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Advanced Ammonium Sulfate Wet FGD

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www.met.net

Proprietary Ammonia-based FGD

Ammonium Sulfate Process (AS-FGD)

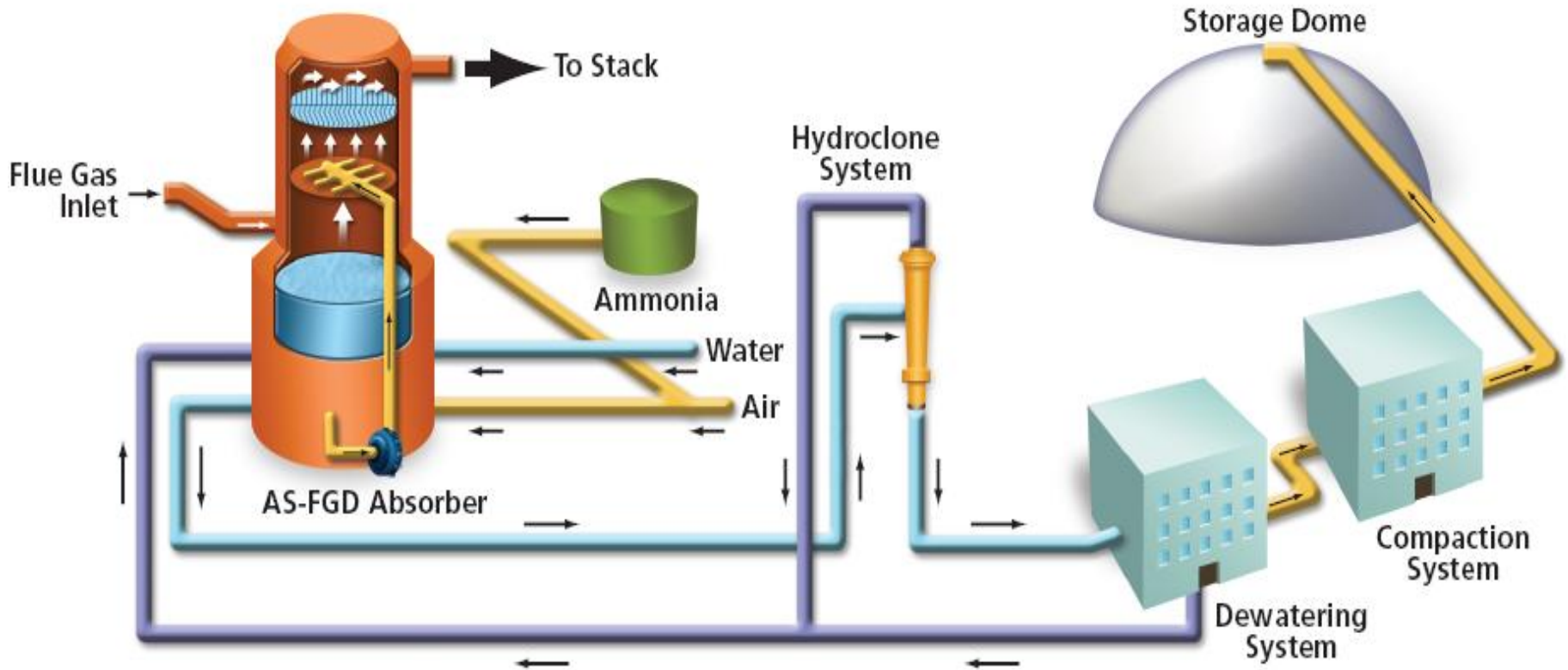
Offers significant advantages over traditional flue gas scrubbing

- Economics enhanced with low cost, high sulfur fuels
- Reduces/eliminates solid and liquid waste issues/costs
- Valuable AS fertilizer provides revenue stream
- No CO₂ greenhouse gas is produced in the AS FGD unlike conventional limestone FGD (where ~0.7 ton CO₂ is released per ton SO₂ absorbed.)



