Tri-Mer CORPORATION

Technology Leader air pollution control

Catalytic Ceramic Filter Systems Air Pollution Treatment

Air Quality Management Symposium June 2015

> Kevin Moss Business Development Director



Technology Leader air pollution control

Ceramic Filter Tubes ("Candles")

CERAMIC ELEMENTS	
Form	Monolithic rigid tube
Composition	Refractory fibers plus organic and inorganic binding agents
Porosity	About 80-90%
Density	About 0.3 - 0.4 g/cc
Support	Self supporting from integral flange
Geometry	Outer diameter up to 150 mm; Length up to 3 m

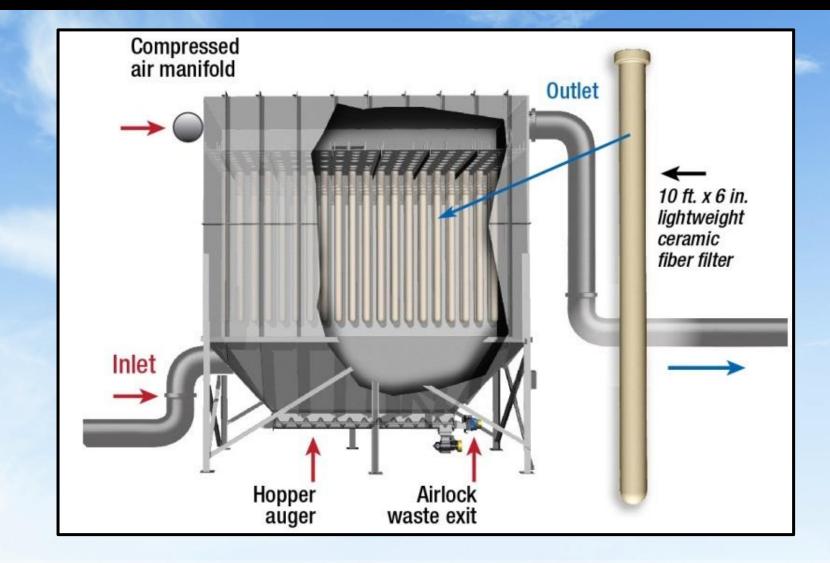
TEDIOTICO OF /I OW DENO

10 ft. by 6 in. lightweight ceramic fiber filter

CORPORATION

Technology Leader air pollution control

Tri-Mer Catalyst Filter & Housing





Technology Leader air pollution control

Pressure Drop and Filter Life

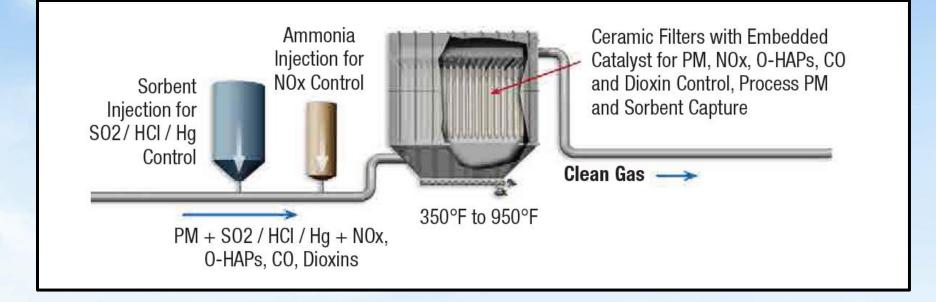
- Initial pressure drop dP approximately 4 inch w.g.
- Less than of 10% differential pressure increase per year.
- Increased pressure drop triggers filter change-out, not catalyst deactivation or change in performance.
- Fan has enough power to cover filter life.
- Time between filter changes is financial decision depending on local power cost.
- 5 to 10 year or more filter life application dependent



