

# TVA's Experience with SO<sub>3</sub> Mitigation

Technical Presentation  
Reinhold Environmental NOx Round Table  
01/23/2006

# Current Operating Experience

- WCF 7 – Operating Ozone Season with SBS Ahead of APH
- WCF 8 – Operating Year Round with Lime Downstream of APH
- CUF 1-2 – Planning to Install Lime Downstream of APH by October 2006
- PAF 1-2 – Tested Lime Downstream of APH (SO<sub>3</sub> Control Decision on Hold)
- All other units being evaluated with FGD Installation



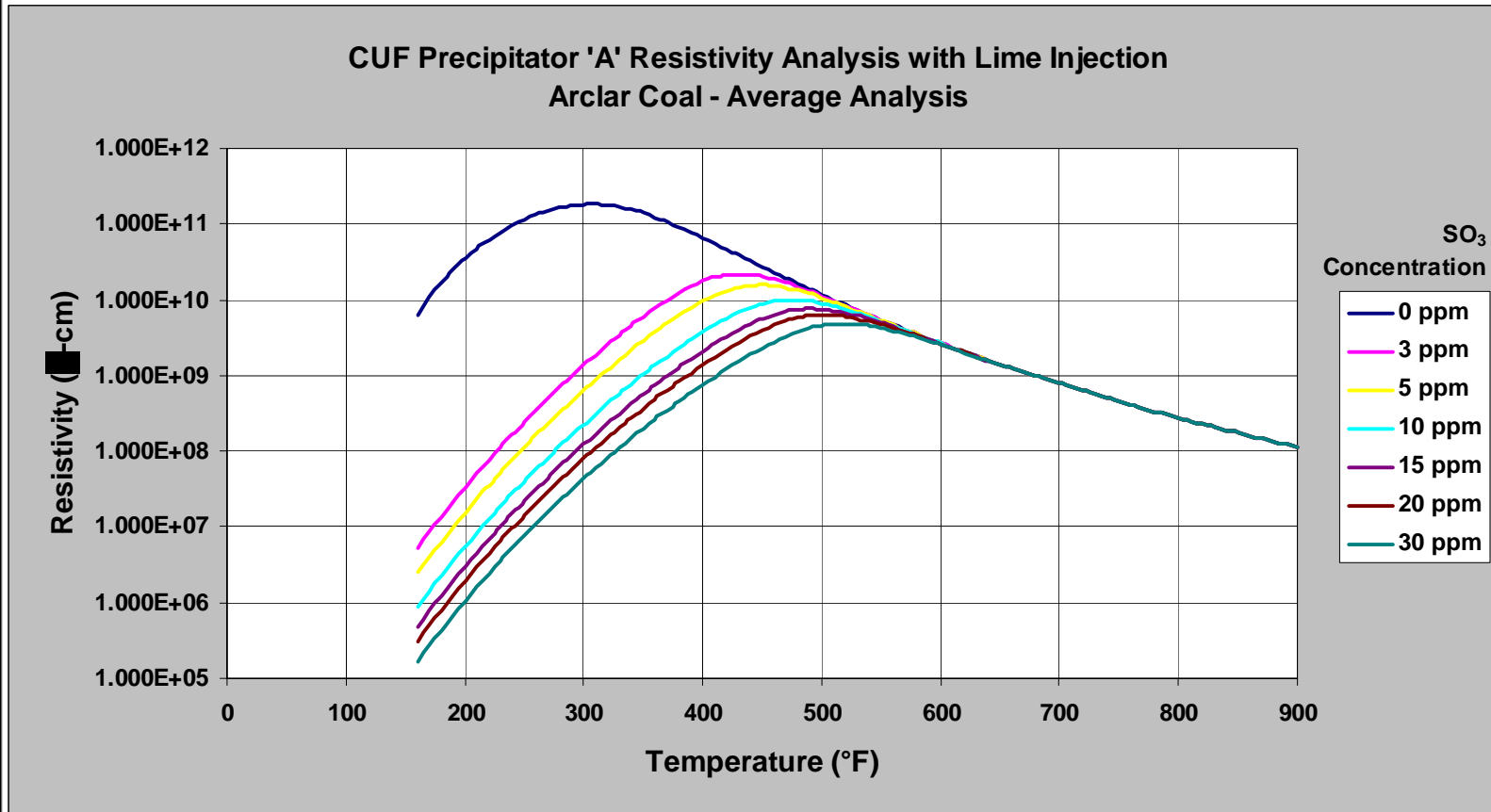
# The Problem Is Blue



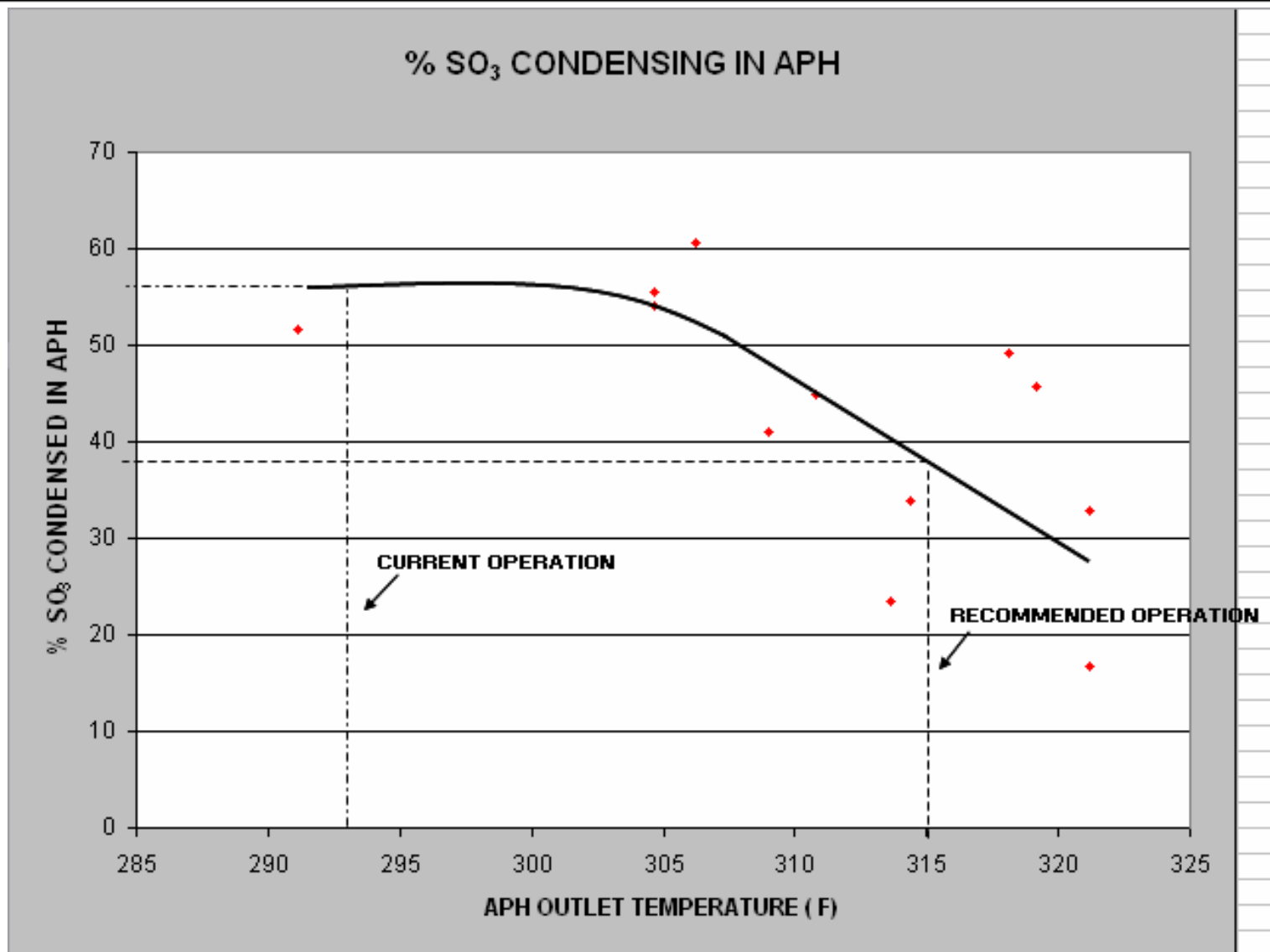
# Problems from Additives in Retrofit Applications

