

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



2011 NO_x-Combustion Round Table & Expo Presentation

February 7-8, 2011, in Birmingham, AL / Hosted by Southern Company

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SNCR Operation Workshop

February 7, 2011

NO_x Roundtable Conference

Birmingham, AL

Kevin Dougherty - Fuel Tech



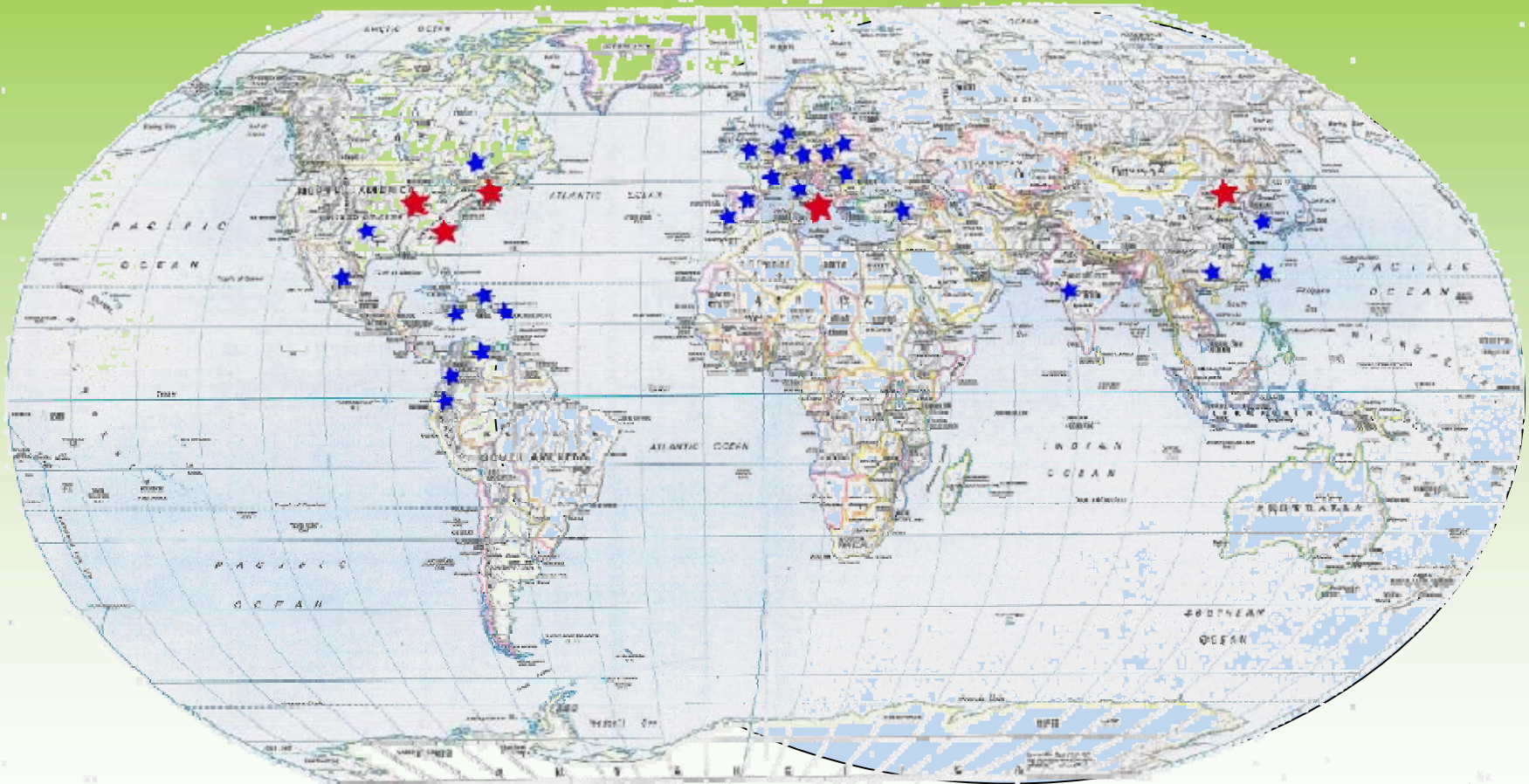
Fuel Tech Overview

- **FUEL CHEM® Technology**
 - Boiler Efficiency and Availability Improvements
 - Slag and Corrosion Reduction
 - Controls SO₃ Emissions and Addresses Related Issues
- **Innovative Approaches to Enable Clean Efficient Energy**
 - Capital Projects for Multi-Pollutant Control
 - NO_xOUT® Products including SNCR, CASCADE, RRI, ULTRA
 - Flue Gas Conditioning Systems for Particulate Control – Outside US and Canada
 - Sorbent Injection for SO₂ Control
- **Flow Modeling and SCR Catalyst Management Services**
 - Computational Flow Dynamics and Physical Flow Modeling for Power Plant Systems
 - SCR System Optimization and Catalyst Management Services
- **Technology solutions based on Advanced Engineering Computer Visualization and Modeling**
- **Strong Balance Sheet (Stock Symbol: NASDAQ – FTEK)**

