DOE/NETL's Phase II Field Testing Program

Updated Economic Analysis of Mercury Control via Activated Carbon Injection



DOE/NETL's Mercury Control Technology R&D Program Review

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It should also be noted that the economic analyses represent "snapshots" in time based on the methodology used, assumptions made, and conditions that were specific to the time when DOE/NETL field testing occurred. Consequently, the economics presented are plant- and condition-specific and attempts to use this presentation as a tool to predict the performance of these mercury control technologies at other power plants should be conducted cautiously regardless of similarities in coal-rank and APCD configuration. In addition, the economics originate from relatively small datasets in many cases. As a result, the cost of mercury control could vary significantly with the inclusion of additional ACI performance data from current and future DOE/NETL field testing.



Updated Economic Analysis of ACI *Purpose & Objectives*

Purpose

- **❖** Develop *plant-specific* cost estimates for Hg control via:
 - Untreated ACI
 - Chemically-treated (or brominated) ACI
 - Conventional ACI with Sorbent Enhancement Additives (SEA)
- ❖ Gauge NETL's success in achieving cost target (25-50% below \$60,000/lb)

Objectives

- Discern the level of Hg capture that is attributable to ACI
- ❖ Incorporate the long-term (~30 days) field testing results
- Quantify the potential impacts of ACI on CUB reuse & disposal

Economics represent "snapshots" in time based on the methodology used, assumptions made, and conditions present when DOE/NETL field testing occurred

Phase II Site Descriptions

Site	Holcomb Unit 1	Meramec Unit 2	Stanton Unit 10	St. Clair Unit 1	Leland Olds Unit 1	Yates Unit 1
Capacity, MW	360	140	60	145	220	100
Coal Rank	PRB	PRB	ND Lignite	85:15 PRB/ Bituminous blend	ND Lignite	Bituminous
APCD Configuration	SDA/FF	CS-ESP	SDA/FF	CS-ESP	CS-ESP	CS-ESP & Wet FGD
T _{ACI,} °F	290	310	300	290	340	310
Flue Gas Flow Rate, ACFM	1,194,444	555,556	251,789	751,000	878,049	480,000
Hg in Flue Gas, lb/hr	0.0383	0.0128	0.0050	0.0087	0.0216	0.0071
Co-benefit Hg Capture, lb/hr	0.0142 (37%)	0.0041 (32%)	0.0000 (0%)	0.0022 (25%)	0.0039 (18%)	0.0035 (50%)
Hg Control Technology	DARCO® Hg-LH	DARCO® Hg-LH	DARCO® Hg-LH	B-PAC™	DARCO® Hg w/ CaCl ₂	Super HOK

