NH3 from Renewable-source Electricity, Water, and Air: Technology Options and Economics

Modeling

Ammonia Fuel Association 21 – 24 September 2014 Des Moines, Iowa USA

Bill Leighty, Director The Leighty Foundation Juneau, AK wleighty @earthlink.net 907-586-1426 206-719-5554 cell a star Consert Consert & Sector Consert

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Mendenhall Glacier, Juneau, AK June '71



Mendenhall Glacier, Juneau, AK 10 October 10



Mendenhall Glacier, Juneau, AK 10 October 10

Rapid climate change



Spruce bark beetle kill, Alaska



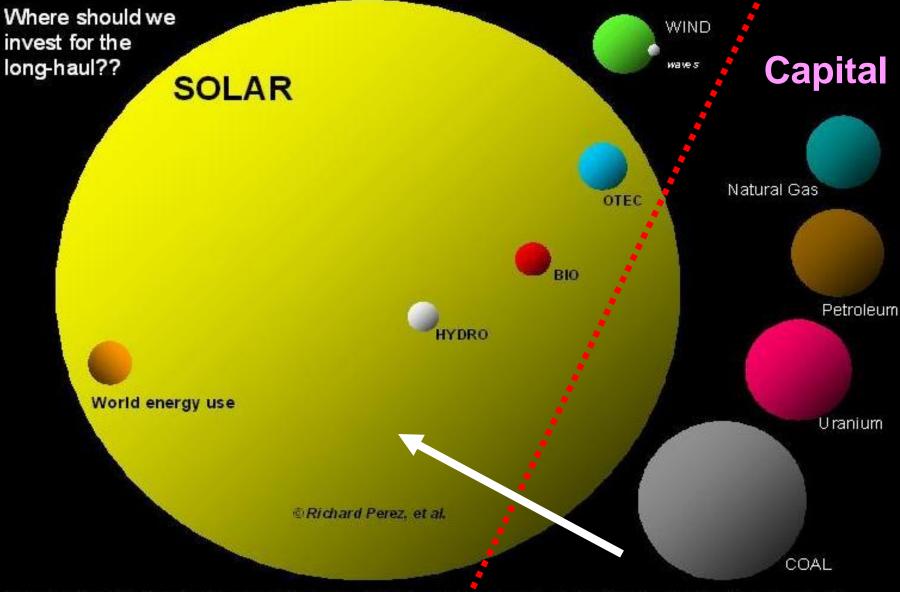
Shishmaref, Alaska Winter storms coastal erosion

MUST Run the World on Renewables – plus Nuclear ?

- Climate Change
- Ocean acidification
- Sea level rise
- Demand growth
- Water for energy
- War
- Depletion of Oil and Gas and Coal
- Only Source of Income:
 - Sunshine, tides
 - Spending our capital

Comparing the world's energy resources*

Annual Income



*yearly potential is shown for the renewable energies. Total reserves are shown for the fossil and nuclear "use-them, lose-them" resources. Word energy use is annual. Running the World on Renewables: Alternatives to Electricity for Transmission and Low-cost Firming Storage of Stranded Renewables as Hydrogen and Ammonia Fuels via Underground Pipelines

ASME Energy Sustainability and Fuel Cell Science 30 June – 2 July 2014, Boston

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Trouble with Renewables

- Diffuse, dispersed: gathering cost
- Richest are remote: "stranded"
 - High intensity
 - Large geographic extent
- Time-varying output:
 - "Intermittent"
 - "Firming" integration + storage required
- Distributed AND centralized

Trouble with Renewables: Big Three

- Gathering and Transmission
 Storage: Annual-scale firming → dispatchable
- 3. Integration
 - Extant energy systems
 - Electricity grid
 - Fuels: CHP, transportation, industry

Beyond "Smart Grid"

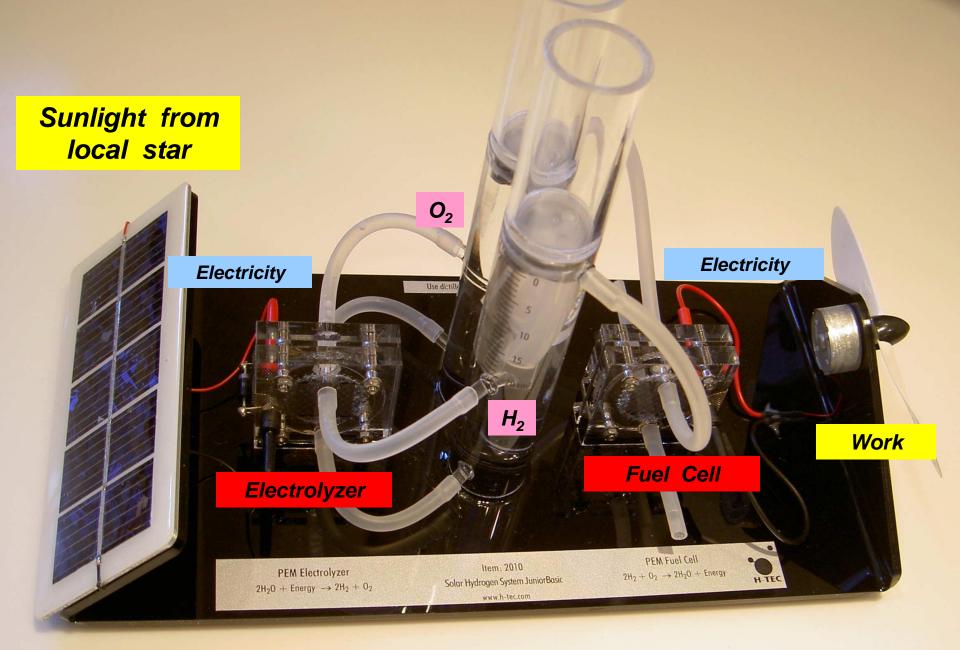
- Next big thing; panacea
- Primarily DSM
- More vulnerable to cyberattack ?
- Adds no physical:
 - Transmission, gathering, distribution
 - Storage
- Run the world on renewables ?
- Must think:
 - Beyond electricity
 - Complete energy systems
 - ALL energy

"Transmission"

- Electrofuels
 - CHP on-site: Combined Heat and Power
 - Transport
 - Industrial
- Renewable-source electricity
- Underground pipelines
- Carbon-free fuels: hydrogen, ammonia
- Low-cost storage:

\$ 0.10 - 0.20 / kWh capital

RE systems, GW scale

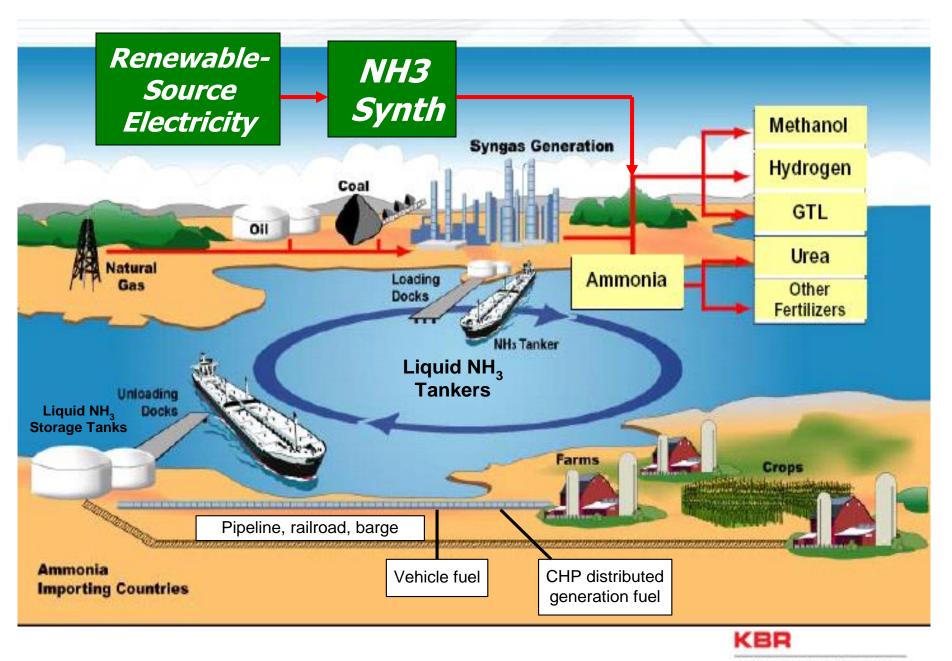


Solar Hydrogen Energy System

Landscape: RE-source NH3

- Alaska demo project: AASI
- Complete RE systems:
 - Generation, harvesting
 - Gathering + Transmission
 - Annual-scale firming storage
 - Integration: distribution + end-use
- Artificial Photosynthesis: UK, July '14
- Ag Ventures, Iowa: Wind → NH3 study
- Synthesis tech survey
 - From H2
 - From electricity
- ICE gensets conversion to NH3: demand demo





