

Worldwide Pollution Control Association

IL Regional Technical Seminar
September 13-15, 2011

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Dry FGD Operations

Reinhold Environmental LTD WPCA Illinois Regional Technical Seminar

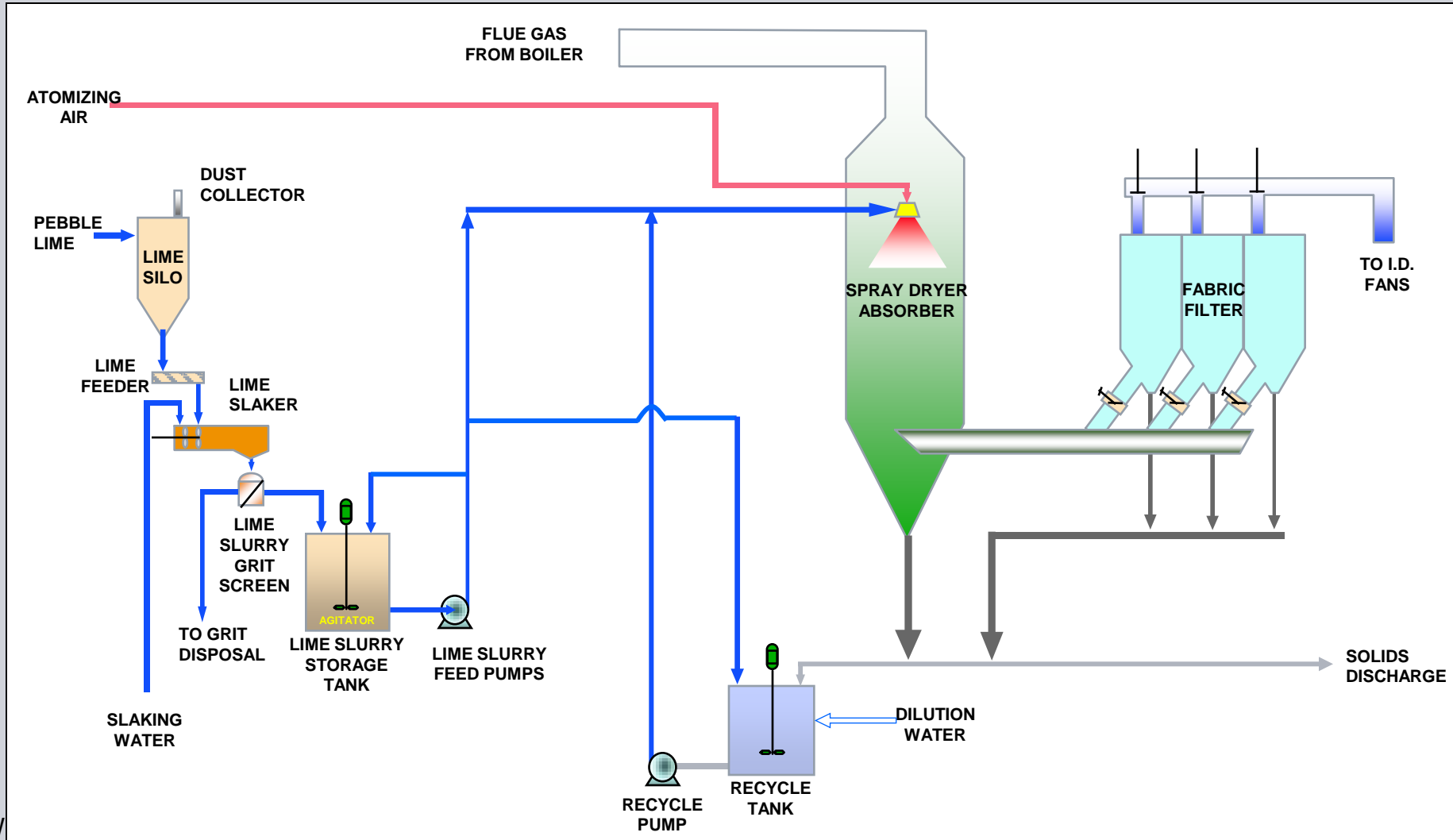
Siemens Environmental Systems
& Services

September 15, 2011

Normal, IL



Spray Dryer Absorber Dry Scrubbing Systems



EPA/MACT Proposed Emission Limits Existing EGUs



<u>Category</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>	<u>Emissions</u>
1. Coal Fired Unit designed for coal \geq 8,300 Btu/lb	a. Total Particulate Matter (PM)	0.030 lb/mmBTU or 0.30 lb/MWh
	or	or
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	0.000040 lb/mmBTU 0.00040 lb/MWh
	or	or
	<u>Individual HAP metals:</u> Antimony (Sb) Arsenic (As) Beryllium (Be) Cadmium (Cd) Chromium (Cr) Cobalt (Co) Lead (Pb) Manganese (Mn) Nickel (Ni) Selenium (Se)	0.60 lb/TBtu or 0.0060 lb/GWh 2.0 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh 0.20 lb/TBtu or 0.0020 lb/GWh 0.30 lb/TBtu or 0.0030 lb/GWh 3.0 lb/TBtu or 0.030 lb/GWh 0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh 2.0 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh 5.0 lb/TBtu or 0.050 lb/GWh 4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.040 lb/GWh 6.0 lb/TBtu or 0.060 lb/GWh
	b. Hydrogen Chloride	0.0020 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/MWh
	or	or
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.20 lb per MMBtu or 2.0 lb per MWh
	c. Mercury (Hg)	1.0 lb/TBtu or 0.008 lb/GWh

EPA/MACT Proposed Emission Limits Existing EGUs



<u>Category</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>	<u>Emissions</u>
1. Coal Fired Unit designed for coal < 8,300 Btu/lb	a. Total Particulate Matter (PM)	0.030 lb/mmBTU or 0.30 lb/MWh
	or	or
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	0.000040 lb/mmBTU 0.00040 lb/MWh
	or	or
	<u>Individual HAP metals:</u> Antimony (Sb) Arsenic (As) Beryllium (Be) Cadmium (Cd) Chromium (Cr) Cobalt (Co) Lead (Pb) Manganese (Mn) Nickel (Ni) Selenium (Se)	0.60 lb/TBtu or 0.0060 lb/GWh 2.0 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh 0.20 lb/TBtu or 0.0020 lb/GWh 0.30 lb/TBtu or 0.0030 lb/GWh 3.0 lb/TBtu or 0.030 lb/GWh 0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh 2.0 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh 5.0 lb/TBtu or 0.050 lb/GWh 4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.040 lb/GWh 6.0 lb/TBtu or 0.060 lb/GWh
	b. Hydrogen Chloride	0.0020 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/MWh
	or	or
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.20 lb per MMBtu or 2.0 lb per MWh
	c. Mercury (Hg)	4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.04 lb/GWh

- **Particulate Collection is Downstream of FGD Scrubber**
 - **Fluegas is cooled to 170-180°F**
 - **Hg / HAP condensation onto larger particulate**
 - **Fine aerosols/particulate collected on filter cake**

- **Vapor Phase SO₃ is absorbed by slurry droplets**
- **Condensed sulfuric acid mist is collected in FF filter cake**

- **PAC Injection upstream of SDA**
 - **Vapor SO₃ absorbed by SDA slurry**
 - **SDA provides PAC /Fluegas Mixing prior to FF**

