

International Conference POWER PLANTS 2010 in Serbia  
Vrnjacka Banja, 29. October 2010

## Conversion of Electrostatic Precipitators in Coal Fired Power Stations to Meet New European Emission Requirements

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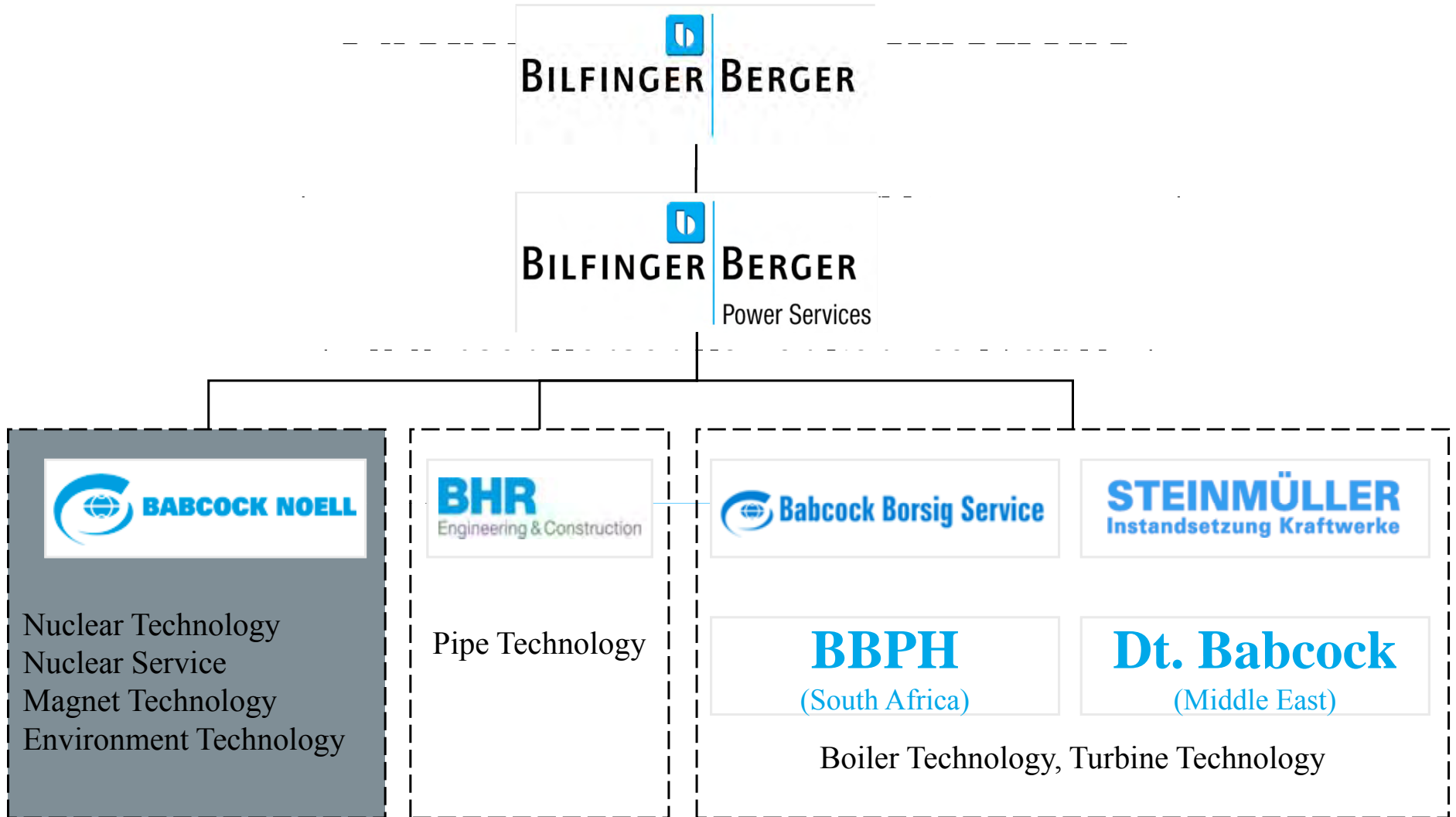


# Agenda



1. Introduction of Babcock Noell
2. As example: The Typical Task
3. ESP Upgrade
4. ESP Conversion to FF
5. Economical Comparison of ESP and PJFF

# Babcock Noell GmbH in the Bilfinger Berger Group



## Key Data



### Bilfinger Berger Power Services GmbH

<b>Bilfinger Berger Power Services GmbH</b> (consolidated)	<b>2009</b> in thousd. €	<b>2008</b> in thousd. €
Order receipt	1,053,075	1,091,049
Orders on hand	1,137,446	1,101,307
Performance	1,016,936	782,190
Balance sheet total	577,341	501,657
Employees	7,497	4,582

### – Experiences in Flue Gas Cleaning Plants

- Since 1981 experience in FGD, DeNOx- and Dedusting Technology for fossil power plants and waste to energy plants
- More than 20.000 MW<sub>el</sub> capacity equipped with “Double Loop Absorber” as Noell-KRC-Umwelttechnik, Germany (70 installations world wide)
- 2005 licence agreement with Babcock & Wilcox, USA (Tray Absorber)
- Currently more than 60 employees in the division environmental technologies, there of 80% of employees of former Noell KRC Umwelttechnik.

Design, engineering, delivery, complete installation and commissioning of  
Flue Gas Cleaning Systems

DeSO<sub>x</sub> = wet / dry FGD,

DeNO<sub>x</sub> = SCR

DeDusting = ESP or FF

including:

- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) studies for flue gas systems.
- Process optimisation and retrofitting.
- Flue gas cleaning according to dry process principles by using of limestone or other reaction granulates (packed bed filters).

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## Technical projection characteristics for existing electrostatic filters for one unit only)



•Type.....	A3-7092; A4-7174; A5-7327,
•Manufacturer .....	„ELEX AG“- Zürich,
•Year .....	1966 / A3; 1967 / A4; 1970 / A5,
•Number of electrical filters for boiler .....	<b>3</b>
•Field number per electri filter ( 3x3).....	<b>9</b>
•Length of one electric field .....	3 [m],
•Amount smoke gases.....	3 x 650.000 [m³/h],
•Volume of electric filter .....	3 x 607.5 [m³/h],
•Cross section of filter, effective.....	<b>3 x 67.5 [m²],</b>
•Active precipitation surface.....	3 x 4.860 [m²],
•Temperature of gases at the entrance of electrical filter.....	165 [°C],
•Dew-point.....	55 – 60 [°C],
•Sub-pressure within the filter.....	- 400 [mmH <sub>2</sub> O],
•Total height of emission electrodes.....	8.350 [mm],
•Cross section of emission electrodes.....	□ 3 x 3 [mm],
•Dimensions of precipitation plate.....	7.500 / 490 / 1.5 [mm],
•Distance between precipitation plates.....	250 [mm],
•Number of spaces between precipitation plates.....	36,
•Number of rows of precipitation plates.....	37,
•Concentration of ash particles at the entrance of electrical filter.....	37 [g / Nm <sup>3</sup> ],
•Concentration of ash particles at the exit of electrical filter in units A3 and A4.....	<b>.560 [mg / Nm<sup>3</sup>],</b>
•Concentration of ash particles at the exit of electrical filter in unit A5.....	<b>740 [mg / Nm<sup>3</sup>],</b>

