

KEROGREEN - A plasma-based approach for CO₂ neutral fuel production

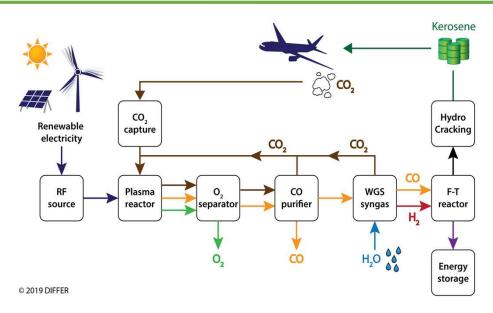
<u>S. Welzel</u>, A. Pandiyan, V. Kyriakou, D. Neagu, R. Sharma, F. Peeters, B. Wolf, W. Bongers, M.C.M. van de Sanden, A. Goede, M. Tsampas

DUTCH INSTITUTE FOR FUNDAMENTAL ENERGY RESEARCH, EINDHOVEN, THE NETHERLANDS

EERA AMPEA workshop on "Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage", 10-11 March 2021









Kerogreen aim: Demonstation of the full chain process from renewable electricity, CO_2 (captured) and H_2O to kerosene.

- Research and optimization of individual process stepsTRL $(1-3) \rightarrow 4$
- Integration phase at Karlsruhe Institute of Technology \rightarrow 3 L per day
- Duration 2018-2022



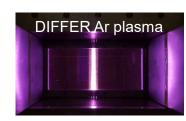


Outline

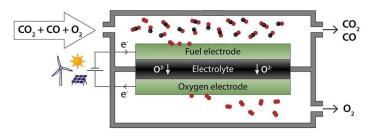
• Kerogreen project



• Plasmolysis of CO₂



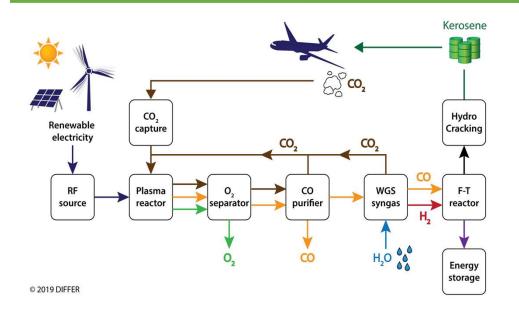
• Oxygen separation by means of Solid oxide electrolyte cells (SOECs)











Main challenges

- Oxygen separation after plasmolysis by SOEC
- System integration of different technologies into one container sized assembly
- Maximization of the energy and carbon efficiency of the full chain

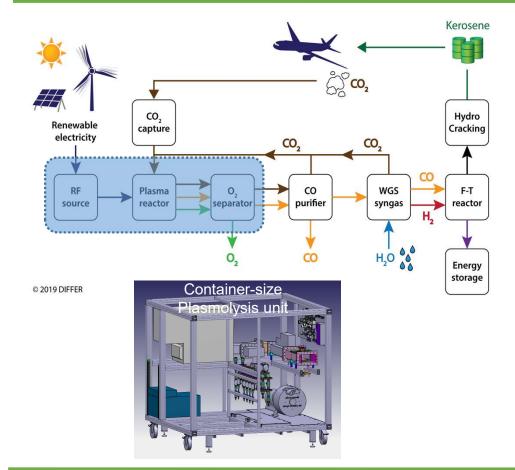
KEROGREEN offers an innovative conversion route based on plasma driven dissociation of CO_2 , separation of oxygen by means of solid oxide electrolyte cells and Fischer-Tropsch (F-T) synthesis of kerosene.

