Steam Cycle Chemistry in Air-Cooled Condensers



Steam Cycle Chemistry Goal for ACC: minimize corrosion of carbon steel

Resulting in:

- minimal particulate transport (iron oxide)
- minimal through-wall leaks

Consequences of particulate transport

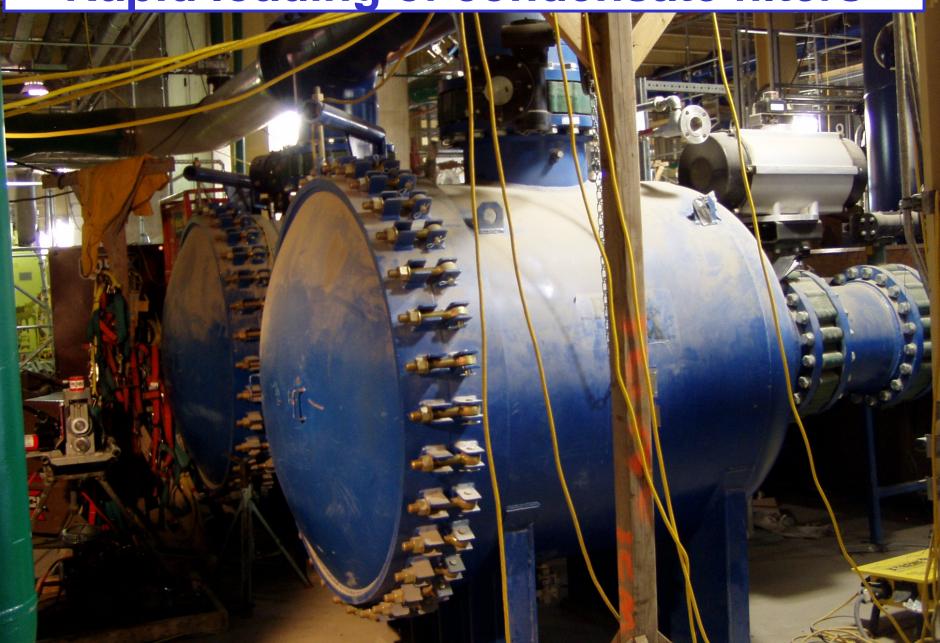




Consequences of particulate transport

- steam generating tube chemical cleans
- steam generating tube failures
- frequent filter element replacement (if condensate filter)
- resin contamination / difficult regeneration (if condensate polisher)

Rapid loading of condensate filters



Rapid loading of condensate polishers



Consequences of through-wall leaks

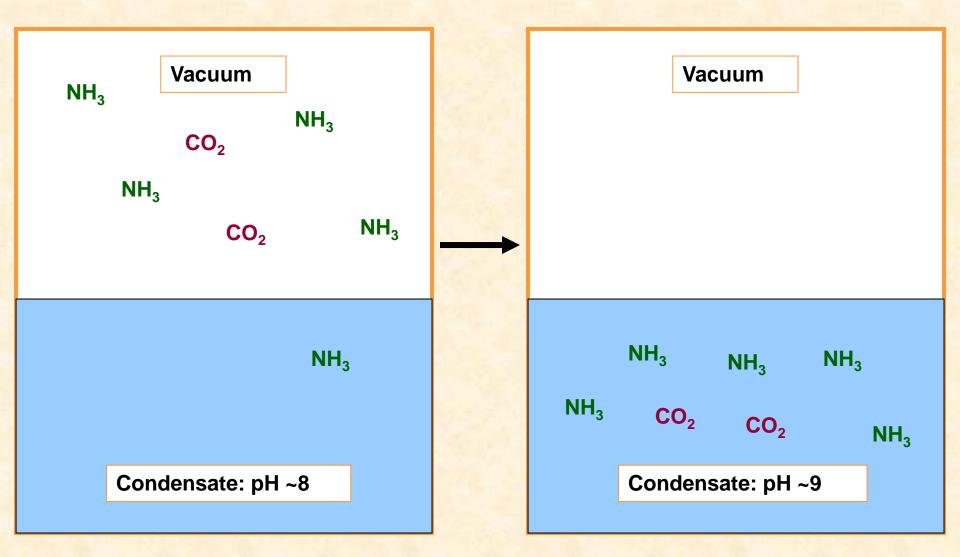
Air inleakage:

- potential vacuum deterioration (air binding)
- increased steam cycle contamination with oxygen and carbon dioxide
- rapid loading of anion resin (if polisher)

