28 YEAR ANNIVERSARY



Rentech Boiler Systems, Inc.

Boiler Presentation to:



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Rentech Boiler Systems, Inc.



Systems Approach

Engineering

We Deliver Custom
Engineered Boiler Systems
We Provide Project Solutions
for Boiler Systems



Service

We Service, Repair & Upgrade New & Existing Equipment

Manufacturing

Design & Manufacture Steam Generators, Hot Water Boilers and Fluid Heaters

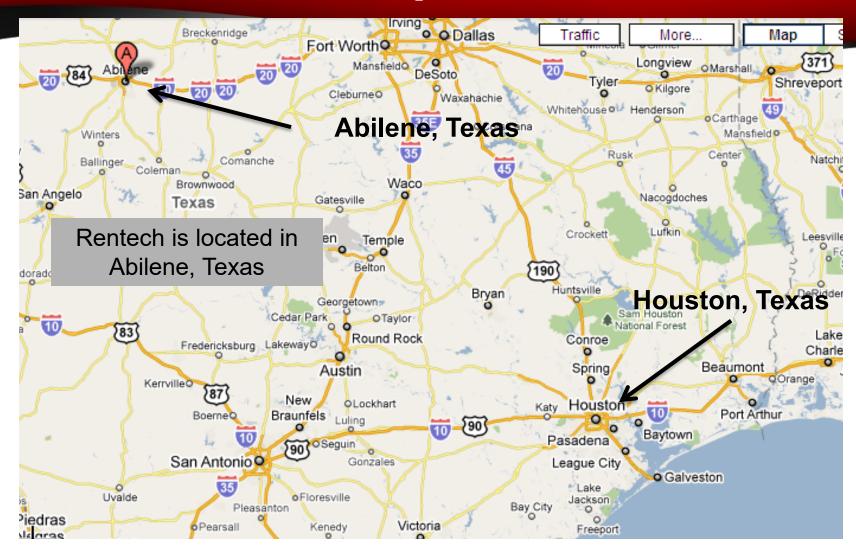


Rentech Boiler Systems Inc.

- Located in Abilene, Texas USA
- Established in 1996
 - Staff has long history in the boiler industry
- Privately held "C" corporation

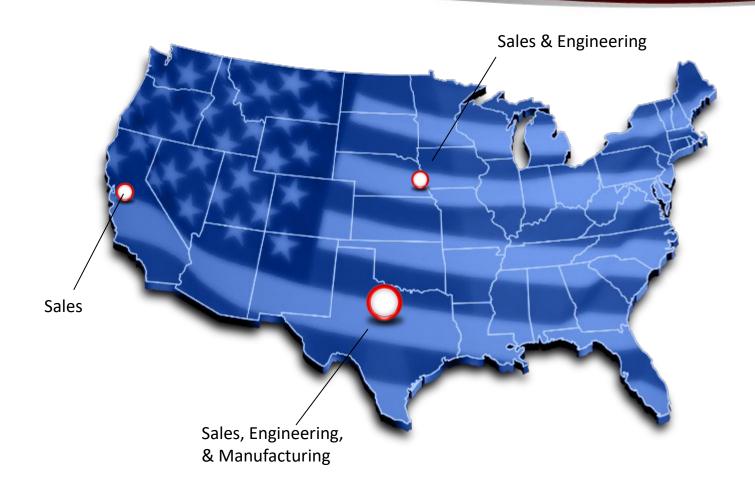


Rentech Boiler Systems - Location





Other Locations





Rentech Boiler Systems Inc. Product Offering

- Large Drum Boilers 150 to 600 KPPH (70 to 270 ton/hr.)
 - "A", "D", & "O" Style
 - Modular Configurations
- Small Drum Boilers 40 to 150 KPPH (20 to 70 ton/hr.)
- HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generators) 2 to 40 MW
- Waste Heat Water Tube and Fire Tube Boilers
- Emissions Control Equipment (As low as 2ppm NOx SCRs)



Product Distribution





Rentech Boiler Systems, Inc.