- CO₂ plasmolysis (DIFFER)
- O₂ separation (DIFFER, VITO, Cerpotech, Hygear)
- CO purification (HYGEAR)
- Water gas shift reaction reaction (KIT)
- F-T synthesis (INERATEC)
- Heavy HC hydrocracking (KIT)



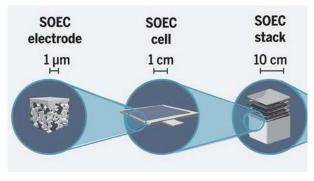






DIFFER involvement

- Plasma modeling and optimization for process chain
- Plasma upscaling from 1 to 6 kW
- Material requirements for using SOEC as oxygen separator
- SOEC upscaling from 1W to 1.5 kW

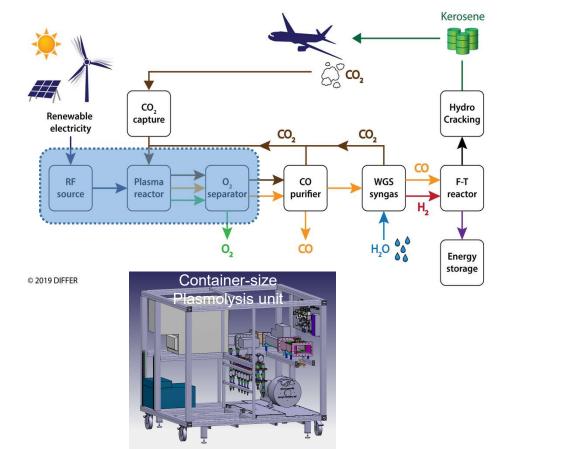


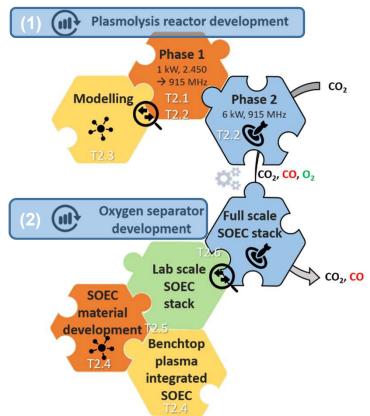
DOI: 10.1126/science.aba6118









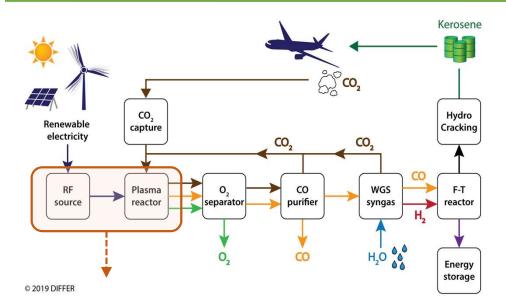








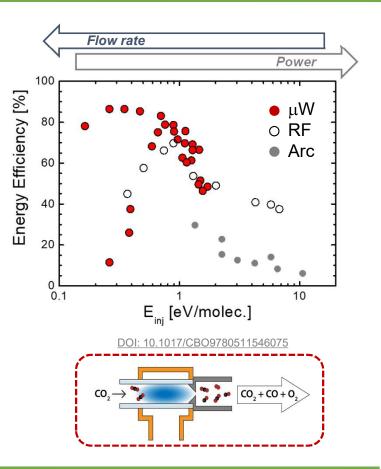
CO₂ plasmolysis: Why?





CO_2 plasmolysis: $2CO_2 \rightarrow 2CO + O_2$

- Input: CO₂ + renewable electricity
- Output: CO₂, CO and O₂
- High energy efficiency, ...
- Main challenge O₂ separation

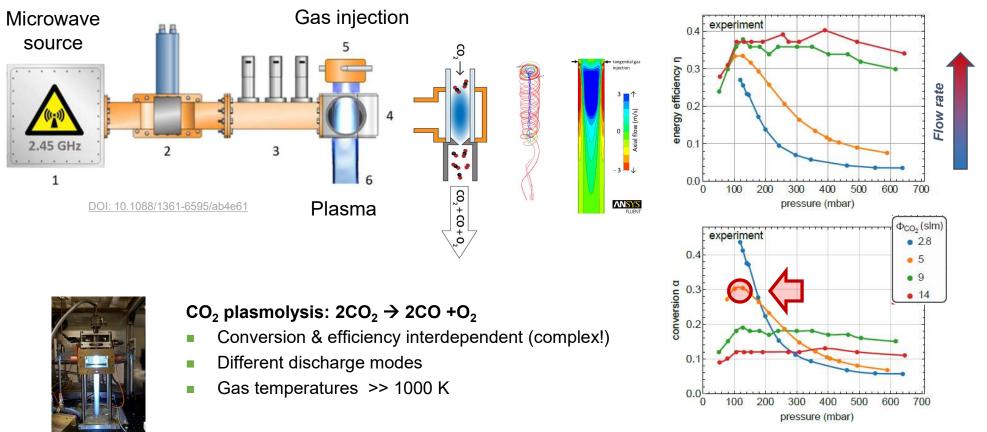








CO₂ plasmolysis: How?