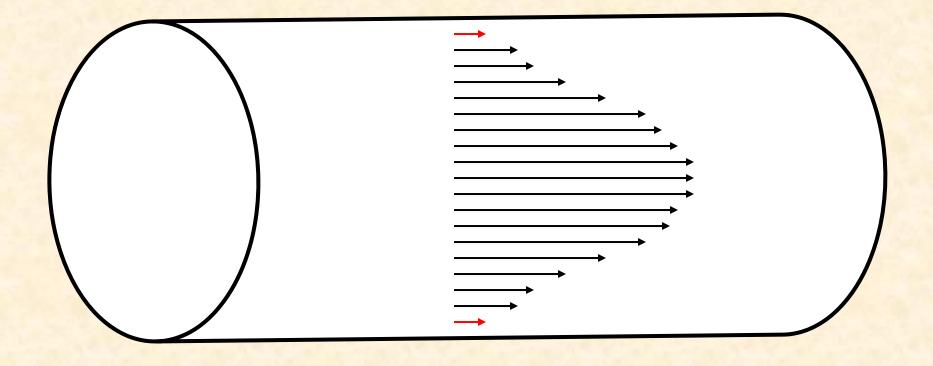
Iron Corrosion: contributing issues

- early condensate
- steam / condensate velocity
- vacuum conditions

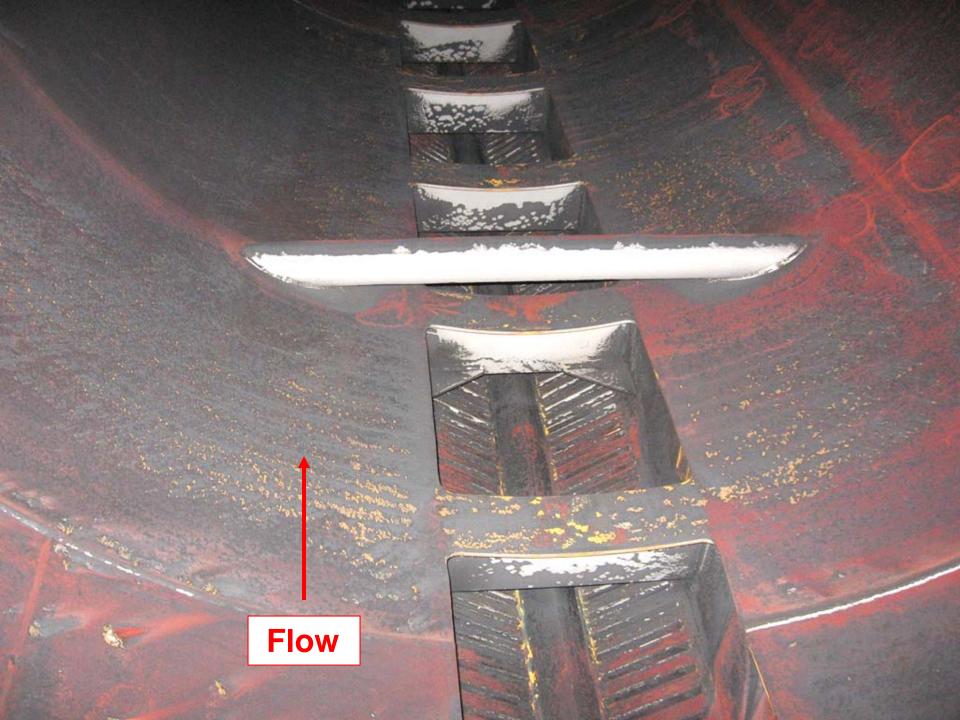
Early Condensate Environment (steam cycle pH ~9)

