

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



2011 APC Round Table & Expo Presentation

July 11-12, 2011, in Cleveland, OH / Hosted by FirstEnergy

All presentations posted on this website are copyrighted by Reinhold Environmental, Ltd (RE). Any unauthorized downloading, attempts to modify or to incorporate into other presentations, link to other websites, or obtain copies for any other uses than the training of attendees to RE's Conferences is expressly prohibited, unless approved in writing by RE or the original presenter. RE does not assume any liability for the accuracy or contents of any materials contained in this library which were presented and/or created by persons who were not employees of RE.



Improvements in Waste Water Treatment APC/PCUG Conference – Cleveland, OH

Philip Elliott
July 11, 2011

steag

Agenda



- **Evonik to Steag**
- **Waste Water Treatment History**
- **Waste Water Treatment Advancements**

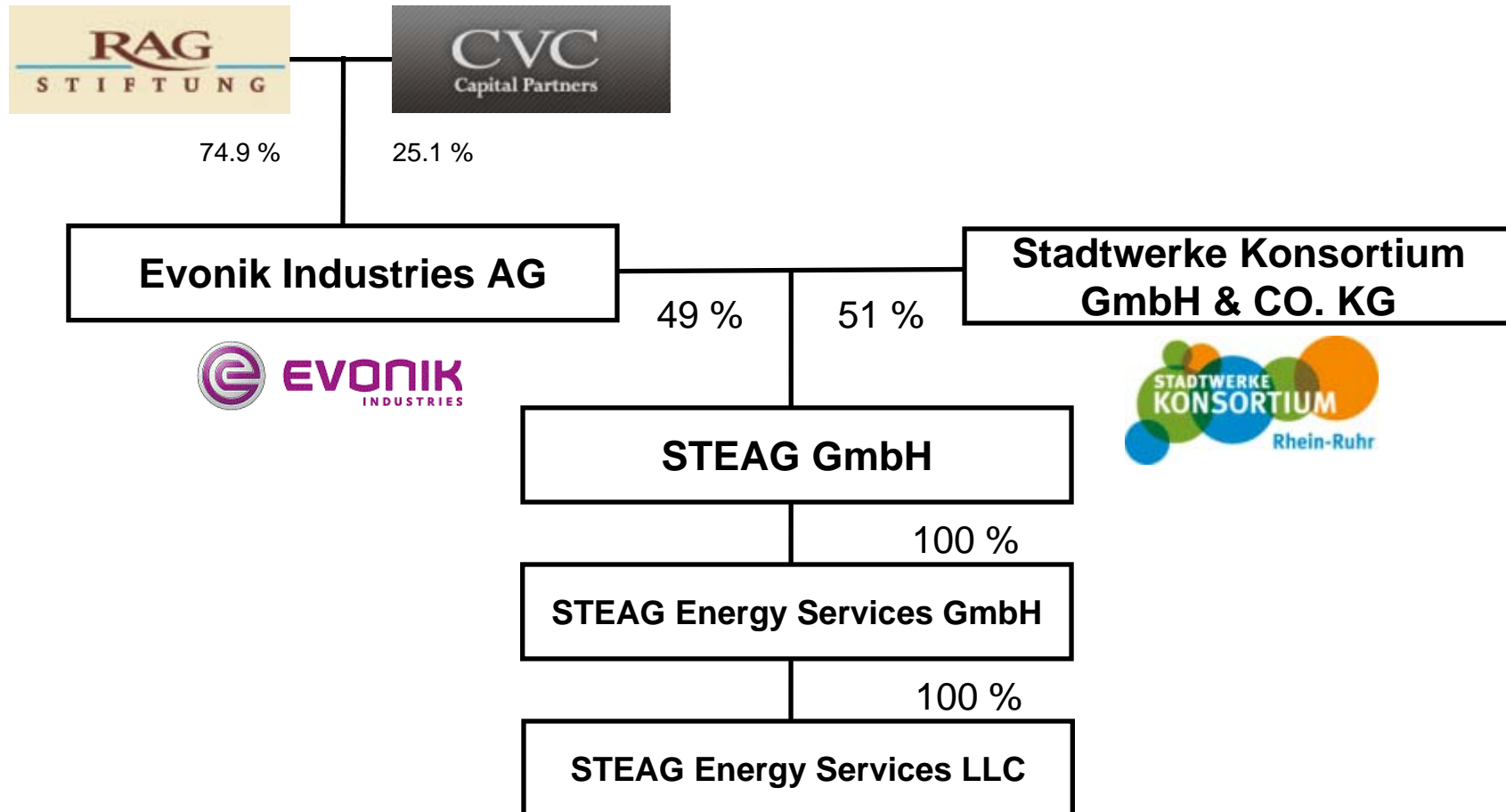


From Evonik
June 2011

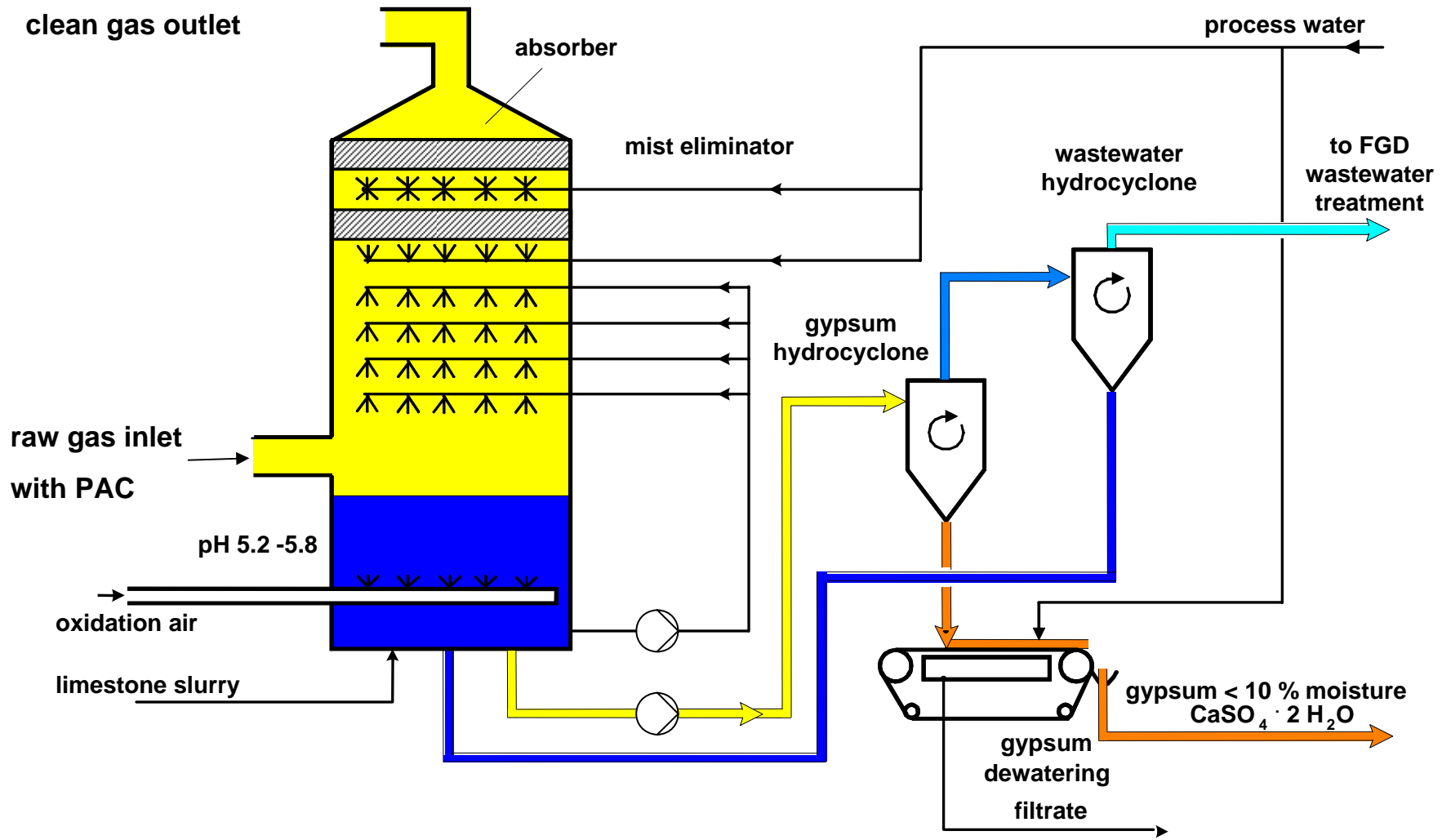


Steag

steag



Typical Modern Wet Limestone Forced Oxidation FGD Process



Why Wastewater Treatment?



Remove Solids and Metals from Blowdown Sources



Waste Water History

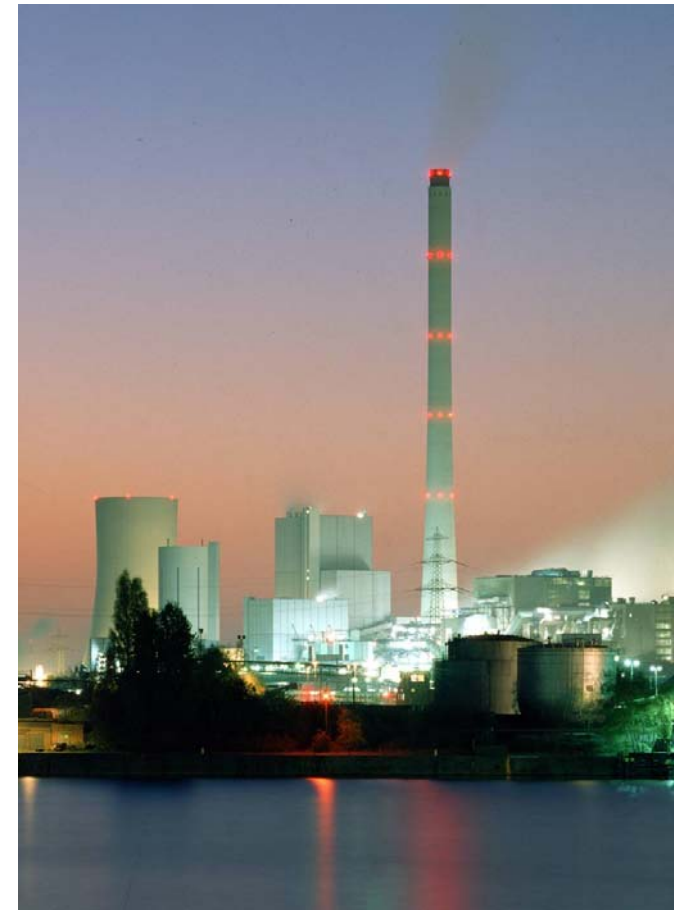
- **Solid and Heavy Metal Removal**
- **Separation for Heavy Metals for Cost Savings**
- **Final Removal of Mercury and Selenium Compounds**



