

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADDITIVE INJECTION

Contractors Review Meeting

Pittsburgh PA

November 11 -13, 2006

Jason Laumb **Brandon Paylish Energy & Environmental Research Center**

Technology

- CaCl₂ injection in the coal.
 - Most useful with Western coal (PRB, lignite).
 - More effective with SCR.
- Technology can be enhanced with PAC to achieve higher removals.



Case Study

- Hawthorn Unit 5
 - 550 MW wall-fired unit, SCR, SDA, FF
 - Burns PRB Coal
- Assumptions/Methods
 - Capital equipment included
 - Ash sales neutral
 - Includes cost of monitoring



Economics

Plant Name	Hawthorne				
Plant Size	550	550	550	550	550
Hg Control Technology	SEA1	SEA1	SEA1	SEA1	PAC + SEA1
Sorbent Feed Rate, (lb/Macf)	0	0	0	0	2
Coal Additive Rate, (lb/Macf)	1.1	2.0	3.0	6.0	1.3
Total Mercury Reduction, %	50	60	80	90	80
Total Annual Cost (\$/yr)	1,430,000	2,440,000	3,590,000	7,100,000	3,420,000
Mercury Reduction by Technology, (\$/lb)	\$565	\$1,430	\$19,800	\$34,900	\$13,500



Conclusions

- CaCl₂ injection when used with SCR can be a cost effective mercury control technology.
- The use of PAC decreases the cost per lb of Hg removed at higher removal efficiencies.

