Mobility of Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb from Coal Utilization By-Products

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Frontier GeoSciences Inc. US DOE Contract DE-AC26-05NT42110



U.S. DOE Focus

- The CUBs being initially tested are generated from mercury control projects awarded in 2003 and 2004 by NETL.
 - ongoing analysis through 2007
- Some of the technologies may deposit additional quantities of mercury onto the CUBs.
- The goal of this effort will be to determine the ultimate fate of mercury in the byproduct streams.
- In doing so, this effort will support NETL's Innovation for Existing Plants Program goals.
 - Maintaining current utilization practices of coal utilization byproducts and increasing utilization to 50% by 2010.



- Also monitoring Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb.
 - affects some of the experimental design



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CUBs Study Areas

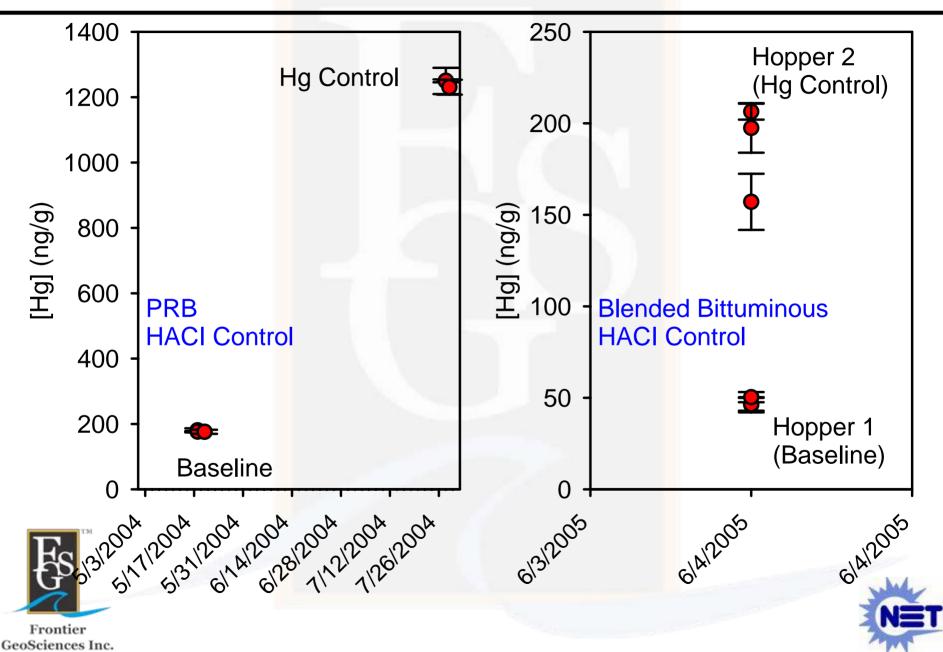
- Total Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb analysis
- Leaching of Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb
- Thermal release of Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb
- Microbial mobility of Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb
- Halides



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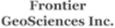
Sampling Schemes (n=3)



CUBs – Total Concentrations (Hg, Ni, As, Se, Cd, Pb)

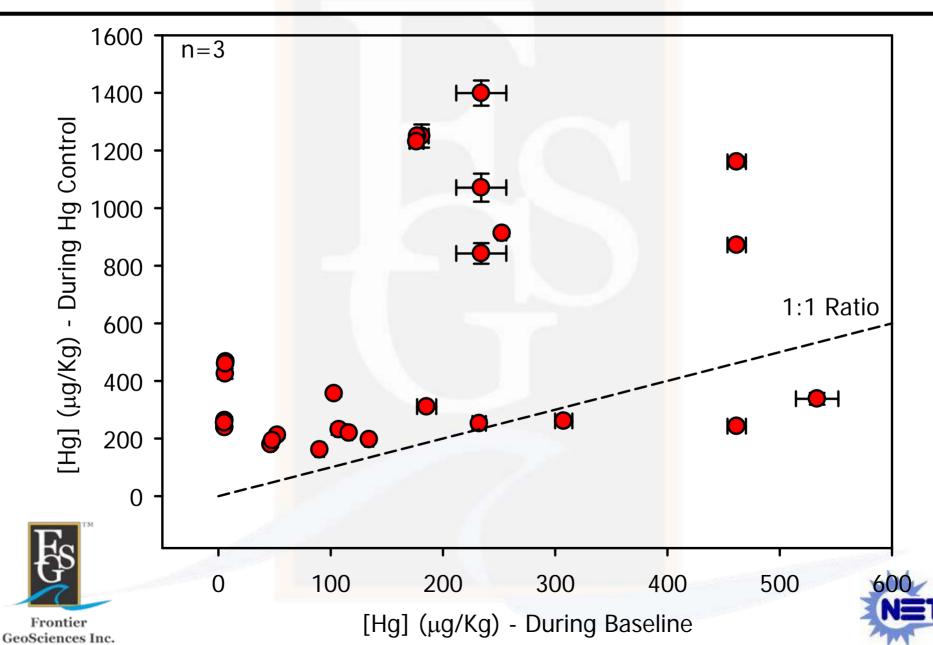
- HNO₃/HCI/HF bomb digest with evaporative reflux with HNO₃ for removal of insoluble fluorides
- Project QA CRMs, blind re-analysis
- Analytical QA Standard Frontier analytical QA
 - 3 Prep blank
 - Matrix spike
 - Analytical spike
 - Matrix and analytical duplicate analysis