Herne Plant Information

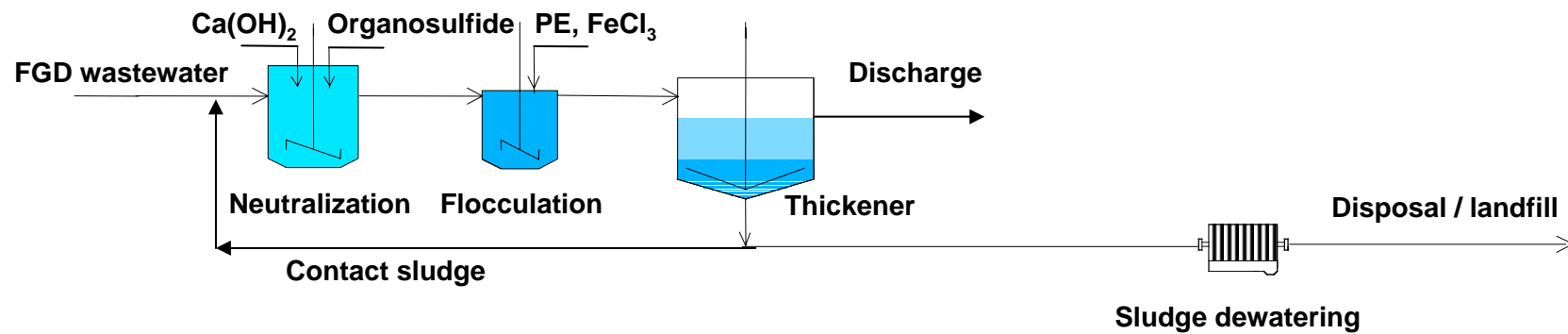


- **Unit 4 – 550 MW**
 1. Bituminous coal, PC opposed wall fired, supercritical boiler
 2. High dust SCR
 3. Air heater, ESP
 4. Wet FGD – LSFO single loop open spray tower producing wallboard quality gypsum
 5. Single wet axial flow ID fan downstream of the FGD
 6. Approximately 1.8 MMacfm flue gas flow

