

Low-NO_x Ammonia Combustion and Cracking

Industrial Applications for Refineries and Hydrogen Production

18th November 2025 - Golden Tulip, Zoetermeer

Agenda

1. Introduction to Duiker
2. Why Ammonia as a hydrogen carrier?
3. Ammonia Cracking Technology
4. Ammonia Combustion Technology
5. Industrial Application:
 - A. Refining
 - B. Biorefining
 - C. Ammonia Cracking
6. Conclusion

Legacy & spirit of innovation



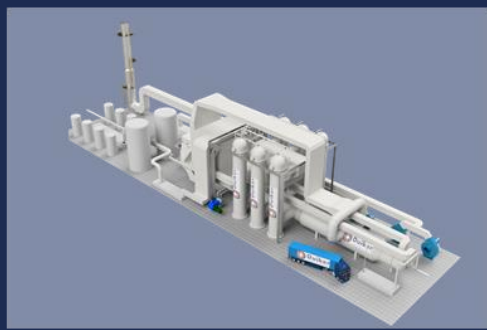
Technical Office of J. Duiker
Founded in The Netherlands



Babcock acquires Duiker
projects for its expertise



Management buyouts out LD to
make Duiker CE.



Duiker develops and launches
ammonia crackers.

Thousands
of process
solutions

1919

1961

1978

1989

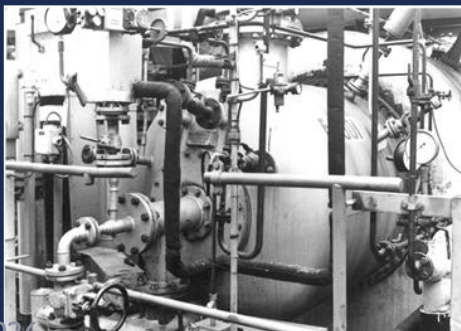
2004

2009

2022

2023

First Luynet Multiple Vortex
burners installed



Duiker is sold to Laidlaw Drew
and is renamed as LD Duiker.



Duiker develops and sells first
low NO_x ammonia burners.



Duiker CE is rebranded as
Duiker Clean Technologies.



You can
rely on our
experience

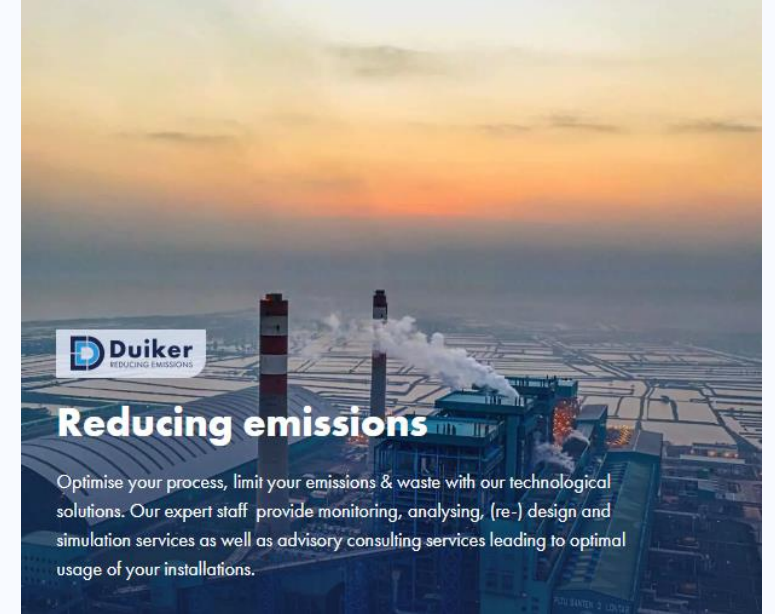
Focus on clean technologies



Supply of engineering, hardware & servicing combustion and process equipment



Supply of technology, licensing, process engineering and proprietary equipment



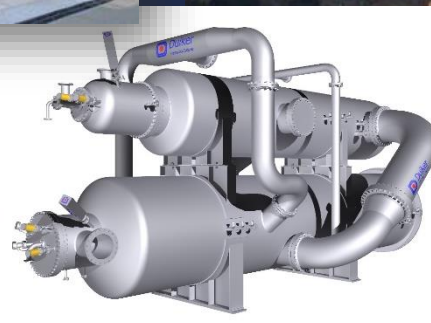
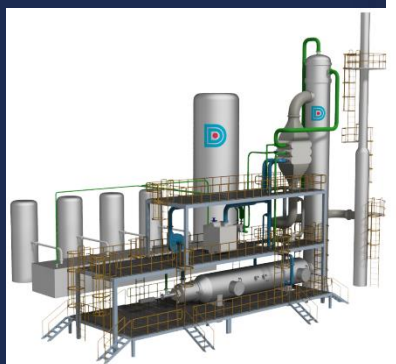
Supply of services for site measurements, problem analysis and CFD supported consultancy



Technology and engineering partner for realising the ammonia economy

Duiker & partners offer process solutions for midstream and downstream ammonia value chain.

Duiker's core scope of supply is technology licensor and supply of critical equipment.



