

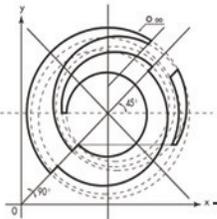


5 November 2003
Shenyang, China

NOx Compliance for Existing Tangentially Fired Boilers

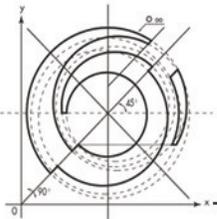
Zhang GaoZuo
Noël Bourquin





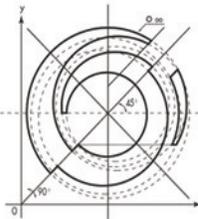
Agenda

- NOx Compliance Process
- NOx Reduction Options
- Background Information on NOx Formation
- Tangential Firing NOx Solutions
- ALSTOM NOx Experience



Objectives of NOx Compliance

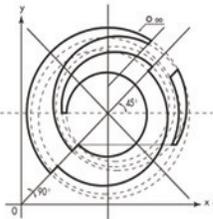
- Meet Government Regulation's
- Minimize Financial Impact



Total Integrated NOx Compliance Strategy

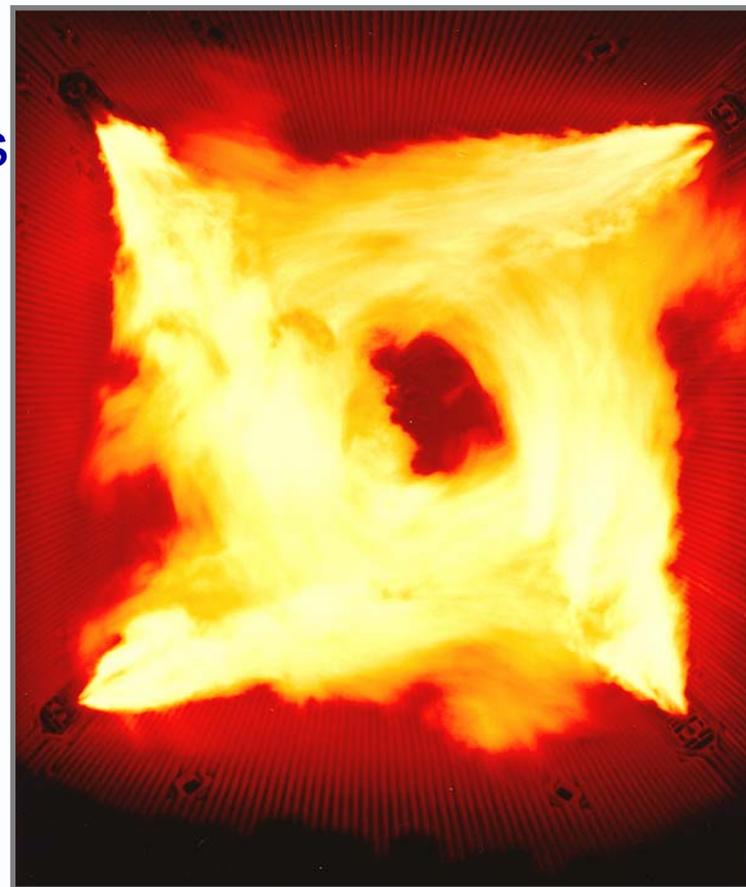
- Gather Input from all Boilers Within an Affected System
- Assess Boiler Conditions, Dispatch Requirements, Remaining Life, and Fuel Switching Options
- Evaluate all Potential NOx Reduction Options
- Determine Optimal Economic Solution

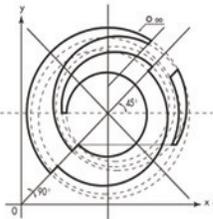
The optimum system solution may be a combination of some or all of the available NOx reduction options



NOx Reduction Options

- Firing System Tuning and/or Existing Equipment Modifications
- Fuel Switching
- Firing System / Boiler Modifications Including:
 - Low NOx Burners
 - Overfire Air Systems
 - Reburn Systems
 - Pulverizer Modifications / Systems
 - Control System and/or Neural Network Upgrades
- SNCR Addition
- SCR Addition

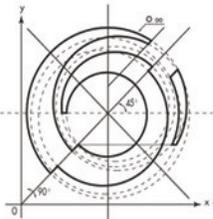




Low NOx Design Criteria



- For retrofit Low NOx projects, the major design considerations are:
 - Fuel Characteristics
 - Original Boiler Design Parameters
 - Equipment Limitations
 - Boiler Integrity and Condition
 - Existing Boiler Performance
 - Available Space



NOx Retrofit - Unit Upgrades and Improvements

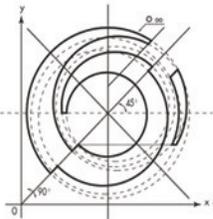
Unit Upgrades and Improvements can be Incorporated into a Low NOx Firing System Project

- Boiler Performance

- Increase (or Reduce) SH / RH Steam Temperature
- Correct Furnace Temperature Imbalances
- Reduce Furnace Slagging / Pluggage Problems
- Reduce Draft Loss with Redesigned Convective (SH, RH & Economizer) Elements
- Increase Pulverizer Capacity

- Maintenance Problems

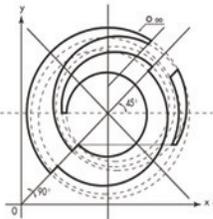
- Replace Eroded / Corroded Waterwall Tubes with Chromized or Weld-Overlaid Tubing
- Improve Access to High Maintenance Areas



NOx Retrofit - Firing System Improvements

New Equipment and Upgrades can be Incorporated into a Low NOx Firing System Project

- Fuel Transport System
 - Ceramic Orifices, Wear Resistant Piping & Elbows
 - Rockwell Coal Pipe Couplings
- Coal Compartments
 - Ceramic Lined Coal Nozzles
 - Wear Resistant Coal Tips
 - Various Material Options for Nozzle Tips
- Windbox Components
 - Tilt Upgrades
 - External Damper Bearing Assemblies
 - Air-Cooled Oil Guns
- Ignitor Upgrades

