

NIST Workshop June 28, 2017

Improving Measurement for Smoke Stack Emissions

Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

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Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement



Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

Goals for Presentation

- Increase Awareness of the Variations in Stack Design and Construction.
- Will Present 3 Cases with CFD Models
- Not to Offer Solutions

Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

- Most Utility Coal Fired Stacks were Designed with Little or No consideration of Accurate Flow Measurement.
- Many have been Retrofitted around Add-on Emissions Controls
- Multiple Unit Common Stacks are Common.

Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

- Some Stacks have Single Breach
- Some Stacks have Two or More Breaches, (Single and Multiple Unit)
- Some have Divider Walls at the Breach, Parallel or Angled Some Do Not.
- Some have Large Inaccessible Annular Spaces so the Ports are Long

Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

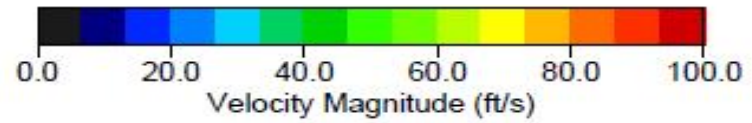
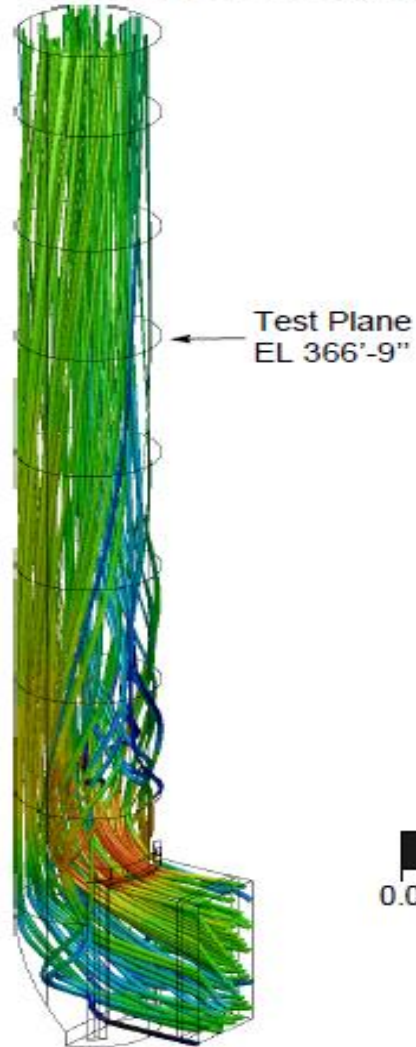
- Dominion Contracted Airflow Sciences Corp to Conduct CFD Models
- Purpose of CFD Models was for PM CEMS Installations
- Had to Develop Flow Profiles to Develop PM Models
- Plots In Presentation are from these Models

Case 1: 650 MW Unit, Bituminous Coal, New Wet FGD and New Single Breach Stack



Isometric View - Colored by Gas Velocity Magnitude

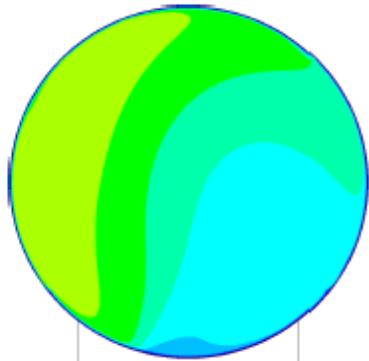
CASE 1



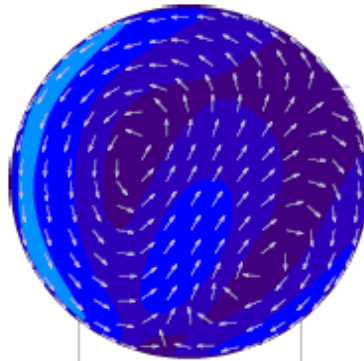
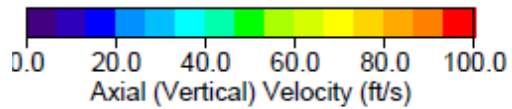
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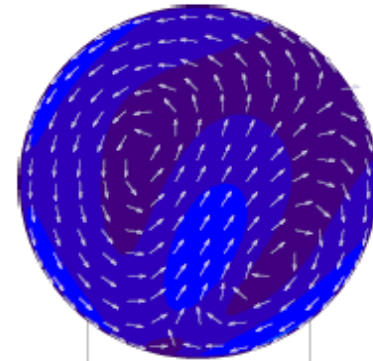
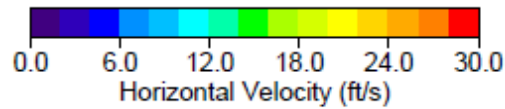
Case 1



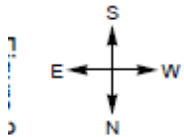
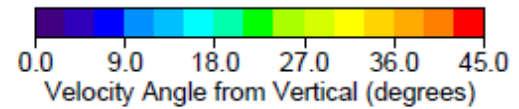
Average = 45.9 ft/s
Maximum = 59.9 ft/s (+31%)
RMS = 17.5%



Average = 3.2 ft/s
Maximum = 7.0 ft/s



Average = 4.0°
Maximum = 9.5°
 $S_D = 1.9^\circ$



Case 2: Two 550 MW PRB Units Common Stack - Dry Four ID Fans per Unit ; 1,420,747 scfm per Unit

