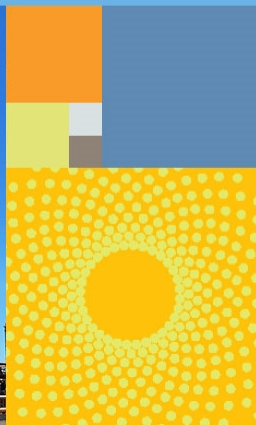




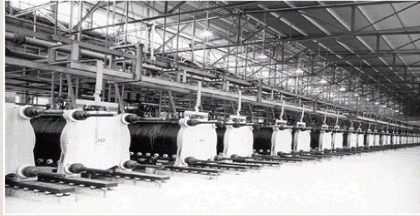
## Knowledge grows The role of Ammonia, in a Hydrogen Economy

Rob Stevens  
VP Ammonia Energy & Shipping Fuel  
Climate Neutral Solutions  
Oslo, 4<sup>th</sup> of June 2020



# Responsibly Feed the World and Protect the Planet

## Our Ambition: towards climate neutrality



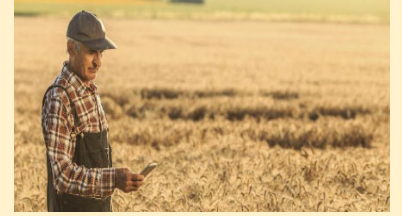
Established in 1905  
Yara produced green ammonia between 1927 and 1991



Yara's total greenhouse gas emissions halved by almost eliminating N<sub>2</sub>O



Further improving on world leading performance by CO<sub>2</sub> reduction target



Ambition to become climate neutral by 2050

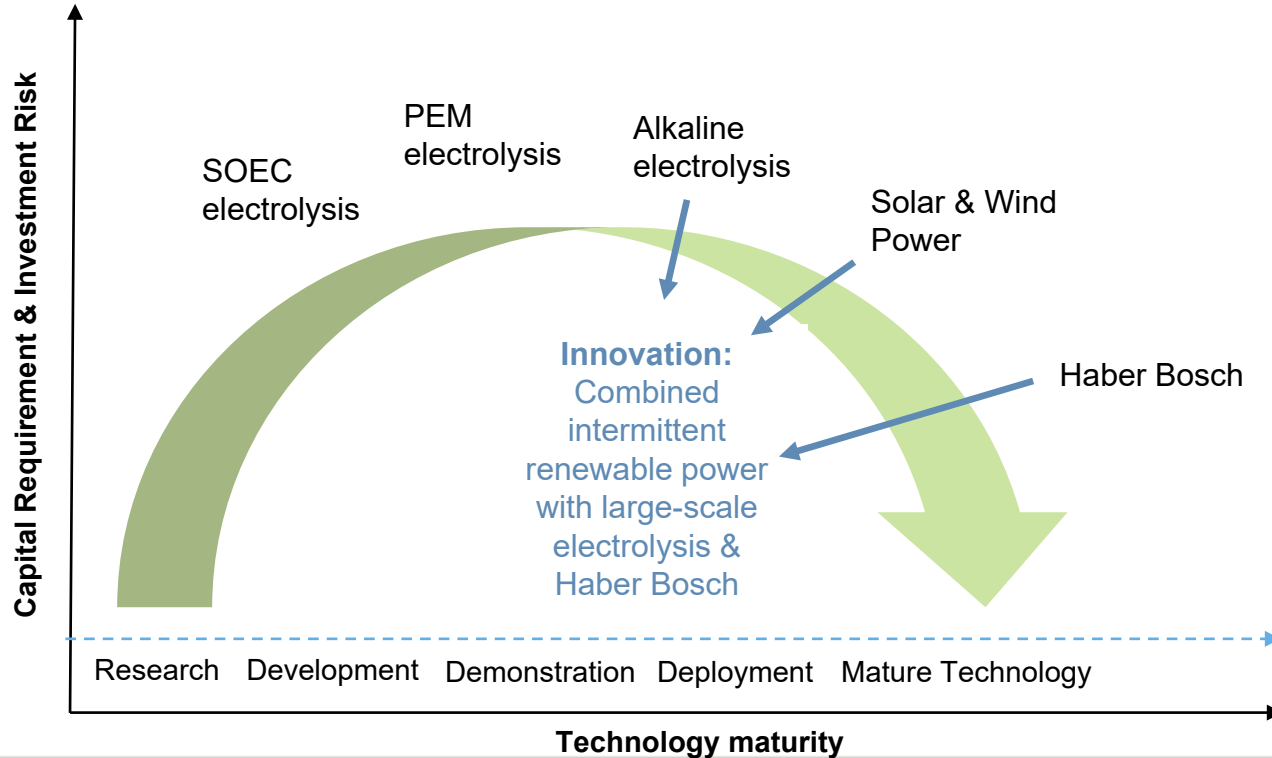
History

Past 15 years

Present

Future

# Green Ammonia: High TRL components, never been combined at large-scale in an intermittent renewable power context



- ✓ Building blocks are at high TRL, yet the combination & integration of the building blocks needs to be developed and deployed at scale
- ✓ All alternative technologies to electrolysis + HaberBosch are at low TRL level\*