Stoichiometry Controlled Oxidation (SCO)
Patented technology

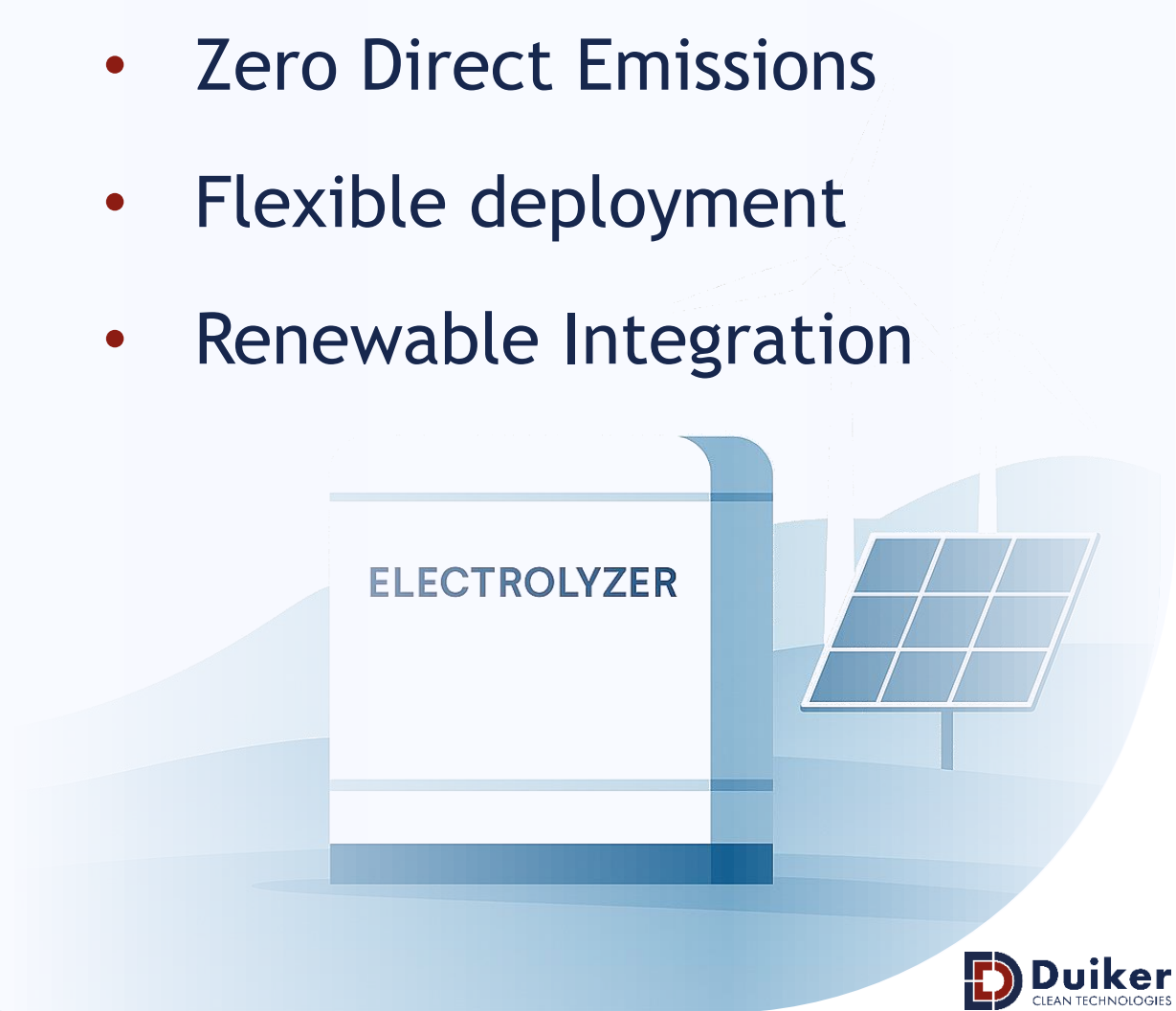
Electrolysis: A Green But Costly Pathway

Limitations

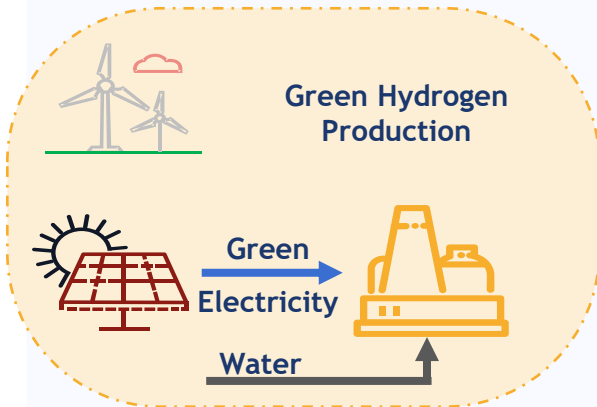
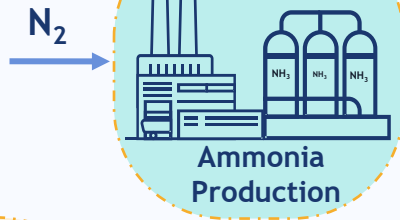
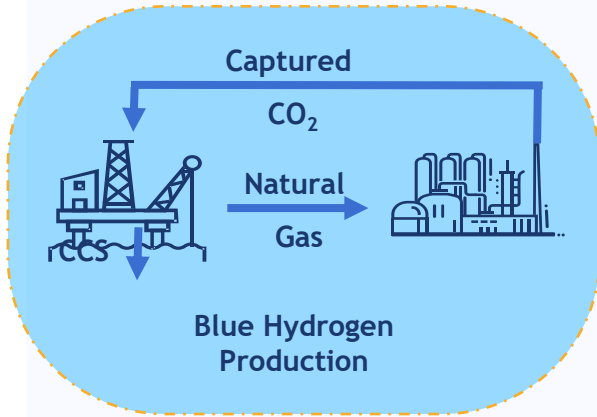
- High electricity demand (50-55 kWh/kg H₂)
- CAPEX-Intensive
- (Often) not competitive without subsidies or very low electricity prices

