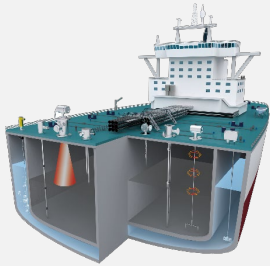


**All Colors  
Hydrogen Generator**  
(SMR, ACS)

**PANASIA**

# | Intro

- Marpol Annex 1
- USCG-39.20-7
- Exxon mobile Rule



Measurement & control system



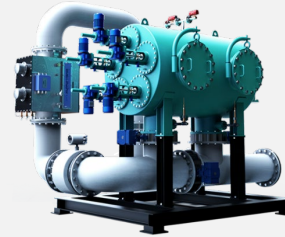
- IMO Marpol 73/78 Annex VI NTC 2008



De-NOx SCR system



- IMO BWM Convention



Ballast Water treatment system



- IMO Sulphur cap 2020



De-SOx Scrubber System

## GHG EMISSION



Ammonia Cracking  
Hydrogen generation system



Hydrogen generation system



Carbon Capture and  
Storage system(CCS)

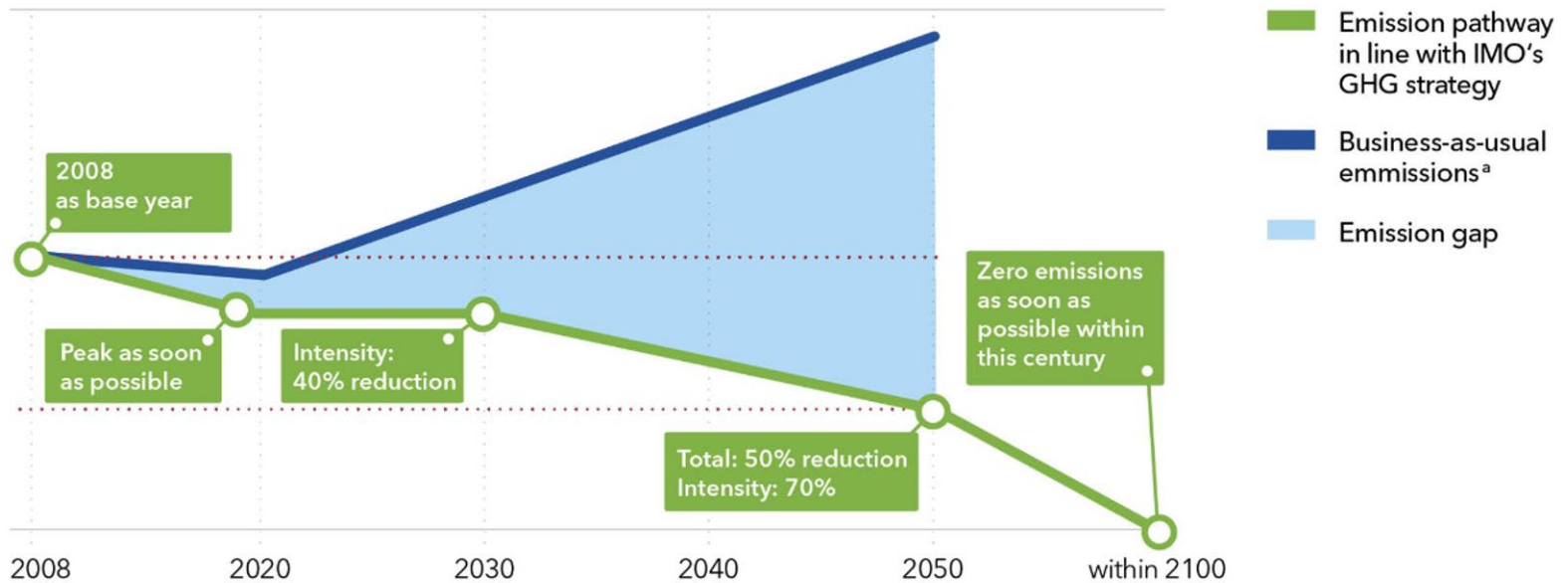
PANASIA is a trustworthy solution provider to environmental regulations

## | Maritime GHG Emission Regulations

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has introduced rules aimed as GHG emissions from ships.

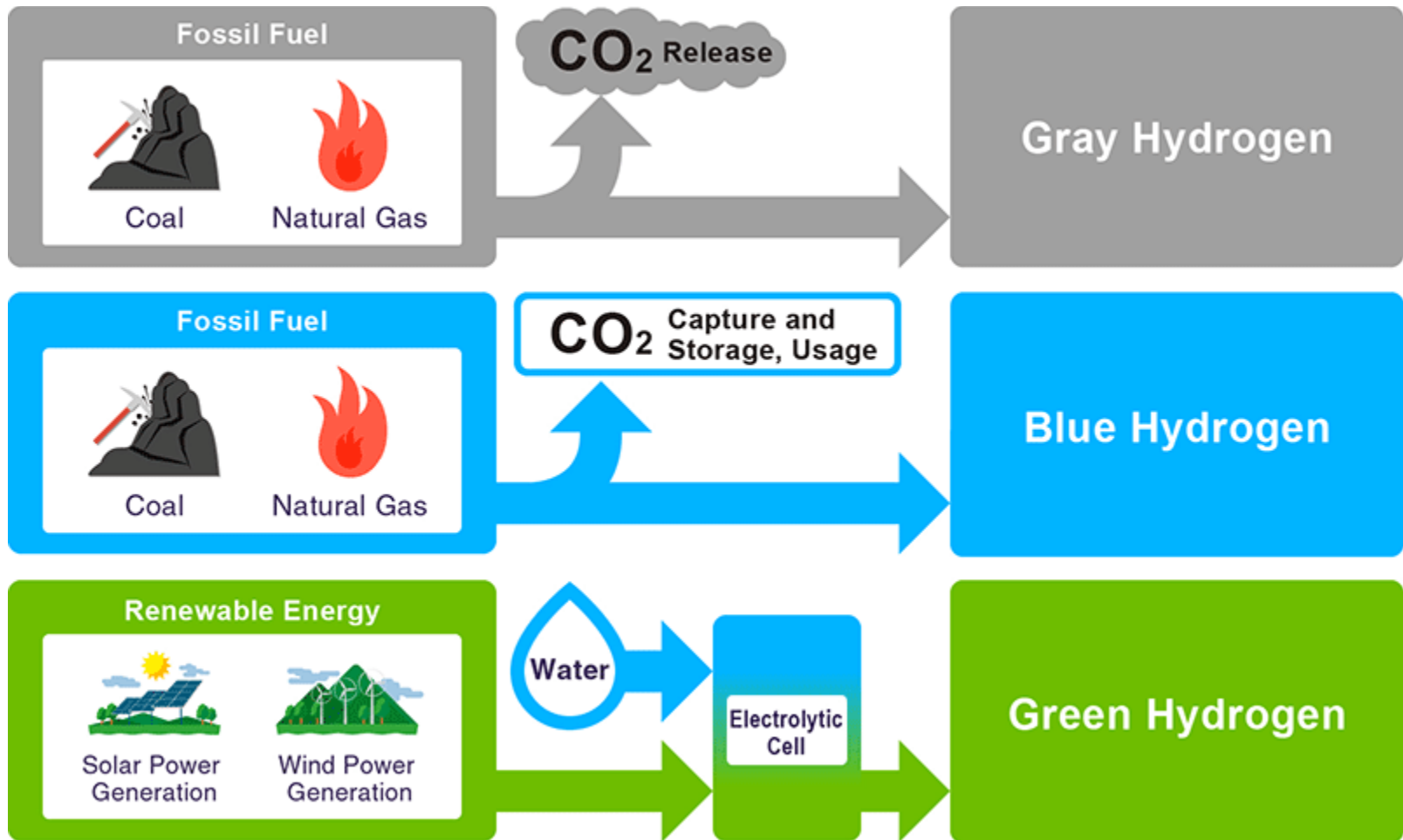
### IMO Strategy for major reductions in GHG emissions from shipping

Units: GHG emissions



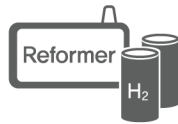
Source : DNV GL

# | Maritime GHG Emission Regulations



# PanaGen

## Hydrogen Generation System



### LNG-H<sub>2</sub> Reforming System

High purity H<sub>2</sub> generation from LNG  
Various capacity reforming



### Ammonia Cracking System

Liquid ammonia cracking and  
H<sub>2</sub> generation  
CO<sub>2</sub> free green H<sub>2</sub>



### Electrolysis H<sub>2</sub> generation

Water and H<sub>2</sub> separation through  
electrolysis from renewable energy  
CO<sub>2</sub> free green H<sub>2</sub>



### Carbon Capture, and Storage System (CCS)

High concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> capturing  
and supply after  
H<sub>2</sub> reforming system

# PanaGen

## Hydrogen Generation System



### LNG-H<sub>2</sub> Reforming System

High purity H<sub>2</sub> generation from LNG  
Various capacity reforming



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Liquid ammonia cracking and  
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Water and H<sub>2</sub> separation through  
electrolysis from renewable energy  
CO<sub>2</sub> free green H<sub>2</sub>



### Carbon Capture, and Storage System(CCS)

High concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> capturing  
and supply after  
H<sub>2</sub> reforming system

# | PanaGen Line-up

Line up		PanaGen™-30	PanaGen™-100	PanaGen™-250	PanaGen™-500	PanaGen™-2300
<b>Output(product)</b>						
Product(H2)Flow	Nm3/hr	~30	~	~	~	~2300
	kg/day	~60	~200	~500	~1000	~4600
Purity	%vol			99.999		
Pressure	bar.g	~6.5	~6.5	~6.5	~6.5	~20
<b>Electricity generation</b>						
Power Source		380VAC 3phase 60Hz				
Electricity	kWh	~14	~30	~60	~150	~300
<b>Dimensions</b>						
Size(WxDxH)	Meter	6.2 x 2.4 x 3.4	6 x 3 x 3.5	8.5 x 3 x 3.5	14 x 3.2 x 3.8	15 x 25x 18
H : Vent Stack Height Excluded						

