

# Membranes for Sustainable Energy and Chemical Manufacturing

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Biobased Chemistry and Technology



# Biobased Chemistry and Technology

- Catalysis and Separation
- Multiscale Modelling
- Physical chemistry



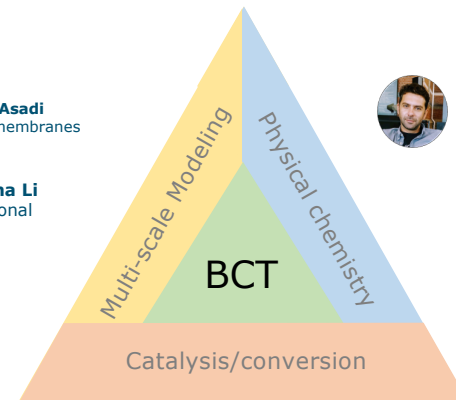
**Dr. Akbar Asadi**  
Modeling, membranes



**Dr. Guanna Li**  
Computational  
Catalysis



**Dr. Costas Nikiforidis**  
Biobased Functional  
Materials



**Dr. Elinor Scott**  
Homogeneous catalysis

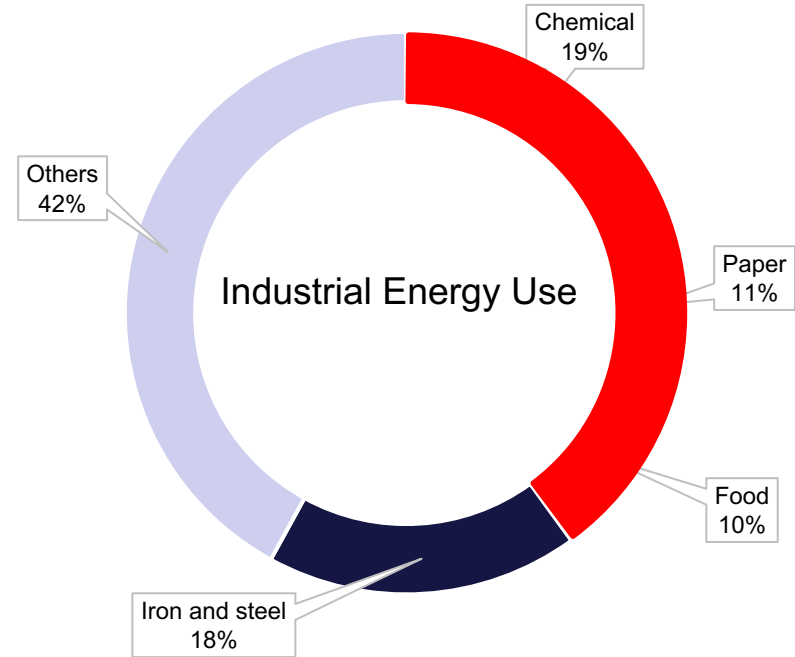
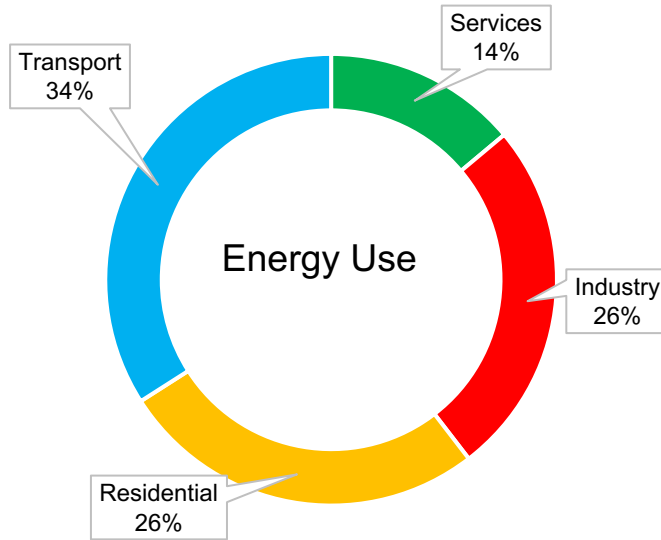


