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Enhanced Mercury Oxidization (EMO™)

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EMO™ Overview / Refresher

- Injecting chemical: EMO™ chemical additives (HBr)
 - Mercury Oxidization: $\text{Hg}(0) \rightarrow \text{Hg}(2+)$
 - Mercury Absorption/Adsorption: in existing FGD, or to add powdered activated carbon (PAC) or Trona/alkaline injection for the non-scrubbed systems
- Generally speaking, the $\text{Hg}(0)/\text{Hg}(2+)$ ratio (native mercury oxidization) at the economizer outlet:
 - Bituminous: 50% $\text{Hg}(0)$ / 50% $\text{Hg}(2+)$
 - Sub- Bituminous: 90% $\text{Hg}(0)$ / 10% $\text{Hg}(2+)$
 - Lignite: 70% $\text{Hg}(0)$ / 30% $\text{Hg}(2+)$
- To reach 90% or above on mercury emission reduction for any coal-fired application

8.6 lb/TBtu → 0.86 lb/TBtu

- Injection location and temperature: Economizer outlet (650°F)
- After Hg is oxidized, it will be bound with fly ash and scrubbed by the wet FGD, or for un-scrubbed systems, PAC or Trona injection

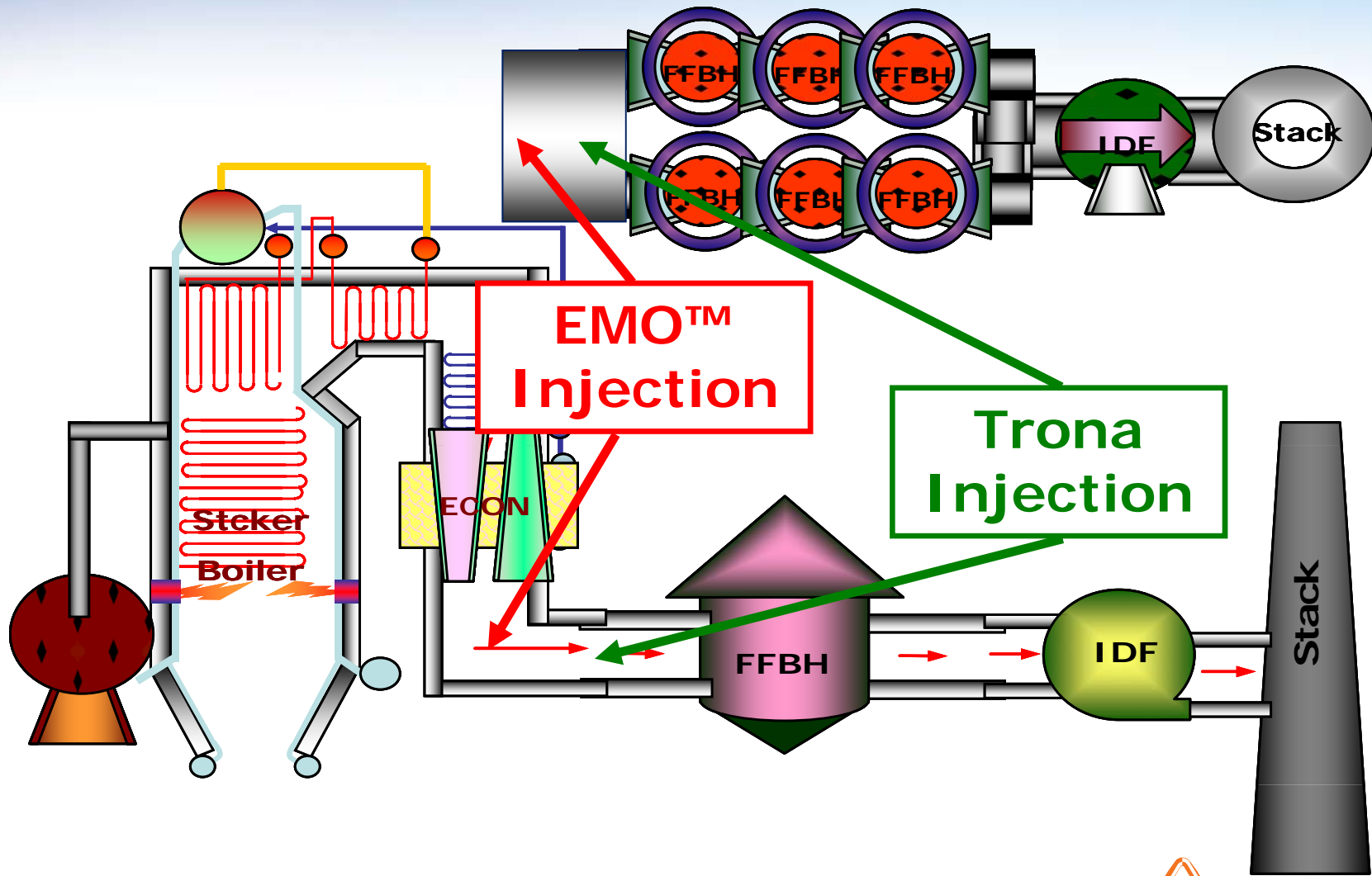
Even Distribution Applying the Effective Chemical