# Drive Innovative growth by decarbonizing Yara by 2050

## Reduce-Reframe-Reimagine

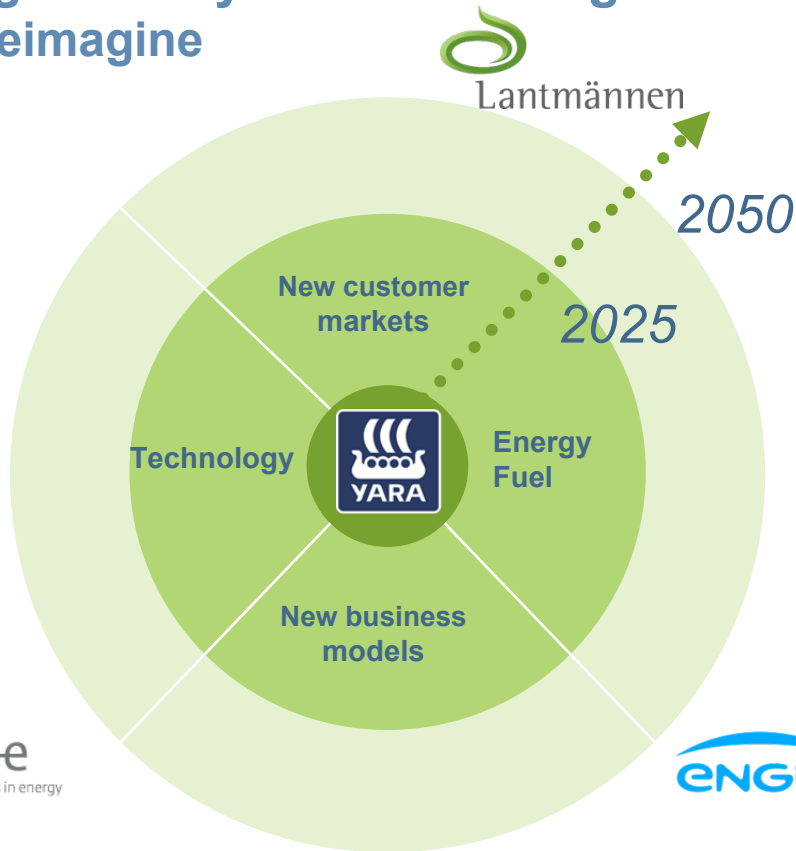
nel

battolyser



Institute for Sustainable Process Technology

gasunite  
crossing borders in energy



AMMONIA ENERGY ASSOCIATION

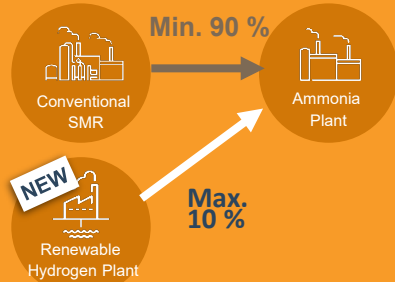
ShipFC



ENGIE

# Steps towards climate-neutral production in 2050

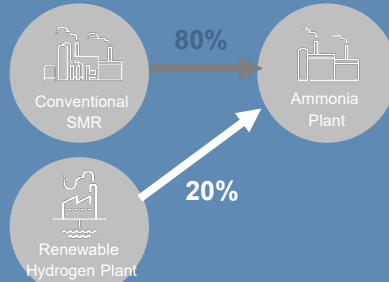
## PHASE 1 Hybridisation



Demonstrate operability of REN powered H<sub>2</sub>-Ammonia  
Typically up to 10%

2020-2030

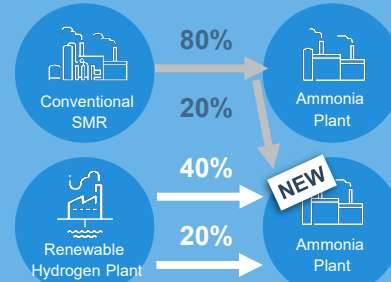
## PHASE 2 Maximal Hybridisation



Scale-up  
Requiring investment in N<sub>2</sub> production (ASU) and modifications HB loop

2025-2035

## PHASE 2B Potential intermediate



Scale-down of SMR feed: 70% SMR load feeding 2 NH<sub>3</sub> loops (uncertain this phase needed)

2025-2035

## PHASE 3-4 Greenfield & roll-out



Greenfield front-ends in existing locations or new low cost areas

2030-2050

# Clean Energy could double the global demand for ammonia

## Energy&Fuel

- Ammonia Energy is receiving increasing attention and can shift the ammonia market\*