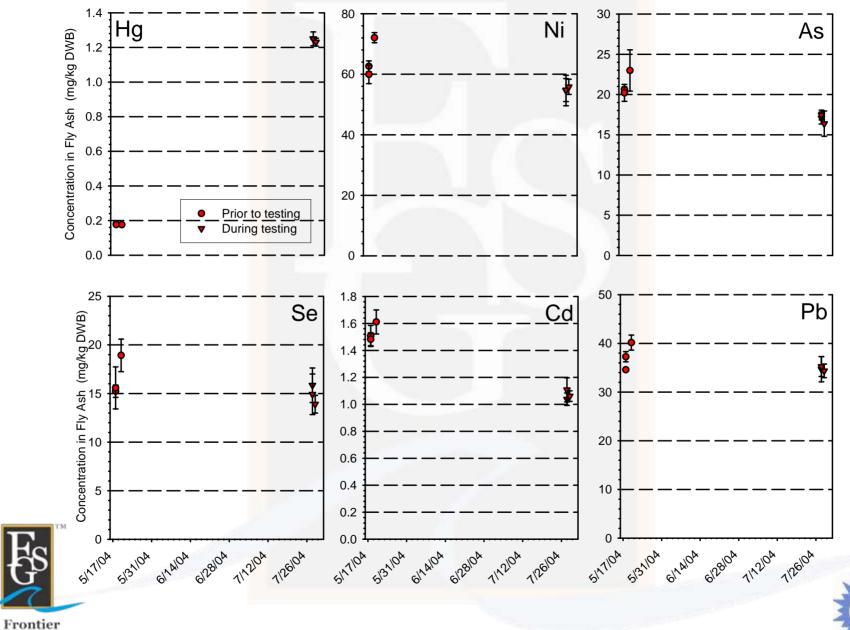




Hg Totals

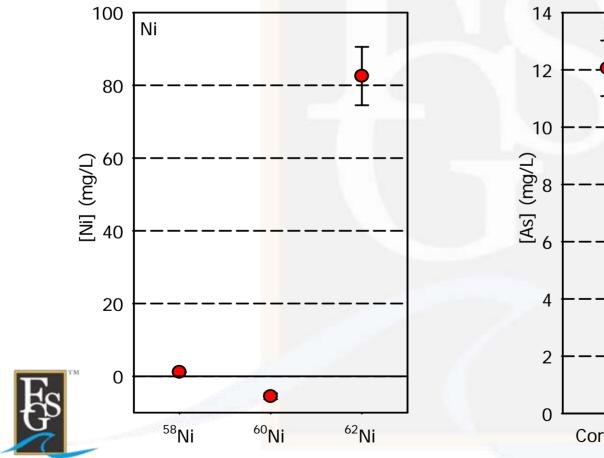


Totals – 360 MW, HACI + Coal Additive, PRB

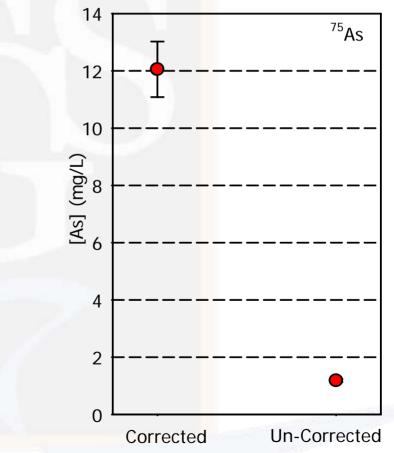


Totals - Analytical Issues

- ⁶⁰Ni and ⁶²Ni isotopes have molecular interferences
- ${}^{58}Ni_r = {}^{58}Ni_m (0.003052 * {}^{56}Fe_m)$
- ⁵⁶Fe_m requires DRC-ICP/MS