EMO™ System

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EMO™ Field Trial Unit Configuration



First EMO™ Full Scale Data

- Sub-bituminous testing results
 - Stoker unit – 25 MW equivalent burning PRB
 - SNCR + fabric filter baghouse
- Testing performed
 - Baseline tests
 - Varying EMO™ chemical injection rates at the boiler outlet
 - Varying Trona injection rates at the baghouse inlet

First EMO™ Field Demonstration (25 MW)

OHM Stack	2.66	3.05	3.10	3.47	2.66	3.05	3.25	3.43
OHM Stack (3% O2)	6.50	7.46	7.38	8.26	6.32	7.26	7.73	8.17
OHM Stack Hg (lb/TBtu by Fd)	5.34	5.91			5.18		5.83	
SO3 (ppmvd)	0.63		NA		NA		NA	
Boiler Steam Load (klb/hr)	149.2		149.4		149.4		149.4	
CPM (lb/hr)	283.4		215.7		202.0		191.2	
Stack Flow Rate (dscfm)	112,661		111,273		112,193		114,359	
Stack Flow Rate (mmscfh)	7.143		7.029		7.077		7.154	
Stack Flow Rate (mmacfh)	12.198		12.098		12.180		12.313	
NH3 Feed Rate (lb/hr)	122.1	184.3			150.0		150.0	
Trona Feed Rate (lb/hr)	0.0	0.0			250.0		350.0	
SO2 (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	27.6		27.5		6.1		5.3	
NOx (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	57.5		61.0		72.4		68.6	
NO2 (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	NA		5.4		5.4		5.4	
CO (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	14.5		14.3		15.7		16.2	
O2 (%vol-dry by Shaw CEMS)	13.58		13.38		13.38		13.38	
CO2 (%vol-wet by Shaw CEMS)	5.94		6.21		6.21		6.21	
Stack temp (°F)	445.1		452.3		452.3		452.3	
%Excess Air	177.2%		170.5%		170.5%		170.5%	
Stack Moisture (%vol)	5.37		5.01		4.87		4.09	
Hg(0)/ Hg(T) ratio at Stack	87.1%		89.3%		87.1%		94.6%	
APCD Hg Removal (ECON - Stack)	NA		NA		8.0%		-3.6%	

- ✗ Trona injection: (N/A)
- ✓ Baseline SO2: 27.6 lb/hr, post-Trona: 2.5 lb/hr, 95% R.E
- ✗ Baseline Hg emission: 5.6 lb/TBtu
- ✗ Average CPM: 200 lb/hr

First EMO™ Field Demonstration (25 MW)

OHM Stack	1.38	1.63	1.47	1.74	1.41	1.69
OHM Stack (3% O2)	2.81	3.32	3.23	3.83	3.28	3.94
OHM Stack Hg (lb/TBtu by Fd)	2.37	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.81	2.81
Appendix K Stack (µg/dscm)	1.85	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.99	1.99
RD (OHM/App K)	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	8.2%	8.2%
CPM (lb/hr)	1.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.4	5.4
Boiler Steam Load (klb/hr)	148.8	146.9	146.9	146.9	150.0	150.0
Stack Flow Rate (dscfm)	116,711	115,592	115,592	115,592	116,257	116,257
Stack Flow Rate (mmscfh)	7.359	7.304	7.304	7.304	7.351	7.351
Stack Flow Rate (mmacfh)	12.585	12.552	12.552	12.552	12.600	12.600
NH3 Feed Rate (lb/hr)	149.4	151.4	151.4	151.4	156.0	156.0
EMO Concentration (%wt)	0.300	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.609	0.609
EMO Feed Rate (lb/hr)	7.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	15.2	15.2
Trona Feed Rate (lb/hr)	350.0	355.0	355.0	355.0	360.0	360.0
SO2 (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
NOx (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.8	51.7	51.7
NO2 (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.3
CO (ppmvd by Shaw CEMS)	18.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	13.8	13.8
O2 (%vol-dry by Shaw CEMS)	12.09	12.75	12.75	12.75	13.22	13.22
CO2 (%vol-wet by Shaw CEMS)	5.7	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.23	6.23
Stack temp (°F)	446.4	450.8	450.8	450.8	448.4	448.4
%Excess Air	125.8%	147.6%	147.6%	147.6%	164.4%	164.4%
Stack Moisture (%vol)	4.84	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.11	5.11
Hg(0)/ Hg(T) ratio at Stack	84.5%	84.4%	84.4%	84.4%	83.2%	83.2%
APCD Hg Removal (ECON - Stack)	57.9%	51.5%	51.5%	51.5%	50.1%	50.1%

- ✓ Trona injection at 400°F at 350 lb/hr, 30 lb/MMacf
- ✓ Baseline SO2: 27.6 lb/hr, post-Trona: 2.0 lb/hr, 95% R.E
- ✓ Baseline Hg emission: 5.5 lb/TBtu, post-Trona/EMO : 2.6 lb/TBtu, 58% R.E. at 0.2 GPH
- ✓ Average CPM: 200 lb/hr, post-Trona/EMO : 3.0 lb/hr, 97% R.E.

