

## Solid ammonia technology for near-zero polluting diesel vehicles

Dr. Tue Johannessen, CTO of Amminex, Email: <u>tj@amminex.com</u> Mobile: +45 22546242

#### VERT Forum - 2018

#### March 2018

# Amminex company intro

- Amminex is a Danish clean-tech company; spin-off from university
- Since December 2016: Daughter company of Faurecia
- Core technology: ASDS
   Solid ammonia for optimal SCR function
- HQ, R&D and production in Denmark
- ASDS launched for emissions upgrade of trucks/buses; proven for LD/LCV
- Euro VI-equivalent retrofit fleets:
  - >300 in Cph/Scandinavia
  - 120 → 900 in London
  - ~50 million km so far...
- Cartridge refill and distribution in operation
- Ready for Germany
- Ready for OEMs for Ultra-Low NOx programs...



# Amminex is daughter company of Faurecia: A global automotive industry leader



#### FINANCE, TECHNOLOGY / 13/12/2016

Faurecia acquires Amminex to accelerate efficient nitrogen oxide reduction for passenger and commercial vehicles

Faurecia today announced that it has increased its participation in the Danish company Amminex to 91.5% through a share purchase. Amminex has developed an Ammonia Storage and Delivery System (ASDS™) which has demonstrated its efficiency to almost completely eliminate nitrogen oxide (NOx) pollutants from diesel engines.







# **ASDS™** Technology

#### ■ AdAmmine<sup>™</sup> is the core material in all products

- Solid, safe ammonia storage ("ammonia in salt")
- 2x volumetric capacity compared to lia. urea)
- Cartridge not pressurized at room temperature

#### ■ ASDS<sup>™</sup> provides ammonia dosing on-demand

- Plug & play system replacing an AdBlue system
- Controlled release: Pure NH<sub>3</sub> on-demand into exhaust line

#### Direct ammonia dosing: "Always-on SCR"

 Enables the full conversion of the SCR catalyst, also at temperatures below 200°C where DEF dosing is critical





ASDS<sup>™</sup> for commercial vehicles





AdAmmine<sup>™</sup> Releases ammonia via Ammonia Storage and Delivery System  $2 \text{ NH}_3 + \text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ N}_2 + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ 

Always on: T<sub>SCR</sub> > 120°C



# Performance examples: Light and heavy vehicles

#### OEM passenger cars / SUV / Pick-up truck segment

- Euro 6d: Below 40 mg/km proven on cycle and in PEMS testing
- For China NS-6b, less than 50 mg/km proven
- US Tier2-Bin2 proven with 50% margin w/o heat strategy (Pick-up truck; 10 mg NOx/mile)

#### Commercial vehicle segment (incl. retrofit):

- Euro VI proven on WHTC and low load/speed cycles.
- Real Driving Emissions below Euro VI NOx:
  - Europe: In-service conformity (with PEMS) proven at <20% engine load</li>
  - US perspective: ASDS has proven high DeNOx performance well below current 250C Not-To-Exceed temperature threshold.
     Outperforms current EPA2010 systems

#### Emissions vs. fuel economy:

 DeNOx performance achieved without/ reduced engine thermal management.





# ASDS-upgrade to reach near-zero polluting diesel bus: From 17 g/km to 76 mg NOx/km in London

- London city bus: ADL Enviro 200
- 4.5 L Euro V Cummins engine, non-EGR
  - Fitted with ASDS &
  - DOC/DPF/SCR/ASC exhaust by Eminox

#### Emissions on London bus cycle (MLTB):

- Engine-out emissions: 17 g NOx/km
- Tailpipe level: 76 mg NOx/km (< 0.1 g/kWh)</li>
- 99.6% NOx reduction
- Ultra-low NO<sub>2</sub>
- N<sub>2</sub>O (CO2-eq) less than 1%

				Targets		~~		
	NO <sub>x</sub>	NO 2	PM	PN	co,	CO 2mg	NH 3	NH 3
Units:	g/km	g/km	g/km	g/km	g/km	g/km	ppm (Max)	ppm (Avg)
Analyser:	BAG	FTIR	FILTER	MODAL	BAG /	Calculated	FTIR	FTIR
Target	0.5g/km	0.1g/km	0.01g/km	6E+11/km	Within +1% of Baseline result (+2% accuracy)	Less than 5% of total CO2 emissions	25ppm or lower	10ppm or lower
Relative Limit	0.590	0.100	0.0100	6.00E+11	848.9	5%	25.0	10.0
	0.076	0.007	#DIV/0!	3.86E+11	805.3	0.77%	5.549	1.705
Result	15%	7%	#DIV/0!	64%	94.9%	15%	22%	17%
Pass/Fall	Pass	Pass	#DIV/0! <	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Euro VI equivalent retrofit req. from Transport for London - incl. limits on secondary emissions





