

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



**2015 APC Round Table
& Expo Presentation**

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Complying With The Steam Electric Power ELGs

Case Study From A Pilot Trial At A Coal-Fired Power Plant
Treating FGD WW

Nelson Fonseca – Product Manager

Imagination at work.

Today's Agenda

- Technology Options
- Polymeric Organosulfide (MetClear*)
- Biological Treatment (ABMet*)
- FGD Optimized ZLD Treatment
- CASE STUDY: Phys/Chem + ABMet Pilot Treating FGD WW at Coal-Fired Power Plant



Technology Options



A Complete Solution Requires a Combination of Technologies

Proposed FGD ELGs			
Constituent	units	30-day avg.	1-day max
Arsenic (total)	µg/L	6	8
Mercury (total)	ng/L	119	242
Selenium (total)	µg/L	10	16
Nitrate + nitrite as N	mg/L	0.13	0.17

Local Regulations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower limits on Hg, NO₃, Se, As• Limits on other constituents such as chlorides, TDS, or boron

Utilities Need Viable, Practical, and Proven Technologies

Treat and Discharge

Biological

Chemical precipitation

Advanced chemical

Filtration

Adsorption

Ion exchange

Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)

Evaporation Ponds

Deep-well injection

Thermal evaporation

Thermal evap. & crystallization

Solidification

Three Core Technologies to Address the Challenge of FGD WW Treatment

BAT

Chemical

Biological

ZLD



Arsenic

Selenium (SeIV,SEVI)

Boron

Mercury

Nitrate

TDS

Selenium (SeIV)

Mercury

Chloride



MetClear

ABMet

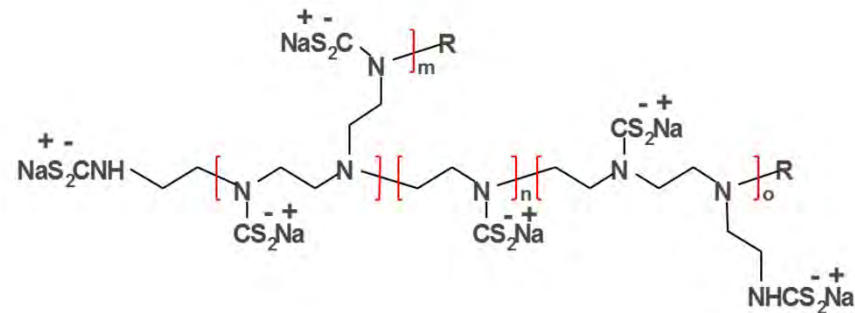
FGD ZLD

Polymeric Organosulfide (MetClear)

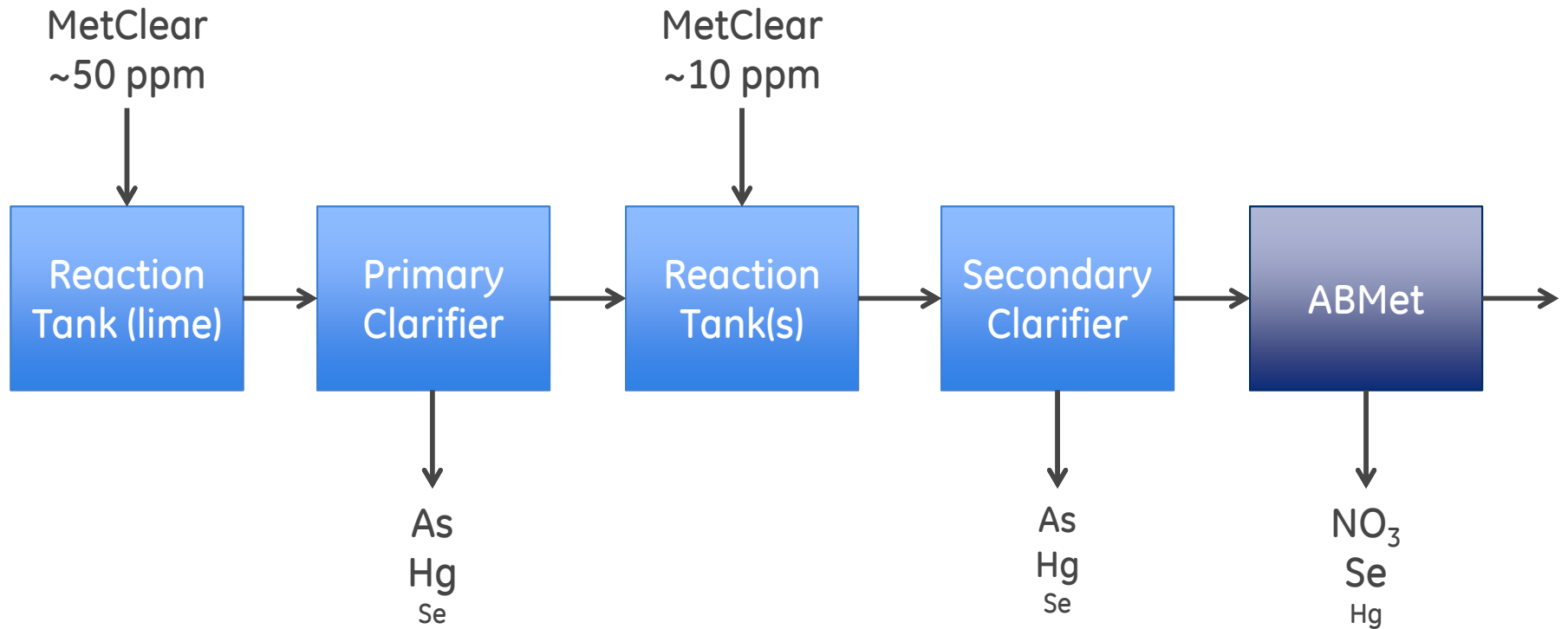


Advanced Hg Removal

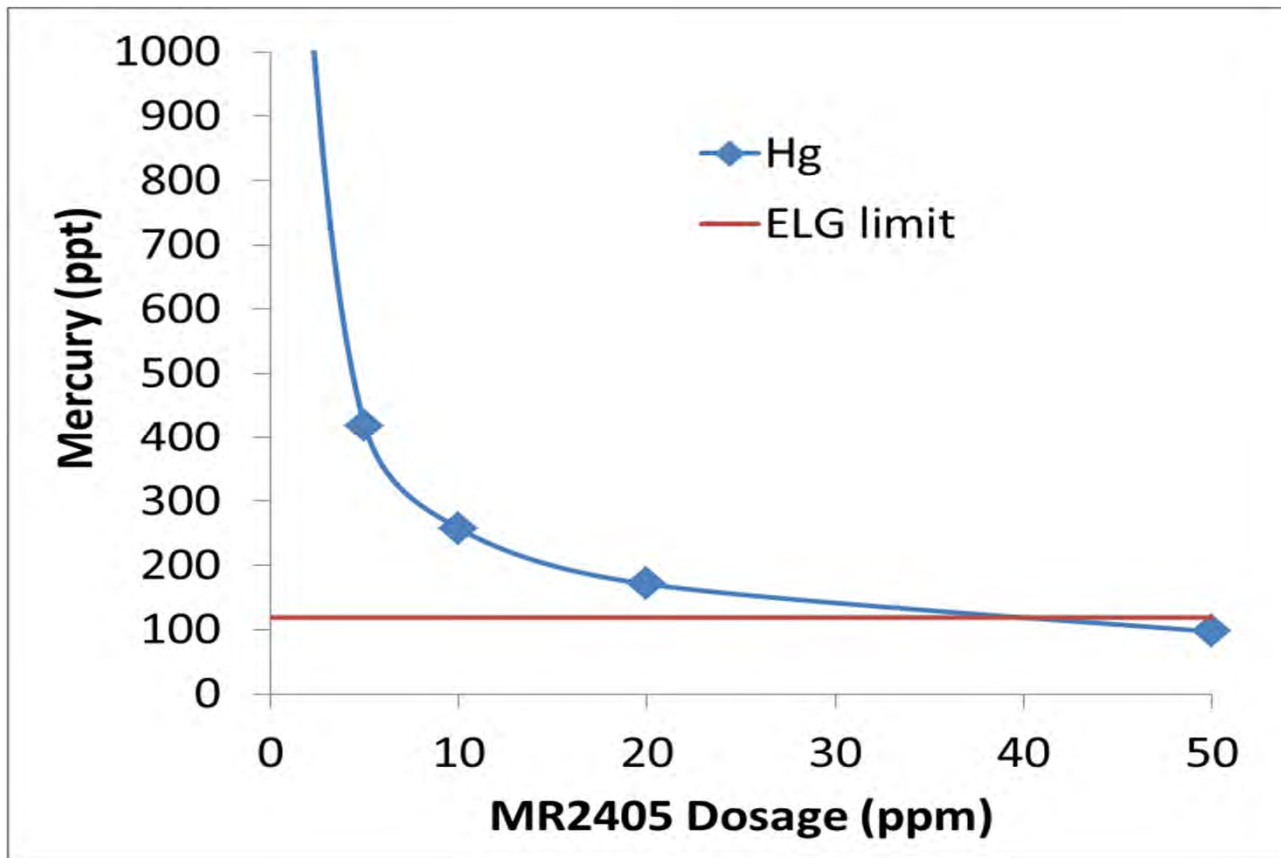
- Low toxicity: 100- 1000x less toxic than Carbamates and 10x less than thioCarbonates
- Integrated into Phys/Chem system
- High molecular weight molecule produces a dense sludge that passes TCLP
- Effective on many complexed metals
- Removal of metals to ppb levels (Hg to ppt)
- Lower dose rates (More Active Groups- polymer) than other organosulfide products (polymer)
- Metals Affinity: Hg > Ag > Cd > Cu > Pb > Zn > Co > Ni > Fe²⁺ > Mn



