

Cost-Effective Control of NO_x with Integrated Ultralow-NO_x PC Burner and SNCR

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Sponsored By: U.S. Department of Energy

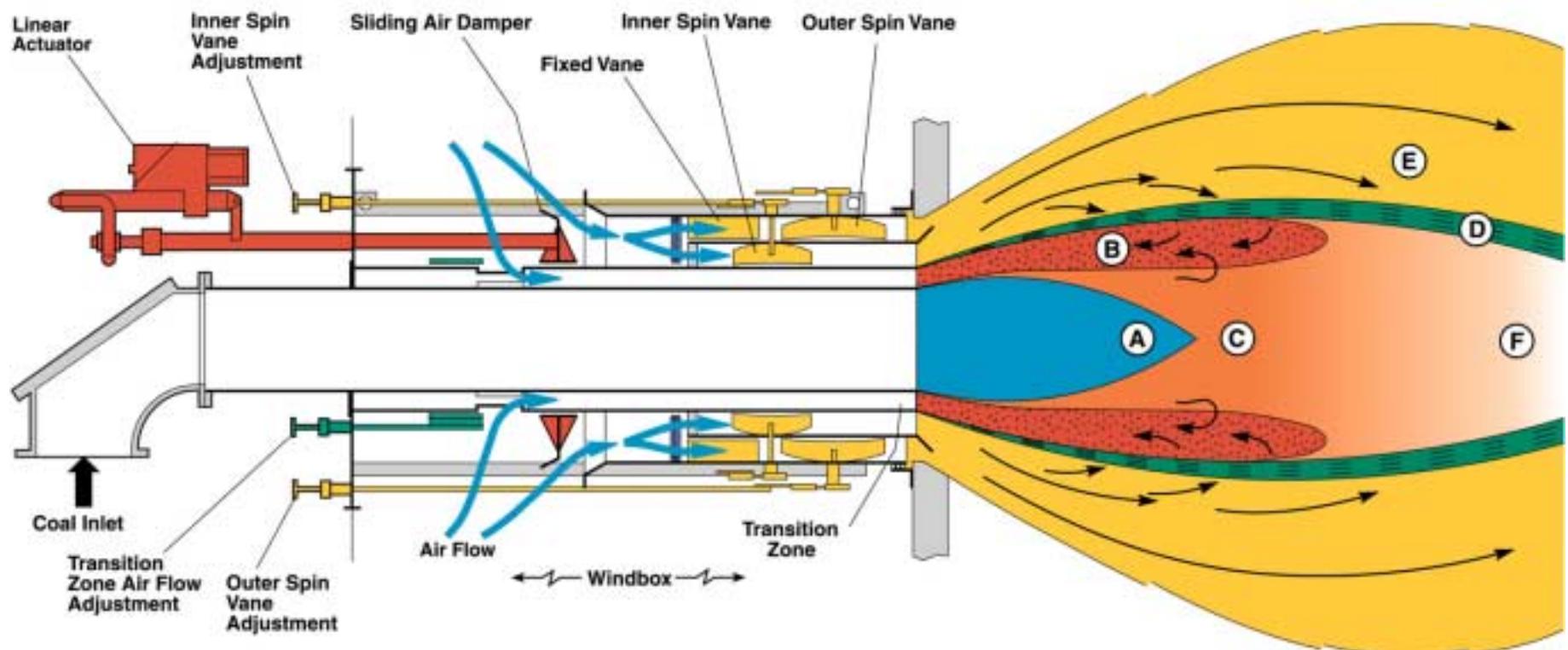


2002 Conference on Selective Catalytic Reduction and
Noncatalytic Reduction for NO_x Control
May 15-16, 2002, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Introduction

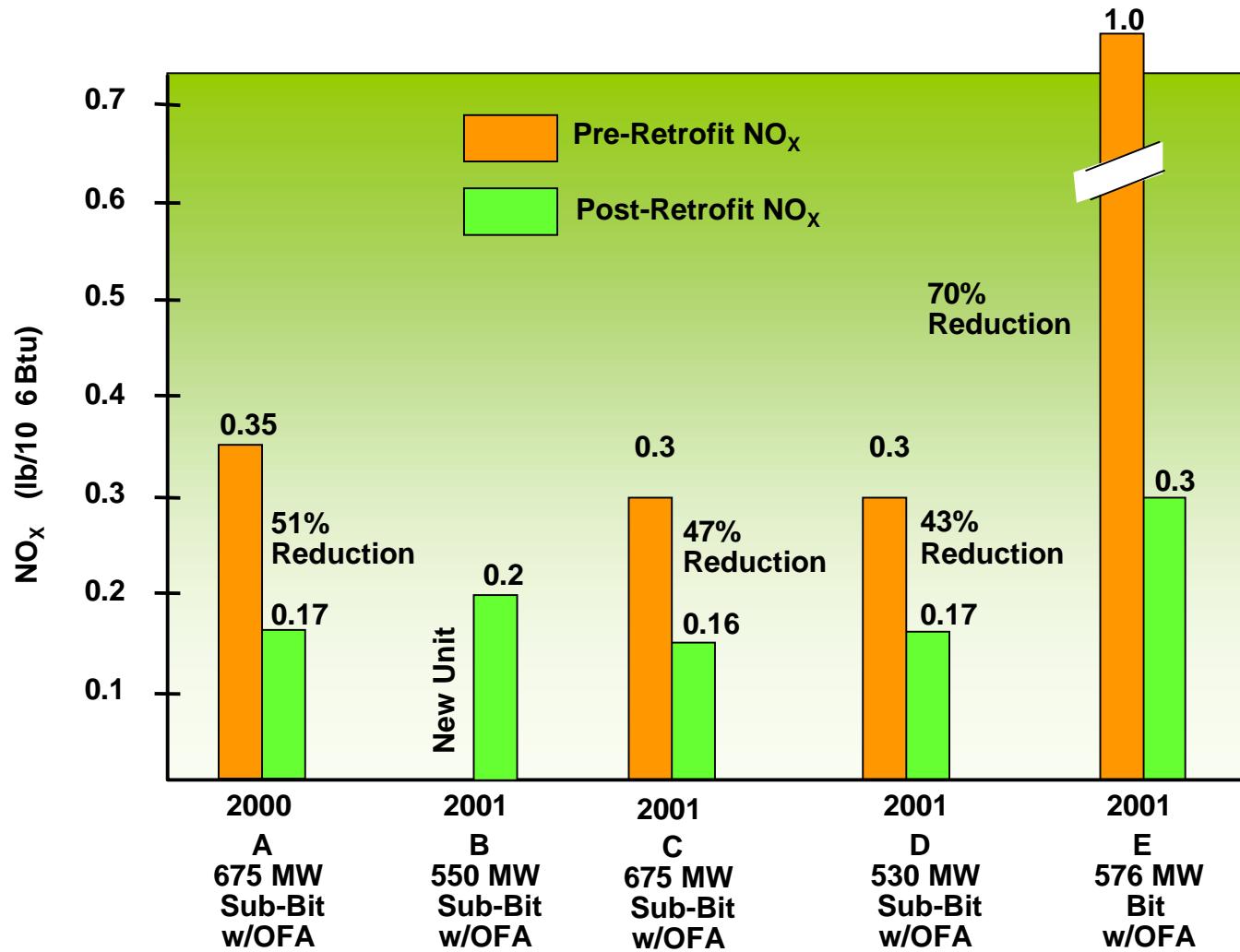
- ▶ Coal-burning power plants subject to various NO_x regulations
 - ▶ Title IV (acid rain legislation) — 0.46 lb / 10⁶ Btu for wall-fired boilers, low-NO_x burners
 - ▶ Title I (Ozone Transport) — 0.15 lb / 10⁶ Btu requires SCR
- ▶ Ultra low-NO_x with SNCR can be developed to meet OTR NO_x regulation level

