

Development of Technologies to Utilize Green Ammonia in Energy Market

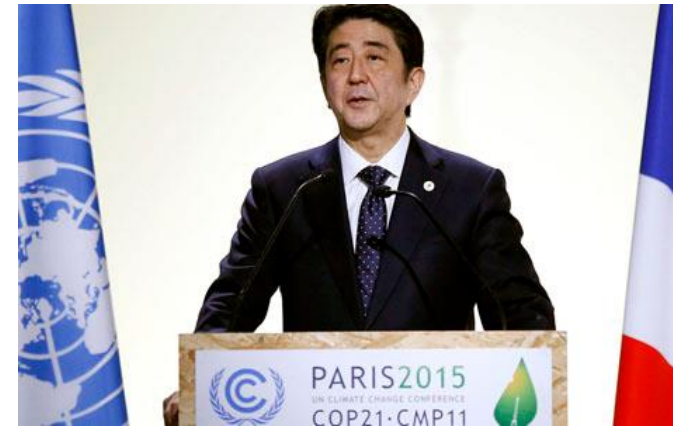
November 1, 2018

Shigeru Muraki

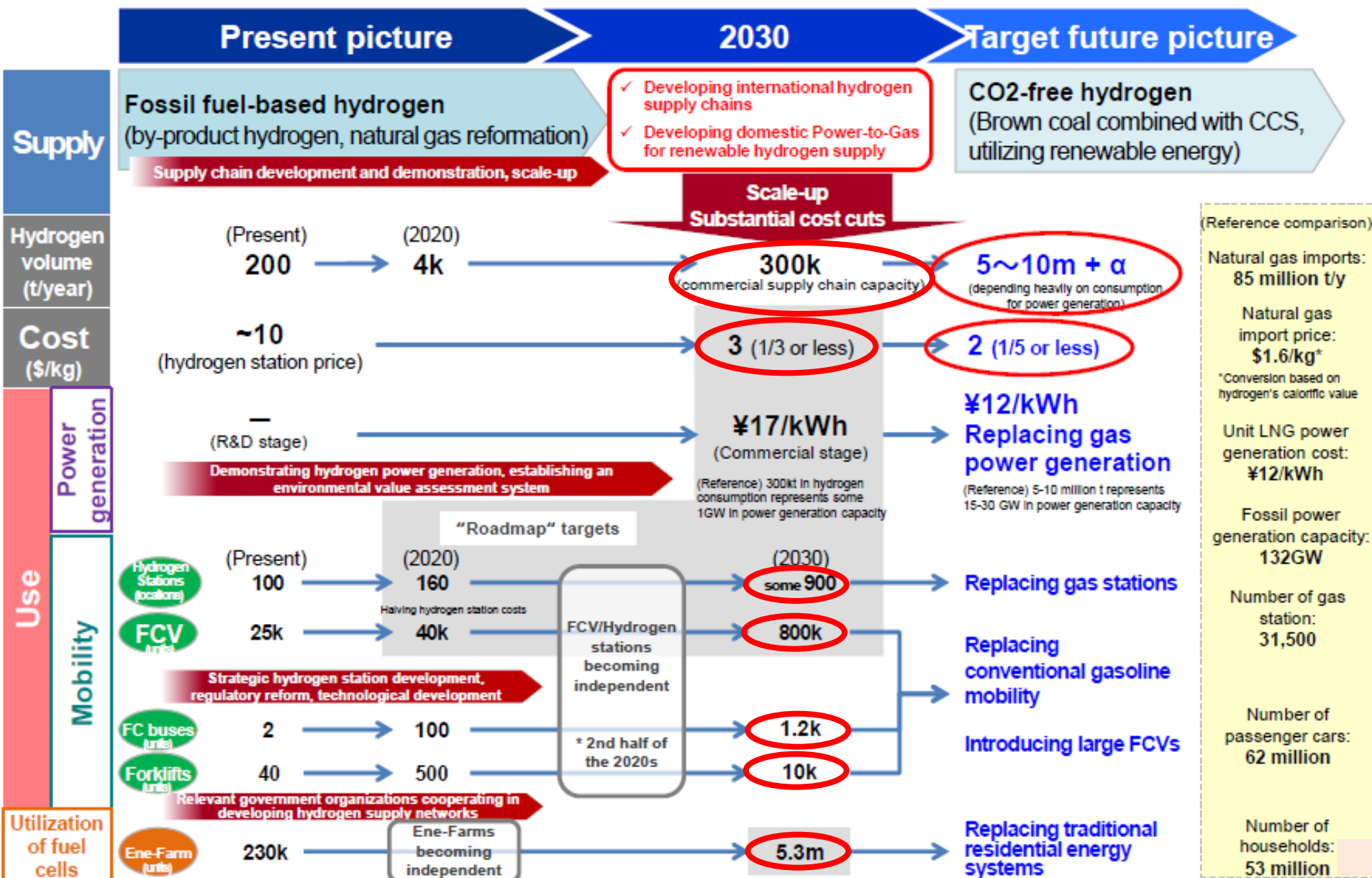
Program Director of SIP Energy Carriers
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

Policies and Actions toward a Low Carbon Society

- Speech by Prime Minister Abe at COP21
“The key to acting against climate change without sacrificing economic growth is the development of innovative technologies. To illustrate, there are technologies to produce, store and transport hydrogen towards realizing CO₂-free societies,”
- Council for Science, Technology and Innovation(CSTI)
Hydrogen is one of key areas of CSTI strategies.
SIP program was launched 2014 (5 years program).
Hydrogen energy carrier is one of 11 themes of SIP.
- Strategic Plan for Hydrogen Utilization (December 26, 2017)
(Cabinet Meeting chaired by Prime Minister)
Scenario for Basic Hydrogen Strategy
(Direct use of ammonia is one of the most feasible options for the low-carbon society.)



