



EERC

EERC Technology... Putting Research into Practice

Phase III – Mercury Control Technologies for Utilities Burning Lignite Coal

DOE NETL Mercury Control Technology Conference

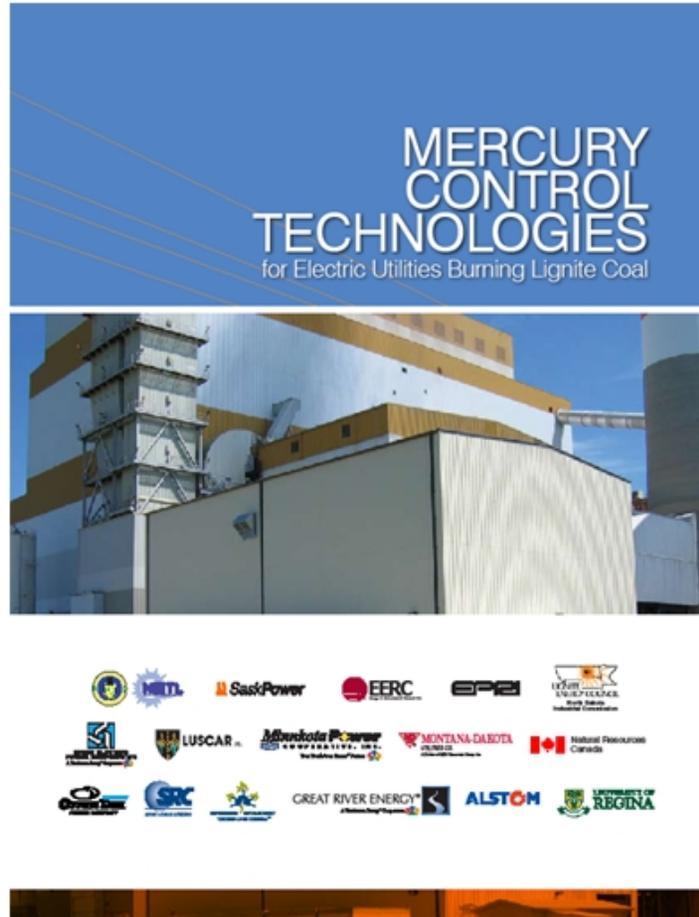
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
December 11–13, 2007

John H. Pavlish

**Energy & Environmental Research Center
Grand Forks, North Dakota**

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Final Report for Phase II Work

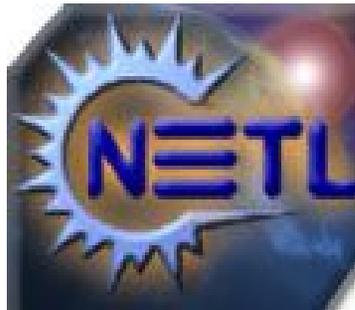


Pavlish, J.H.; Thompson, J.S.; Almlie, J.C.; Hamre, L.L.; Musich, M.A.; Heebink, L.V.; Crocker, C.R.; Olson, E.S.; Buckley, T.D. *Mercury Control Technologies for Electric Utilities Burning Lignite Coal – Phase II*; Final Report for U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-98FT40321; EERC Publication 2007-EERC-03-02; Energy & Environmental Research Center: Grand Forks, ND, May 2007.

Phase III Project Participants



SaskPower



**North Dakota
Industrial Commission**

Testing Objectives

Phase III of this project is focused on evaluating long-term balance-of-plant (BOP) effects when using activated carbon injection (ACI) upstream of an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for mercury control on a full-scale unit. Specific project objectives are as follows:

- Evaluate impact of ACI on ESP operation (increased sparking, buildup on plates, rapping frequency and effectiveness, outlet emission opacity, etc.).
- Evaluate the impact of ACI on downstream ductwork, fans, and stack.
- Evaluate the impact of ACI on ESP hoppers.
- Evaluate the impact of ACI on ash-handling equipment and disposal practices.
- Evaluate the long-term operability of the ACI system and equipment.

