

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

Business of Clean Energy in Alaska
Anchorage, AK
18 June 10

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



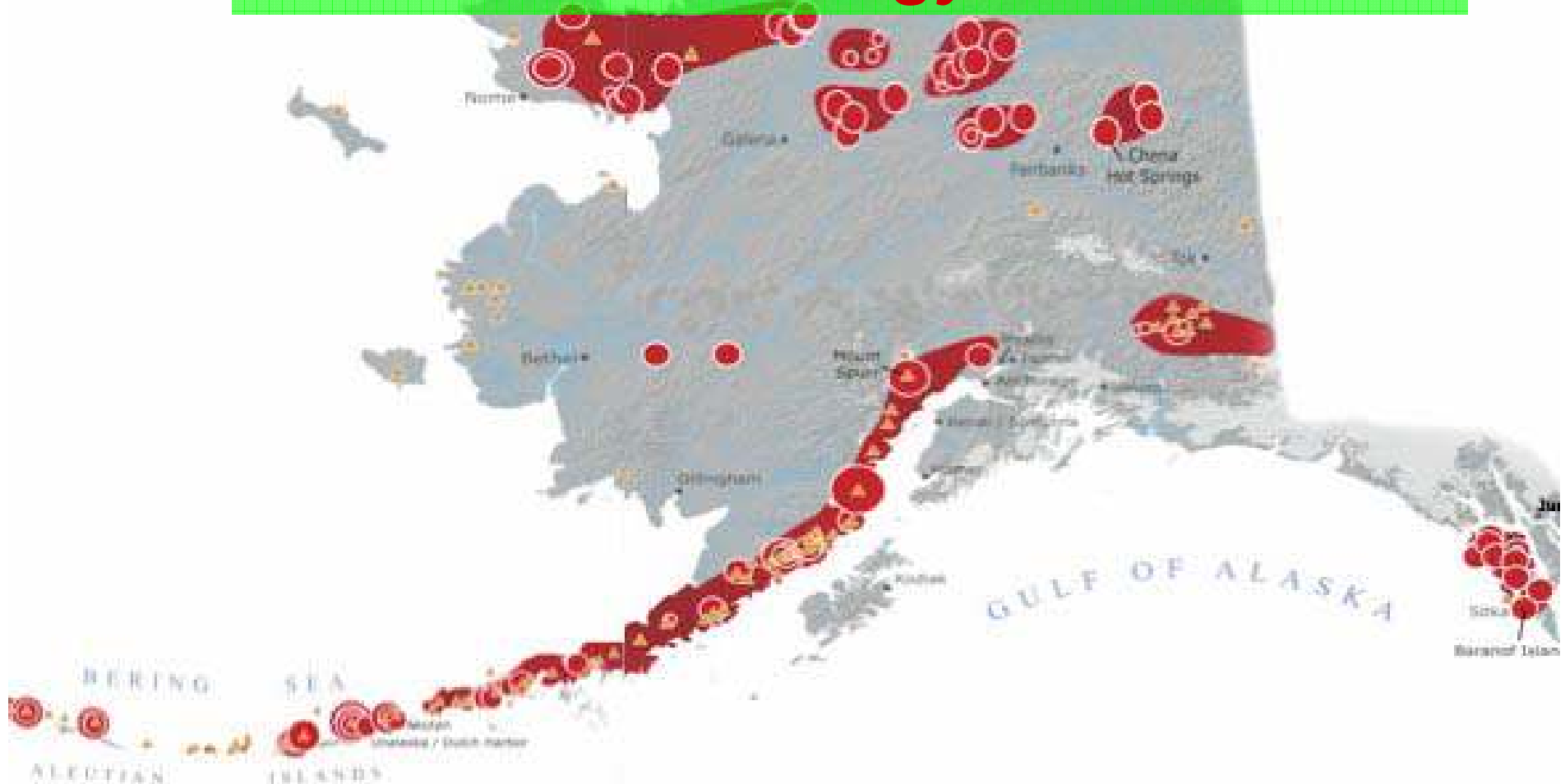
OCEAN

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



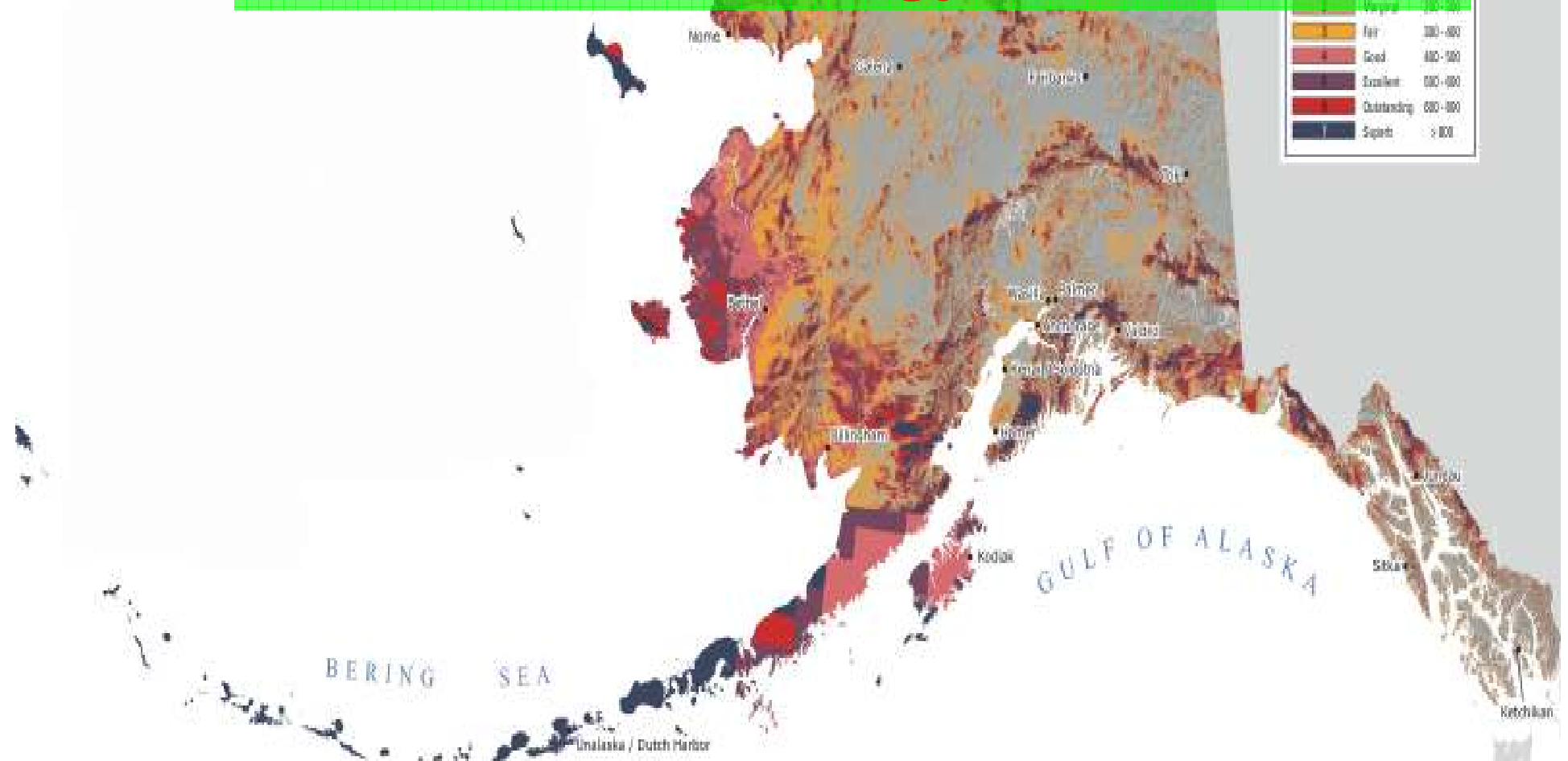
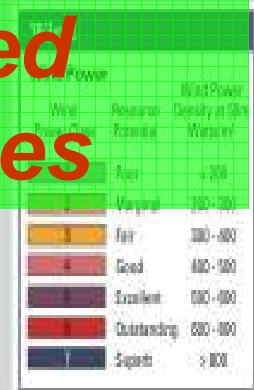
GEO THERMAL

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

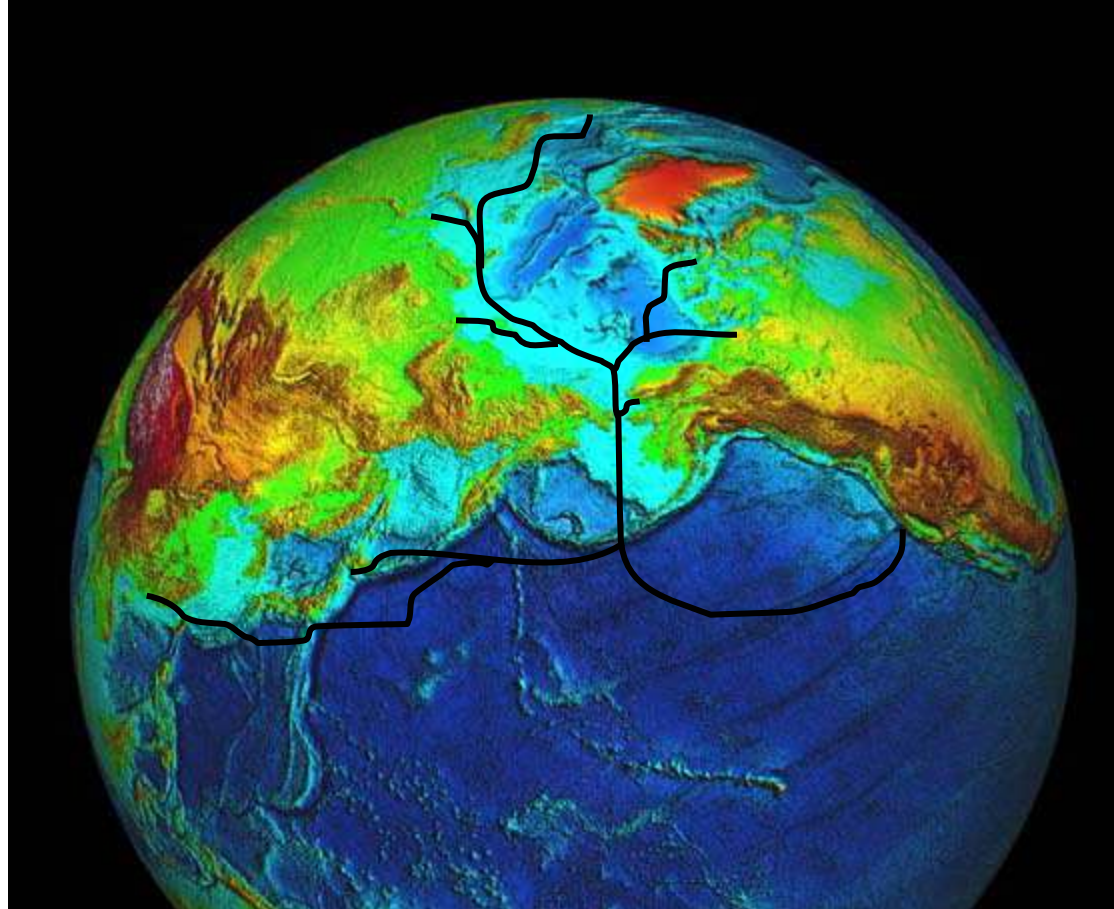


WIND

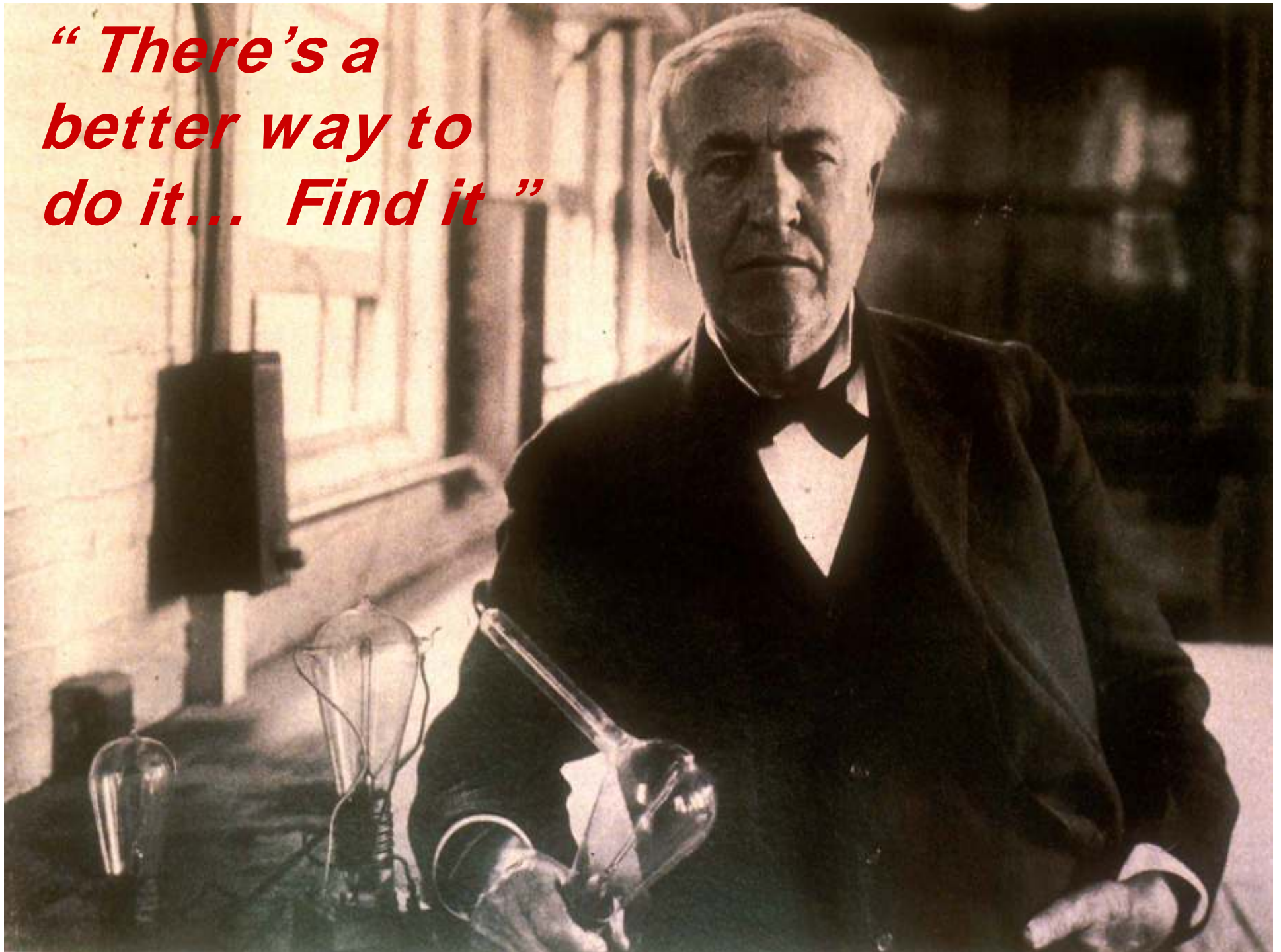
Making Ammonia Fuel From Alaska's Vast Stranded Renewable Energy Resources

