



Boiler Efficiency Review 2012

Northern Ohio Chapter AEE

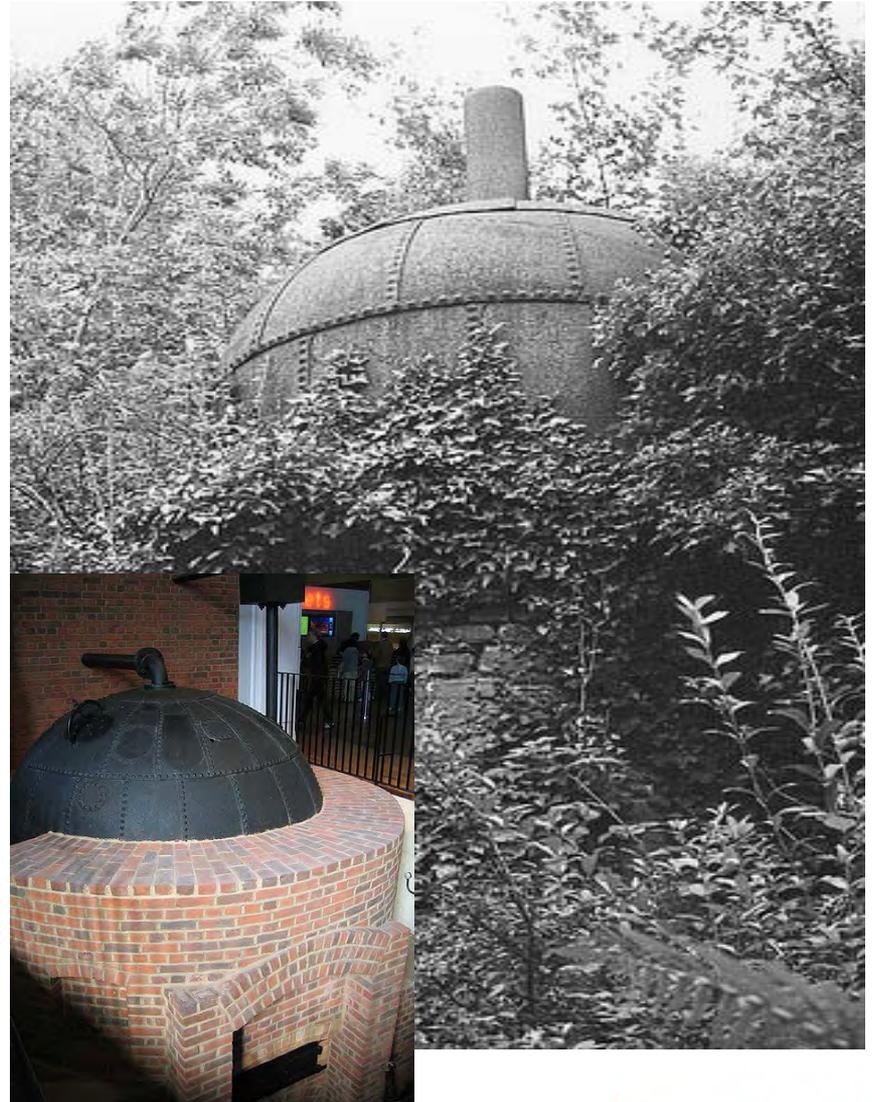
November 2012

Duane Rolkosky, Regional VP

Jeff Schoenberger, Energy Control,
Area Representative

Haystack Boiler, 1700's

- Process steam
- Heating
- Included a water level indicator



Steam Locomotive, 19th Century

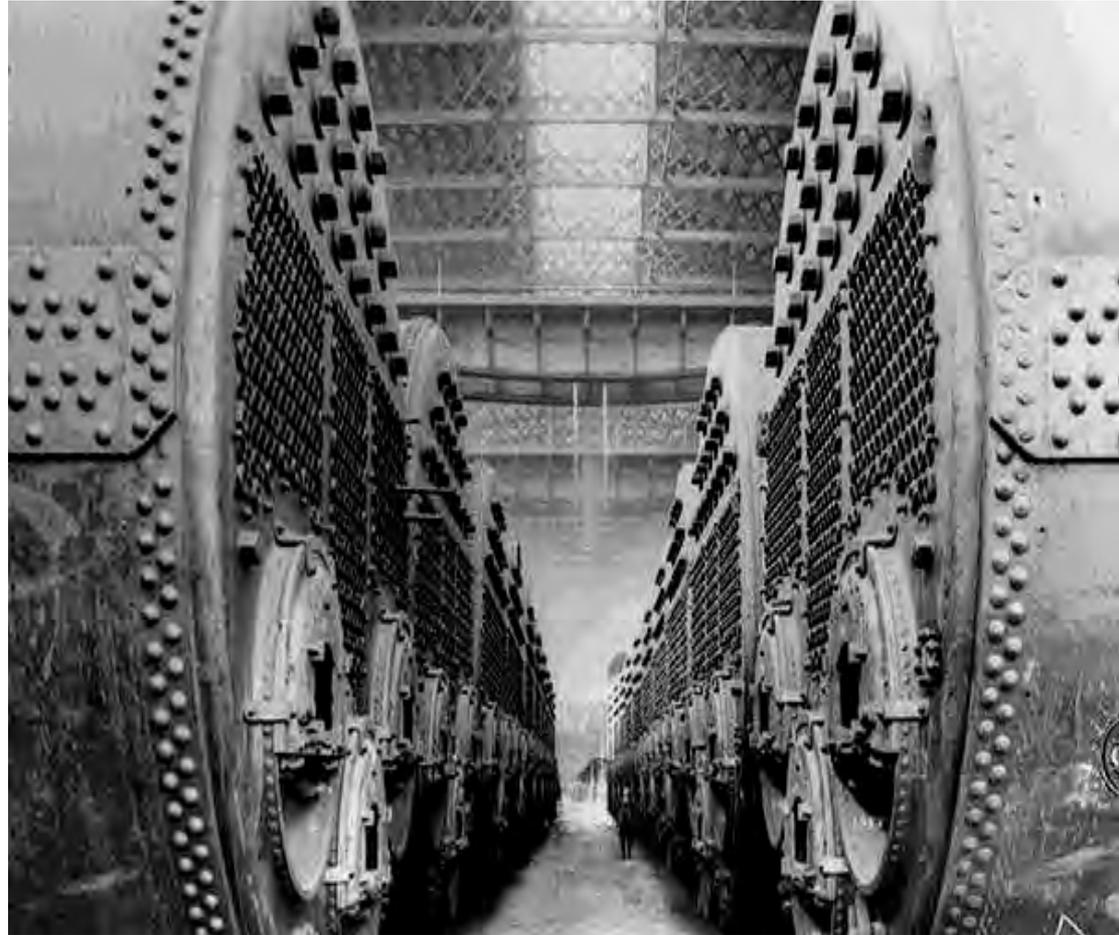
- Powered industrialized America
- Weighed up to 200,000#
- Speeds to 100 MPH
- A boiler on wheels



- April 14, 1912
- 46,328 Tons
- 60 feet from water line to boat deck
- Speed was 26 knots (30 MPH)
- 25 MPH when hitting the iceberg

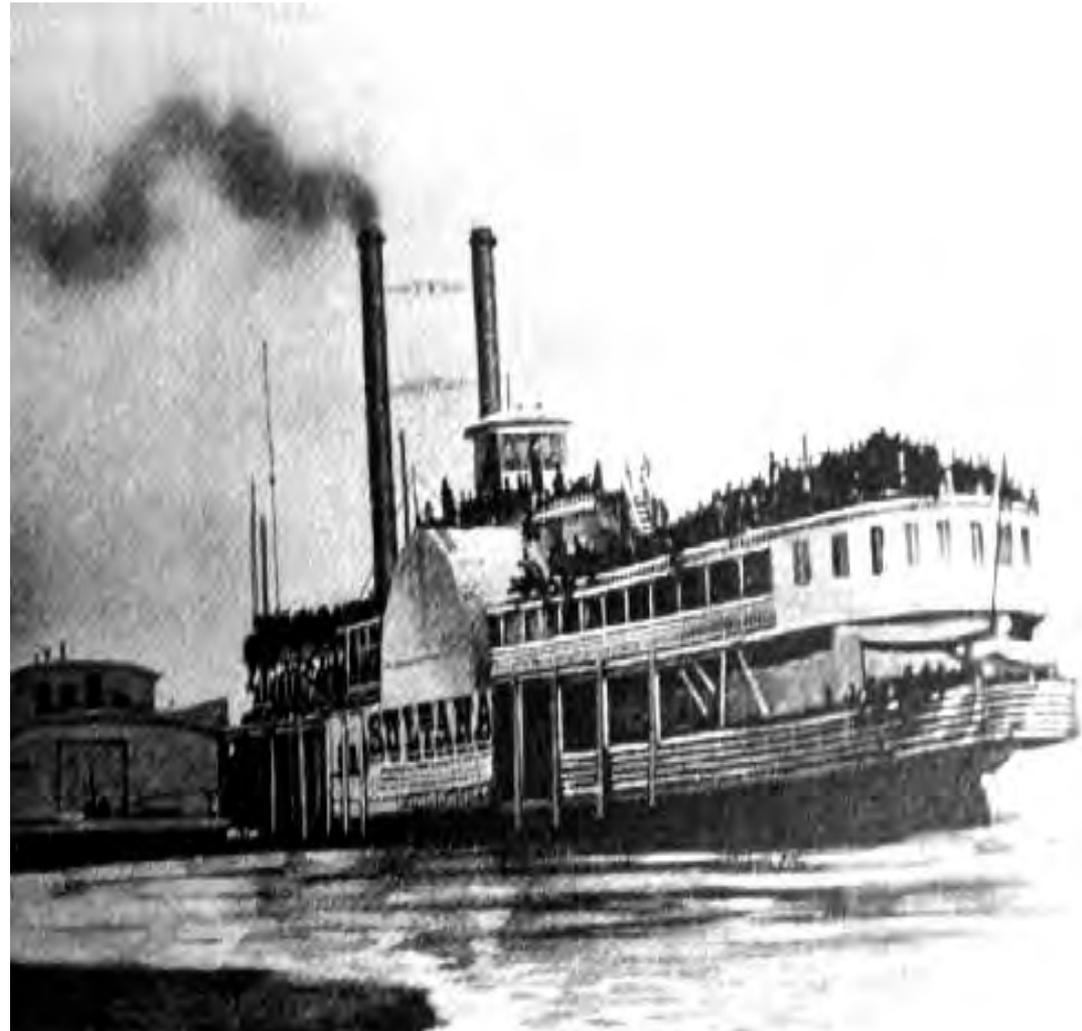


- 29 firetube boilers
- Multiple furnaces; 6 ea. in 24 of them; double ended
- 825 tons of coal per day
- 100 feet below the deck
- Operating approx. 215#
- Powered (2) engines and a generator for electricity

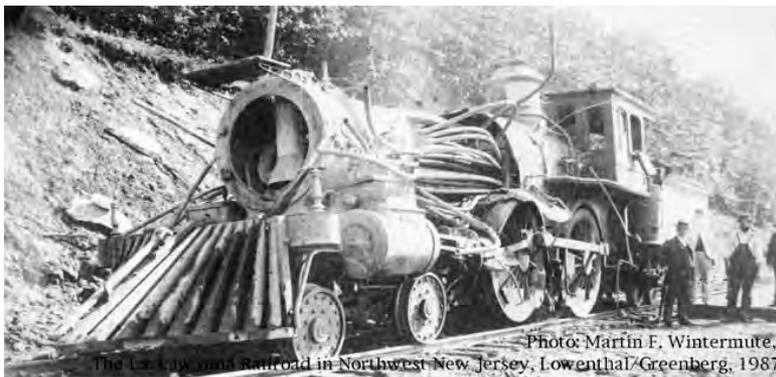
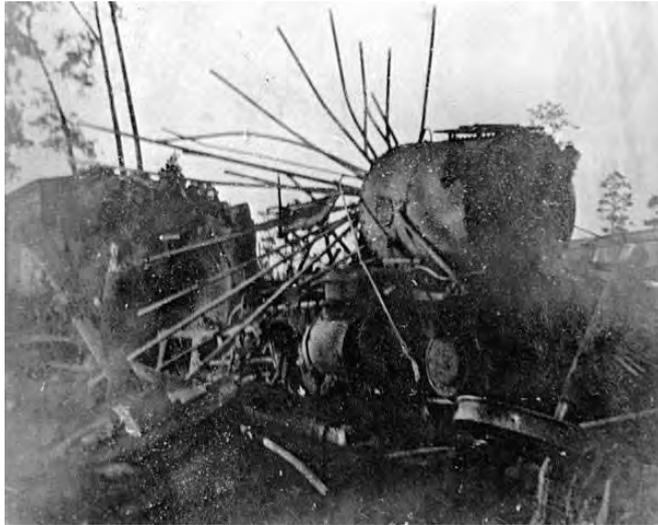


The Sultana Boiler Explosion Kills 1238 in April 27, 1865

- Commissioned Jan. 1863
- Boiler repaired a few days before the explosion.
- Events like this lead to safety regulations; stringent codes...



Steam Locomotive Explosions.....Devastating



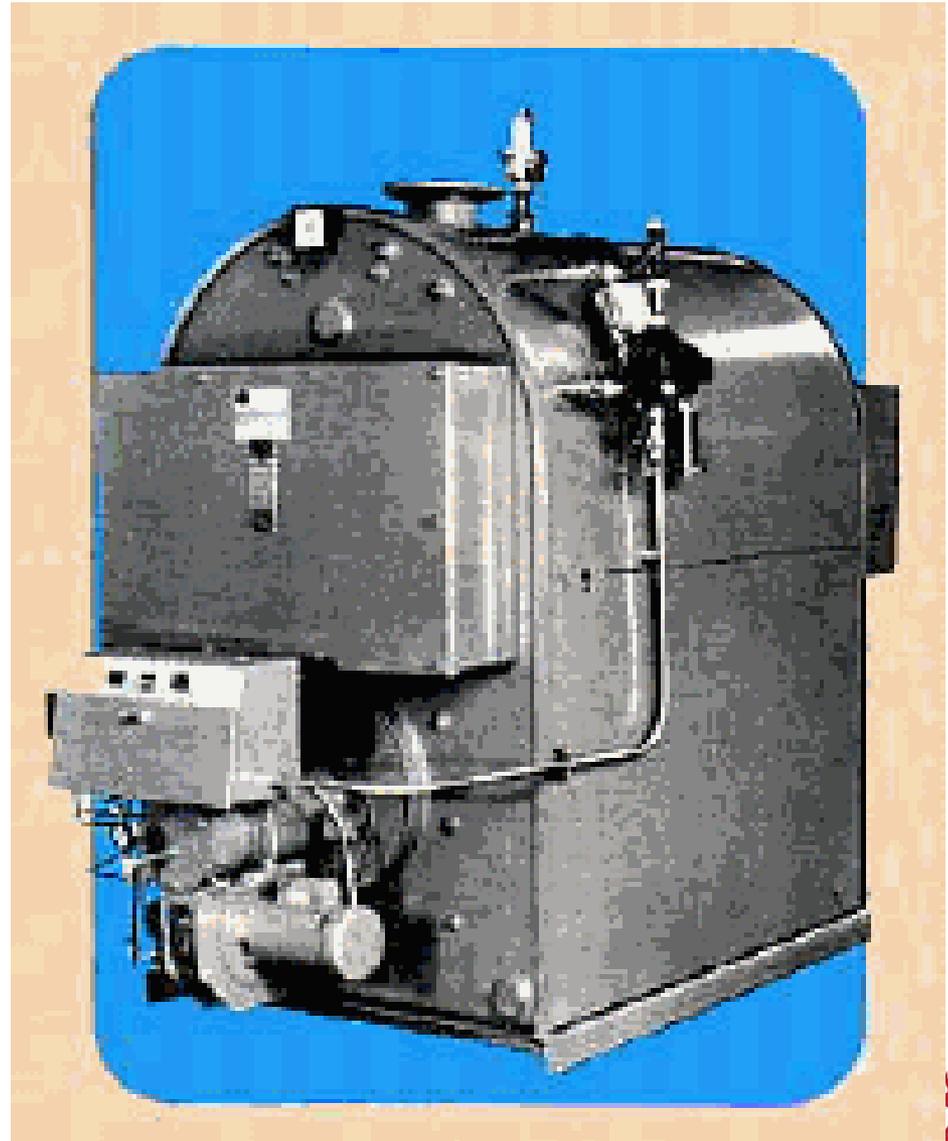
ASME Code

(American Society of Mechanical Engineering)

- Section I
 - High pressure - Steam boilers above 15 psi. Hot water boilers above 160 psi and/or 250⁰ F. outlet temperature
- Section IV
 - Low pressure - Steam boilers less than 15 psi. Hot water boilers less than 160 psi and/or 250⁰ F. outlet temperature
- National Board

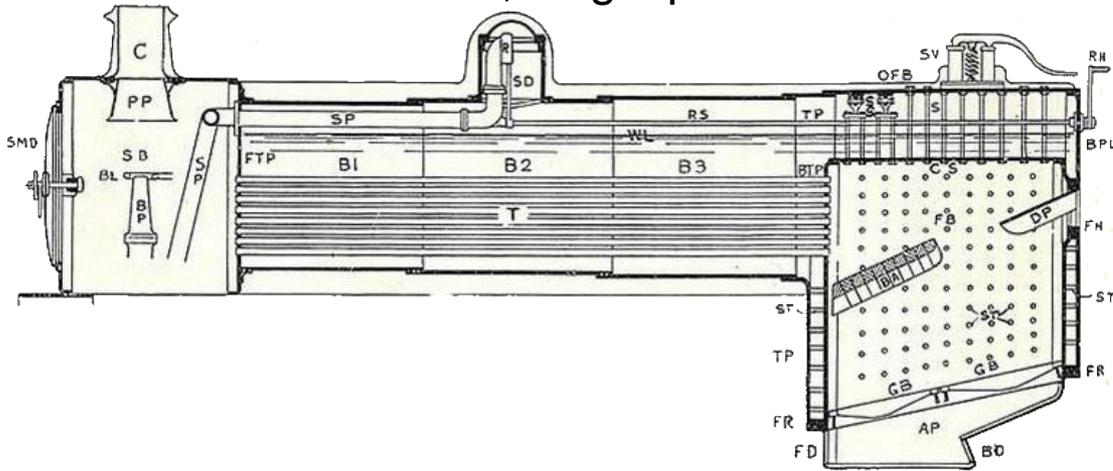
Firebox Boiler, Multiple Pass

- Low pressure steam and hot water for heating
- Primary oil firing
- Evolved from locomotive

