

Long-Term Operation of a COHPAC™ System for Removing Mercury from Coal-Fired Flue Gas

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

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Outline

- Review of Results from Full-Scale Short-Term Tests (2001)
- Overview of Long-Term Test Program
- Recent Results from Long-Term Test Program
- Next Steps

NETL Phase I Mercury Control Tests

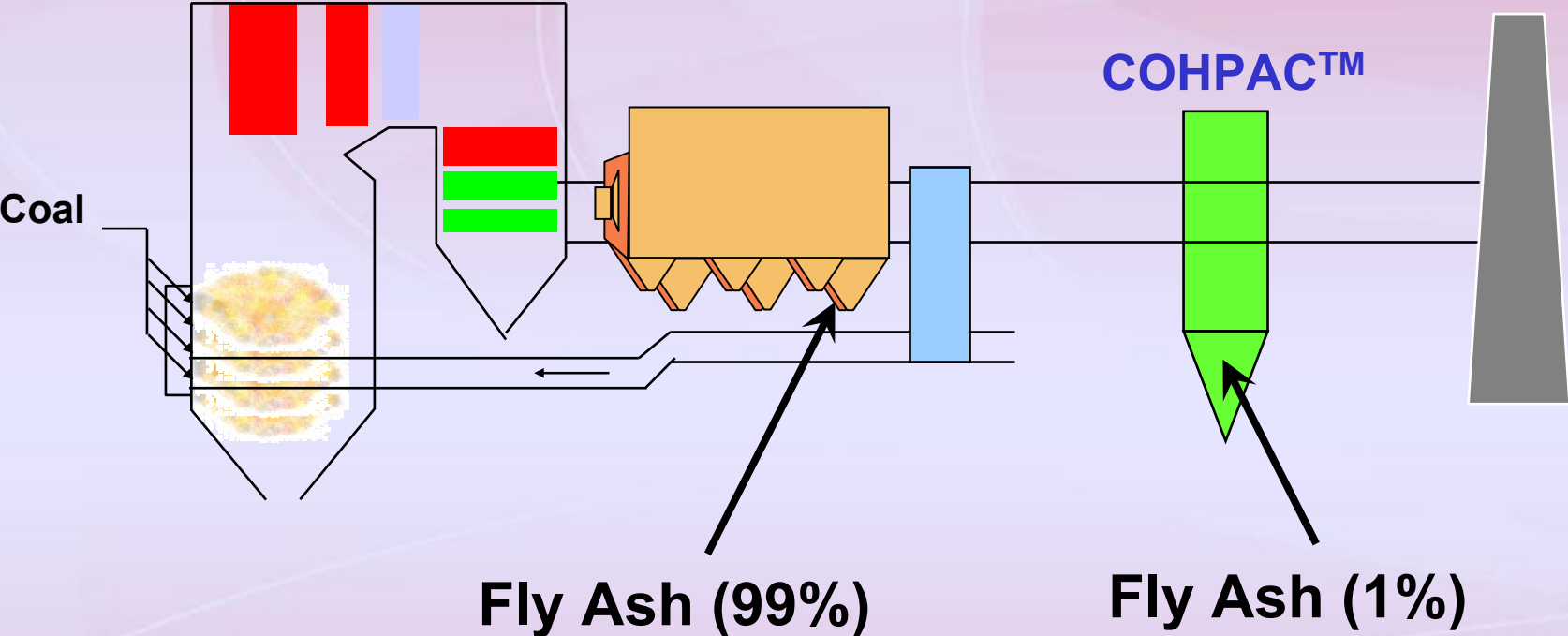
- Perform short-term, full-scale evaluations of sorbent-based mercury control on coal-fired boilers (up to 150 MW equivalent).
- Test conducted 2001 – 2002 at four sites.
- Primary funding from DOE National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) with co-funding provided by:
 - Southern Company
 - PG&E NEG
 - Ontario Power Generation
 - TVA
 - Kennecott Energy
 - We Energies
 - EPRI
 - First Energy
 - Hamon Research-Cottrell
 - Arch Coal