Recent Developments

- **Full Spectrum of Multi-Pollutant Control Options to Minimize Capital Investment and Maximize Performance**
- **Mercury**
 - TIFI through SO₃ Mitigation Improves Hg Capture
 - NO_x OUT Cascade provides 90+% Hg Oxidation with a single layer of SCR Catalyst
- **Particulate**
 - Flue Gas Conditioning Injection Systems for ESP Performance Enhancements
 - Markets Outside the US and Canada where Coal Ash is more difficult for ESP collection
 - Sonic Horns for Economizer and Backend Issues
- **SO₂ - Sorbent Injection Systems Low Capital Option (30-40% Reduction)**
- **SO₃ - TIFI controls backend issues**
- **Large Particle Ash - TIFI reduces Popcorn Ash Cleaning**

Fuel Tech's Global Presence



★ **Office Locations:** Warrenville, IL; Stamford, CT; Durham, NC; Milan, Italy; Beijing, China

★ **Countries where Fuel Tech does business:** USA, Belgium, Canada, China, Columbia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, India, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, Turkey, United Kingdom, Venezuela

Our Locations



Milan, Italy



Stamford, CT



Durham, NC

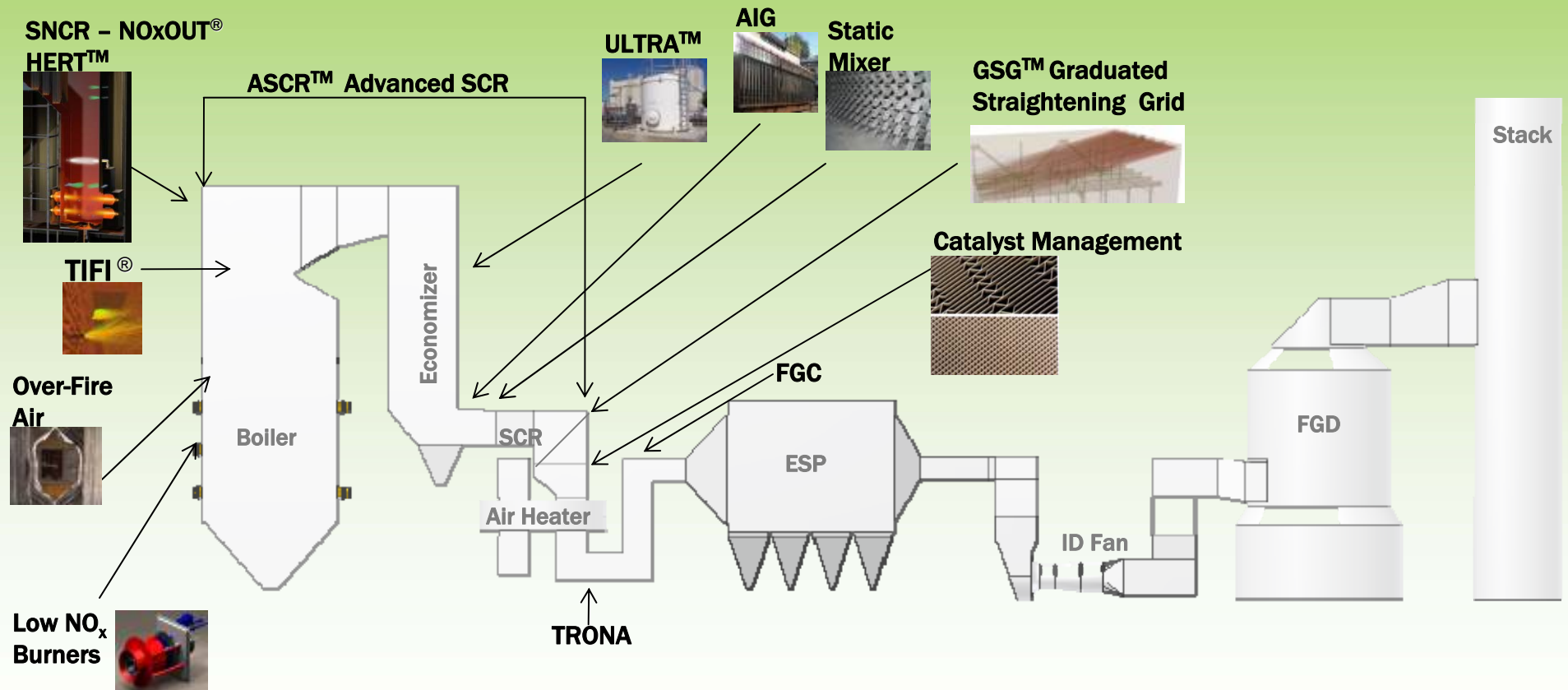


Beijing, China



Warrenville, IL

Typical Power Plant





FUEL CHEM[®]

- **Multiple Solutions**
- **Operating Program**
- **Overview**

FUEL CHEM[®] Program

- **Slag – the iron, sodium and other minerals in coal that do not burn**
- **Above the ash fusion temperature these minerals melt and adhere to steam pipes and boiler walls**
- **More economical coals can have higher slagging properties**
- **Traditional removal methods**
 - **During Operations:**
 - **Air / water cannons**
 - **Thermal shocking**
 - **Shotguns**
 - **During Outages (6-10 days):**
 - **Dynamite**
 - **Mechanical Removal with Scrapers / Chisels / Etc.**