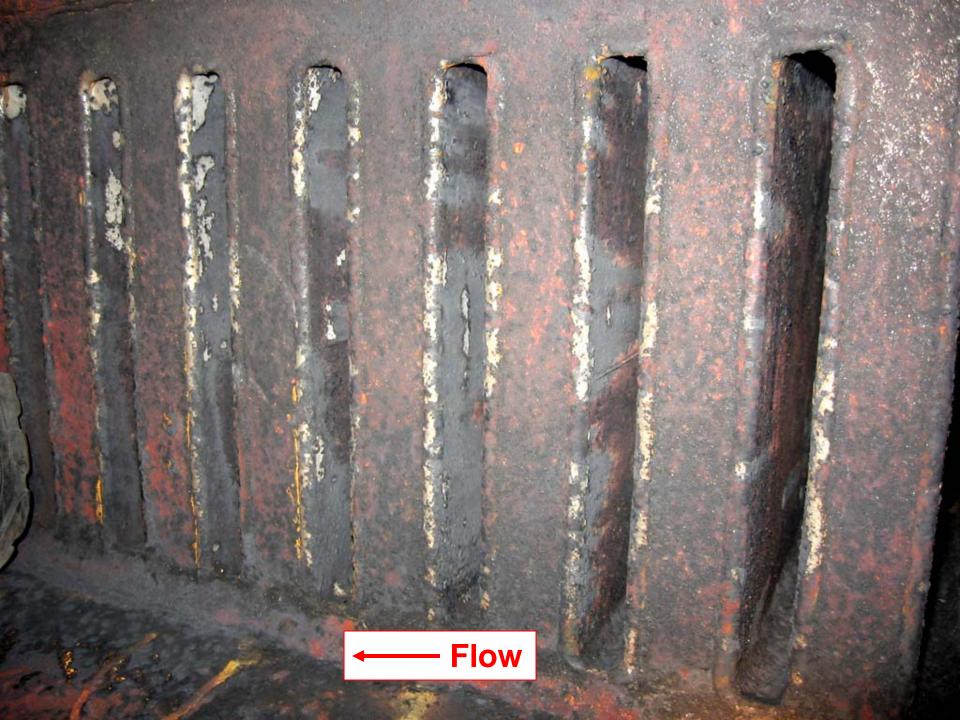


Steam / Condensate Velocity: laminar flow in pipe (velocity vectors)



Steam / Condensate Velocity: turbulent flow (velocity vectors)

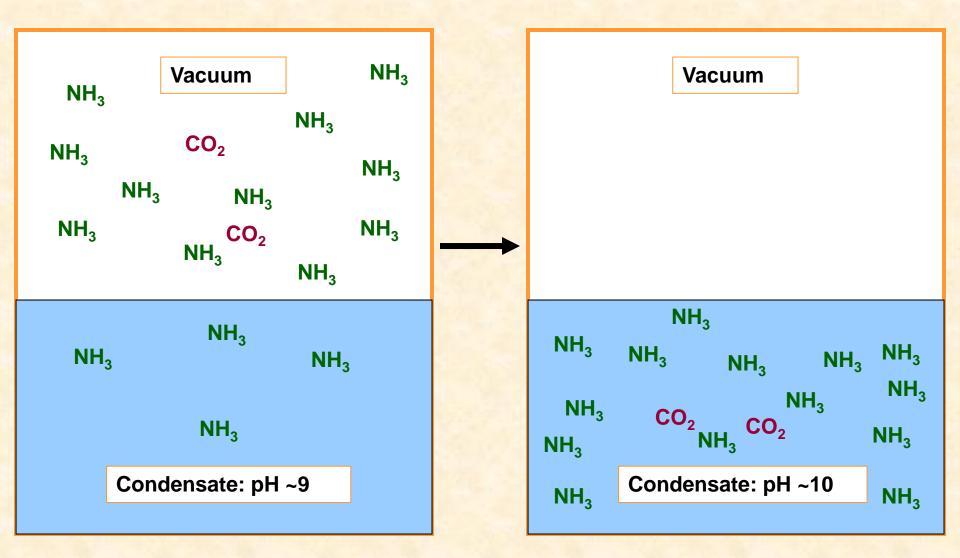




Mechanism of metal loss: 2-phase flow-accelerated corrosion (???)

Chemistry optimization: Elevate pH in early condensate.

Early Condensate Environment: increased ammonia feed (pH ~10)



-- or feed alternative less-volatile chemical (e.g. amine)

[decomposition byproducts may generate concerns in some systems]

Other resolution options for iron corrosion:

alternative material to carbon steel

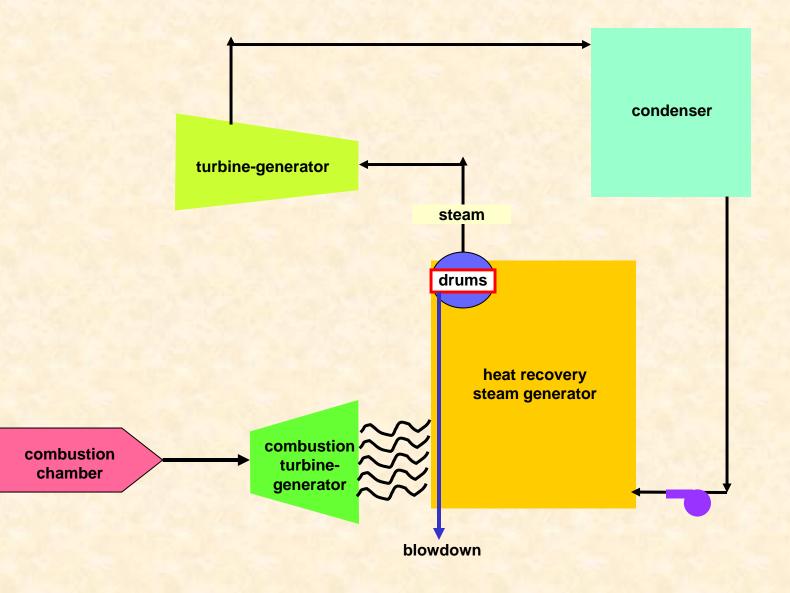
- low-alloy or stainless steel
- inserts / coatings
- depends on mechanism confirmation
- design to minimize overall velocity and turbulence

