

Implementation Plan of C-free Ammonia Value Chain

REvision 2020

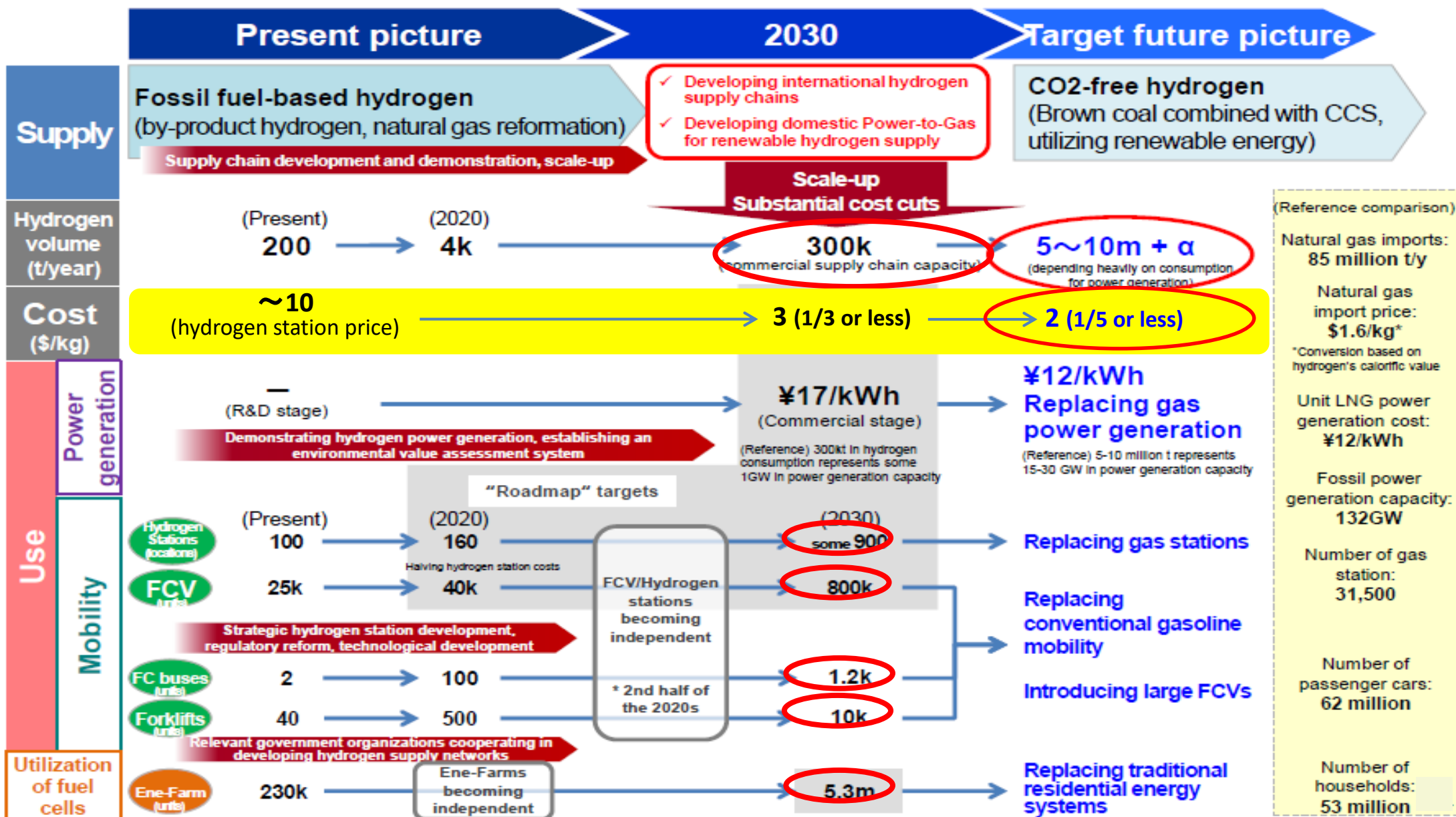
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Shigeru Muraki

