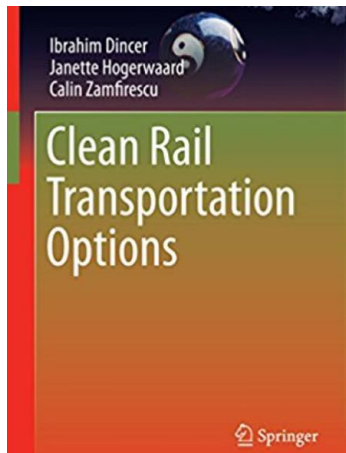


NH₃ TRANSPORTATION



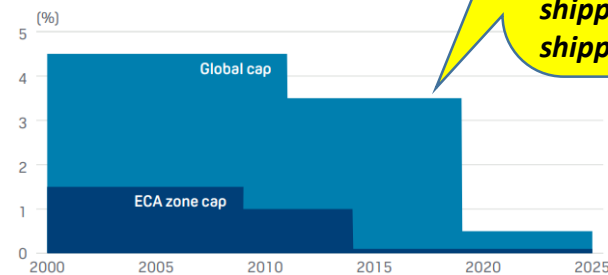
Ammonia as a Sustainable Transportation Fuel.

- High octane rating of NH₃ (110-130) for ICE applications
- Global production and distribution infrastructure developed over 100 years
- Can be thermally cracked for H₂ and exhaust heat recovery
- NH₃ is safer than other fuels due to high rate of dissipation in air, strong (self-alarmed) odor at very low concentration (~5 ppm in air), and is considered nonexplosive due to its very narrow flammability range.

Professor Ibrahim Dincer (UOIT) is one of the world's leading experts on sustainability, systems analysis, ammonia as an energy vector and machine design

Shipping industry must displace a large fraction of high S bunker fuel by 2020. Large growth of ammonia shipping could facilitate ammonia engines for ammonia shipping. And additional shipping.

MARPOL ANNEX VI SULFUR LIMITS



Source: IMO

NH₃ REFRIGERATION

Ammonia Refrigerant

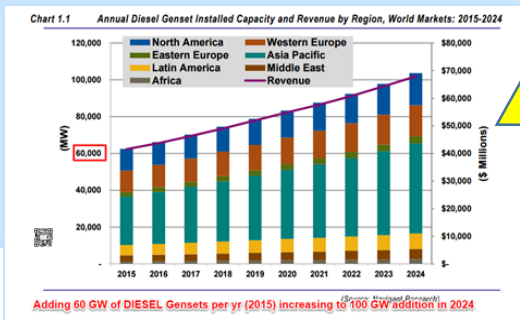
- Systems cost 10-20% less to build than CFC systems
- Ammonia is 3-10% more efficient than CFCs, saves power.
- Ammonia has an Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) rating of 0 and a Global Warming Potential (GWP) rating of 0.
- Ammonia is substantially less expensive than HCFCs



NH₃ POWER

Hydrofuel® will convert diesel gensets to zero carbon ammonia gensets. (Also no SOX, soot and PM).

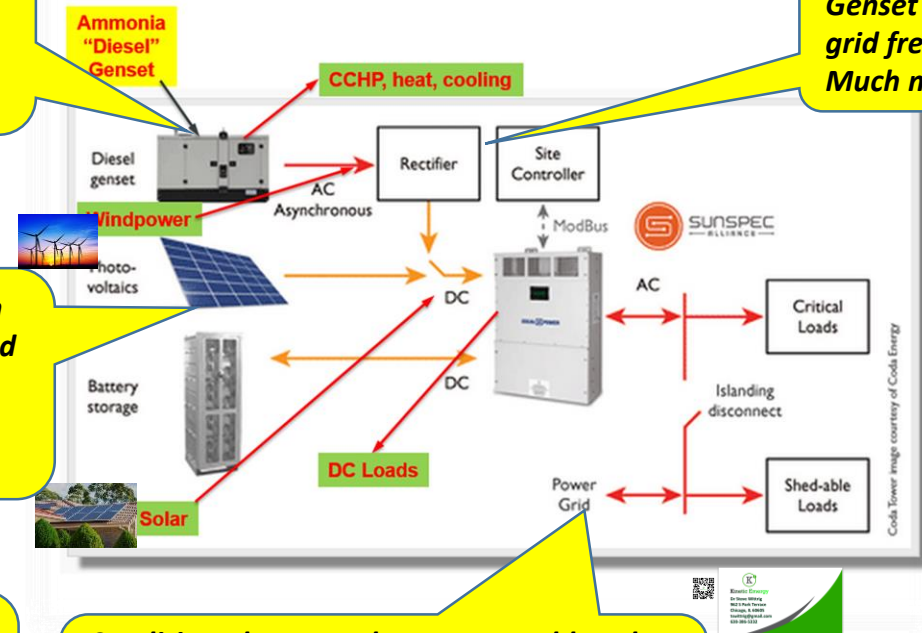
Aftermarket Converted Generators and Engines



At least 60 GW of diesel genset capacity added every year (equivalent to 60 large nuclear reactors or the output of about 60 world scale ammonia plants).

Zero carbon power provided immediately when sun/wind slows or demand is high.

Neighborhood Energy Station – Ideal Power



Genset not tuned to grid frequency. Much more efficient.

