



Universiteit
Utrecht

KNCV

Energie en materialen voor de toekomst

Prof. Dr. Eelco Vogt
Universiteit Utrecht
9 november 2024



INORGANIC
CHEMISTRY &
CATALYSIS



Utrecht
University

Institute for Sustainable
& Circular Chemistry

C³

Centrum

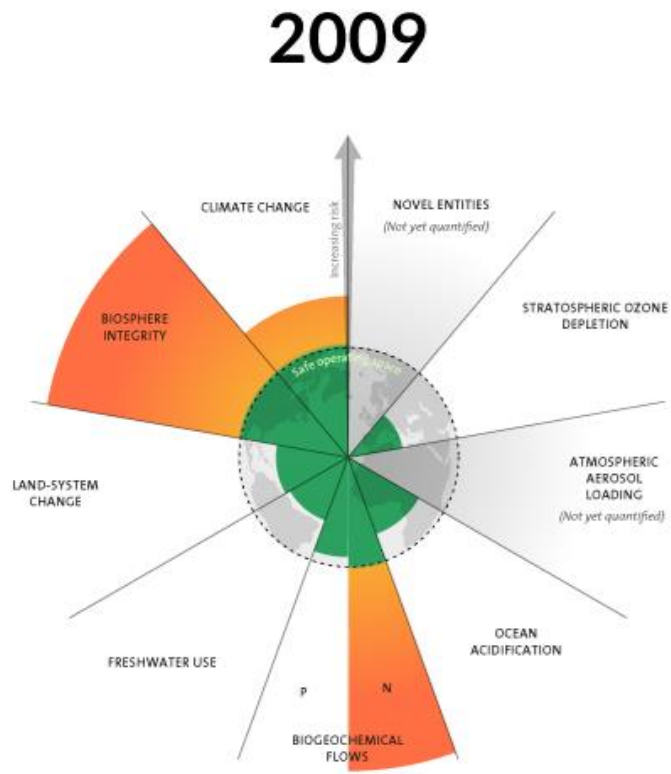
JongerenCommunicatie

Chemie

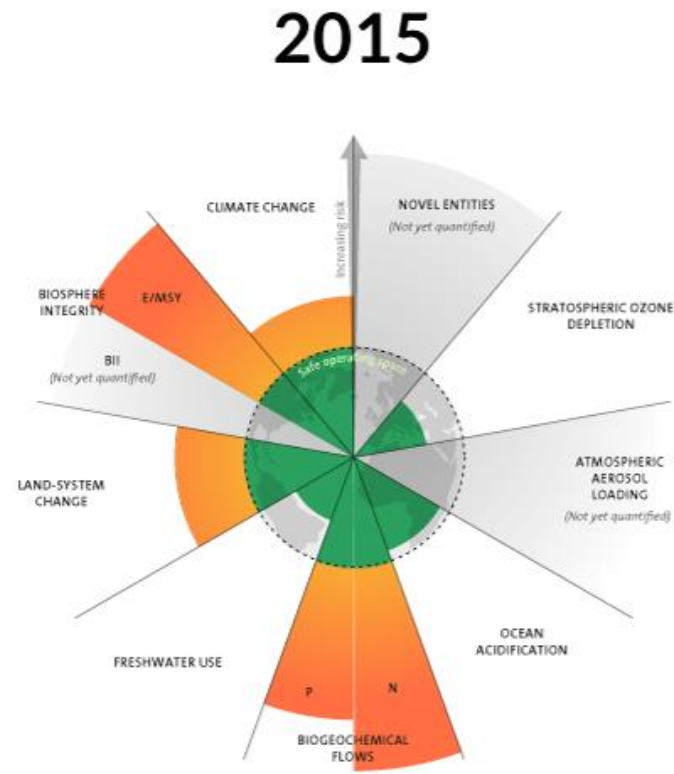


Grote Problemen: Grote oplossingen

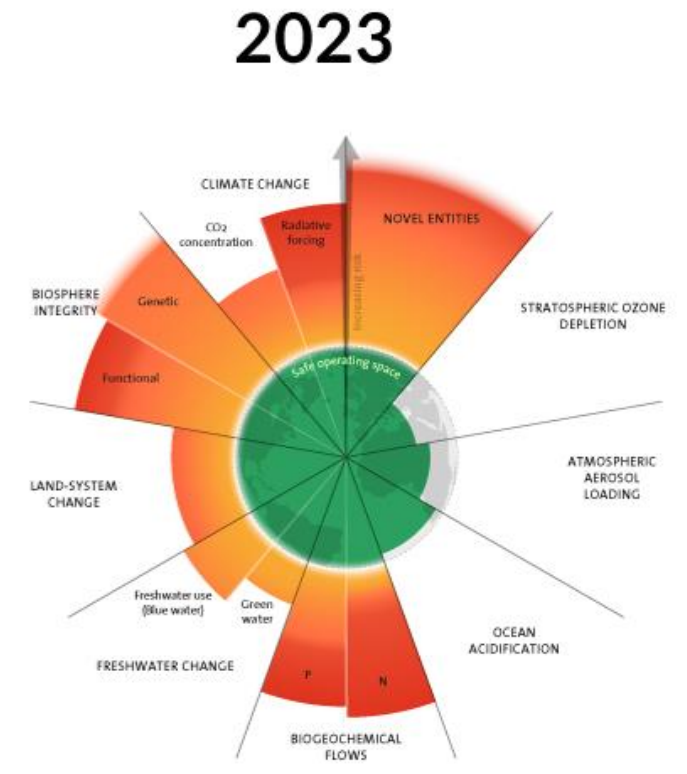
Planetary Boundaries



3 boundaries crossed



4 boundaries crossed

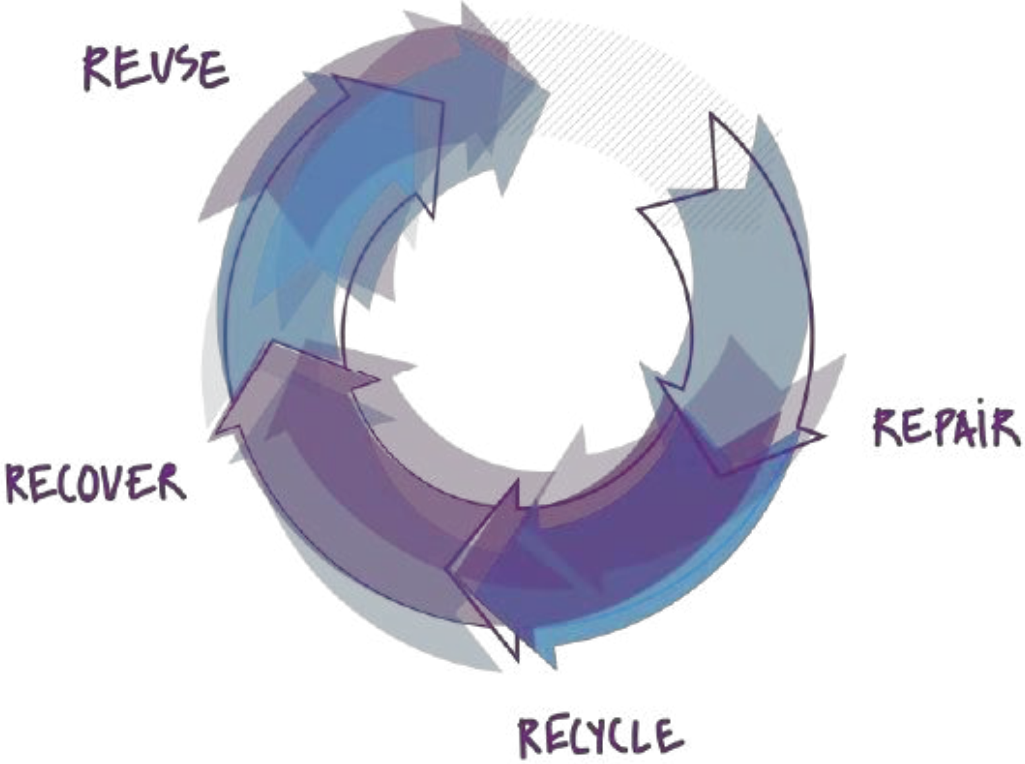
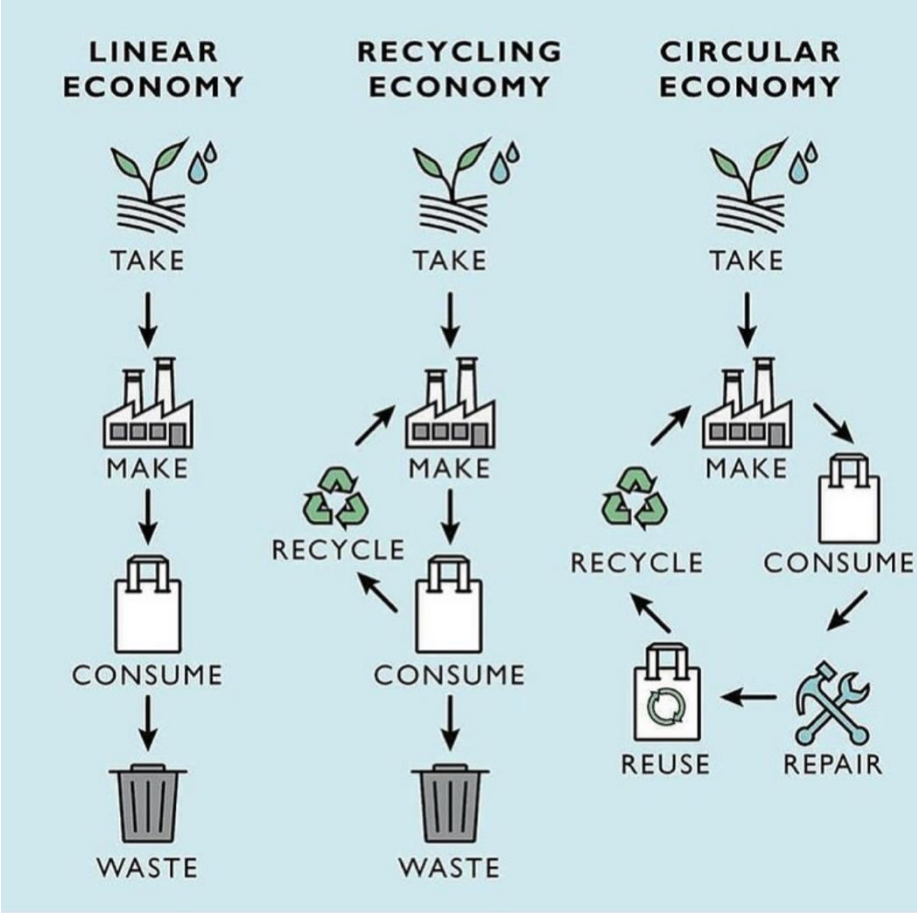


