June 2007 Pasi Mannisto



MV Drives in Power Generation







→ Facts

Fields of Activities

Your Benefits

Offerings

Experience

Challenge - Next Steps



Power Generation "Hot Topics"

- Global Warming and Choice of primary energy sources
 - Rising cost of fossil fuels
 - CO₂ emissions (trading, capturing, storage?)
 - Future of 'alternative' energy sources and the side Effects
- Market liberalization (increased competition)
 - Freedom to choose electricity supplier
 - Consolidation
- Profitability
 - Varying demand
 - Cost of production, Demand to raise Efficiency



What is / does a Drive?



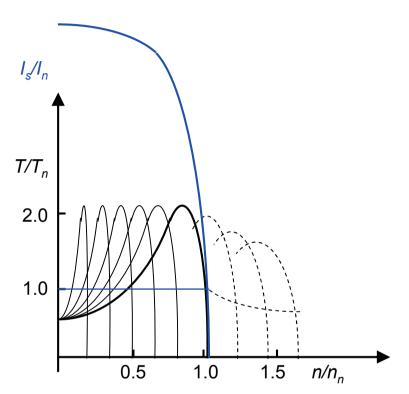


Fig. Starting currents and torque curves of an induction motor at fixed vs. variable frequency



Why Speed Control?

- Most processes require flow / pressure control according to the prevailing process conditions
- The most effective way to control process flow is to control the speed of the machine

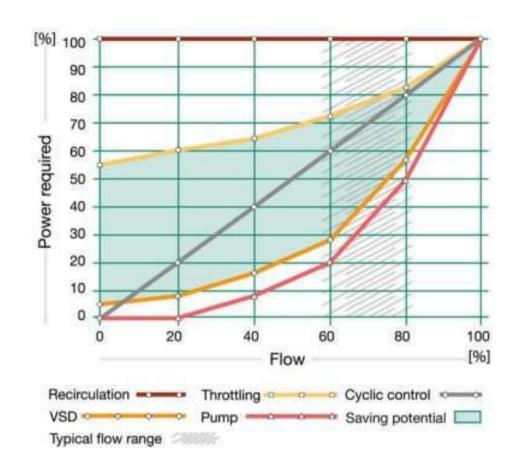


Fig: Typical power requirements for various pump control methods, including VFD system



Motivation

- Industry uses 50% of all electricity,
 65% of which is used in electric motors.
 - Conventional motors always run at their maximum capacity.
- Even up to 70% of that energy can be saved by varying the motor speed acc to the actual need for energy.
- Today only about 5% of the world's motors are fitted with energy-saving drives.



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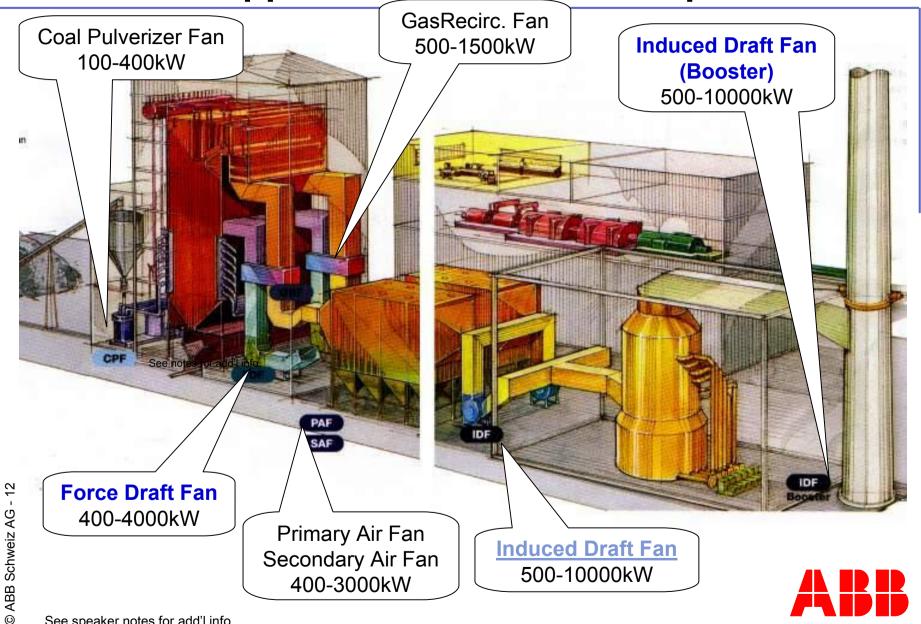


