Options for PM, Dioxin/Furan and Mercury Control Using ePTFE Technologies

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Agenda

- Overview of W. L. Gore & Associates
- ePTFE membrane filtration for PM/PM_{2.5}
- REMEDIA Catalytic Filtration System for D/F
- Carbon-Polymer Composite Material for Hg
- Conclusions



Overview of W. L. Gore & Associates



Company Overview

- Founded in 1958
- Inventors of ePTFE membrane (patented in 1963)
- Associate-owned
- 8,500 associates
- 45 plants and sales locations globally
- Manufacturing in U.S., Germany, Scotland, Japan, and China
- Sales of approx \$3 billion in fiscal 2010
- Ranked in the U.S. and Europe by Fortune Magazine as one of the top 100 company's to work for



Gore's Four Divisions

- Electronic products
- Industrial products
- Medical products
- Fabrics





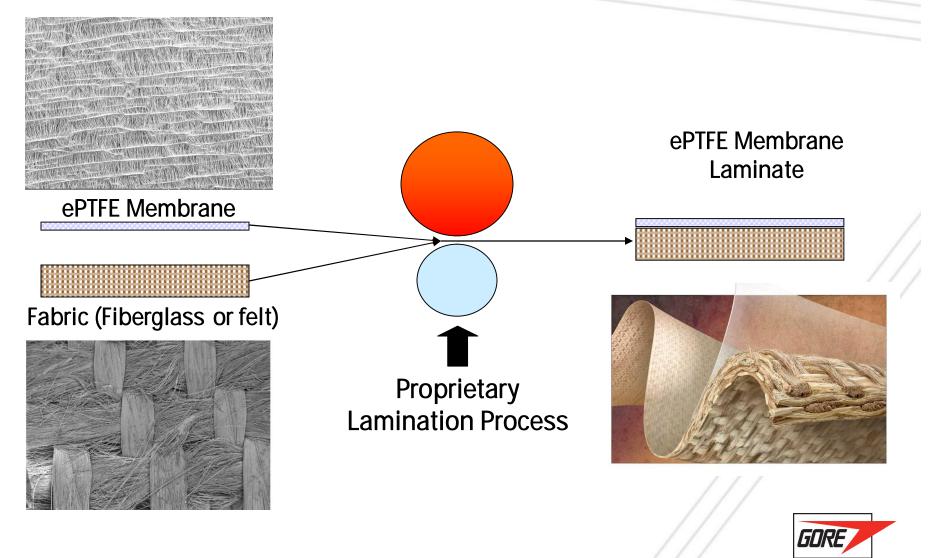




e-PTFE membrane filtration

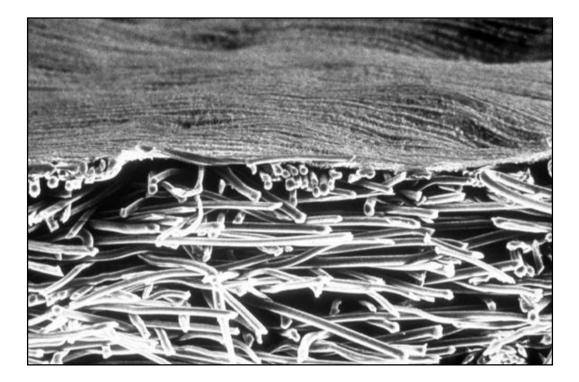


What is Membrane Filter Media?



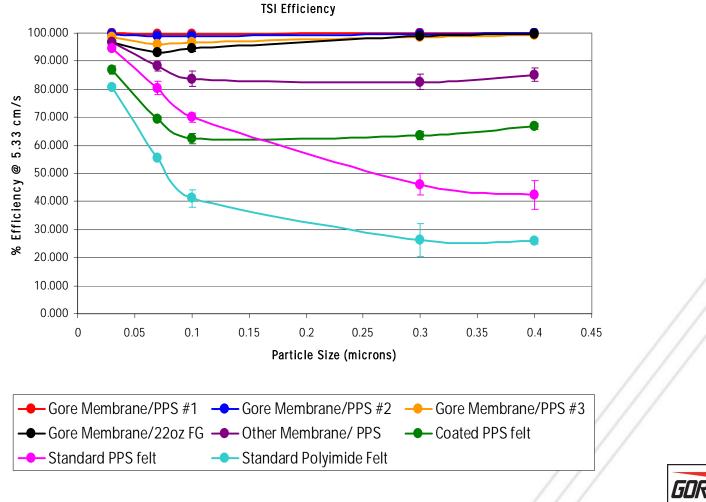
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GORE® Filter Laminate





