE IN SERVICE.
- CHECK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF DISCHARGE DUCT AND ALL OTHER INTERCONNECTION OF DUCTS.
- CHECK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF SUCTION CHAMBER.
- CHECK FOR BLADE CLEARANCES FROM THE FAN CASING.





COMMISSIONING OF FD/PA FANS

- CHECK FOR THE AVAILABLITY OF COOLING WATER.
- CHECK WHETHER LUB OIL COOLERS ARE CHARGED FROM WATER SIDE.
- TAKE THE TRIAL RUN OF FAN AFTER GETTING CLEARANCES FROM VERIOUR CONCERNED DEPARTMENTS.
- BRG TEMP, VIBRATION READINGS TO BE RECORDED ON HOURLY BASIS.





MOTOR NO LOAD TRIAL FOR ID FANS.

- CHECK FOR THE CABLING OF MOTOR.
- CHECK FOR PROPER EARTHING OF MOTOR.
- CHECK FOR ROTOR FREENESS.
- CHECK FOR CONTROL ROOM INDICATIONS OF BRG TEMP AND VIBRATIONS.
- CHECK FOR THE LOCATION OF EPB.





MOTOR NO LOAD TRIAL FOR ID FANS.

- CHECK FOR THE AVAILABILITY OF MOTOR COOLING WATER.
- CHECK FOR OIL LEVEL IN BRGS.
- CHECK FOR THE HEALTYNESS OF COOLING WATER FLOW SWITCH.
- ENSURE THE FLUSHING COOLING WATER LINES TO MOTOR.





COMMISSIONING OF ID FANS

- CHECK FOR THE FREENESS OF FAN ROTOR.
- CHECK FOR THE INDICATION OF RTD AND VIBRATION PICKUPS.
- CHECK THE OPERATION OF IGV IN CONTROL ROOM AS WELL AS IN LOCAL.
- CHECK FOR THE OPERATION OF DISCHARGE GATE/INLET AND OUTLET GATES.





COMMISSIONING OF ID FANS

- CHECK WHETHER ALL PROTECTIONS AND PERMISSIVES ARE IN SERVICE.
- CHECK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF DISCHARGE DUCT AND ALL OTHER INTERCONNECTION OF DUCTS.
- CHECK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF SUCTION CHAMBER.
- CHECK FOR BLADE CLEARANCES FROM THE FAN CASING.





COMMISSIONING OF ID FANS

- ENSURE THE FLUSHING OF JACKET COOLING WATER DONE BEFORE.
- ENSURE LUB OIL LINE VALVES GOING TO INDIVIDUAL BRGS ARE IN OPEN CONDITION.
- FAN TO BE STARTED AND TRIAL RUN TO BE TAKEN FOR 8HRS.



8

PRECOMMISSIOING CHECKS OF AIR PREHEATERS

- CHECK FOR RADIAL CLEARANCE OF RADIAL SEALS AS PER DESIGN.
- CHECK FOR AXIAL CLEARANCE OF AXIAL SEALS AS PER DESIGN.
- CHECK FOR PROPER CLEARANCE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL SEALS.
- CHEACK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF AIR PREHEATER BASKETS.



PRECOMMISSIOING CHECKS OF AIR PREHEATERS

- ENSURE THE CLEANING OF PROTECTIVE COATING OF AIRPREHEATER.
- CHECK FOR TRAVEL PATH OF AIRPREHEATER SOOTBLOWING.
- ENSURE THAT NO LOOSE PARTS ARE HANGING.
- BEFORE STARTING AIRPREHEATER ALL MANUAL DOORS ARE PROPERLY TIGHTENED.





- ENSURE THE COMPLETION OF MOTOR NO LOAD TRIAL RUN FOR 8HRS.
- ENSURE THE COMPLETION OF LUB OIL FLUSHING OF SUPPORT/GUIDE BRGS.
- FLUSH THE COOLING WATER LINES.
- CHECK FOR THE CLEANLINESS OF AIR RECEIVER TANK.
- FLUSH THE SERVICE AIR LINES GOING TO AIR RECEIVER TANK.





- FLUSH THE OIL CARRYOVER PROBE COOLING LINES.
- FLUSH AIRPREHEATER WATER WASH LINES.
- ENSURE THE CLEANLINESS OF WATER WASH LINE NOZZLES.
- ENSURE THAT FIRE FIGHTING LINES ARE CONNECTED AS PER DRAWING.





- ENSURE FLUSHING OF FIRE WATER LINES.
- ENSURE THE CLEANLINESS OF FIRE FIGHTING NOZZLES.
- CHECK FOR THE PROPER PLACING FIRE SENSING PROBES.
- FLUSH AIR LINE COMING FROM AIR RECEIVER TANK.