HCl Emission Reduction Applying Trona

	HCl (lb/hr)	HCl (ppmvd)	HCl (lb/MMBtu)
Baseline	0.62	0.97	0.0026
	0.36	0.55	0.0014
	0.57	0.85	0.0024
Average	0.52	0.79	0.0021

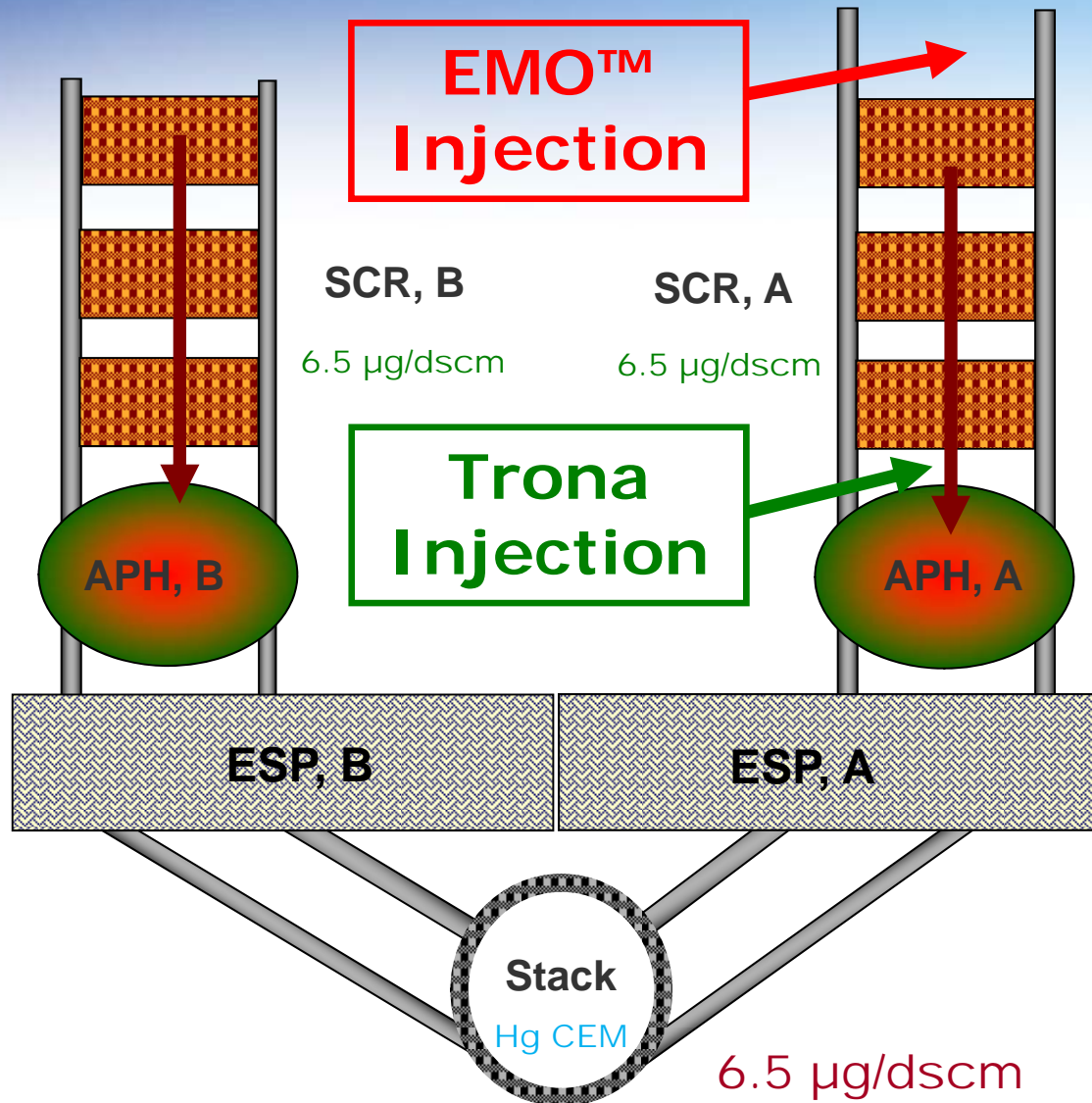
Trona at 150 lb/hr, at 12.5 lb/Mmacf	0.07	0.10	0.0003
	0.07	0.11	0.0003
	0.07	0.11	0.0003
Average	0.07	0.11	0.0003
HCl Removal Efficiency	86%		

