# Before we begin...

- This webinar is being recorded and recording will be available.
- To receive CEU certificate\*, please remain logged in for the full duration of the live event.
- Following the event, please fill out the survey to help us continually improve.



\*Subject to stand and local guidelines and regulations.





# Superior Boiler helps you outwit your challenges







boiler challenges.



#### **1917**

#### **WORLD WAR II**

#### **1960'S**

Hugh C. Gass founds Superior Welding Shop in Hutchinson. Superior Welding Shop transforms into a training facility, preparing around 200 welders for the war effort. Superior Boiler Works moves into a 5,000 sq. ft. facility with 10 employees.

**1945** 

Equipment sizes increase, addition of the 3-pass dry back firetube boiler and the new firebox boiler requires more manufacturing space, expanding to 83,000 sq. ft.

#### **1970'S**

Added 3-pass wetback, horizontal return tube boilers and waste heat recovery boilers. Now producing fire tube boilers up to 600hp and fireboxes up to 350hp.



| <b>1984</b>   | <b>2002</b>   | 2014  | <b>2016</b>  | <b>2021</b>   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Superior Boiler produces<br>its first (of many) 1000hp<br>gas and oil-fired boiler. | Superior builds the largest<br>single furnace firetube<br>boiler in the industry, a<br>2200hp dry back. | Superior Boiler purchases<br>Triad Boiler. Product<br>line expands to include<br>both hot water and<br>steam vertical firetube<br>boilers commonly used in<br>commercial heating<br>applications. | Superior purchases<br>English Boiler, adding<br>watertube boilers to its<br>product offerings. | Added another<br>facility in Hutchinson,<br>bringing the company<br>to 300,000 sq.ft of<br>manufacturing space. |

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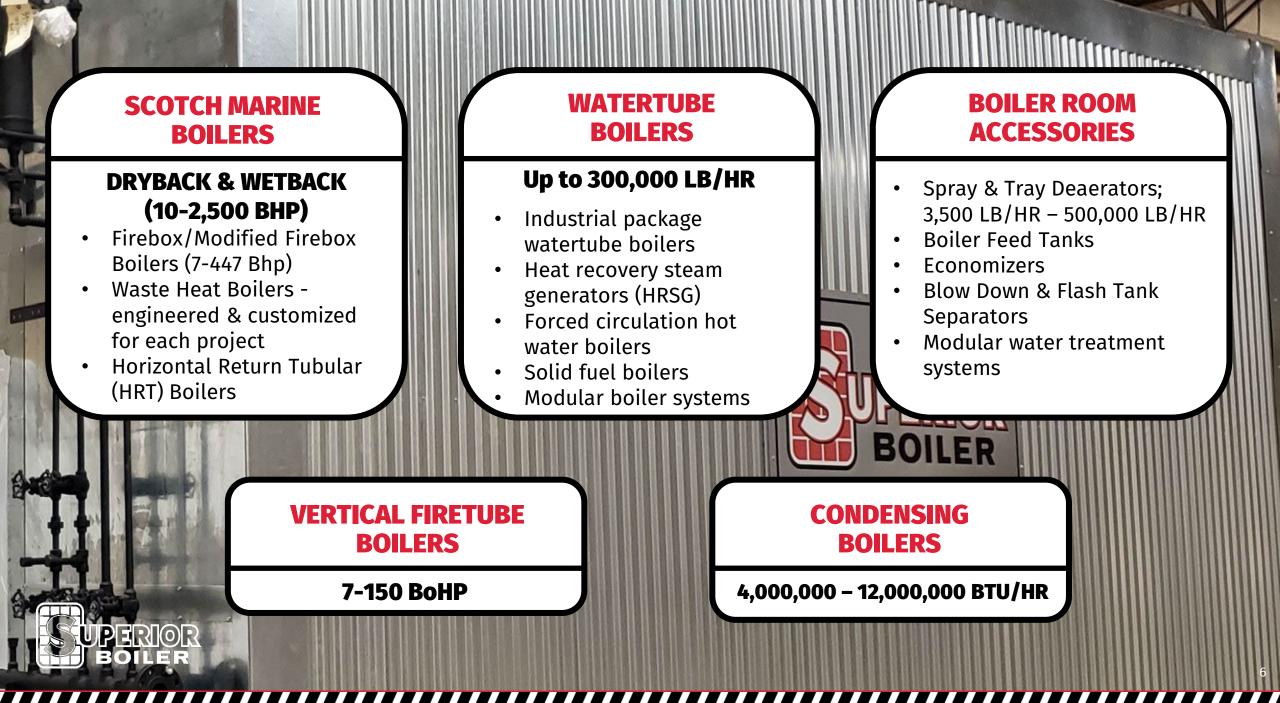
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THE SUDERIOR BOILER