▪ Applications



Hydrogen Station



Fuel Cells



Chemical Industry



Photovoltaics



Ships



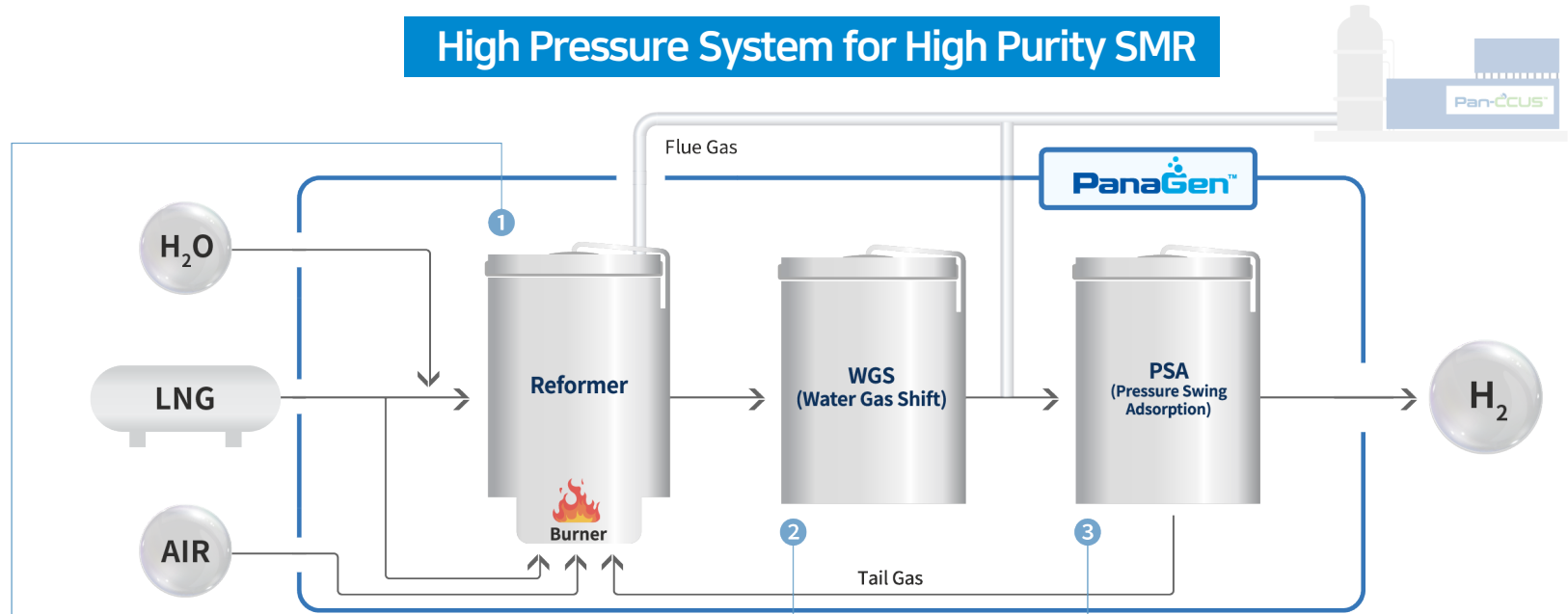
LEDs



H2 Gas Turbine

# PanaGen System Diagram

## High Pressure System for High Purity SMR



**1 Reforming**( $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}$ )

Hydrogen is produced by the reforming reaction of natural gas and water.

**2 Water-Gas Shift**( $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ )

Through the water-gas shift(WGS) reaction of CO<sub>2</sub> inside the syn-gas, additional hydrogen can be produced.

**3 Purification**(PSA : Pressure Swing Adsorption)

Through the PSA purification process, which utilizes the adsorption difference caused by pressure, pure hydrogen (99.999%) is separated. The remaining impurities, including H<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub> (tail gases) are supplied to the burner so they can be used as sources of heating.

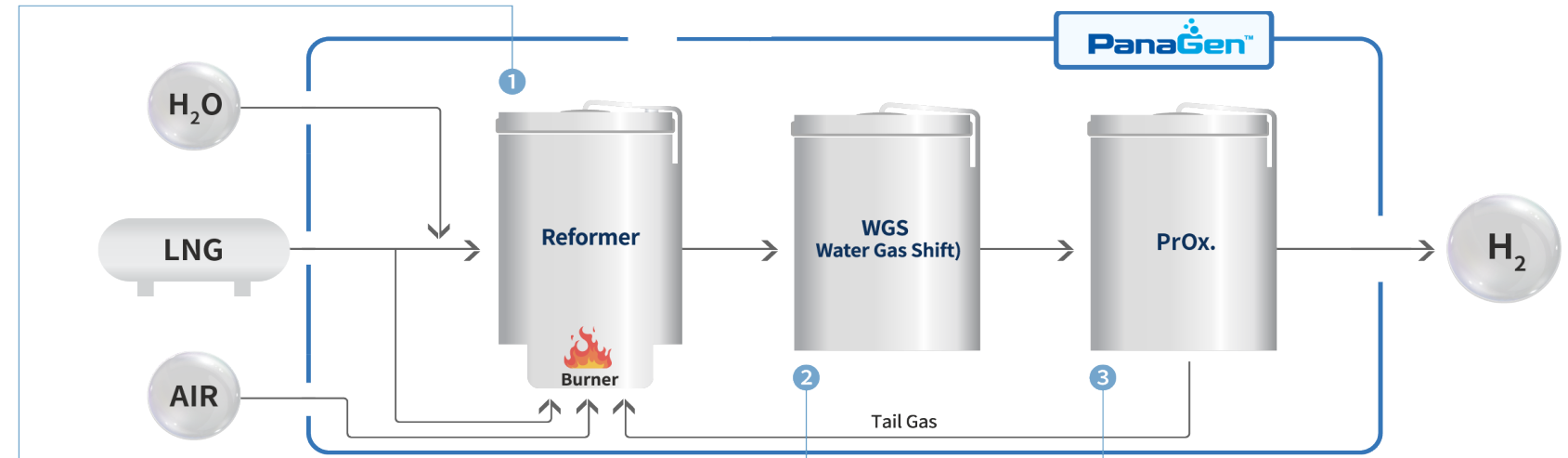
▪ Specifications

Feed Gas	Pressure	Product(H <sub>2</sub> )		
		Capacity	H <sub>2</sub> Purity	Pressure
Natural Gas	8.5~30bar.g	Customized	99.999%	20 bar.g



# | PanaGen System Diagram

## Low Pressure System for High Purity SMR



**1 Reforming**( $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}$ )

Hydrogen is produced by the reforming reaction of natural gas and water.

**2 Water-Gas Shift**( $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ )

Through the water-gas shift(WGS) reaction of  $\text{CO}_2$  inside the syn-gas, additional hydrogen can be produced.

**3 Prox. (Preferential Oxidation)**

In order to get rid of remained CO in the reformer additional oxygen is supplied to selectively oxidize.

▪ Specifications

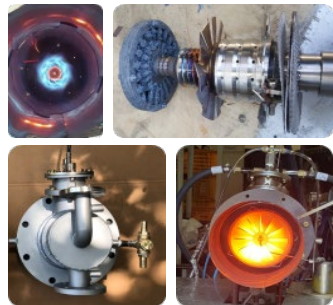
Feed Gas	Pressure	Product(H <sub>2</sub> )		
		Capacity	H <sub>2</sub> Purity	Pressure
Natural Gas	0.3 bar.g	Customized	80%	ATM

# R&D Status

## 30Nm<sup>3</sup>/h Hydrogen Generation System

Item	Value	Unit	Remark
<b>Efficiency</b>			
Reformer(CH <sub>4</sub> conversion)	85	%	
WGS(CO conversion)	90.00%	%	
PSA(H <sub>2</sub> recovery)	85	%	
<b>Output (product)</b>			
Normal output	~30	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	~60	kg/day	
Hydrogen Purity	~99.999	%	
Pressure	~6.5	bar.g	
<b>Typical Consumption data</b>			
NG flow	~12	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	
NG Pressure	9~10	bar.g	
DI Water	33	L/hr	
Comp. Air	Required		
Electricity	14	kWh	
<b>Dimensions</b>			
Size(LxWxH)	6.2 x 2.4 x 3.4	Meter	For experiment
Weight	14,000	Kg	For experiment

- Applications  
Mid-small SMR system for Industrial use



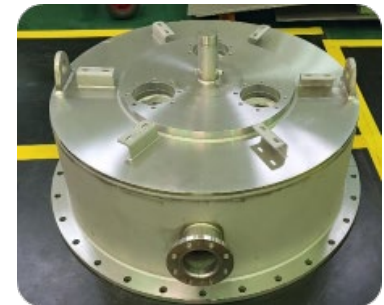
< Burner/Dummy Test >



< PSA >



< Reformer >



## | R&D Status

### 250Nm<sup>3</sup>/h Hydrogen Generation System

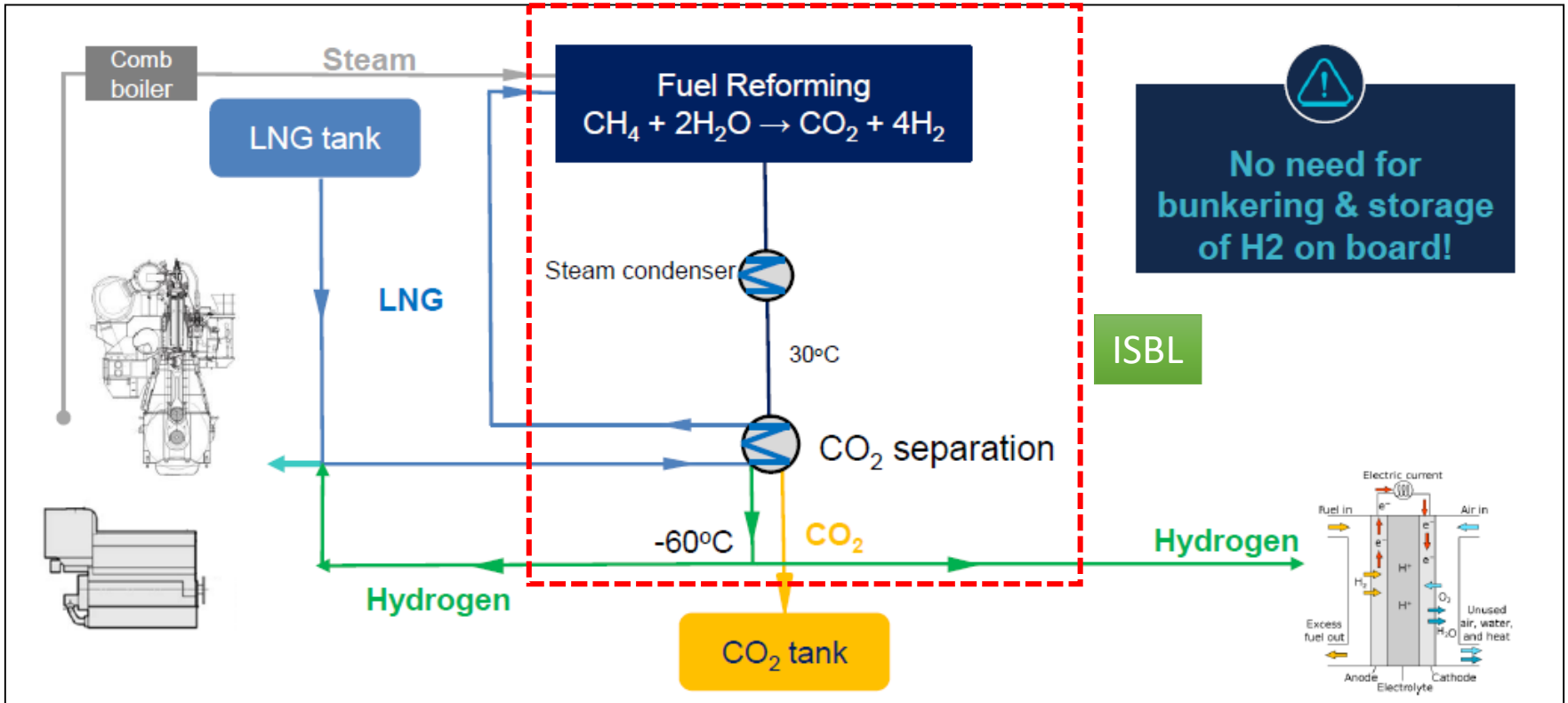
Item	Value	Unit	Remark
<b>Efficiency</b>			
Reformer (CH <sub>4</sub> conversion)	85	%	
WGS(CO conversion)	90.00%	%	
PSA(H <sub>2</sub> recovery)	85	%	
<b>Output (product)</b>			
Normal output	~250	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	~500	kg/day	
<b>Hydrogen Purity</b>	<b>~99.999</b>	<b>%</b>	
Pressure	~6.5	bar.g	
<b>Typical Consumption data</b>			
NG flow	~100	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	
NG Pressure	9~10	bar.g	
DI Water	250	L/hr	
Comp. Air	Required		
Electricity	~60	kWh	Estimated
<b>Dimensions</b>			
Size(LxWxH)	8.2 x 3 x 3.5	Meter	Estimated