Trona at 250 lb/hr, at 20 lb/Mmacf	0.04	0.06	0.0002
	0.04	0.06	0.0002
	0.00	0.00	0.0000
Average	0.03	0.04	0.0001
HCl Removal Efficiency	94%		

Second EMO™ Full Scale Data

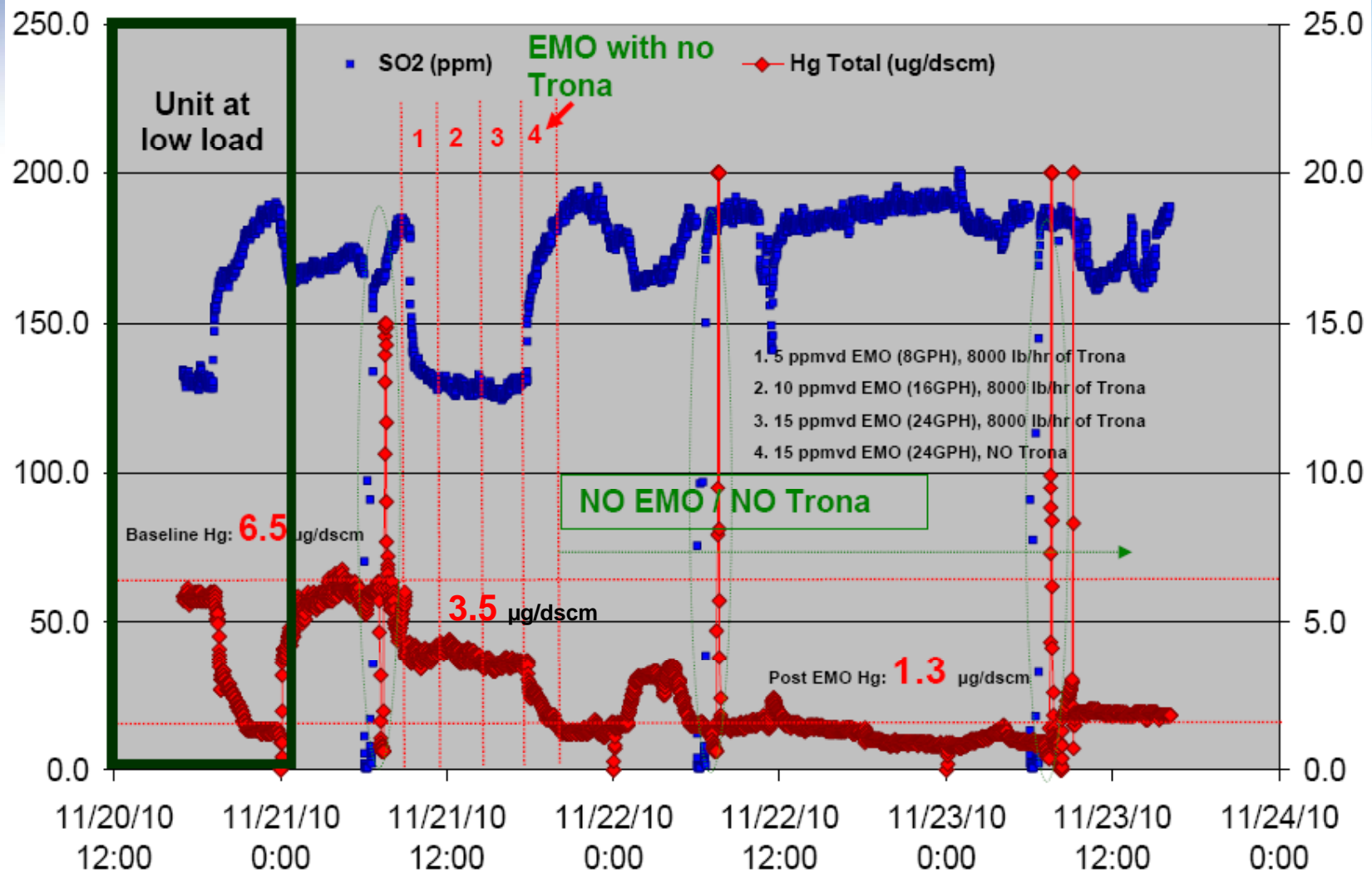
- Sub-bituminous testing results
 - PC Unit - 660 MW equivalent burning PRB
 - SCR + electric-static precipitator
- Testing performed only on Duct A (one side)
 - Baseline tests
 - Varying EMO™ chemical injection rates at the SCR inlet
 - Varying Trona injection rates at the SCR outlet

