

FMC PerNOxide Technology For NOx Control

September 11, 2012

CIBO

Technical Focus Group
Environmental & Energy
Committee Meetings

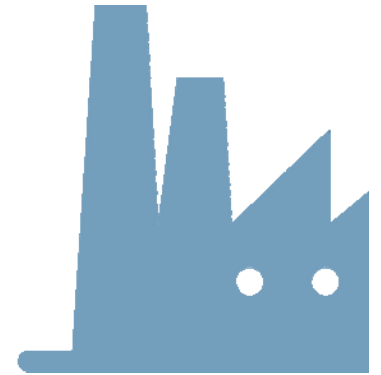
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PerNOxide is a mark of FMC Corporation

FMC

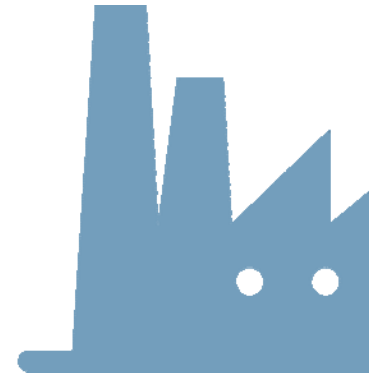
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

Agenda



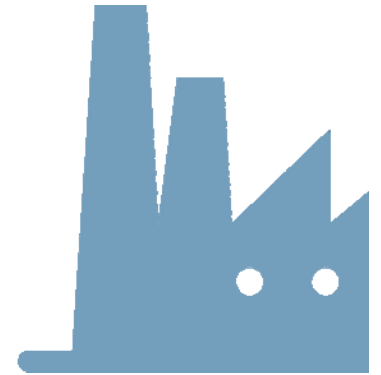
- Introduction to FMC
- Introduction to NO_x control
- FMC PerNO_xide technology
- Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)
- Status of technology
- Full scale demonstration equipment
- Takeaways and path forward

FMC Corporation



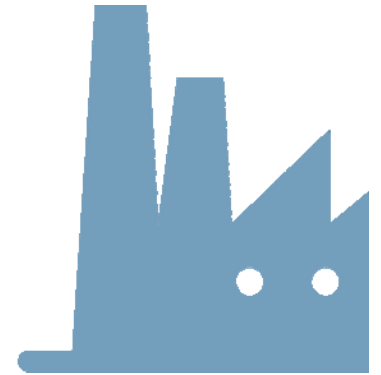
- Global diversified chemical company serving the agricultural, industrial, and specialty markets
- 2011 Sales Revenue \$3.4 Billion
- Leading global producer of hydrogen peroxide
- JV partner for supply of EnProve™ sodium-based sorbents to the industrial and utility markets

FMC ESD



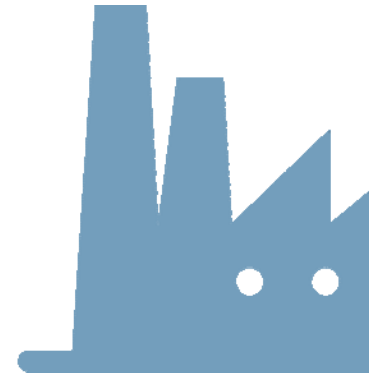
- New Environmental Solutions Division
- First new division in over 10 years
- Three environmental platforms
 - Water and waste water
 - Soil and ground remediation
 - **Air pollution control**
 - PerNOxide
 - Soda ash
 - URS SBS SO₃ control technology
 - Wet FGD scrubber slurry/chemistry control
 - FMC JV for EnProve sodium sorbents

Safety Commitment



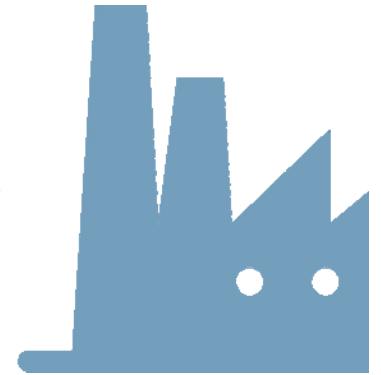
- FMC is a proud member of the American Chemistry Council (ACC) Responsible Care[®] program
- Continuing focus on improving the safe manufacture, handling, use, and security of our products throughout their life cycle

Introduction



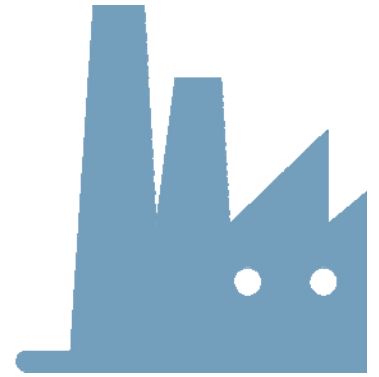
- Regulatory requirements are creating a need for coal fired boilers to further reduce NO_x emissions
- A technology void exists for units seeking NO_x reductions of 30-70% with minimal capital investment
- FMC is developing a cost effective NO_x control technology that also reduces Hg

