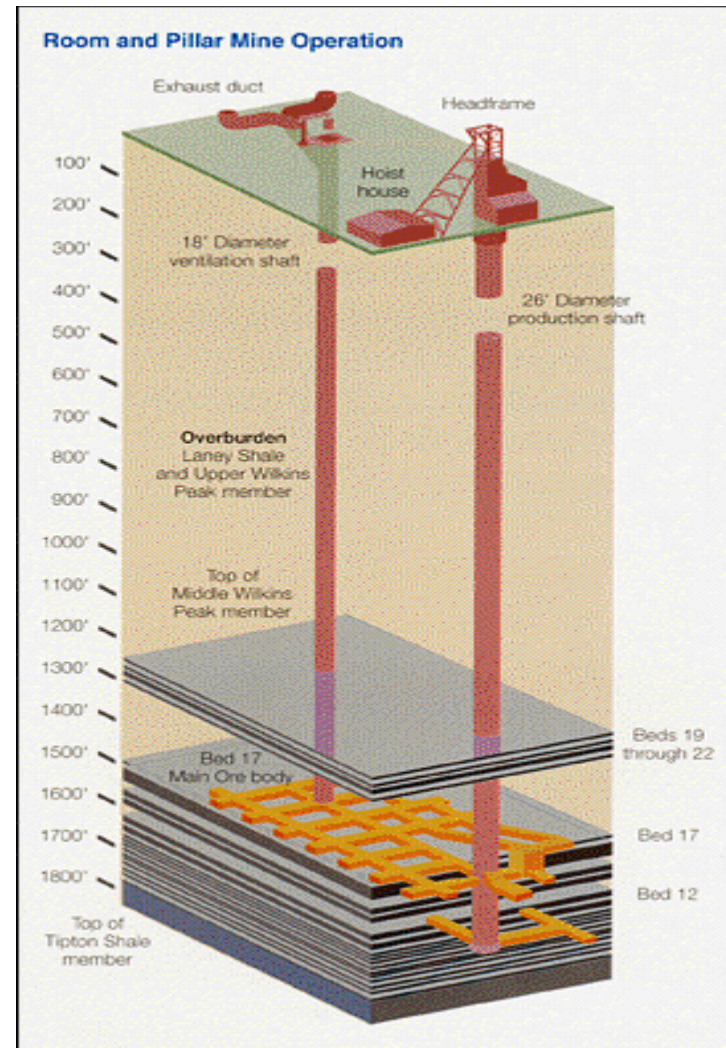


# What is Trona?

- Trona is a ore that is mined underground
- Trona is naturally formed sodium sesquicarbonate
- $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Green River formation
- Numerous beds of Trona
- Contain billions of tons of Trona

# Solvay Chemicals Operations

- Solvay Chemicals, Inc. Currently Mines Trona Ore at an Approximate Depth of 1500' (457m)
- 12' (3.67m) Thick and of Very High Quality
- Provide Ore for Many Years
- Use Both Longwall Mining and Bore Miners