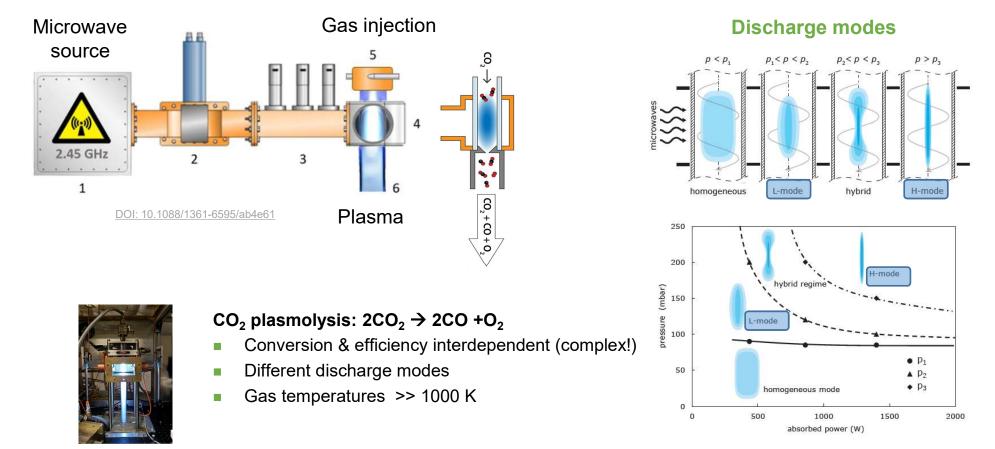
A.J. Wolf et al. The J. of Physical Chemistry C, 124 (2020) 16806







CO₂ plasmolysis: How?

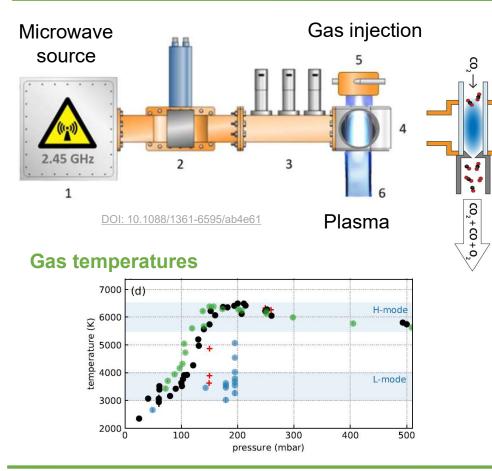






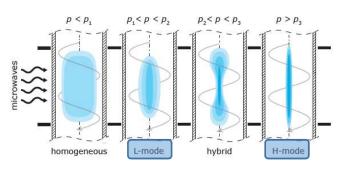


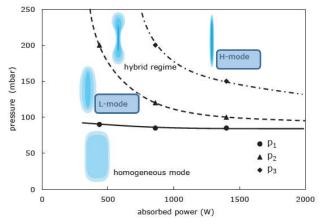
CO₂ plasmolysis: How?









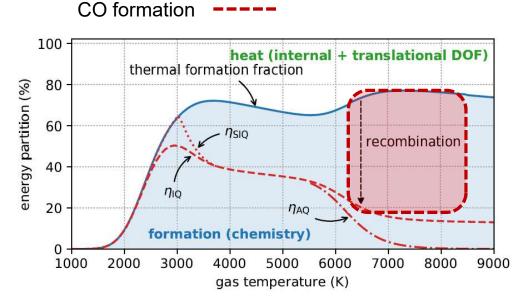


A.J. Wolf et al. Plasma Sources Sci. Techn., 29 (2020) 025005



CO₂ plasmolysis: Challenges & Take away (I)





A.J. Wolf et al. The J. of Physical Chemistry C, 124 (2020) 16806

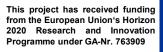
Gas temperature

- Processes & efficiency determined by gas temperature
- Gas temperature cannot be set
- Pressure determines discharge mode (and T)
- T >> 1000 K (material challenge !)

