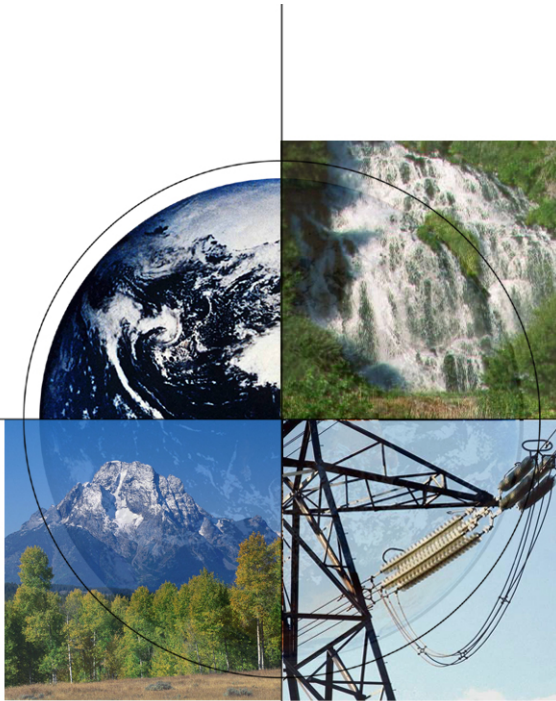


Mercury Emissions Control Technology– DOE's R&D Program

POWER-GEN International 2004 -- *Hg Control – Coping with Regulatory Uncertainty*