# STREEP BOILEP



MADE

IN THE

U.S.A.

## **Superior Quality**

ISO 9001:2015 | ASME | NBIC

## **Built to Last**



THICKER, LONGER-LASTING BOILER SHELLS THICKER, STANDARD-SPACED TUBESHEETS THICKER, CORROSION-PROTECTIVE BOILER TUBES





CUSTOM-ENGINEERED

DESIGNS

MAXIMUM CLAMPING POWER SERRATED HOLES

PRECISION BENDS WITH CNC TUBE BENDER

## **Burner Flexibility**

#### Superior boilers are burner neutral and work with any brand

- Easier and more cost-effective to maintain
- ✓ Use the qualified boiler technician of your choice for maintenance
- If burner ever needs to be replaced, use any compatible model

## NON-PROPRIETARY PARTS

We use non-proprietary parts, so maintenance and repairs can be completed by the qualified boiler contractor of your choice.



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### **Our Presenters**



Matt Steele VP of Sales & Marketing

3 Years of Boiler Experience Engineering Degree **Mokhtar Matallah** VP of Engineering, Firetube

26 Years of Boiler Experience Mechanical Engineering Degree **Sundeep Bodapati** VP of Engineering, Watertube

SUPERIO

11 Years of Boiler Experience Mechanical Engineering Degree **Don Whitman** VP and General Manager, Watertube

33 Years of Boiler Experience Mechanical Engineering Degree



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## Definitions



#### WHRB (Waste Heat Recovery Boiler)

Any boiler recovering heat from another source for usable heat or energy

#### **HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generator)**

Heat from gas turbine exhaust (subset of a waste heat boiler)



## **Applications for WHRB**

















## **Challenges with WHRB**



#### **Heat Source Not Well Defined**



Integration with Existing Infrastructure



#### **Meet Efficiency Expectations**



Lower Inlet Temperature than Fired Units



Low Flue Gas Side Draft Pressure



**Supplemental Firing Requirements** 



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## **Benefits of Custom Solutions**

#### **Different Industrial Processes**

**Seamless Integrations** 

Varied Operating Conditions

**Environmental Compliance** 

**Sizing for Cost Effectiveness** 

**Meeting Efficiency Requirements** 

**Site Constraints** 



## **Engineering & Design**

#### ✓ Is it viable?

- $\checkmark$  Identify the waste heat source and analyze the composition
  - ✓ Is there particulate or ash? What type?
- $\checkmark$  What are the site conditions that need to be considered?
- ✓ What is the desired output?
- Requires the evaluation of factors from the diverse site conditions compared to standard fired boilers
- ✓ Involves continual collaboration between the end user and engineering to overcome obstacles.

## Information to Plan Your Unit

#### **Design Conditions**

- $\checkmark$ Design Pressure
- ✓ Steam Pressure/Temperature
- ✓ Feed-Water Temperature
- Blowdown %  $\checkmark$
- ✓ Emissions Requirements

#### **Flue Gas**

- ✓ Gas Flow Rate
- ✓ Temperature
- ✓ Stack Temperature
- Max Flue Gas Pressure Drop  $\checkmark$

#### **Gas** Composition

- ✓ Carbon Dioxide
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Hydrogen Chloride
  - ✓ Sulfur Dioxide
- ✓ Oxygen

- $\checkmark$  Ash or Soot

#### ✓ Nitrogen

- **Job Specifications**
- Steam Flow OR Stack Temp  $\checkmark$
- ✓ Ash Hopper
- ✓ Surge Flow
- ✓ Size Restrictions