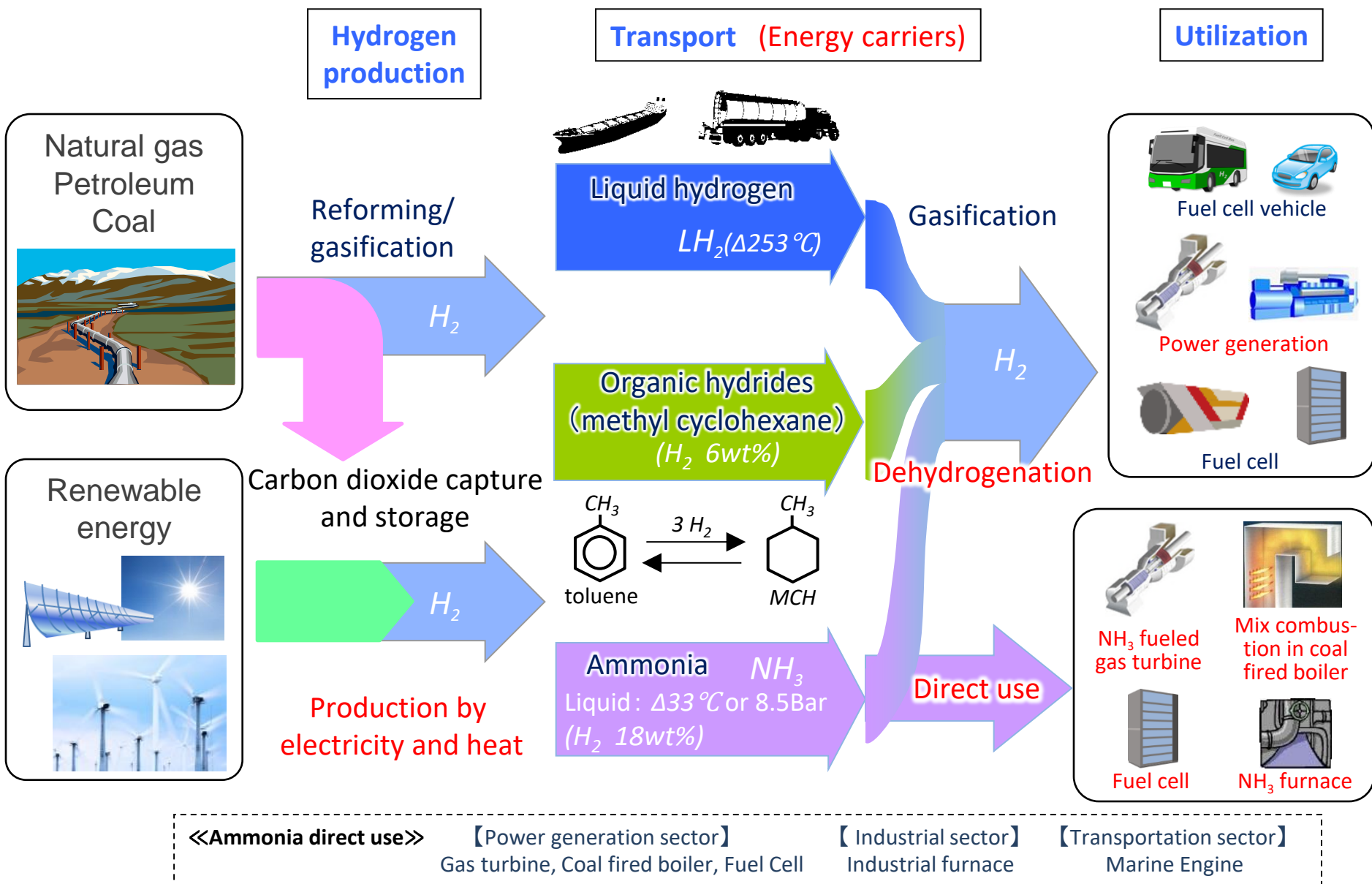
Scenario for Basic Hydrogen Strategy



11 Themes of SIP

Priority policy issues	Themes	Objective
Energy	Innovative Combustion Technology	Improving fuel efficiency of automobile engines
	Next-Generation Power Electronics	Integrating new semiconductor materials into highly efficient power electronics system
	Structural Materials for Innovation (SM ⁴ I)	Developing ultra-strong and -light materials such as magnesium-, titanium-alloys and carbon fibers
	Energy Carriers	Promoting R&D to contribute to the efficient and cost-effective technologies for utilizing hydrogen
	Next-Generation Technology for Ocean Resources Exploration	Establishing technologies for efficiently exploring submarine hydrothermal polymetallic ore
Next-generation infrastructures	Automated Driving System	Developing new transportation system including technologies for avoidance accidents and alleviating congestion
	Infrastructure Maintenance, Renovation and Management	Developing low-cost operation & maintenance system and long life materials for infrastructures
	Enhancement of Societal Resiliency against Natural Disasters	Developing technologies for observation, forecast and prediction of natural disasters
	Cyber-Security for Critical Infrastructures	Development of technologies that monitor, analyze, and defend control and communication system as well as confirm integrity and authenticity of system components to protect critical infrastructures against cyber threats.
Local resources	Technologies for Creating Next-Generation Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Realizing evolutionary high-yield and high-profit models by utilization of advanced IT etc
	Innovative Design/Manufacturing Technologies	Establishing new styles of innovations arising from regions using new technologies such as Additive Manufacturing

