

# MOST-H<sub>2</sub>

Novel metal organic framework  
adsorbents for efficient storage of hydrogen

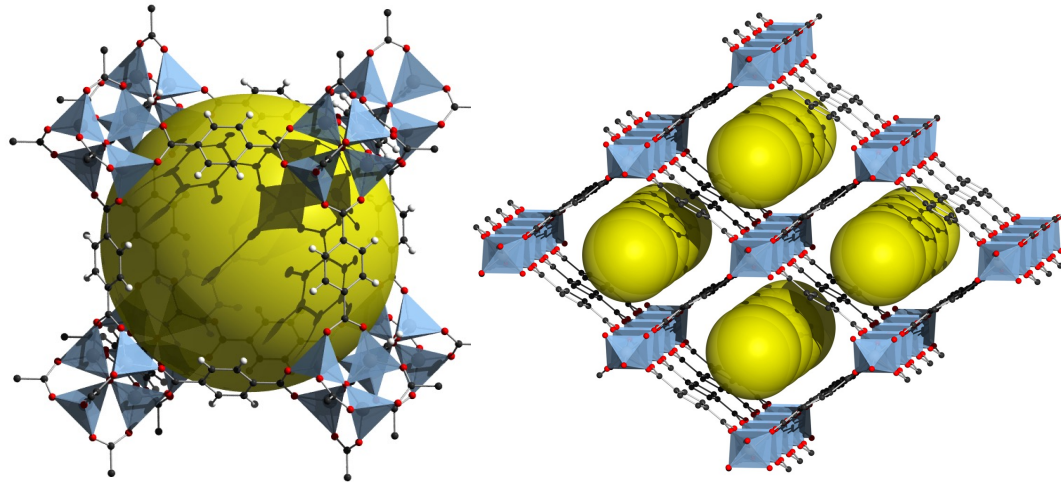
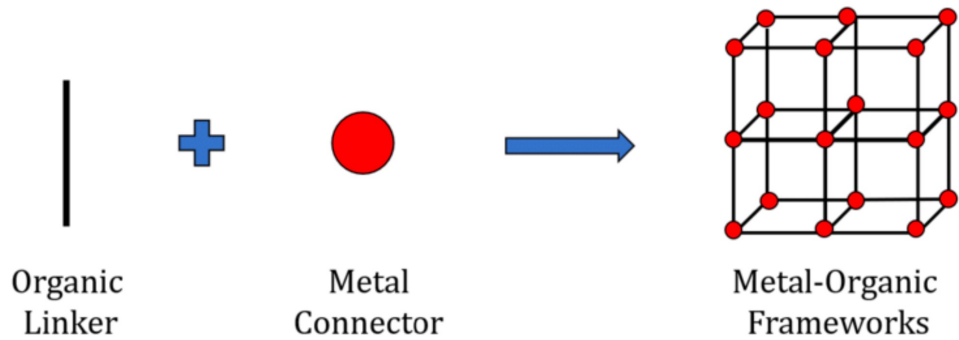
## MODELLING CHEMICALS IN OPENLCA

