

SOLVAir® QuickFacts

Solutions

SO₃ Control – Not Just To Cure the Blues!



- ***I've heard of the Blue Plume – but what is it?***

The Blue Plume, or SO₃, is formed at low levels any time sulfur-containing fuels are burned. After installing SCRs to take care of NO_x, utilities are finding additional SO₃ is formed in the SCR when some of the SO₂ is catalytically converted to SO₃. When the SO₃ is not trapped in a wet scrubber, it can in fact be made visible and appear worse. Concentrations in the flue gas above 5 PPM seem to make the plume quite visible.

- ***How can you clean it up?***

Dry Sorbent Injection using trona or sodium bicarbonate is a very effective and cost-effective method of dealing with the Blue Plume. SOLVAir Select 200 trona has been used for years to remove SO₃ from utility stacks, and even longer to remove HCl from incinerators and metals processing stacks (also a source of a blue discharge).

- ***What's the SO₃ impact on Mercury capture?***

When used as a dry sorbent injected into an exhaust duct, Select 200 trona quickly reacts with the SO₃, which competes with Hg for active sites on the surface of activated carbon and fly ash particles. Removal of SO₃ can lead to adsorption of Hg on the unburned carbon in the fly ash or better efficiency out of PAC.

Need more in-depth answers to your questions?

Call Marilyn Treacy, Commercial Manager, at 800-765-8292, or go to our website: www.solvair.us.



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