

Hitachi Zosen
INOVA

Herefordshire & Worcestershire / UK
Waste to Energy Plant



26 t/h, 68 MW

Fulfilling Recycling and Diversion Targets: Envirecover Energy Recovery Facility

Waste avoidance, reuse, recycling, minimisation – and then? Thermal treatment of residual waste with environmentally safe production of renewable energy is just another piece in today's waste management puzzle. Hitachi Zosen Inova (HZI) and its technology is a reliable partner for Mercia Waste Management and the two counties of Herefordshire and Worcestershire in achieving these objectives.

| Multiple Parties with One Goal

As the first PFI project in the UK, a Waste Management Contract was signed between the Councils of Herefordshire and Worcestershire and Mercia Waste Management Ltd (Mercia) in December 1998. Mercia is a 50/50 joint venture between FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited and Urbaser Ltd. HZI, which has been delivering reliable Waste to Energy (WtE) technology since 1933, already has WtE references with both parties. In concluding the contract in 2014, all partners joined forces to enable the two counties to realise their waste strategy: avoidance, reuse, recycling, minimisation, and recovery of energy.

| Compact Design to Meet Planning Requirements

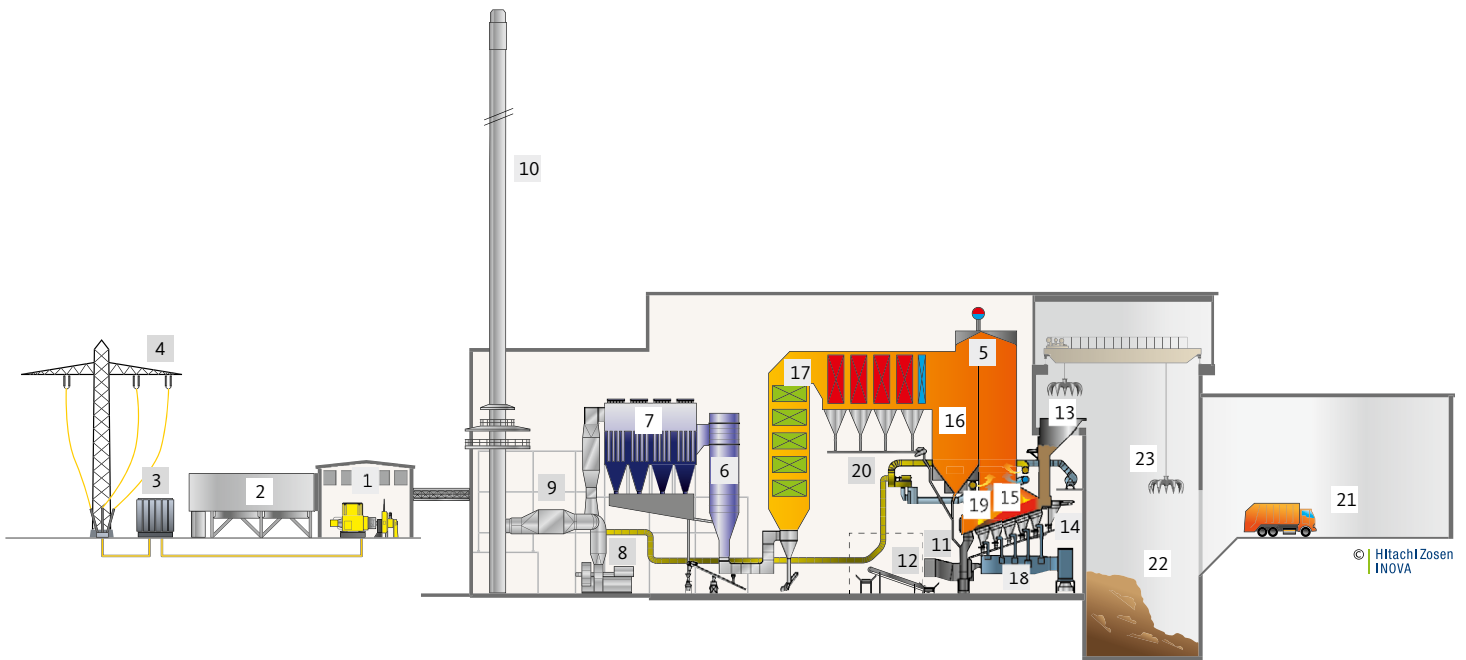
As planning was sensitive to height, an innovative design was chosen that included construction into the ground, leading to a roofline only 35 m above ground level. This required careful planning of all construction activities as these take part at different levels at the same time. Nevertheless, HZI managed to deliver a competitive project program while strictly adhering to its rule of safety first.