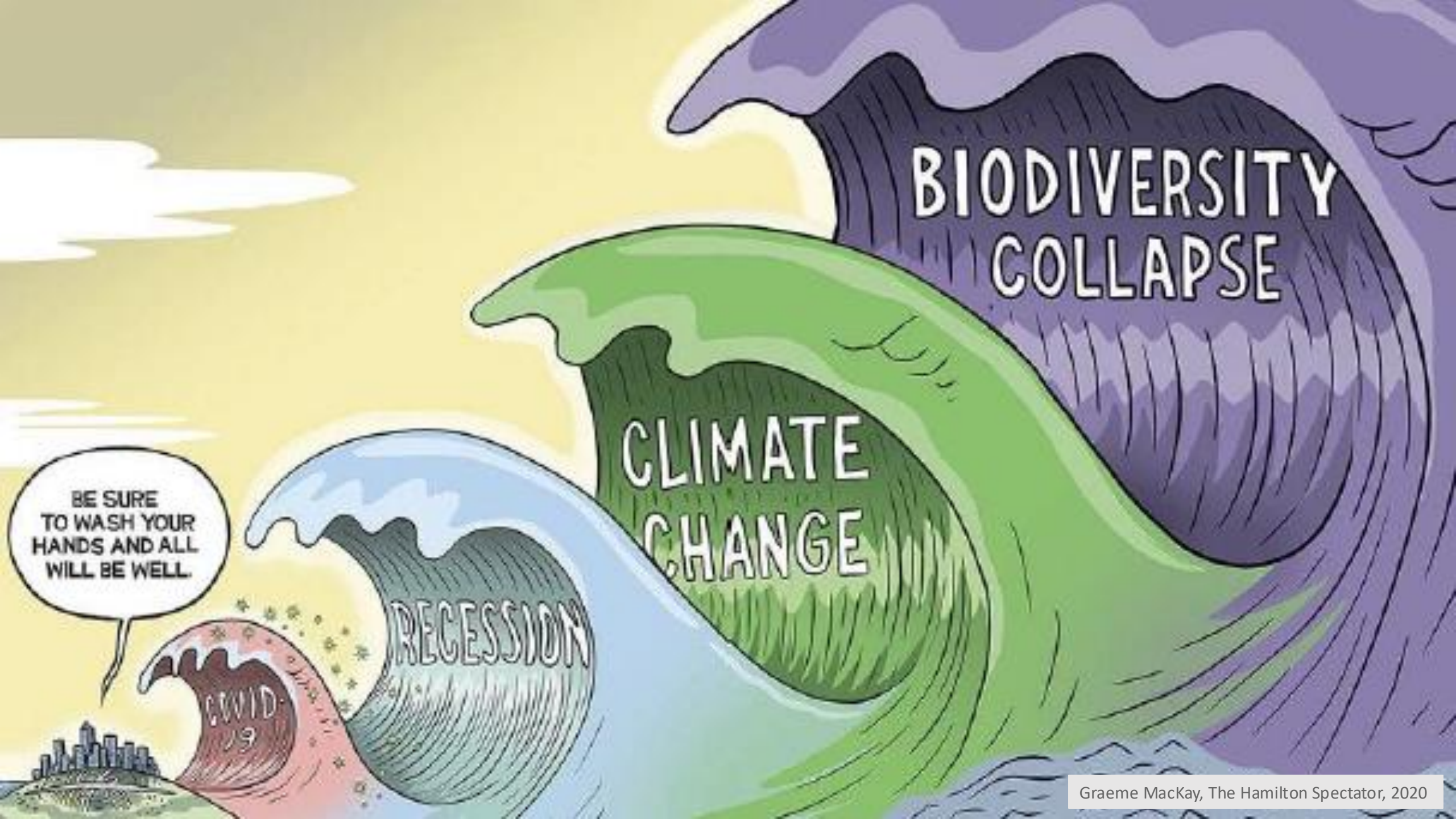
6 boundaries crossed

Groene chemie?



Lineair of circulair?





BE SURE
TO WASH YOUR
HANDS AND ALL
WILL BE WELL.

COVID-19

RECESSION

CLIMATE
CHANGE

BIODIVERSITY
COLLAPSE

3 transitities

Energie

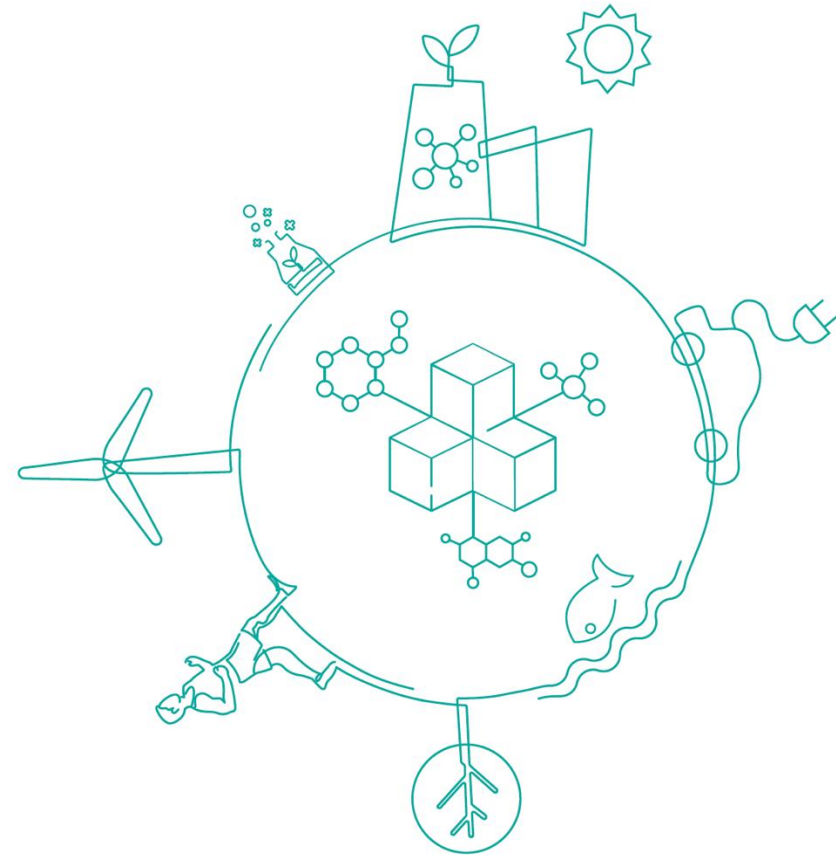
- Alternatief voor olie, gas en kolen

Materialen

- Alternatief voor beton/cement, staal, glas

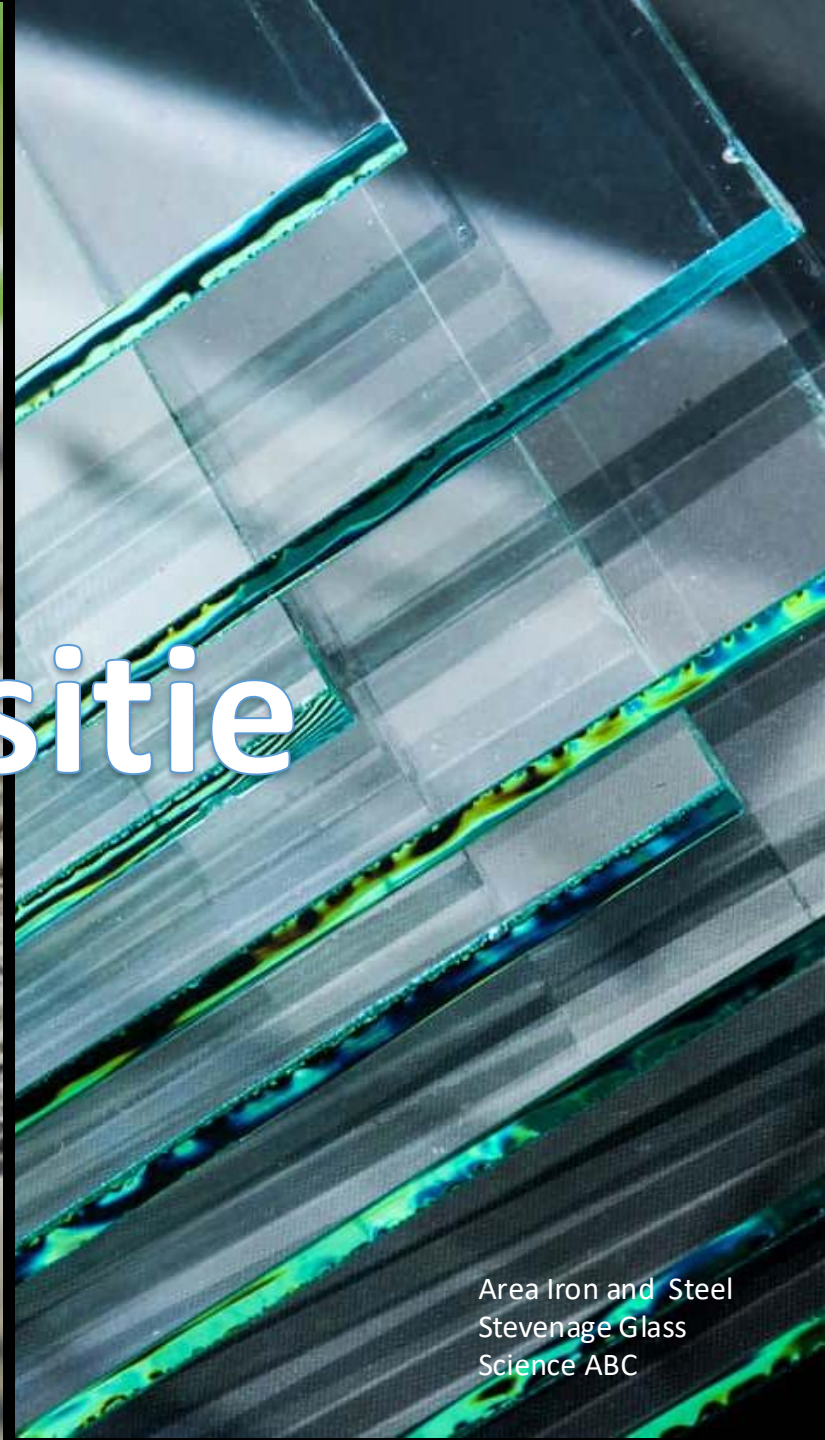
Grondstoffen

- Alternatief voor opgraven – gebruiken - dumpen





Energie-Transitit



Material-Transitie

A wide-angle photograph of an open-pit mine at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the scene. The mine's terraced levels and winding roads are visible, with several large yellow haul trucks in the foreground. The sky is filled with vibrant colors of orange, red, and purple.

Grundstoffen-Transitie

3 transitities

Energie

- Alternatief voor olie, gas en kolen

Materialen

- Alternatief voor beton/cement, staal, glas

Grondstoffen

- Alternatief voor opgraven – gebruiken - dumpen



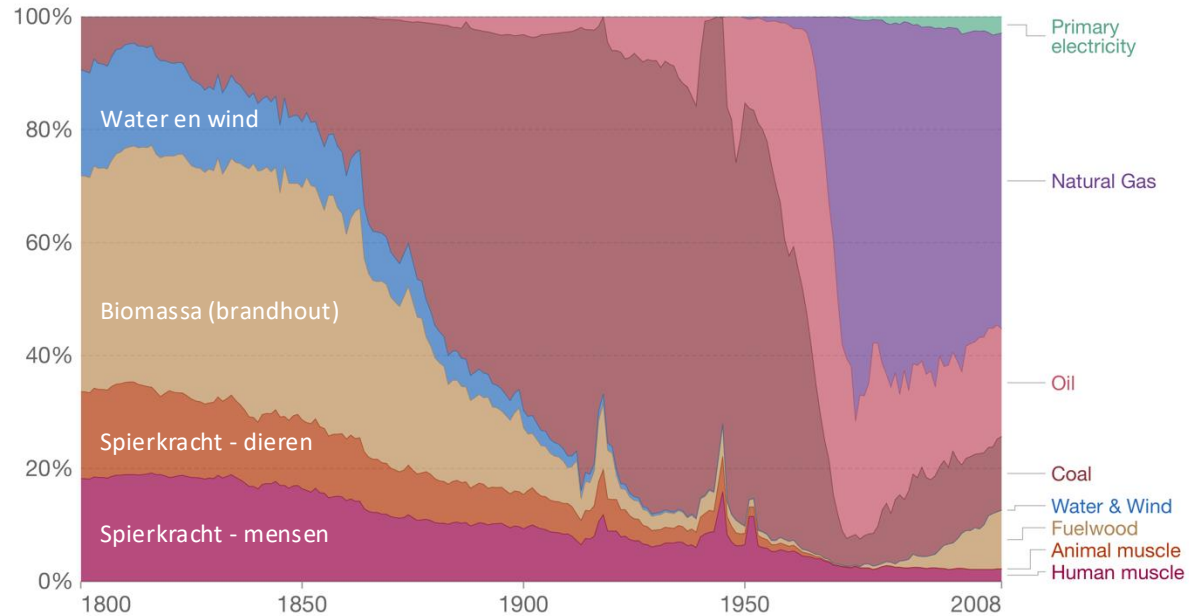
Circulaire economie



Primair Energieverbruik

Long-term energy transitions, Netherlands

Share of primary energy by source over the long-term, measured as the percentage of total energy consumption. Primary electricity includes: hydropower, nuclear power, wind, photovoltaics, tidal, wave and solar thermal and geothermal (only figures for electricity production are included).