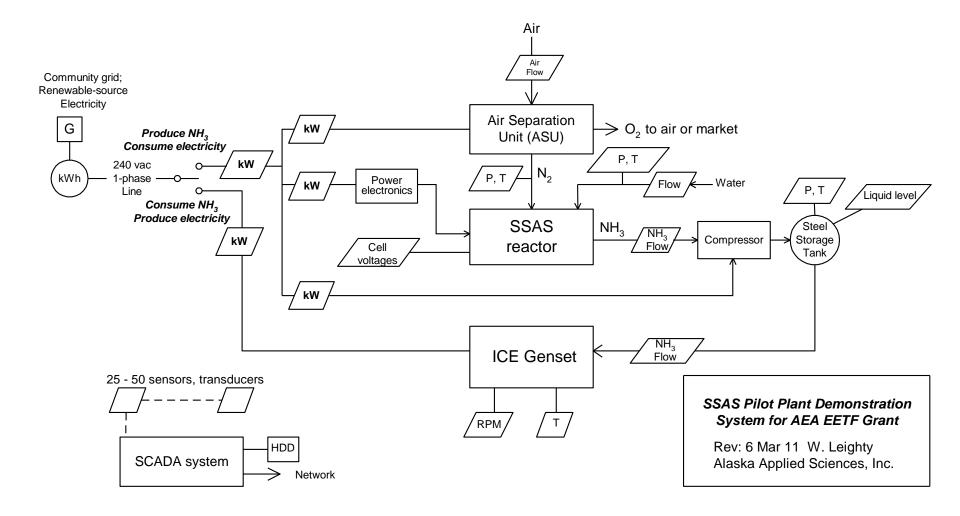
Energy and Chemicals

Our NFuel unit: Sustainable and decentralized production of Ammonia for usage as a fuel, fertilizer or de-nox

Proton Ventures BV, Netherlands www.protonventures.com

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PROJECT: Complete RE – NH₃ Synthesis + Storage System > NH3 synthesis from RE electricity, water, air (N₂) > Liquid NH₃ tank storage > Regeneration + grid feedback > SCADA instrumentation → UAF - ACEP

Pilot Plant Budget

EETF via AEA Technology in-kind WindToGreen in-kind AASI in-kind TOTAL

\$ 750 K \$ 100 K \$ 100 K \$ 50 K \$ 1 M

EETF Emerging Energy Technology Fund, State of AlaskaAEA Alaska Energy Authority, State of AlaskaAASI Alaska Applied Sciences, Inc.

Landscape Survey: RE-source NH3

WindToGreen, LLC tech survey "Better catalysts" New methods, pathways, to NH3 synth All "Non-Haber" tech is at TRL 1-3 Electrolysis + Haber-Bosch (EHB) lowest risk Long-term, costly effort for RE-NH3 High cost of RE-NH3: competition, C-tax?

Landscape: RE-source NH3 - Sources: Electricity or Hydrogen? - Markets: Transportation Fuel Ag Fuel N-fertilizer Distributed Generation (DG) Fuel Industrial Fuel + Feedstock • "Run World on Renewables"

RE Systems: Carriers and Storage Strategies Electricity Gaseous Hydrogen (GH2) Liquid Hydrogen (LH2) Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) - Toluene (C7H8) $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Methylcyclohexane (C7H14) Artificial Photosynthesis (AP)

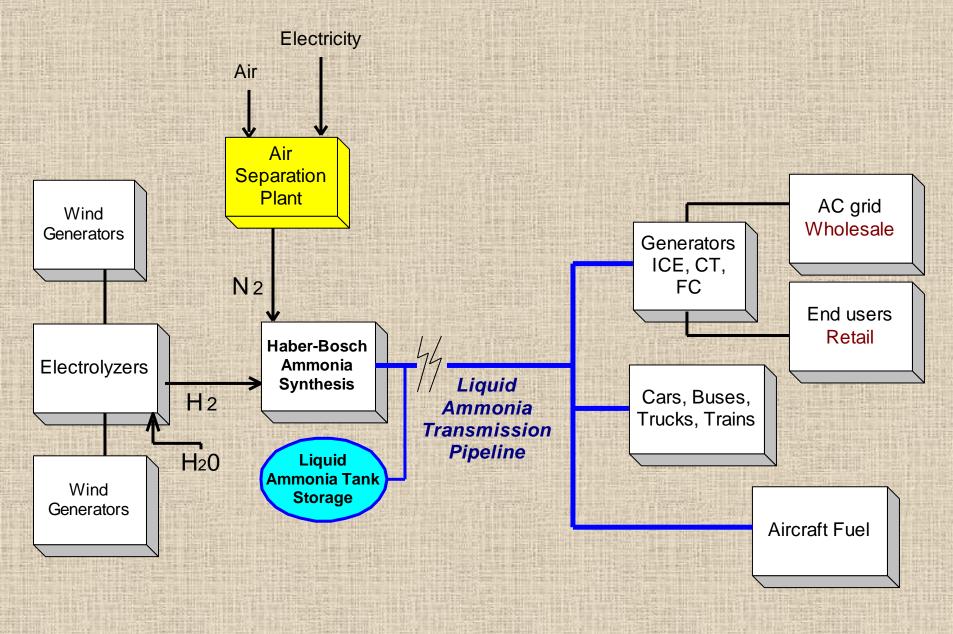


Global Artificial Photosynthesis Project The Royal Society, Chicheley Hall, UK July 8 – 10, 2014 Tom Faunce, Australia National University, Convenor Leighty for NH3 Fuel Association: "What Shall We Do With The Photohydrogen?"

Chicheley Hall, The Royal Society, UK



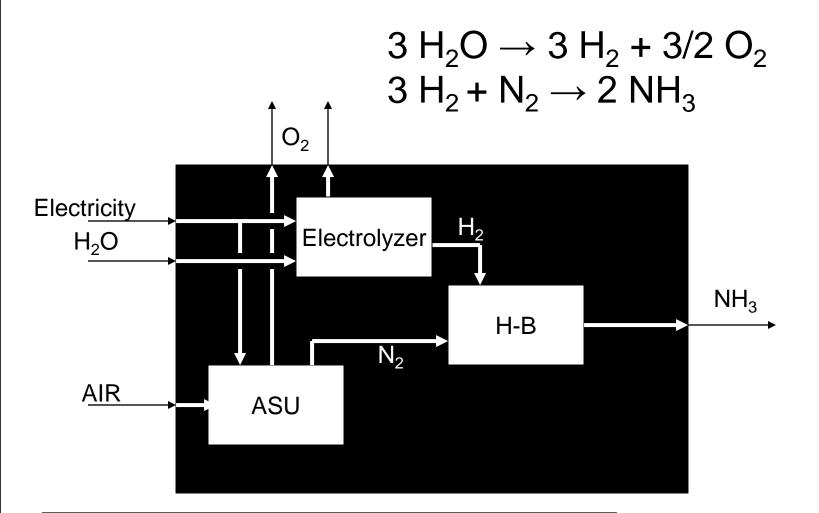
RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario



Norsk Hydro Electrolyzers 2 MW each

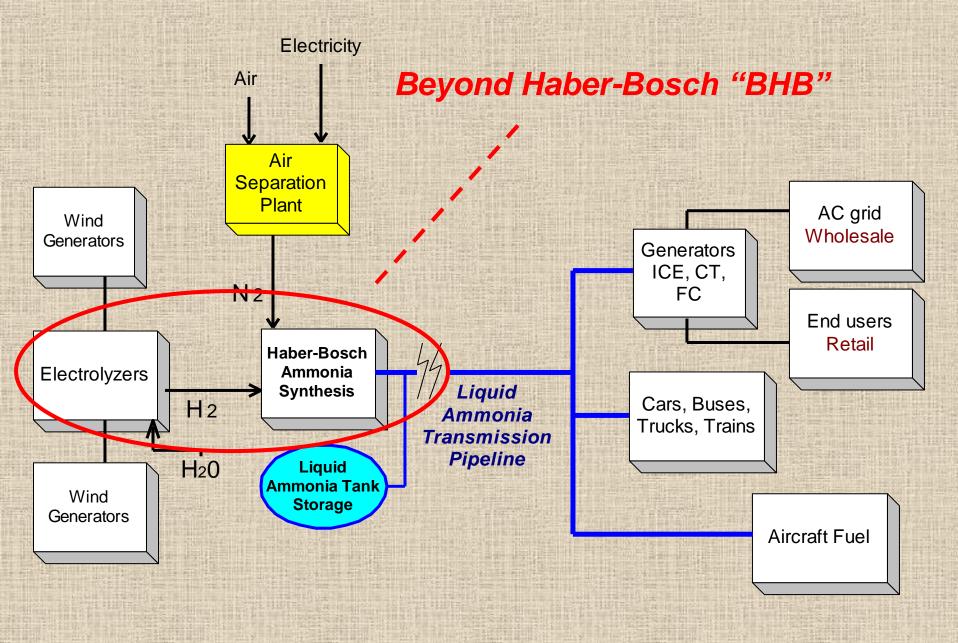
Ammonia from hydrogen from zero-cost off-peak hydro

