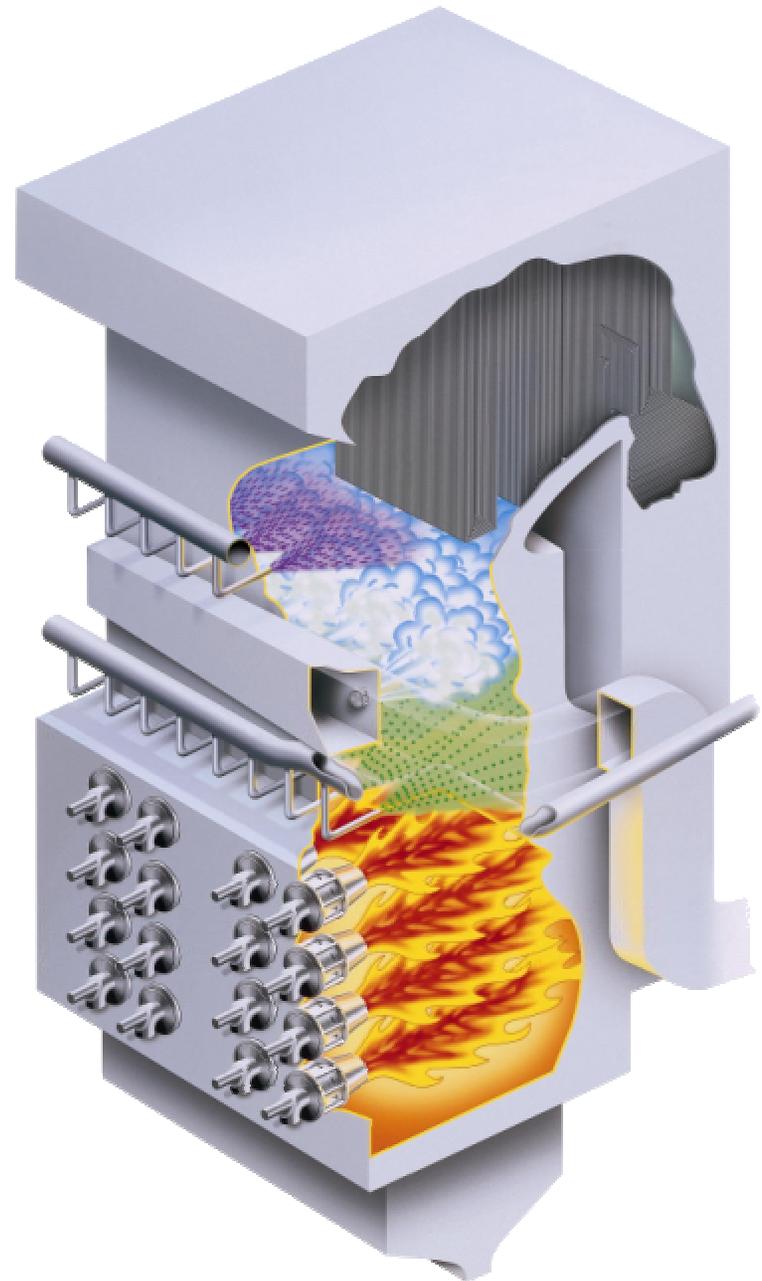


# MERCURY CONTROL USING COMBUSTION STAGING

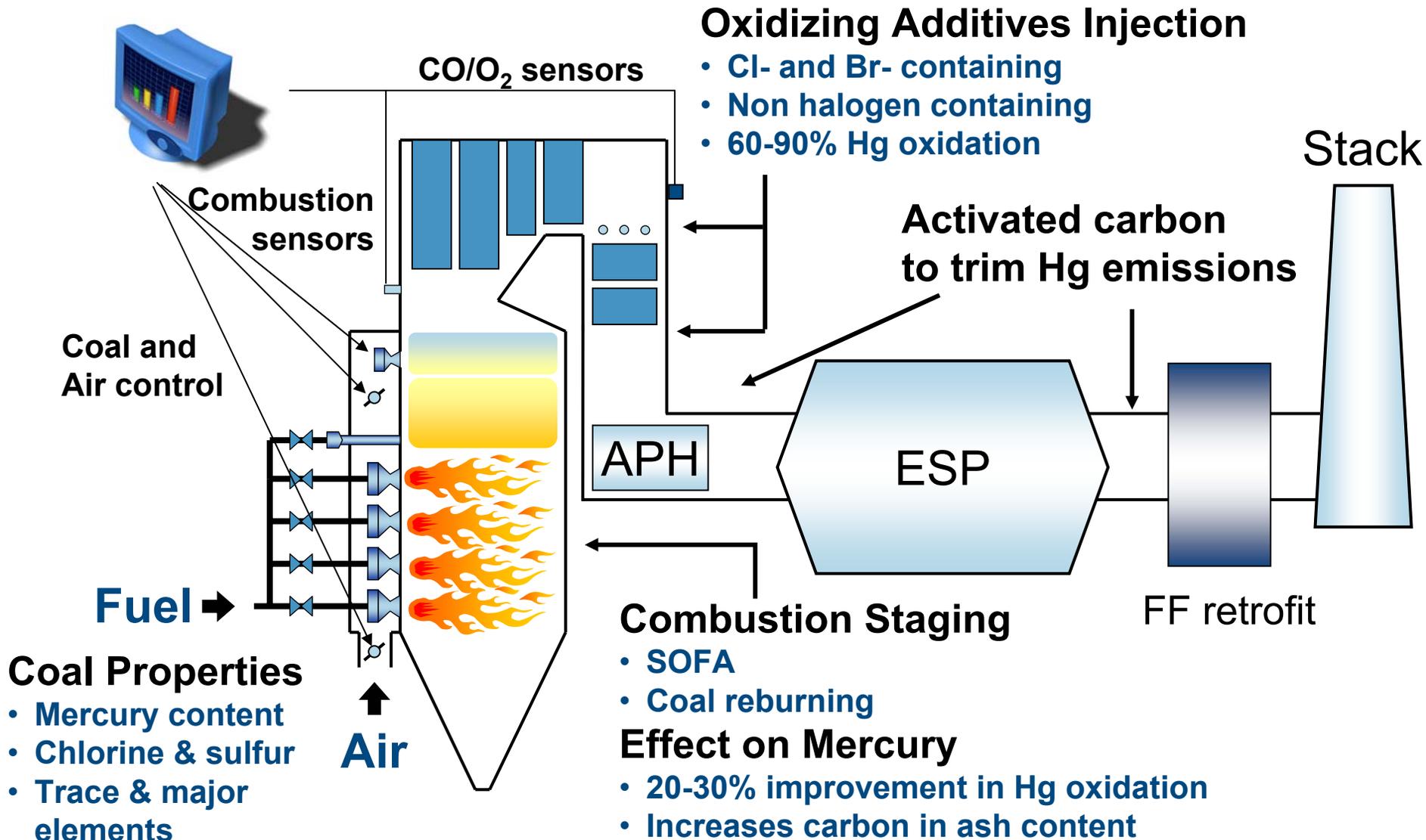
*GE Energy*



*DOE/NETL's  
Mercury Control Technology  
R&D Program Review Meeting  
July 14, 2004*

