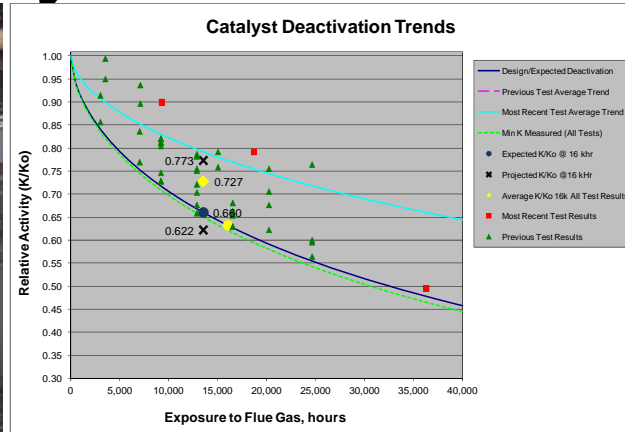


# McIlvaine Hot Topic Hour Presentation

## Catalyst Management – Considering SCR Mercury Oxidation Co-Benefit



# CERAM

# IBIDEN

Presented by: Noel Rosha  
February 27, 2014

# Presentation Topics

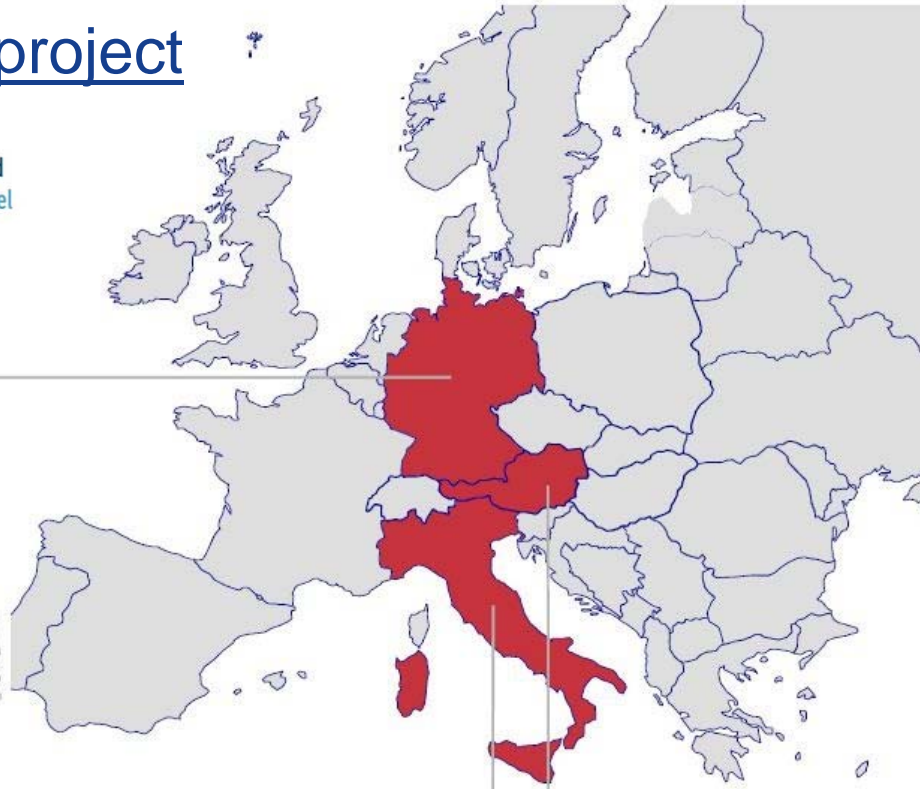
- SCR Mercury Oxidation Overview
- Catalyst Mercury Oxidation Testing
- Catalyst Management Planning Considering MATS
- Case Example for MATS Compliance Optimization

# SCR DeNOx Catalyst Development and Mercury Research in Mid-Europe

EU-funded research project



EnBW – Germany  
E.ON – Germany  
IFK – Germany  
RECOM - Germany



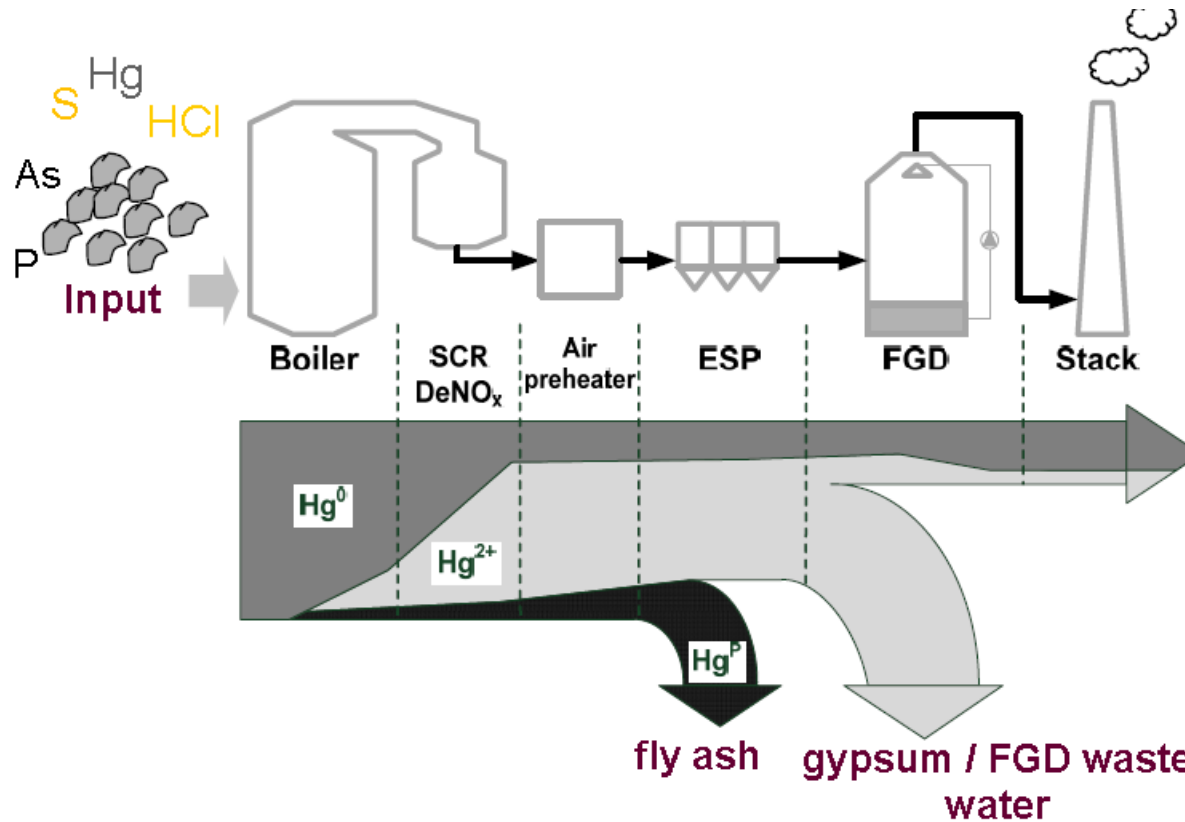
ENEL - Italy



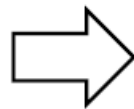
CERAM - Austria



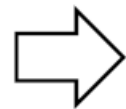
# Mercury Behavior in Coal-Fired Power Plants