Low NO_x DRB-4Z™ Burner Combustion Zones

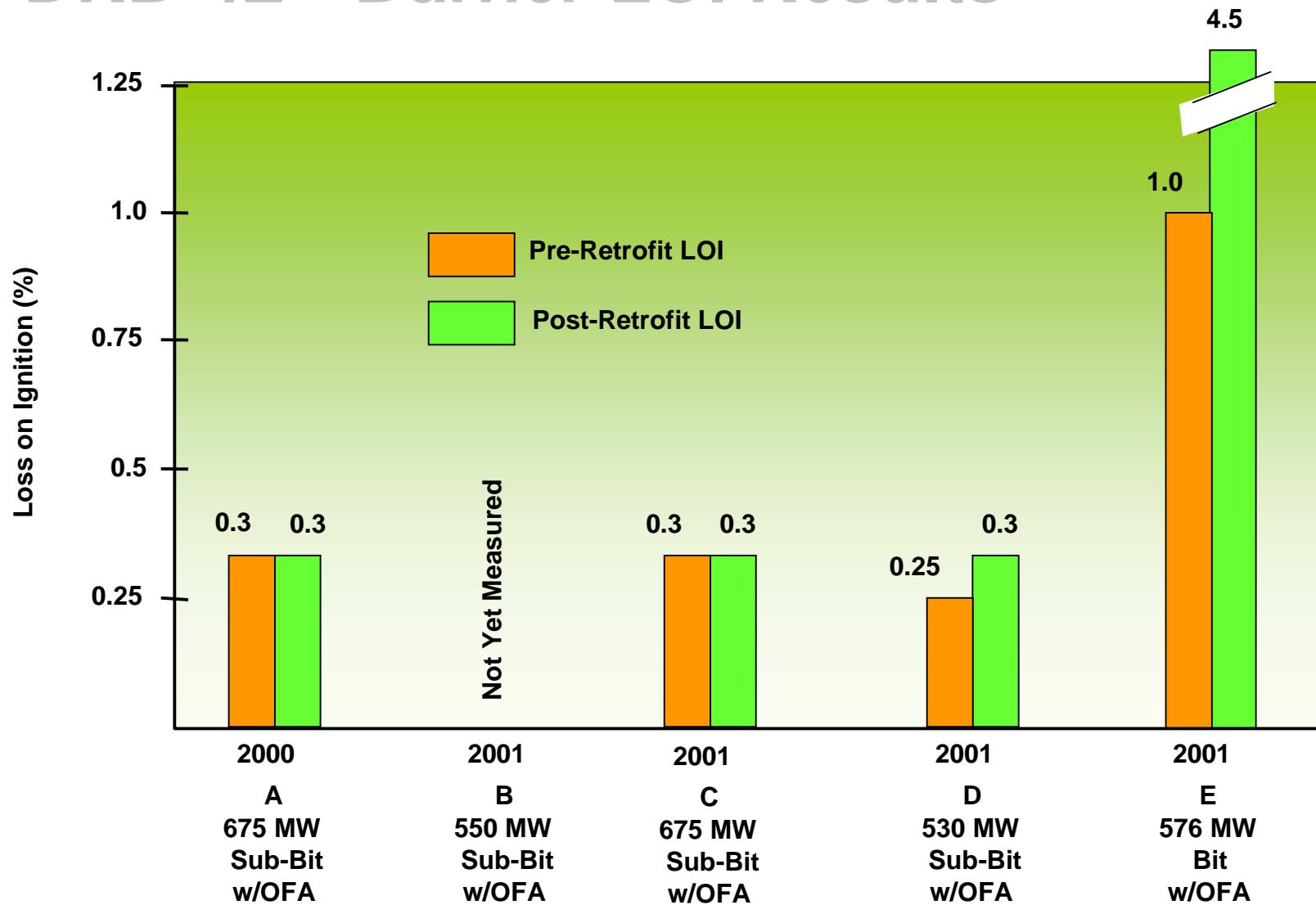


- A. Oxygen lean devolatilization
- B. Recirculation of products
- C. NO_x reduction zone
- D. High temperature flame sheet
- E. Controlled mixing of secondary combustion air
- F. Burnout zone