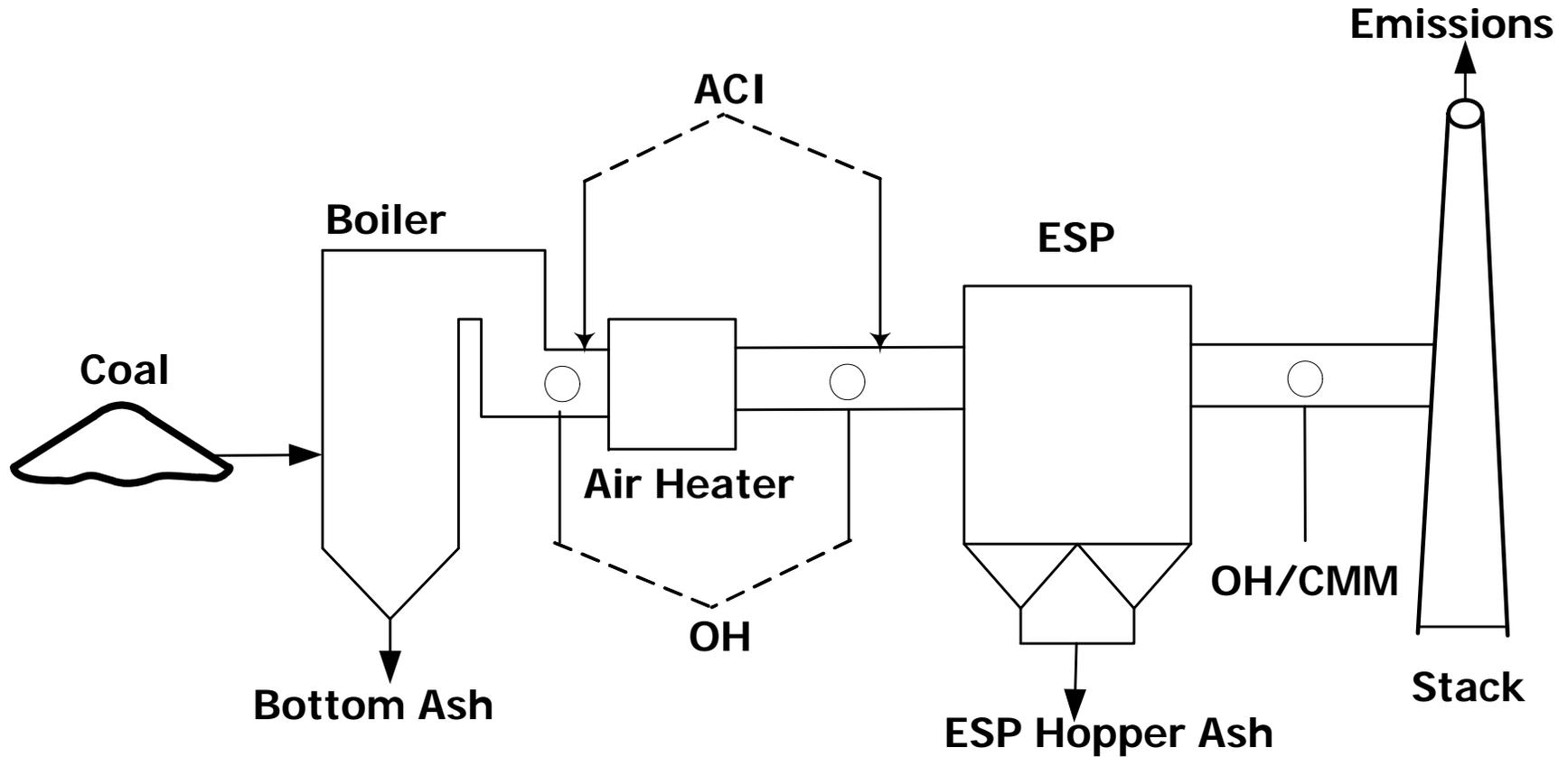
Testing Objectives (cont.)

- Evaluate long-term mercury removal using ACI upstream of an ESP-only configuration.
- Determine mercury capture and the fate of mercury across the unit using a mercury continuous emission monitor (CEM), the Ontario Hydro (OH) wet-chemistry method, and analyses of coal and ash.
- Obtain mercury removal and economic data for ACI upstream of a full-scale ESP, which can be compared to previously generated data on the Emission Control Research Facility (ECRF) for ACI upstream of a fabric filter (FF).
- Perform a preliminary economic evaluation of using ACI upstream of an ESP for mercury control including observed BOP impacts.
- Perform sampling to evaluate the impact of ACI on trace metal emissions.
- Obtain particulate matter emission data sufficient to evaluate the effect of ACI.

Poplar River Unit 2 Specifications

Component	Specifications/Notes
Plant Location	Near Coronach, Saskatchewan, Canada
Coal Combusted	Fort Union lignite (Saskatchewan lignite), Poplar River Mine; same as previous pilot-scale ECRF testing under Phase II
Boiler	Babcock & Wilcox opposed-fired wall-fired boiler
Load	310 MW
Mills	6 mills
ESP Specifications	
Manufacturer	American Air Filter
Specific Collection Area (SCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approximately 400 ft²/1000 acfm
Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EPIC III controllers
Casings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double casings, two parallel bus sections across the width; 10 bus sections in each casing (total of 20 bus sections)
Fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Five fields in the direction of gas flow
Rappers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tumbling hammer collecting rappers
Ash Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slurried (mixed with water) and disposed of in lagoon
Ash Sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None; excessive transportation to reach suitable market