Post Combustion Technologies

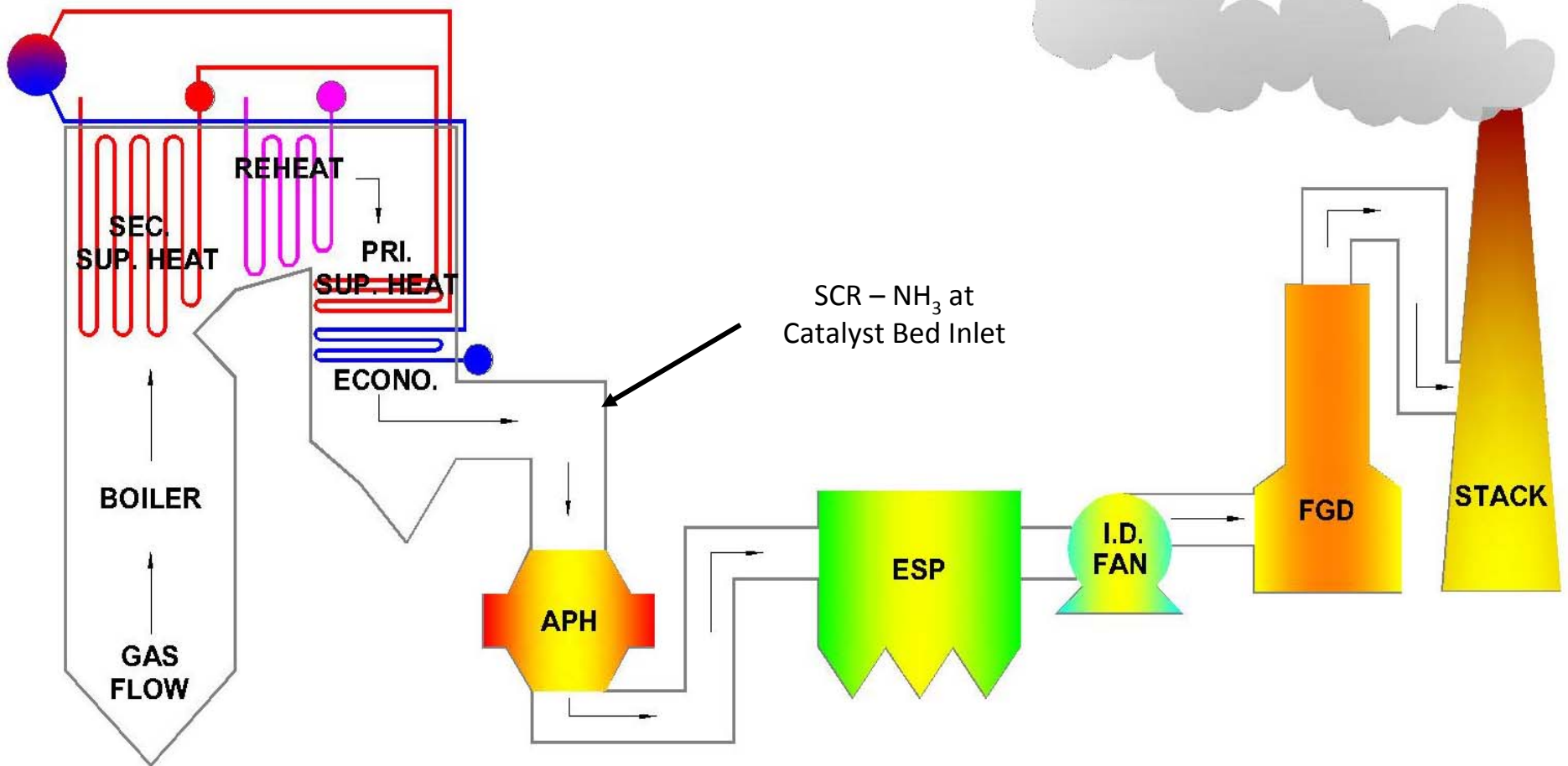


- Selective Catalytic Reduction – SCR
- Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction – SNCR
- FMC's PerNOxide technology