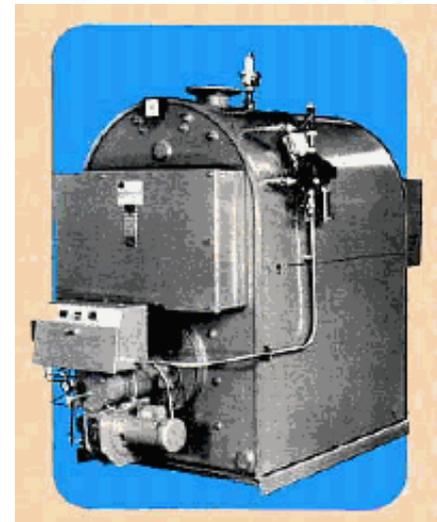
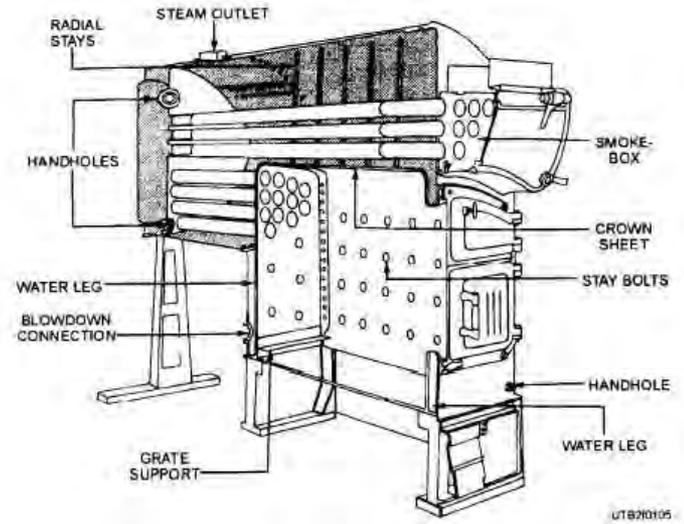


Locomotive & Firebox Boilers

Locomotive, single pass

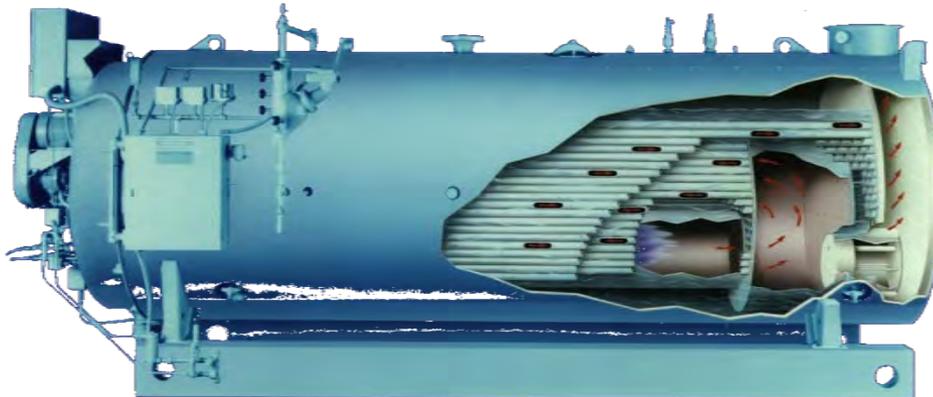
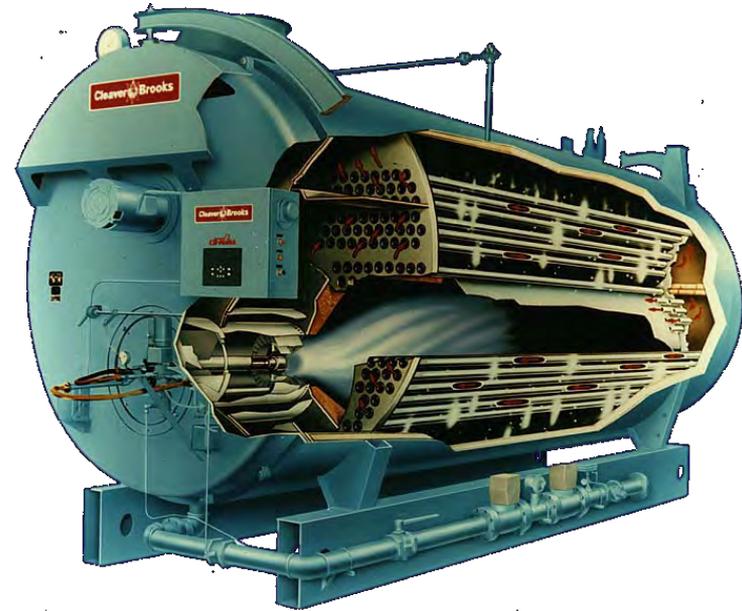


Firebox, 2 pass



Firetube Boilers; the Dryback & Wetback

- Gas becomes more available
- 1963 CAA
- November 1973-March 1974
- Same concept as firebox
- Smaller furnace
- No solid fuel unless pulverized
- Two tubesheets in the dryback
- Easy access to both ends of vessel



Typical Industries

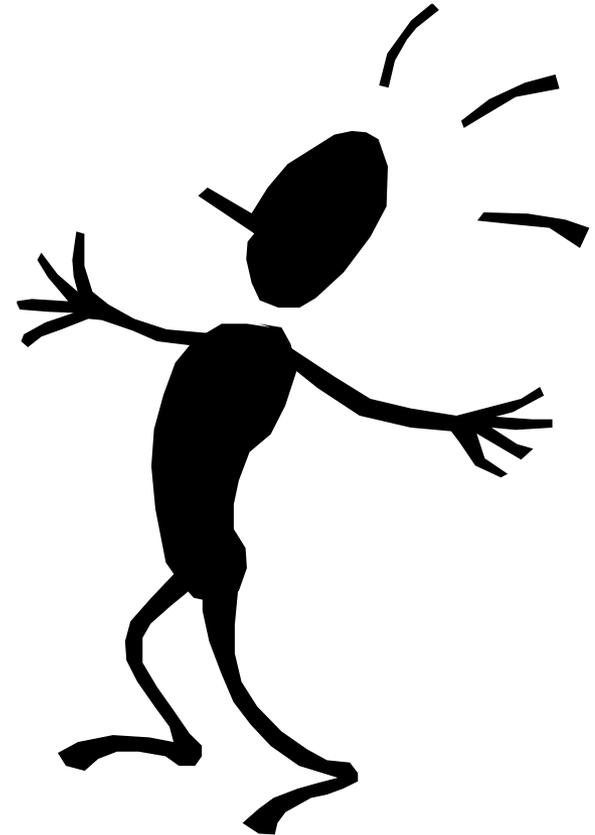
- Food
- Dairy
- Beverage
- Pharmaceutical
- Petro Chemical
- Textile
- Pulp & Paper
- Medical
- Automotive
- Computer Technology
- Government
- Schools
- Universities





Boilers of the Late 20th and Early 21st Century

- 400,000 commercial/industrial boilers
- 60% over 20 years old (75% efficient)
- Consume 33 Quads/Yr.
- 25% of world's energy
- U.S. has 2% of the world's oil reserves
- 21 MM Brl's/day
- Importing over 60% or 13 MM Brls/day
- 5 MM Brls from OPEC
- Waste 400,000,000 brls @ 10%
- We burn less, we pollute less.
- What about the 5th fuel?



Large Commercial/Industrial Boilers

- 160,000 of the 400,000 boilers
- Process = 54,000 boilers
- 25,000 over 20 years old
- Average size 250-400 HP
- 400 HP @ 75% = 17,851,733 Btuh
- 179 therms
- @ \$1.00 X 5000 hrs = **\$895,000/yr**



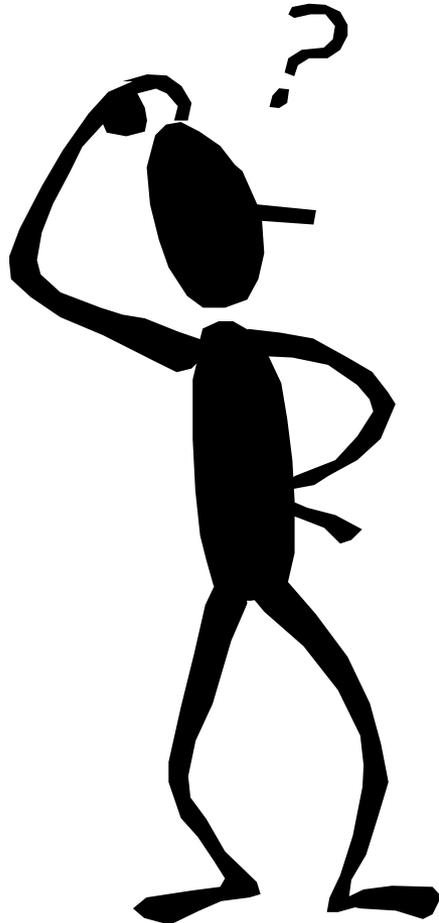
What are the Drivers?



- Energy conservation
- Environmental impact (Emissions)
- Reliability
- Safety
- Footprint



How can I make it more efficient?

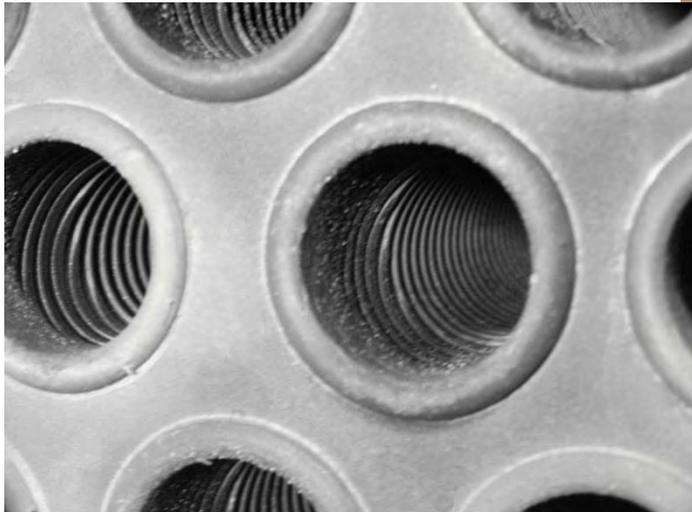


Firetube Boilers

- Turbulence; Extended surfaces
- Increases heat transfer coefficient
- Must be part of packaged design
- Reduces heating surface requirement
- Reduces footprint



- Extended tube surfaces
- Less heating surface
- No compromise in efficiency or life

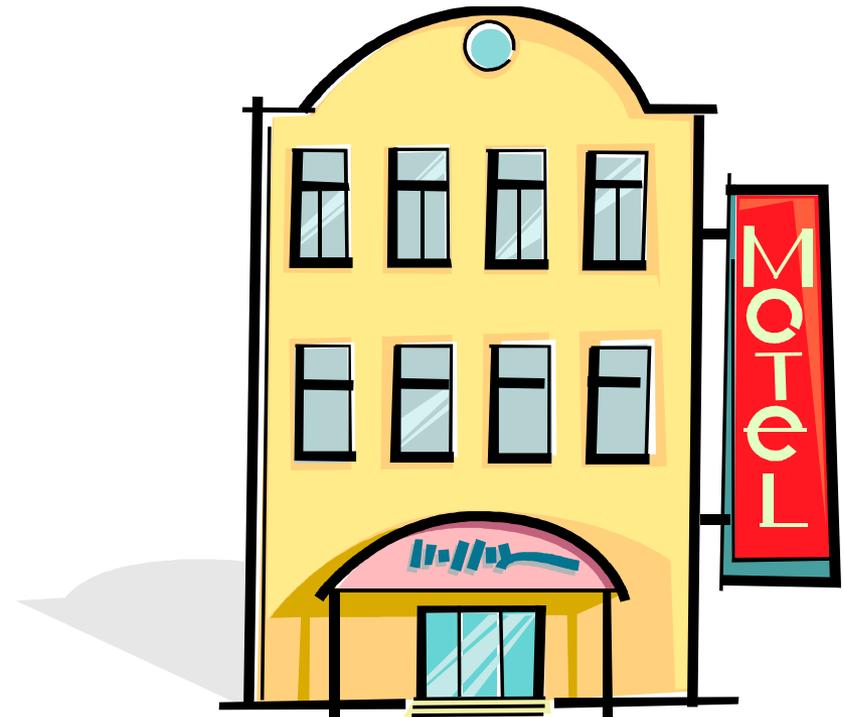


What's happening with hydronic Heating?



Large Commercial/Industrial Boilers

- 160,000 boilers (steam & hot water)
- Hydronic = 106,000 boilers
- 64,000 over 20 years old
- Average size 1,200,000 Btuh (36 BHP)
- @ 75% = 1,600,000 Btuh
- 16 Therms
- @ \$1.00 X 6480 hrs =
\$103,680/yr



What are the Dynamics in Hydronic Heating Today?

- Heightened awareness; first cost, energy cost & environment
- Buildings have gotten tighter
- Condensing vs. non-condensing boiler choices
- Some engineers are challenging the “old school” thinking and winning...

CB Product Development 2012



- **Group of 15, includes Engineers, Designers and Technicians**
- **Test boiler sizes from 10 HP to 1500 HP(62 million input)**
 - Steam and Hot Water boilers
 - Fuels – Natural gas, Propane, #2 oil, #6 oil
 - Emissions – Uncontrolled to 7 ppm NOx
 - Thermal and Combustion efficiency tests
 - Varying operating conditions
 - UL, CSA compliance testing
- **Alternate fuel testing for customers**
 - Bio diesel
 - Citrus oil
 - Wood chip oil
 - Waste oil
 - Glycerol
- **Development and testing of controls**
- **Partnership with Honeywell, Fireye, Siemensto integrate their products with CB boiler-burner packages**



High Efficiency Boiler Designs

ClearFire Model CFC [ClearFire Condensing]