SDA & Fabric Filter Technology

Dynegy Baldwin Unit 3

Dynegy

Baldwin Station

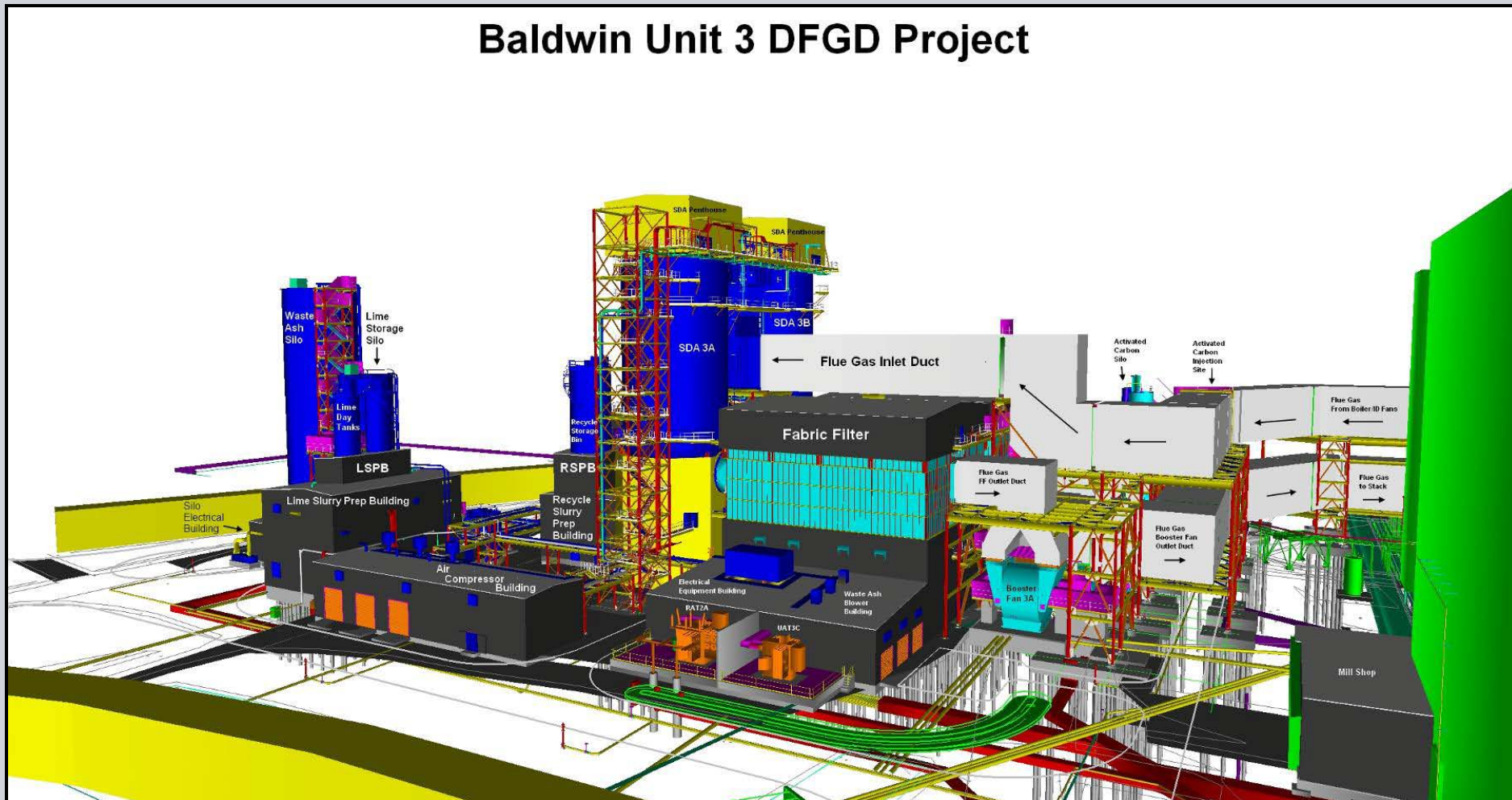
Unit 3

Baldwin, Illinois

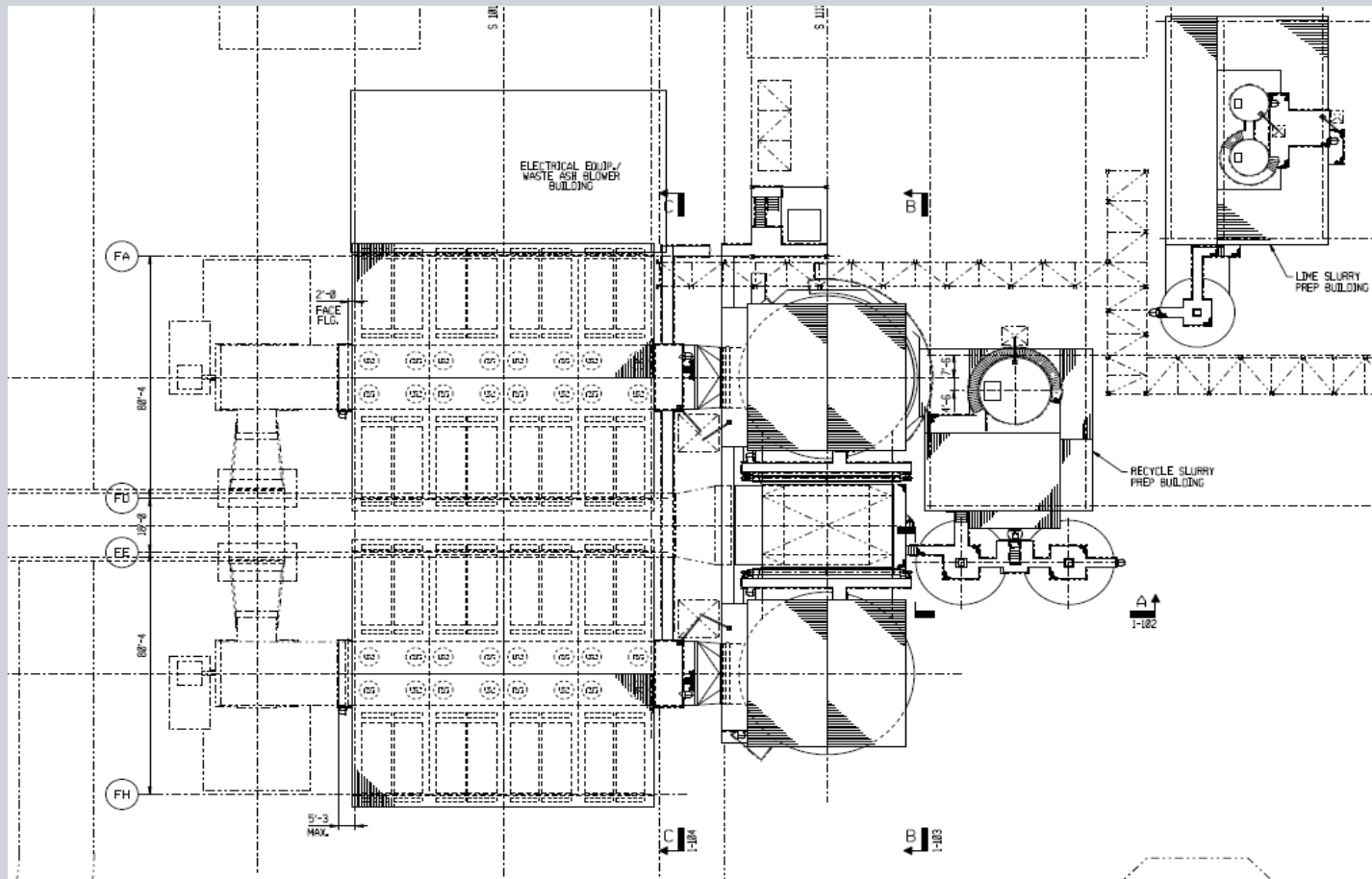
- PRB Coal
- 627 MW (Gross)
- 2 x 50% SDAs (54 ft Diameter)
- 2 x Jet VIP PJFFs (8 Compartment)
- SO₂ Inlet: 1.0 lb/mm BTU
- SO₂ Emission: 0.08 lb/mm BTU
- FG Flow Rate: 2,496,000 @ 322°F



Baldwin Unit 3 DFGD Project



Dynegy Baldwin Unit 3 Layout

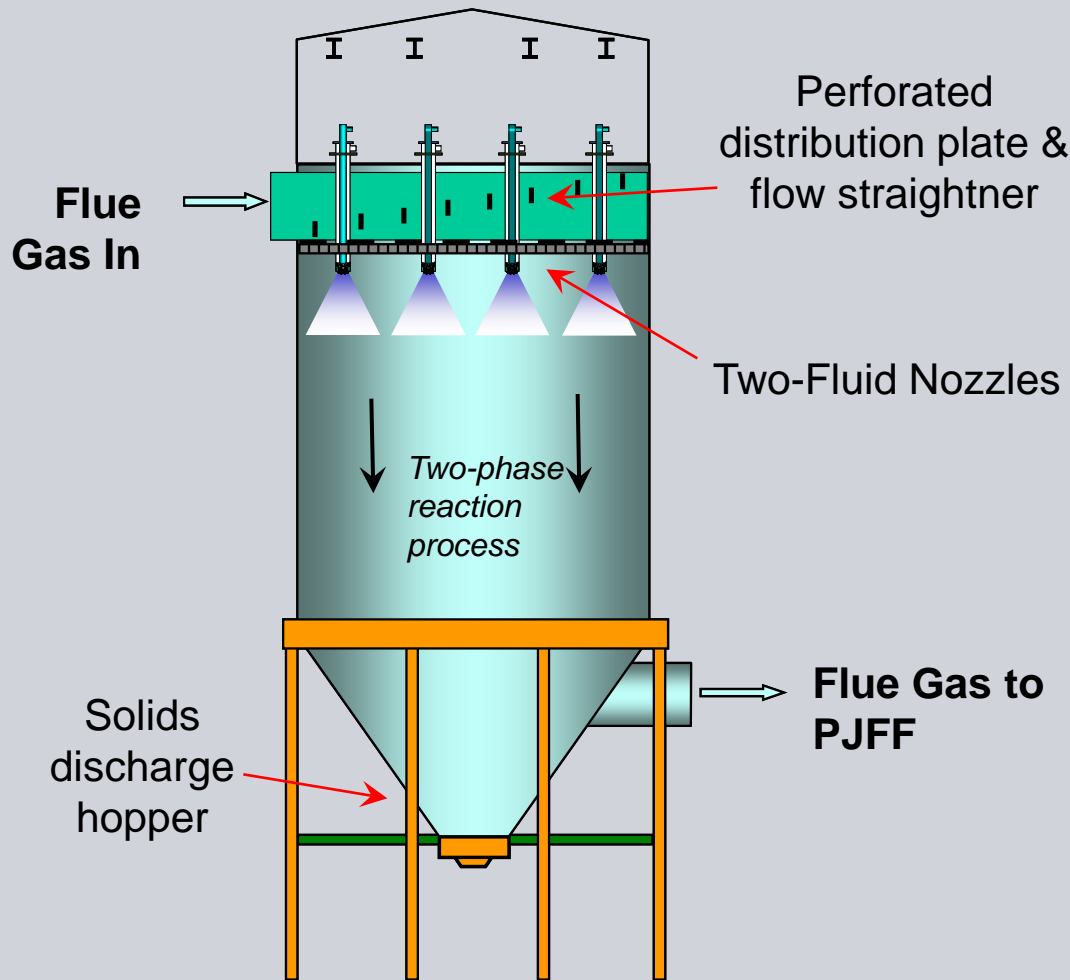


Process Parameter	Units	Design		
		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Flue Gas Flow Rate				
	Lb/hr	7,649,000		7,341,000
	ACFM	2,478,841		2,464,000
Flue Gas Temperature	°F	285		322
Flue Gas Composition				
SO₂	Lb/hr	6,090		6,096
HCl	Lb/hr	72		144
Hg	Lb/hr	.072		0.0672
Fly Ash (ESP On)	Lb/hr	4,980		5,730
Fly Ash (ESP Off)	Lb/hr	40,000		50,000