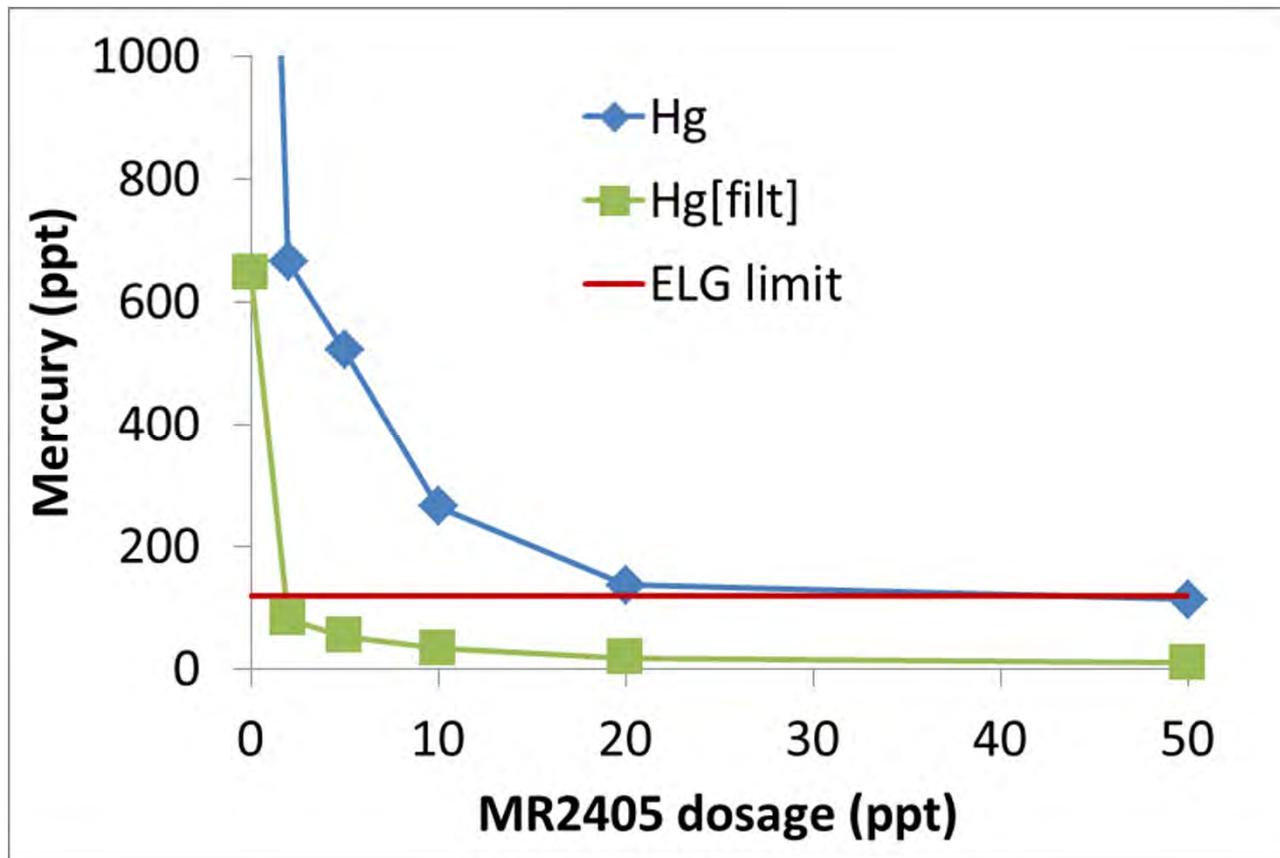
Integrated Chemical Precipitation + Biological Solution



Effective Removal with Coagulation, Flocculation and Gravity Settling



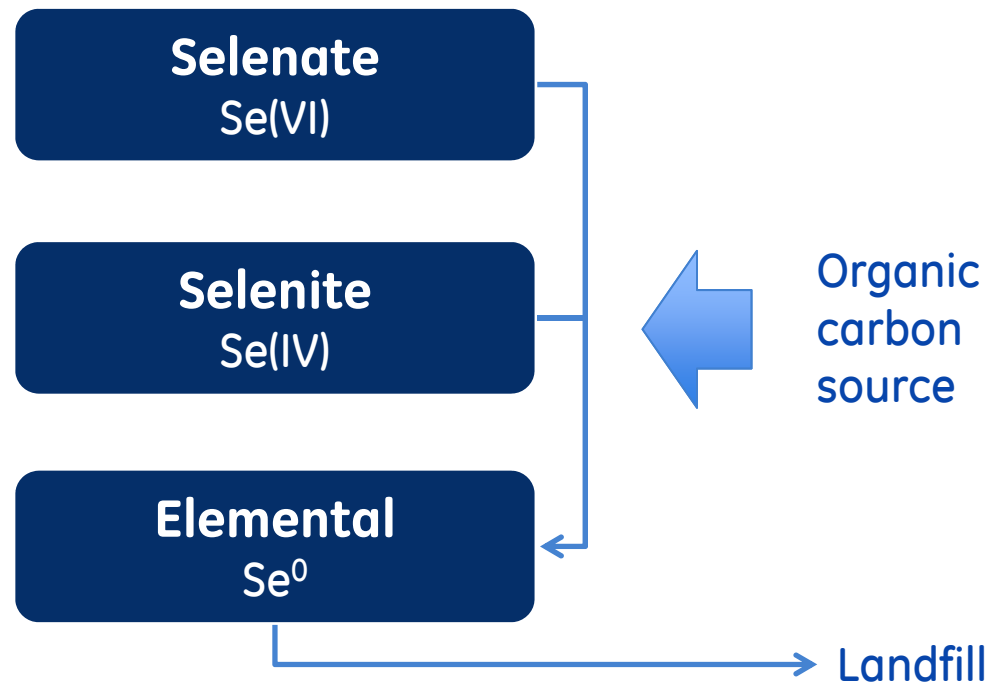
Filtration Enhances Removal to Low Double Digit ppt Concentrations



Biological Treatment (ABMet)

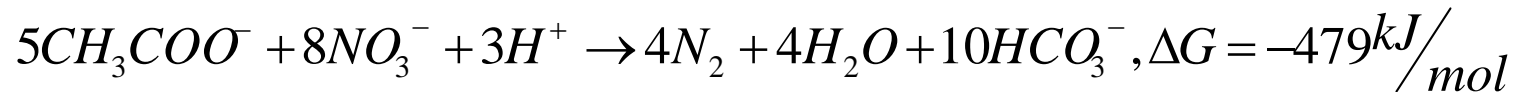


Elemental Selenium is the Stable By-Product of a Biological Process

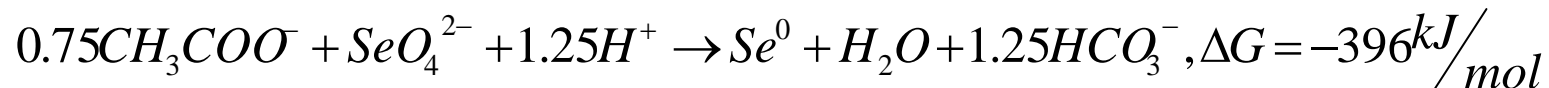


Biological Reduction of Major Constituents Occurs in a Sequence

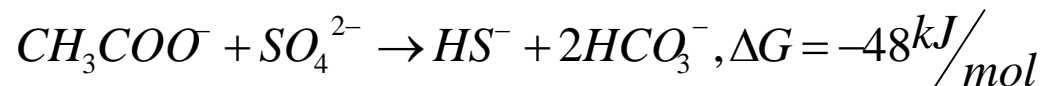
1. Nitrate Reduction to Nitrogen Gas



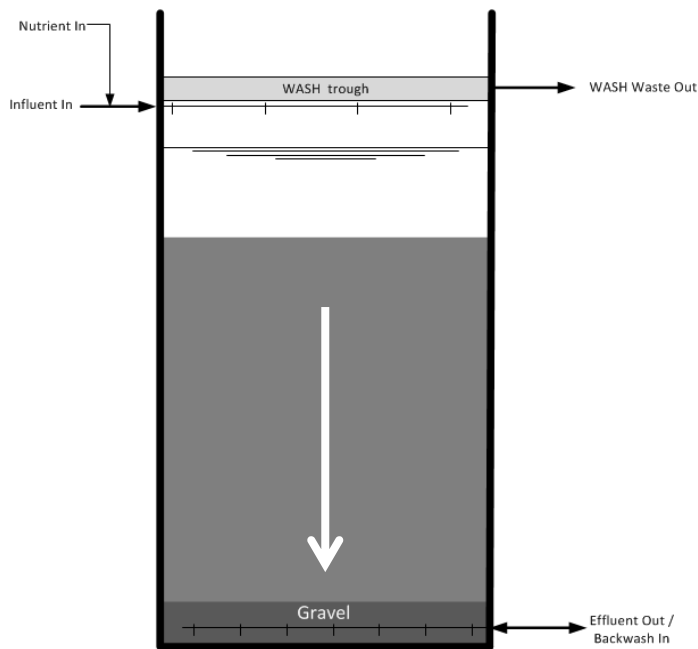
2. Selenate/Selenite Reduction to Elemental Selenium