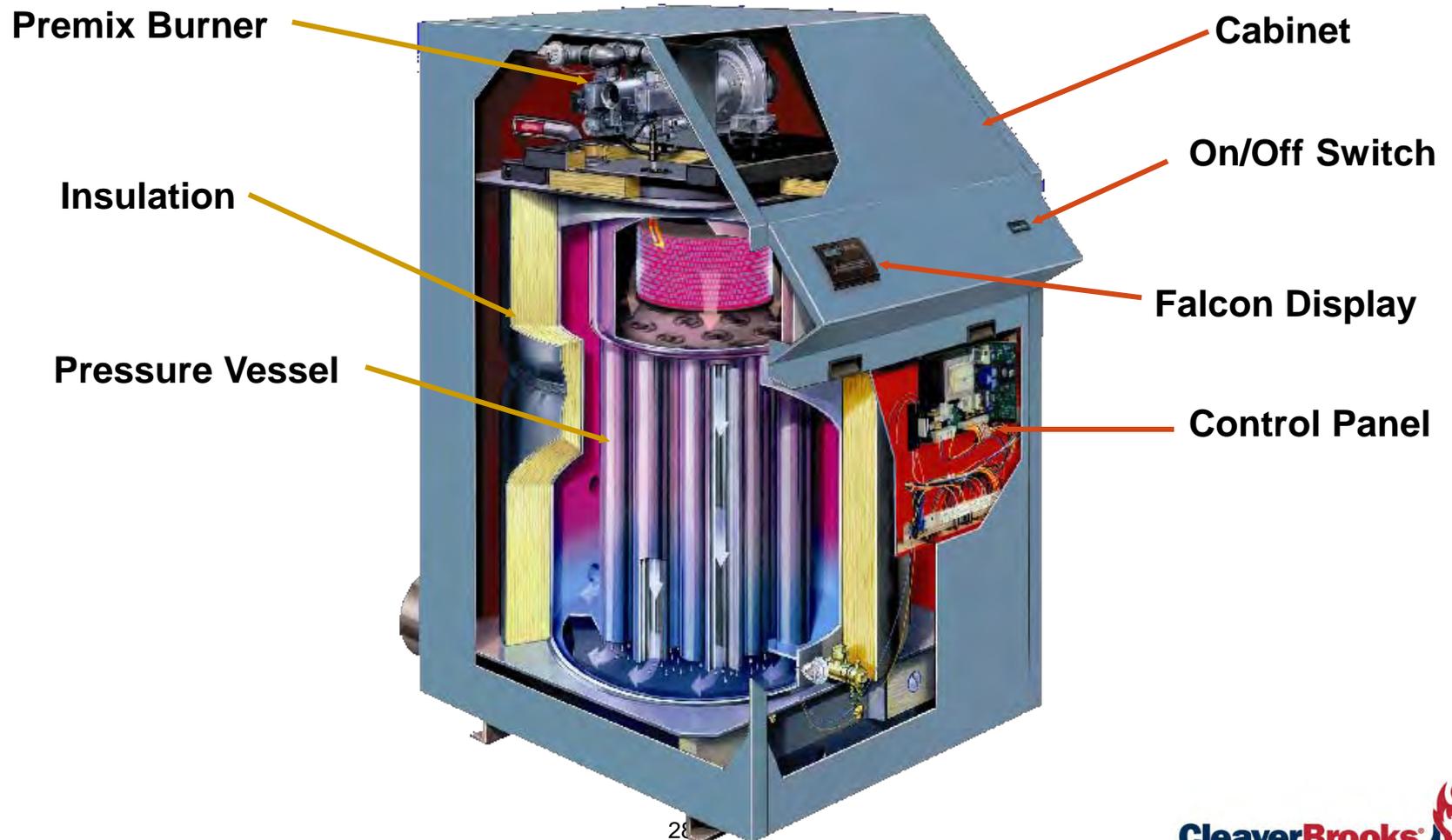


- Range
- Construction
- Efficiency
- Venting
- Warranty
- Application

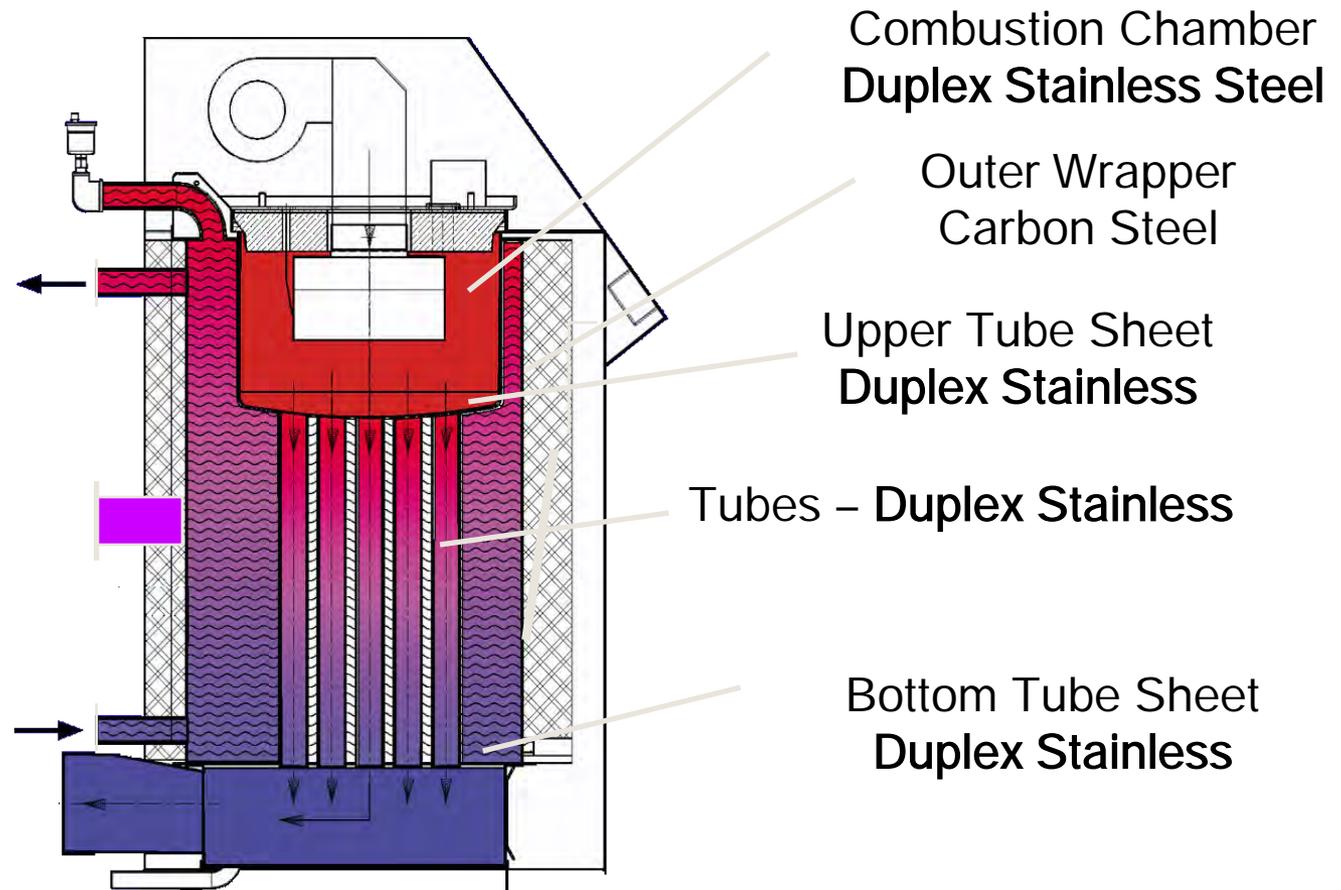
- Type: Vertical Alufer-tube Single Pass, Commercial Boiler.
- 7 Sizes: 500 through 3300 BTU.
- Design: 125 PSIG Hot Water
- Fuel: Natural Gas or LPG [No oil firing].
- Codes: ASME Section IV, UL, ASME CSD-1.

- UL listing
 - Available on all sizes
 - Natural gas or Propane have UL listing
- Dual Fuel UL listing
 - Separate Natural gas and Propane gas trains
 - Selector switch that energizes correct pressure switches
 - Falcon settings could be different
 - Lite-off speed
 - Max/min speeds
 - Turndown

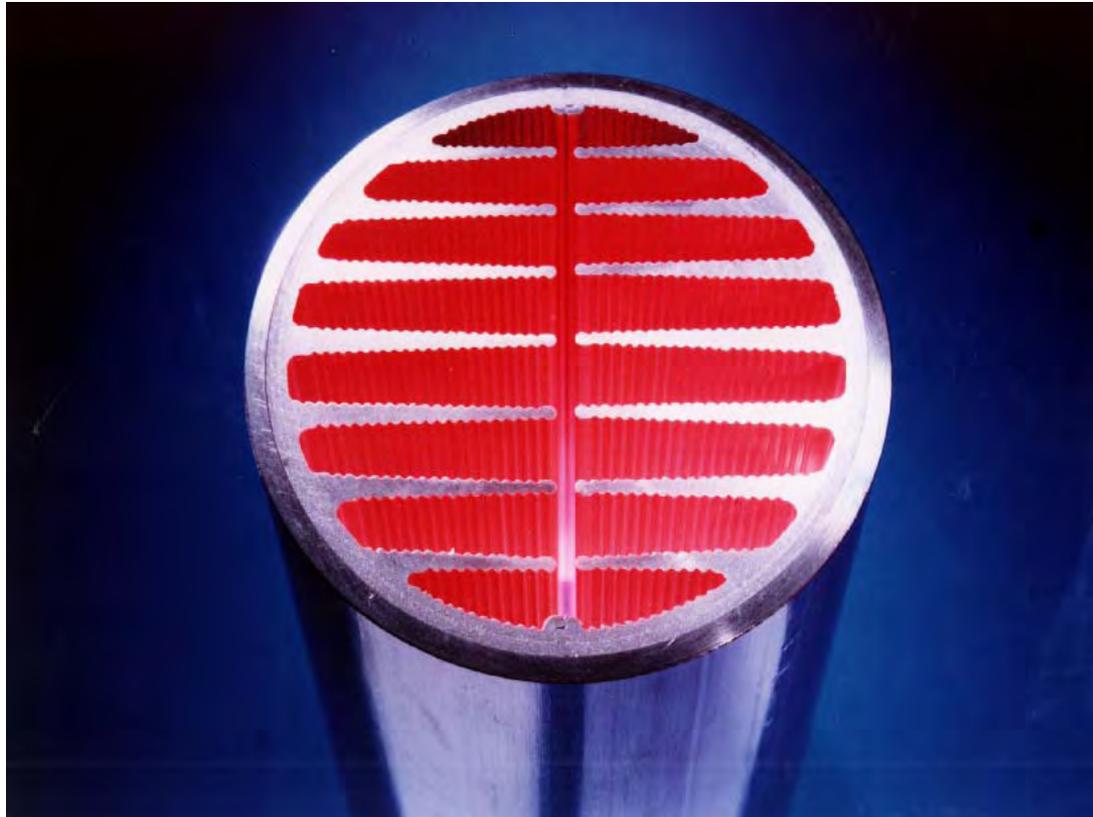
Assembly



Pressure Vessel

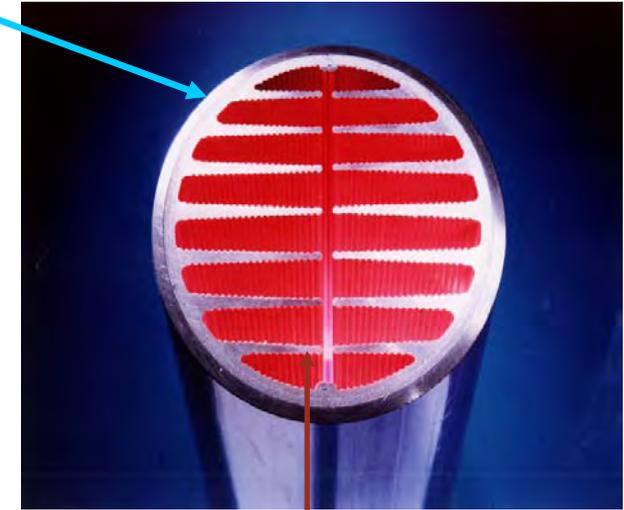


ALUFER[®] TUBE

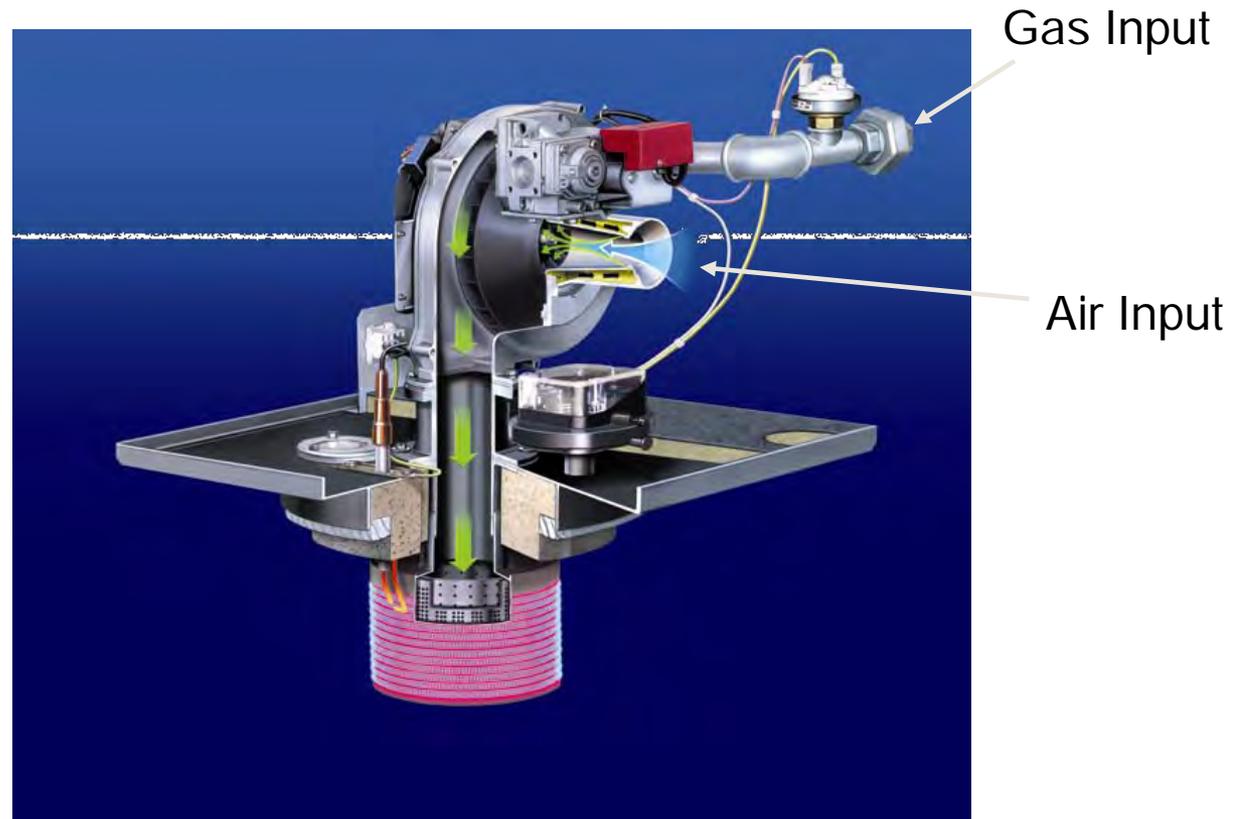


Tube Specification: 3" OD @ 0.157" Thickness.

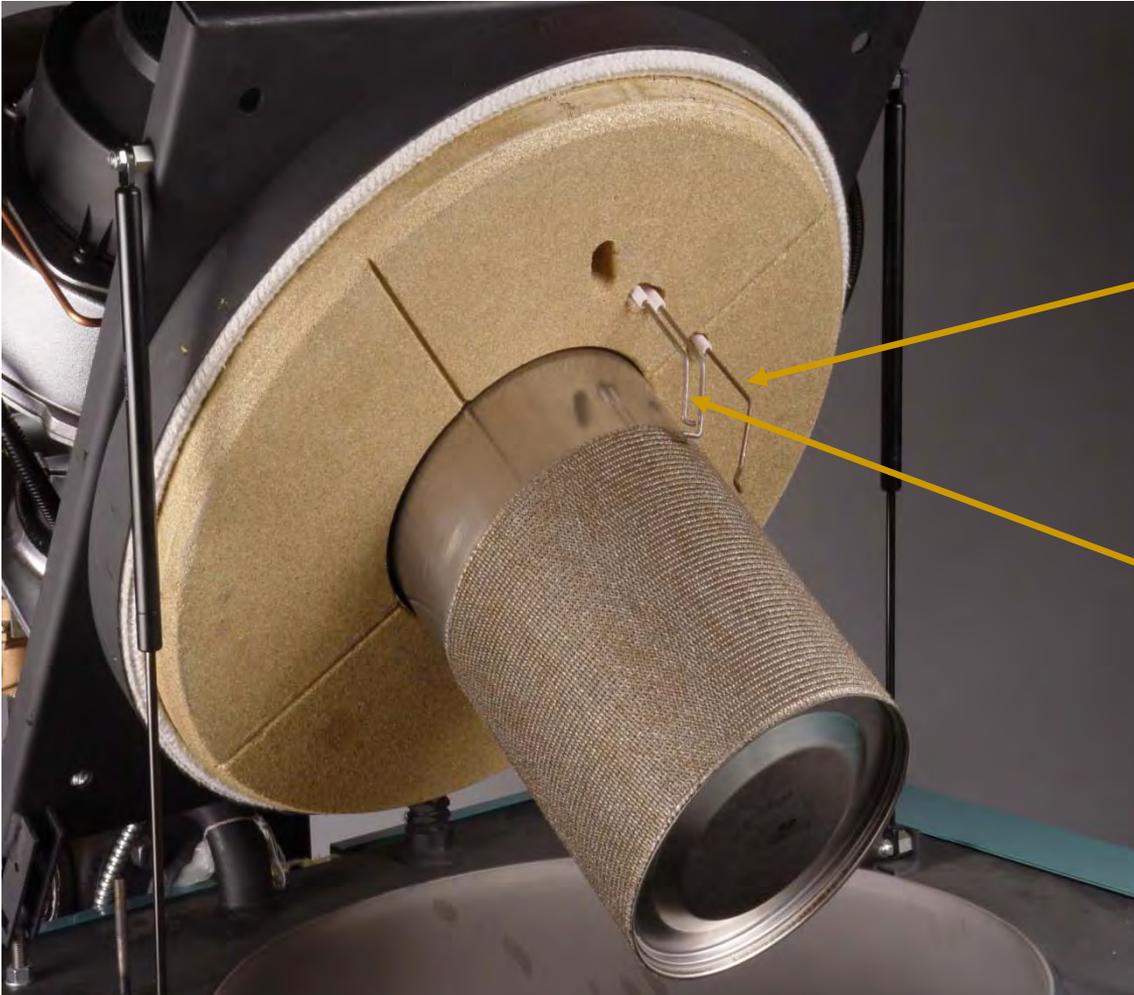
- Model CFC Boiler tubes consist of an outer (Duplex) stainless steel envelope (waterside) and machined alloy metal profile on the flue gas side.
- This special alloy profiled tube interior with fins and micro structures, provides a large heat transfer surface.
- The heat conductivity of this alloy is ten times higher than stainless steel or carbon steel.
- Each boiler tube is divided into eight flow channels.
- As a result, turbulent flue gas flow is enhanced and a hot core stream is avoided. The vertical position of the tubes enables a self-cleaning effect and precludes a reduction in efficiency, due to deposits on the surface.



Premix Burner System



Electrodes/flame Rod

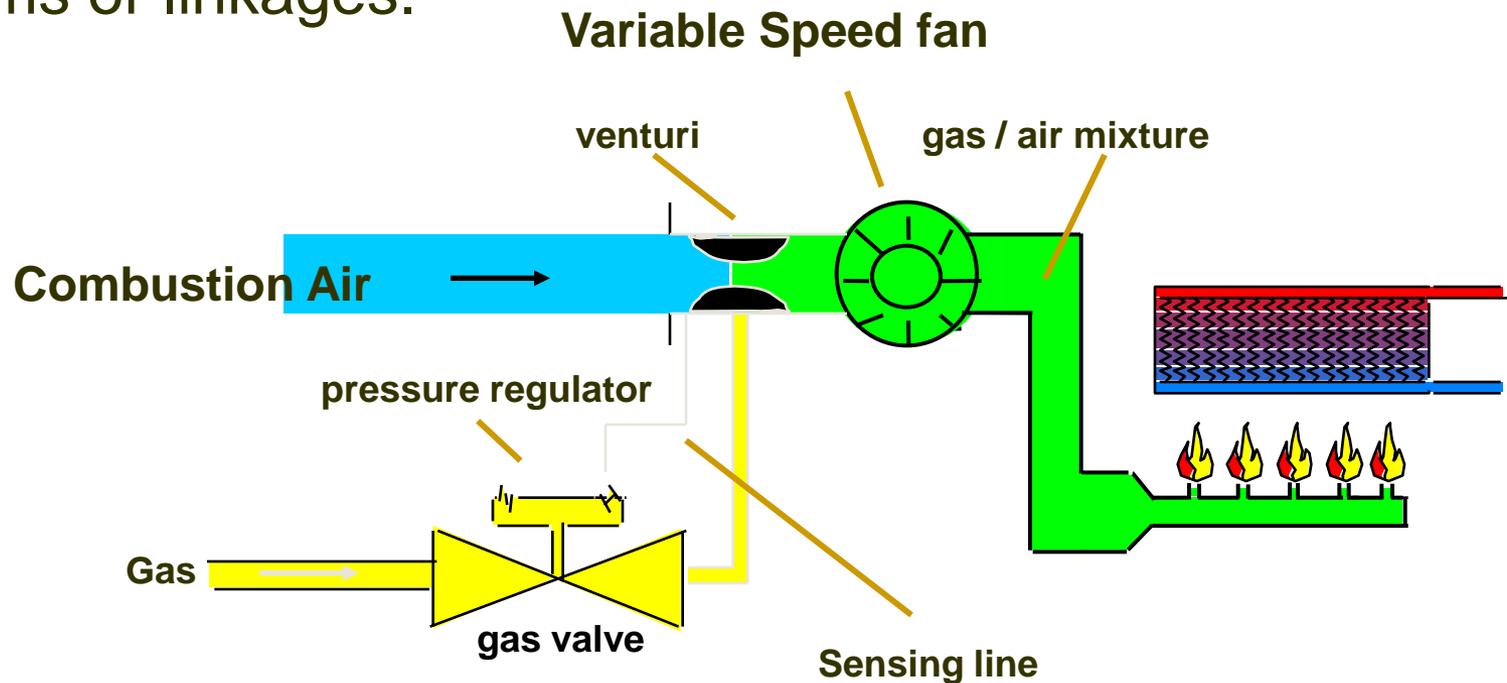


Flame Monitoring
Electrode

Spark
Electrodes

Premix Combustion

The 1:1 gas/pneumatic valve combined with an air venturi mixer reaches turn down ratios of 5:1 without cams or linkages.