EMO™ Field Trial Unit Configuration

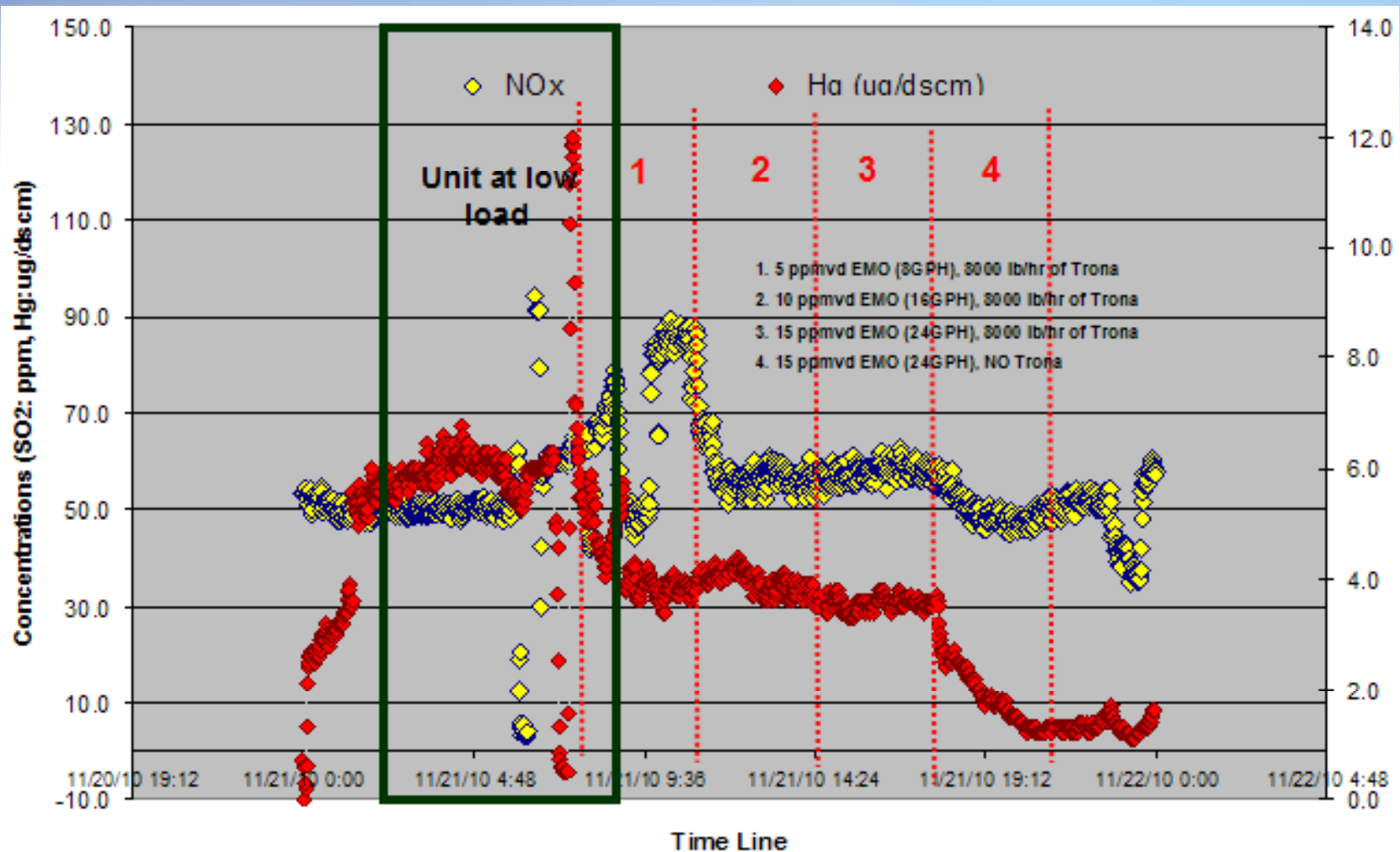


- The flue gas mercury level was determined to be around 6.5 µg/dscm with more than 95% of it existing in the form of elemental mercury, which was common for the PRB-fired application due to the low chlorine content in the PRB coal.

Result Overview – Hg/SO₂ (Stack CEMs)