- ⁷⁵As_r = ⁷⁵As -3.127*(⁷⁷Se (0.873*⁸²Se))
- ⁸²Se has interference from ⁸¹Br¹H



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CUBs – SPLP Leaching Protocol

- Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)
 - promulgated EPA method 1312
 - definable results since 1986
- Method is modified to sub-sampling at T=18 hours, T=14 days and T=28 days
 - accounts for secondary mineral formation of ettringite (known to immobilize arsenic and selenium)



Solid at 28 days is sub-sampled for mass balance

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SPLP Operational Considerations



- To date 48 Samples for leaching
- In triplicate = 144 samples
- Per tumbler = 3 trips (9 samples) + 3 controls
- 2 tumblers
- ~1 month of tumbling
- ~8 months for completion



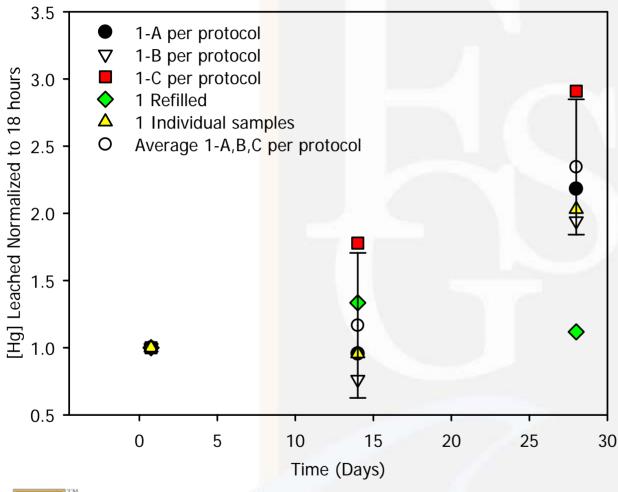
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Analysis at 0.75, 14 and 28 days

If a separate bottle was used for each analysis event, completion of current samples ~2 years



SPLP Operational Considerations





60 mL removed @ 18 hours and 14 days

Refilled

60 mL removed and replaced with fresh leachate

Individual

Each sampling event had a separate sample bottle

Other notes

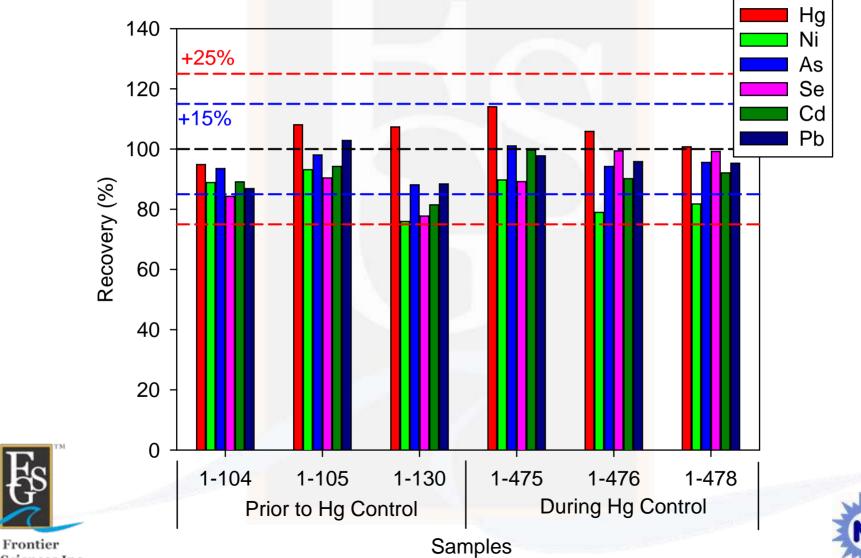
Amount of solid removed during sampling event was negligible