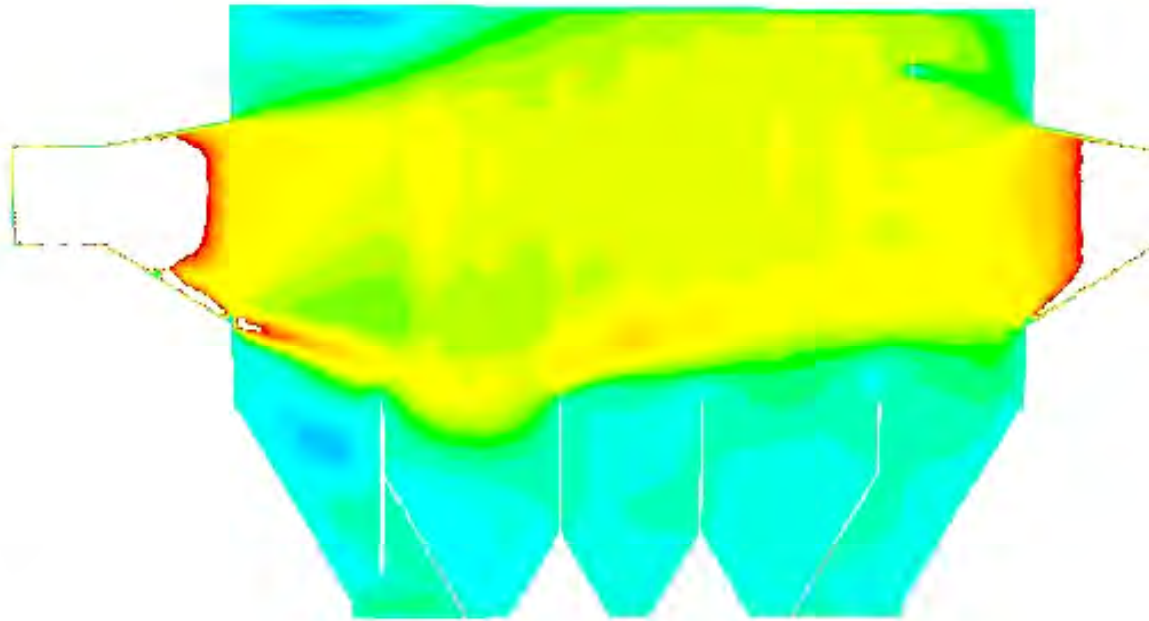
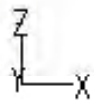
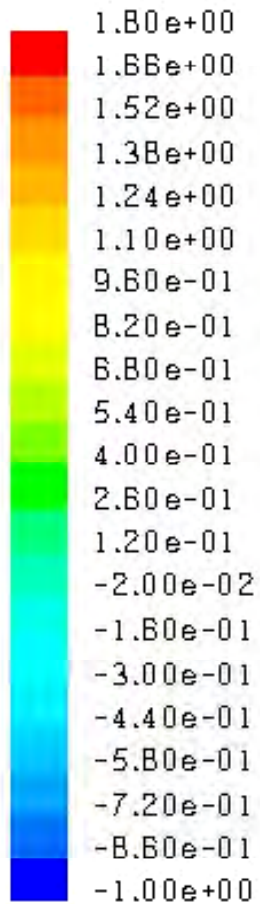


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1. Some Facts about Babcock Noell
2. The Task in Kosovo Power Station
3. **ESP Upgrade**
4. ESP Conversion to FF
5. Economical Comparison of ESP and PJFF

# Gas flow distribution by means of CFD-Analysis of the ESP

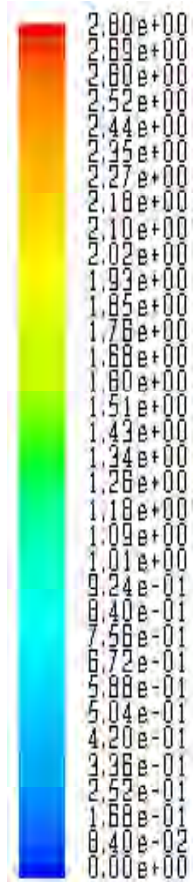


**Goal:**

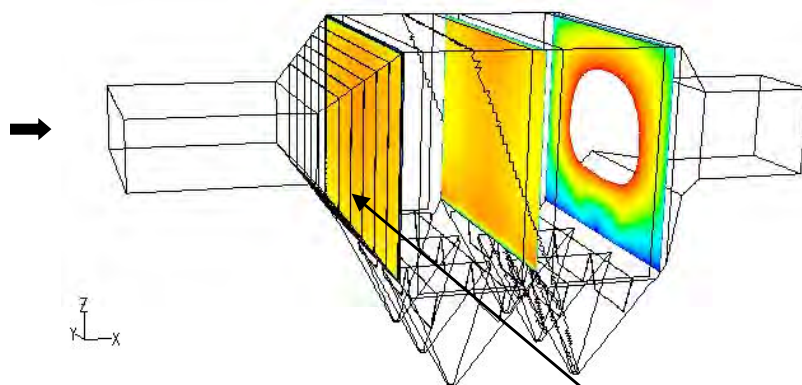
**Correct velocity distribution = Good performance of the ESP**

Contours of X Velocity (m/s)

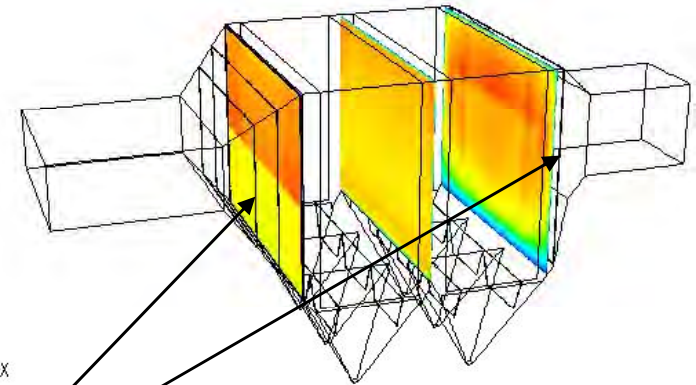
# ESP Gas flow optimisation with new distribution walls



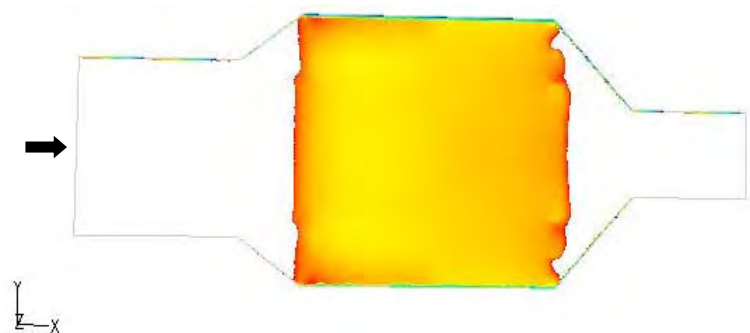
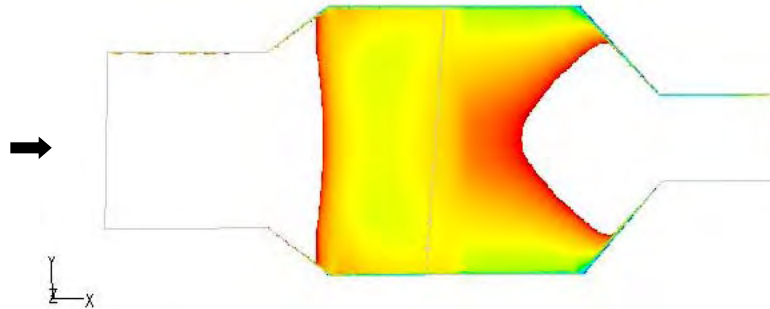
Before optimisation



