

Photonics21 Press Release

New technique to convert greenhouse gasses into clean energy using photonics

A European consortium is developing a new process that uses sunlight and LEDs to turn carbon dioxide and green hydrogen into clean energy products like methane gas and methanol liquid fuel.

Called 'SPOTLIGHT', the consortium is creating a chemical process as well as a photonics device to convert carbon dioxide and green hydrogen into the chemical fuel methane and carbon monoxide as a starting material for creating methanol liquid fuel.

With their new device, the SPOTLIGHT consortium is looking to process up to one megaton of carbon dioxide per year, making them complementary to existing large-scale carbon capture and utilization processes.

While liquid methanol is used to make safe, clean energy for cars, wind turbines and energy storage applications, it is usually created by reforming natural gas with steam and then converting and distilling the resulting gas mixture into pure methanol. Changing carbon dioxide into a useful product like methanol is typically done with many chemicals in an 'alkali hydroxide–based system'. Nicole Meulendijks, the project coordinator at SPOTLIGHT, said: "Climate change, one of the biggest societal challenges of our day, can be tackled with light technologies by taking greenhouse gases that trap heat close to the Earth and turning them into something useful.

"Our goal is to develop and validate a photonic device and chemical process concept for the sunlight-powered conversion of CO_2 and green H_2 to the chemical fuel methane (CH₄, Sabatier process), and to carbon monoxide (CO, reverse water gas shift (rWGS) process) as starting material for the production of the chemical fuel methanol (CH₃OH). Both CH₄ and CH₃OH are compatible with our current infrastructure and suited for multiple applications such as car fuel, energy storage, and starting material to produce valuable chemicals.

"SPOTLIGHT's photonic device will comprise a transparent flow reactor, optimized for light incoupling in the catalyst bed. Furthermore, it will comprise secondary solar optics to concentrate natural sunlight and project it onto the reactor, and an energy-efficient LED light source to ensure continuous 24/7 operation. SPOTLIGHT's catalysts will be plasmonic catalysts, capable of absorbing the entire solar spectrum."

Offsetting 16% of global CO₂

The chemical processes proposed by SPOTLIGHT can be scaled up to offset the CO₂ emitted by small to medium 'point sources' or places that emit carbon dioxide with emissions lower than one megaton per year.



Meulendijks said: "Worldwide, there are approximately 11,000 carbon dioxide 'point sources' with emissions lower than 1 Mt/year. When combined, all these point sources emit a cumulative annual total of around 2.7 billion tonnes of CO_2 – approximately 16% of all CO_2 from point sources globally every year. So, potentially, the process we envision at SPOTLIGHT could convert 2.7 Billion tonnes of CO_2 per year into useful chemical fuels.

"The photonic device and sunlight-powered process that SPOTLIGHT will develop are modular and can be tailored to the size of CO₂ sources up to 1 Mt *p.a.* with sufficient land coverage of approximately five football fields. Addressing all current carbon dioxide point sources up to that size with SPOTLIGHT's Sabatier process, a total of 2,700 Mt of CO₂ per annum (16% of all CO₂ from point sources) could be converted to 982 megatonnes of chemical fuel methane, or 982·10⁹ kg x 50 MJ·kg⁻¹ = 49.1 EJ *p.a.*

The consortium is coordinated in Netherlands by Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek TNO, and is made up of partners from: Netherlands – Chemtrix Bv, Signify Bv; Belgium - Universiteit Hasselt, Interuniversitair Micro-Electronica Centrum; Switzerland – Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zuerich, Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne; Germany – Fraunhofer Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung Der Angewandten Forschung E.V., Deutsches Zentrum Fur Luft - Und Raumfahrt Ev; Italy – Rina Consulting Spa, Acea Pinerolese Industriale Spa; Spain – Fundacion Para El Desarrollo De Las Nuevas Tecnologias Del Hidrogeno En Aragon.

=== ENDS ===

About Photonics21

Photonics21 is the European Technology Platform (ETP) for photonics, a technology encompassing all products and processes around the emission, manipulation and detection of light. Photonics is integral to many industries, including the medical, healthcare, transport, manufacturing, and telecommunications sectors.

"Photonics21" was set up in December 2005 to bring the community of photonics researchers and industries together. The European Commission defined photonics as one of five European Key Enabling Technologies (KET's) in September 2009. Shortly after, the European Research & Innovation Program "Horizon 2020" invited Photonics21 to become a "Public-Private Partnership" (PPP). The "Photonics 21 Association", a legal entity under Belgium law, became the private contract partner in November 2013 in a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in conjunction with the EU Commission.

Today Photonics21 represents more than 3000 personal members from across Europe and abroad. Our members are experts in the photonics industry, research organizations and universities who actively develop a joint photonics strategy for future research and innovation in Europe.





With the global photonics market growing from €350 Billion in 2011 to €447 Billion in 2015, Photonics remains a strong industry. The European photonics industry, estimated to be worth €70 billion, has numerous global leadership positions and employs over 300,000 people directly.

With positive growth forecasts, current industry trends like digitalization, resource efficiency, individual and zero failure production will further drive the photonics industry.

Contact

- W: http://www.photonics21.org
- E: secretariat@photonics21.org
- T: <u>https://twitter.com/Photonics21</u>
- L: <u>www.linkedin.com/company/photonics21</u>