

# **REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.**



## **2012 NO<sub>x</sub>-Combustion Round Table & Expo Presentation**

February 13-14, 2012, in Columbus, OH / Hosted by AEP

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**Babcock-Hitachi K.K.**



***Hitachi Power Systems America, Inc.***

***SCR Catalyst Co-Benefits***

***Presented at the  
Reinhold NOx Round Table  
February 13-16, 2012***

***Presented by  
Ed Healy of Southern Company  
And  
Tony Favale of Hitachi Power Systems America***

- MACT Compliance Strategies and SCR Co-Benefit
- Mercury Oxidation and Removal Technology
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Performance on Bituminous Units
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Performance on PRB Units
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Economics
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Record
- Summary and Conclusions

- New Hg Emission Limit – 1.2 lb/TBtu (for most existing units)
- Goal... Comply with New Regulations and in the Most Cost-Effective Way
  - Retrofit unit with additional emissions control devices
  - Use additives like ACI or Ca Br to Oxidize Hg.
  - Engineer a solution to get more out of your Current Emissions Control Equipment when possible
- Evaluate – Where you are vs. where you need to be

**Utilize Co-Benefit of Currently Installed Emissions Control Equipment (your SCR) to meet the Hg Emission Limit. This is the Most Cost-Effective Compliance Strategy.**

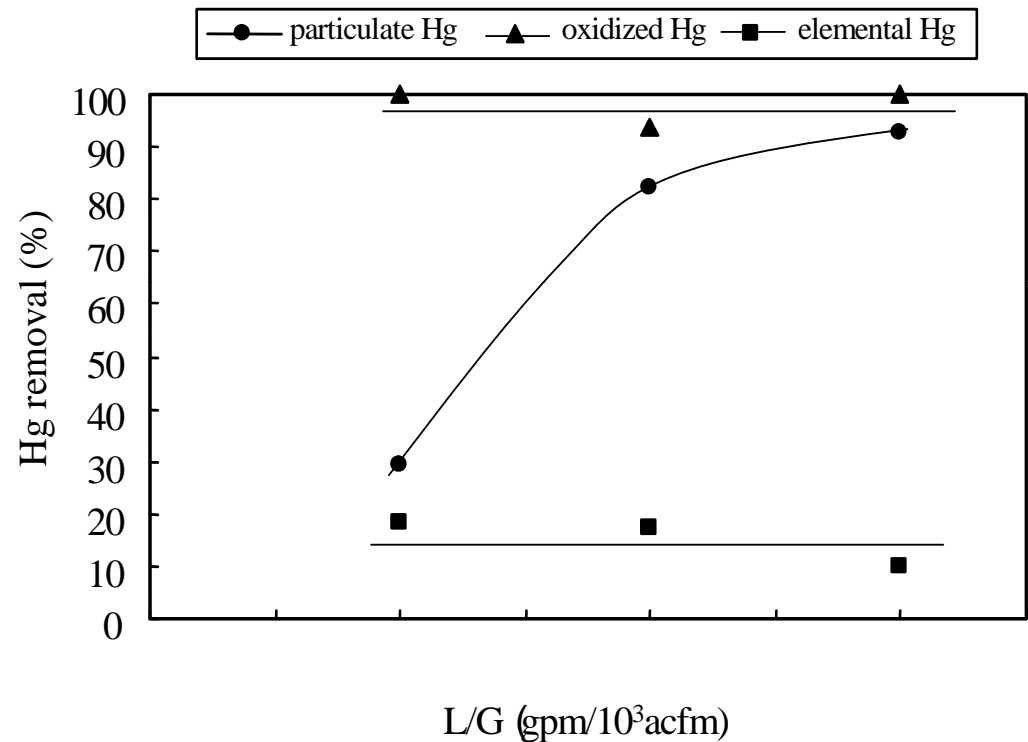
# Why Oxidize Mercury in the SCR?

**Co-Benefit...Utilization of SCR**  
to reduce NOx and oxidize Hg

With WFGD, removal of 90+%  
of the oxidized mercury has  
be achieved

Hg Removal efficiency of Dry  
FGD System can be  
improved with more  
oxidized Hg

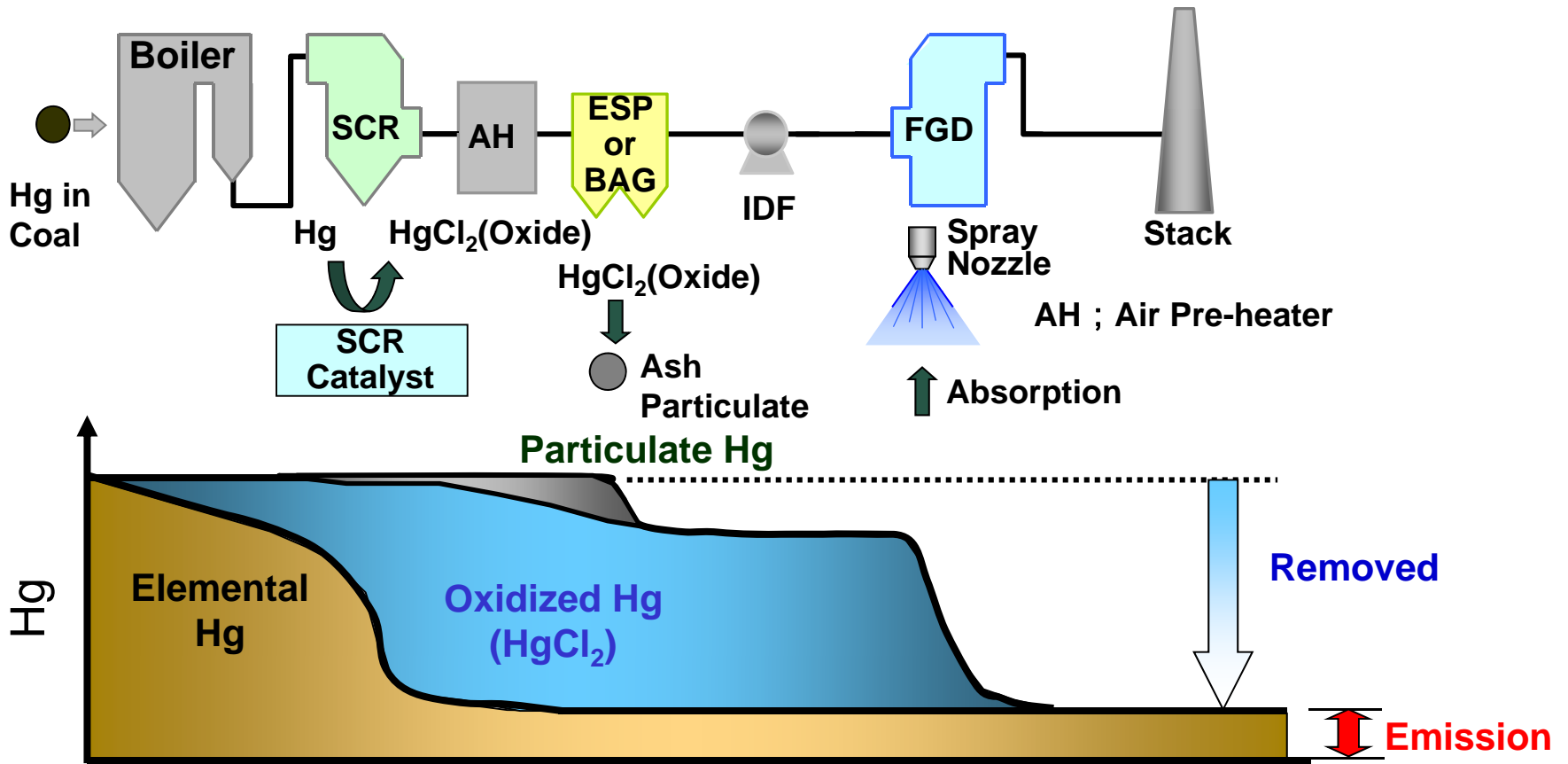
**Significantly reduces or  
eliminates** the use of  
additives such as ACl or  
Halogens



