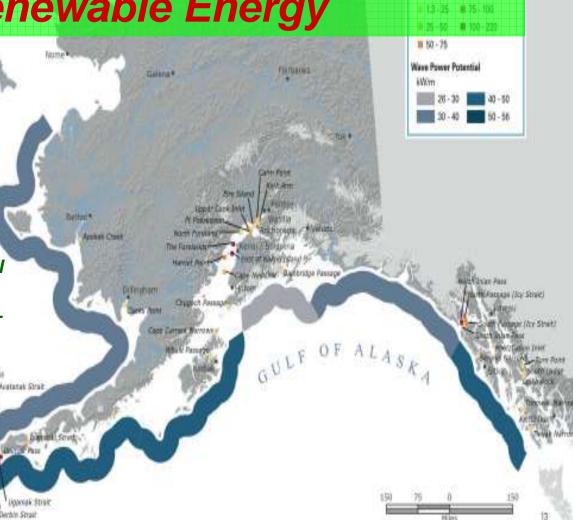
Making Ammonia Fuel From Alaska's Abundant Stranded Renewable Energy

Ammonia Fuel Conference Detroit, MI 27 September 10

Bill Leighty, Director
The Leighty Foundation
Juneau, AK
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Brian Hirsch, Alaska Office, NREL Anchorage, AK Brian.Hirsch@nrel.gov

BERING



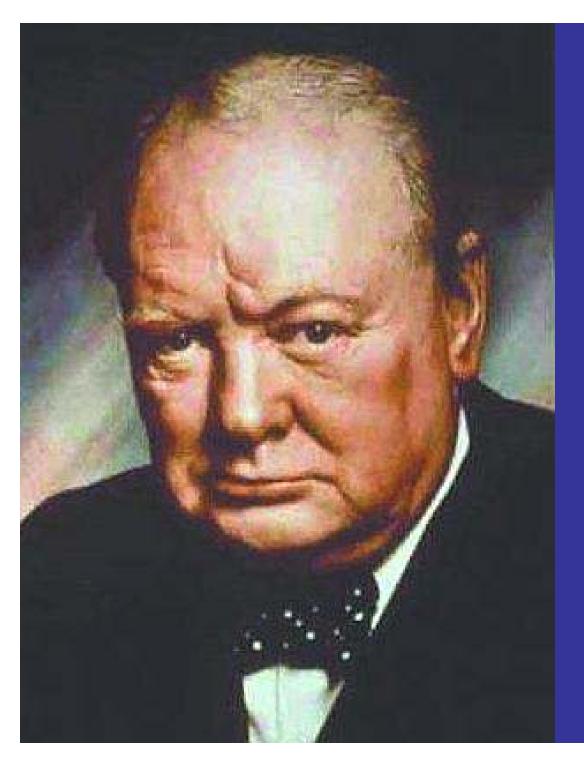
MUST Run the World on Renewables – plus Nuclear?



MUST Run the World on Renewables – plus Nuclear?

- Climate Change
- Demand growth
- Depletion of Oil and Gas
- Only 200 years of Coal left
- Only Source of Income:
 - Sunshine
 - Tides
 - Meteors and dust
 - Spend our capital ?





" Americans can be counted on to always do the right thing –

but only after they have tried everything else "

Winston Churchill

The dog caught the car.