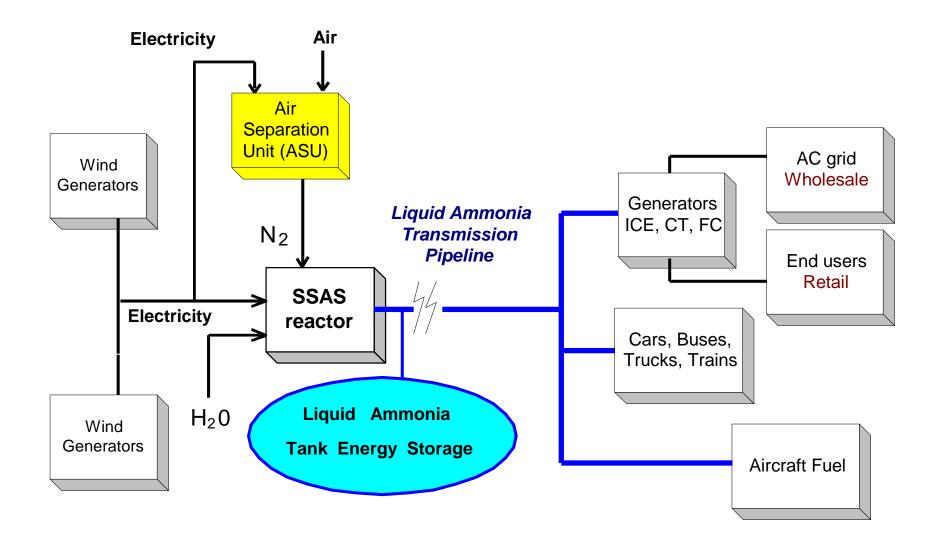
Inside the Black Box: HB Plus Electrolysis



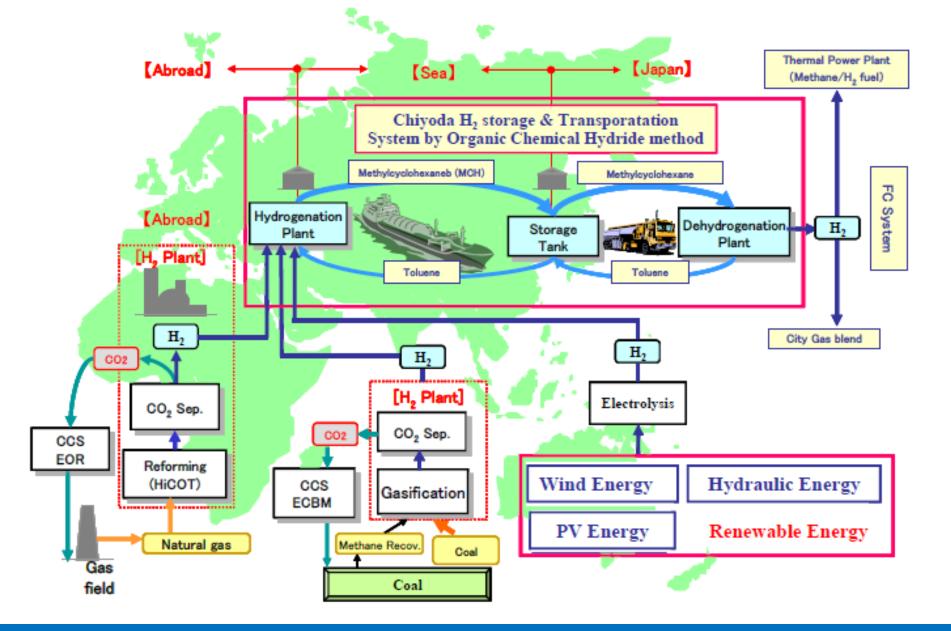
Energy consumption ~12,000 kWh per ton NH₃

RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario





Beyond Haber-Bosch "BHB"



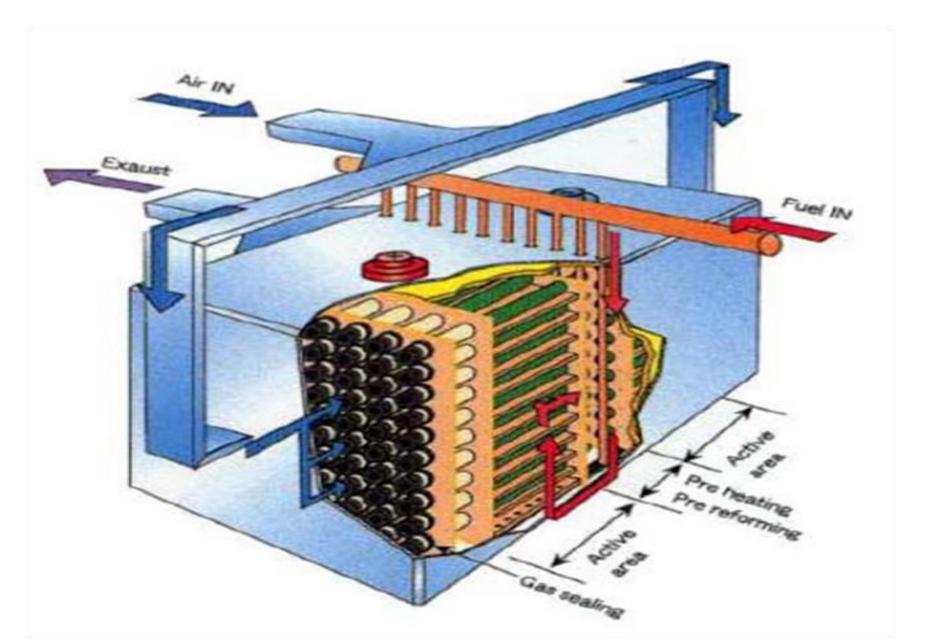
C-emissions-free Hydrogen transport and storage: Chiyoda Chemical, Japan Toluene (C7H8) ←→ Methylcyclohexane (C7H14)

WindToGreen, LLC 2013
Technology Advisory Group
Landscape assessment
Literature search
Followup

- H-B and electrolysis plus H-B (EHB)
 - Polymer membrane: nano
 - Nanoparticle catalyst impregnated polymer membrane
 - nanostructure catalyst
 - nanostructured polymer membrane
 - Other nanoparticles catalysts and nanostructure catalyst carriers
 - Composite electrolytes
- Polymer membrane "Nafion" not compatible with NH3
- Ammonia-Compatible Polymer (UMN)
- Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA): PEM fuel cell

- Proton Conducting Ceramic (PCC) electrolytes:
 - Examples (BaCeO3, CaZrO3, SrZrO3, LaGaO3)
- Other PCC: MP2O7 Intermediate-temp PCC + M-N catalysts (LANL)
 - Oxides:
 - Complex perovskite-type
 - Pyrochlore-type
 - Fluorite-type
 - Oxygen ion conducting ceramic electrolyte
 - Plasma
 - Non Thermal (NTP)
 - Microwave

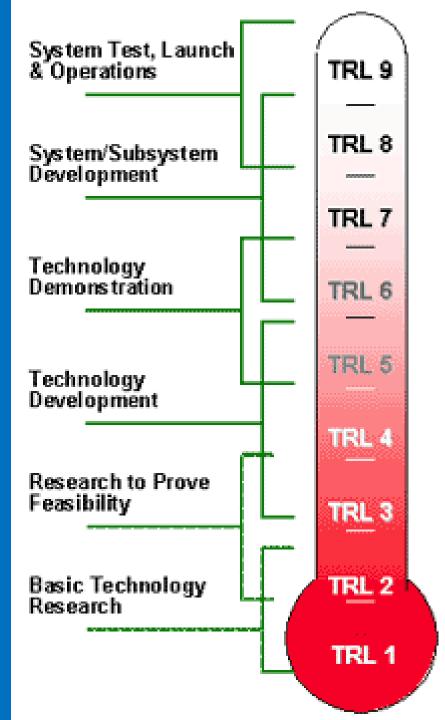
Beyond Haber-Bosch "BHB"

