

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



2012 NO_x-Combustion Round Table & Expo Presentation

February 13-14, 2012, in Columbus, OH / Hosted by AEP

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*2012 NO_x – Combustion/PCUG
Conference*

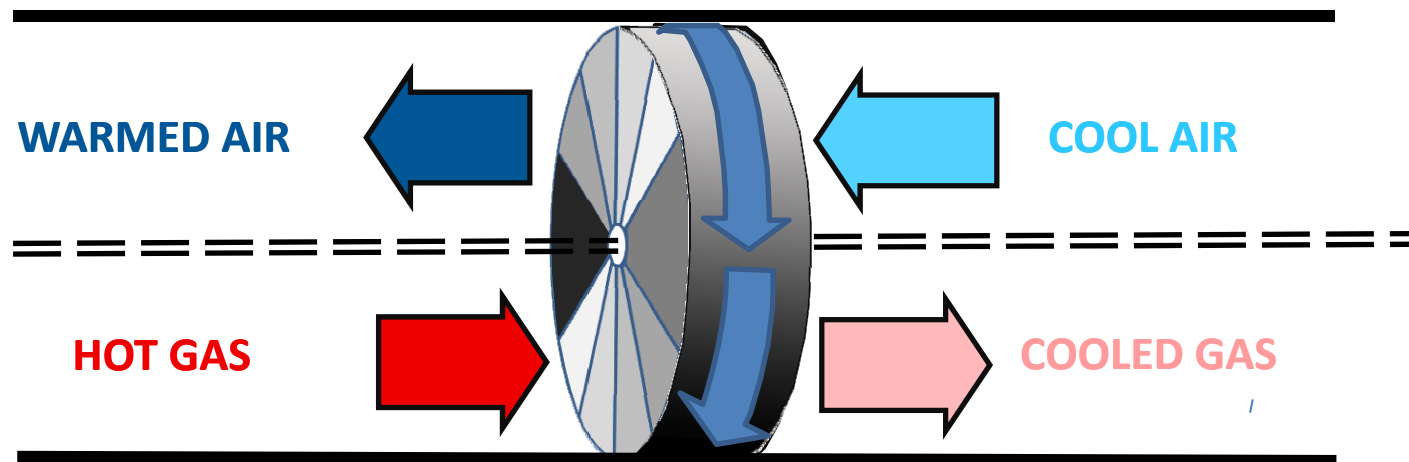
**SCRs and Air Heater Problems
Causes, Prevention, and Cures**

John Guffre, P.E.
Paragon Air Heater Technologies

Function of an Air Heater



- Extracts Waste Heat From Exhaust Gases
- Recycles That Heat to the Incoming Air

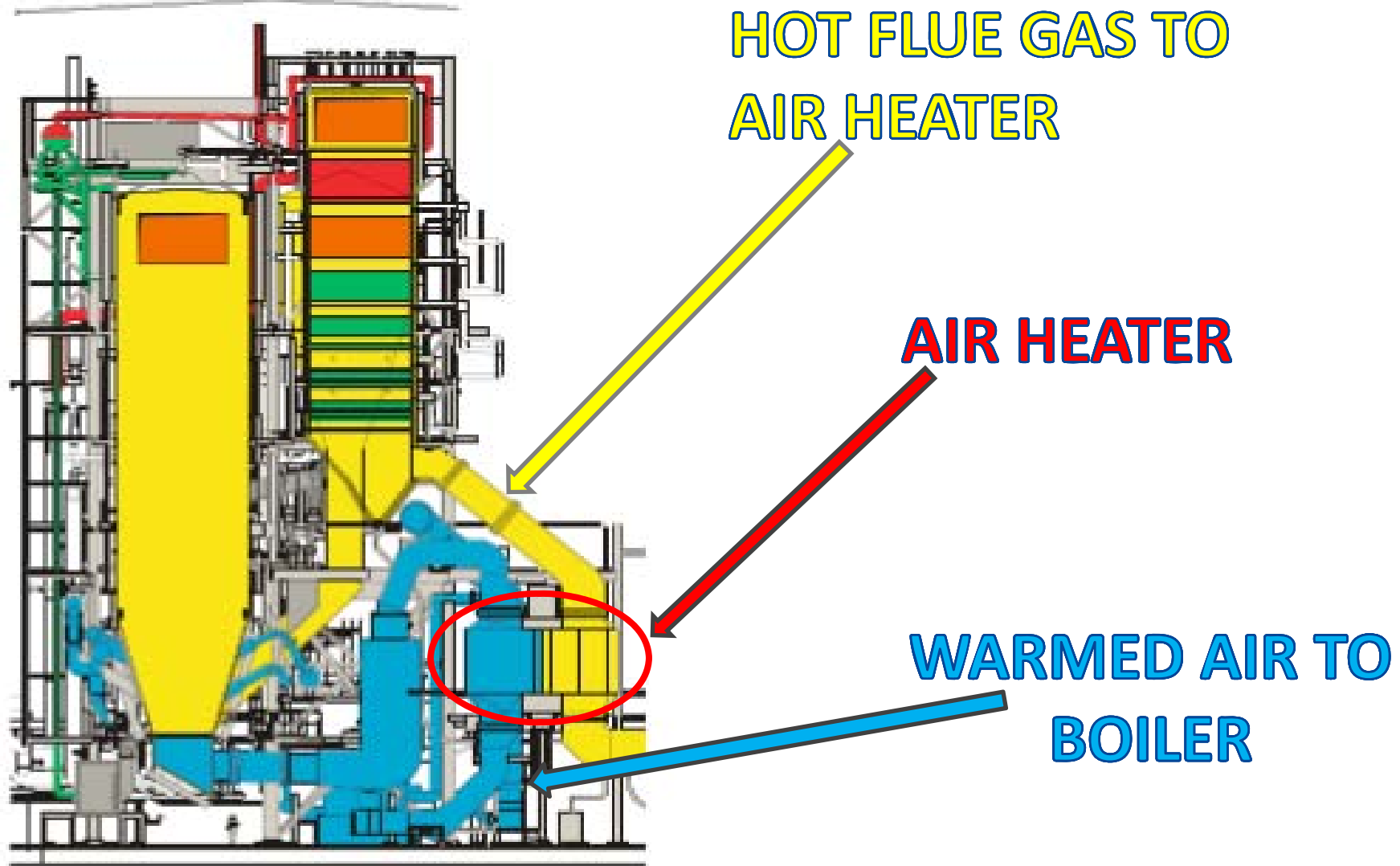


Benefits of an Air Heater



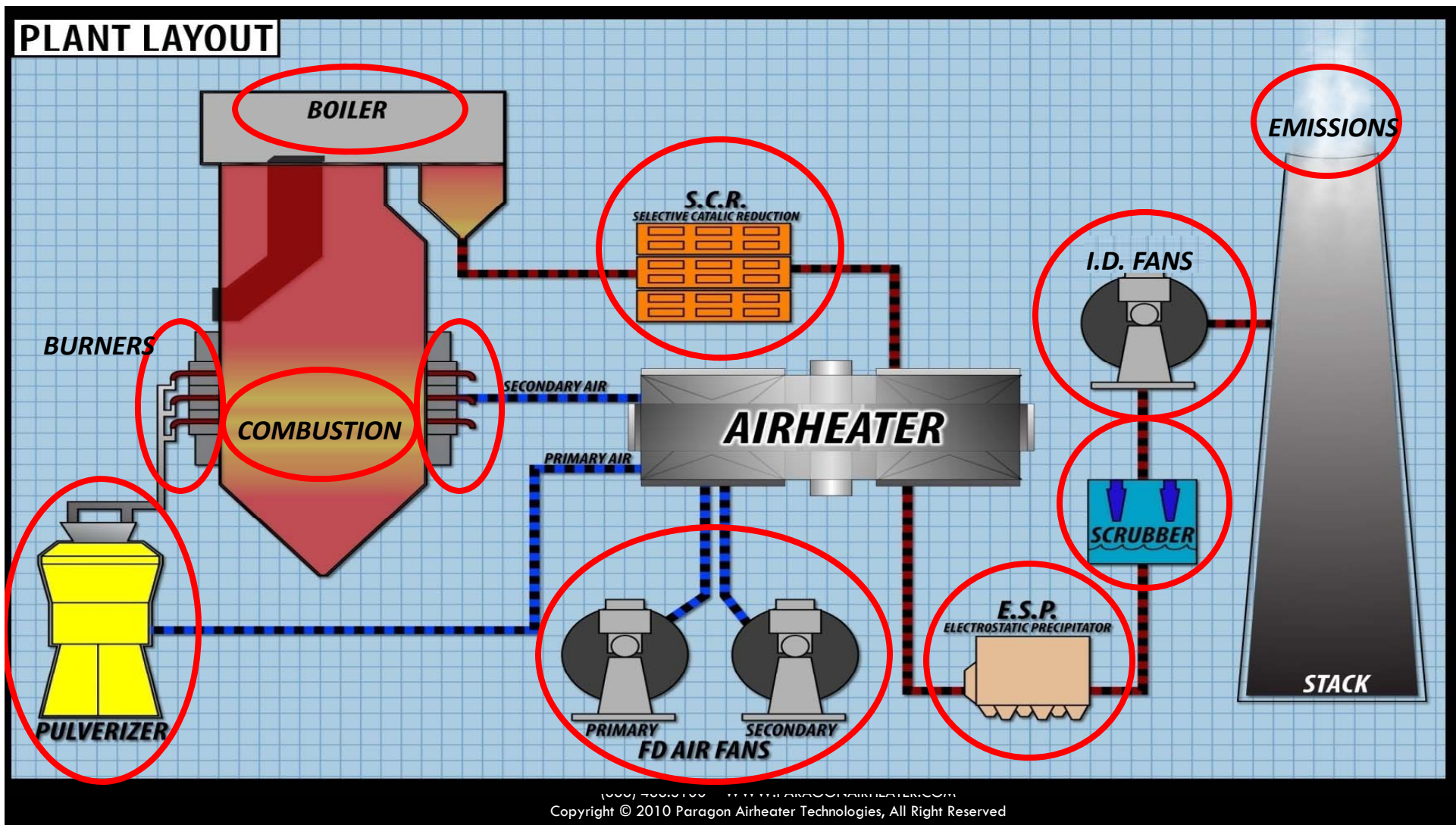
- **Accounts For ~10% - 15% Of a Unit's Thermal Efficiency**
- **Reduces Fuel Cost By \$10,000,000 Per Year on a 500 MW Unit**