Strengths

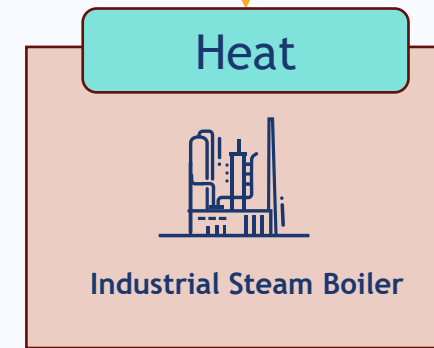
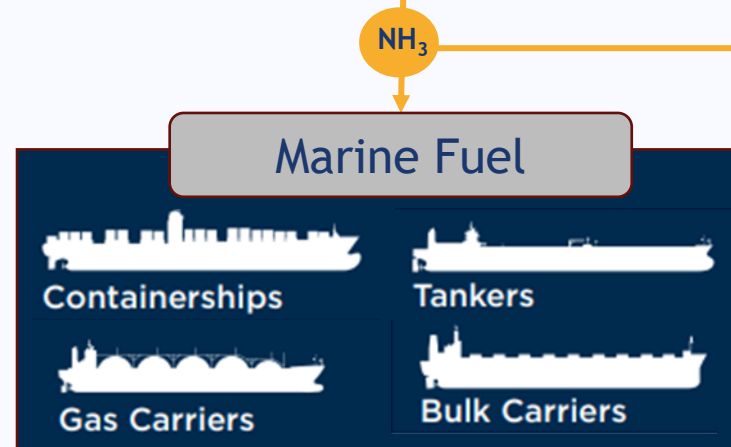
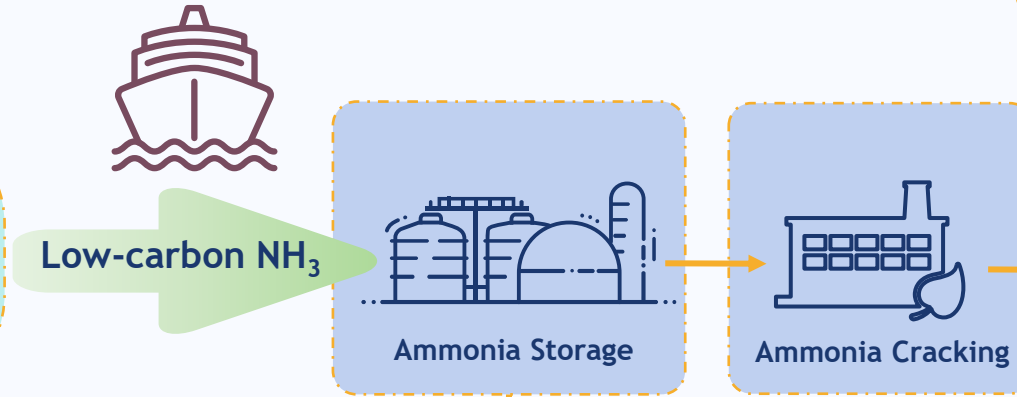
- Zero Direct Emissions
- Flexible deployment
- Renewable Integration