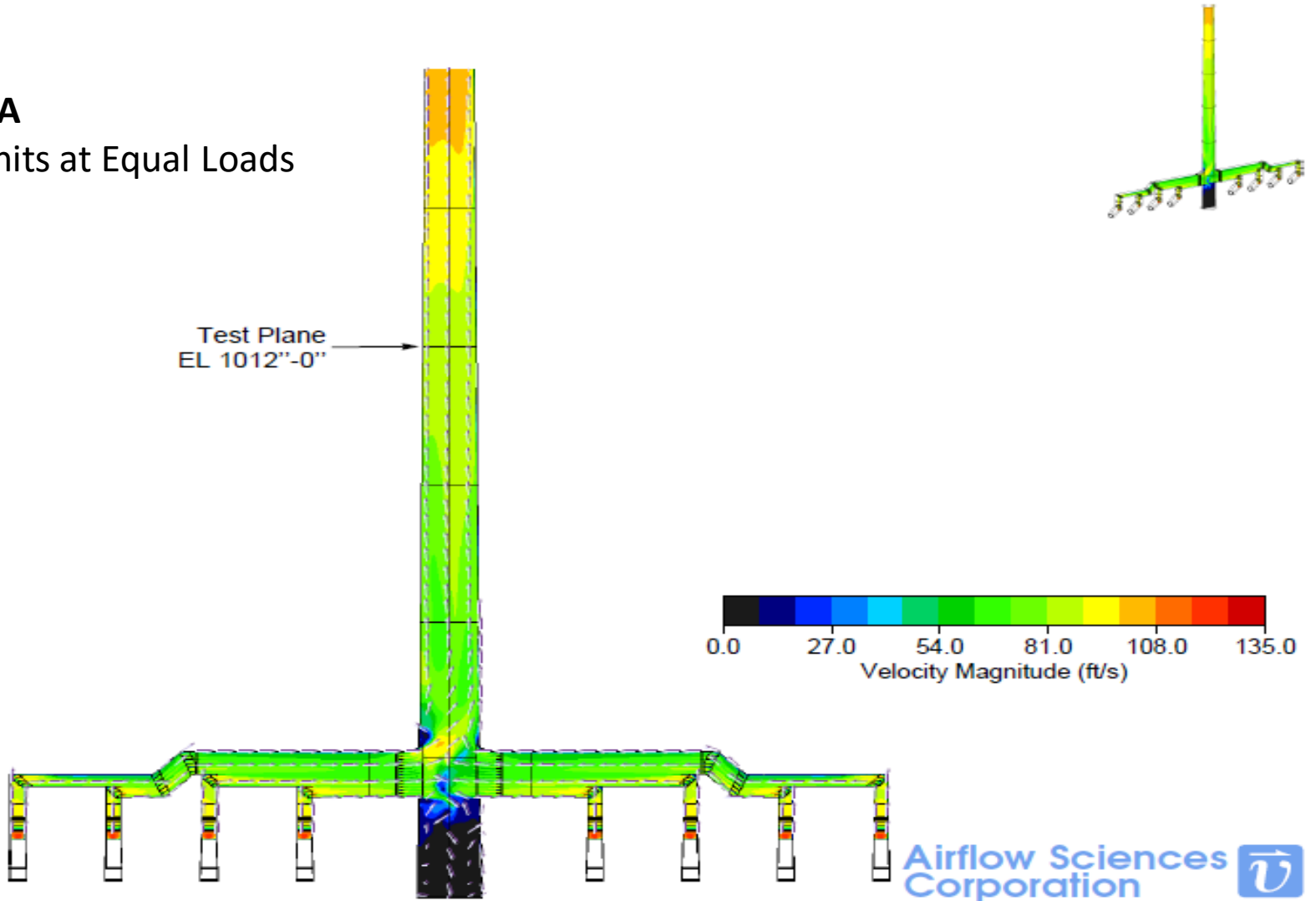


Case 2: Two 550 MW PRB Units Common Stack - Dry Four ID Fans per Unit ; 1,420,747 scfm per Unit

- Common Stacks Can be Especially Problematic
 - Different Flows Entering from Opposite Sides
 - Variations in Flow Volume from Each Unit Setup Different Velocity and Swirl Profiles at the CEMS Flow Monitor.
 - Change in Profile Change Monitor Measurements

Case 2A

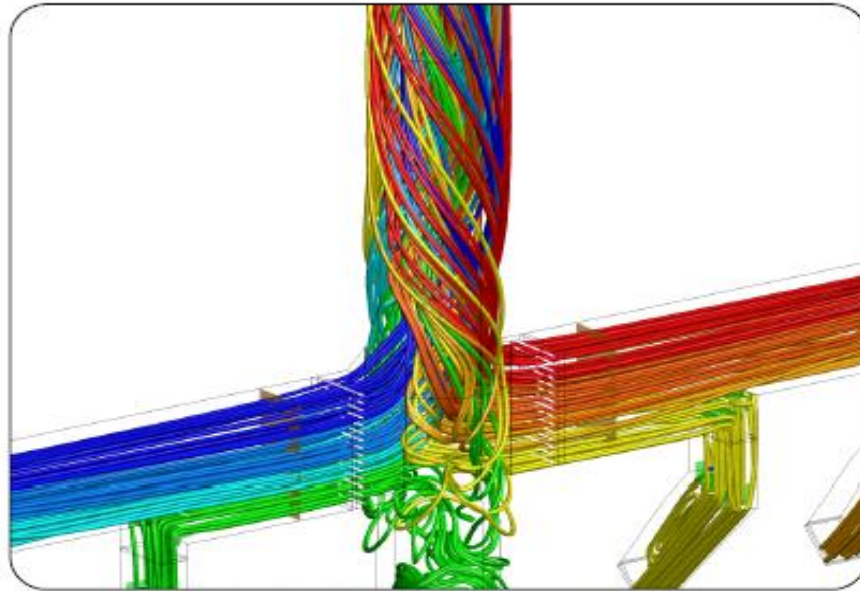
Two Units at Equal Loads



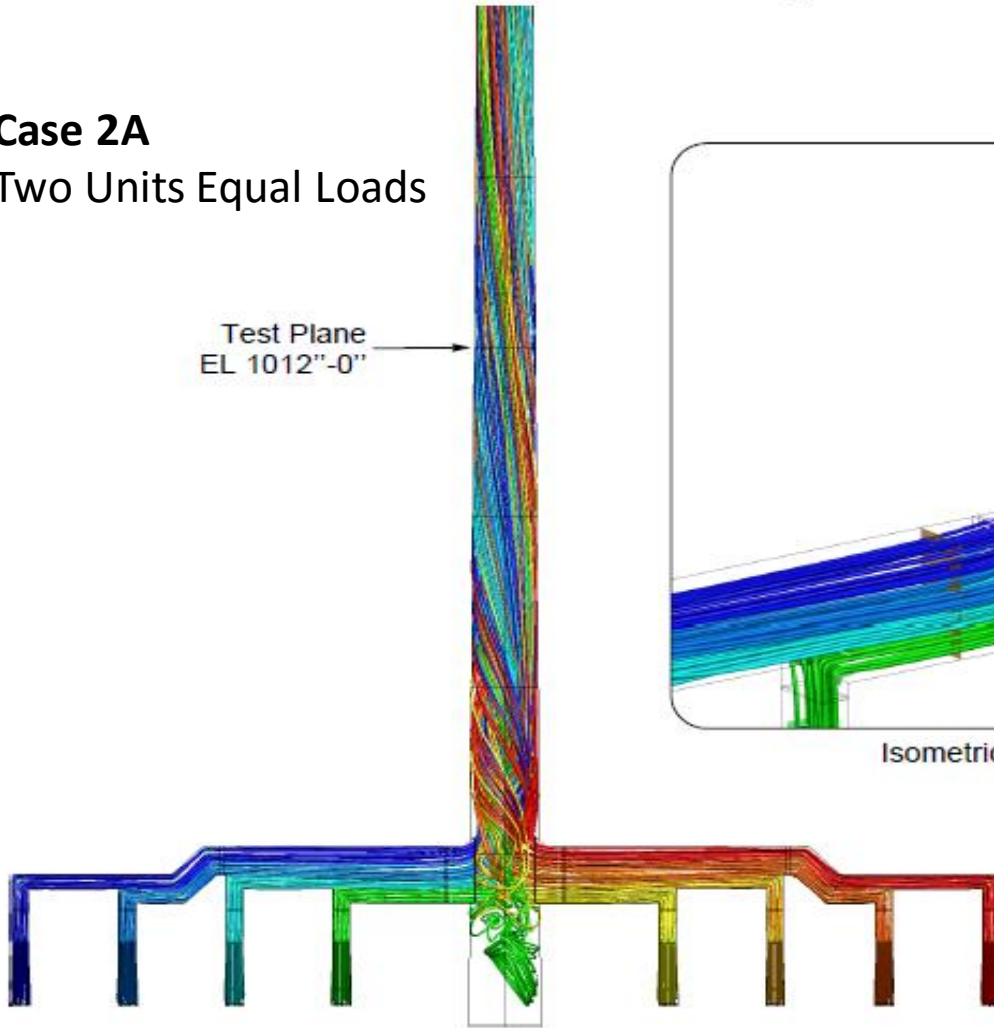
End View - Colored by ID Fan

Case 2A Two Units Equal Loads

Test Plane
EL 1012"-0"