- **Application**

Industrial Mid-small SMR system for H<sub>2</sub> gas station

# | Reference - Joint Development Project for E/Fuel Cell vessel



Engine : 4stroke LNG mixed with hydrogen engine  
 Hydrogen generator : PANASIA  
 CCUS : PANASIA  
 Fuel cell : TBD



# PanaGen

## Hydrogen Generation System



### LNG-H<sub>2</sub> Reforming System

High purity H<sub>2</sub> generation from LNG  
Various capacity reforming



### Ammonia Cracking System

Liquid ammonia cracking and  
H<sub>2</sub> generation  
CO<sub>2</sub> free green H<sub>2</sub>



### Electrolysis H<sub>2</sub> generation

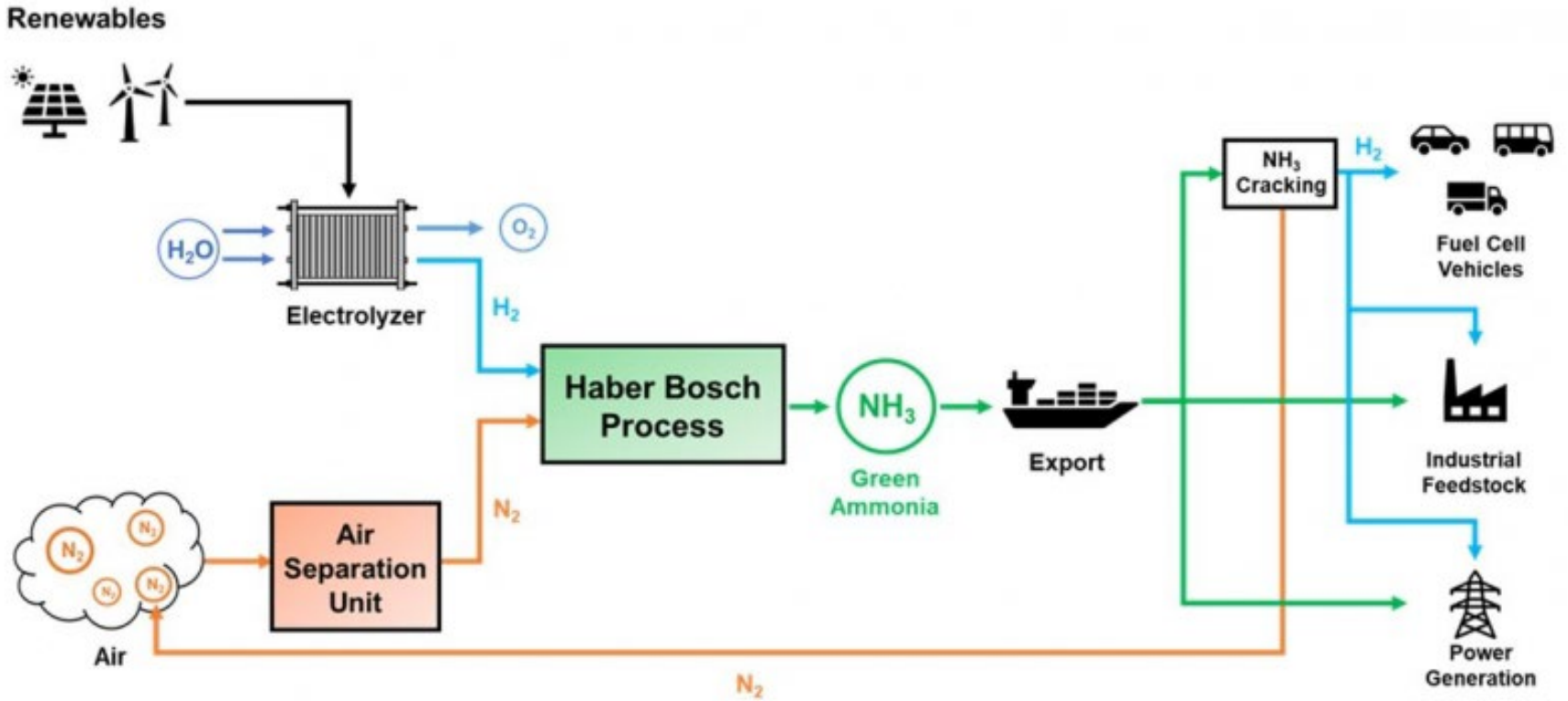
Water and H<sub>2</sub> separation through  
electrolysis from renewable energy  
CO<sub>2</sub> free green H<sub>2</sub>



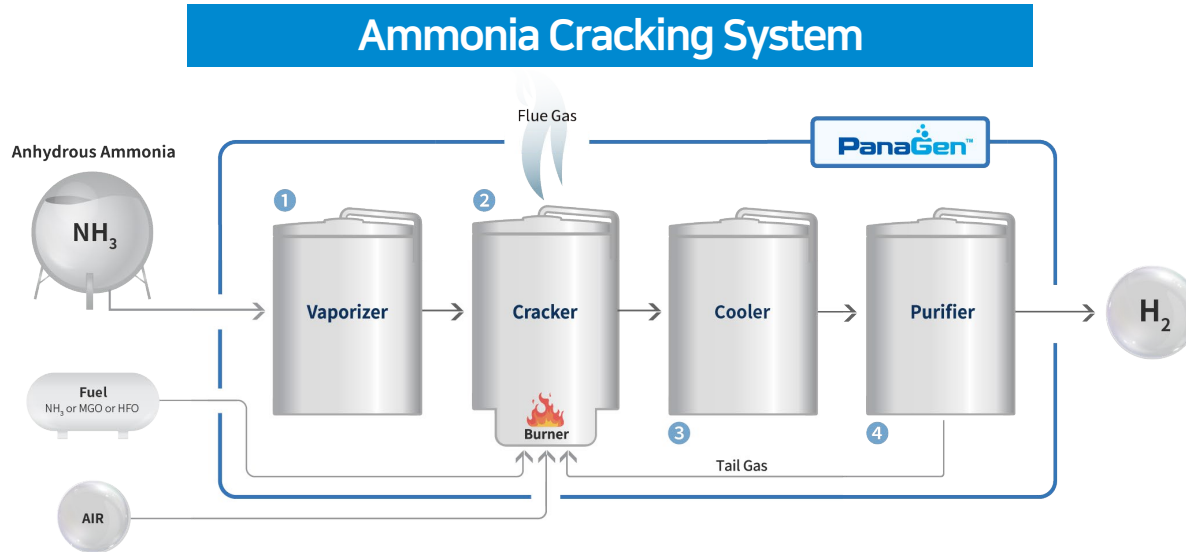
### Carbon Capture, and Storage System (CCS)

High concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> capturing  
and supply after  
H<sub>2</sub> reforming system

# | How to produce Green Ammonia



# | PanaGen System Diagram



### 1 Vaporizer

The process of vaporizing liquefied ammonia, converting it into gas, and preheating the gas for an efficient reaction.

### 3 Cooler

The process of cooling generated gas at room temperature to prepare for the purification process.

### 2 Ammonia Cracker & Burner

The process by which ammonia decomposes into nitrogen and hydrogen through the decomposition of ammonia gas.  
 $(2\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2)$

### 4 Purification(PSA & TSA)

The process of separating and absorbing non-reactive ammonia and the generated nitrogen to increase the purity of hydrogen.

\*TSA(Temperature Swing Absorption : Unreacted NH3 treatment

\*PSA(Pressure Swing Absorption) : Increase H2 purity

## Specifications

Feed Gas	Pressure	Product(H2)		
		Capacity	H2 Purity	Pressure
Ammonia	~10 bar.g	Customized	Above 99.97-8% (NH <sub>3</sub> <0.1 ppm)	6 bar.g

## | Development

### 5Nm<sup>3</sup>/h & 50Nm<sup>3</sup>/h NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System

Type	5Nm <sup>3</sup> /h NH <sub>3</sub> Cracking System	50Nm <sup>3</sup> /h NH <sub>3</sub> Cracking System
Cracking type	High Pressure	High Pressure
H <sub>2</sub> Capacity	5.0Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	50Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
H <sub>2</sub> Purity	Above 99.97-8%	Low : above 99.97-8%
Residual NH <sub>3</sub> concentration	Below 0.1 ppm	Below 0.1 ppm