Reduction of Hg emissions



Use of installed APCD



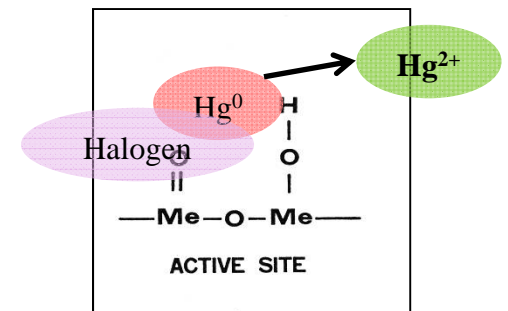
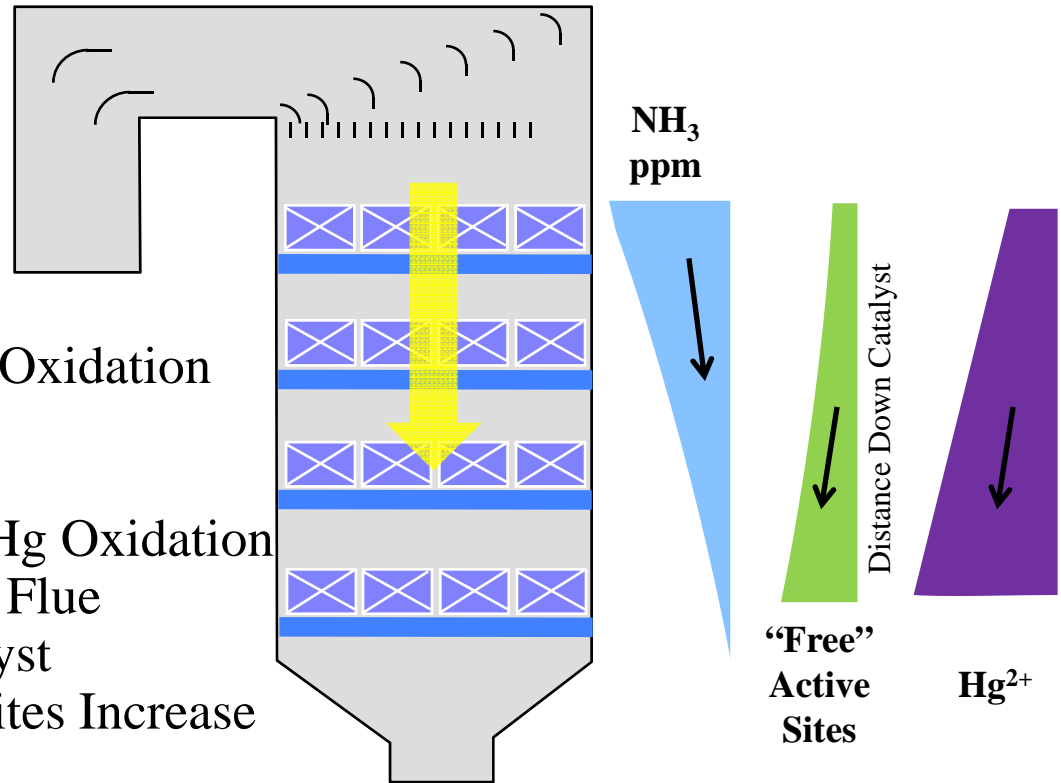
**DEV**CAT - Holistic research approach:

- Advanced SCR-DeNO<sub>x</sub>-catalyst design
- Optimisation of FGD operation

- **Hg-Oxidation on SCR Catalyst**
- **Removal of particulate Hg (ESP, bagfilter)**
- **Separation of oxidized Hg in FGD**

# Hg-Oxidation Increases as Gas Flows Through Reactor

- $\text{NH}_3$  Present in SCR Inhibits Hg Oxidation
  - Active Sites Preferentially Occupied by  $\text{NH}_3$
- Halogens (Cl, Br, I, F) Promote Hg Oxidation
- $\text{NH}_3$  Concentration Decreases as Flue Gas Flows Down Through Catalyst
  - Available or “Free” Active Sites Increase Down Through Reactor
- Active Sites Decrease With Catalyst Aging

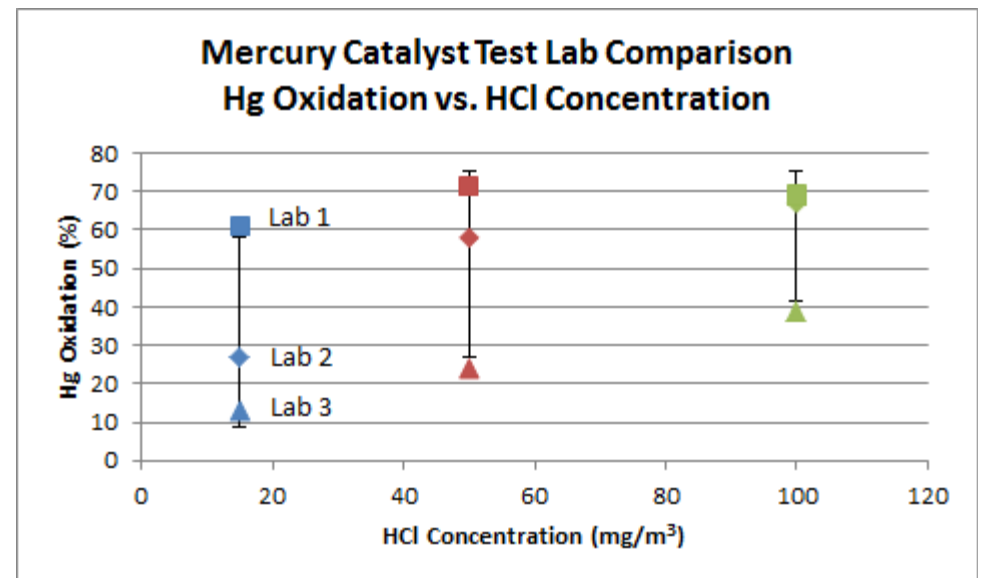


# Factors Affecting Mercury Oxidation

Positive Influences	Negative Influences
Long Residence Time (Low Area Velocity, Space Velocity)	Ammonia (molar ratio)
High Halogen Content	Catalyst Deactivation
Lower Temperature (< 680°F)	Higher Temperature (> 750°F)
Catalyst Composition (V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , other)	Increased SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, and H <sub>2</sub> O Concentrations
Catalyst Geometry (smaller pitch)	

