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Aqua-Ammonia; The Future of Space Heating

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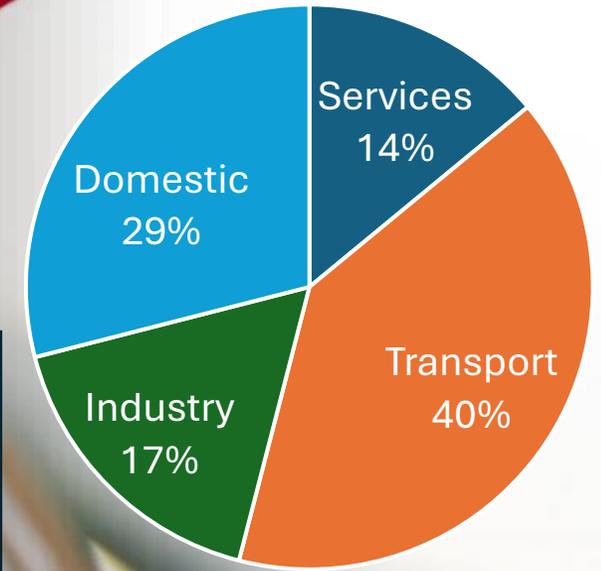
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Net-zero carbon emission

Space heating sector is responsible for about **30% of the UK's CO2 emissions** that
Is heavily dependent on **natural gas**.



- By **2030**, the UK aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 68% compared to 1990 levels.
- By **2050**, the UK aims to achieve net-zero carbon emissions
- From **2025**, new homes in the UK will **not be permitted** to install gas boilers

Available alternatives to natural gas

Heat Pumps

Strain the electricity grid; Require costly infrastructure upgrade

Electric heating

Strain the electricity grid; Require costly infrastructure upgrade

Hydrogen

significant storage and safety concerns; Unsuitable for residential applications

Biogas

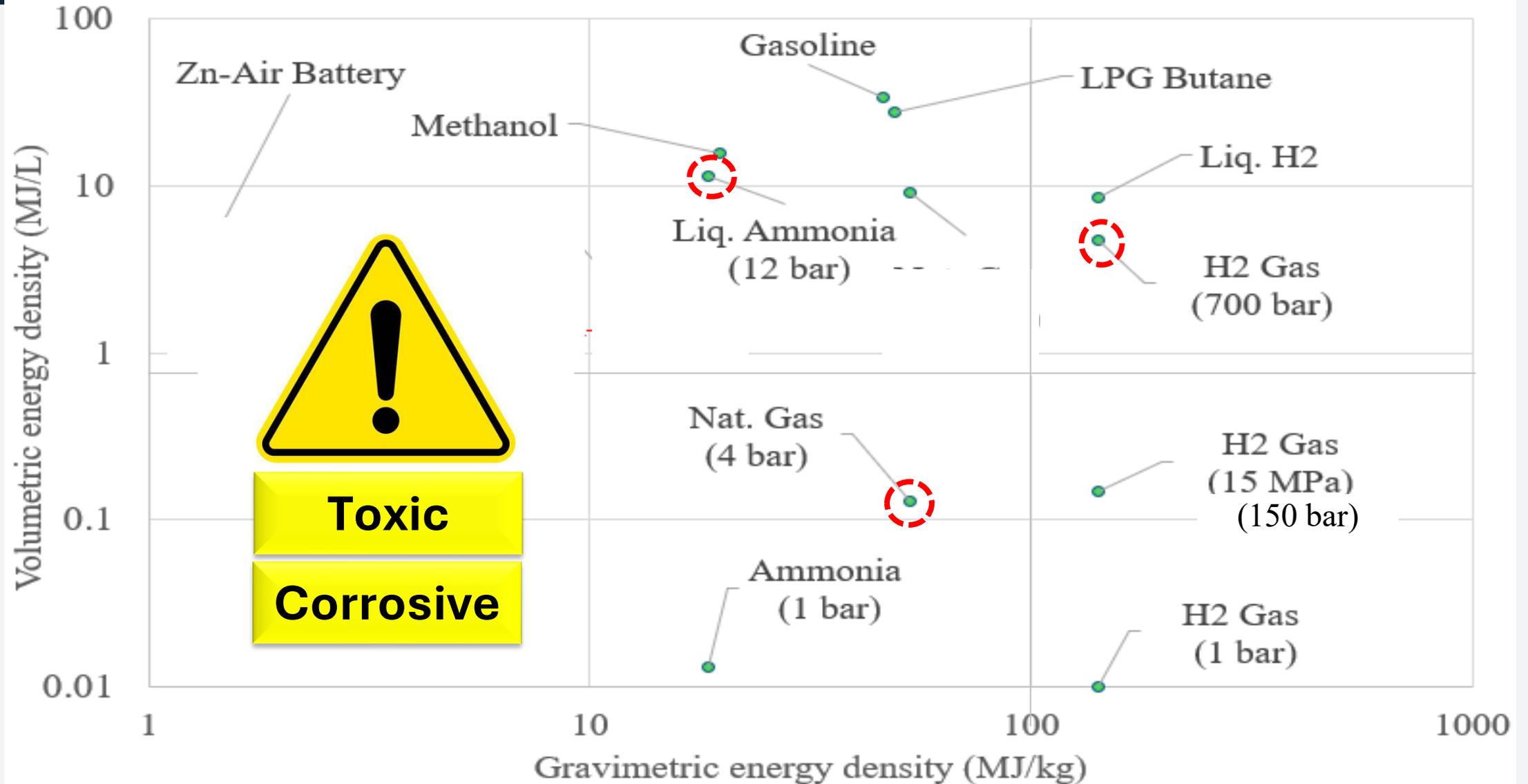
Corrosive; Inconsistent energy content; Storage challenges; Odour issues; Upfront costs

Ammonia

Corrosive; Toxic; odour issue;



