

PRB COAL USERS' GROUP

Prepared for the:

PRB COAL USERS' GROUP at the ELECTRIC POWER 2008 Conference May 6-8, 2008 Baltimore, Maryland at the Baltimore Convention Center.







Oxistop was formed to market and install a proven coating material in the power industry. Oxistop coating materials have a proven track record of reducing slag and residue buildup, resisting corrosion, erosion and oxidation of boiler tubes and improving fuel efficiency.

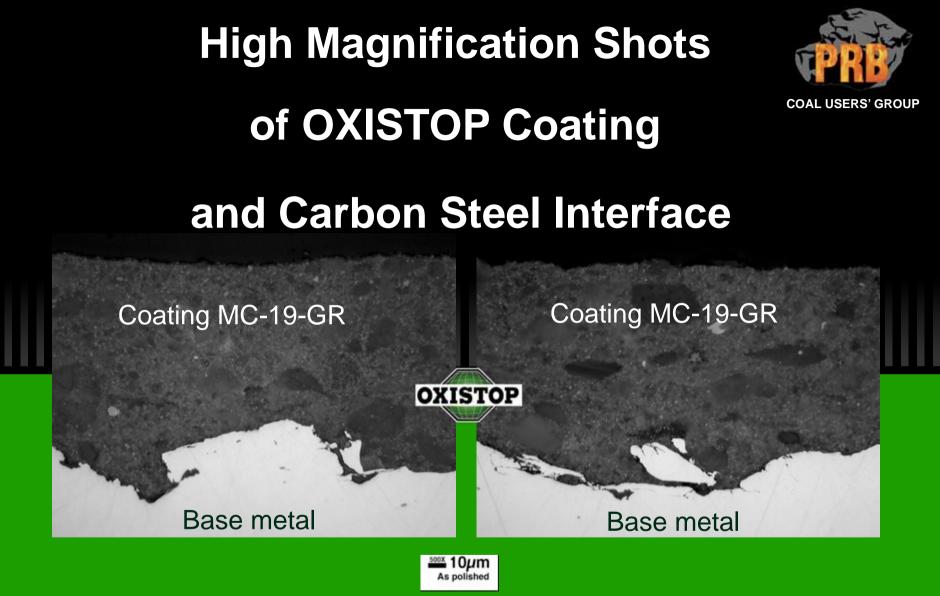


Oxistop Coatings provide a Protective Layer, through Complete Chemical and Mechanical Bonding to the Tube's Surface.





Oxistop Coatings are Non-Toxic and Non-Catalytic



OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY









Oxistop Coatings

INCREASE ENERGY PRODUCTION WHILE:

Reducing Maintenance Costs

Extending Boiler Tube Life

Increasing Boiler Efficiency







Full Resume and Pictures

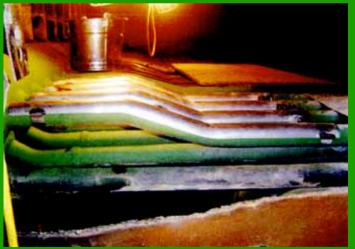
are available at www.oxistop.com









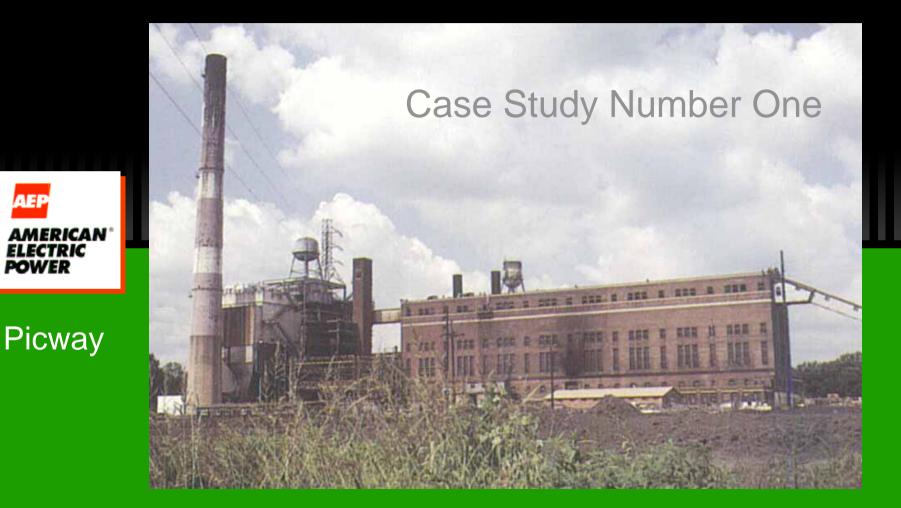






First Oxistop Installation (June, 2004)