SCR

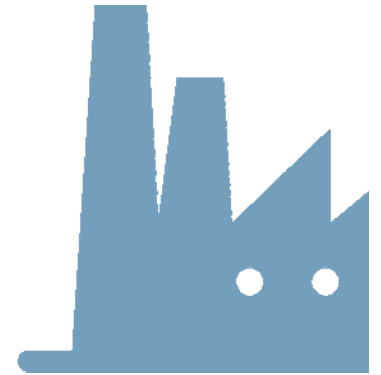


NO_x Control Options - SCR

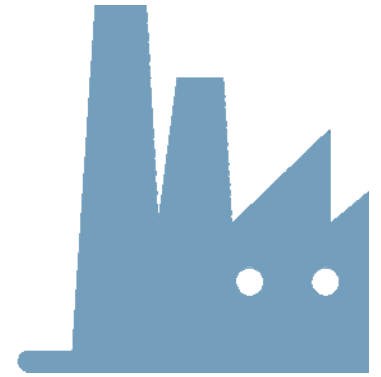


SCR

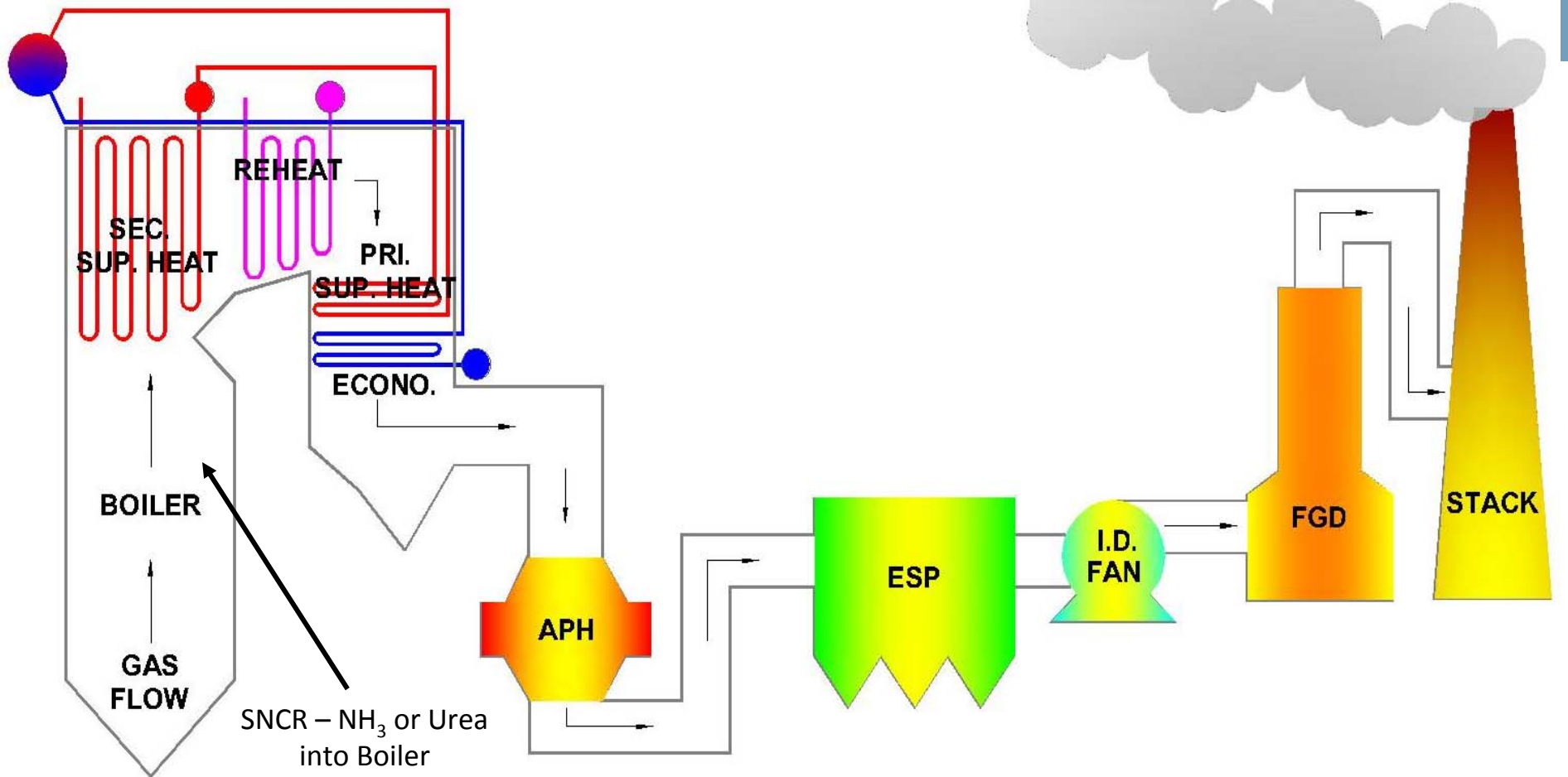
- Inject NH_3 ahead of catalyst
 - Anhydrous or aqueous
- NO chemically reduced to N_2
- $4\text{NO} + 4\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{N}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 + 2\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- NOx reductions of 75-90%
- Excess NH_3 can react with SO_3 to form ammonium bisulfate (NH_4HSO_4)
 - Causes air preheater and catalyst fouling
- Catalyst pluggage (ash) and poisoning (As)



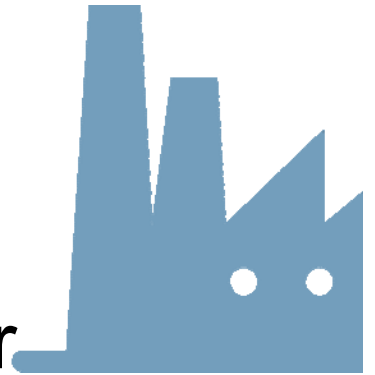
SNCR



NO_x Control Options - SNCR



SNCR



- Injection at high temperatures in boiler
- Injection temperature is critical ~1400 - 2000 °F
- Usually multiple injection levels to get close to temperature “sweet spot” under varying operating conditions
- Urea or NH₃ injected. No catalyst needed
- $4\text{NO} + 4\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{N}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $2\text{NO} + (\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO} + 1/2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{N}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- NOx reductions of 15-40%

PerNOxide Technology

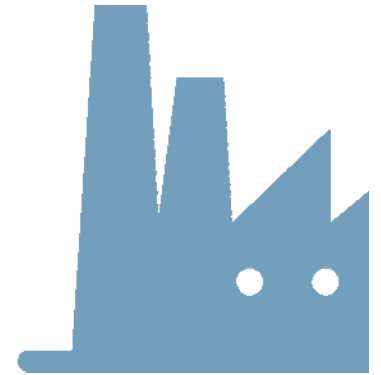


FMC NO_x Technology



- NASA Kennedy Space Center (KSC) developed technology in conjunction with University of Central Florida
- FMC Corporation is the exclusive licensee for US Patent # 6,676,912
- Use of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) to oxidize NO and Hg⁰ to forms for capture in downstream equipment

