


# Forbes Marshall

Energising Businesses and Communities Worldwide

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## Improvement and Sustenance of plant KPIs

 DIGITAL

Visibility

UpTime

Improvement

Sustenance

# Energy Conservation

## Focus and Importance

Parameters		Briquette	Rice Husk	Indonesian Coal	NG	Furnace Oil
Boiler Operating Pressure	Bar Abs	9	9	9	9	9
Boiler Efficiency	%	65	65	55	85	84
Feed water temperature	°C	75	55	65	70	55
S:F		3-3.5	3-3.5	5-6	13-14	13
Fuel GCV	KCal/Kg	3700	2800	5000	9350	10200
<b>Cost of Fuel Rs/Kg (Previous)</b>	<b>Rs/unit</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Cost of Steam-Rs/Kg (Previous)</b>		<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.98</b>
<b>Cost of Fuel (Current)</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Cost of Steam-Rs/Kg (Current)</b>		<b>1.71</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.39</b>
<b>% Increase in cost of steam</b>		<b>56%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>117%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>48%</b>

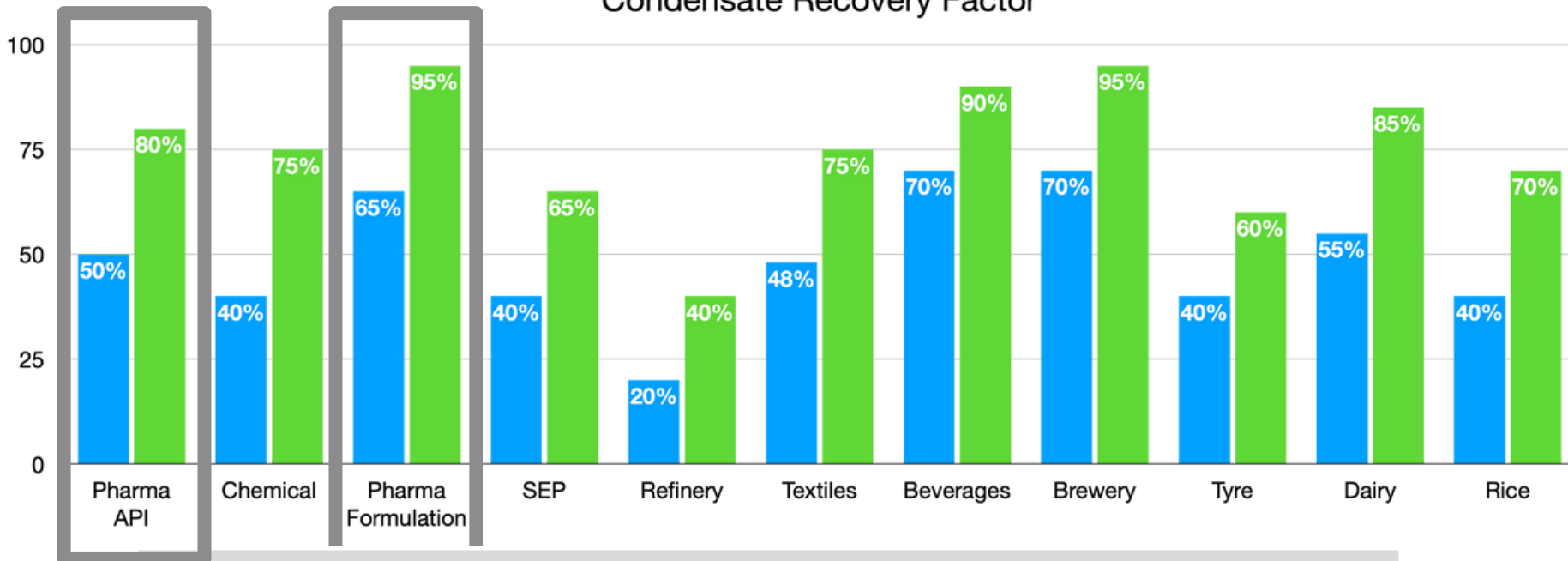


# Variations in CRF- A Key KPI



## Best versus Average

Condensate Recovery Factor



### Reasons for Variations in CRF

Poor trap uptime

Condensate evacuation through bypass valves

Improper steam system design

Inadequate capacity utilization

Inconsistency of throughput and product mix

Preventive maintenance schedules not followed

# Impact of Condensate Recovery

**Water Charges** : Any condensate not recovered to boiler feed water tank has to be made up in the form of make-up water, thereby make water cost increases

**Reduced Water Treatment Costs** : Condensate is an ideal boiler feed water.

**Compliance Norms** : Draining of hot condensate is increasingly restricted as most plants are expected to meet Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) norms.

**No boiler derating** : Boiler output is maximized

**Reduction in Fuel Bill** : Condensate is a valuable resource, even relatively small quantity, say from even a single steam trap is economically justifiable

**Every 6 Deg C increase in feed water temperature due to recovery of flash steam and condensate recovery reduces the FUEL BILL by 1%**

# Condensate Recovery Overview

## No Condensate Recovery

- Complete loss of flash steam & condensate
- Low feed water temperature
- Make up water required is high

## Condensate Recovery by Trap Pressure

- Water logged traps
- Increase in batch time
- Frequent opening of trap bypass valve
- Live steam venting from feed water tank

## Condensate Recovery by Flash Vessel & Steam Operated Pump

- Flash steam recovered to low pressure process / boiler feed water tank
- High condensate return temp. (+ 90°C)

## Condensate Recovery by Electrical Pump

- Flash steam loss to atmosphere
- Low condensate return temp. (70-75°C)

# Sustenance of KPIs- An Important Facet



#BeyondConnectivity



Why is digital  
sustenance of  
Parameters?