Alabama Power E.C. Gaston Unit 3

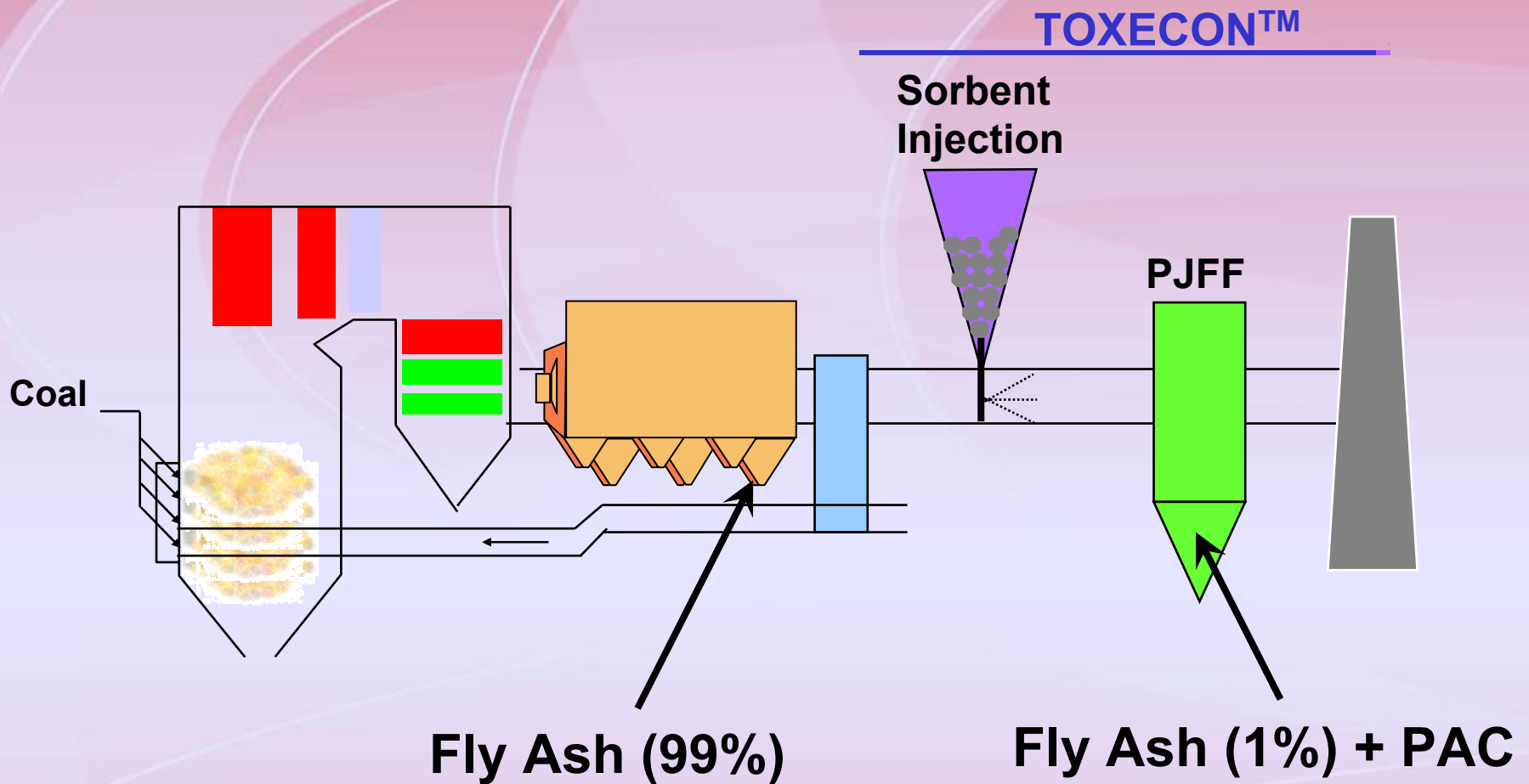
- 270 MW firing a variety of low-sulfur, washed eastern bituminous coals.
- Particulate Collection:
 - Hot-side ESP,
SCA = 274 ft²/1000 acfm;
and
 - COHPAC™ baghouse
- Wet ash disposal to pond.



