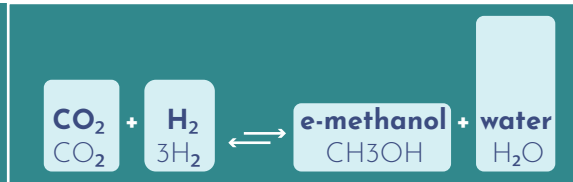


This technology showcases e-methanol production uses from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>. The use of EMM/SIENNA technology to synthesize e-methanol directly is not competitive with state-of-the-art methanol production. Therefore this technology uses methanol synthesis via separation-enhanced reverse water-gas-shift reaction (R-WGS), using the EMM/SIENNA technologies.

### Value proposition

- By selective removal of reaction products via membrane, the conversion per pass can be increased significantly, hence decreasing energy demand for recycling and reducing CAPEX and OPEX
- Create e-methanol via R-WGS using separation-enhanced separation (EMM or SIENNA)
- Additional advantage of the R-WGS route is the much lower temperature (<275°C)

### Current production of e-methanol



Current production of e-methanol has thermodynamic limitations:

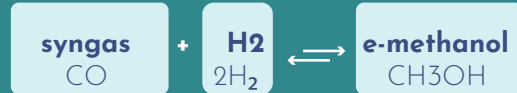
- Reaches its equilibrium before there is much methanol
- Methanol formation is reduced
- Not efficient in methanol production

### Reverse water-gas-shift reaction to produce e-methanol

Via EMM or SIENNA



Via conventional MeOH production



Use separation-enhanced technologies to:

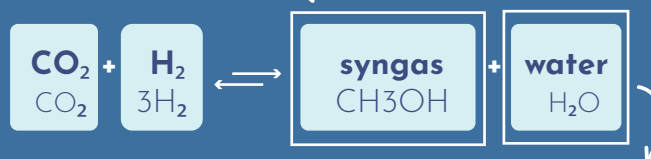
- Overcome thermodynamic limitations
- Improve syngas conversion efficiency

### Current Progress Status



1. Launch of demonstrator;
2. Elaboration of KPIs, Operation characterization and modelling, and ongoing studies;
3. Testing phase in lab and data collection;
4. Simulations and testing phase in pilot area;
5. Results and commercially available;
6. Ready to scale up

**EMM production removes methanol directly.** Reaction continuous, leading to higher e-methanol production.



**SIENNA production removes water directly.** Reaction continuous, leading to higher e-methanol production.