Proprietary AS-FGD

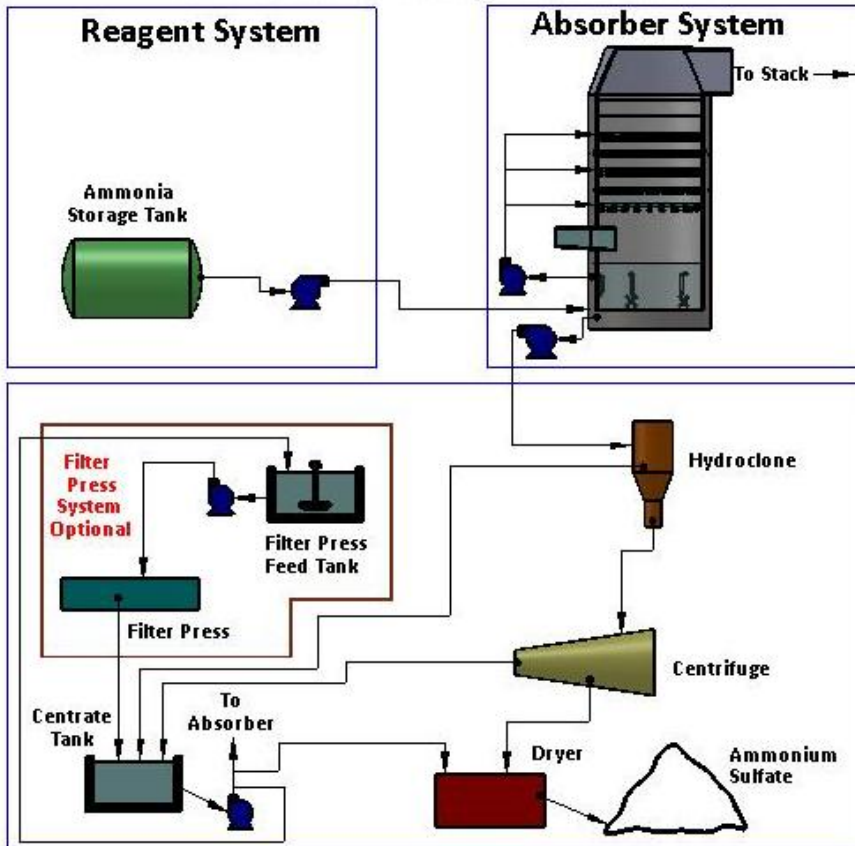
Ammonium Sulfate Process



Process Comparison | Limestone vs. AS-FGD

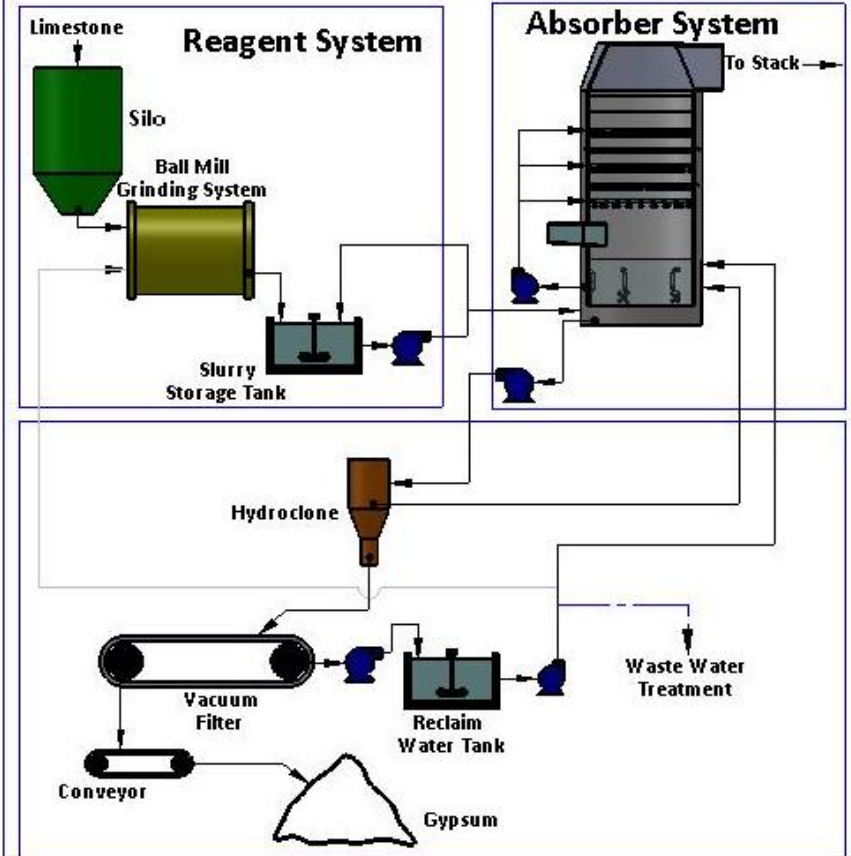
Same Proven Absorber – Different Reagent and Dewatering

