

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 45510-4-6:2000

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Guide for procurement of power station equipment - Part 4-6: Boilers auxiliaries - Flue gas desulphurization (De-SOx) plant

Guides for procurement of power station equipment -- Part 4-6: Boiler auxiliaries - Flue gas desulphurization (De-SOx) plant

Leifaden für die Beschaffung von Ausrüstungen für Kraftwerke -- Teil 4-6: Nebenanlagen - Rauchgasentschwefelungsanlage (DeSOx) RD PREVIEW

Guide pour l'acquisition d'équipements destinés aux centrales de production d'électricité
-- Partie 4-6: Auxiliaires de chaudière a Installation de désulfuration des fumées (DéSOx)

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toplote

27.100 Elektrarne na splošno Power stations in general

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# **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

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#### **English version**

### Guide for procurement of power station equipment - Part 4: Boiler auxiliaries - Section 6: Flue gas desulphurization (De-SOx) plant

Guide pour l'acquisition d'équipements destinés aux centrales de production d'électricité - Partie 4: Auxiliaires de chaudière - Section 6: Installation de désulfuration des fumées(DéSOx)

Leitfaden für die Beschaffung von Ausrüstungen für Kraftwerke - Teil 4: Nebenanlagen - Hauptabschnitt 6: Rauchgasentschwefelungsanlage (DeSOx)

This European Standard was approved by CEN/CENELEC on 1 April 1999.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN/CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions. SIST EN 45510-4-6:2000

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#### Foreword

Part 7-1: Part 7-2:

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/CLC JTFPE "Joint Task Force Power Engineering", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This standard takes the form of a recommendation and is therefore entitled a "Guide".

This Guide for procurement is a part of a series of Guides mandated to cover the procurement of power station plant and **equipment** in conformity with European Procurement Directives. The Guides are:

#### EN 45510 Guide for procurement of power station equipment

Part 1: Common Clauses Part 2-1: Electrical equipment - Power transformers Part 2-2: Electrical equipment - Uninterruptible power supplies Part 2-3: Electrical equipment - Stationary batteries and chargers Part 2-4: Electrical equipment - High power static converters Part 2-5: Electrical equipment - Motors Part 2-6: Electrical equipment - Generators ards.iteh.ai) Part 2-7: Electrical equipment - Switchgear and control gear Part 2-8: Electrical equipment - Power cables 45510-4-6:2000 Part 2-9: Electrical equipment Cabling systems dards/sist/4cb97f93-3120-46eb-8209-Part 3-1: Boilers - Water tube boilers Part 3-2: Boilers - Shell boilers Part 3-3: Boilers - Boilers with fluidized bed firing Part 4-1: Boiler auxiliaries - Equipment for reduction of dust emissions Part 4-2: Boiler auxiliaries - Gas-air, steam-air and gas-gas heaters Part 4-3: Boiler auxiliaries - Draught plant Part 4-4: Boiler auxiliaries - Fuel preparation equipment Part 4-5: Boiler auxiliaries - Coal handling and bulk storage plant Part 4-6: Boiler auxiliaries - Flue gas desulphurisation (De-SO<sub>x</sub>) plant Part 4-7: Boiler auxiliaries - Ash handling plant Part 4-8: Boiler auxiliaries - Dust handling plant Part 4-9: Boiler auxiliaries - Sootblowers Part 4-10: Boiler auxiliaries - Flue gas denitrification (De-NOx) plant Part 5-1: Turbines - Steam turbines Part 5-2: Turbines - Gas turbines Turbines - Wind turbines Part 5-3: Part 5-4: Turbines - Hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines Part 6-1: Turbine auxiliaries - Deaerators Turbine auxiliaries - Feedwater heaters Part 6-2: Turbine auxiliaries - Condenser plant Part 6-3: Part 6-4: Turbine auxiliaries - Pumps Turbine auxiliaries - Dry cooling systems Part 6-5: Part 6-6: Turbine auxiliaries - Wet and wet/dry cooling towers Part 6-7: Turbine auxiliaries - Moisture separator reheaters Part 6-8: Turbine auxiliaries - Cranes Part 6-9: Turbine auxiliaries - Cooling water systems