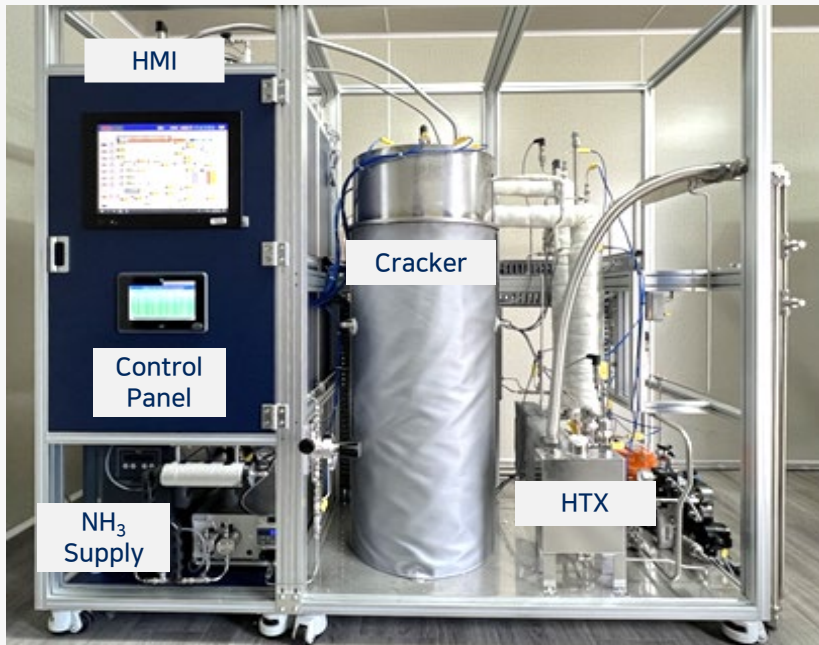


# | Development

## 5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System

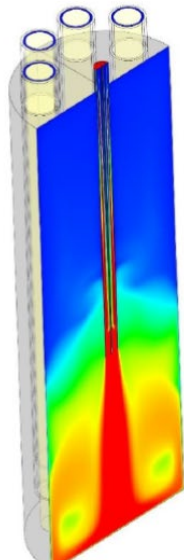
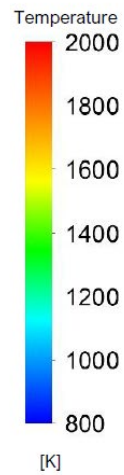
- Performance Satisfied -

### 5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System

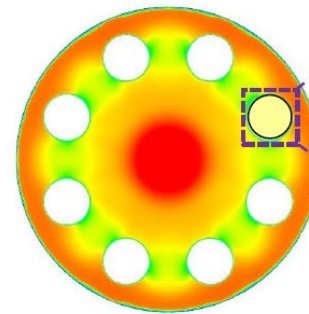
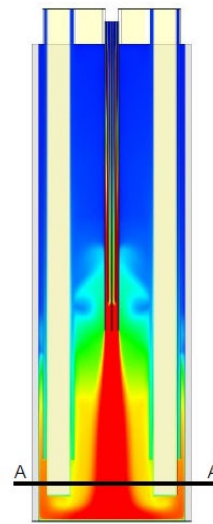


# | Heat distribution sample

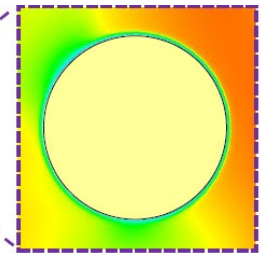
## Features of NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System Heat distribution sample



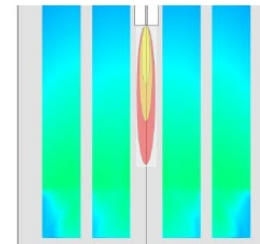
Heat distribution of cracker section



A - A' Section



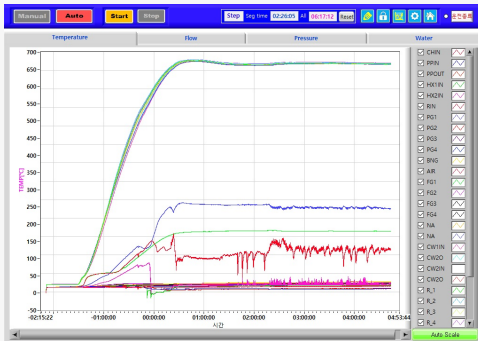
Heat flow on cracker



Heat distribution on the surface

# Development

## 5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System Test Result



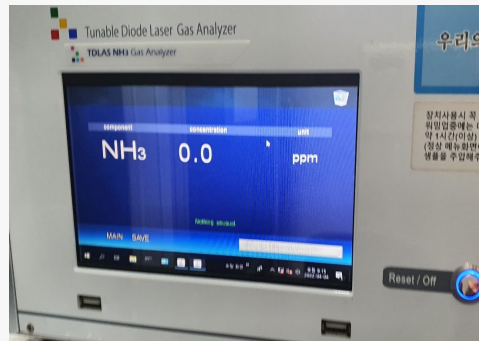
Cracker tube inside temp. trend



PSA Pressure trend



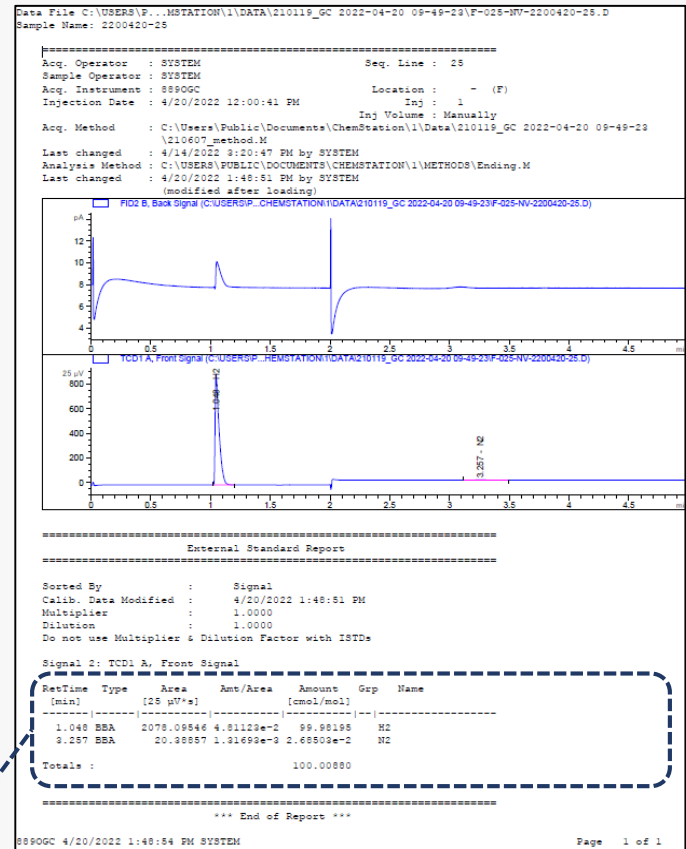
NH3 conc. Cracker outlet



NH3 conc. PSA in/outlet


N <sub>2</sub>	2.68503E-02	0.026848%
H <sub>2</sub>	99.981950	99.97315%

### Purity analysis result using Gas Chromatography



# Development

## Class looks into rule set up



2022

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Guidance for  
Fuel Cell Systems on Board of  
Ships

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KR

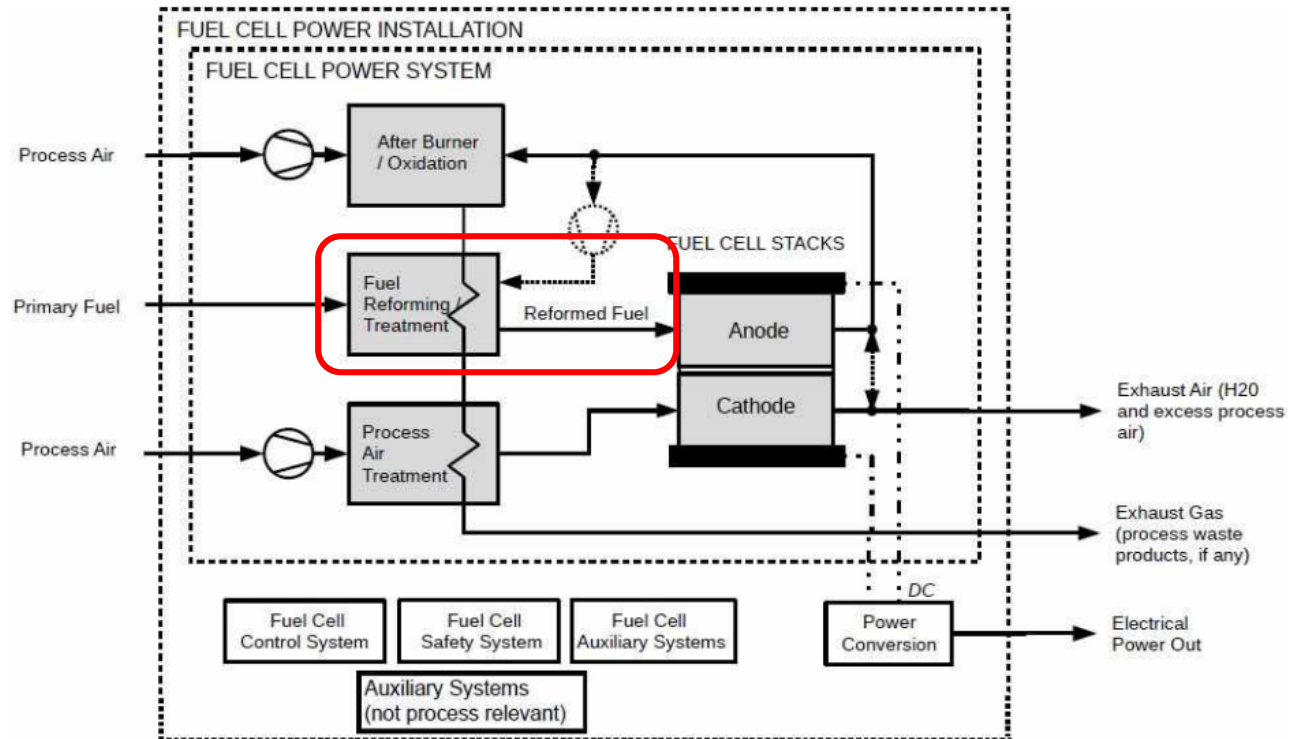


Fig 1.1 Components of Typical Fuel Cell Power Installation

## | Development

### 「 Busan Ammonia Eco-Energy Business 」 50 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking System Manufacturing / Task

Assignment Period

2022.01.01 ~ 2023.12.31

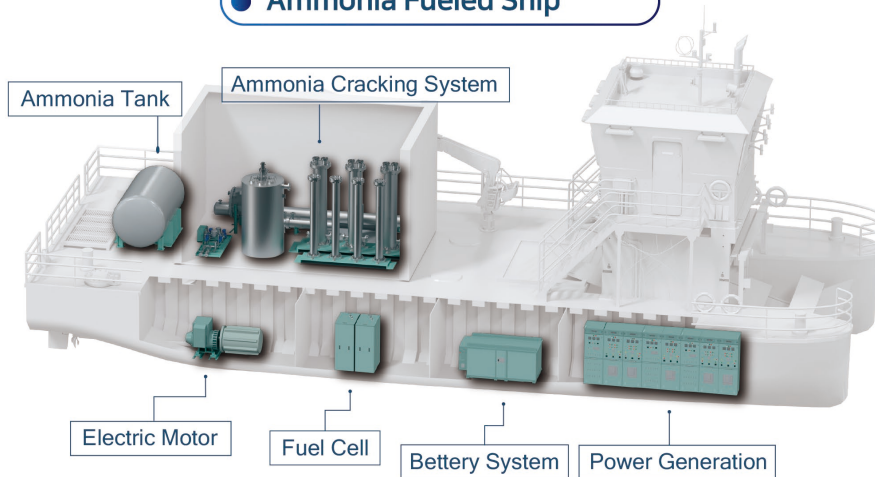
Host / Participant

PANASIA / 11 Companies(KR, Lotte Chemical, Dong il shipyard, etc.)