Example of a clinker fall

FUEL CHEM[®] Program Benefits

- **Efficiency**

- Recovery of Derated MW
- Heat Rate Improvement for Steam Production
- Reduced Fan Power Requirements
- Reduced Sootblowing
- Reduced Operating O₂ Level
- Reduced CO in Furnace and at the Stack
- Increased Fuel Flexibility

- **Availability and Reliability**

- Reduced Forced Outage Time
- Reduced Derates
- Increased Capacity and Boiler Availability
- Reduced Outage Cleaning Times
- Reduced Exit Gas Temperatures

FUEL CHEM[®] Program Benefits

- **Environmental**

- CO₂ Reduction
- SO₃ Reduction
- Opacity Improvement
- Promotes Mercury Capture
- Reduced Large Particle Ash (LPA)

- **Safety**

- Reduced Maintenance Operations

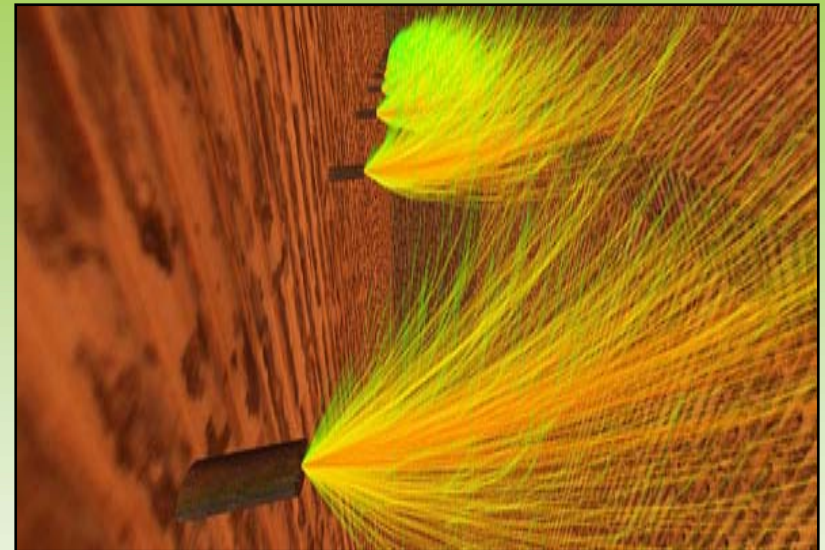
- **Maintenance**

- Reduced Corrosion in Economizer, Air Heater, Ductwork, and Stack
- Reduced Clinker Grinder Maintenance
- Tube Life Extension
 - Reduced Sootblowing
 - Reduced Slag Damage
- Reduced Cleaning Expenses
 - Less Explosives
 - Lower Water Consumption

TIFI[®] Targeted In-Furnace Injection[™] Program

TIFI[®] Targeted In-Furnace Injection[™] Technology

- Improves Fuel Flexibility
- Reduces Slagging and Fouling
 - Providing Greater Boiler Efficiency
- SO₃ Plume & Opacity Control
- Heat Rate Improvement



TIFI[®] Injector on boiler wall

Fuel Types

Coal	Alternative Fuels	Residual Fuels
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PRB• ILB• Lignite• CAPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biomass• Pet Coke• Hog Fuels• WTE Fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No. 6 Fuel• Waste Oil• Bunker C• Liquid Waste Fuels• Black Liquor

TIFI[®] Technology Overview

TIFI MG[™]

- Utilizes magnesium hydroxide slurry
- Sprayed into the combustion unit at locations defined by computer modeling.
- TIFI MG solution reacts with slag as it is forming and penetrate existing deposits.

TIFI XP[™]

- Builds upon TIFI technology
- Designed to provide users both slag control and fuel flexibility.
- Allows users to burn less-expensive, yet higher-slagging coals such as ILB

TIFI MP[™]

- Furnace chemical injection program
- Uses two reagents for the reduction of SO₂

TIFI Flux[™]

- Specifically designed for cyclone boilers
- Focused on burning PRB and other low iron coals

TIFI BlueCat[™]

- Copper based product
- Used to lower carbon monoxide (CO) and unburned coal (LOI)
- Can be used in combination with TIFI MP to provide SO₂ trim control

TIFI Hybrid[™]

- Designed for oil-fired boilers
- Uses a combination of TIFI MG combined with in-fuel injection

TCI[™]

- Designed principally for boilers in the waste-to-energy (WTE) industry
- Inhibits corrosion and slag build-up



Air Pollution Control Technologies

APC Technology Overview

Combustion

LNB

- 40-60% NO_x Reduction
- Industrial & utility applications
- Upgrades to existing burners available

OFA

- 35-70% NO_x Reduction over Low NO_x burners
- Unique port design enhances mixing to limit impact on combustion efficiency

Post-Combustion

SNCR

- 20-50% NO_x Reduction
- Urea-based maximized performance with minimal ammonia slip

