60 MW electrolyzer "Green Ammonia Linz" – Chances and challenges

GREEN

LINZ

AMMONIA

ÖGEW Herbsttagung, 14.11.2024 Robert Schlesinger



The lighthouse project for green hydrogen



Green Ammonia Linz is a partnership project between VERBUND and LAT Nitrogen, Austria's largest user of hydrogen. It aims to replace ~10% of the grey hydrogen used with green hydrogen. This will result in CO_2 savings of up to 90,000 tonnes per year.

Key facts

- 60 MW electrolyzer at the Linz Chemical Park
- Production of up to 7,000 tonnes of hydrogen per year
- IPCEI (Important Projects of Common European Interest) Hy2Use funding and grants from Innovation Fund approved
- Use of green hydrogen for production of fertilizers, melamine and technical nitrogen products
- Use of by-products O₂ (in nitric acid production) and waste heat on site

A joint project between Verbund LATNitrogen



Funded by

Green Ammonia Linz (GrAmLi) A decarbonization partnership of VERBUND and LAT Nitrogen





Green Ammonia Linz





NEW FACILITIES:

- **60 MW PEM** ELECTROLYSER •
- H₂ STORAGE •
- H₂ CONDITIONING
- **O**₂ CONDITIONING

Substitution of up to 10% of grey H₂ conventionally used in ammonia production reducing up to 90,000 t_{co2}/a

Full **integration** in existing industrial complex:

Reduced need for new utility facilities (€) improving overall cost efficiency

Provision of grid services facilitating deep renewable penetration

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Utilization of O₂ in nitric acid production improving economics

Utilization of waste heat further reducing (\$\$\$ CO₂ emissions

Location – Chemiepark Linz (AT)







Challenges – technological novelty and economics



Technological novelty

- Large scale PEM electrolyzer
- Developing electrolyzer market
- Provision of services for the electricity grid
- Combination of flexible operation of the electrolyser and constant offtake using H₂ storage
- Connection to two ammonia plants with different setup and technologies
- Utilization of side products oxygen and heat
- Overall optimisation tool

Economics

- CAPEX and OPEX costs are still high
- Green hydrogen is more expensive than grey hydrogen (produced from natural gas)
- Financing is key long term hydrogen purchase contract needs to be in place
- Public funding: combination of different grants is necessary
- In a long term view, costs need to decrease, and the willingness to pay of the cutomer/end user needs to increase



Regulatory challenges



Regulatory uncertainty

- Required regulatory framework in development
- RFNBO requirements are high
- The transition phase for the "grandfathering clause" until the end of 2027 is driving the project schedule





Markets, value chains and technologies are changing during the green transformation

The earlier the transformation is started, the easier it is to accomplish

→ The chances are the development of markets, partnerships and technologies that make our companies fit for the future

Technology

- First industrial deployment of new technologies in large scale
- Development of our assets, process optimisation
- Prove technology, and roll it out to multiple locations
- Steep learning curve



Chances – markets, partnerships



Partnerships

- Not only technologies are changing value chains are also changing
- Combine expertise of partners
- Green Ammonia Linz project: Hydrogen producer and hydrogen client
- Key enabler for the hydrogen economy

Markets

- Customers demand green and low carbon products
- Need to prove the product carbon footprint \rightarrow certification
- Market development
- Green premium
- Early mover advantage

\rightarrow We need to have a green/low carbon product in order to develop the market



Conclusion



- Hard work to cope with the challenges
- Basic Engineering and Permitting are close to completion
- Rewarding chances: development of markets, partnerships and technologies that make our companies fit for the future
- Final Investment Decision is planned for mid-2025
- Startup of the green hydrogen plant is expected for 2027