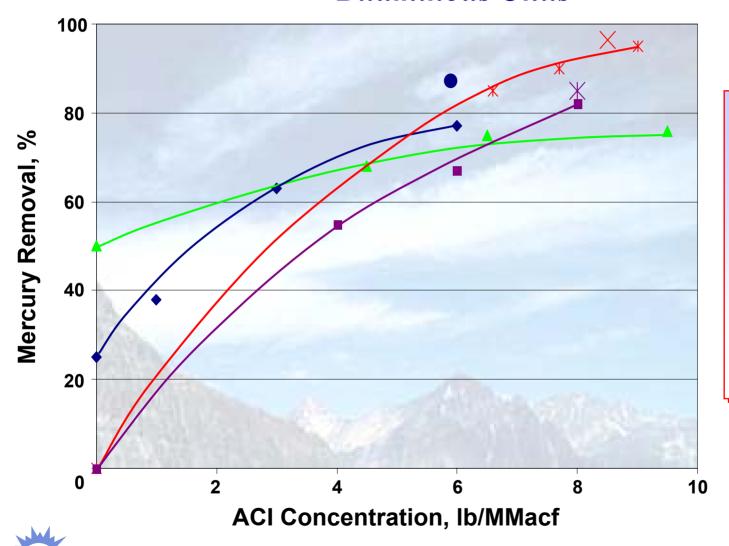


Phase II Site Descriptions

Site	Monroe Unit 4	Lee Unit 1	Stanton Unit 1	Dave Johnston Unit 3	Leland Olds Unit 1	Portland Unit 1
Capacity, MW	785	79	150	240	220	170
Coal Rank	60:40 PRB/ Bituminous blend	Bituminous	PRB	PRB	ND Lignite	Bituminous
APCD Configuration	SCR & CS-ESP	CS-ESP	CS-ESP	CS-ESP	CS-ESP	CS-ESP
T _{ACI,} °F	270	300	325	770	800	640
Flue Gas Flow Rate, ACFM	3,600,000	320,000	574,390	925,195	878,049	520,621
Hg in Flue Gas, lb/hr	0.0465	0.0032	0.0083	0.0193	0.0216	0.0159
Co-benefit Hg Capture, lb/hr	0.0116 (25%)	0.0007 (21%)	0.0012 (15%)	0.0023 (12%)	0.0039 (18%)	0.0046 (29%)
Hg Control Technology	DARCO® Hg	B-PAC™	B-PAC™	Mer-Clean™ 8	Mer-Clean™ 8	Mer-Clean™ 8-21



