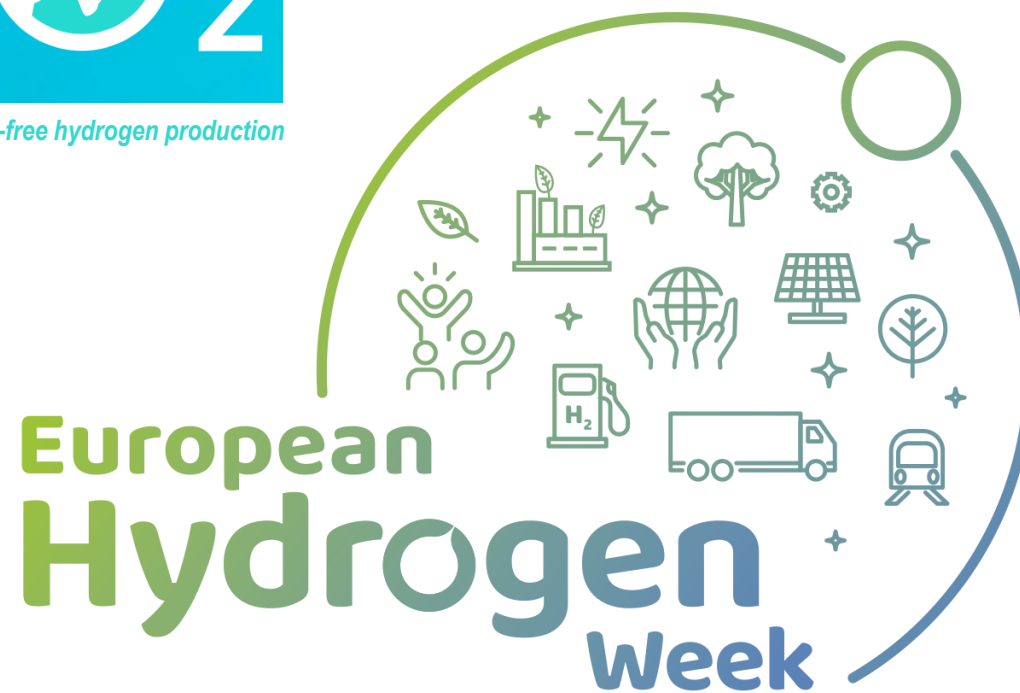




Low temperature catalytic methane decomposition for COx-free hydrogen production



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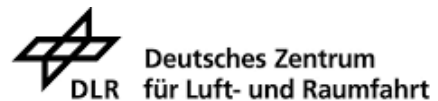
#PRD2021
#CleanHydrogen



Project Overview

- Call year: 2019
- Call topic: FETPROACT-EIC-05-2019 - FET Proactive: emerging paradigms and communities
- Grant No.: 952219
- Project dates: 01/09/2020 - 29/02/2024
- % stage of implementation 01/11/2019: *ca.* 33 %
- Total project budget: *ca.* 3.6 M€
- 7 Partners: UPORTO (PT), CSIC (SP), DLR (DE), EPFL (CH), Quantis (CH), Paul Wurth (LU), Pixel Voltaic Lda (PT)