Falcon Control

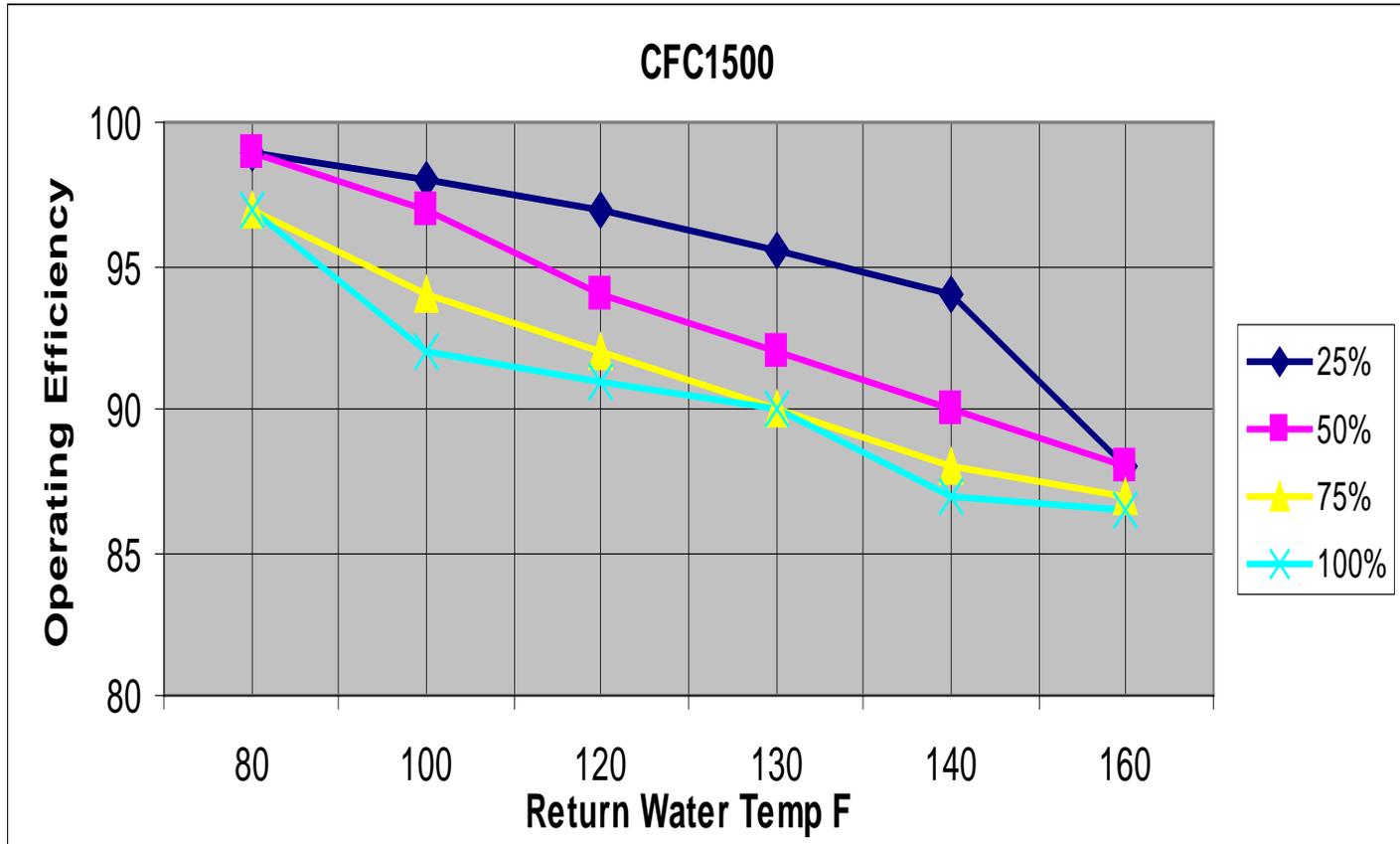
Hydronic Control System Operator Interface

Basic Functions:

- Color touch-screen display providing user interface for monitoring and configuring the CB Falcon system.
- Individual and multiple boiler (up to 8) status, configuration, history, and trend analysis.
- Burner control sequence status, flame signal, diagnostic, historical files and faults.
- Locates all boilers attached to the network.
- Date/time stamping of Lockouts & Alerts.
- Tagging: boilers, limit strings inputs, annunciation points
- Four LED's
- Two communication ports
- 12 Vdc power supply

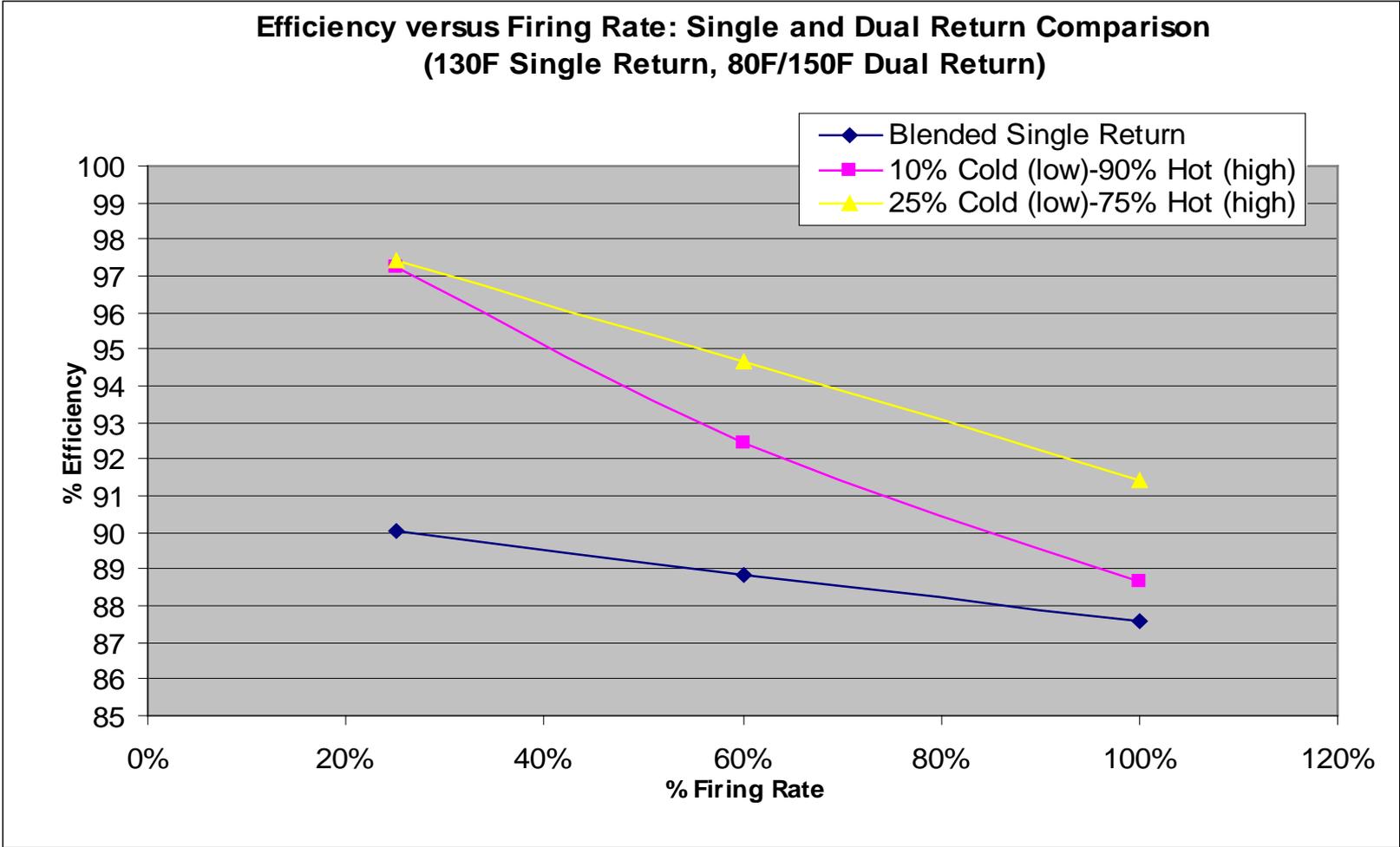


Efficiency

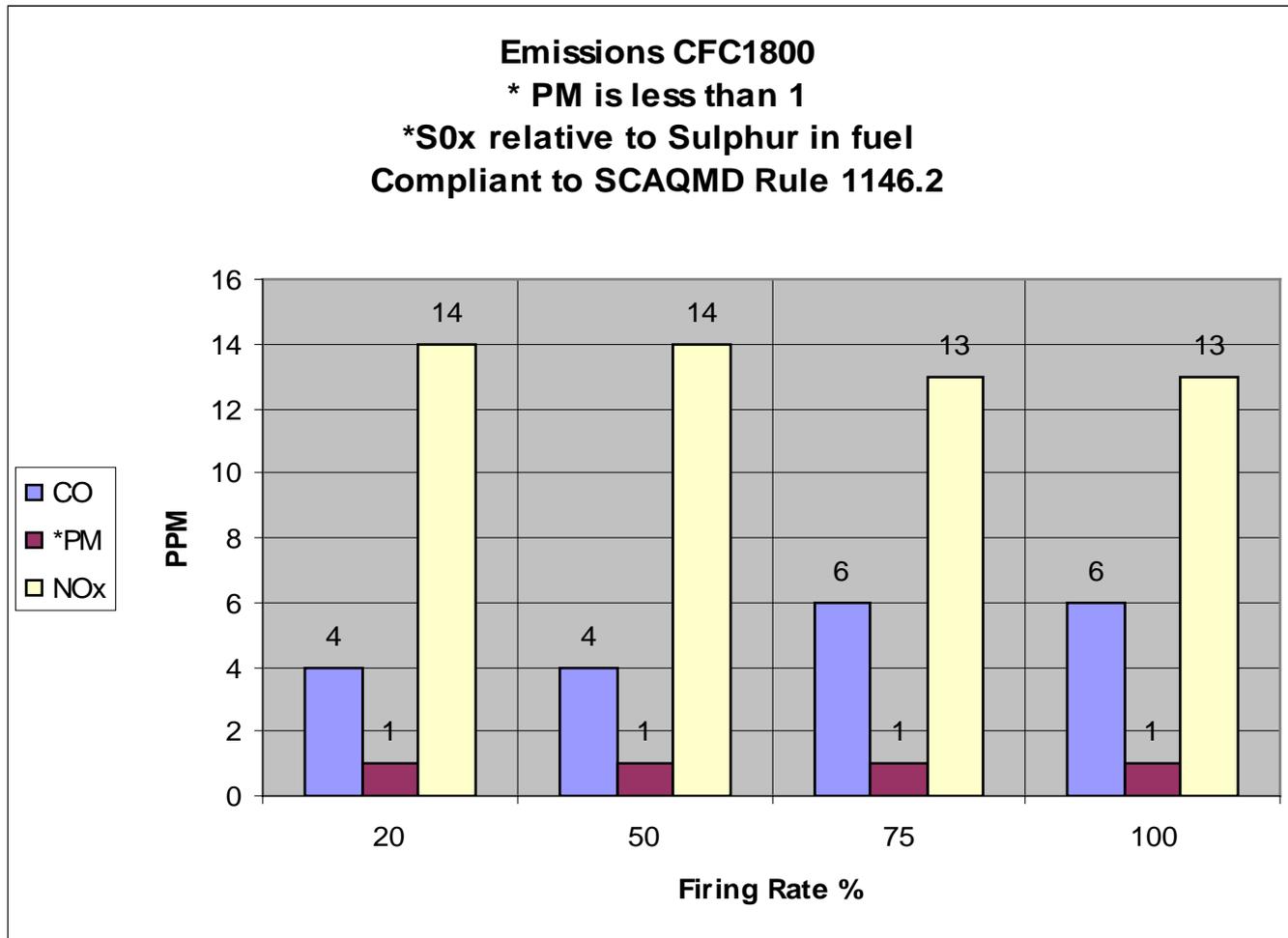


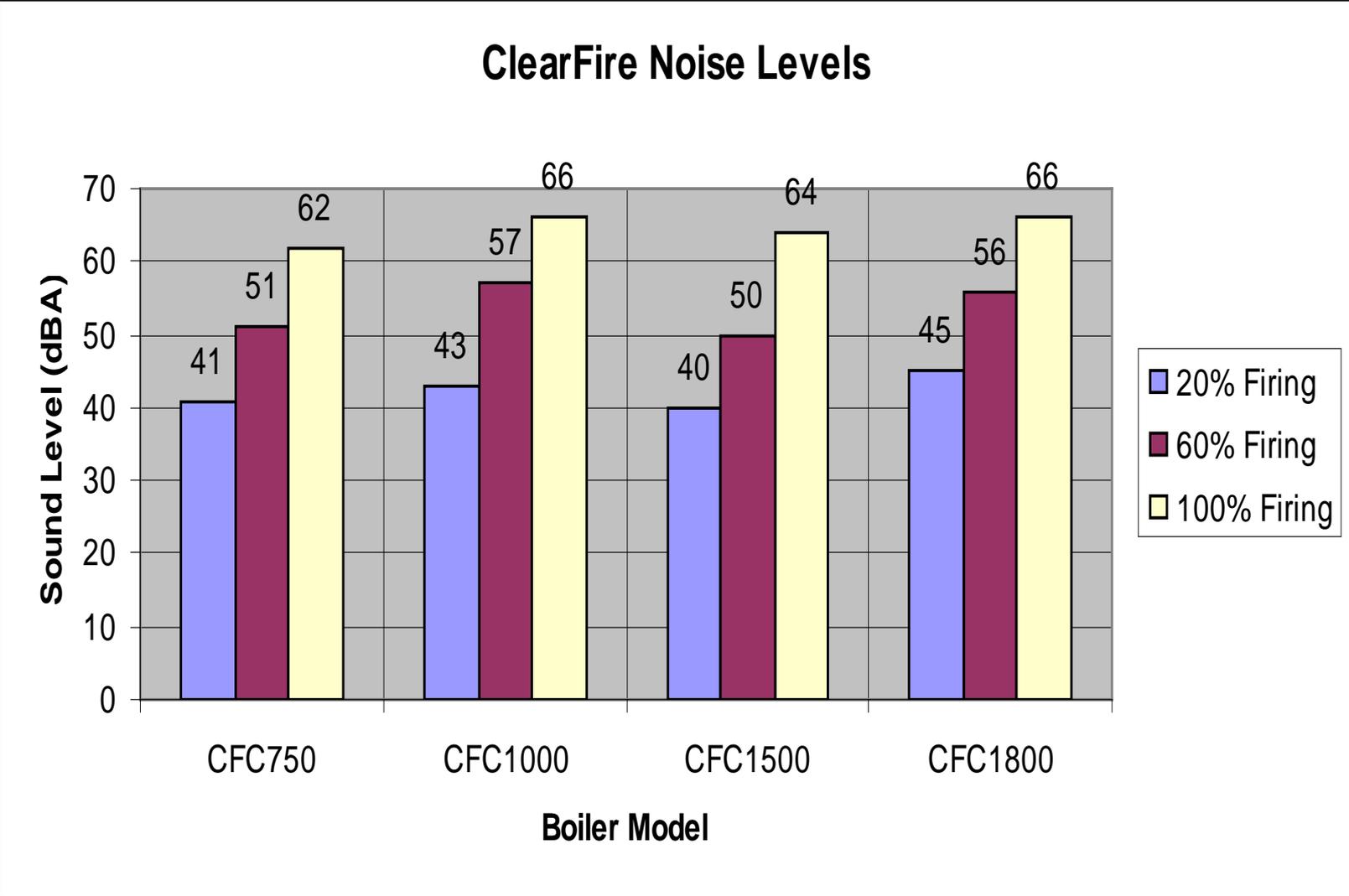
- Dual Return
 - Available on all sizes
 - Increased efficiencies for a separate return ($> 10\%$ flow and $< 130\text{F}$)
 - Pool, snow melt, radiant floor
 - Best opportunity is from an oversized main coil in AHU
 - Will require a separate pump and piping loop

Effect of Dual Returns



Emissions





Warranties

In addition to the standard warranty we provide:

- 20 years Thermal Shock Warranty
- 10 years Fireside Corrosion Warranty
- 5 years Burner Canister Warranty

LEED – Green Building Design
Heated Pavements - Snow Melting
Heat Pumps
Ventilation Coils
Low-temperature heating
Radiant floor heating
Pool-water Heating
Domestic Water Preheating
Natural Gas Heating @ Pressure Regulator Stations
Giant Aquarium heating

