

BEYOND CO₂ UPTAKE

Determining the Industrial Viability of MOFs for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

Scalable | Cost-effective | Energy-efficient

Microsoft Teams Webinar
3rd May 2023

Company Overview

- Founded 2007, spin-out from University of Nottingham
- Historically positioned as a broad-based nanomaterial technology platform
- Strategic pivot in 2021 towards metal-organic frameworks, focused on carbon capture applications
- World's largest continuous, metal-organic framework manufacturing plant
- Existing patent & know-how portfolio, patent pending applications
- Venture-capital backed with a mix of private and institutional investors



White Paper Release

- ◉ Webinar supports our white paper, published April 2023
- ◉ Aim to guide MOF developers and assist designers of MOF-based CCS systems
 - **Accelerate the development and commercial deployment of MOF-based carbon capture**
- ◉ [Click here](#) to download the white paper



Executive Summary



Even a MOF with a record-breaking CO_2 uptake value may not be industrially viable, if:

- It's not sufficiently *selective* for CO_2
- It's not stable and durable enough during use
- We can't source enough of the raw materials
- The raw materials are too expensive
- Complex manufacturing steps are required, reducing capacity and excessively increasing cost
- It presents manufacturing and/or EHS risks that can't be mitigated

Pioneering a Paradigm Shift



Carbon Capture is now deemed essential

A necessity to meet global decarbonisation targets



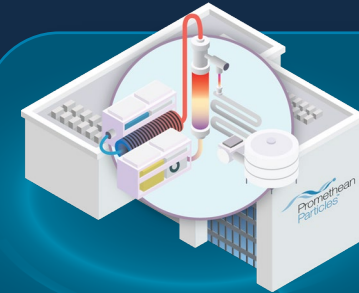
Incumbent technology has limitations

Amine-based systems burdened with energy penalties, footprint restrictions, EHS concerns



MOFs have shown a lot of promise

Exciting materials but have been constrained due to lack of scale, prohibitive costs



Promethean's Tech Unleashes MOFs' Potential

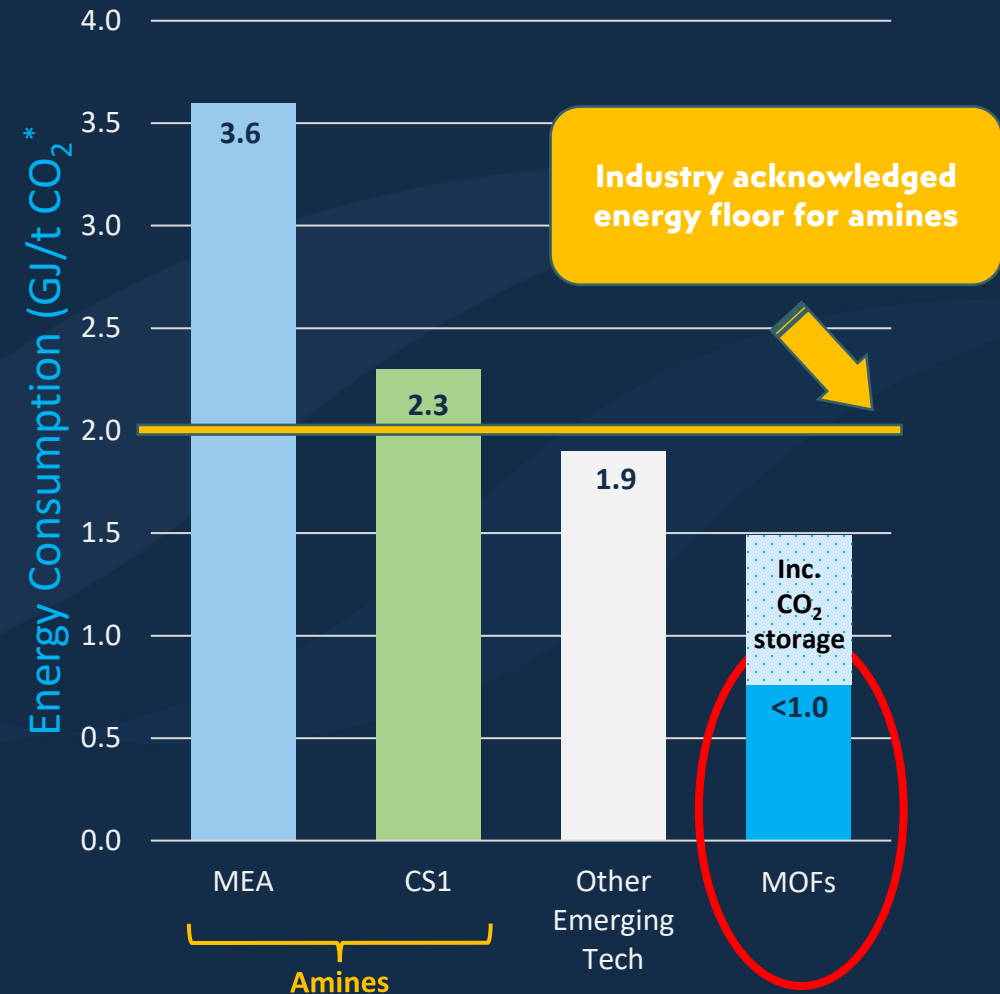
Overcomes historical barriers, uniquely enabling industrial scale, cost-effective MOFs

Amine CCS Limitations

- 30-40% energy penalty
- Generate waste aerosols (NOx)
- Oxidation products highly corrosive
- >5% operating losses/month
- Reboiler/liquid condensers require large footprint, high CAPEX