Air And Gas Flow From Air Heater



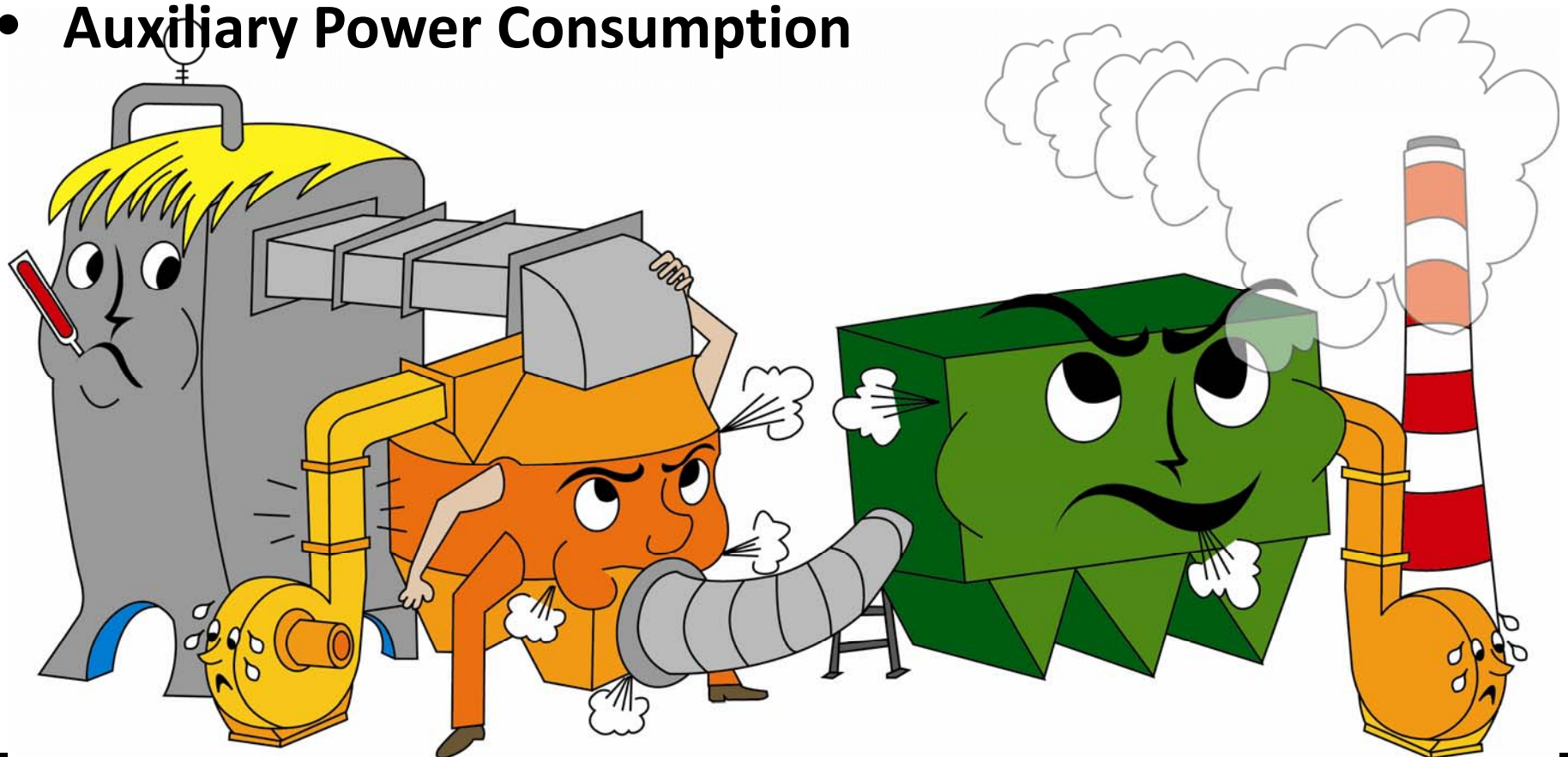
The SCR Impacts the Air Heater

The Air Heater Impacts Combustion and APC Equipment

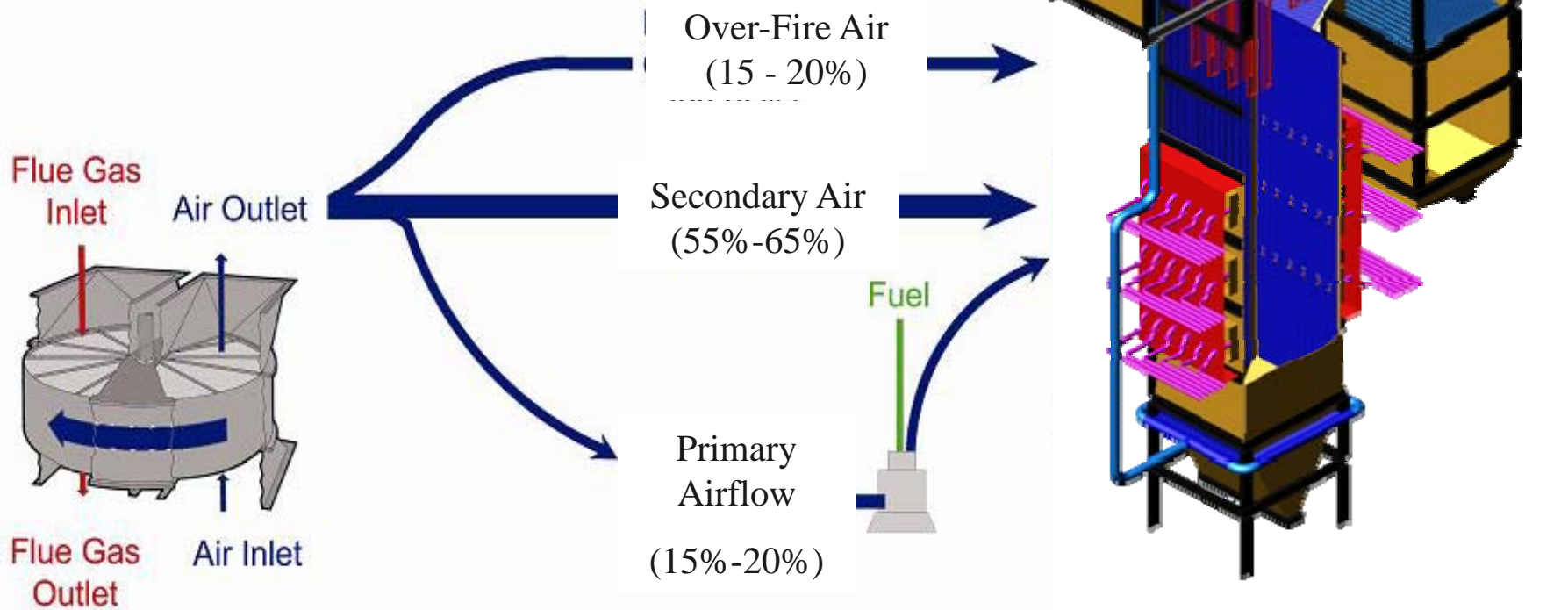


Inter-Relationships

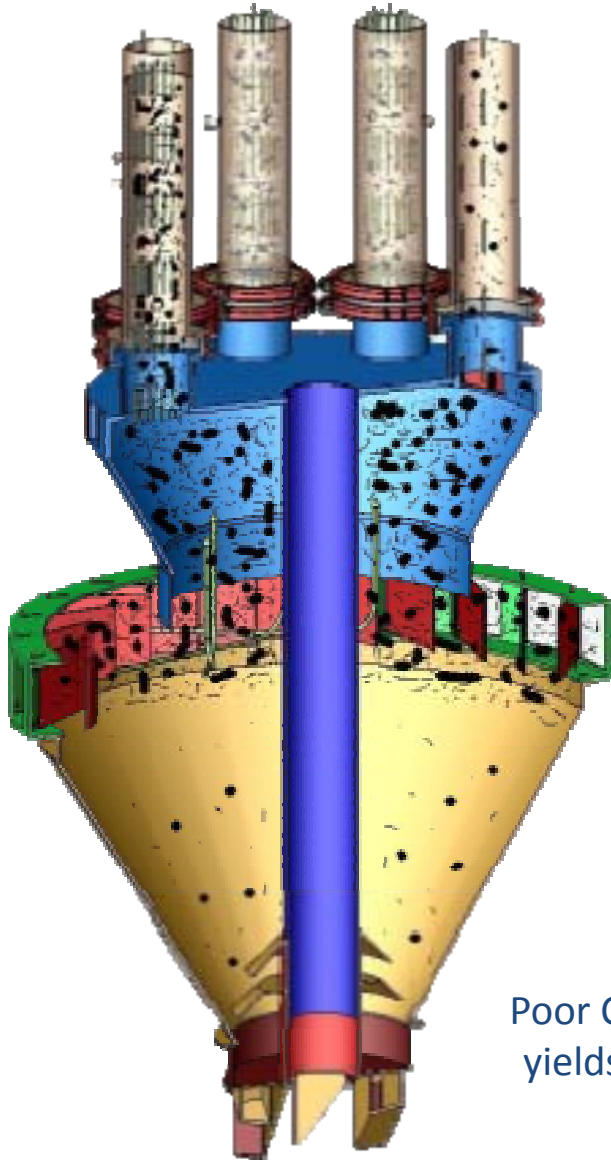
- **Combustion Performance**
- **APH performance**
- **Environmental Control Equipment**
- **Auxiliary Power Consumption**



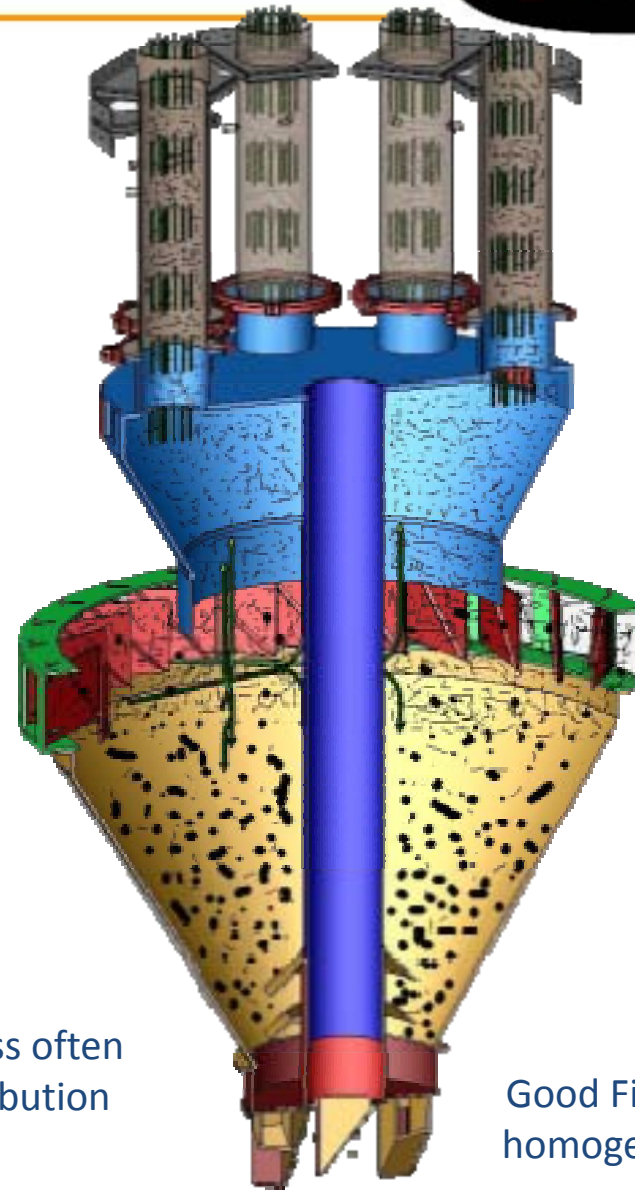
Combustion Airflow Distribution & Control



Coal Fineness



Poor Coal Fineness often yields poor distribution

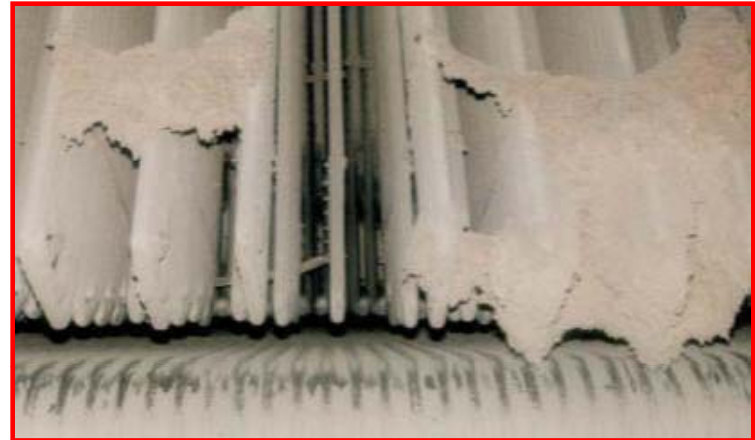


Good Fineness Creates a homogenous & balanced mixture

Catalyst Fouling



1. Low Primary Air Temp or Flow
2. Open Mill Classifiers
3. Increase Coal Particle Size
4. Fireball Moves Upward
5. Increased FEGT
6. Popcorn Ash is Formed
7. Catalyst Fouls
8. NH3 Slip Increases
9. AH Fouls
10. Go to Step 1 - Repeat