Partners



EPFL

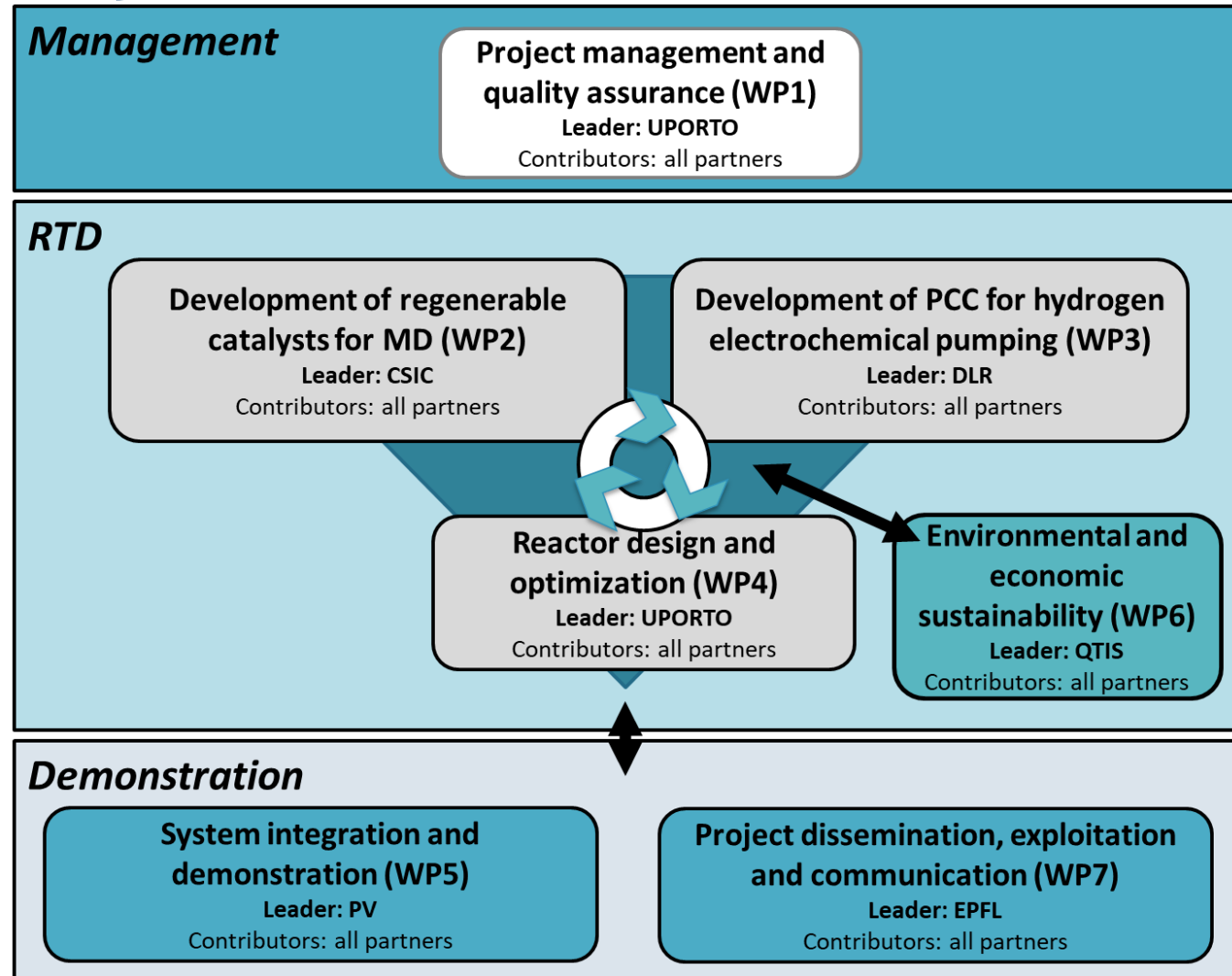


Quantis

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Project Structure



Framing the challenge

State-of-the-art

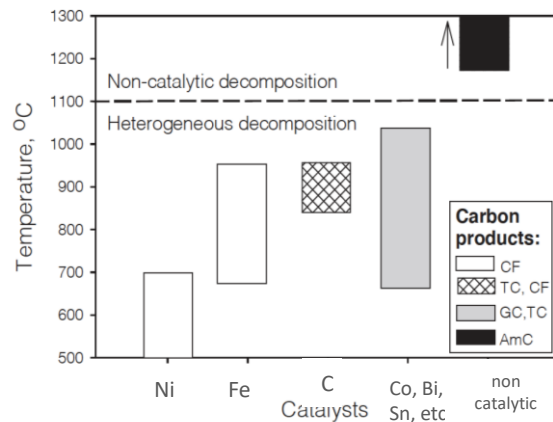
Low temperature Methane Decomposition reaction, also known as methane pyrolysis:



100 % selective reaction, no side-products!!

□ It allows the conversion of methane to **clean H₂** and **solid carbon** from:

- Natural gas; ➡ Turquoise H₂
- Biomethane (biogas); ➡ Bright H₂
- Synthetic methane.



