

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



**2015 APC Round Table  
& Expo Presentation**

July 13 & 14, 2015, in Atlanta, GA / Hosted by Southern Company

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.



## **Reinhold APC Conference**

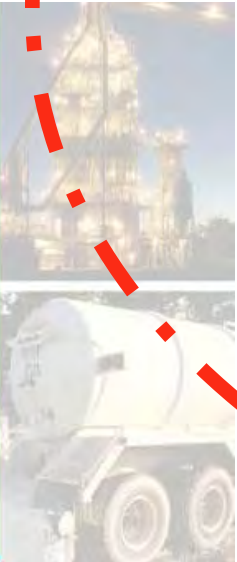
**Atlanta, GA**

**July 14, 2015**

# **Simultaneous HCl and Hg Control with a Single Sorbent and DSI System**

**Authors: Jim Dickerman & Jerry Hunt**

**If we continue to do  
What we've always done,  
We'll continue to get  
What we've always got,  
And we'll continue to be  
What we've always been.**



- Introduction to LNA
- Background on Blended Product
- Hydrated Lime Sorbents
- Three (3) Full Scale DSI Tests
- Summary / Conclusions



- A family owned company
  - ✓ Founded 1889
  - ✓ Belgium origin
- A Multinational
  - ✓ World's largest lime company
  - ✓ About 6,000 employees, 30 nationalities
  - ✓ Nearly 100 plants in 25 countries
    - Lhoist North America
      - 24 Manufacturing plants, lime capacity ~ 6 million tpy
  - ✓ 1 Corporate Research & Development (R&D) center
  - ✓ 4 Application, Service and Development (ASD) centers
  - ✓ 5 Fully Equipped Centralized Laboratories (CL)



## 125 YEARS OF EXPERTISE & INNOVATION



- LNA has actively participated in more than 30 trials in the last 18 months

- ✓ Utility & Industrial
- ✓ BMACT, MATS, Permit
- ✓ HCl, SO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and HF
- ✓ Trials important to confirm performance
  - Various injection configurations
  - Fuels
  - Sorbents
  - Changes in load/process
  - Site specific equipment needs

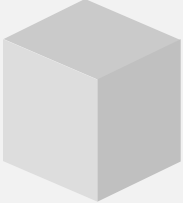

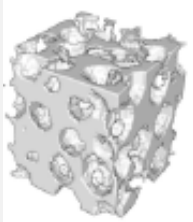
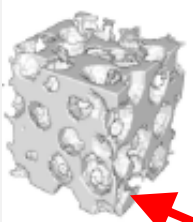
No.	Driver	Pollutant(s)	Sorbents	Application	LNA Scope		
					Sorbent	FTIRs	DSI
1	Consent	SO2	SP & SPS	Chemical Manufacturer	X		
2	IB MACT	HCl	H & SP	Pulp & Paper	X		
3	IB MACT	HCl	H & SP	University	X		
4	IB MACT	HCl	H	Misc	X		
5	Existing	HCl	H & SP	EGU	X	X	
6	MATS	HCl, SO2	SP	EGU	X		
7	Consent	SO2	SPS	EGU	X		
8	IB MACT	HCl	H & SP	Paper	X	X	
9	Permit	SO2	SPS	Steel	X		X
10	Permit	SO2	SPS	Steel	X		X
11	Consent	SO2	SPS	Chemical Manufacturer	X		
12	MATS	HCl & Hg	SPAC	EGU	X	X	X
13	Existing	SO2	SP	EGU	X	X	
14	Permit	HCl, HF, SO2	SPS	Tile	X	X	X
15	NAAQS	SO2	SP & SPS	University	X		
16	MATS	SO3	SP	EGU	X		
17	Testing	SO2	SPS	Pilot	X	X	
18	Consent	SO3	SP	EGU	X		
19	HISWI	HCl	SP	Medical Waste	X		
20	Permit	HCl, HF, SO2	SPS	Tile	X	X	X
21	Permit	HCl	SP	Glass	X		
22	Permit	SO2	LKD, Std HL & SPS	Lime	X	X	X
23	IB MACT	HCl	Std HL & SP	Misc	X	X	X
24	Consent	SO2	SPS	Cement	X		X
25	Consent	SO2	SLS45	Cement	X		
26	Consent	SO2	SPS	Cement	X		
27	IB MACT	HCl	SP	University	X		
28	Consent	SO2	H	Cement	X		X
29	Consent	SO2	SPS	Brick	X		
30	IB MACT	Hg	SPS10AC	Pulp & Paper	X		X
31	IB MACT	HCl	SP	Pulp & Paper	X		
32	Permit	HCl, HF, SO2	SPS	Tile	X		
33	MATS	SO3	H	Utility	X		

- Mercury Air Toxics Standard (MATS) is federal rule requiring reduction of HCl, FPM and Hg emissions for Utility Boilers. The Industrial Boiler (IB) MACT has similar requirements for Industrial Boilers.
- Common solution for HCl and Hg emission control is Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI) and Activated Carbon Injection (ACI) respectively.
- This presentation discusses development and demonstration of a single blended product of Sorbacal® SP or SPS and BPAC to utilize only a single injection system for simultaneous HCl/SO<sub>2</sub> and Hg compliance.
- Previous DSI and ACI demonstration tests have shown alkaline sorbents may adversely impact PAC efficacy for Hg capture, the impact of which was examined during this presentation.



- An engineered hydrated lime developed to have superior performance for removing acid gas species from flue gas.
- Sorbacal® properties
  - Surface area  $>40 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 
    - versus  $\sim 20 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  for good quality “standard” hydrates
  - Porosity  $> 0.2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 
    - versus  $\sim 0.07 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  for good quality “standard” hydrates
- Performance has been demonstrated to be 30 – 50% better than standard hydrated lime products.



Sorbent	Standard Hydrated Lime	Sorbacal® H	Sorbacal® SP	Sorbacal® SPS	Units
Figure					—
Typical Available $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$	92 – 95	93	93	93	%
Typical Surface Area	14 – 18	> 20	~40	~40	$\text{m}^2/\text{g}$
Typical Pore Volume	~0.07	0.08	~0.20	~0.20	$\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$

- Hydrated lime / PAC blended sorbents have been applied in waste incineration plants since 1990s.
- PAC is combustible and can auto-ignite which may necessitate additional explosion proof measures incorporated in equipment design.
- Blending PAC with hydrated lime mitigates safety risks when using at least 65% hydrated lime by weight.
- Blends that were tested ranged from 70% Sorbocal<sup>®</sup> SP and 30% BPAC to 90% Sorbocal<sup>®</sup> SPS and 10% BPAC. The blended product formula can change depending on flue gas conditions at each facility.





## Full Scale DSI Test #1

# Project Approach – Plant Background

- Older Coal fired Utility facility **subject to MATS** with several small boilers burning PRB coal.
- MATS **requires both Hg and HCl reduction** and some of the boilers had existing ACI systems.
- Goal was to **use single injection system** instead of independent injection system for each pollutant.
- Prior testing with **sodium sorbents** achieved required HCl removal but with significant **detriment on BPAC usage**.



# Project Approach – DSI Testing Background

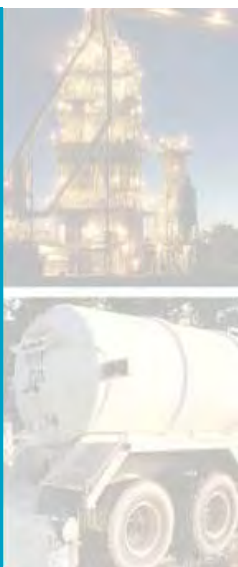
- Proof of concept parametric testing with 70% Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SP / 30% BPAC blended product.
- Determine effectiveness for HCl and Hg control using a single injection system.
- Monitor HCl emissions using FTIR analyzer and Hg emissions using EPA Method 30B.
- Develop parametric performance curves.
- Compare blended product Hg curve versus BPAC curves from similar testing.



# Results and Discussion – Coal Analysis Results

- Coal was blend of three (3) PRB coals

Component	June 2014	Units
	PRB Blend	
Carbon	58.1	Weight % (As Received)
Moisture	26.3	Weight % (As Received)
Ash	4.5	Weight % (As Received)
Sulfur	0.28	Weight % (As Received)
Chlorine	< 0.01	Weight % (As Received)
Higher Heating Value	9,070	Btu/lb (As Received)