At an Existing  
Plant



## **Why is Digital Sustenance Service Needed?**

**Performance Variance Over Period of Time @ Embio Pharma**

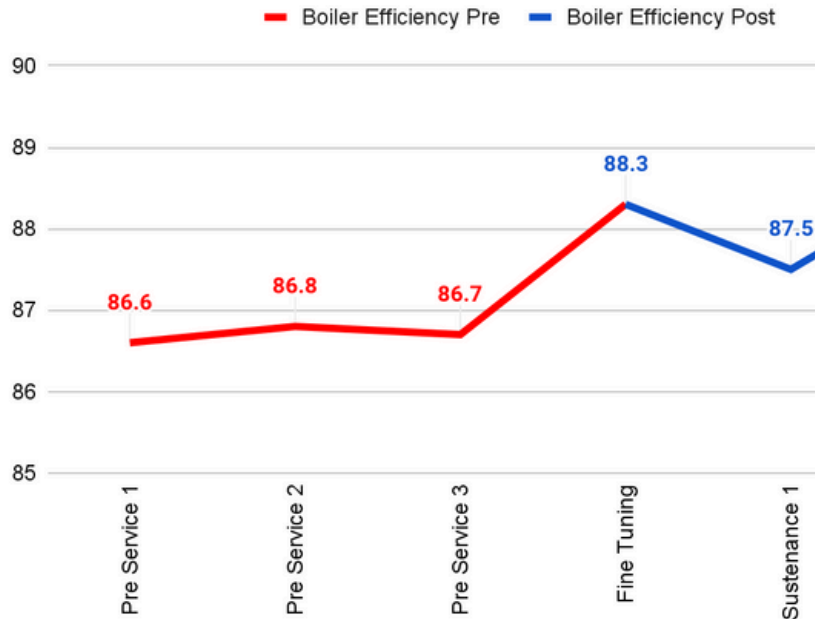
Yash, October 2023



# Equipment Level KPI

Boiler Efficiency

# Equipment Level Success Story Boiler Efficiency @ P&C Plant in Baroda



## Analysis, Actions and Interaction



Stack O2 is slightly higher on the side.- We will help you to fine tune Burner operation; give training; guide on corrective action starting from tomorrow with our Boiler Burner expert so that we can increase S:f ratio & start reducing gas Consumption

	Efficiency	S:F	Steam Flow	Steam Pressure	Oxygen	Stack temp.	Drum TDS	Feedwater temp.	On/Off per hour
Yesterday	88.3 ± 0.5	12.1 ± 0.3	1468.2 ± 230.4	8.2 ± 0.3	2.7 ± 0.5	201.8 ± 8.1	3490.6 ± 29.6	68.7 ± 6.6	0.0
Last Week	87.1 ± 0.9	12.1 ± 0.4	1555.2 ± 211.9	7.9 ± 0.6	5.1 ± 1.4	206.7 ± 6.7	3491.6 ± 35.6	68.9 ± 5.7	0.0

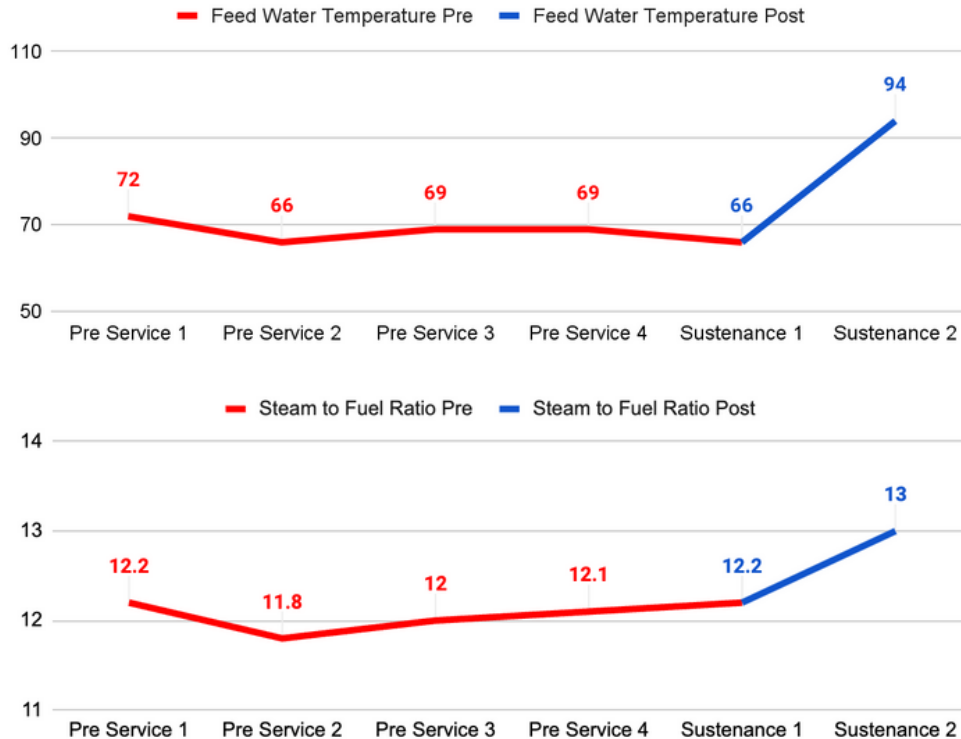
# Plant Level Engagement

Condensate Recovery Factor

Water accountability and  
Management

# Plant Level Success Story

## Condensate Recovery Factor @ P&C Plant in Baroda



## Analysis, Action and Implementation

- Flash steam recovery from Old plant
- Old pump Recovery is not online & not calculated
- MLT header line Condensate is drained
- PSG MP condensate is flashed in open tank, flash vented & only condensate recovered
- Both Flash steam from PSG via flash vessel & from FJP Steam recovery & inter connection
- Maintain level of 2.5-3 KL instead of 5-5.5 kl
- Deaerator Connection interchange for Condensate & flash steam
- Tapping for FWT bottom to deaerator top recirculation line

