

# Strategies for integrating CO<sub>2</sub> capture and conversion

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# › “BRIDGING SCIENCE WITH TECHNOLOGY”

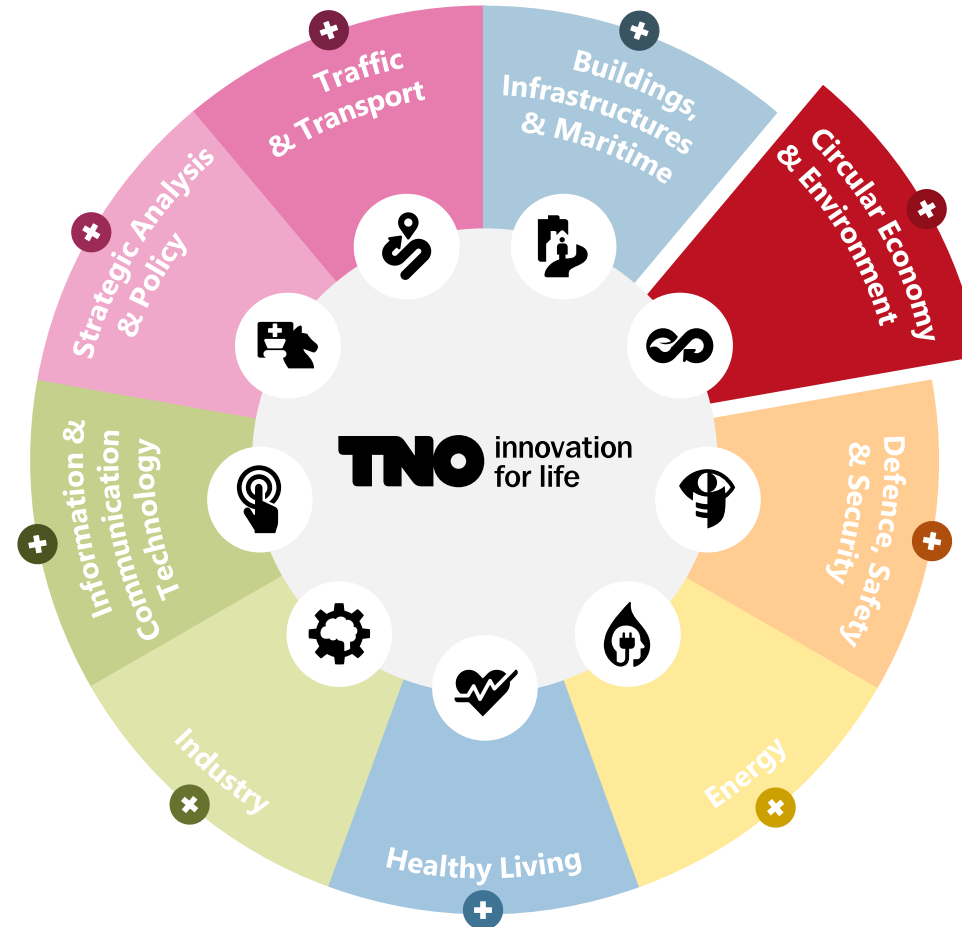
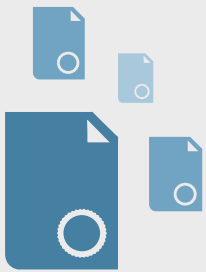


# WE DO THIS BY TAKING A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

**1379**  
PUBLICATIONS



**958**  
PATENTS



**58**  
PROFESSORS

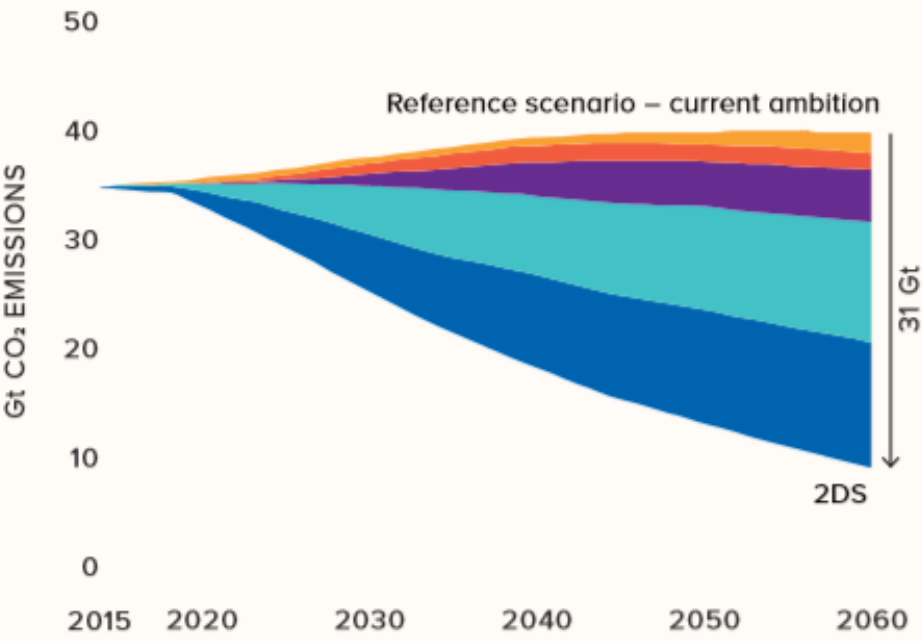


MORE THAN  
**2900**  
FTE RESEARCH



# IMPORTANCE OF CCS

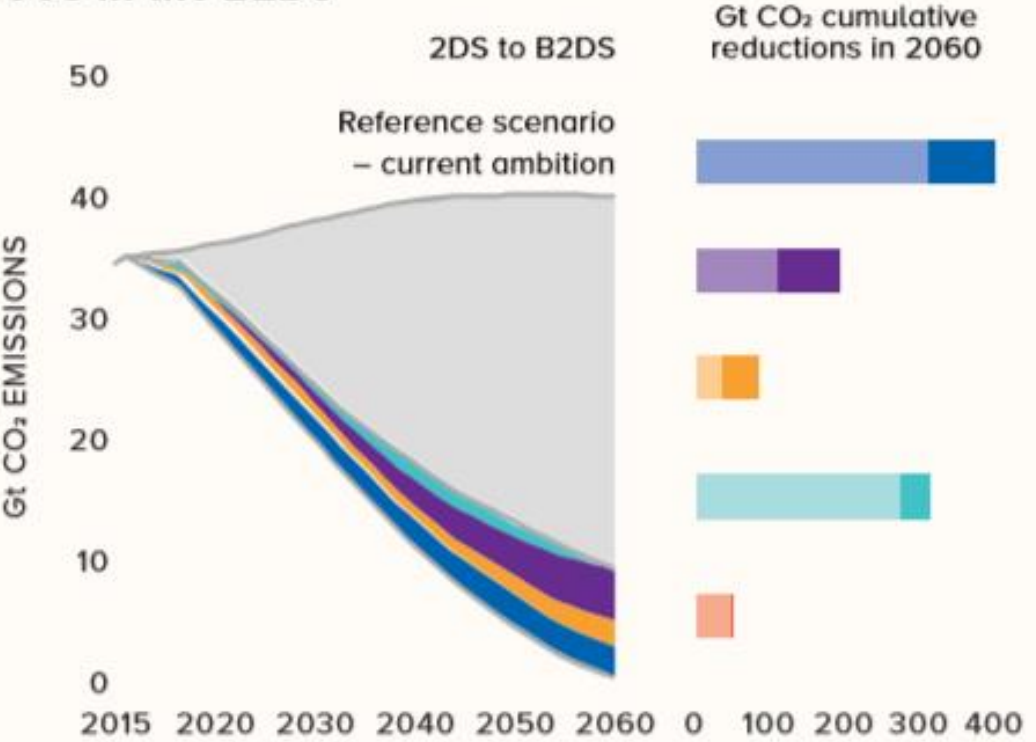
## CCS in the 2DS



Source: International Energy Agency, "Energy Technology Perspectives 2017", Paris: OECD/IEA, 2017

