



EERC

Energy & Environmental Research Center

EERC Technology – Putting Research into Practice

Mercury Control Technologies for Electric Utilities Burning Subbituminous Coals

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Mike Holmes, and John Pavlish**



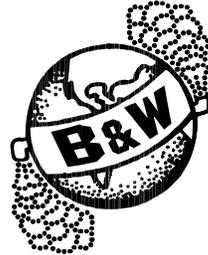
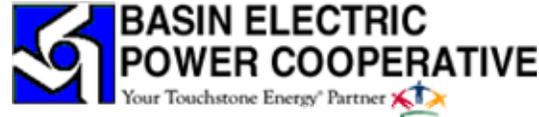
U.S. DOE/NETL's

Mercury Control Technology R&D Program Review

Pittsburgh Airport Hyatt Hotel

July 14-15, 2004

Members of the Subbituminous Consortium



WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY



ONTARIO POWER GENERATION



DEMETER SYSTEMS LLC



BabcockPower

Babcock Power Environmental, Inc. (BPEI)

SOLUCORP

Western Research Institute

Project Goal

- The overall objective is to test advanced, innovative mercury control technologies to reduce mercury emissions from subbituminous-fired power plants by $>50\%$ at costs of one-half to three-quarters of current estimated costs.

Specific Objectives

- Mercury oxidation for increased Hg capture in dry scrubbers.
- Incorporation of additives and technologies that enhance Hg sorbent effectiveness in ESPs and baghouses.
- Use of noncarbon sorbents for Hg capture.
- Impacts of blending subbituminous and bituminous coals on elemental Hg oxidation.

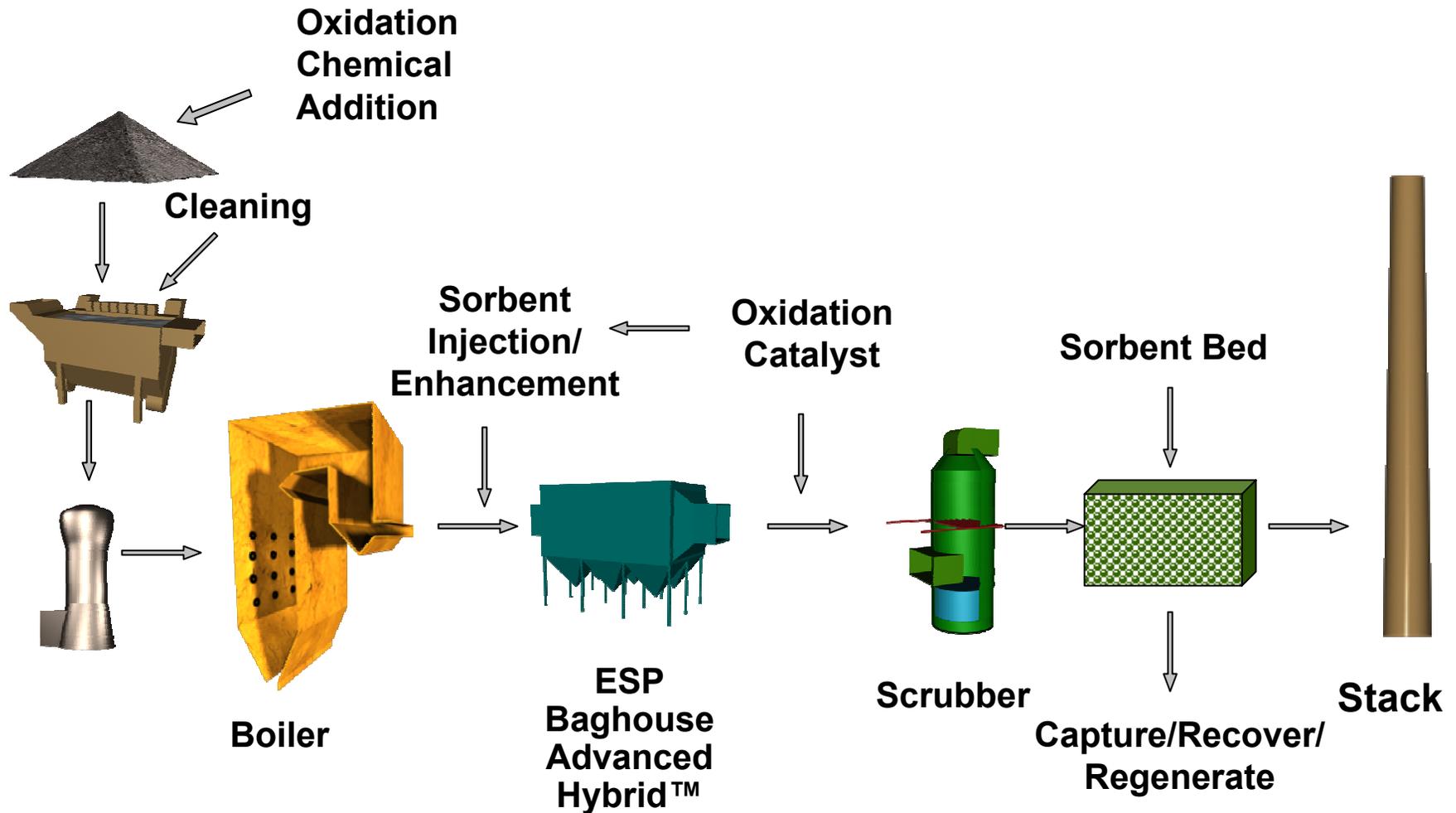
Project Plan

- **Task 1** – Mercury Control Enhancement for Unscrubbed Systems
- **Task 2** – Mercury Control in Dry Scrubbers
- **Task 3** – Blending of Subbituminous and Bituminous Coals to Enhance Mercury Oxidation
- **Task 4** – Reporting and Management

Project Status

- Pilot testing and data analysis is ongoing.
- Results of ESP-only testing will be presented today.