**Prof. dr. Harry Bitter**  
Heterogeneous catalysis



**Dr. Tomas van Haasterecht**  
Catalysis and process technology

# Energy Use in EU



# Current Status:

## Separation is Energy Intensive

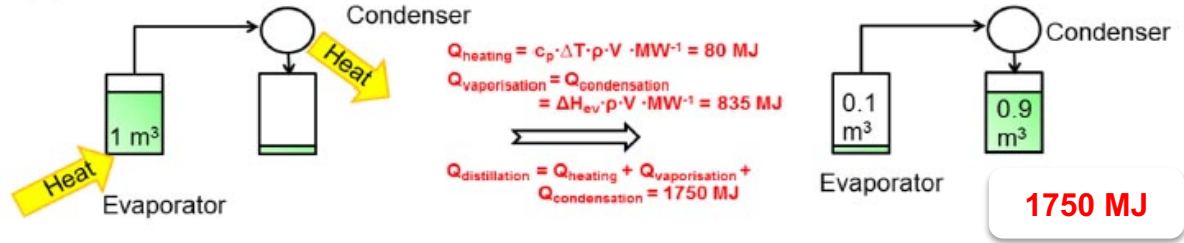
- Separation is vital in chemical industry
- Up to 70% of the cost
- 10 – 15% of the entire world energy use



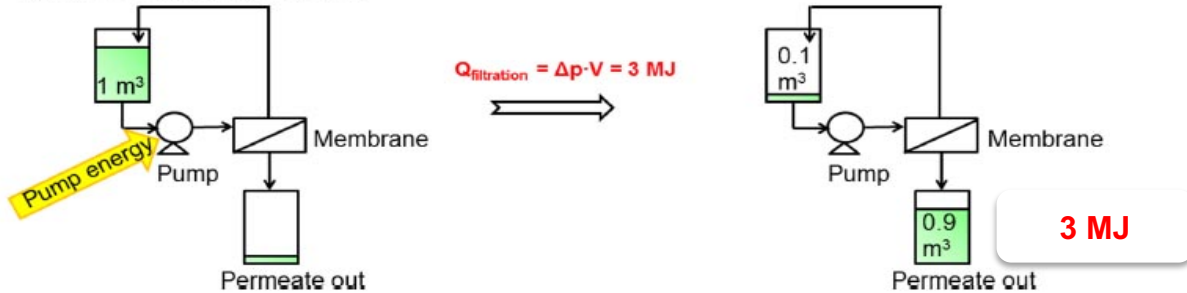


# Advantage of Membranes

(a) Concentration by distillation

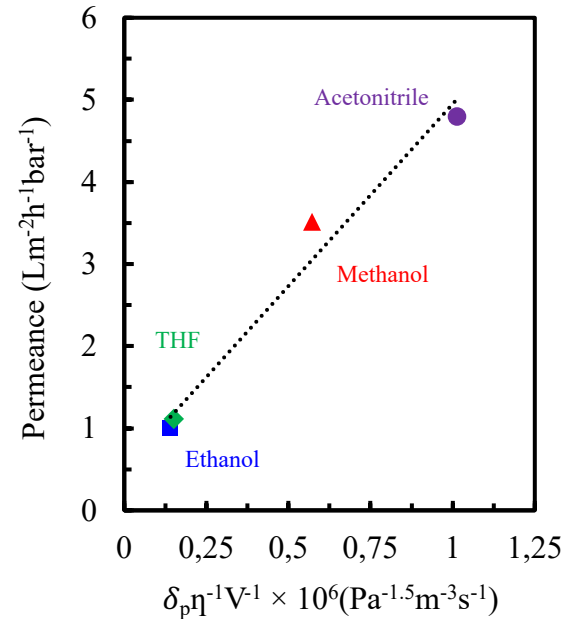
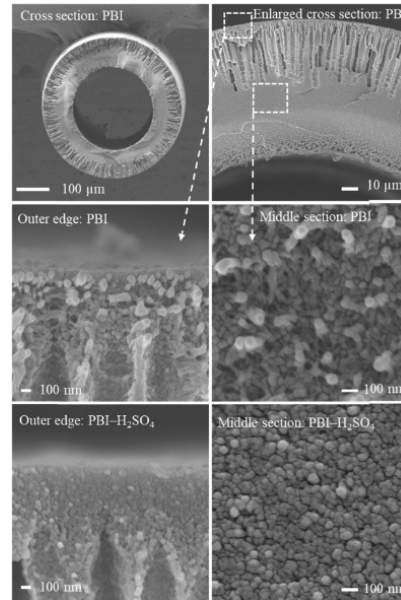
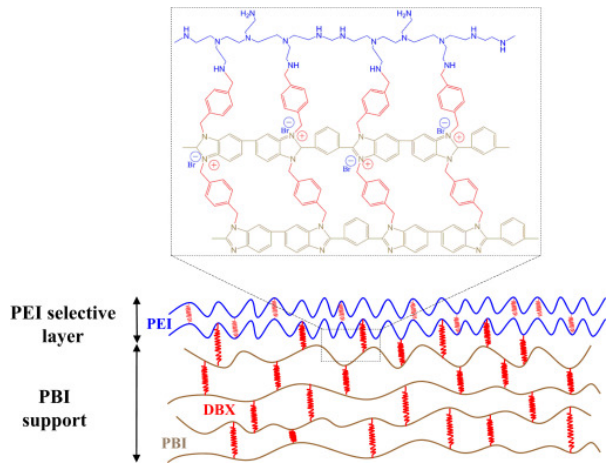


