

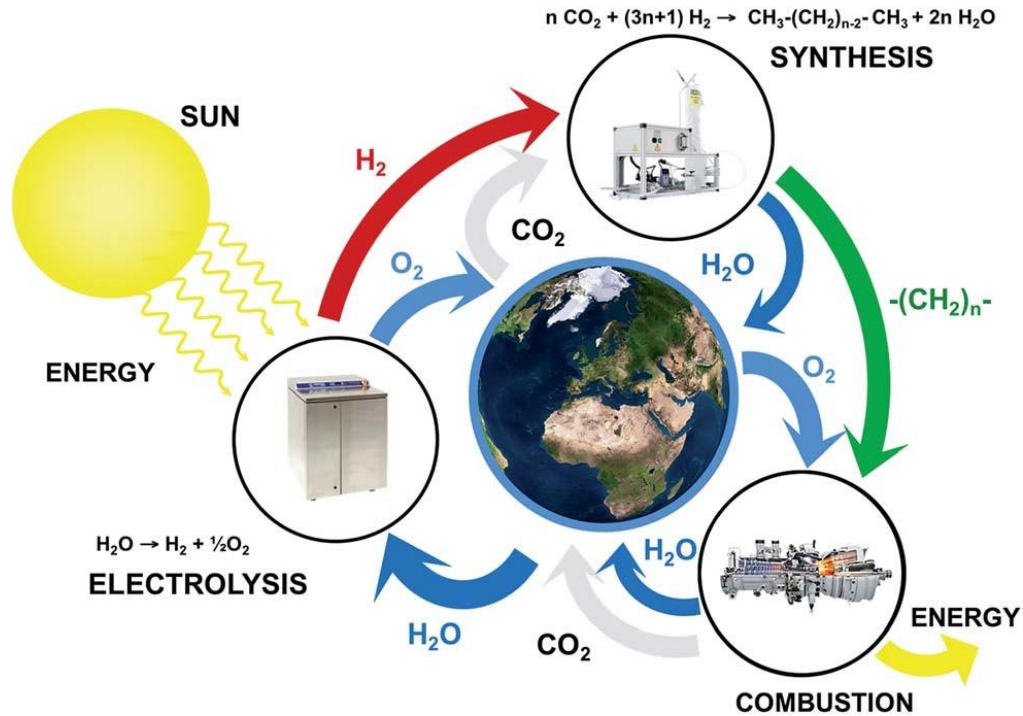
# Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne

Small-scale demonstration of the conversion of  
renewable energy to synthetic hydrocarbons

