

INDUSTRIAL EMISSION MONITORING: METHODS AND EMERGING TECHNIQUES

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OUTLINE

- Standard methods
- Research from sampling towards online monitoring
- Emerging Technologies



Standard Methods: Emissions to air; stack / point emissions

Analyte	BAT	Monitoring	Standards	Methodology
Dust	155-158	Continuous/Annual	EN 13284-2/EN 13284-1	Gravimentric
Cd, Pb, Tl	156	Annual	EN 14385	HPLC
Cr(IV)	156	Annual	No EN std.	
Hg	156	Continuous/Annual	EN 14884/EN 13211	UV fluorescence/absorption
SO ₂		Continuous/Annual	EN 14791	Ion Chromatography
NO _x	13	Continuous/Annual	EN 14792	Chemiluminescence
TVOC	160	Annual	EN 12619	GC-FID
PCCD/F	159	Annual	EN 1948-[1-3]	GC-MS
B[a]P	160	Annual	ISO 11338-[1,2]	GC-MS



Example: Non Ferros Metals; BAT 159

1.7.2.3. PCDD/F emissions

BAT 159. In order to reduce PCDD/F emissions to air from a furnace producing ferro-alloys, BAT is to inject adsorbents and to use an ESP and/or a bag filter.

BAT-associated emission levels: See Table 47.

Table 47

BAT-associated emission levels for PCDD/F emissions to air from a furnace producing ferro-alloys

Parameter	BAT-AEL (ng I-TEQ/Nm ³)		
PCDD/F	≤ 0,05 (¹)		

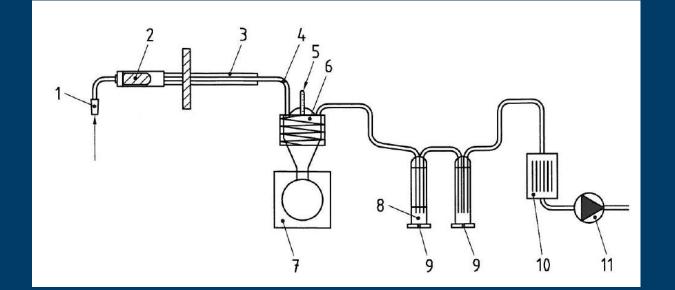
As an average over a sampling period of at least six hours.

The associated monitoring is in BAT 10.



Sampling from ducts and point sources

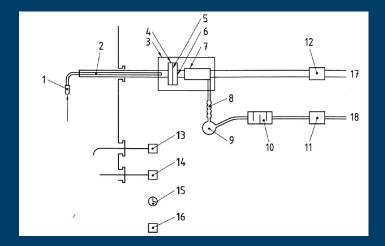
- Extractive sampling
 - Filtering of particulate matter
 - Adsorbtion of volatiles
- Sampling conditions
 - Access for personell
 - Isokinetic withdrawl and stable flow
 - Stable temperature, pressure and dust load

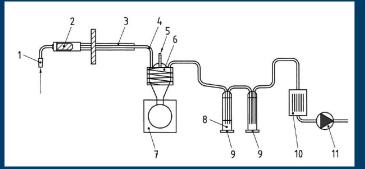


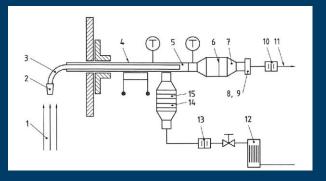


ISO 11338-1: Sampling PAH

- Three equivalent strategies
- Rquirements
 - Isokinetic flow
 - Particulate filtering
 - Water separation
 - Adsorbent (XAD-2)
- Further work: IPN PAHSSION (2019)