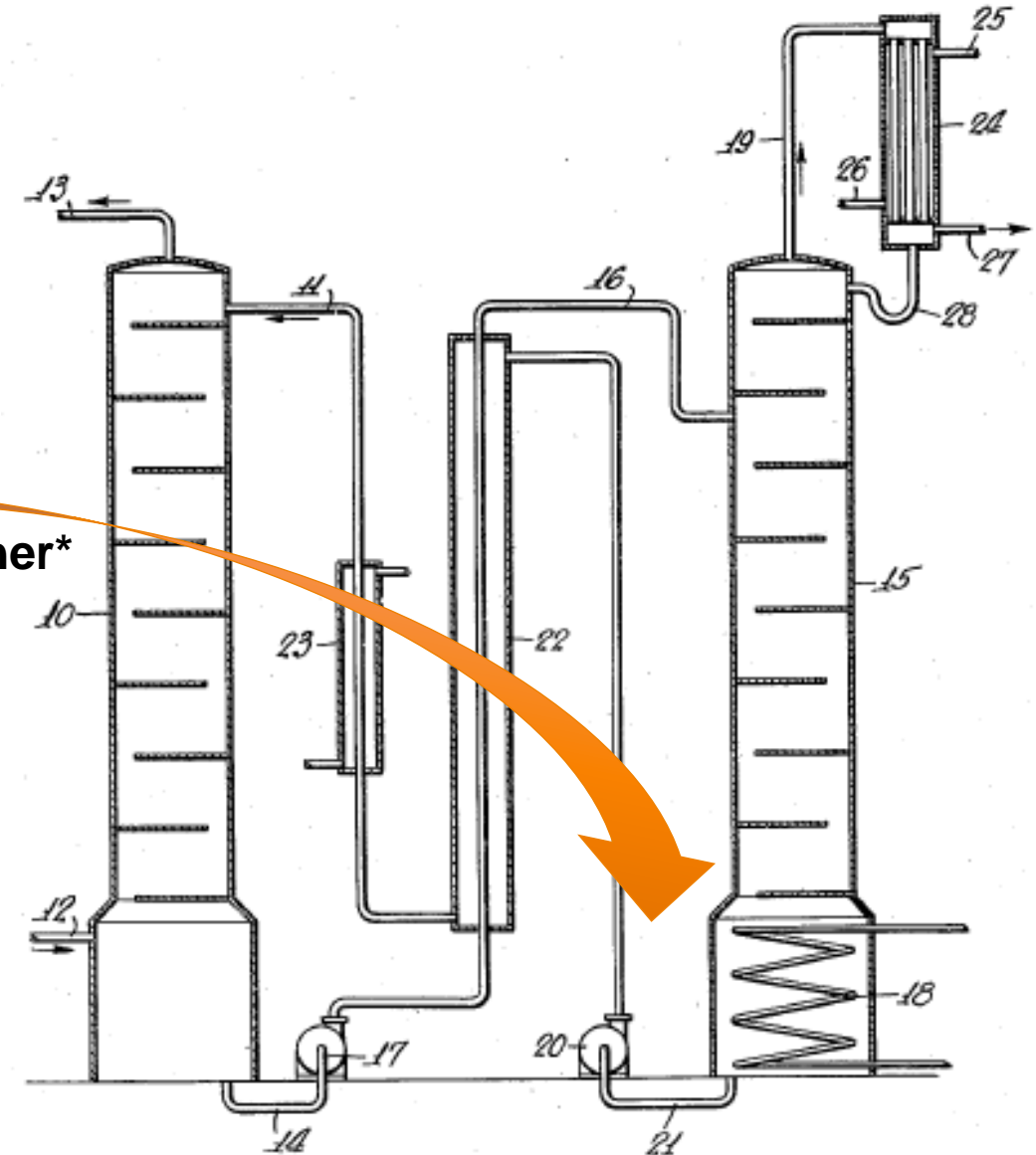
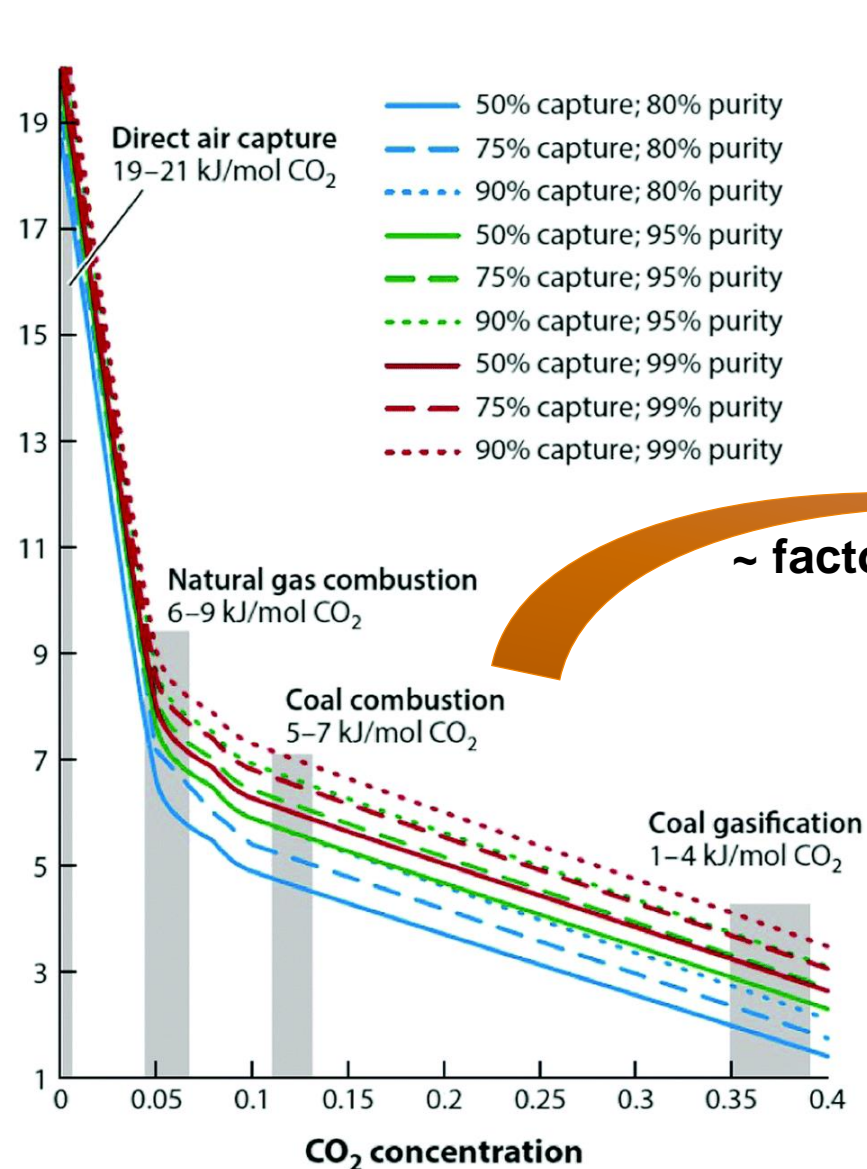
- Efficiency 40%
- Renewables 35%
- CCS 14%
- Nuclear 6%
- Fuel switching 5%

## CCS in the B2DS



- Efficiency 34%
- CCS 32%
- Fuel switching 18%
- Renewables 15%
- Nuclear 1%

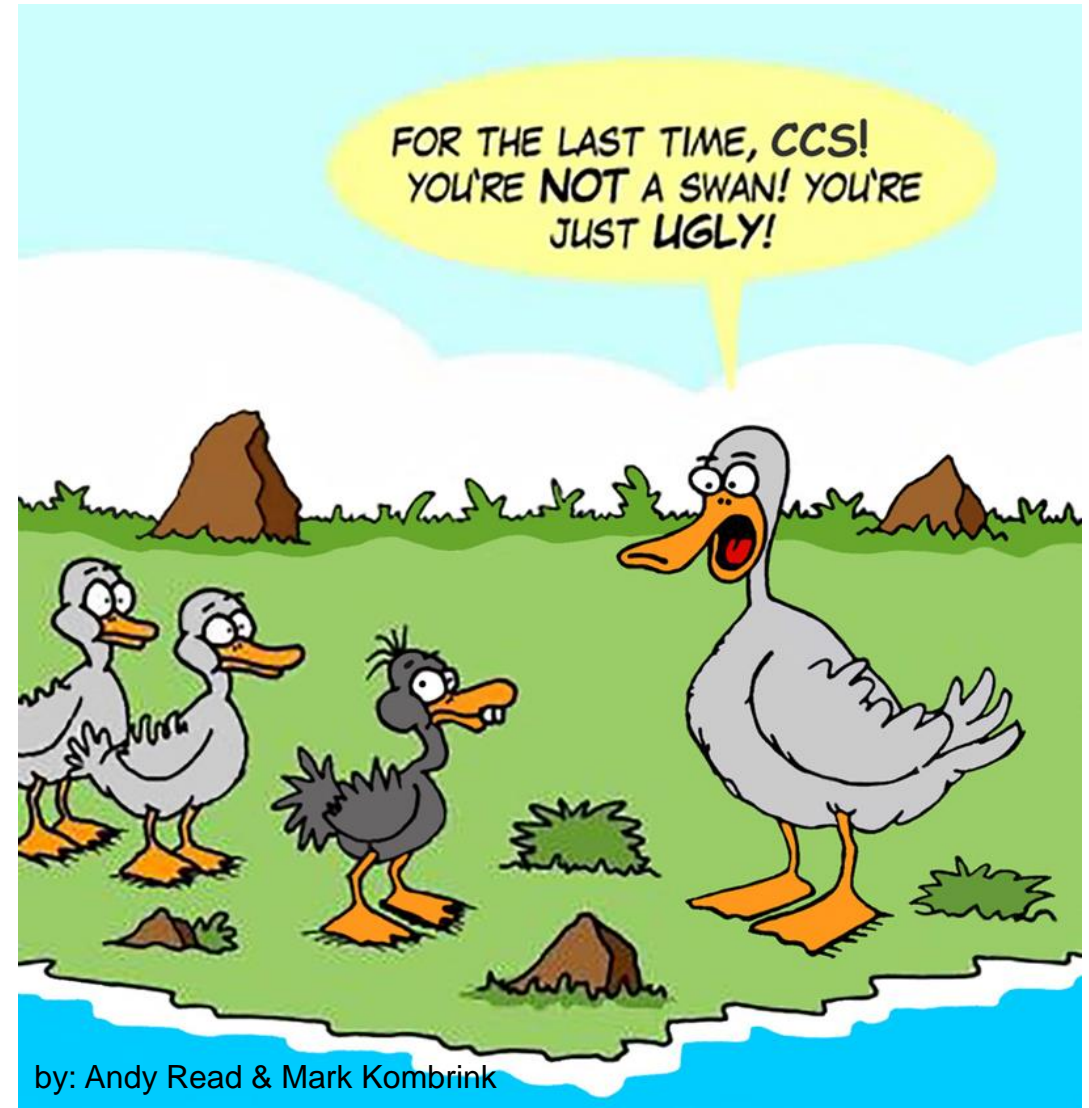
# CAPTURE EFFICIENCIES THEORY & PRACTICE



