



- **Project Solar Ammonia Chile**

- November 2023

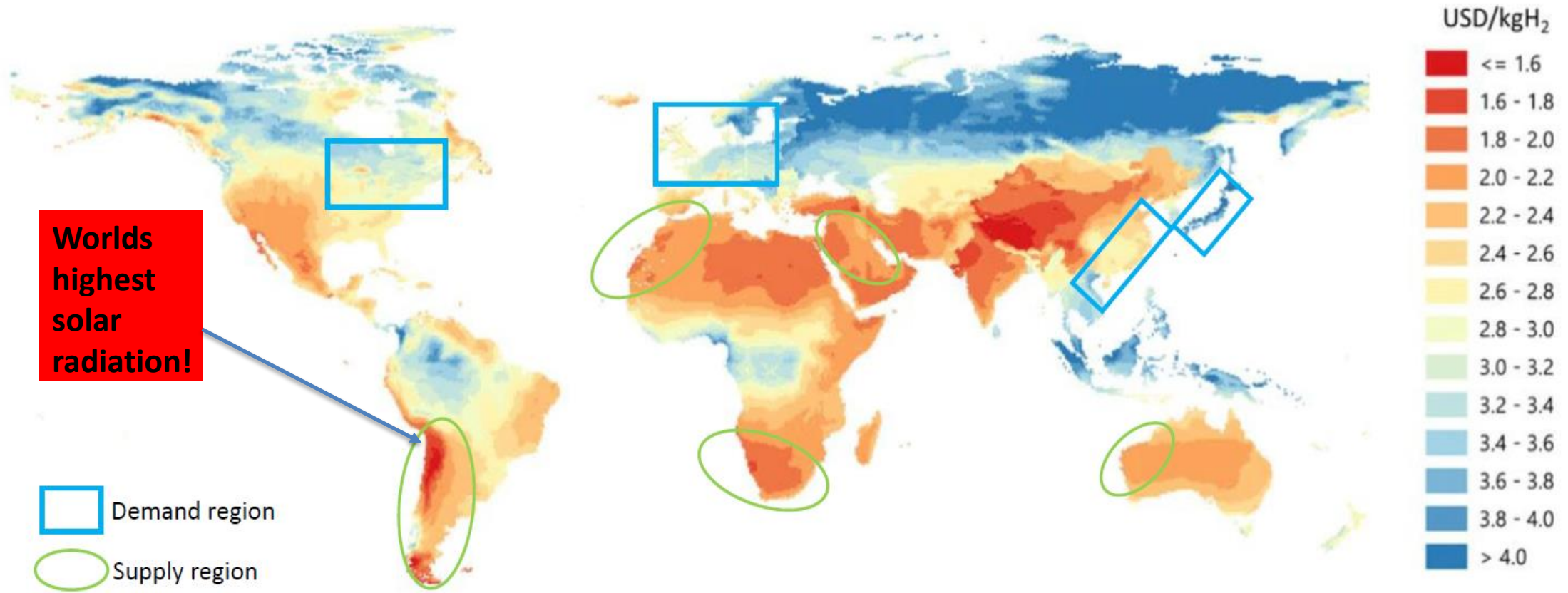
- J. Taboada, T. Stetter, R. Schröer, P. Bettin

Why SAC in Northern Chile?

- Best solar irradiation available worldwide, with high contribution margins (PV/North: >3,200 full load hours; opportunities for CSP, or thermal storage: >8,000 full load hours).
- Successful energy transition ongoing in Chile and not threatened by new green H₂ industry.
- Sufficient vacant land available (state-owned and private properties).
- Local demand for green H₂ and derivatives (mining industry, heavy transport, etc.) existing.
- Industrial culture and skilled regional labour market due to copper mining industry
- Good infrastructure available (ports, road and rail access, gas pipelines, power lines, seawater desalination)
- Chile has a liberal market structure (stable national economy and currency).