Mercury Control Options



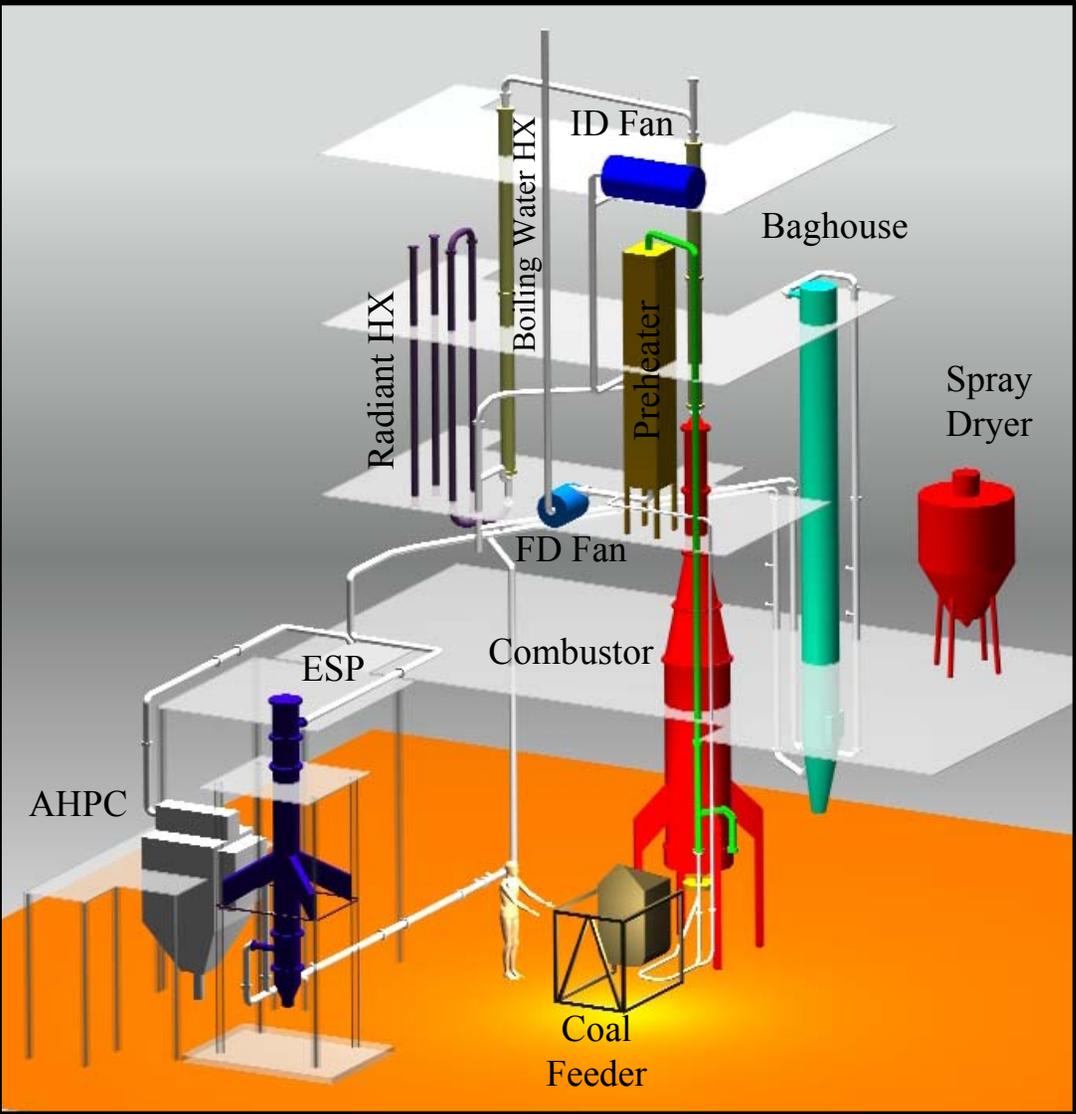
Potential Mercury Reduction Technologies to be Tested

- NORIT FGD
- EERC treated carbon
- Sodium tetrasulfide
- Washington University (TiO_2)
- WRI heat-treated coal
- Demeter Systems – IPE treated coal
- Solucorp additive
- SEA1 – CaCl_2 or NaCl
- SEA2 – Confidential oxidizing agent

Pilot-Scale Test Equipment and Analytical Capabilities

- Combustion system and environmental control equipment
 - Particulate test combustor (PTC)
 - ESP
 - Baghouse
 - Spray dryer
- Measurement
 - Ontario Hydro (OH)
 - Continuous mercury measurement systems
 - Trace element analysis

