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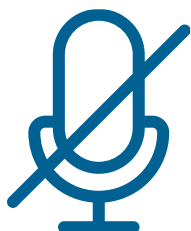


AMMONIA ENERGY
ASSOCIATION

INNOVATION OUTLOOK RENEWABLE AMMONIA



19 May 2022



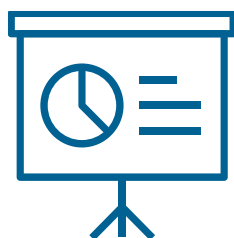
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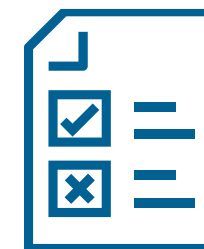
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Dolf Gielen

Director – Innovation and Technology Centre, IRENA



Trevor Brown

Executive Director – Ammonia Energy Association

Setting the scene presentation – The Role of Green Ammonia in the Energy Transition

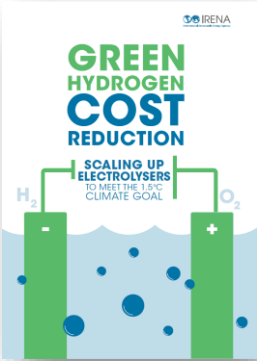


Dolf Gielen

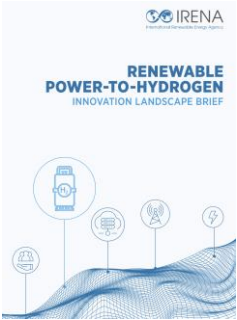
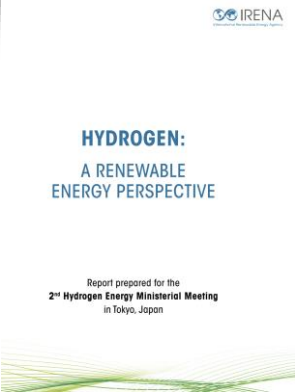
Director – Innovation and Technology Centre, IRENA

IRENA's comprehensive framework to scale up green hydrogen and its derivatives

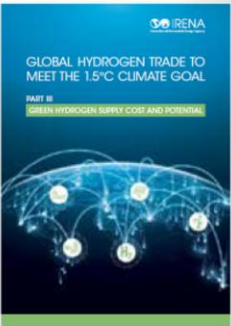
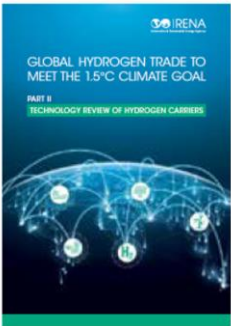
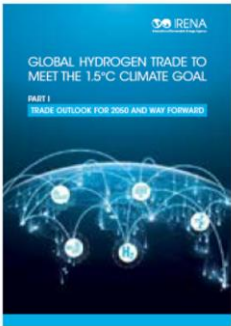
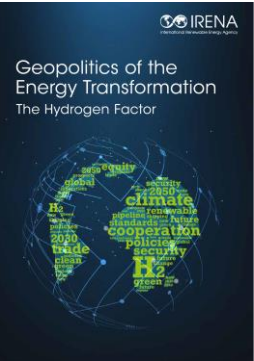
Supply



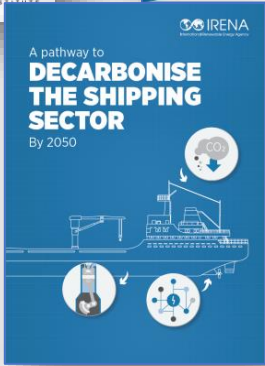
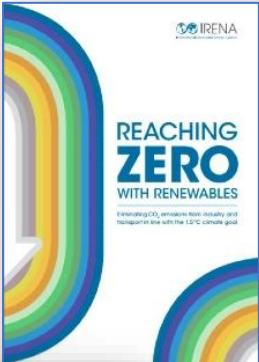
Sector coupling



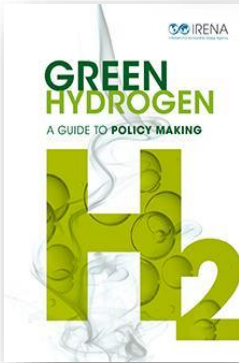
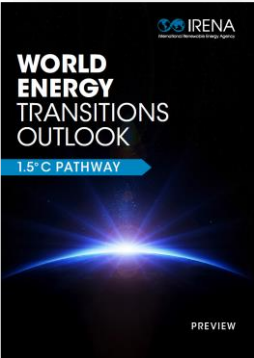
Trade