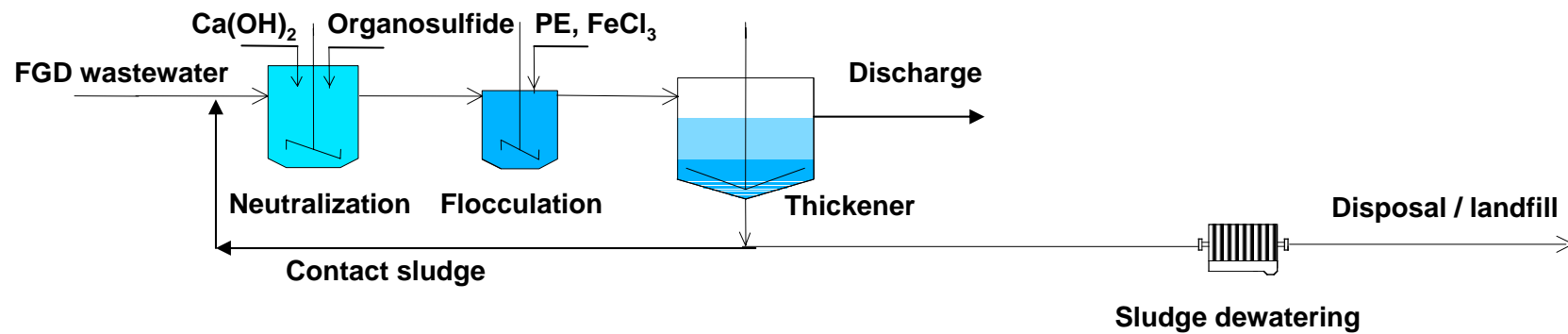


Waste Water History

First Step – One Stage



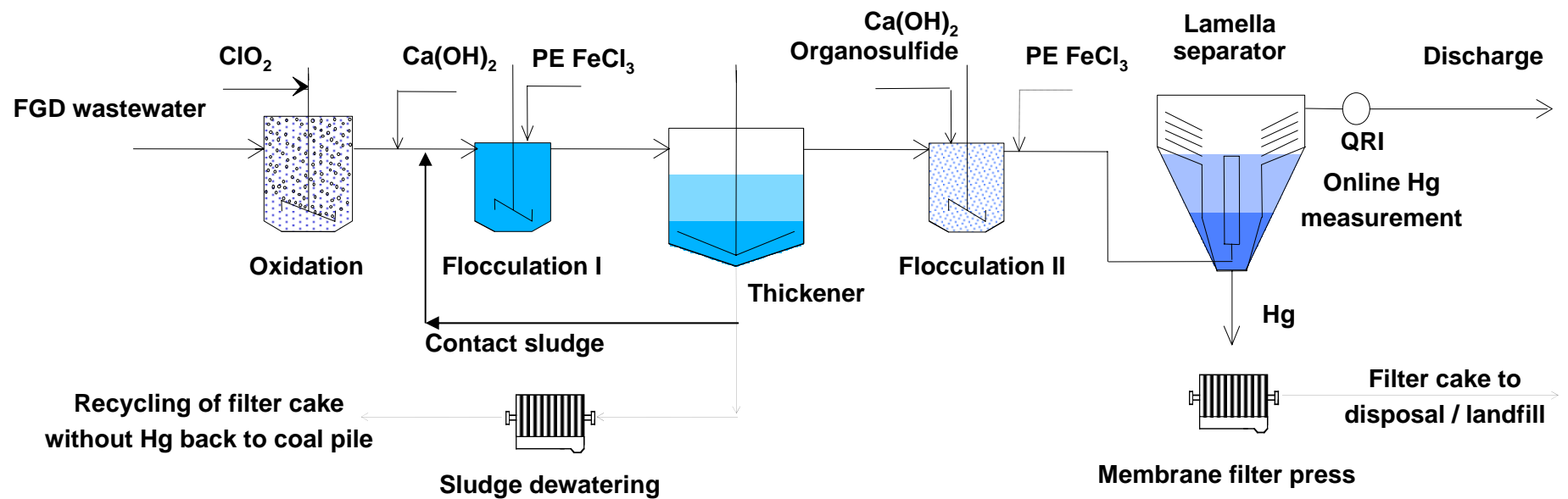
First Step – One Stage



Expensive to Dispose of Sludge
Limited (if any) Removal of Mercury and Selenium

Waste Water History

Second Step – Two Stage



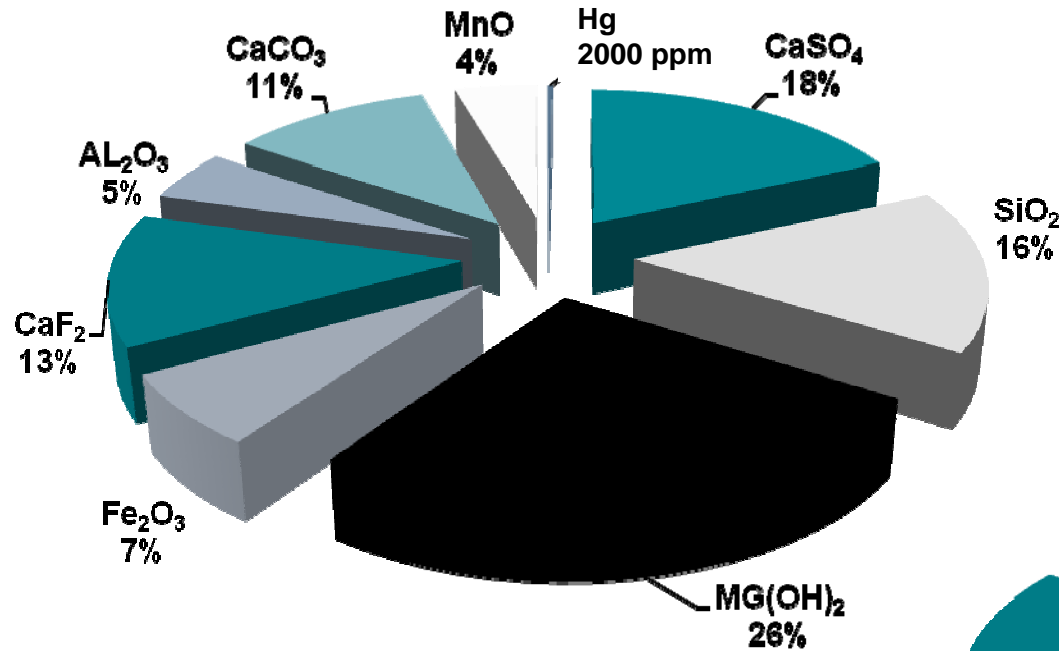
Waste Water History

Herne 4: FGD waste water treatment system with metals precipitation tank and clarifier (right) , Hg-free (left) and Hg-laden filter press (center).



