Fuel Tech’s urea-based Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) process is a post-combustion NO\textsubscript{x} reduction method that reduces NO\textsubscript{x} emissions through a controlled injection of an aqueous urea solution into the combustion gas path of fossil-fired and waste-fired boilers, furnaces, incinerators, or heaters.

Fuel Tech has enhanced the basic SNCR technology by developing chemical injection hardware, widening the applicable temperature range, and applying process control expertise required for commercial applications.

Fuel Tech has two urea-based SNCR technologies: NO\textsubscript{x}OUT\textsuperscript{®} systems, which utilize low energy, air atomized injectors, and HERT\textsuperscript{™} High Energy Reagent Technology systems, which utilize mechanically atomized injectors and carrier air for injection into the furnace.

The NO\textsubscript{x} - reducing reaction is temperature sensitive: the optimum temperature range is specific to each application. The reagent needs to be distributed within this optimum temperature zone to obtain the best performance. The most commonly used reagent consists of a 50% urea solution. This reagent is readily available and requires no special safety precautions for handling.

### SNCR Processes

Fuel Tech’s SNCR processes are designed with the aid of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) and Chemical Kinetic Modeling (CKM) in addition to results from field tests. The CFD model simulates flue gas flows and temperature inside a unit while the CKM calculates the reaction between urea and NO\textsubscript{x} based on temperature and flow information from CFD. The combination of these two models determines the optimum temperature region and the optimum injection strategy to distribute the reagent.

### NO\textsubscript{x}OUT\textsuperscript{®} Process Injection
- High momentum injectors
- Maximize performance
- Adjustable for NO\textsubscript{x} reduction downstream of injection point

### SNCR Technology
- CFD/CKM Modeling
- Reliable equipment
- On-site optimization

### HERT\textsuperscript{™} Process Injection
- High energy, low momentum injectors
- Maximize performance with minimal ammonia slip
- Localized NO\textsubscript{x} reduction

25-50% NO\textsubscript{x} Reduction
- Over 590 SNCR systems installed worldwide
- Average NO\textsubscript{x} outlet for systems >400MW is less than 0.16 lb/MMBtu
- Easy to retrofit – little downtime required
- Utility and industrial applications
- Guaranteed performance
- Safe reagent
Each application has a customized design and injection strategy to maximize NO\textsubscript{x} reduction.

Chemical injectors developed by Fuel Tech facilitate the reagent distribution. The NO\textsubscript{x}OUT\textsuperscript{®} injection system utilizes air-atomized injectors which direct the urea solution into the combustion gas path. The droplet size distribution and spray coverage promote efficient contact between the chemical and the NO\textsubscript{x} in the flue gas.

The HERT\textsuperscript{™} injection system utilizes mechanical atomizers which carry the urea into the furnace using a high energy air stream. Fuel Tech evaluates both for each specific application and offers the best solution to meet our customer’s needs.

Fuel Tech’s SNCR systems provide effective boiler load following capabilities to maximize overall NO\textsubscript{x} reduction.

Through computer modeling and proven field experience, an injection strategy is developed that makes use of multilevel injection, control of reagent concentration, droplet size and spray patterns, as well as jet penetration.

NO\textsubscript{x}OUT\textsuperscript{®} and HERT\textsuperscript{™} systems are applicable on various types of units firing many different fuels, which has been verified by years of field-testing. Since SNCR is a post-combustion process, unit size, boiler type and fuel type can be accommodated in the customized process design.