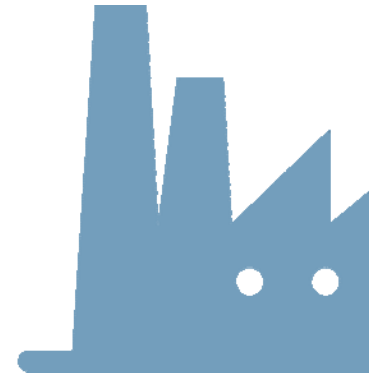
Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂)



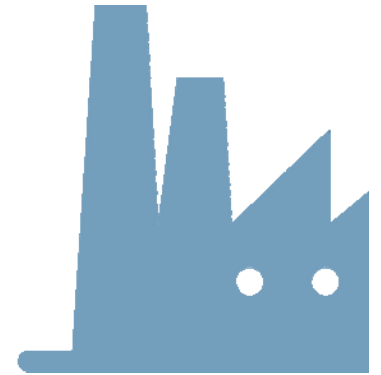
- Strong, environmentally friendly oxidizing agent
- Major end uses: pulp & paper, chemicals, food, hair treatment, antiseptic, and electronics
- Product provided in various grades and concentrations

Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂)

- Strong, environmentally friendly oxidizing agent
- Major end uses: pulp & paper, chemicals, food, hair treatment, antiseptic, and electronics
- Product provided in various grades and concentrations
- FMC is a leading global supplier



Peroxide Characteristics



- Specific gravity: 1.2
- Weight: 10 #/gal @ 50% concentration
- Apparent pH: ≤ 3.0
- Freezing point: - 62 °F @ 50% concentration

Hydrogen Peroxide Chemistry



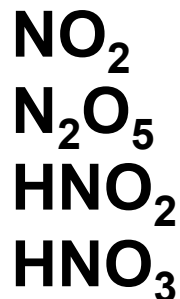
(1) Decomposition Reaction



(2) Catalytic activation at elevated temperatures



(3) **Simplified** oxidation of NO with H_2O_2

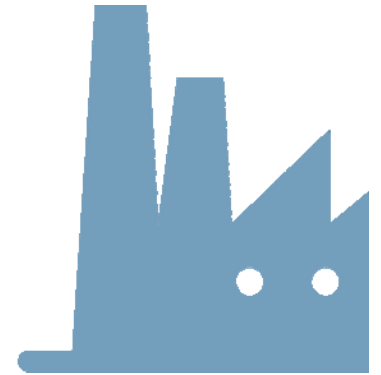


PerNOxide – A Two Step Process



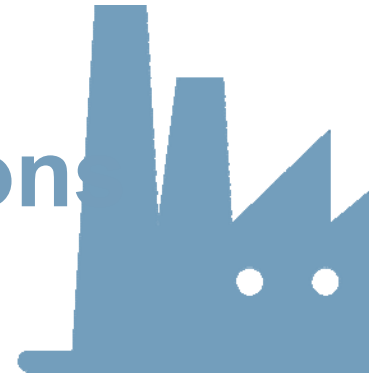
- Oxidation of NO
- Capture of oxidized NO species