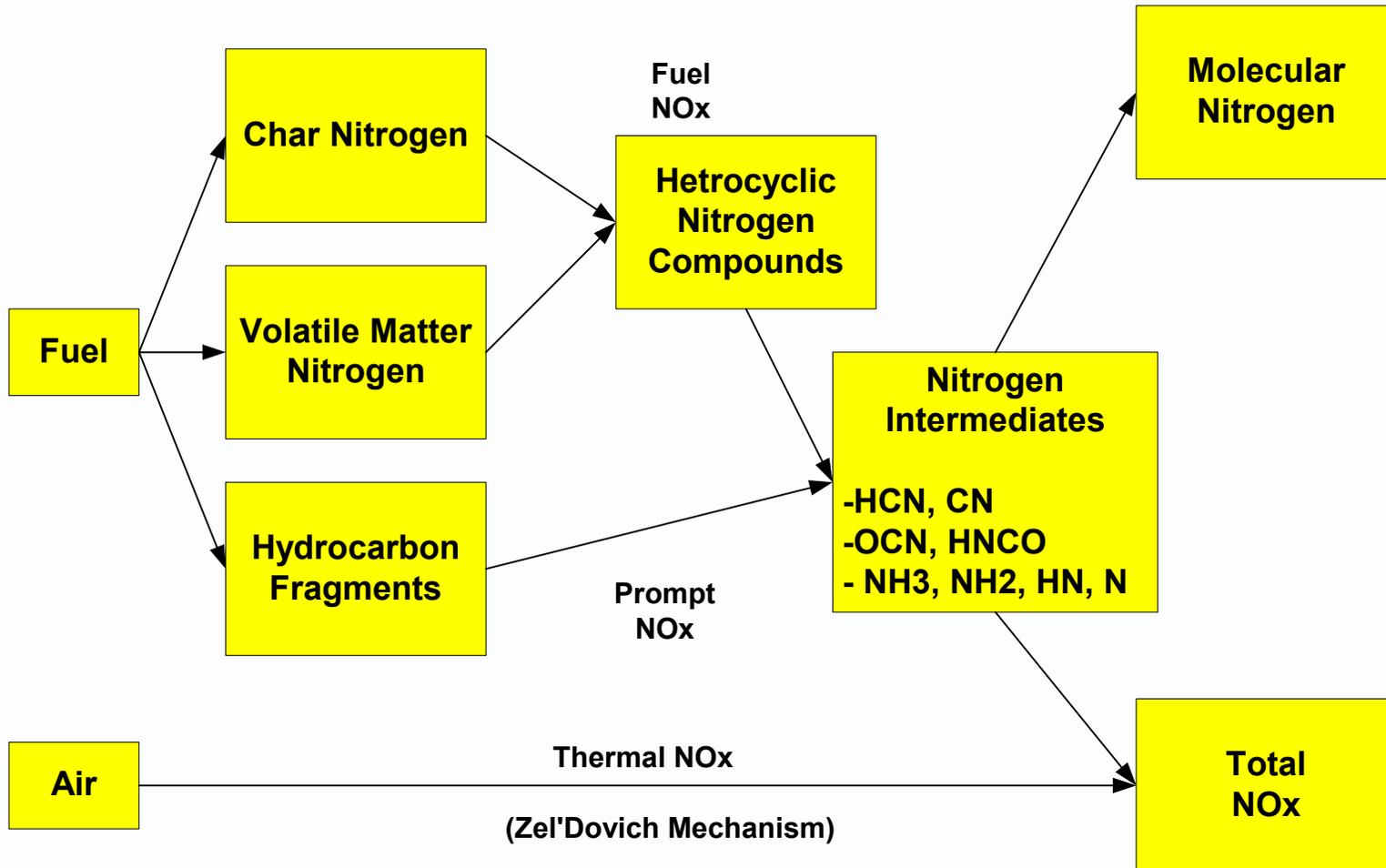


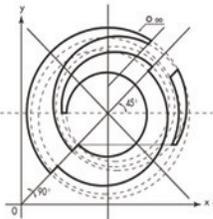
NOx Formation Mechanisms

Nitrogen Sources

Mechanisms

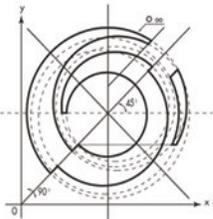
Products





Types of NOx

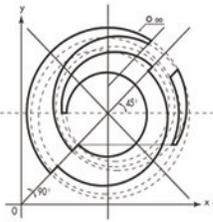
NOX Type:	<u>Fuel NOx</u>	<u>Thermal NOx</u>
Source:	Nox formed from Nitrogen in the Volatile Matter and Fixed Carbon in the Fuel	Nox formed from N2 in the Combustion Air.
Formation Sensitive to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oxygen Availability ➤ Fuel Nitrogen Content ➤ Kinetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Furnace Temperature ➤ Oxygen Availability
Proportion	60 – 80%	20 – 40%



Basic NO_x Reduction Strategies

Staging of the Combustion Process

- **Vertically and Horizontally**
- **Fuel Rich / Air Lean Zones**
 - Minimize Air at Early Stages of Combustion (< Fuel NO_x);
- **Fuel Lean / Air Rich Zones**
 - Minimize Gas Temperatures in Furnace (< Thermal NO_x).



Concentric Firing System (CFS) Design Concept

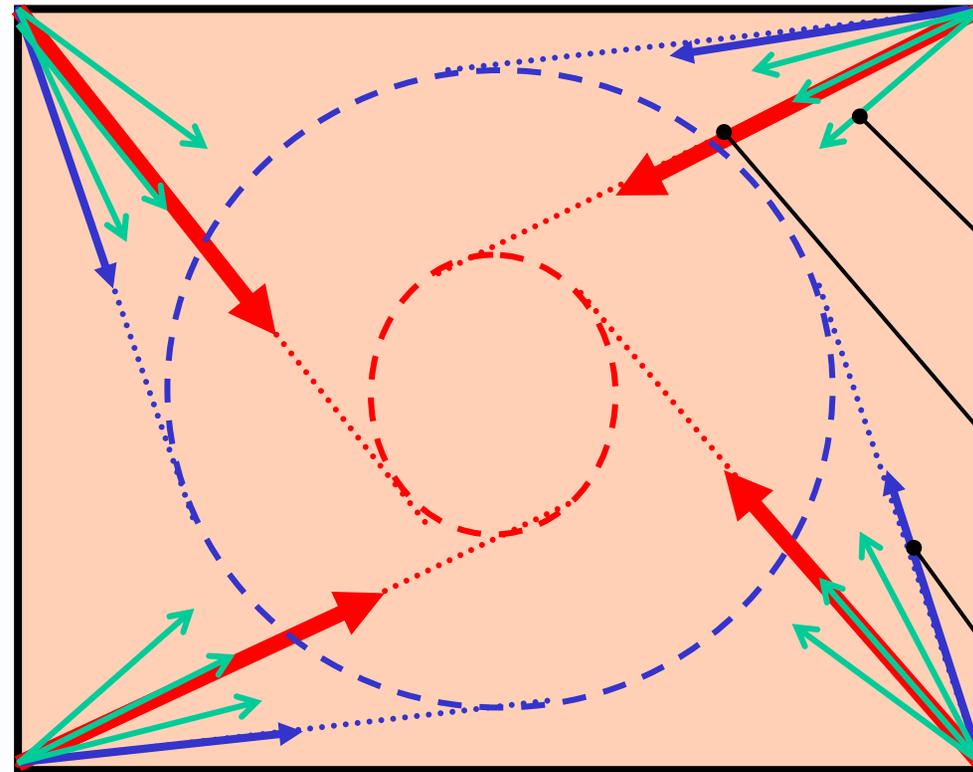
**Creates an Oxidizing
Near Wall
Environment**