Ammonia



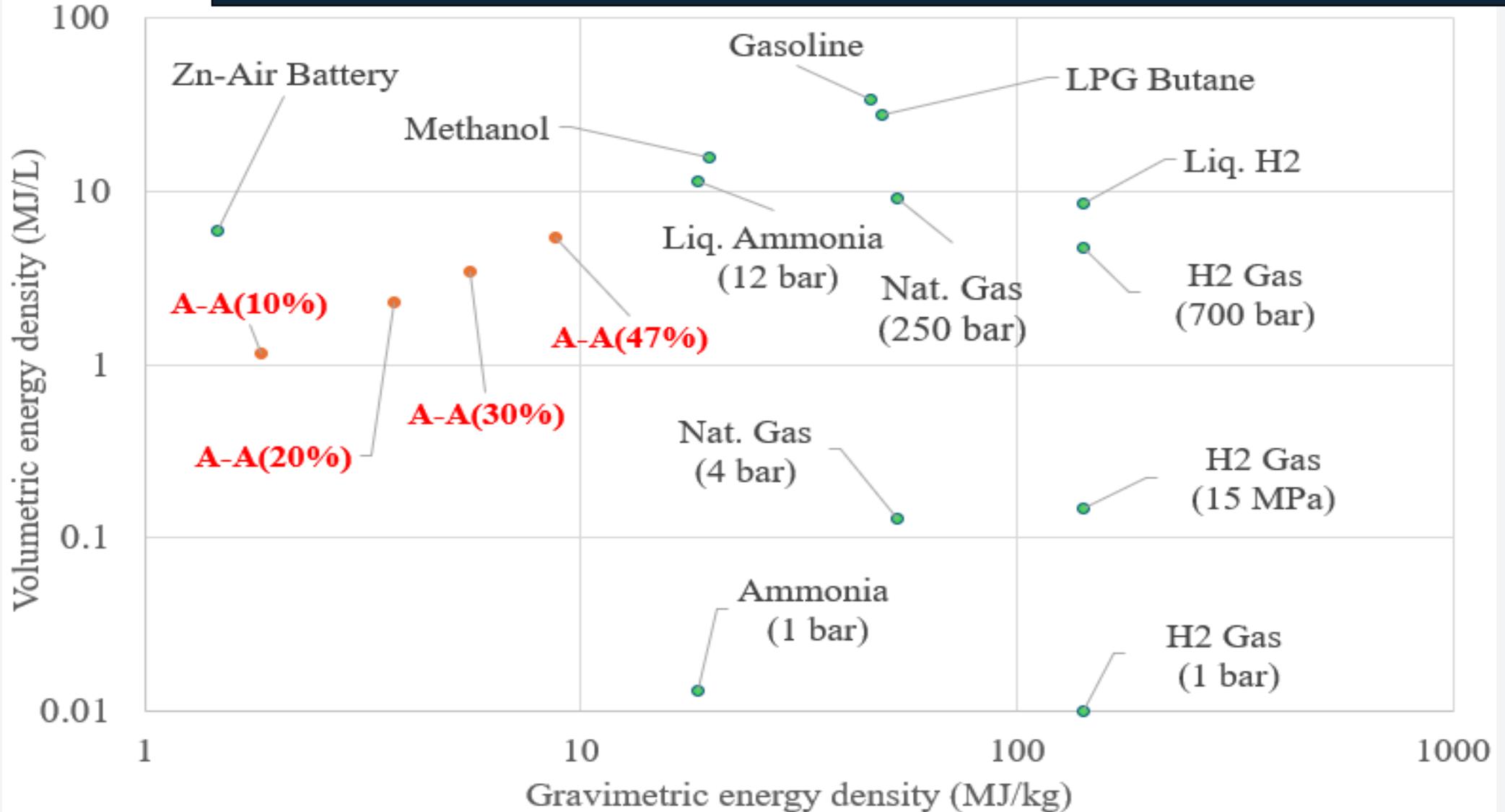


Aqua-Ammonia

- Formed by dissolving gaseous ammonia in water
- **Shares the benefits** of pure ammonia—carbon-free, high-energy density, and renewable production—while **minimizing its drawbacks**;
- **Less Toxic**;
- **Less corrosive**;
- **Liquid at ambient conditions**;
- **Higher volumetric Energy density than NG, Pure ammonia, hydrogen**
- Transportable with current NG pipeline, With **8 times more energy than NG**
- Easy to Store;
- Cost-effective to transport;
- **Ample Hydrogen carrier**

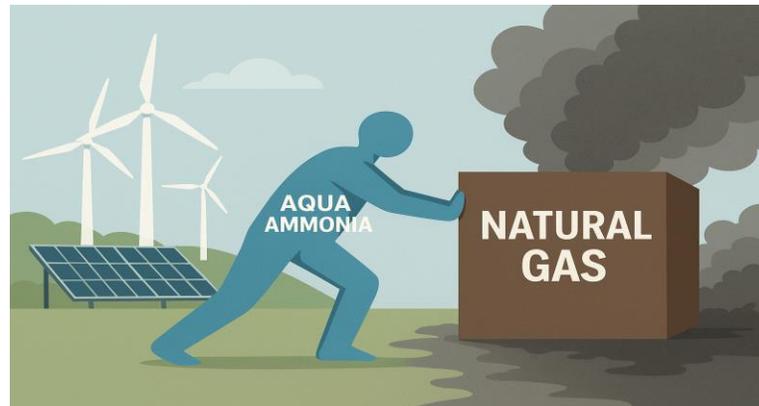
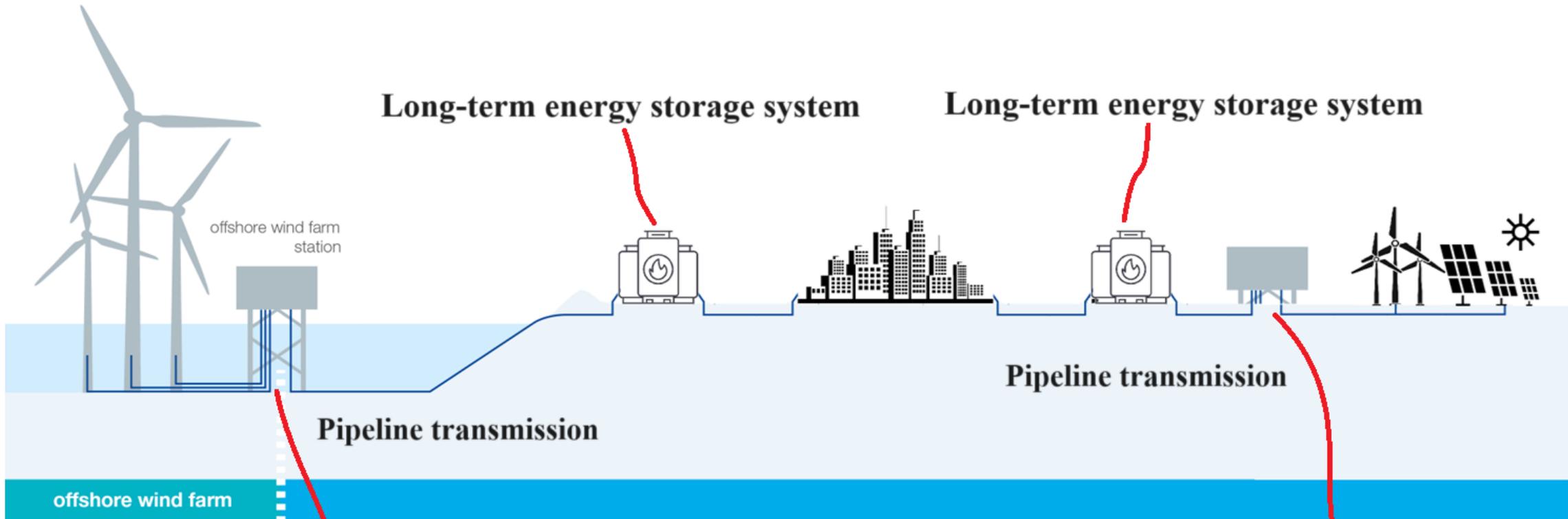


