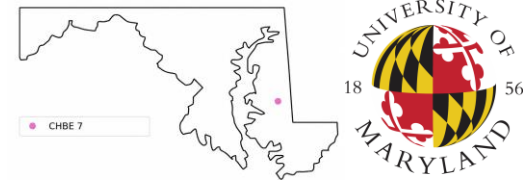


Team 7: Green Ammonia in Maryland (GAM)

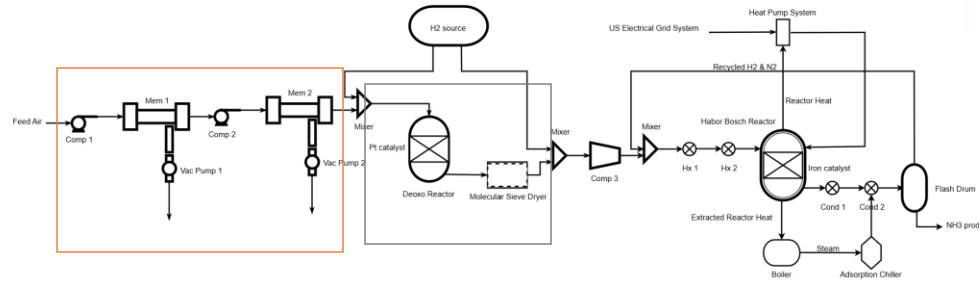
Kenny Nguyen, Nathaniel Miller, Aman Sagmanligil, Alessandro Ramirez

Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering



Background:

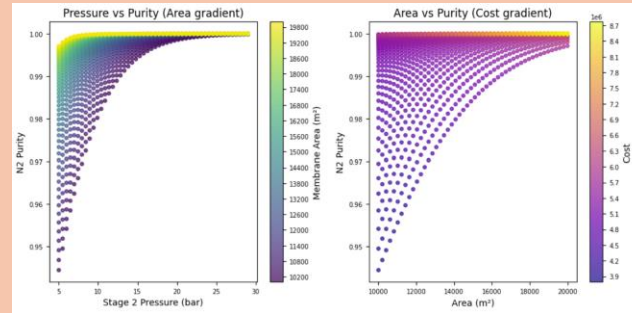
Maryland currently relies on fossil-fuel-based ammonia production, which generates significant greenhouse gas emissions despite steady fertilizer demand, while regional wind and solar resources are growing but remain underused for industrial manufacturing. The purpose of this process is to modernize the Haber-Bosch ammonia production with these technologic advances



Major Findings:

- Ammonia Production: 99,319 tons/yr at 99.5% purity
- Only 338 metric tons CO₂ emissions per year.
- IRR: 10% over 20 years
- Heat Delivered via Heat Pump: 571 kW

Membrane Separators:



Post Oxygen Removal:

N₂ : 99.998527261 %
 Ar : 0.0004208669 %
 CO₂ : 0.0000002854 %
 O₂ : 0.0000000000 %
 H₂ : 0.0009515677 %
 H₂O : 0.0001000189 %

Flow rate: 93.00 mol/s
 Temperature: 300.79 K
 Pressure: 28.01 bar

Sustainability Assessment:

- 489 metric tons CO₂ emissions saved from heating. The equivalent of 2.42 tractor trailers!
- 84566.7 m³ water saved. Equivalent of 33.8 Olympic swimming pools!

Goals:

- Ammonia Requirement per Acre = 76.66 kg/yr
- Harvested Farmland in Maryland 2022: 1,274,673 acres
- Total Ammonia needs of Maryland: 97,713 tons/yr
- Ammonia Purity: 99%
- MAX CO₂ Emissions: 25,000 tons/yr
- IRR: 5-10%

Conclusion/Recommendation:

- Membrane Separation is feasible for industrial N₂ separation but suffers diminishing returns with scale up
- In the future, with green hydrogen production and renewable energy scale up, this system will become both more economically and environmentally viable.
- Explore possible use cases for system waste heat
- Perform cost analysis of liquid H₂ storage over gaseous H₂

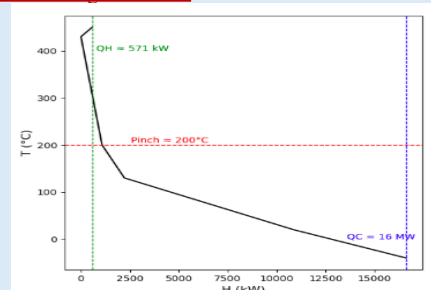
Stakeholders:

Stakeholder	Concerns	Needs	Wants
Investors	Not Losing Money	Rate of Return > Cost of Capital	10% Rate of Return
Cus tomers	Product Purity, Quantity	High Product Purity	Consistent Large Supply of Ammonia
Operating Engineers	Safety and Operability	Design Within OSHA Regulations	Minimal Risk and Ease of Use.
Environmental Organizations	Environmental Impacts of Plant	Environmental Regulations	Sustainable, Low Footprint Design
General Populace	Pollution	Minimal Impact to Local Environment	No Change to Daily Life

Haber-Bosch Reactor:

	Reactor	Condensers	HXs	Compressor
Temperature (°C)	450	450 → -20	94 → 450	37 → 304
Pressure (bar)	150	150	150	28 → 150
Heat/Work Duty (kW)	-9978.8	-16256.1	10195.7	29.59.2

Heat Exchange Network:



Economic Analysis:

Total Cost of System: \$160.6 million
 Reactor: \$19.9 million
 Nitrogen Separator: \$2 million
 Storage Tanks: \$35.2 million
 Compressor: \$7.5 million
 Heat Exchangers: \$700k
 Heat Pump: \$2.8 million
 Absorption Chiller System: \$4.4 million
 Piping and Infrastructure: \$58.4 million
 OSBL investment: \$29.2 million
 Operating Cost: \$50.8 million/year
 Nitrogen Separator: \$6.3 million/year
 Hydrogen: \$35.1 million/year @ \$2/kg
 Electricity: \$3.1 million/year
 Personnel: \$469k/year
 Property Tax & Insurance: \$1.5 mil/year
 Rent of Land: \$2 million/year
 Earnings:
 Revenue: \$77.5 million/year @ \$0.78/kg
 Post-Tax Profit: 18.9 million/year @ 29.25%
 Payback Period: 8.5 years

Reference:

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