B&W Low NO_x Burner Experience



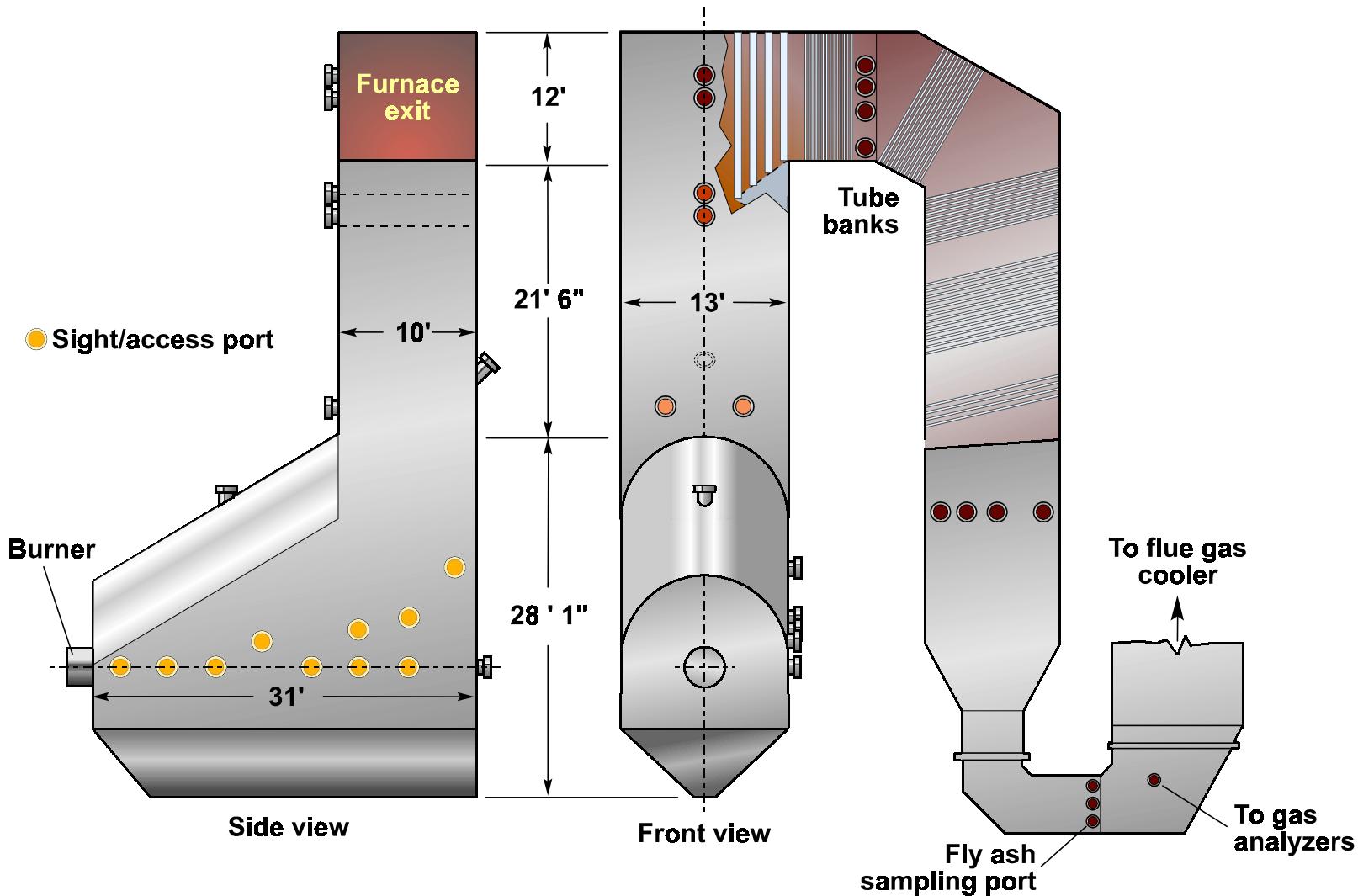
DRB-4Z™ Burner LOI Results



Objectives

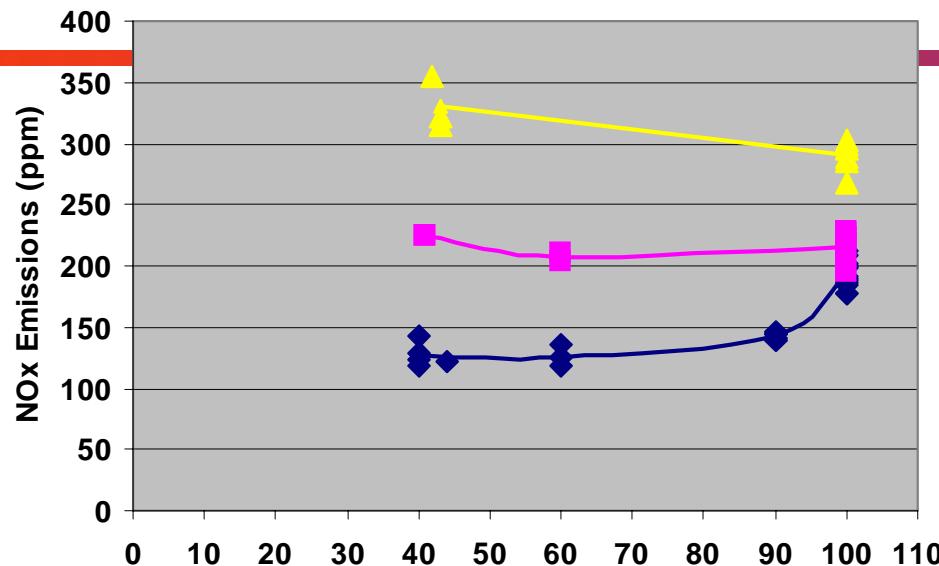
- ▶ To develop cost-effective NO_x reduction technology ready for commercial deployment by 2002-2004 capable of:
 - ▶ Meeting 0.15 NO_x lb / 10⁶ Btu emission level in field
 - Nominal 25% NO_x reduction by SNCR
 - ▶ Achieving levelized cost saving of 25% over SCR technology
 - ▶ Negligible impact on balance-of-plant issues
 - ▶ Maintain performance over wide range of coals