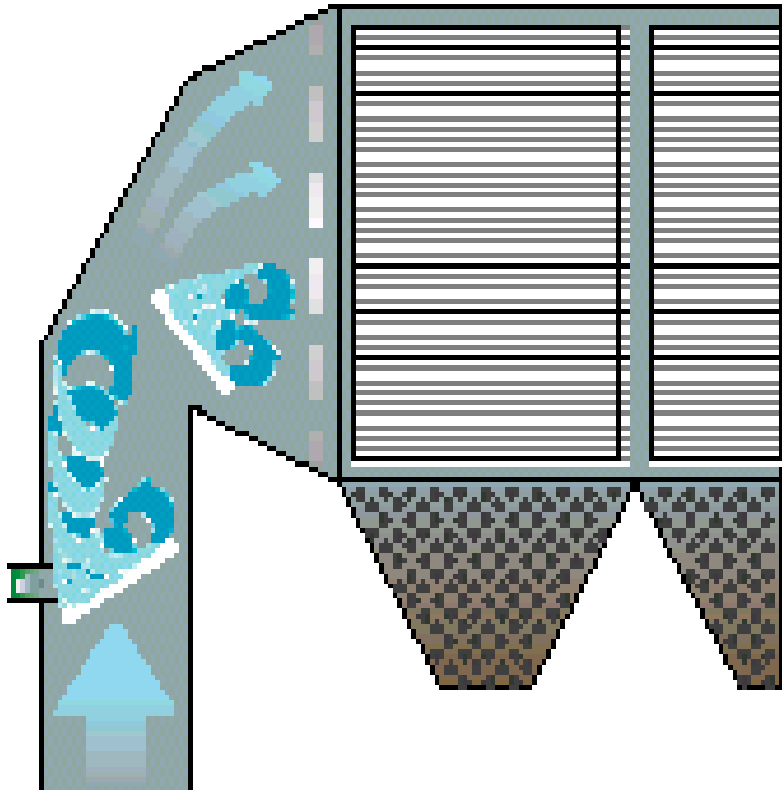
After conversion of gas distribution walls



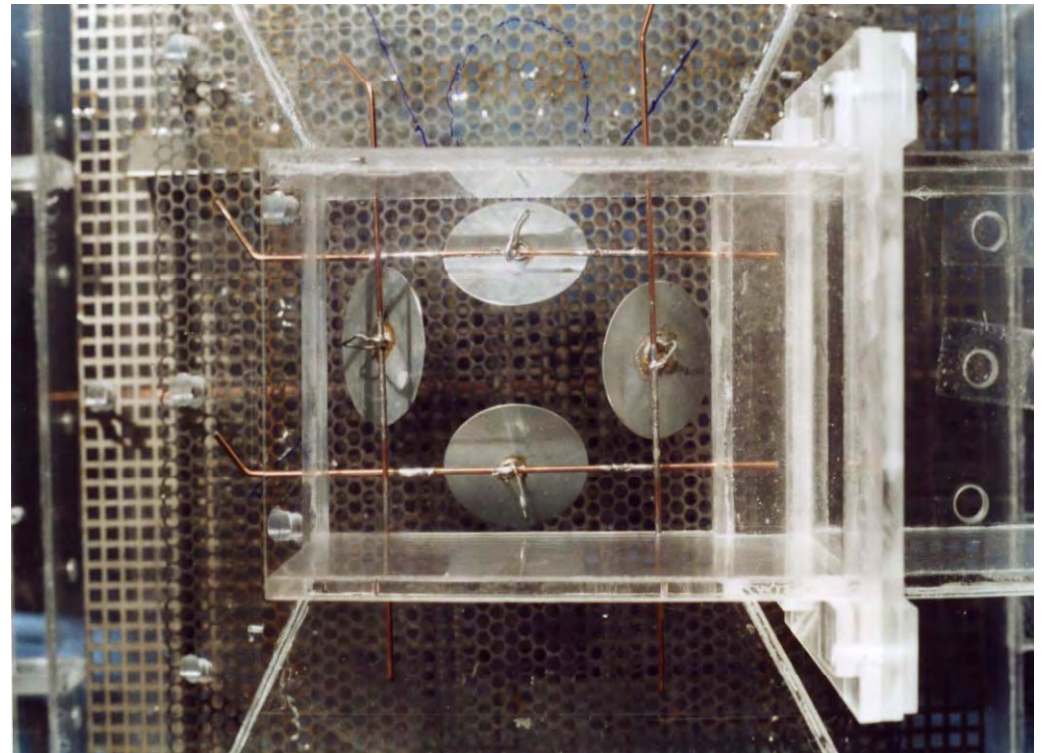
Gas distribution walls



# ESP Dust Distribution Optimization & Modeling



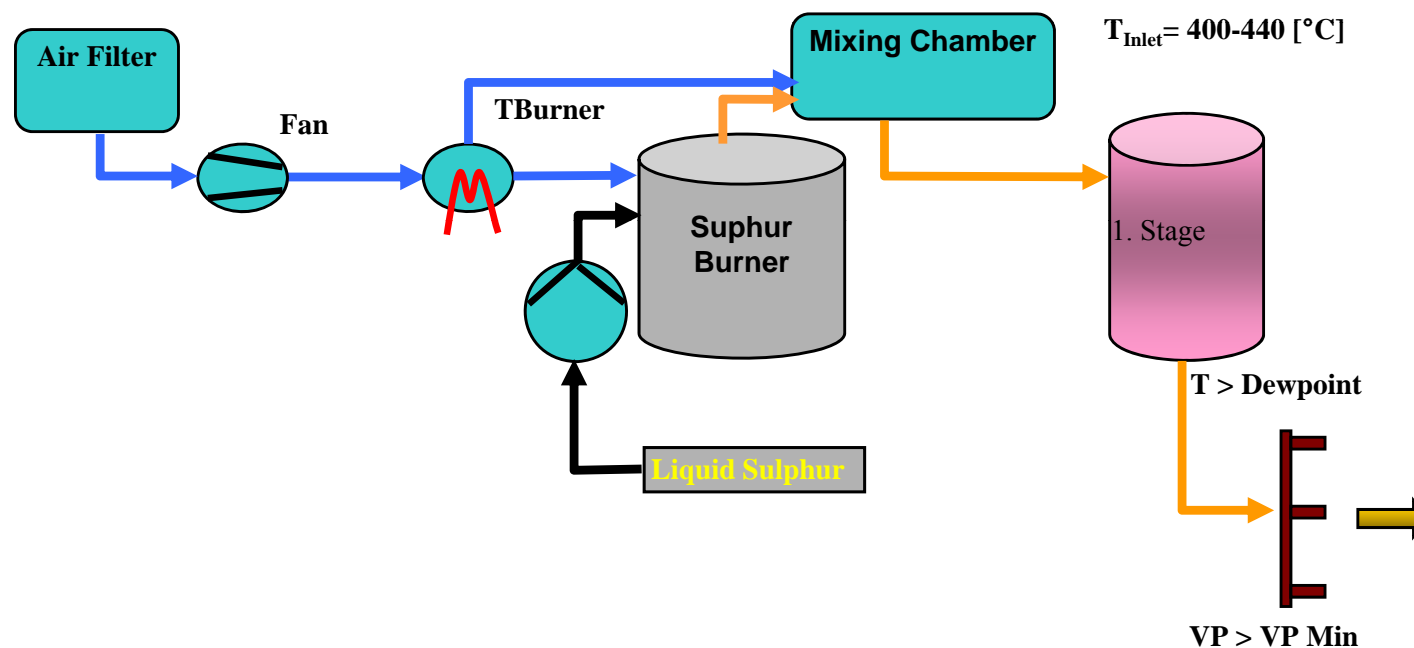
**Fluid homogenisation and  
destruction of dust streaks by  
means of vortex generation**



Original by  
**BALCKE ■ DÜRR**

# ESP Optimization with Flue Gas Conditioning (SO<sub>3</sub>-conditioning)

- Used to increase ESP efficiency in cases of high dust resistivity.
- Successfully used for low sulphur hard coal fired boilers.
- Dosing of some ppm of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> into the raw gas channel in front of the ESP.
- By means of adsorption of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> on the surface of the dust particles the electric charge transportation and thus the precipitation will be increased.