**Decreases Slagging /
Increases Waterwall
Heat Absorption**

**Promotes Oxidation of
Sulfur Species for
Reduced Waterwall
Wastage**

**Increases Interaction
of OFA and Gasses**

**Reduces CO and
Unburned Carbon**

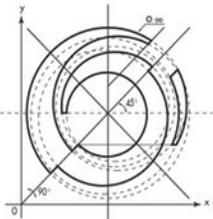


**Overfire Air
(Adjustable
Yaw)**

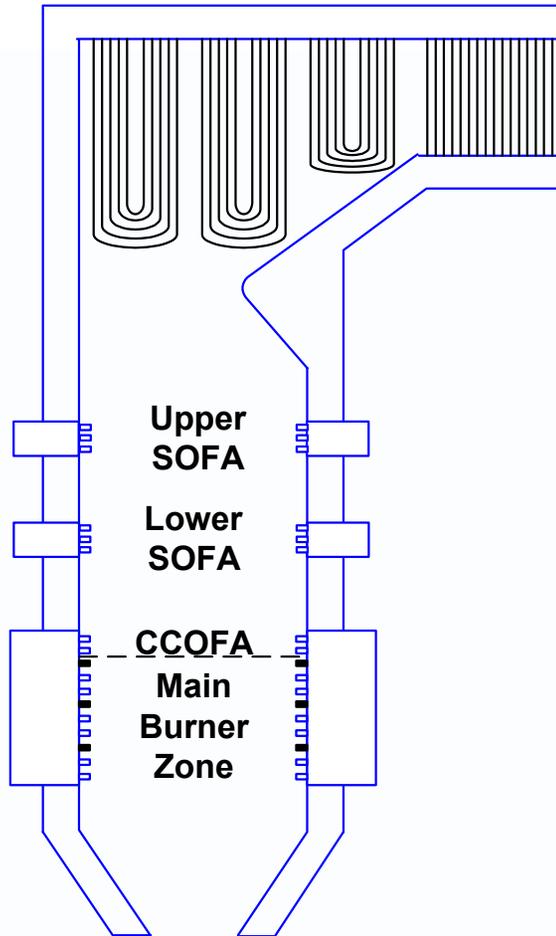
**Primary Air,
Fuel, &
Secondary
Air**

**CFS Offset
Secondary
Air**

**Plan View of Tangentially Fired
Furnace**



Vertical Staged Combustion for NOx Reduction

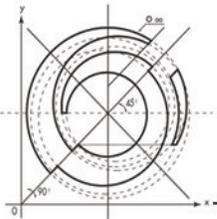


Air-Staged Low NOx Firing Approach

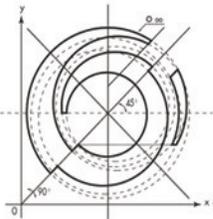
Utilizes a Flexible, Multi-point Air Injection Design

Controls the Build-up of Lower Furnace Stoichiometry

Provides for the Optimization of the Global Time - Temperature - Stoichiometry History for Minimum NOx and UBC

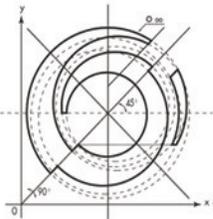


- **All ALSTOM Tangential Low NOx Firing Systems use, to varying degrees, the following three key elements:**
 - OverFire Air (CCOFA and / or SOFA)
 - Concentric Firing System (CFS) offset air
 - Specially designed coal nozzle tips



Family of T-Fired Low NO_x Systems **ALSTOM**

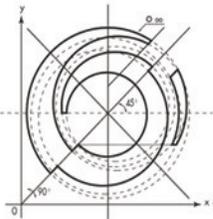
- LNCFS - P2**
- LNCFS - Level I**
- LNCFS - Level II**
- LNCFS - Level III**
- TFS2000R**



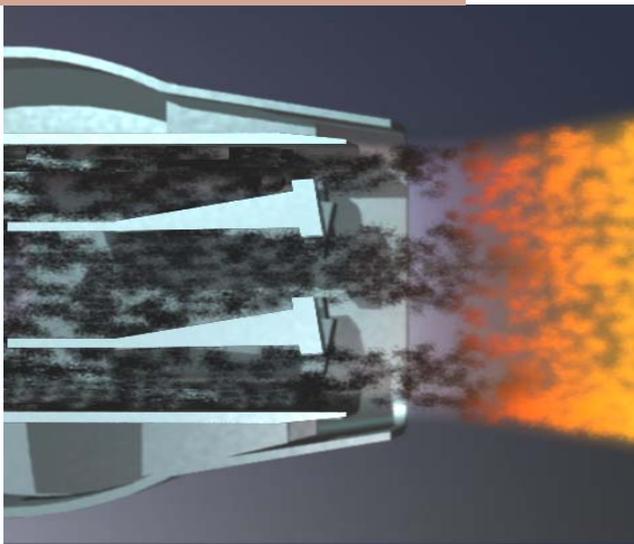
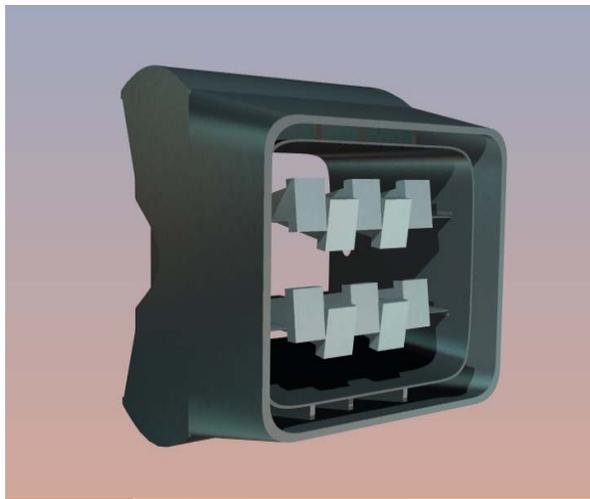
Low NOx Firing System Options



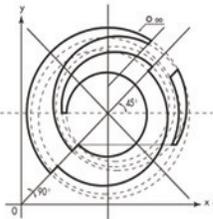
EXISTING WINDBOX	LNCFS P2	LNCFS LEVEL I	LNCFS LEVEL II	LNCFS LEVEL III	TFS 2000 R
					SOFA SOFA
			SOFA SOFA	SOFA SOFA	SOFA SOFA
END AIR COAL AUX AIR COAL AUX AIR COAL AUX AIR COAL AUX AIR COAL END AIR	VCCOFA P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL END AIR	CCOFA END AIR P2 COAL P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL END AIR	END AIR P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL END AIR	CCOFA END AIR P2 COAL P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL END AIR	CCOFA END AIR P2 COAL P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL CFS P2 COAL END AIR