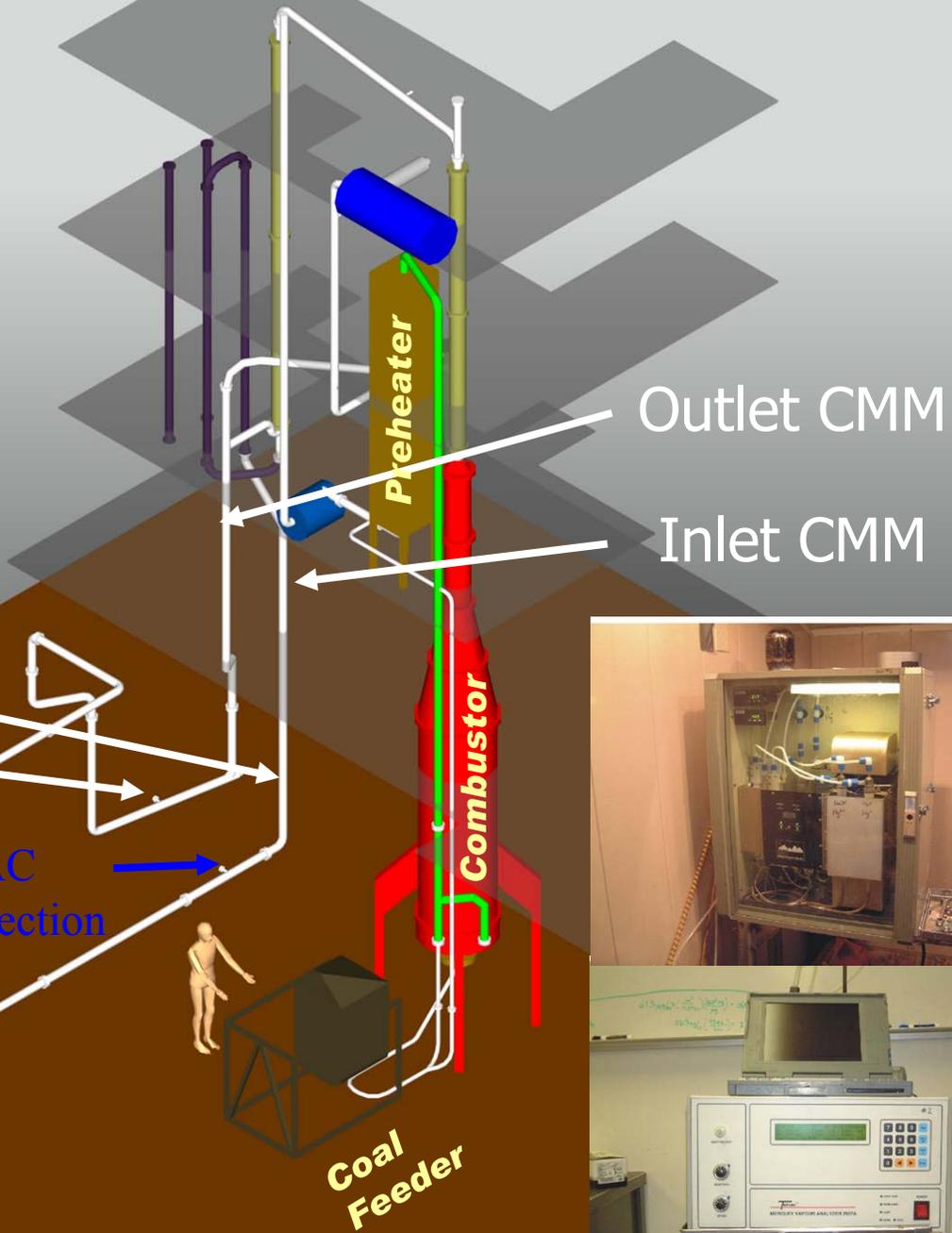
PTC Suite



Mercury Control Enhancement for Unscrubbed Systems – ESP-Only

- Evaluate and further the ability to control Hg emissions in subbituminous-fired power plants equipped with an ESP
- Two subbituminous coals with sorbent and enhanced sorbent injection
- Oxidation agents – Hg oxidation and sorbent enhancement agent

PTC ESP-Only



Inlet OH
Outlet OH

Outlet CMM
Inlet CMM

LAC
Injection

ESP

Coal
Feeder

Combustor

Preheater

Coal A Characteristics (Week 1 Test Composite)

- Proximate analysis (as received)

– Moisture	28.3%
– Volatile matter	34.4%
– Fixed carbon	32.6%
– Ash	4.7%

- Heating value: 8739 Btu/lb

- Hg 0.099 ppm

- Cl 18 ppm

- Ultimate analysis (as received)

– Hydrogen	6.6%
– Carbon	48.7%
– Nitrogen	0.9%
– Sulfur	0.4%
– Oxygen	38.7%
– Ash	4.7%

Coal B Characteristics

- Proximate analysis (as received)