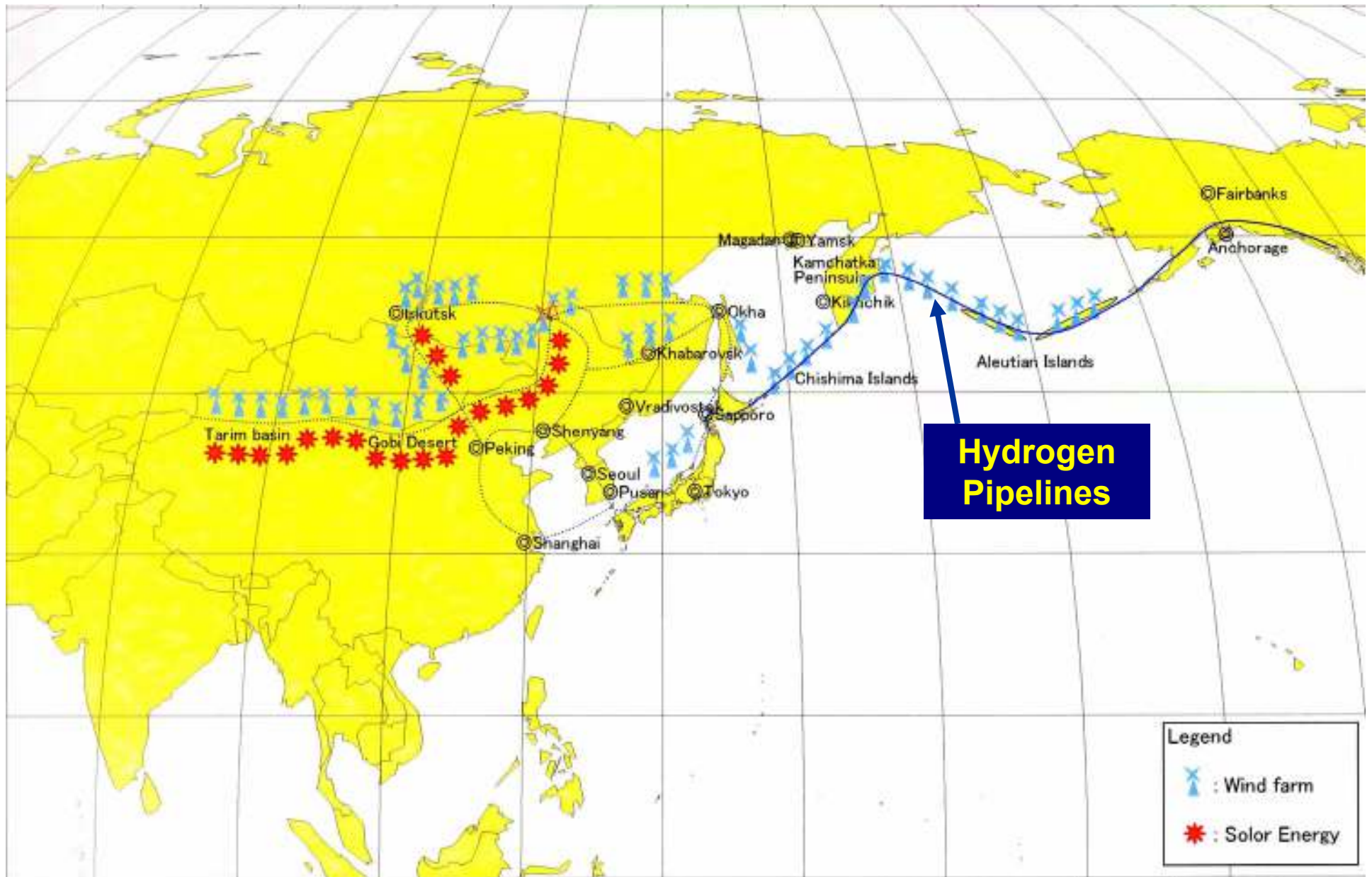


Alaska in the future global energy economy



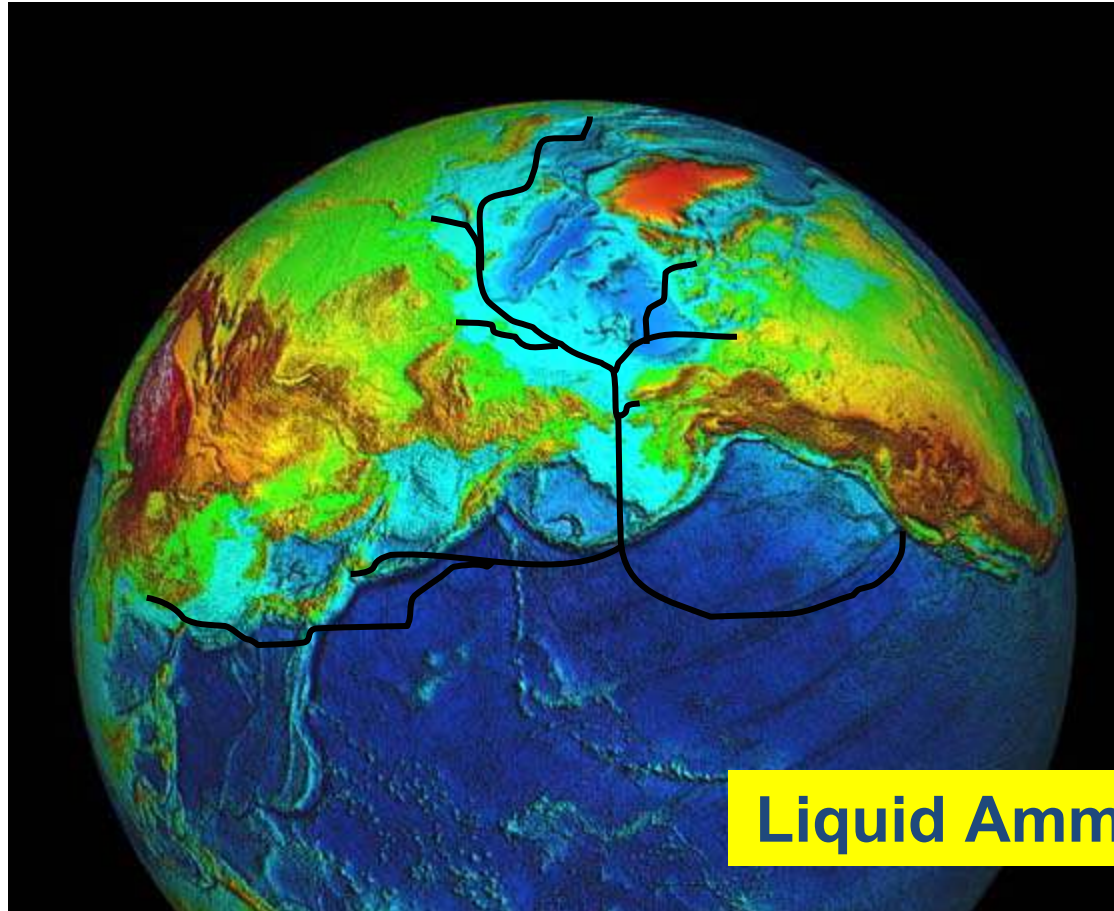
***“ There’s a
better way to
do it... Find it ”***



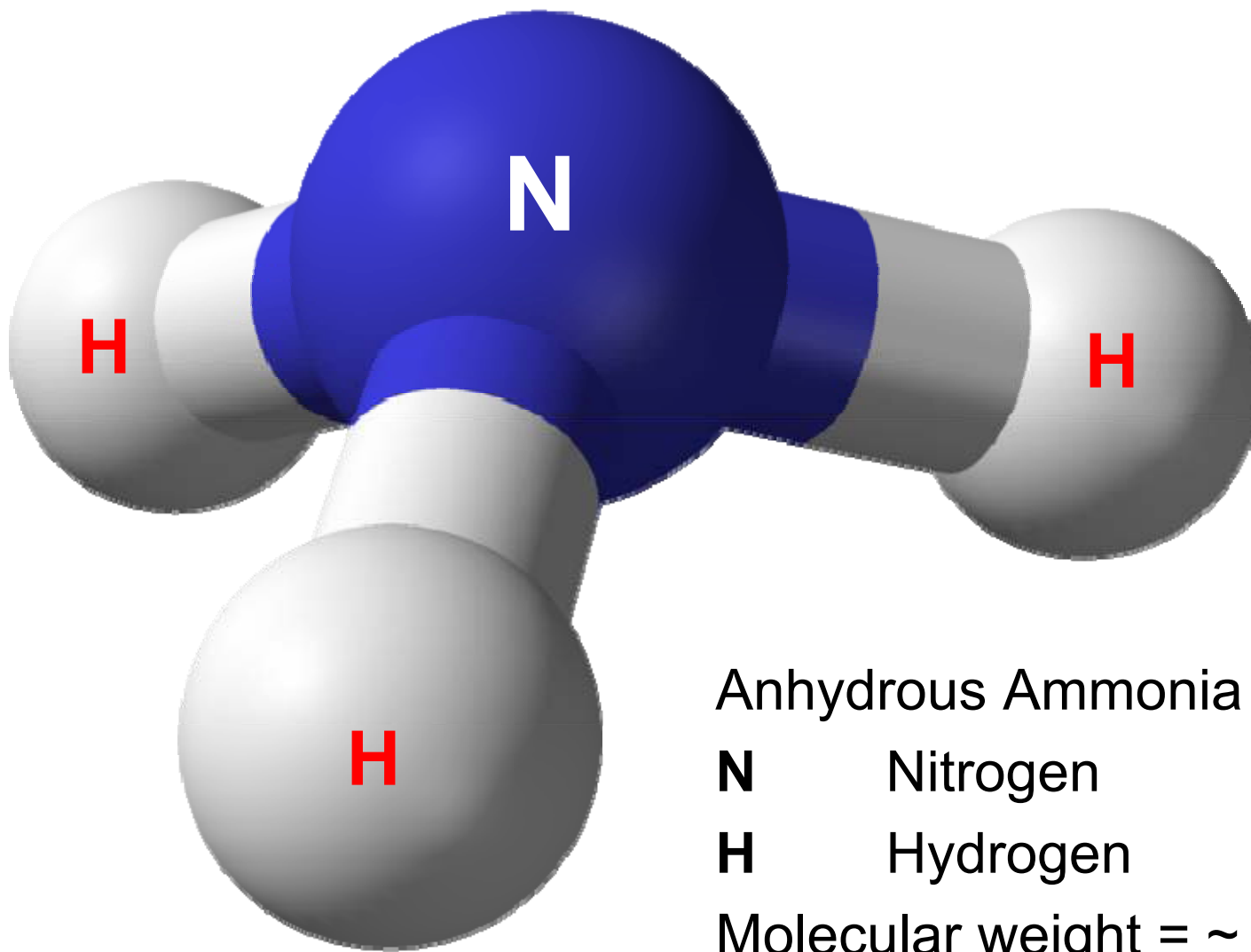


Map by K. O'Hashi, Nippon Steel

Alaska in the future global energy economy



Liquid Ammonia Fuel



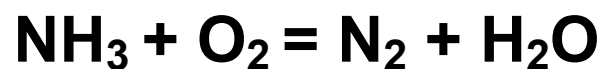
Anhydrous Ammonia **NH₃**

N Nitrogen

H Hydrogen

Molecular weight = ~ 17

18% **H** by weight: “other hydrogen”



