



**CENTRO STUDI
DI ECONOMIA E TECNICA DELL'ENERGIA
“GIORGIO LEVI CASES”**

UNiPHy

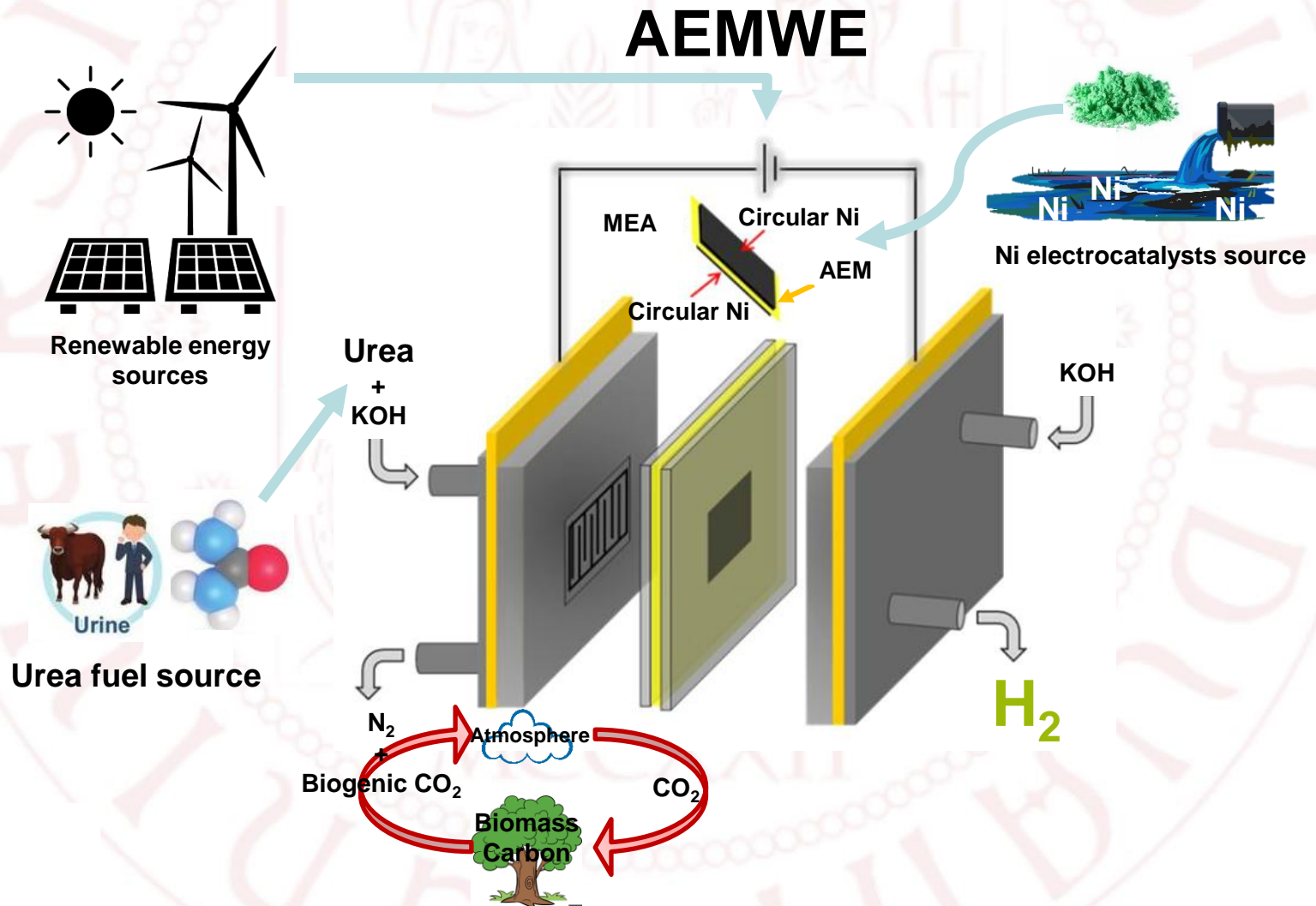
hydrogen from waste:
using **U**rea and circular
Nickel to **P**roduce cheap
Hydrogen.