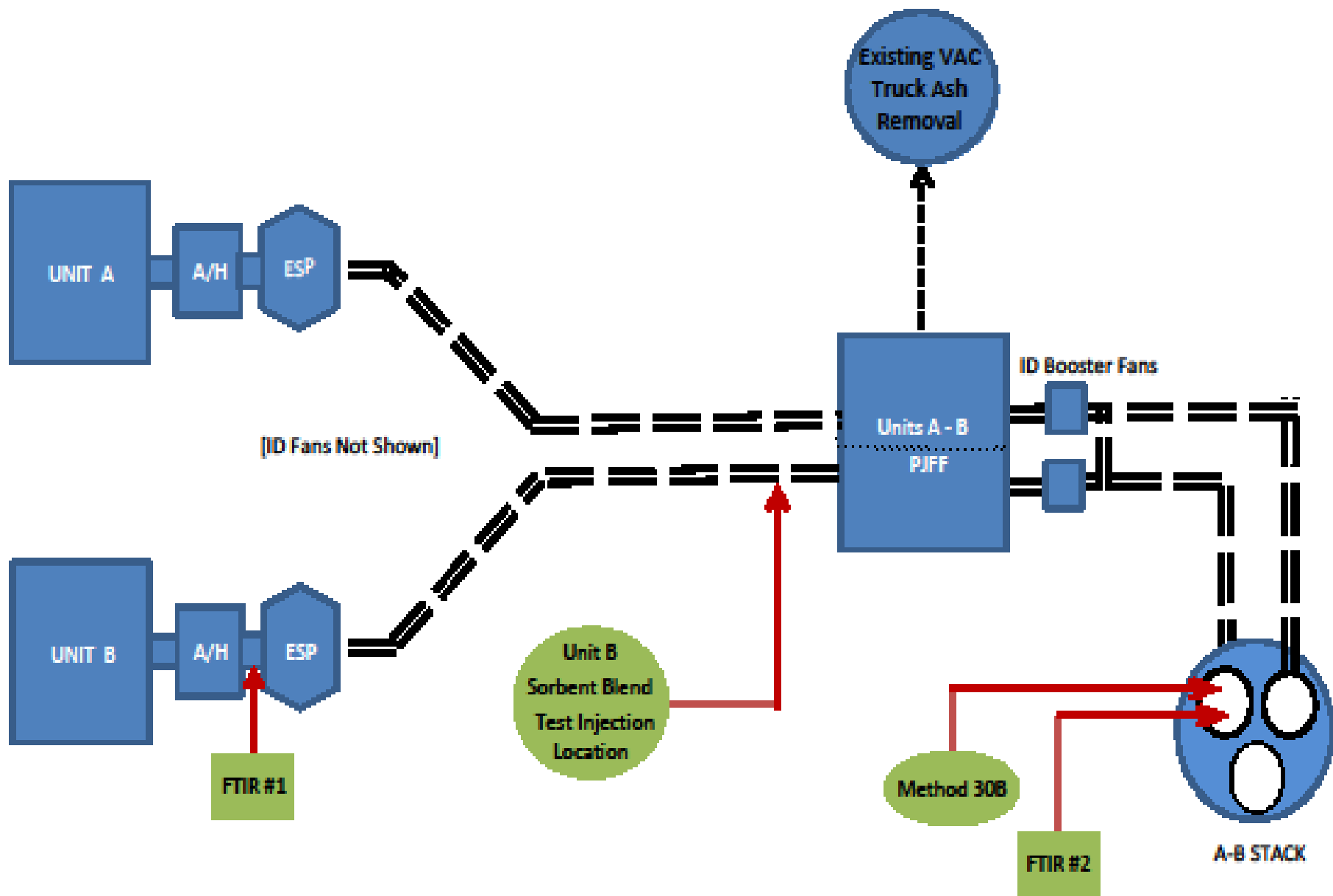


# Results and Discussion – Plant Operating Parameters

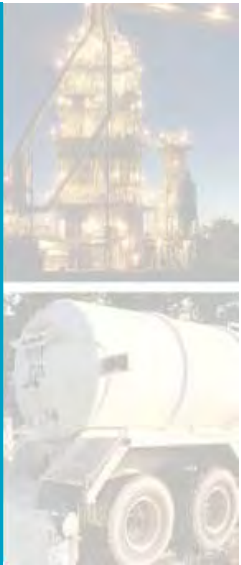
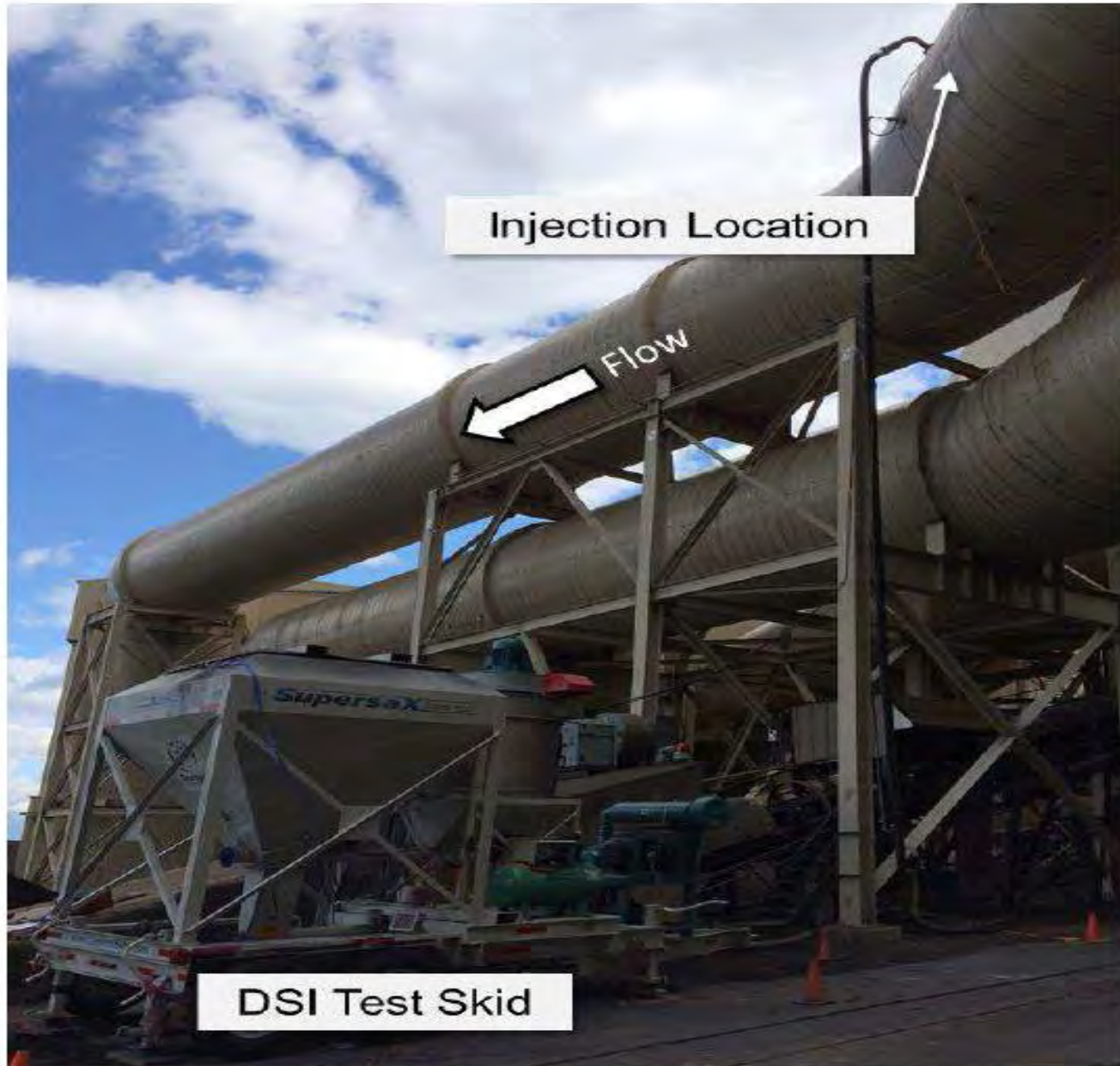
Parameter	June 2014	Units
Unit Load	60	MW (gross)
Coal Feed Rate	71,000	lb/hr
Unit Heat Input	640	MMBtu/hr
Baseline SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	0.56	lb/MMBtu
Flue Gas Moisture	11	% by Volume
Flue Gas CO <sub>2</sub>	11	% (wet)
Stack Flow Rate	266,000	ACFM
Flue Gas Temperature at DSI Location	315	°F



# Block Flow Diagram of Test Unit



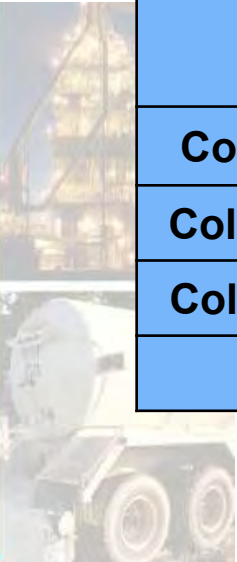
# Project Approach – Equipment Set-Up



# Results and Discussion – Blended Sorbent Analysis

- Analysis performed in LNA's Irving R&D Laboratory

<b>Sorbent Sample</b>	<b>% Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SP of Blended Product</b>	<b>% BPAC of Blended Product</b>
<b>Collected 6/3/14 at 7:00</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Collected 6/4/14 at 17:00</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>Collected 6/5/14 at 11:00</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>33.1</b>



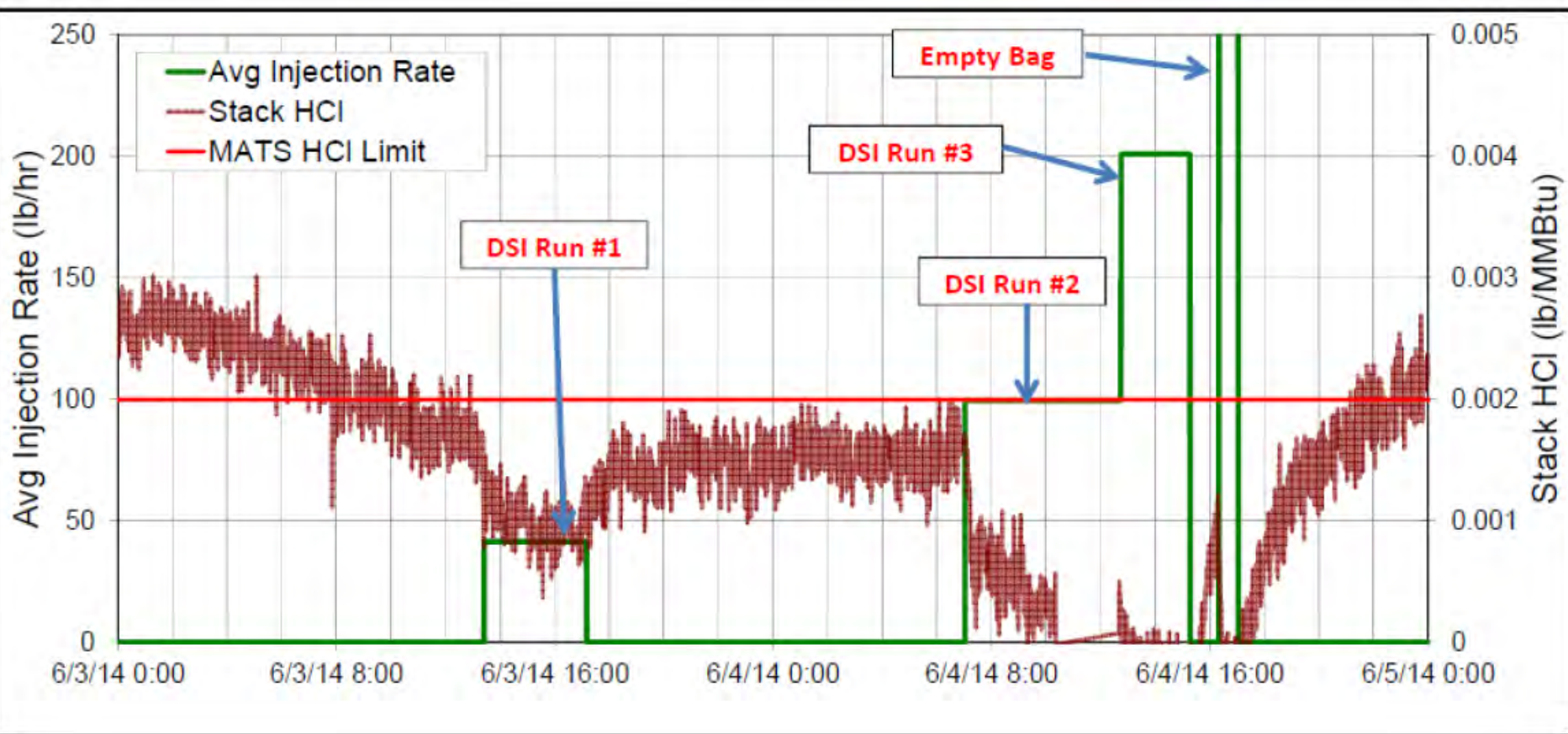
# Results and Discussion – Blended Sorbent Photo