Demand

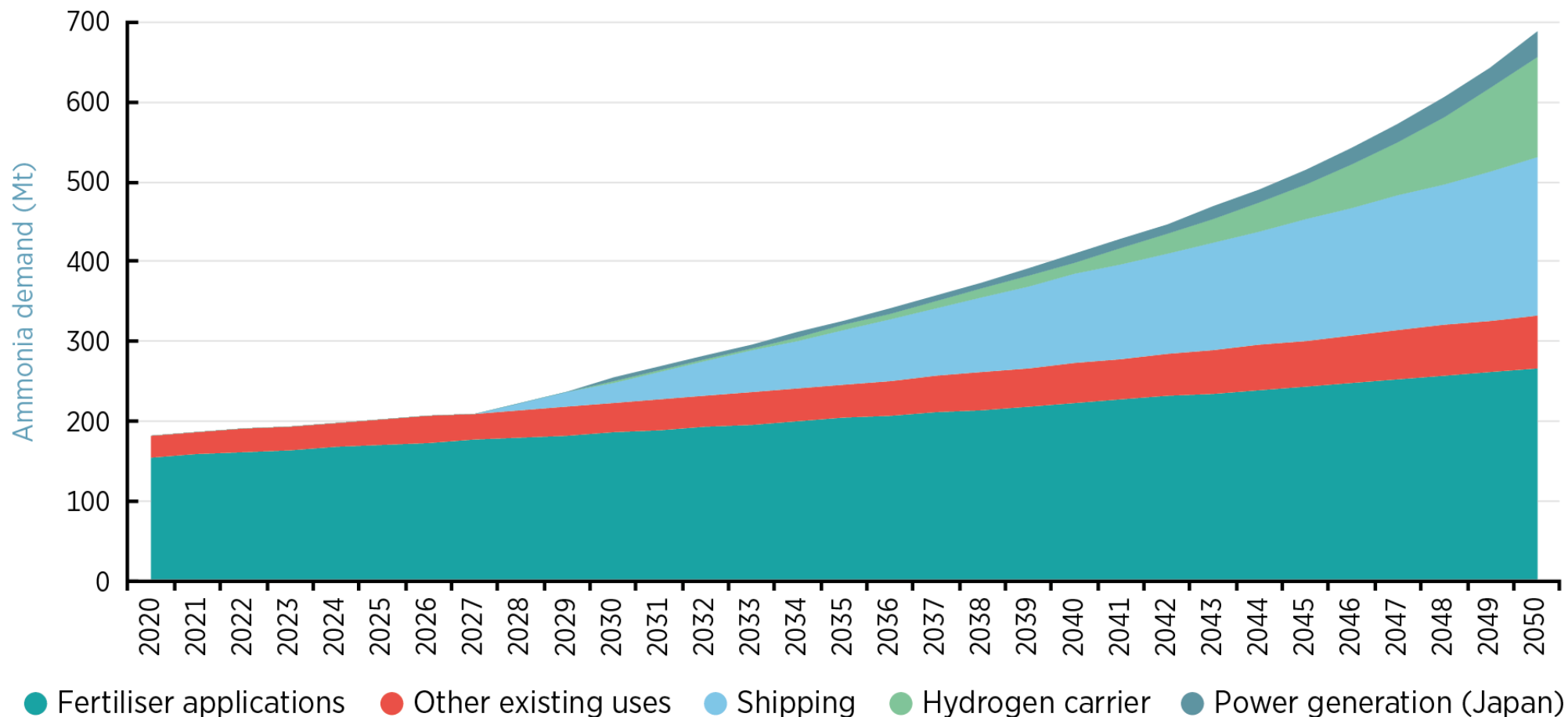


Cross cutting & Enabling Framework



Ammonia market status and prospects – demand side

Expected ammonia demand up to 2050 for the 1.5°C scenario

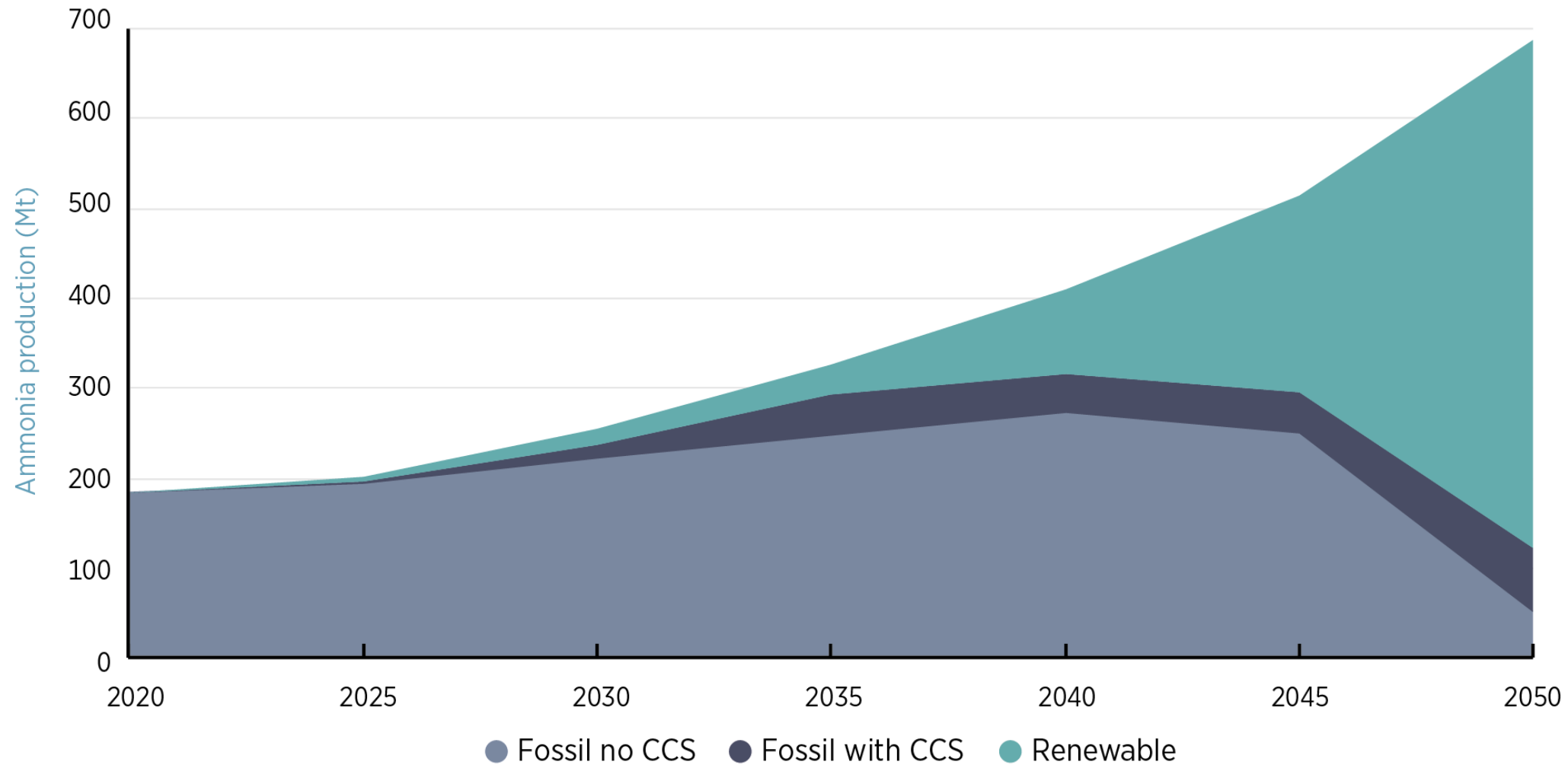


- Green ammonia to replace current ammonia demand
- Future possible green ammonia applications as shipping fuel, hydrogen carrier and power generation

For a Net-Zero future most ammonia must be renewable – supply side

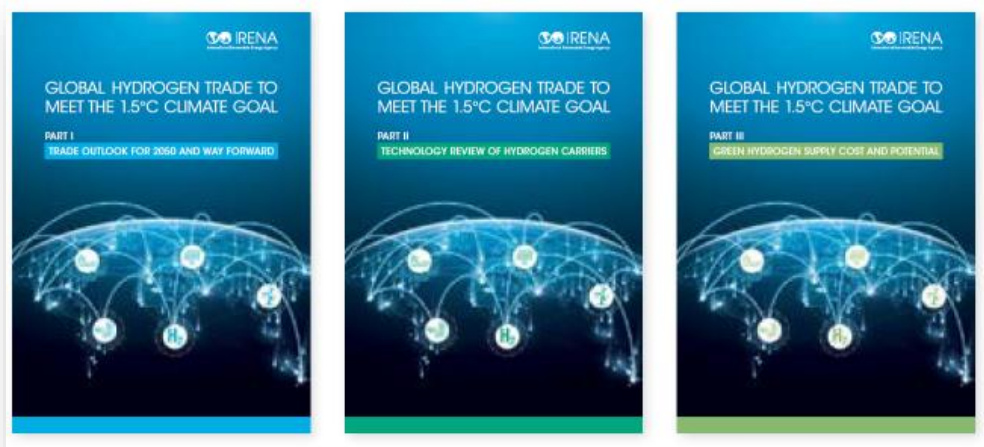
Expected ammonia production capacity up to 2050 for the 1.5°C scenario.