EXEMPLARY APPROACH BASED ON METAL-ORGANIC FRAMEWORKS

CONRAD SPINDLER  
OPENLCA CONFERENCE

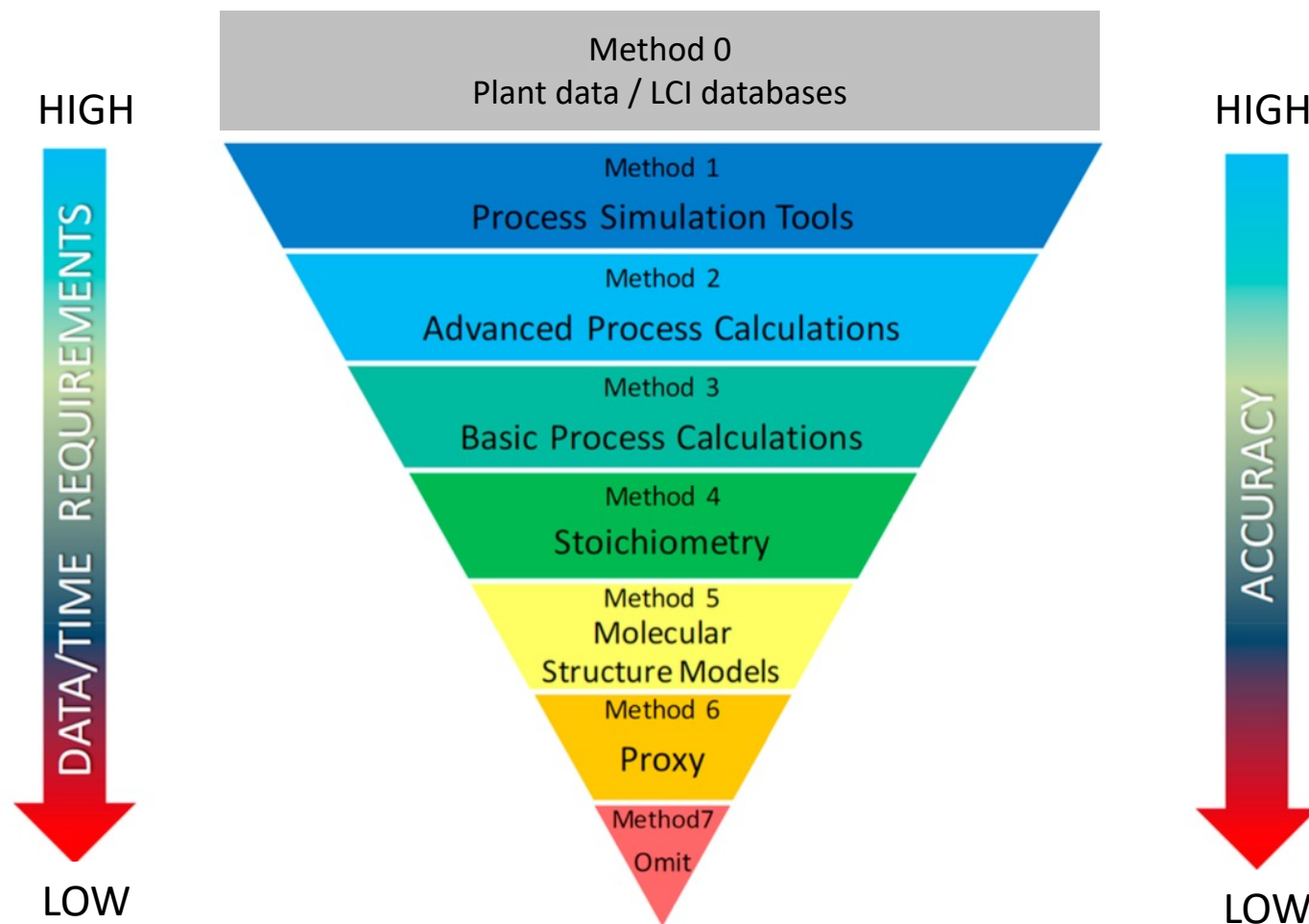
15.04.2024

# METAL-ORGANIC-FRAMEWORK (MOF)

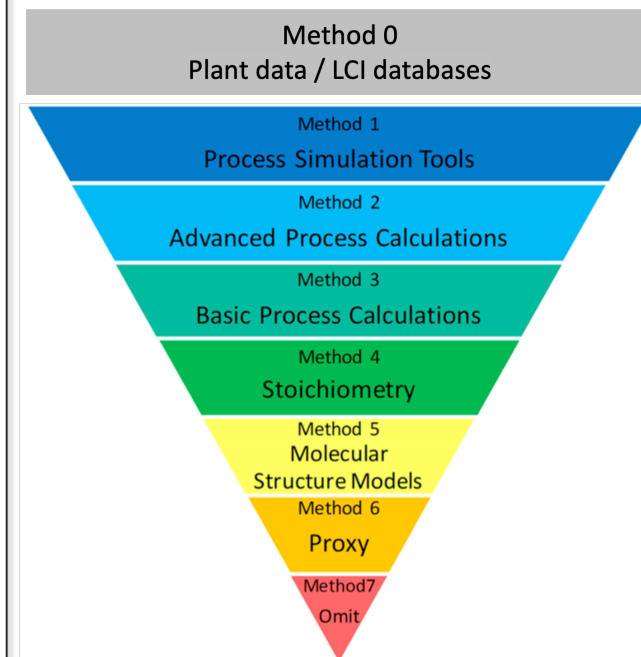
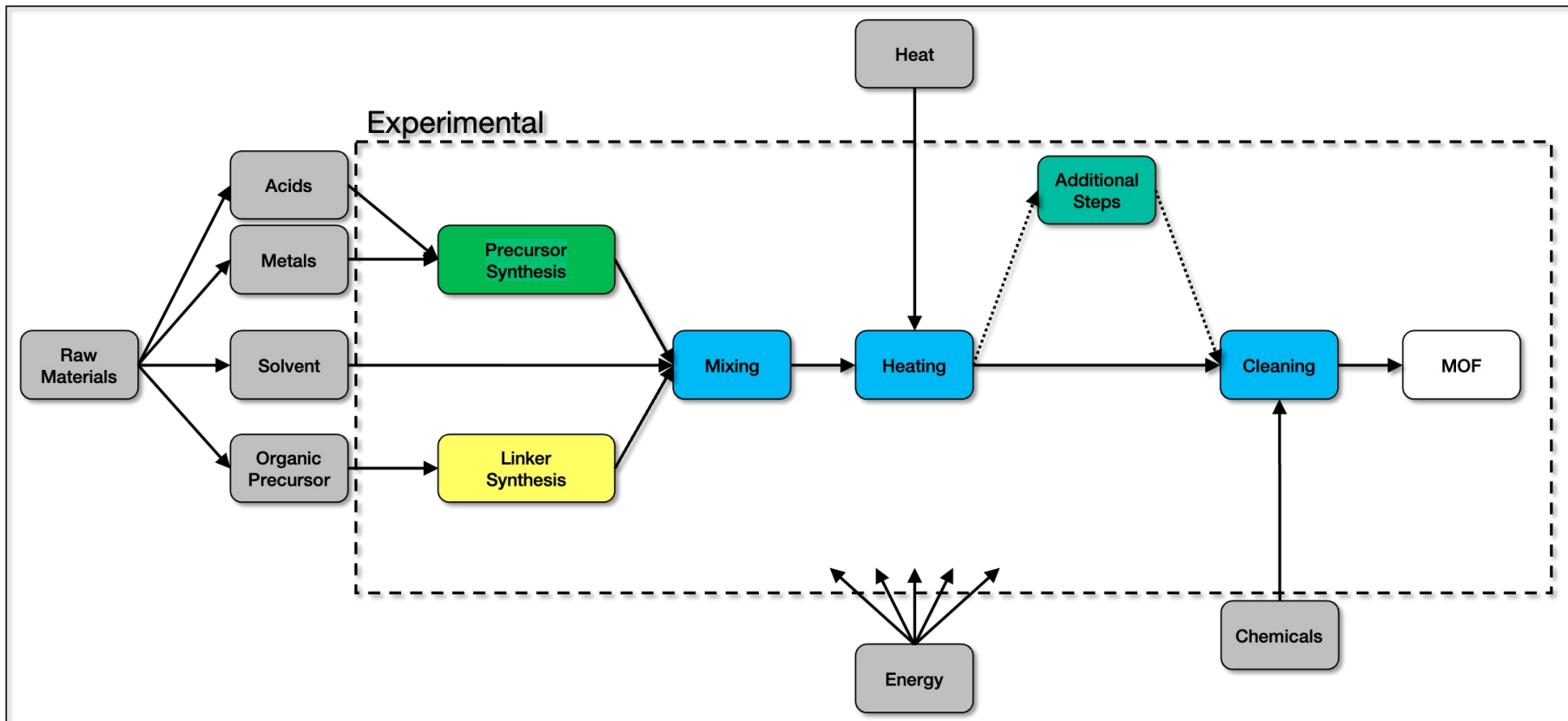


