Port Edwards Membrane Conversion Evaluation

Great Lakes Bi-National Toxics
Strategy Mercury Workgroup
December 6, 2006



Agenda

- Introduction
- Chlorine Production Technologies
- Port Edwards Plant Overview
- Membrane Conversion Evaluation
- Questions

Chlorine Production Technologies



Electrochemical Reactions

$$2CI^{-} \rightarrow CI_2 + 2e^{-}$$

$$Na^+ + e^- \rightarrow Na$$

$$K^+ + e^- \rightarrow K$$

$$2Na + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH + H_2$$
$$2K + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2KOH + H_2$$



Cell Technologies

- Mercury
- Diaphragm
- Membrane



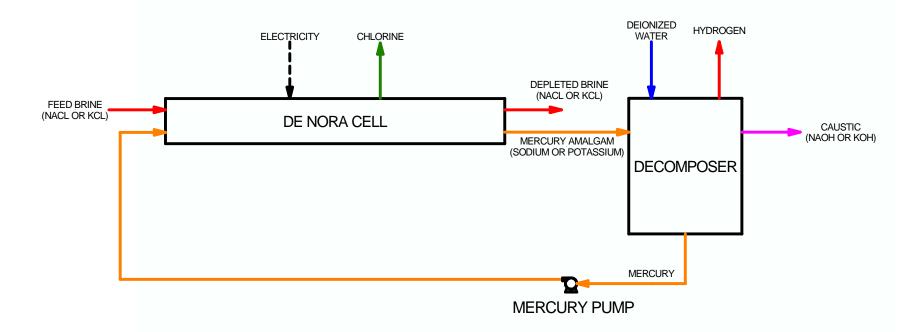
Mercury Cells

- Advantages
 - Lower brine purity requirements
 - High purity NaOH and KOH product
 - NaOH and KOH
 produced directly at
 50% concentration

- Disadvantages
 - Highest power consumption
 - Mercury Emissions

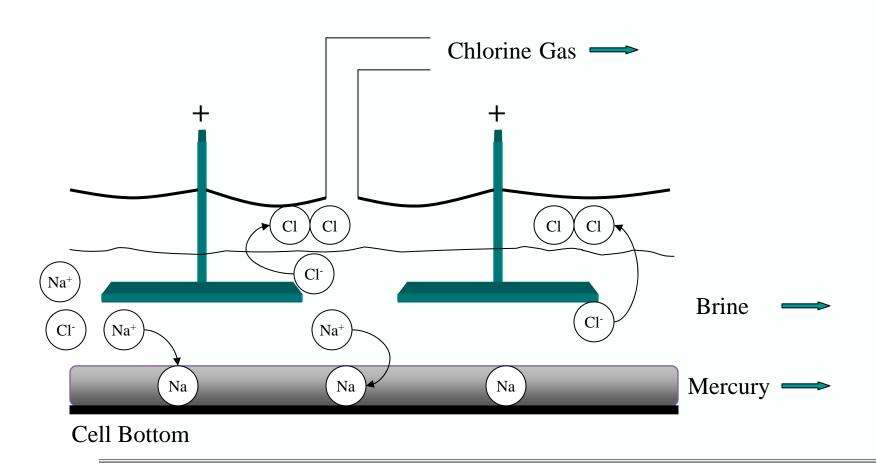


Mercury Cell





Mercury Cell Operation





Diaphragm Cells

Advantages

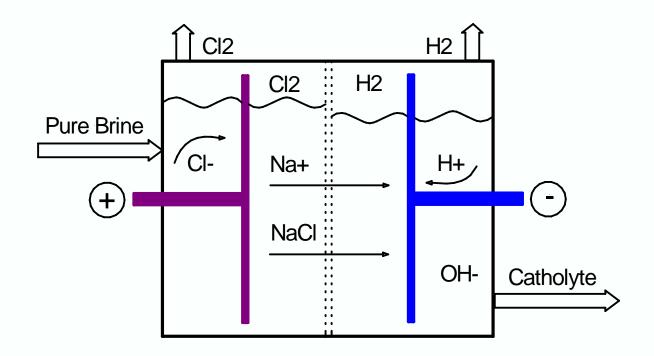
- Lower brine purity requirements than membrane cells
- Lower power consumption than mercury cells
- Simpler cell equipment than mercury cells

Disadvantages

- NaOH and KOH produced at ~25% concentration
- Solid salt produced during evaporation
- Low product purity
- Asbestos traditionally used for diaphragm