**Homogeneous  
Product**



# Results and Discussion – Real-Time HCl Emissions

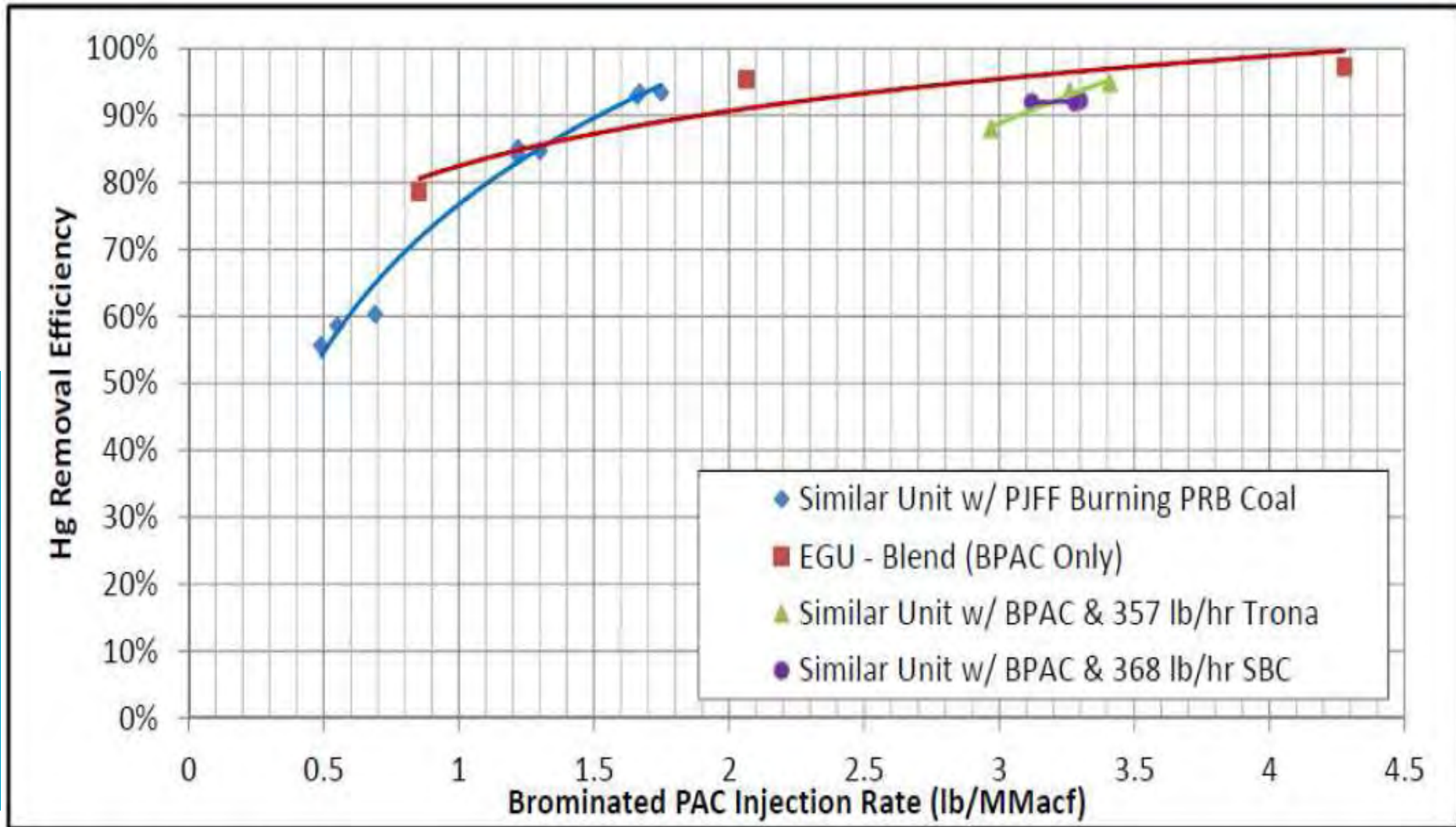


# Results and Discussion – Test Results Summary

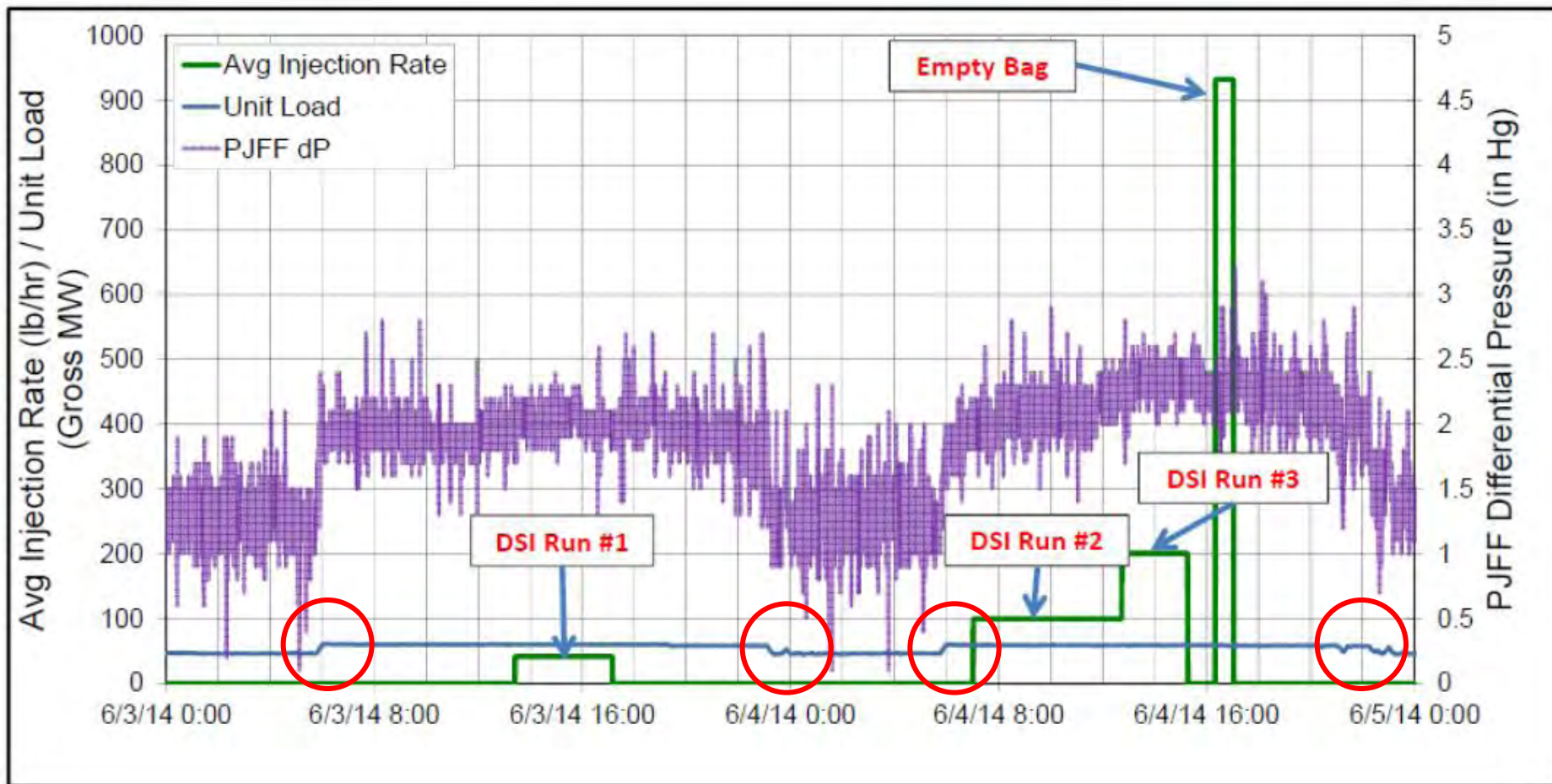
Case	Blended Product Injection Rate lb/hr	HCl lb/MMBtu	Hg - 30B Run #1 lb/TBtu	Hg - 30B Run #2 lb/TBtu	Avg Hg lb/TBtu	Hg Removal %
Baseline	0	0.0015 – 0.0027	3.4918	3.0246	3.2582	0%
DSI Run #1	42	0.0010	0.6745	0.7197	0.6971	79%
DSI Run #2	100	0.0005	0.1737	0.1265	0.1501	95%
DSI Run #3	201	0.0000	0.0866	0.0903	0.08845	97%

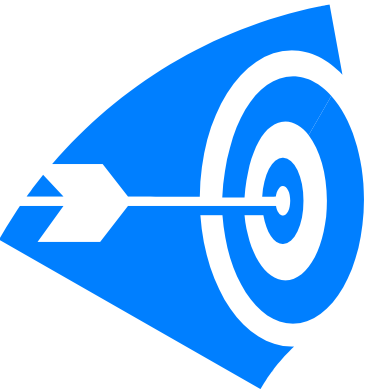


# Results and Discussion – Hg Parametric Curve



# Results and Discussion – Balance of Plant Impact





- **Successful reducing HCl and Hg emissions** below MATS limit with single injection skid.
- **No signs of negative impacts** on BPAC performance for Hg control with blended product.
- **Homogeneous** throughout testing suggesting sorbent segregation would not occur.
- Blended product flow characteristics appeared to be **consistent with pure hydrated lime**.
- Potential **capital cost savings of \$1+ MM** based using single injection system vs. typical configuration of independent ACI / DSI systems.





