

# **TECHNICAL DIARY- Offshore**

# **220MW Barge Mounted Power Plant**

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### A. OTSG

Once Through Steam Generators also called OTSG are supplied by IST, Canada. These are the steam generators, which generate steam for power generation in steam turbine. The heat in the exhaust gases from Gas Turbines is transferred to feed water to generate steam at two pressures, HP & LP. The OTSG are drum less boilers having tube bundles where steam is generated. Feed water is supplied to OTSG through feed water pumps after treating the water in Condensate Polishing Unit. Suppling DM water to condenser hot well fulfils the additional makeup requirement. The exhaust gases after giving their heat to feed water are let off to atmosphere through stack. The OTSG has a dry running capability up to 560°C.

### **General Specification:**

Manufacture : INNOVATIVE STEAM TECHNOLOGIES
Type : ONCE THROUGH STEAM GENERATOR

Make No. : Number of boilers : 4

Working Pr in psig / kg/cm2 (g) : HP - 865 / 59.62 &

LP - 68.3 / 4.71

Design pr in psig / kg/cm2 (g). : HP - 953 / 65.71 &

LP - 103 / 7.10

Hydraulic test pressure in psig / kg/cm2(g) : HP - 1884 / 129.87 &

LP - 384 / 26.47

Flue Gases : Gas Turbine exhaust flue gas Capacity in lb/hr / kg/hr. : HP - 107600/48806.5 &

LP - 35570/16134.28

Design dry running gas temperature : 986 F Maximum operating gas temperature : 856 F

### B. BARGE

The Function of Barge is to contain and deliver 1(one) combined cycle barge mounted floating power plant of nominal net capacity 220 MW, consisting of 4(four) Once Through Steam Generator (OSTG), 1(one) steam turbine generator (STG), 4(four) combustion gas turbine generators and auxiliary equipment condensers, chilling system for air intake and the remaining balance of plant. The basic design is to include the barge and the connections to the mooring system, together with the power plant equipment.

### The Design data of the barge

a) Barge size (length x wide x depth) : 106m x 55.2m x 6m

b) Barge draft for towing : 2.4 m (Normal operation 3.4m)

c) Total barge weight : 13,900tonnes

(barge itself including steam turbine hall, control building and above deck foundations: approximate 6,000 tonnes)

### **Stability**

- a) The barge is designed to comply with the intact stability regulation of US 46 CFR Chapter
  - I, Section 174.015 for river and harbor service.
- b) The barge is designed to comply with the one compartment damage stability regulations of US 46 CFR Chapter I, Section 172.065. The Barge shall comply with a wind heeling moment as defined in CFR Chapter I, Section 174.055
- c) The Barge is designed to comply with IMO International Convention on Load Lines

### **Barge Access**

Four(4) ramps are designed to access the barge from shore,

one(1) main ramp 6m wide

one(1) ramp 4.5m and

two(2) auxiliary ramps 3.5m wide respectively.

#### **Barge Ventilation**

Below deck spaces are ventilated according to the recommended practices of SNAME T&R 4~16 "Calculation Merchant Ship Heating, Ventilation and Air Condition Design".

Fans are sized to limit the temperature rise in the ventilated spaces to be less than 5°C and to Provide sufficient ventilation air to ensure noxious fumes are below accepted occupational Safety regulation levels.

### C. CHILLERS

Chillers are used to cool Gas Turbine intake air and enhancing the output of each Gas Turbine by 7 to 10 MW approximately. The chillers operate on Vapour Compression Cycle. Chilled water is circulated through evaporator where it rejects heat to refrigerant HFC134a and become chilled. This chilled water again picks up heat from gas turbine intake air-cooling them. The boiled refrigerant is than compressor. The heat added to the refrigerant in evaporator and compressor is that rejected in condenser, cooled by sea water. The motor is hermetically sealed. Lube Oil and motor windings are cooled by refrigerant. Therefore heat from a low temperature source is rejected to high temperature source.

### Design criteria

1) Site condition

GT chiller coil required cooling capacity: 1200 USRT x 2 sets

2) GT chiller cooling coil design condition

Inlet air condition (Ambient)
 Outlet air condition (GT inlet air)
 37 ° DB / 75 % RH
 7.22 ° DB / 95 % RH

- GT inlet air flow rate 128.9 kg/s
- Chilled water supply / return temp. 5 °c / 13.8 °c 826 m³/h

Chilled water system consists with the following equipment,

### Group 1.

Equipment No.	Name	Q"ty	Remarks
1. GT-1	Combustion air chilling coil #1	1 set	100%
2. GT-2	Combustion air chilling coil #2	1 set	100%
3. CS-M-CH01-1A	Centrifugal Chiller #1A	1 set	50%
4. CS-M-CH01-1B	Centrifugal Chiller #1B	1 set	50%
5. CS-M-CH01-2A	Centrifugal Chiller #2A	1 set	50%
6. CS-M-CH01-2B	Centrifugal Chiller #2B	1 set	50%
7. CS-M-PP01-1A	Chilled water Circul. P/P #1A	1 set	50%
8. CS-M-PP01-1B	Chilled water Circul. P/P #1B	1 set	50%
9. CS-M-PP01-2A	Chilled water Circul. P/P #2A	1 set	50%
10.CS-M-PP01-2B	Chilled water Circul. P/P #2B	1 set	50%

