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SCR Catalyst Selection and Management for Improved Hg Oxidation Performance

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Background



- SCR co-benefit for Hg oxidation is a key component of MATS Hg compliance strategies.
- Catalyst management now has to consider Hg oxidation performance threshold along with DeNOx performance.
- Catalyst management for Hg oxidation is analogous to DeNOx
 - added complexity due to the nature of Hg oxidation kinetics.
- COMET™ technology
 - Characterization and modeling tools
 - Advanced Hg oxidation catalyst
 - Tools for analyzing and defining catalyst management strategies.

Key Differences for Hg vs. NOx

More Factors Influence Hg Oxidation



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DeNOx

– Key Parameters

- NOx inlet
 - Efficiency
 - Slip
 - Temperature
 - O₂, H₂O, SO₂ (lower impact)
 - SO₂ conversion (formulation)
 - Fuel → contaminants → K/Ko
 - Reactor condition
- Performance Threshold*

Hg

– Key Parameters

- Hg oxidation → Performance Threshold
 - NOx inlet
 - Efficiency
 - Slip
 - Layer position (NH₃)
 - Halogen (Fuel or additive)
 - Temperature
 - CO
 - O₂, H₂O, SO₂ (can be larger impact)
 - SO₂ conversion (formulation)
 - Fuel → contaminants → K/Ko
 - Reactor condition
- NH₃ (negative impact)*

Key Differences for Hg vs. NOx



Hg Ox Catalyst Potential, K/AV

- **Hg Oxidation K_{HgOx}/AV defines:**
 - Capacity for X% Hg oxidation
- **Activity, K_{HgOx} , depends on:**
 - Catalyst composition and age
 - Flue gas conditions (+HCl, HBr, NH₃, CO, SO₂, HC)
- AV = Area Velocity = (Gas Flow) / (Total GSA)
- First order rate equation can be applied for Hg oxidation tests, *but be careful! This K value is strongly condition dependent!*

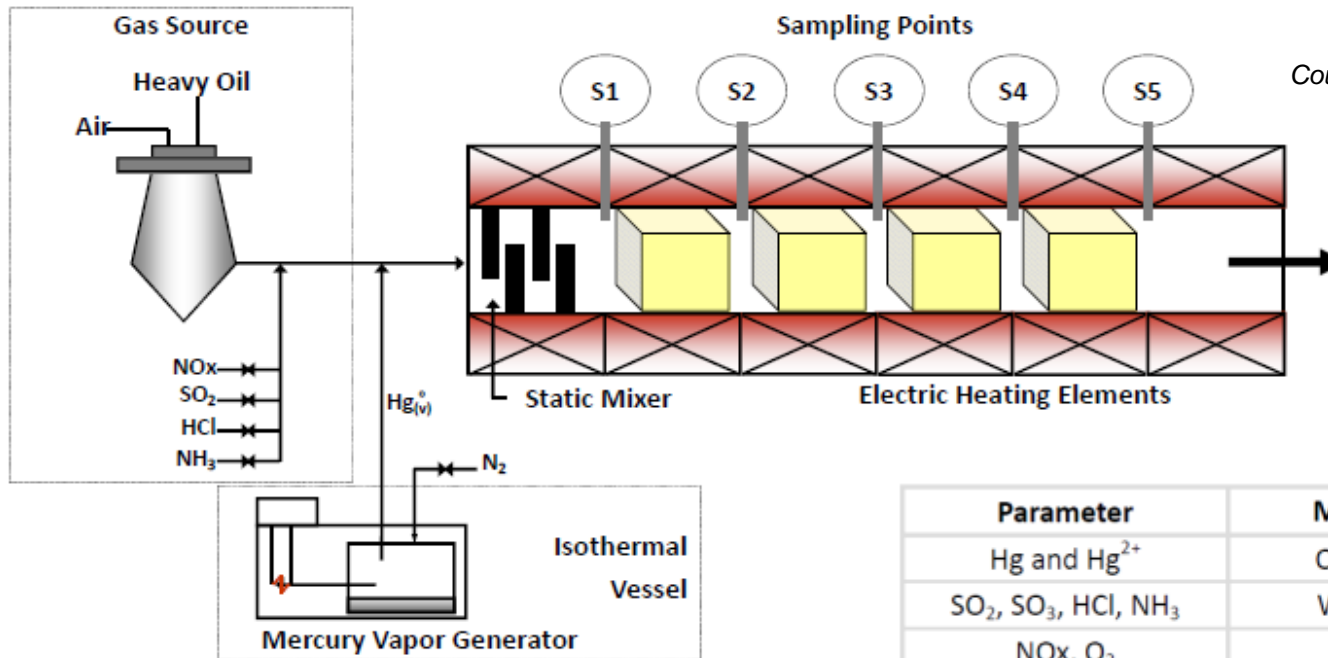
$$\frac{K_{HgOx}}{AV} = -\ln \left[-\eta_{HgOx} \right]$$

