



Advantages of Using a Process Hg CEMS

An introduction to Hg Process Monitoring and Feedback Control McIlvaine Mercury Measurement and Capture Developed jointly by ADA-ES and Thermo Fisher

Presented by Jeremy Whorton on February 26, 2015

The world leader in serving science

- What are you doing for MATS Compliance (Traps, CEMS)?
- How are you controlling Hg (ACI, CHI)?
- What emission rate will you be controlling to?
- How are you going to handle non-compliance periods?





The Challenge Facing Power Plants

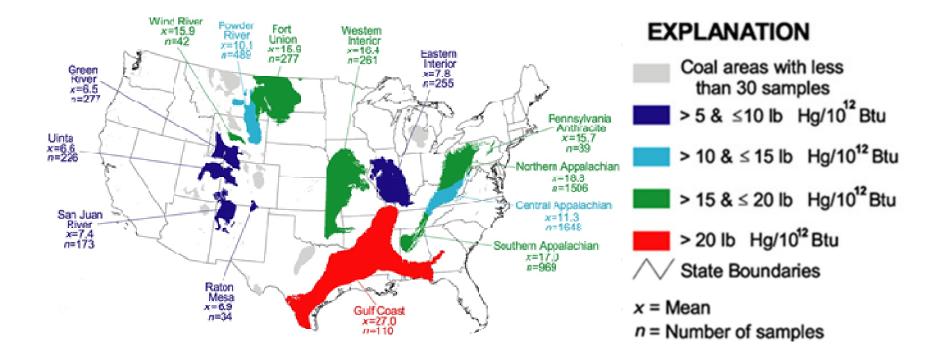
Factors Affecting Hg Emissions

- Coal Hg Can vary by 5 lb/TBtu across a seam
- Coal Halogen Concentration
- Burner Performance (unburned carbon-LOI)
- SCR Operations Excess SO₃ and NH₃
- Wet Scrubber Chemistry Hg Re-emissions
- Boiler Load (temperature and gas flow)
- Add Rate of Mercury Control Agent (PAC, CHI)
- SO₃ Conditioning for ESPs
- Gas Temperature





CoalQUAL Hg Data

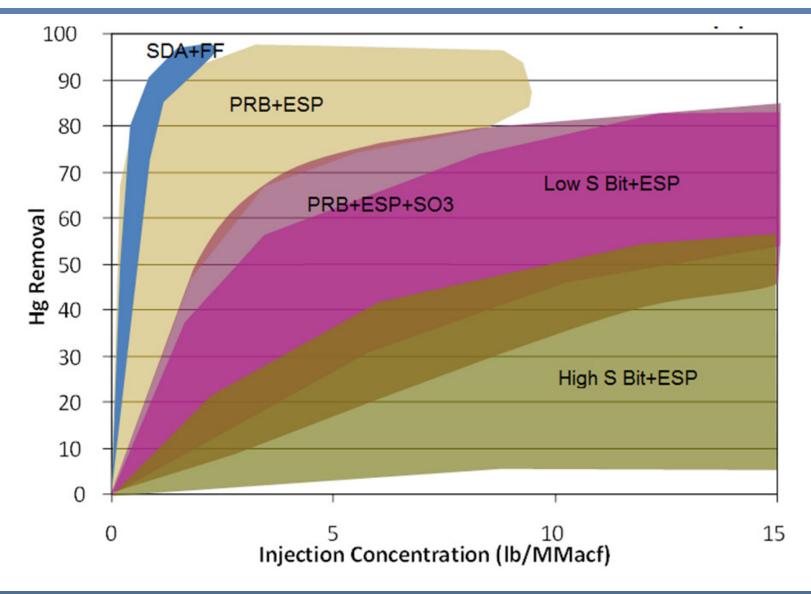


- In General, Coal Hg can vary by 5 lb/TBtu across the same seam.
- If you don't have a continuous Hg reading, you have to assume the highest possible Hg value.