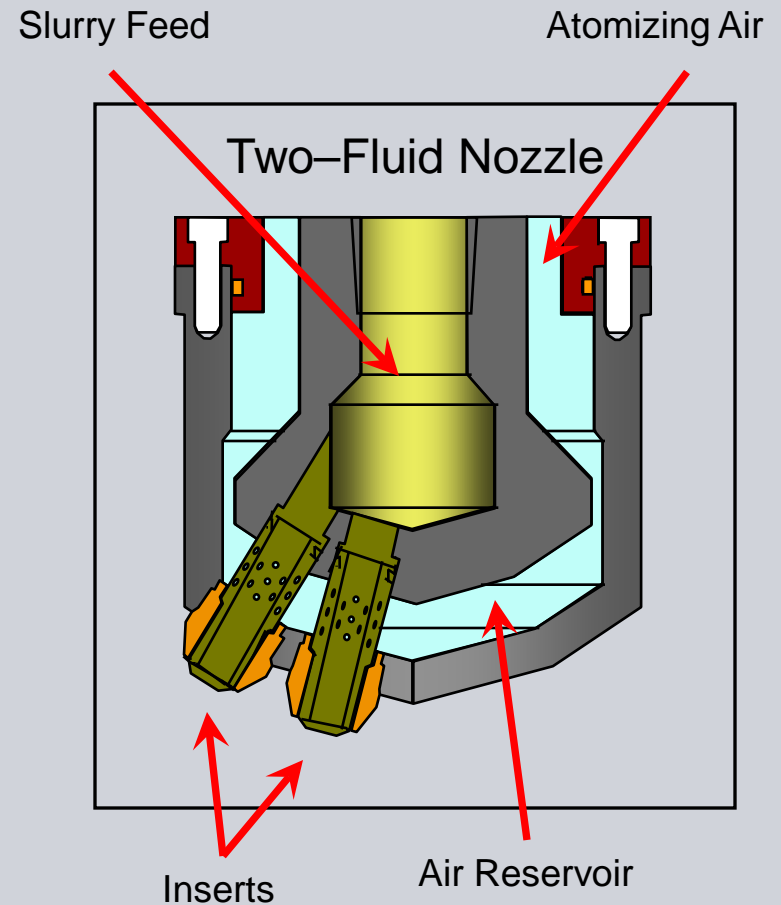
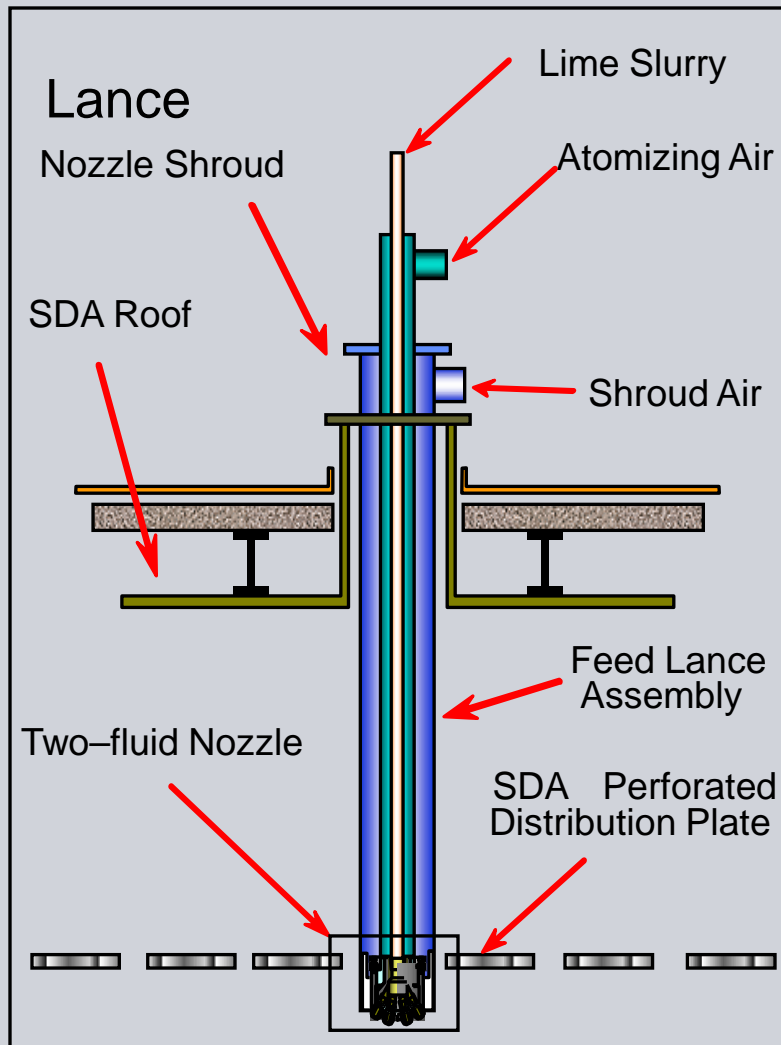
Dynegy Baldwin Emission Requirements

Process Parameter	Acceptance Criteria
SO₂ Removal/Emissions	0.080 lb/MMBtu (30 day average) 0.100 lb/mmBtu (1 hour average)
Solid Particulate Emissions	0.0120 lb/MMBtu (using EPA method 5)
Mercury Emissions	0.0080 lb/GWh
Opacity	less than 10%

Two Fluid Nozzle Spray Dryer Absorber

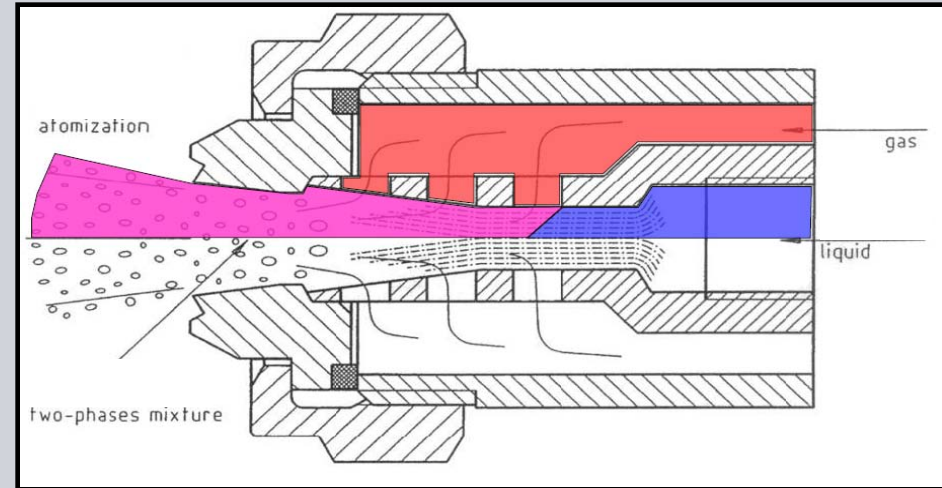


Two Fluid Nozzle/Lance Assembly



Internal Mix Two Fluid Nozzle

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September 15, 2011

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Spray Dryer Absorber Technology