7 E I

ELECTRIC POWER



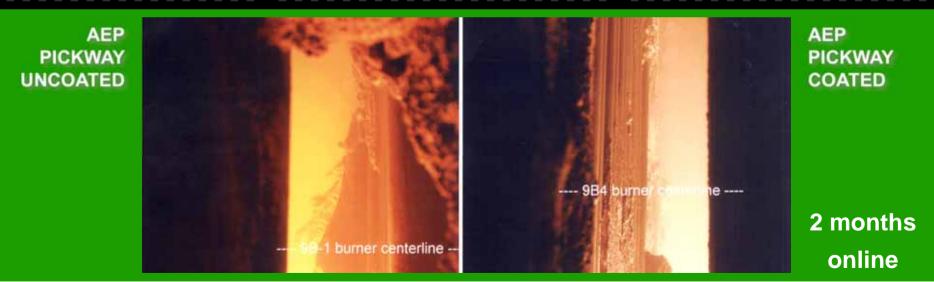






Trial burner grit blast surface preparation

Trial burners with Oxistop MC-19-GR ceramic coating applied







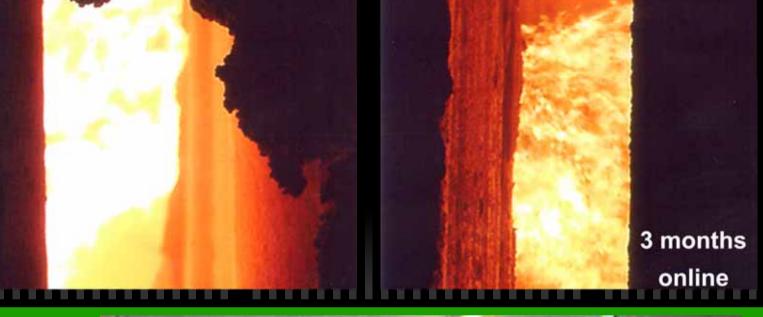


Uncoated with eyebrow

Coated. Note excellent flame profile



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Trial areas (burners) – one year of service slag free







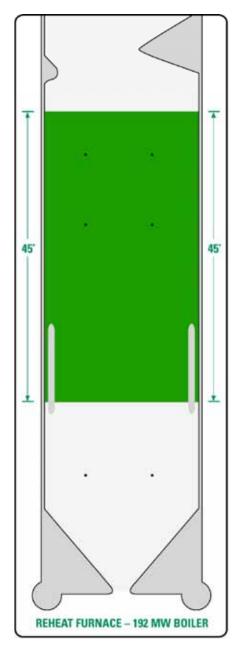


Slag Shedding Off Burner Wall Coated With Oxistop MC-19-GR











OXISTOP, CASE STUDY NUMBER TWO

In April of 2006, Oxistop installed MC-19-GR coating on a 192 MW boiler burning 100% PRB coal. Oxistop prepared by grit blast and coated less than half of the main combustion area and most of the radiant zone of the reheat furnace from below the burners to above the overfired air ports. This totaled a little over 5,500 square feet. The application was comfortably completed in the time allotted.







The Domino Effect from Conversion to PRB Fuel







The Huntley Station is located along the Niagara River in Buffalo New York

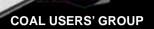
The station was purchased from Niagara Mohawk by NRG Energy In 1999.

Site has been generating electric power since 1916

Two remaining units
Combustion engineering
Commissioned in 1957 and 58
Twin furnace design
200 MW gross capacity
1050 °f superheat / 1000 °f reheat



REMEDY OPTIONS Change the Fuel?



NOT AN OPTION.

Required to maintain sulfur limits ✓ Low inherent sulfur







Reduce Waterwall Ash Fowling?



