

# Plasma Electrification for Power-to-X: A Promising Solution for the AD/Biogas Sector

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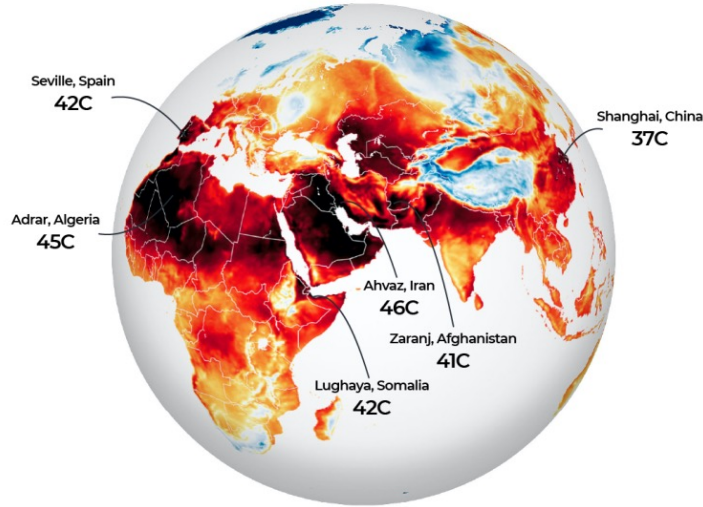
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# Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. Plasma-based biogas/biomethane conversion
- III. Plasma-based CO<sub>2</sub> conversion
- IV. Plasma-based nitrogen fixation for AD
- V. Summary

## Global Warming & Climate Change



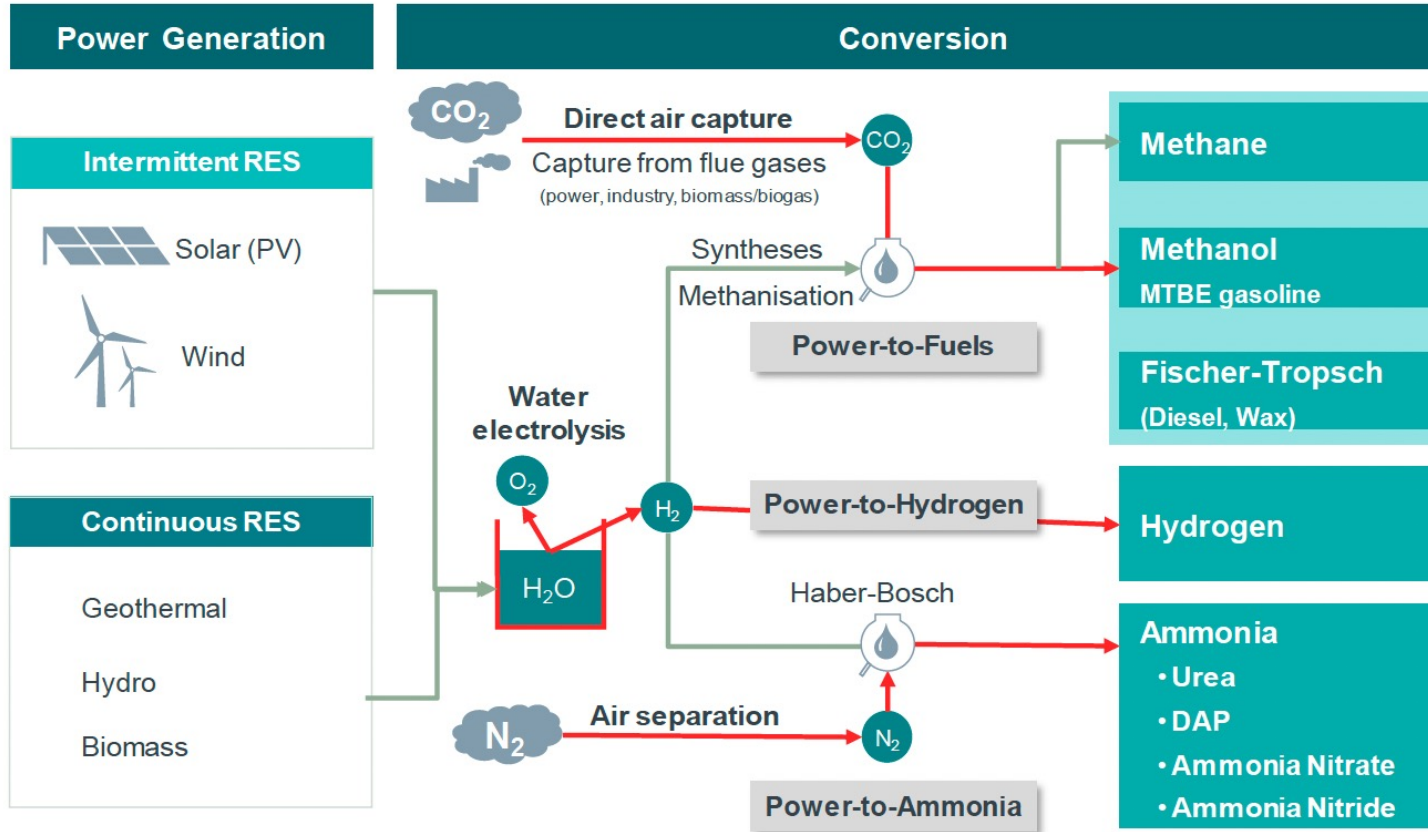
## Net Zero Strategy

- ❑ Energy related **CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** continue to rise, reaching 363 Gt in 2021 (IEA).
- ❑ **Decarbonisation** of all sectors of the economy is critical to achieving net zero.
- ❑ **Electrification** can speed up the decarbonisation process.
- ❑ Current **chemical processes** largely rely on fossil fuels.
- ❑ **We need action now!**