Dan Reicher



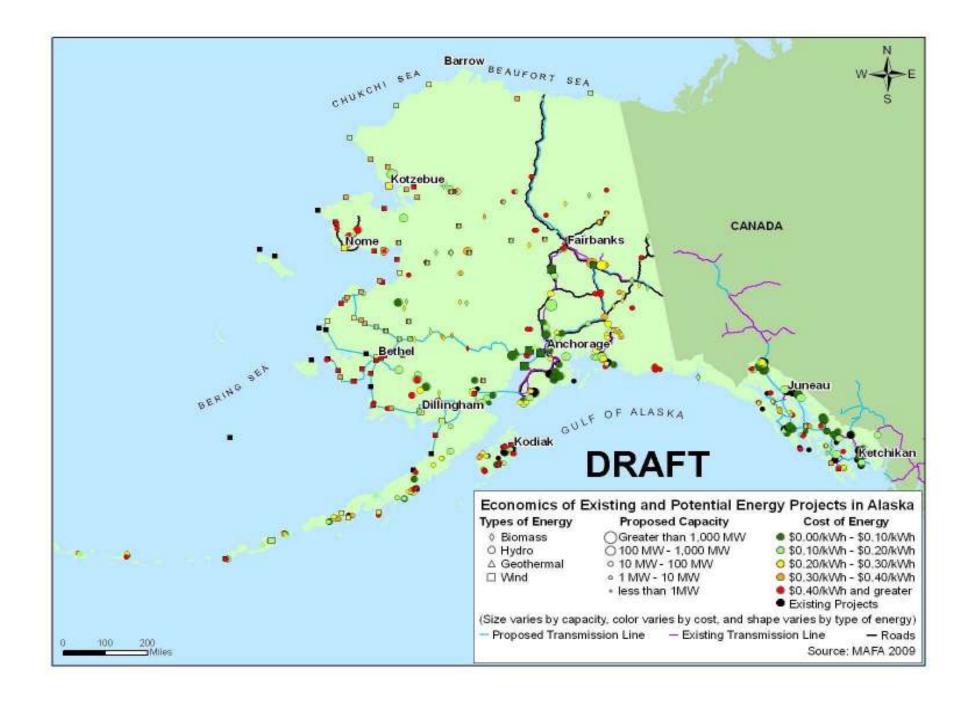


Proposed ANS* Gas Pipeline

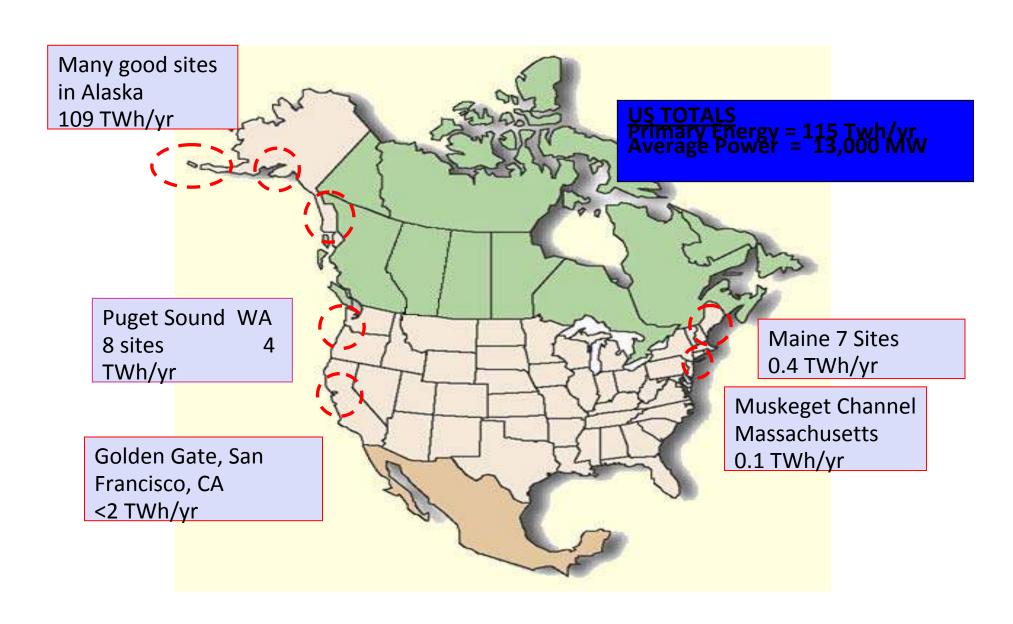
"ALCAN" Alaska Highway Route

TransCanada Pipelines

* Alaska North Slope



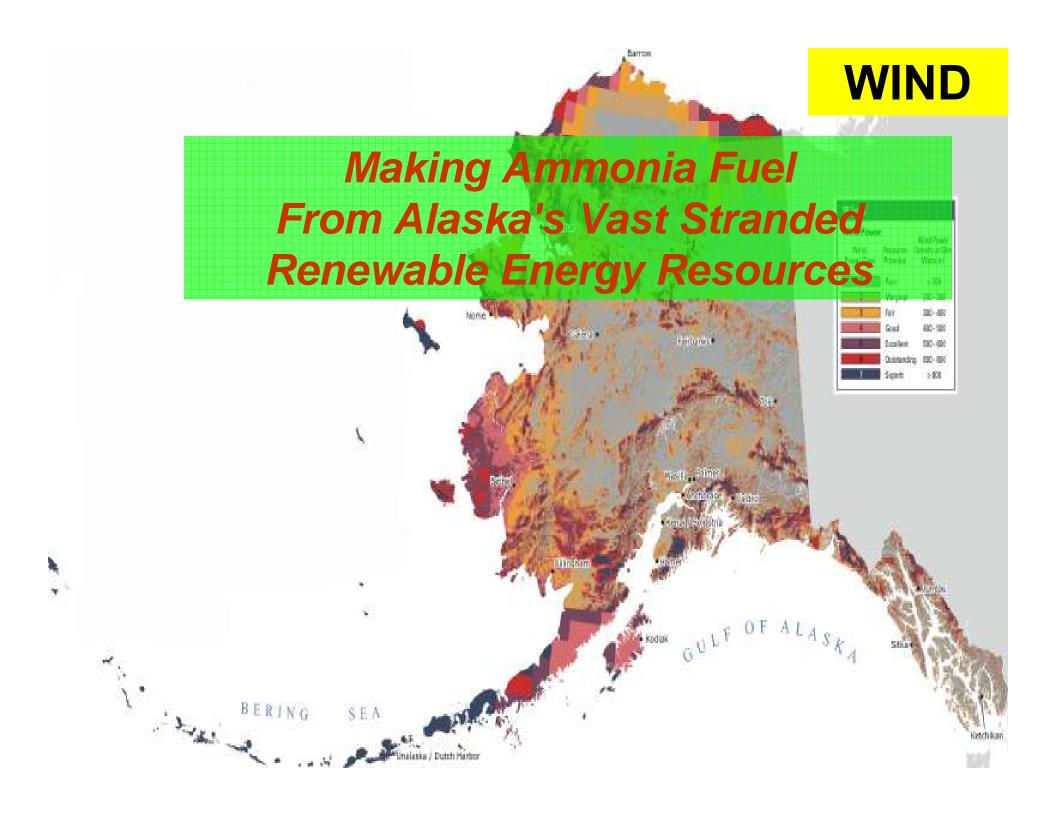
Tidal Current Energy



OCEAN

Making Ammonia Fuel From Alaska's Vast Stranded Renewable Energy Resources

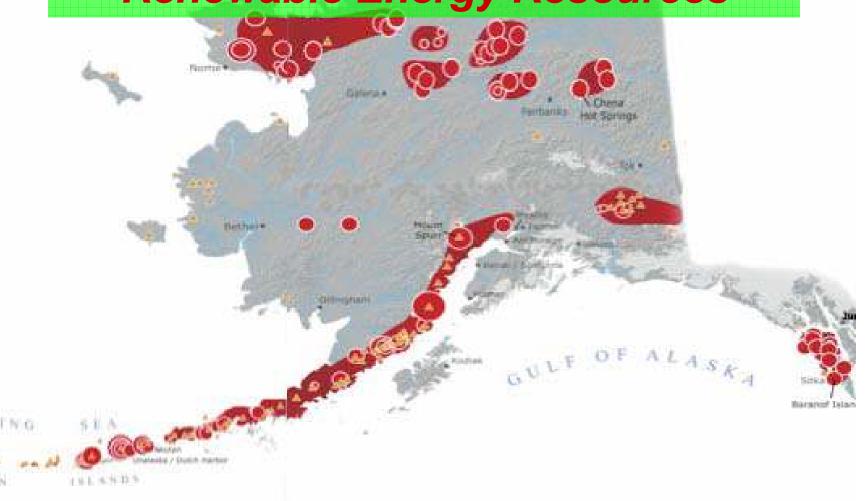


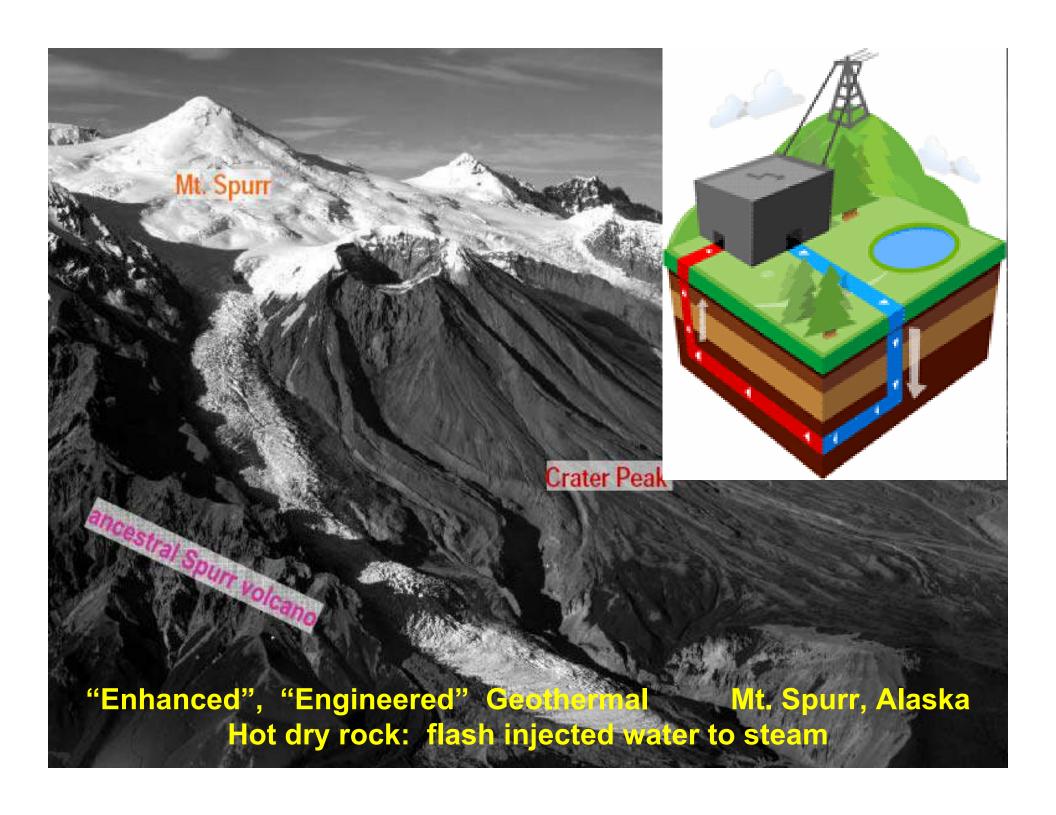


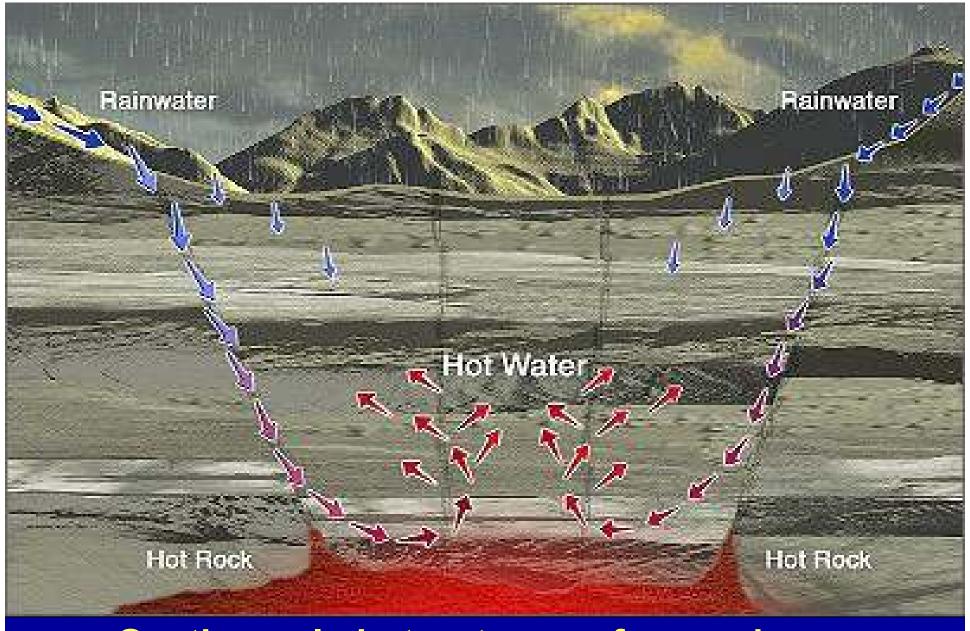


GEOTHERMAL

Making Ammonia Fuel From Alaska's Vast Stranded Renewable Energy Resources



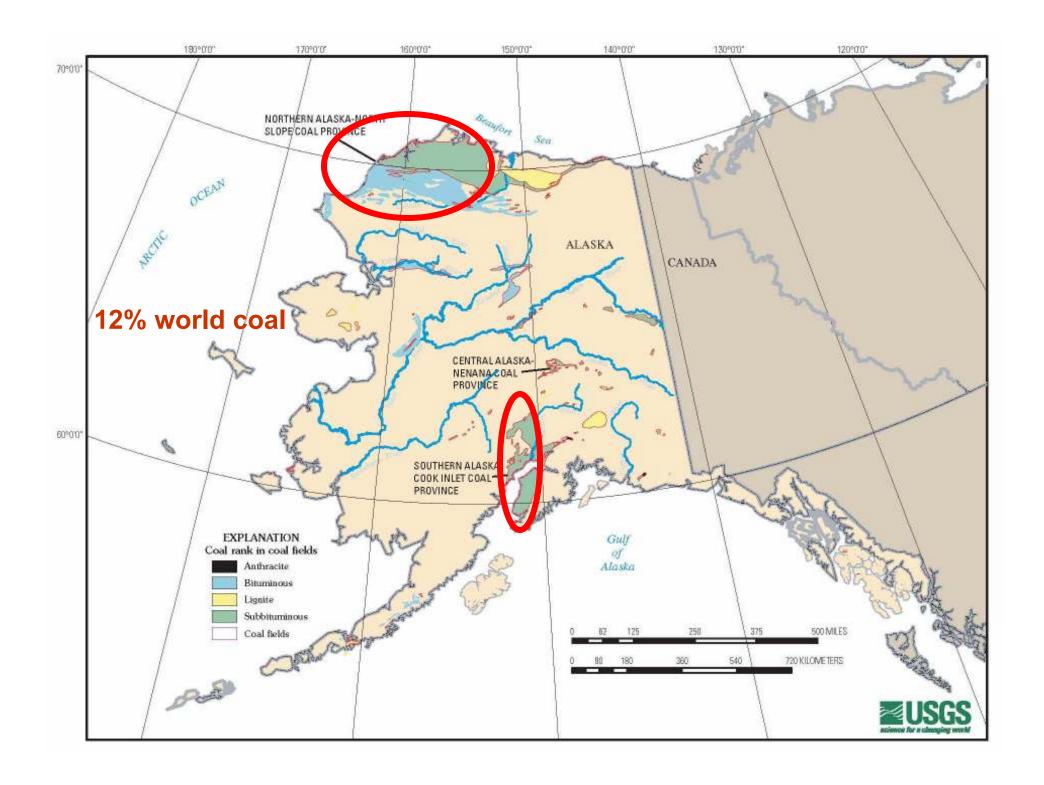




Geothermal: hot water, surface recharge

Alaska

- 650,000 pop
- Railbelt:
 - 60% pop
 - Only "grid"
- 200 "villages"
- 100+ with good RE
- Energy islands
- 44,000 miles coast > all other states
- Other Renewables Unknown:
 - Solar
 - Instream kinetic (rivers)
 - Biomass



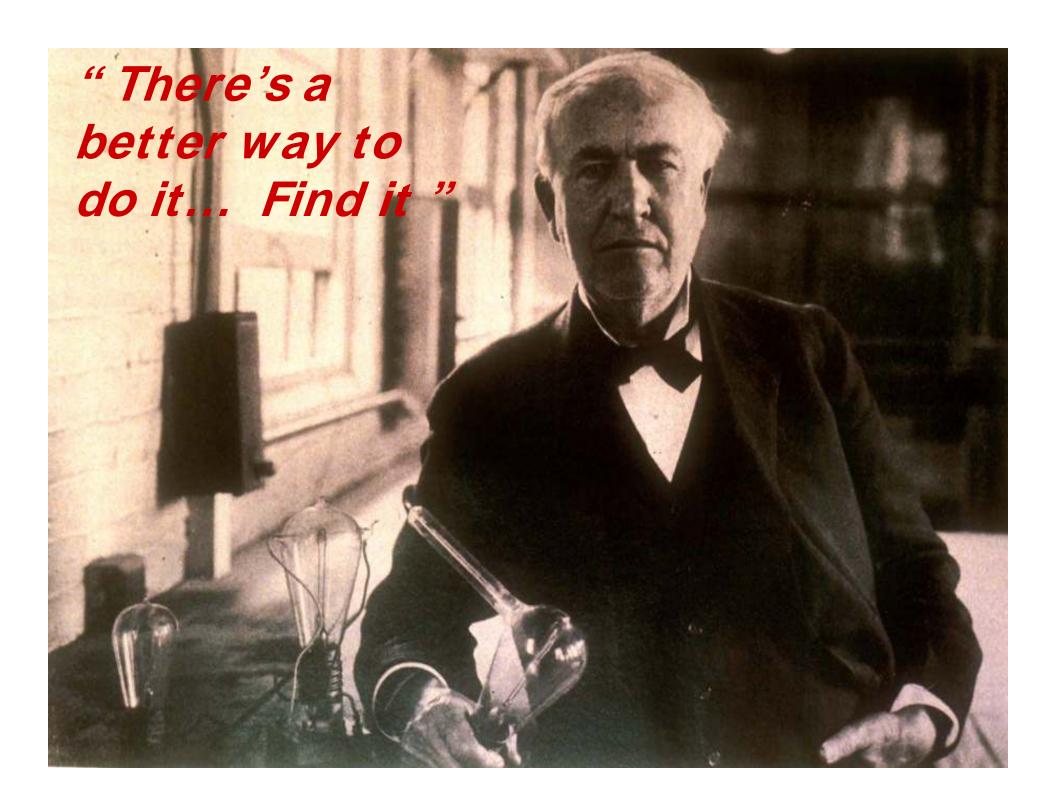
Alaska Business Opportunities: RE – NH3 "Green" Ammonia

Monetizing Alaska's vast RE

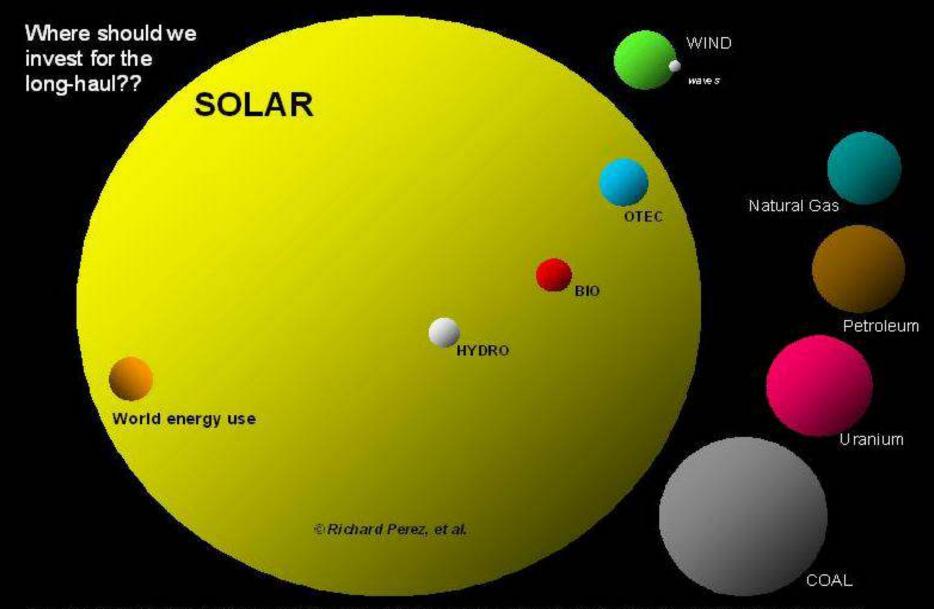
- 1. Export from GW-scale RE: Increase cash IN
- 2. Village energy "independence"
 - Indigenous renewables; diverse
 - Seasonal, diurnal variability
 - Storage as NH3: pressurized tanks
 - Reduce cash OUT

Alaska Business Opportunities: Business is About Cash Flow

- Maximize cash IN
- Minimize cash OUT
- Short, long term NCF, IRR, NPV
- Enterprises:
 - State, Communities
 - People of Alaska
 - Capital Investors

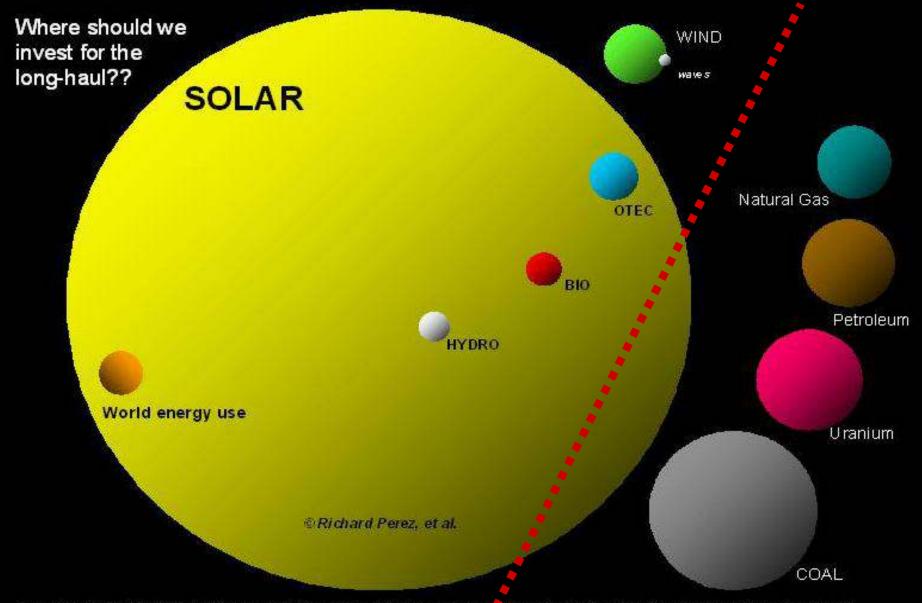


Comparing the world's energy resources*



^{*}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.

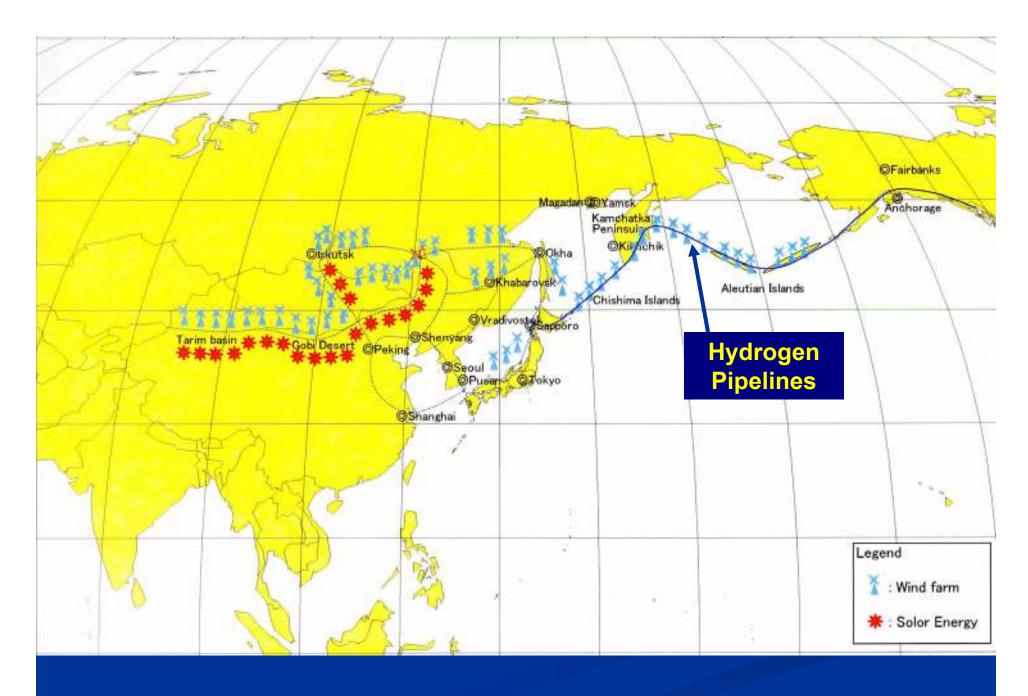
Comparing the world's energy resources*



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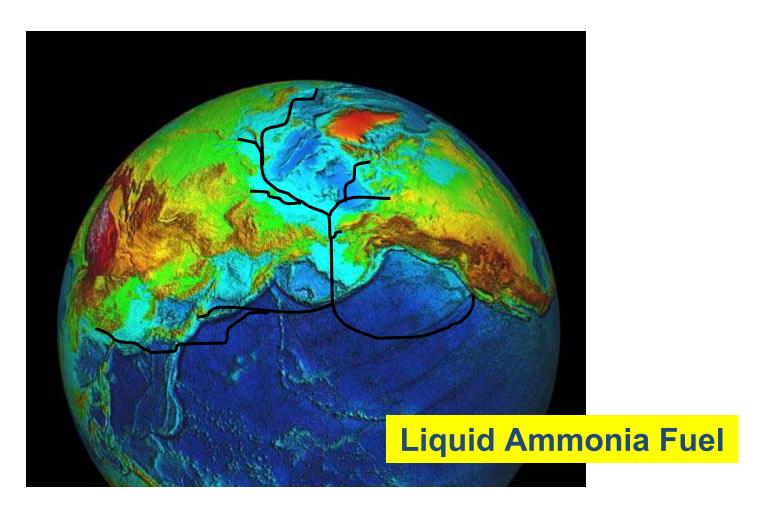