Initial attempts to control by increased soot blowing

- Air blowers did not remove reflective base layer
- Limitation of compressed air

Installed water cannon to thermally shock and remove ash

Poor cannon reliability

 Long periods between area cleanings to allow ash to build up for reduction of thermal shock to tubes









FOUND SOLUTION: Based on OXISTOP Coating Attributes Easy to install

- Sandblast surface to white metal
- Spray coating on surface like latex paint
- Coating is water soluble until fired allowing easy clean up
- **Coating cures to ultra smooth ceramic surface**
 - Ceramics protect tubes from oxidizing atmosphere
 - No adhesion to substances that come in contact with the coating









Huntley's Oxistop Thought Process

- The ceramics in the coating should protect tube from reducing atmosphere
- The coating will lessen the thermal shock and damage to tubing
- The smooth non-porous surface should inhibit ash from adhering
 - Ash should shed under its own weight
 - At any given time, clean wall surface should be randomly present over the waterwalls
 - Water cannon usage and dependence should decrease



Increased effectiveness of air wall blowers





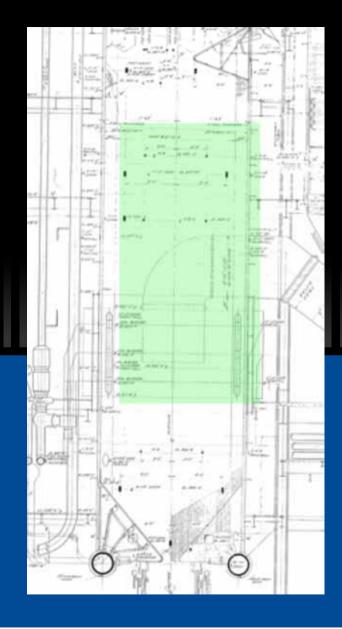


Huntley's Oxistop Thought Process



- The green color will improve heat absorption of clean tubes
- The overall heat absorption in the furnace will improve
 - Cost of application is below that of other corrosion coating options.







Unit 68 Oxistop Trial

Reheat furnace

Approx. 5500 sq. ft. application area

 Applied during 1 week precip cleaning outage April 2006

 No other significant work performed except airheater wash

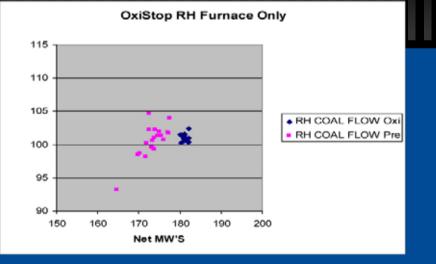


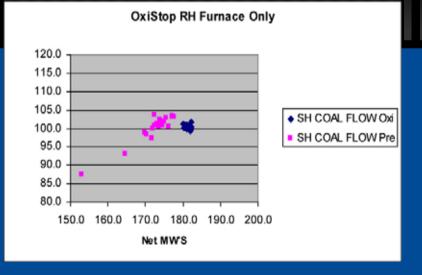






For the same coal flow to both furnaces: ✓ Approx. 7 MW additional output.



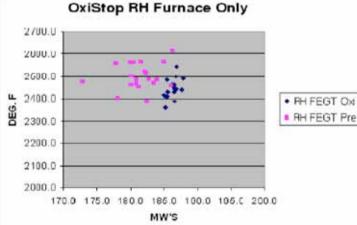












OxiStop RH Furnace Only 2700.0 2650.0 2600.0 25500 SH FEGT Oxi DEG. F 2500.0 SH FEGT Pre 2450.0 2400.0 2350.0 2300.0 2250.0 170.0 175.0 180.0 185.0 190.0 195.0 200.0 Net MW'S

For the same coal flow to both furnaces:

 Approximately a 75°F decrease in reheat furnace exit gas temperatures (FEGT)