Scheme of CO₂ Free Hydrogen Value Chains



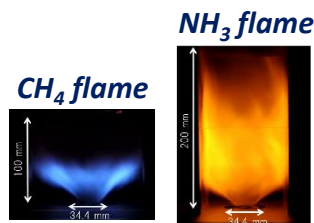
Key Achievements

Ammonia-fueled gas turbine power generation

☆ Tohoku University / AIST / Toyota Energy Solutions / IHI Corporation

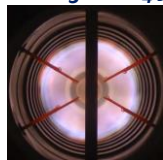


50kW (100% NH_3) Micro Gas Turbine

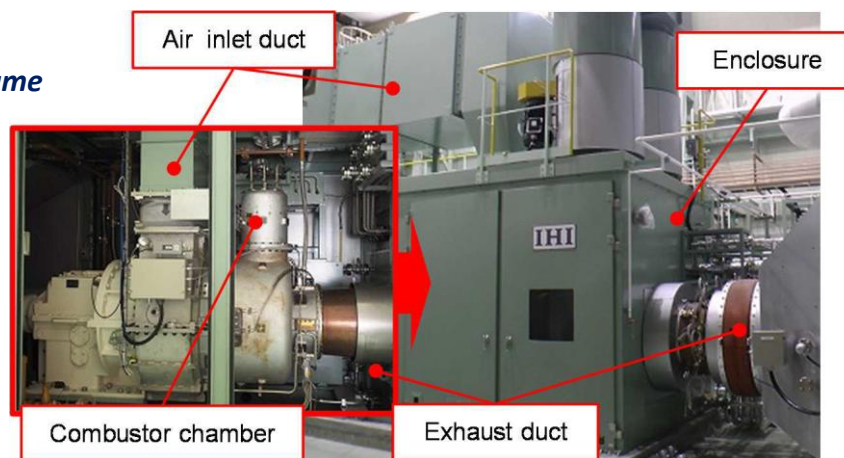


- 41.8 kW power generation was achieved by using 100% ammonia fueled micro gas turbine with less than 10 ppm NOx emission using an ordinary SCR device.

20% NH_3 / CH_4 flame



- Stable flame and low NOx emission were achieved by 2MW class gas turbine under the condition of co-fired 20% ammonia with city gas (methane).

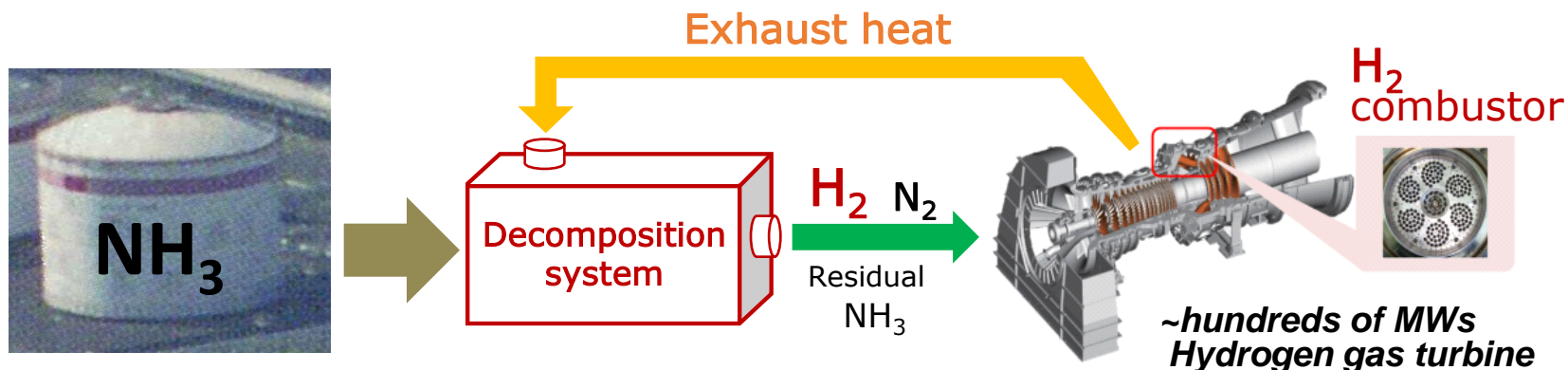


2MW (20% NH_3 / CH_4) Gas Turbine

Key Achievements

Advanced combined cycle gas turbine

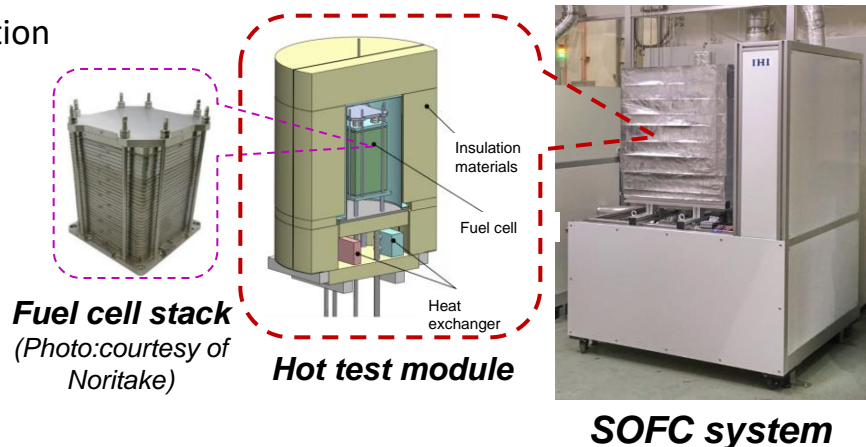
☆ Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Engineering / Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems



Direct ammonia-fueled solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC)

☆ Kyoto University / Noritake Co., Limited / IHI Corporation

- Development of 100% ammonia-fueled SOFC stack (direct supply of ammonia) and generated 1 kW of electrical power.
- The performance attained is equivalent to the hydrogen fueled SOFC.



