

# Urea to Ammonia Systems Safety and Economics McIlivaine Topic Hour

Chinese SCR Program April 21, 2011

#### DeNOx Reagents

#### SCR Technology

- Ammonia generally used as reducing agent
- Temperatures usually not conducive for direct urea injection
- Feed stock choices are:
  - Anhydrous Ammonia
  - Aqueous Ammonia
  - Urea to Ammonia



#### Anhydrous NH3 Safety Issues

- Anhydrous Ammonia highly toxic lethal chemical
- Almost 10,000 accidental releases in ten years
- Storage entails high liability
- Regulated by Homeland Security
- Requires Coded Pressure Vessels
- Transportation costs rapidly increasing due to Liability issues – can not be trucked in many areas



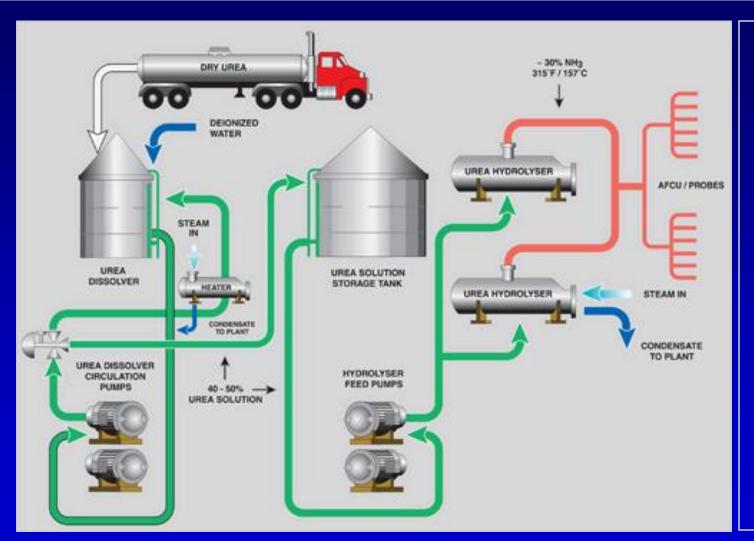


### U<sub>2</sub>A<sub>®</sub> Technology

- Process Converts Urea to Ammonia on Site as needed
- No on site storage of Ammonia
- U<sub>2</sub>A<sub>®</sub> (urea to ammonia): Reduces risks associated with ammonia handling:
- (U.S. patents 6,077,491, 6,322,762, 6,436,359 and 6,506,350; European and Asian patents issued or pending)



#### How does U<sub>2</sub>A® work?







#### **Process Description**

- Urea Hydrolysis
  - 40 to 50% Urea Pumped to Reactor
  - Heated to about 300°F
  - Pressure of 40 to 120 psig
  - 40% Decomposes to:
    - 28.5% Vol. Ammonia Vapor
    - 14.3%Vol. Carbon Dioxide
    - 57.2%Vol. Water Vapor



## 500 lb/hr Hydrolyzer







#### Summary

- Urea to Ammonia Systems
  - Safe Alternative to Anhydrous Ammonia
  - Non Regulated Feed Stock
  - Less Uncertainty of Future Regulations



