### SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1109.1 STUDY FINAL REPORT

Fossil Energy Research Corp. Laguna Hills, CA

SCAQMD Working Group Presentation December 10, 2020



### **FERCo EXPERIENCE**

- Founded in 1984
- Involved with SCR Technology Since Early 1980's
- Experience Includes:
  - Overall SCR system design
  - Cold flow modeling of SCR systems
  - Start-up and optimization testing
  - Pilot plant studies
  - Fundamental laboratory studies
- In-house Catalyst Test Facilities



### **OBJECTIVES**

- Visited 5 Major Refineries
  - Chevron
  - Marathon
  - Phillips 66
  - Torrance
  - Valero
- Goal Was to Observe First Hand Facility Constraints
  - Meet with facility staff and tour the facilities
  - Discuss challenges of implementing SCR on specific refinery systems
  - Review drawings of on-going SCR work, suggest configuration modifications to improve performance
- Assess Possibility of Improvements to Existing SCR Systems to Meet the Upcoming PR 1109.1 NO<sub>x</sub> Requirements

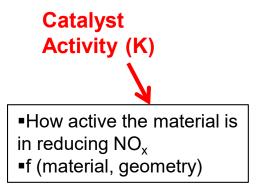


## **OBSERVATIONS**

- All Sites Exhibited Space Limitations to Varying Degrees
  - Existing open space needed for maintenance work, not available for the SCR
  - Workarounds have included:
    - Vertical system orientation
    - Running ductwork over existing roads
    - Replace air heater with SCR reactor
- Old Sites Hold Many Unknowns
  - Electrical Capacity for the SCR
  - Pipe Rack Capacity for NH<sub>3</sub> transport to the SCR
  - Uncertainties about underground pipes, complicates digging, foundation work
- Existing SCR Systems Not Designed for High (>90%) Removals



# **Key SCR Issues and Parameters**



### Reactor Potential

Ability of the catalyst bed to reduce NO<sub>x</sub>
RP= K\*A<sub>sp</sub>\*V<sub>cat</sub>/Q<sub>fg</sub>
Defines the Needed
Catalyst Volume
RP = f(NOx<sub>in</sub>, dNO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> slip)

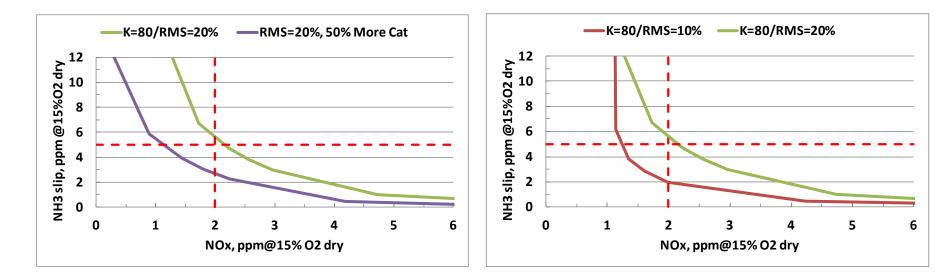
NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Distribution Want NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>y</sub> uniform across the catalyst Local NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub>>1=NH<sub>3</sub> slip •dNO<sub>x</sub> Requirement Defines *NH*<sub>2</sub>/*NO*<sub>2</sub> *Uniformity Requirement* •AIG (Ammonia Injection Grid) -Mechanism by which the NH<sub>3</sub> is injected Characterized by RMS (STD) Deviation of the NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> distribution entering the catalyst •Higher dNO, requires lower RMS!