Key Achievements

~Mix combustion of NH_3 in coal fired boilers~

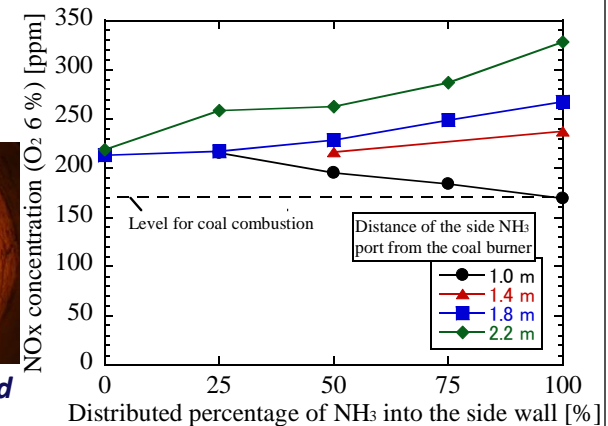
The single-burner combustion test furnace

☆ Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry

Coal consumption	100 kg/hr [760 kW : in put]
Max. feeding rate of NH_3	30 kg/hr [20% : LHV base]



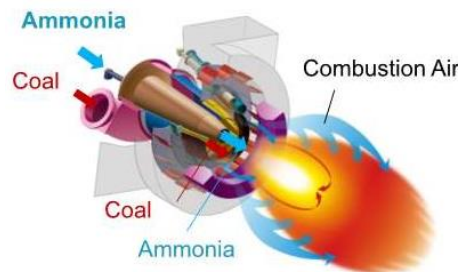
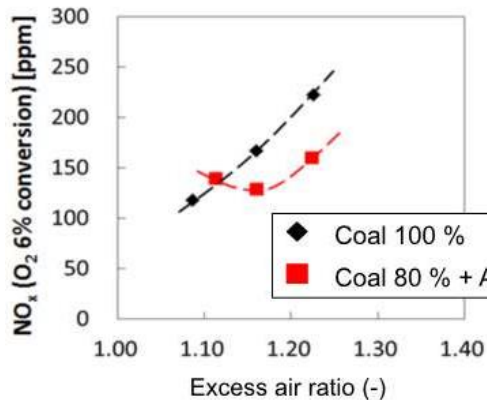
NH_3 /pulverized coal flame



Coal firing test furnace

☆ IHI Corporation

Coal consumption	1.6 ton/hr [10 MW : in put]
Max. feeding rate of NH_3	400 kg/hr [20% : LHV base]



- Ammonia was safely combusted.
- NO_x is under 200 [ppm].
- There is no ammonia slip in the exhaust gas.

Key Achievements

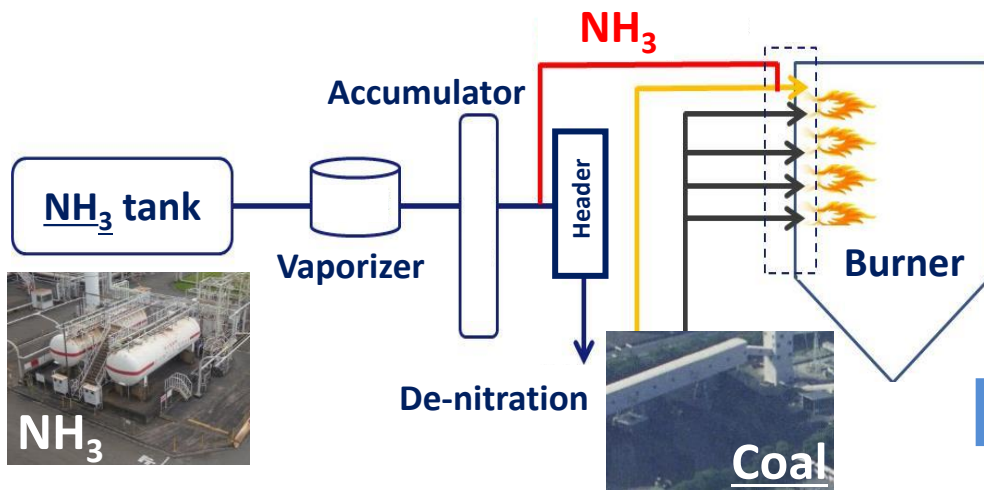
~Mix combustion of NH_3 in coal fired boilers~

Co-fired ammonia at the commercial coal power plant

★ The Chugoku Electric Power

Coal consumption	50 ton/hr [120 MW : out put]
Max. feeding rate of NH_3	450 kg/hr [1% : LHV base]

1MW- NH_3 feed / 120MW-Electricity
(Coal fired boiler and steam turbine)



*The Chugoku Electric Power Co., INC.
Mizushima Power Station*

- Ammonia was safely combusted.
- There is no ammonia slip and no increase of NO_x in the exhaust gas.
- The electricity was supplied steadily during the demonstration.

