

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



**2013 APC Round Table
& Expo Presentation**

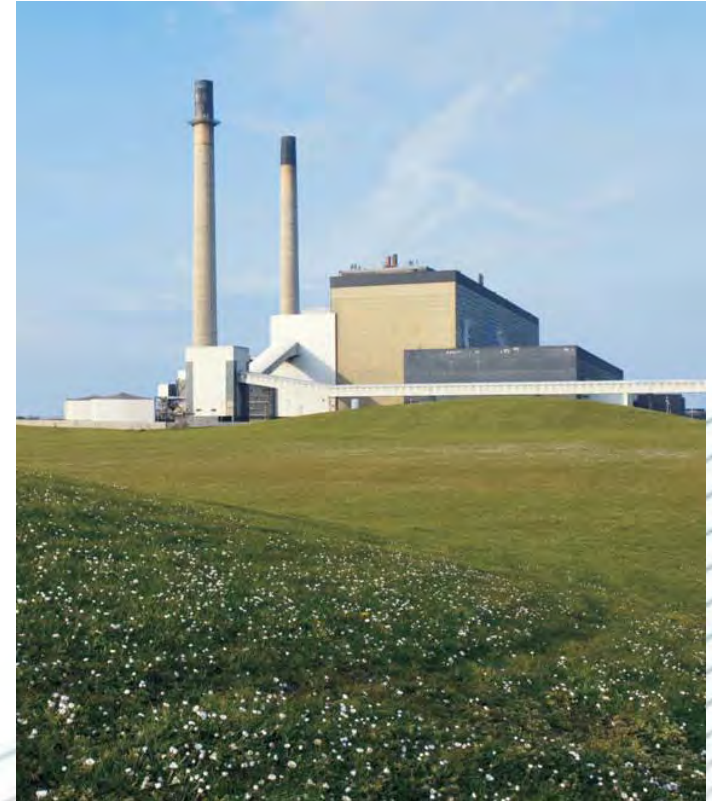
July 8-9, 2013, in St. Louis, MO / Hosted by Ameren

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.

Optimization of Mercury Control Strategies

JOHN MEIER

Global Product Line Manager
Air Protection Technologies



Nalco Air Protection Technologies Portfolio

Goals:

- Mercury Emission Below Compliance Levels
- Minimize Capital Requirements
- Minimize Client Operating Costs

Hg Speciation Control
MerControl® 7895

Dry Scrubber Additive
MerControl® 6012

Hg
Sorbents

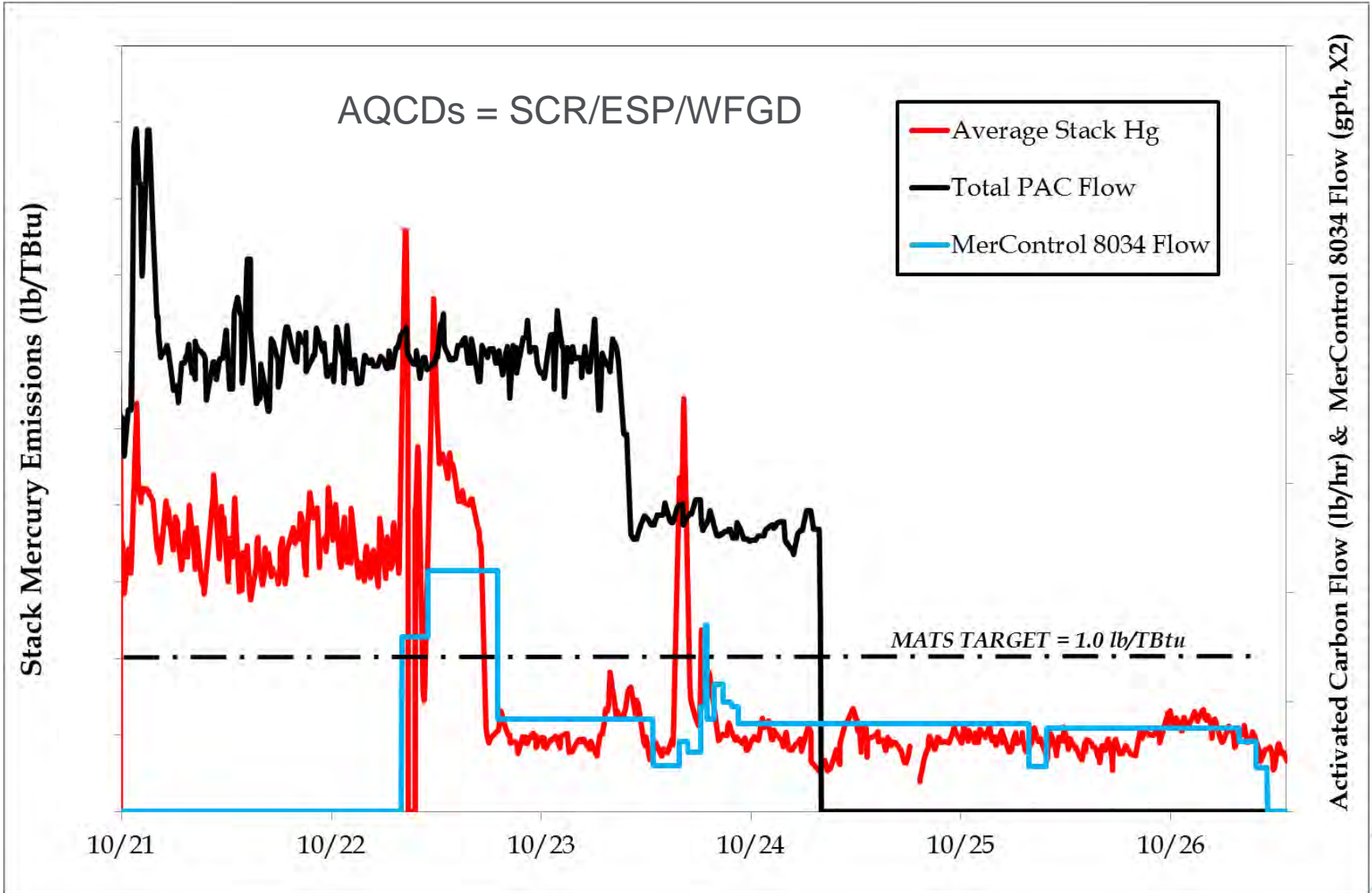
Wet Scrubber Additives
MerControl® 8034
MerControl® 8034 Plus

