



SunCO₂Chem

PhotoElectroCatalytic Device
for Sun-Driven CO₂ conversion
into Green Chemicals

Miriam Diaz de los Bernardos, Eurecat

4th June 2021

#EUGreenWeek
2021 PARTNER EVENT



SunCO₂Chem Consortium

14 partners from 8 European countries

6

Research institutions

3

R&D SMEs

1

Standardisation body

3

Chemical industries

1

EU International Cooperation partner

eurecat



POLITECNICO DI TORINO



This project has received funding from the EU's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 862192.



SunCO₂Chem The European Chemical Industry

Transition towards low-emission energy technologies

30

gigatons of CO₂ emitted yearly

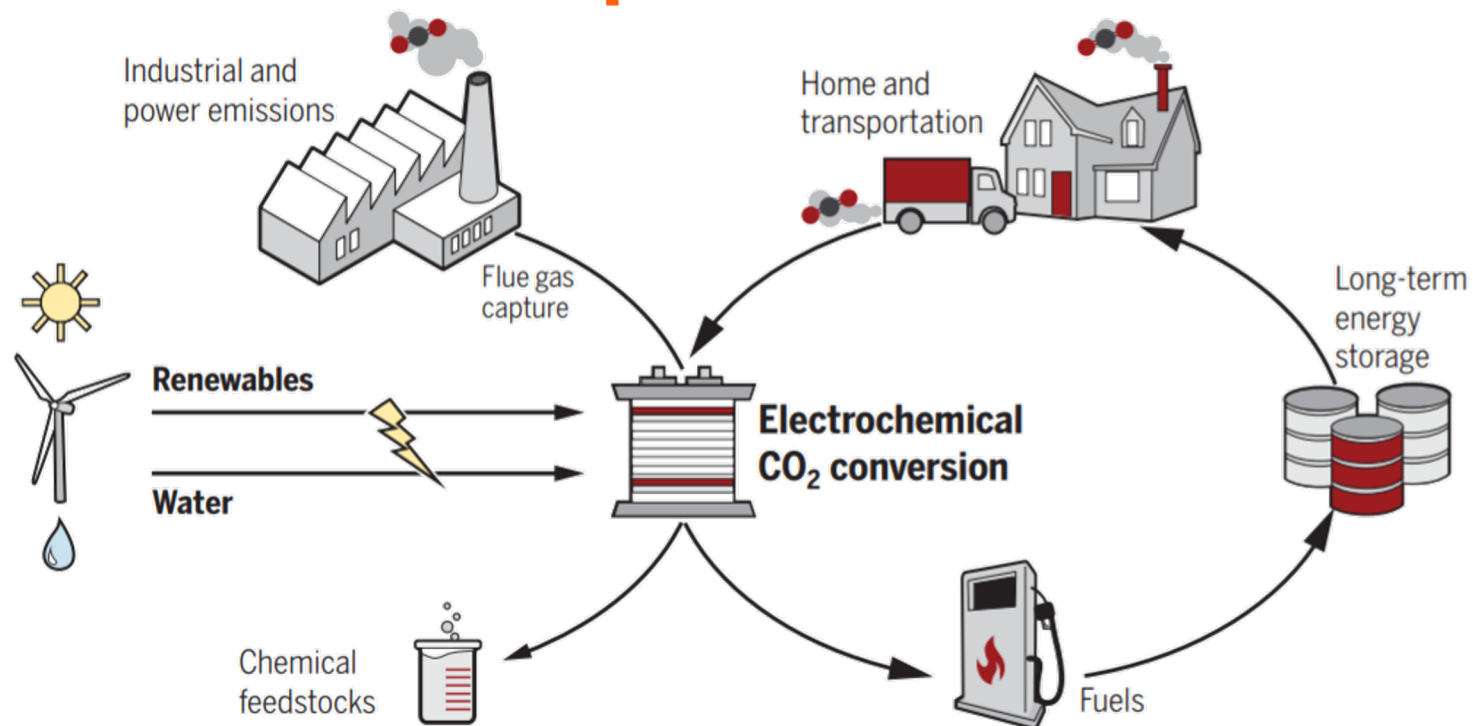
95%

Chemicals based on fossil fuels

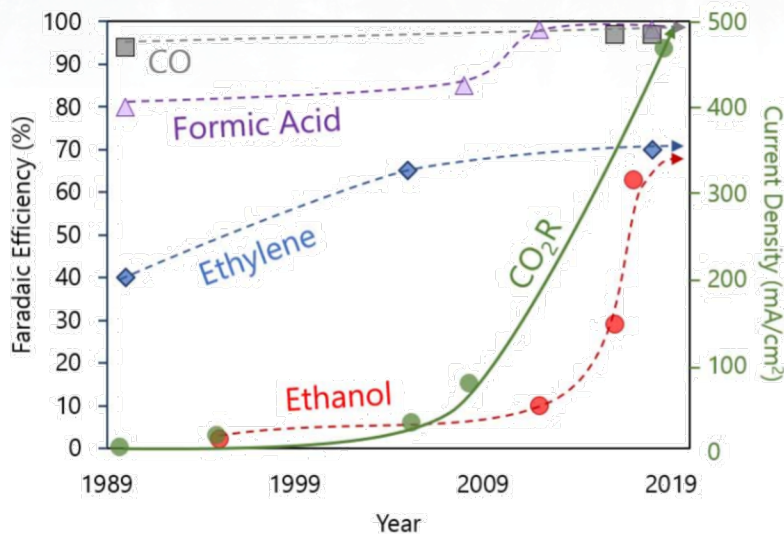
The Chemical Industry is the third largest greenhouse gas emitter in Europe, with over 30 GtCO₂ yearly.

Images from: De Luna et al., *Science*, 2019, 364, eaav3506

Renewable electrochemical conversion of CO₂



Sequential pathways to higher chemicals via CO electrosynthesis

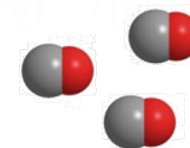


Higher CO selectivity and conversion efficiencies in comparison with other products



CO as C1-building block for introducing carbonyl functionalities

electrochemical reduction