- CHECK FOR HEALTHINESS OF SUPPORT BRG/GUIDE BRG RTD'S.
- ROTATE FREELY WITH HAND AND OBSERVE ANY ABNORMAL SOUND.
- START AIR PREHEATER WITH AIRMOTOR AND ROTATE IT FOR SOMETIME.
- START MAIN DRIVE OF AIRPREHEATER.





- CHECK THE AIRPREHEATER MAIN DRIVE TO AIRMOTOR CHANGEOVER INTERLOCK HEALTINESS.
- CHECK FOR VIBRATIONS OF MAIN DRIVE.
- CHECK FOR THE HEALTHYNESS OF AIRMOTOR PRESSURE SWITCHES.



READINESS FOR FIRST BOILER LIGHT UP



- Ensure the commissioning of the following including their protections, interlocks, measurements, alarms and annunctation:
 - a One ID fan
 - b One FD fan
 - c One Sec. Air Pre-Heater along with its
 - Soot blowing system
 - ii. Fire detection and fire fighting system
 - iii. Rotor stoppage alarm
 - iv. Oil carry over probe
 - v. Air motor

(proper isolation of the other SAPH, in case it is not available, should be ensured)

- d Steam coil air pre-heater
- e Light Diesel Oil firing system
- f Elevation of LDO firing equipment.

g FSSS

- h SADC
- i DDCMIS
- j MMIPS
- k Scanner air system
- 1 HP dozing system & LP dozing system
- m All the CC pumps (Boiler Circulating Water pumps)
- Measurements, alarms & annunciation pertaining to secondary air system, flue gas system, feed water system, steam & boiler metal temperatures.
- Boiler bottom hoppers with furnace bottom sealing system and proper make up & over flow arrangements.
- P Completion of gas tightness test of furnace and completion of its insulation.
- Q Completion of air tightness test of air and flue gas ducts and completion of their insulation





- Ensure free expansion of the furnace and ducts and provision of expansion markers, along with punching of initial positions.
- Blow-down system of boiler.
- Proper drainage system of boiler area.
- Readiness of two passes of ESP in all respects including mechanical system, electrical system, EPMS and insulation.
- Adequate quantity of LDO stock & readiness of LDO handling and pressurizing systems
- Completion of pre-boiler system alkali flushing.
- Readiness of N₂ capping system.
- Readiness of MD-BFP and feed system.
- Boiler water sampling system along with sample coolers (as per mutually agreed between NTPC & BHEL site)

- 13. Availability of auxiliary steam system for SCAPHs and Soot blowing system of SAPHs.
 - DC batteries, chargers and DCDBs.
 - DG set, DG switch-gear, emergency switch gear and availability of emergency supplies for Scanner air fan ,Emergency lighting etc.
 - UPS
 - Fire fighting system of concerned equipment.
 - 18. Air conditioning system of UCB, VFD room and ESP control room
 - Equipment cooling system viz.
 - DM Cooling Water system along with plate-heat exchangers and alkali dozing system.
 - ii. Clarified Cooling Water system.
 - Availability of adequate quantity of DM water.
 - 21. Adequate capacity of instrument air and service air system

- Emergency operating instructions viz. AC power failure, D.C. power failure, APH fire etc
- Adequate lighting in the operating areas.
- Public address system at all operating locations, including telephone & walki-talkies at all affected areas
- 25. Readiness of staircases, handrailings and platforms.
- Personal safety equipment.
- Readiness of drainage system of boiler and turbine zero metre elevations.
- Easy access and approaches to all the operating equipments.
- 29. Purge water is available to the CC pumps



एनर्थपीर्स SAFETY VALVE FLOATING OF MAIN BOILER



OBJECTIVE:

To test the safety valves by actually floating and ensure that safety valves lift at recommended values.

Safety Valves	Location	Make	No.	Set Pr. Kg/cm ² g
	Drum	BHEL	2 4	207.0, 209.0 211.1, 211.1 213.2 213.2
	SH Outlet SV ERV	BHEL	2 5	188.5, 188.5 185.5, 185.5, 186.6 186.6, 186.6
	RH Inlet Outlet	BHEL	4	52.4, 52.4, 54.0, 54.0
		BHEL	4 4	49.4, 49.4, 50.9, 50.9 48.4, 48.4, 48.9, 48.9

24 May 2012 PMI Revision 00



एनदीपीसी SAFETY VALVE FLOATING OF MAIN BOILER



Test all the safety valves one by one by actually raising the pressure of the boiler to set values of the valves and also to set the blowdown of the valve within 3% - 5% of the set value.

Safety valve with higher set pressure will be floated first followed by other valves in descending order of set valves. If set pressures are same for few valves, then any valve can be taken for floating.

When the pressure reaches around 180-190 KSC, the safety valves is warmed up by manual popping and for this, the popping arrangement provided is made use off through rope. Once or twice the manual popping done to clear the safety valves path and also to warm up the valve. PMI Revision 00





THANK YOU