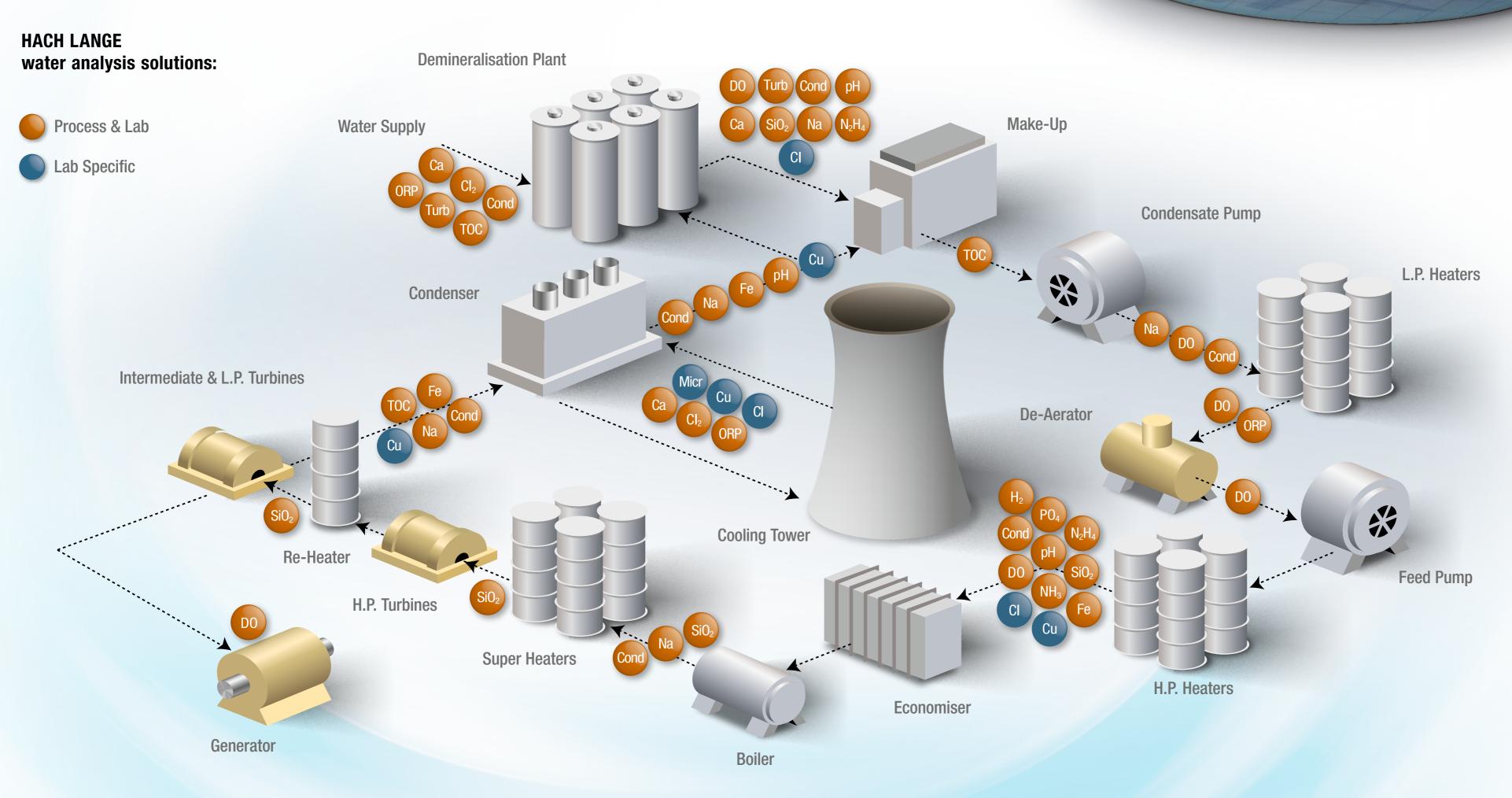
PROTECT YOUR EQUIPMENT!