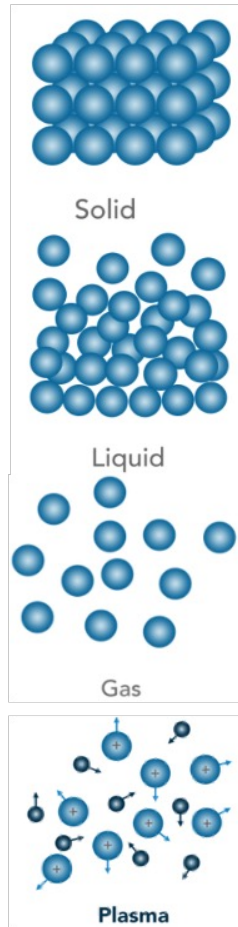




# Electrification: Power-to-X (PtX) Carbon-neutral fuels and chemicals



# Non-thermal plasma (NTP) technology



Operation under ambient conditions



Enhanced process intensification



Instant switch on/off



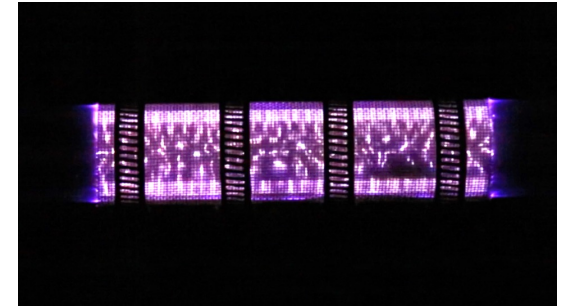
Modular & scalable



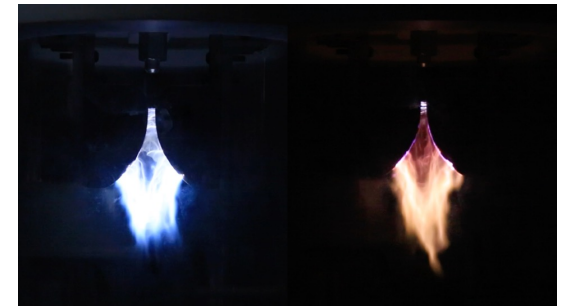
Flexible electrification

Decentralised, modular and on-demand  
production of fuels and chemicals using  
intermittent RES