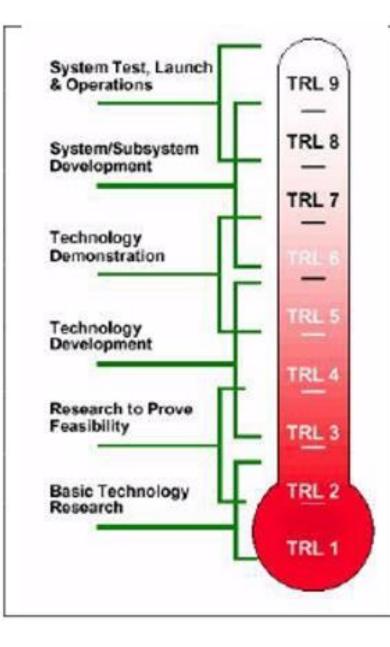


- Molten salt electrolyte
- Ionic Liquid electrolyte
- Diamond nanoparticles catalyst, substrate:
 - U. Wisconsin Madison (R.J. Hamers)
- Solar-assisted two-stage metal nitride redox, low-P NH3 synth, from ETH, Zurich
- N2 Cleavage and Hydrogenation by a Trinuclear Titanium Polyhydride Complex
- Cyclic Pressurization (ICE)
- Lithium (proprietary)

H2 generation to feed H-B

- Artificial Photosynthesis (AP)
- Catalyst pseudo-random search: JCAP
- Biology: algae, other
- Gasification
- Nanoptek: light or electricity input → H2
 Other





Actual Technology qualified through successful mission operations

Actual Technology completed and qualified through test and demonstration

Technology prototype demonstration in a simulated operational environment

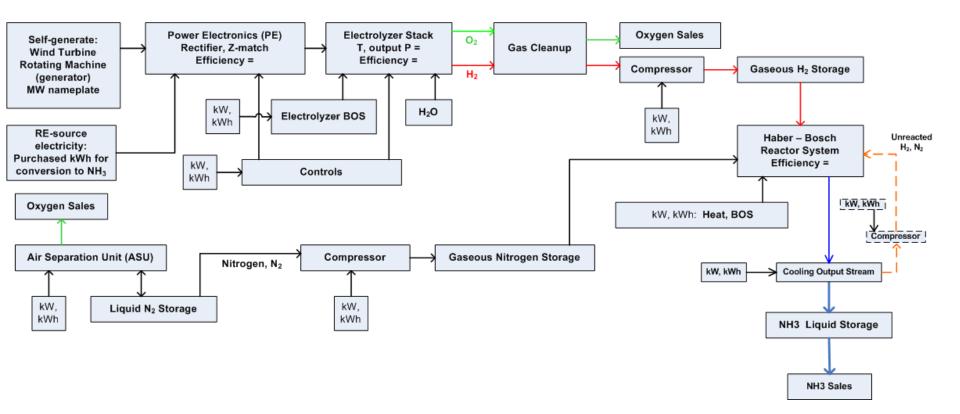
Prototype demonstration in a relevant environment

Technology basic validation in a relevant environme Technology basic validation in a laboratory environment

Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept

Technology concept and/or application formulated

Basic principles observed and reported



Electrolysis + Haber-Bosch (EHB) system For RE-source Electricity, Water, and Air inputs

Review of electrochemical ammonia production technologies and materials

S. Giddey, S.P.S. Badwal, A. Kulkarni

CSIRO Energy Technology Victoria, Australia

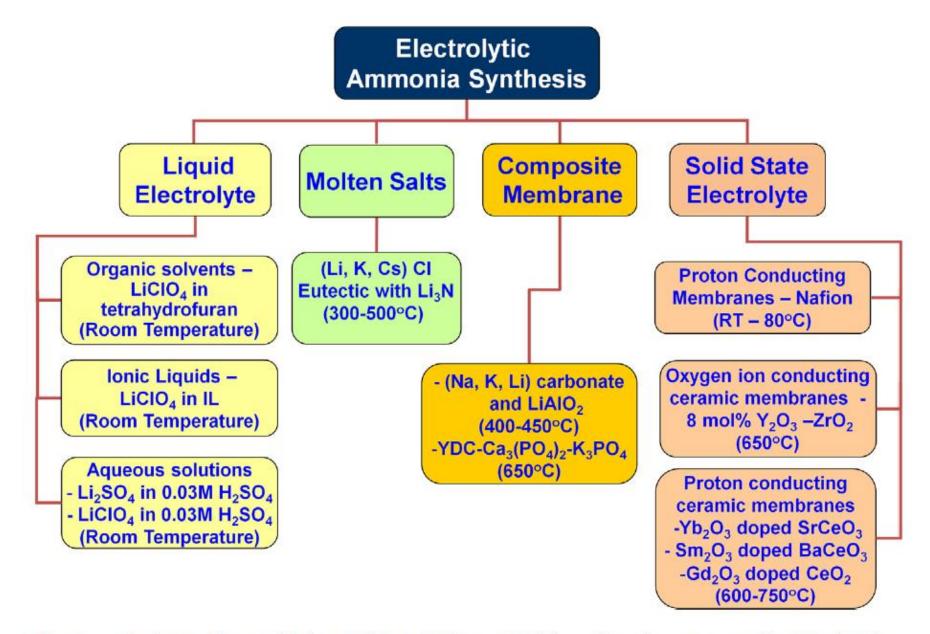
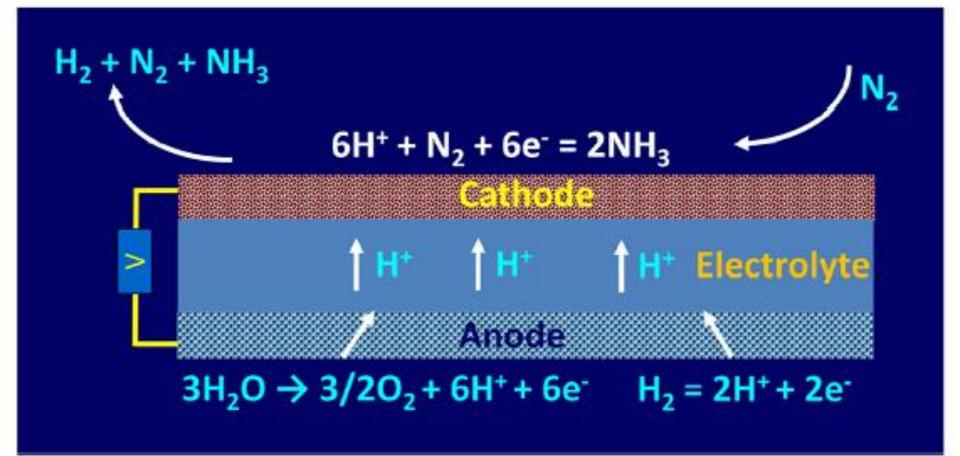
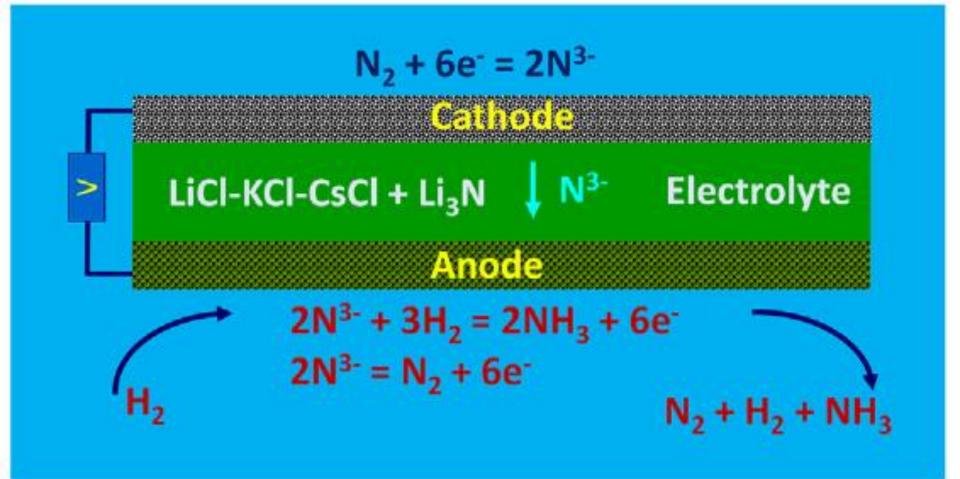


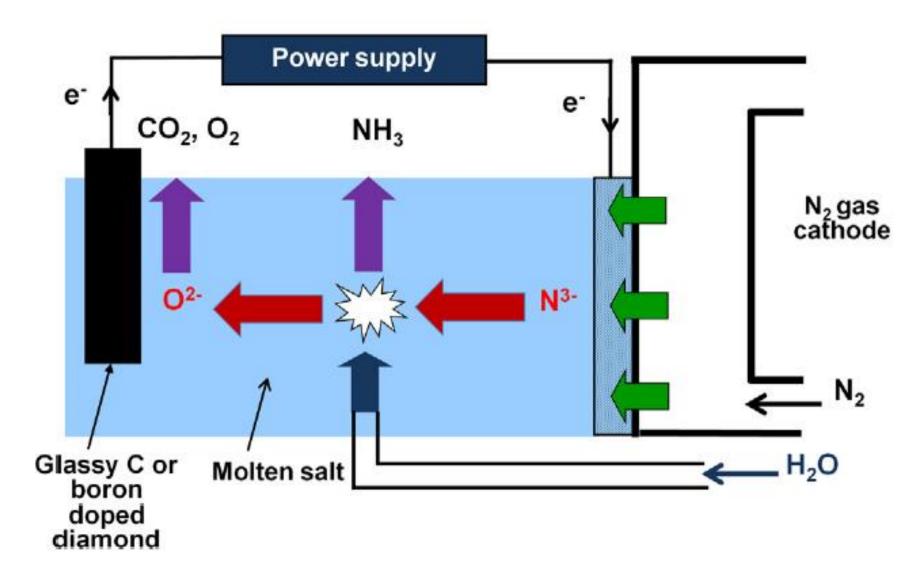
Fig. 2 – Various electrolytic options under consideration for ammonia synthesis.