Gore In House Efficiency Testing on TSI Model 3160





PM Emissions Potential (based on USEPA ETV Data)

- Inlet dust concentration = 8 gr/dscf (+/- 1.6 gr/dscf)
- Outlet particle concentration (Total) = 0.0000073 gr/dscf (detection limit)
- Outlet particle concentration (PM_{2.5}) = 0.0000073 gr/dscf (detection limit)
- Calculated Efficiency = 99.99991%
- Disclaimers
 - This is a flat sample of laminate, not a finished filter bag; bag fabrication and bag installation introduce potential sources for leakage
 - This is a controlled laboratory test done at ambient conditions with a test dust
 - Results in a field application may be substantially different



GORE® Filter Bag with seam tape

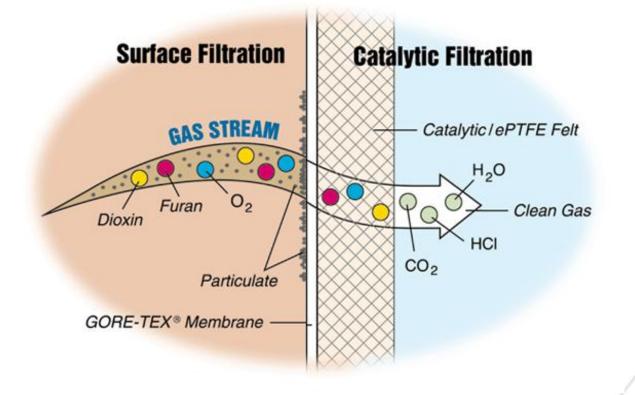




GORE[®] REMEDIA[®] Catalytic Filtration System



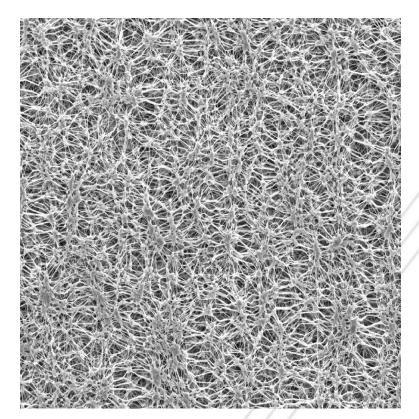
GORE[®] REMEDIA[®] Catalytic Filter System The Combination of Two Proven Technologies:





Surface Filtration

- Controls Fine Particulate
- Protects Catalyst
- Reduces Adsorbent Requirement
- Reduces Pressure Loss



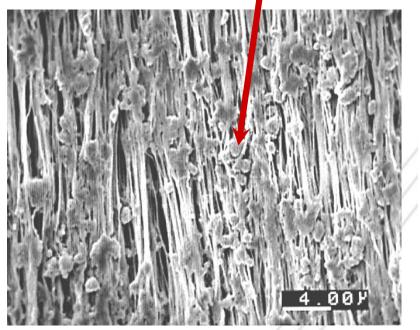
SEM of ePTFE Membrane (x 3000)



Catalytic Filtration: Dioxin/Furan Destruction

- Catalyst Integrated into PTFE Fiber
- Proven Destruction of Dioxin
- Easy to install and use