$$\eta_{HgOx} = \text{fraction of } Hg^0 \text{ oxidation}$$

MHI Semi-Bench Reactor – reflects years of experience



- Collected Hg oxidation data for development, designs, deactivation studies, and quality assurance since 2002.
- Total system testing (fresh and deactivated) up to 4 layers



Courtesy of:  **MITSUBISHI**
HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.
TECHNICAL HEADQUARTERS

Parameter	Measurement Method
Hg and Hg ²⁺	Ontario Hydro Method
SO ₂ , SO ₃ , HCl, NH ₃	Wet Chemical Analysis
NO _x , O ₂	CEMs

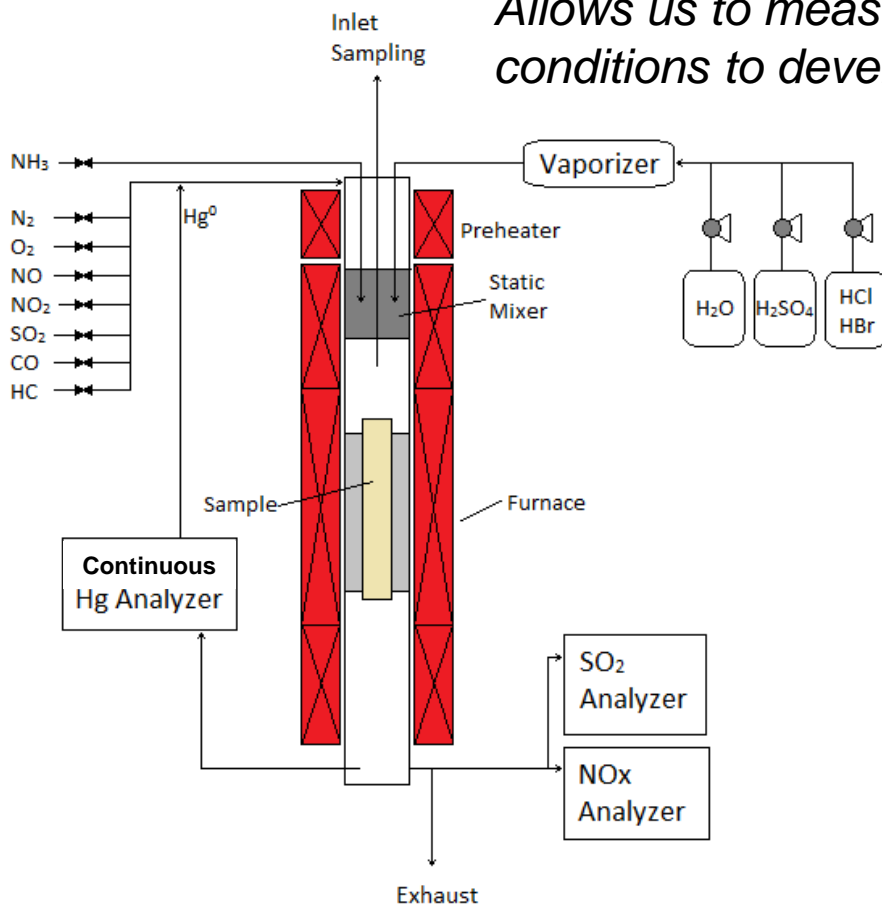
Mercury Assurance Testing Reactor



Versatile and fully-automated for efficient data collection. CEMS for Hg, NO_x, SO₂

Allows us to measure Hg oxidation under a full range of conditions to develop catalysts and management strategies.