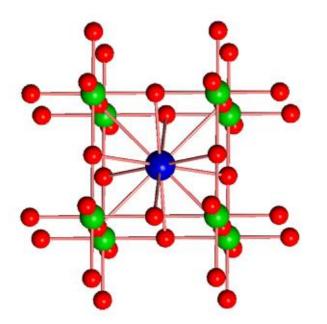
NH3 Synthesis by Proton Conducting Solid Electrolyte

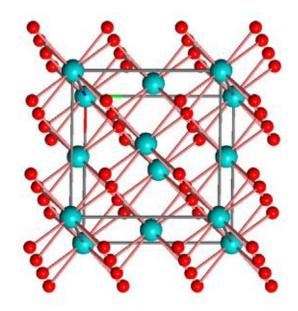


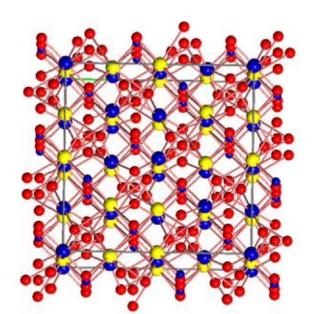
NH3 Synthesis by Molten Salt Electrolyte



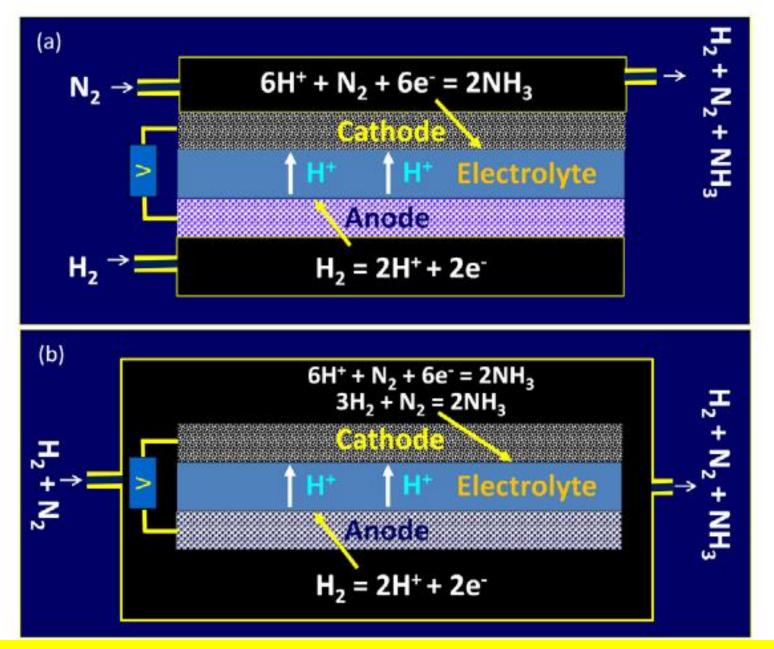
NH3 Synthesis via Molten Salt Electrolyte With Water as Hydrogen Source



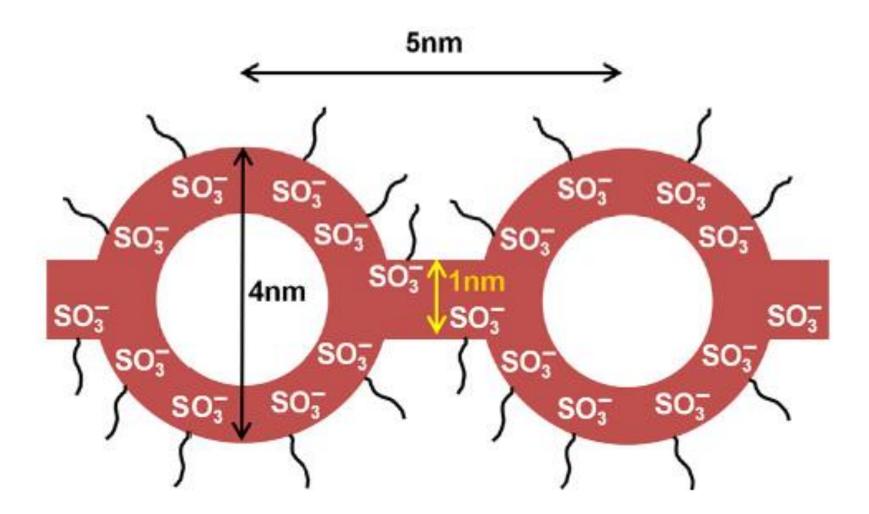




Perovskites Fluorites Pyrochlores



Proton Conducting Ceramic Electrolyte Cell TOP: Double-chamber BOTTOM: Single-chamber



Cluster Model of "NAFION" Membrane ~ 10⁻⁸ mol per cm² per second

What is NTP?

 NTP species include: energetic electrons, photons, atoms, and molecules, highly reactive radicals, ozone, etc. Ozone is the most widely used NTP species.

 NTP is generated though electrical discharge in gas (in atmosphere or liquid).

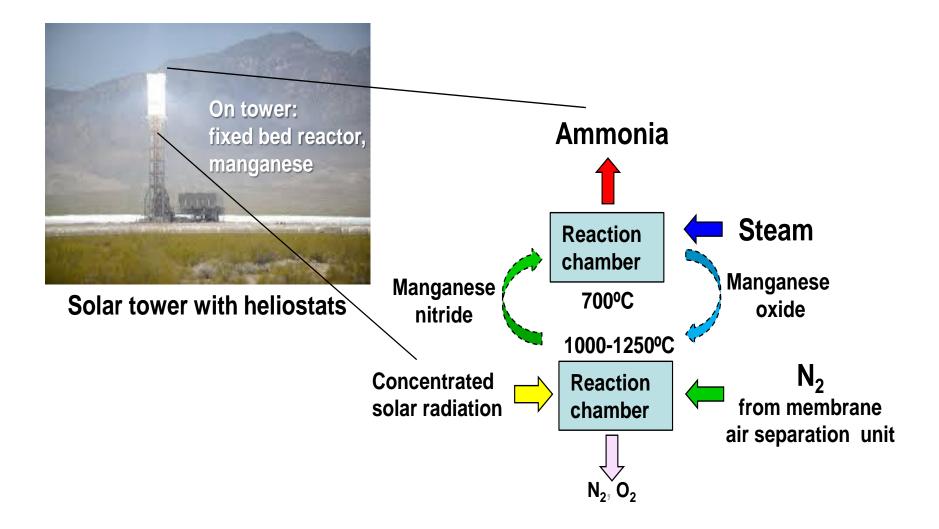
Highest single-pass conversion = 13%



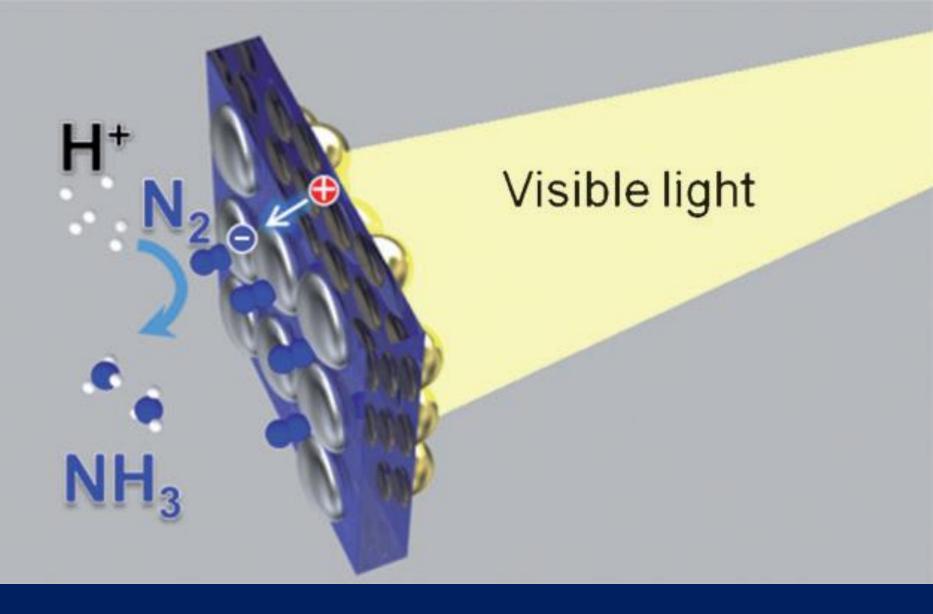
Source: Roger Ruan, University of Minnesota