## Dielectric barrier discharge



## Gliding arc

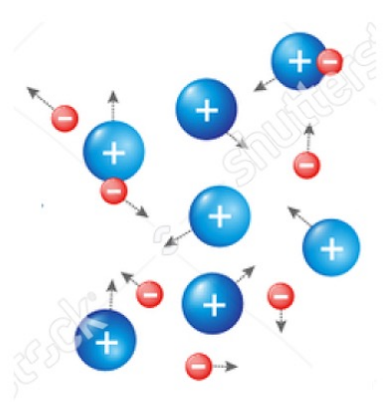


# Plasma Catalysis (Multidisciplinary)

## Combination of NTP and catalysis



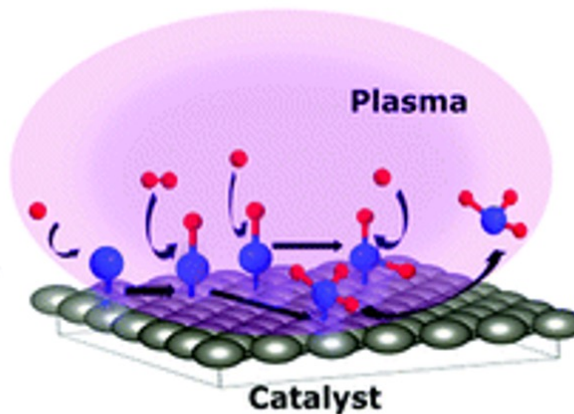
Plasma → Plasma Catalysis ← Catalysis



- ◆ Highly reactive
- ◆ Poor selectivity

Gas-phase reactions

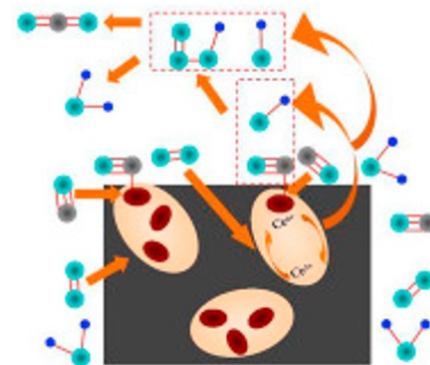
Reactor design/plasma  
properties



- ◆ Synergistic effect

Gas-phase/Surface reactions

Plasma-catalyst  
interaction/Reactions



- ◆ Highly selective
- ◆ Activation barrier

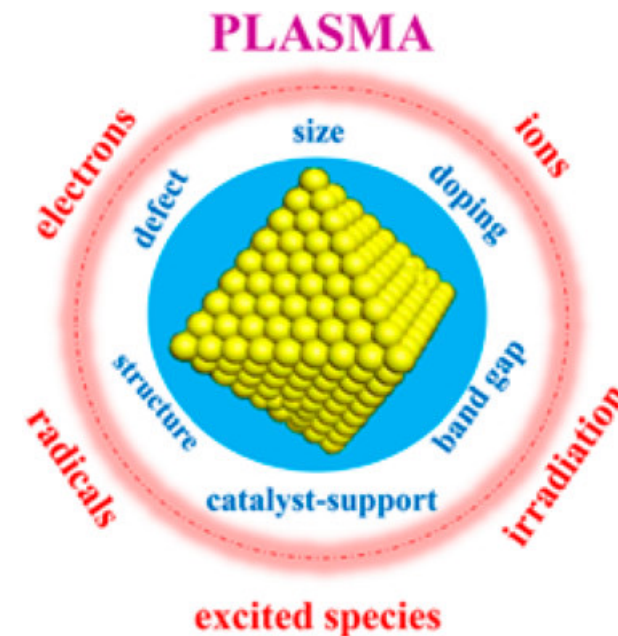
Surface reactions

Catalyst design/catalyst  
properties

# Chemical reactions using plasma catalysis

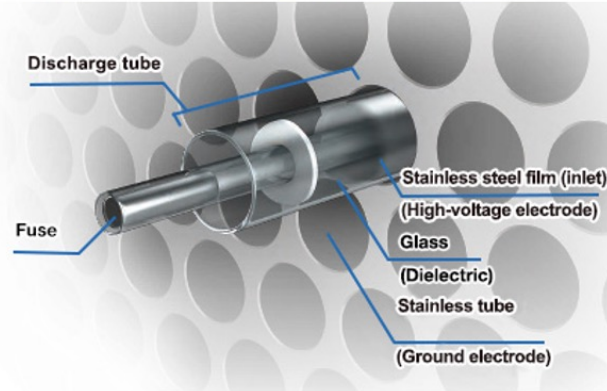
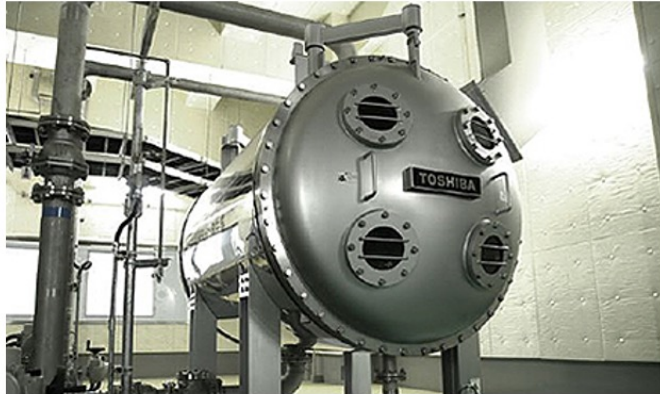
Process	Reactants	Target products
CO <sub>2</sub> conversion	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO
	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub>	CO
	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>
	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub>	Liquid fuels
	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O	Syngas
	CO <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub>	(see below)
	CO <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Liquid fuels
CH <sub>4</sub> conversion	CH <sub>4</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>
	CH <sub>4</sub>	Olefins
	CH <sub>4</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	Syngas
	CH <sub>4</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	Olefins
	CH <sub>4</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	Liquid fuels
	CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>	Syngas
	CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>	Methanol
	CH <sub>4</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O	Syngas
	CH <sub>4</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O	Syngas
VOC oxidation	Nonhalogenated VOCs/air	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O
	Halogenated VOCs/air	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O/HCl or HF
Odour control	Odour/air	Hareass compounds
NH <sub>3</sub> synthesis	N <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
NO <sub>x</sub> synthesis	N <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> or air	NO/NO <sub>2</sub>
NO <sub>x</sub> removal	Reduction of NO <sub>x</sub> by hydrocarbons	N <sub>2</sub>
	Reduction of NO <sub>x</sub> by NH <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>
	NO <sub>x</sub> oxidation	NO <sub>2</sub>
Tar reforming	Tar	Syngas
Water gas shift reaction	CO/H <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub>
Methanol conversion	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub>
Ethanol conversion	EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub>

Plasma catalysis has also been extended for the synthesis and modification of catalysts.