- Resistivity in Existing Electrostatic Precipitator
- Fly Ash Sales
- APH Fouling
- Duct Deposition

# Fly Ash Resistivity

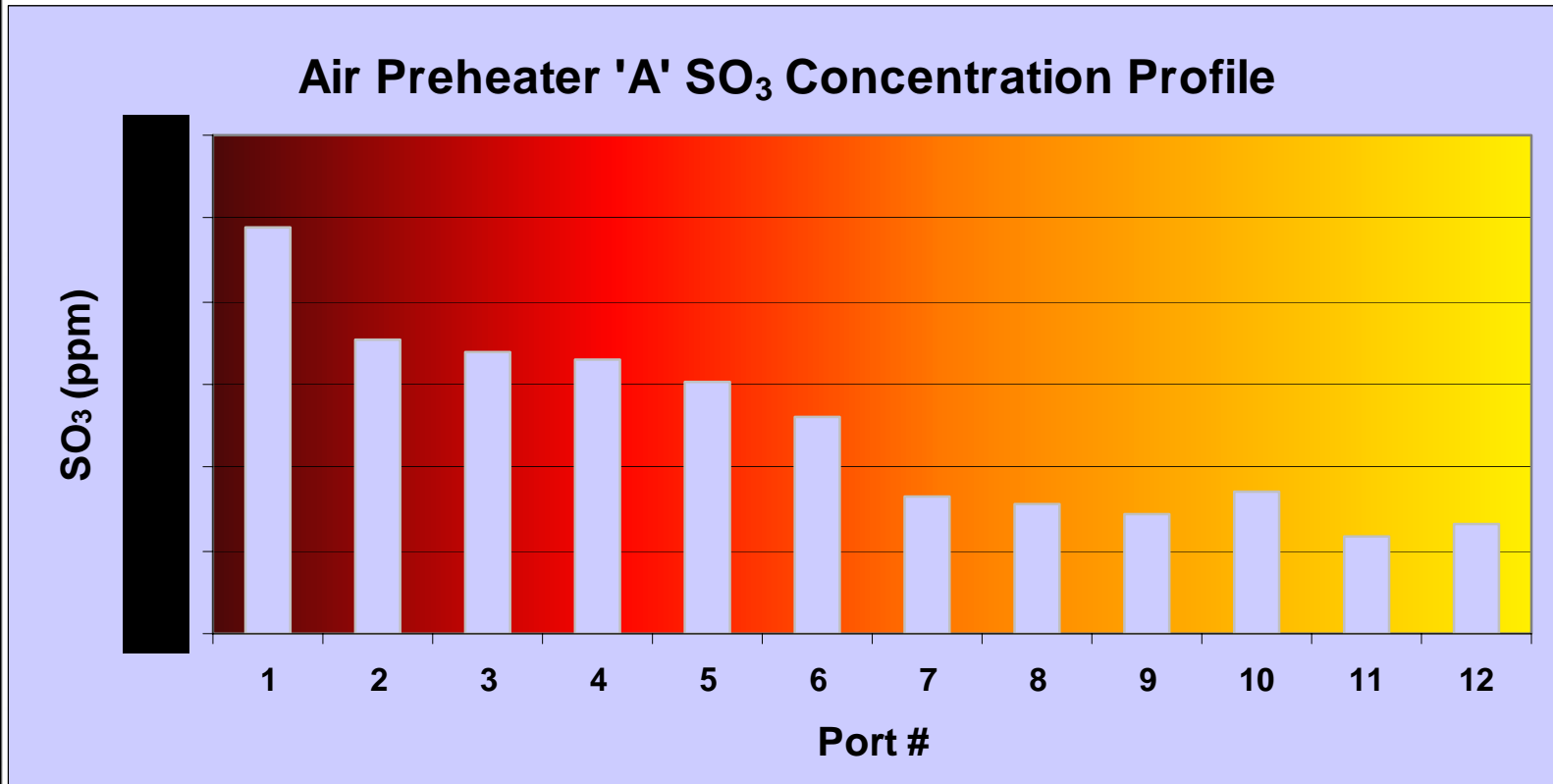


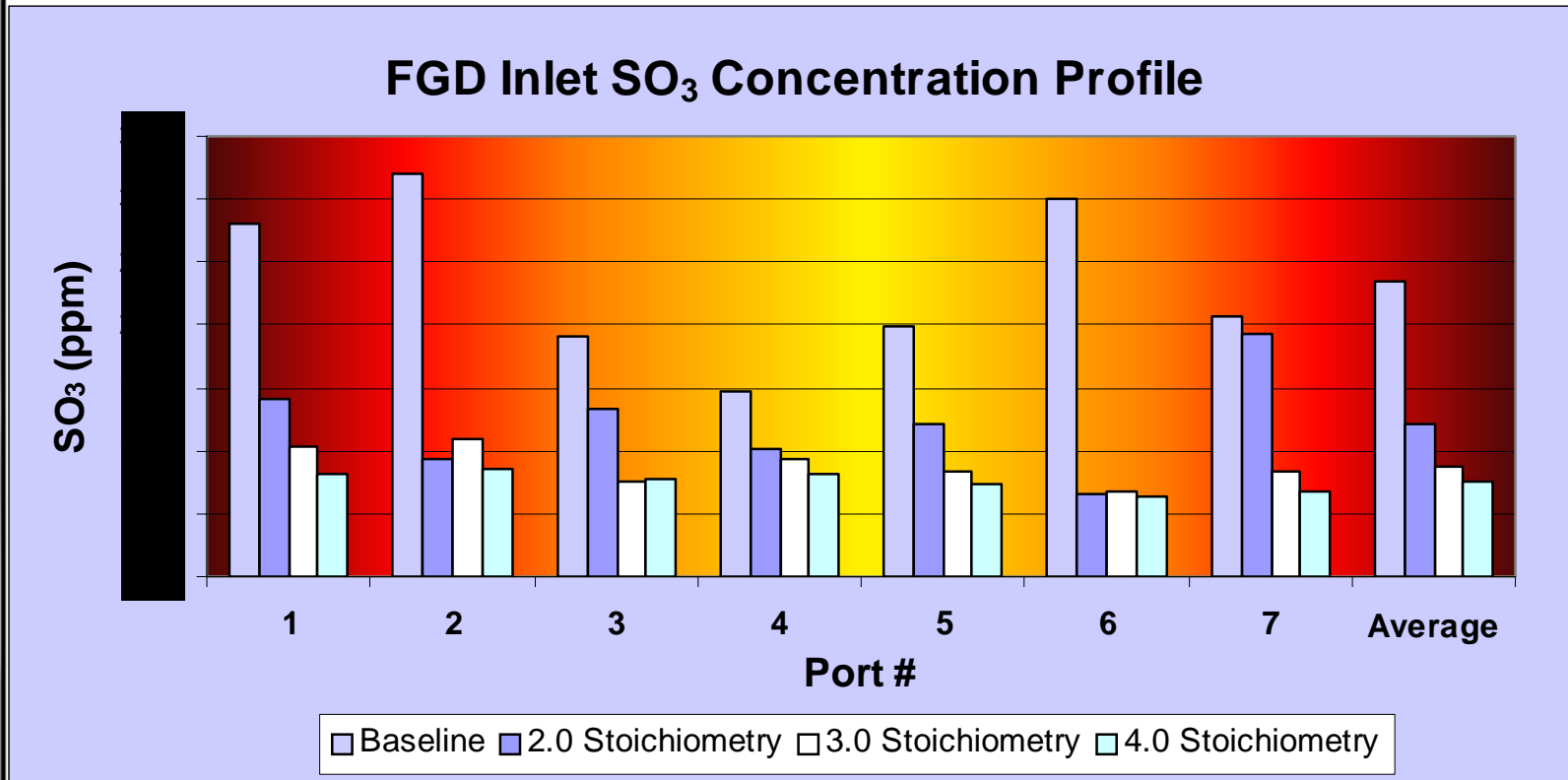
# APH Fouling – Condensed Acid



# APH Fouling / Duct Deposition

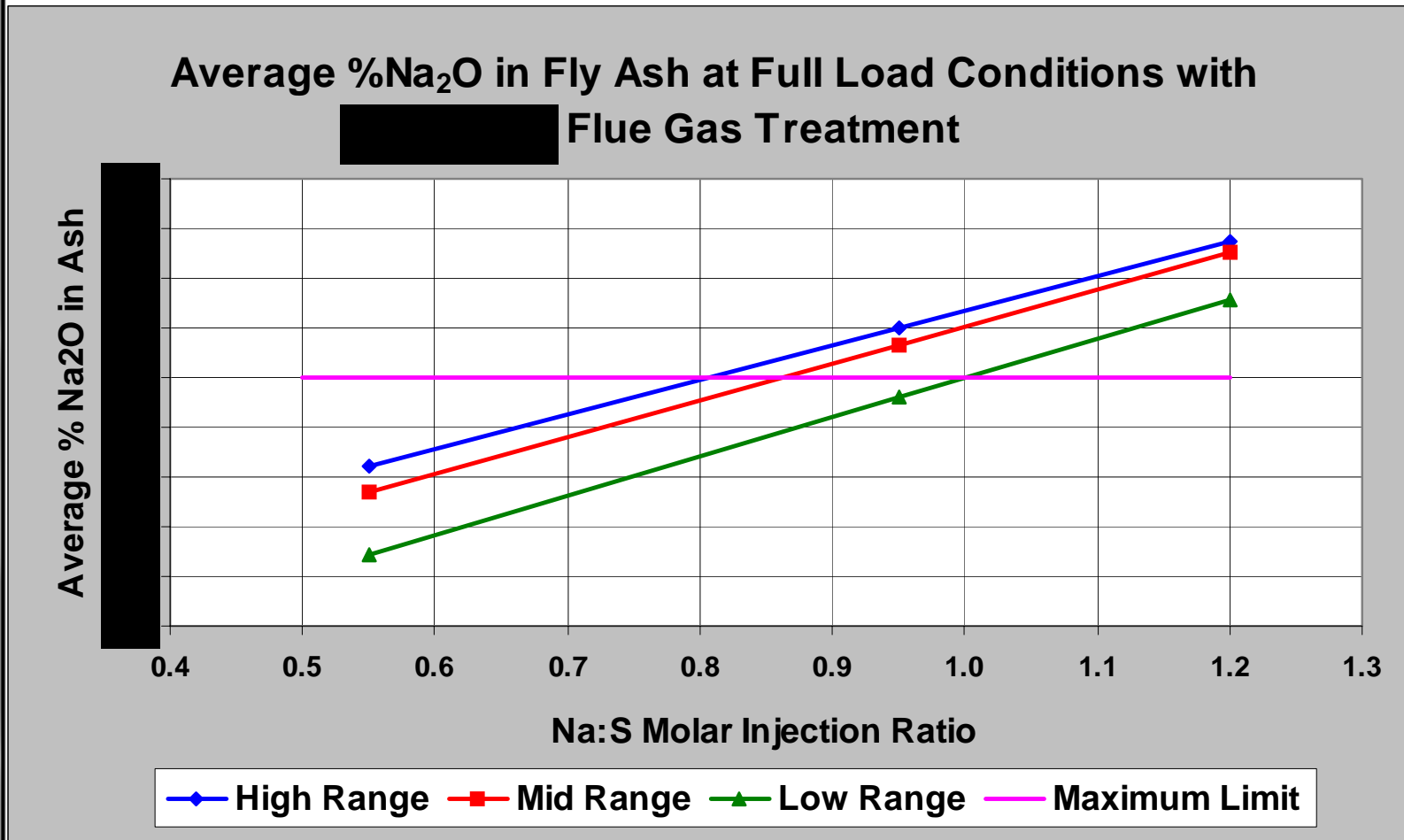
- Entrainment Velocity, Pick Up Velocity
- Know Acid Dew Point