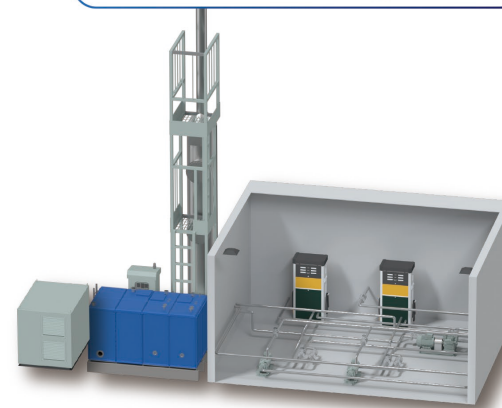
Subject

Ammonia based Fuel cell Hybrid Eco-friendly Ship Test (100t)

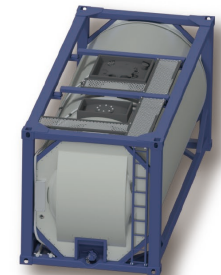
#### ● Ammonia Fueled Ship



#### ● Ammonia Bunkering Station



#### ● ISO Tank



## | Panasia competitiveness

### 50Nm<sup>3</sup>/h Ammonia Cracking System

Being tested at 2<sup>nd</sup> Factory, completion in Aug. 2023



## | Ammonia Cracker & Fuel Cell System for Vessels

### Vinssen & Panasia Sign MOU for **Hydrogen Fuel Cell Propulsion System** for Vessel



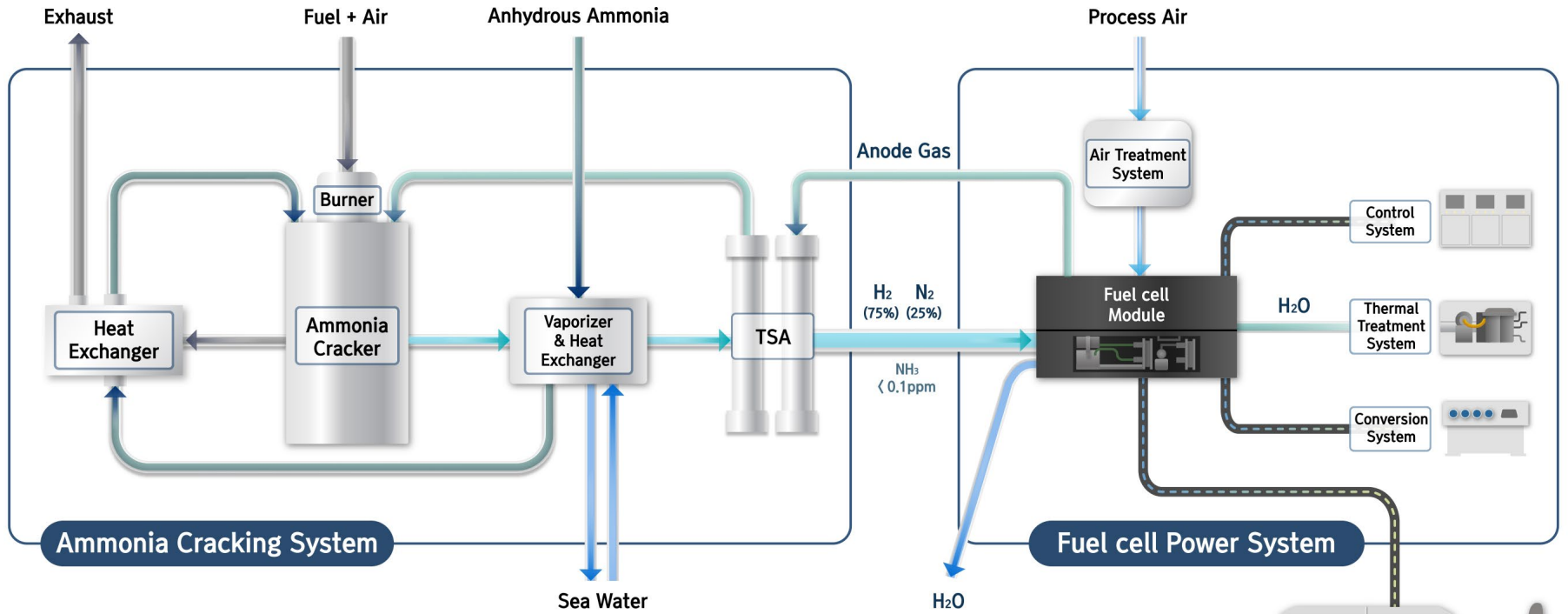
Vinssen and Panasia announced on the 2nd that they have signed a business agreement on a hydrogen fuel cell propulsion system for environmentally friendly ships.

As a result, the two companies promised mutual cooperation in various fields, including research into electric propulsion systems for environmentally friendly ships, promotion of joint projects, public relations, and human resource development.

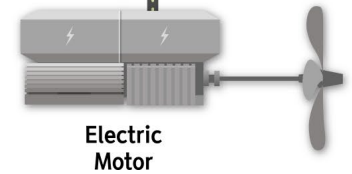
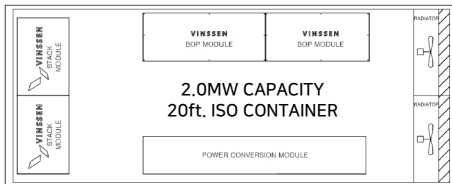
In addition, Vinssen plans to develop a hydrogen fuel cell power system for large vessels by adding Panasia's ammonia hydrogen extractor to the hydrogen fuel cell module and to proceed with type approval. Ammonia has a higher energy density than liquid hydrogen, and is known to be suitable for large ships because it liquefies at  $-33^{\circ}\text{C}$  compared to liquid hydrogen cooled to  $-253^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Last year, the International Energy Agency (IEA) also chose ammonia as the most efficient method of transporting hydrogen.

A Vinssen official said, "If the two companies, which have strengths in environmentally friendly technology, meet and the completed hydrogen fuel cell power generation system for large ships completes the formal approval process, South Korea's environmentally friendly ship technology will dominate the global market." "I can lead," he said. It will also lead to the revitalization of the shipbuilding industry, which has become a major industry.