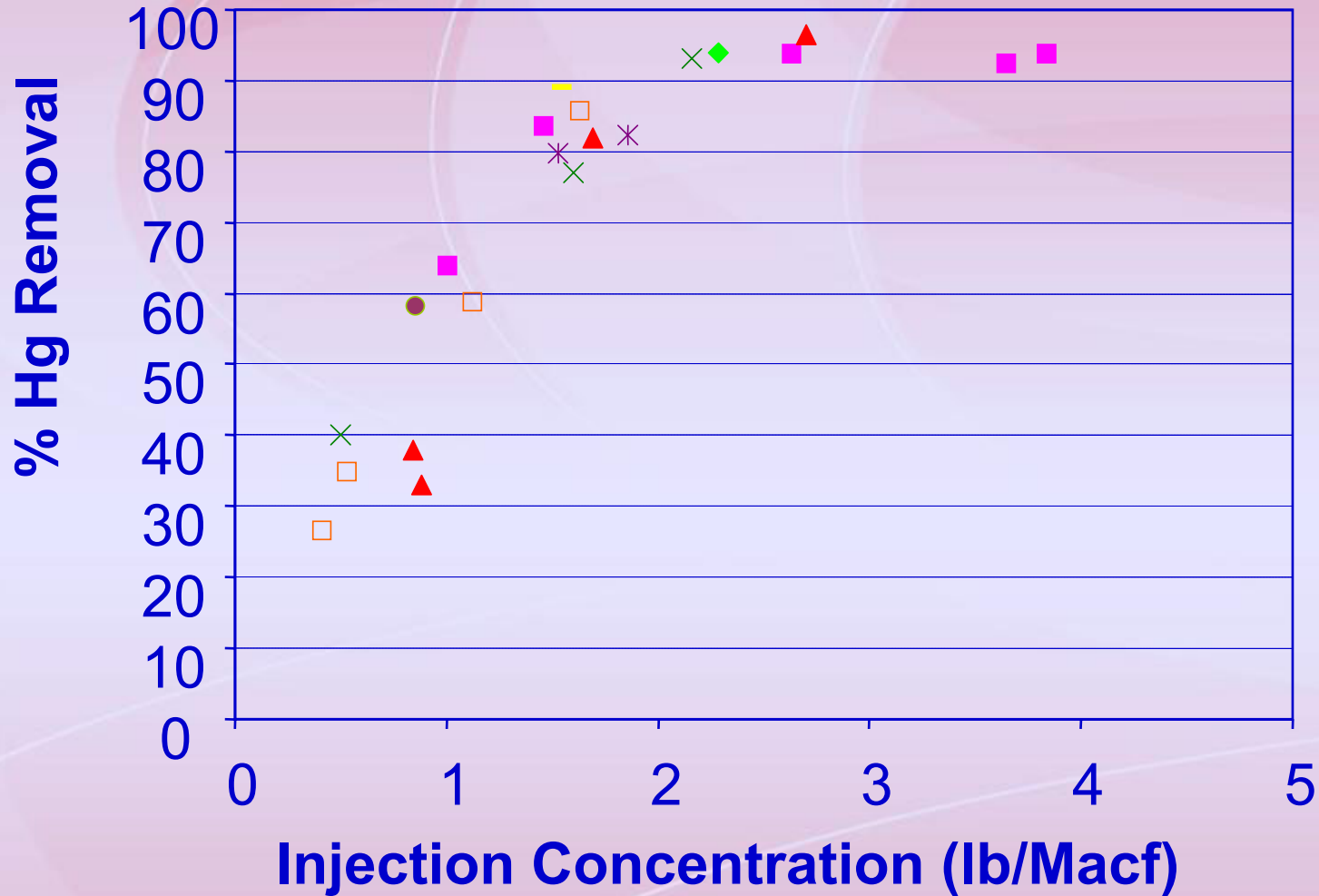
COHPAC™ Configuration



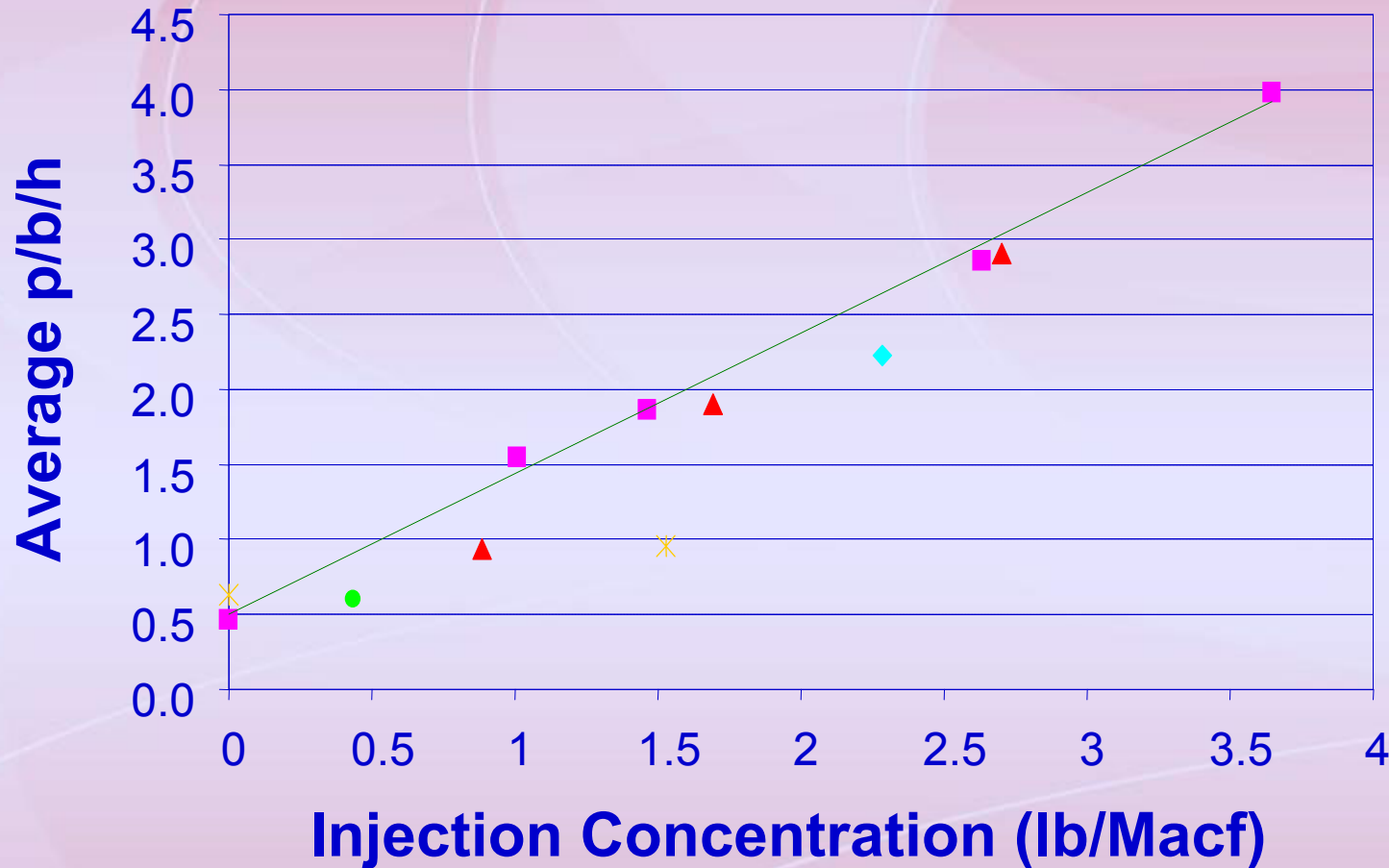
TOXECON™ Configuration



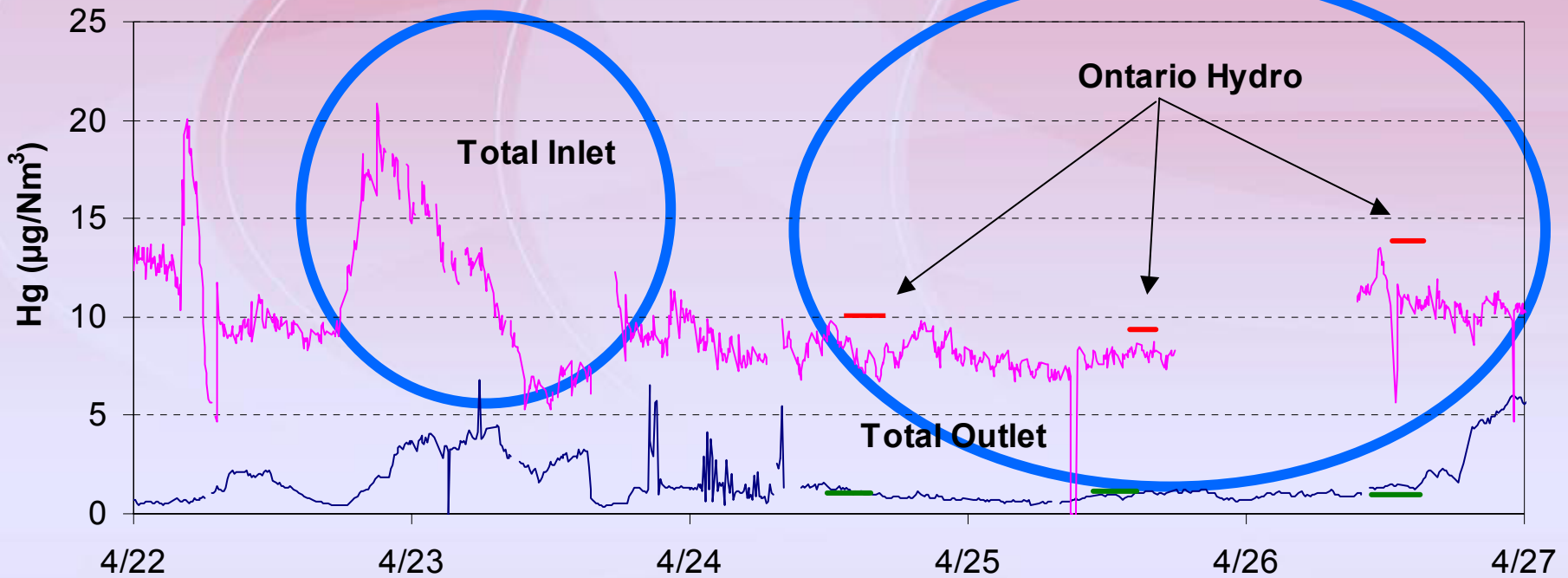
Phase I Test Results



Impact of Injection on Performance



5-Day Continuous Injection



(Injection Concentration = 1.5 lbs/Macf)