# Project Approach – Plant Background

- Industrial facility with 50 MW circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boiler burning biomass to generate steam and power.
- Plant has permanent DSI system installed injecting Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SPS to achieve permitted SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit (8 lb/hr over 1 hour average).
- Prior stack testing has shown **need for Hg emission reduction for for IB MACT compliance**. Typical Hg removal required is 10-20% range (if needed at all).
- Goal to demonstrate Hg compliance (0.8 lb/TBtu) and maintain SO<sub>2</sub> compliance utilizing existing DSI system.



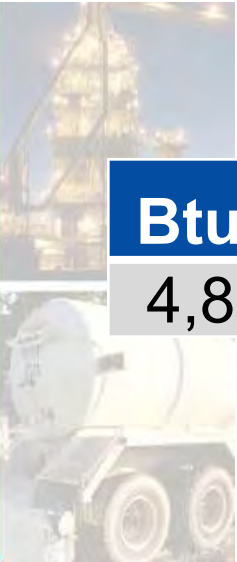
# Project Approach – DSI Testing Background

- Proof of concept parametric testing with blended sorbent (90% Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SPS / 10% BPAC).
- Determine effectiveness for SO<sub>2</sub> and Hg control using a single injection system.
- Monitor SO<sub>2</sub> emissions using installed CEMS and Hg emissions using EPA Method 30B.
- Develop Hg parametric performance curve.



# Results and Discussion – Fuel Analysis Results

- Biomass fuel typically composed of following,
  - ✓ Wood
  - ✓ Bark
  - ✓ Wood Waste
  - ✓ Forest Residue
  - ✓ WWT Sludge
- Typical “as received” fuel composition,



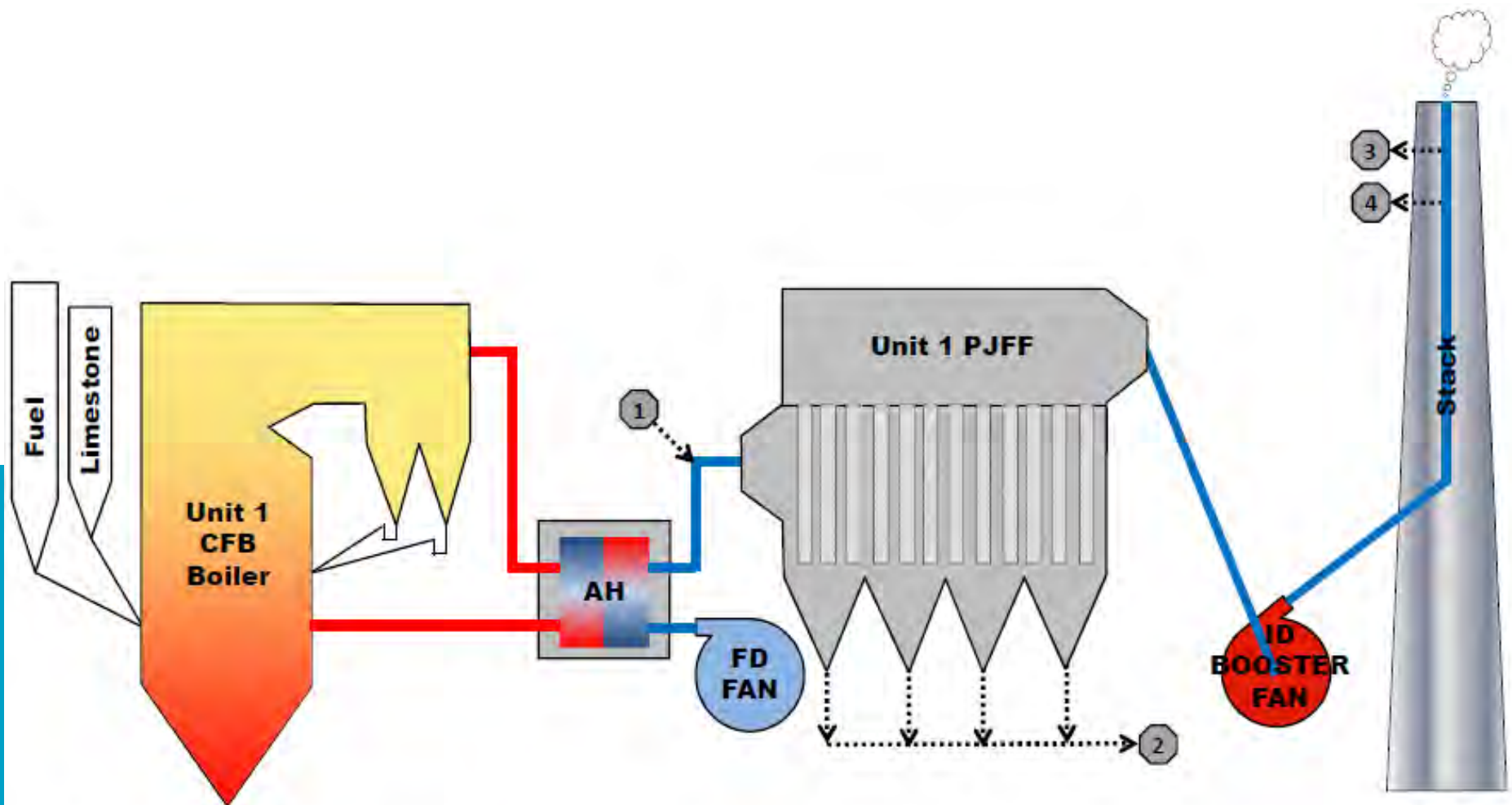
<b>Btu/lb</b>	<b>% Ash</b>	<b>% Sulfur</b>	<b>% Moisture</b>	<b>ppm Hg</b>	<b>ppm Cl</b>
4,817	5.17	0.012	39.91	0.0035	102

# Results and Discussion – Plant Operating Parameters

Parameter		Units
Unit Heat Input	524	MMBtu/hr
Plant Operating Load	~60% MCR	
Flue Gas Moisture	23.3	% by Volume
Flue Gas CO <sub>2</sub>	15.7	% by Volume
Stack Flow Rate	191,119	ACFM
Flue Gas Temperature at DSI Location	310	°F

