

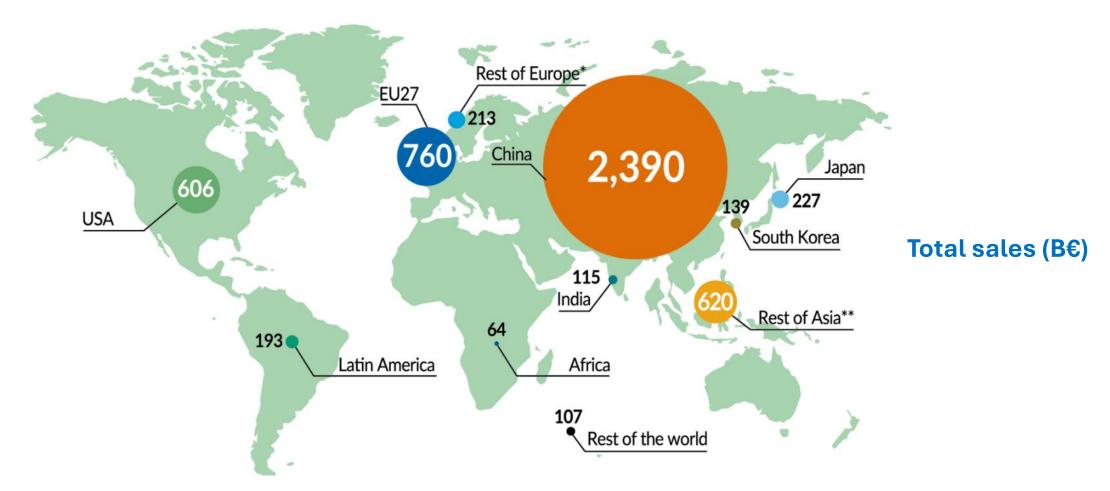


FlexIble, predictive and Renewable Electricity powered electrochemical toolbox For a sustainable transition of the catalyst-based European chemicaL industrY

Savitha Thayumanasundaram Coordinator



### **Motivation**



■WORLD MARKET SHARE OF EU27 DROPPED 13% IN 20 YEARS.





### **Motivation**

## Catalysts in the chemical industry









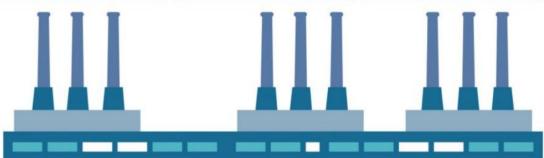












Recognized Trading & Shipping (<u>URL</u>)



- EU catalyst market share (~25%), expected to reach ~10 B€ by 2030 (CAGR 4.4%).
- Used in ~90% of chemical processes.
- Industrial products (~60%) made using catalysts.
- Market growth hindered by sociopolitical issues: Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) & strategic foreign dependencies (SFDs).

#### Platinum Group Metals (PGMs)

























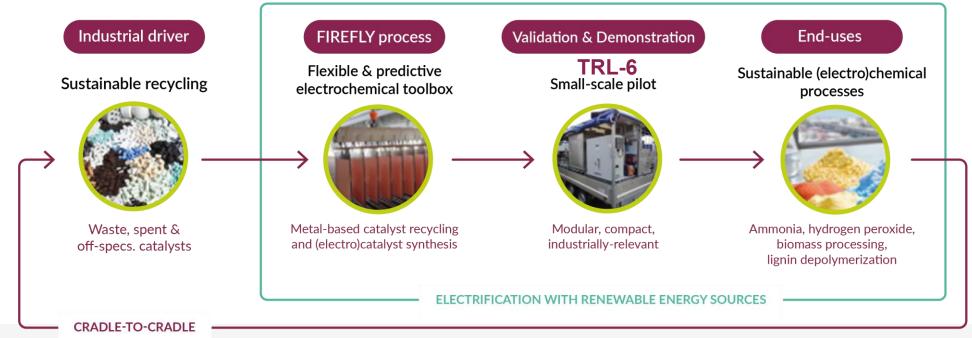


# Vision

The FIREFLY project aims to electrify a large part of the chemicals value chain (environmental, economic, social)

January 2023

- Power-to-catalysts and chemicals
- (Electro)catalyst recycling routes (spotlight: metal recovery)
- Electrification and decarbonization of selected chemical processes
- More sustainable and circular chemical industry (cradle-tocradle)







