

# Worldwide Pollution Control Association

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Southern Company  
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# MERCURY OXIDATION ACROSS THE AIR HEATER

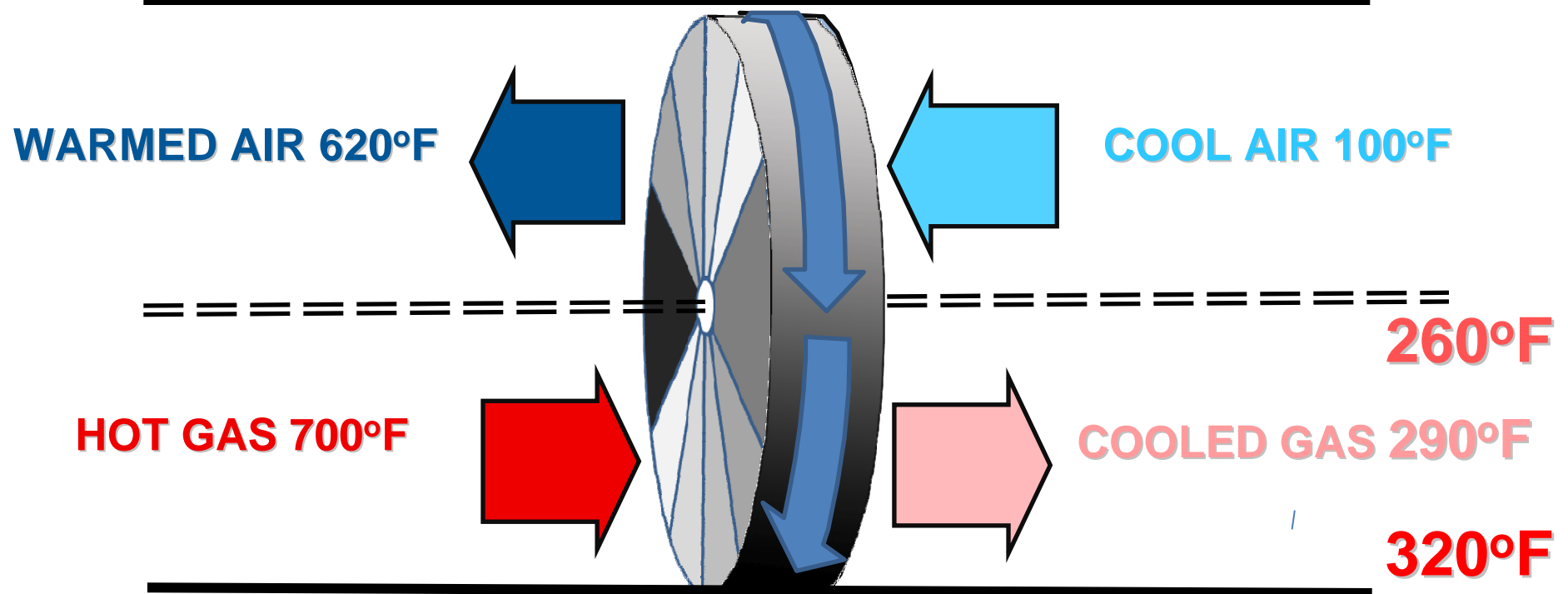


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# Function of an Air Heater



- Extracts Waste Heat From Exhaust Gases
- Recycles That Heat to the Incoming Air



# Gas Outlet Temperature



- **ESTABLISHED STANDARD :**

**–A 10°F Increase In Gas Outlet Temperature  
Decreases Boiler Efficiency By 0.25%**

**–10°F Increases Fuel Cost By \$ 7500,000<sup>+</sup>/Yr**

# Gas Outlet Temperature



## GOAL:

**Operate At Lowest Practical Gas Outlet Temperature**

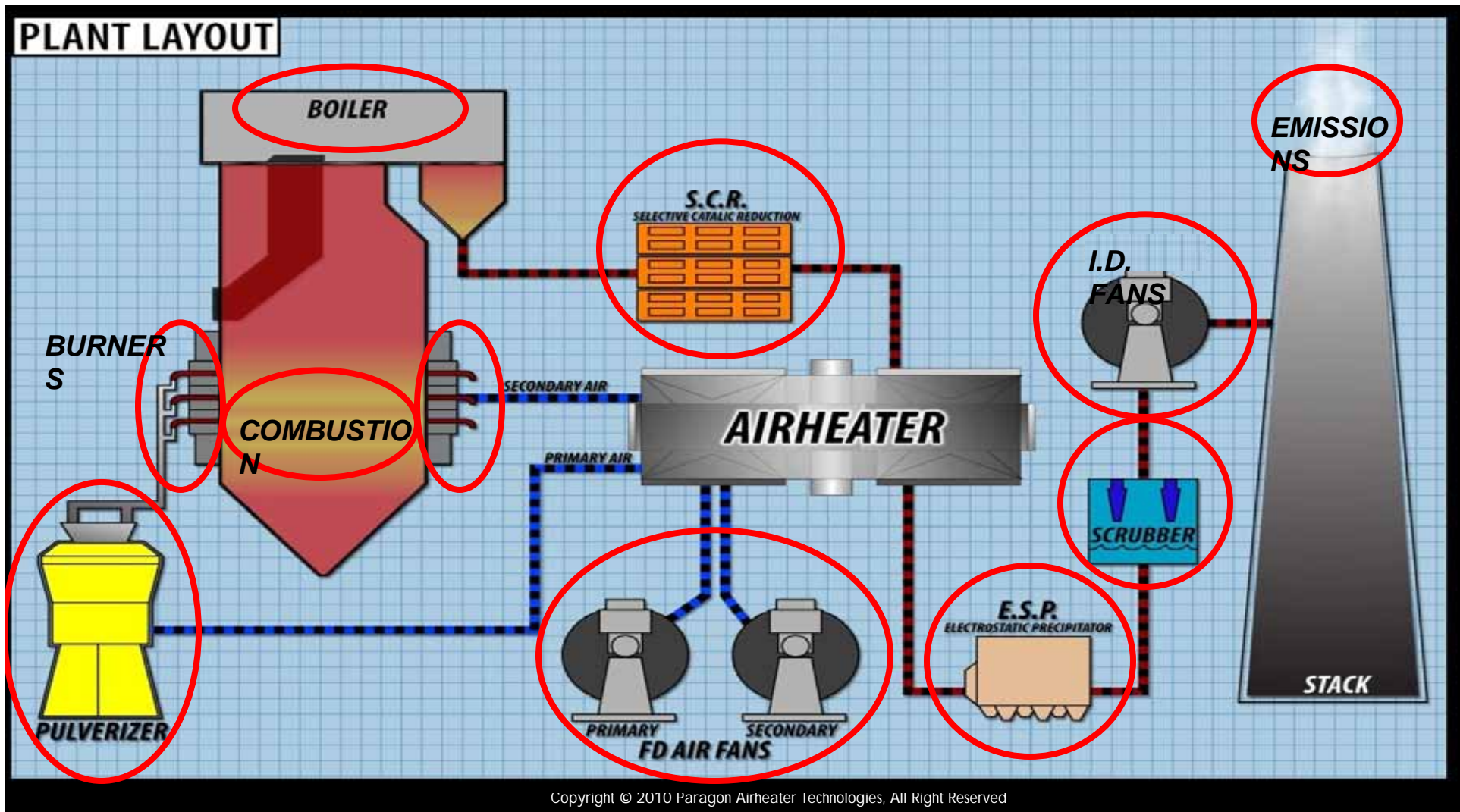
## OBSTACLES:

**Condensables**

**Effects of Gas Temperature on Equipment**

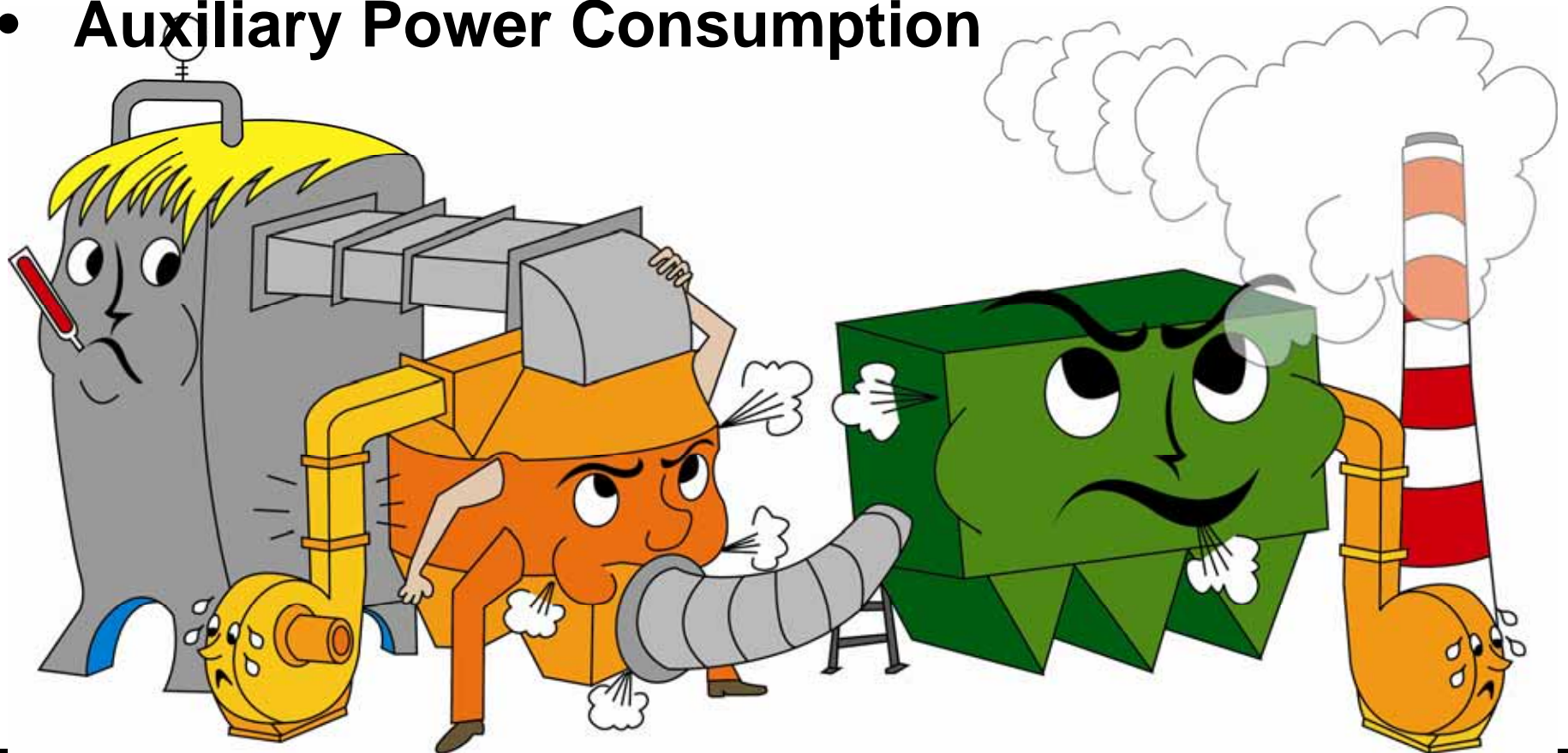
# The SCR Impacts the Air Heater

## The Air Heater Impacts Combustion and APC Equipment



# Inter-Relationships

- **Combustion Performance**
- **APH performance**
- **Environmental Control Equipment**
- **Auxiliary Power Consumption**



# AH DETERIORATION



# BROMINE PAC PROBLEM?



## RAPID CORROSION OF AIR HEATER ELEMENT



# BROMIDE ACI CORROSION



- **ACI INJECTION ON HOT SIDE 6 TO 25 FEET FROM INLET TO AH**
- **DETERIORATION OCCURRED IN THE COLD END BASKETS ONLY**
- **DETERIORATION USING AMMONIATED BROMIDE PAC OR GASEOUS BROMIDE IMPREGNATION**
- **NO DETERIORATION OBSERVED WITH SODIUM BROMIDE PAC**

# ROOT CAUSE DETERMINATION



## INITIAL INVESTIGATION

- **SUSPECTED SOOTBLOWER EROSION BUT METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FAILED SECTIONS CONFIRMED CORROSIVE MECHANISM**
- **CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY EXPERTS (EPRI, LEHIGH UNIVERSITY) SUGGESTED AN AMMONIA LINK**
- **AMMONIA ODOR DETECTED IN FLYASH WHEN WET. THIS WAS PRIOR TO SNCR OPERATION.**
- **CORROSION NOTICED USING AMMONIATED BROMIDE AND GASEOUS DIFFUSED BROMIDE PAC. NO CORROSION OBSERVED USING SODIUM BROMIDE PACS**

# ROOT CAUSE DETERMINATION



- DIFFERENT VOLATILITY LEVELS OF DIFFERING PAC BROMIDING TECHNIQUES

<i>BROMIDING TECHNIQUE</i>	<i>PURE SUBSTANCE VAPORIZING TEMP</i>
GASEOUS DIFFUSED	-56 deg f
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	388 deg F
KBr	1463 deg F
NaBr	1483 deg F

- BROMIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE CARBON CAUSING DETERIORATION WERE FROM 5.5 TO 8.0 PERCENT
- CONCENTRATIONS FROM THE NON DETERIORATION PACS WERE BETWEEN 4-5 PERCENT
- OBSERVED DETERIORATION PRIMARILY A FUNCTION OF BROMIDING TECHNIQUE, LESSER OF BROMINE CONCENTRATION AND DEW POINT

# ACID RESISTANT COATINGS



# Downstream Corrosion



# HgS Cinnabar Ore



- **SCIENCE CONCERNING THE COMBUSTION CHEMISTRY OF MERCURY WAS VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN BEFORE 2000**
- **ASSUMPTION HAS BEEN THAT ADDITIVES ARE REQUIRED FOR OXIDATION OF Hg**