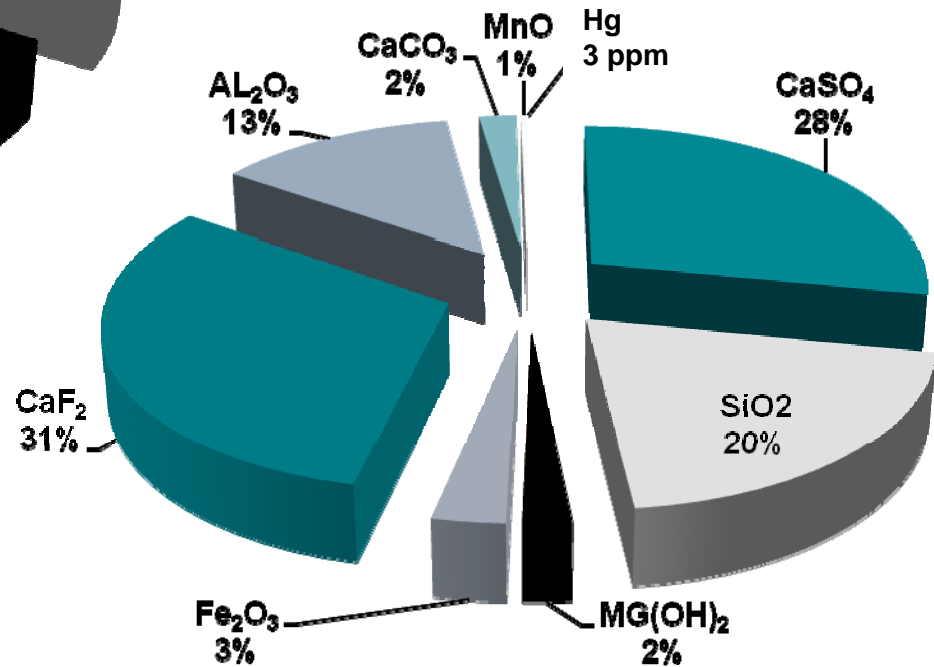
Waste Characterization

Waste minimization

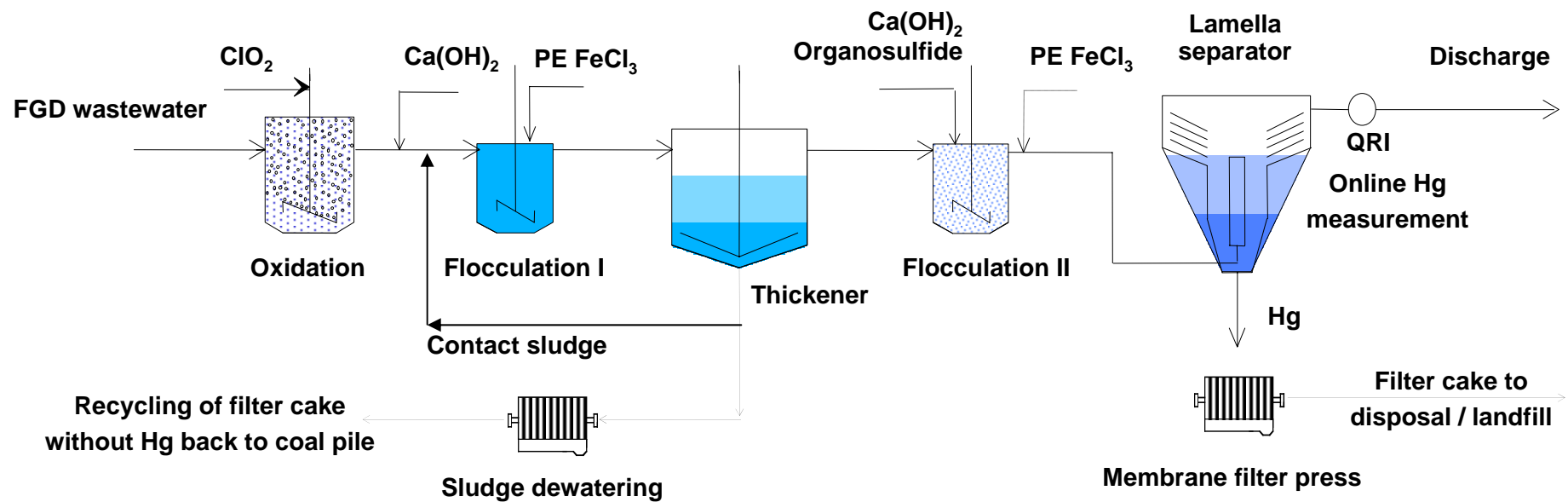


Hg- free sludge to combustion
>95%

Hg- containing sludge to landfill
<5%



Second Step – Two Stage



Reduced Disposal Costs by ~ 90%
Mercury and Selenium in Wastewater Discharge

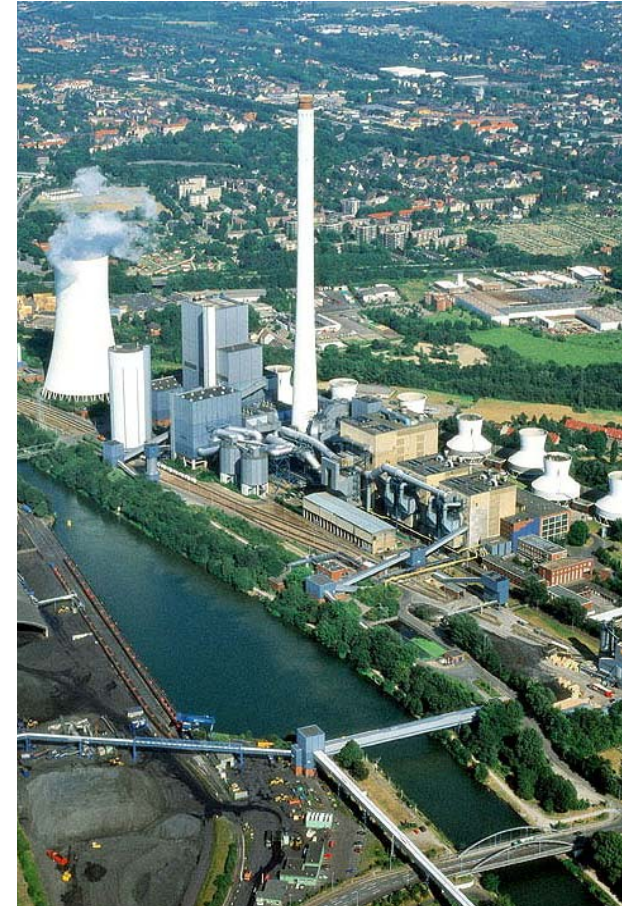
Advancements in Waste Water Technology

Improve Mercury and Selenium Removal

- **Selenium (Selenate form) is Extremely Water Soluble**