Solar Thermochemical Ammonia

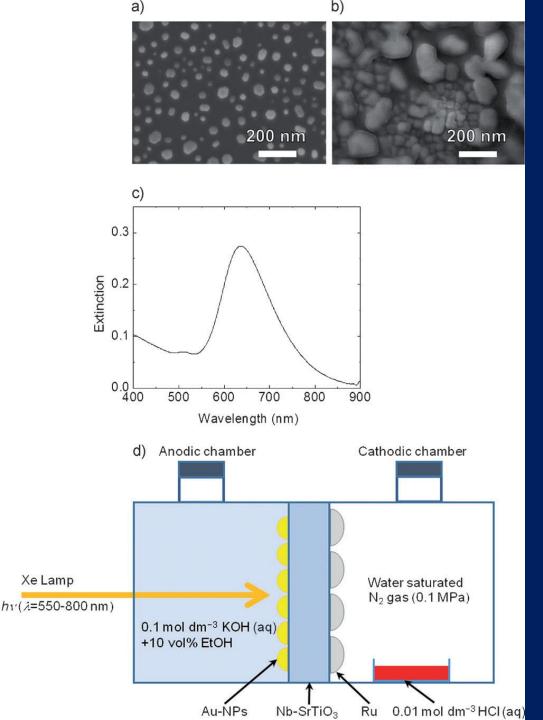
P. Pfromm, R. Michalsky*, Kansas State University

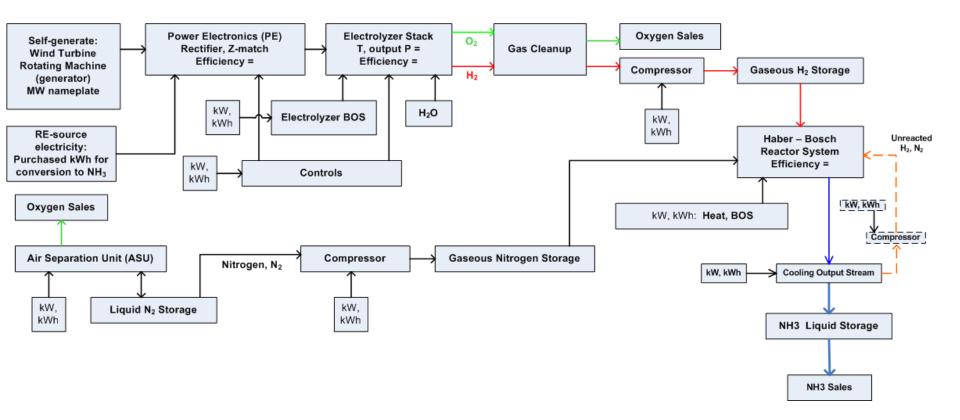


*now ETH, Zurich



Plasmon-Induced Ammonia Synthesis through Nitrogen Photofixation with Visible Light Irradiation





Ag Ventures Alliance, Mason City, Iowa Electrolysis + Haber-Bosch (EHB) system For RE-source Electricity, Water, and Air inputs



Source: Proton Onsite

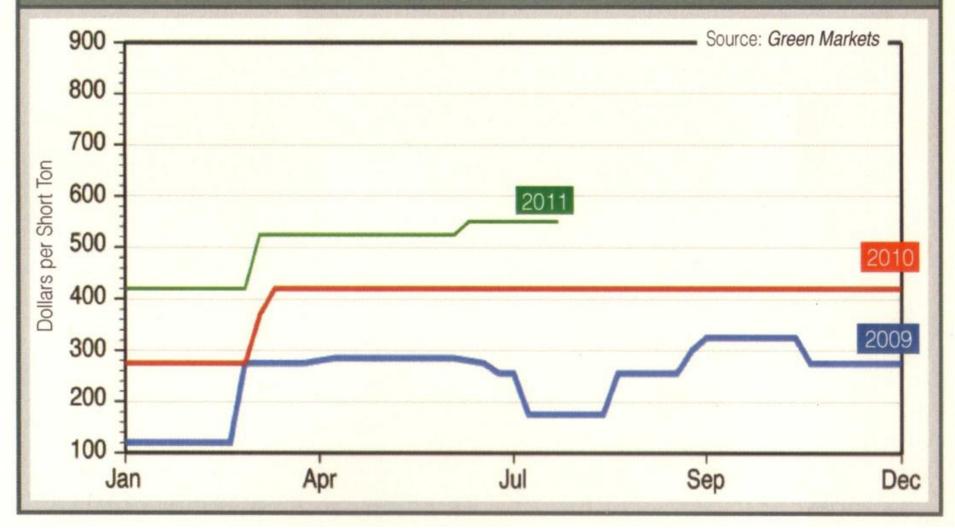
Our NFuel unit: Sustainable and decentralized production of Ammonia for usage as a fuel, fertilizer or de-nox

Proton Ventures BV, Netherlands www.protonventures.com

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Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)

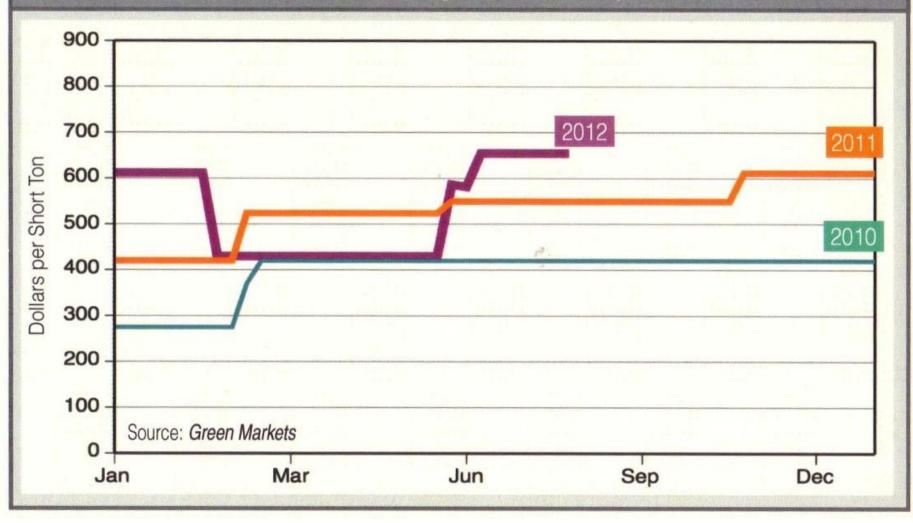


Source: FINDS, Keith Stokes

Figure III

Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)

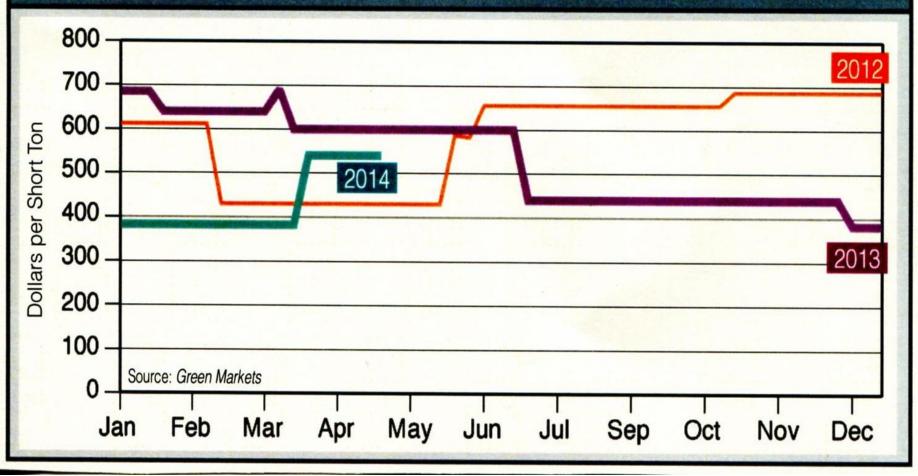
Figure III



Source: FINDS, Keith Stokes

Figure II

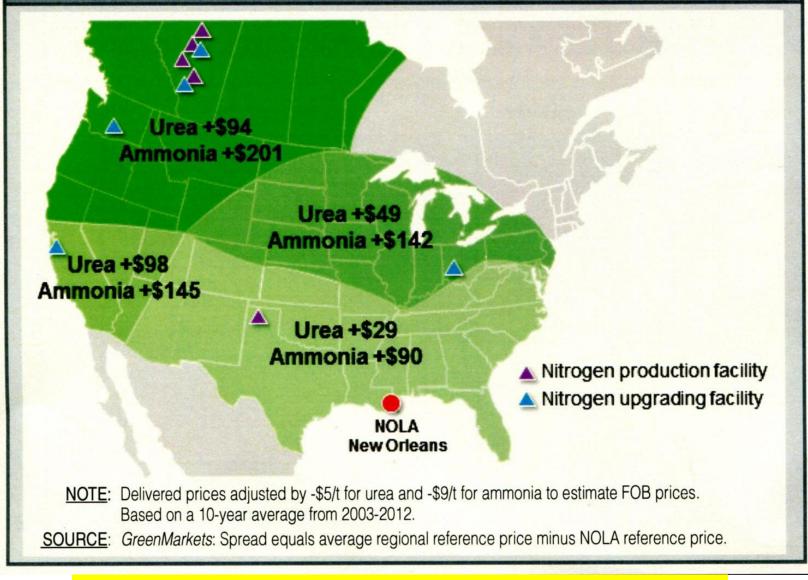
Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)