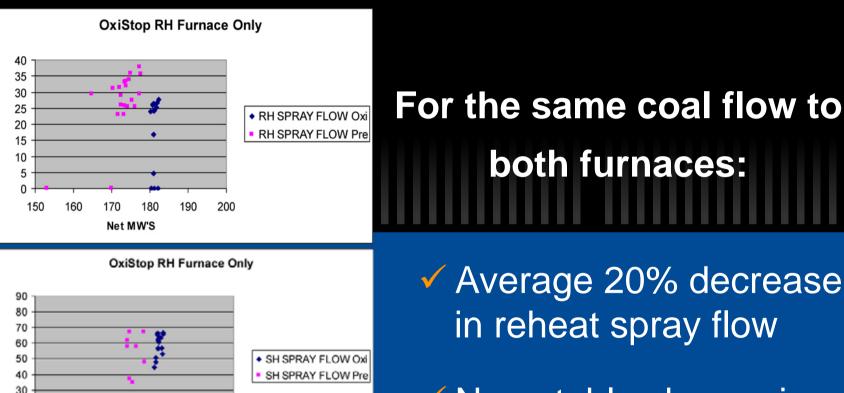
 No marked change in superheat FEGT











 No notable change in the superheat spray range



20 10 0

150

160

170 18 Net MW'S 190

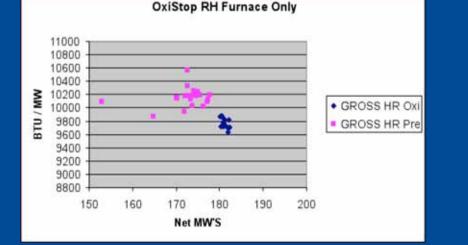
180

200









For the same coal flow to both furnaces:

Reduction in gross
 heat rate









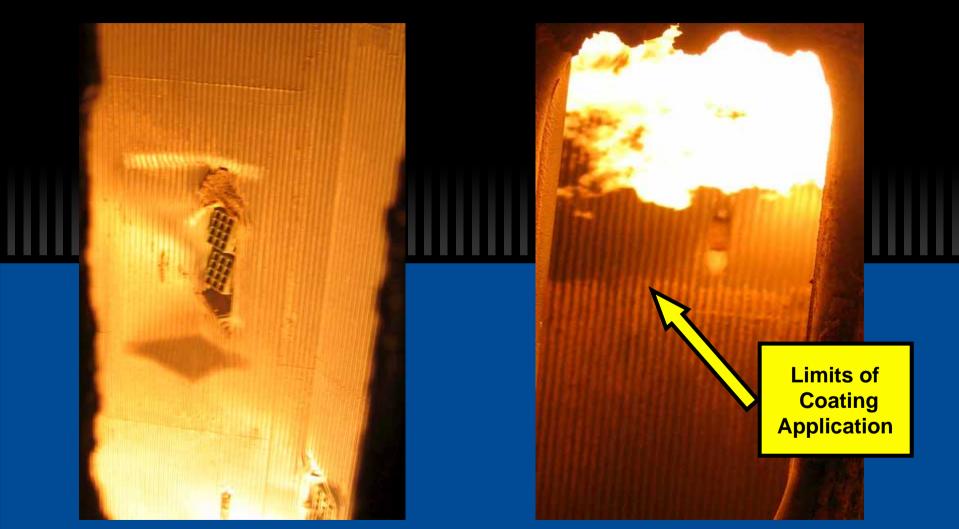






View in Furnace after 2 1/2 Months













After 5 Months of Service

 During October outage, needed to do UT scan of waterwall tubes for hydrogen damage

Sweeping down walls with floor brooms was only requirement to obtain UT readings









Expanded Oxistop Application to Huntley 68 SH Furnace

Same application area as reheat furnace

Applied during October 2006 scheduled outage

 Total application time of 5200 sq. ft. of coating including sand blasting was just over 24 hours







Other Changes to Unit 68 that Skew SH Furnace Application Test Data



- New and improved O₂ meters for better oxygen measurements and control resulting in lower unburn carbon levels
- Reactivation and tuning of "Connoisseur" controls improving unit performance and optimizing NOx production
- Operation of new pendant pass and airheater soot blowers
- Marked reduction in boiler setting air in-leakage
- New high pressure feedwater heaters and level controls









Oxistop Contribution



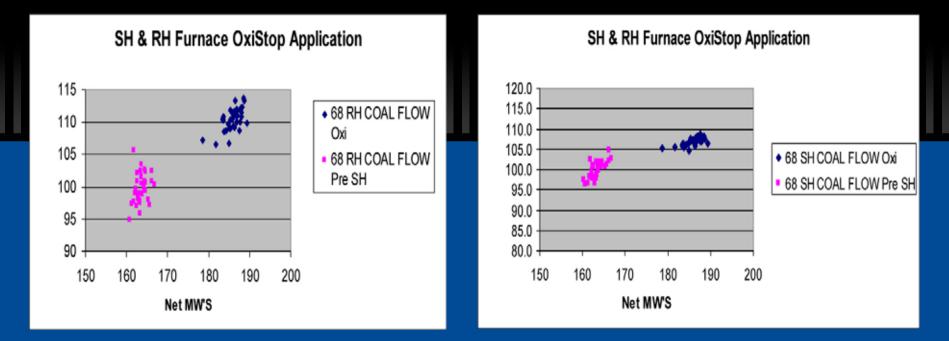
The Oxistop application did Provide margins that allowed "Connoisseur" to be effective











