



PRESENTATION TO

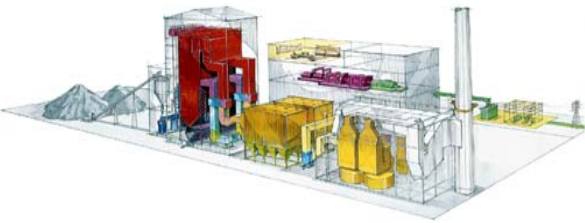


# Optimizing Fossil Plant Asset Value



## ADDING VALUE WITHIN MARKET CONSTRAINTS

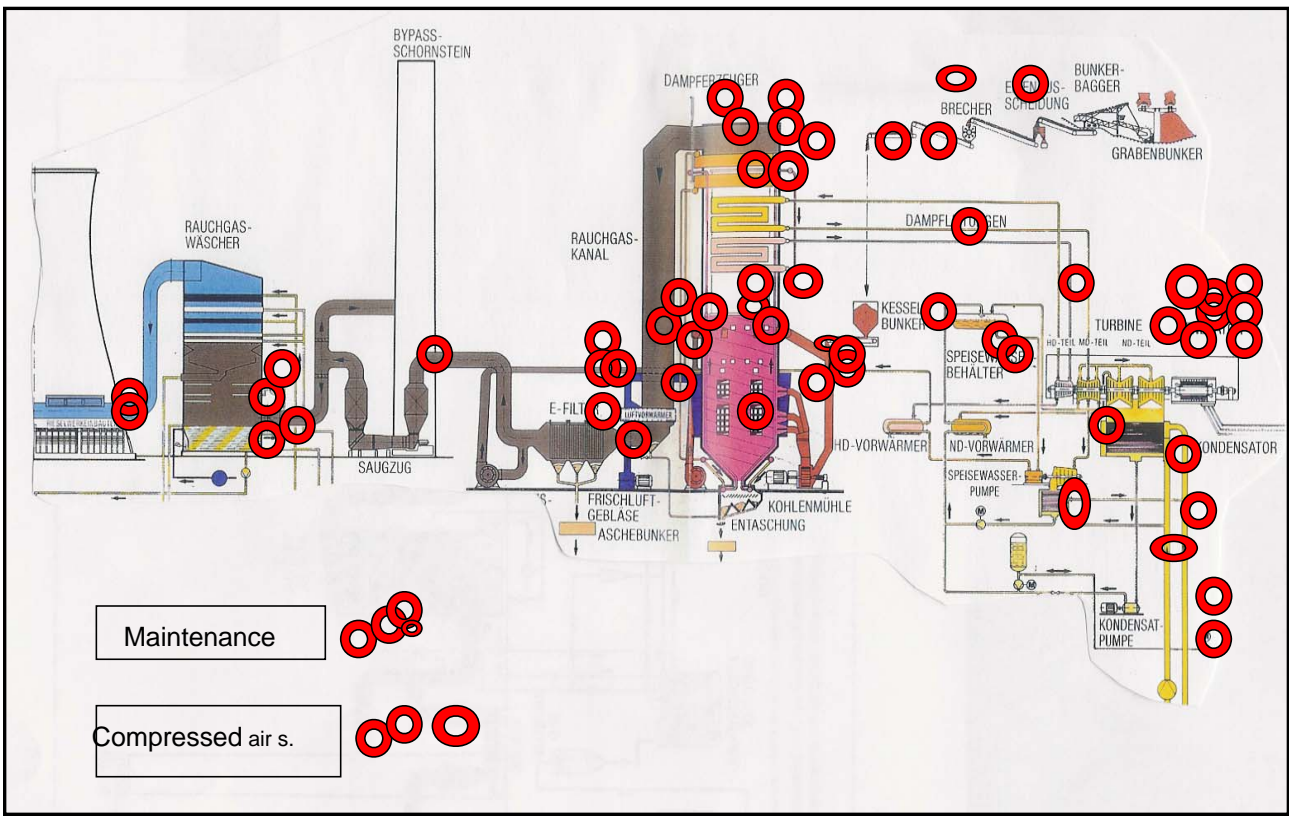
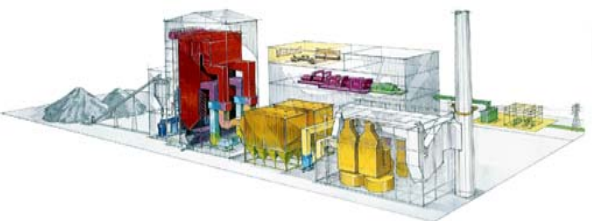
- **Efficiency: Can we improve our Heat Rate?**
  - Modified ASME approach identifies enhanced operation
- **Capacity Upgrades: How much power is available?**
  - Release constrained power/Ensure full predicted uprate
- **RAM: How should we invest in the coming years?**
  - Streamlined FMEA achieves targeted O&M spend
- **Flexibility**
  - What is the future for fossil plants in a renewable market?