Solar Ressource in the Atacama Dessert



Objective and Approach

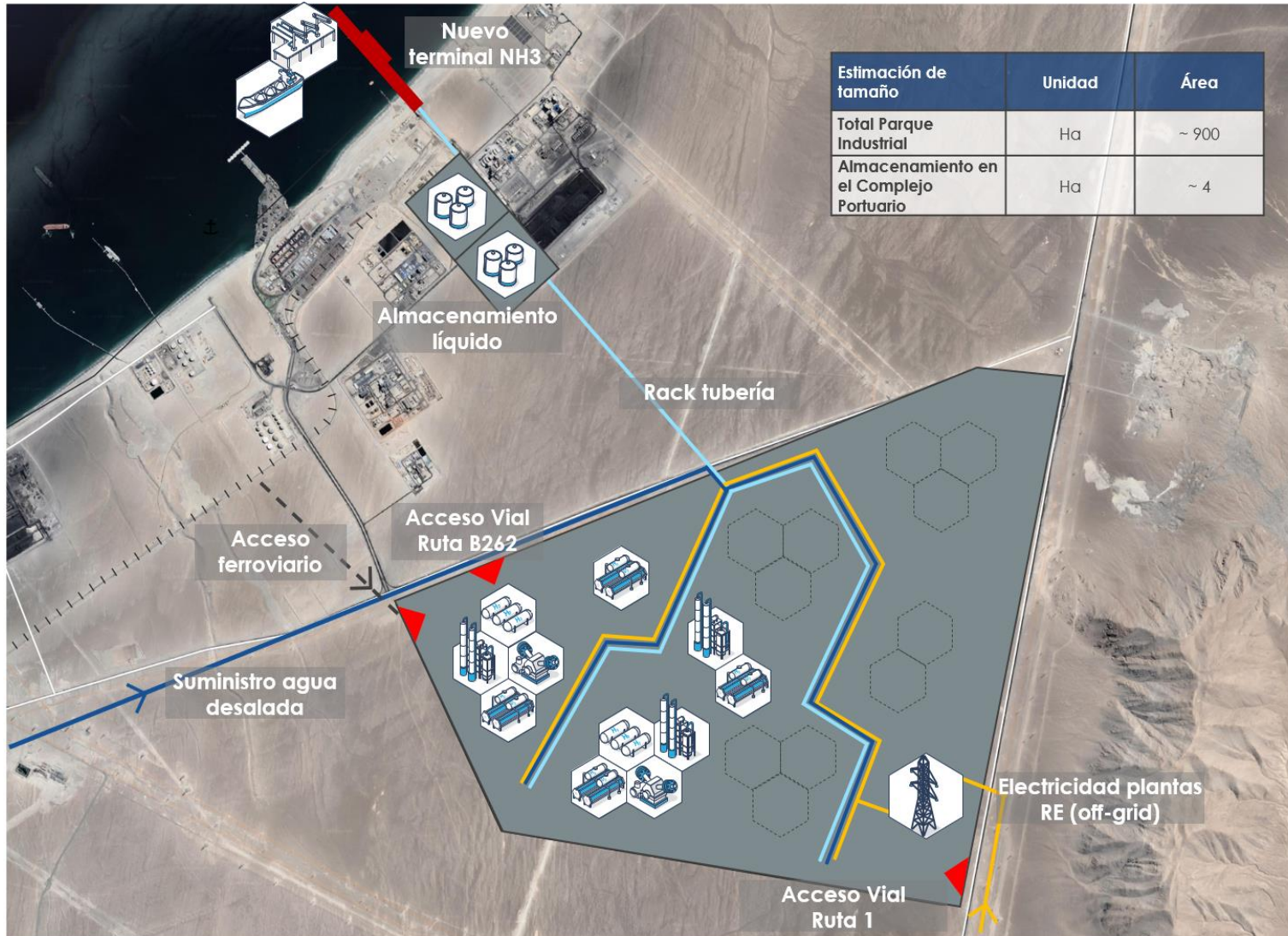
Our objective is to launch a green ammonia production facility with the lowest production cost worldwide (LCOA)

Our approach is to consistently optimize the project development through:

- Leveraging the **framework conditions** for de-risking project development and minimizing initial investment
- Optimization of the **project design and operation**
- **Best renewable resources**
- **Shared Infrastructure**



Leveraging framework conditions



Summary:

H2 Mejillones Industrial Park

- collaborative environment
- Enhance of synergies
- Maximise industrial development

Services:

- Land availability for the location of multiple production plants and supporting SMEs
- Access to port infrastructure
- Concentration of cargo and shipping services
- Rail and road access
- Electricity supply from renewable sources
- Availability of desalinated water
- Shared storage of hydrogen and its derivatives

