

# CASE STUDY

A 660MW power station operating under flexible cyclic load operation in Central India



## Problem

- High value of conductivity after cation exchange
- Stress corrosion cracking (SCC) of steam turbine blades

## Objective

To ensure quick start up of steam turbines after plant shut down, eliminating threats from anions like chlorides and preventing air ingress to the condenser

## Solution

Installation of Forbes Marshall's Relisafe™ CO<sub>2</sub> system for measurement of degas conductivity after cation exchange (DCACE) enabling the operation and chemistry teams to take correct and timely decisions to start steam turbines quickly and safely

## Benefits

- CO<sub>2</sub> samples from steam and condensate taken before CACE measurement
- accurate measurement of
  - specific conductivity
  - conductivity after cation exchange (CACE)
  - degas conductivity after cation exchange (DCACE)
  - calculated pH
  - calculated CO<sub>2</sub>
- Start up time reduced by 3-4 hours
- Fuel saving during each cold startup of the plant
- No stress corrosion cracking (SCC) of steam turbine blades