

---

1: Renewable Hydrogen Production



---

2: Hydrogen storage and distribution



---

3: Hydrogen end uses

Transport applications



---

Clean heat and power



---

Hydrogen supply chain



---

Strategic Research Challenges



Clean  
Hydrogen  
Brokerage

6<sup>th</sup> of April 2022



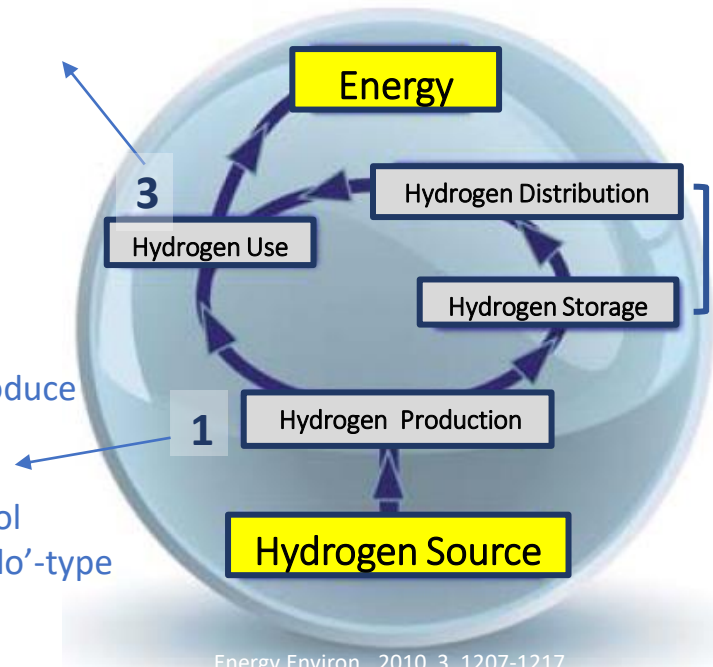
# Ongoing research, topics of interest:

- The impact of clay as wall material on thermoelectric power generation and flame–wall interaction
- Thermoelectric power generation from Biogas+H2 flames: influence of Flame-Wall
- Experimental and Kinetic Investigation of Stoichiometric to Rich NH3/H2/Air Flames in a Swirl and Bluff-Body Stabilized Burner
- Numerical Investigation of the Impact of H2 Enrichment on Lean Biogas/Air Flames: An Analytical Modelling Approach
- H2 enrichment impact on the chemiluminescence of biogas/air premixed flames
- Interchangeability analysis of biogas and hydrogen blends, European Biomass Conference and Exhibition Proceedings
- Use of green H2 for the recovery of CO2
- Recycling of CO2 in the form of natural gas,
- Dimethyl ether/DME (alternative to LPG and, mainly, to diesel)
- Dimethyl carbonate/DMC (electrolyte - lithium batteries)

- Transport systems and storage
- Catalytic H2 and C1-molecule activation
- Methanol, formaldehyde and formic acid reforming at low temperature

- Aspects of Hydrogen and Biomethane Introduction in Natural Gas Infrastructure and Equipment

- Green Hydrogen Production
- Intermittent wind resource to produce cheap green H2
- Hydrogen production from alcohol reforming in a microwave ‘tornado’-type plasma



- Large-scale H2 underground storage (HUS)
- Acid-catalysed liquefaction converts feedstock, including those with high moisture, into bio-oils (BO)

Modelling and experimental validation of **an alkaline electrolysis cell** for hydrogen production

Thermodynamic analysis of hydrogen production via **sorption enhanced chemical-looping reforming**

**Offshore hydrogen-wind production** models:

- competitiveness analysis,
- techno-economic analysis on Hydrogen production from the WindFloat Atlantic offshore wind farm;
- Intermittent wind resource to produce cheap green H2

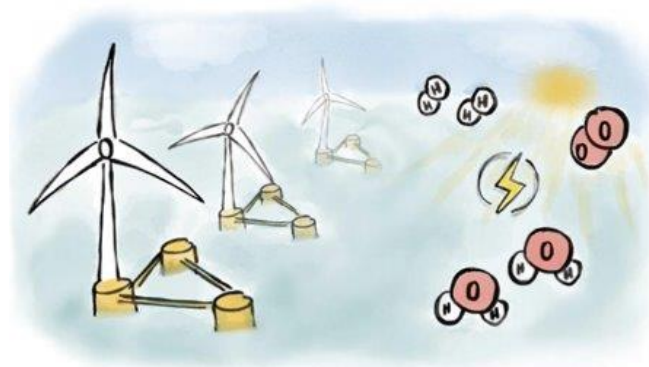
Selective and Mild Hydrogen Production using **Water and Formaldehyde**