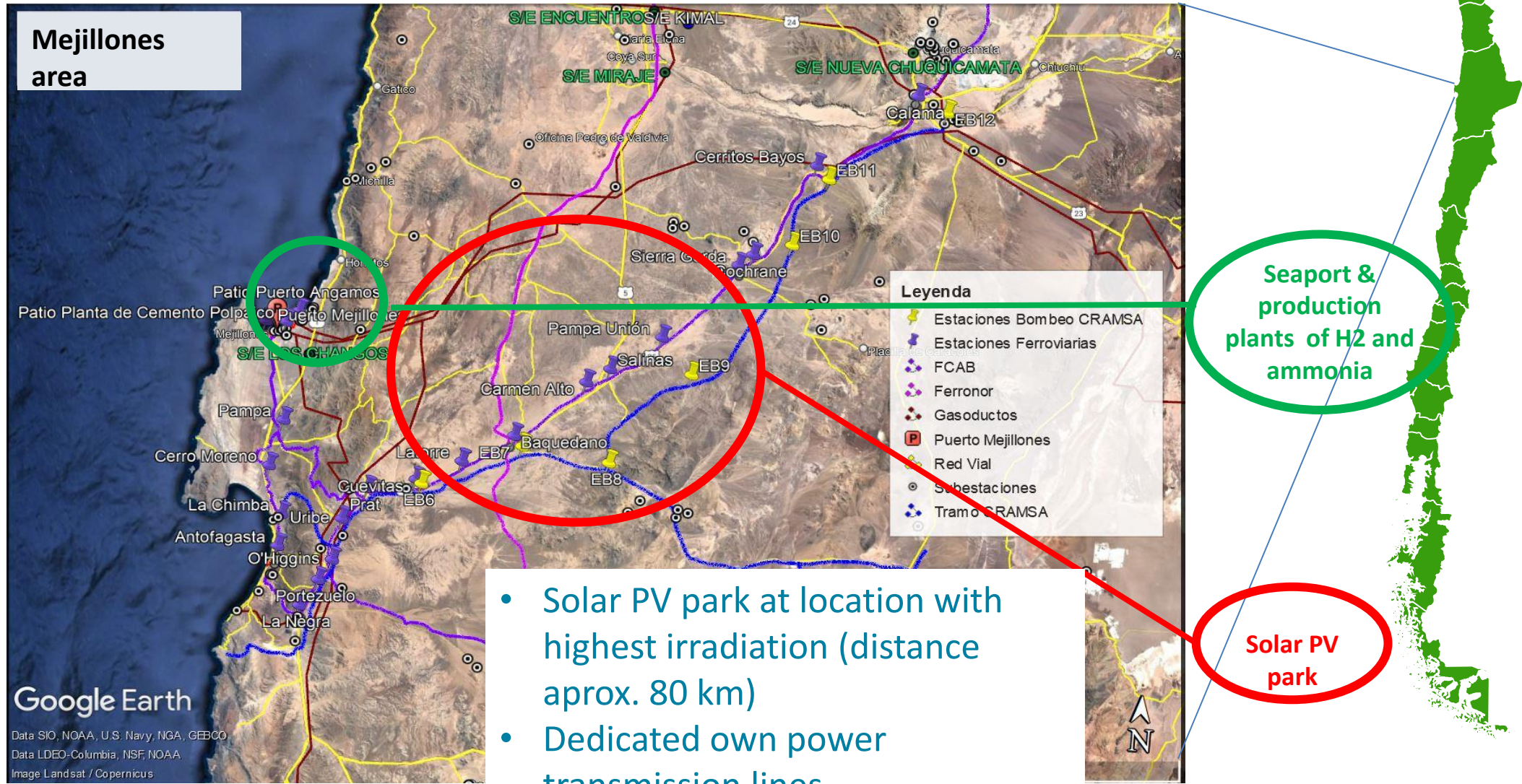


Optimizing Project Design

- **Optimizing locations of the project components**
 - Low-cost energy generation (3.200 kWh/kWp), complemented with renewable PPAs
 - Production plants inside of an industrial park at Mejillones
 - Energy transportation through own power lines
- **Pre-design optimization using a best in market tool:**
 - Optimizing the project size considering economies of scale and phasing
 - Optimizing the energy supply system
 - Optimized plant design and technology selection
 - Optimizing the logistics
 - Global system optimization (top-down and bottom-up approach)