- Moisture 20.7%
- Volatile matter 33.4%
- Fixed carbon 37.4%
- Ash 8.5%

- Heating value: 9020 Btu/lb

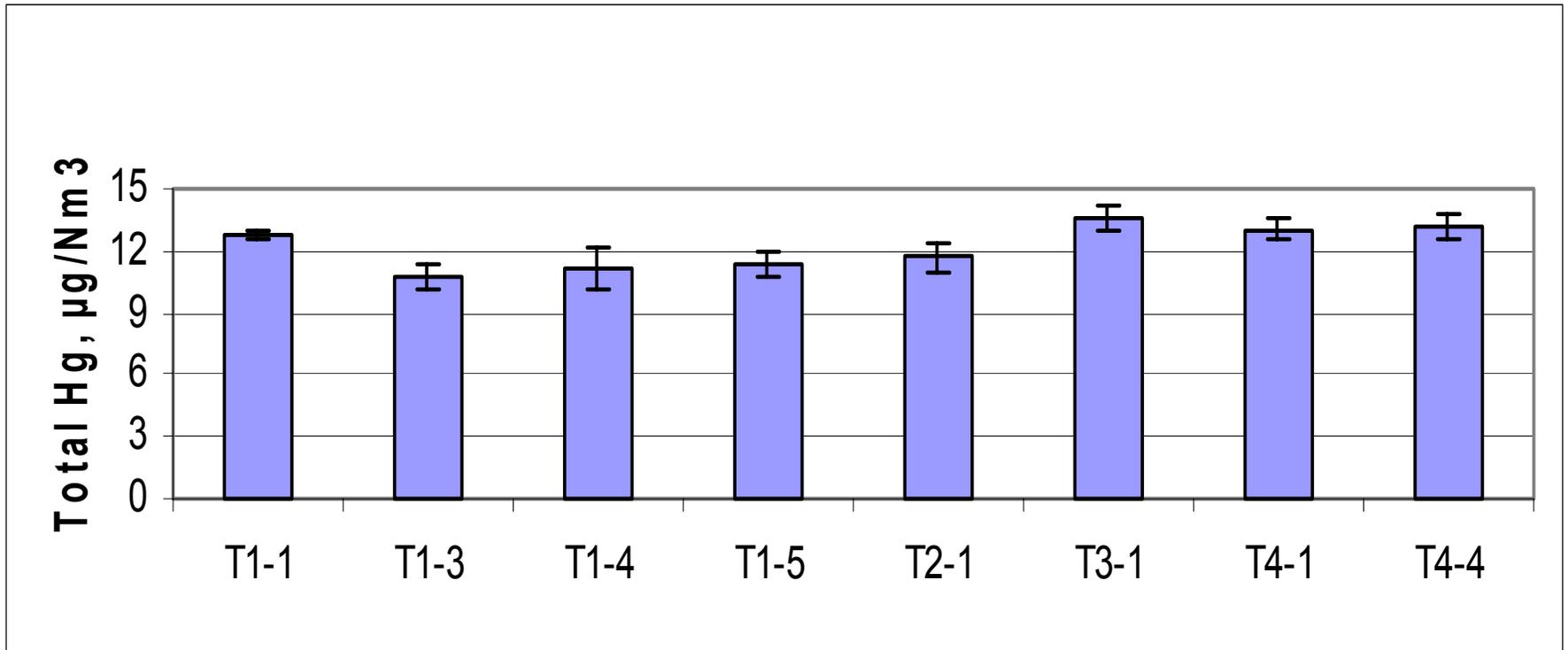
- Hg 0.04 ppm

- Cl 5.7 ppm

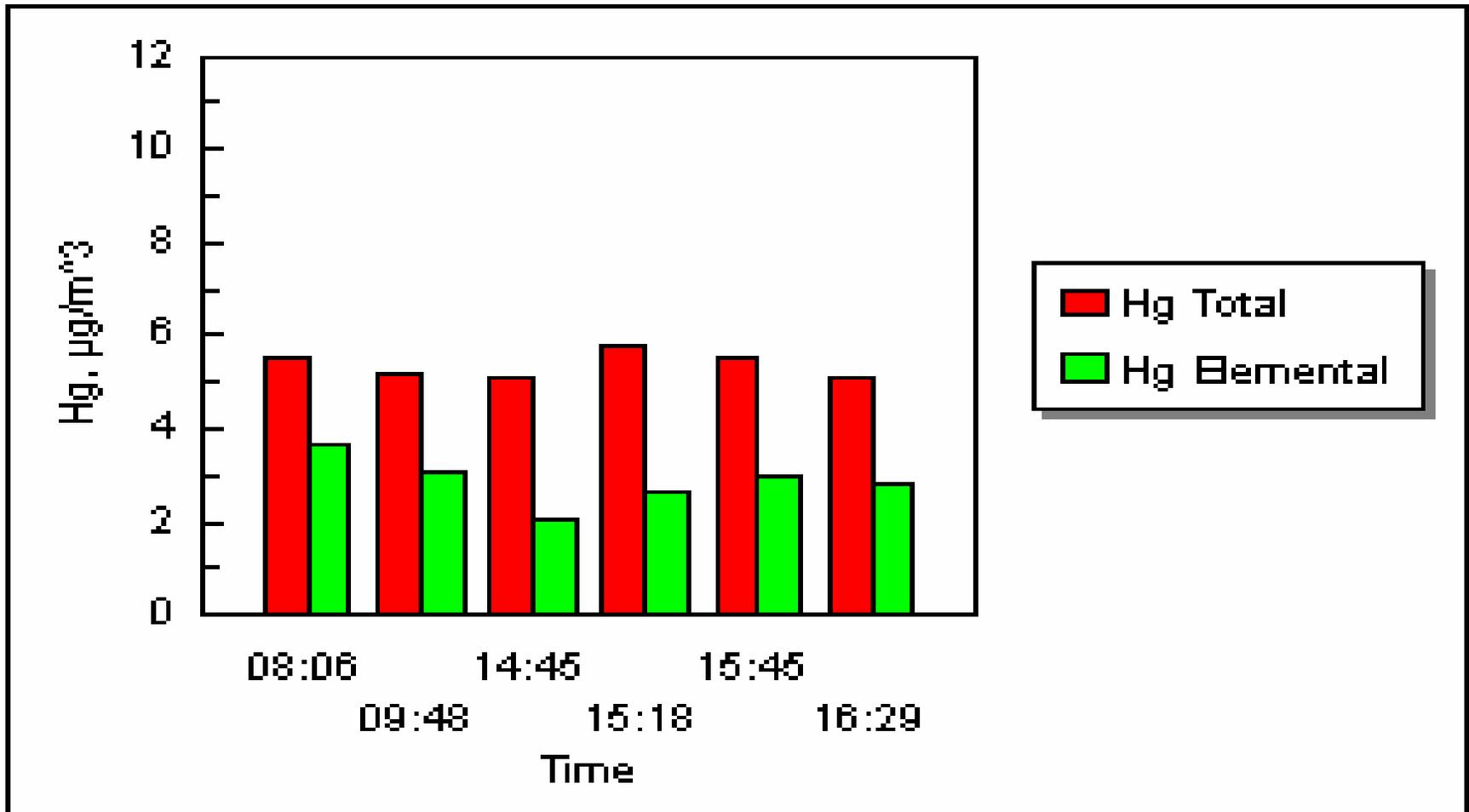
- Ultimate analysis (as received)

- Hydrogen 5.7%
- Carbon 52.2%
- Nitrogen 0.9%
- Sulfur 0.6%
- Oxygen 32.0%
- Ash 8.5%

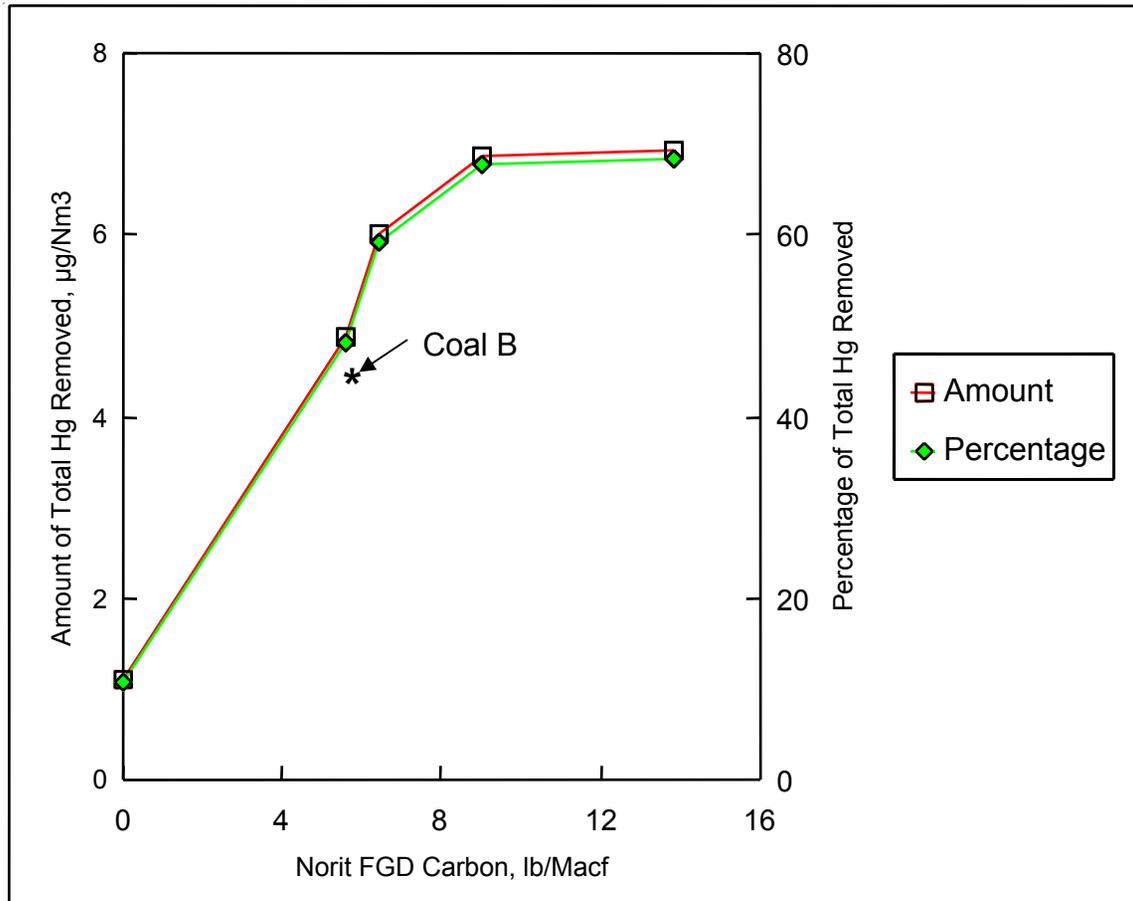
Baseline Total Mercury – Subbituminous A



