Emission regimes of POPs of a Dutch incinerator: regulated, measured and hidden issues

Arkenbout, A, Olie K, Esbensen, KH







38th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants



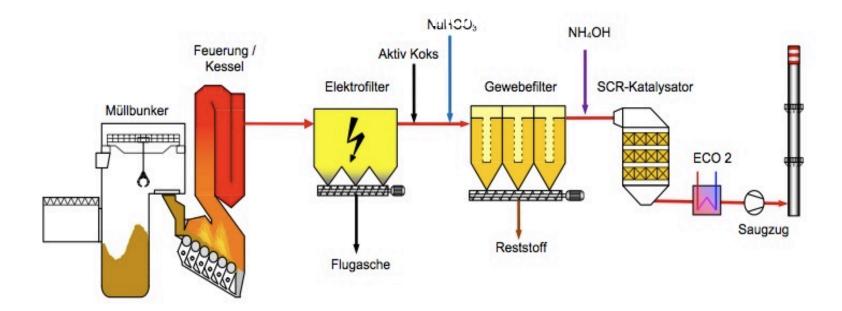
26 - 31 August 2018, Kraków, Poland



'State of the art' incinerator, NL



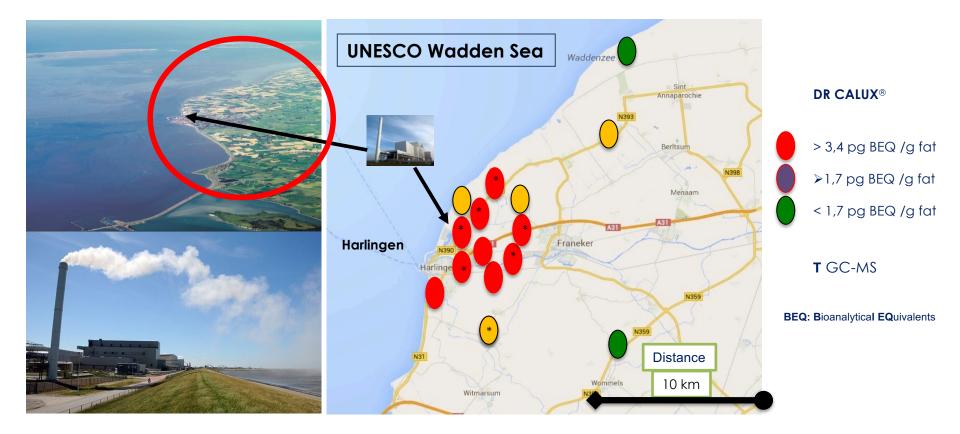
Best Available Techniques (BAT): Furnace, ESP, Fabric Filter, SCR katalysator



A more stringent permit of 0,01 ng TEQ/Nm3 for dioxin emissions was given

Pollution of dioxins





ToxicoWatch research on eggs of backyard chicken shows contamination of dioxins in the environment of the incinerator



Dioxin emissions incinerator

Short-term

Regulated



- 12 hours measurement period (2 x 6 hours)
- Only under steady state conditions*
- Pre-announced