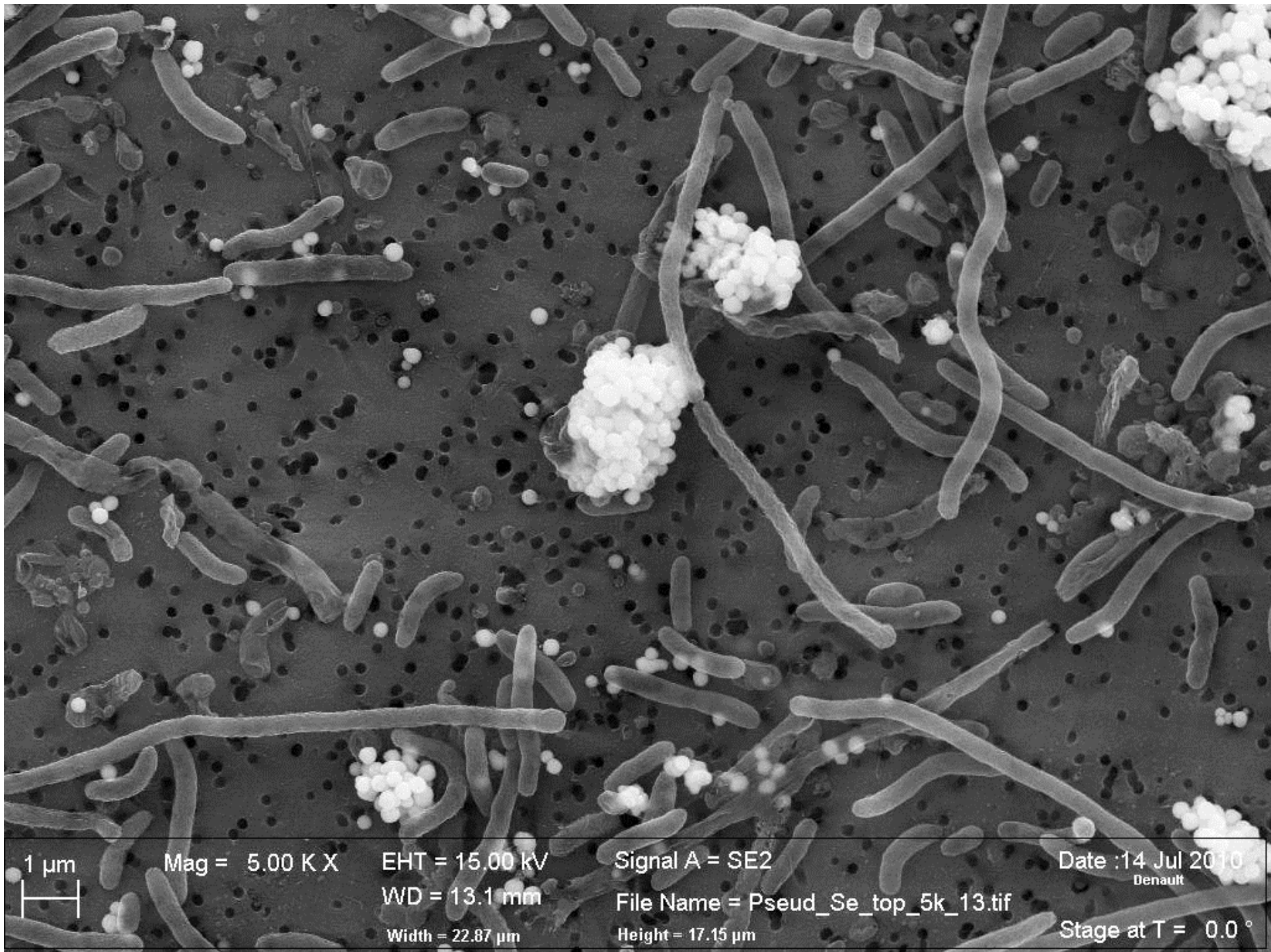
3. Sulfate Reduction to hydrogen bisulfide ions and H₂S



Process is Controlled to Maximize Selenium Removal via ORP Feedback



Electron Acceptor	Approximate ORP
Oxygen	>0 mV
Nitrate	< 0 mV
Nitrite	< -50 mV
Selenate	< -100 mV
Selenite	< -150 mV
Sulfate	< -200 mV



1 μm



Mag = 5.00 K X

EHT = 15.00 kV

Signal A = SE2

Date : 14 Jul 2010

WD = 13.1 mm

File Name = Pseud_Se_top_5k_13.tif

Denault

Width = 22.87 μm

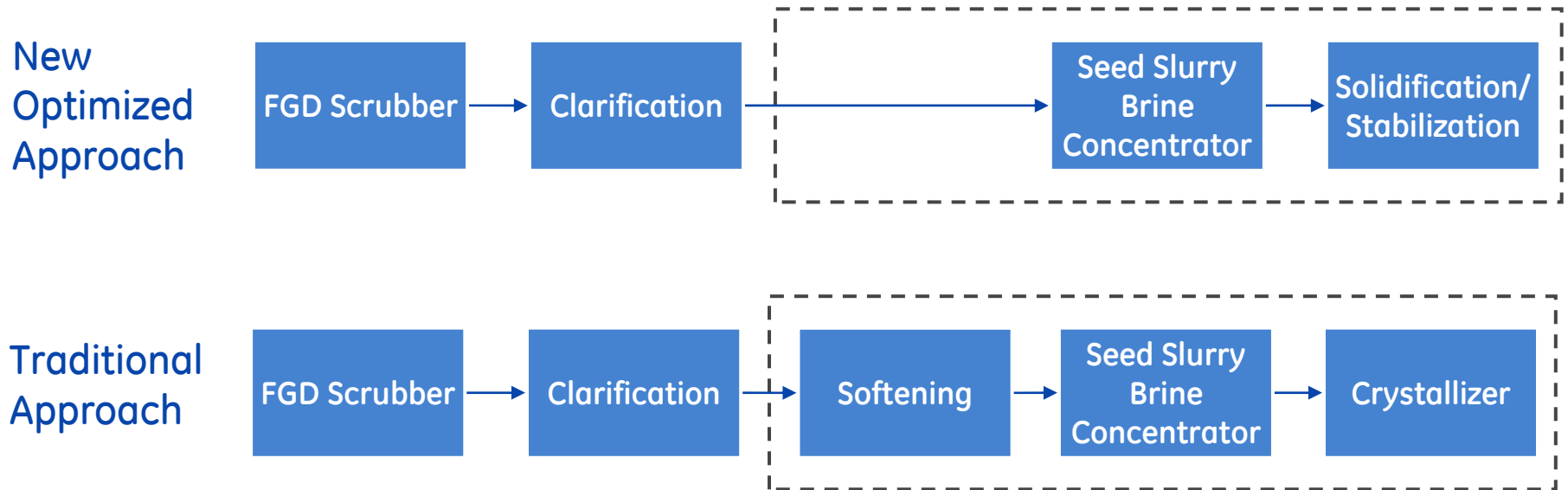
Height = 17.15 μm

Stage at T = 0.0 $^{\circ}$

FGD Optimized ZLD Treatment (Solidification/Stabilization Process)



New Process Removes Softening Step and Replaces Crystallization Step



- 45% to 55% CAPEX reduction and 55% to 60% OPEX reduction over traditional ZLD
- No NPDES permit
- Minimized landfill concerns

CASE STUDY

Phys/Chem + ABMet Pilot Treating FGD WW at Coal-Fired Power Plant



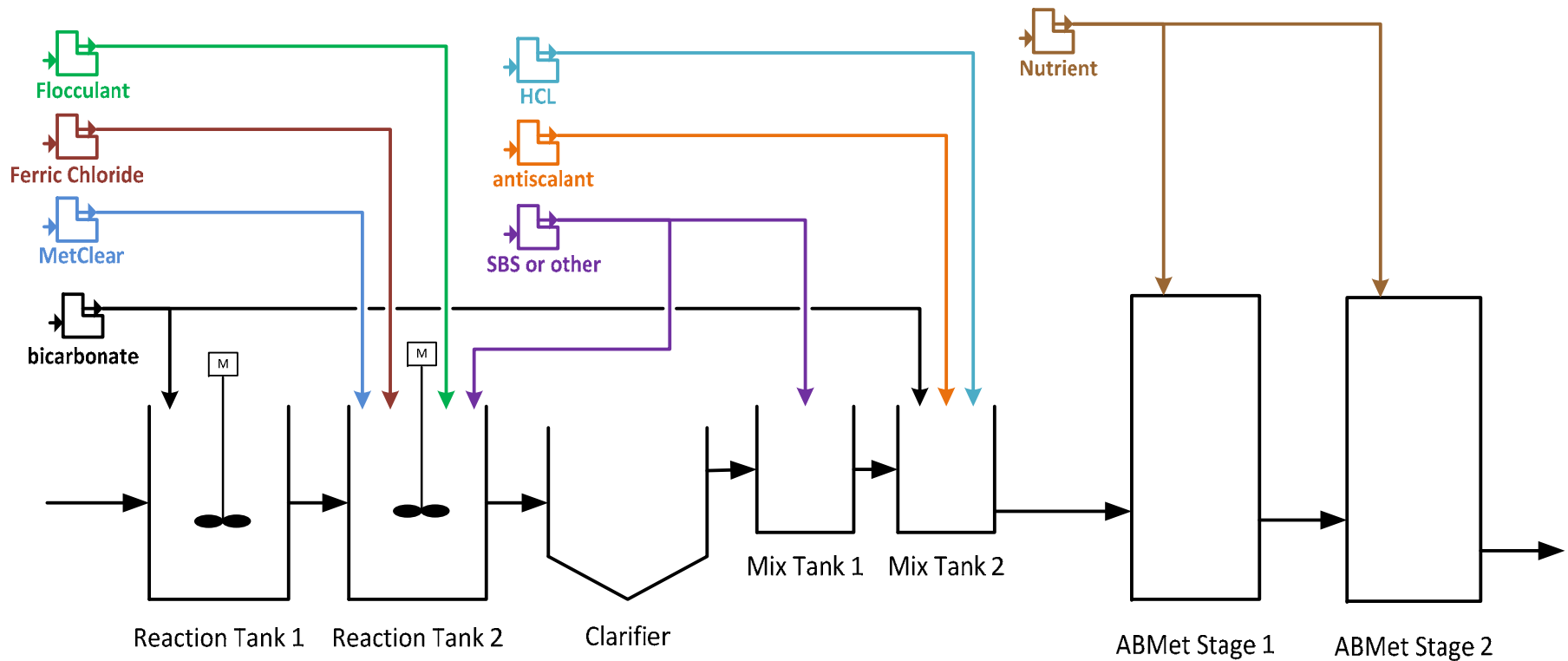
FGD Pilot Study at a Coal-Fired Power Plant

Challenge: Meet the proposed ELG discharge limits for Arsenic, Mercury, Selenium, and Nitrate