Ammonium Sulfate Process



Ammonium Sulfate Dewatering

Limestone/Gypsum Process



Gypsum Dewatering



MET AS-FGD

Compacted (Left) and Standard Product



MET AS-FGD

Product Quality Characteristics

Purity - 99+%

- Nitrogen - 21.0 - 21.1%
- Sulfur - 24.0 - 24.2%
- Water Insoluble Matter - < 0.1%
- Color - White to Beige
- Heavy Metals - < 10 ppm

Exceeds fertilizer specifications

Residual Moisture

- Multiple Drying Steps
- Less Than 1.0 wt% Moisture
- Coated with Anti-caking Agent

Excellent storage & handling

Particle Size

- 1.0 mm - 3.5 mm
- 240 - 275 SGN
- Uniformity Index - 45 - 50

Ideal for bulk blending & direct application

Hardness

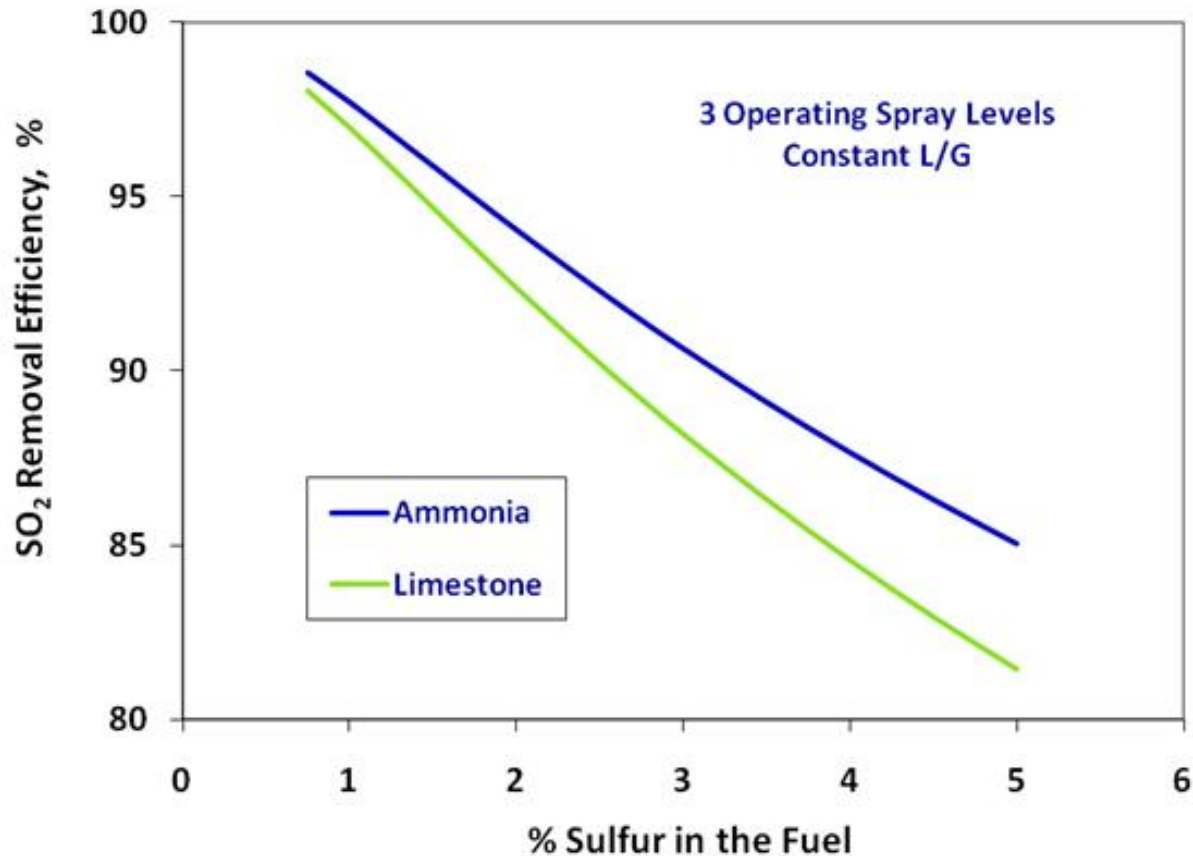
- Demonstrated Compaction Technology
- Expertise in Product Hardening Technology
- 1 - 3% Attrition in Industry Test

Can be easily handled and transported



MET AS-FGD

Reagent Effectiveness – Ammonia vs. Limestone

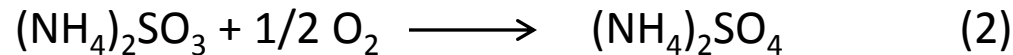
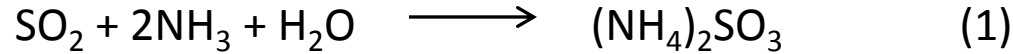


Comparison is based on open spray tower with ALRD[®] installations. AS-FGD requires less L/G than limestone FGD for a given removal efficiency.