# Comparison of Hg Removal Technology vs Catalyst

Function	Key Technology	Advantage	Disadvantage/Challenge
Adsorption	Activated Carbon Injection (ACI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercialized</li> <li>➤ w/o SCR</li> <li>➤ High Hg removal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>High Operating Cost</b></li> <li>➤ ACI facility</li> <li>➤ Operation and maintenance</li> <li>➤ High carbon content in ash</li> <li>➤ SO3 impact on removal efficiency</li> </ul>
Oxidation	Halogen Injection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercialized</li> <li>➤ High Hg removal</li> <li>➤ Relatively low cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Balance of plant impacts</b></li> <li>- Ineffective on bituminous coal</li> <li>- Separate system</li> </ul>
	SCR Catalyst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low operating cost</li> <li>- No additional facility</li> <li>- High operation reliability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>To improve Hg oxidation</b></li> </ul>

# Process of Hg Removal by SCR + FGD



**SCR Catalyst is a key component for mercury oxidation**

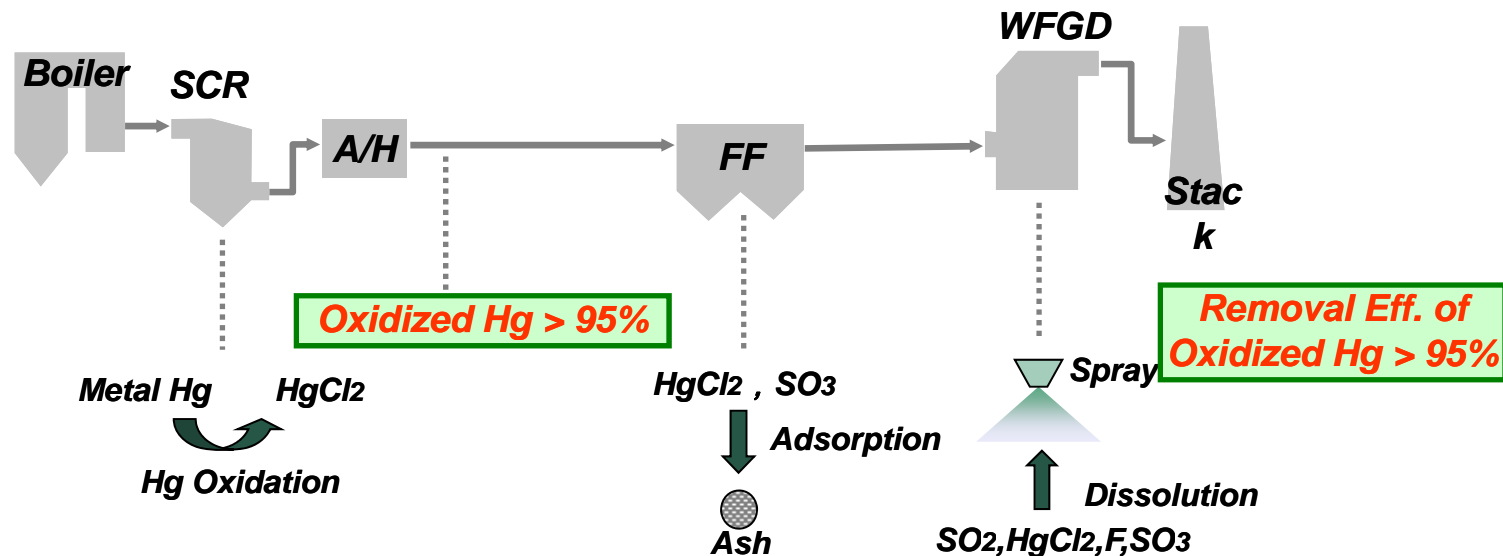
# Basic Concept of Hitachi's AQCS

## 1. Hg Oxidation Catalyst with Lower SO<sub>2</sub> Conversion

95% Hg Oxidation at A/H Outlet

## 2. Less Operating Cost

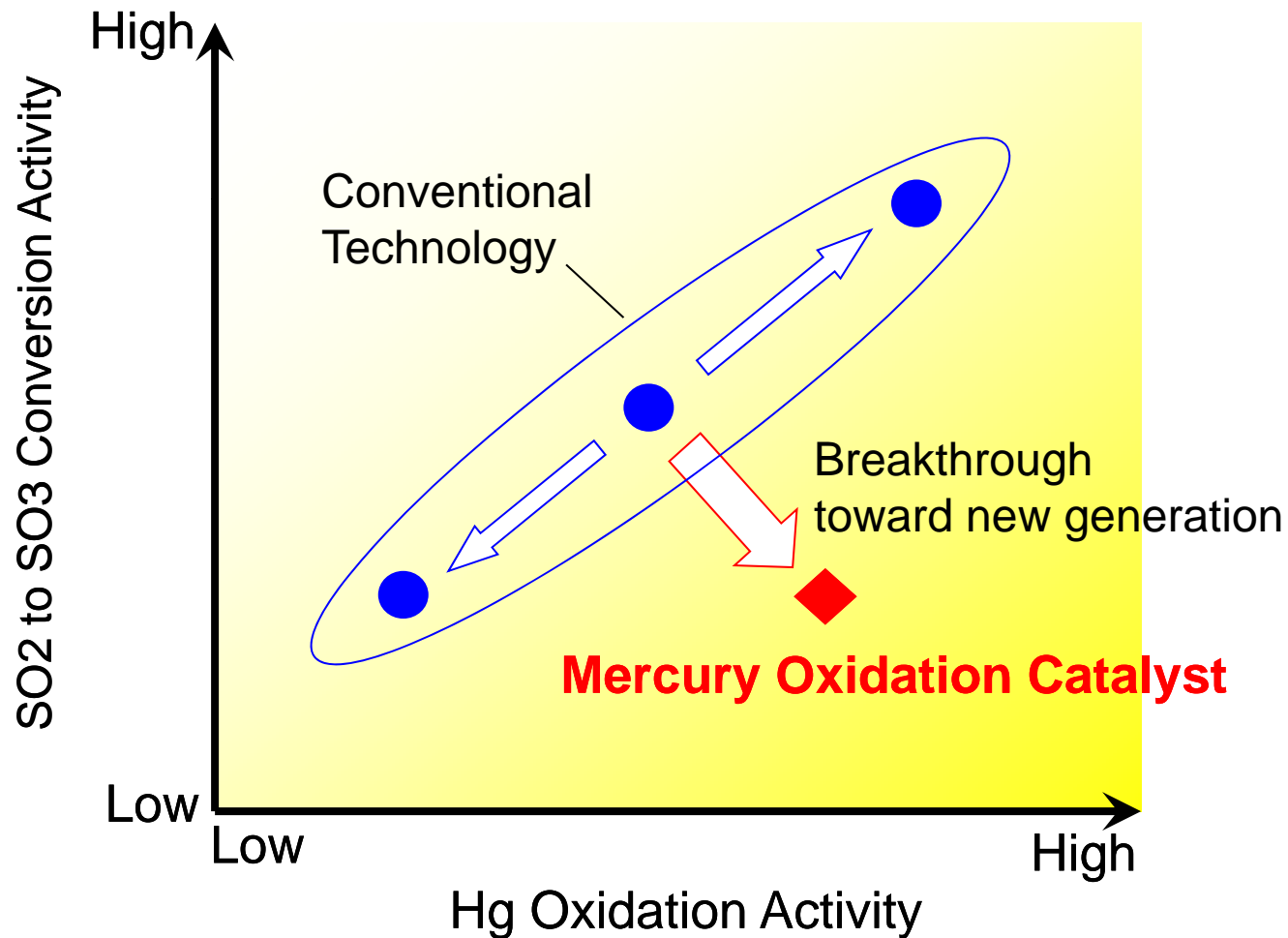
- No Activated Carbon Injection
- Little or No Halogen Injection



