



# Holistic Impacts of NOx Control Technologies on Boiler Equipment and Hg/SO<sub>3</sub> Emissions

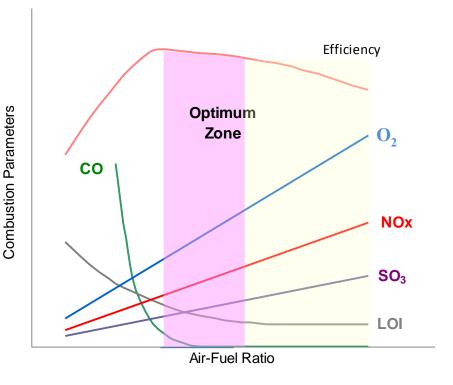
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McIlvaine Hot Topic Hour
NOx Control – Low NOx Technology Update

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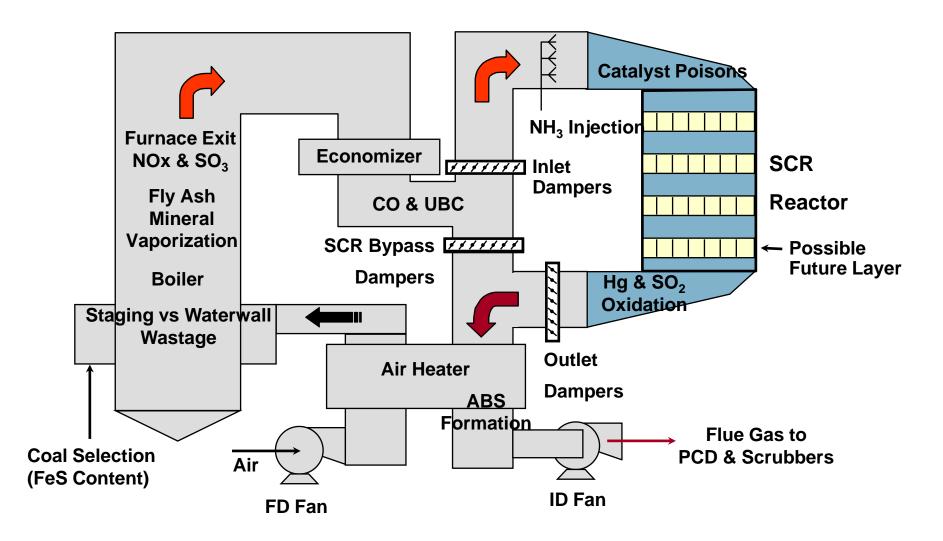
# **Background Holistic Emissions Impacts**

- NOx reduction approach must be made in context of coal burned, potential impacts on other pollutants, and overall unit performance
- Need to quantify tradeoffs
  - Goal of minimizing costs while complying with regulatory framework
  - Cannot operate combustion system in isolation of post combustion pollution control devices
- Research being conducted to evaluate potential impacts from combustion operation on post combustion systems