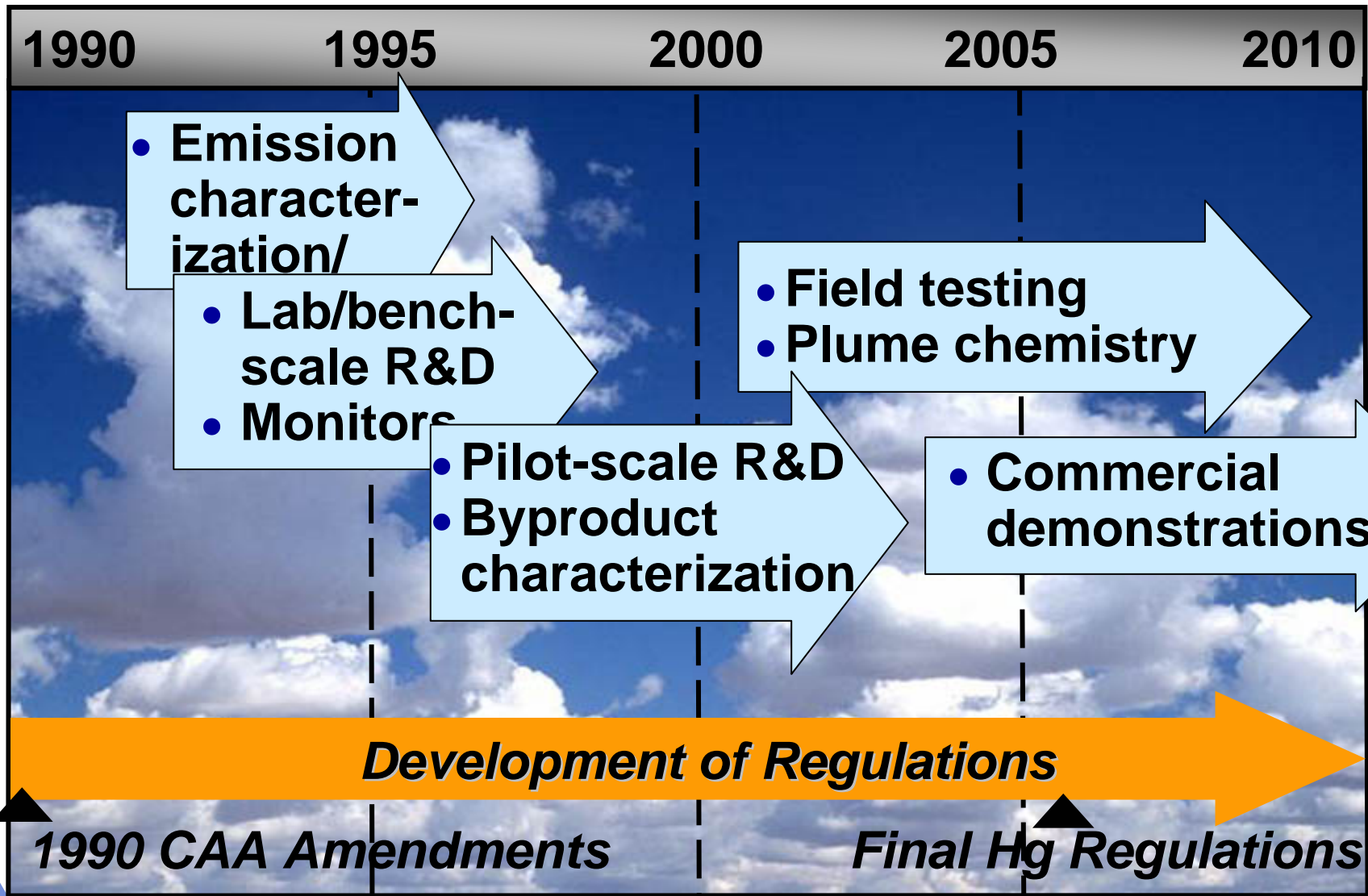
*Orlando, FL
December 1, 2004*



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History of DOE/NETL Mercury RD&D



DOE Mercury Control RD&D Portfolio

Boiler

- Combustion modification
- Chemistry modification

FGD Enhancements

- Oxidation catalysts
- Reagent addition
- Ultraviolet radiation
- Electro catalytic oxidation
- SCR oxidation

Coal Combustion Byproduct Characterization

Polishing Technology

- MerCAP™

Plume Chemistry

- Transport/
speciation

Sorbent Injection

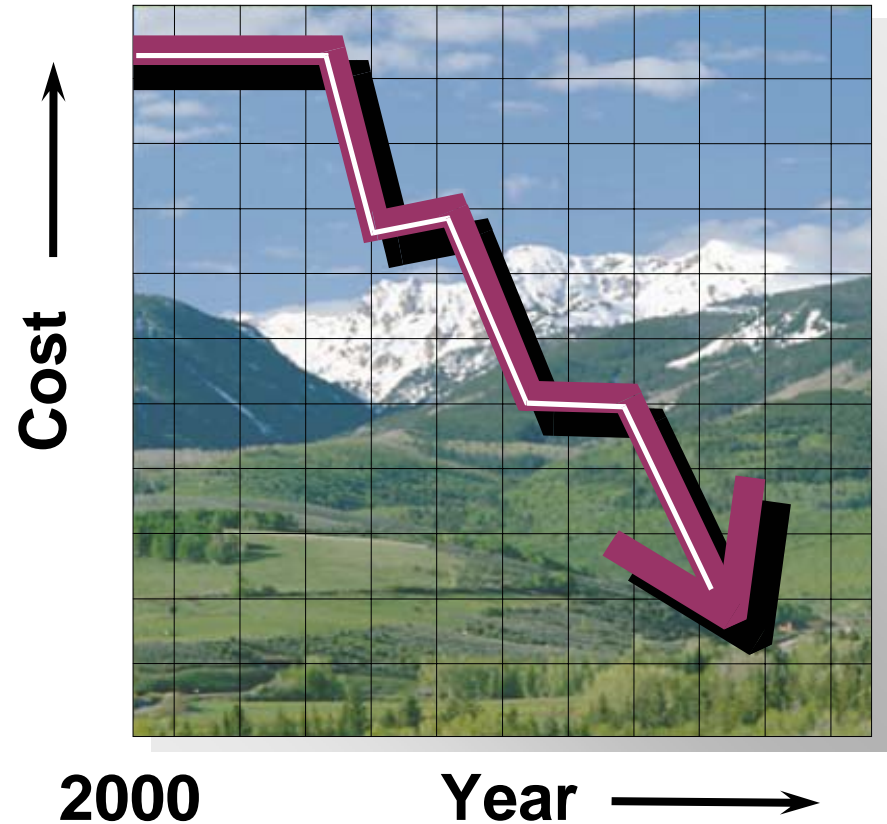
- Activated carbon
- Amended silicates
- Halogenated AC
- Ca-based sorbents
- Chemically treated sorbents
- COHPAC/Toxecon™
- Thief sorbents



Mercury Field Testing Program

Objectives

- **Have technologies ready for commercial demonstration**
 - by 2005 for bituminous coal
 - by 2007 for low-rank coal
- **Reduce emissions 50-70%**
- **Reduce cost by 25-50% compared to baseline cost estimates**



Baseline Costs: \$50,000 - \$70,000 / lb Hg Removed



Phase I Field Testing 2001-2003 Summary

- **Activated carbon injection (ADA-ES)**
 - 4 power plant sites
 - 2 particulate collection systems --ESPs (3) and COHPAC (1)
 - 2 coal types – PRB (1) and bituminous (3)
- **Scrubber enhancement (McDermott/B&W)**
 - 2 power plant sites
 - Both burned high-S bituminous coal
 - 1 limestone wet FGD, 1 magnesium-enhanced wet FGD