CEDF Furnace Schematic

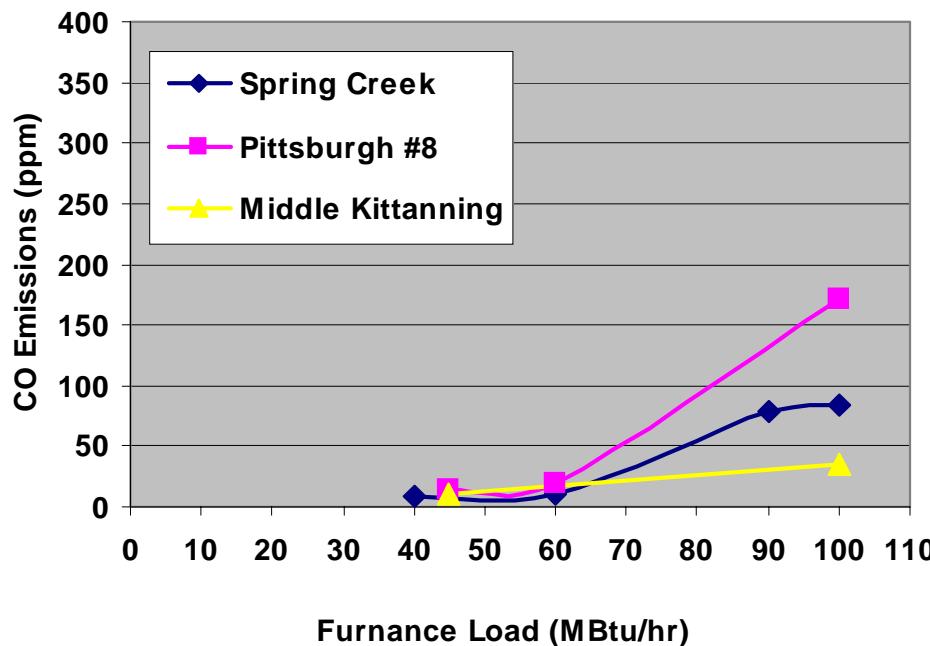


Coal Analyses

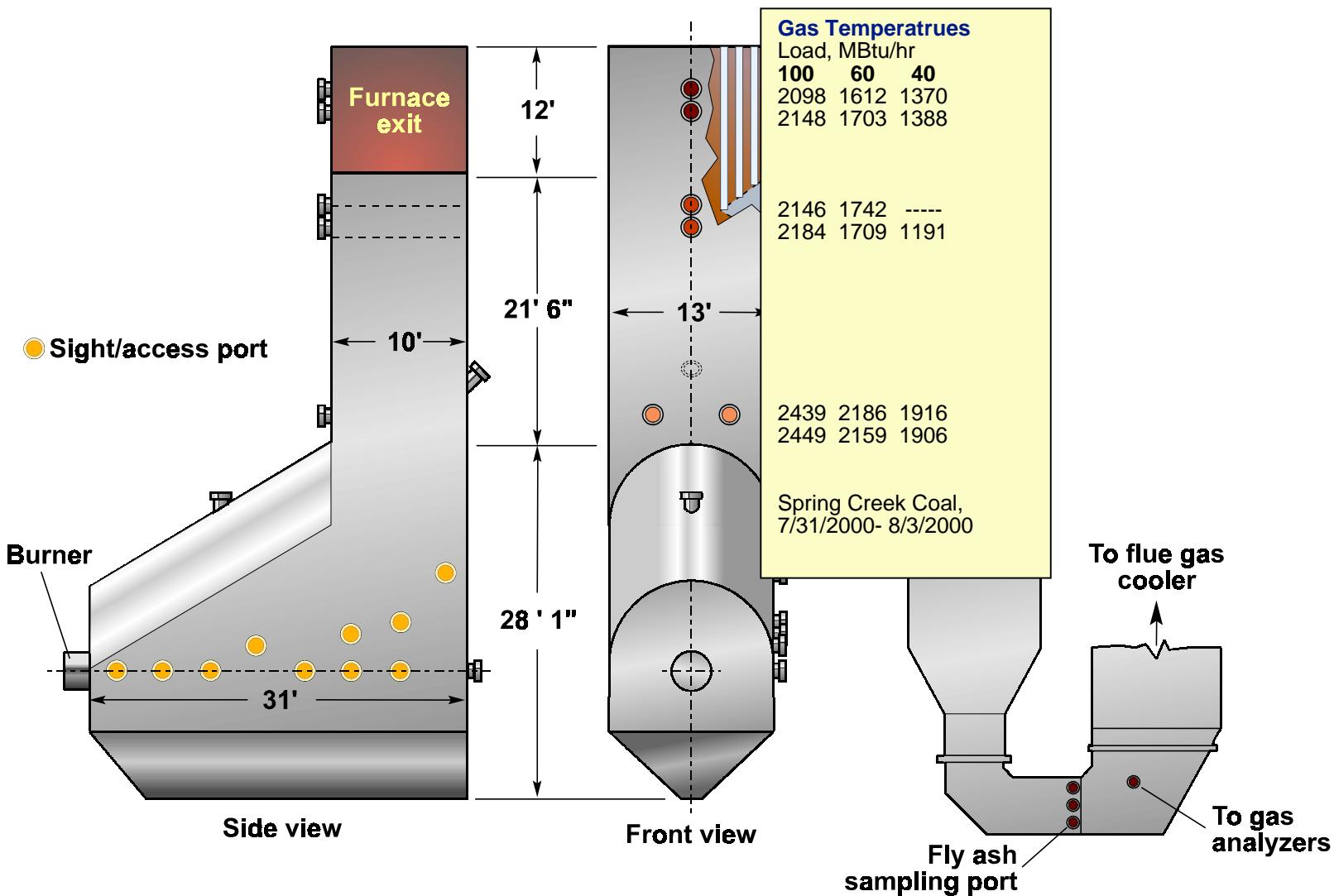
	Western Subbituminous	High-Volatile Bituminous	Medium-Volatile Bituminous
	<i>Spring Creek</i>	<i>Pittsburgh #8</i>	<i>Middle Kittanning</i>
Fixed Carbon (%)	39.10	44.00	47.31
Volatile Matter (%)	31.05	36.82	19.89
Moisture (%)	26.21	12.87	9.55
Ash (%)	3.64	6.31	23.25
Fixed Carbon/Volatile Matter	1.26	1.20	2.38
Nitrogen (%)	0.64	1.12	0.96
Sulfur (%)	0.23	3.10	1.20
Heating Value (Btu/lb)	9110	11733	10054