*Pittsburgh, PA*

# GE approach to mercury control



# Combustion optimization

Link

Coal:  
Monitor and control through individual burners

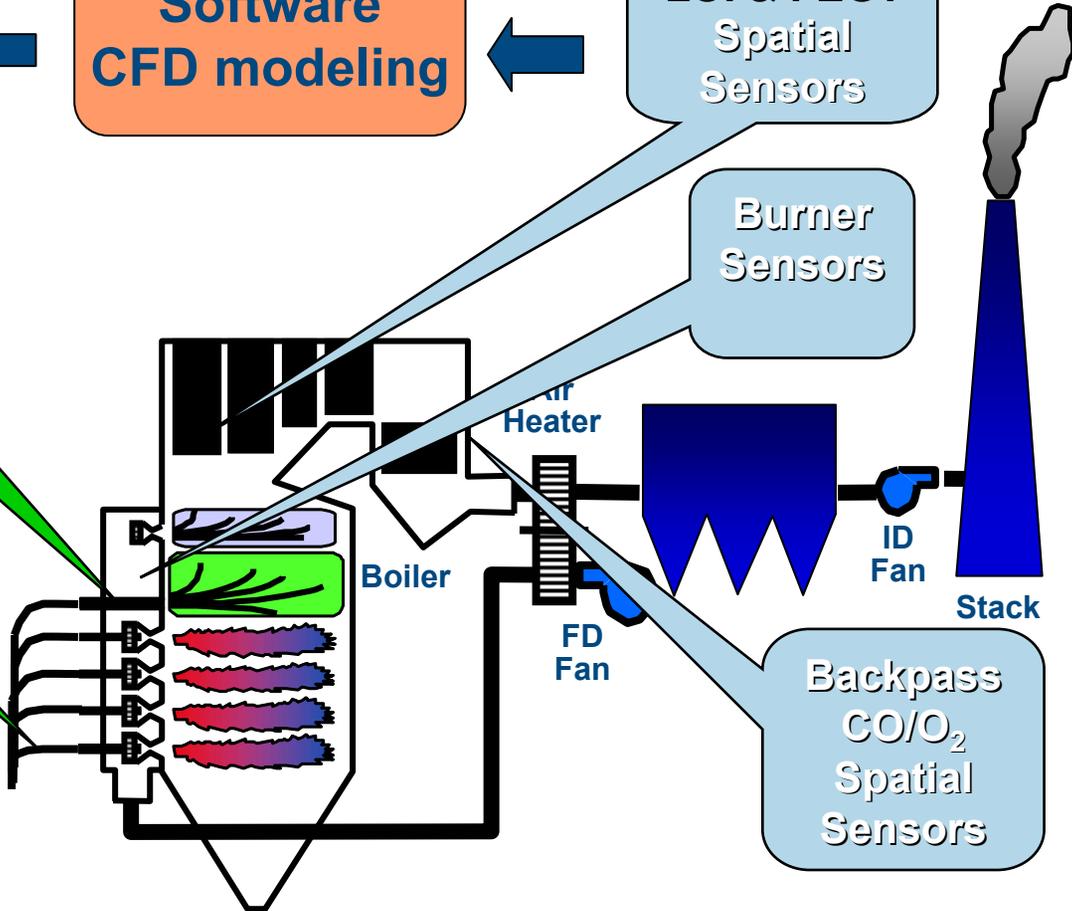
Air:  
Monitor and control through individual burner and OFA