# Fly Ash Sales

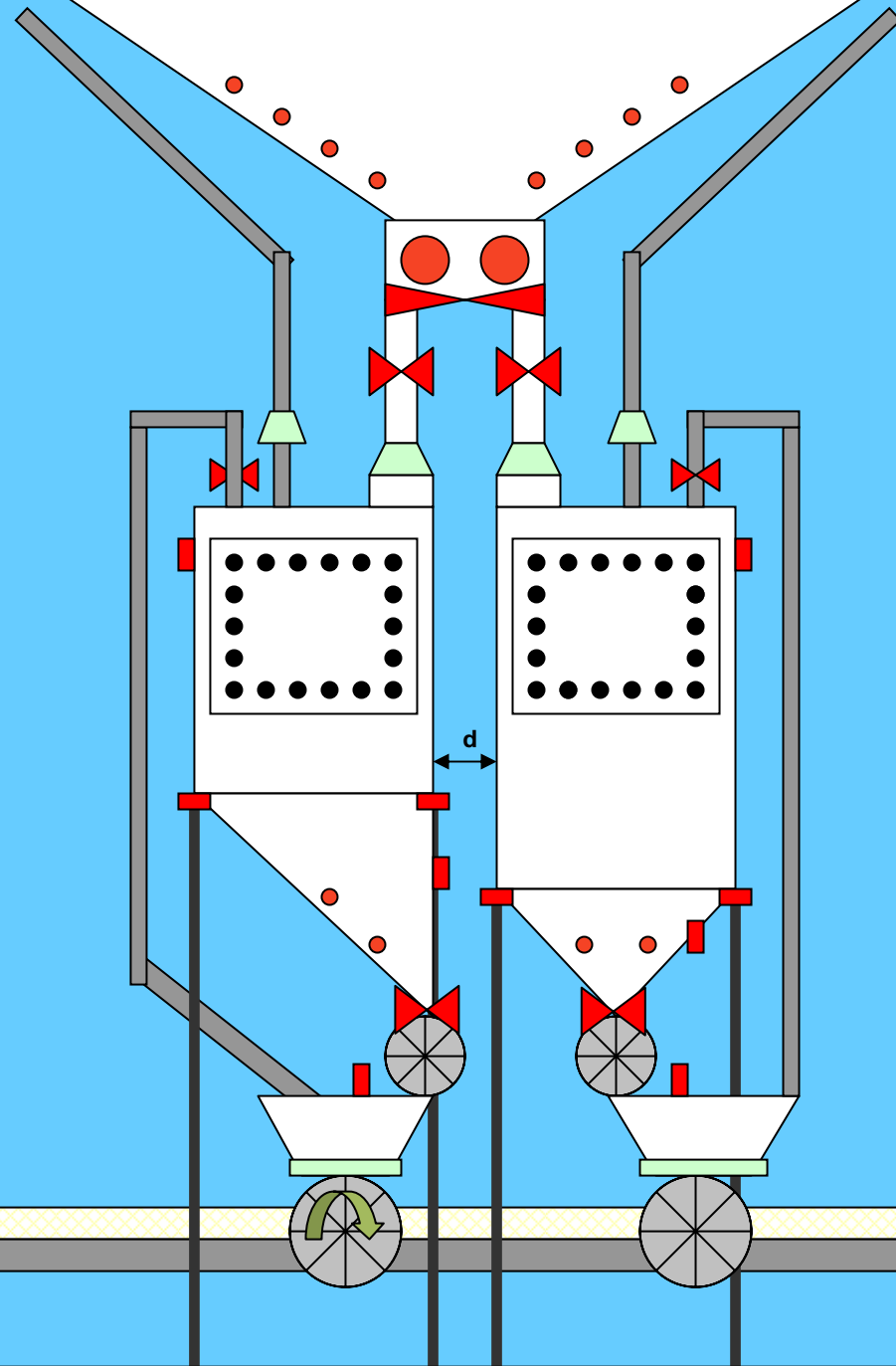
- Know your limits



# Top 5 System Design Issues

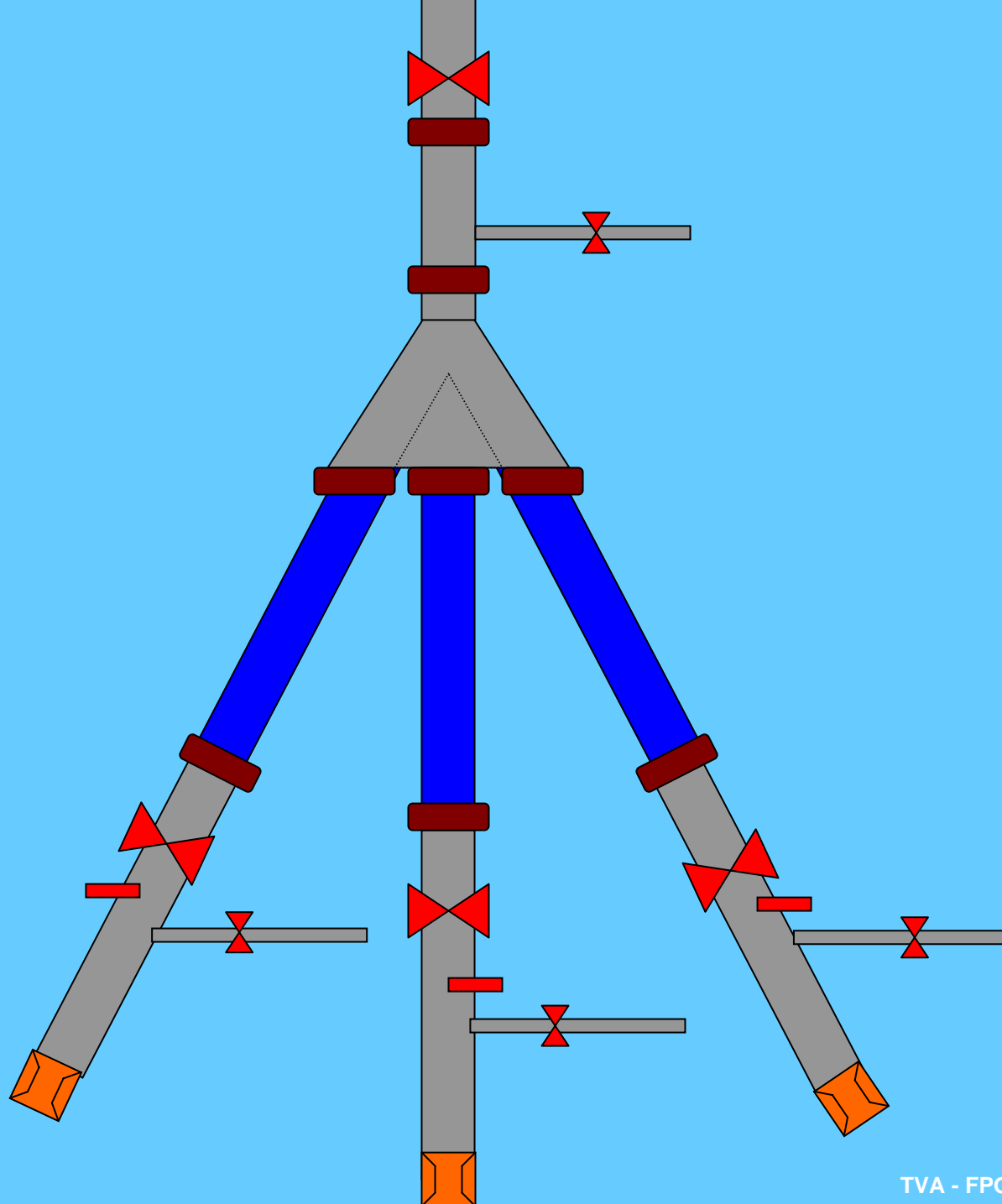
- Dry Air for Aeration & Conveying
- Pipe Routing
- Material Feed
- Injection and Proper Dispersion
- Splitting Material Flow