Map by K. O'Hashi, Nippon Steel

Alaska in the future global energy economy

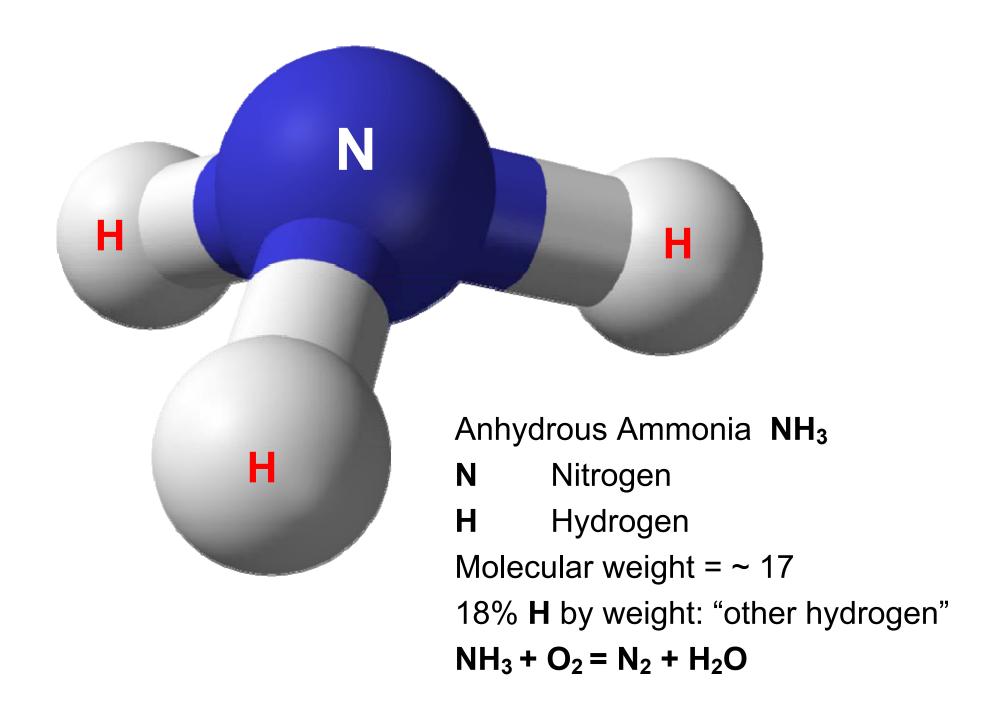




Why Ammonia? Fertilizer and Fuel

Only liquid fuel embracing:

- Energy cycle inherently pollution free
 - Potentially all RE-source: elec + water + Nitrogen
 - Cost competitive with hydrocarbon fuels?
- Carbon-free: clean burn or conversion; no CO₂
 - Excellent hydrogen carrier; easily "cracked" to H₂
 - Reasonably high energy density
- Decades of global use, infrastructure
 - Practical to handle, store, and transport
 - End-use in ICE, Combustion Turbine, fuel cell
 - Safety: self-odorizing; safety regs; hazard

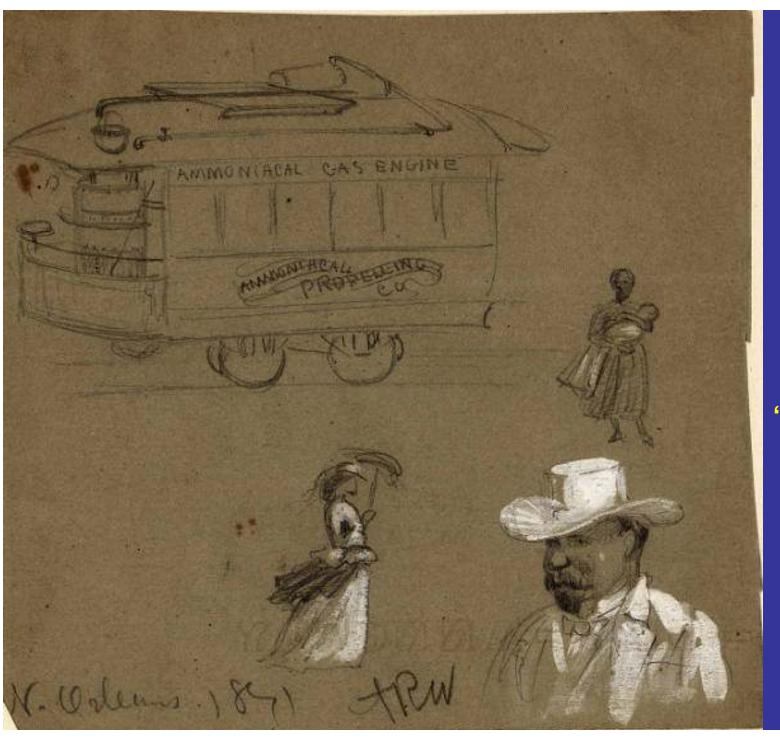




Ammonia 534 kg H2 EACH

> Hydrogen gas 350 kg H2

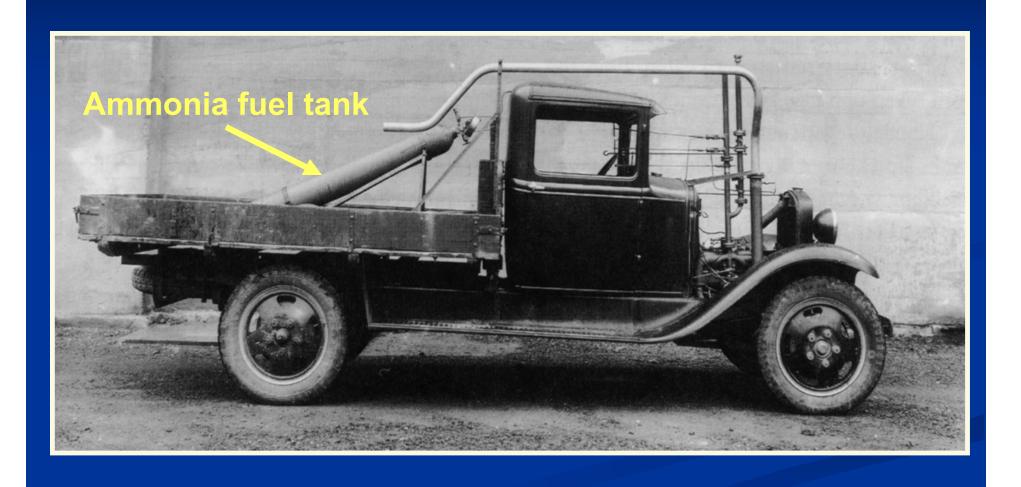




Streetcar
New Orleans
1871

"Ammoniacal
Gas
Engine"

Ammonia fueled - Norway 1933





Belgium, 1943
Ammonia Fueled Bus: Thousands of Problem-free Miles





Ammonia + Gasoline Powered

Idle: gasoline

• Full power: 80% ammonia

Summer '07 Detroit → San Francisco

'08: 1,000 hours, ICE, 6 cyl, 100 hp 75% ammonia, 25% propane





Oct '09 Ammonia Fueled V-8 with Hydrogen Injection: Reformed from NH₃ Hydrogen Engine Center, Algona, IA

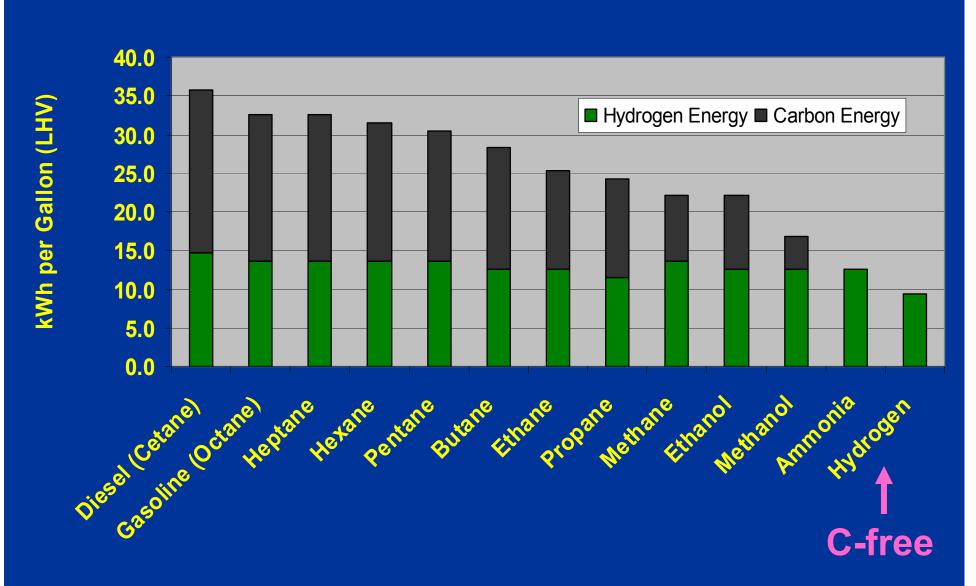
Ammonia Fuel Uses

- Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)
 - Diesel: NH₃ gas mixed with intake air
 - Spark-ignition: 70%+ NH₃ plus –
 gasoline, ethanol, propane, NG, hydrogen
 - NOx ~ ¼ gasoline engines
- Combustion Turbines
- Direct Ammonia Fuel Cells:
 - Combined heat + power (CHP)
 - No NOx
- Reform ("crack") to liberate hydrogen for fuel
 cells: 2NH₃ → 3H₂ + N₂

Ammonia Properties

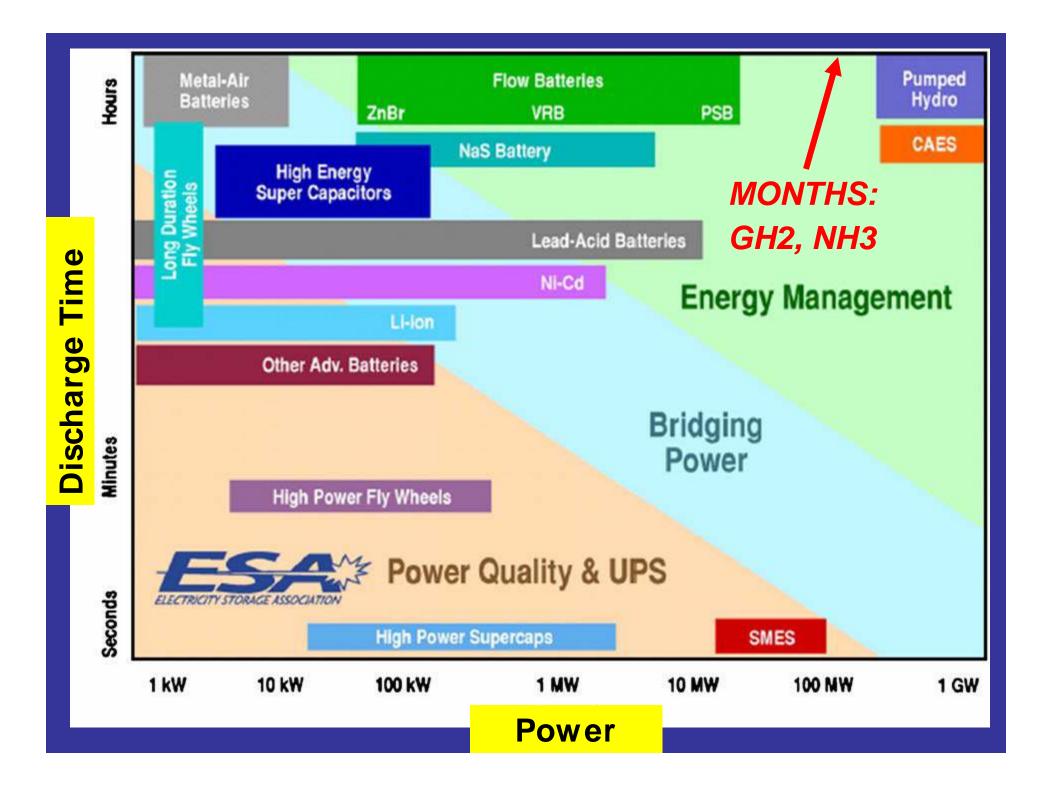
- C-free fuel: unique physical, chemical properties
- Carbon-free energy cycle, system
- # 2 global industrial chemical trade
- 95%+ from stranded natural gas
 - ~ \$1.00 / MMbtu
 - Trinidad, Australia, Quatar, Algeria, Russia
 - Other from coal gasification → hydrogen + Haber-Bosch
- Liquid at >125 psi at room temperature
- ~ Half energy density gasoline or diesel, volume or weight
- Easily "cracked" to H₂ + N₂ at end-use
- Low flammability, flame spread

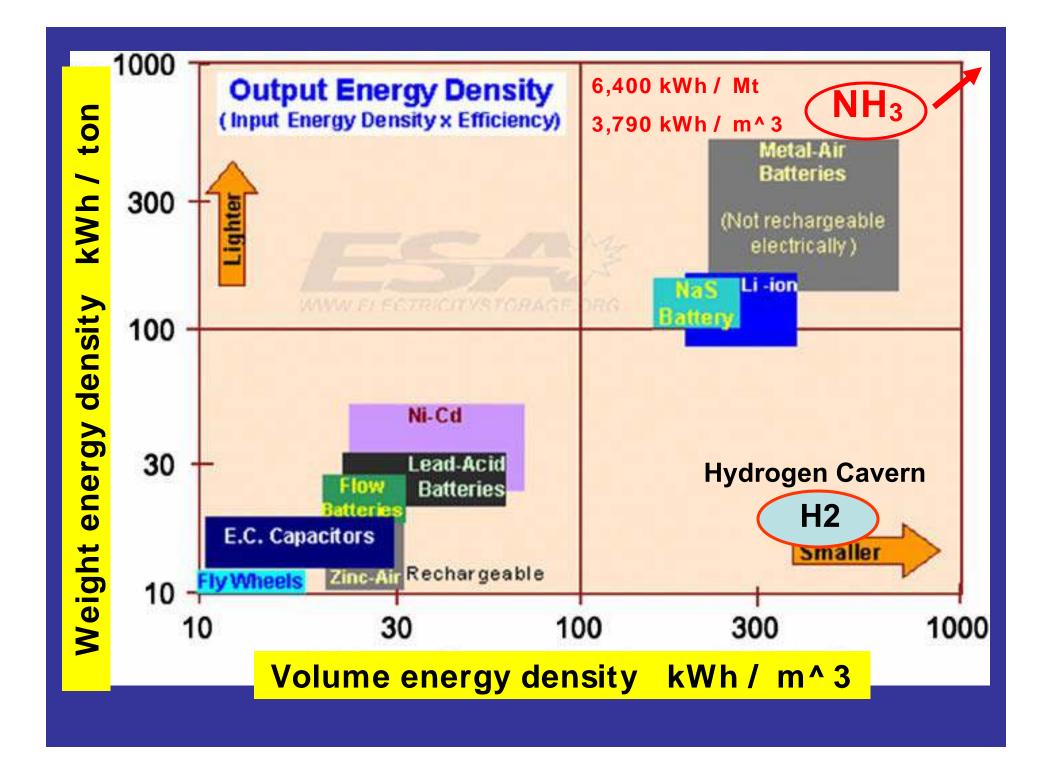
Volumetric Energy Density of Fuels (Fuels in their Liquid State)