# Room and Pillar Mining





# The Surface Plant

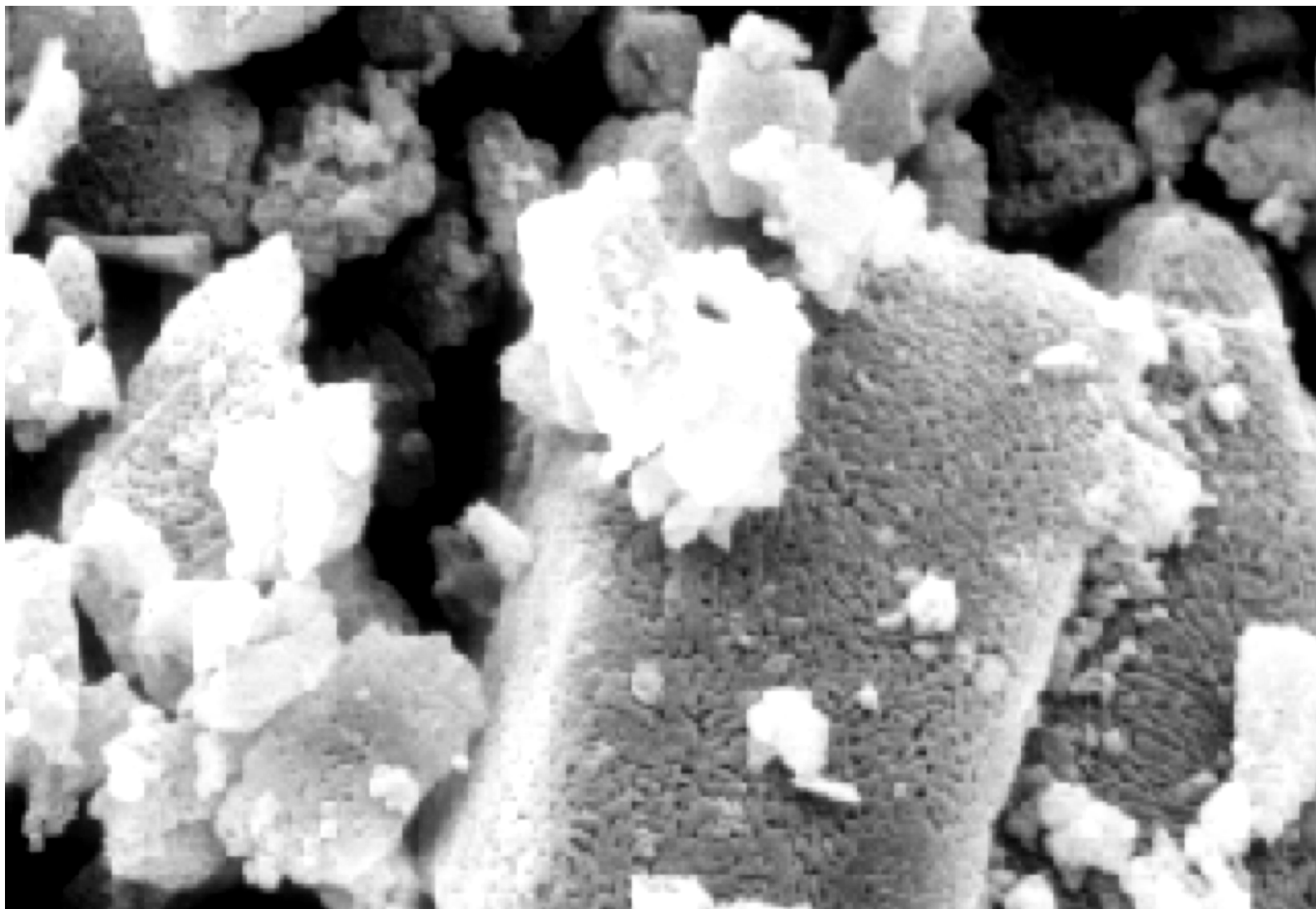


# Trona Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI)

- **“Popcorn Effect”**
  - ...5 to 20 times the original surface area
- $2(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow$



# Trona SEM After Calcination

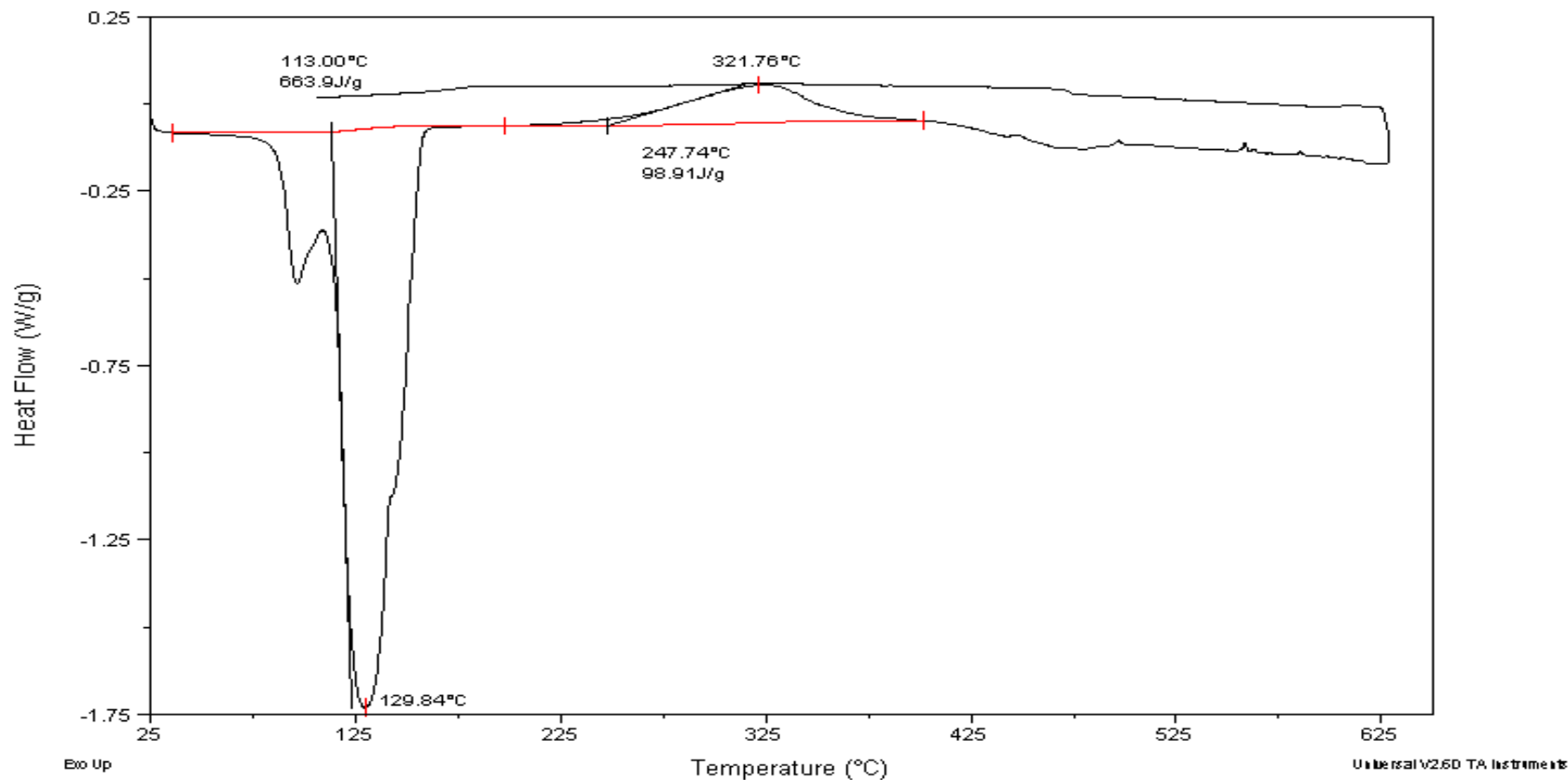


# Trona DSC

Sample: T-200  
Size: 30.1090 mg  
Method: 25 to 625 and back  
Comment: 25-625 at 5c/min