ASCR

- 80+% NO_x Reduction
- 30-70% Less capital than traditional SCR

ULTRA

- Proprietary urea conversion process to generate ammonia for SCR systems
- Safer than ammonia
- Compatible with a wide range of urea sources

NOx Regulations

- **Clean Air Interstate Rule**
 - **0.15 lb/MMBtu for 2009**
 - **0.12 lb/MMBtu by 2015**
- **Transport Rule (final by mid-2011 for 2012 compliance)**
- **Transport Rule 2 (final by 2012 for 2014 compliance)**
- **Carper/Alexander Legislation (2011?)**
- **Boiler MACT and CISWI Rule**
 - **MACT Sources < 250MMBtu**
 - **Final Rule by February 2012 – 3 years to implement**
- **Other State Options and Rules**

Reducing NOx Emissions

- **Fuel Switching**
- **Combustion Tuning**
- **Combustion Controls**
 - **Low-NOx Burners**
 - **Over-Fired Air**
- **Post-Combustion Controls**
 - **Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction**
 - **Fuel-Rich Reducing Environment**
 - **Fuel-Lean Oxidizing Environment**
 - **Selective Catalytic Reduction**

Reducing NOx Emissions

- **How to Capture the Strengths?**
- **How do we expand the Limits?**
- **Are there Synergies?**
- **Customized Solutions:**
 - ◆ **Emission Requirements**
 - ◆ **Existing NOx Controls**
 - ◆ **Total Site Emissions: GHG, CO, etc.**
- **A Complete Site Perspective**

A Complete Site Perspective

- **Coal Specifications**
- **Combustion Systems: Burners & OFA**
- **Furnace Slag / Fouling**
- **Heat Rate and Furnace Efficiency**
- **Unit Capacity Factor**
- **Excess O₂ / LOI**
- **Post-Combustion NO_x Control**
- **S₀₂ and S₀₃**

NOx Reduction Strategies

- **Cost Effective Total NOx Reduction**
 - Starts with Combustion
 - Capitalize on Synergies of Combining Technologies
 - Get Guaranteed Performance on each Technology
- **Fuel Tech Advanced SCR (ASCR)**
 - LNB/OFA
 - SNCR
 - Reduced SO₃ Levels
 - ASCR catalyst will provide Hg Oxidation
 - Reduced On-going Catalyst Replacement Costs
 - NOx Reduction at Low Boiler Load and Low SCR Temperature
 - 80-85% Combined NOx Reduction

NOx Reduction Technologies

Post-Combustion Options without Full Scale SCR

- **SNCR - NO_xOUT[®] and HERT Systems**
 - \$5-20/kW Capital Cost including Installation
 - 25-50% Reduction
- **SNCR/RRI**
 - \$7-22/kW and 40-60% Reduction
- **ASCR[™] Advanced SCR Systems**
 - \$30-75/kW and 65-85% Reduction

Full Scale SCR Technology

- Up to \$300+/kW with 85-90% Reduction
- Fuel Tech Option for Safe Urea Reagent Supply – ULTRA[™] (\$2-3M Capital)



NOx Reduction Technologies – Summary

- ◆ **Low Capital Cost NOx Reduction Solutions**
- ◆ **Guaranteed NOx Reduction Process Performance and Compliance Assurance**
- ◆ **Complete Plant/Process Integration & Seamless Control**
- ◆ **Minimal Maintenance Requirements & Proven System Reliability**
- ◆ **Full Line of NOx Control Solutions**
- ◆ **More Than 25 Years Serving Owners of Power and Steam Generating Facilities**

APC Installed Experience

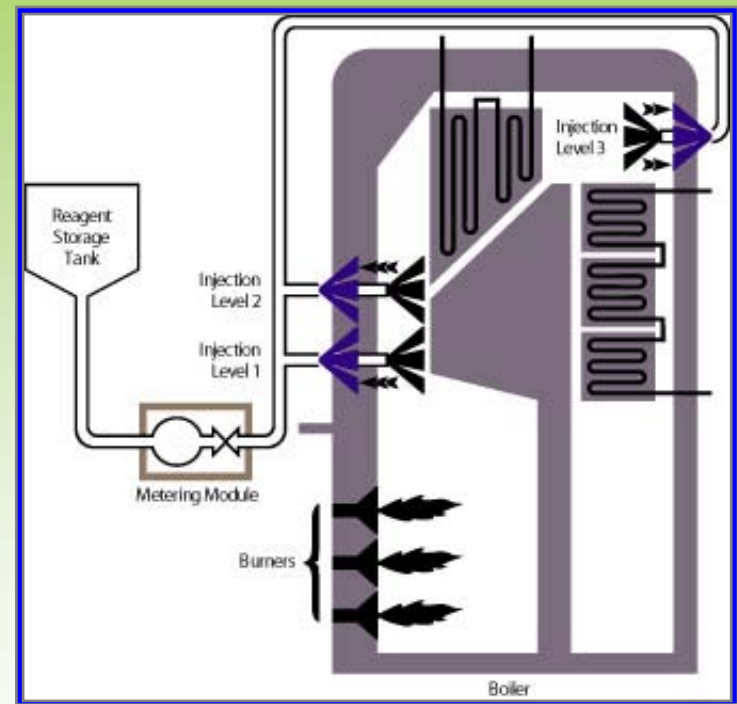
- **Advanced Combustion Systems**
 - Over 100 Units to Date for Low NOx Burners, OFA, and Combustion Optimization from 20 MW to 1200 MW
- **NOxOUT® and HERT™ SNCR Systems**
 - Over 600 Units to Date, With > 100 Utility Units
 - All Combustion and Fuel Types
- **NOxOUT ULTRA® Systems**
 - Over 24 Units to Date, 5 to 1,250 PPH of SCR Reagent Feed Systems
- **SCR Design and Modeling Services**
 - Over 55,000 MW's of SCR Design, 20,000 MW's of AIG Tuning
 - Modeling Solutions for Scrubbers, ESPs, FF, Dry Sorbent, HXs, Etc.



Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR)

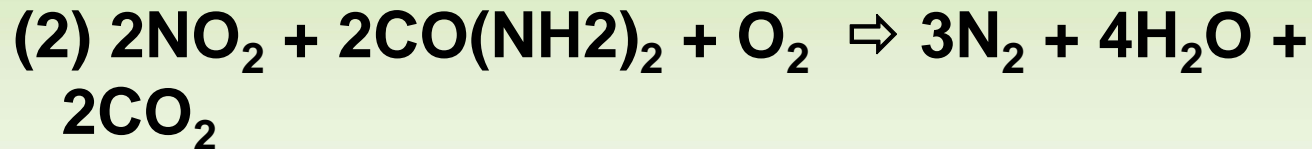
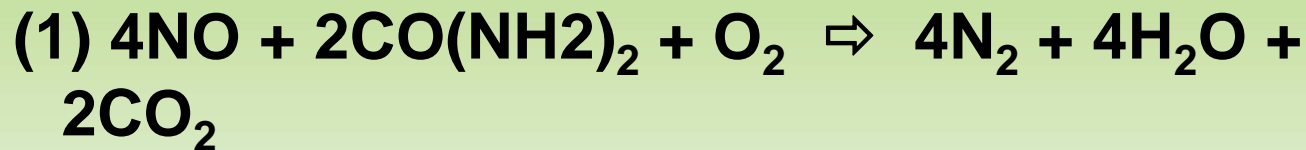
SNCR Technology Overview: NOxOUT[®] and HERT[™] Systems

- **In-furnace, Post-combustion NO_x Control**
- **Injection of Urea in Upper Furnace**
- **Process Reaction Temperature Range: 1600°F to 2200°F**
- **NO_x Reduction Range**
 - **Utility Boilers: 25 to 50%**
 - **Industrial Boilers: 30 to 70%**



Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction

SNCR Process Chemical Reactions



Nitrogen Oxides + Urea + Oxygen \Rightarrow Nitrogen + Water Vapor + Carbon Dioxide

