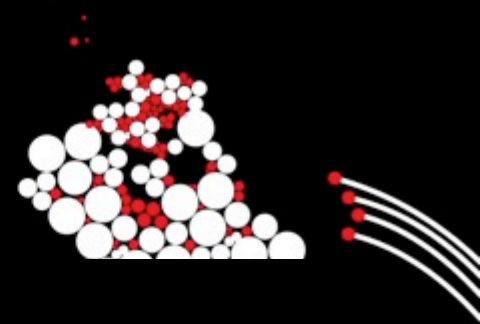


UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



RECENT TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN POWER-TO-AMMONIA-TO-POWER (P2A2P)

K.H.R. ROUWENHORST, A.G.J. VAN DER HAM, G. MUL & S.R.A. KERSTEN

K.H.R.ROUWENHORST@UTWENTE.NL



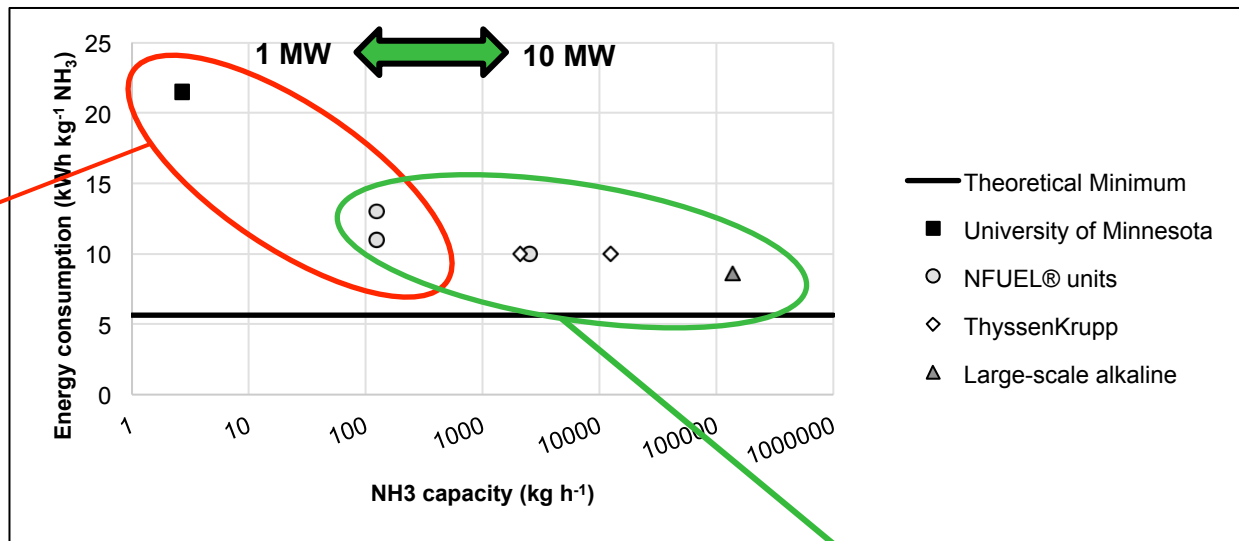
SCOPE

- Decentralized P2A2P (**1-10 MW range**, $\sim 100\text{-}1000 \text{ kg h}^{-1} \text{ NH}_3$)
- Islanded system (100% renewables, off-grid)
- Focus on technological advances
 - Focus on systems with potential for large-scale application
 - No feed compression

¹ MSc thesis '*Power-to-ammonia-to-power for local electricity storage by 2025*'

DECENTRALIZED HABER-BOSCH?