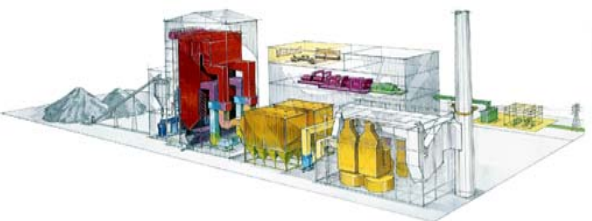
## The AO Process

- ◆ Define Objectives
- ◆ Review Design Basis
- ◆ Establish Baseline
- ◆ Assess Condition
- ◆ Interview Plant Staff
- ◆ Benchmark & Evaluate
- ◆ Identify Improvements
- ◆ Rank Economically
- ◆ Plan & Implement
- ◆ Validate & Verify
- ◆ Monitor & Follow-up

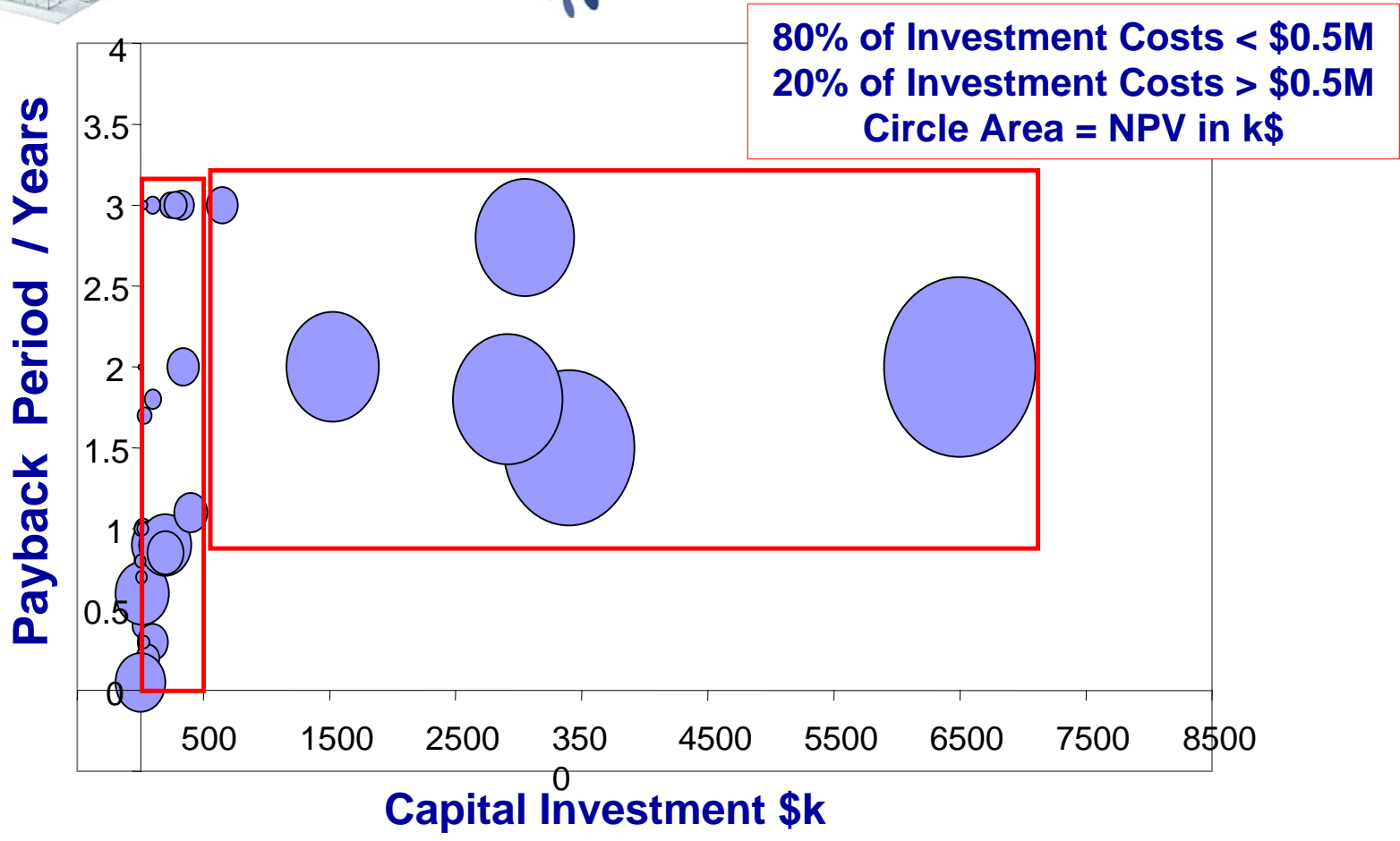




**Improvements found in all plant systems**

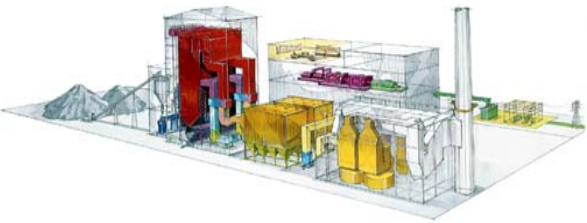


# AO Results



## The Wealth is Spread Around

**SAVE<sup>TM</sup>** System/Asset Value Enhancement

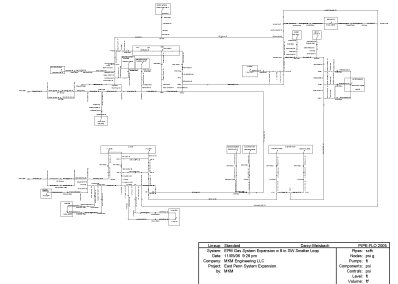


*Where do we start?*

## Review Design Basis/Establish Baseline

### Engineering Evaluation

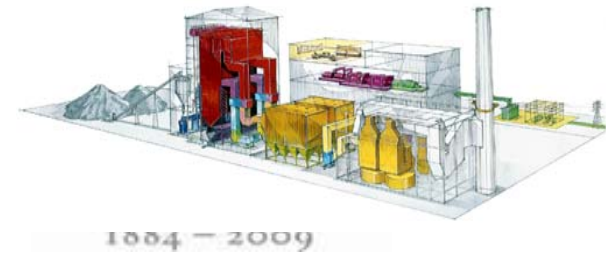
- Plants operating for many years with staff turnover
- Plant modifications may not have been integrated
- Current operations to be optimized with design
- Plant configuration control brought up to date
- New perspectives bring potential energy savings



### Unit Performance Testing

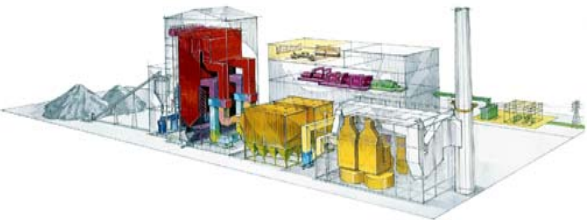
- VWO Test with Senior Consultant in Control Room
- Move unit to determine equipment constraints
- Identify suspect instruments by closing heat balance





## Energy Efficiency?

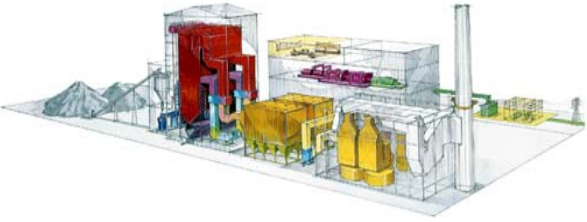
- **Emissions compliance**
  - degrades efficiency/increases auxiliary loads
- **GHG Regulations**
  - Efficiency/Process/Equipment Performance Improvements