PG segments with main MVD applications

Applications	Soft Starters for	Auxiliary Drives for
Segments		
THERMAL (Solid-fuelled)	Coal mills (VSI)	Feed-water pump, FD-, ID fans, Coal conveyors Cooling water pump
THERMAL GAS Turbine	Gas Turbine (LCI.ST)	Feed-water pump of HRSG, Fuel Gas Compressor Cooling water pump
HYDRO, Pump- Storage	Hydro Turbines of Pumped Storage Power Plants (LCI.SO)	- A ID ID

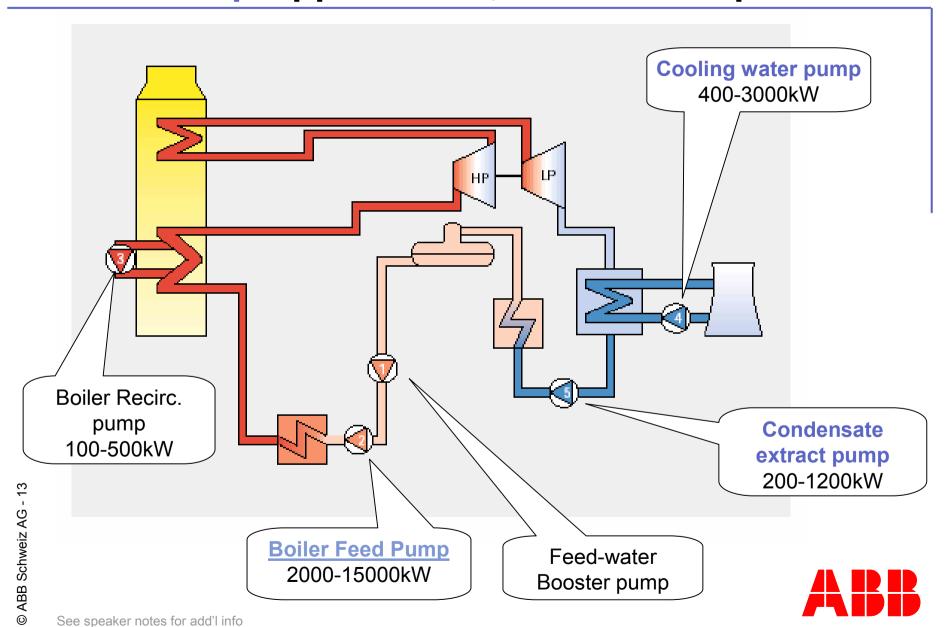


Aux. Fan Applications; "Coal-fired" power stn.





Aux. Pump Applications; "Coal-fired" power stn.





Some Typical Auxiliary power demands (kW)

Reference Power Plant [MWe]	175 (HRSG)	300 sub	600 sup	600/700 sub	
Boiler feed pump	2x2800	2x4200	1x1700*	2x10700	
Boiler circulation pumps		3x175	2x1000	2x326	
Main condensate pumps	2x250	2x400	2x750	2x950	
Cooling water pumps	2x400	2x900	2x2028	2x2060] \
Closed cooling water pumps			2x250	2x315	Always
Secondary cooling water pumps				2x200	controlled Process
Pulverizers	4x207	4x340	6x510	6x670	1100033
Forced draught fans	2x242	2x418	2x816	2x1017	
Induced draught fans	2x1459	2x2515	2x2924	2x3645	
Primary air fans	2x490	2x845	2x1322	2x1648	
Electrostatic precipitators	1x230	2x200	4x200	4x200	
Conveyors	1x275	2x275	1x275	1x275	
	1x230		1x250	1x250	
			1x230	1x230	
Stacker	1x300	1x300	1x300	1x300	
Reclaimer				1x250	

