**Current state of plant** Functioning as a peak and emergency centre

## **Statistics**

Accumulated operating hours:

D1-2-3-6-7: 43000 to 48000 hrs D4-5: 53000 to 57000 hrs D8: 33000 hrs

# Layout of the plant

#### Index:

- Diesel building
- 75 meter chimneys
- Individual exhaust pro diesel
- Filter wells
- Cooling water supply
- Cooling water drainage
- Turbine building
- Separators building
- Tank park
- Pump building
- Water treatment
- Transformer cells
- Transformer building 36/150 kV

# Facility's

#### **Diesel building**

Administrative wing

- Social section
- Technical section
- Administrative section

#### Machine Room

- Diesel groups (8 pieces)
- Foundation blocks
   Solid foundation blocks 180 m3
   Loose foundation blocks 240 m3
- Compressors
  - compressed air 25 bar: start air for diesel and steering force
- Compressed air tanks
- Crane (75 Ton / 5 Ton)

#### Technical wing

- Emergency services for diesels
- Recuperation boilers
- Silencers
- Tanks for fuel, lubrication, cooling water
- Degassifier
- Air filters
- Vacuum pumps

#### Turbine building

- Steam turbine
- Auxiliary Condenser

#### Seperator building

- Four fuel seperators
- Storage tanks of lubrication oil

#### Tank park

- Fuel supply by ship or tanker
- 4 tanks for extra heavy oil or palm oil (2.500 m3)
- 3 tanks for purified extra heavy oil (175 m3)
- 2 tanks for heating oil (300 m3)
- 1 sludge tank (80 m3)
- 1 waste water tank (40 m3)

#### Local water treatment

- Demineralisation installation
- Storage tanks demineralised water

# **Composition of the plant**

# **Diesel groups**

#### General

- 8 diesel groups
   Each group is autonomous
   7 diesel groups of 10 MW
   1 diesel group of 13 MW
- Layout in 2 blocks
  4 diesels a block
  1 booster transformer (13.8 / 36 kV) per block

### Features of the diesels

Specifications diesels 1 – 7

- Constructor ACEC-MAN
- Type 14V 52/55
  14 cylinders v shaped
  52 cm bore/ 55 cm stroke
- 1.000 HP pro cylinder total of 14.000 HP
- Weight of 150 tons

### Specifications diesel 8

- Constructor ACEC-MAN
- 18 cylinders with a total power of 18.000 HP

#### Common specifications of the diesels

- 428 rpm
- Individuel injection pumps
- Fuel consumption for each diesel 2.200 kg/h at full load
   Normal operation on HFO (Heavy Fuel Oil)
   Working on MDO (Marien Diesel Oil) during start and stop
- Diesels equipped with turbos
   Revelations of turbo at full power are +- 10.000 rpm
   Combustion pressure at full load +- 2.5 bar
- Efficiency
  - +- 40% Elektrical
  - +- 37% Fleu gas
  - +- 23% Cooling water

#### Safeguards diesels

Shut-down of diesel can be caust by the following safety messures

- Excesive speed
- Lubrication oil pressure to low
- Cylinder Cooling water temperature is too high
- Cylinder Cooling water temperature is too low
- Injection cooling water pressure too low
- Oil mist detection
- Electrical safety alternator
- No 110 V DC Driving circuit
- No 220 V AC Control circuit

#### **Controls of diesel engines**

- Temperature control lubrication oil
- Temperature control cylinder cooling water
- Temperature control combustion air
- Temperature control lubrication oil prior to separator
- Viscosity control of fuel
- Level control recuperation boiler
- Flow control "Woodward" on diesel engine
- Load control diesel engine

#### Alternators

- Constructor ACEC-Charleroi
- Power 14.300 kVA (Before Diesel 1 7)
- Power 18.300 kVA (Before Diesel 8)
- Voltage 13,800 V
- 428 rpm
- Generation dynamo with external excitation 110 V DC

#### Safeguards alternators

- Surge protection
- Overcurrent protection
- Differential protection
- Backflow protection
- Ground protection stator
- Ground protection rotor
- Excitation control

