# DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CONTROL OF PACKAGED BOILERS

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## **Historical Perspective**

- Lower energy and operating costs
  - Multiple boilers running at reduced loads Pneumatic combustion control Electromechanical BMS High operator attendance
- Today, higher utility costs Minimum number of boilers on line Running at high, most efficient loads Minimize operator attendance required

# **Combustion Control Strategies**

- Single Point Positioning
  - One control output, one actuator
- Parallel Positioning
  - Two control outputs, two actuators
- · Metered, cross limited
  - Two control outputs, two actuators Fuel and air flow meters for feedback

## **Oxygen Trim**

- · Excess O<sub>2</sub> is a measure of excess air
- · Ideal excess air varies with firing rate
- · Excess air varies with air density
- O<sub>2</sub> trim varies air/fuel ratio for ideal excess air
- · Two methods are used: (a) air trim (b) fuel trim

# **Control Architectures**

- · Architectures tend to follow the strategies
- Single packaged systems
- · Single loop controllers with separate burner management systems
- Programmable logic controllers
- Distributed control systems
- Supervisory systems

## Packaged Systems

- · Proprietary combined combustion control and burner management systems
- Combustion controls with separate burner management systems using standard control components
- · Proprietary combustion controls with separate burner management systems

# Proprietary Control Shortfalls

- Non-standard signal transmission ranges
- Spare parts availability
- Lack of ease of software modification
- · Inability to integrate standard industrial level instrumentation
- Communication issues with supervisory systems with other in plant systems

# Single Loop Controllers

- All combustion control accomplished in the controllers without external computational devices
- · All hardware is the same, applications are defined by software
- Built in operator interface
- Separate burner management system

## Programmable Logic Controllers

- · All combustion control accomplished in the PLC without external computational devices
- Requires additional operator interface
- Good spare parts availability
- · Easy to expand
- Good communications support

## **Distributed Control Systems**

- Similar to PLC architecture
- integrated database
- Standard redundancy
- Good communications capability
- Relative high cost
- · Typically used on boilers installed in a facility using DCS for process control

## Supervisory Systems

- · Used for trending, remote monitoring, generating logs, and reports
- · PCs running application specific software
- Building management systems
- Internet
- Paging

## **Problem Common to All**

- Relatively short product life quickly evolving hardware and software competitive market
- Pick hardware from a major controls company
- Use an integrator who knows boiler controls
- Insist on complete documentation