CO yield

- CO yield determined by recombination
- Final CO yield depends of the way of extraction
- Flow pattern = recirculation zones
 - Quick expansion (pumping required 😕)
 - Fast, significant cooling (quenching, Q) (material + surface area challenge)

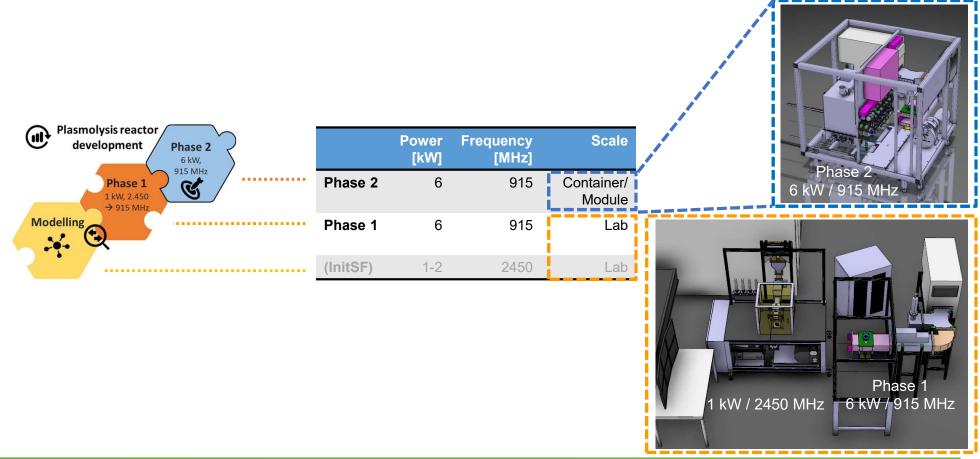






CO₂ plasmolysis: Scale up

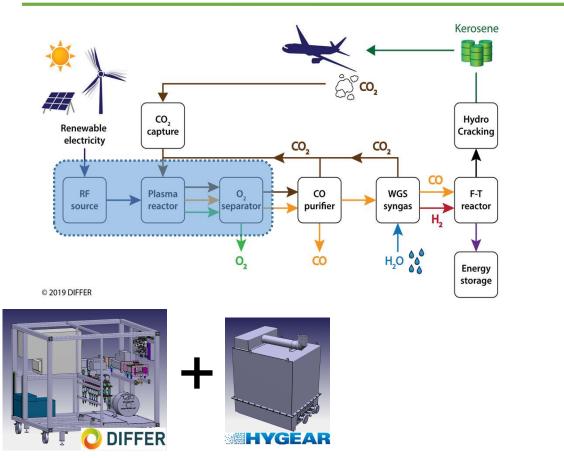


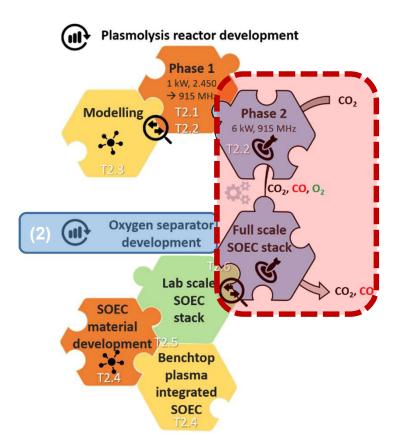


AND CONTRACT



Kerogreen project: Merging Technologies





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under GA-Nr. 763909

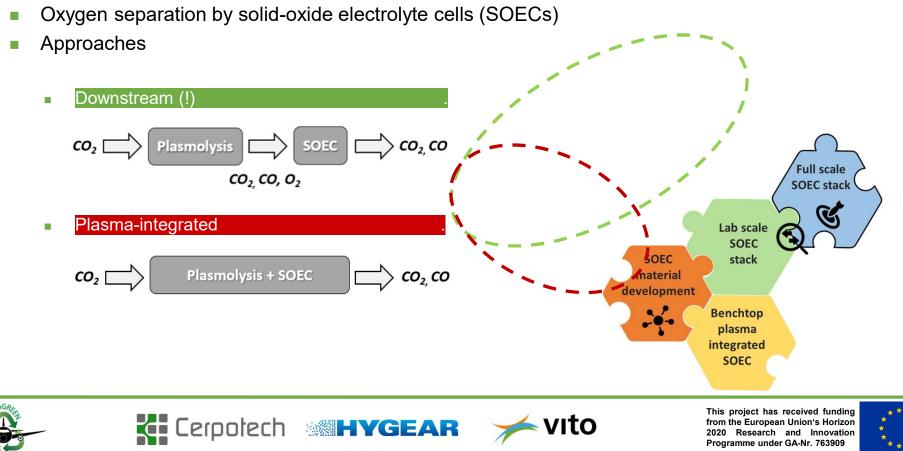


DIFFER



Kerogreen project: Oxygen separation

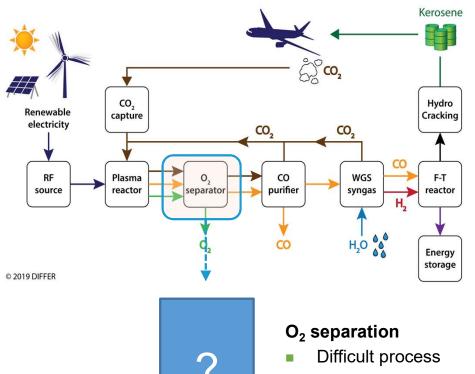




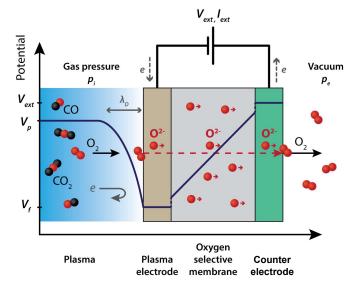




SOEC as oxygen separator



- Lack of literature
- SOEC: Electrochemical O₂ pumping



Plasma electrode reactions

- $O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2O^{2-}$ (desired)