Phase II Parametric Data Curves Bituminous Unitsa



Portland Unit 1

Mer-Clean™ 8-21 CS-ESP

Monroe Unit 4

DARCO® Hg SCR & CS-ESP

Lee Unit 1

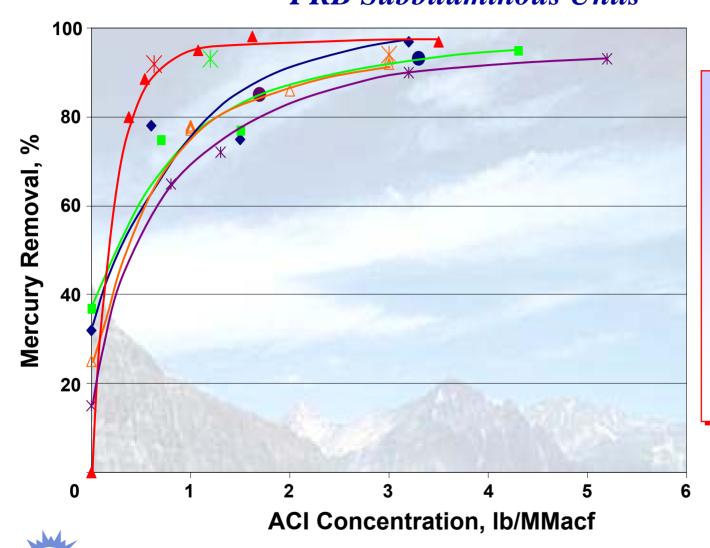
B-PAC™ CS-ESP

Plant Yates Unit 1

Super HOK CS-ESP & wet FGD



Phase II Parametric Data Curves PRB Subbituminous Units^a



Dave Johnston Unit 3

Mer-Clean™ 8 CS-ESP

Meramec Unit 2

DARCO® Hg-LH CS-ESP

St. Clair Unit 1

B-PAC™ CS-ESP

Holcomb Unit 1

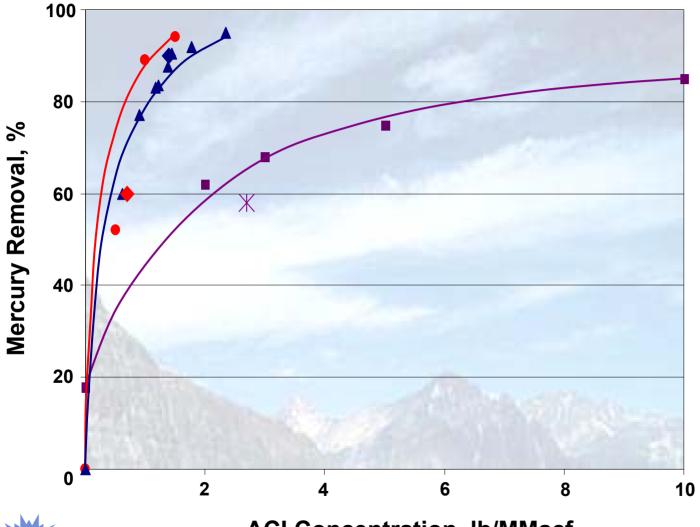
DARCO® Hg-LH SDA/FF

Stanton Unit 1

B-PAC™ CS-ESP



Phase II Parametric Data Curves ND Lignite Units



Stanton Unit 10

DARCO® Hg-LH SDA/FF

Leland Olds Unit 1

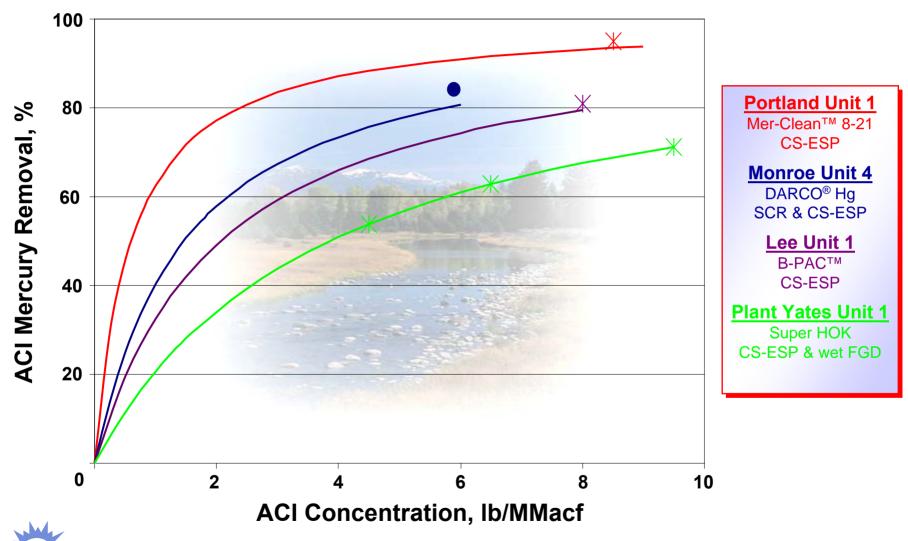
Mer-Clean™ 8 CS-ESP

Leland Olds Unit 1

DARCO® Hg w/ CaCl₂ CS-ESP

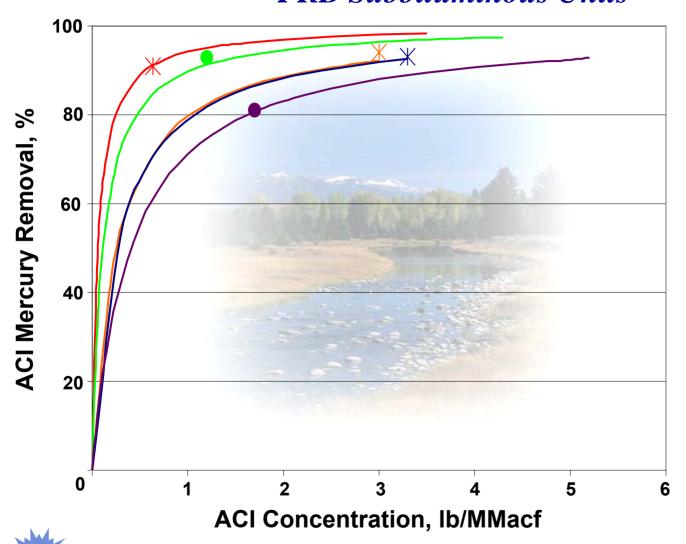


Phase II Adjusted Regression Curves Bituminous Units^a



^a Monroe typically burns a 60:40 PRB and bituminous coal blend

Phase II Adjusted Regression Curves PRB Subbituminous Units^a



Dave Johnston Unit 3

Mer-Clean™ 8 CS-ESP

Holcomb Unit 1

DARCO® Hg-LH SDA/FF

St. Clair Unit 1

B-PAC™ CS-ESP

Meramec Unit 2

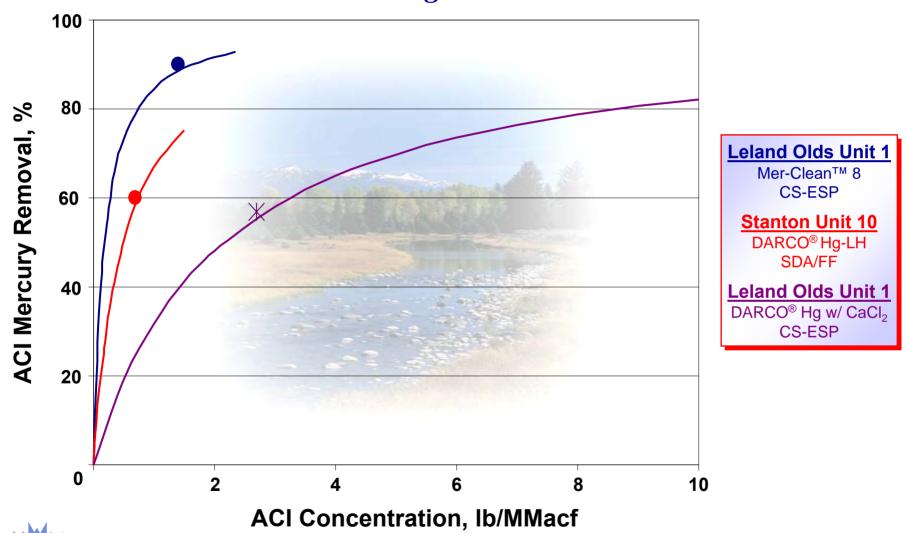
DARCO® Hg-LH CS-ESP

Stanton Unit 1

B-PAC™ CS-ESP



Phase II Adjusted Regression Curves ND Lignite Units



Capital Costs Sorbent Storage and Injection System

Total Direct Cost (TDC)