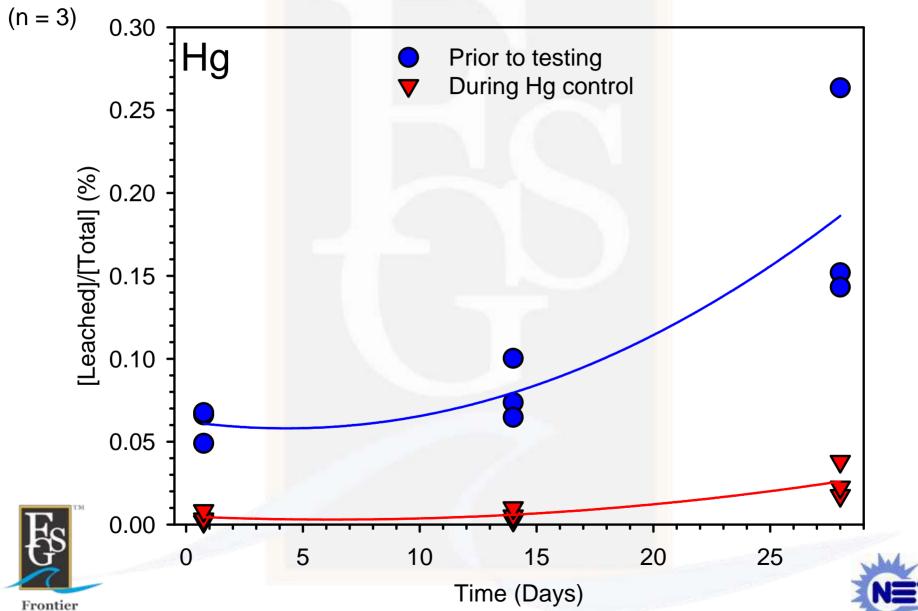
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Leaching Mass Balance

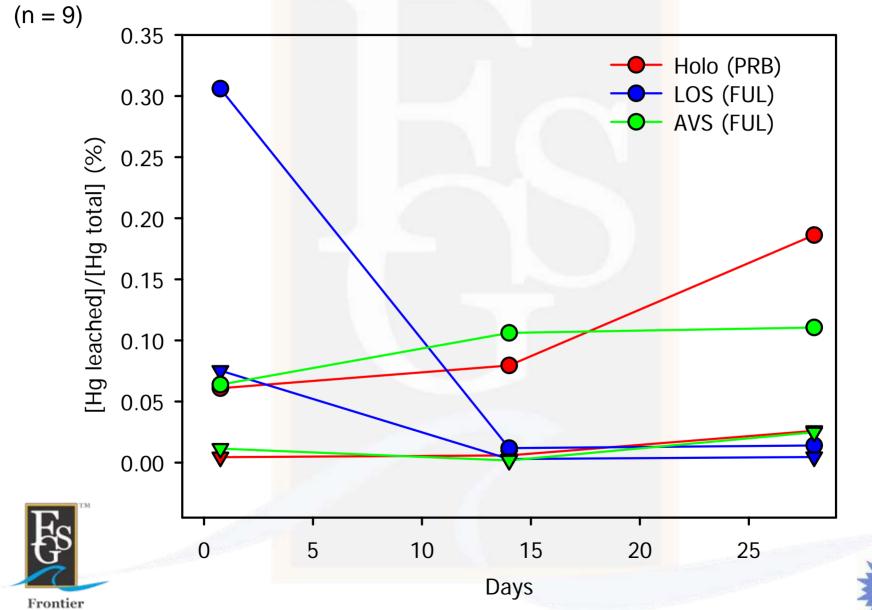
[Metal leached + Metal in leached solid] / [Total Metal]