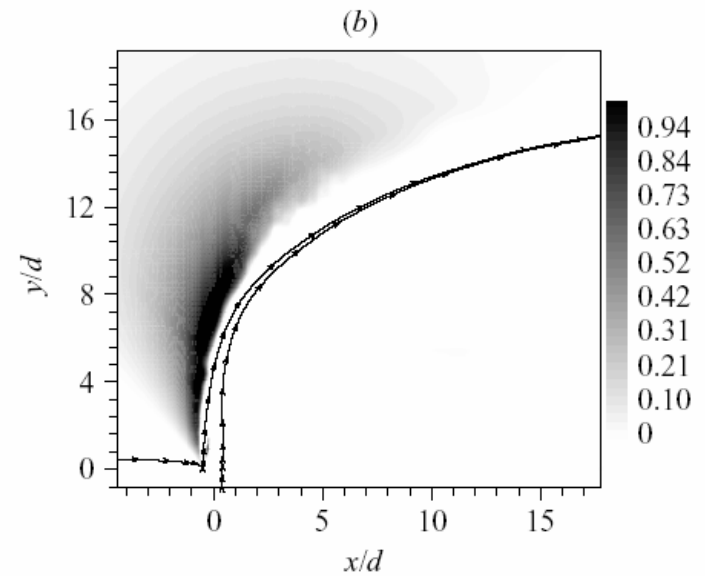
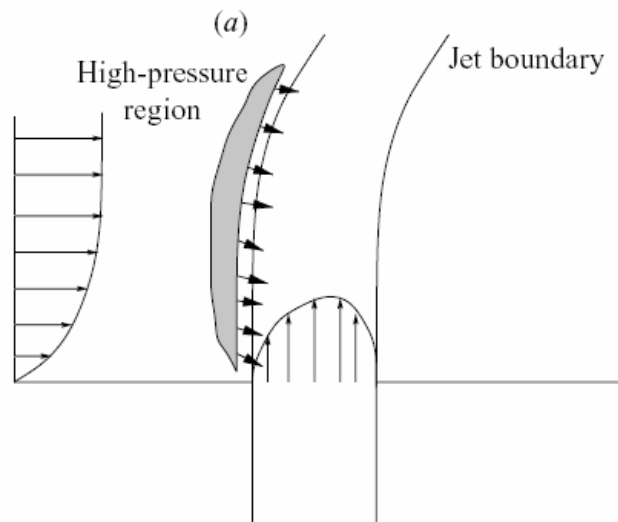


# Pipe Route & Back to Back Bends





# Duct Injection – Momentum Flux



# Dry Air for Aeration and Conveying

- Many dry powders (lime & trona) are hygroscopic
- Single Worst Problem: Fouling of Convey Line, Splitters, & Injection Lances
- Recommend -40 °F dew point
- Recommend Twin Regenerative Dessicant
- Air Intake from Inside Blower Building
- May avoid costly field-installed pipe insulation