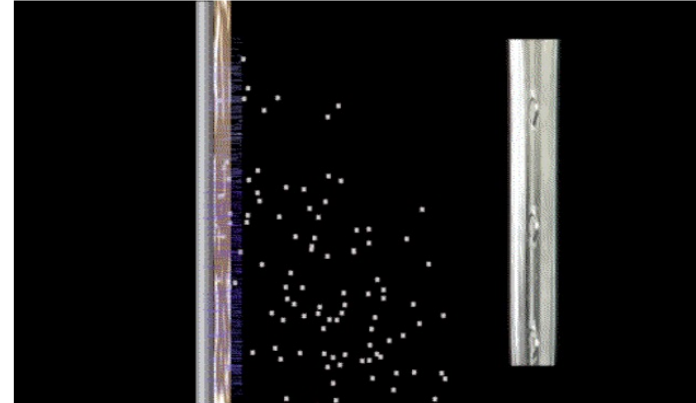
Wang et al., *ACS Catal.* 2018,  
8, 2093-2110

## Plasma ozone generator



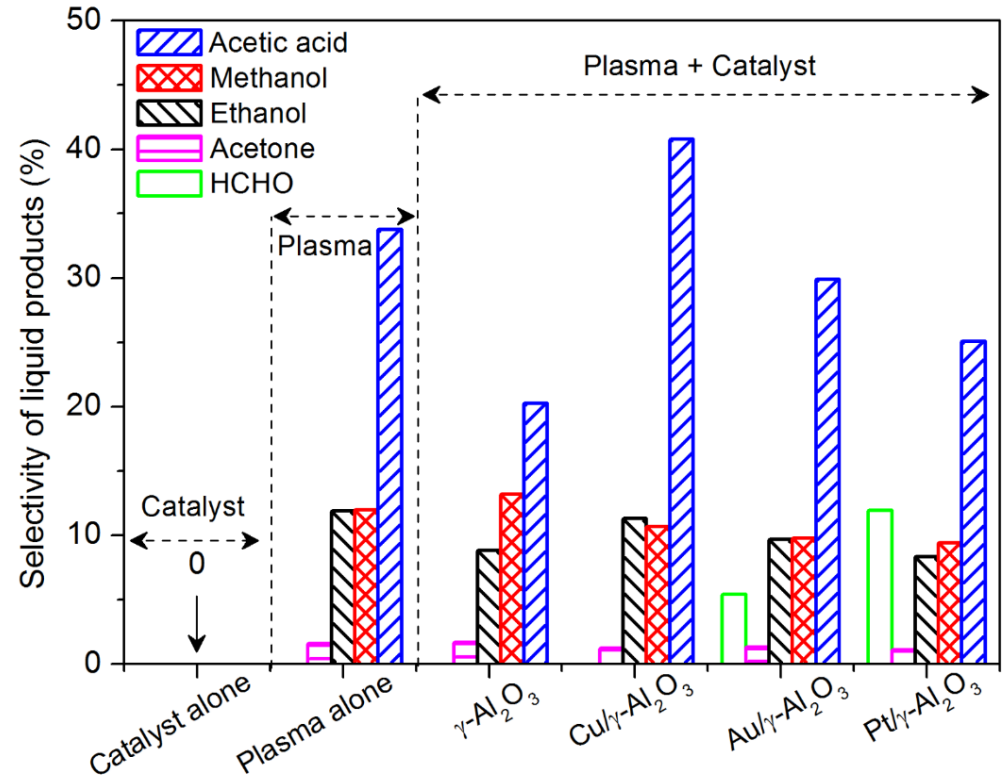
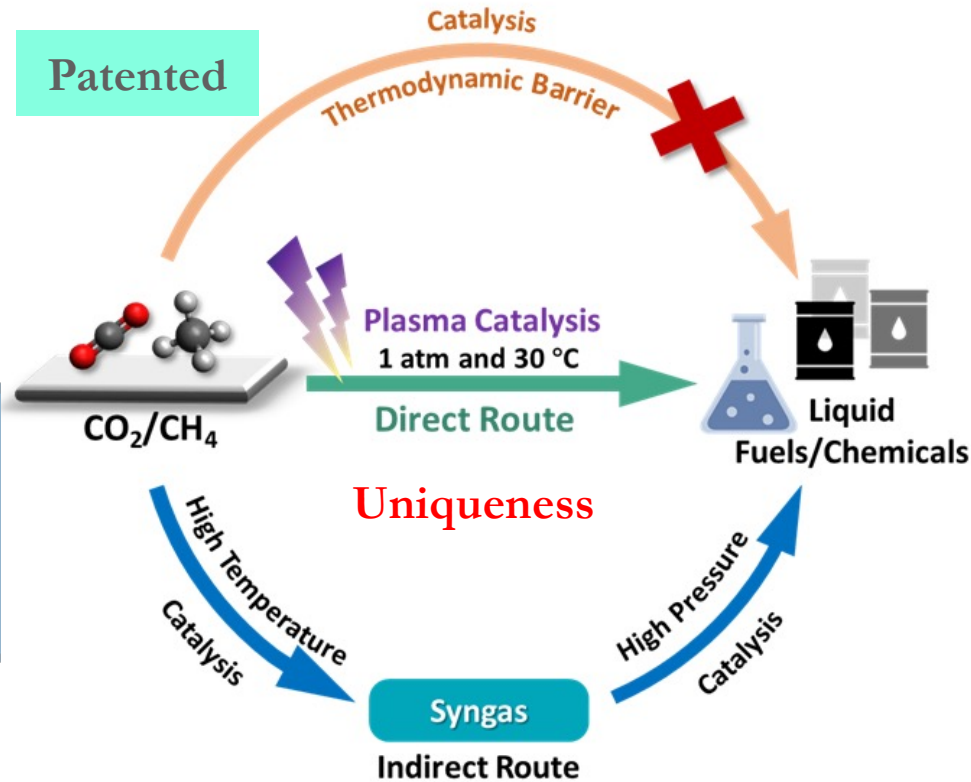
- 120 kg O<sub>3</sub>/h (Source: Toshiba, Japan)
- Montreal, largest ozone project (45 MW)