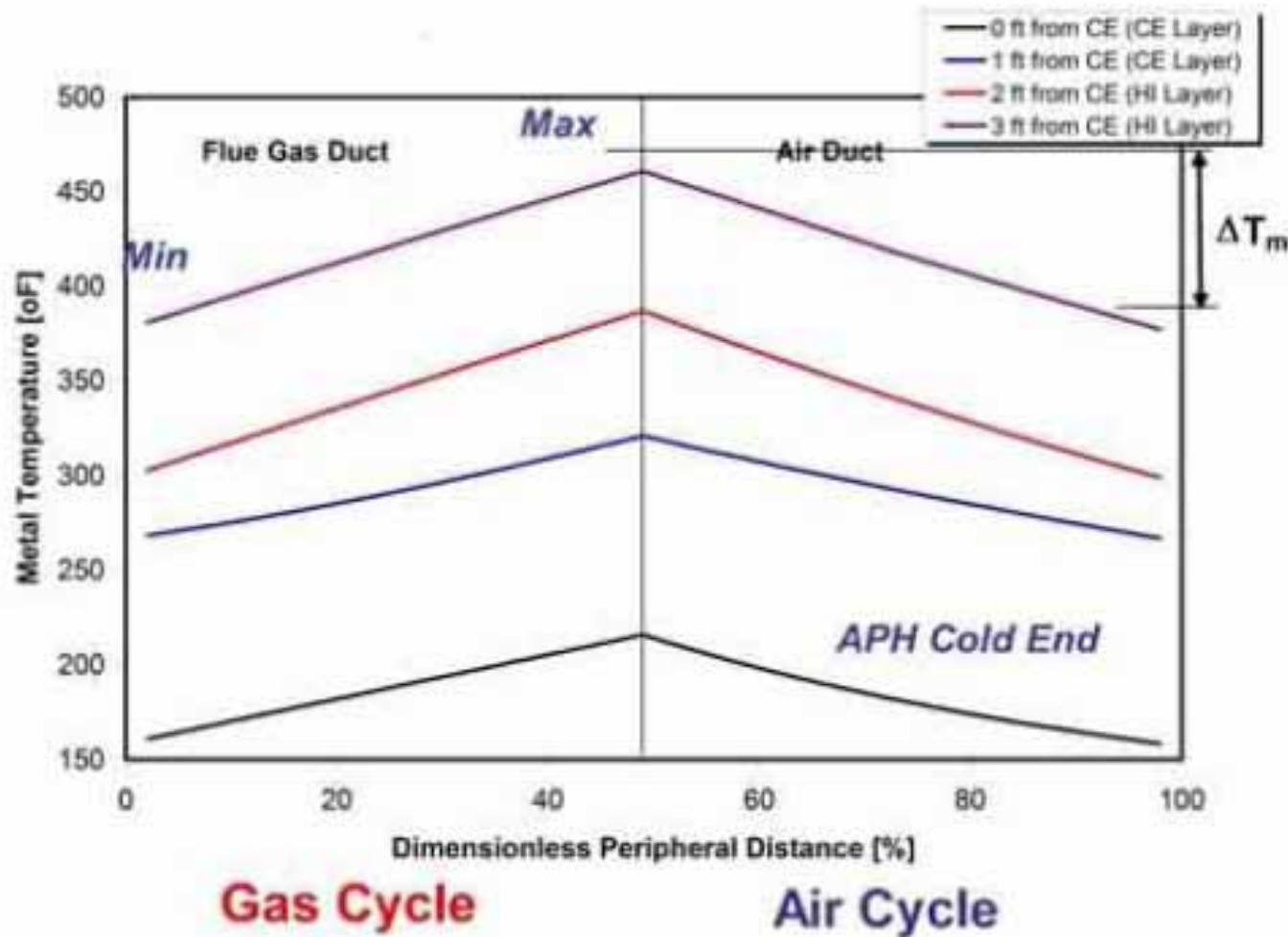
# NON-CATALYTIC Hg OXIDATION



## HETEROGENEOUS CHEMISTRY ON ANY AVAILABLE SURFACE

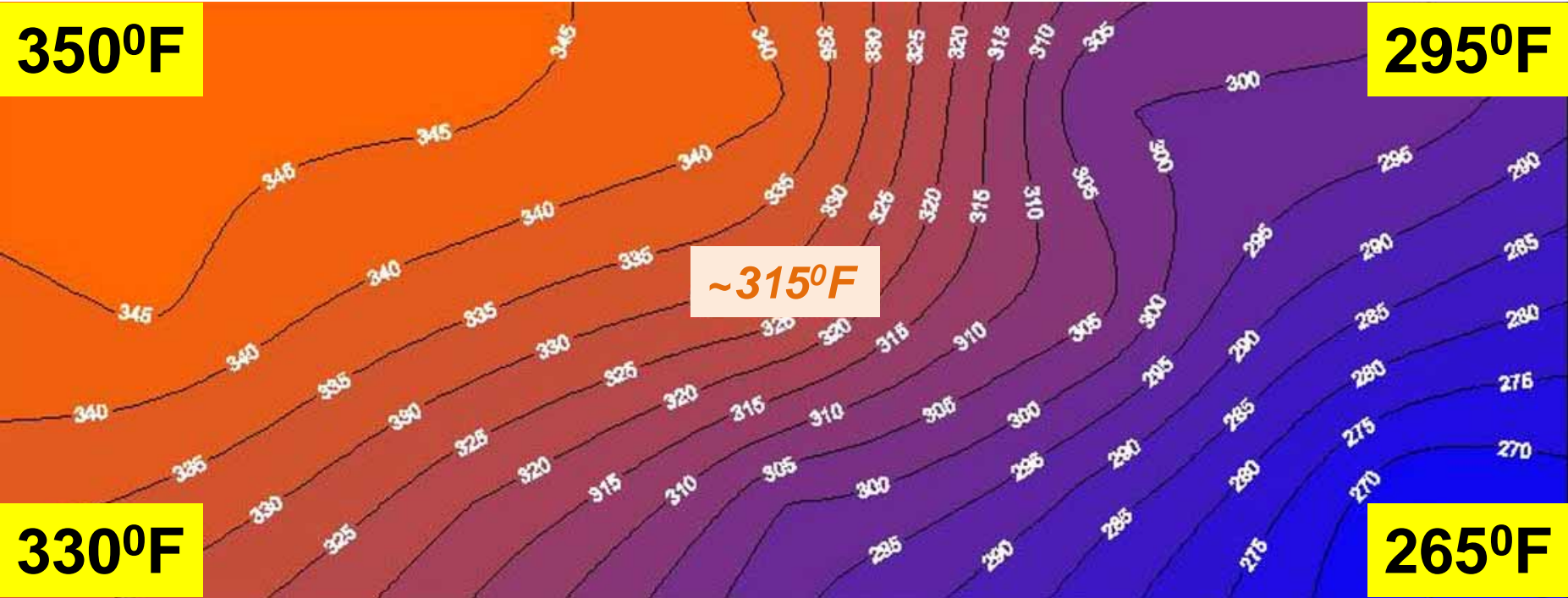
- **SURFACE TEMPERATURE 450°F ± 50°F**
- $\text{Hg}_{(g)} + \text{SO}_x + \text{O}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{HgSO}_4_{(s)}$  **MERCURIC SULFATE**
- $\text{HgSO}_4_{(s)} + 2\text{HCl}_{(g)} \rightarrow \text{HgCl}_2_{(s)}$  **MERCURIC CHLORIDE**
- $\text{HgCl}_2_{(s)} \rightarrow \text{HgCl}_2_{(g)}$  **SUBLIMATION**