- “Lego”-structure with well-defined pores
- MOFs can store hydrogen with high capacities
- Only physical adsorption without chemical reaction

# MODELLING MISSING CHEMICALS AND SYNTHESIS

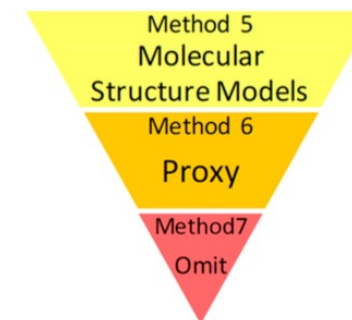
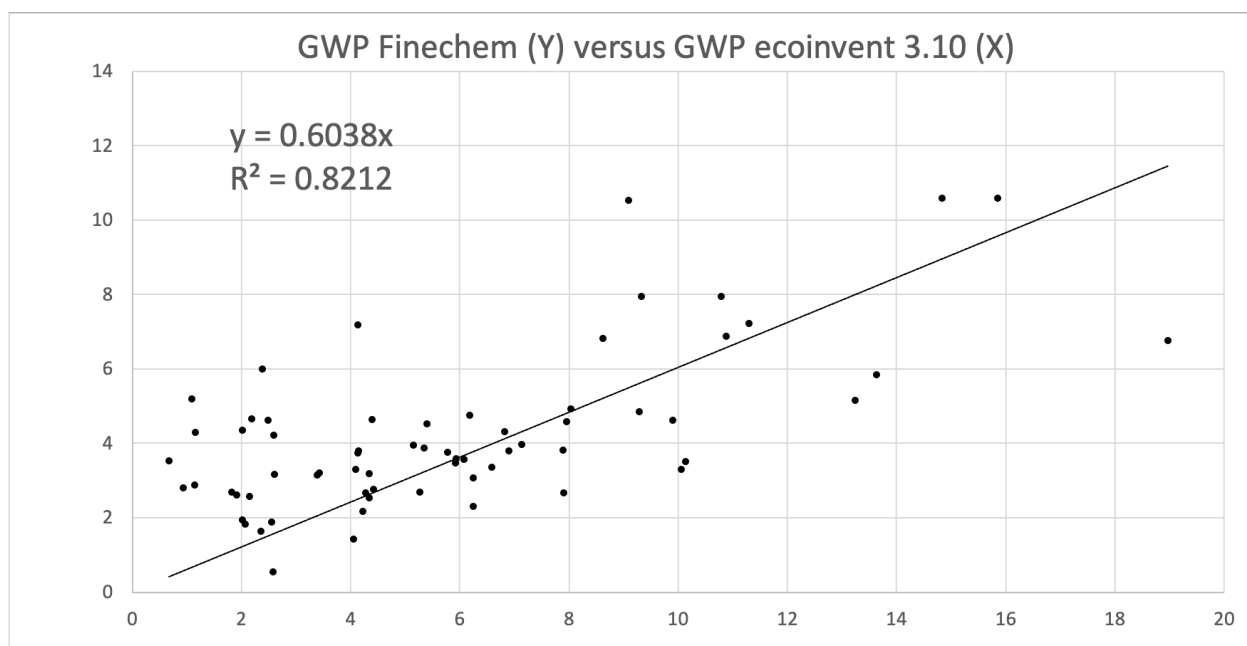