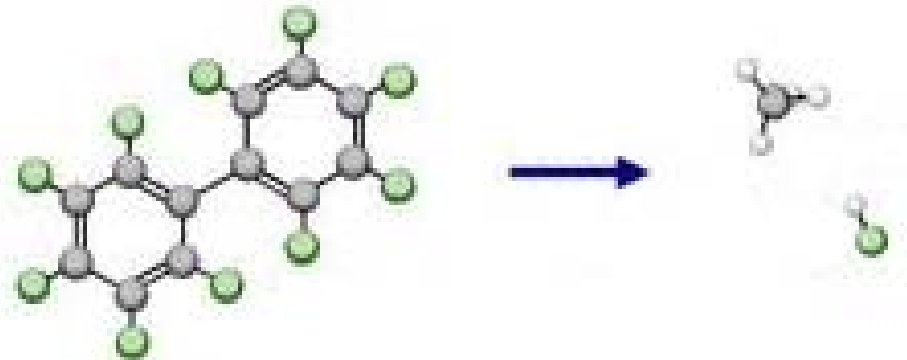
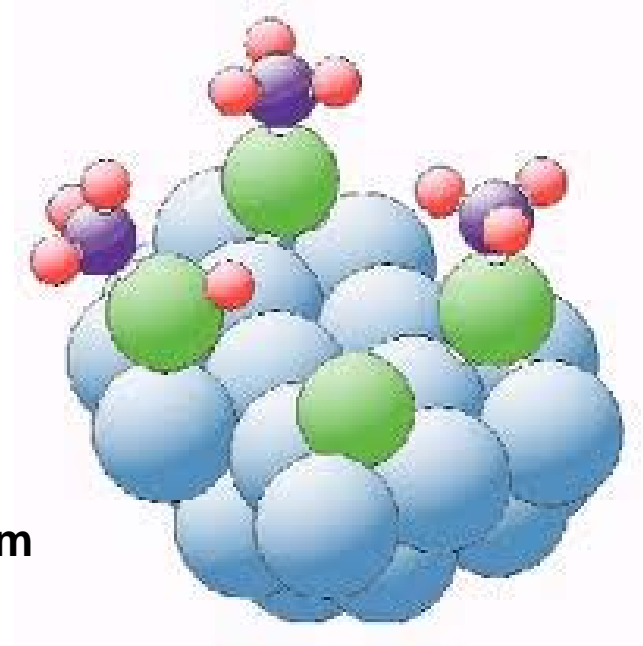
- **Mercury is Too Fine**



How to Treat Selenium

- **Adsorption**
 - **Selenium on Surfaces of Compounds**

- **Reduction Process**
 - **Reduce the Selenate, Selenite to Elemental Selenium**



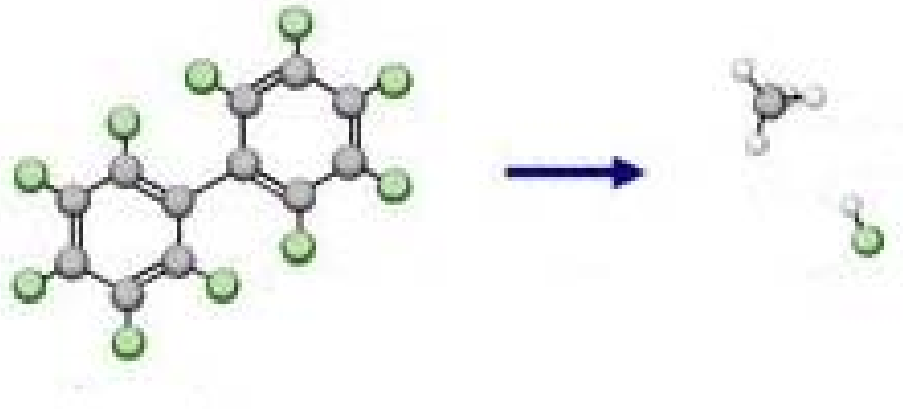
Adsorption Methods

- **Use of Various Products:**
 - **Ferrihydrite**
 - **Aluminum Hydroxide**
 - **Activated Carbon**