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

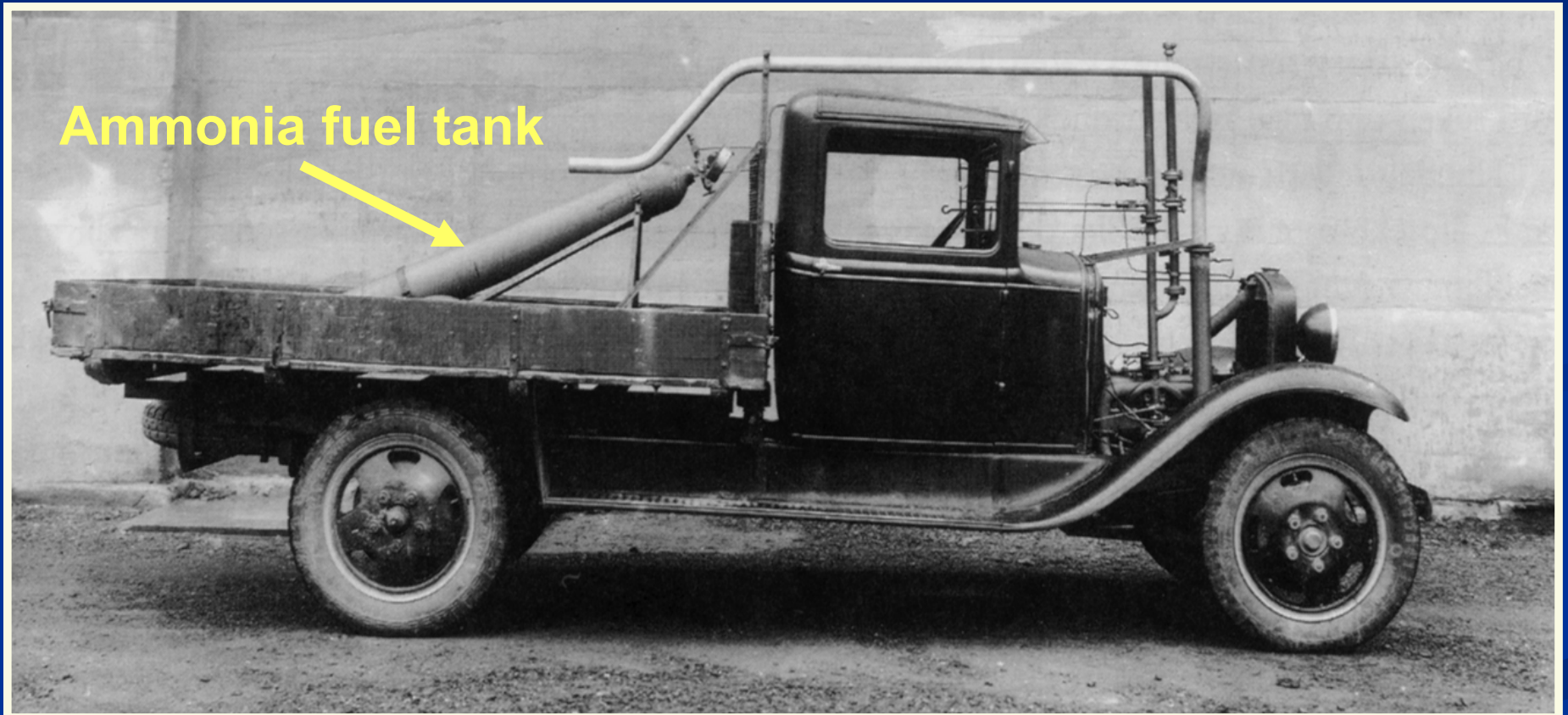


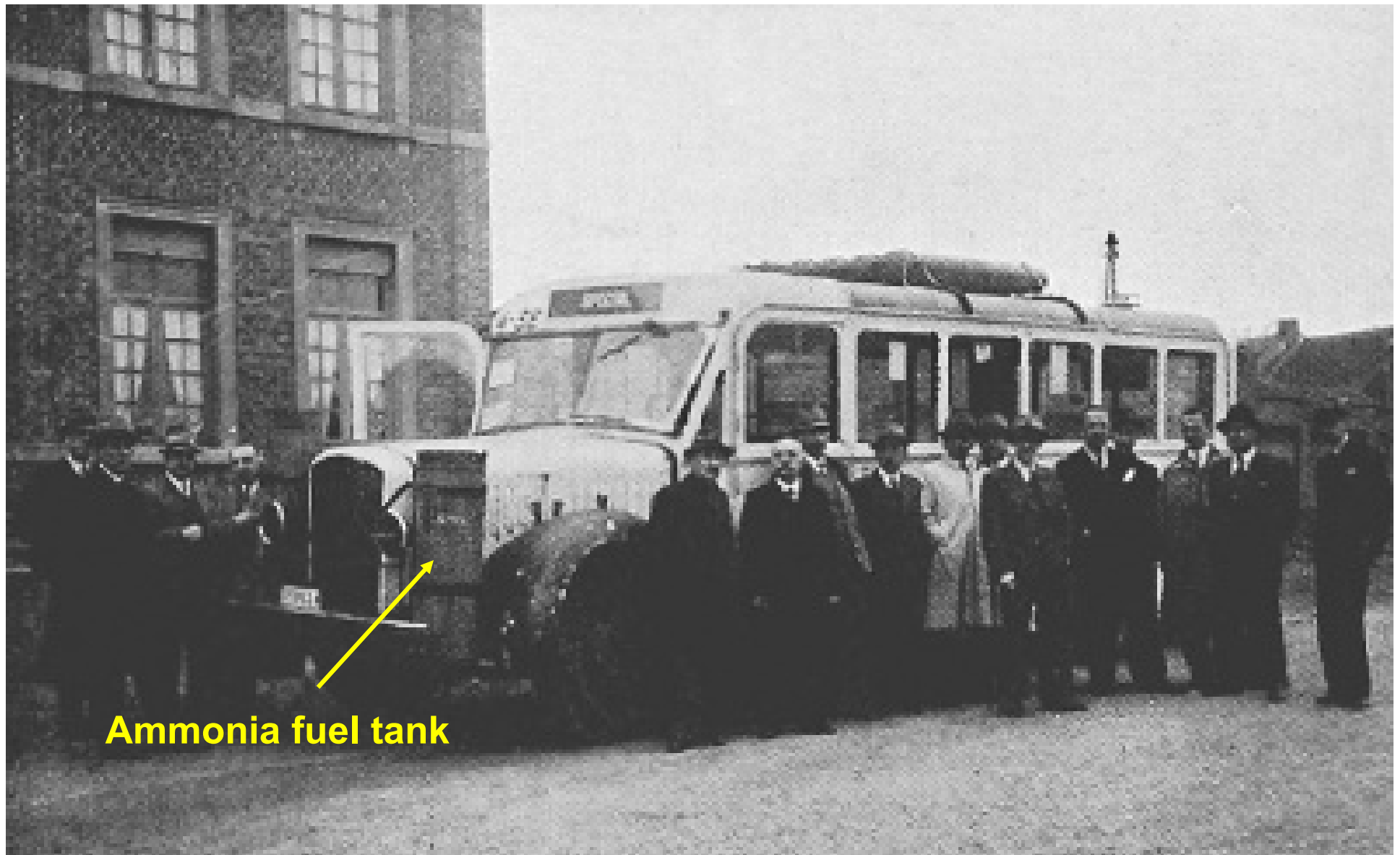


**Streetcar
New Orleans
1871**

**“Ammoniacal
Gas
Engine”**

Ammonia fueled – Norway 1933





Belgium, 1943

Ammonia Fueled Bus: Thousands of Problem-free Miles



X-15 rocket plane: NH_3 + LOX fuel

Mach 6.7 on 3 Oct 67

199 missions between 1959 and 1968



University of Michigan

Ammonia + Gasoline Powered

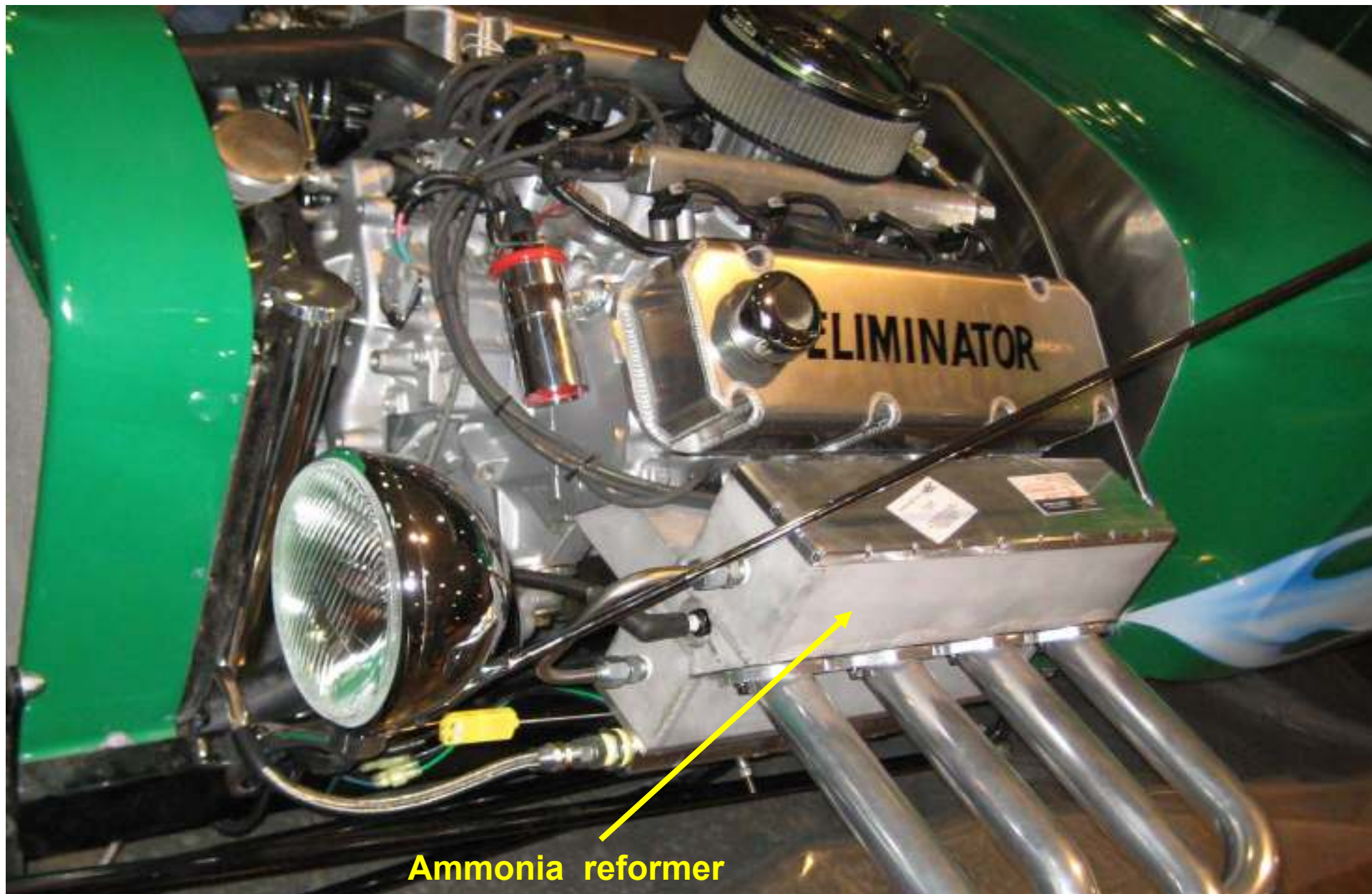
- Idle: gasoline
- Full power: 80% ammonia

Summer '07 Detroit → San Francisco

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



Irrigation pump
Central Valley, CA



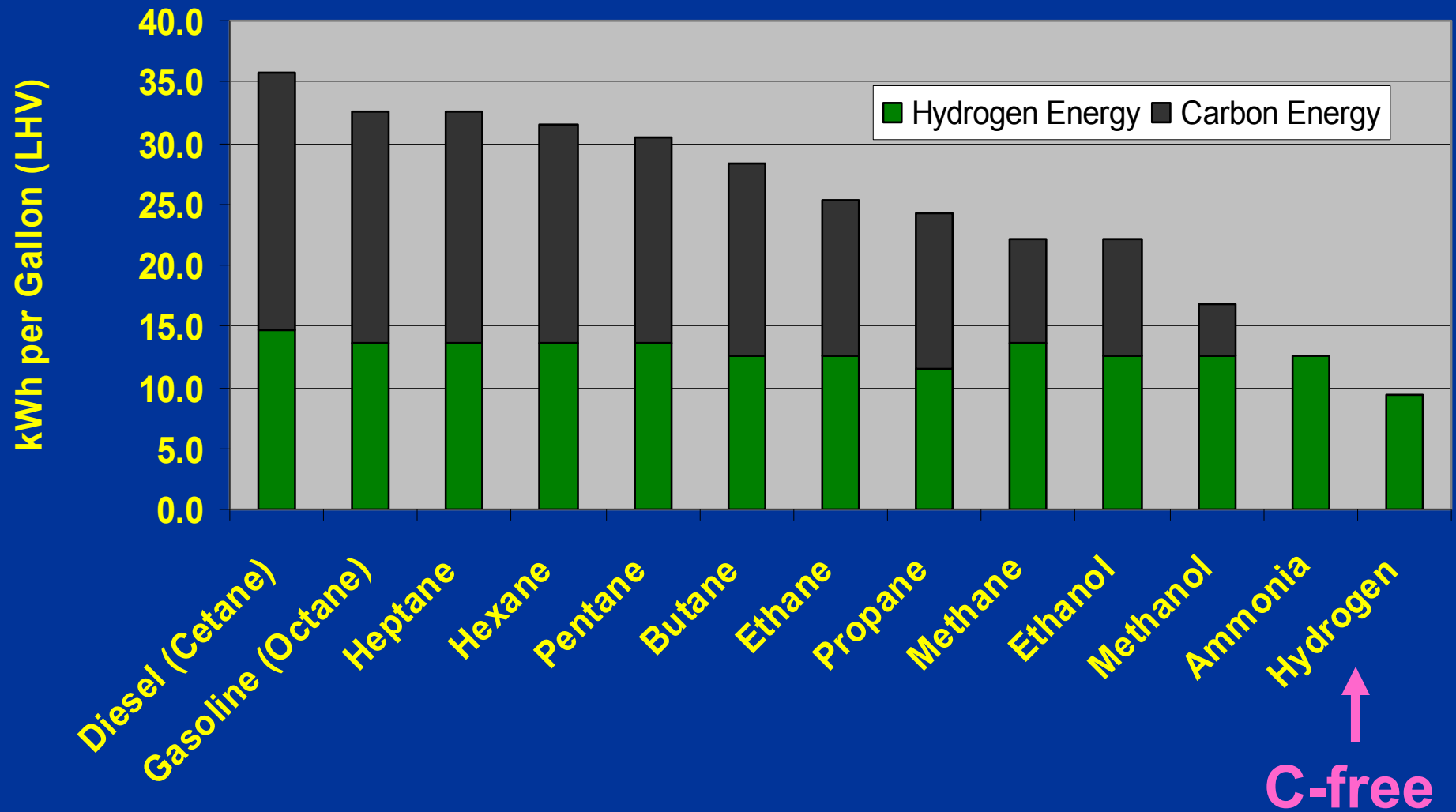
Ammonia reformer

**Oct '09 Ammonia Fueled V-8 with Hydrogen Injection: Reformed from NH_3
Hydrogen Engine Center, Algona, IA**

Ammonia Fuel Uses

- Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)
 - Diesel: NH_3 gas mixed with intake air
 - Spark-ignition: 70%+ NH_3 plus – gasoline, ethanol, propane, NG, hydrogen
 - $\text{NO}_x \sim \frac{1}{4}$ gasoline engines
- Combustion Turbines
- Direct Ammonia Fuel Cells:
 - Combined heat + power (CHP)
 - No NO_x
- Reform (“crack”) to liberate hydrogen for fuel cells: $2\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2$

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



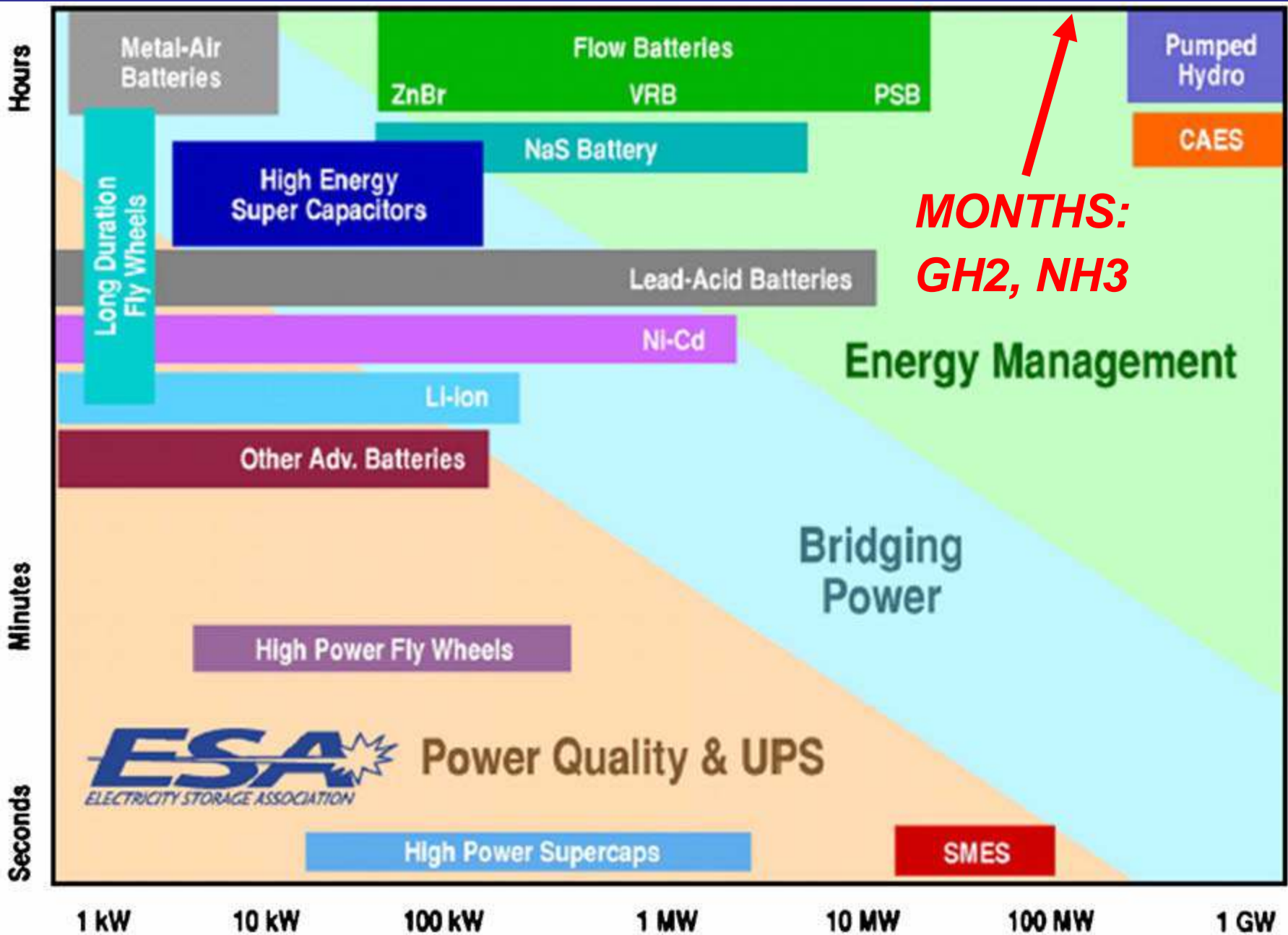
Ammonia Properties

- 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 $H_2 + N_2$ at end-use
- Low flammability, flame spread

Ammonia Properties

- Forms:
 - “Anhydrous” NH_3 : useful as fuel
 - Urea: $(2) \text{NH}_3 + \text{CO}_2$
 - Ammonium nitrate: NH_4NO_3
 - 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

Discharge Time



Power

“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: Business is About Cash Flow

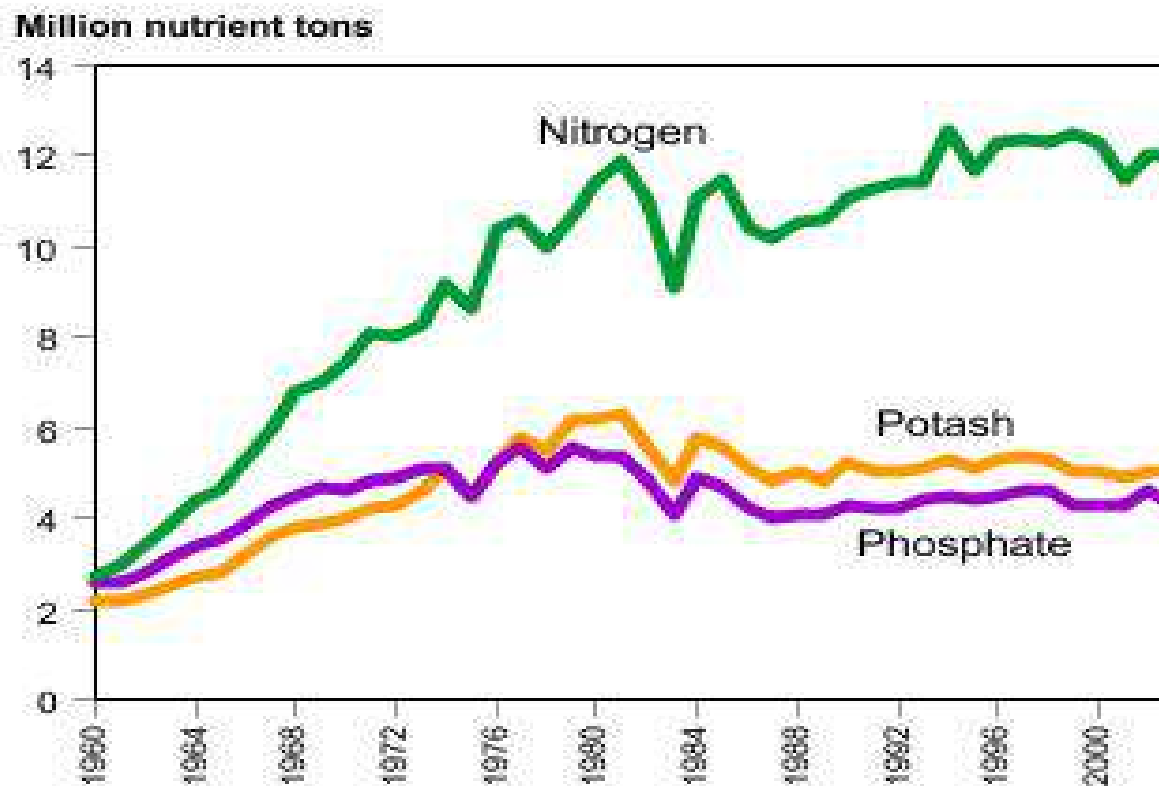
- Maximize cash **IN**
- Minimize cash **OUT**
- Short, long term NCF, IRR, NPV
- Enterprises:
 - State, Communities
 - People of Alaska
 - Capital Investors