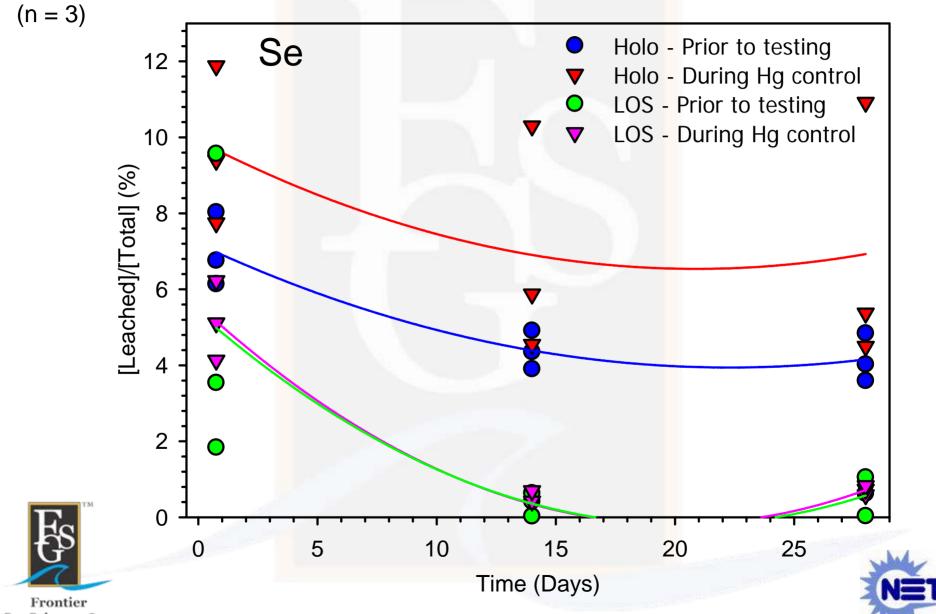
Leaching – Fly Ash, Halogenated ACI, PRB



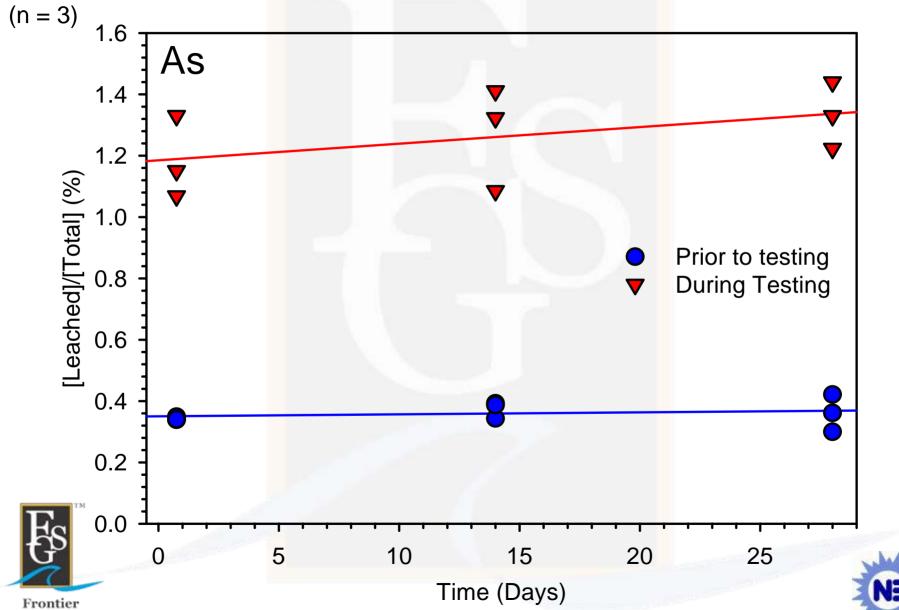
Leaching Studies



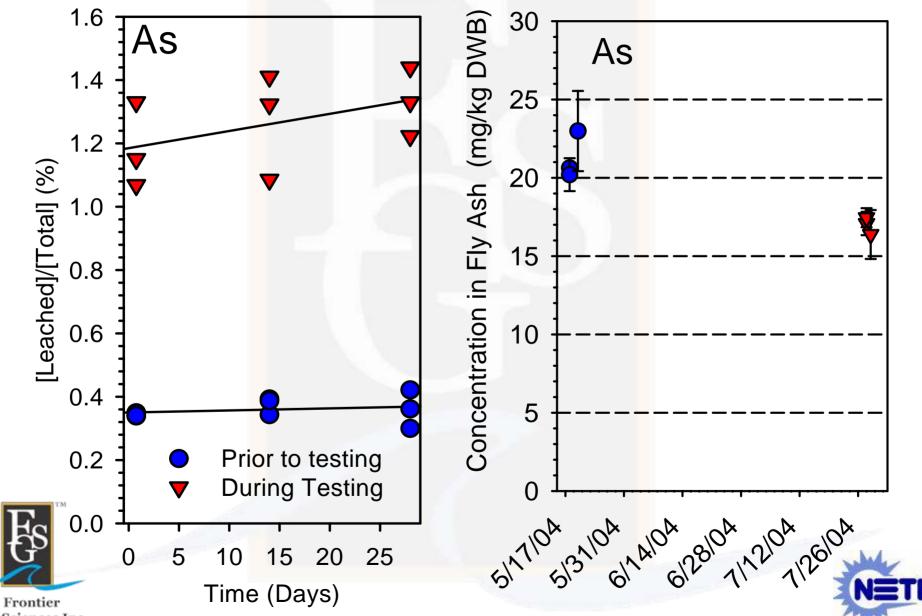
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Leaching - Fly Ash, Halogenated ACI, PRB

