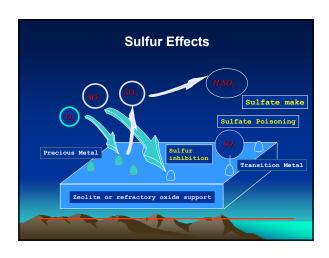
Current Trends in Worldwide Desulfurization Roundtable on Low Sulfur and Alternative Fuels in Brazil Michael P. Walsh

Overview • Why Low Sulfur Fuels • Worldwide Trends and Tendencies • International Experience Regarding The Benefits and Costs of Reducing Sulfur

Why Low Sulfur Fuel? • Lowers Emissions From Existing Vehicles - SO₂ From All Vehicles - PM From Diesel Vehicles - CO, HC, NOx, Toxics From All Catalyst Vehicles • Enables Advanced Technologies & Tight Standards For New Vehicles • Enables Retrofit Technologies To Clean Up Existing Vehicles



Fuel Sulfur Negatively Affects All Catalyst-Based Emission Control Technology Impacts of Sulfur - SO₂ Sticks to Catalyst Sites (Chemisorption) Inhibits Gaseous Catalytic Reactions - Catalytic Oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃ SO₃ Adds to Talipipe PM Emissions – Up to 40 to 50% of SO₂ Can Be Oxidized to SO₃ SO₃ Reacts with Catalyst Base Metal Oxides to Form Metal Sulfate which reduces catalytic activity -For Catalyst-Based Diesel Particulate Filters, Sulfur Adversely Effects the Regeneration of the Filter -For NOx Adsorbers, Sulfate Clogs Up and Shuts Down the NOx Storage Mechanism



Summary of Influence of Fuel Sulfur on **Diesel Exhaust Emission Control Devices** · Control Technology Sulfur Effects - Oxidation Catalyst - Inhibition, form SO₃ PM - Lean NOx Catalyst - Inhibition, form SO₃ PM - Inhibition, form SO₃ PM - SCR with Urea - Inhibition, form SO₃ and - Catalytic Filters Affects Regeneration Clogging, form SO₃ and - NOx Adsorbers store as sulfate requires periodic removal All Catalyst Technologies Adversely Affected

