

Developing the logistics infrastructure to facilitate the Energy Transition

Green ammonia production distribution and Technological Innovations



Botlek Studiegroep

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Ammonia, the new oil







Why Ammonia?

How many energy is stored in this storage tank?

225.000 Gigajoule (GJ) ~ 62.5 million Kwh

How many solar panels are needed to produce this amount of energy in a month?

1.8 million solarpanels

500 MW installed capacity

Which surface is needed for this production?

425 hectare ~ >660 soccer fields

Assumptions: Yield PV 0.3; 275 Wp per solar panel; 4300 panels per hectare;



Why Ammonia? **GREEN AMMONIA (NFUEL®)** NN Fertilizer NH₃ Transport Power 2 ammonia Air separation НН Power 2 ammonia H_2O NO_X & N₂O removal Electrolysis Power 2 ammonia NH₃ Synthesis Chemical precursor NH₃ Storage





VENTURE

Ammonia storage and transport



With Ammonia, There's no "Chicken or Egg" dilemma



Ammonia applications - conventional & innovative





Ammonia innovations

- <u>C-Job Ammonia as ship's fuel</u>
- <u>MAN Energy Solutions' ammonia engine</u>
- <u>Korean register Ammonia Preferred Maritime Fuel</u>
- World's first high-power fuel cell powered by green ammonia
- <u>Ammonia as hydrogen carrier</u>
- <u>Transhydrogen Alliance announces collaboration to bring</u> <u>green ammonia to Europe</u>



Source: C-Job, June 2017

Ammonia, the ideal hydrogen carrier

- Sustainable energy can be stored in the form of ammonia as a hydrogen carrier.
- Ammonia has a relative high energy density in general but as a carbon free component one of the highest.
- Ammonia contains in fact more hydrogen per molecule than the product hydrogen and that has advantages in storage and logistics (108 kg H_2/m^3 NH_3^{warm} or 121 kg H_2/m^3 NH_3^{cold}).
- Ammonia can be easily stored and transported with excellent track record by pipeline, truck, rail or ship.

Storage properties	H ₂ (gas)	H ₂ (gas)	H ₂ (liquid)	NH ₃ (Pressurised)	NH ₃ (Cooled)
Pressure (bar)	300	700	1	8.6	1
Temperature (°C)	20	20	-253	20	-33
Density (kg/m³)	23.7	41.6	70.8	611	681.6
H ₂ (kg/m ³)	23.7	41.6	70.8	107.8	121

NH₃ Event

Organiser of the yearly European (green) NH3 event since 2017

> 160 participants
 June 3 & 4 2021 – Rotterdam
 www.nh3event.com

NH3 event

Power2ammonia, storage & Ammonia2power

- Tendency to further develop power2molecules
 - · Grids to small today

PROTON

NH3

- Extensive costs to enlarge grids
- Hydrogen should be the base to absorb power in "electrolysers"
- NH3 is easier to store in comparison with H2, with large operating experience world-wide
- NH3 as well as downstream chemicals could be made, even from CO2 sources, which are available at specific chemical/physical processes (not for energy production!!!)

www.protonventures.com

About Proton Ventures

EMPOWERING STORAGE SOLUTIONS.

Chemicals, green energy and beyond.

Mission:

We provide innovative engineering and turnkey solutions for world-scale storage terminals, decentralized ammonia production units and other related process applications. We enable our global partners to benefit from our safe, reliable, efficient and environmentally responsible solutions.

Vision:

We strive to be a key player in decentralized chemical energy storage making renewable energy accessible for everybody.





About Proton Ventures

Proton Ventures is based in **Schiedam** (The Netherlands), with close proximity to the industries within the Port area of Rotterdam

We are a team of 25 enthusiastic professionals who can develop, design and implement customized solutions (EPCM) for our customers.