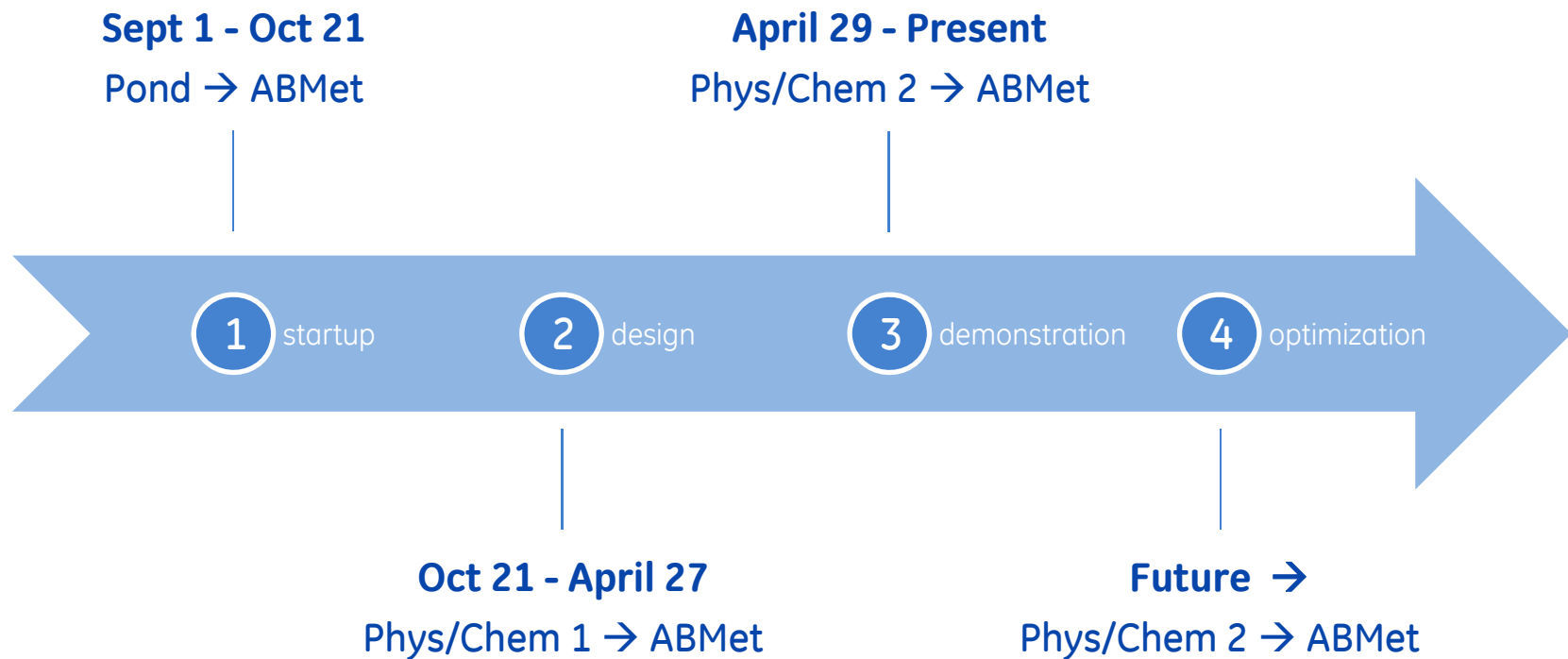
Solution: Phys/Chem treatment with poly-organosulfide (MetClear) addition followed by biological (ABMet) treatment treating FGD WW from a pond



Phys/Chem + ABMet Pilot Flow Sheet

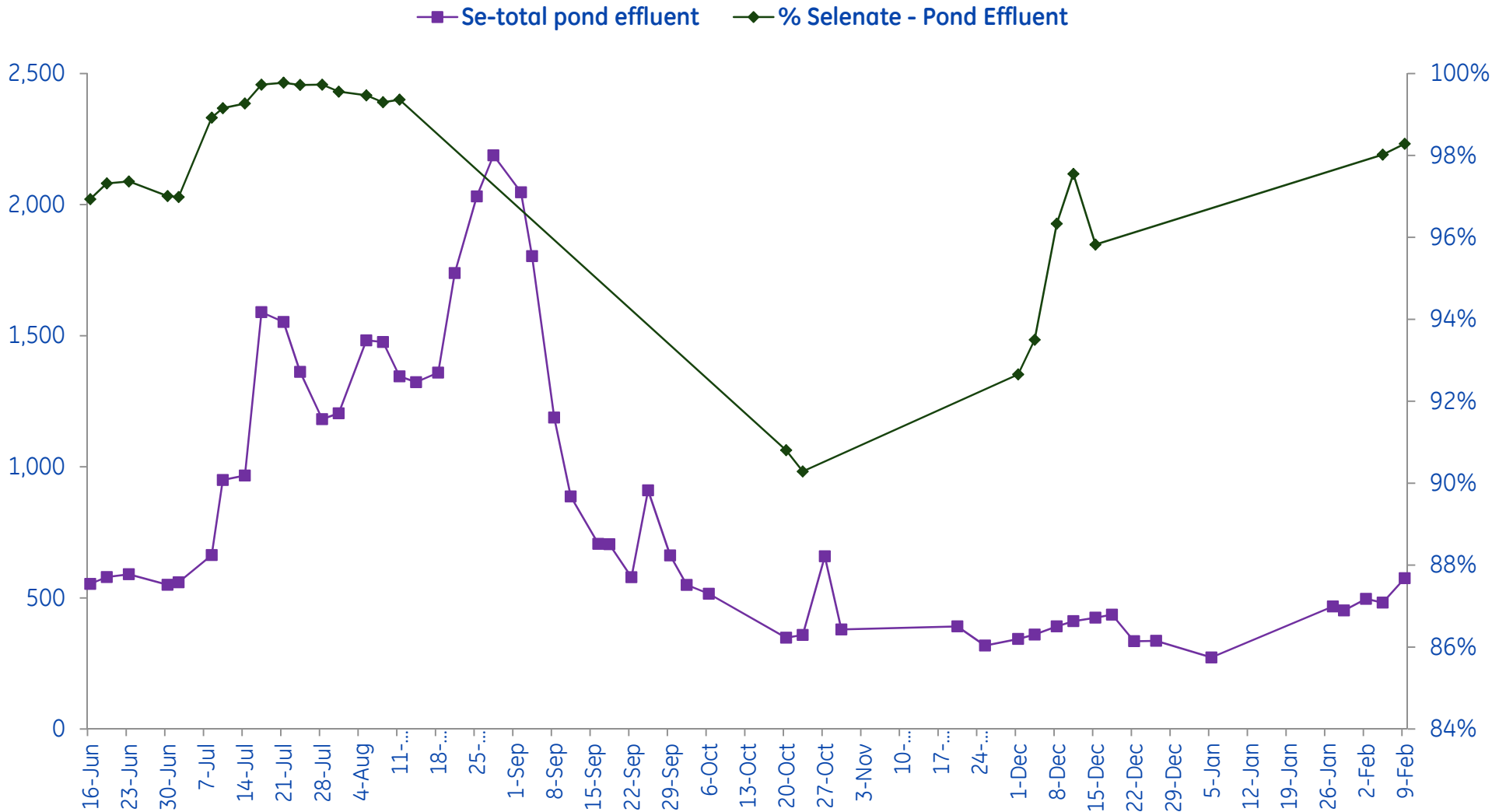


Project Timeline



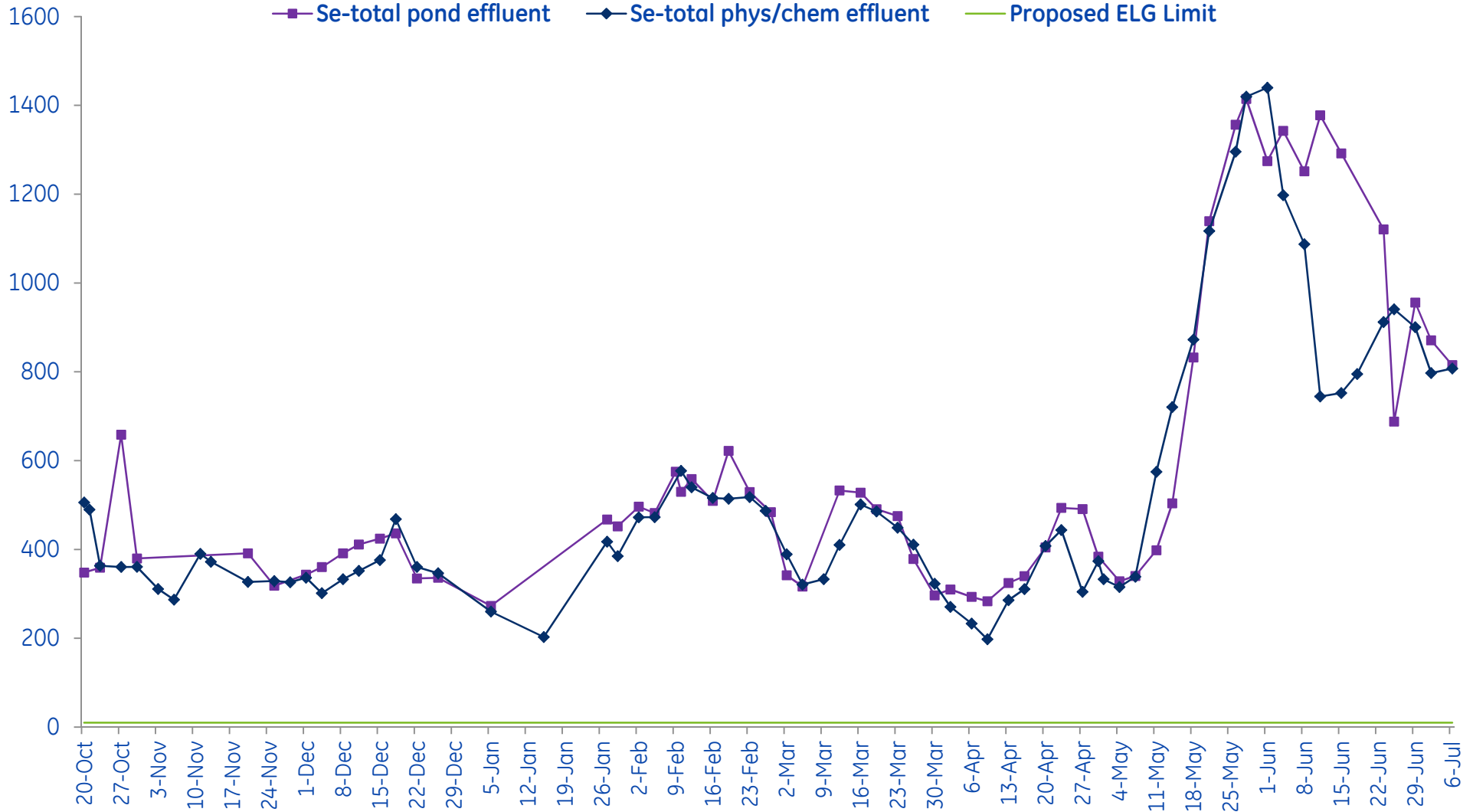
- From no pre-treatment to integrated phys/chem + ABMet process