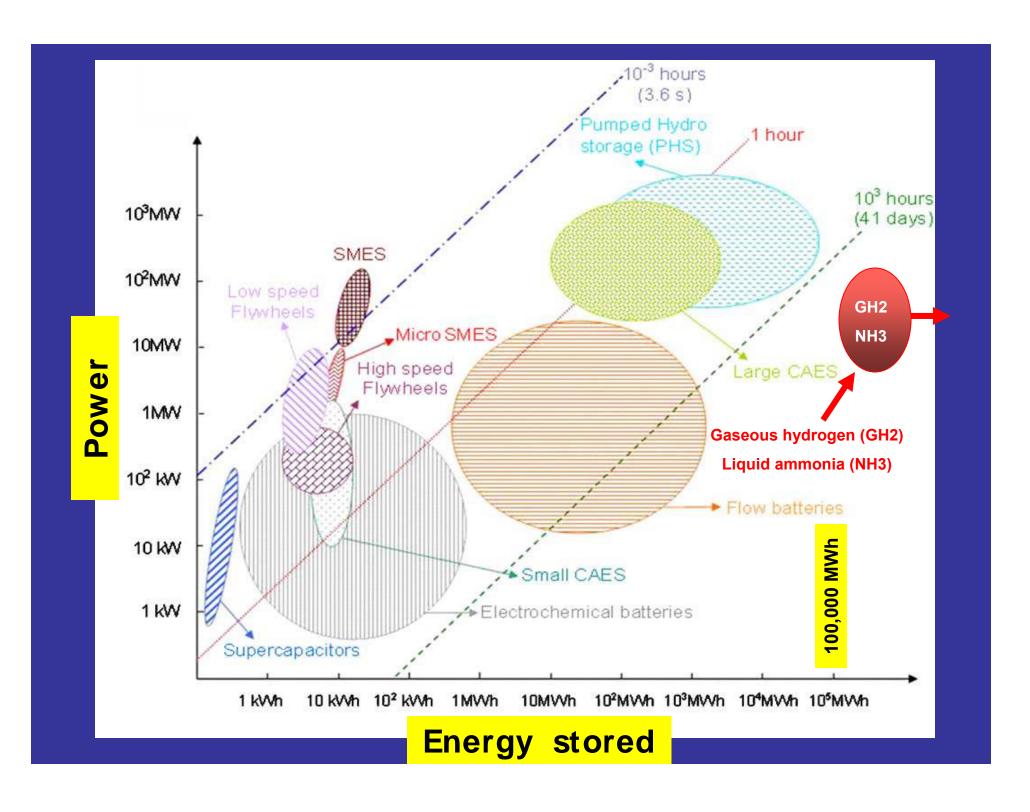


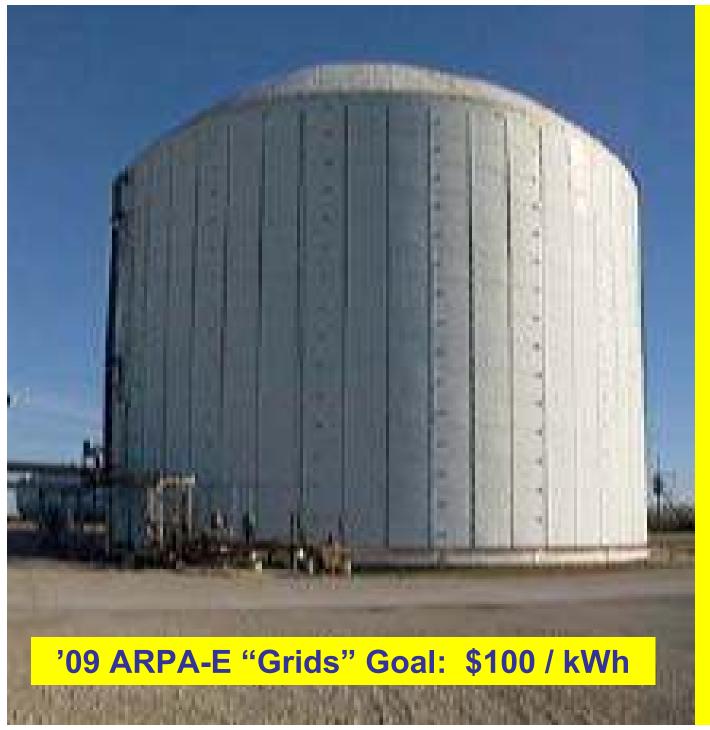
Ammonia Properties

- Forms:
 - "Anhydrous" NH₃: useful as fuel
 - Urea: (2) NH₃ + CO₂
 - Ammonium nitrate: NH₄NO₃
 - UAN: aqueous urea + ammonium nitrate
- Decades infrastructure + safety record
 - ~14 MMt / year in USA, mostly fertilizer
 - Inhalation hazard; detected @ 5 ppm
 - OSHA, NIOSH regs + exposure limits
 - Toxic to aquatic life









"Atmospheric"
Liquid
Ammonia
Storage Tank
(corn belt)

30,000 Tons 190 GWh

\$ 15M turnkey

\$ 80 / MWh

\$ 0.08 / kWh

-33 C

1 Atm

"Firm" Energy Essential

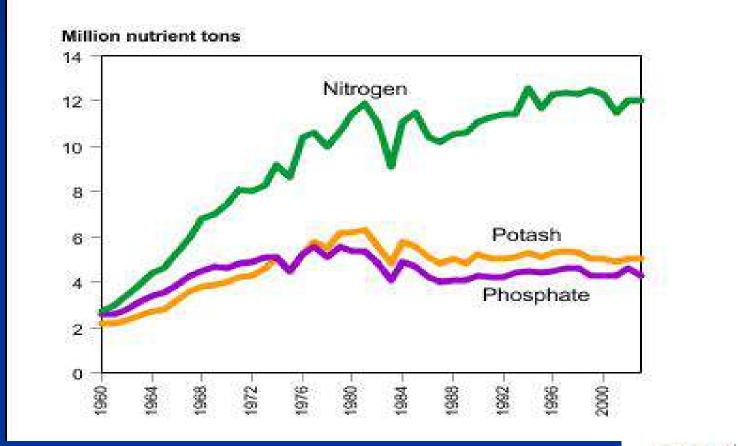
- Rural Alaska, Islands, Humanity
- Every hour, every year
- Dispatchable
- Strategically: indigenous, secure
- Market price: worth more
- Bankable large projects
- Risk avoidance:
 - Rapid climate change
 - -Death

Alaska Business Opportunities: RE – NH3 = "Green" Ammonia

- 1. Export GW-scale RE: Increase cash IN
- 2. Energy "independence": Reduce cash OUT
 - Villages, communities
 - Indigenous renewables; diverse
 - Seasonal, diurnal variability
 - Storage as NH3 in pressurized tanks
 - "Firm" energy

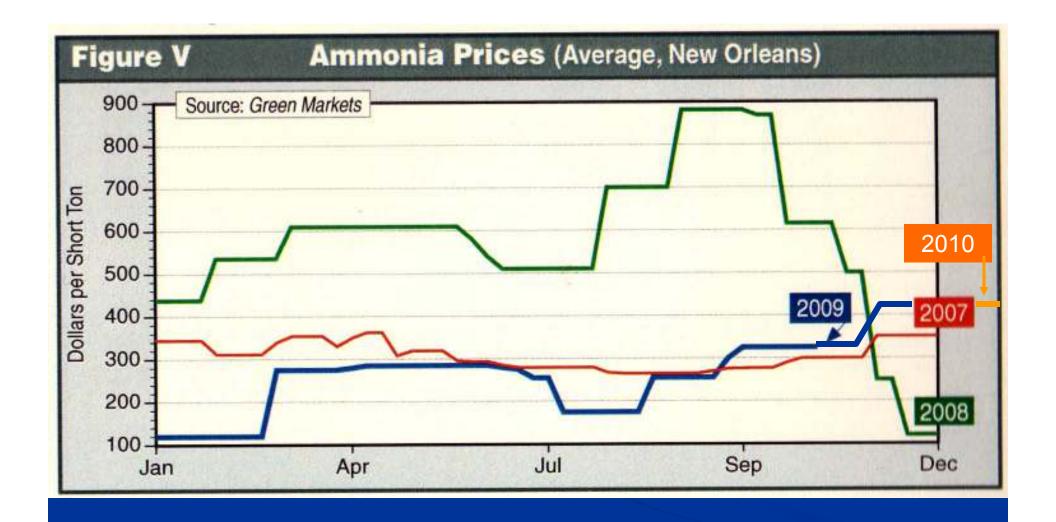
Expect N-Fertilizer Consumption to Rise: World Food Supply

Figure 4.4.2--Consumption of primary plant nutrients, 1960-2003



40% of humanity requires Haber-Bosch synthetic N-fertilizers

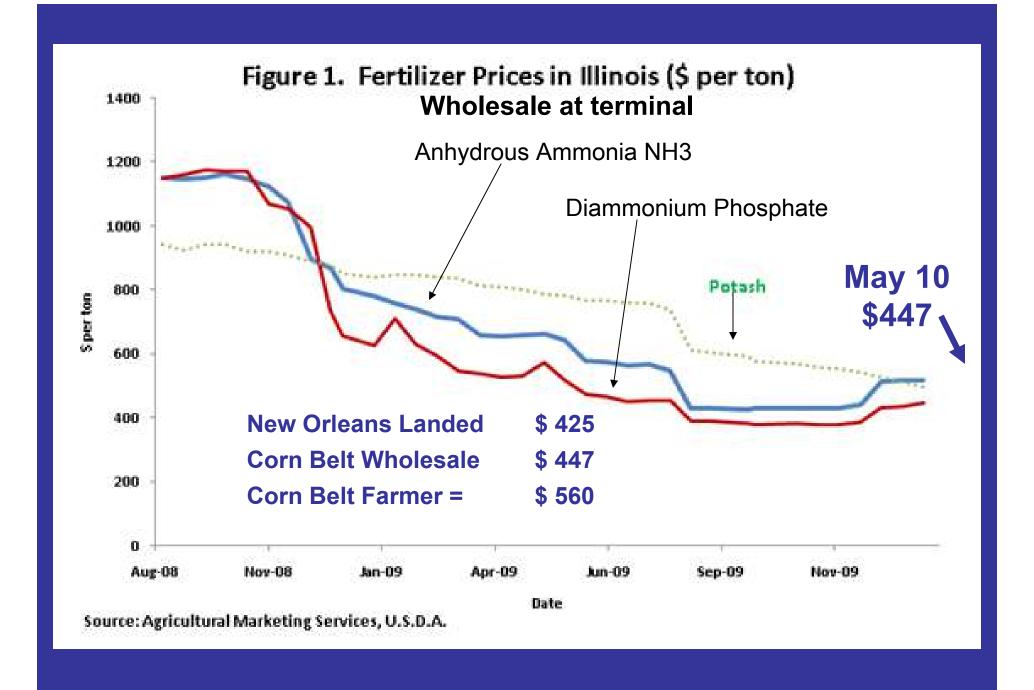


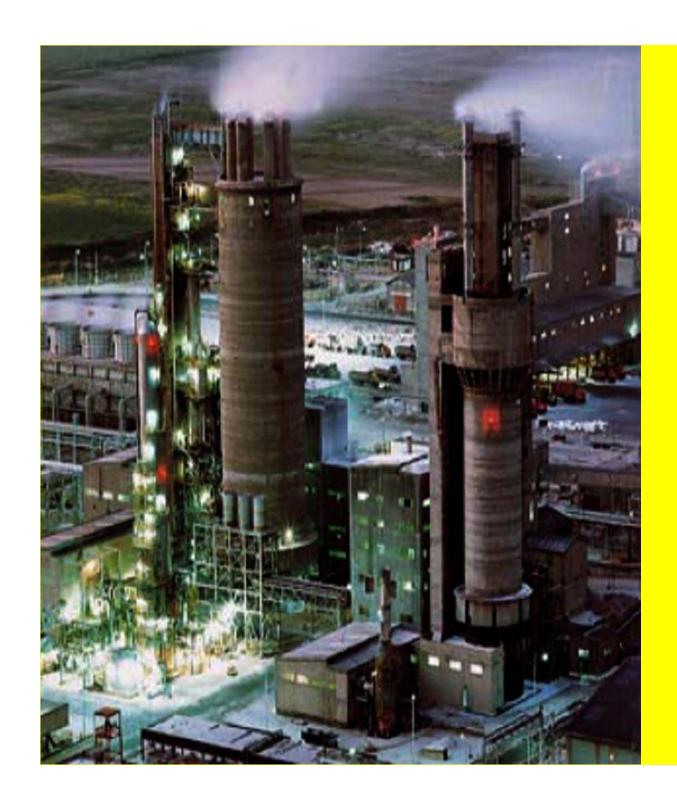


Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) wholesale price, NOLA (New Orleans, LA)



Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) wholesale price, NOLA (New Orleans, LA)





95% Global Ammonia

Synthesis
Plant
Natural Gas
1 – 3,000 tpd

Haber-Bosch process



Haber-Bosch Process 1909 – 1913 BASF

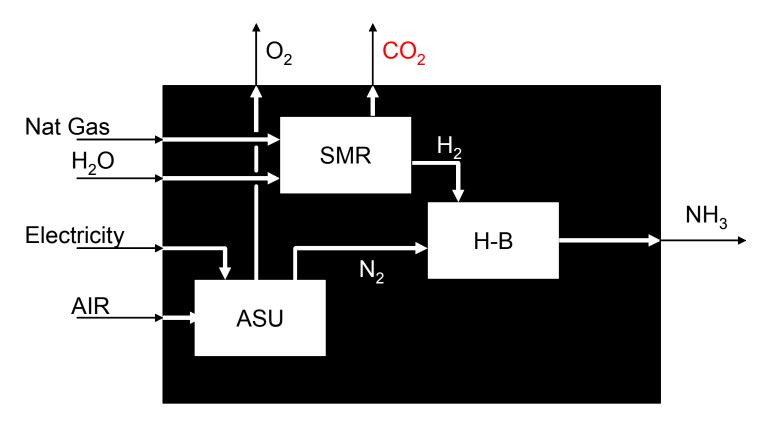
- NH₃ synthesis
- Coal gasification → H2
- WW I explosives
- 40% humanity: N fertilizer