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Source: Variable Speed at Lower Cost – Final Report, DECRC 29.07.98

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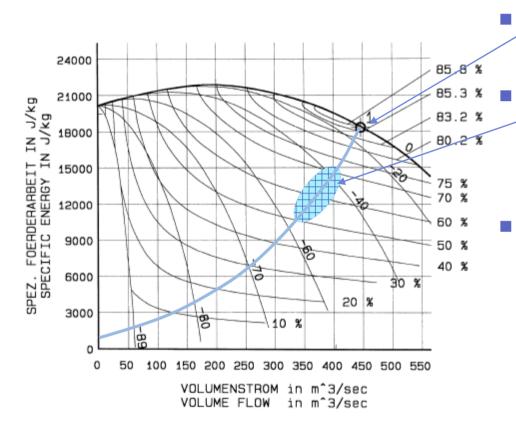
Experience

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Terminology; Radial Fan TB & MCR



- TB (Test Block condition)
 - With contingency factors
 - MCR (Maximum Continuous Rating)
 - Normal full load (100%) operation of the Flue Gas system
- "The power demand for the TB rating is significantly larger than for the MCR with the MCR rating being between 60 and 75 percent of the TB rating."

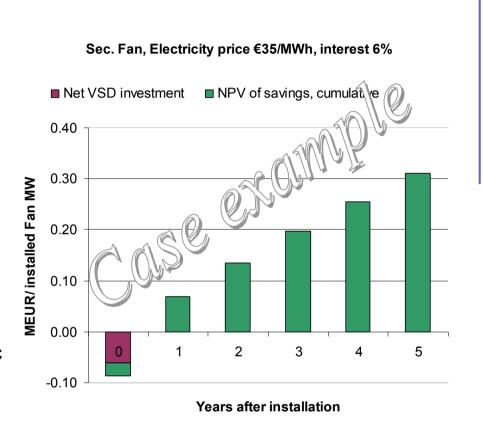
[IEEE Std 958-2003]





Specific VFD benefits for Boiler Fans

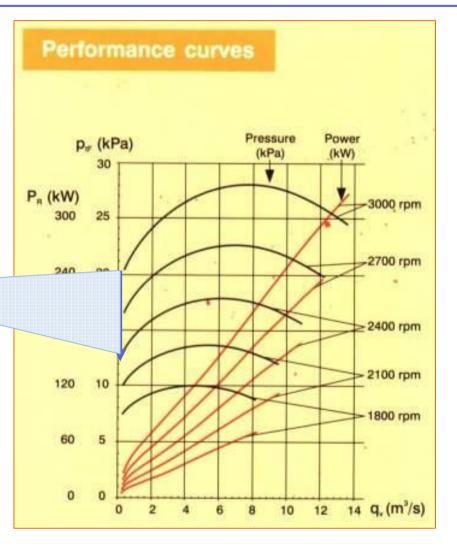
- Best efficiency with all flow situations at close to unity p.f.
 - ID fan load always varies even at "Baseload" stations
 - Due to e.g. ambient temperature, fuel quality, dampness, etc.
 - Utilization of operation points and adaptation to design margins
 - TB vs. MCR
- Techno-Economically optimized dimensioning of components
 - Motor, Transformer and Drive acc to Temp Rise Time Coefficient (not necessarily acc to starting capability /SCC of supply net)
 - VSD inherently Soft-starts, i.e. reduces mechanical & electrical stress





Specific VFD benefits for Boiler Fans II

- Easy controllability and wide control range, even beyond 50 Hz
- Reduced Noise
- Reduced risk of boiler implosion due to controlled (lower) fan curve





