École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) Valais/Wallis

Institute of Chemical Sciences and Engineering (ISIC) Basic Science Faculty (SB) Energypolis, Rue de l'Industrie 17, CH-1950 Sion, Switzerland



# **ENERGYPOLIS SEMINAR**

# 6. 7. 2018, 11:30 - 12:30, ENERGYPOLIS Sion, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Seminar room

# Utilization of CO<sub>2</sub> in the production of synthetic fuels and chemicals

## Carlo Giorgio Visconti, Luca Lietti

Politecnico di Milano, Deparment of Energy - Via La Masa 34, 20156 Milano (Italy)

The availability of excess renewable power and the need of reducing the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of energy and chemical processes brought about new opportunities for the production of Cneutral fuels and chemicals. This work presents three alternative catalytic processes studied in the last few years at Politecnico di Milano that can potentially use recovered CO<sub>2</sub> and renewable  $H_2$  to synthetize gaseous or liquid fuels with a wide marked and/or added-value chemicals. The first technology considered exploits a Ru-based catalyst to make synthetic natural gas out  $CO_2/H_2$  mixtures [1]. Our main contributions to the field has been the description of the process kinetics in a wide range of process condition relevant to industrial operations and the analysis of mass transport limitations for catalyst pellets suitable to be used in technical fixed bed reactors. The second process considered aims at converting  $CO_2/H_2$ mixtures in liquefiable (LPG) or liquid (diesel and gasoline) fuels. To this aim, Fe- and Co-based catalysts are used and operations under pressure are carried out [2]. Our attention has been focused in this case on the catalytic aspects driving the process selectivity and the possibility to modify the catalyst properties so to tailor the obtained products. The third process considered is again based on Fe-based catalysts, which have been modified in this case to maximize the yield to  $C_2$ - $C_4$  olefins, the well-know building-blocks of the petrochemistry sector [3]. Our interests were concentrated in the catalysts design, which has to be optimized so to limit the formation of either methane and C5+ species, while boosting the synthesis of unsaturated hydrocarbons at the same time.

## **References:**

L. Falbo, M. Martinelli, C.G. Visconti, L. Lietti, C. Bassano, P. Deiana, *Appl. Catal. B: Env. 225 (2018) 354.* C.G. Visconti, M. Martinelli, L. Falbo, L. Fratalocchi, L. Lietti, *Catal. Today 277 (2016) 161* C.G. Visconti, M. Martinelli, L. Falbo, A. Infantes-Molina, L. Lietti, P. Forzatti, G. Iaquaniello, E. Palo, B. Picutti, F. Brignoli, *Appl. Catal. B: Env. 200 (2017) 530.*



#### CV: Prof. Luca Lietti, Ph.D.

Born in 1960 in Como, Italy, Luca Lietti is full professor at Politecnico di Milano since 2001. His major interests are in the field of heterogeneous catalytic processes, especially for energy and the environment. He is author of more than 180 papers published on international journals and 3 patent applications. His h-index is 50.



## CV: Prof. Carlo Giorgio Visconti, Ph.D.

Born in 1981 in Milano, Italy, Carlo Giorgio Visconti is associate professor at Politecnico di Milano since 2017. His research interests are mainly focused on catalytic processes for energy conversion and environmental applications. He is author of more than 50 papers published on international journals and books and 5 patent applications. His h-index is 18.