Plant Effluent Hg Control
Nalmet® 1689
Nalmet® 1691

← Integrated Air/Water Offering →

.....Provides Our Clients With Cost Effective, Sustainable Results

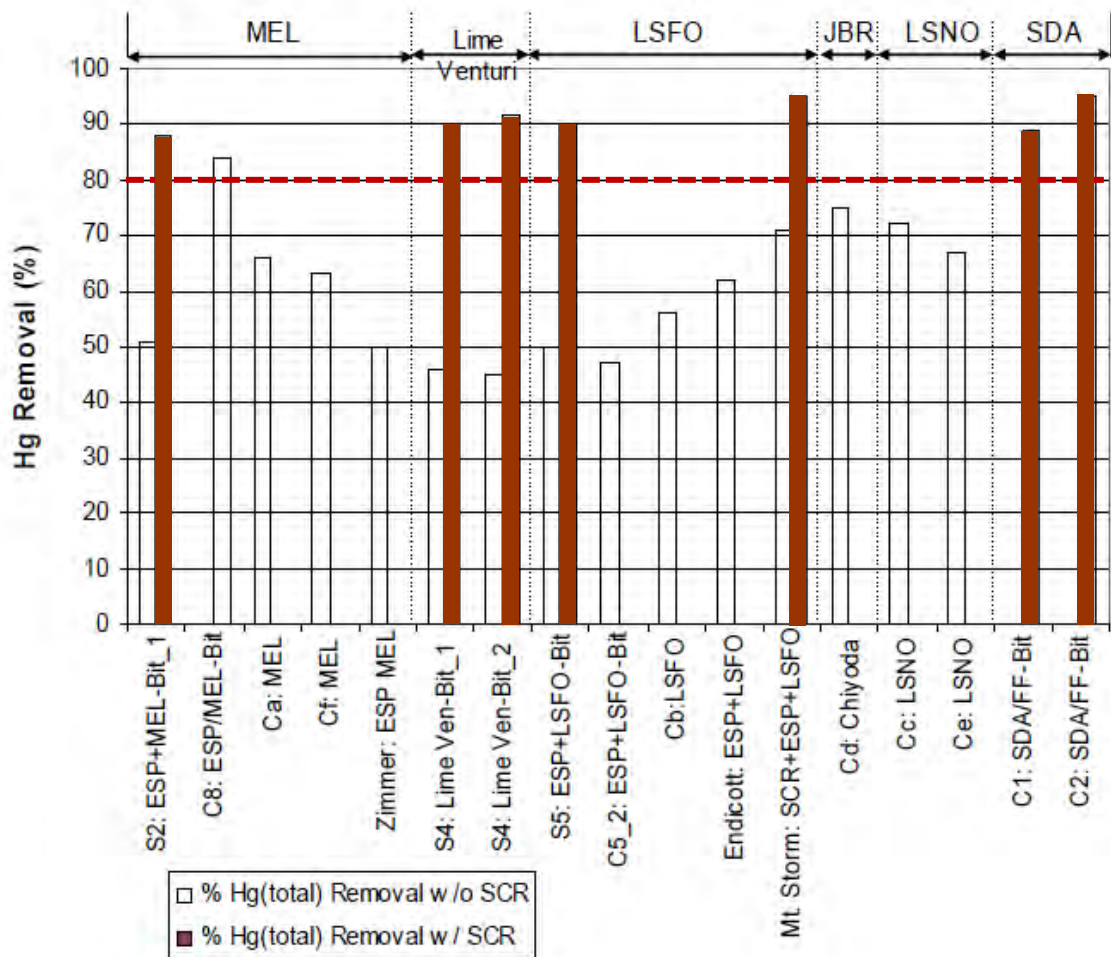
MerControl 8034 versus ACI Pre-ESP



MerControl 8034

Hg Re-emission Control

Impact of Type/Chemistry of Scrubber



KEY:

MEL=Magnesium Enhanced Lime
LSFO=Limestone Forced Oxidation
JBR=Jet Bubbler Reactor
LSNO=Limestone No Oxidation
SDA=Spray Dryer Absorber

*Coal-to-Stack
 Mercury Capture:*

50 – 80%

WFGD Mercury Emission Control

- What Limits Compliance of EGUs with WFGDs?

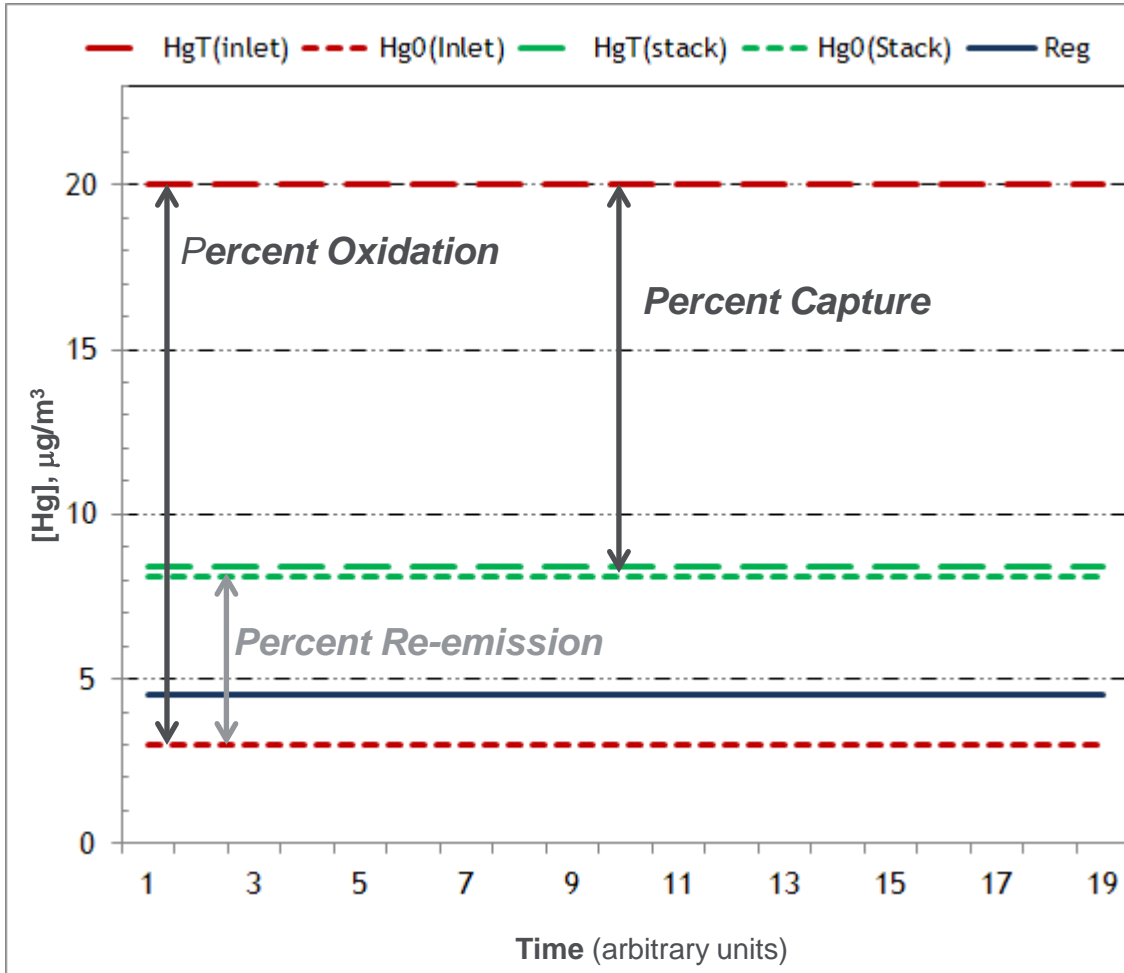
1. Mechanical

2. Chemical *Mercury Re-emission*

$$[\text{Hg}^0]_{\text{stack}} > [\text{Hg}^0]_{\text{WFGD inlet}}$$



Hg Re-emission Example/Definitions



$$\% \text{ Hg Oxidation} = \left(\frac{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{inlet}}^{\text{0}}}{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}}} \right) \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Hg Capture}^* = \left(\frac{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{outlet}}^{\text{T}}}{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}}} \right) \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Hg Re - emission} = \left(\frac{\text{Hg}_{\text{outlet}}^{\text{0}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{inlet}}^{\text{0}}}{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{0}}} \right) \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ WFGD Efficiency} = \left(\frac{\text{Hg}_{\text{inlet}}^{\text{T}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{outlet}}^{\text{T}}}{\text{Hg}_{\text{Inlet}}^{\text{T}} - \text{Hg}_{\text{inlet}}^{\text{0}}} \right) \times 100$$

* = Inlet flue gas concentration to stack emission.

MerControl 8034 Technology



Simple Application Equipment, Low Capital Cost

Injection and Sampling Points



Basin Injection



**Recirculation
Line Injection**



Sampling Stream

Hg Capture via SCR and WFGD

Multiple Boilers

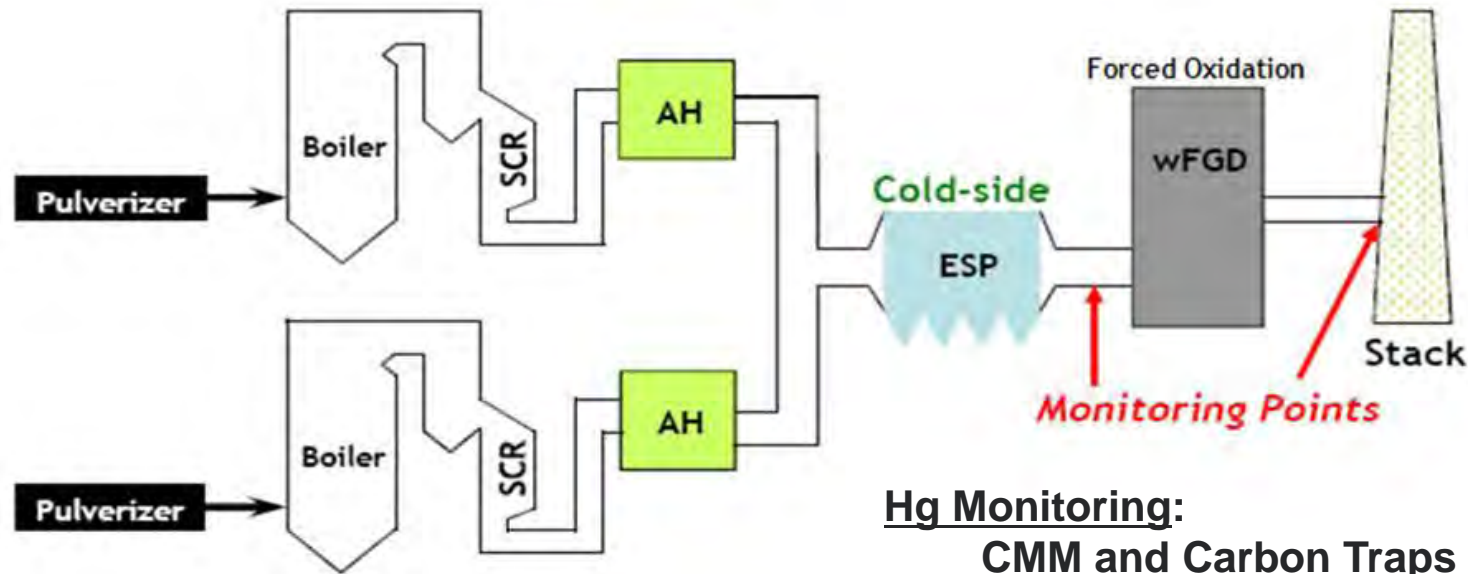
Site Description:

- Chlorine* = 1200 ppm (max = 1400)
- Mercury* = 0.05 ppm (max = 0.06)

- Full Load = N/A
- Fuel = High Chlorine Bituminous
- AQCDs = SCR, cold-side ESP and w-FGD

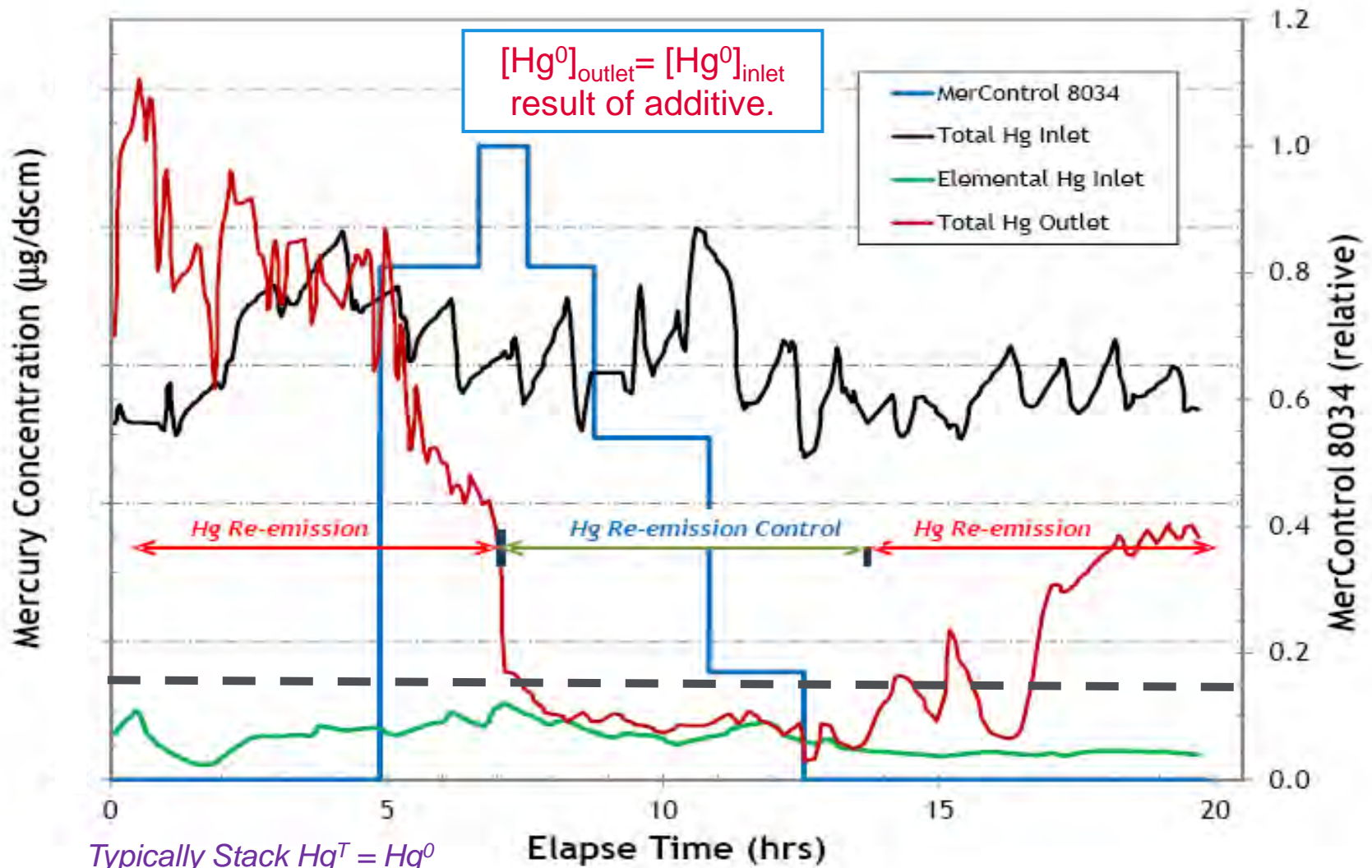
* = AR value

Goal: Reduce Hg re-emissions to meet MATS limit.



Hg Monitoring:
CMM and Carbon Traps

Re-Emission Additive Performance



Typically Stack $\text{Hg}^T = \text{Hg}^0$

Performance Summary

Multiple Boilers

Comparison	Elapse (Hrs)	Percent			
		Oxidation	Re-emission	Capture	wFGD Efficiency
<i>Baseline</i>	0-5	90.8 ± 3.3	99.4 ± 35.7	-27.6 ± 29.1	-30.9 ± 33.7
<i>MerControl 8034</i>	10-13.5	90.0 ± 2.4	11.3 ± 31.2	88.2 ± 3.2	98.0 ± 2.9
<i>No additive</i>	18-end	93.0 ± 0.4	30.9 ± 1.9	38.7 ± 4.4	41.6 ± 4.7

During Periods of MerControl 8034 Technology Application, Hg Re-emission Was Near Zero and Hg Capture Was Greater Than 90%.

wFGD Efficiency Attains 98%

Mercury Emission Control via WFGDs

Site Description

- Full Load = 513 MWg
- Boiler Type = tangential pulverized coal
- Fuel = bituminous coal
- AQCDs = cold-side ESP, LSFO wFGD

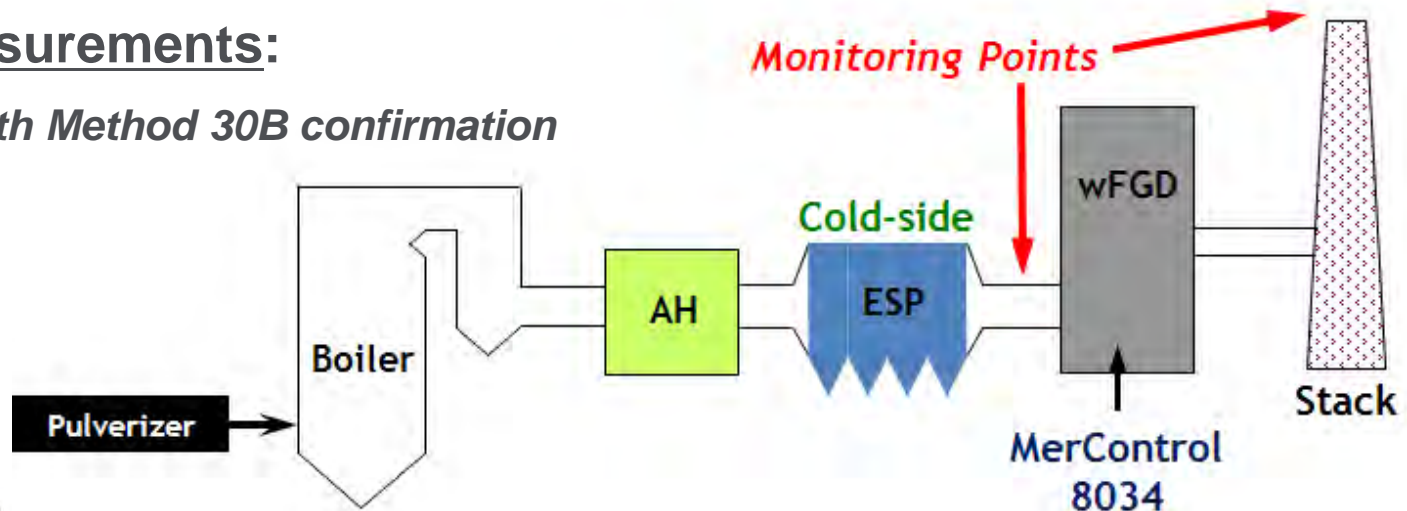
Coal Quality

- Sulfur = 3.06 ± 0.38 % (dry)
- Chlorine = 409 ± 154 ppm
- Mercury = 0.088 ± 0.026 ppm