PI: Dr. Mattia Cattelan DiSC

Outline:

- **Aim of the project**
- **Green Hydrogen**
- **Environment remediation**
 - **Urea**
 - **Circular Ni**
- **Research team**
- **Work packages**

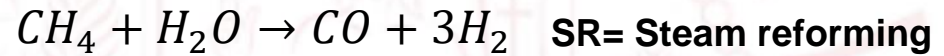
Aim of the project



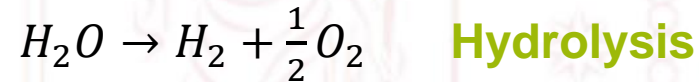
Green Hydrogen

- Grey hydrogen: 1.5 €/kg
- Blue hydrogen: 2.5 €/kg
- Green hydrogen: 4.5 €/kg

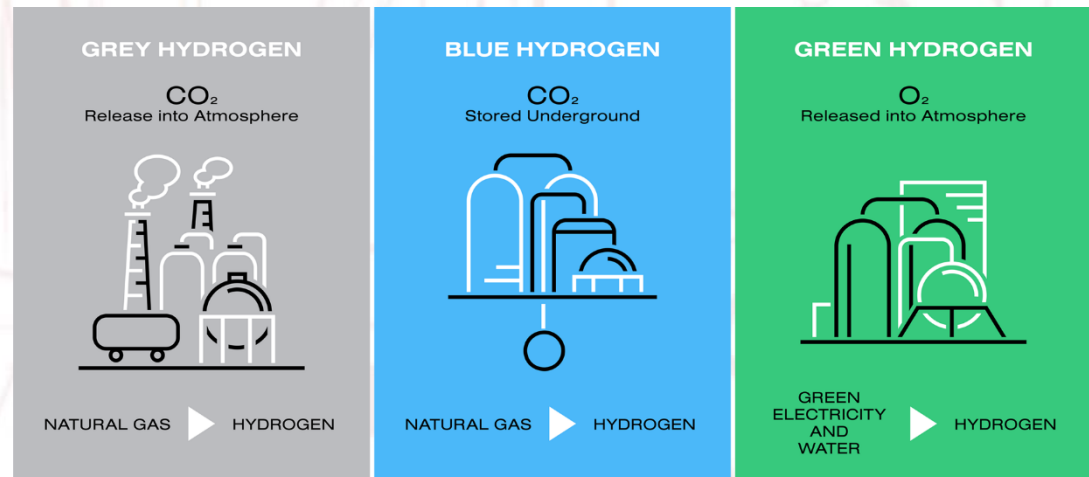
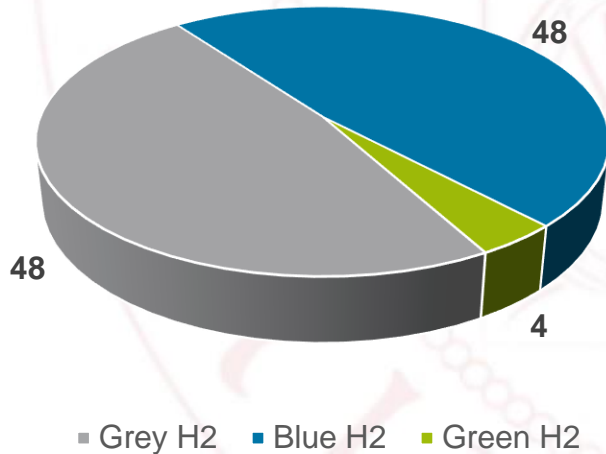
Grey/Blue hydrogen:



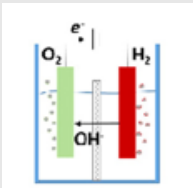
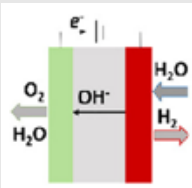
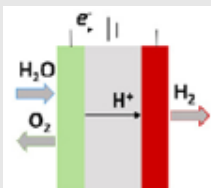
Green hydrogen:



Actual H₂ production



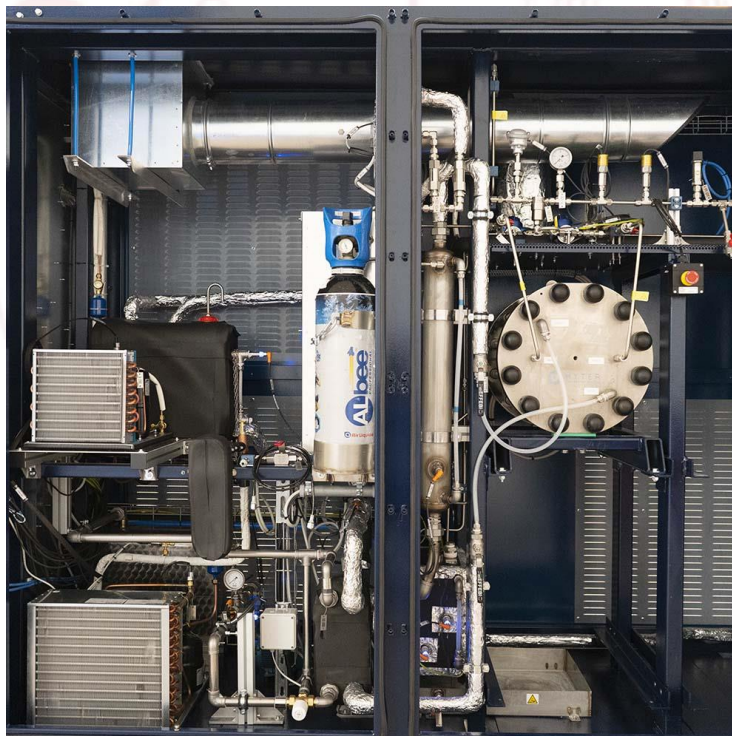
Electrolyzers

	Alkaline		Acid
System	Conventional	Membrane (AEM)	Membrane (PEM)
Cathode	Ni, Ni-Fe, Ni-Fe-Co		Pt
Anode	Ni, Co, Fe oxides, hydroxides and alloys		IrO ₂ , RuO ₂
Advantages	Limited cost, well-established technology, non-noble cheap electrocatalysts	Combining the advantages of cheap electrocatalyst and MEA zero-gap (1-2 A/cm ² ?)	MEA with zero-gap, high hydrogen purity , well-know membranes, great current/cm ² (1-3 A/cm ²), great efficiency
Disadvantages	High Ohmic resistance for the large anode/cathode distance, low current/cm ² (0.25 A/cm ²)	Poor membrane conductivity for OH ⁻ ions, young technology	Expensive noble metal required for the acid conditions
Efficiency	55-65%	50-70%	60-70%
Scheme			

Electrolyzers

Hyter s.r.l uses Anion Exchange
Membrane Water Electrolyzers (AEMWE).

It is part of the PON and SIRIUS project
with INCAT group (DiSC).



Environment remediation : Urea

1. the urea electrooxidation reaction (UOR) produces harmless molecular nitrogen and carbon dioxide



2. the theoretical overall voltage

$$\text{Urea } \mathbf{0.37\text{ V}} \ll \text{H}_2\text{O } 1.23\text{ V}$$

3. urea is abundant, chemically stable, and easy to store and it is found in concentrate solution, of about 0.3 M, in animals urine.