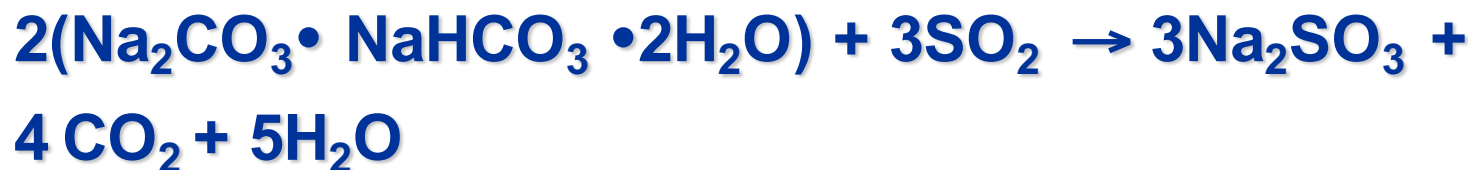
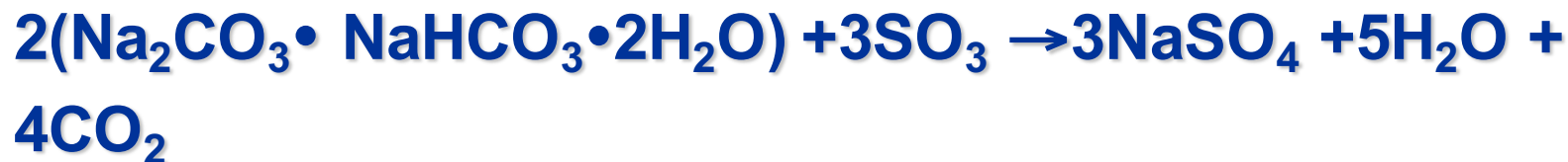
DSC