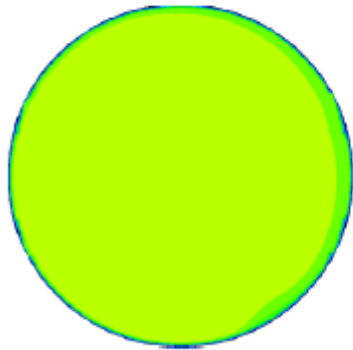


Isometric Close-Up of Breaching

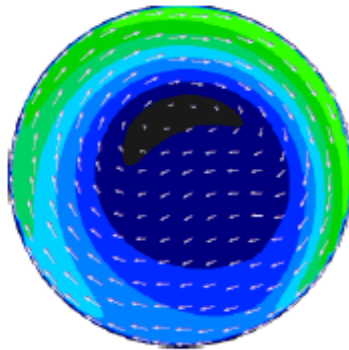
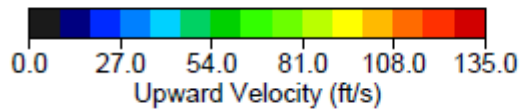


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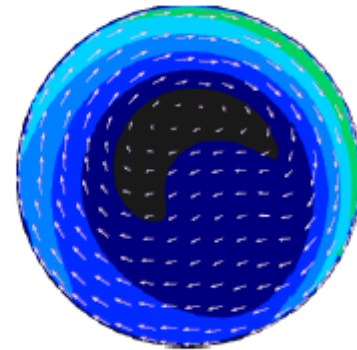
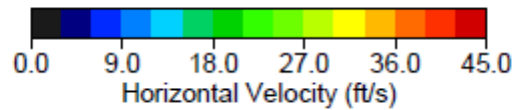
Case 2A



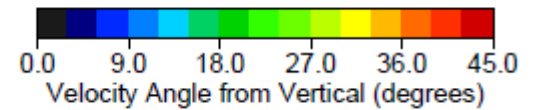
Average = 84.5 ft/s
Maximum = 87.2 ft/s (+3%)
RMS = 4.1%