Co-fired ammonia at the commercial coal power plant

The video of the demonstration can be seen from the following URL



SIP Energy Carriers - The coal power generation by co-firing ammonia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ldU-qMvWFDk>

Key Achievements

Industrial furnaces

☆ Osaka University / Taiyo Nippon Sanso

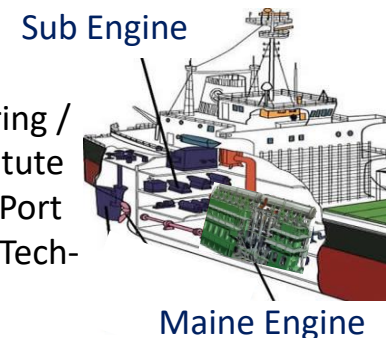
- Successfully controlled NOx generation below the environmental standard.
- Developed oxygen enriched combustion and staged combustion.



10kW model furnace

Marine Engine

☆ JFE Engineering / National Institute of Maritime, Port and Aviation Technology



Development of ammonia synthesis process from CO₂ free hydrogen

☆ JGC Corporation / AIST / National Institute of Technology, Numazu College / JGC Catalysts and Chemicals Ltd

- Developed new catalysts and processes utilizing hydrogen derived from renewable energy.
- Constructed a demonstration plant at Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute (20kg-NH₃/day).



New catalyst for producing ammonia



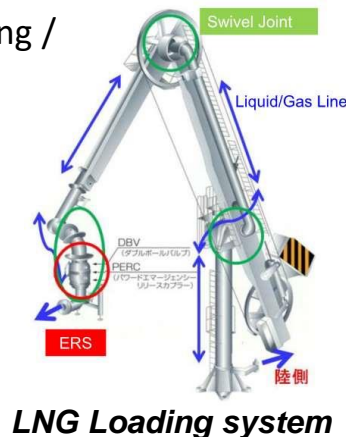
Ammonia Synthesis Demonstration Plant

Key Achievements

Loading system for Liquid Hydrogen

☆ JSTRA / Tokyo Boeki Engineering /
Kawasaki Heavy Industries

- Loading arm for LH2 is basically same composition as that for LNG.
- The swivel joint and Emergency release system (ERS) for LH2 is developed.



Hydrogen-fueled gas turbine

☆ Kawasaki Heavy Industries

- Developed 100% hydrogen-fueled Dry Low Emission (DLE) combustion technology that achieved low-NOx combustion without using water and steam.



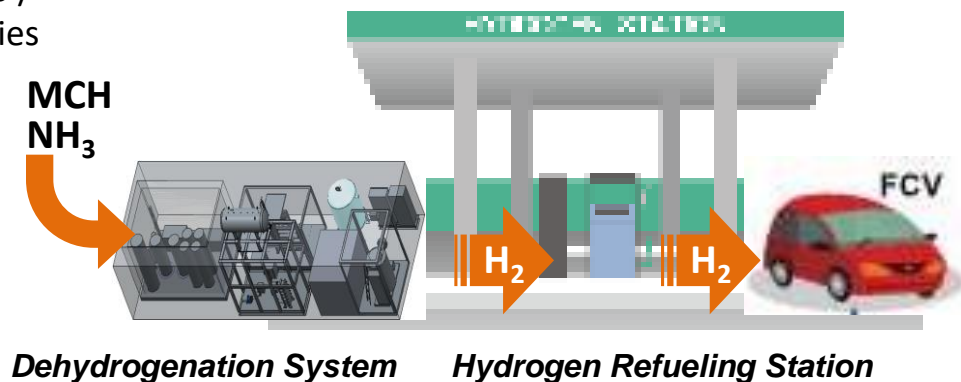
JSTRA : Japan Ship Technology Research Association

Development of Hydrogen supplying Technology based on MCH/Ammonia

☆ **MCH:** JXTG / Tokyo Institute of Technology / Waseda University / AIST / NOK

Ammonia: Hiroshima University / Showa Denko /
Taiyo Nippon Sanso / Toyota Industries

- Developed the high performance catalyst and purification system.
- Improving efficiency and reducing the size of modular dehydrogenation system (MCH).