Software  
CFD modeling

LOI & FEGT  
Spatial Sensors

Burner  
Sensors

Backpass  
CO/O<sub>2</sub>  
Spatial  
Sensors



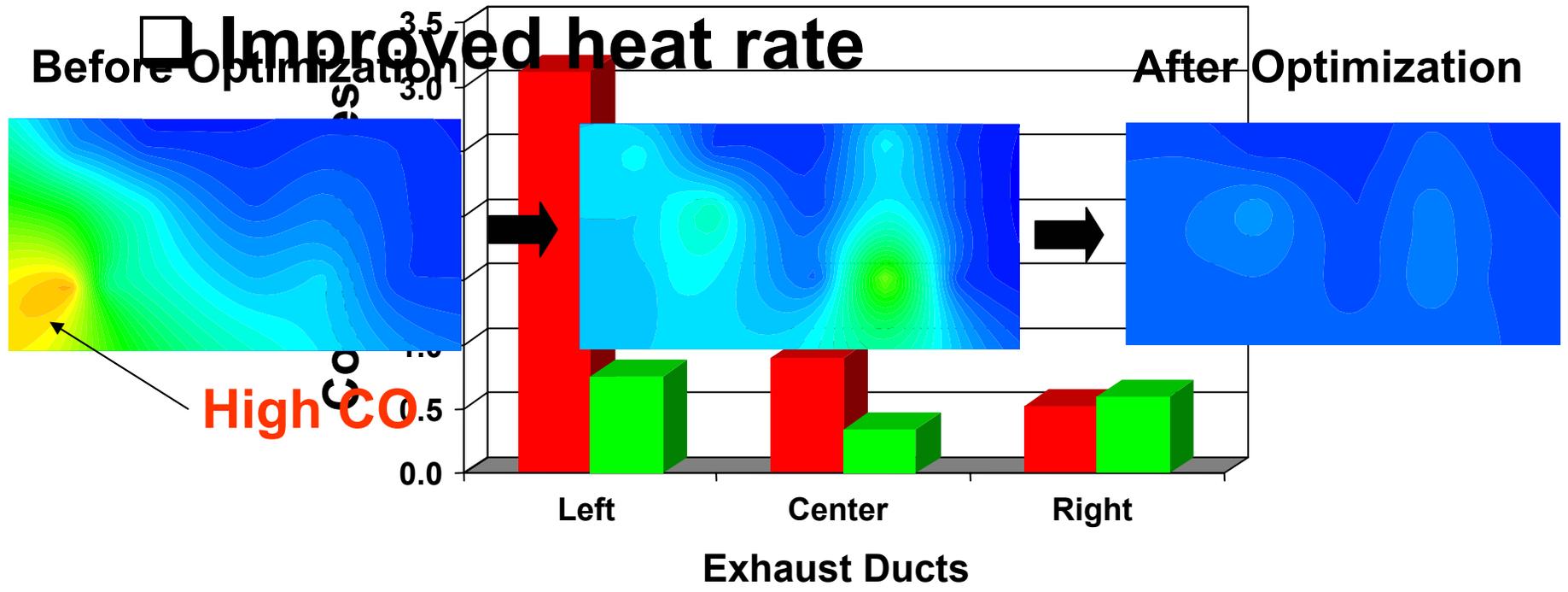
# Benefits of combustion optimization

## Other benefits:

aging and deterioration without increase in CO as a distribution

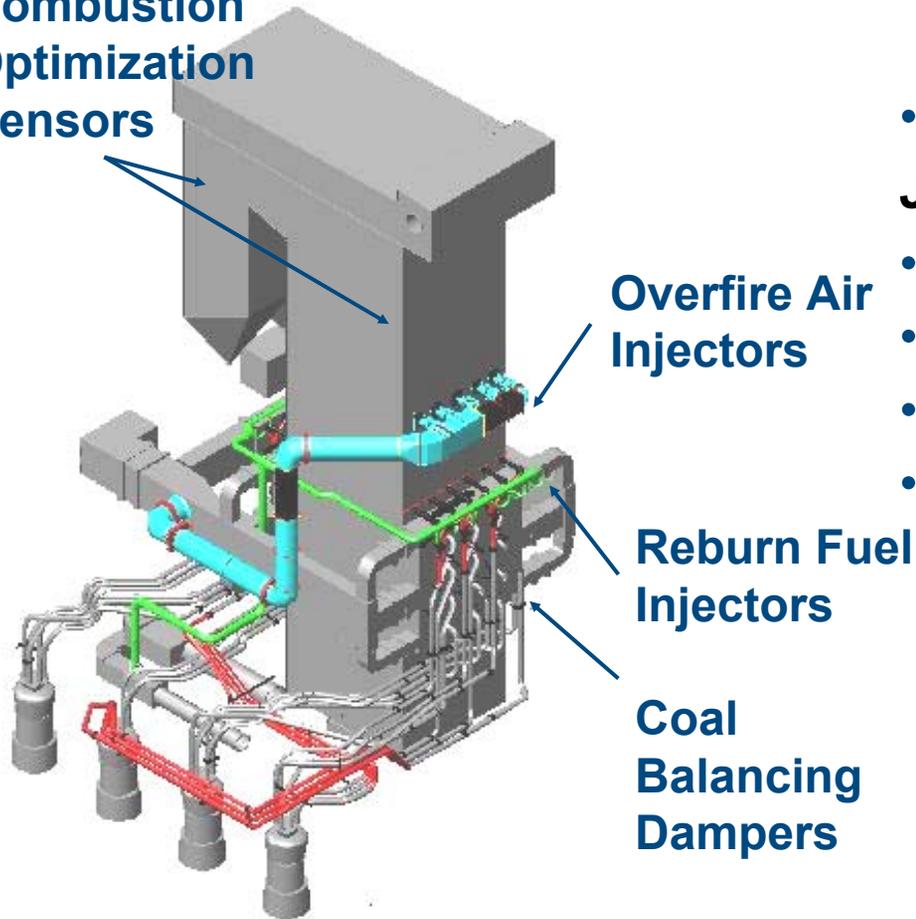
- ☐ Reduced NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
- ☐ Improved heat rate

CO Distribution in Boiler Back Pass



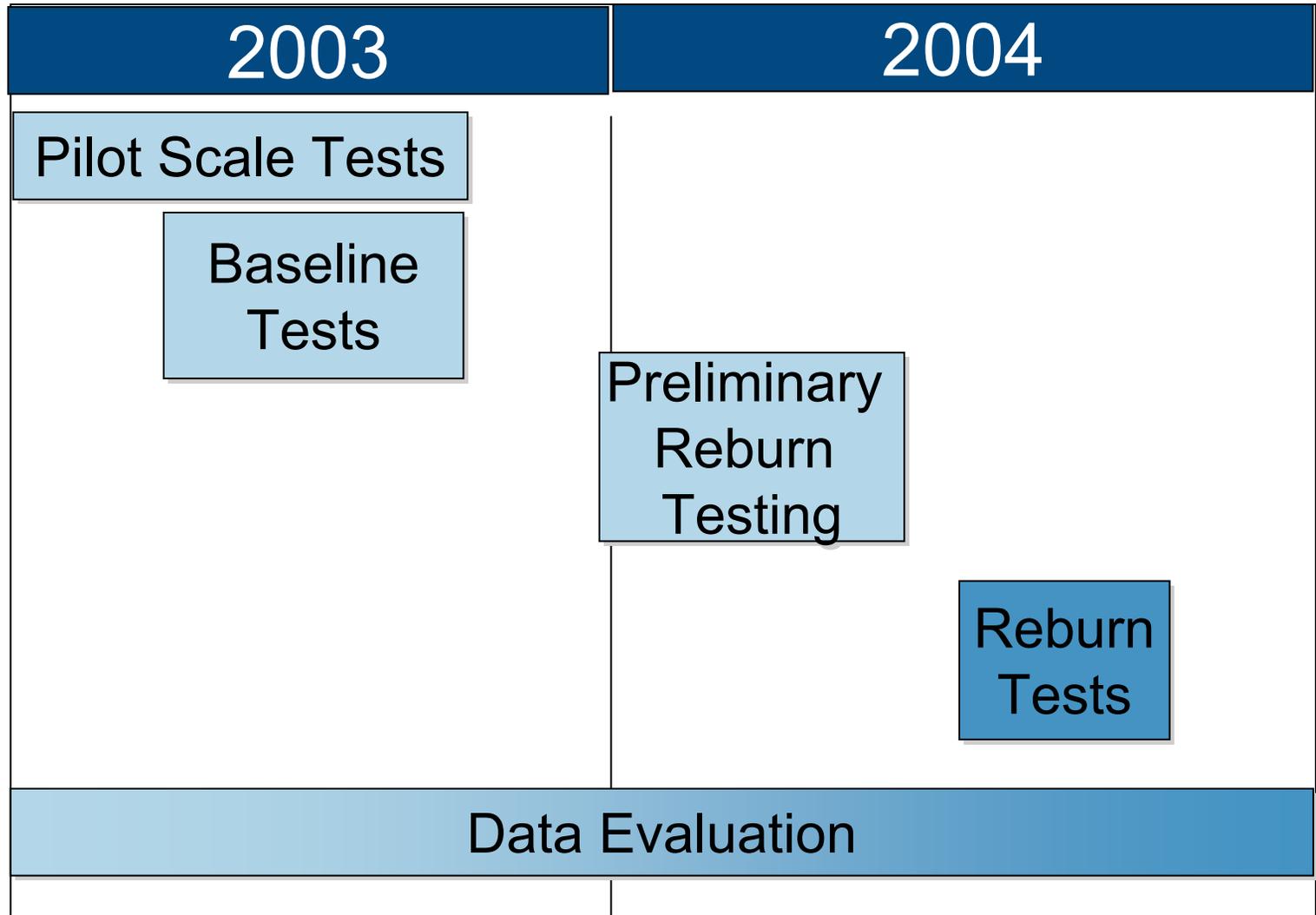
# Demonstration of CO/CM for Hg control using bituminous coal