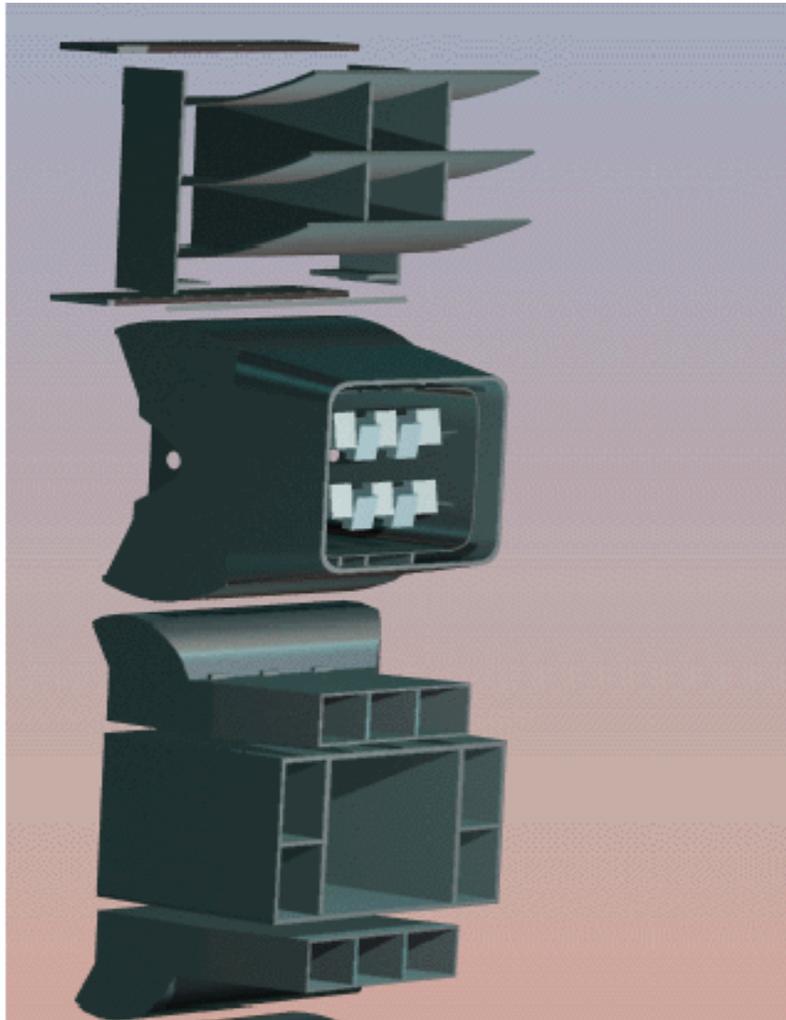
P2 Coal Nozzle Tip



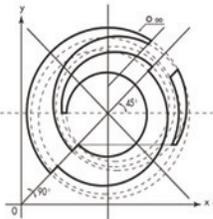
- Low NOx Extension of Proven Aerotip™ Design
- Utilizes Turbulence Generating Bluff Bodies to Increase Turbulent Mixing and Near Burner Ignition
- Bulbous Outer Shroud for Fuel Air Flow & Ignition Point Control
- Provides for Control Over the Local Stoichiometry of Combustion for Reduced NOx



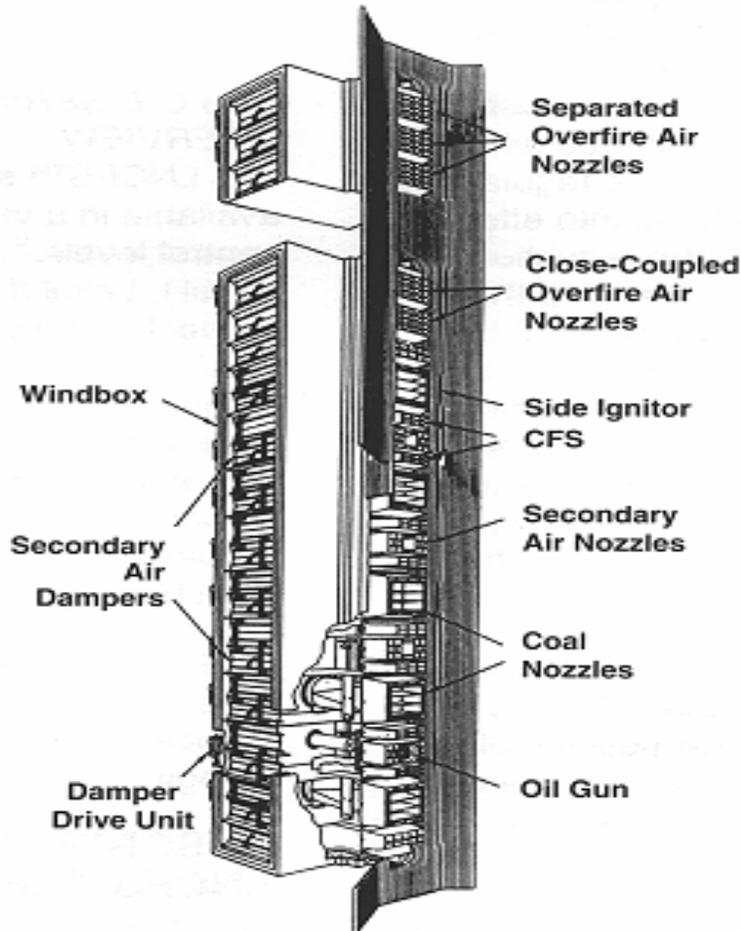
LNCFS™ - P2 Firing System



- Integrated In-windbox Low NOx Firing System
 - Vaned Close Coupled Overfire Air (VCCOFA)
 - P2™ Coal Nozzle Tip
 - Concentric Firing System (CFS™)
- No Pressure Part Modifications
- Maximizes Use of Existing Firing System Equipment



