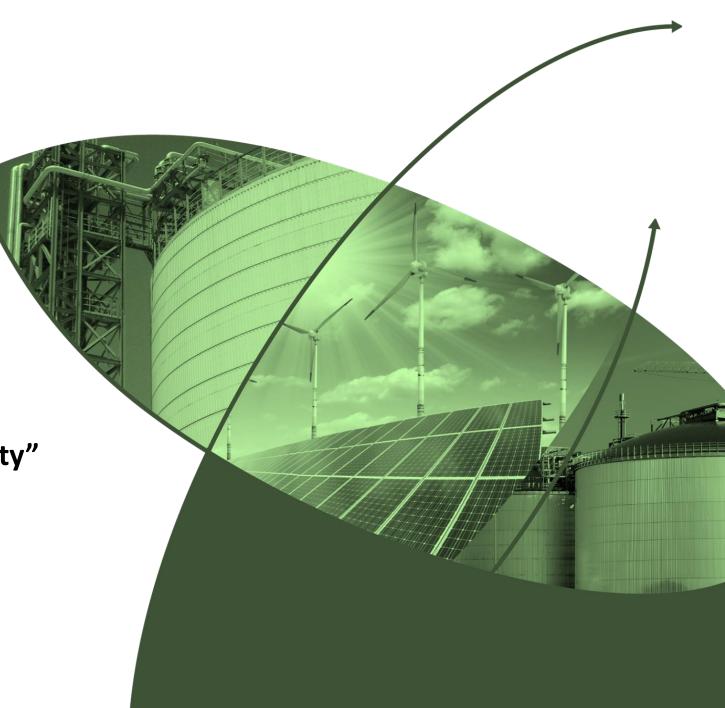


"Ammonia....,
.....the Green Oil of the future?"

"Many projects: but let's not fool society"

Date: 24-8-2021

By: JP Vrijenhoef







Oil majors are finally following green developments, but want to maintain existing assets

Biden-backed 'blue' hydrogen may pollute more than coal, study finds

Infrastructure bill includes \$8bn to develop 'clean hydrogen' but study finds large emissions from production of 'blue' hydrogen



The large infrastructure bill passed by the US Senate and hailed by Joe Biden as a key tool to tackle the climate crisis includes billions of dollars to support a supposedly clean fuel that is potentially even more polluting than coal, new research has found.

Source:

https://www.thegua rdian.com/environm ent/2021/aug/12/cl ean-fuel-bluehydrogen-coalstudy?CMP=oth_baplnews_d-1



Oil majors are finally following green developments, but want to maintain existing assets

Should be : fictive!!

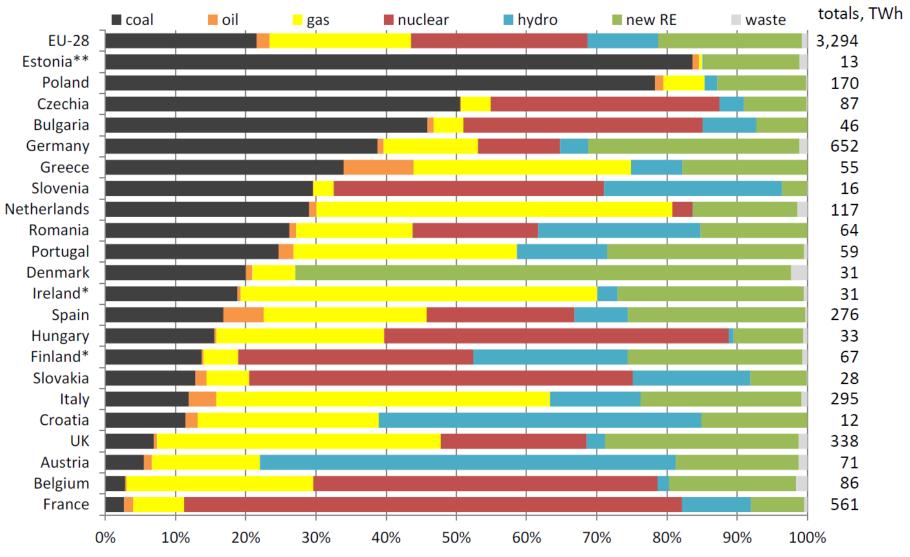
Biden-backed 'GREEN' hydrogen pollutes less than coal, study finds.