About Proton Ventures

- 35 years experience in ammonia business
- Globally active in ammonia (storage) market, energy (storage) market
- Focusing on modular ammonia production
- Working towards the energy transition from the chemical (ammonia) perspective

Ammonia business segments



NH₃ (energy) storage & handling

- Refrigerated storage tanks (largest of Europe)
- Main & holding compressors
- Marine & railcair (un)loading facilities
- Railcar loading facility
- Utilities





Terminal business references

- 2x30.000 Metric ton Estonia (2009)
- 10.000 Metric ton Bulgaria (2013)
- 2x30.000 Metric ton Estonia (2019)
- 12.500 Metric ton Bulgaria (2020) (under construction)



NH₃ production (NFuel[®] system)

Key features

• Casale licensed Technology ► CASALE

Unit Size	Kg/hr	Metric tons/day	Metric tons/annum
NFUEL [®] 1	120	3	1.000
NFUEL [®] 4	415	10	3.650
NFUEL [®] 20	2.500	48-60	20.000

- Standarised designs for Minimum CapEx & optimised OpEx approach
- Scalable
- Minimum site activities thanks to plug & play designed skids
- Allows fluctuations in feedstock
- Based on existing HB technology (Downscaled)
- Hot-standby of Ammonia reactor (for intermittency purpose)





NFuel[®] Power 2 Ammonia

Power2Ammonia (using Electrolyser)

- Use of stranded electricity
- Storage of energy in liquid form
- CO₂ free economy
- Creating a carbon free fuel
- Efficient hydrogen storage in a liquid form
- For grid stabilisation purposes
- Scalable

	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	POWER CONSUMPTION
UNIT	metric ton/year	metric ton/day	Megawatt
NFUEL 1	1000	3	1,5
NFUEL 4	4000	10	5-6
NFUEL20	20000	60	25-30



NFuel[®] Practical experience



#>100 (45)Performed business analysis
for (green) ammonia production



#>25 (10) performed feasibility studies
for (green) ammonia production



#>5 performed Basic Engineering
Packages (BEP+) for (green) ammonia
production



NFuel Practical experience highlights – FEED & BEP NH₃ Plants

- Front-End Engineering & Design (FEED) study for a 1,000 ton renewable ammonia plant in close collaboration with Casale S.A. from Switzerland;
- Basic Engineering design (BEP⁺) for a NH₃ production facility producing **18,000 ton** of anhydrous ammonia per annum.

Render:

18,000 ton per annum ammonia plant

- Make up gas purification unit
- Compression unit
- HB ammonia loop
- Emergency system
- Auxiliary equipment;



NFuel Practical experience highlights – BEP & Feasibility assessments

Proton Ventures:

- Performed a Front-End Engineering & Design (FEED) study for a 20,000 ton Ammonia Plant in the USA using natural gas as feedstock;
- Performed various feasibility study for ammonia plants in ranging from 1,000 to 80,000 ton ammonia per annum, for instance the **20,000 ton Electrolysis based (PEM) Green Ammonia Plant** on Goeree Overflakkee.



Proton Ventures – Ambassador of Green Ammonia

Since 2001 Proton Ventures pioneered in the **(green) ammonia industry** by designing the largest ammonia terminals of Europe and sustainable ammonia plants. Moreover, Proton has been an ambassador for green ammonia by:

- Being initiator/organiser of the European NH₃ event;
- Being partner of the Ammonia Energy Association, Arab NH₃ Fertilizer Association, Energy Storage NL, Voltachem and many more;
- Providing lecturers to governmental institutes;
- Providing Ammonia webinars and trainings.





Proton Ventures & Partners for Green Ammonia

Over the past decade Proton Ventures teamed up with stakeholders within the complete **Power-2-ammonia-2-application** chain, such as:

- Establishing the Transhydrogen Alliance
- Member of the Energy Island Goeree Overflakkee
- Partnerships with prominent Technical companies (I.e Casale, Halder Topsoe, Vicoma, Battolyser, Duiker Combustion, etc.).
- Teaming up with local partners, universities, research institutes and governmental authorities





PROTO

Proton Ventures' Transhydrogen Alliance

Proton Ventures established the **Transhydrogen Alliance**. The alliance wants to work together with specially selected partners in specific countries to create a new export industry and all related benefits. We believe that the alliance includes all the ingredients to kickstart the green Hydrogen/ammonia economy.



Proton Ventures' partners in the Transhydrogen Alliance:



Experts in transport and sales and marketing of ammonia & NFuel in existing markets making use of their existing fleet and customer base.



Experts in Liquid Storage Solutions & Operations worldwide.



Oil & Gas experts in distribution and marketing and sales of green fuels in captive markets making use of their existing infrastructure.



Offering support and assistance to develop a terminal location in the Port of Rotterdam.