- Sector coupling requires attention
- Implications on additional renewable electricity generation capacity



Ammonia is emerging a key part of a future global hydrogen trade flow

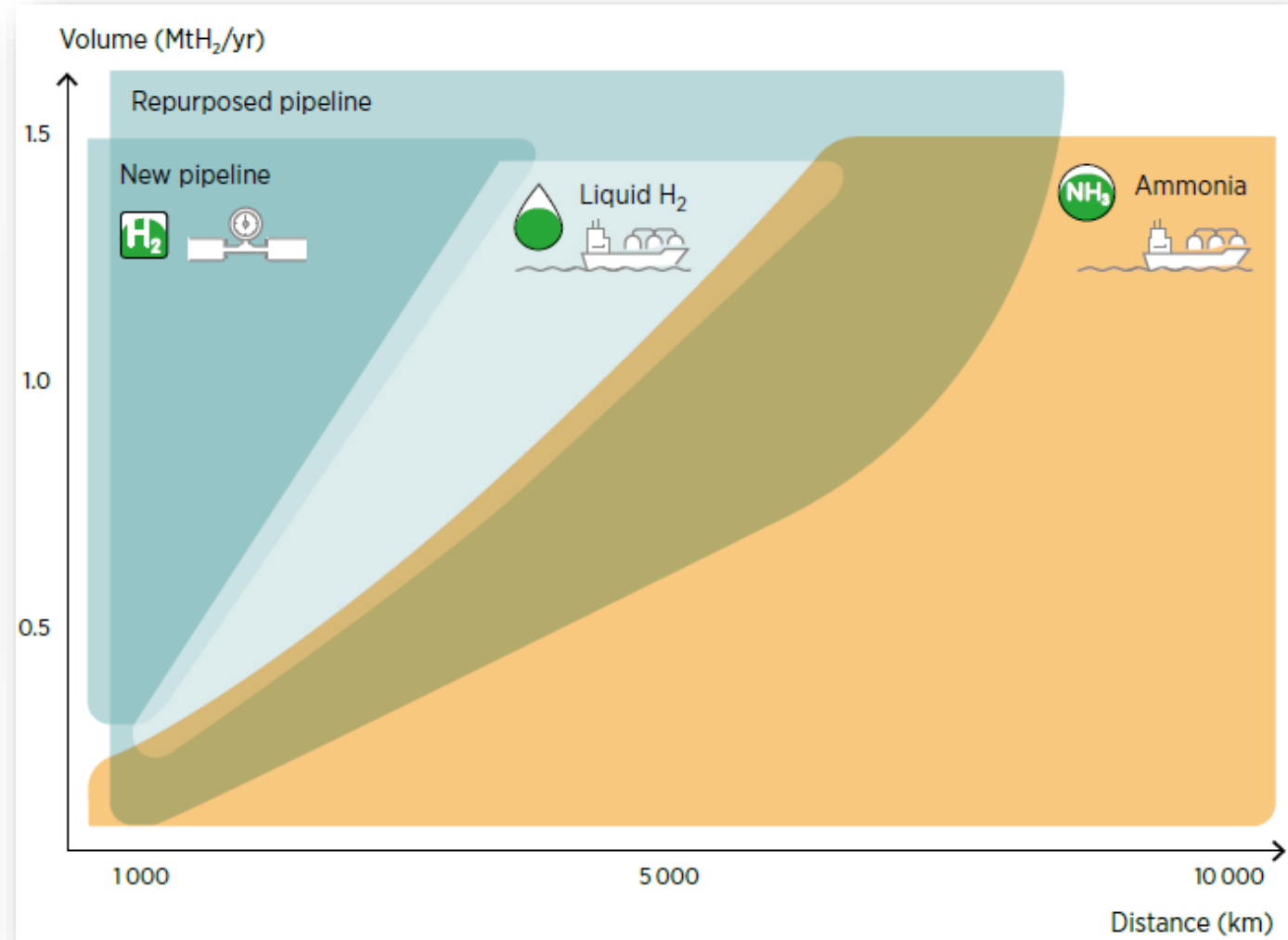
- Half of H_2 trade in the form of ammonia shipping



● Part I: Trade outlook for 2050 and way forward

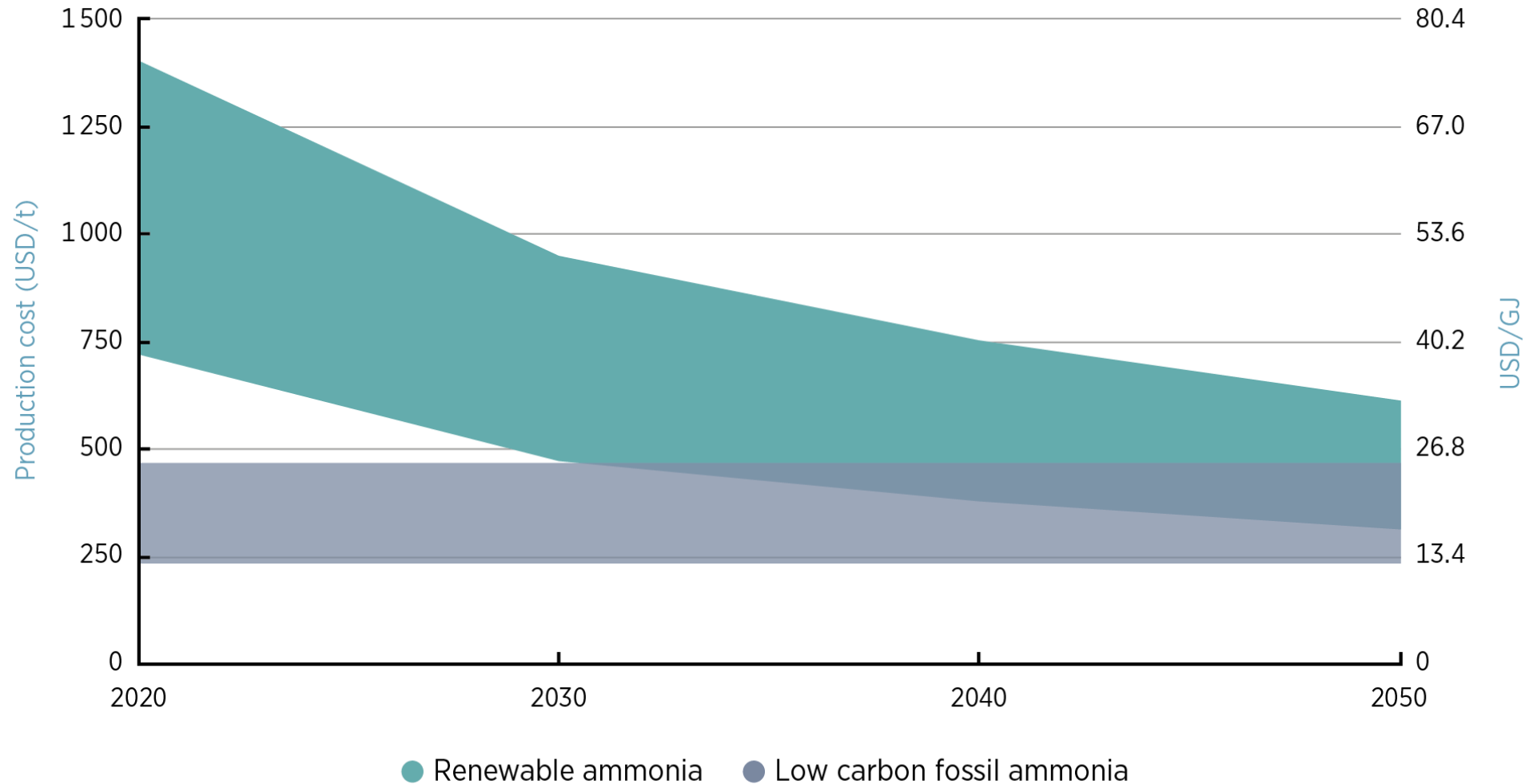
● Part II: Technology review of hydrogen carriers