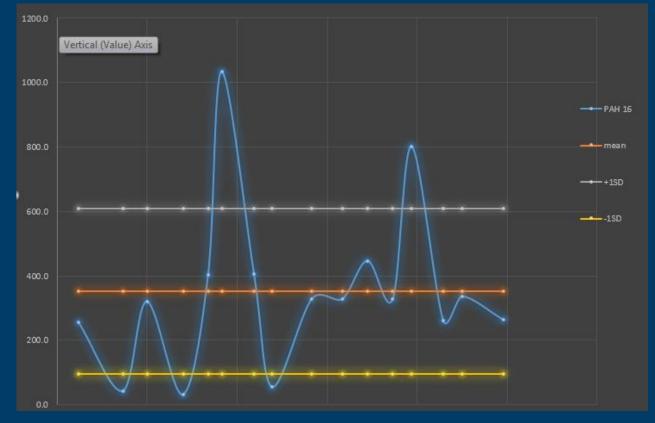






From discrete to online monitoring

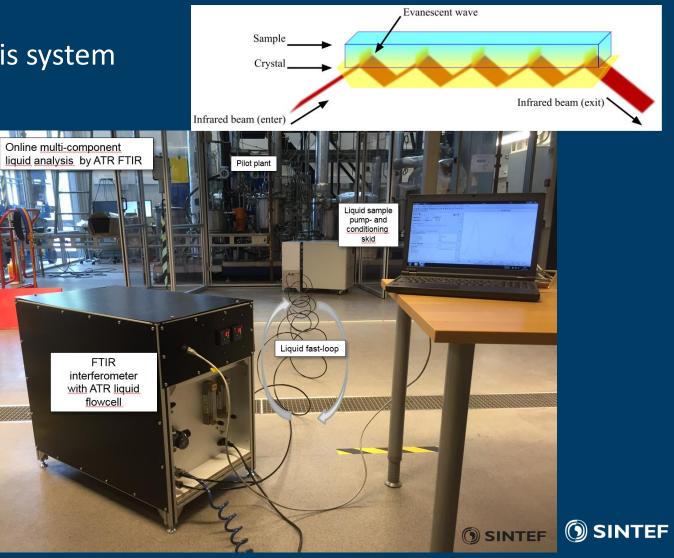
- Considerations
 - Sampling duration
 - Process variation
 - Sampling Intervals
- Offline method more accurate for short interval
- Online cover variations in processes over time



Research towards online sampling

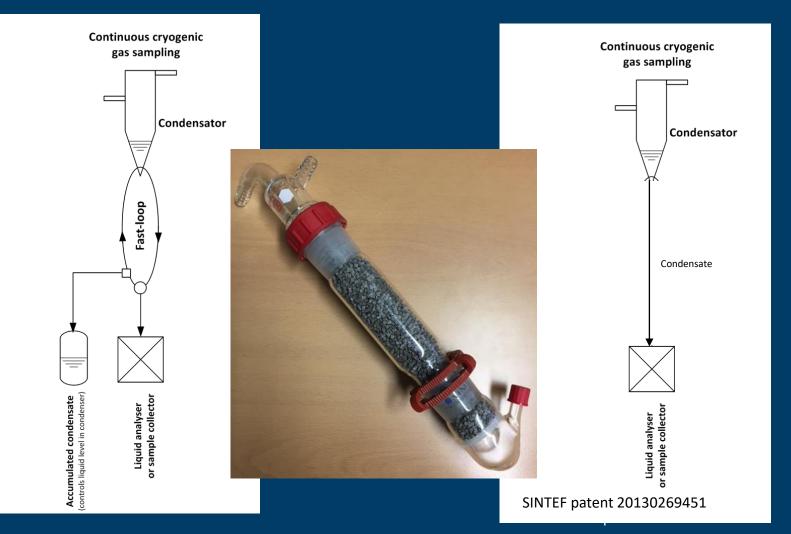
• Convert established offline analysis system to online monitoring

- Example:
 - Attenuated total reflectance (ATR)



Research towards online sampling (cntd)

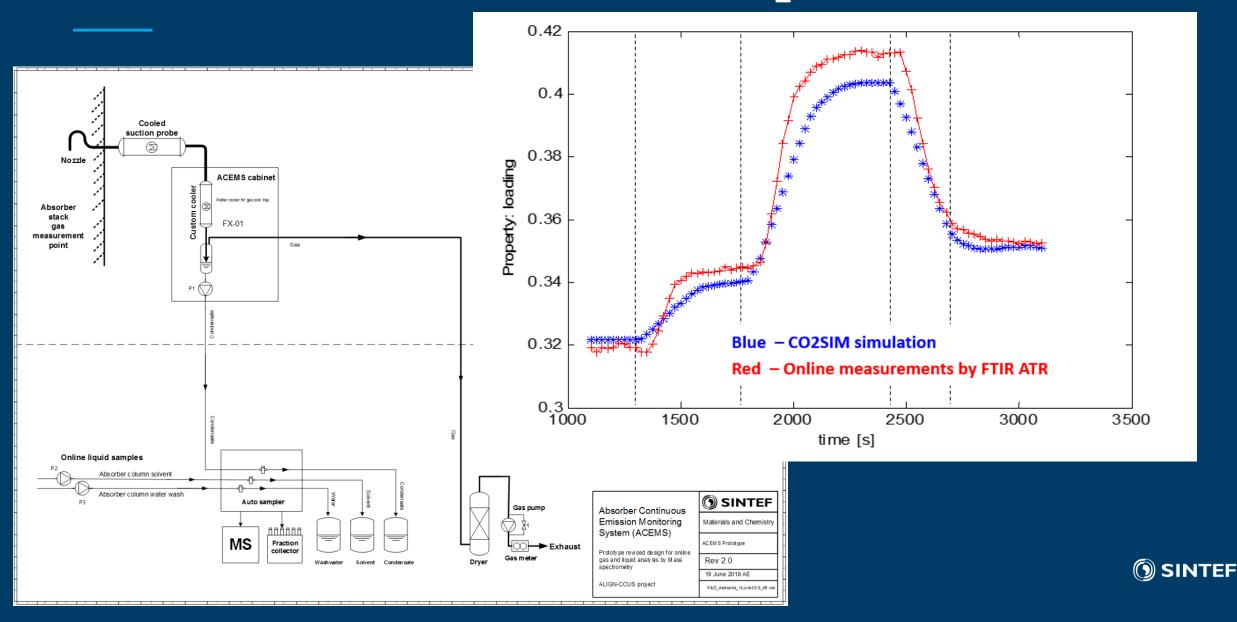
• Concept: Absorber Continuous Emission Monitoring System



