



Direct electrocatalytic conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> into chemical energy carriers in a co-ionic membrane reactor

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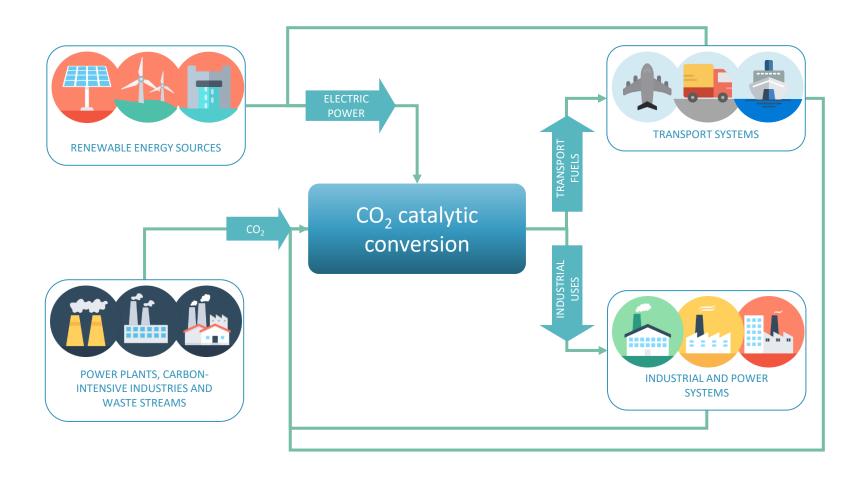