# MODELLING MISSING CHEMICALS AND SYNTHESIS



# MOLECULAR STRUCTURE MODELS

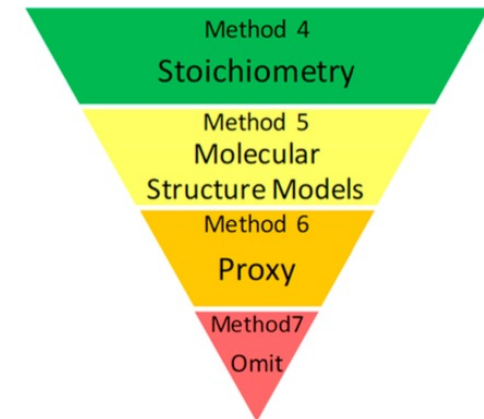
- FineChem Tool as the most prominent molecular structure model [1]
- Be careful with the limits and the uncertainty from the models



- FineChem2 from ETH Zurich is on the way to be published [2]

# MODELLING STOICHIOMETRY IN OPENLCA

- Example for MOFs is the production of metals salts = metal + acid
  - Always good practice to parametrize models in openLCA
1. Add chemical equation with stoichiometric molecular masses
  2. Add proxy for energy (often 2 MJ heat and 0.33 kWh electricity used)
  3. Add proxy for yield (often 95 % is used)
  4. Add proxy for factory (often 4E-10 items is used)



# MODELLING STOICHIOMETRY IN OPENLCA

**Inputs/Outputs: Sodium nitrate production**

▼ **Inputs**

Flow	Amount	Unit	Description
chemical factory, organics	4.00000E-10	Item(s)	General proxy
electricity, medium voltage	0.33000	kWh	General proxy
heat, district or industrial, natural gas	2.00000	MJ	General proxy
nitric acid, without water, in 50% solution state	2 * mol_HNO3	kg	Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation
soda ash, dense	1 * mol_Na2CO3	kg	Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation
water, deionised	2 * mol_HNO3	kg	Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation

▼ **Outputs**

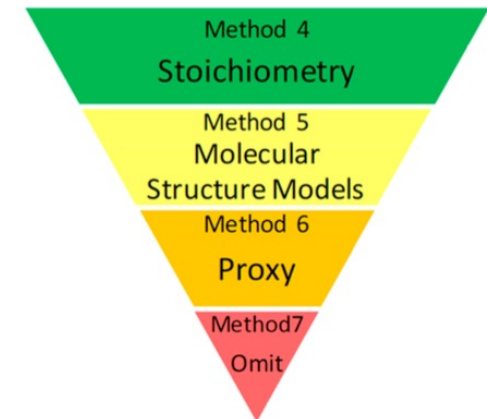
Flow	Amount	Unit	Description
<b>sodium nitrate</b>	<b>2 * mol_NaNO3</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation</b>
wastewater, average	1 * mol_H2O	m3	Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation
Carbon dioxide, fossil	1 * mol_CO2	kg	Chemical synthesis standard reaction equation

**Notes:**

- “Water, deionised” added with same amount as the acid (50% solution)
- The amount could be added to the wastewater to keep mass balance
- Waste heat sometimes added to the output to keep energy balance
- Small proxy residues of 0.2% input material could be added to the output
- Yield in this example is 100%