Combustion modifications can affect post combustion systems

### **Boiler / SCR Optimization**

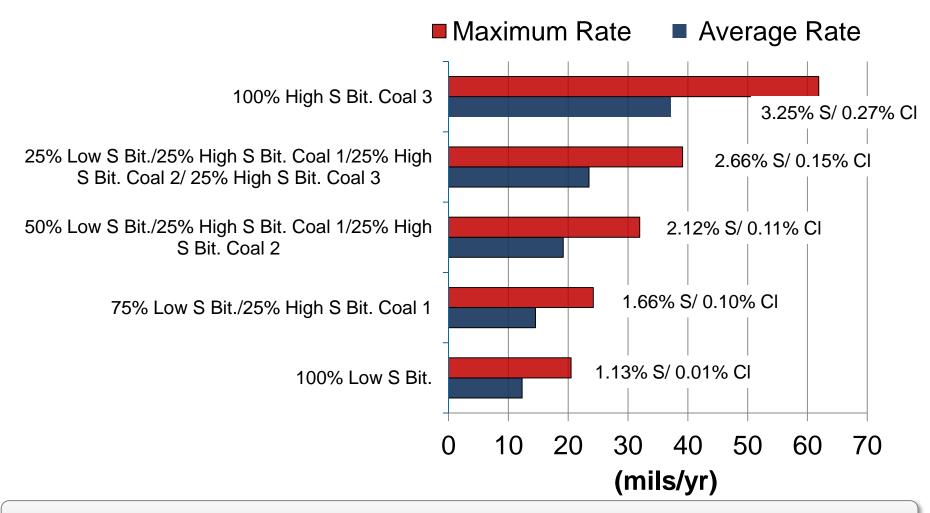


### **Boiler / SCR Optimization Example**

- Two different coals
- Two boiler stoichiometric ratios (different NOx levels)

| Coal Properties               | Low Sulfur Bituminous | High Sulfur Bituminous |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Proximate Analysis (%wt, dry) |                       |                        |  |  |  |  |
| Moisture                      | -                     | -                      |  |  |  |  |
| Volatiles                     | 36.04                 | 39.04                  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Carbon                  | 52.38                 | 50.98                  |  |  |  |  |
| Ash                           | 10.45                 | 9.98                   |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur                        | 1.13                  | 3.25                   |  |  |  |  |
| Btu/lb                        | 13430                 | 11645                  |  |  |  |  |
| Ultimate Analysis (% wt, dry) |                       |                        |  |  |  |  |
| Carbon                        | 76.35                 | 74.84                  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrogen                      | 5.04                  | 4.52                   |  |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen                      | 1.54                  | 1.55                   |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine                      | 0.01                  | 0.27                   |  |  |  |  |
| Oxygen                        | 5.48 5.6              |                        |  |  |  |  |

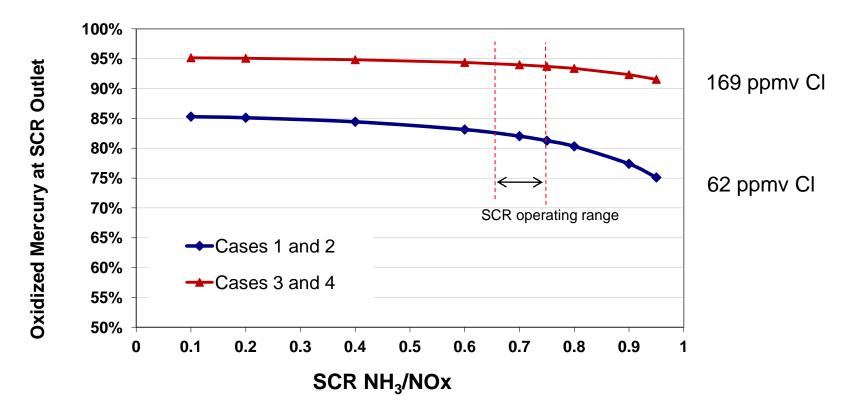
## Simple Corrosion Predictor Model Predicted Fireside Wastage Rates



Predicted corrosion rate of higher sulfur coal increases by factor of 3



#### **Predicted Mercury Oxidation Results**



| Case             | Case 1         | Case 2         | Case 3          | Case 4          |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fuel             | Low Sulfur Bit | Low Sulfur Bit | High Sulfur Bit | High Sulfur Bit |
| Staging          | Υ              | Ν              | Υ               | N               |
| SCR inlet        | 0.32 lb/MBtu   | 0.40 lb/MBtu   | 0.27 lb/MBtu    | 0.34 lb/MBtu    |
| Requierd deNOx   | 70%            | 75%            | 65%             | 72%             |
| SCR Hg Oxidation | 82%            | 81%            | 94%             | 93.50%          |

#### **Summary**

- Pollutant emission regulations require multi-pollutant considerations
  - Trade-offs can exist in system performance and cost impacts with different operating scenarios
  - Additional information required to enable optimization
- EPRI working to quantify impacts and potential costs associated with different operating scenarios
  - Conducting field tests to quantify trade-offs
    - Program 71 Boiler Performance and NOx Control
    - Program 73 Post Combustion NOx Control
  - Seeking/evaluating potential host sites

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