Typically 95% of NO_x is associated with Eq 1

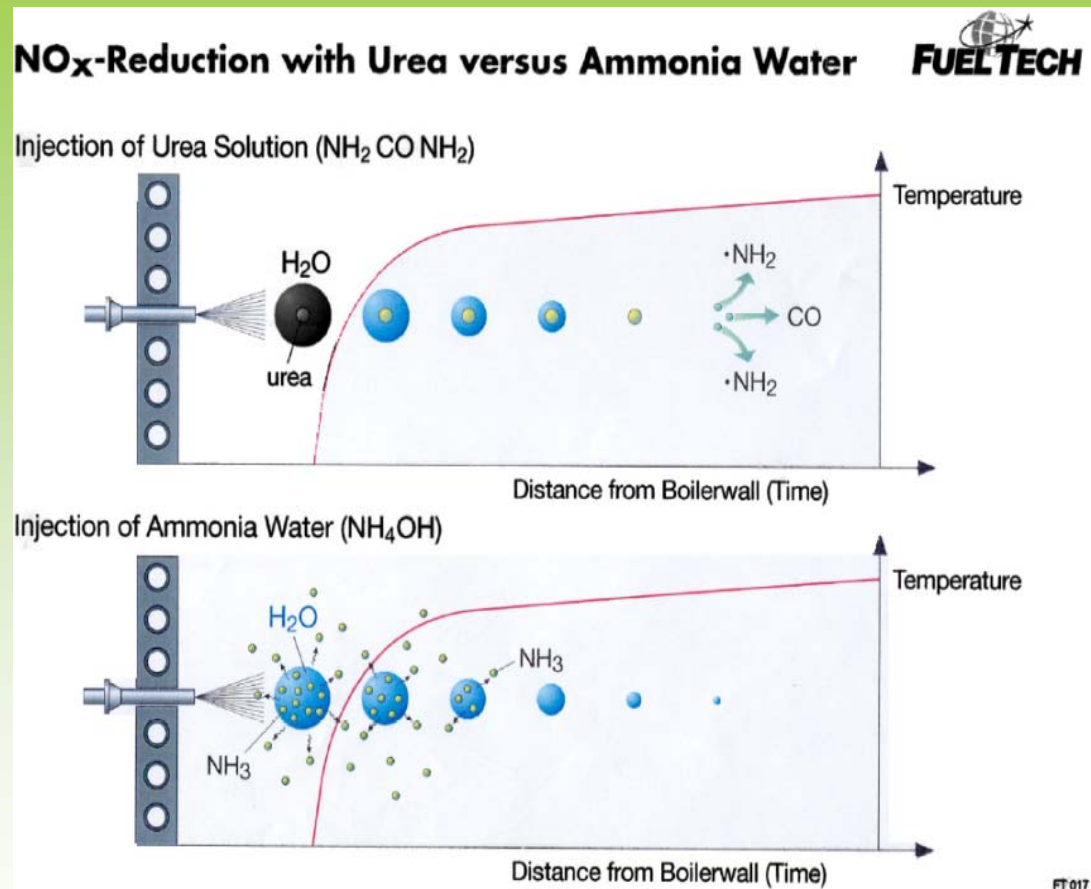
SNCR Technology Overview

- **In-furnace, Post-combustion Control**
 - Injection of Aqueous Urea Droplets
 - 25 – 70% NO_x Reduction
 - Many Injection Options:
 - Compressed Air
 - Mechanical
 - Multiple Nozzle Lances – Water Cooled
 - Package Boilers to Utility Boilers
 - Option for Aqueous or Anhydrous Ammonia

Advantages of Fuel Tech's SNCR System

- **Guaranteed Proven NOx Reduction**
 - 15 - 35% Utility
 - 20 - 70% Industrial/Incineration
 - Repeatable
 - Controlled NH3 Slip
- **Low Capital Cost**
- **Fast Implementation**
- **Turn On/Off As Needed**
- **Compatible with Other APC Technologies**
 - LNB/OFA
 - ASCR or SCR
 - ESP's and Fabric Filters

Urea vs. Ammonia for SNCR



Urea droplets formed by FTI injectors are characterized in test facilities using laser Doppler techniques.

SNCR Boiler and Fuel Experience

Utility Boilers

- T-fired
- Wet Bottom
- Wall Fired
- Cyclone
- Tower

Industrial

- Circulating Fluidized Bed
- Bubbling Fluidized Bed
- Stoker, Grate Fired
- Incinerators
- Industrial

Coal

- Bituminous
- Sub-bituminous
- Lignite

Other Fuels

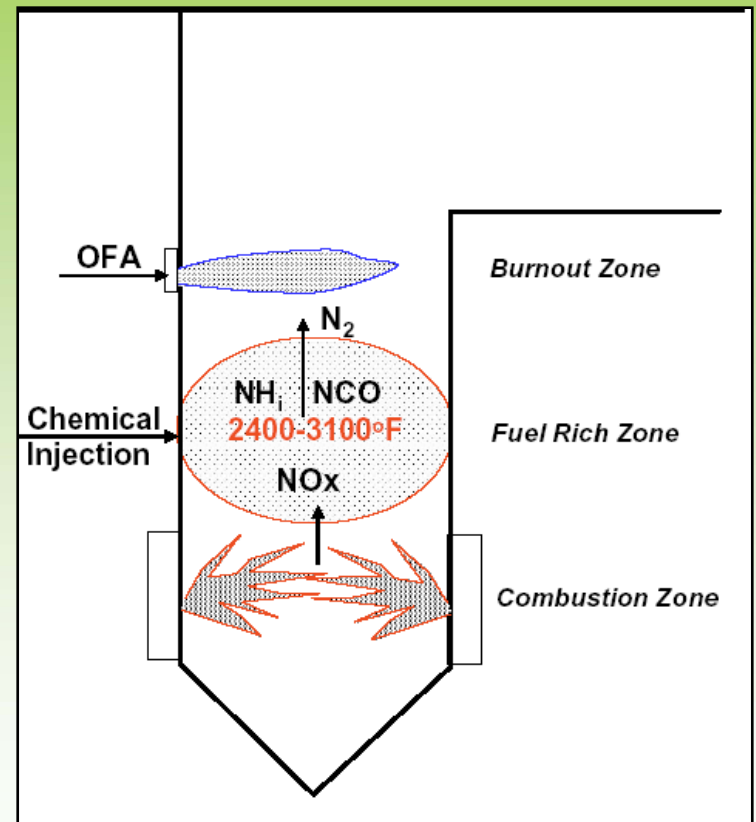
- Oil – #2 and #6
- Natural Gas
- Refinery Gases (High CO)
- Municipal Solid Waste
- Tire Derived Fuel
- Wood
- Sludge

SNCR Systems – Industry Experience

- **Electric Utilities**
- **Wood-fired IPPs / CoGen**
- **TDF Plants**
- **Pulp & Paper**
 - Grate-fired
 - Sludge Combustors
 - Recovery Boilers
 - Wellons Boilers
 - Cyclones
- **Refinery Process Furnaces**
- **CO Boilers**
- **Petrochemical Industry**
- **CoGeneration Boilers**
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- **Process Units**
- **Cement Kilns**

