



Revenue Generating Process Integration for Spent Wash Fired Boilers in Molasses Based Distillery Plants

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ABSTRACT

During the last one decade, over 100 spent wash fired boilers have come up in the industry. While the initial hiccups related to boiler are mostly resolved, the concerns on flue gas cleaning remains. The prevailing technologies such as ESP and BF, used for emission control in most installation, still have operational concerns due to typical (sticky and hygroscopic) nature of dust with high percentage of fines. EGB, an incumbent polishing filter recently introduced in the industry by the author, to deliver consistency on emission control is gradually finding traction. The fly ash of this boiler contains high quantity of potassium salts which is soluble in water. It also has near 1000 PPM of oxides of sulphur (Sox) which also need to be absorbed to meet the current emission norms. Considering above properties, authors tried to introduce WESP as an ultimate solution on this application in the industry few years back but failed to get any takers owing to regeneration of some liquid effluent in the process, which contradicts with the sole objective (i.e. ZLD) of putting up SLOP fired boiler. However, with building momentum on recovery of Muriate of potash (MOP) from this ash.

Keywords: WESP-wet electrostatic precipitator, AR-absorption reactor, FDB-flash dryer for bagasse, PRS-potash recovery system, PDC-pre-dust collector, DeSOX-desulphurization, ZLD-zero liquid discharge, MOP-muriate of potash, eRGPI-enviropol revenue generating process integration, HVBF-horizontal vacuum belt filter, MEE-multi effect evaporators, EEPL-Enviropol Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

INTRODUCTION

The authors have conceptualised an innovative process as depicted below (Figure 1), not only to resolve the long pending concerns on flue gas cleaning but also to generate handsome revenue from three different streams of the process.

Process description

The dusty flue gas from the boiler @ 160-220 °C is first passed through a specially designed PDC to reduce substantial dust load. The partially cleaned flue gas is then entered to a flash dryer for drying of supporting fuel (bagasse) using waste heat from the flue gas. The dried bagasse is fed back to the boiler. low temp flue gas from the dryer is sent for absorption

of Sox using hydrated lime in the integrated polishing Tower, consisting of absorption reactor (AR) and wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP).

The ultra clean gas (SPM: <30 mg/Nm³ & Sox:<100 PPM) is let out from the stack with minimal opacity.

The fly ash collected from PDC is mixed with the slurry generated from polishing tower. This mix is prepared to dissolve all the potash content from the fly ash in aqueous solution.

This solution is then passed through an innovative and tested potash recovery system (PRS) to separate “muriate of potash” (MOP) using HVBF, MEE, crystallizer and centrifuge.

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8	Soxabsorbed in the process	kg/hr	156.0	
9	Hydrated lime used for absorption	kg/hr	212.0	95 % purity
10	Gypsum produced in the process	Tons/day	10.5	
11	Mill Bagasse consumed in boiler	kg/hr	6000.0	@ 50 % moisture
12	Net Bagasse saved on a/c of Flash dryer	kg/hr	750.0	@ 30 % moisture
13	Total Fly ash recovered from the process	Tons/day	38.8	Net of losses @10 %
14	Quantity of MOP produced	Tons/day	11.6	@ 30 % of fly ash
15	Quantity of available solid cake	Tons/day	37.7	
16	Cost of Production for MOP	INR Lacs/day	0.9	@ INR 7500/Ton
17	Revenue generated from sale of MOP	INR Lacs/day	2.9	@ INR 25000/Ton
18	Net saving on sale of MOP	INR Lacs/day	2.0	
19	Net saving on sale of saved bagasse	INR Lacs/day	0.5	
20	Total Savings from Integrated Process	INR Lacs/day	2.5	
21	Total savings for 300 working days in a year	INR Lacs/PA	746.4	
22	Estimated Capex on complete Process	INR Lacs	1500.0	
	IRR	Years	2.0	
	Other benefits			
a.	<i>Clean stack - PM & Sox well under CPCB norms</i>			
b.	<i>Complete Freedom from heavy maintenance cost on ESP/BF</i>			
c.	<i>The left out Solid cake (Fly ash + Gypsum) can be used for making cement blocks</i>			
d.	<i>Improved boiler operation due to supporting fuel being at lower moisture(30-35 %)</i>			

meeting most stringent emissions norms with minimal maintenance cost as compared to prevailing technologies.

The integrated technologies such as PDC, FDB, DeSOX and WESP are well proven and are in use across Industry. The PRS used in the down stream of WESP is recently developed and tested under the collaboration with our consultant to recover MOP from the waste flue gases from spent wash fired boilers.

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