Selenium Speciation in Pond (ppm)



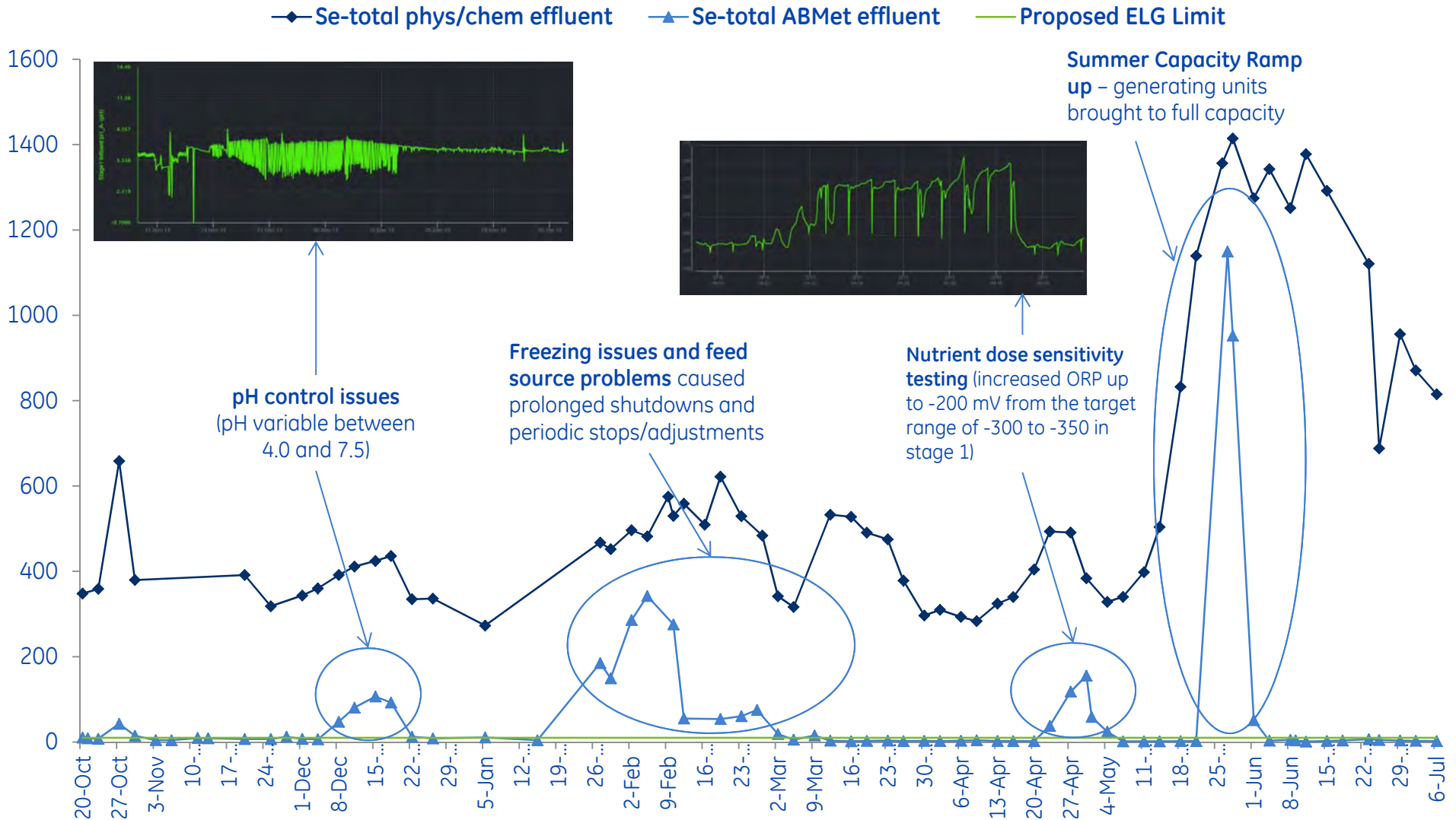
- Percent of total selenium as selenate >95% during full load operation

Selenium Removal in Phys/Chem (ppb)



- Insignificant selenium removal in phys/chem system

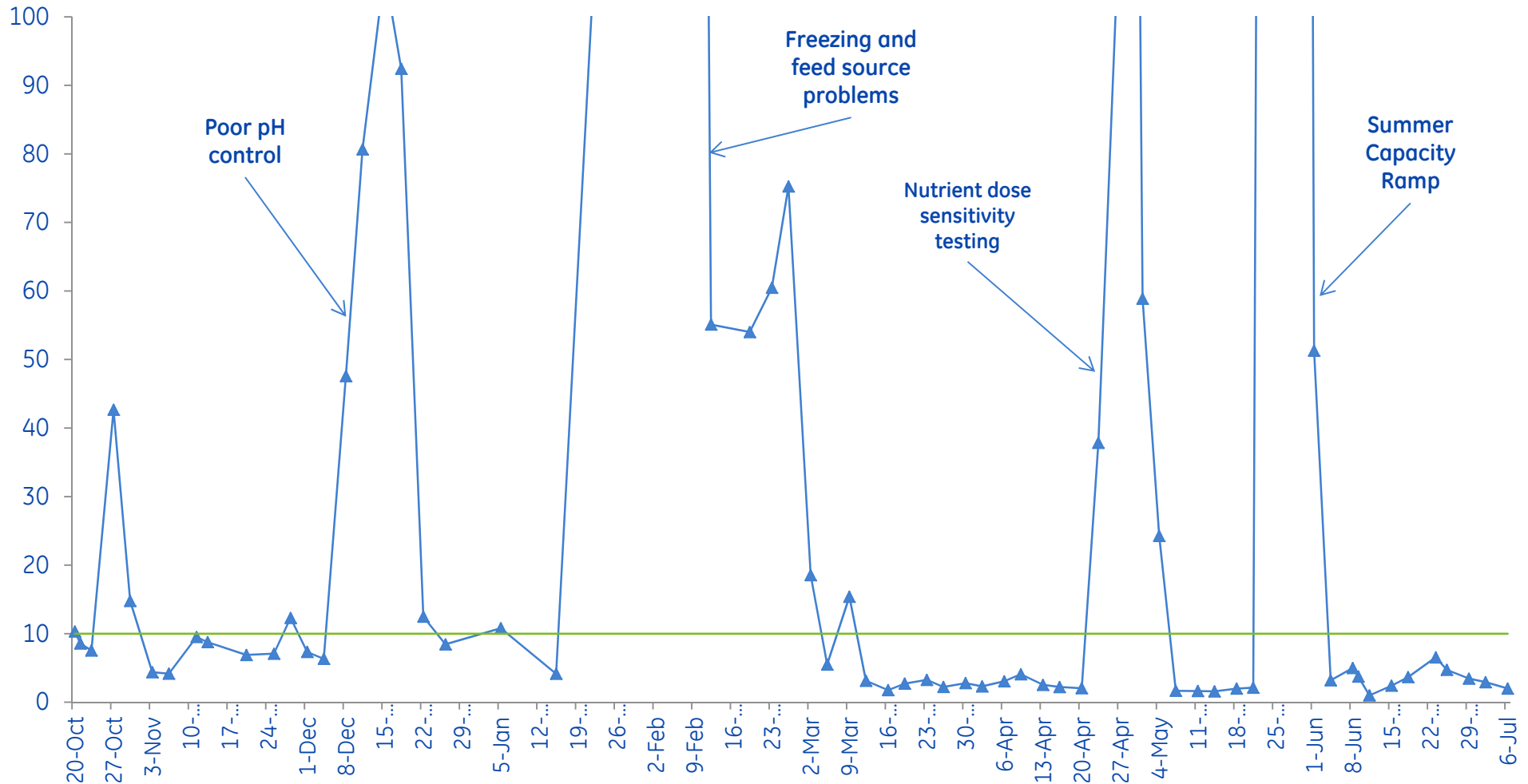
Selenium Removal in ABMet (ppb)



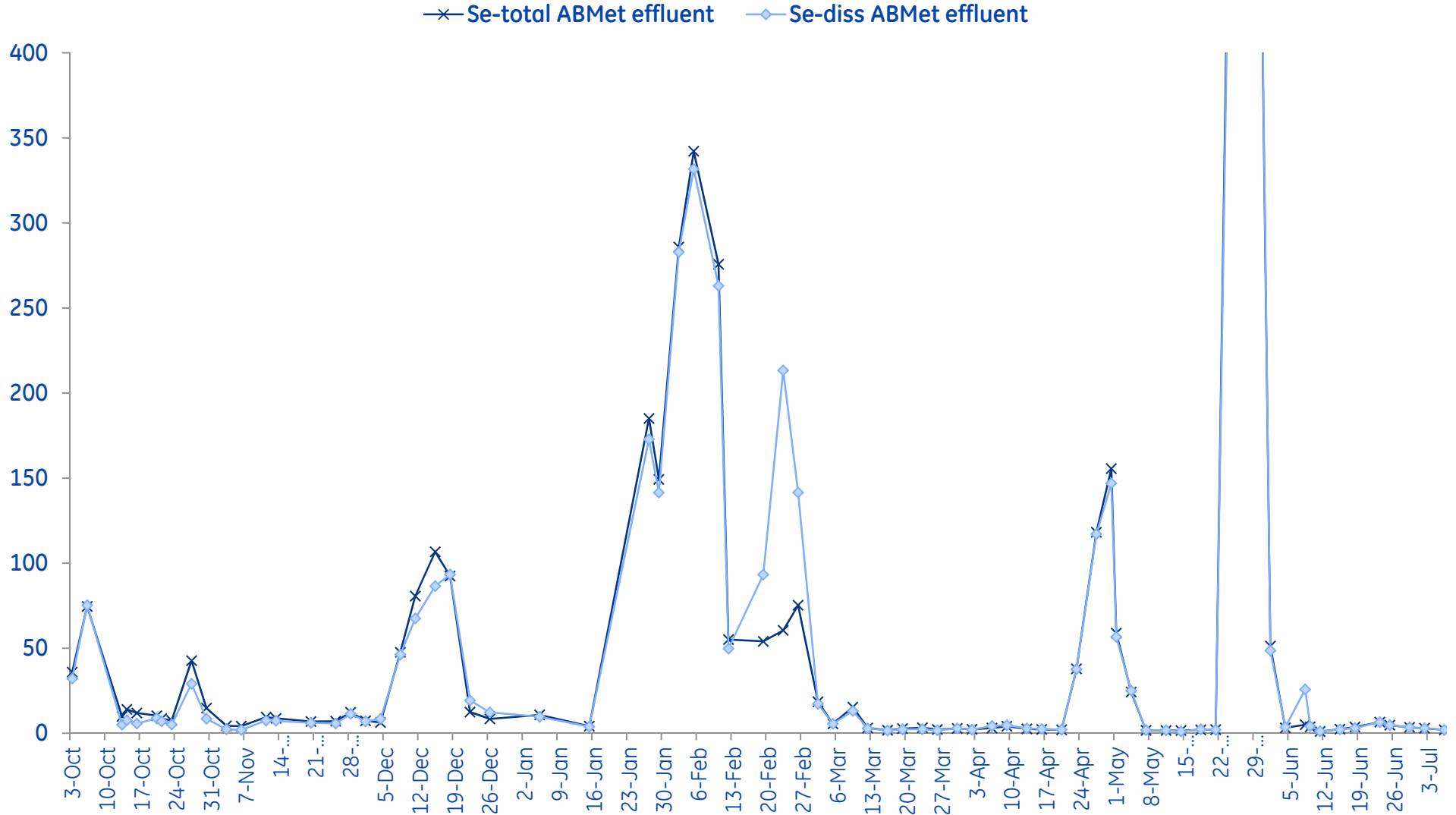
- Consistent total selenium removal in ABMet system with decreasing HRT
- Strategies to handle sudden load increases are required