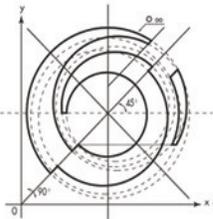
LNCFS Levels I, II and III



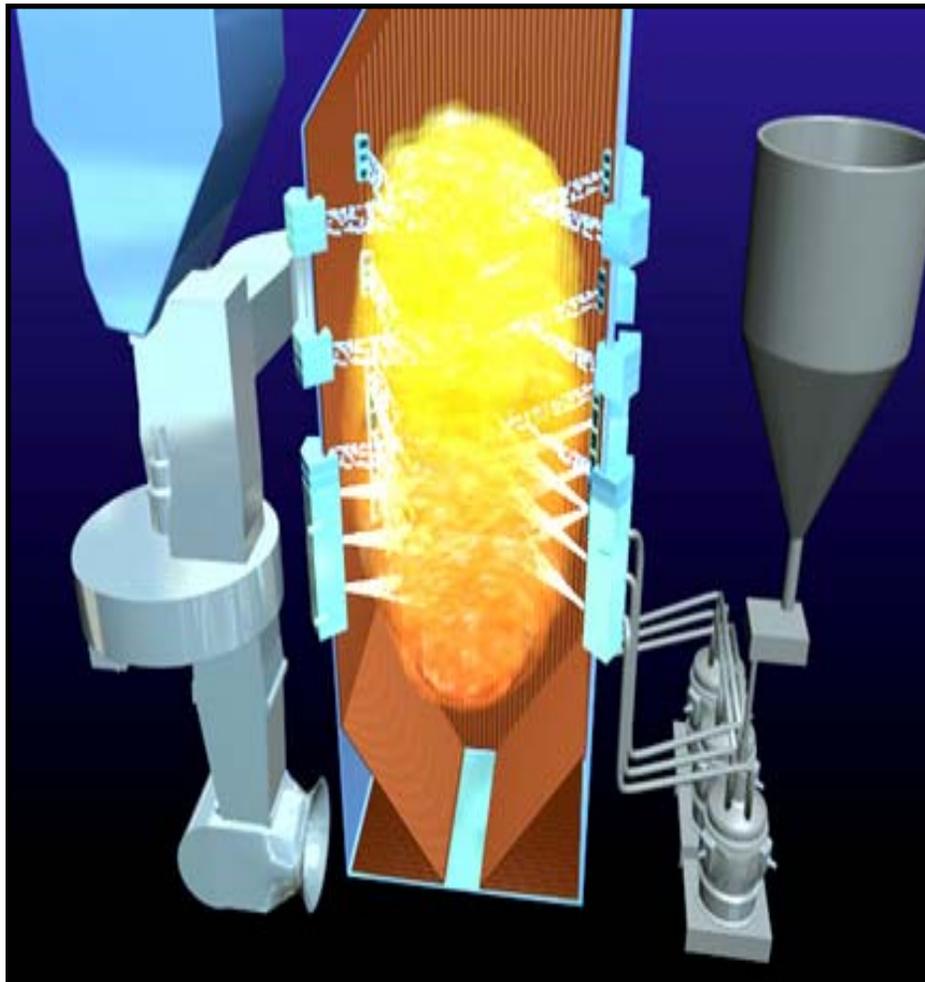
LNCFS™ Level III

Low NOx Concentric Firing System (LNCFS™)

- Low NOx Coal Nozzle Tips
- Close Coupled Overfire Air (CCOFA) - Levels I & III
- Single-level Separated Overfire Air (SOFA) - Levels II & III
- Concentric Firing System (CFS™)



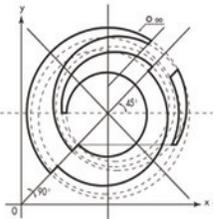
TFS 2000™ R Firing System



Integrated Low NOx Firing System

- P2™ Low NOx Coal Nozzle Tips
- Close Coupled Overfire Air (CCOFA)
- Multi-level Separated Overfire Air (SOFA)
- Concentric Firing System (CFS™)
- Dynamic™ Classifiers*