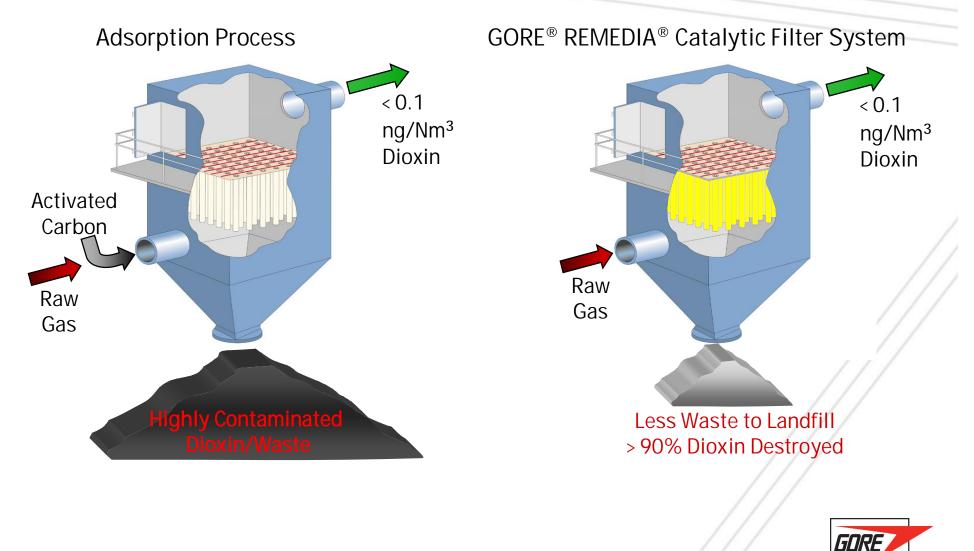
Catalyst Particle



SEM of Catalyst/ePTFE Fiber



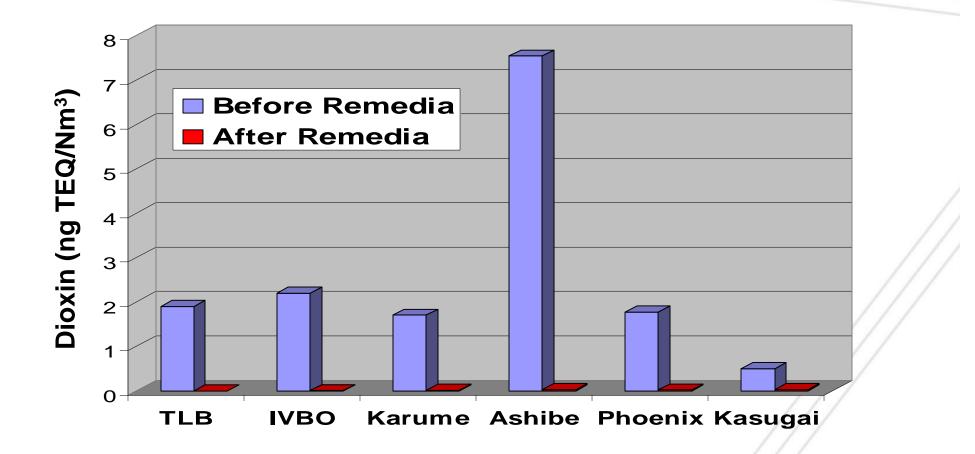
GORE® REMEDIA® Catalytic Filter vs. Adsorption



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W. L. Gore & Associates

Worldwide Proven Performance





D/F Emissions Reduction Potential with GORE® REMEDIA®

- Typical destruction efficiency for GORE[®] REMEDIA[®] is 90% to 99% based on inlet D/F concentrations of 1.0 to 10.0 ng/dscm
- For a low inlet concentration (less than 0.1 ng/dscm), the expected efficiency would be between 50% 90%
- D/F emission limits of 0.004 ng/dscm for an existing source or 0.002 ng/dscm for a new source may be achievable with GORE[®] REMEDIA[®] depending on the inlet D/F concentrations



Gore Carbon-Polymer Composite Material for Mercury Removal



Gore's Mercury Removal Technology

- Gore's carbon-polymer composite (CPC) tape material:
 - Activated carbon (chemically treated) and fluoropolymer composite tapes
 - Applied in stationary bed configurations
 - -Will *not* be saturated by SOx or other acid gases, therefore, no frequent bed regenerations are required



Gore's Mercury Removal Technology (Cont'd)

- Gore's carbon-polymer composite (CPC) material (continued):
 - Flue gas conditions: low temperature (<100°C) and humid (>50%RH)
 - SOx and other acid gases are converted into aqueous acid solutions and expelled to the CPC tape's outer surfaces, then collected
 - Hg are fixed on the carbon surfaces with high capacity (>1.0 wt%), long-term operation before sorbent saturation by mercury
 - CPC tapes are made into modular forms with low pressure drop