# How Important is the NH3/NOx Distribution?



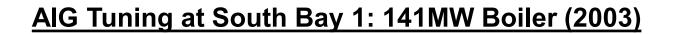
Tune AIG to RMS = 10%

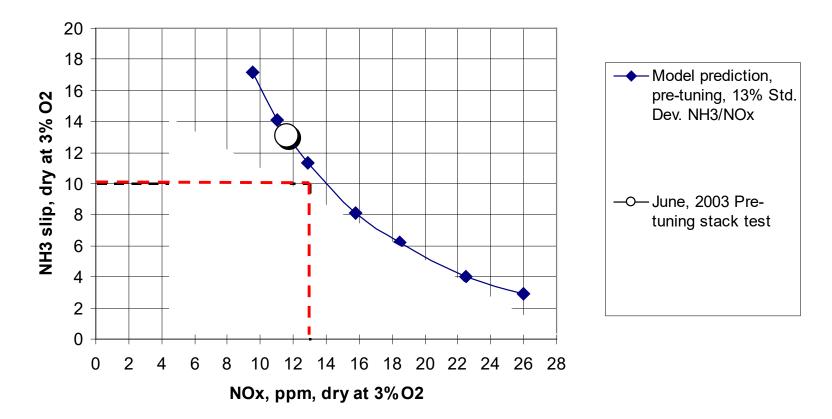


- Just tuning the AIG allows 2 ppm NO<sub>x</sub> to be achieved
- Adding 50% more catalyst helps, but not as much as tuning



# How Important is the NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Distribution

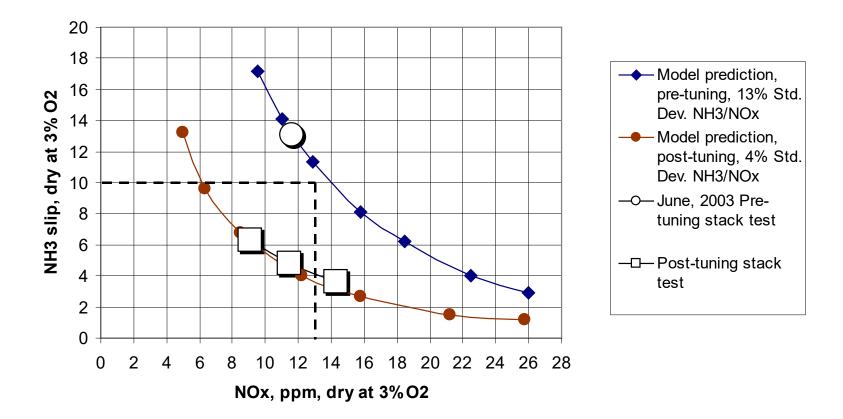




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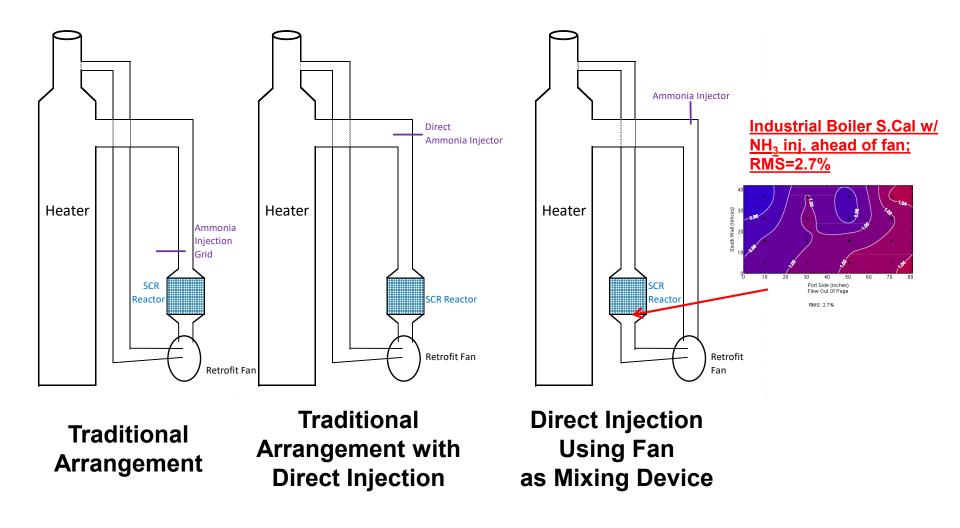
# How Important is the NH<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Distribution