ELECTROLYSIS-BASED HABER-BOSCH SYSTEMS AT VARIOUS SCALES



Heat losses

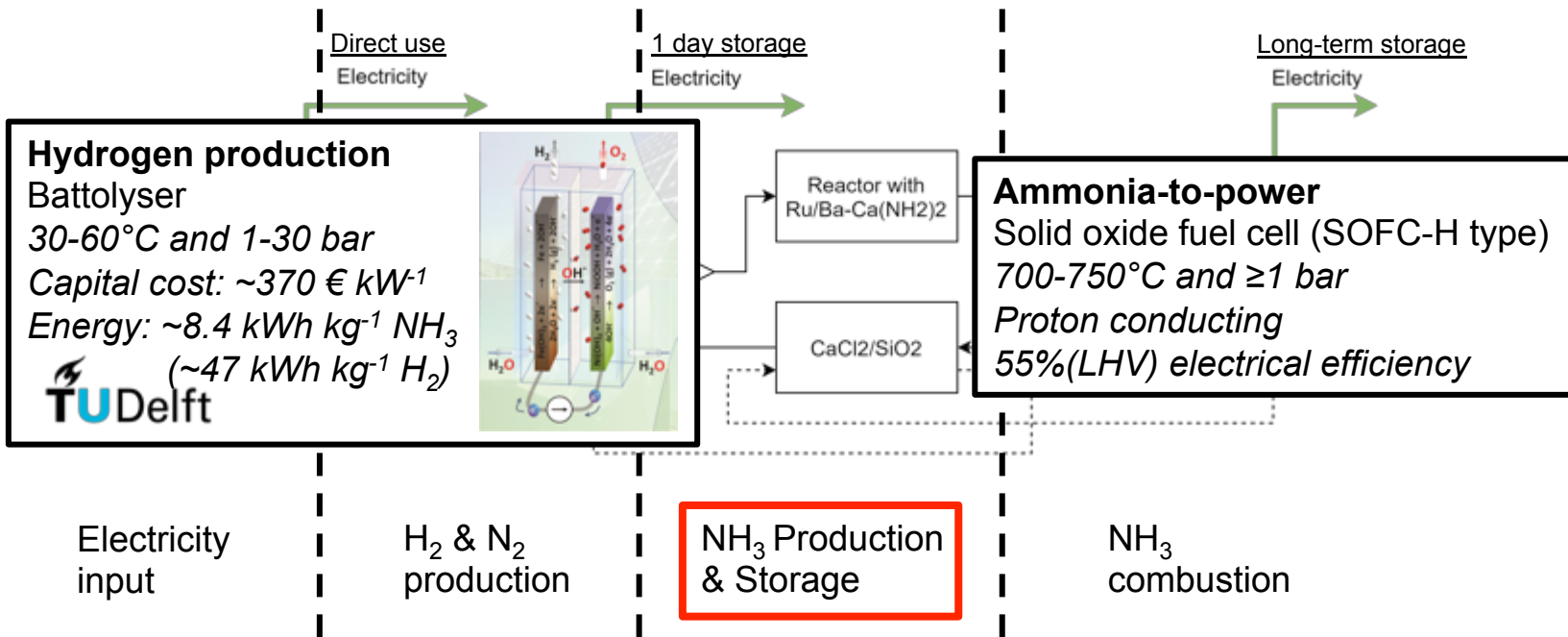
Absorbent-enhanced process

- Improved intermittent operation
- Low-pressure operation

Scale effects

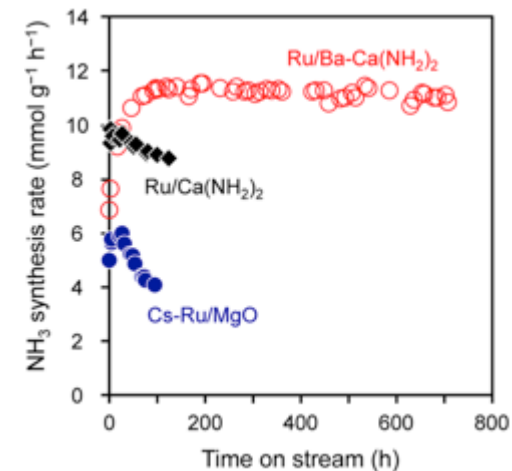
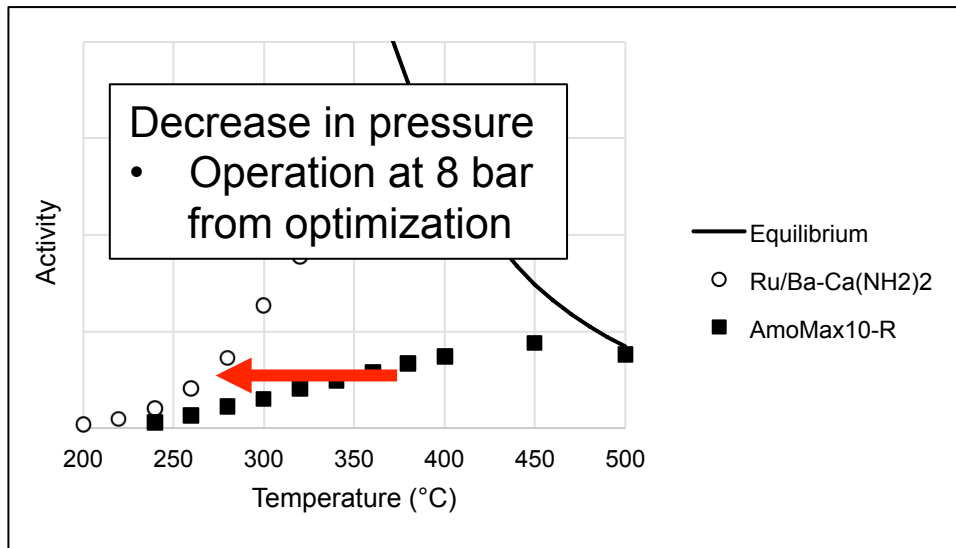
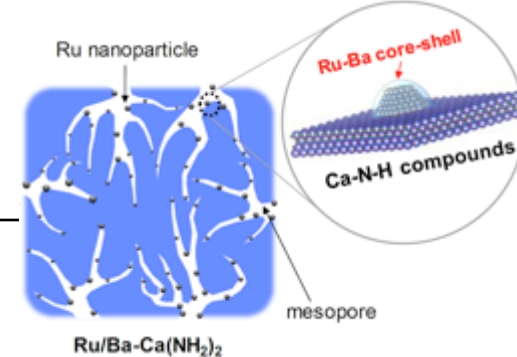
DECENTRALIZED HABER-BOSCH

PROCESS CHOICES



AMMONIA SYNTHESIS CATALYST

RU/BA-CA(NH₂)₂

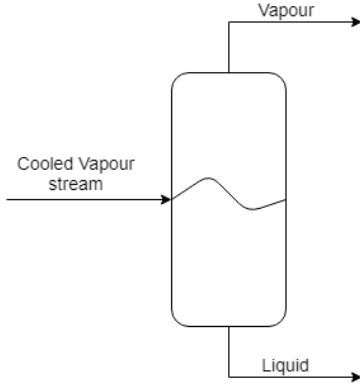


To be used in test facility of Tsubame BHB in Japan by 2021

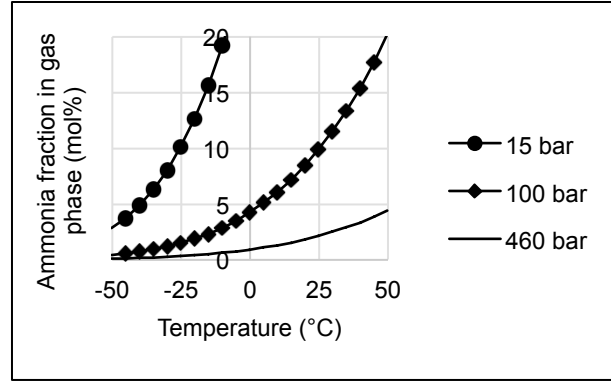
AMMONIA SEPARATION & STORAGE

CONVENTIONAL SEPARATION

Conventional



- No sharp separation at low P
- Low temperatures for separation
- Refrigeration required



Supported metal halides (CaCl₂/SiO₂)



- Sharp separation
- High temperatures for separation (150°C)
- Safety

Energy consumption for desorption by TSA: 1.5-2.0 kWh kg⁻¹ NH₃

SYNERGIES



Ru/Ba-Ca(NH₂)₂ catalyst
• Active @250-300°C



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Absorption enhanced process
(16 bar)
• Reaction @370-400°C
• Absorption @200-250°C
• Desorption @300-400°C

UNIVERSITY
OF TWENTE.