Oxidation Performance



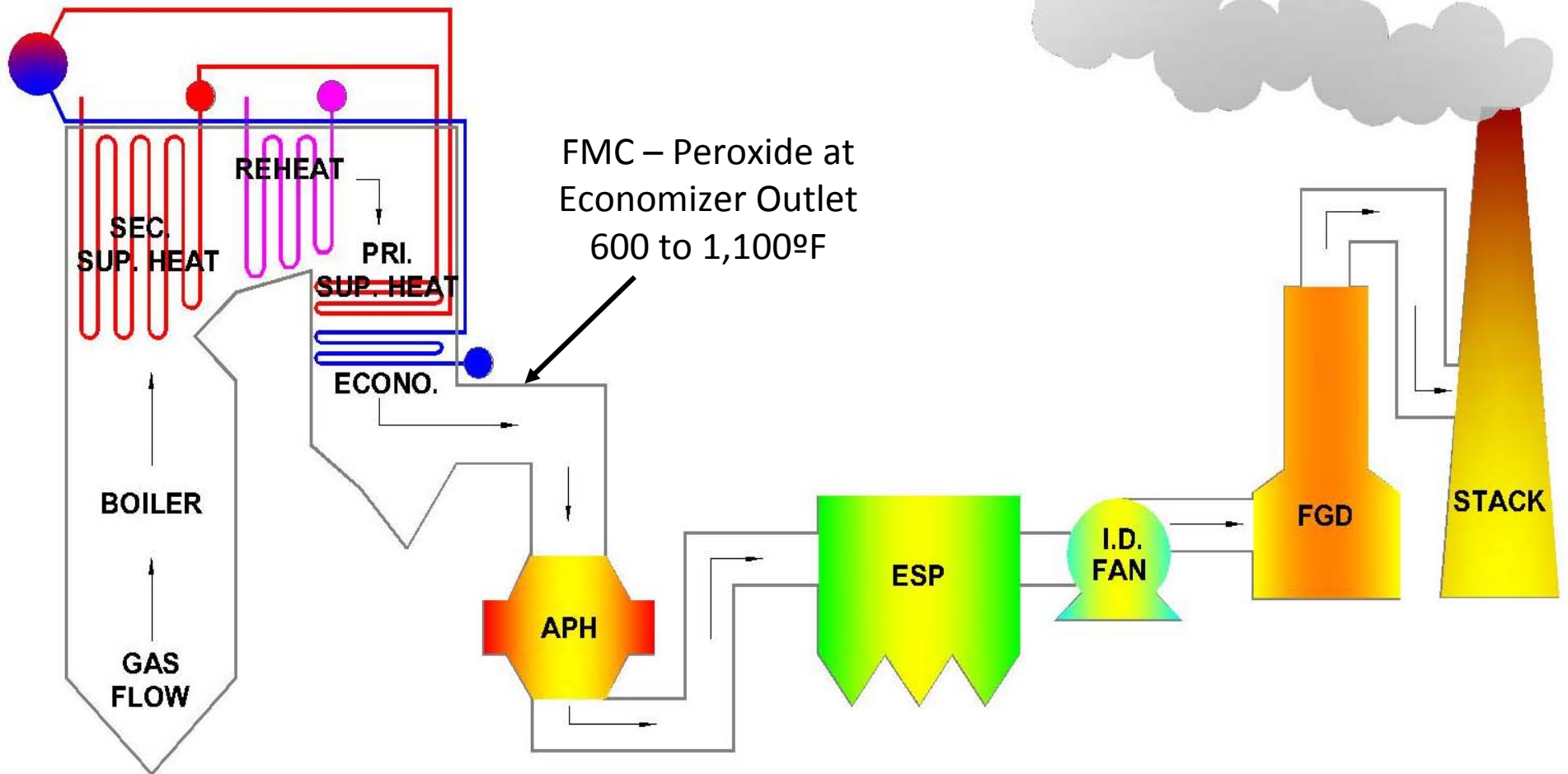
- Oxidation of NO up to 80% has been achieved in laboratory, pilot, and full scale demonstrations
- Key to technology is capture of nitrogen species in downstream FGD equipment

Nitrogen Species Capture Options

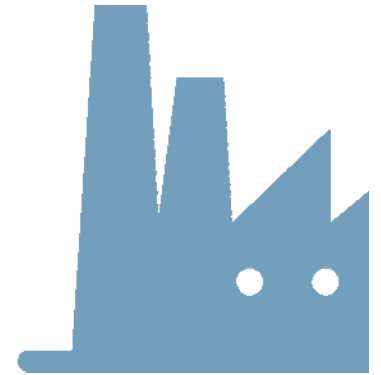


- Wet lime/limestone/sodium scrubbers
- Circulating dry scrubbers (CDS)
- Spray dryer absorbers (SDA)
- Other dry/semi-dry scrubbers
- Dry injection (lime/trona) with ESP or FF

