

Sorbent Traps and Mercury CEMS Options: Considerations for Active Mercury Controls

Heather Byrne, PhD, PE McIlvaine Hot Topic Hour May 8, 2014

MATS Summary

• Compliance Deadline April 2015

- Hg emissions limits for Existing Sources:
 - 1.2 lb/TBtu (fuels > 8,300 Btu/lb)
 - 4.0 lb/TBtu (fuels < 8,300 Btu/lb)

Compliance Reporting

- Continuous monitoring 30 day rolling avg
 - CEM
 - Sorbent Traps
- LEE monitoring (if eligible)

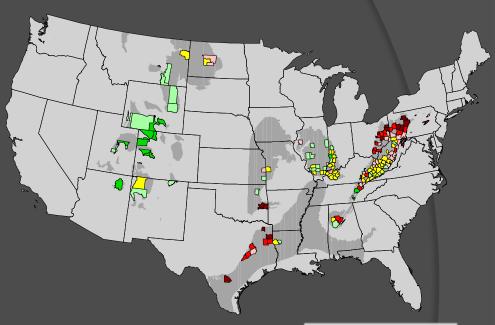


What are you measuring?

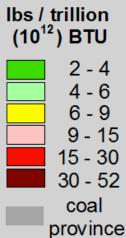
- Consider how you are reaching the limit
- Mercury emissions will depend primarily on the following variables:
 - Fuel composition
 - Boiler load
 - Air Pollution Control Devices
 - Active Mercury Controls

Fuel Composition

- Fuel inputs will significantly change mercury emissions
- Trends are established but fuel can be highly variable
 - Mercury content
 - Sulfur content
 - Chlorine content
 - Ash content and make-up



<u>Mercury</u> ICR 2 data commercial coal <u>by o</u>rigin county



Ref: Quick J, et al. Air Quality V Conference, 18 - 21 September 2005, Arlington, VA.

Boiler Load

- Boiler Load will significantly change mercury emissions
 - Effects:
 - Fly ash (LOI)
 - Temperatures
 - Fluid dynamics
 - Time for Hg adsorption
 - Mixing with reactants

Air Pollution Control Devices

- Existing APCDs will effect mercury removal
 - NOx control
 - LOI (boiler controls)
 - NH₃ and temperature
 - Particulate Control
 Contact time effected by cleaning cycles



- SOx control
 - SO₃ and halogen concentration (DSI)
 - Absorption and reemission (WFGD)

Monitoring Options

 Bottom line: mercury emissions will vary more than other monitored pollutants

- How do you want to operate your plant?
 - Sorbent Trap System
 - Passive monitoring
 - Less expensive
 - Simple to operate and QA/QC
 - Continuous Emission Monitor
 - Active monitoring
 - More expensive
 - Requires detailed attention to operate

Monitoring Options

• Now add in another factor:

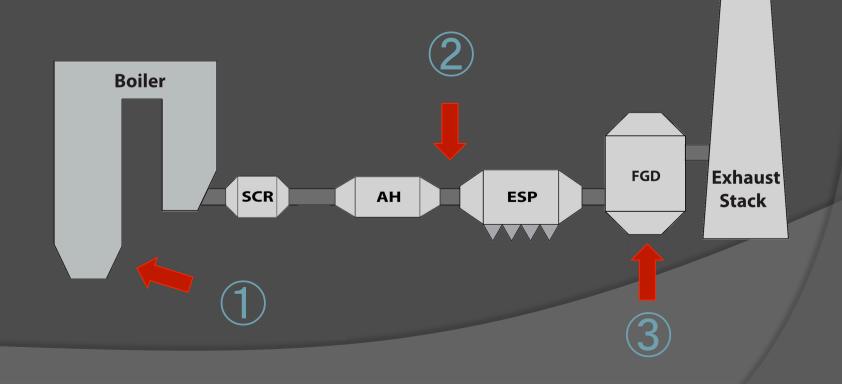
Active mercury Controls

• Highest level of effect on mercury emission

• Will interact with inherent plant operation

Active Mercury Controls

- Boiler Additives
- 2 Sorbent Injection
- ③ Scrubber Additives



Keeping Track

- Continuous mercury monitoring could provide valuable feedback
 - →Trends for co-benefits
 - → Feedback loops on active controls to modify injection rates with changes to the discussed variables
 - Saves upfront costs
 - Reduces waste

Must implement proper training and calibration

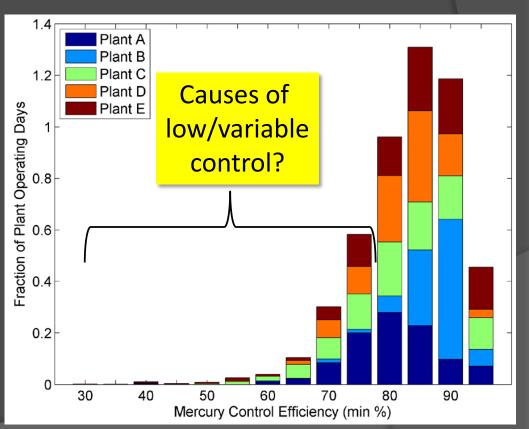
Example

Recent Hot Topic Hour

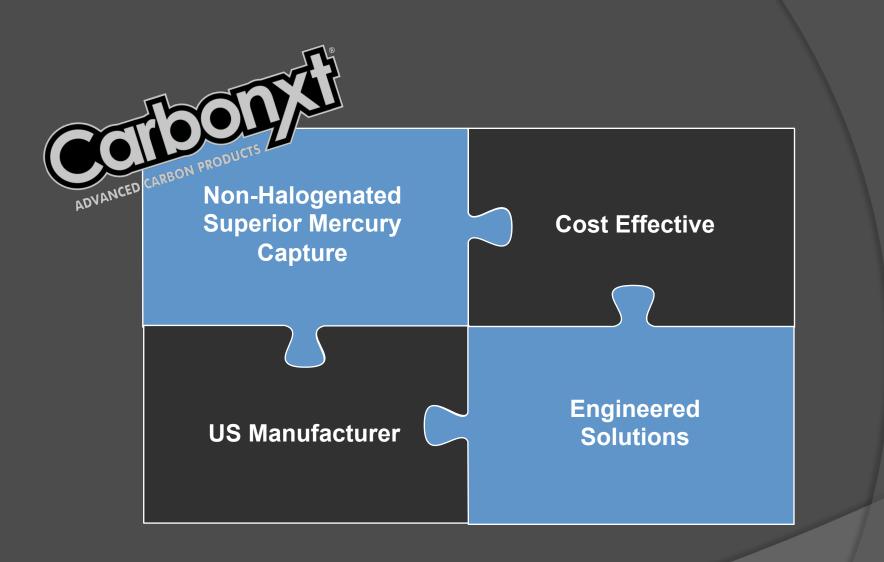
Correlate low/variable control to a cause

- Full Load:
 - Increased Temp
 - Decreased RT
 - Increased NH₃





Ref: Allen, J. Lessons from Forty Plant-Months. April 10, 2014 11



Thank you!

Please visit our website at: <u>http://www.carbonxt.com</u>

Contacts

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