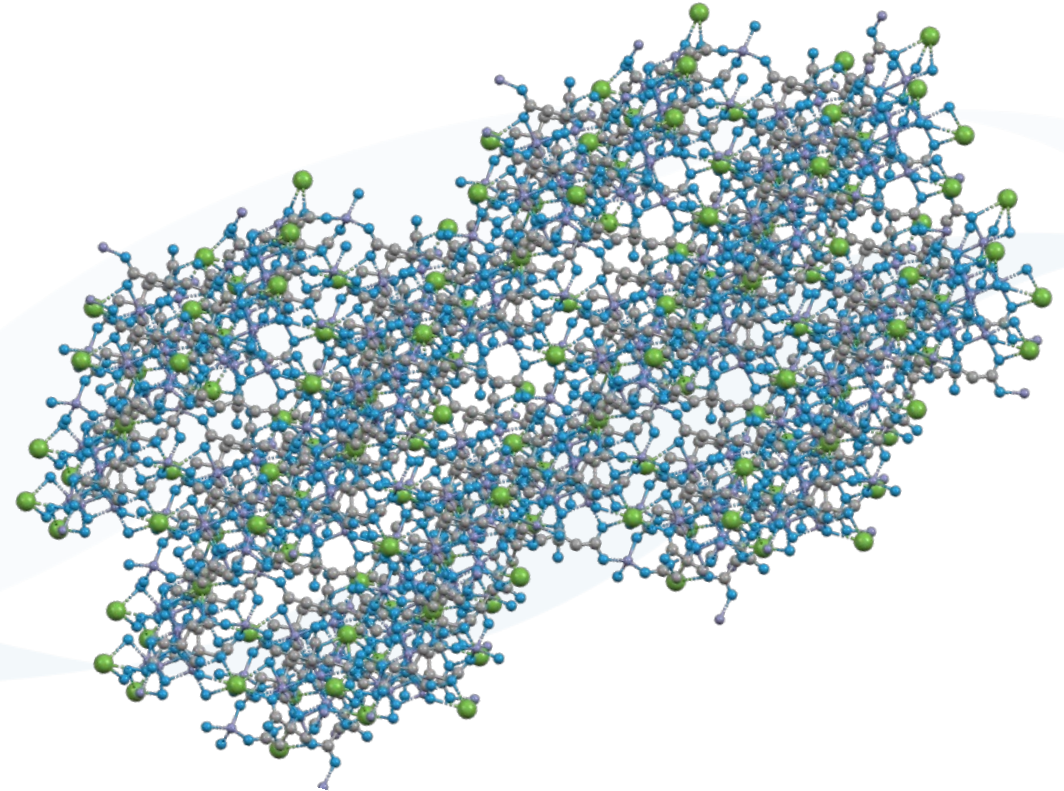
MOFs are starting-out with a huge energy-efficiency advantage over incumbent and emerging technologies

* Internal data + literature



Metal-organic Frameworks

- MOFs are highly porous, structured materials
- “Sieves” that selectively trap CO₂
- Highest known CO₂ uptake capacities
- Desorption energies a fraction of those of amine solvents
- High thermal and chemical stabilities, tuneable selectivity, and recyclable
- Industrial adoption constrained due to a perceived lack of scale and exorbitant costs and pricing



MOF-based CCS on the Rise

START-UPS

MOF Technologies raises £4.4m to help decarbonise industries

by Leigh Mc Gowran

12 OCT 2022 SAVE ARTICLE



GE and Svante to develop carbon capture tech for power generation

by Molly Burgess on Mar 23, 2023 | 0 | Translate

NEWS | CCS

GE Gas Power, part of GE Vernova, has teamed-up with Svante to develop and evaluate solid sorbent-based carbon capture technology for natural gas power generation.

Under terms of a joint development agreement, the duo hopes to decarbonise natural gas-fired turbines in a cost-effective, environmentally responsible manner.

Audrey Letourneau, President and CEO of Svante, said he hopes to open up an entirely new array of opportunities aiming to provide carbon-free electricity through the deployment of projects across gas-fired power generation facilities.

The news follows GE making an equity investment in Svante in December as part of its US \$318m Series E fundraising round.

Baker Hughes Acquires Mosaic Materials to Advance Next-Generation Dioxide Capture Technology

20, 2022

- Technology features metal-organic framework
- Particularly suited to air capture and capture
- Further development of carbon removal cost

HOUSTON and LONDON - Baker Hughes has acquired Mosaic Materials technology for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) from the atmosphere.

drax

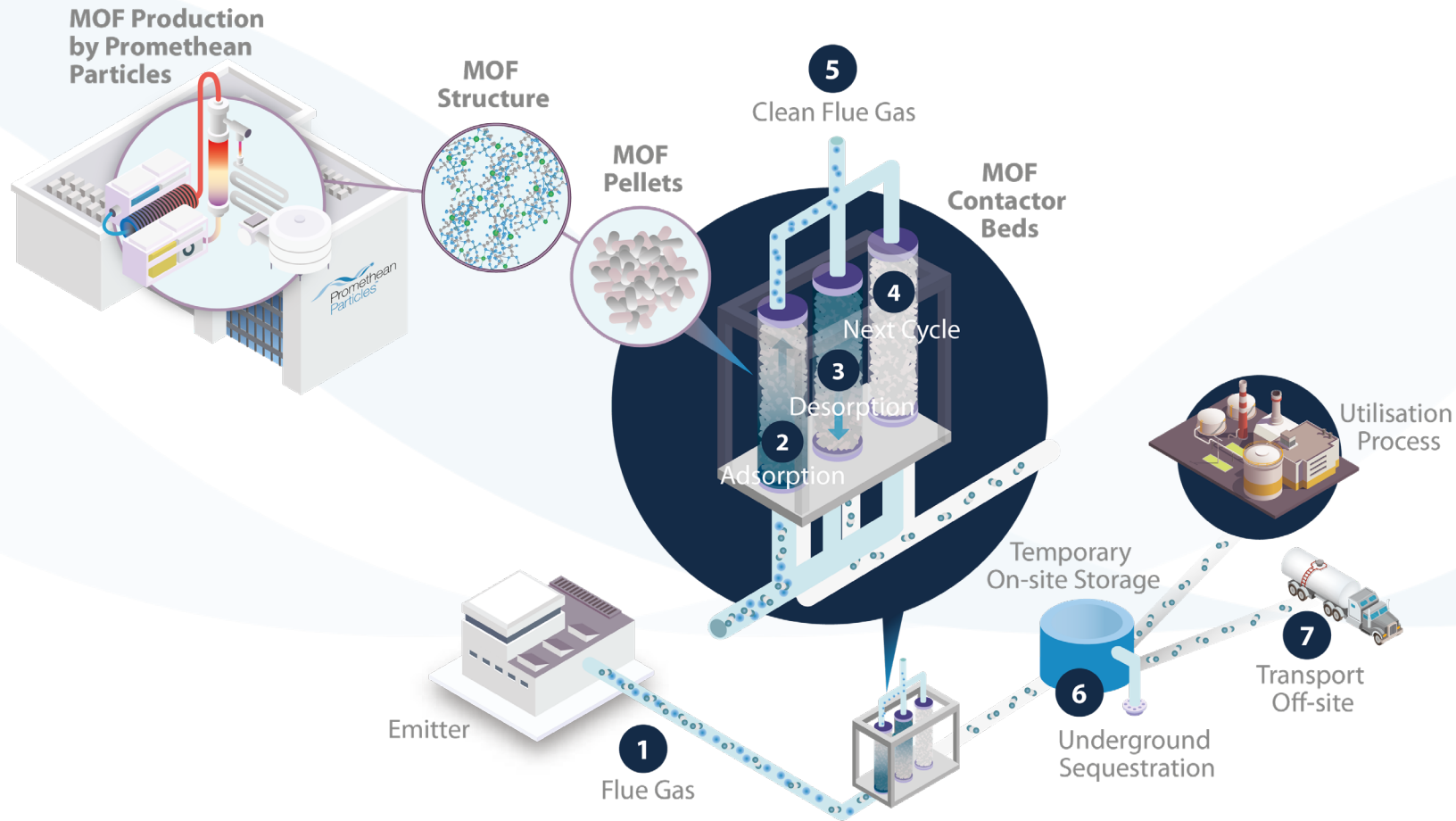
WHAT WE DO SUSTAINABILITY NEWS INVESTORS