# 16 partnersfrom 7 countries

- 8 research centres
- 6 SMEs
- 2 large enterprises



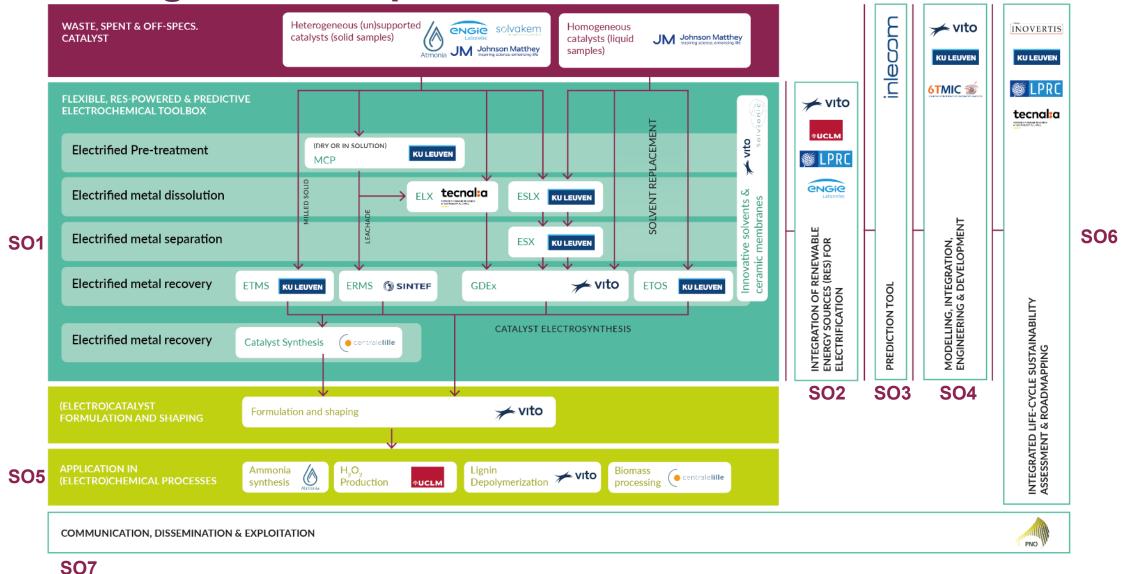
# Consortium







# **Technological developments**

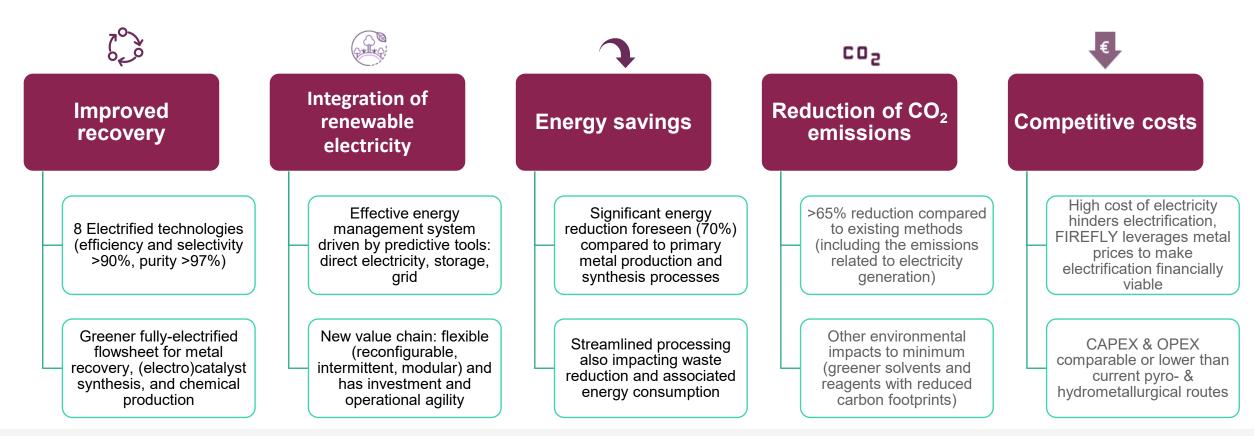






# **Expected impacts**

The main expected result of the FIREFLY project is a sustainable TRL-6 process for the flexible, predictive and RES-powered electro-driven recycling of metals, with the concurrent downstream synthesis of strategic metal-based (electro)catalysts, able to perform and unlock more-sustainable (electro)chemical processes.