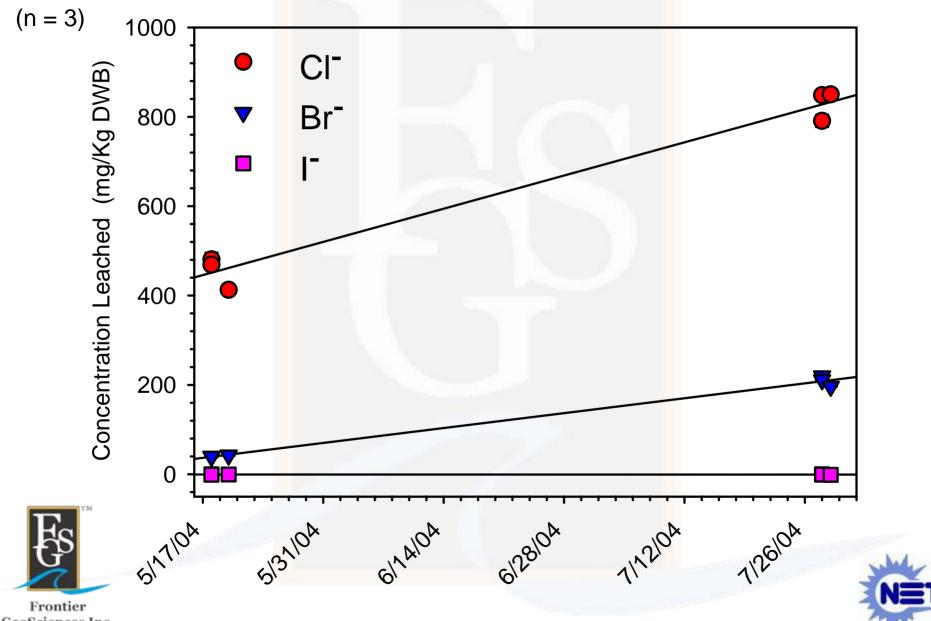


Leaching - Fly Ash, Halogenated ACI, PRB



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Halides – SPLP Leaching Protocol



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CUBs – Thermal Release Protocol

- Low Temperature Solids
 - biologically active landfills 35 45 °C
 - embankment temperatures 30 40 °C
 - US rolling traffic 21 40 °C
- Low Temperature FGD Liquids

 mercury lost in sampling handling and transport
- Mid Temperature FGD solids
 - wallboard production calcining
 - >128 °C to promote release of water
 - <163 °C to prevent anhydrous calcium sulfate formation</p>
- Mid Temperature Fly ash