Selenium Removal in ABMet (ppb)

◆ Se-total phys/chem effluent ▲ Se-total ABMet effluent — Proposed ELG Limit



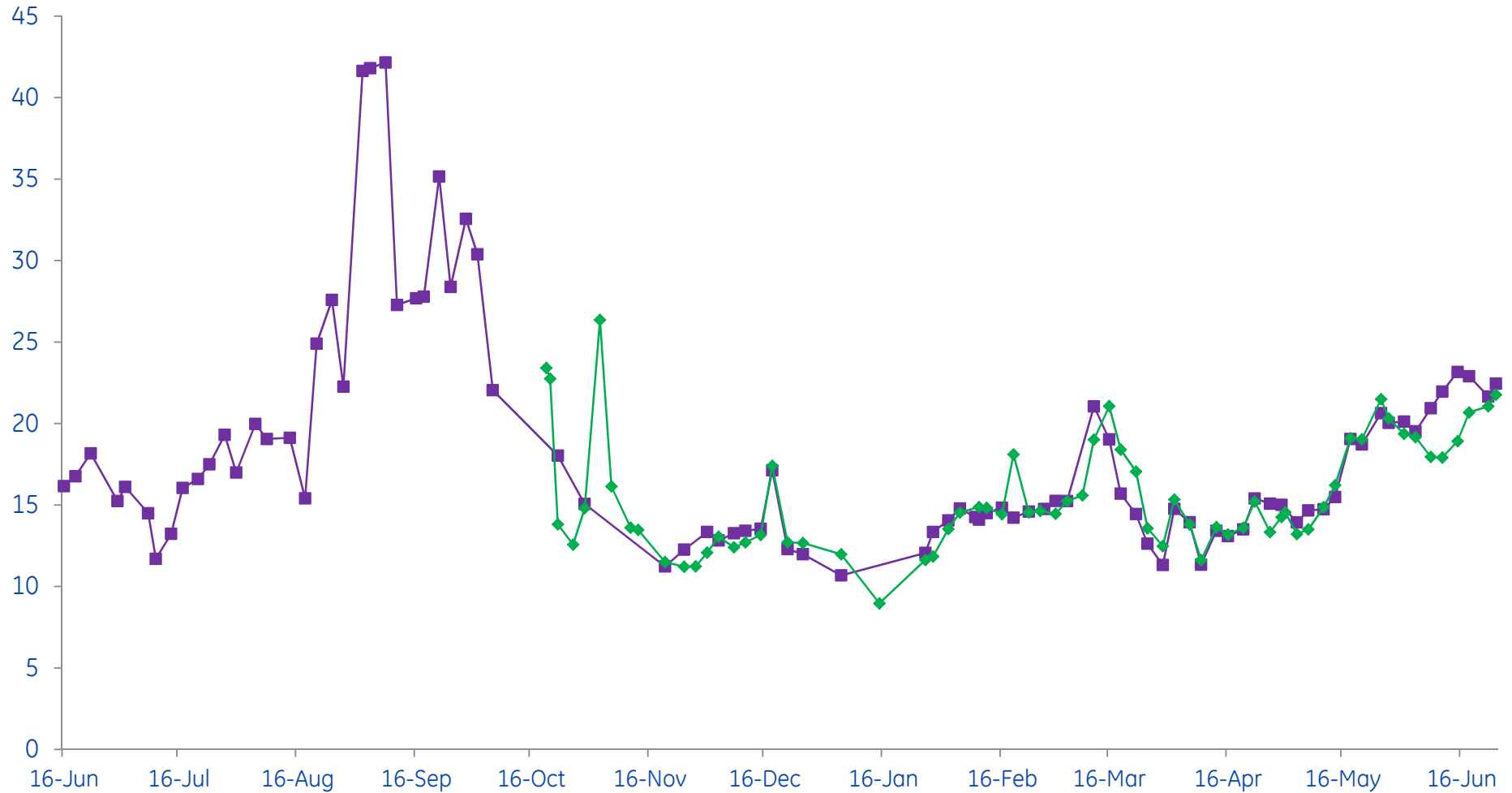
Total vs. Diss. - ABMet Effluent Se (ppb)



- Elemental selenium retained within the biofilter – no need for post-treatment

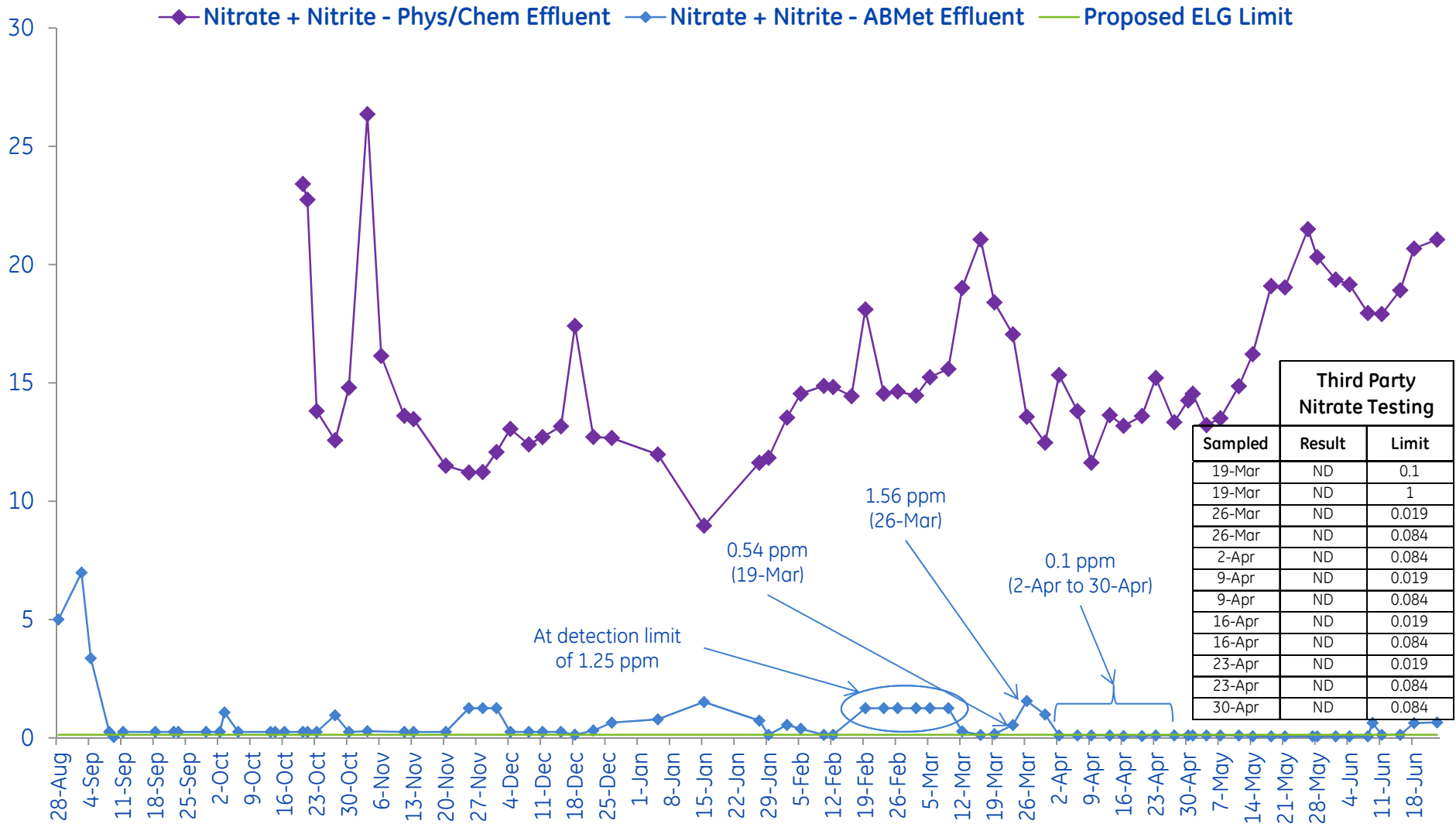
Nitrate Removal in Phys/Chem (ppm)