# Energy Conservation

## Steam Utilization-KPI At Equipment level

FBD

Auto coater

Wruster

Solvent Recovery Unit

Stripper + ATFD + MEE

Reactors

PSG

  
Typical Losses



Production Side



Equipment Side



Utility Side

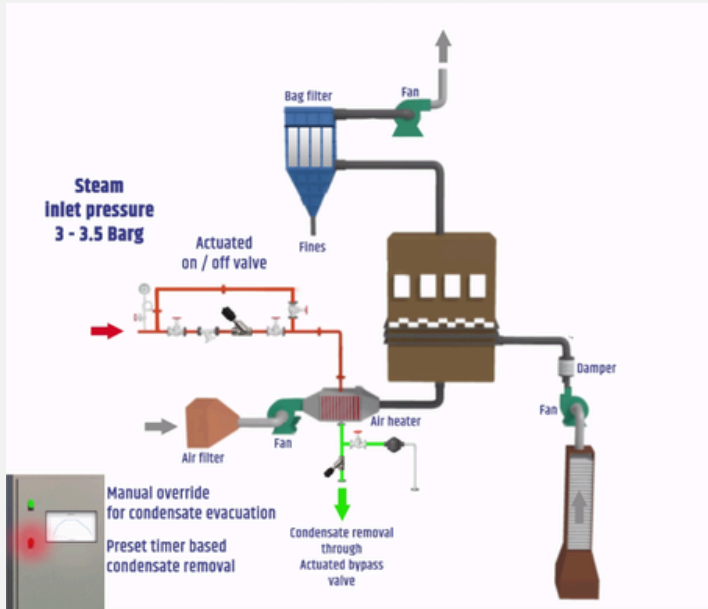


Environmental Side

Understanding  
Root Causes

SOP'S

# Fluidised Bed Dryer/Auto Coater/ Wruster



## Production Side

Higher Batch Time & Startup Time  
Degradation of Product – Product Quality?



## Equipment Side

Radiation Losses  
Charging of Air Heater Battery despite no batch  
Water hammering



## Utility Side

Higher Steam Consumption  
Loss of Steam through Steam Traps Bypass  
Higher Batch timings leading to higher electrical consumption



## Environmental

ETP load increase due to draining of condensate  
Increased Carbon footprint

# Cause, Effect & Control

## Typical Losses

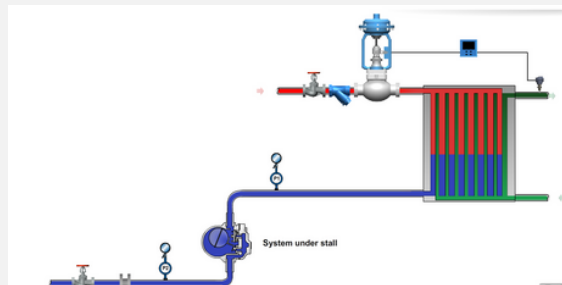
Higher Batch Time & Startup Time  
Degradation of Product – Product Quality?

Radiation Losses  
Charging of Air Heater Battery despite no batch  
Water hammering

Higher Steam Consumption  
Loss of Steam through Steam Traps Bypass  
Higher Batch timings leading to higher electrical consumption

ETP load increase due to draining of condensate

## Root Cause



Incorrect Pressure & Temperature control valve selection

Incorrect Steam Trap Selection not being able to function under Stall

Redundant (with low load) or bypassed equipment

## Available Patented Technology



**Steam Measurement with dryness**



**Combo-Pressure, Temperature & Flow monitoring**

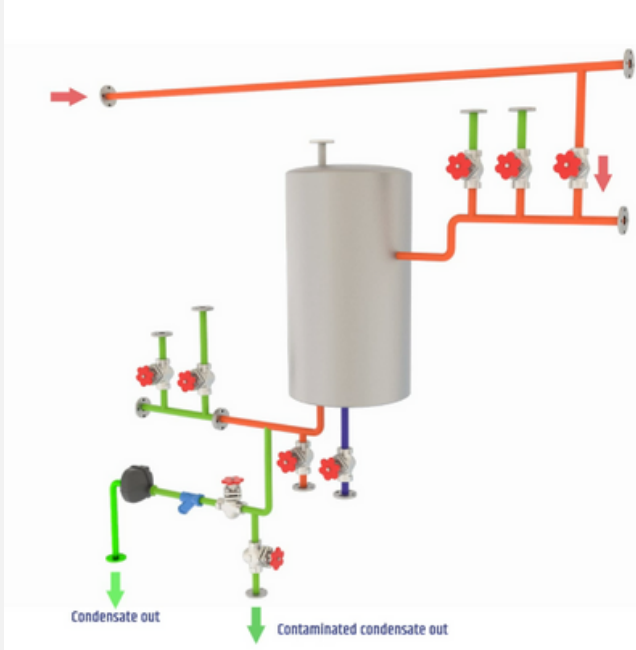


**Two Orifice STALL Eliminator\***



**Low flow pump**

# Multi Utility Reactor



## Production Loss

Higher Batch Time & Startup Time



## Equipment Side

Radiation Losses  
Charging of Reactor despite no batch  
Scaling  
Water hammering



## Utility Side

Higher Steam Consumption  
Loss of Steam through Steam Traps  
Bypass  
Corroded Condensers  
Utility Mixing  
Condensate drain due to fear of  
contamination



## Environmental

ETP/Cooling Tower load increase  
due to draining of condensate



# Cause, Effect & Control

## Typical Losses

Higher Batch Time & Startup Time

Radiation Losses

Charging of Reactor despite no batch

Scaling

Water hammering

Higher Steam Consumption

Loss of Steam through Steam Traps

Bypass

Corroded Condensers

Utility Mixing

Condensate drain due to fear of contamination

ETP/Cooling Tower load increase due to draining of condensate

## Root Cause

Incorrect Pressure & Temperature control valve selection

Incorrect Steam Trap Selection not being able to function under Stall

Manual Intervention to segregate utilities

Inability to predict fouling rate

Bypassed equipment

## Available Patented Technology



**Steam Measurement with dryness**



**Combo-Pressure & Flow monitoring**



**Two Orifice TDS Condensate Separator**



**Closed Loop Condensate Recovery**



**FoulingPreditco**



## Benefits

- **Equipment level** contamination detection and diversion.
- Process equipment failure detection (Heat Exchanger)
- Improved condensate recovery factor
- Utility and condensate **segregation**
- Inbuilt trap monitoring system (detects and indicates system status and failures)
- Compact, Integrated, and online-maintainable design