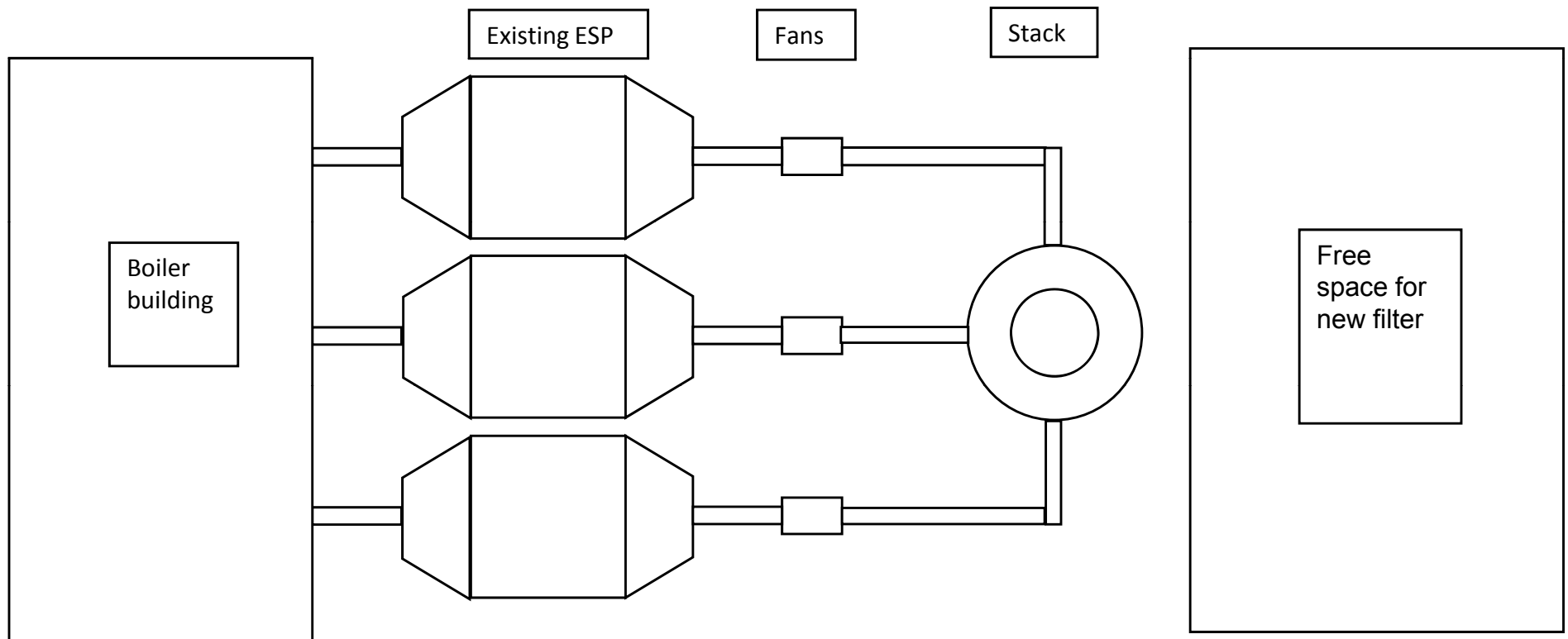
### Problem:

The existing electrostatic precipitators (ESP) have been designed for the emission limits of the 1970's (150 up to 750mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>). The future limits of <50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> or even less cannot be reached with those filters, not even with all technical modernization measures available today, without significant increase of the size.

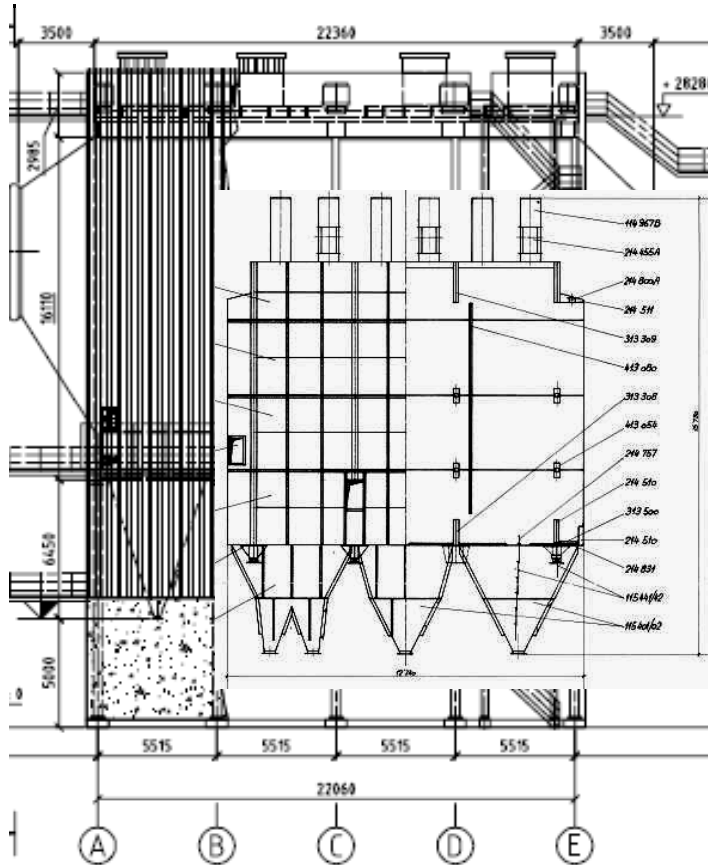
### Options:

- Replacement of the ESP with one or more new ESP or FF.
- Place one or more ESP or fabric filter (FF) behind (Back-up) or in parallel (Slip stream) to the existing ESP.
- Conversion of the existing ESP into fabric filters.

