All Carbon – All the Time

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Two-Part Presentation

- Regulatory Overview and Update
 - EPA's proposed new source performance standards
 - Status of CO₂ rule for existing coal-fired units
- **♦** CO₂ Measurement/Accuracy Issues
 - Volumetric Flow
 - CEMS Measurement Errors

NSPS Proposal

- ◆ In Fed. Reg. (January 8, 2014) EPA withdrew its original proposal (April 13, 2013).
- ◆ In same issue of <u>Fed. Reg.</u>, EPA proposed a revised version of standards of performance for electric generating units.

2014 NSPS Proposal

- ◆ Subpart Da "Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units"
- Subpart KKKK "Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines" - OR -
- Subpart TTTT "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Utility Generating Units"

PC and IGCC Units

- Design Heat Input > 250 mmBtu/hr
- > 10% Fossil Fuel Combustion for Any 3
 Consecutive Years
- Supplies More than 1/3 of Potential MW and More than 219,000 MWh (net) to Grid on an Annual Basis
- **Exemptions proposed for Certain Permitted Units:**
 - Wolverine, Washington County, Holcomb EGU Projects

Limits for PC and IGCC Units

- ◆ 1,100 lb CO₂/MWh (500 kg CO₂/MWh) based on 12-operating month rolling average or
- ◆ 1,050 lb CO2/MWh (480 kg CO₂/MWh) based on 84-operating month rolling average.

CTs/Combined Cycle Units

- Design Heat Input > 73 MW (250 mmBtu/hr)
- → > 10% Fossil Fuel Combustion for Any 3 Consecutive Years
- > 90% Natural Gas Based on 3-Year Rolling Average
- ◆ Supplies More than One-Third of Potential MW and More than 219,000 MWh (net) to Grid Based on 3-year Rolling Average.

CTs/Combined Cycle Units

- Design Heat Input to Turbine > 850 mmBtu/hr
 - 1,000 lb CO₂/MWh (450 kg CO₂/MWh)
- ◆ Design Heat Input to Turbine > 250 mmBtu/hr and ≤ 850 mmBtu/hr
 - 1,100 lb CO₂/MWh (500 kg CO₂/MWh)
- Compliance based on 12-operating month rolling average.

Status of Proposal

- Comment Period Extended Until May 9, 2014
- Final Rule Maybe By End of June, 2015?
- Numerous Comments Expected
- Key Issues
 - Technical basis for proposed standards is shaky and possibly violates Energy Policy Act 2005.
 - CCS is not demonstrated at EGU scale
 - Proposal does not address modified units.

Emission Guidelines for Existing Units

- Section 111(d) Requires EPA to Develop
 Standards of Performance for Existing Units
- **◆ Timetable Set by Presidential Directive**
 - June 1, 2014 Proposed Standards
 - June 1, 2015 Final Standards
 - June 30, 2016 SIP Revisions Due

Rulemaking Package Received by OMB on 3/31/2014

Emission Guidelines for Existing Units

- Basis = Best System of Emissions Reduction (BSER)
- Efficiency-Based Standard
 - Work Practice for Modified Units?
 - CO₂ (lb/MWh) and/or Heat Rate (Btu/kWh) Standard?
- What is BSER for Existing Units?
 - Unit Heat Rate Improvements
 - Demand-Side Reductions
 - Capacity Shifting
- EGU Reduction Targets by State, but Might Allow Regional Averaging?

Issues - CO₂ Mass Measurement

- Stack Volumetric Flow Issues
 - Reference method measurement
 - Flow monitor setup
- **◆ Issues Related to Dilution** Extractive CEMS.

Potential Flow Biases

- **♦ Non-Axial Flow Exists**
- Method 2 S-Type Probes are Insensitive to Orientitation
- Wall Effects Are Real
- Pitot Tube Coefficient Bias