Customer:		Amminest Emissions Technology AS						
Customer Address		Citaterenari 503 2800 Radicus Danamati						
Tani Di mana		Mile Shatument Texture						
Volume Arr		NOCALISTICS TODAL				1 mar 1		
Valicie Tury		40.700				NAME OF THE OFTEN		
Powertals		No. 4 Dept				Indexe April 10		
Fact Taxe A	Dekh	DIMM, NA				17	100.20	1
Software ID.		ACT DIA Herufs				1.3	-0.03E 18870	
Sangi Nume	4/	ECONICID DI	12		- 222	12	0.43000	NAME OF
Millional, Pa	simil No.	Second act	N			-	-1.0001300	id benti f
12				Targes.		S10-		
	MØ.,	NO;	N	178	00,	60 int	AN,	N
Set N	484	gter	2410	ghe .	- 940	- phri	Ave Man	APR .
- AG3)(001	2010	718	PL/DR	BODAL.	249	CHOMINE	C118	1.11
Target	0.534×	a syan	5.75yer	mutition	of Dateline range with	Dess that DN-of letal 0032	Claps or Date	100
teatie Lint	0.386	6.158	Dittin	1.000+11	041.8	- 22	12.6	10
	0.078	1009	2040	1000411	0.0806.5	875	5.542	- U
Resit [	16/5	7%	1010	64%	1. 16.8%	194	22%	1
PMOFUE	Pass	Pany.	*[6/8]	- Pan	Pate	Pass	Pass	Pr
			and a boline					_
-		140	60	MO.	60,	co.		
	- Urite	gke	2400	plen	plen	ghes		
	Asker	840	8.40	846	6/6	M004		90
Photos 1	Contraction in a	0,000	0.4817	128	725.0	740.1		- 1
Photos 2	INE-Lindor	<u>  pose</u>	1425	2,206	1625.1	1942.1		- 1
CONTRA	1.00%	6.009	1 100	1 0.0%	805.5	111.2		
		Talp	ON L'MACCON	SURALLY A	10330			12
		ND.	802	NyO	CN,	503	00 -	S -
3	1.0404	940	- 2410	gam	gAtt	g Arr	- pin	÷.
	A/GE/G2/	IAL ME	100	PIN .	/28	TALFNE	CAUNKE	3
1000 S	CARP LOADS	5 - 504P	0.007	2000	0.000	1414	59	5
Contra	al real of	6.088	6.607	0.322	1.000	828.7	2.4	2
							-	
	Ergina Dr	assiste Jum	mary (Noda)		Constants.			
9 - N	11	NO.	MD,	00,	1			
	100	Color.		n her	1			
2	Atlane	INCAS	ENGNE	INGA	"Salette C	O, Masuli Too		
Prime 1	Caler Lower	818	1901	748.1	BADELINE I	COT NESLA	FROM END	10.5%
Phase 2 Inter Loward		111.500	1.403	10401	EW220AS			
Contrad west		1196	7.661	1 414.3	Text results.			
and sides	15 million			and the second	presented to the	100 - 20 Carl	3 HEADING TO A	-



# Retrofitting with transparency to customers and local communities in real-time

#### LIVE NOxTracker<sup>™</sup> App

- Convincingly illustrates how ASDS<sup>TM</sup> is dealing with the NOx problem
- Free to download on the App Store and on Google Play.





ANDROID APP ON Google play

Available on the

# From MLTB to London winter conditions 2017/18

- One-week data from multiple buses from current Metroline locations in London
- Observations:
  - SCR temperature frequently below "MLTB level"
  - Average SCR-temperature: 225°C
  - 30% operation below 200C
- Full dosing enabled below 150C: Average conversion above 96%
- All-included tailpipe ppm average: 20-25 ppm
- → ASDS enables full capture of retrofit investments for health damage cost benefits



# Performance example from Copenhagen: Urban driving with full dosing capability



Typical single-decker bus in Copenhagen/central Europe: Even more often below 200°C SCR temperature than in London; NOx reduction without excessive heat management



# Comparison: New Euro VI vehicles still have dosing limitation during slow-speed city driving



Time [s]