Capable of characterizing any catalyst type/vintage.



Cormetech Bench Reactor

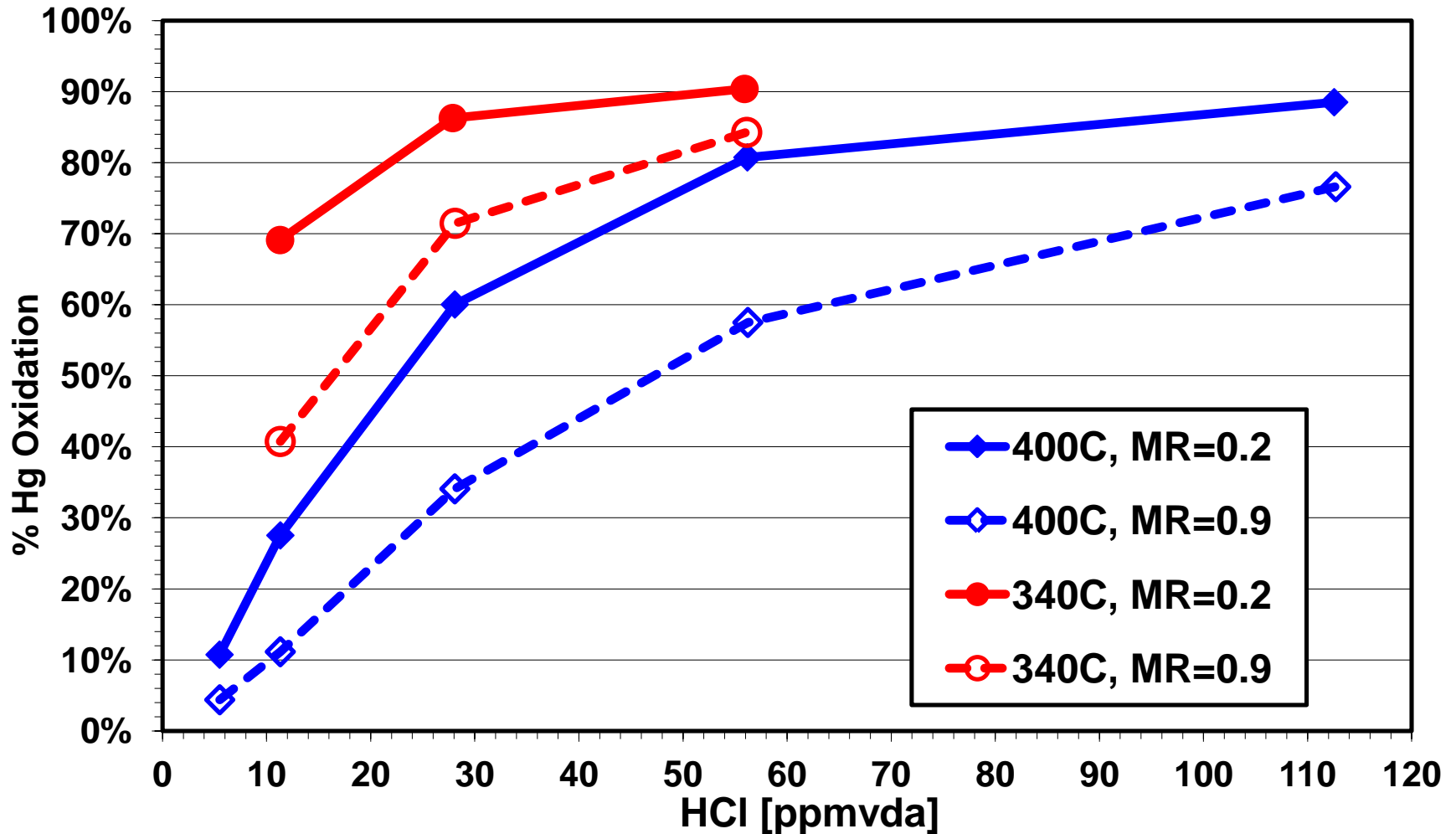


- Added Bench scale Hg oxidation testing capability.
 - Construction complete
 - Validation testing underway