Baseline Mercury Forms – Subbituminous B

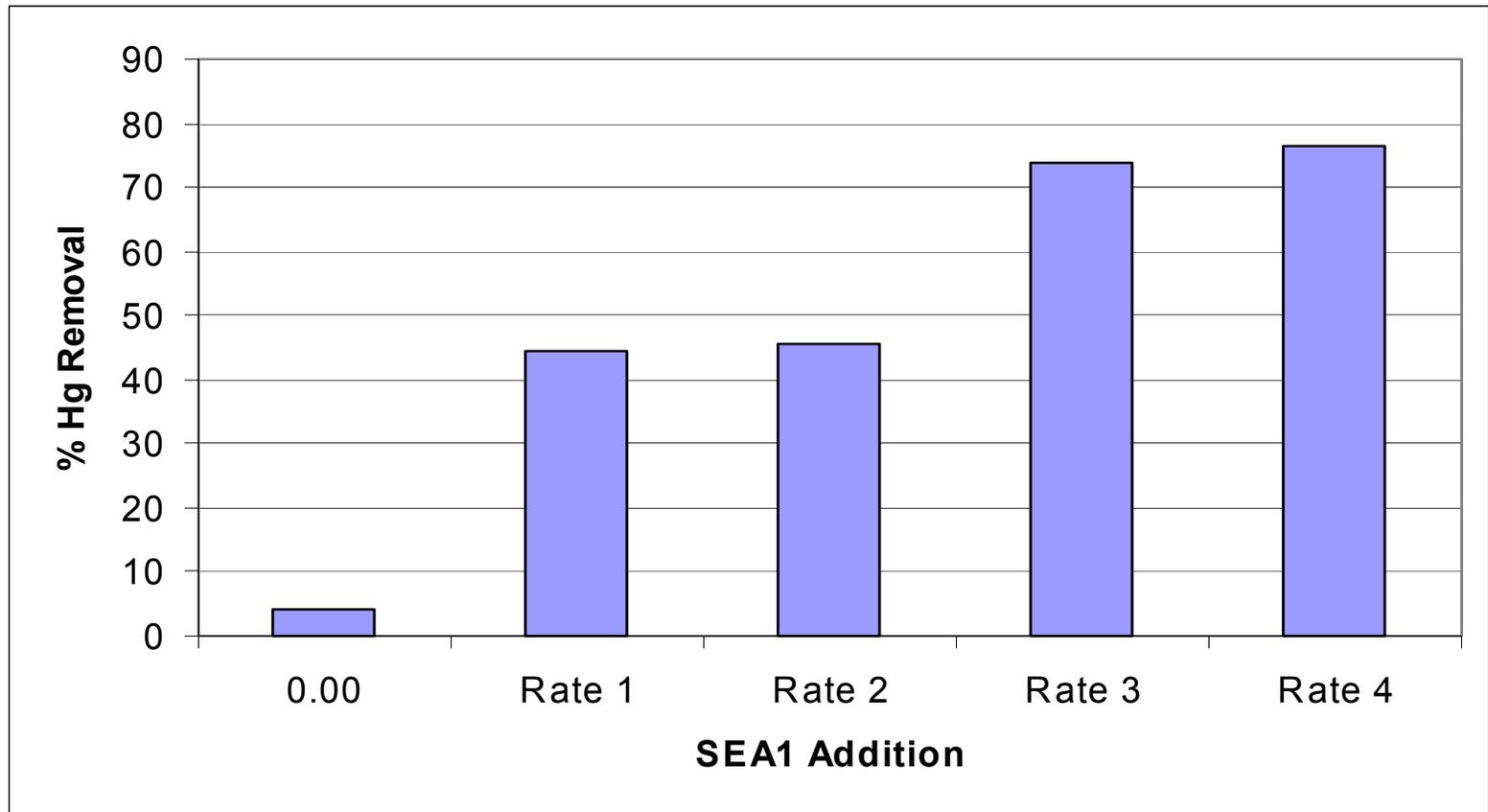


Mercury Removal ESP-Only – Coal A NORIT FGD Carbon Injection



Mercury Removal ESP-Only – Coal A

SEA1 with Activated Carbon