Sampling: 0,1 % of a year

Long-term

Optional, not in the Netherlands



- Continuous sampling
- All conditions*

Adsorption MEthod for SAmpling of dioxins AMESA

uptime> 95 % a year



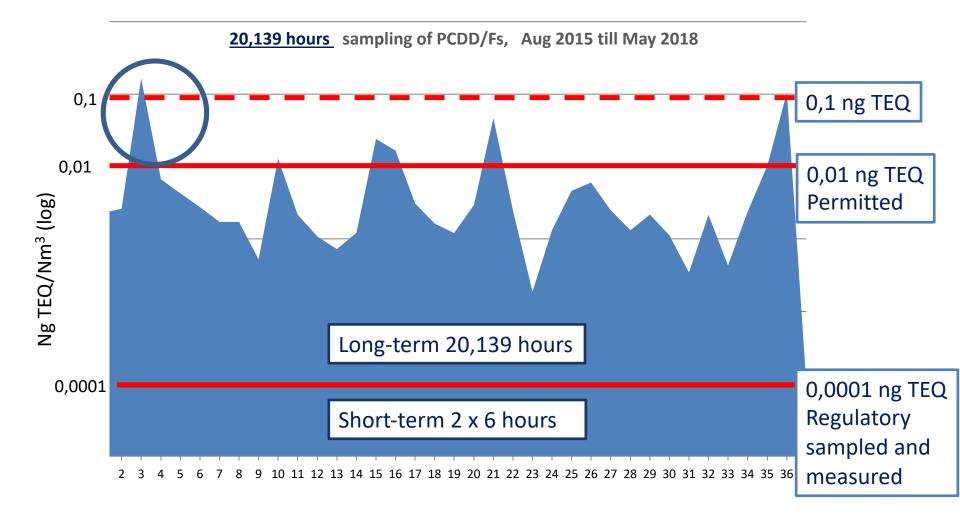
Sampling	hours	ng TEQ/Nm3	Factor
Short-term, March 30, 2016	6	<0,00001	
Long-term March 26– April 26, 2016	256	0,01290	>1290
Short-term, 8 March 2017	6	0,00001	
Long-term March 7 – April 5, 2017	690	0,00460	460

Sampling for official monitoring purposes must be *representative*. Short-term sampling *underestimating* emission dioxin levels.



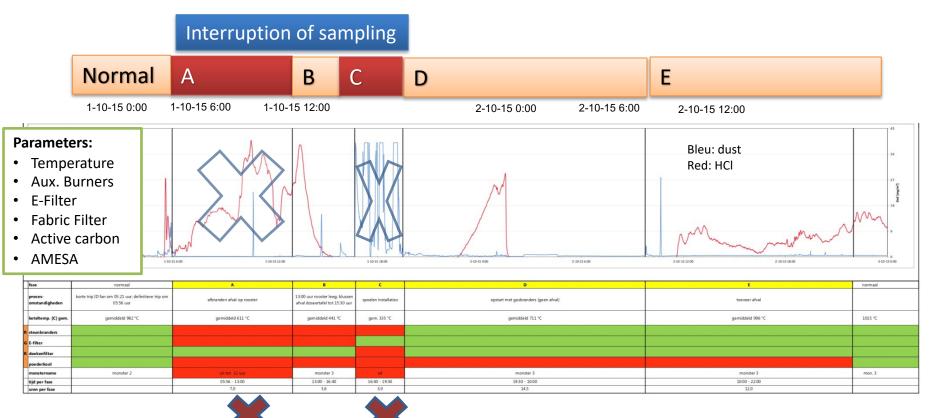


Result longterm PCDD/F sampling





AMESA during failure



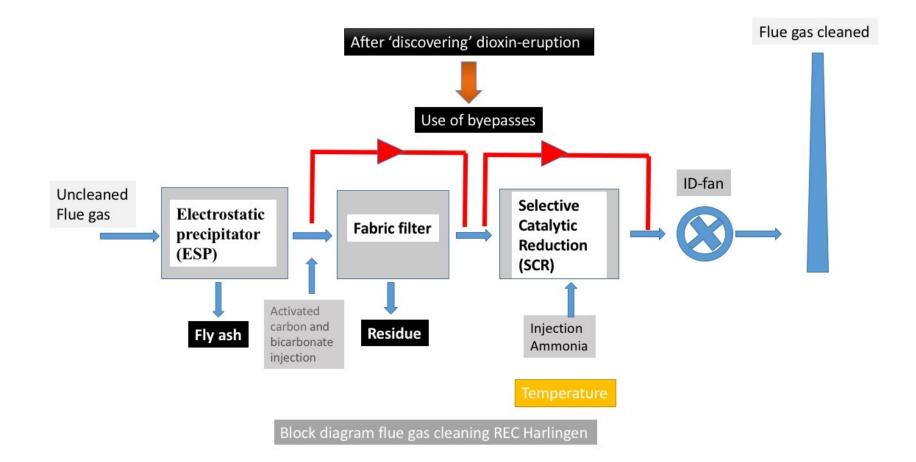
5 hours off: 'Fire-off' signal, **uncontrolled burning** of 19 ton undefined waste

3,5 hours off during flushing of **dust** (50-100 kg) with bypassing filters

- Measured 0,17 ng/Nm3 when fire was off and the system was 'cleaned'.
- Emissions of dioxins was more the measured 27 mg PCDD/F (annual emission REC 5,3 mg)
- Factor 5