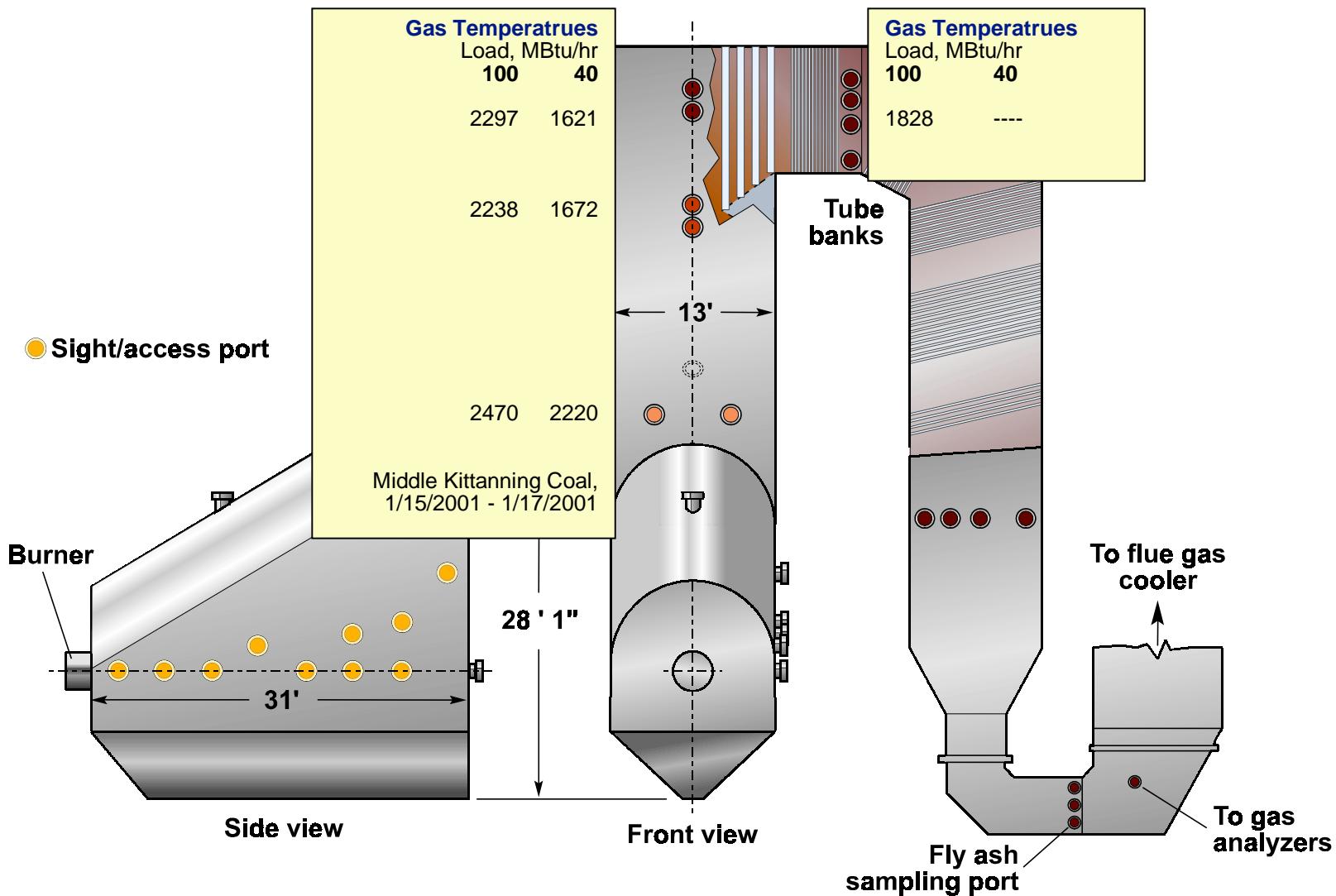
Effect of Furnace Load on NO_x and CO Emission, Firing Baseline Plug-In DRB- 4Z™ Burner with Test Coals