- > Equipment cost based on estimates provided by ADA-ES (min. \$690,000)
- Site Integration
- Cost of retrofit installation is site-specific (~15% of equipment cost)
- No adjustment for interest during construction

Indirect Costs

- General facilities & engineering fees (10% of TDC)
- Project contingency (15% of TDC)
- Process contingency (5% of TDC)

Key Points

Not a very capital-intensive process "One size fits all"



Annual Operating & Maintenance (O&M) Costs

- Sorbent Consumption
 - ACI Concentration, Delivered Sorbent Price & Flue Gas Flow Rate
- Sorbent Disposal (\$17/ton)
- SEA (CaCl₂) Consumption (\$0.20/lb delivered)
- "Other" O&M Costs^a

Potential CUB Impacts

 \$17/ton for fly ash & SDA by-product disposal

For Units with ESP

 \$18/ton for lost revenue from fly ash sales (assuming 100% reuse prior to ACI)

Sorbent Name	Manufacturer	Description	Delivered Price (\$/lb) ^b
Super HOK	RWE Rhinebraun	Untreated	0.39
DARCO® Hg	NORIT Americas	Untreated	0.54
DARCO [®] Hg-LH	NORIT Americas	Brominated	0.95
B-PAC™	Sorbent Technologies	Brominated	0.95
Mer-Clean™ 8 and 8-21	ALSTOM-PPL	Chemically- treated	1.35



^a Includes power consumption (\$0.05/kW); operating labor (4 hrs/day @ \$45/hr); ACI equipment maintenance (5% of uninstalled equipment cost); and spare parts (\$10,000 annually).

^b Includes \$0.10/lb for transportation expenses.

Cost Estimates for 70% ACI Mercury Control Bituminous Units

	Portland Unit 1	Monroe Unit 4	Lee Unit 1	Plant Yates Unit 1		
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8-21	DARCO® Hg	B-PAC™	Super HOK		
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	1.39	3.38	4.83	8.98		
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,360,000	\$3,000,000	\$1,270,000	\$1,270,000		
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$3.82	\$16.02	\$12.66		
First-Y	<mark>ear Annual O&M C</mark>	osts (2006 \$ - 80	% capacity fact	or)		
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$410,000	\$2,760,000	\$617,000	\$707,000		
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$2,580	\$43,500	\$5,520	\$15,400		
Other, \$/yr	\$107,000	\$167,000	\$106,000	\$111,000		
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$520,000	\$2,970,000	\$729,000	\$833,000		
CUB Impacts ^a , \$/yr	\$1,090,000	\$5,450,000	\$758,000	\$1,080,000		
20-Year	Levelized Cost wit	thout Byproduct	Impacts (Curre	nt \$)		
COE Increase, mills/kWh	0.69	0.75	1.95	1.72		
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$14,900	\$24,000	\$87,200	\$69,500		
20-Ye	20-Year Levelized Cost with Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)					
COE Increase, mills/kWh	1.84	1.99	3.66	3.66		
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$39,600	\$63,900	\$164,000	\$148,000		

NETL

^a For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

Cost Estimates for 80-90% ACI Mercury Control Bituminous Units

	Portland Unit 1	Monroe Unit 4	Lee Unit 1	
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8-21	DARCO® Hg	B-PAC™	
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	5.34	5.78	8.27	
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,360,000	\$3,000,000	\$1,270,000	
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$3.82	\$16.02	
First-Year An	nual O&M Costs (2006 \$	- 80% capacity factor	7)	
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$1,580,000	\$4,720,000	\$1,060,000	
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$9,940	\$74,300	\$9,460	
Other, \$/yr	\$111,000	\$165,000	\$106,000	
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$1,700,000	\$4,960,000	\$1,170,000	
CUB Impacts ^b , \$/yr	\$1,090,000	\$5,450,000	\$758,000	
20-Year Leveliz	zed Cost <i>without</i> Byprod	uct Impacts (Current	\$)	
COE Increase, mills/kWh	1.94	1.20	2.95	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$32,300	\$33,800	\$103,000	
20-Year Levelized Cost with Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)				
COE Increase, mills/kWh	3.09	2.45	4.67	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$51,500	\$68,800	\$163,000	

^a Cost estimates for 80% Hg control at the Monroe and Lee Stations, and 90% Hg control at Portland Station.