Model CFW

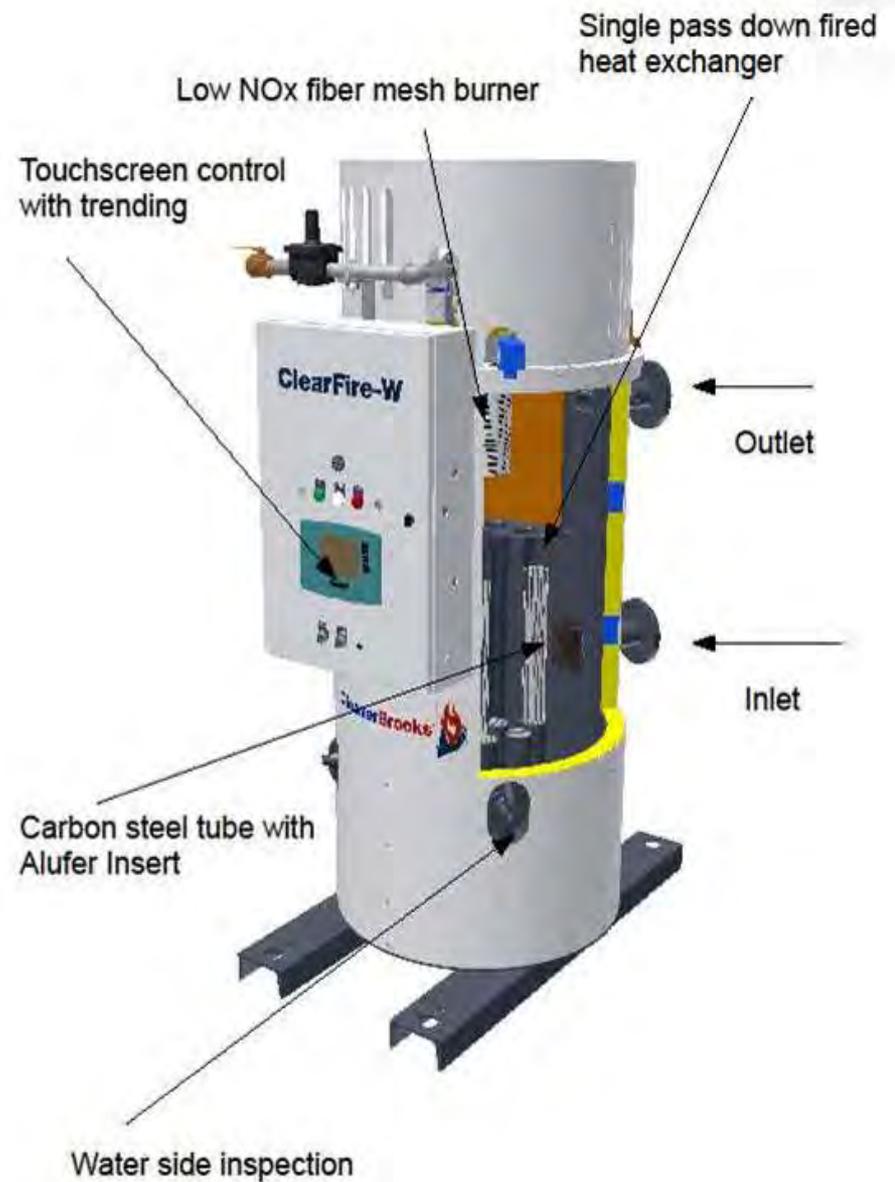


- Near-Condensing
 - Designed to provide a product for use in non-condensing applications
 - In place of CFC use in these applications
 - 86%
 - 4:1 to 5:1 turndown
 - Limited to 140F return water temperature

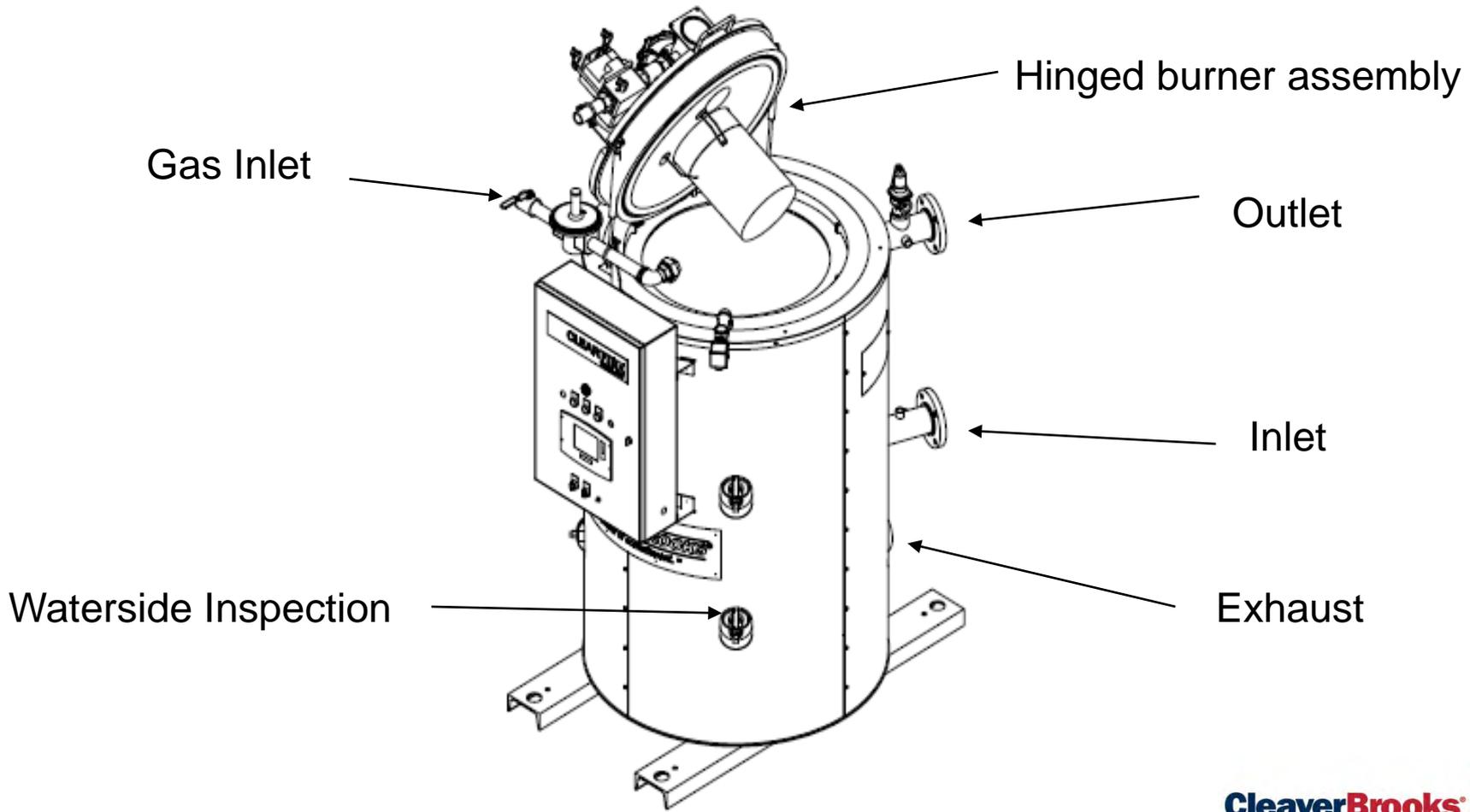
Model CFW

- Type: Vertical Alufer-tube Single Pass, Commercial Boiler.
- 7 Sizes: 400 through 2,400 MBH.
- Design: 125 PSIG.
- Fuel: Natural Gas or LPG [No oil firing].
- Codes: ASME Section IV, UL, ASME CSD-1.
- 88+% Fuel to Water

Overview



Pressure Vessel



Heat Transfer



CFC TUBE



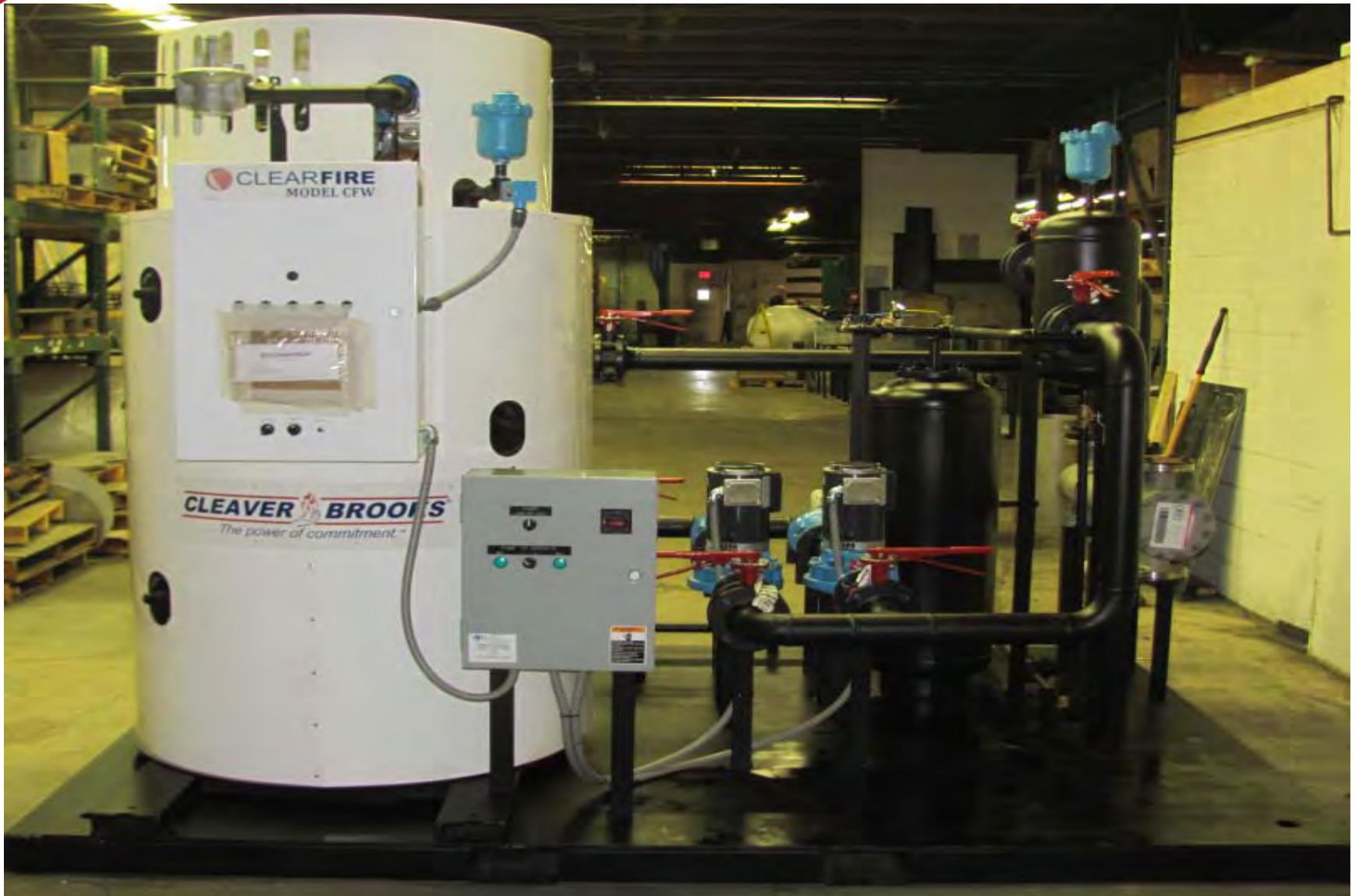
CFW TUBE

Model CFW



Applications:

- Schools
- Office Complex
- Healthcare Clinics
- Decentralized Plants





Intelligent Load Sharing

- **Control must understand what it is connected to...**
 - Number of boilers
 - Size
 - Modulating range
 - System dynamics (Flow Intelligence)
 - Selection capability for optimum efficiency

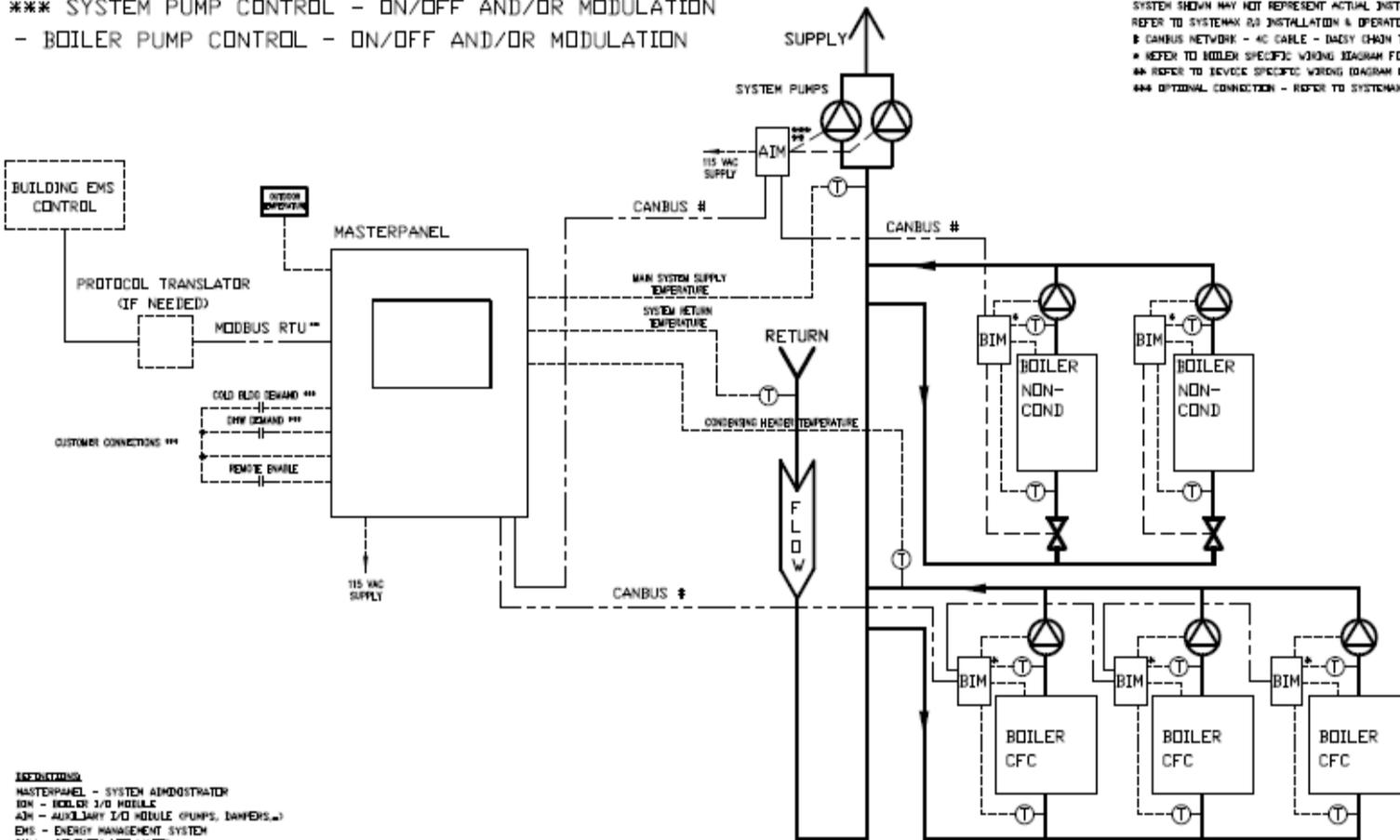
I'm Smart!



SYSTEMAX WIRING SCHEMATIC - HYBRID PRIMARY-SECONDARY HYDRONIC SYSTEM

*** SYSTEM PUMP CONTROL - ON/OFF AND/OR MODULATION
- BOILER PUMP CONTROL - ON/OFF AND/OR MODULATION

NOTES
SYSTEM SHOWN MAY NOT REPRESENT ACTUAL INSTALLATION ARRANGEMENT.
REFER TO SYSTEMAX R4 INSTALLATION & OPERATION FOR SYSTEM I/O WIRING CONNECTIONS TO MASTERPANEL.
* CANBUS NETWORK - 4C CABLE - DASHY CHAIN TOPOLOGY (REFER TO MANUAL FOR DETAILS)
* REFER TO BOILER SPECIFIC WIRING DIAGRAM FOR BOILER I/O MODULE INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
** REFER TO DEVICE SPECIFIC WIRING DIAGRAM IN MANUAL FOR AUX I/O MODULE INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
*** OPTIONAL CONNECTION - REFER TO SYSTEMAX MANUAL FOR DEVICE SPECIFIC WIRING DIAGRAM



LEGEND
 MASTERPANEL - SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR
 BIM - BOILER I/O MODULE
 AIM - AUXILIARY I/O MODULE (PUMPS, DAMPERS...)
 EMS - ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
 IHV - DOMESTIC HOT WATER

REVISIONS

XXXX

SHT 01 OF 01

SCALE
 N.T.S.
 DATE
 11/15/10
 DRAWN
 BWH
 SIZE
 B

CleaverBrooks®

SYSTEMAX 3 HW SYSTEM CONTROL HYBRID PRIMARY-SECONDARY

DRWG. NO. 00



54
Hybrid System – Condensing and Non-Condensing.



Hybrid System – Condensing and Non-Condensing.

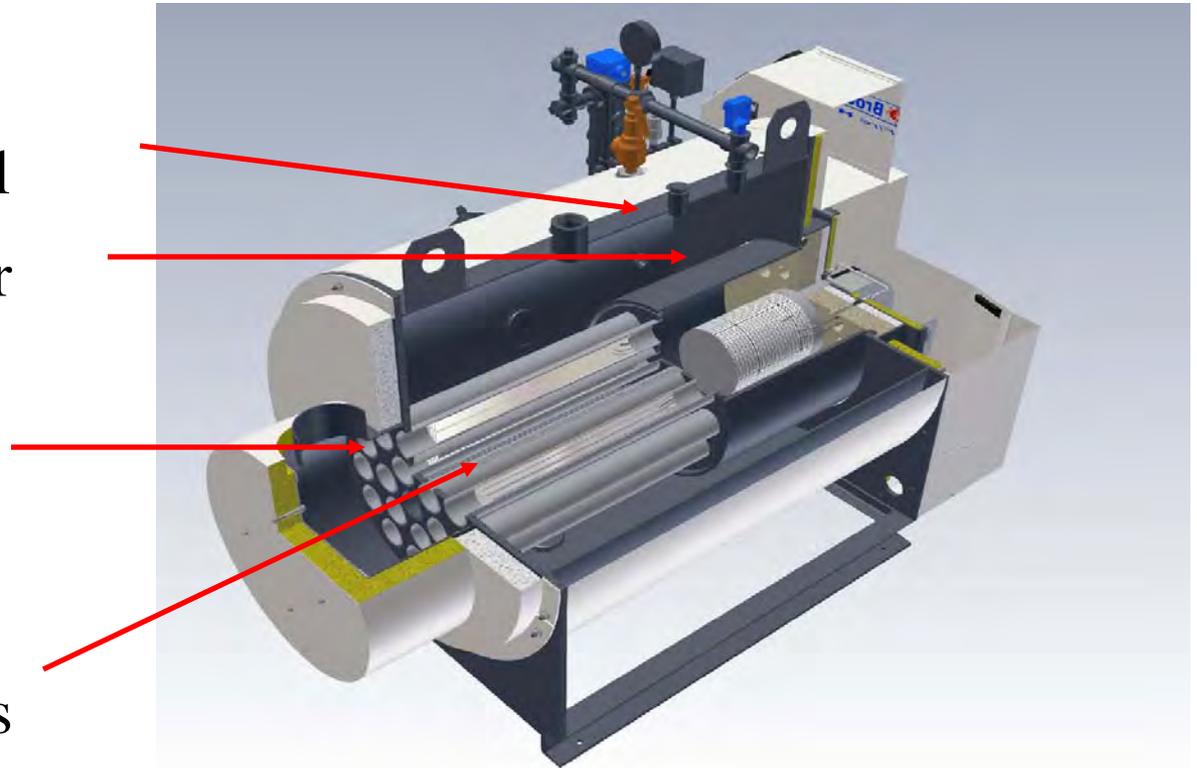
Model CFH



- Type: Horizontal Alufer-tube Single Pass, Commercial Boiler.
- 8 Sizes: 10 through 60 horsepower.
- Design: 15 PSIG Steam, 150 PSIG Steam.
- Fuel: Natural Gas or LPG [No oil firing].
- Codes: ASME Section I or IV, UL, ASME CSD-1.
- Qualifies for local utility rebates.