Two Fluid Nozzle Operation - Video

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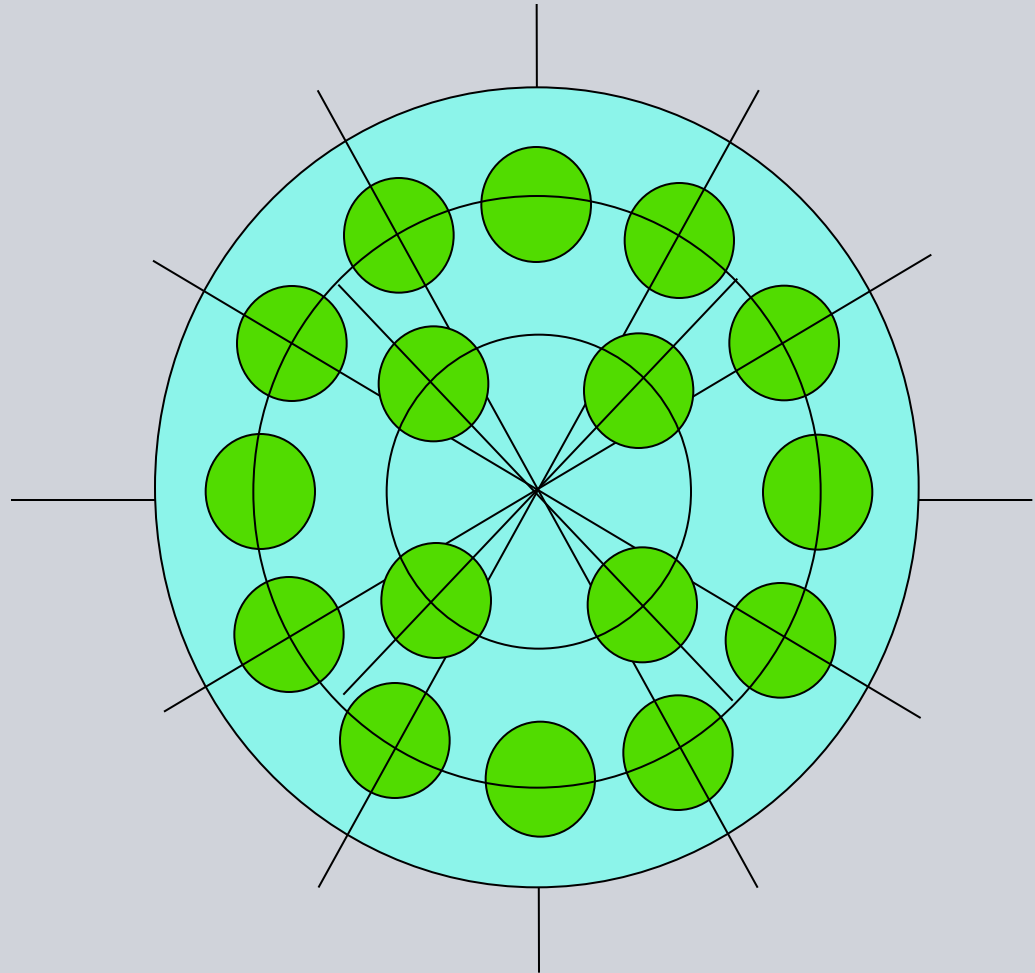


Spray Dryer Absorber Technology

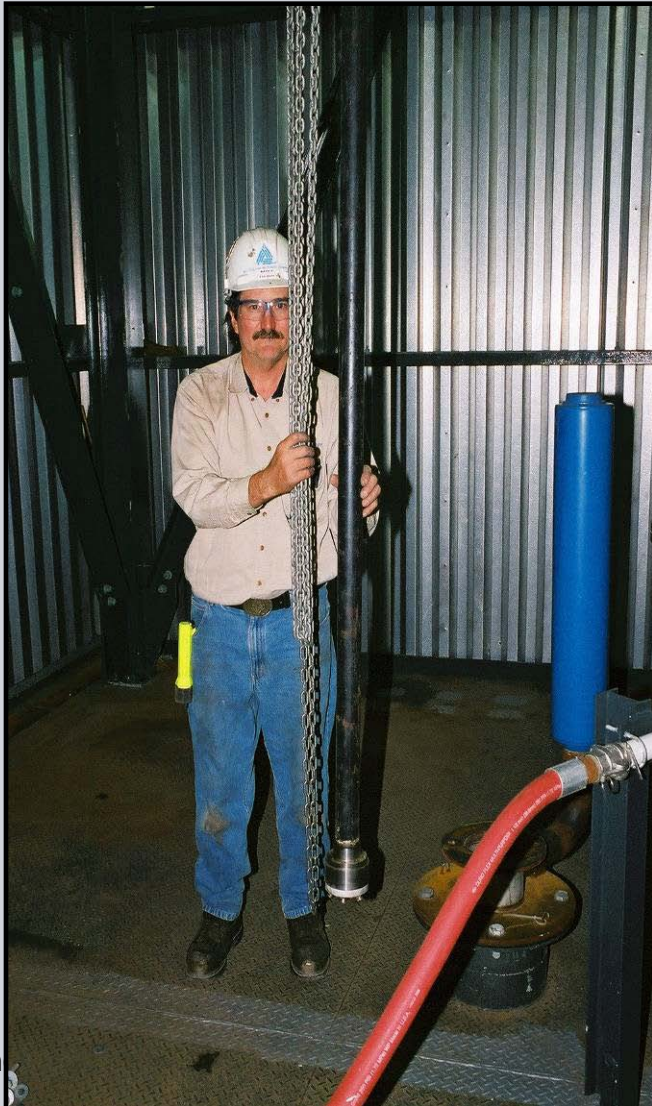
Nozzle Array

Extensive Array means:

- Flue Gas turndown in a single absorber is easily attained while maintaining performance (Typically 30%-100% load)
- Nozzle Maintenance is flexible
- Maximum Flue Gas coverage



Spray Dryer Absorber Technology Nozzle Station



Spray Dryer Absorber Technology

Two Fluid Nozzle Lance Removal - Video

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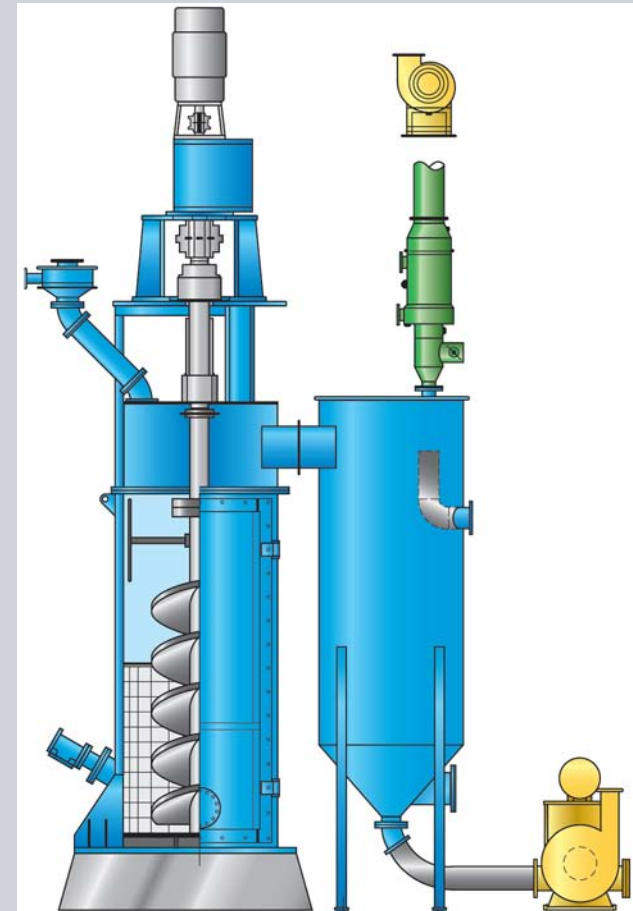


Lime Slaking Systems

- Vertical Mill vs. Detention Type
- Process Parameters
- Maintenance

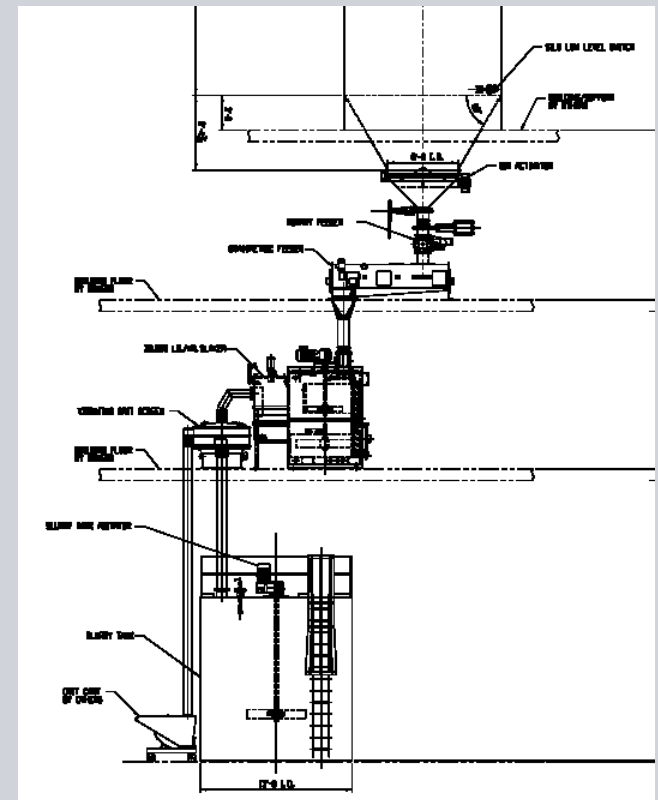
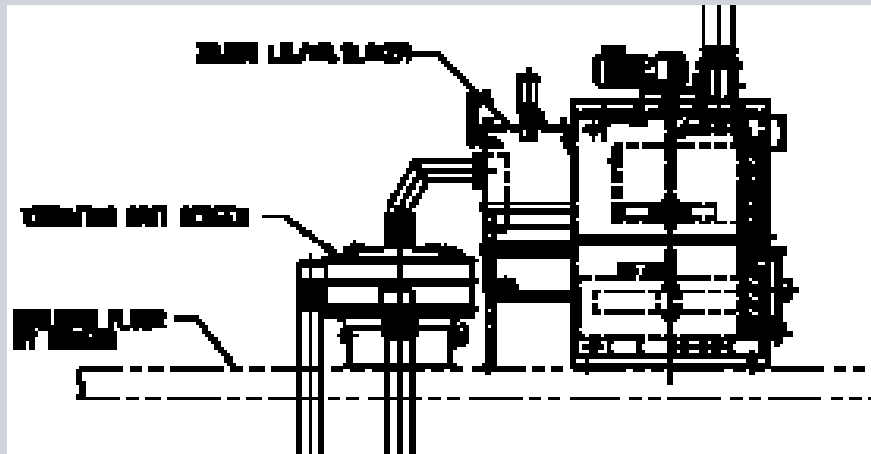
Vertical Lime Slaking System