Drax to pilot more pioneering new carbon capture technology

Renewable energy pioneer Drax has partnered with the University of Nottingham and Promethean Particles to trial a pioneering new bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) process at its North Yorkshire power station.



MOF-based Carbon Capture



- 1 Flue gas continually flows to the MOF-based CCS system
- 2 CO₂-rich flue gas enters a column of MOF pellets which capture the CO₂
- 3 Once saturated, a bed goes into a regeneration/desorption mode
- 4 After desorption, bed is ready for the next cycle
- 5 “Clean” flue gas stripped of CO₂ is released into the atmosphere
- 6 Stripped CO₂ is sent to temporary on-site compression & storage
- 7 CO₂ can then be transported off-site, further used, or sequestered

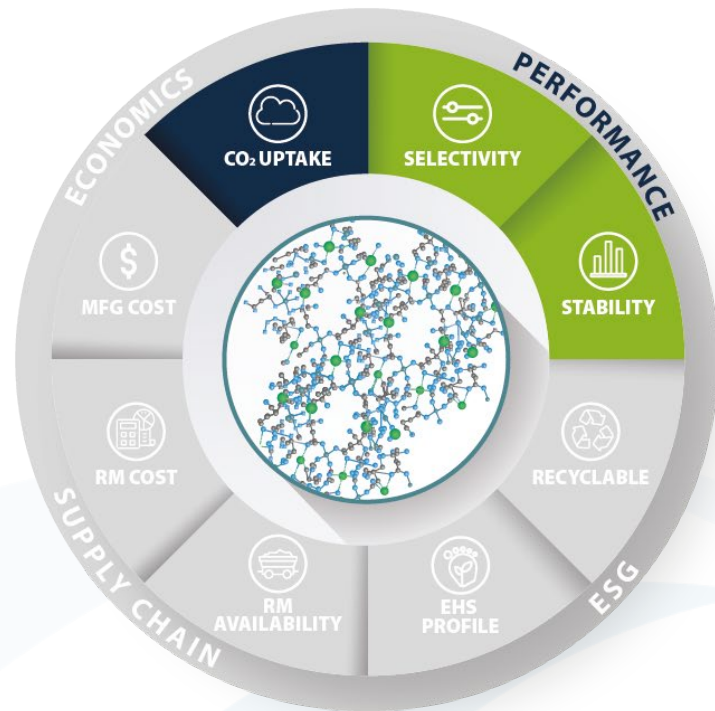
Industrially Viable MOFs

Scale viability is imperative to tackle global CO₂ emissions

Determining Viability: 8-Factor Model

- How to select optimal MOF(s) from 100,000 different chemistries reported to date?
- Various requirements can be broadly grouped into 8 different *factors*, under 4 **thematic pillars**
 - Strong interconnection between *factors* and **pillars**, e.g., *Raw Material Costs* has implications on the **Economics** and **Supply Chain** pillars





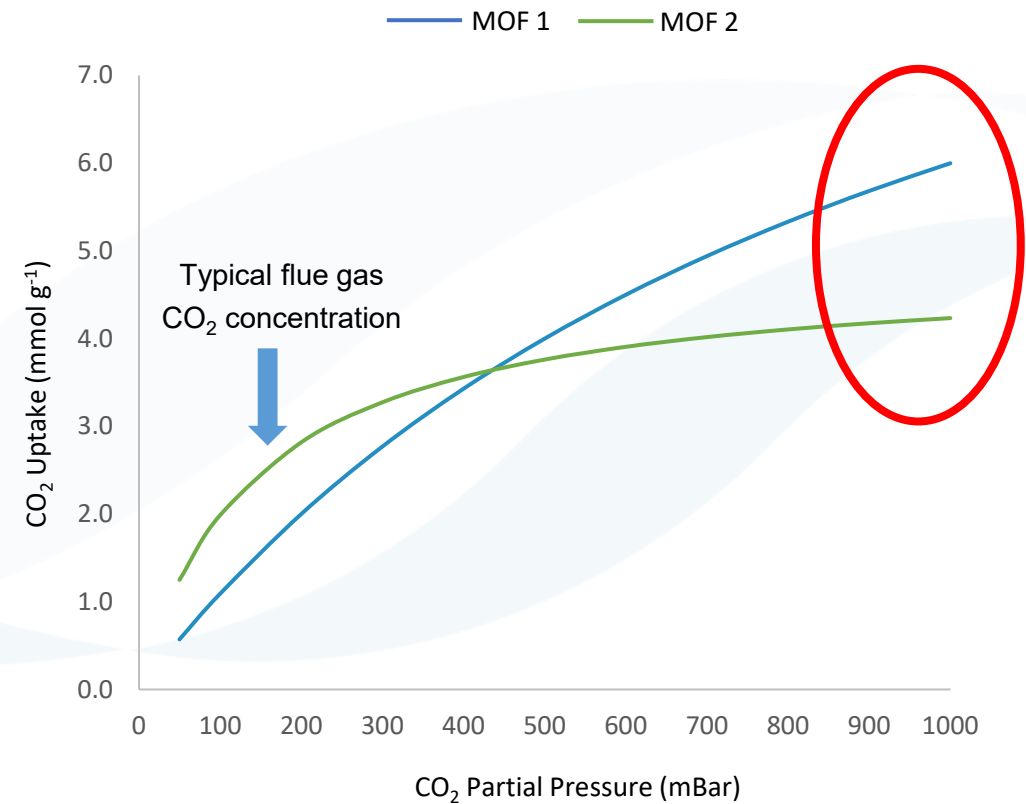
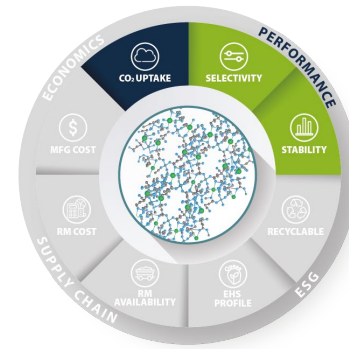
Performance Pillar