● Part III: Green hydrogen supply cost and potential



Production Costs - By 2050 costs expected to fall to USD 310-610/t

Current and future production costs of renewable ammonia



- Green ammonia already competitive in Europe versus Natural Gas ammonia

Note: Compared with production cost range for low-carbon fossil ammonia (USD 2-10/GJ)

- **Establish a realistic carbon levy** - 60-90 USD/t CO₂ for fossil-based ammonia with CCS and up to 150 USD/t CO₂ to bridge the gap between fossil-based and RE ammonia.
- **Translate political will into policies** - strong, stable, and sustained regulatory measures for fuel standards and RE quotas or mandates.
- **Fund value chains rather than lone technologies** - support deployment by connecting the value chain across production, distribution, and utilization.
- **Develop trade strategies and supply chains by encouraging international co-operation** - i.e. between project developers, ammonia production companies, and ammonia users, to create jobs and foster competitive new industries for renewable ammonia. **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)**.
- **De-risk investment capital via financial instruments** – e.g., enable grants, investments, loans, or loan guarantees, intermediate secured buyer of auctioned projects, etc.

- A transition to renewable ammonia is essential to limit the global temperature rise to 1.5C and bringing CO2 emissions closer to net-zero by the mid-century.
- The decarbonization of various sector depends on renewable NH3 i.e. chemical, agricultural, energy, and transport sectors.
- Under a 1.5° C aligned scenario, this transition would require to increase production by nearly four times. With growth driven by new energy uses that exceed current uses.
- Cheap H2 is the driver to achieve costs competitiveness.

RE ammonia is coming. We need to be ready to seize the opportunities.

Setting the scene presentation – Renewable Ammonia Technology Outlook



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Kevin Rouwenhorst

Technology Manager – Ammonia Energy Association



- The Ammonia Energy Association is a global industry association that promotes the responsible use of ammonia in a sustainable energy economy.
- **Supply:** decarbonize ammonia production.
- **Demand:** adopt ammonia in energy markets.
- **Members:** global and cross-sectoral.



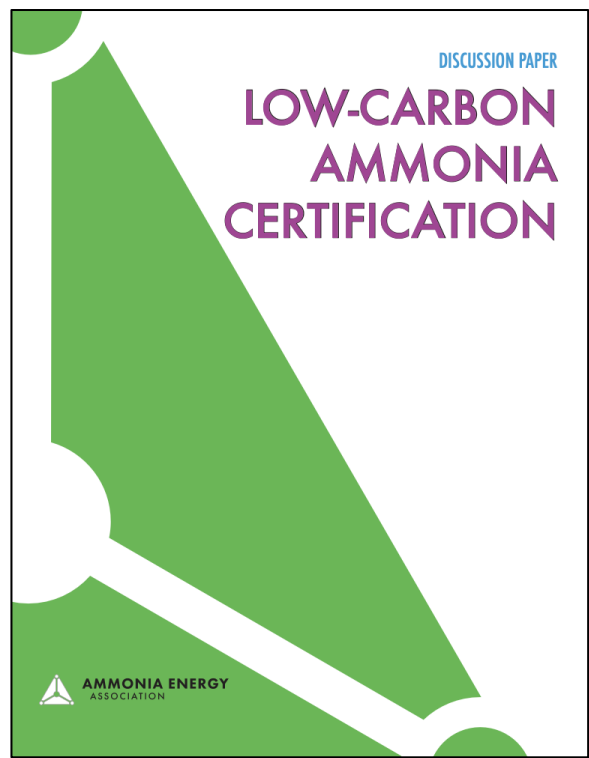
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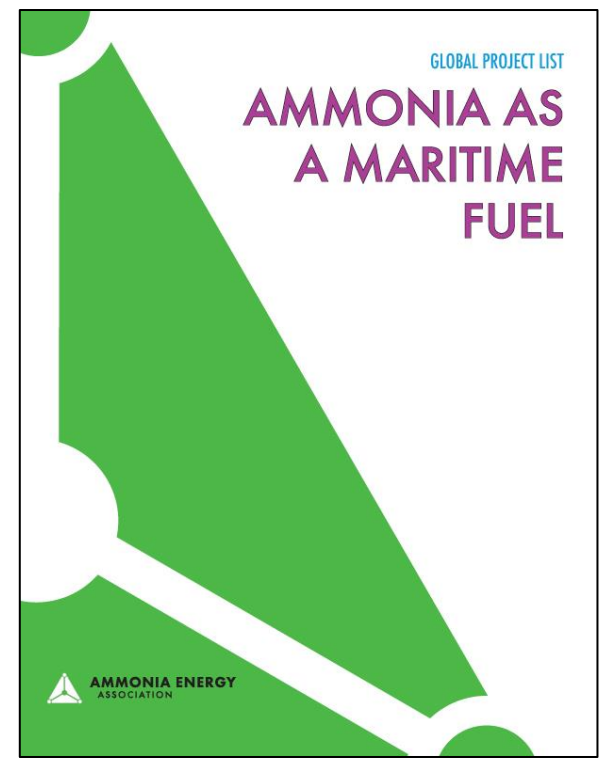
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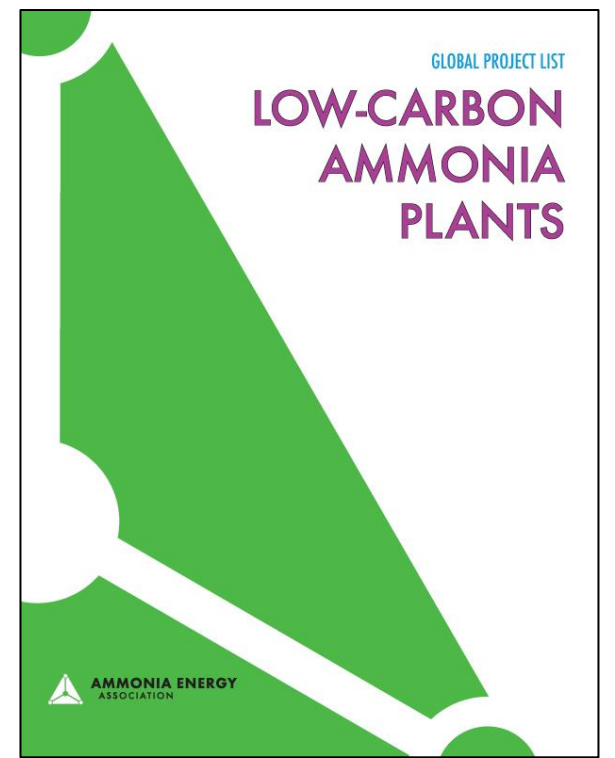
Develop certification scheme for low carbon ammonia



