

BIOMASS POWER PLANT

CASE STUDY NR 7 • GERMANY

IMPROVEMENT OF SO₂ AND HCL EMISSION CONTROL PERFORMANCE BY USING A DRY PROCESS

THE CHALLENGE

In Germany, the operators of a secondary wood-fired power plant (German wood classification A1-A4) observed that emission levels of SO₂ and HCl were gradually increasing. Furthermore, they realized that at times their flue gas cleaning system would reach its technical limits due to variations in flue gas composition.

THE LHOIST SOLUTION

We recommended continuous monitoring of the flue gas pollutants, as well as of other relevant process parameters. Samples of the final reaction products from the power plant were then taken to Lhoist laboratories for analysis.

Based on this data, we proposed changing the dosing technology, the control parameters and the operating conditions of the fabric filter. This would accommodate the variations in flue gas composition.

We also proposed the use of Sorbacal® SP sorbent. Trials at other power plants using dry sorbent injection had demonstrated that Sorbacal® SP greatly improved removal rates of acid gas.

THE BENEFITS

The trials using Sorbacal[®] SP along with the proposed operational modifications showed that the power plant could attain high levels of reliable emission control performance in line with German regulations. Concentration levels of SO₂ were consistently reduced to \rightarrow 50 mg/Nm³ and levels of HCl to \rightarrow 10 mg/Nm³.

The power plant operators decided to fully implement the Lhoist recommendations.

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