# Hg Oxidation Planning Must Consider Field Results

- Hg oxidation testing is difficult and relatively new
- Lab performance does not usually reflect field performance
- No industry protocol exists for laboratory Hg oxidation
- CERAM's 6-year EU funded study included Round-Robin testing of 3 major European Hg oxidation labs
  - Large variances between labs exist
  - Third party may not be representative of field results
- Hg CEMS helpful for correlating lab HgOx to field performance



# Affect on Catalyst Management Planning

## Current Practice: NO<sub>x</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> Slip Based Plans

- Consider Required NO<sub>x</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub> Slip Performance
- Track K/Ko Trends
- Assess Fuel Quality
- Assess Operations
- Assess Catalyst Pluggage

## Future: NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> Slip and HgOx Based Plans

- + Consider HgOx Targeted Performance
- + Track HgOx K/Ko Trends
- + Assess More Fuel Quality Data
- + Assess More Operations Data
- + Consider Halogens /ACI

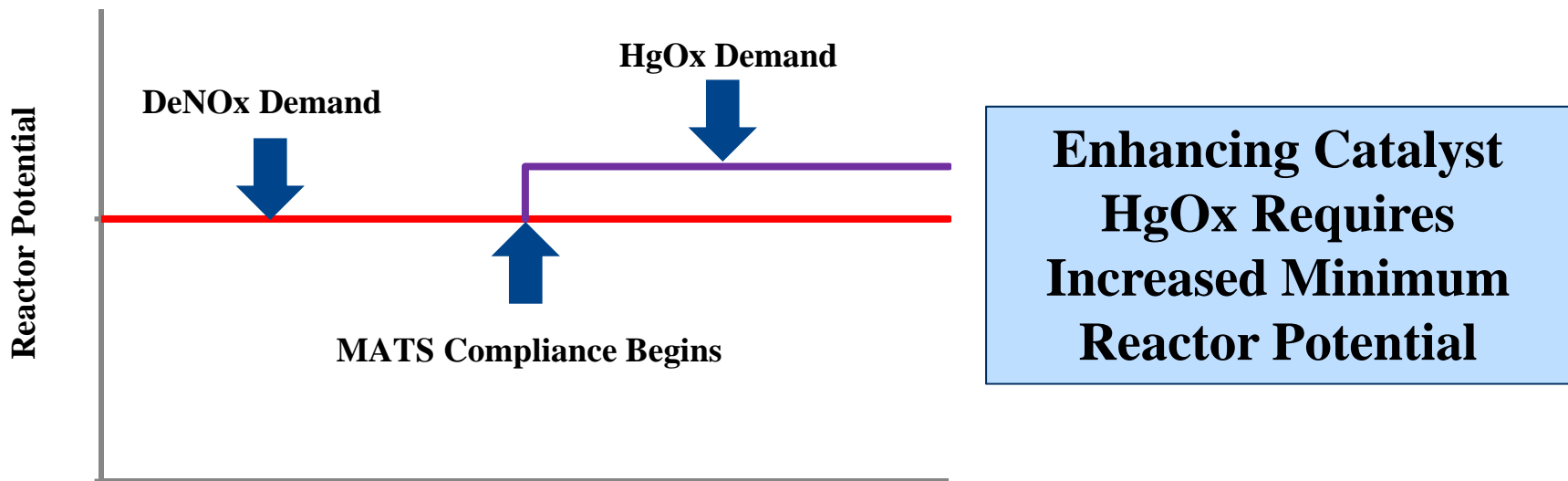
**Optimization and Effective Planning Will Minimize Outage Schedule Impacts, Halogen Additions, and/or Activated Carbon Additions**

**CERAM Has Adapted Proprietary Manage CATLife<sup>®</sup> Model for Combined NO<sub>x</sub> and Hg Ox Catalyst Management Planning**



# Catalyst Management With MATS Compliance

- Optimizing Catalyst Hg Oxidation Performance Necessitates Increasing Minimum Required Reactor Potential
- DeNOx Demand ( $P_{req}$ ) = Reactor Potential Required to Meet NOx Removal and NH<sub>3</sub> Slip Requirements
  - Calculated based on NOx removal requirements, NH<sub>3</sub> slip, and SCR reactor pluggage and distributions (velocity, NH<sub>3</sub>/NOx, temperature)