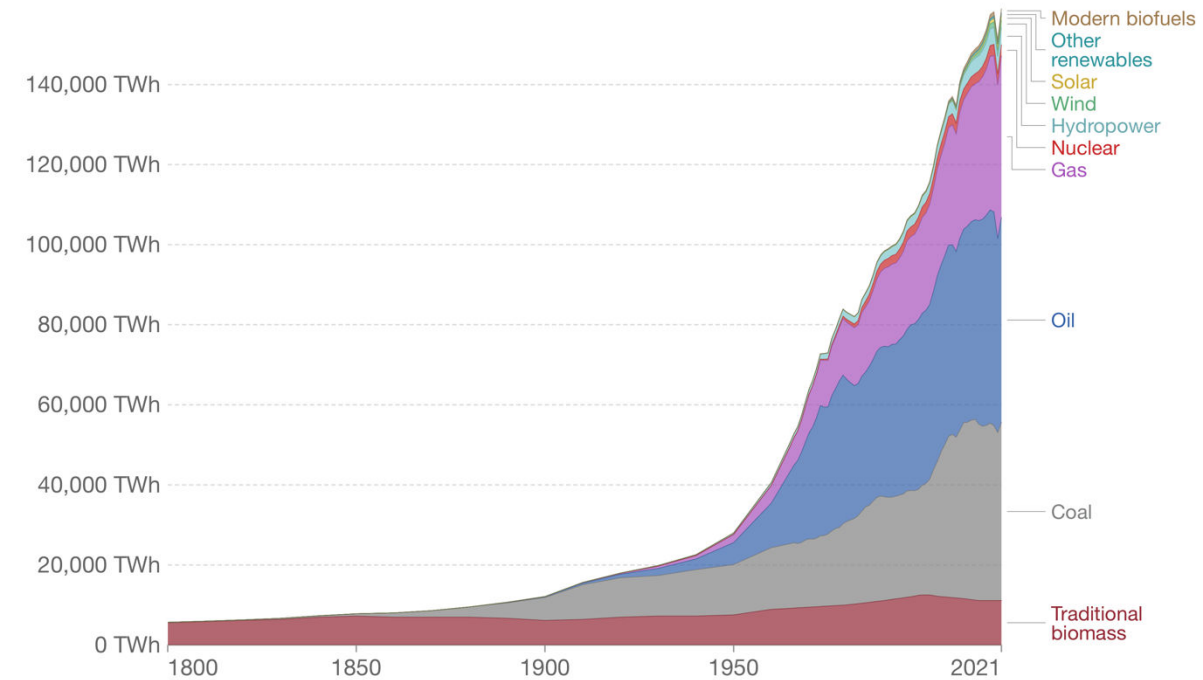


Source: Joint Center for History and Economics, Harvard University and University of Cambridge. Energy History. OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

Our World in Data

Global direct primary energy consumption

Direct primary energy consumption does not take account of inefficiencies in fossil fuel production.

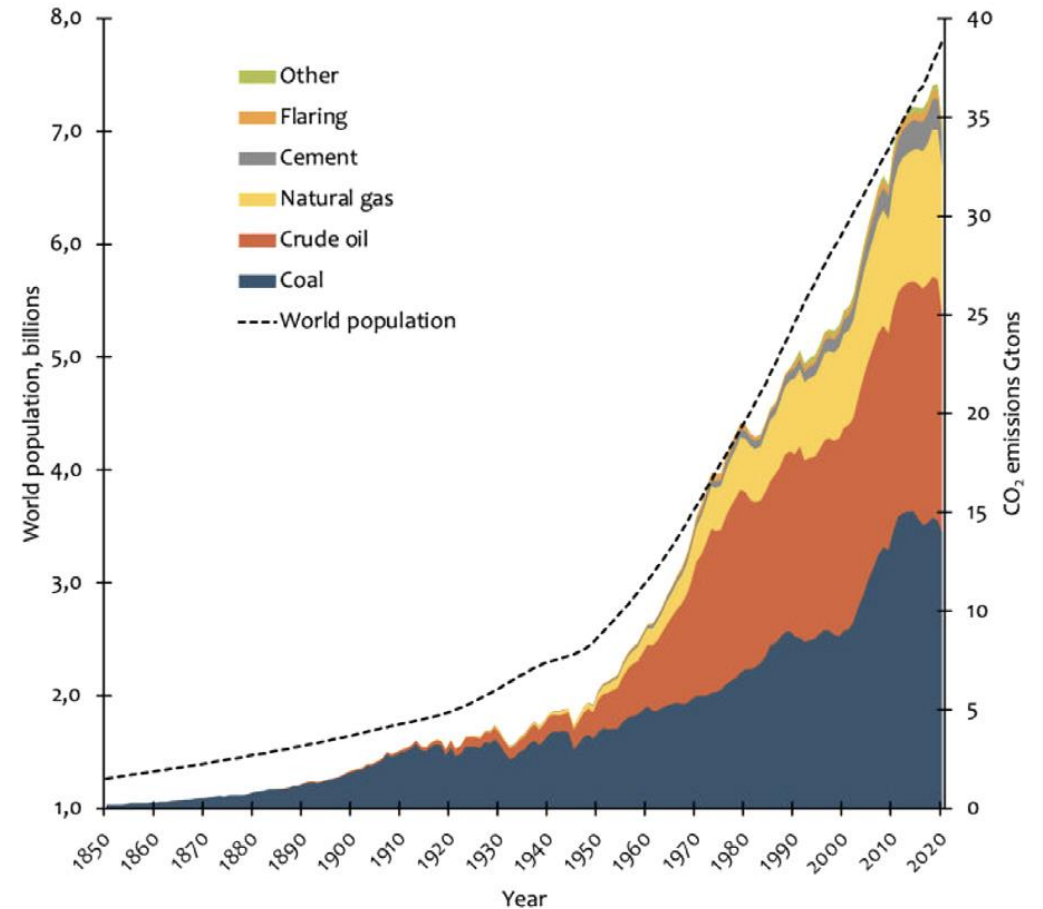


Source: Our World in Data based on Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy

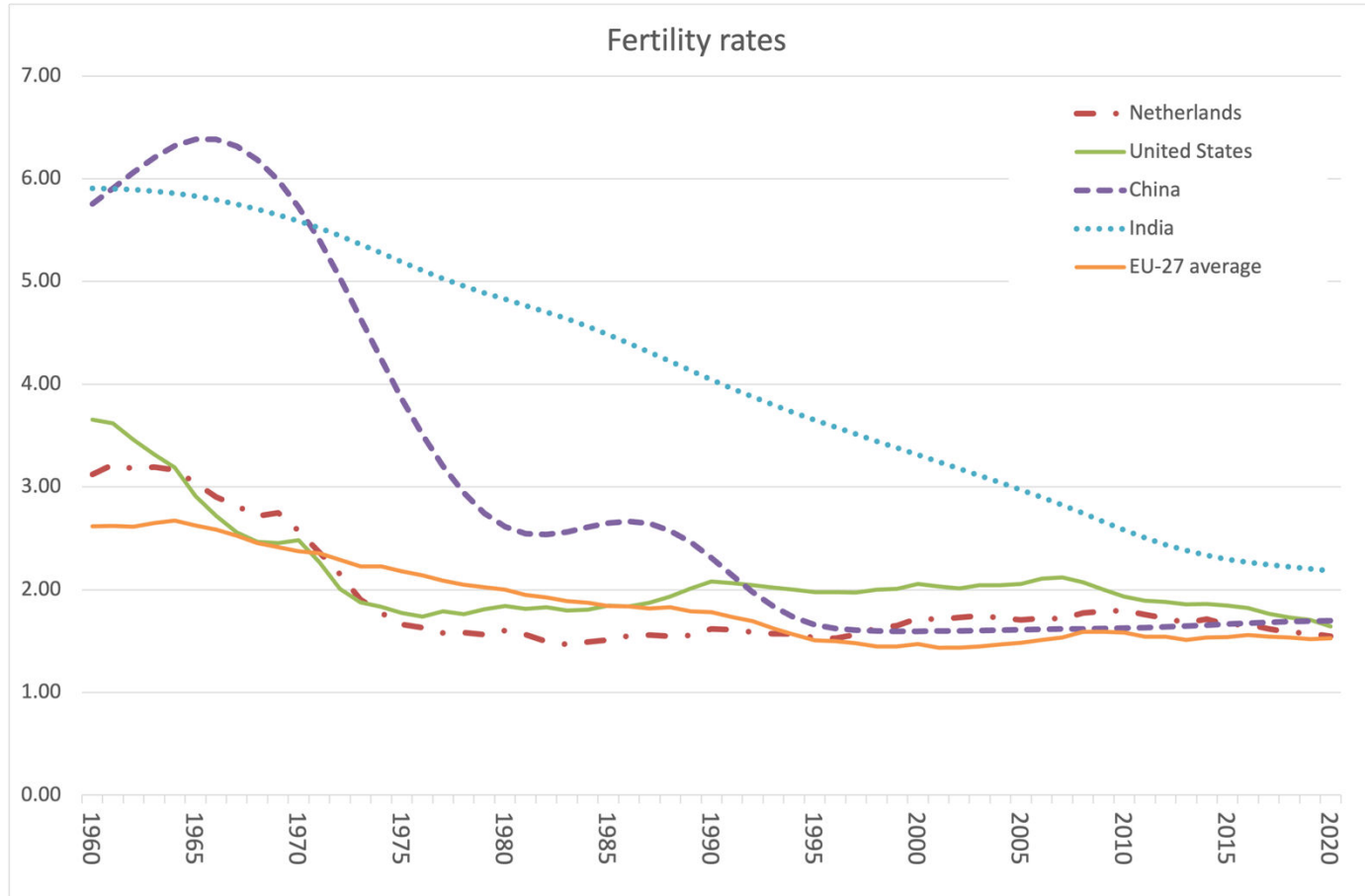
OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