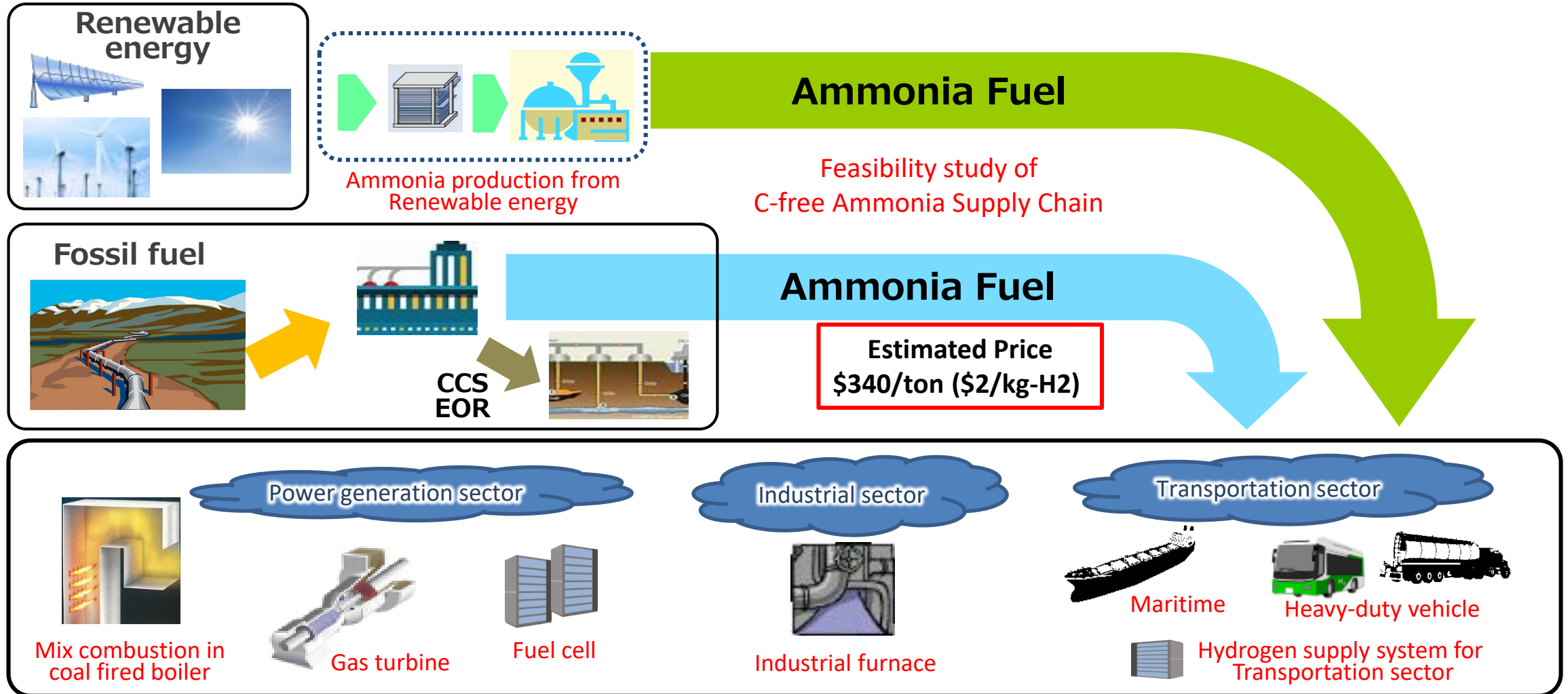
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Scenario for Basic Hydrogen Strategy



Strategy for Ammonia Fuel



Taking into account all cost components, transmission and distribution of hydrogen as ammonia is likely the cheapest mechanism for imports to Japan from Australia (IEA Hydrogen Report for G20 in 2019)

Why Ammonia

- Directly combusted without CO₂ emissions.
- Largest H₂ content among 3 carriers and most efficient in marine transportation.
(NH₃ 121kg-H₂/m³ liquid , LH₂ 71kg-H₂/m³ , MCH 47kg-H₂/m³)
- Large commercial supply chain is established, and cost structure is clear.
[Estimated Cost of Blue Ammonia at Japan ; \$330~340/ton (\$2/kg H₂)]
- NOx emissions can be controlled by technologies.
(Air-fuel ratio , Two staged combustion etc.)
- Technologies are becoming ready for commercial use.
- Safety standards are practically used in chemical and power industries.
- Primary markets are controlled facilities with trained operators such as power plant, industrial factories and data centers.

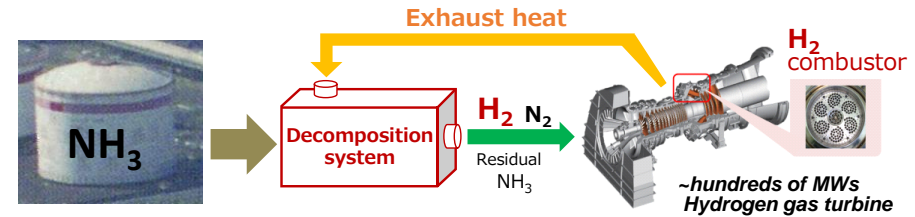
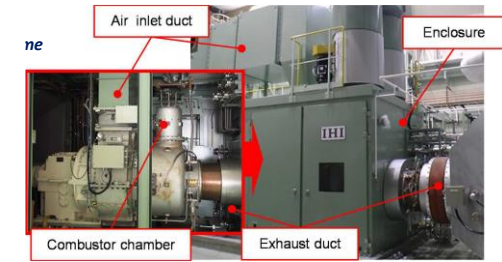
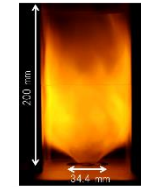
Key Technologies of Ammonia Utilization in the Energy Market

Gas turbines

50 kW, 300 KW : NH₃ Single Fuel

2MW : 20%~100% NH₃ in Natural Gas

ACCGT : Decomposition of NH₃ using part of exhaust heat and H₂ is supplied to turbine.
Efficiency is equivalent of CH₄.



Mix combustion in coal fired boilers

20%~50% NH₃ in Coal



SOFC

10kW~200kW

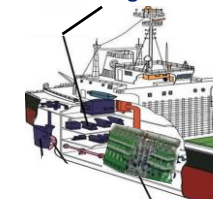


Industrial Furnaces



Marine Diesel Engine

Sub Engine



Main Engine

Roadmap of Ammonia Supply Chain