Emanuele Moioli

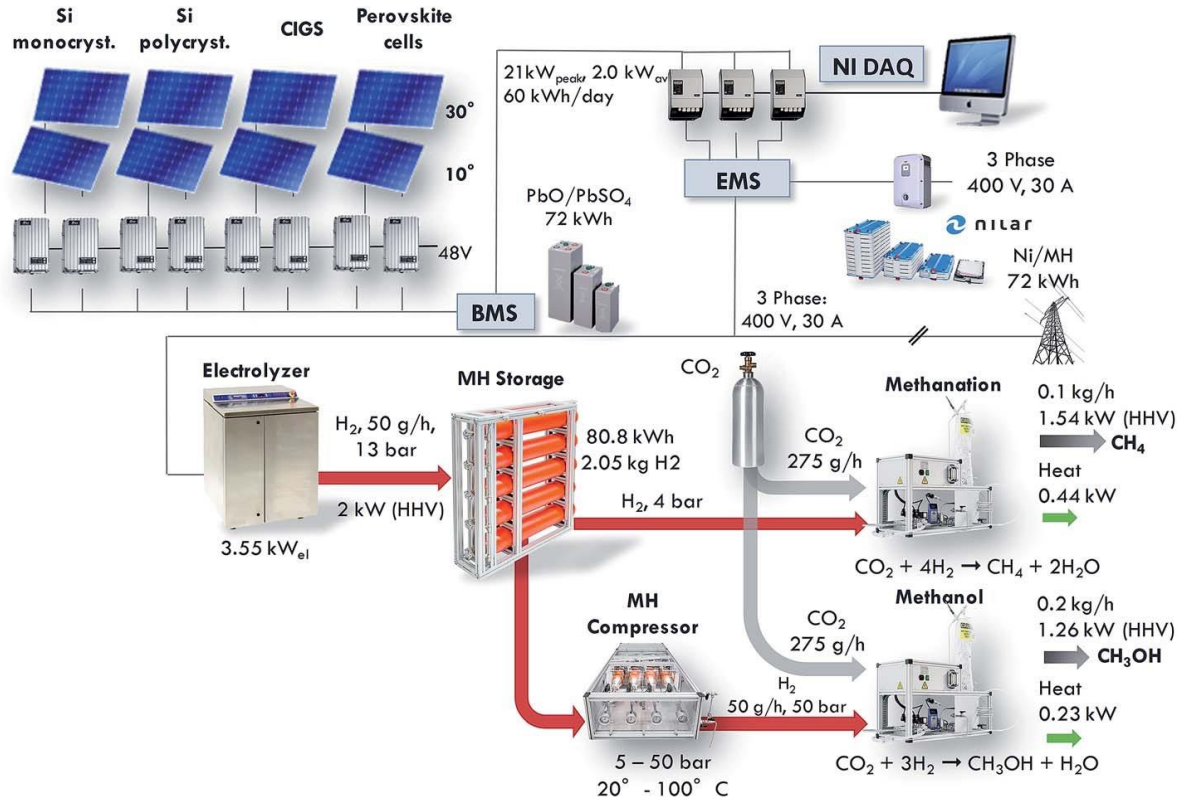
PtG meeting, Rapperswil, 13.06.2018

# Basic considerations



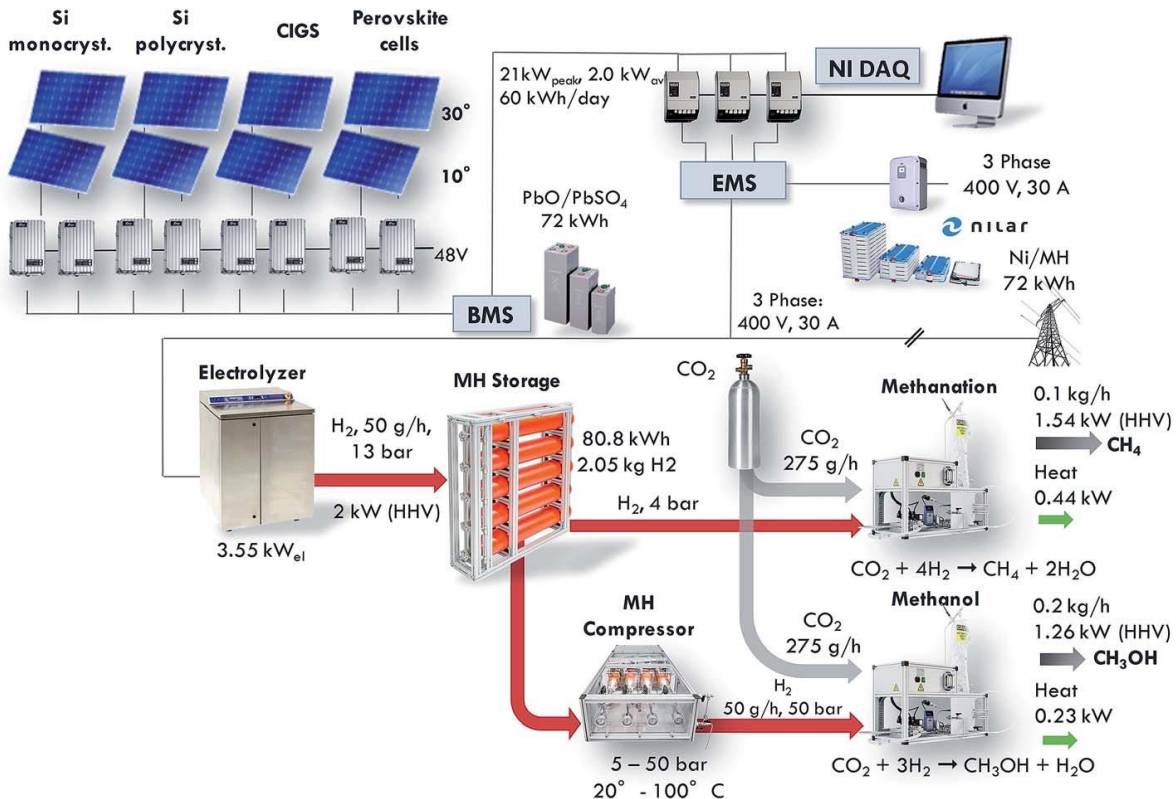
- Carbon based economy
- Sustainability in closing the carbon circle
- Solar energy to hydrogen
- Synthesis of hydrocarbons from  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2$
- Combustion and  $\text{CO}_2$  recovery

