

## NB08-2101 Definitions

### Definitions

The following definitions are to be added to the Glossary once approved:

**Biomass** – Fuels which result from biological sources requiring a relatively short time for replenishment: Wood and bagasse are typical examples.

**Emissions** – The discharge of various Federal or State defined air pollutants into the surrounding atmosphere during a given time period.

**Emissions Control System** – An arrangement of devices, usually in series, used to capture various air pollutants and thereby reduce the amount of these materials, or gases, being admitted to the surrounding atmosphere, below Federal or State defined standards.

**Metering Device** – A method of controlling the amount of fuel, or air, flowing into the combustion zone.

**Grate** – The surface on which fuel is supported and burned and through which air is passed for combustion.

**Fluidized Bed** – A process in which a bed of granulated particles are maintained in a mobile suspension by an upward flow of air or gas.

**Fluidized Bed (Bubbling)** – A fluidized bed in which the fluidizing velocity is less than the terminal velocity of individual bed particles where part of the fluidizing gas passes through as bubbles.

**Fluidized Bed (Circulating)** - A fluidized bed in which the fluidizing velocities exceed the terminal velocity of the individual bed particles.

**Suspension Burner** – A combustion system in which the fuel is in the form of relatively small particles, Their buoyancy is maintained in the transport airstream and the fuel/air mixture flow stream, until combustion is completed.

**Underfire Air** – A method of introducing air beneath the grate surface/fuel bed.

**Overfire Air** – Air admitted to the furnace above the grate surface /fuel bed. Used to complete the combustion of fine particles, in suspension. Also aids in reducing NO<sub>x</sub> formation.

**Induced Draft Fan** – A fan exhausting hot gases from the heat absorbing equipment.