Average = 10.4 ft/s
Maximum = 24.0 ft/s



Average = 7.1°
Maximum = 19.3°
 $S_D = 4.1^\circ$

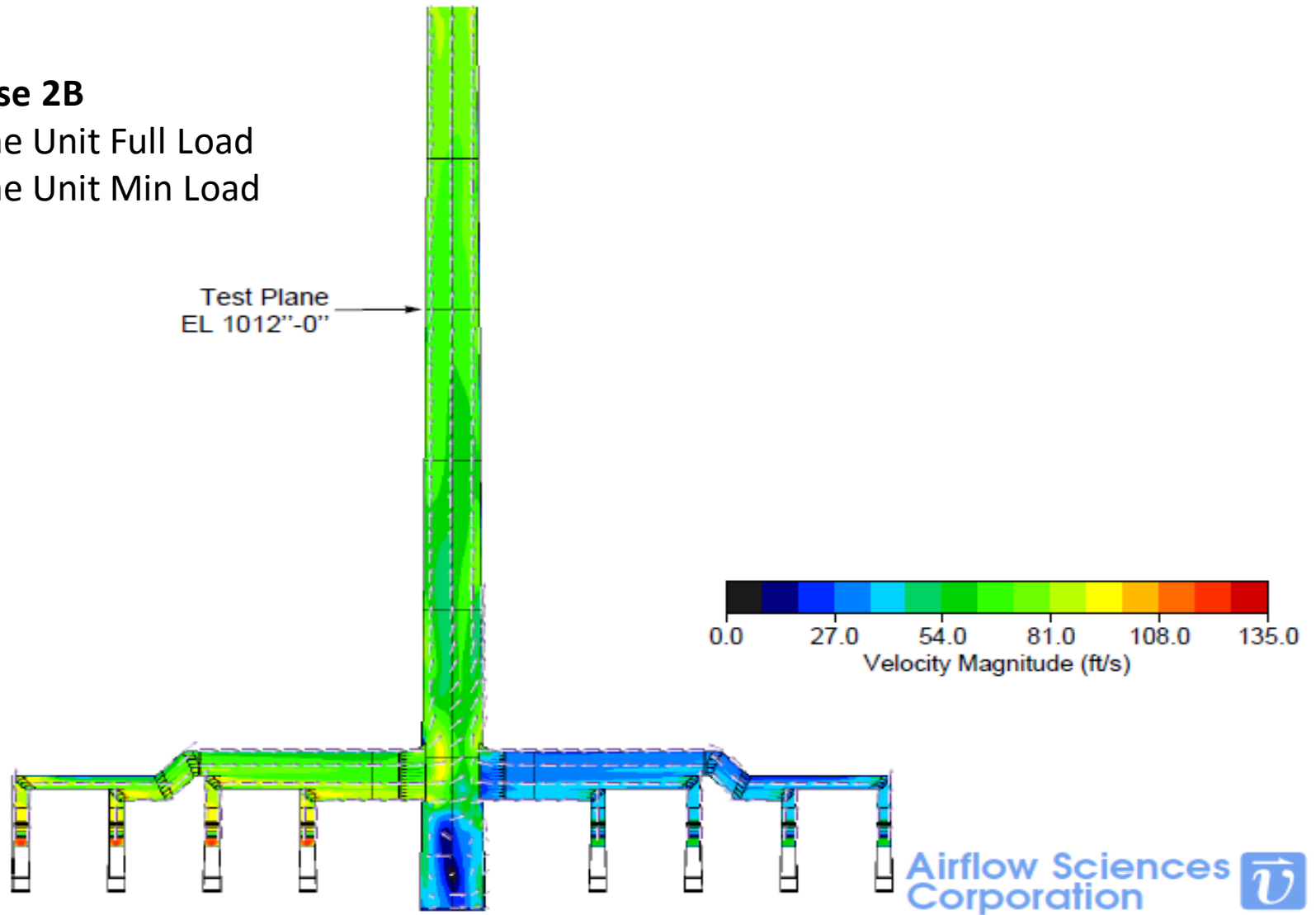


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Case 2B

One Unit Full Load

One Unit Min Load



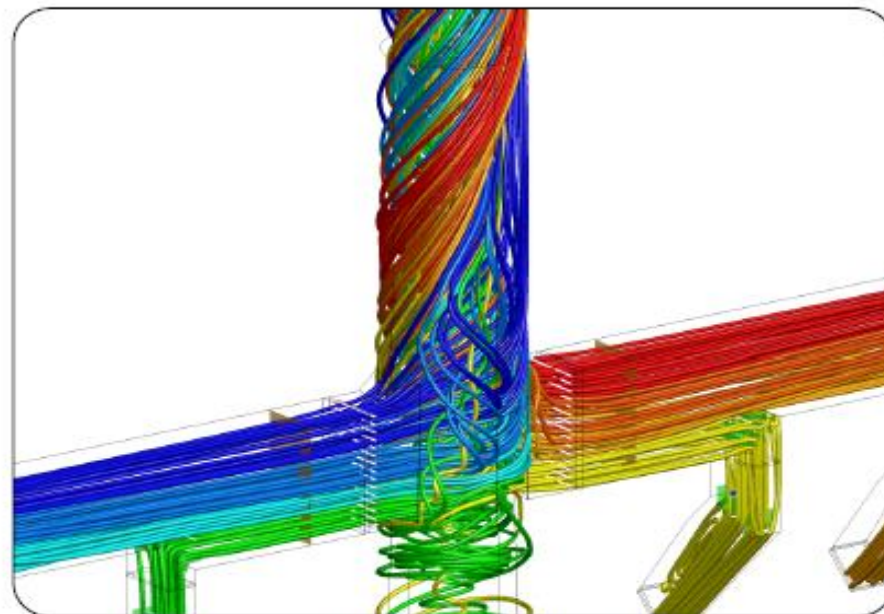
End View - Colored by ID Fan

Case 2B

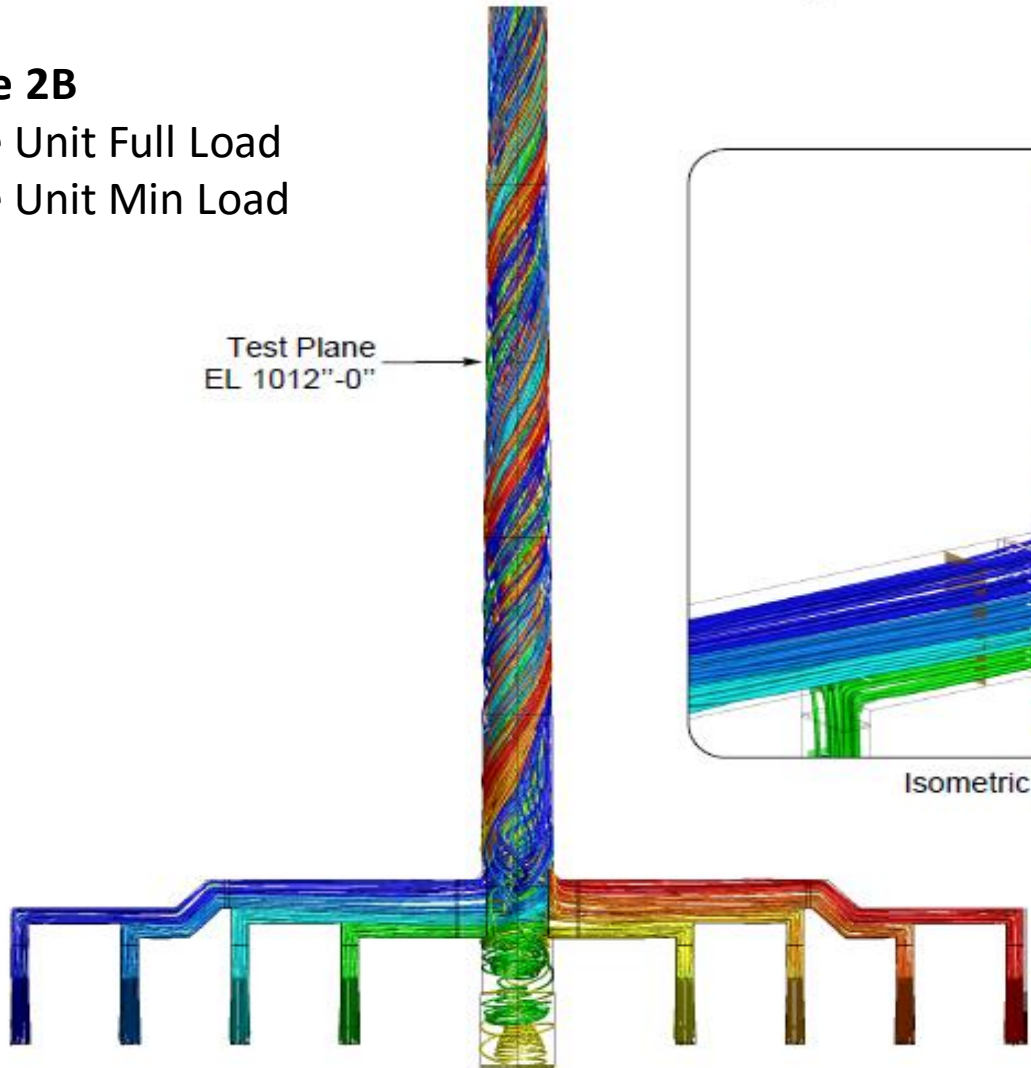
One Unit Full Load

One Unit Min Load

Test Plane
EL 1012"-0"



Isometric Close-Up of Breaching



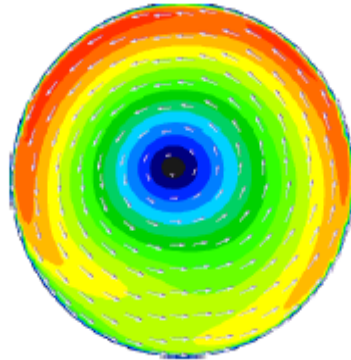
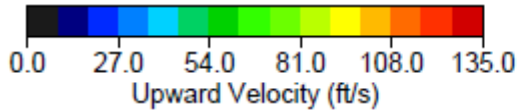
Case 2B

One Unit Full Load

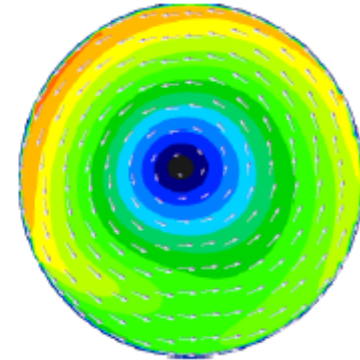
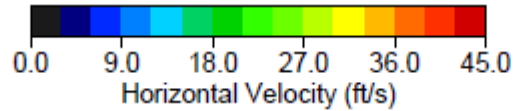
One Unit Min Load



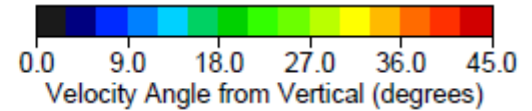
Average = 62.6 ft/s
Maximum = 68.7 ft/s (+10%)
RMS = 6.4%



Average = 26.8 ft/s
Maximum = 40.5 ft/s



Average = 23.0°
Maximum = 40.5°
 $S_D = 7.5^\circ$



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Case 3: 500 MW Bituminous Unit Single Breach Stack – 3 Wet FGD Modules, Combinations of 2 Modules ; 1,710,000 scfm