  - Boiler tuning/furnace exit gas heat recovery
- **CO2 Registries**
  - Identifies potential regulatory/environmental targets
- **DOE**
  - Efficiency is cheapest way to reduce CO2 emissions



**AO is Performance**

- **Energy Assessment/Thermal Cycle Analysis**
  - **Engineering & Economic Evaluation**
    - Design basis review
    - Plant staff interviews
    - Performance test results review
    - As-Found vs. Design Heat Balance comparison
  - **Point solutions on a \$/BTU/kWh pick-up**





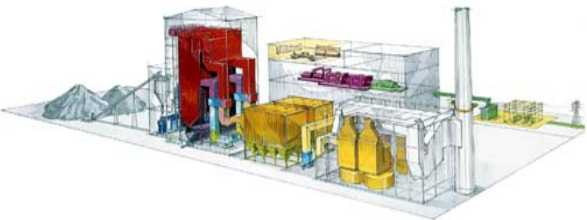
**AO is Performance**

- **Energy Assessment/Thermal Cycle Analysis**



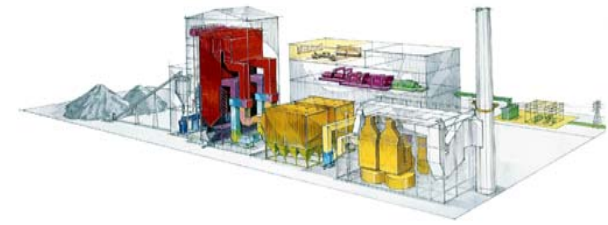
**Choose the Appropriate Tools**

**SAVE<sup>TM</sup>** System/Asset Value Enhancement



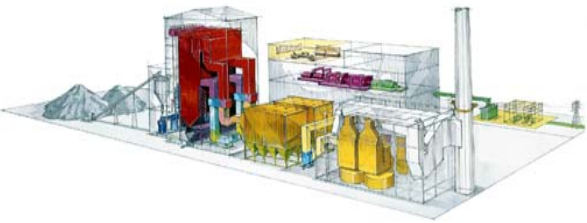
**AO is Performance**

- **Energy Assessment/Thermal Cycle Analysis**
  - **Practical Approach**
    - **Maximize use of Station Instruments**
    - **Use Test Instruments on only key points**
    - **Validate Data using Engineering Principles**
    - **Audit approach serves as check and balance**



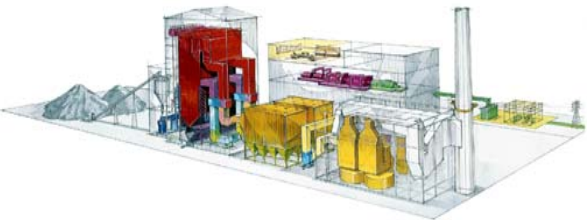
## *Analysis Techniques*

- Mass and Energy Balances
- Graphical Analysis
- Curve Fitting
- Statistics
- Linear Algebra (Mathematical Solutions)
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Comparison of results to physical limitations