## Plasma DeNO<sub>x</sub>/DeSO<sub>x</sub>



1 MW, 250,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h flue gas (Source: TEAMS, China)

# Single-step biogas conversion into liquid fuels and chemicals (30 °C/1 bar)



Featured in >10 media and trade magazines

🕒 OCTOBER 6, 2017

PHYS.ORG

## Breakthrough in direct activation of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> into liquid fuels and chemicals

by University of Liverpool

The Engineer

## Low-energy carbon activation process could replace methane flaring

News

University of Liverpool develops process that converts methane and CO<sub>2</sub> into reactive organic chemicals, holding promise for renewable energy storage in chemical form

/// Process 9th October 2017

The Chemical Engineer

## Plasma synthesis turns CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> into fuels and chemicals

Article by Neil Clark

RESEARCHERS have reported a “major breakthrough” in reforming CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> into liquid fuels and chemicals, by using a highly selective one-step process at ambient conditions.

## Methane emissions from gas flaring being hidden from satellite monitors

Use of enclosed combustors leaves regulators heavily reliant on oil and gas companies' own flaring data

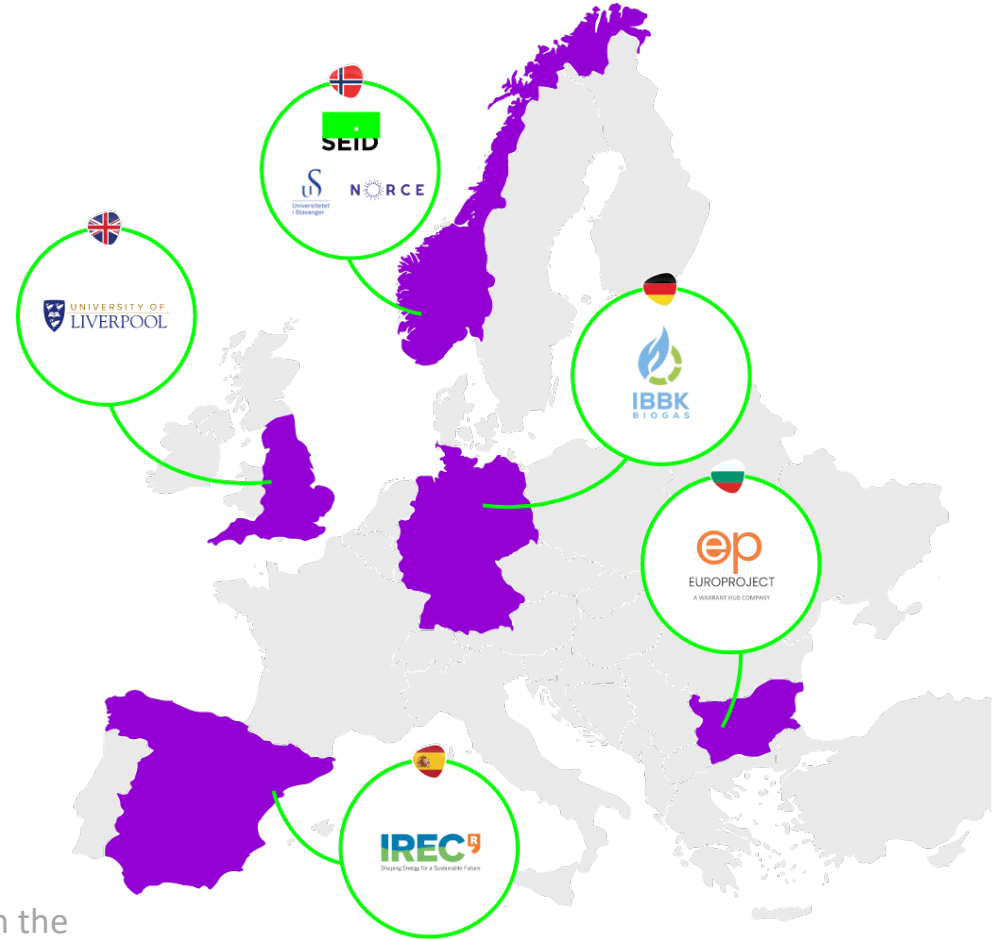


# ColdSpark project

Cold Methane Pyrolysis

## PROJECT COLDSPARK®

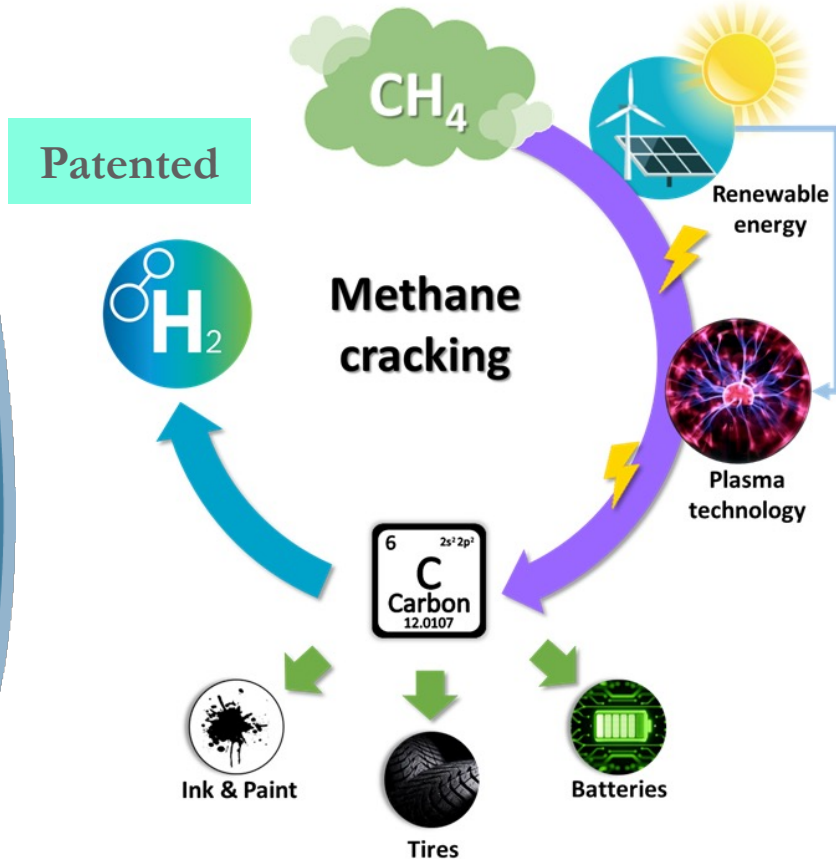
A novel approach to  
sustainable hydrogen  
production



Project ColdSpark® has received funding from the  
European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme  
Grant Agreement ID: 101069931