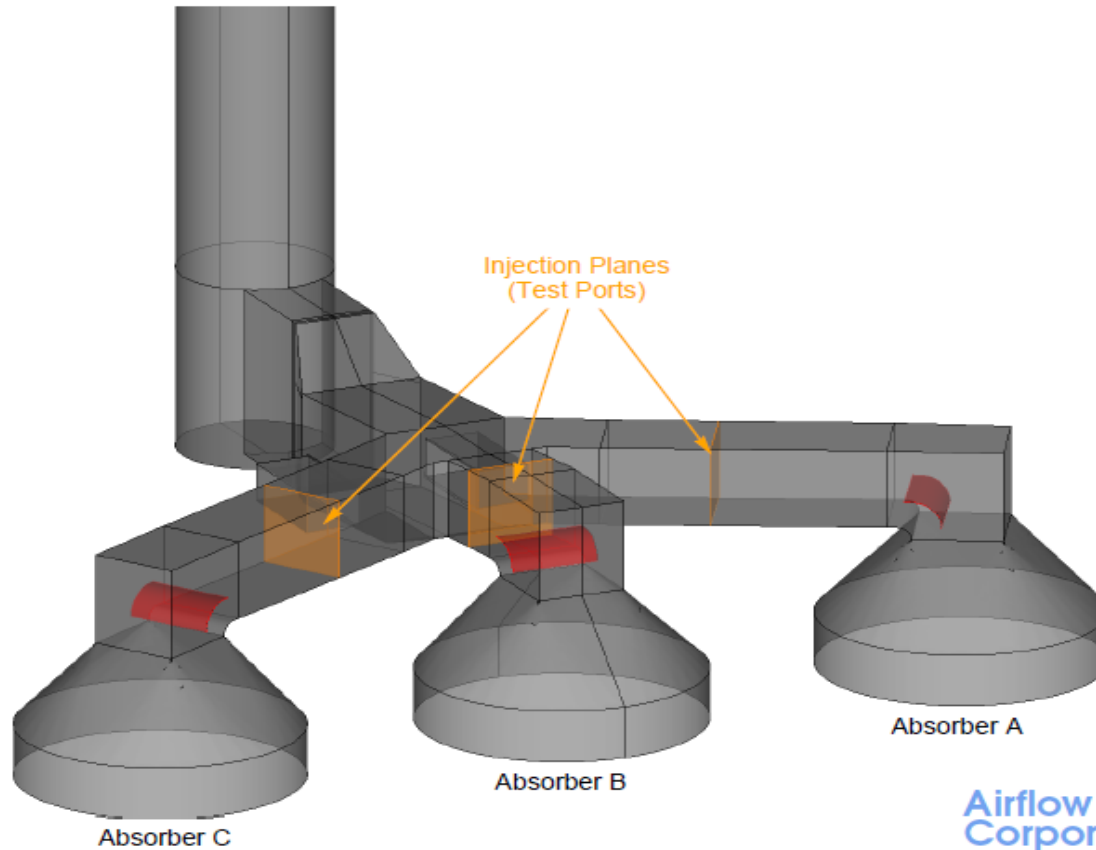
Case 3: 500 MW Bituminous Unit Single Breach Stack – 3 Wet FGD Modules, Combinations of 2 Modules ; 1,710,000 scfm

- Three FGD Scrubber Modules A, B and C
- Merge into Single Duct into Stack Breach
- Operate Pair Combinations: AC, BC, AB

Case 3

CFD Domain - Unit 1 / 2

Isometric View Looking South-East - Close-Up of Absorber Outlets to Stack
(Same Geometry for Units 1 and 2)

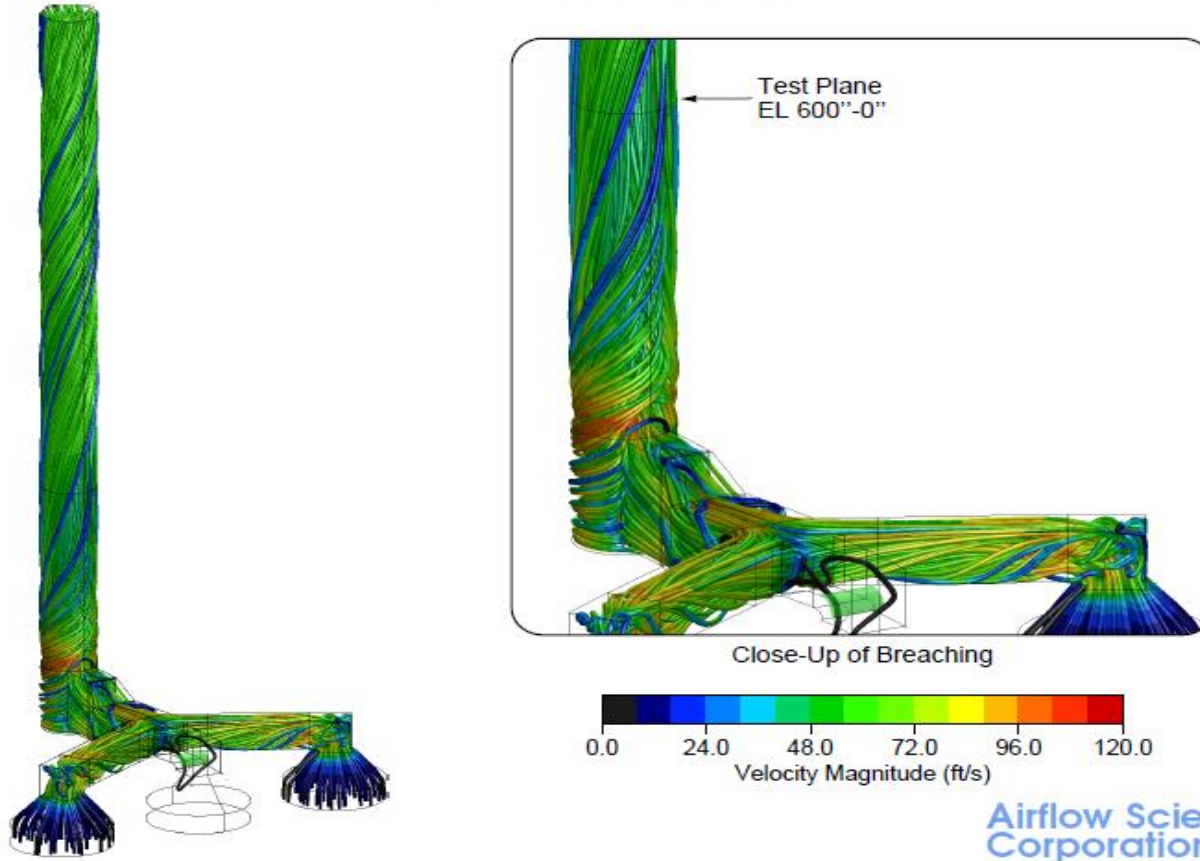


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Case 3 Modules AC

Path Lines - Unit 1 - Absorbers A+C

Isometric View - Colored by Gas Velocity Magnitude

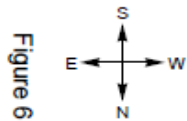
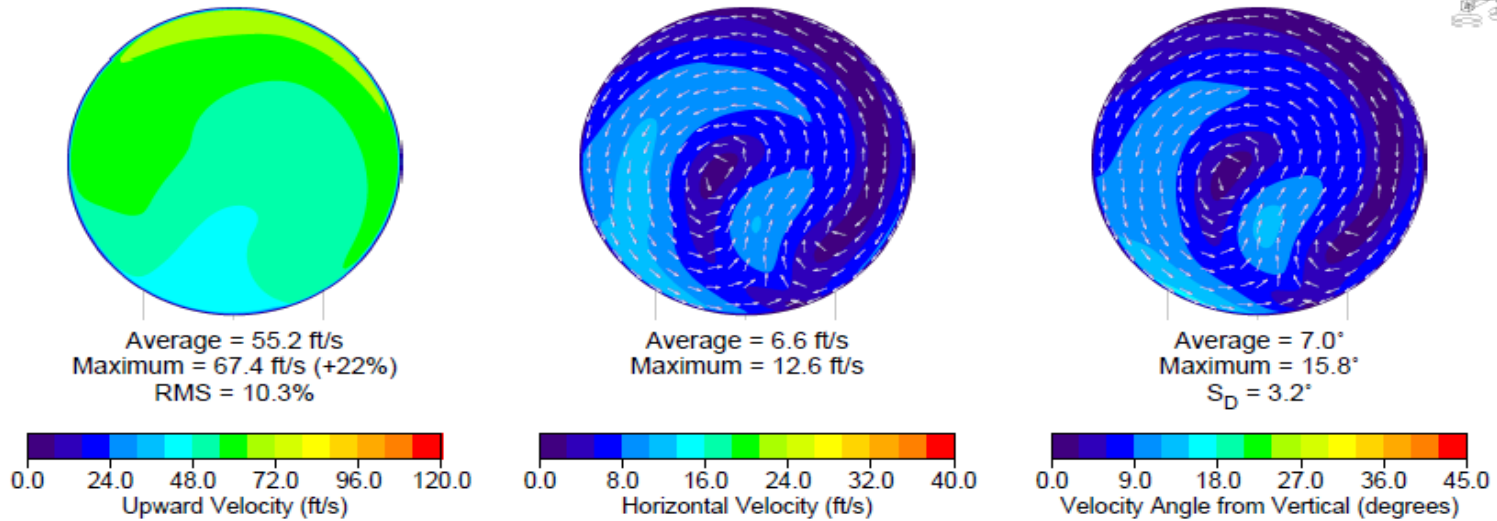