Carbon monoxide

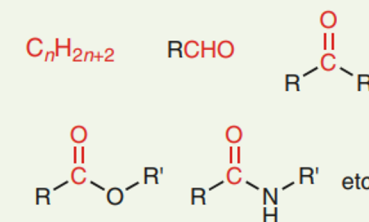
Fischer-Tropsch process
Hydroformylation
Carbonylation
etcetera.

Synthesis



Carbon dioxide waste

Challenging



Value-added chemicals

Troels Skrydstrup, *Nature Catalysis*, 2018, 1, 244-254

SunCO₂Chem Concept

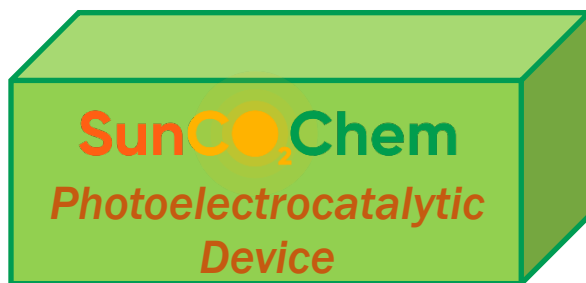
SUN-driven production of energy and high-value chemicals

- The project develops a photoelectrocatalytic tandem reactor (TPER) to manufacture valuable chemical oxo-products from renewable energies based on CO₂, H₂O and solar energy.



H₂O

CO₂

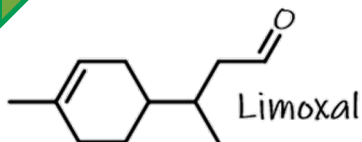


Compact PEC design with easier scalability to be used as artificial leaf

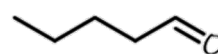
O₂

OXO-products

[CO]

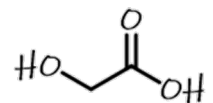


iff



Valeraldehyde

Dow



Glycolic Acid

avantium

TPER COMPONENTS

- Hybrid photocathode for CO₂ conversion to oxo-products
- Photoanode for water oxidation
- Transparent bipolar membrane (TBM)
- CO₂ capture and concentration stage



Dow

SunCO₂Chem

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SunCO₂Chem Objective

Three sustainable oxo-products produced from CO₂

- Oxo-products produced from the use of CO₂ as a renewable carbon source, in comparison to actual routes based on fossil fuels.