# | System Flow (PSA exclude)

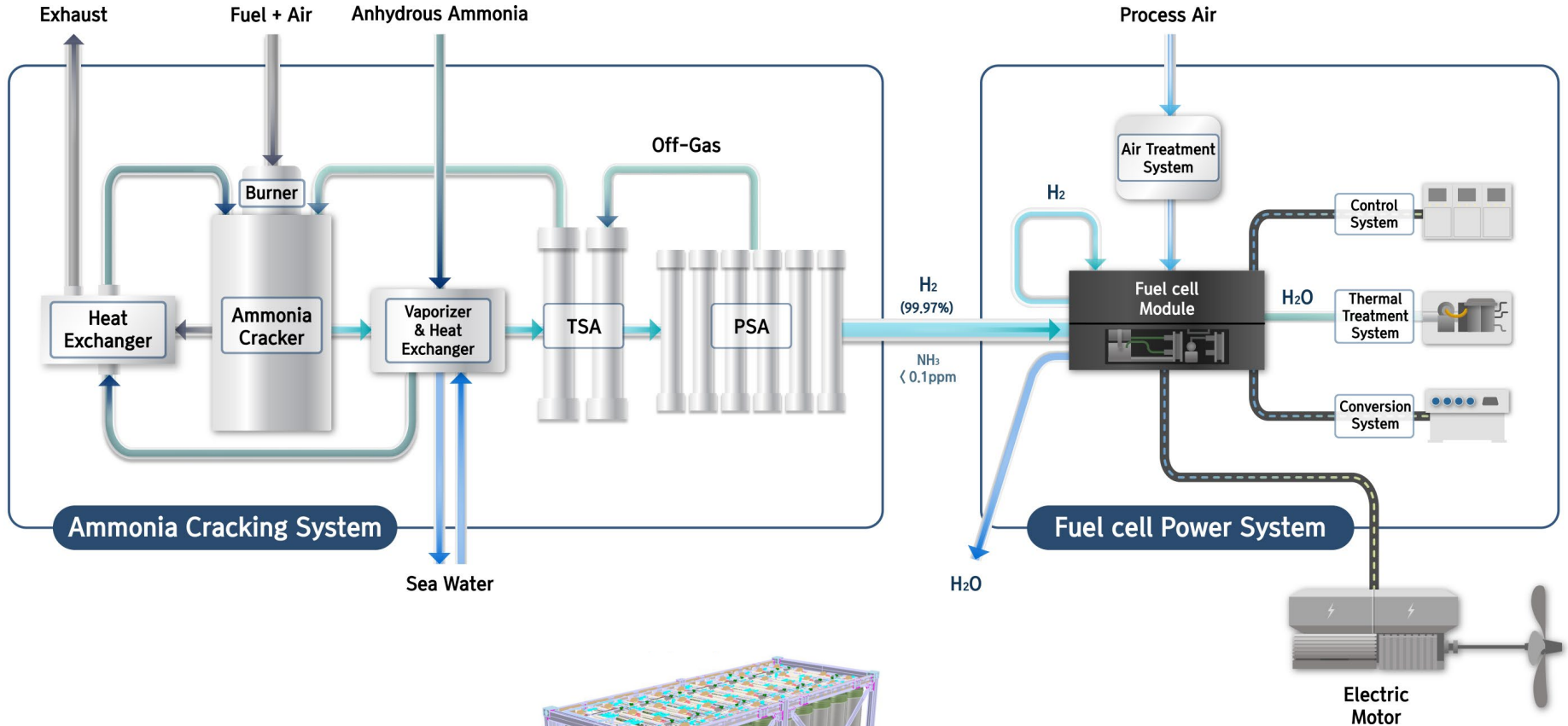


## MEGA FC 2.0 AUX. Power Generator Solution

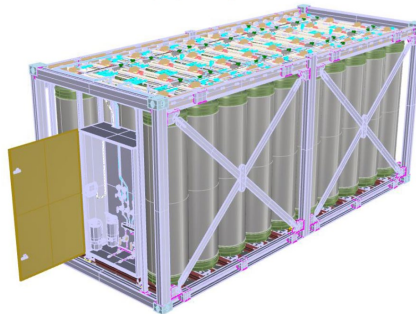




# | System Flow (PSA include)



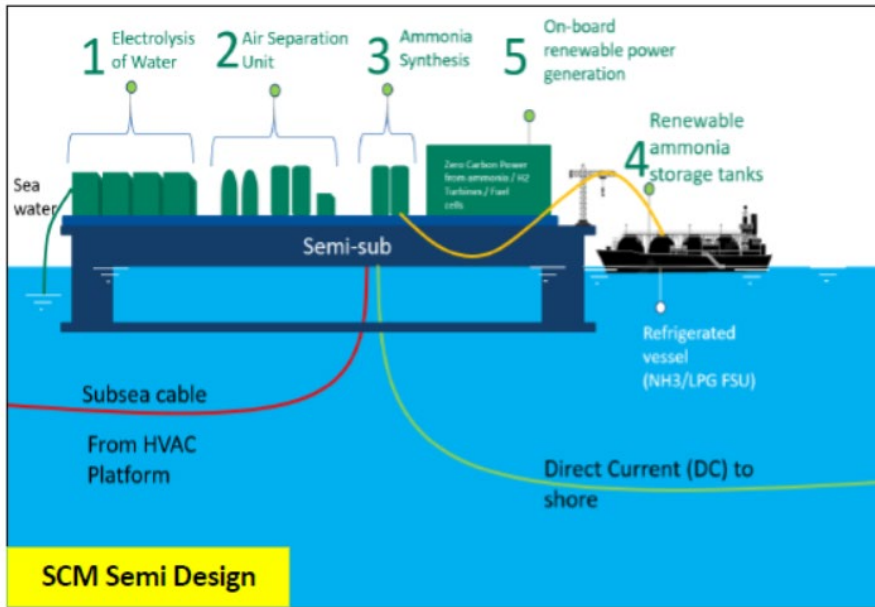
20ft Containerized Hydrogen Storage Tank



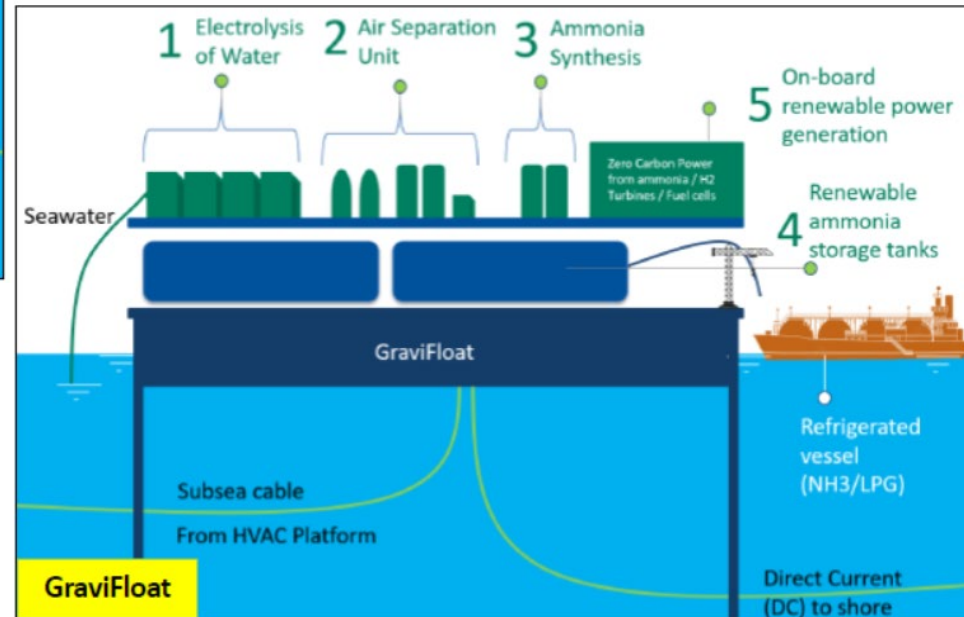
# | On-going Fuel Cell Power System In Maritime Projects

## Hydrogen Power Application On the Sea : Overseas

Deep Water Solution (Floating)



Shallow Water Solution (Fixed)

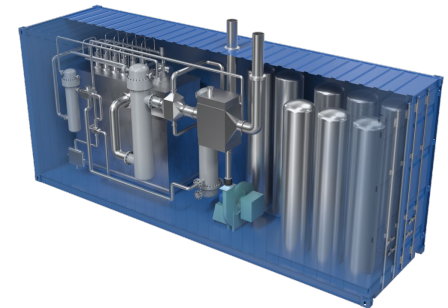
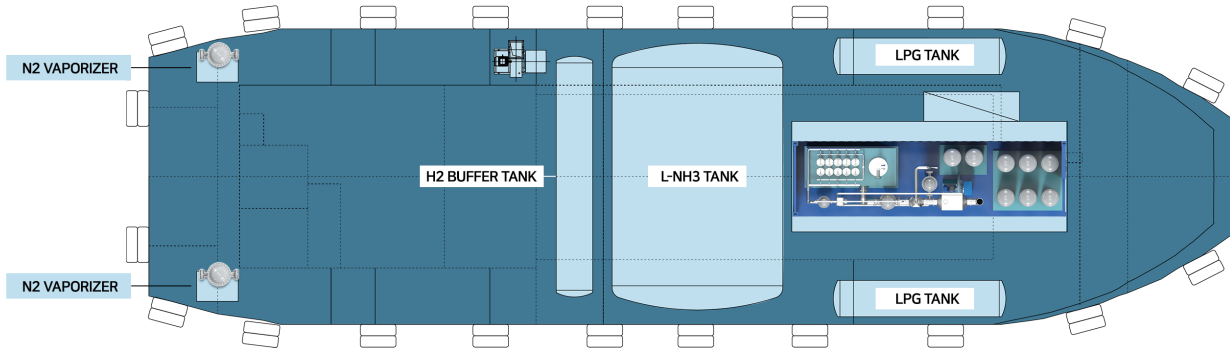
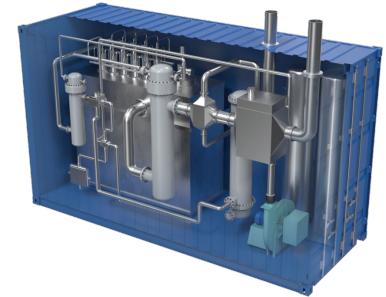
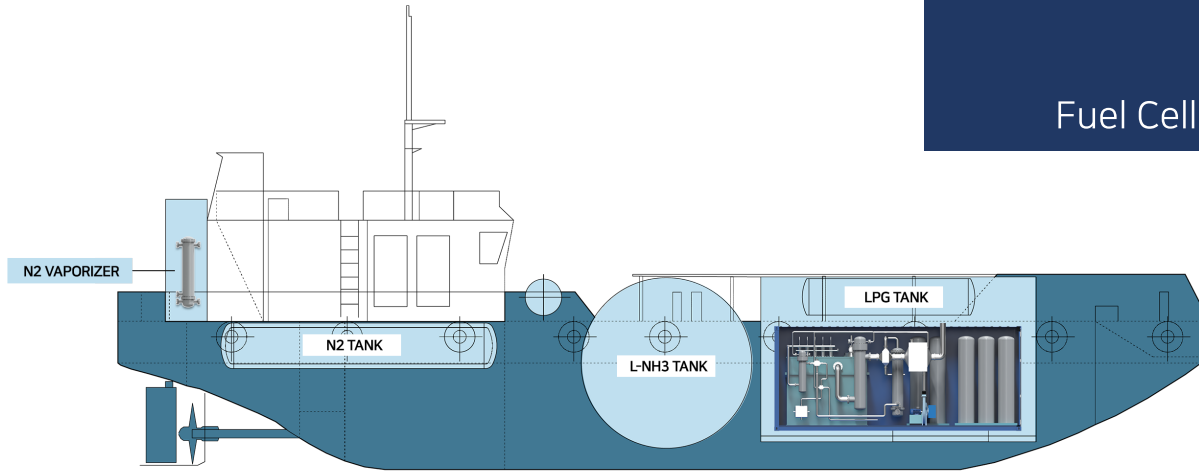


# CASE STUDY

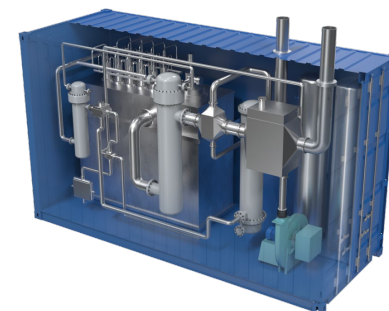
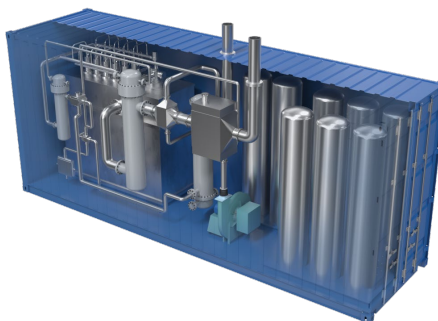
- 
1. Oil Carrier
  2. 115K Class\_Crude Oil Tanker(LR2)
  3. 50K PC(MR)

# | CASE 1\_MPV

**Concept**  
Ammonia Cracking System **400Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr**  
+  
Fuel Cell Power System **500kw**