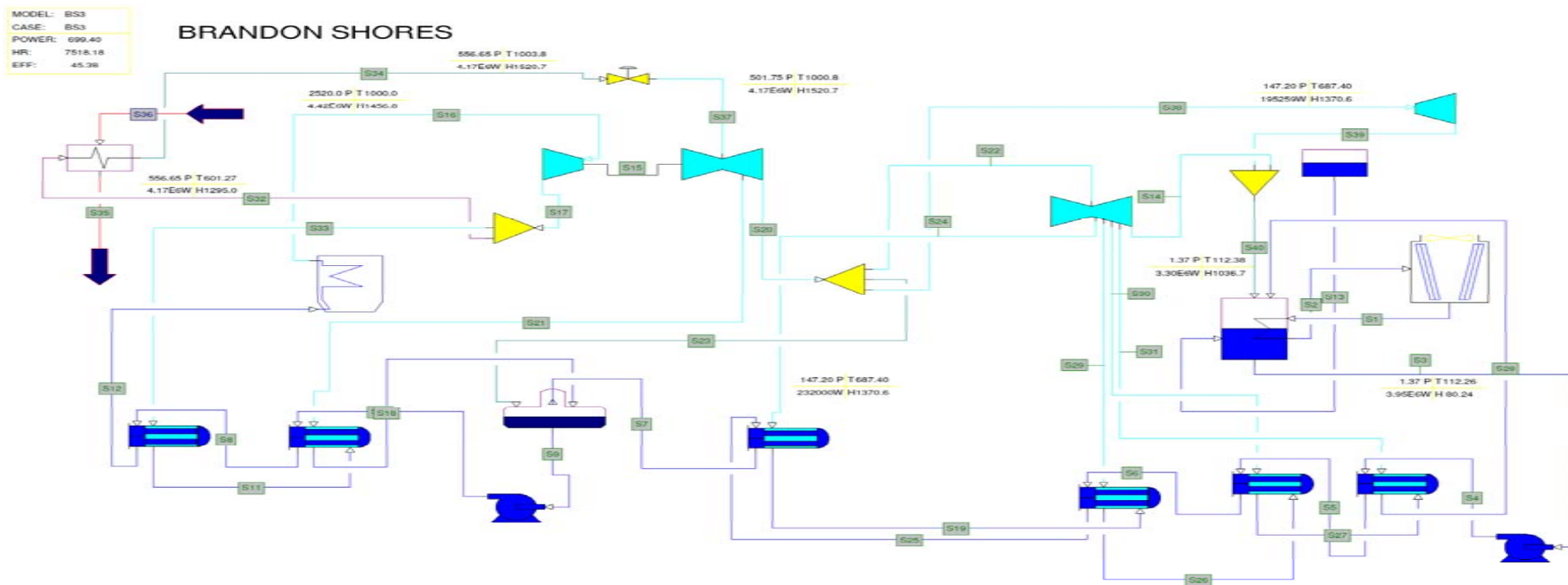


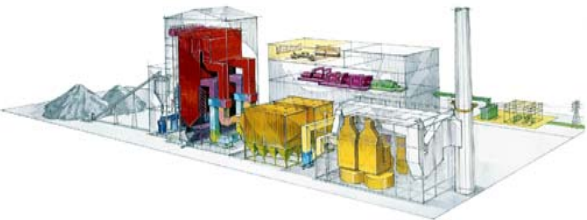
**AO is Performance**

- **Energy Assessment/Thermal Cycle Analysis**
  - Heat Rate KPI (ASME PTC 46)
    - Basis for Comparison – Current Heat Balance
  - Steam Turbine KPI (Enthalpy Drop)
    - Basis for Comparison - Predicted ST Efficiency
  - Boiler KPI (ASME PTC 4.1 Efficiency)
    - Basis for Comparison - Design Boiler Efficiency
  - FWH KPI (TTDs and DCAs)
    - Basis for Comparison - Design TTDs and DCAs
  - Condenser KPI (HEI: HT Coefficient)
    - Basis for Comparison - Clean HT Coefficient



- **Thermal Cycle Modeled in Gate Cycle**
  - Establish New Flow/Pressure/Temp Conditions at Components





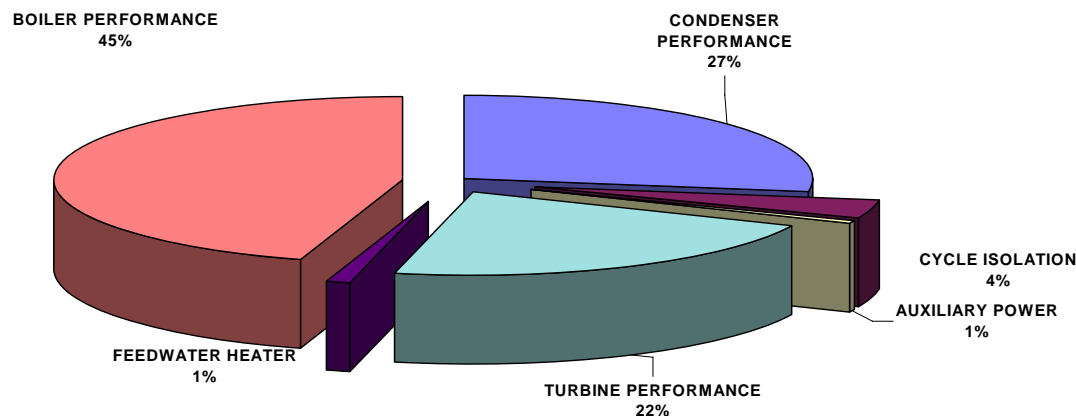
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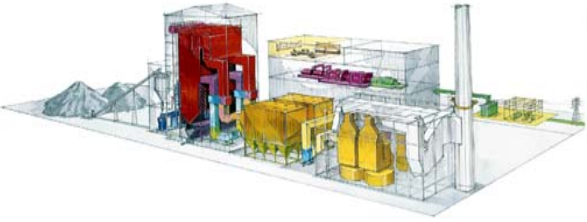
# • Energy Assessment – The Audit Process