Customer statement



Learning from VTPS

- •The gain in energy saving through Variable Frequency Drive is most effective as compared to other modes of energy saving systems such as damper control, Inlet Vane Control, Hydraulic Fluid Coupling
- Variable Frequency Drives(VFD) systems as available today from reputed vendors are robust and reliable.
- •Implementation time for VFD retrofit is negligible as compared to other alternatives
- The savings potential with VFD will be more than 30% as compared to other means of operating the ID fan

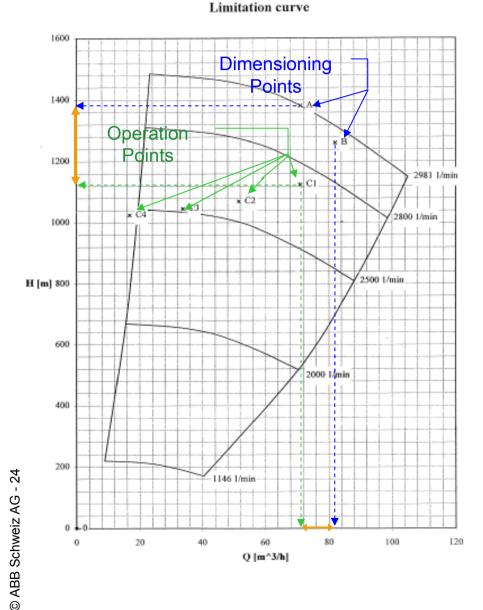
TATA STEEL



Application : Boiler Feed Pump

100

120



Q [m^3/h]

20

Pressures: 100-250 bar

Flow : 20-400 m³/h

- Mechanical speeds up to 3000 - 5000 rpm
- Normal speed controlling area 80-95%
- For a VFD package dimensioning the "Maximum", "Normal", and "Minimum" operation points need to be known (P, n)



Case: Boiler feed pump - Vaskiluoto

- Fluid coupling compared to ABB frequency converter drive
 - Measured losses in a Boiler Feed Pump application;

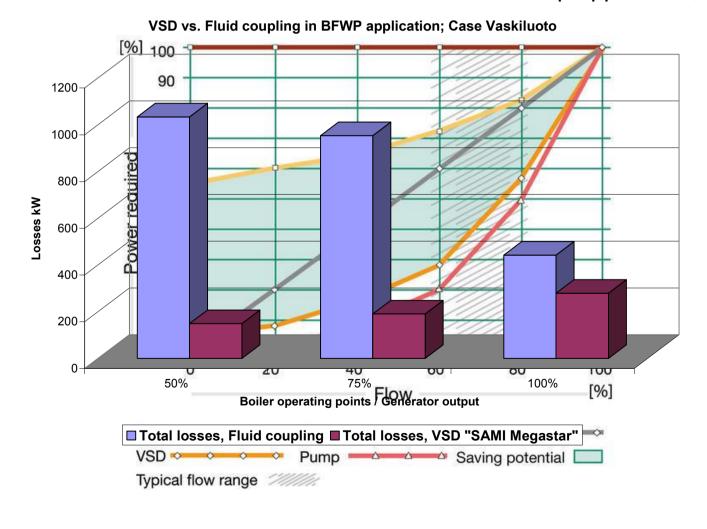
Boiler fuel power		100 %	75 %	50 %
dH	m	2506	1913	1252
Flow	kg/s	190	142	94
Power of pump	kW	5445	3096	1378
Efficiency of Pump	%	85,8	86,1	83,8
"Voith" losses	kW	442	953	1033
Motor losses	kW	?	?	?
TOTAL LOSSES	kW	442	953	1033

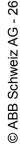
DH	m	2506	1913	1252
Flow	kg/s	190	142	94
Power of pump	kW	5445	3096	1378
Efficiency of Pump	%	85,8	86,1	83,3
Frequency converter loss	kW	58	50	48
Motor losses	kW	174	111	85
Transformer losses	kW	47	29	16
TOTAL LOSSES	kW	279	190	149



Case: Boiler feed pump - Vaskiluoto

- Fluid coupling compared to ABB frequency converter drive
 - Measured losses in a Boiler Feed Pump application;







The Smartest Investment?