Observations From Phase I Field Tests

- **Moderate to high mercury capture possible with ACI:**
 - Performance depends on:
 - Particulate system – FF or ESP
 - Coal rank
 - Flue gas temperature
- **Scrubber enhancers show modest improvement in capture effectiveness**



Observations From Phase I Field Tests

- **However, further information is needed:**

- ***General***

- Performance over longer periods of operation
- By-product use and disposal
- Impacts of load variation
- Capture effectiveness with low-rank coals and coal blends

- ***Sorbent Injection***

- Understanding of in-flight capture
- Optimize injection lance configuration
- Effectiveness of chemically modified sorbents
- Sorbent feed rate and costs
- Effectiveness with small SCA ESPs
- Impact on ESP performance and bag life
- Need for fabric filter for units equipped with ESP

- ***Enhanced Scrubber Capture/Oxidation***

- Hg⁺⁺ reduction/re-emission

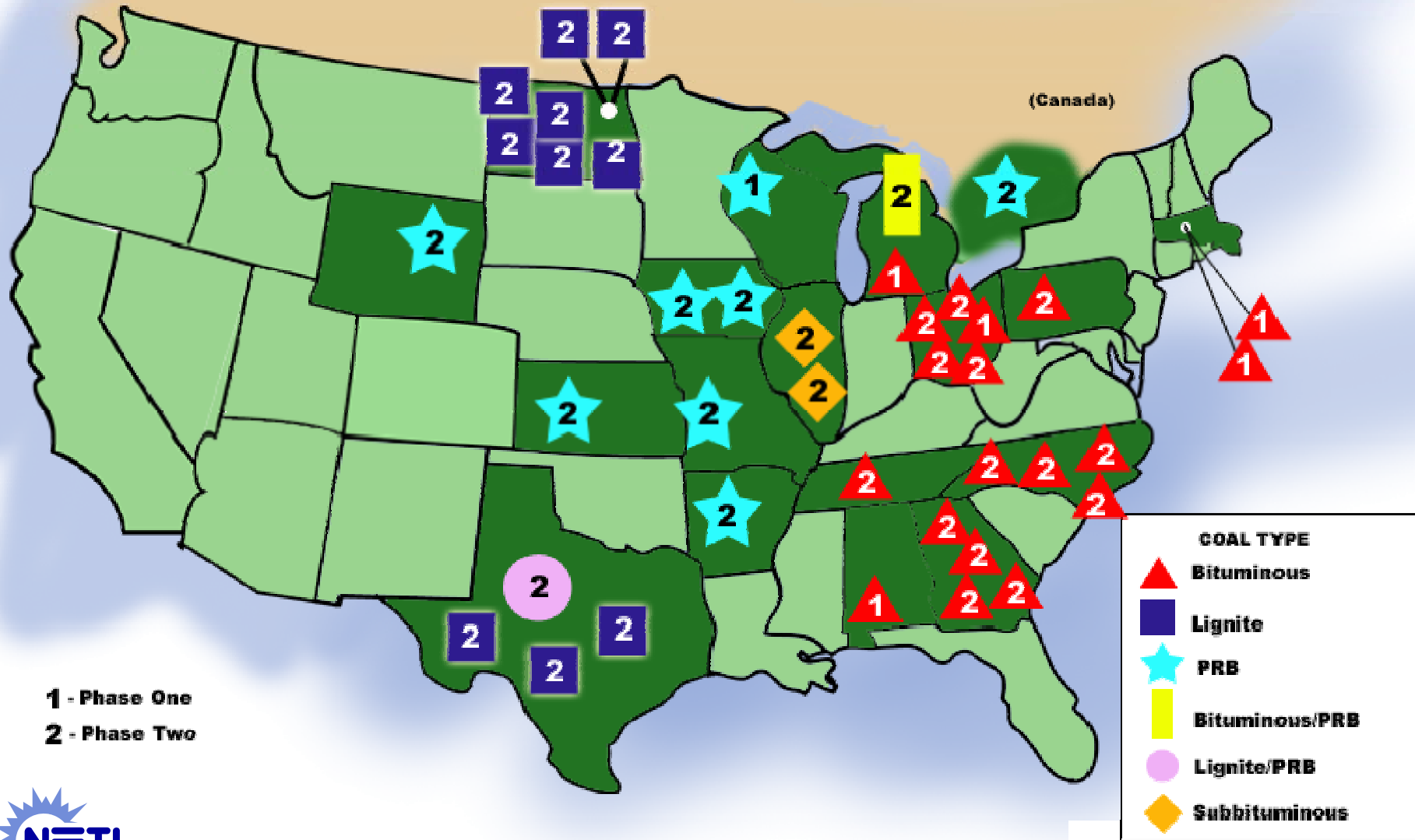


Phase II Mercury Control Field Test Projects

- Fourteen new projects selected
- Longer-term (1-6 months @ optimum conditions), large-scale field testing
- Broad range of coal-rank and air pollution control device configurations; focus on low-rank coals
- Sorbent injection & mercury oxidation control technologies