Carbon
Clogging



- *catalyst deactivates*
- *reactor shuts-down*

State-of-the-art

Low temperature Methane Decomposition reaction, also known as methane pyrolysis:



□ Hydrogen production:

- **Zero CO_x emissions;**
- **Cost-competitive;**
- Use the present infrastructure for natural gas;
- **Centralized or On-site/On-board production;**
- Can remove atmospheric CO₂ at competitive prices;
- The development and implementation is very quick;

- Valorization of the carbon materials:

Structural
materials

Power
Generation

Soil
Amendment

Environmental
Remediation

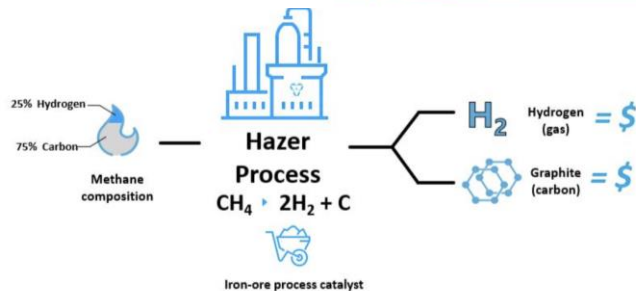
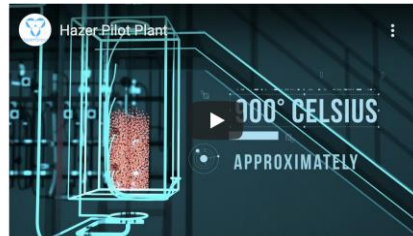
nano-
technology

Competitors



HAZER uses a fluidized-bed reactor loaded with iron-ore and runs at *ca.* 900 °C to catalyze the Methane Decomposition reaction. The carbon/graphite is recovered from the iron-ore catalytic particles.

The HAZER® Process enables the effective conversion of natural gas, and similar feedstocks, into hydrogen and high quality graphite, using iron ore as a process catalyst. The aim of the HAZER® Process will be to achieve savings for the hydrogen producer, as well as providing 'clean' hydrogen with significant lower carbon dioxide emissions, enabling such hydrogen to be used in a range of developing 'clean energy' applications, as well as in large existing chemical processing industries.



<https://hazergroup.com.au/about/#hazerprocess>

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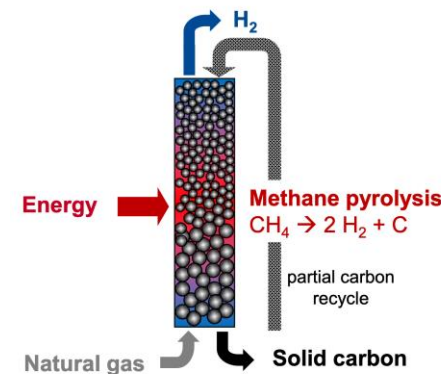
European
Commission

...have been pursuing methane decomposition at very (too) high temperatures!!!



BASF developed a moving bed reactor loaded with coal pellets, running at *ca.* 1200 °C, which, apart from being too energy-intensive, also displays very low catalytic activity.

**First moving carbon beds for methane pyrolysis:
Combined reaction and heat integration**



7 14.01.2021 | Bode, Flick Methane Pyrolysis

T. Marquardt, A. Bode, and S. Kabelac, "Hydrogen production by methane decomposition: Analysis of thermodynamic carbon properties and process evaluation," *Energy Convers. Manag.*, vol. 221, p. 113125, Oct. 2020.

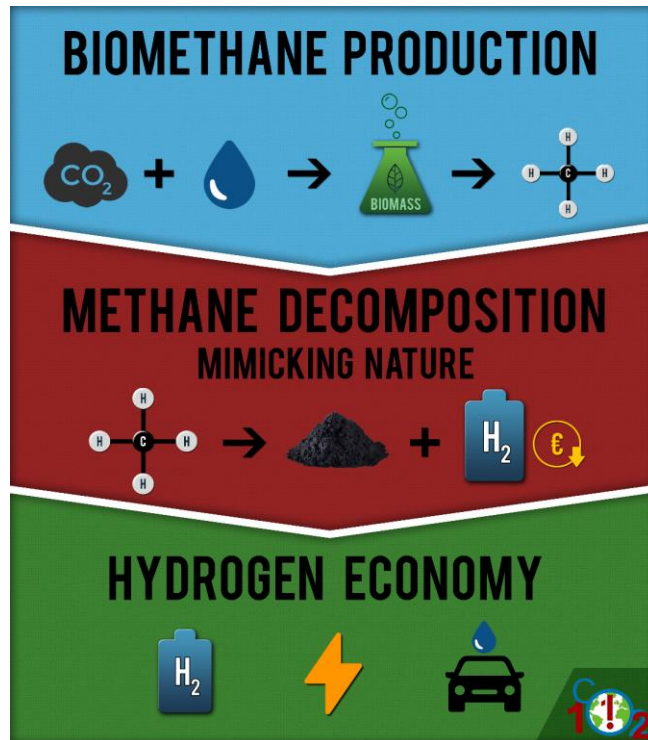


Low temperature catalytic methane decomposition for CO_x-free hydrogen production