Performance factors determining industrial viability

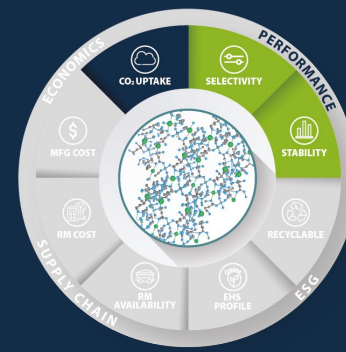
Performance

CO₂ Uptake

- Uptake rate is typically fast across all MOFs, while uptake capacity is the differentiator
- If comparing CO₂ uptake capacity between MOFs, consider data at pressures, temperatures and CO₂ concentration relevant to the application

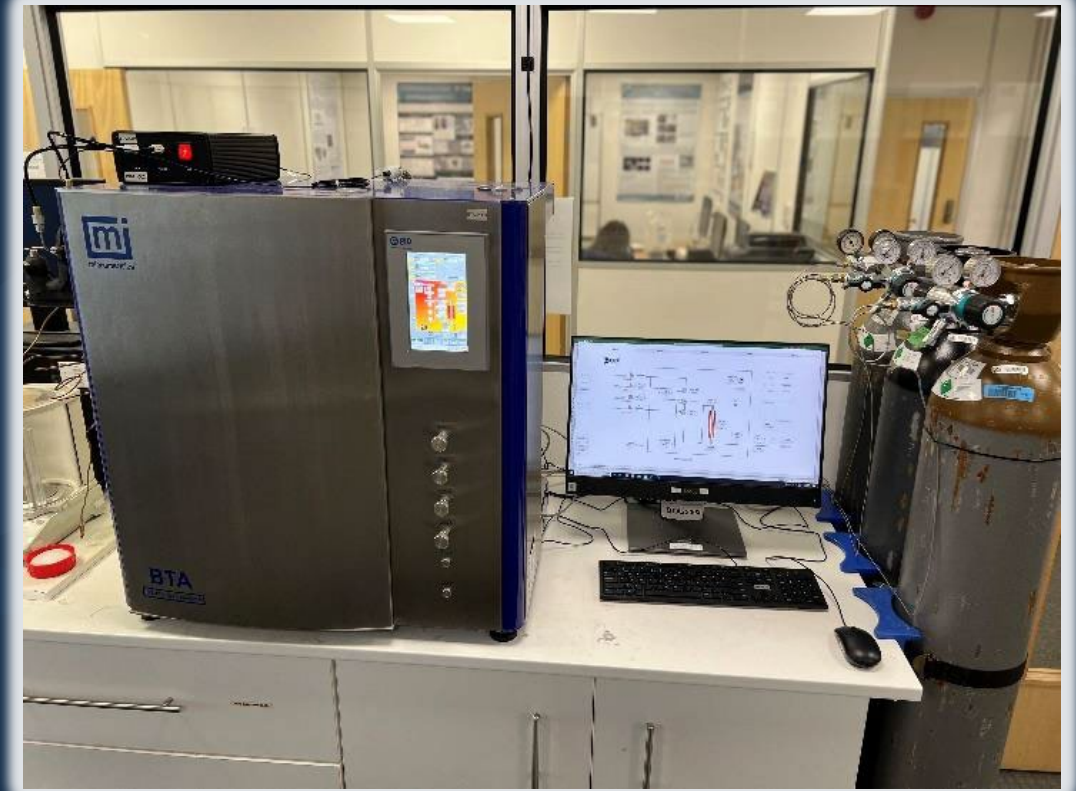


Performance



Selectivity for CO₂

- A MOF's ability to adsorb CO₂ over other components in the gas stream
- Higher *Selectivity* means more available capacity for *uptake*, and likely better *Stability*
- IAST predicts *Selectivity*, but is difficult to measure in practice
 - Promethean's in-house Breakthrough Analyser simulates 'real-world' adsorption measurements