(b) Concentration by filtration



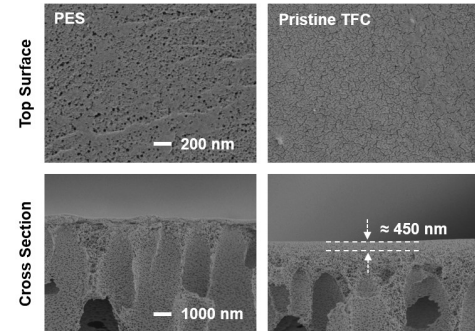
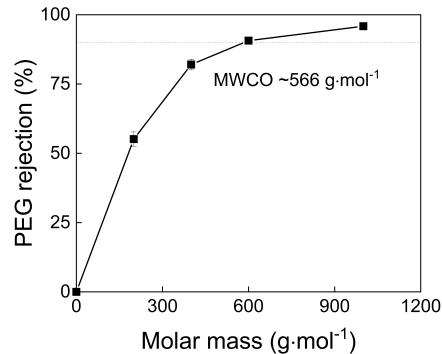
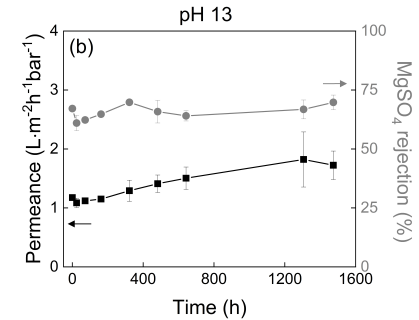
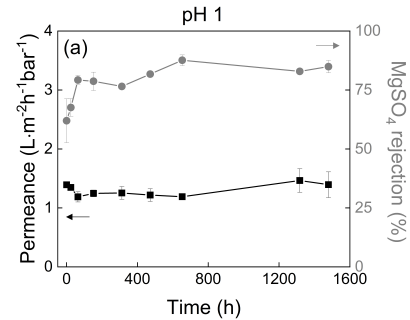
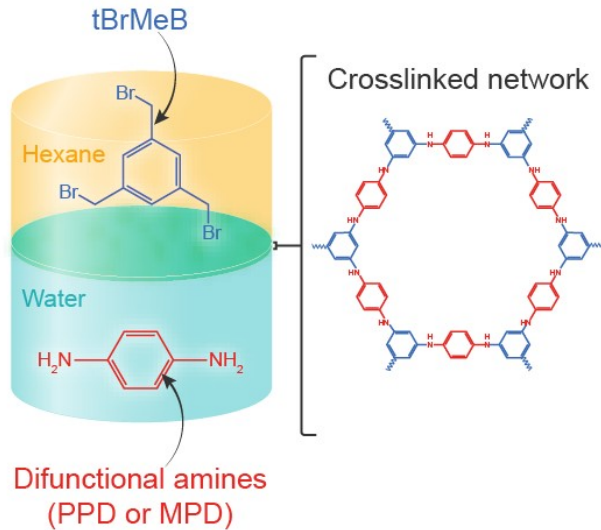
Chemical reviews 114.21 (2014): 10735-10806.