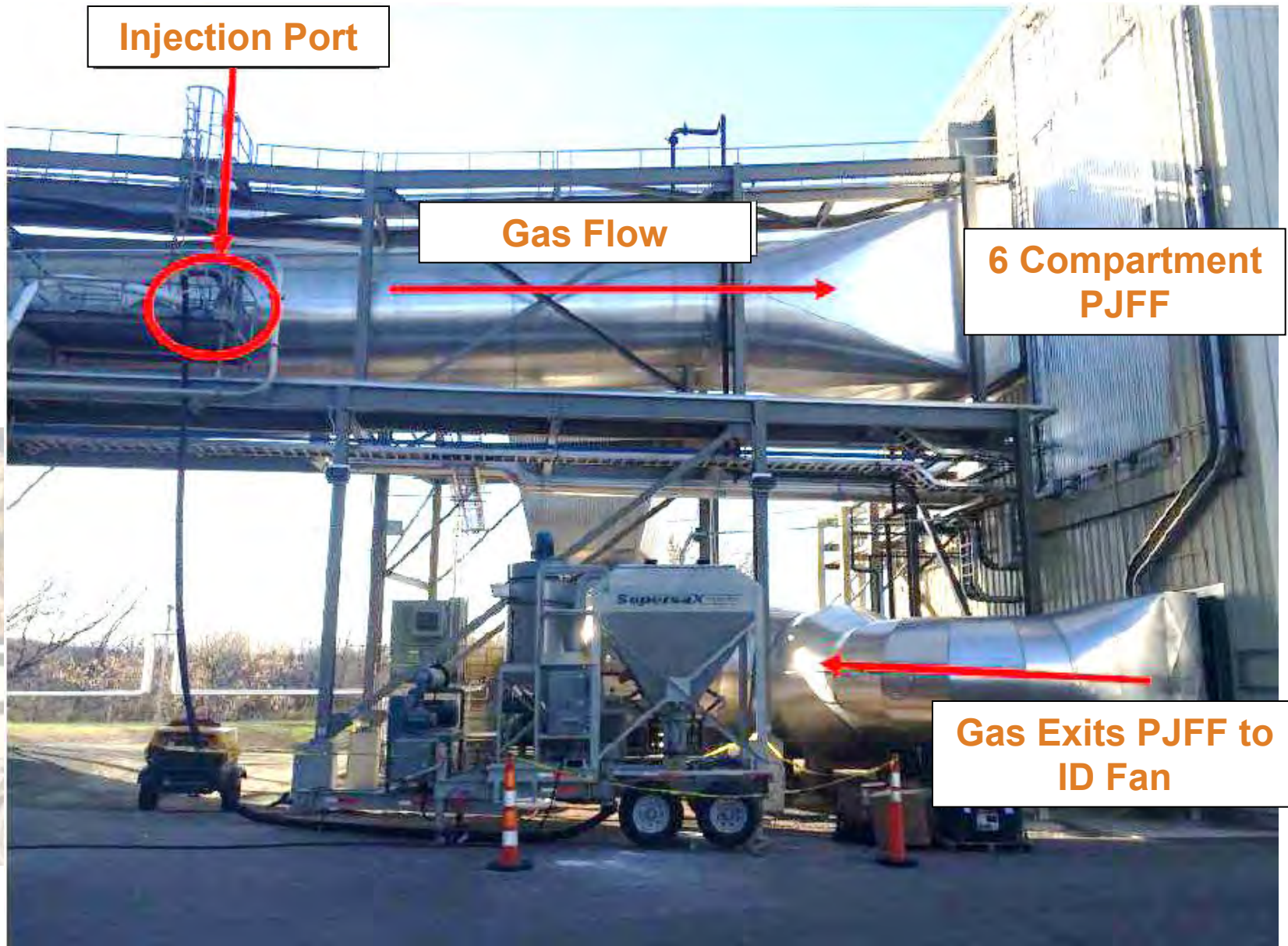


# Block Flow Diagram of Test Unit



- 1 Blended Sorbent Injection Location
- 2 Ash and Sorbent Disposal
- 3 Method 30B
- 4 SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS

# Project Approach – Equipment Set-Up



# Results and Discussion – Blended Sorbent Analysis

- Following samples collected for analysis,
  - ✓ BPAC
  - ✓ Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SPS
  - ✓ Blended product from blending facility
  - ✓ Blended product from super-sack on-site at trial
- Results verifying blend percentage pending.

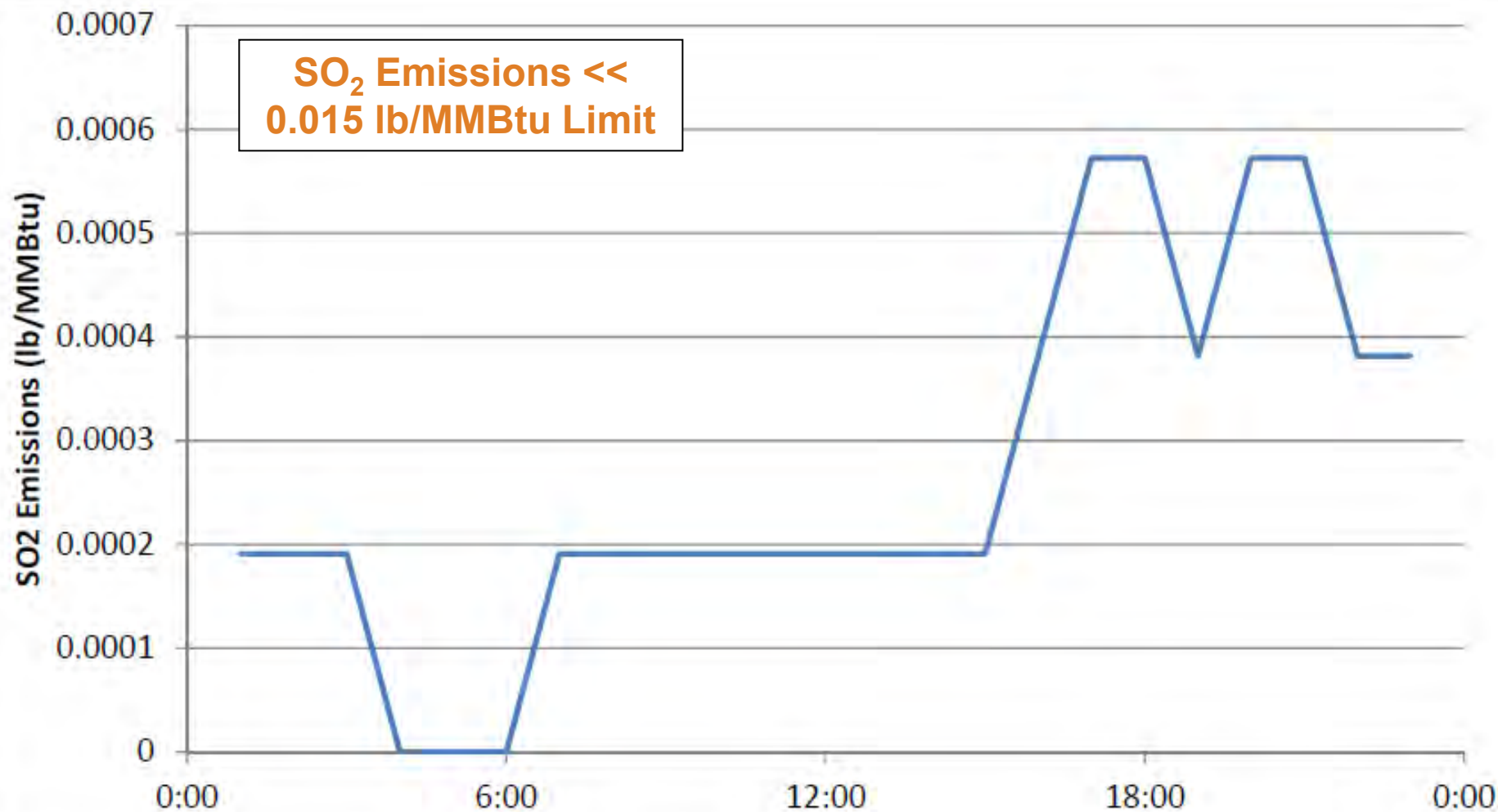


# Results and Discussion – Test Results Summary

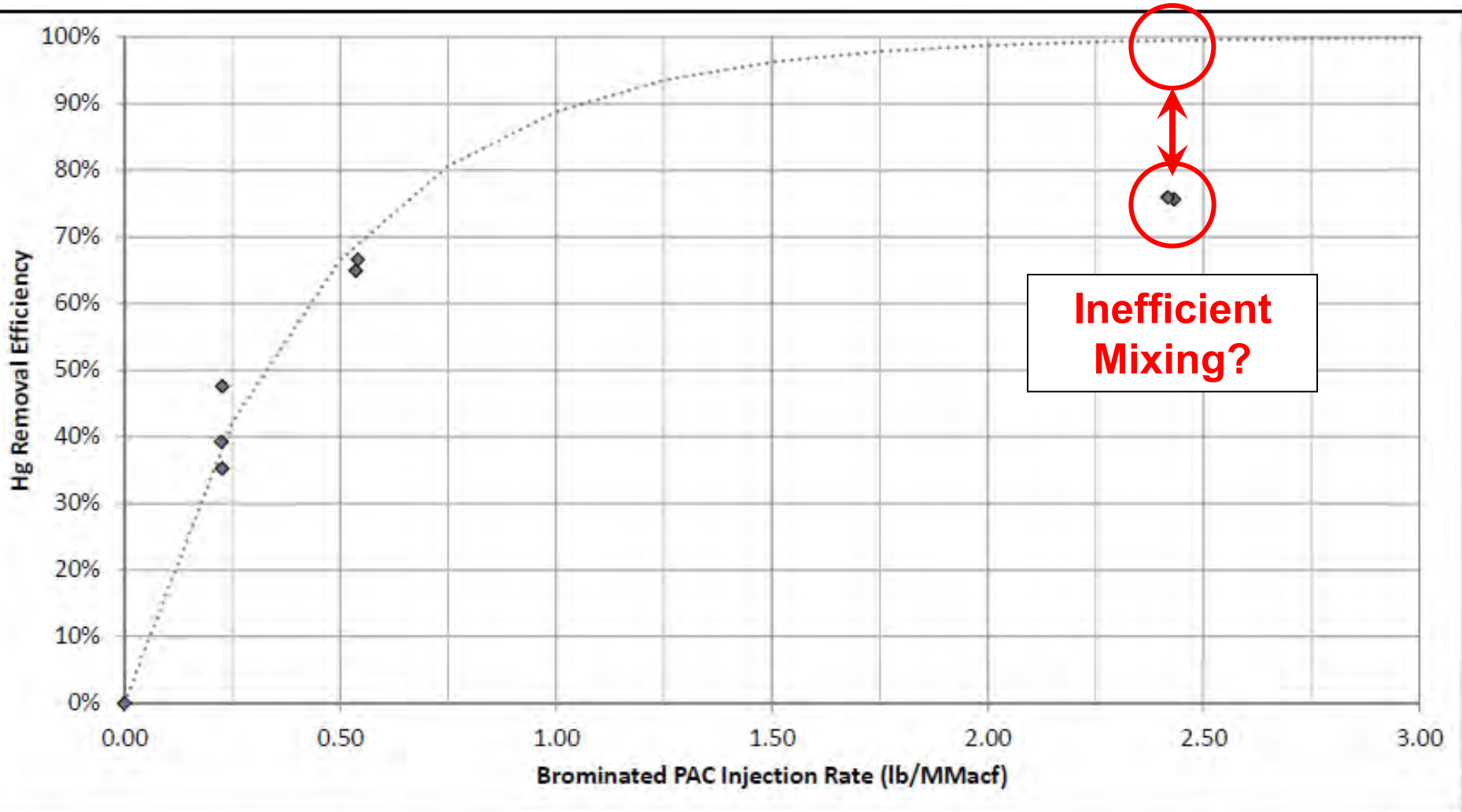
Condition	Method 30B Results	Hg Removal	Sorbent Inject Rate	BPAC Inject Rate
	lb/Tbtu	%	lb/hr	lb/MMAcf
Baseline Run #1	0.2840	-	0	0.00
Baseline Run #2	0.3150	-	0	0.00
<b>Avg Baseline</b>	<b>0.2995</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Low Injection Run #1	0.1820	39.23%	26	0.22
Low Injection Run #2	0.1570	47.58%	26	0.23
Low Injection Run #3	0.1940	35.23%	26	0.23
Mid Injection Run #1	0.1050	64.94%	62	0.54
Mid Injection Run #2	0.1000	66.61%	62	0.54
High Injection Run #1	0.0730	75.63%	275	2.43
High Injection Run #2	0.0720	75.96%	275	2.42