DOE/NETL Phase I and II Mercury Field Sites



Full-Scale Demonstration of Toxecon™ Retrofit for Mercury and Multi-Pollutant Control

- **Demonstrate:**
 - Multi-pollutant control with PRB coal
 - 90% Hg reduction
 - 70% SO₂ reduction
 - 30% NO_x reduction
 - Hg recovery from sorbent
 - Hg CEM performance



***We Energies Presque Isle
Power Plant***



Stages of Mercury Control Technology Development

Progress over time

DOE Support

Research and Development

Lab/Bench/Pilot-Scale Testing

Field Testing (Slip Stream/Full Scale)

Commercial Demonstration

Commercial Product

16 Projects

1 Project

- Short duration tests (hours/days)
- Low to moderate cost (<\$1/2M) (80% DOE share)
- Medium to high risk of failure
- Simulated flue gas conditions
- Parametric testing

- Longer duration (weeks/months)
- Higher cost (\$1/2—2 M) (~80% DOE share)
- Lower risk of failure
- Actual flue gas
- Parametric and optimization testing to setup demonstration projects

- Extended duration (typically 6 years)
- Major cost (>\$40M) (50% DOE share)
- Minimal risk of failure
- Typical (varied) operating conditions
- Demonstrate full-scale commercial application

1993

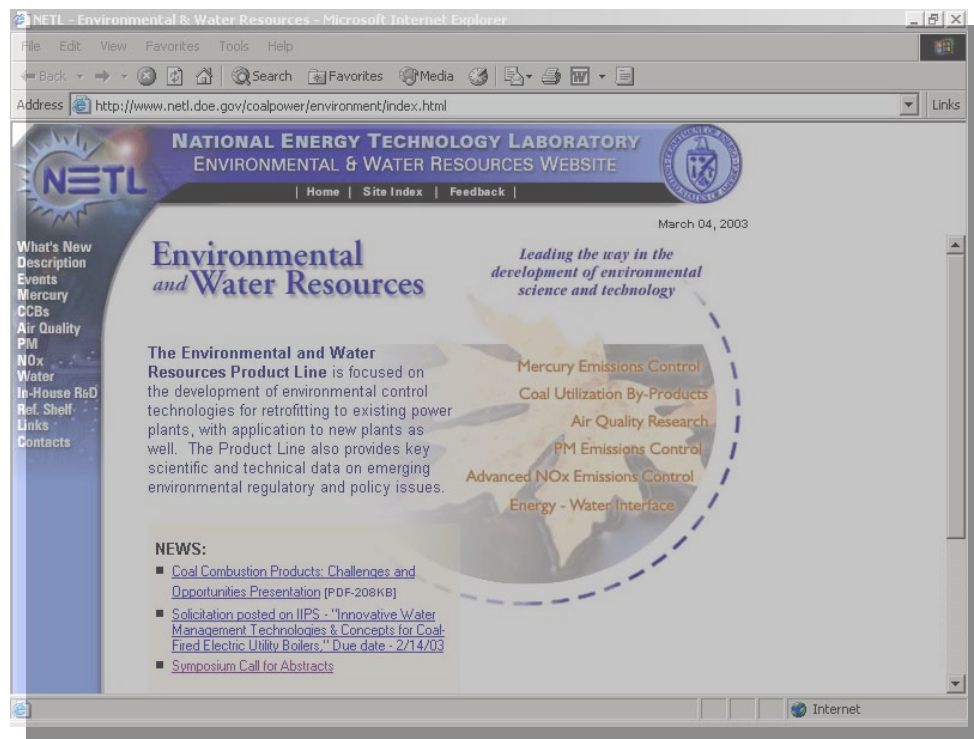
2000

2007

2012



DOE/NETL Environmental and Water Resources (Innovations for Existing Plants Program)



To find out more about DOE-NETL's Hg R&D activities visit us at:
<http://www.netl.doe.gov/coal/E&WR/index.html>