Our World in Data

Wereldbevolking en Energieverbruik



Aanwas wereldbevolking



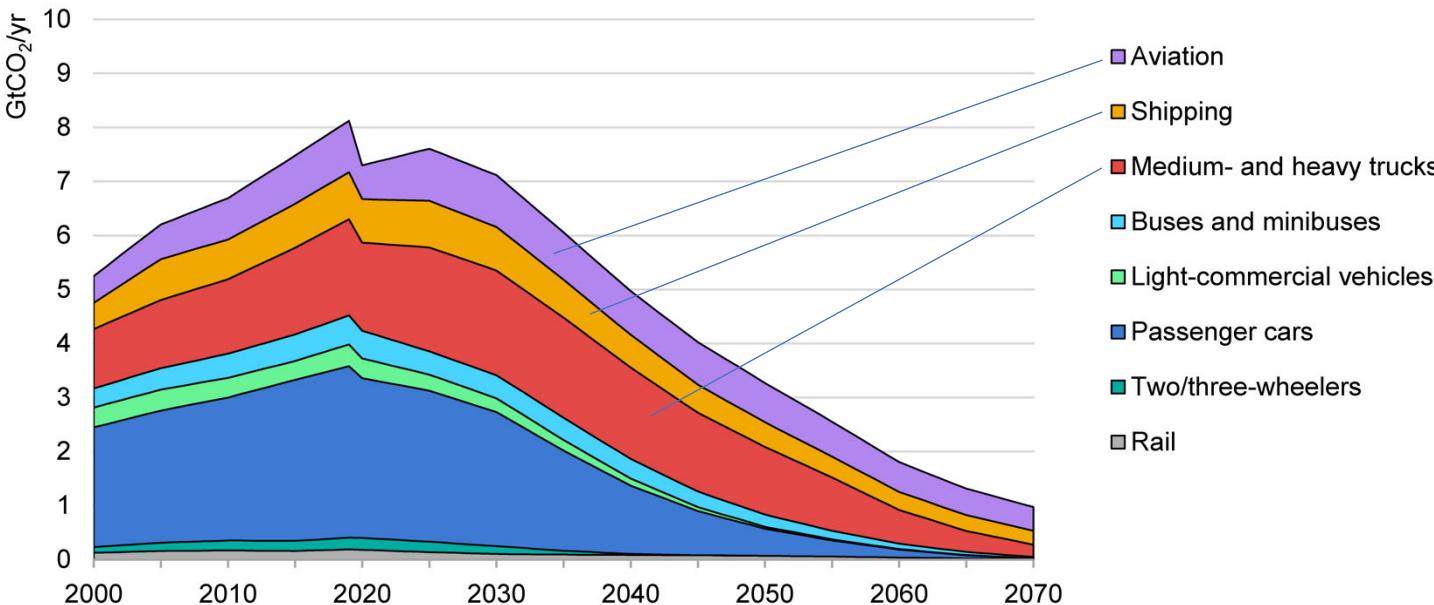
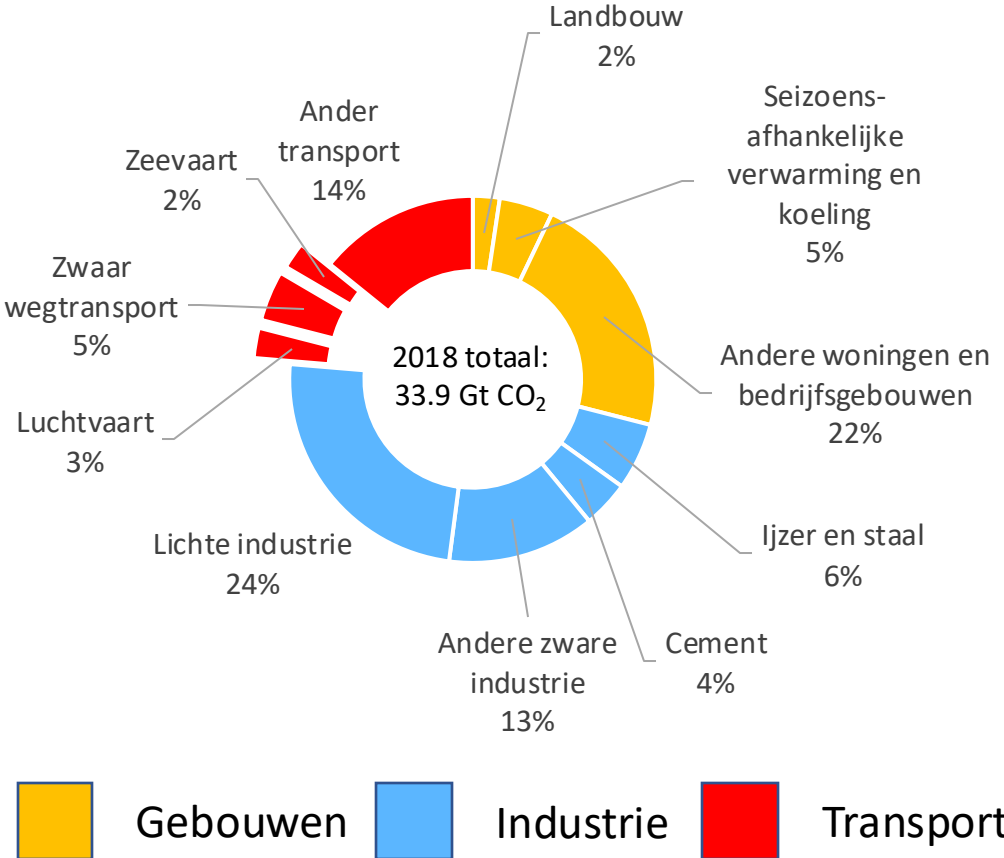
Energie en Materiaal transitie

2024

2050



Brandstoffen in 2050?



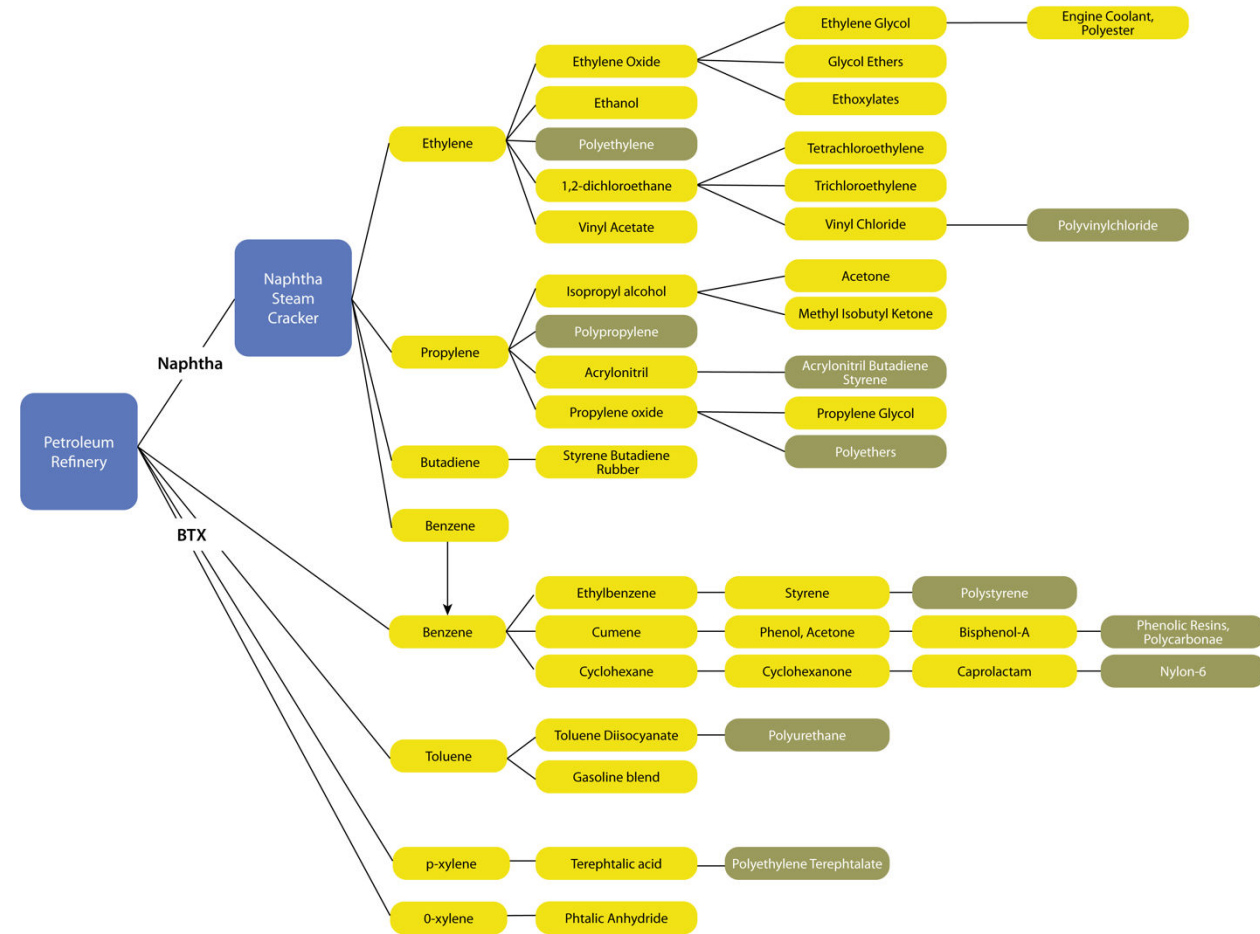
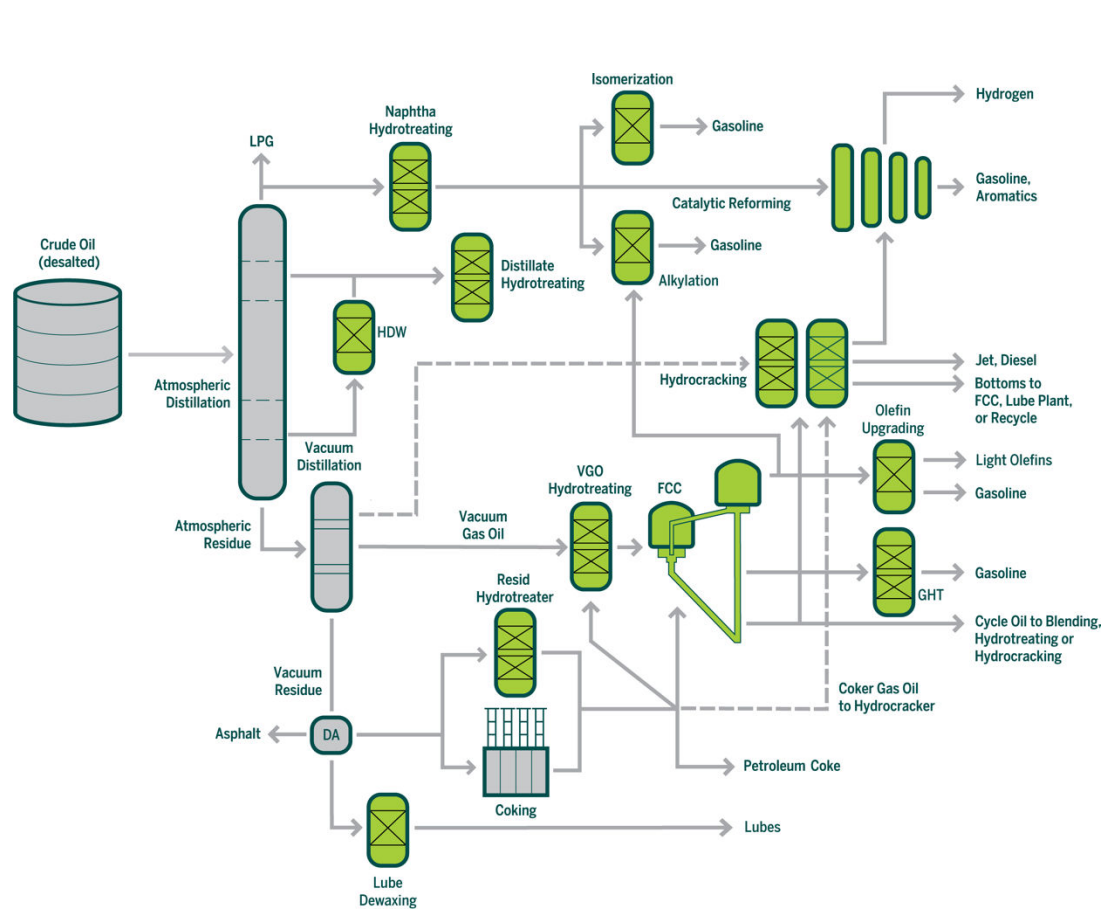
79% van bronnen is stationair
 1/3 van transportbrandstoffen hebben echt nog even koolwaterstoffen nodig

Brandstof en chemie voor de toekomst

CO₂



Raffinaderij en petrochemisch complex



Olieraffinaderij: Schaal en Impact van Petrochemie (NL)

A wide-angle photograph of a large industrial refinery complex. The scene is dominated by a dense network of tall distillation columns, intricate piping, and metal scaffolding. The structures are primarily dark in color, with some sections showing signs of rust or weathering. In the background, more industrial buildings and a clear blue sky are visible. The overall impression is one of a massive, complex industrial facility.