### Group 2.

Equipment No.	Name	Q"ty	Remarks
1. GT-3	Combustion air chilling coil #3	1 set	100%
2. GT-4	Combustion air chilling coil #4	1 set	100%
3. CS-M-CH01-3A	Centrifugal Chiller #3A	1 set	50%
4. CS-M-CH01-3B	Centrifugal Chiller #3B	1 set	50%
5. CS-M-CH01-4A	Centrifugal Chiller #4A	1 set	50%
6. CS-M-CH01-4B	Centrifugal Chiller #4B	1 set	50%
7. CS-M-PP01-3A	Chilled water Circul. P/P #3A	1 set	50%
8. CS-M-PP01-3B	Chilled water Circul. P/P #3B	1 set	50%
9. CS-M-PP01-4A	Chilled water Circul. P/P #4A	1 set	50%
10.CS-M-PP01-4B	CS-M-PP01-4B Chilled water Circul. P/P #4B		50%

#### **Details of Chiller:**

Name Plate Details:

Type: Centrifugal
Make: Carrier, USA
Refrigerant Used: R 134a
Quantity of Refrigerant charge: 1270 Kg

No. of chillers: 8

Capacity: 1210 USRT each
Motor: Hermetically Sealed

Rated Power: 808 KW

Design Chilled water temperature: 5°c

Delta T across evaporator: 8.8°c

Chilled water flow rate: 415.77 m3/hr

Design Sea water inlet temperature: 29°c

Delta T across condenser: 6 °c

Condenser sea water flow rate: 739 m3/hr

No of tubes in evaporator: 976

Evaporator tube diameter: 19.05 mm

Evaporator heat transfer area: 228 m2

Evaporator tube material: Copper Chilled water: DM water

Evaporator fouling factor: 0.00008806 m2.deg.c/W

LMTD across evaporator:

Evaporator approach:

No of tubes in condenser:

Condenser tube diameter:

Condenser heat transfer area:

Condenser tube material:

7.13

> 1°c

1170

19.05 mm

257 m2

Condenser fouling factor: 0.00008806 m2.deg.c/W

LMTD across evaporator: 3.08

Condenser approach: 1 to 2 °c

Coefficient of Performance (COP): 5.2

Energy Efficiency: 0.192

Main motor: 6,600 V, 50 Hz, and 3 Ph Aux. Power: 415 V, 50 Hz, 3 Ph

### D. AIR COMPRESSOR

The plant instrument air and service air requirement are met through screw type air compressors located in barge below deck compartments. There are 3 X 100 % compressors installed, having one instrument air receiver and one service air receiver. The instrument air is passes through 2 X 100 % desiccant type dryers which dries the air for use in instruments. The compressors are water cooled. To meets the equipment preservation air requirement and service air requirement we have a onshore air compressors which is run when the plant is under shutdown. The air is routed through the driers in barge to fulfil the requirement.

### **Specifications**

Type rotary screw Oil free,
Make Water cooled screw type

Serial no TS 1703

Manufacturer Ingersoll Rand

Quantity 3 sets

Capacity 12.7Nm3/min
Pressure 8.64 bar g
Motor 120.4 kw/set

Compressor package data

Capacity 18 m³/min
Rated operating pressure 8.5 bar g
Max discharge pressure 8.7 bar g
Gross mass 3250 Kg
Total package amperes 218/209
Voltage 380/415 V
Phase/hertz 3/50

Serial no TS1701000126

### E. GAS TURBINE

Gas Turbines are the main power generating units located on barge top deck. These are LM6000PC machines, which uses Natural Gas as fuel for continuous operation. These engines are aero derivative engines manufactured by GE. There are four GT each of 46.68 MW capacity. These machines are twin shaft engines. LP shaft is connected to generator at cold end through a reduction gear box. HP shaft is a freewheeling type shaft and its speed is proportional to load. LP shaft has LP compressor and LP turbine mounted on it. HP shaft has HP compressor and HP turbine mounted on it.

Inlet air to gas turbines are filtered in the filter house which has conical filters. Instrument air is used to clean the filters of dust accumulation. The air is then used for generator compartment pressurization, combustion and ventilation. The air is cooled by chilled water supplied from chillers pass through heat exchanger. The air than passes through drift eliminator and coalescer before going to engine after removing the moisture. The condensate generated in cooling process is used form DM water production in DM plant. The air energy is raised through compression and used for combustion. After expansion in turbine the exhaust gases are diverted to OTSG where its heat energy is utilized in generating steam. The turbine has water injection for Nox control.

### Gas turbine lube oil system

- A) Lube oil facility for gas turbine is installed on auxiliary package.
- B) The system consists of four major sections.
  - Gas turbine lube oil unit
  - On-engine mounted supply and scavenge pump
  - Lube oil cooler unit
  - Air/oil separator module

### Generator and gearbox lube oil system

The lube oil system consists of two major sections

- Shaft driven main lube oil pump integrated on the reduction gearbox.
- Lube oil module including electric motor driven lube oil pump, twin water-cooled lube oil coolers, filters, and lube oil tank.

#### Hydraulic starting system

The main component of the system is as follows:

- Motor driven main hydraulic starting oil pump with hydraulic control
- Motor driven clutch cooling oil pump

- High and low pressure regulating valves
- Hydraulic starting oil tank
- Supply and return filters
- Hydraulic starter
- Hydraulic starting oil cooler

### Air intake and exhaust gas system

Gas turbine inlet air is drawn through this filter house, and is led to the gas turbine inlet through the air silencer and an inlet scroll assembly

### Water washing system

The main components consisting system are as follows:

- Solution and rinse water tank
- AC motor driven pump
- Water wash filter
- Off-line water wash spray manifold (on-engine)
- On-line water wash spray manifold (on-engine)

### Fire protection system

The fire protection system consists of CO2 bottle skid, related valves, pipe and Instrumentation.

- The CO2 is supplied to two places as follows,
- Gas turbine enclosure
- Generator rear bearing enclosure

### Generator

- A) The generator uses open air-cooled, synchronous type, and totally enclosed type.
- B) The generator will be able to handle all load situations in a satisfactory manner at both maximum and minimum ambient temperature. The generator consists of the following components:
  - (1) Rotor
  - (2) Stator
  - (3) Exciter
  - (4) Cooling system
  - (5) Frame & enclosure.

