

FACT SHEET

COMBUSTION MODIFICATIONS

Minimizing short-term and long-term impacts on boiler performance, reliability, and remaining useful life

With Intertek's combustion modification program, we can reduce stack emissions (NO_{χ′} SO_{χ′} particulate) and improve boiler operation and efficiency.

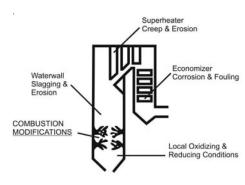


Combustion Modifications

Potential combustion modifications typically include:

- Fuel change
- Burner changes (e.g., low-NO_x burners)
- Change in stoichiometry
- Flue gas recirculation
- Sorbent injection
- Combustion and redistribution

These modifications will most likely result in a change in combustion gas temperature and chemistry profiles in the furnace and convective passes.



Do you know the effects of combustion modifications on your equipment?

The Challenge

The challenge is how to implement the combustion modification and minimize short-term and long-term impacts on boiler performance, reliability and life.

Such impacts result from possible changes in:

- Tube metal corrosion
- Erosion
- Temperature

From an economics viewpoint, an optimization between combustion improvement and equipment impact may be required.

Our Solution

Intertek's combined expertise in combustion tuning, performance testing, and system reliability and remaining life analysis provides the utility with low-cost solutions.

Our Approach

The following are typical steps taken to help minimize the impact of combustion modifications on plant equipment while achieving emissions, performance, and operations improvement:

- Establish emissions reduction goals
- Establish performance and operation goals
- Perform boiler component condition assessment

- Install additional instrumentation (as required)
- Establish test plan and conduct field testing (before modifications and after, if feasible)
- Perform technical and economical assessments
- Select optimum combustion modification
- Perform long-term equipment impact monitoring