File: C:\DSC\Solvay\T200.001  
Operator: JM  
Run Date: 11-Nov-03 10:03





# Trona DSI Chemistry

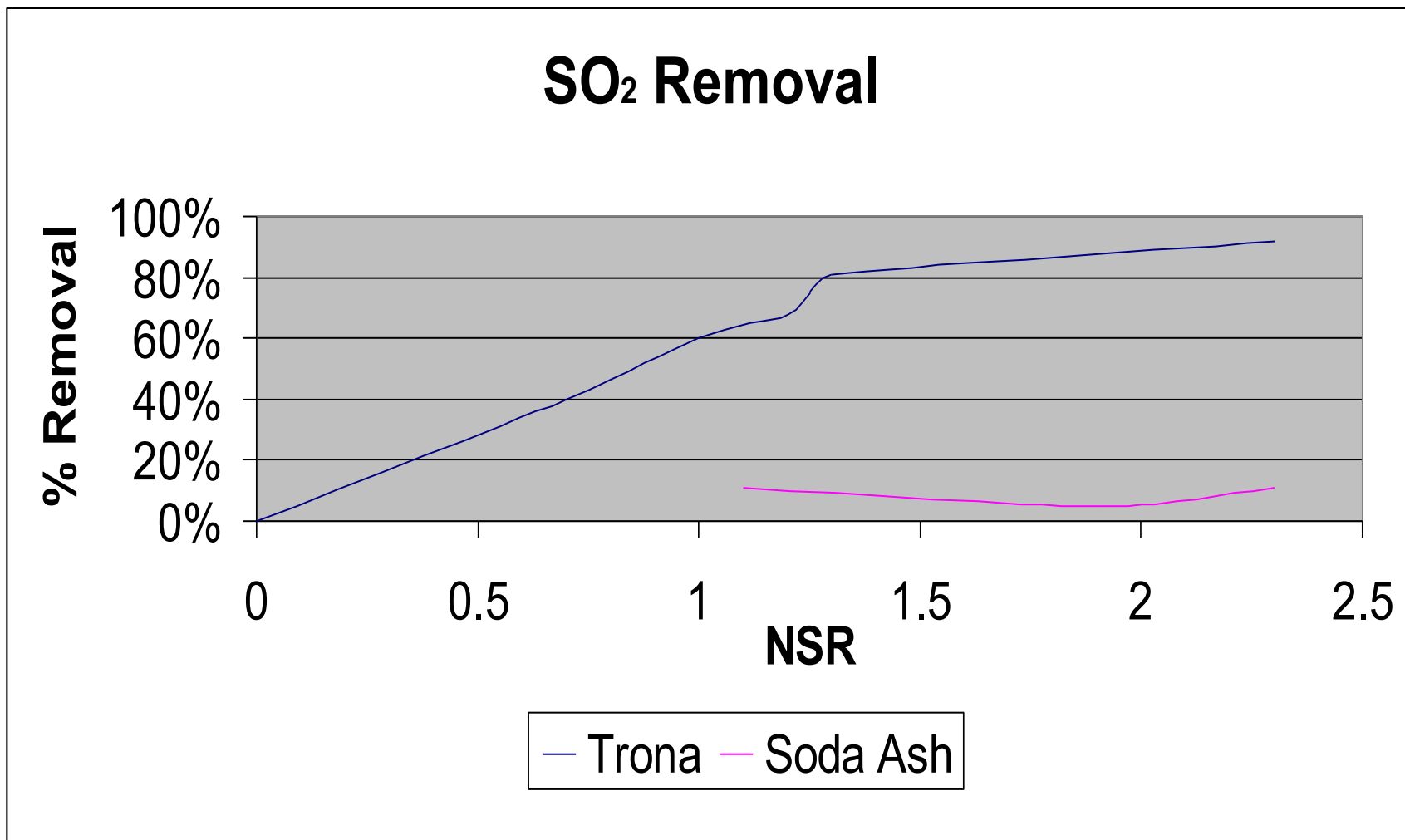




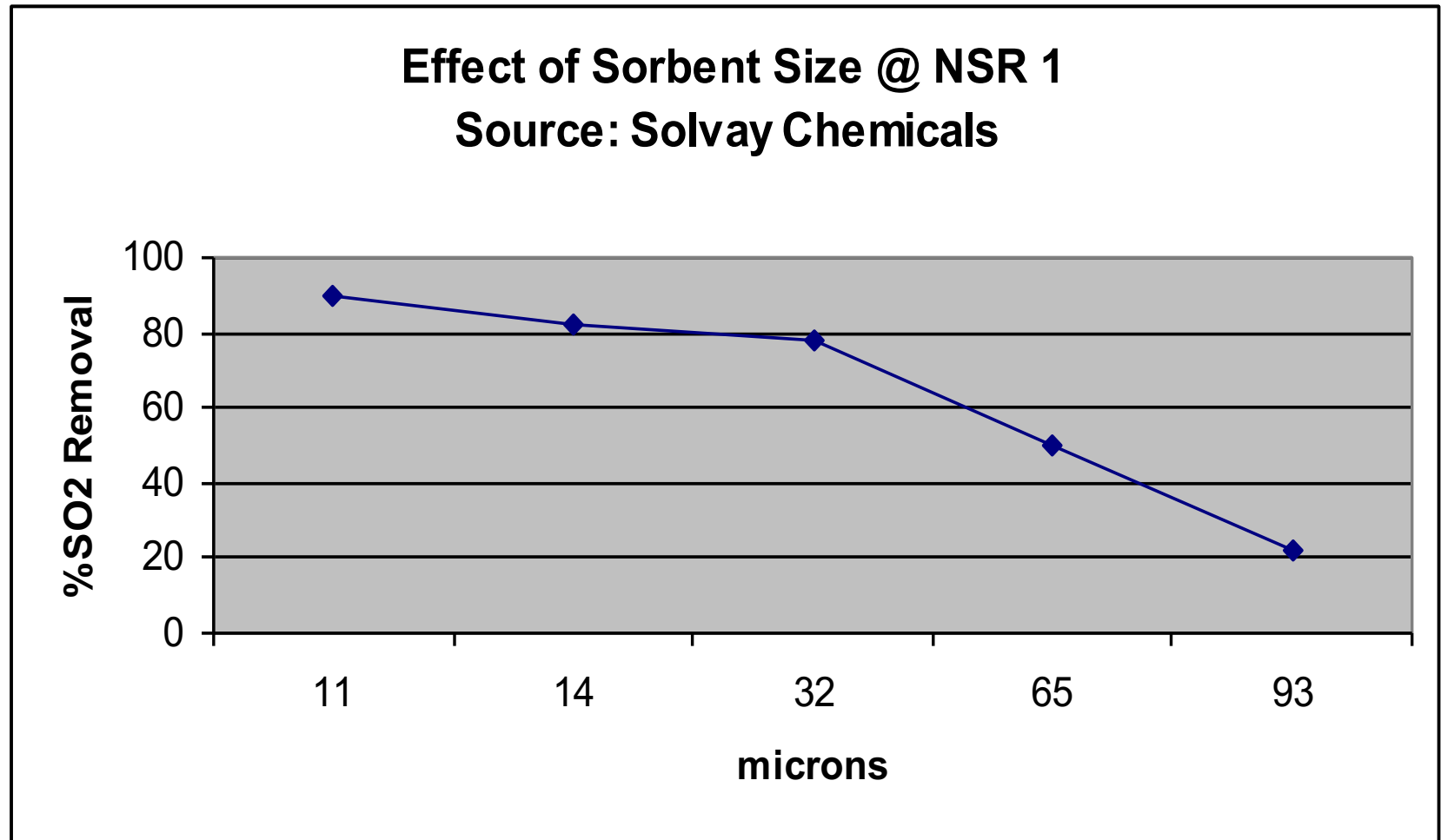
# Parameters - Constraints That Affect Sorbent Utilization:

- Sorbent Injection Rate
- NSR (Normalized Stoichiometric Ratio)
- Sorbent Particle Size
- Sorbent Residence Time In The Flue Gas Stream
- Sorbent Penetration And Mixing Within The Flue Gas
- Particulate Control Device Used
- Other Acids

# Trona DSI with Baghouse

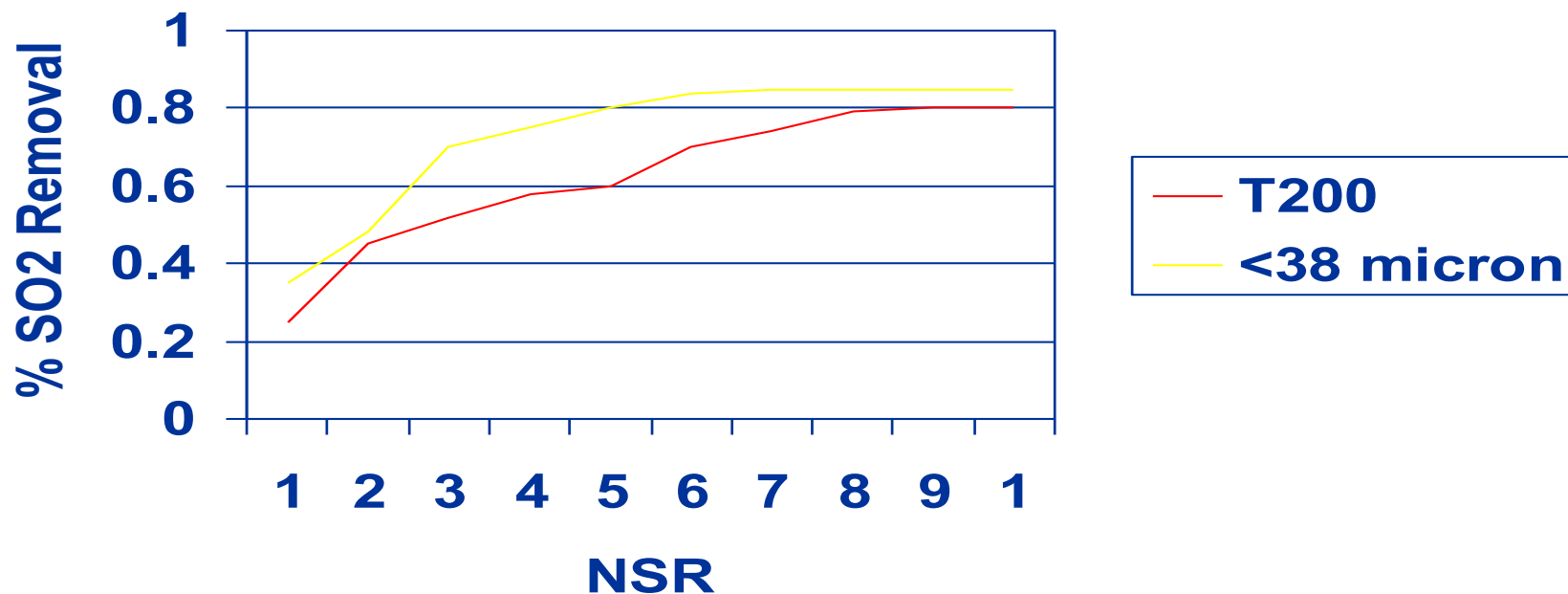


# Impact of Particle Size on Trona Performance @325°F



# Trona DSI @ Baghouse Conditions

## SO<sub>2</sub> Removal



- PSD is very important to SO<sub>2</sub> Removal Efficiency.