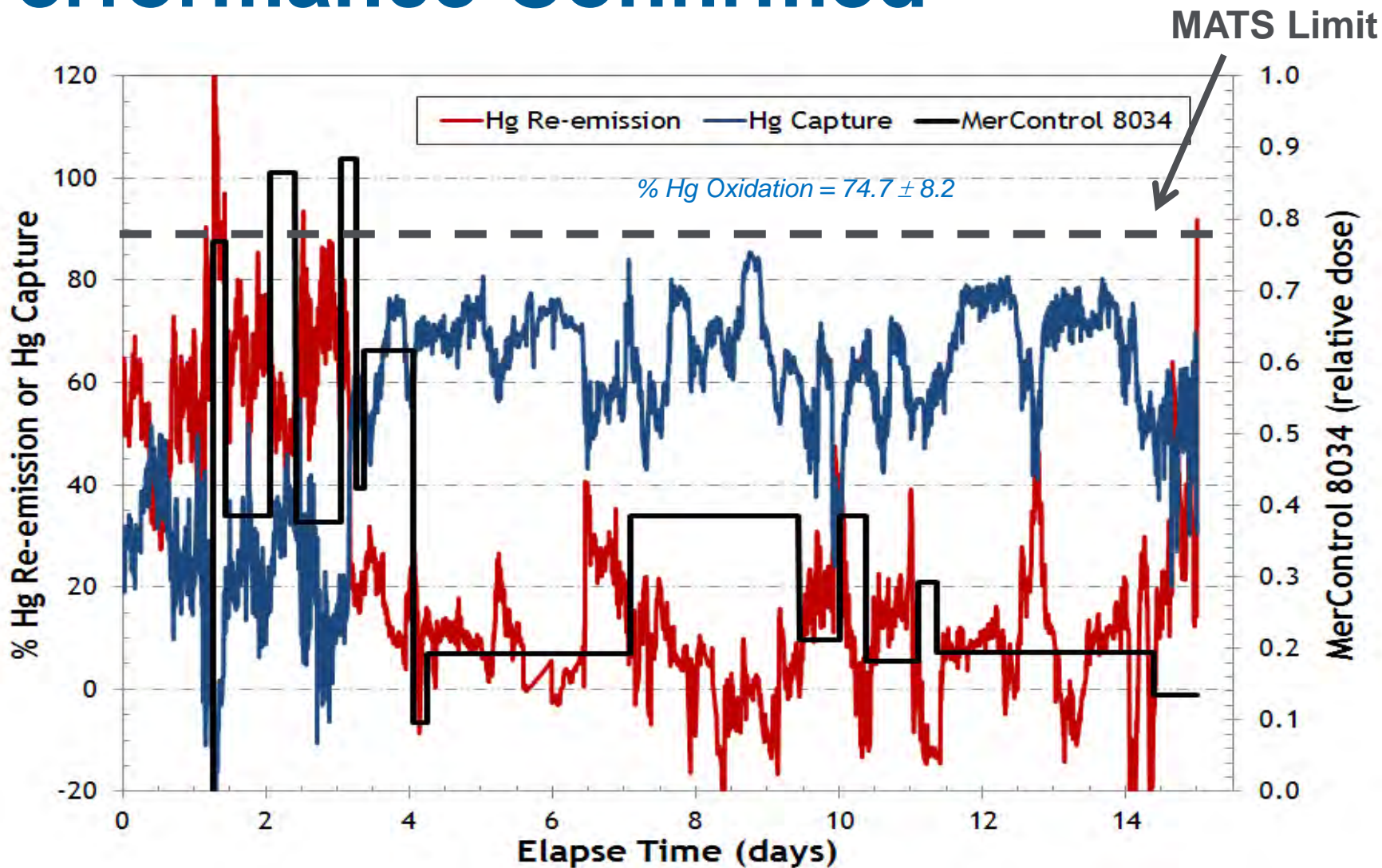
Goal: Control Mercury Re-emission across the WFGD to maximize mercury capture.

Hg measurements:

CMMs with Method 30B confirmation



Performance Confirmed



Summary of Performance:

Comparison	Elapse Days	Percent			
		Oxidation	Re-emission	Capture	FGD Efficiency
Baseline	0-1.4	79.5 ± 4.6	59.3 ± 21.0	23.7 ± 17.2	40.7 ± 21.0
MerControl 8034	4 - 14	73.9 ± 7.9	9.69 ± 10.8	65.5 ± 9.6	90.3 ± 11.0

FGD Efficiency = Percent of inlet flue gas ionic mercury captured by WFGD.

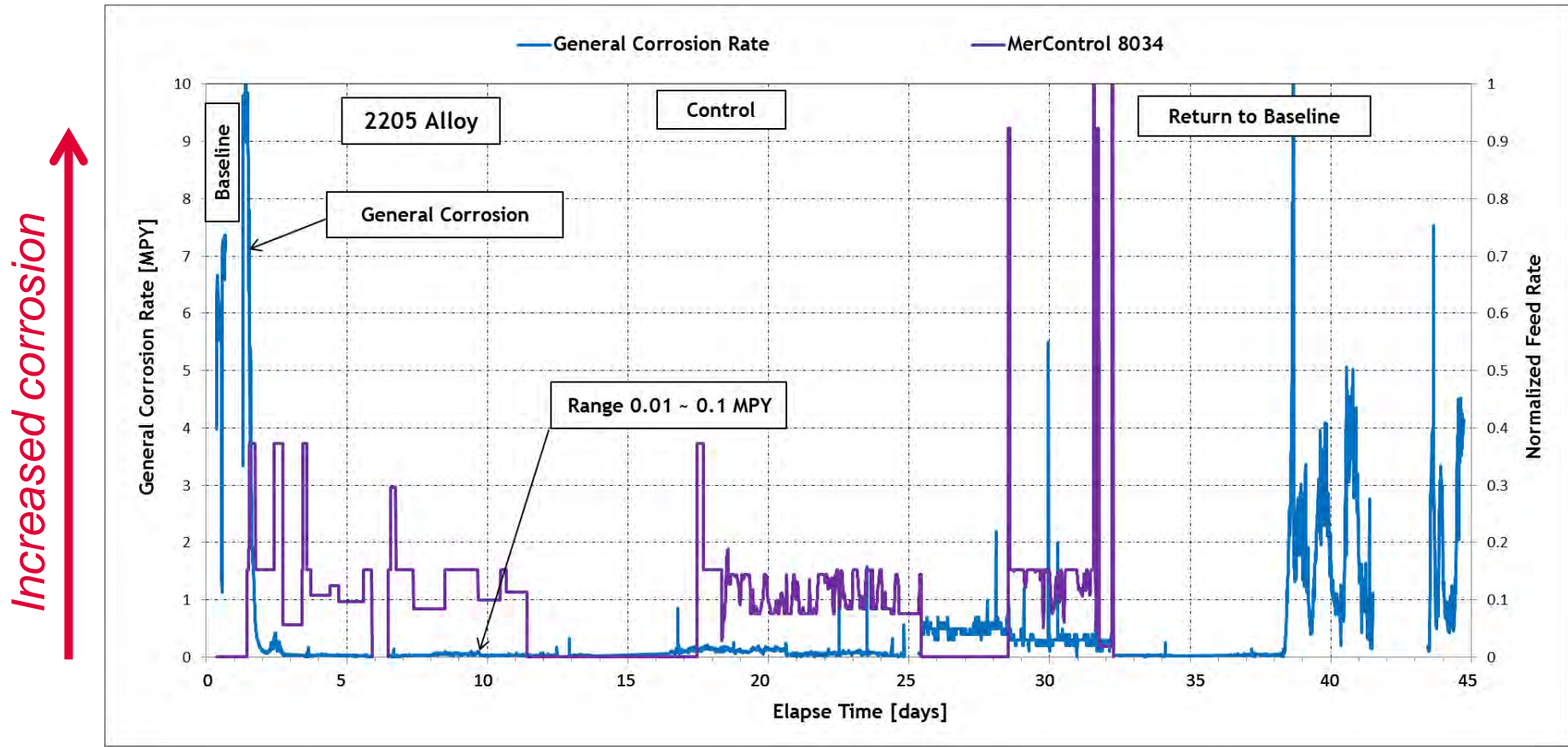
$$\% \text{ FGD Efficiency} = \left(\frac{\text{Hg}_{inlet}^T - \text{Hg}_{outlet}^0}{\text{Hg}_{Inlet}^T - \text{Hg}_{Inlet}^0} \right) \times 100$$

MerControl 8034 Application for Re-emission Control Increased WFGD Mercury Capture Efficiency To Greater Than 90%.