**Total Hg Removal: 95 % x 95% = 90 %**

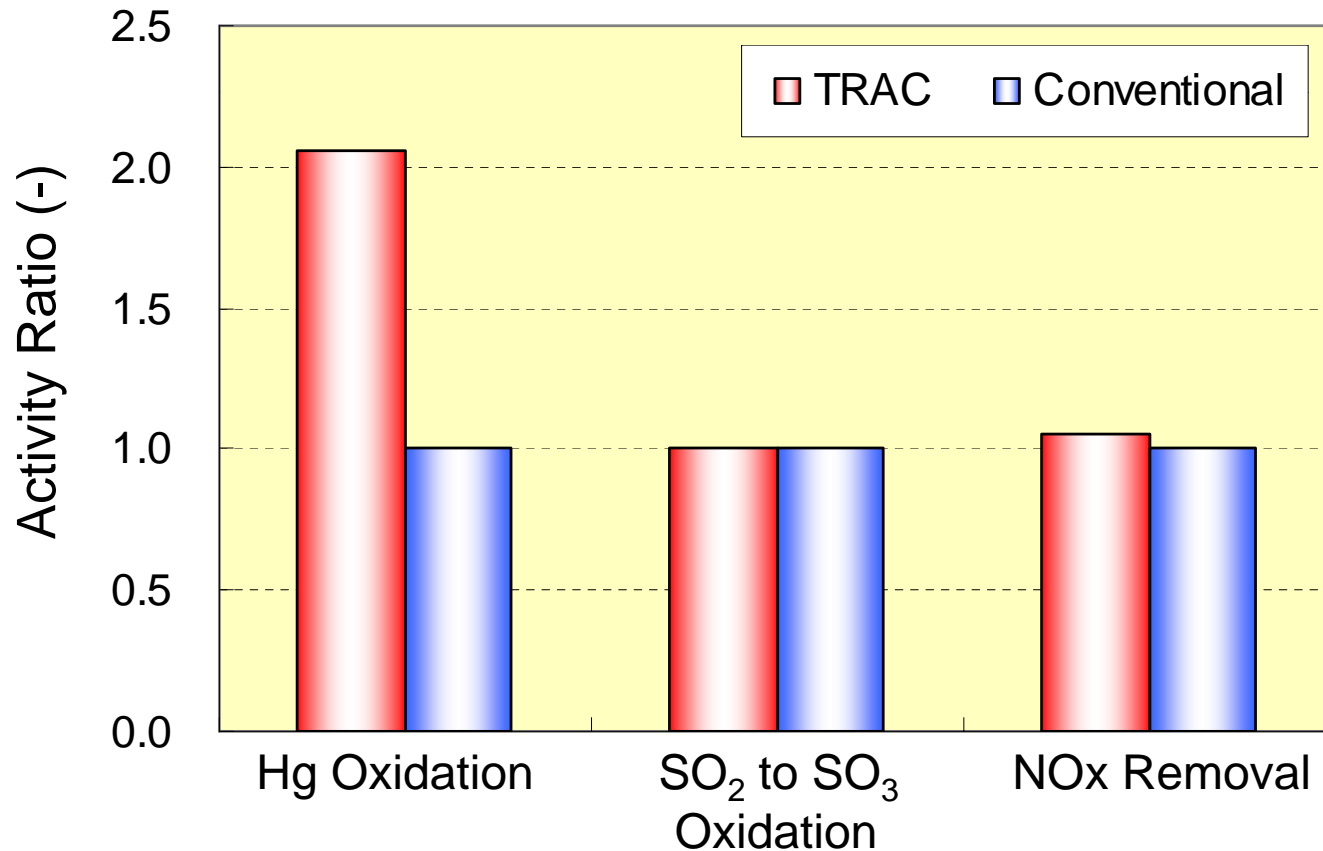
# Mercury Oxidation Catalyst

Lower SO<sub>2</sub> conversion is required while keeping higher Hg oxidation.



# TRAC<sup>®</sup> – TRiple Action Catalyst

- 1<sup>st</sup> High Mercury Oxidation**
- 2<sup>nd</sup> High DeNO<sub>x</sub> Performance**
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Low SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub> Oxidation**

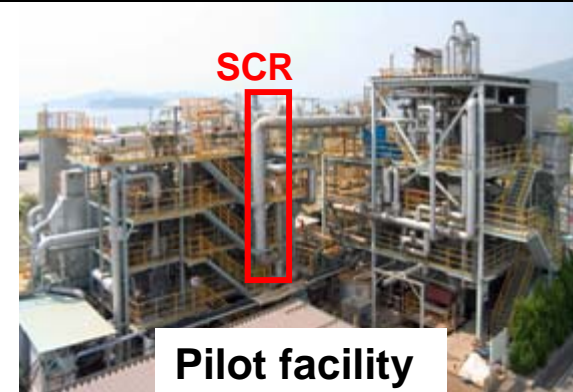


# Hitachi TRAC<sup>®</sup> R&D History

	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	
Screening of catalyst materials	High Hg Oxidation and DeNOx									
							Low SO <sub>2</sub> Conversion			
Field Test										
Pilot (SSR) Test										
Durability Test										
Commercialized Process	Data Collection									
			Feasibility Study							
				Commercialized						



**Akitsu Works**

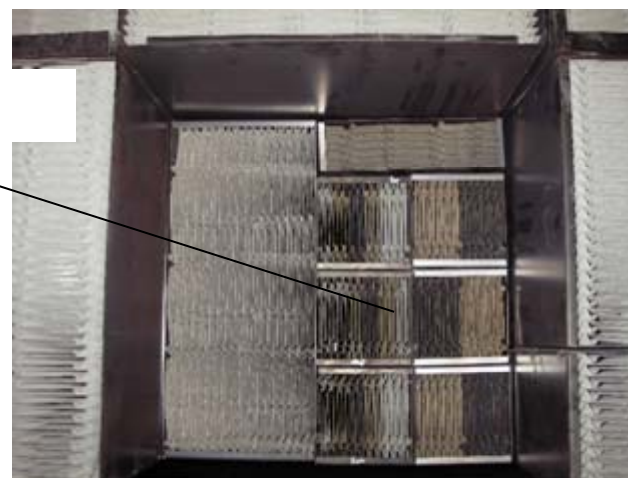
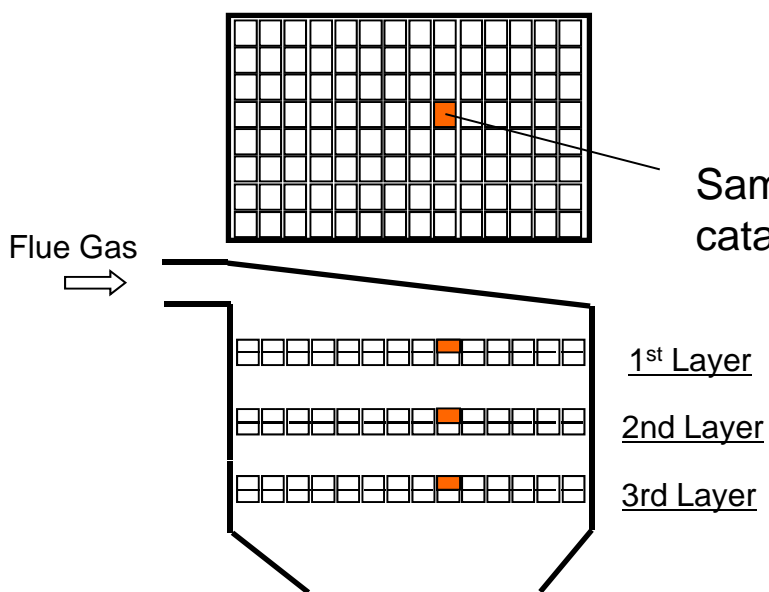