Unanswered Questions

- Long-term test removal efficiency varied between ~40 and 90%. What injection rate is necessary to tighten this range?
- Can advanced, high-permeability fabrics reduce impact of carbon on cleaning frequency?
- What are the long-term impacts on bag life?

Long-Term TOXECON™ Test

- Follow-on program to Phase I field tests
- Alabama Power Gaston Unit 3 COHPAC™
 - Sorbent injection in one-half of Unit 3 COHPAC™
 - 135 MW, ~ 500,000 acfm
- Funding provided by
 - NETL
 - Southern Company
 - Ontario Power Generation
 - Alleghany Power
 - Hamon Research-Cottrell
 - EPRI
 - TVA
 - First Energy
 - Duke Power
 - Arch Coal

Test Program Major Tasks

- Evaluate long-term performance of activated carbon injection into COHPAC™
 - 6 months on original bags
 - 6 months on new, high-perm bags
- Perform short-term tests of alternate sorbents
- Design and install a sorbent injection system capable of continuous, unattended operation
- Install a mercury analyzer capable of continuous, long-term operation

Actual Schedule

	1Q03	2Q03	3Q03	4Q03	Status
Installation & Start-Up	█				✓
Baseline Period 1		█			✓
Optimization Period 1		█			✓
Baseline Period 2			█		✓
Optimization Period 2			█		✓
Original Bag Test			█	█	In Progress

Silo Installation



Lances



Mercury Detector



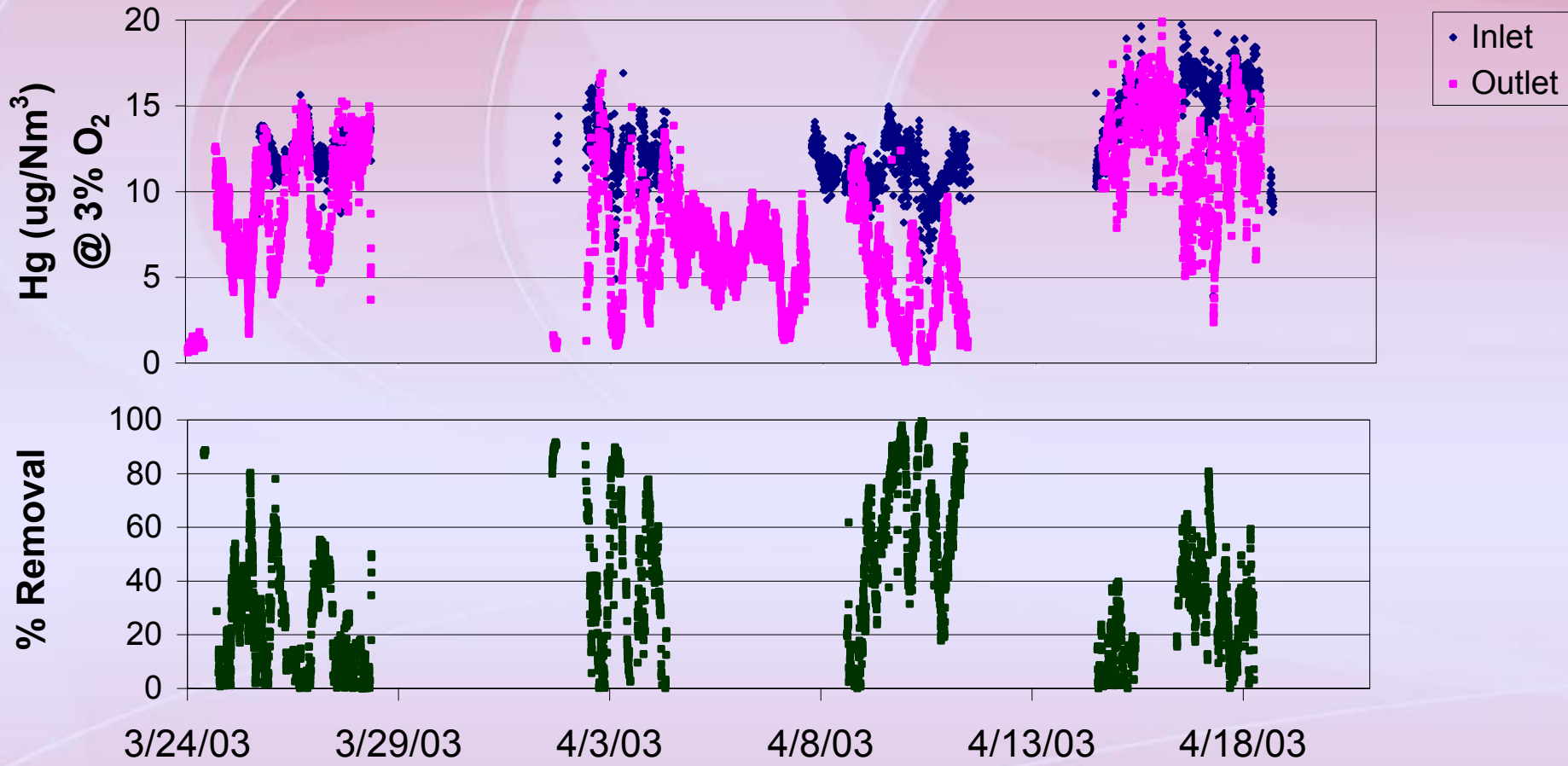
Current Operation

- Full-time, on-site staff of three people
- Carbon injected 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
 - Norit Darco FGD activated carbon
- Hg S-CEM operation
 - 24/7 operation began week of July 21
 - Previous operation was Monday through Friday only