\*Highest energy cost is desorption of CO<sub>2</sub> at high T

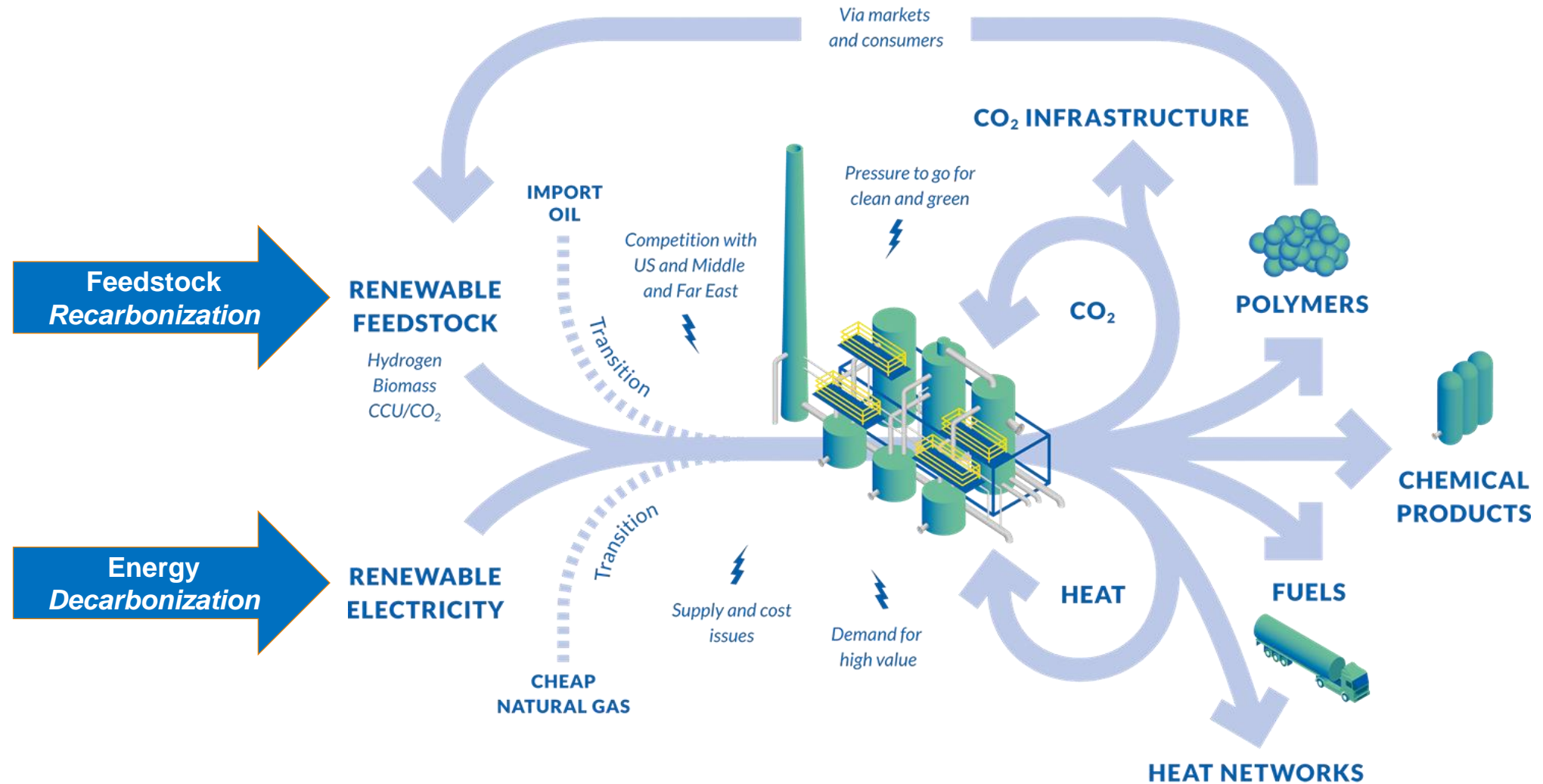


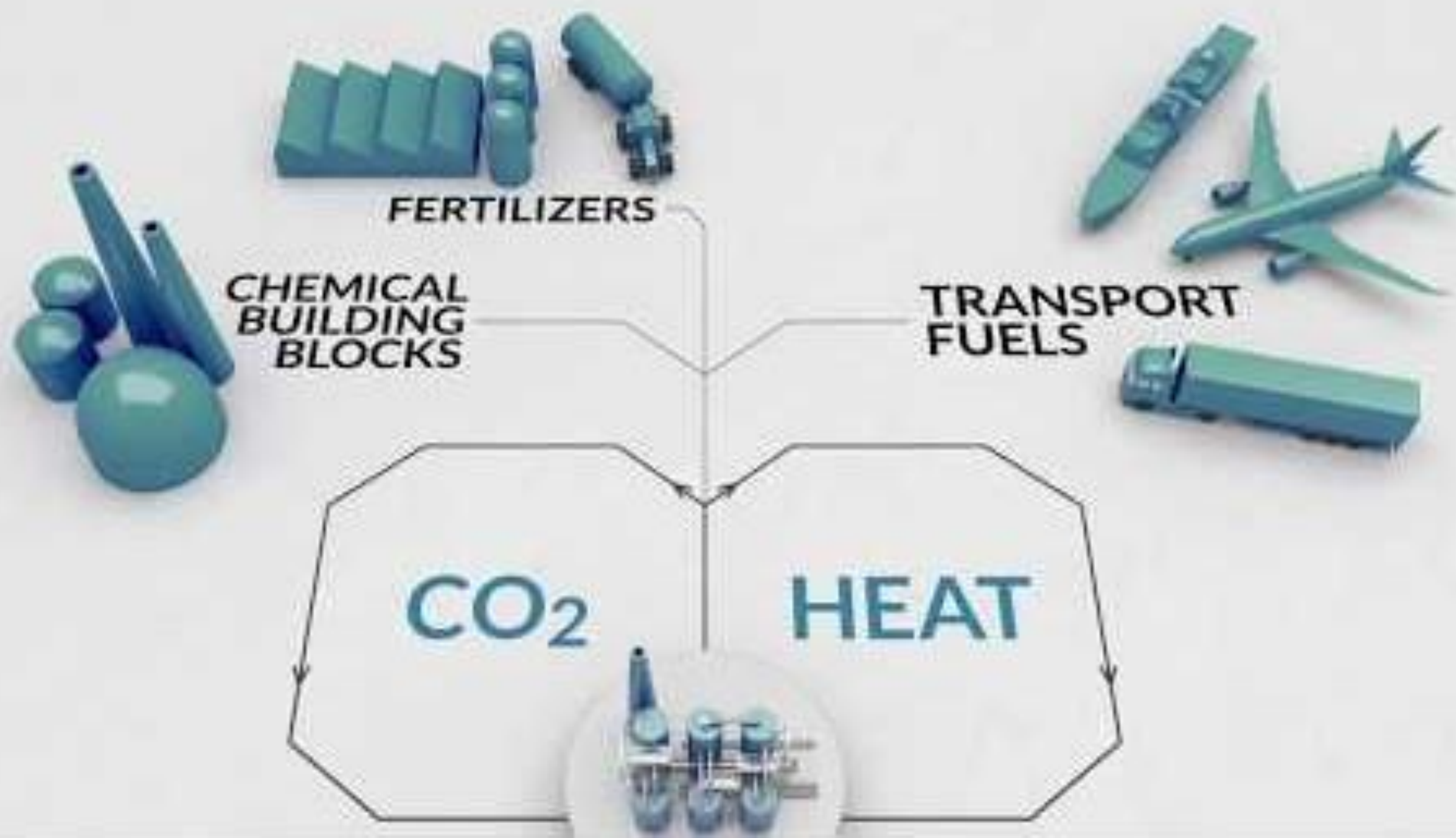
# CCS PROVEN TECHNOLOGY ... PUBLIC PERCEPTION



by: Andy Read & Mark Kombrink

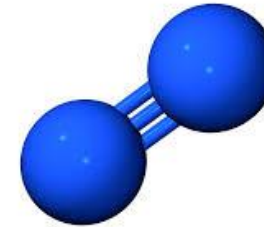
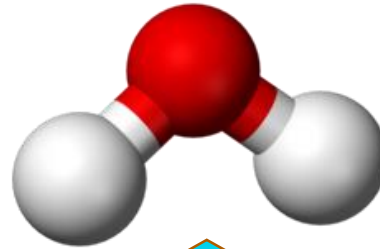
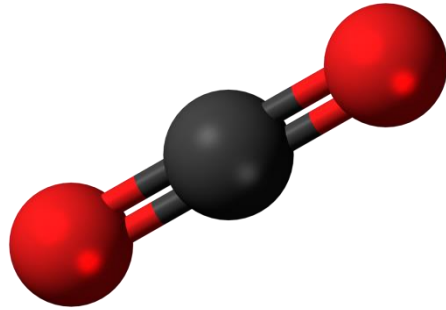
# TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY







# Grand challenge: *Our Man On The Moon*



Renewable  
production of fuels  
and (platform)  
chemicals from  
CO<sub>2</sub>, water and  
nitrogen based on  
photochemistry,  
electrochemistry,  
biotechnology



## Synthetic fuels



hydrogen



carbonmonoxide



ammonia



Fisher-Tropsch

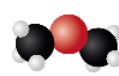
## Platform chemicals



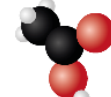
alkanes



alcohols

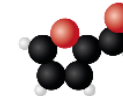


ethers

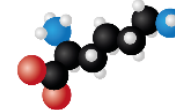


carboxylic acids

## Complex molecules



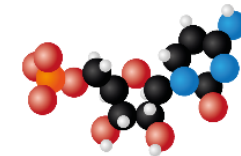
carbohydrates



lipids



proteins



nucleic acids

1. Catalytic Hydrogenation

2. Direct Electrochemical

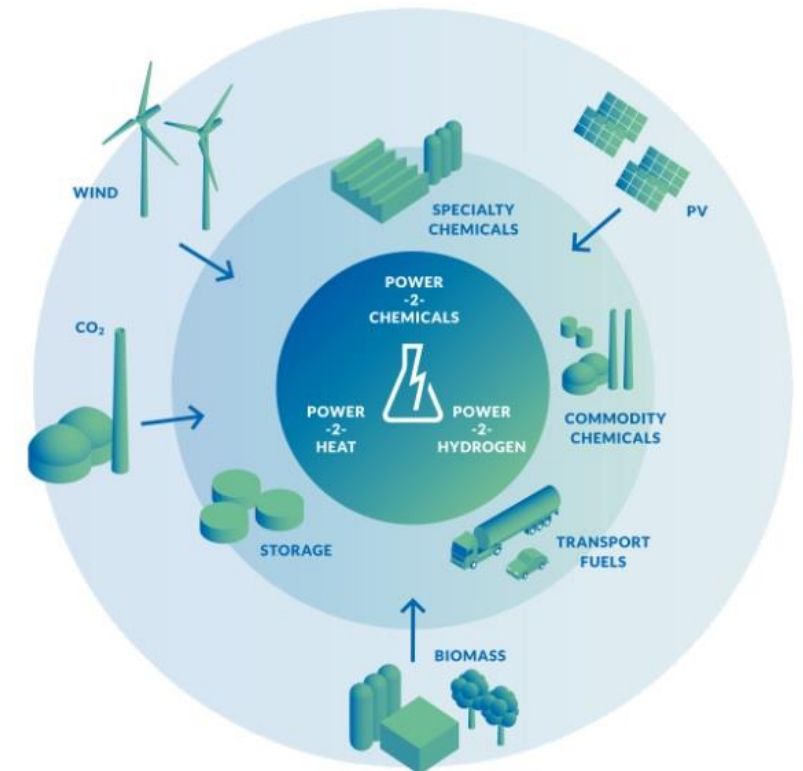
3. Polymerization

4. Biochemical

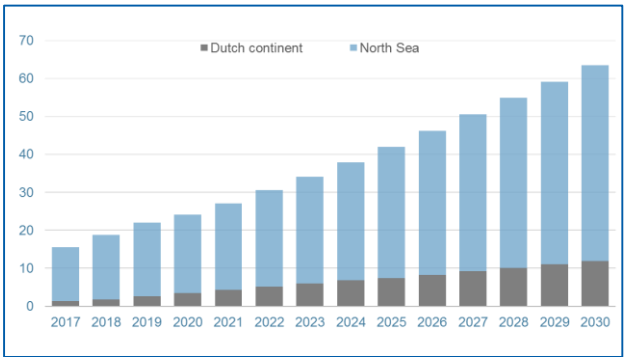
5. Mineralization



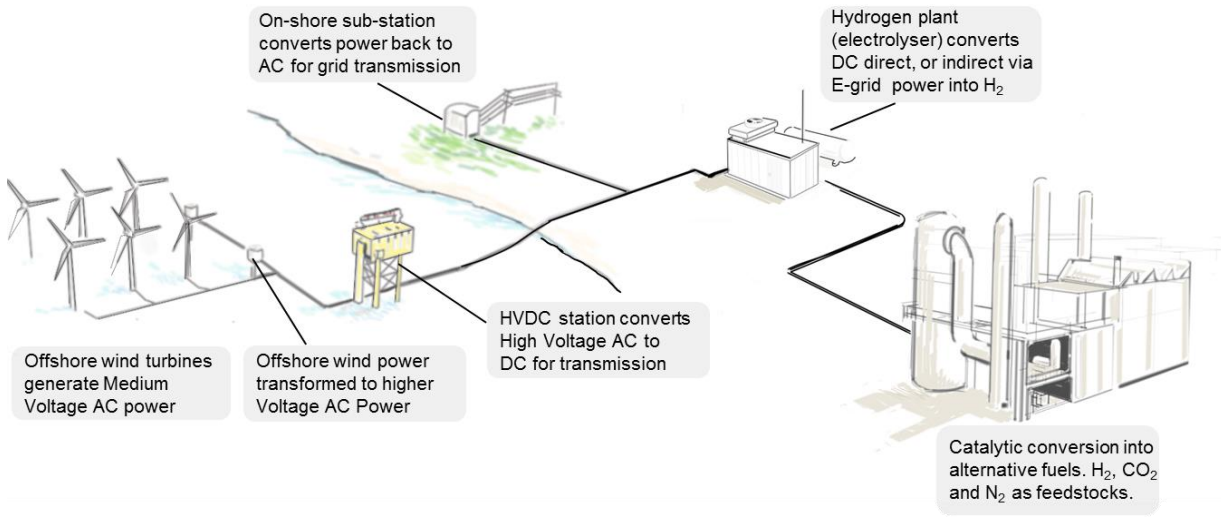
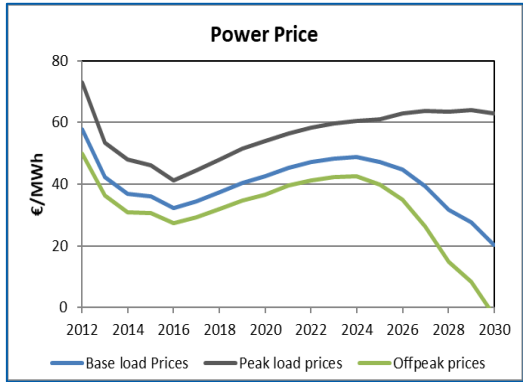
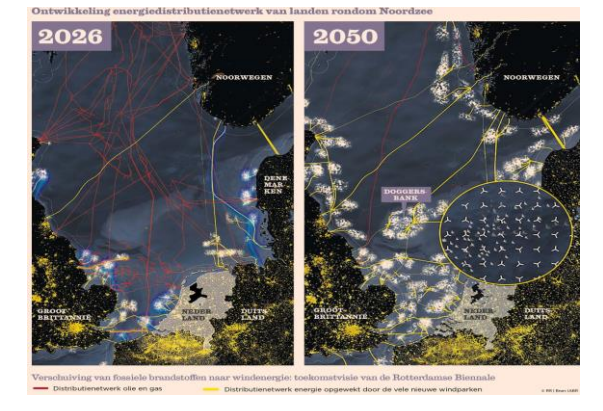
Electrification