Capaciteit : 404,000 vaten olie per dag
Oppervlakte: 5 km²
(FCC unit Shell, Pernis)

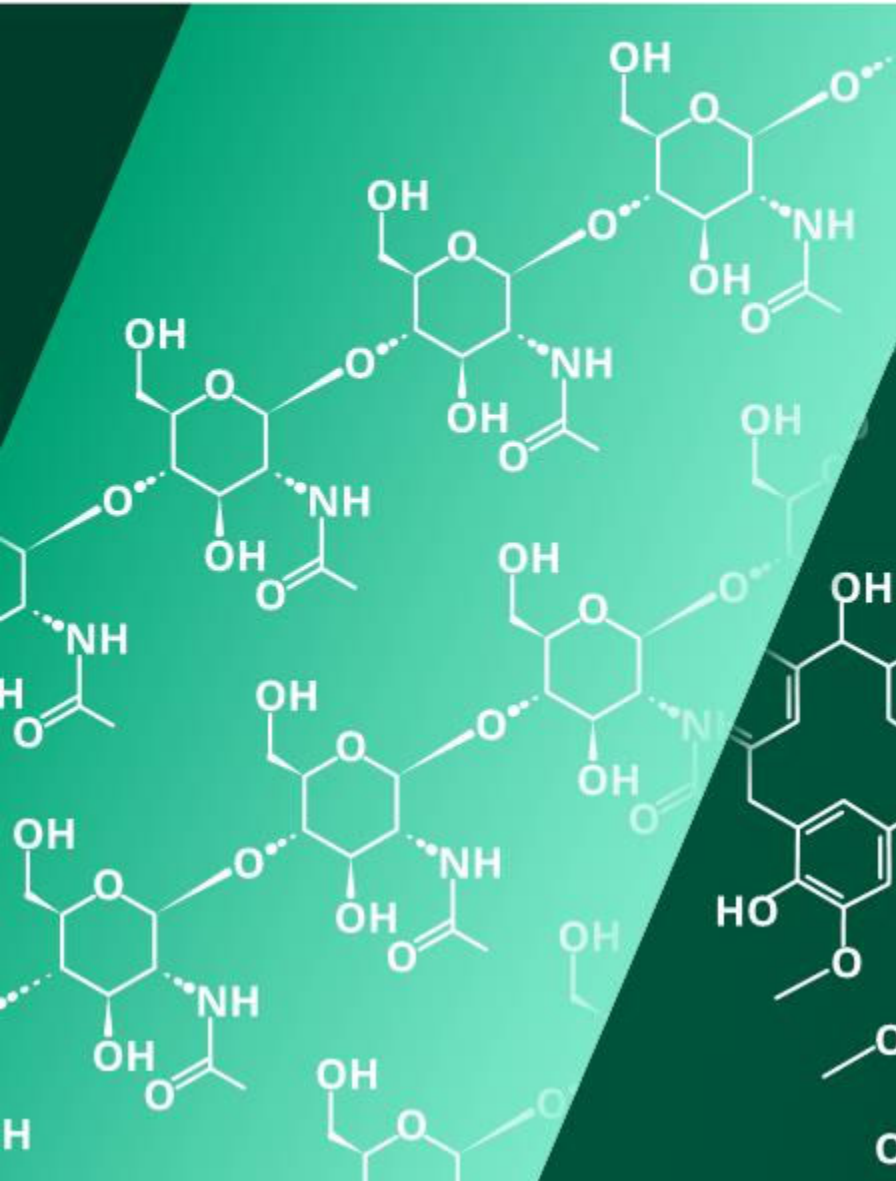
~ 600 Olieraffinaderijen, Capaciteit ~ 100 Miljoen bpd



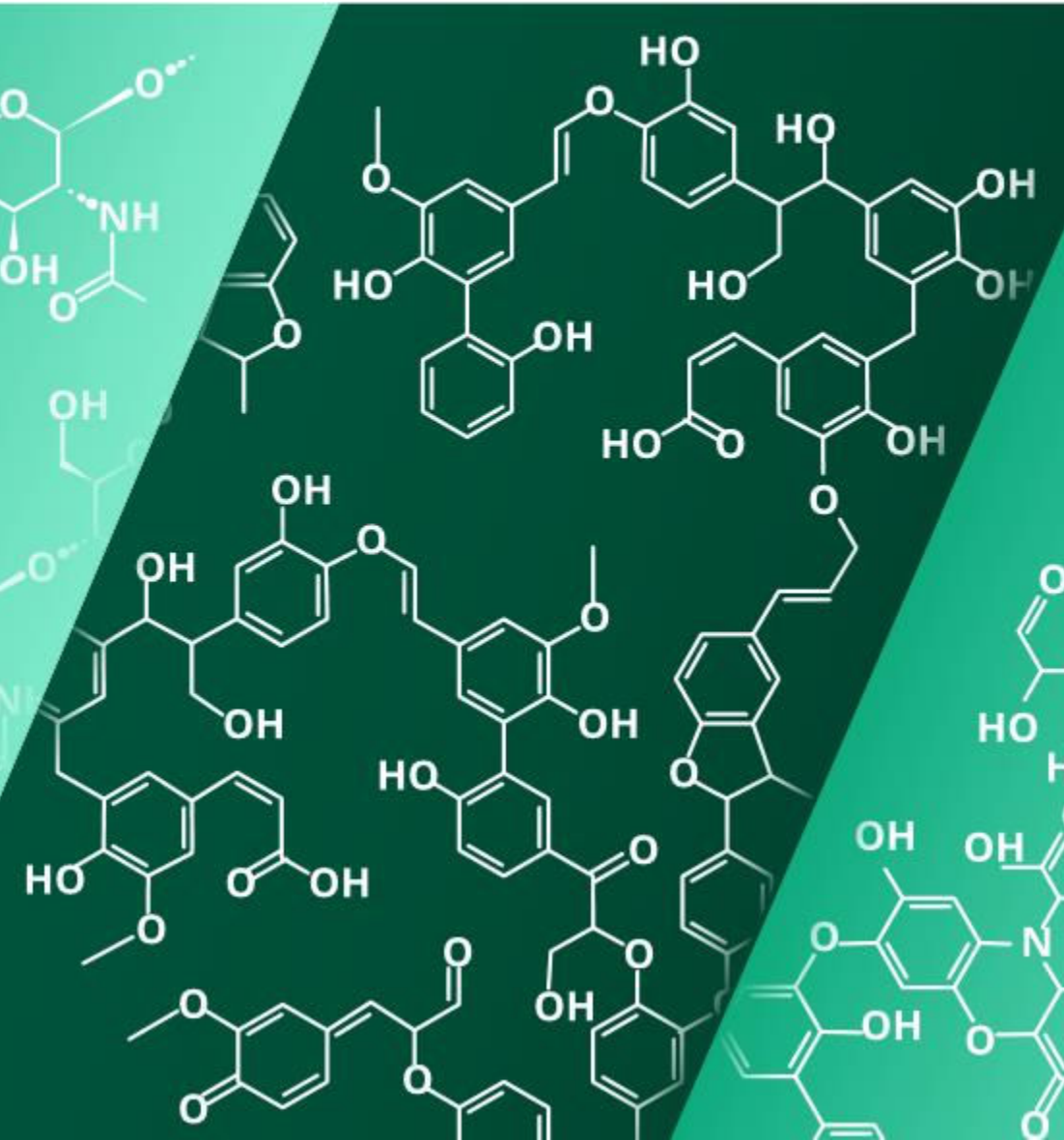
Waar halen we de koolstof vandaan ?