#### **Control of alternators**

- Voltage control
- Cos φ control

# Secondary equipment diesels

#### Electrically powered secondary equipment

- Lubricating oil pump (110 kW)
- Lubrication Oil Filter
- Internal cooling pump (85 kW/ 600 m3/h)
- Internal cooling water filter
- Cylinder cooling water pump (37kW)
- Cylinder water injection pump
- Fuel pump
- Viscosity meter
- Leakage tank fuel
- Pump daily tank filling
- Lubrication oil separator
- Feed pump lubrication oil separator
- Feeding pump recuperation boiler
- Circulation pump recuperation boiler (out of service)
- Air filter
- Cooling ventilator generator
- Ventilators

#### Heat exchangers

- Lubrication oil cooler
- Cylinder cooling water cooler
- Heat exchanger cooling water injection
- Turbo coolers
- Heat exchangers alternator cooling
- Fuel heater
- Oil heater
- Cylinder cooling water heater

#### Reservoirs

- Carter lubrication oil tank (10.000 l)
- Cylinder lubrication oil tank
- Re-greasing tank
- HFO or Palm oil day tank (5.000l)
- Mixing tank fuel
- Leaking tank lubrication oil
- Leaking tank fuel
- Sludge tank lubrication oil separator
- Expansion tank cylinder cooling water
- Expansion tank injection cooling water

#### **Recuperation tanks**

Heat recuperation of exhaust gasses for the production of steam

#### **Characteristics**

-	Exhaust gas temperature before recuperation boiler	± 360 °C
-	Exhaust gas temperature after recuperation boiler	$\pm$ 120 °C
-	Produced steam	7 bar - 250 °C - 5 Ton/h

#### Composition

Water tube boiler

- Evaporator
- Super heater
- Steam drum

# Steam turbine – Auxiliary condenser

### Steam turbine

Constructor ACEC Gent			
Condensation steam turbine 4 MW	8.000 RPM		
Drive of asynchronous generator	1.500 RPM		
Condenser under vacuum	(30 mbar)		

#### Efficiency of the plant with steam turbine

-	Electric energy diesel groups	+- 40 %
-	Cooling water loss diesel groups	+- 23 %
-	Remaining losses diesel exhaust after heat recuperation	+- 23 %
-	Electricity production with steam turbine	+-4%
-	Cooling water loss turbine groups	+- 10 %

+- 44 %

#### Net electric efficiency plant

#### Secondary equipment steam turbine

- Internal cooling pump DC motor with adjustable speed (125 m3/h)
- Siphon pump
- Taprogge pump
- Vacuum pumps (2 pcs)
- Condensate extraction pumps (2 pcs)
- AC lubrication oil pump
- DC auxiliary oil pump
- Slip motor

#### Safeguards steam turbine

Shut down steam turbine can happen because of the following precautions

- Too much speed
- Pressure to high in condenser (low vacuum)
- Bearing temperature too high
- Lubrication oil pressure too loo
- Air to cool down the generator is too hot
- Electrical safety generator
- No 110 V DC Driving circuit
- No 380 V AC Control circuit

#### Controls steam turbine

- Speed control "Woodward"
- Steam pressure control "Askania"
- Level control condenser

#### Asynchronous generator turbine

Constructor ACEC Charleroi Power 14.300 kVA Voltage 13.800 V Speed 1500 rpm

#### Safeguards Asynchronous generator turbine

- Minimum voltage protection
- Surge protection
- Overcurrent protection
- Differential protection
- Backflow protection
- Ground protection
- Overload protection

#### Auxiliary condenser

To condense steam when the steam turbine does not function properly Switched on automatically when the steam pressure gets too high. Automatic pressure control

#### Secondary equipment help condenser

- Internal cooling water pump
- Condensate extraction pump

# **General secondary equipment**

#### **Diesel engine**

Diesel engine 650 kVA

- Necessary for "blackstart" of the plant
- Possible for parallel functioning on LS net

#### Boiler "Elboma"

Fire tube boiler 7 bar / 5 ton

- Rotating burner functioning on MDO or palm oil
- Works at lower pressure then recuperation boilers
- Steam production at shut down of the plant
  - Heating of buildings (winter)
    - Heating fuel
    - Heating of oil for the diesels
    - Heating of the cylinder cooling water for the diesels