# What do we do



- 2 kW: average energy consumption of individuals
- Location: Sion
- Different PV panels
- Storage in:
  - Batteries
  - Metal-hydrides
- Synthesis of methane-methanol from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>

# Demonstrator runs



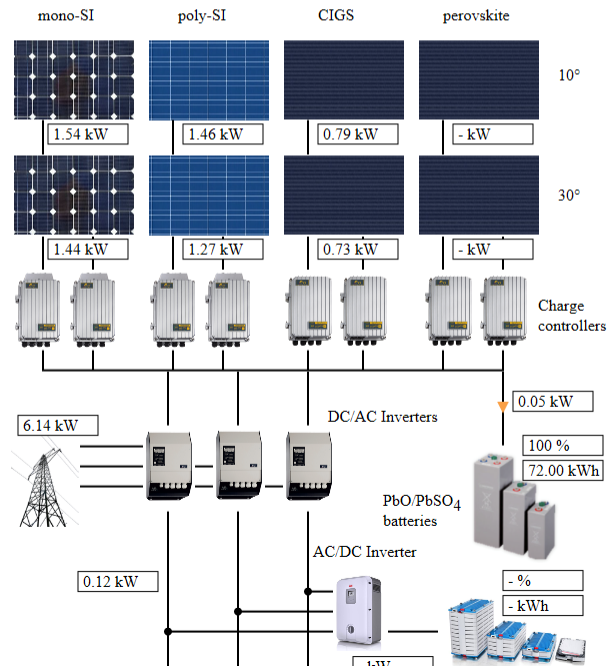
- Production can be monitored live:
- <https://ssds.epfl.ch/>
- Energy produced and stored in batteries and hydrogen

# Small Scale Demonstrator Sion (SSDS)

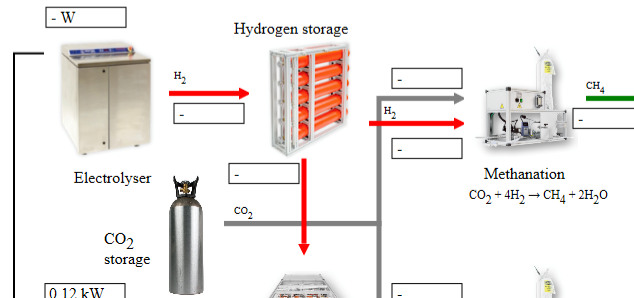
<https://ssds.epfl.ch/>



sun irradiation: 411.24 W/m<sup>2</sup>

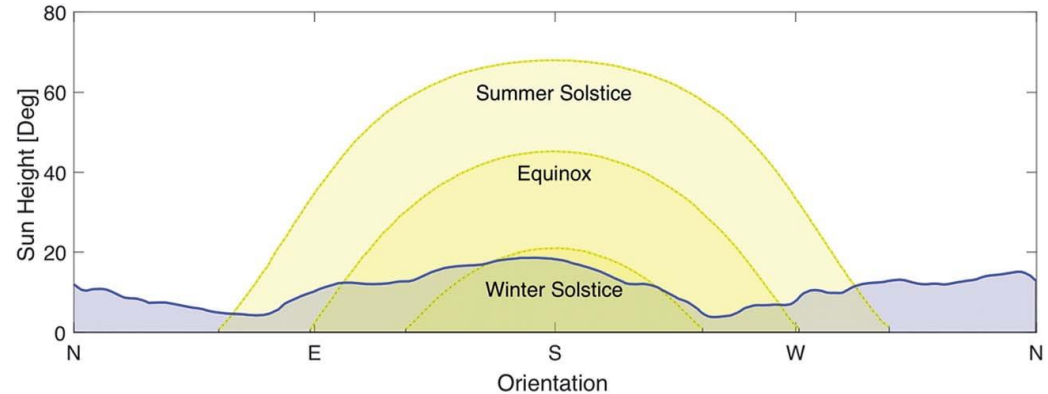


Ref : Noris Gallandat, Jérémie Bérard, François Abbet and Andreas Züttel. 2017. **Small-scale demonstration of the conversion of renewable energy to synthetic hydrocarbons.** Royal society of Chemistry [DOI: 10.1039/c7se00275k](https://doi.org/10.1039/c7se00275k)



# Solar panels-installation

- 3 technologies installed:
  - Si monocristalline
  - Si polycristalline
  - Copper Indium Gallium selenide
- 1 in delivery:
  - perovskite
- 2 inclinations:
  - 10°
  - 30°



# Solar panels-results

- Type of the solar panels changes radically the properties
- All technologies can be efficiently used for energy production
- Variation in production during the year
  - Higher efficiency at low temperature