■ Nitrate + Nitrite - Pond Effluent ◆ Nitrate + Nitrite - Phys/Chem Effluent



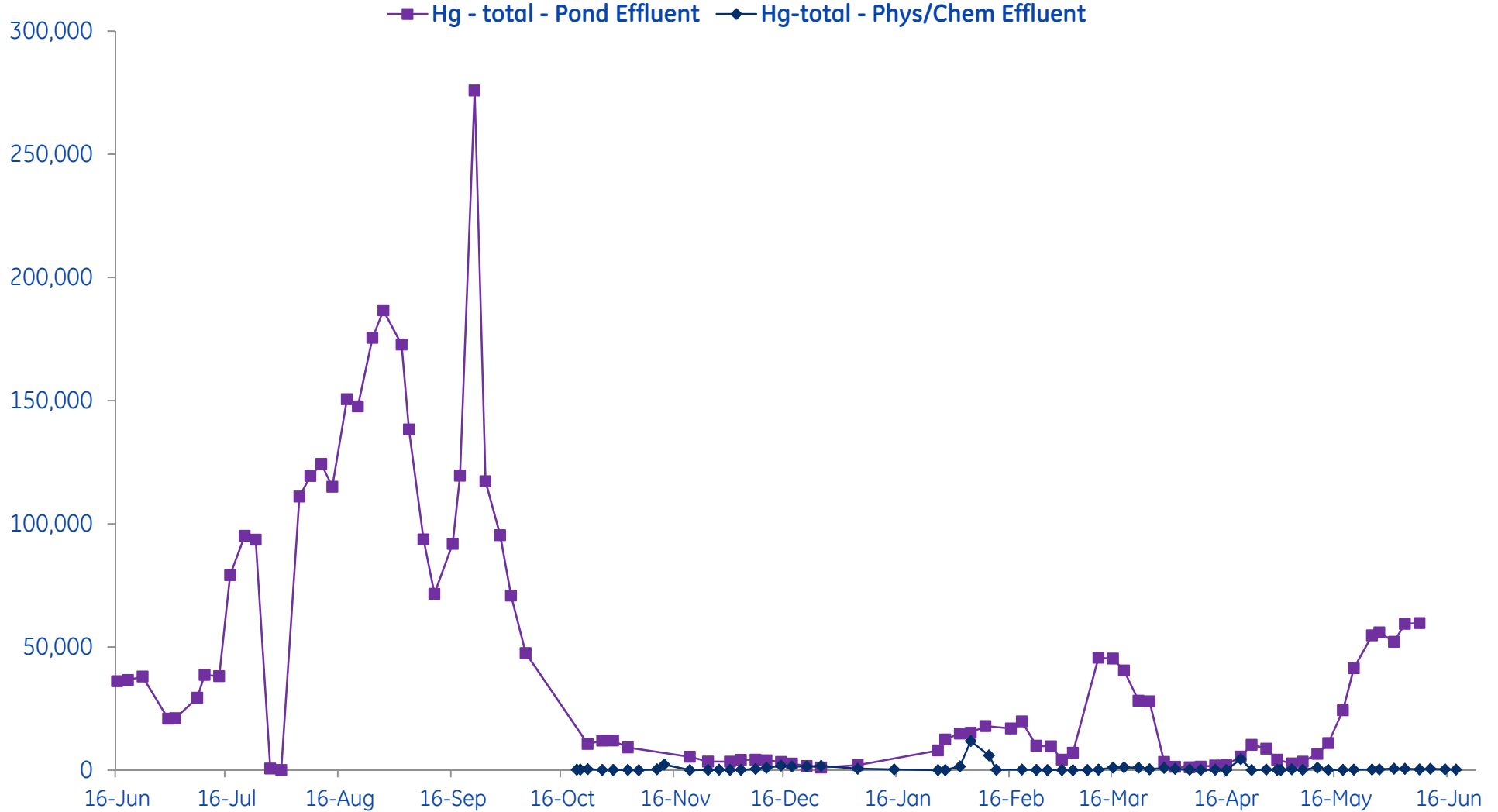
- No removal of nitrate in phys/chem

Nitrate+Nitrite Removal in ABMet (ppm)

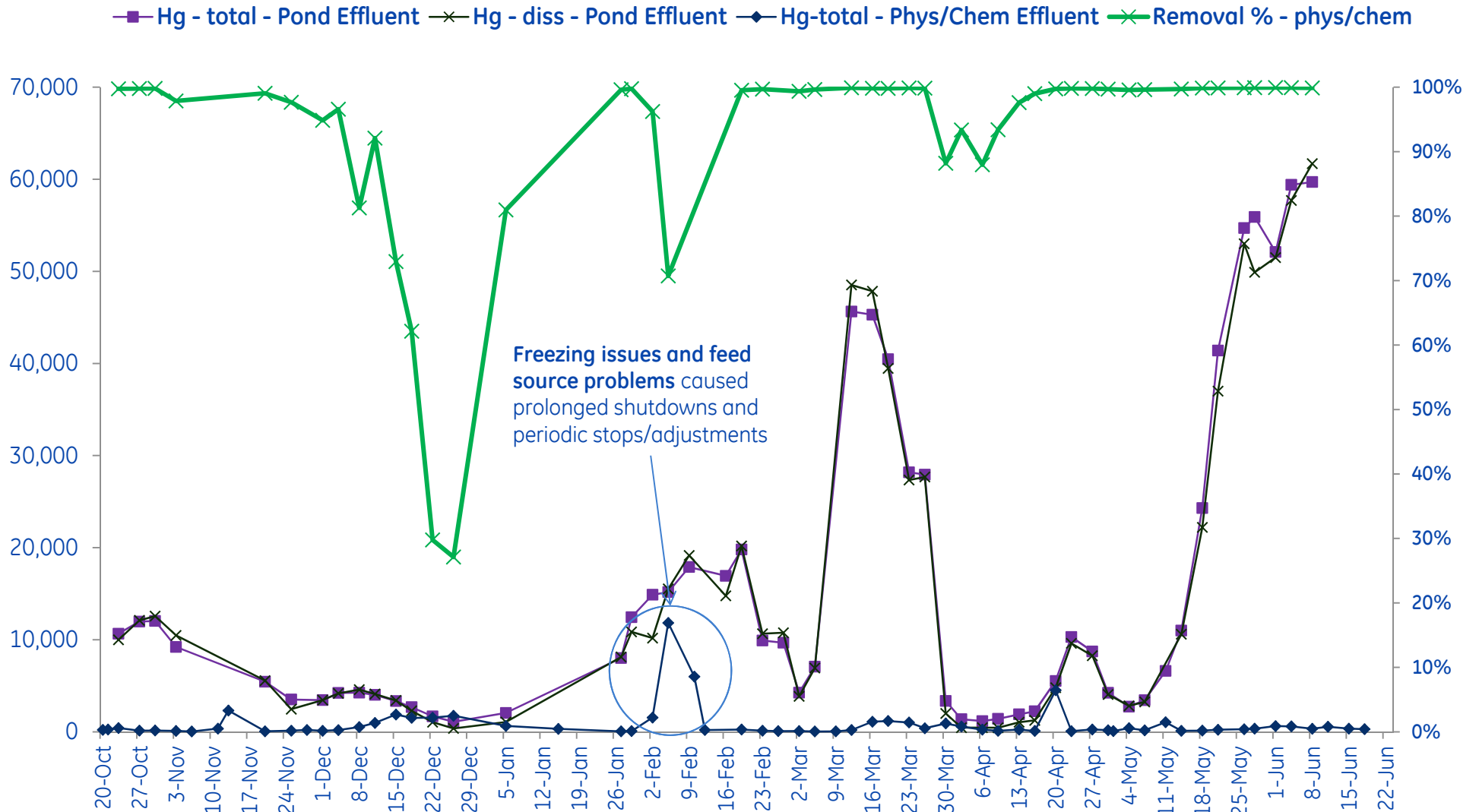


- Consistent denitrification to non-detect levels
- Analytical accuracy can be a challenge – interferences with Cl and Br and the ICP

Mercury Removal in Phys/Chem (ppt)



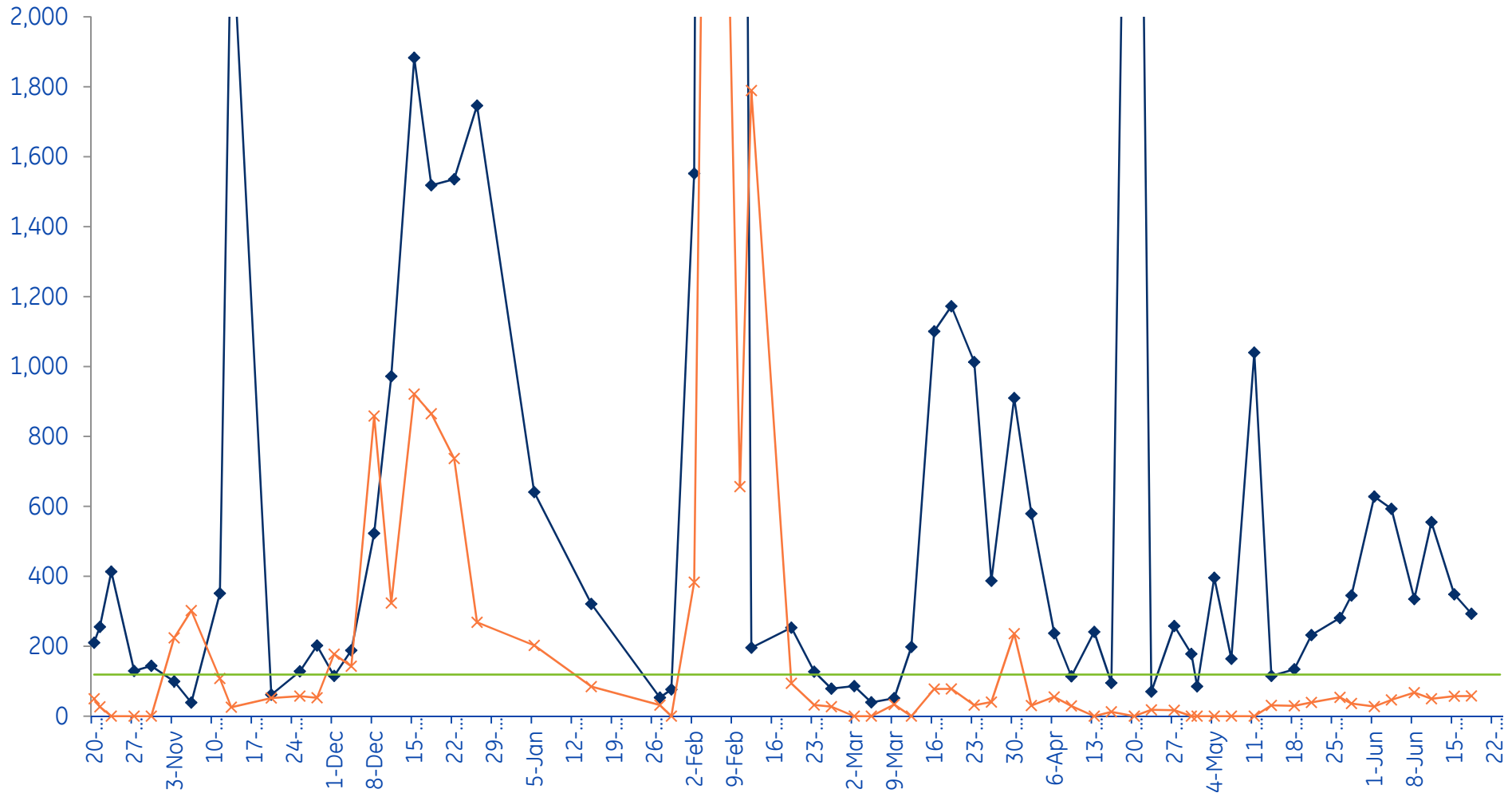
Mercury Removal in Phys/Chem (ppt)



