

2001 Conference on SCR and SNCR

First Year's Operating Experience with SCR on 600MW PRB Fired Boiler

May 17, 2001





New Madrid SCR Retrofit Project Overview

cormetech

- Unit 2 Base Award (6/98); Unit 1 Option Award (3/99)
 - **▶** Turnkey Project
 - Commercial Operation
 Unit 2 March 2000
 Unit 1 Fall 2001
- Joint Venture of Black & Veatch and J. S. Alberici Construction
- Catalyst Supplied by Cormetech as Subvendor to Black & Veatch







New Madrid Units 1 and 2 • Plant Overview: • Owned and Operated by Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. • 2 x 600 MW Cyclone Fired Boilers • Uncontrolled NOx = 1.50 lb/MBtu • 100% Powder River Basin Fuel (0.22% S; 4.5% Ash; 21.5% CaO) • Widely Varying Economizer Outlet Temperatures (680 to 800 F) • High Air Heater Gas Outlet Temperatures (350 to 360 F) 1998 Economizer Outlet Temperatures 9 Series 9 Se

Nox Removal - 93% Nox Removal - 93% Ammonia Slip - Less Than 3 ppm (PRB Coal) Catalyst Life and System Performance - 20,000 hrs So2 to So3 Oxidation Rate - 3% Max (PRB Coal) Pressure Drop - 2 in wg Reduction From Current System Losses Auxiliary Power Consumption Air Heater Outlet Temperature - 280 F Air Heater Leakage - 7%

B&V/JSA Scope Was Comprehensive



- SCR Reactor
- Catalyst, Frames, and Seals
- Catalyst Loading System
- Ammonia Unloading & Storage
- Ammonia Vaporization
- Ammonia Injection Grid
- Sootblowers (Catalyst and Air Heater)
- Double Louver Dampers & Seal Air
- New "SCR Ready"
 Regenerative Air Heater
- Air Preheat Coils
- Modified FD Fan Casing

- Interconnecting Air & Gas Duct
- Tubular Air Heater Demolition
- Ash Hoppers
- Insulation & Lagging
- Expansion Joints
- Controls
- Gas Monitoring
- Electrical Modifications
- Structural Steel
- **Enclosures**
- **Foundations**
- **Engineering**
- Construction
- Startup and Commissioning