Absorption enhanced process
(8 bar)
• Reaction @275°C
• Absorption @150°C
• Desorption @350°C

Same pressure as
H₂ production &
N₂ production

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Table: Energy consumption of power-to-ammonia plant.

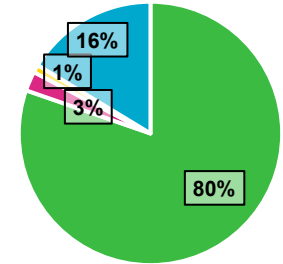
Unit	Energy consumption (kWh kg ⁻¹ NH ₃)
Hydrogen production	8.4
Nitrogen production	0.25
Synthesis loop	1.7
• Recycle compression	0.05
• Cooling	0.06
• Desorption	1.6
Total	10.3 8.7

NFUEL® units:
10-13 kWh kg⁻¹ NH₃

Thermodynamic Minimum
5.64 kWh kg⁻¹ NH₃

~~100%~~ **154%**
Theoretical minimum

SOFC-H: 55%(LHV)
electrical efficiency

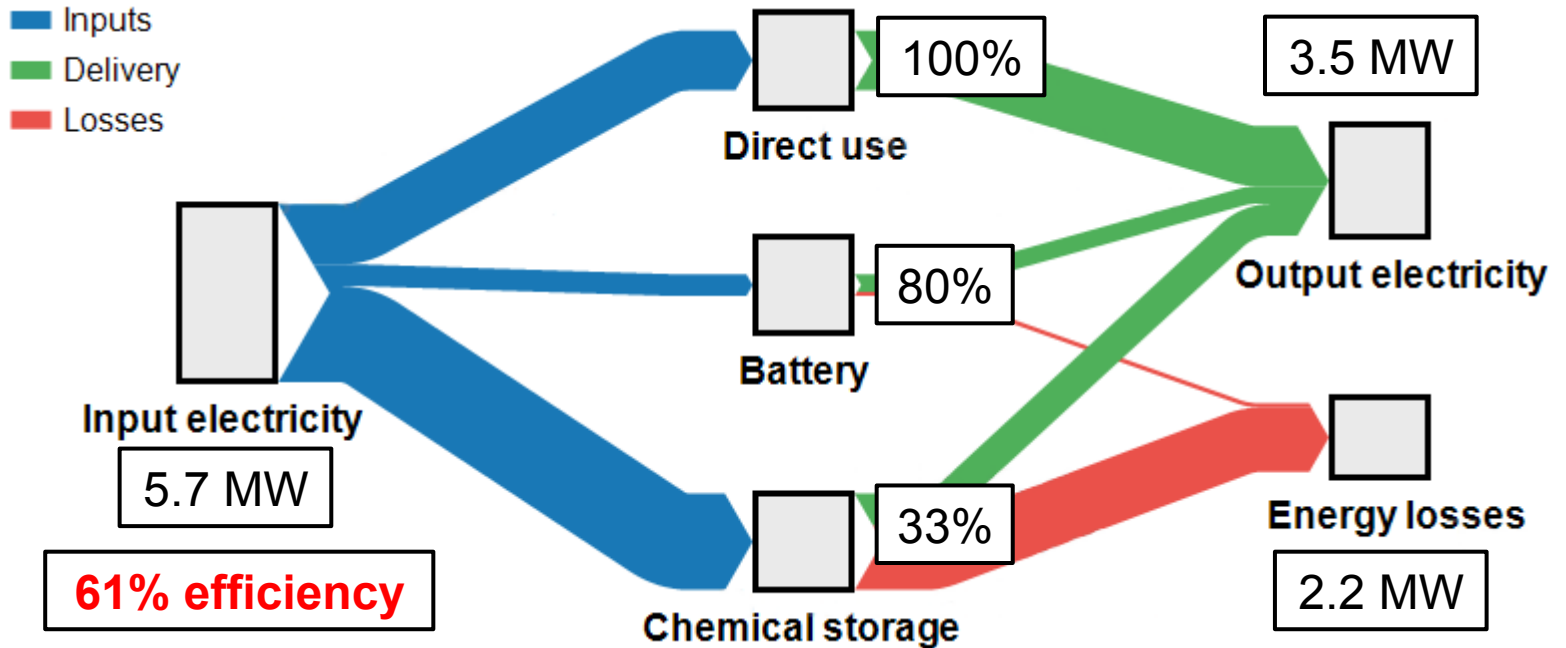


- Hydrogen production
- Nitrogen Production
- Synthesis loop
- Desorption

33% P2A2P
efficiency

CASE STUDY

HAAKSBERGEN (~25000 INHABITANTS)