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**

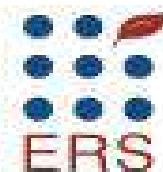
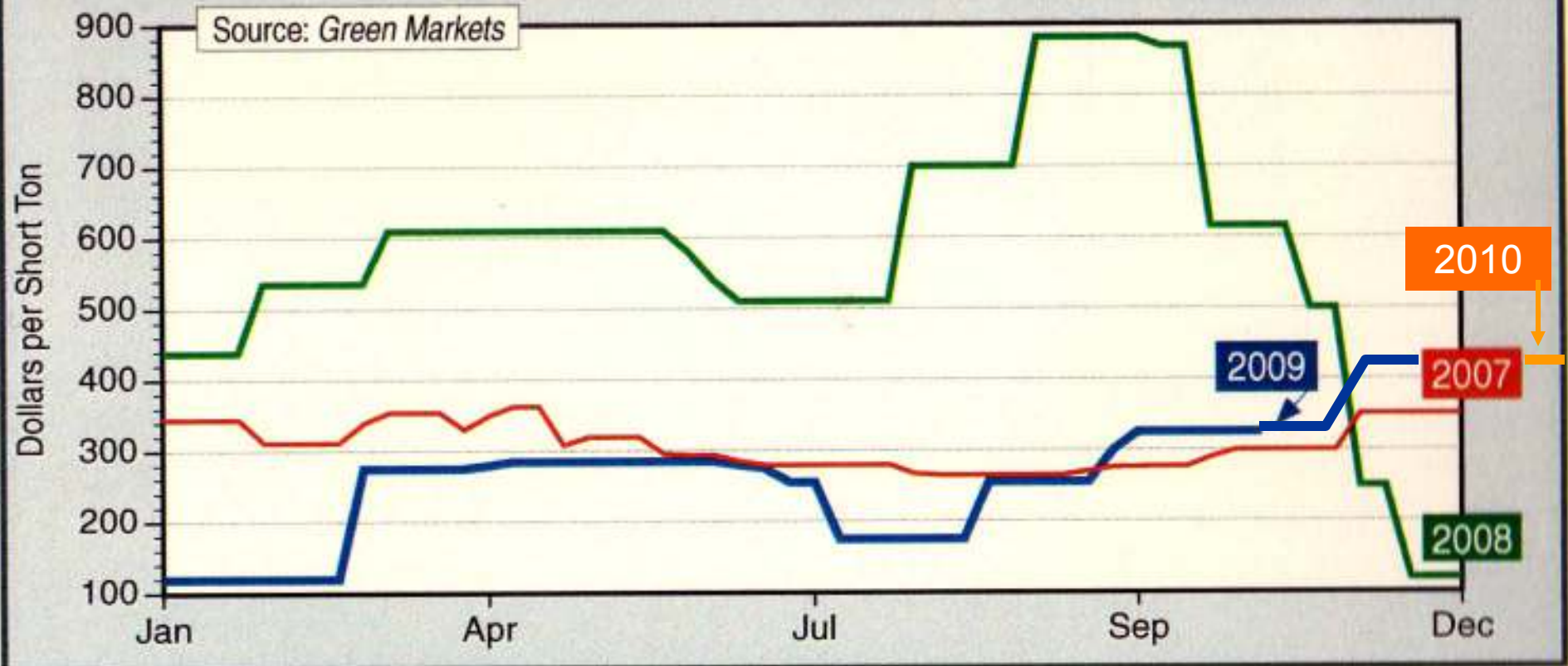


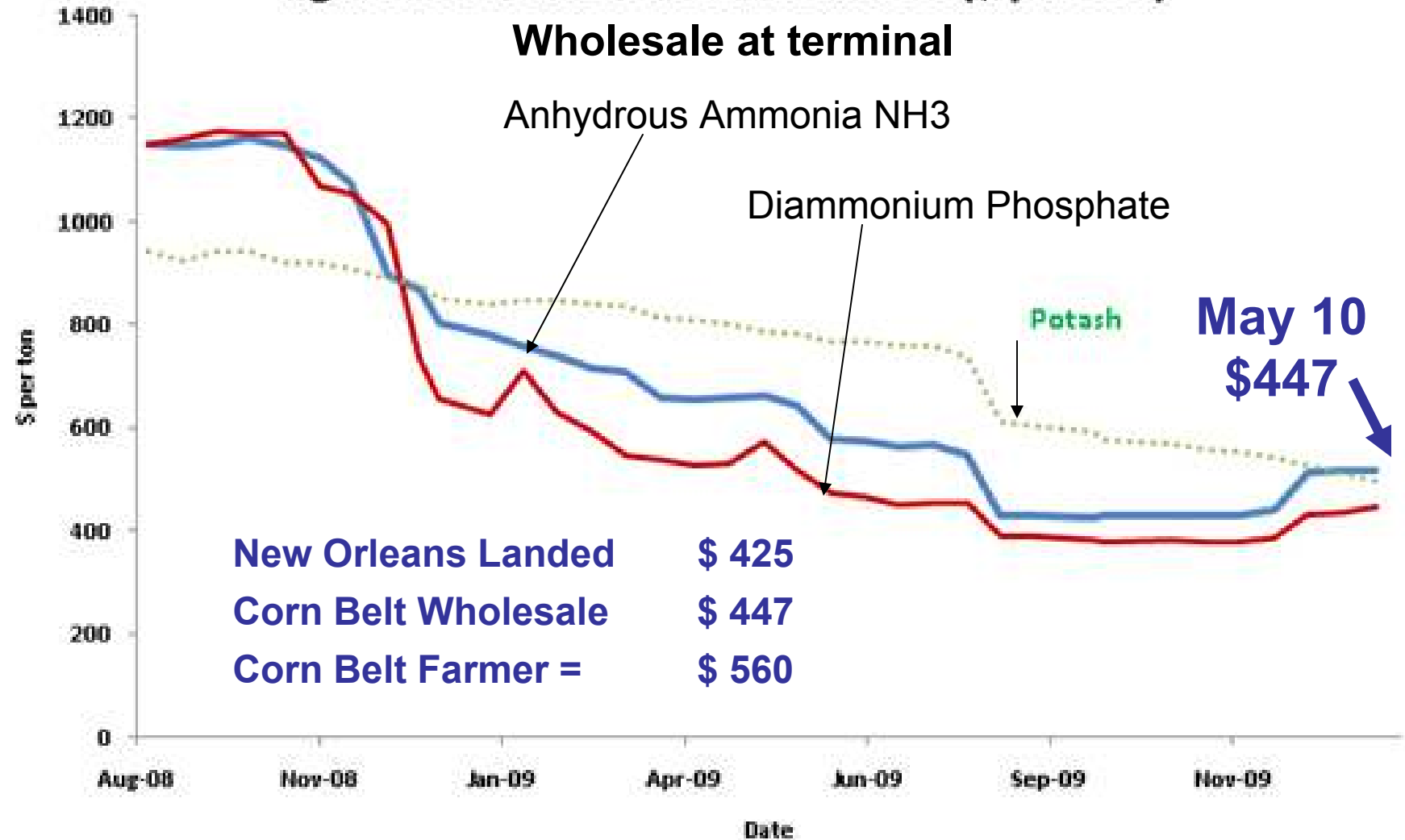
Figure V

Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)



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

Figure 1. Fertilizer Prices in Illinois (\$ per ton)



Source: Agricultural Marketing Services, U.S.D.A.



***95% Global
Ammonia***

***Synthesis
Plant***

***Natural Gas
1 – 3,000 tpd***

***Haber-Bosch
process***



Fritz Haber



Haber-Bosch Process

1909 – 1913 BASF

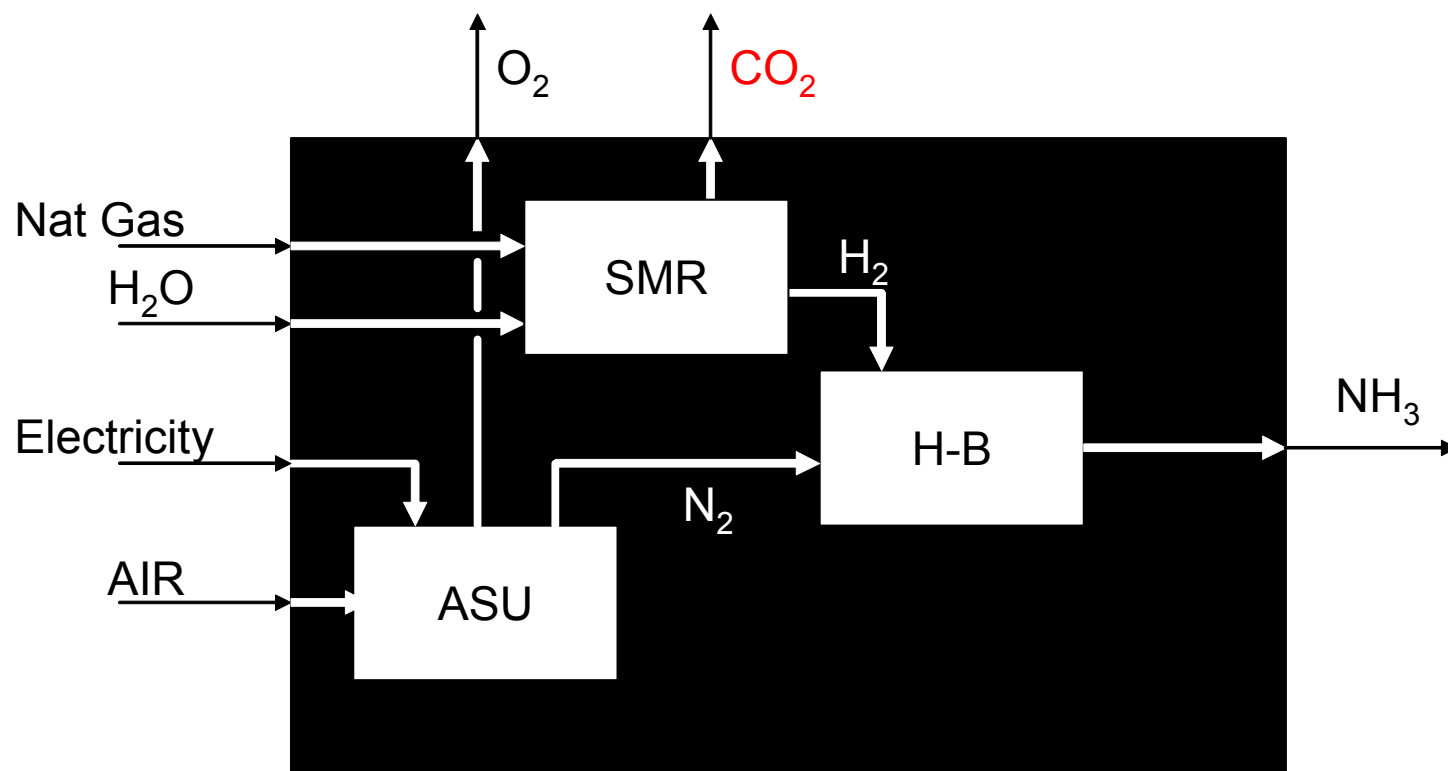
- **NH_3 synthesis**
- **Coal gasification $\rightarrow \text{H}_2$**
- **WW I explosives**
- **40% humanity: N fertilizer**