^b For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

Cost Estimates for 70% ACI Mercury Control Subbituminous Units

	DJ Unit 3	Holcomb Unit 1	St. Clair Unit 1	Meramec Unit 2	Stanton Unit 1	
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8	DARCO® Hg-LH	B-PAC™	DARCO® Hg-LH	B-PAC™	
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	0.14	0.27	0.60	0.62	0.95	
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,920,000	\$1,310,000	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$3.63	\$8.79	\$9.16	\$8.50	
	First-Year Annu	al O&M Costs (20	<mark>06 \$ - 80% capac</mark>	ity factor)		
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$75,200	\$128,000	\$179,000	\$138,000	\$217,000	
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$474	\$1,140	\$1,600	\$1,230	\$1,940	
Other, \$/yr	\$122,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$197,000	\$234,000	\$286,000	\$244,000	\$324,000	
CUB Impacts ^a , \$/yr	\$1,730,000	\$1,430,000	\$792,000	\$1,060,000	\$566,000	
2	0-Year Levelized	Cost without By	product Impacts	(Current \$)		
COE Increase, mills/kWh	0.30	0.18	0.52	0.48	0.54	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$5,970	\$3,910	\$16,300	\$11,100	\$16,500	
20-Year Levelized Cost with Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)						
COE Increase, mills/kWh	1.59	0.89	1.49	1.84	1.22	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$32,100	\$19,000	\$47,200	\$42,400	\$36,900	



^a For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

Cost Estimates for 90% ACI Mercury Control Subbituminous Units

	DJ Unit 3	Holcomb Unit 1	St. Clair Unit 1	Meramec Unit 2	Stanton Unit 1	
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8	DARCO® Hg-LH	B-PAC™	DARCO® Hg-LH	B-PAC™	
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	0.55	1.03	2.31	2.40	3.65	
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,920,000	\$1,310,000	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$3.63	\$8.79	\$9.16	\$8.50	
	First-Year Annu	al O&M Costs (20	<mark>06 \$ - 80% capac</mark>	ity factor)		
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$291,000	\$493,000	\$692,000	\$532,000	\$837,000	
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$1,830	\$4,420	\$6,190	\$4,760	\$7,490	
Other, \$/yr	\$122,000	\$107,000	\$107,000	\$106,000	\$108,000	
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$414,000	\$605,000	\$805,000	\$643,000	\$953,000	
CUB Impacts ^a , \$/yr	\$1,730,000	\$1,430,000	\$792,000	\$1,060,000	\$566,000	
2	0-Year Levelized	Cost without By	product Impacts	(Current \$)		
COE Increase, mills/kWh	0.46	0.37	1.16	0.99	1.29	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$7,190	\$6,090	\$28,500	\$17,800	\$30,500	
20-Year Levelized Cost with Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)						
COE Increase, mills/kWh	1.75	1.08	2.13	2.35	1.97	
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$27,500	\$17,900	\$52,500	\$42,100	\$46,400	



^a For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

Cost Estimates for 70% ACI Mercury Control ND Lignite Units

	Leland Olds Unit 1	Stanton Unit 10	Leland Olds Unit 1		
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8	DARCO® Hg-LH	DARCO® Hg & CaCl ₂		
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	0.42	1.15	5.04		
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,760,000	\$1,270,000	\$1,420,000		
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$21.10	\$6.45		
First-Year An	nual O&M Costs (2006	\$ - 80% capacity fact	or)		
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$212,000	\$116,000	\$1,000,000		
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$1,330	\$1,040	\$15,800		
SEA Consumption, \$/yr	N/A	N/A	\$214,000		
Other, \$/yr	\$118,000	\$104,000	\$112,000		
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$331,000	\$221,000	\$1,350,000		
CUB Impacts ^a , \$/yr	\$3,240,000	\$579,000	\$3,240,000		
20-Year Leveli	zed Cost <i>without</i> Bypro	duct Impacts (Curre	nt \$)		
COE Increase, mills/kWh	0.42	1.05	1.21		
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$7,400	\$17,900	\$21,500		
20-Year Levelized Cost without Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)					
COE Increase, mills/kWh	3.05	2.78	3.84		
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$54,100	\$47,300	\$68,200		