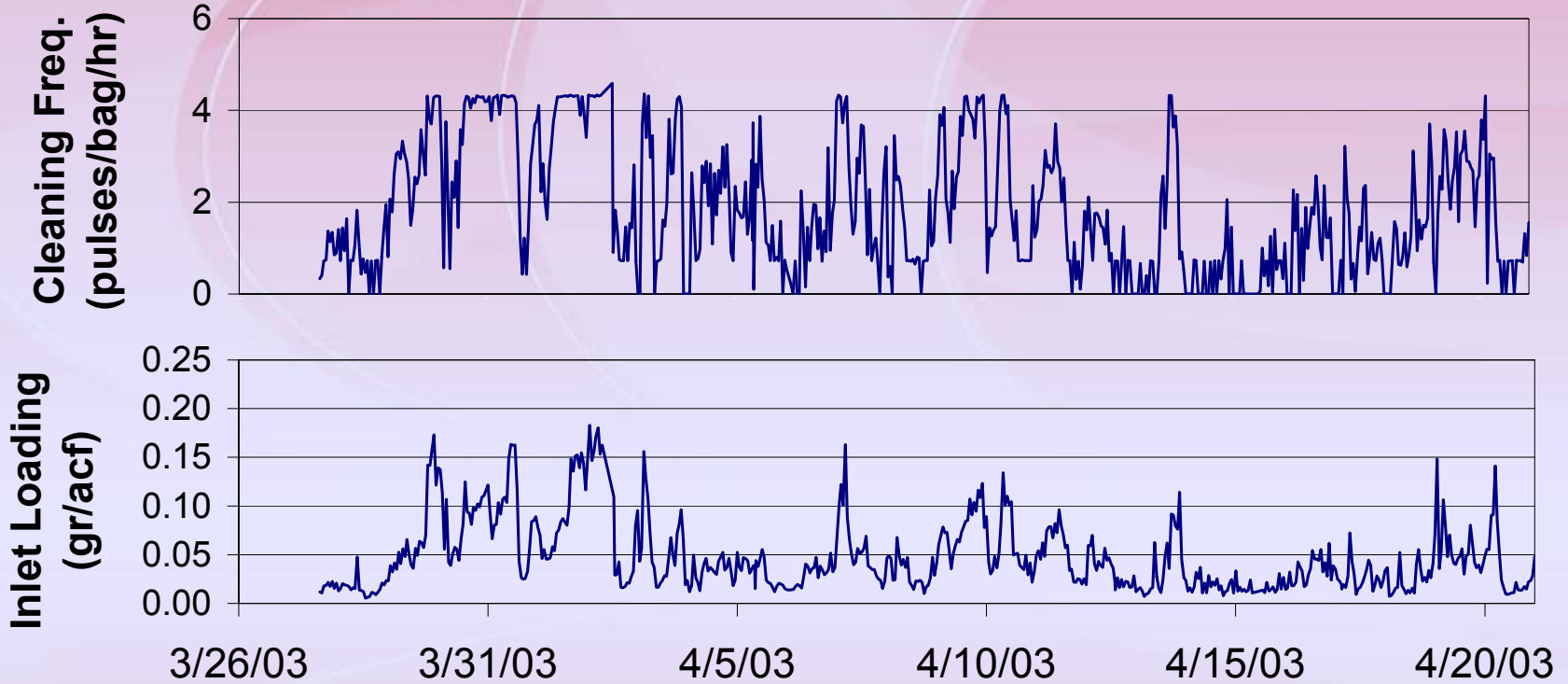
Baseline Period 1 (No ACI)

- Goals
 - Inspect bags and test for bag strength
 - Measure mercury with Ontario Hydro tests and SCEM
 - Monitor COHPAC™ performance
 - Collect ash and coal samples

Hg CEM Measurements Baseline 1



COHPAC™ Performance Baseline 1



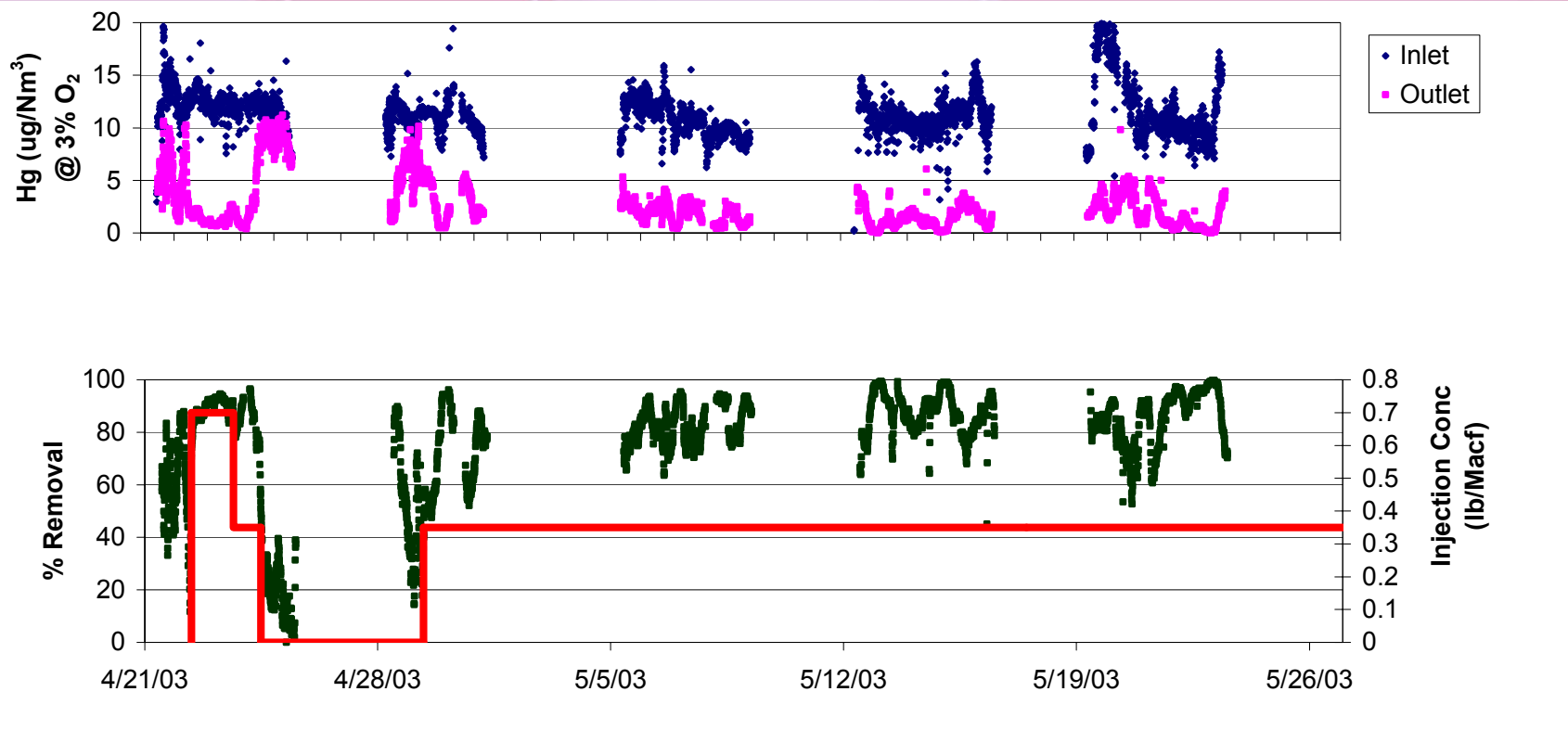
Results from Baseline OH Tests (No ACI)