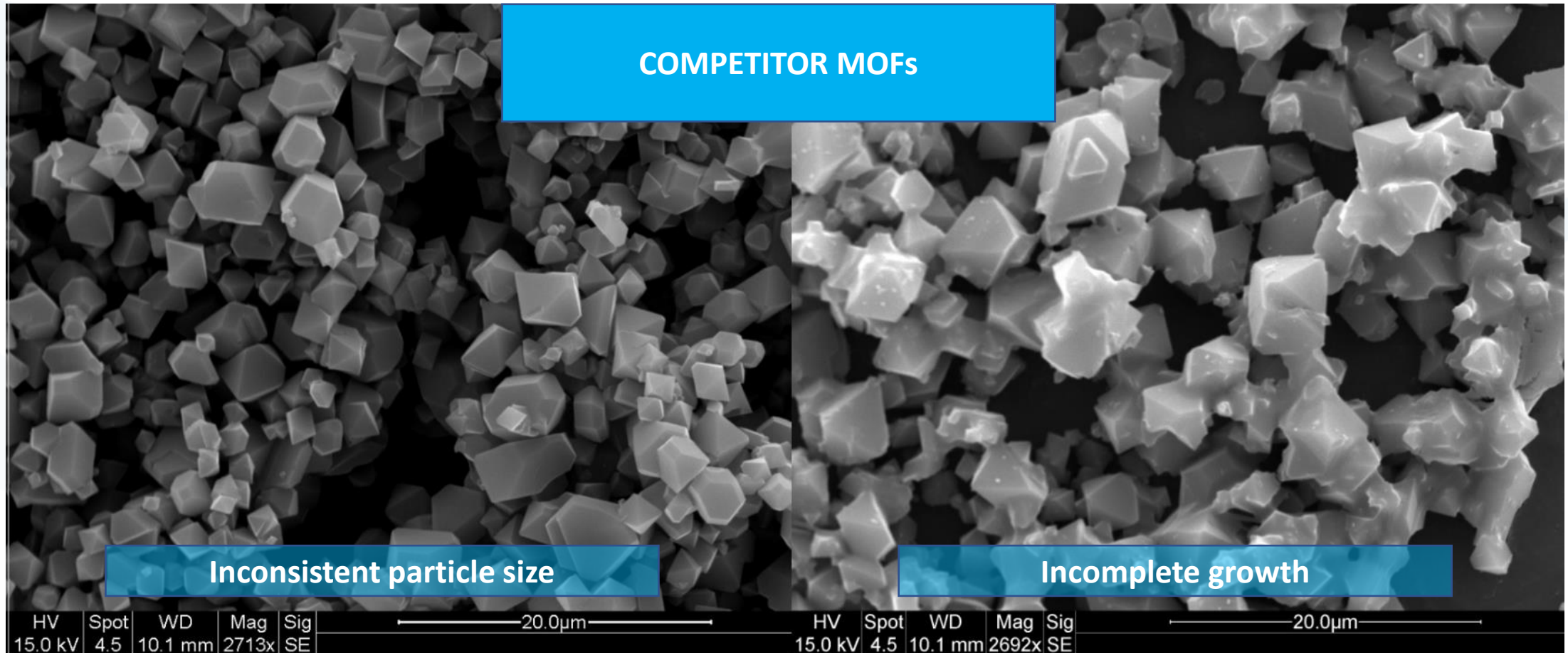
Performance



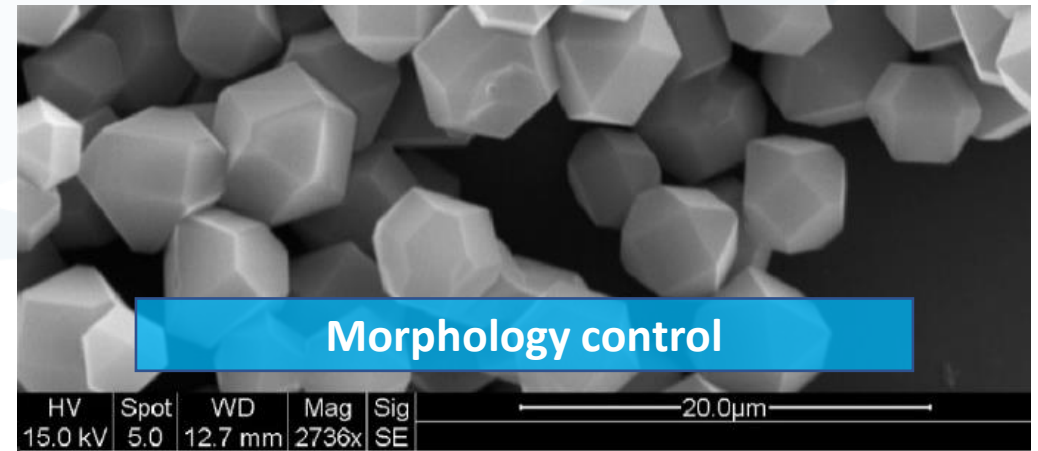
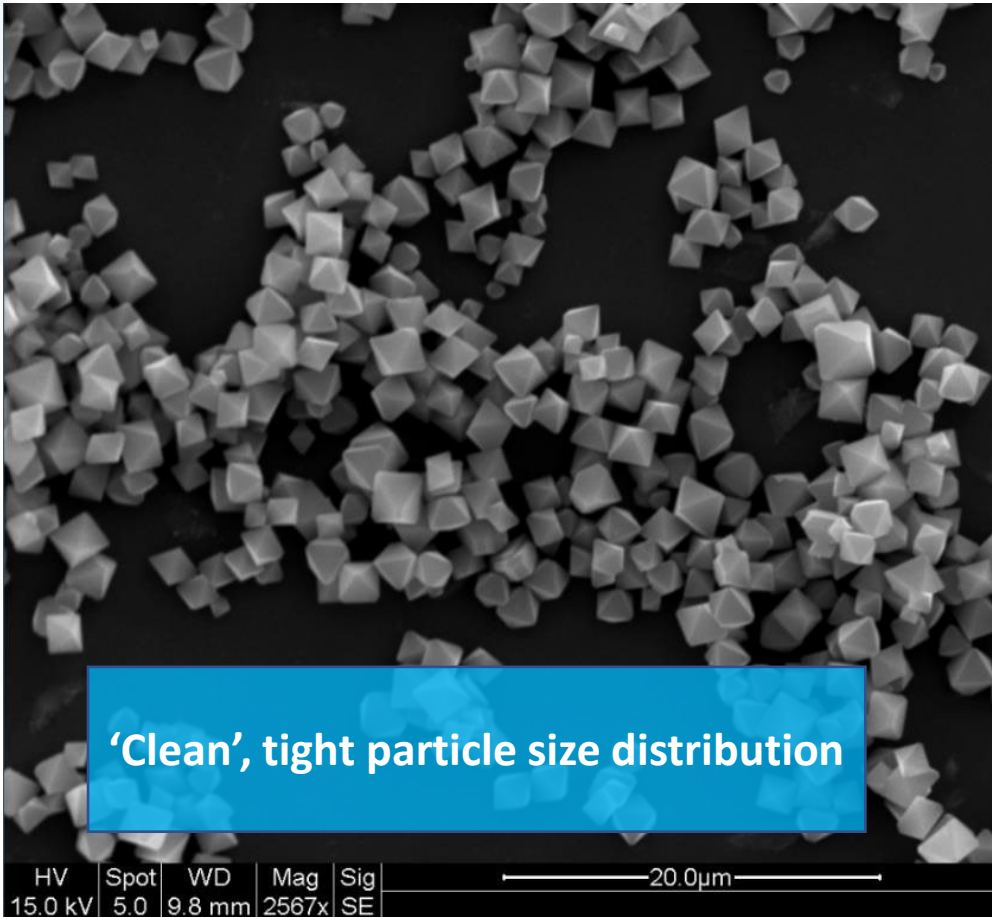
Stability