Temperature / Gas Species Mapping



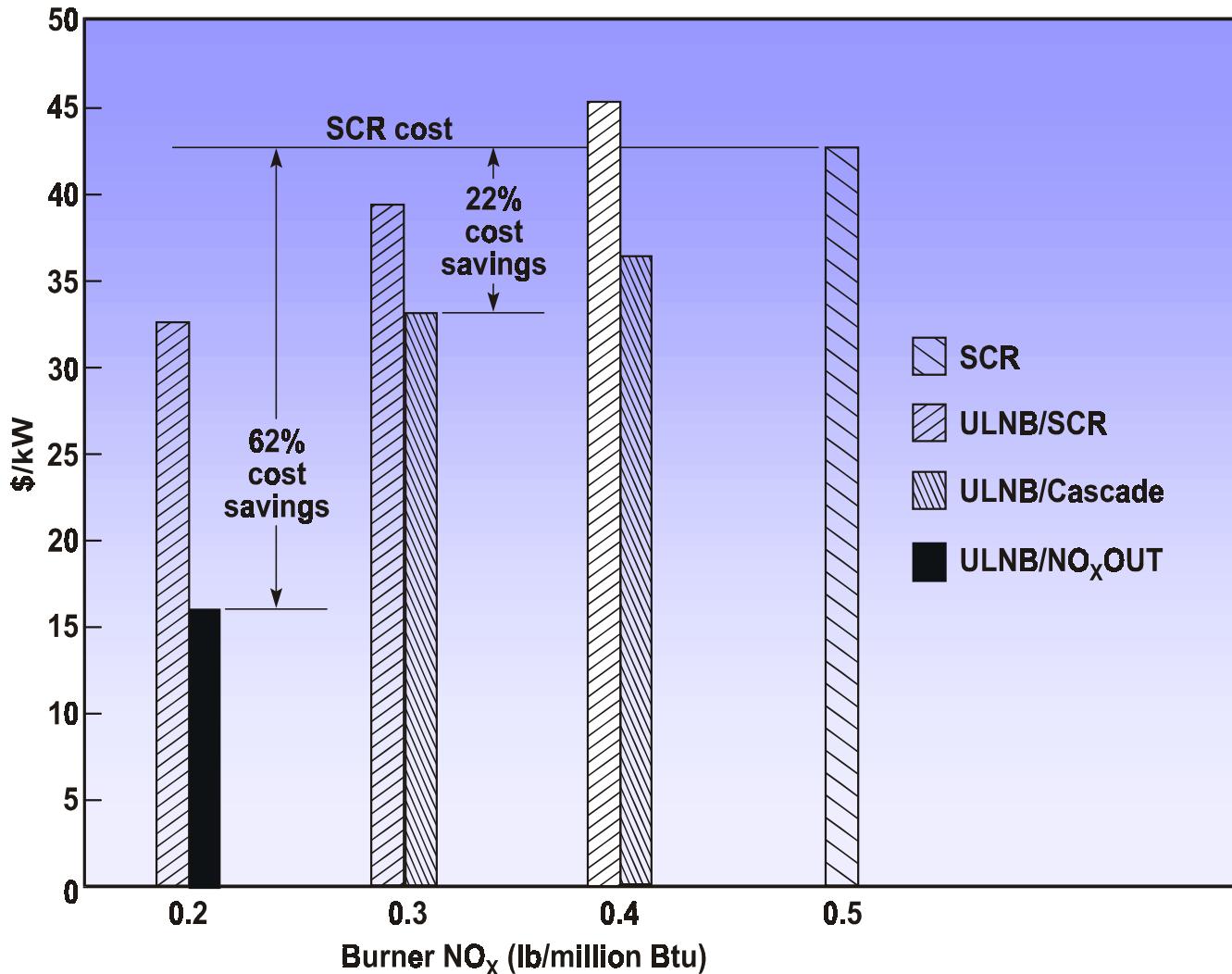
Temperature / Gas Species Mapping



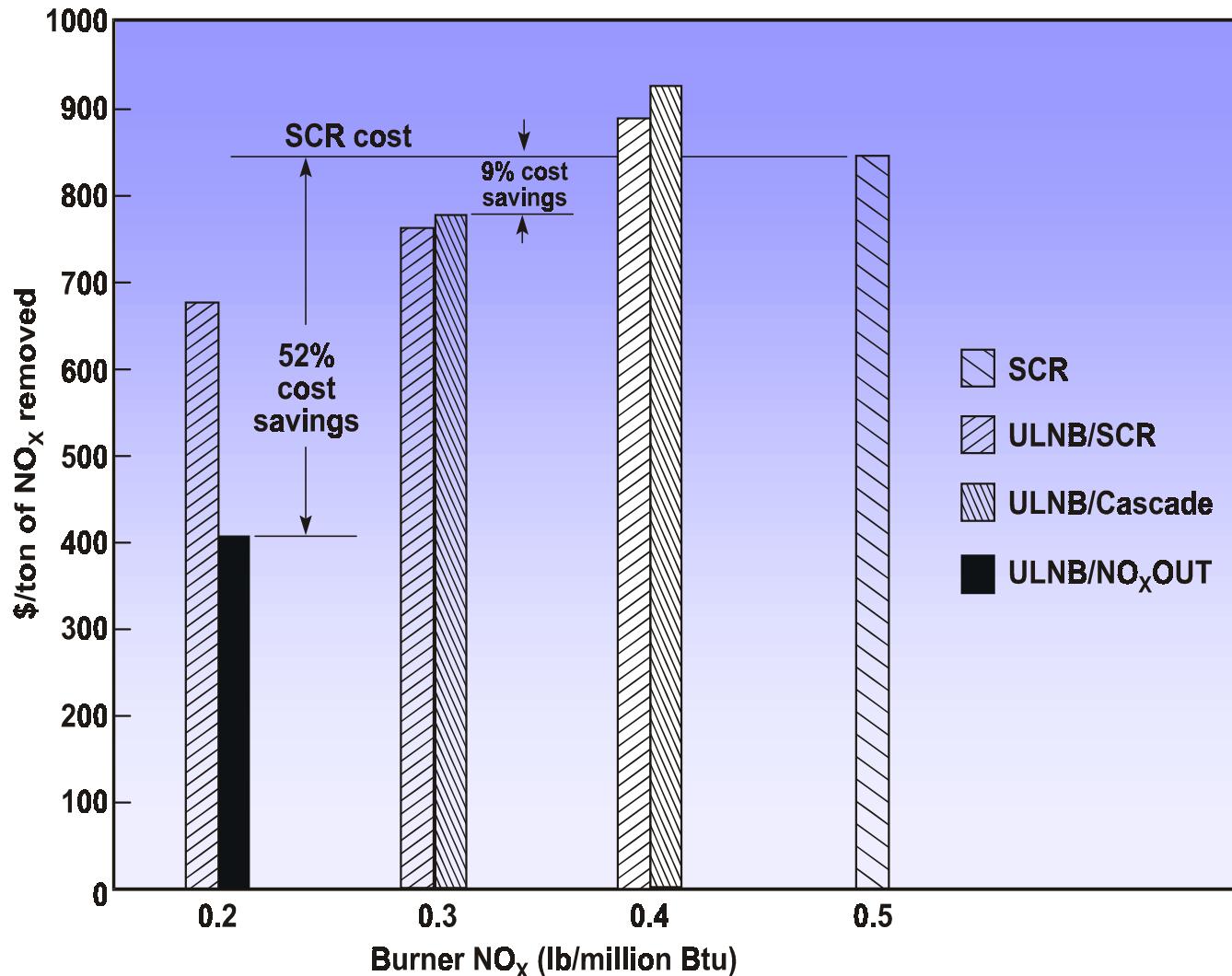
Conclusions

- ▶ Substantial NO_x has been reduced
- ▶ Side effects seem manageable
- ▶ Additional NO_x reduction can be achieved with air staging and SNCR