# ESP-Retrofit Kosovo A



# Replacement of the 3 ESP with new ones



Technical parameters	existing ESP	Dim.	new ESP
Number of ESP per boiler	3		3
Field number per ESP	3		4
Length of one electric field	3.000	[mm]	4.000
Off-gas volume per hour	3 x 650.000	[m³/h]	3 x 650.000
Volume of ESP	3 x 607,5	[m³/h]	3 x 1.971
Cross section of ESP, effective	3 x 67,5	[m²]	3 x 123,2
Active precipitation surface	3 x 4.860	[m²]	3 x 9.856
Temperature of gases at the entrance of ESP	165	[°C]	165
Dew-point	55 – 60	[°C]	55 - 60
Sub-pressure within the filter	-400	[mmH2O]	-400
Total height of emission electrodes	8.350	[mm]	14.000
Cross section of emission electrodes	□ 3 x 3	[mm]	P&S 22
Dimensions of precipitation plate	7.500 / 490 / 1,5	[mm]	14.000 / 500 / 1,25
Distance between precipitation plates	250	[mm]	400
Number of spaces between precipitation plates	36		22
Number of rows of precipitation plates	37		23
Concentration of ash particles at the entrance of electrical filter	37	[g / Nm³]	37
Concentration of ash particles at the exit of electrical filter in units A3 and A4	560	[mg / Nm³]	30
Concentration of ash particles at the exit of electrical filter in unit A5	740	[mg / Nm³]	30

# Agenda

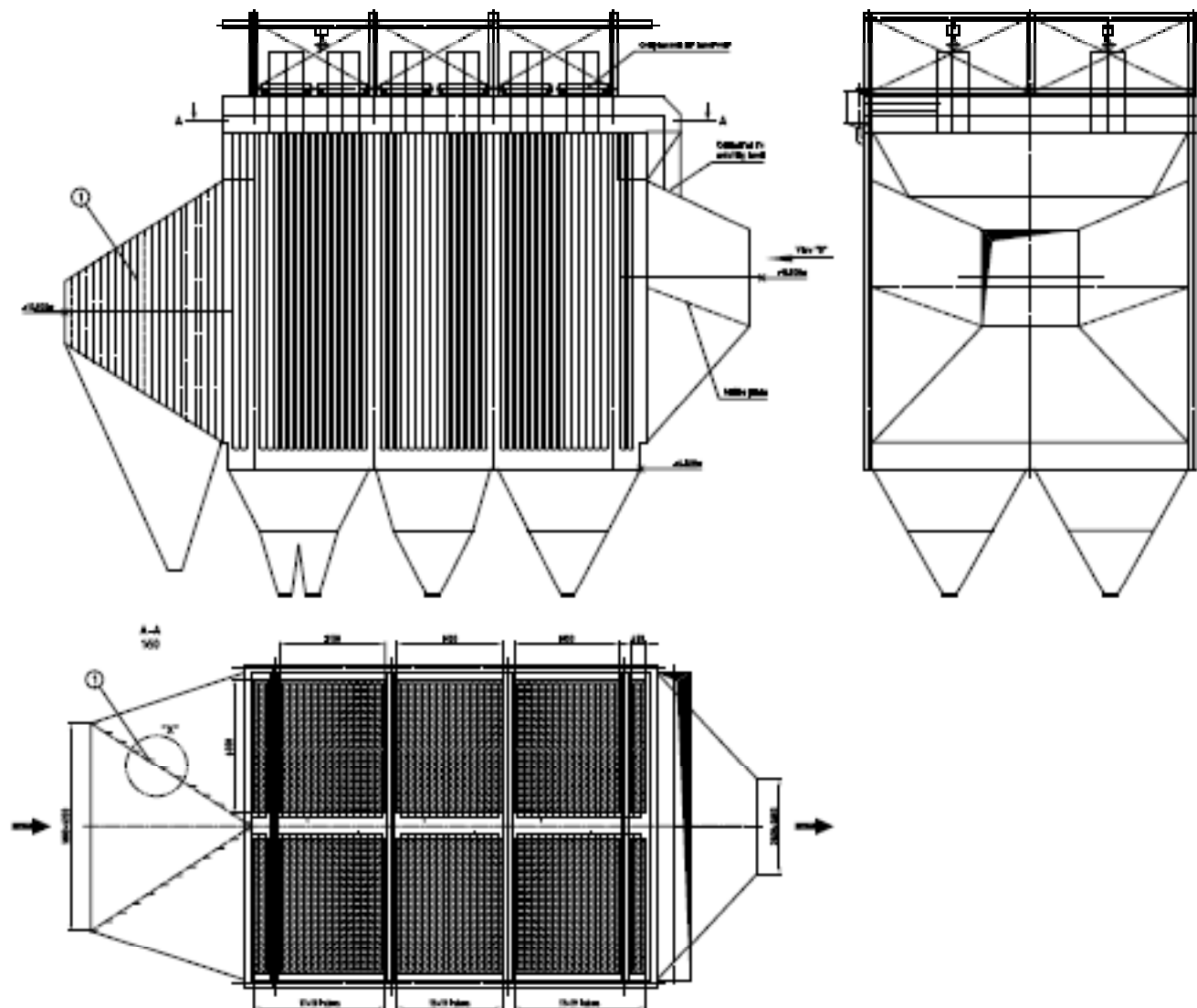


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## Conversion of the 3 ESP to Fabric Filter



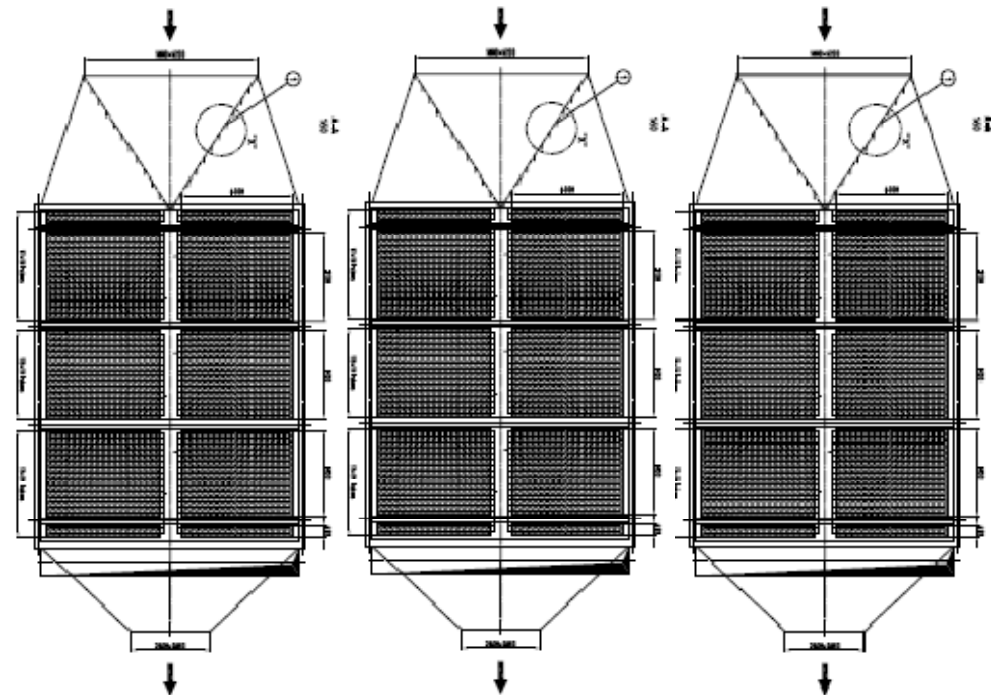
- Space inside existing ESP housing is limited but big enough.
- In combination with 10m filter bags the space fits.
- Gas and dust distribution has to be optimized.
- For on-line maintenance one of three filters can be isolated by raw- and clean gas dampers.
- Detailed checking of reusability of existing equipment necessary.