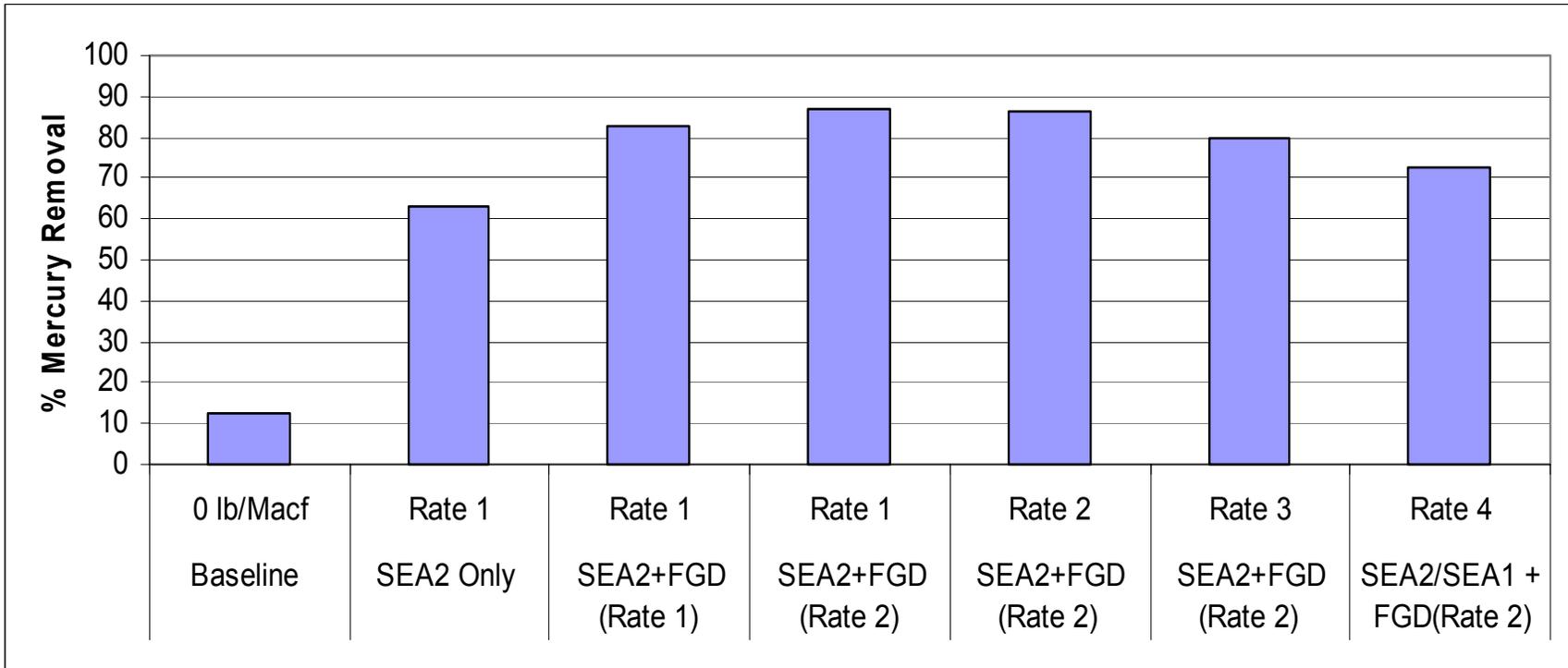


SEA Rates: $R2=2*R1$, $R3=3*R1$, $R4=4*R1$



Mercury Removal ESP-Only – Coal A

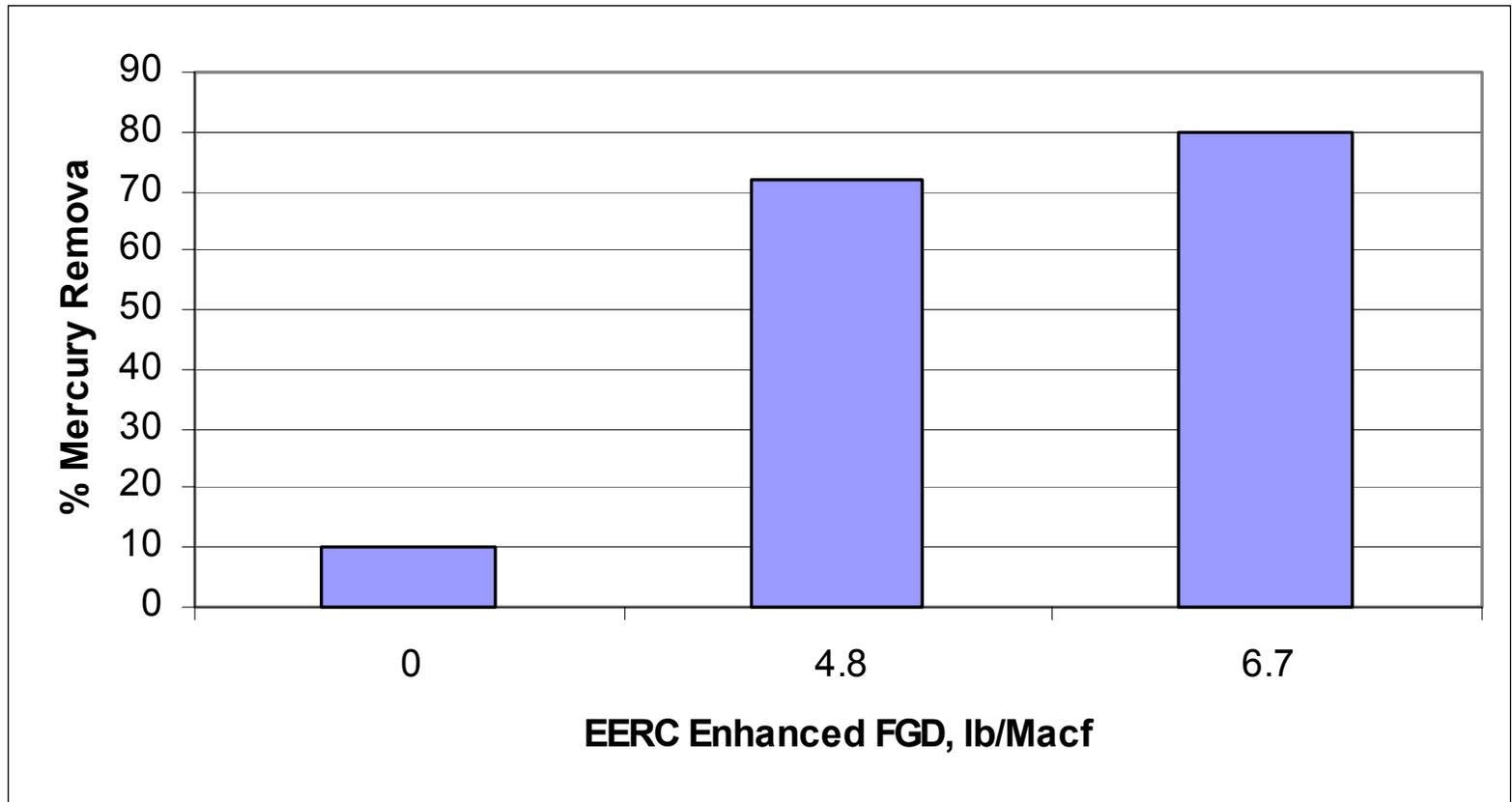
SEA2-Only and with Activated Carbon and SEA1