Type	Efficiency [%]	Peak power [W]	Cost [CHF]
Si mono	16.29	3975	3120
Si poly	15.48	3900	3120
CIGS	13.84	2040	2147

# Energy storage - batteries

## Ni - MH batteries



Capacity installed: 72 kWh  
Power unit: 1200 Wh  
Weight per unit: 29 kg  
Cost: 42770 CHF

## Pb - acid batteries



Capacity installed: 72 kWh  
Power unit: 3000 Wh  
Weight per unit: 94.6 kg  
Cost: 15707 CHF



# Energy storage – metal hydrides



Capacity installed: 80 kWh

5 units

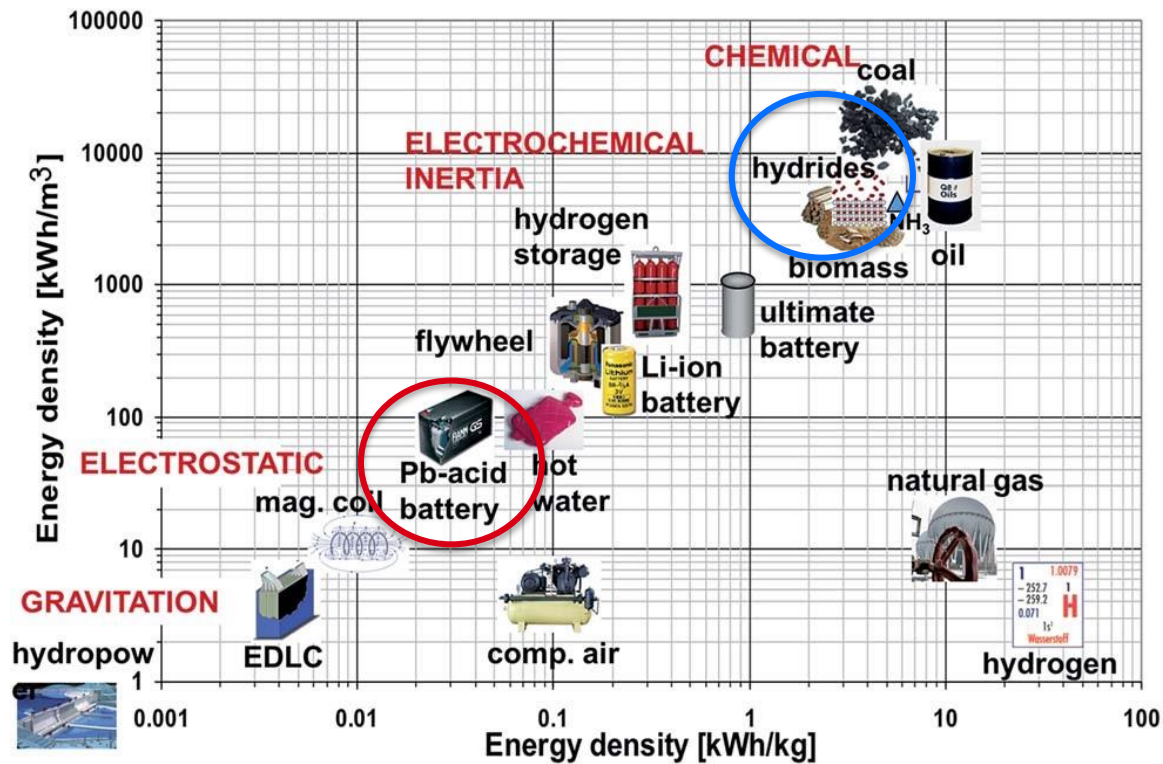
147 kg/MH – 2 kg/H<sub>2</sub>

Power unit: 3000 Wh

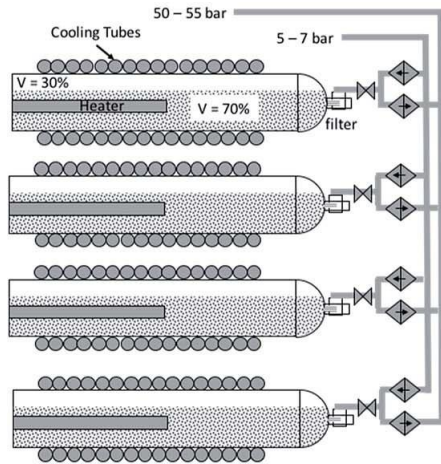
Volume: 45 L

Energy density: 0.32 kWh/kg

# Energy storage – comparison



# Molecular compressor



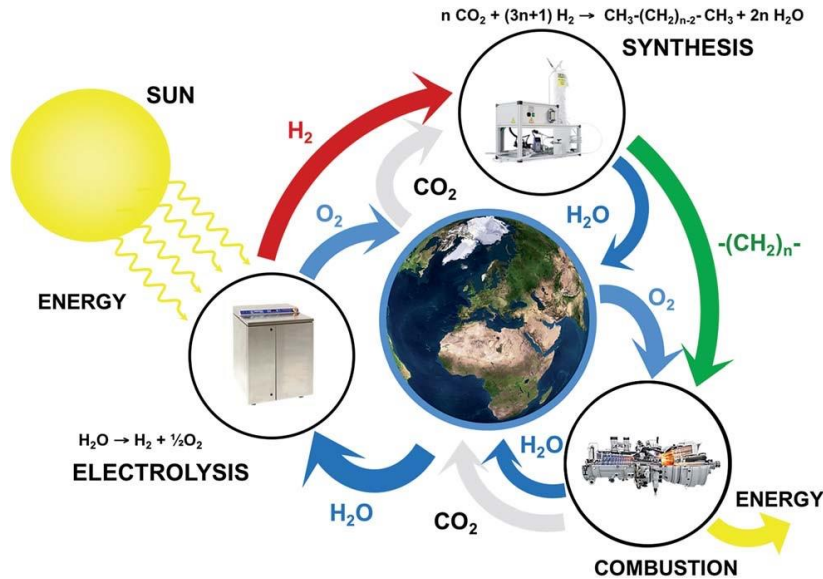
- Load at low T and low P
- Heating phase
- Discharge: high T and high P
- Ideal when high P is required in process units

# Hydrogen production



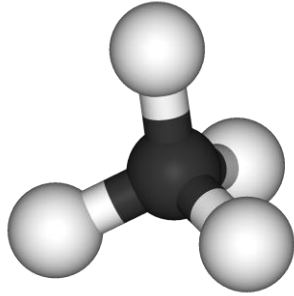
Electrolyzer	Horgen S20
Producer	Proton on site
Power [kW]	3.55
Production [gh <sup>-1</sup> ]	47.3
Efficiency [%]	53
Cost [CHF]	93000

# Why synthetic fuels?



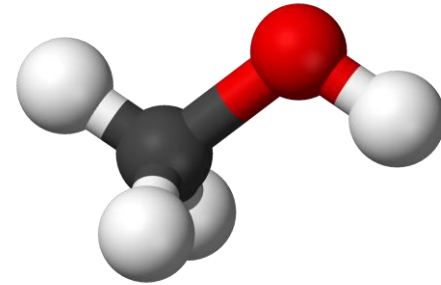
- Close C cycle
- Use existent distribution/utilization systems
- Move towards higher energy density
- Use in mobility

## 2 sample products:



Methane