Our Customers – Partial List



TESORO





































Husky Energy













Korea





National Oil Corporation







RasGas







- 3 Shops 179,000 sq. ft. under cover (16,630 sq. m)
- 2 Bays 100 tons lift (Note additional lift capacity available with mobile cranes
 - 2 Bays 50 tons lift





Drum, Panel Tube, and Pipe Fabrication Facility (Shop #3)





Rentech Boiler Systems Engineering and Design

- PROPRIETARY THERMAL DESIGN
- PROPIETARY BOILER CIRCULATION ANALYSIS
- MRP/ERP
- Solid Works[®] Solid Modeling
- STAAD® Structural Design
- CAESAR® Pipe Stress Analysis
- ASME S, U, R,
- ABSA, CWB, CSA
- CE/PED



RENTECH CAPABILITIES

- Custom Design.
- Package Boilers up to 600 KPPH / 270 T/H
- HRSGs (40 MW and below CTs)
- Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (MSW, Incinerators, Sulfur Recovery)
- Emissions Control Equipment: Selective Catalytic Reduction Systems (SCRs) for NOx control
- Single source of responsibility
- Seamless integration with equipment sub-vendors
- Engineering staff with average 25 years of experience boiler OEM.
- In house field erection supervision and start up support



Rentech Boiler Systems, Inc.







Construction Challenges

- Combustion Chamber Exit Temperatures. Compare Package Boilers and HRSGs (Duct Burner firing temperatures are also important)
- Thermal Expansion. Metals will grow when heated. Differential expansion is something that needs addressing every time.
- Mechanical reinforcing of boiler envelope.
- Available methods to enclose a boiler :
 - Refractory + Hard Casing. Good for very high temperatures, high maintenance due to refractory cracking.
 - Soft Insulation + Floating Liners. Low Maintenance and least expensive, Limited temperature (1600F). Most common in HRSGs.
 - Water cooled walls. Best possible since it can integrate furnace with boiler and it is the lowest maintenance. Most Expensive due to welding labor.

WATERTUBE BOILER (Refractory + Hard Casing)





WATERTUBE BOILER (Fully Watercooled)



"Boilers for people who know and care"®

REAR WALL MEMBRANE CONSTRUCTION







INSULATION



"Boilers for people who know and care"®

OUTER LAGGING



"Boilers for people who know and care"®



Rentech Boiler Systems, Inc.





DEFINITIONS & TERMINOLOGY

- Green (or Clean) Hydrogen: "Climate Neutral" H2
 production, with energy for salt water electrolysis from
 renewable sources (wind, solar). Then H2 used for
 combustion, synfuels production, ammonia production, etc.
- Blue Hydrogen: From steam reforming or gasification of a hydrocarbon (methane, coal) combined with carbon capture
- Gray Hydrogen: Same as Blue, except methane feed and no carbon capture
- Turquoise Hydrogen: Hydrogen from methane pyrolysis
- Pink, Yellow, Black, & Brown Hydrogen—variations on the themes above



DEFINITIONS & TERMINOLOGY

"Vintage" Hydrogen: Byproduct from chlor-alkali process, in use since the 19th century using electrolysis to produce chlorine and sodium hydroxide from salt water.

Produced at low pressure, compressed with blowers for combustion. All H2, saturated with 0% to 5% water vapor. Has been burned in package boilers and fired GTE HRSG's for decades.

Refinery also gas ranges from 20% to 80% H2, extensive experience with these fuels.



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Flame detection: Not a problem with modern "tunable" scanners—Fireye Signature, Honeywell "Iris" models, Coen iScan, Zeeco ProFlame. Lots of UV in flame.

Burner material selections: High flame speed and flame temperature dictates high alloys like 310 SS, Inco alloys for burner tips.

Emissions: No CO, no VOC, UHC. NOx easily controlled in boiler with FGR or steam injection.

NOx Generation: 3X natural gas, but easily controlled with FGR. 1.5X in duct firing in GTE.

FGR (or steam injection) for NOx Control (can use a lot due to wide limits of flammability)

Boiler & HRSG Design: Nothing special; "standard" industrial designs for furnace, convective superheater.



MORE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Higher cold and water vapor condensation in flue gas: Water vapor 32% for H2 vs 18% for NG.

Area classification may need upgrade to Class 1 Div. 2 Group B.

Can be blended directly at burner manifold, in the supply line, or in separate burner nozzles.

Gas line sizes comparable to natural gas if H2 supply pressure is comparable. Can be lower but line size is larger and turndown is limited.