**Pilot facility**

# Longevity Test at Mitchell Unit 1 (Bituminous)

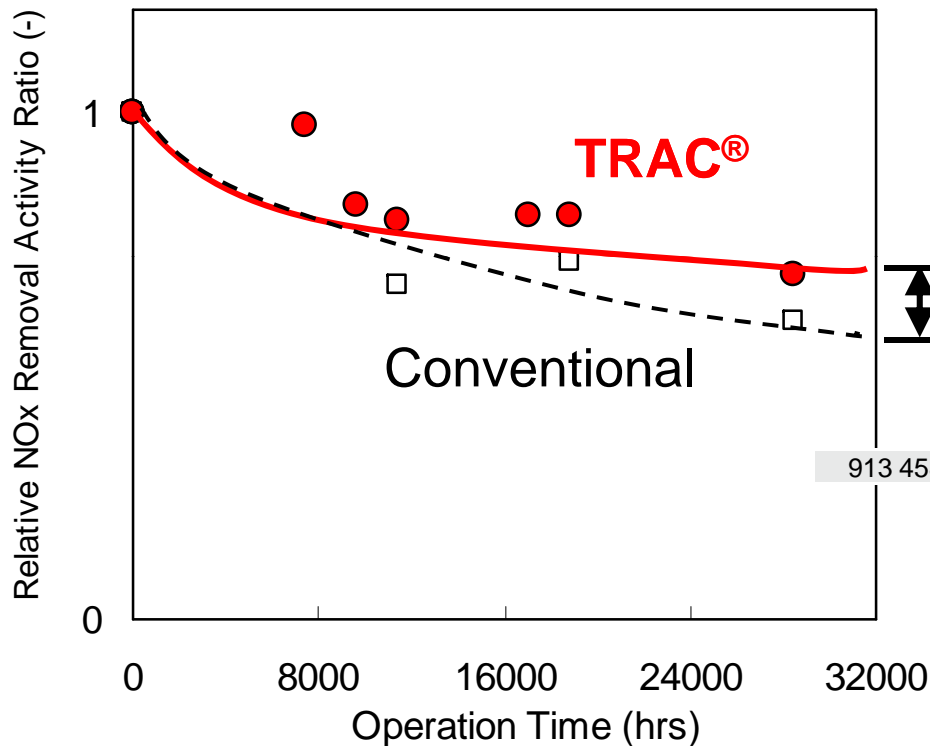
- American Electric Power
- Mitchell Unit1 (800MW)
- Coal; Eastern Bituminous
- **Exposure to flue gas for over 28,000 hours**
- Catalyst; TRAC<sup>®</sup> and Conventional Catalyst
- Check durability of Hg oxidation activity and NOx removal activity at BHK Lab.

Gas Flow Rate	2,634,962 m <sup>3</sup> N/hr
Temperature	710 F
NOx	342 ppm
SO <sub>2</sub>	2270 ppm
HCl	90 ppm
NOx Removal	90 %
Slip NH <sub>3</sub>	2 ppm

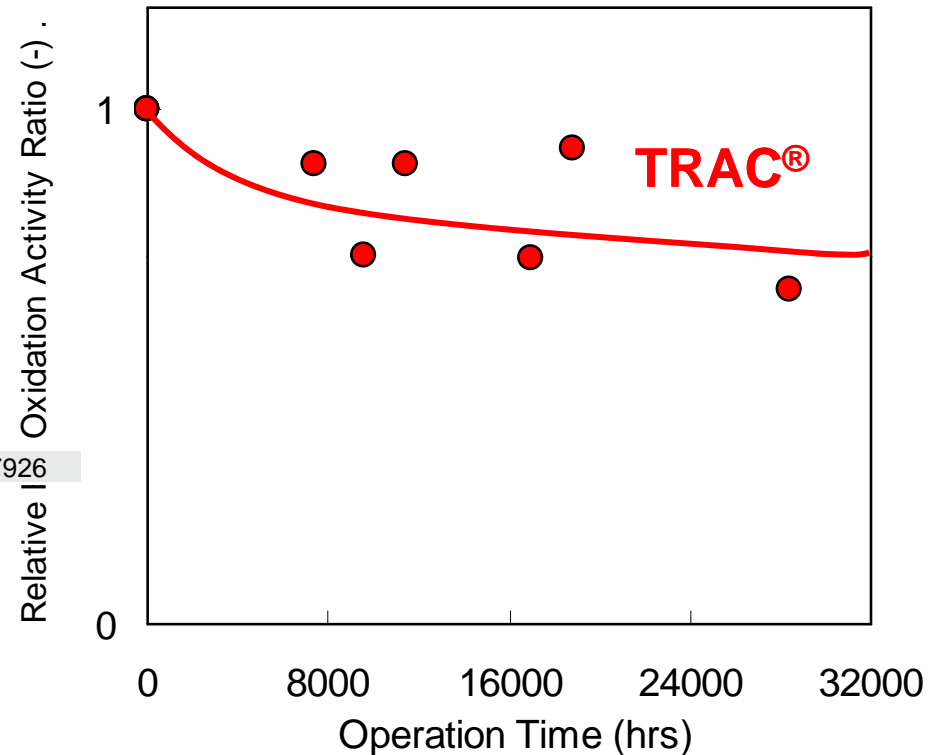


# Longevity Test at Mitchell Unit1 (Bituminous)

## NOx Removal



## Hg Oxidation



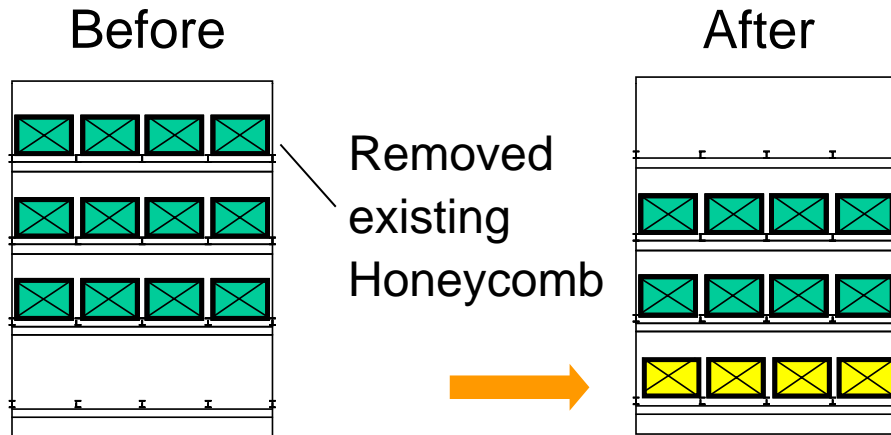
TRAC® shows...

**Higher durability of Hg oxidation as well as high durability of NOx removal.**

# Full Scale Test of TRAC<sup>®</sup> on PRB firing Plant

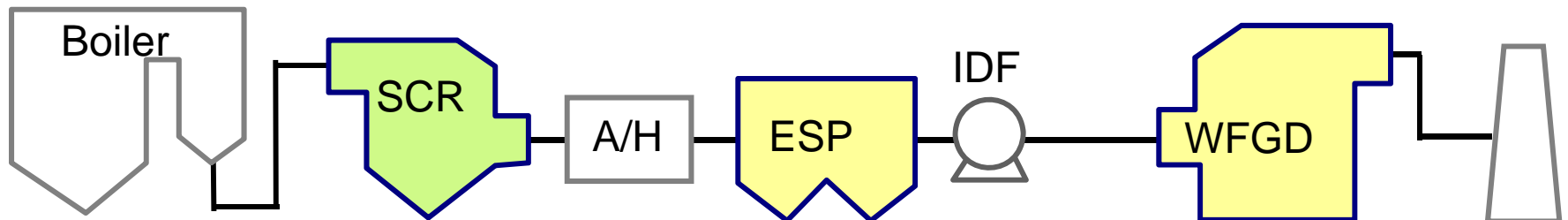
- Northern US Power Plant Unit4 (640MW)
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Supplied in 2008 at 4<sup>th</sup> Layer
- Check durability of Hg oxidation activity and NOx removal activity at BHK Lab.