Correct Approach to Flow Monitor Setup

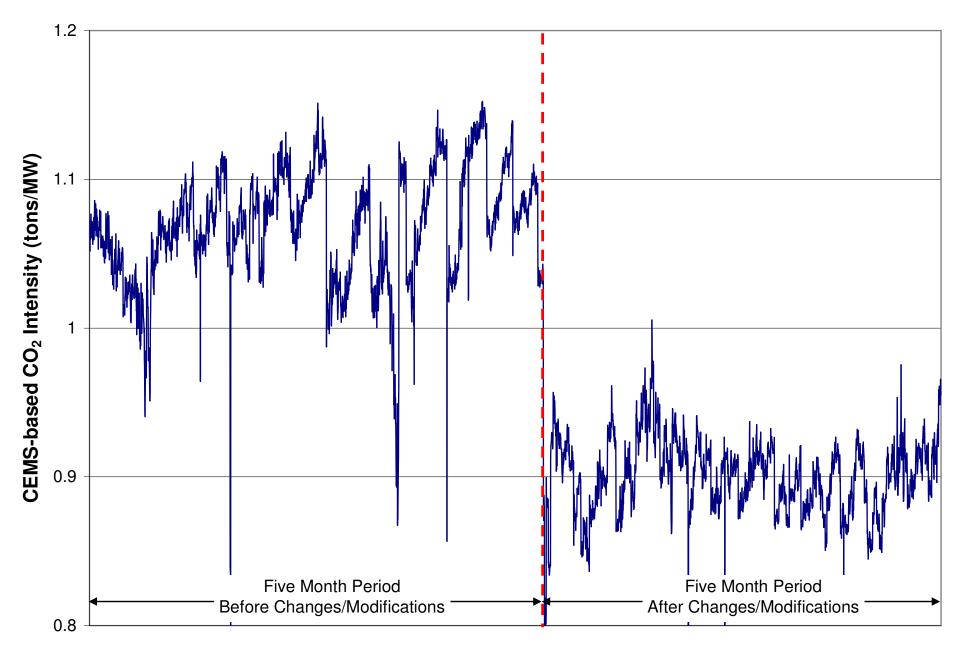
- ◆ Flow Monitor Must Agree with RM to Meet Relative Accuracy Requirements.
- ◆ Thus, it is critical to use the proper reference methods to account for:
 - Non-axial flow (i.e., flow swirl)
 - Wall effects
 - Accurate pitot coefficients insist on quality wind tunnel calibrations.

Dilution Ratio Biases

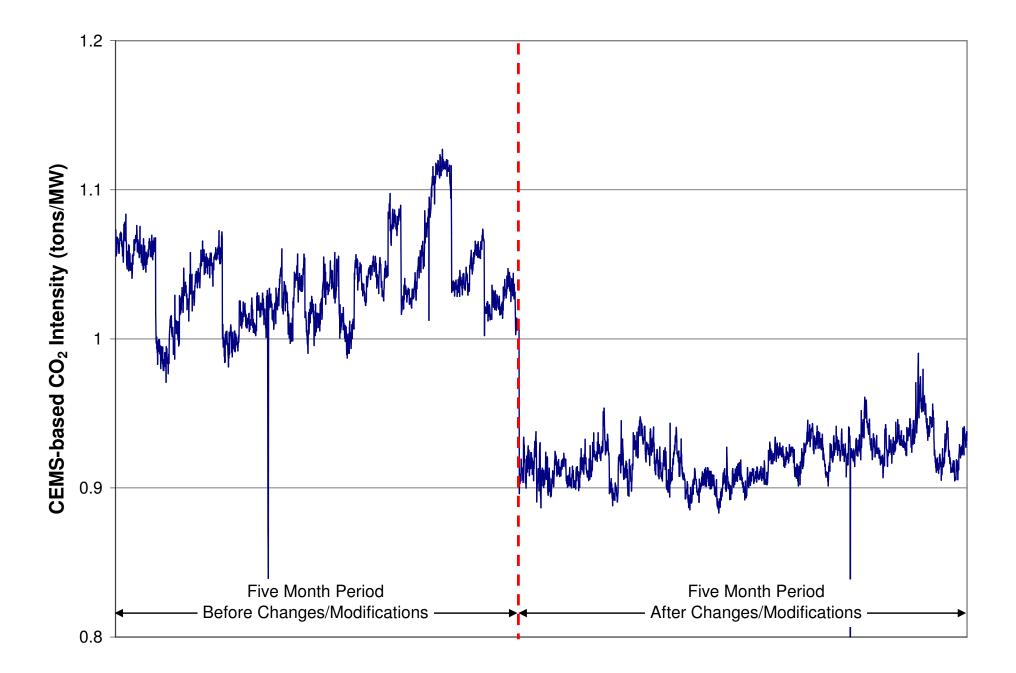
- Most Coal-Fired Units are Equipped with Dilution-Based Sampling System.
- Dilution Ratio is Maintained by Critical Orifice.
- Assumed Constant but is Affected by Sonic Properties of the Gas:
 - Temperature & pressure
 - Molecular weight.

Dilution Ratio Biases (Cont'd)

- Change in Ambient Conditions
 Creates Measurement Uncertainty.
- Differences in Molecular Weight Create Biases.
- Dilution Ratio Algorithm Can Correct Molecular Weight Bias as well as Account for Temperature and Pressure Variations.



Unit A Before & After Results



Conclusions

- **◆** CO₂ Regulations are Coming; Fate Ultimately be Decided by the Courts.
- **◆** Realize Your Management is Going to Insist on Accurate CO₂ Measurement.
- We have Demonstrated that CEMS Accuracy Can be Optimized.
- Optimal Accuracy Requires Dedication.

Questions