# AH METAL TEMPERATURE

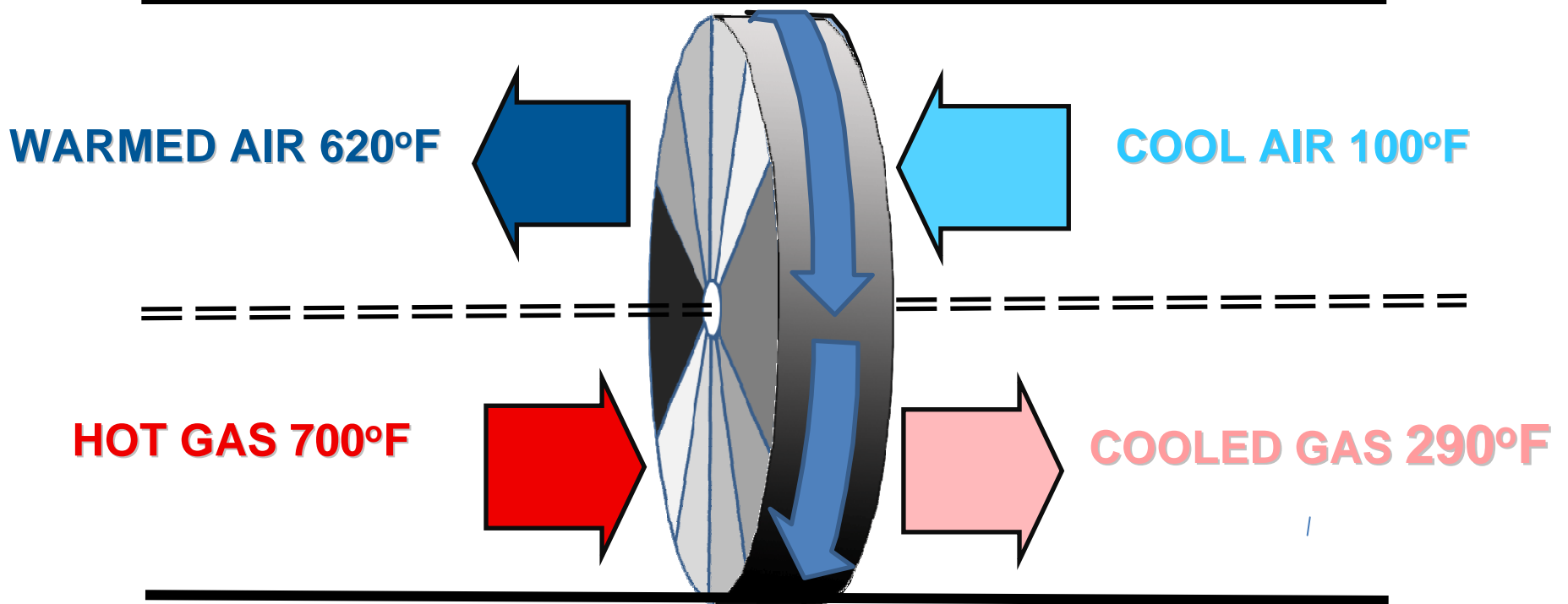


12" ACTIVE SURFACE

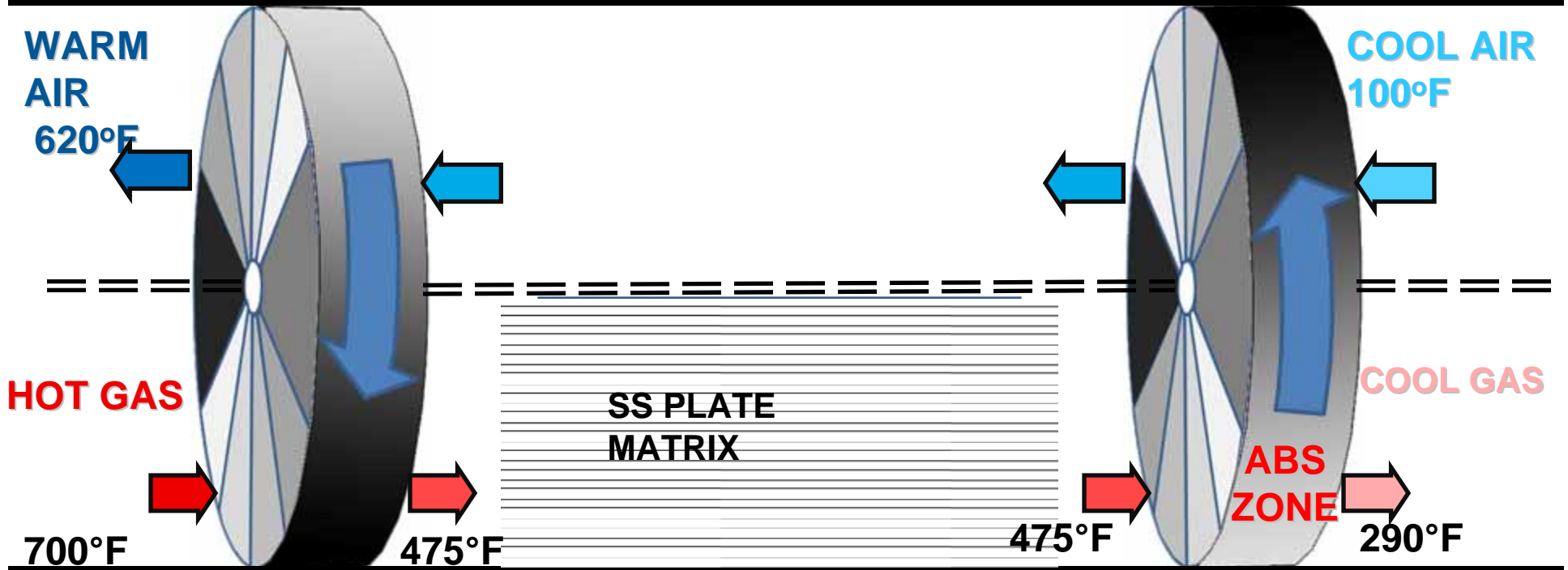
# GAS TEMPERATURE PROFILE



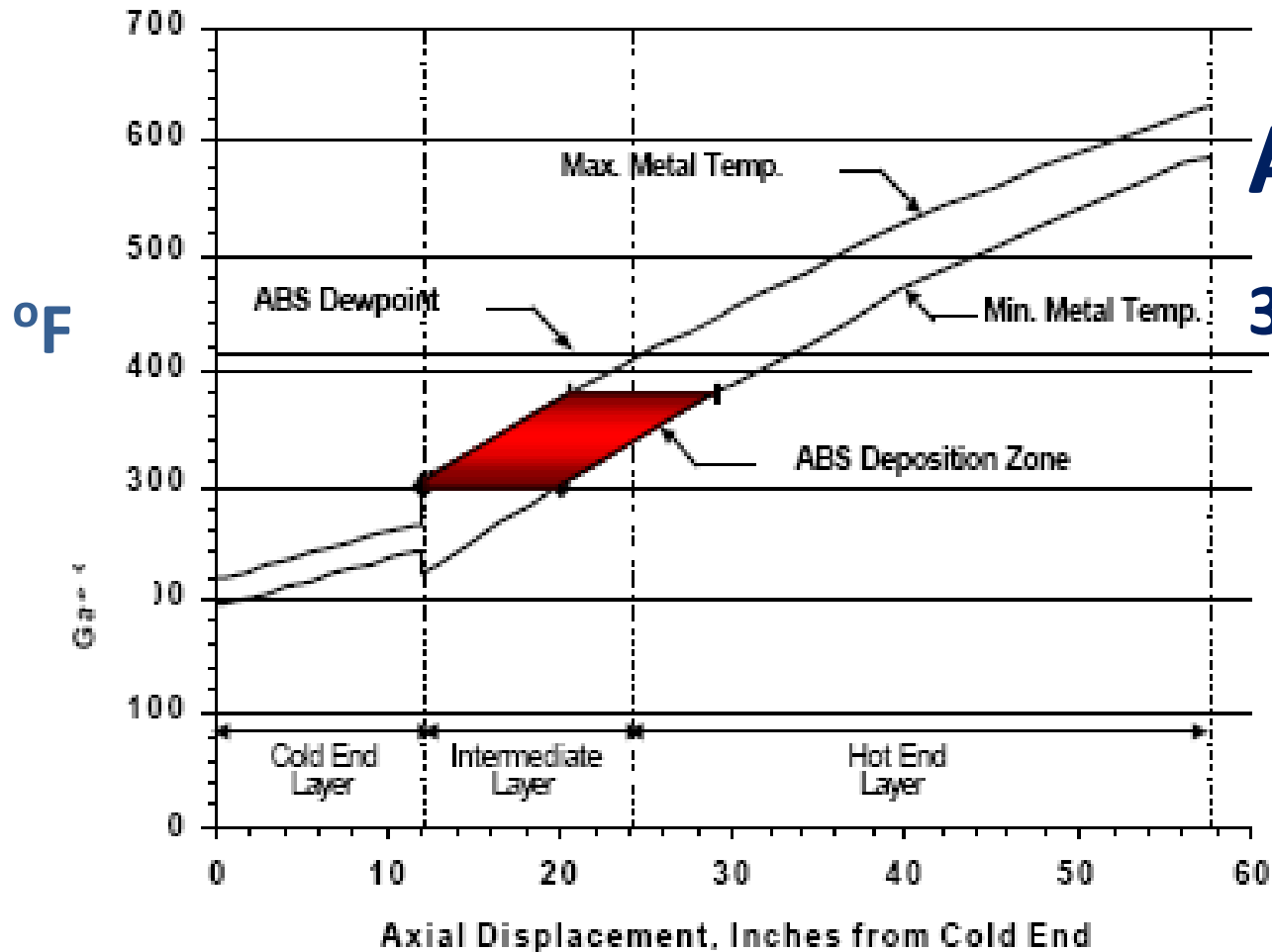
# SINGLE AIR HEATER



# Hg OXIDATION AH ARRANGEMENT



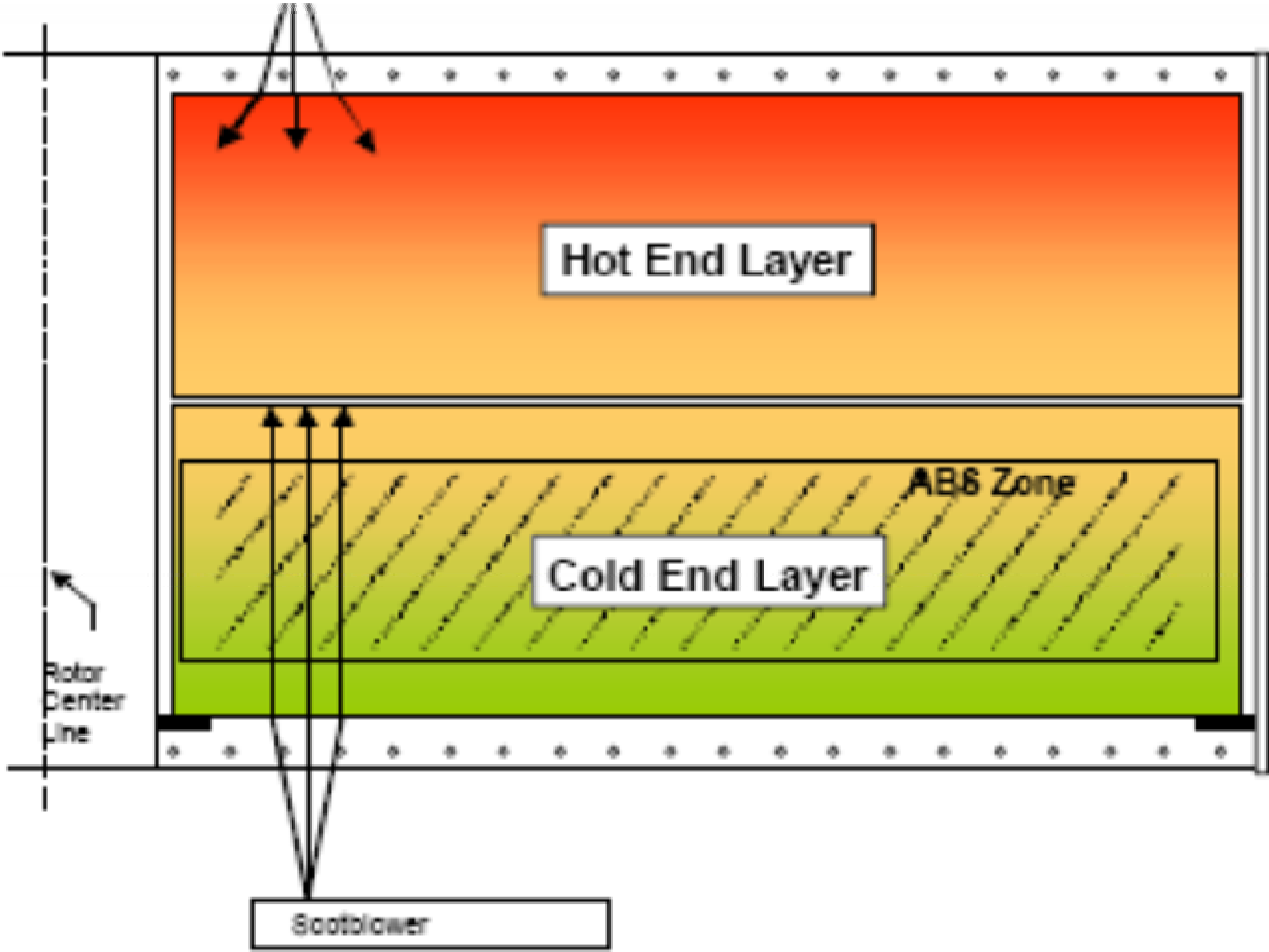