Pipework and valves - High pressure piping systems

Pipework and valves - Boiler and high pressure piping valves

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#### Part 8-1: Control and instrumentation

EN 45510 part 1 contains those clauses common to all the above Guides giving the provisions of a non **equipment** specific nature for use in the procurement of power station plant. EN 45510 is the responsibility of JTFPE. The so called "common clauses", as appropriate, also appear in italics in the documents specific to particular **equipment**.

In this Guide, words in bold type indicate that they have the meaning given in the definitions, clause 3.

In this Guide, words and sentences not in italics are specific to this Guide and refer to the particular **equipment** covered.

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#### 1 Scope

This standard gives guidance on writing the technical **specification** for the procurement of processes and equipment for the removal of sulphur oxides from the **flue gas** of steam generating plant for use in electricity generating stations (power stations). This Guide for procurement is not applicable to **equipment** for use in the nuclear reactor plant area of nuclear power stations. Other possible applications of such **equipment** have not been considered in the preparation of this Guide.

This Guide covers:

- wet, semi dry and dry systems;
- systems to meet specific **flue gas** discharge requirements, for example sulphur content, dust content and temperature;
- systems with and without marketable by-products;
- systems to meet specified waste product discharge limits;
- systems to meet limited choice of absorbent type and limitation of water consumption.

The **equipment** covered by this Guide is defined by its function rather than design type. Therefore, the guidance to the **specification** is stated in performance terms rather than being specified by a detailed description of the **equipment** to be supplied.

This Guide indicates to potential purchasers how their specification should be prepared so that:

- the **equipment** type and capacity interfaces correctly with other elements of the systems particularly the boiler plant; (standards.iteh.ai)
- predicted performance is achieved;
- ancillary equipment is properly sized, SIST EN 45510-4-6:2000
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4cb97f93-3120-46eb-8209-- reliability, availability and safety-requirements are achieved.
- proper consideration is given to the evaluation process and the quality measures to be applied.

This Guide does not determine the type of **specification** (e.g. detailed, performance, functional) or the extent of supply for any given contract which is normally decided on the basis of the **purchaser's** project strategy. It does not cover:

- any commercial, contractual or legal issues which are normally in separate parts of an enquiry;
- any allocation of responsibilities which are determined by the contract.

This Guide does not prescribe the arrangement of the documents in the enquiry.

NOTE: As a comprehensive European environmental policy is still under preparation, this Guide does not address the environmental implications of the **equipment**.

#### 2 Normative references

This Guide for procurement incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited in the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this Guide only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 9001 Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design, development, production,

installation and servicing (ISO 9001:1994).

EN ISO 9002 Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in production, installation and

servicing (ISO 9002:1994) .

IEC 60050 (191) International electrotechnical vocabulary.

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#### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Guide, the following definitions apply:

#### 3.1 Organisational terms

- 3.1.1 purchaser: Recipient of a product and/or a service provided by a supplier.
- 3.1.2 supplier: Person or organisation that provides a product and/or a service to the purchaser.
- 3.1.3 specification: Document stating technical requirements of the purchaser. It may form part of an enquiry issued by a purchaser.
- **3.1.4 enquiry:** Invitation to **tender** issued by a **purchaser**. It will normally include a **specification** together with the necessary contractual and commercial conditions.
- 3.1.5 tender: Offer made by a tenderer in response to an enquiry.
- 3.1.6 tenderer: Person or organisation submitting a tender for the equipment in response to the enquiry.
- 3.1.7 site: Place to which the equipment is to be delivered or where work is to be done by the supplier, together with so much of the area surrounding as the supplier may, with the consent of the purchaser, use for the purposes of the contract.