	PARTICULATE	OXIDIZED	ELEMENTAL	TOTAL
	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
COHPAC Inlet	1.4	11.3	4.8	17.6
COHPAC Outlet	0.05	11.9	0.99	13.0
Removal Efficiency	96.3%	-5.4%	79.6%	26.3%

Baseline Period 1 Results (No ACI)

- COHPAC™ cleaning frequency significantly higher than historical averages
- Baseline mercury removal varies between 0 and 90%
 - Higher mercury removal during periods with higher inlet loading
 - Average from OH tests was 26.3%
- LOI of COHPAC™ hopper ash higher than previous tests (17% vs 11%)
- Baseline bag measurements completed
 - Bags in good condition

Hg CEM Measurements Optimization 1



COHPAC™ Hopper Ash Comparison

2001

4/28 – No injection
0-10% Hg removal

2003

4/21 – No injection
80-90% Hg removal

2003

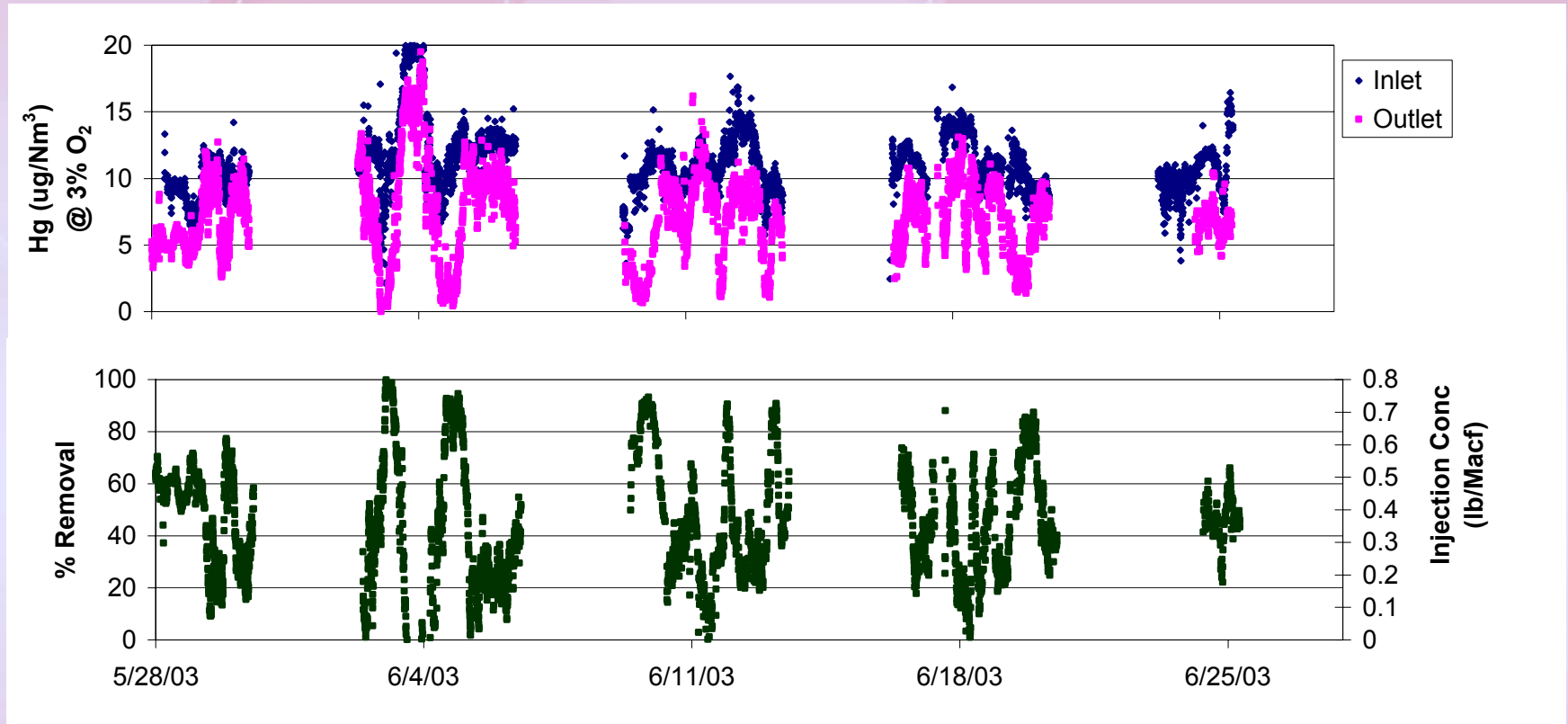
4/23 – With Injection
80-90% Hg removal



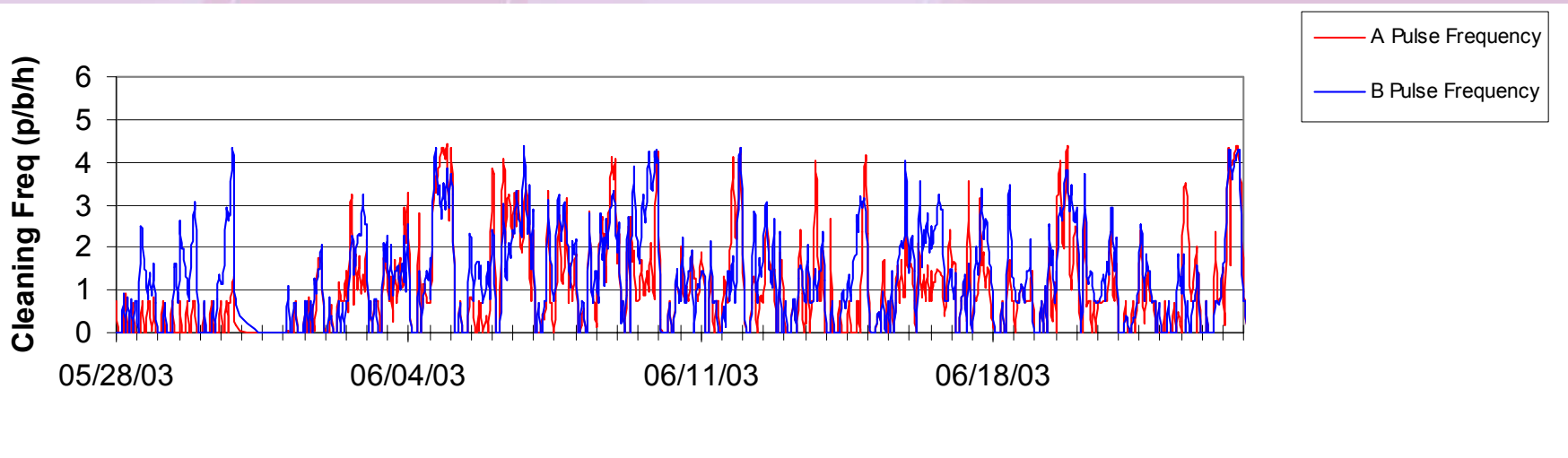
Test Plan Redirection

- Goals
 - Obtain better understanding of “new” baseline conditions and cause(s)
 - Is COHPAC™ performance unique to B-side?
 - Would switching sides help meet test objectives?
 - Develop recommendations on how to proceed.

Hg CEM Measurements Baseline 2 (No ACI)



COHPAC Performance Baseline Period 2 (no ACI)



Recommendations - Baseline Period 2

- Do not change sides
 - Still working on understanding operational changes
- Implement a new carbon injection control logic based on feedback from inlet mass loading.

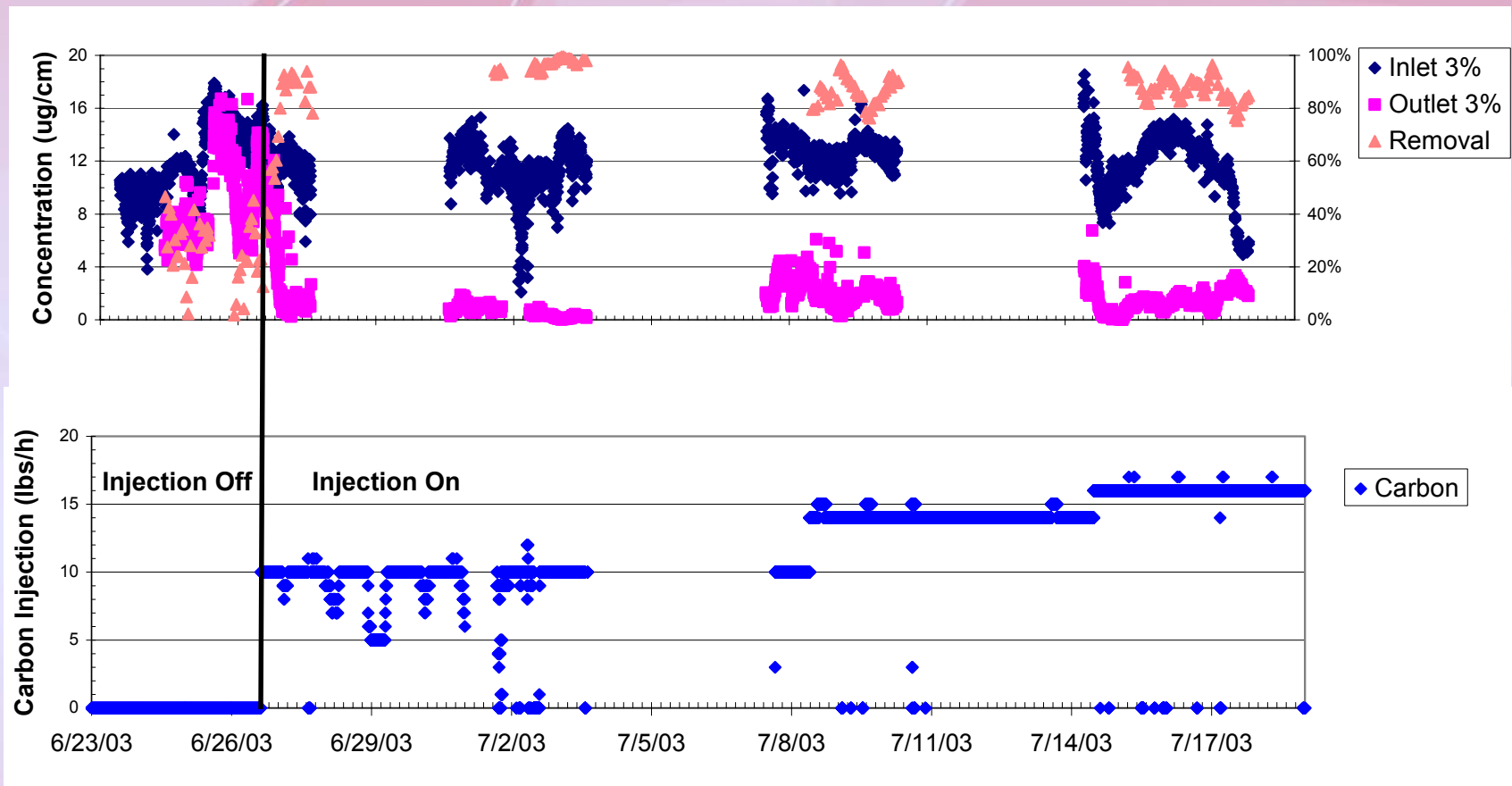
Optimization Period 2 (with ACI)