# ABS Deposition Temperature



**ABS**

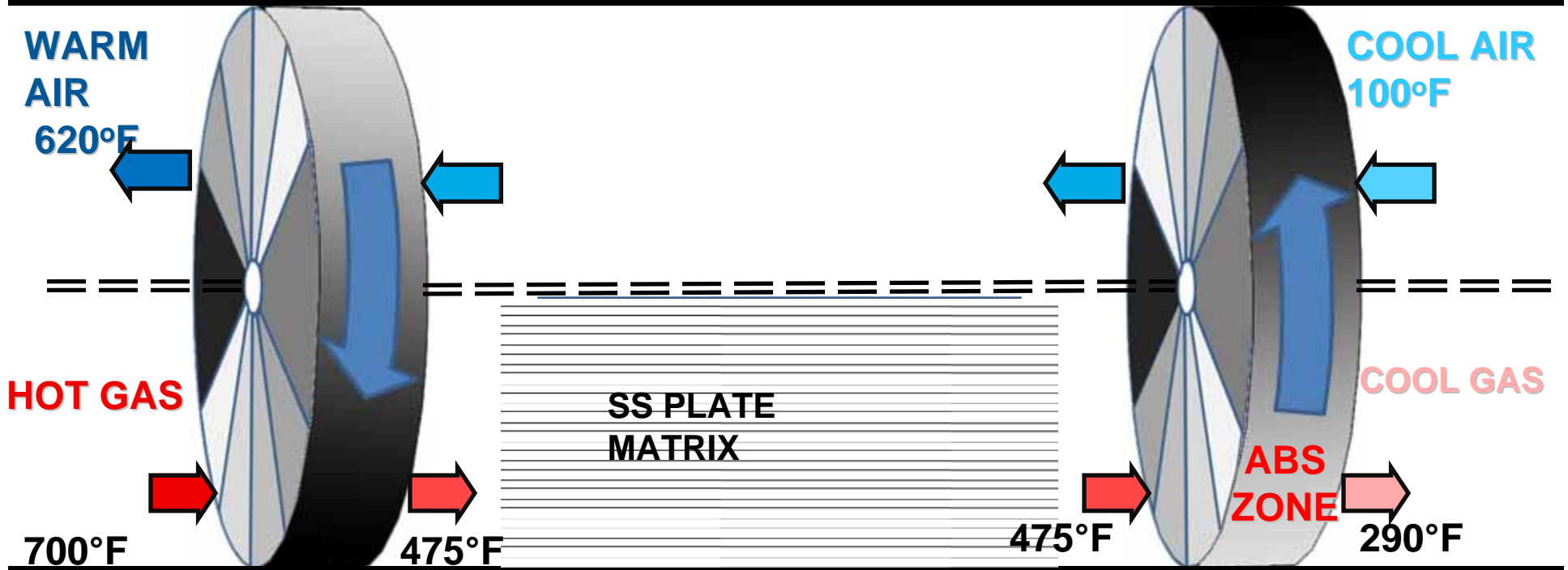
**300°F TO 390°F**

# ABS Zone - Two Layer

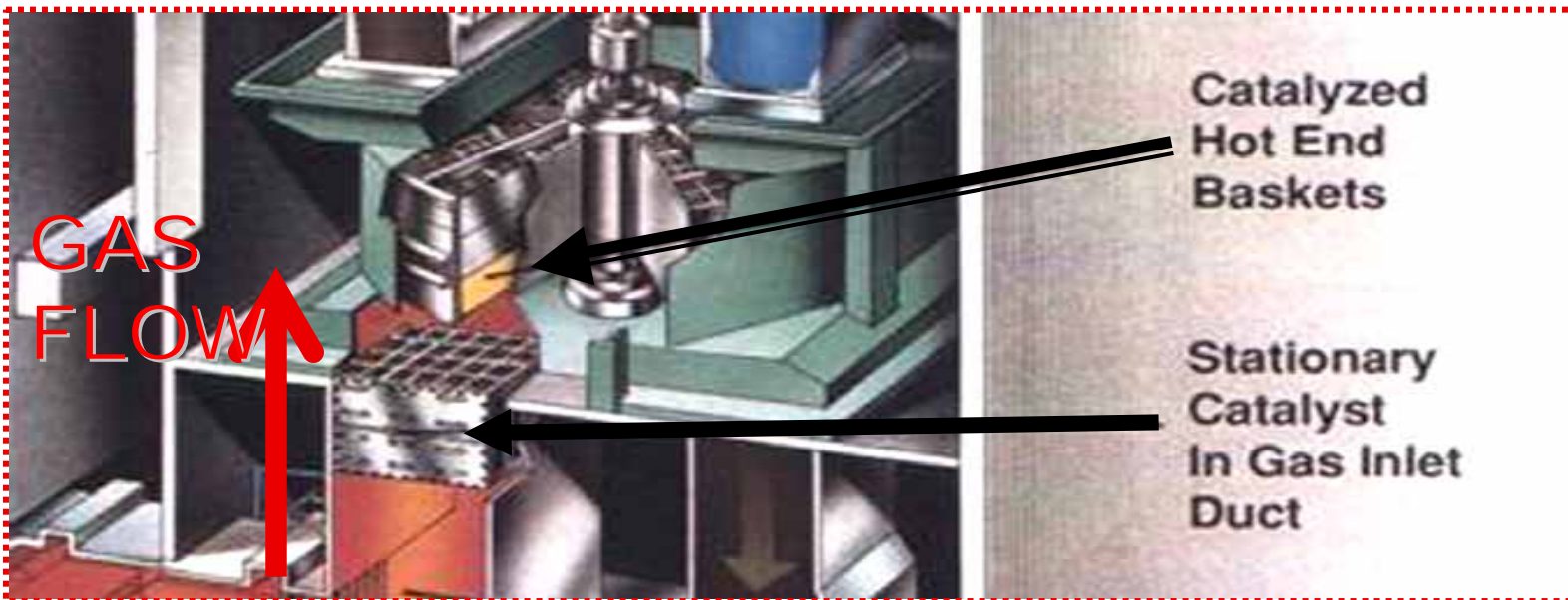




# Hg OXIDATION AH ARRANGEMENT



# Catalyst in Airheaters



# SO<sub>3</sub> EXIT