Bioinduced Room Temperature **Methanol Reforming**

**Wastewater** treatment and H2 production

## Case study: **Hydrogen production from the WindFloat Atlantic**

- Only Offshore, FOWF in PT
- Off-the-shelf electrolyzer (PEM)
- Wind potential from resource assessment
- 2 sizes OWF, w/o O2 production

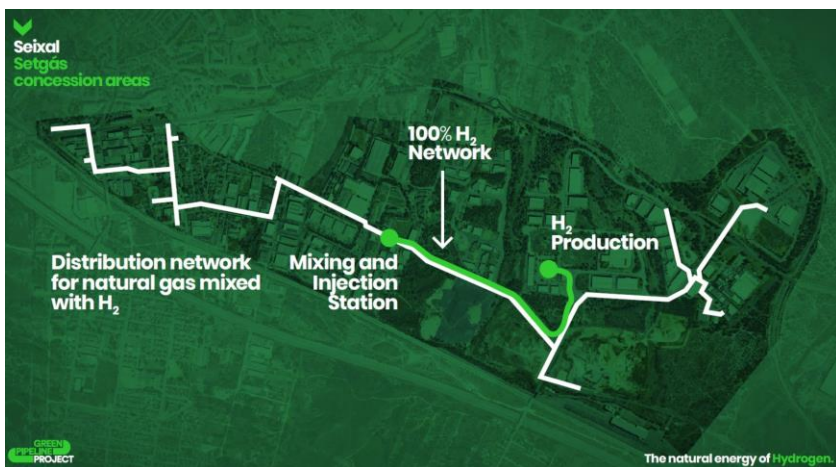


- Matching H2 production with curtailment events (REN)
- 2 scenarios (night, +afternoon)
- Mapping H2 production cost
- Hydro/Wind Plant Power Ratio 35% appears optimal

## Hydrogen distribution feasibility assessment.

- Aspects of Hydrogen and Biomethane Introduction in NG Infrastructure and Equipment.
- Innovative approach based on the acid-catalyzed liquefaction of biomass and wastes to create a value chain that includes H2 production/ storage.
- Characterization of inverse diffusion flames with methane and hydrogen.
- Energy distribution through electrical powerlines and gaseous pipelines in Portugal (NG and Hydrogen).

### H2 injection in Natural Gas pipelines.



### Green Pipeline Project

- The Green Pipeline Project is a pioneering project in Portugal that, for the first time, will **introduce Green Hydrogen into the Natural Gas network.**
- Taking place in a closed network in Seixal, it will **distribute a mixture of Hydrogen and natural gas to around 80 consumers in the residential, non-residential and industrial sectors.**
- The **mix will contain 2% Hydrogen initially, and gradually increase to 20% within 2 years**

### Chemical carriers

- Methanol, widely used in the chemical industry, allows easy storage and transport, scale effect and industrial application;
- Hydrogen-Powered Long-Distance Transportation for Portugal

### Durability and corrosion of hydrogen transport systems

- Auto-ignition of spontaneous **hydrogen leaks**;
- Development of a **H2 Resistive Gas Sensor** based on Carbon Nanotubes synthesized by Biogas Flames

### Large-scale H2 underground storage (HUS)

Core flooding lab and a chemical lab to perform tests on H2 flow under porous rocks and/or caprices

- Analysis of H2/CH4 mixtures to analyse potential segregation of H2 at different storage pressure conditions.
- Potential H2 diffusion on salt-rock - H2 storage in salt-rock caverns alongside natural gas.
- H2 flow under reservoir rocks and storage associated effects of ageing for the longest periods and several storage/production. In particular, H2 flow on caprocks, to access the efficiency of trapping mechanisms.

---

Project in collaboration

**Long-distance hydrogen delivery with liquid organic hydrogen carrier systems**

Transport applications ← **H2 end use** → Clean heat and power

Modelling and experimental validation of **hydrogen recirculation in PEM fuel cells**

Assessing the **social acceptance of hydrogen for transportation** in Portugal: Focus on target population for a potential hydrogen economy

Green hydrogen and oxygen developments in Portuguese Economy in the context of **vehicle refueling stations**.