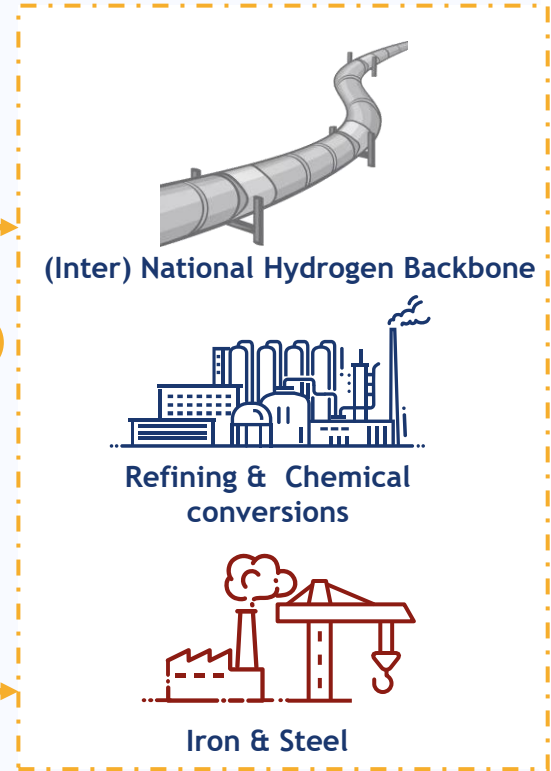
Upstream



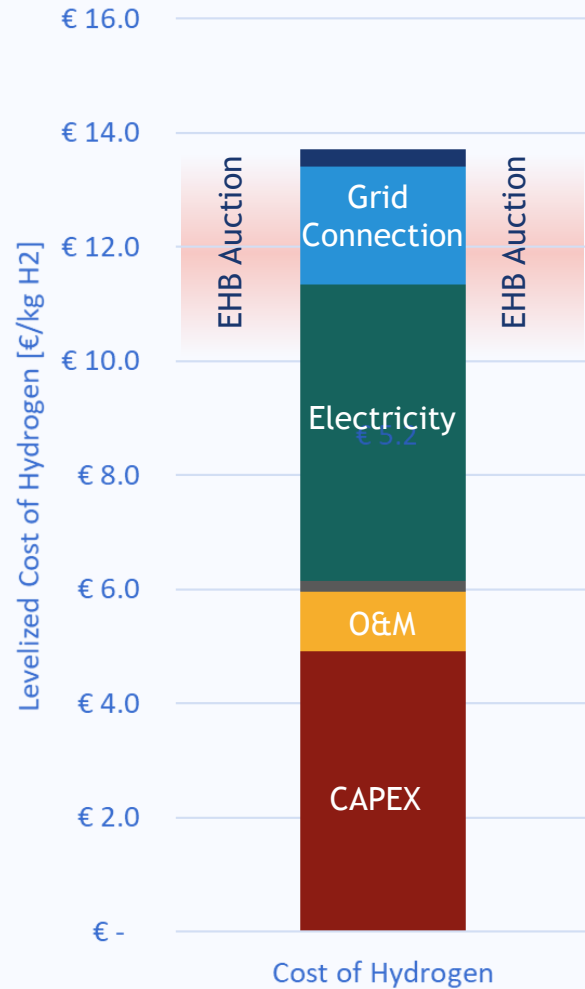
Midstream



Downstream



Cost Comparison: Electrolysis vs Imported Hydrogen



- Locally produced hydrogen cost[1]: 10 - 14 €/kg H₂