Source: FINDS, Keith Stokes

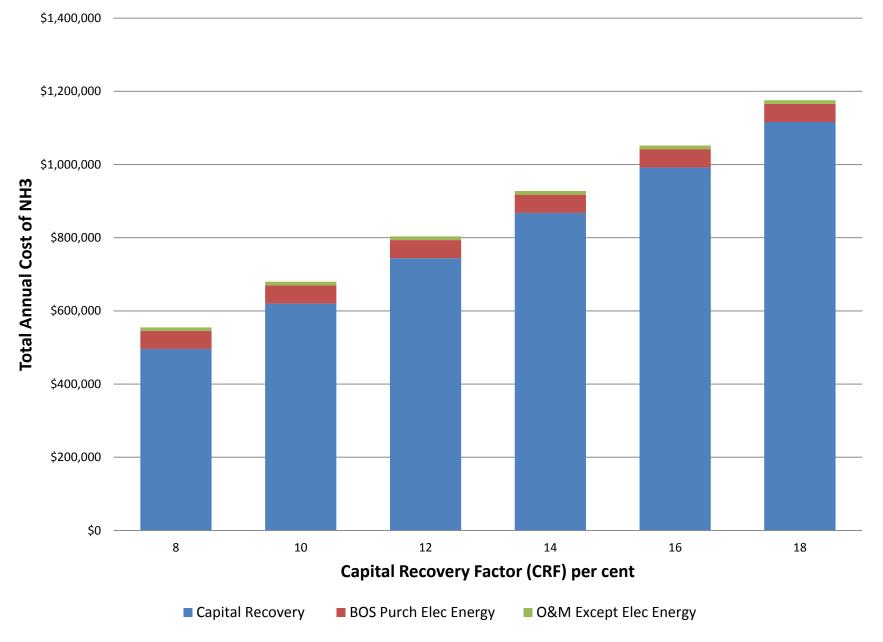
Figure V

Regional Nitrogen Price Premium Over U.S. Gulf (NOLA) Price (\$U.S./metric tonne)

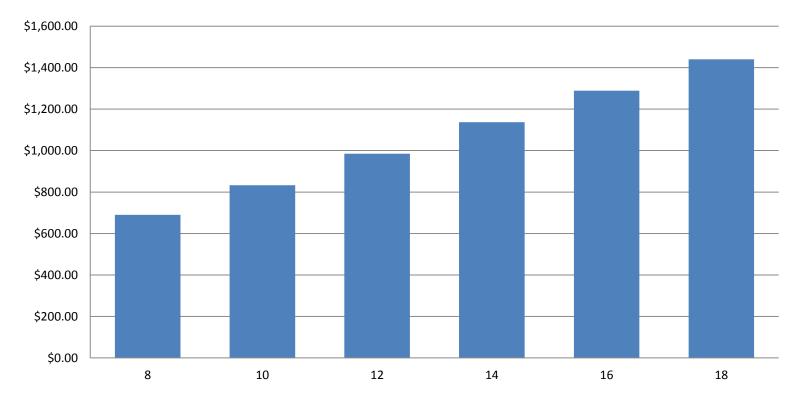


Source: FINDS, Keith Stokes

Case A-1: Self-generate Wind



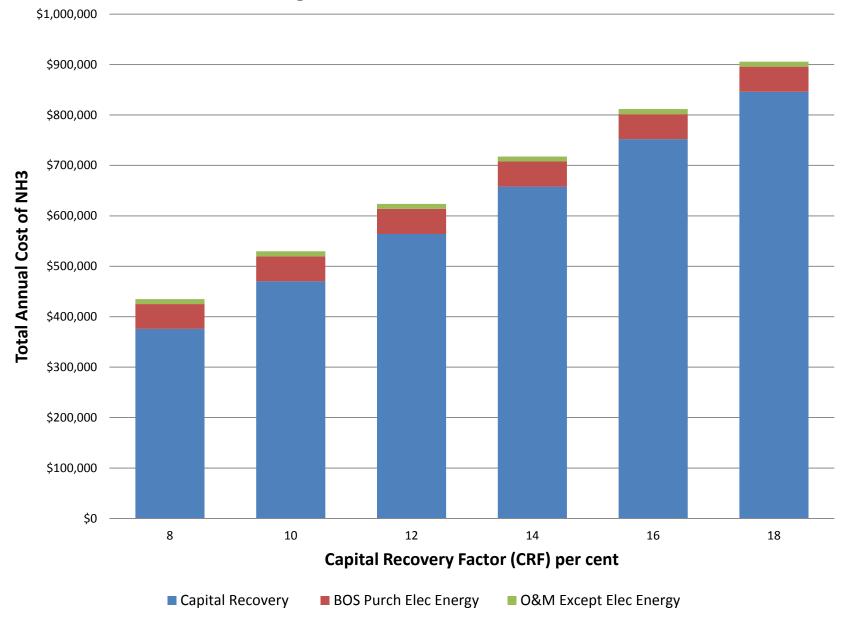
Case A-1: Self-generate Wind



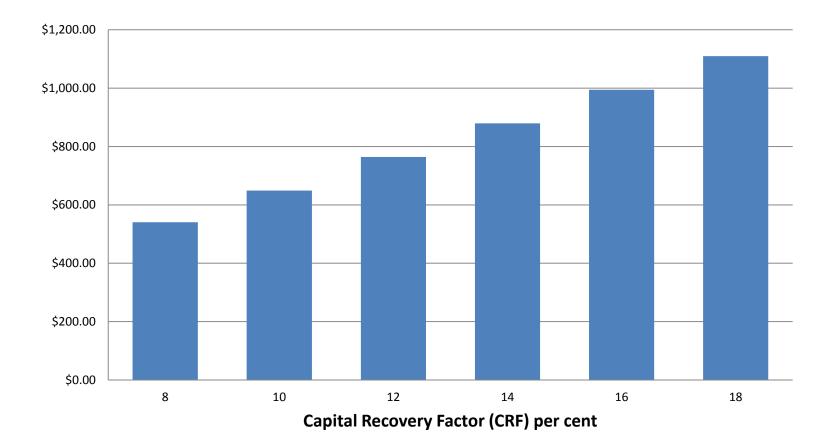
Capital Recovery Factor (CRF) per cent

Cost of NH3 per Mt (Metric ton) at plant gate

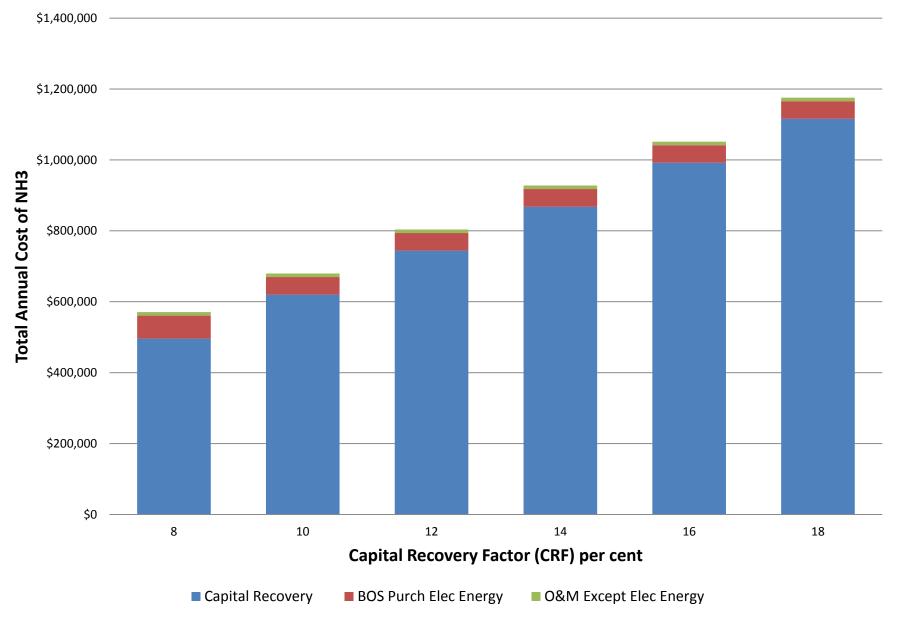
Case A-2: Self-generate Wind; no Grid Connect