Aqua-Ammonia



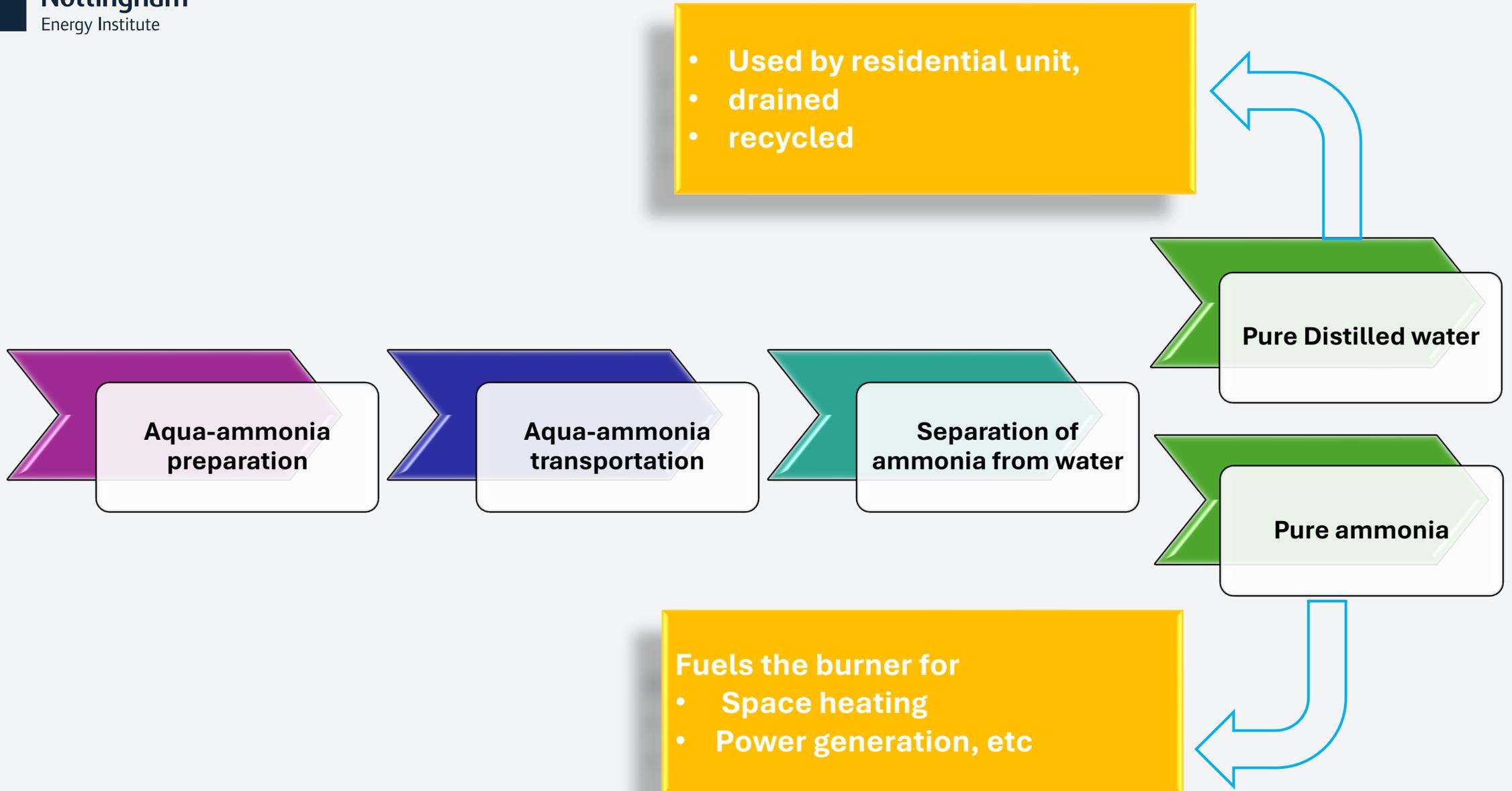


Carbon-Free Energy Delivery Through Low-Pressure Pipework





Core Concept Overview



Is it feasible?!

The overall feasibility hinges on the efficient and cost-effective separation of ammonia and water

The prototype achieved ammonia separation from the mixture leaving ammonia concentrations below 17ppm - well below safe discharge thresholds.

internally-awarded IAA project
(EP/X525765/1)

Patent No.:GB2502988.5



FEASIBLE



Is it compatible with gas infrastructure?!



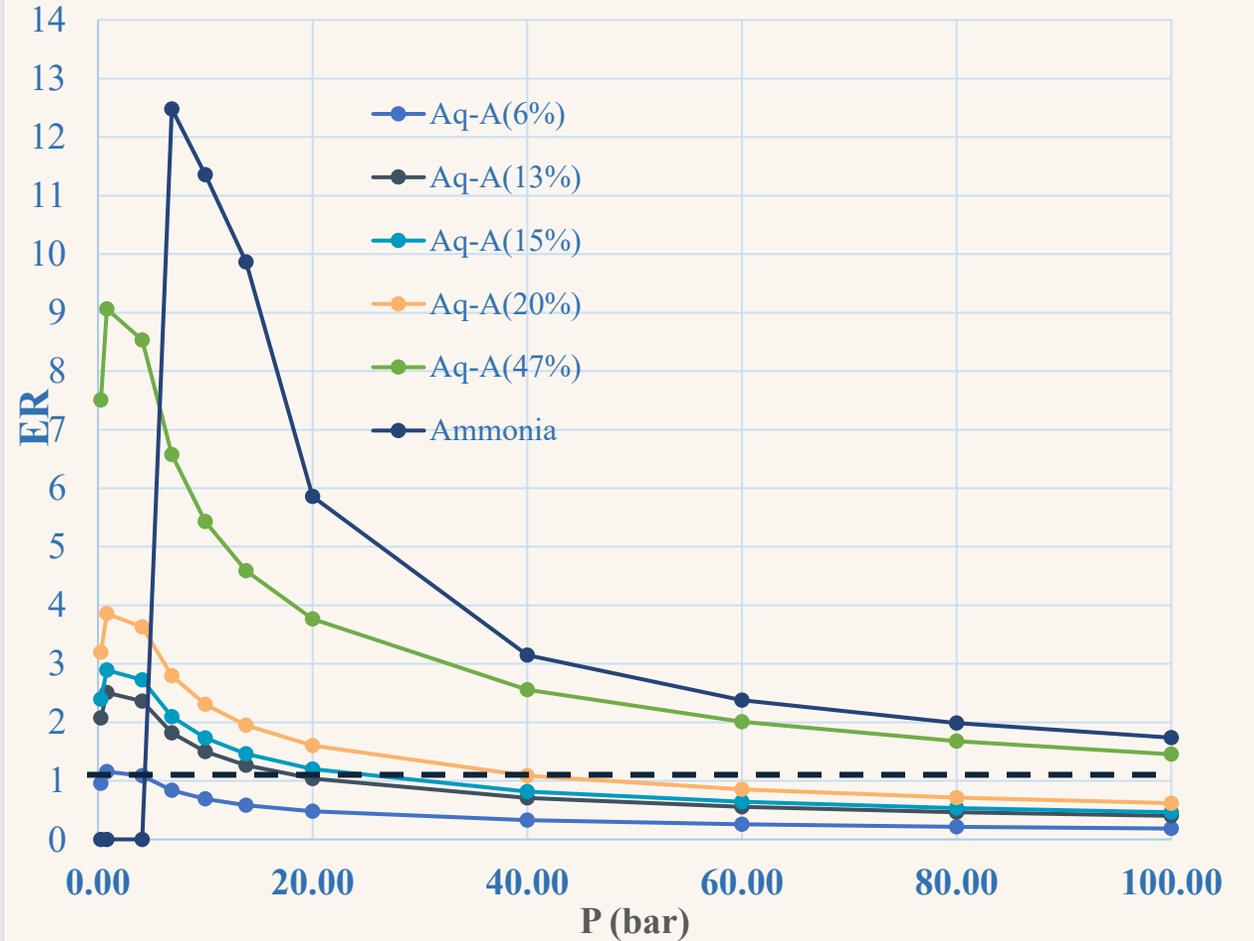
Material Perspective



**Operating condition
(pressure, Temperature)**



Capacity



| Stage | Pressure Range (bar) | Pressure Range (mbar) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| High-Pressure Transmission | 30 - 85 | 30,000 - 85,000 |
| City Gate Station Output | 4 - 10 | 4,000 - 10,000 |
| Medium-Pressure Networks | 1 - 4 | 1,000 - 4,000 |
| Service Lines (Homes) | 0.020 - 0.1 | 20 - 100 |