# FM Partner Plants

## Industries

- Pharma & Chem
- Food & Beverage
- Textiles
- Power Plants
- Paper
- Water
- AAC Blocks
- Automobiles
- Metal & Mines
- Plywood & Laminates

Monitoring every Minute

Plants: **451**  
Assets: **893**  
Parameters: **6000**  
Control Loops: **726**

Drop rate  
Connected Sites

$\approx 1\%$

Service Running

**287**

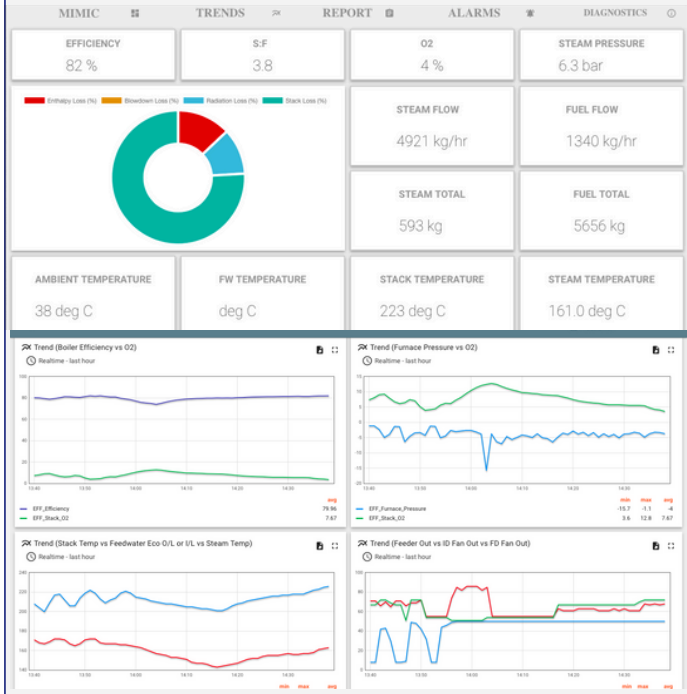
Across 240 plants

Customer engagements :  
Reports & connects

$\approx 600$

# How does FM Digital Sustenance Service Work?

## Monitor - FM Cloud



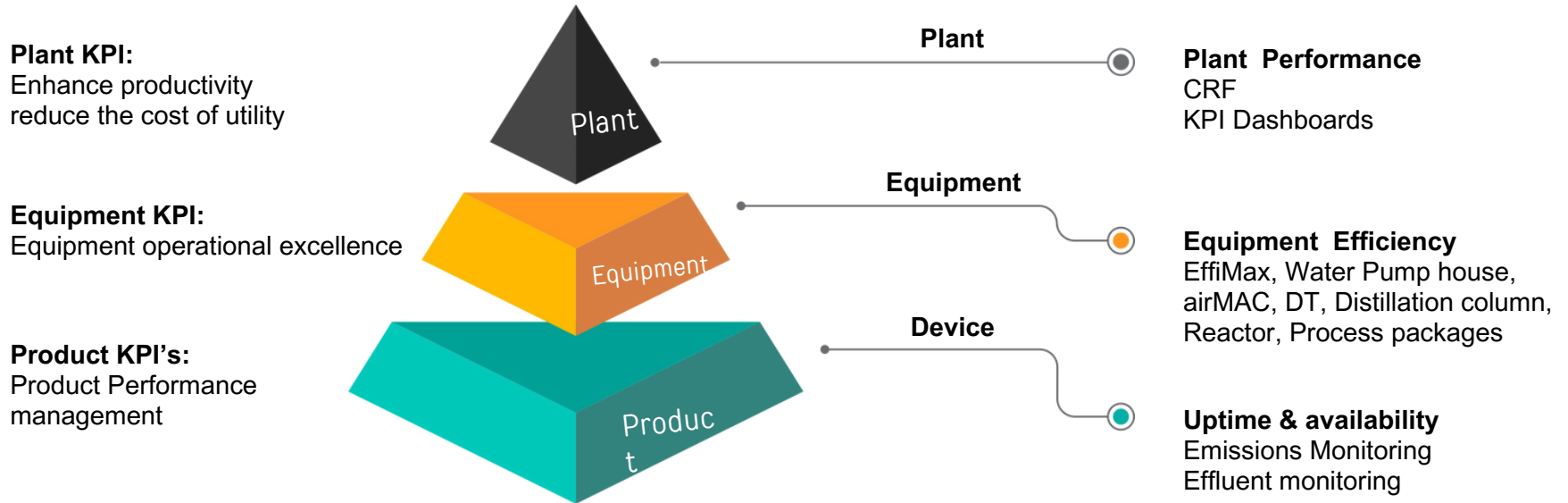
## Analyse



## Report

Sr No	Parameter	Value	Stack O2 %	0 to 0
1	Stack O2 %	0 to 1	Pressure	4 to 5
2	Furnace Pressure mmWc	-8 to -7	Efficiency %	84 to 86
3	Efficiency %	78 to 80	Temperature	198 to 201
4	Stack Temperature °C	193 to 194		1, 49 to 52 to 48
5	ID, FD, Feeder output %		1 Stack O2 %	6 to 7
			2 Furnace Pressure mmWc	-3 to -2
			3 Efficiency %	82 to 84
			4 Stack Temperature °C	202 to 205
			5 ID, FD, Feeder output %	81 to 84, 53 to 56 and 14 to 17