Unit 1 Net Heat Rate	DESIGN		CURRENT		Effect on Heat Rate	Yearly \$Savings
	Units	Design	Current			
Unit 1 Net Heat Rate		8,980		9,602		
Heat Rate Affected Items	Units	Design	Current		Effect on Heat Rate	Yearly \$Savings
<b>1. BOILER PERFORMANCE</b>						
AHTR Exit Gas Temperature	Deg F	274	341		145.19	(\$1,323,821)
Excess Oxygen (O2)	Percent	3.57	4.00		0.00	\$0
Coal Moisture	Percent	6.58	6.58		10.50	(\$95,693)
Unburned Carbon Loss	Percent	0.30	0.44		13.39	(\$122,103)
Boiler Efficiency - Other	BTU/NkWhr				5.93	(\$54,110)
Blowdown + Boiler Leakage	Percent	0.0%	0.0%		0.00	\$0
SH Desuperheater Spray	Lb/Hr	0	237,717		0.00	(\$10)
RH Desuperheater Spray	Lb/Hr	0	63,255		136.00	(\$1,239,976)
SH Steam Temperature	Deg F	1,000	999		0.85	(\$7,716)
RH Steam Temperature	Deg F	1,000	996		5.40	(\$49,249)
<b>2. TURBINE PERFORMANCE</b>						
HP Turbine Efficiency	Percent	89.96	87.47		34.47	(\$314,290)
IP Turbine Efficiency	Percent	85.79	87.23		-16.54	\$150,821
LP Turbine Efficiency	Percent	87.08	83.80		150.59	(\$1,372,993)
<b>3. CONDENSER PERFORMANCE</b>						
Condenser Back Pressure	In Hg	2.51	3.82		191.55	(\$1,746,505)
Condenser Subcooling	Deg F	0.00	1.00		5.11	(\$46,571)
<b>4. CYCLE ISOLATION</b>						
Steam Line Drain Leakage	Percent	0.00	0.05		9.00	(\$82,059)
Extraction Drain Leakages	Percent	0.00	0.00		0.00	\$0
Heater Drain Leakages	Percent	0.00	0.00		0.00	\$0
Make-up Water Flow	Percent	1.80	0.69		16.53	(\$150,749)
<b>5. FW HEATER PERFORMANCE</b>						
Feedwater Heater TTds	Deg F	0.00	1.54		7.83	(\$71,391)
<b>6. AUXILIARY POWER USAGE</b>						
Auxiliary Power Use	MW	31.00	31.42		5.03	(\$45,842)
Totals - Estimated Difference		716 BTU/kW Hr				(\$6,525,687)
Measured Difference		622 BTU/kW Hr				(\$5,667,970)

## Unit #1 Energy Losses

Design Heat Rate 8960 BTU/kWhr  
As Found Heat Rate 9602 BTU/kWhr





**AO is Capacity**

## **BOP Capacity Constraint Release** **(current configuration)**

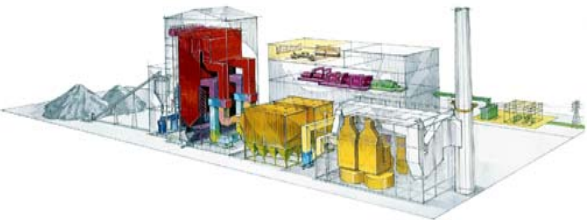
### **Step 1: Identify Low Hanging Fruit**

- **Collect Test/Operating Data**
- **Interview plant management & operations staff**
- **Establish current baseline & model systems**
- **Lighting/HVAC/Motor/VSD/automation efficiency upgrades**

### **Step 2: Mitigate Capacity Constraints**

- **Heat Rate conclusions (quantifies cost of production impacts)**
- **Develop solutions to unlock constraints**
- **Identify cost reduction opportunities**
- **Develop budgetary costs/predicted MW regains**

**Result: Actionable NPV specific recommendations**



**AO is Capacity**

## **BOP Limiting Factors** (support of boiler/turbine uprate)

### **Step 1: Assessment of Current Operating Performance**

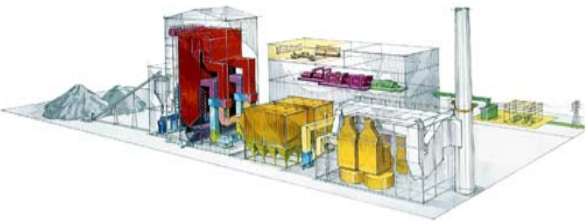
- Collect Test/Operating Data, Power Uprate Heat Balance
- Interview plant management & operations staff
- Establish Current Baseline
- Model mechanical and electrical systems

### **Step 2: Assessment & Release of BOP Limiting Factors**

- Identify equipment/systems that prevent achieving full uprate
- Develop solutions to unlock constraints
- Develop budgetary costs/predicted MW regains