Heat Transfer non-condensing

- Carbon Steel Shell
- Carbon Steel Burner Housing
- Carbon Steel Tubes and Tubesheets
- Alufer Inserts



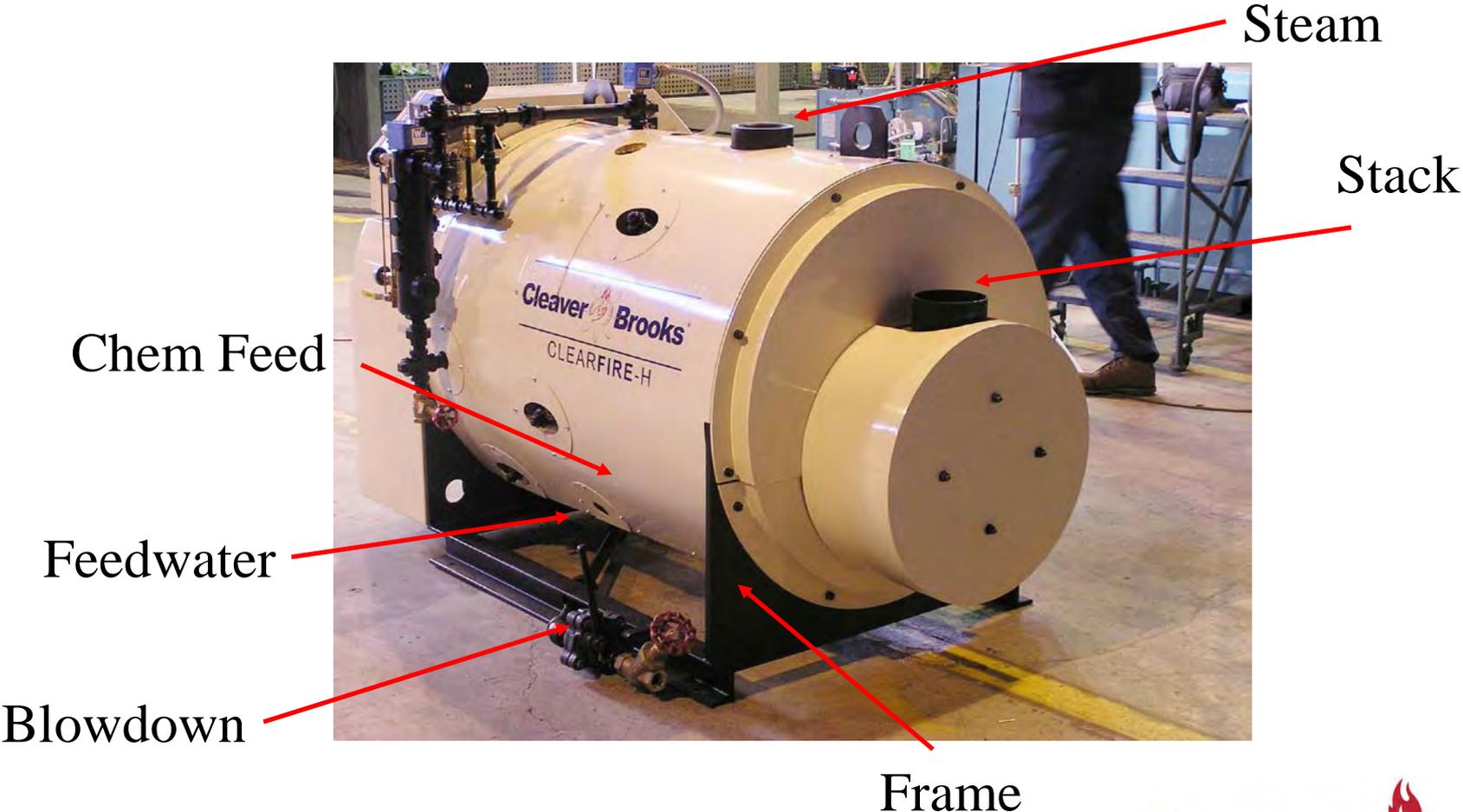


CFC TUBE



CFH TUBE

Connections



Burner & gas train



Options

- Economizer [150#].
- Skid package w/feed system, Blowdown Separator, Chem Feed.
- Lead/lag Control: CB Falcon, up to 8 boilers.
- BMS Interface: CB Falcon

Skid Package



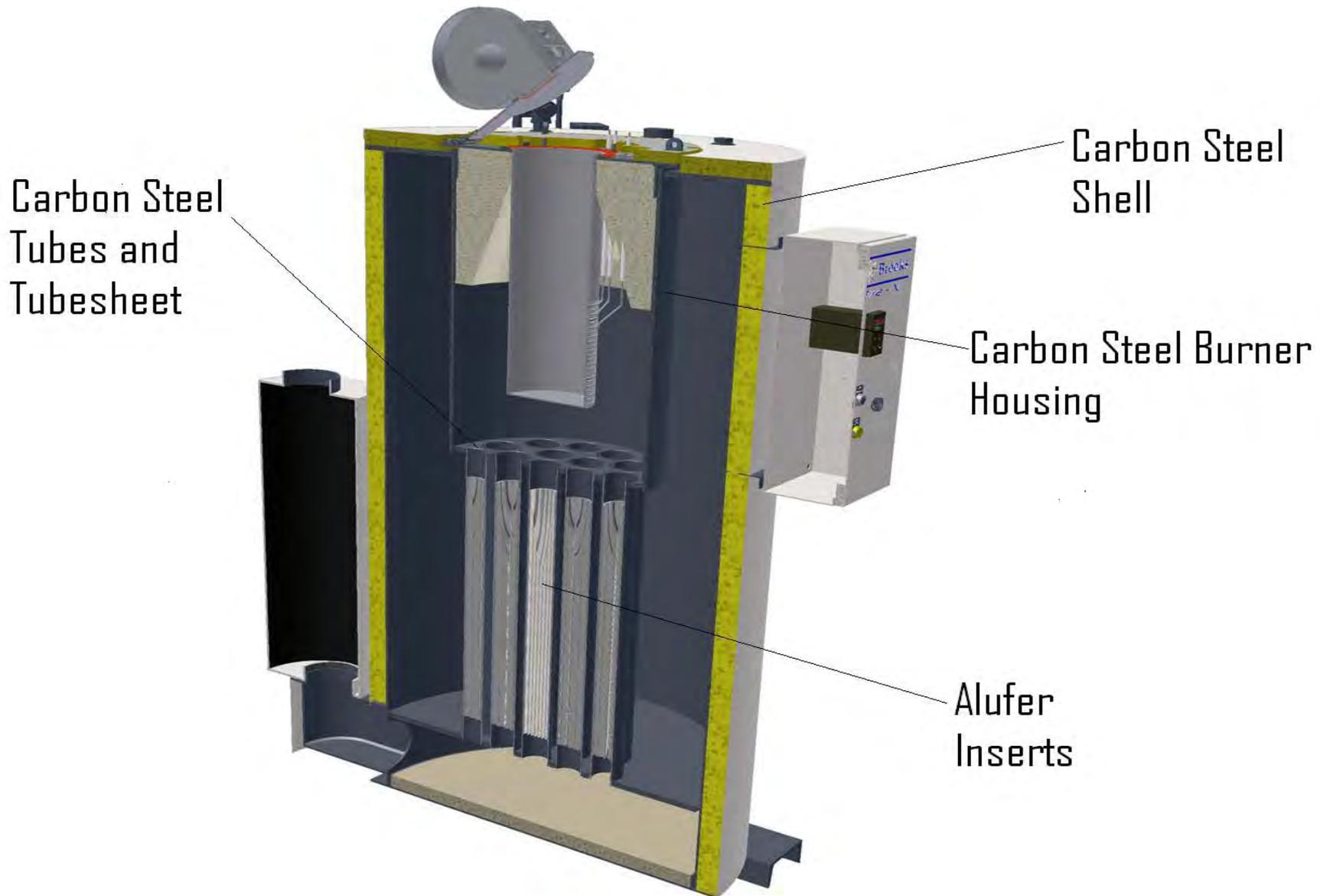
Model CFV



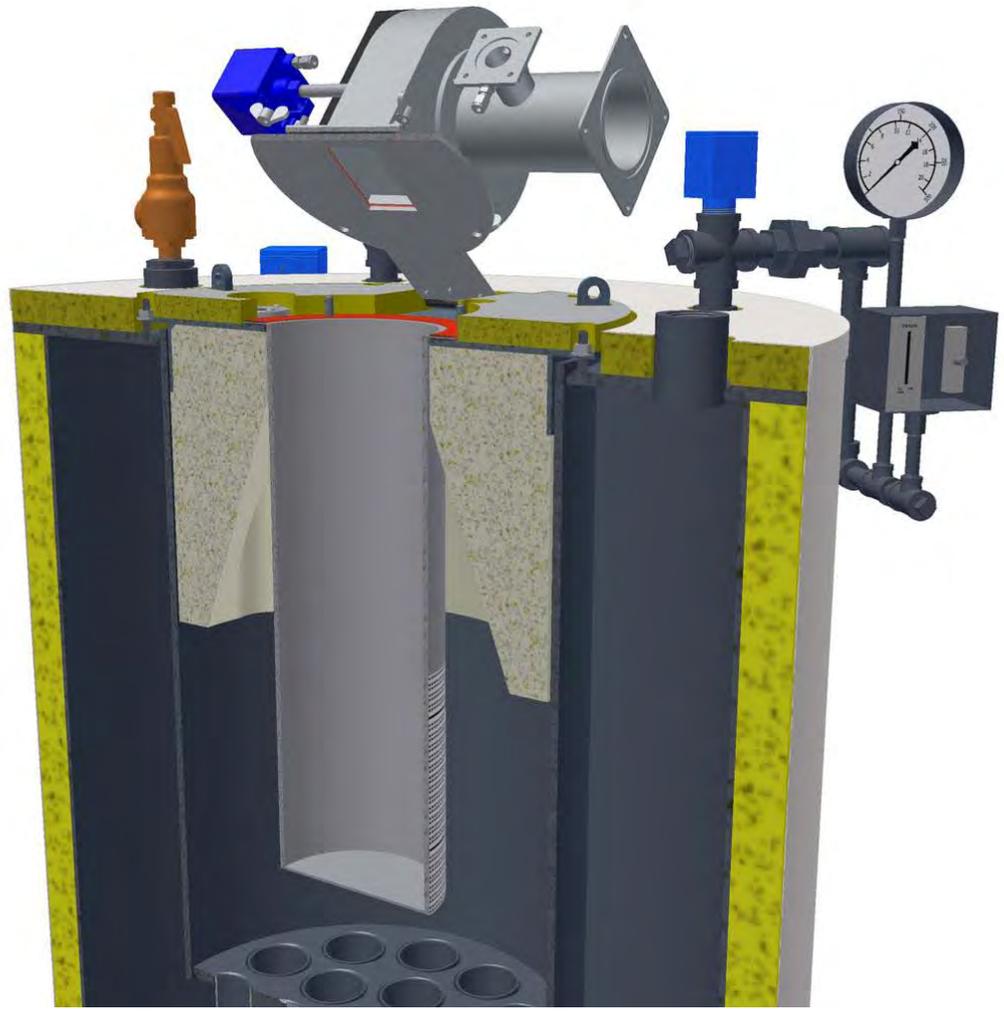
Model CFV

- Type: Vertical Alufer-tube Single Pass, Commercial Boiler.
- 8 Sizes: 10 through 60 horsepower.
- Design: 150 PSIG Steam.
- Fuel: Natural Gas or LPG [No oil firing].
- Codes: ASME Section I or IV, UL, ASME CSD-1.
- 81% Fuel to Steam

Pressure Vessel



Burner





Model CFV

Applications:

- Laundry
- Small Healthcare
- Process loads

Skid Package



CF "C"

- 500 MBH to 3,300 MBH
- Hot Water – Full Condensing



CF "V"

- 10 to 60 HP
- High Pressure Steam



CF "H"

- 10 to 60 HP
- Low Pressure Steam
- High Pressure Steam



CF "W"

- 400 MBH to 2,400 MBH
- Hot Water – Near Condensing



Advanced Firetube
Design Breakthroughs

Cleaver-Brooks
CBEX Firetube Boilers

Slow Development In Firetube Technology Breakthroughs

Packaged
Boiler vs.
Field
Erected

High
Turndown
Burners

Integrated
Boiler
Controls

Decades Ago

Today

Integral
Burner vs.
Packaged
Burner

Low NO_x

Ultra Low
NO_x



- “Rules Of Thumb” Philosophy

Five Square Foot Rule Of Heating Surface

Four- vs. Three- vs. Two-Pass

Dryback vs. Wetback

- Unavailable Sophisticated Modeling

- Sophisticated modeling did not exist or was not financially feasible
- Relied on trial and error from the field or R&D lab



New Sophisticated Design Techniques

Computational Fluid Dynamic Modeling

- Computer software solves conservation equations
- Visualizations created showing distribution of key parameters
- Changes made to model, testing improvements
- Provides for design optimization

Finite Element Analysis

- Breakdown of complex engineering problems into finite elements
- Finite elements broken down to sets of linear equations
- Equations solved using matrix algebra
- Used for predictive performance and evaluating new concepts



The Benefit Of Modeling Integrated Components

- By modeling the boiler, burner, heat recovery, and other components together, more accurate calculations for the values of velocity, temperature, chemical species, and other properties are determined from the boundary conditions



CBEX – The Most Advanced Firetube Ever Built

Primary

Higher Efficiency

Lowest Possible Emissions

Secondary

Smaller Footprint /
Less Weight

Quicker Steam-Up

Extended Pressure
Vessel Life



Cleaver-Brooks Uses New Technology To Advance Firetube Design

- Key elements of advancement to create the CBEX – the most advanced firetube design