OUR TARGETS

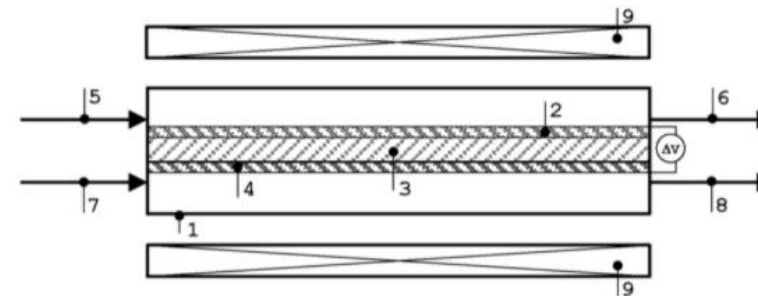
Project Summary

- Disruptive low temperature methane decomposition process, at (*ca.* 550 °C), using abundant and cheap metallic catalysts that are **cyclically regenerated**.



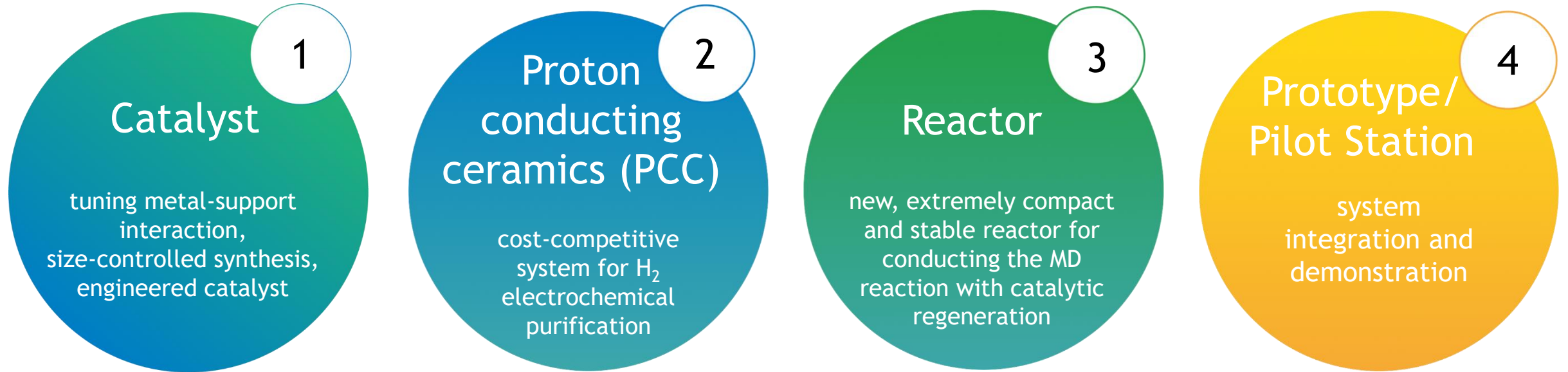
- The original idea was disclosed in a patent application (WO/2020/121287) by partner Pixel Voltaic, a spinoff of UPORTO.

1. WO2020121287 - CATALYTIC METHANE DECOMPOSITION AND CATALYST REGENERATION, METHODS AND USES THEREOF



Project Summary

- 112CO₂ goes beyond the SoA in critical areas:



Project Progress/Actions - Aspects

1
Catalyst

WP2

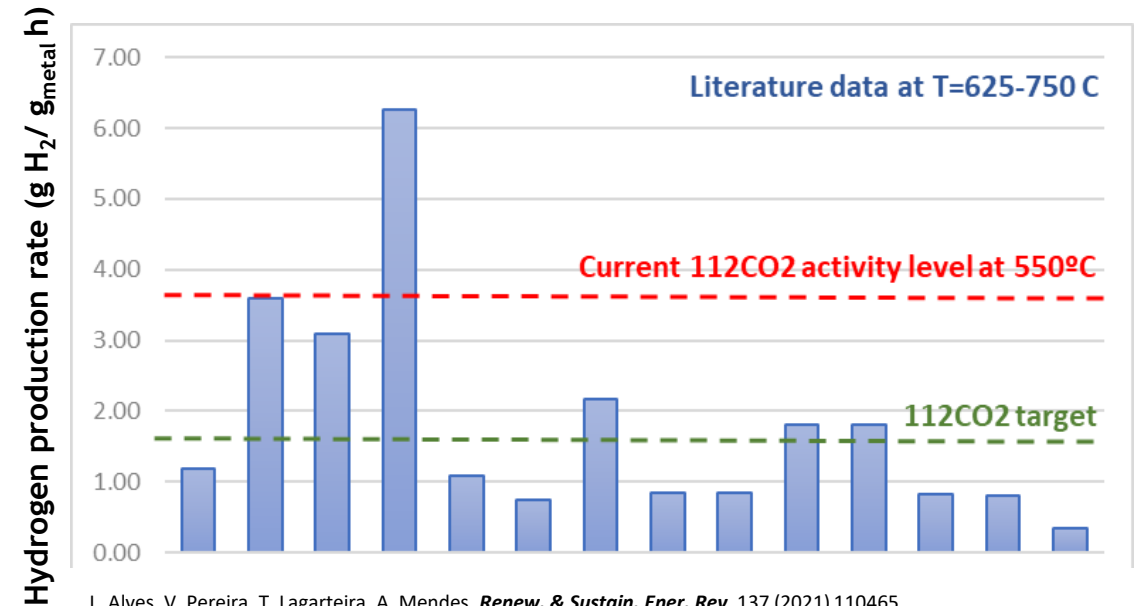
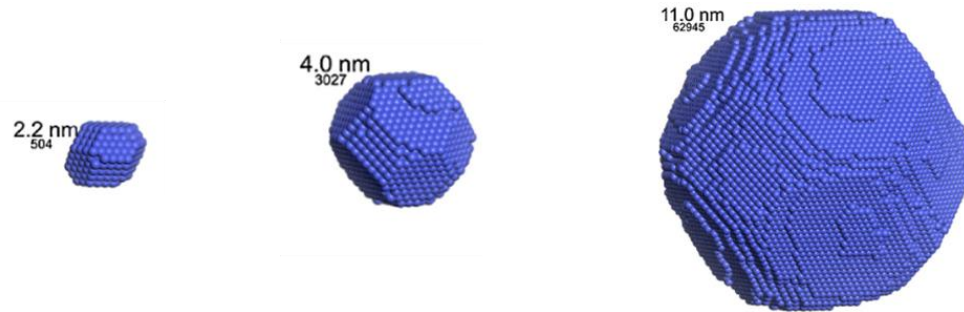
MD catalyst displaying high activity and long-term stability

25%

50%

75%

$0.45 \text{ g}_{\text{H}_2} \cdot \text{g}_{\text{Cat}}^{-1} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$
H₂ production rate