MET AS-FGD

Process Chemistry



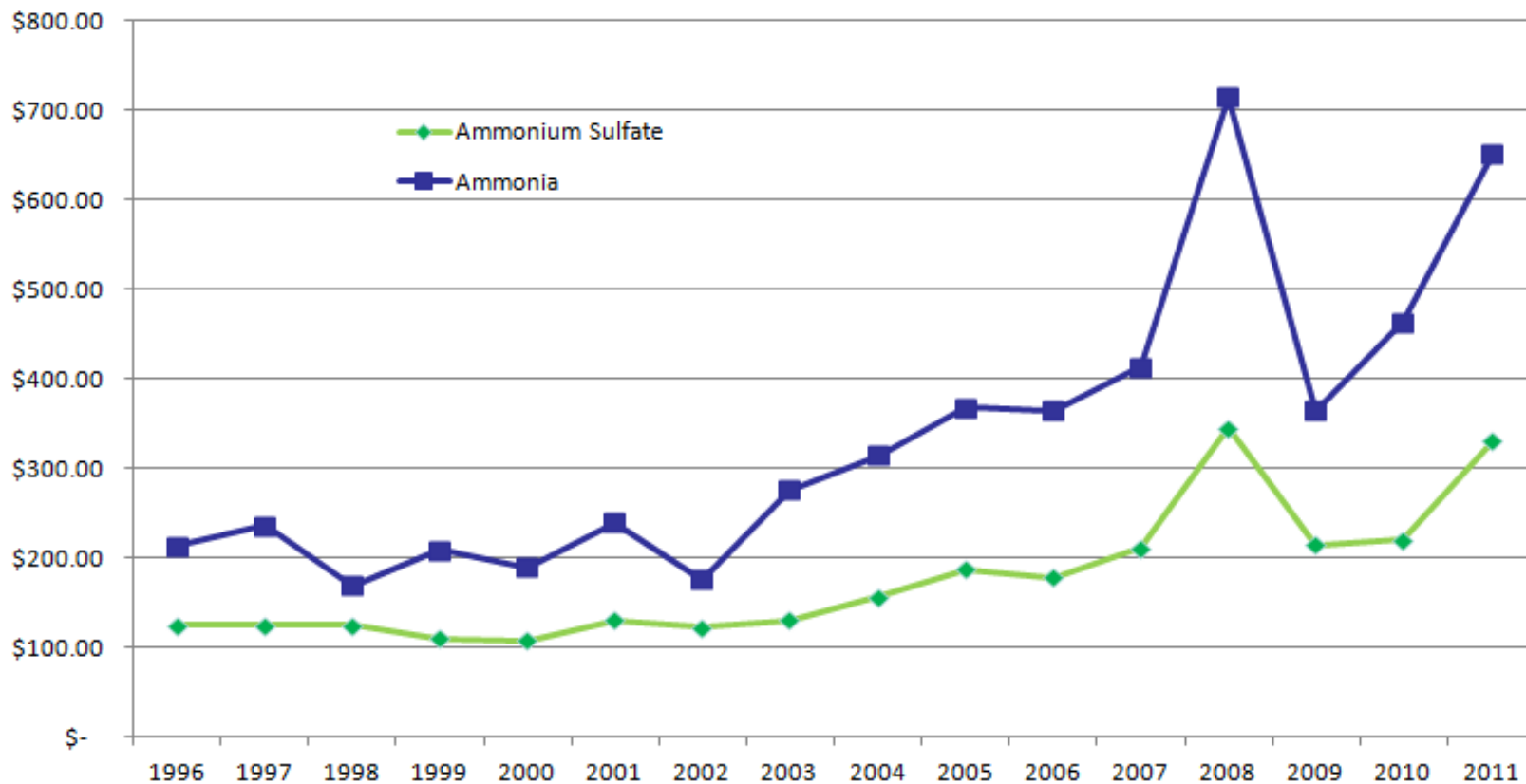
- **For every part (mass unit) of SO₂ removed:**
 - One-half part** Ammonia is consumed
 - Two parts** of Ammonium Sulfate is produced
- **One part** of Ammonia generates **four parts** of Ammonium Sulfate fertilizer