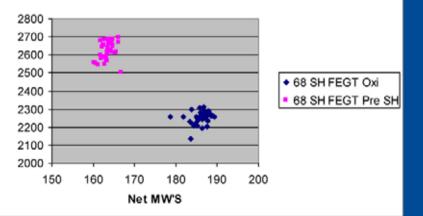












 RH furnace is no longer being over fired to make steam for load

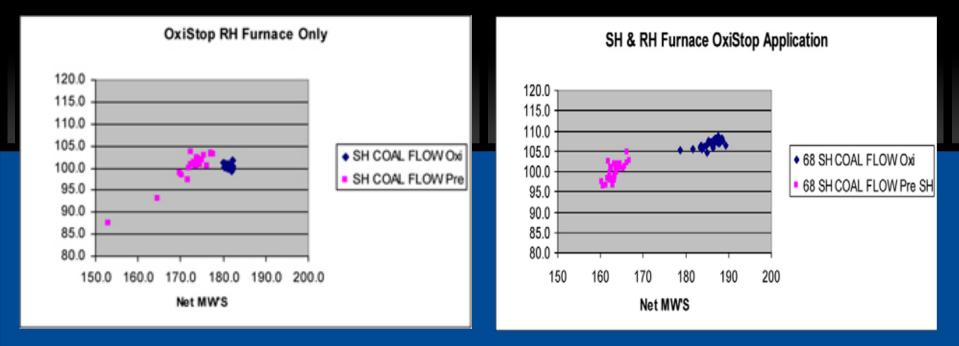
 RH furnace fuel input is below SH furnace









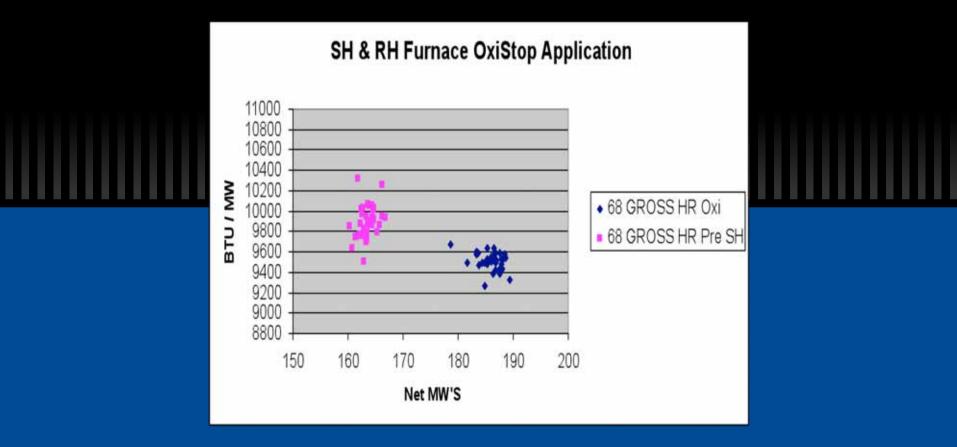








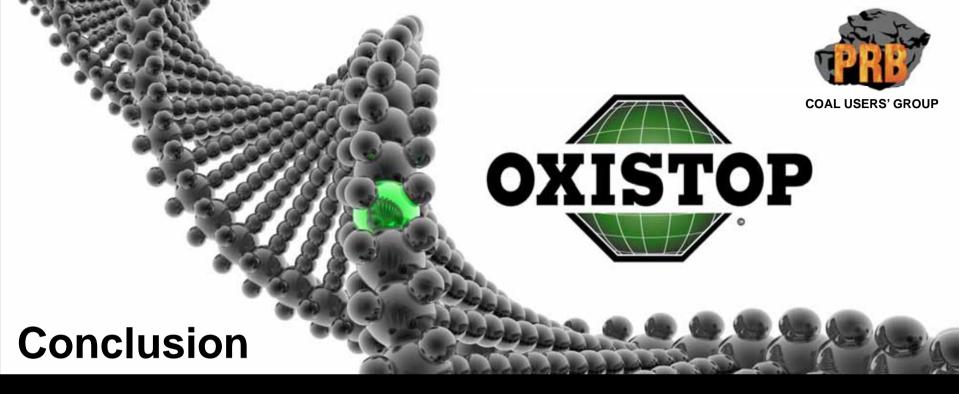












The Oxistop coating does have a positive effect on the heat absorbing ability of Huntley 68's waterwalls.

