$NO_{\mathbf{x}}$ Reduction

- a) Ammonia injection
- b) Advanced low-NO_x burners

Second generation low-NO $_{\rm X}$ coal burners, projected to be capable of NO $_{\rm X}$ emission of 0.2-0.3 lb per million Btu, will soon begin commercial demonstration. It is projected that these advanced low-NO $_{\rm X}$ burners may be commercially available in the 1983-85 period.

Flue gas treatment processes have been evaluated at pilot scale for coal applications in Japan and the U.S. The results of the pilot-scale testing have shown that the long-term NO_X removal may be affected by the nature of the fly ash. More effort to evaluate the impact of coal and fly ash type on the performance of flue gas treatment processes is needed.

B.1.3 ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTION PROCESSES

- 1. Hydro
- 2. Nuclear
- 3. Magnetohydrodynamics
- 4. Tidal Power
- 5. Solar Power
- 6. Wind

The last four in this group are not thought likely to make any significant contribution to commercial electric power production capacity in the next twenty years, except in special circumstances for very limited markets.