#### **General specification**

GT Type Aero-derivative -LM 6000 PC

Make GE

Power 46,688 kw/GT Revolution 3600 rpm

Compressor

Type : Axial

Stage : LPC-5 / HPC-14

Compression Ratio : LPC - 2.4:1 / HPC - 12.5:1

Combustor

No of combustor : 1 per GT
No of nozzle : 30/combustor
Combustor type : Annular Sequential
Ignition type : Electrical igniter

### **Inlet Air System**

Make : Donaldson

Filter elements : Static Cylindrical and conical

No. Of elements : 224 pairs (2 \* 16 columns \* 7 rows)

Air Flow Initial clean sys. Initial clean filter pressure drop 18.5 mm W g GT Combustion 130 kg/sec 93 mm W g GT Ventilation 25 kg/sec 57 Generator cooling And ventilation 1390cuM/min 31.5 mm W g 42 mm W g Generator bearing Pressurising air 30 cu. M/min 50 mm W g

Filter efficiency:

Sodium removal efficiency: 99.98%Chloride removal efficiency: 99.98%

- Moisture removal efficiency: 99.5% on 50 micro droplet

### **SPRINT System**

The term "SPRINT" (**SPR**ay **INT**ercooling) is a technological advancement that has been developed by GE Industrial Aero Derivative Gas Turbines (GE-IAD) to enhance the output performance of the LM6000 Gas Turbine. The addition of GE"s proprietary Sprint technology increases the output by 9% at ISO and by more than 20% on 90° F (32°C) days. The effectiveness of the system becomes more pronounced as ambient temperatures rise.

The SPRINT system begins a mist injection process once the turbine reaches full load operation; no enhancement benefits are achieved at part load for either power augmentation or decreased heat rate.

The SPRINT cooling technology lowers the high-pressure compressor (HPC) inlet temperature (T2.5), which in turn effectively lowers the HPC compressor discharge temperature (T3).

### ISO-International Standards Organization

- Ambient temperature 59 F (15 C)
- Barometric pressure 14.6% (101.4 kPa)
- Relative humidity 60%
- Elevation sea level
- Inlet and exhaust losses-none
- Emission controls-none

The system consists of two multi-nozzle inter stage mist injection systems

- 1) The low-pressure compressor (LPC) mist injection system consists of a single row of 23 nozzles located in the inlet of the LPC.
- 2) The high-pressure compressor (HPC) manifold is split into two (2) separate manifolds (inner / outer) consisting of two rows of 12 nozzles each for a combined total of 24 nozzles. The HPC manifolds are located in the compressor front frame support housing between the LPC and HPC.

Only one manifold will be operational at a given time. Which manifold is energized is dependent on the inlet air temperature. Inlet air temperatures of  $\geq 48^{\circ}F$  enables the LPC SOV valve to be opened when the system is enabled. When temperature drop below  $48^{\circ}F$  the LPC manifold will be de-energized and HPC manifold energized. If the temperature continues to drop, at  $41^{\circ}F$  both HPC and LPC will be de-energized. As temperatures increase from below  $41^{\circ}F$  the HPC manifold will be reenergized at  $43^{\circ}F$  increasing and at  $50^{\circ}F$  increasing the LPC manifold will be reenergized and HPC manifold de-energized.

Air extracted from the engine 8<sup>th</sup> stage HPC bleed air extraction port is utilized to atomize & pressurize the system By using the SPRINT spray inter-cooling system, the compressor pressure ratio can be increased and additional air can be directed through the compressor to increase the gas turbine characteristics

#### **Specifications**

Pump Type : Vertical Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump

Material : Stainless Steel

Catalogue No : 3SVDK15SCP

Pressure : P SI 360 max

Temperature : 250 F Max

Manufacturer : Goulds Pumps , ITT , G&L Services SSV

Flow Range : 1 1 to 75 gpm

Pump Efficiency: 65% Motor Power: 3/4 HP

**Filter** 

Type : Duplex

Manufacturer: Indufil BV, Netherland

Year : 2007

**Skid Mounted Equipment** 

Demineralised water is supplied to the SPRINT system from DM plant. It is supplied at a rate of 10-gpm minimum to 30 gpm maximum and at pressures 0-65 psig. After interface connection, it flows through a Y-type strainer, a normally open ball valve to a centrifugal pump. The centrifugal pump is driven by motor rated at 10 HP. After the pump, the demineralised water pressure is monitored by pressure switch LOW PSL-62227 which activates pressure alarm LOW PAL- 62227 in the event the water pressure falls below 75 psig. Pressure gauge PI-62229 scaled 0-400 psig displays pump discharge pressure. The demineralised water then flows through a flow meter, solenoid actuated block valve, and enters a duplex filter that filters the water to 20 microns absolute. Pressure differential switch HIGH PDSH-62233 monitors the differential pressure across the filters and activates an alarm should the differential pressure increase to 10 psid. Pressure differential indicator PDI-62232 provides a visual display of the differential pressure across the filter.

LPC SPRINT – 17 gpm (64 L/Min)

HPC SPRINT – 13 gpm (50 L/Min), 6.5 gpm (25 L/Min)per manifold

**System Pressurization Air** 

Air for atomizing and pressurizing the SPRINT system is extracted from the 8th stage HPC at engine. The air is supplied at 630 scfm (18 SCMM) and 150 psia (1034 KPaG) through an orifice. The air flow is divided into two separate flow one for LP SPRINT and the other for HP SPRINT.

**System purge air** is used to purge demineralized water from the system for approximately two minutes immediately after SPRINT shutdown. This is conducted to prevent corrosion and the possibility of ice formation. System purge air is provided from the customer"s connection at 80-120 psig, dry filtered to 5 microns absolute.