# Robust Membranes: Solvent Resistant

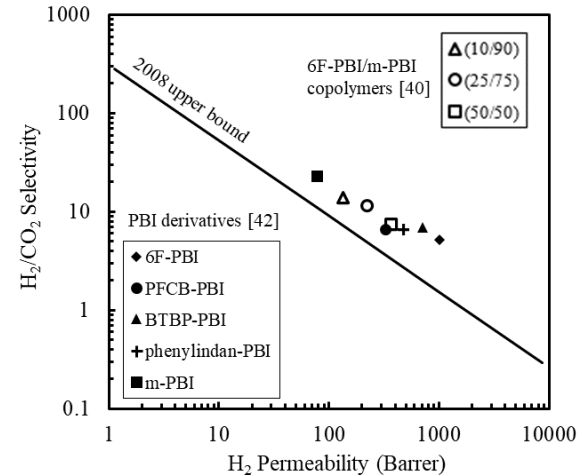
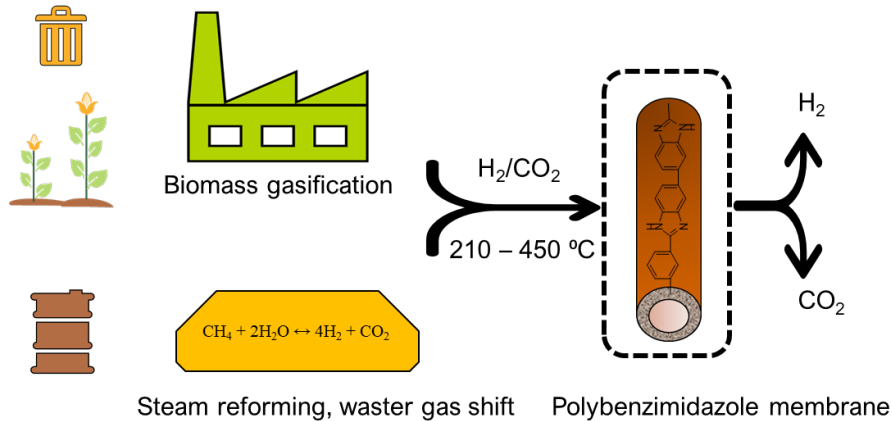


# Selective Membranes

Interfacial polymerization

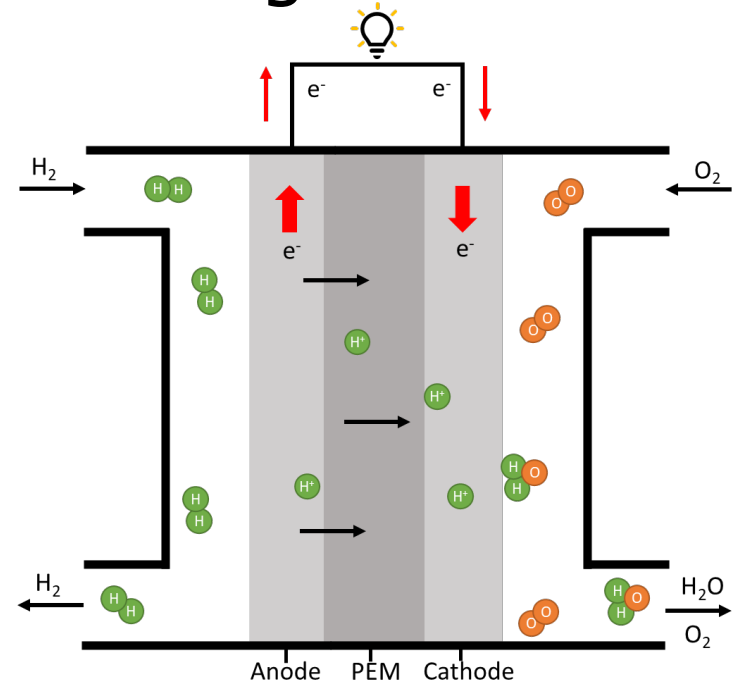


# Robust Membranes: Gas Separation



# Fuel Cell: Proton Exchange Membrane

- Nafion replacement
- High T
- Low  $H_2$  crossover
- Conductivity



# Conclusions

- Chemical industry is energy intensive and one of major GHG emitters
- Separation accounts for 70% of the costs
- Membranes offer green separation
- Membranes are essential for a hydrogen economy