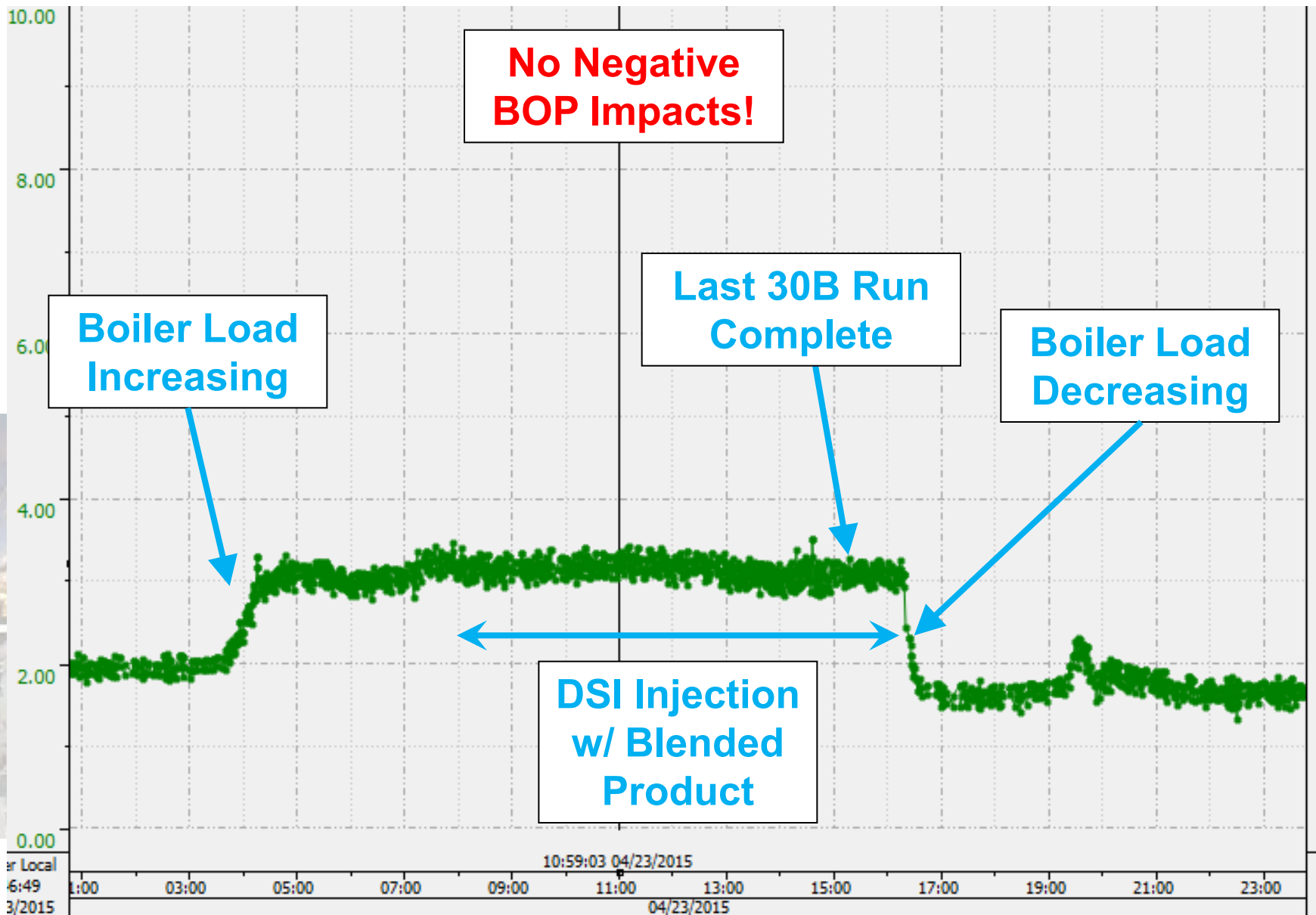
# Results and Discussion – Real-Time SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



# Results and Discussion – Hg Parametric Curve



# Results and Discussion – Balance of Plant Impact



- Blended product **successful maintaining SO<sub>2</sub> compliance and achieving up to ~75% Hg removal** to ensure IB MACT compliance with single injection skid.
- No negative BOP impacts.
- **Homogeneous** throughout testing suggests no sorbent segregation.
- Flow characteristics consistent with pure hydrated lime.
- Capital cost savings by proving **new ACI system not required** to reduce Hg emissions for IB MACT compliance.

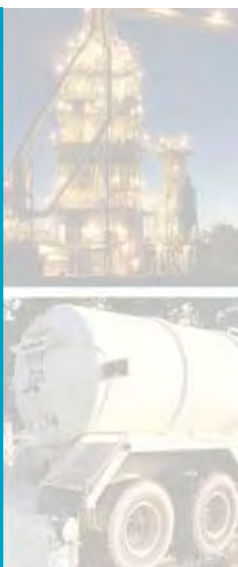
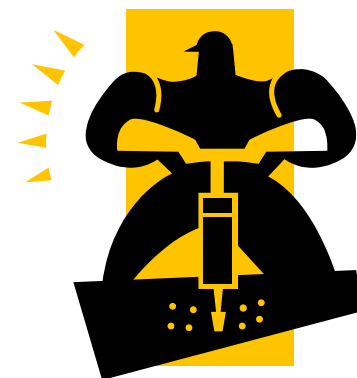




## Full Scale DSI Test #3

# Project Approach – Plant Background

- Industrial facility produces steam/water for WWT facilities. Installed DSI system and fabric filter to comply with IB MACT.
- As IB MACT changed plant **now required Hg emission reduction** which was not originally required.
- Plant now has existing DSI system but **requires both HCl and Hg compliance** for IB MACT.
- Goal was to demonstrate simultaneous HCl and Hg compliance for IB MACT using single injection system to **avoid installation of new ACI system.**



# Project Approach – DSI Testing Background

- Proof of concept parametric testing with blended sorbent (90% Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SP / 10% BPAC).
- Determine effectiveness for HCl and Hg control using a single injection system.
- Monitor HCl emissions using FTIR and Hg emissions using EPA Method 30B.
- Develop HCl and Hg parametric performance curves.



# Results and Discussion – Fuel Analysis Results

- Following coal properties based on analysis of samples collected during testing,

Constituent	Average	Range	Units
Sulfur	0.87%	0.74% to 1.31%	Weight % (AR)
Chlorine	1,039	794 to 1,403	ppm (AR)
Mercury	118	53 to 183	ppb (AR)
<i>Emissions based on 8.70 TPH coal feed and 185 MMBtu/hr (assumes no native capture)</i>			
SO <sub>2</sub>	1.64	1.39 to 2.46	lb/MMBtu
HCl	0.101	0.077 to 0.136	lb/MMBtu
Mercury	11.11	4.99 to 17.22	lb/TBtu



**Avg Hg 4.00 lb/TBtu  
Measured Prior to Start  
Testing w/ M30B**

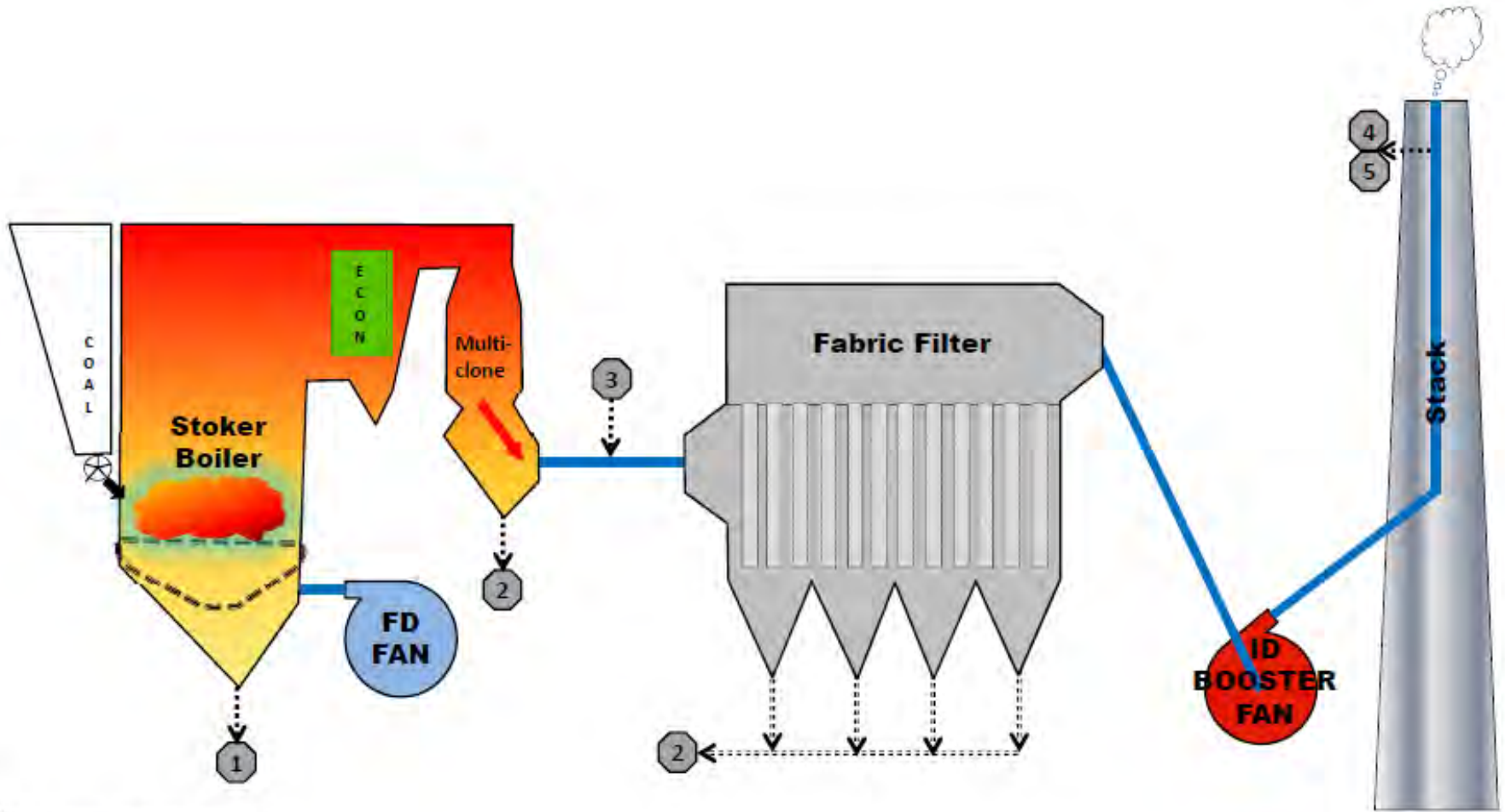
**Avg HCl 0.098 lb/MMBtu  
Measured Prior to Start  
Testing w/ FTIR**