Haber-Bosch Reactor

1921

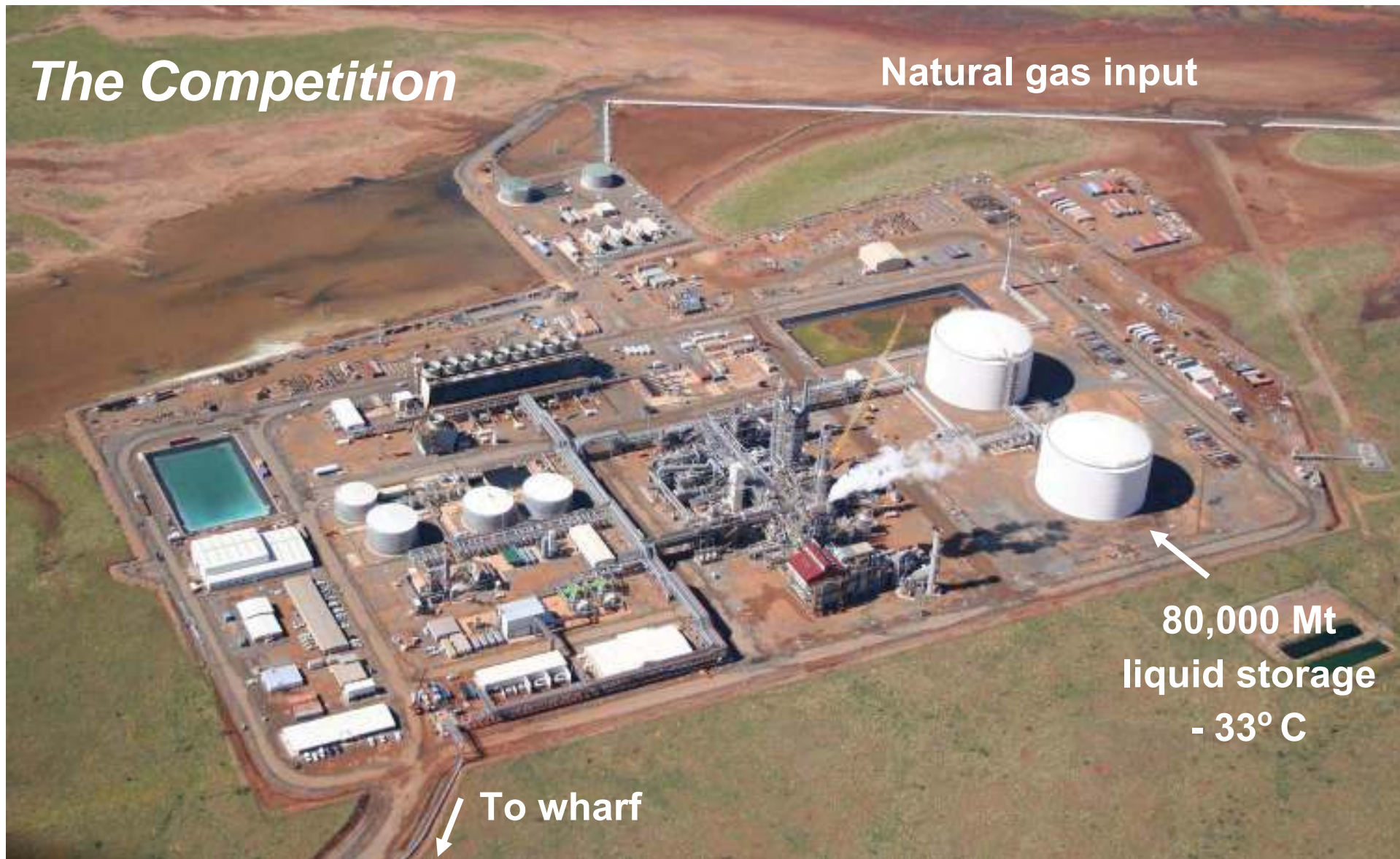
Ludwigshafen, Germany

Inside the Black Box: Steam Reforming + Haber-Bosch



Energy consumption ~33 MMBtu (9,500 kWh) per ton NH₃
Tons CO₂ per ton NH₃ = 1.8

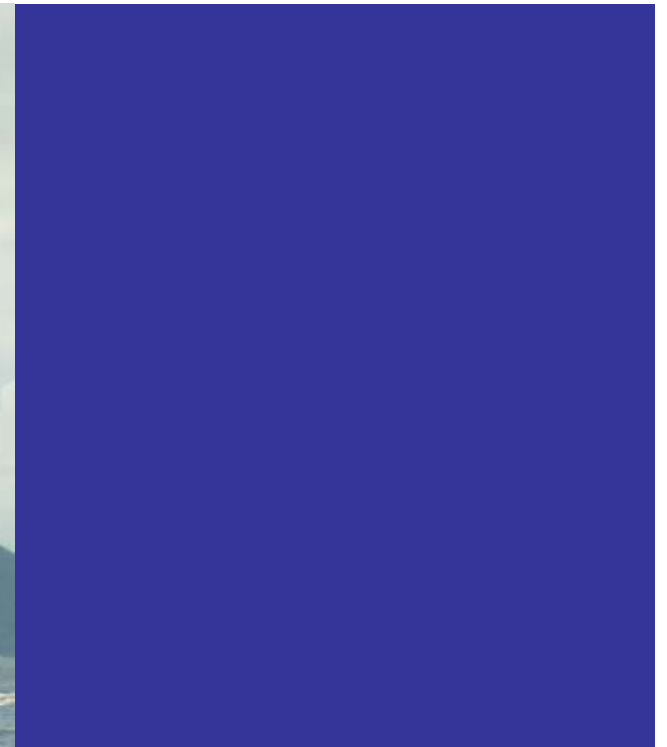
The Competition



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



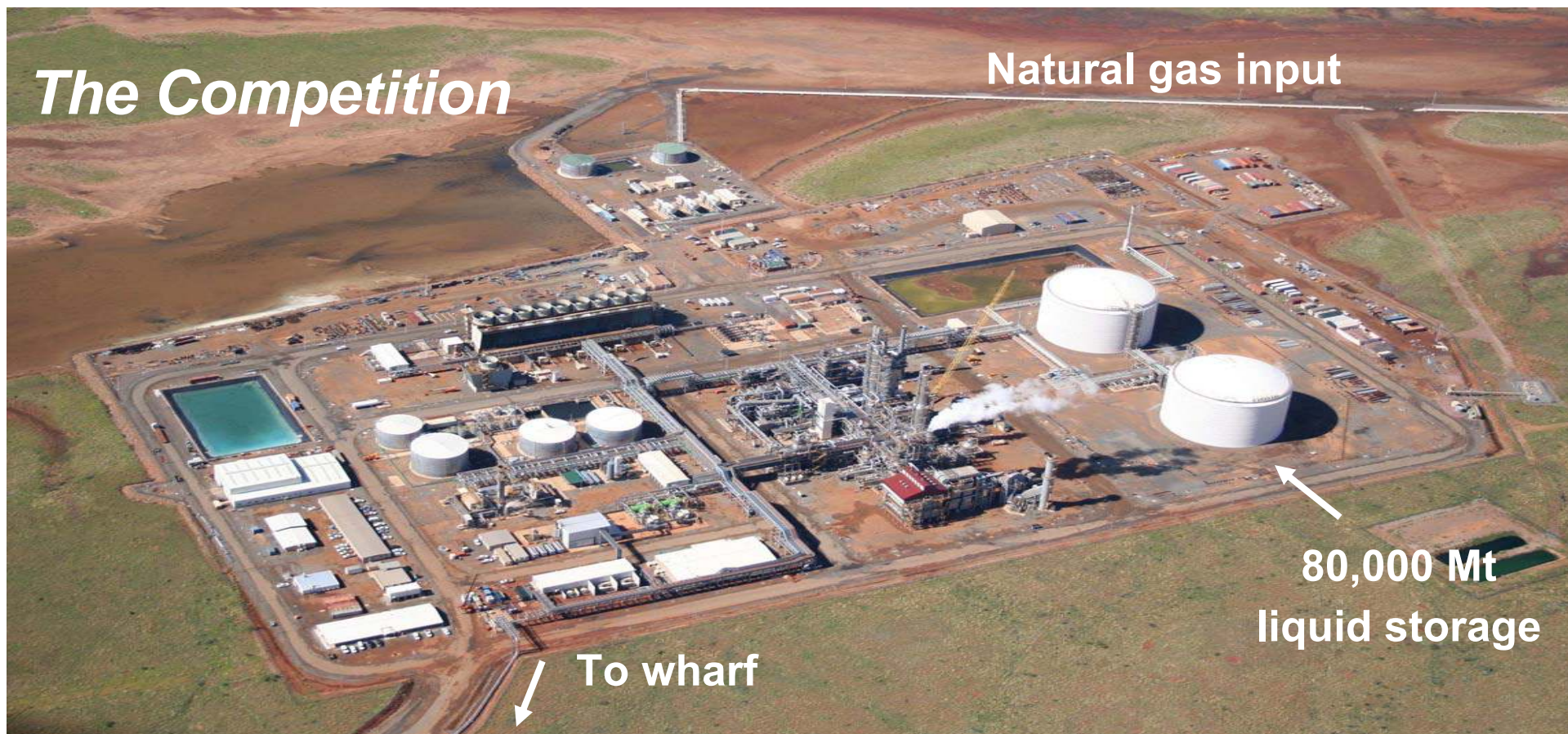
**Ammonia Storage Terminal
Mississippi River
Winona, MN**



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

The Competition



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)

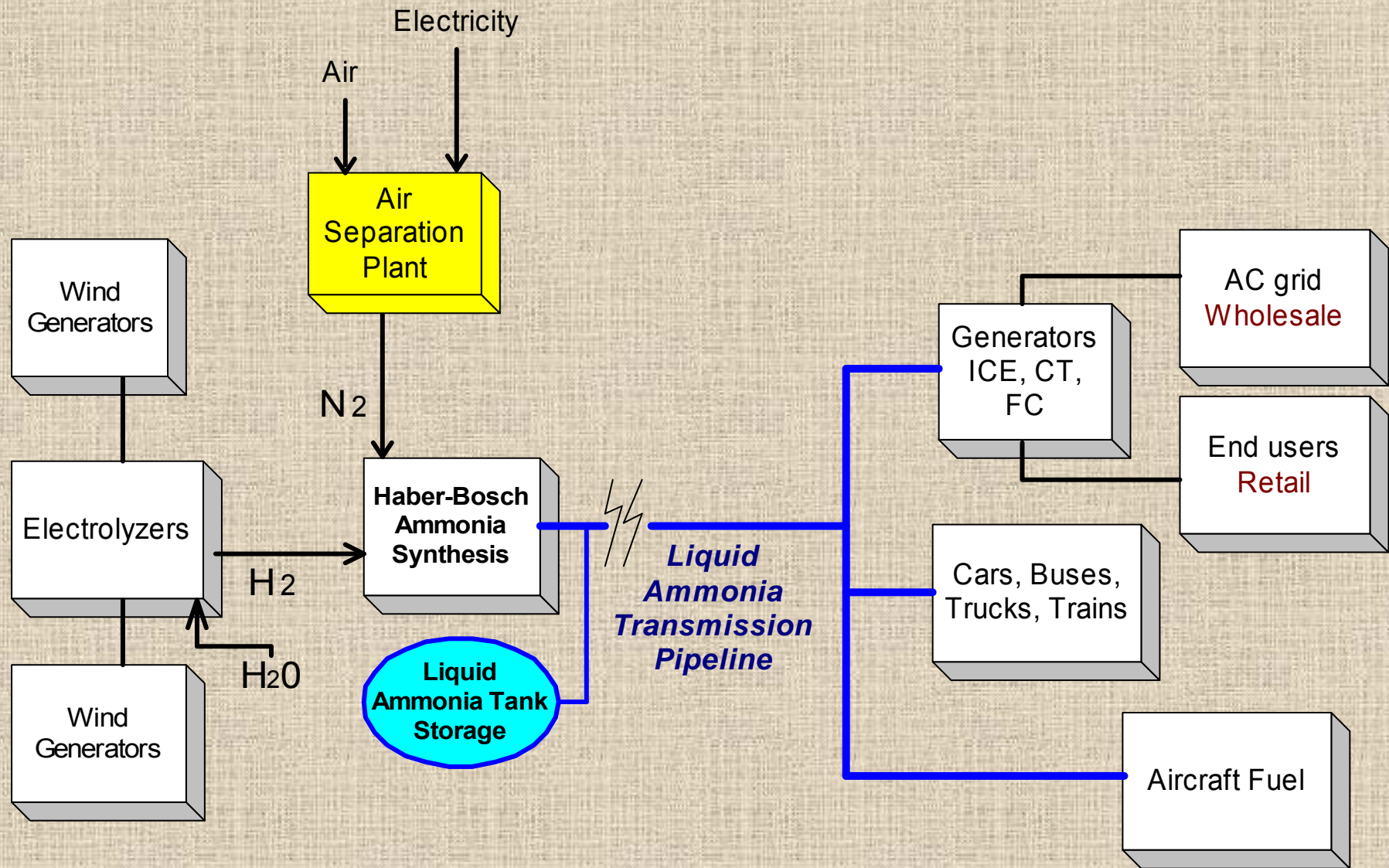
- > Burrup, Australia Plant: 750,000 Mt / year
- > \$650M capital @ 15% capital recovery factor (CRF)
- > 34 MMBtu NG / Mt NH₃
- > NG cost \$1.20 / MMBtu long-term
- > Tanker shipping to New Orleans, LA (NOLA) \$50 / Mt
- > CO₂ emission 1.8 Mt / Mt NH₃

	C-tax 0	C-tax \$50 / Mt CO ₂	C-tax \$100 / Mt CO ₂
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?

RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario



Wind – to – Ammonia Potential, NW Iowa

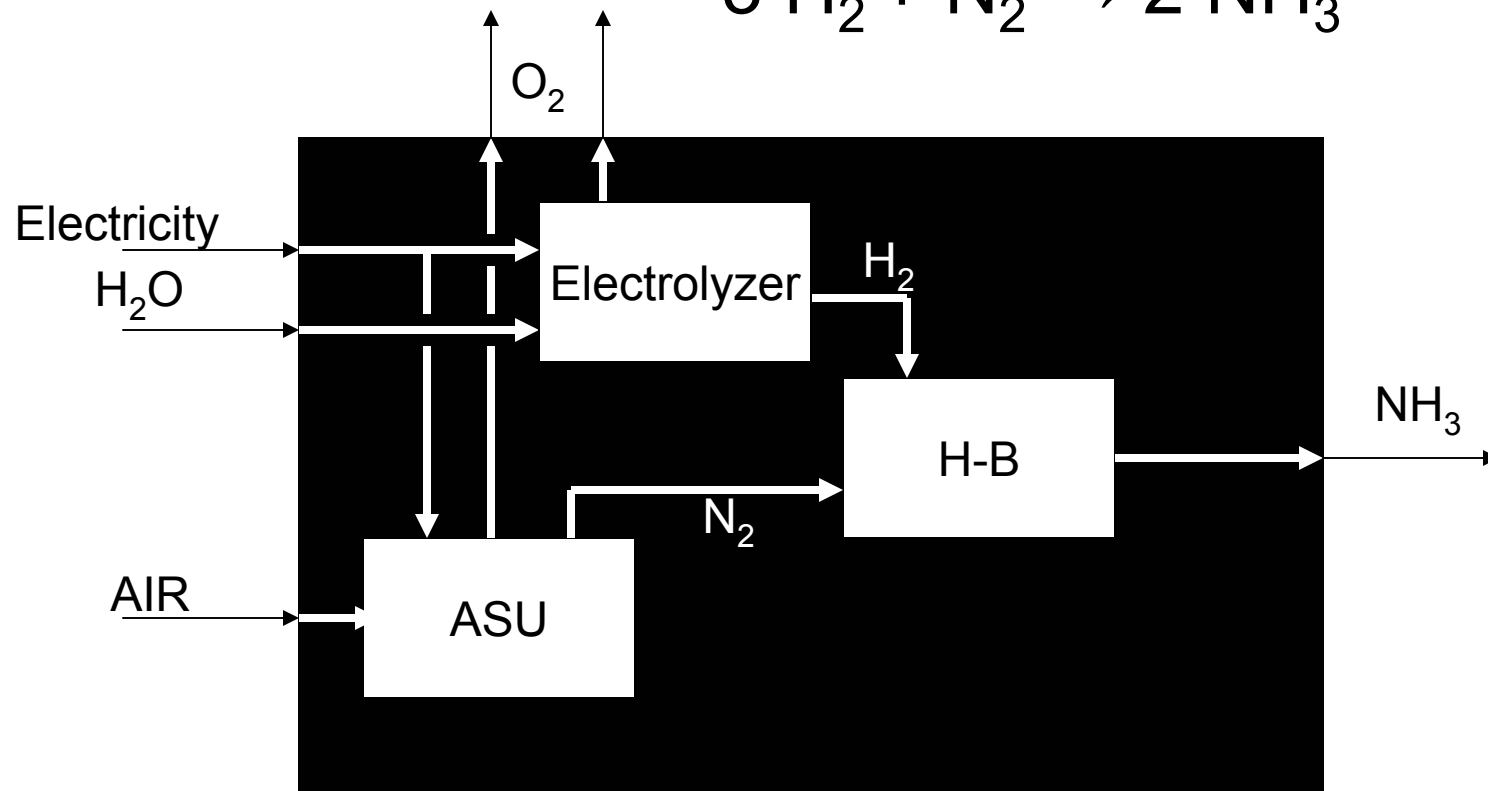
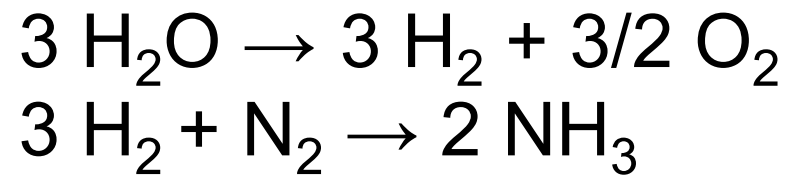


A photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a factory, containing several large, cylindrical electrolyzers. The electrolyzers are white with dark, ribbed sections. Two workers in white hard hats and blue uniforms are standing on a platform, inspecting one of the units. The background shows more industrial equipment and pipes.

Norsk Hydro Electrolyzers 2 MW each

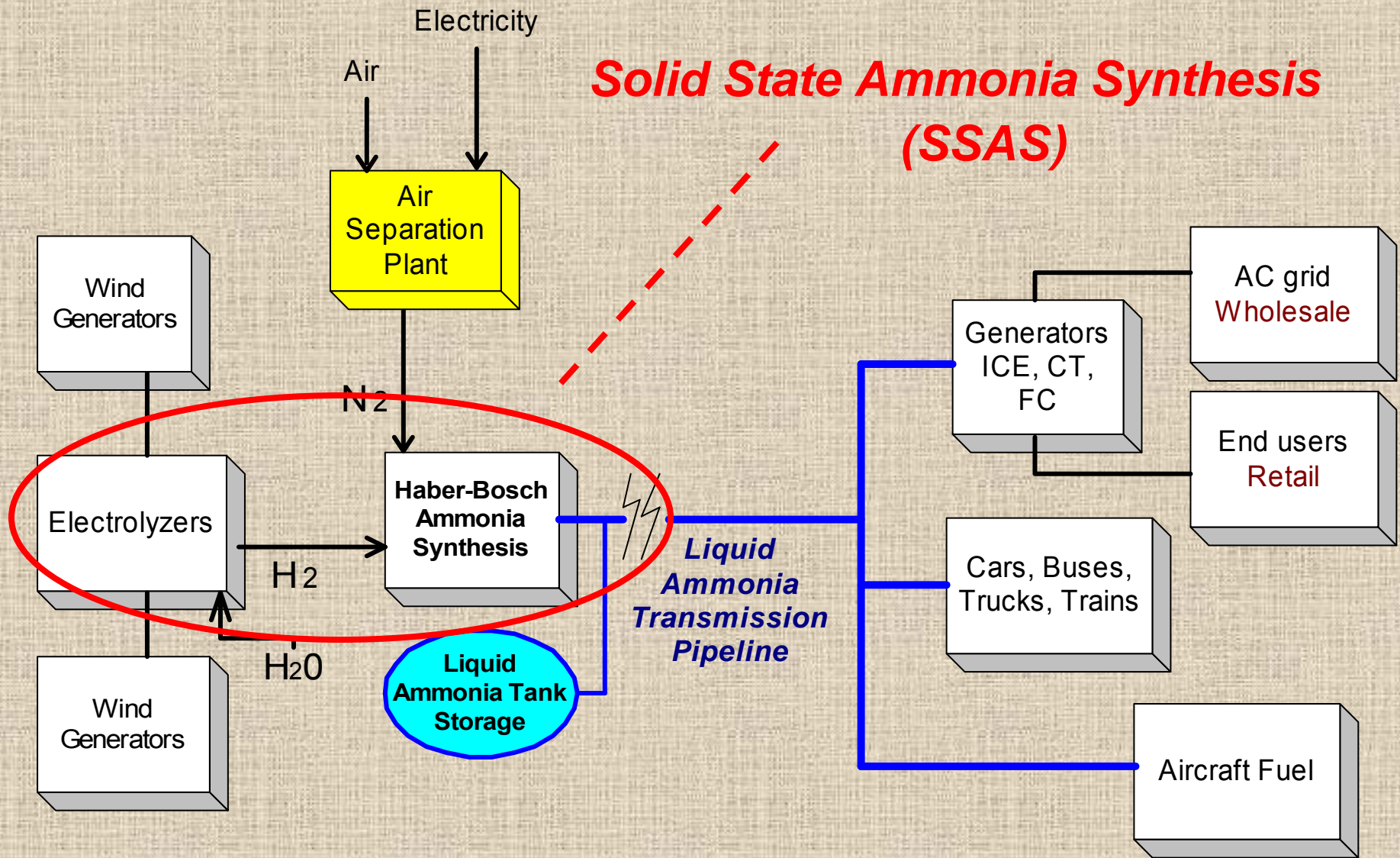
**Ammonia from
hydrogen
from zero-cost
off-peak hydro**