Feasibility Studies

Supply



Natural Gas

NG



HB NH₃ Plant

CO₂



CCS/EOR

Middle East Countries
US Gulf

CO₂ Free NH₃
delivered to Japan

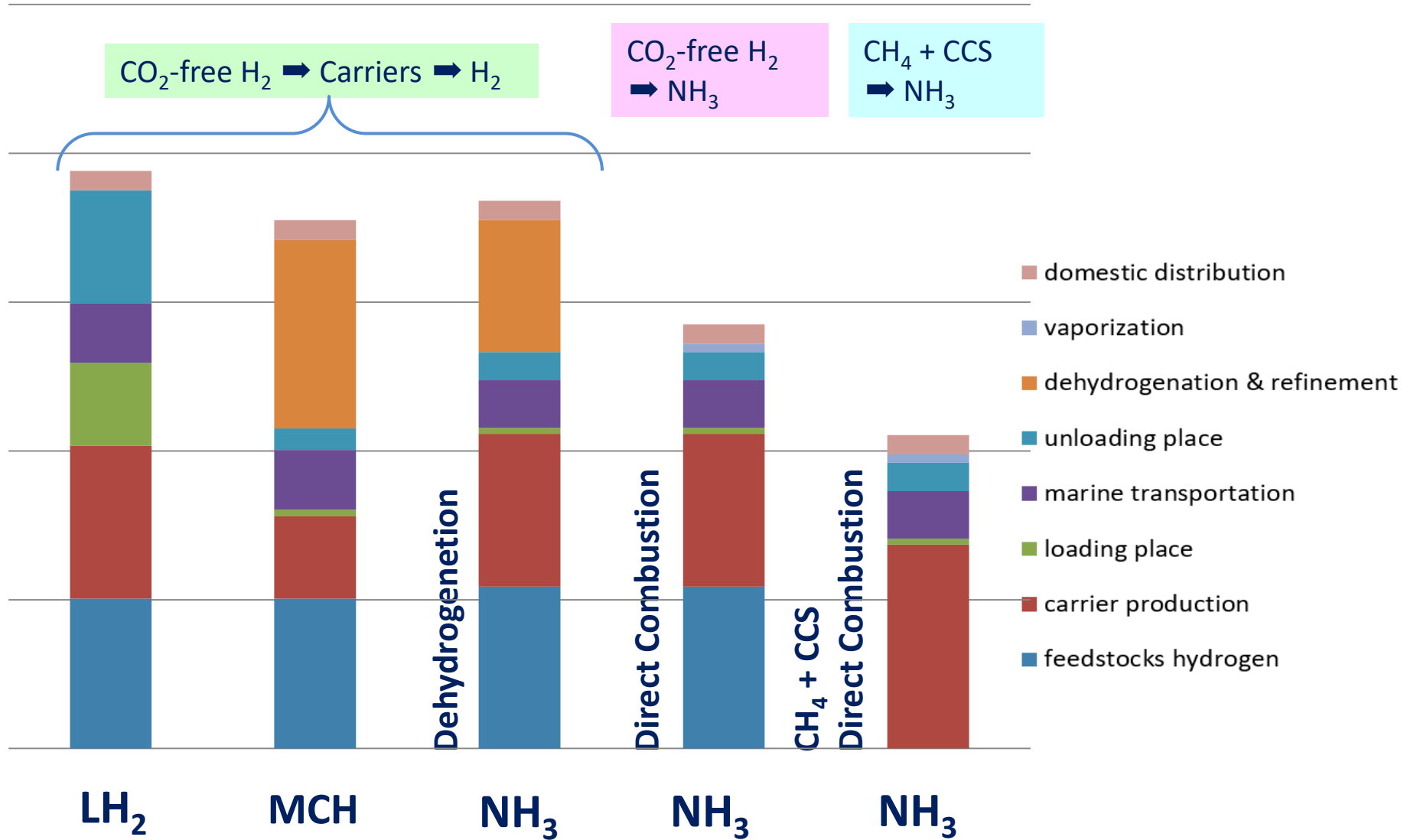
Utilization



Pulverized Coal + NH₃

- 3 Coal Fired Power Plants
- Remodeling of Coal Boiler
 - NH₃ Unloading, Storage & Supply Facilities

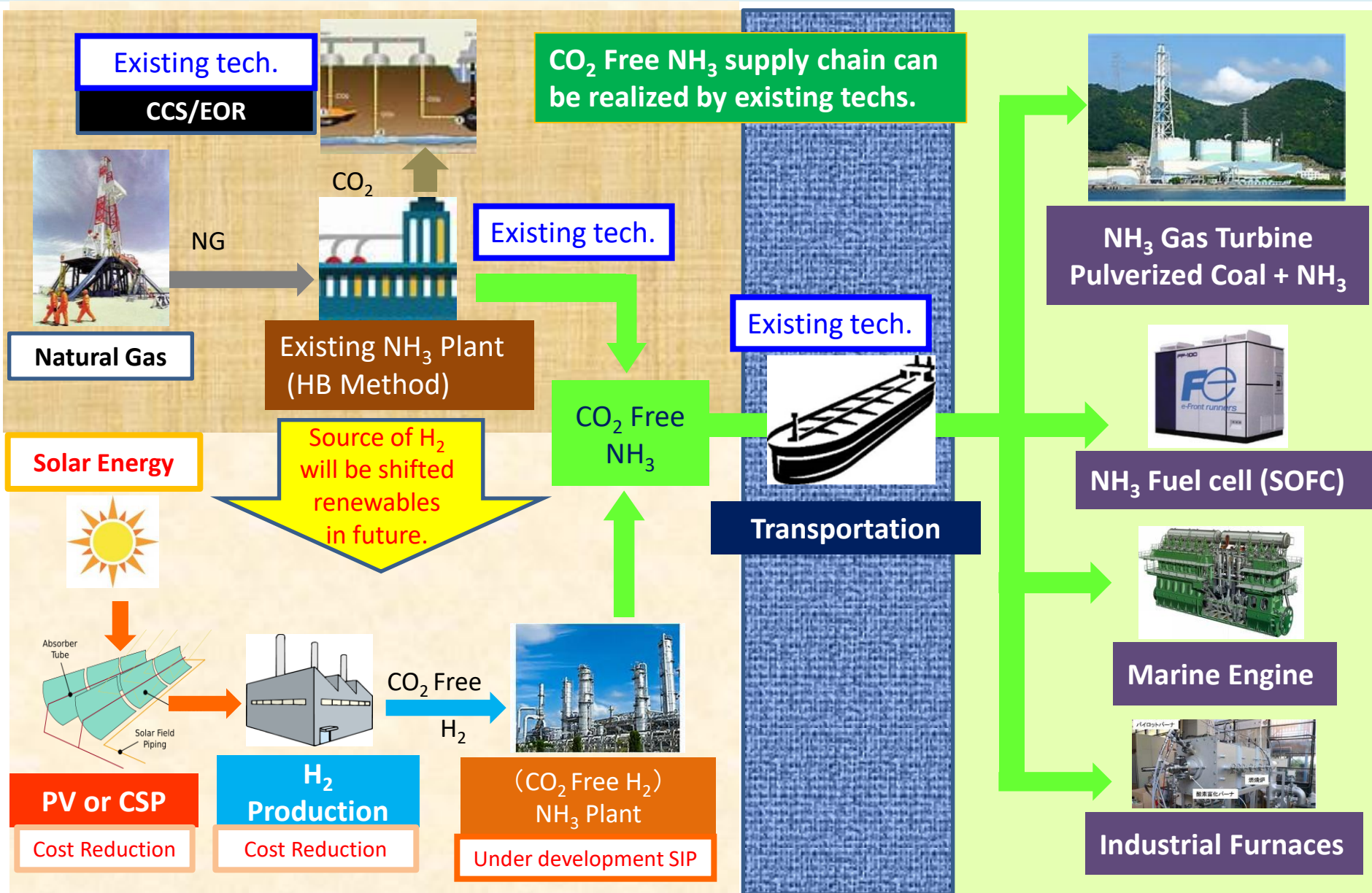
Cost Comparison (per hydrogen unit) of Energy Carriers