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#### Context



# CO<sub>2</sub> catalytic conversion combined solution for energy storage and carbon footprint reduction

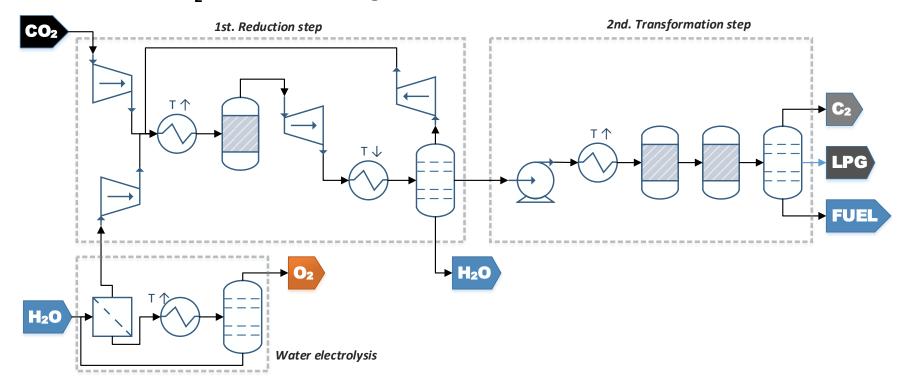




#### **Context**



#### **Current CO<sub>2</sub>-to-fuel technologies**







Multi-step approach involves a sequence of separated processes



High costs up to 300 €/ MWh CAPEX and 750 €/MWh OPEX

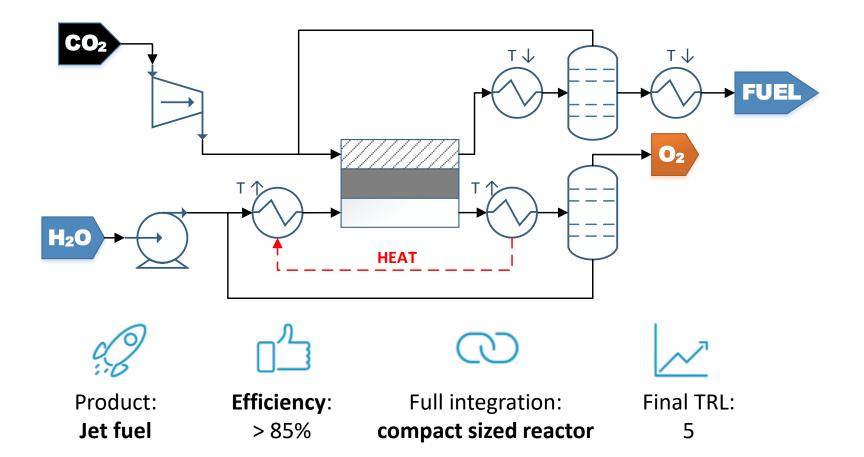


Highly energy intensive with overall energy efficiency values around 60%

### eCOCO<sub>2</sub> Approach



#### (Intensified) Single-step electrolysis and one-pot catalytic conversion



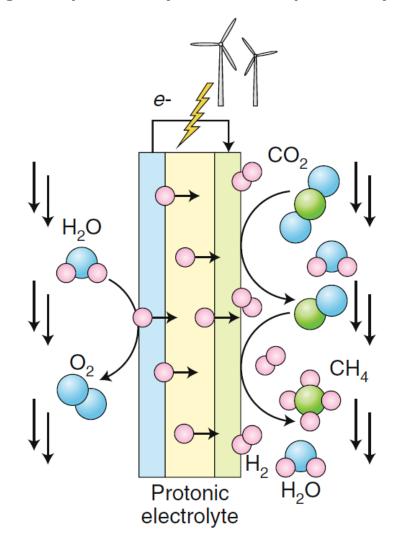


Set-up a technology for conversion of CO<sub>2</sub>, using renewable electricity and water steam, to carbon-neutral jet fuel, at high energy efficiency, very high CO<sub>2</sub> conversion rate and moderate-to-low cost.

### eCOCO<sub>2</sub> Approach



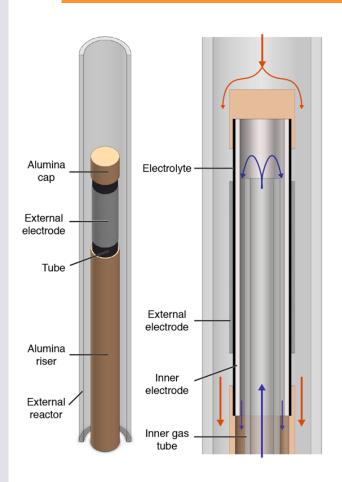
#### Single-step electrolysis and one-pot catalytic conversion

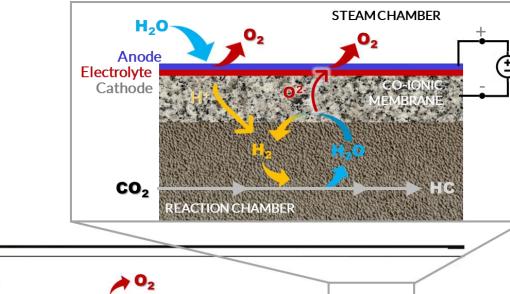


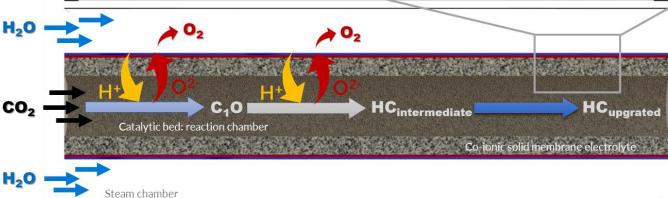


### eCOCO<sub>2</sub> Approach





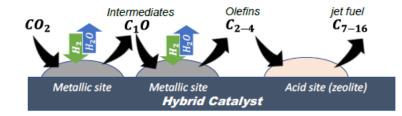




HC: hidrocarbons (intermediate: C2-C10; upgrated: C8-C16)