SEA Rates: $R2 = .7R1$, $R3 = .4R1$, $R4 = .3R1$

FGD Rates: $R2 = .7R1$

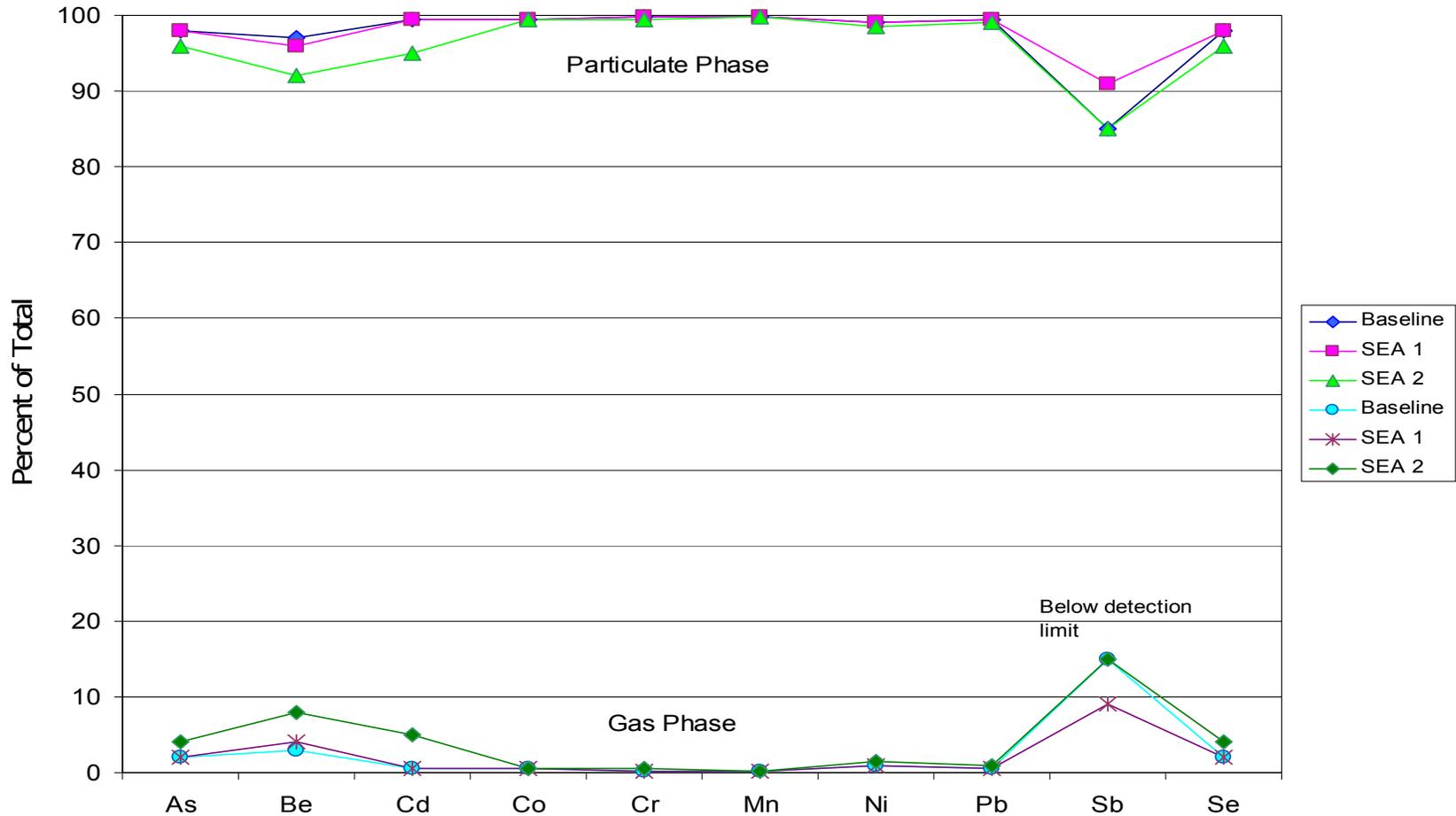
Mercury Removal ESP-Only – Coal A Enhanced Carbon



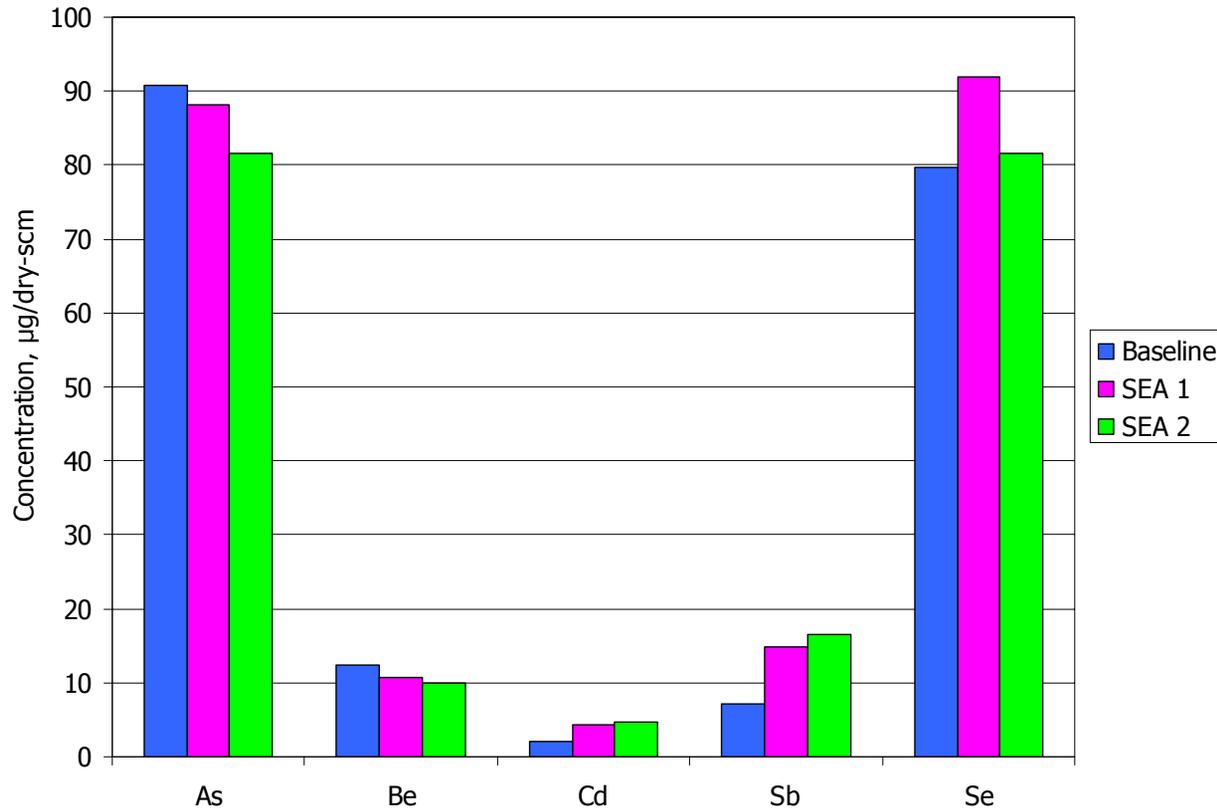
Effect of NORIT FGD on ESP Performance

- Aerodynamic particle sizer operated at ESP exit
 - No significant difference in exit particle size distribution with and without NORIT FGD.
 - ESP cleanliness outweighs any effect of sorbent on particle-size distribution and loading.