**Combustion Optimization Sensors**



- **Project period:**  
January 2003 – January 2005
- **Green Station Unit 2**
- **Capacity: 250 MW**
- **Fuel: Bituminous coal**
- **System:**
  - **Coal reburn system**
  - **Coal dampers**
  - **Combustion sensors**
  - **Cold-side ESP & wet scrubber**

# DOE funded program on mercury control



# Field testing activities

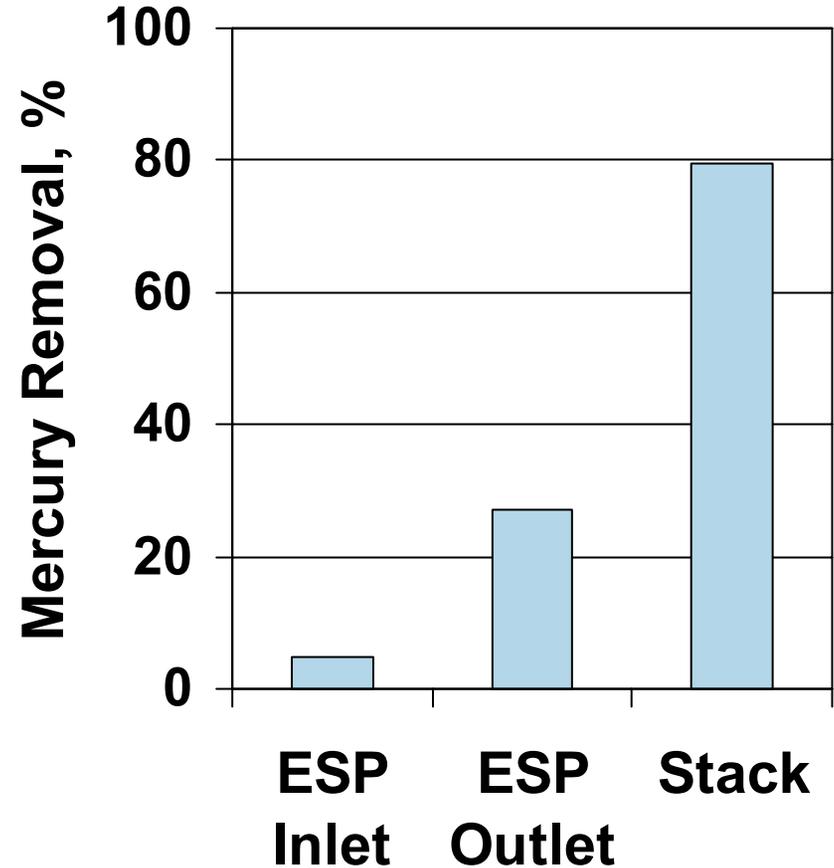
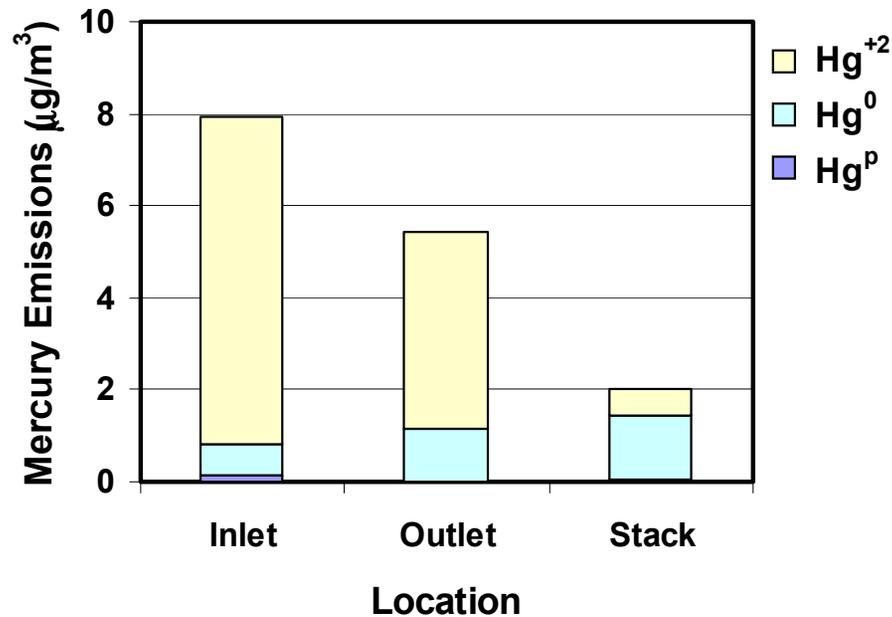
## □ **Baseline testing**

- **September 2003**
- **SOFA**
- **Mercury sampling using OH method at ESP inlet, outlet, and stack**