- Gaseous
- Use in existing distribution
- Efficient production



Methanol

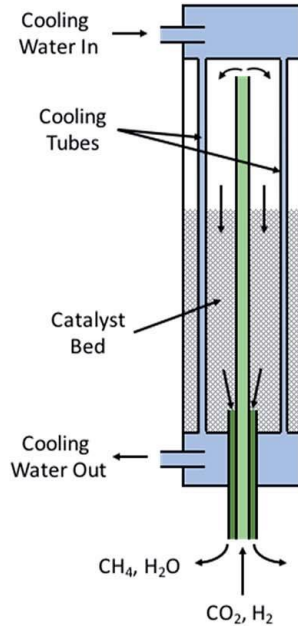
- Liquid
- Distribution as liquid fuels
- More complicated production

# Methanation reactor/1



- Fixed bed cooled catalytic reactor
- Catalyst:  $\text{Ru}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
  
- Challenges:
  - TD limitation
  - High conversion required

# Methanation reactor/2



- Solution:
  - Preheater: stable functioning
  - Cooled section: heat removal
  - Control of the outlet temperature: adequate conversion with TD equilibrium
- Conversion achieved:
  - > 99.5% of  $\text{CO}_2$  at inlet



# Methanol reactor



- Challenges:
  - Operation at high pressure
  - Low conversion - recycle required
  - Only CO<sub>2</sub> in feed: reduced catalyst activity
- Possible solutions:
  - Addition of WGS step
  - Coupling with methanation for energy efficiency

# Outlook

- Set up ready for operation
- Technical evaluation of the operation
- Optimization of the various parts
- Process/heat integration
- Addition of the methanol reactor

# Aknowledgments

EPFL – LMER Laboratory of materials for renewable energy

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Ing. François Abbet

Ing. Jérémie Bérard