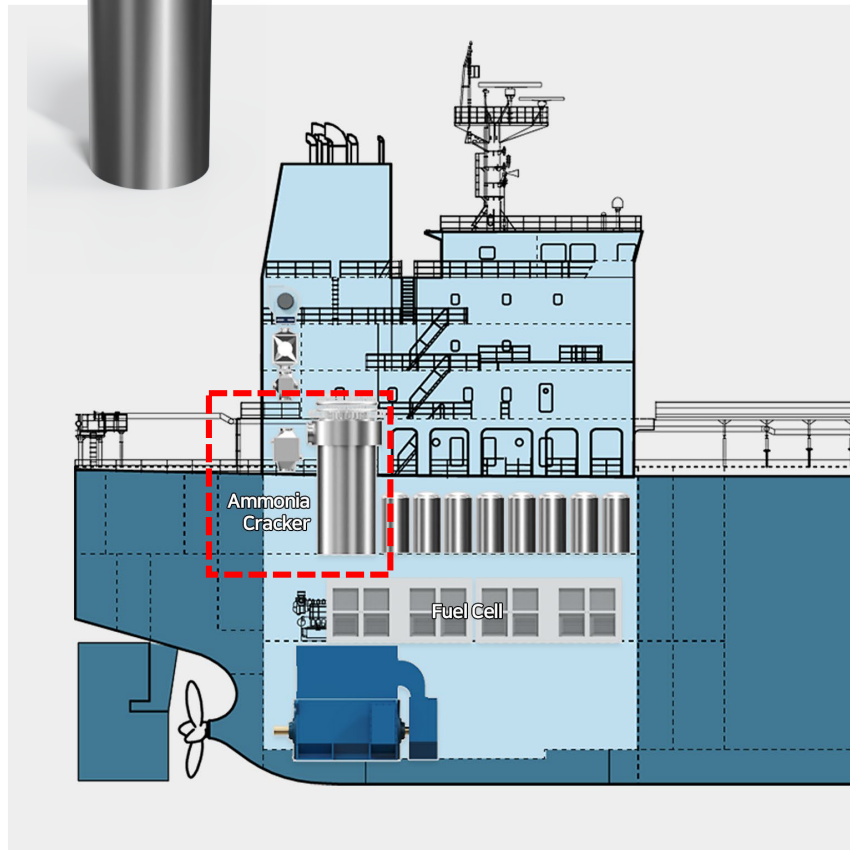


## | CASE 1\_MPV



Ammonia Cracker Model	PSA Include		PSA Exclude	
	ACSP 400	ACSP 800	ACST 400	ACST 800
Anhydrous Ammonia Input (kg/hr)	296	594	235	472
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Pressure (bar)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Temperature (°C)	20	20	20	20
Product Gas Output (Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr)	416	832	588	1176
Product Gas Output Pressure (bar)	6	6	6.6	6.6
Product Gas Output Temperature (°C)	60	60	60	60
H <sub>2</sub> Purity (%)	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>
Product Gas Capacity (Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr) - H <sub>2</sub>	414.75	829.5	441	882
- N <sub>2</sub>	1.25	2.5	147	294
Power Consumption (kwh)	20	35	15	25
Explosion proof class	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1
Dimensions (mL x mW x mH) _ NH <sub>3</sub> Cracker	8.6 x 2.4 x 3.8	12 x 2.8 x 4.2	6 x 2.4 x 3.6	8.5 x 2.8 x 4

# | CASE 2\_50K PC(MR) - ACS

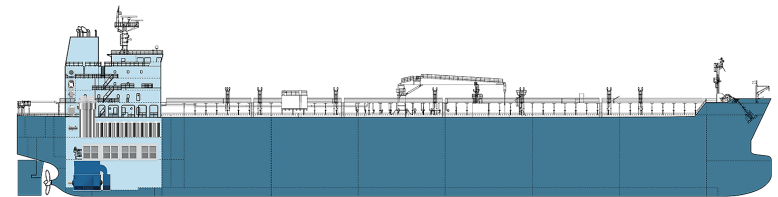


## Concept

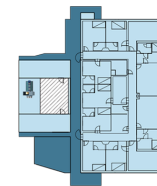
Ammonia Cracking System 6,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr

+

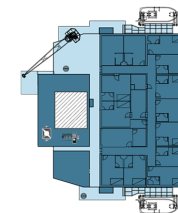
Fuel Cell Power System 7.5MW



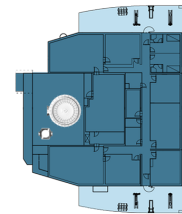
C - DECK



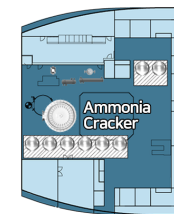
B - DECK



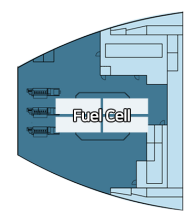
A - DECK



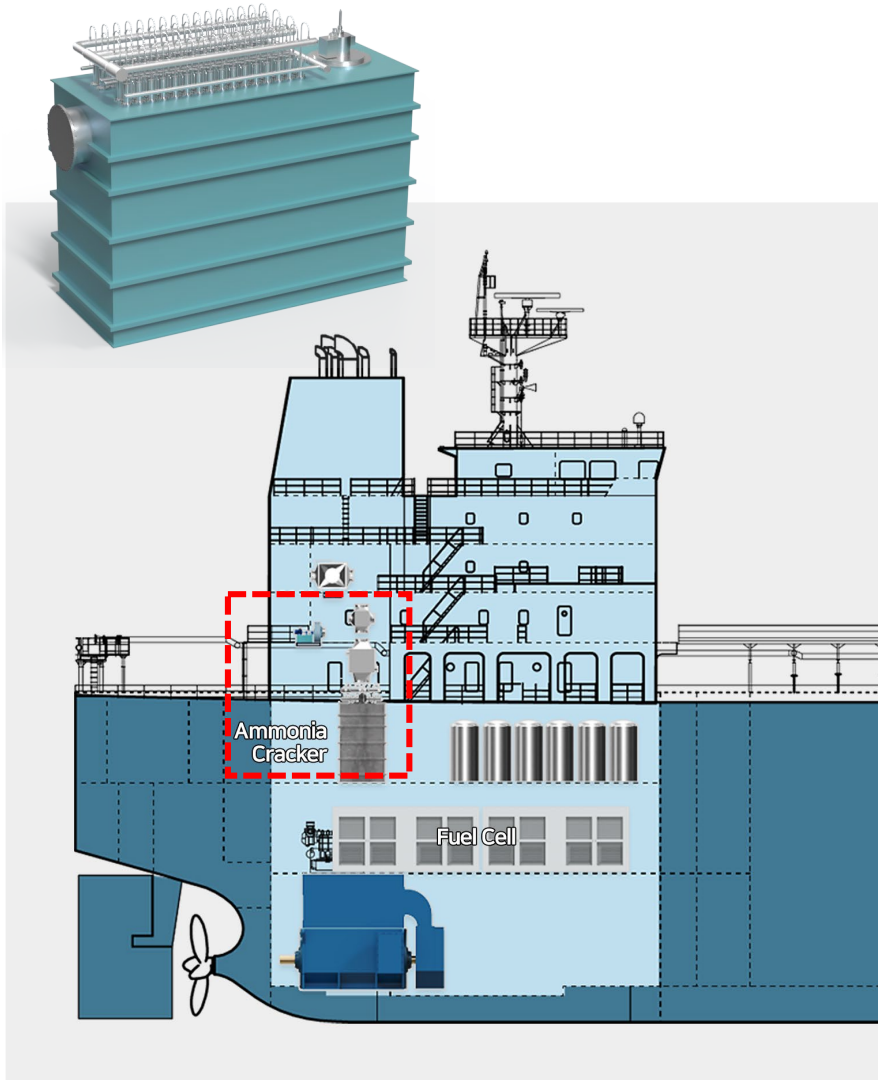
2ND DECK



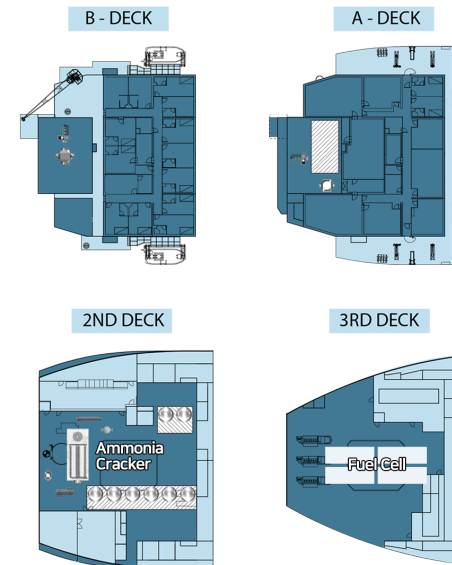
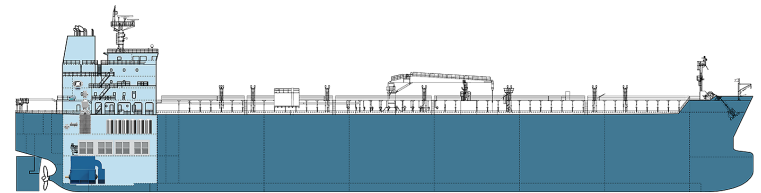
3RD DECK



# | CASE 2\_50K PC(MR) - ACS



**Concept**  
Ammonia Cracking System **6,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr**  
+  
Fuel Cell Power System **7.5MW**



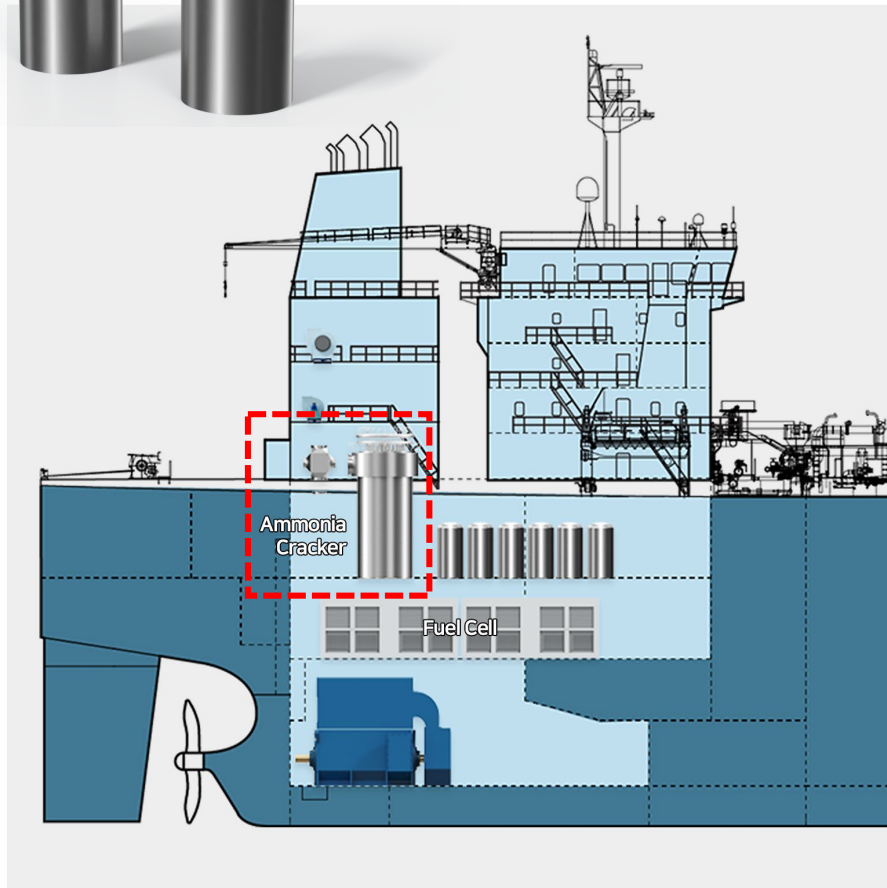
## | CASE 2\_50K PC(MR)