NOTE: Further definitions of useful organisational terms may be found in EN ISO 8402 (see Annex A).

#### 3.2 Technical terms

- **3.2.1 desulphurisation plant (or De-SO<sub>x</sub> plant):** Equipment, systems and services provided to remove sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) from the **flue gas**. This includes both the equipment, systems and services directly associated with one or more gas streams being treated and/or providing a common service to several gas streams.

  SIST EN 45510-4-62000
- 3.2.2 process: Chemical or physical method for treating the gas 3120-46ch-8209-
- **3.2.3 absorbent:** Substance which chemically bonds with sulphur oxides and other acidic fluegas constituents.

#### 3.2.4 sulphur removal efficiency

$$\eta_{\rm d} = \frac{S_{\rm i} - S_{\rm o}}{S_{\rm i}}$$

Where:  $\eta_d$  is the **sulphur removal efficiency** expressed as a percentage;

 $S_i$  is the inlet  $SO_x$  concentration;

 $S_{\circ}$  is the outlet  $SO_{\mathbf{x}}$  concentration.

**3.2.5 flue gas :** Mixture of gases resulting from the combustion process and other gases entering the **desulphurisation plant** (i.e. air ingress or cross-leakage).

NOTE: The term "flue" refers to the ducts conveying flue gas.

- **3.2.6** inlet or untreated gas: Gas to be treated by the **process**, normally defined in terms of volumetric or mass flow rate, temperature, pressure and composition. The latter may be expressed on an actual or reference basis (e.g.  $mg/Nm^3$  at  $6\% O_2$  by volume in dry gas).
- **3.2.7 outlet or treated gas:** Gas leaving the **process** after treatment, normally defined in terms of volumetric or mass flow rate, temperature, pressure and composition. The latter may be expressed on an actual or reference basis (e.g. mg/Nm $^3$  at 6% O $_2$  by volume in dry gas).
- **3.2.8 by-product:** The stream from the **process** which, without further treatment, has value or is readily stored. This stream contains the sulphur compounds.
- **3.2.9 process waste:** Solid and/or liquid streams from the process which can contain chlorides and heavy metal constituents for which additional process and/or special disposal methods may be required. Processed waste may also include waste water.

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- **3.2.10 flue gas booster fan :** Fan which provides additional pressure to pass **flue gases** through the desulphurisation plant prior to delivery to the chimney.
- **3.2.11 induced draught fan:** Fan located downstream of the boiler, handling the gas flow and maintaining the required suction pressure in the boiler furnace.
- **3.2.12 damper:** Device in a duct which uses movable blades to regulate the flow of gas. If used as an isolation device its effectiveness is defined, when shut-off, in terms of the leakage flow rate expressed as a percentage of the maximum flow rate when the damper is open.
- **3.2.13 turndown:** Ratio of continuous maximum to minimum operating condition, for example a **turndown** ratio of 4:1 means that the **equipment** should be capable of operating from 100% down to 25% of the flow rate at the **continuous maximum operating condition**.
- **3.2.14 continuous maximum operating condition:** Maximum condition at which the **equipment** may be operated for a period not exceeding the specified **design life**.

#### 3.3 General terms

- **3.3.1 equipment:** Plant, component, system and/or associated service to be provided in response to the **enquiry**.
- 3.3.2 conformity: Fulfilment of specified requirements by a product, process or service.
- 3.3.3 performance: Obligations verified by specified tests.
- 3.3.4 operating period: Time between planned outages or maintenance periods during which the equipment is in operation and/or does not restrict operational requirements of the power station.
- 3.3.5 life expectancy: Time period over which the equipment might be expected to operate with planned maintenance but without replacement of a significant component, for example, an absorber tower is a significant component.
- 3.3.6 design life: Operating hours of the equipment on which design calculations are based.
- 3.3.7 acceptability: Compliance with criteria defined by the purchaser for assessing the suitability of equipment.
- **3.3.8 equipment margins:** Allowance for design, fabrication or operating contingency defined in the **specification**. These are separate to those normally included by the **supplier** for his own purposes.
- 3.3.9 proven equipment: Equipment which may be demonstrated to be similar to that offered and has operated for a sufficient time to have demonstrated performance and availability.
- 3.3.10 availability: As defined in IEC 60050 (191).
- 3.3.11 reliability: As defined in IEC 60050 (191).
- 3.3.12 maintainability: As defined in IEC 60050 (191).