Poplar River Unit 2 Schematic



Activated Carbon Injection System



Delivery of Activated Carbon



Equipment at Poplar River

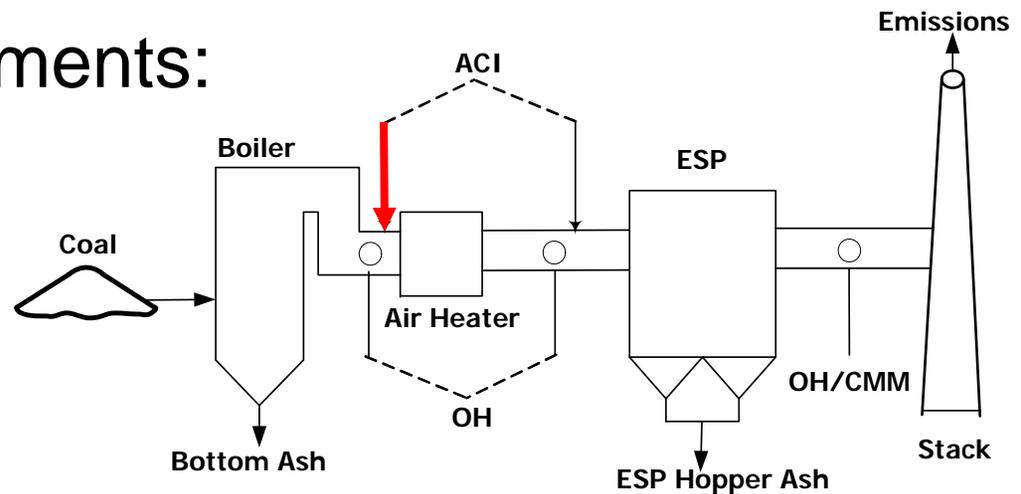


Silo and Injection Skid



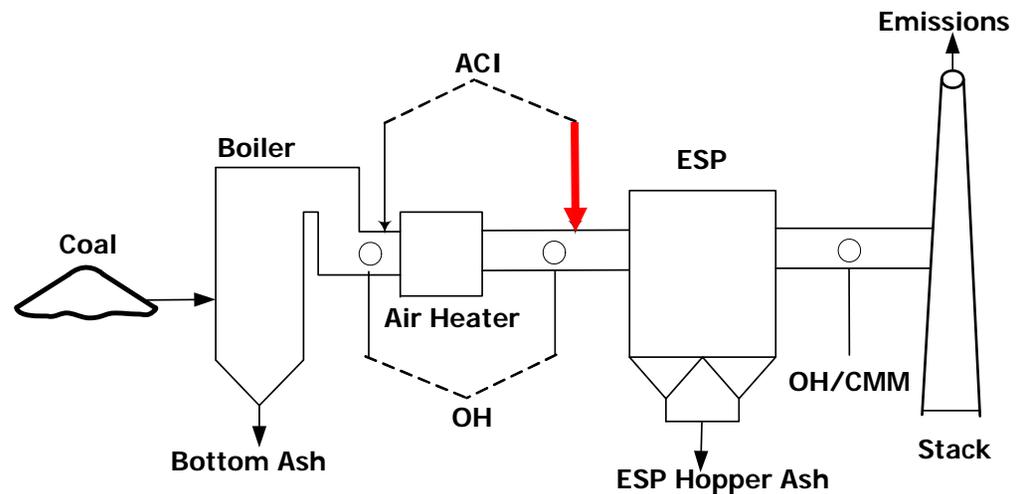
Injection Grid at AH Inlet

- Duct at air heater (AH) inlet is approximately 26 x 15 ft in an expanding duct.
- 400 feet from AC silo.
- Six injection ports across the 26-ft width.
- Traverse measurements:
 - Pitot
 - Temperature



Injection Grid at ESP Inlet

- Duct at ESP inlet is approximately 26 x 8 ft.
- 350 feet from AC silo.
- 12 injection ports.
- Traverse measurements:
 - Pitot
 - Temperature
- Flow is condensed near the bottom of the duct.



AC Splitter



Distribution Hoses



Injection Ports at ESP Inlet



Mercury Sampling

- Baseline sampling for mercury in the flue gas prior to ACI
- Mass balance (Monitoring Protocol in Support of the CWS...)
 - Coal
 - ESP hopper ash
 - OH method
- Hg CEM at the west ESP outlet

Coal and Ash Sampling

- Coal
 - Daily sampling
 - Analysis of 3 samples bi-weekly
- ESP hopper ash
 - Initially, biweekly sampling and analysis of all hoppers to determine mercury-ash distribution
 - Long term sample from one hopper from row 1 and row 2 daily

Flue Gas Sampling

- Hg CEM (gas-phase mercury)
 - ESP outlet
- OH (speciated mercury)
 - ESP outlet
 - Upstream of injection location
- Method 29 (trace metals)
 - As, Cd, Cr, Pb, Se, Sb
- Particulate matter
 - ESP outlet

BOP Data

- Pretest and posttest inspection reports
 - Documentation of AH, ESP components, ductwork
- Corrosion probes
- Documentation of ESP operations
 - TR sets
 - Rapping frequency
- Documentation of plant operations (load, temperature, SO_x, NO_x, etc.)