## □ **Preliminary reburning testing**

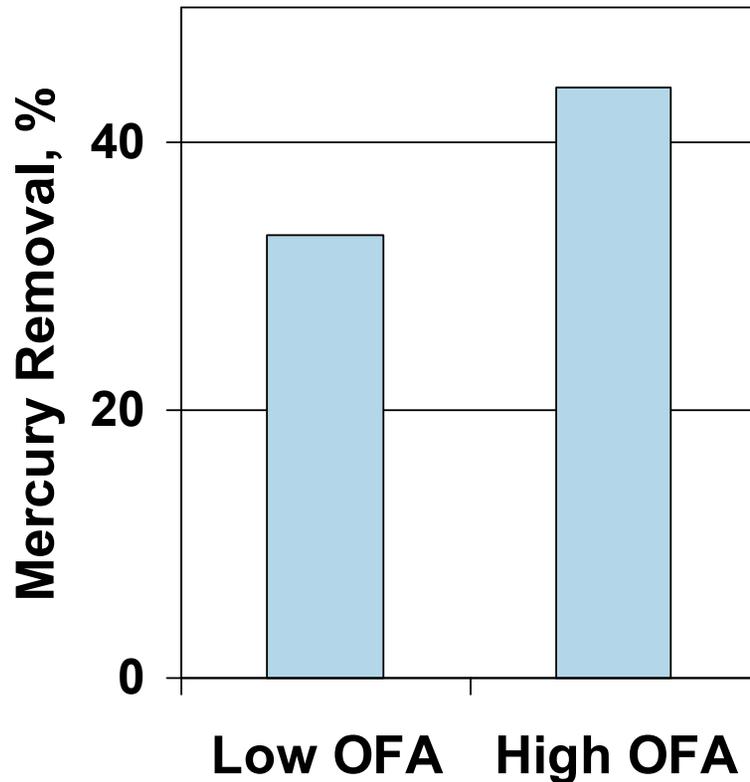
- **January 2004**
- **Reburning**
- **Mercury sampling using OH method at ESP inlet, outlet, and stack**