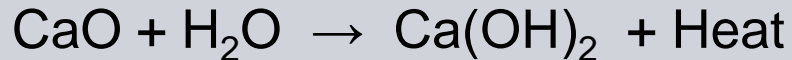
- Lime/Water enters top of Mill
- Slurry Overflows Mill to Separator Tank
- Mill Pump Circulates Slurry w/oversize material from Separator to bottom of Mill
- Smaller Particles/Slurry overflow Separator to Transfer Tank
- Larger Capacity, > 7 tph
- Grinds/Consumes Inerts
- Higher Power Consumption



Detention Type Slaking System

- 1 of 2 Agitated Chambers
- Water/Lime Ratio controlled
- Vibrating Grit Screen
- 20 wt% Slurry produced





- Pebble Lime or Quick Lime
- Surface Reaction – Ca(OH)₂ wash off the Pebble Lime Surface
- High Reaction Temperature (180°-190°F) Provides Smaller More Reactive Particle (5 micron)

Process Factors

- Lime Reactivity – ASTM C110-7 (Temperature Rise)
- Water Temperature
- Water Quality (< 500 ppm SO₃, SO₄, HSO₃)
- Particle Size

Slaker Control

- Water Lime Ratio

DFGD System Process Water Requirements

Slaking Water

Inlet Temperature:	$\geq 60^{\circ}\text{F}$
Total Dissolved Solids:	$\leq 1,000$ ppm
Total Sulfate, Sulfite, Bisulfite:	≤ 500 ppm
Total Suspended Solids:	≤ 50 ppm

Seal Water

Total Suspended Solids (Hard Water):	≤ 50 ppm
Total Suspended Solids (Soft Water):	≤ 50 ppm
Maximum Particle Size:	40 μm



Dilution Water (Recycle Ash)

pH:	$6 < \text{pH} < 8.5$
Chlorides:	$\leq 1,000$ ppm

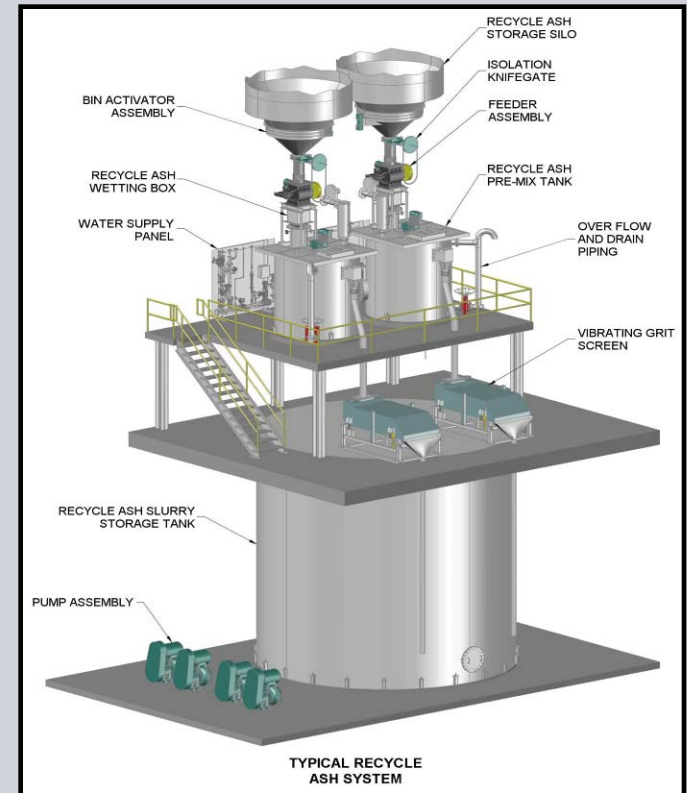
Baldwin Vertimill Lime Slaker

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Recycle Slurry Preparation Systems

- Reaction Product Surge Bin
- Silo live bottom
- Redundant Mix Tank
- Redundant Grit Screen
- Recycle Slurry Storage Tank(s)





- Centrifugal Pumps
 - Casing Liners
 - Hardened Impellers
 - Automatic flush/Drain
- Slurry Recirculation Loops
 - Maintain 4-10 fps
- Pipe material
 - Fiberglass with abrasion resistant liner
 - Heavy wall carbon steel

Slurry Pumps



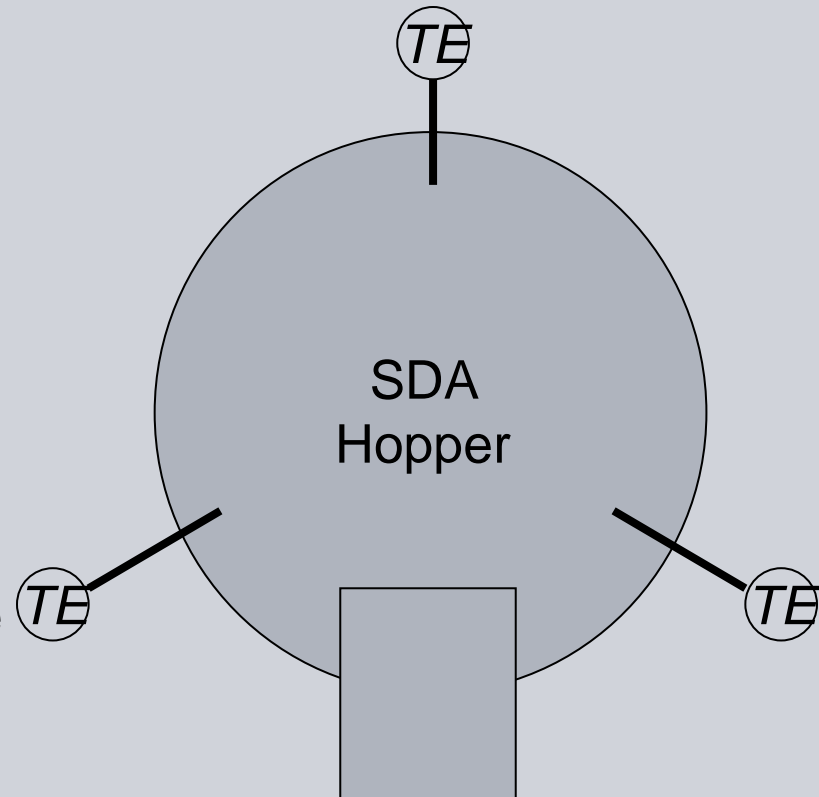
Two fluid Nozzle SDA Advantages

- Individual nozzles can be easily maintained while keeping the system online
- Nozzle maintenance is straightforward and does not require special tools or training
- Plug flow design ensures an even distribution of flow through the SDA vessel and allows for large single absorbers
- Overall design is simple and robust which reduces maintenance issues that can be encountered with expensive mechanical systems

Trouble Shooting: SDA

- SDA Hopper Temperature
 - SDA Hopper temperate should be close to equal to the Flue Gas Outlet temperature
 - High temperature differential indicates the presence of a dirty nozzle

- Nozzle Pressure Loss
 - Monitor pressure of clean nozzle
 - As nozzle gets dirty, pressure will increase
 - Use this to determine which nozzle is dirty

