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Vodocevni kotli in pomožne napeljave - 9. del: Zahteve za gorilnike kotlov na premogov prah

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler

Wasserrohrkessel und Anlagenkomponenten - Teil 9: Anforderungen an Staubfeuerungsanlagen für den Kessel DARD PREVIEW

Chaudières à tubes d'eau et installations auxiliaires - Partie 9: Exigences pour les équipement de chauffe pour combustibles solides de la chaudière

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z^{2.94/osi}prEN¹12952-9⁰

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Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler

Chaudières à tubes d'eau et installations auxiliaires -Partie 9: Exigences pour les équipement de chauffe pour combustibles solides de la chaudière Wasserrohrkessel und Anlagenkomponenten - Teil 9: Anforderungen an Staubfeuerungsanlagen für den Kessel

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 269.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (prEN 12952-9:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 269 "Shell and water-tube boilers", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 12952-9:2002.

EN 12952 series concerning water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: General;
- Part 2: Materials for pressure parts of boilers and accessories;
- Part 3: Design and calculation for pressure parts;
- Part 4: In-service boiler life expectancy calculations;
- Part 5: Workmanship and construction of pressure parts of the boiler;
- Part 6: Inspection during construction, documentation and marking of pressure parts of the boiler;
- Part 7: Requirements for equipment for the boiler;
- Part 8: Requirements for firing systems for liquid and gaseous fuels for the boiler;
- Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler;
- Part 10: Requirements for safeguards against excessive pressure;
- Part 11: Requirements for limiting devices of the boiler and accessories;
- Part 12: Requirements for boiler feedwater and boiler water quality;
- Part 13: Requirements for flue gas cleaning systems;
- Part 14: Requirements for flue gas DENOX systems using liquefied pressurized ammonia and ammonia water solution;
- Part 15: Acceptance tests;
- Part 16: Requirements for grate and fluidized-bed firing systems for solid fuels for the boiler;
- CR 12952 Part 17: Guideline for the involvement of an inspection body independent of the manufacturer.

Although these parts may be obtained separately, it should be recognized that the parts are interdependent. As such, the design and manufacture of water-tube boilers requires the application of more than one part in order for the requirements of the document to be satisfactorily fulfilled.

NOTE Parts 4 and 15 are not applicable during the design, construction and installation stages.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU.

For relationship with EU Directive 2014/68/EU, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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1 Scope

1.1 Firing systems

This document applies to pulverized fuel firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators and commences at the filling equipment for the boiler bunkers or for the pulverized fuel storage system and ends at the ash extraction plant. For multifuel firing systems using separate or combined burners, these requirements apply to the pulverized fuel firing part involved. For other fuels or firing systems used in combination, other requirements apply e.g. prEN 12952-8:2020.

1.2 Fuels

These requirements cover the use of pulverized fuels (e.g. coke, anthracite, bituminous coal or hard coal, lignite or brown coal, petrol coke, oil shale and pulverized bio mass) ranging from low to high volatile matter content.

1.3 Operation

Requirements for operational equipment apply for steam boilers and hot water generators with permanent supervision by properly trained persons.

As firing systems using pulverized fuel may be designed either as direct-firing or as indirect-firing systems, operational requirements have to be differentiated. Annex A summarizes the operational requirements for firing systems including the pulverizing system.

2 Normative references STANDARD PREVIEW

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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EN 1127-1:2019, Explosive atmospheres Explosion prevention and protection - Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology

prEN 12952-8:2020,¹ Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations — Part 8: Requirements for firing systems for liquid and gaseous fuels for the boiler

EN 12952-18:2012, Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 18: Operating instructions

EN 50156-1:2015, Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment - Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation

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¹ Under preparation

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in prEN 12952-8:2020 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

back-up firing system

separate firing system to maintain safe ignition and stable combustion of the pulverized fuel

3.2

burner group

burners operated in forced unison and controlled jointly and the burners supplied by the same mill or the same pulverized fuel feeder

3.3

burner management system

burner management system performs a predetermined sequence of actions and always operates in conjunction with a flame monitor

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Note 1 to entry: It reacts to signals from control and safety devices, gives control commands, controls the start-up sequence, supervises the burner operation, and causes controlled shutdown and lock-out.

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carrier gas https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7636d42f-c795-45ed-8fd3-

transport medium for pulverized fuel through mill, classifier, and pulverized fuel lines

Note 1 to entry: It may consist of primary air and/or inert gas.