Baseline Inspection Report

- Inspections completed May 20 – June 6, 2007
- PAH and SAH
 - Partially plugged with fly ash
 - Both sides were washed and blown clean
- Ductwork
 - Very little corrosion noted
 - Minor leakage at expansion joints
- ESPs
 - No corrosion
 - Some erosion
 - Some buildup of ash, samples collected
 - Plates and electrodes cleaned

Corrosion/Deposition Coupons

- Preweighed
- Duct metal
- Cut and welded
- Locations
 - Upstream of ACI
 - Upstream of ESP (downstream of ACI)
 - Downstream of ESP
- Duration
 - 12 probes, 24 coupons for timed sampling

Corrosion Probes



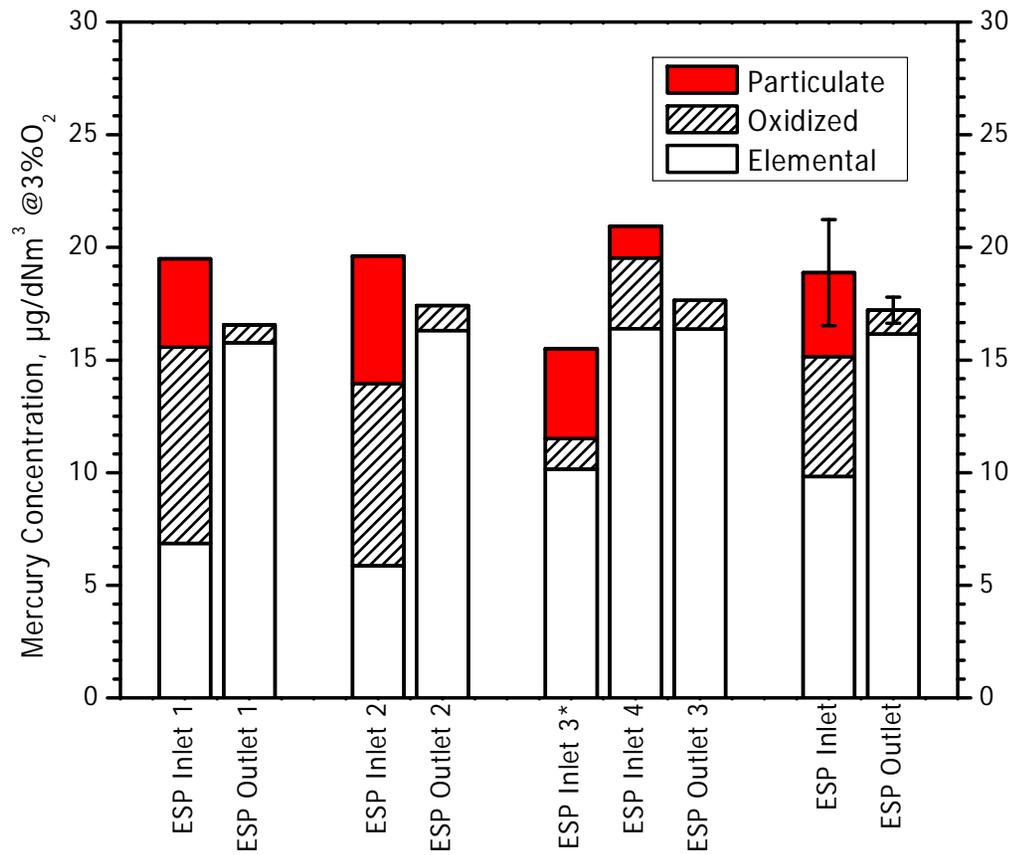
Parametric Test Matrix

- Commercially available ACs (three)
- Injection location
 - AH Inlet
 - ESP Inlet (AH outlet)
 - ESP inlet plenum
- Injection grid/lance design
 - Measurement of flow/temperature/O₂ profiles
- Injection rates/mercury removal