Future outlook and ongoing developments with A-A

Medium- and Long-term Energy Storage

A-A Fuel Transmission and Distribution Networks

A-A Boiler for Residential and Industrial Heating Systems

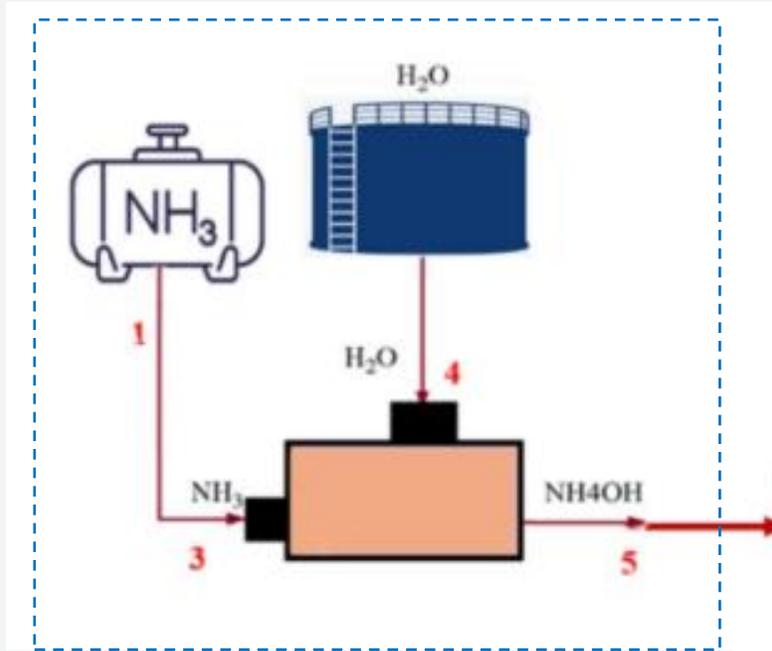
A-A Power Plants ; Steam Rankine and Combined-Cycle Gas Turbines