^a For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

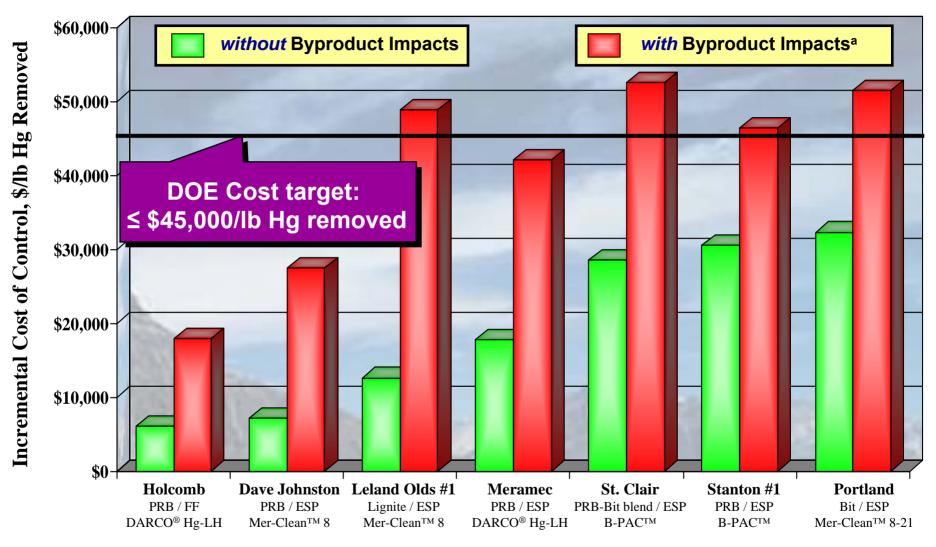
Cost Estimates for 80-90% ACI Mercury Control ND Lignite Units

	Leland Olds Unit 1	Stanton Unit 10	Leland Olds Unit 1			
PAC / SEA	Mer-Clean™ 8	DARCO® Hg-LH	DARCO® Hg & CaCl ₂			
ACI Rate, lb/MMacf	1.64	1.98	8.65			
Capital Cost, \$	\$1,760,000	\$1,270,000	\$1,420,000			
Unit Capital, \$/kW	\$8.00	\$21.10	\$6.45			
First-Year An	nual O&M Costs (2006	\$ - 80% capacity fact	or)			
PAC Consumption, \$/yr	\$816,000	\$199,000	\$1,720,000			
PAC Disposal, \$/yr	\$5,140	\$1,780	\$27,100			
SEA Consumption, \$/yr	N/A	N/A	\$214,000			
Other, \$/yr	\$119,000	\$105,000	\$112,000			
Total O&M, \$/yr	\$940,000	\$305,000	\$2,080,000			
CUB Impacts ^b , \$/yr	\$3,240,000	\$579,000	\$3,240,000			
20-Year Leveli	zed Cost <i>without</i> Bypro	duct Impacts (Curre	nt \$)			
COE Increase, mills/kWh	0.91	1.30	1.81			
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$12,600	\$17,300	\$24,900			
20-Year Levelized Cost without Byproduct Impacts (Current \$)						
COE Increase, mills/kWh	3.54	3.03	4.44			
\$/Ib Hg Removed	\$48,900	\$40,100	\$61,200			

^a Cost estimates for 80% Hg control at the Leland Olds and Stanton Stations, and 90% Hg control via Mer-Clean 8 injection at Leland Olds.

^b For units equipped with CS-ESP, by-product impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton) assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA by-product disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

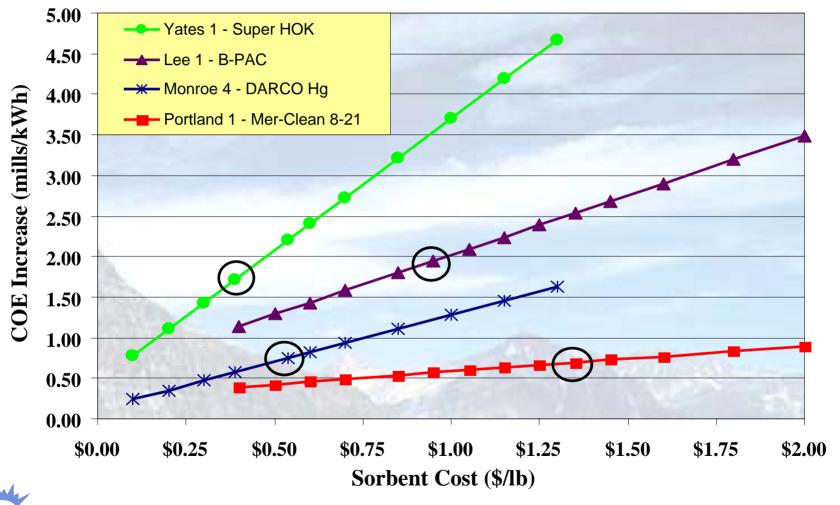
Incremental Cost of 90% ACI Mercury Control