**Fuel Injection System** 

**Type: Gas Fuel System with Nox Injection** 

The LM6000 PC fuel system includes fuel manifolds, flexible fuel hoses, and 30 fuel Nozzles. The minimum temperature of the gas fuel supplied to the gas turbine shall be 50°F (27.8°C) greater than the saturated vapour temperature of the gas supply pressure. The temperature of the gas fuel should not exceed 300°F (148.8°C) at the gas manifold inlet

### F. STEAM TURBINE

Steam Turbine expands the steam generated from all the OTSG to generate power. HP and LP steam generated from all 4 OTSG by utilizing the heat in exhaust flue gases, is directed to common header. Steam from HP and LP headers are injected in the steam turbine through control valves. LP steam is injected at 29<sup>th</sup> stage of the turbine. The steam gets expanded over the reaction blades and after utilization of work is dumped into the axial flow deaerator cum condenser. The steam gets condensed in the condenser and feed water from condenser hot well is directed back to the OTSG through boiler feed pumps. Condensate polishing unit purifies the feed water before it enters the OTSG. Steam jet air ejector and vacuum pump are used to generate and maintain vacuum in the condenser. The two-pole Generator uses air cooling for the rotor winding and the stator winding. The losses in the remaining generator components, such as iron losses, windage losses, and stray losses, are also dissipated through air.

The AC exciter is provided to supply the field current to the rotor winding of the generator.

The brushless Exciter system is consists of three phase main exciter (AC exciter), Rotary Rectifier (R-RF), Pilot Exciter (permanent magnetic generator) and AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulator). The turbine is an axialflow, single casing construction with approx. 50% of reaction.

### TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM

There are four bypass stations in the Tanir Bavi (GEL, Kakinada) power plant. Two of them are HP bypass stations and other two LP bypass stations.

Each HP and LP bypass stations are connected to HP and LP steam line of two OTSG (once-through steam generator).

The bypass stations functions are described below.

Each bypass stations consisting of:

One steam shut off valve per bypass

One steam pressure control valve per bypass

One water injection control valve per bypass

One steam assisting/preheating per bypass

HP steam by-pass valve

60.0	bar a
419	°C
82.6	t /h
5.0	bar a
162	°C
Feed water	
	419 82.6 5.0 162

LP steam by-pass valve

21 Seculi by puss varve		
Inlet Steam Pressure	5.8	bara
Inlet Steam Temperature	240	°C
Inlet Steam Flow	30.6	t /h
Outlet Steam Pressure	3.0	bar a
Outlet Steam Temperature app.	143	°C
Cooling Water	Feed water	

### STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR

<u> </u>	Туре		K 9 V		
	Manufacturer		ABB generation		
)	Туре		GTL 1200 GC		
c	Number of poles (Pair)		2(1)		
d	Protection class		54		
ŧ	Characteristic generator curve no.		TT/1 , TT/4		
î	Rated apparent power at design conditions	MVA	64.7		
<b>)</b>	Rated power factor (lagging)	cos phi	0.85		
h	Rated voltage	kV	11		
)	Voltage variation range at full load	%	+5 to -5		
)	Rated current	A	3396		
ĸ	Rated frequency	Hz	50		
)	Rated speed	rpm	3000		
n	Efficiency at 100% base load and power factor 0.8	%	98.48		
h	Stator winding - cooling medium	-	Air		
þ	Max. outlet temperature of cooling medium	${}^{_{0}}\!\mathrm{C}$	80		
þ	Rotor winding - cooling medium	-	Air		
1	Max. outlet temperature of cooling medium	0C	85		
ī	Pressure of cooling medium	bar (g)	-		
,	Synchronous reactance saturated, Xq	%			

### G. FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The function of the feedwater system is to provide boiler feedwater to the followings;

Feeding of the HP and LP feedwater

Feeding feedwater to the attemperator sprays for the HP and LP by-pass system.

The feedwater system design flow is based on the heat balance for the MCR condition including spray water for Steam Turbine by-pass operation.

The HP/LP feedwater pumps are sized with 10% margin on head

### loss. Boiler Feed Pump

Type horizontal centrifugal pump

Serial no 99042871 Number of pumps 6

Model no 80\*65SS 14M

Capacity (HP/LP) HP 54 M<sup>3</sup>/hr. LP 17 M<sup>3</sup>/hr

Speed 2980 rpm
Design temperature 41°c
Fluid handled feed water

 TDH(HP/LP)
 957 M/ 267 M

 Power(BHP)
 206.85 Kw

 HTP
 152.48 bar g

 Weight
 5190 kg

Make HYOSUNG-EBARA CO ltd

Oil AWT-32

#### Motor

Type 3D squirrel cage induction motor

 Frame
 400

 Power
 240 Kw

 Poles
 2

 Voltage
 6600 V

 Current
 24.9 A

50 Hz Frequency Code letter F Rating **S**1 Efficiency 93.5% cos D 0.900 Insulation class F 50°C Amb temperature 70°C Temp rise

Space heater 1D, 240 V, 238 W
Bearing (DE/NDE) NU217MC4+6217C4

Total weight 2800 Kg

Serial no 00525RMHO28004

Manufacturing date 2000, 06
Make HYUNDAI

### Ammonia/ Hydrazine dosing

### Ammonia solution tank

Type vertical cylindrical

Capacity 300 L

### Hydrazine solution tank

Type vertical cylindrical

Capacity 300 L

### Ammonia dosing pump

Type metering pump
Capacity 5.0 L/hr @ 20.7 bar g
Make LIQUID DYNAMICS
M.A.W.P 3000 bar at 100°C

MIN.D. metal temp 20 F Serial no 024477

Seal material E.MAX 170 F MIM -50 F Membrane material E.MAX 170 F MIM -50 F

Recommended refill pressure 2400 Psi

### Agitator

Model8641-99Power0.25 HPVoltage240 VFLA2.4INS classFEncTEFCFrame56CDutycontinu

DutycontinuousSpeed960 rpmFrequency50 HzSF1.0Max Ambient50°CBearing6023

### H. CLOSED COOLING WATER SYSTEM

The function of the circulating water system is to provide cooling water to the main condenser to condense turbine exhaust steam for reuse in the turbine cycle and to the closed cooling water coolers including G/T inlet air chillers to remove heat loads from various plant components.