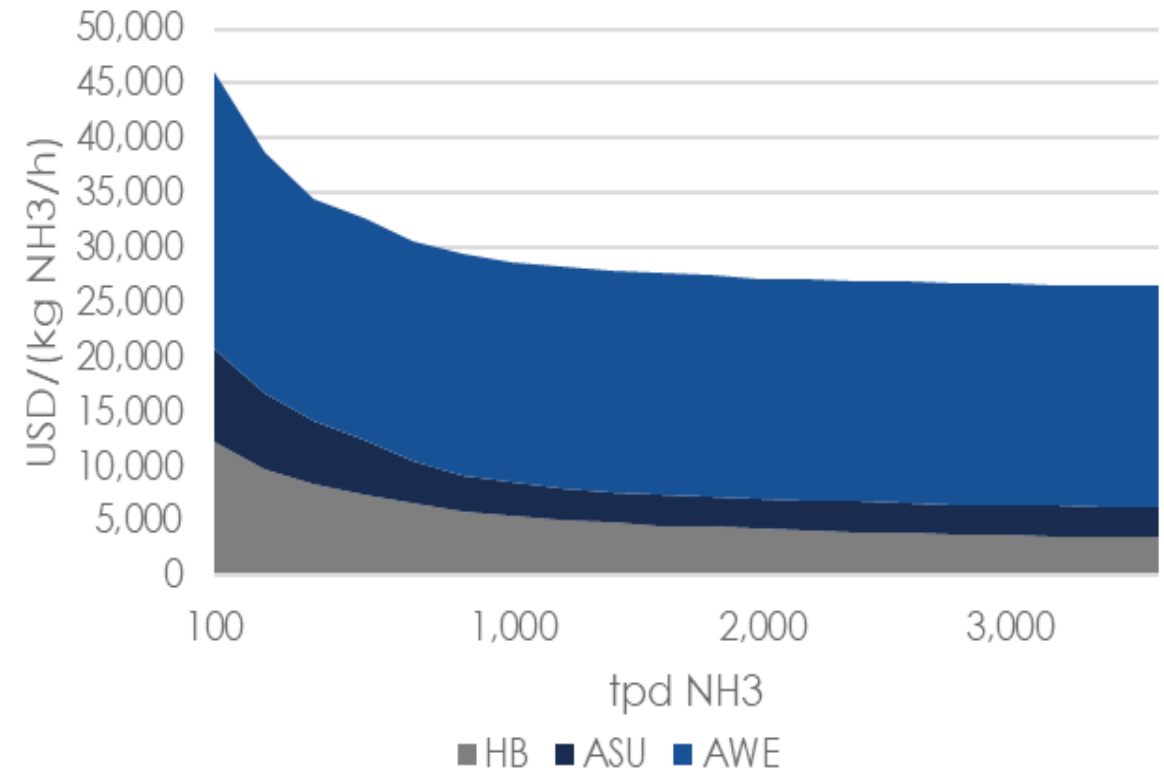
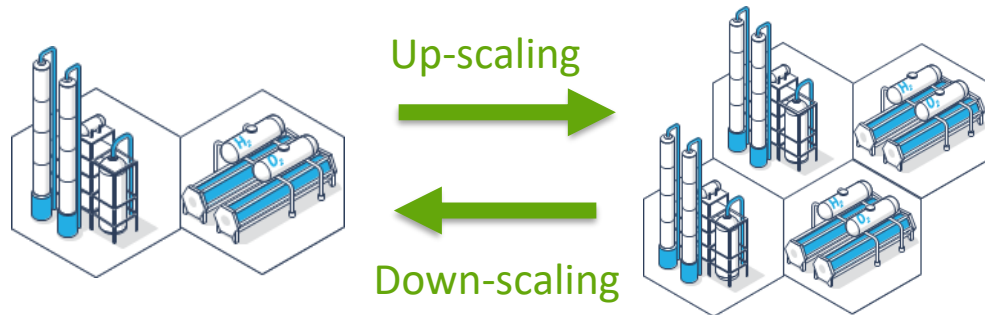