Typical Range of ACI Performance







Systems that can Benefit from Feedback Control

- Activated Carbon Injection (ACI) Systems
- Coal Additive Systems
- Scrubber Additive Systems





Plants Using ACI

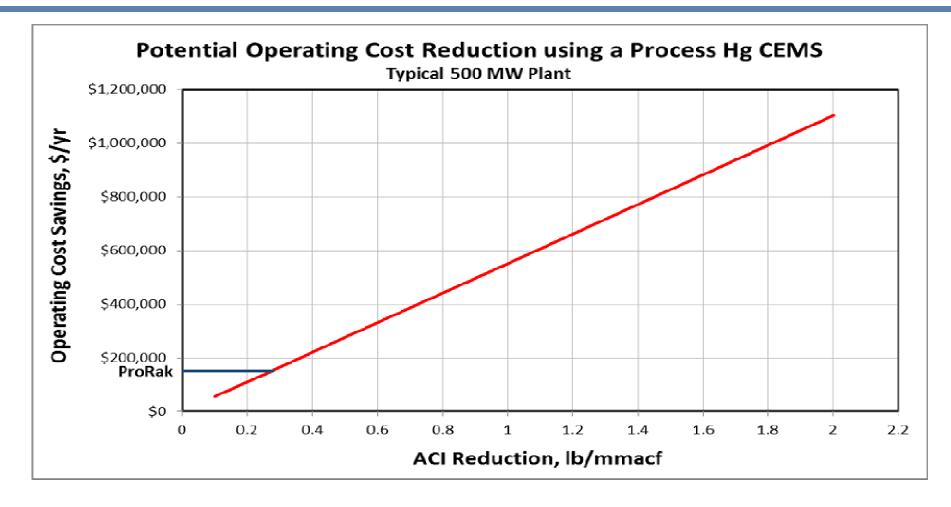
Assumptions:

- ▶ Typical 500 MW as per B&W's 40th Edition of "Steam".
- PAC cost of \$1.00/lb.
- Boiler availability = 70%.
- No significant native Hg capture





Possible ROI for ACI Systems



► An ACI reduction of 0.25 lb/MMacf saves \$140,000/yr.



A Process Hg CEMS is any Hg CEMS in which the mercury measurement is used in a feedback loop to control a mercury reduction process such as Activated Carbon Injection (ACI), Coal Halogen Injection (CHI), etc.

It can be a compliance system or a CEMS specially designed for process control.

CEMS designed only for process control tend to be simplified versions of compliance systems because they do not have to meet the strict QA/QC requirements.





The ProRak[™] is a continuous process mercury analyzer developed jointly by ADA-ES and Thermo Fisher. It is built from genuine Thermo Scientific components in a transportable, climate controlled enclosure.

Why use it?

Lowers O&M costs of Hg control systems
 Keeps you in MATS compliance
 Compliments sorbent trap monitoring
 Controls Hg Reduction Processes

Features?

- Simple to operate and maintain
- Short Return on Investment
- Installs anywhere in a few hours
- ➤Uses CVAF to eliminate SO₂ Bias vs. AA







ProRak™ Components



- ADA[®] ProRak[™] Mercury Analyzer
- Consists of Thermo Fisher Components
 - 80i Analyzer
 82i Probe Controller
 83i Fast Loop Probe (simplified)
 84i Hg Permeation Source





Ancillary ProRak[™] Equipment

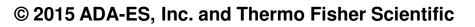
- Air Cleaning System Portable/Modular
 - > Removes particulates, oil, moisture
 - Boosts pressure to 90 psi (if needed)
 - > Produces a nitrogen stream for calibration and dilution
- Heated Umbilical 50 feet included





ProRak vs. Compliance CEMS

Compliance CEMS ProRak 1) Not designed for MATS QA/QC — Meets all MATS Criteria 2) Only needs to pass Daily Cals Calibrates with 84i Calibrates with 81i and 84i 3) Simplified 83i Probe Regular 83i Probe 4) No Oxidizer Less solenoid valves Less tubing Hg Total stream only Requires costly CEMS Shack Installs anywhere in 2-days 5) Stack or CEMS Shack Mobility (anywhere in plant) 6) More Maintenance/Training Less Maintenance/Training 7) Costs More Costs Less (~\$150,000) 8)





Summary of Process Hg CEMS Advantages

- Lower Cost than a Compliance System
- **FAST Continuous Readout**
- Feedback Control
- Less QA/QC
- Lower O&M
- Short Return on Investment
- Commonality of components for Thermo Scientific Freedom Hg CEMS for MATS Compliance





Questions??

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