- Imported hydrogen is 50% cheaper
- Ammonia is the cheapest method to import hydrogen [2]

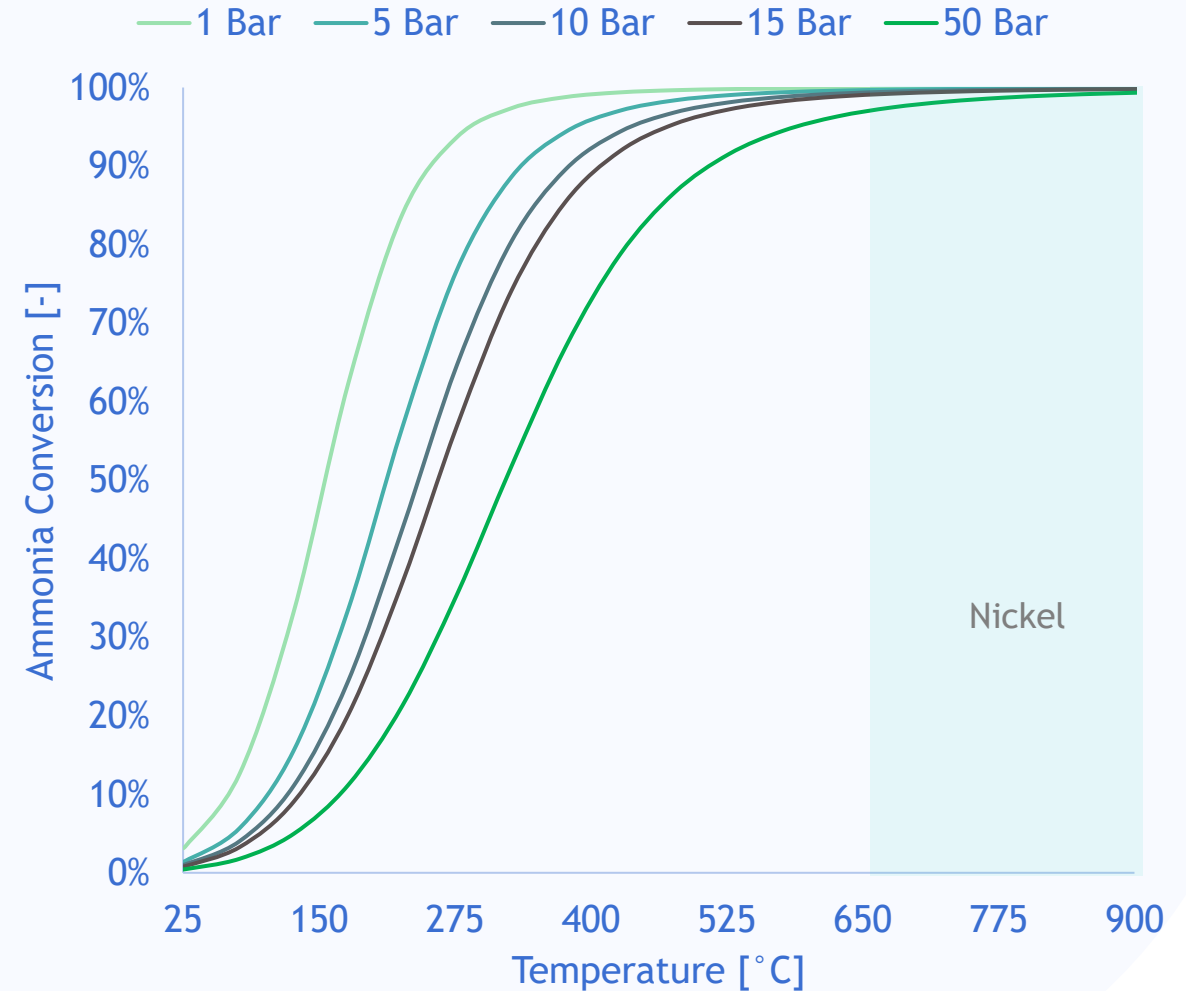
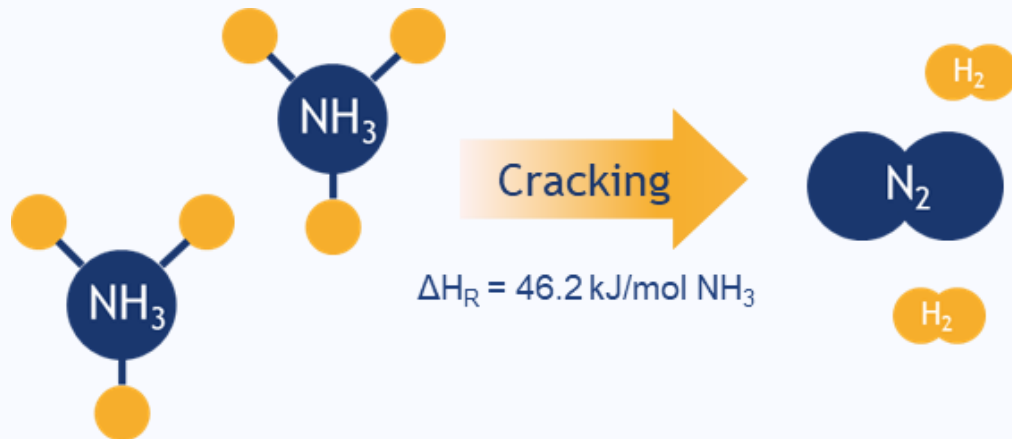