MerControl 8034

Corrosion Mitigation

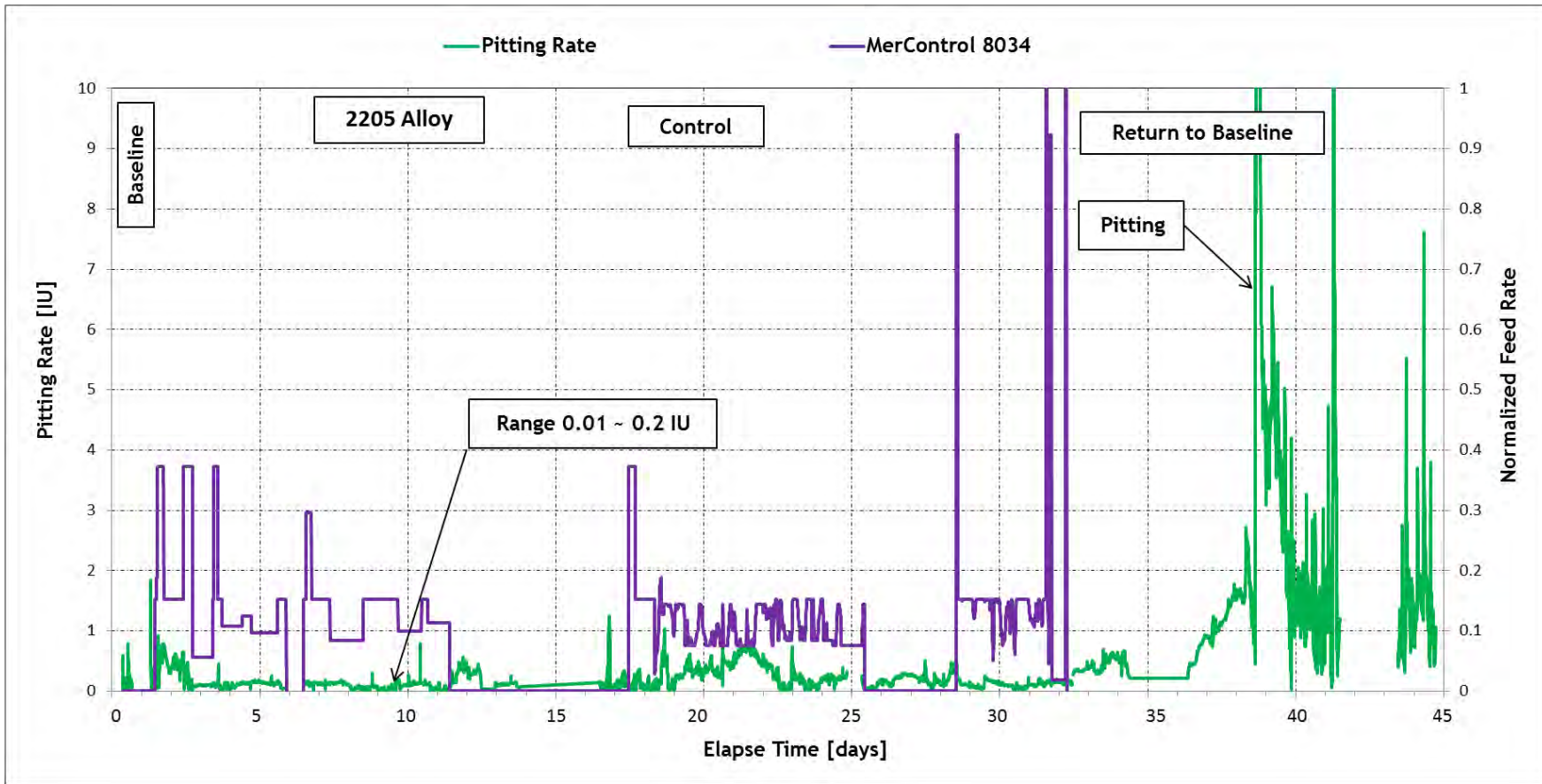
General Corrosion Rate



General Corrosion Significantly Decreases During MerControl 8034 Injection.

Localized Corrosion Rate

Increased pitting ↑



Pitting of 2205 Alloy decreases during MerControl 8034 Injection.

MerControl 8034 “Plus”

***Next Generation
Re-Emission Control***

Benefits of MerControl 8034 “Plus”:

- ▲ “Practically non-toxic” as defined by EPA*.
- ▲ Manufacturing is a Core Competency
- ▲ Patented Technology (composition, application, manufacture)
- ▲ Performance
- ▲ Improved Product Stability (>1 year)

*Demonstrated on Commercial Units Successfully
And Currently In Use at Multiple Units.*

MerControl 8034 Plus: Very Low Toxicity

Mammalian Testing

- ▲ Significantly less toxic and lower environmental impact than competitive technologies
- ▲ MSDS NFPA Rating = 1 1 0
- ▲ Non-irritating to skin
- ▲ Non-mutagenic

Substance/Structure	Acute Oral	Eye Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Mutagenicity
Nalco's New Technology 8034 Plus	> 2,000 mg/kg	Skin- Non-irritating Eye- Non-irritating	Negative Ames
TMT	>2,000 mg/kg	Skin-Slightly Irritating Eye- Irritating	Negative Ames
Na ₂ S	LD ₅₀ - 254 mg/kg	Skin- Corrosive Eye- Corrosive	Negative Ames
DMDTC	LD ₅₀ - > 2,000 mg/kg	Skin-Severely irritating Eye-Severely Irritating	Positive Ames

Colors represent EPA defined toxicity categories

- Red = highly toxic
- Yellow = moderate to slightly toxic
- Green = practically non-toxic

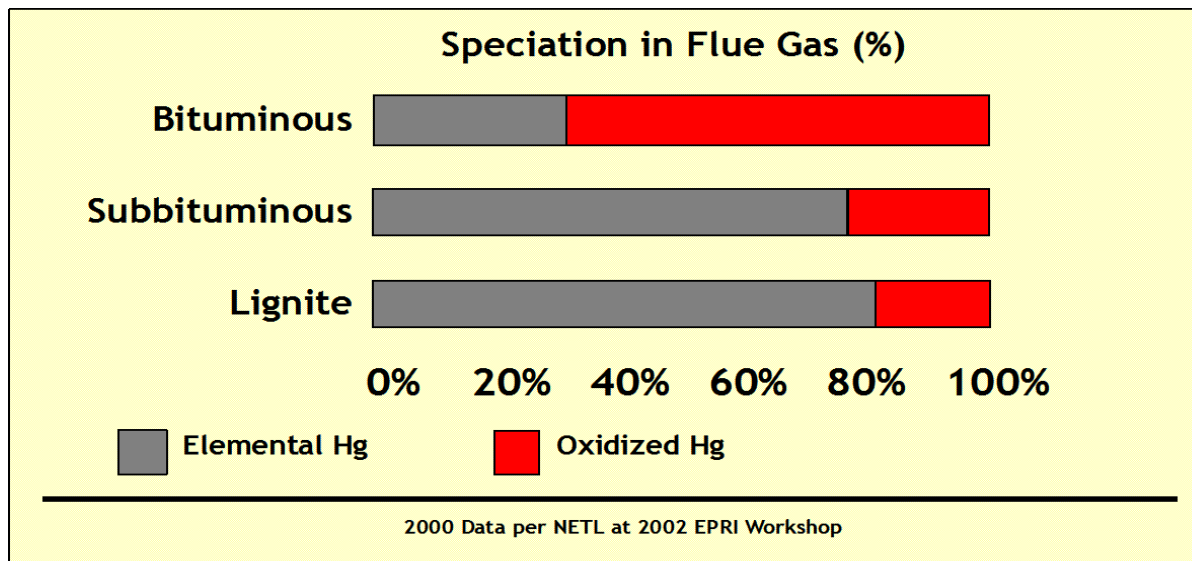
Case Studies

MerControl 7895

Hg Oxidation

Mercury Speciation Management

[Hg²⁺] in flue gas correlates with chlorine content of coal.



Also in Flue Gas are: CO₂ + SO₂ + SO₃ + HCl + other acid gases and HAPs.

MerControl 7895 Technology

MerControl 7895 = Boiler Additive or BA



Meter addition to coal pulverizers.

Simple application equipment.

Low capital cost.