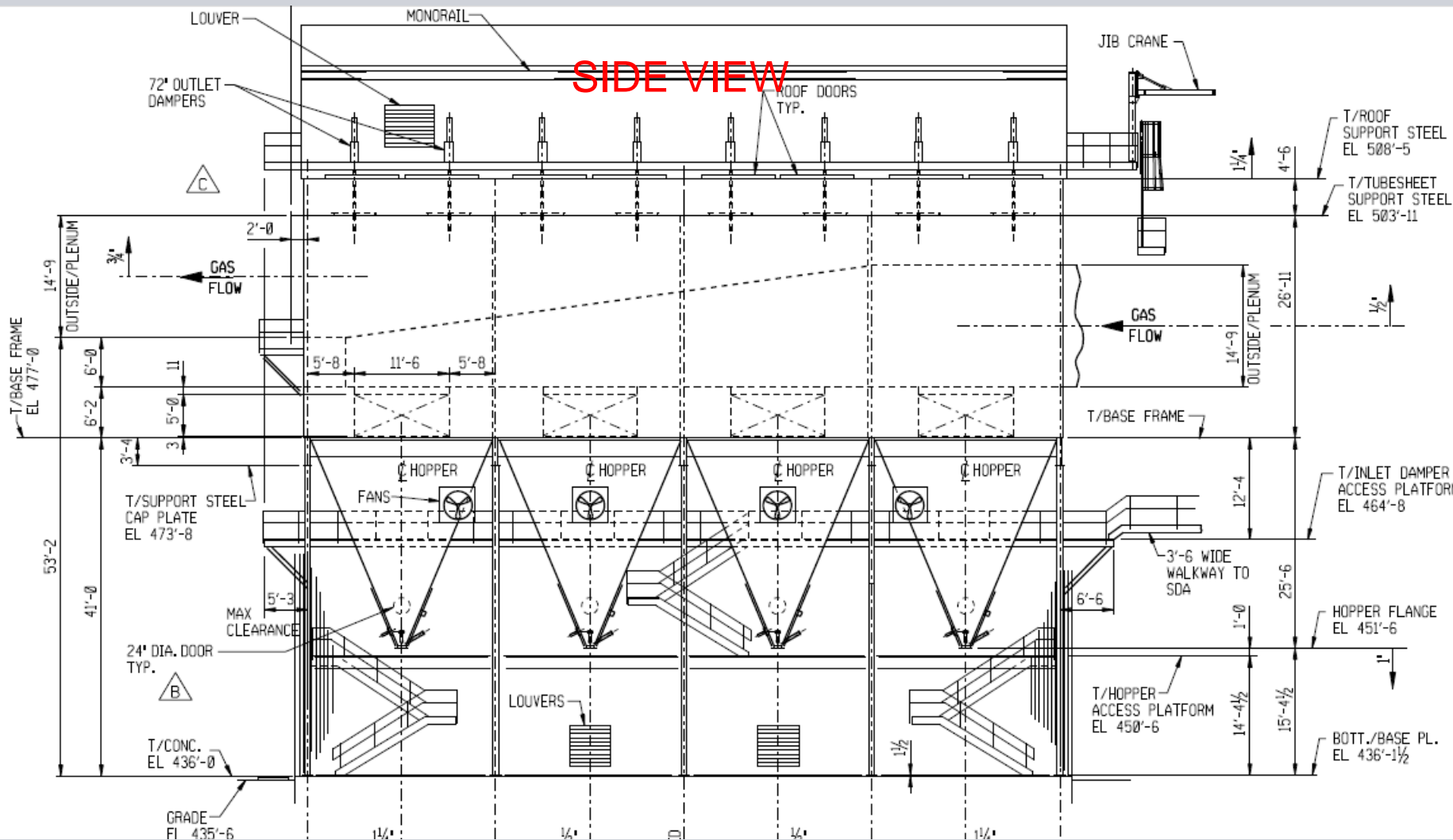


Intermediate Pressure Pulse Jet Fabric Filter

- Twp 50% Capacity Casings
- 8 Compartments/Casing
 - 1,080 Bags per Compartment (18,240) total
 - 5.25 in dia. x 315 in long PPS Felt
 - 12 vertical wire carbon steel support cages
- 3.5 fpm Filtering Velocity
- On-line Cleaning

Intermediate Pressure Pulse Jet Fabric filter

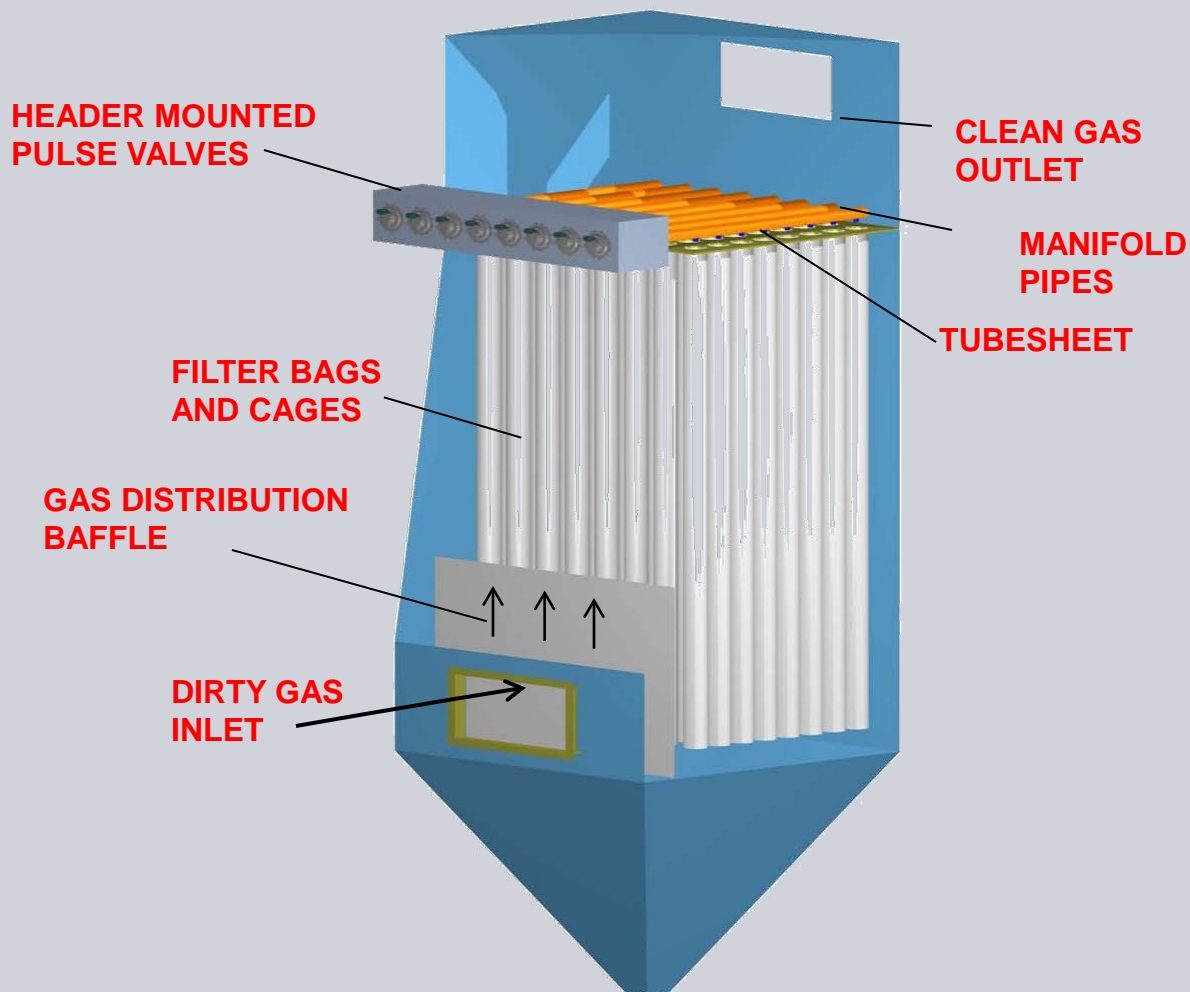
SIDE VIEW



Fabric Filter Technology

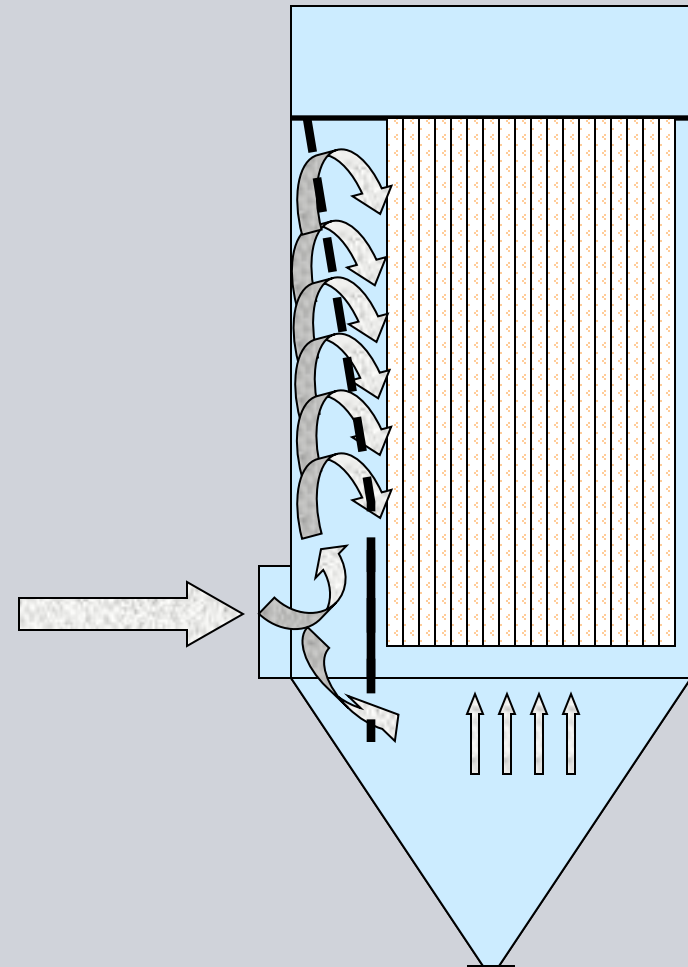
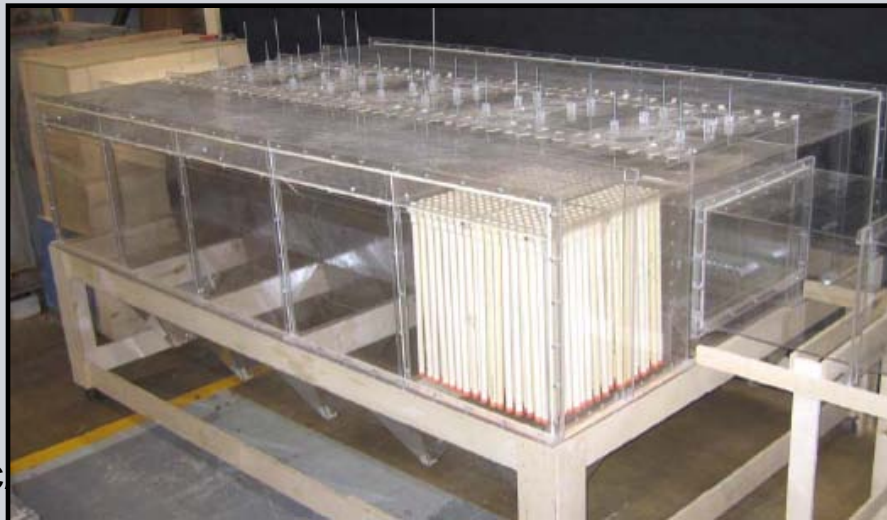
Jet VIP™ Pulse Systems

