

# ORD Methods Development Support to OAQPS: HCI CEMS Pilot-Plant Testing

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# **Background**

- OAQPS is developing a new Performance Specification (PS-18) for HCI CEMS to support emissions monitoring in the Portland Cement MACT and Electric Utility MATS rules
- Data regarding CEMs measurement performance and quality to inform decision making is a component of the development process
- ORD is conducting research to support data needs
- Independent, industry-driven research/demonstration testing is also taking place



## Many Things to Consider ...

- HCl emissions monitoring is a new requirement with its own challenges
- Multiple technologies are available with many fundamental differences and technical issues
- Movement towards a performance based Performance Specification that is inclusive of these technologies
- Low level regulatory emission limits present technical challenges
  - -HCI CEMS
  - -Reference Methods (RMs)
- Quality and availability of Reference Gas Standards



## **EPA Research and Support Objectives**

- Establish data supporting finalization of PS
- Evaluate commercial HCl CEMS (extractive only) as per Draft PS under controlled and representative emission environments
  - –Stack gas composition
  - -HCl emission levels
- Demonstrate suitability of candidate RMs
- Demonstrate status and quality of available Gas Standards
- Provide environment for vendors to optimize their CEMS



## **Participating HCI CEMS**

- 4 Commercially-available, extractive technologies in Test Program
  - –2 Gas Filter Correlation (GFC)
  - -1 FTIR
  - –1 Cavity Ring-Down (CRD)
  - No TDLAS cross stack (open path) system
- Span ranges:
  - \_0-5 ppm
  - -0-10 ppm
  - –Over span measurement capabilities (≤100 ppm)



# **PS-18 Elements and ORD Testing Focus**

- Interference Tests
- Limit of Detection (LOD) Tests
- 7-Day Drift
- Linearity
- RATAs
- Dynamic Spiking



## **Test Facility**

- ORD's Multi-Pollutant Combustion Research Facility
  - 4M Btu/h down-fired combustor firing coal and/or NG
  - Multiple pollution control configurations possible
    - SCR,ESP,FF,Wet Scrubber
  - Duct injection of gases to control emission profiles and combinations
    - HCI, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O
  - All CEMS and RM measurements from same basic location





## **Reference Methods**

- Method 26A
- Methods 320/321 (ASTM D6348-12 too)



#### **RM FTIRs**



- Looking at 3 different high resolution FTIR analyzers
- Focus on DLs, measurement quality and RM performance at very low HCI levels
- Point of reference for HCI Gas Standards





#### **Gas Standards**

- Gas Standards are needed as part of PS and on-going Quality Assurance operations
- Conventional compressed gases (dry), evaporative (wet), and humidification of dry gases being considered
- NIST traceable gas standards do not yet exist (but are in the works)
- Reference Gas quality at low concentrations and practicality a focus of our efforts



#### **Status**

- Still in early stages of testing due to extended facility maintenance
- All HCI CEMSs and RM FTIRs installed
  - -Vendors are returning for final optimization
- Testing to date has focused on:
  - -FTIR RM measurement capabilities and performance
  - Evaluating HCl Gas Standards
  - Preliminary interference tests
- Testing to resume in early February '13



- FTIR analyzers optimized for low level HCI RM measurements
  - -Spectral interferences
  - Excellent measurement sensitivity
  - -Successful dynamic spiking
- FTIR sensitivity and performance suitable for associated regulatory applications



- Interferences are an important consideration
  - -Spectral and chemical



- Industry-sponsored RATA testing indicates that multiple HCI CEMS technologies are accurate at concentrations above and below associated regulatory limit
- The cross-stack (open path) TDL technology is appealing to industry and is a technology that EPA needs to learn more about



- HCI Gas Standards will be a challenge
  - How to rapidly mature the compressed gases?
  - Dry gases have transport concerns
  - Practicality of the wet, evaporative systems



## Questions ...