Gas Flow Rate	1,198,652 Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Temperature	730 F
NOx	372 ppm
SO <sub>2</sub>	478 ppm
<b>HCl</b>	<b>0.42 – 0.57 ppm</b>
NOx Removal	90 %
Slip NH <sub>3</sub>	2 ppm



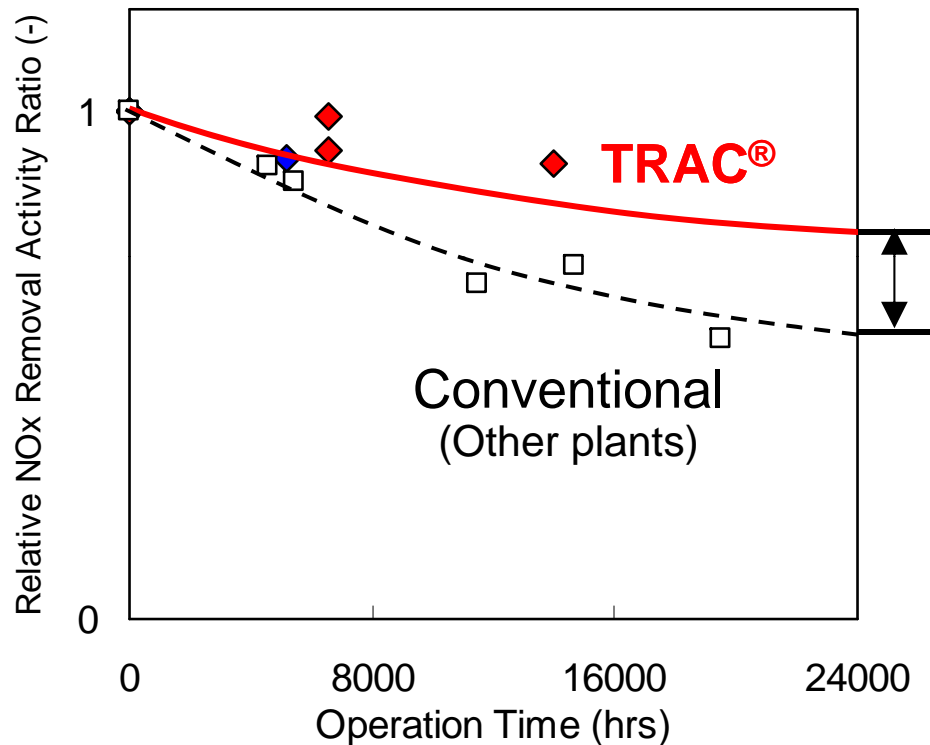
4<sup>th</sup> layer was filled with TRAC<sup>®</sup>

**35%** Hg Removal **70%**

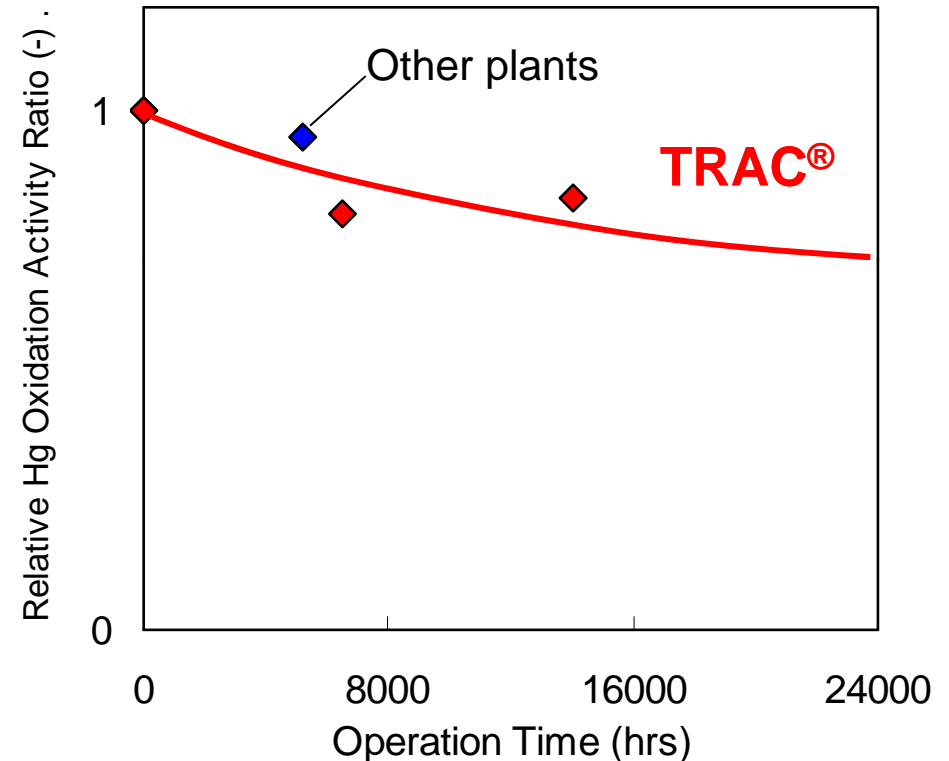


# Longevity Test at PRB firing Plant

## NOx Removal



## Hg Oxidation



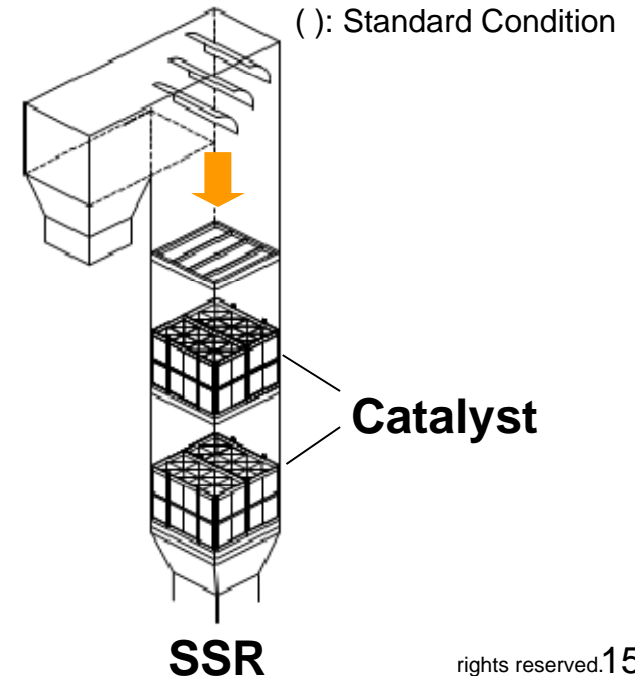
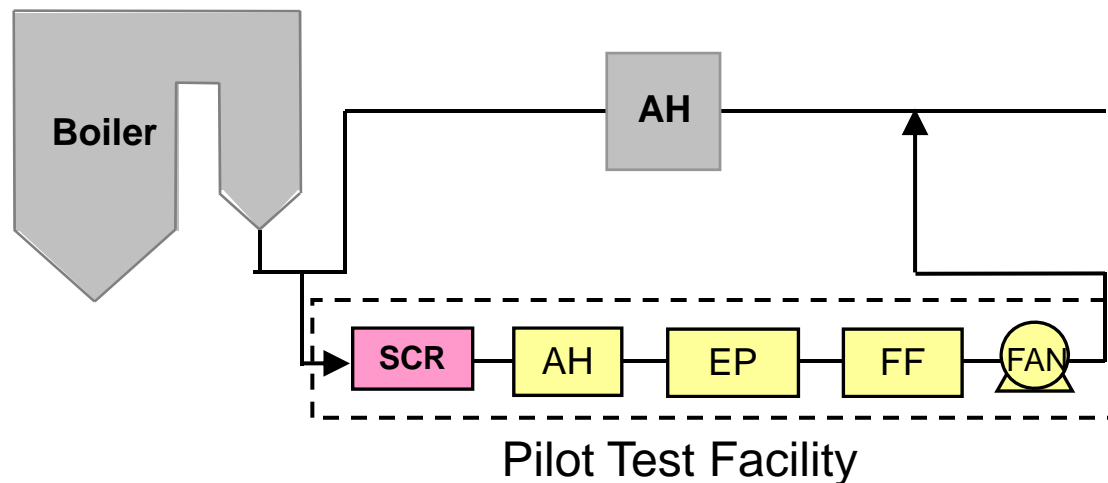
TRAC® shows...