## IMPACTING USER'S KPI : PRODUCTIVITY, COST, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT



Thank you

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# Product Level Success Story

Emissions

Effluent

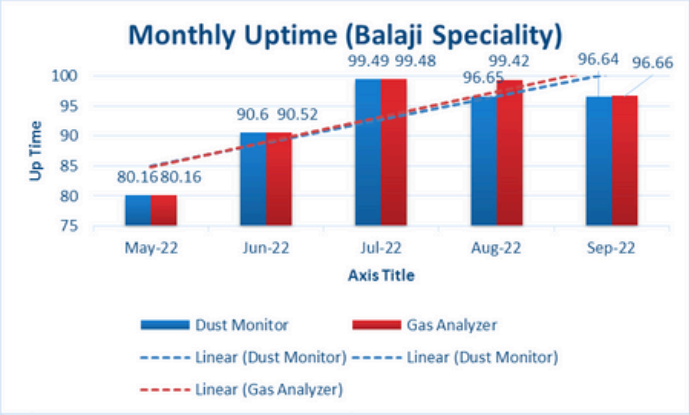
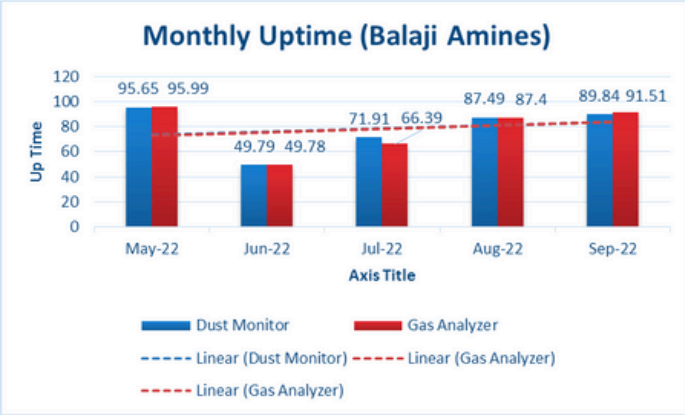
# Product KPI's

## Improve uptime

### Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)



**From 35 to 90%**



### Gas Analyzer

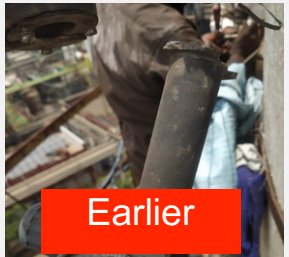
### Dust Analyzer



Earlier



Now



Earlier



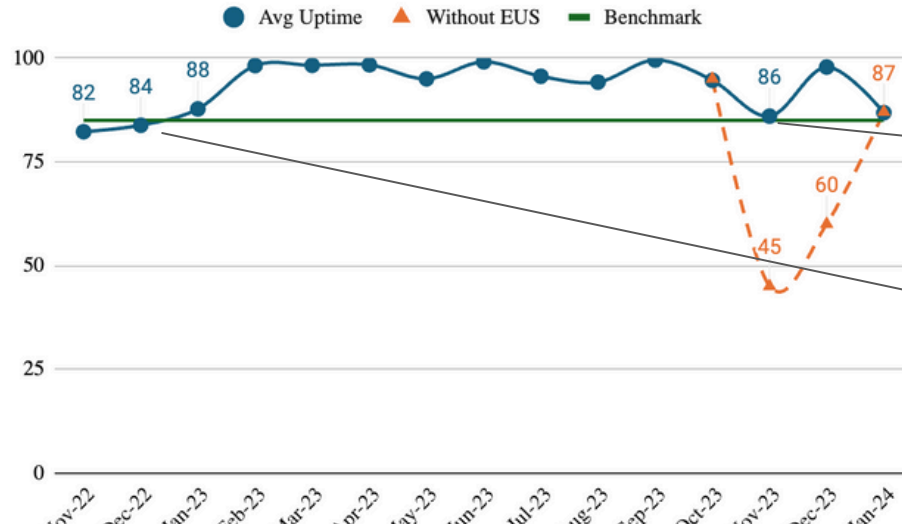
Now



# Success Story

## Product Level Emissions

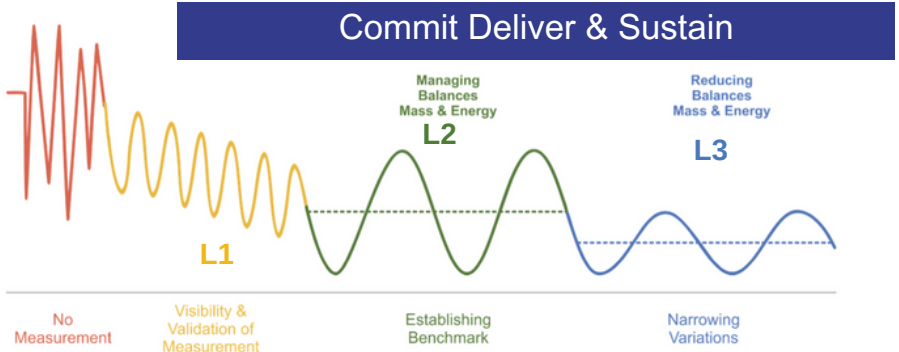
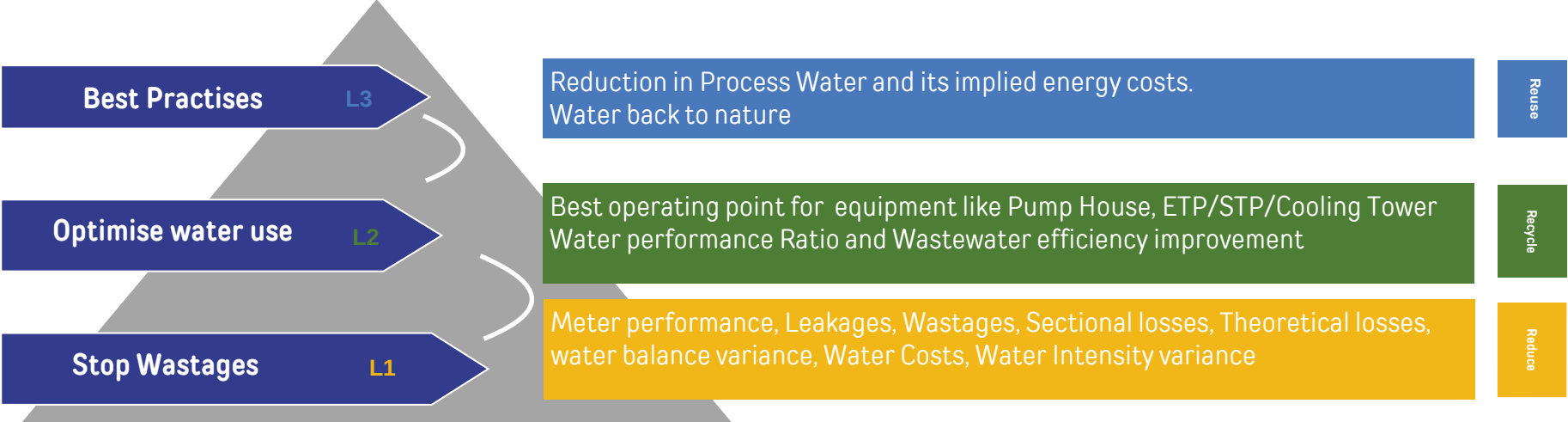
DVC - Fleet of 8 nos TPP supplying electricity to West Bengal totalling 6.5 GW  
@Mejia TPS