PerNOxide Technology

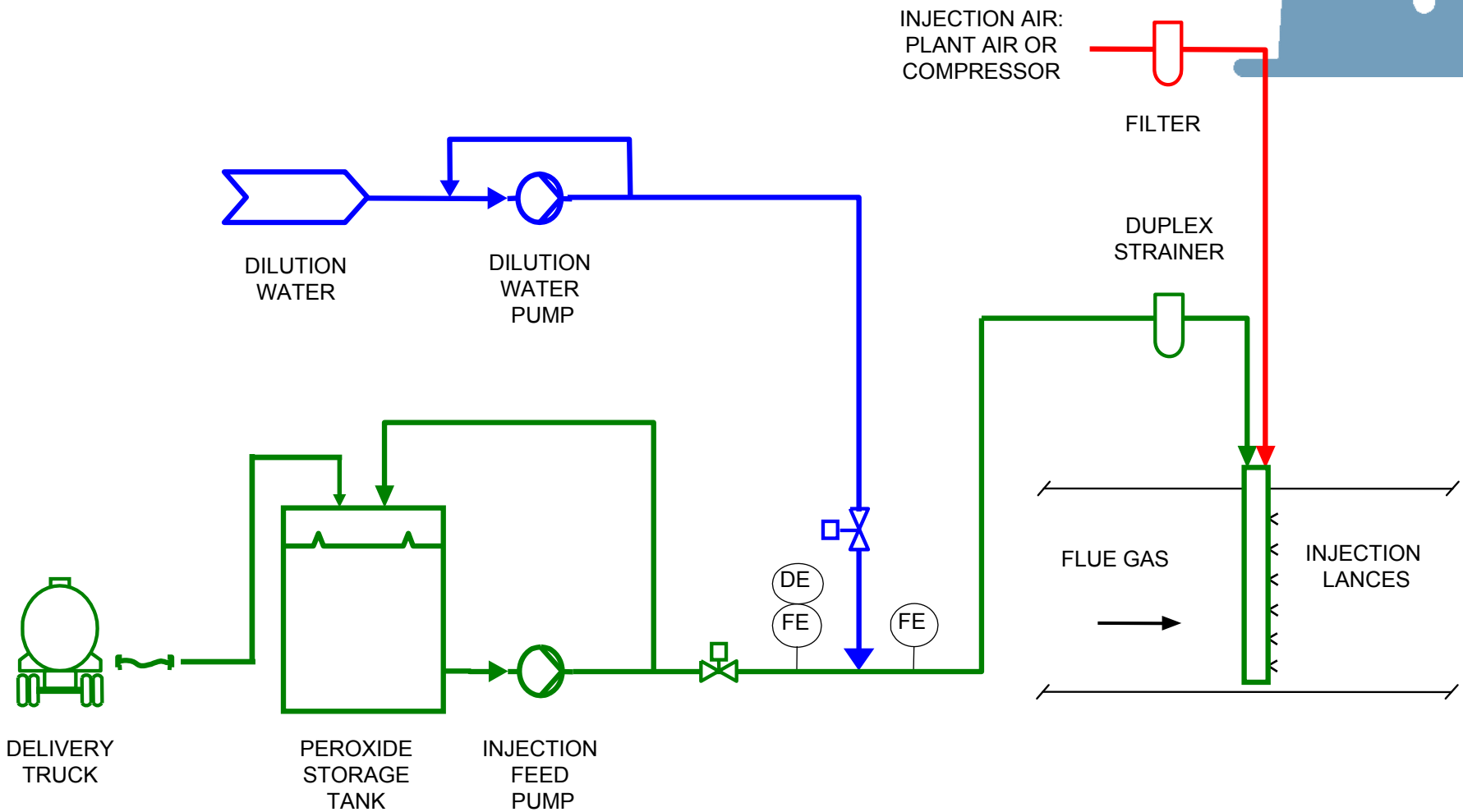


Peroxide Injection

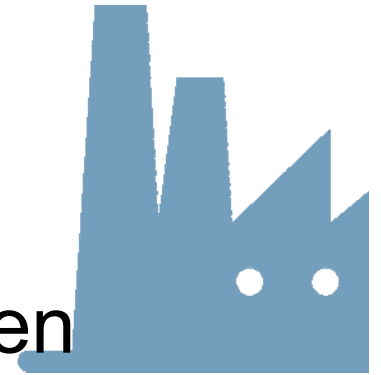


- **Injected into duct between economizer and APH inlet**
- **Concentration controlled to achieve required NO_x reduction**
- **Two fluid nozzles (air assisted atomization) used to produce fine droplets**
- **Water evaporates and peroxide dissociates**
- **NO oxidized**

Simplified Process Flow Diagram

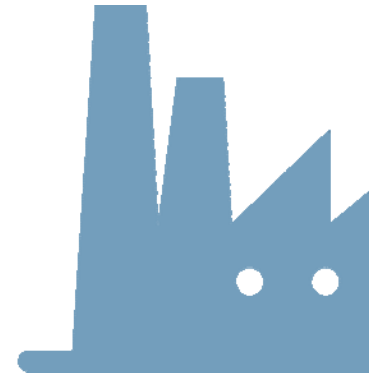


NOx Capture by Scrubbers



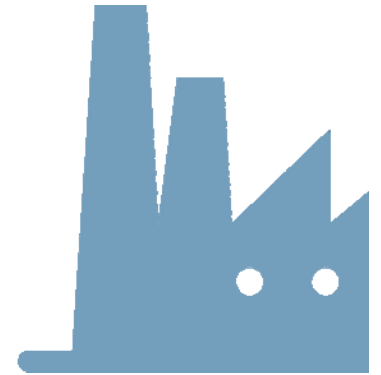
- Not new. Considered since 1970s when scrubbers became popular and technologists were looking for “multi-pollutant” use of scrubbers
- NO is not water soluble
- Oxidation of NO can lead to many N species
 - NO_2 , N_2O_5 , HNO_3
- NO_2 is water soluble, but less than SO_2
- N_2O_5 reacts with H_2O to form HNO_3 , which is highly water soluble

NOx Reduction Capability



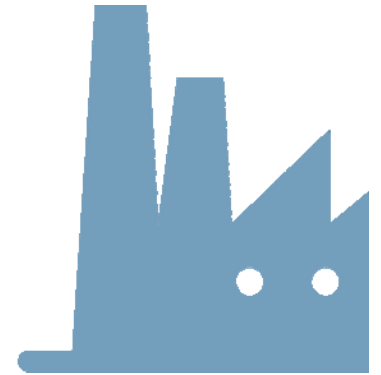
- Wet scrubbers: up to 70%
- Dry scrubbers: up to 50%

Wet Scrubber Development



- 3 full scale demonstrations
 - Up to 80% NO oxidation
 - Only 20-30% reduction due to unforeseen chemistry issues
- FMC & URS Collaboration
 - Process development
 - Technology demonstrations
 - Commercial applications
- FMC/URS testing
 - 2 lab test programs
 - 1 pilot scale program
 - 1 full scale demonstration scheduled for 10/12

Wet Scrubber Performance



- PerNOxide works best with high sulfite scrubber chemistries
 - Lime
 - Magnesium lime
 - Inhibited oxidation limestone
 - Natural oxidation limestone

