

INNOVATIVE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

RJM

INTERNATIONAL

Using CFD to Reduce Unburned Carbon during Installation of Low NO_x Burners

CoalGen September 2009

CoalGen Europe 2009 – Sosnowiec, Poland

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Outline

- **Background**
- **Review Coal Modeling**
 - **Overview of CFD Model**
 - **Carbon in Ash (CIA) Model**
- **Existing Operation**
- **Low NO_x Burners & CIA Minimization**
- **Conclusions**

Background

- **Numerous Methods for Coal NO_x Reduction**
 - Low NO_x Burners
 - Over Fire Air (OFA)
 - Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR)
 - Advance Reburn
 - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
 - Etc.
- **Low NO_x Burners & OFA tend to be most economical**

Background

- Low NO_x Burners & OFA produce local reducing conditions
- Tend to increase CO and CIA
- Expect 50% increase in CIA over existing level

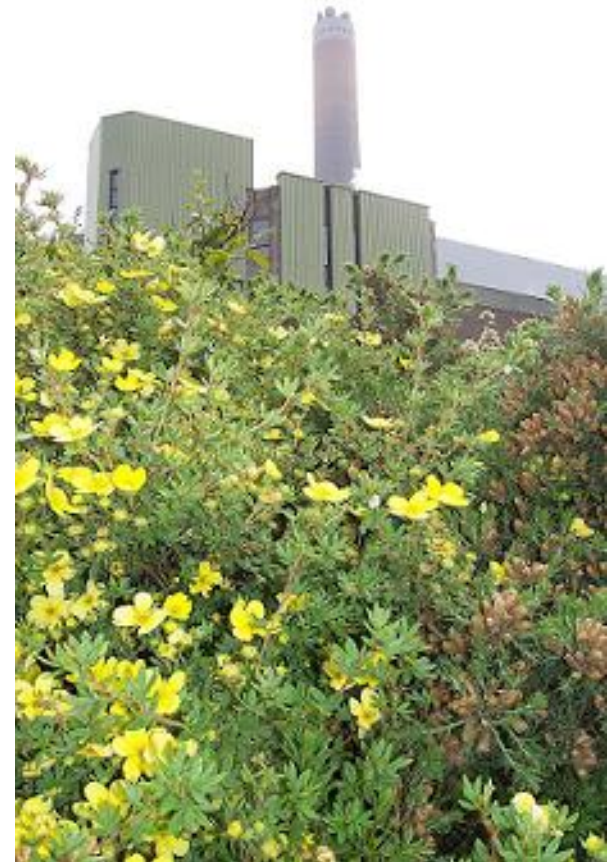
Background – AES Kilroot

- AES Kilroot Power
 - (2) 220 MW Coal (near Belfast)
 - T-fired
 - Current mandate – 650 mg/Nm³
 - New Mandate – 500 mg/Nm³
- RJM Site Survey
 - Optimize existing OFA
 - Low NO_x Burners
 - 430 mg/Nm³ (~ 33% Reduction)



Background – AES Kilroot

- Current CIA ~ 8.0 - 6.5%, fuel dependant
- Must be below 7% to sell
- Can't accept a 50% CIA increase
- Use CFD to verify NO_x performance & Estimate CIA