Haber-Bosch Reactor 1921

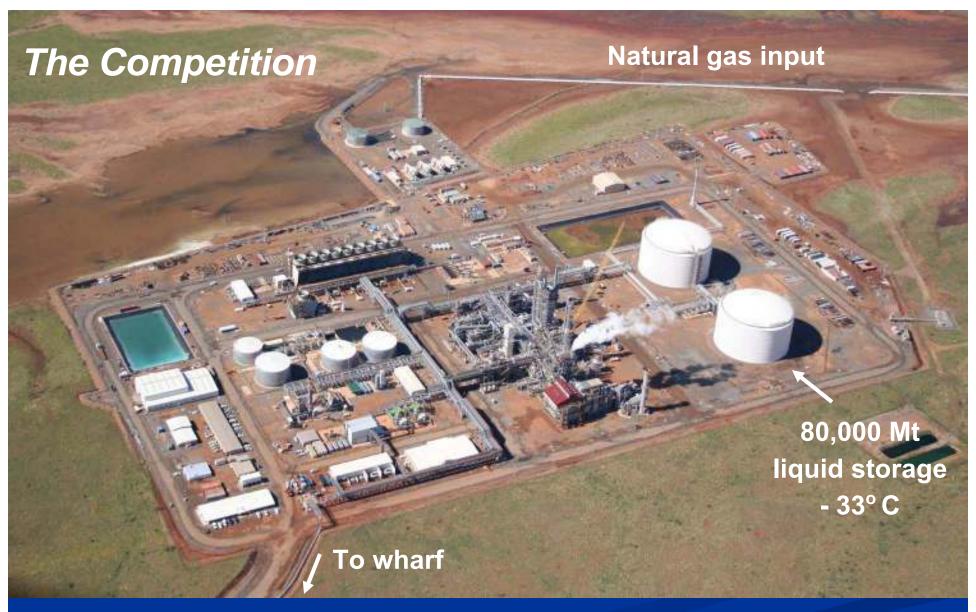
Ludwigshafen, Germany

Inside the Black Box: Steam Reforming (SMR) + Haber-Bosch

$$3 \text{ CH}_4 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 4 \text{ N}_2 \rightarrow 3 \text{ CO}_2 + 8 \text{ NH}_3$$



Energy consumption ~33 MMBtu (9,500 kWh) per ton NH_3 Tons CO_2 per ton NH_3 = 1.8



Burrup Peninsula, NW Australia, Natural Gas to Ammonia Plant 760,000 Mt / year \$US 650 million capital cost '06

Ammonia Tanker Burrup Peninsula Western Australia

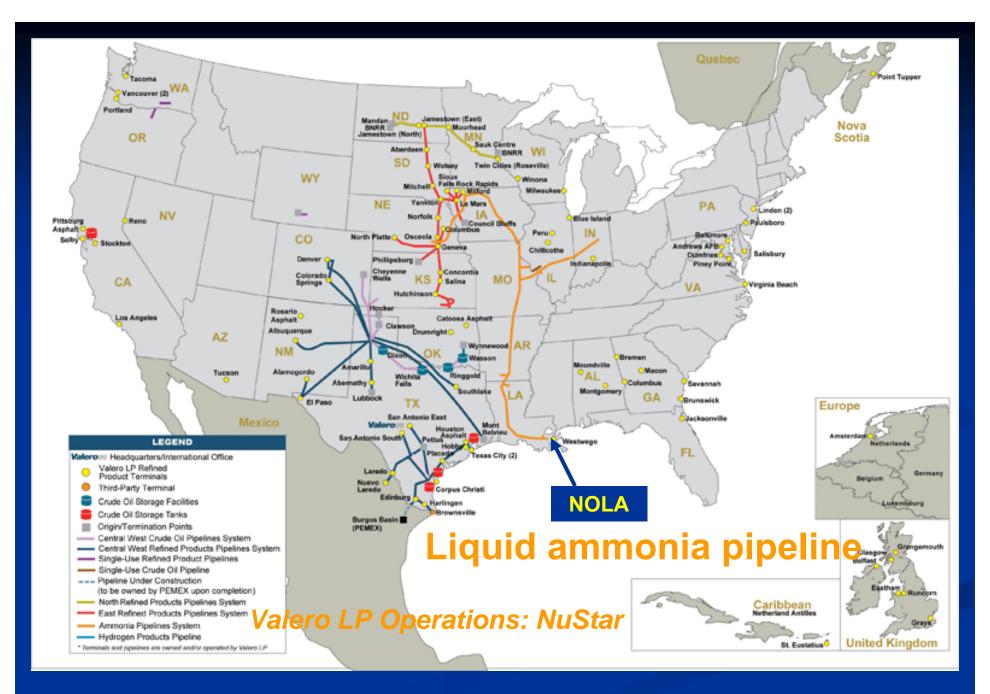




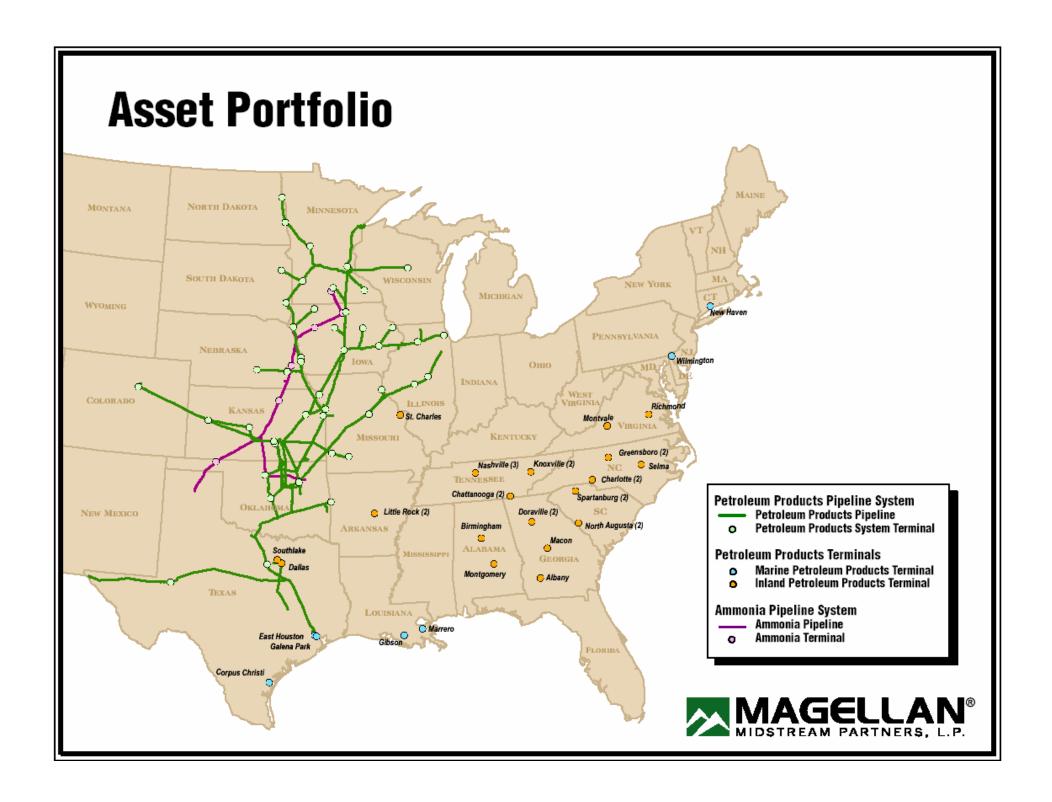
Ammonia or LPG Tanker

9,000 – 35,000 Mt

Refrigerated



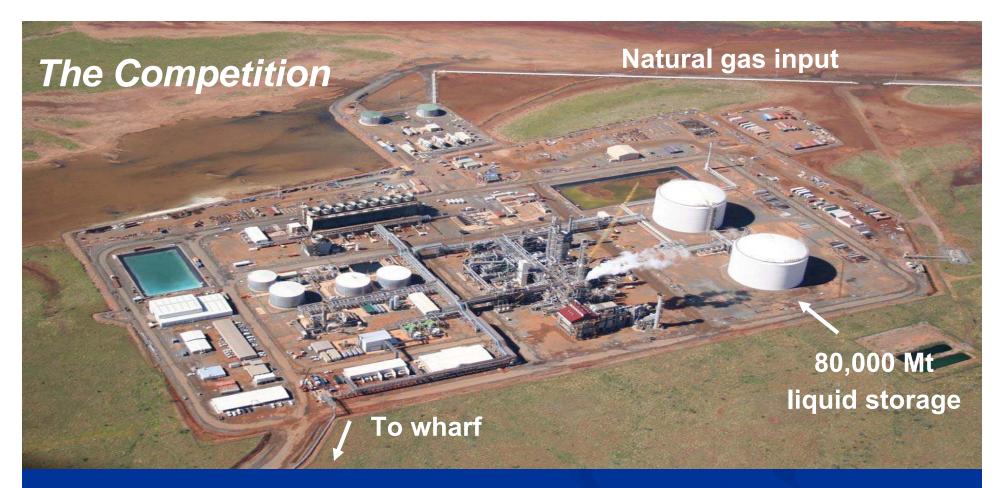
USA imports ~70% of NH3





USA NH3 Infrastructure

- 3,000 miles pipelines
 - ~ 250 psi liquid
 - Smaller diameter than NG or hydrogen
- 4.5 MMt large "atmospheric" tank storage
- Mild steel construction
 - Low cost
 - No corrosion or embrittlement



Global Ammonia = 140 million Mt / year

- #2 chemical
- 200 plants, nat gas + coal
- ~ 500 Million Bbl oil
- ~ 2% oil
- ~ 0.5% energy

14 million Mt / yr USA; 60% imported; corn ethanol

Cost: Ammonia from Stranded Natural Gas (NG)

- > Burrup, Australia Plant: 750,000 Mt / year
- > \$650M capital @ 15% capital recovery factor (CRF)
- > 34 MMBtu NG / Mt NH3
- > NG cost \$1.20 / MMBtu long-term
- > Tanker shipping to New Orleans, LA (NOLA) \$50 / Mt
- > CO2 emission 1.8 Mt / Mt NH3

	C-tax	C-tax	C-tax
	0	\$50 / Mt CO2	\$100 / Mt CO2
Capital	98	98	98
NG	41	41	41
Shipping	50	50	50
C-tax	0	90	180
Plant O&M	2	2	2
Total NOLA / Mt	\$191	\$281	\$371

1. Increase Cash IN: Export AK GW-scale RE as "Green" Ammonia

- Can RE compete with "brown"?
- What would C-tax need to be?
- What would global NG price need to be?

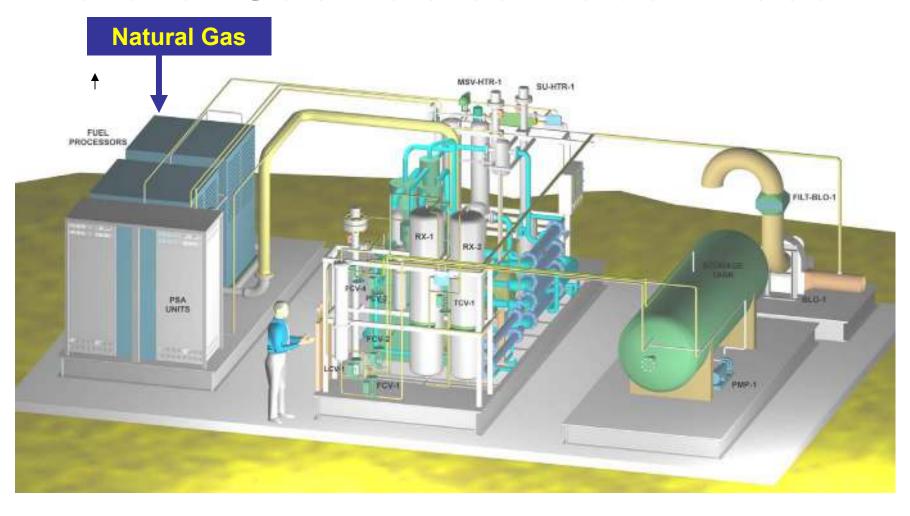


Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) wholesale price, NOLA (New Orleans, LA)

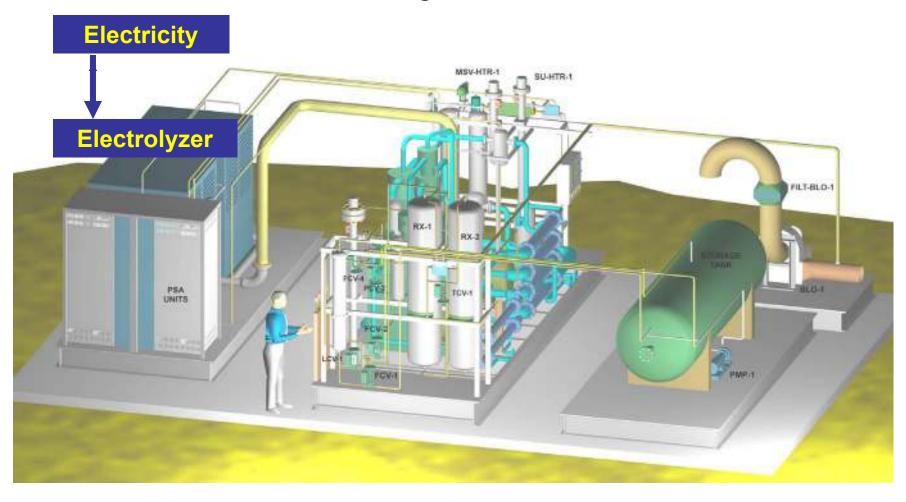
2. Decrease Cash OUT: Village "Energy Independence" via RE Generation + Storage

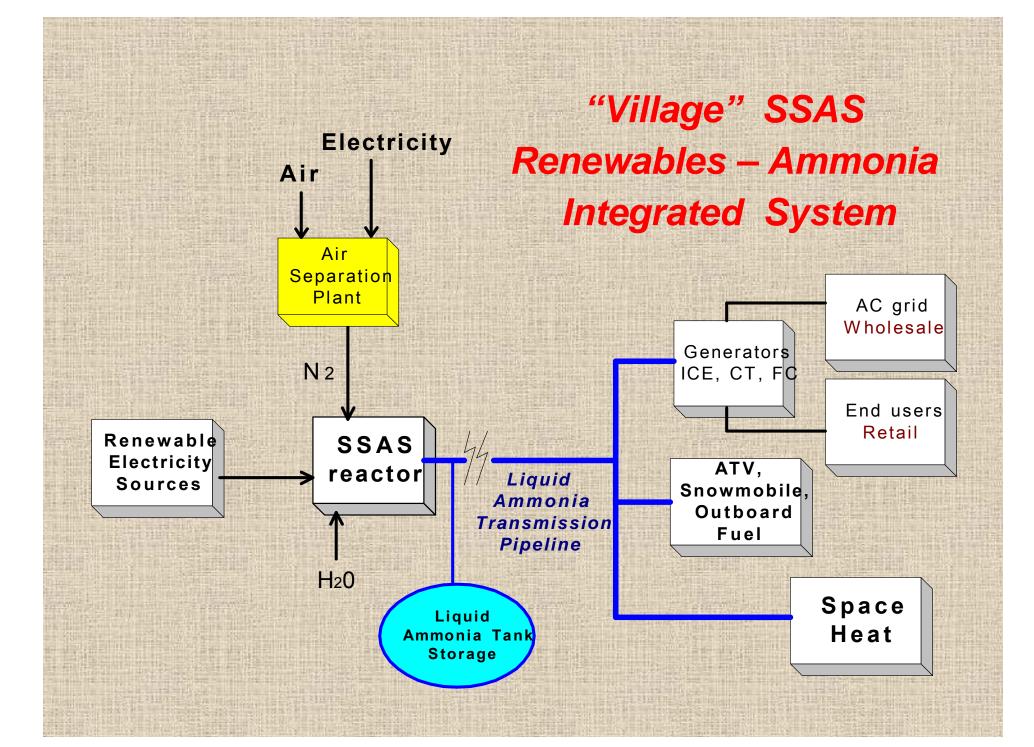
- Energy Islands
- What's Annual Average Cost of Energy (COE) ?
- Competitive ?
- What degree of "energy independence"?
- Is SSAS required?