Dry Scrubber Development



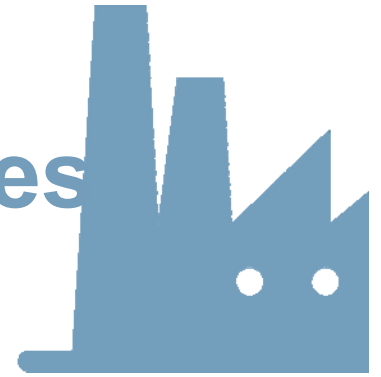
- Energy & Environmental Research Center
- Pilot combustor and SDA/FF
- Primary sulfite formation
- Better oxidation and capture with
 - Higher inlet temperature
 - Higher SR
 - Longer treatment time
- Small variations with coal
- Still need further full scale data

PerNOxide Technology Advantages



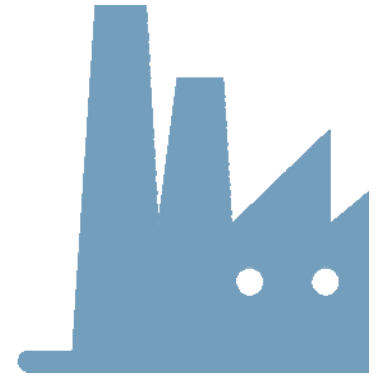
- Lower capital & maintenance costs than SCR
- Higher removal efficiencies than SNCR
- Operational flexibility
- Mercury oxidation and capture
- Immune to SCR catalyst poisons
- Environmentally friendly reagent
- Limited downtime for installation
- Project execution < 1 year

PerNOxide Technology Challenges



- Developing technology
- Close to commercialization
- May require modification to FGD chemistry
- Possible increase in NO₂ emissions
- Possible increase in SO₃ formation
- Waste stream management

PerNOxide Bridges NO_x Control Gap

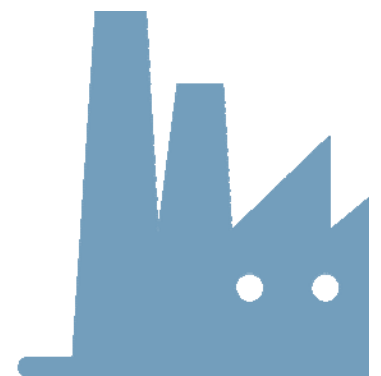


	SNCR	PerNOxide	SCR
NO_x Removal	20-30%	30-70%	75-90%
Capital Costs	Moderate	Low	High
Boiler Impacts	Yes	No	No
Operational Issues	Ammonia Slip	Potential Visible Emissions	Ammonia Slip & SO ₃ Generation

FMC Trial Scope

- Peroxide storage tank & containment
- Chemical delivery system
 - Pumps
 - Valves
 - Controllers
 - Interconnecting piping
- Spray lances and nozzles
- Contracted testing services