# Baseline results in agreement with expected performance

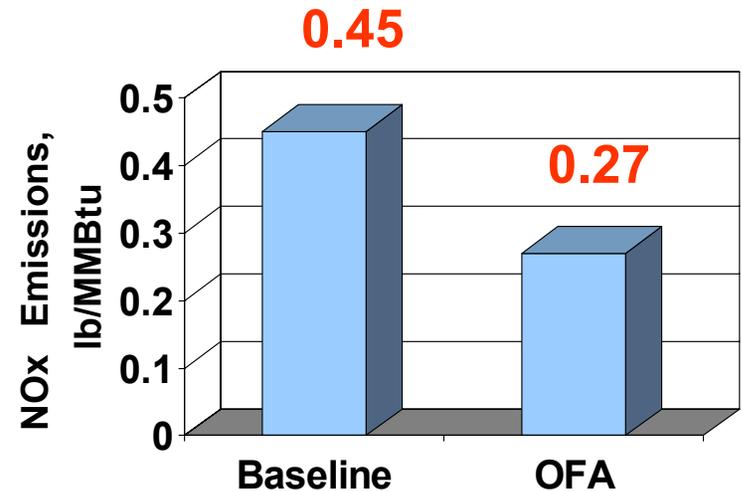


# Mercury and NO<sub>x</sub> reduction in air staging (OFA)

## Mercury Removal at ESP Outlet



## NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction



**OFA improves mercury removal and provides ~40% NO<sub>x</sub> reduction**

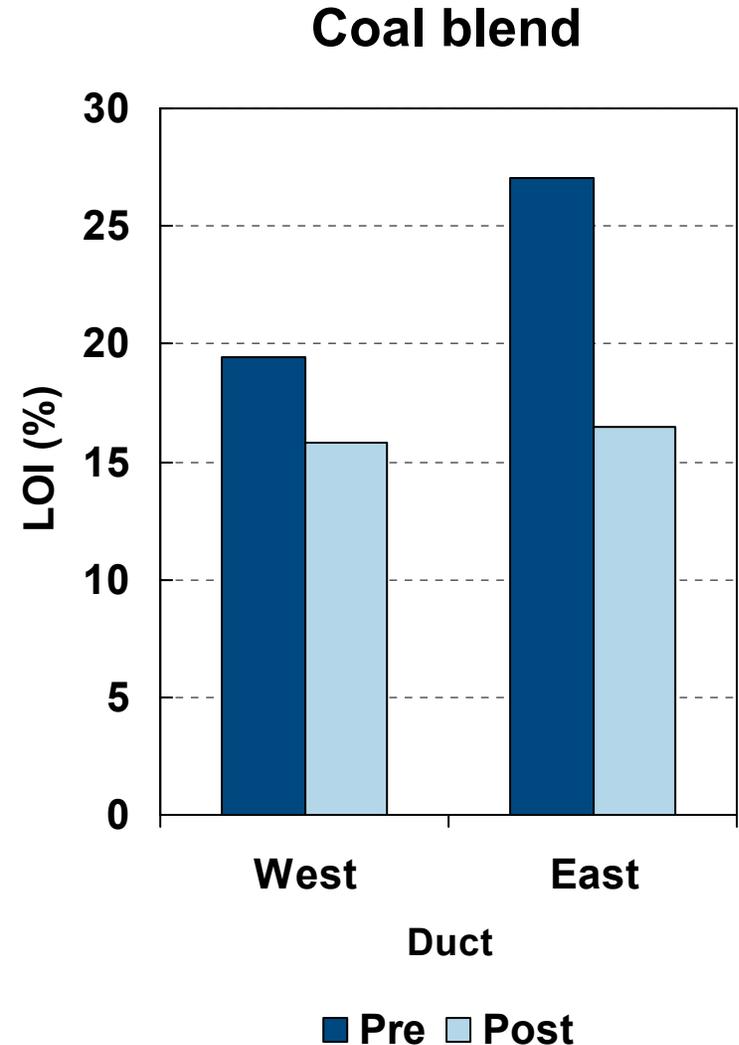
# Combustion optimization

## ☐ Coal line balancing

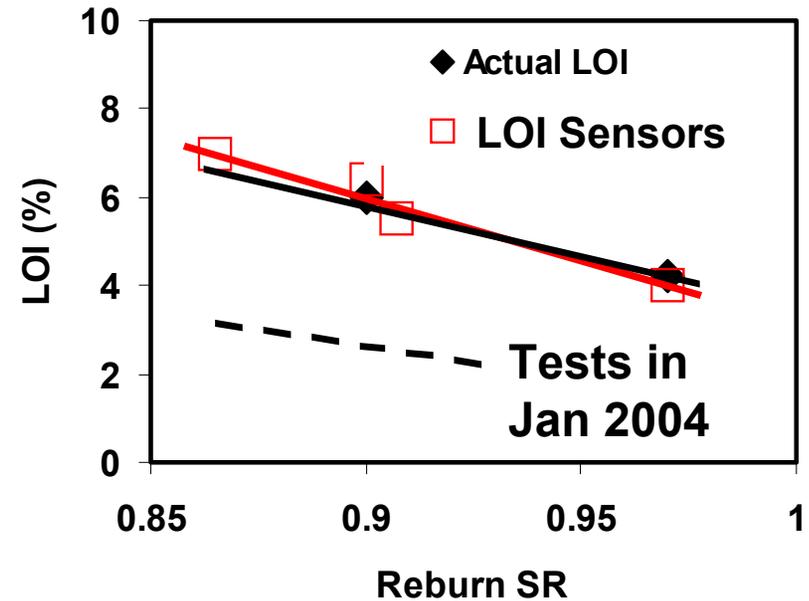
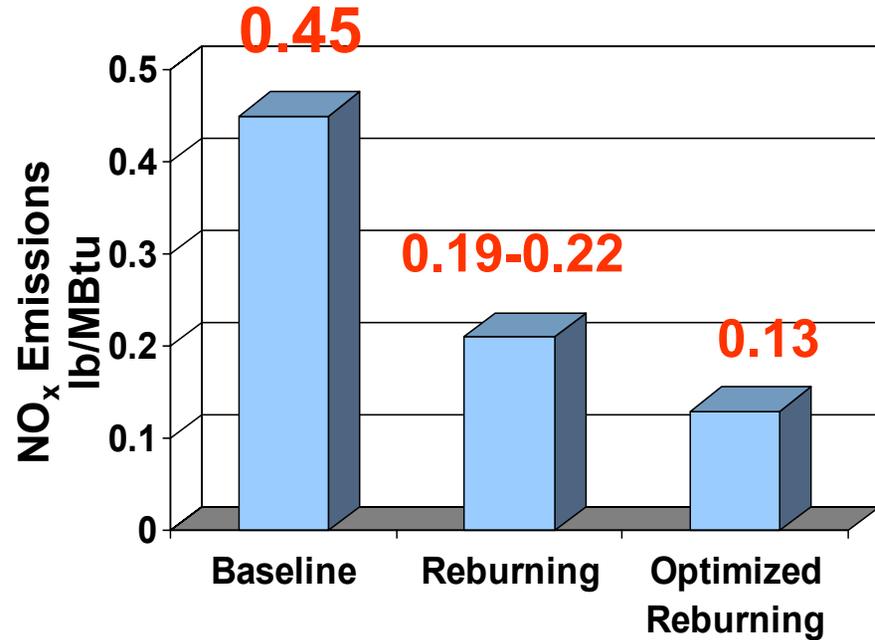
- Manually operated coal line balancing dampers
- Maximum mass flow variation of  $\pm 10\%$

## ☐ Burner tuning

- Oxygen balance at the economizer exit grid
- 3 x 4 grid of O<sub>2</sub> probes in each of the ducts
- Maximum O<sub>2</sub> variation for all points was 12.5 percent



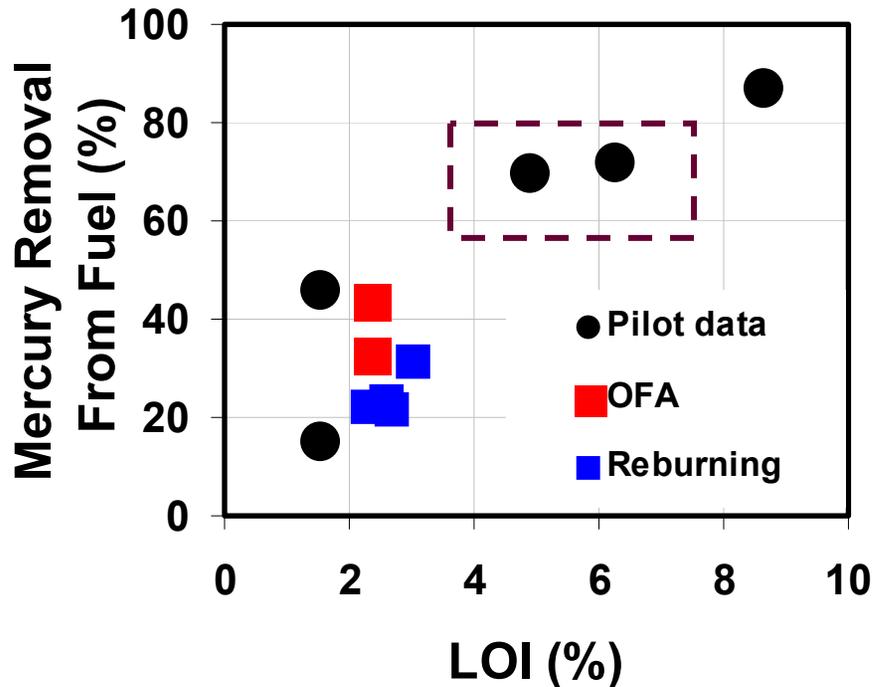
# Effect of optimization on NO<sub>x</sub> and LOI



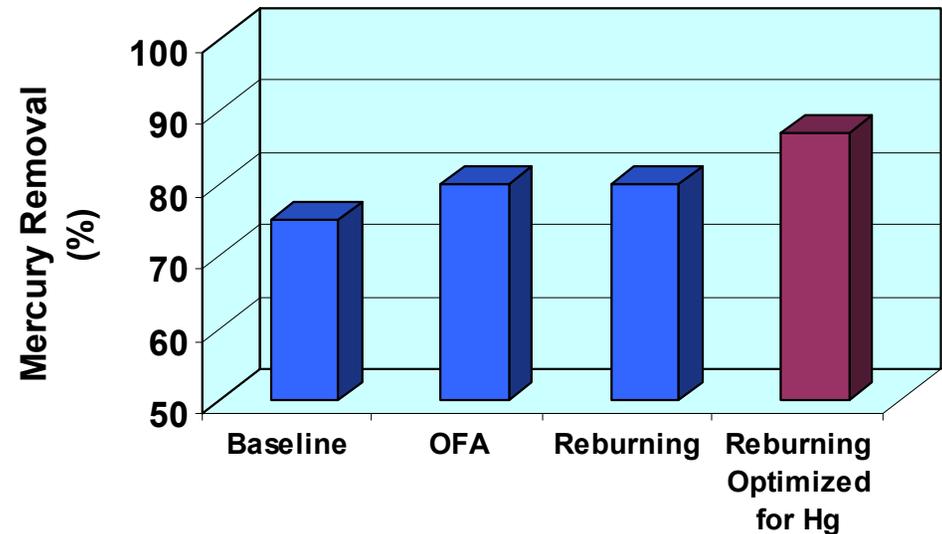
**Combustion optimization improves NO<sub>x</sub> reduction and reduces LOI**