- MOFs generally more robust than incumbent liquid amine sorbents, but a spectrum of stability exists between MOFs
- MOF should be chemically and mechanically robust to withstand temperature/pressure fluctuations of regeneration cycles
 - 2–3-year useful lifetime to be economically viable
- Poor *Selectivity* can lead to pore blockage by contaminants
- Degradation means replacement with fresh sorbent to maintain system operation
- *Stability* affects overall system OPEX and **Economics** pillar

MOFs are not Created Equally



Promethean MOFs

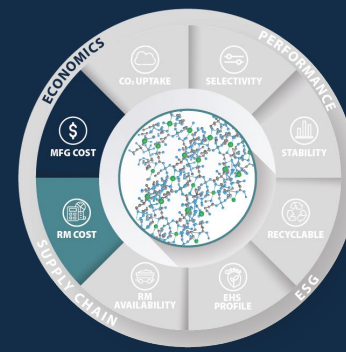




Economics Pillar

Cost significantly influences the commercial viability of MOFs

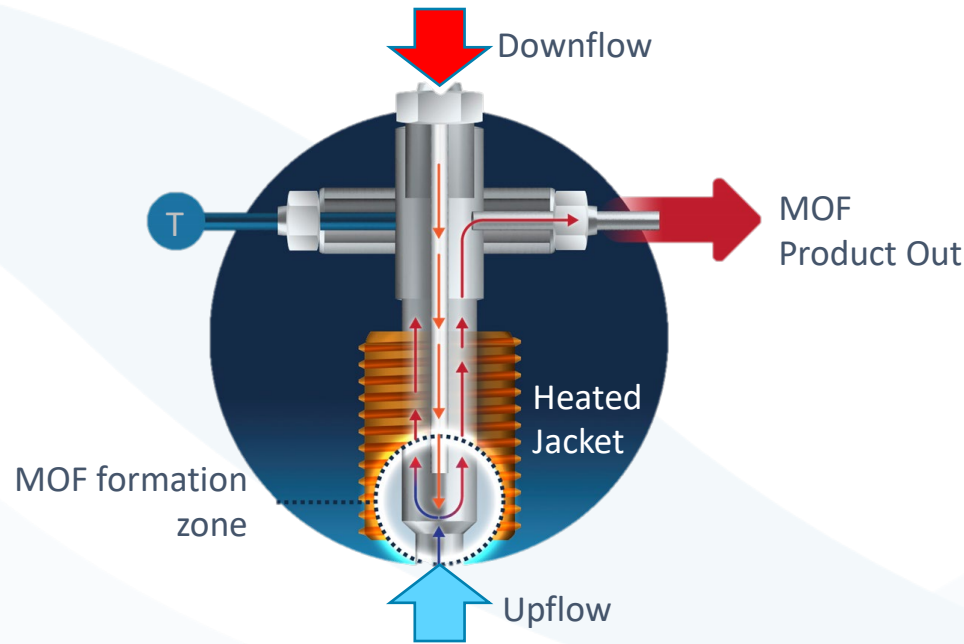
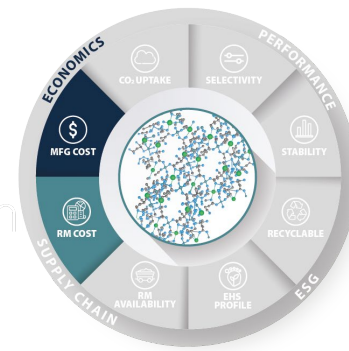
Economics



Manufacturing Cost

- Different manufacturing methods carry a range in costs, particularly at industrial scale
- *Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Profile* of manufacturing process also affects its cost
 - Equipment to mitigate risks and deliver safe and reliable processes can increase costs
- To date, most MOF syntheses is via batch solvothermal routes which can be costly and difficult to scale up
- Promethean offer service for the batch-to-continuous flow ‘translation’ of MOF production...

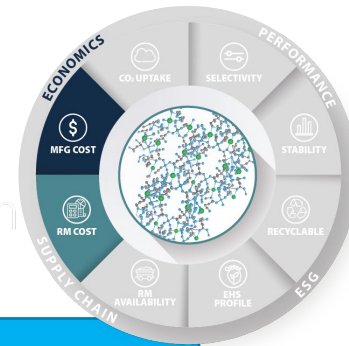
Continuous Flow Manufacturing



- Proprietary continuous flow manufacturing process
- Allows “in flight” optimisation of MOFs
- Superior MOF quality
- Patented reactor designs, new patent application(s), >15 years know-how IP
- Feasibility Study service offered for custom development of scalable manufacturing for specific MOFs

Our proprietary continuous flow synthesis process overcomes historical MOF manufacturing scale and cost constraints