Innovation Outlook: Renewable Ammonia. (collaboration with IRENA)



Mapping maritime ammonia projects (+ webinars)

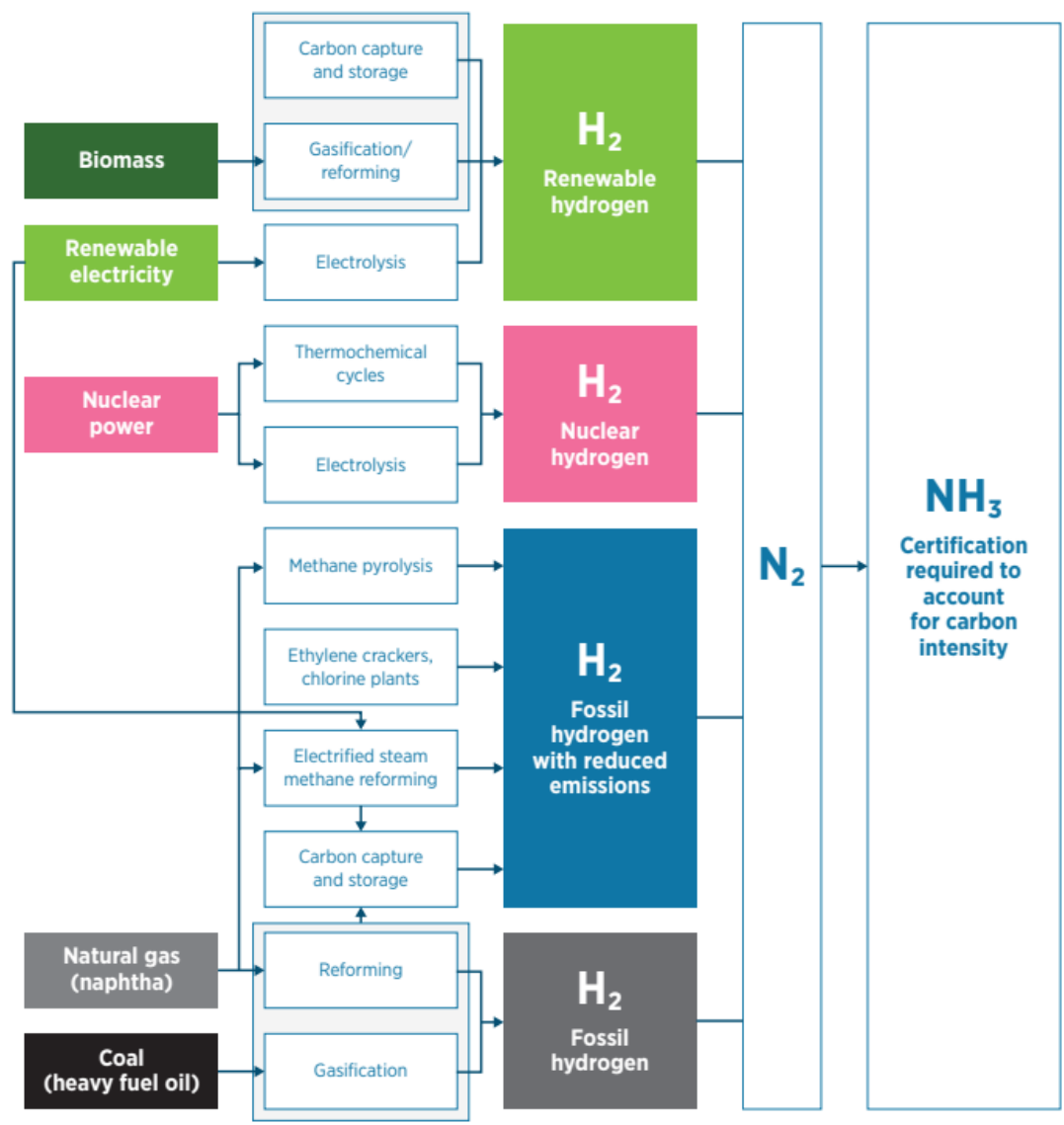
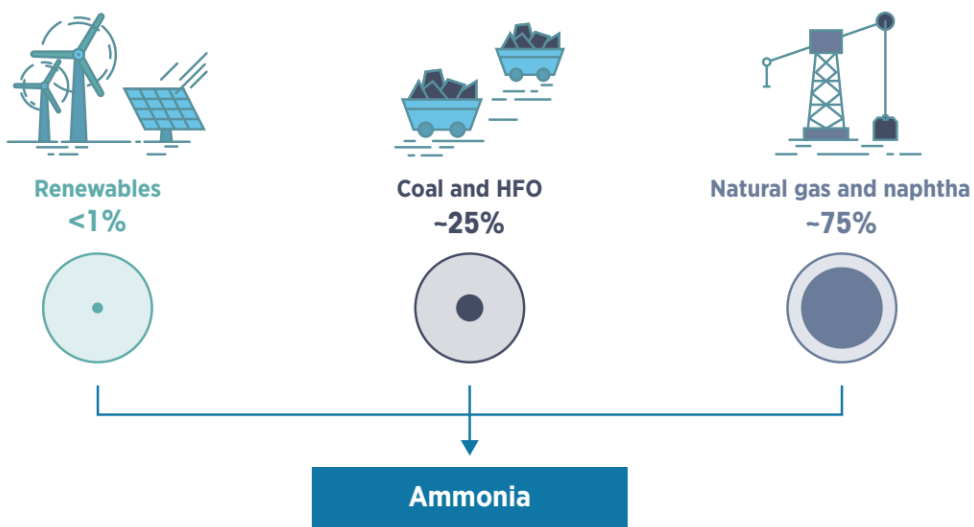


Mapping low carbon ammonia plants (+ webinars)