asphalt production 125 – 190 °C



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High Temperature Fly ash

- cement production - calcining 1400 °C



Low Temp Study – 40 °C for 30 days

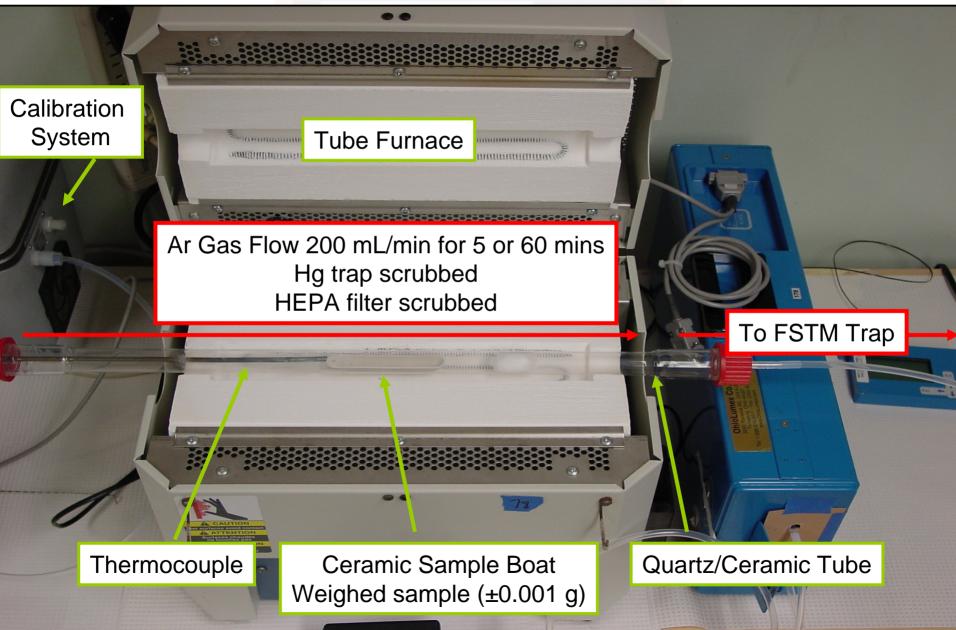
Nothing released of statistical significance to date



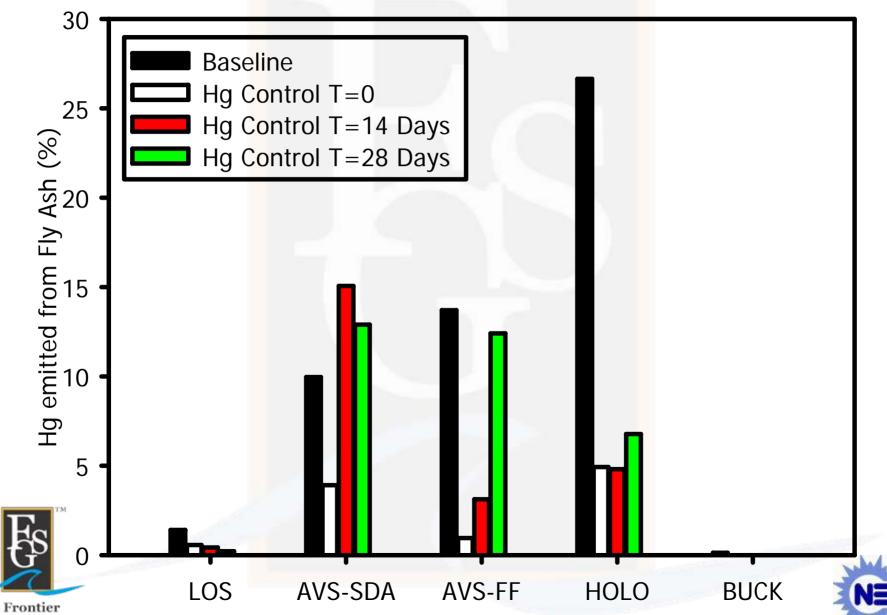
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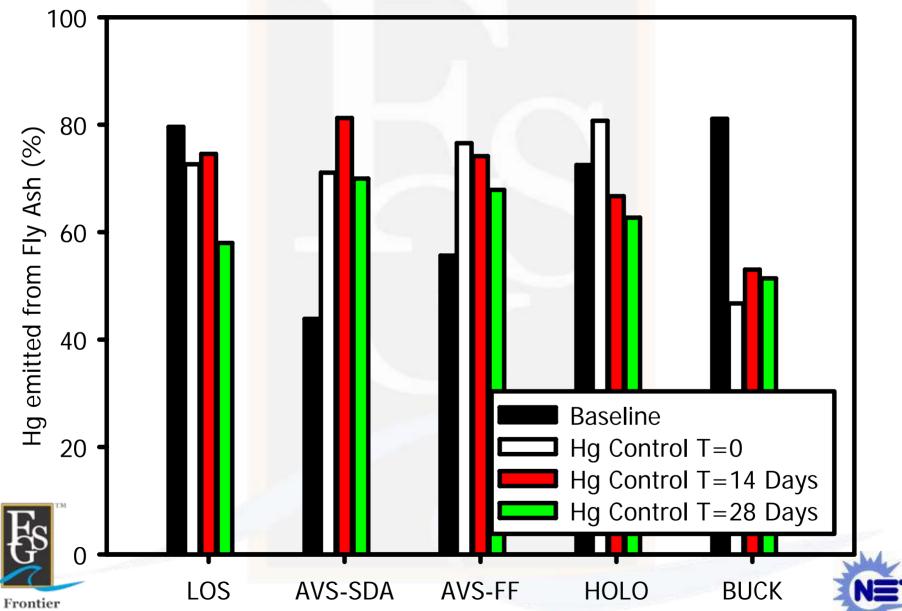
CUBs – Mid and High Temperature