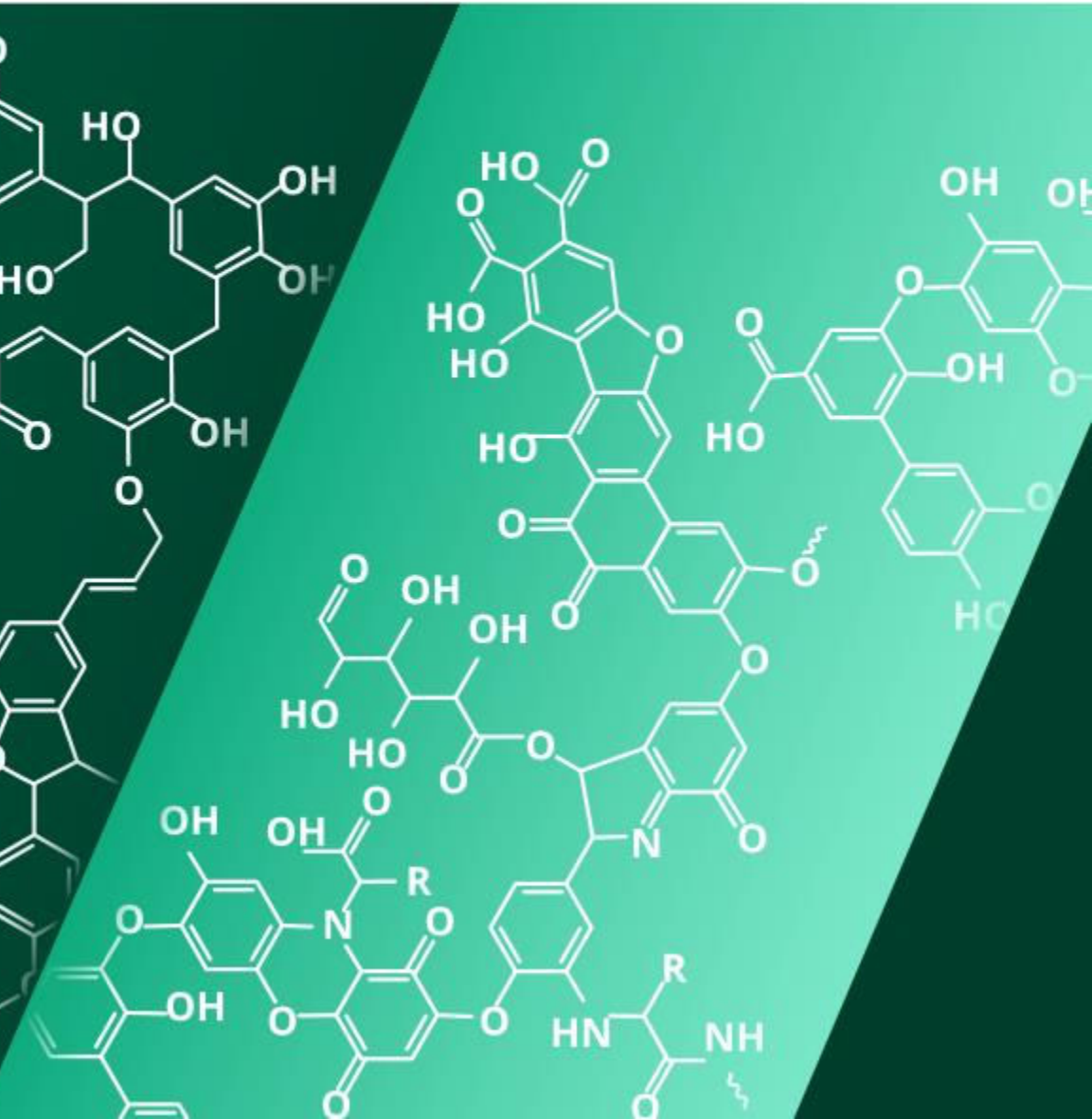
Chitine



Lignine



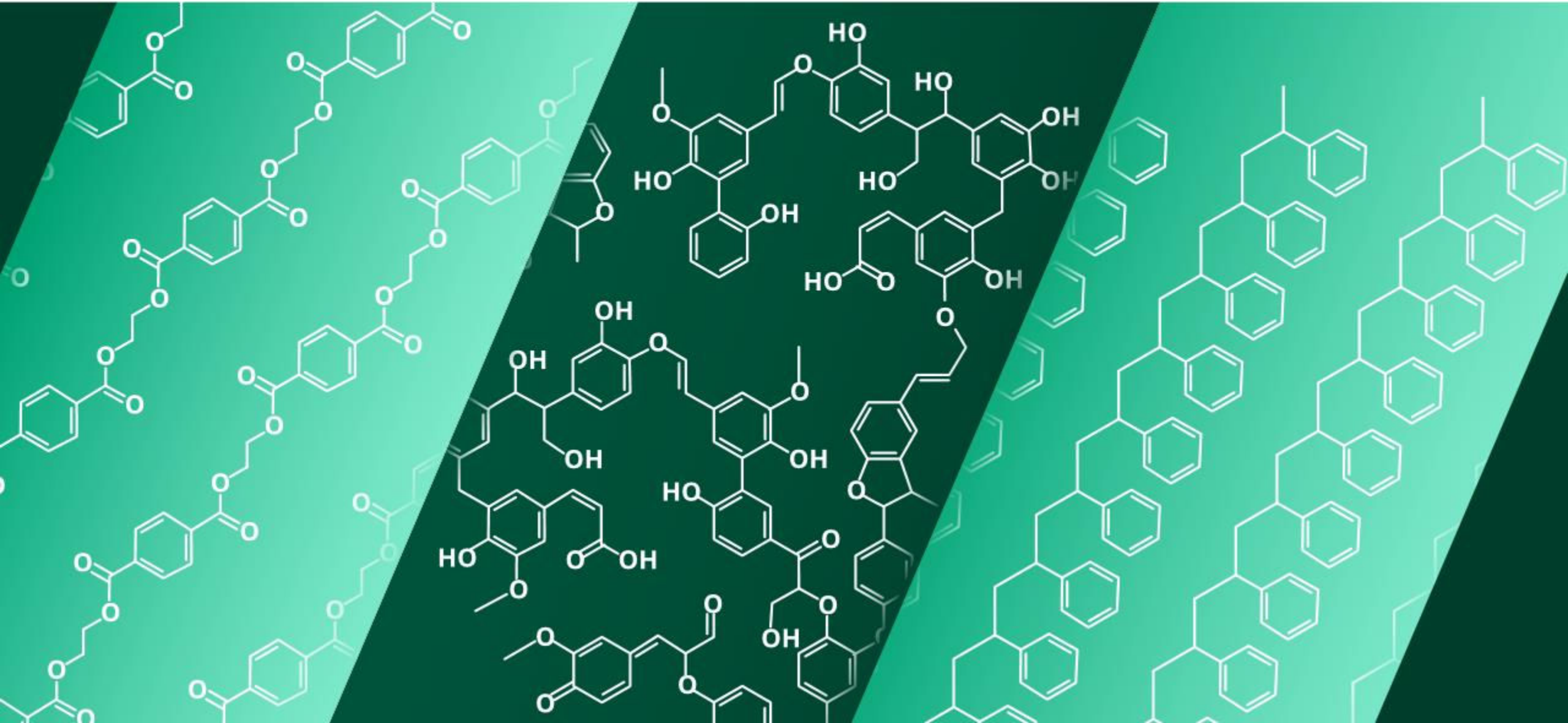
Humus



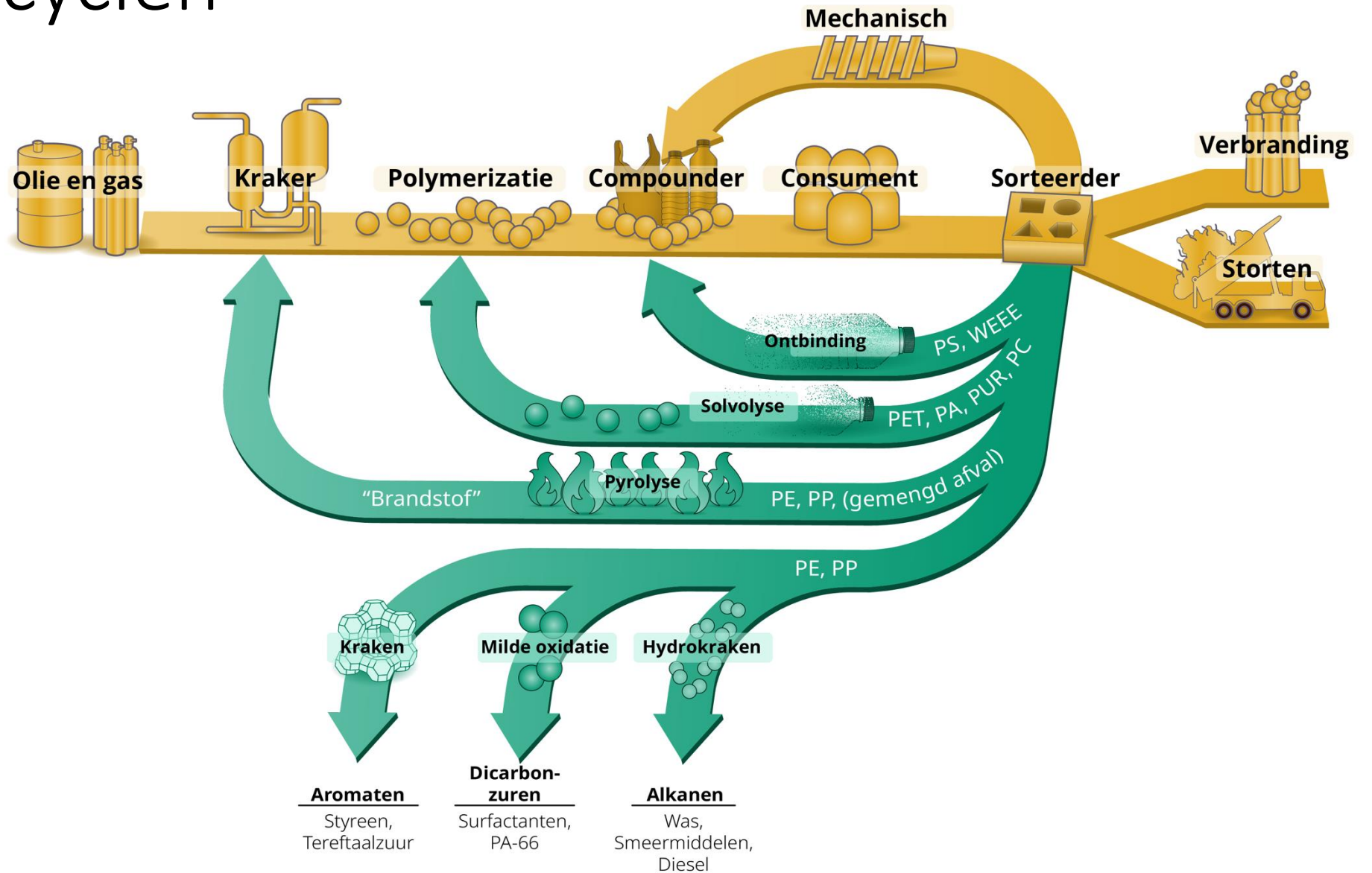
PET

Lignine

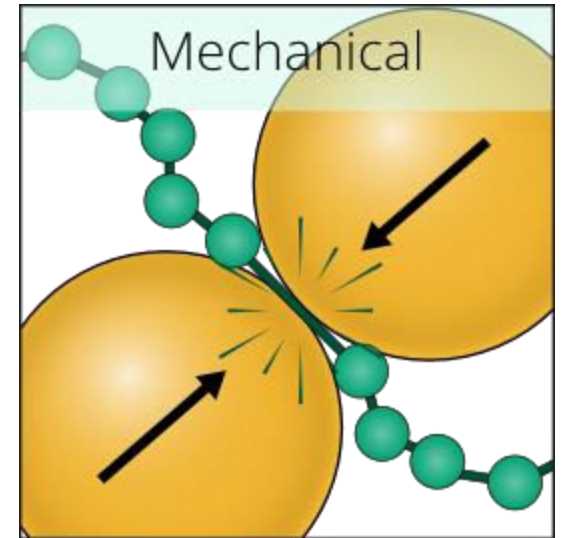
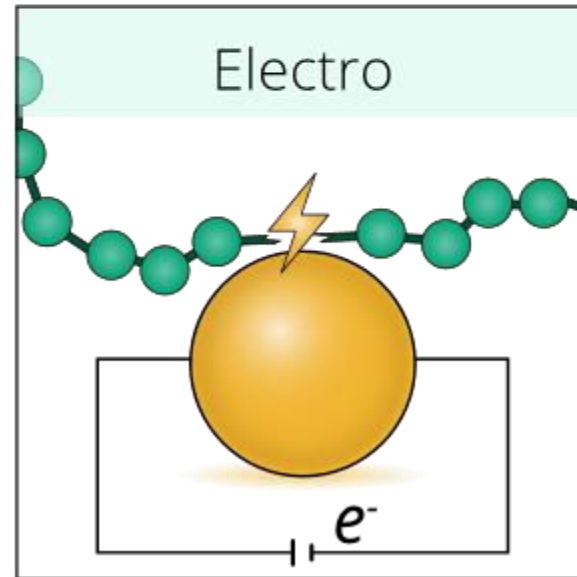
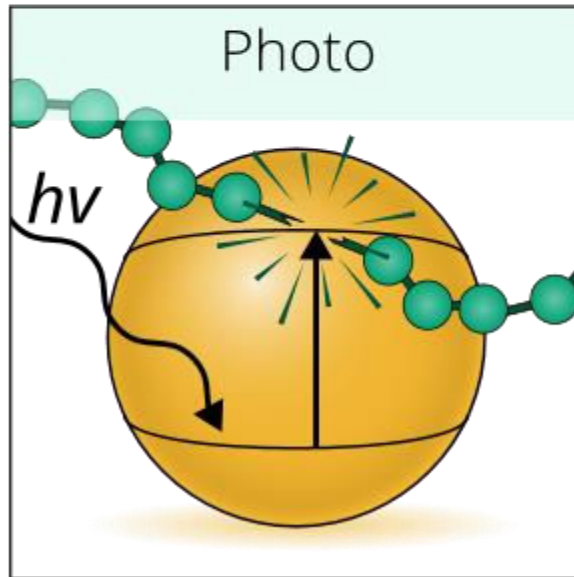
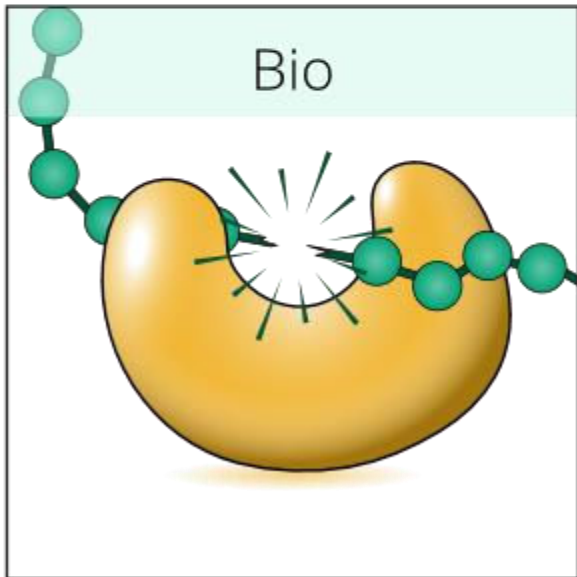
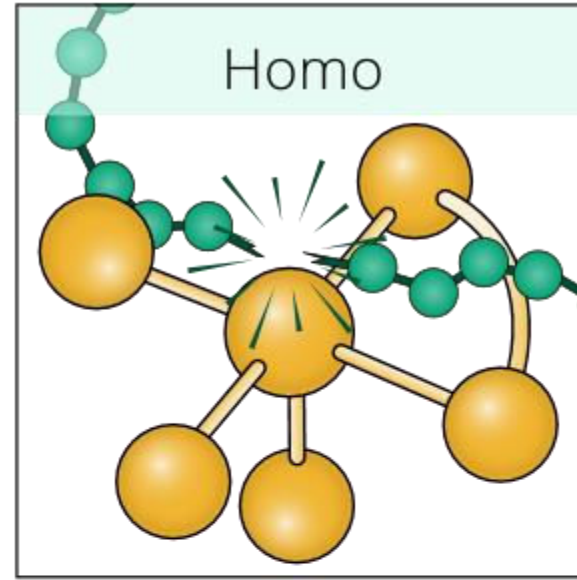
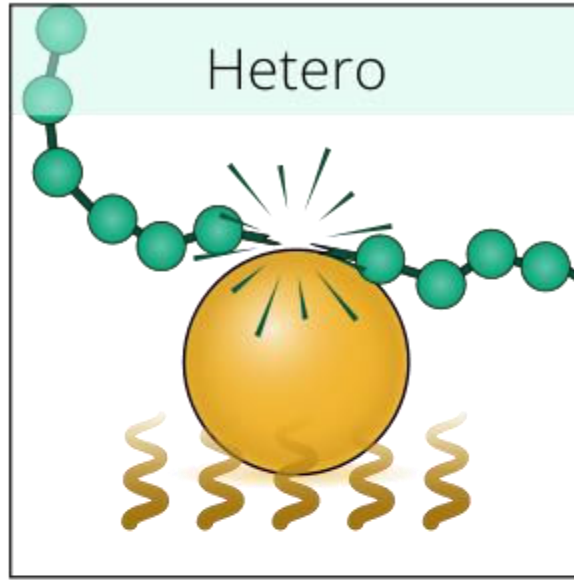
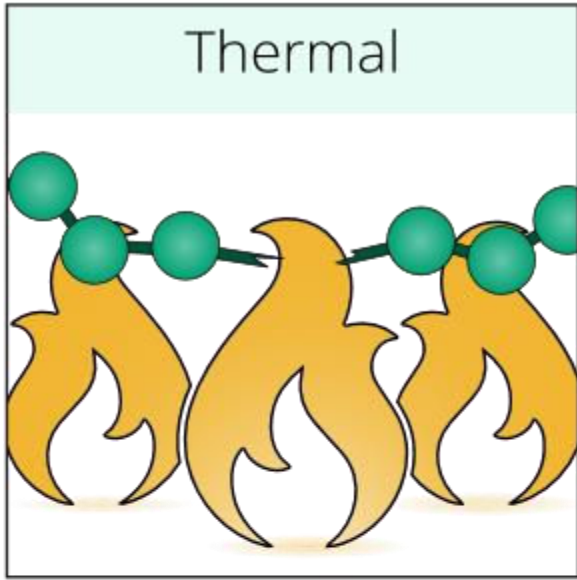
PolyStyreen