Hg Capture via SCR and WFGD

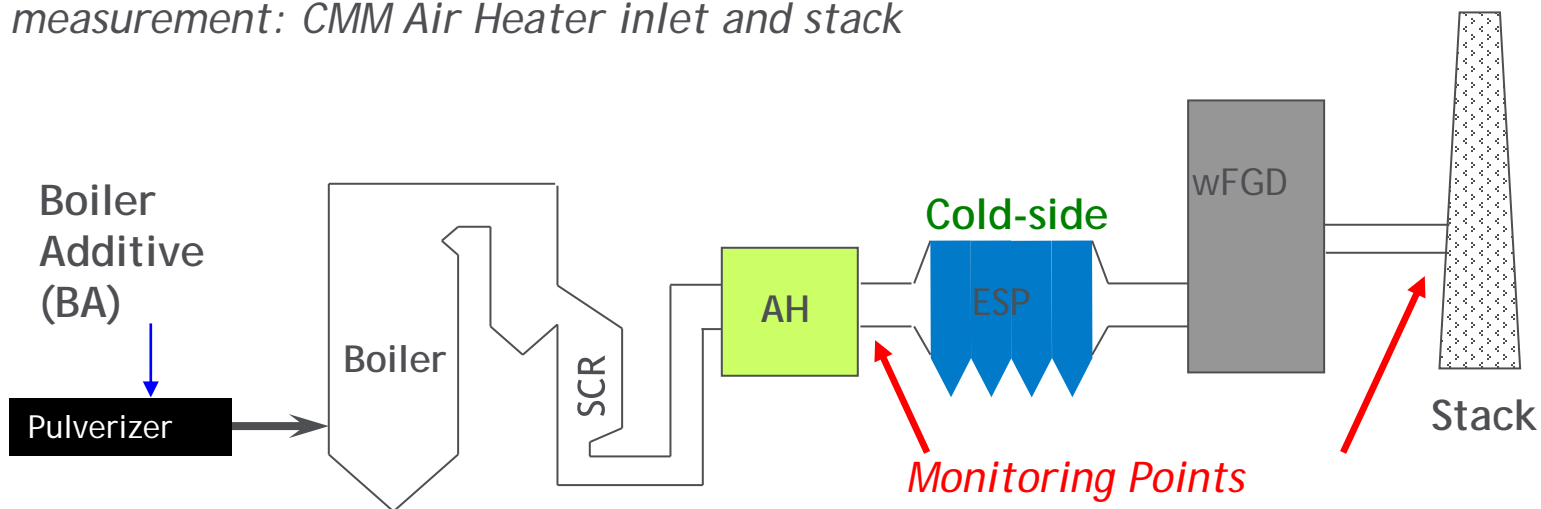
Site Description:

- Chlorine* = 1200 ppm (max = 1400)
- Mercury* = 0.05 ppm (max = 0.06)

- Full Load = 192 MWe
- Boiler Type = PC, Corner Fired
- Fuel = High Chlorine Bituminous
- AQCDs = SCR, cold-side ESP and wFGD

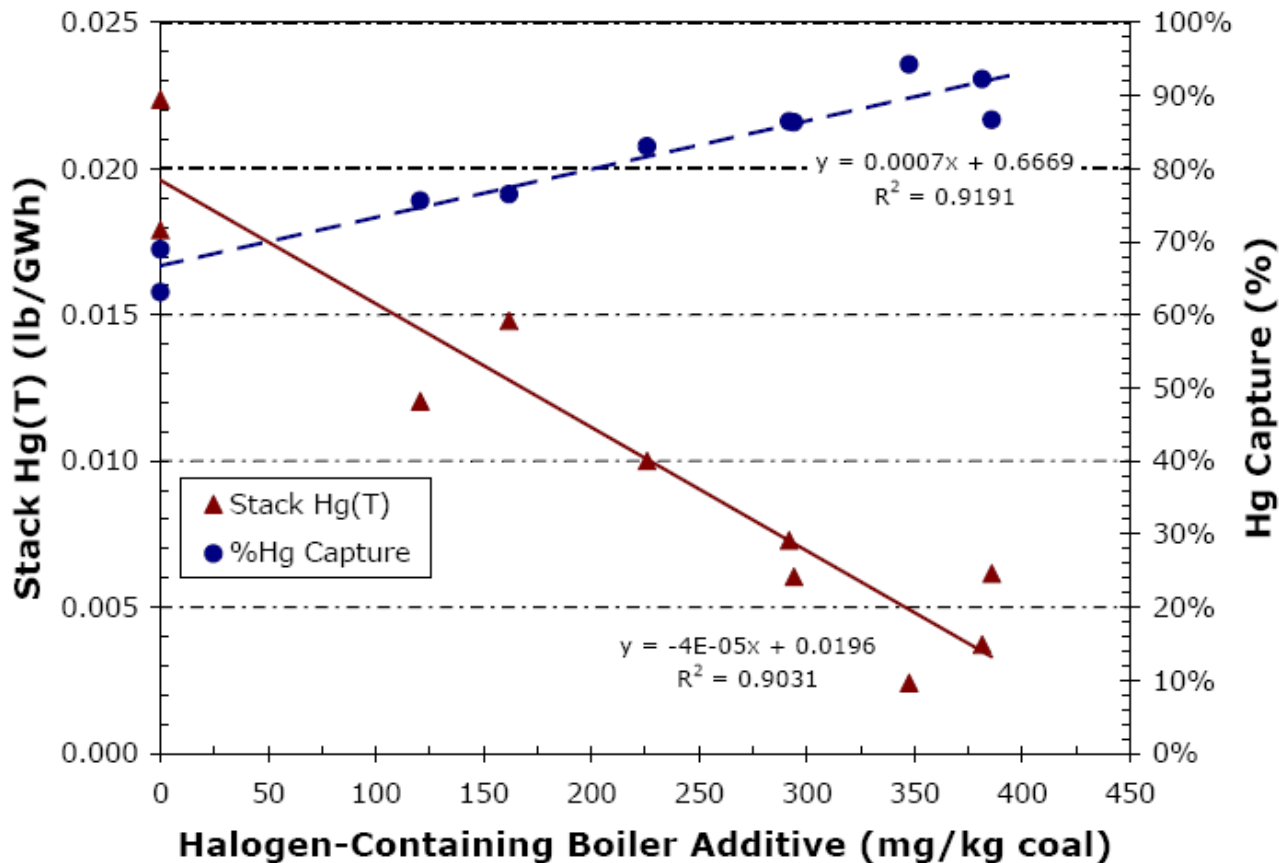
Goal: Achieve 90% Hg Capture¹ *and* meet mercury water discharge regulations.

Hg measurement: CMM Air Heater inlet and stack



¹Air Heater Inlet to Stack

Mercury Emissions and Capture



Hg Capture %

$$\left(\frac{\text{Hg}^T_{\text{FGD inlet}}}{\text{Hg}^T_{\text{stack}}} \right) \times 100$$

Based on OHM measurements

➤ *Halogen-containing BA reduces Hg stack emissions.*

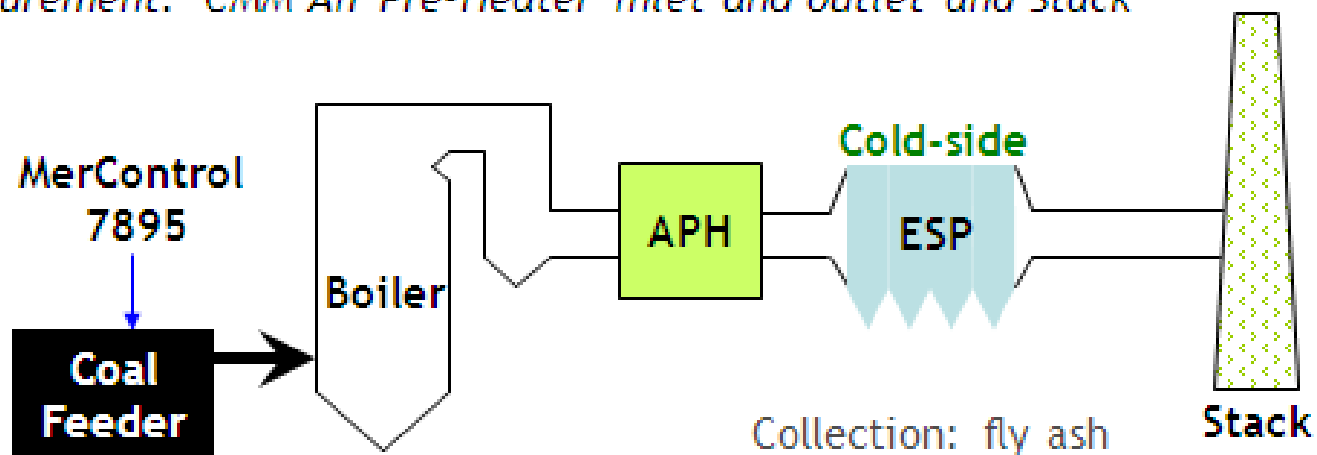
Concrete Compatible Mercury Control

Site Description:

- Chlorine* = 100ppm (max = 400)
- Mercury* = 0.08ppm (max = 0.21)
- Full Load = 600 MWe
- Boiler Type = PC, Opposed-Wall Firing
- Fuel = PRB, sub-bituminous coal (4 sources)
- AQCDs = Low NO_x burners, OFA, cold-side ESP