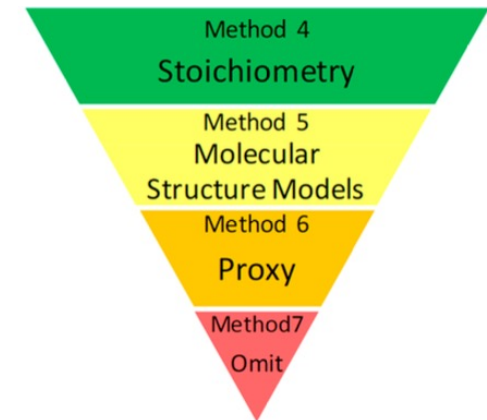
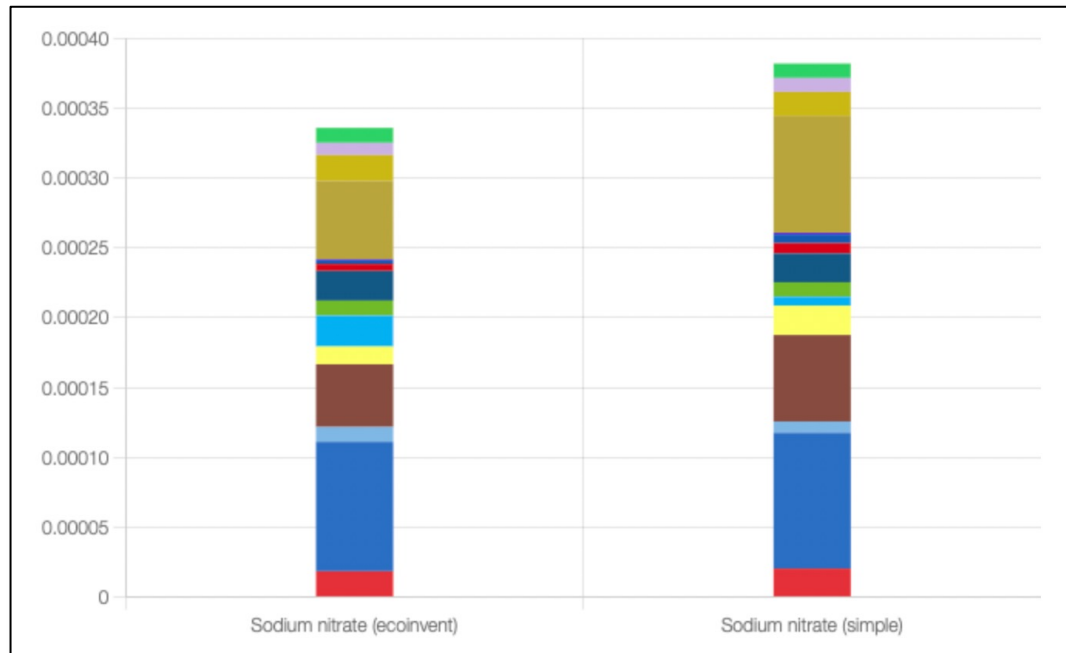
▼ **Input parameters**

Name	Value	Description
Mol_CO2	0.044	kg / mol
Mol_H2O	1.8E-5	m3 / mol
Mol_HNO3	0.063	kg / mol
Mol_Na2CO3	0.106	kg / mol
Mol_NaNO3	0.085	kg / mol