Inside the Black Box: HB Plus Electrolysis

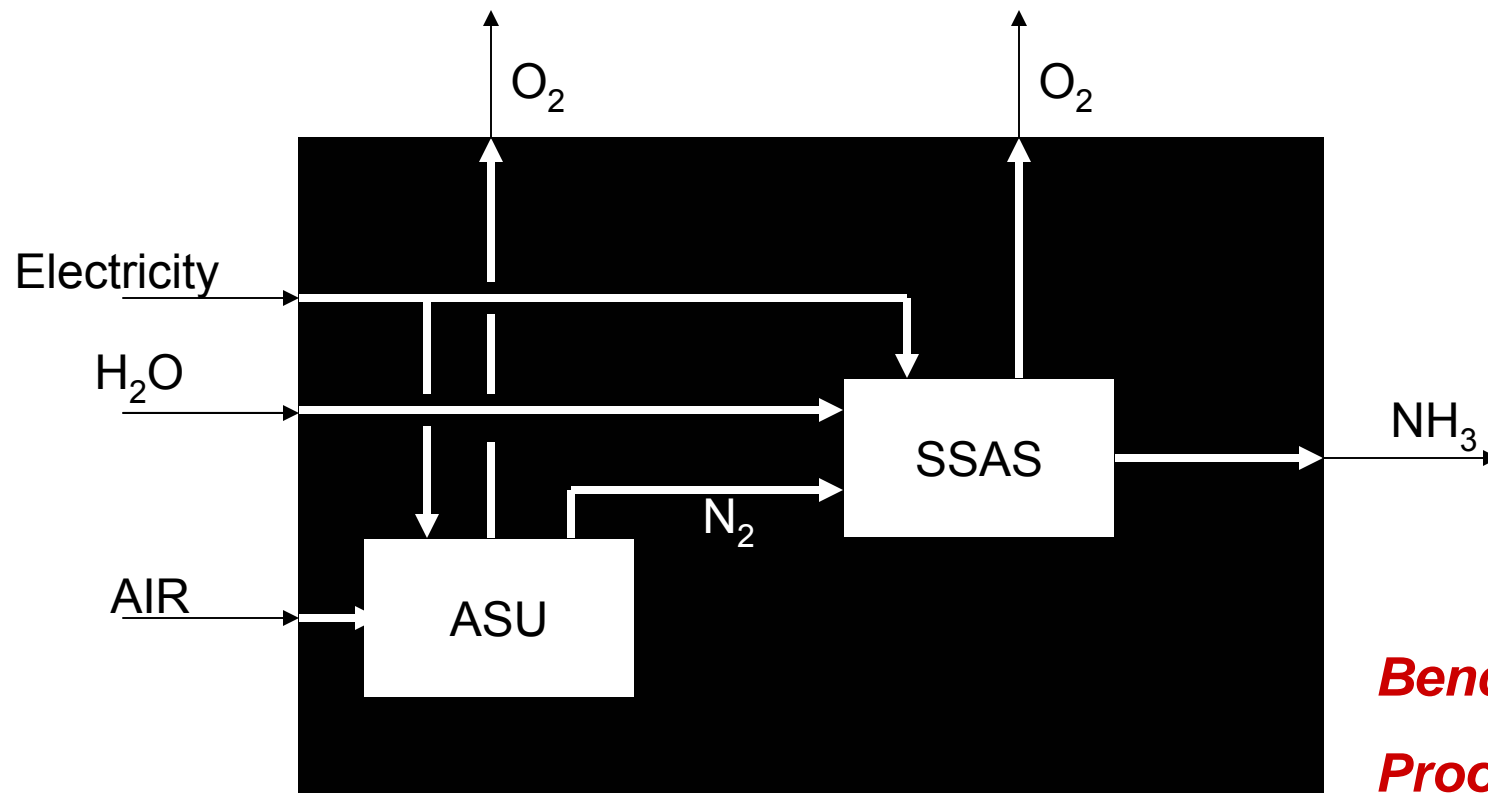
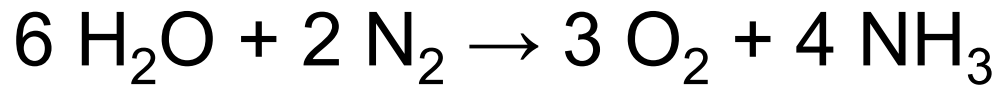


Energy consumption ~12,000 kWh per ton NH₃

RE Ammonia Transmission + Storage Scenario



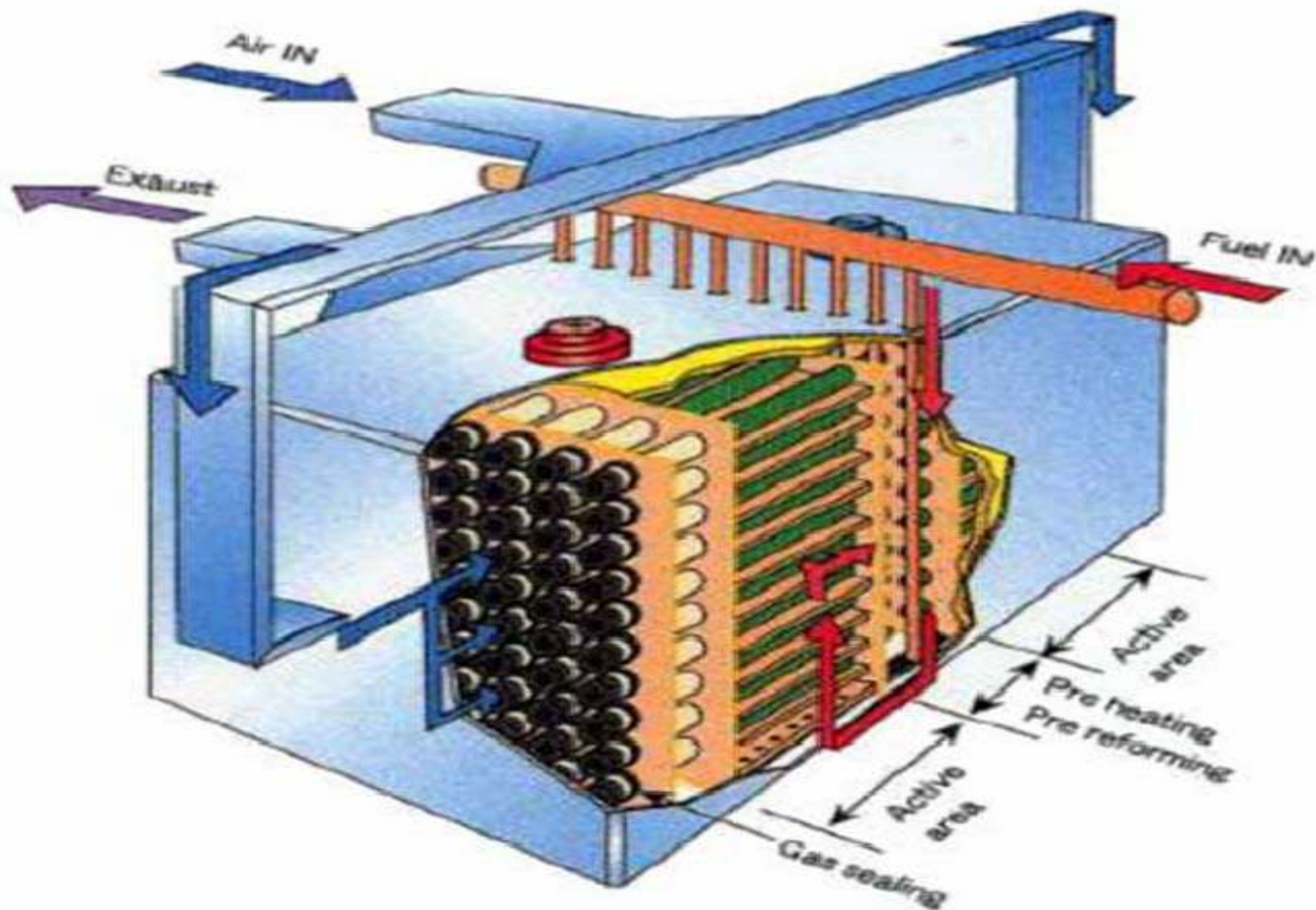
Inside the Black Box: Solid State Ammonia Synthesis



Energy consumption 7,000 – 8,000 kWh per ton NH₃

Solid State Ammonia Synthesis (SSAS)

NHThree LLC patent

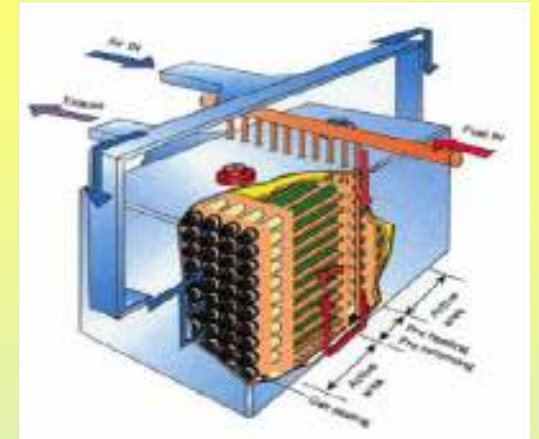


Why SSAS ?

- 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 (NH_3)
 - Compete with natural gas source NH_3
- High energy conversion efficiency
 - ~50% better than electrolysis \rightarrow hydrogen + H-B
 - No hydrogen production
- Electricity + water + nitrogen \rightarrow ammonia
- ~ 50% lower capital cost
- SSAS reactor: SOFC * in reverse

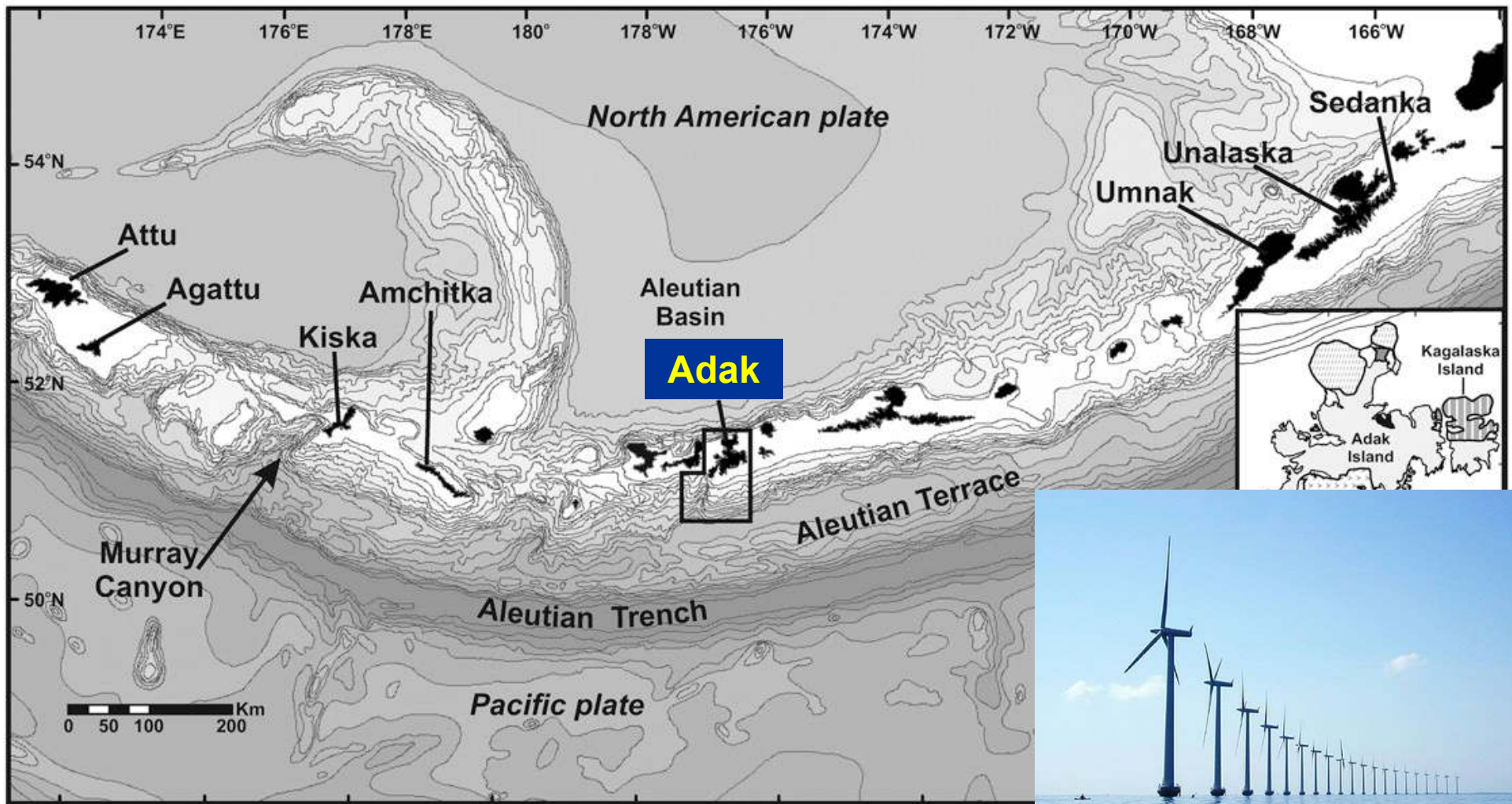


*** SOFC: Solid oxide Fuel Cell**

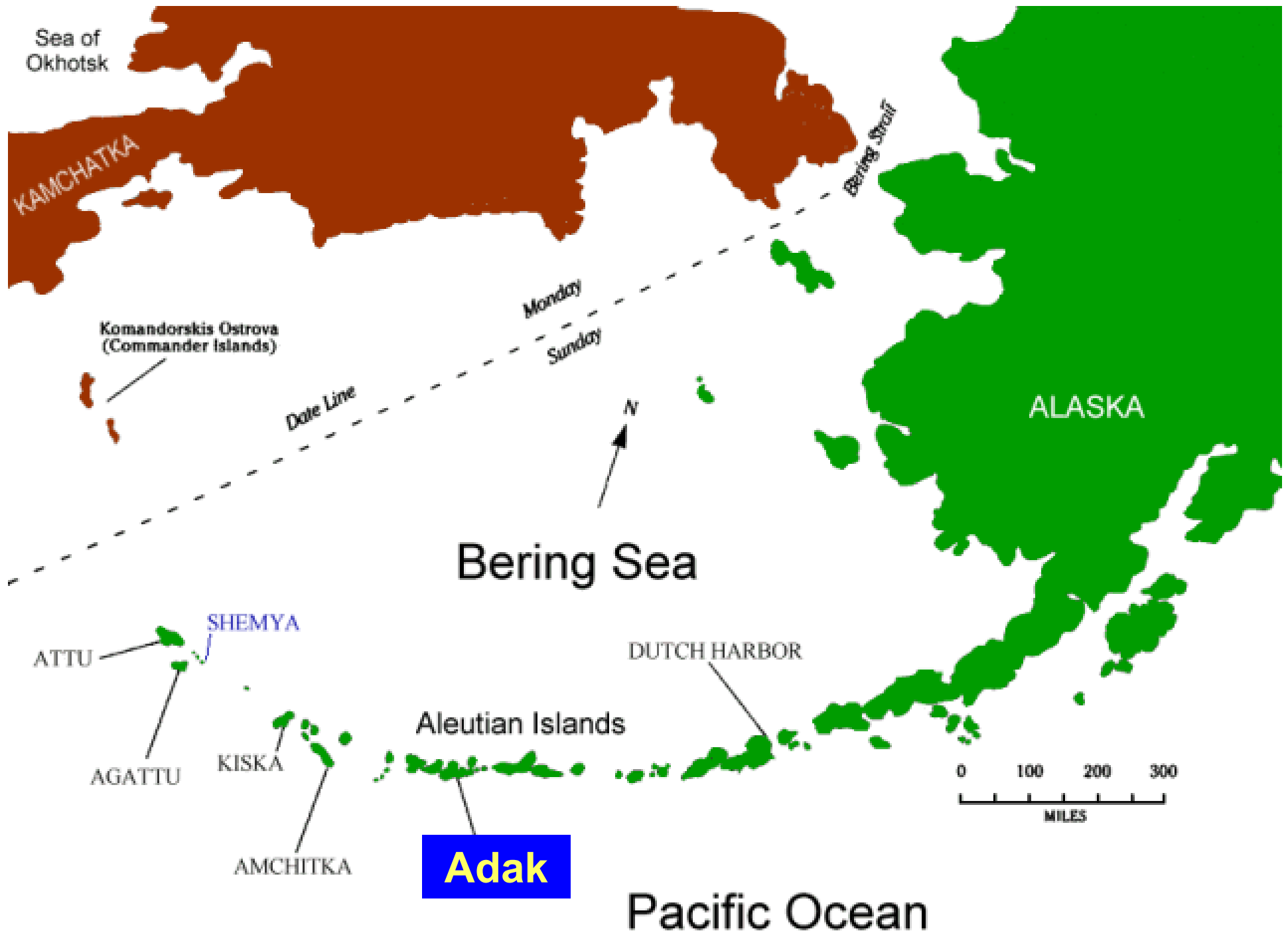
SSAS vs H-B NH₃ Synthesis

***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% ?



“Green” Ammonia (NH₃) Output

> 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:

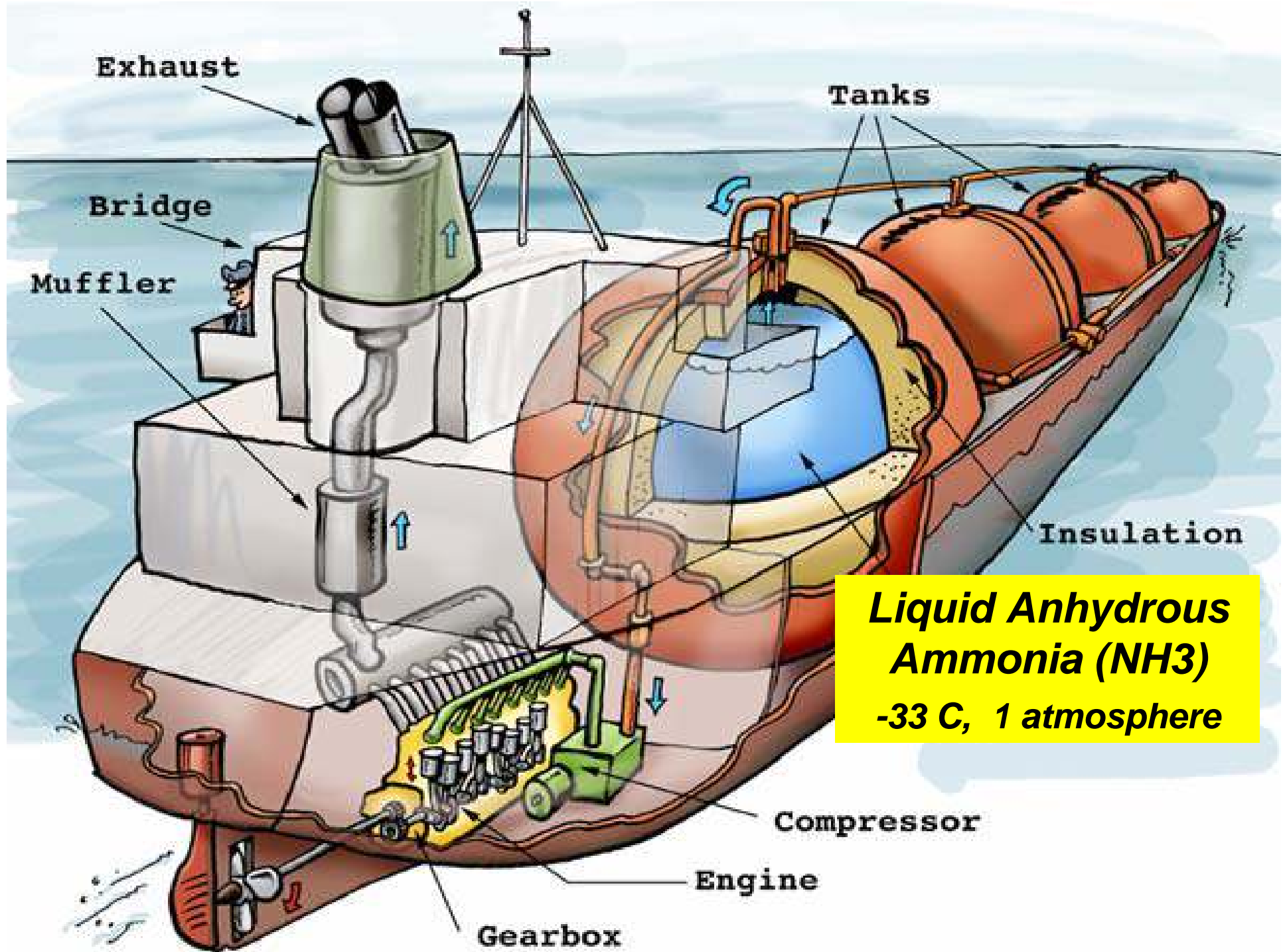
**Electrolysis + H-B
@ 12 MWh / Mt**

**SSAS
@ 7.5 MWh / Mt**

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

Sales @ \$300 / Mt (plant gate)	\$197 M	\$315 M
--	----------------	----------------

Simple ROI	4%	6%
-------------------	-----------	-----------



***Liquid Anhydrous
Ammonia (NH_3)
-33 C, 1 atmosphere***

“Green” Ammonia (NH₃) Output

- > 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

“Green” Ammonia (NH₃) Output

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

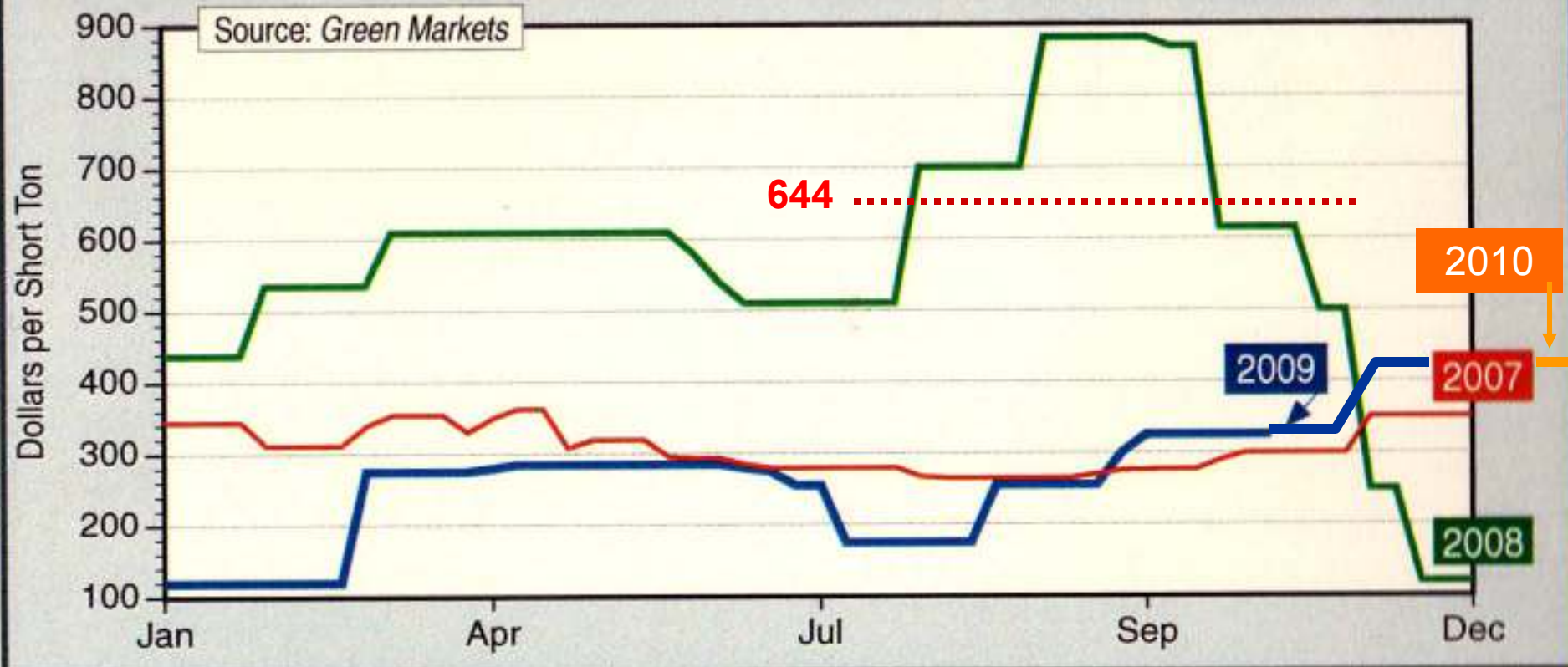
Windplant Annual Energy Production

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

Figure V

Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)



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

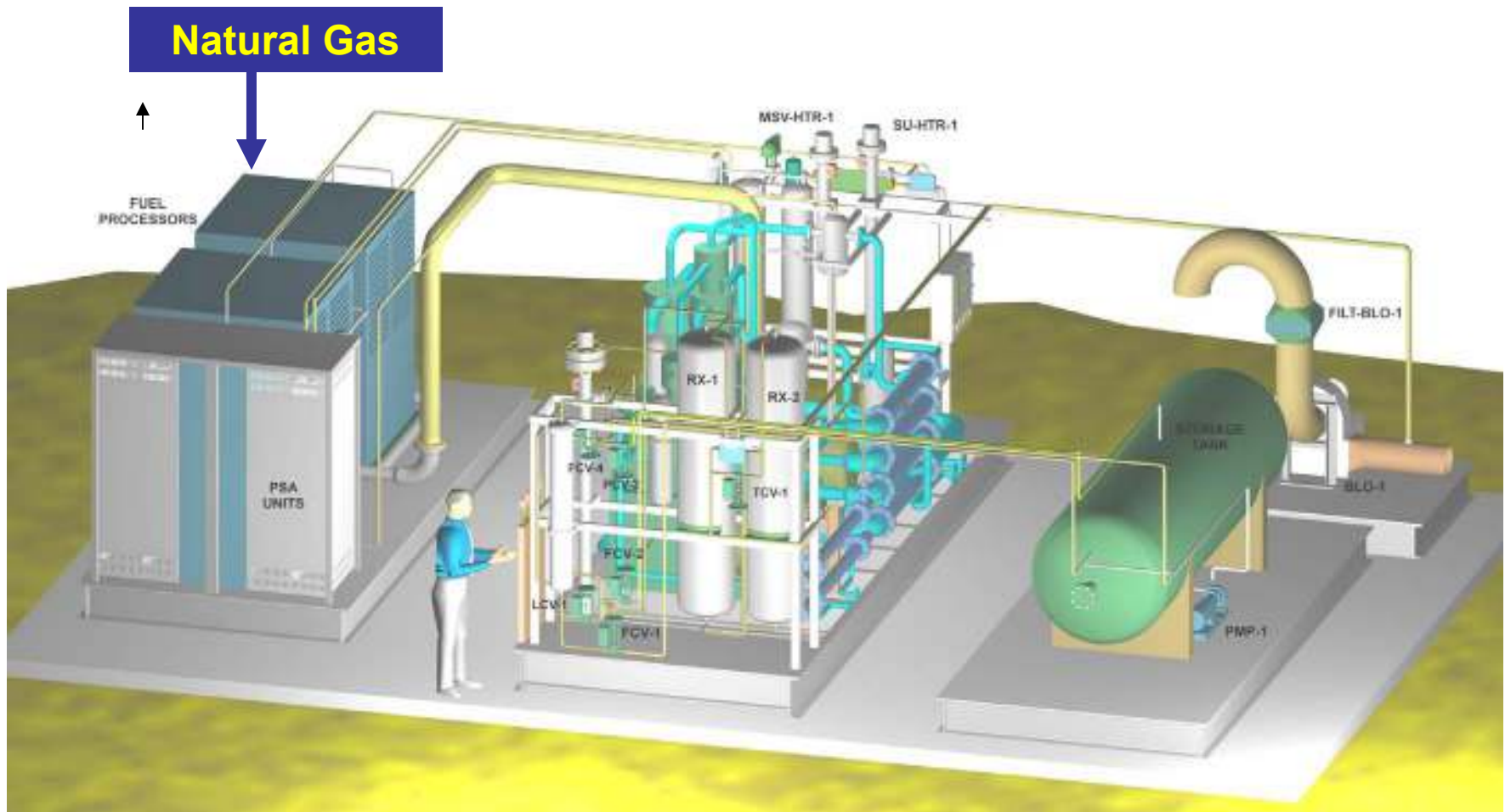
Other Alaska GW-scale Stranded RE

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

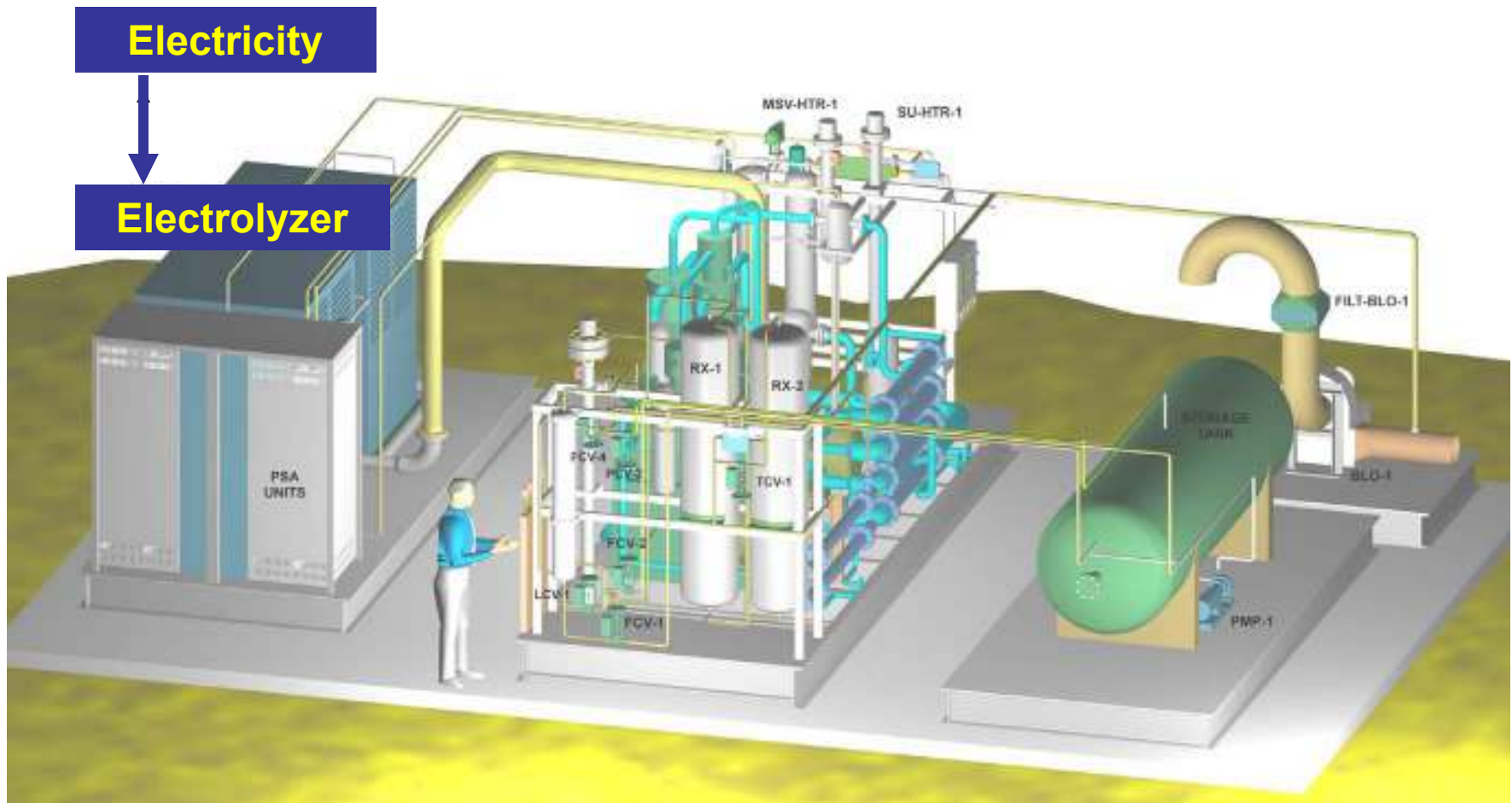
2. Decrease Cash *OUT*: Village “Energy Independence” via RE Generation + Storage