# Results and Discussion – Plant Operating Parameters

Parameter	Full Load	Low Load	Units
Unit Heat Input	185	57	MMBtu/hr
Flue Gas Moisture	6.4	6.0	% by Volume
Stack Flow Rate	100,670	31,224	ACFM
Flue Gas Temperature at DSI Location	375-390	280-360	°F
Coal Feed Rate	8.70	2.58	TPH



# Block Flow Diagram of Test Unit



- ① Bottom Ash Disposal
- ② Fly Ash Disposal
- ③ Blended Sorbent Injection Location
- ④ Method 30B
- ⑤ FTIR

# Results and Discussion – Blended Sorbent Analysis

**Multiple Samples Analyzed**

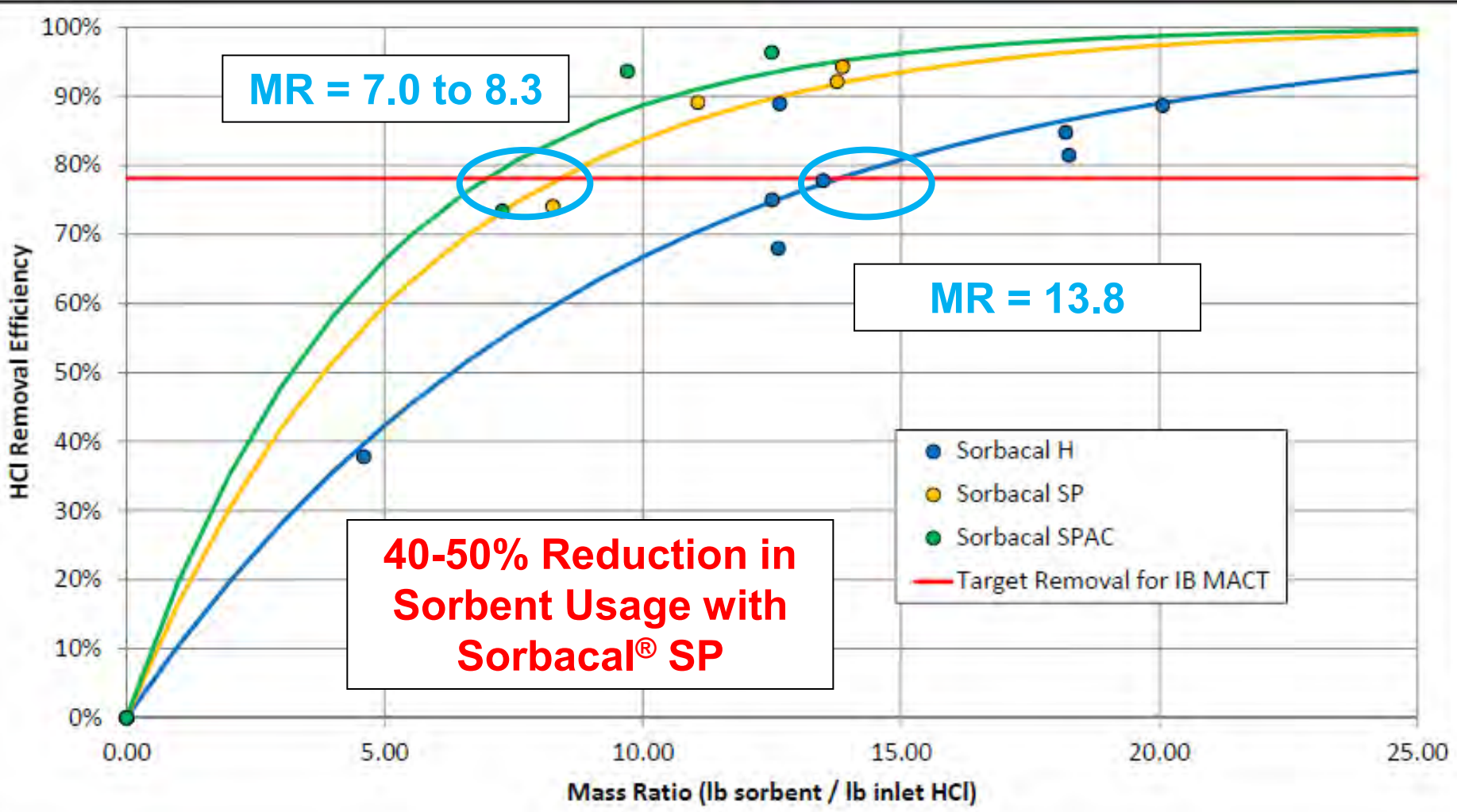


Sample	SP:BPAC
1	12.8
2	13.2
3	13.9
4	12.8
5	13.5
6	13.2
7	12.7
8	13.8
9	13.2
10	12.9
11	13.2
12	13.2
13	13.1
14	12.8
Average	13.2
Standard Dev	0.4
Maximum	13.9
Minimum	12.7