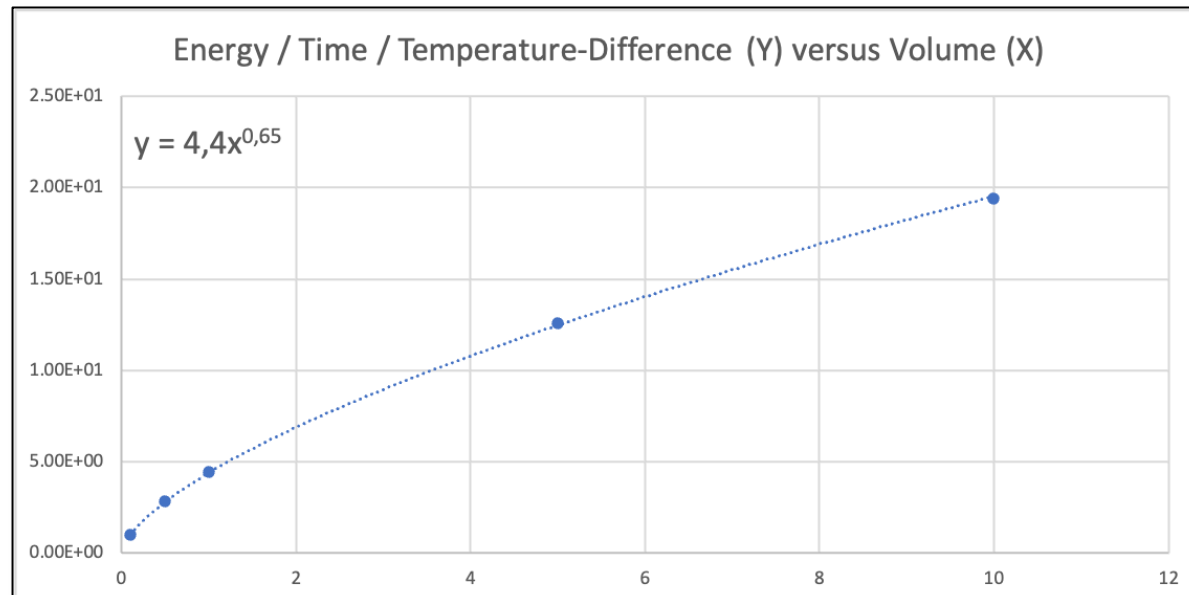
# MODELLING STOICHIOMETRY IN OPENLCA

## EF 3.1 Single score comparison for sodium nitrate



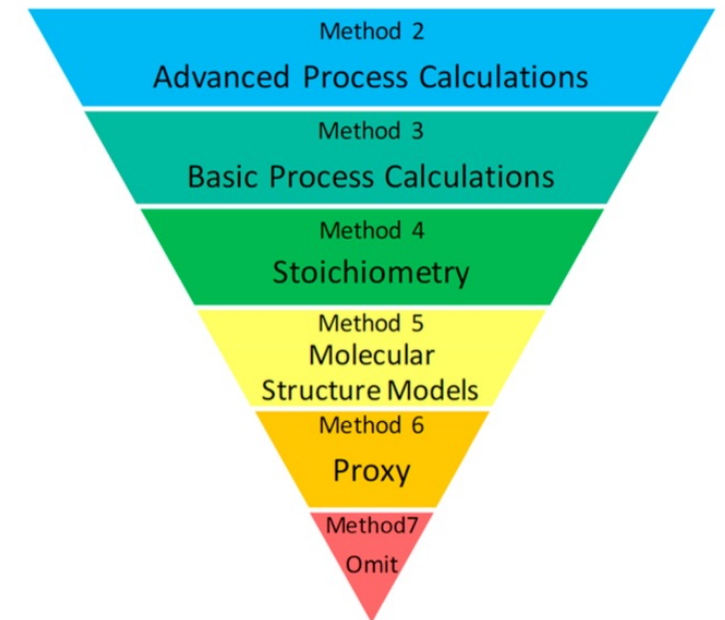


# MODELLING PROCESS CALCULATIONS IN OPENLCA



**Table 2**  
Suggested scale-dependent data for the calculation of heating energy.

Physical entity	Symbol	Unit	100 l	500 l	1'000 l	5'000 l	10'000 l
Reaction mixture volume	$V_{(mix)}$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.1	0.5	1	5	10
Height of reactor	$L$	m	0.519	0.888	1.119	1.913	2.410
Diameter of reactor	$D$	m	0.519	0.888	1.119	1.913	2.410
Surface area	$A$	m <sup>2</sup>	1.271	3.716	5.899	17.249	27.381
Reactor volume	$V_{(reactor)}$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.11	0.55	1.1	5.5	11
Insulation material	—	—	Glass fiber	Glass fiber	Glass fiber	Glass fiber	Glass fiber
Thermal conductivity of insulation	$k_a$	$\frac{W}{m \cdot K}$	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
Insulation thickness	$s$	m	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
Heat transfer coefficient of insulation	$k_a/s$	$\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K}$	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
Efficiency of heating element	$\eta_{heat}$	%	72%	74%	75%	77%	79%
Impeller diameter	$d$	m	0.173	0.296	0.373	0.638	0.803
Rate of heat loss per Kelvin	$\frac{\Delta T \cdot k_a}{s}$	$\frac{W}{K}$	0.712	2.081	3.303	9.659	15.333
Starting and outside temperature	$T_0 = T_{out}$	K	298.15	298.15	298.15	298.15	298.15



# MODELLING PROCESS CALCULATIONS IN OPENLCA

### Parameters: Service | Heating

▶ Global parameters

▼ Input parameters

Name	Value	Description
A	4.4	power law amplitude (constant)
k	0.65	power law coefficient (constant)
t	3600.0	heating time [s]
T0	20.0	room temperature outside reactor [°C]
Tr	130.0	reactor temperature [°C]
V	0.2	heating volume [m3]

▼ Dependent parameters

Name	Formula	Value	Description
energy	$A \cdot V^k \cdot t \cdot dT$	612092.9249235917	heating energy [J]
dT	$Tr - T0$	110.0	temperature difference (K)