Mid-Temp Study – 190 °C for 1 hour



High-Temp Study – 1200 °C for 5 mins



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Trace Metals Emission

Summary - Data is still being reviewed

Halogenated ACI in BUCK Unit (Bitumous blend) shows lowest TM emission except for As. It is the only location, to date, that shows significant emission at high temp for As.

For the other locations analyzed to date:

Ni consistently shows emission loses ~20-30% for both mid and high temp

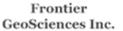
As typically does not show emission loses

Se typically shows emission loses ~100% at high temp and ~20% at mid temp

Cd consistently shows emission loses ~20-30% for high temp

Pb typically does not show emission loses







Observation at High Temp

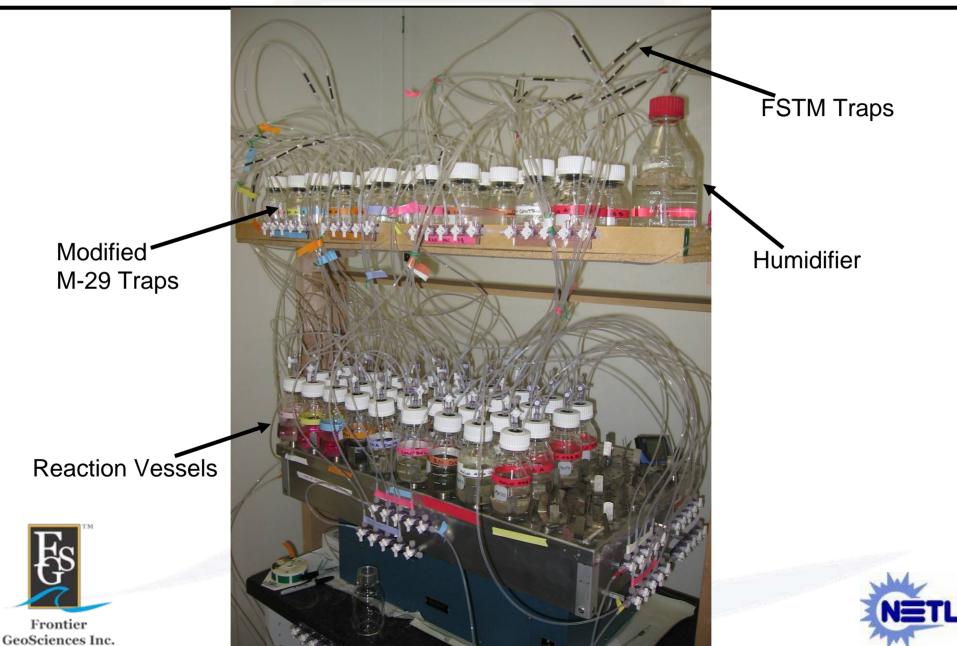
- At 1200 °C a few samples will glassify and fuse in the sample boat
- Dropping to 900 °C solves this problem
 - Should still see full thermal release of Hg, other metals are being investigated
- Appears to be related to the amount of injected carbon in the fly ash



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Microbial Studies



Current Status

Location	Total Metals	Volatility	Microbial	Leaching	Halides
Leland Old Station					
Holcomb					
Meramec					
Monroe					
Buck, Unit 6					
St. Clair, Unit 1					
Antelope Valley Station, SDA					
Antelope Valley Station, FF					
Monticello					
Monticello (FGD Solids)					
Monticello (FGD Liquids)					
Yates					
Stanton					

Test not authorized Completed In process, report Jan 07 In process, report Apr 07



Frontier GeoSciences Inc. 70 samples and ~4500 analyses to date

