ADA Environmental Solutions





ADA's Plans for Supplying Sorbent for the Mercury Control Market

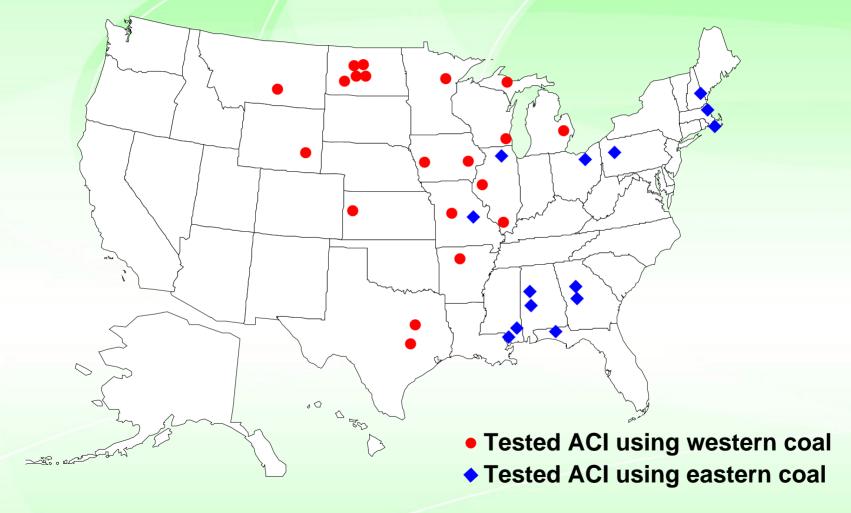
DOE/NETL's
2007 Mercury Control Technology Conference
Pittsburgh, PA
December 11, 2007

Outline

- > Analysis of AC Demand
- > Plans for New Production of AC
- ➤ Interim Supply Plans
- ➤ QA/QC for Mercury Control Sorbents