ACTION LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM



ACTION LEVELS FOR IMPORTANT PARAMETERS

EXAMPLES ACCORDING TO VGB STANDARD S-010

| Boiler Type | Once-thr | ough; copper fr | ee condensate/feed water system3) | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Feed Water Treatmer | nt | | AVT (Alkaline) | OT |
| pH | | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 9.2 | 8.4 |
| | | AL 2 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| | | AL 3 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Acid Conductivity | μS/cm | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| | | AL 2 | 0.30 | 0.201) |
| | | AL 3 | 1 ²⁾ | 1 ²⁾ |
| Conductivity | μS/cm | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| (ammonia dosing) | | AL 1 | 4.3 | 0.7 |
| | | AL 2 | AL 2 1.7 | |
| | | AL 3 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Oxygen (O ₂) | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 100 | 250 |
| | | AL 2 | 250 | 500 |
| | | AL 3 | - | _ |
| Silica (SiO ₂) | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 20 | 20 |
| | | AL 2 | 50 | 50 |
| | | AL 3 | - | |
| ron (Fe), total | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 10 | 10 |
| | | AL 2 | 20 | 20 |
| | | AL 3 | - | - |
| Sodium (Na) | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific |
| | | AL 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | | AL 2 | 20 | 20 |
| | | AL 3 | - | _ |

| Organics (TOC/DOC) | See VGB standard, chapter 7.10: "It is recommended to strive for less than 0.1 mg/L" |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Source: VGB standard VGB-S-010 | -T-00; 2011-12, table 2. The standard contains additional four tables for feed water, dependent on the boiler type: |
| table 3, 4, 5 and 10. Key parameter | ers: marked with blue. |
| 1) Once AL 2 is reached: stop oxyg | pen dosing and change to AVT. |
| 0\ 4 | |

| Sodium (Na) | μg/kg N Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | | | |
|--|--|------|----------------|----|--|--|
| | | AL 1 | 5 | 5 | | |
| | | AL 2 | 20 | 20 | | |
| | | AL 3 | _ | _ | | |
| Organics (TOC/DOC) | See VGB standard, chapter 7.10: "It is recommended to strive for less than 0.1 mg/L" | | | | | |
| Source: VGB standard VGB-S-010-T-00; 2011-12, table 2. The standard contains additional four tables for feed water, dependent on the boiler type: able 3, 4, 5 and 10. Key parameters: marked with blue. 1) Once AL 2 is reached: stop oxygen dosing and change to AVT. 2) Acid conductivity > AL 3 causes damage on superheaters due to contaminated spray-water. | | | | | | |
| R) If there are components of aluminium in the water-steam circuit the values are not directly applicable | | | | | | |

| STEAM for steam turbines | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | Without additional measure- ment of degassed, acid conductivity | With additional measurement degassed, acid conductivity | |
| Acid Conductivity ¹⁾ | μS/cm | N | Plant-specific | Plant-specific | |
| | | AL 1 | 0.20 | 0.5 | |
| | | AL 2 | 0.50 | 0.8 | |
| | | AL 3 | 1 | 1.3 | |
| Degassed, acid | μS/cm | N | _ | Plant-specific | |
| conductivity | | AL 1 | _ | 0.20 | |
| | | AL 2 | _ | 0.50 | |
| | | AL 3 | _ | 1 | |
| Silica (SiO ₂) | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | |
| | | AL 1 | 20 | | |
| | | AL 2 | 50 | | |
| | | AL 3 | _ | | |
| Sodium (Na) | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | |
| | | AL 1 | 5 | | |
| | | AL 2 | 10 | | |
| | | AL 3 | 20 | | |
| Iron (Fe), total | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | |
| | | AL 1 | 20 | | |
| | | AL 2 | - | | |
| | | AL 3 | - | | |
| Copper (Cu), total | μg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | |
| | | AL 1 | 3 | | |
| | | AL 2 | _ | | |
| | | AL 3 | _ | | |