- Greater than 99.5% removal of dissolved mercury since April 16 in Phys/Chem

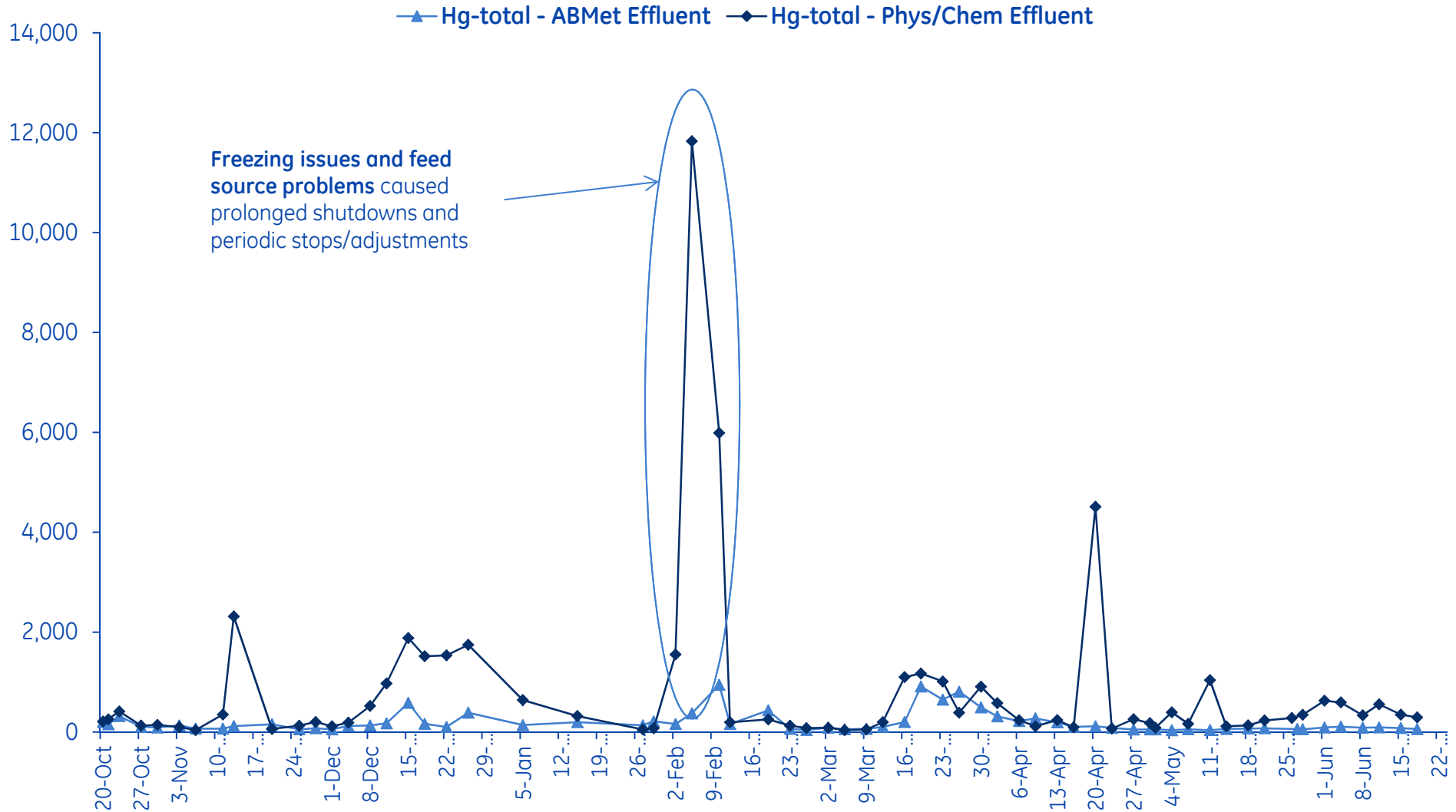
Mercury Removal in Phys/Chem (ppt)

◆ Hg-total - Phys/Chem Effluent ✕ Hg-diss - Phys/Chem Effluent — Proposed ELG Limit

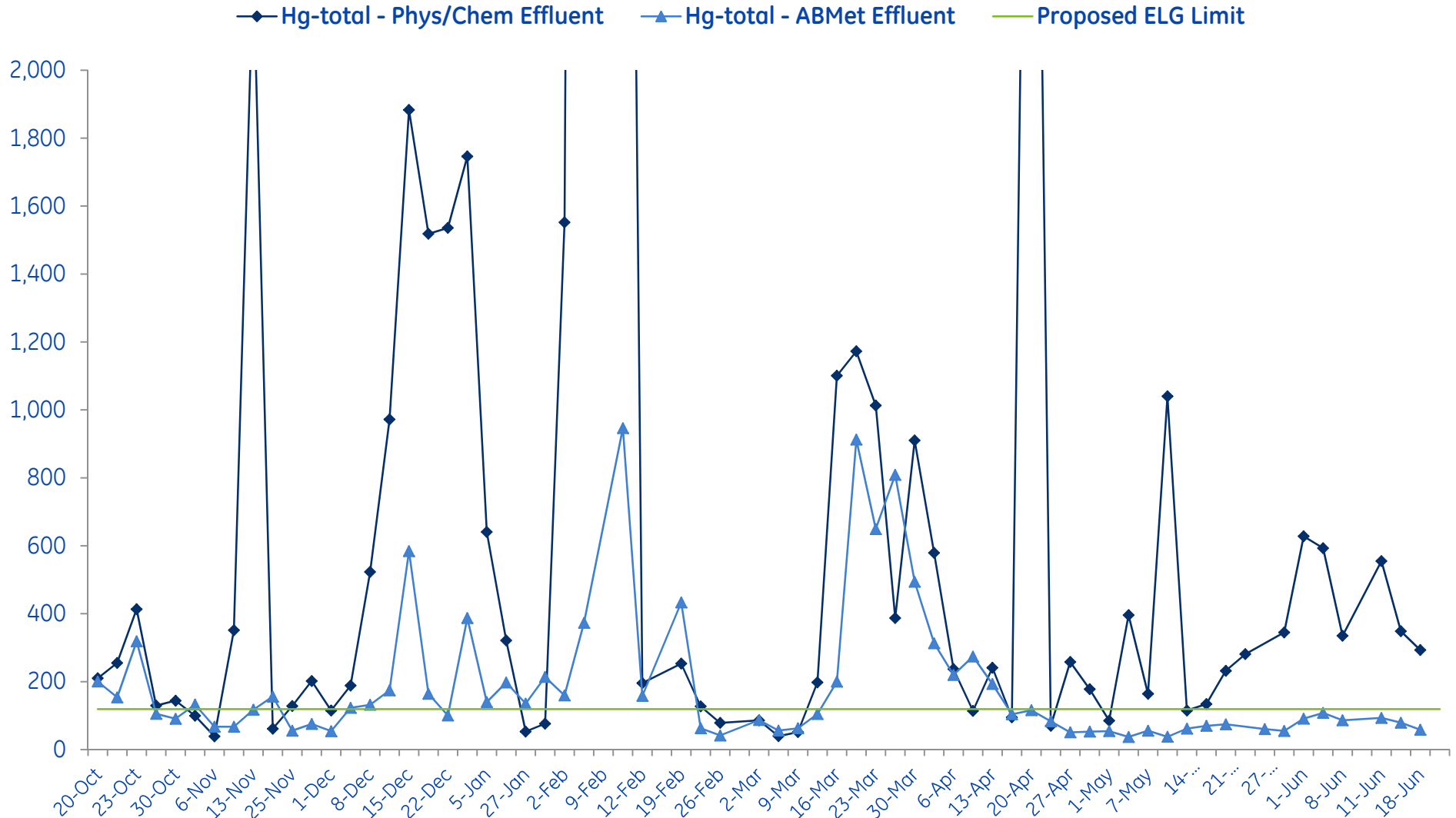


- MetClear reduces dissolved mercury to below the proposed ELG limits
- Ferric chloride dose optimization underway to improve particulate Hg removal

Mercury Removal in ABMet (ppt)



Mercury Removal in ABMet (ppt)



- ABMet reduces dissolved mercury and filters out particulate mercury

Key Process Parameters to Optimize Biological Process

ORP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce oxidant load in the feed → auto. feed ORP control loop with reducing chemical addition• Optimize biological process for selenium reduction → auto. ORP control loop of bioreactor effluent ORP and nutrient addition
Oxidant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce oxidant load in the feed → manual titration and dosing adjustment of reducing chemical dosing and feed ORP control
pH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• optimize biological activity → auto. feed pH control loop with acid addition• eliminate scaling potential → auto. feed pH control loop with acid addition
Alkalinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain pH buffer through biological reactors → manual alkalinity measurement and alkali chemical addition



Thank you

Imagination at work.