#### 4 Brief overall project description

#### 4.1 Role and organisation of purchaser

The **enquiry** should define the **purchaser's** role in the project, including whether the **purchaser** will assume responsibility for the planning and technical coordination of the project, or whether other organisations will be appointed to carry out all or part of this function. The **enquiry** should define all organisational interfaces and the procedures to be employed for managing the contract and the **site**.

#### 4.2 Site location

The **specification** should describe the geographical location of the **site** which may include surveying points, the previous use of the **site** and any local features such as impact of industrial or military activities and planning restrictions.

Where applicable, the **specification** should indicate **site** datum on **specification** drawings and specify **site** and drawing orientation and define co-ordinate axes (x, y, z) and numbering order to ensure consistency between suppliers of connected equipment.

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Where appropriate, the **specification** should define the permitted ground loading, dimensional and time restrictions on access routes up to but not including public roads or railways.

The **specification** should identify, where appropriate, the environment of the **site** in which the **equipment** will operate. The following factors may normally be included if appropriate:

- climatic e.g. atmospheric pressure, annual variation of air and cooling water temperature, relative humidity, rain fall, icing, snow, wind velocity (normal and maximum), lightning;
- geological e.g. seismic conditions and characteristics of subsoil (e.g. caverns, gliding stratifications, load bearing capability of subsoils);
- geographic e.g. elevation, influence of local topography and structures;
- hydrological e.g. flooding and tides.

#### 4.3 Equipment task

The **specification** should describe in general terms the function, task or role of the **equipment** to be purchased, e.g. whether it is part of a new power generating plant, a modification to an existing power generating plant, or replacement **equipment**.

Where appropriate, the **specification** should define the function and the known limitations, if any, in the **equipment** connected to that which is being supplied so that the **equipment** may avoid imposing adverse conditions or the **supplier** may suggest modifications to connected equipment which would ensure satisfactory operation.

#### 4.4 Equipment to be purchased

The specification may define the equipment type or arrangement to be purchased, for example a complete flue gas desulphurisation plant, including all equipment for raw material, by-product and waste product handling, or an absorber with its associated services only.

The **specification** may also define, for example: 45510-4-6:2000

- the type of desulphturisation process catalog/standards/sist/4cb97f93-3120-46eb-8209-
- the type of preparation of **absorbent**, on **site** or off **site**;
- the type of disposal (dry or wet) of by-product or process waste;
- the type of motor cooling (water or air).

The **specification** may define any preferences with regard to the grouping of systems, for example the **by-product** drying, storage and handling system may be located separately from the main process plant.

The **specification** may also define preferences for **equipment** types (or give information) regarding compatibility with existing equipment, if required, for example the motor drive type.

The **specification** should define the intended methods or local practice for maintenance, inspection and operation.

The **specification** should define requirements with regard to the general appearance of the **equipment** (e.g. dimensions, shape or colour) to meet local planning requirements or specific criteria, where such requirements exist.

NOTE: Attention is drawn to European, national and/or local legislation which may place restrictions in this area.

#### 4.5 Control and instrumentation

The **specification** should define the general requirements for the control and instrumentation system, the level of operator intervention allowed or required, integration with other control systems, localised control loops, commonality and redundancy.

The **specification** should define whether the control and instrumentation system is to be separate from existing control systems with minimum interface or is to be fully integrated, whether there is to be provision for operator intervention and whether the control equipment is in a local control room or in the central control room.