District Heating and Cooling Networks Powered by A-A

A-A Engine Heat Pump

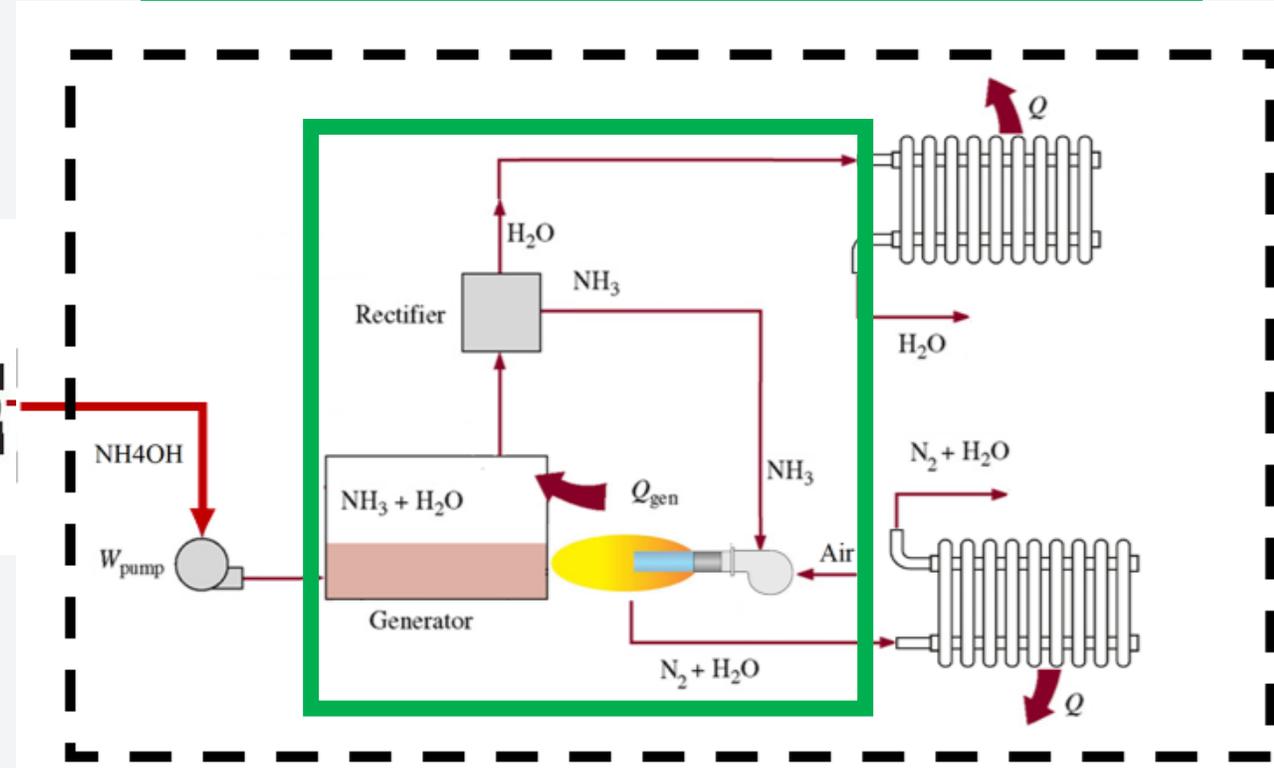
A-A Heat Pumps

Aqua-Ammonia boiler for residential heating

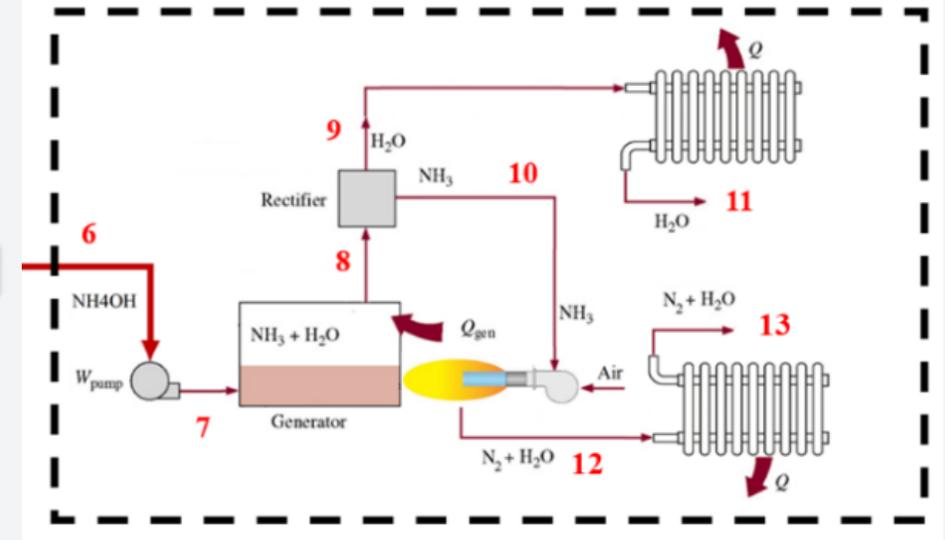
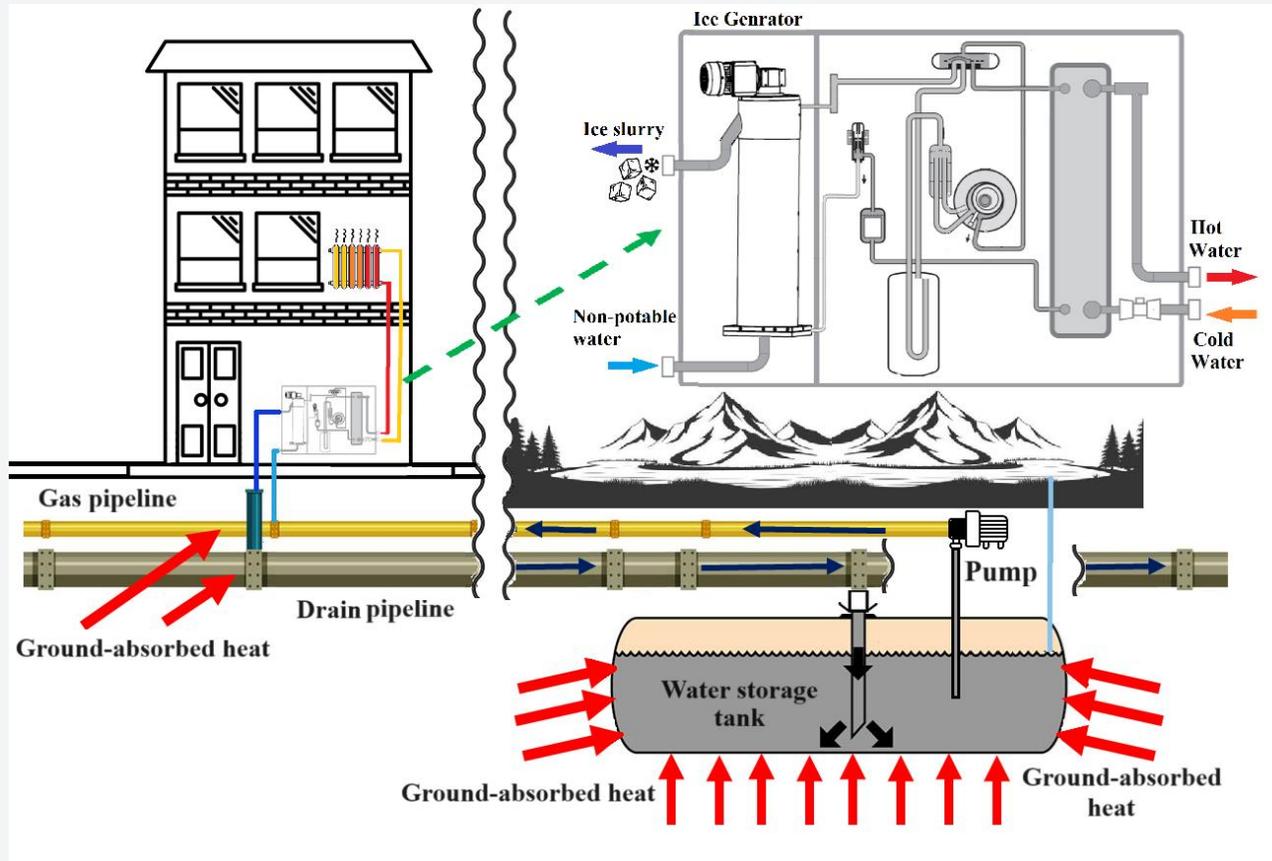


Efficiency:
97.5%

"Aqua-Ammonia Boiler"