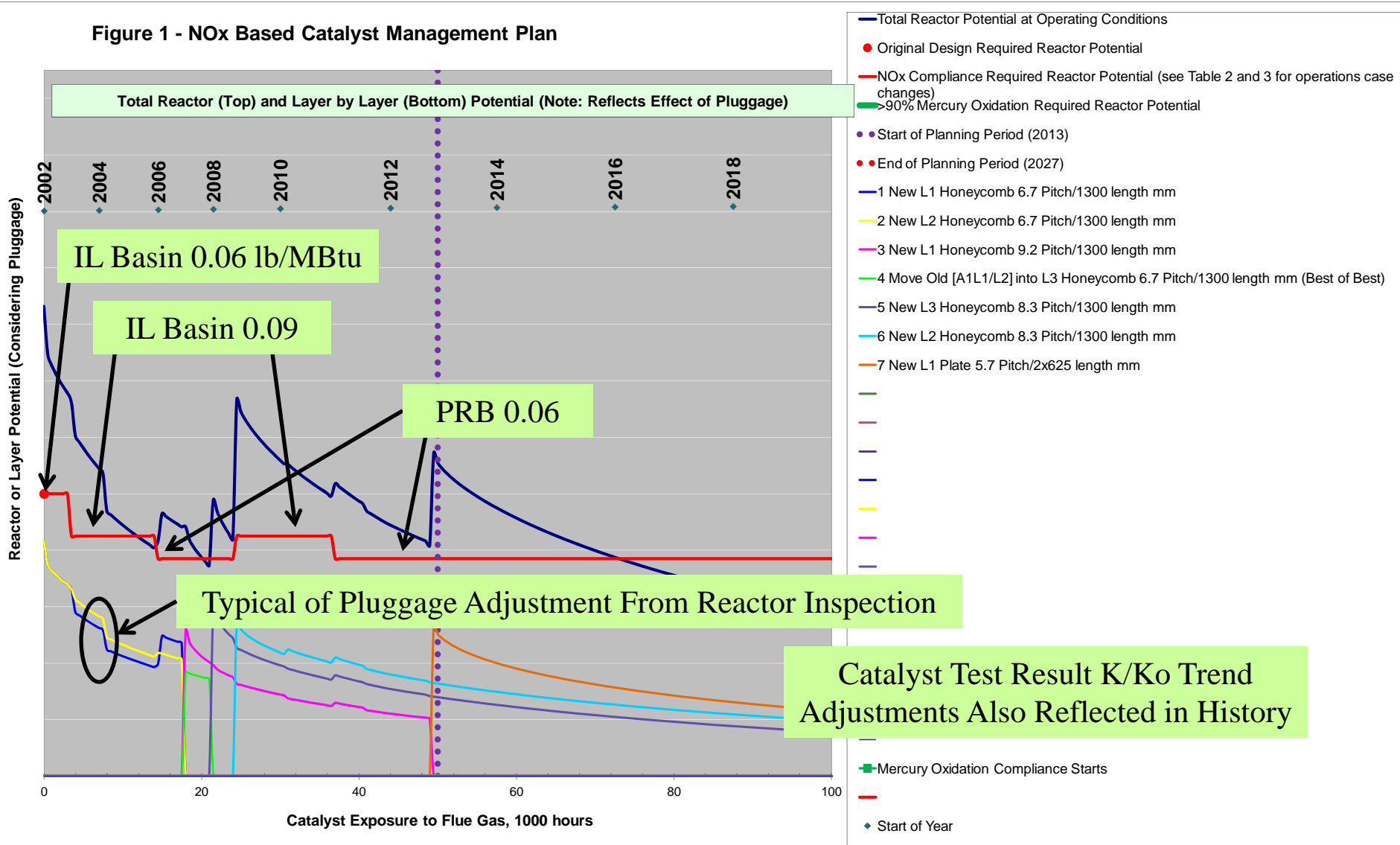
More Frequent Catalyst Events or More Active Catalyst Necessary

# Case Study: Catalyst Management Effects With MATS Compliance

- Case Study Intended to Illustrate Possible Catalyst Management Effects and Necessity to Optimize Integrated Approach
- Example Basis:
  - 600 MW Unit Currently Burning PRB (700 to 730 F), but is also Capable of Burning Illinois Basin Coal (650 to 655 F)
  - 3 Layer Reactor Design; NO<sub>x</sub> In/Out 0.4/0.06 lb/MBtu PRB, 0.6/0.06 lb/MBtu Illinois Basin
  - Max SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub> Conv: 3% at 730 F for PRB, 1.3% at 655 F for IL Basin
  - PRB Fuel Transition Led to Installation of Larger Pitch Catalyst
  - Mixture of Plate and Honeycomb Catalyst Currently Installed
  - Future Events a Mixture of Regenerated and New Catalyst
- Economic Analysis:
  - Catalyst (New and Regen) at Current Market Values
  - Includes In and Out Costs, ID Fan Energy Costs

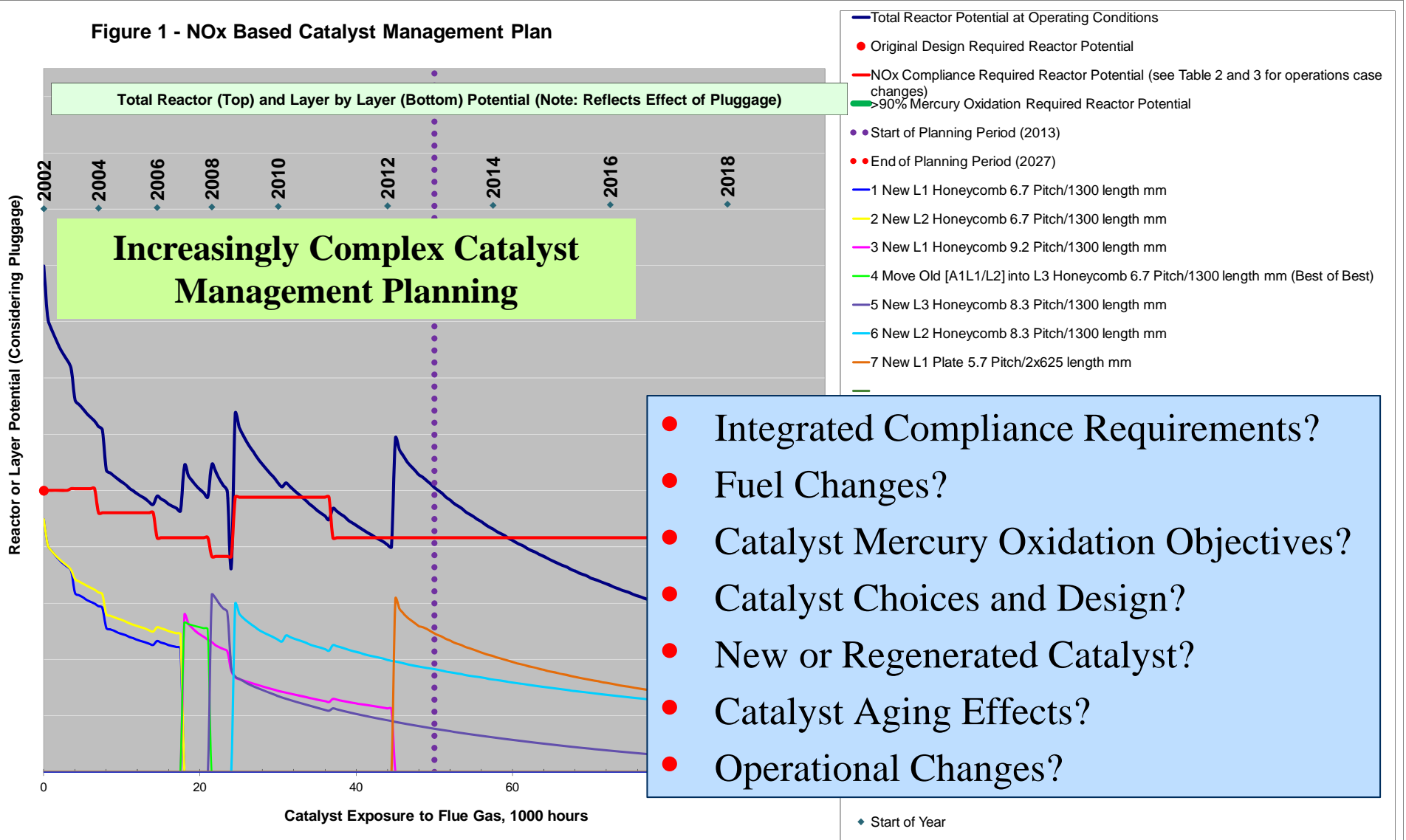
# The History Up To Now – Fuel Switches, Reactor Inspection Results and K/Ko Results