January 2023



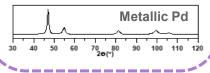
# **Process flow**

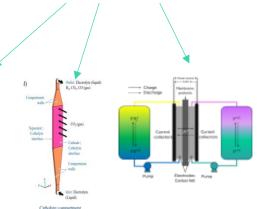
Industrial waste streams containing spent catalysts



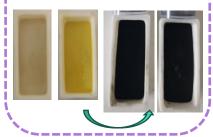
Individual electrified technologies MCP, GDEx, ESLX, ETMS, ERMS

- recovery of metals from waste streams





(electro)catalyst synthesis using recovered metals

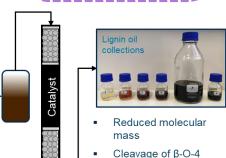


Synthesized Catalysts

Electrochemical toolbox to upscale the recovery of metals and production of (electro)catalyst (TRL 6)

Al predictive tool **RES** integration

Demonstration of the catalysts in specific demo cases



- linkages
- Monomer formation

AI/ML tool to predict individual technologies, flowsheet optimziation

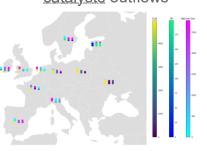
Modelling of individual technologies including energy consumption, RES compatibility





# Results highlights (until M30)

DeNOx spent catalysts outflows



### Mapping of resources

- Supply of industrial waste streams
- Mapping of available sources
  MFA and GIS inventory
- Characterization of waste streams

### **Testing in demo cases**

- Lignin depolymerization better results with recycled catalyst (Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)
- Recycled catalysts Pd/TiO<sub>2</sub> tested for biomass conversion.

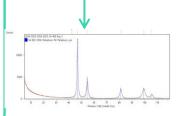
January 2023



### **Electrified technologies**

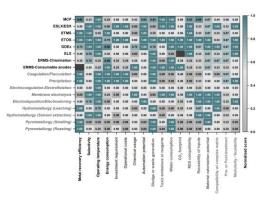
- 100% Pd and 99% V & W extraction using MCP
- >80% Pd extraction by ESLX
- 80% V and 77% Mo, 22% W from spent DeNOx by ELX
- 99% Pd removal from leachates and liquid waste streams by GDEx
- 60% W and 40% V extraction from spent DeNOx by ERMS
- 99.7% Pd recovery from waste stream by ETOS



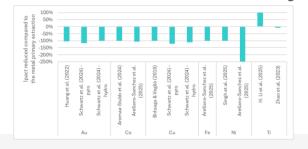


#### Benchmarking vs. SoA

- High recovery yield, selectivity
- Electrification leads to sustainable power-tochemicals



### **Sustainability assessment**



#### Environmental impact

- Tertiary extraction leads to lower environmental impact
- Neutralizing chemicals results in lower impact





# Results highlights (until M30)

Vanadium redox flow battery

### **Energy requirements**

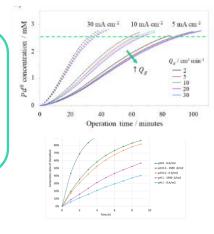
Powering by RES

January 2023

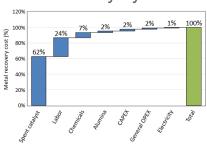
- Energy consumption, scalability process integration potential of individual technologies
- VRFB integrated RES system
- Lab-scale stacks 2-6 VRFB cells

### Modelling

- GDEx aligns with experimental results – extraction from trimetallic mixture – 2600 simulations
- ETMs reduction of TiO2 735 simulations for Al/ML training.



#### Pd recovery by ESLX



### **Economic analysis**

- Techno-economic analysis for individual technologies
- Feedstock pricing critical factor
- 1.1 tonnes of CO2-equivalent per kilogram of recovered Pd



#### Al Predictive tool

- Prediction of individual technologies
- Flowsheet optimization
- Interactive map

#### Interactive map



### **Exploitation**



217 DISTINCTIVE FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES

- · Stakeholder analysis completed
- Internal exploitation workshop 17 KERs
- Clustering events to steer the project towards industrial demonstration and exploitation





# **Scalability**

• Not yet there, but vast experience by project partners. Example: PEACOC project.

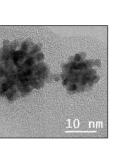


100 L h<sup>-1</sup>, 2 kg PGMs per week – from automotive catalytic converters















# **Barriers to implementation**

- EU framework and political secenario very favorable to bring FIREFLY technologies to market, yet new environmental regulations and pressure towards electrification are essential
- FIREFLY technologies must compete with established routes
- Actions required
  - Engagement of stakeholders high industrial involvement
  - Integration of FIREFLY individual technologies in current flowsheets where industry has difficulties
  - Testing of the small-scale pilot plant with several industrial waste streams to explore its flexibility
  - Scale-up beond TRL-6 and commercial deployment
  - Industry-supporting infrastructure (eg., test benches with additional and optimized technologies)