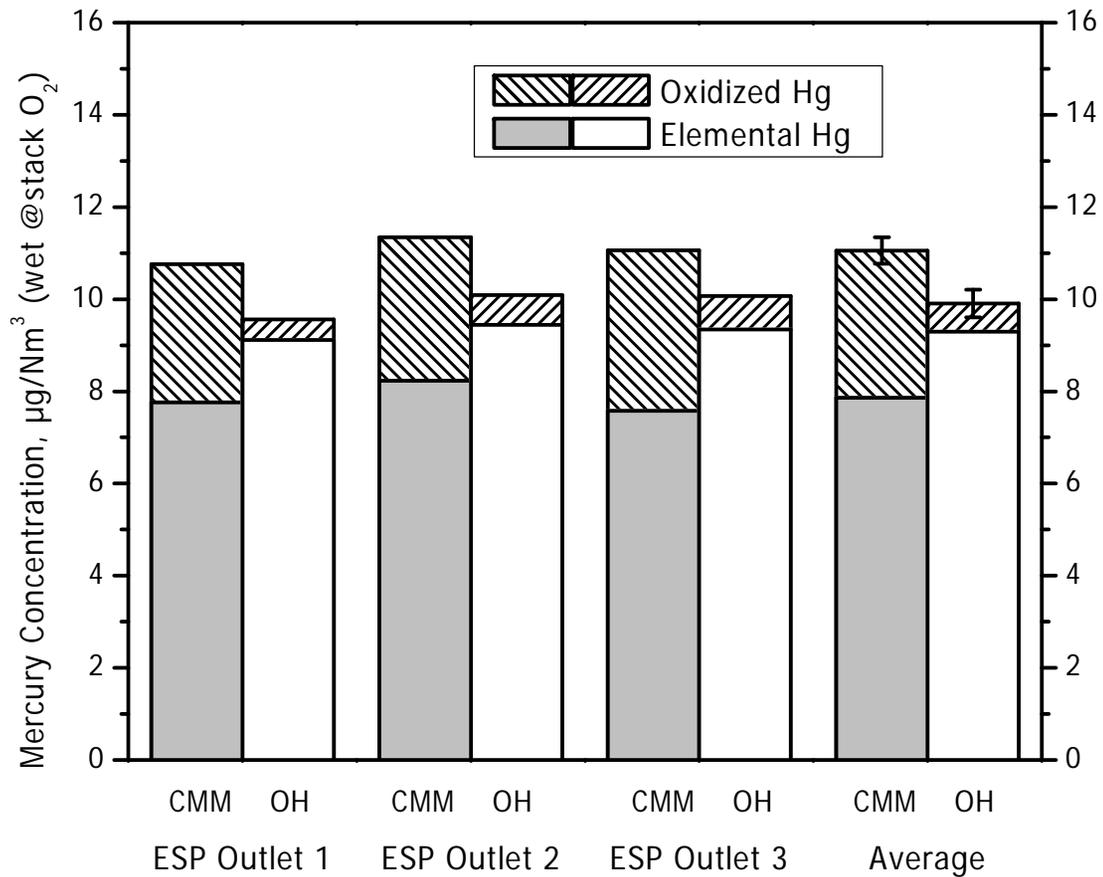
Preliminary Data

- Parametric testing has indicated mercury capture of approximately 60%–80% while injecting a treated AC at 2–2.5 lb/Macf (at 300°F).