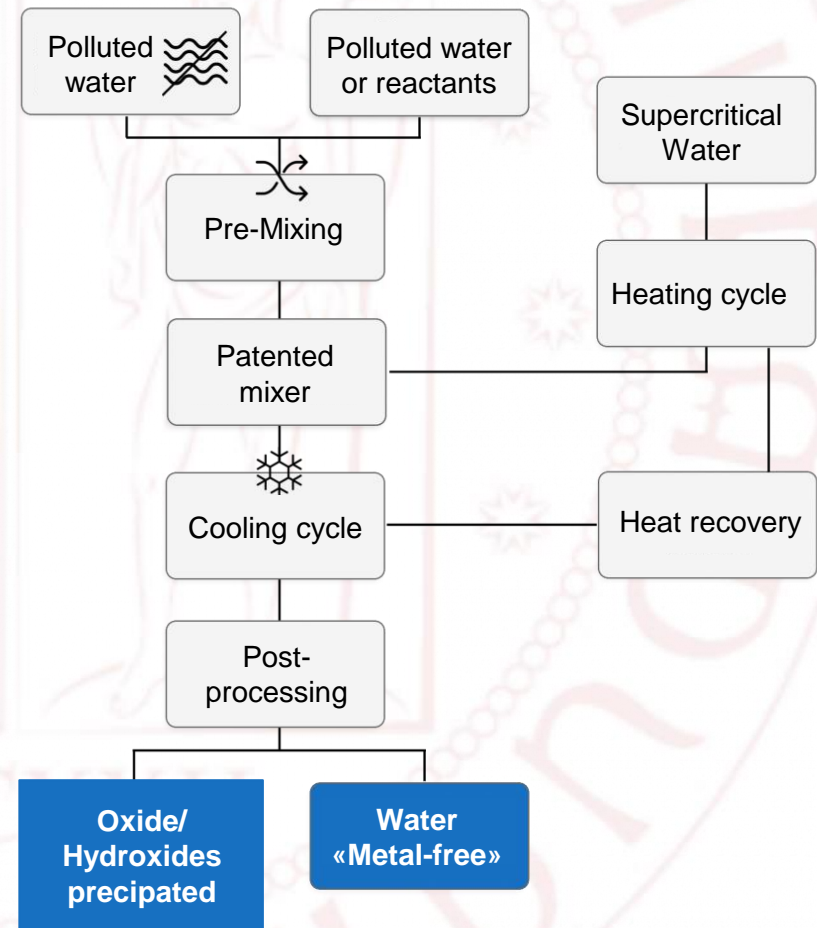
*The produced CO_2 is considered **biogenic**, because released as results of the decomposition of organic material and part of the **natural carbon cycle offset** by the CO_2 uptake by plants through photosynthesis.

Environment remediation : Circular Ni

Circular Materials s.r.l. has developed a green technology based on a precipitation in supercritical conditions allowing **Ni recovery from wastewater**, as $\text{NiO}/\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ powder