# Conversion of the 3 ESP to Fabric Filter



Bag filter type	BNG ecojet 1/1862/10.0		
Manufacturer	Babcock Noell		
Bag material	Glass/PTFE		
Bag diameter/length	165/10.000		mm
max. gas temperature	200		°C
raw gas dust content	37		g/Nm <sup>3</sup>
clean gas dust content	<10		mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
		per filter	per boiler
			dim.
Quantity per boiler			3 pc(s)
Gas volume, normal	417.000	1.250.000	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
Gas volume	650.000	1.950.000	m <sup>3</sup> (ac)
Gas temperature	165	165	°C
Active filter area	9.652	28.956	m <sup>2</sup>
air-to-cloth-ratio	67,3	67,3	m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> h
pressure loss, max.	18	18	hPa
quantity of bags	1.862	5.586	pc(s)

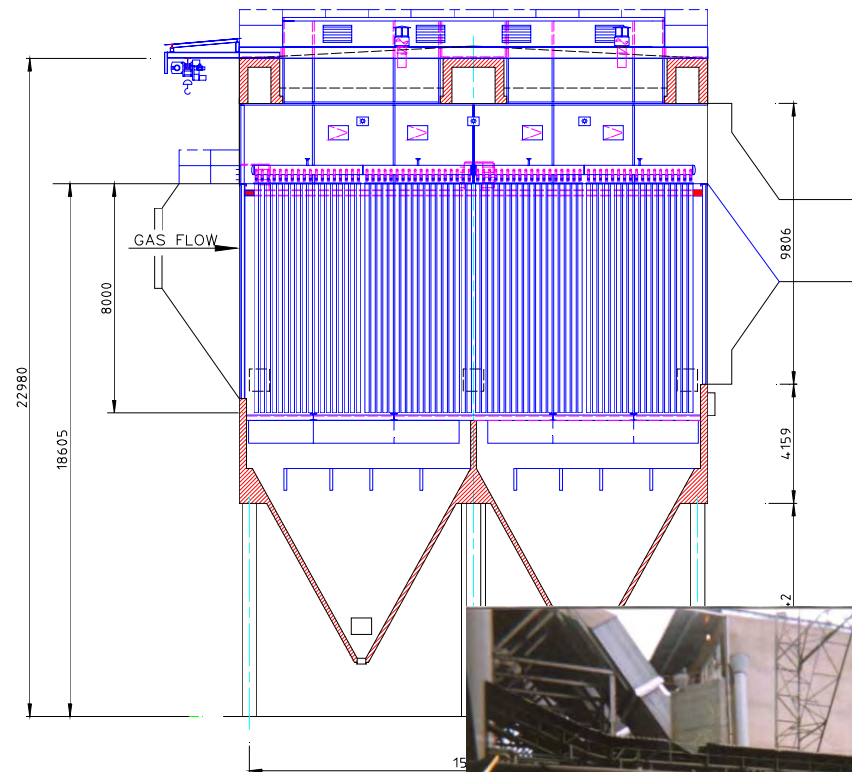


## Example: Conversion from ESP to Fabric Filter



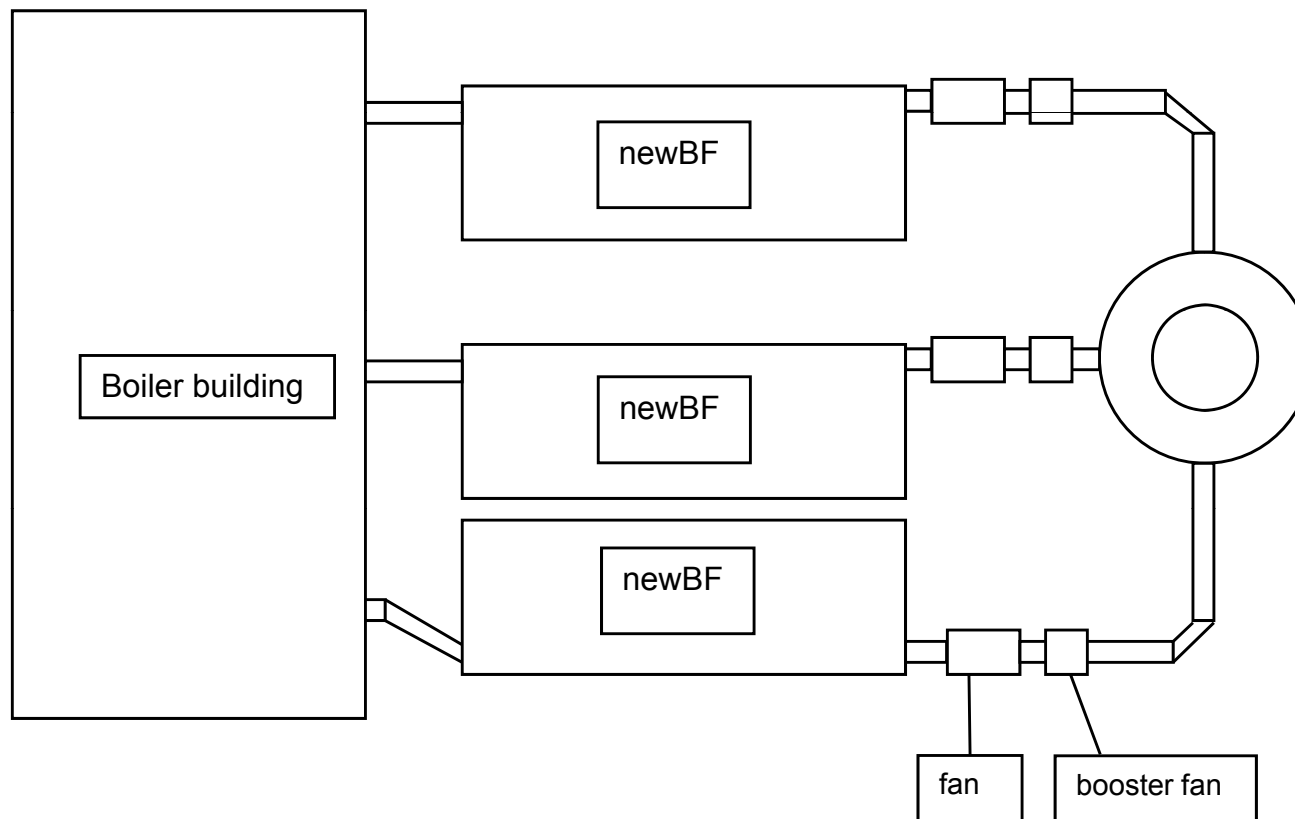
### Arnot Power Station, RSA

- 350 MW - PCFB Units 4,5 and 6
- FF-Retrofit into Concrete ESP-Casing
- Bag Length : 8,0 m;  
Material PPS/PPS;  
11.000 Bags per Unit
- Temperature 130 - 145°C; max.  
160°C Peak
- Project Duration: 13 Months  
incl. Erection