# Case Study at a Glass Furnace in California

- **A Glass Plant Was Having Operational Problems With A Dry Sorbent SO<sub>x</sub> Mitigation System**
- **Sodium Bicarbonate Crystals Were Being Milled And Then Dry Injected Into The Duct From The Furnace Just Prior To The Hot Side ESP**
- **The Perf Plates Would Plug Quickly Causing Frequent Shutdowns**
- **After XRD And DSC Analyses They Lowered The Injection Temperature By Adding Outside Air.**
- **The Lower Injection Temperature Delayed The Pluggage By Several Days But Did Not Solve The Problem**

# ESP Perf Plates Using Sodium Bicarbonate >700°F



# Perf Plates Using Sodium Bicarbonate at 550°F

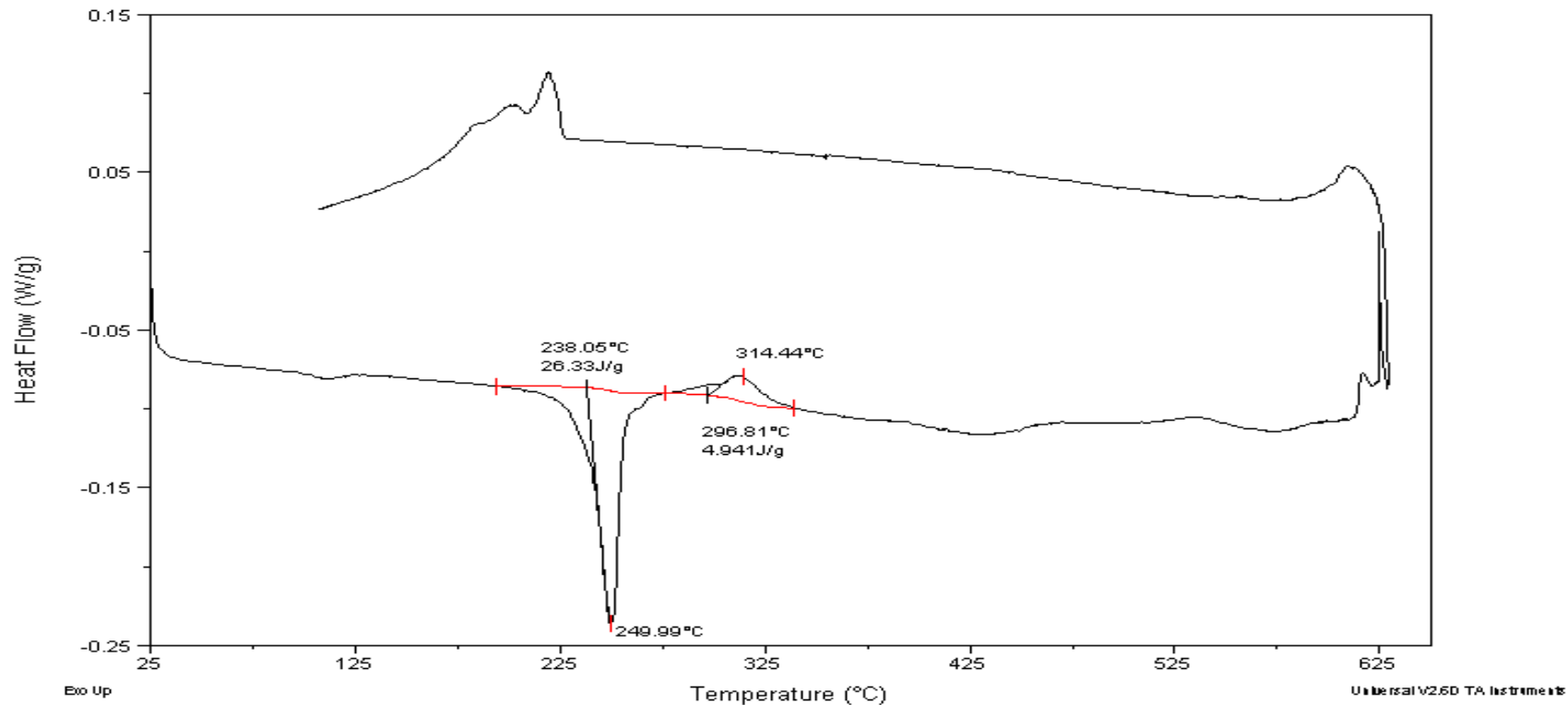


# Sodium Sulphate III

Sample: CESP Inlet  
Size: 19.5850 mg  
Method: 25 to 625 and back  
Comment: 25-625 at 5c/min