CONCENTRATION

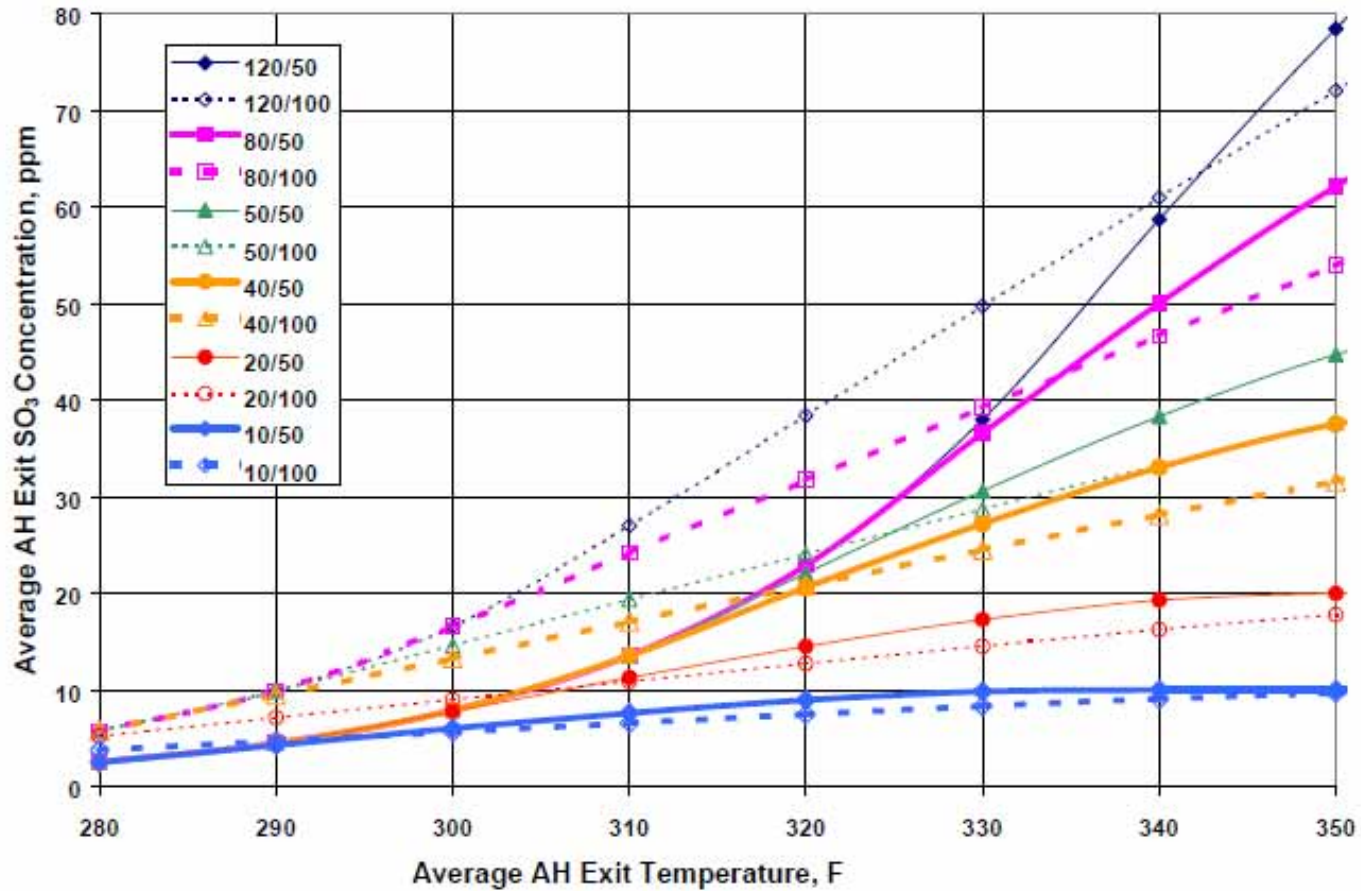


Figure 6.2. Estimated air preheater exit SO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> concentration versus average air preheater exit temperature for a temperature offset of 35 °F. The first value of each pair in the legend is the preheater inlet SO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> concentration in ppm and the second value of the pair is the spread in exit gas temperature between the cold side and the hot side of the preheater exit.