GLYCOLIC ACID

Hydroformylation of formaldehyde

Building block applied in dyeing and tanning, flavoring preservative and emulsion additive.



avantium

SunCO₂Chem

VALERALDHEYDE

Hydroformylation of Butene
(DOW waste by-product)

Building block applied as food flavouring, in resin and rubber products



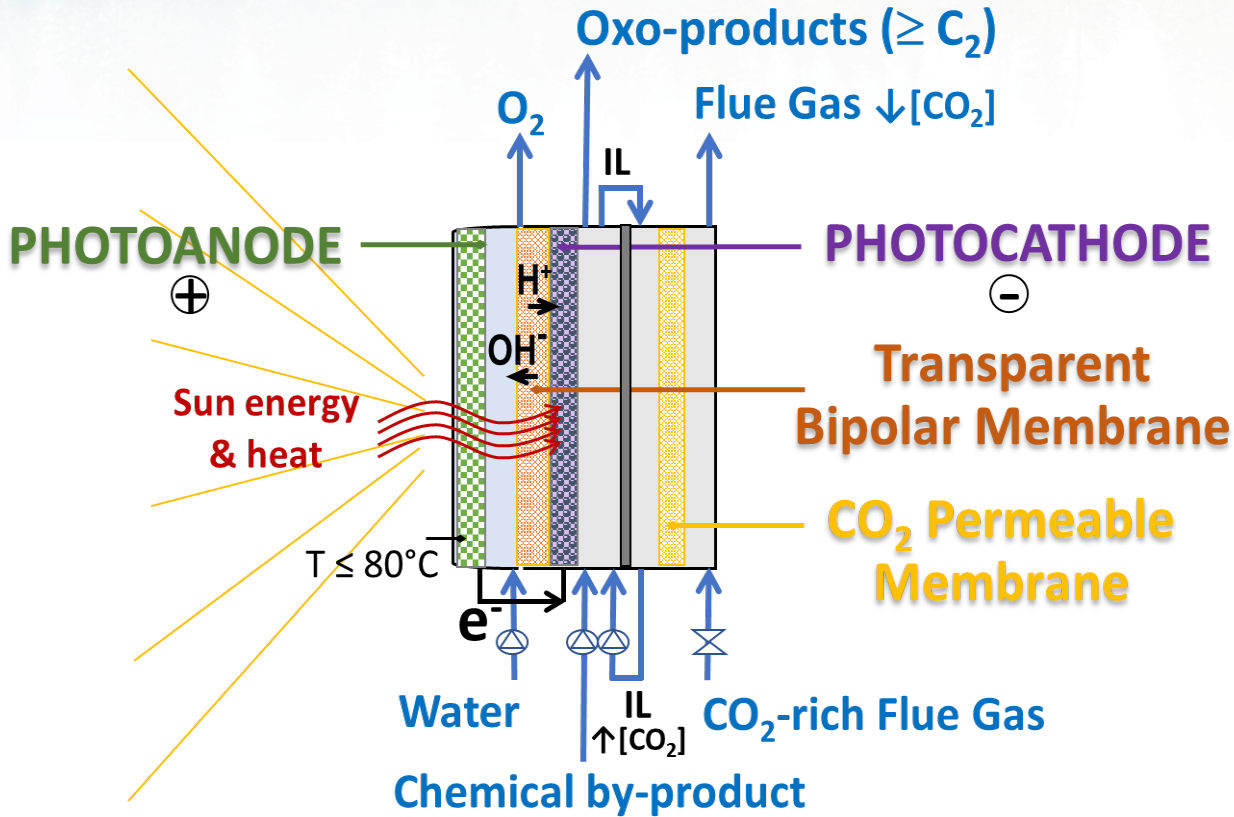
LIMOXAL™

Hydroformylation of limonene

Building block applied as a perfuming agent, in personal care and house cleaning products



SunCO₂Chem TPEC Device



Three-chamber configuration:

ANODIC CHAMBER

- Water oxidation to O₂

CATHODIC CHAMBER

Photo- and *non*-photoassisted coupled reactions

- Selective PEC CO₂ reduction to CO
- CO-hydroformylation of OXO-products

Ionic Liquids electrolytes

MEA via a **transparent bipolar membrane**

Low-cost **PV solar cells** to boost internal photo-voltage

FLUE GAS & CO₂ CAPTURE CHAMBER

- CO₂ capture from flue gas stream with an asymmetric polysulfone membrane
- CO₂ concentration in **Ionic Liquids**