**Result: Actionable NPV specific recommendations**





**AO is Reliability**

## Finding the answer to “What is the best way to improve?”

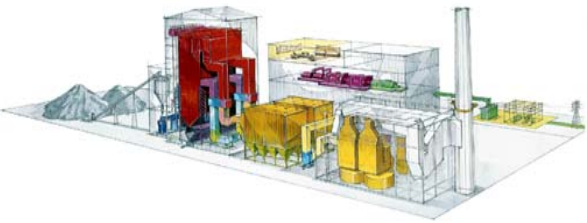
### **Step 1: Assessment of Equipment Reliability Issues**

- Analyze WO & EFOR Data/Plant Monthly Reports
- Interview plant management, engineering and O&M staff
- Review available condition assessment reports
- Benchmark Maintenance Spend/Outages

### **Step 2: Assessment of Equipment/Systems/Plant Condition**

- Identify key systems/components and risks through FMECA
- Assess condition based monitoring programs
- Assess overall maintenance program effectiveness
- Integrate with thermal performance analysis results

**Result: Actionable NPV specific recommendations**

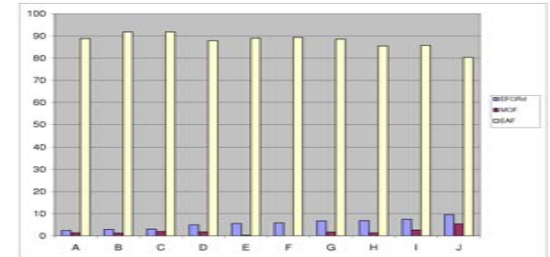


# Sustainable Reliability

## • System/Process Reliability Improvement

### – Technical & Process Evaluation

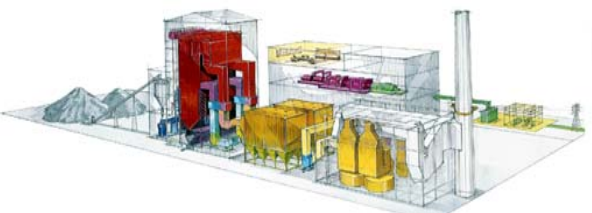
- Design review/Staff interviews
- GADS/CMMS Data Analysis
- Inspection results integration
- Integrated Approach



		Severity				
		1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	1	1	2	3	4	5
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	4	4	8	12	16	20

- FMECA maximizes plant staff contribution/Minimizes time investment
- Statistical analysis of failures/failure predictions (Minitab, Weibull)
- Modeling determines constraints and system/unit reliability (BlockSim)
- ETAP identifies weak spots in the plant electrical distribution system

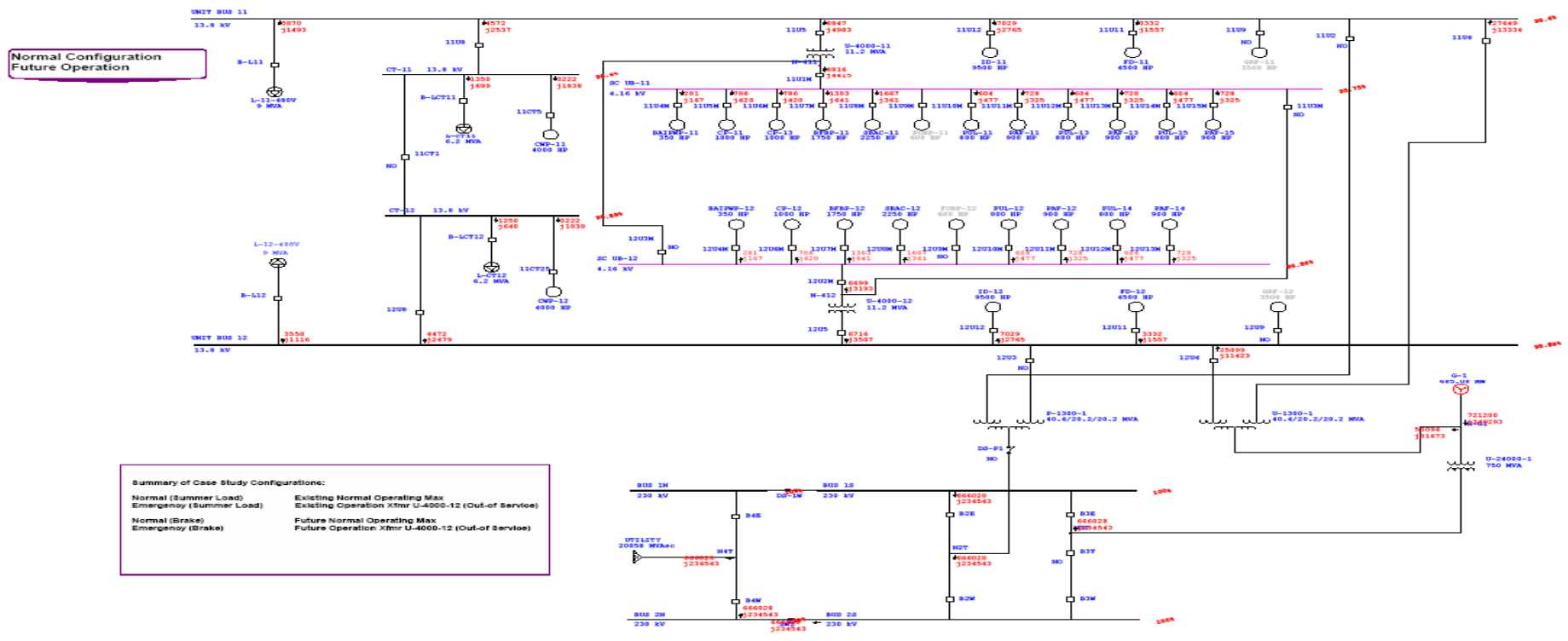
- Performance & Process Strengths/Gaps/Losses Identified
- Point solutions: Predicted Benefits/Estimated Costs
- Process Improvement: Timeline w/Breakeven Analysis