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Case 3 Modules AC

Velocity Components - Unit 1 - Absorbers A+C

Plan View - CEMS Plane (EL 600'-0")

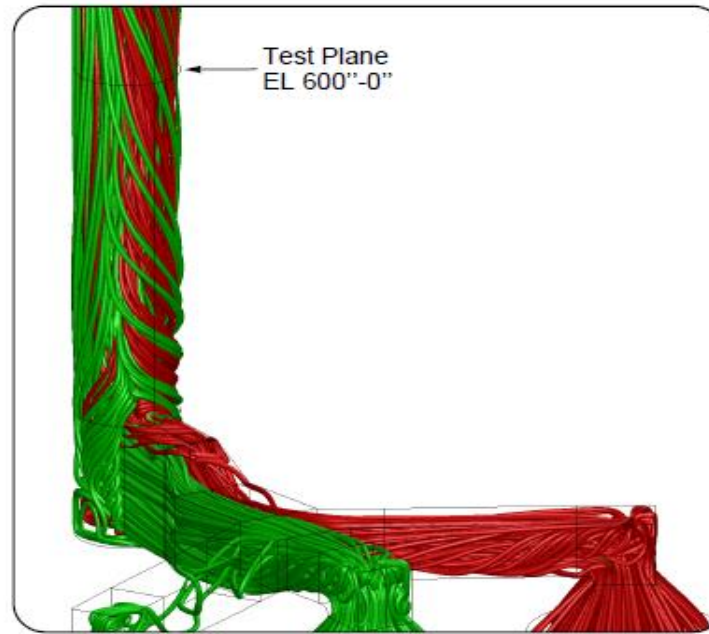


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Case 3 Modules AB

Path Lines - Unit 1 - Absorbers A+B

Isometric View - Colored by Absorber



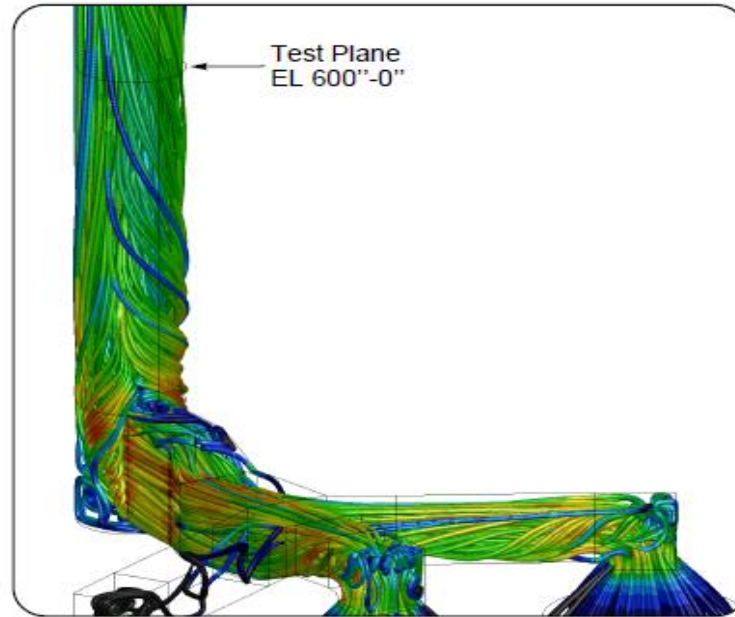
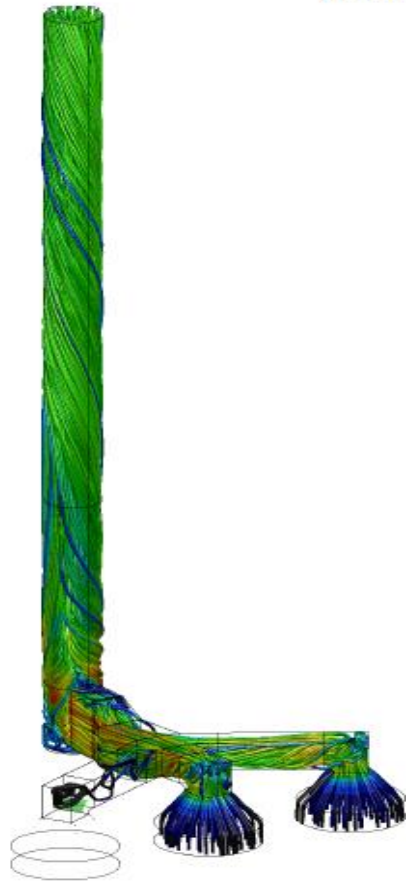
Close-Up of Breaching

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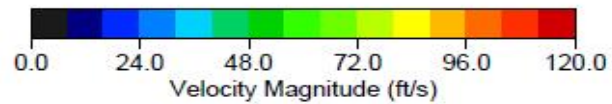
Case 3 Modules AB

Path Lines - Unit 1 - Absorbers A+B

Isometric View - Colored by Gas Velocity Magnitude



Close-Up of Breaching

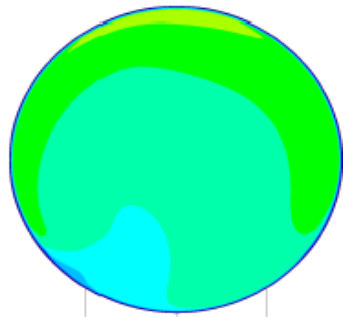


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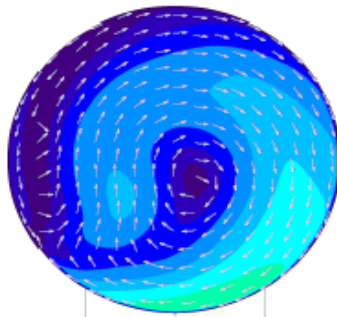
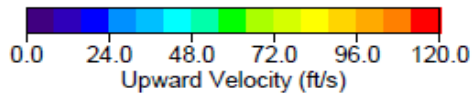
Case 3 Modules AB

Velocity Components - Unit 1 - Absorbers A+B

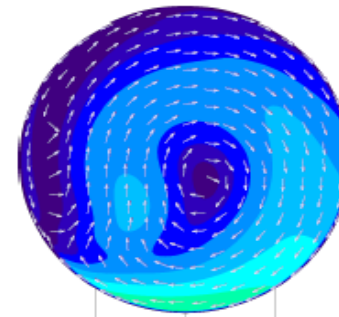
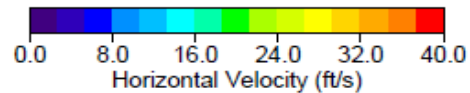
Plan View - CEMS Plane (EL 600'-0")