- ELECTRIC variable speed drives (EVSD) are more EFFICIENT than mechanical solutions
- Improved PROCESS CONTROL
- Reduced MAINTENANCE (e.g. throttle valve) and longer equipment lifetime
- Soft Start = reduced impact on supply net
- Noise reduction
- Energy Saving => More Production and Increased Revenue
- Electric Variable Speed Drive –
 the Smartest Investment

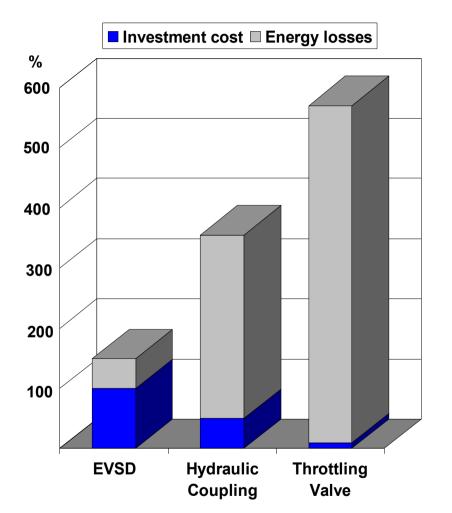


Diagram: Impact of investment costs and energy losses of different solutions for a 1300 kW pump application, calculated for three years operation

(Based on 8760 h/y operation, an average flow demand of 80%, 0.05 USD/kWh, 6% interest rate)



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Medium Voltage AC Drives

Product	ACS 1000 Industria IT	ACS 5000 Industrial IT	ACS 6000 Industrial IT	MEGADRIVE-LCI
Type of converter	VSI-NPC Voltage Source Inverter Neutral-Point Clamped	VSI-MF Voltage Source Inverter Multilevel-Fussiless	VSI-NPC Voltage Source Inverter Neutral-Point Clamped	LCI Load Commutated Inverter
Typical applications	Pumps, fens, conveyors, extruders, mixers, compressors, grinding mills, suitable for retrofit of existing motors	Compressors, extruders, pumps, fans, grinding mils, corweyors, marine propulsion, ber and rod mils, blast furnance blowers, gas turbine starters	Pumps, fans, conveyors, extruders, compressors, grinding mills, marine propulsion, rolling mills, mine hoists	Compressors, pumps, fens, blast fumace blowers, pump storage plants
Typical photo	ACS 1000 ACS 1000	ACS 5000	ACS 6000	MEGADEVE-LCI
Typical system diagram		~@####################################	(B) + (B) + (M)	
Converter cooling	Air (A) / Water (W)	Air (A) / Water (W)	Water (W)	Air (A) / Water (W)
Power range	A: 315kW-2MW W: 1.8-5MW	A: 2-7 MW W: 5-24 MW	W: 3-27 MW	A: 2-31MW W: 7-72MW / higher on request
Input section	Diodes: 12/24-pulse rectifier	Diodes: 36-pulse rectifier	Diodes: 12/24-pulse rectifier (LSU) or IGCT: Active rectifier (ARU)	Thyristors: 6/12/24-pulse rectifier
Output section	IGCTs: 3-level VSI, sinuscidal output	IGCTs: 5-level VSI-MF, 9-level output waveform	IGCTs: 3-level VSI, 5-level output waveform	Thyristors: 6/12-pulse inverter
Output voltage	2.3/3.3/4.0/4.16 kV Optional: 6.0/6.6 kV with step-up transformer	6.0-6.9kV Optional: 4.16 kV	3.0-3.3kV Optional: 2.3kV	2.1-10kV
Maximum output frequency	66Hz (optional 82.5Hz)	75Hz (higher optional)	75Hz (Twin: 250Hz)	60Hz (optional 120Hz)
Field weakening	> 45Hz (max. 1:1.5)	> 30Hz (lower optional)	> 6.25 Hz (max. 1:5)	Customized
Speed-torque quadrants	<u></u> ,	- 	LSU ************************************	-
Special features & benefits	Sinusoidal output Constant network power factor over whole speed range DTC (Direct Torque Control) Fuseless	Constant network power factor over whole speed range DTC (Direct Torque Control) Fuseless	Constant network power factor over whole speed range Optimized pulse pattern to minimize network harmonics (with ISCT) DTC (Direct Torque Control) Multi-motor drives with common DC bus Fuseless	Soft start of large synchronous motors and generators Fuseless
Examples of options	Braking chopper Synchronous bypase Integrated input transformer	* Braking chopper * Application I/O supervision, interlockings * Integrated input transformer	* Reactive power compensation (ARU) * Braking chopper * Customized	Customized
Type of motor	Induction motor	Induction, synchronous or permanent magnet motor	Induction, synchronous and/or permanent magnet motor	Synchronous motor