The introduction of hydrogen and biogas in the energy mix:  
The technological challenges of low emissions, safety and efficiency

**Thermoelectric power generation:** Impact of H2 on biogas flame-wall interaction; influence of Flame-Wall Interaction; the impact of clay wall material;

Numerical Investigation of the Impact of H2 Enrichment on Lean Biogas/Air Flames: An Analytical Modelling Approach; impact on the chemiluminescence of biogas/air premixed flames

A Modelling and Assessing Energy performance and Influential Factors of **Cargo Ships and Power By Gas turbines or Fuel cells**

Technological and economical assessment on **hydrogen energy conversion systems based in Fuel cells, Gas Turbines** in residential, industry, buildings and large-scale production

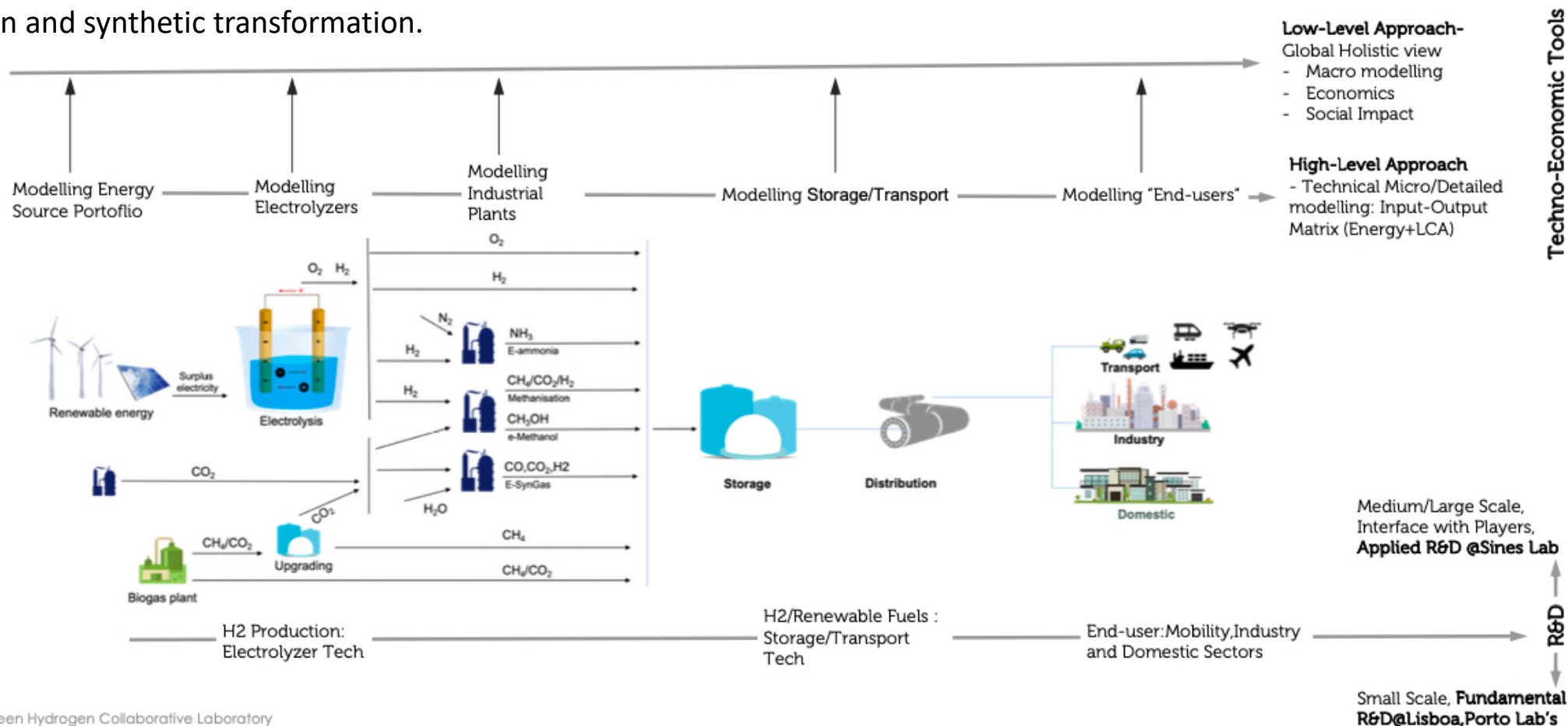


## Electrodes to mount on an alkaline electrolyser

To build electrodes to mount on an alkaline electrolyser  
 Durability and corrosion of hydrogen transport systems