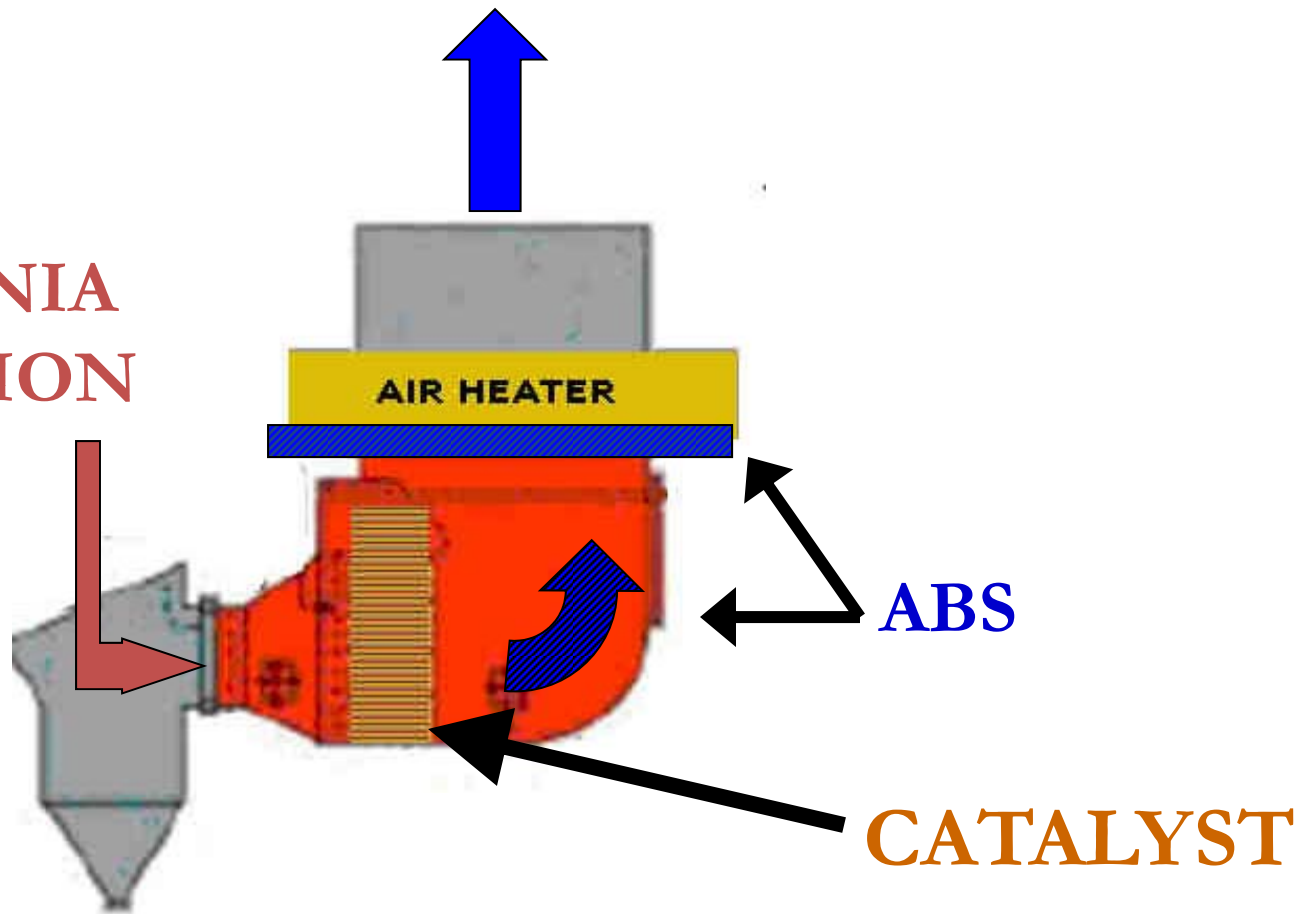
ABS

ABS FOULING AND CORROSION

SCR in Relation to Air Heater



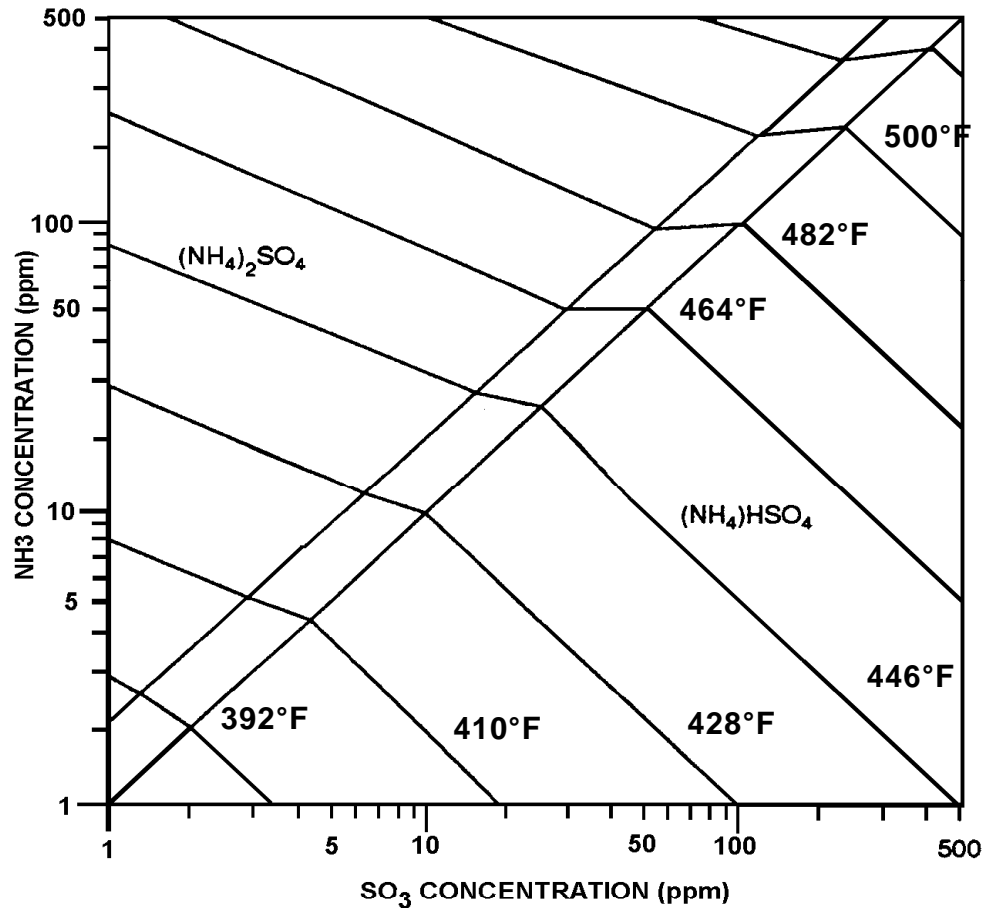
AMMONIA
INJECTION



Formation of Ammonium Bisulfate



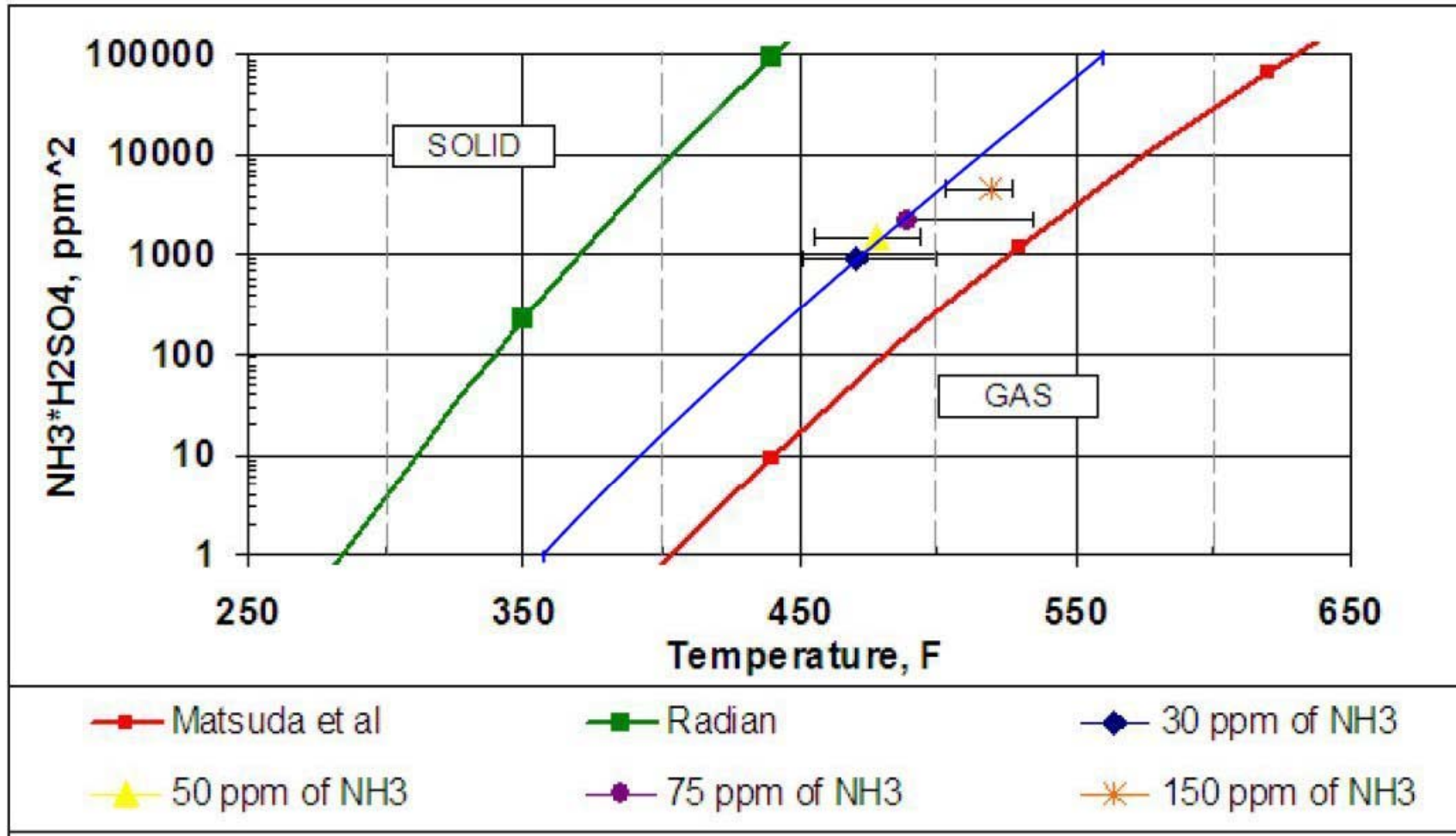
Hitachi Zosen Ammonium Sulfate and Bisulfate



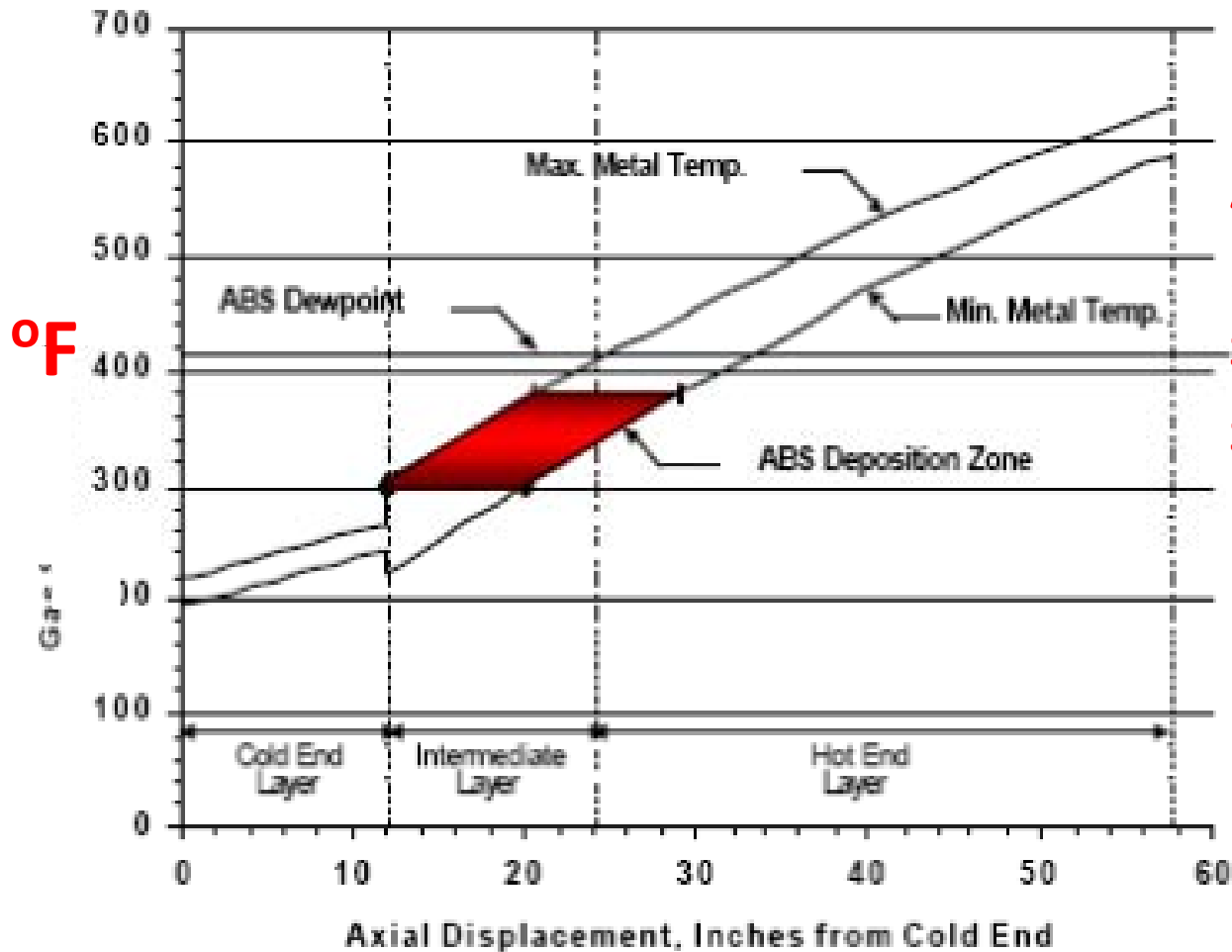
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ = Ammonium Sulfate