### Steam circuit

2 steam collectors

- Steam supply by boiler "Elboma" or recuperation boilers Steam pressure 7 bar / 250 degrees
- Supply water for boilers comes from de gassifier
- Condensate collected in 3 condensation tanks
   Diesel building
   Separator building
   Turbine building

#### Fuel deposit and treatment

Supply of fuel by ship or truck

- Supplied fuel stored in 4 tanks
- Cleaning of the fuel by means of 4 fuel separators Removal of impurities and water
- Cleaned fuel stored in 3 tanks
- Fuel waste (sludge) stored in sludge tank
- Electric tracing for heating of the fuel lines

#### **Cooling water system**

Cooling water for cooling of the diesel groups and the condenser steam turbine

- Dual supply channel
- Double filter in stallion consisting of a coarse filter and a fine filter
- Level measurement at the supply channel
- Dual outlet channel
- Temperature and oxygen measurement at inlet and outlet

#### Vacuum installation

Necessary for suckson at the internal water pumps

- 3 vacuum pumps
- Switched on 2 vacuum collectors

#### **Compressed air circuit**

Compressed air for diesels

- 3 compressors "Hatlapa" for 25 bar Starting air for diesels
  - Steering air for control
- Double compressed air collector in diesel building

Compressed air tools

- 1 compressor for 7 bar
- Entire compressed air system for the plant (7 bar)

#### Water treatment

Treatment of the water for the steam boilers

- De-ironing installation
- Reversed osmosis
- Demineralisation

#### Waste water

Treatment of industrial waste water so in will be suitable for discharge

- Rainwater from tank park, discharge location of trucks and transformer cells discharged through oil separator.
- Drainage water of boilers, concentrate of reversed osmoses and regeneration water of the demineralisation installation will be discharged by a neutralisation installation.

Wastewater from oil separators diesel building and separation building will be removed

# **Electrical installations**

## High voltage

Switchboard 13.8 kV

- Double rail system
- Switching cell alternators
- Switching cell for transformers 13.8 kV / 36 kV (Connection with HS board 36 kV)
- Switching cells for transformer 13.8 kV / 380 V (Low voltage for plant)
- Connection cells between both rail systems
- Longitudinal separation between the 2 blocks
- Ground security switch board 13.8 kV

#### **Transformers**

- Transformers 70 MVA 36/13.8 kV (transformer 3 & 4)
   Connection between HS board 13.8 kV and HS board 36 kV
- Transformers 2.200 kVA 13.8 kV/380 V (transformer 1 & 2) Low-voltage for the plant (Transformer 1 for feeding block I) (Transformer 2 for feeding block II)

#### Low voltage

Low voltage boards 380/220 V AC

- Net system IT net
- General low voltage boards Block I & Block II
- Low voltage distribution boards
- Lighting boards

Low voltage boards 110 V DC

- General LS boards 110 V DC
- Emergency lighting

#### Control boards

- Control boards for diesels and turbine
- Control boards for general installations

# Dispatching Monitoring and control centre

#### **Control console diesels**

- Separate panel per group
   Measurement of speed, voltage, current and temperatures
   Control of main switch, automatic control
   Alarm diesels
- Central control panel
   Synoptic board low voltage Alarms high voltage board 13.8 kV, low voltage boards Measurement of load, Cos φ
   Control load management, Cos φ control

#### **Control board turbine**

- Control panel turbine measurement of revolution speed, load, steam pressure Control of main switch, speed control and pressure control Alarms
- Control board general services
   Control of lighting
   Distribution of 110 V DC and 220 V AC dispatch
   Alarms
- Control board steam Measuring steam pressure Control secondary condenser Alarms
- Control board fuel Alarms

#### **Control board automatic control**

- Distribution of power circuits 110 V DC and 220 V AC diesels
- Controls speed, load, Cos  $\phi$
- Control board synchronisation
- PLC for remote monitoring central

#### **Desk dispatching**

- Remote control Scadacec for central and cogeneration
- Telephone installation
- Cameras
- Access control

#### Activities

- Control of pre heating diesels
- Starting auxiliary diesels
- Starting general secondary machinery
- Starting secondary machinery turbine and auxiliary condenser
- Synchronisation of groups
- Load regulations of the groups
- Monitoring alarms from central