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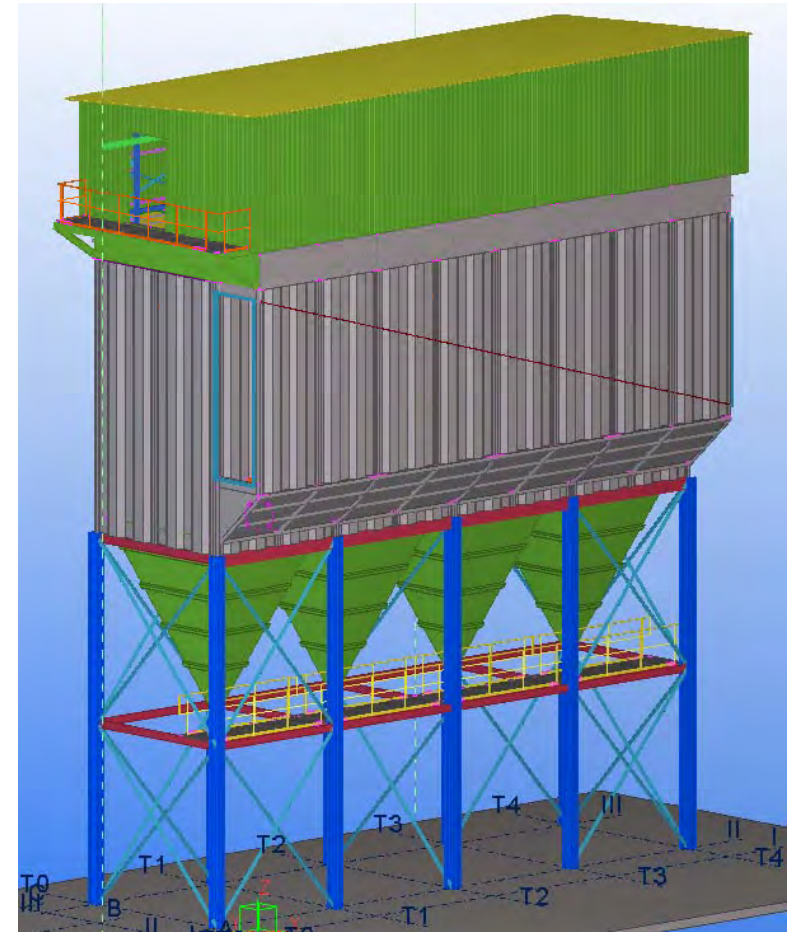
# Schematic Principle of the Replacement of existing ESP with new Fabric Filters one-by-one



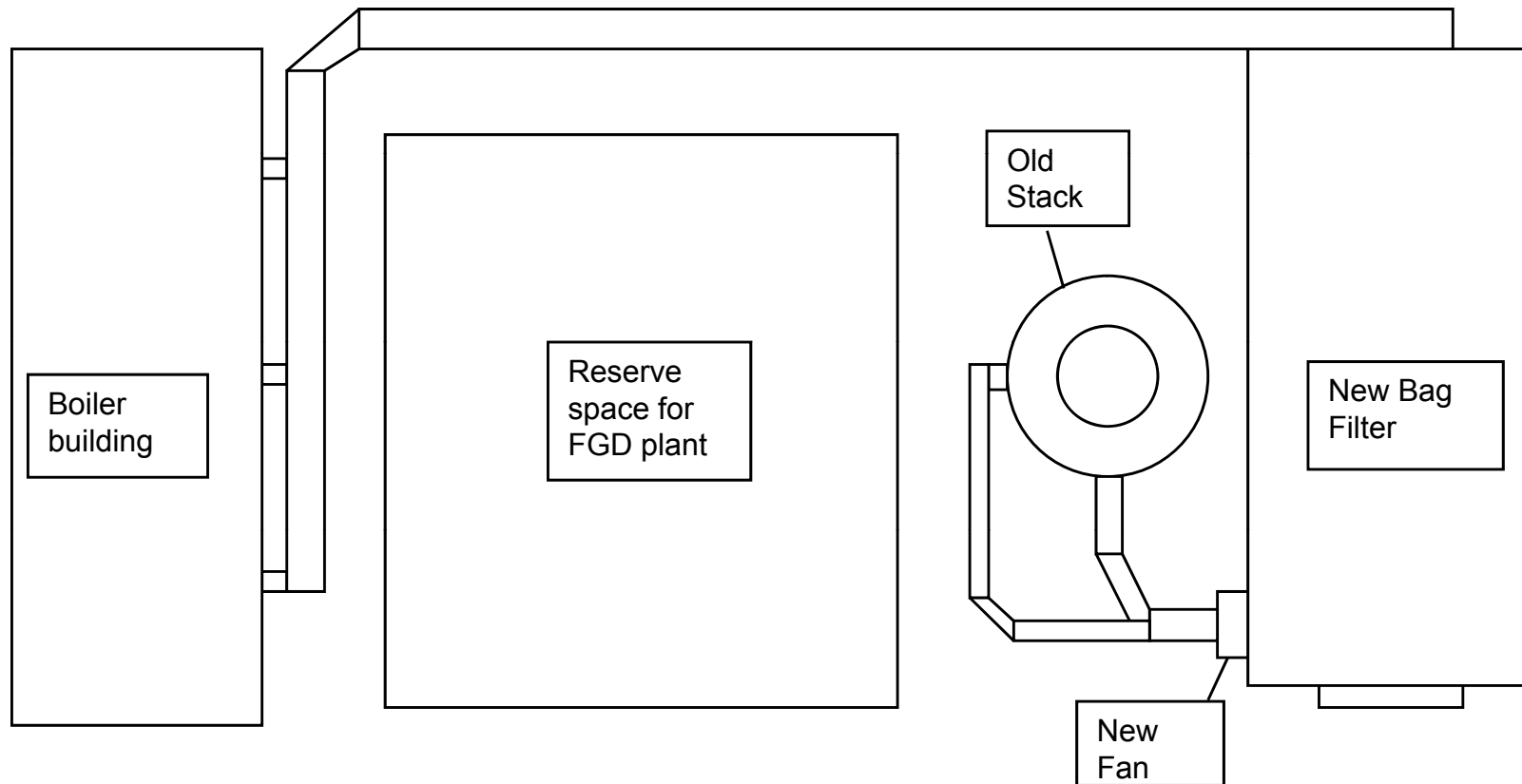
## 3 new PJFF for Kosovo A as Replacement for ESP



Bag filter type	BNG ecojet 4/624/8.0		
Manufacturer	Babcock Noell		
Bag material	Glass/PTFE		
Bag diameter/length	165/8.000		mm
max. gas temperature	200		°C
raw gas dust content	37		g/Nm <sup>3</sup>
clean gas dust content	<5		mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
	per filter	per boiler	dim.
Quantity per boiler		3	pc(s)
Gas volume, normal	417.000	1.250.000	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
Gas volume	650.000	1.950.000	m <sup>3</sup> (ac)
Gas temperature	165	165	°C
Main dimensions:			
length/width/height	24.000/8.200/24.000		mm
Active filter area	10.333	31.000	m <sup>2</sup>
air-to-cloth-ratio	62,9	62,9	m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> h
pressure loss	14	14	hPa
quantity of bags	2.496	7.488	pc(s)