#### **Technical data**

### A) Aux. C.W booster pump

Motor

Model HK165SR259FB

Frame 160L
Duty cont
Type HK-50

Bearings(drive/opposite) 6309ZZC3/6309ZZC3

Enclosure **IP54** Code G Insulation class F S.F 1.0 Nema design В Power(KW/HP) 15/20 Poles 4 Voltage 415 V Current 28.8A Frequency 50 Hz Nema nominal efficiency 88.5% Speed 1465 rpm

Ref no 0F114083-002

Weight 143 Kg

Make

Max ambient

**Pump** 

Type horizontal centrifugal pump

50°C

Model no HES 150-200 Serial no 9904243-1 260 M<sup>3</sup>/hr Capacity **TDH** 10 M Speed 1450 rpm Power 9.6 Kw Design temperature 29°C HTP 11.8 bar Fluid handled sea water 323 Kg Total weight Bearing 6307

Make HYOSUNG-EBARA CO ltd

### I. AUXILIARY COOLING WATER SYSTEM

The function of the closed cooling water system is to remove the waste heat from the components of various Plant equipment and rejects it through the CCW coolers.

### **Design Basis**

The system is designed to remove heat from the components in a safe, reliable, and economical manner with minimal vibration and noise. There are separated two (2) closed cooling water systems for simple cycle operation and combined cycle operation.

The closed cooling water system continuously supplies demineralized (passivated) quality water as a cooling medium for the Plant equipment in the closed loop cooling system.

Cooling water is supplied to the following equipment.

A) Simple cycle cooling GT generator cooler GT lube oil coolers Hydraulic starting oil coolers

Air compressor coolers

B) Combined cycle cooling

Sampling cooler

ST generator air cooler

ST lube oil coolers

Water box priming pump coolers

#### **Technical data**

A) Simple cycle closed cooling water pump

Type : Horizontal, centrifugal

Quantity: Two (2) setSerial no: 9904243-5Capacity:  $510 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ Speed: 1485 rpmDesign temperature:  $40 \circ \text{c}$ 

Fluid handled : demineralized water Model no : HES 200-330

### J. CONDENSATE POLISHING UNIT (CPU)

The condensate polishing system treats OTSG feed water and provides feed water quality suitable for it's use.

The CPU package consists to 2 x 100% condensate polishing vessels 1x100%, back washing pump, and powdex coating system.

### Condensate polishing system

### 1) Condensate polisher inlet quality

### Normal Quality Startup or Inleakage

- Suspended Solids, ppb	1000	2500 - 5000
- TDS (Less NH <sub>3</sub> ), ppb	1000	2000
- Reactive SiO <sub>2</sub> , as SiO <sub>2</sub> , ppb	<100	100 - 500
- Total Fe, as Fe, ppb	<100	100 - 500
- Total Ca, as Ca, ppb	< 50	50 - 100
- Na, as Na, ppb	25	50
- Cation Conductivity, us/cm	3	3 - 5
- PH	8 - 9.4	8 - 10

### 2) Condensate polisher outlet quality

	Startup or Inleakage	Normal Quality
Suspended Solids, ppb	5	90% removal (2)
TDS (Less NH <sub>3</sub> ), ppb	25	90% removal up to pH 9.6
Reactive SiO <sub>2</sub> , as SiO <sub>2</sub> , ppb	10 (4)	90% removal up to pH 9.6
		or 20ppb whichever is greater
Total Fe, as Fe, ppb	5	90 % removal
Total Ca, as Ca, ppb	2	90% removal up to pH 9.6
Na, as Na, ppb	5 (4)	90% removal up to pH 9.6
		or 10 ppb whichever is greater
Cation Conductivity, □s/cm	0.1	0.2

### K. WASTE WATER SYSTEM

The function of waste water system is to collect oily wastewater and chemical wastewater, into the waste water drain tank separately.

The collected wastewater will be delivered to the oil separator or wastewater treatment system on-shore, which is supplied by others before effluent to discharge.

STG or GTG lube oil will be drained to the lube oil drain tank for inspection or maintenance.

### **Design Basis**

Waste water characteristics.

Description	Characteristic	Source	Collect tank capacity	Disposal
Oily wastewater	Oily water	Equipment drainage	120m3	Oil separator
T/R drain wastewater	Oil or oily water	Transformer equipment	-	Oil separator
Chemical wastewater	Chemical	Equipment chemical cleaning	50m3	W/T plant
Lube oil drain waste water	Lube Oil	Lube oil tank	12m3	Lube oil tank or disposal to on-shore

The oily waste water system included the following

### pumps Oily waste water pumps:

- Oily wastewater pump : 60m3/hr x 45mh x 2 sets

tag no : ED-M-PP02-B

serial no:6050capacity:60 cu.m/hrspeed:1480 rpmdesign temperature: $32\Box c$ fluid handled:sea water

type : horizontal centrifugal

model no : GMC 100D

TDH : 32 m
Power : 8 Kw
Hydro test pressure : 3.8 bar g
Total weight : 272 Kg
Bearings : 6308/6308

Manufacturer : HYOSUNG EBARA CORPORATION

Year of manufacture : Sep 2000

### L. PLANT ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The plant generates power at 11KV and evacuates power to 220kV switchyard from each of generator stepup transformer on barge through over-headlines. There are three step up transformers

- 1. GST#1-11KV/11KV/220KV-120MVA Three winding transformer
- 2. GST#2-11KV/11KV/220KV -120 MVA Three winding transformer
- 3. SST -11KV/220KV -70MVA Two winding transformer

GST is three winding transformer with input from two gas turbine generator at LV side (11KV) and output at HV side (220KV). SST is two winding transformer with Input from steam turbine generator at 11KV side and output of 220KV at HV side.