<https://coldspark.eu/>

# Plasma (bio)methane pyrolysis to hydrogen and value-added carbon materials

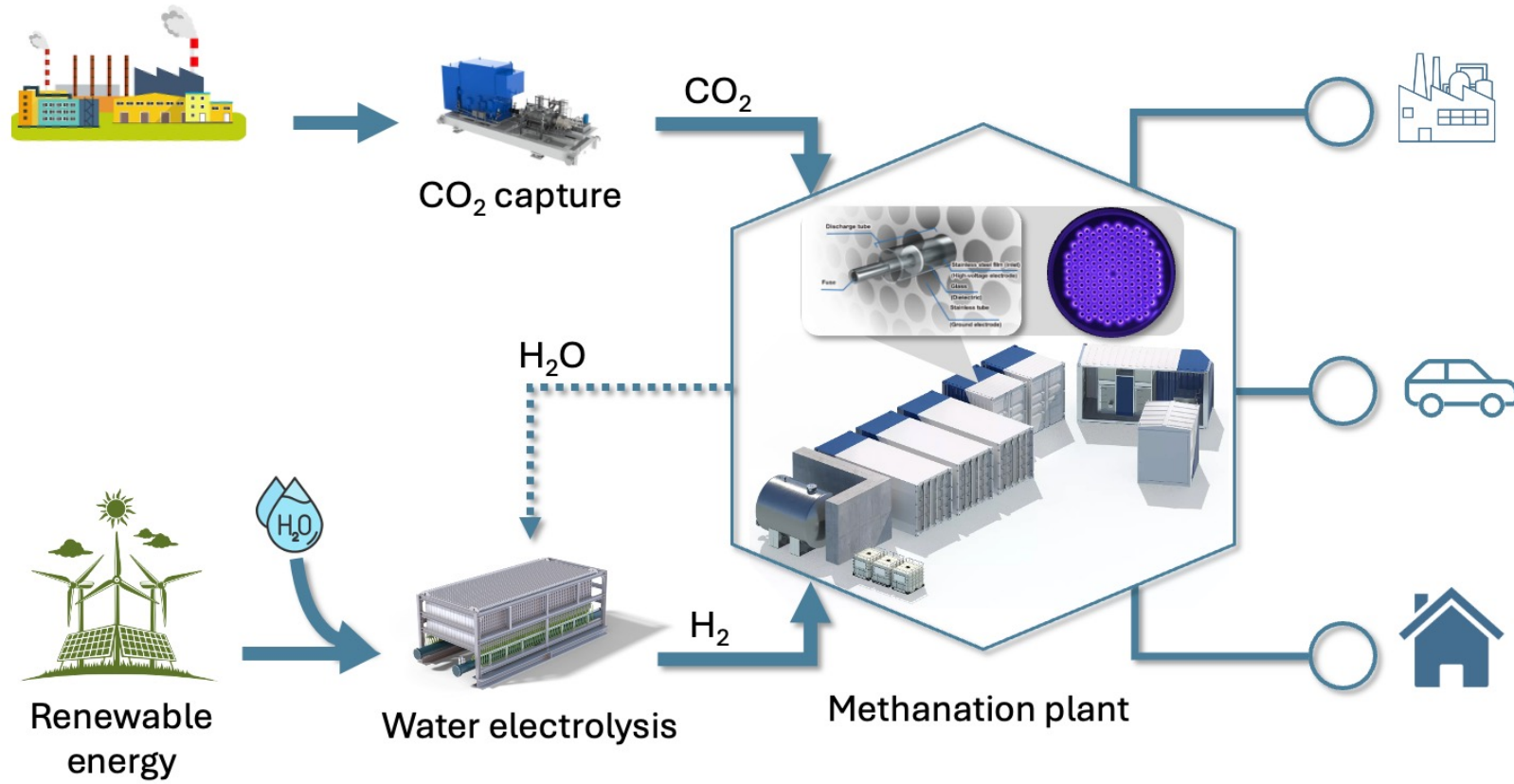


			Direct CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kg hydrogen	Minimum energy demand in kJ/mol hydrogen*
State-of-the-art	Steam reforming of natural gas	$\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$	8.85	27
Option 1	Water electrolysis	$2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$	0	286