New Madrid Unit 2 SCR System Retrofit







DOE 010517-7

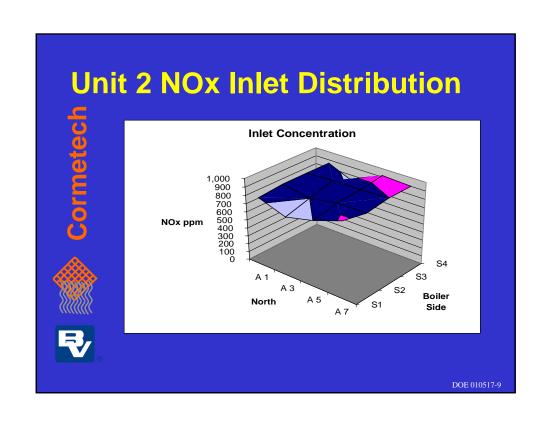
Initial Operation

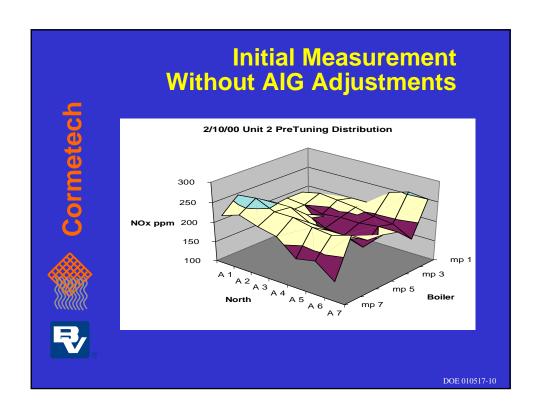
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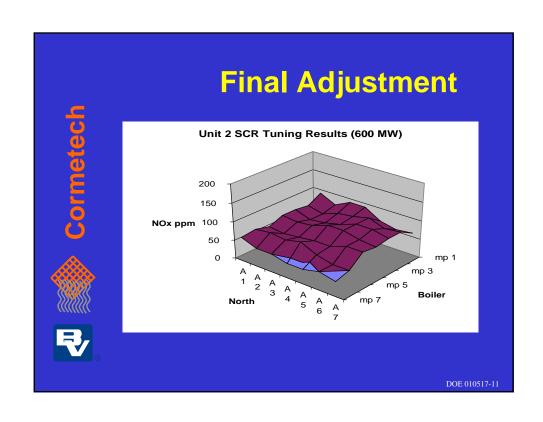
- 4 Day Tie-In Outage Completed February 6, 2000
- SCR System Startup (February 7-10, 2000)
 - Bypass Damper Closed
 - ► Ammonia System Started Up
 - ► Monitoring System Started Up
 - Catalyst Sootblowers Started Up
- Ammonia Injection Grid Tuned - March 3, 2000
 - Funed March 3, 2000
 Operating Up To
 93% NOx Removal
 - Ammonia/NOx
 Distribution <3%

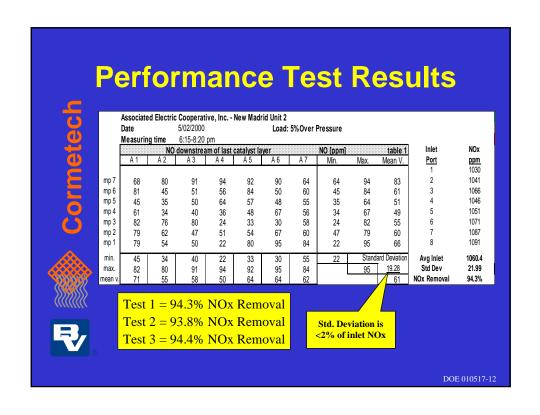


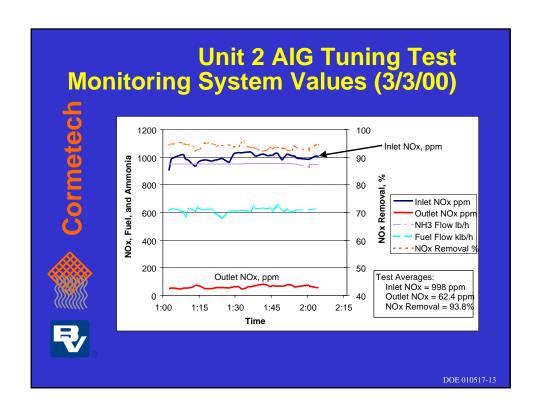












Controls Issues Minimizing Ammonia Slip Requires Tight Control of Injection Rate Ideal Mode of Operation is Feed-Forward with Trim on Outlet NOx Control is Dependent on Quality of Input Signals for NOx and Unit Load New Madrid Fuel Flow and NOx Concentration Swung Widely When Bringing Individual Cyclones Into/Out of Service

Controls Solution

- Feed-Forward Control Algorithm Designed for Fail-Safe with Quick Recovery
- Controls Performance Criteria:
 - Avoid Over-Feeding Ammonia on Rapid Load Reduction
 - Individual Hourly Average NOx Outlet Not to Vary by More than 10 ppm
- Load Inputs Consolidated to Enhance **Response and Tracking**





New Madrid Catalyst and Reactor Design

Cormetech Honeycomb Catalyst

- ▶ 9.2 mm Pitch
- ▶ 16 Cell
- Calcium Sulfate Masking Considered in Sizing











Component	New Madrid	Experience
Dust gr/dscf	1.0	0.7 - 10
As, fuel ppm	1.5	1 - 25
Total Cao, %	18.0 - 26.3	2.4 - 12
Free CaO, %	11.9 - 17.4	0.9 - 8
Na ₂ O ₂ , %	0.9 - 2.7	0.05 - 1.6
P ₂ O ₅ , %	0.6 - 2.6	0.06 - 1.3
K ₂ O, %	0.2 - 0.8	0.1 - 4.0