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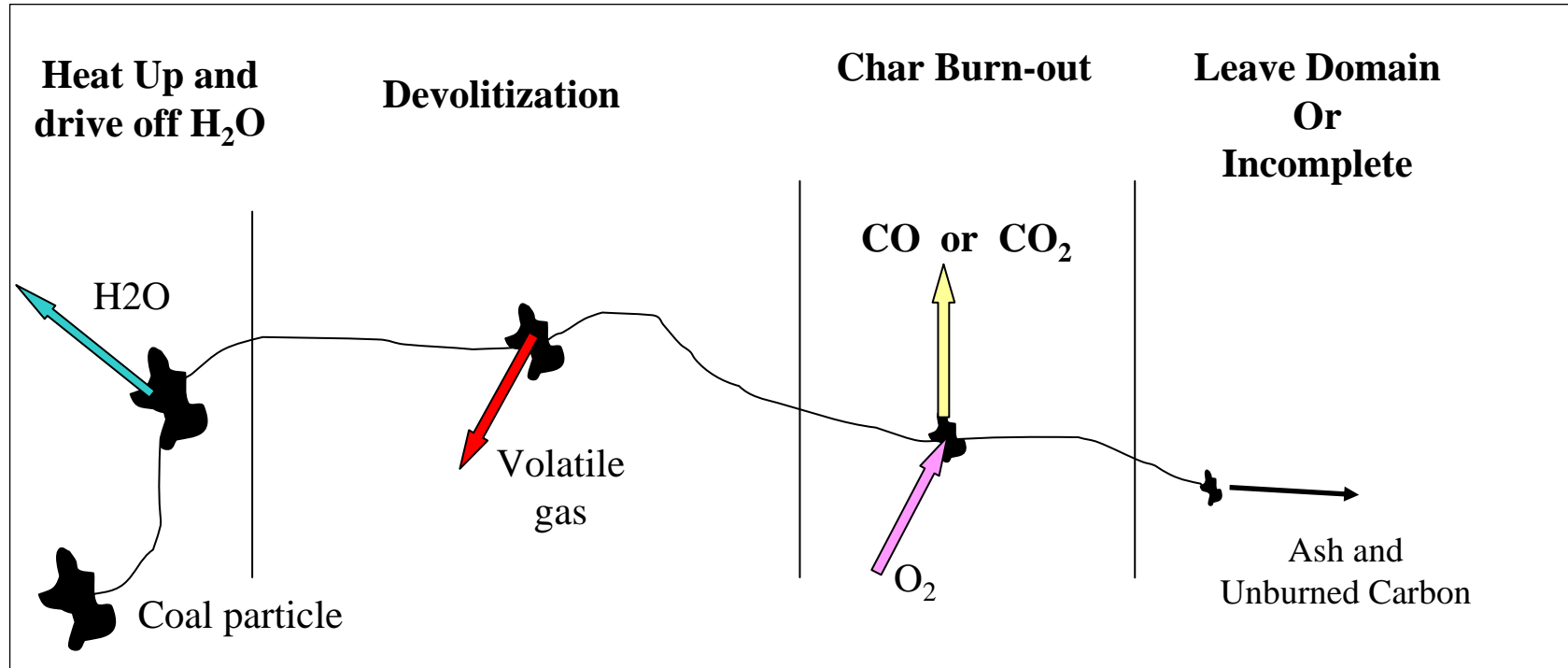
Review Coal Modelling

- **RJM Coal Modelling, over 10 years**
 - **FLUENT**
- **RJM has been very successful in estimating NO_x and CO trends**
 - **Goldring, et al, IPGC - 2006**

Review Coal Modelling

- **Standard RJM Practice:**
 - **FLUENT**
 - **Lagrangian Coal Particle tracking**
 - **“Path dependent”, 4 stages**