#### AIG Tuning at South Bay 1: 141MW Boiler (2003)



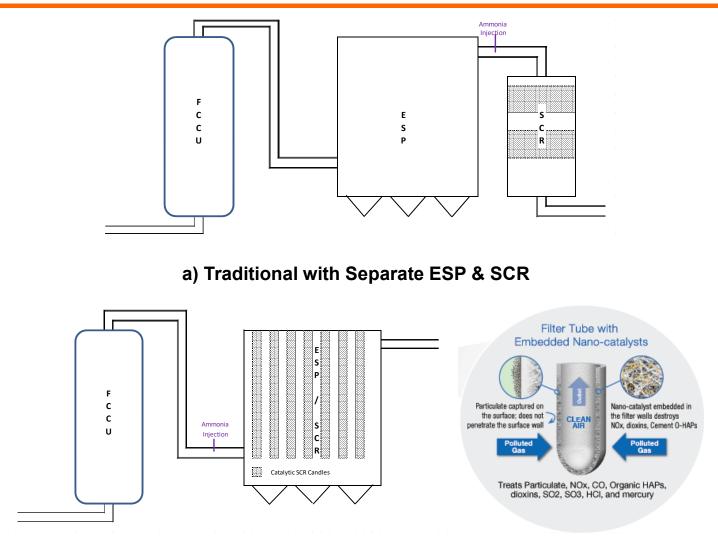


# **Cylindrical Heater SCR Arrangement**



**FERCo** 

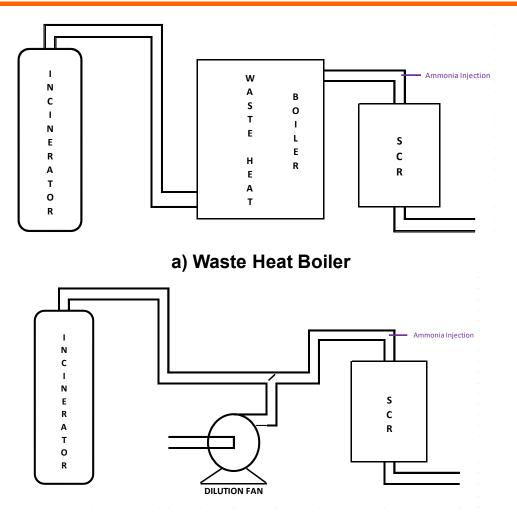
# **FCCU NOx CONTROL OPTIONS**



b) SCR Incorporated into ESP Using Catalytic Candle Filters



# **INCINERATOR NOx CONTROL OPTIONS**



b) Dilution Air Fan



### **LOW NOx BURNERS**

#### When Firing Refinery Gas:

Low  $NO_x$  Burners ~ 30 – 40 ppm  $NO_x$ Current Ultra Low  $NO_x$  Burners ~ 20 pm  $NO_x$ Next Generation Ultra Low  $NO_x$  Burners < 10 ppm  $NO_x$ 

The Next Generation Ultra Low NO<sub>x</sub> Burners Include the ClearSign Core Burner and John Zink Hamworthy's SOLEX Burner

#### Status

ClearSign World Oil Testing Scheduled Week of November 16 Retrofit Scheduled for Q1 2021 John Zink Hamworthy ?



# **COST EVALUATION**

#### **Three Sources of Cost Estimates**

- EPA SCR Cost model
- Unit-specific costs derived for refiners
- Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA) capital cost relationship

#### **Revise EPA SCR Cost Model per Additional Inputs**

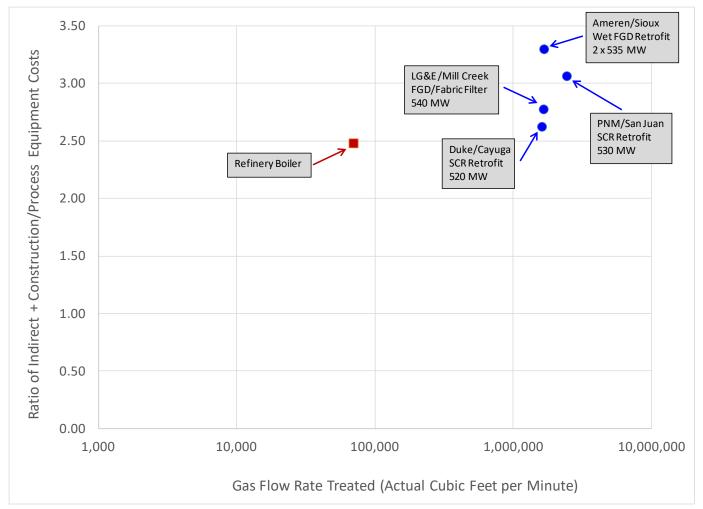
- WSPA, refiner-specific data used to modify cost relationships
- Catalyst volume assignment, "refined" per additional data from catalyst suppliers
- Variable, fixed O&M costs adjusted to reflect refinery (not power generation) experience



## **INDIRECT/DIRECT COST RATIO**

Indirect Costs 2X-3X Direct Costs

Broadly Observed: Electric Generating Units, Refinery Applications





### **Questions?**



