Dr Mike Hancock

Director
DEE ASSOCIATES

presents



- Nydrogen and power from waste hydrocarbons
- Combines gasification, fuel cells and electrolysis
- Patented technology

TEAM













DEE ASSOCIATES

Established 1989. Technical specialists including chemical engineers, chemists and energy professionals, with specific skills in the required fields. Accredited with the Carbon Trust and Energy Institute for energy efficiency investigations.

Mike Hancock (Director)

Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from Cambridge UK

Petrochemicals - Shell, GrowHow, ICI

Consulting - EON, Carbon Trust, Tech Strategy Board, Euro Commission

Other - Det Norske Zinkkompani, Odda, CEGB power station trainee

Contractors

Centre for Process Innovation, Wilton Centre, Teesside, UK

Contact: Dr Keith Robson, Thermal Technologies Centre



MARKETS

- 1. Oil spill clean-up
- 2. Energy from waste
- 3. Distributed power generation
- 4. Distributed hydrogen production
- 5. Large scale power and H2 co-generation with carbon capture

Huge global markets with high growth fuelled by

- 1. Harsh financial penalties for pollution
- 2. Legislation on incineration, and demand for renewables
- 3. Feed-in tariffs enabling remote flexible power generation
- 4. Future fuelling of fuel cell vehicles requires H₂ distribution system
- 5. Carbon pricing & permits. Slow progress on membrane separation

Solving the problems

Of pollution, waste, energy inefficiency and climate change Ensuring cheap coal can safely play a role in the future energy mix



OIL SPIL CLEANUP

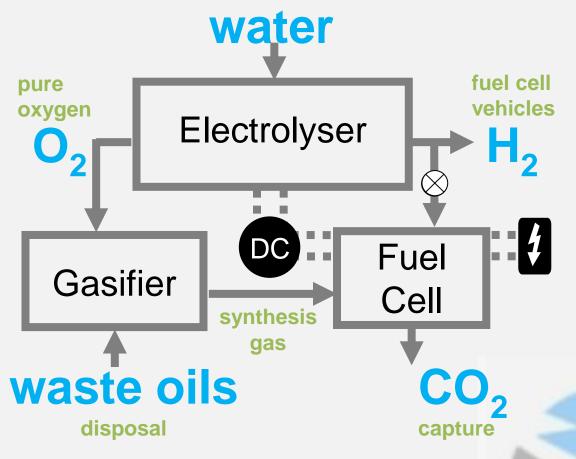


DISTRIBUTED HYDROGEN



CARBON CAPTURE

UNIQUE PROCESS



Oxygen for gasification is co-product of electrolysis

- \bigcirc O₂ speeds reaction and helps carbon capture (no N₂)
- 🔇 Solid oxide fuel cell uses syngas to make power
- Pure hydrogen co-product and electricity have value
- Relation Flexibility to feed hydrogen to fuel cell for more power
- Self-sustaining, high efficiency fuel cell systems

Competitors

Wastes: Incineration, digestion,

Cement fuel

Power: cryogenic air separation for

IGCC &Oxy-fuelling

Membrane gas separation

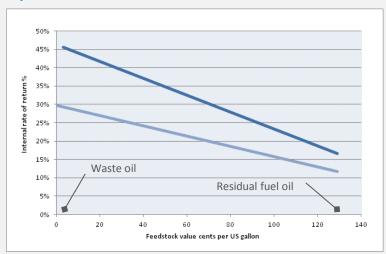
ECONOMICS

10,000tpy waste motor oil feed gives 1000tpy H₂, 9000MWh/y

1. Power and hydrogen output ranges

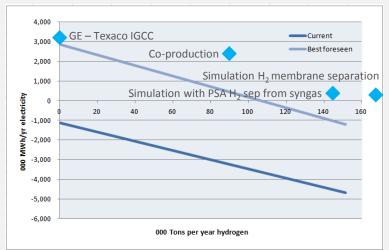
60,000 Current Best foreseen 50,000 40,000 MWh/yr electricity 30.000 20,000 10,000 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 Tons per year hydrogen

2. Impact of feedstock value on IRR

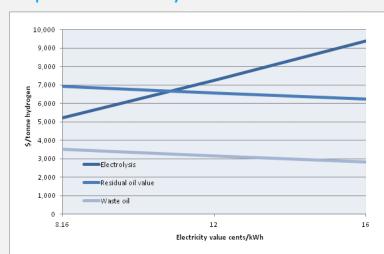


Coal station could outperform IGCC with lower capital, flexible sizing + ops

3. Power and hydrogen output ranges



4. Comparison with electrolysis



Based on 1,453kt/year coal input. US DoE Hydrogen from Coal Program 2005 studies

CUSTOMERS

- Oil exploration companies clean-up system
- Waste oil processors, oil companies, refineries
- Biomass processors, forestry, timber mills
- Water companies for sewage sludge disposal
- Electro-chemical processors (synergies)
- Power generators







EUROPE MIDDLE EAST

Sales approach

- Demonstration system needed to establish feasibility
- Trials results will confirm economics and effectiveness

We will then propose to engineer bespoke solutions in partnership with clients (e.g. BP, EON) and experts in the component technologies (e.g. Siemens for Solid Oxide/gas turbine hybrid systems)

NEXT STEPS

- 1. Design, build and test a prototype system based on motor oil disposal
- 2. Trials data to validate and update kinetic models

Cost £600,000

Duration 24 months

Contractor CPL

- 3. Models used to evaluate specific applications and develop design options
- 4. Secure IP for a range of applications and innovations
- 5. License technology to clients
- 6. Seek partnerships with component developers
- 7. Secure contracts for engineering specific applications

Profits: 3 years post-project £1m, 5 years £10m