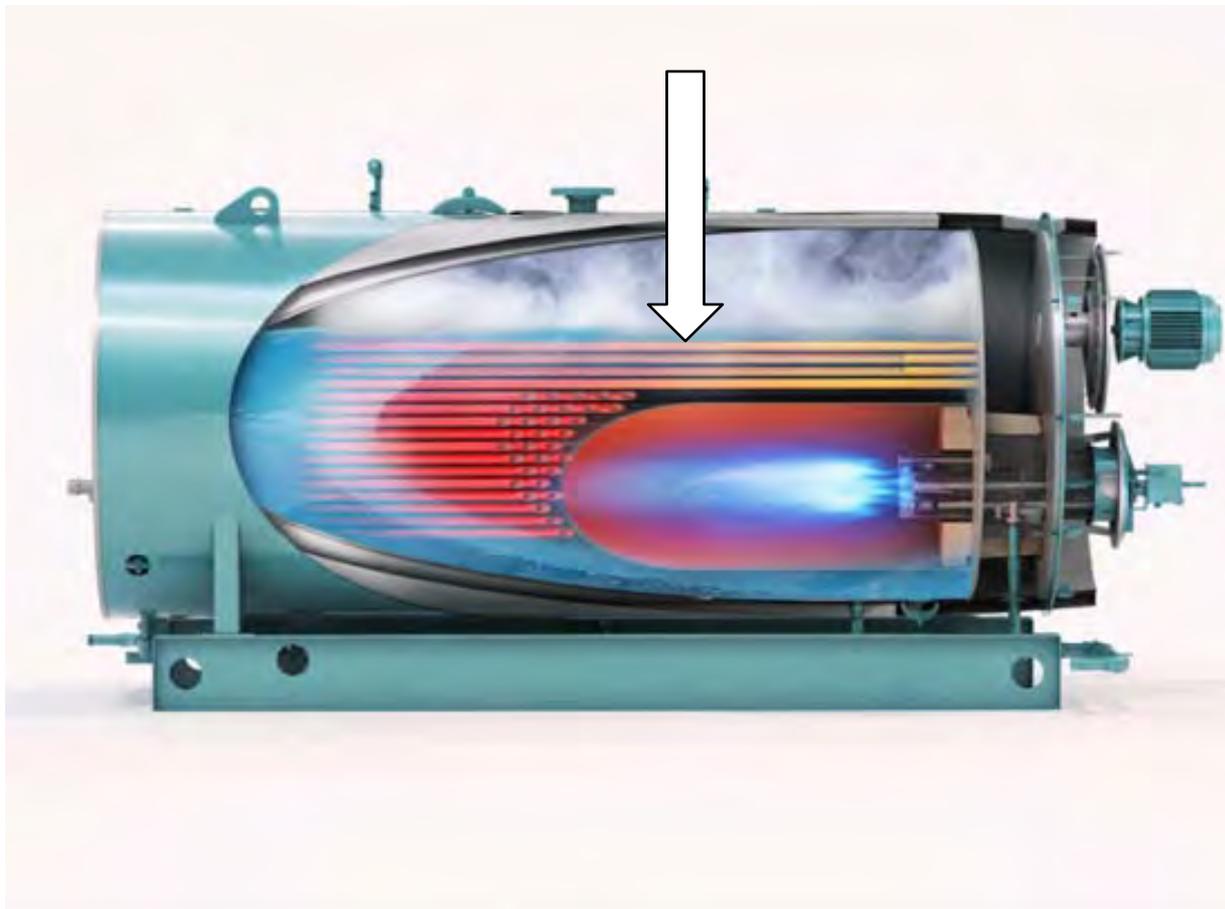
Combustion
Performance

Furnace
Geometry

Heat Transfer
Of The Tubes



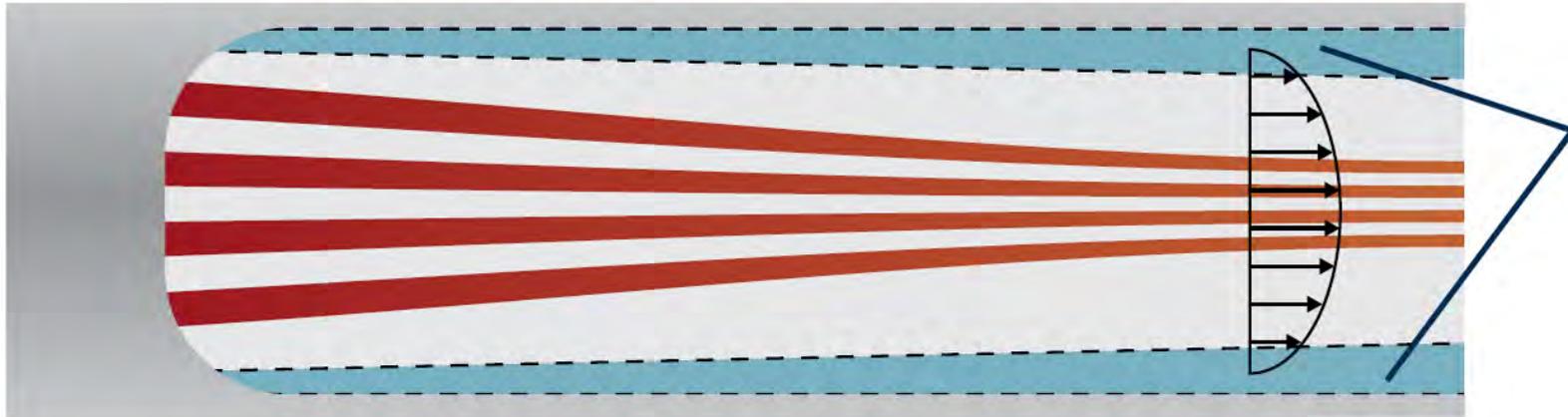
1. Heat Transfer Of The Tubes



1. Heat Transfer Of The Tubes The Fundamentals

Typical Boiler Tube

Boundary layer forms along tube walls, retarding heat transfer

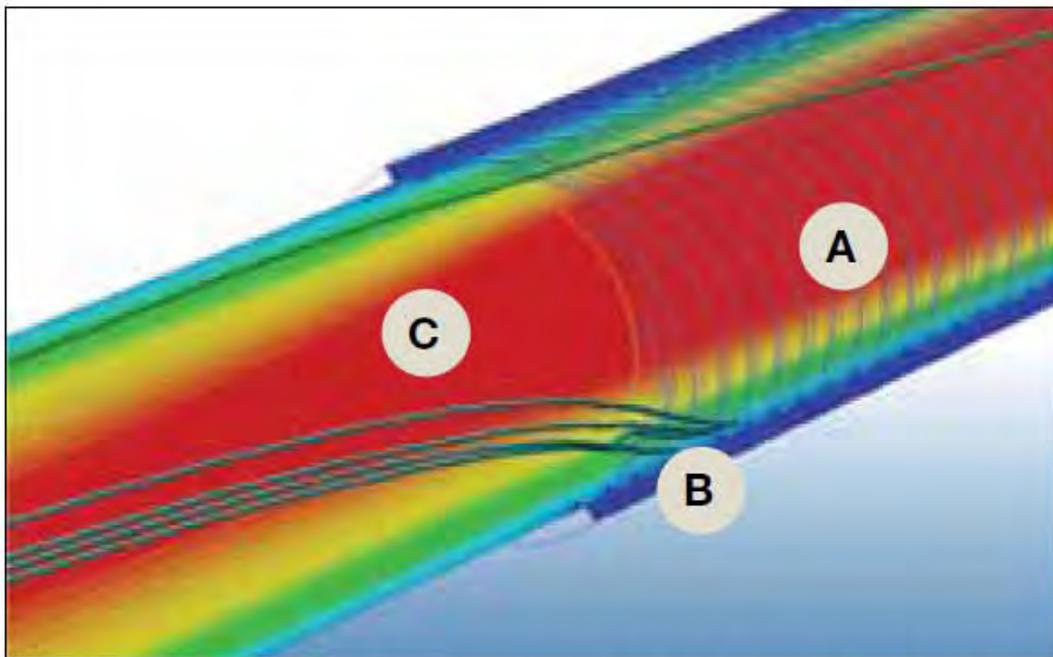


Hot flue gases enter boiler tube in turbulent pattern but quickly change to a laminar, or straight, flow



1. Heat Transfer Of The Tubes

Cleaver-Brooks Advanced Heat Transfer Tubes



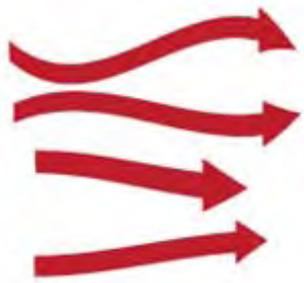
- A.** The number of ribs, angle of the ribs, and height and width of the ribs have been optimized for peak tube performance.
- B.** Improved tube profile utilizes 100% of the tube diameter for heat transfer.
- C.** Increased surface area and a complex boundary layer separation reattachment phenomenon result in better heat transfer.

CFD model of an advanced heat transfer tube.

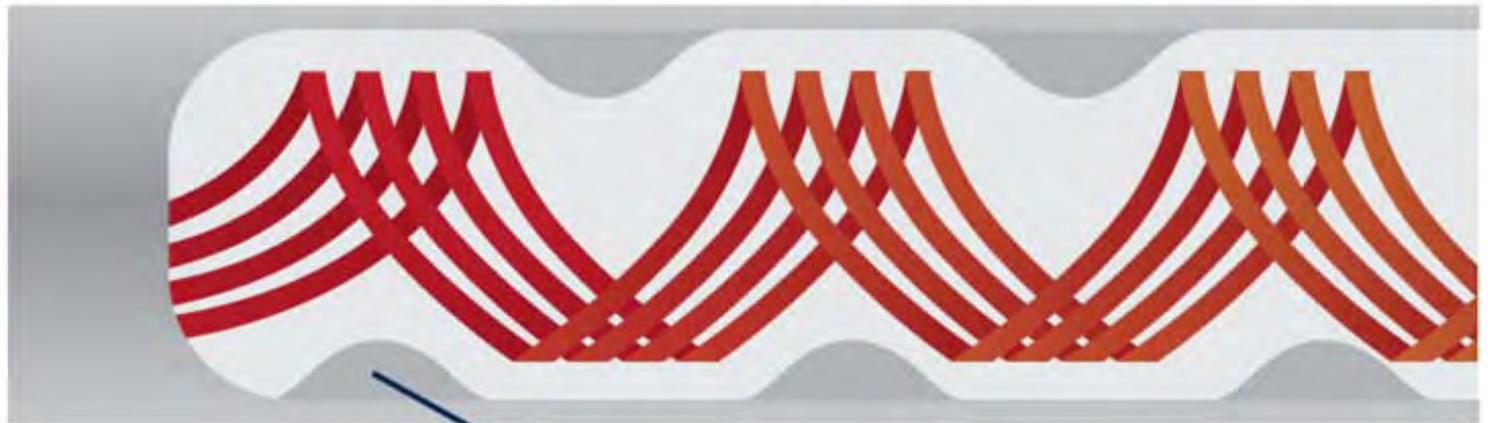
1. Heat Transfer Of The Tubes An Optimized Heat Transfer Tube

Cleaver-Brooks Advanced Heat Transfer Tube

+85%
more heat
transfer



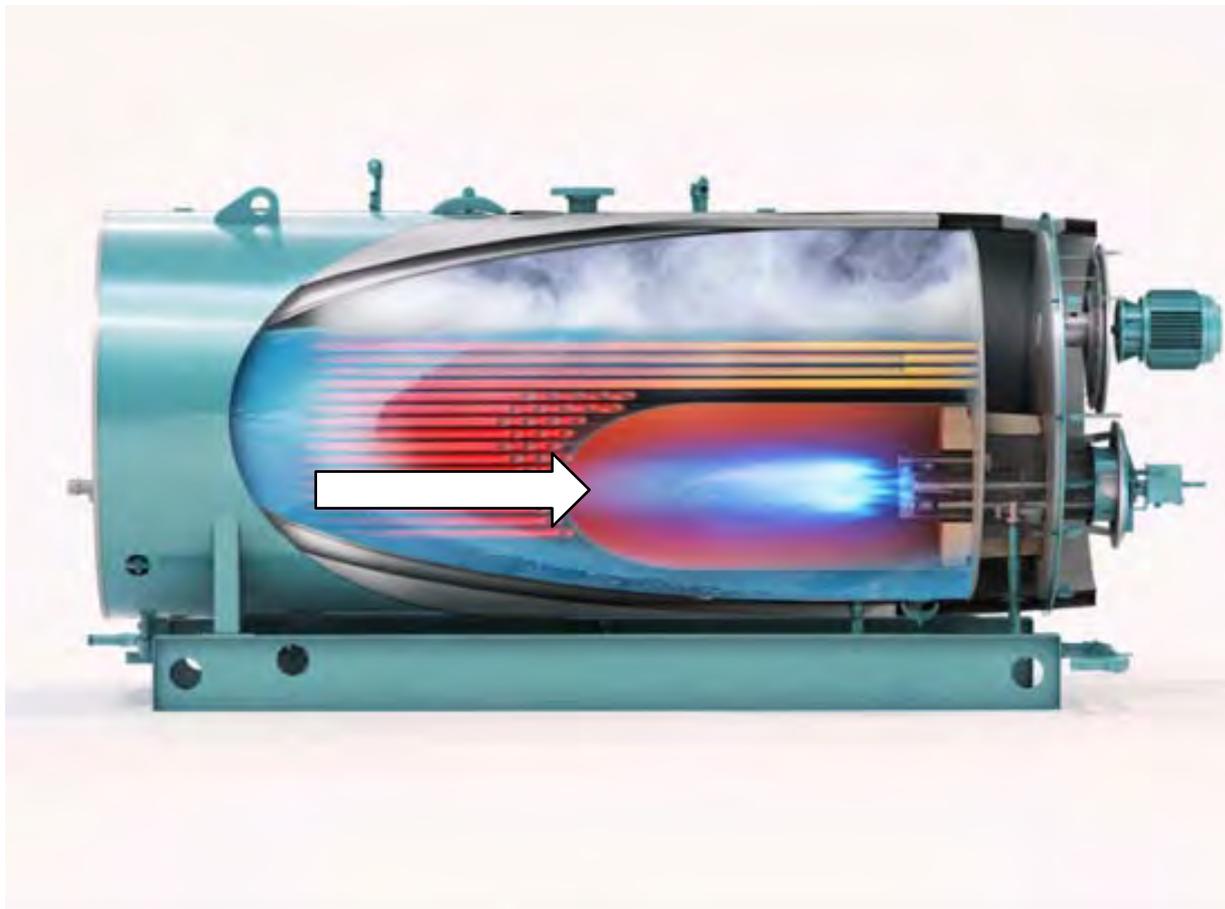
Hot flue gases enter boiler tube in turbulent pattern and remain turbulent



Precisely designed ribs keep hot flue gases in turbulent flow throughout the tube profile



2. Furnace Geometry

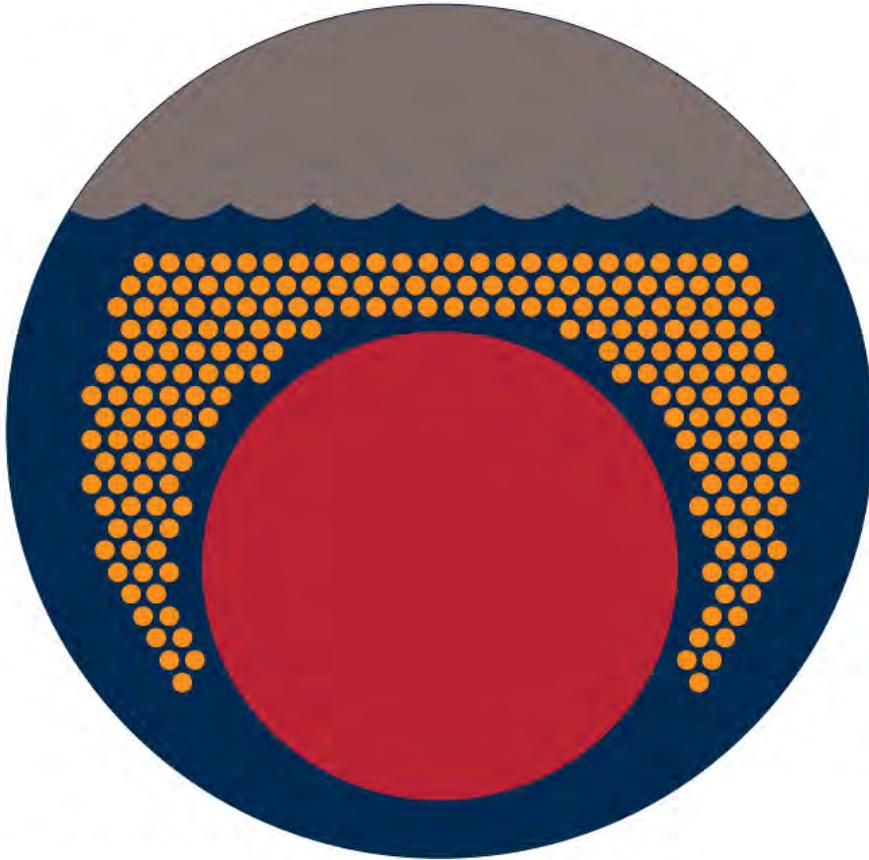


2. Furnace Geometry Important Considerations

- Optimized high heat transfer of the radiant zone
- Lower and more uniform flame temperature and flame stability in the furnace
- Reduce heat release rates of the furnace
 - Current firetube average is 150,000 BTU/hr/cubic feet

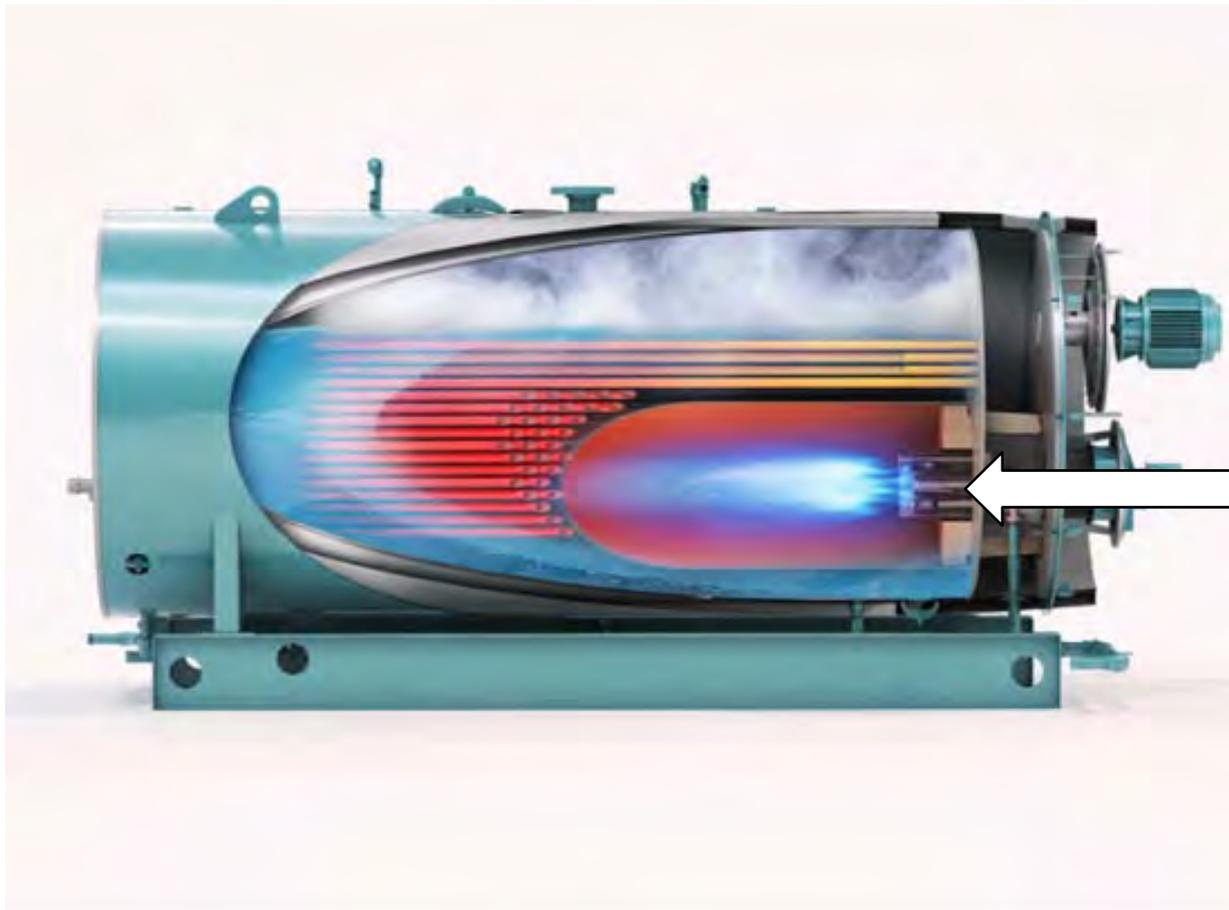


2. Furnace Geometry Cleaver-Brooks Answer To Furnace Optimization



- Maximized the heat transfer with the lowest possible pressure drop
- Lower heat release rate enables a more uniform flame temperature
- Reduced furnace heat release rates to 125,000 BTU/hr/cubic feet