| Energy for the Region

The Energy Recovery Facility at Hartlebury helps the two councils to become more independent from centralised power stations and to increase their renewable portion, as defined for instance in Worcestershire's 2015 Draft Renewable Energy Research Paper. With its designed steam conditions of 60 bar and 415 °C, the single line plant achieves a net efficiency of approximately 25%. An R1 factor above 0.65 will make it one of the leading energy recovery facilities in the country.

| Reliable and Proven Energy Recovery

The incoming waste is stored in a bunker allowing for approx. 5 days of storage. The fully automatic crane provides thoroughly mixed waste and feeding into the hopper. The feed hopper with its staged/ staggered system provides the necessary air seal to ensure a controlled combustion process. The flexible control of the ram feeder as well as the five individually controllable grate zones guarantee an optimal waste layer and residence time on the HZI grate, and thus a comprehensive burn-out, independent of the waste composition or calorific value. Primary air taken from the bunker is introduced from underneath the grate and secondary air plus recirculated flue gas is tangentially injected at high velocity into the secondary combustion chamber above the grate. This ensures intensive mixing and results in the thorough burn-out of combustion gases. The energy released during combustion and burn-out is transferred to the water/steam circulation loop in the 68 MW horizontal five-pass boiler.



© Hitachi Zosen
INOVA

Energy Recovery

- 1 Turbine
- 2 Air cooled condenser
- 3 Transformer
- 4 Electricity export

Flue Gas Treatment

- 5 SNCR injection levels
- 6 Semy-dry reactor
- 7 Fabric filter
- 8 Induced draft fan
- 9 Silencer
- 10 Stack

Residue Handling

- 11 Bottom ash extractor
- 12 Boiler ash conveying system

Combustion and Boiler

- 13 Feed hopper
- 14 Ram feeder
- 15 HZI Grate
- 16 Five-pass steam boiler
- 17 External Economiser
- 18 Primary air injection
- 19 Secondary & recirculation air injection
- 20 Secondary & recirculation air fan

Waste Receiving and Storage

- 21 Delivery hall
- 22 Waste bunker
- 23 Waste crane

Clean Process for Clean Energy

The plant is equipped with HZI's proven SNCR system and subsequently a lime and activated carbon-based Semi Dry system. Water injection cools down the flue gas to approx. 145 °C while at the same time also reactivating unused lime in the recirculated material. After safe removal of fine particulates, contaminants, dioxins, and any remaining heavy metals, an induced draft fan blows the clean flue gas into the 83-meter high stack. Its design and fully automated air pollution control system safeguards strict compliance with EU emission limits. This is checked before leaving the

stack by a continuous measurement system that has an online connection to the environmental agency. Moreover, the setup is also designed to be able to cope with potential future changes in emission limits.

Residues and By-Products

The captured contaminants will be stabilized and the residues processed for disposal at appropriately permitted facilities. The inert bottom ash can be processed further for use as a road aggregate.

General Project Data

Owner and operator	Mercia Waste Management Ltd (Mercia), a 50/50 joint venture between FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited and Urbaser Ltd
Start of operation	2017
Total investment	GBP 125 million
General contractor	Hitachi Zosen Inova AG
Plant design	Hitachi Zosen Inova AG

Technical Data

Annual capacity	200,000 t/a
Number of lines	1
Throughput per line	26 t/h (nom.)–30.5 t/h (max.) municipal and commercial waste
Calorific value of waste	6.8 MJ/kg (min.), 12.0 MJ/kg (max.)
Thermal capacity	67.9 MW

Combustion System

Grate type	HZI Grate
Grate size	Length: 10.25 m, width: 9.75 m
Grate cooling	Air cooled

Boiler

Type	Five-pass boiler, horizontal
Steam quantity	86.1 t/h
Steam pressure	60 bar
Steam temperature	415 °C

Flue Gas Treatment

Concept	SCNR Dynor, HZI SemiDry system
Flue gas volume	160,000 m ³ /h (nom.)
Flue gas temperatures	150 °C (stack)

Energy Recovery

Type	Extraction-condensation turbine
Electric power	18 MW (net.)
District heating output	Max: 3.0 MW

Residues

Bottom ash	45,736 t/a
------------	------------