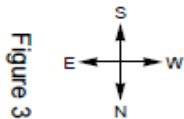
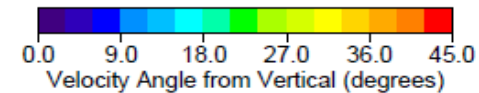
Average = 54.6 ft/s
Maximum = 65.6 ft/s (+20%)
RMS = 9.2%



Average = 8.7 ft/s
Maximum = 18.2 ft/s



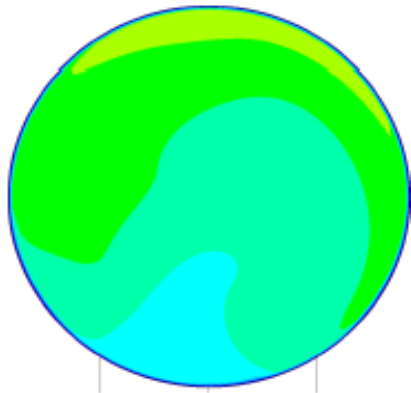
Average = 9.2°
Maximum = 20.8°
 $S_D = 4.4^\circ$



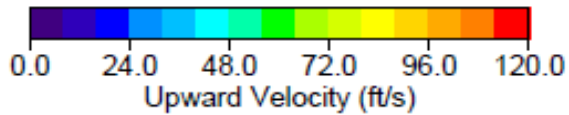
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Case 3 Modules AC versus AB

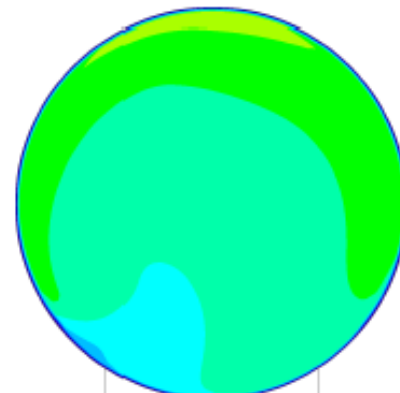
AC



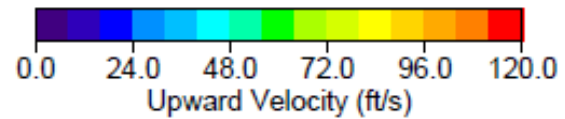
Average = 55.2 ft/s
Maximum = 67.4 ft/s (+22%)
RMS = 10.3%



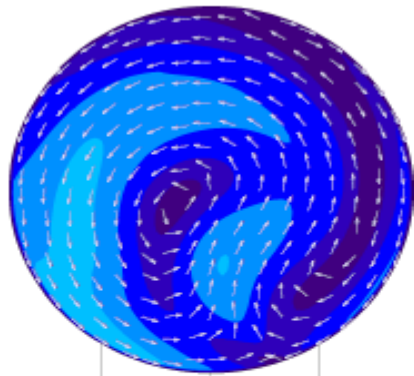
AB



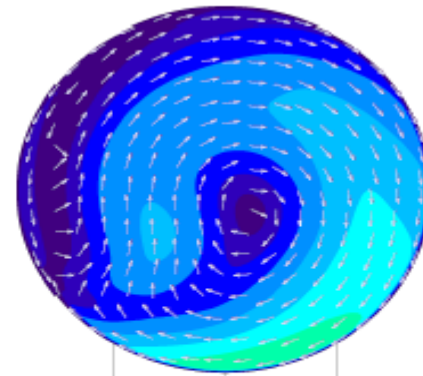
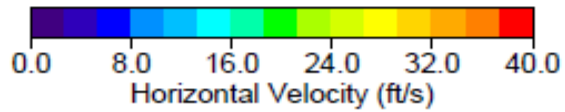
Average = 54.6 ft/s
Maximum = 65.6 ft/s (+20%)
RMS = 9.2%



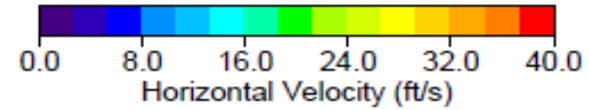
Case 3 Modules AC Verses AB



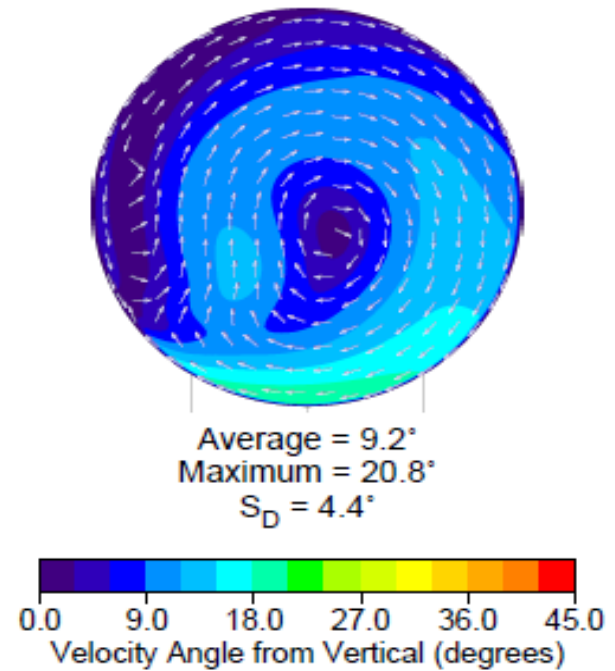
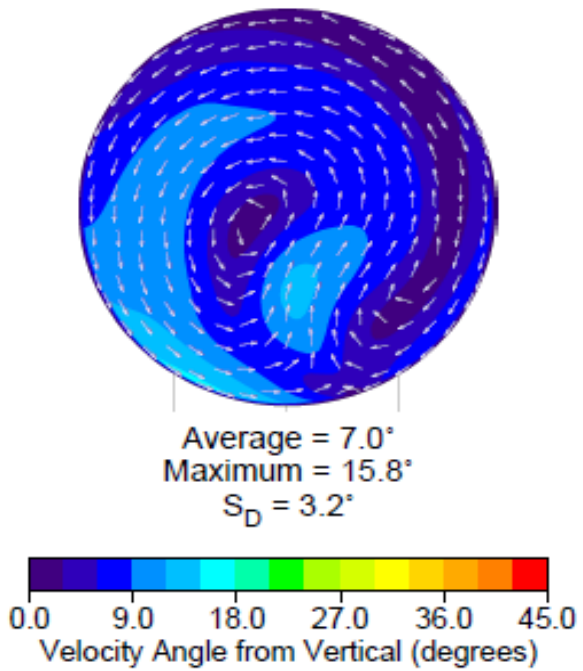
Average = 6.6 ft/s
Maximum = 12.6 ft/s