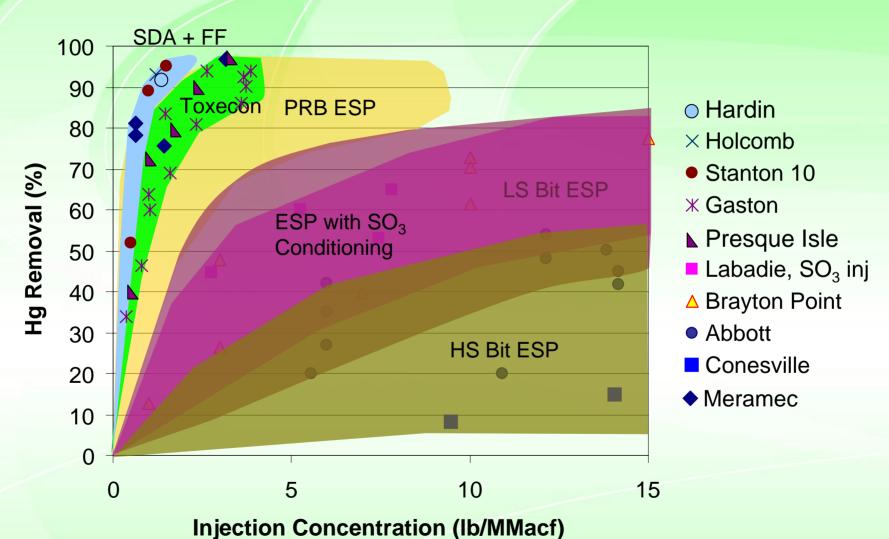


Full-scale Test Results from a Number of Different Power Plants



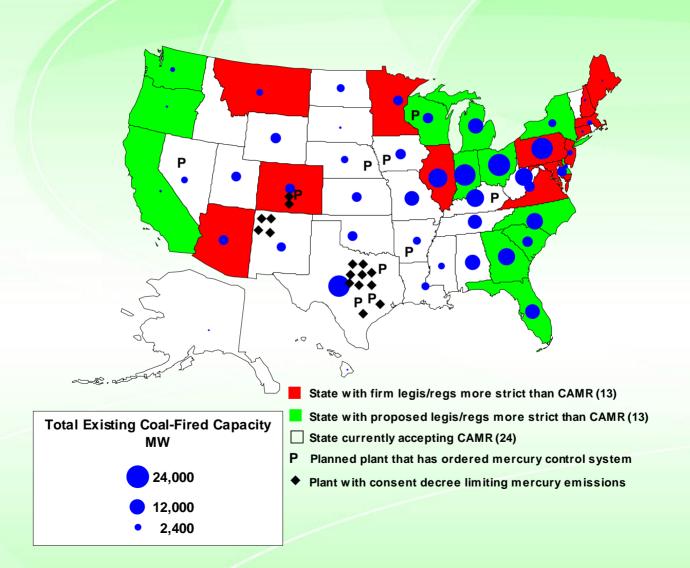


PAC Injection – Summary of Results





Market Drivers: Regulations for Hg Control



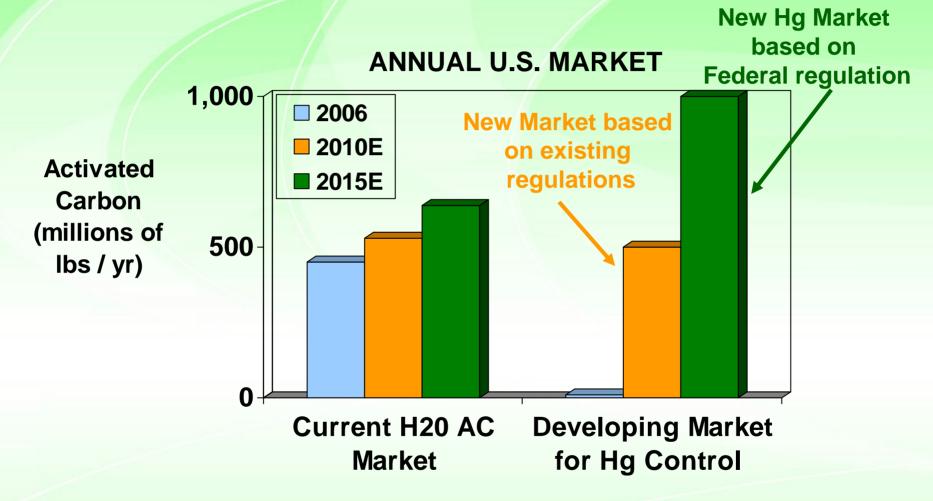


Analysis of AC Market for Mercury Control

- Bottoms Up approach for all 1100 plants
 - Coal
 - Bituminous (sulfur content)
 - PRB
 - Lignite
 - Blending
 - Equipment
 - ESP vs. FF
 - SO₃ Conditioning
 - Scrubbed vs. Unscrubbed
 - SCR
 - Regulations
 - CAMR
 - State
 - New Source
 - Consent Decrees
- Calculate AC demand based upon current regulations (2008-2011)
- Predict AC demand with a more-stringent Federal rule (2012-2015)



New Market for Activated Carbon Created for Mercury Control



Significant production gap identified



ADA-ES New Activated Carbon Production

- Largest AC plant(s) in North America
- > Capital cost: approx. >\$260mm per production line
- > Annual production approx. 125 to 175 Million pounds of AC
- > 4-6 year process:
 - Test products
 - Secure lignite feedstock
 - Design plant
 - Select site
 - Permits filed and pending
 - Purchase equipment
 - Permits issued/Construction
 - Startup late 2009



Permitting AC Plants at Three Lignite Mine-Mouth Sites (Two Lines per Site)

- 1. Adjacent to Red River Mine in NW Louisiana
- 2. Adjacent to Falkirk Mine near Bismarck, ND
- 3. Alternate ND site to be announced



ADA's Interim Supply Plans

- ➤ The goal is to put together a supply of AC of 30-40 million pounds per year to provide to the market in 2008/2009
- > Sourcing
 - Contracting with smaller US suppliers and brokers of foreign sourced carbons
- Storage and Treatment (grinding and bromination)



AC Costs from New Production Facilities

- A new AC production plant is similar in scale and costs to a new coal-fired power plant
- Power plant costs have tripled in the past 20 years
 - Higher costs of steel
 - Higher costs of labor
 - Higher costs of engineering
 - More extensive emission controls (SO₂, NO_x, Particulates, Hg, and CO₂)
 - Higher costs for coal
- ➤ However, a new large-scale production facility can benefit from efficiencies of production



Development of AC Specifications

- ADA is working to develop a draft list of PAC characterization tests specific for utility needs
 - Effort is conducted under the DOE/We Energies demonstration program at the Presque Isle Power Plant
 - Coordinating with industry-wide program being established by EPRI
- Separate tests into categories
 - Sorbent Properties
 - Balance of Plant Issues
 - Performance
- ➤ Identify tests for special situations (TOXECON™, high temperature applications, etc.
- > Identify tests for process troubleshooting

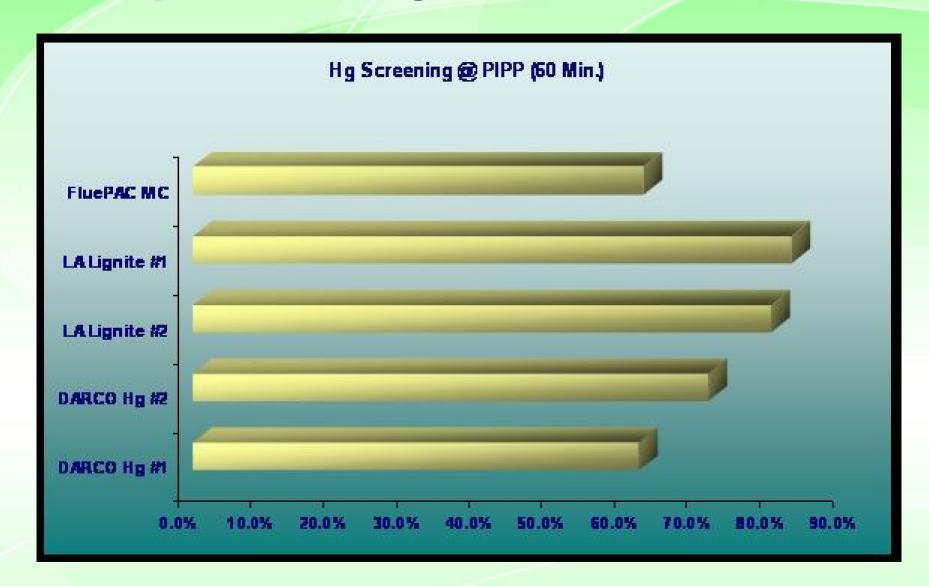


Characterization Tests - Examples

- > Sorbent Properties
 - Density
 - lodine Number
 - Particle Size Distribution, etc.
- Balance of Plant
 - Abrasion
 - Hardness
 - Corrosivity
 - Flow Characteristics (PAC and PAC/ash mixture)
- Performance Screening
 - Site-specific Sorbent Screening



Example Screening Results





Overall Approach for Developing Carbon Specifications - EPRI