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Case: Booster Fan - Abbott power plant, UIUC



Customer's need

- To reduce the operational costs and to improve the overall efficiency
- fixed speed scrubber booster fan, 1000 hp, regulated by inlet vanes

ABB's response

 Fast installation of MV AC drive, type ACS1000, meant minimal disruption and cost

Customer's benefits

- No more start-up problems
- Total process controllability
- Energy savings USD 63,000 p.a.
- Maintenance reduced by USD 10,000 p.a.
- Payback 24 months



Challenge: Old Fluid-coupling

- Feed-water pump in a power station – initial situation 2001:
 - 3 x 1,6 MW 10 kV pump motors
 - Control by Vorecon fluid-coupling
 - Poor pumping efficiency, specially at partial loads
 - Poor response time







Solution: Fluid-coupling Replaced with EVSD

Investment in 2003

- 1 new pump 2,6 MW
- AMA 500L2L -motor
- ACS1000 –MV Drive for speed control

Results

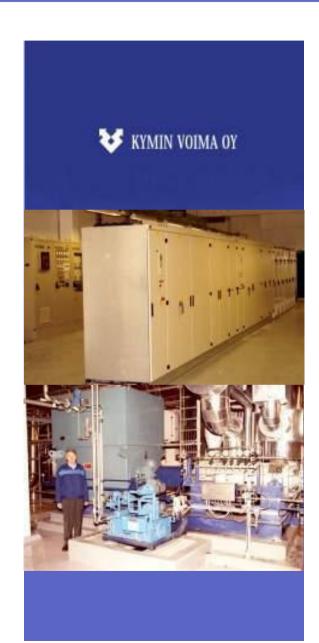
- Energy saving 1020 MWh
- Remarkably reduced maintenance
- Satisfactory fast response







Case: New Feed-water pump drives



Customer's need

 Completely new power plant producing electricity, process and district heat

ABB's response

Complete plant electrification including MV Drives type ACS1000; 3.3 kV for Feed-Water Pumps (2x100%), with 2-pole motors; 2271 kW, 3371 rpm 2601 kW, 3422 rpm (20 min)

Customer's benefits

- About 150 kW less consumption,4 yr pay-back
- World class electrification solution on "single-source, one contract" - delivery, with "start-on-time" responsibility



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MV Drives – for more efficient Power Generation

Conclusion

- Specifying VFD Technology is an investment with short-pay-back
- We can help you to find out how much YOU could generate more saleable energy?

ABB delivers MV Drives to Power generation

- Feed-water -, Cooling water -, Circ water etc. pumps
- F.D & I.D (booster) fans, Fuel gas booster compressors
- Coal mills & conveyors,...
- Starters for Gas Turbine, Pump storage, Synchr. Condenser, ...
- Wind, Wave, Bio-Energy, Geothermal applications, ...





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