- Full size element testing
- Individual element and multi-layer testing
- Any catalyst type or combination
- Fresh or deactivated
- HCl/HBr, O₂, H₂O, SO₂, SO₃, NO_x, CO, HC

Catalyst characterization



Layer

MR = 0.9 represents top layer

Dependency:

MR = 0.2 represents a lower layer

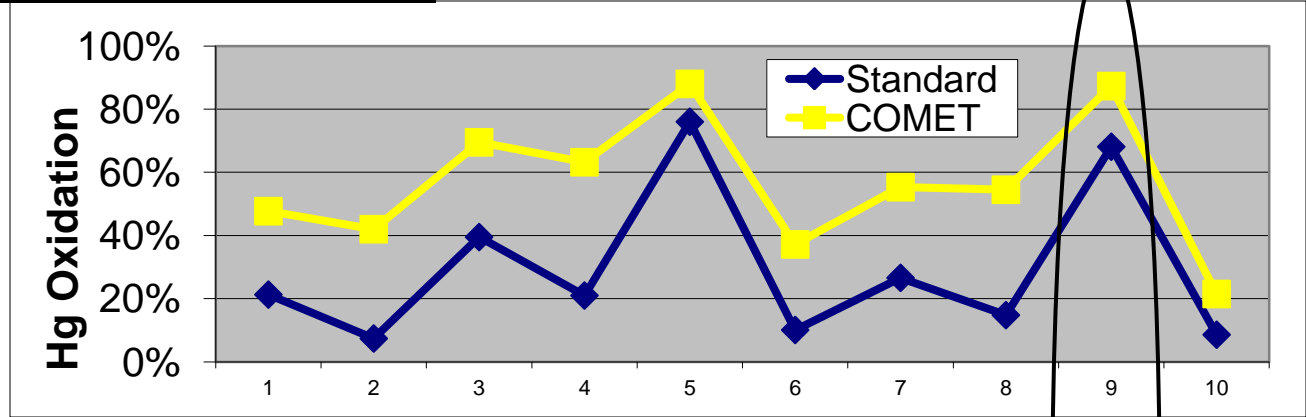
Catalyst Type Dependency



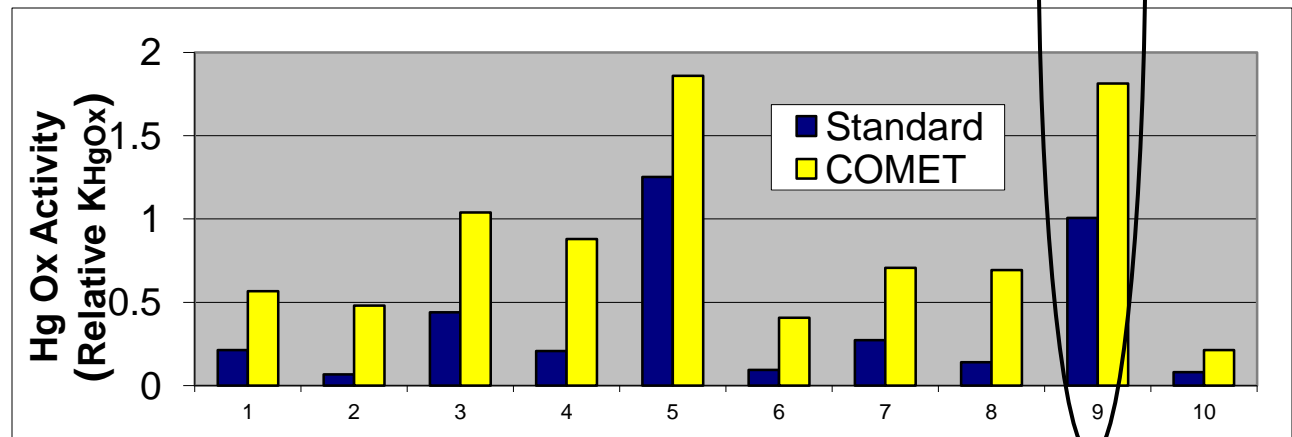
PRB Unit - Lab Testing Case Study: COMET™ –vs- Standard
At same SO2 oxidation rate.