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

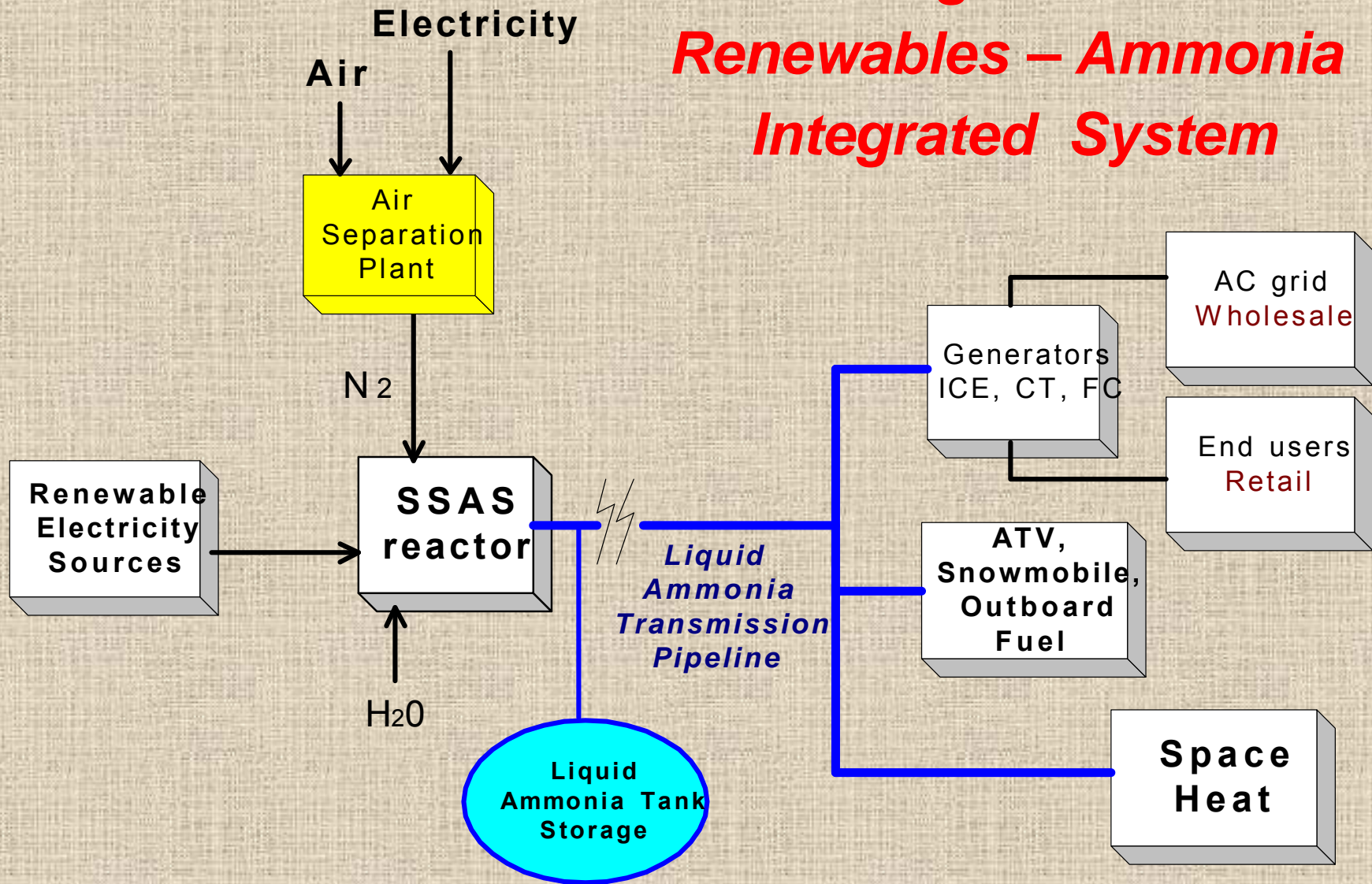
Village-scale 3 Mt / day Mini-NH₃ Plant Natural Gas Fueled Haber-Bosch



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

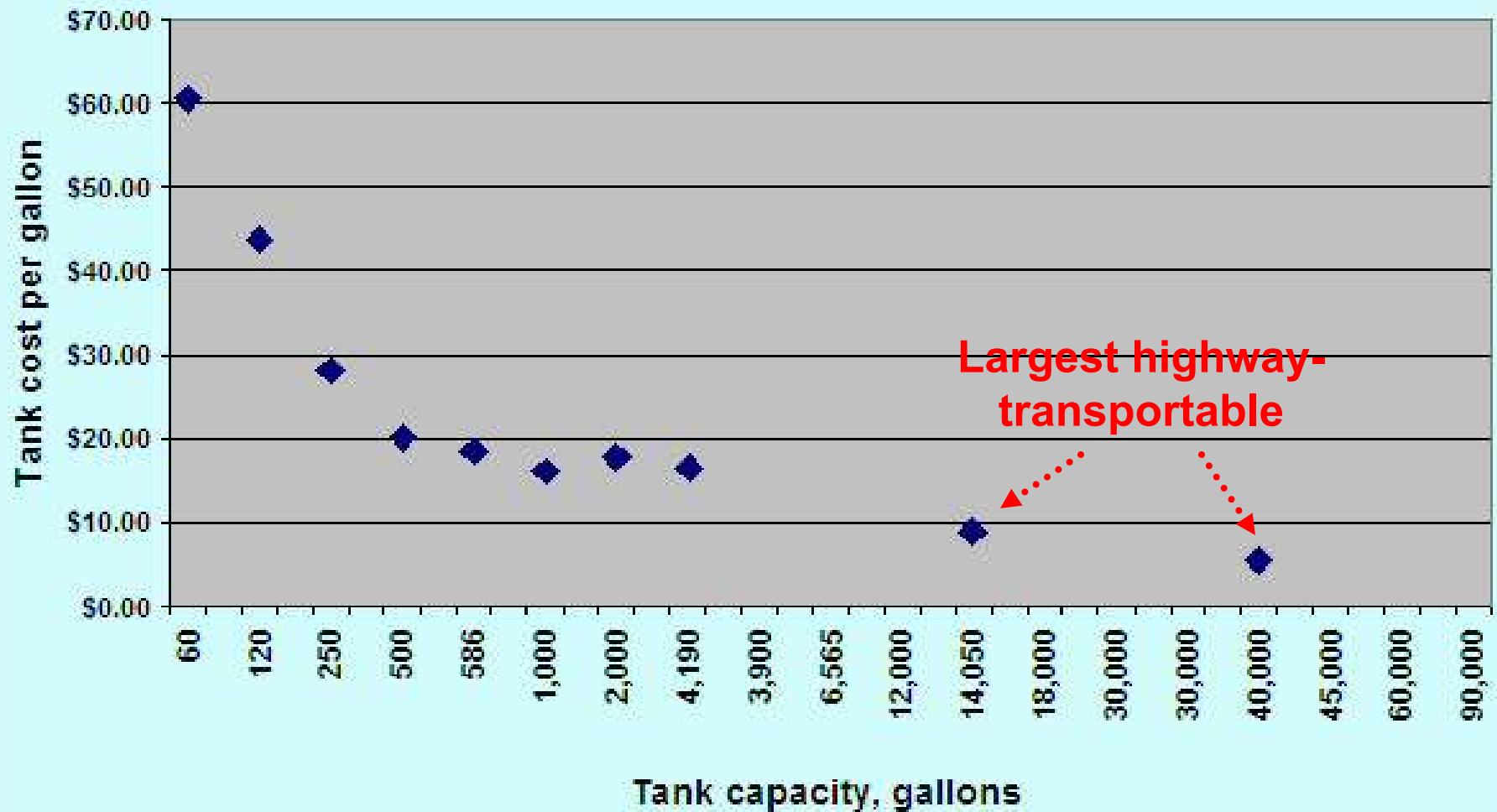


“Village” SSAS Renewables – Ammonia Integrated System



Liquid Ammonia Tank Storage

Cost per Gallon: 250 psi Ammonia Tanks



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

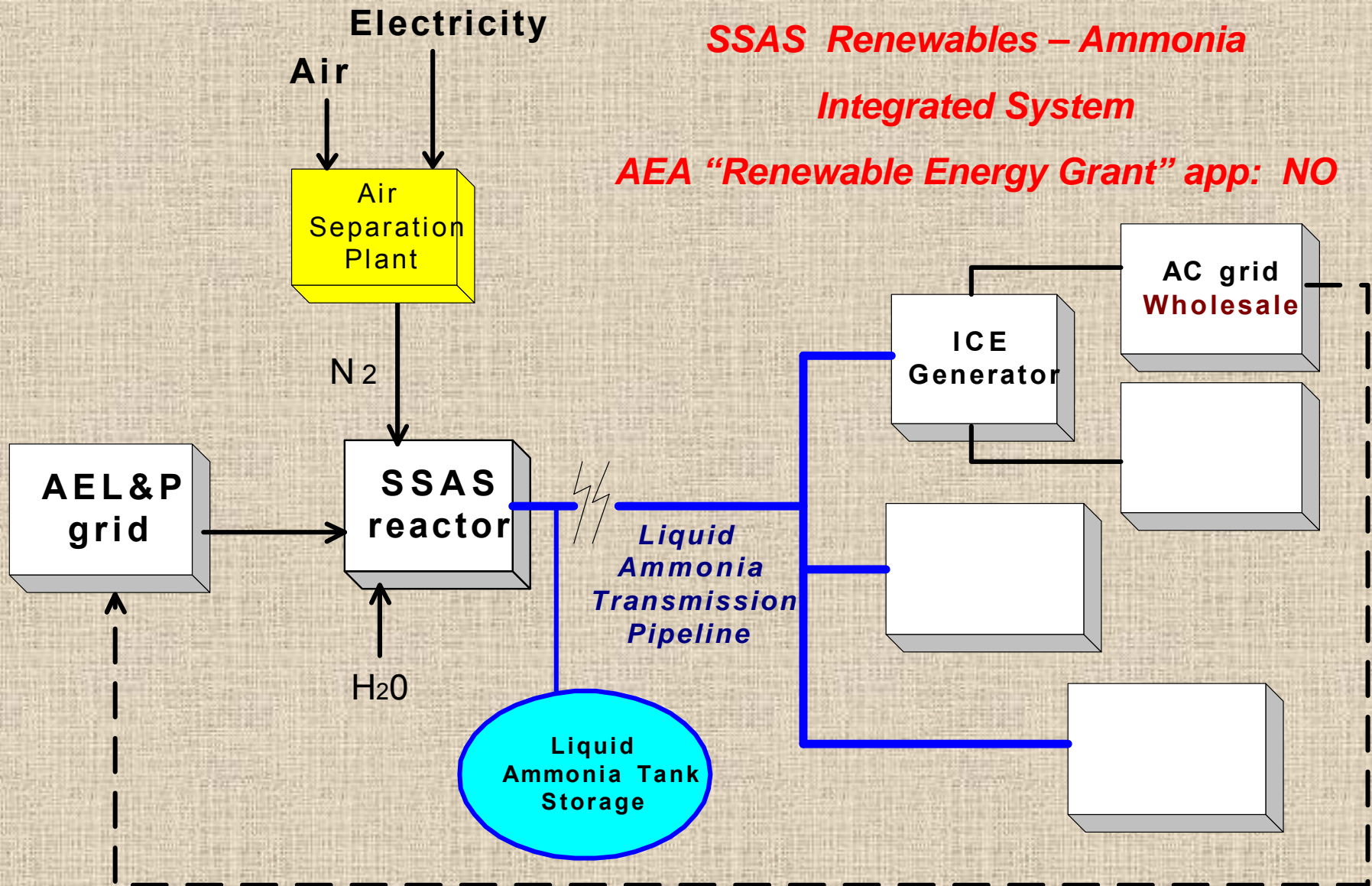
- **Alaska Electric Light & Power (AEL&P) Juneau**
- **R+D+Demonstration of SSAS system**
- **\$800K, round one, HB152 grants**
- **Advance SSAS from lab scale: tech + econ feasible**
- **Statewide application:**
 - **“Energy Islands”**
 - **“Energy Independence”**
 - **Village survival: imported energy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

AEL&P (Juneau) R+D+Demo

SSAS Renewables – Ammonia

Integrated System

AEA “Renewable Energy Grant” app: NO



***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

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

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 NH_3
 - Storage as NH_3 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 NH_3 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

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



**“ 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 Vast Stranded Renewable Energy Resources

Business of Clean Energy in Alaska
Anchorage, AK
18 June 10

DVD's available

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



End of 18 June 10 presentation

About 24 minutes, without Q+A

The following slides are for Q+A discussion, immediately following the presentation:

- If the PowerPoint file is still active on the projector;
- If needed;
- If program format includes immediate Q+A.

These are the most complex slides, likely to need explanation or discussion.

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 0	C-tax \$50 / Mt CO ₂	C-tax \$100 / Mt CO ₂
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

“Green” Ammonia (NH₃) Output

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

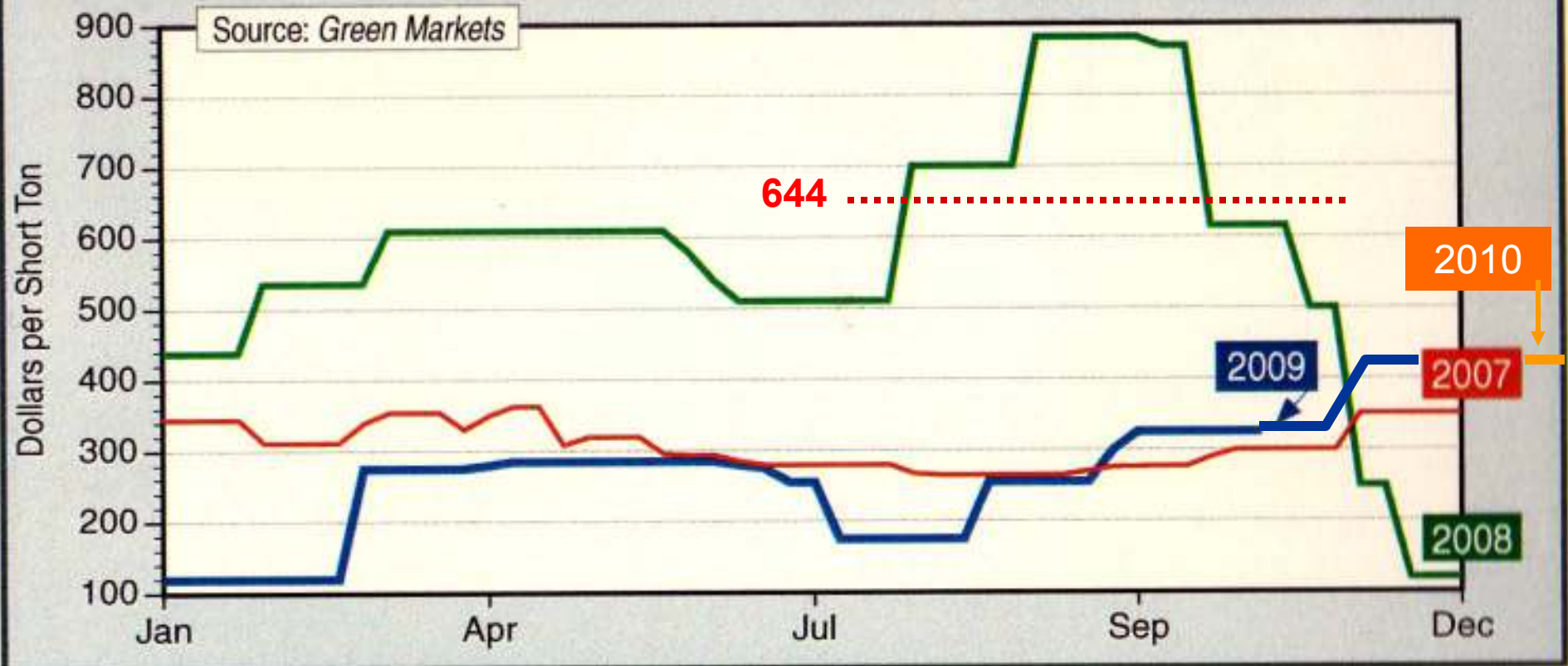
Windplant Annual Energy Production

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

Figure V

Ammonia Prices (Average, New Orleans)



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