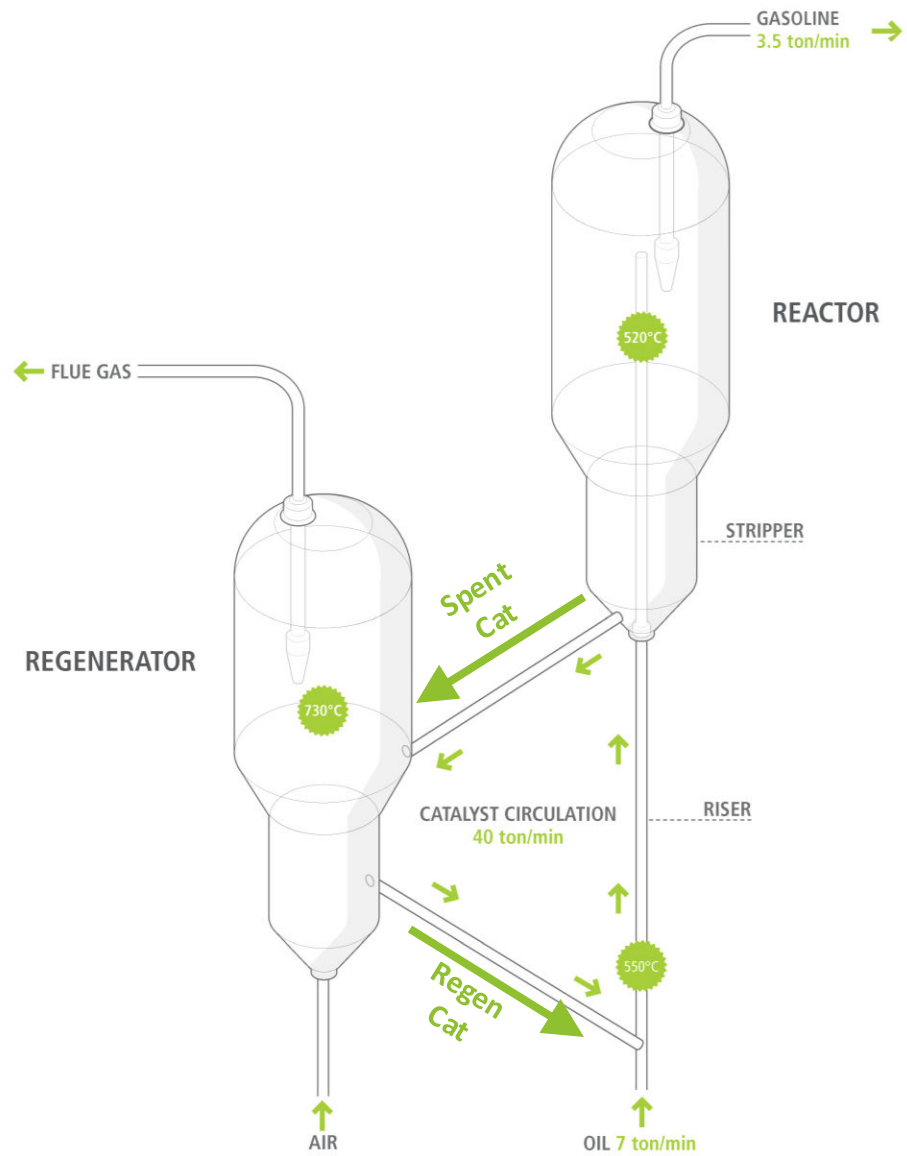


Plastic Recyclen



Conversie-technologieën





Raffinaderij van de toekomst: Niemand weet het precies

Grootte-orde berekeningen

~ 80.000 vaten per dag - equivalent

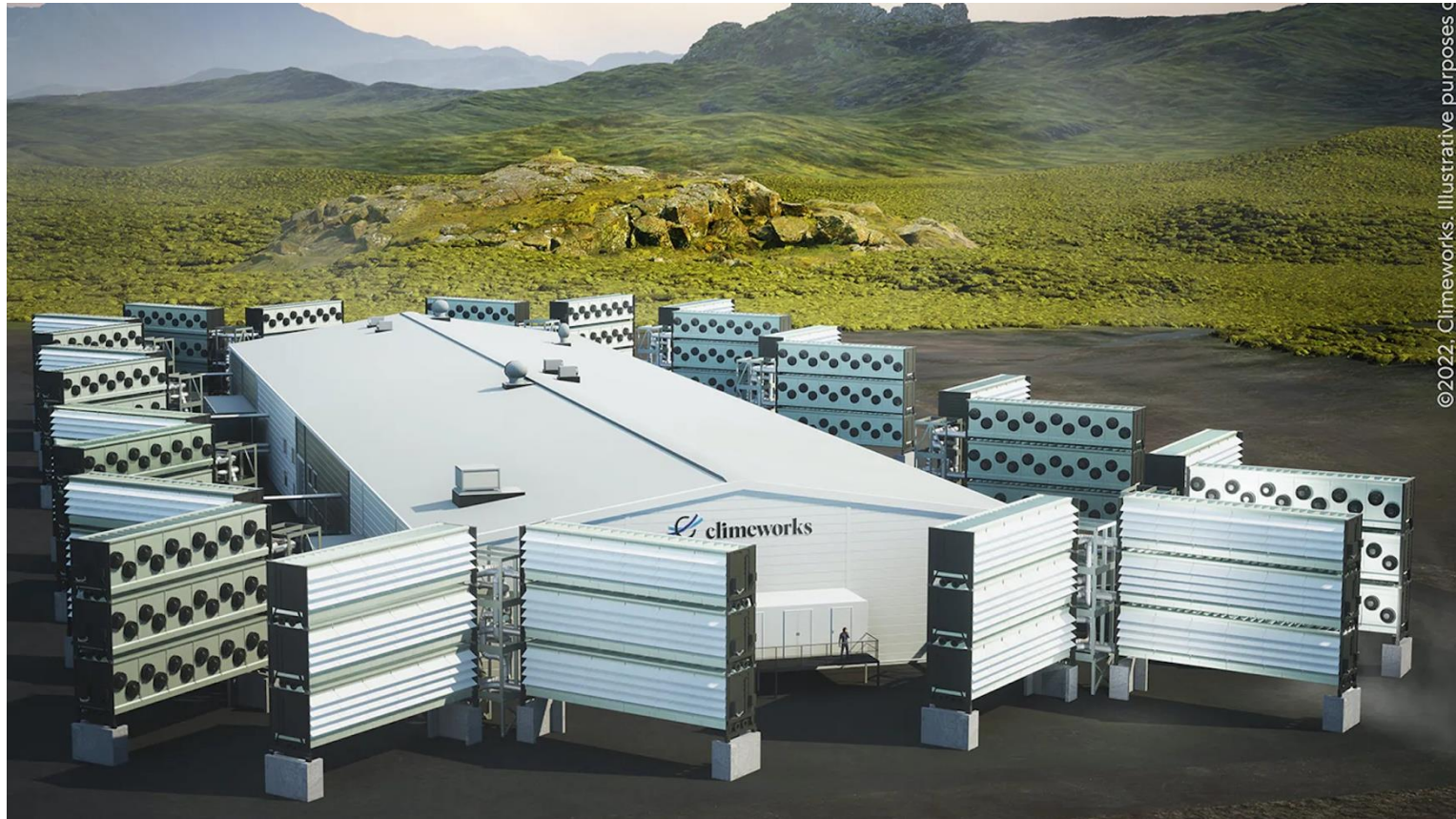
Produceert:

5,6 kton/dag diesel en kero

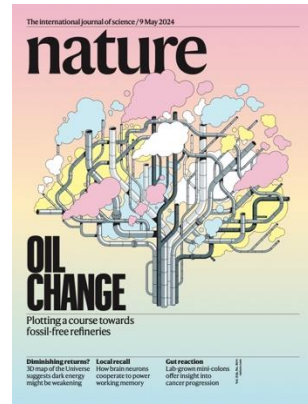
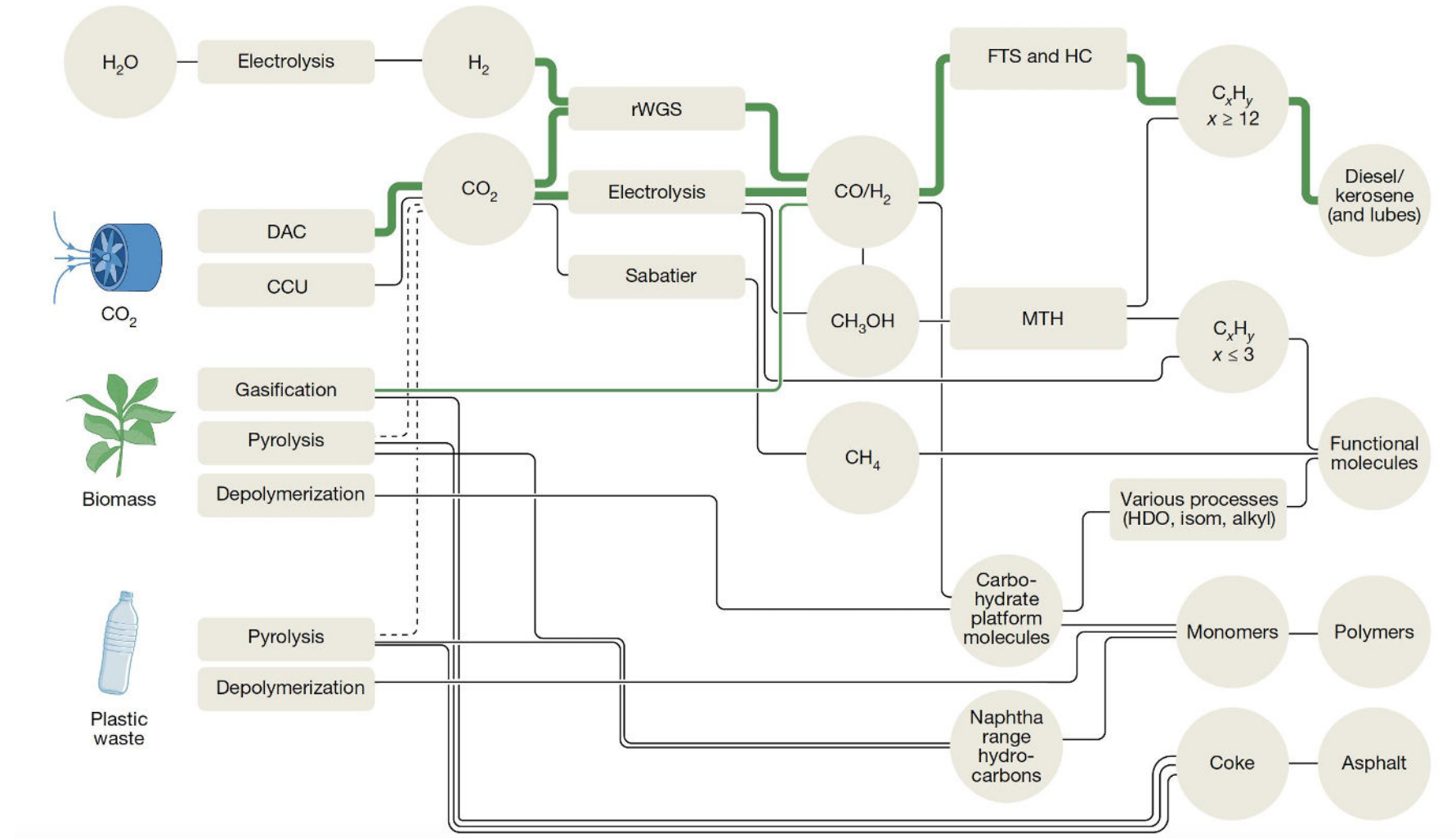
2,8 kton/dag chemicaliën