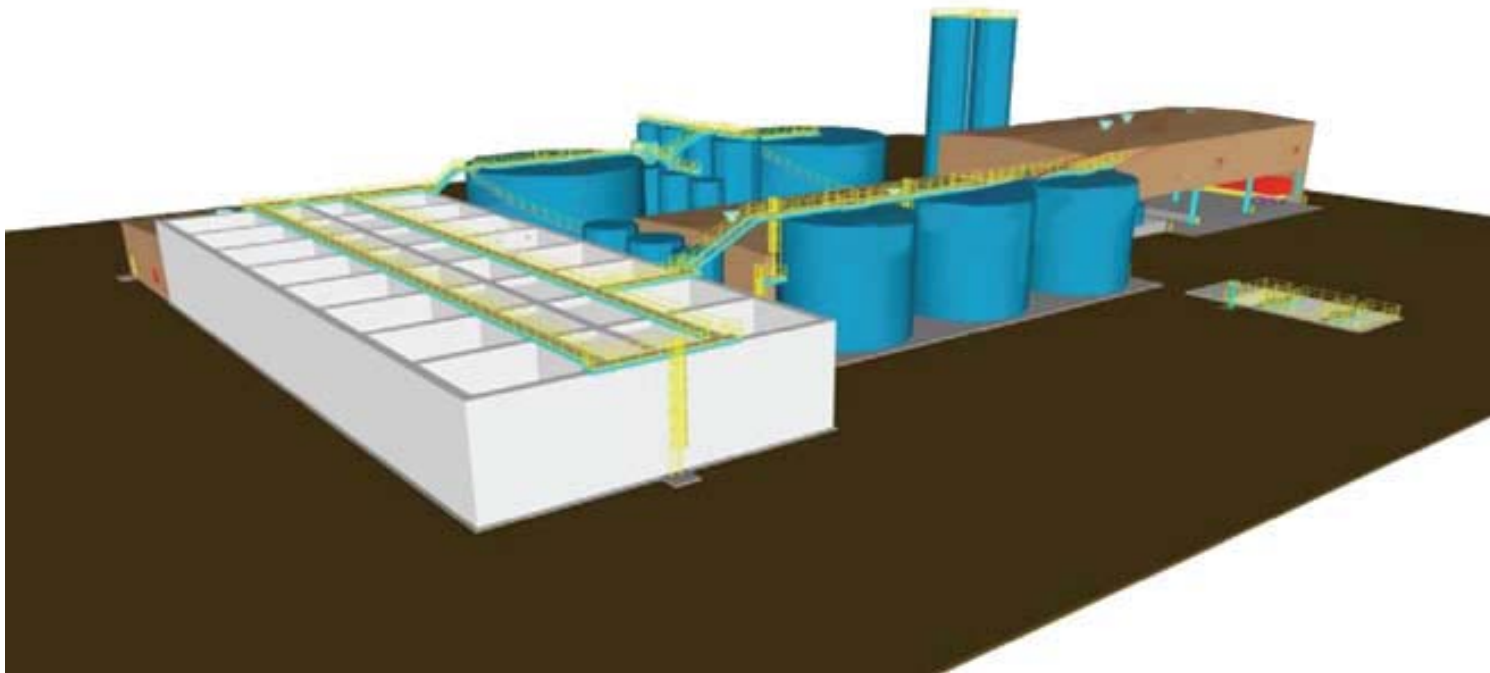
Reduction Methods

- Reduce the Selenate
- $\text{SeO}_4^{2-} \longrightarrow \text{SeO}_3^{2-}$
- SeO_3^{2-} removal easier