$(\text{NH}_4)\text{HSO}_4$ = Ammonium Bisulfate

ABS Formation Temperatures



ABS Deposition Temperature



ABS

**12 INCHES TO
30 INCHES**

300°F TO 390°F

ABS

FOULING AND CORROSION

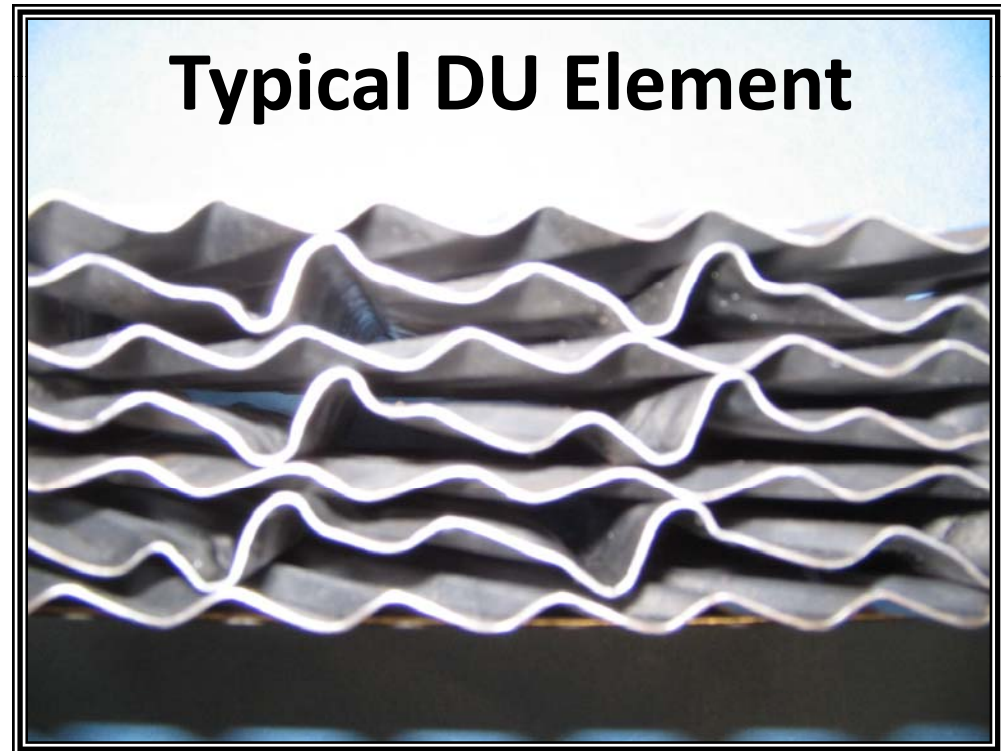
ABS Buildup at Precipitator Inlet



Heat Transfer Element



- Turbulent Flow Accelerates Heat Transfer
- Turbulence Promotes ABS Deposition



Ammonium Bisulfate



ABS Liquid Accumulates on Element

Temperature

Turbulent Impact

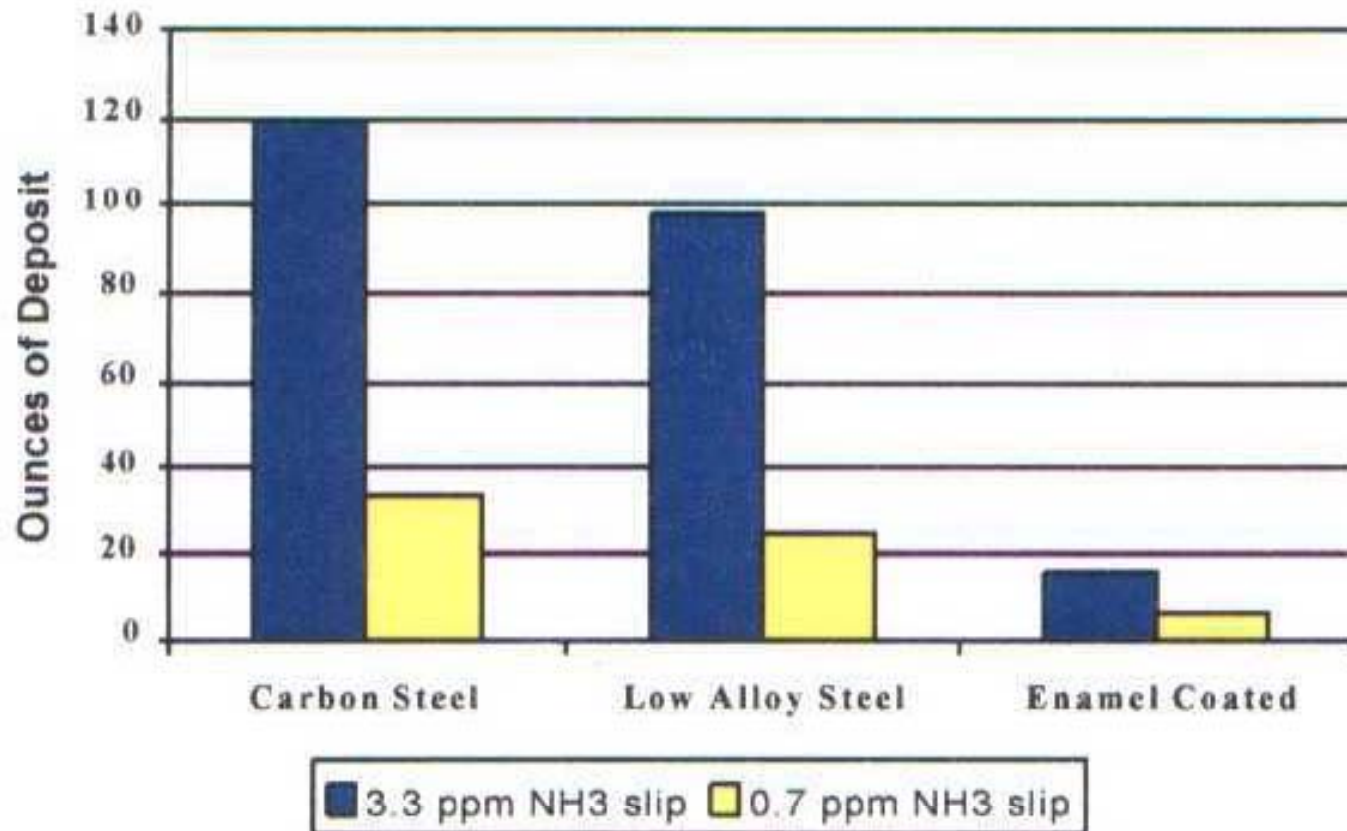
Smooth Surfaces Reduce Deposition

ABS Deposits Are Corrosive

ABS combined with Flyash is adherent

Oxidized Surfaces increase ABS adhesion

Texture and ABS Deposits



Non-Stick



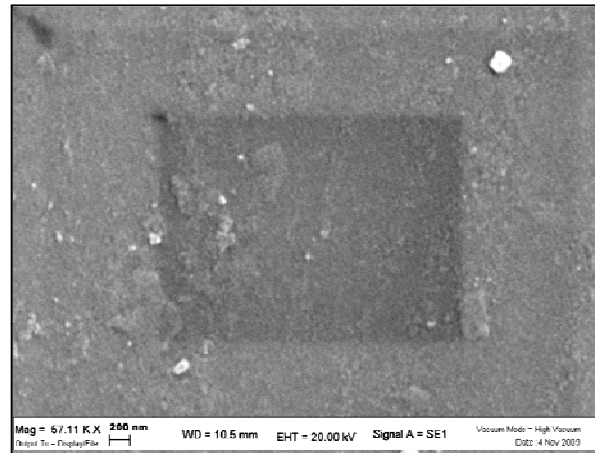
**Standard
enamel**



**A "Non-Stick"
enamel**

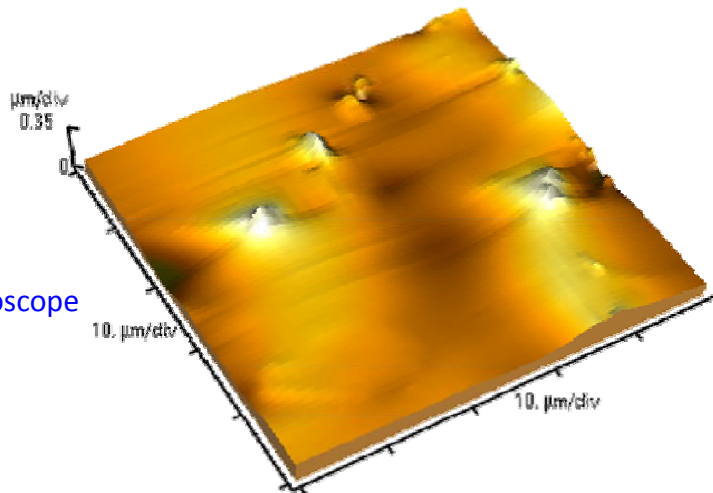


Standard Enamel Surface

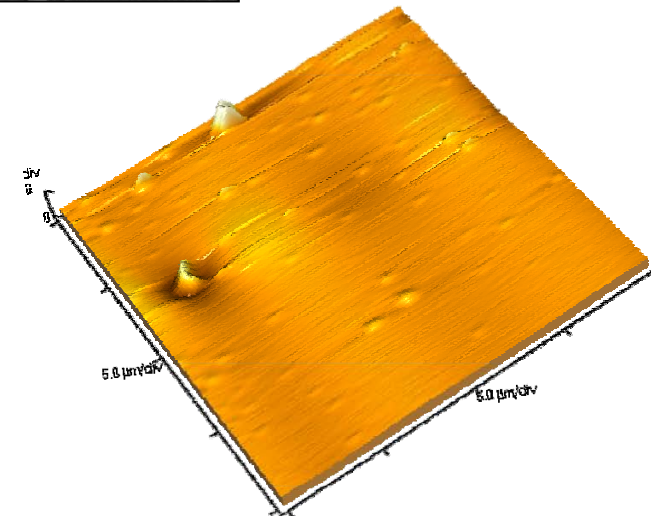


Standard
enamel surface
quality

Scanning Electron
Microscope (SEM)
analysis



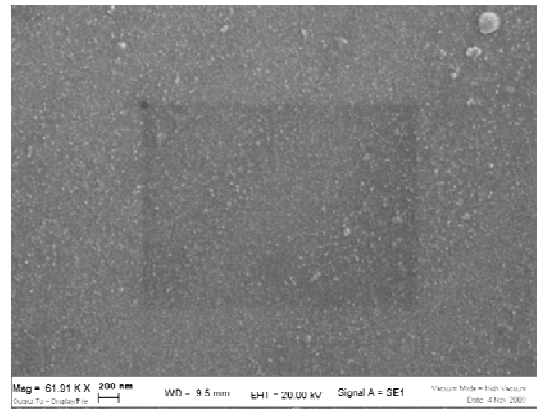
Atomic Force Microscope
(AFM) analysis



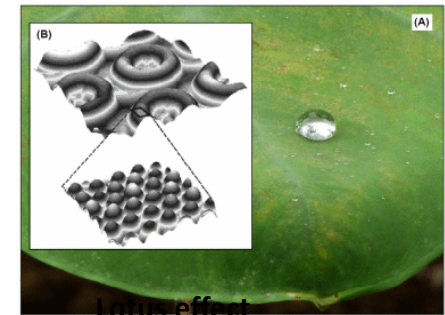
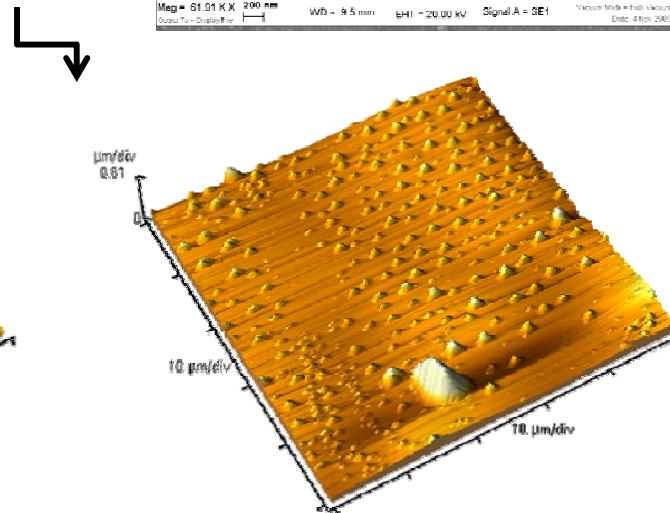
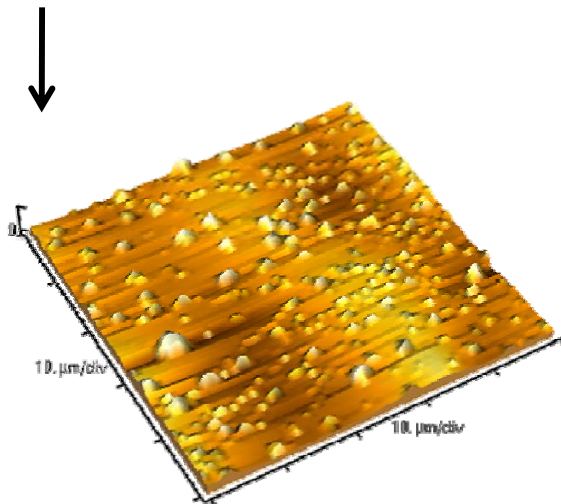
"Non-Stick" enamel



"Non Stick" enamel surface quality



Scanning Electron
Microscope (SEM)
analysis



Lotus effect

Lotus Effect



Direct Effects

- **Pressure Drop**
- **Airheater Efficiency**
- **Increased Gas Outlet Temp. (Heat Rate)**
- **Outages for AH Washing**

Ash and ABS Deposits

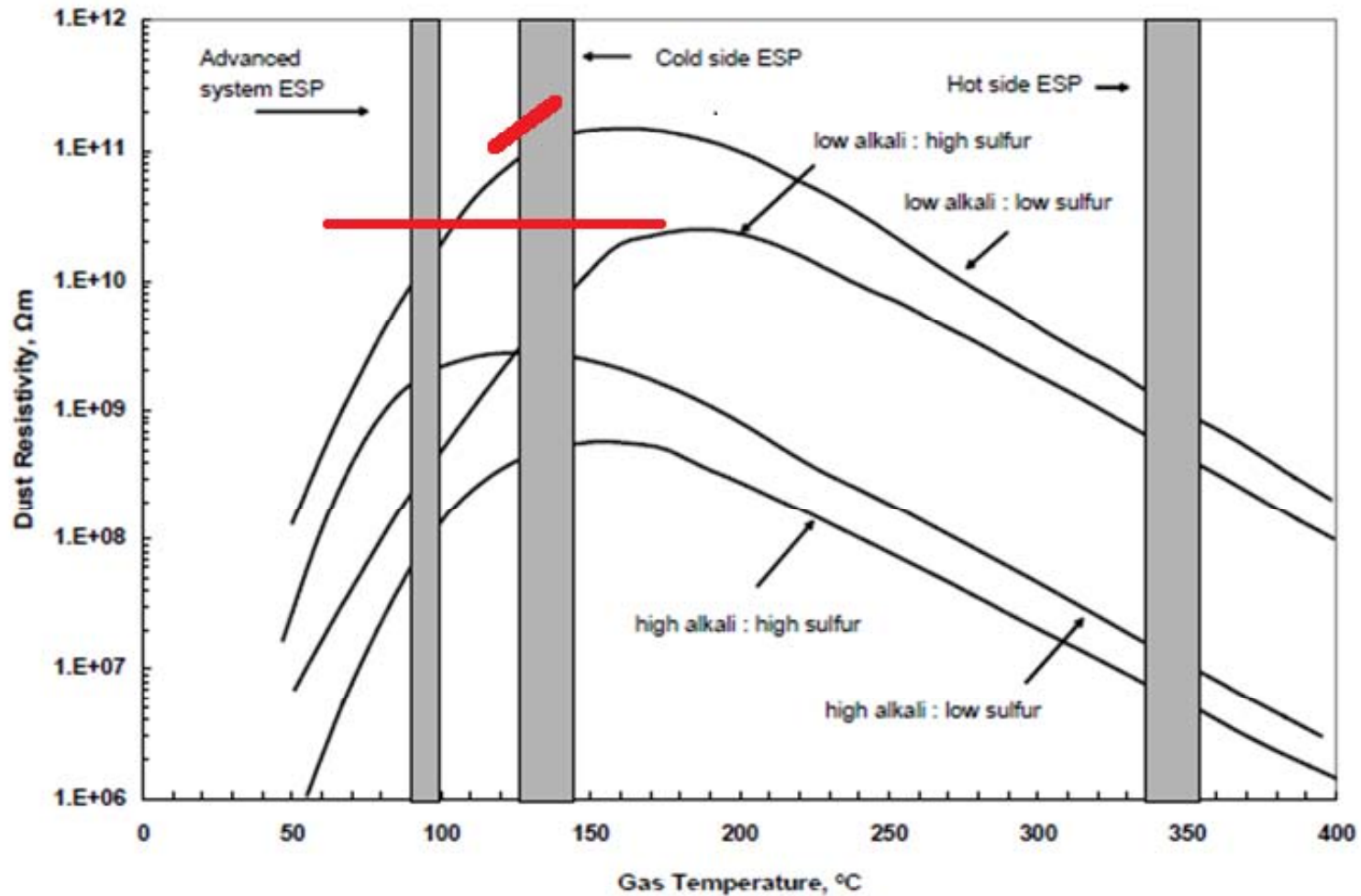


- **Insulates Heat Transfer Surface ??**
- **Flattens The Element Surface Configuration And Reduces Turbulence for Convection**
- **Narrows Gas Passages and Increases Gas Velocity Through Element Passages**