DSC

File: C:\...\Solvay\CESP Inlet.001  
Operator: JM  
Run Date: 10-Nov-03 08:30

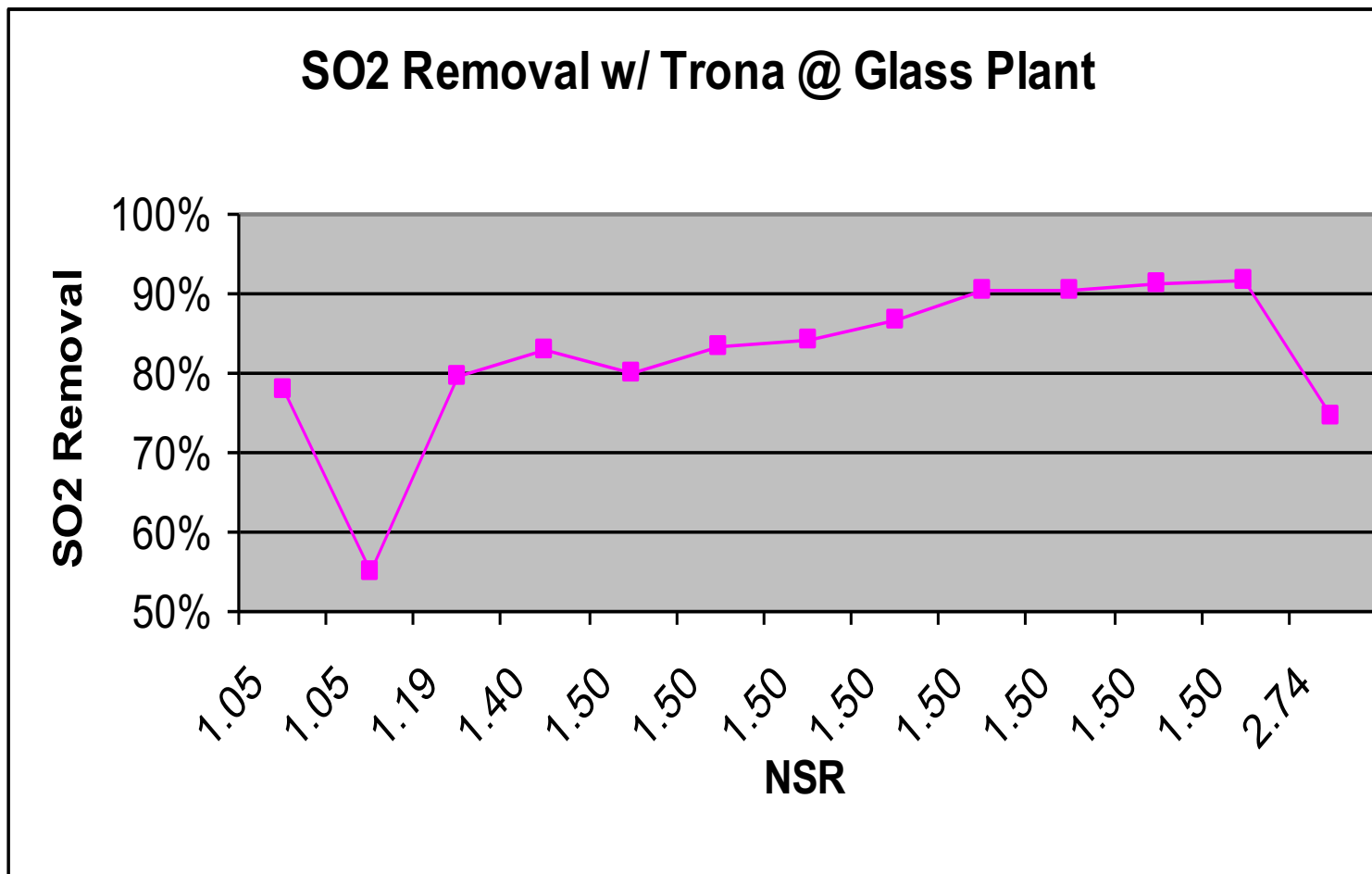




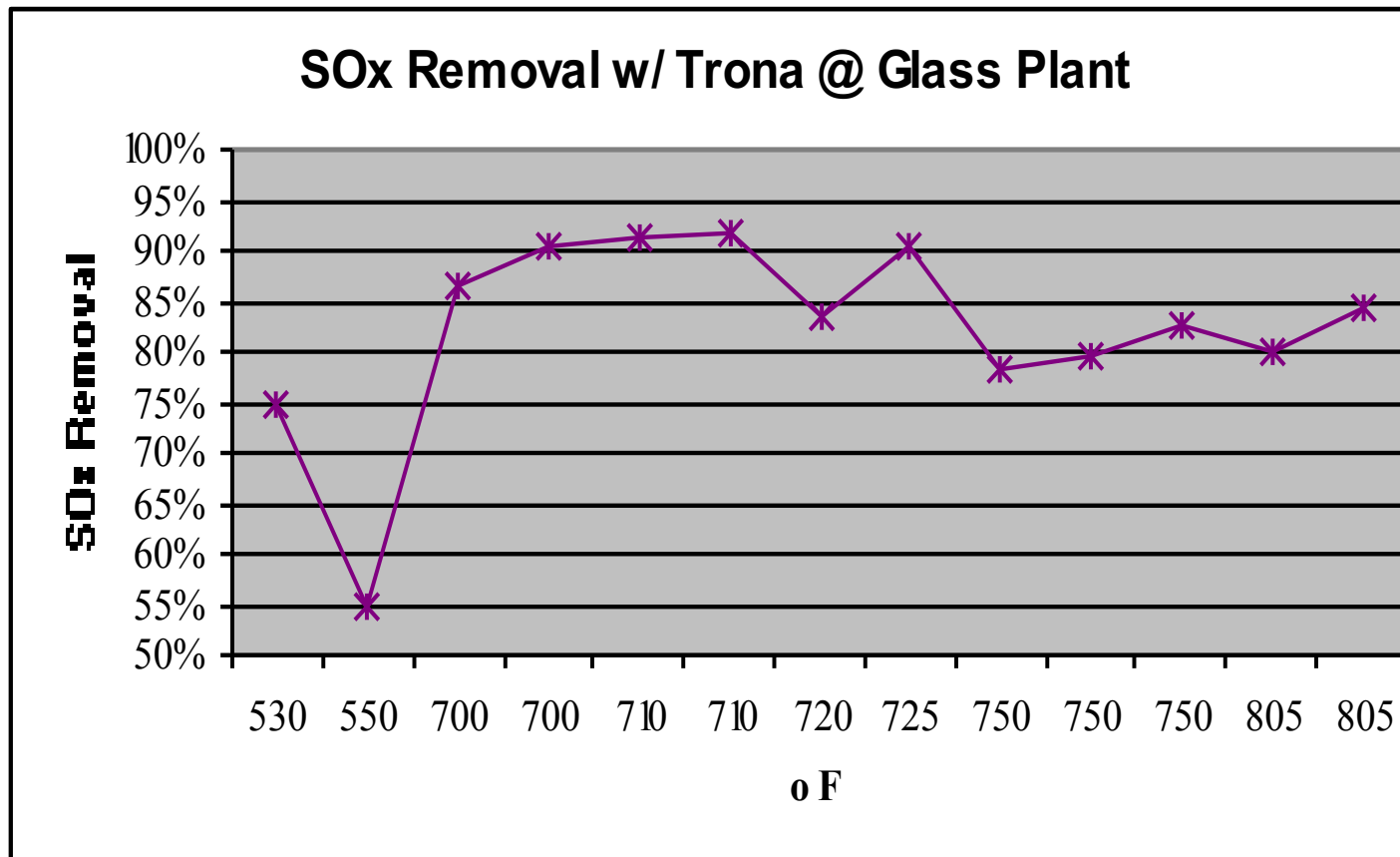
# Case Study at a Glass Plant in California (continued)

