### **Reliability Analysis of Heat Recovery Steam Generator Based on Creep**

by

Muhammad Fadhli bin Muhammad

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of The requirement for the Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) (Mechanical Engineering)

> Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS Bandar Seri Iskandar 31750 Tronoh Perak Darul Ridzuan

### CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL

## Reliability Analysis of Heat Recovery Steam Generator Based on Creep Rupture

by Muhammad Fadhli bin Muhammad

A project dissertation submitted to the Mechanical Engineering Programme Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (Hons) (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Approved by,

(Dr Ainul Akmar binti Mokhtar)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS TRONOH, PERAK September 2011

### CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that I am responsible for the work submitted in this project, that the original work is my own except as specified in the references and acknowledgements, and that the original work contained herein have not been undertaken or done by unspecified sources or persons.

### MUHAMMAD FADHLI BIN MUHAMMAD

#### Abstract

Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) is a massive heat exchanger that converts exhaust gas energy from gas turbine into steam. Since HRSG operates at high temperature, the machine is subjected to structural failure such as creep damage. According to ASM Handbook Volume 11, Failure Analysis and Prevention, creep rupture can occur within a thin-section component such as steam pipes and boiler tubes with a uniform stress and high temperature such as superheater and reheater tubes in HRSG. Reliability analysis will be used to assess the reliability due to creep at superheater and reheater tubing systems. The methodology for the research is determined based on the research by Carazas et al. (2010) to determine the reliability of a HRSG from a case study. The analysis will be a stepping stone for other HRSGs reliability analysis such as the one in Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP) which use HRSG in a cogeneration power plant. With its reliability assessed, the result can be used by the maintenance team for maintenance purpose to increase production and reduce downtime.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to thank God for His guidance and blessings and to all parties who had assisted me in making my Final Year Project a success.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to my FYP Supervisors, Dr Ainul Akmar binti Mokhtar for her moral support and continuous supervision throughout the 8 month of the project. Under her supervision, I was able to understand the topic although the topic has not been taught till in the final semester. Her kindness and relentless support towards her students show that her passion in moulding a better and educated younger generation that will someday be future leader and renown figure in the working industry.

I would also like to express my deepest and heartfelt appreciation to my family and friends for their continuous support throughout the project. With their support, I was able to learn a lot regarding the topic and was able to finish the project within the time given. Their comment and positive criticism have also helped me in improving my work and keep me in check with my project progress.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

FIGURES	PAGE
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgement	v
List of Figures	vii
List of Tables	ix
Nomenclature and Abbreviation	Х
Chapter 1: Introduction 1.1 Background of Study 1.2 Problem Statement 1.3 Objective 1.4 Scope of the Study 1.5 Relevancy of the Study	1
Chapter 2: Literature Review 2.1 Heat Recovery Steam Generator 2.2 Creep in HRSG 2.3 Reliability Analysis of HRSG Based on Creep	5
Chapter 3: Methodology 3.1 Project Activities 3.2 Gantt Chart 3.3 Reliability Methodologies 3.4 Tools required	15
<ul><li>Chapter 4: Result and Discussions</li><li>4.1 Model Validation with Data from Journal by Carazas et al. (2010)</li><li>4.2 Reliability of HRSG Based on Case Study Data</li><li>4.3 Sensitivity Analysis</li></ul>	20
Conclusion and Recommendation	48
Reference	49
Appendices	51

# LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES	PAGE
Figure 1: HRSG application in cogeneration and combined-cycle power	1
Figure 2: Structural and other failure associated with HRSG	2
Figure 3: Creep failure occurrence in an HRSG	3
Figure 4: Schematic diagram for HRSG in cogeneration power plant	5
(Ganapathy, 1996).	
Figure 5: Schematic diagram for HRSG in combined-cycle power plant (Ganapathy, 1996).	5
Figure 6: Exhaust gas temperature reduction by HRSG (Srikanth et al. 2003).	6
Figure 7: Exhaust gas temperature reduction by HRSG (Shin et al. 2002).	7
Figure 8: Schematic diagram of HRSG components (Kim et al. 2000).	7
Figure 9: Schematic diagram of HRSG in GDC UTP (Baheta, 2010).	8
Figure 10: Structural failure in HRSG identified by Carazas et al. (2010).	10
Figure 11: Work flow by Carazas et al. (2010) in assessing HRSG reliability.	11
Figure 12: Stress vs. Larson-Miller parameter plot by Carazas et al. (2010).	13
Figure 13: Monte Carlo simulation of mean time to creep failure.	13
Figure 14: Creep lifetime distribution by Carazas et al. (2010).	14
Figure 15: Work flow of the project.	15
Figure 16: Gantt chart for the project.	16
Figure 17: PDF plot based on Carazas et al. (2010) parameters data.	22
Figure 18: Reliability vs time plot for Carazas et. al (2010) data.	23
Figure 19: PDF plot based on case study by Jaske and Shannon (2002).	25
Figure 20: Reliability vs time plot based on case study by Jaske and Shannon (2002).	27
Figure 21: PDF plot for 0.015 COV value.	30

Figure 22: Reliability vs time plot for 0.015 COV value.	31
Figure 23: PDF plot for 0.025 COV value.	32
Figure 24: Reliability vs time plot for 0.025 COV value.	33
Figure 25: PDF plot for 0.05 COV value.	34
Figure 26: Reliability vs time plot for 0.05 COV value.	35
Figure 27: PDF plot at 850°C.	37
Figure 28: Reliability vs time plot at 850°C.	38
Figure 29: PDF plot at 1000°C.	39
Figure 30: Reliability vs time plot at 1000°C.	40
Figure 31: PDF plot at 1.0 MPa.	43
Figure 32: Reliability vs time plot at 1.0 MPa.	44
Figure 33: PDF plot at 6.0 MPa.	45
Figure 34: Reliability vs time plot at 6.0 MPa.	46

# LIST OF TABLES

TABLES	PAGE
Table 1: Tubing specification collected by Carazas et al. (2010).	12
Table 2: Random variables used by Carazas et al. (2010)	12
Table 3: Value of the Parameters used in the Trial Calculation	20
Table 4: Reliability and POF at a given time based on Carazas et al.	21
Table 5: HRSG parameter data and distributions form Jaske and Shannon (2002) case study	23
Table 6: Reliability and POF at a given time based case study by Jaske	24
Table 7: Parameters used for all values of COV.	26
Table 8: COV values for the sensitivity analysis.	27
Table 9: Mean time to creep failure acquired for each COV values.	27
Table 10: Parameters used for all values of temperature.	28
Table 11: Temperature values for the sensitivity analysis.	28
Table 12: Mean time to creep failure acquired for each temperature	29
Table 13: Parameters used for all values of pressure.	29
Table 14: Pressure values for the sensitivity analysis.	30
Table 15: Mean time to creep failure acquired for each pressure values.	30

## NOMENCLATURE AND ABBREVIATION

HRSG Heat Recovery Steam Generator GDC Gas District Cooling UTP Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS GTE Gas Turbine Engine SAC Steam Absorption Chiller LPM Larson-Miller Parameter COV Coefficient of Variation POF Probability of Failure PDF Probability Density Function SA Sensitivity Analysis PGB PETRONAS Gas Berhad С Larson-Miller equation constant depending on the material composition h Tube thickness [mm] Tube internal pressure [MPA] р Probability of creep failure pcreepfailure Reliability of HRSG R<sub>HRSG</sub> **R**<sub>mean</sub> Mean tube radius [mm] t Time period [h] Т Absolute temperature in Kelvin Creep time to failure (creep lifetime) [h]  $t_r$ Hoop stress acting on tube [MPa]  $\sigma_{\text{mech}}$