Use of bypasses





Commitment: stop use bypasses



Interruption of sampling

AMESA	Off-line
Codes interrupting AMESA	
FA	No fire, Auxilairy burners off
Alarm Power off	Failure by electricity or detonation
O2 > O2OGR or < O2UGR	Oxygen under a certain value
CO2 > CO2OGR or < CO2UGR	CO2 under a certain value
TRG < TRGMIN:	Temperature flue gas < 70°
VH <vhugr;< td=""><td>Velocity flue gas < 1,5 m/s</td></vhugr;<>	Velocity flue gas < 1,5 m/s

Total time off-line AMESA: 1496 hours (7,4%)

These codes causes a stop of sampling in the AMESA cartridge After a leakage test of 3 minutes, sampling starts again



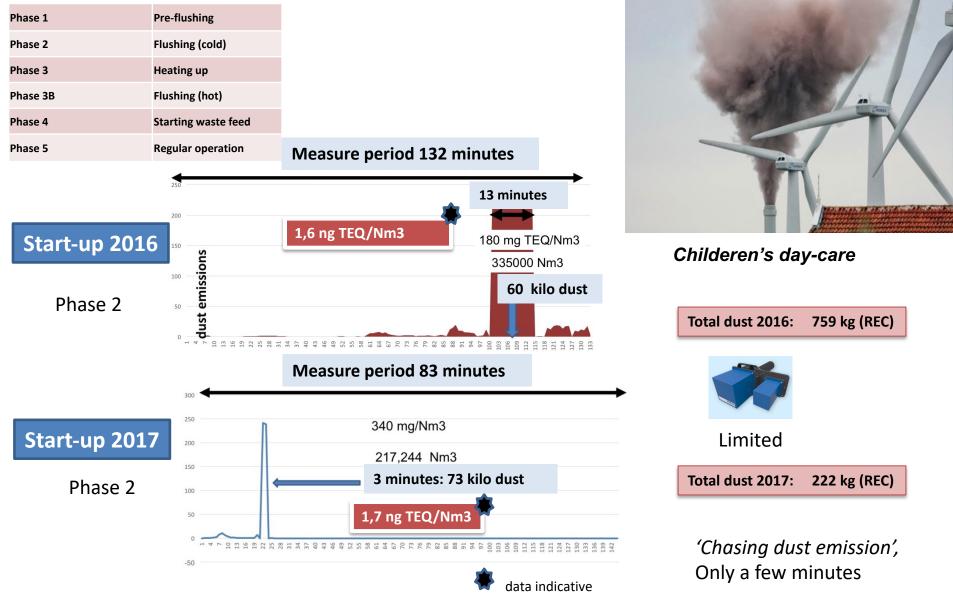
Shutdown/start-up data

	On-line	Off-line AMESA	Code AMESA	Event	pg TEQ /Nm ³	
REC 2	661:50	5:45	No fire	Shutdown uncontrolled	2,6	
REC 3	666:54	4:33	No fire	<mark>Start-up</mark>	164,7	
REC 10	256:17	6:26	VH < VHUGR, TRG < TRGMIN	Shutdown	12,9	
ODRA	7:43	408:00	Power off	Maintenance, Start-up	1600	Maintenance-stop
REC 15	640:55	5:49	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown, <mark>Start-up</mark> ,	1,2	
REC 16	646:12	4:53	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown <mark>Start-up</mark>	<mark>23,9</mark>	Start up: "Electricity failure"
REC 17	119:38	0:41	VH < VHUGR	Failure	<mark>16,7</mark>	
REC 20	672:20	0:13	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown <mark>Start-up</mark>	1,2	
REC 21	669:04	2:16	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown	2,9	
REC 22	433:10	0:55	VH < VHUGR	Start-up	<mark>46,5</mark>	
REC 26	578:03	0:10	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown	4,6	
ODRA	2:00	571:00	Manual command	Maintenance, <mark>Start-up</mark> ,	1700	Maintenance-stop
REC 28	408:50	0:17	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown, <mark>Start-up</mark> ,	2,5	
REC 30	665:22	3:38	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown, <mark>Start-up</mark>	2,3	Start up: "Miscommunication"
REC 32	666:49	2:26	VH < VHUGR	Shutdown,	0,3	
REC 33	95:38	0:33	VH < VHUGR	Start-up	2,2	
REC 35	572:12	2:46	VH < VHUGR	shutdown	2,4	
REC 36	124:35	32:30	TRG < TRGMIN	shutdown	<mark>10,4</mark>	
REC 37	265:03	<mark>181:15</mark>	VH < VHUGR 69% off-line	Start-up	11,3	
ELM	1:38		VH < VHUGR	Maintenance, Start-up	563	Maintenance-stop
TOTAL		1233:35				
				Start-up: cold start-u Start-up: hot start-up		Start up: "164 stops, 69 % AMESA offline"