Infrastructure bill includes \$8bn to develop 'clean



The large infrastructure bill passed by the US Senate and hailed by Joe Biden as a key tool to tackle the climate crisis includes billions of dollars to support a supposedly clean fuel that is potentially even less polluting than coal, new research has found.

EU Energy Consumption & Resources Mix (2017): total 3294 TWH



Source: Eurostat database nrg_bal_peh, last update 21.03.2019 (n.b. coal includes peat* and oil shale**)



In 2019 was 229 mt oil equivalent sustainable out of total 1497 mt energy used close to 15% only

2030 we expect 50% sustainable

if 10% green ammonia :70 MT oil equivalent or some300 Mt ammonia annually

estimated is 20% ammonia /hydrogen by 2030: 600-700 MT/anum

3 times world capacity today

Simplified energy balances

≥ 0 to 275.17

≥ 275.17 to 1 103.33

≥ 1 103.33 to 2 501.66

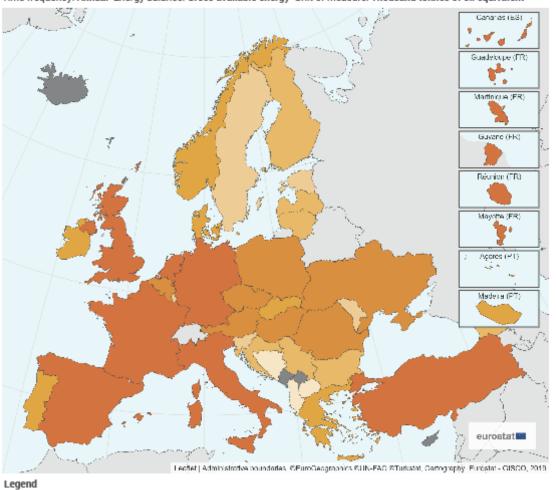
≥ 2 501.66 to 7 172.27

≥ 7 172.27 to 27 184.67

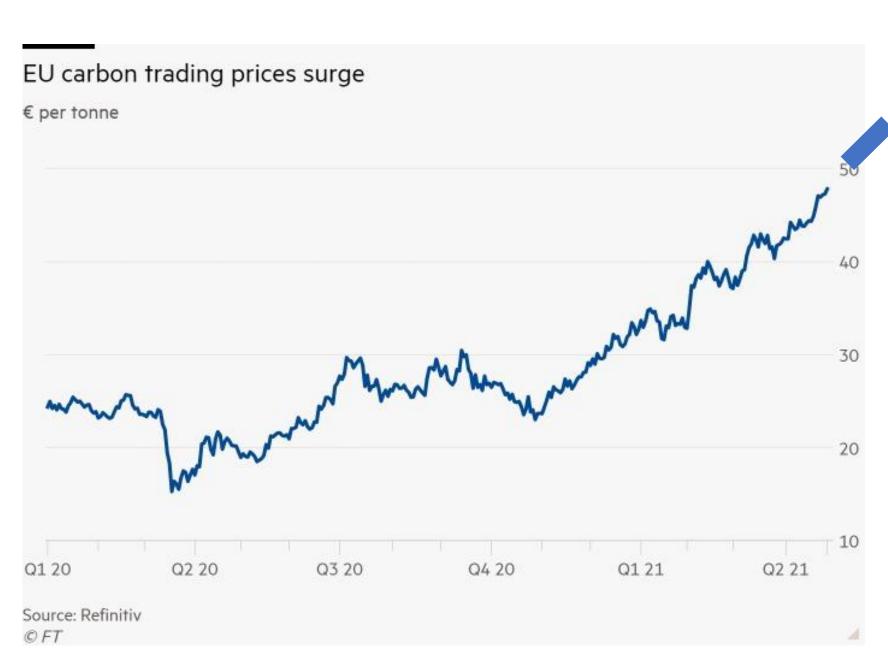
≥ 27 184.67

Data not available

Geopolitical entity (reporting) / Time: 2019 / Standard international energy product classification (SIEC): Natural gas Time frequency: Annual Energy balance: Gross available energy Unit of measure: Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent



https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databr owser/view/NRG_BAL_S_custom_1 235096/default/bar?lang=en



150?