3. Combustion Performance



3. Combustion Performance

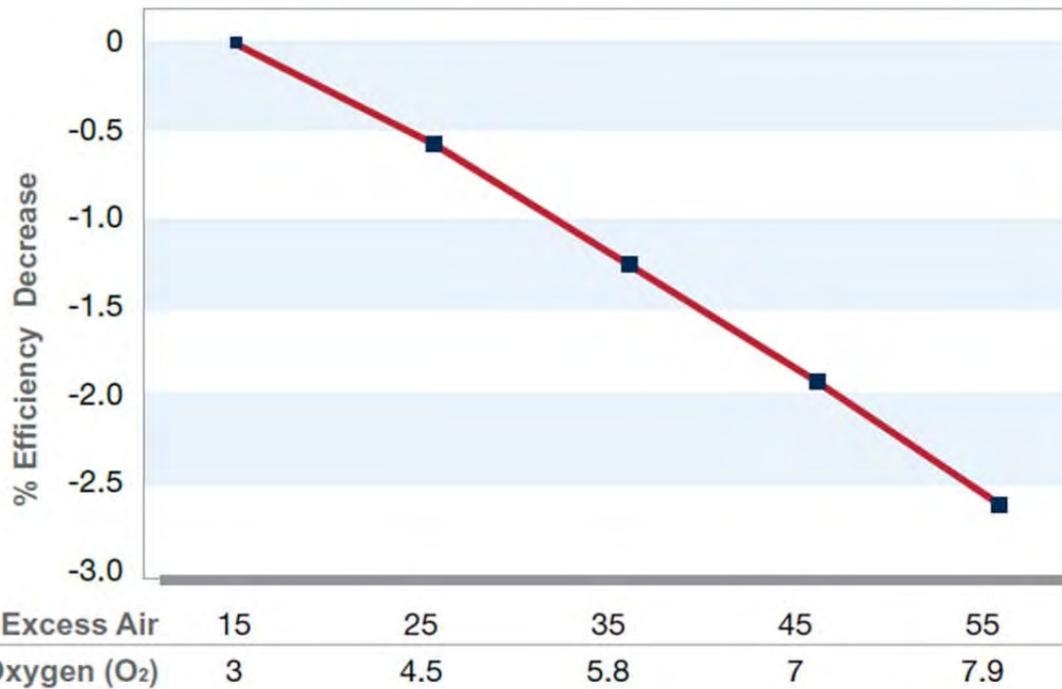
Excess Air Is An Important Factor

- Some excess air needed to reduce unwanted emissions and surface fouling
- Controlling excess air reduces flame instability
- Too much excess air causes a decrease in efficiency
- An ideal balance calls for a 15% excess air level



3. Combustion Performance As Excess Air Increases, Efficiency Decreases

EXCESS AIR EFFECTS ON EFFICIENCY FOR NATURAL GAS



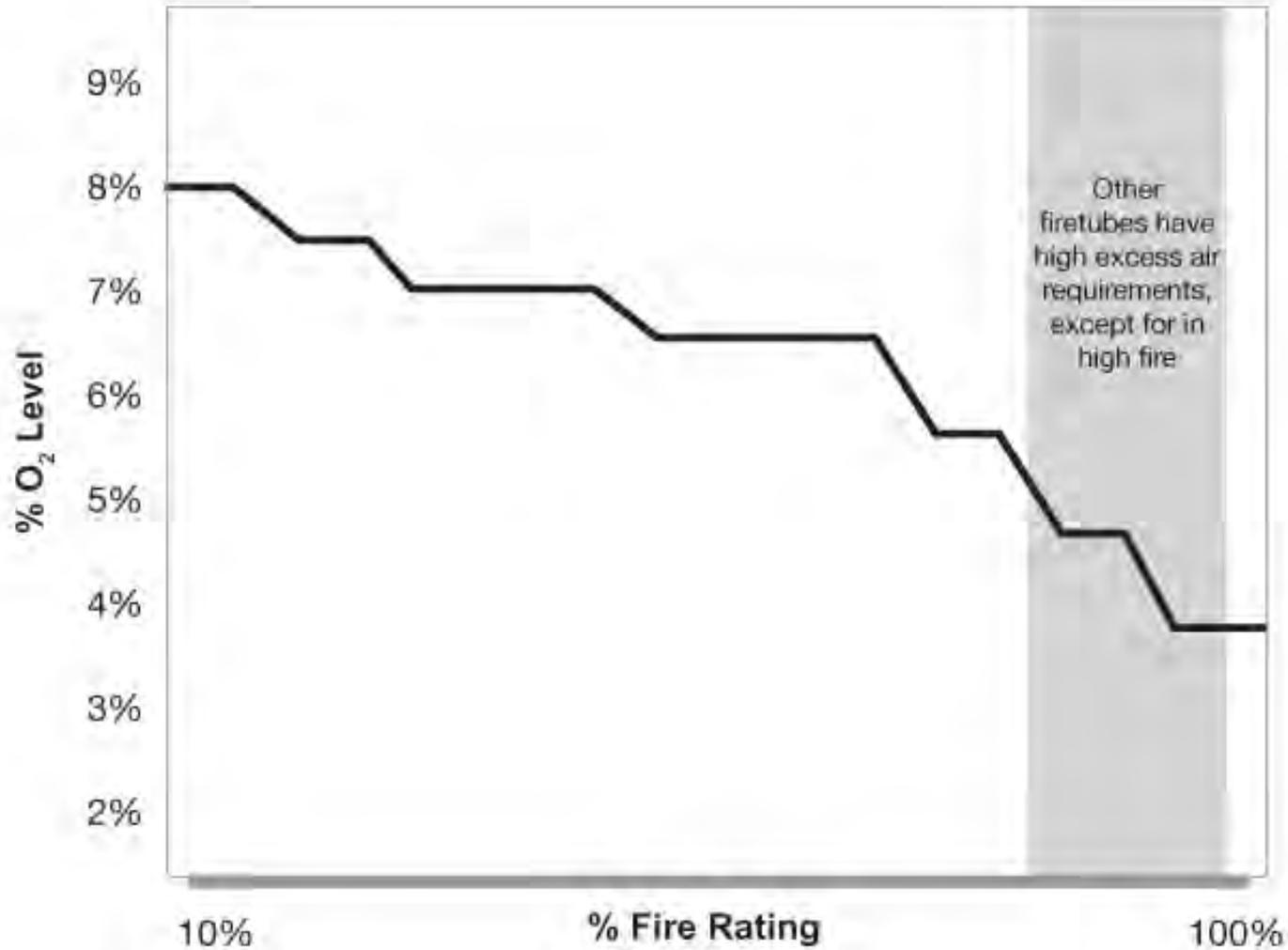
EXCESS AIR VS EXCESS OXYGEN (O₂)

The terms excess air and excess oxygen are commonly used to define combustion. They can be used synonymously but have different units of measurements. The percentage of excess air is the amount of air above the stoichiometric requirement for complete combustion. The excess oxygen is the amount of oxygen in the incoming air not used during combustion and is related to percentage excess air. For example, 15% excess air equals 3% oxygen while firing natural gas.



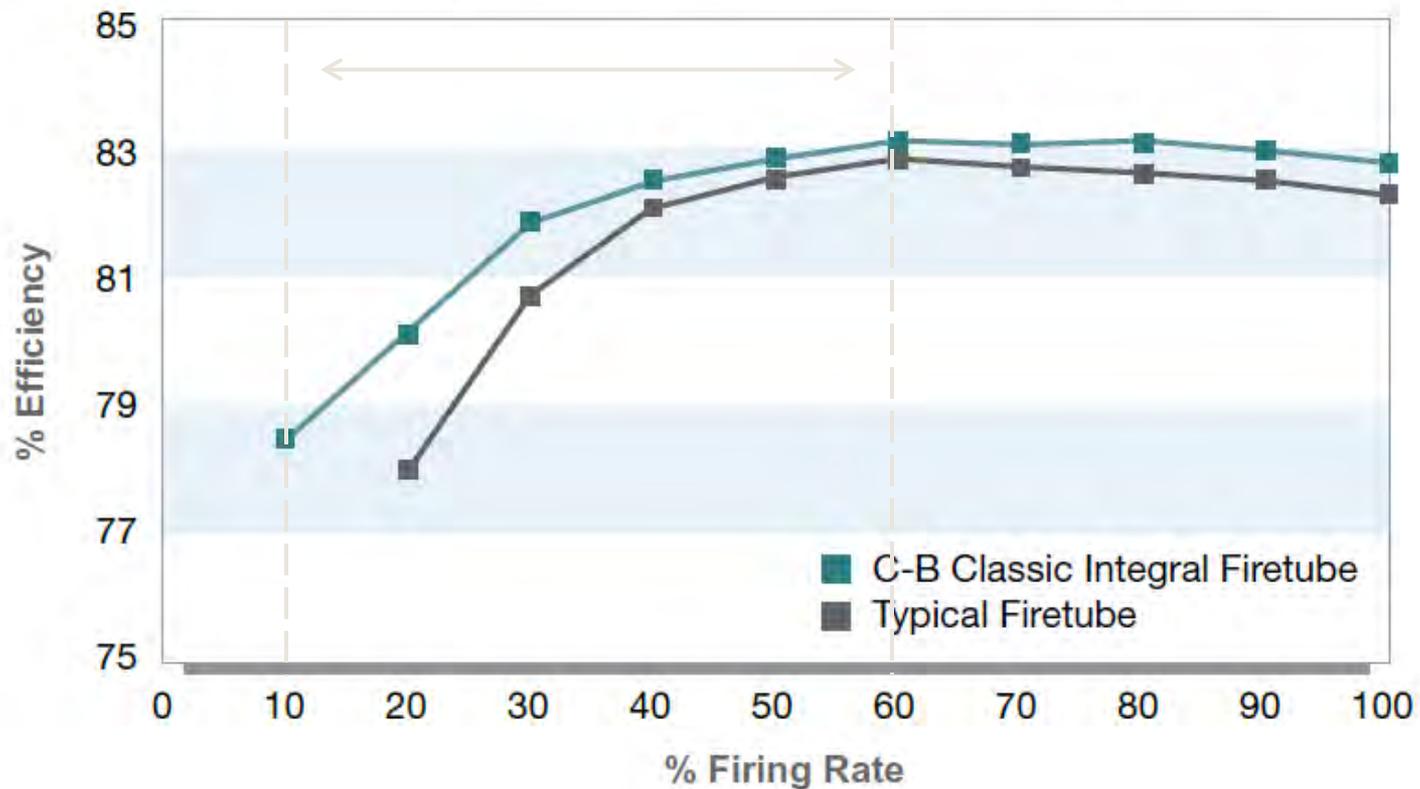
3. Combustion Performance

Excess Air Increases As The Firing Rate Decreases



3. Combustion Performance Efficiency Drops Dramatically At Lower Firing Rates

**EFFICIENCY % FOR A C-B CLASSIC INTEGRAL FIRETUBE
VS.
TYPICAL FIRETUBE THROUGH THE FIRING RANGE**

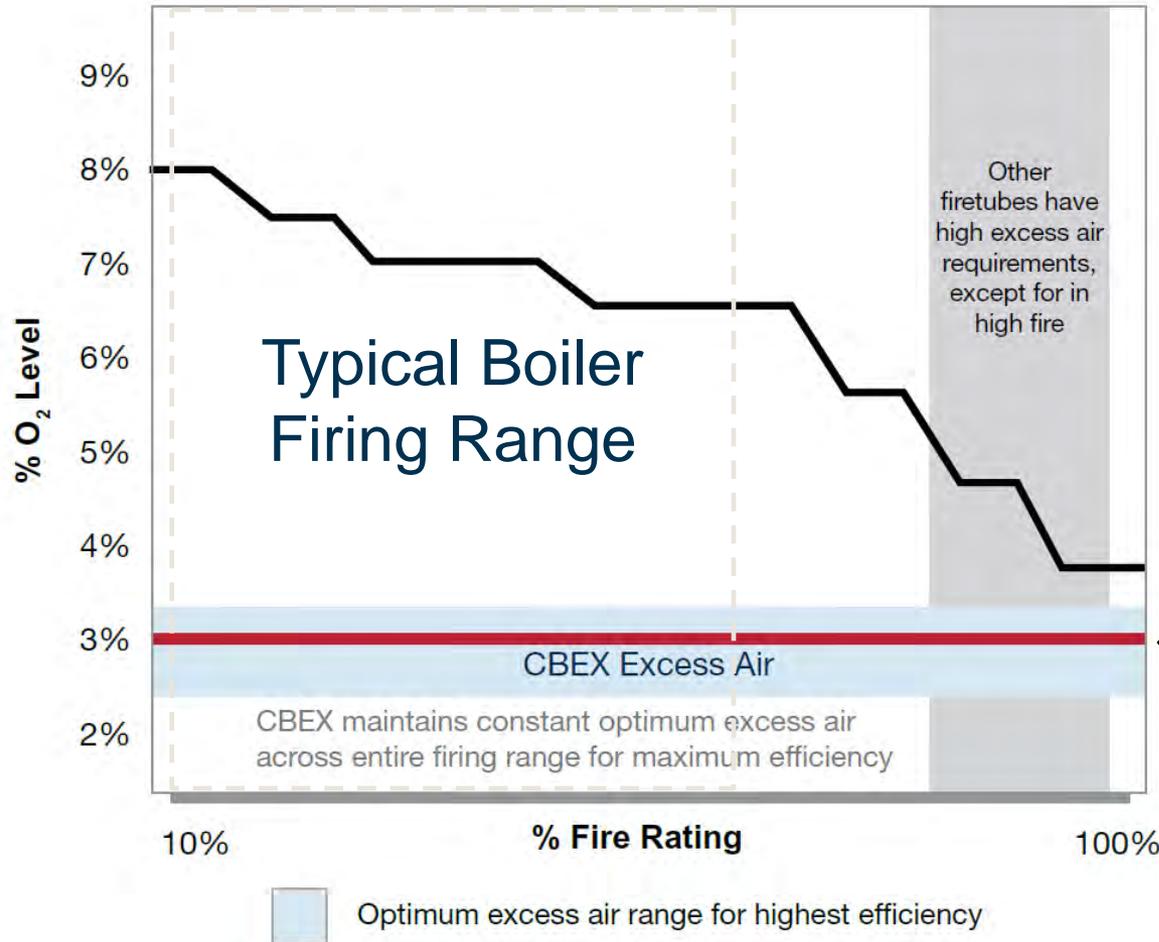


The Integrated Package

By integrating the burner and controls, combined with the optimization of the furnace, superior combustion can be achieved



The Highest Operating Efficiency Of Any Firetube



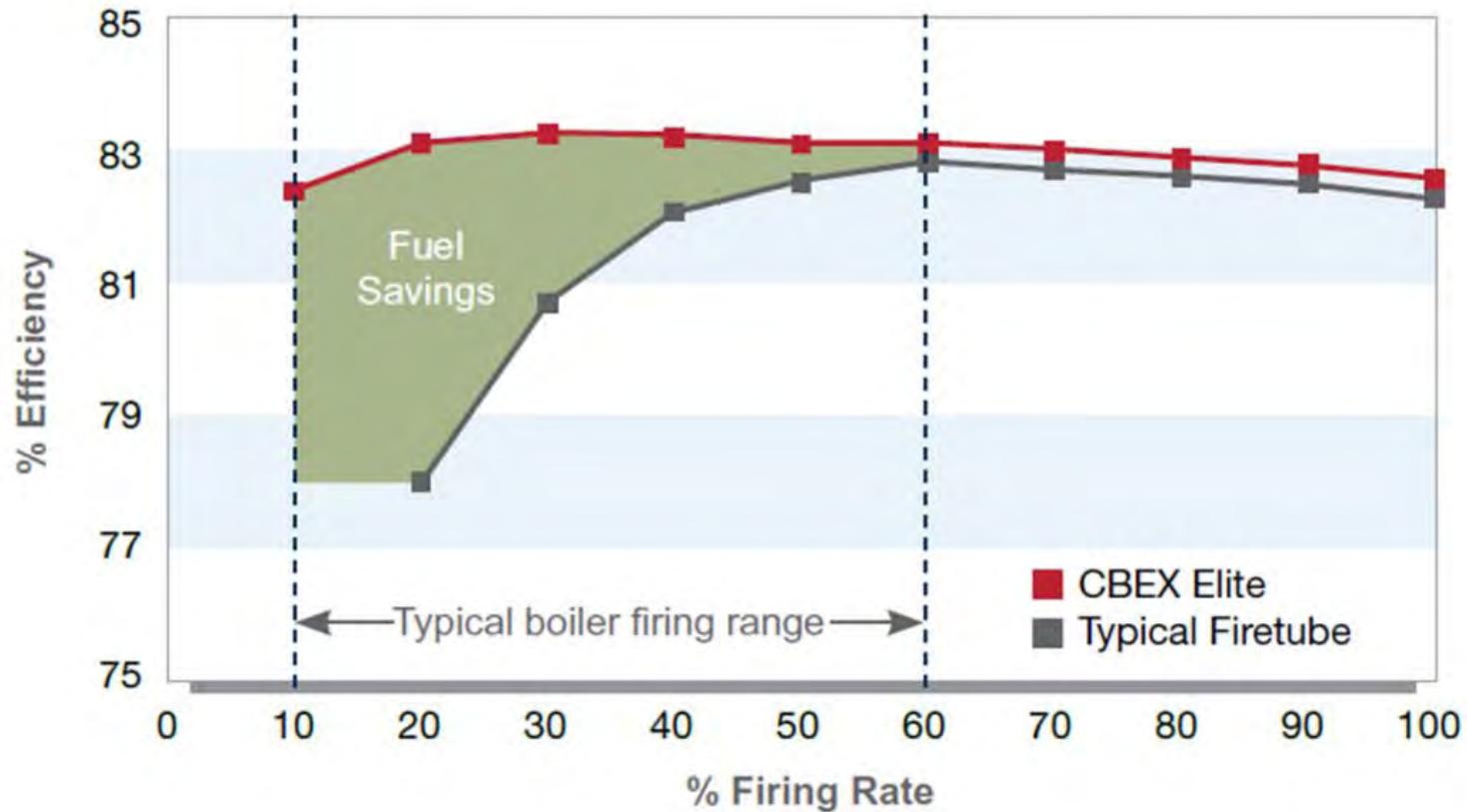
10:1 turndown while maintaining 3% O₂ across the firing range*

* CBEX Elite Boilers 250-800 HP



Higher Efficiency Over The Entire Firing Range

EFFICIENCY % OF A CBEX ELITE VS. TYPICAL FIRETUBE THROUGH THE FIRING RANGE



Optimized Combustion Results In Lower NOx

**Lowest Possible
NOx: Sub-5 ppm
Without SCR***



- Optimized furnace provides lower heat release and near-perfect combustion
- Combined with the Hawk, emissions are reduced to unprecedented levels
- Prior to the CBEX, sub-5 ppm NOx without SCR had never been achieved



* Select models



CBEX Firetube Boiler Line



CBEX Features

- Best operating efficiency of any firetube ever built
- Completely integrated boiler, burner, controls, and heat recovery system
- Minimum excess air across the operating range
- Ultra-low NOx emissions without SCR
- Can meet 10 ppm CO emissions requirements (at 30 ppm NOx)
- 15% reduction in footprint vs. traditional designs



Total Integration Goes Far Beyond Boilers





Your Source for Boiler & Burner Systems

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