**Higher Longevity of Hg oxidation as well as high Longevity of NOx removal.**

# Pilot Test at MRC (Bituminous)

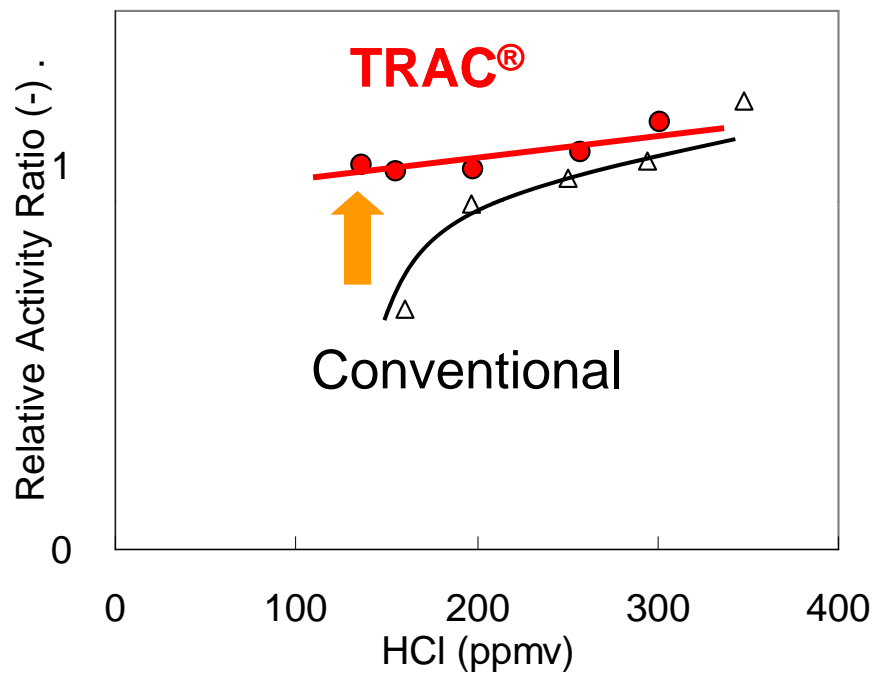
- MRC (Mercury Research Center)
- Host Unit: Gulf Power/Crist Unit5 (75MW)
- Coal; Low Sulfur Bituminous
- Slip Stream Reactor (SSR, 5MW equivalent)
  - 2 Layers SCR (cross section; 6.6' x 6.6')
- Parametric Testing of Hg Oxidation
  - Temperature
  - HCl
- Catalyst: TRAC<sup>®</sup> and Conventional Catalyst

Gas Flow Rate	10,705 - 17,842 m <sup>3</sup> N/h
Temperature	626 - 752 (698) F
NO <sub>x</sub>	180 - 230 ppm
SO <sub>2</sub>	600 - 900 ppm
HCl	110 - 350 (130) ppm
NO <sub>x</sub> Removal	90 %
Slip NH <sub>3</sub>	2 ppm

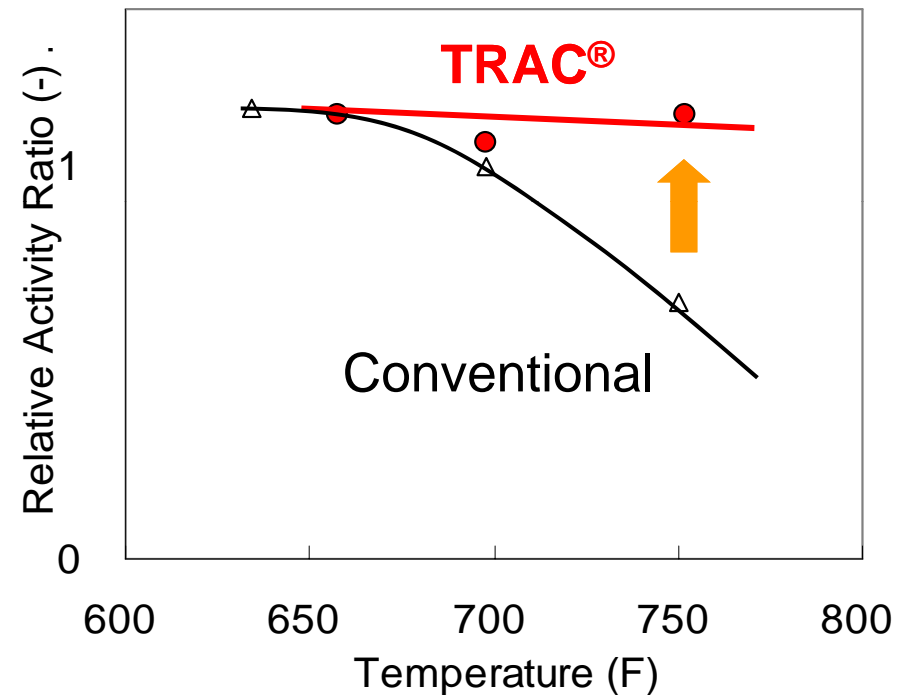


# Pilot Test at MRC (Bituminous)

## HCl Characteristics



## Temperature Characteristics



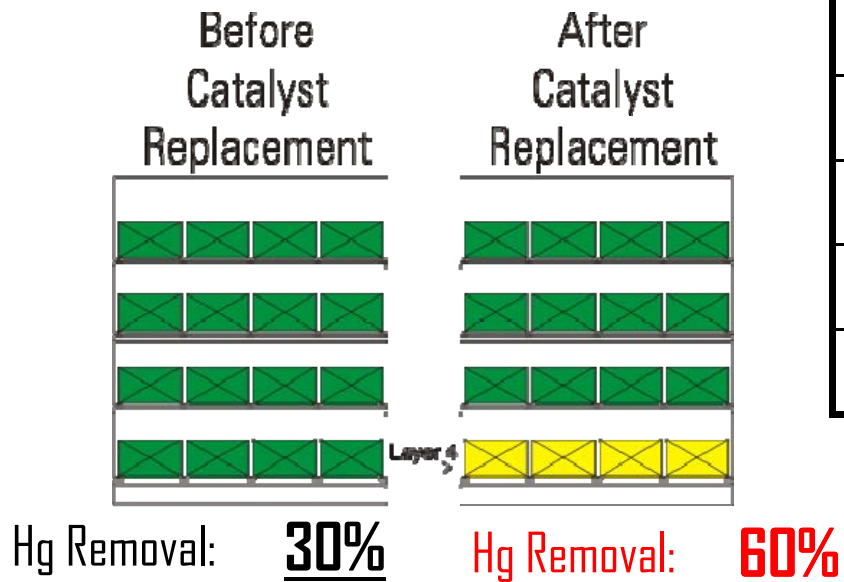
TRAC® shows...

**Higher Hg oxidation at lower HCl concentration**

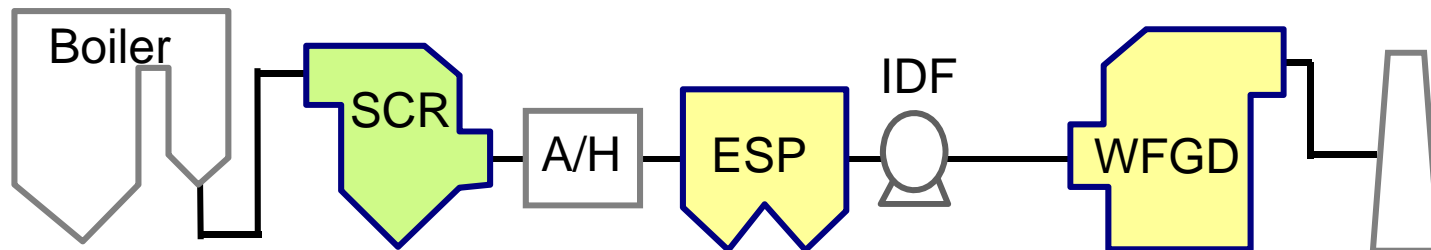
**Higher Hg oxidation at higher temperature**