Average = 8.7 ft/s
Maximum = 18.2 ft/s



Case 3 Modules AC Verses AB

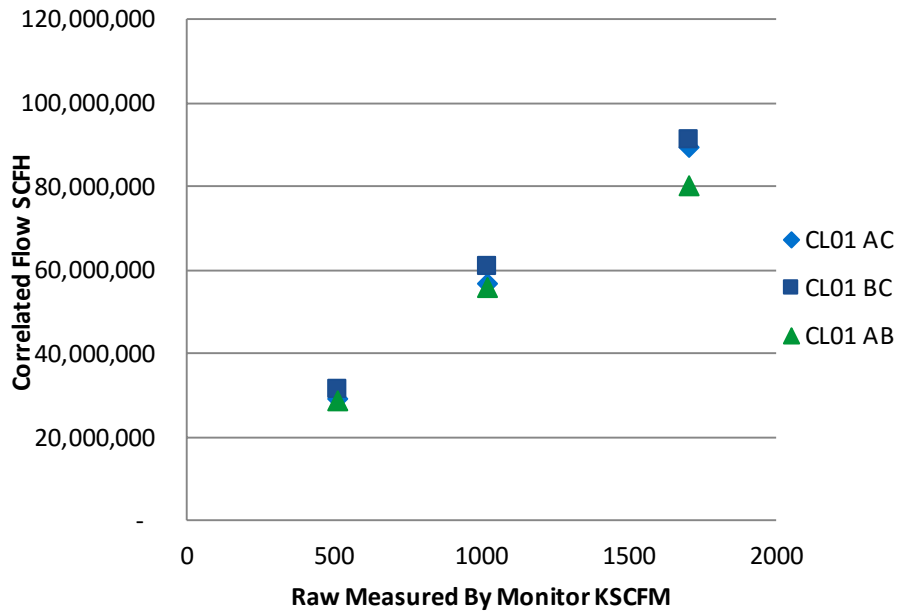


Case 3 Flow Monitoring

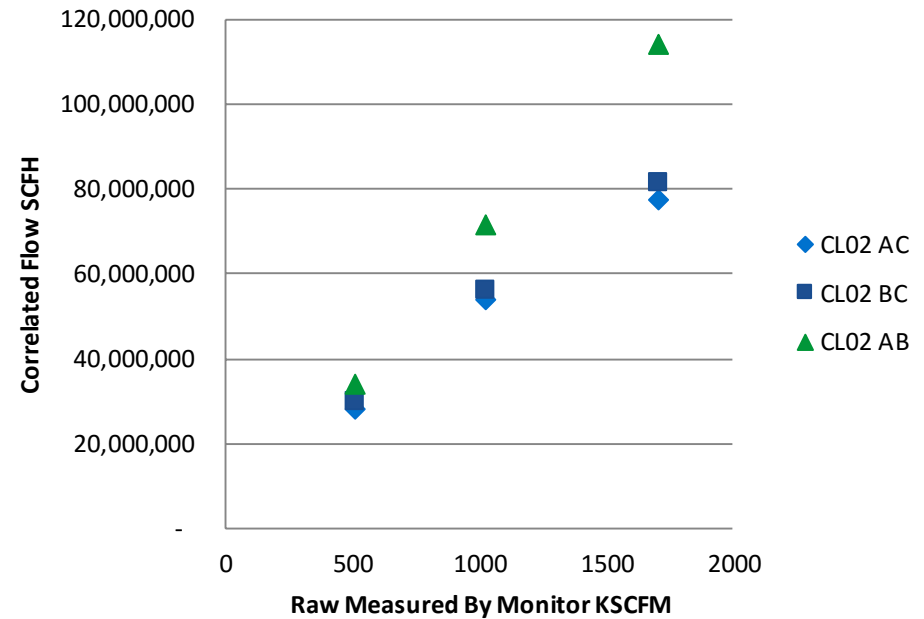
- Original Flow Monitor – United Sciences Ultrasonic Single Path
- Flow Correlation Based on AC Scrubber Vessels
- Flow RATAs With BC and AB Failed
- Petitioned CAMD to have 3 Different Correlation Curves

Case 3 Modules AC BC and AB Correlation Curves

Flow Correlation Unit 1 Single Path



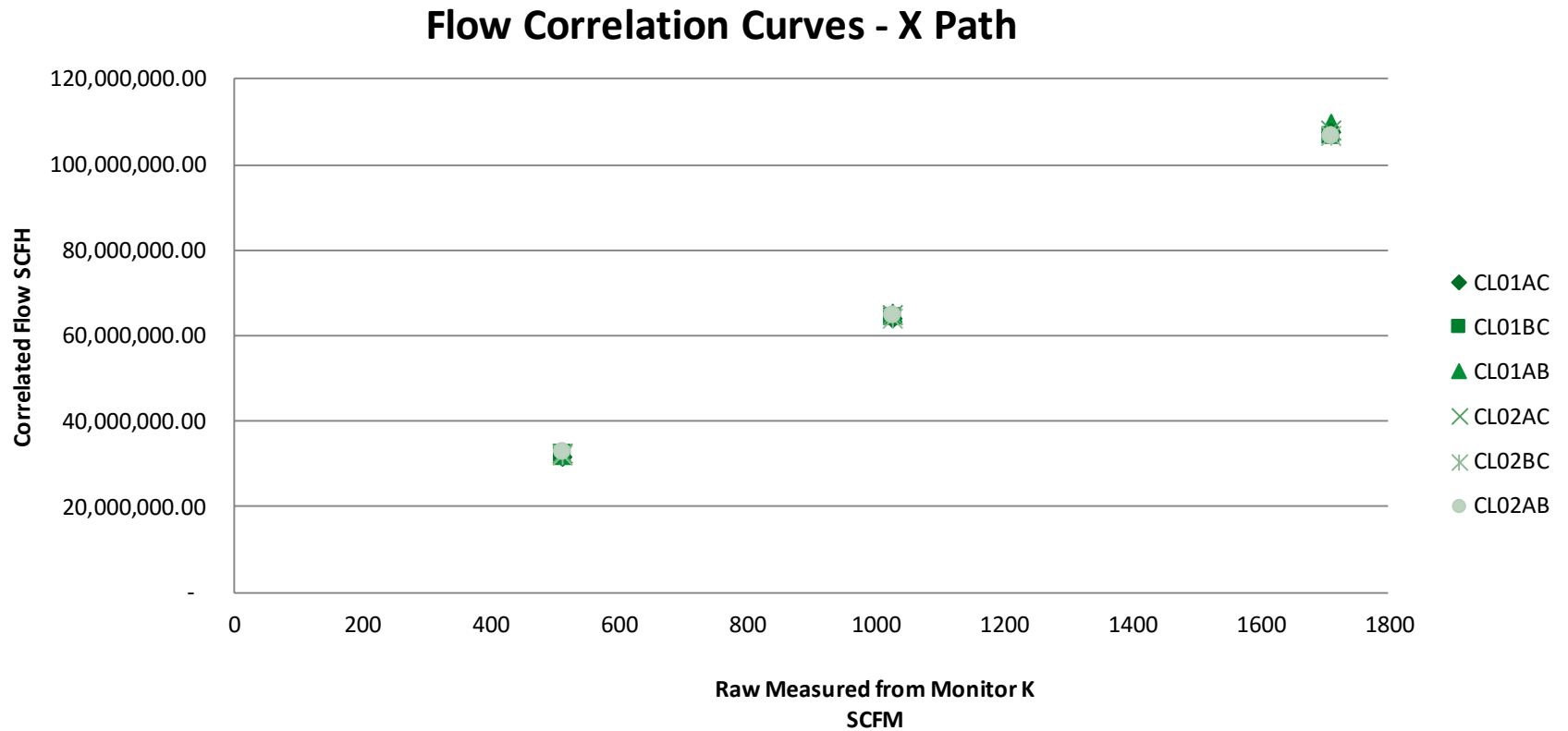
Flow Correlation Unit 2 Single Path



Case 3 Flow Monitoring

- Replaced Flow Monitor – Teledyne Ultraflow 150 Ultrasonic with X Path
- Flow Re-correlation Based on Separate Curves for AC BC and AB Scrubber Vessels

Case 3 Modules AC BC and AB Correlation Curves



Utility Stacks are Not Designed for Accurate Flow Measurement

Conclusion:

**Stack Flow Monitors Need to be
Designed for Changing Flow
Profiles**