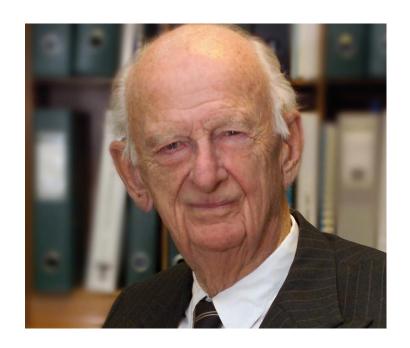


<u>John Bøgild Hansen</u> - Haldor Topsøe Columbia Unviersity, New York City – April 14, 2014

### We have been committed to catalytic process technology for more than 70 years

- Founded in 1940 by Dr. Haldor Topsøe
- Revenue: 700 million Euros
- 2700 employees
- Headquarters in Denmark
- Catalyst manufacture in Denmark and the USA









#### Topsoe Fuel Cell A/S

- Founded in 2004 after more than 20 years of research and development
- Located in Lyngby, Denmark (north of Copenhagen)
- Employees 105
- Development, manufacturing and marketing of the Solid-Oxide
   Fuel Cell technology (SOFC technology)
- Subsidiary of Haldor Topsøe
  A/S (100%)



Topsoe Fuel Cell Employees



Headquarters in Lyngby, Denmark





#### Methanol synthesis

$$\triangleright$$
 CO + 2H<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>OH + 91 kJ/mol

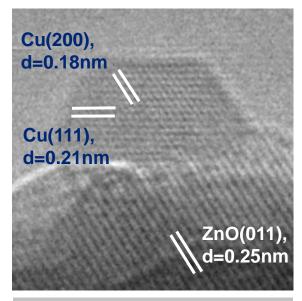
$$> CO_2 + 3H_2 = CH_3OH + H_2O + 41 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

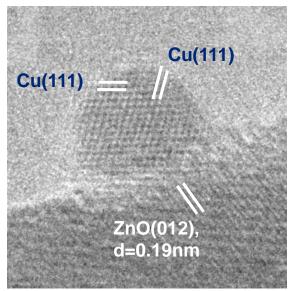
$$M = \frac{H_2 - CO_2}{CO + CO_2} = 2$$

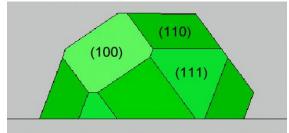
### The Active Site of Syngas Catalyst

 $H_2$ 









1.5mbar, 220°C

(111)

(100)

1.5mbar, H<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O=3/1, 220°C

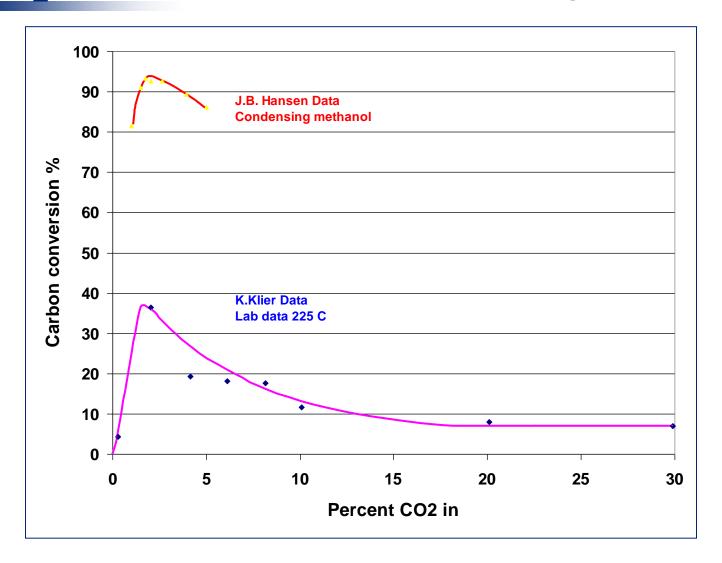
# Cu is metallic when catalyzing:

