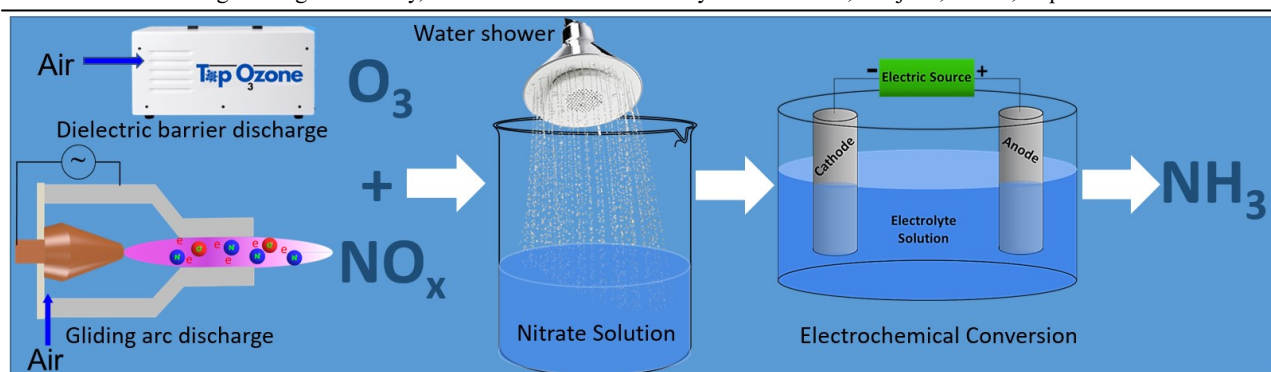


# A sustainable plasma electrocatalytic route to produce green ammonia

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**Graphical Abstract:** A novel ammonia synthesis approach via nitrates intermediaries. Here we use rotating gliding arc discharge (RGA) and dielectric-barrier discharge (DBD) to produce nitrates in water, the nitrate solution used as an intermediary for ammonium's electrochemical synthesis.

## Abstract

Ammonia is one of the largest produced chemicals due to its application in agriculture mainly as fertilizer and a crucial building block in the pharmaceutical and chemical industry [1]. Haber–Bosch process with natural gas is used to produce ca. 150 million tons of ammonia annually and the production of 1 kg ammonia with natural gas results in 1.5 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> production [2]. Therefore sustainable routes towards green ammonia production are actively investigated [3]. The use of renewable energy to facilitate the Haber–Bosch process so-called green process has the potential to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission however, it is costly and requires a large plant infrastructure [4]. So, electrification of ammonia synthesis with plasma or with electrocatalysis technology are other options to produce small-scale, decentralized, on-demand green ammonia [5]–[7].

In our recent work, we have introduced an energy-efficient path for NO<sub>x</sub> production by using air discharge in RGA. Which is much lower than the previously reported value of plasma-assisted atmospheric nitrogen fixation and is close to that of the Haber–Bosch process [8]. We have utilized this energy-efficient NO<sub>x</sub> for nitrite and nitrates production by introducing ozone gas with water. The ozone gas was produced with DBD discharge and mixed with NO<sub>x</sub> and water to produce water-soluble nitrite and nitrates [9]. That can be utilized for ammonia production with an electrochemical reduction [10].

In this work, we propose a novel process to combine rotating gliding arc discharge (RGA) and dielectric-barrier discharge (DBD) with a water shower to produce

highly water-soluble nitrite and nitrates. This nitrite and nitrates containing solution will be used for electrochemical conversion into ammonium (a water-soluble form of ammonia). This novel process will provide a breakthrough in the transition toward sustainable and environmentally friendly NH<sub>3</sub> production.

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