Application of Combustion Optimization to Reduce Activated Carbon Requirements for MATS Compliance

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Introduction

- Activated carbon injection system optimization
- Combustion optimization to enhance "native" Hg capture on fly ash
- Demonstrate over 70% mercury removal and reduce activated carbon injection





Mercury Optimization Approach



Coal Fired Boiler Demonstration Site

- **Boiler:** 250 MW Opposed Wall Fired
- NOx Control: Low-NOx Burners and Overfire Air
- PM Controls
 - Electrostatic
 Precipitator (SCA ~ 249 ft²/kacfm;
 - SO3 Conditioning
 System



Progress Energy Lee Station, Unit 3

Eastern Bituminous Coal • HHV ~ 12,450 Btu/lb • Sulfur ~ 0.82% wt.

• Hg ~ 5.0 lb/TBtu



Activated Carbon Injection (ACI) System



ESP Inlet Duct Characteristics

Photograph of duct work between air preheater (APH) exit and ESP inlet





Flue Gas from APH

ACI Lance Design Optimization



Flue Gas Inlet

- CFD applied to optimize transport flow rate and lance design.
- Lance placement based upon existing ports.







Sorbent Injection System



- 250 ft³ day silo
- 20 ton bulk trailer
- Bulk bag unloader



Combustion Optimization



Zonal Combustion Tuning

Combustion sensors provide spatial $\rm O_2$ and CO data to assist boiler tuning and operation



Combustion Optimization

Coal flow balancing: coal flow deviation < 10%.

Air flow balancing: oxygen distribution balanced to within 15% (± 0.48% O₂).

Burner tuning: achieved good stability and lowered NO_X emissions.





Impact of combustion optimization on stack mercury emissions & NO_X





Activated Carbon Injection Performance



Sorbent Performance Characterization



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Darco Hg 30-Day Performance Test Overall Mercury Reduction





Combustion optimization can reduce sorbent requirements





Summary

- Combustion optimization improved "native" mercury capture
- Existing SO₃ conditioning required twice the injection rate for the same mercury removal
- Long-term testing averaged 79% mercury removal
- Sorbent Injection impact on ESP performance were mitigated
- GE's approach can reduce NOx and CO emissions, improve reliability and heat rate while providing mercury control