NH₃ as H₂ Energy Carrier

- (1) NH₃'s volumetric hydrogen content is significantly larger than that of other energy carriers (**high H₂ content**) ⇒ relatively compact infra.;
- (2) **Transportation and storage technologies for NH₃ are already existing.** Annually more than 18 M tons of NH₃ is being traded internationally.
- (3) NH₃ can be **directly used as fuel without CO₂ emissions, and NO_x emissions in NH₃ combustion can be controlled.**
- (4) NH₃ has acute toxicity with strong smell and easy to detect but not chronic toxicity (US EPA Study), and safety measures are common practice.
- (5) CCS from NH₃ production plant is a feasible option, and energy equivalent cost of NH₃ is estimated to be **the most feasible option.**

Development of CO₂ free Ammonia Value Chain



The Green Ammonia Consortium *(Established in July, 2017)*

Currently under SIP (Limited to SIP participants)

April 2019: Independent & Open Organization for Global Industry

Objective:

- Promotion of collaborations between industry, government and academia
- Commercialization of CO₂ free NH₃ value chain
- Strategy & Policy making
- International collaboration

Current Members

Electricity Gas

- Chubu Electric Power
- Electric Power Development (J Power)
- Hokkaido Electric Power
- The Chugoku Electric Power
- The Kansai Electric Power
- Tohoku Electric Power
- Osaka Gas

Supply and Trading

- Marubeni Corporation
- Mitsubishi Corporation Co.
- Mitsui & Co., LTD

Chemicals

- JGC Catalysts and Chemicals Ltd.
- Nippon Shokubai
- Noritake Co., Limited
- Taiyo Nippon Sanso
- Ube Industries