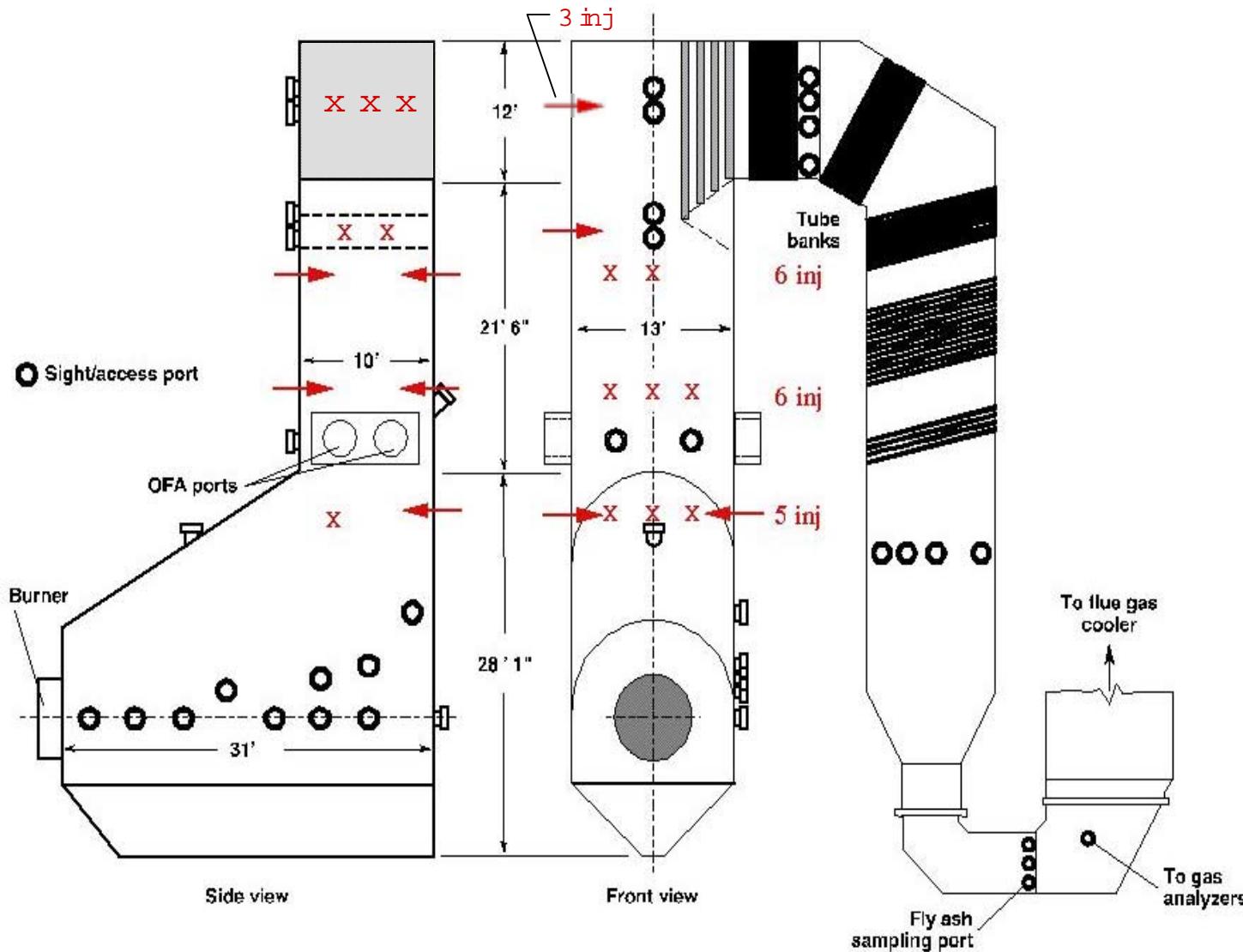
Capital Cost



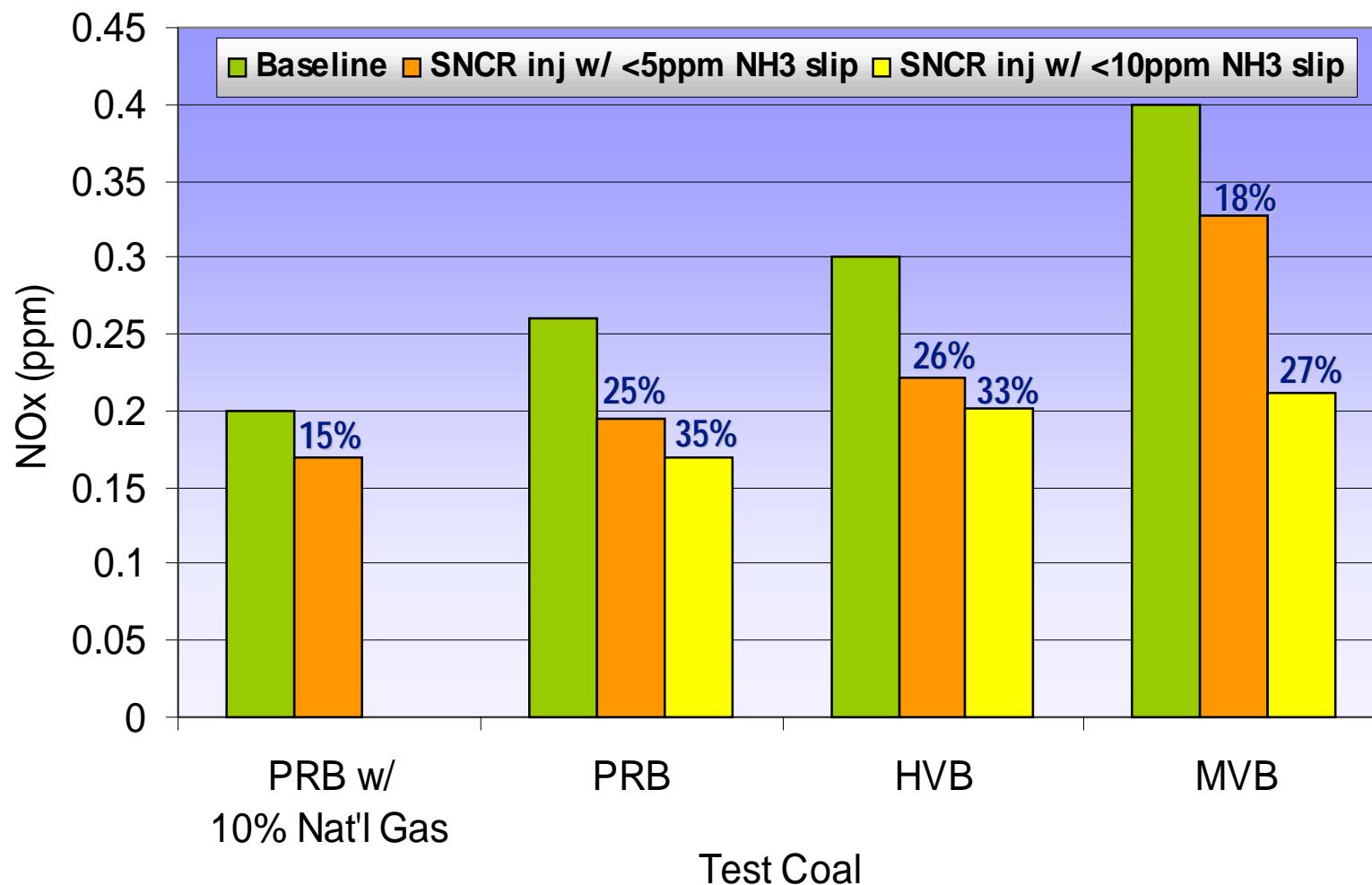
Levelized Cost



SNCR Injection Locations



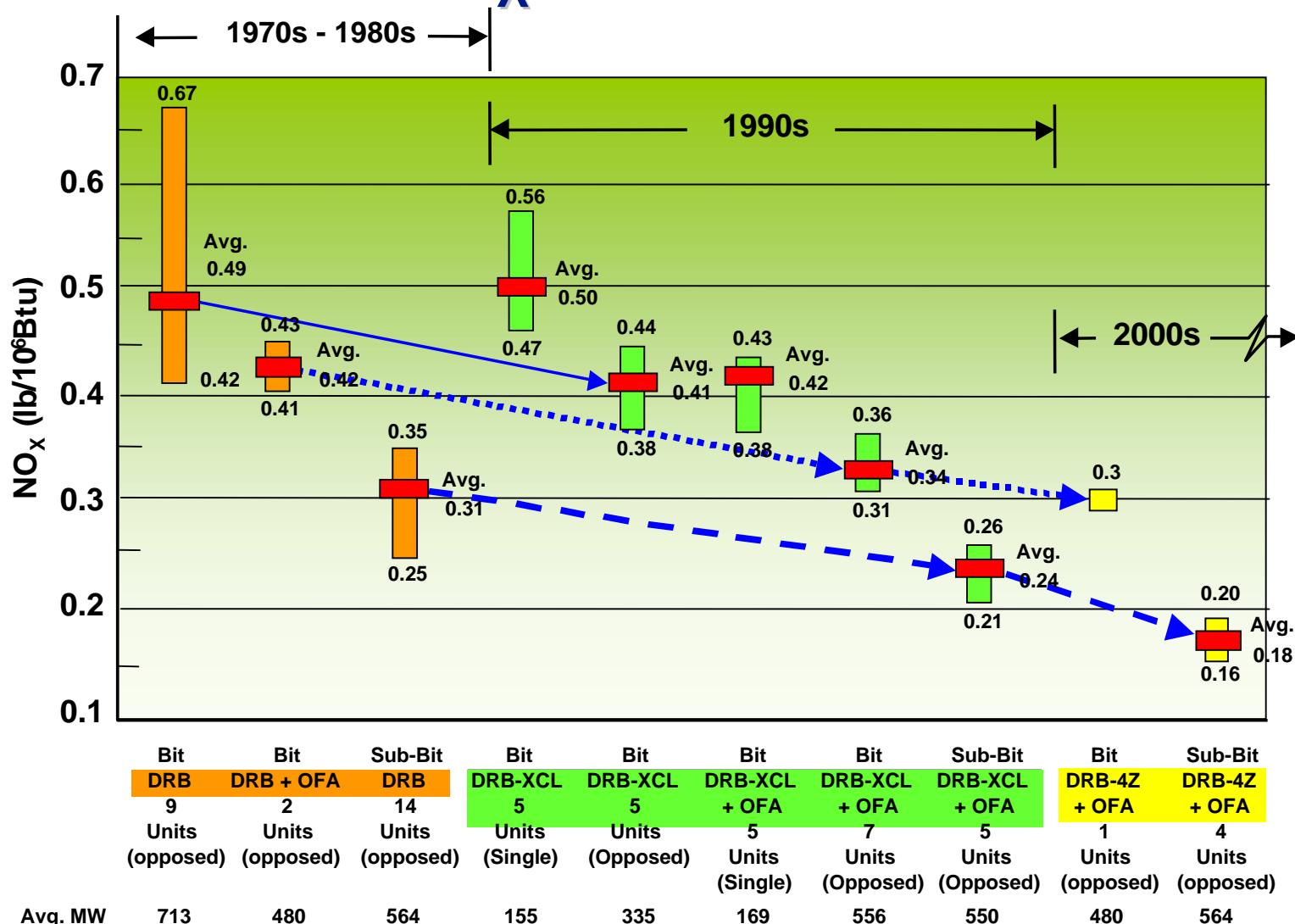
Effect of SNCR Injection on NO_x Emissions for Plug-In DRB-4Z™ Burner Firing Test Coals at 10⁶ Btu / hr



Project Participants

- ▶ The Babcock & Wilcox Company (B&W)
 - ▶ Leading designer, developer, manufacturer of coal-fired power plants.
- ▶ Fuel Tech
 - ▶ Provider of urea-based SNCR technology
- ▶ McDermott Technology, Inc. (MTI)
 - ▶ R&D affiliate of (B&W) and other McDermott companies

B&W Low- NO_x Burner Advancements



Approach

- ▶ An integrated system consisting of:
 - ▶ Ultralow-NO_x pulverized-coal burner
 - To reduce NO_x with combustion modification technique, usually most cost competitive
 - ▶ SNCR technology
 - To trim NO_x to compliance level
- ▶ B&W's DRB-4Z™ Ultralow-NO_x burner and Fuel Tech's NOxOUT® were evaluated in B&W's 10⁶ Btu / hr clean-environment development facility



McDermott Technology, Inc.