OH Baseline Sampling



Hg CEM vs. OH

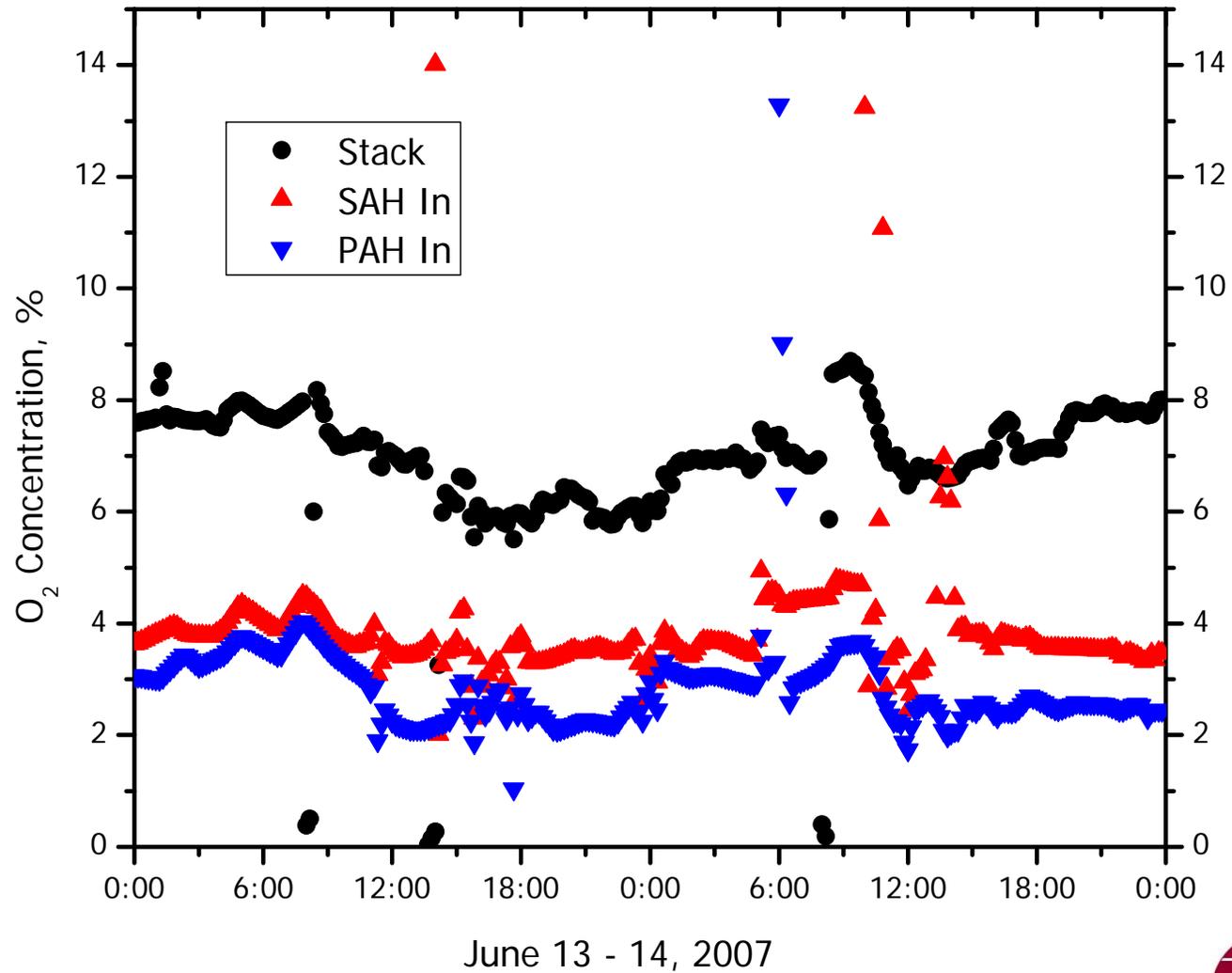


Baseline Solids

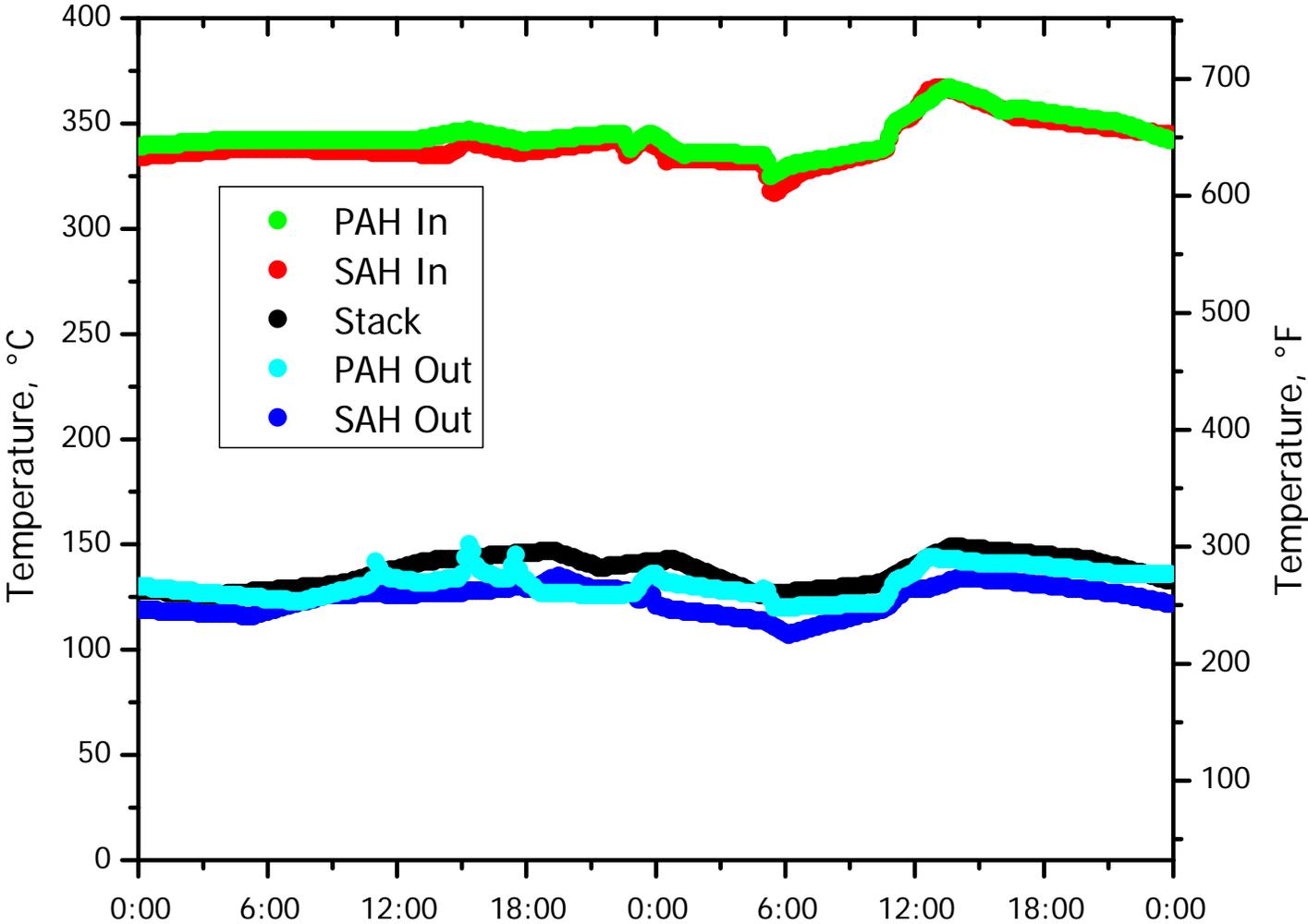
- Coal Hg (dry basis)
 - 0.125 $\mu\text{g/g}$ -coal
 - Approximately 600 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ -ash (estimated)
- ESP hopper ash Hg, $\mu\text{g/kg}$