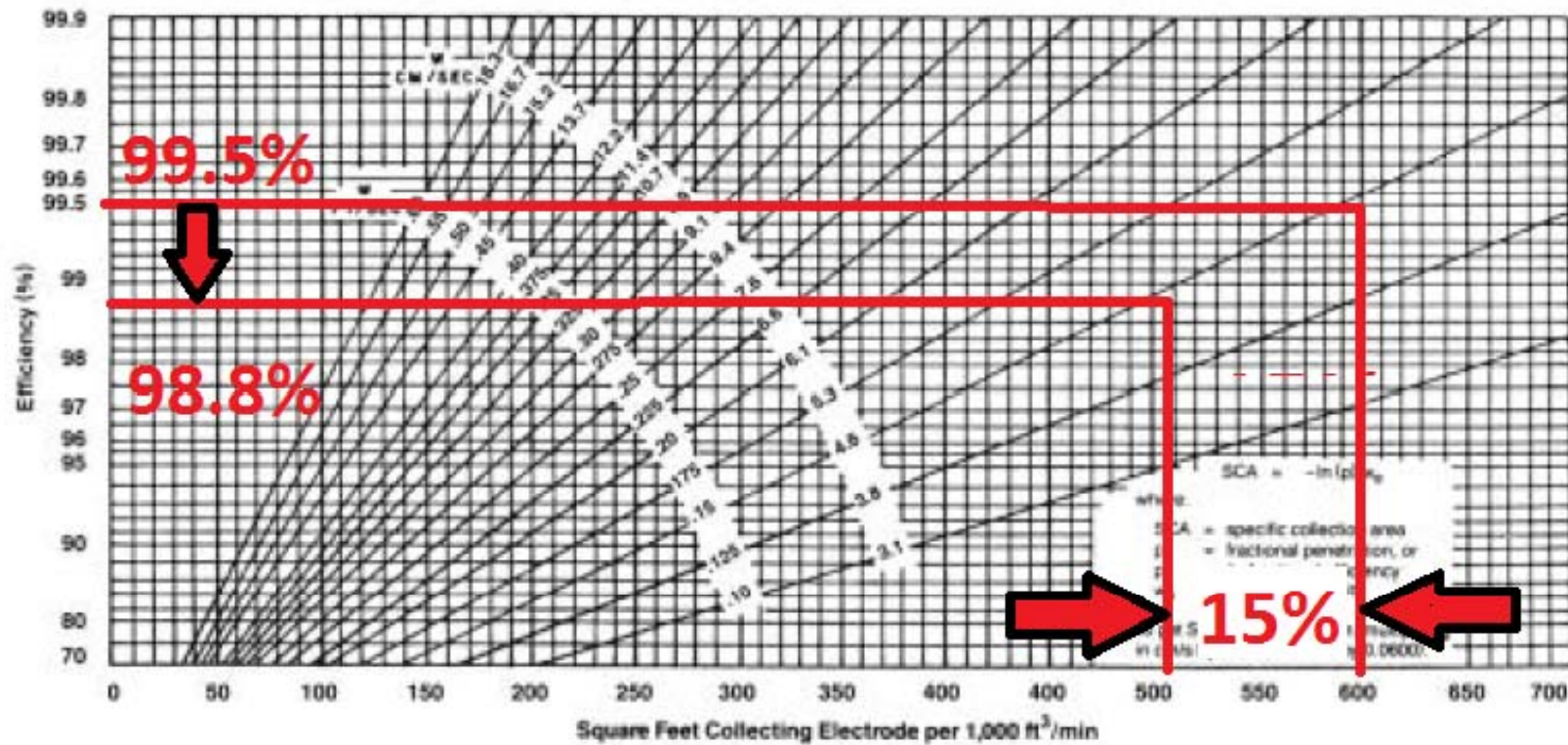
APC EFFECTS

- **ESP FLYASH RESISTIVITY**
- **ESP FLOW VOLUME - SCA**
- **FF PRESSURE DROP – BAG LIFE**

Fly Ash Resistivity



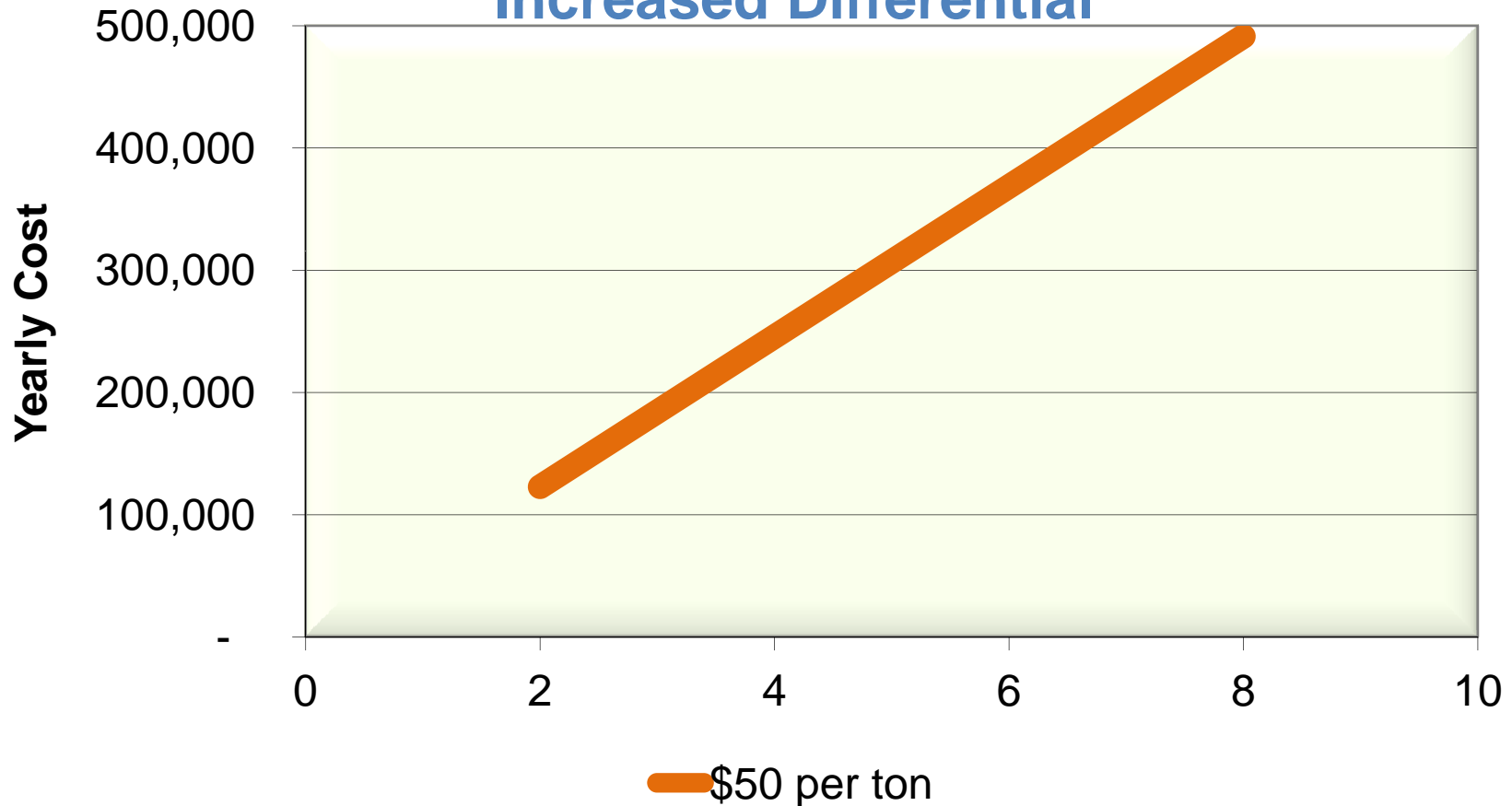
ESP Temperature and Volume



Pressure Drop Across The APH



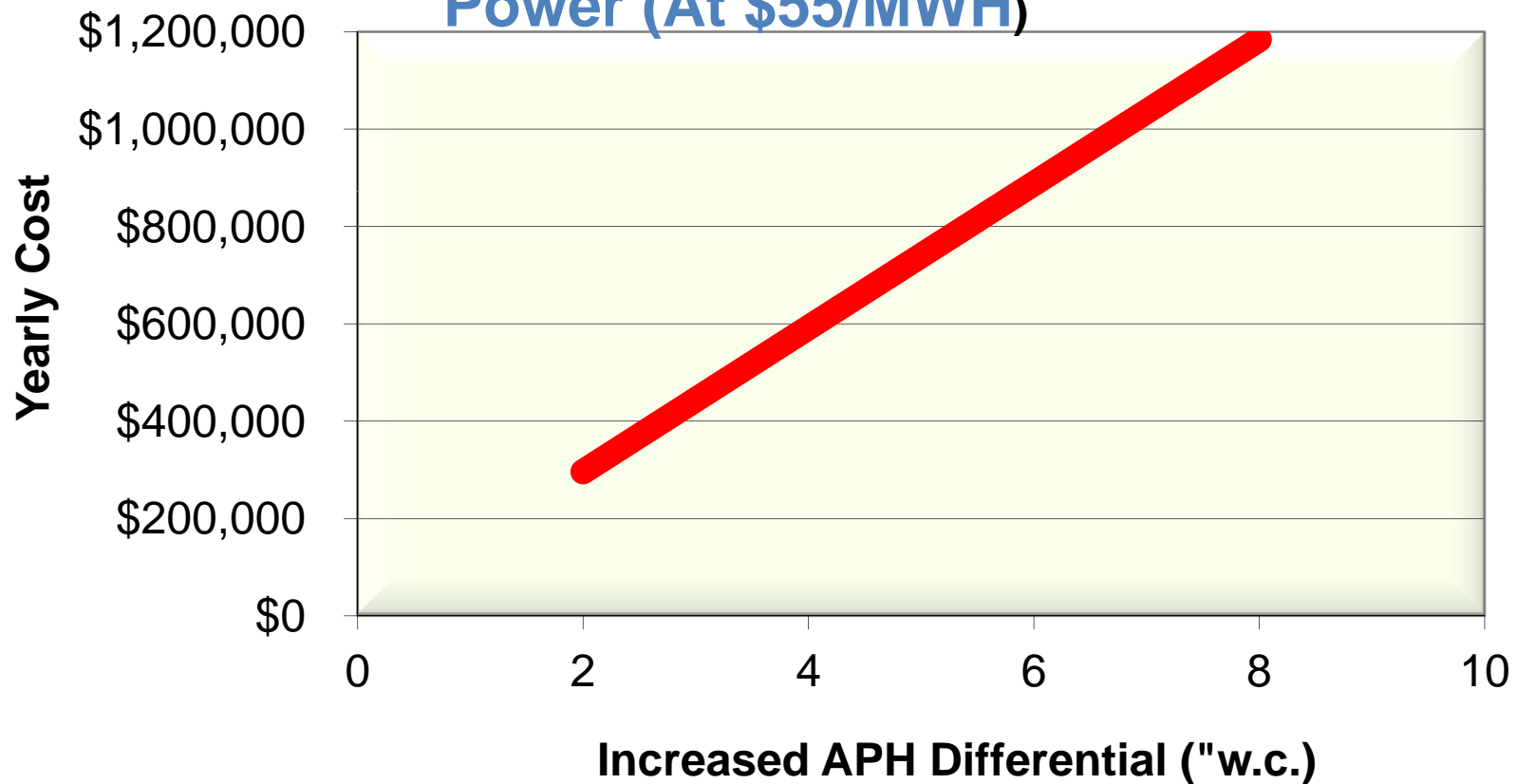
Fuel Cost of to Maintain Net MW due to Increased Differential



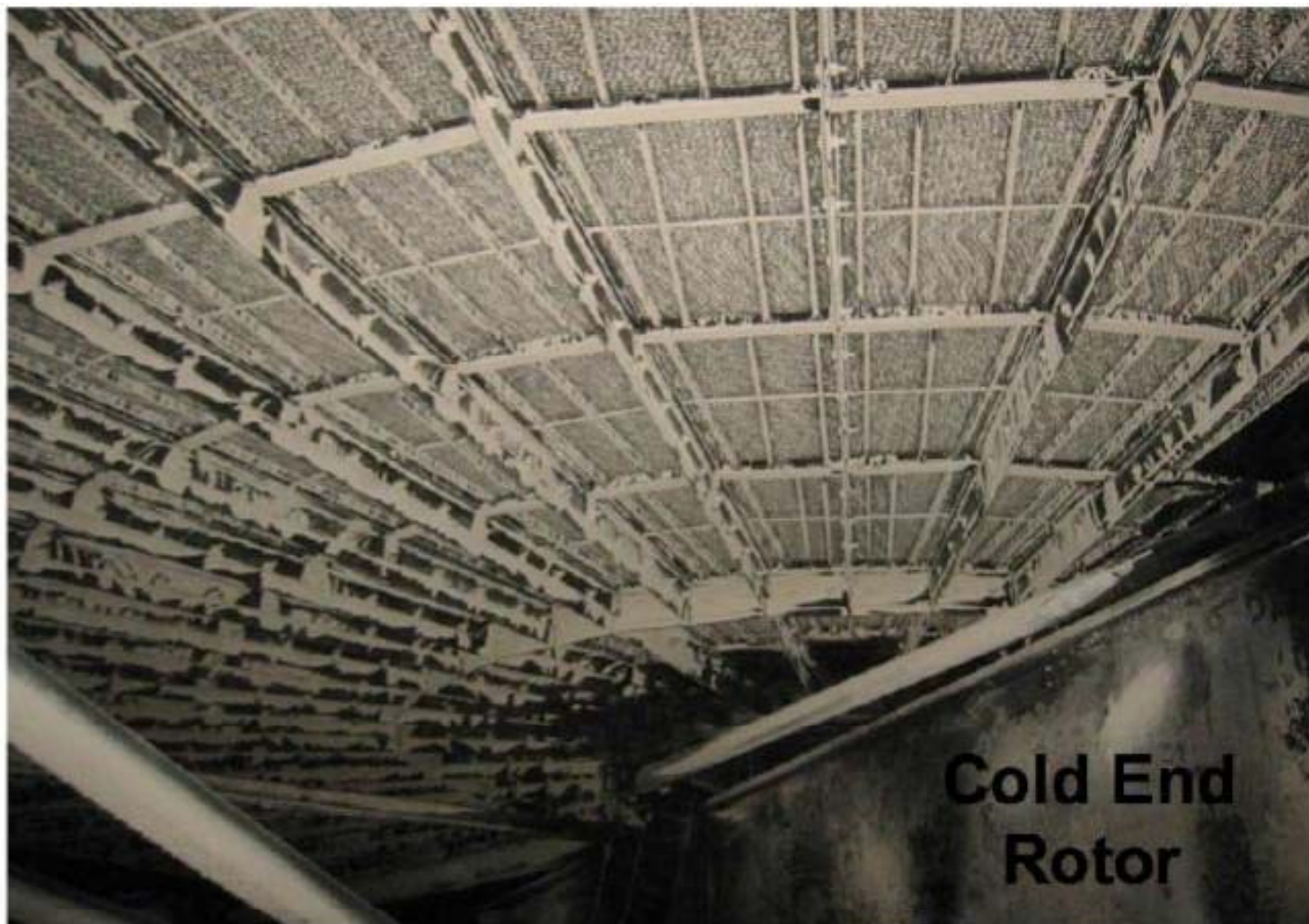
Increased Aux. Power = Lost Profit



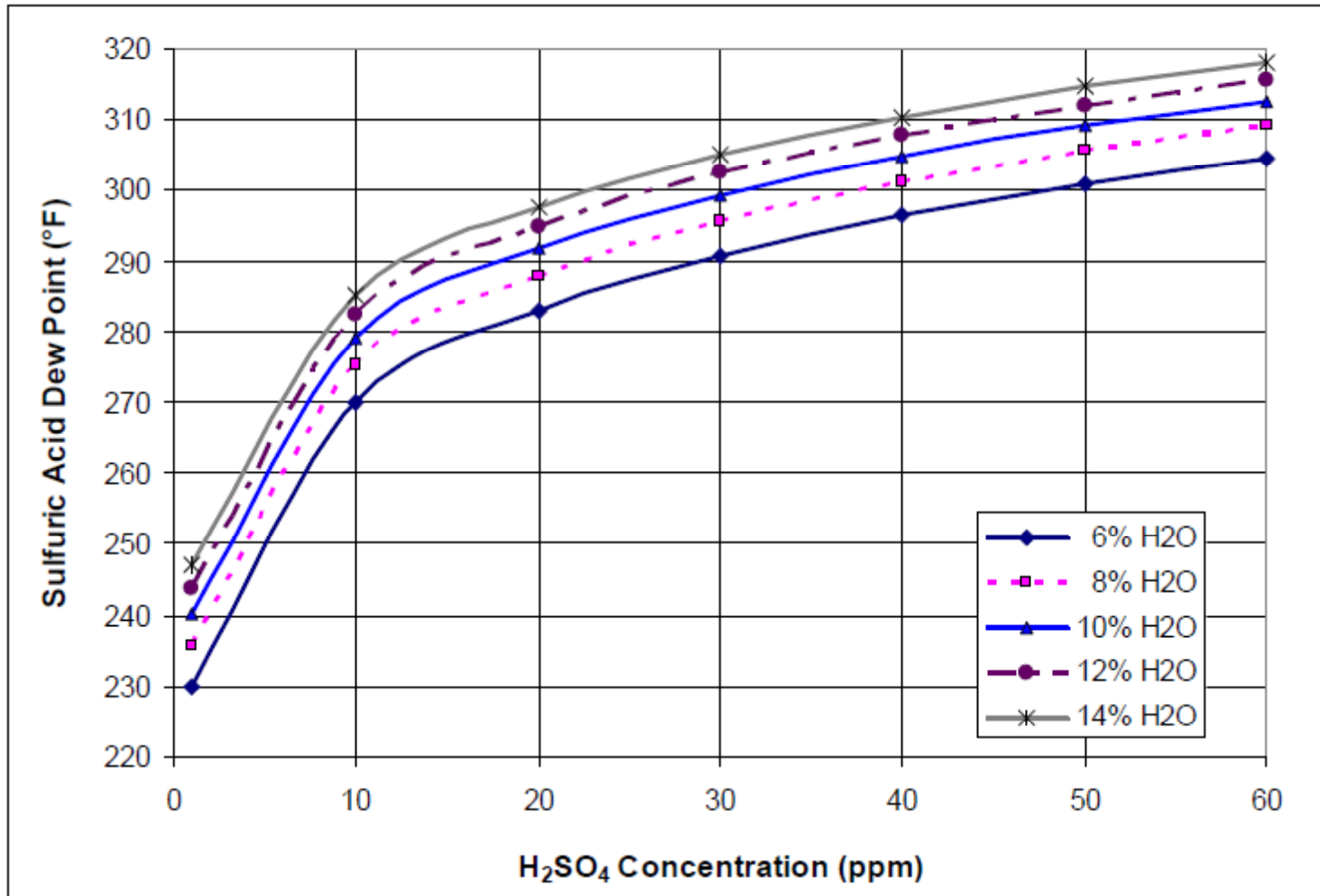
Lost Profit Due To Increased Auxiliary Power (At \$55/MWH)



Condensation Deposits



SO₃ Vs. Sulfuric Acid Dew Point Temp.