Village-scale 3 Mt / day Mini-NH3 Plant Natural Gas Fueled Haber-Bosch



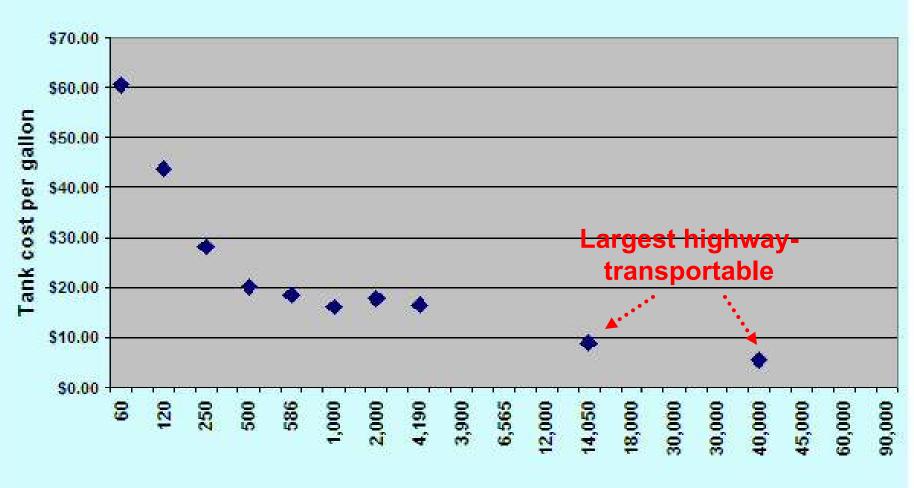
Village-scale 3 Mt / day Mini-NH3 Plant RE Electricity Haber-Bosch





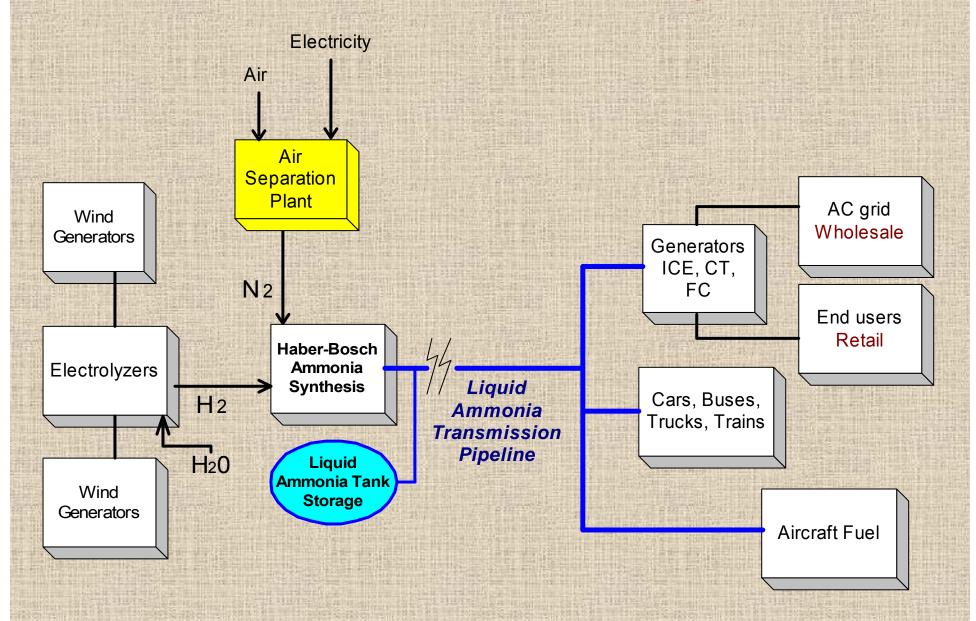
Liquid Ammonia Tank Storage





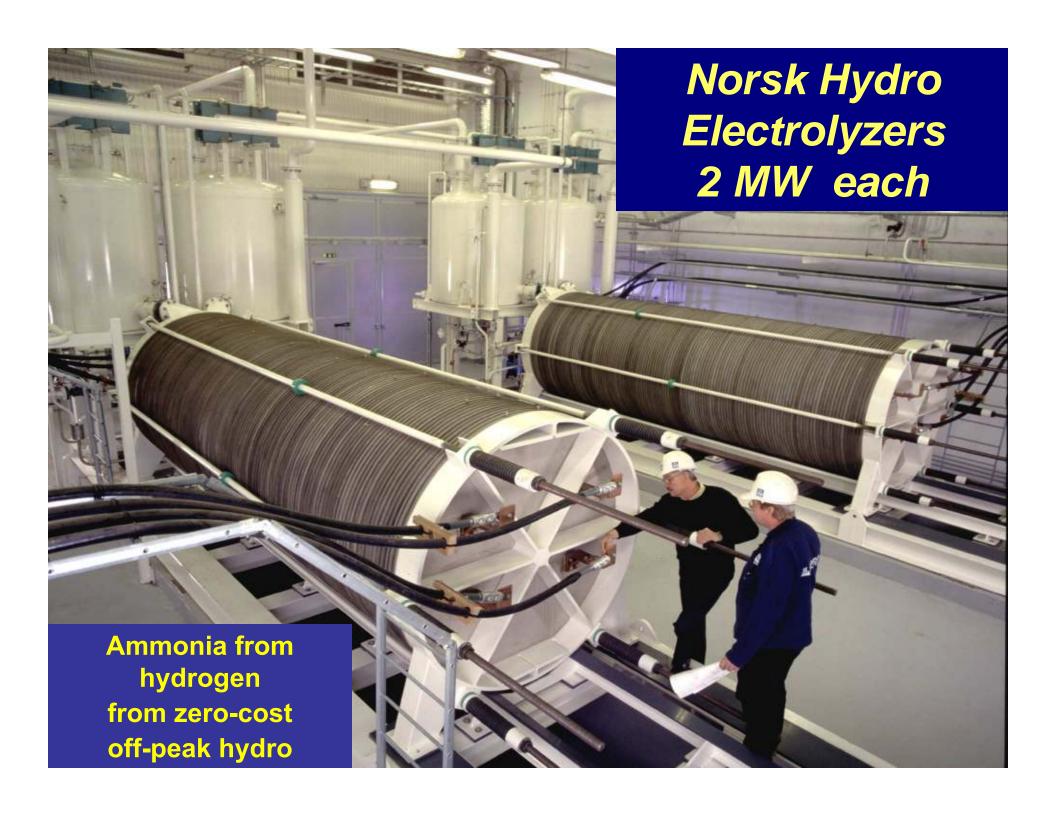
Tank capacity, gallons

RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario

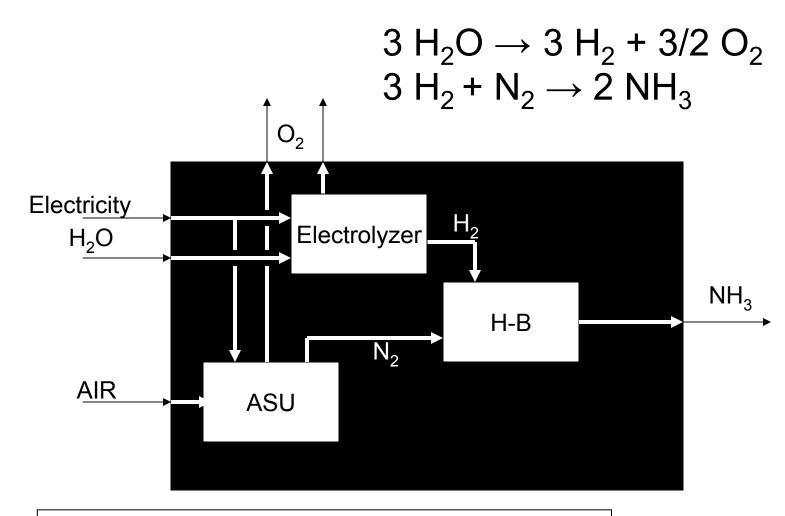


Wind – to – Ammonia Potential, NW Iowa



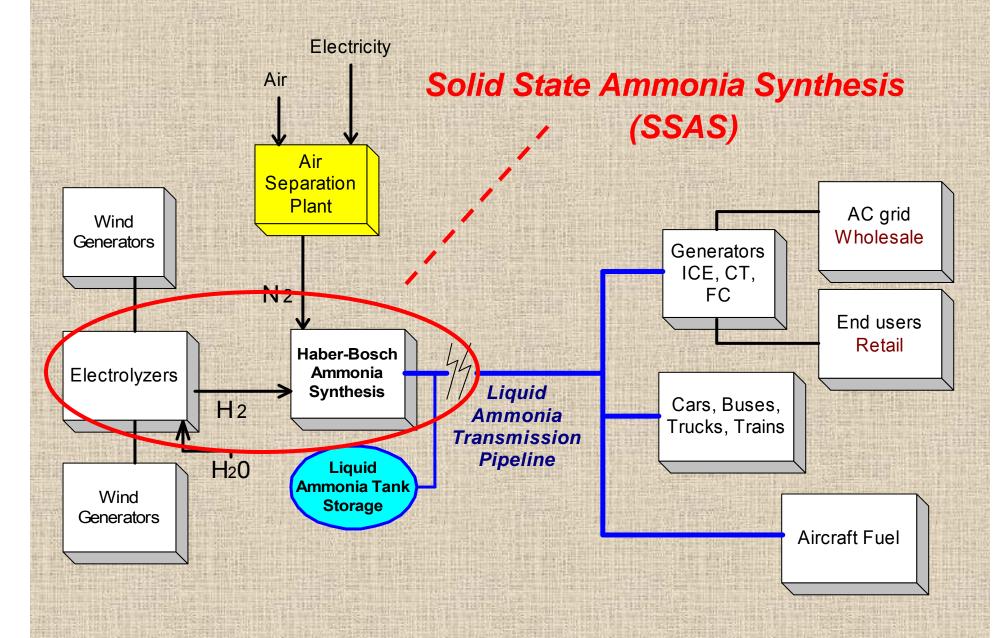


Inside the Black Box: HB Plus Electrolysis

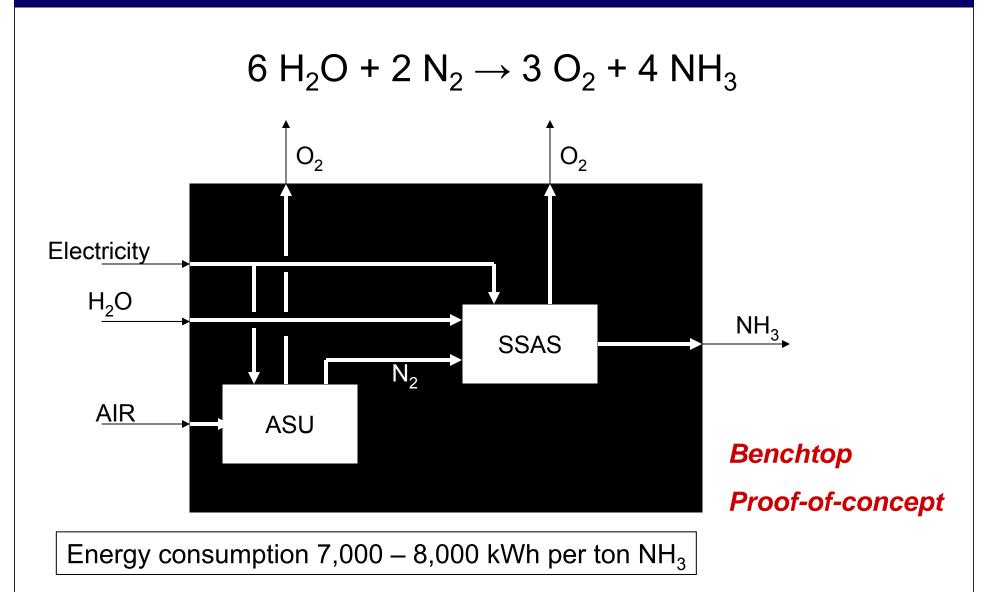


Energy consumption ~12,000 kWh per ton NH₃

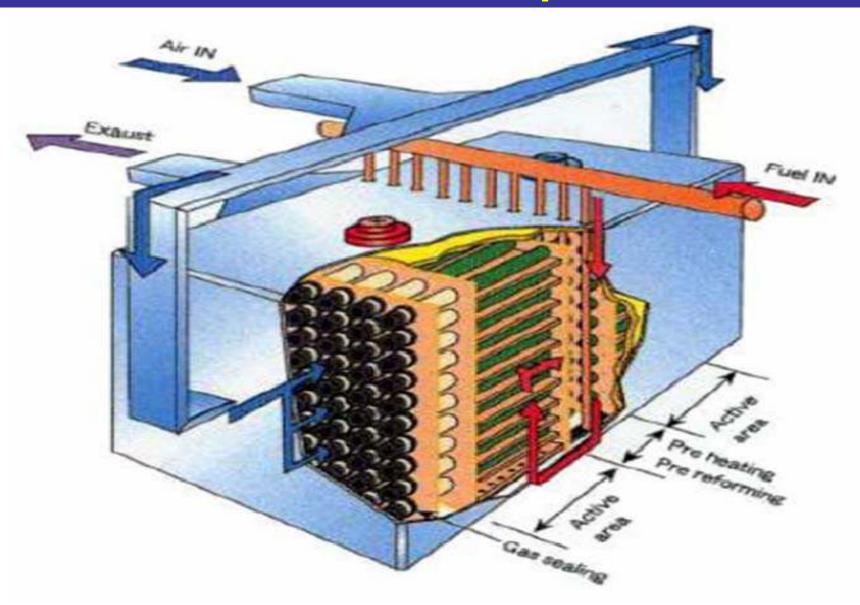
RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario



Inside the Black Box: Solid State Ammonia Synthesis



Solid State Ammonia Synthesis (SSAS) NHThree LLC patent



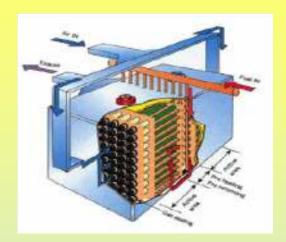
Why SSAS?