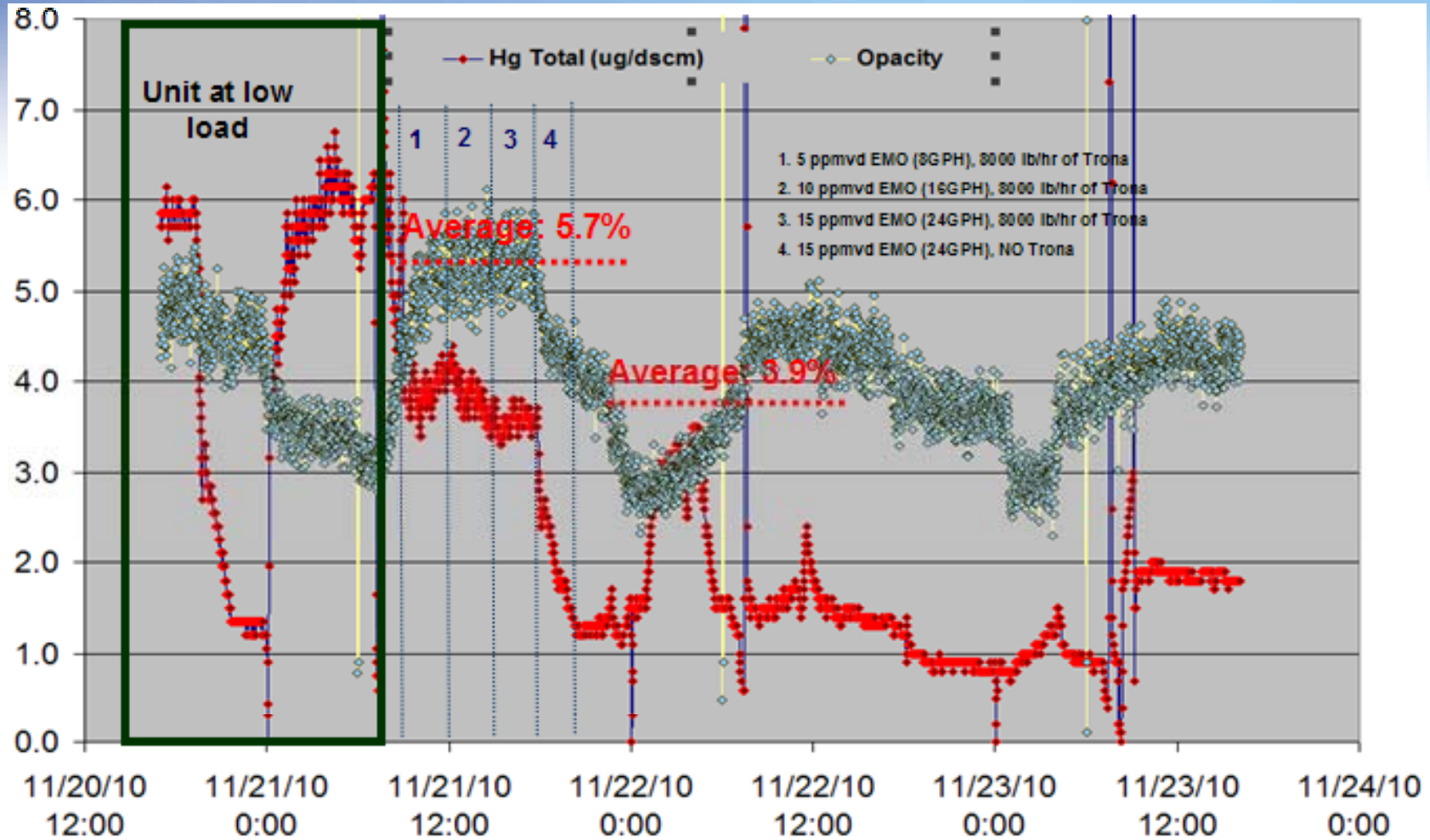


The Impact of EMO™ on NOx



During Run 4 (EMO™ only, no Trona), it was observed that EMO™ yielded no negative impact on NOx emission reduction.