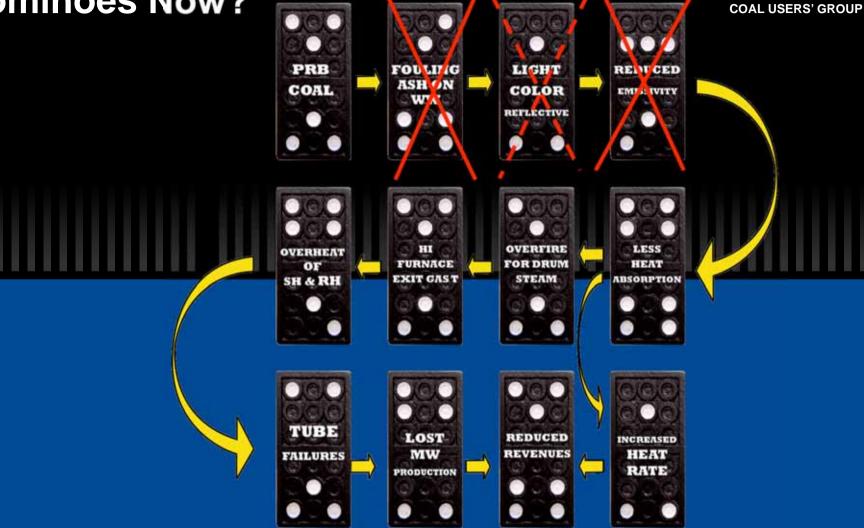






So what's the condition of our Dominoes Now?











The Domino Effect from Conversion to PRB Fuel

FOULING ASH ON Now when the PRB block topples, the chain is broken and the other blocks do not become a problem



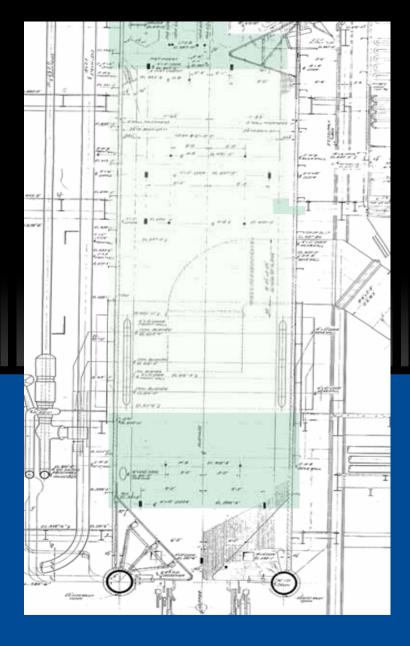


HESTINGER

ABSORPTION



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Future Plans

Applied 8500 sq. ft. Oxistop as represented by both the solid and hashed shading in each furnace of unit 67

Obtained similar positive effects







NRG Huntley States the Following:



- The water cannon usage in this area is significantly lower.
- The furnace exit gas temperatures (FEGT) of the reheat box are below historical data. Decrease in air heater outlet gas temperature.
- Lower fuel usage eliminating over firing to make steaming rate.
- Maximum megawatt output is increased to 198 Megawatts, with slightly less coal burned.







Division Wall Panel coated with Oxistop MC-19-GRP



ONLINE INFRARED IMAGE OF THE COATED AREAS—2.5 YEARS ONLINE (taken approx 6 months ago)







To Summarize Oxistop Coatings Will:



- reduce the oxidation of metals at high temperatures
- improve the temperature uniformity of boiler waterwall tubes
- reduce the abrasive wear of fly ash on boiler tubes
- reduce the build-up of combustion by-products in pulverized coal burning boilers
- improve heat transfer into boiler water wall tubes having an emissivity value of .94
- demonstrate excellent corrosion resistance at high temperatures









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COAL