- WGS
- MeOH synthesis
- MeOH reforming

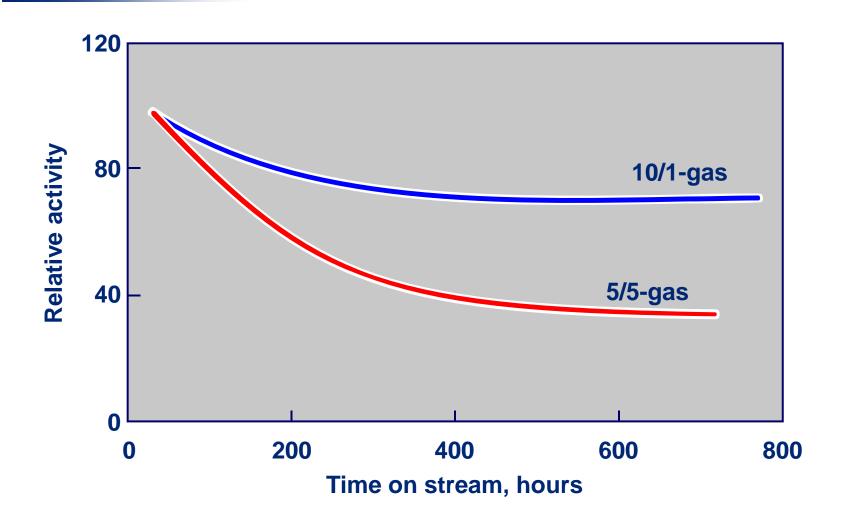
#### **Catalyst dynamic:**

- Number of active sites depends on conditions

# Conversion of methanol as function of CO<sub>2</sub> content in stoichiometric gas



# Ageing of methanol catalyst in Normal and Dry Syngas

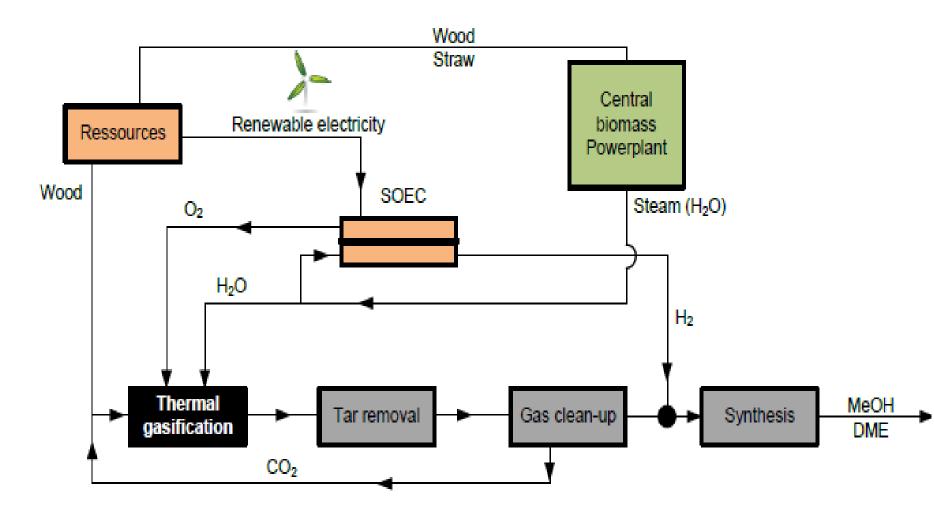


### Reformers for Methanol Plant utilising CO<sub>2</sub>

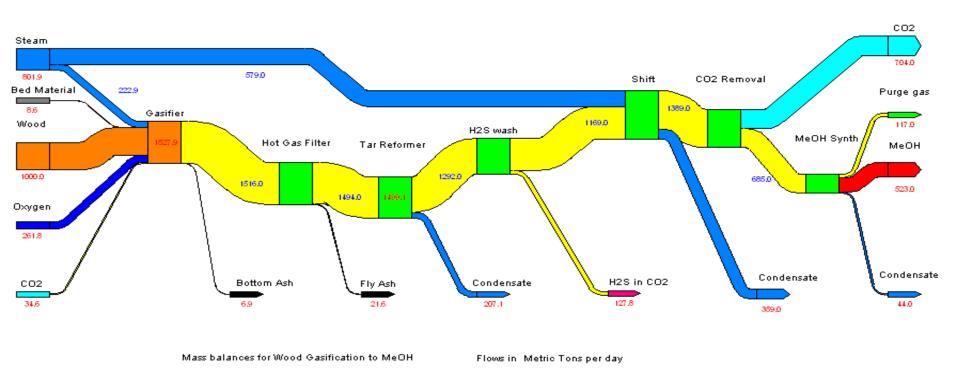
 $^{3}4CH_{4} + ^{1}2H_{2}O + ^{1}4CO_{2} = CH_{3}OH$ 