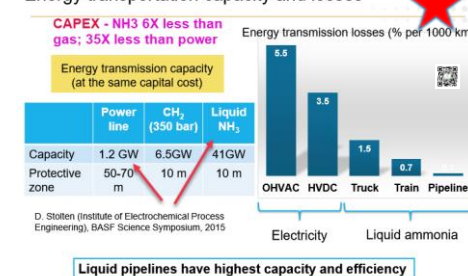
Efficient conversion of DC & unregulated AC power to conditioned power for the grid.

Much cheaper and safer energy storage than batteries or hydrogen

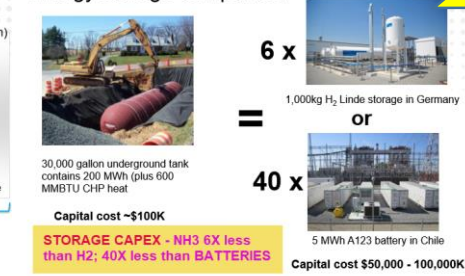
Conditioned, zero carbon power sold to the grid when profitable. Ancillary value - 5 min ramp, voltage/frequency support, black start, 3+ days supply.

DOE/ARPA-E is beginning work with NH₃ Fuel Association based on ammonia's superior attributes as an energy carrier.

Energy transportation capacity and losses



Energy storage comparison



CTRL-CLICK ★'s FOR MORE INFO

NH₃ IS VERY COST COMPETITIVE.

Diesel @\$2.50 gal - \$20/mmbtu LHV

NH₃ @\$300/tonne - \$16/mmbtu LHV

WAKE UP TO THE NH₃ ECONOMY

CONTACTS:

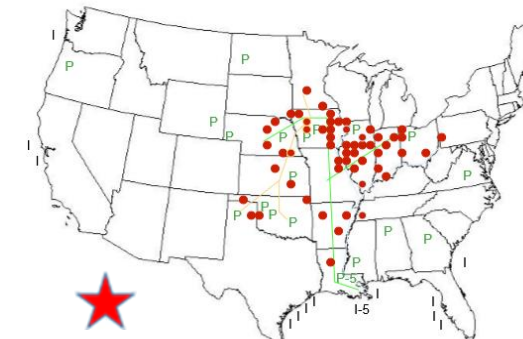
gvezina@nh3fuel.com

tswittrig@gmail.com

Ammonia (NH₃):

- Is the second largest synthesized industrial chemical in the world.
- Contains about 48% more hydrogen by volume than liquid H₂.
- Does not emit CO₂, SOX, PM during utilization (cars, powergen)
- Can be stored and transported under relatively low pressures.
- Can be produced from varied resources from coal to renewables.
- Can utilize steel pipelines (e.g., oil, gas) with minor modifications.
- Incomparably flexible fuel (engines, turbines, boilers, fuel cells)
- Enables distributed power generation and smart grid applications.
- Is a non-GHG refrigerant (auto AC, refrigerated transport)

US NH₃ Infrastructure



P	Ammonia Plants – 23
I	Storage Tanks (Pipeline & River) – 70
I	Import Tanks – 17
	Kaneb Pipeline
	Magellan Pipeline
	Mississippi - Ohio River System

PIPELINE



RAIL



OCEAN

RIVERWAYS



ROAD



NH₃

GAS

e⁻

H₂

HVDC

e⁻

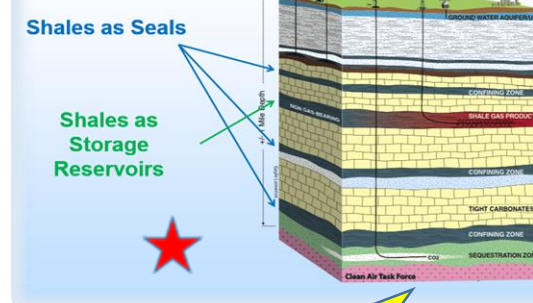
H₂

Gas to NH₃
~\$200/T

CO₂

Storage of CO₂ in deep reservoirs to store utility scale power and produce geothermal energy.

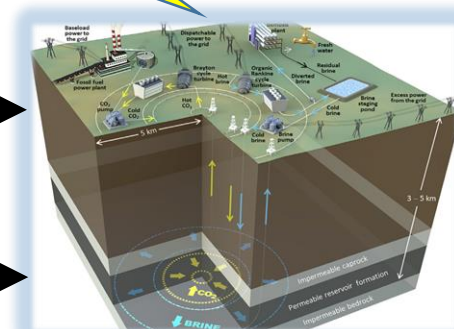
LOCAL ammonia for regional use and clean energy



EARTH BATTERY



ENHANCED OIL/GAS RECOVERY



Sequestration in empty gas reservoirs or saline aquifers

CTRL-CLICK ★'s FOR MORE INFO

Commercial Project Plasma Gasification of MSW in Japan

- Commissioned in 2002 at Utashina, Japan by Hitachi Metals, LTD
- Original Design – gasification of 170 TPD of MSW and Automobile Shredder Residue (ASR)
- Current Design – Gasification of approximately 300 TPD of MSW
- Generates up to 7.9 MW of electricity with ~4.3 MW to grid



Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant--Guangdong



Qinshan Nuclear Power Plant--Zhejiang



Lingao Nuclear Power Plant--Guangdong



Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Plant--Liaoning