## Firetube vs. Watertube WHRB

| Firetube  |                     | Watertube  |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Used in a broad range of industrial applications              | Primary Application | Primarily used in combined-cycle power plants and cogeneration systems.                              |
| Heat from exhaust gases                                       | Heat Source         | Heat from exhaust gases  |
| Flue gas flow rate limited by pressure drops                  | Input Limitations   | Flue gas flow rate max. of 400,000<br>lb/hr, Up to 10 inches of inlet flue<br>gas pressure           |
| Adaptable and customizable to suit broader range applications | Flexibility         | Designed for power generation<br>applications for maximum efficiency                                 |
| Space heating, water heating, or driving additional processes | End Uses            | Produces steam that drives a steam<br>turbine, generating additional<br>electricity or process steam |



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## **Waste Heat Boiler Operations**

- Firetube The gas enters either the furnace or a refractory lined inlet to 1<sup>st</sup> pass tubes
  Watertube Typically horizontal inlet/discharge, single pass
  - ✓ Produce steam by absorbing heat from hot gas from many different processes.
  - All are custom designed based on customer inputs to meet job requirements.
  - ✓ Water level controls are the same as fired steam boilers.

- Operating and limit pressure controls prevent overpressure by using flue gas bypass duct or using the steam control valves.
- ✓ Bypass ducting is connected to the boiler inlet and exhaust connections.



# Superior Boiler's Waste Heat Offerings

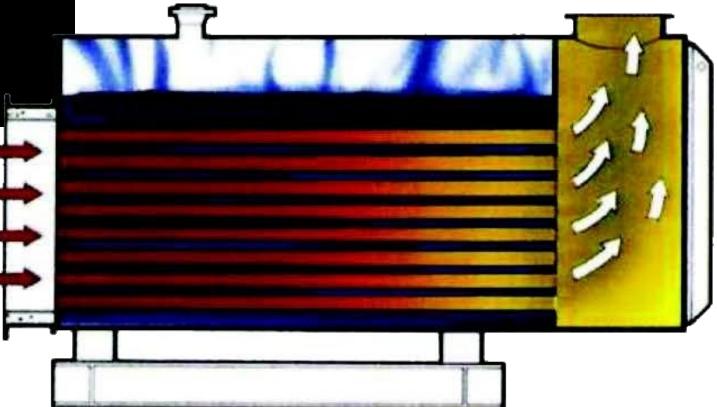






## **Kiowa Style**

- ✓ 1-Pass with all tubes
- ✓ Limited to 1,800°F inlet gas temperature
- ✓ Lowest pressure drop of any model
- ✓ Rifled tubes can be added to reduce footprint





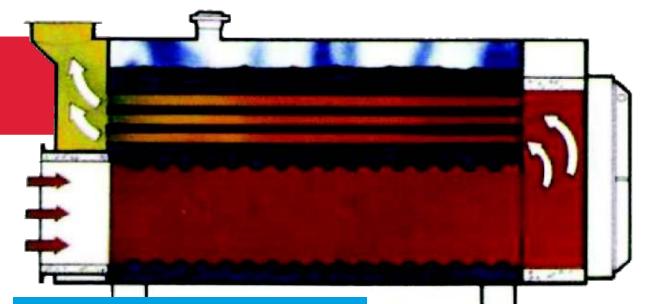
## **Comanche Style**

- ✓ 2-Pass with all tubes
- ✓ Limited to 1,800°F inlet gas temperature
- ✓ Reduced overall length compared to single pass
- ✓ Rifled tubes can be added to reduce footprint
- $\checkmark\,$  Simplified bypass ducting



## **Apache/Mohawk Style**

- ✓ Based on our 2 and 3 pass dryback units
- ✓ Furnace at tube patterns are customized to fit requirements
- ✓ Up to 2,400°F gas temperature
- $\checkmark\,$  Compatible with duct burner



#### **Apache 2-Pass**

**Mohawk 3-Pass** 



## **Cherokee Style**

- ✓ 2 Pass Dryback boiler with dual chambered fired side and waste heat side
- ✓ Both sides include furnace and 2<sup>nd</sup> pass of tubes
- Refractory partition separates these sides at the boiler rear
- ✓ Waste heat side up to 2,400°F gas temperature
- These *must be balanced* to have approximately equal heat from each side