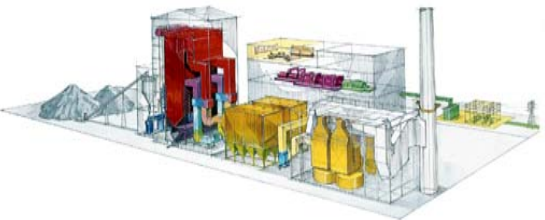


**AO is Performance**

- Electrical System Modeled in ETAP**
  - Load Flow Analysis**

One-Line Diagram - Brandon Shores Unit 1 R1 (Load Flow Analysis)





*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*



## Midwestern Industrial Power Facility

- Installing APCS for SOx Reduction
- Requests Boiler/Turbine/BOP optimization study to determine uprate capacity for three existing 144MW units

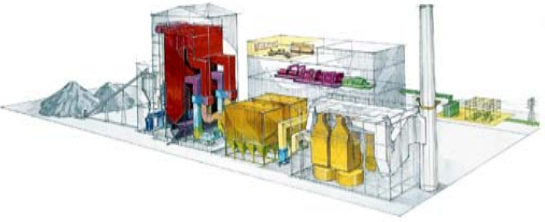
## The SAVE™ Solution:

- Optimized Plant Retrofit (OPR) Study addresses uprating of boiler and turbine
- Debottlenecking approach analyzes BOP system and equipment constraints

## Results:

- 20% uprate (w/HP retro) and 10% uprate (w/o HP retro)
- BOP constraints identified and mitigation plan developed

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*



## Industrial Power Facility

- Plant exhibiting high reliability
- Identified need to improve heat rate
- Target underperforming equipment/systems

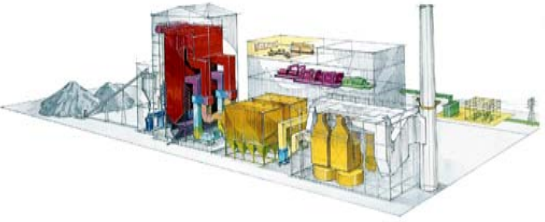
## The SAVE™ Solution:

- Integrated steam plant analysis
- Identify, assess and mitigate BOP system and equipment constraints

## Results:

- Small capital recommendations generated \$2.2M NPV
- Included installing condensate return system, FWH

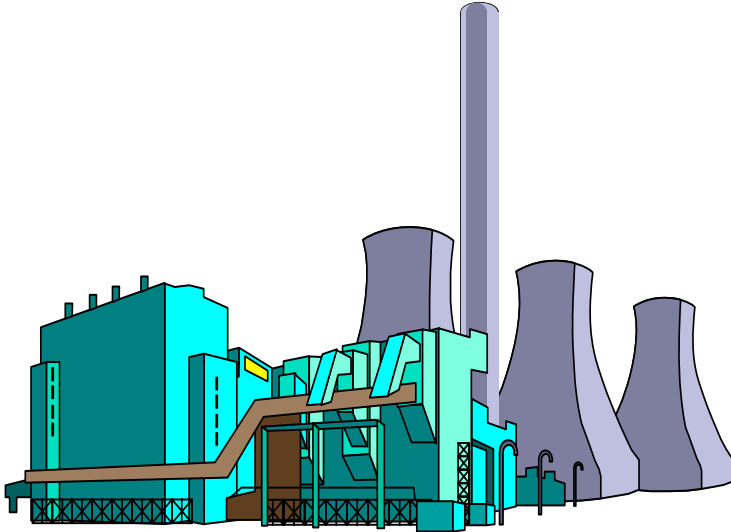
**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*

## Industrial Power Facility

- Combined cycle generation
- Identified need to improve heat rate
- Focus on power block



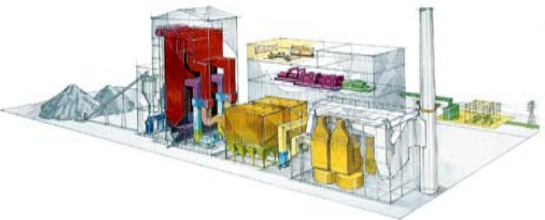
## The SAVE™ Solution:

- Integrated plant analysis
- Assessed third party financial contracts

## Results:

- Recommendations identified ~\$4.5M in annual savings
- Included installing unit controls and plant-wide EMS

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*



## AES Warrior Run (180MW CFB)

- Client requested assistance in recovering 600 BTU/kWh degradation from initial as commissioned plant heat rate