Unprecedented Scale



Largest of its kind continuous-flow MOF manufacturing facility

~1,000 tonne/year capacity

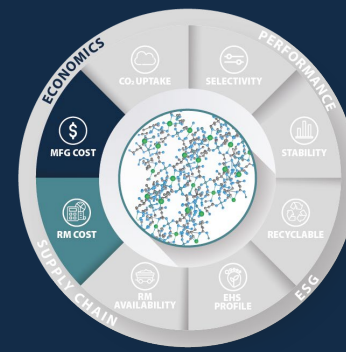
~250X nearest competitor*

Additional 10X increase enabled by new reactor design

Low unit cost of MOFs at industrial scale facilitates commercial viability

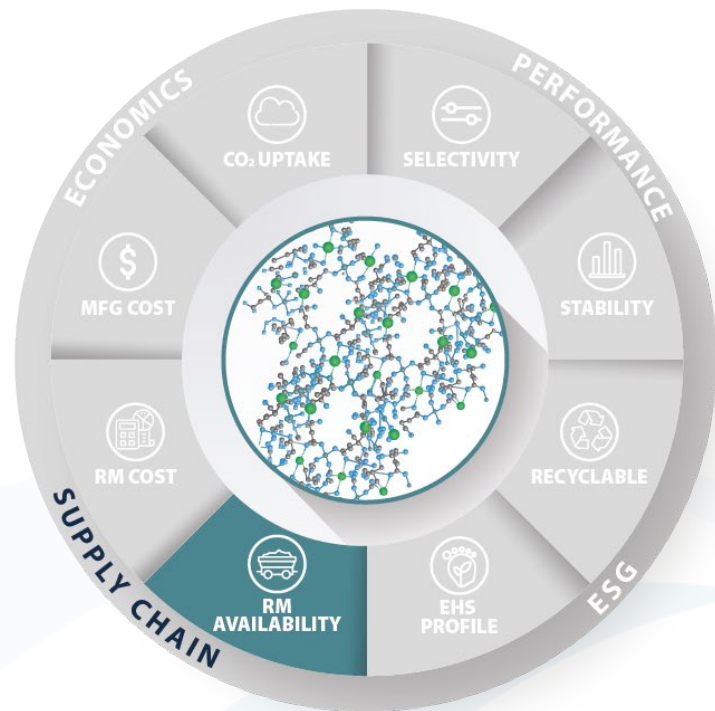
*Based on Promethean estimations from published talks, papers, etc.

Economics



Raw Material Costs

- The largest cost component for cost-effective manufacturing processes
- Typical MOF raw materials: metal salt, organic ligand (linker), and solvent
- Reports of MOFs produced from precious metals and/or niche ligands; unlikely to be cost viable for industrial application
- Material development programs can decrease *Raw Material Costs*, e.g., full or partial substitution of metal, ligand or solvent while maintaining sufficient performance
 - Success of such substitution approach may vary depending on the route of synthesis used
 - Technoeconomic Analysis can be a useful tool to compare options and direct R&D activities



Supply Chain Pillar

Vital factors to move lab synthesis to industrial-scale manufacture

Supply Chain - RM Availability

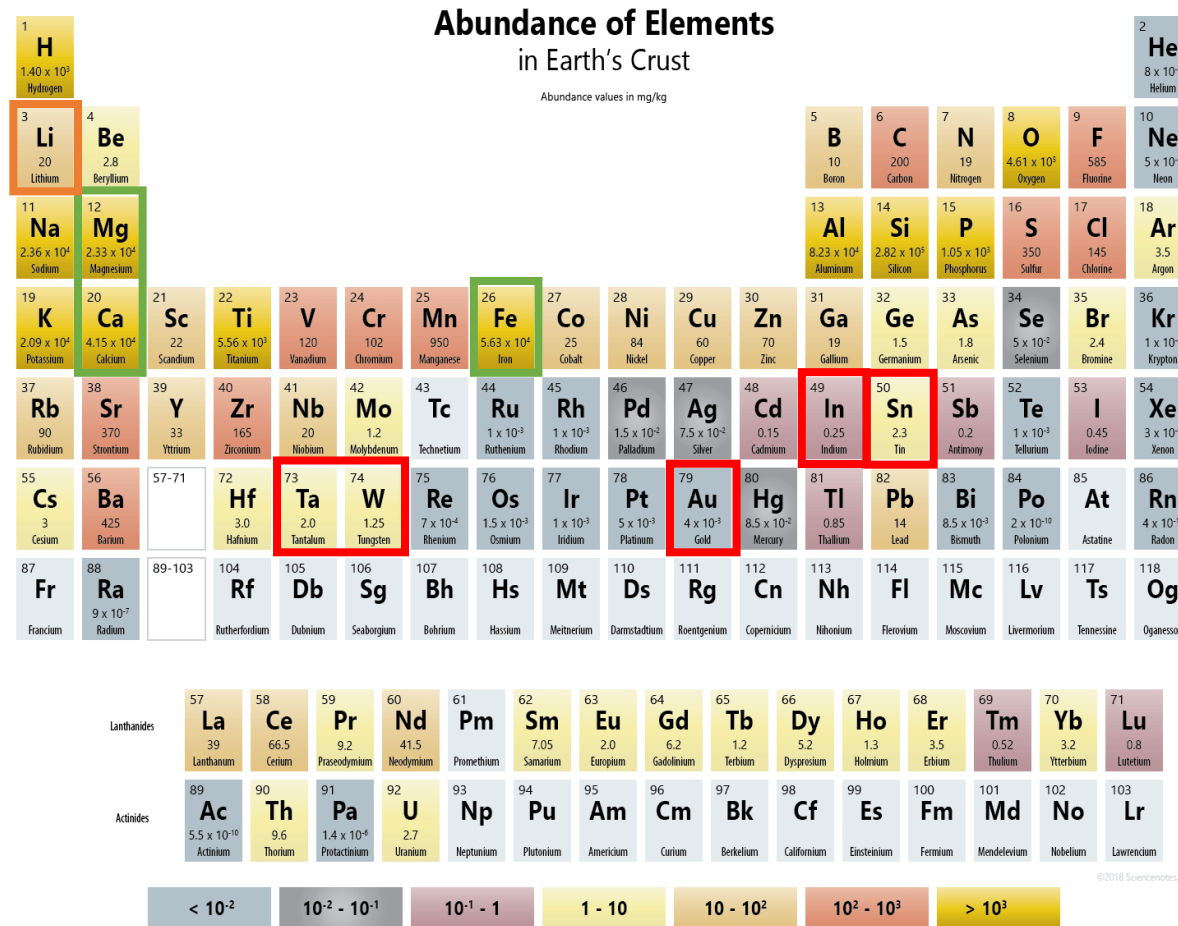
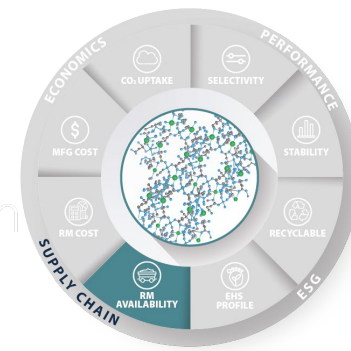
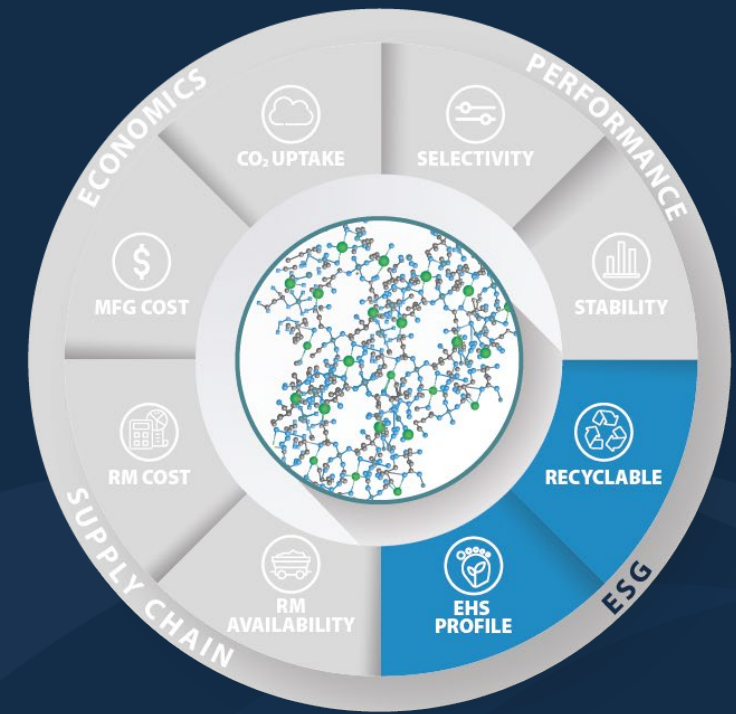