**- Ammonium Sulfate Production -
100 tpy per % Sulfur per MW**



MET AS-FGD

Reagent and Product Historical Price Trend in the United States



A 600 MW Unit's Ammonium Sulfate Production 50,000 tpy per % Percent Fuel Sulfur

- Assume NH_3 and AS market pricing results in a positive differential of \$100/ton average of AS produced:
 - = \$10MM/year for 2% sulfur fuel
 - = \$20MM/year for 4% sulfur fuel

Site-specific factors such as actual source/cost NH_3 , market price of AS, unit load factor, fuel costs, transportation, etc., need to be factored.



Dakota Gasification Company

350 MWe | Ammonium Sulfate WFGD

DGC is a subsidiary of Basin Electric and was a partner in the first commercial application of MET's patented ammonium sulfate FGD technology. DGC selected the MET process over conventional limestone scrubbing.



Dakota Gasification Company
North Dakota

Fuel:	Heavy Residue
% Sulfur:	5.0% Design
Inlet Gas Volume: (acfm)	1,187,000
Reagent:	Ammonia
Design AS Production (Ton/year):	145,000
SO₂ Removal Efficiency:	98%
Absorber Type:	Spray Tower
AS-FGD Start-up	1996



MET AS-FGD

DGC Tested Performance vs. Guarantee Level

Design Parameter	Units	Guarantee	Performance
SO ₂ Removal Efficiency	%	93	95-98+
Ammonia Slip	ppmv, wet	<10	3-10
AS Product Purity	wt %	≥99.0	99.5
AS Product Moisture Content	wt %	<1.0	<0.1
AS Product Hardness	%	<5	1-2
Size Guide Number	-	240-290	250-280



Dakota Gasification Company

DakSul 45[®] Specification



DakSul 45[®] AS product specification can be located <http://www.dakotagas.com/>



Syncrude UE-1 Upgrade Complex

315 MWe | Ammonium Sulfate WFGD



UE-1 Expansion Plant
Alberta, Canada

Source:	Coker/CO boiler offgas
Scope:	Ammonia FGD & fertilizer plant
Inlet Gas Volume: (acfm)	1,300,000
Byproduct:	109,000 te/yr granular AS fertilizer
Absorber Type:	Spray Tower
SO₂ Removal Efficiency:	95+%
Startup Date:	2006



Proprietary Ammonium Sulfate FGD

Syncrude Performance vs. Guarantees

Design Parameter	Units	Guarantee	Performance
SO ₂ Removal Efficiency	%	93	95-98+
Ammonia Slip	ppmv, wet	<10	3-7
Opacity	%	<4% from NH ₃	0% from NH ₃
Pressure Drop	inches w.c.	< 11	7 - 8
AS Product Purity	wt %	> 99.0	99.5
AS Product Moisture	wt %	< 1.0	< 0.1
Size Guide Number	-	240-290	240-260



SINOPEC - Qilu

2 x 200 MW | Ammonium Sulfate WFGD



Qilu Thermal Plants
Shandong Province, China

Fuel:	Coal
Scope:	EPC
Inlet Gas Volume: (acfm)	1,162,547 Kg/Hr
Absorber Type:	Open Spray Tower
SO₂ Removal Efficiency:	98%
Startup Date:	Unit 2: Jul '09 Unit 1: Sep '09
Byproduct:	Standard Grade Ammonium Sulfate



Zakłady Azotowe Pulawy

300 MW



Combined Heating and Power Plant | Pulawy, Poland

Source:	Coal-Fired Boilers
Scope:	Technology, engineering, key components and field services
Inlet Gas Volume: (acfm)	1,365,000
Byproduct:	Ammonium Sulfate Fertilizer
Absorber Type:	Open Spray Tower
SO₂ Removal Efficiency:	>93.5%
Scheduled Startup Date:	2012



Proprietary Ammonium Sulfate FGD

Summary of Environmental Solutions

Advantages of MET Ammonium Sulfate Process

- Commercially proven for over a decade
- Site specific economics including offset of operating costs, potentially lower fuel costs, lower capital costs
- Ammonia scrubber typically does not generate a purge stream to WWT
- Ammonia scrubber produces high value byproduct versus low value gypsum or sulfite waste sludge