Also the 11KV is stepped down to 6.6KV through Unit Auxiliary transformers UAT#1 and UAT#2 for the plant auxiliary power. 6.6KV is used for running the Boiler feeder pumps and chillers during plant operation and also stepped down to 415V through Auxiliary transformers AT#1, AT#2, AT#3 and AT #4 for the plant auxiliary.

### **Design Criteria**

The system parameters for utility are detailed below

System	Fault level	System Earthling
220kV, 50Hz, 3ph, 3wire	31.5kA/1sec	Solid earthling (BIL;950kV)
11.0kV, 50Hz, 3ph, 3wire	50kA/3sec	Neutral earthed through NGTR(<10A)
6.6kV, 50Hz,3ph, 3wire	20kA/1sec	Low Resistance through NGR (1200A)
415V, 50Hz, 3ph, 4wire	50kA/1sec	Solid earthling

The system/equipment are designed as per the following:

<u>Voltage</u>	System Earthing
6.6kV	Low Resistance
415V	Solid
240V	Solid
110VAC	Solid
110VAC	Earthed
240VAC	Solid
240VAC	Solid
110VDC	Unearthed
	6.6kV 415V 240V 110VAC 110VAC 240VAC

#### M.V Switchgear

M.V switchgear is composed of vacuum circuit breaker (VCB) for 6.6KV motors and power feeding to 415V common

Technical Diary - Offshore

MCC and on-shore, control/metering instruments, integrated digital relays for protection, etc.

L.V switchgear is composed of four (4) common MCC, each of them having incoming air circuit breaker (ACB), MCCB for outgoing feeders, control/metering instruments, etc.

### DC / UPS system

Battery backed D.C system consisted of redundant battery chargers and two battery banks are provided.

For critical loads redundant feeders with auto-changeover scheme is provided.

Some of the loads also require a secure A.C supply for its operation. For these loads, station DC fed inverter system, generally known as uninterrupted power supply (UPS) is provided for the followings;

- DCS
- Communication system
- Control, protection system etc.

#### **Lighting system**

Lighting system is designed to provide appropriate illumination for the plant in all times considering the nature of work to be carried out.

The power supply for lighting systems shall be derived from the following sources.

- Normal A.C system
- Emergency lighting system (DC)
- Battery backed exit lighting

Fluorescent lamps are used for offices, switchgear room, etc. High-pressure sodium vapor lamps & metal halide and LED lamps shall be used for high bay indoor area and outdoor area respectively as appropriate.

#### **Grounding & lightning protection**

The grounding & lightning system in general cover the followings;

- System neutral grounding
- Equipment grounding for personnel safety
- Lightning protection

All metallic, non-current carrying parts of all apparatus such as transformers, switchgear panels, control & protection panels, cable trays, crane rails, steel structures, etc. are bounded with grounding system.

### Power supply to on-shore

For on-shore plant, the followings are provided from the barge;

6.6KV redundant feeders through interconnecting cable support

415V emergency power in redundant feeders through interconnecting cable support

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#### Power Transformers GST 1 & GST 2

 Rating
 : 3 phase / 120 MVA

 Voltage
 : 220/11/11 KV

 Capacity HV/LV1/LV2
 : 120/60/60

 Cooling
 : ONAN/ONAF

 BIL (KVP)
 : 1050/75/75

Connection & Symbol : Star/Delta/Delta – Ynd11d11

Neutral Grounding : HV solidly grounded Type of Conservator : Air Cell type (COPS)

Type of tank : Conventional type with bolted cover

: 50 HZ

Type of tap changer : Off Circuit tapping switch

Cooling Equipments : Radiator with fans

Type of bushing : HV - 245 KV OIP Condenser bushing

LV 1 & LV 2 – 17.5 KV Porcelain bushing HV neutral – 36 KV porcelain bushing

No load loss : 90 KW
No load current : 1 %
Noise level : 85 dB
Load losses : 340 KW

Temperature rise : Oil – 35 deg.c & Winding – 45 deg.c

Voltage variation : + 5 to - 5 % of HV - Switch

#### **Power Transformer SST**

Frequency

Rating : 3 phase / 70 MVA

Voltage : 220/11 KV

Capacity HV/LV : 70

Cooling : ONAN/ONAF

BIL (KVP) : 1050/75 Frequency : 50 HZ

Connection & Symbol : Star/Delta — Ynd11
Neutral Grounding : HV solidly grounded
Type of Conservator : Air Cell type (COPS)

Type of tank : Conventional type with bolted cover

Type of tap changer : Off Circuit tapping switch

Cooling Equipments : Radiator with fans

Type of bushing : HV - 245 KV OIP Condenser bushing

LV – 17.5 KV Porcelain bushing

HV neutral – 36 KV porcelain bushing

No load loss : 46 KW
No load current : 1 %
Noise level : 85 dB
Load losses : 260 KW

Temperature rise : Oil – 35 deg.c & Winding – 45 deg.c

Voltage variation : + 5 to - 5 % of HV - Switch

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#### **Unit Auxiliary Transformers UAT 1 & UAT 2**