When velocity comes under the level of 1,5 m/s, sampling stops. When velocity comes above the level of 1,5 m/s, it takes 3 minutes to start sampling again Also when this happens within a minute



Start-ups and dust emissions



Parallel research by ODRA and EML, dust-data from REC



Excess emissions during start-ups

Phase 1	Pre-flushing
Phase 2	Flushing (cold)
Phase 3	Heating up
Phase 3B	Flushing (hot)
Phase 4	Starting waste feed
Phase 5	Regular operation



Phase 2

Parallel research by ODRA and EML (Not AMESA)

Start-up measurements (ng TEQ/Nm3)

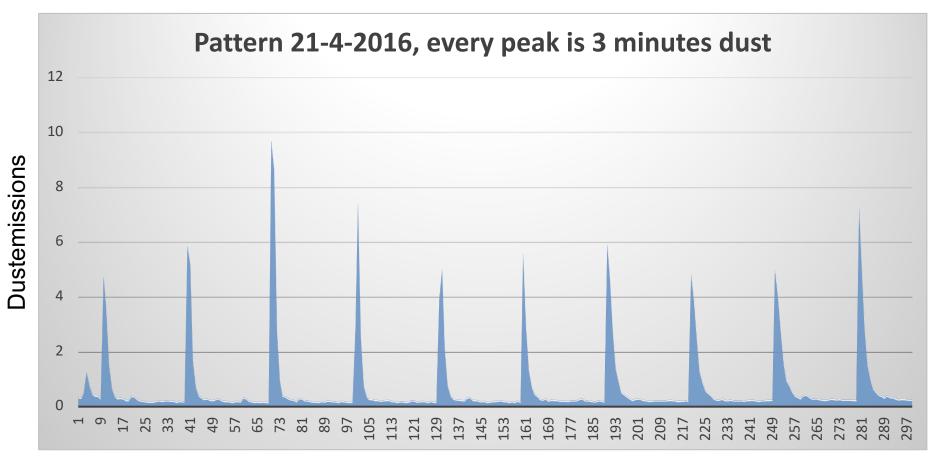


2018: NO improvement in dioxin reduction

Incinerator decides to stop the AMESA, despite it was already paid, the amendments of the government and the call from **the population to continue** the AMESA measurements



Start-up dust emissions



Most of the time, bypassing (dump stacks) takes only a few minutes



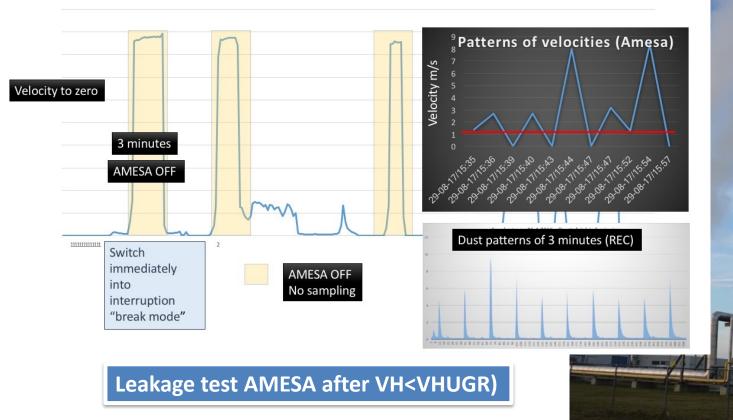
Night-shifts



Sample interruptions

Linking log files REC with Amesa

Patterns VH<VHUGR



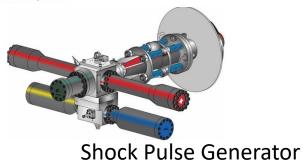


Industrial cleaning

Explosion

REC problems with HCl and HF, Corrosion and dustclotting

SMART Explosion



What about interactions AMESA sampling?