Ammonia production pathways



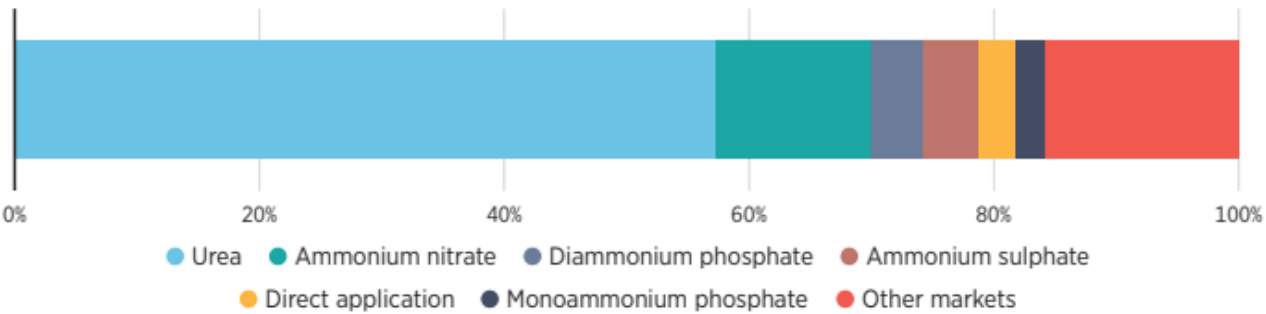
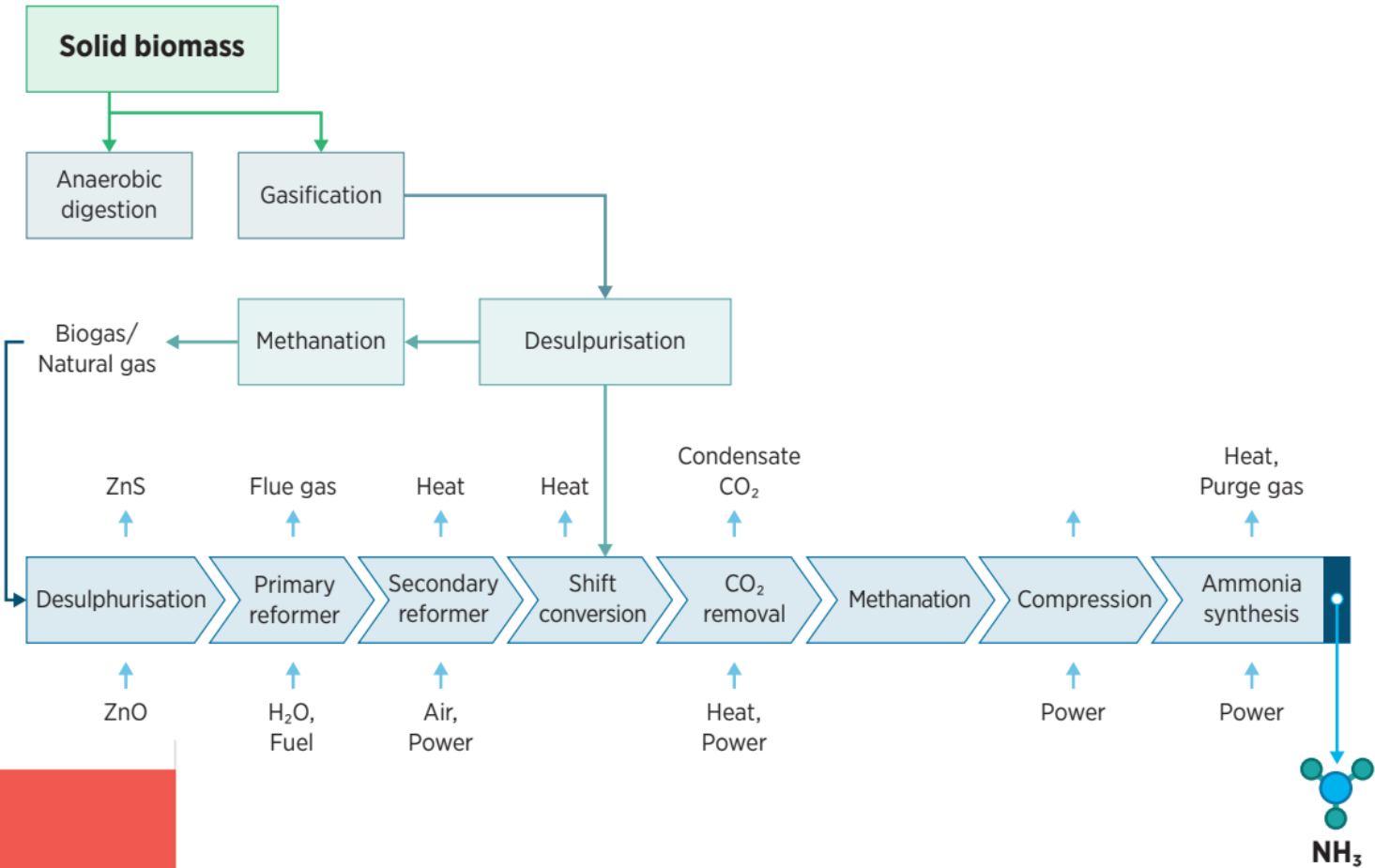
- **Ammonia** (NH_3) produced from **hydrogen** (H_2) and **nitrogen** (N_2) in the Haber-Bosch process
- Hydrogen production typically accounts for >90% of total energy consumption of ammonia production, currently mainly fossil-based
- Ammonia production currently generates about **0.5 Gt CO_2 equivalent** annually (around 1% of global GHG emissions)
- CO_2 emissions from fossil-based ammonia production vary depending on the feedstock, range 1.6-4 t CO_2 per ton ammonia





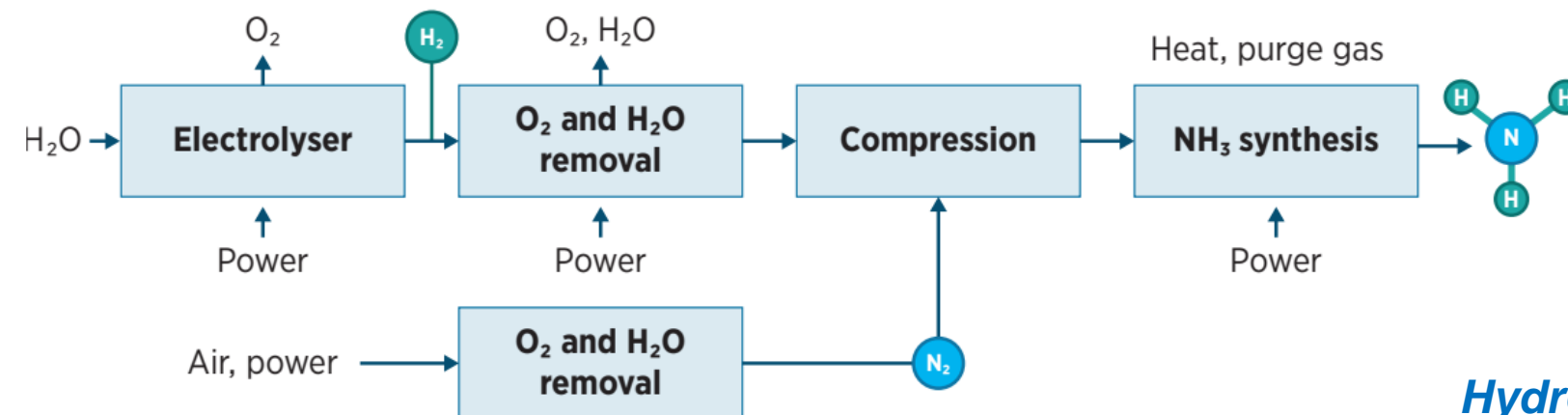
Biomass & biogas can replace natural gas and coal feedstock in existing facilities