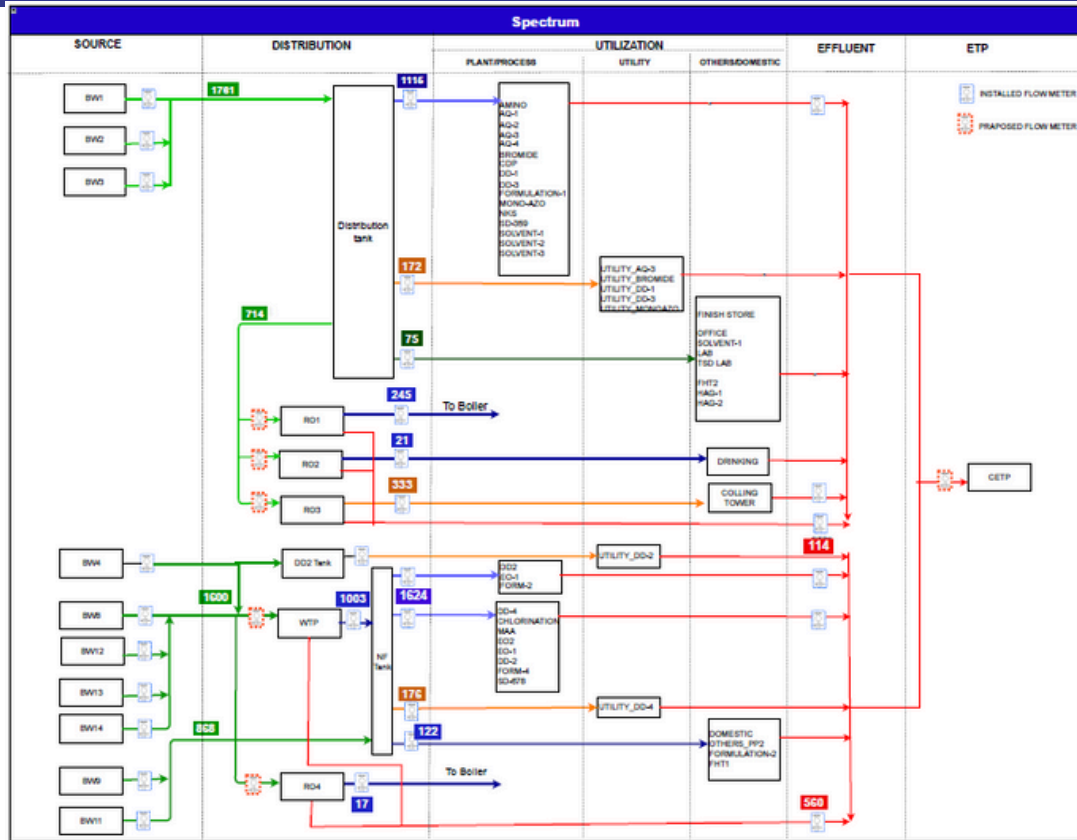
Proactive Probe Cleaning & Fan replacement

Purge SOV failure

# Industrial water Conservation- Partnering Approach



# Plant Survey , Study and Analysis



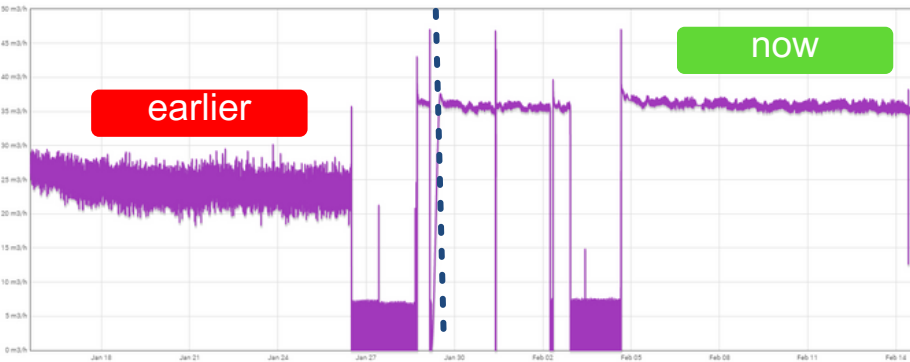
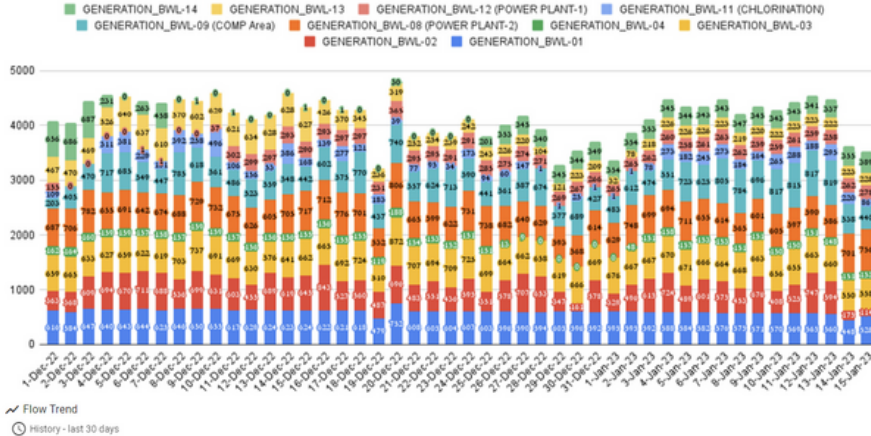
**Spectrum** is one of the largest producers of Disperse Dyes in India and catering to almost all commercially available Variants in the segment.

