# Economizers and Turbulators

... or "Why haven't we done this already?"

Bob Stemen 210.593.7130 rstemen@appliedheatrecovery.com

Focus Group

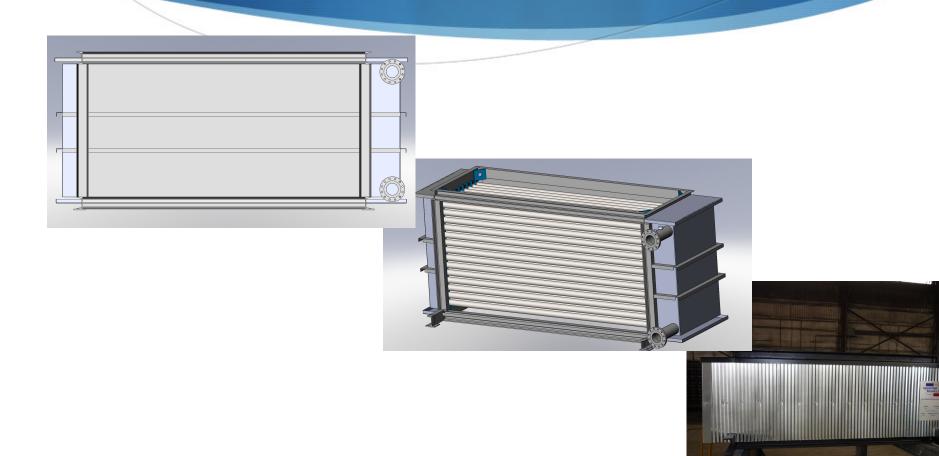




# Why an economizer?







# Custom configurations





# Design variables

- Pressure drops
  - Water
  - Gas
- Fins
  - Type
  - Density
  - Material

# An investment with a measurable return



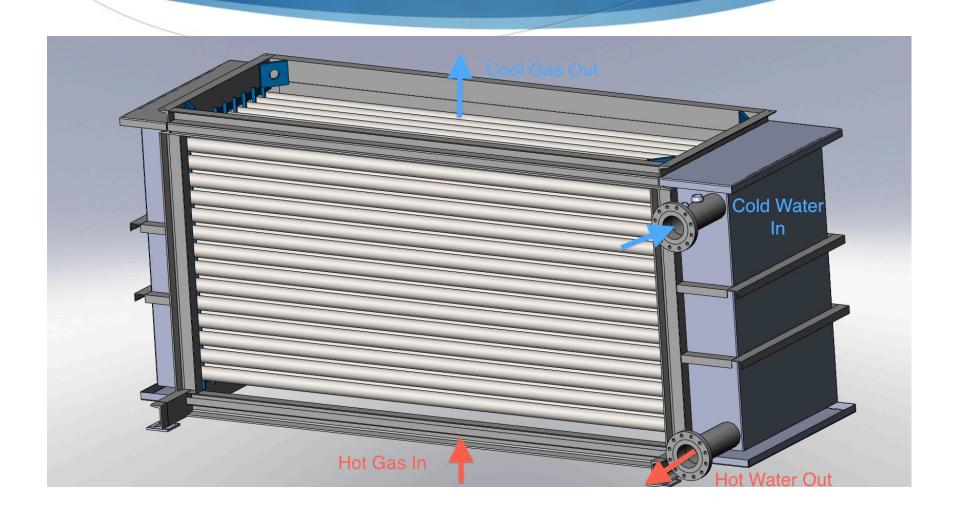
#### $40^{\circ} F = 1\%$

- ♦ 250 mmbtu/hr \* \$5/mmbtu \* 8000 hr/year = \$10,000,000
- ♦ Reduce flue gas temperature from 620°F to 300°F
- $\bullet$  (620 300)/40 = 8%
- ♦ 8%  $\approx$  \$800,000 in fuel savings annually
- ▶ Fuel consumption is reduced by ~160,000 mmbtu/year
  - GHG emissions reduction is equivalent
- ♦ Your mileage may vary...

# Condensing economizers



#### The nuts and bolts



#### Can we condense?

- Fuel(s)?
  - Sulfur is a real challenge.
- Material Selection?
  - ♦ Tubes must be stainless steel
    - Oxygen pitting from the inside
    - Corrosion from the outside
- ♦ Heat Sink?

#### What do I do with the heat?

- ♦ High condensate return = Low levels of cold, makeup water
- ♦ Is there another process where hot water, glycol or heat transfer oil make sense?
  - Can the other process accept the load swings of the boiler?

#### What do I do with the water?

- ▶ Flue gas temperatures of 140°F and above:
  - Water will condense on tubes but typically re-entrain and be carried out the stack
- ♦ Flue gas temperatures below 140°F:
  - Rain
  - Drainage system required.
  - Water disposal to drain or to deaerator for treatment

## 3 Questions

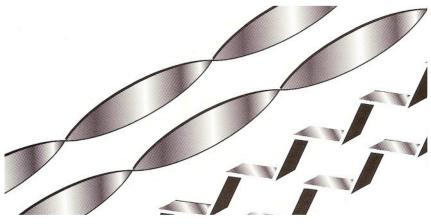
- Is my fuel sulfur-free?
- Do I have a place to put the heat?
- Do I have a way to handle the condensate?
  - ♦ 250,000 lb/hr of flue gas has ~60 gpm of water available to condense in a natural gas fired system

#### Economizers – the bottom line

- If your boiler operates more than 700 hours/year, you should have an economizer.
- If you change your fuel, evaluate your economizer.
- If you are wondering if a condensing economizer makes sense, ask.
- Economizers are an effective way to control the flue gas temperature for optimal pollution control equipment operation.
- ...but we are not quite finished...

### Firetube boilers

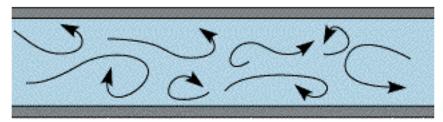




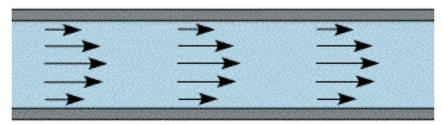
#### Turbulator



Turbulent



Laminar



#### Heat Recovery

- ♦ A smart investment that actually pays you back.
  - Savings for the bottom line
  - Savings to help offset the cost of new emissions equipment
- Getting more value out of fuel you are already burning.
- Don't look past simple solutions as a part of your overall plant improvement process.