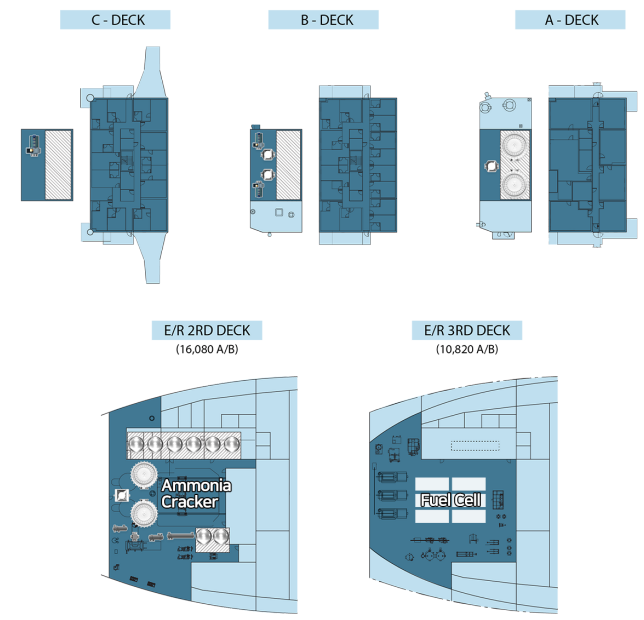
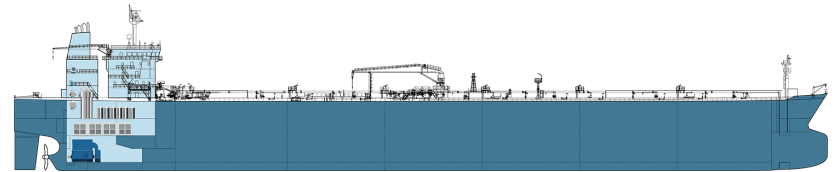
Ammonia Cracker Model	ACST 6000 D	ACSP 6000 D	ACST 6000 R	ACSP 6000 R
Anhydrous Ammonia Input (kg/hr)	3559	4332	3559	4332
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Pressure (bar)	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Temperature (°C)	20	20	20	20
Product Gas Output (Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr)	8865	6063	8865	6063
Product Gas Output Pressure (bar)	10.8	10.3	10.8	10.3
Product Gas Output Temperature (°C)	60	60	60	60
H <sub>2</sub> Purity (%)	75	99.7	75	99.7
Product Gas Capacity (Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr) - H <sub>2</sub>	6648	6045	6648	6045
- N <sub>2</sub>	2216.25	18.19	2216.25	18.19
Power Consumption (kwh)	80	100	80	100
Explosion proof class	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1
Dimensions (mL x mW x mH) _ NH <sub>3</sub> Cracker	5.1 x 5 x 10.6	5.1 x 5 x 10.6	8 x 3.2 x 6.4	8 x 3.2 x 6.4



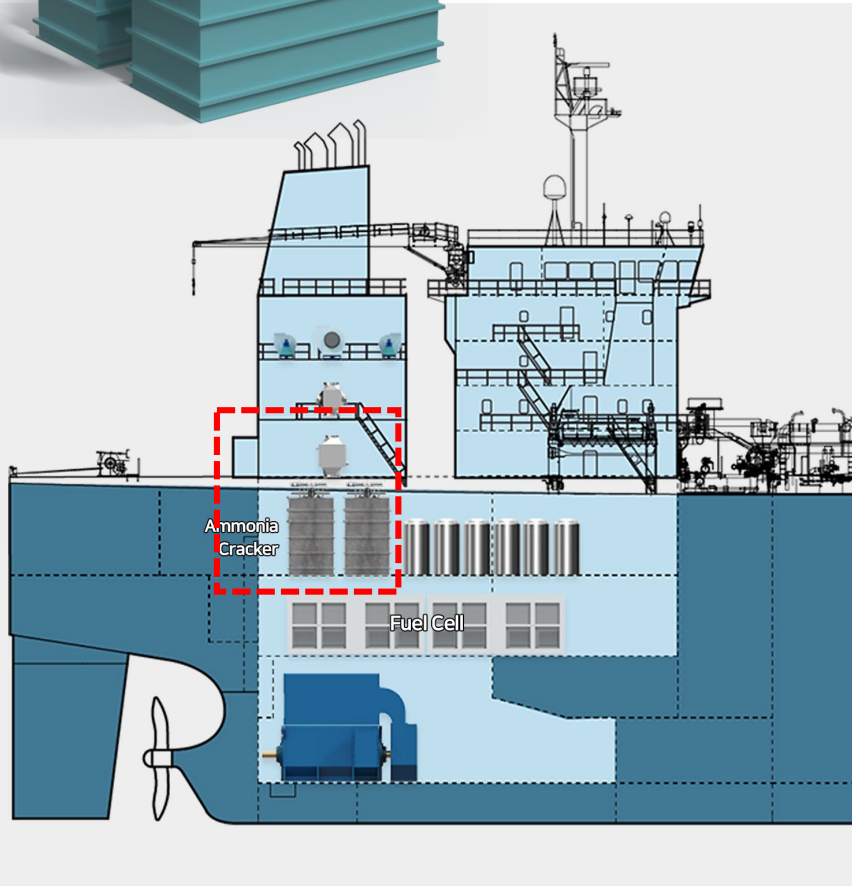
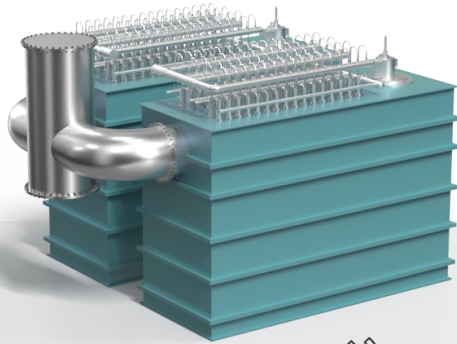
# | CASE 3\_115K Crude Oil Tanker(LR2) - ACS



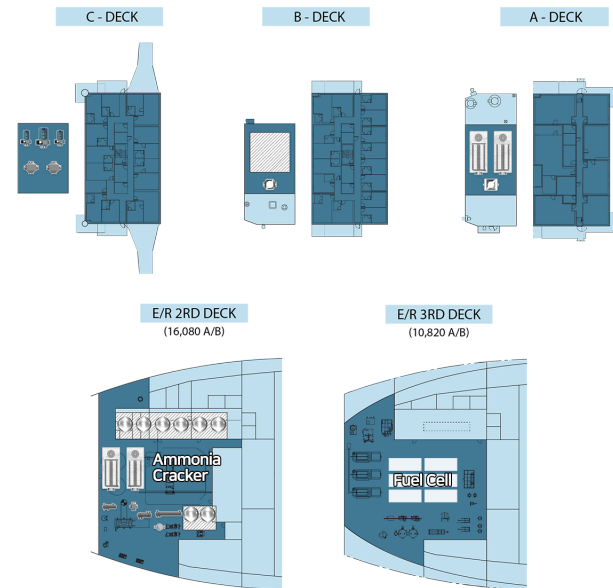
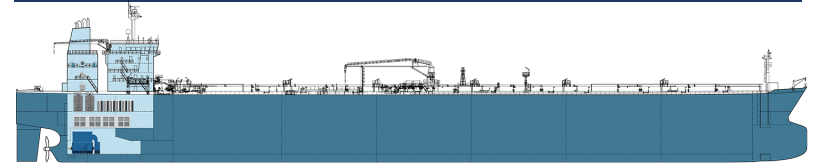
**Concept**  
Ammonia Cracking System **12,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr**  
+  
Fuel Cell Power System **15MW**



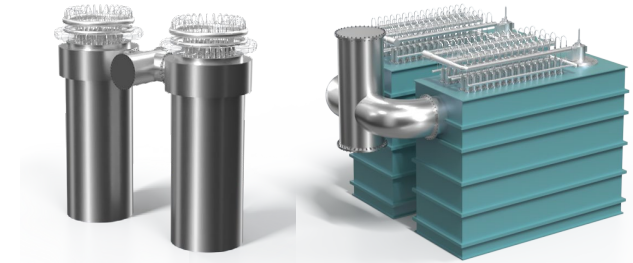
# | CASE 3\_115K Crude Oil Tanker(LR2)



**Concept**  
Ammonia Cracking System **12,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr**  
+  
Fuel Cell Power System **15MW**



## | CASE 3\_115K Crude Oil Tanker(LR2)



Ammonia Cracker Model	ACST 12000 D	ACSP 12000 D	ACST 12000 R	ACSP 12000 R
Anhydrous Ammonia Input (kg/hr)	7083	8663	7083	8663
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Pressure (bar)	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Anhydrous Ammonia Input Temperature (°C)	20	20	20	20
Product Gas Output (Nm3/hr)	17640	12127	17640	12127
Product Gas Output Pressure (bar)	10.8	10.3	10.8	10.3
Product Gas Output Temperature (°C)	60	60	60	60
H2 Purity (%)	<b>75</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Product Gas Capacity (Nm3/hr) - H2	13230	12090	13230	12090
- N2	4410	37	4410	37
Power Consumption (kwh)	150	185	150	185
Explosion proof class	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1	Ex d II C T1
Dimensions (mL x mW x mH) _ NH3 Cracker	12.5 x 5 x 10.6	12.5 x 5 x 10.6	10.3 x 7.7 x 6.8	10.3 x 7.7 x 6.8

# R&D Facility

## H<sub>2</sub> Production Technology R&D Center



Reforming System Test Bed (5, 30, 50, 250Nm<sup>3</sup>/h)

- \* SMR for house & building
- \* H<sub>2</sub> gas station, H<sub>2</sub> power plant



Utility & Gas

- \* Gases
- \* Air
- \* etc..



Control & Analysis Room

- \* System control/test
- \* Gas Monitoring & Analysis
- \* G/C analysis(purity)



CCS Test Bed

- \* Amine type CCS
- \* SMR CCS
- \* Multi- absorber tower

## Test Barge



Test barge (14m x 44m , WT 344ton)

- \* Ballast system
- \* De-SO<sub>x</sub>, SCR system
- \* CCS system



5L 23/30H STX MAN Engine

- \* 650kW
- \* 720 rpm
- \* Diesel / HFO Operating



Control Room

- \* Engine & CCS system Control



DeSO<sub>x</sub> Scrubber

- \* CCS quenching tower

## | Panasia competitiveness

### Technology Independence

Cost reduction by localizing

#### PSA development



##### Sequence optimization for high purity

- PSA sequence improvement
- PSA line up(30, 100, 300, 500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr)



[30Nm<sup>3</sup>/h 3급 PSA]

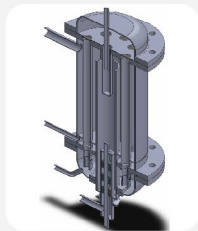
#### Catalyst development



##### Key element of Reforming process

- Obtaining Core technology
- Nickel : Mid/Large size of SMR
- Ruthenium : Small SMR or ACS system

#### Membrane technology



- All in one type(WGS, PSA, Chiller etc.)
- Energy saving (850->400~450 Degree C.)
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture for high concentration

#### Smart control center



- Real time monitoring
- Fault diagnosis
- Big data based replacement alarm
- Troubleshooting

# Different color, same goal



*SMR*



CCS



**Ammonia**



*Electrolysis*