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## **Superior Boiler's Waste Heat Offerings**

**Watertube Product Line** 



## Huron – HRSG

- ✓ Available in multiple configurations
  - $\circ$  Cross drum
  - $\circ~$  Single pass 'O' type
  - Single pass 'A' type
- $\checkmark$  Supplemental and Fresh air firing capabilities
  - $\checkmark$  Typically, natural gas as fuel
- $\checkmark$  Available with optional water-cooled furnace for duct firing
- ✓ Capacities from 10,000 to 120,000 lb/hr
- $\checkmark\,$  Design pressure up to 1,200 psig
- ✓ Superheated steam temperature up to 900°F
- ✓ What is the Huron most commonly used for?
- ✓ Benefits/limitations of this model







## Konza - iHRSG

- ✓ Integrated heat recovery steam generator
- ✓ Incorporates two proven technologies into one package
  - Single pass HRSG
  - Multipass fresh air fired boiler
- $\checkmark~$  Provides full load with or without exhaust gas stream
- ✓ Generates steam or hot water
- $\checkmark~$  Capacities available up to 1,000 HP
- ✓ Low emission fresh air fired burner with dual fuel capability
- ✓ When do you choose the Konza design over the Huron?





## **Superior's FT WHRB Case Study**

- $\checkmark$  University in the eastern United States
- ✓ Boiler is 2-pass dryback with rifled tubes
- ✓ Heat source is from gas turbine
  - ✓ Flue gas composition ISO GT Only:
    - ✓ CO2 3.00%
    - ✓ 02 14.00%
    - ✓ N2 76.00%
    - ✓ H2O 7.00%
- ✓ Duct Burner at furnace inlet
- Capacity 27,000 lb/hr with heat from gas turbine only, 40,000 lb/hr with supplemental firing [duct burner]





## **Superior's WT WHRB Case Study**

- ✓ US Air Force Base
- HRSG boilers including natural gas fired duct burners and fresh air firing
- ✓ Flue gas composition at 100% engine load from exhaust gas from 4 natural gas fired reciprocating engine.
  - ✓ CO<sub>2</sub> 5.2%
  - ✓ 0<sub>2</sub> 10.0%
  - ✓ N<sub>2</sub> 74.4%
  - ✓ H₂O 9.5%
  - ✓ Ar 0.9%



- ✓ Duct Burner:
  - ✓ NOx: 0.08 lb/MMbtu
  - ✓ CO: 0.05 lb/MMbtu
- Outlet pressure with minimum design pressure of 150 psig, operating pressure range of 100-120 psig

## **Superior's WT WHRB Case Study**

- ✓ Minimum Performance Requirements:
- ✓ Minimum Duct Burner load:
  - ✓ 13,120 lb/hr
  - ✓ 117 psig
  - ✓ 348°F
  - ✓ 3% Blowdown
- ✓ Fully fired steam capacity:
  - ✓ 32,140 lb/hr
  - ✓ 117 psig
  - ✓ 348°F
  - ✓ 3% blowdown
- ✓ Multiple Engines with Duct Fire



| Description            | Max     | Min.   | Fresh   |
|------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
|                        | Flow    | Flow   | Air     |
| Engine Flow, pph       | 129,500 | 32,375 | 120,000 |
| Engine Temperature, °F | 732     | 732    | 70      |
| Firing Temp, °F        | 1200    | 1200   | 930     |
| Comp. %Vol. N2         | 74.4    | 74.4   | 79      |
| O2                     | 10.0    | 10.0   | 21      |
| CO <sub>2</sub>        | 5.20    | 5.20   | 0       |
| H <sub>2</sub> O       | 9.50    | 9.50   | 0       |
| Ar                     | 0.90    | 0.90   | 0       |

## How do you make your WHRB last?

- The number of starts/how much it cycles change will affect the life of the boiler.
  - ✓ Design considerations to help decrease thermal shock
    - ✓ Diverter Dampers to meter flue gas at startup
    - Heating coil to have equipment at near operating temperatures prior to startup
- ✓ Upstream equipment effects the boiler
  - ✓ Heat Source
  - ✓ Duct Burner







## THANK YOU