persbericht

ten. "Dit is



Online Boiler Cleaning with Controlled and **Dosed Gas Explosions**



AMESA

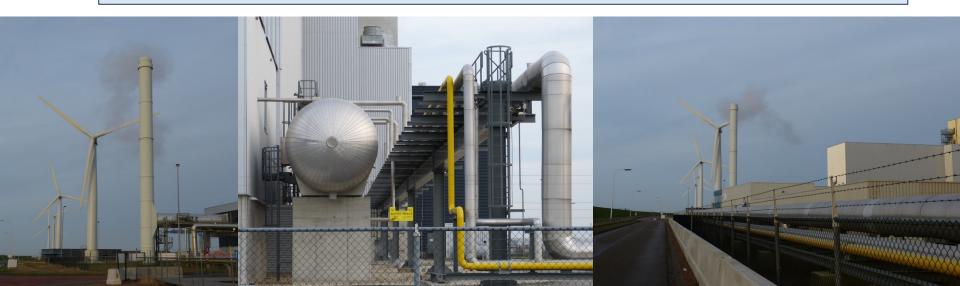
2016: Not performed because a local "electricity failure"/'explosion'

2017: Not performed because of "miscommunication"

2018: Performed only 31% because of sample break (VH < VHUGR).

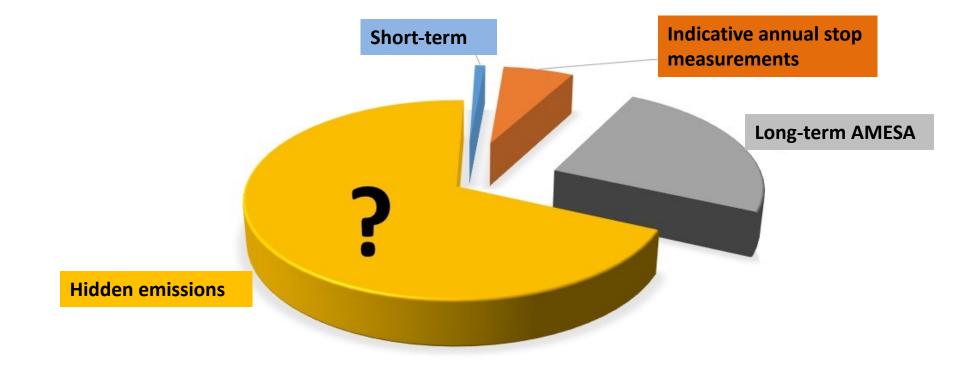
AMESA only sampling after the dump-stacks of dust.

Data AMESA during start-ups are therefore incomplete, gravimetric measurements confirm this.



Hidden emissions





Hidden dioxin emissions

AMESA stops, but leaving many questions have arisen...



Conclusions

- Sampling must be representative, continuous sampling must be continuous, without interruptions
- Under no circumstances bypassing of flue gas/dust, even when there's no waste to burn
- Shutdown and start-ups should be included in dioxin emissions calculation/regulation
- Start-ups cause exceeding dioxin emissions
- More research on industrial cleaning (detonation), maybe science is a step behind
- AMESA is a step ahead in sampling, but still there're a lot of shortcomings
- "Economy first" should not be No 1 on behalf of our health and our environment

See also posters ToxicoWatch UPOP emissions and Postcombustion temperatures



TOXICO

WATCH

Contributions on our ToxicoWatch research

- S.A. Environnement; *AMESA, Hamburg, Germany*
- BDS, BioDetection System, Amsterdam, CALUX eggs
- GGD, Public Health Service,
- ODRA, Omgevingsdienst Regio Arnhem, shortterm measurements
- Arcadis, *Consultancy*
- Witteveen en Bosch, *Consultancy*
- MOBilisation for the Environment, Consultancy
- Sarolea lawyers
- KH Consultancy, University Aalborg, Denmark
- Local council township Harlingen,
- Governement Province Fryslan,
- REC, Reststoffen Energie Centrale, incinerator Harlingen
- IBED/ESPM, University of Amsterdam

Thank you for your attention

