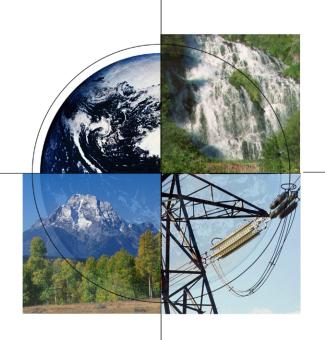
# DOE-NETL's Mercury Control Technology R&D Program



# Program Review Meeting

August 12, 2003 Pittsburgh, PA

Scott Renninger
National Energy Technology Laboratory





#### **Presentation Outline**

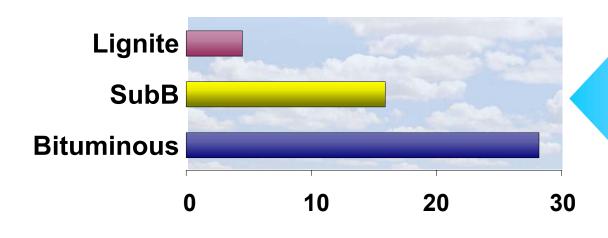
- Hg Program Goals & Drivers
- Phase I Projects
- Phase II Field Testing Solicitation 41718
   Status
- Other NETL Related Activities



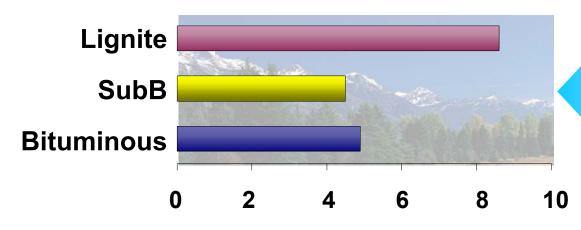


# **Power Plant Mercury Emissions**

Coal Plants Emit ~ 48 tons/year



Total US Hg
Emissions
(tons per year)



Hg Emission Rate (lb per TBtu)



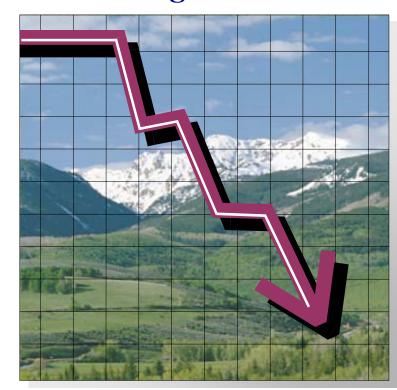
NETL Boiler Database

# R&D Goals DOE-NETL Mercury Control Program

Cost

Have technologies ready for commercial demonstration:

- By 2005, reduce overall emissions 50-70%
- By 2010, reduce overall emissions by 90%
- Cost 25-50% less than current estimates



2000

Year ----

**Baseline Costs: \$50,000 - \$70,000 / lb Hg Removed** 



# Multi-pollutant Control Legislative Proposals Proposed Emissions Caps

Tons / Year

	Actual 2001	S. 485 - Clear Skies	S. 366 - Jeffords	S. 843 – Carper
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	10.6 M	4.5 M in 2010 3.0 M in 2018	2.25 M in 2009	4.5 M in 2009 3.5 M in 2013 2.25 M in 2016
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	4.8 M	2.1 M in 2008 1.7 M in 2018	1.51 M in 2009	1.87 M in 2009 1.7 M in 2013
Mercury (Hg)	48 (1999)	26 in 2010 15 in 2018	5 in 2008	24 in 2009 10 in 2013
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	2.47 B (est.)	N.A.	2.05 B in 2009	2.57 B (est.) in 2009 2.47 B (est.) in 2013



Source: EIA AEO 2003 Reference Case Forecast, S.485, S.366, S.843

# Multi-pollutant Control Legislative Proposals Proposed Emissions Caps

# % Reduction from Baseline Actual

	Actual 2001	S. 485 - Clear Skies	S. 366 - Jeffords	S. 843 – Carper
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	10.6 M	58% in 2010 72% in 2018	79% in 2009	58% in 2009 70% in 2013 79% in 2016
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	4.8 M	56% in 2008 65% in 2018	69% in 2009	61% in 2009 65% in 2013
Mercury (Hg)	48 (1999)	46% in 2010 69% in 2018	90% in 2008	50% in 2009 79% in 2013
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	2.47 B (est.)	N.A.	17% in 2009	~4% <i>increase</i> in 2009 2001 level in 2013



# **Six Mercury Control Field Tests**

Technology / Utility Plant	Test Completion
ADA-ES – Sorbent Injection  Alabama Power – Gaston  We Energies – Pleasant Prairie  PG&E – Brayton Point  PG&E – Salem Harbor	April 2001 November 2001 August 2002 November 2002
McDermott-B&W – Enhanced Scrubbing Michigan South Central Power – Endicott Cinergy – Zimmer	October 2001 November 2001