ACC impact depends on unit type & design:

- combined cycle

 more tolerant of particles and air ingress
 high pH operation typically simple
- once-through supercritical
 - low tolerance for particles
 - impact of leaks on polisher
 - impact of high pH operation on polisher

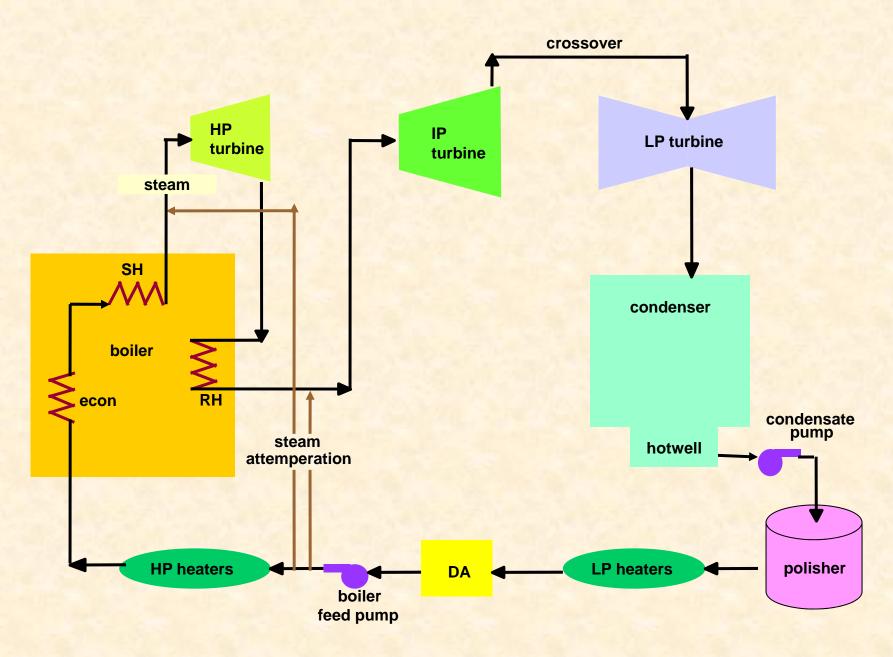
Combined Cycle Power Plant



Combined Cycle Power Plants

- steam drums / blowdown for some contaminant removal
- frequent operation in cycling mode
- no polisher or filter typically included

Supercritical Once-through Power Plant



Supercritical Once-through Power Plants

- superior water quality required (polisher and condensate filter)
- high pH and air inleakage impacts polisher performance and costs
- normally in baseload operation mode

ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

weld debris and fluoride contamination



Weld flux debris

ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud

Iron oxides / miscellaneous construction crud



ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud
- improper galvanic tube coating

Improper Galvanic Tube Coating



ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud
- improper galvanic tube coating
- cleanup for initial unit startup





Initial Operation: System Cleanup









ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud
- improper galvanic tube coating
- cleanup for initial unit startup
- upper duct access for future inspections

Ideal Upper Duct Access



Non-Ideal Upper Duct Access

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ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud
- improper galvanic tube coating
- cleanup for initial unit startup
- upper duct access for future inspections
- condensate deaerator

Condensate Deaerator

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S-125

Condensate Deaerator

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ACC Design & Construction: Chemistry Impacts

- weld debris and fluoride contamination
- iron oxides / miscellaneous crud
- improper galvanic tube coating
- cleanup for initial unit startup
- upper duct access for future inspections
- condensate deaerator
- upper duct isolation



Upper Duct Isolation

Guidelines for Off-Line Inspection of Air Cooled Condensers - document through the PowerPlant & Environmental Chemistry research subcommittee of ASME

Air-Cooled Condenser Interest Group - email communications & discussions

Conclusions

Steam Cycle Chemistry is an important factor to be considered in the design and operation of power plants with air-cooled condensers.