Rich Reagent Injection (RRI) Technology Overview

- 40 to 60% NO_x Reduction Combined with SNCR on Cyclone Boilers
- NO_x Reduction in 30% Range with RRI Only
- Non-catalytic Reduction of NO_x via Urea Injection in Sub-stoichiometric Conditions (SR: 0.85 to 0.95)
- No Reagent Slip Due to High Residence Time and Reagent Oxidation in the Burnout Zone
- Process Reaction Temperature Range: 2600°F to 3100°F
- Technology Licensed from REI





SNCR PROCESS DESIGN AND MODELING

SNCR Critical Process Parameters

- ◆ **Effective Temperature Window for Chemical Release and Reaction – 1600°F to 2200°F, Depending on Application**
- ◆ **Temperature too High \Rightarrow NH₂ Oxidation to NO_x, Temperature too Low \Rightarrow Ammonia Slip**
- ◆ **Flue Gas Velocity and Residence Time Considerations**
- ◆ **Background Gas Composition – NO_x, CO, O₂, and Sulfur Content of the Fuel**

Controlling Risks SNCR:

- **Carefully Target the Injection Zone**
 - **CFD Modeling**
 - **Field Assessments / Demonstrations**
- **Understand the Chemistry**
 - **Urea and ammonia Mechanisms**
 - **Ammonium Bisulfate Formation**
- **Refer to Experience Database**
 - **More Than 500 Applications**
 - **More Than 100 Utility Furnaces**

SNCR Process Design

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

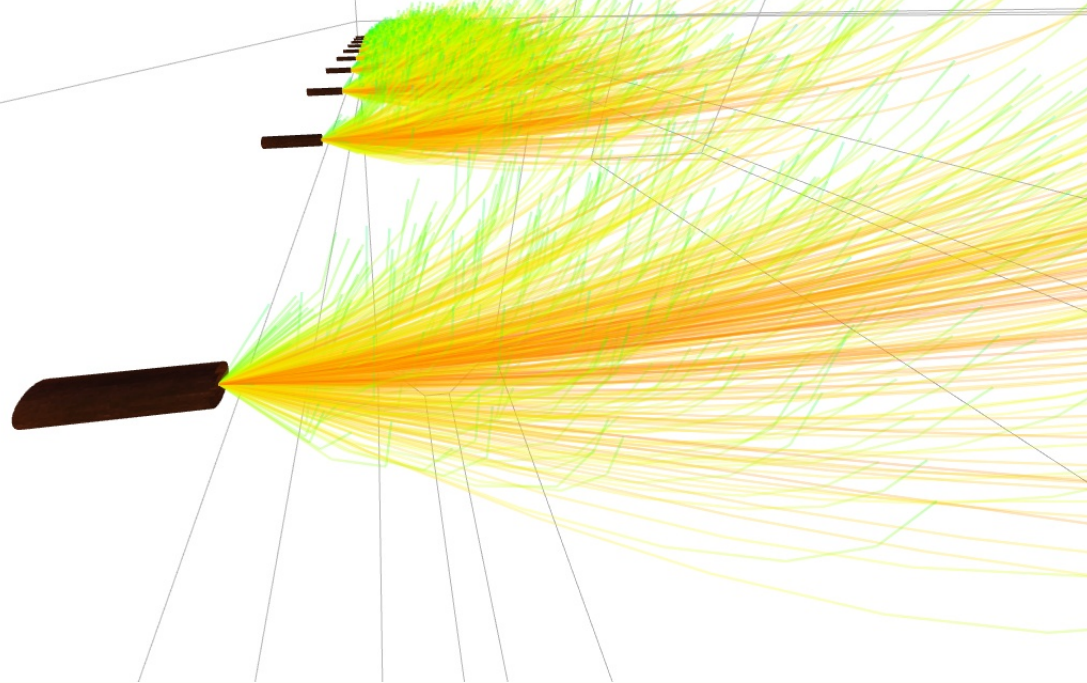
Used to Define Effective Boundaries of Critical Process Parameters, Test Effectiveness of Distribution Strategies, Identify/Locate/Define Gas Species Concentrations – Physical Unit Data (Drawings, etc.) and Field Testing as Input

Chemical Kinetic Model (CKM)

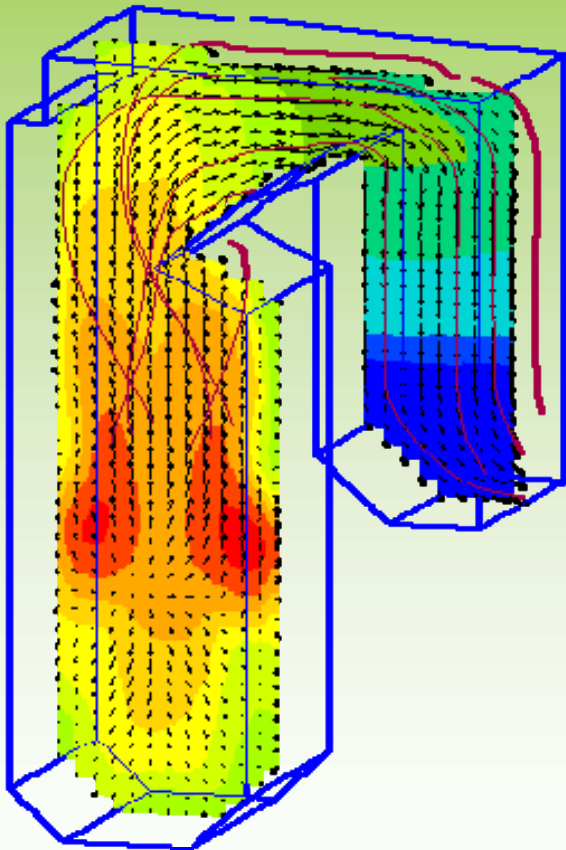
Used to Calculate Each Specific Time/Temperature Reduction Reaction – Overlay the SNCR Process on the CFD