SunCO₂Chem Project Phases

TRL 3

Development of materials and components of the TPER cell

WP1

PEC Cell Materials Development

WP2

CO₂ Capture and Concentration Materials Development

Upscaling, testing and validation of the TPER device

WP3

TPER Components Integration

Integration and optimisation of materials and components

WP4

Design, assembling and testing of final TPER prototype

Socio-economic and environmental impact assessment

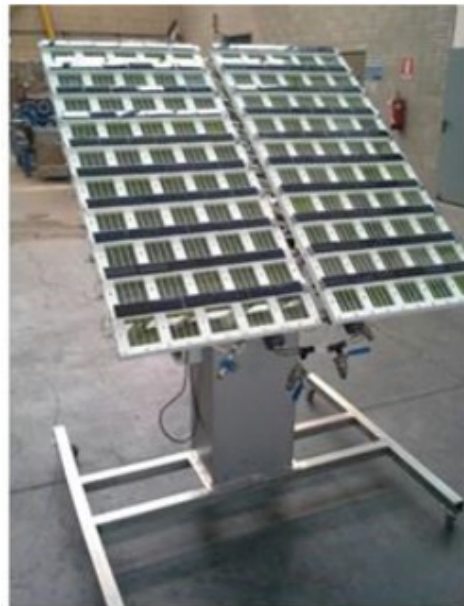
WP5

Impact Assessment

WP6

Exploitation and Dissemination

TRL 5



iff

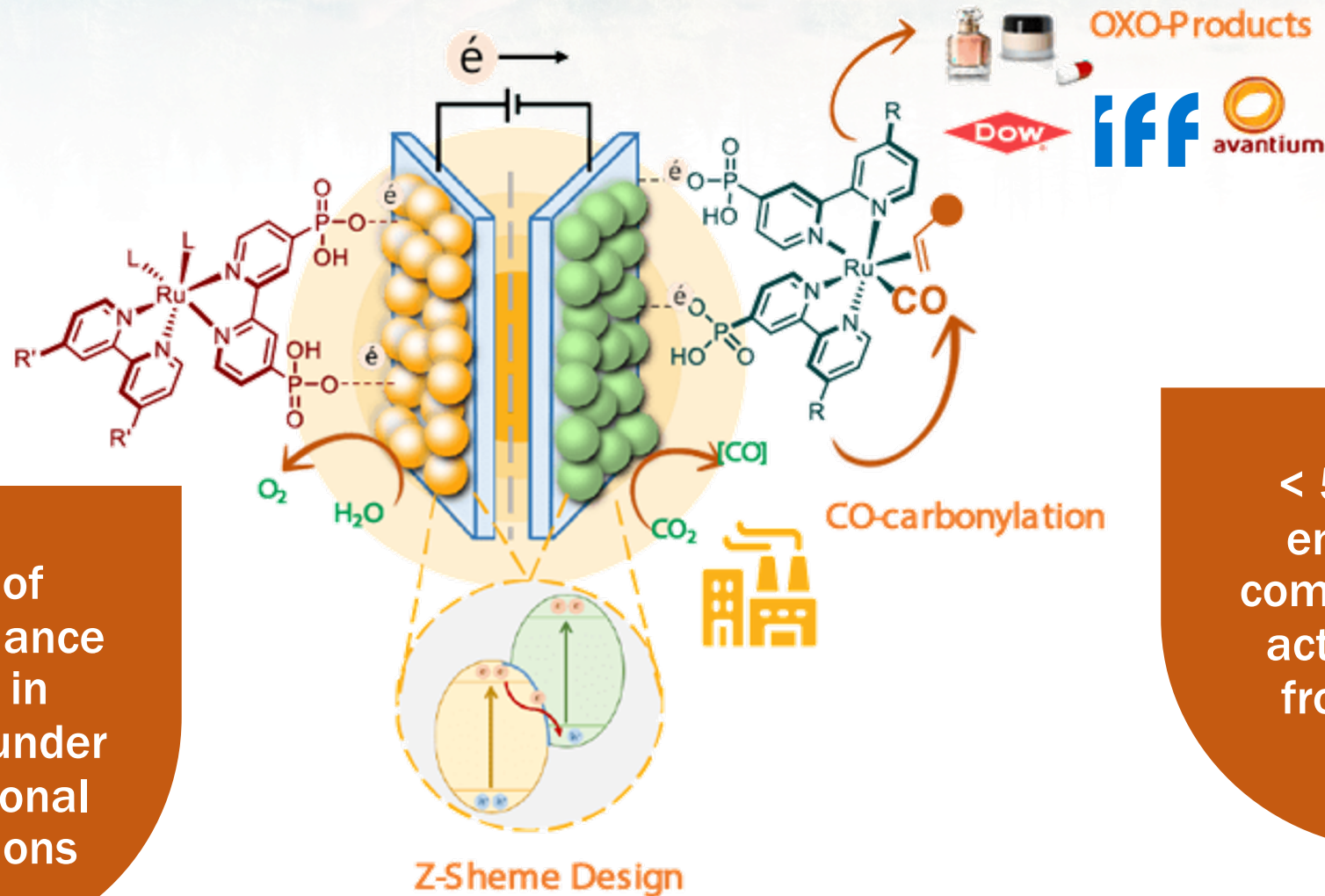
TPER (1m²) will be validated at the production facility of IFF