Design Case

Constants	
Temp C	403
NOx ppm	107
O2 %	3.5
H2O %	14
SO2 ppm	345
HCl ppm	8



NH3	ppm	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	21	86
CO	ppm	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0
HBr	ppm	0	0	0.1	0.1	1	0	0.1	0.1	1	0



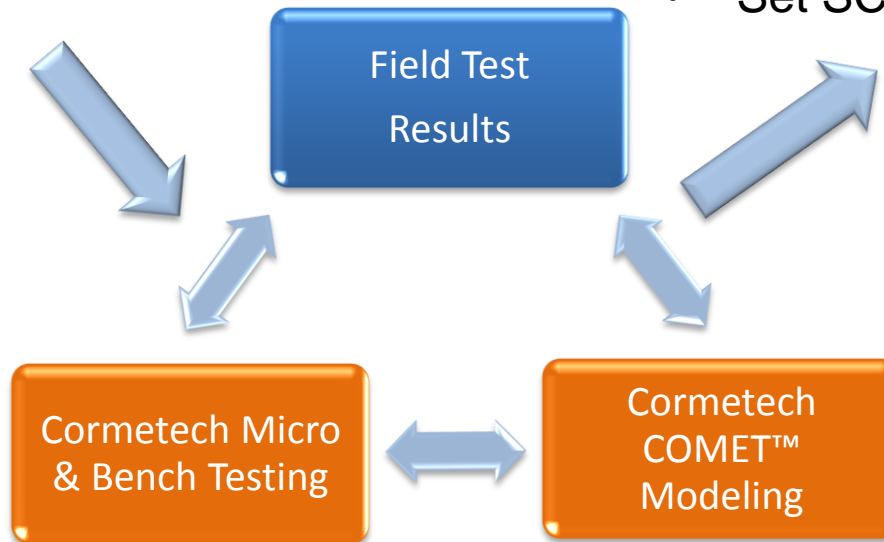
80% higher Hg ox Activity at design case!
 (Range: 50% - 400%)

Integrated Approach to Solutions



- Understand the needs & options
- Define SCR requirement

- Evaluate multiple scenarios
- Develop management plans
- Select catalyst type:
 - Standard, or
 - COMET™ Advanced Hg Ox Catalyst
- Set SCR performance guarantees.



- Obtain and test catalyst samples
- Use COMET™ modeling technology
- Evaluate against available field data

Case study:

System characterization and analysis



- Evaluation of impacts to Hg oxidation and DeNOx performance for catalyst replacement options.
- 4 layer system – replacement of first and last layer
 - Layer 1: Honeycomb A
 - Layer 2: Honeycomb B
 - Layer 3: Honeycomb B
 - Layer 4: Plate
- Layer 1 – replace with fresh catalyst (already purchased)
- Options for Layer 4 replacement:
 - Regenerated honeycomb (from layer 1)
 - Fresh COMET™ catalyst

Case study (cont.)



- Lab tested 7 samples of field and fresh catalyst
 - MR = 0, 0.2, 0.3
 - over 60 tests completed.
- Validated lab data against model
 - Average absolute deviation within 3% across range of MR
- Field data in good agreement
- Options analyzed and management plan developed.

	Baseline	Option 1	Option 2
Layer 4	Existing	Fresh Regen	Fresh COMET
Hg Oxidation (System)	40%	55%	70%

- Higher oxidation can be achieved with additional COMET layers.

Summary



- Hg oxidation is influenced by multiple factors.
 - Layer dependency
 - More factors in setting design conditions
 - Impacts of catalyst type & formulation
- Cormetech has developed testing capabilities needed to characterize performance under all operating conditions.
- COMET™
 - testing and modeling technology allows us to predict system performance and evaluate options for catalyst actions.
 - advanced Hg oxidation catalyst can significantly improve SCR co-benefit for Hg oxidation.
 - Used in combination to provide optimal solutions.



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Thank You!

Questions/Discussion