Figure 1 - NOx Based Catalyst Management Plan



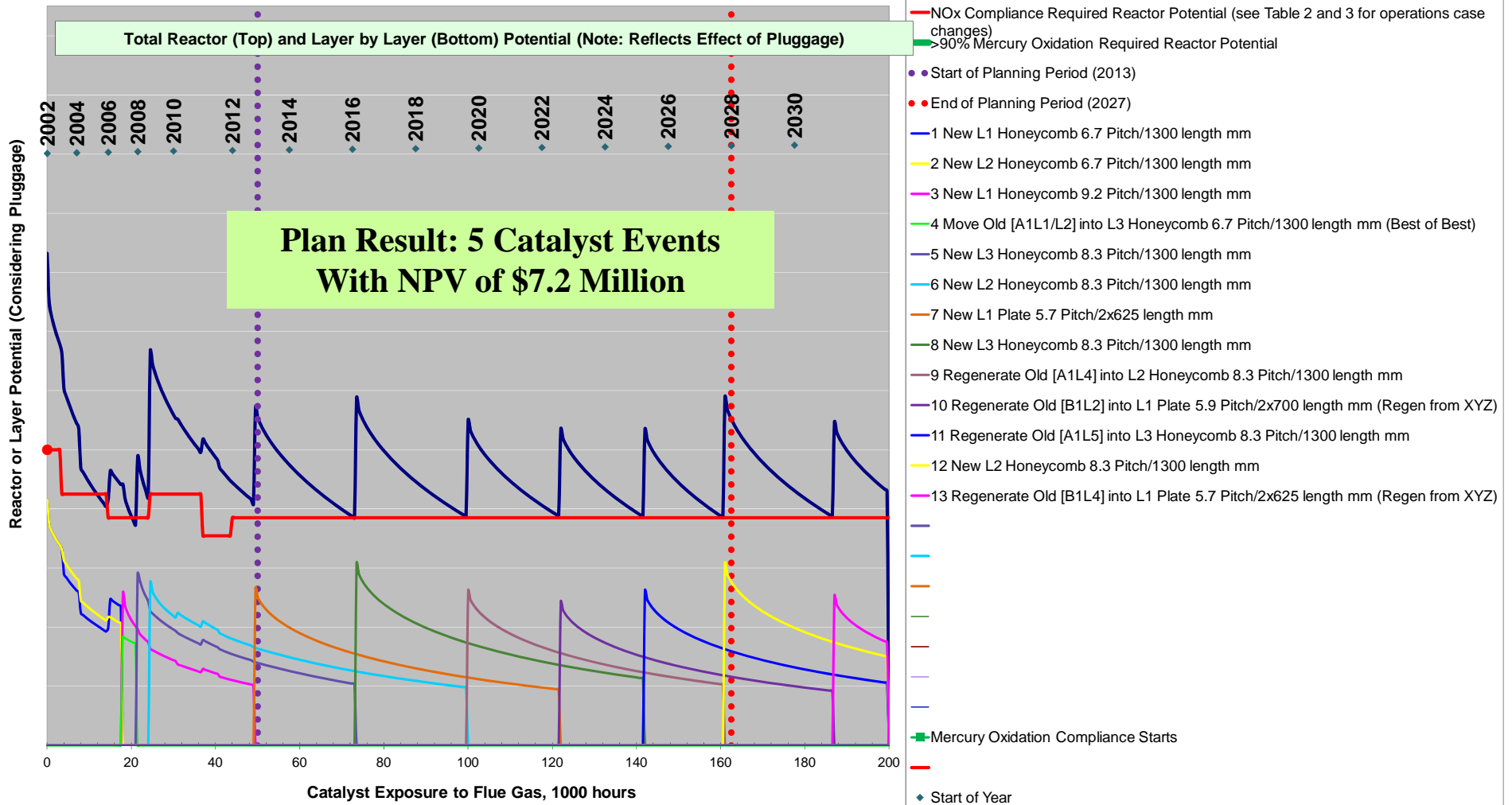
# What's Next and When?

Figure 1 - NOx Based Catalyst Management Plan



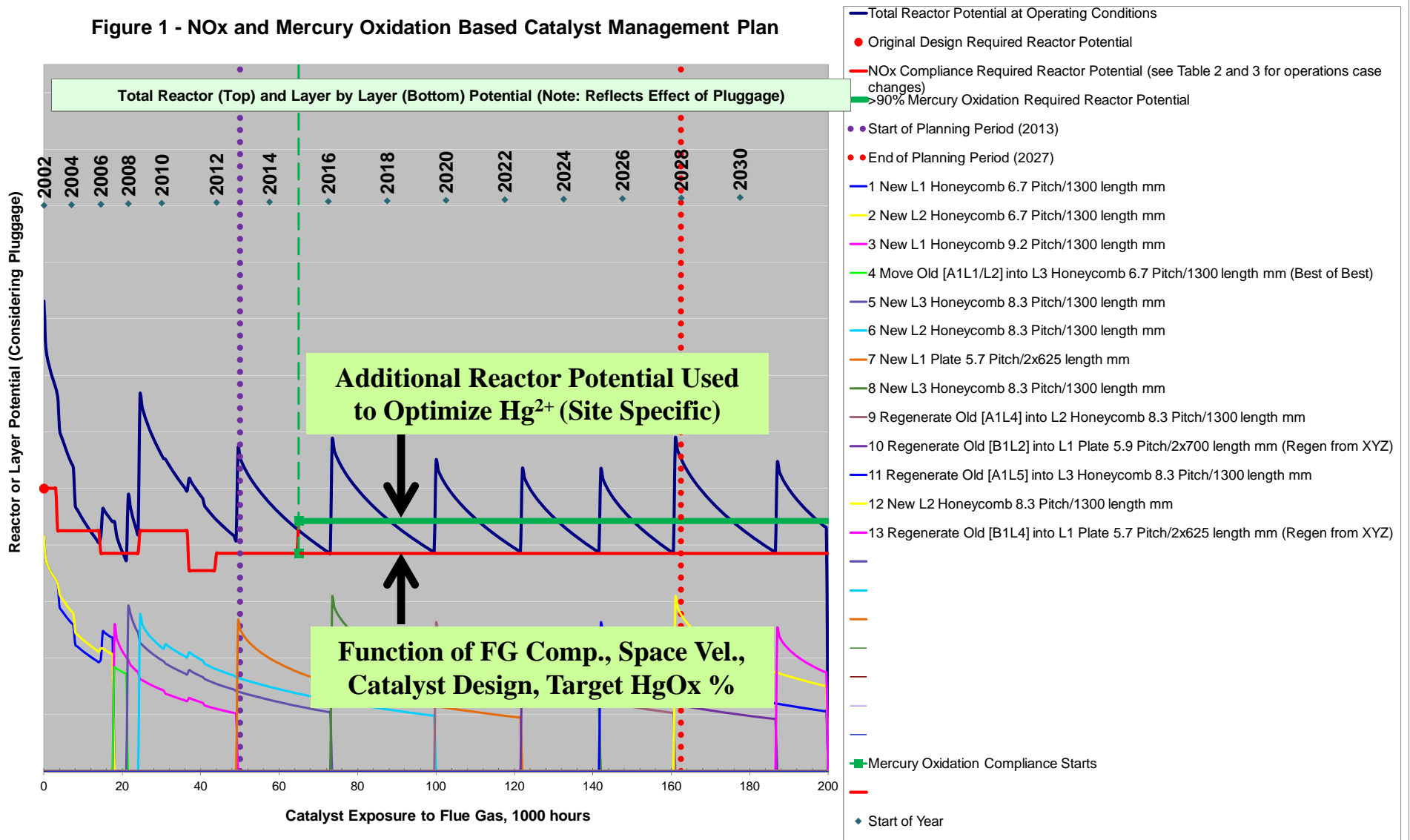
# Catalyst Management Case Study Without MATS 600 MW Burning PRB Through Plan Period

