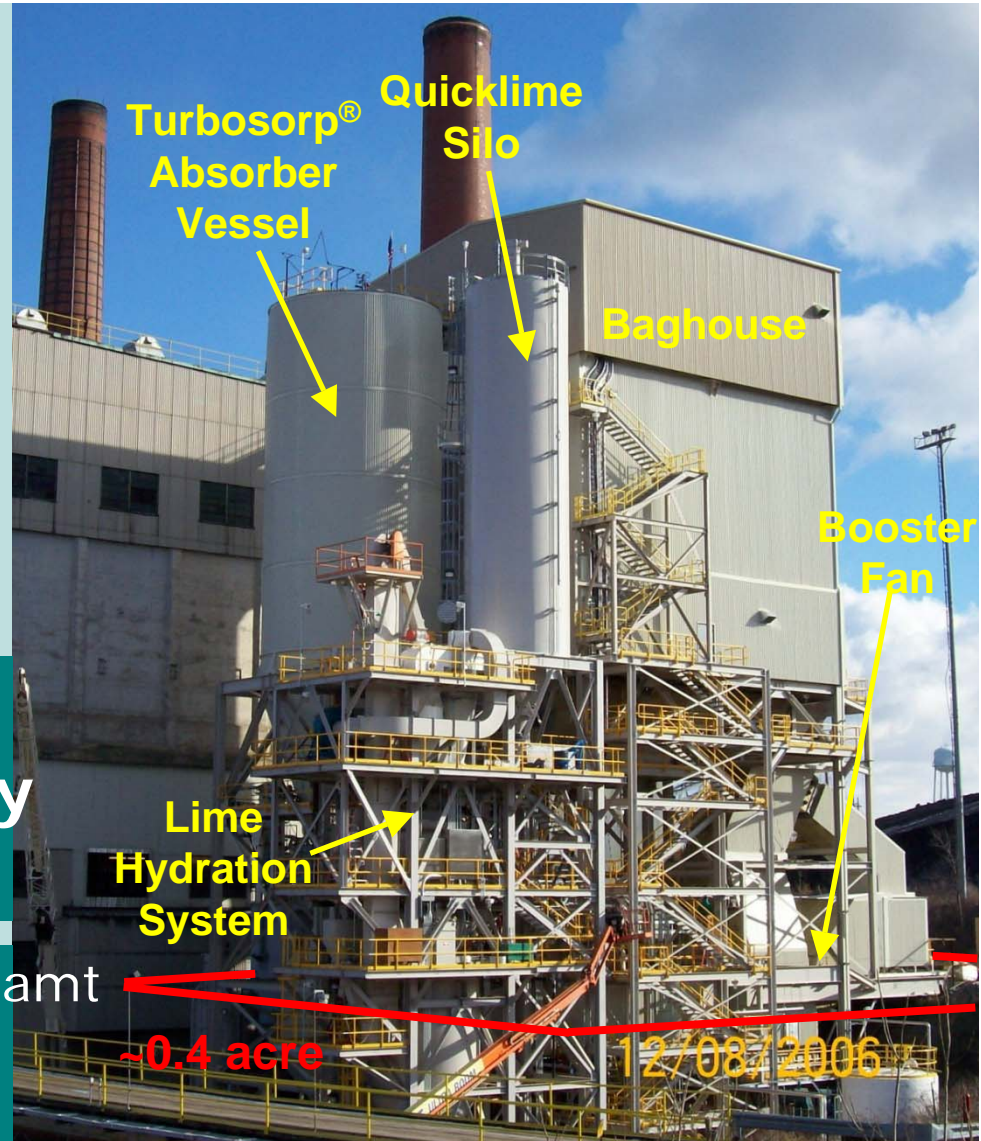


Verification of the Turbosorp[®] Technology Use of Existing Data

Thomas Krutzler, Umweltbundesamt
Harald Reissner, AE&E
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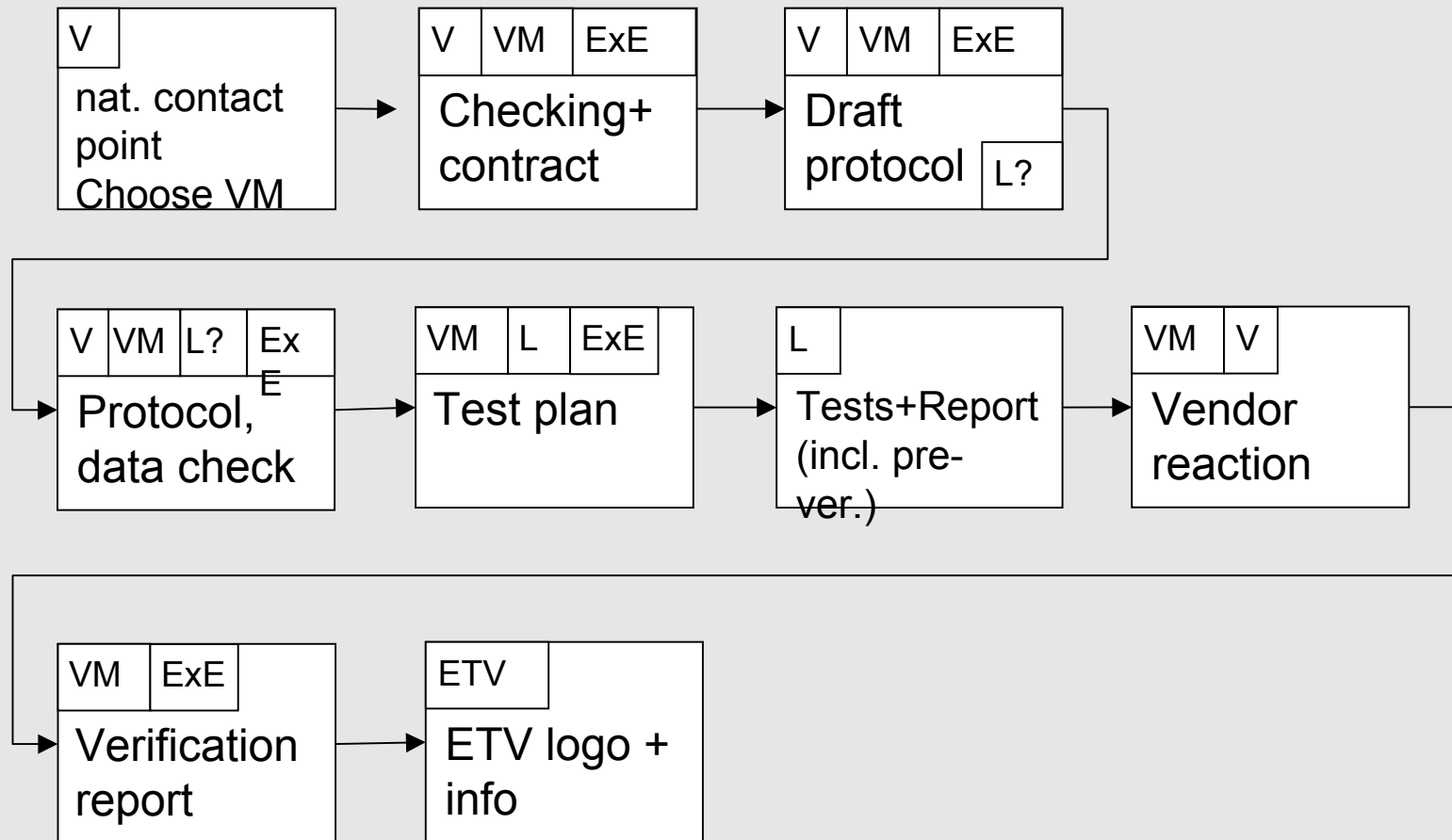
Contents

- **Presentation of the Turbosorp[©] Technology**
- **Course of Events**
- **The Verification System**
- **Outcome**
- **Experienced Problems**
- **Goals of the System**

Who is who?