The Impact of EMO™ on Opacity

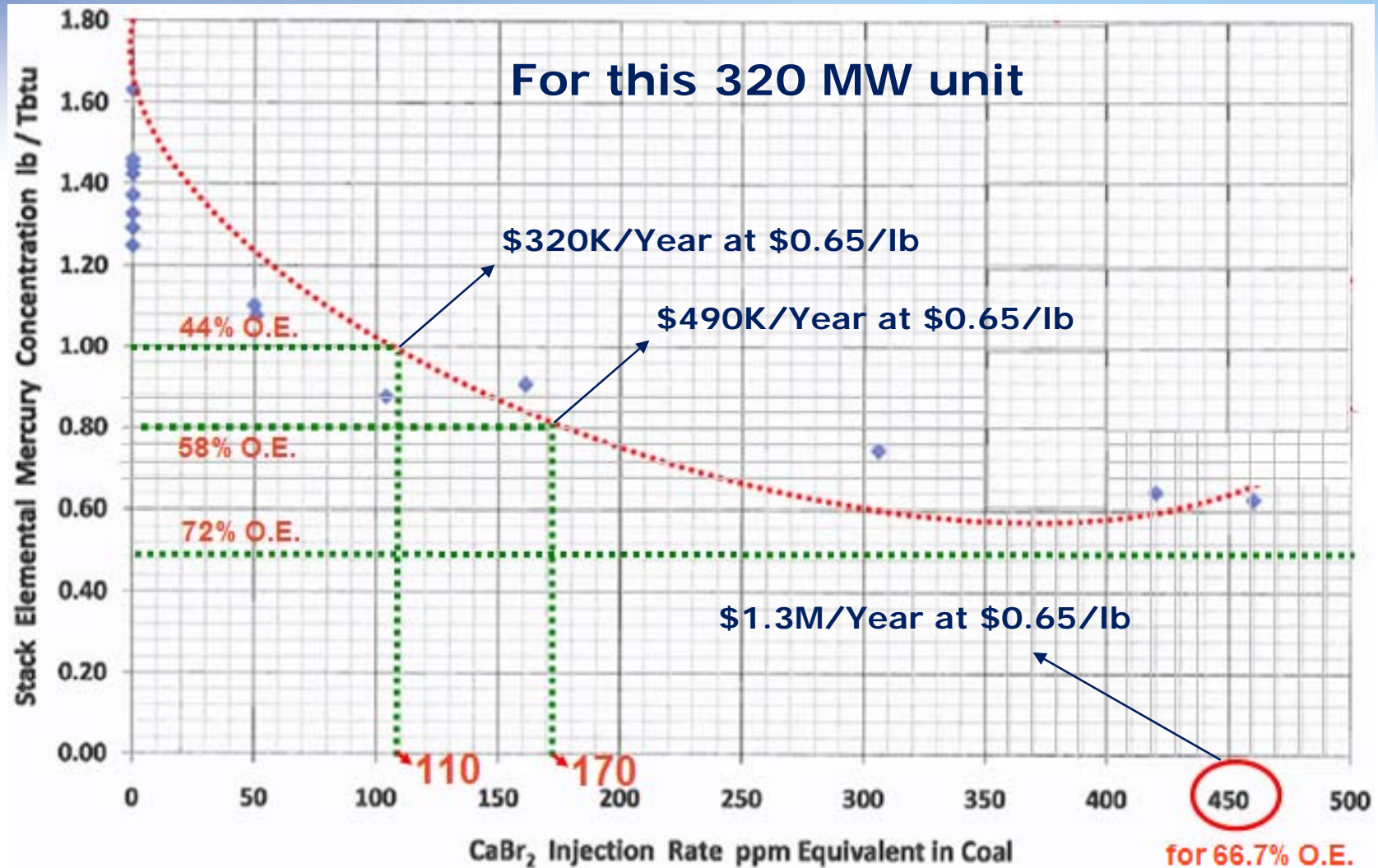


During Run 4 (EMO™ only, no Trona), while the Stack Hg reduction was observed to be above 95%, the Stack opacity was also observed to improve from 5.7% down to 3.9%

