Table A4. Nitrogen Oxides Control Technology Emissions Reduction Factors

| Nitrogen Oxides<br>Control Technology | EIA-Code(s) | Reduction Factor (Percent) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Advanced Overfire Air                 | AA          | 30¹                        |
| Alternate Burners                     | BF          | 20                         |
| Flue Gas Recirculation                | FR          | 40                         |
| Fluidized Bed Combustor               | CF          | 20                         |
| Fuel Reburning                        | FU          | 30                         |
| Low Excess Air                        | LA          | 20                         |
| Low NO <sub>x</sub> Burners           | LN          | $30^{1}$                   |
| Other (or Unspecified)                | OT          | 20                         |
| Overfire Air                          | OV          | $20^{1}$                   |
| Selective Catalytic Reduction         | SR          | 70                         |
| Selective Catalytic Reduction         |             |                            |
| With Low Nitrogen Oxide Burners       | SR and LN   | 90                         |
| Selective Noncatalytic Reduction      | SN          | 30                         |
| Selective Noncatalytic Reduction      |             |                            |
| With Low NO <sub>x</sub> Burners      | SN and LN   | 50                         |
| Slagging                              | SC          | 20                         |

Starting with 1995 data, reduction factors for advanced overfire air, low NO<sub>x</sub> burners, and overfire air were reduced by 10 percent.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-767, "Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report;" Babcock and Wilcox, Steam 41st Edition, 2005.

**Table A5.** Unit-of-Measure Equivalents

| Unit                   | Equivalent                       | Unit          |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Kilowatt (kW)          | 1,000 (One Thousand)             | Watts         |
| Megawatt (MW)          | 1,000,000 (One Million)          | Watts         |
| Gigawatt (GW)          | 1,000,000,000 (One Billion)      | Watts         |
| Terawatt (TW)          | 1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) | Watts         |
| Gigawatt               | 1,000,000 (One Million)          | Kilowatts     |
| Thousand Gigawatts     | 1,000,000,000 (One Billion)      | Kilowatts     |
| Kilowatthours (kWh)    | 1,000 (One Thousand)             | Watthours     |
| Megawatthours (MWh)    | 1,000,000 (One Million)          | Watthours     |
| Gigawatthours (GWh)    | 1,000,000,000 (One Billion)      | Watthours     |
| Terawatthours (TWh)    |                                  | Watthours     |
| Gigawatthours          | 1,000,000 (One Million)          | Kilowatthours |
| Thousand Gigawatthours |                                  | Kilowatthours |
| U.S. Dollar            | 1,000 (One Thousand)             | Mills         |
| U.S. Cent              |                                  | Mills         |

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.