Technology Leader air pollution control

PM + SOx/HCI/HF/Hg + NOx/CO/O-HAPs/Dioxins

Tri-Mer provides completely integrated all-in-one system





Technology Leader air pollution control

Typical Performance

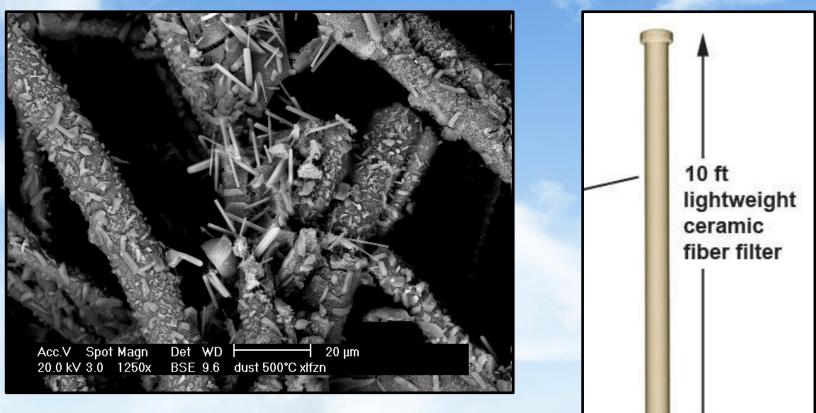
- PM Filterable Submicron PM, PM2.5, PM10
 Outlet less than 0.001 grains/dscf (2 mg/Nm3)
- SOx Over 90% removal with dry sorbent injection (DSI) 95+% in certain applications
- NOx Over 90% removal at 400° F. 95+% in certain applications

Also removes

- Cement Organic HAP VOC (Portland Cement MACT)
- HCI, HF (Many regulations)
- Dioxins (CISWI MACT)
- Mercury (Many regulations)
- Soon introducing a system for CO simultaneously



Embedded catalyst – NOx, O-HAPS, Dioxins, CO



Nano-bits of NOx catalyst are embedded within the fibers and on the fibers

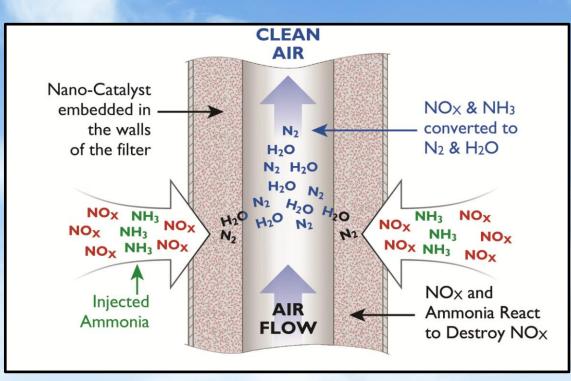


Technology Leader air pollution control

© Copyright Tri-Mer Corporation 2014

6 in

Lower Temperature Activation of Catalyst

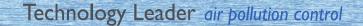


CORPORATION

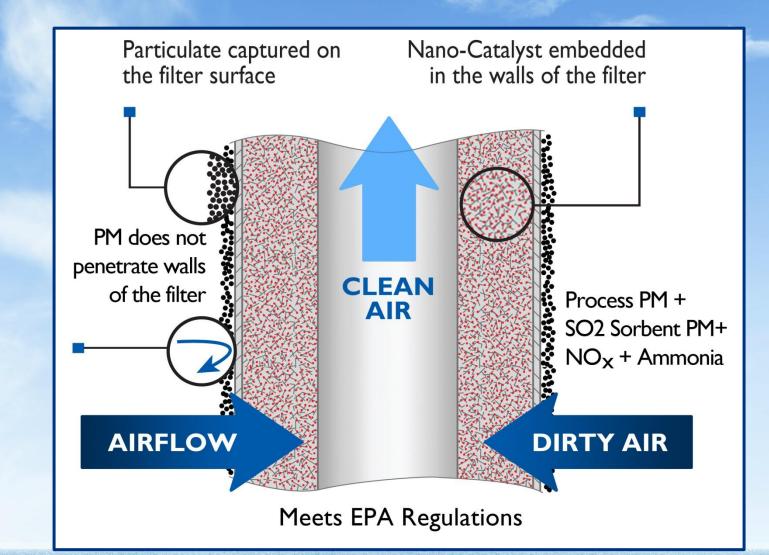
Utilization of catalytic surface is almost 100%, compared to 15% for traditional SCR

Lower temperatures achieve higher removal efficiency--60-70% starting at 350° F, and over 90% at 400° F and above.

Traditional block SCR requires 600 - 650° F to reach 90%.