Review Coal Modelling



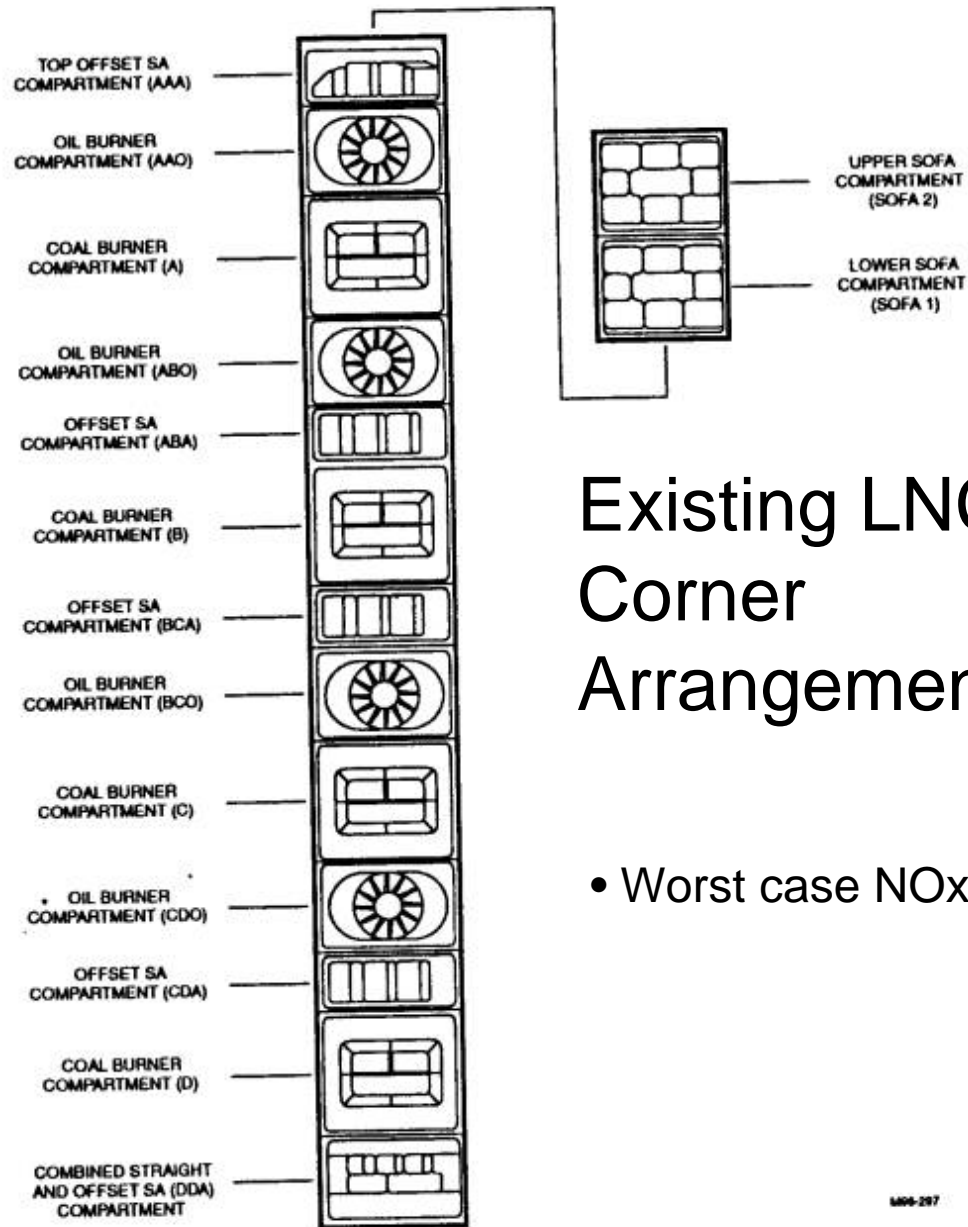
- **COAL MODEL STAGES**

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Review Coal Modelling

- Previous CIA predictions
 - FLUENT allowed 1 product
 - Either too high (~ 25% CIA with CO₂)
 - Too low (~ 0.01% with CO)
- FLUENT 6.2 allows multiple char reactions