- $CO_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow CO + O^{2-}$ (neutral)
- 2CO + $O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2$ (unwanted)





SOEC as oxygen separator

Functionalities

- For both electrodes: Mixed electronic & ionic conductivity Low overpotential losses (gas composition, T)
 Plasma electrode
 - Unconventional mixture (CO₂ / CO / O₂)

Poor CO activity

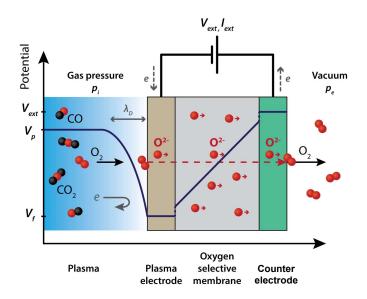
Electrolyte

Oxygen ion conductivity

Low resistance \rightarrow thin

Overall

High oxygen fluxes Stability



Plasma electrode reactions

- $O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2O^{2-}$ (desired)
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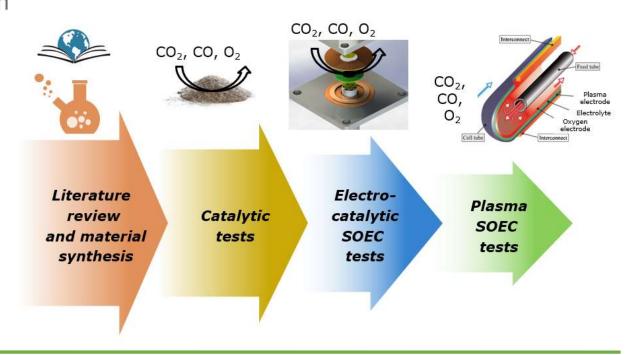


Material screening



Plasma electrode development

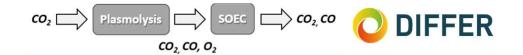
- Literature review
- Material synthesis
- Catalytic tests
- SOEC electrocatalytic tests
- Plasma SOEC integrated tests