Protection from Catalyst PM Blinding and Poisoning





Technology Leader air pollution control

Turnkey Projects – Civil, Ductwork, Ceramic Systems





Technology Leader air pollution control

12 Housings – Ceramics (PM, SO2, NOx)

- Ceramic fracking proppants
- 2 kilns
- Operational Q1 2013
- Compliance verified



Technology Leader air pollution control

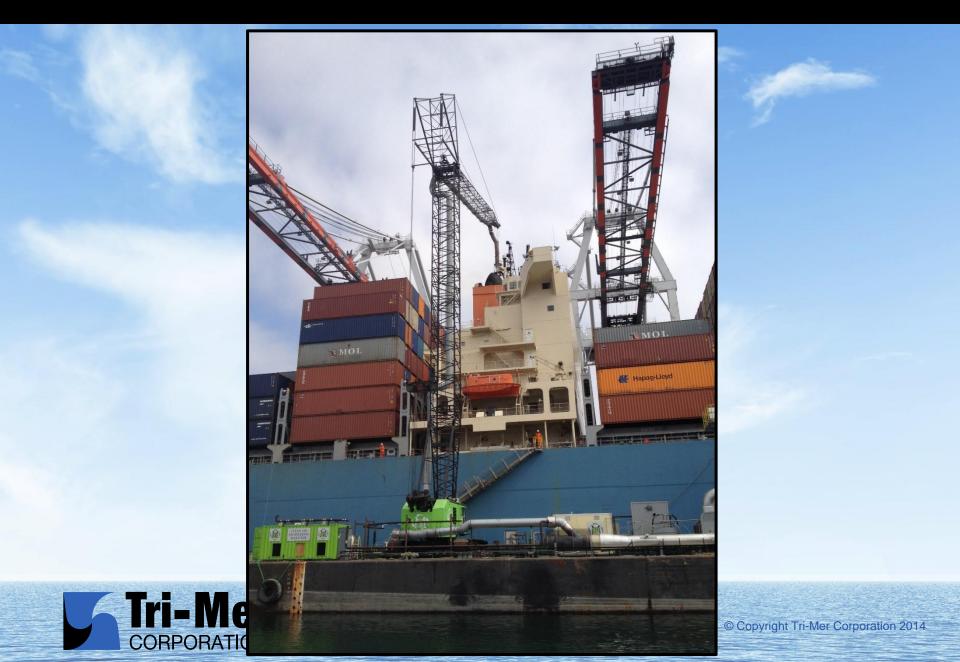
Barge-mounted Ceramic Catalyst Filters – At-Berth Ships



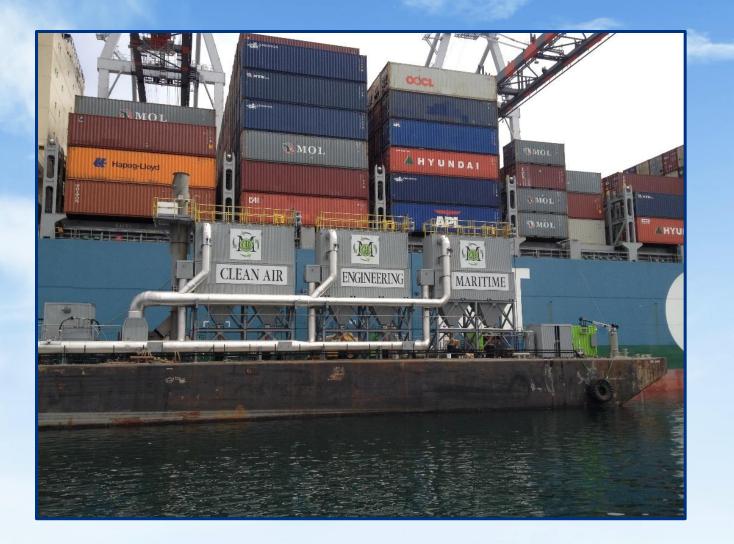


Technology Leader air pollution control

Clean Air Engineering Maritime (CAEM) system at POLA



Clean Air Engineering Maritime (CAEM) system at POLA





Technology Leader air pollution control

Thank You

Kevin Moss Business Development Director (801) 294-5422 kevin.moss@tri-mer.com

www.tri-mer.com

PM, SO_X and NO_X IN ONE SYSTEM + Organic HAPS & Dioxins



Technology Leader air pollution control