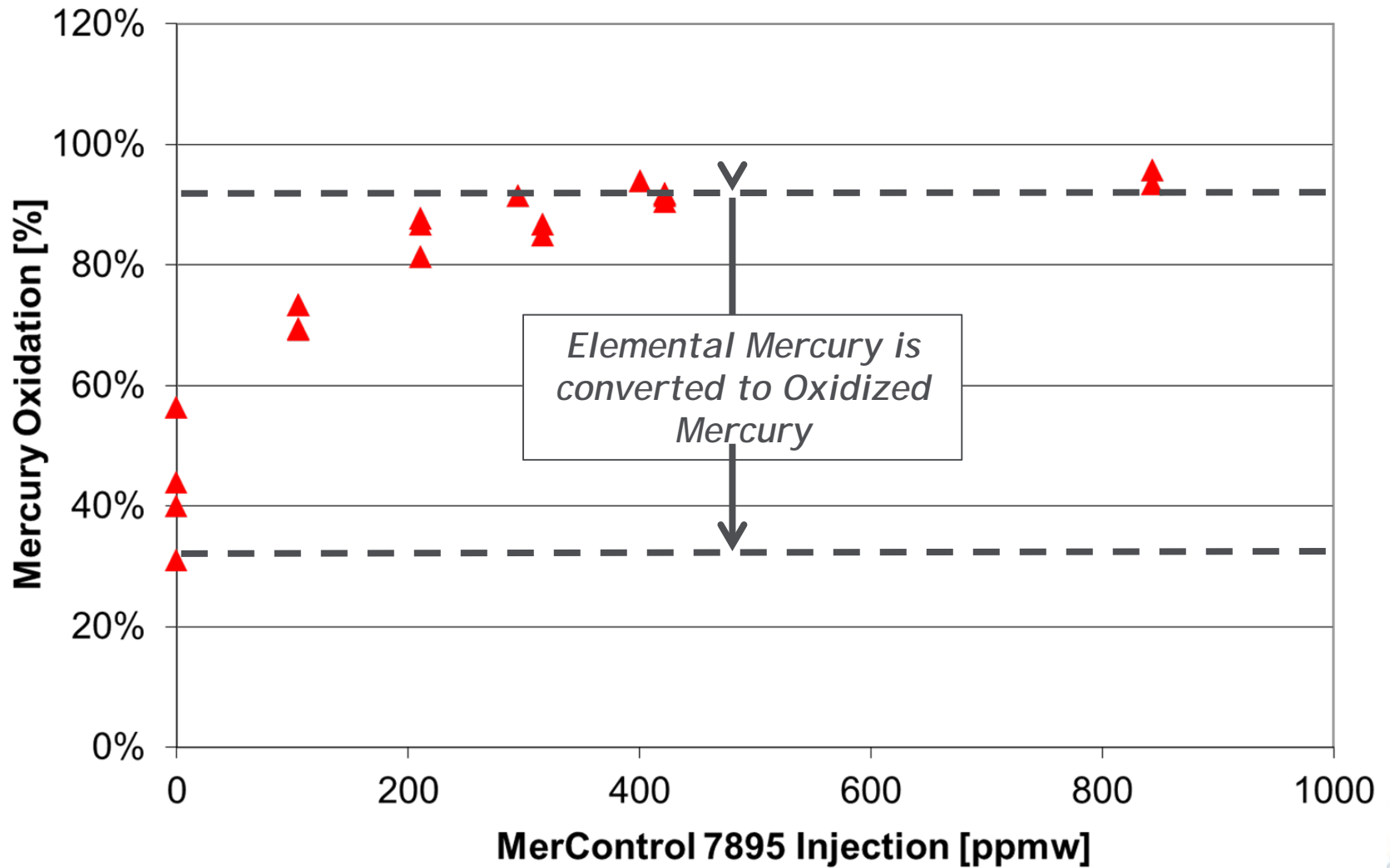
Goal: Mercury Achieve 90% Hg Capture while maintaining concrete sales of fly ash