# SO<sub>3</sub> Exiting the Air Heater



**SO<sub>3</sub> at AH Gas Inlet**

**Metal Temperature**

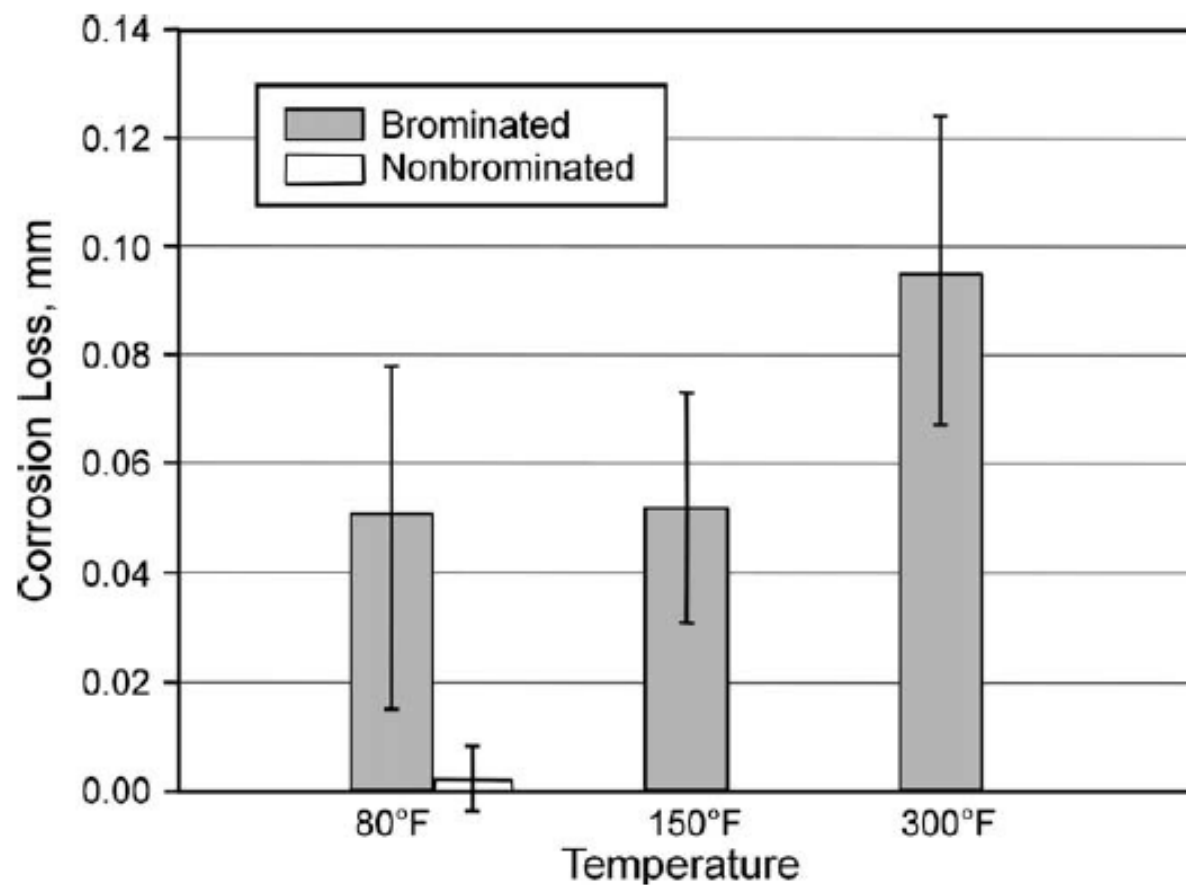
**Gas Temperature**

**Ash Quantity**

**Ash Alkalinity**

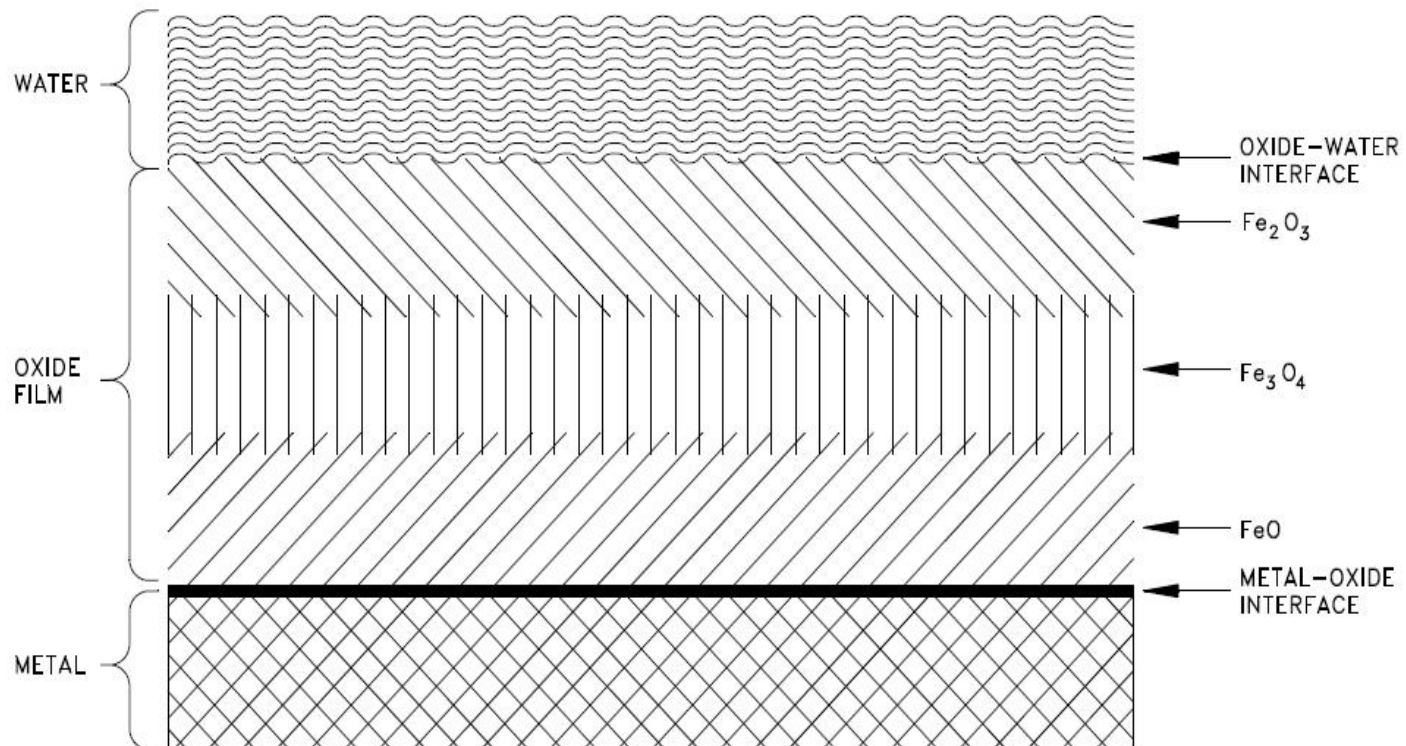
**PM 2.5**

# Br<sub>2</sub> GAS PHASE OXIDATION



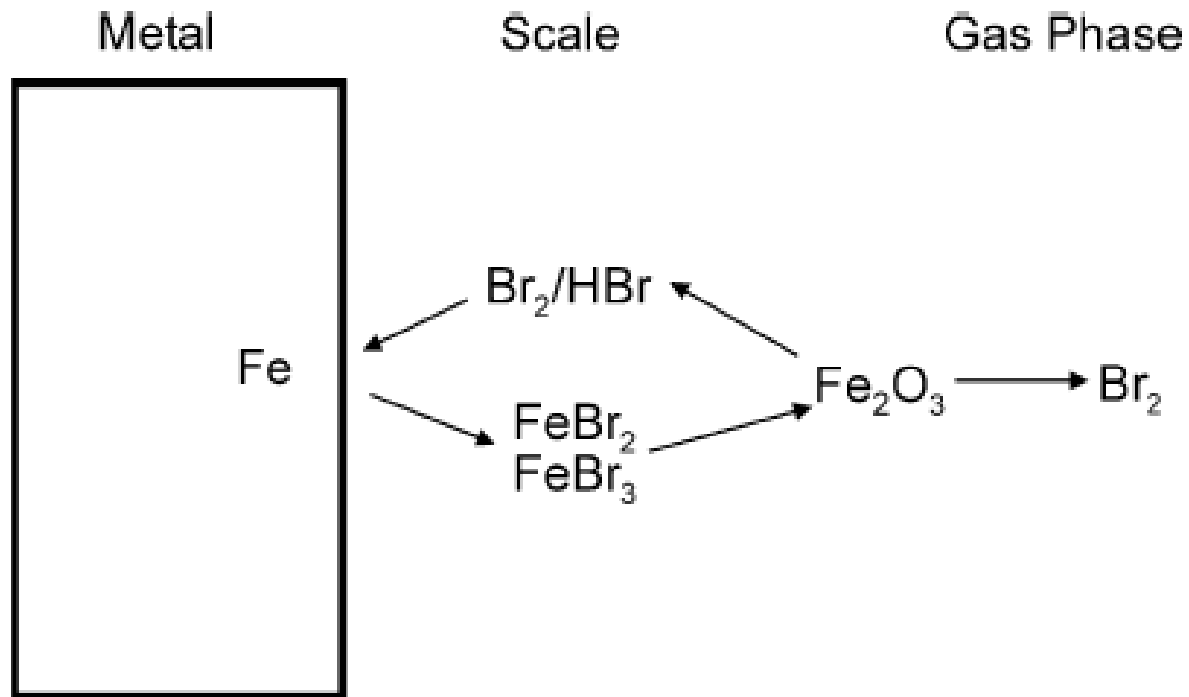
EERC

# PROTECTIVE OXIDE LAYER



EERC

# BR<sub>2</sub> GAS PHASE OXIDATION



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