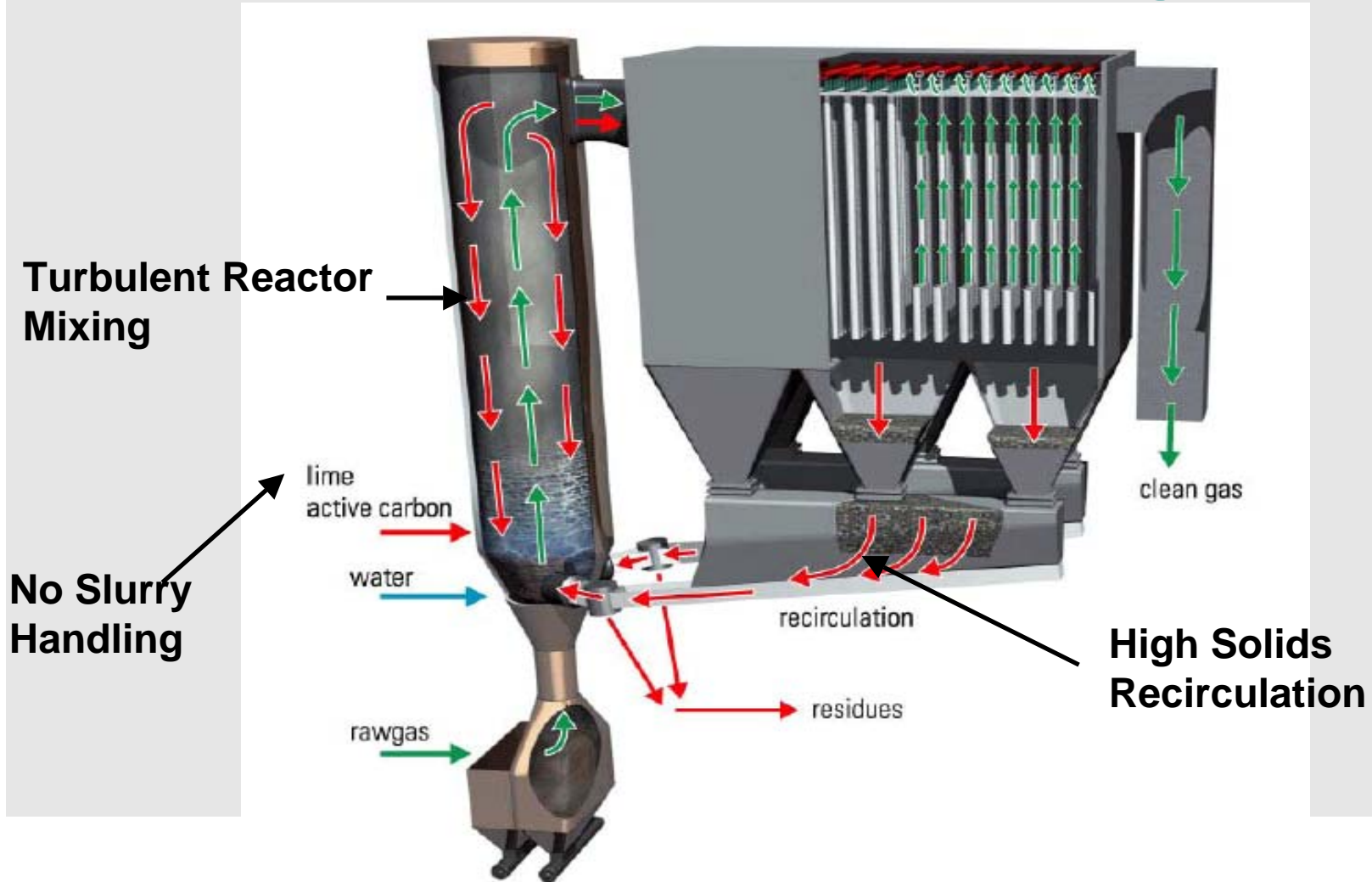
- Vendor
 - provides product to be verified and info about it
- Verification manager
 - administrates verification, knowledge about ETV system
- External Experts
 - defining list of parameters to be tested/verified
- Stakeholders: Customers, competitors, authorities etc.
 - help in defining list of parameters to be tested
- Test lab
 - performs tests, help in defining parameters
- ETV: European Technology verification organisation
 - overall quality control, awarding logo