SSO's need to be close to burner to minimize flashback in fuel line.

Also considerations for vent lines. Some suggest application of toroidal ring to vent stack to prevent flashback (NASA solution)

Normal fuel metering (orifice plate) works well, Wobbe meter also fine. BUT, be careful of water content in cell H2. 5% H2O vapor causes significant measurement error. Make sure fuel is very dry.



COMBUSTION COMPARATIVE DATA

FUEL	FLAMABILIT	FLAME	FLAME	HHV/LHV	STOICH AIR,	WATER IN	NOx, no
	Y LIMITS IN AIR	SPEED, FPS	TEMP degF		LB AIR/MBTU (HHV)	FLUE GAS	FGR
NG	4-16%	1.3	3,520	1050	860	17.7	60 (typ)
H2	4-77%	5.6	3,960	325	672	31.4	180 (3X)



FUEL PERFORMANCE COMPARISON - 300,000 PPH; 400 PSIG; 625 DEGF SH, 15% EXCESS AIR

EFFICIENCY	AIR	STACK	HEAT	FURNACE	FURNACE	SH GAS TEMP	SH DUTY	DSH SPRAY PPH
LHV/HHV %	FLOW,	TEMP	INPUT	DUTY	EXIT TEMP F	IN/OUT	ммвтин нну	
	PPH	F	ММВТИН	ММВТИН				
			HHV	HHV				
92.79 /	339,655	299	408.30	96.7	2,348	(consult	(consult	(consult
83.82						designer)	designer)	designer)
93.56 /	278,657	289	432.44	121.2	2,297	(consult	(consult	(consult
79.14						designer)	designer)	designer)
	92.79 / 83.82 93.56 /	HV/HHV % FLOW, PPH 339,655 83.82 278,657	HV/HHV % FLOW, PPH F 92.79 / 339,655 299 83.82 93.56 / 278,657 289	LHV/HHV % FLOW, PPH TEMP F INPUT MMBTUH HHV 92.79 / 83.82 339,655 299 408.30 93.56 / 278,657 289 432.44	LHV/HHV % FLOW, PPH TEMP F INPUT MMBTUH HHV DUTY MMBTUH HHV 92.79 / 83.82 339,655 299 408.30 96.7 93.56 / 278,657 289 432.44 121.2	LHV/HHV % FLOW, PPH TEMP F INPUT MMBTUH HHV DUTY MMBTUH HHV EXIT TEMP F 92.79 / 83.82 339,655 299 408.30 96.7 2,348 93.56 / 278,657 289 432.44 121.2 2,297	LHV/HHV % FLOW, PPH TEMP F MMBTUH HHV DUTY MMBTUH HHV EXIT TEMP FIN/OUT 92.79 / 83.82 339,655 299 408.30 96.7 2,348 (consult designer) 93.56 / 278,657 289 432.44 121.2 2,297 (consult	LHV/HHV % FLOW, PPH TEMP F MMBTUH HHV DUTY MMBTUH HHV EXIT TEMP FIN/OUT MMBTUH HHV 92.79 / 83.82 339,655 299 408.30 96.7 2,348 (consult designer) (consult designer) 93.56 / 278,657 289 432.44 121.2 2,297 (consult (consult designer)



Hydrogen in Supplementary HRSG's in GT Exhaust

- Also has been done for decades
- Dedicated burner runners alternated with natural gas runners for dual fuel
- NOx is 3X natural gas
- Flame very short, "clear" but easy to scan
- Flame holders need high alloy material and designed to avoid overheating
- No significant HRSG design changes normally needed



Rentech Package Boiler Experience

- Chemical Plant in TX: 4 units, each 250 KPPH, 1300 psig, 950 F SH. Designed for NG, Cracker Off Gas, Cell H2.
 Multiple separate nozzles. In successful service since 2017.
 One unit is dedicated to Cell H2.
- Chemical Plant in LA: 4 units, each 198 KPPH, 220 psig sat. Designed for 100% H2, 100% NG, or any combination mixed at burner entrance and burned in same tips. Fuel piping & controls are separate up to mix point at burner entry. In operation since 2020.
- In Excess of 30 units burning refinery gas with high H2 content.



Questions