Field	A	B	C	D	Field Average
1	51	55	78	36	55
2	152	93	92	60	99
3	54	97	120	67	84
4	48	91	87	59	71
5			40	39	39

Baseline Oxygen

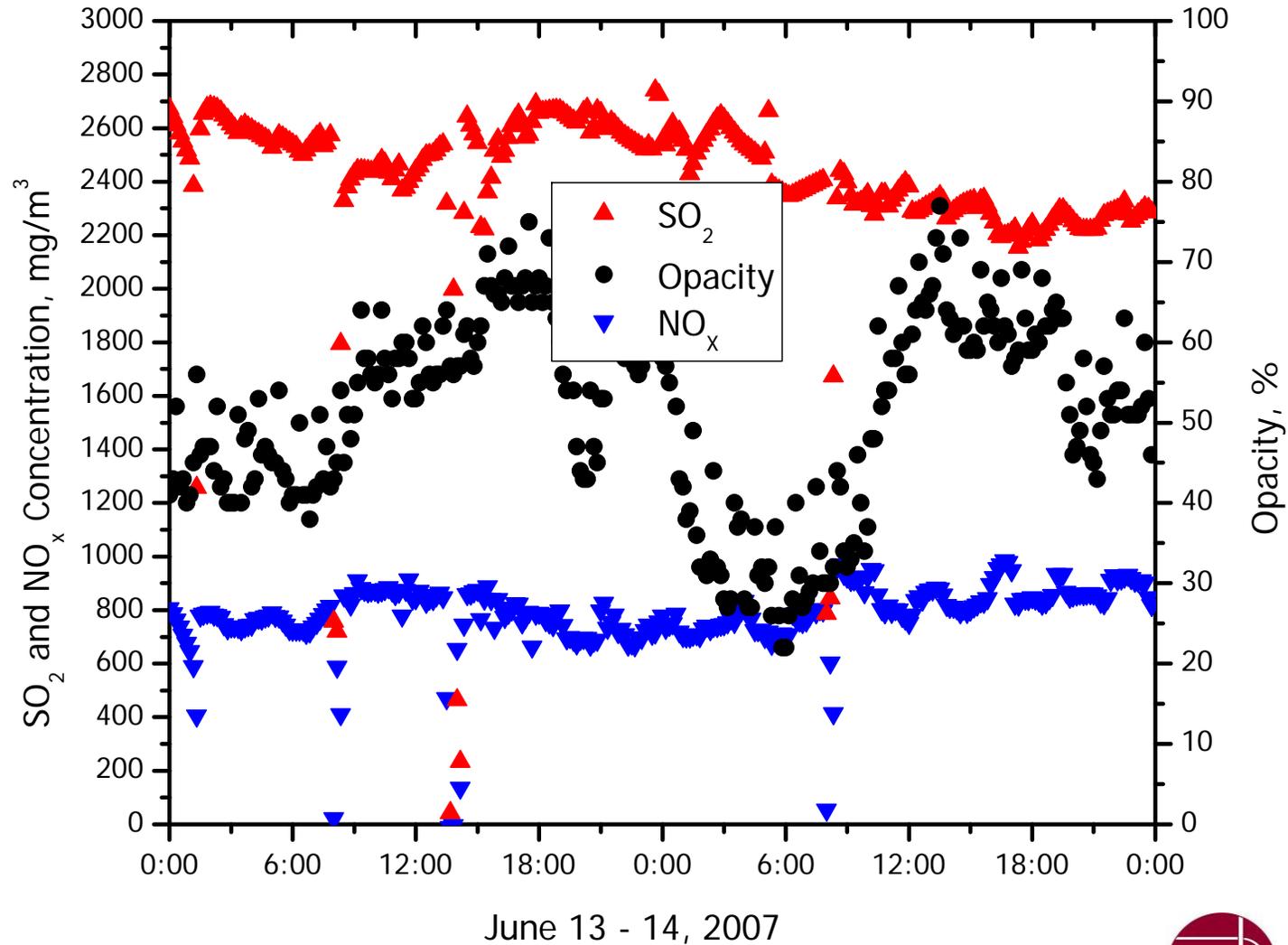


Baseline Temperatures

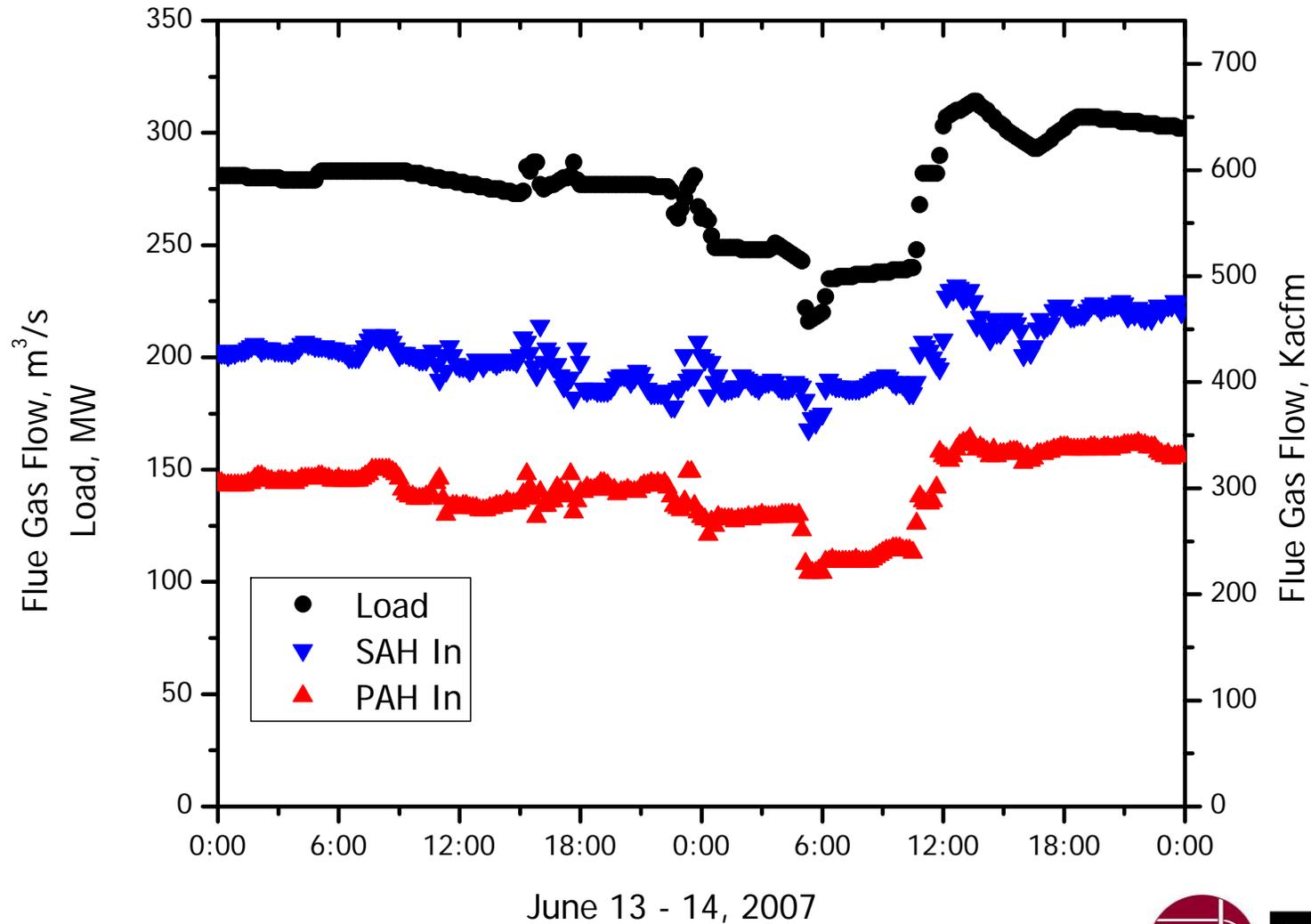


June 13 - 14, 2007

Baseline Stack CEM Data



Baseline Flows and Load



Long-term Test Status

- Started December 4
- Monitoring of mercury emissions via CMM and periodic OH sampling
- Plant data is being logged and monitored
- Weekly and monthly inspection
 - Injection equipment
 - Air heaters
 - Ductwork
 - ESPs
 - ID fans
- Results will be reported at project meetings, conferences, etc. as testing progresses

Contact Information

**Energy & Environmental Research Center
University of North Dakota
15 North 23rd Street, Stop 9018
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202-9018**

**World Wide Web: www.undeerc.org
Telephone No. (701) 777-5000
Fax No. (701) 777-5181**

**John H. Pavlish
Senior Research Advisor
(701) 777-5268
jpavlish@undeerc.org**

**Jeffrey S. Thompson
Research Scientist
(701) 777-5245
jthompson@undeerc.org**