'Green' Hydrogen to Outcompete 'Blue' Everywhere by 2030



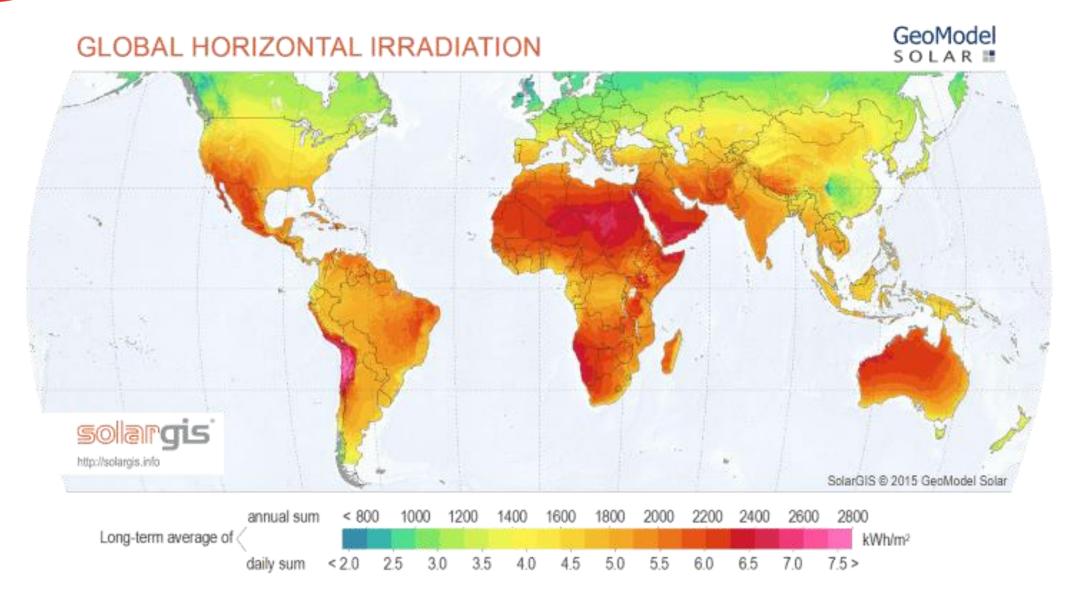
May 5, 2021

This article first appeared on the BNEF mobile app and the Bloomberg Terminal.

- Fossil hydrogen with CCS currently cheaper than 'green
- The opposite should be true by 2030 in all major markets