- Cost premium on biomass (455-2000 USD per ton ammonia)
- Mainly of interest for **urea production** (carbon containing molecule, currently the biggest market for NH_3 , 55% of NH_3 demand)
- Potential to **combine with CCS (BECCS)** to produce carbon negative ammonia / urea (offset emissions)



Ammonia can also be produced from **electrolysis-based hydrogen** with **low-carbon electricity**

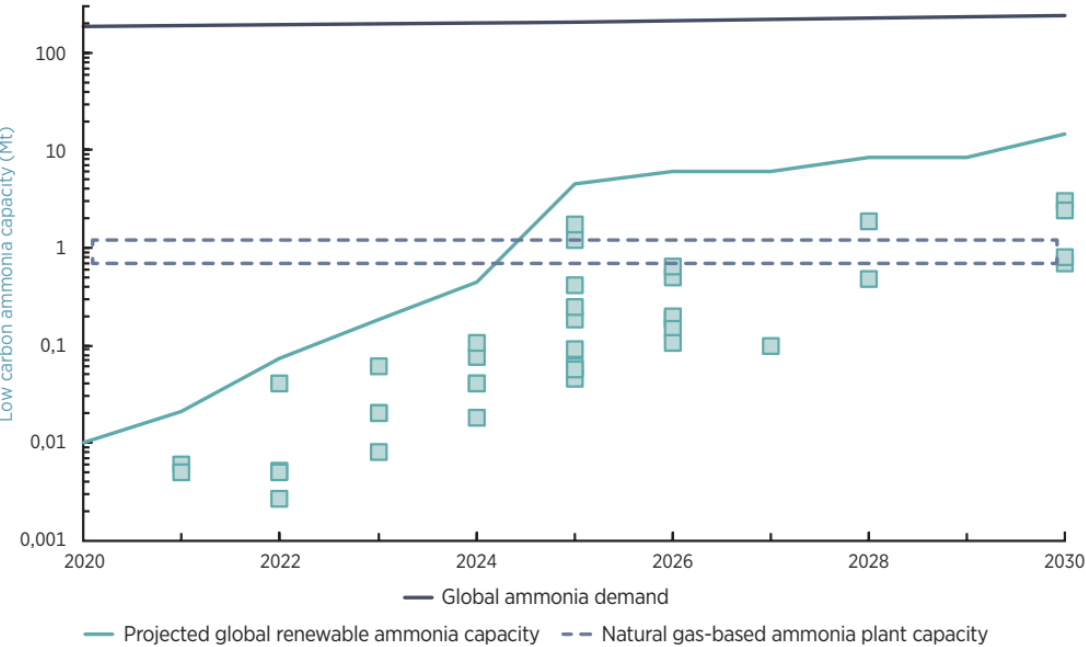
- Electrolyser: Water (H_2O) converted to hydrogen (H_2) and oxygen (O_2) with electricity
- Low-carbon electricity: Renewables (solar PV, wind, hydropower), nuclear power, low-carbon grid
- 1920s: renewable ammonia commercial, based on alkaline electrolysis and hydropower (replaced by natural gas reforming due to cost)
- Nowadays shift to solar PV and wind (low electricity cost ≤ 20 USD/MWh in best locations)



Hydroelectric ammonia plant in Cusco, Peru

Renewable ammonia production: electrolysis

- Deployment of renewable ammonia:
- **2020-2025:** scale-up of renewable ammonia plants to GW scale
 - **After 2025:** Numbering up of renewable ammonia plants



Announced renewable ammonia projects

2014: Wind to ammonia demonstrator (University of Minnesota)

- **Location:** Morris, MN (USA)
- **Type:** Newbuild
- **Capacity:** 0.03 kt-NH₃/y
- **Market:** fertilizers



2022: Solar PV revamp of existing ammonia plant (Fertiberia)

- **Location:** Puertollano (Spain)
- **Type:** Revamp (partial)
- **Capacity:** 6.1 kt-NH₃/y
- **Market:** fertilizers



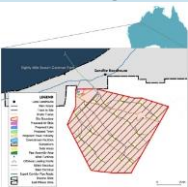
2025-2026: World-scale renewable ammonia plant (NEOM)

- **Location:** NEOM (Saudi Arabi)
- **Type:** Newbuild (under construction)
- **Capacity:** 1200 kt-NH₃/y
- **Market:** Fuel or hydrogen carrier



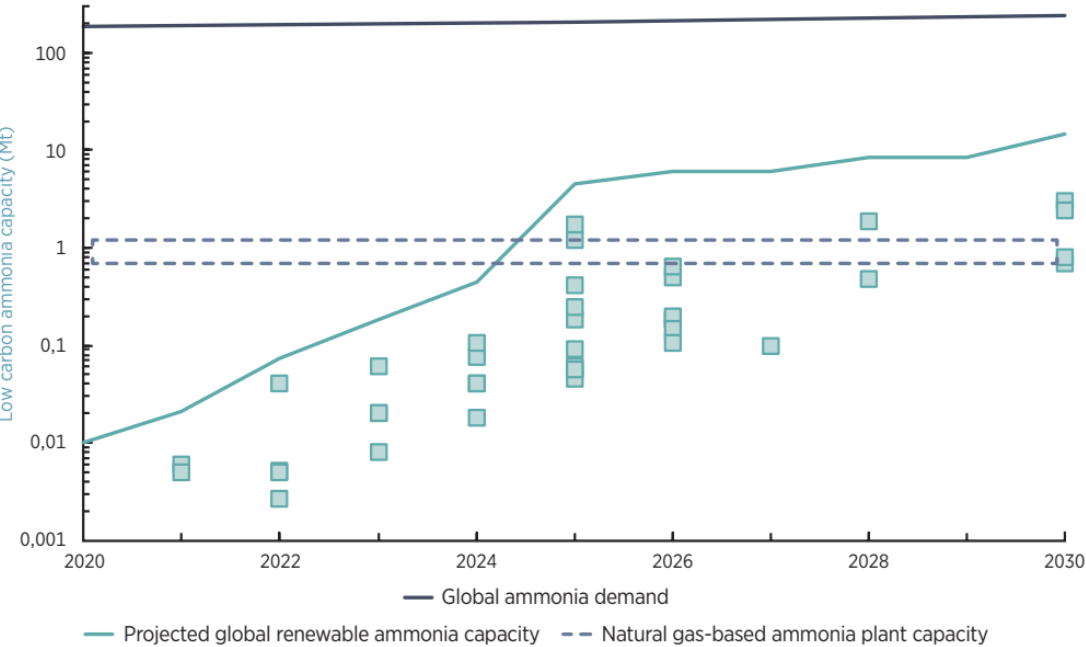
2035: Renewable energy hubs (Intercontinental Energy)