^a For units equipped with an ESP, byproduct impacts include the fly ash disposal cost (\$17/ton) and lost revenue from fly ash sales (\$18/ton), assuming 100% utilization. For the SDA/FF configuration, only the cost of SDA byproduct disposal (\$17/ton) is included.

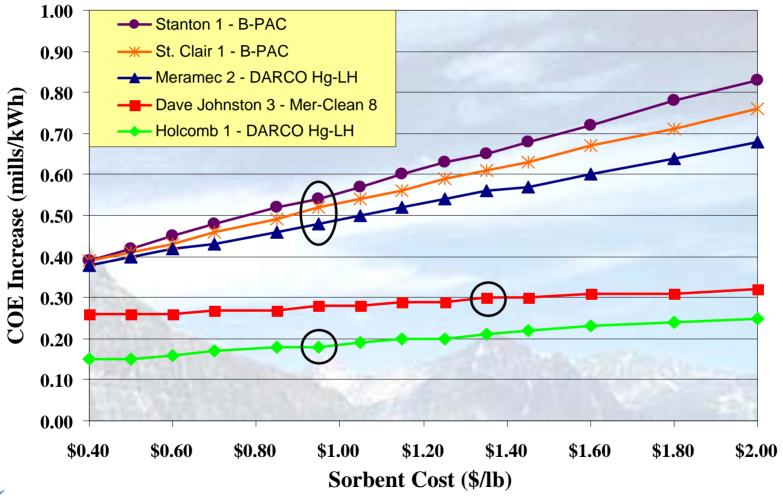
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Sensitivity of Incremental COE Increase^a for 70% ACI Mercury Control to Variations in Sorbent Cost Bituminous Units



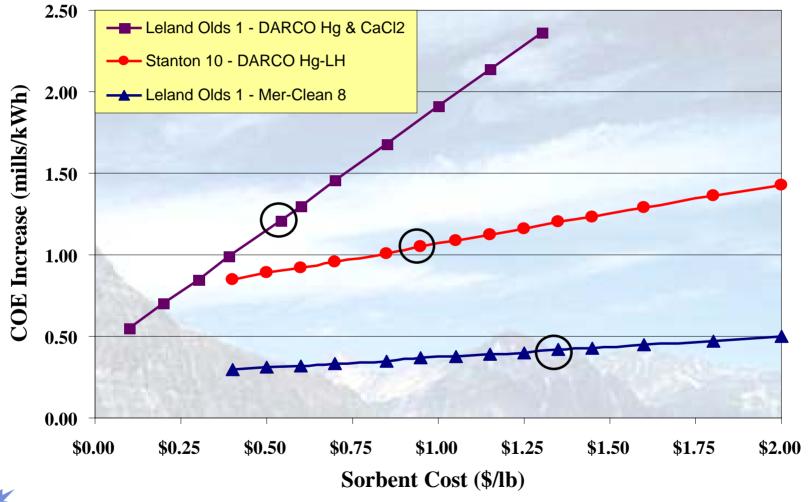
^a Economic data excludes CUB impacts.

Sensitivity of Incremental COE Increase^a for 70% ACI Mercury Control to Variations in Sorbent Cost Subbituminous Units



^a Economic data excludes CUB impacts.