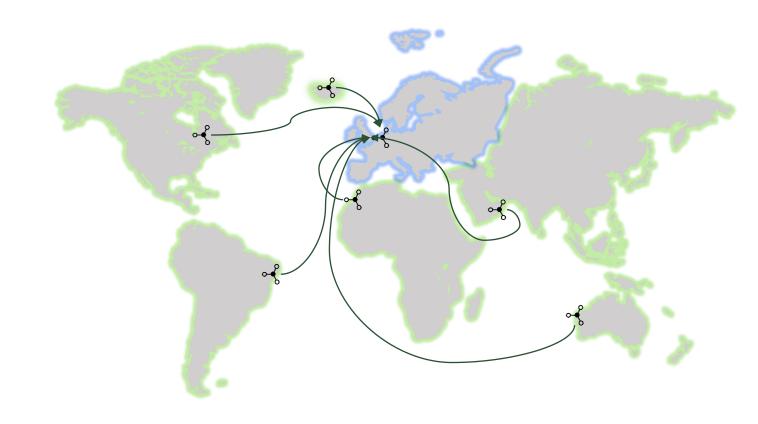
Ammonia, the new oil



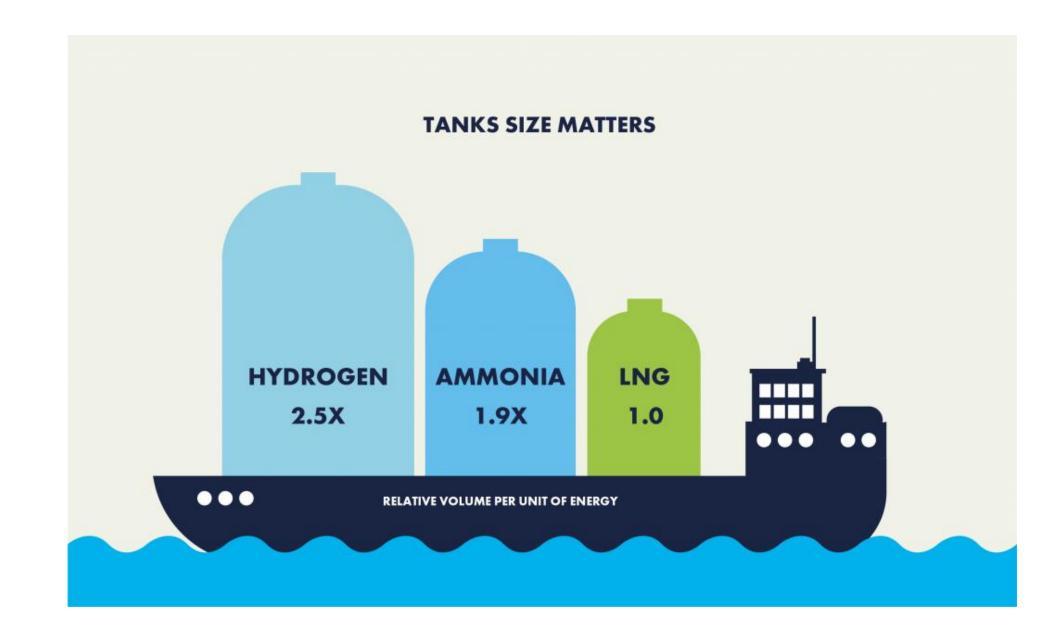


The Objectives / Opportunity

- Through recent political and technological developments there is an opportunity to set up new green energy supply chains between sunand wind rich countries that bring future supply and demand together.
- The THA consortium wants to work together with specially selected partners in specific countries to create a new export industry and all related benefits.
- Thanks to unique technical solutions and the combination of industry experts in each part of supply chain THA can start this supply chain within 3 years from today, with large scale up potential.







Alternative routes to transport Hydrogen (base 2670 ton transport)

NFuel (Ammonia)

2670 ton H2

- 3 H2 + N2 => 2 NH3 or 1,5 molecule H2 gives 1 molecule NH3 (no loss of H2 in the formation reaction)
- Approx. 178 kg H2 per ton NH3
- Cracking NH3 to H2 takes approx. 20% of initial H2 quantity (why do this and not use directly the NH3?)
- 15,000 ton NH3 requires some 22,500 m3 torage volume on ship

LOHC (Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier)

2670 ton H2

- Thermo-chemical bonding of H2 to organic hydrocarbons (e.g. MCH)
- Approx. 62 kg H2 per ton LOHC
- Thermal energy needed to release H2 from LOHC required, typically 25% energy loss
- Re-use existing infrastructure related to Oil & Petro Chemical Industry
- 45,000 ton LOHC requires some 58,500 m3 storage volume on ship

LH2 (liquid H2)

2670 ton H2

- Liquid at -253 °C, requiring some 3.9 (theoretical minimum) up to 16 kWh/kg H2 in energy (12 50% of energy value is lost)
- 2,670 ton liquid H2 requires some 38,000 m3 storage volume on ship
- Compressed H2 gas at 200 barg would require for the same 2,670 ton of 22,000,000 m3 storage volume on ship

CH4 – CH3OH (MeOH)

2670 ton H2

- The formation reaction requires CO2 and generates consumes H2 due to H2O being formed
- 4 H2 + CO2 2 1 CH4 + 2 H2O (loss is 50% in H2) Equals 200% Capex for solar or wind compared to NFuel/LOHC
- 3 H2 + CO2 2 1 CH3OH + 1 H2O (loss is 33% in H2) Equals 150% Capex for solar or wind compared to NFuel/LOHC
- But lower transport costs! But also no CO2 available cheap in solar or wind rich areas



