

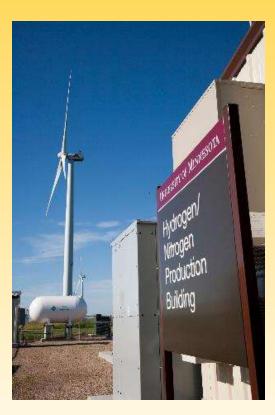
S.F. 2017 "Green Ammonia-Fueled Power Production"

Michael Reese, Director of Operations, and Renewable Hydrogen and Ammonia Research Lead UMN West Central Research & Outreach Center (WCROC)





World Leader in Green Ammonia Research



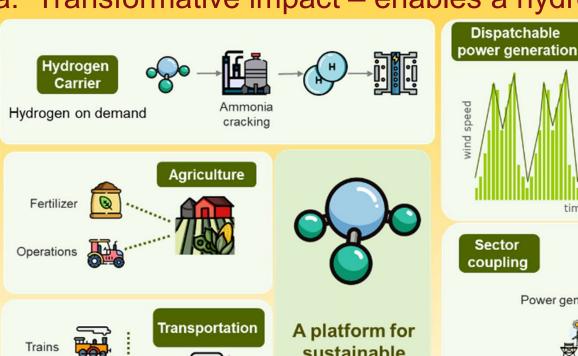




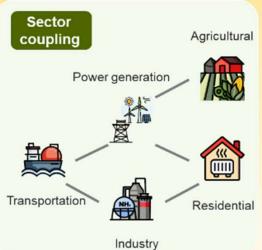
Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Production and Utilization – First in-the-world pilot plant



Ammonia: Transformative impact – enables a hydrogen economy







time





Barges

Trucks

Maritime

US DOE ARPA-E REFUEL – Next Generation Ammonia Production Using Wind and Solar Power – Construction in 2025





~18x scale-up of existing wind-to-NH₃ pilot plant



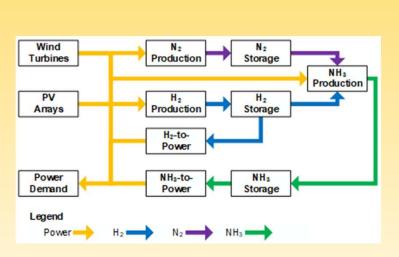


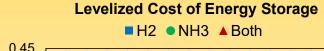
Hydrogen and Ammonia Renewable Energy Storage Systems

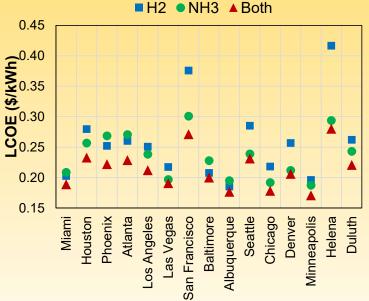
Palys & Daoutidis. (2020). Comput. Chem. Eng., 136, 106875.

Economics of hydrogen and ammonia energy storage

- Islanded renewable energy systems with 1000 kW annual average demand
- Combined optimal sizing and scheduling to minimize LCOE







Combining ammonia and hydrogen gives lowest cost in all locations



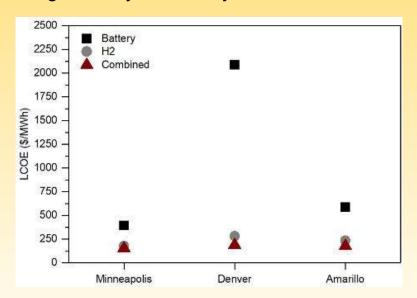


Hydrogen and Ammonia Renewable Energy Storage Systems

Palys & Daoutidis. (2020). Comput. Chem. Eng., 136, 106875.

Optimal economics: Levelized cost of energy

- Batteries alone are expensive (especially for significant long-term storage)
- Hydrogen provides improvement
- Hydrogen and ammonia is optimal Hydrogen is better short-term storage but, ammonia is better long-term storage as it is significantly less costly to store





Large-scale ammonia storage is already in place:



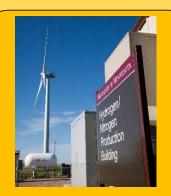
CF Industries Glenwood Ammonia Terminal

- Capacity of 60,000 tons of NH₃
- Equivalent to an estimated 111,000 MWh of electricity
- Wind and solar PV in close proximity
- Capex 500 kV line in close proximity

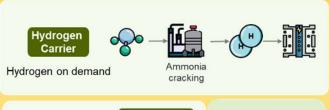




Green Ammonia Research: University of Minnesota is a world leader



West Central Research and Outreach Center at Morris (CFANS) First-in-the-world green ammonia pilot plant (2013). Developing next-gen plant in 2025. Test-bed for ammonia-fueled tractor, grain dryer, and generators. Michael Reese, Eric Buchanan, Dr. Joel Tallaksen, and Cory Marquart.

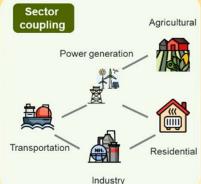






A platform for sustainable agriculture, power, and transportation









Department of Chemical Engineering and Material Science (CSE) Awardwinning publication (co-authored by Ph.D. student) "Using hydrogen and ammonia for renewable energy storage: A geographically comprehensive technoeconomic study." Dr. Matt Palys and Professor Prodromos Daoutidis







Absorbent-enhanced ammonia production and ultra safe storage, **Professor Alon McCormick**. Non-wire solutions using green ammonia, **Professor Qi Zhang**. Novel catalysis for ammonia production and cracking, **Distinguished McKnight Professor Paul Dauenhauer**.





Department of Mechanical Engineering (CSE) Ammonia-fueled tractor (2019), ammonia-fueled grain dryer (2022), ammonia-fueled engine generator (2025). Professor Will Northrop and Dr. Seamus Kane

Maritime





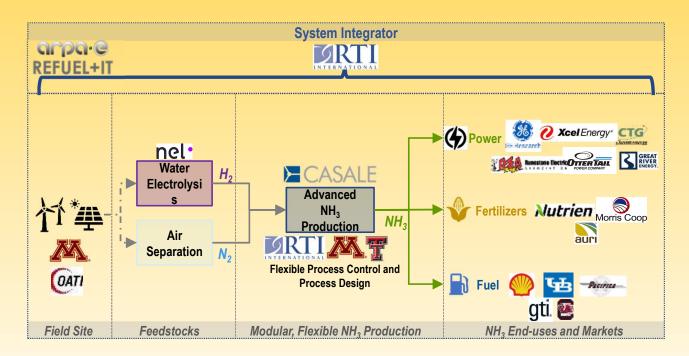
Humphrey School of Public Affairs Green ammonia policy, education, and acceptance. Professor Elise Harrington



University of Minnesota

Driven to Discover

Next Generation Ammonia Production from Wind and Solar



Next-gen NH₃ production and utilization technologies

Demonstrate under real-world conditions

Connect with end-users and markets to accelerate commercialization





Hydrogen and Ammonia Renewable Energy Storage Systems

Palys & Daoutidis. (2020). Comput. Chem. Eng., 136, 106875.

Optimal Schedules: Minneapolis, MN

