options are available to coal-fired power plants when considenovation of existing resources in order to meet CO and NOx on limits?

n a technical point of view, there are three options for achievrequired emission limits from existing production operations: ify the coal pulverisers and the method of combustion revent excessive formation of exhaust gas at the moment ring, i.e. in the combustion chamber.

all new technology for the reduction of NOx using catalytic on-catalytic chemical reactions in exhaust gases created durcurrent production operations.

both of the above options, optimizing their synergies thieve minimal investment/operational costs in a specified frame.

n an economic point of view, it is important to determine how particular energy producer will be in operation since this also ices the suitability of possible options. The first option is an iriate solution if we disregard producers that do not see opergoing past 2020. The third option can be used for justified The third option is especially valid where secondary methods the effects of extraordinary operational transients and emisseaks when there is no technical-economical analysis of the

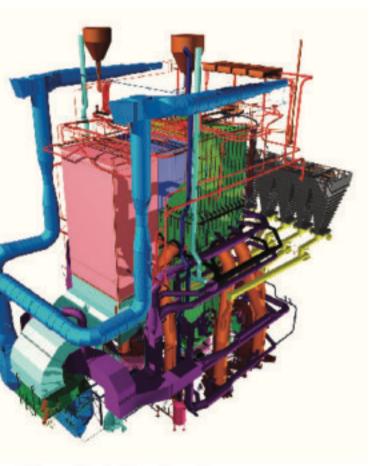


Ing. Pavel Dostal

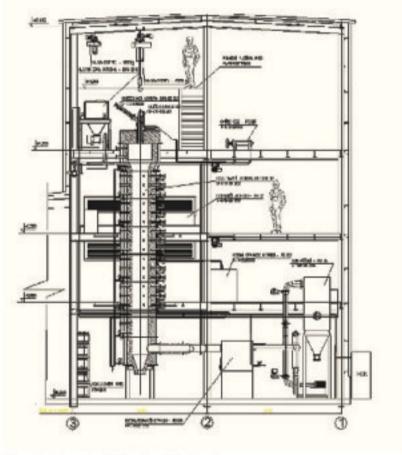
(4 February 1973) is a graduate of the University of Economics in Prague, majoring in international business. After graduating in 1998, he held various banking positions. His most recent position was Director of the Trade Finance Department at Citibank. Since January 2012, he has served as Chairman of the Board at IVITAS, Inc.

apparent suitability and sufficiency of the individual possibilities of the first option. Secondary methods should not be continuously used, due to the operating costs of additives or catalysts, and have further emissions due to chemical reactions (e.g. nitrous oxide, ammonium compounds).

In the field of design, our company has experience in proposing primary and secondary measures.



ov II Power Plant - Overall model



Combustion Test Stand - 2D drawing