The Objectives / Opportunity

- Through recent political and technological developments there is an opportunity to set up new green energy supply chains between sun-and wind rich countries that bring future supply and demand together.
- The **THA** consortium wants to work together with specially selected partners in specific countries to create a new export industry and all related benefits.
- Thanks to unique technical solutions and the combination of industry experts in each part of supply chain **THA** can start this supply chain within 3 years from today, with large scale up potential.
- Let's build the future together.



The Transhydrogen Alliance – A complete value chain

The "Transhydrogen Alliance" offers a fully integrated team in the green hydrogen and green ammonia supply chain with knowledge and experience in technology, logistics and sales.



The Project: A two stage approach

Demonstration phase

Commercialization phase

- Small scale unit(s) allowing for 40,000 to 60,000 metric ton per year of green ammonia production
- Timeline for demonstration facilities deployment is
 2022 2023
- Allows for gradual expansion in case allocated land is available and permits for expansion are arranged.
- Multiple larger units of 20,000 ton per year production capacity or more will be deployed in the years 2023 – 2026 up to an overall total of 1,000,000 metric ton per annum production capacity.
- Allows for lowering overall costs across the supply chain resulting in lower price for the green ammonia.
- Client / of taker is owner of the facilities.
- In this phase the Consortium acts as an EPC contractor



Local partners, how can we cooperate?

The THA consortium will enable:

- Your country to become one of the first movers of green hydrogen production, with a potential for export
- The development of a new export industry with related financial and job benefits
- Build up a local skill set and knowledge industry
- Possible development of related equipment industry

Local Stakeholder support is being investigated for:

- Provision of renewable energy, where? By whom?
- Provision of land for RE, conversion facilities, export terminal
- Connection between RE park and port
- Provision of demineralized water
- Local support to operation the plant
- Local ammonia distribution
- Local support to operations of export terminal
- Investor in local assets
- Local subcontracting support (for assembly & construction)



Technical challenges

How to integrate Renewable Energy to an Green Ammonia Plant?

- Capacity Factor RE
- Required Flexibility
- Optimised hydrogen production
- Ammonia Plant Capacity
- Hydrogen and electricity storage
- Storage
- Distribution
- Etc..



PROTO

Alternative Routes for 2670 ton H2 transport per ship

NFuel (GREEN Ammonia)

- **3** $H_2 + N_2 = 2$ NH₃ or **1,5** molecule H₂ gives 1 molecule NH₃ (no loss of H₂ in the formation reaction)
- Approx. 178 kg H₂ per ton NH₃
- Cracking NH₃ to H₂ takes approx. 25% of initial H₂ quantity (*Why do this and not use directly the NH₃?*)
- 15,000 ton NH₃ requires some 22,500 m³ storage volume on ship

LOHC (Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier)

- Thermo-chemical bonding of H₂ to organic hydrocarbons (e.g. MCH)
- Approx. 62 kg H₂ per ton LOHC
- Thermal energy needed to release H₂ from LOHC required, typically 25% energy loss
- Re-use existing infrastructure related to Oil & Petro Chemical Industry
- 45,000 ton LOHC requires some 58,500 m³ storage volume on ship

2670 ton H2

- Liquid at -253 °C, requiring some 3.9 (theoretical minimum) up to 16 kWh/kg H₂ in energy (12 50% of energy value is lost)
- 2,670 ton liquid H₂ requires some **38,000 m³** storage volume on ship
- Compressed H₂ gas at 200 barg would require for the same 2,670 ton of 22,000,000 m³ storage volume on ship

$CH_4 - CH_3OH$ (MeOH)

 LH_2

2670 ton H2

- The formation reaction requires CO₂ and generates consumes H₂ due to H₂O being formed
- 4 H2 + CO2 → 1 CH4 + 2 H2O (loss is 50% in H2) Equals 200% Capex for solar or wind compared to NFuel/LOHC
- **3** H2 + CO2 → 1 CH3OH + 1 H2O (loss is 33% in H2) Equals 150% Capex for solar or wind compared to NFuel/LOHC
- But lower transport costs! But also no CO2 available cheap in solar or wind rich areas

2670 ton H2



Contact Details

Proton Ventures

www.protonventures.com

NH₃ event **NH3**event <u>www.nh3event.com</u>

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