CIRCULAR
MATERIALS



The Team

- Dr. Cattelan



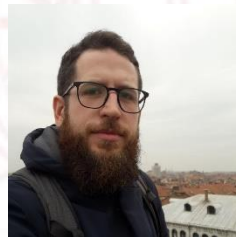
Dipartimento di
Scienze Chimiche

- Dr. Colusso



DIPARTIMENTO
DI INGEGNERIA
INDUSTRIALE

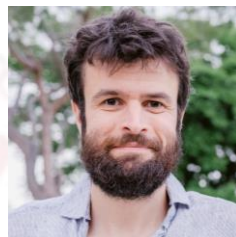
- Dr. Berton



DAFNAE

Dipartimento di Agronomia Animali
Alimenti Risorse naturali e Ambiente

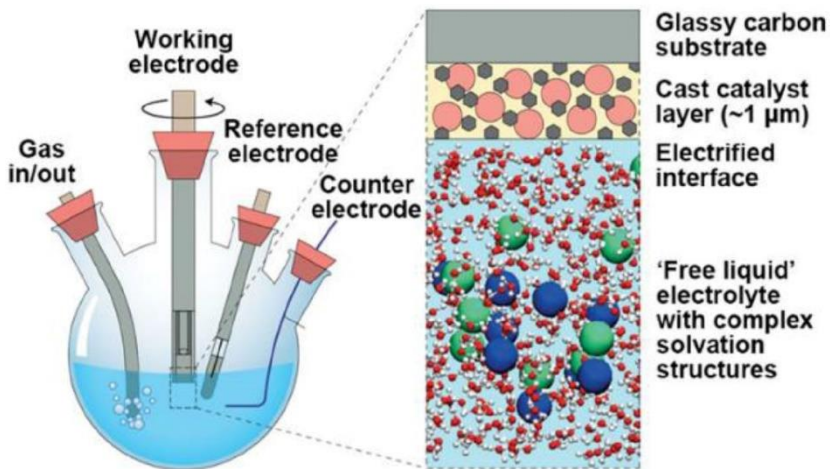
- Dr. Schiavon



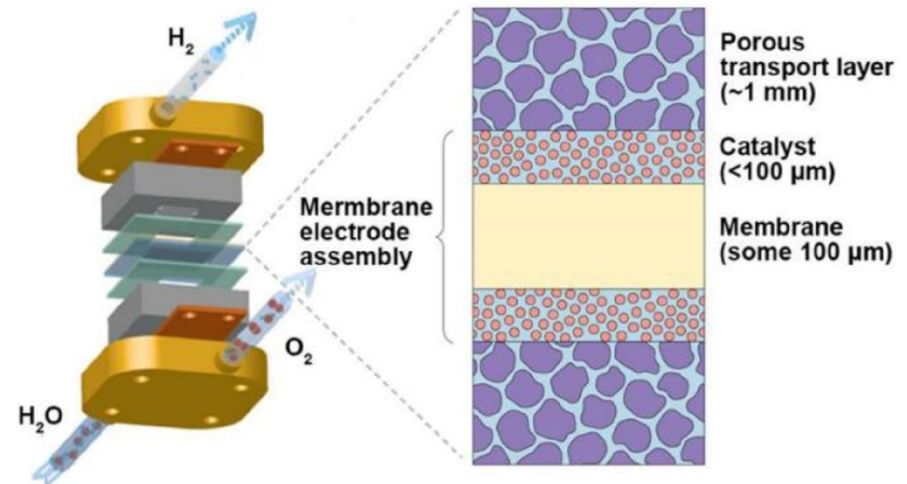
Work packages

1. Implementing urea with current electrolyzer technology (DiSC)

Three electrode configuration