- Intermediate Pulse Pressure, 35 psig
- Designed for Long Bags (>10 m)
- On-Line cleaning
- Low Compressed Air Consumption
- Long Bag Life
- Ability to take compartments offline for maintenance

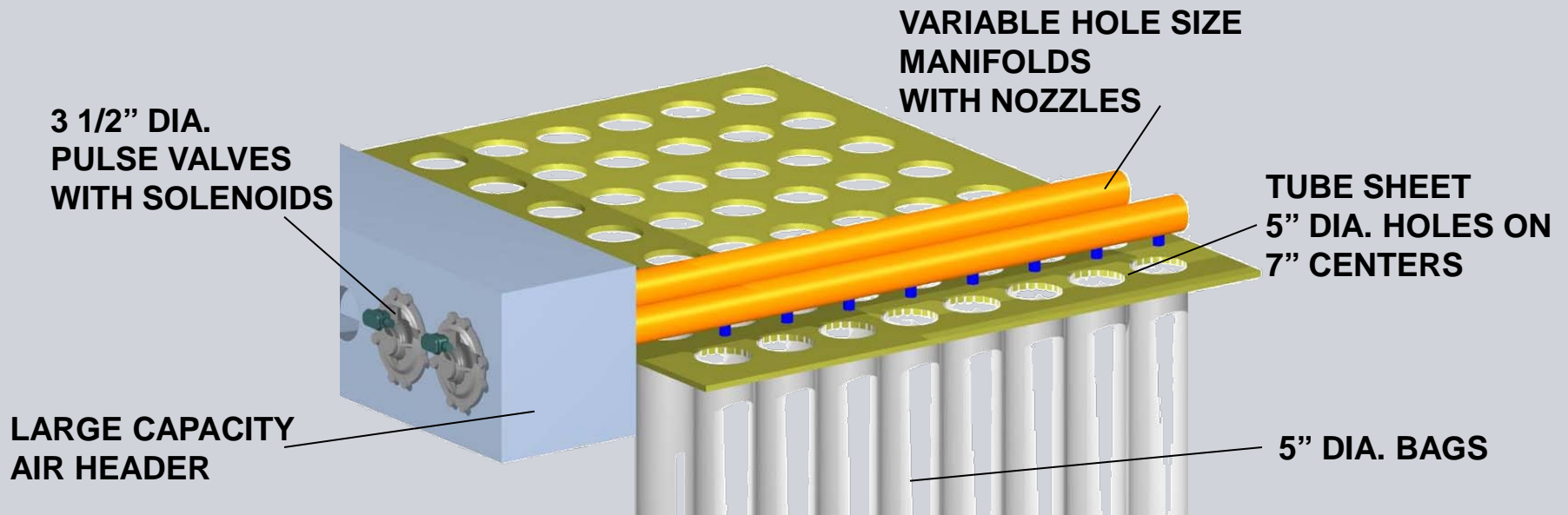


Jet VIP Gas Flow Distribution

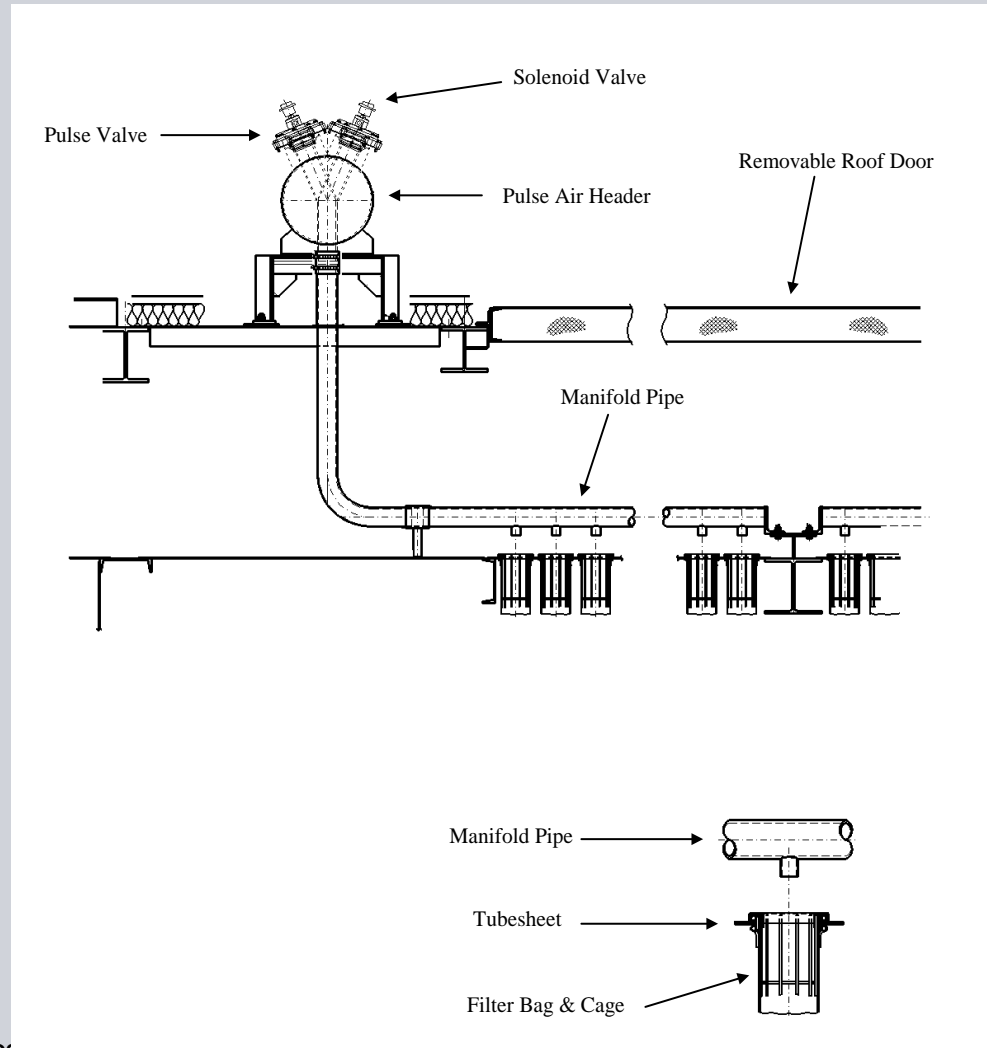
- Split Gas Entry
- Low “Can” Velocity
- Minimizes Re-Entrainment
- On-Line Cleaning
- Low Cleaning Frequency