# Full-Scale Result – Plant Miller

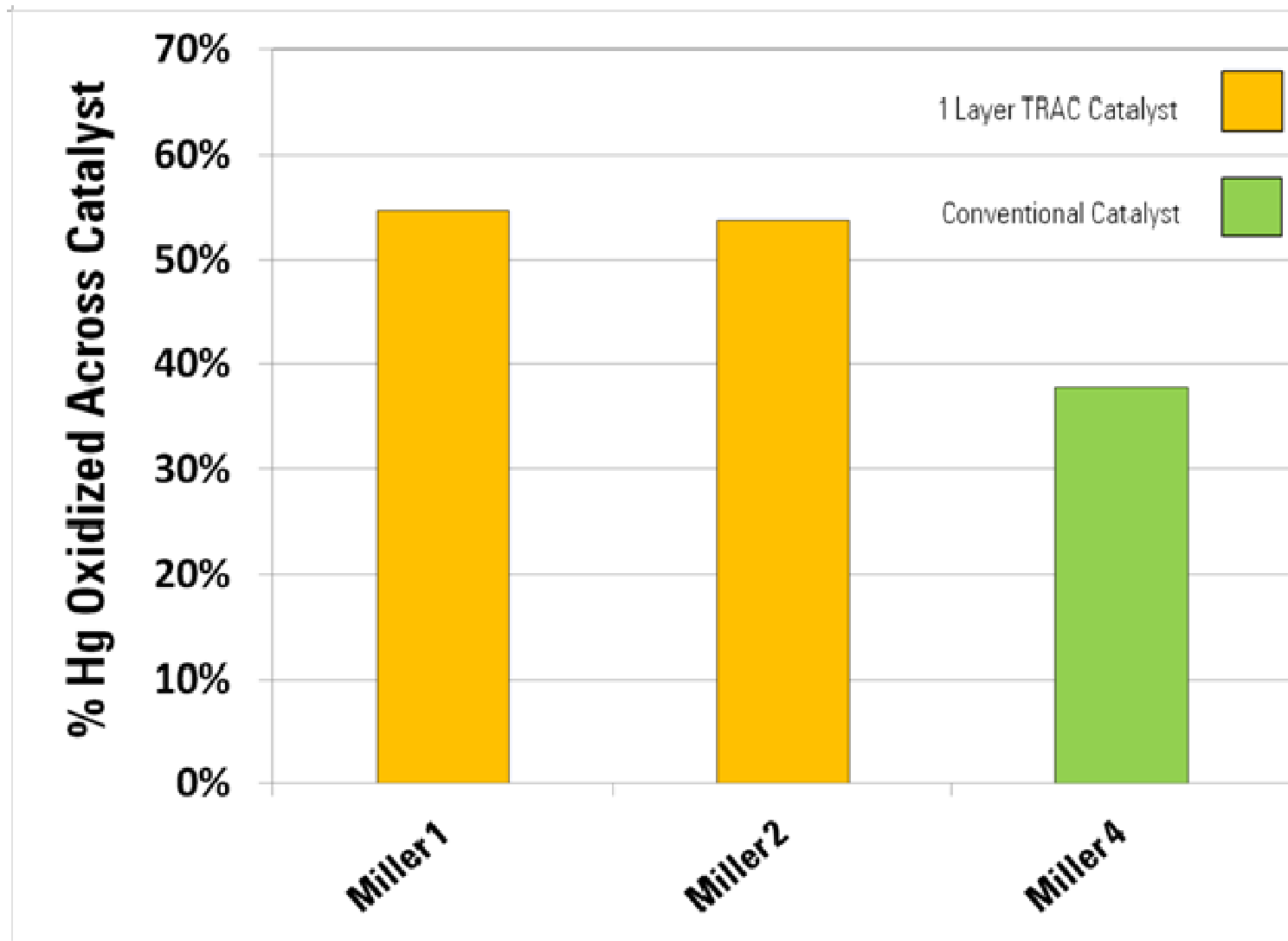
- Plant Miller Units 1 and 2 (720 MW)
- PRB Coal
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> Supplied in spring 2011



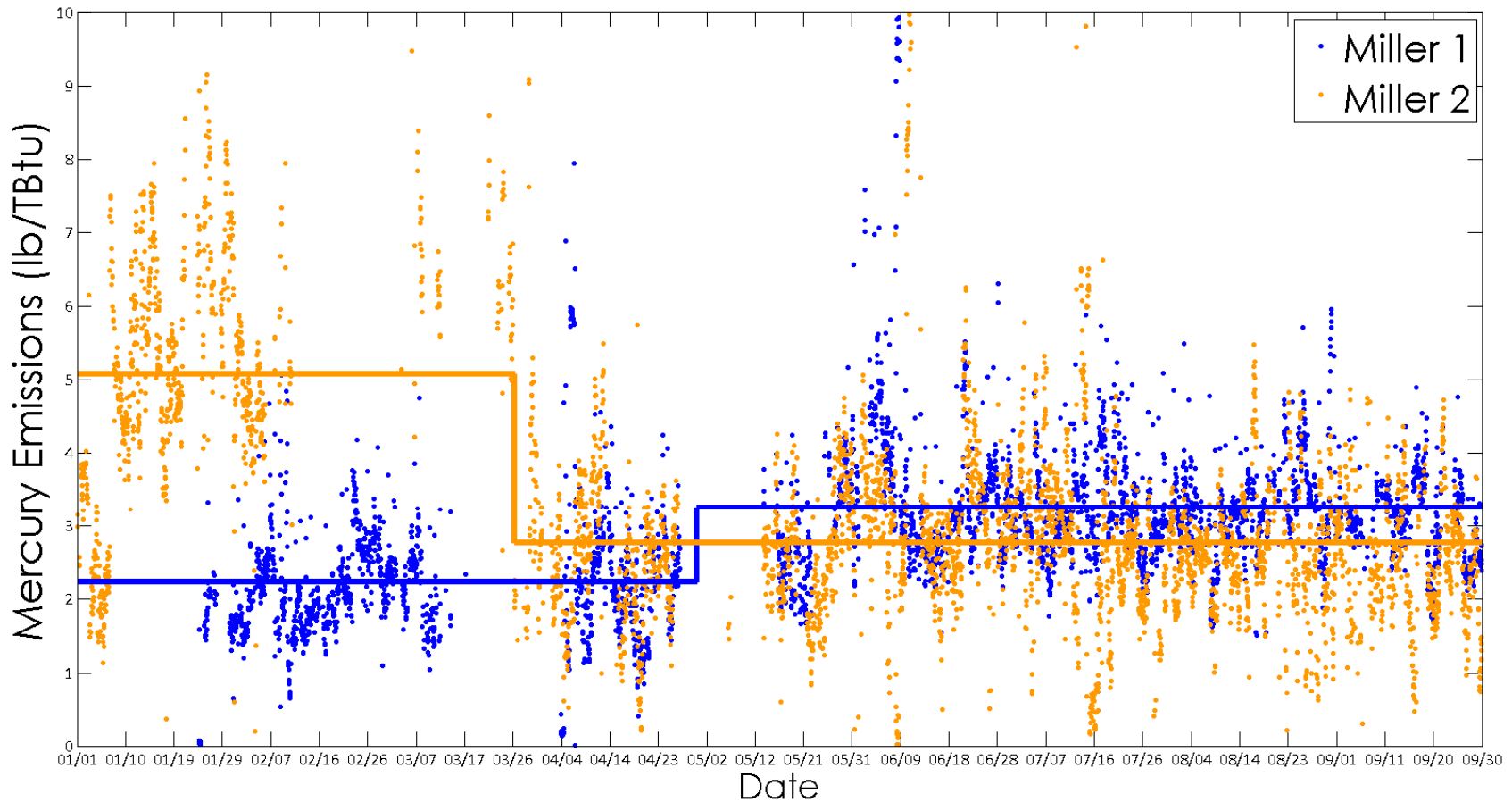
Stack Gas Flow Rate	3,397,200 m <sup>3</sup> N/hr
Temperature	720 F
NO <sub>x</sub>	130-230 ppm
SO <sub>2</sub>	125-325 ppm
<b>HCl</b>	<b>1-7 ppm</b>
NO <sub>x</sub> Removal	90 %
Slip NH <sub>3</sub>	<2 ppm



# Mercury SEMS Data Tree Unit Comparison



# Mercury SEMS Data



**Miller Unit 2 mercury emissions dropped from 5.1 lb/Tbtu to 2.8 lb/Tbtu after installing one layer of TRAC. Miller Unit 1 mercury emissions were 3.3 lb/Tbtu after installing one layer of TRAC.**

# TRAC<sup>®</sup> Record

Owner	Plant	Load (MW)	Coal	Supply	Country
A	Plant A	640	PRB	2008	US
B	Plant B	550	Bituminous	2010	GR
Southern Company	Miller Unit 1	735	PRB	2011	US
Southern Company	Miller Unit 2	735	PRB	2011	US
Southern Company	Barry Unit 5	773	Bituminous	2011	US
AEP	Mountaineer Unit1	1,300	Bituminous	2011	US
Southern Company	Bowen Unit 3	950	Bituminous	2011	US
AEP	Cardinal Unit 2	600	Bituminous	2012	US