## Catalytic H2 and C1-molecule activation

The use of methanol, aqueous formaldehyde (patent) and paraformaldehyde (patent) for low-temperature circular hydrogen storage/generation and synthetic transformation.



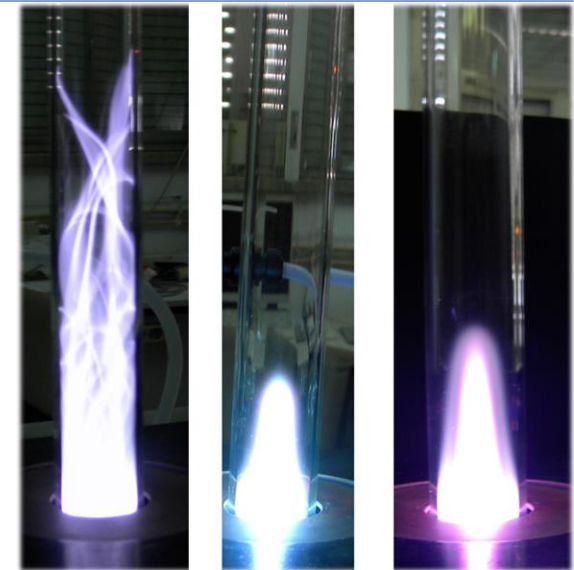
**Acid-catalysed liquefaction converts feedstock, including those with high moisture, into bio-oils (BO)** innovative approach based on the acid-catalysed liquefaction of biomass and wastes to create a value chain that includes H2 production/storage.

- Since the BO from acid-catalysed liquefaction is significantly more stable, its use as a reactant for SR could avoid catalyst coking, **boosting its efficiency and thus increasing the H2 production.**
- The aromatic scaffolds, like those present on BO, can be envisaged as Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carriers (LOHC). LOHC systems enable safe/efficient high-density H2 **storage** in an easy-to-handle oil, delivering high pure H2 with little loss.
- Many aromatics compounds have been proposed as LOHC. Liquefied biomass is to be studied as LOHC.

---

### Hydrogen production from alcohol reforming in a microwave 'tornado'-type plasma

- Production of hydrogen-rich gas, from a microwave 'tornado'-type plasma with a high-speed tangential gas injection (swirl) at atmospheric pressure, applied to decompose alcohol molecules, namely methanol, ethanol and propanol.





# Awards

## *Premio 2021 VEA GLOBAL*

Fundación Hidrógeno Aragón, “Technological and economical assessment on hydrogen energy conservation systems in Gas Turbines” [IN+](#), [Edgar Fernandes](#) e [Rui Neto](#)

## *NRW Returnee Award 2009*

“Molecular & Nanoscale Catalysts for Energy Storage & Synthesis” Energy Research Program of Ministry of Science of NRW (Germany) [CQE](#), [Martin Prechtl](#)

## *Ernst-Haage-Prize for Chemical Energy Conversion 2014*

“Formaldehyde Reforming at low temperature” (Max-Planck Society), [CQE](#), [Martin Prechtl](#)

## *Heisenberg Fellow 2015*

“Catalytic Hydrogen Generation and Utilisation at Low Temperature using Water and Small Molecules as Hydrogen Source” (DFG), [CQE](#), [Martin Prechtl](#)

---

## *Patent*

The use of aqueous formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde for H<sub>2</sub> generation (Wastewater treatment and H<sub>2</sub> production) [CQE](#), [Martin Prechtl](#)

# Thank you!

Clean  
Hydrogen  
Brokerage

6<sup>th</sup> of April 2022

For additional information please contact:

Ana Espada – [ana.espada@tecnico.ulisboa.pt](mailto:ana.espada@tecnico.ulisboa.pt)

Marta Candeias – [marta.candeias@tecnico.ulisboa.pt](mailto:marta.candeias@tecnico.ulisboa.pt)