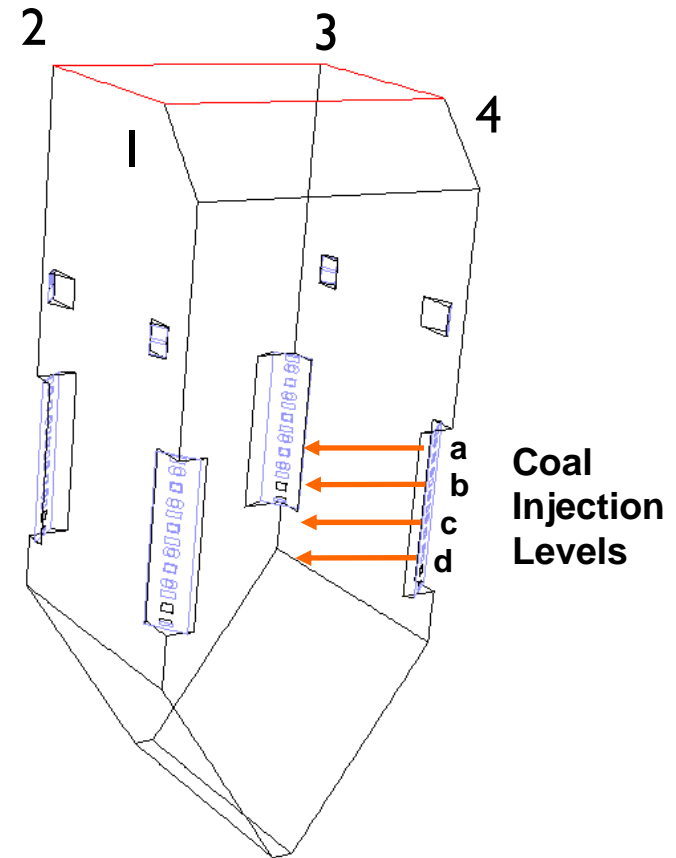


Existing LNCFS Corner Arrangement

- Worst case NO_x is Top Mills

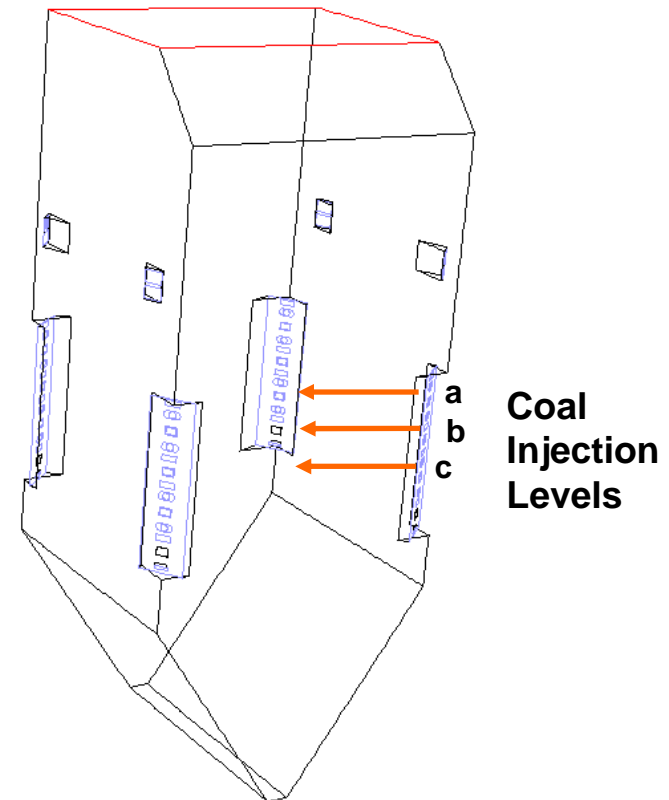
Existing Operation

- **Three levels only**
- **Increases on-line reliability**
- **Have two sets of current operation data**
 - a,b,c (upper mills)
 - b,c,d (lower mills)
- **Corner numbers shown**