Diaphragm Cell





Membrane Cells

Advantages

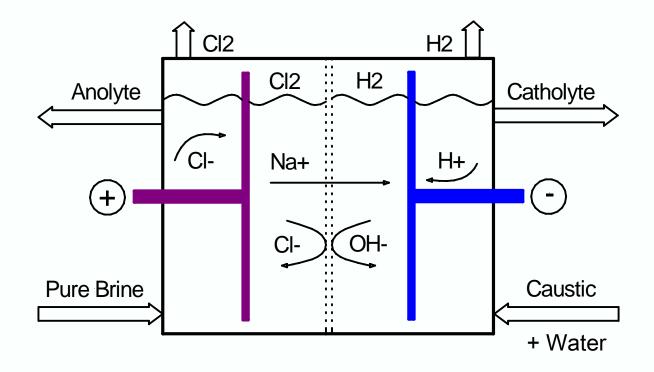
- Lowest power consumption
- High purity NaOH and KOH product
- No mercury or asbestos emissions

Disadvantages

- Significantly higher brine purity requirements
- NaOH and KOH produced at ~30% concentration
- Capital cost



Membrane Cell





North American Mercury Cell Plants

- 33 plants closed
- 5 converted
- 7 currently expected to operate past 2008

Port Edwards Plant Overview



Site Information

- ✓ Built in 1967
- Formerly owned by Vulcan Chemicals, BASF, and Wyandotte Chemicals
- DeNora Mercury Cells
- 34 Acres
- ▼ 81 Employees
- ✓ 38+ Years without a Lost Work Case



Port Edwards Products

- Chlorine (Cl₂)
- Caustic Soda (NaOH)
- Caustic Potash (KOH)
- Hydrochloric Acid (HCI)
- ✓ Potassium Carbonate (K₂CO₃)



Chlorine (Cl₂)

- Purification of water
- Refrigerants
- PVC / Plastics
- Polyurethane ingredients
- Chlorinated solvents
- Bleach
- Medicines



Caustic Soda (NaOH)

- Vegetable oil refining
- Process fruits & vegetables
- Paper pulp
- Detergents / soap
- Petroleum refining
- Bleach



Caustic Potash (KOH)

- Detergents / soaps
- Alkaline batteries
- Fertilizers
- Aqueous paint strippers
- De-icing chemicals
- Potassium carbonate
- Computer chips



Hydrochloric Acid (HCI)

- Acidizing oil wells
- Chemical intermediate
- Ore reduction
- Food processing
- Pickling & metal cleaning
- pH adjustments



Potassium Carbonate (K₂CO₃)

- Quality glass -TV & computer
- Rubber antioxidants
- Liquid detergents
- Fertilizers & herbicides
- Pharmaceuticals
- Cattle feed



Site Photo





Existing Cell Room





Mercury Emissions

- Approximately 1300 pounds/year emitted to the environment
- ✓ 25% of the reported emissions in Wisconsin
- #1 emitter of mercury in Wisconsin

Membrane Conversion Evaluation



Conversion Challenges

- KOH and NaOH Production
- Plot Plan
- Capital Cost
- Financial Justification



Port Edwards Conversion History

- √ 1988 Conversion and 140% Cl₂ expansion dropped due to elimination of chlorine bleaching in the paper industry.
- 1998 Conversion and 70% Cl₂ expansion dropped when developing state mercury cap and trade regulations for mercury excluded chloralkali.



Port Edwards Conversion History

- 2000 Evaluated purchase of used cell room from the Holtrachem facility in Acme, NC for NaOH production. The project was dropped after another plant purchased the cells for spare parts.
- 2005 Current project initiated using 1998 estimate as a starting point and reducing the capacity expansion.



Key Modifications

- Membrane Cells
- Brine Mercury Treatment
- Secondary Brine Filtration
- Brine Ion Exchange
- Brine Chlorate Destruction
- Brine Chemical Dechlorination
- Brine Sulfate Removal



Key Modifications

- Evaporation
- Boiler
- Cooling Tower
- Water Deionizer
- Chlorine Emergency Vent Scrubber



Project Justification

- Increase Power Efficiency by 30%
- Reduce Annual Fixed Costs
- Capital Avoidance
- Increase Capacity
- Environmental Benefits



Community & Agency Contacts

- ✓ US EPA
- ✓ WDNR
- Wisconsin Department of Commerce
- State and Federal Legislative Contacts
- Alliant



Project Status

- Design and estimate complete
- Capital cost is \$70MM \$80MM
- Title V air permit containing one year MACT extension has been issued
- Public Service Commission considering special rate request required to provide affordable and stable power pricing



Project Status

- Presented project to Superior Plus board
- Over \$700,000 and 9,000 manhours spent to date on study
- Expect to spend \$1MM to complete the study
- Awaiting Public Service Commission Ruling



Project Schedule

- Expect Public Service Commission ruling by year end
- Expect start up would occur 2 to 2-1/2 years after board approval



Questions?