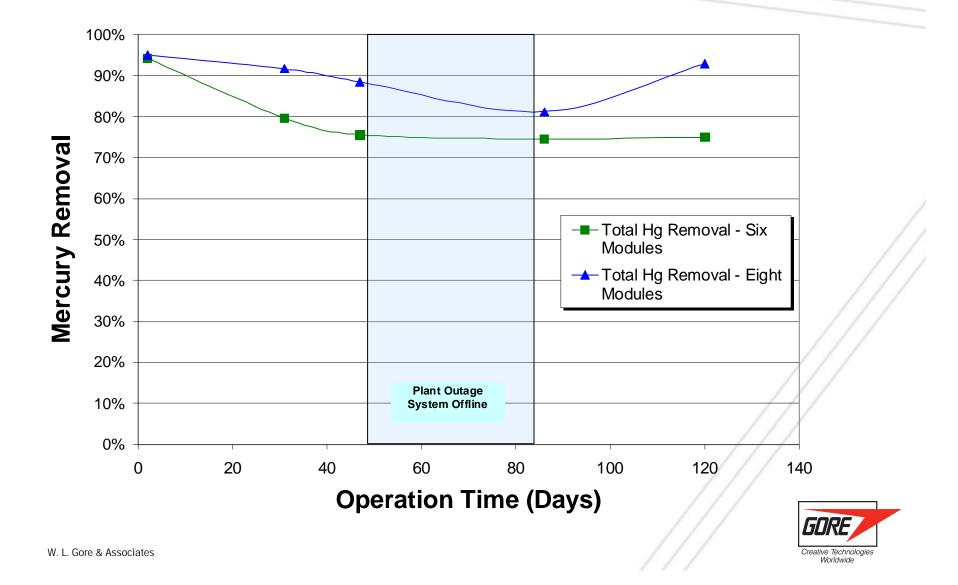


Small Scale Field Demonstration

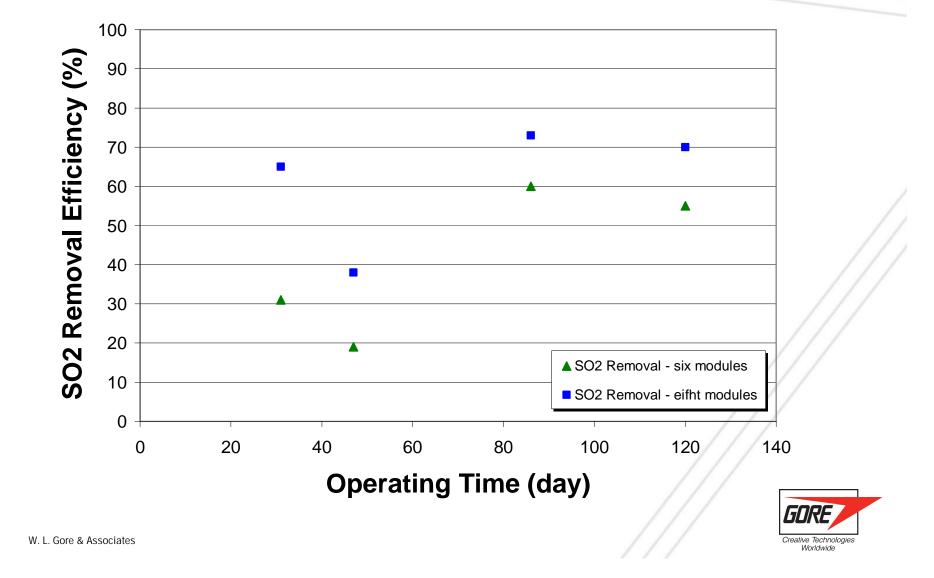
- Plant Yates Demonstration (II) Sorbent Module (Aug. present)
 - The demonstrations were jointly carried out by Gore, EPRI, URS, and Southern Company
 - Tests were done at Southern Company's Plant Yates power station
 - Slip stream flue gas was taken after limestone wet scrubber (from stack)
 - Temperature: ~123F (51C)
 - Humidity: 100%
 - Flow Rate: 13.0 and 24.7acfm (5 and 9.5ft/second linear velocities)
 - Carbon tape: eight 6" deep, 3.8" diameter cylindrical modules
 - Testing date: July 31, Aug 30, Sept 16, Oct 26, Nov. 29



Small Scale Field Demonstrations (continued)



Small Scale Field Demonstrations (continued)



Summary – Gore Mercury Removal

- A unique sorbent material, carbon polymer composite material (CPC), has been developed for flue gas mercury and other contaminates removal
- The CPC material is deployed in a stationary sorbent bed applications, and the sorbent bed does not require a frequent regeneration process
- Field demonstration tests have shown that the CPC bed is effective for Hg/SOx removal in coal-fired power plant for many months without requiring frequent regeneration or maintenance processes



Conclusions



Conclusions

- GORE[®] ePTFE membrane bags have been used to achieve near zero particulate emissions for over 30 years in many different applications
 - For existing sources, GORE[®] membrane bags can be installed in current baghouses to assure compliance with MACT PM requirements
 - For new sources, GORE[®] membrane bags can be incorporated in new baghouse system designs
- GORE[®] REMEDIA[®] catalytic filter bags have been used in various incineration applications for over 10 years
 - Destroys D/F through catalytic reaction; no contaminated, spent activated carbon handle and dispose of
 - Capable of meeting D/F emissions of 0.002 0.004 ng/dscm (TEQ) depending on inlet D/F concentration
- Gore Carbon-Polymer Composite material is a new product for control of mercury emissions
 - Lab testing a small scale field trial results look promising
 - Gore has additional field pilot tests in various stages
 - More information may be available under a non-disclosure agreement



Questions?



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