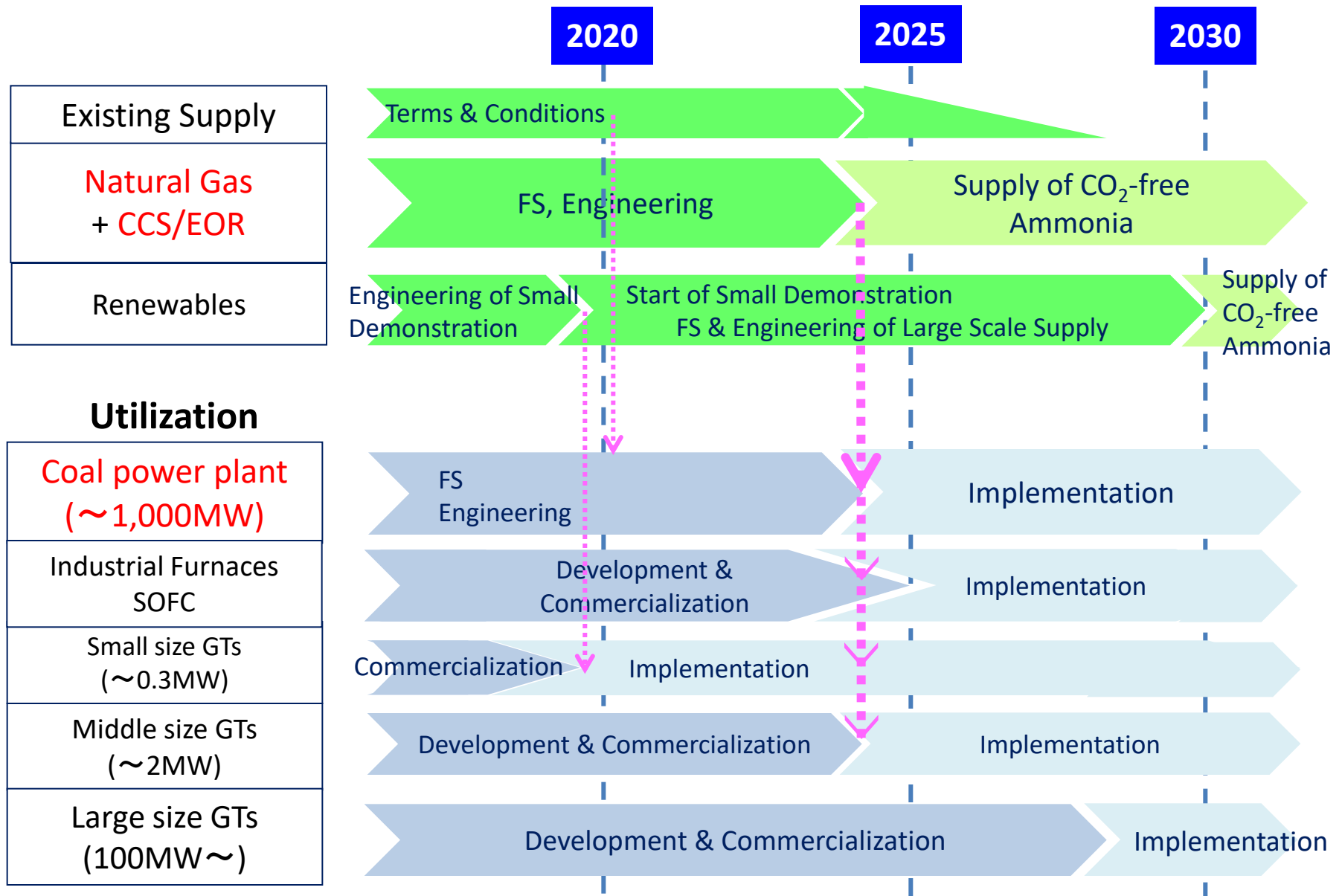
Manu factures

- IHI Corporation
- JFE Engineering
- JGC Corporation
- Mitsubishi Heavy Industries
- Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems
- Toyota Central R&D Labs.
- Toyota Energy Solutions
- Toyota Industries Corporation
- Toyota Motor Corporation

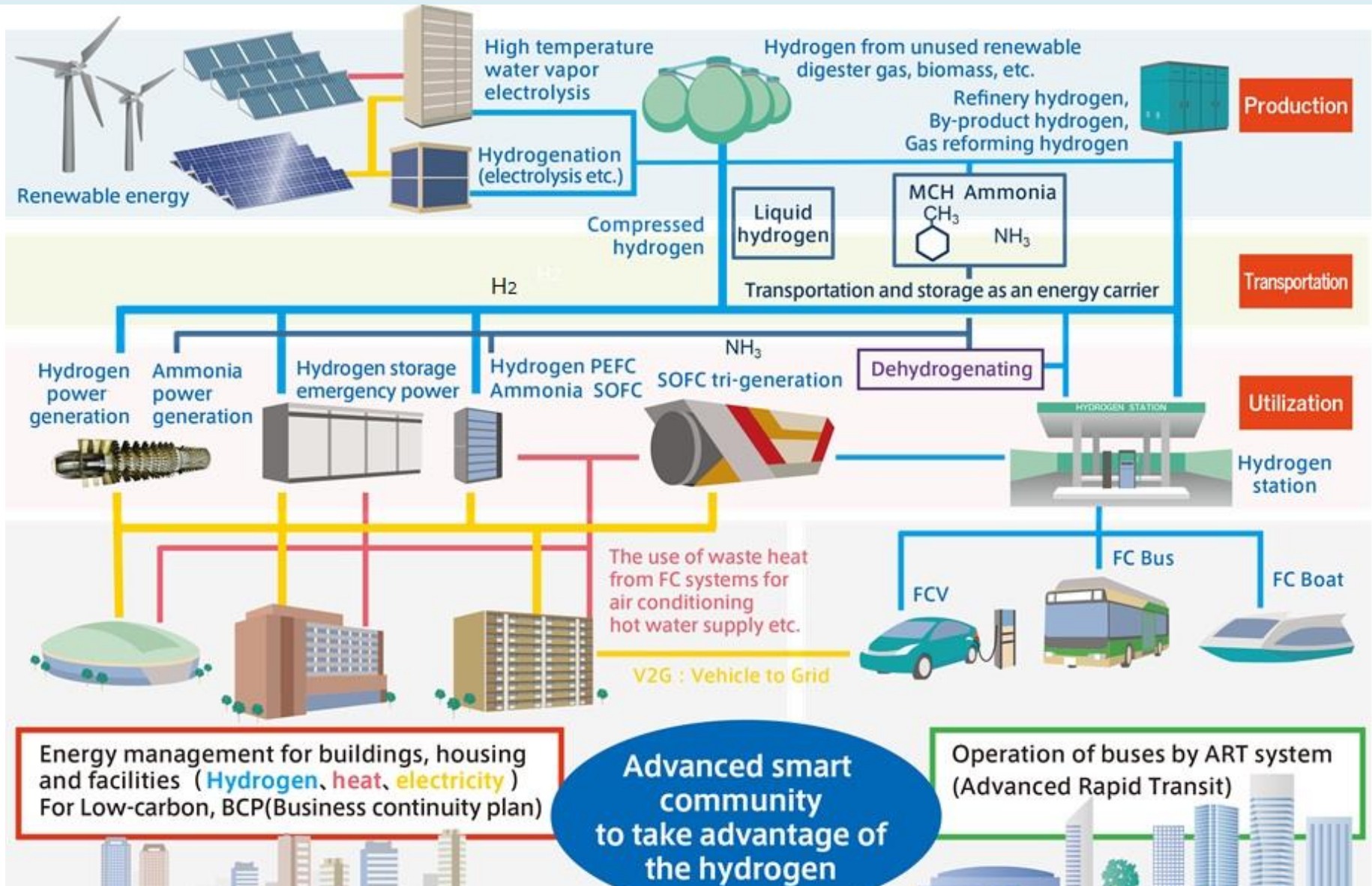
Research Institutes

- Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry
- Japan Coal Energy Center
- National Institute of Applied Industrial Science and Technology
- National Institute of Maritime, Port and Aviation Technology

Roadmap of Ammonia Supply Chain



Demonstration of Hydrogen Society



Realization of Society 5.0 using AI · IoT for optimum control of hydrogen, heat and electricity, and integrated control of energy and transportation.

Thank you for your attention.