Partitioning of Trace Elements (Method 29 Samples)

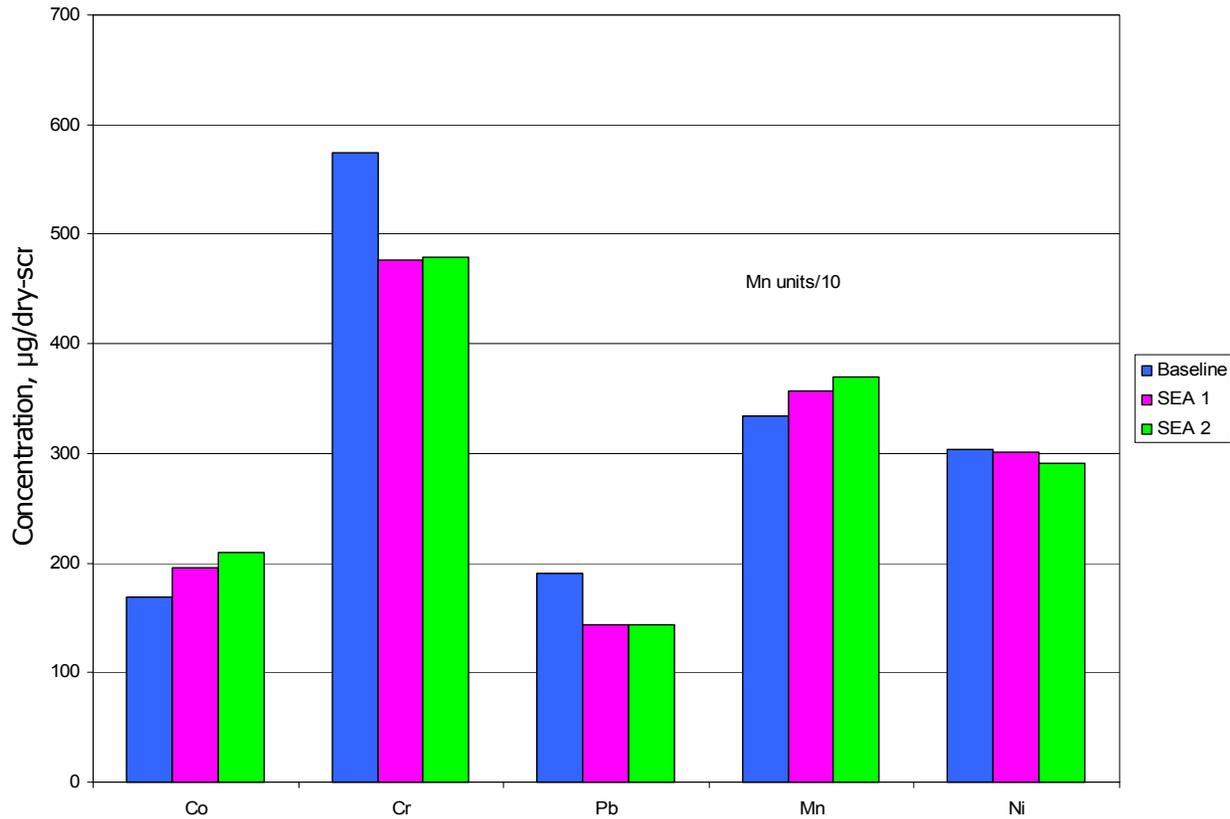


Levels of Elements in Particulate Phase (Method 29 Samples)



Normalized to baseline dust loading

Levels of Elements in Particulate Phase (Method 29 Samples)



Normalized to baseline dust loading



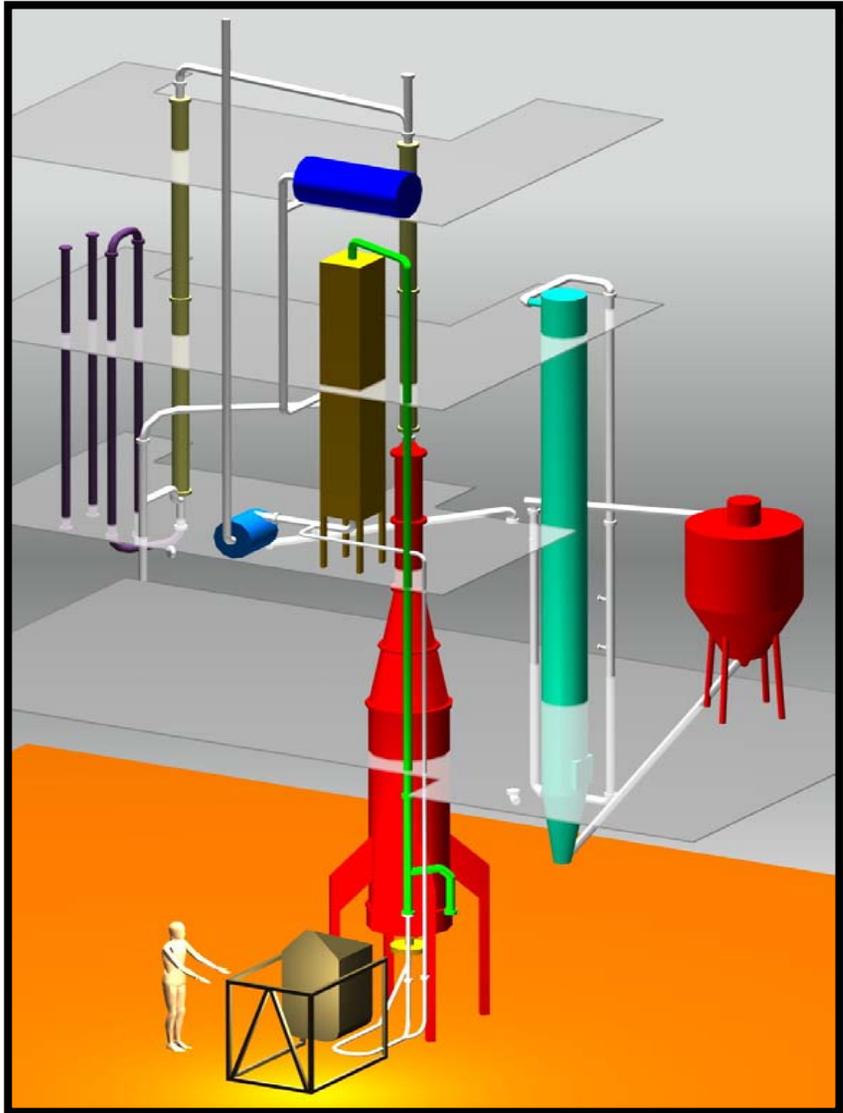
Trace Element Behavior

- Nearly all elements were associated with the particulate phase.
- SEA addition had little or no effect on total flue gas concentrations.
- SEA addition had little or no effect on flue gas partitioning between the gas phase and the particulate phase.

Future Efforts

- Data analysis
 - SDA/FF, SDA/ESP
 - Blends
- Pilot testing
 - Toxecon™ ESP/FF with sorbents and SEA for Coal A/blends
 - Treated coals
 - Additional additive and sorbents

PTC Suite – SDA + BH Configuration



Niro Production Minor SDA

Acknowledgments

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