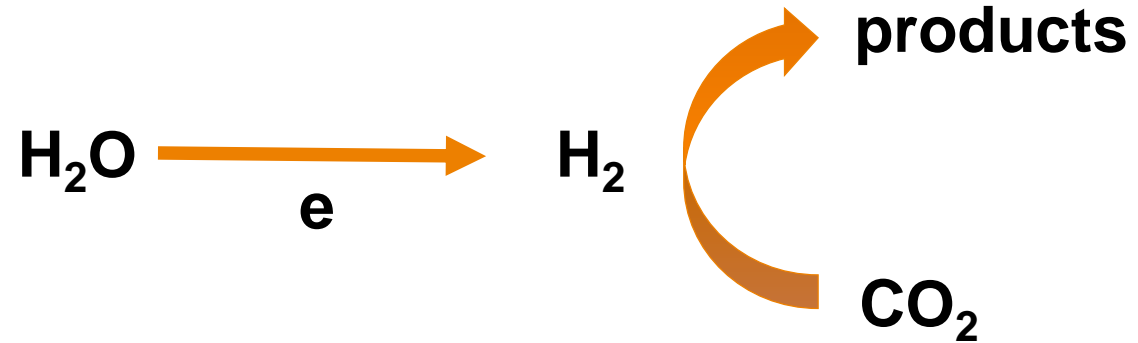
# RENEWABLES WILL CREATE OPPORTUNITIES



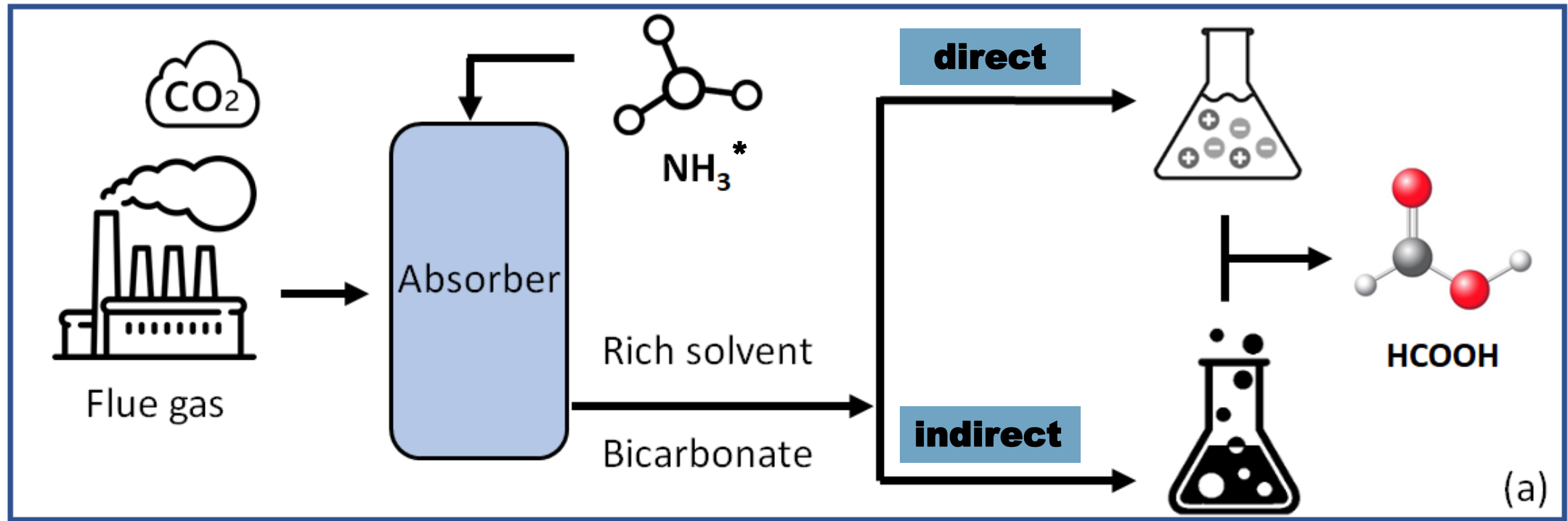
0.9 GW (2016) → 4.5 GW (2023) → 250? GW (2050)