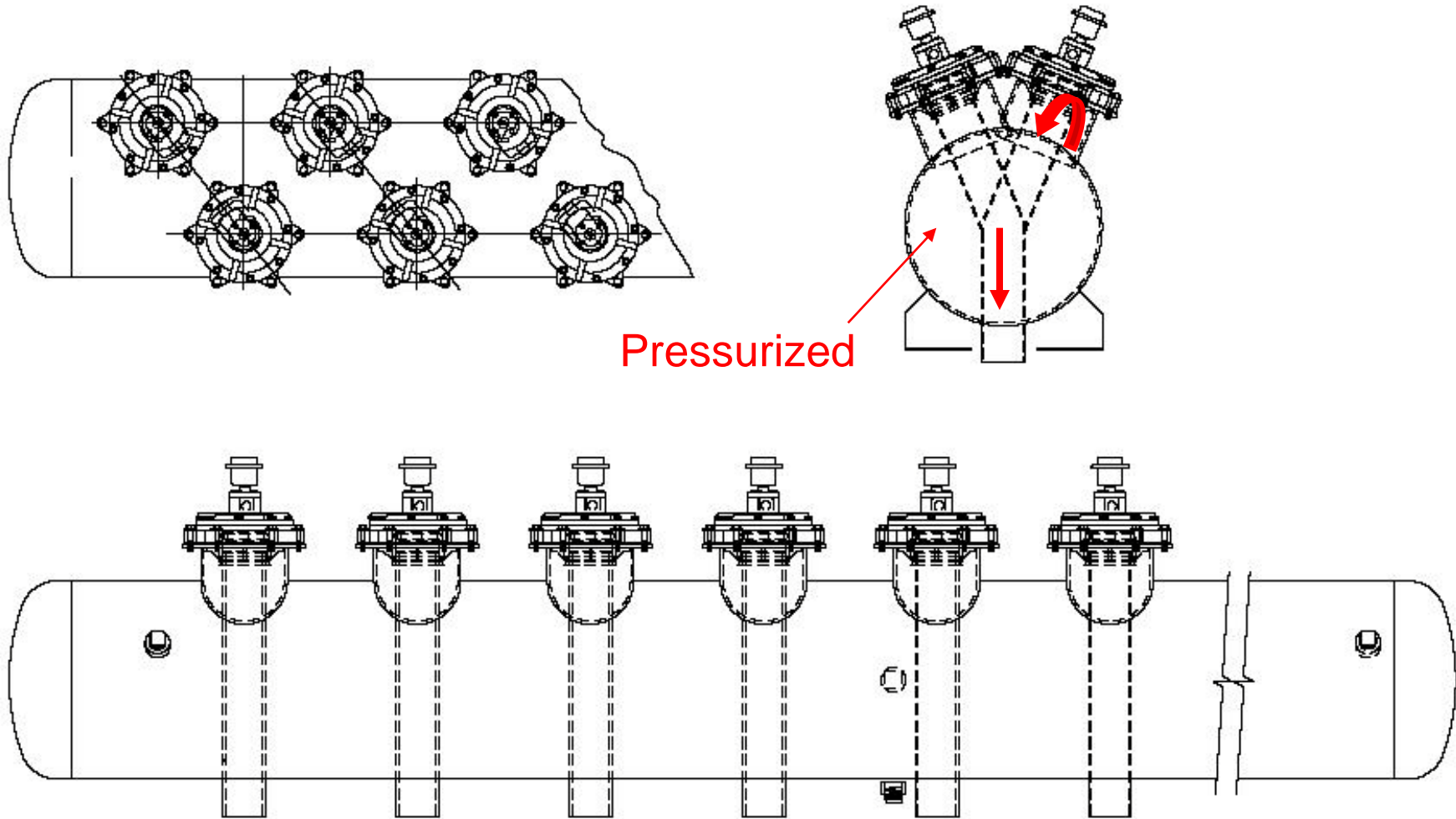
SESS Fabric Filter Design Advantages



Section II: PJFF Physical Arrangement & Details of Equipment

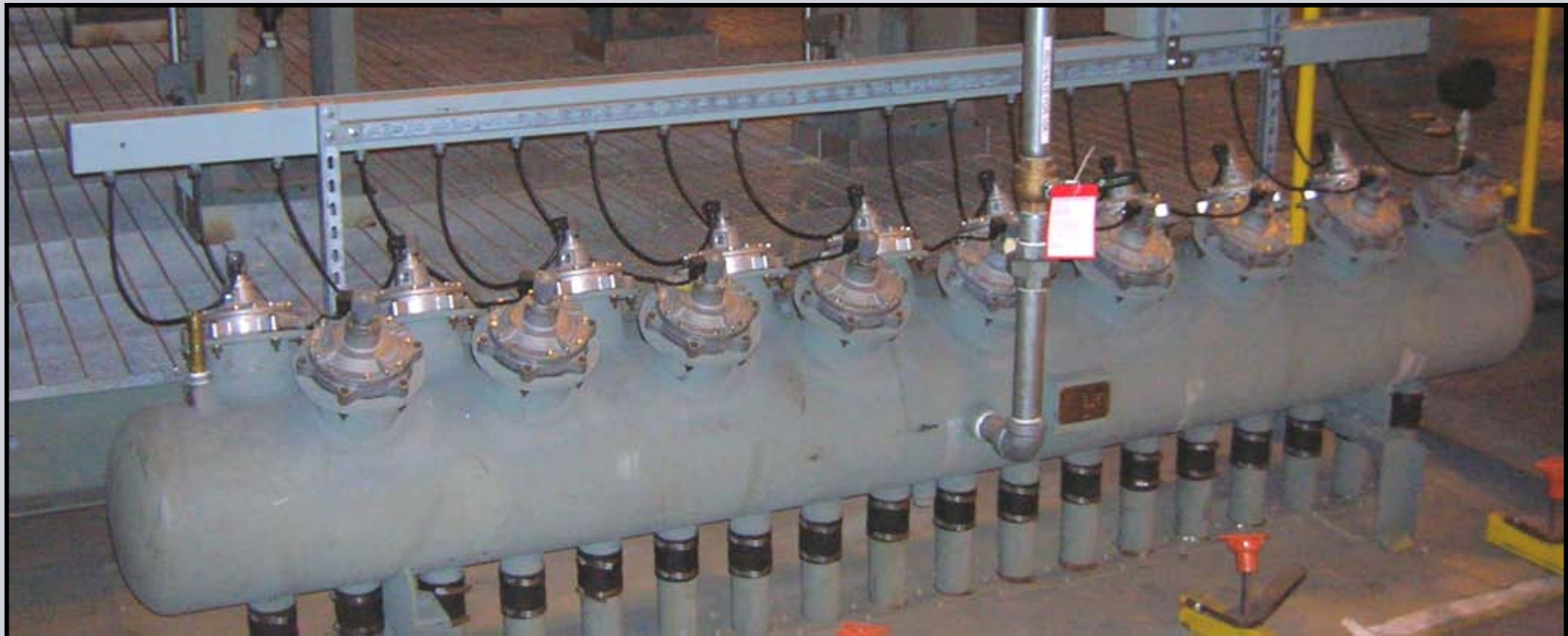


Section II: PJFF Physical Arrangement & Details of Equipment



Compressed Air Header

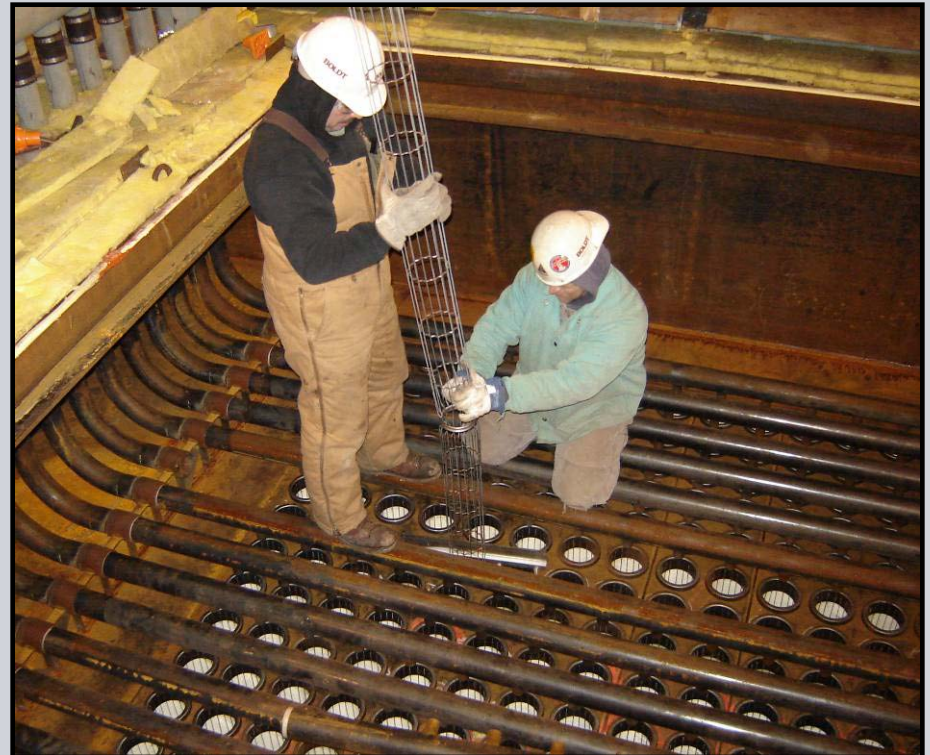
- Multiple Headers Per Compartment (Typically 4)
- Multiple Pulse Valves Per Header
- Pressure Regulated to 35 psig
- Safety Relief Valve



Filter Bag & Cage Installation

Positive Seal Formed By SS Snap Ring Sewn Into the Bag, Seated Against the Tubesheet.

“No-Tools” Installation



Filter Bag Material (SDA Service)

- PPS (Utility)
- Fiberglass w/ PTFE



Cages

- Two Piece
- Carbon Steel Wire
- 16 Vertical Wires



Roof Door & Penthouse Enclosure

- Roof Door Access
 - No Confined-Space Entry
 - Compartment Ventilation System Not Required
 - 2-Piece Cages
- Fully Ventilated & Lighted Enclosure
- All Roof Equipment & Access Within Enclosure



Thank You for Your Attention!

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