**Homogeneous Product**



# Results and Discussion – HCl Parametric Curve



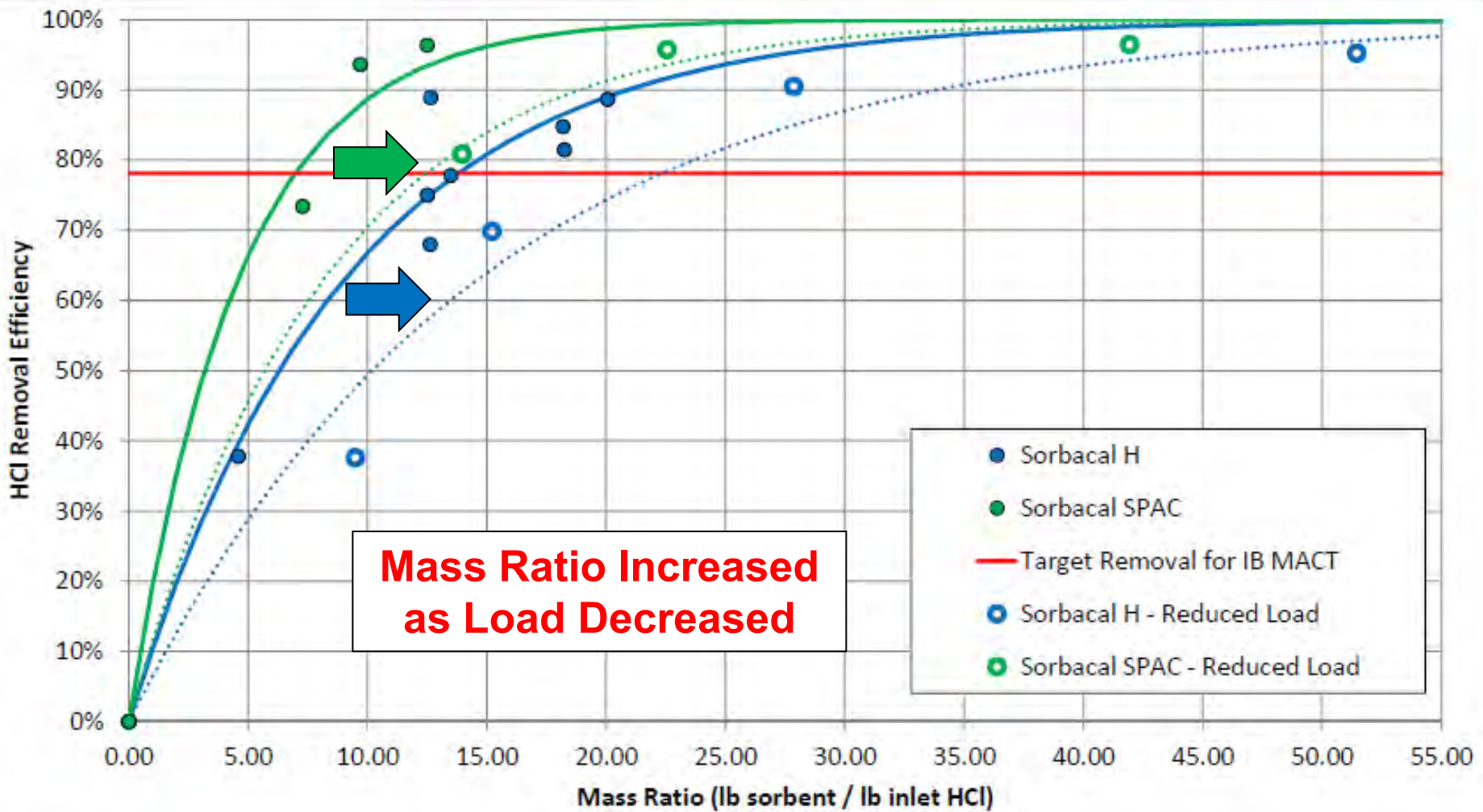
MR = 7.0 to 8.3

MR = 13.8

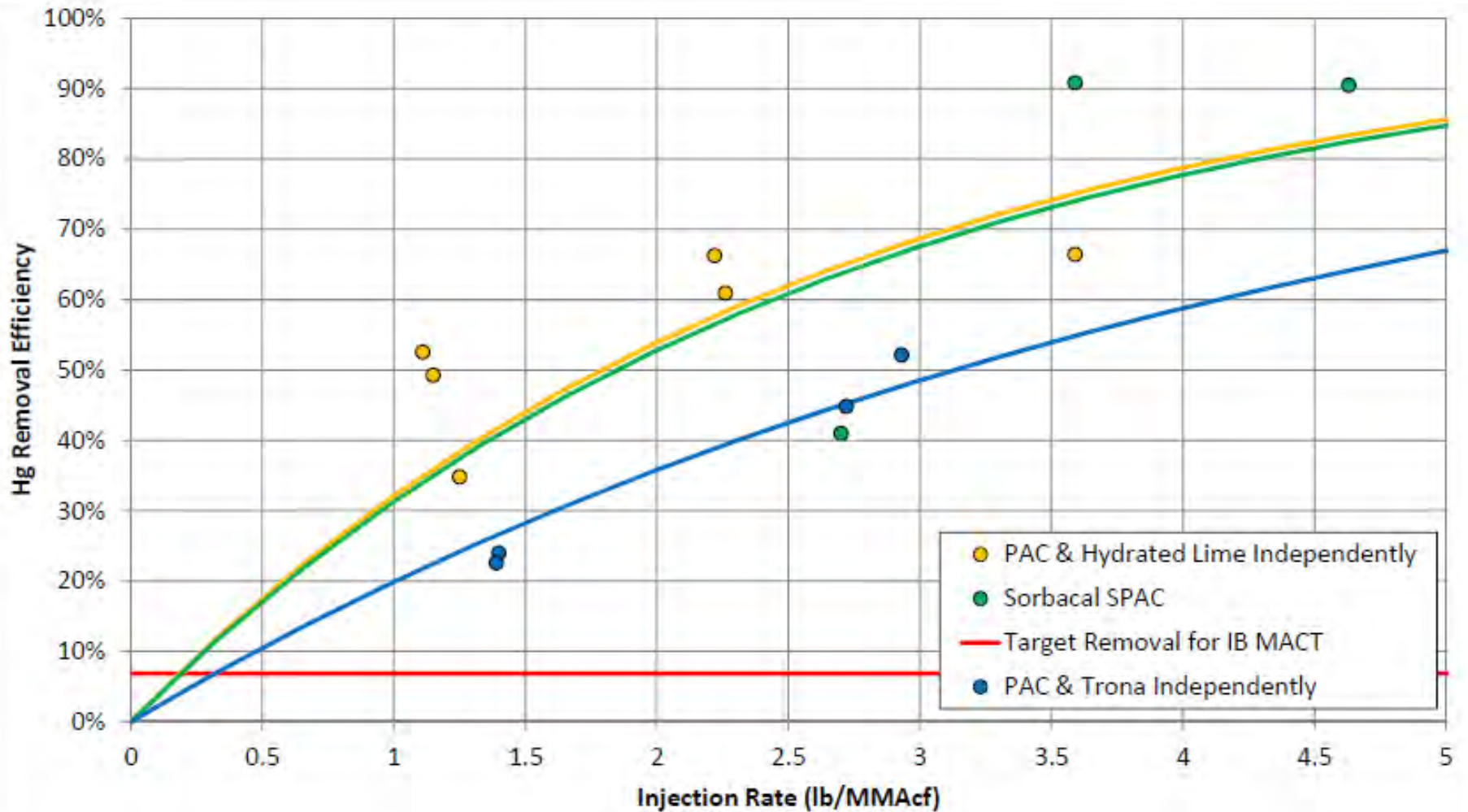
**40-50% Reduction in  
Sorbent Usage with  
Sorbocal® SP**

- Sorbocal H
- Sorbocal SP
- Sorbocal SPAC
- Target Removal for IB MACT

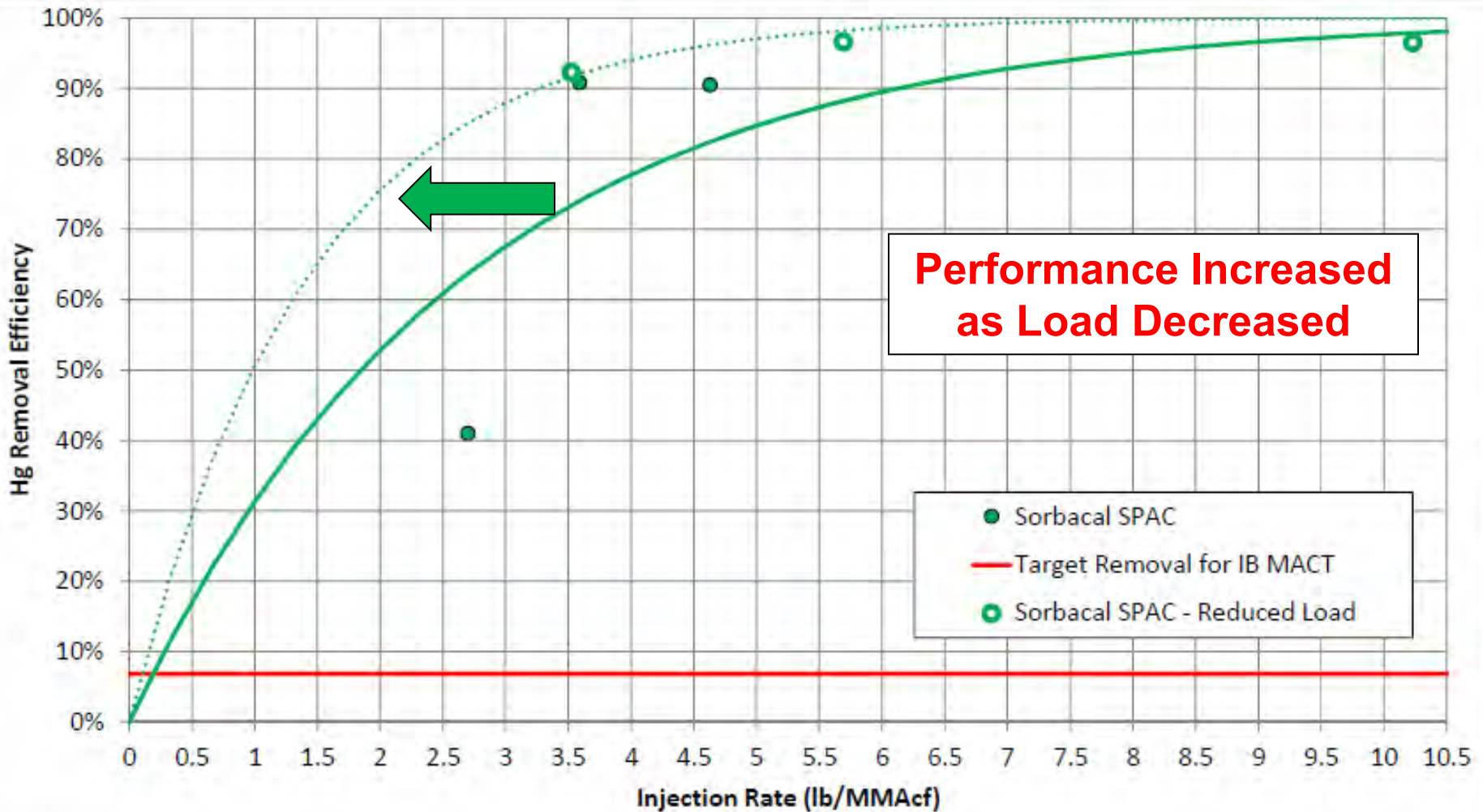
# Results and Discussion – HCl Parametric Curve (Reduced Load)



# Results and Discussion – Hg Parametric Curve



# Results and Discussion – Hg Parametric Curve (Reduced Load)



# Results and Discussion – Balance of Plant Impact

- No net impact on stack opacity
- No net impact on Fabric Filter operation
- No net impact on ID fan operation
- No net impact on ash handling



- Blended product successful in simultaneously reducing HCl and Hg emissions below permit and IB MACT limit with single injection skid.
- **No negative impacts on BPAC performance** for Hg control.
- Remained **homogeneous** throughout testing suggesting sorbent segregation would not occur.
- Flow characteristics appeared to be **consistent with pure hydrated lime**.
- Capital cost savings by **avoiding installation of new ACI system** for Hg emission reduction for IB MACT compliance.



- Blended Sorbacal<sup>®</sup>/BPAC product **successful** for SO<sub>2</sub>/HCl and Hg control in three (3) full scale trials.
- Trials **demonstrated capital cost savings** by avoiding installation of dedicated ACI system.
- Utilized Sorbacal<sup>®</sup> SP/SPS blends with BPAC ranging from 10 to 30% (by weight).
- Blended products were **homogeneous** with **flow properties consistent of hydrated lime**.
- Blended products **performed as well as BPAC** alone.
- No negative BOP impacts observed.
- **Plants moving forward with blended product solution for compliance.**



# Thank you!!

If you have any questions feel free to contact,

**Jim Dickerman**  
**Lhoist North America**  
**(512) 423-8290**

[jim.dickerman@lhoist.com](mailto:jim.dickerman@lhoist.com)



**Gerald Hunt**  
**Lhoist North America**  
**Flue Gas Treatment (FGT) Specialist**  
**(412) 979-6337**  
[gerald.hunt@lhoist.com](mailto:gerald.hunt@lhoist.com)