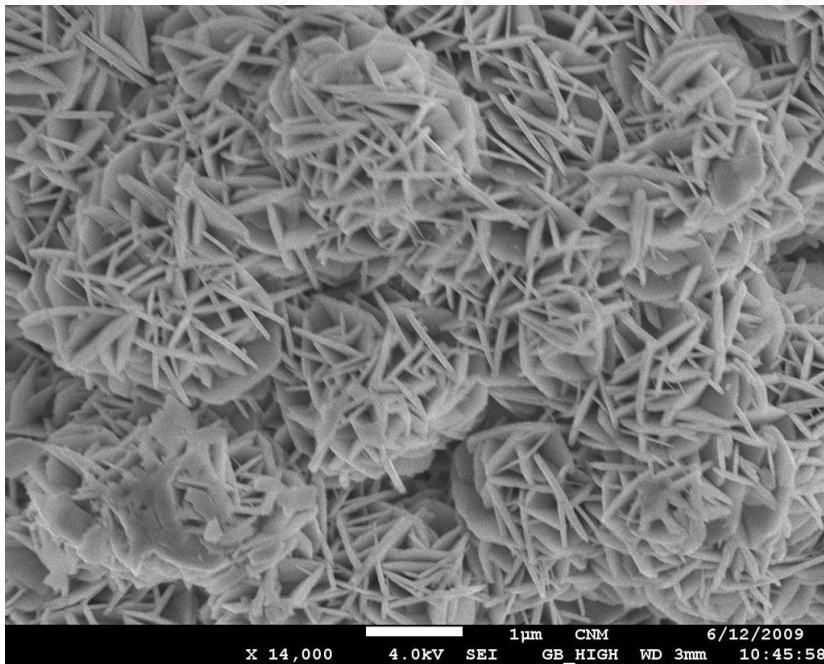


Electrolyzer configuration



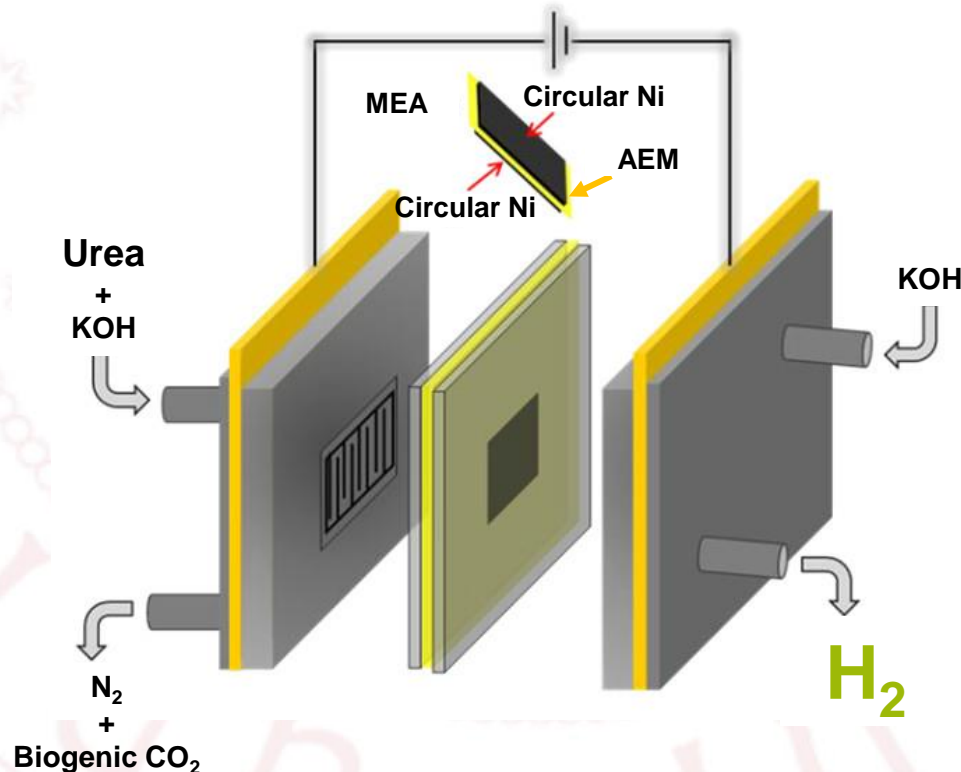
Work packages

1. Implementing urea with current electrolyzer technology (DiSC)
2. Optimization and deposition of "circular Ni" nanoparticles (DII)



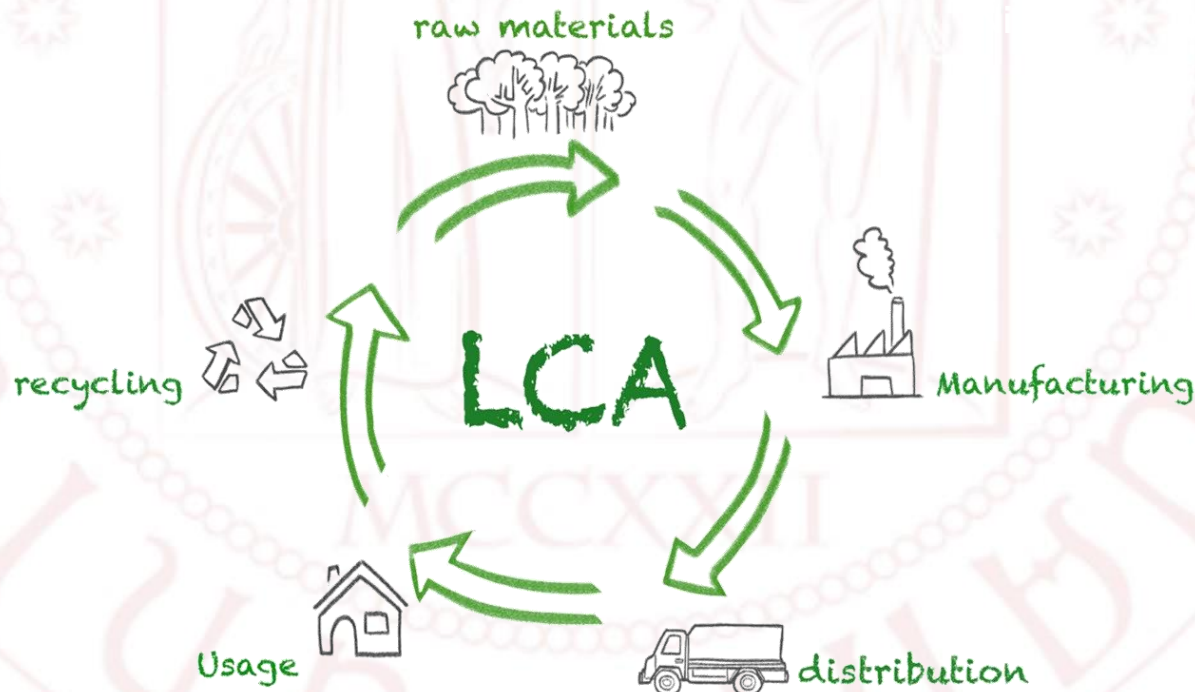
Work packages

1. Implementing urea with current electrolyzer technology (DiSC)
2. Optimization and deposition of "circular Ni" nanoparticles (DII)
3. Implementing urea and "circular Ni" in electrolyzer (DiSC)