3.5

clearing

removal of accumulation or settlement of pulverized fuel in the case of insufficient purging of the pulverizing system

3.6

coal bunker

bunker for the storage of raw coal for an individual mill

3.7

fuel feeder

installation for the extraction of fuel from the fuel bunker and the controlled feeding of fuel into the mill

3.8

combustion air

total air supplied to the firing system for combustion

3.9

conveying plant (coal handling plant)

installation for conveying and distributing raw coal to the individual coal bunkers

3.10

direct-firing system

system where the fuel is ground and dried in the mill and then is fed directly to the burners

3.11

explosion

unintentional instantaneous combustion phenomenon occurring in a confined space with considerable pressure build-up

Note 1 to entry: A weak explosion is called puffing.

3.12

explosion pressure resistant design

installations that are dimensioned so as to withstand the maximum explosion pressure without substaining permanent deformation

3.13

explosion pressure shock resistant design

installations that are dimensioned so as to withstand the pressure surge occurring during an explosion without rupture although permanent deformation may occur

3.14

firing rate during start-up

firing rate of a burner or a burner group forming part of a pulverizing system of a direct-fired system during start-up

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3.15

firing system

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equipment for the combustion of fuels, including the installations for the storage in the boiler house, preparation and supply of fuels, the combustion air supply, the burner(s), the flue gas discharge, and all related control and monitoring devices

Note 1 to entry: A flue gas recirculation system can be installed as an integral part of the firing system.

3.16

firing system heat input

heat input into the combustion chamber, normally calculated as the mass flow of the fuel supplied multiplied by its net calorific value

3.17

flame monitor

device that detects the presence or absence of the flame and transmits a signal to the control device

Note 1 to entry: For a pulverized fuel firing system the flame can be defined as:

- an individual flame of a single burner,
- the flame of a burner group for instance all burners connected to a pulverizing system,
- the flame of all burners in one combustion chamber.

3.18

flame-resistant material

flame-resistant material that is combustible only when subjected to a continual supply of heat energy and extinguishes upon removal of the ignition source

3.19

flue gas recirculation

return of flue gas from downstream of the flame zone or from the flue gas exit

Note 1 to entry: This can be achieved by pressure difference or the use of a separate fan or fans into the pulverizing system, the air register of the burner, or directly into the combustion chamber.

3.20

implosion

unintentional instantaneous negative pressure build-up

Note 1 to entry: This can occur as a consequence of an explosion in a confined space, by rapid closing of dampers, or by rapid reduction in temperature, e.g. flame out.

3.21

indirect-firing system

system where the fuel that has been ground and dried in the mill is intermediately stored in bins and the vapours are separated

Note 1 to entry: The pulverized fuel is extracted from the bin and fed to the burners.

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3.22

inerting

dilution of the oxygen content of an air/fuel mixture by the addition of an inert gas or steam to a level where it is no longer ignitable bc38ce79a294/osist-pren-12952-9-2020

3.23

lighting-up equipment

facility to achieve safe ignition of pulverized fuel at the burner

Note 1 to entry: It may also be used for the provision of heat to initiate the drying process during start-up of a mill in a direct-firing system.

3.24

limiter

transducer, which, on reaching a fixed value (e.g. pressure, temperature, flow, water level) is used to interrupt and lockout the energy supply and requires manual unlocking before restart

3.25

lockout

interruption of the energy supply

Note 1 to entry: Manual unlocking is required before restart.

3.26

master fuel trip

device for rapid automatic shutoff of all fuel supplies to the boiler area and power to the electrical igniters in the event of danger

3.27

maximum heat input of the firing system

maximum heat input including the reserves required for load control at which the firing system can be safely operated including all reserves

3.28

mill

installation for grinding and drying the raw coal and for classifying and conveying the pulverized fuel

3.29

minimum heat input of the firing system

minimum heat input at which the firing system can be safely operated

3.30

monitor

limit transducer that senses the reaching of a fixed limit value and initiates an alarm and/or a cut out

Note 1 to entry: The output signal is only cancelled if the cause of the alarm has been removed and the value has returned to within its fixed limits.

3.31

multi-fuel burners

burners in which more than one fuel is burned either simultaneously or alternately

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3.32

3.33

multi-fuel firing system

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firing system where, in a common combustion chamber, more than one fuel can be burned simultaneously or alternately by separate or multi-fuel burners 20

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primary air

part of the combustion air flow fed to the mill for the drying and conveying of pulverized fuel. This primary air may be mixed with flue gas

3.34

pulverized fuel bin

bin (silo) for the intermediate storage of pulverized fuel

3.35

pulverized fuel burner

device for the introduction of fuel and air into a combustion chamber at required velocities, turbulence, and local fuel concentration in order to establish and maintain proper ignition and stable combustion of the fuel

3.36

pulverized fuel feeder

device for the controlled feeding of pulverized fuel from the pulverized fuel bin into the pulverized fuel supply lines to the burners or other equipment

3.37

pulverizing system heat input

firing system heat input of a direct-fired system divided by the number of pulverizing systems in operation