#### 10 VERT Forum 2018





# Retrofit of Light-Duty Diesels





#### Product strategy and main features of ASDS-based solution:

- Engine-independent upgrade with low impact on CO<sub>2</sub> (~1% CO<sub>2</sub> from SCR brick & ASDS)
- Adding under-floor SCR with low back-pressure to the existing Euro 5 DOC/DPF.
- SCR-reductant to activate the "cold" position of under-floor SCR: LD-ASDS with controller installed in spare-wheel well
- Stand-alone integration:
  - Not engine recalibration or modification on the certified DOC/DPF or hot-end exhaust in engine compartment.
  - Use existing vehicle power/battery system
- Customer-friendly solution with up to ~16,000km range

 Option for smart-phone App for vehicle (existing smart-phone platform for retrofit of CV fleets)



## **Euro 5: Initial configuration**

Euro 5: EGR, DOC & DPF





# LD-Retrofit of Euro 5: Interfaces and main functions in stand-alone solution

- System configuration: OEM DOC/DPF + ASDS & SCR
- Retrofit NH<sub>3</sub>-dosing strategy based on:
  - ECU input for exhaust mass flow
  - NOx and T<sub>SCR</sub>-sensor





# Compact system: LD prototype placed in spare-wheel compartment

Fits easily in spare-wheel compartment<sup>(\*)</sup> In specific vehicle, 12V power is located next to system. SCR and NOx/T sensors installed in "tunnel" in under-floor position



**Servicing:** Exchanging cartridges at "refill" takes less than two minutes. A simple procedure done at dealer or certified workshop

(\*) Example in existing Euro 5 car. Not with system cover; controller not shown. Not optimized/matured for specific vehicle



# PEMS test results of retrofitted Euro 5 car: ~ 40 mg NOx/km

+

#### Independent RDE PEMS testing by TU Graz

- Before (OEM Euro 5): 800-1300 mg NOx/km
- With BlueFit<sup>™</sup>: Multiple tests with ~40 mg NOx/km (95% reduction)
- Emissions upgrade with low  $CO_2$ -impact (~ 1%).



#### Test car:

C-segment Euro 5 (1.5 liter) upgraded with ASDS and uf-SCR



# On-road NOxTracker from vehicle test in Copenhagen





# Euro 5 Demonstrator vehicle: Retrofit impact relative to rating on EQUA index?





#### Overview: Target of ASDS core components and system elements

- ASDS (all-in-one box)
  - Two cartridges: 2 x ~4.5 Liter solid with dosing control (18 liter AdBlue equivalent)
- SCR
  - Use existing Euro 6 SCR catalyst for uf-integration
  - NOx- and T-sensors
- Vehicle interfaces
  - Power: 12V; 350W peak; 30-80W average
  - Interface to CAN; key-on signal; exhaust mass flow input
- Performance target:
  - Targeting 80 mg NOx/km in typical PEMS testing.
  - Dosing strategy with emphasis on low-speed city driving.
- Range vs. servicing:
  - Cartridge exchange at dealer / workshop
  - No involvement of driver needed.



- Add-on service:
- NOxTracker (data subscription not included)
- BlueFit™ App for Customer









# Infrastructure

# AdAmmine cartridge refill/distribution



#### Amminex ASDS system for CV:

• 50 million km driven

#### Supply of refilled ammonia cartridges

- > 50,000 refilled cartridges supplied (equivalent of 1000 ton AdBlue)
- Equivalent to approx. 120,000 cartridges for LD-systems
- Current solid ammonia supply corresponds to ~ 700 million km of passenger car SCR driving

Global/regional expansion in cooperation with leading industrial gas company: *Refill & cartridge supply cooperation discussions with Linde AG ongoing.* 

**The Linde Group & Amminex** Focus on sustainability and clean-tech solutions.



The Linde Group & Amminex

The Linde Group worldwide - global presence in more than 100 countries\*



**THE LINDE GROUP** 





# Towards the future

# Solid ammonia systems endorsed by authorities in China

#### China-MEP endorses use of Solid ammonia SCR (SSCR) for NS-VI/6 legislation having emphasis on RDE / conformity



#### "...

11. All new diesel vehicle should install qualified ATS device, such as DPF, SCR etc, encourage to using solid ammonia SCR (SSCR). Adopt SSCR of SCR technologies, ammonia slip must control due to avoid pointion again. 12. City bus, sanitation, mail vehicle, logistic etc. should priority select new energy vehicle, or replace energy clean energy vehicle; For those kind of diesel vehicle must install DPF, SSCR or SCR etc. after treatment device.