# Mercury removal in coal reburning

## Effect of LOI On Mercury Removal at ESP Outlet



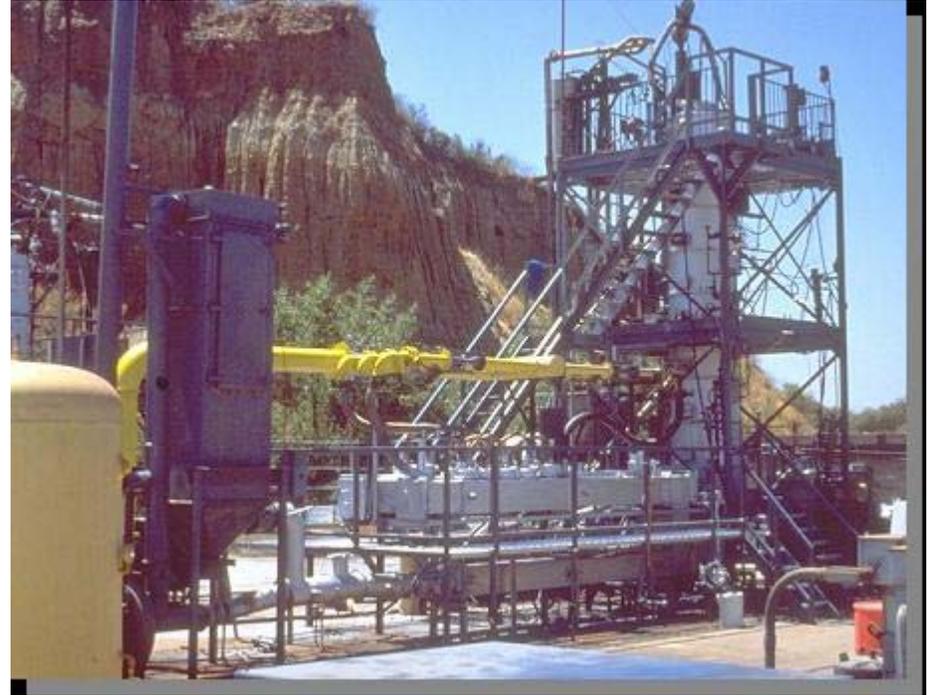
## Mercury Removal at the stack



**Increasing LOI will improve mercury removal**

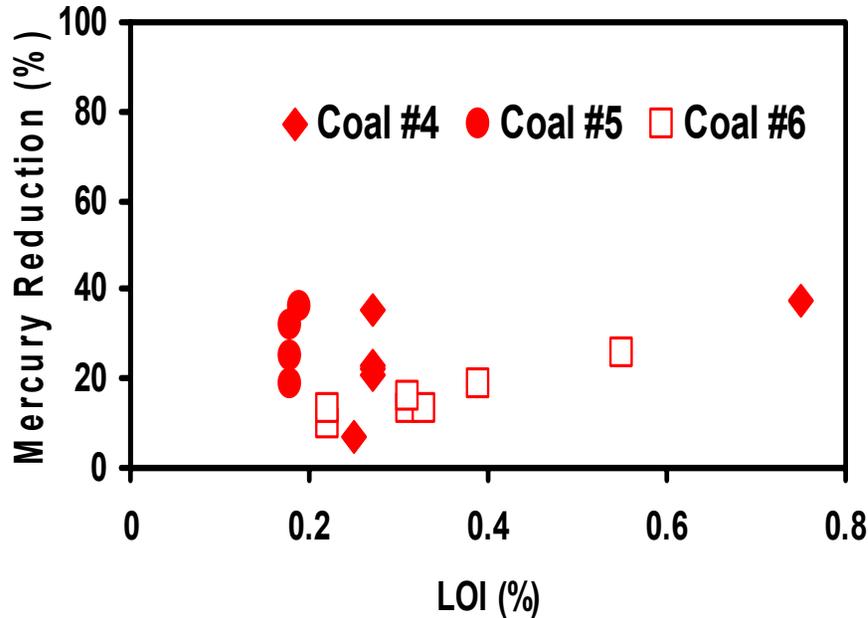
# Pilot-Scale data on the effect of combustion staging on mercury emissions for PRB coals

- Boiler Simulator Facility (1x10<sup>6</sup> Btu/hr, 300kW)
- Simulation of combustion conditions and time-temperature profile in full-scale utility boiler
- Test variables include combustion conditions, coal type, and coal blending
- Continuous mercury measurements

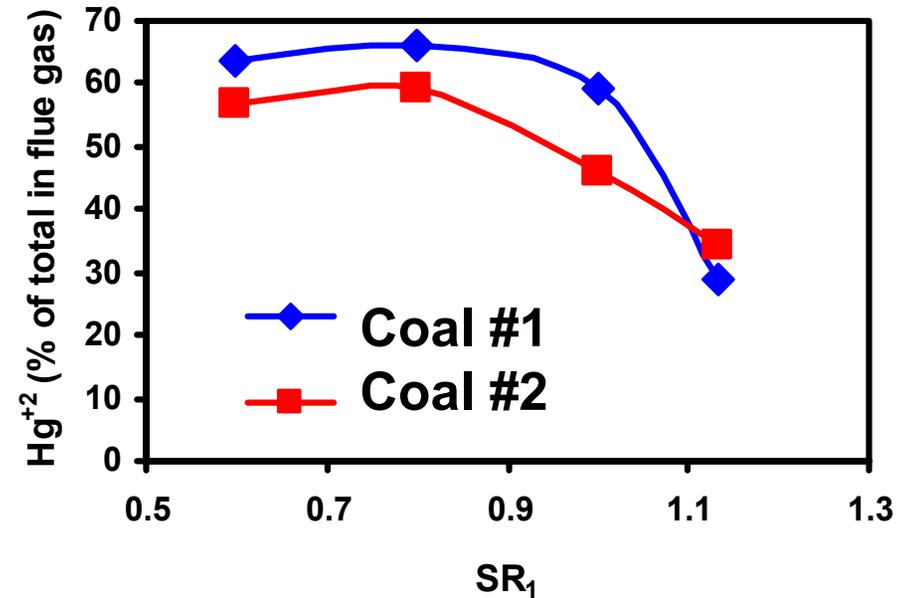


# PRB: mercury removal in air staging (SOFA)

## Mercury removal on fly ash in ESP



## Effect of SOFA on Hg oxidation



- ❑ 20-30% mercury removal in air staging
- ❑ Improvement in Hg oxidation under deep staging