Optimization of Project Locations



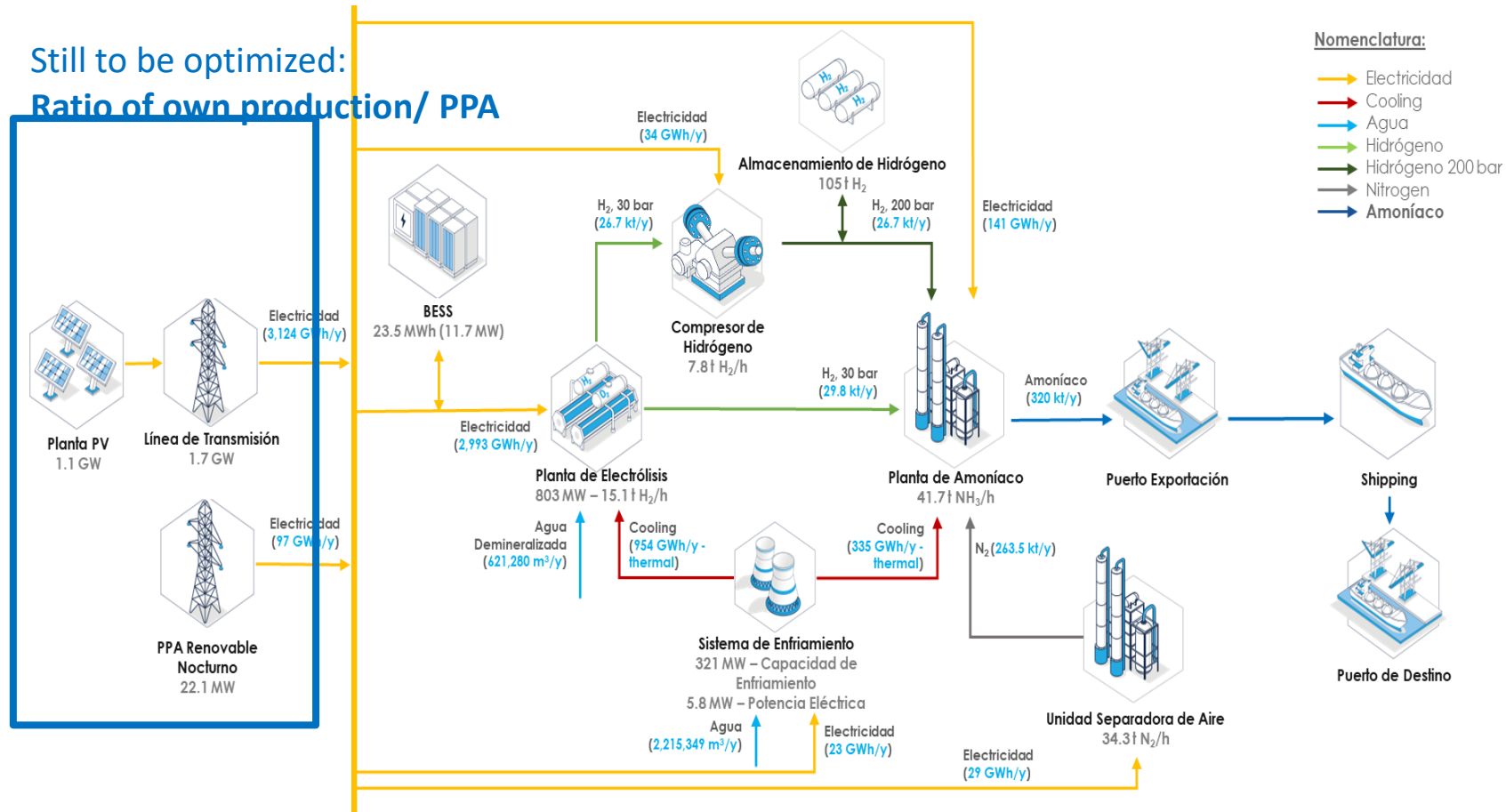
Optimizing the Project Size

- 1.000 t of green NH₃ per day (aprox. 320 ktpa); we reach 95% of possible economies of scale.
- It is feasible to down-scale or up-scale this size



HB = NH₃-production; ASU: air separation unit; AWE: alkaline electrolysis

Global System Optimization



Summary:

- 1,1 GW PV supply (Ratio own/PPA still to be defined)
- PPA with CSP plant and/or BESS during the night
- 800 MW Electrolysis → 56.500 t H₂ / year
- 1.000 t NH₃ / day → 320.000 t NH₃ / year
- Optimization through modular extension





- **Thank you!**

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