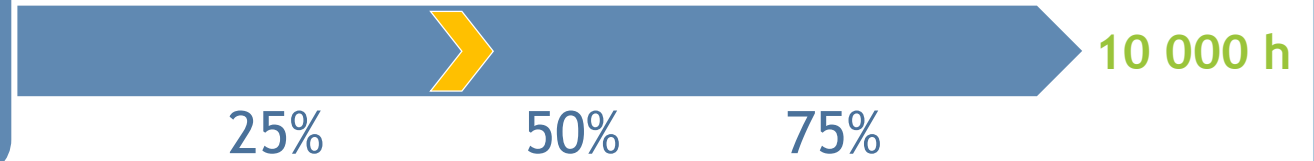


L. Alves, V. Pereira, T. Lagarteira, A. Mendes, *Renew. & Sustain. Ener. Rev.* 137 (2021) 110465

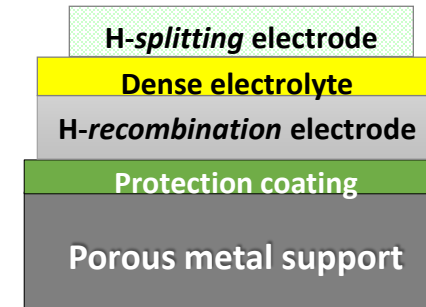
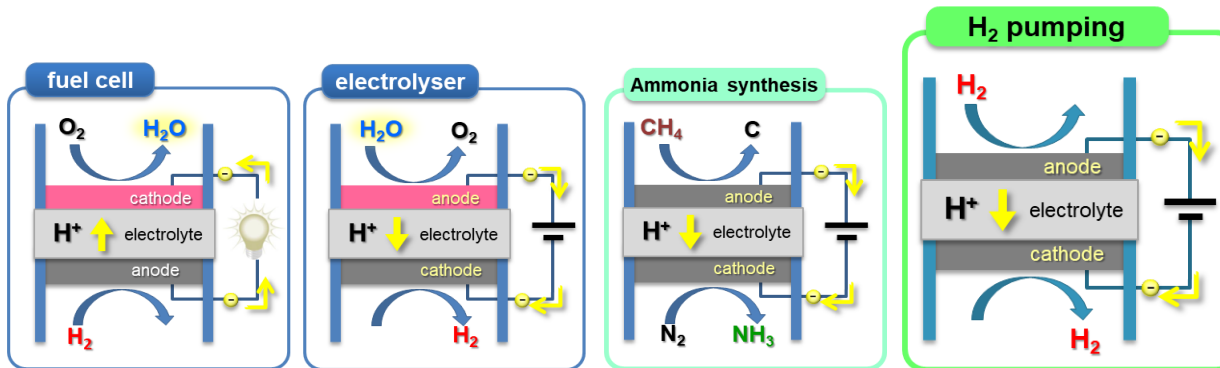
2
Proton
conducting
ceramics (PCC)

WP3

Proton conducting ceramics (PCC) for efficient and cost-effective H₂ purification, working efficiently at *ca.* 600 °C



Metal supported PCC architecture



Processing < 1000 °C in air

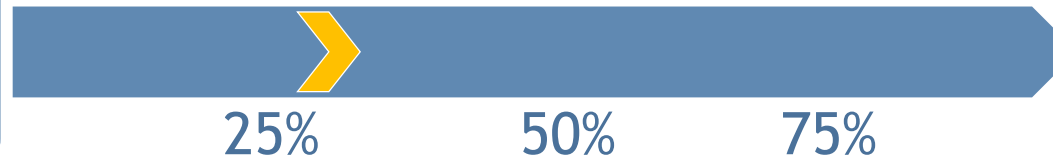
- 1 µm-thick gas-tight electrolyte of BZCY721;
- Porous NiO-BZCY cathode.

Project Progress/Actions - Aspects

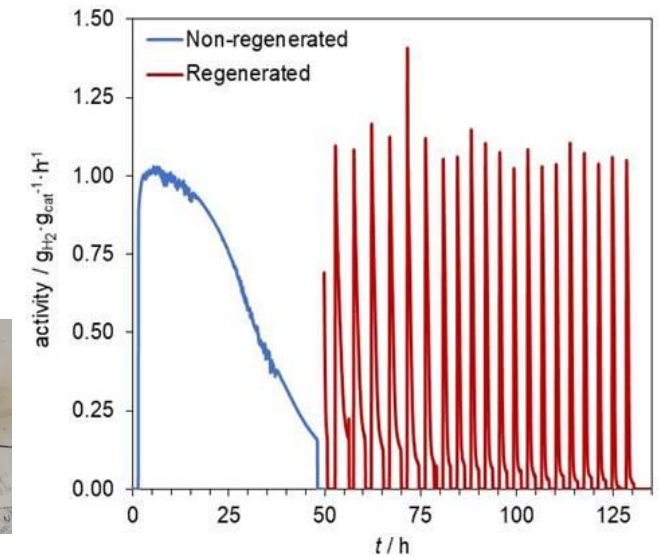
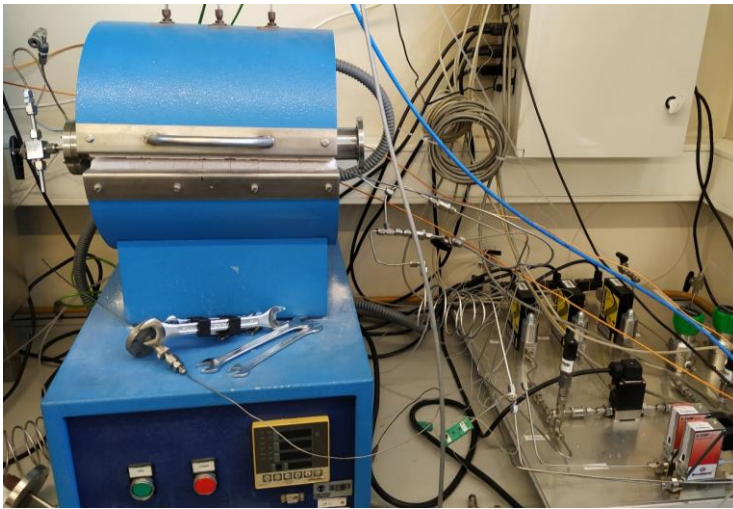
3
Reactor

