



CONTENT PRESENTATION

Introduction: General presentation

- Safety
- History
- Product & processes
- Innovation and sustainability

Goals IMPROVED Yara



SAFETY PRINCIPLES

- All injuries are preventable and safety is the common basis for our 'license to operate'
- Working safely is everyone's responsibility and is a condition of employment.

Do's and don'ts

















(only allowed in specific smoking room/area)

(where indicated)













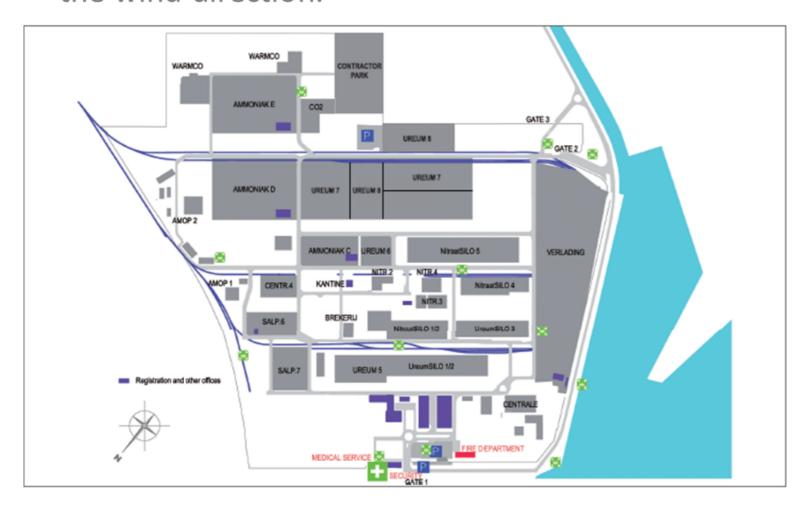
Extra PPE needed when pass by production zones indicated by 'blue lines'





In case of evacuation

- Stay always as a group and listen to the evacuation leader of the building where you are.
- Pay attention on windvanes or plumes of the plants for indication of the wind direction.







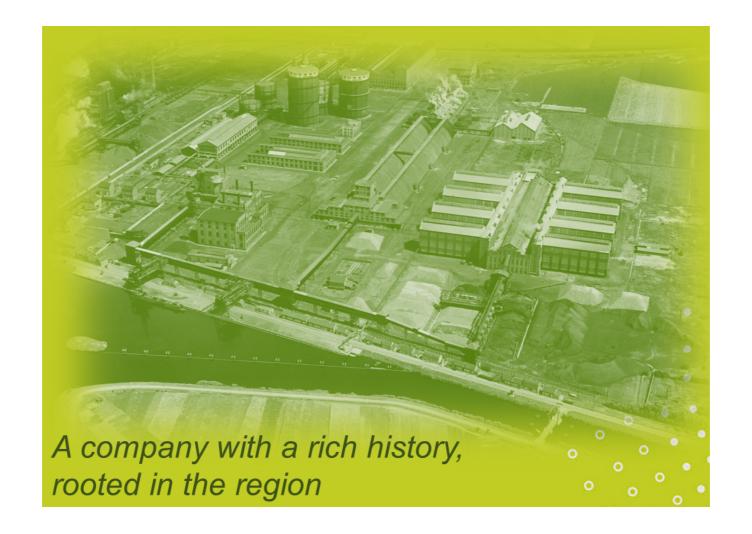
HISTORY YARA

Head Quarter = Oslo

Employees ± 15,000

Production: 29 plants, present in 52 countries

Sales: 160 countries





HISTORY YARA SLUISKIL

| 1929 Start բ | roduction Ammoniumsulphate | Haber Bosc | h: N_2 + | $3 H_2 \rightarrow$ | 2 NH₃ |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------|
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------|

1938 Nitric Acid and Calcium Ammoniumnitrate production

1940 During World War II huge destructions by bombings

1950 Restart plants after period of rebuilding

1958 Urea production (46%N)

1966 Switch from cokes gas to natural gas













HISTORY YARA

| 1968 | UAN production |
|------------------|---|
| 1977 | Ammoniumnitrate (33,5%N) production |
| 1979 | Development and practice of fluidized bed granulator technology |
| 1979 | Aquisition by Norsk Hydro |
| '80 – '90 | Big investments in ammonia, nitric acid and nitrate production |
| 2004 | Demerger of fertilizer activities under trademark 'Yara' |
| 2011 | Start of Urea 7 plant |
| 2017 | Commissioning of Urea 8 granulation plant and loading building |



