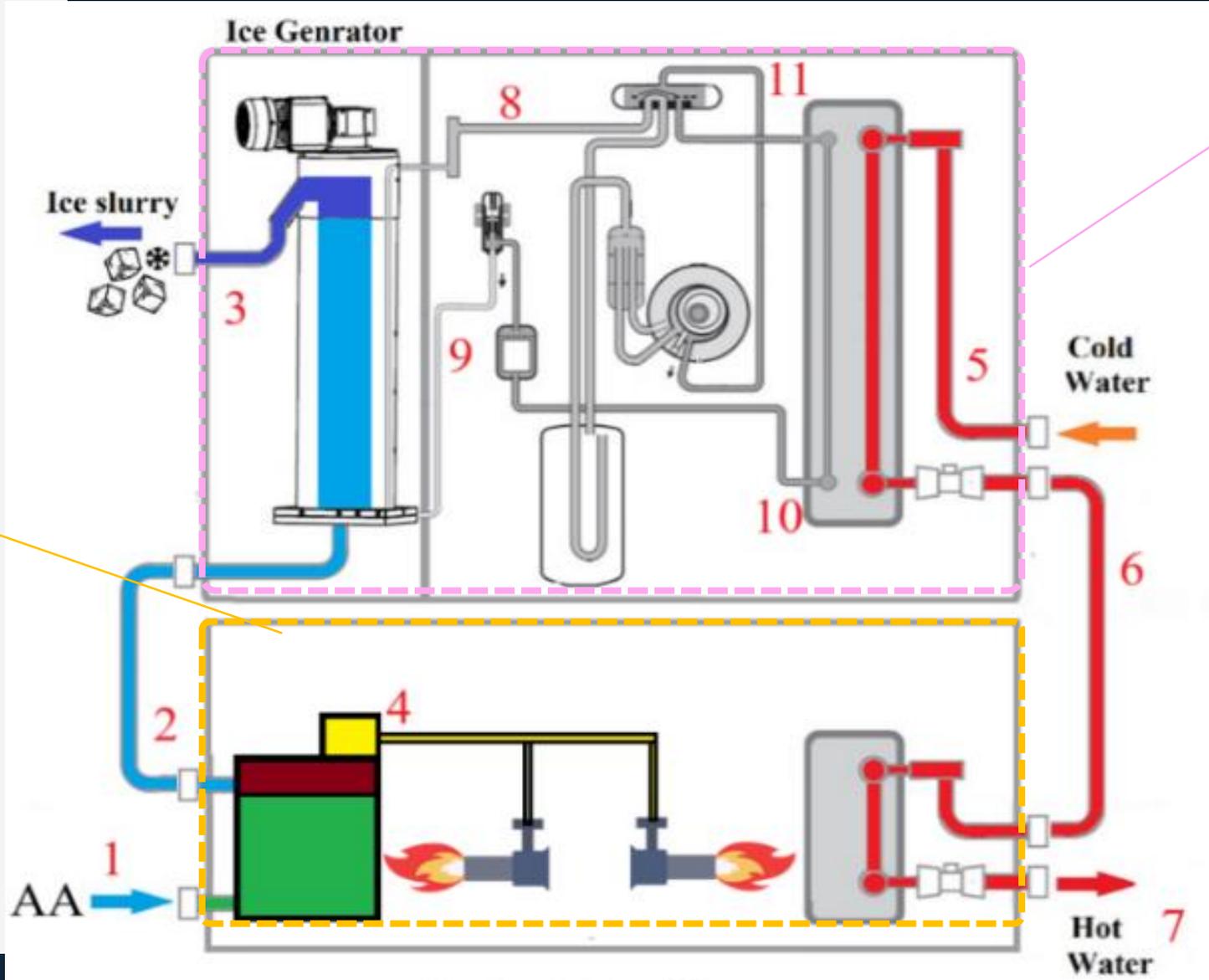


Aqua-Ammonia Heat Pump





Aqua-Ammonia Heat Pump

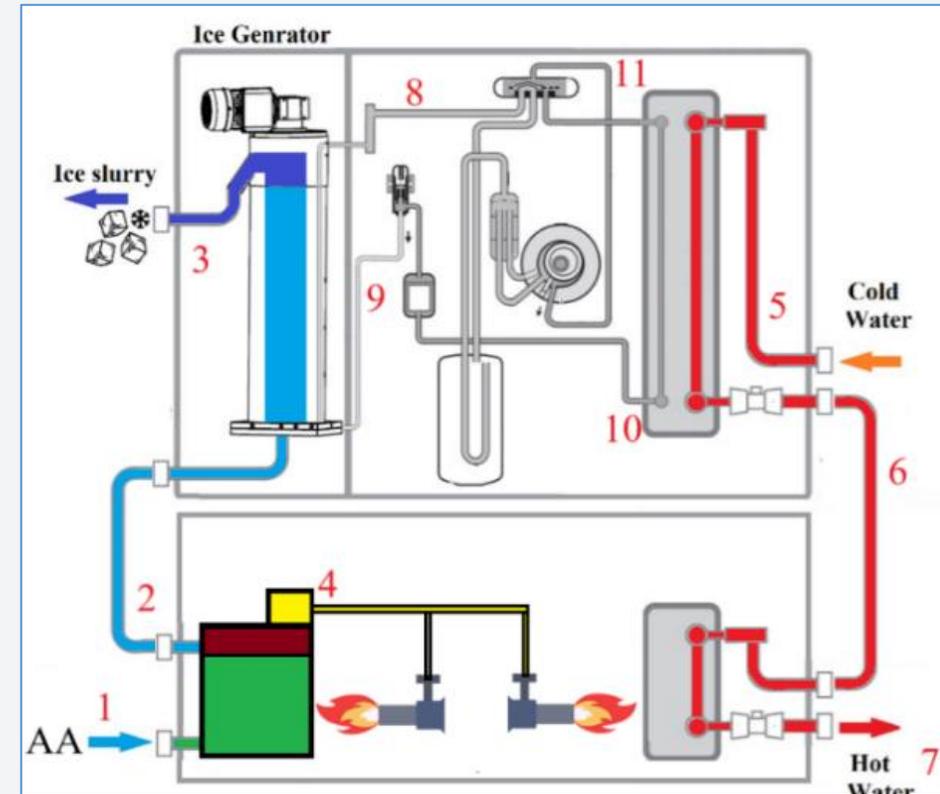


A-A Boiler

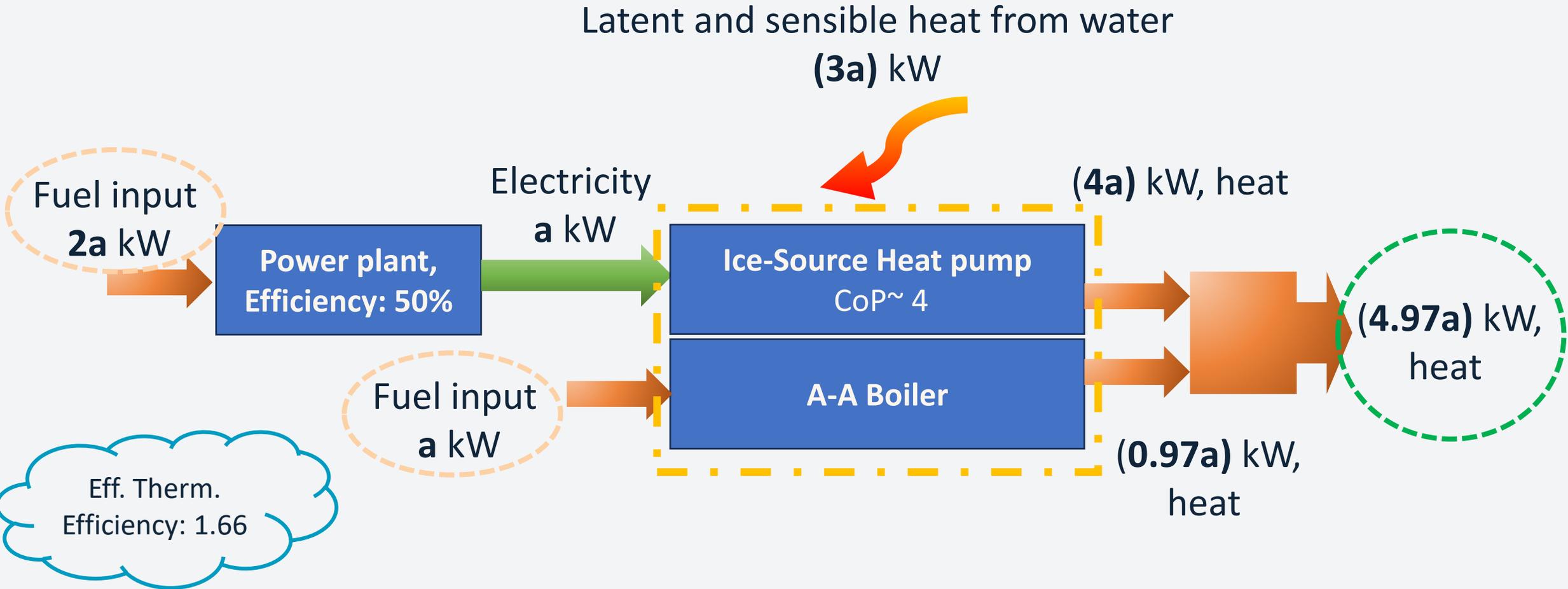
Ice-Source Heat Pump

Advantages of the Proposed A-A Heat Pump

- Ability to be installed **indoors**.
- **Low noise** levels (due to the elimination of a fan)
- **Simple control system** (due to operation at a constant temperature in the evaporator and condenser sections)
- **Steady performance** independent of ambient temperature
- Ability to produce **high-temperature water** without performance loss
- Potential **reuse of existing gas pipes** to transfer A-A as the heat pump's heat source
- Suitable for high-density areas and apartment buildings