WP4

Reactor running the MD reaction for H_2 production ($> 0.45 \text{ g}_{H_2} \cdot \text{g}_{Cat}^{-1} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$)



$\leq 5 \%$ activity loss after 10 000 h



Project Progress/Actions - Aspects

WP5

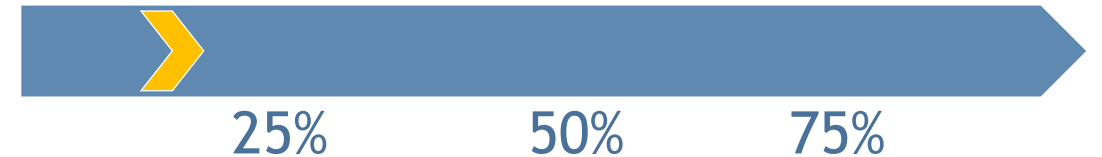
Demonstrative prototype, integrating the MD catalyst and PCC cell, displaying a loss of performance < 5 %

WP6

Validate the technology potential on payback energy, levelized cost of energy, life cycle and environmental assessment and social impact

WP7

Building-up of an interdisciplinary community and creation of an innovation ecosystem



Exploitation Plan

1

Catalyst

tuning metal-support
interaction,
size-controlled synthesis

2

Proton conducting ceramics (PCC)

cost-competitive
system for H₂
electrochemical
pumping

3

Reactor

new, extremely compact
and stable reactor for
conducting the MD
reaction with catalytic
regeneration

4

Prototype/ Pilot Station

System
integration and
demonstration

- Generation of know-how and intellectual property;
- Licensing;
- New applications/projects benefiting from these developments

- Increase TRL;
- Patenting;
- Test in other locations/applications;
- New applications/projects benefiting from this know-how;
- Generation of intellectual property.

Exploitation Plan

5

Environmental
and
economic
sustainability

6

Social
assessment

for assisting in
communicating the
project to the
various stakeholders

7

Training in
emerging topics

open Days (open labs)
for students and early-
stage researchers; final
symposium/workshop

8

Build-up of
interdisciplinary
community and
creation of an
innovative
ecosystem

- Generation of know-how;
- Advertise the cost-efficient and eco-friendly characteristics of the solution;
- Recommendations for new applications/projects;
- Social inquiries;
- New services offered.

- Promotion of process;
- Intensification of PhD;
- Grants for scholarships.

- Budget to third-parties: 206 k€
- 2 monetary prizes for potential end-users;
- 3 grants: donation to NGOs; scholarships; helping in the technology scale-up;

Expected Impacts

▪ Methane Decomposition:

Hydrogen

- Dispatchable hydrogen to match with renewable energy production;
- Low cost;

CO₂

- Negative CO₂ emissions - when using biomethane;
- No CO₂ emissions - when using NG;

Carbon

- Use for the construction industry;
- Coating roads (when slightly hydrogenated);
- Electrodes for sodium batteries.

CO₂ sequestration

- Biomethane Decomposition, transforms atmospheric CO₂ into solid carbon, mimicking Nature, @competitive costs.

Expected Impacts

▪ 112CO2:

Characteristics of the 112CO2 methane decomposition reactor:

- High density energy reactor - > 10 kW/L;
- Low temperature operation, between 500 °C / 550 °C;
- No byproducts other than Carbon (100 % selective);
- Compatible with mobility applications;
- Low cost reactor and process.

Catalyst:

- Engineered catalyst, catalyst support and reactor;
- Stable operation;

Spin-off effects:

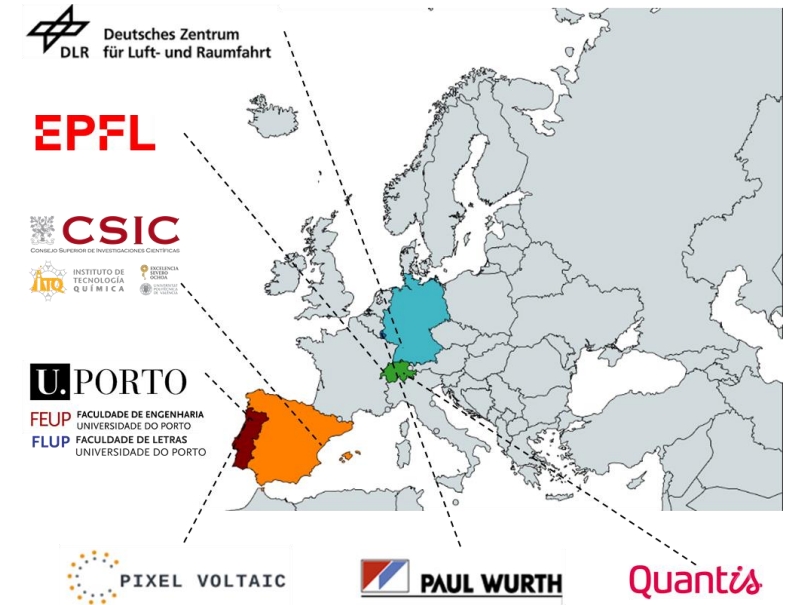
- Address systems with coke deposition - e.g. reforming-SOFC, catalysts.

112C₂

Low temperature catalytic methane decomposition for CO_x-free hydrogen production

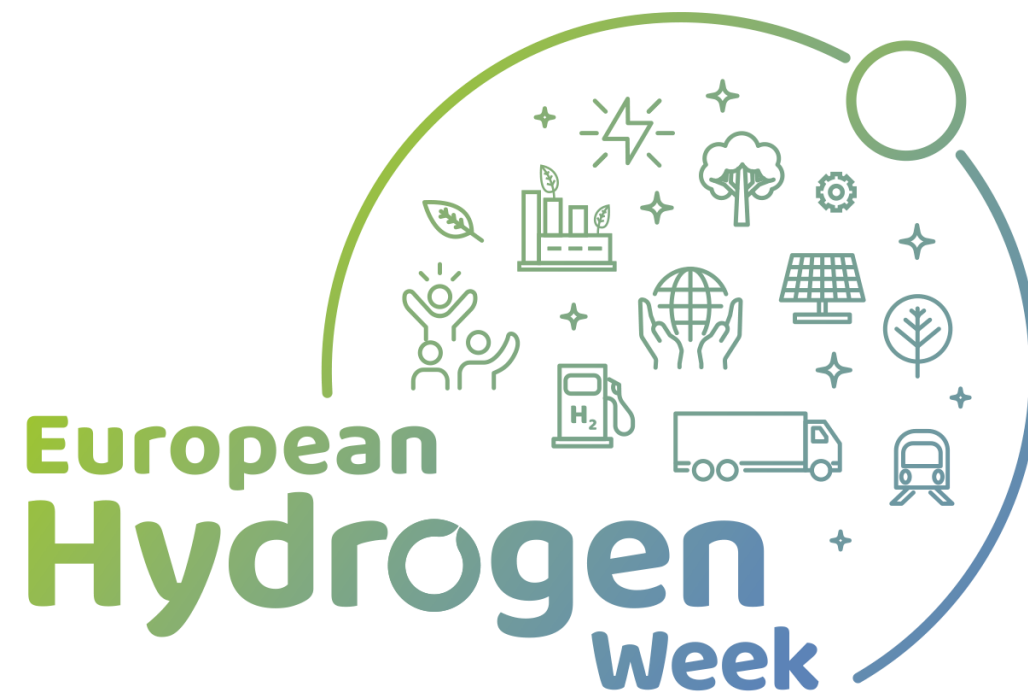
Thank you for your attention!

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme, through a FET Proactive research and innovation action under grant agreement No. 952219. The information and views set out in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the European Union. Neither the European Union institutions and bodies nor any person acting on their behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained herein.



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Back-up Slides

Assumptions:

CCS cost - 4.4 €/kmol (100 €/ton);

CO₂ - 60 €/ton;

Natural gas produces 9 kg of CO₂ per kg of H₂;

Natural gas cost - 10.9 €/kmol, 627 €/ton (45 €/MWh) - Sept/2021;

BioMethane cost - 7.81 €/kmol, 488 €/ton (35 €/MWh) - Sept/2020;

Based just on the costs of the thermodynamic energy:

Hydrogen from **Methane Decomposition** (NatG) - **2.84 €/kg** H₂; 56.7 €/MWh
(0.851 mol of CH₄ per H₂)

Hydrogen from **Methane Decomposition** (BioG) - **2.21 €/kg** H₂; 66.3 €/MWh
(0.567 mol of CH₄ per H₂);