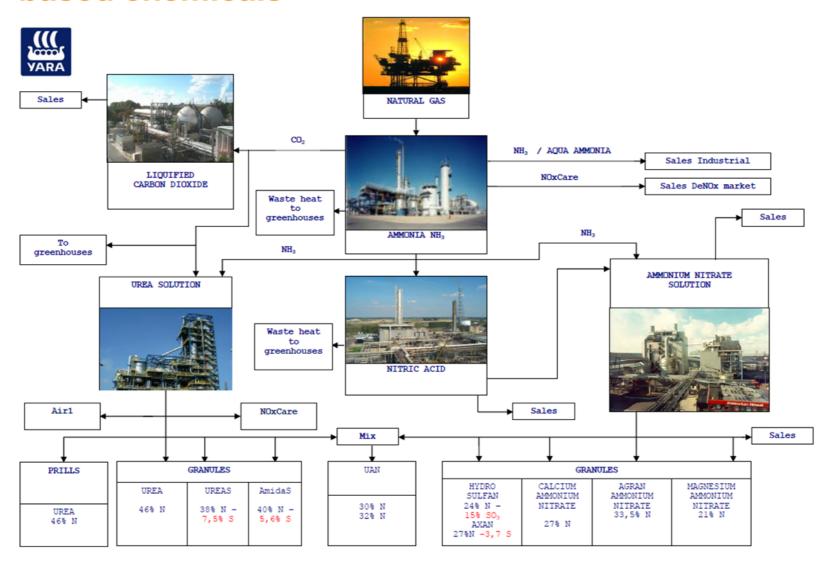




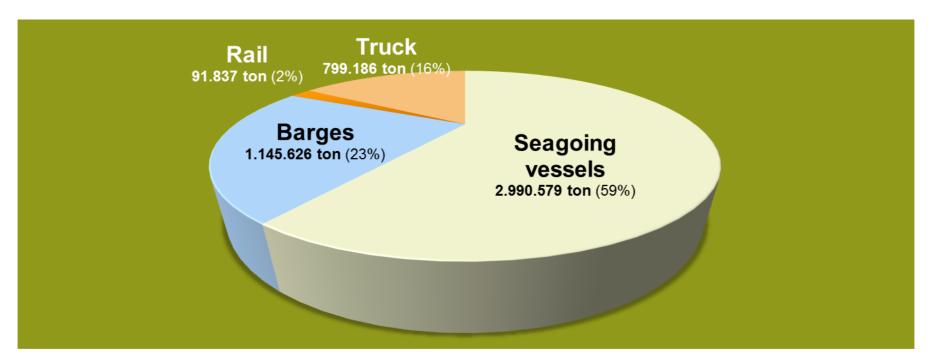
Overview of production location



Ammonia, the backbone for fertilizers and nitrogen based chemicals







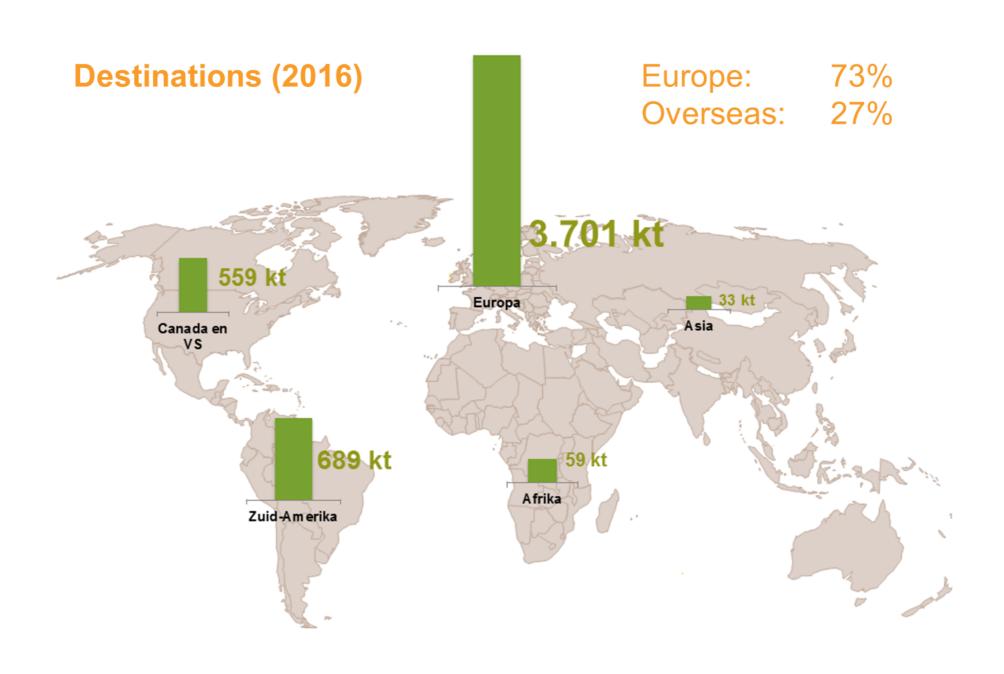






947
barges
627
seagoing vessels
1.232
rail wagons
31.087
trucks







WarmCO₂





-55.000.000

Nm³ natural gas/yr

-135.000

ton CO₂/yr

1.000

New jobs created







40.000 ton

CO₂ reduction

Green

Ammonia

Strong industrial clustering



Air-1®





926.000 ton

-85%
NOx emissie

3% Fuel saving



Urea 8





240.000.000

Euro

S-urea specialities

-50% dust emission



Water projects









Algae Biocleaning

IMPROVED

Efficiency & Re-use



GOALS IMPROVED YARA

Short term (during the project):

- Test innovative water treatment techniques
- Develop water treatment strategies by analyzing data

Long term:

- Increase reuse of both water and nutrients
- Reduce need of incoming water



GOALS IMPROVED YARA

Removal of NH₄ and NO₃

| Characteristics water | Unit | Average |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| Discharge | m³/h | 50 |
| Temperature | °C | 40-50 |
| NH4 | mg/l | 70 |
| NO3 | mg/l | 70 |
| Conductivity | μS/cm | 225 |

PLANNING

| Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Train 1 | 1. ED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Train 2 | 2. RO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Train 3 | | | | | | | | | 4. MD-distillation | | | | | | | |































CONTACT

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