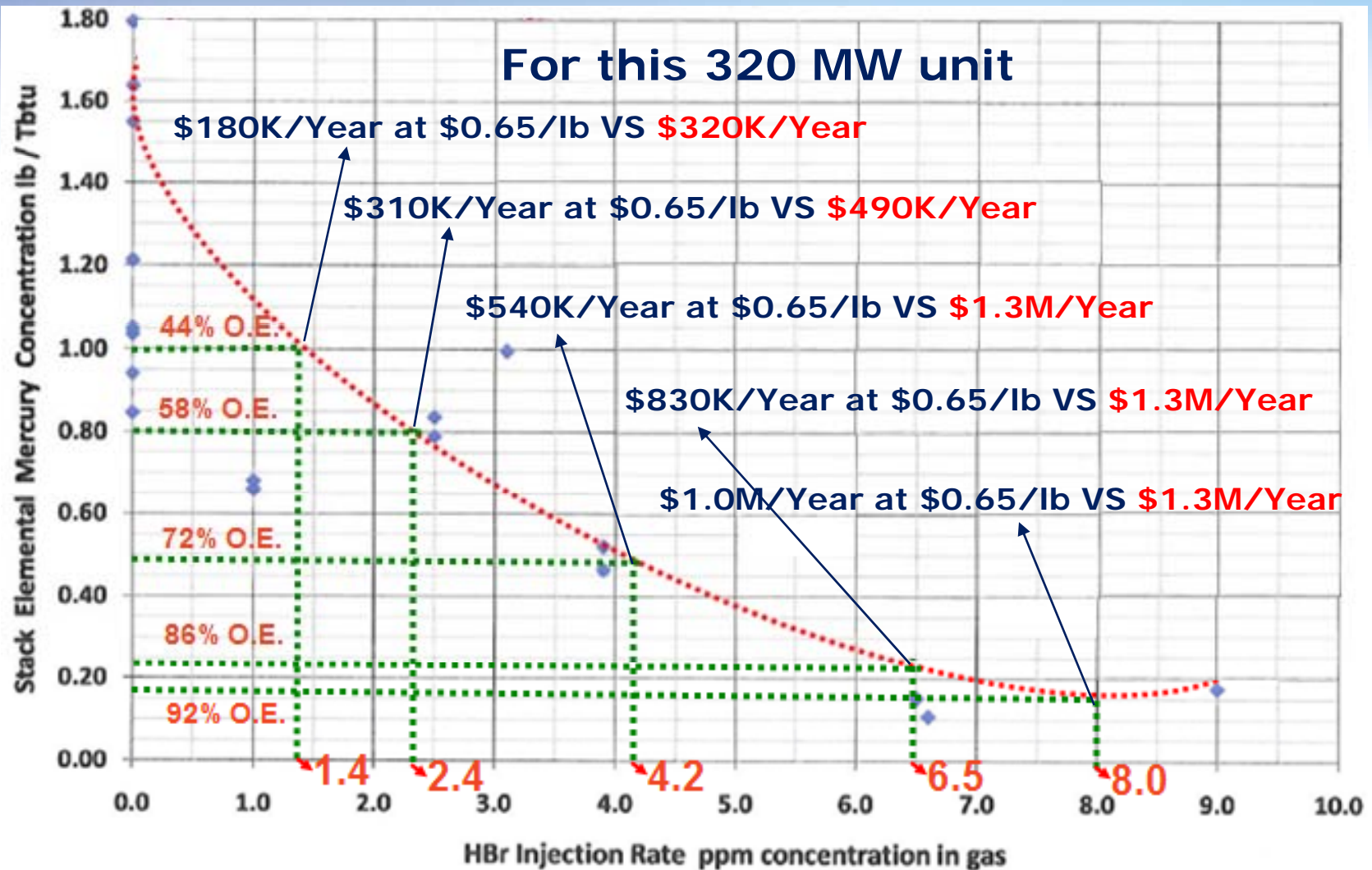
Factors that Define this Technology

- Even chemical dispersion and complete mixture with the flue gas – Injection nozzles designed to control to desired residence time, and the proper cooling system to optimize system performance
 - Shaw EMO™ employs Shaw's liquid-spraying nozzle, pumping and the system cooling to optimize the system performance model
- Selection for the injection location – Combustion zone, post-combustion hot side/cold side
 - Shaw EMO™ suggests injection to be carried out at the economizer (680 °F – 850 °F) post-combustion zone which yields no impact to the fuel combustion processes
- Chemical properties/composition – HBr, Br₂, HCl, or Cl₂ where Cl₂ and Br₂ yield only little effect promoting Hg oxidization
 - Shaw EMO™ employs HBr as the injection additive which has been demonstrated as an effective chemical reagent promoting mercury oxidization
- Corrosion-resistance system construction and leakage free protection, material handling and transportation.

CaBr₂ Performance on Hg Oxidization

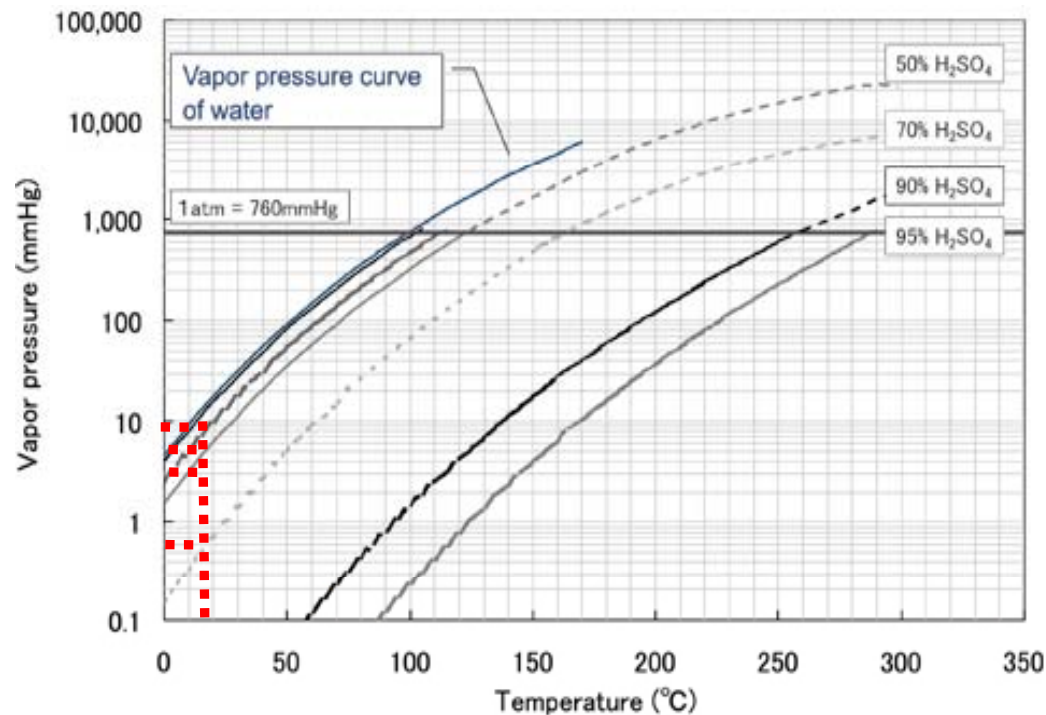


EMO™ Performance on Hg Oxidization



Long Term Corrosion Issues

- Acid gas dew point for SO₃ : 270 to 290°F (This is why flue gas temperature is kept above 300°F - to prevent SO₃ condensation)
- Boiling point of pure HBr is at -88°F (This is a very low boiling point which indicates HBr exists in vapor phase at atmospheric pressure)



- Vapor pressure of pure HBr at 62°F is 20 atm or 15,200 mmHg. Vapor pressure of pure HCl at 68°F is 42 atm or 31,650 mmHg (Again, HBr exists in vapor phase at atmospheric pressure)



Questions

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