# Schematic Principle of the Replacement of the ESP with one single new Fabric Filter and Fan



# Single PJFF for 330MW Coal Fired Boiler

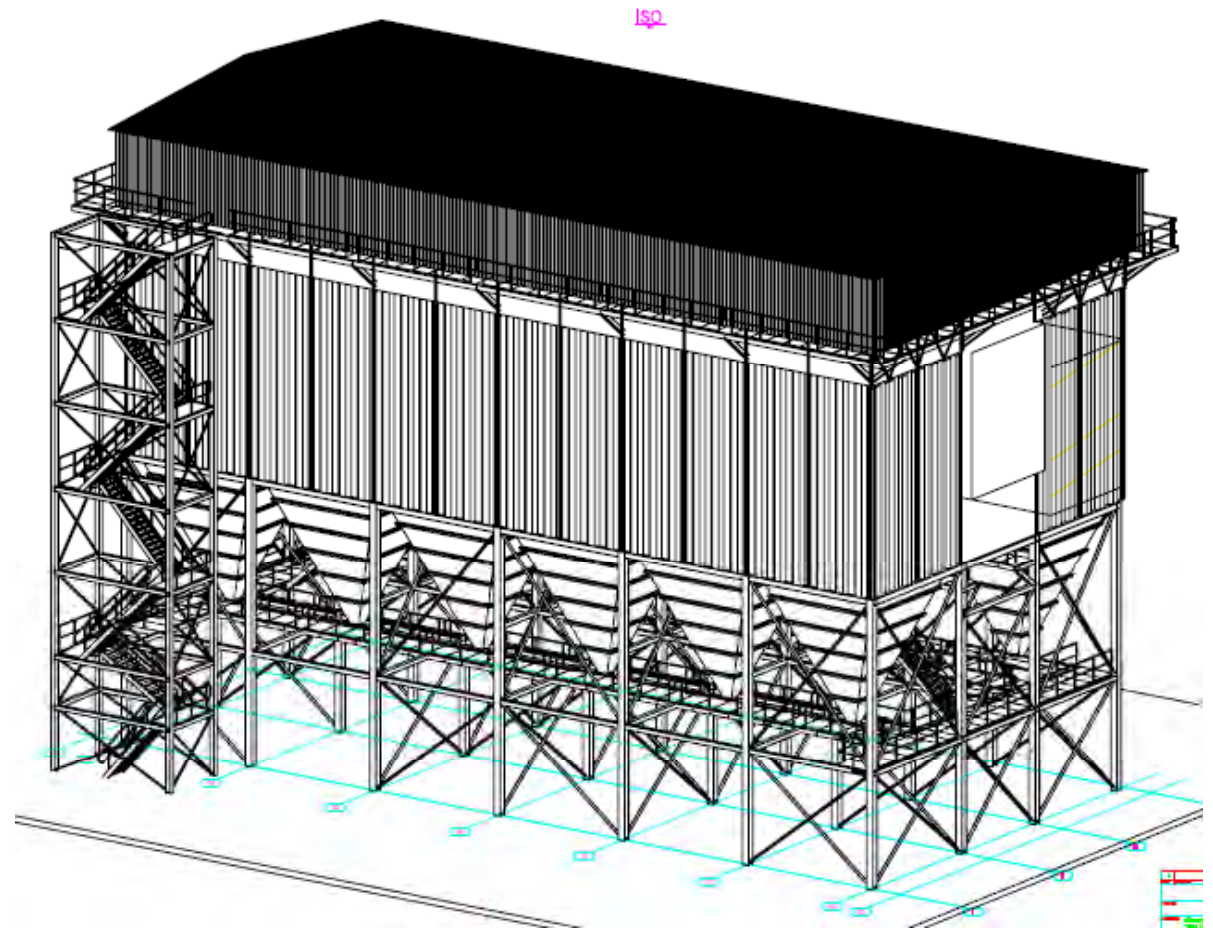


One new bag filter will be less expensive than three smaller ones.

Everything can be erected with boiler in full operation.

Only short boiler stopps for swiching the raw- and cleangas ducts.

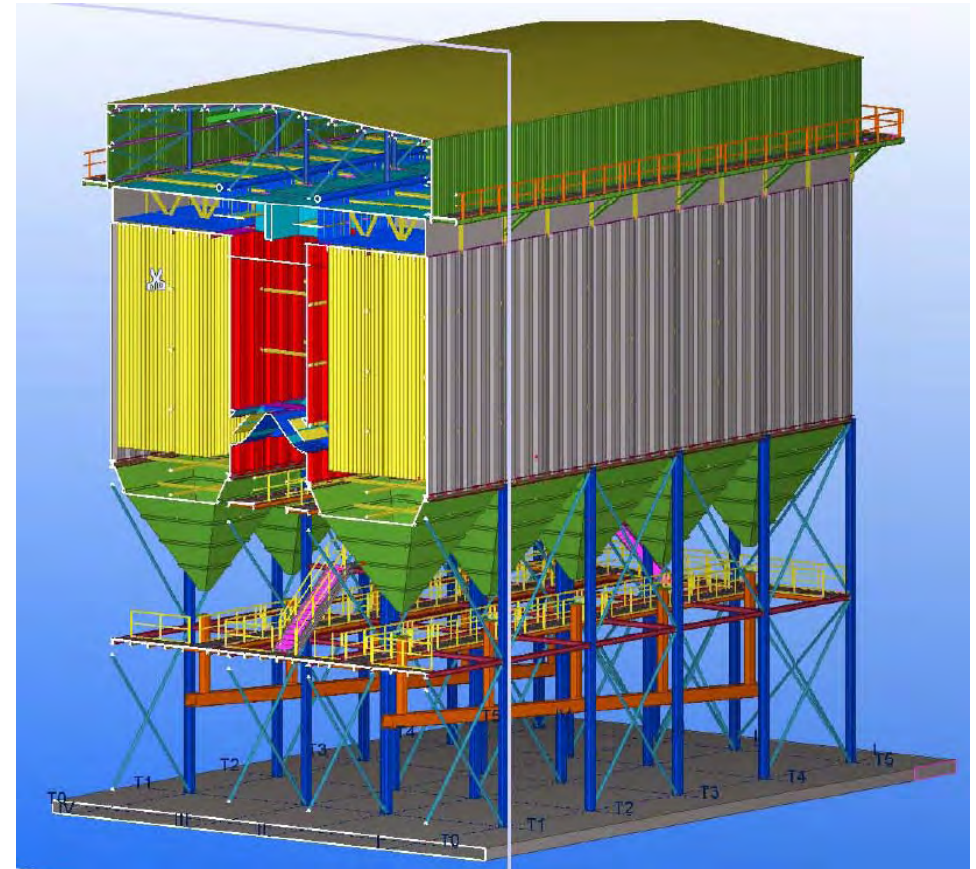
Receive free space back after demolishing the old ESP



# Single PJFF for 330MW Coal Fired Boiler



Bag filter type	BNG ecojet 12/624/8.0		
Manufacturer	Babcock Noell		
Bag material	Glass/PTFE		
Bag diameter/length	165/8.000		mm
max. gas temperature	200		°C
raw gas dust content	37		g/Nm <sup>3</sup>
clean gas dust content	<5		mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
		per filter	per boiler
			dim.
Quantity per boiler		1	pc(s)
Gas volume, normal	3 x 417000	1.250.000	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
Gas volume	3 x 650000	1.950.000	m <sup>3</sup> (ac)
Gas temperature	165	165	°C
Main dimensions:			
length/width/height	36.000/16.600/24.000		mm
Active filter area	31.000	31.000	m <sup>2</sup>
air-to-cloth-ratio	62,9	62,9	m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> h
pressure loss	14	14	hPa
quantity of bags	7.488	7.488	pc(s)



# Agenda



1. Some Facts about Babcock Noell
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5. **Economical Comparison of ESP and PJFF**

## Comparison of the ESP Conversion Alternatives for the Existing 330MW Coal Fired Boiler



	<b>3 new ESP as replacement</b>	<b>Conversion of the ESP to bag filters</b>	<b>New bag filters as replacement</b>	<b>New single bag filter Greenfield</b>	<b>New ESP Greenfield</b>
<b>Residual dust emissions</b>	<30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<10 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<5 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<5 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Pressure loss</b>	<4 hPa	<18 hPa	<14 hPa	<14 hPa	<4 hPa
<b>Boiler outage duration</b>	6 x 2 weeks	6 x 2 weeks	6 x 2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
<b>Period of reduced boiler load (approximately)</b>	24 months	9 months	12 months	no	no
<b>Reuse of ESP equipm. possible (benefit &amp; risk)</b>	no	yes	no	no	no
<b>Investment cost factor approximately</b>	100	55	80	75	95
<b>Life cycle cost factor approx.</b>	1	1,2	1	1	1

## **Babcock Noell GmbH**

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