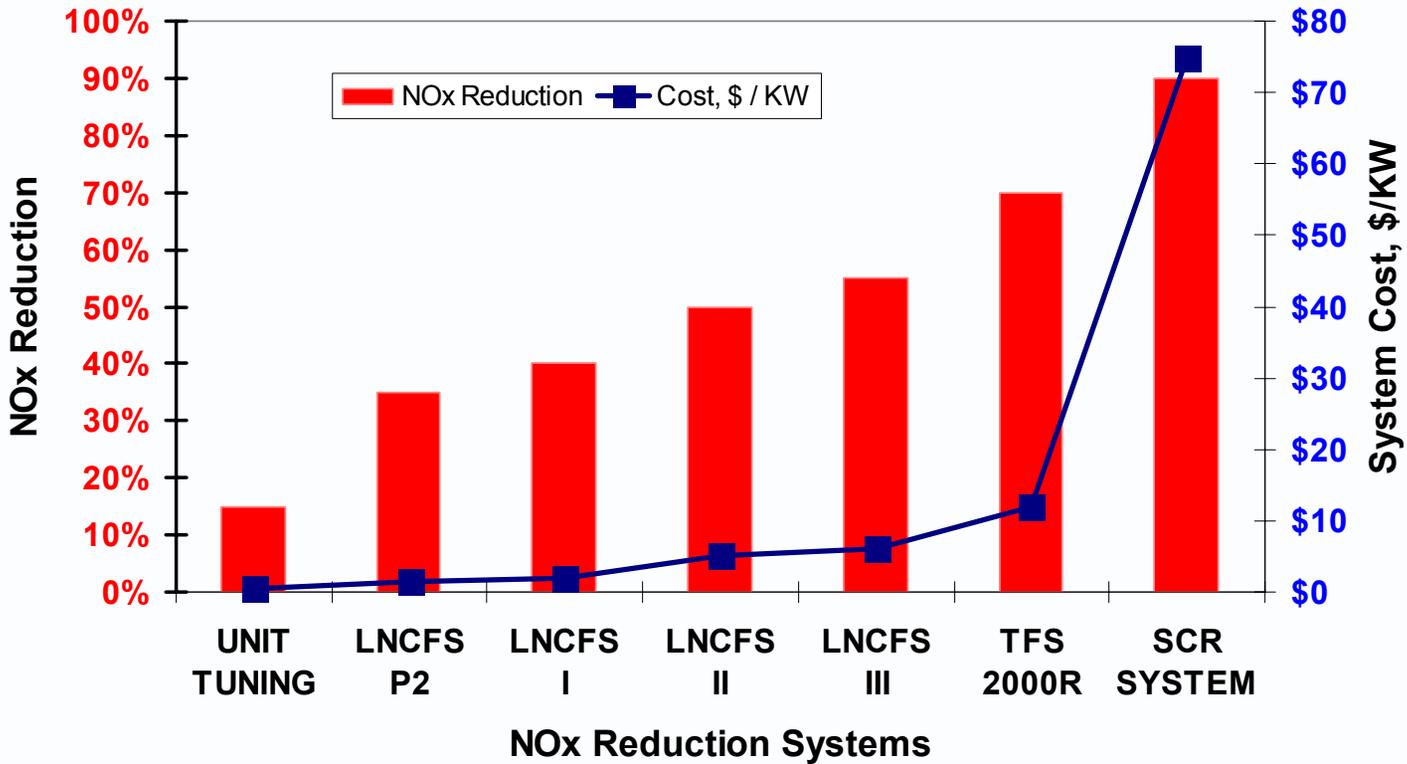
* Not required for sub-bituminous coals

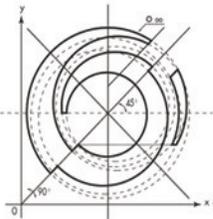


NOx Reduction System Cost versus Performance



NOx Reduction System Cost vs Performance
Typical 200 MW - Material Cost Only

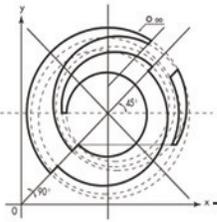




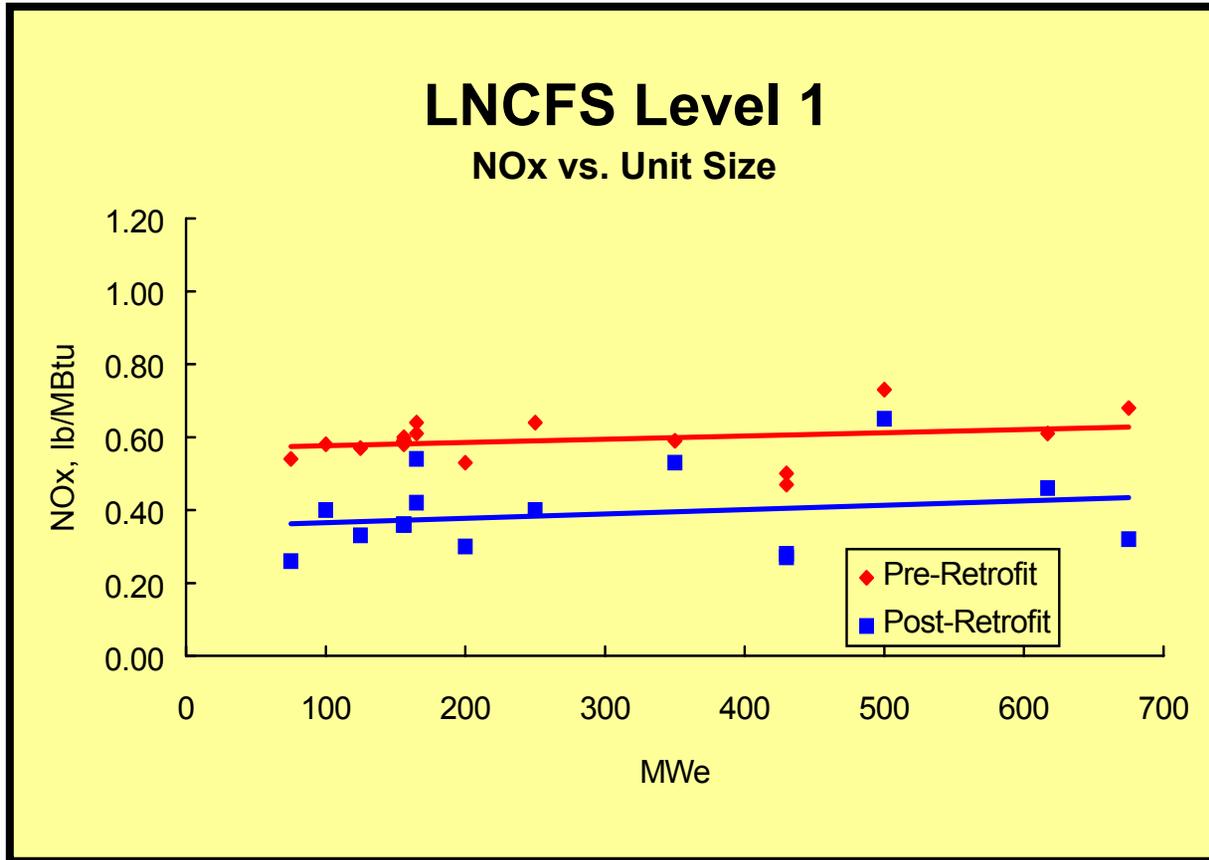
Recent Developments - Tangential Firing Technology

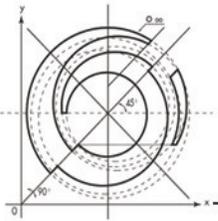


- LNCFS P-2
 - 20% - 50% Reduction in NO_x
 - < \$1/kW for a 200 MW Unit
 - Nozzle Tip Replacement. No Modifications!
- TFS 2000R
 - < 0.26 lbs/MMBTU on E. Bit.
 - < 0.15 lbs/MMBTU with PRB and Indonesian Coals
 - * Experience as low as .10lbs/MMBTU
- DOE Ultra Low NO_x results
 - < 0.23 lbs/MMBtu on M. Bit
 - < 0.13 lbs/MMBtu on PRB and Indonesian Coals