Rating : 3 phase / 18.5 MVA

Voltage : 11/6.9 KV

Capacity HV/LV : 18.5

Cooling : ONAN/ONAF

BIL (KVP) : 75/7 5 Frequency : 50 HZ

Connection & Symbol : Delta/Star – Dyn1

Neutral Grounding : LV through neutral grounding resistor

Type of Conservator : COPS

Type of tank : Conventional type with bolted cover

Type of tap changer : On load tap changer, Make – Easun-MR 2 X V III

350 D 10.19.1n W, 19 position with MA

2 motor driven mechanism

Cooling Equipments : Radiator with fans

Type of bushing : HV - 17.5 KV Porcelain bushing

LV – 17.5 KV Porcelain bushing

LV neutral – 17.5 KV porcelain bushing

No load loss : 15 KW
No load current : 1 %
Noise level : 85 dB
Load losses : 130 KW

Temperature rise : Oil - 55 deg.c & Winding - 60 deg.cVoltage variation : + 10 to - 12.5 % of HV - OLTC

### Auxiliary Transformers AT 1, AT 2, AT 3 & AT 4

Type : 3 phase / Cast resin moulded transformer

Rating : 2.5 MVA
Voltage HV/LV : 6.6/0.413 KV

Frequency : 50 HZ

Type of tap changer : No voltage tap link (+/- 2.5 % X 2)
Tap Voltage : F 6.93 / 6.765, R 6.6 / 6.434 / 6.27 KV

Winding Connection : Dyn11 Cooling method : AN

% Impedance : 10.7 (IEC tolerance)

Temperature rise : Primary winding -70 deg.c

Secondary winding – 90 deg.c

Winding Insulation class : Primary Voltage – BIL 60 KV

Noise level : 70 dB
No load losses : 5.6 KW
Load Losses : 19 KW

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## **List of Onshore and Offshore AC Equipments**

	Location	Total no	Each capacity	Total capacity in TR	Туре	Make
1	Barge control room	1	8	8	package	CARRIER
2	Rack room	2	8,11	19	package	CARRIER,BLUE STAR
3	Roof top	1	20	20	package	CARRIER
4	Remote i/o panel	4	2	8	ducting split	BLUE STAR
5	Pump house -PLC	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
6	Switch yard	3	2	6	split	VOLTAS
7	Work shop building(mech)	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
8	DM plant	3	2	6	split	VOLTAS
9	Ware house	3	2	6	split	VOLTAS
10	Security building	6	2	12	split	VOLTAS
11	Energy meter room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
12	Nox panel	2	1.5	3	window	VOLTAS

Total 29 94

	Location	Total no	Each capacity	Total capacity in TR	Туре	Make
1	Barge I & C room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
2	Gas skid	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
3	MCC room	3	2	6	split	VOLTAS
4	6.6 kv room	3	2	6	split	VOLTAS
5	O & M building server room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
6	Naptha enclosures	4	2	8	split	VOLTAS
7	Battery bank room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
8	Ware house office room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
9	DM plant office room	1	2	2	split	VOLTAS
10	Work shop (elec & inst)	2	2	4	split	VOLTAS

Total 18 36

## **O& M Building**

	Oca III Ballali					
	Location	Total no	Each capacity	Total capacity in TR	Туре	Make
1	Ground floor	5	5.5	5.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			17	17	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER CARRIER
			5.5	5.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			17	17	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER CARRIER
2	1 st floor	5	8.5	8.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			5.5	5.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			8.5	8.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			5.5	5.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
			8.5	8.5	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER
3	2 <sup>ND</sup> floor	1	17	17	CENTRALIZED	CARRIER

Total 98.5 98.5

### M. BLACK START DG SET

Black start DG set is a diesel engine driven generating unit. This is used for plant start up and auxiliary supply during grid failure leading to complete plant blank out. The unit is connected to 415 V CMCC 1 and supplies power to CMCC 1 and CMCC 2 through bus tie. There is a facility to extend power supply to onshore 415 V MCC for DM plant, Fuel Handling and plant lighting load.

Rating 1500 KW, 415 V, 1500 rpm, 50 HZ

Manufacturer Mitsubishi

**Diesel Engine** 

Model S16R – PTA

Type Four cycle, water cooled, turbo charged

Speed 1500 rpm

Bore x Stroke 170 mm X 180 mm

Displacement 65.37 litre
Compression ratio 14.0: 1
Break mean effective pr 20.2 Kg/cm2

Rotating direction Counter clockwise (flywheel side)

### N. PLANT CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

### **Gas Turbine Control System**

GE has provided many gas turbines to many customers with Simplex and Redundant gas turbine control systems which have been produced by Woodward.

Micro Net plus is the gas turbine control system which was supplied by GE. It is the latest in long line of electronic control system platform used to perform speed, load and process control for all types of prime movers. The standard Micro Net I/O modules are available to build up a custom control system for any type or any size of application.

The Micro Net plus control system is a flexible, state-of-the-art digital control System designed specifically for prime mover control applications such as:

- Gas Turbine control
- Steam Turbine control
- Hydro Turbine control
- Diesel and Gas Engine control

### **System Features**

Micro Net control system consists of Hardware and software parts:

#### Hardware parts:

- Chassis and slots
- Power supply units
- Motorola CPU5200 Processor
- HMI ( Human machine Interface)
- I/O modules and FTM"s (Field Termination Modules)
- Fibre-optic switch
- RIO Remote I/O Panel
- LIO Local I/O Panel

#### **Software Parts:**

- GAP Graphical Application Program
- Watch windows
- Coder
- Application Manager
- Servlink OPC server
- Control Assistant

### O. PLANT FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

The plant fire protection system consist of hydrant system, high velocity water spray system for transformers, fire detection and alarm system, CO2 fire fighting system for rack room and control room and portable extinguishers. The system is designed by M/S Agni Heavy Engineering Limited. Addressable Fire protection & detection system of Notifier is provided for entire Barge and semi addressable for remaining part of the Plant.