- 4300 M3/ day water consumptions
- Plant survey done & Milestones identified.
- Step by step improvement planned & implemented.
- Monthly reports & issues were highlighted to Spectrum.

Type of Water	
Raw Water	(Green)
Treated + DW	(Dark Blue)
PROCESS	(Light Blue)
Utility	(Orange)
DOMESTIC	(Dark Green)
Effluent	(Red)

# Source - Borewell management services deployed

Individual borewell details



## Observations:

- **BW 1** – There was uniform water extraction through this borewell for the stated period. There is slight air movement reported during water extraction. By throttling the isolation valve this issue can be rectified.
- **BW 4** – There is air movement reported during water extraction. By throttling the isolation valve this issue can be rectified. There was no water extraction through this borewell during the period 26 Dec 2022 to 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2023. There has been a drop in actual ground water level for this borewell. We suggest throttling the isolation valve else it may lead to failure of pump.
- **BW11** – There has been drift in zero reading by (-4.5m3/hr) for this borewell. It is reading less than actual water extraction.
- **BW12** – There is a drop in discharge flow rate for this borewell from 19m<sup>3</sup>/hr in November to 12m<sup>3</sup>/hr in December and again it dropped to 10.5m<sup>3</sup>/hr in January. We suggest checking

- Issues: Air movement in the water lines, Zero Drift, Dry run & Drop in discharge flow rate.
- All Observation were validated & rectified.
- Improved water balance from 61% to 88%

# water Balance for Supplier ( ex: Utility dept)

## Section A : waterbalance

Date	(BW1+BW2 +BW3)	(RO per + PTP1)	n "A"	n "B"	n "D"	Total water (Total Feed to RO+A+B+D)	Unaccounted water in RAW water section (Source - Consumption)
2-Feb-23	1689	742	1056	183	70	2051	-362
3-Feb-23	1722	830	1185	200	81	2296	-574
4-Feb-23	1496	734	1219	187	71	2210	-714
5-Feb-23	2000	827	1383	200	70	2480	-480
6-Feb-23	2044	848	1168	202	73	2291	-247
7-Feb-23	1930	821	1199	201	75	2296	-366
8-Feb-23	1907	828	1205	199	78	2310	-403
9-Feb-23	1725	822	1010	190	74	2096	-371
10-Feb-23	1937	885	1175	183	79	2322	-385
11-Feb-23	1729	789	1027	177	76	2068	-339
12-Feb-23	1754	848	1018	175	90	2132	-378
13-Feb-23	1914	810	1166	197	87	2260	-346
<b>Total</b>	<b>77492</b>	<b>31419</b>	<b>49061</b>	<b>7567</b>	<b>3316</b>	<b>91363</b>	<b>-13871</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>1761</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1115</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2076</b>	<b>-315</b>

## Section A

Source = 1761  
Consumption = 2076

Section A Error = -315

## Corrective Action:

Flowmeter in branches needs upgradation

## Section B

Source = 2470  
Consumption = 1922  
Reject = 0560  
Error = -12

## Corrective Action:

2 source flow meter non functional

## Section B : waterbalance

Date	treatment(BW4 +8+12+13+14)	(NF per +RO4 per)	(PTP2 Effluent)	Treatment/Total Feed*100)	WTP & RO4 feed Total (Permeate + Reject)	Difference (Source - (Per+Reject))	Raw water intake to NF permeate Tank (BW9+11)	Total Intake to NF Permeate tank (NF Per + BW9+BW11)	Process Consumption n "A"	Utility consumption n "B"	Domestic consumption n "D"	Total Consumption NF Tank (A+B+D)	Unaccounted NF water se Intake v consum
22-Jan-23	1587	1056	541	67	1596	-9	763	1818	1544	156	135	1836	-1
23-Jan-23	1540	934	516	61	1451	89	760	1694	1500	132	109	1742	-4
24-Jan-23	1528	1058	597	69	1655	-128	1167	2225	1657	209	142	2009	21
25-Jan-23	1548	1099	612	71	1711	0	0	1099	1727	183	136	2046	-9
26-Jan-23	1501	1035	580	69	1616	-114	1076	2111	1640	181	155	1975	13
27-Jan-23	1468	1061	571	72	1631	-163	962	2022	1613	157	152	1921	10
28-Jan-23	1350	1046	593	78	1639	-290	1054	2100	1619	170	112	1901	19
29-Jan-23	1344	1135	583	84	1718	-373	777	1870	1414	164	99	1676	19
30-Jan-23	1300	1003	549	77	1552	-252	646	1649	1416	112	107	1636	1
31-Jan-23	1330	931	529	70	1461	-130	480	1411	1169	108	99	1376	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>64573</b>	<b>44909</b>	<b>24646</b>	<b>3106</b>	<b>69555</b>	<b>-4819</b>	<b>38203</b>	<b>82344</b>	<b>71459</b>	<b>7741</b>	<b>5380</b>	<b>84581</b>	<b>-22</b>