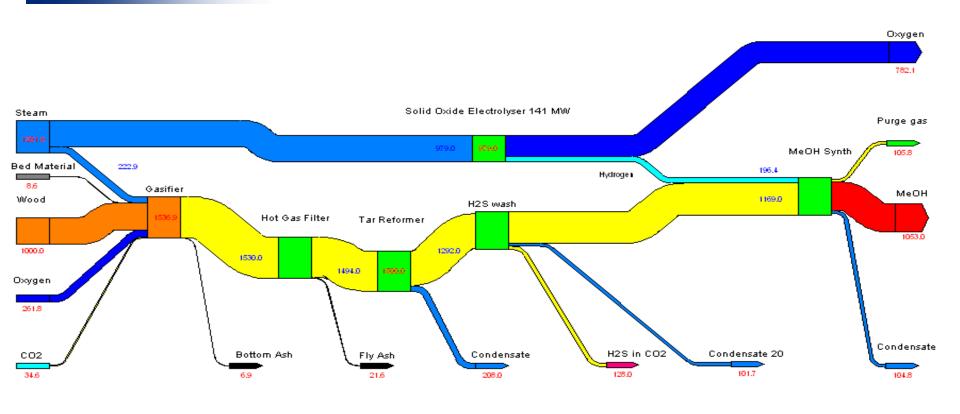
#### GreenSynFuel Project



#### Mass Flows in Wood to MeOH



#### Mass Flows in Wood + SOEC to MeOH



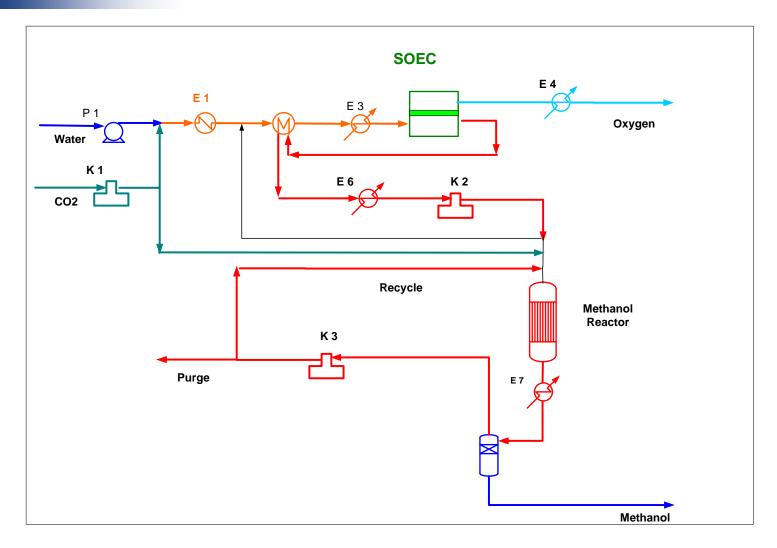
Mass balances for combined Wood Gasification and SOEC to MeOH

Flows in Metric Tons per day

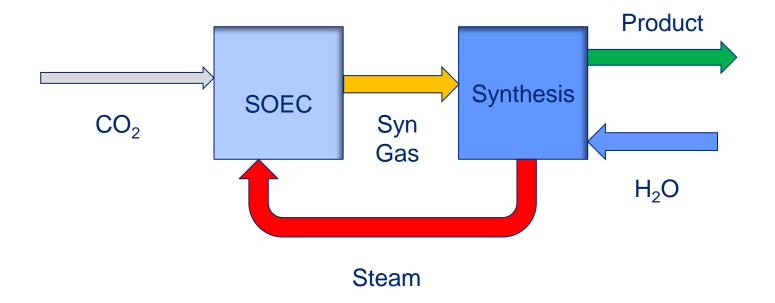
# Effciencies: Stand alone wood gasifier and gasifier plus SOEC

LHV Efficiency %	Wood Gasifier alone	Wood gasifier Plus SOEC
Methanol	59.2	70.8
District Heat	22.6	10.8
Total	81.8	81.6

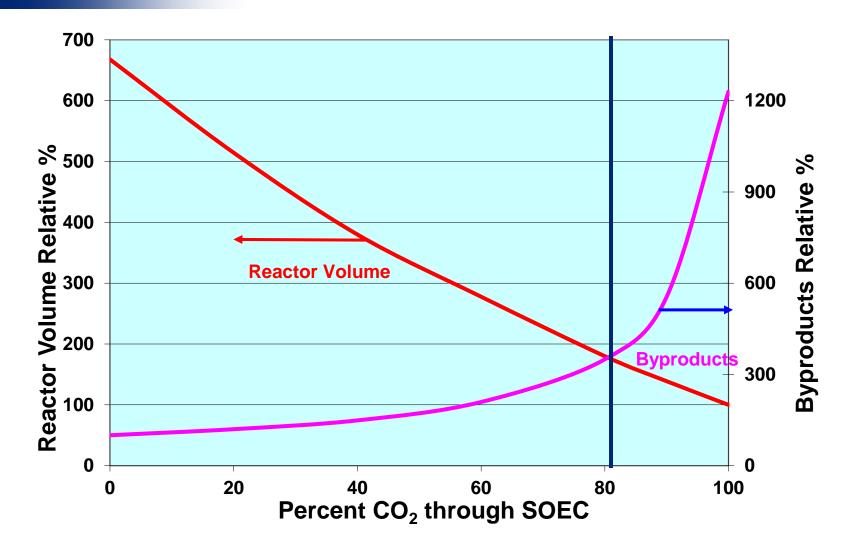
## Methanol from CO<sub>2</sub> and Steam



### Synergy between SOEC and fuel synthesis



# Reactor volume and byproducts as function of CO<sub>2</sub> converted in SOEC



#### Results of "to pressurize SOEC stacks or not"

SOEC Pressure	Syngas Comp %	CO2 Comp	LHV Efficiency %
Atmospheric	6.8	0.1	75.8
@50 bar	0.0	1.9	79.5
Max. theoretical			83-88

#### Conclusions

- Very efficient methanol plants based on power, steam and CO<sub>2</sub> is possible via SOEC
- Co-electrolysis offers the opportunity to reduce methanol synthesis catalyst volumes by a factor around 5
- Pressurising the SOEC stacks can eliminate synthesis gas compressor and increase efficiency
- Coupling SOEC with biomass gasification can double the biomass potential by converting excess carbon.