- Electrolysis + Haber-Bosch too costly
 - From RE electricity
 - Capital components at low capacity factor (CF)
 - Energy conversion losses
- Proton conducting ceramics (PCC) now
- Solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) success
- Need stranded RE transmission
- Need RE storage

Solid State Ammonia Synthesis (SSAS)

Goals:

- Renewables-source ammonia (NH3)
- Compete with natural gas source NH3
- High energy conversion efficiency
 - ~50% better than electrolysis → hydrogen + H-B
 - No hydrogen production
- Electricity + water + nitrogen → ammonia
- ~ 50% lower capital cost
- SSAS reactor: SOFC * in reverse

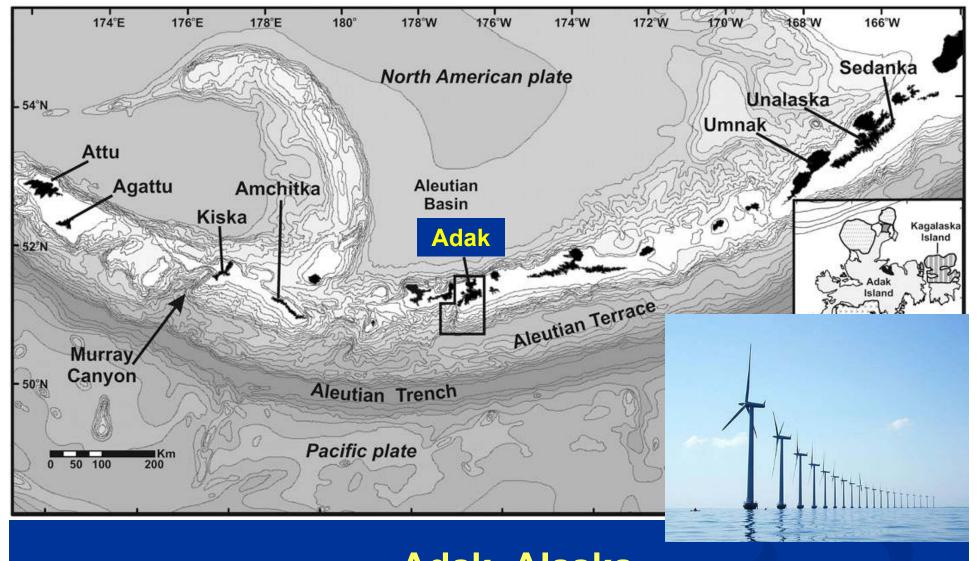


* SOFC: Solid oxide Fuel Cell

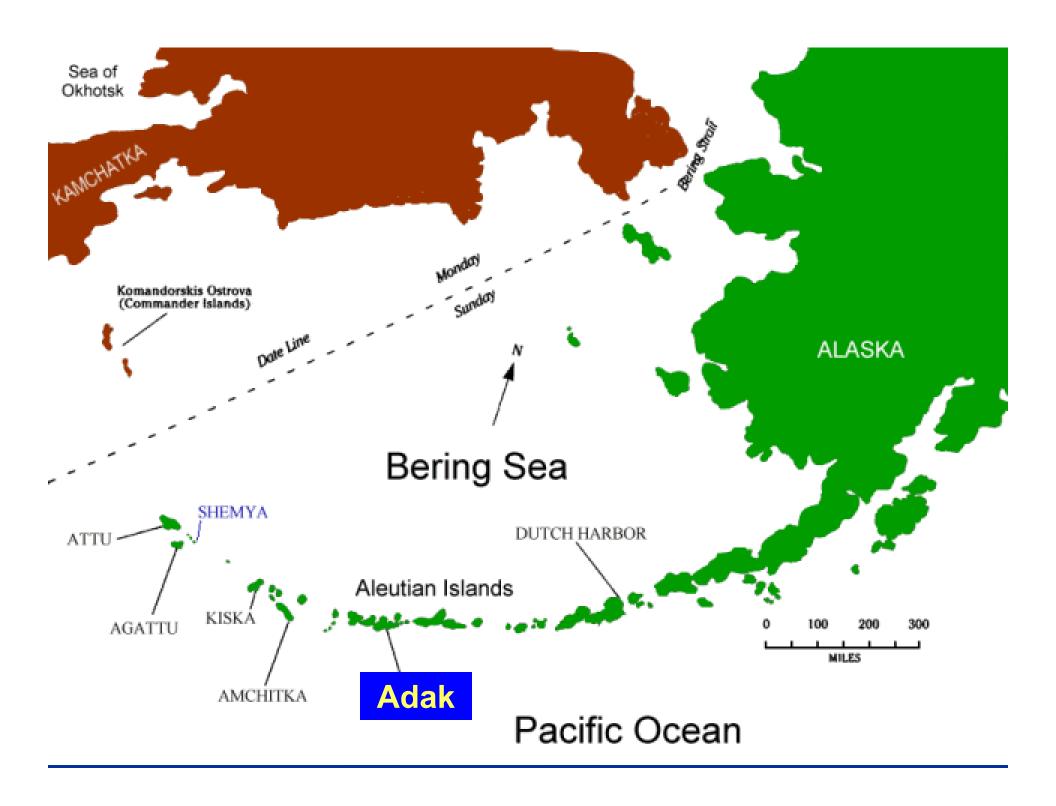
SSAS vs H-B NH3 Synthesis

Solid State Ammonia Synthesis vs Haber – Bosch Renewable-source electricity input

- H-B per MW input
 - Capital \$1.5 M
 - 2 tons / day output
- SSAS per MW input
 - Capital \$650 K
 - 3.2 tons / day output



Adak, Alaska
Aleutian Islands
Class 7 Wind: Capacity Factor (CF) >45% ?



- > 2,000 MW Adak Wind-to-ammonia Plant
- > \$5 B total capital @ \$2,500 / kW
- > 45% Capacity Factor (CF)

Windplant Annual Energy Production

As electricity: 21,600 MWh / day

7,884,000 MWh / year

Convert to NH3 by:

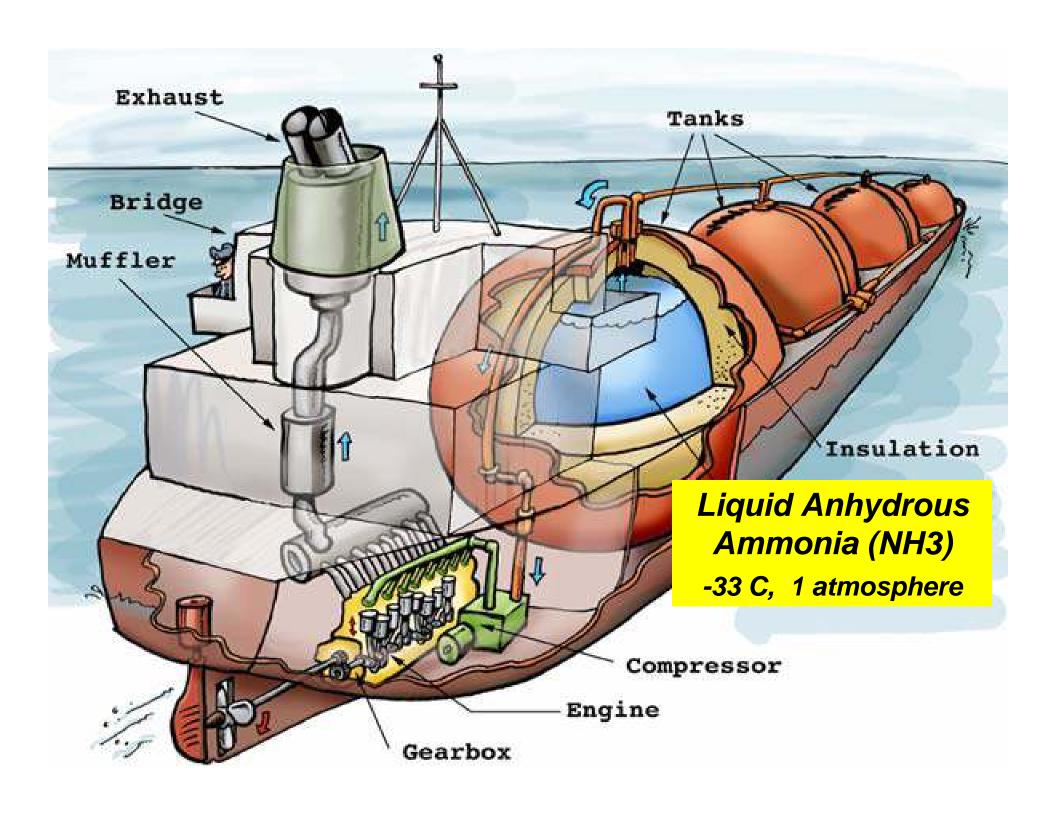
Electrolysis + H-B SSAS

Mt (tons) / year 657,000 1,050,000

Sales @ \$300 / Mt \$197 M \$315 M

(plant gate)

Simple ROI 4% 6%



- > 2,000 MW Adak Wind- to- ammonia plant
- > \$5 B total capital @ \$2,500 / kW
- > 45% Capacity Factor (CF)
- > 15% Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)

Windplant Annual Energy Production

As electricity: 7,884,000 MWh / year

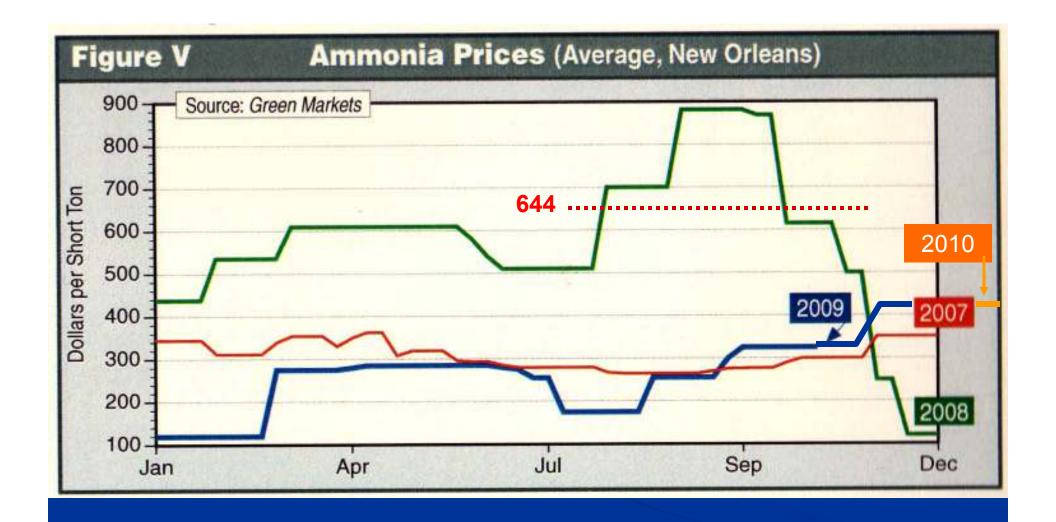
	Electrolysis		
	+ H-B	SSAS	
Sales: Mt (tons) / year	657,000	1,050,000	
Total Cost of Sales:			
Capital @ 15% CRF	\$750M	\$750M	
Plant O&M @ \$0.03 / kWh	24M	24M	
Input energy	0	0	
TOTAL	\$774M	\$774M	
Cost / Mt NH3	\$1,178	\$ 737	
Shipping @ \$50 / Mt	50	50	
Total NOLA / Mt	\$1,228	\$ 787	

- > 2,000 MW Adak Wind- to- ammonia plant
- > \$5 B total capital @ \$2,500 / kW
- > 45% Capacity Factor (CF)
- > 12% Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)

Windplant Annual Energy Production

As electricity: 7,884,000 MWh / year

	Electrolysis		
	+ H-B	SSAS	
Sales: Mt (tons) / year	657,000	1,050,000	
Total Cost of Sales:			
Capital @ 12% CRF	\$600M	\$600M	
Plant O&M @ \$0.03 / kWh	24M	24M	
Input energy	0	0	
TOTAL	\$624M	\$624M	
Cost / Mt NH3	\$ 949	\$ 594	
Shipping @ \$50 / Mt	50	50	
Total NOLA / Mt	\$ 999	\$ 644	



Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) wholesale price, NOLA (New Orleans, LA)

Grant Applications for SSAS: Solid State Ammonia Synthesis

Dr. Majumdar, ARPA-E Anchorage, AK 17 Aug 10

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

BERING

Unuquia Pate



■ 100 - 220

SSAS R+D+Demo Concept

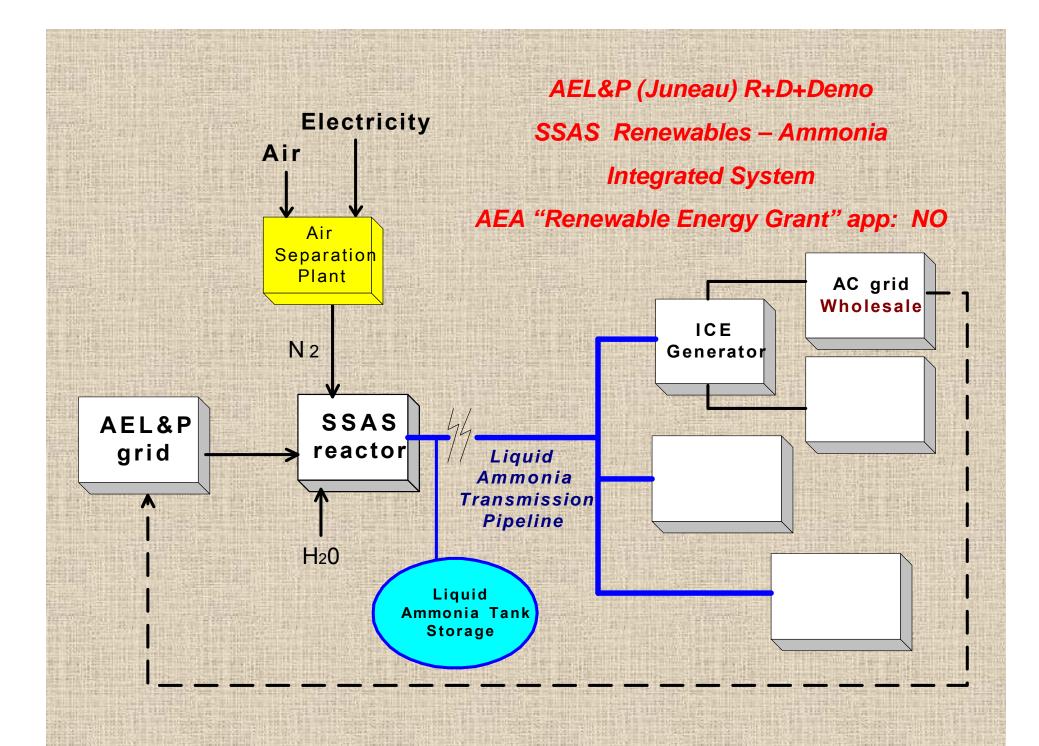
- \$4 5 M total program
- Simulate Alaska community energy island
- SSAS offer RE-source internal energy independence ?
 - Discover, demonstrate tech & econ advantages
 - Conversions efficiency; byproduct heat used
 - Economic: capital, O&M costs
- R&D plus demo pilot plant:
 - NHThree LLC patented IP
 - PCC tube mfg pilot plant