Figure 1 - NOx Based Catalyst Management Plan



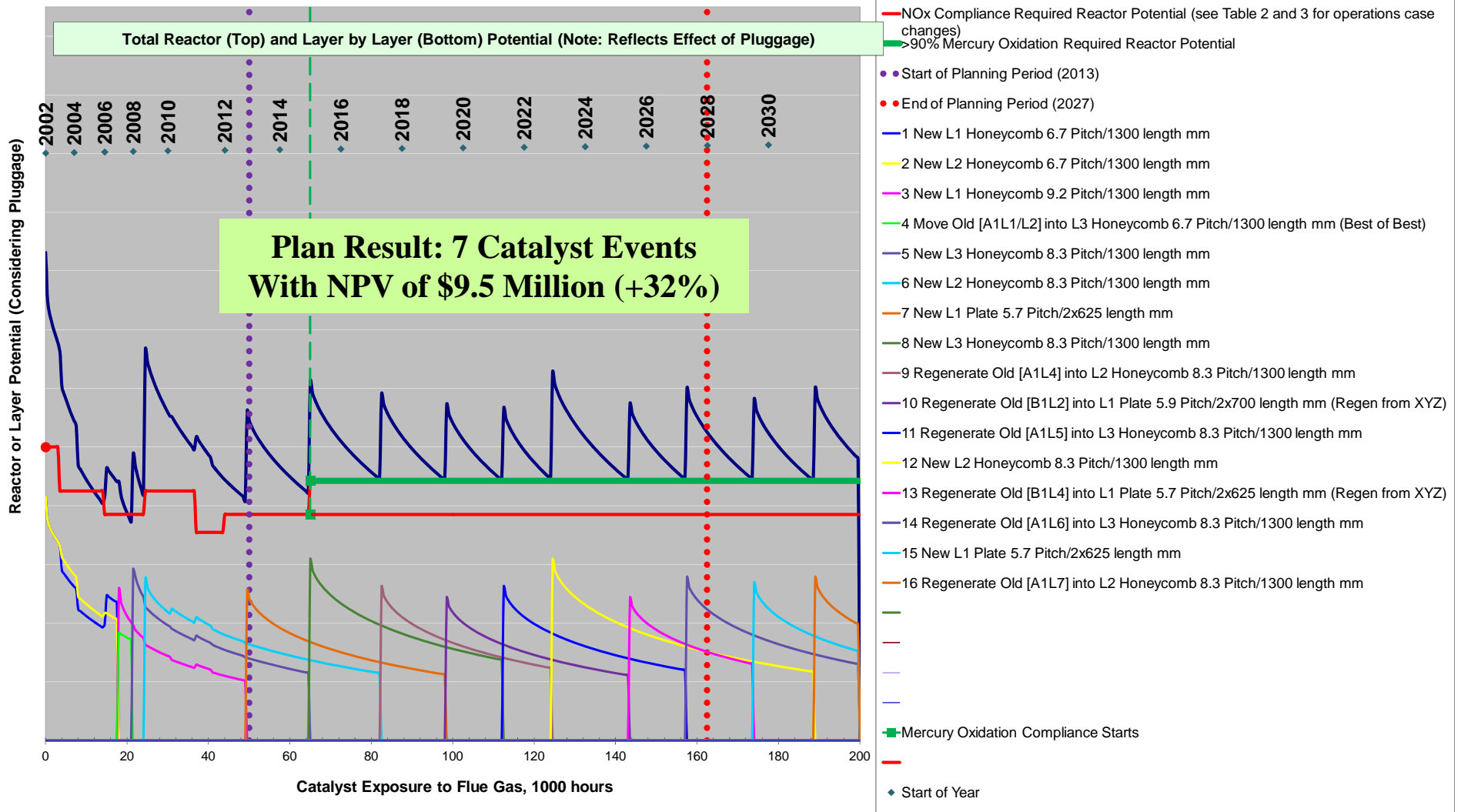
# MATS Mercury Oxidation Will Change Required DeNOx Demand (especially for PRB)