- Power generation**

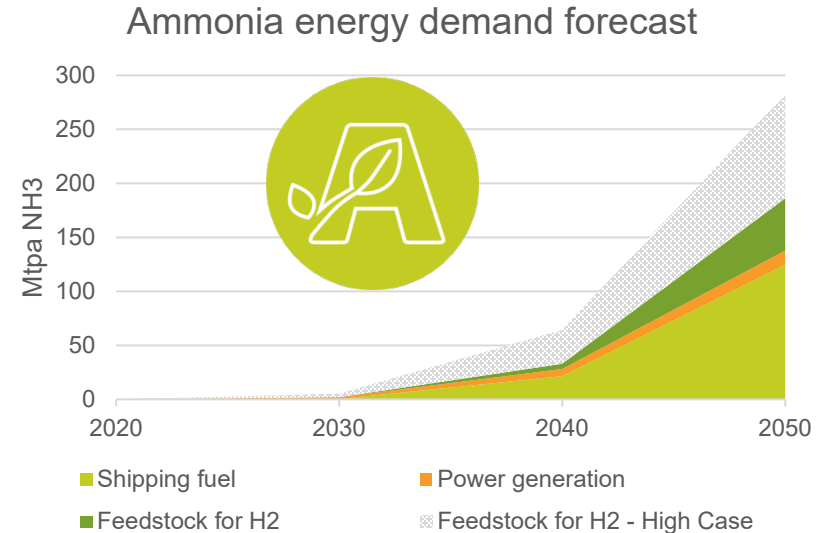
- Ammonia for direct power generation

- Shipping fuel**

- Ammonia as marine fuel  
*(DNVGL 25% of 2050 shipping fuel can be ammonia, Getting to Zero Coalition >600 million tons by 2070)*

- H2 carrier**

- Ammonia as energy storage and transport vector (H2 economy) can emerge as deep decarbonization begins



(NH3) Shipping fuel has become more bullish since June 2019

# Yara is unique with presence in the entire value chain

## Producer

- Total ammonia production including JV share ~ 8 million tons / 26 units
- High level of know-how of Yara plants (1 unit now +/- 5 yrs in contin. operation)
- Lower gas consumption compared to other producers

## Exporter

- 4 fully-owned ammonia export plants in Europe (export cap. ~ 1 mln t)
- Yara JV ammonia export capacity ~ 2,7 mil t

## Fleet & storage

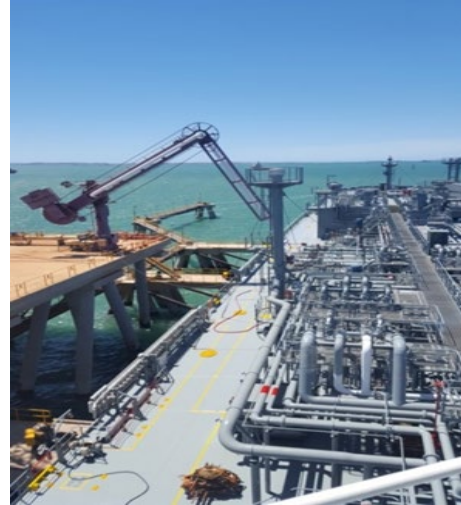
- Yara NH3 maritime transport capacity > 200 kt (momentum)
- Own storage ammonia capacity 580 kt
- 17 marine ammonia terminals

## Importer

- World's largest importer with total imports of ~ 2 mln t / year (2019)
- Flexibility to produce or import ammonia

## Trader

- Truly global
- Truly international
- With own back-up supply system



# Yara is developing partnerships to explore and remove barriers for ammonia as shipping fuel

	Bunkering infrastructure	Fuel cost	Perception Safety	Regulatory	Technology
Barrier description	<b>Security of supply and scalability</b> of infrastructure	Ammonia fuel will need long term high carbon price. Today <b>beyond 250 USD/tn CO2</b> to compete with LNG IC	Perceived ammonia <b>safety risks can be a barrier for uptake</b> of NH3 fuel	<b>Currently no rules for use ammonia as fuel</b> ; an IMO process for NH3 fuel is expected to take 10 years.	<b>No proven technologies at marine full scale</b> yet.
How to close the gap?	Starting point is decent with 20 Mtn/ yr global trade. Industry collaboration required to gradually develop infrastructure to match demand	Access to <b>low cost renewable energy</b> and/or large scale development of CCS will be the key to bring fuel costs down.	<b>Demonstration projects</b> must be handled with utmost caution, building on global best practice and competence.	Establish first projects based on the <b>IGF code</b> for alternative design must be applied (as for LNG until recently).	Both SOFC and ICE technologies are being developed, and should be demonstrated within 3-5 years

- The key to overcoming the barriers is to identify the viable demonstration concepts
- Yara aims to participate in strong consortia to establish viable demonstration cases
- Yara can offer a fuel value chain perspective as well as expertise in ammonia handling and safety



The future  
will be different...