# INDIRECT VERSUS DIRECT CONVERSION



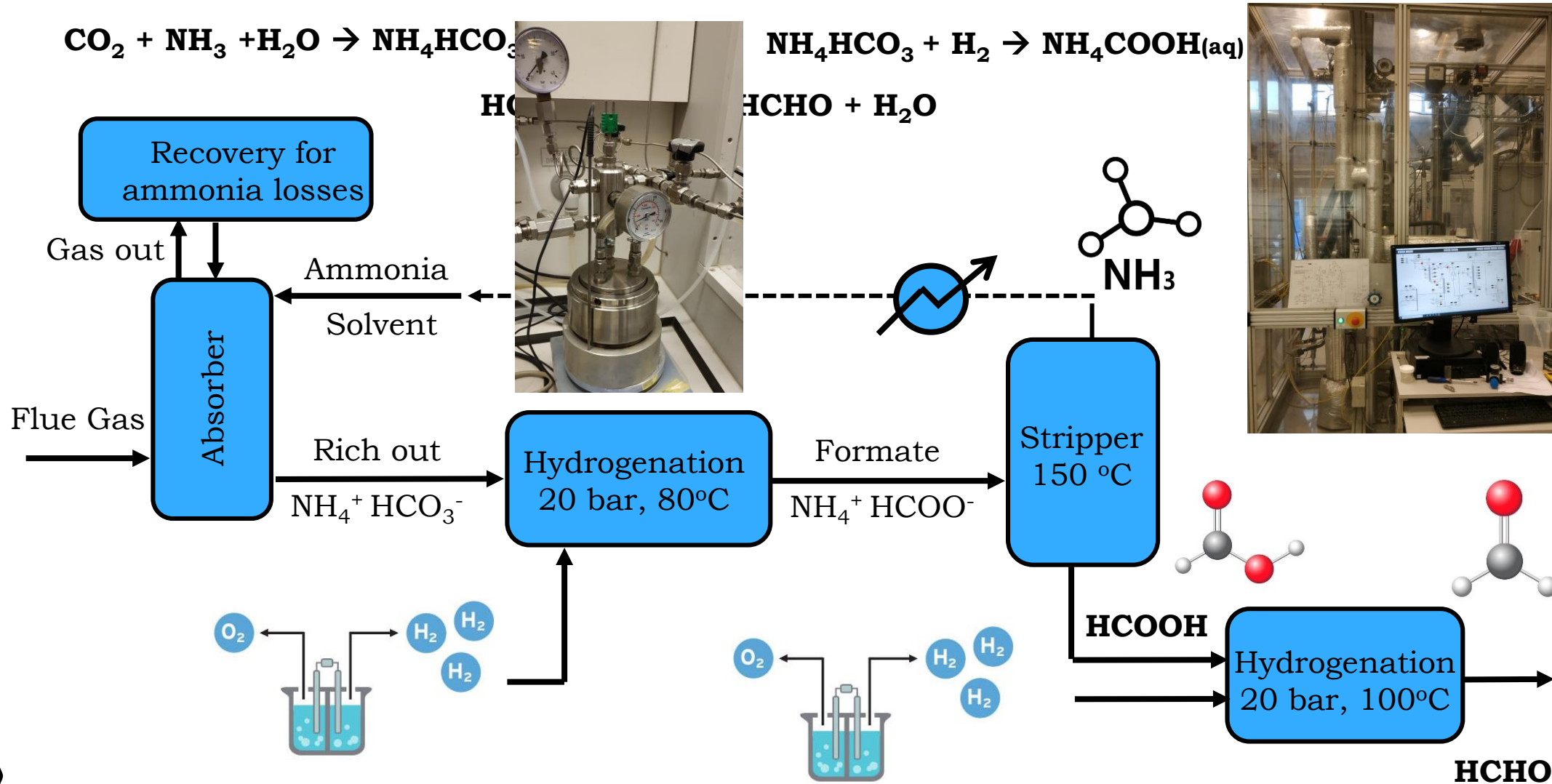
# INTEGRATION CAPTURE WITH CONVERSION



**\*Ammonia is just an example**

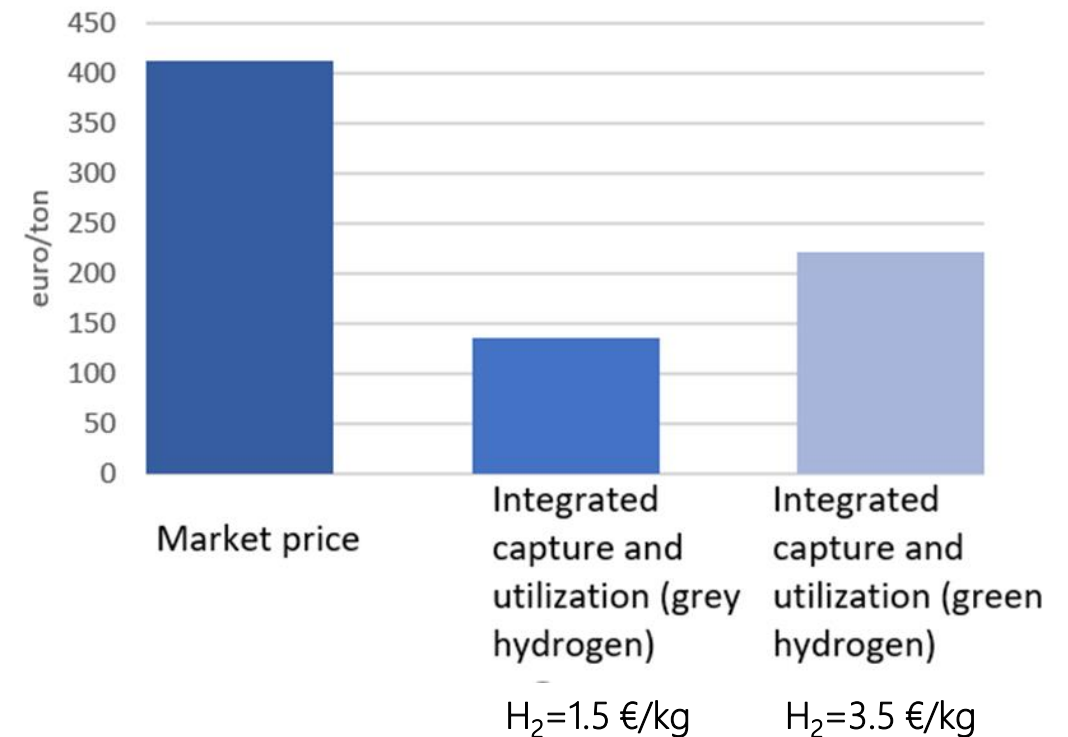


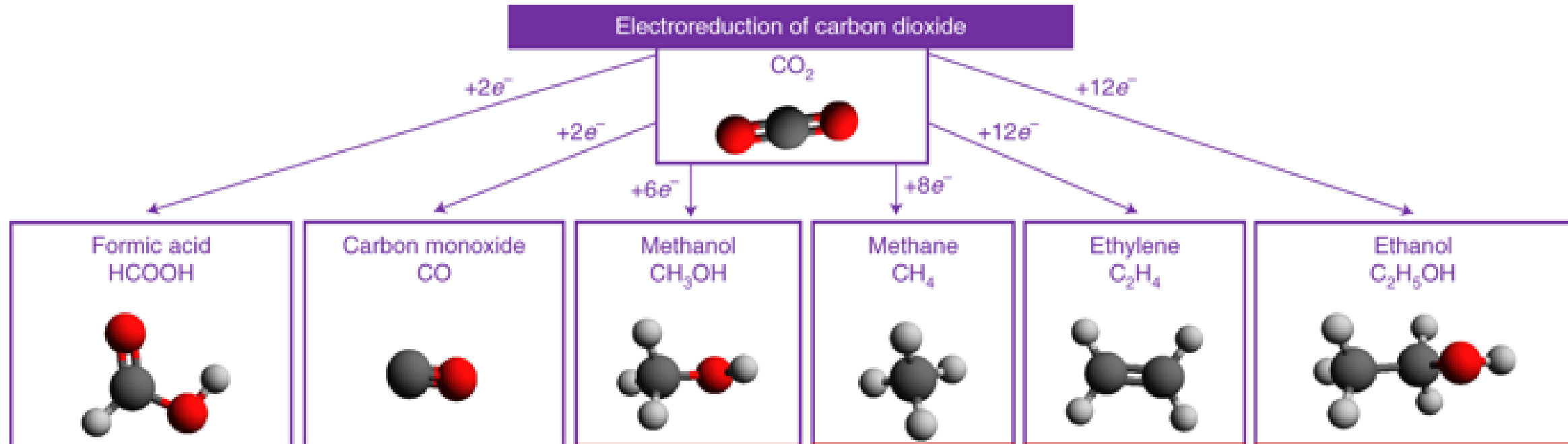
# DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM



- Comparison with formaldehyde market prices for a purity of 37%
- Interesting CO<sub>2</sub> utilization route from an economic and sustainable perspective

Comparison of formaldehyde (37%) produced by integrated capture and utilization:



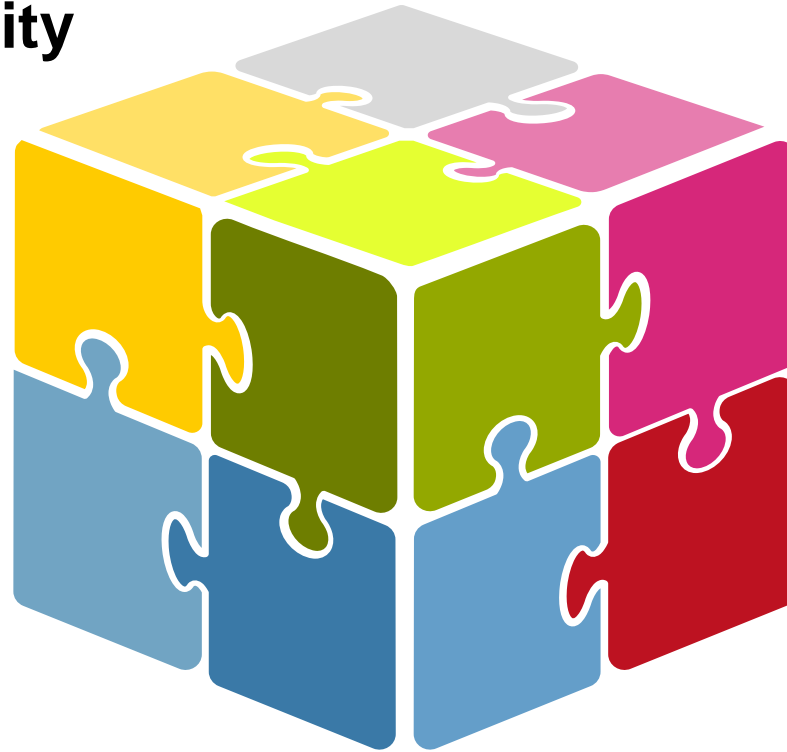




**Current density**



**System  
design**



**Selectivity**

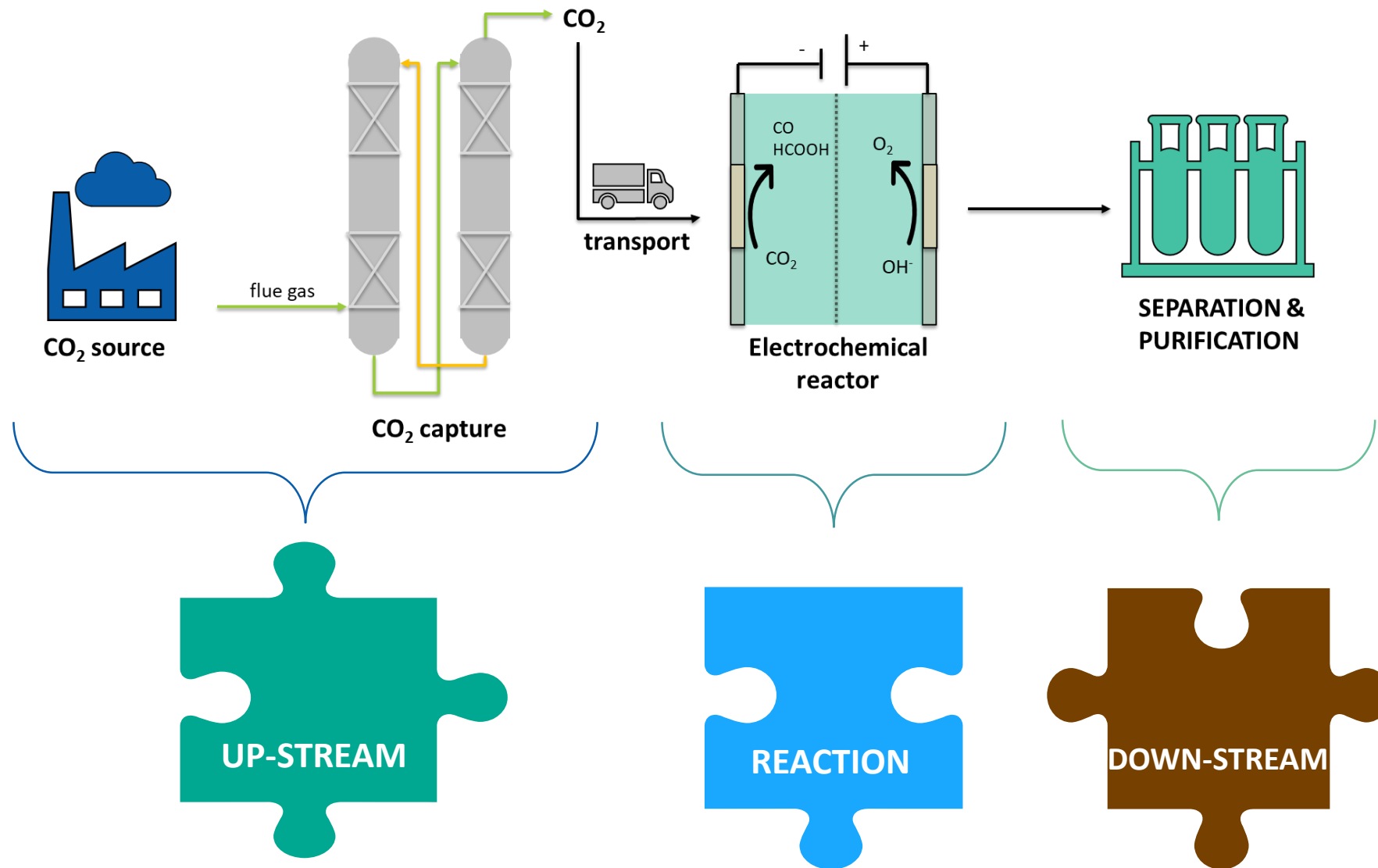


**Stability**



**Internal resistance**

# PROCESS AND SYSTEM INTEGRATION

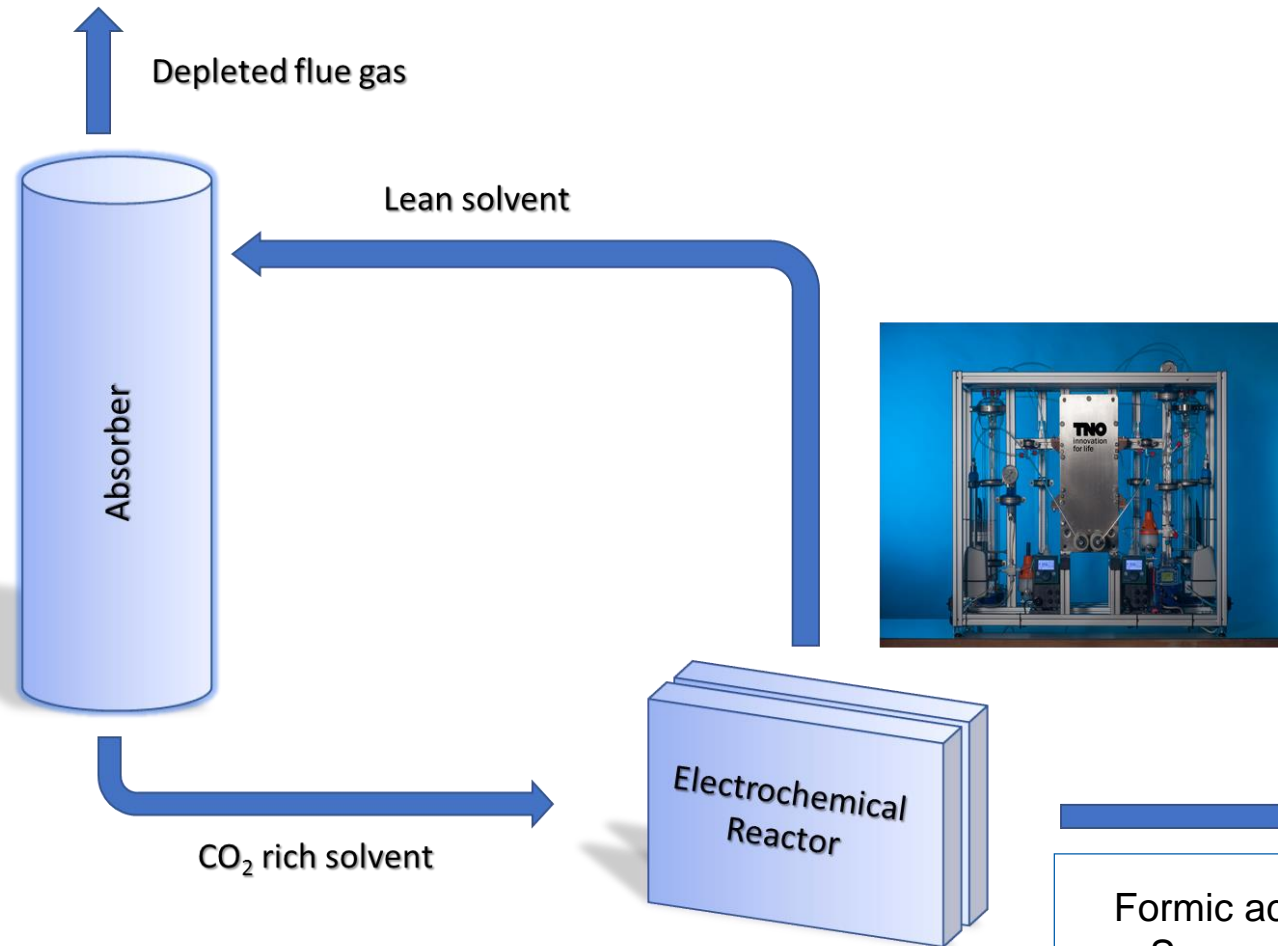




# INTEGRATION OF CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE & CONVERSION

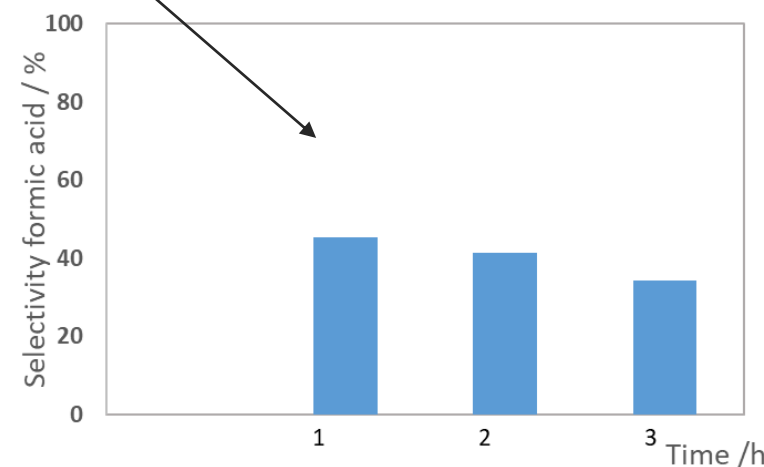
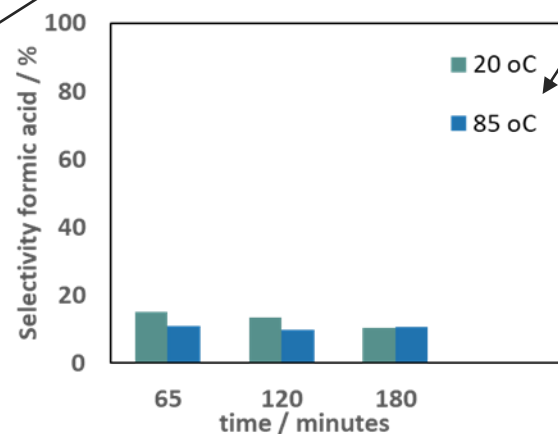
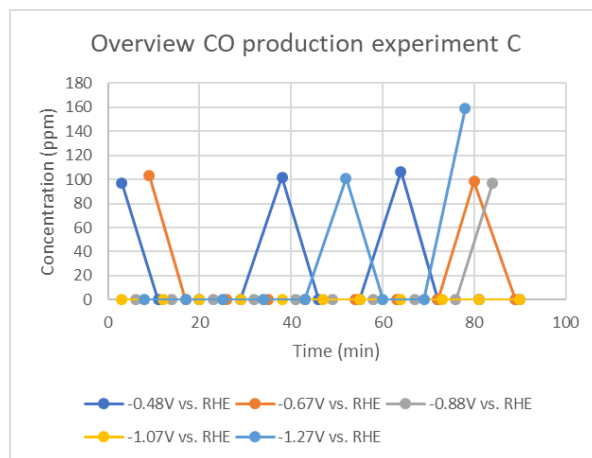
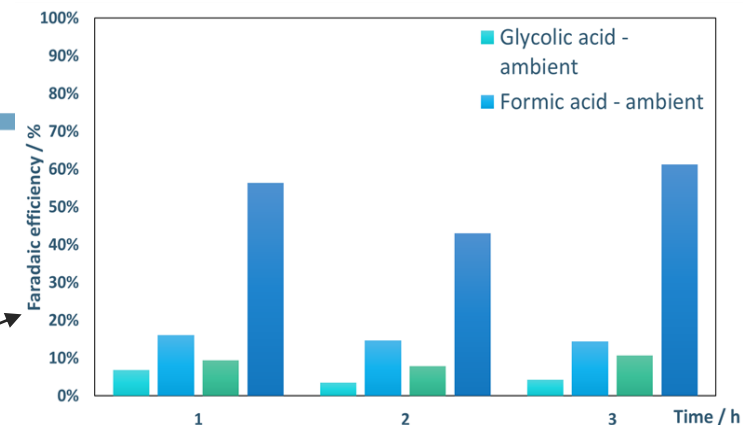
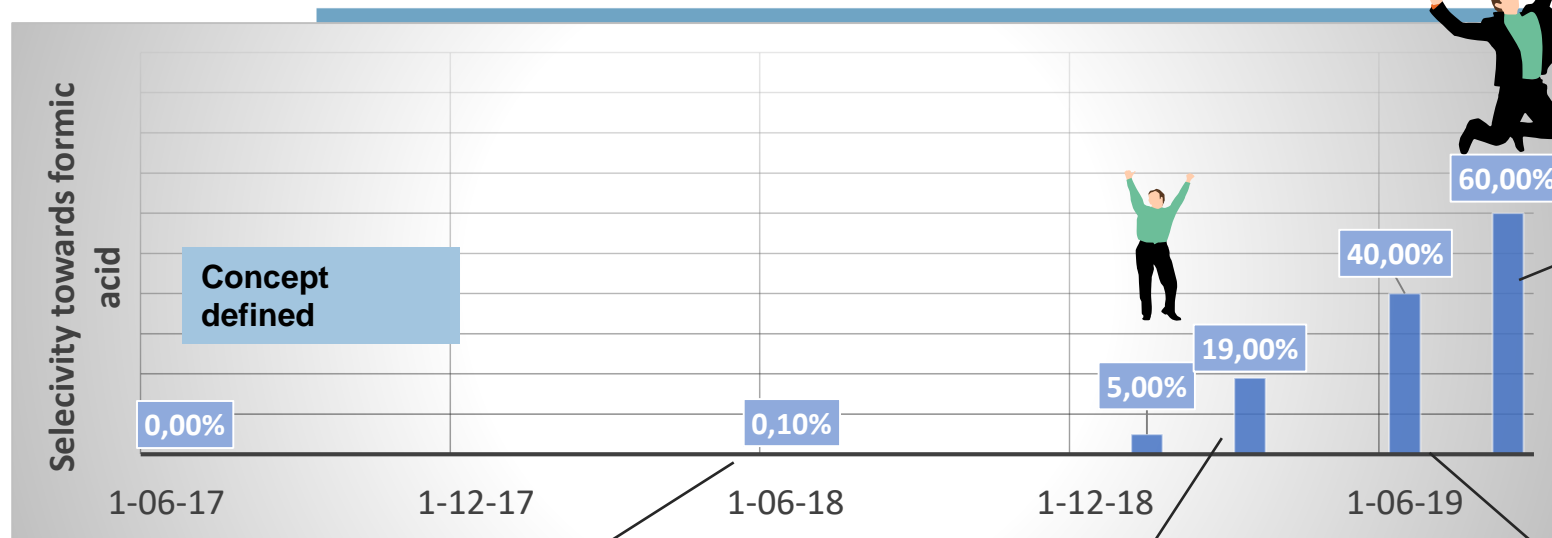