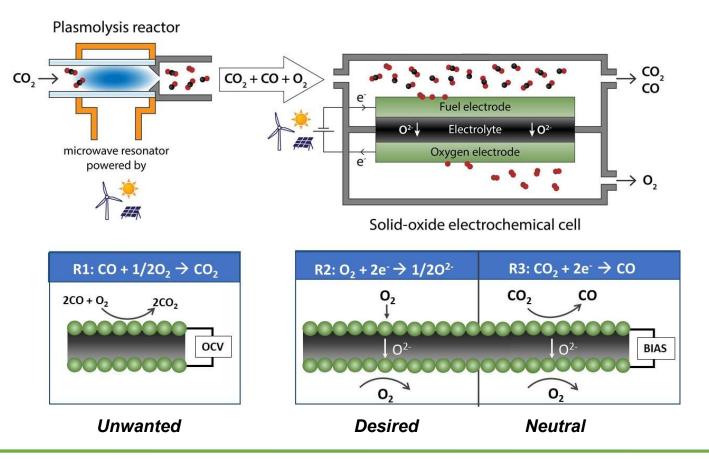






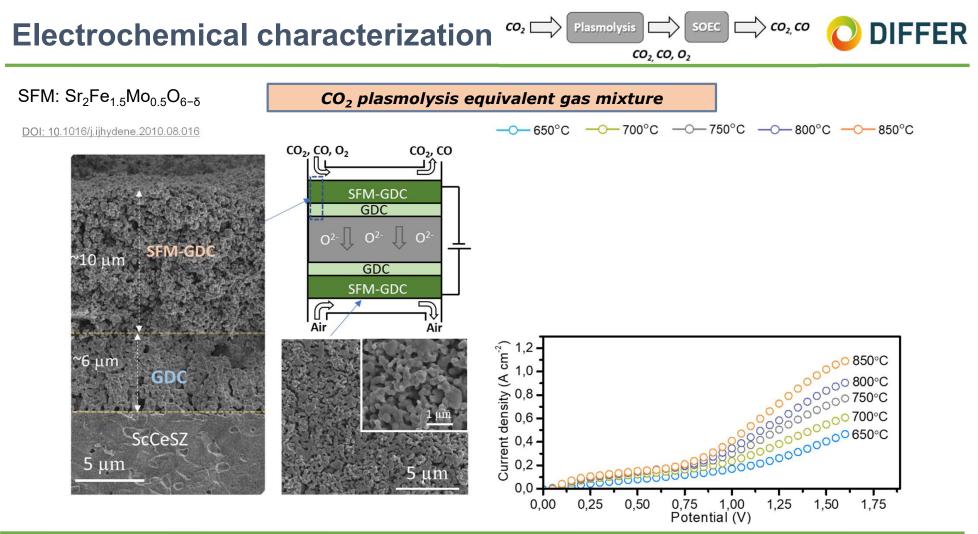














A. Pandiyan et al. (in preparation)



Oxygen separation: Challenges & Take away (II)

Potential

Vex

V,

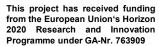
V,

Cell level

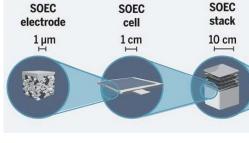
- Oxygen separation from CO₂ plasmolysis equivalent mixtures has been demonstrated on cell level.
- SOEC operation with CO₂ plasmolysis equivalent mixtures improves materials stability.
- Limited choice of (commercially available) materials (material challenge!)
- Plasma-integrated approach being developed at DIFFER (TRL 1!)

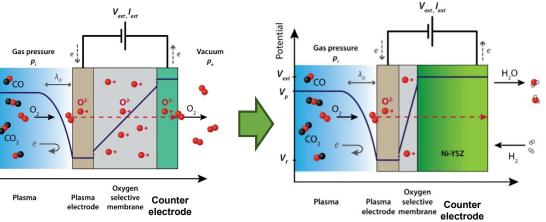
Stack level & KEROGREEN chain integration

- Advanced SOEC architectures will decrease ohmic losses:
 - allow operation at lower T (less CO losses).
 - while preserving high oxygen pumping rates.
- KEROGREEN: Commercial SOFC vendor → 1.5 kW unit (incl. H₂ co-electrolysis)











Vext, Iext





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