Figure 1 - NOx and Mercury Oxidation Based Catalyst Management Plan



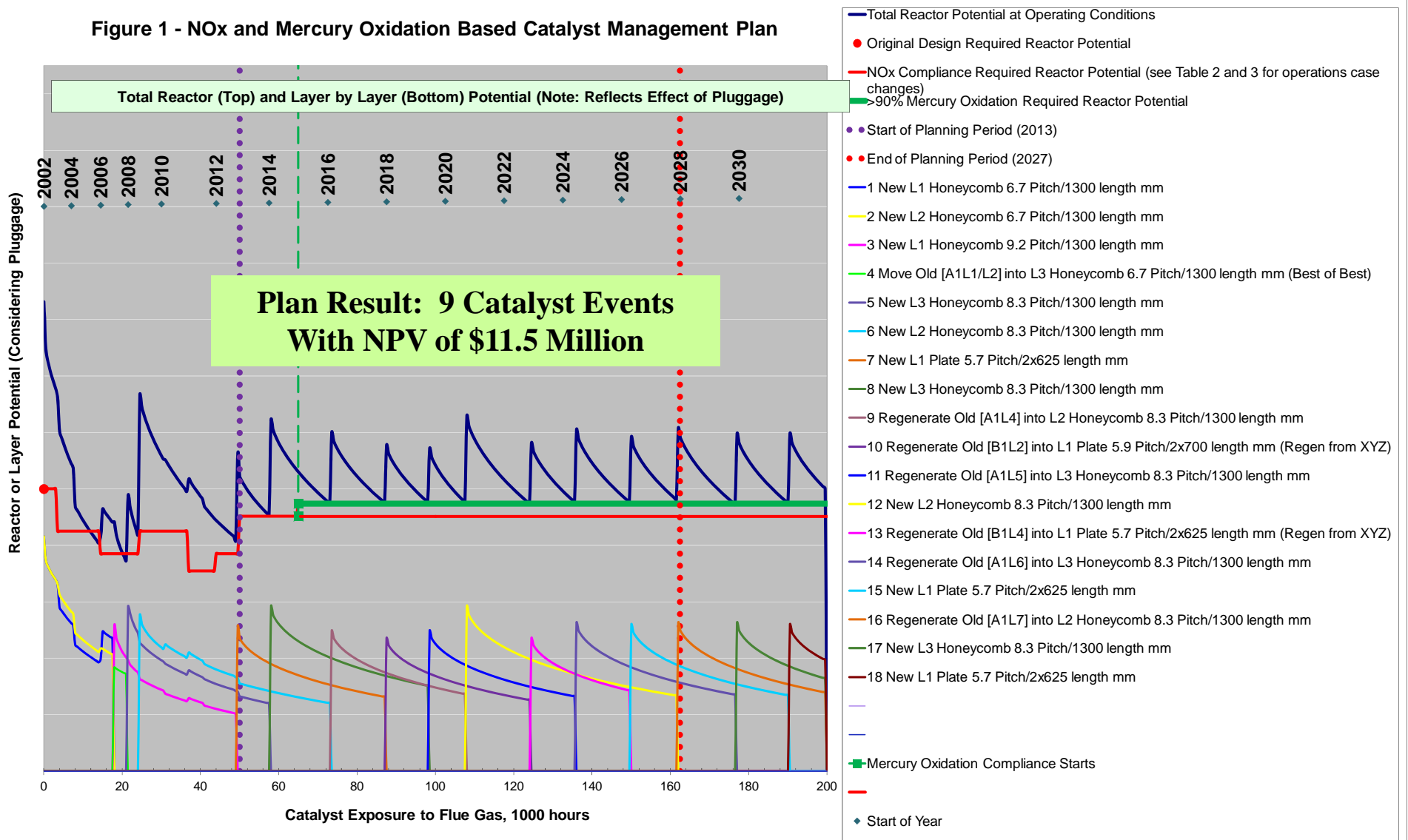
# MATS Mercury Oxidation Will Increase # of Catalyst Events to Maintain Performance (600 MW PRB Example)

Figure 1 - NOx and Mercury Oxidation Based Catalyst Management Plan



# The Impact of HgOx Will be Very Site Specific (600 MW Illinois Basin Coal Through Plan)

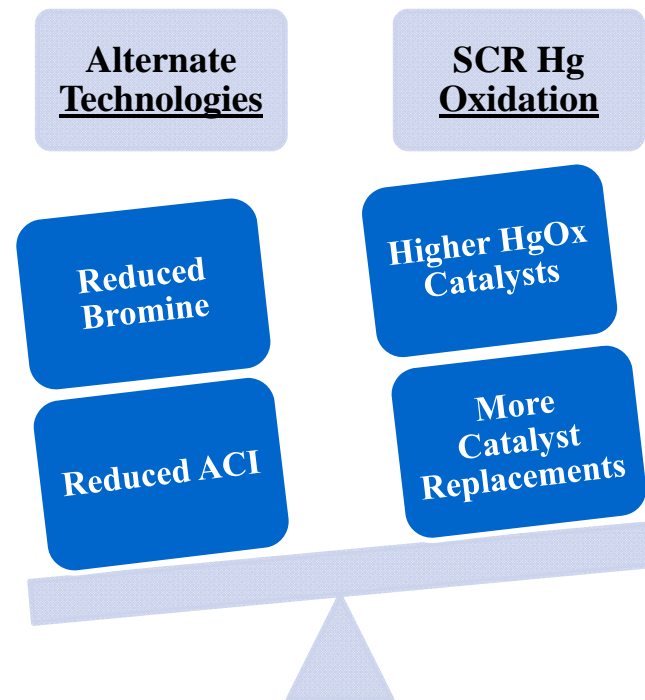
Figure 1 - NOx and Mercury Oxidation Based Catalyst Management Plan





# Economic Considerations

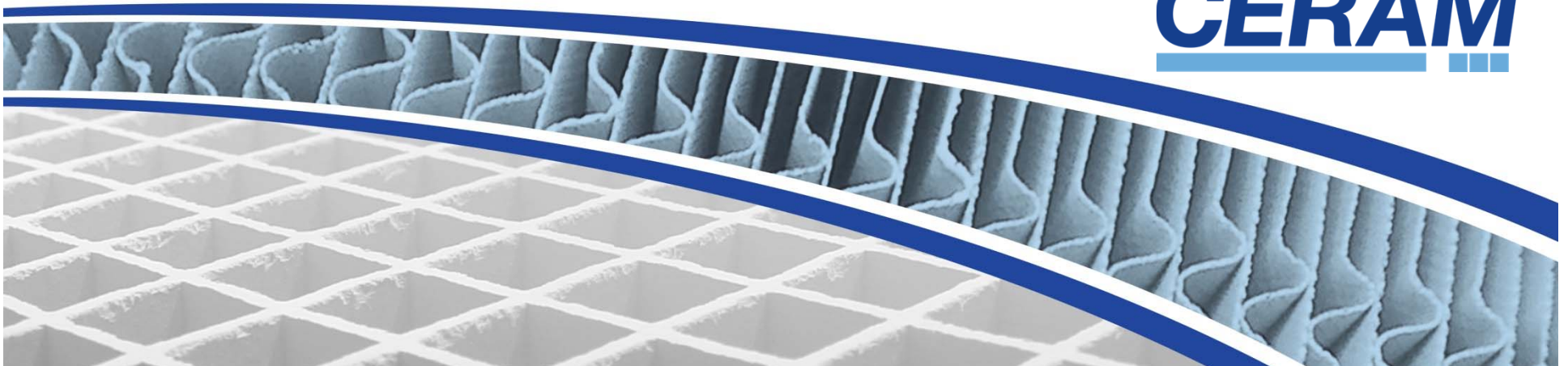
- Manage CATLife<sup>®</sup> Model can Perform Economic Analysis Required to Evaluate:
  - Increased Cost of Catalyst to Increase Hg Oxidation
  - Cost of Halogen Addition or ACI
  - Are “Specialized” HgOx Catalysts Worth the Extra Money?