Ref. A&WMA, 2008 Mega Symposium,
“The Effect of SO₃ Sorbents on Electrostatic Precipitator Performance”, Paper # 75

Gas Outlet Temperature

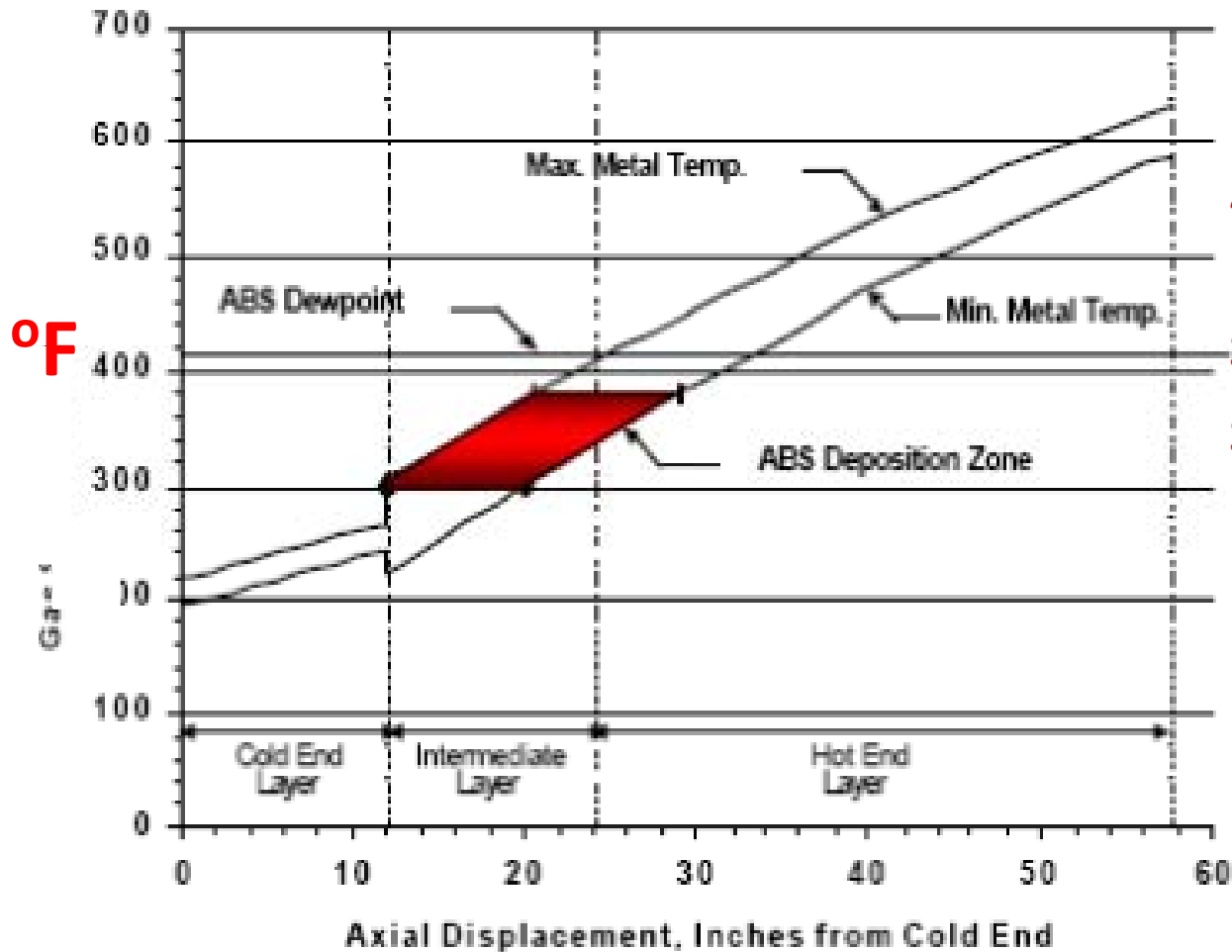


- **Industry Standard :**
 - **A 10°F increase in airheater outlet temperature decreases the overall boiler efficiency by 0.25%.**
 - **10°F increases the annual fuel consumption by \$ 300,000/yr**

Clean Cold End -- ABS Fouled



ABS Deposition Temperature

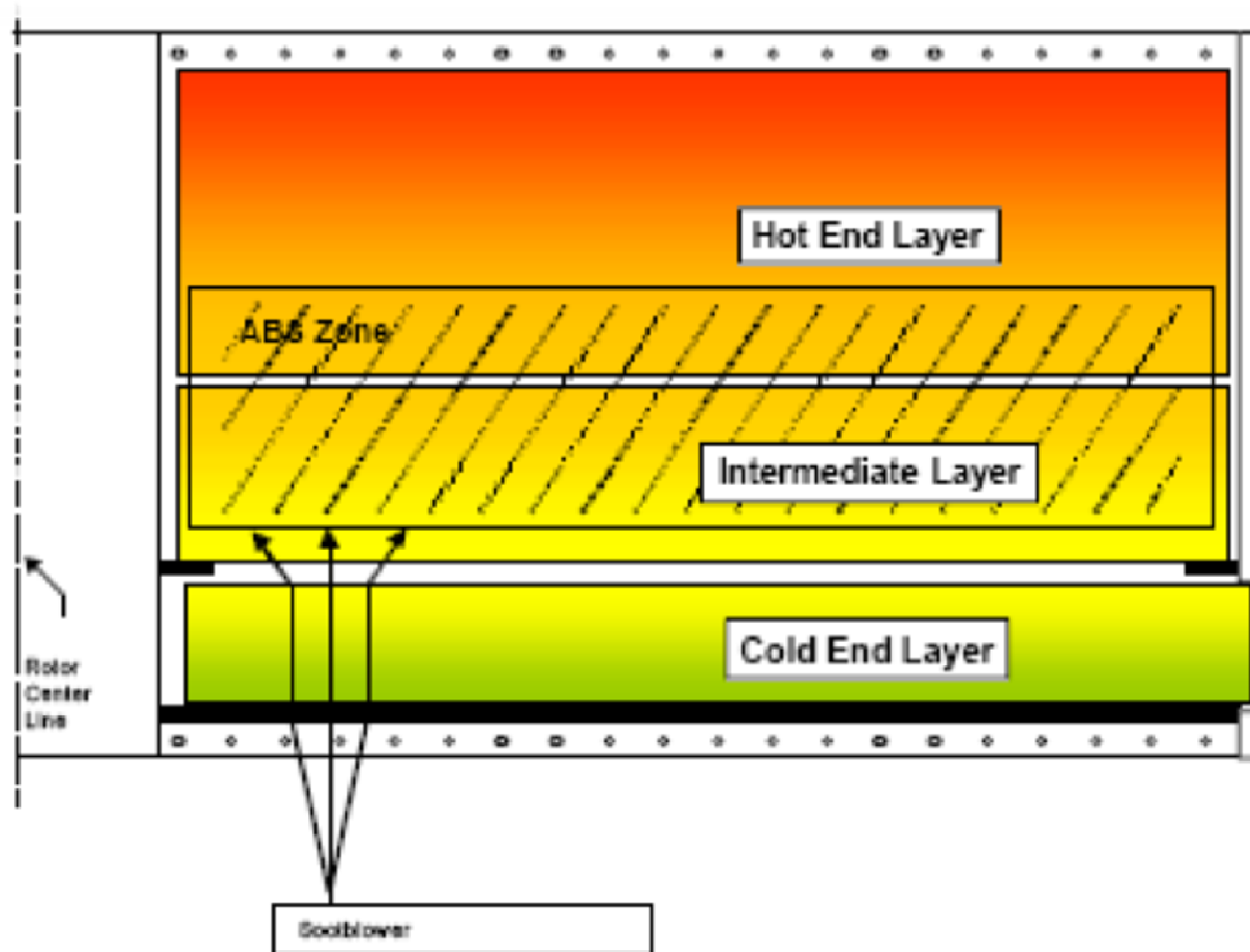


ABS

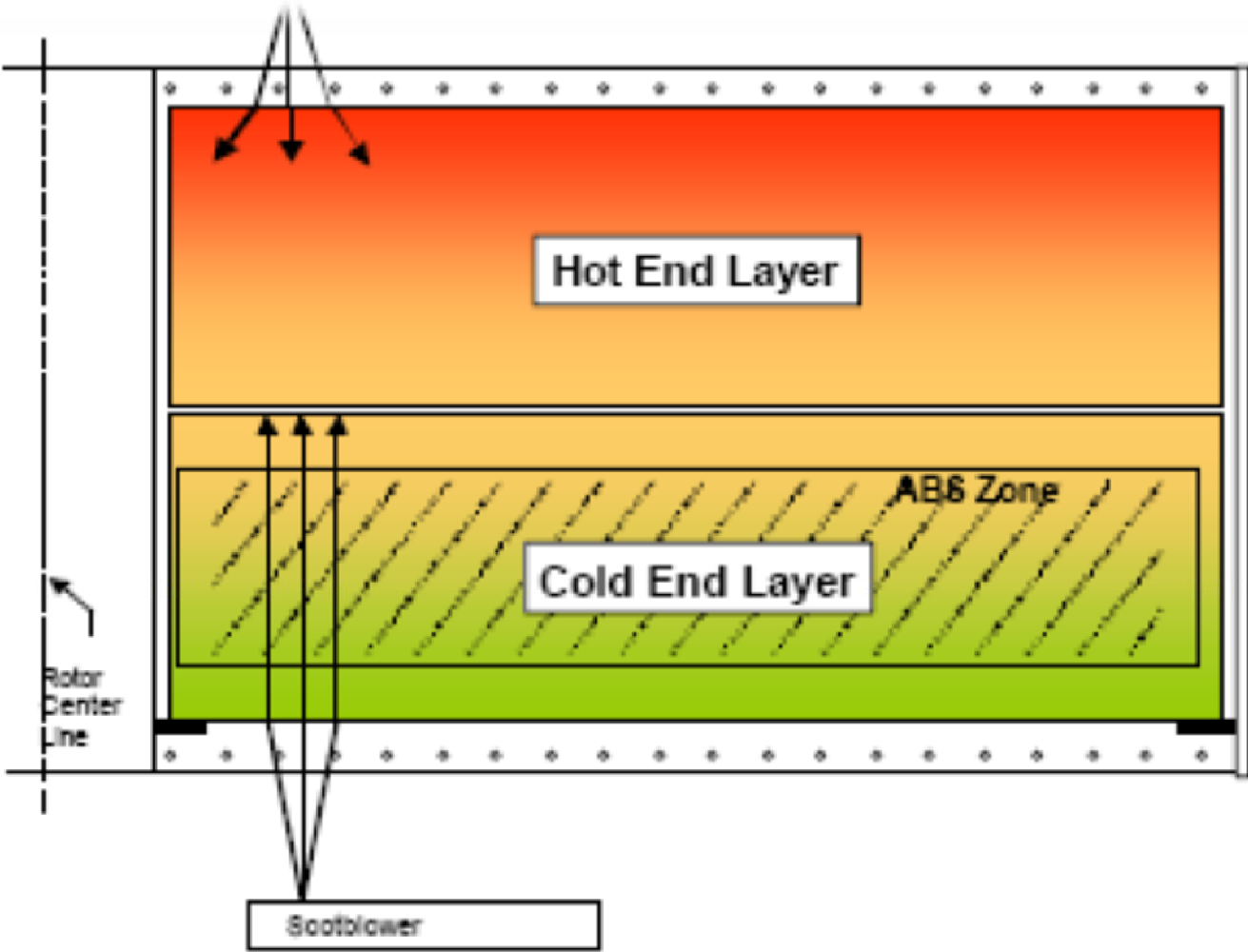
**12 INCHES TO
30 INCHES**

300°F TO 390°F

ABS Zone – Three Layer



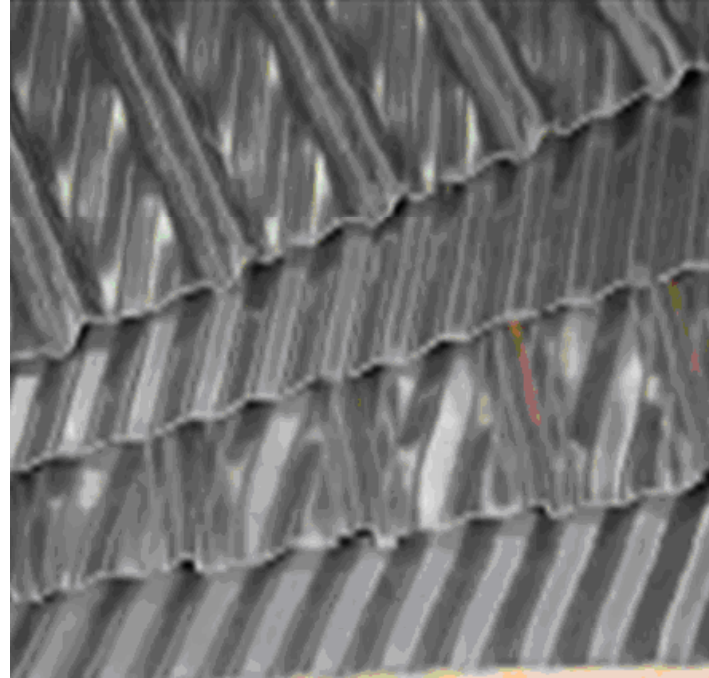
ABS Zone - Two Layer



ABS Element Options



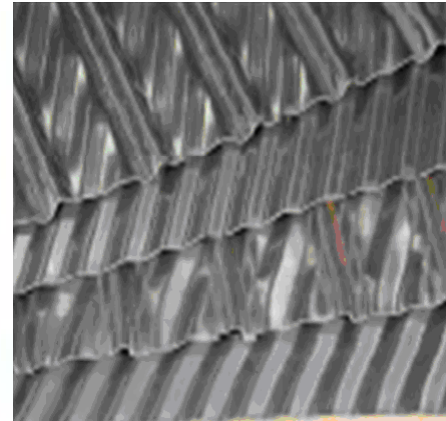
Standard



ABS Style



Heat Transfer Element



Two Layer Cold End Damage (Below)



Substrate Corrosion



Bromine for Hg Oxidation



- Br and/or HBr (Hydrogen Bromide)
- b.p. Br = 137F HBr = - 88F
 - Oxidizes Mercury
 - Oxidizes Iron at 300 F+
- $\text{HBr} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hydrobromic Acid (b.p. 280 F)}$
- Hydrobromic acid is stronger than HCl