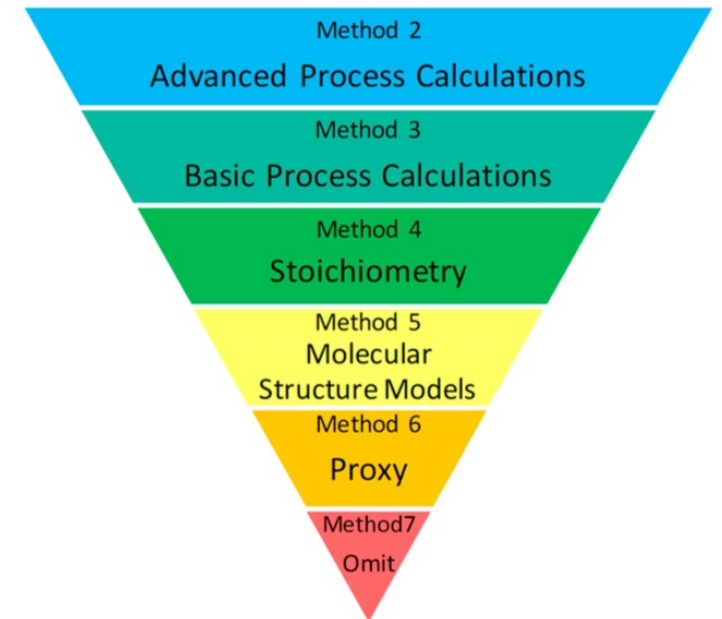
### Inputs/Outputs: Service | Heating

▼ Inputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
heat, district or industrial, natural gas	energy	J

▼ Outputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
Service   Heating	V	m3



# KEY TAKE AWAYS

## System process

Sodium nitrate production

▼ Inputs

Name	Amount	Unit
> Aluminium	0.00075	kg
> Anhydrite	4.20137E-10	kg
> Antimony	8.94323E-10	kg
> Argon	4.54888E-5	kg
> Arsenic	3.82372E-8	kg
> Barium	0.00062	kg
> Basalt	0.00019	kg
> Beryllium	0.00000	kg
> Borax	6.07889E-11	kg
> Boron	5.83011E-7	kg
> Bromine	1.12587E-8	kg

▼ Outputs

Name	Amount	Unit
> 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	6.38007E-10	kg
> 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	1.35178E-11	kg
> 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	6.71778E-10	kg
> 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.27457E-21	kg
> 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.52946E-11	kg
> 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.65353E-12	kg
> 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.44289E-13	kg
> 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	0.00000	kg
> 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	1.20407E-35	kg
> 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5.63429E-11	kg
> 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	1.05391E-10	kg

## Unit process

Inputs/Outputs: Sodium nitrate production

▼ Inputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
chemical factory, organics	4.00000E-10	Item(s)
electricity, medium voltage	0.33000	kWh
heat, district or industrial, natural gas	2.00000	MJ
nitric acid, without water, in 50% solution state	0.12602	kg
soda ash, dense	0.10599	kg
water, deionised	0.12602	kg

▼ Outputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
sodium nitrate	0.16999	kg
wastewater, average	1.80153E-5	m3
Carbon dioxide, fossil	0.04401	kg

## Unit process + model method

Inputs/Outputs: Sodium nitrate production

▼ Inputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
chemical factory, organics	4.00000E-10	Item(s)
electricity, medium voltage	0.33000	kWh
heat, district or industrial, natural gas	2.00000	MJ
nitric acid, without water, in 50% solution state	2 * mol_HNO3	kg
soda ash, dense	1 * mol_Na2CO3	kg
water, deionised	2 * mol_HNO3	kg