***Eight Commercial Installations of TRAC<sup>®</sup> Catalyst***

# Projected TRAC<sup>®</sup> Economics (Bituminous)

## Eastern Bituminous Application (with ACI)

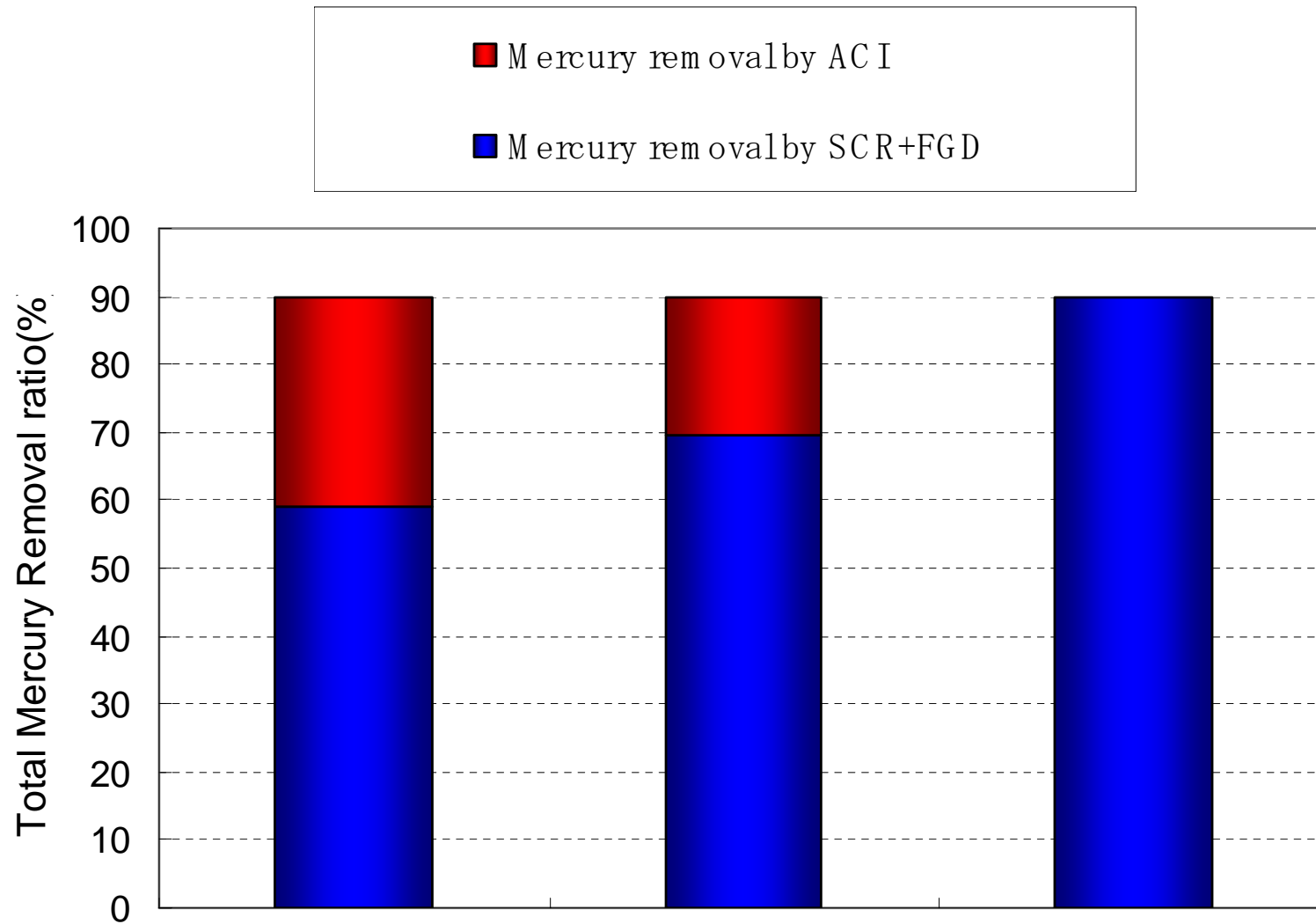
ESP + WFGD (for 680 MW unit)	3 Layers of Conventional catalyst	2 Layers of conventional and 1 Layer of TRAC <sup>®</sup>	3 Layers of TRAC <sup>®</sup>
HG Oxidation(@ APH outlet), (%)	90	92	95
AC injection, # / MMACF	10	6	0
AC Cost / year	\$7.5M	\$4.5M	0
Differential Cost of TRAC / year	\$0	\$25,000	\$75,000
Cost of using AC + TRAC over a six year period	\$45M	\$27.15M	\$450,000

**TRAC<sup>®</sup> Saves**  
**\$44,000,000**

Notes: Assumes \$0.75/lb for untreated AC  
ACI facility initial cost is not included  
Additional cost of TRAC is 10-20%

TRAC<sup>®</sup> is... **Effective to reduce operation cost by lowering or even eliminating AC injection.**

# Projected TRAC<sup>®</sup> Economics (Bituminous)



# Projected TRAC<sup>®</sup> Economics (PRB)

## PRB Application (with ACI)

FF + WFGD (for 680 MW unit)	3 Layers of Conventional catalyst	2 Layers of conventional and 1 Layer of TRAC <sup>®</sup>	3 Layers of TRAC <sup>®</sup>
Hg Oxidation(@ APH outlet), (%)	30	65	80
AC injection, # / MMACF	1.5	1.0	0.5
AC Cost (per year)	\$1.13M	\$0.75M	\$0.38M
Differential Cost of TRAC / year	\$0	\$25,000	\$75,000
Cost of using AC + TRAC over a six year period	\$6.78M	\$4.65M	\$2.73M

**TRAC<sup>®</sup> Saves**

**\$4,000,000**

Notes: Assumes \$0.75/lb for untreated AC  
Additional cost of TRAC is 10-20%

TRAC<sup>®</sup> is... **Effective to reduce operation cost by lowering the amount of AC injection.**

# Projected TRAC<sup>®</sup> Economics (PRB)

## PRB Application (with Br Injection)

Catalyst Scenario (for 650 MW unit)	3 Layers of Conventional catalyst	2 Layers of conventional and 1 Layer of TRAC <sup>®</sup>	3 Layers of TRAC <sup>®</sup>
HG Oxidation without Br Injection (%)	41%	56%	71%
Br Required for 90% Hg Oxidation (ppm)	25 ppm	4 ppm	3 ppm
Br Cost / year (\$)	\$180,000	\$30,000	\$20,000
Differential Cost of TRAC / year (\$)	\$0	\$25,000	\$75,000
Cost of using AC + TRAC over a six year period	\$1,080,000	\$330,000	\$570,000

Notes: Assumes \$0.90/lb for 52% CaBr<sub>2</sub> solution  
Additional cost of TRAC is 10-20%

**TRAC<sup>®</sup> Saves  
\$750,000**

**TRAC<sup>®</sup> is... Effective to reduce operation cost by  
lowering the amount of Br injection.**

# Testing and Operating Summary of TRAC<sup>®</sup>

- MRC Pilot tests indicate **high** Hg oxidation of TRAC<sup>®</sup> at the **lower** HCl concentration levels and **high** gas temperatures.
- **Long term** full-scale operation at Mitchell **proves slower** deactivation of TRAC<sup>®</sup> from catalyst poisons for Hg and NO<sub>x</sub>.
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> effectively reduces operating **costs** by lowering the amount of AC or halogens required for both mercury control on both bituminous and PRB units.

**Installation of TRAC<sup>®</sup> is a cost-effective approach to engineered co-benefit mercury control.**

# Summary and Conclusions

- TRAC<sup>®</sup> and CM can be applied for all US coals
- Less than 0.15% of SO<sub>2</sub> / SO<sub>3</sub> oxidation rate per layer
- Sorbent injection for SO<sub>3</sub> mitigation can be reduced
- TRAC<sup>®</sup> can oxidize up to 95% of Hg. Elimination or minimization of ACl, Bromine, or other Halogen injection is achievable.
- Longer Catalyst life can be achieved by using TRAC<sup>®</sup>/CM saving millions of dollars over the life span of the SCR.

**Development Continues to**

**Further Enhance CM and TRAC<sup>®</sup> Performance**

**HITACHI**  
Inspire the Next