

Claims:

1. A method for removing dioxins from a gas in a
gas treatment plant comprising a catalyst unit for
5 emissions abatement, wherein
 - ozone is injected into the gas at a point upstream
the catalyst unit, and
 - 10 - the catalyst unit includes a dust filter.
2. Method according to claim 1, wherein the gas is
a flue gas and the catalytic unit is a catalytic dust
15 filter unit.
3. Method according to claim 2, wherein the
catalytic dust filter is a bag filter.
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4. Method according to any of the claims 1-3,
wherein a known ozone decomposition catalyst, such as
manganese or oxides thereof, is added to the filter to
25 remove any residual ozone.
5. Method according to claim 4, wherein the known
ozone decomposition catalyst is added downstream from
30 the filter unit.

6. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the catalytically active material in the catalytic unit consists of one or more metal oxides, in which the metal is selected from the group consisting of V, W, Mn, Cu, Ce, Mo, Fe, Ca and Mg, and one or more porous supports selected from the group consisting of Al₂O₃, SiO₂, SiC and TiO₂, optionally in the presence of other elements in a concentration below 1 wt%.

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7. Method according to claim 6, wherein said catalytically active material comprises from 1 wt%, 2 wt% or 3 wt% to 4 wt%, 5 wt%, 10 wt%, 25 wt% or 50wt% V₂O₅.

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8. Method according to claim 6, wherein said catalytically active material comprises from 1 wt%, 2 wt% or 3 wt% to 4 wt%, 5 wt%, 10 wt%, 25 wt% or 50wt% MnO₂.

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9. Method according to claim 6, wherein said porous support comprises TiO₂, preferably in the form of anatase.

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10. Method according to claim 6, wherein said catalytically active material further comprises from 0.01 wt%, 0.02 wt% or 0.05 wt% to 1wt% of a noble metal, preferably Pd or Pt.

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