Bromine Corrosion

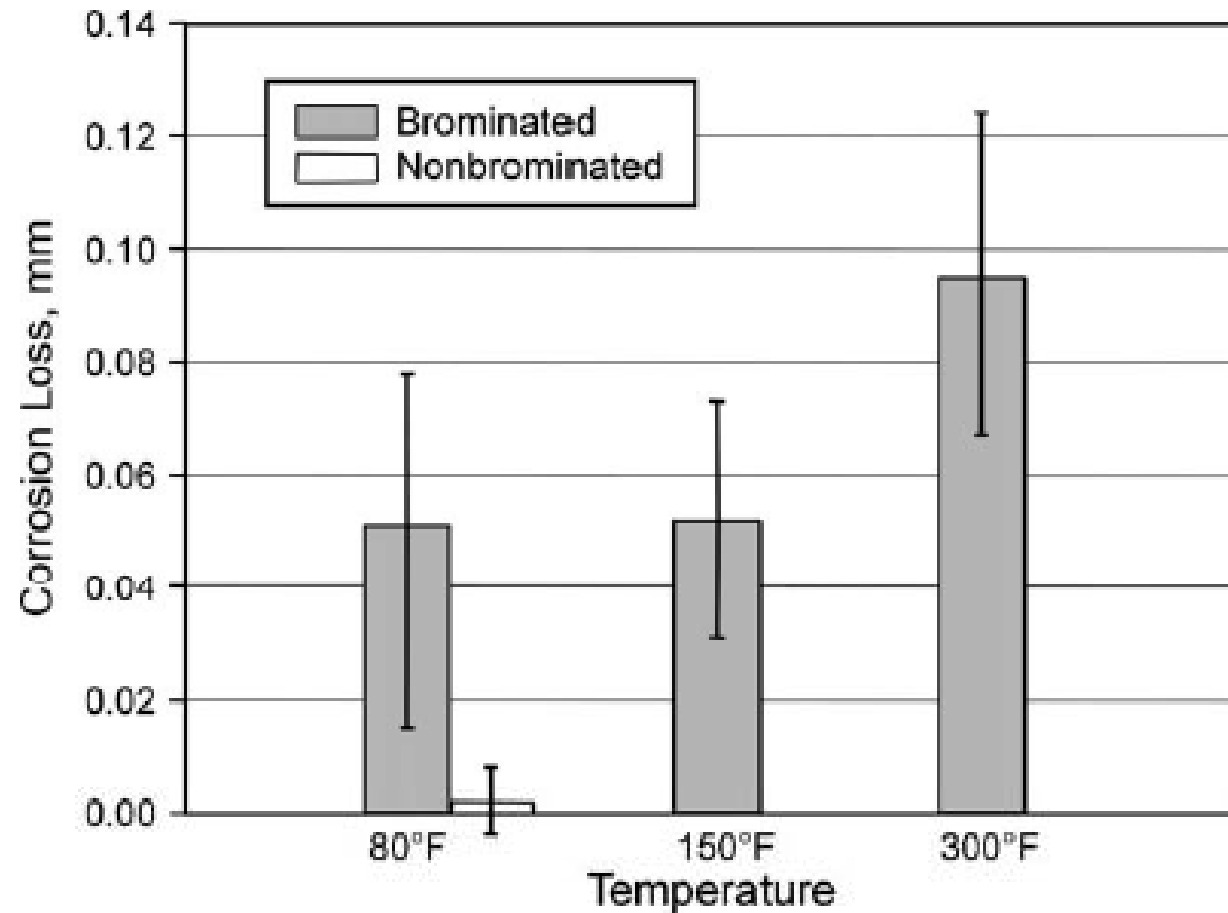
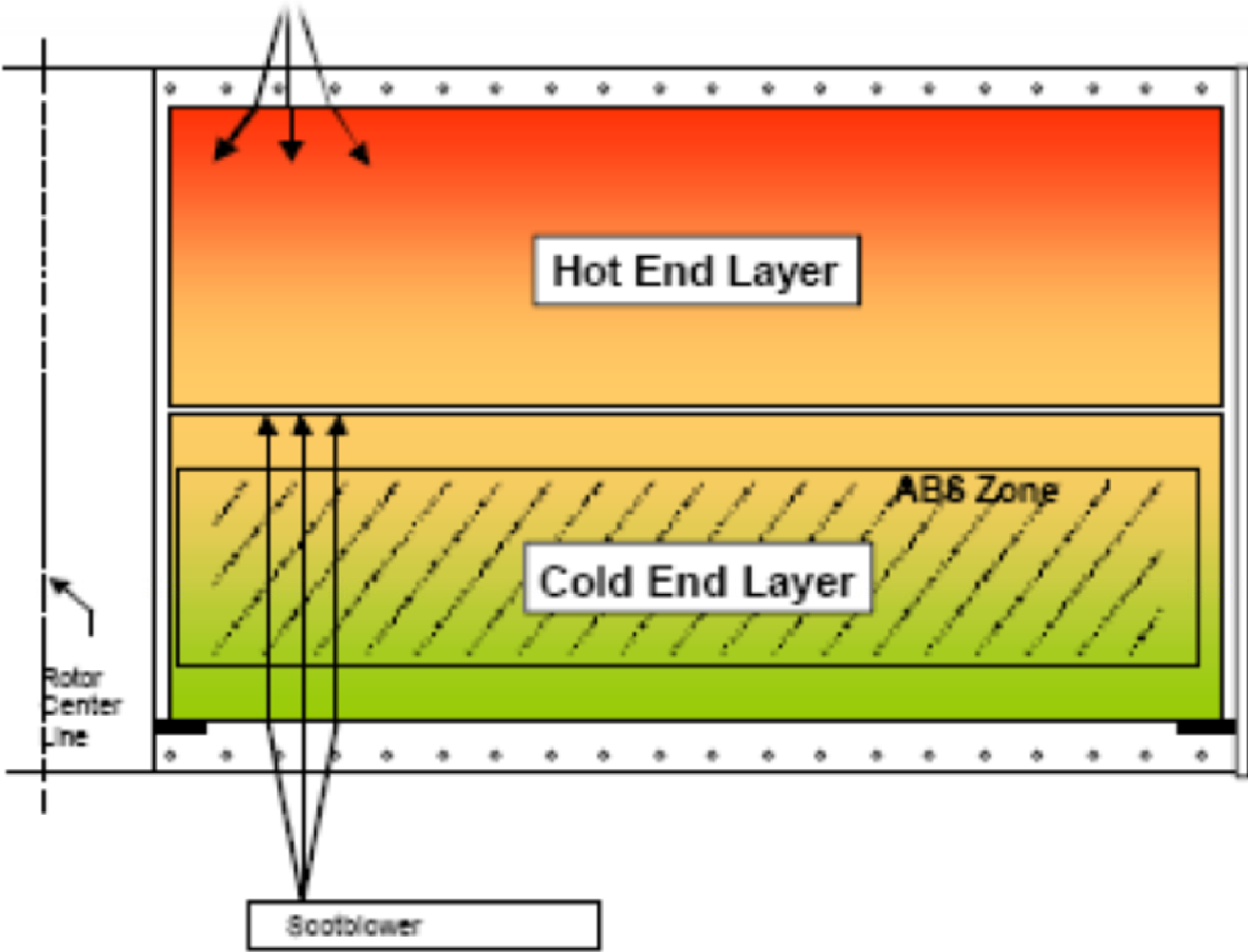
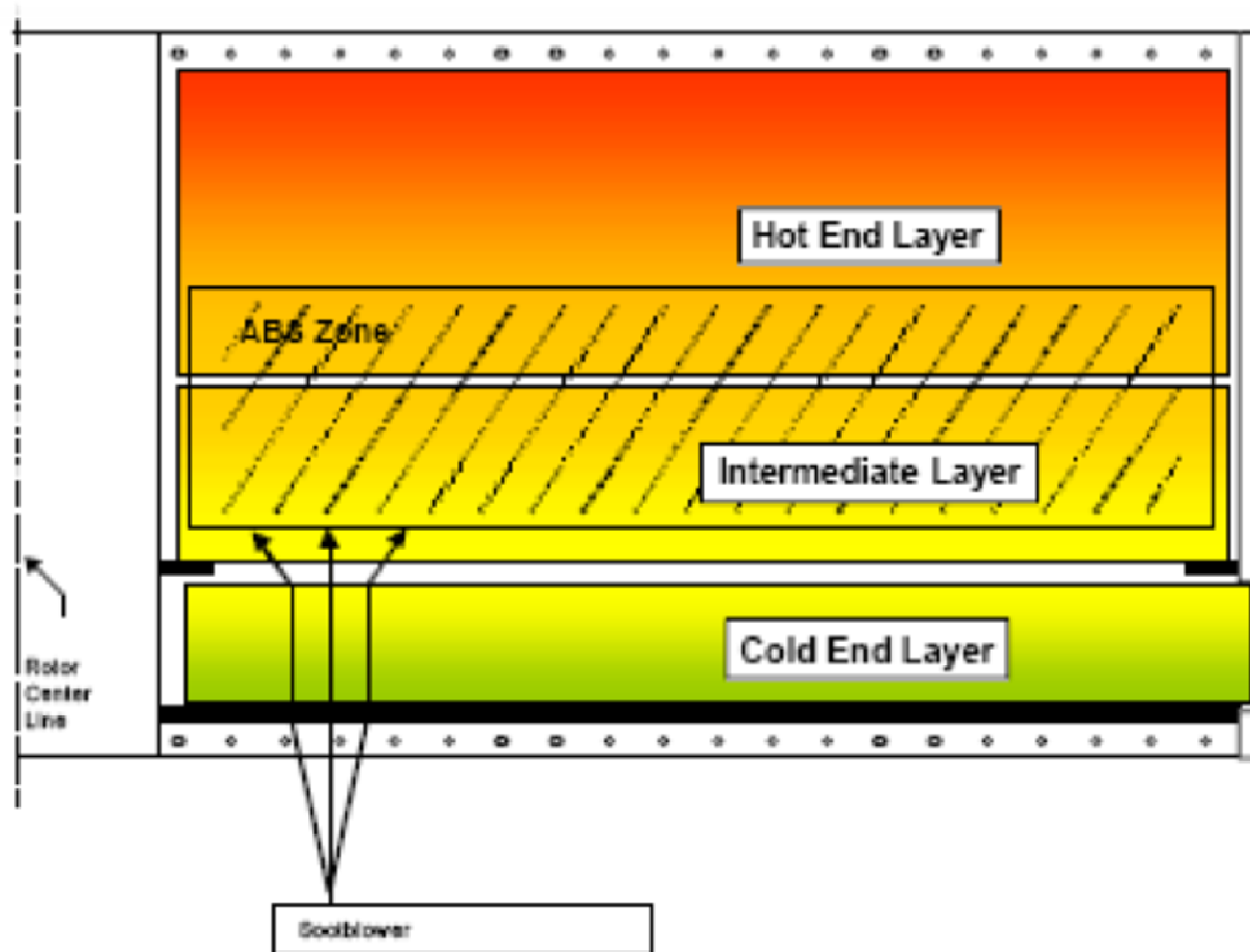


Fig. 3. Average corrosion loss in flue gas with/without 51 ppmv HBr for iron after 180 days. Maximum and minimum measured values are indicated.

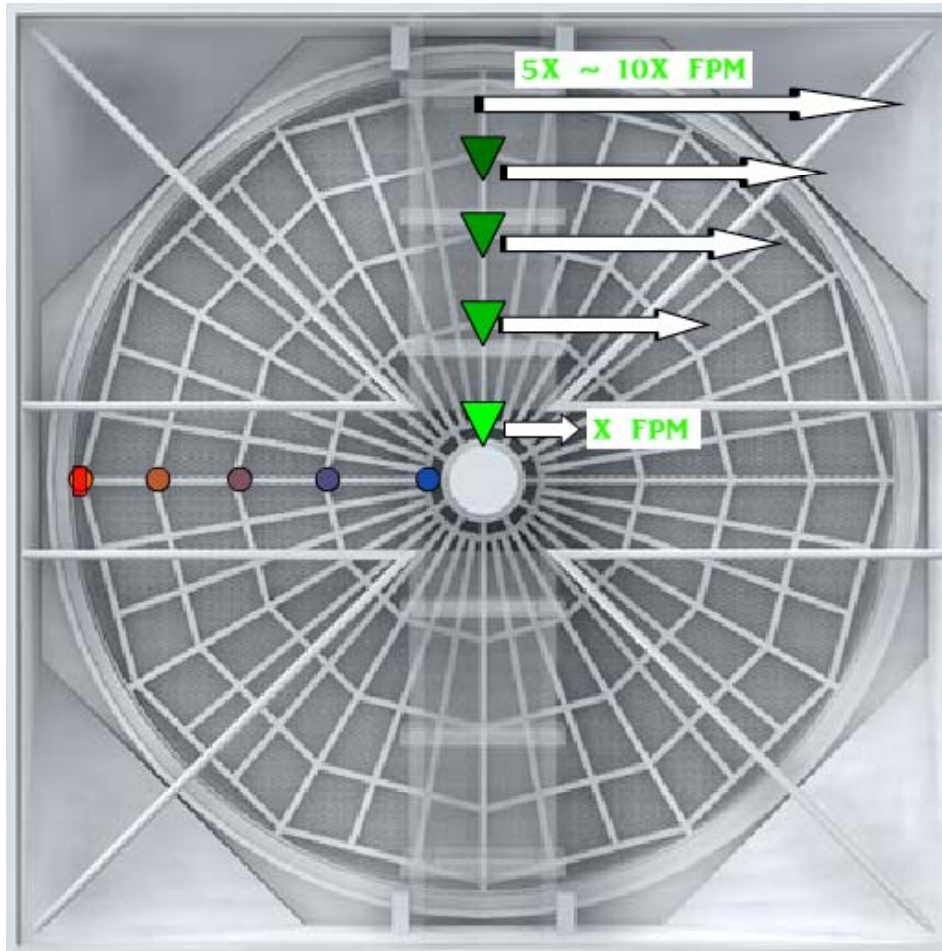
ABS Zone - Two Layer



ABS Zone – Three Layer

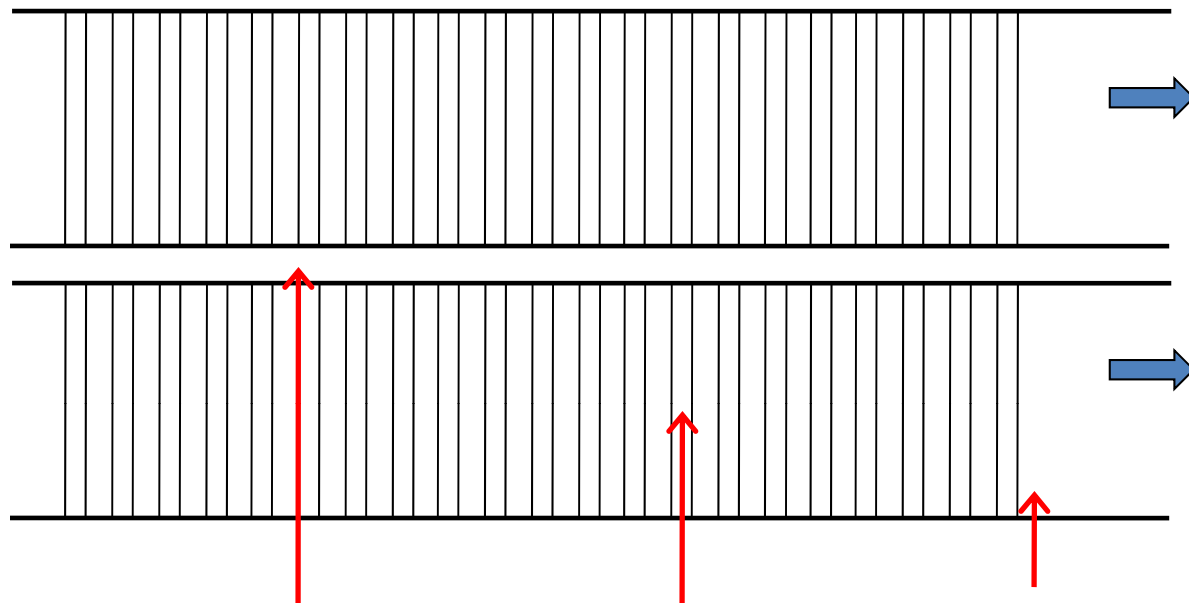


Angular Velocity/Sootblowing



Perimeter Angular Velocity Increases up to 10x

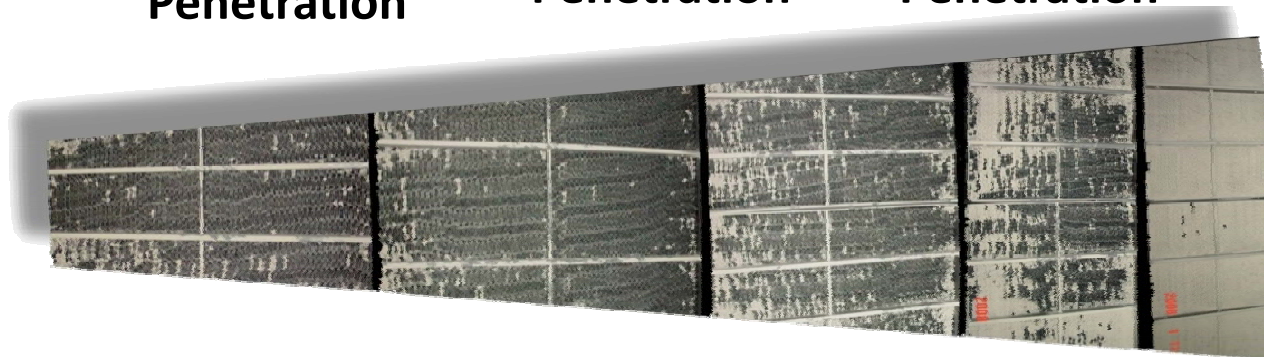
Soot Blower Penetration vs. Tangential Velocity