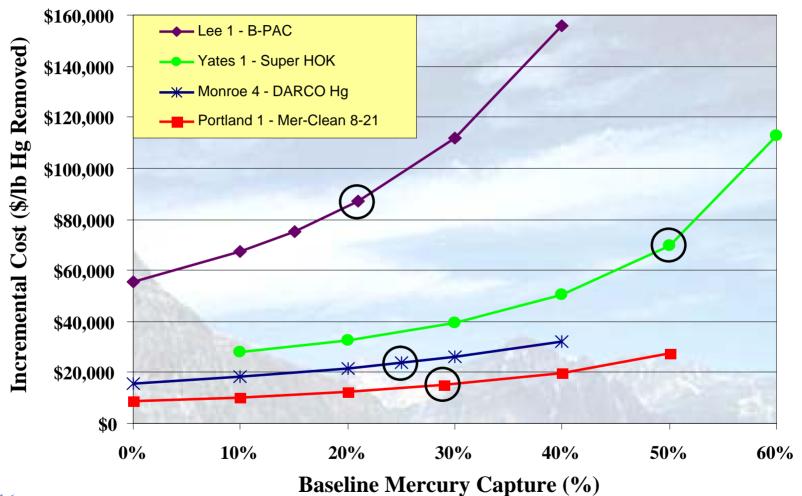
Sensitivity of Incremental COE Increase^a for 70% ACI Mercury Control to Variations in Sorbent Cost ND Lignite Units



^a Economic data excludes CUB impacts.

Sensitivity of the Incremental Cost^a of 70% ACI Mercury Control to Changes in Baseline Mercury Capture

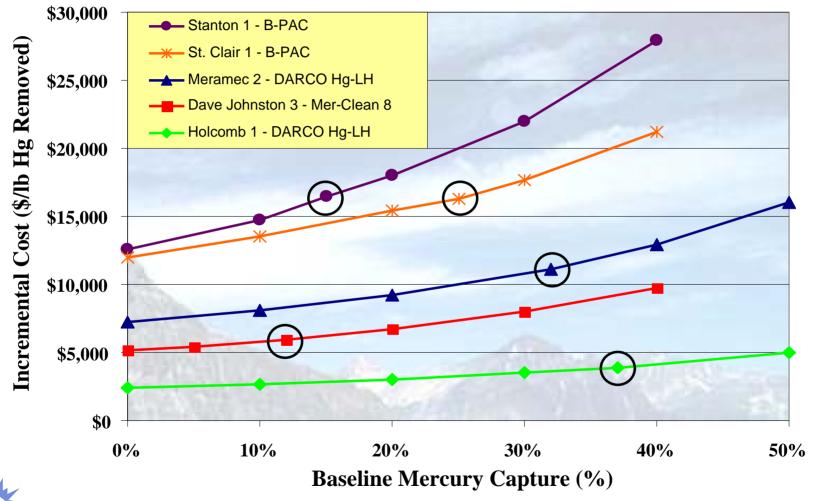
Bituminous Units





Sensitivity of the Incremental Cost^a of 70% ACI Mercury Control to Changes in Baseline Mercury Capture

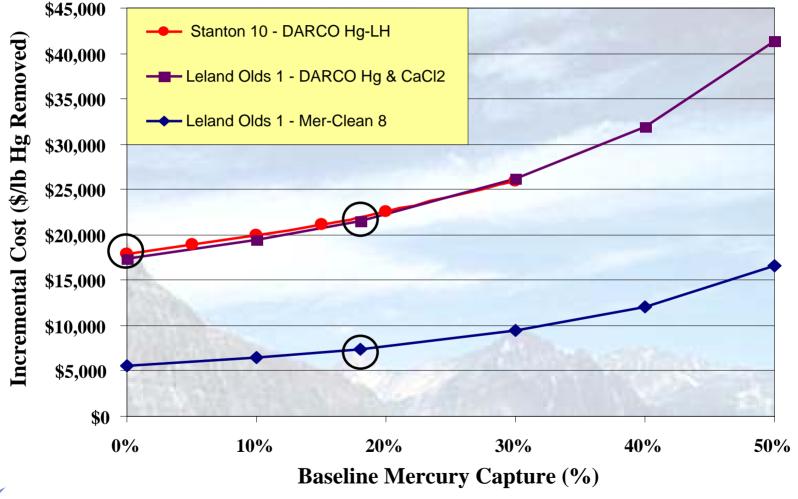
Subbituminous Units



^a Economic data excludes CUB impacts.

Sensitivity of the Incremental Cost^a of 70% ACI Mercury Control to Changes in Baseline Mercury Capture

ND Lignite Units





Preliminary Conclusions

- Estimated cost of Hg control on a \$/lb removed basis continues to decline under "no CUB impact" scenario
- Excluding CUB impacts, economics of mercury control via ACI are dominated by PAC consumption costs when FF retrofit is not required
- < 2 mill/kWh increase in COE for 90% ACI Hg removal w/ treated ACI at bituminous, PRB, and lignite units
- Incremental Cost of Mercury Control (\$/Ib Hg Removed) can be influenced by a number of factors including:
 - * Baseline mercury removal
 - *** Coal mercury content**



Thank You!!!

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