CONCLUSION

- Recent technological advances for P2A2P for local energy storage
- Process operating at 275°C and 8 bar
 - Same pressure for H₂ production, N₂ production & NH₃ synthesis
- Applied to case study (Haaksbergen)
 - 61% efficiency in islanded system (electricity cost 0.32 € kWh⁻¹)

Thank you for your attention!

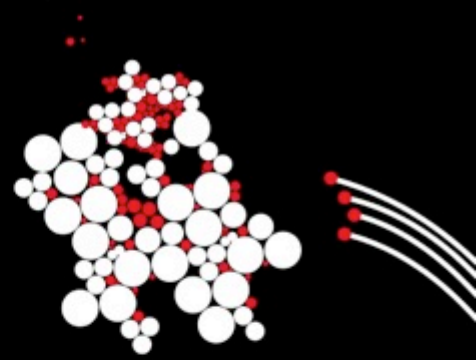


REFERENCES

- Bañares-Alcántara, R., Dericks III, G., Fiaschetti, M., Grünwald, P., Lopez, J. M., Tsang, E., ... Zhao, S. (2015). Analysis of Islanded Ammonia-based Energy Storage Systems. Oxford (United Kingdom).
- Brown, T. (2018). Ammonia technology portfolio: optimize for energy efficiency and carbon efficiency.
- Degnan, T. (2018). New catalytic developments may promote development of smaller scale ammonia plants. Focus on Catalysts, 2018(4), 1. doi: 10.1016/j.focat.2018.03.001
- Kitano, M., Inoue, Y., Sasase, M., Kishida, K., Kobayashi, Y., Nishiyama, K., ... Hosono, H. (2018). Self-organized Ruthenium-Barium Core-Shell Nanoparticles on a Mesoporous Calcium Amide Matrix for Efficient Low-Temperature Ammonia Synthesis. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 57(10), 2648–2652. doi:10.1002/ange.201712398
- Malmali, M., McCormick, A., Cussler, E. L., Prince, J., & Reese, M. (2017). Lower Pressure Ammonia Synthesis. In NH3 Fuel Conference. Minneapolis (MN).
- Mulder, F. M., Weninger, B. M. H., Middelkoop, J., Ooms, F. G. B., & Schreuders, H. (2017). Efficient electricity storage with a battolyser, an integrated Ni–Fe battery and electrolyser. Energy & Environmental Science, 10(3), 756–764. doi:10.1039/C6EE02923J
- Palys, M., McCormick, A., & Daoutidis, P. (2017). Design optimization of a distributed Ammonia generation system. In NH3 Fuel Conference. Minneapolis (MN).
- Proton Ventures B.V. (2018). Sustainable ammonia for food and power. Nitrogen+Syngas, 1–10.
- Reese, M., Marquart, C., Malmali, M., Wagner, K., Buchanan, E., McCormick, A., & Cussler, E. L. (2016). Performance of a Small-Scale Haber Process. Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research, 55(13), 3742–3750. doi:10.1021/acs.iecr.5b04909
- Sánchez, A., & Martín, M. (2018). Scale up and scale down issues of renewable ammonia plants: Towards modular design. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 16, 176–192. doi:10.1016/j.spc.2018.08.001
- Vrijenhoef, H. (2017). Dutch initiatives to store sustainable energy in the form of ammonia. In NH3 Fuel Conference. Minneapolis (MN).
- Vrijenhoef, J. P. (2017). Opportunities for small scale ammonia production. In International Fertiliser Society (pp. 1–16). London (UK).
- Will, M., & Lüke, L. (2018). Realisation of large-scale Green Ammonia plants. In NH3 Event. Rotterdam (the Netherlands).



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



QUESTIONS?