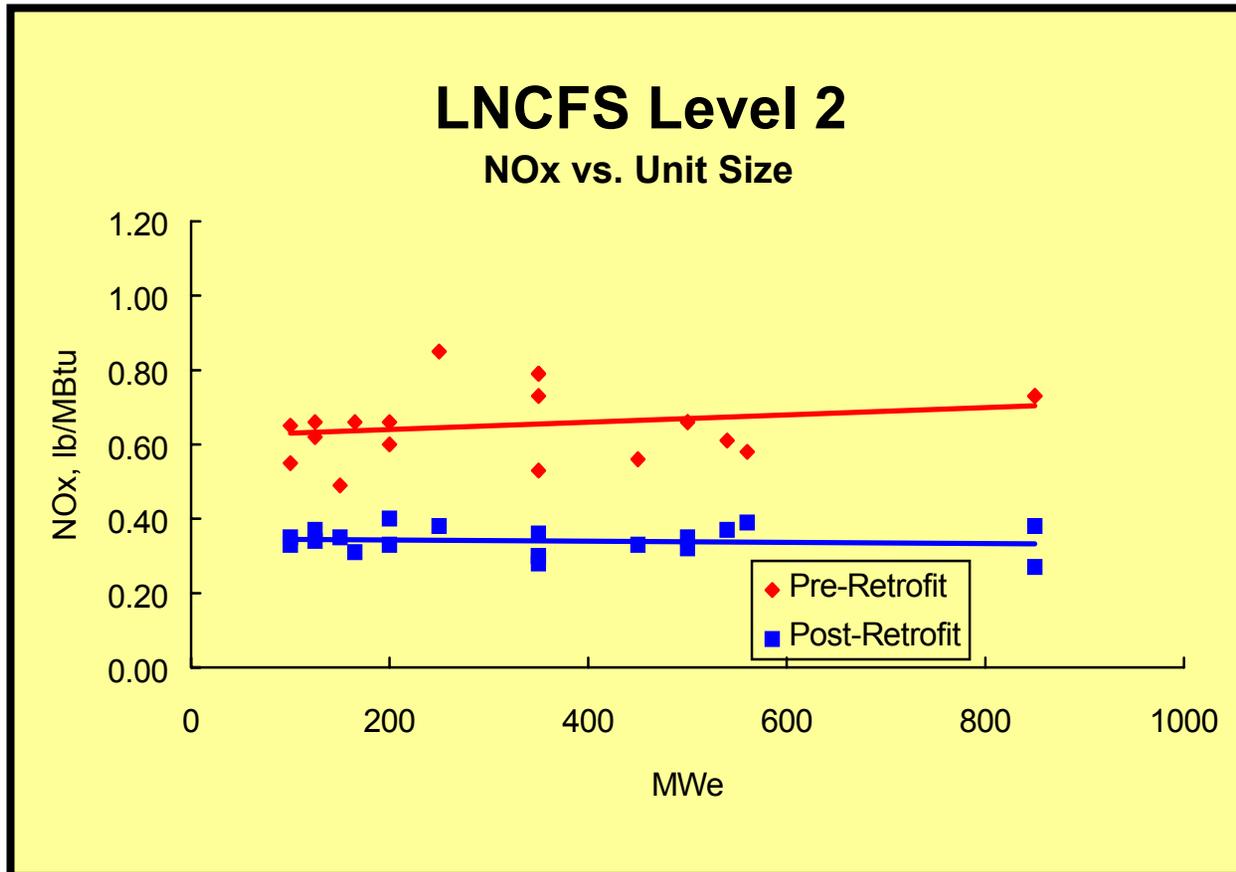


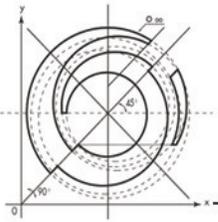
LNCFS™ Level I NOx vs. Unit Size



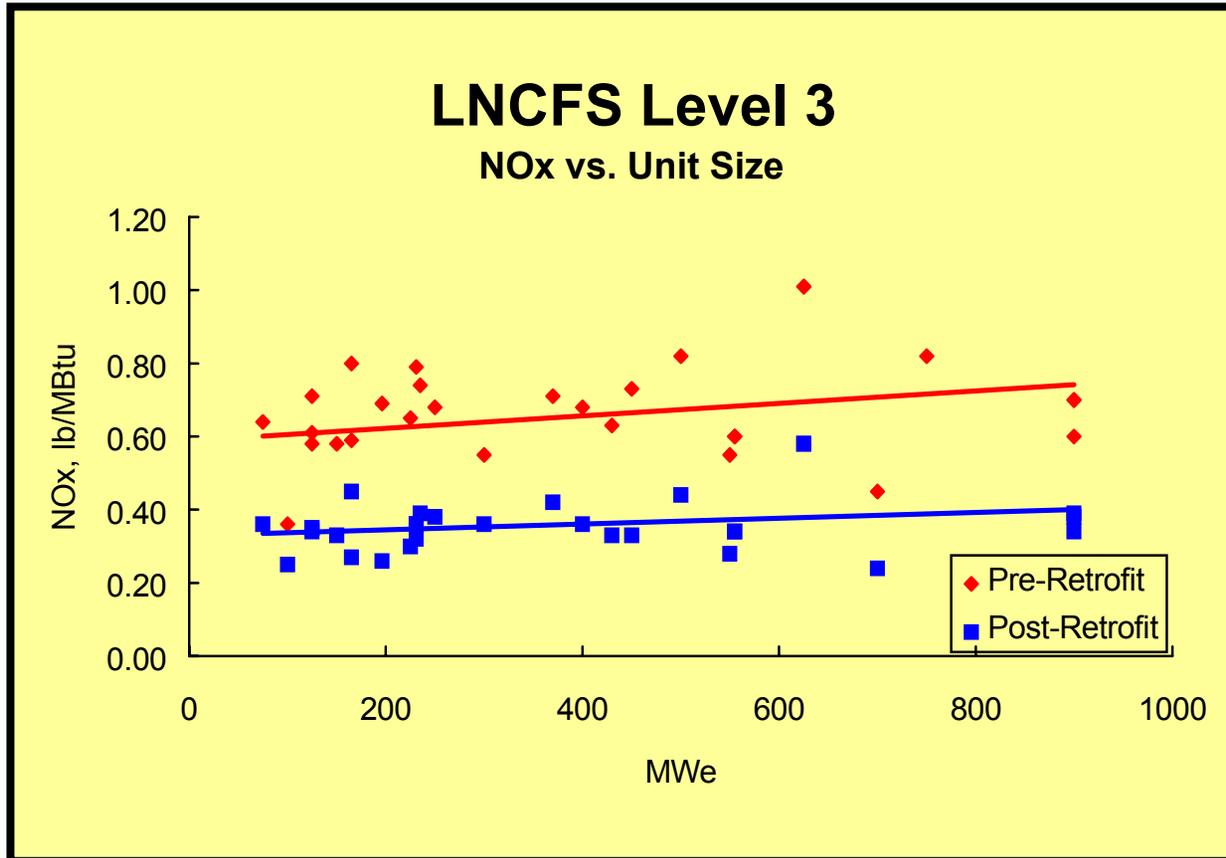


LNCFS™ Level II NOx vs. Unit Size

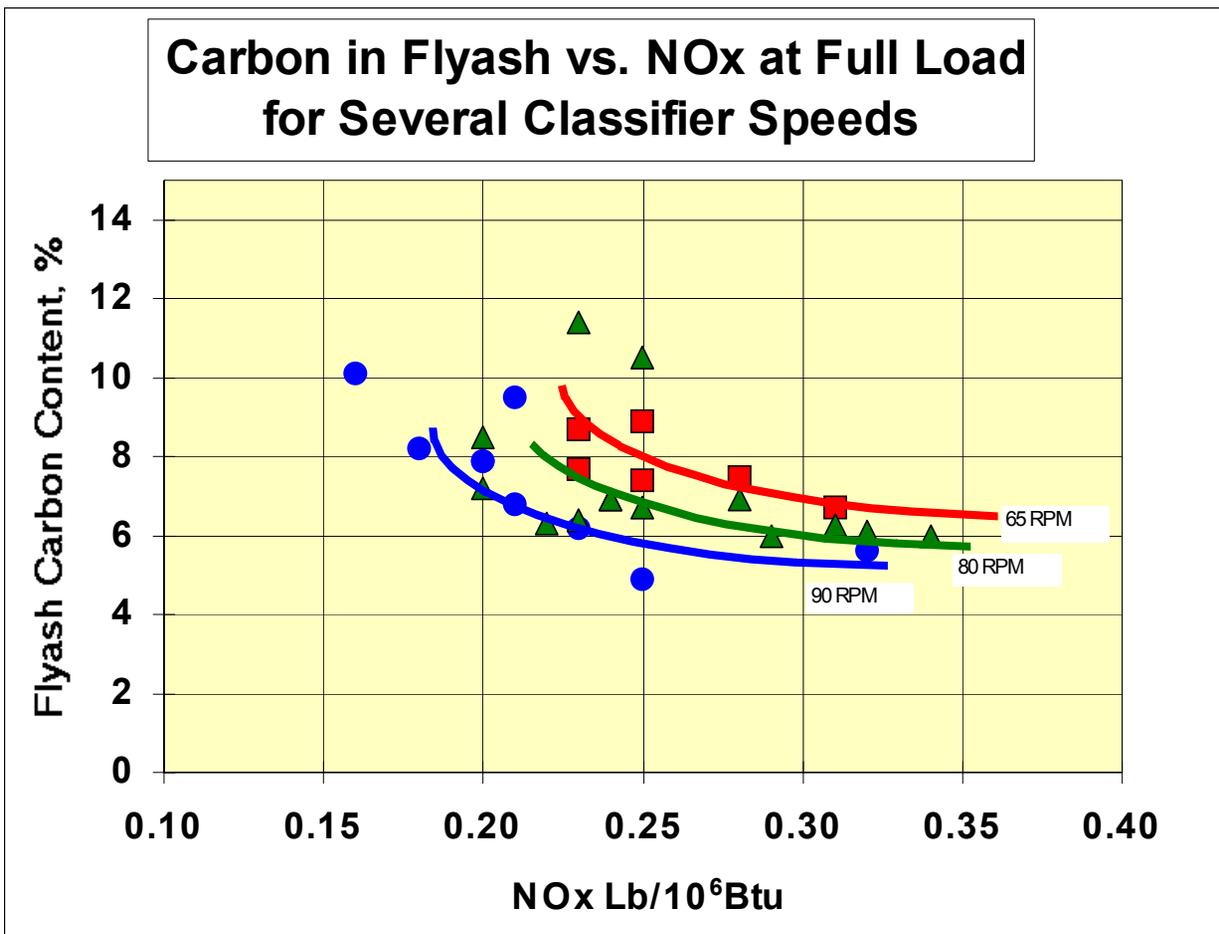
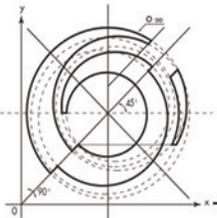


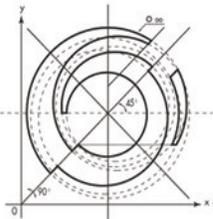


LNCFS™ Level III NOx vs. Unit Size



Results with an Eastern Bituminous Coal

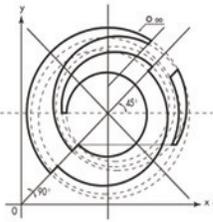




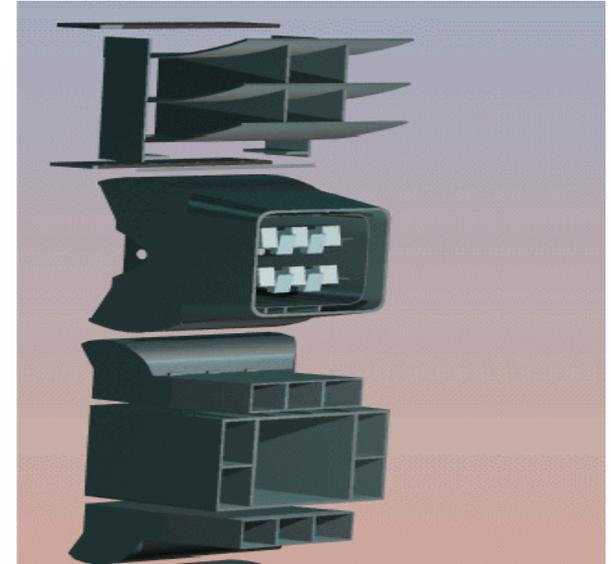
ALSTOM Power's Low NOx Experience

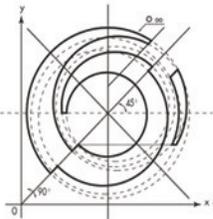


- Over 200 Units Modified with Low NOx Combustion Systems
- Over 180 Modified Units in Operation
- Patent Holders of LNCFS Technology
- Patent Holders of TFS2000TMR
- Development of LNCFS-P2
- LNBFS Technology for Oil and Gas Low NOx
- Reburn Applications
- RSFC Burner



<u>Firing System</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Mw</u>
LNCFS - P2	33	4,614
LNCFS Level I	49	13,126
LNCFS Level II	52	14,767
LNCFS Level III	52	23,957
TFS 2000 R	22	9,135
Cyclones OFA	2	508
Oil/Gas OFA	6	1,860
Other T fired	10	2,172
RSFC	24	2,600
TOTALS	250	72,739





ALSTOM Power

Low NOx Capabilities



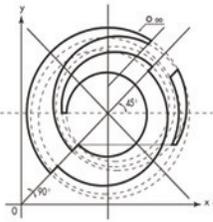
US EPA data for 2001 reveal that 19 of the 20 lowest emitting coal units use Alstom-supplied low NOx Firing systems