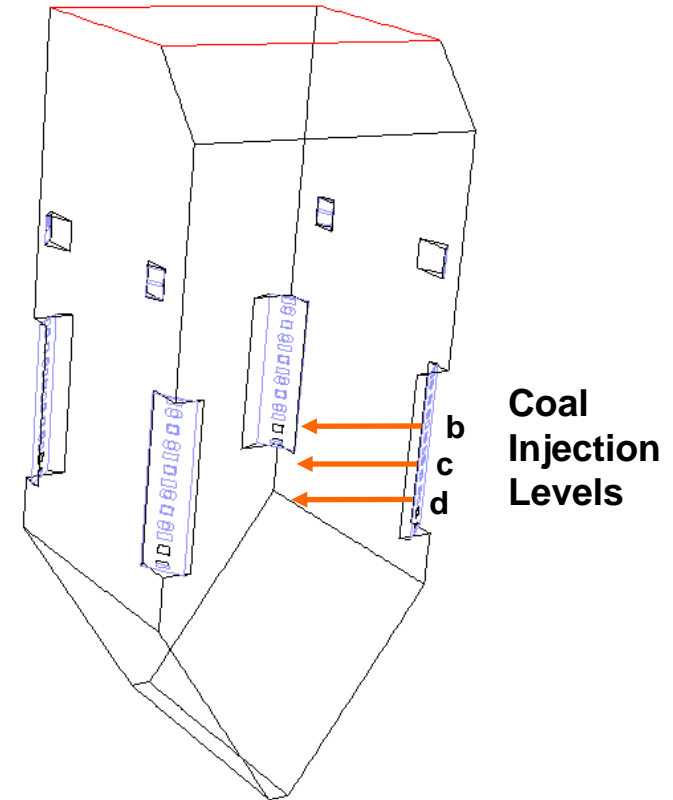
Existing Operation – Upper Mills

	DATA	CFD
NO_x	641 mg/Nm ³	649 mg/Nm ³
CIA	6.2%	6.48%
O₂	4.3%	4.3%



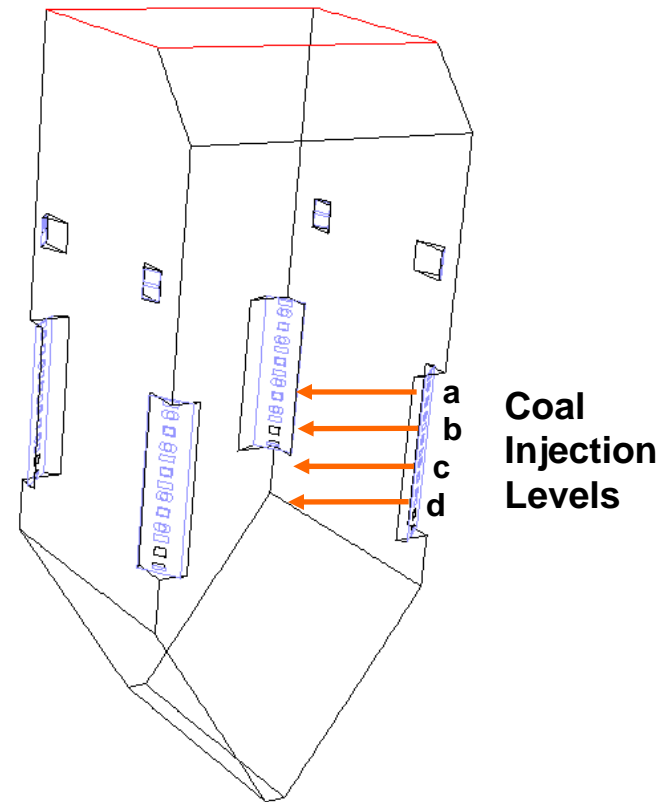
Existing Operation – Lower Mills

	DATA	CFD
NO_x	554 mg/Nm ³	560 mg/Nm ³
CIA	4.4%	5.98%
O₂	3.7%	3.5%



Existing Operation

	DATA	CFD
CIA Upper Mills	6.2%	6.48%
CIA Lower Mills	4.4%	5.98%

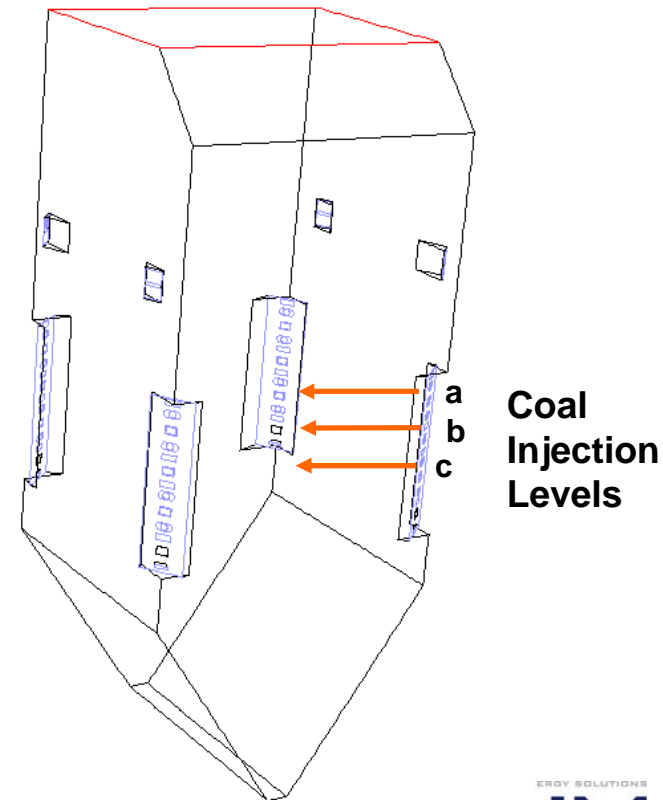


- **Improved char model allows prediction of CIA trends !**

Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

- Upper Mill Operation –
CFD Modelling

	Existing Operation	Low NO _x Burners	% Change
NO _x	649 mg/Nm ³	430 mg/Nm ³	(-) 34%
CIA	6.48%	14.7%	(+) 127%



Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Upper Mill Operation – CFD Modelling

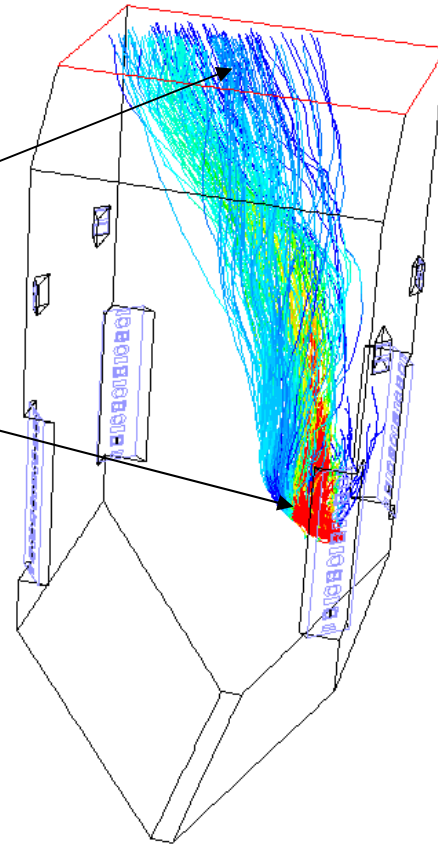
- **CIA predicted to increase**
- **Use CFD model as diagnostic tool**

Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

CIA Modelling - Diagnostics

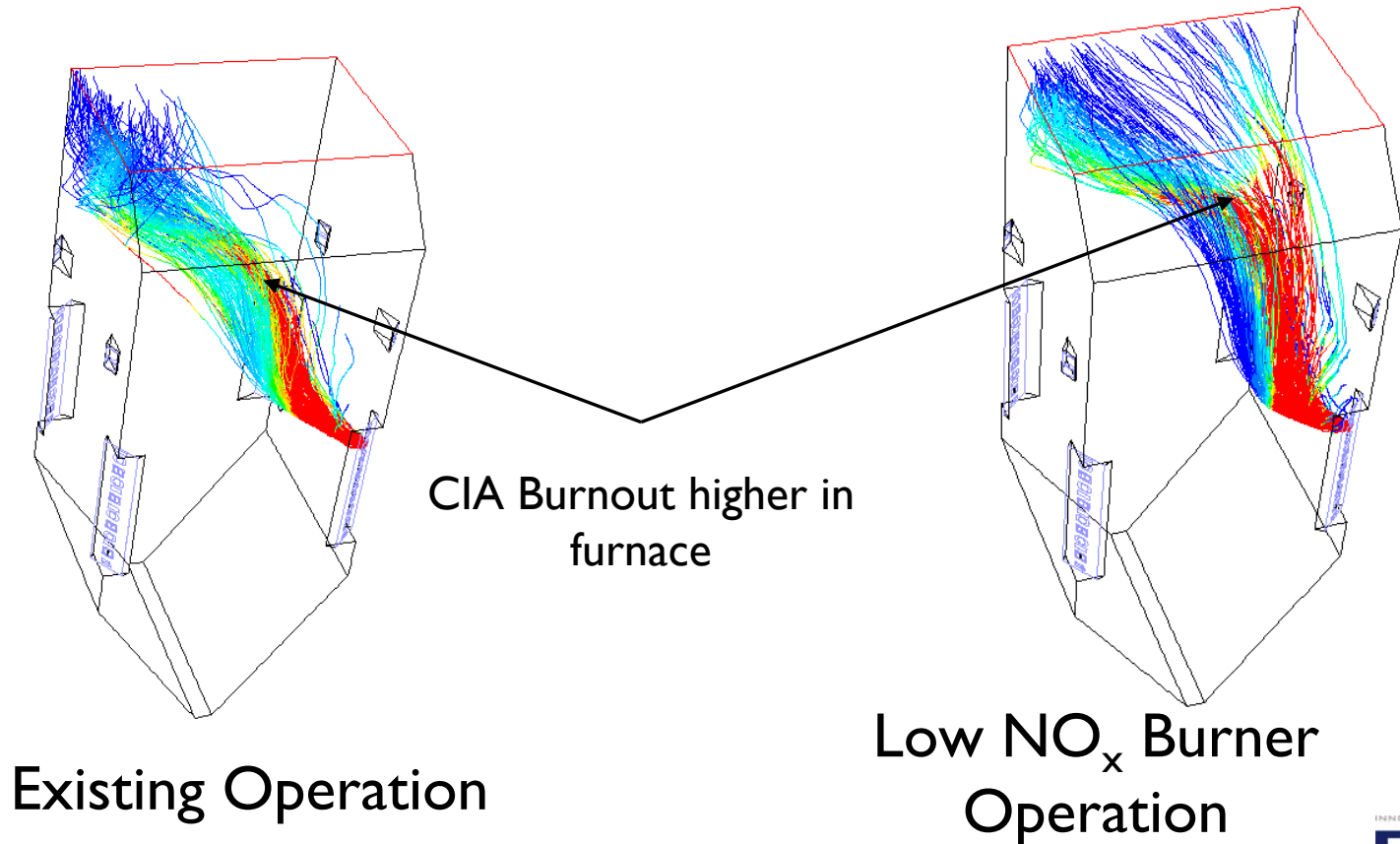
Blue is 100% char Oxidation

Red is no char Oxidation



Low NO_x Burners & CIA Minimization

Upper Mill Operation – Optimization of SOFA's



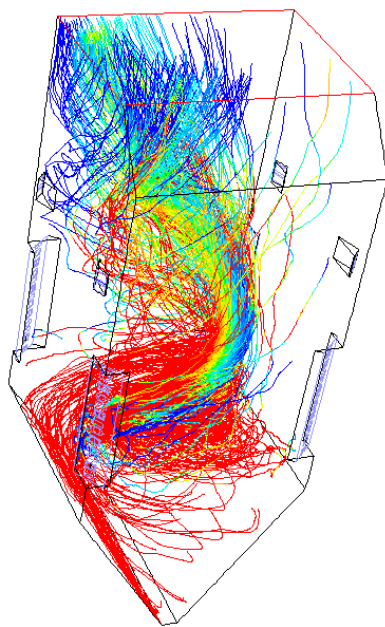
Existing Operation

Low NO_x Burner
Operation

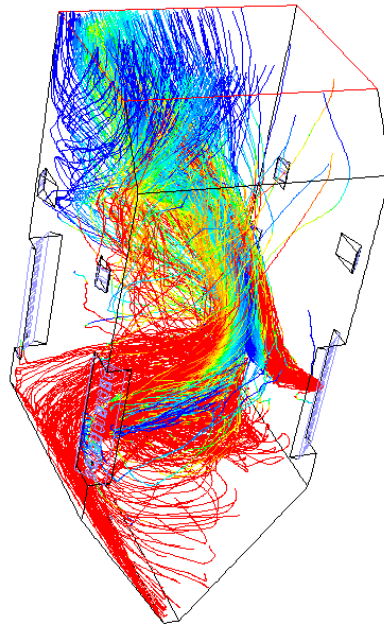
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Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