SSAS R+D+Demo Concept

- Deploy at UAS Tech Center, Juneau
- Operate in two modes on AEL&P grid:
 - Hydroelectricity-to-NH3
 - NH3-to-AEL&P grid
- SCADA data collect, analyze
- Modify system hardware + software
- Relocate to smaller community
- Implications for export of large-scale, stranded AK RE



TDX Power, Inc., St. Paul Island
Candidate SSAS Pilot Plant Advanced Test Site



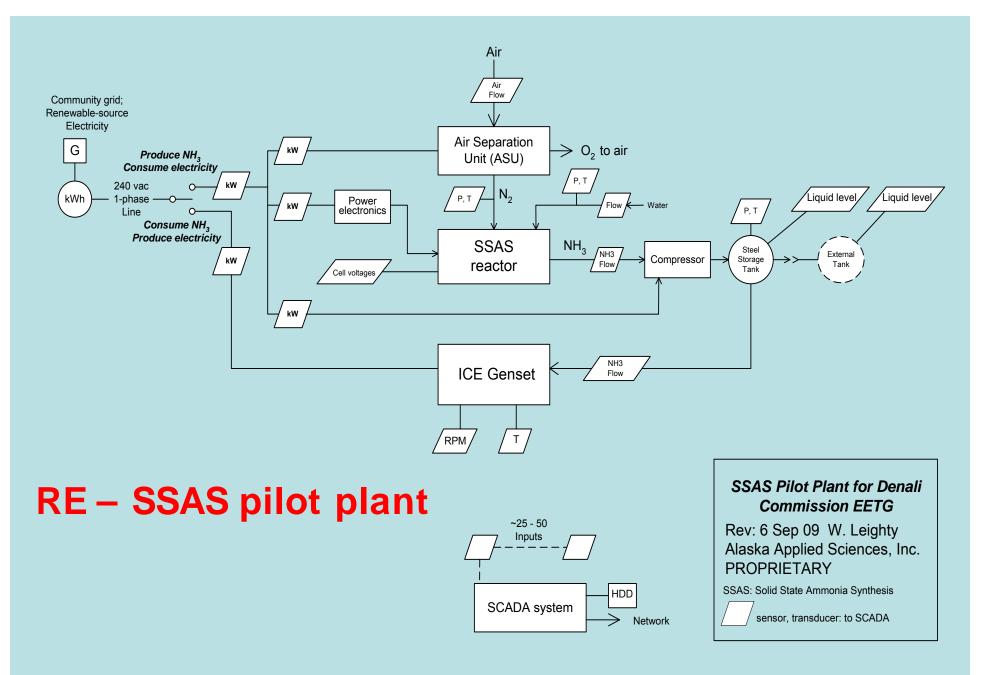


Figure 1. Complete, containerized SSAS renewable energy conversion and storage system pilot plant

SSAS Grant Applications

- '08 AELP via AK HB152 (RE demos)
- '09 NHThree LLC via ARPA-E
- '09 AASI via Denali Commiss EETG
- '10 Coffman + NHThree LLC via ARPA-E

'08 AEL&P Grant Application: Renewable Energy, AEA, HB152

- Alaska Electric Light & Power (AEL&P) Juneau
- R+D+Demonstration of SSAS system
- \$800K, round one, HB152 grants
- Advance SSAS from lab scale: tech + econ feasible
- Statewide application:
 - "Energy Islands"
 - "Energy Independence"
 - Village survival: imported energy cost, delivery
 - Scaleup: export NH3, tanker
- Demonstrate in major AK city, first: Juneau
- Redeployed to remote community
- Not funded by AEA: no R&D

Sept '09 AASI Grant Application: Denali Commission (Alaska) EETG (Emerging Energy Technology Grant program)

- Alaska Applied Sciences, Inc., Juneau (AASI)
- \$800K: SSAS R+D+Demonstration (same as AEL+P)
- Not funded by Denali:
 - Timing mismatch
 - NHThree LLC prime subcontractor: single-source
 - NHThree LLC ARPA-E application pending: mfg plant
- Statewide application:
 - "Energy Islands"
 - "Energy Independence"
 - Village survival: imported energy cost, delivery
- Demonstrate in major AK city, first: Juneau
- Close loop to AEL+P hydro grid
- Redeploy to village if successful
- Eight support letters

Denali Commission Summary

- R&D plus pilot plant: NHThree LLC
- Simulate Alaska community energy island
- SSAS offer RE-source internal energy independence?
 - Discover, demonstrate
 - Technical: conversions efficiency; byproduct heat used?
 - Economic: capital, O&M costs?
- Deploy at UAS Tech Center, Juneau
- Operate in two modes on AEL&P grid:
 - Hydroelectricity-to-NH3
 - NH3-to-AEL&P grid
- SCADA data collect, analyze
- Modify system hardware + software
- Relocate to smaller community?
- Final report; conference papers; wide distribution
- Implications for export of large-scale, stranded AK RE?

SSAS Commercialization: R + D + Demonstration Funding Required by NHThree LLC

Pilot Plant for PCC tubes	\$ 2.5 M
Portable Pilot Plant: RE → NH3 → RE	1.0 M
Portable Pilot Plant transport, install, ops	.5 M
R+D + Management	1.0 M
Total	\$ 5.0 M

SSAS Commercialization: R + D + Demonstration Potential Funding Sources

Alaska SB220 "EETG"	\$ 1 M
Iowa Power Fund	1 M
ARPA-E "unsolicited"	1 M
Farm Bill Sec 9003 Approp	1 M
Foundations	?
Private equity	1 M
Total	\$ 5 M

Alaska Business Opportunities: RE – NH3 "Green" Ammonia

Monetizing Alaska's vast RE

- 1. Export from GW-scale RE: Increase cash IN
- 2. Village energy "independence"
 - Indigenous renewables; diverse
 - Seasonal, diurnal variability
 - Storage as NH3: pressurized tanks
 - Reduce cash OUT

Alaska's Immediate Opportunity: SSAS

- Village energy "independence" degree
 - Diverse, indigenous RE sources
 - Convert % to NH₃
 - Storage as NH₃ in steel tanks: annually-firm
 - Deliver energy services: CHP, heat, transport,
 - Competitive price: \$6-8 / gallon diesel + heat fuel
- SSAS R&D and Demonstration
 - NHThree LLC owns SSAS IP patent
 - PCC tube mfg pilot plant
 - RE SSAS pilot plant → AK village(s)

Alaska's Immediate Opportunity: SSAS

- Funding Collaboration: State of AK, Denali, Fed, Industry
 - \$4-5M total R&D&Demo
 - EETG funds
 - SB220 State \$2.5M
 - Denali Commission \$2.5M
 - USDA: '08 Farm Bill Sec 9003 "RE Fertilizer Research"
- Set stage for GW-scale NH₃ export via SSAS
 - Diverse RE
 - Capital cost; CF; lower cost of energy (COE) ?
- Barriers
 - EPA: Ammonia not a fuel
 - DOE: Currently not interested; "toxic"; electricity transmis
 - Industry: too risky, no fuel market, hazardous

NH3 plant gate costs, per metric ton, estimate ~130 MMt / year global

• 5	Stranded	NG	\rightarrow	SMR	\rightarrow	H-B	
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1 000

Wind → electrolysis → H-B

1,000

200

Wind → SSAS

600

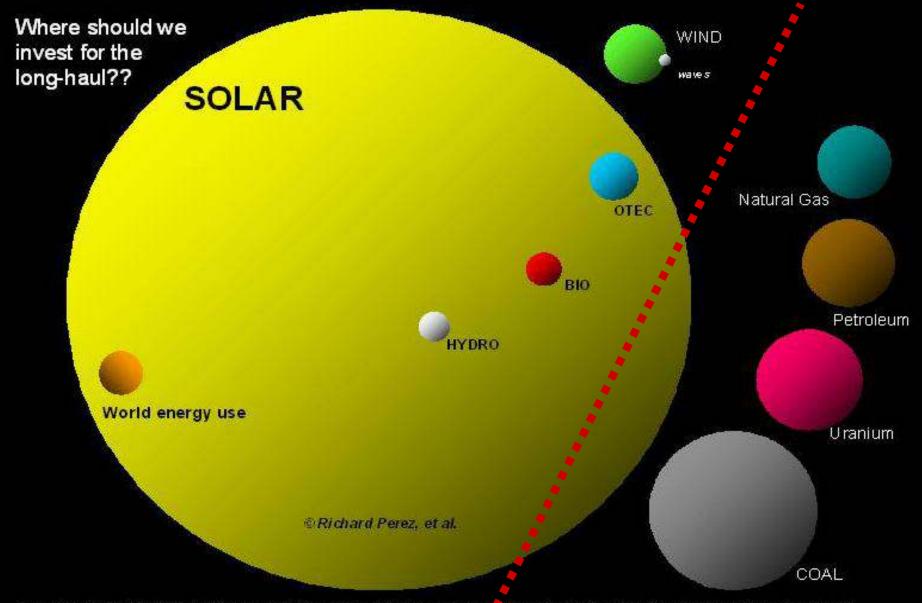
MUST Run the World on Renewables – plus Nuclear?

- Climate Change
- Demand growth
- Depletion of Oil and Gas
- Oil spills and pollution
- Only 200 years of Coal left
- Only Source of Income:
 - Sunshine
 - Tides
 - Meteors and dust
- Spend our capital?

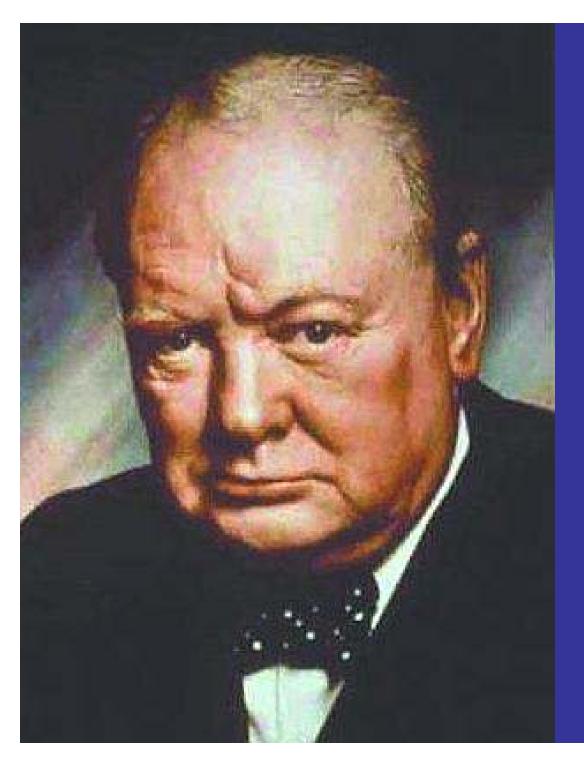


What would it take...
Joel Makower

Comparing the world's energy resources*



*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.



" Americans can be counted on to always do the right thing –

but only after they have tried everything else "

Winston Churchill

The dog caught the car.

Dan Reicher

Making Ammonia Fuel From Alaska's Abundant Stranded Renewable Energy

Ammonia Fuel Conference Detroit, MI 27 September 10

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BERING





SUMMARY: Dr. Majumdar, ARPA-E

ARPA-E FOA applications

NHThree LLCFIRST ROUND

Coffman + NHTHree LLC GRIDS

Hydrogen Discoveries, Inc
 GRIDS

Alaska Applied Sciences, Inc.
 GRIDS

- AK laboratory: innovation + save \$
 - 220 villages: islands, most have RE
 - Anhydrous ammonia (NH3) storage, fuel:
 "independence", survival
- Handoff: print, DVD, CD

END presentation

Following slides are supplementary

ARPA-E help

- "Broad Funding Announcement" current?
- Workshop on RE systems; global context
- Reconsider NH3 and GH2 proposals
- SSAS: Denali Commission '09 proposal
- Ammonia a fuel: DOE list
- Send rep to 7th Ammonia Fuel Conference 27-28 Sept, Detroit

SUMMARY: Dr. Majumdar, ARPA-E

"Run world on renewables" problems:

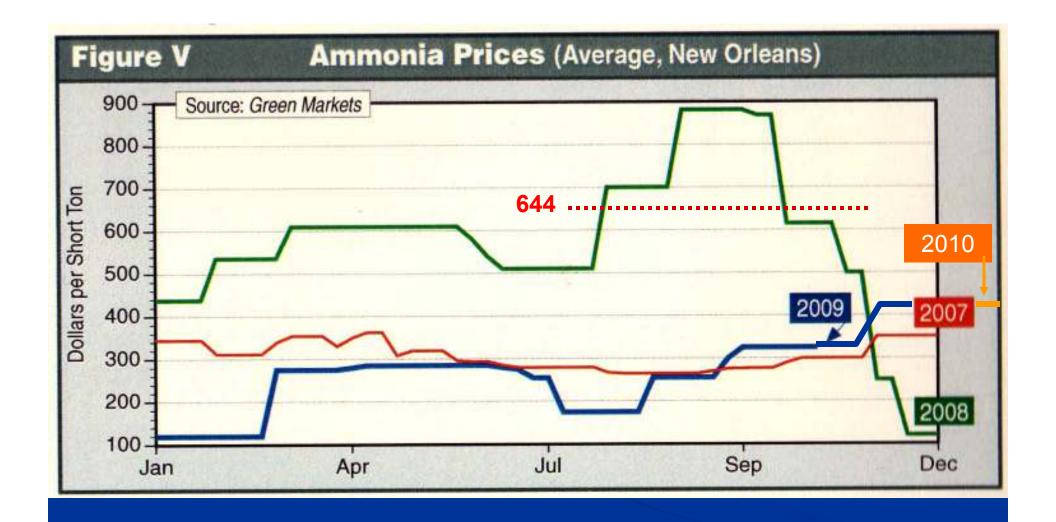
- Transmission
- 2. Firming, dispatchable storage
- 3. Electricity grid integration
- 4. Curtailed RE generation

- > 2,000 MW Adak Wind- to- ammonia plant
- > \$5 B total capital @ \$2,500 / kW
- > 45% Capacity Factor (CF)
- > 12% Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)

Windplant Annual Energy Production

As electricity: 7,884,000 MWh / year

	Electrolysis		
	+ H-B	SSAS	
Sales: Mt (tons) / year	657,000	1,050,000	
Total Cost of Sales:			
Capital @ 12% CRF	\$600M	\$600M	
Plant O&M @ \$0.03 / kWh	24M	24M	
Input energy	0	0	
TOTAL	\$624M	\$624M	
Cost / Mt NH3	\$ 949	\$ 594	
Shipping @ \$50 / Mt	50	50	
Total NOLA / Mt	\$ 999	\$ 644	



Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) wholesale price, NOLA (New Orleans, LA)

ARPA-E help

- Collaborative funding SSAS R&D&Demo:
 - \$4 5M total
 - AK: SB220 "EETG"
 - AK: Denali Commission "EETG"
 - IA: Iowa Power Fund, OEI, State
 - '08 Farm Bill Sec 9003 "RE fertilizer research"
 - ARPA-E "unsolicited"

Other Alaska GW-scale Stranded RE

- Higher capacity factor (CF) → 100%
- Lower cost of energy (COE)
- Tanker transport affordable
 - Geothermal
 - Wave, tidal
 - Instream kinetic
 - Solar
 - Biomass