…" 附件

The Policy of Vehicle Emission Control Technologies 机动车污染防治技术政策

二、源头控制 Source Control

(一) 新生产及进口汽车、摩托车及其发动机 New produced and imported vehicle, motorcycle and relevantength的车应安装符合产品技术标准要求的排气后处理

装置,如柴油车颗粒讨滤器 (DPF),选择性催化还原装置 (SCR)等, 鼓励使用固体氨选择性催化还厚装置 (SSCR)。采用 SSCR、SCR 控制 技术时,应采取控制措施防止氨逃逸引起的污染。

12. 城市公交、环卫、邮政、物流等行业应优先选择新能源汽车、

替代能源汽车等清洁能源汽车:用于这些用途的柴油车应安装 DPF、 SSCR 或 SCR 等排气后处理装置。



### Future Ultra-Low NOx programs: Benefits from direct-NH<sub>3</sub> SCR

- Reduced need for thermal management at cold start / low load
- Earlier start-of-dosing in cold start
- Development & calibration: Simpler dosing map & stop/start
- Simpler mixer → Reduced back-pressure → improved peak Hp-rating of engine
- Dual dosing for SCRF+ uf-SCR → improved IRAF capabilities
- Elimination of deposit removal controls by "extra" active DPF regeneration
- Reduced need for EGR in urban driving: Improved soot-to-NOx balance
- Freezing issue eliminated
- OBD Impacts examples:
  - Urea quality control eliminated
  - Improved pin-pointing expected









- Dr. Tue Johannessen
- Chief Technology Officer
- tj@amminex.com
- (+45) 22 54 62 42



## Cold climate: Freezing of AdBlue vs. NH<sub>3</sub>-release from ASDS

- Time to dose at freezing conditions: 70 minutes allowed for AdBlue under current EPA 2010 rules
- The ASDS is ready to function after few minutes (before SCR light-off)
- Winter operation in Sweden confirms good DeNOx performance in real driving

#### Conventional technology (AdBlue)

#### **Freeze Protection**

- Issue: Whether SCR systems are designed to ensure that DEF does not freeze or refreeze during operation
- EPA Thinking:
  - Freeze protection systems will be evaluated as Auxiliary Emission Control Devices (AECDs)
  - Engine designs expected to incorporate DEF thawing and freeze prevention technology
  - For engines installed in equipment not intended to operate in cold temperatures, in lieu of a DEF thawing system, manufacturers may demonstrate engine is designed not to operate in freezing conditions
- Examples:
  - The following test procedure has been offered as an example of a test procedure that could be used for ensuring that the AECD is used appropriately
    - Prior to Procedure:

       Temperature: DEF at 20" F (maximum)
    - Soak Conditions:
    - Temperature: 0° F (maximum)
    - Time: 72 hours or solid DEF (whichever occurs first)
    - Test Duty Cycle:
      - Temperature: 0° F (maximum)
         Time 70 minutes (maximum)
      - Time: 70 minutes (maximum)
         Start coolec and idle with no r
      - Start engine and idle with no engine load for 20 minutes
         Operate engine at no more than 40% load at rated speed for up to 50 minutes
  - SCR systems that are capable of fully functional dosing at the conclusion of the test procedure may be considered acceptable

2011-07-26 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

tion Agency

17



- Test Duty Cycle:
  - Temperature: 0° F (maximum)
  - Time: 70 minutes (maximum)
    - » Start engine and idle with no engine load for 20 minutes
    - Operate engine at no more than 40% load at rated speed for up to 50 minutes

SCR systems that are capable of fully functional dosing at the conclusion of the test procedure may be considered acceptable



# Example of NH<sub>3</sub>-impact in cold-start cycle

#### Improved SCR calibration and high DeNOx performance proven by HME:

- ASDS-system with 28% lower NOxemission at WHTC compared to AdBlue-system (same dosing)
- NOx-emission can be reduced by 45% with advanced dosing release at 120°C (DEF/AdBlue: 200°C)
- With dosing control optimization, overall ~75% reduction of NOxemission with ASDS-system compared to DEF/AdBlue system could be realized with same catalyst!

#### Potentials identified:

- Use improved DeNOx performance for recalibration of engine for better fuel economy (CO<sub>2</sub>) and/or
- Down-size of SCR catalyst.

Dosing Release @WHIC	Temp. @SCRin	aftertime @WHTC	Tailpipe NOx- emissions	NH3 dosed
Reference with AdBlue-system	200°C	~ 570 s	100%	-
std. from AdBlue (with ASDS)	200°C	~ 570 s	- 28%	27g
at SCR- catalyst light- off	180°C	~ 450 s	- 45%	28g
at release temperature Amminex	120°C	~ 170 s	- 60%	31g



Adaptation of NH3 Load Govemor @WHIC	Tailpipe NOx- emissions	NH <sub>3</sub>	Delta
Base with ASDS (Temp. release 120°C)	100%	31g	100%
Base with ASDS and Load Governor activated	- 17%	35g	+13%
Final calibration of Load Governor	- 41%	38g	+23%