# Consumption report for consumer ( ex: formulation plant)

PLANT NAME : SPECTRUM PLANT FORMULATION-3

	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT	LAST 7 DAYS (m3/day)						
		2023-02-23	2023-02-24	2023-02-25	2023-02-26	2023-02-27	2023-02-28	2023-03-01
PLANT CONSUMPTION		32.9	66.7	76.1	62.1	73.4	50.2	61.6
UTILITY CONSUMPTION		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL CONSUMPTION		32.9	66.7	76.1	62.1	73.4	50.2	61.6
EFFLUENT DISCHARGED		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT	LAST 3 MONTHS AVG.(m3/Day)				
		Current Month (Mar 23)	Feb 23	Jan 23	Dec 22	Nov 22
PLANT CONSUMPTION		61.6	85.6	60.8	74.04	73.27
UTILITY CONSUMPTION		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL CONSUMPTION		61.6	85.6	60.8	74.04	73.27
EFFLUENT DISCHARGED		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## Establishing Baseline

In absence of a Baseline  
Every consumer is asked to sign this report

After 90 days the average will be the baseline

# Benefits documented

Templates for calculating monthly consumptions of

Exercise has helped us

Improvement in “accounted for” water by 17%

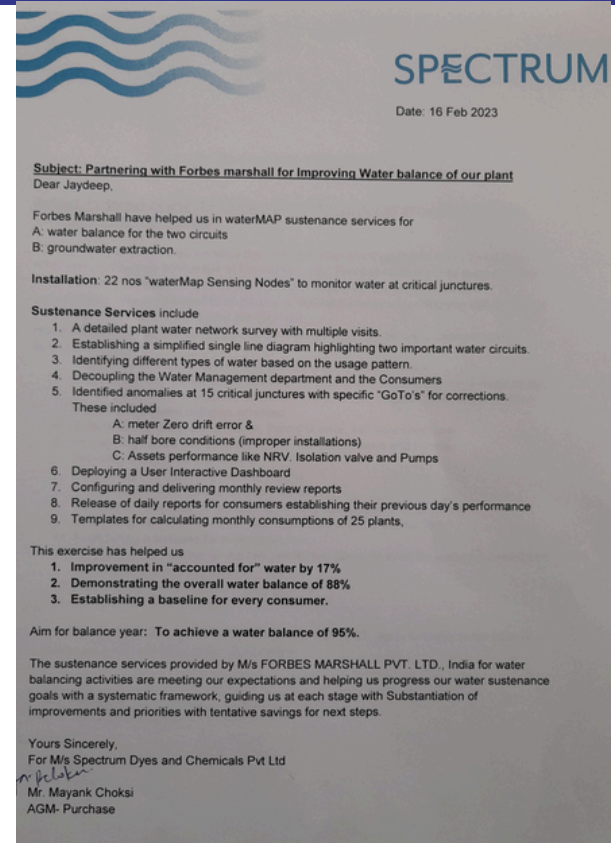
Demonstrating the overall water balance of 88%

Establishing a baseline for every consumer.

balance year: To achieve a water balance of 95%

Next goal: To achieve 95% water balance

Nest Year : Implement opportunity of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

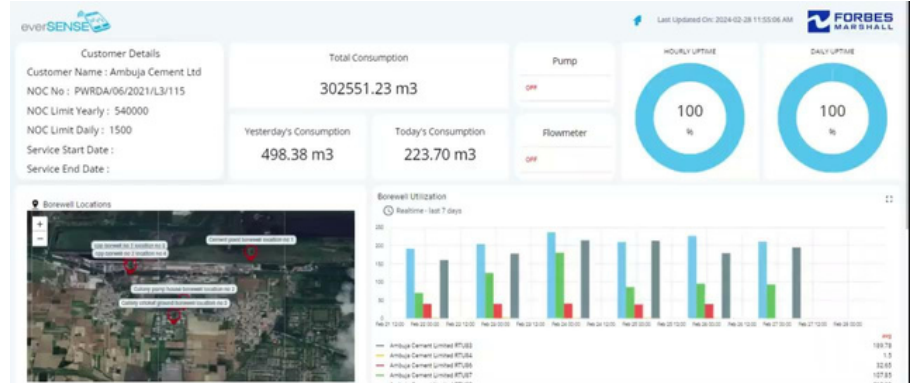
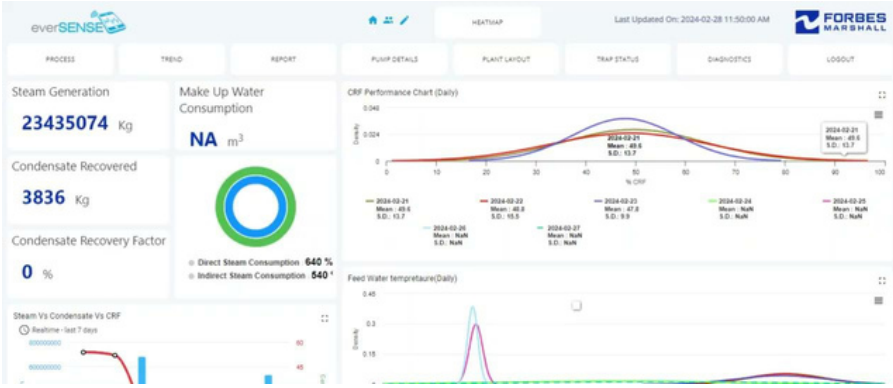






# On FM Cloud - EverSENSE Platform

## Domain knowledge driving performance



Proprietary content

(#)

FM is happy  
to partner with  
you for..



- Analysis of present performance
- Improvements through domain knowledge, products and systems
- Sustenance through ongoing digital and on-site engagement

#BeyondConnectivity