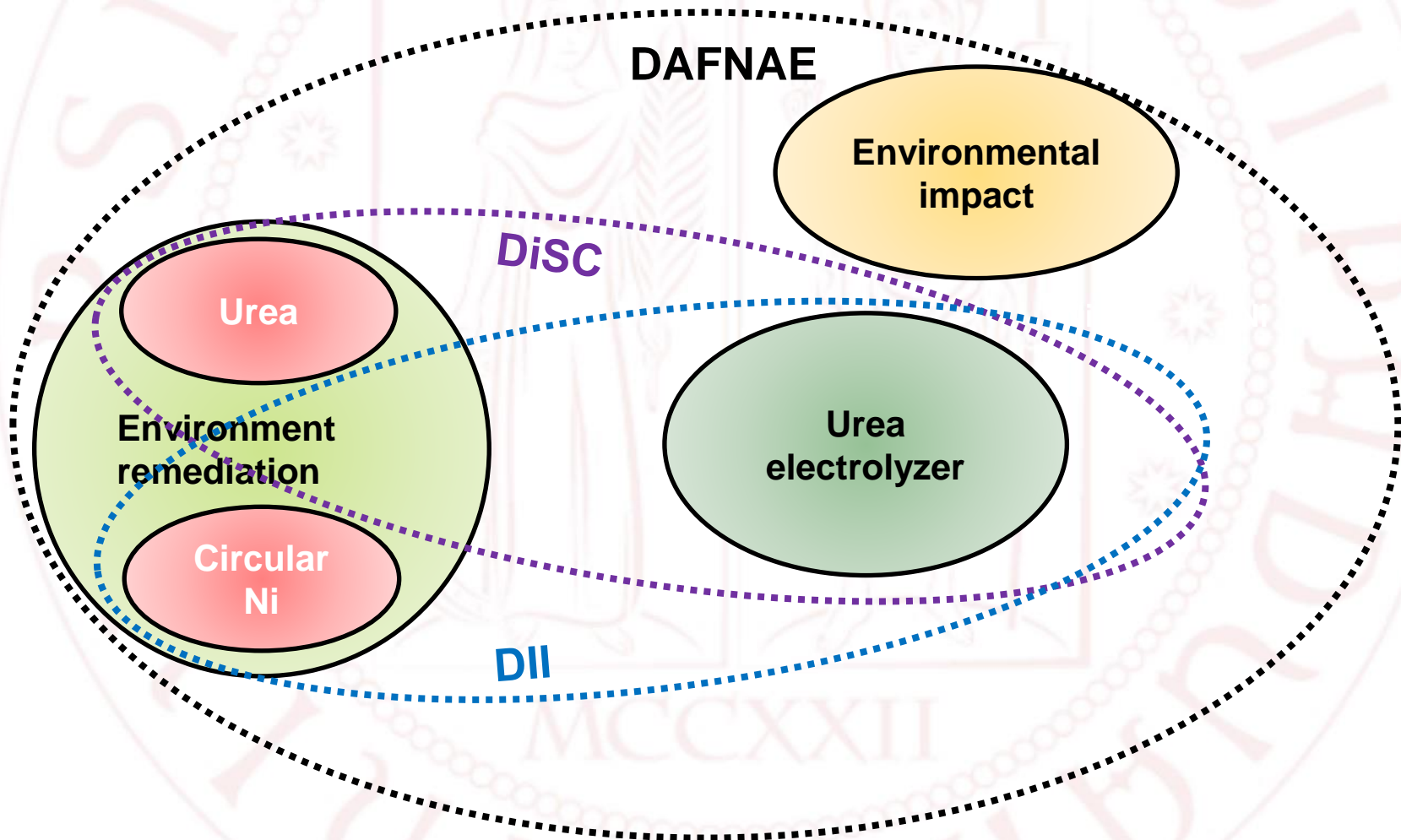


Work packages

1. Implementing urea with current electrolyzer technology (DiSC)
2. Optimization and deposition of "circular Ni" nanoparticles (DII)
3. Implementing urea and "circular Ni" in electrolyzer (DiSC)
4. Studying the environmental impact of the project (DAFNAE)



Conclusion



Acknowledgements



INCAT group DiSC



Centro «Giorgio
Levi Cases»



Thank you for your kind attention!