**Slow Speed,
Full
Penetration**

**Medium
Speed, Partial
Penetration**

**High Speed,
Reduced
Penetration**



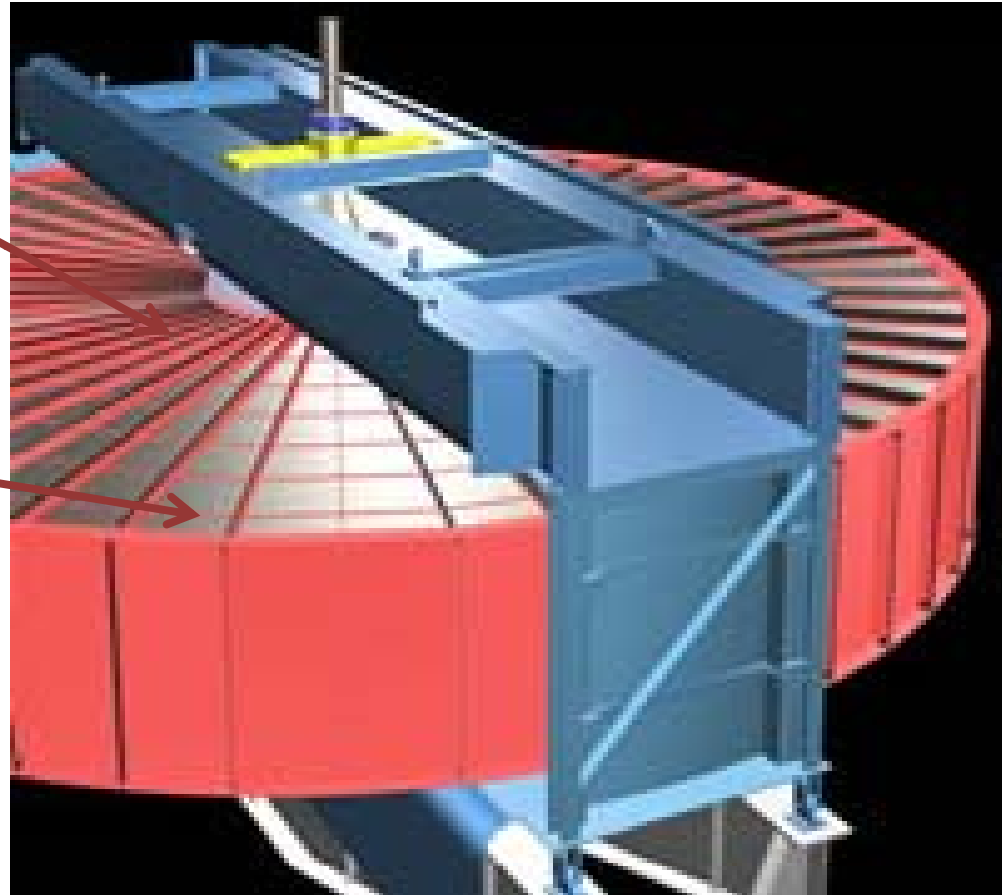
Soot Blower Penetration vs. Tangential Velocity



Penetration Depth is greater here:

Than it is here:

Due to significant differences in angular velocity



Dynamic Speed Control (DySC)



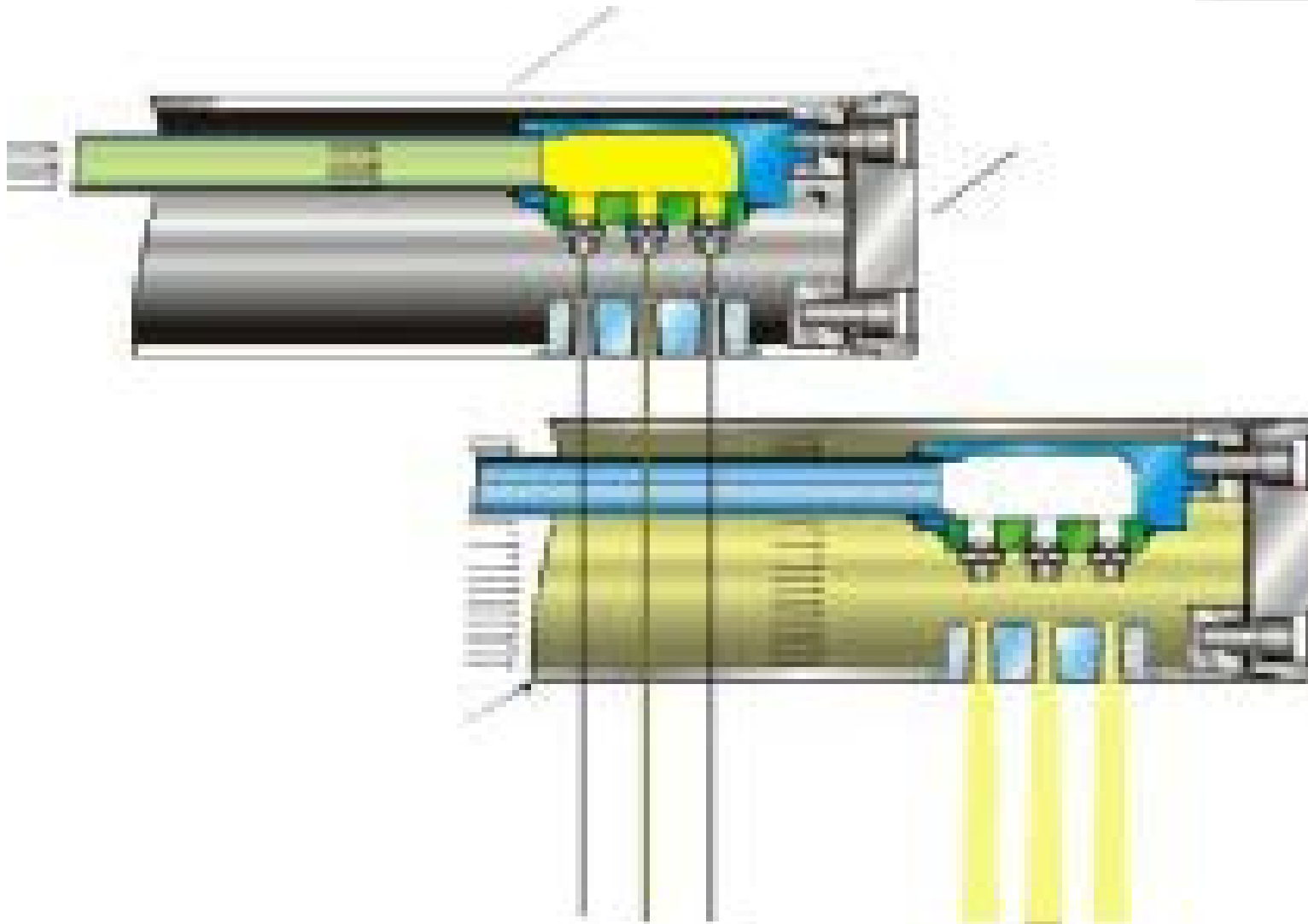
- Sootblower logic is modified to allow the nozzle to be positioned as desired, and then left stationary
- The Rotor speed is coordinated with the nozzle position to provide suitable residence time.

Soot Blowers



SWING ARM AH SOOT BLOWER

Dual Media Blower



Dual Media Blower



Measure ABS Formation Temperature

AbSensor – AbS/SO3 System



Breen Condensables System



- **Formation Temp:** The temperature at which material will first form
- **The Equilibrium Dew Point**
- **Evaporation Temp:** The temperature at which material will self-evaporate



Breen Condensables System



- **Predict the Formation of ABS vs. AS**
- **Predict the Location where ABS will Deposit**
- **Adjust the Ammonia Feed**
- **Change Air Heater Metal Temperature**

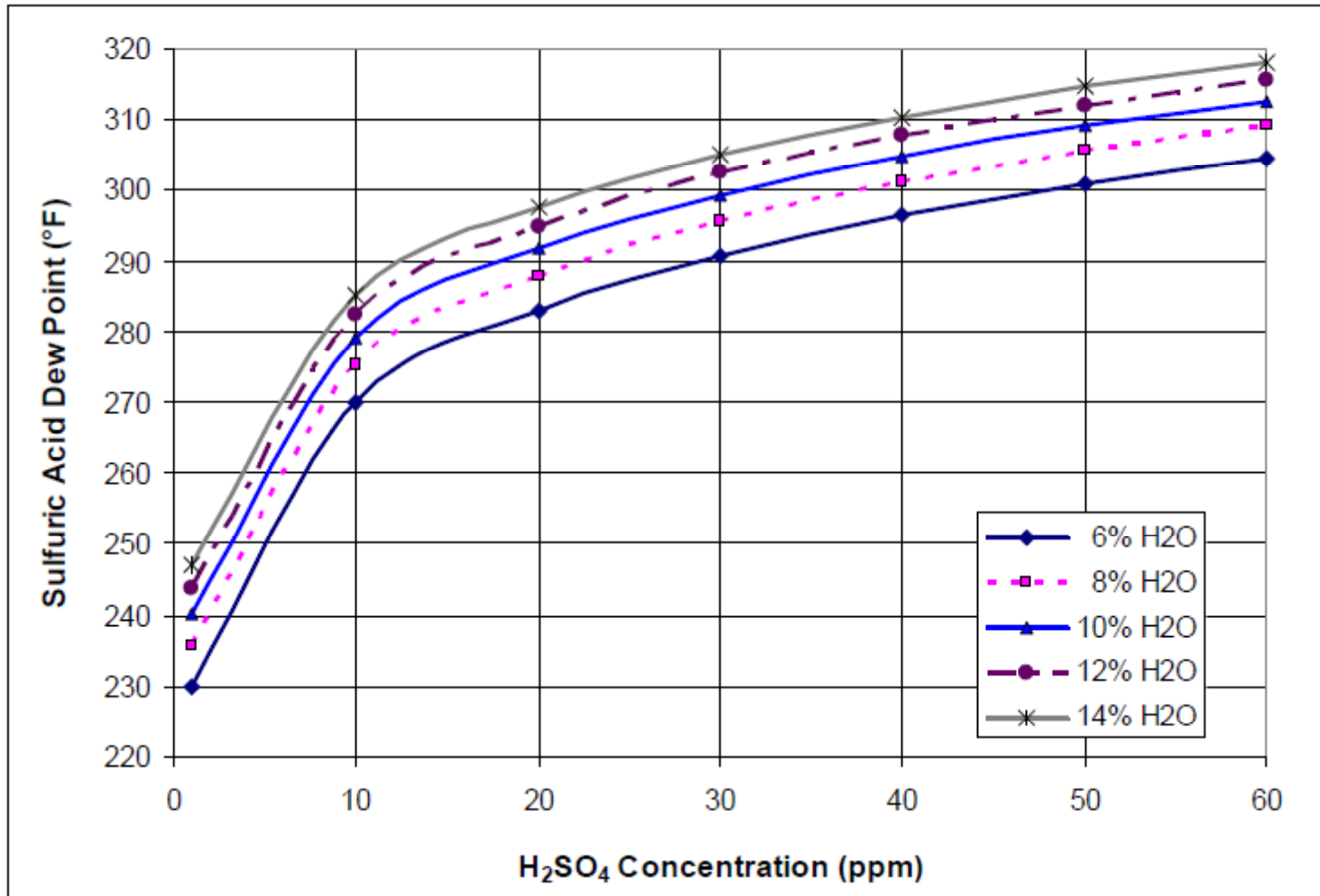
Bring ABS Deposits Closer to the Cold End

- **Air Heater Bypass Duct**
- **Change Air Heater Rotational Speed**
- **Utilize Steam Coils**

Must be Mindful of Downstream Limitations

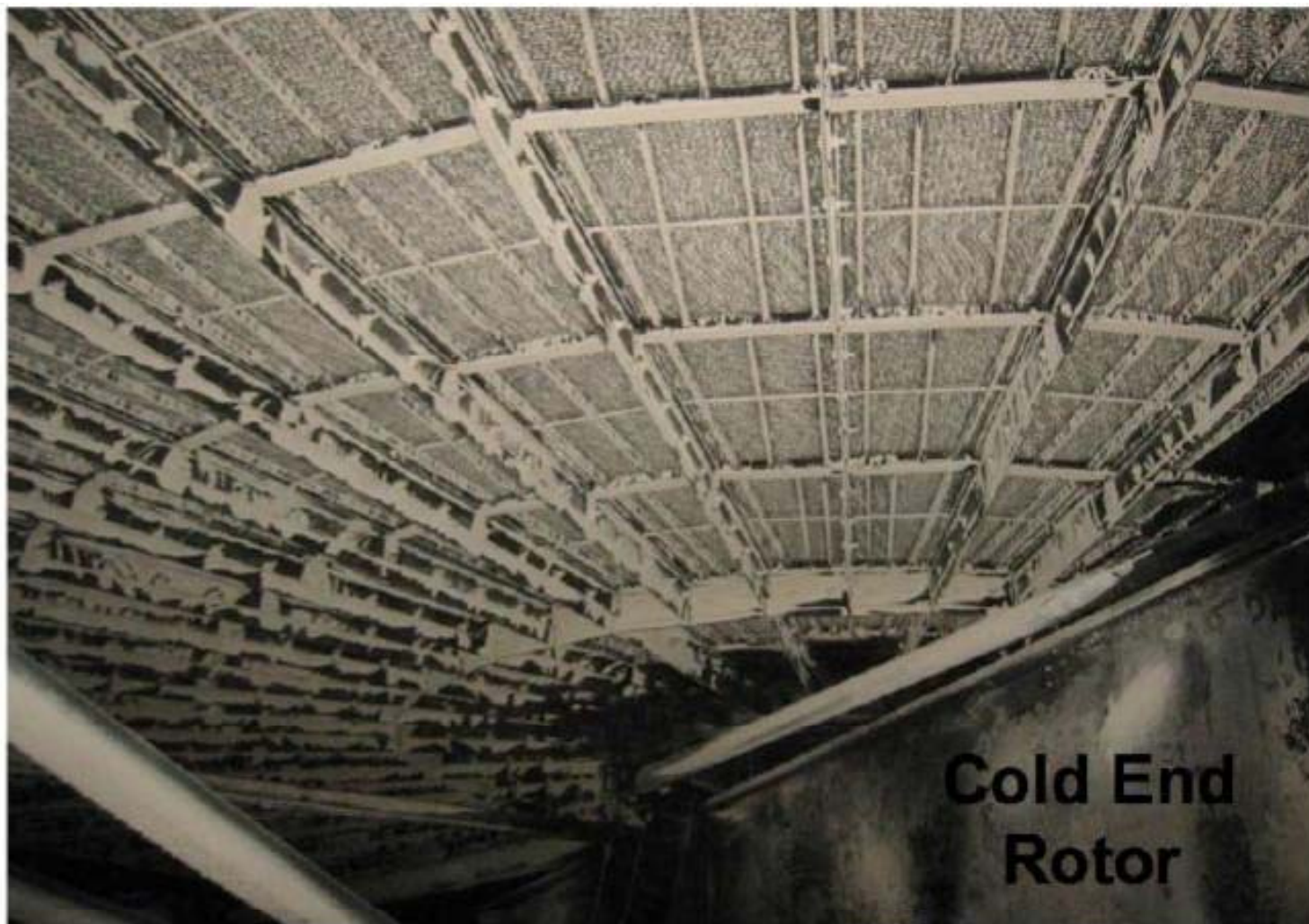
- **ESP Volume**
- **ESP Resistivity**
- **FF Bag Temperature**

SO₃ Vs. Sulfuric Acid Dew Point Temp.



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“The Effect of SO₃ Sorbents on Electrostatic Precipitator Performance”, Paper # 75

Condensation Deposits



**Cold End
Rotor**

Gas Outlet Temperature



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