SunCO₂Chem Technical Requirements

Overall sunlight to chemical conversion CO efficiency > 10%

Loss of performance < 5% in 1000h under operational conditions

< 50% CO₂ emissions comparable to actual route from fossil fuels

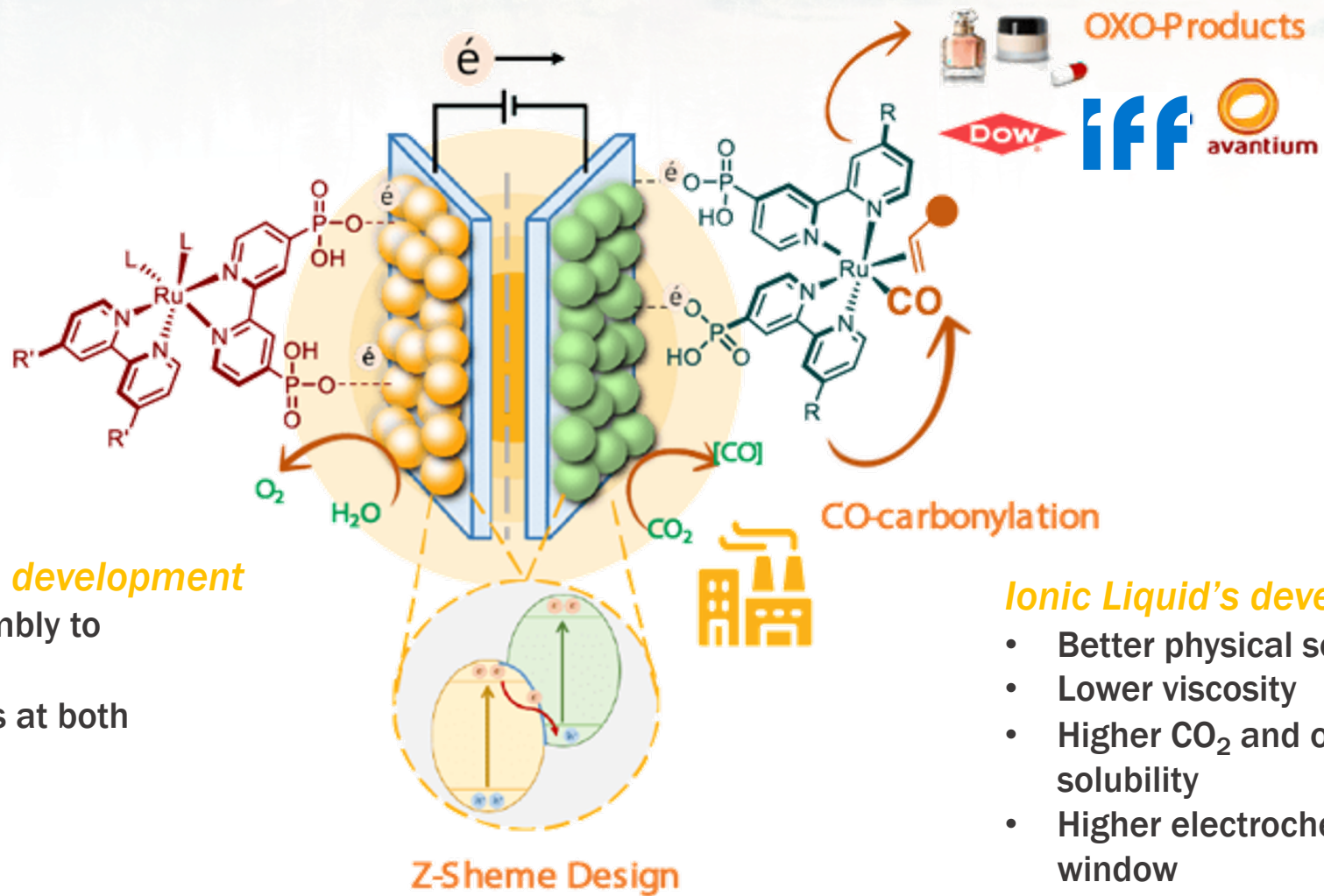


SunCO₂Chem Technical Challenges

Photo-electrodes development

Multi-heterojunction photoelectrodes for Z-scheme mimicking:

- Metal oxide nanoparticles
- Molecular organometallic chromophores
- Molecular catalysts for water oxidation, CO₂ reduction and hydroformylation



Transparent bipolar membrane development

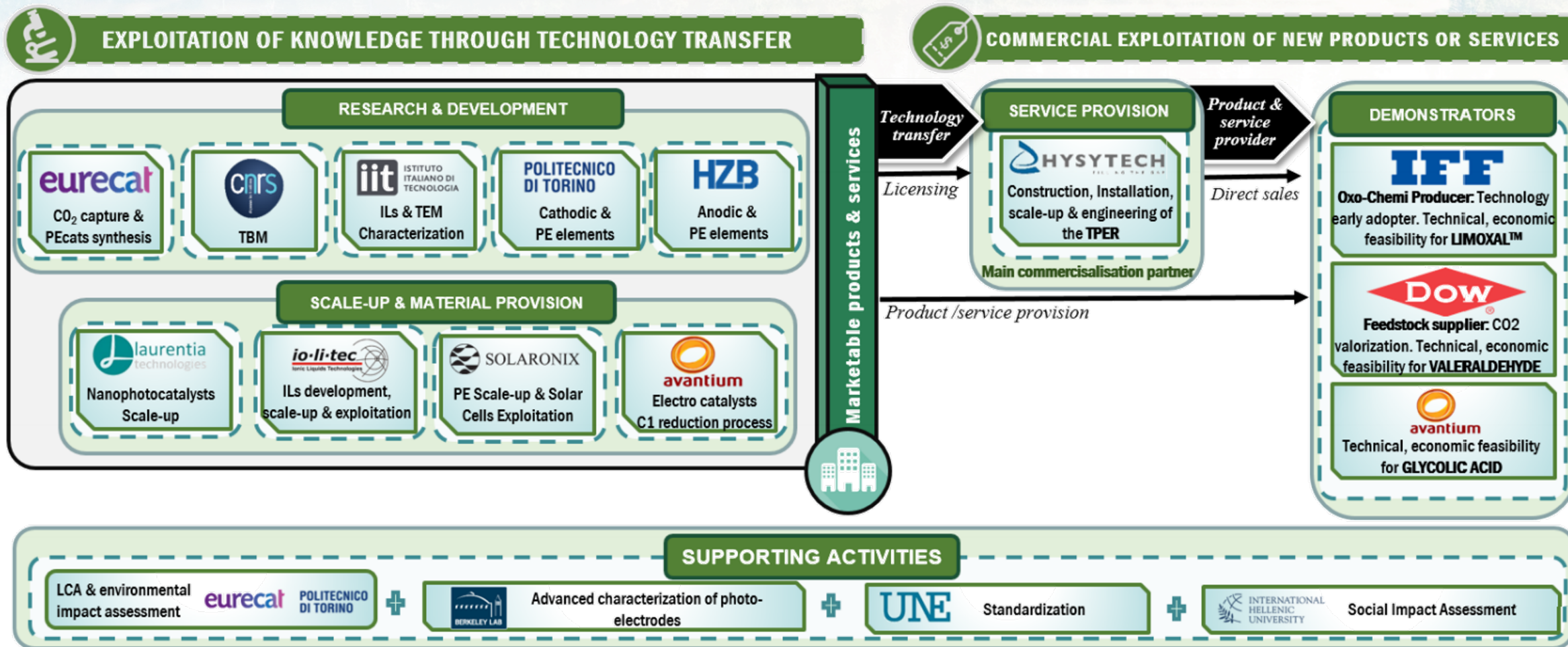
Bipolar Membrane-electrode assembly to maximize catalyst performance:

- Constant pH and ionic gradients at both compartments
- Use of different electrolytes


Ionic Liquid's development


- Better physical sorption
- Lower viscosity
- Higher CO₂ and organic reagent solubility
- Higher electrochemical stability window


SunCO₂Chem Route to Market



Thank you!

 www.suncochem.eu

 [@SunCoChem_EU](https://twitter.com/SunCoChem_EU)

 info@suncochem.eu





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