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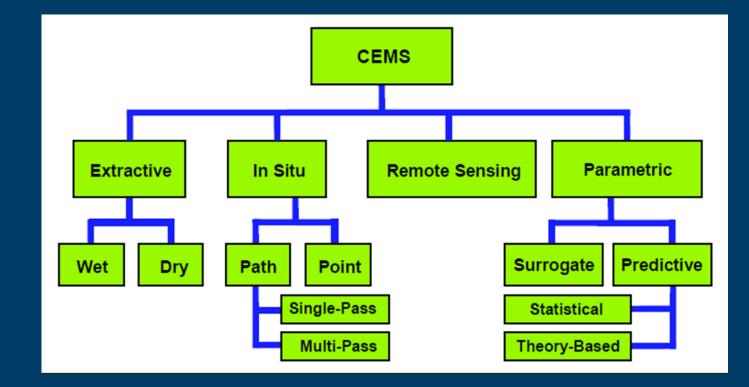
(9) SINTEF

ACEMS: online sampling in CO₂-absorption plant



Continous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)

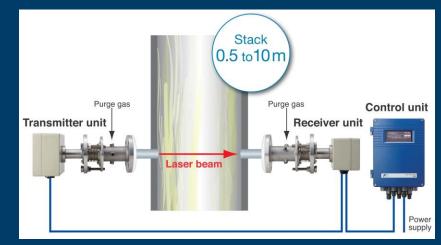
- Measurement conditions
- Sample extraction and handling
- Data acquisition and analysis
- Calibration
- Reproduceabilty and Reliability
- Quality Assurance





Continous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)

- Cross Stack masurements or moderate distance
- Flange purging (dust)
- Tuneable Diode Laser
 - Monochromatic lasers customized spectre/wave length
 - HF, Dust, CO, CO₂, NH₃ ...
- Quantum Cascade Laser
 - Midt to far Infrared
 - NO_x, CF₄
- Can be tuned to cover 2-3 analytes

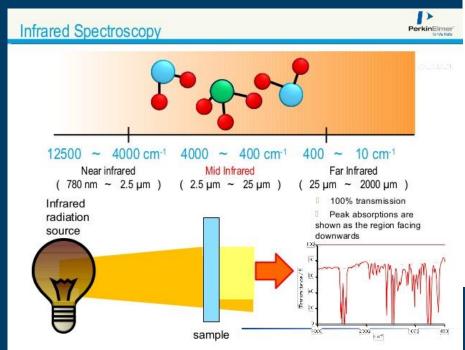






Multicomponent optical analysers

- Single point extraction
- Across stack
 - FTIR (Fourier Transform Infra-red Spectrophotometer)
 - DOAS (Differential Optical Absoprtion Spectroscopy)
 - IR and UV-spectra
 - Tuneable Diode Laser







Emerging Technologies

- Hyperspectral Imaging og gas emissions
- Predicitve Emission Monitoring Systems
- Fugitive Emissions



Hyperspectral imaging of gas emissions / Detection of fugitive emissions

- Optical Gas Imaging
- Lidar
 - Light (Imaging) Detection and Ranging
 - Dependent on light source also detection of compounds possible
- Thermal imaging
 - Energy and flow detection/monitoring
 - Leak detection of a single compound
- Quantification improved (needed)
- Challenge: calibration