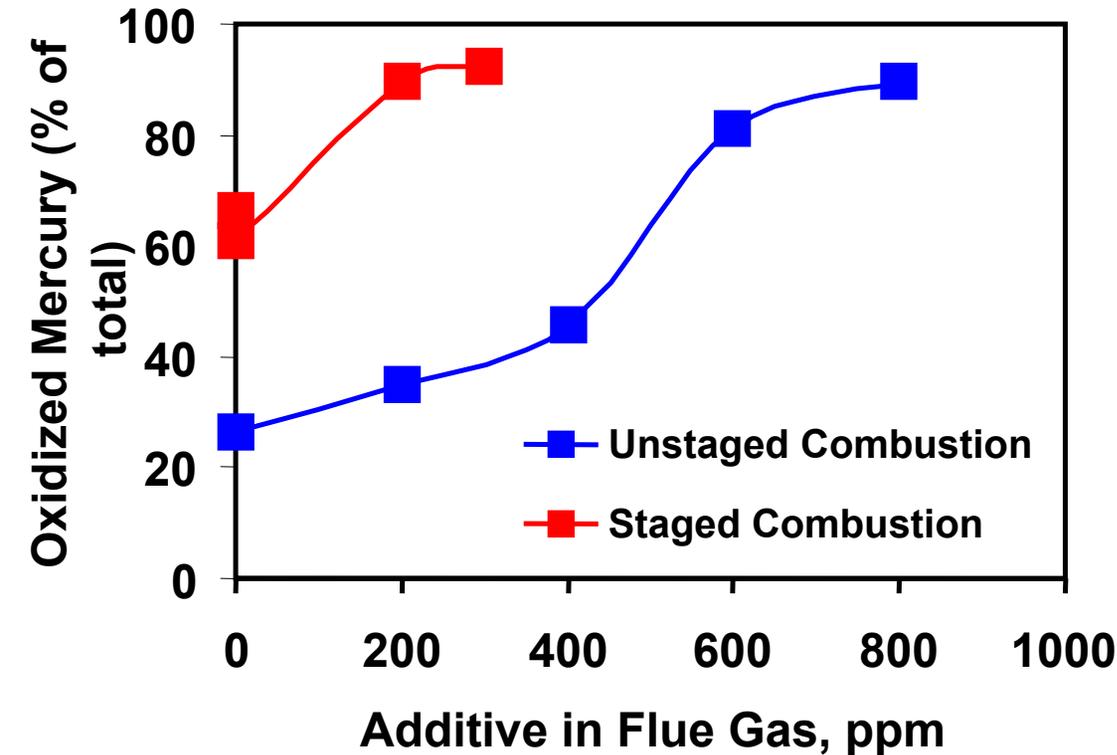
BSF data

# Hydrogen peroxide injection for mercury oxidation

BSF data

Caballo Rojo (PRB) coal

Injection temperature  
700 –1200 °F



- ❑ 70-90% mercury oxidation using  $H_2O_2$  injection
- ❑ Mercury is oxidized in air staging
- ❑ Air staging reduces requirement for the additive injection

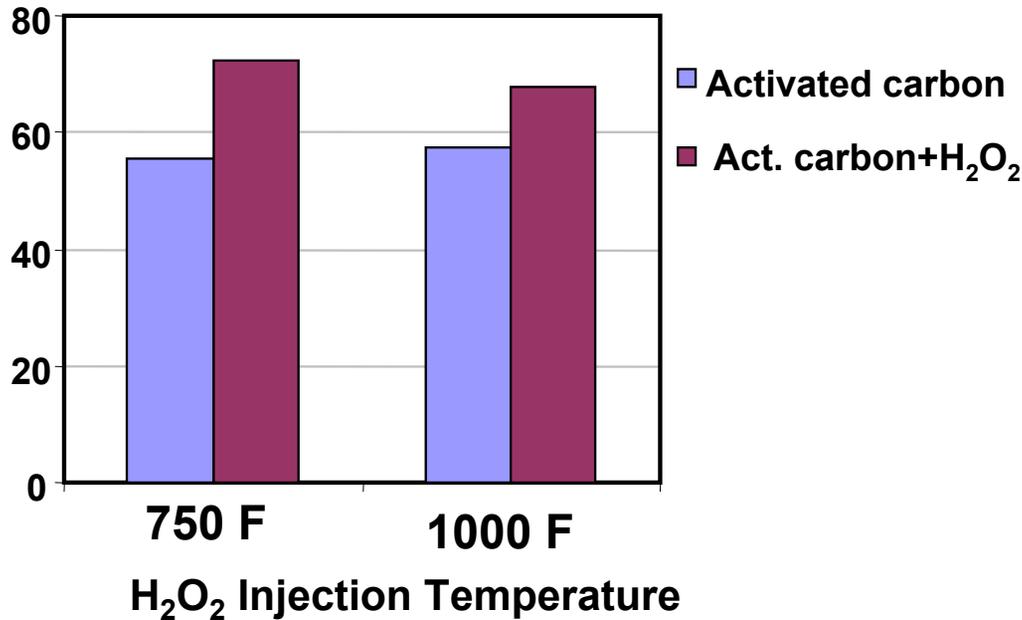
# Effect of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> injection on AC activity

## PRB coal

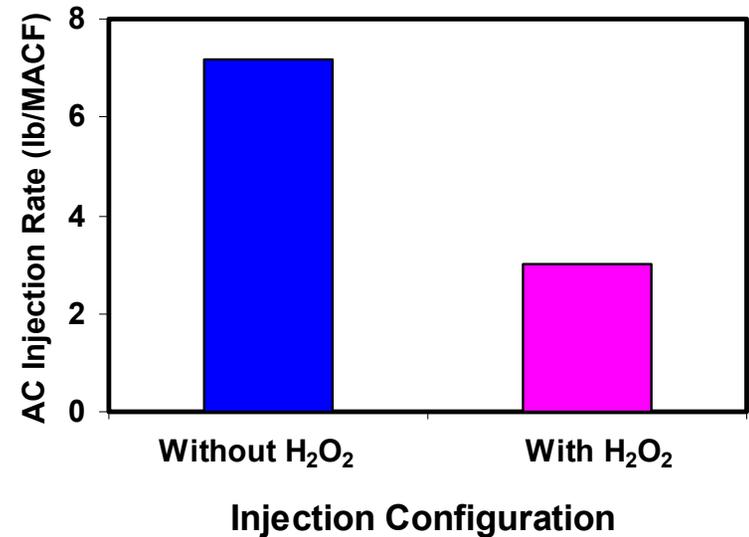
AC injection rate 3.6 lb/Macf

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = 200 ppm

Mercury Removal from Coal (%)



Mercury Removal efficiency 70%



Hydrogen peroxide injection reduces requirements for AC injection

# Summary

- Combustion modifications and optimization – available and proven
- GE approach will reduce NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions, improve plant reliability and heat rate while providing mercury control
- GE mercury solution is tailored to plant configuration
- Cost of mercury control using GE approach is lower than that of activated carbon injection

**Project is supported by DOE program DE-FC26-03NT41725**