[1] TNO Study & European Hydrogen Bank (EHB) Auction

[2] Report by KBR and CATF.
Based on 800€/t NH₃

What is Ammonia Cracking?

- Ammonia as a hydrogen carrier: high volumetric density & ease of handling.
- Cracking = Catalytic thermal decomposition



Ammonia Leverages Existing Global Infrastructure

- 2.8 Million Tonnes of H_2 already transported as NH_3 .
- Existing ports, storage tanks, ships (ocean and river going) & rail cars.



14,700 m³ NH_3

=

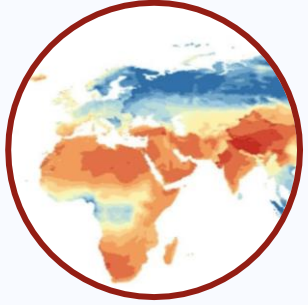
~10,000 tons NH_3

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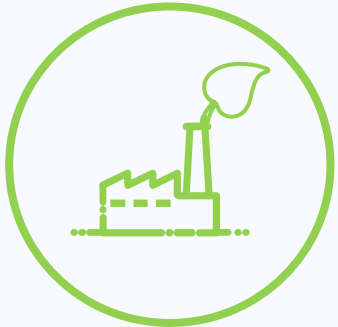
~1400 tons H_2

- Established technology for large-scale storage.

Electrolysis Isn't the Only Answer



Ammonia cracking complements electrolytic hydrogen, not competes.



It's a pragmatic, scalable, and often cheaper solution for near-term deployment.



The missing piece in enabling this chain is Ammonia Cracking

Heat Generation: Duiker SCO Reactor

Proven in industrial applications

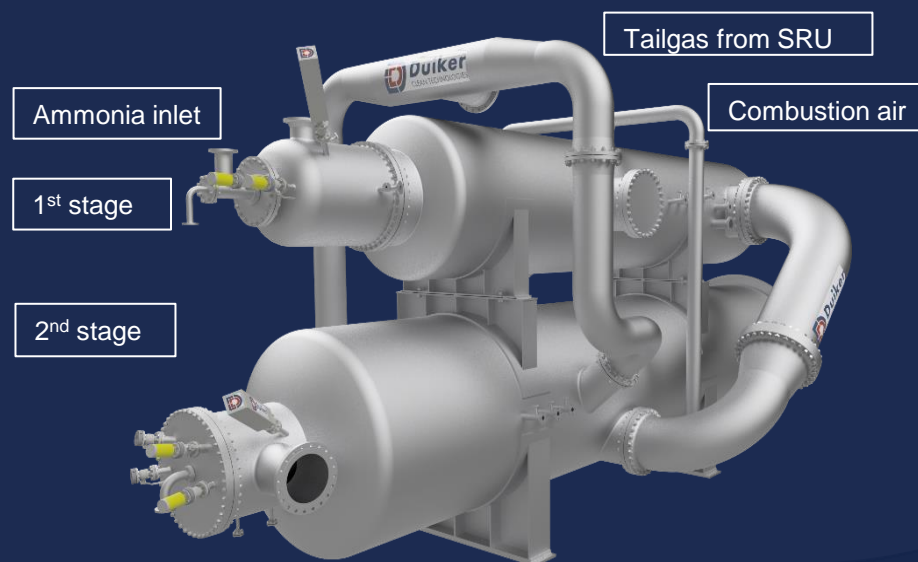
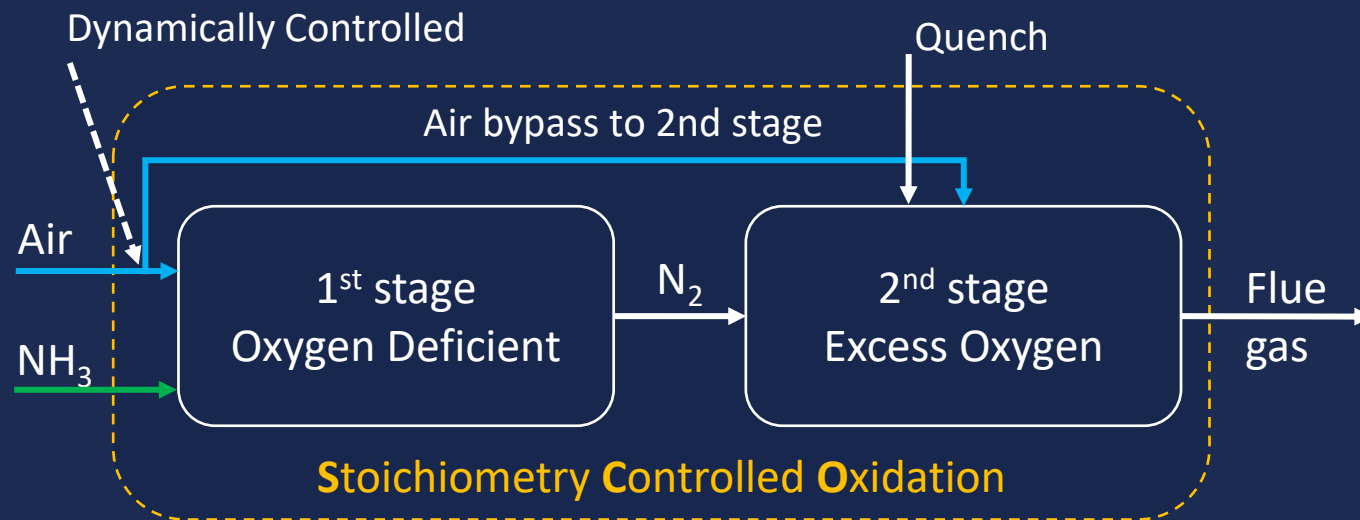
No CO₂ emissions