#### **Observations From Field Tests**

#### Activated carbon removes Hg

 Range of effectiveness depends on coal type and plant configuration

#### Many uncertainties remain

- Capture effectiveness with low-rank coals
- Sorbent feed rate and costs
- By-product use and disposal
  - At Pleasant Prairie, LOI increased from 0.6% to 2.5-3.5% at10 lb/MMacf
- Need for fabric filter for units equipped with ESP
- Balance-of-plant impacts



## **Advanced Mercury Control Concepts**

- Apogee Scientific
  - Advanced Hg sorbents
- CONSOL
  - Multi-pollutant control for Hg, SO<sub>2</sub>, acid gases
- UNDEERC
  - Hybrid particulate control system

- Powerspan
  - Multi-pollutant control for Hg, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, particulates, acid gases
- Southern Research Institute
  - Calcium-based additives to control Hg
- URS Group
  - Catalyst to convert elemental to oxidized Hg

**Designed to Achieve ≥ 90% Hg Removal** 



# Mercury Control Technology R&D Phase II Field Testing Program

- Targeted solicitation issued Feb. 5, 2003: First closing date of April 7, 2003; Second closing date of Jan. 29, 2004
- Second phase of field testing at commercial coal-fired power plants
  - Activated carbon/sorbent injection
  - Enhance capture across FGD
  - Oxidation technology
  - Novel concepts
- One-month or longer duration testing at optimum conditions with focus on broader suite of boiler configurations and coal-types (e.g., lignite)



## **Solicitation Development/Structure**

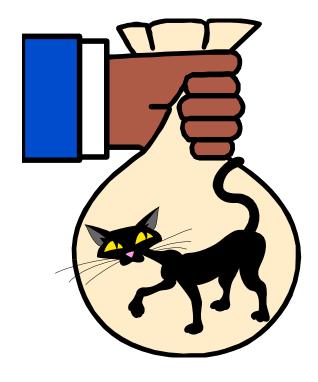


- Held two workshops to obtain stakeholder input (6/4/02 & 9/12/02):
  - Coal types to be evaluated
  - Plant size and configuration, including downstream control equipment
  - Length of testing
  - Application of Hg CEMs
  - Other issues
- Cost-sharing3/4 DOE1/4 Proposing Team
- Requested multi-site proposals with integrated project team



#### AND THE WINNERS ARE?

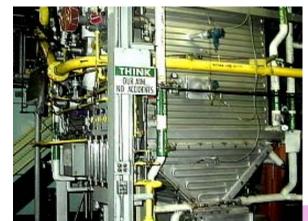
- Congressional Notifications have been sent to Headquarters for Approval
- Winners to be notified within the next few weeks





#### **NETL's Inhouse R&D Activities**

- THIEF Process Capture
  Hg on semi-combusted
  coal extracted from
  furnace and re-injected
  downstream of air
  preheater
- GP-254 Process Uses 253.7-nanometer ultraviolet radiation to increase fraction of oxidized Hg



NETL's 500#/hr Coal Combustion Pilot Unit



Dr. Evan Granite, co-inventor of GP-254 Process

## **Coal Combustion Byproduct Research**

- Increase national beneficial use of coal byproducts from 33% to 50% by 2010
- Characterization of Hg (and other trace metals) leaching and volatilization from coal byproducts



Fly Ash and Scrubber Solids





## Policy and Regulatory Implications of R&D

 Results of research and subsequent cost and performance analyses critical to:

- Hg and HAP Reports to Congress

Hg MACTInteragency Review

Administration's
 Clear Skies Initiative, e.g, new information
 "re-opener"

Environmental
Policy
Objectives

Technology
Research &
Development
Options

Policy/
Regulatory
Options

Alternative multi-pollutant control proposals

United Nation Environmental Programme (UNEP) Global Mercury
 Assessment

#### **Key Unresolved Issues**

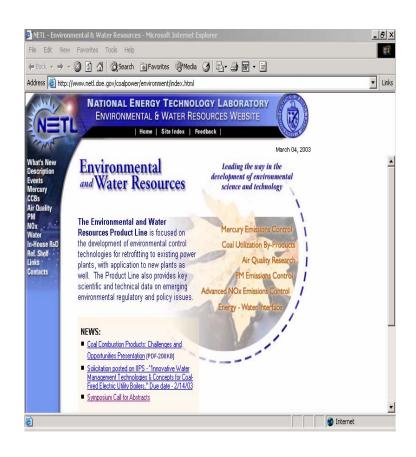


Coal-fired Utility Plant Manager

- MACT or Clear Skies ?
- Trading?
- State vs. Federal limits
- Sustainability of Short-Term Results Over Much Longer Removal Periods
- Low Rank Coal Removals
- Confidence in CEMs
- Mercury Capture in By-Products/Regulatory Status?



# DOE-NETL Environmental and Water Resources Home Page



 To find out more about DOE-NETL's Environmental R&D activities visit us at:

www.netl.doe.gov/coalpower/environment