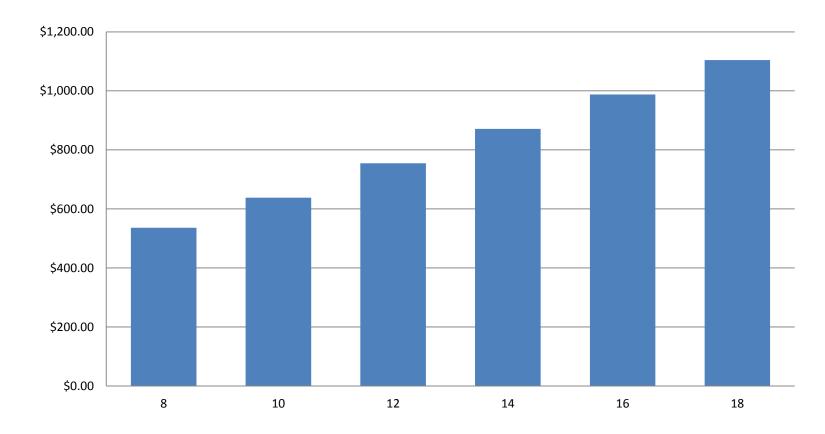


Cost of NH3 per Mt (Metric ton) at plant gate



Case A-4: Self-generate Wind: High Wind AEP

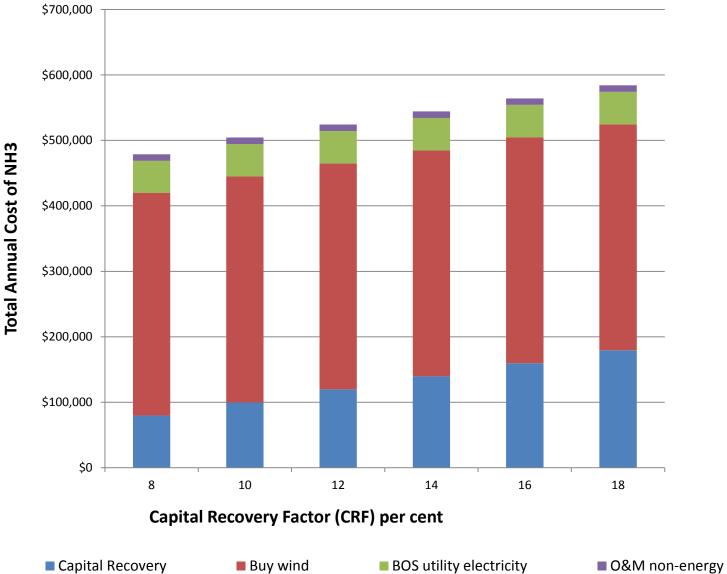
Case A-4: Self-generate Wind: High Wind AEP



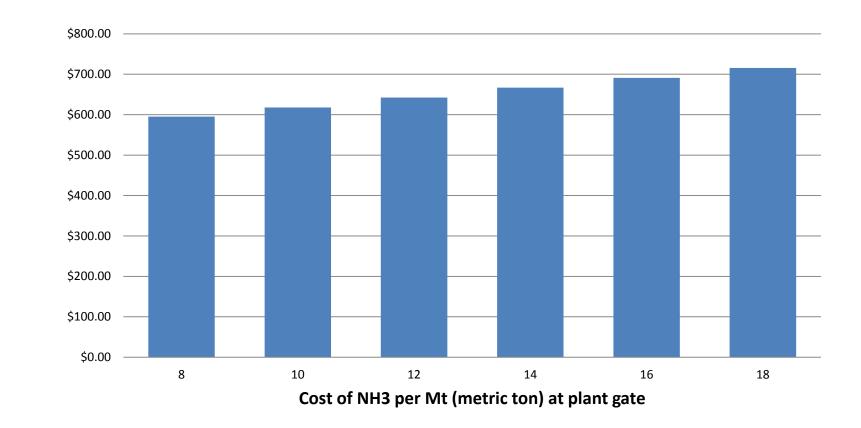
Capital Recovery Factor (CRF) per cent

Cost of NH3 per Mt (Metric ton) at plant gate

Case B-1: Buy Wind @ \$ 0.05 / kWh

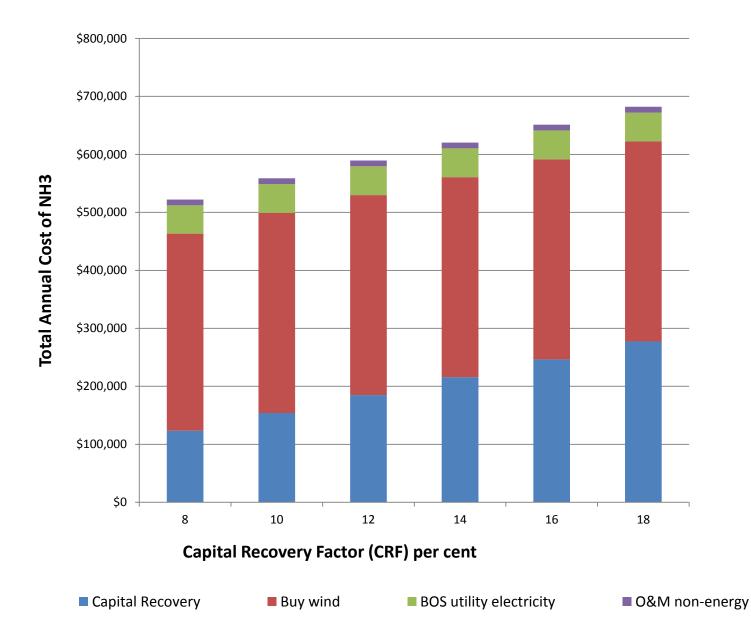


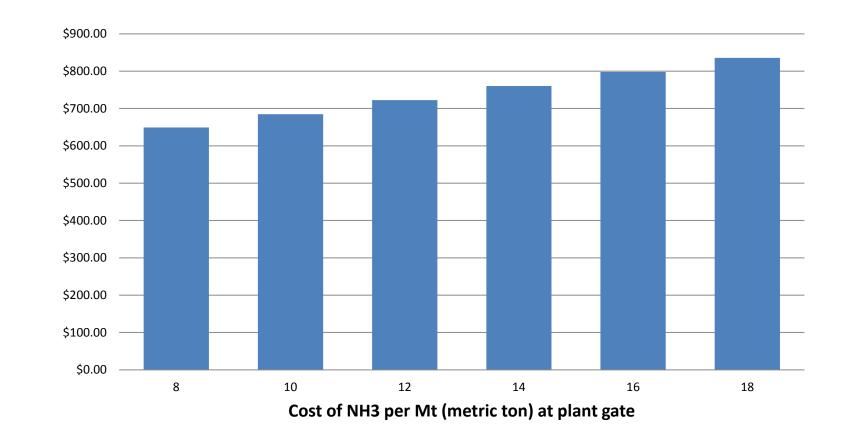
Case B-1: Buy Wind @ \$0.05 / kWh



Cost of NH3 per Mt at plant gate

Case B-3: Buy Wind @ \$ 0.05 / kWh; High Capital Cost EHB





Case B-3: Buy Wind @ \$0.05 / kWh; High Capital Cost EHB

NH3 cost per Mt at plant gate

Landscape: RE-source NH3

- Alaska demo project: AASI
- Artificial Photosynthesis: UK, July '14
- Ag Ventures, Iowa: Wind → NH3 study
- Synthesis tech survey
 - From H2
 - From electricity
- ICE gensets conversion: demand demo
- Complete RE-source energy systems

Landscape: RE-source NH3 Synthesis

1. H-B reactor only good candidate

- RE H2 + N2
- RE electricity \rightarrow electrolyzer \rightarrow H2 + O2
- Complex system: Alaska deploy ?
- MWe input scale costs, efficiency unknown
- Beyond Haber-Bosch "BHB" Electrolytic
 Diverse technologies
 - TRL 1-3
 - Less complex system ?
 - MWe input scale costs, efficiency unknown

Landscape: RE-source NH3 Synthesis

Electricity source RE: H-B reactor only good candidate **Electrolysis plus Haber-Bosch (EHB) Hydrogen source RE:** H-B reactor only good candidate **Beyond Haber-Bosch "BHB" Electrolytic** Many technology options: All TRL 1 - 3 Years and \$ for R&D, Demo, Commercialize

NH3 from Renewable-source Electricity, Water, and Air: Technology Options and Economics Modeling

DVD's + Handouts

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