No soot or particulate emissions

Outlet NO_x: 50ppmv @ 3% O₂ dry

Inlet NH₃: up to 100%

Patented Technology



Concept to Execution



Stoichiometry Controlled Oxidation (SCO): Proven Technology for Ammonia Combustion

NO_x : 50ppmv @ 3% O_2 dry

Proven at commercial scale

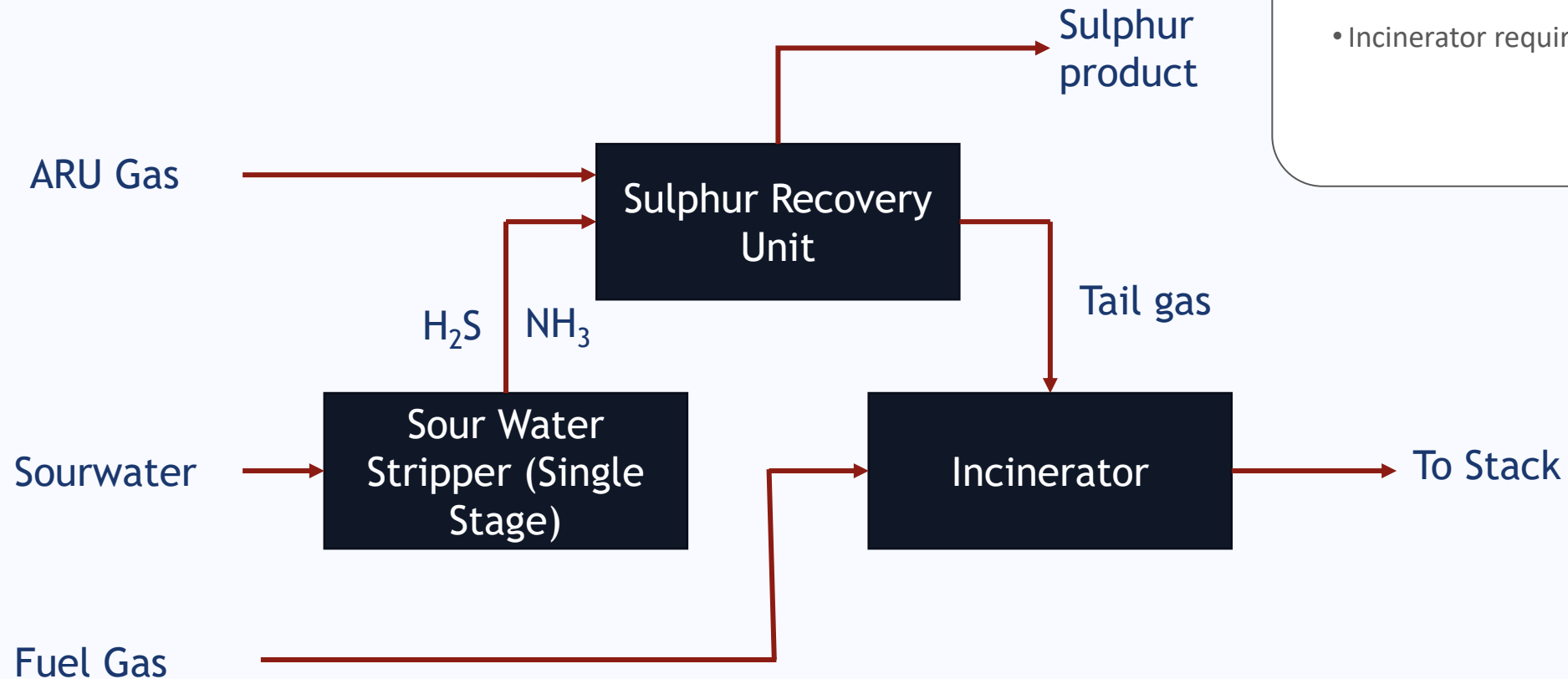
N_2O : Below detectable levels

Patented Technology



SCO Application - Sulphur Recovery Unit

Typical refineries

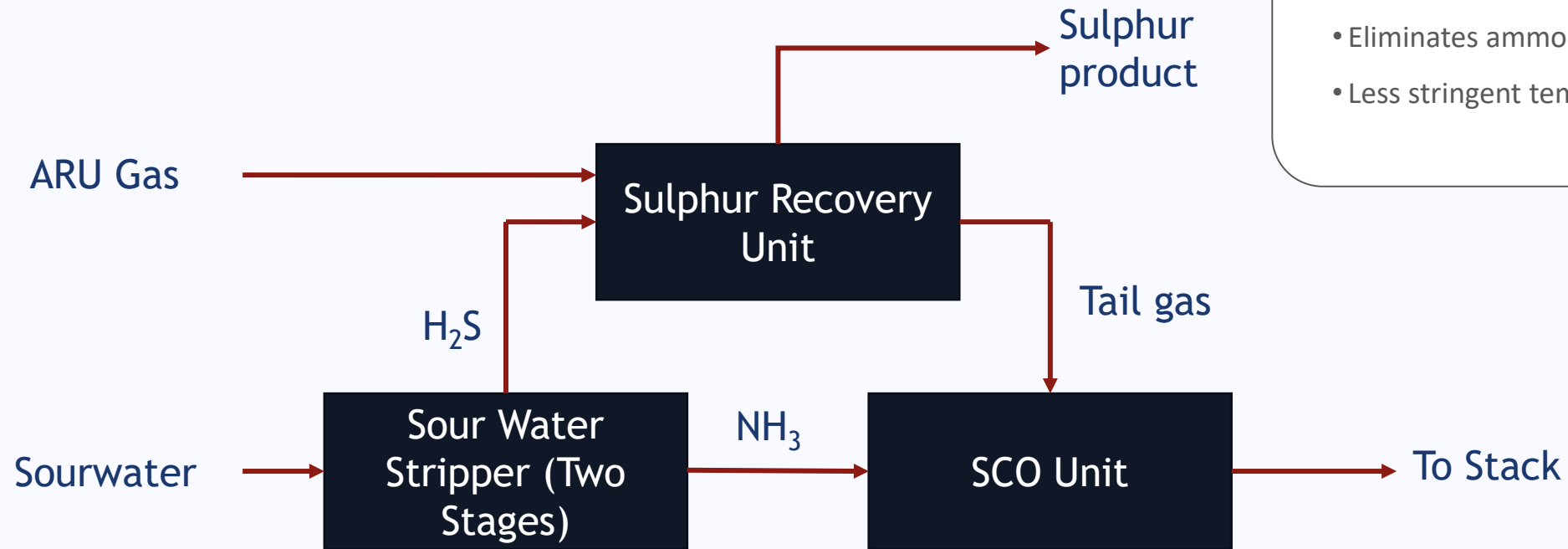


Highlights

- In a typical refinery, ammonia that is produced Ammonia is combusted in the SRU Main Burner
- Complete destruction is critical to prevent ammonia salt formation.
- Incinerator requires fuel gas as fuel