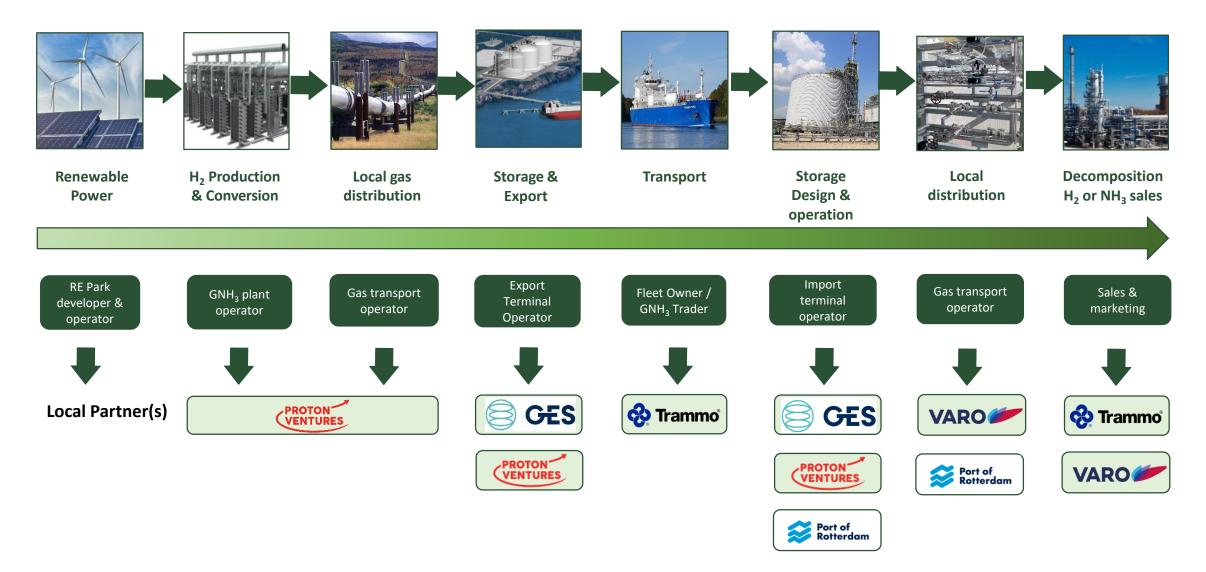






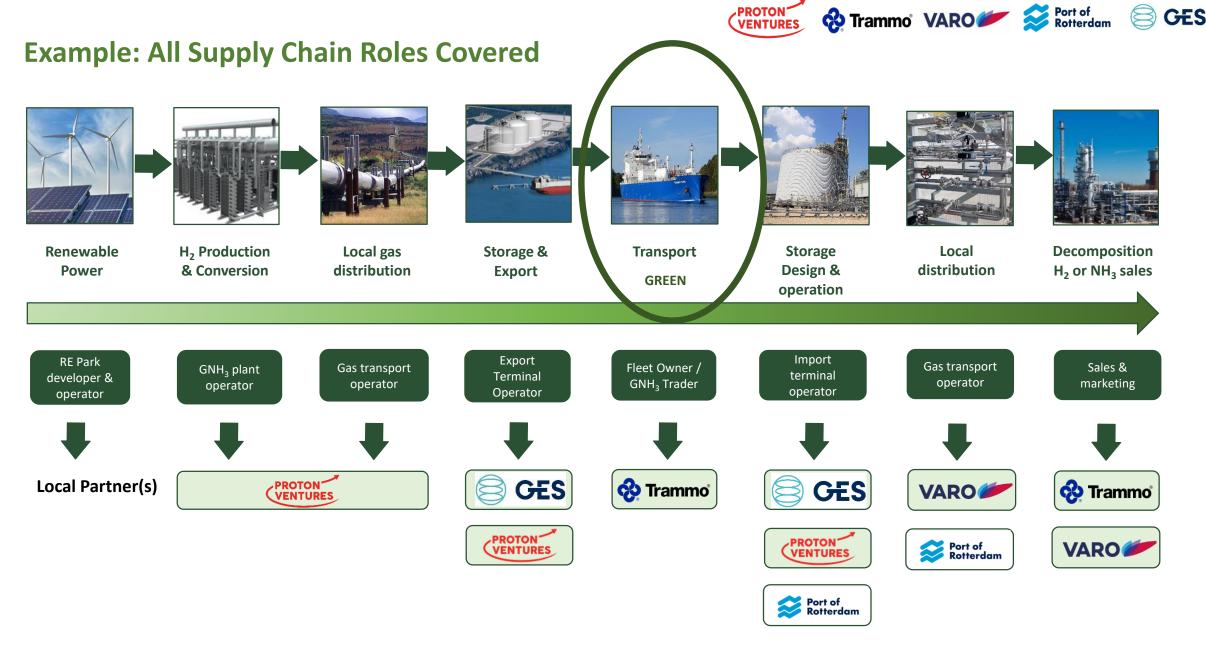


Example: All Supply Chain Roles Covered















Future shipping: todays's readyness

AMMONIA FUEL

40,000m³ MEDIUM-SIZE GAS CARRIER (Panda 40P)