Hg measurement: CMM Air Pre-Heater inlet and outlet and Stack

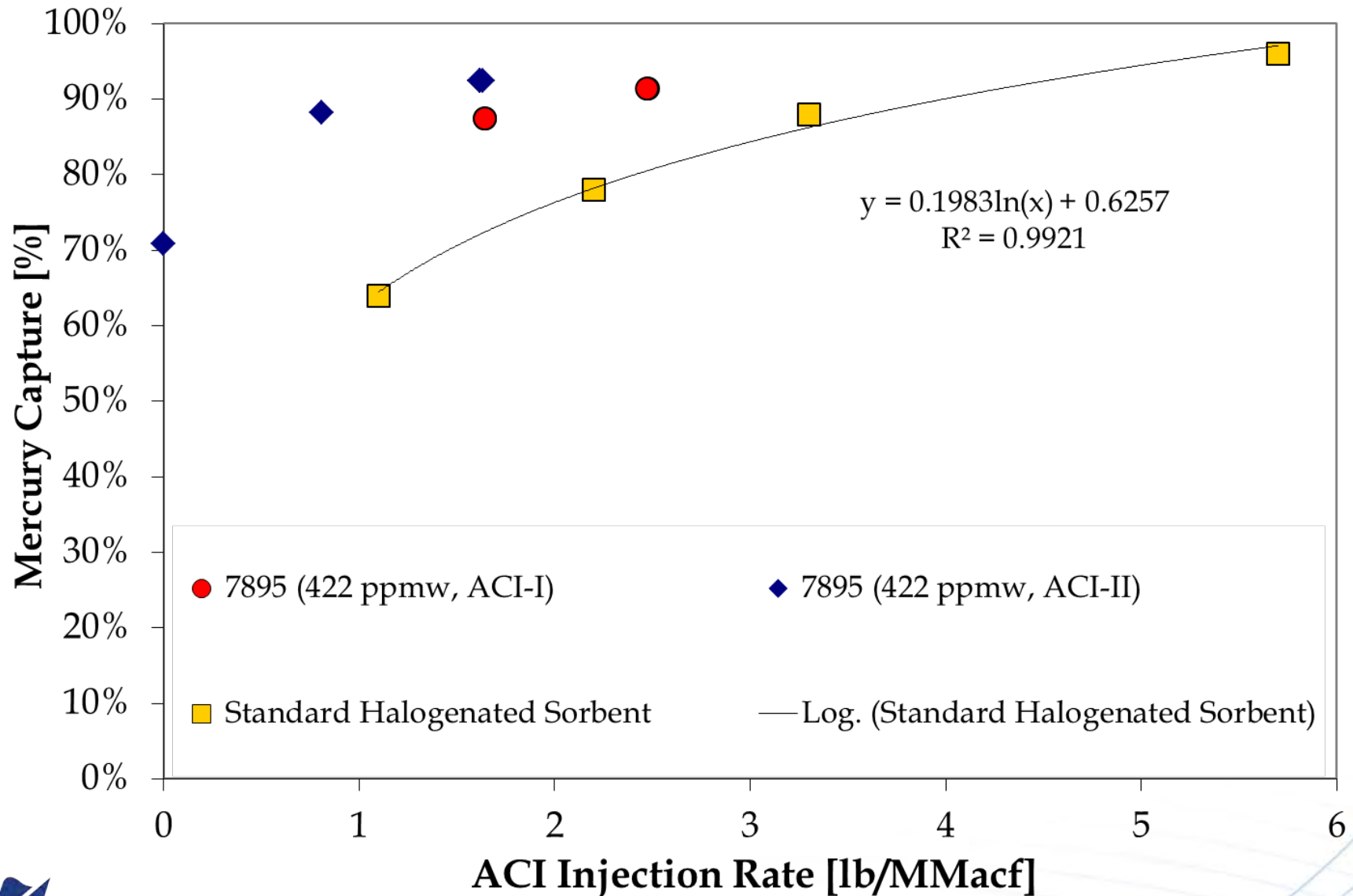


¹Air Heater Inlet to Stack

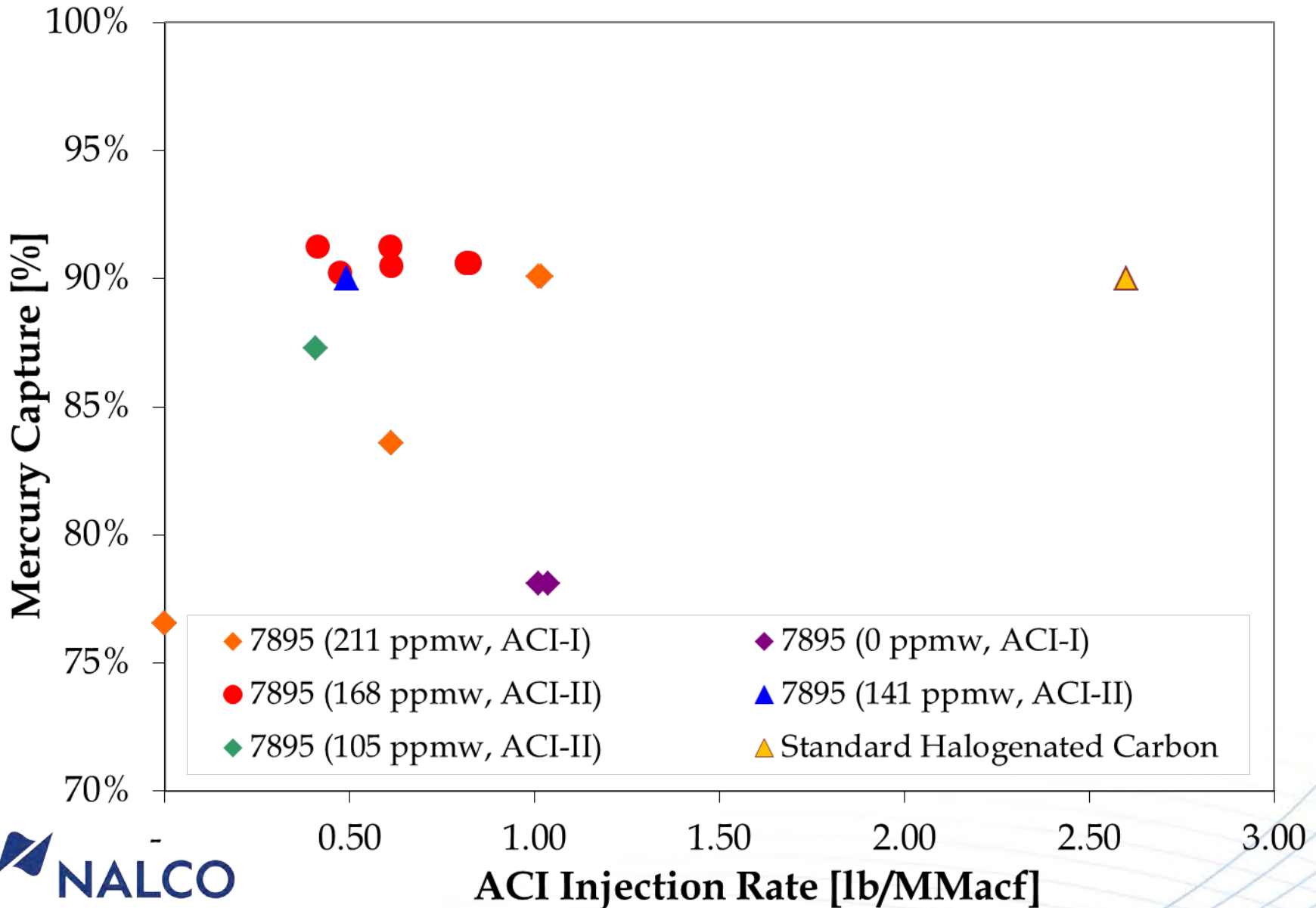
Mercury Oxidation with 7895



AC Injection (Post Air Heater)



AC Injection (Pre Air Heater)



Hg Capture via SDA and FF

Site Description:

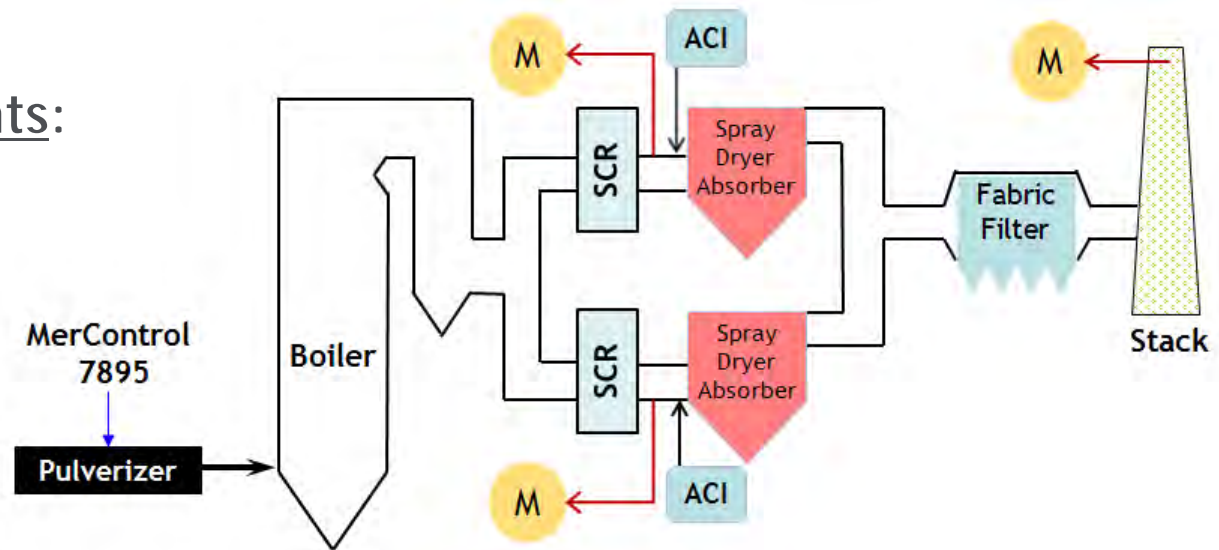
- Chlorine* = 24 ± 14 ppm
- Mercury* = 0.115 ± 0.020 ppm

- Full Load = 580-MWg
- Boiler Type = supercritical PC boiler
- Fuel = Low-sulfur PRB coal
- AQCDs = low-NO_x burners, SCR, SDA, FF

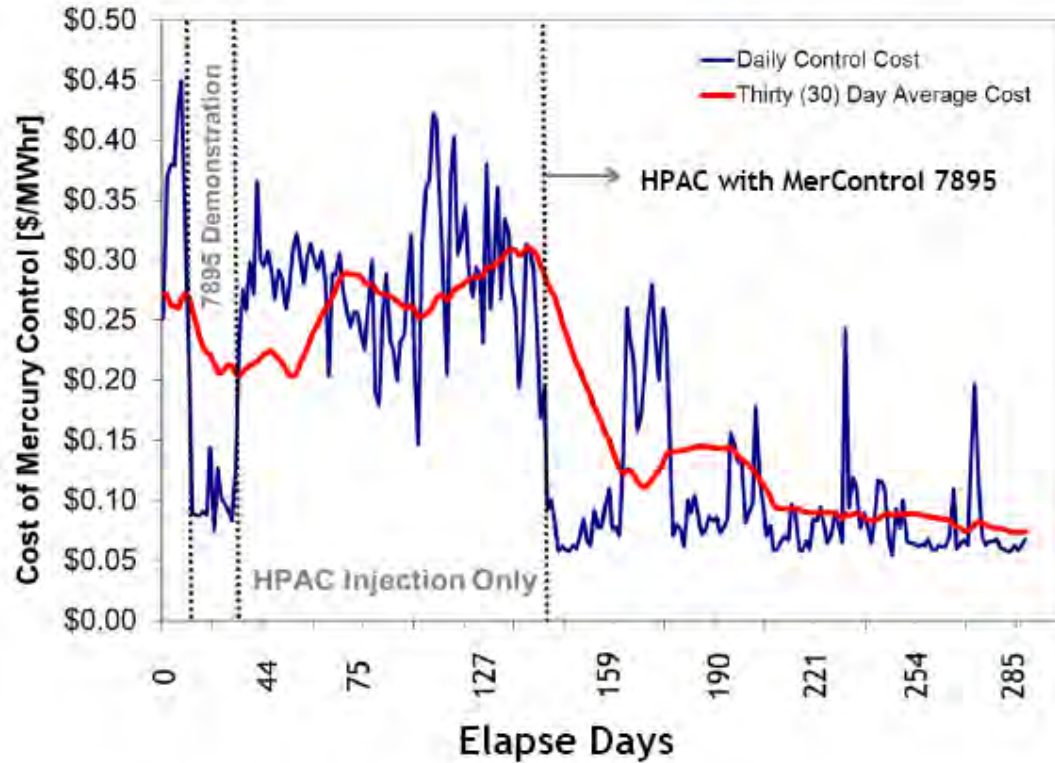
Goal: Mercury emissions less than 1.0 lb /TBtu at minimal cost.

Hg Measurements:

CMM, OHM and carbon traps at locations indicated at right by



Optimized Cost of Hg Emission Control



Condition	HPAC (lb/MMacf)	BA (ppmw)	\$/yr
HPAC only	1.65		\$1.45MM
HPAC+BA	0.25	28	\$0.36MM
Savings			\$1.09MM

(based on annualized used & 83% Hg capture.)

**HPAC alone Hg control
was about
\$0.30/MWhr.**

**Optimized strategy for Hg
control approached
\$0.07/MWhr.**

- **Cost reduction of >75% with Hg emission compliance.**
- **Annual saving of \$1.0-1.7MM realized.**

Recommended Dose MerControl 7895

For MATS compliance

Fuel/AQCDs	MerControl 7895*	Bromine*	Flue Gas (HBr)**
Sub-bituminous	100	40	1.2
Sub-bituminous w SCR	50	20	0.6
Bituminous	485	200	6
Bituminous w SCR	100	40	1.2

*ppm based on coal weight
**ppm based on volume



Thank You

Questions?



MerControl, Nalmet, Nalco, the logo, and the tagline are trademarks of Nalco, an Ecolab Company.. All other trademarks and logos are the property of their respective owners. ©2013 Ecolab Company.