| Source: VGB standard VGB-S-010-T-00; 2011-12, table 9. Key parameters: marked with blue. |
|---|
| 1) The higher action limits may be applied when an increase in acid conductivity is associated with carbon dioxide, |
| and organic degradiation products are excluded as the cause. |

| BOILER WATER | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------|--|------|----------------|------|----------------|-----|
| Boiler Type | Drum | | | | | | | |
| Boiler Water Treatment | | | Phosphate Treatment ¹⁾ | | | | | |
| Steam Pressure (MPa) | | | < 4 | | 4 to 10 | | > 10 | |
| pH ²⁾ | | N | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | |
| | | AL 1 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| | | AL 2 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| | | AL 3 | 8.5 | _ | 8.5 | _ | 8.5 | _ |
| Conductivity ³⁾ | μS/cm | N | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | |
| | | AL 1 | 100 | | 50 | | 30 | |
| | | AL 2 | 250 | | 100 | | 50 | |
| | | AL 3 | 500 | | 200 | | 100 | |
| Phosphate (PO ₄) | mg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | | Plant-specific | |
| | | AL 1 | 15 | | 6 | | 3 | |
| Silica (SiO ₂) | mg/kg | N | Plant-specific | | | | | |
| | | AL 1 | See VGB-S-010-T-00; 2011-12, figure 19 | | | | | |
| | | AL 2 | 2 x AL 1 | | | | | |
| | | AL 3 | _ | | | | | |
| Organics (TOC/DOC) See VGB standard, chapter 7.10: "It is recommended to strive for less than 0.1 mg/L" | | | | | | g/L" | | |
| Source: VGR standard VGR-S-010-T-00: 2011-12 table 7 Key parameters: marked with blue | | | | | | | | |

Source: VGB standard VGB-S-010-T-00; 2011-12, table 7. Key parameters: marked with blue. The standard contains additional five tables for boiler water, dependent on the boiler water treatment method used: table 6, 8, 11, 12 and 13. 1) If other phosphates (e.g. Na₂HPO₄) are used, this table serves for orientation.

2) In order to control or measure the pH value by phosphate treatment see Figure 23 in the VGB standard. 3) With phosphate treatment there is no direct relationship between pH and conductivity. Thus, the pH value must be measured directly.

| Recommendations from VGB PowerTech | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Action Level | Characteristics | Action during operation | Action during start-up | | | |
| N | Plant-specific normal operating value | Supervision of key parameters | | | | |
| N to AL 1 | Acceptable range | Extend supervision to diagnostic parameters | | | | |
| AL 1 | | | | | | |
| AL 1 to AL 2 | Possible long term risk of failure | Identify and rectify the cause of the deviation within one week. Further actions to minimise possible damage to the plant should be taken | AL 1 should be reached for key parameters within 2 hours (warm start) and 8 hours (cold start) | | | |
| AL 2 | | | | | | |
| AL 2 to AL 3 | Risk of failure | Identify and rectify the cause of the deviation within one day. Further actions to minimise possible damage to the plant should be taken | Fire the boiler up. Check steam quality. At least AL 2 for all key parameters in steam should be reached before the turbine is started up | | | |
| AL 3 | | | | | | |
| Outside AL 3 | Immediate risk of damage. Chemistry out of control | Key parameters: Unit should be shut down as soon as possible using normal shut-down procedure. Diagonistic parameters: See AL 2 to AL 3 | Identify the cause of excursion and take countermeasures before the start-up process is resumed | | | |

Key parameters:

Most important parameters. Preferably to be monitored continuously or at least several times per week (as long as normal values are observed) by means of laboratory analysis. Key parameters vary with the application.

Diagnostic parameters:

Parameters that provides valuable diagnostic data. Laboratory analysis is required for routine analysis and check of process monitoring instruments. If a key parameter deviates from the normal values, it is recommended to intensify the laboratory analysis.