Option 2	Methane pyrolysis	$\text{CH}_4 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{C}$	0	37

## Advantages

- Low carbon hydrogen production
- Catalyst free & Low temperature process
- Does not use any precious materials
- Additional revenue for valuable carbon
- Very competitive energy cost
- High energy efficiency
- Modular design & decentralised production

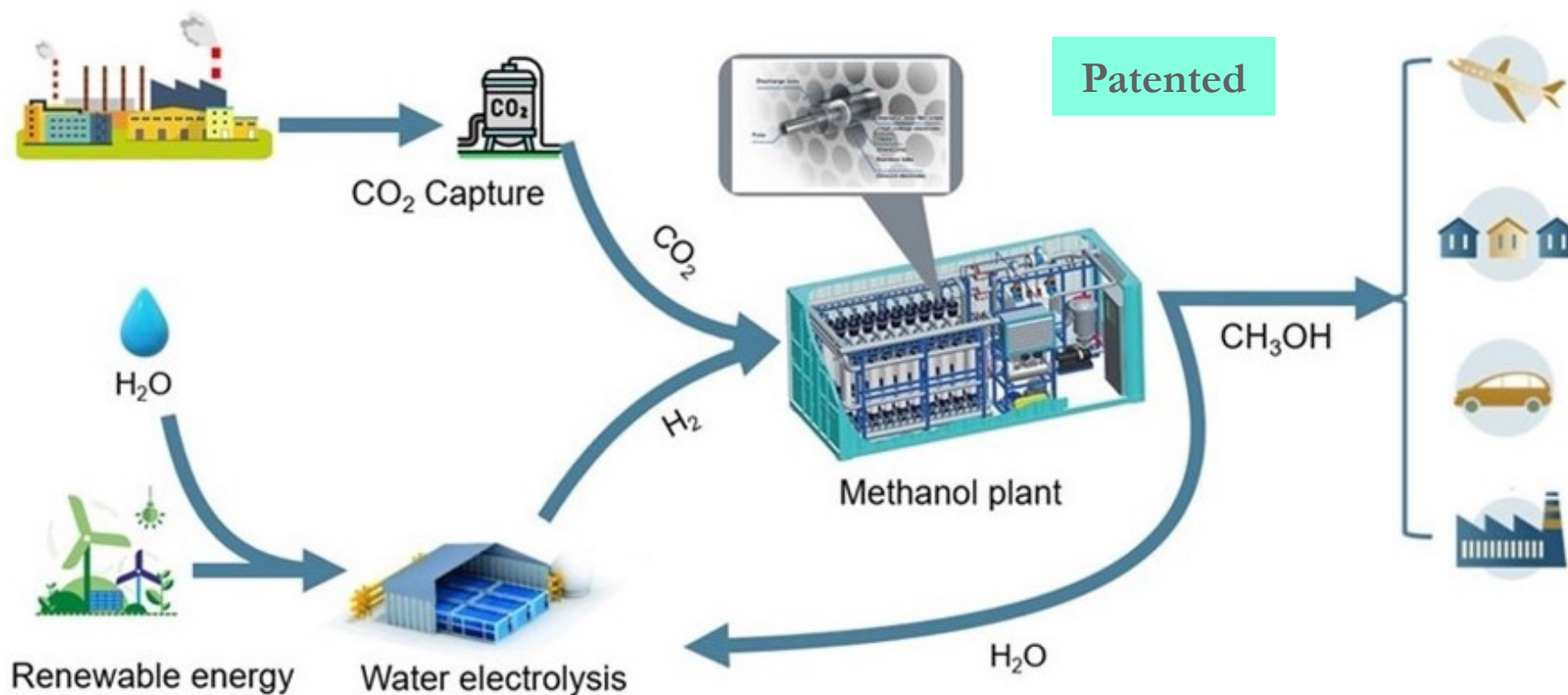
# Plasma catalysis for CO<sub>2</sub> methanation