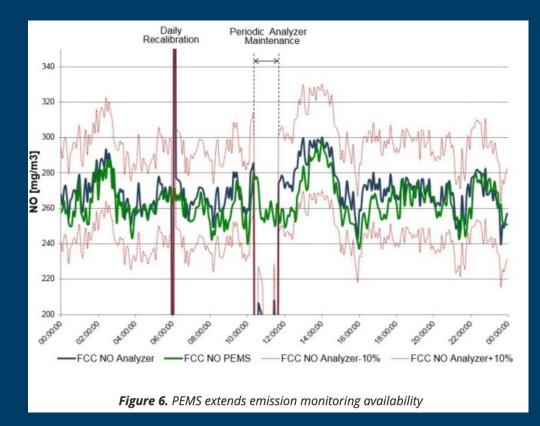


Rebeilion Photonics' Gas Cloud imaging technology provides gas detection videos and images of methane and other gases. The color scale corresponds to gas concentration



Predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS)

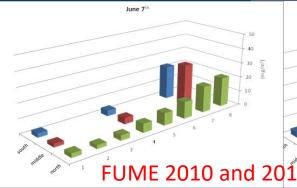
- Software analyser which predict emissions based on process parameters
- Validate correlation with actual measurement
- Back-up to traditional analyzers
- ABB commercial solution available

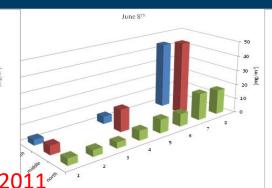


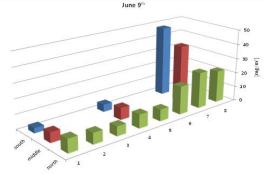


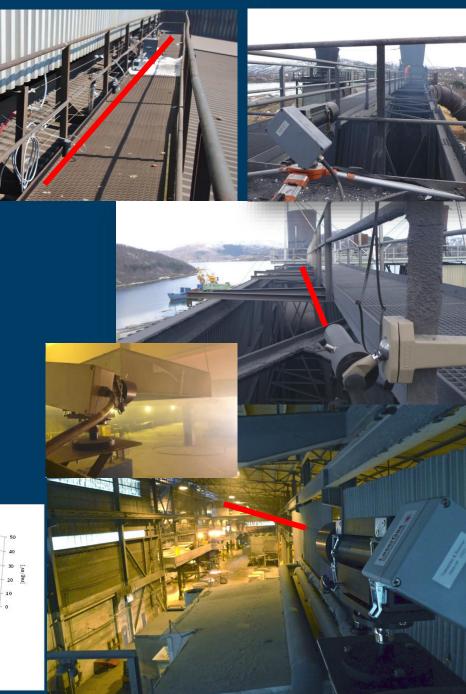
Fugitive emissions: Dust

- Long pass dust sensor
- Anemometer (velocity, direction, pressure, temperature) to monitor velocity in cross section
- Verification with several gravimetric filters
- Challenge:
 - Find "right" supplier for long pathes
 - Calibration over a long distance









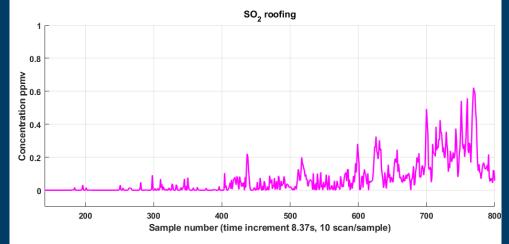
Fugitive emissions: Gases

- Open PathFTIR 2x25 meter
- Anemometer to monitor velocity in cross section
- Verification with filter and absorption
- Good correlation between estimates for a three day average!









Digitalisation: On-line Optimization of a plant wide monitoring system

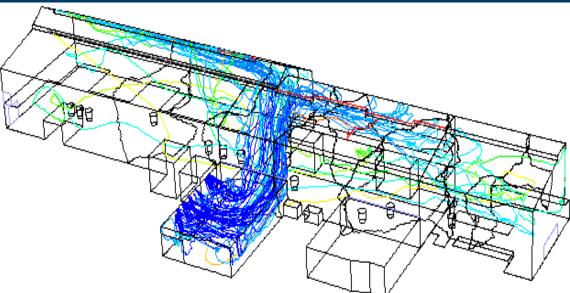
• Challenges

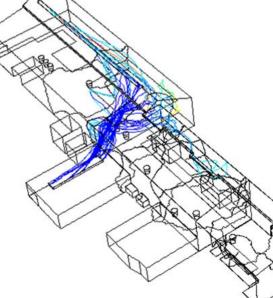
- Modelling: Highly complex and nonlinear system to be implemented in an CFD-environment
- Measurements are erroneous
- Comprehensive integration of secondary measurements
 and CFD-model
 - Temperature
 - Hall wind strength and direction
 - Position (open/closed) of doors and roof openings
 - Local weather (wind direction, temperature difference
 - Operation in a given a part of the plant

• Benefits

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- Control of plant operation
 - Optimize measurement position







Technology for a better society