READ



With green ammonia in shipping the "Full Value Chain" can be 100% Green

MAIN PARTICULARS			TANK CAPACITIES		CARGO SYSTEM	
Length, oa	max	180.00 m	Cargo Tank	abt. 40,000 m ³	Cargo Tank: 3 Prismatic (-50°C	(, 700 kg/m ³ , 0.25 barg)
Length, bp		176.80 m	Deck Fuel Tank (case-I)	200 m ³	Tank Insulation:	120mm PUF Spray
Breadth, mld		30.00 m	Deck Fuel Tank (case-II:Option)	$2x500 \text{ m}^3$	Cargo Pump: Elec. 1	Motor Driven-Deepwell
Depth, mld		18.60 m	VLSFO	$1,400 \text{ m}^3$	400	m3/h x 120 mlc x 6 sets
Design Draft (Td)		9.80 m	MGO	300 m^3	Booster Pump: 400	m ³ /h x 120 mlc x 2 sets
Scantl. Draft (Ts)		10.90 m	Fresh Water	300 m^3	Cargo Heater/Vaporizer:	Shell and Tube
			Ballast Water	$11,000 \text{ m}^3$	400 m	$^{3}/h$ (-42 0 C ~0 0 C) x 1 set
DEADWEIGHT			Urea Solution Tank (40%)	50 m ³	Reliquefaction Plant	Direct Type x 3 units
Deadweight (Td)	abt.	25,400 t			***************************************	Committee of State of the Committee of t
Deadweight (Ts)	abt.	29,500 t	MAIN ENGINE		WATER BALLACT CVCTEM	
- B (30)		Main Engine 6G50ME-C9.6-LGIP(LPG)		WATER BALLAST SYSTEM Ballast pump 500 m ³ /h x 2 sets		
CARGO LIST				,320 kW x 100 rpm	Ballast pump	
Pure propane, Commercial propane (max 5% mole ethane in				,529 kW x 93 rpm	Water Ballast Treatment Plant	$1,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \times 1 \text{ set}$
the liquid phase), Butane (normal and ISO butane), mixture		STEAM GENERATING PLANT		VT		
of Propane and Butane in any portion, Propylene, Butylene,			SERVICE SPEED			2,000 kg/h (FO Section)
Anhydrous Ammonia(NH ₃), VCM (partial load)			Service Speed	abt. 16.0 kn	The state of the s	500* kg/h (EG Section)
			Sea Margin	15 %	* Based on ME LPG mode at NCR, Tier II & ISO condition	
CLASSIFICATIONS		ABS	Participation of the second		Based on ME Er o mode at Ne	ic, the free iso condition
♠A1, (E), Liquefied Gas Carrier with Independent Tanks,			FUEL CONSUMPTION OF PROPULSION		POWER SUPPLY	
SH,SHCM SEA(16)			D.FGC:	abt. 21.4 t/d	Diesel Generators	900kW x 3 sets
SLES, NOx-Tier III, RRDA, ENVIRO, DFD-LPG			Dile	abt. 24 t/d	Emergency Generator	250 kW x 1 set
 AMS, ACCU				2700	Shaft Generator (Option)	1500 kW x 1 set
With record: Ship type 2G, Maximum Vapour Pressure of			CRUISING RAN. E	abt. 18,000 nm	Shall Generator (Option)	1500 KW X 1 Set
0.25barG at sea and 0.45barG at harbor, Minimum Cargo			CHOISINGHAM	abt. 10,000 iiii	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	
Temperature of -50°C,			REGULATION		Radars (ARPA) x2	DGPS Navigators x2
Ammonia Fuel Ready Level 2D (S, TA)			a) NO _X Tier-III	by SCR	Gyro compass x2/Auto pilot	ECDIS (2 sets)
FLAG	M	arshal Island	b) SO _X EC	by LPG as fuel	Speed log (dual axis)	BNWAS
COMPLEMENT	IVI	25 p	c) EEDL-2 EXI	by LPG as fuel	Echo Sounder	

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CSSC 江南造船



Offtake is the issue

Present markets do not exist for green ammonia However: challenges to cope with are:

- Technology
- Public perception
- Financials
- Legislation Blue Green
- Markets today and in future



So

New opportunities arise, if the supply chain is "optimised" and challenges are beaten. Proof of the pudding is "doing it"





Thank you



2022

: 2 & 3 June

Do not forget:

EXPO 2020 in Februari 2022 in Dubai (UAE) : 9 & 10 Februari 2022

NH3eventeurope: Rotterdam (NL)

Follow our news: @nh3eventeurope.com