Possible verification scheme



Turbosorp® Process

Flue Gas and Solids Path Diagram



Turbosorp[®] Design

- Turbulent Reactor Mixing
- Product recycle introduced above venturi - high flue gas solid contact
- Internal reactor solid recirculation – optimal lime consumption
- Multiple exposure and wetting of solids
- Reverse wall flow reducing sneakage
- High localized apparent reactor stoichiometry (5 – 10)
- Low overall system stoichiometries (1,1 – 1,8)
- No limit of recirculation due to approach to saturation
- All dry product handling, no slurries
- Materials: carbon, steel (unlined)

Turbosorp[®] Control and Performance

Five simple PID control loops:

- Outlet temperature (approach) – water
- SO₂ removal or outlet emission – lime
- Reactor bed density – product recycle
- Air slide product level – product rejection
- Minimum velocity (turndown) – flue gas

Performance

- High acid gas capture efficiency
- Low emission concentrations
- All dry products, low maintenance – high reliability

Typical Performance Guarantees Turbosorp[®] Emissions Summary

SO ₂	95 – 98 %
SO ₃	95 – 99 %
HCl	95 – 99 %
HF	95 – 99 %
Mercury	90 – 95 %

Coals up to 3,5% S

How do you derive a verifiable claim?

Claim

- **Claim:**
- The Turbosorp® technology claims a reduction of the concentration of acid gases (HCl, HF, SO₂), heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Tl) and PCDD/F by at least 90%, dust by at least 99%. The concentration of organic carbon in the clean gas is lower than 10 mg/Nm³ (legal boundary limit in Austria).

Worldwide Turbosorp[®] Experience Summary

- Systems have been in operation since 1994
- Sixteen units with coal experience
 - 65 to 300 MW capacity
 - SO₂ removal efficiencies to 97%
 - Inlet SO₂ concentrations up to 10.000 mg/Nm³
- Twenty-two units on waste-to-energy plants

Test Location

Waste to Energy Plant

KRV Arnoldstein

Carinthia

Austria

www.krv.co.at



KRV Arnoldstein Testing Results

December 2004

Parameter	Claim	Measured Average Performance
Organic carbon (concentration)	$\leq 10 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$	0.9 mg/Nm ³
PM removal	$\geq 99\%$	100%
HCl removal	$\geq 90\%$	99%
HF removal	$\geq 90\%$	94%
SO ₂ removal	$\geq 90\%$	94%
PCDD/F	$\geq 90\%$	96%
Hg	$\geq 90\%$	94%
Cd	$\geq 90\%$	100%
TI	$\geq 90\%$	100%

Outcome and Verification Report

- **Verification successful**

- **Additional data (vendor information)**
 - Flue gas volume
 - Power consumption (fan power, other consumers)
 - Water consumption
 - Active carbon consumption
 - Lime consumption
 - Man-power needed for operation
 - Residues (total amount, fly ash, Cl-amount, S-amount)
 - Lifetime of equipment
 - Space needed

Experienced Problems

- Claim definition
 - specification of pollutants (acid gases, heavy metals)
 - range too broad,
 - very low concentration for one pollutant – resort to legal limit for this parameter
- Time – Delays due to low priority (over a year) but also due to ongoing development of the system
- Measurement uncertainties
- Cost assessment
- Test cases not vendor driven as will be in real cases

Questions to the vendor

- What was your experience with the project?
- What did you expect at the start?
- How did it turn out?
- How much effort did you have to put in the verification process? How much money?
- Would you participate again?

Questions to you

- Do you trust the system?
Would you trust a system without stakeholder inquiry?
- Publish all verification reports?
- Language barrier?
- Would you participate as experts?
- Any suggestions?

Contact details

Dr. Thomas Krutzler - Umweltbundesamt

Tel: ++ 43 1 31 304 5542 Fax: ++ 43 1 31 304 5400

E-mail: thomas.krutzler@umweltbundesamt.at

<http://www.umweltbundesamt.at/umwelt/industrie/>

Dr. Harald Karl Reissner – Austrian Energy & Environment

Tel: ++ 43 316 501 235

E-mail: Harald.Reissner@aee-austria.at

<http://www.aee-austria.at/>