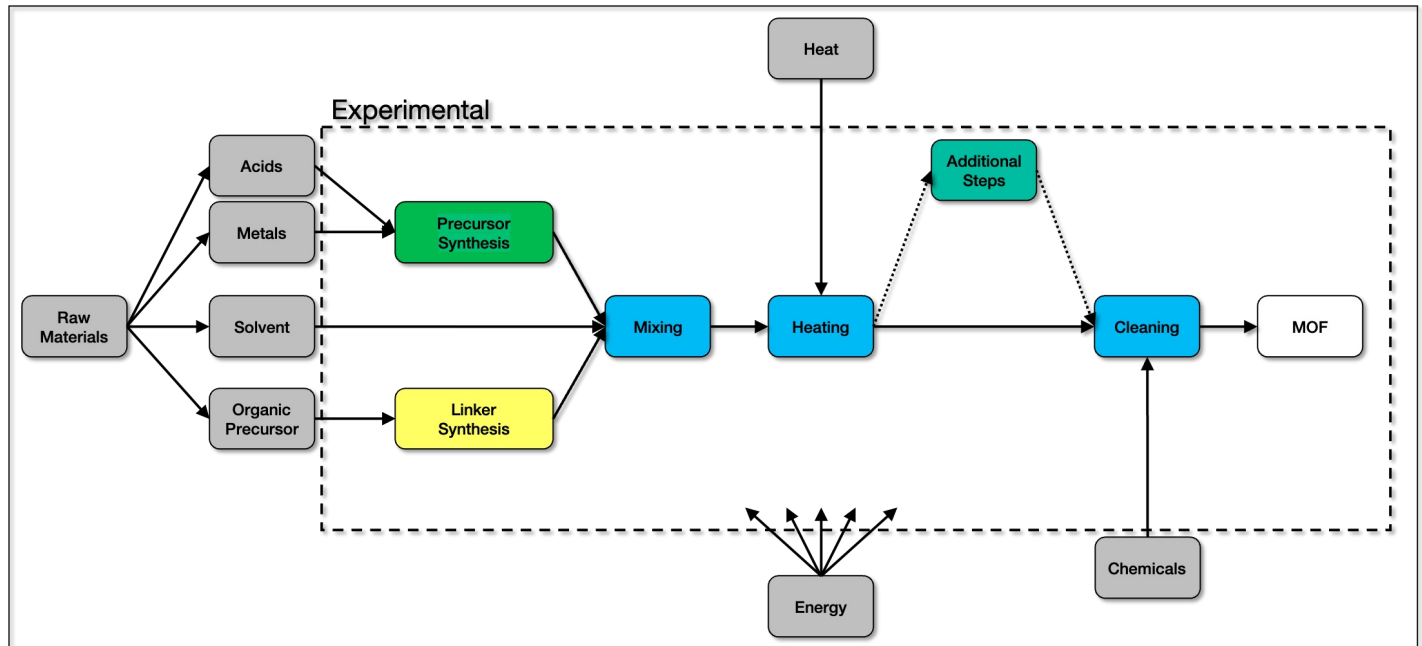
▼ Outputs

Flow	Amount	Unit
sodium nitrate	2 * mol_NaNO3	kg
wastewater, average	1 * mol_H2O	m3
Carbon dioxide, fossil	1 * mol_CO2	kg

▼ Dependent parameters

Name	Formula	Value	Description
energy	$A * V^k * t * dT$	612092.9249235917	heating energy [J]
dT	$Tr - T0$	110.0	temperature difference (K)

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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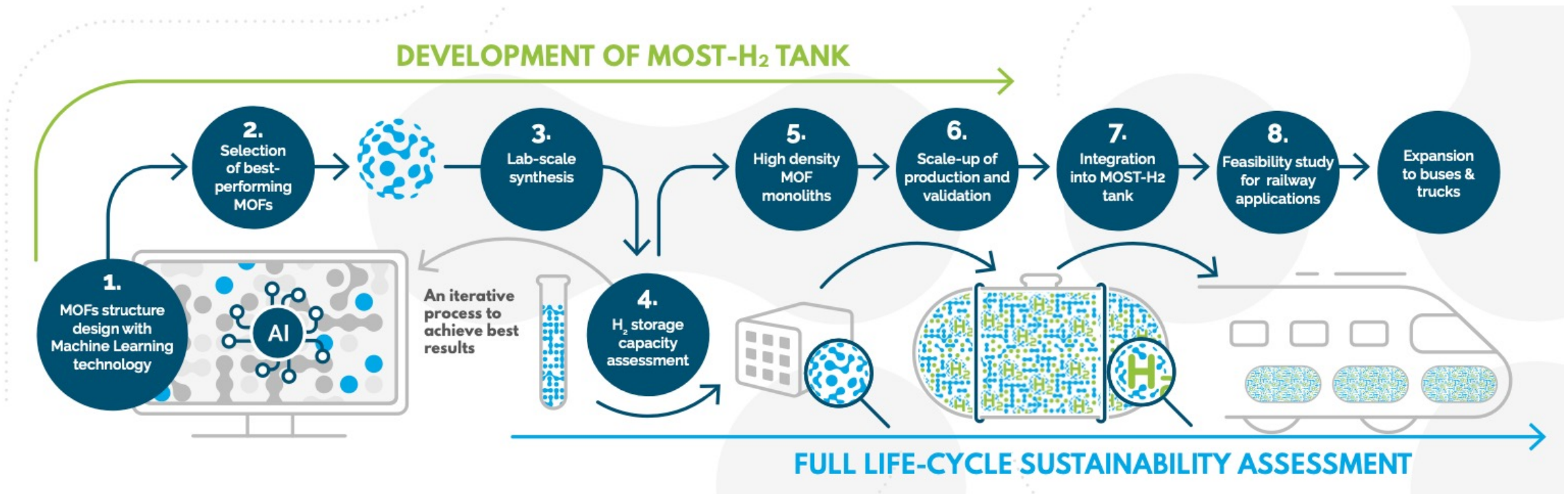


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# PROJECT OBJECTIVES



# PROJECT PARTNERS

## Project Partners