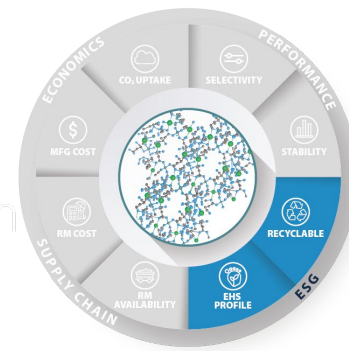
Image source: <https://scienotes.org/abundance-of-elements-in-earths-crust-periodic-table-and-list>



Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Pillar

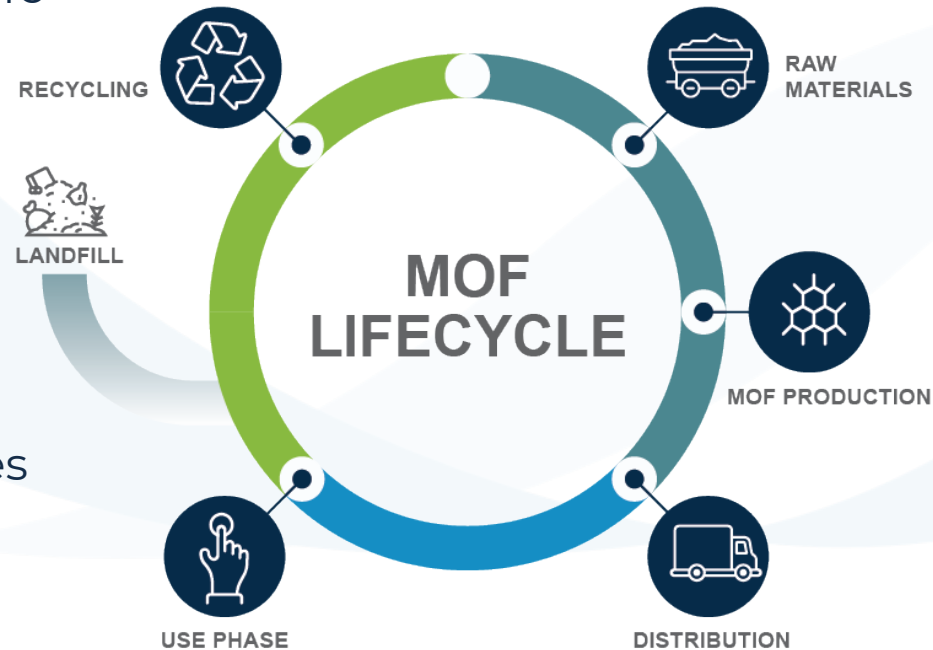
EHS, Pollution Reduction, and Corporate Social Responsibility

ESG



Recyclability

- Importance of end-of-life fate as scale increases
- Recycling MOFs allows 'cradle-to-cradle' lifecycle assessment
- Better recycling potential for MOFs than incumbent amines



EHS Profile

- Solid sorbents offer advantages for safe transport, handling and use
- Promethean has improved the *EHS profile* of Production for a range of MOFs
- Solutions exist to manage and mitigate risks of hazardous chemicals
- More work needed to establish Safety Data Sheet (SDS) info for all MOFs

Concluding Remarks

- Achieving industrially viable MOFs for CCS can be a complex field to navigate
- Our 8-factor model summarises requirements
- Factors are interconnected and vary in weighting
- **There are existing MOF candidates which meet viability requirements, and more are emerging!**
- Contact us if you are developing CCS systems and looking to use MOFs



Contact Us



Promethean offers products and services to accelerate the industrial application of MOFs:

- MOF materials: multi-kg scale from our existing portfolio for development/testing
- Feasibility studies: contract development to translate batch-to-continuous production of specific (proprietary) MOFs
- Analytical services: Breakthrough Analyser to simulate custom gas composition and assess MOF performance

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PrometheanParticles™

Q&A

Unleashing the potential
of MOFs for the benefit of
the **Planet** and its **People**