- **Location:** Pilbara (Australia)
- **Type:** Newbuild
- **Capacity:** 9900 kt-NH₃/y
- **Market:** Fuel or hydrogen carrier



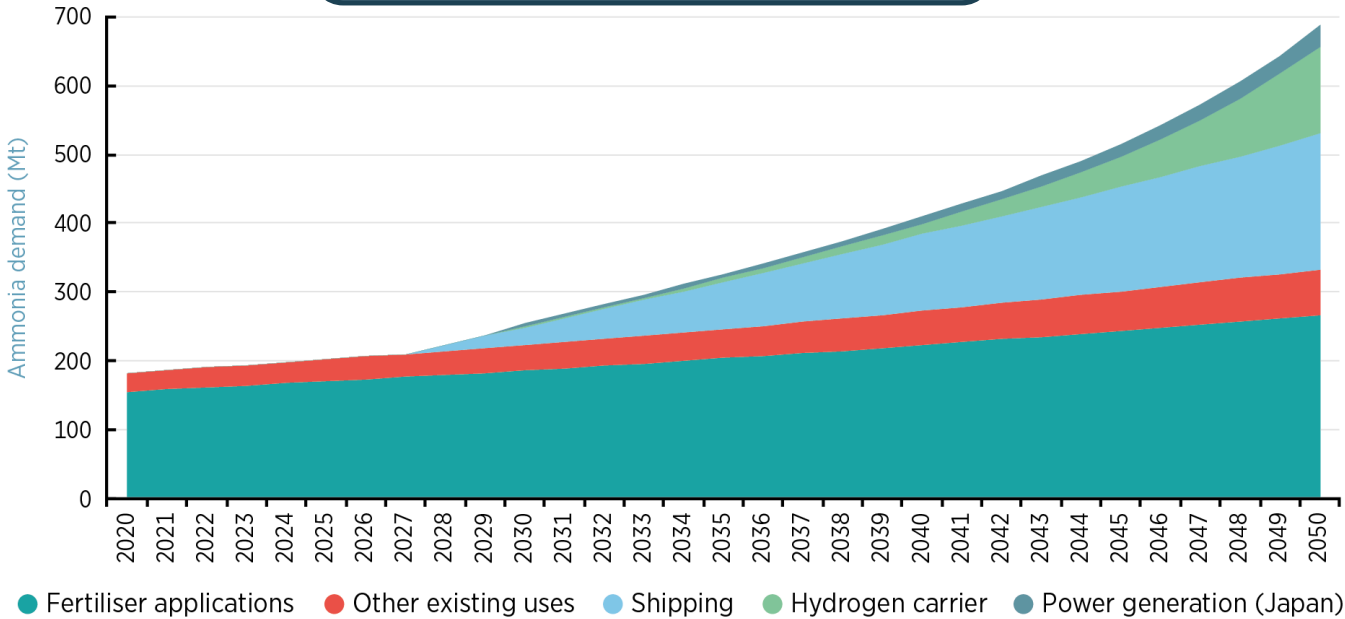
Renewable ammonia production: electrolysis

- Deployment of renewable ammonia:
- **2020-2025:** scale-up of renewable ammonia plants to GW scale
 - **After 2025:** Numbering up of renewable ammonia plants
 - In line with ramp up on demand side (shipping, hydrogen carrier, power generation)



Announced renewable ammonia projects

- 2023-2025:** 2-stroke & 4-stroke ammonia-fueled maritime engines ready (MAN, Wärtsilä)
- 2023:** Fossil-free fertilizers in Sweden
- 2024:** 20% ammonia co-firing in coal-fired power plant (Japan, 50% ammonia co-firing by 2030)



Projected ammonia demand (1.5°C scenario)

Conclusions: Industrial scale-up and technology readiness



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The market for ammonia reaches 688 Mt by 2050 (1.5 °C scenario)

- **Fuel for maritime:** 197 Mt
- **Fuel for power generation:** 30 Mt (only counting Japan)
- **Hydrogen carrier:** 127 Mt
- In the long-term, renewable ammonia likely the main commodity for transporting renewable energy between continents

Demand side, technology demonstrations will be complete by 2025:

- Ammonia-fuelled vessels will be operating at sea, with two- and four-stroke engines available for new-builds and retrofits
- 1 GW power plant will be co-combusting ammonia with coal, with ammonia gas turbines, furnaces, and fuel cells available
- Fossil-free fertilizers will be commercially available by 2023

Industry is shifting towards renewable ammonia production:

- 15 Mt announced capacity by 2030 (~8% of current market, 54 projects announced, first projects already operational or under construction)
- **Project pipeline:** 71 Mt by 2040 (pending investment decisions)
 - >10% of the capacity that would need to be operational by 2050
- Renewable ammonia expected to dominate all new capacity after 2025



Panel Discussion

Opportunities and challenges for Green Ammonia

Moderator



Roland Roesch

Deputy-Director, IRENA
Innovation and Technology
Centre

Panellists



Alicia Eastman

President, InterContinental
Energy



Ahmed El-Hoshy

CEO, OCI NV



Trevor Brown

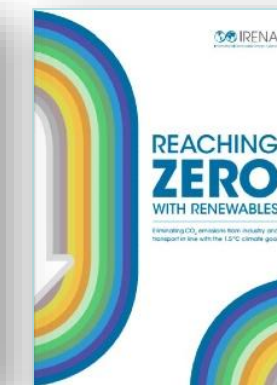
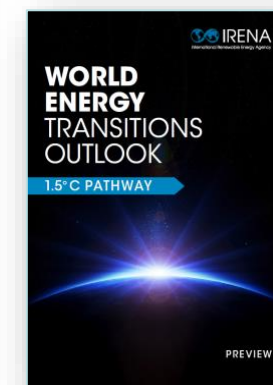
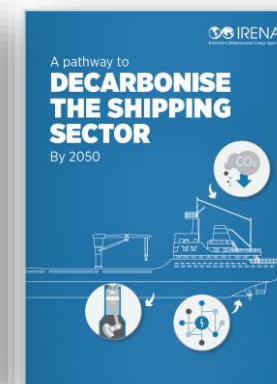
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