### **Emergency Fire Pump**

Make : Kirloskar Brothers limited

: 6 UP4 Model Capacity : 273 m3/hr Total head : 70 m WC Shutoff head : 72 m WC Power required at duty point : 76.57 KW : 70% Efficiency Recommended minimum flow : 100 m3/hr NPSH required : 3.5 m

Type of cooling

Type of lubrication

: Self cooling
: Grease

Type of pump : Horizontal split casing centrifugal pump

No of stages : Single

Type of coupling : Spider coupling Direction of rotation from driving end : Clockwise

Diesel engine

Manufacturer : Cummins India Limited

Type : Mechanical (Air less) direct injection, 4

Stroke cycle and cold starting type,

Turbo Charged

Model : NT-495-F1 Design standard : BS:5514

No of cylinders : 4
RPM : 1500
BHP at rated rpm : 127 BHP

Engine starting details : 24 V electrical start

Fuel consumption : 25 litre / hr

Fuel consumption at 150 % of rated : 31 litre / hr

Type of cooling : Water cooled with heat exchanger

Fuel tank capacity : 200 litre

Battery  $: 4 \times 12 \times V - 180$  ah capacity

### P. START UP VACUUM SYSTEM

### **Start-up Vacuum Pump**

Manufacturer NASH KOREA
Type Liquid Ring

Quantity 1

Hogging capacity at 10 inch HgA 595 Sm3/hr
Evacuation volume 450 m3
Hogging suction pressure 254 mm HgA
Suction temperature 33 deg.c
BHP 42 KW
No of stage 1

Speed 590 rpm

Hogging time required to reduce suction pr

from atmosphere pr to 254 mm HgA 20 min

Discharge pr Atmospheric

Material of construction -

Casing A48

Shaft KSD 3752 SM45C (EQ. A576)

Rotor A536

Pump direction of rotation C.W from driver end

No of bearings 2
Type of bearing Roller
Type of lubrication Grease
Pump-Motor coupling Flexible

Seal water requirement -

Flow 7.95 m3/hr Temperature 35 deg.c

**Moisture separator** 

Dimension O.D 390 mm X 1375 mm H Material KSD 3503 (EQ. A283)

Silencer

Size O.D 460 mm X 1830 mm H

75 A

Type Vertical

Material KSD 3503 (EQ. A283)

Motor

No load current

Rating 45 KW
Poles 10 poles
Rotor Type Squirrel Cage
Enclosure Totally enclosed
Cooling method Fan cooled
Frequency 50 HZ
Phase 3

Insulation class F
Temperature rise at full load 90 deg.c
Voltage 415 V

Full load current	113 A
Starting current	670 A
Speed	590 rpm

Efficiency –

At 1/2 load 85 %
At 3/4 load 87.5 %
At full load 88 %

Power Factor -

At 1/2 load 54 % At 3/4 load 60 % At full load 63 %

### Q. STEAM TURBINE DEAERATING CONDENSER

Heat duty at rated condition 473800000 KJ/hr Heat duty at HP/LP bypass valve operation 669700000 KJ/hr

Maximum dissolved oxygen content 7 ppb
Condenser pressure 0.077 bara
Condensate temperature 40.8 deg.c
Manufacturer HHI
Quantity 1
Applied design code HEI
Operating life 30 years

Reference condition –

Barometric pressure 1.004 bara
Relative Humidity 75 %
Ambient air temp 31 deg.c
Cooling water temp (sea water) 29 deg.c
Maximum makeup water 30 m3/hr

Type Deaerating condenser

Hotwell capacity -

From normal level to low level 3 minutes
From normal level to bottom 5 minutes

No of passes 2

#### Performance at rated condition

LP turbine exhaust –

Flow 225619 m3/hr Enthalpy 2266.7 KJ/Kg

Gland steam condenser drain -

Flow 245 Kg/hr Enthalpy 196.2 KJ/Kg

Steam Jet air ejector drain –

Flow 300 Kg.hr Enthalpy 193.5 KJ/Kg

Condensate leaving condenser –

 Flow
 226164 Kg/hr

 Enthalpy
 170.8 KJ/Kg

 Temperature
 40.8 deg.c

Pressure	0.077 bara
Circulating water –	
Inlet temperature	29 deg.c
Temperature rise	8 deg.c
Inlet pr	2.2 bara
Flow	14565 m3/hr
Specific gravity	1.02
Head Loss	4.5 m
Performance at 100 % bypass	
HP bypass –	
Flow	194040 Kg/hr
Enthalpy	2770.9 KJ/Kg
Temperature	162 deg.c
Pressure	5 bara
LP bypass –	
Flow	65812 Kg/hr
Enthalpy	2745.3 KJ/Kg
Temperature	143 deg.c
Pressure	3 bara
Condenser neck spray from CEP outlet -	
Flow	5983 Kg/hr
Enthalpy	191.2 KJ/Kg
Condensate leaving condenser –	
Flow	266236 Kg/hr
Enthalpy	191.3 KJ/Kg
Temperature	45.7 deg.c
Pressure	0.0993 bara
Cooling water inlet temp	29 deg.c
Cooling water outlet temp	40.3 deg.c
Tubing	
Diameter	25.4 mm
Thickness mm (BWG)	0.5 (25), 0.7 (22)
Effective surface area	5137 m2 (5292 m2)
No of tubes	7852 (8088)
- 25 BWG	7952
- 22 BWG	136
Effective length	8200 mm
Tube velocity	2.2 m/s
Cleanliness factor	0.9
Water box velocity (inlet)	1.964 m/s