SCO Application - Sulphur Recovery Unit

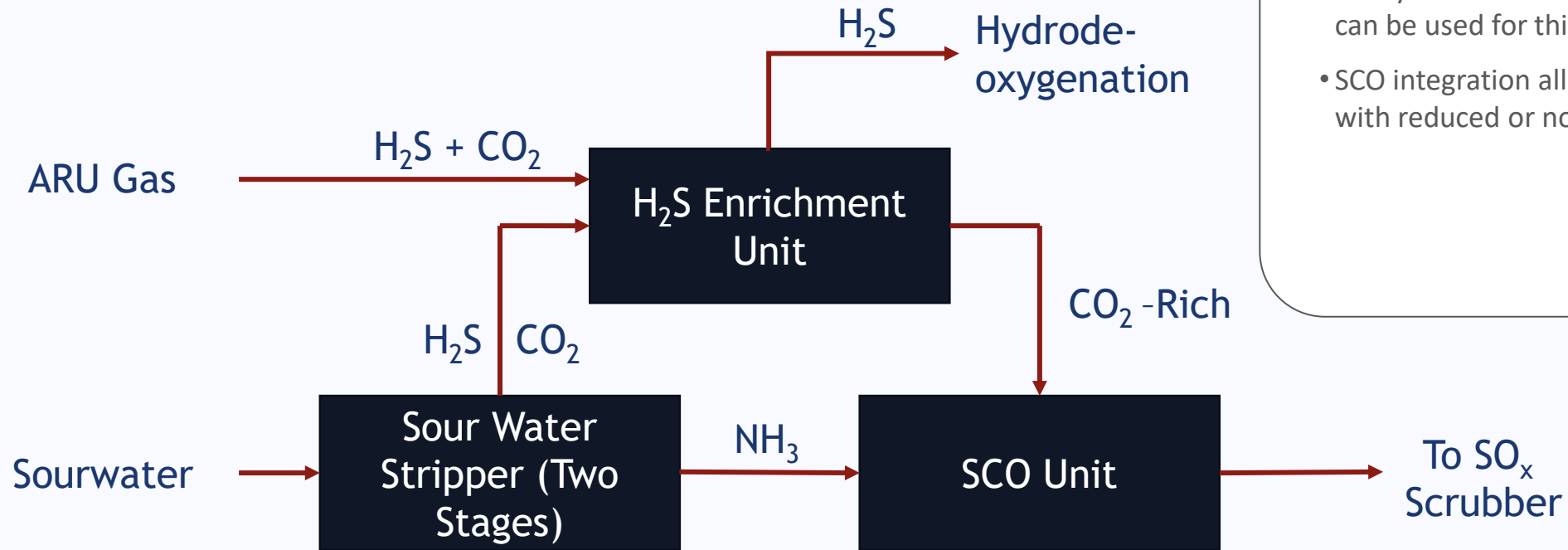
Typical refineries



Highlights

- Reduces CAPEX of the SRU (by up to 25% compared to processing of NH₃ through SRU)
- Saves fuel gas consumption of the incinerator by using NH₃ as fuel.
- Eliminates ammonia salt formation in SRU
- Less stringent temperature constraint for the SRU

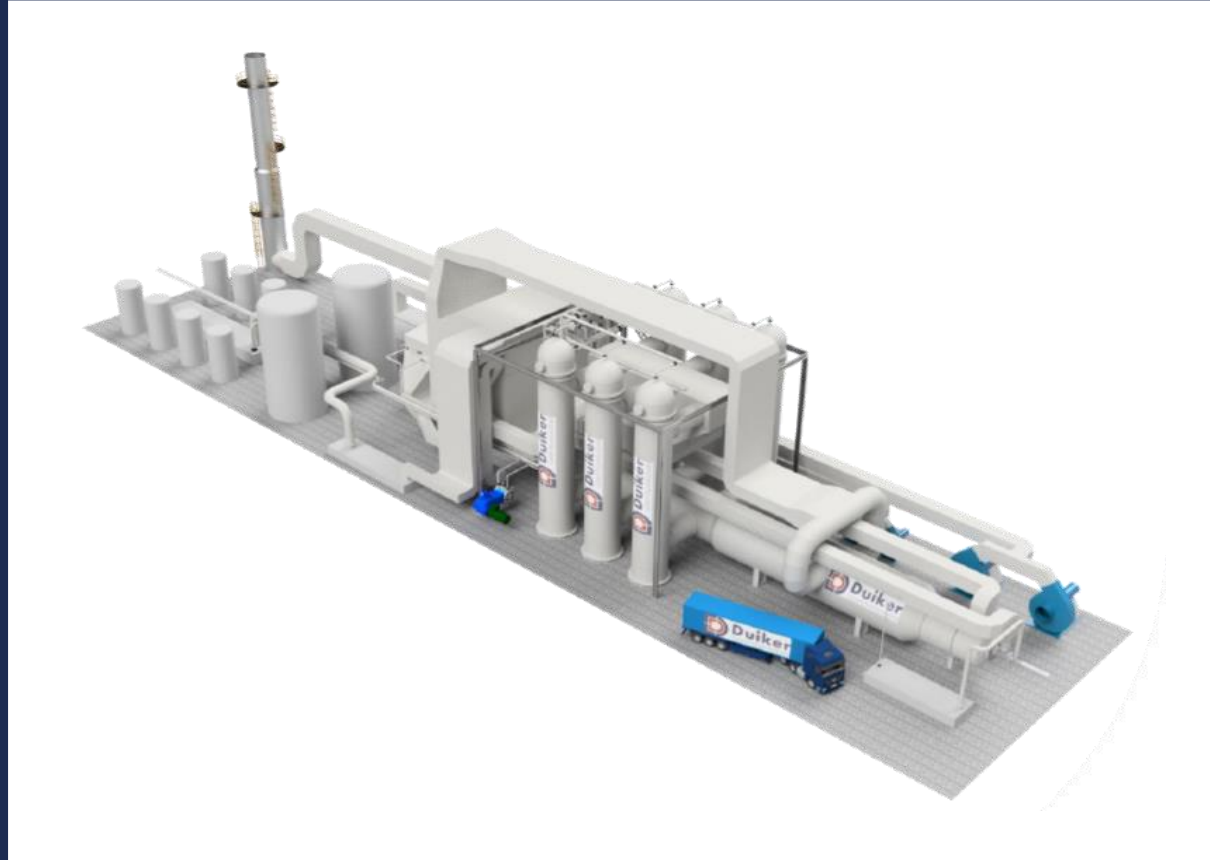
SCO Application - Bio refinery application



Highlights

- Hydrodeoxygenation (HDO) is critical in biorefining to increase fuel energy density.
- HDO catalyst must remain sulphided for optimal catalyst activation and stabilization. Recovered H₂S can be used for this.
- SCO integration allows the process to be operated with reduced or no fuel gas demand.

Duiker Ammonia Hydrogen Converter



Duiker Ammonia to Hydrogen Converter

>90%

Highly efficient
conversion of ammonia.

Zero CO₂

No scope 1 CO₂
emissions.

275 TPD H₂

Modular design with
single train capacity
optimized for cost and
performance.

5 ppm NO_x

Low levels of NO_x
enabled by patented
and industrially proven
technology.

99.97% H₂ purity

Able to produce fuel
cell grade hydrogen.

No Steam Export

Standalone operation



Jebin James



Process Development Lead

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**Thank you for your
attention**

Q&A