# Summary

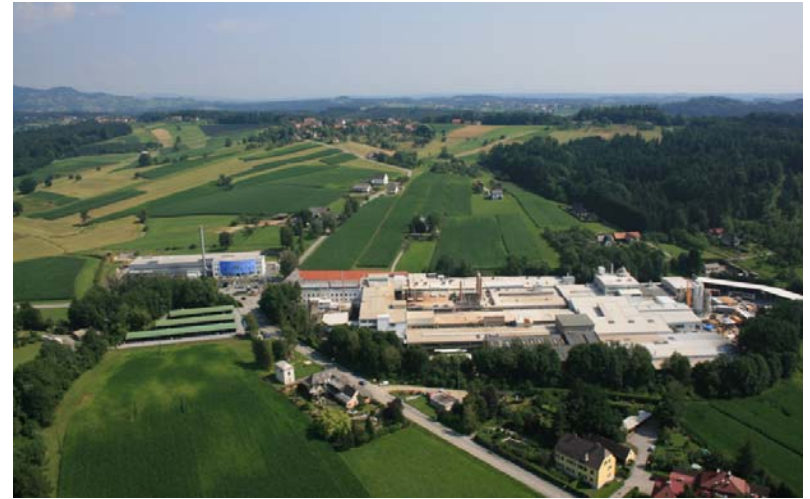
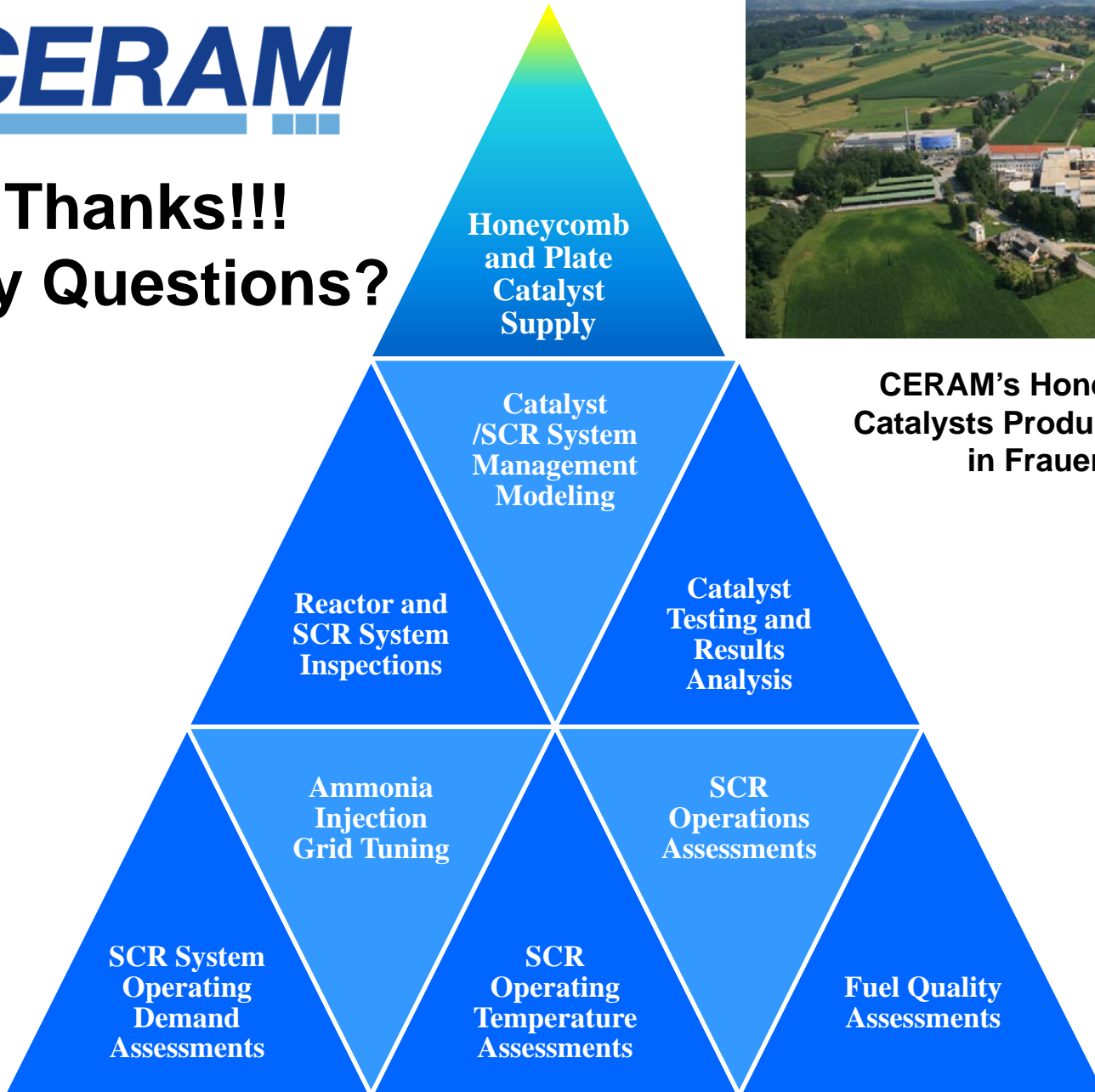
- Catalyst Management Planning Becomes Increasingly Complex
- Accurate Catalyst Management Planning Considers ALL Aspects of SCR and Boiler Unit Operations
- MATS Will Change the Approach to Catalyst Management
- Catalyst Management Strategies Can Be Optimized to Support High Mercury Oxidation Rates
- Opportunities to Optimize Will be Site Specific and Fuel Dependent

**CERAM**





**Thanks!!!  
Any Questions?**



**CERAM's Honeycomb and Plate Catalysts Production Plant Located in Frauental, Austria**