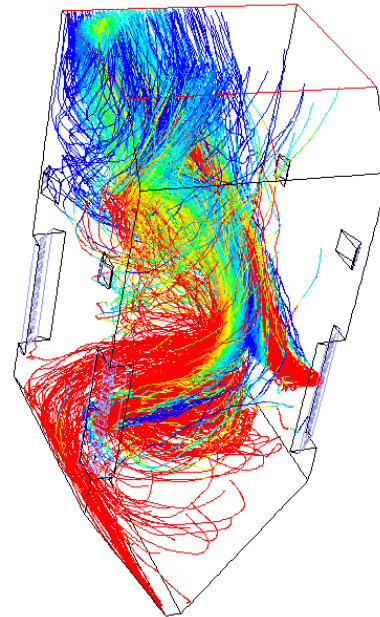
Upper Mill Operation – Combination of CIA Sources



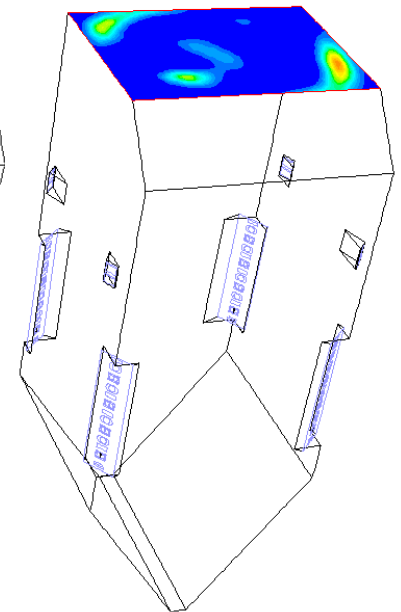
Coal Inj.
C



Coal Inj.
C & B



Coal Inj.
C & B & A

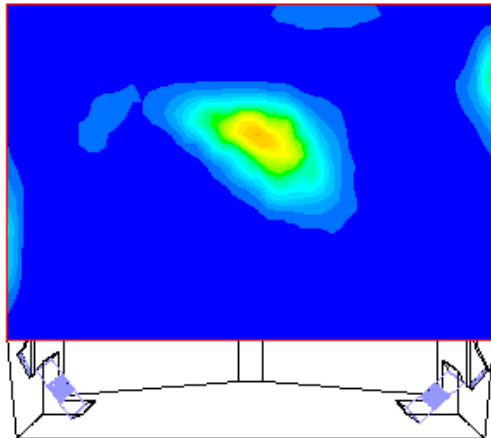


Exit "C"
Concentration

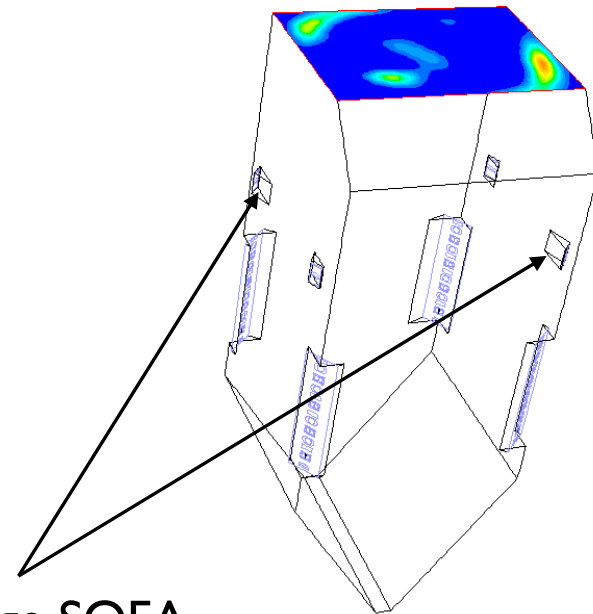
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Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Upper Mill Operation – Change of SOFA “Yaw”