<u>No</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>System</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>System</u>
1	Polk 2000	FL	0.10	CGCC*	11	Baldwin 3	IL	0.14	TFS
2	Labadie 1 2000	MO	0.11	LNCFS	12	Parish 7	TX	0.14	TFS
3	Labadie 2	MO	0.11	LNCFS	13	Joppa 1	IL	0.15	LNCFS
4	Labadie 3	MO	0.11	LNCFS	14	Joppa 2	IL	0.15	LNCFS
5	Labadie 4	MO	0.11	LNCFS	15	Joppa 3	IL	0.15	LNCFS
6	Joliet 29 - 71	IL	0.12	TFS 2000	16	Joppa 4	IL	0.15	LNCFS
7	Joliet 29 - 72	IL	0.12	TFS 2000	17	Joppa 5	IL	0.15	LNCFS
8	Rush Island 2	MO	0.12	LNCFS	18	Joppa 6	IL	0.15	LNCFS
9	Waukeegan 8	IL	0.13	TFS 2000	19	Newton 1	IL	0.15	LNCFS
10	Rush Island 1	MO	0.13	LNCFS	20	Newton 2	IL	0.15	TFS2000

U.S. & China NOx and SOx Control Workshops

Workshops

3-7 November 2003, Shenyang



Construction

Research and Development

- Air Modeling Capabilities
- CFD Modeling

Low NOx Systems

- LNCFS
- TFS 2000™
- Fuel Switching

Air Preheater

- Heat Exchangers

BurnerNOx Retrofits

- RSFC™
- P2™

Finance

Environmental Systems

- SNCR
- SCR
- Precipitators
- Scrubbers

The logo for Alstom, featuring the word "ALSTOM" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The letter "O" is replaced by a red circular graphic consisting of three concentric, slightly offset rings, creating a sense of motion or a stylized eye.

ALSTOM

www.alstom.com