- The Glass Company Decided To Test Trona
- T200 Performed Much Better At The >700°F Injection Temperature Range
  - Higher SO<sub>x</sub> Removals
  - Higher Utilization Efficiency
  - Air Cooling At The Injection Point Is Not Necessary
  - Milling T200 Had Only A 5% Utilization Efficiency Improvement Over Sodium Bicarbonate
- No Plugging Occurred

# Trona DSI



# Trona DSI



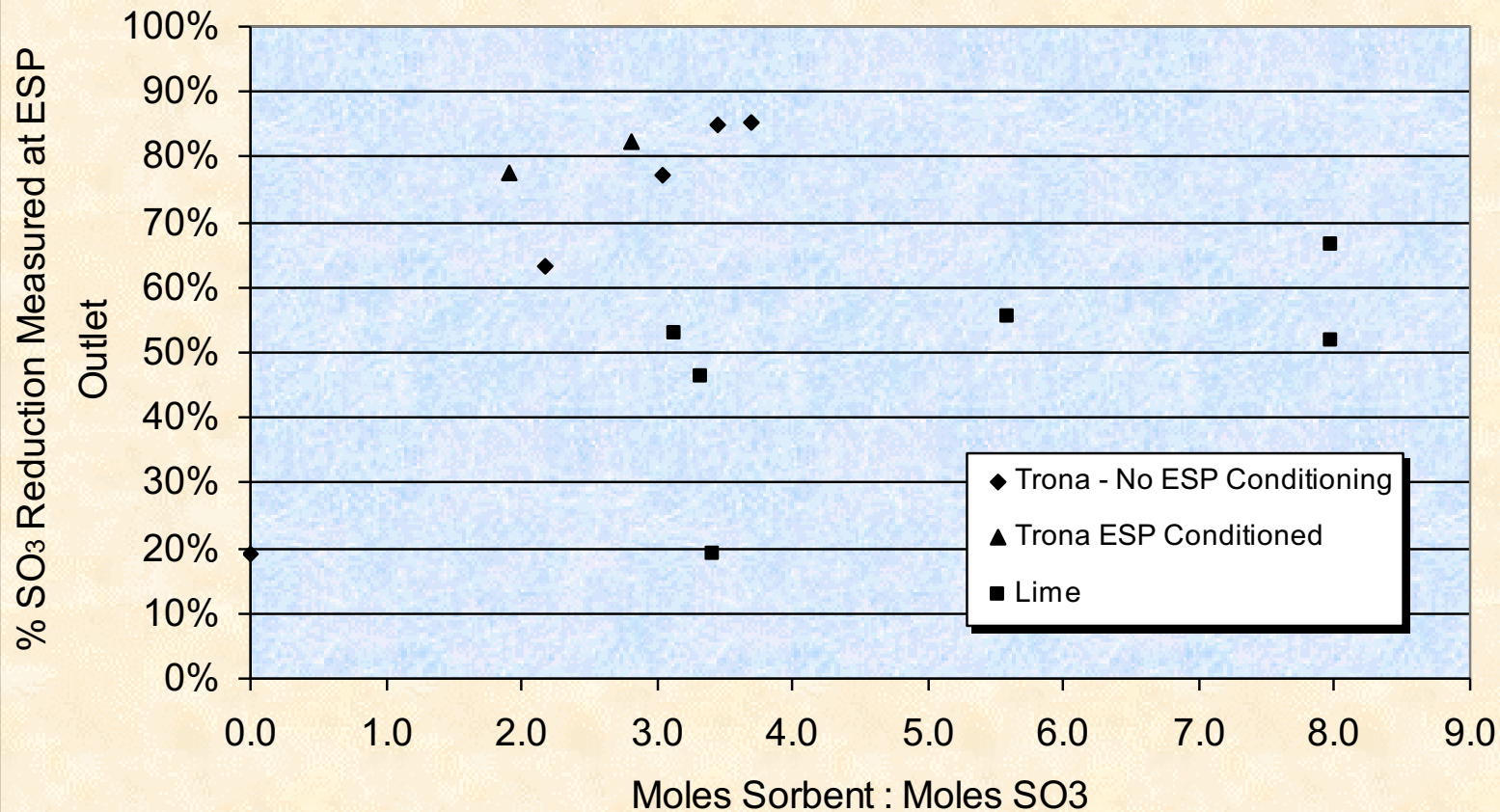
# Perf Plate Before Hot Side of ESP in Previous Slide After Two Weeks of T200 DSI and still “clean as a whistle”