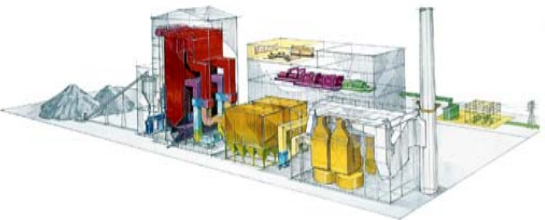
### The SAVE™ Solution:

- Energy Assessment Approach
- Evaluated current VWO performance against design basis
- Generated Operational, Maintenance and Capital project recommendations

## Results:

- 40-60% of heat rate degradation recovered
- Capital project: condensate to dry limestone < 2yr payback

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*



## Eastern Supercritical PC Units

- Slated for divestiture, investments lagged
- Older plant beyond original design life

### The SAVE™ Solution:

- Integrated Reliability/Efficiency Assessment

### Recommendations:

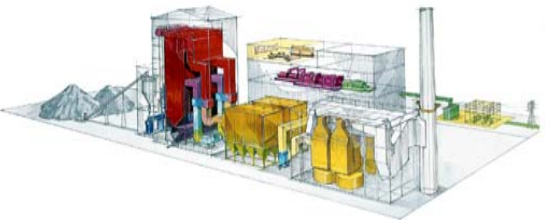
- Cycle analysis estimated 1000BTU pick-up
- Recover > 100,000MWH of lost availability
- Developed critical systems equipment plan
- Identified key programmatic issues

### Results:

- \$21M NPV in Efficiency Improvements
- \$3M in Annual Availability Recovery

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement





*Asset Optimization  
Improve Performance*



## MidAmerican Energy Louisa 1 (758MW)

- Installing APCS for SOx Reduction
- Requests IP/LP Retrofit and Boiler/BOP optimization study to recover aux load

### The SAVE™ Solution:

- IP/LP retrofit
- Enhanced Optimized Plant Retrofit (OPR) Study addresses boiler issues and upgrades
- BOP analysis identifies CT/CW limitations and back-pressure improvements

### Results:

- Total uplift predicted to be ~50-59MW depending upon season
- Enhanced OPR added ~30-40MW to the IP/LP only case

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



## AO: Performance + Reliability



### Eastern PC (SC) Units (800 MW)

- Turbine retrofits made
- BOP improvements targeted

### The SAVE™ Solution:

- Integrated Reliability/Efficiency Assessment

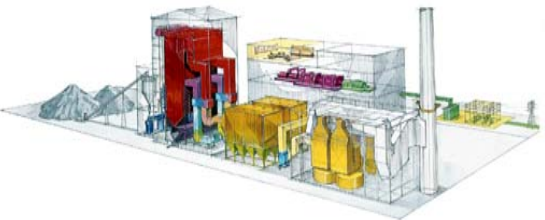
### Recommendations:

- Enhanced monitoring instrumentation
- Conduct soot blower system maintenance
- Eliminate/mitigate SPOF in SW system

### Results:

- 50% of availability recovered upon implementation

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



## AO: Performance + Reliability



### Eastern Supercritical PC Units

- Slated for divestiture, investments lagged
- Older plant beyond original design life

### The SAVE™ Solution:

- Integrated Reliability/Efficiency Assessment

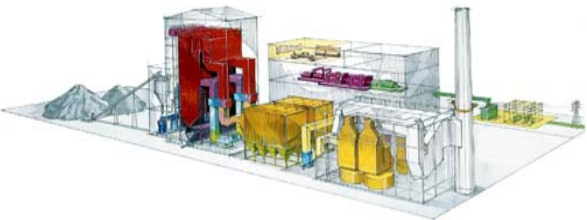
### Recommendations:

- Cycle analysis estimated 1000BTU pick-up
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### Results:

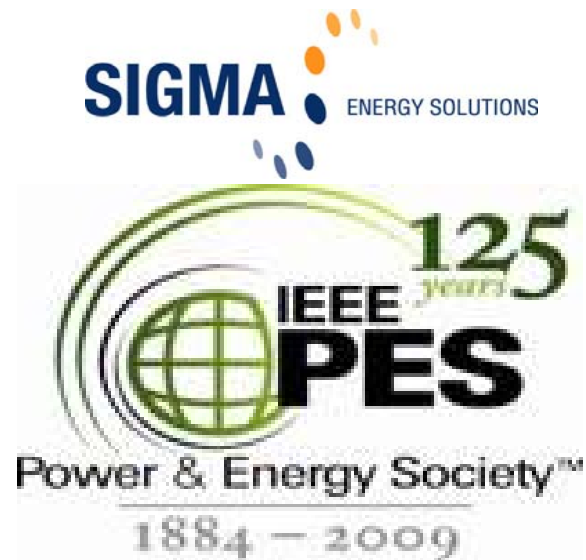
- \$21M NPV in Efficiency Improvements
- \$3M in Annual Availability Recovery

**SAVE™** System/Asset Value Enhancement



## AO: The Next Phase

- **Plant|Performance**
  - Superheat Temperature Control
  - Flue Gas Heat Recovery
  - Cold End Optimization
  - Peak Power/Thermal Energy Storage
- **Plant|Flexibility**
  - Turbine Bypass
  - Economizer Bypass
  - Sliding Pressure Control
- **Plant|Environmental**
  - Water Conservation
  - Solar Boost



**THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY!**

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