- Goal – Inject activated carbon to obtain greater than 80% mercury removal
- Implement new carbon injection control logic
 - Injection rate varies based on inlet mass loading
 - During periods of high inlet mass loading, injection turned off

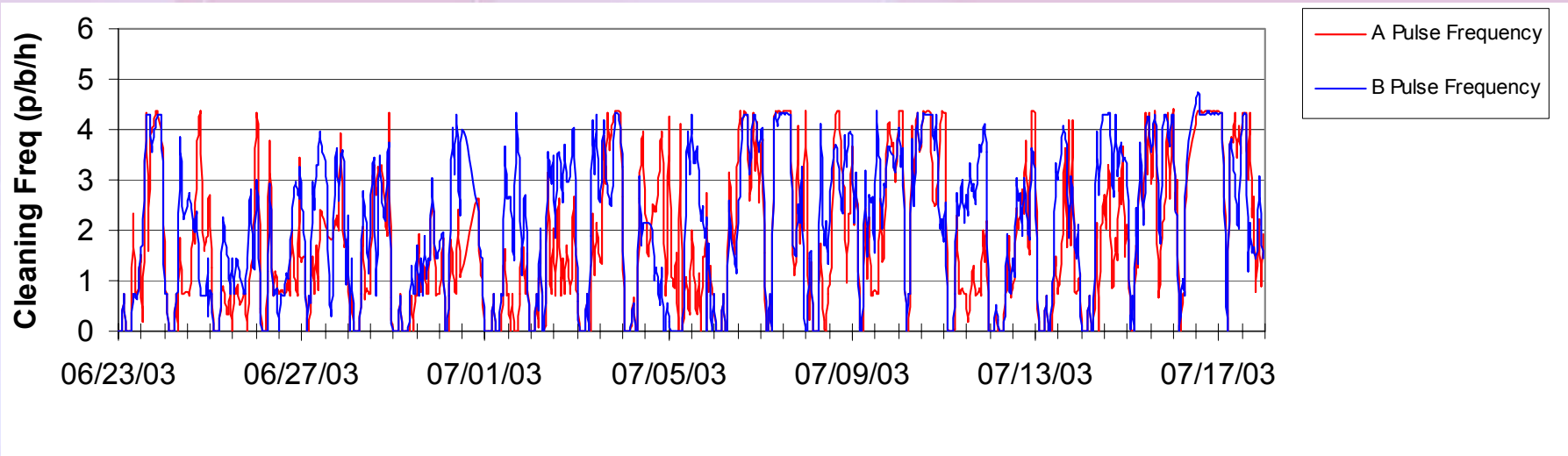
New Injection Control Logic

Inlet Loading (gr/scf)	Injection Concentration (lbs/Macf)	Injection Rate (lbs/h)
<0.1	0.52	15
<0.2	0.35	10
>0.2	0	0

Optimization Period 2 (with ACI) Mercury Removal Trends



COHPAC Performance Optimization Period 2 (with ACI)



Performance Comparison 2001 vs 2003

	2001	2003
With ACI		
Carbon Injection Concentration	1.5 lbs/Macf	0.52 lbs/Macf
Average Hg Removal	78%	89% ^a
Variation	36 – 90%	76 – 98%
Average Cleaning Frequency	0.74 p/b/h	2.3 p/b/h
Baseline with no ACI		
Average Baseline LOI	11%	17%
Average Baseline Hg Removal ^b	0%	26%
Average Baseline Inlet Mass Loading ^c	<0.01 gr/acf	0.054 gr/acf

a. Calculated from hourly averages. Mercury measurements only made Monday through Friday.

b. Average from Ontario Hydro tests.

c. Baseline inlet loading during long-term tests.

Note: In Phase I, inlet loading was lower during long-term tests than during baseline tests.

Results Summary (Preliminary)

- Baseline cleaning frequency is high
 - Inlet loading is higher than Phase I
 - Appears to be coal related
- Baseline Hg removal is higher
 - LOI in COHPACTM ash is higher than Phase I
- Carbon injection rate is limited by cleaning frequency
 - Maximum injection concentration = 0.52 lbs/Macf compared to 1.5 lbs/Macf in Phase I

Results Summary (Preliminary), con't.

- Obtaining higher mercury removal at lower carbon injection rates than Phase I
 - Variation in removal efficiency is still larger than desired (76% - 90+%)
- Mercury S-CEM is now being operated 24/7
 - Calibrated every working day
 - Must change impingers about every 3 days
- Injection equipment is reliable and easily modified
 - Installed new program to control carbon injection

Next Steps

- Continue injecting activated carbon using current control scheme
 - Unless forced to shut-down because of COHPAC™ performance
- Perform second set of Ontario Hydro measurements
 - Scheduled for week of August 25
- Evaluate alternate carbons
 - Difficult under current conditions
- Continue investigating cause of higher inlet COHPAC™ mass loading
- Install new high-perm bags in fall

Acknowledgements

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