Low temperature and ambient pressure

Patented

# Plasma catalysis for CO<sub>2</sub>-to-methanol



**Room temperature and ambient pressure**

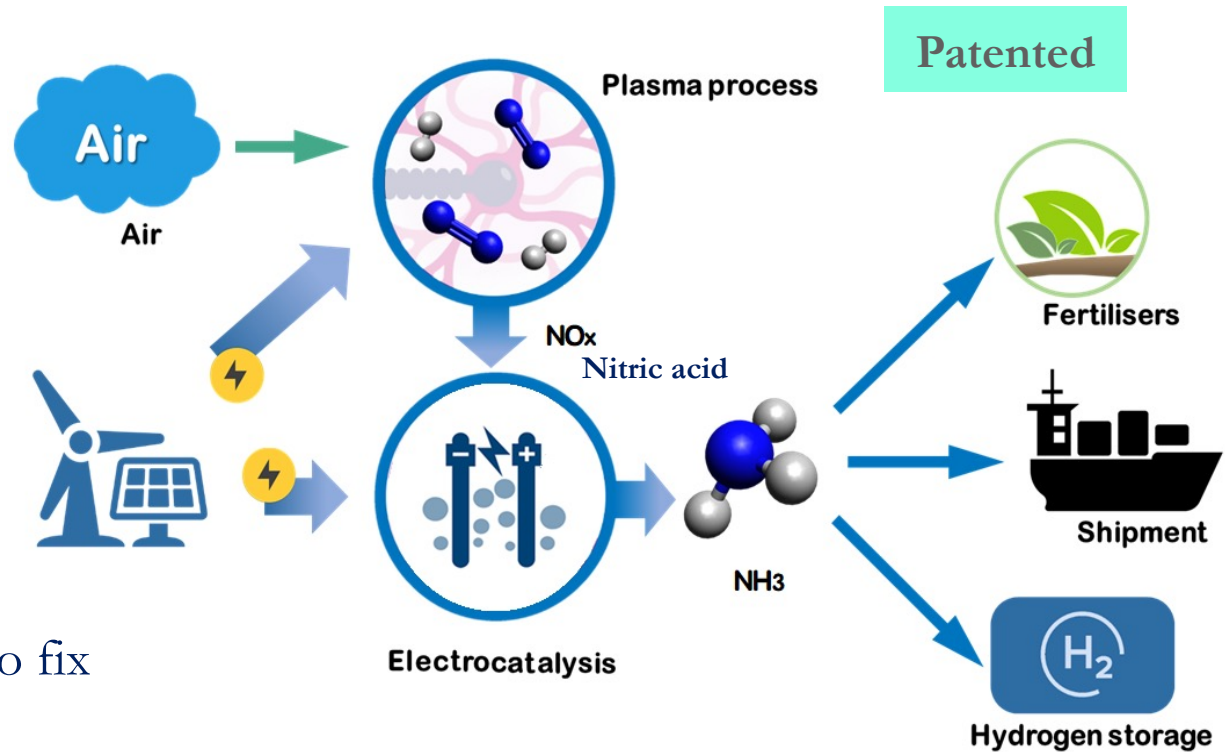
Wang et al., *ACS Catal.* 2018, 8, 90-100; Wang et al., *Chem* 2024, 10, 2590-2606.



# Plasma-based nitrogen fixation

- ❑ **Nitric acid synthesis:** Plasma  $\text{NO}_x$  production from air
- ❑  **$\text{NH}_3$  synthesis:** Plasma nitric acid production + electrocatalytic  $\text{HNO}_3$  reduction
- ❑ **Ammonium nitrate synthesis:**  $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$

- Cheap feedstock
- Limited  $\text{CO}_2$
- Mild conditions
- Flexible
- Economic benefit
- Low CAPEX



Air-rich  $\text{NO}_x$  can be used to fix ammonia in digestate

# Plasma electrification - a promising route for decentralised production of fuels and chemicals



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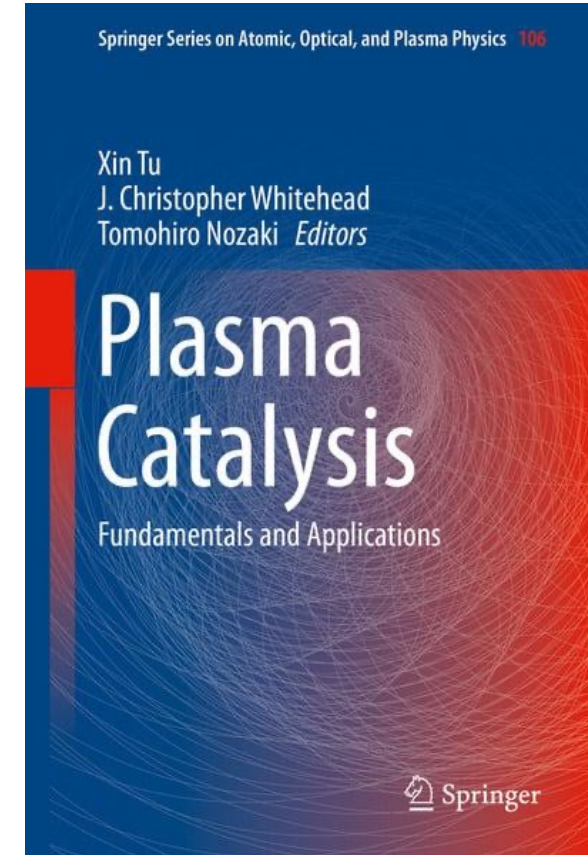
## Roadmap

# The 2020 plasma catalysis roadmap

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Department for Transport



THANK YOU