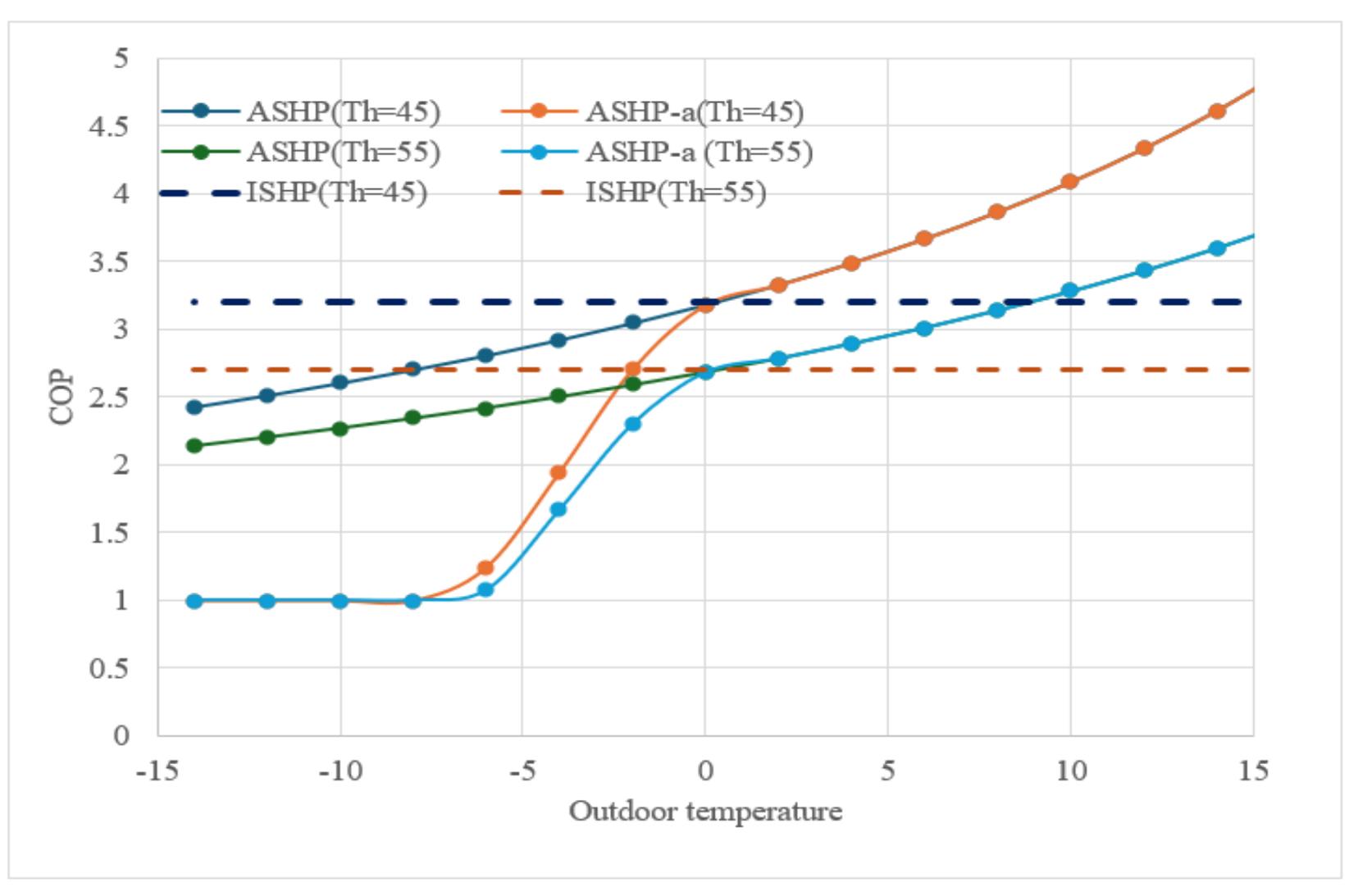


Effective Thermal Efficiency for Aqua-Ammonia Heat Pump



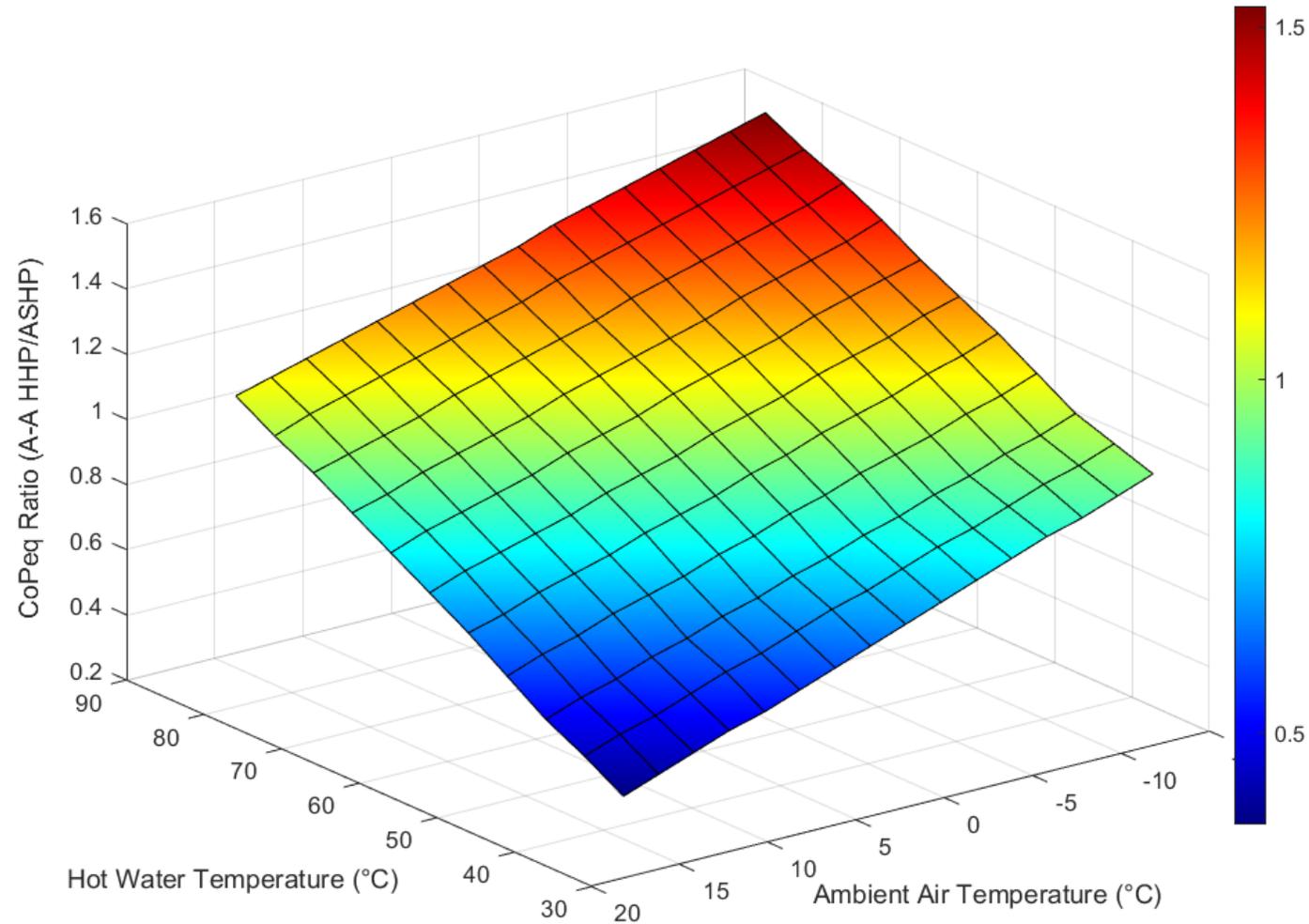


Performance vs Ambient Temperature



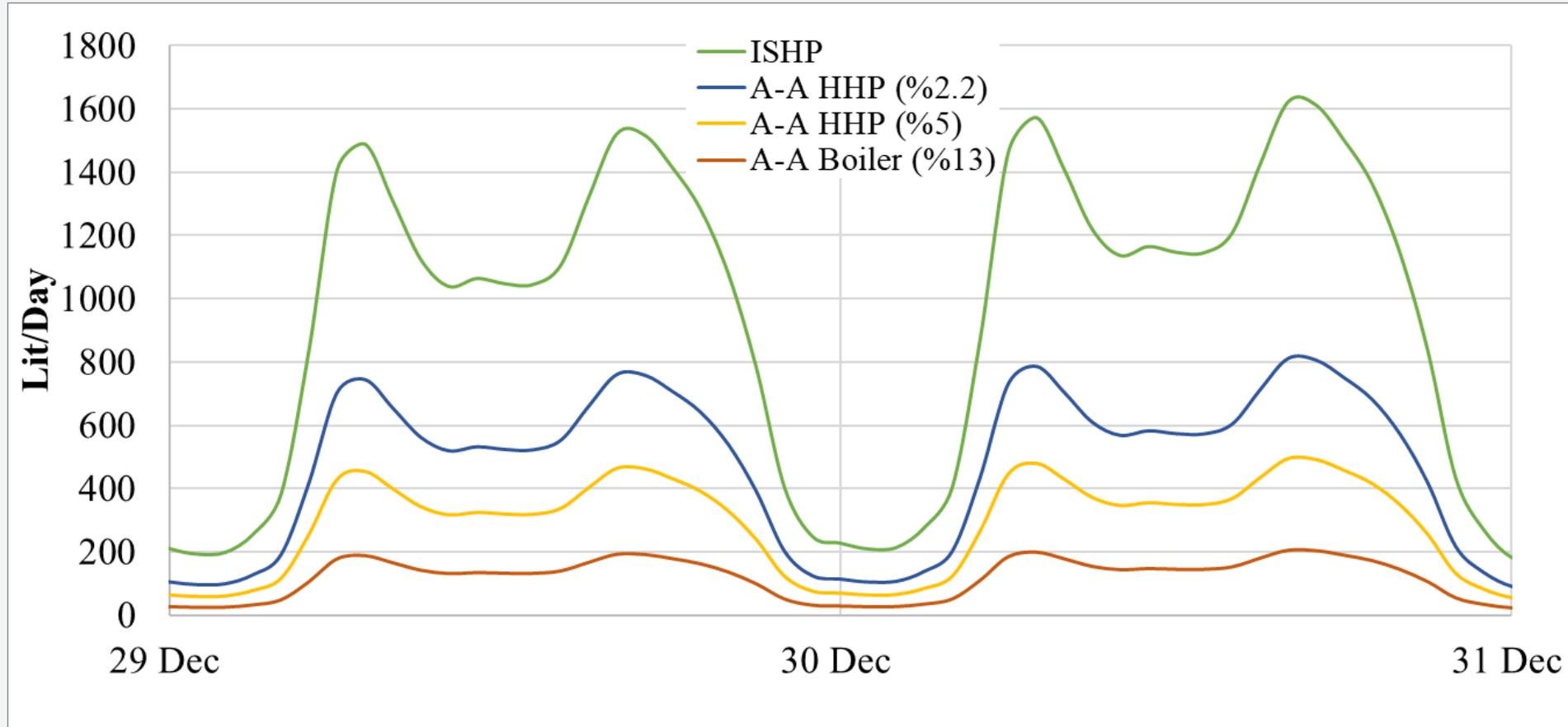


Aqua-Ammonia Heat Pump vs Air-source Heat Pump





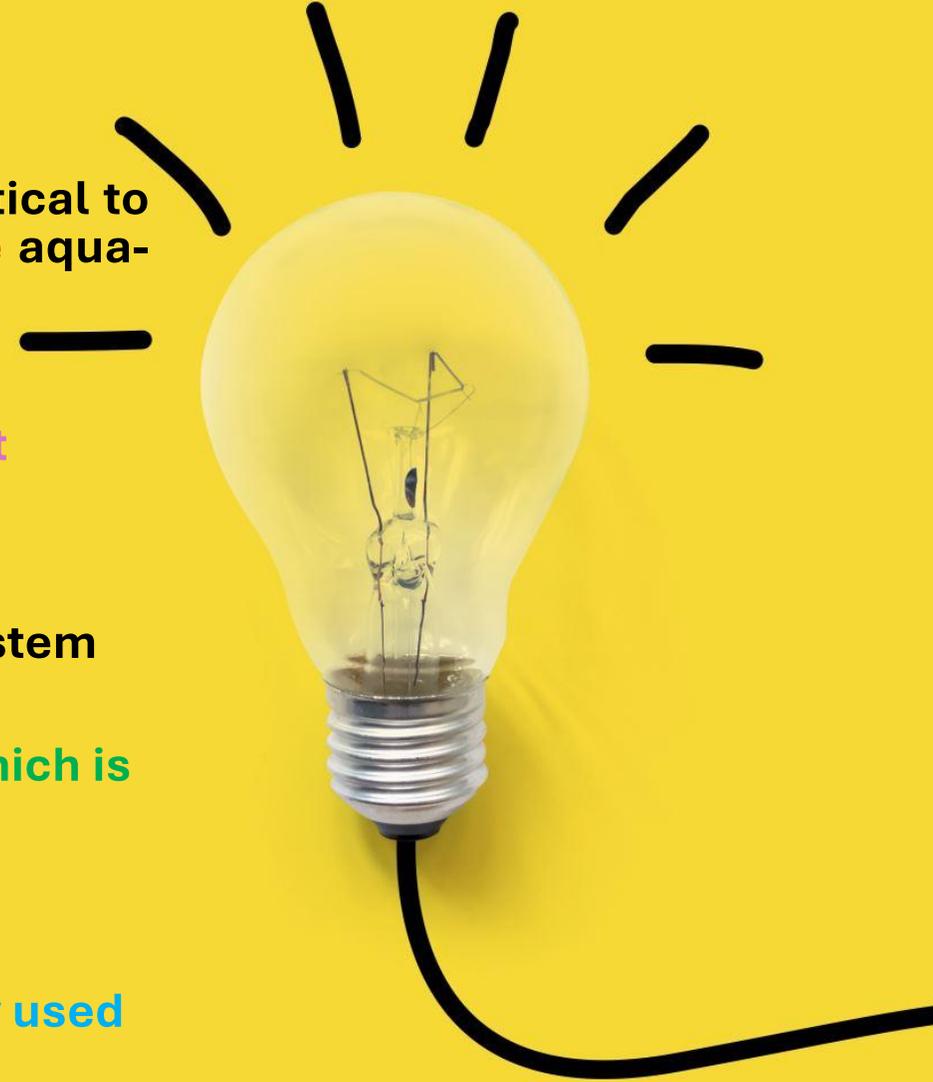
Water Consumption



Average water consumption per household per day in the UK: ~350 Lit/Day

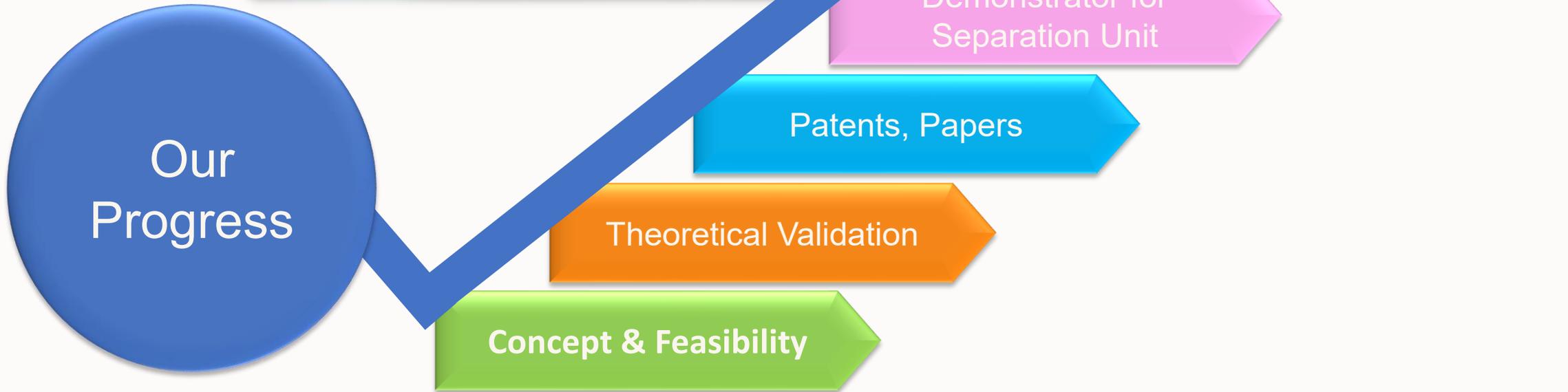
- The involving subsystem technology is already established; Practical to meet the 2050 target with the **least possible adjustment because** aqua-Ammonia is compatible with current NG infrastructure.
- It be simply adopted for both **domestic and industrial heating**.
- The A-A Heat pump delivers **constant CoP independent of ambient temperature**.
- **Hot water temperature** doesn't affect the CoP.
- No need for a complicated variable speed compressor, control system or even a fan; simpler design!
- **A-A is an alternative fuel that can replace NG in any application which is currently dependent on NG.**

From a **social perspective**, while **hydrogen is known for its explosion hazards**, ammonia has different history. Pure ammonia **was commonly used in residential refrigerators until the 1950s. In cleaners, ammonia concentrations typically range from 5%-25%.**





Join Us in Advancing the Technology



Aqua-Ammonia — Simple solutions for big challenges



THANK YOU

**"The simplest solution is often the best one."
Occam's Razor**