SNCR Process Application

- **Computational Fluid Dynamics**
- **Chemical Kinetics Model**
- **Injection Model**

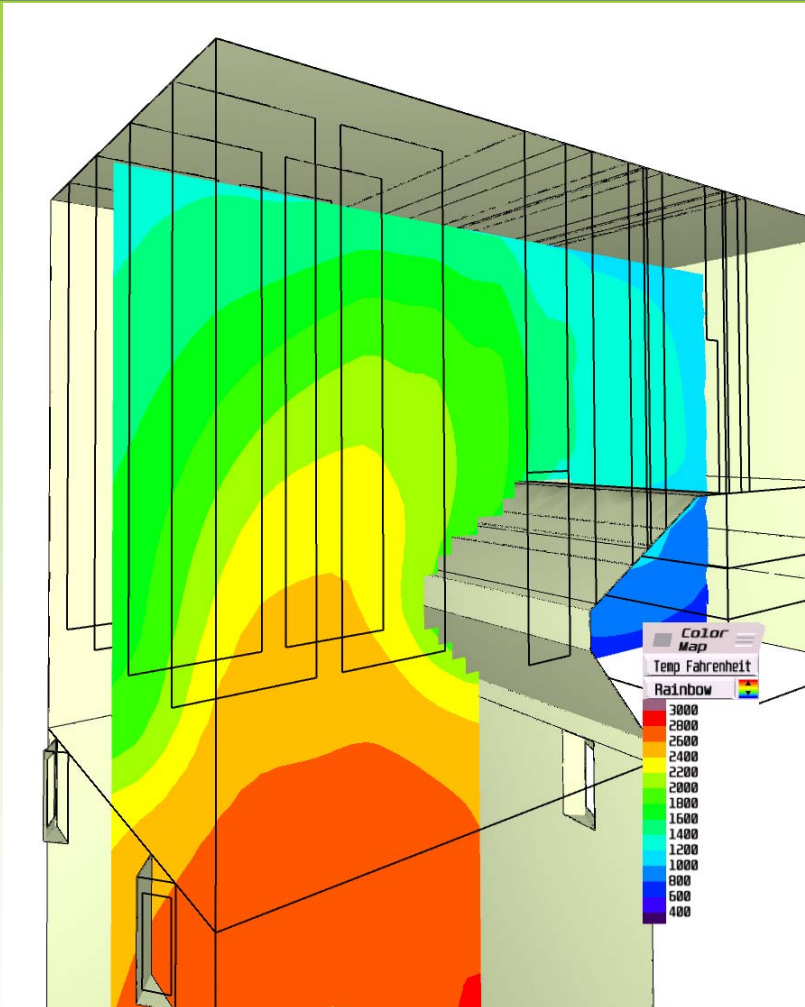


SNCR Process Modeling Steps



- Step 1: Define the Unit Geometry
- Step 2: Block Out Obstructed Cells and Faces
- Step 3: Define Mass and Heat Sources
- Step 4: Solve for Flue Gas Temperatures and Velocities
- Step 5: Generate Temperature Versus Residence Time Data for CKM
- Step 6: Identify Temperature Limits for Effective NO_xOUT Performance
- Step 7: Select Injector Locations and Spray Characteristics

Baseline Testing (HVT) for CFD/CKM



- ◆ High Velocity Thermocouple Suction Pyrometer and Portable Gas Analyzer Used to Gather Temperature and Flue Gas Composition
- ◆ Develop Grid of Measurements Based on Actual Operating Conditions
- ◆ Build CFD Model Using Data Gathered from Field
- ◆ Overlay SNCR Process on CFD to Determine Reagent Distribution and Performance

Temperature and Species Mapping

- **Three (3) Boiler Loads**
 - Full, Mid, and Low Load Depending on NOx Removal Requirements
- **Typical One (1) Week Service**
 - One (1) Field Engineer, Two (2) Technicians
- **Fuel Tech to Provide All Equipment Including High Velocity Thermocouple (HVT), Cooling Water Pumps, Hoses, and Analyzers**
- **Scope By Others**
 - Maintain Steady State Boiler Conditions for 4 – 6 Hours per Load
 - DCS Data during Testing
 - Water and Electrical Hook-ups
 - Observation Doors or Ports for HVT Testing
 - Fuel and Operational Data, Boiler Drawings