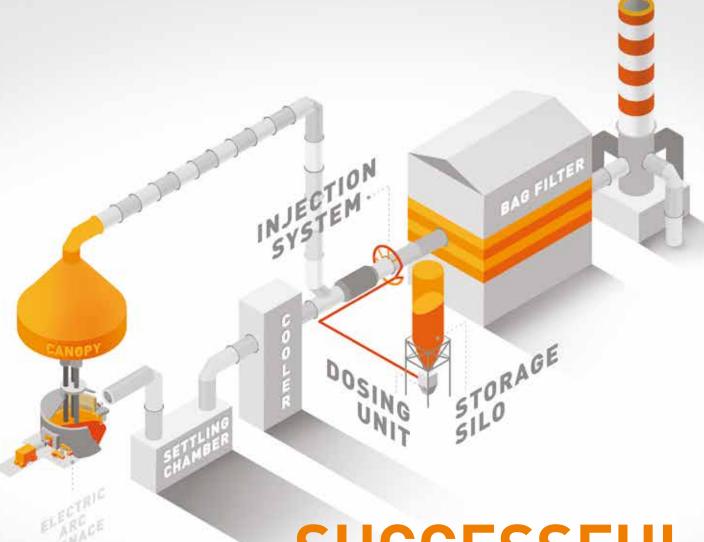
NOVEMBER 2016





SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION

of DAS BATEMENT SYSTEM

ACCIAIERIE BERTOLI SAFAU - ITALY-

DANIELI ENVIRONMENT and MORE announces the successful installation of a turnkey Dioxins Abatement System (DAS) to control dioxins emissions at Acciaierie Bertoli Safau (A.B.S.) fume treatment plant.

BACKGROUND

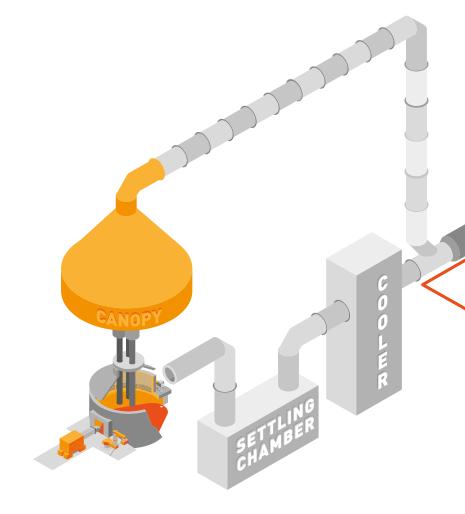
A.B.S. produces one of the widest ranges of engineering special steels in Europe, in terms of both quality and dimension. The plant is equipped with two melting lines: the first one is composed of a 100t AC electric furnace whereas the second one features a 100t DC electric furnace.

THE "DAS" TECHNOLOGY

The turnkey project included: two storage silos each of 65m³ (ref.a) with independent dosing units (ref.b), two injection systems installed on board of each exhaust fume line (ref. c), automation, piping, modification of the existing FTP and installation. The activated carbon injection system and its installed components complied with ATEX directives. To predict the absorbents abatement efficiency, based on the previous absorption steps, a specific Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) analysis has been performed.

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUE BY THE EUROPEAN GUIDELINE (2010/75/EU)

The European guideline (2010/75/EU) has identified the use of activated carbon injection system upstream the bag filters as the best available technique of controlling the emissions of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) in fumes sampled at the stack.









Dosing Unit



Powdered activated coal injection technology is a technically and commercially proven approach to reduce dioxins and mercury emissions in steel and power plants. By dosing and pneumatically injecting powder activated coal (or lignite) inside the

fume duct, is it possible to aggregate the dioxins molecules thanks to the high affinity with carbon. During operations, carbon powder acts as a "sponge" to absorb dioxins and other highly volatile heavy metals. Because the affinity of carbon and dioxins is very high, there is no tendency for the dioxin molecules to be released therefore, no re-emissions will take place afterwards. Absorption takes place in three steps:

- 1. when the stream of absorption agent hits the raw gas flow
- **2.** as the adsorbent-enriched raw gas travels to the filtering device
- **3.** as the gas phase crosses the absorbent-enriched dust coating layer on the filter medium

RESULTS

After the installation, the new system was able to fulfill the guaranteed performance figures, keeping the PCDD-F values permanently below 0.1~ng-TEQ/Nm³ .

TECHNICAL DATA

EAF 1 100 t AC

Charge 100% scrap

Max fumes 1.200.000 m³/h; flow rate 42,377,600 ft³/h

Carbon/lignite 10 - 70 kg/h; adjustable 22-154 lb/h

flow rate

EAF 2 100 t DC

Charge 100% scrap

Max fumes 1.400.000 m³/h; flow rate 49,440,533 ft³/h

Carbon/lignite 10 – 70 kg/h;

adjustable 22-154 lb/h

flow rate

BENEFITS

Efficient dioxins removal
Low capital investment
Low operating and maintenance costs
High availability
Easy to operate
Extended service life
Proven results
Safe disposal of the byproduct

FEATURES

Adjustable dosing flow rate

CFD analysis and modelling to optimize the injection grid design to minimize carbon consumption

Custom design for new or existing fume system plants

"Plug and work" design and manufacturing to minimize installation and connection times

ATEX 94/9/CE compliance

Dust free operations



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