Storage Tank



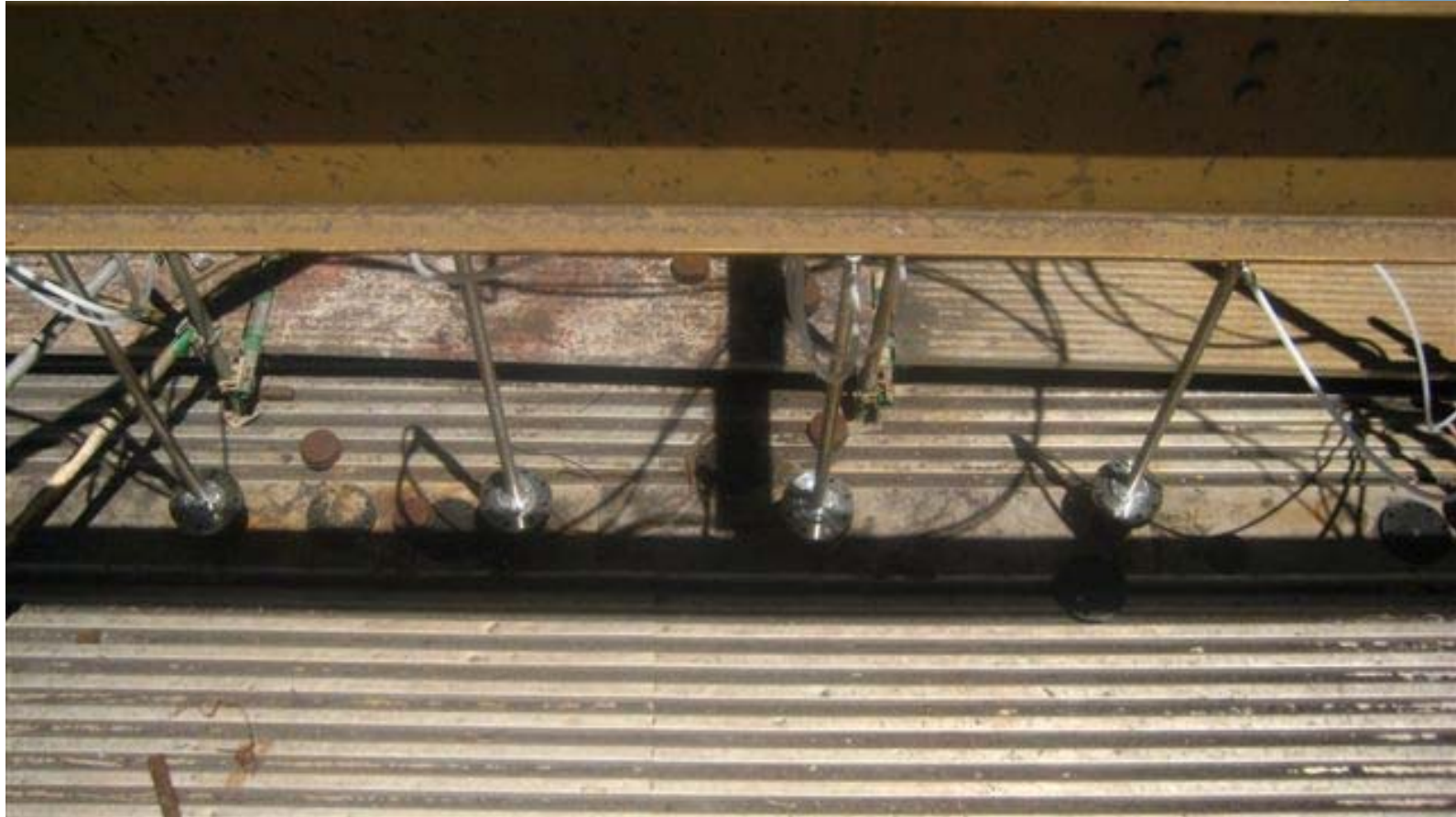
Injection Skid and Control



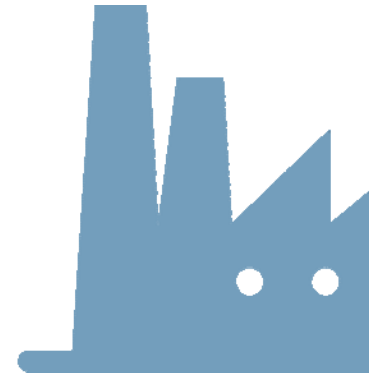
Spray Lances



Injection Ports



Applications



- Stand alone system
- In conjunction with
 - Low NOx burners (LNB)
 - Over-fired air systems
 - SNCR
 - SCR

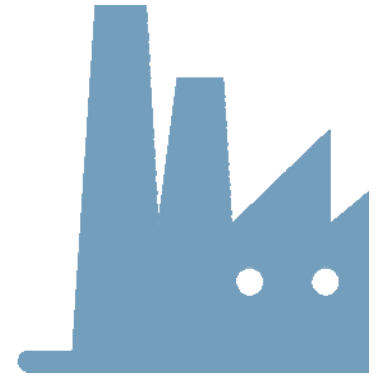
NOx Technology Comparison



	SNCR	PerNOxide	SCR
Reagent	Urea	Peroxide	Ammonia
Nox Removal	15-40%	30-70%	75-90%
Capital Cost	Low	Low	High
Operating Cost	Low	Mid-High	Mid

PerNOxide offers moderate NOx reductions with low upfront capital investment

Costs



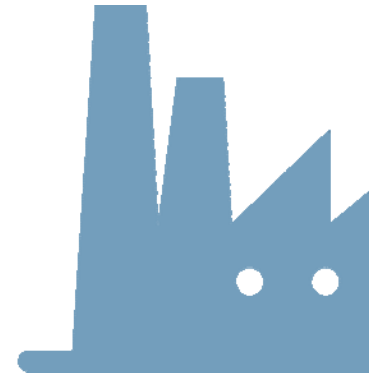
- Capital
 - \$1-5M
 - Large variation due to site requirements
- Operating
 - \$2500 – 3500 per ton NO_x removed

Summary



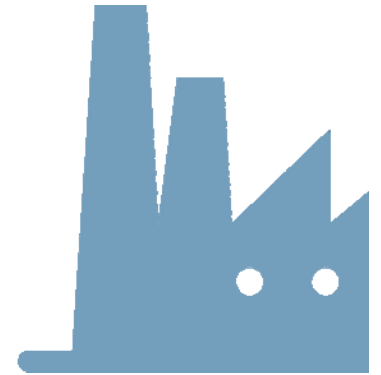
- PerNOxide technology is a 2-step process
 - Oxidation of NO to NO₂ and other N-O forms
 - Capture of NO₂ and other N-O forms
- High NO oxidation achieved using peroxide
- Capture of NO₂ is critical
 - Key variables: Scrubber mass transfer, dissolved sulfite, pH, & additives
 - Modification of scrubbing liquor composition may be required

Takeaways



- Soon to be commercialized
- Low capital cost solution for NOx control
- NOx reductions up to 70%
- Chemical costs only as much as needed
- Easy to demonstrate and establish performance on a specific unit

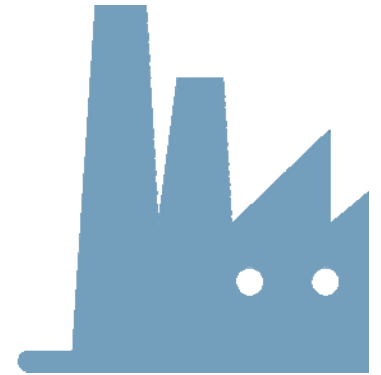
Path Forward



- **FMC is seeking opportunities for full scale demonstrations on both wet and dry scrubber applications**

Thank You!

Questions???



Bob Crynack

robert.crynack@fmc.com