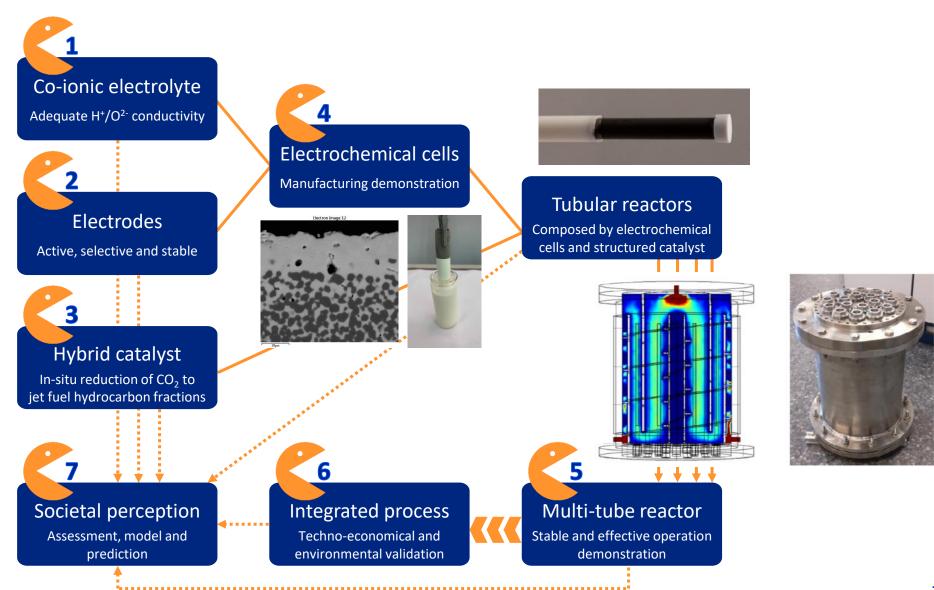
- E. Vøllestad, et al. "Mixed Proton and Electron Conducting Double Perovskite Anodes for Stable and Efficient Tubular Proton Ceramic Electrolysers", **Nature Materials 2019**
- Heat integration
- Equilibrium Shift Water control
- Catalysis





### **Objectives**







#### **Partners**



#### The consortium is formed by well balance of reference research and academic institutions:















#### and leader companies:





CoorsTek.





**HERA** 

### **Team**









5 Women WP Leaders

### Challenges and Opportunities for CO<sub>2</sub> utilization



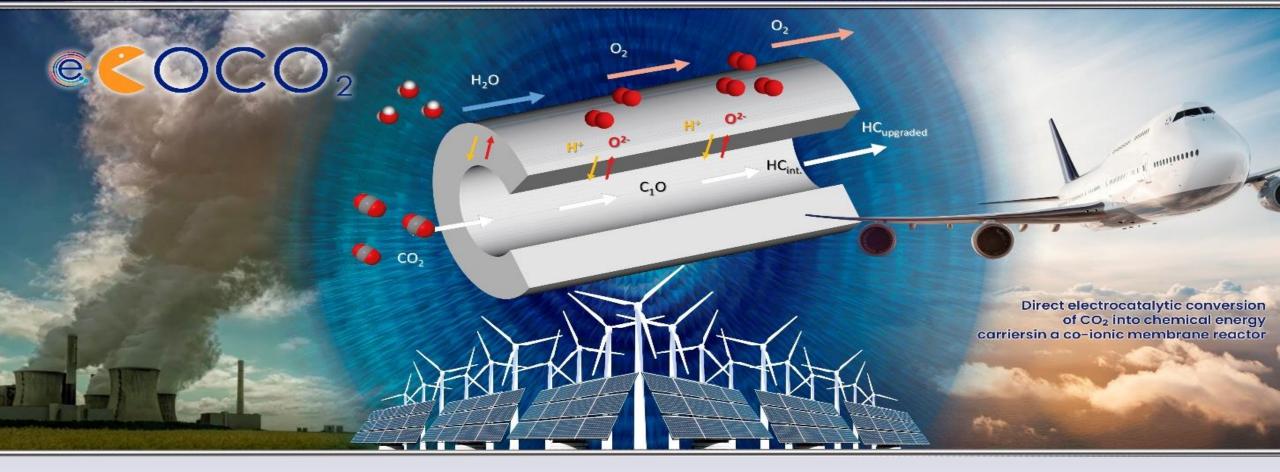
- Economic sustainability of the process
  - Associated costs, including capital costs and operating costs (mainly energy consumption), and the expected savings and revenues.
- Dependence on capture technologies
- Public perception and acceptance of the technology
- Regulatory barriers. Future of C-based fuels?
- Will CO<sub>2</sub> be the raw materials of chemistry in future?

From industry o from Air? And when?

Need to align: C-addicted industry, Energy companies, Bulk chemistry







## Thanks! Questions?