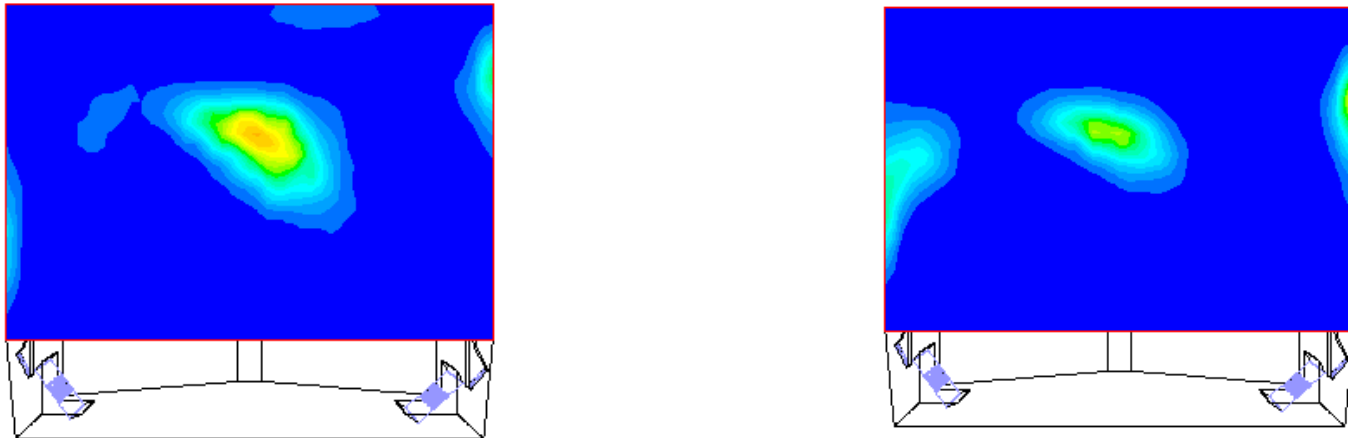
Reduction and
Concentration of CIA



Change SOFA
“Yaw” angle

Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Upper Mill Operation – Change of SOFA “Yaw”



Final angle change:

Predicted CIA 4.7% !

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Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Lower Mill Operation – CIA sources

- Wanted to maintain upper mill Yaw angles
- Upper mill “Yaw”, lower mill operation CIA: 7.5%
- Good value, but too high

Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Lower Mill Operation – CIA sources

Injection	Mass Flow	% of CIA
d4	0.0672	26.6%
d3	0.0272	10.8%
d2	0.0575	22.8%
d1	0.0226	8.9%
c4	0.0083	3.3%
c3	0.00766	3.0%
c2	0.0131	5.2%
c1	0.0323	12.8%
b4	0.00025	0.1%
b3	0.0055	2.2%
b2	0.0048	1.9%
b1	0.00616	2.4%

69% of CIA is
from “d” level

Low NOx Burners & CIA Minimization

Lower Mill Operation – CIA sources

- Modification to lower secondary air supply
- CIA Prediction: **3.45%**

AES Kilroot – CFD vs RJM PGT, South African

	CFD Upper Mills	RJM PGT Upper Mills	CFD Lower Mills	RJM PGT Lower Mills
NOx mg/m ₀ ³ @ 6% O ₂ dry	418	444	416	418
CIA %	4.65%	5.5%	3.45%	4.5%

AES Kilroot – Final Performance, Upper Mills

	Baseline - SA	RJM - SA	Baseline - Colombian	RJM - Colombian
NOx mg/Nm ³ @ 6% O ₂ dry	648	444 31% Redn	638	339 47% Redn
CIA %	8.0%	5.5% 31% Redn	4.1%	1.25% 69% Redn

Kilroot – Low NOx Coal Injection – 110MWe



Conclusions

- Carbon in Ash (CIA) model predicted trends from field
- Model estimated CIA increases due to low NO_x burners
- Model identified reduction strategies
- Model identified additional equipment modification requirements
- Final field results showed very close agreement with the Model

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