

FUTURE ENERGY AND ENERGY MATERIALS

FUTURE ENERGY – BLUE AND GREEN AMMONIA END MARKETS

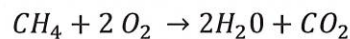
CO-FIRING DECARBONISED AMMONIA IN COAL FIRED POWER PLANTS

OVERVIEW

Globally, coal is the largest source of energy for electricity generation (43% in 2021, IEA). Coal-fired power plants are highly cost competitive in electricity generation. They account for about 30% of global CO₂ emissions (2021, IEA). Co-firing Coal-fired power plants with decarbonised (Blue and/or Green) Ammonia or **DCAmmonia** has the potential to significantly cut their carbon emissions. Ammonia does not emit Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) when burned.

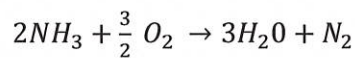
THE CHEMICAL REACTION

Coal combustion reaction:



Methane + Oxygen → Water + Carbon Dioxide

Ammonia combustion reaction:



Ammonia + Oxygen → Water + Nitrogen

Ammonia does not emit CO₂ when burned

DIRECT & BLENDED COMBUSTION OF AMMONIA IN PULVERISED COAL FIRED POWER PLANT

To accommodate the combustion of decarbonised Ammonia in existing Coal-fired power plants, relatively minor modifications are required to existing plants. **DCAmmonia** is fed into the modified burners where the ratio and flow rate of **DCAmmonia**, pulverised coal and air mixture is controlled to achieve an efficient and effective combustion process.

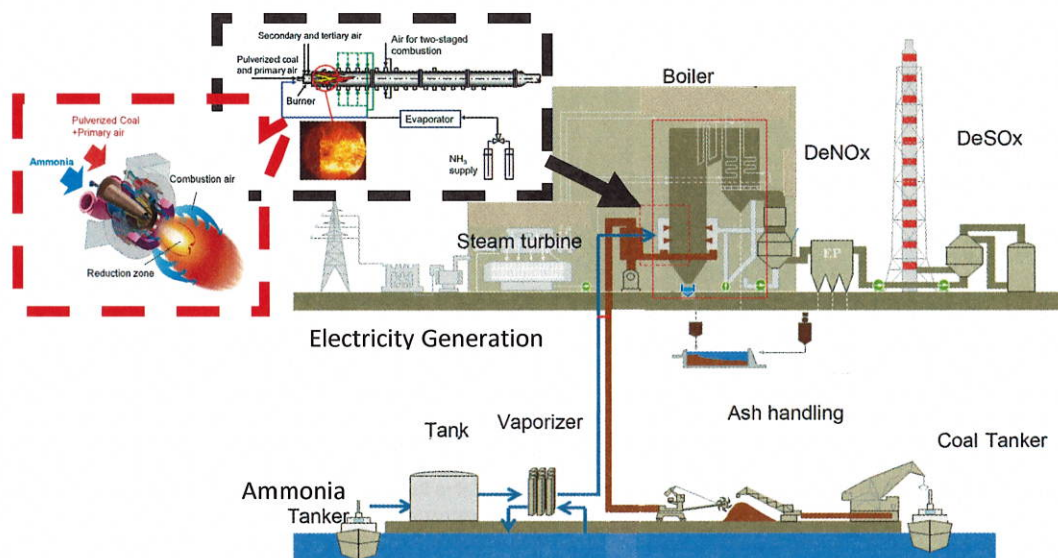


Figure 1 DCAmmonia and Coal cofired power plant schematic (IHI Corporation, 2019) (IHI Corporation, 2021) (Kobayashi et al., 2021)

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INCREASING PERCENTAGE OF DCAMMONIA CO-FIRE TO REDUCE CO₂ EMISSIONS

By using **DCAmmonia** and technologies that increase the percentage of **DCAmmonia** that can be co-fired, CO₂ emissions from coal fired power plants globally could be significantly reduced. If 50% **DCAmmonia** is used (around 20 B tonnes) as shown in the Figure 2 below, CO₂ emissions from coal fired power plants globally could be halved.

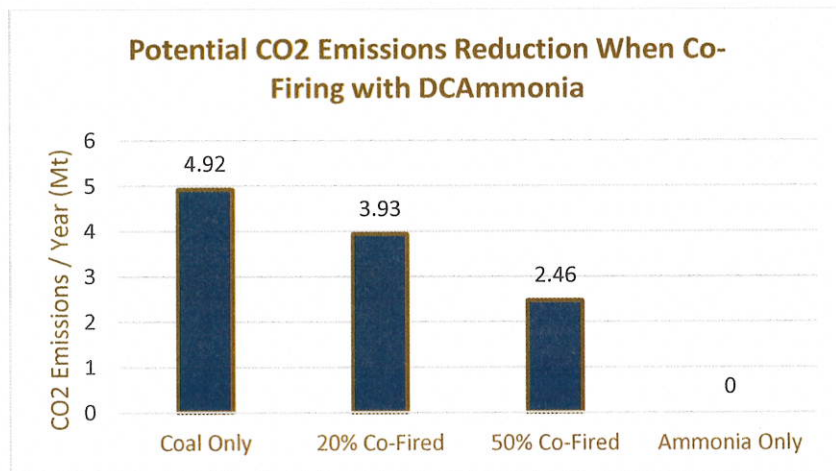


Figure 2 Potential CO₂ emissions reduction when co-firing with DCAmmonia for 1 GW Coal Fired Power Plant (Hirata & Ito, 2021)

DCAMMONIA ADVANTAGES FOR COAL FIRED POWER PLANTS



No **DCAmmonia** related CO₂ emissions



Storage of **DCAmmonia** using existing technologies



Minor modification to existing infrastructure for **DCAmmonia** co-fire



Ammonia already in use at thermal power plants as part of de-nitration equipment



Increasing availability of **DCAmmonia** worldwide



Established international trade (supply chains) for Ammonia can be used for **DCAmmonia**



Well established **DCAmmonia** transportation processes by vessel versus Hydrogen (H₂)



Workforce already highly skilled in handling Ammonia

REFERENCES

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- Kobayashi, H., Hayakawa, A., Kunkuma, K., Somarathne, A. and Okafor, E. (2018). Science and technology of ammonia combustion. *Proceedings of the Combustion Institute*. 37, 109-133.