Reduction Methods

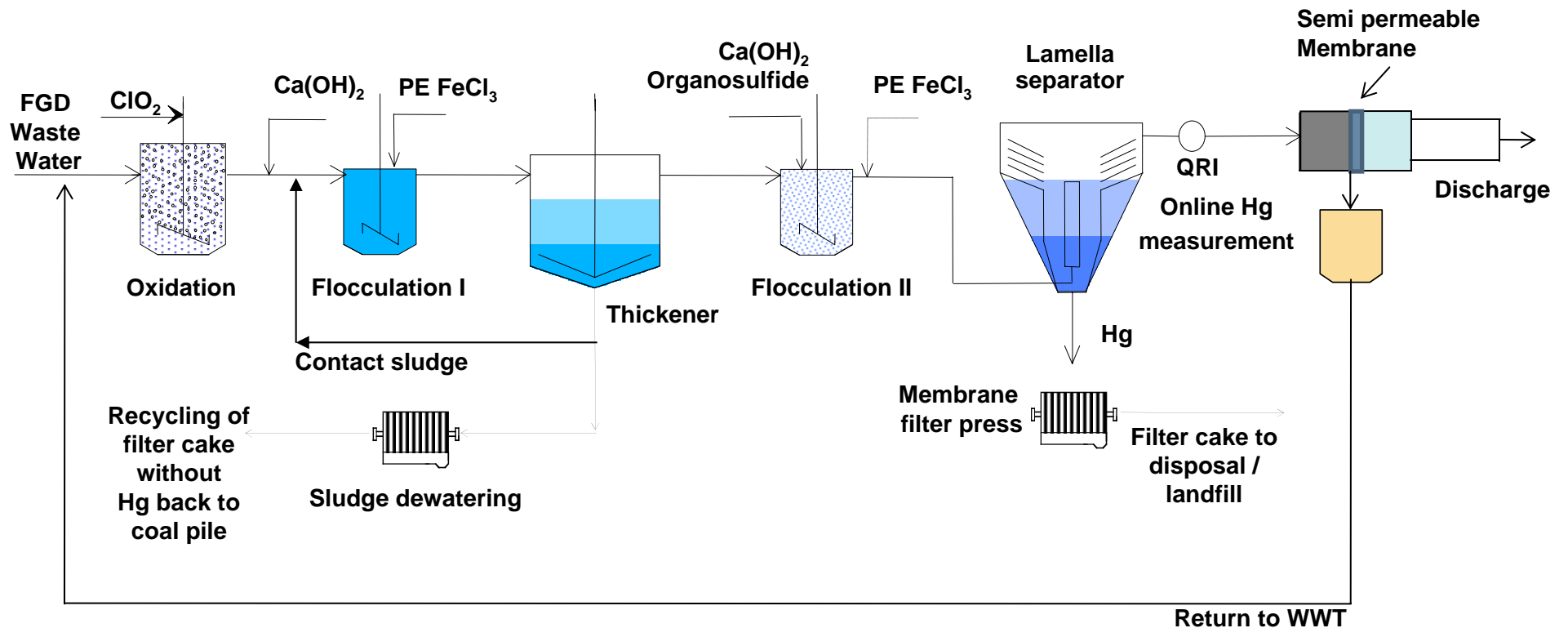
Bioreactor*



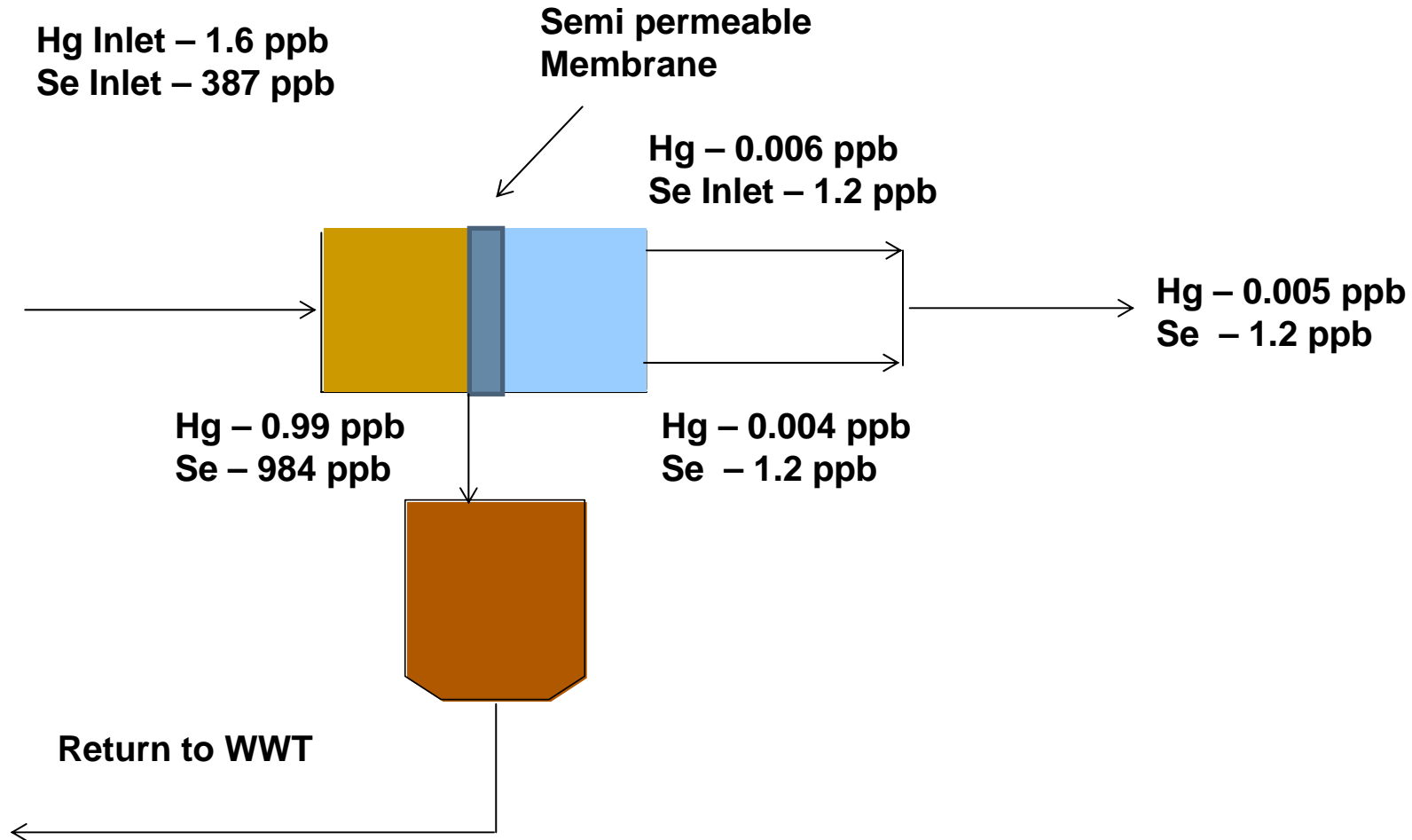
* Bioreactor from GE Website of Duke Energy Belews Creek Station

Waste Water Advancements

Third Step – Two Stage + Effluent Treatment



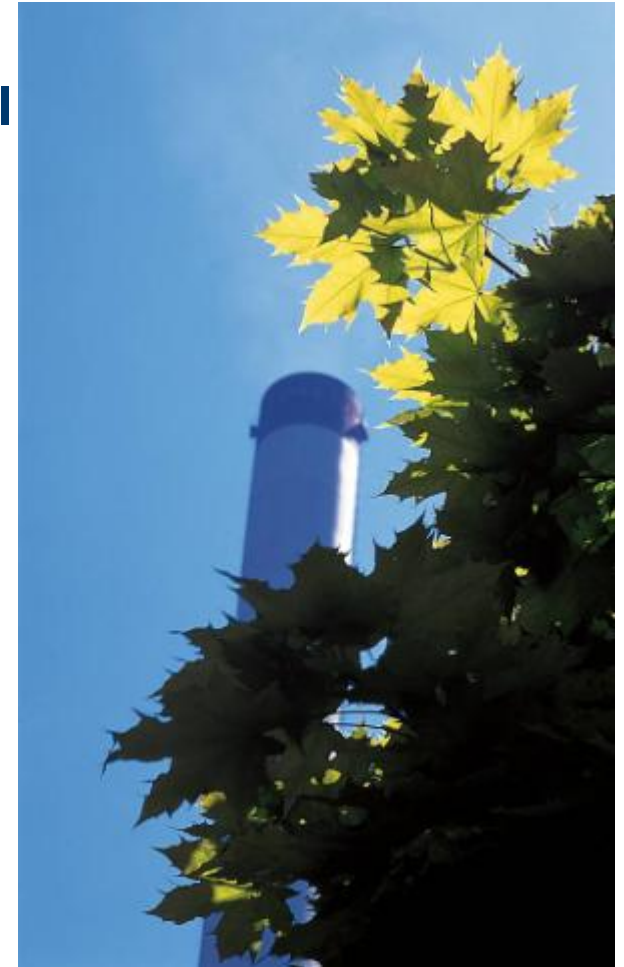
Waste Water Treatment for Mercury and Selenium (Advancements)



Future Progress



- **Continuing Trials of Membranes of Additional Membrane Material**
- **Continued Testing to Continually Achieve Results**



Questions?

stead