Decarbonizing H₂ Production in the Green Transition

Introduction

Global hydrogen is produced mainly from natural gas without carbon capture, resulting substantial CO_2 emissions that contribute to global warming. Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) with water gas shift which is the main process of H₂ production from natural gas, yields a product composition of 76% H₂, 20% CO₂, and 4% CH₄ excluding the impurities [1]. It is essential to capture and store the produced CO₂ to produce blue hydrogen while delivering H₂ at the highest recovery and purity with minimal energy input as an interim solution until the green transition reaches a significant level [2]. Functionalized Metal-Organic Frameworks, which have demonstrated enhanced CO₂ separation performance for flue gas [3] can also be effectively utilized for H₂ purification.

The future perspectives include enhancing the affinity of adsorbent materials for CO₂ to improve selectivity with better adsorption capacity and improving the material stability towards water and impurities.

Investigating the potential of porous materials in gas

porous materials for carbon capture minimizing the

drawbacks in current technologies.

Developing PSA, TSA, and absorption-based systems using

Purification and separation of gases such as hydrogen using

HYDROGEN Process with Water (H₂O) Carbon Capture Methane or coal H2 CO CO2 CH4 H2O Water Gas Shift PSA H2 CO2 **Steam Methane** Reformina 1.0 0.20 ¥ 0.8 [∼] of H - CH 0.15 S - CO2 <u>6</u> 0.6 of 0.10 0.4 0.05 0.2 2 3 5 0

John Senith Ravishan Fernando¹

PhD Candidate, MSc. in Environmental Engineering -University of Stavanger, Norway, BSc. in Chemical & Process Engineering-University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Supervised by:

Dr. Sachin Maruti Chavan¹ Prof. Bishnupada Mandal²

Affiliations:

¹Functional materials and process chemistry (FUMAPRO) group Department of Chemistry, Bioscience and Environmental Engineering, University of Stavanger, 4036 Stavanger, Norway.

²Department of Chemical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, India

Project: New Porous Liquids for Gas Separation and Carbon Capture.

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Estimated progress of the PhD project:

Just started	< 50 %	> 50 %	Almost done 😇
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Reference

- 1. A. Streb, M. Mazzotti, Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research 2020, 59, 10093-10109.
- 2. Noussan, MNoussan, M., Raimondi, P. P., Scita, R., & Hafner, M. , Sustainability 2020, 13(1).
- 3. J. S. R. Fernando, S. S. Asaithambi, S. M. Chavan, Chempluschem 2024, 89, e202400107.



Primary objective

separation.

Secondary objectives

the developed method.

Norwegian Research School on Hydrogen and Hydrogen-Based Fuels





Time per unit mass of adsorbent (sec g⁻¹)