# Test Data, continued

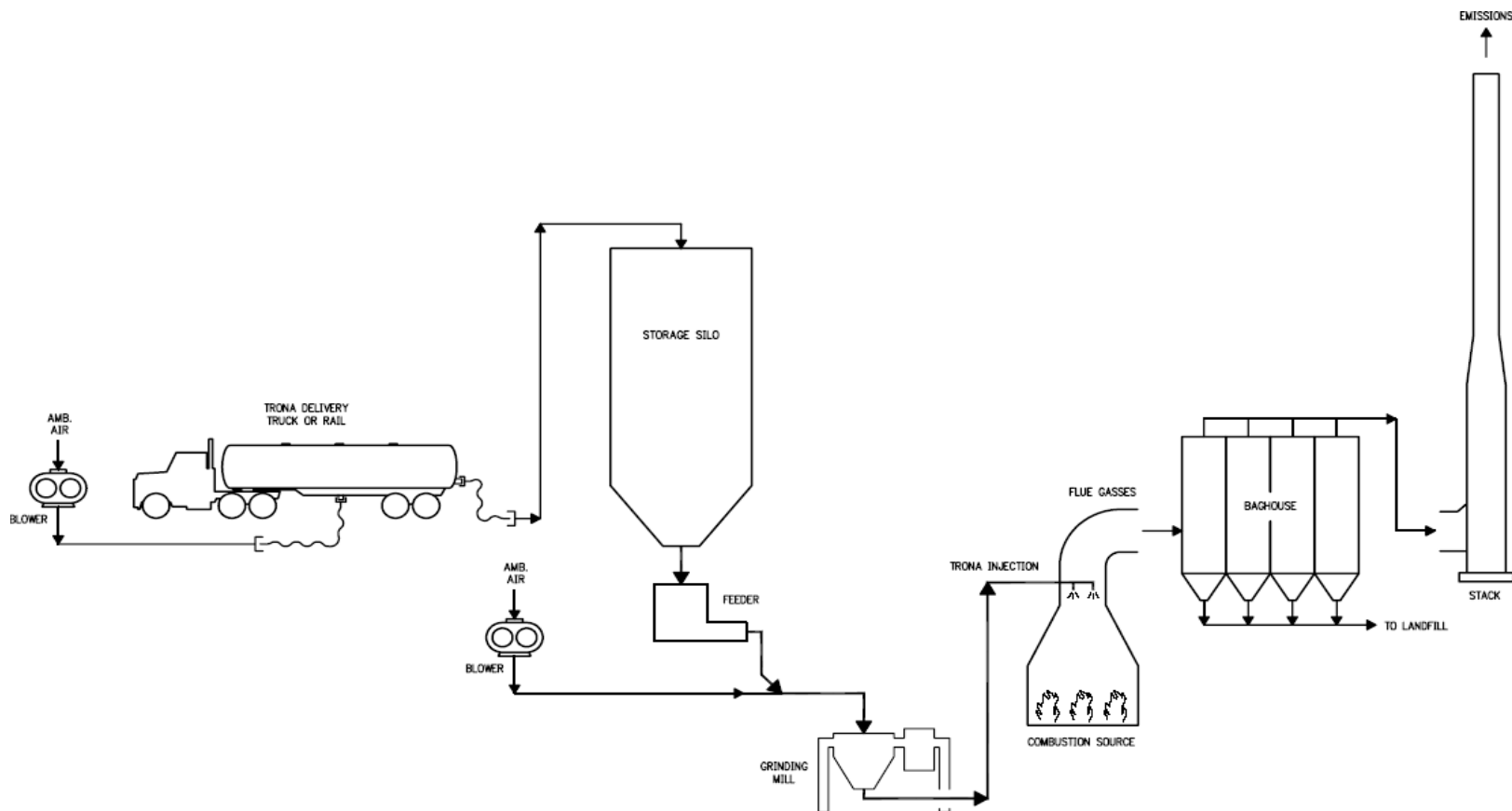
Figure 5:  
Gavin Unit 2: SO<sub>3</sub> Reduction  
Lime and Trona Data: SCR Out of Service



# Trona DSI Benefits

- **High Removals With Low Cost Position**
  - Low Initial Capital
  - Low Sorbent Cost
  - High SO<sub>x</sub> Removal
- **Saved The Glass Plant \$\$\$/Ton Of SO<sub>x</sub> Removal Costs Via SBC**
- **Milling Improved T200 SO<sub>x</sub> Removal Efficiency By 5 - 10%**
- **Spent Sorbent And Unused Sorbent Can Be Sent Back To Furnace**

# Typical Trona DSI Loading/Storage System



TRONA INJECTION SYSTEM FOR SO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION

# Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI)

- **Dry Sorbent Injection Of T200 Is A Very Cost Effective Way To Mitigate Acid Gas Emissions.**
  - Low Capital
  - Does Not Require Heating Of Tanks Or Lines
  - Requires Few Mechanical Parts
  - Compatible With ESPs, Baghouses And Most Wet Scrubbers
- **Will React With Acid Gases Over A Wide Temperature Range (275°F - 1800°F)**
- **Trona Sorbent Specifically Designed To Be Used For Neutralization Of Acid Gases That Can Be In Emissions From Boilers, Kilns, Combustors, Furnaces And Incinerators.**



# DSI of Trona

- Because Of The Positive Effect Sodium Has On The Resistivity Of Particles It Is Not Detrimental To The Operation Of An ESP And Can Actually Enhance It's Operation
- Trona Will Act As A Precoat On Baghouse Filter Media
- Trona for DSI is A Fine ( $D_{50}$  30-35 $\mu$ ) Material That Can Be Easily Aerated For Pneumatic Transfer
- Trona for DSI Can Be Used As Is Or Milled To A Smaller Size.

# The End