Flue gas



Formic acid  
Syngas

# CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION FROM CAPTURE SOLVENTS

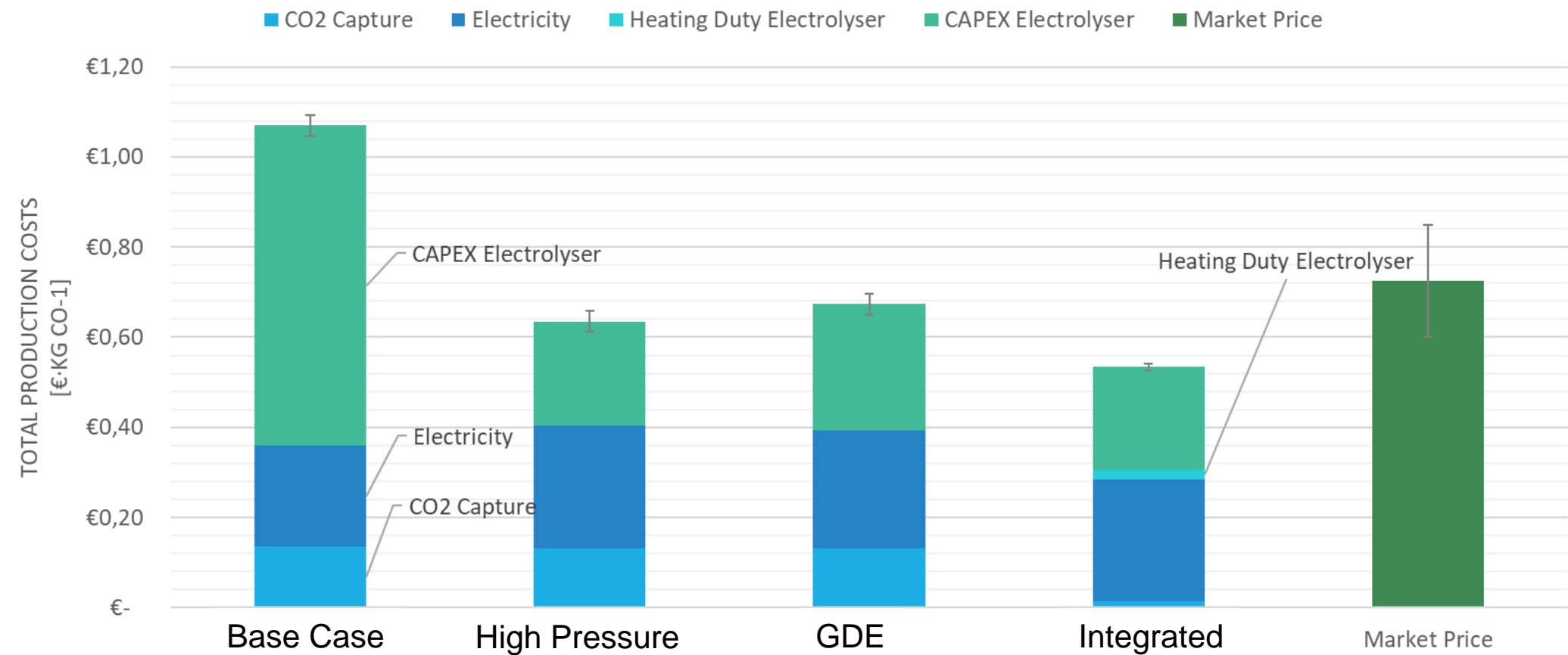


Aqueous capture solvent A

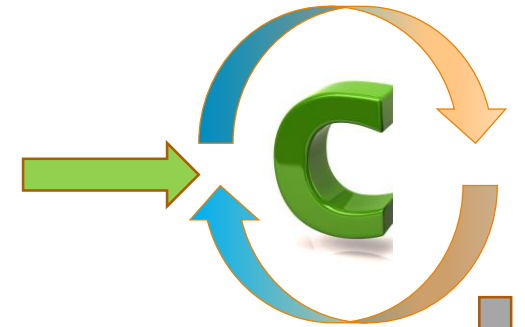
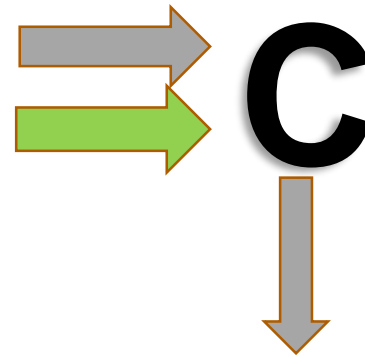
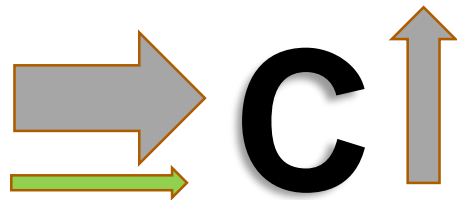
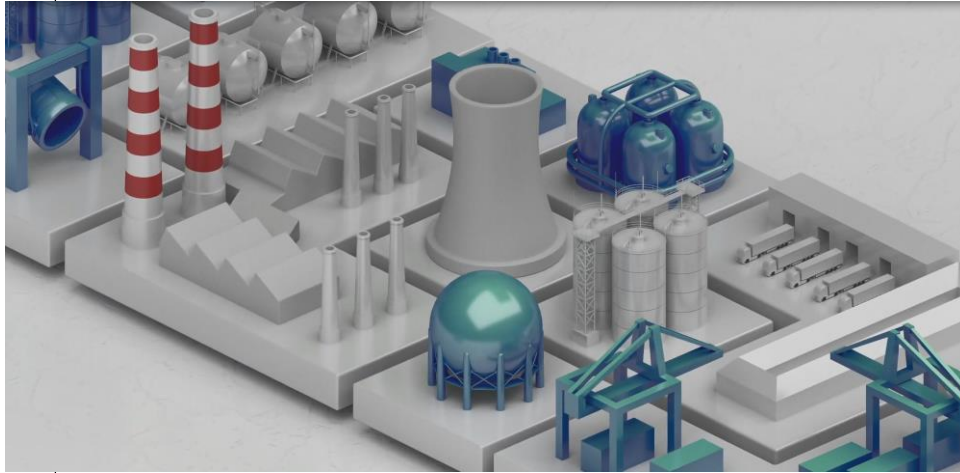
Aqueous capture solvent B

Low aqueous capture solvent B

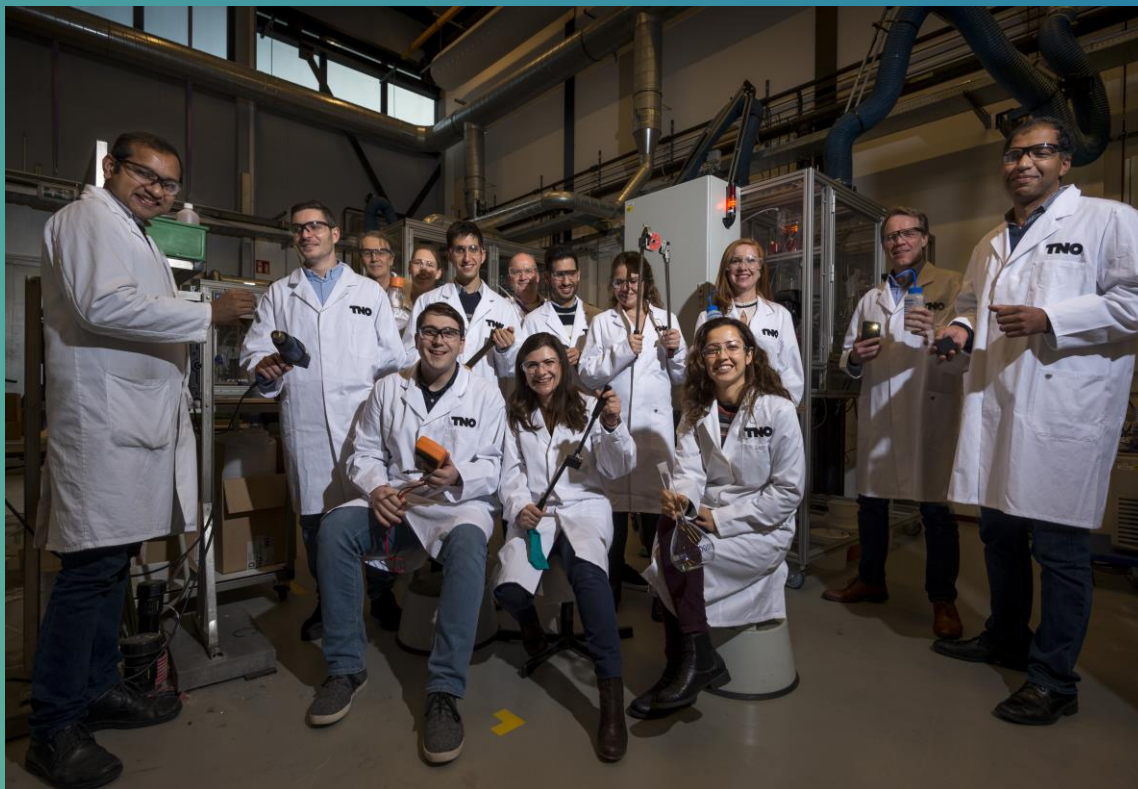
## Techno-economic Comparison for CO Production



# SUMMARY: THE FUTURE IS CIRCULAR



# Let's energize innovation together!



[www.voltachem.com](http://www.voltachem.com)



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