2,8 kton/dag plastic

Carbon Capture and Use (CCU)



Het grote plaatje

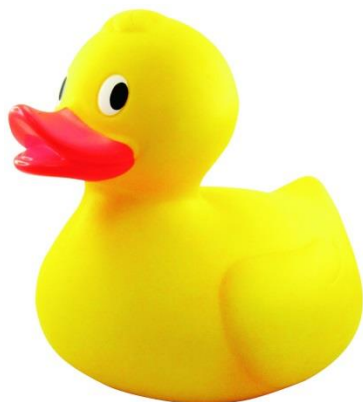


Katalysator – definitie

- Een katalysator is een hulpstof die het verloop van een chemische reactie beïnvloedt en daarna weer in de uitgangstoestand terugkeert, dus zonder daar zelf bij verbruikt te worden
 - Dus niet stoichiometrisch mee-reageren
 - Maar ook niet het evenwicht veranderen
 - Alleen een snellere/alternatieve weg vinden om één of meerdere gewenste reactiepaden te bevoordelen
- En over dat verbruik: er wordt jaarlijks minimaal 900.000 ton katalysator gebruikt



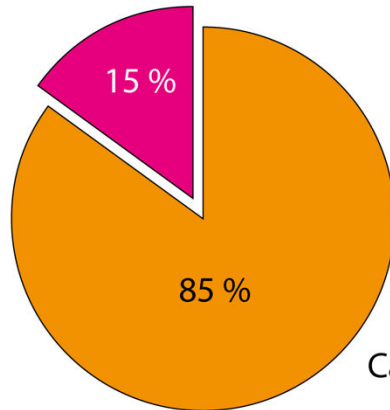
Katalyse: Wat kun je daar mee?



De rol van katalyse

The Chemical Industry
5.4 Trillion USD (2016)

Non-Catalytic processes

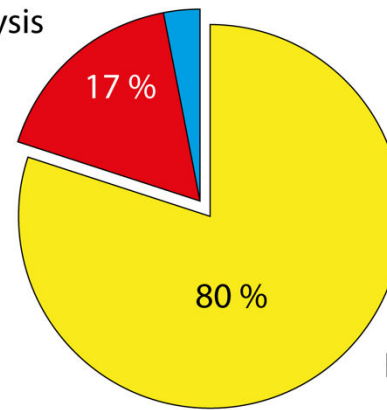


Catalytic processes

Catalytic Processes

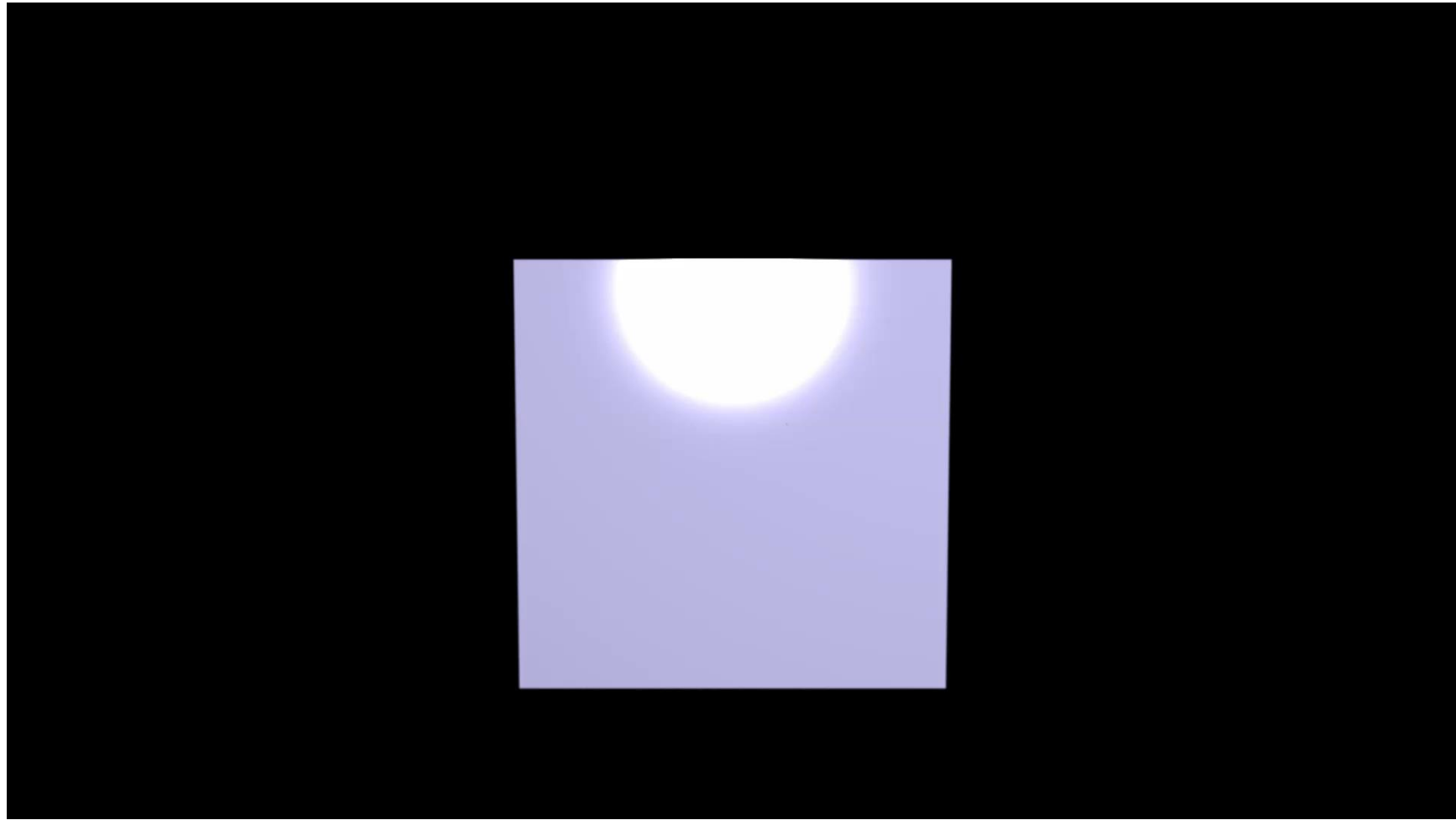
Bio-Catalysis (3 %)

Homogeneous Catalysis

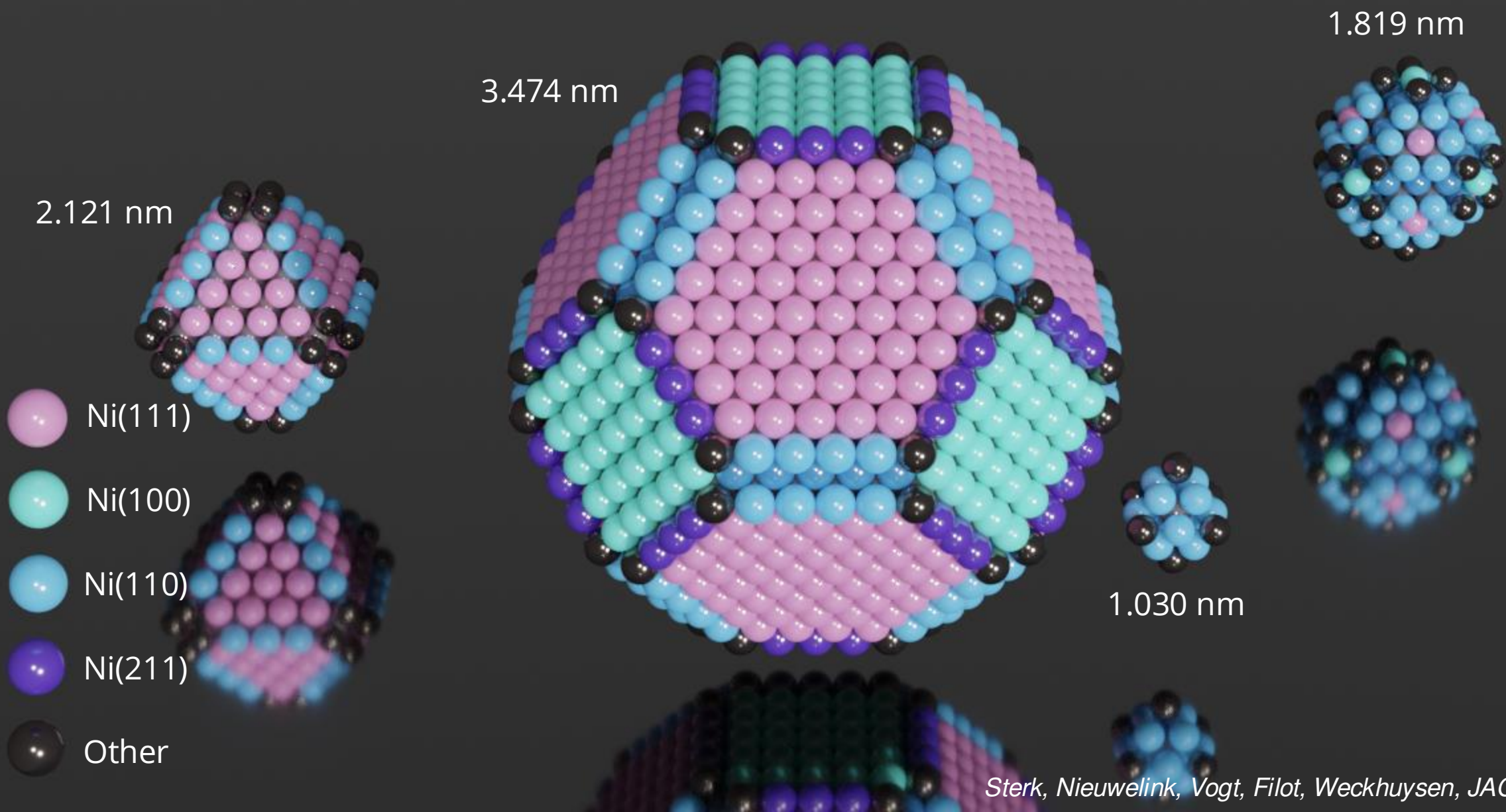


Heterogeneous Catalysts

Steeds kleiner



Structuur-Afhankelijkheid: Micro-Kinetische Simulaties



Even naar moleculen kijken?



Katalytische CO₂ Hydrogenering in de praktijk



Audi E-Gas Anlage, Werlte, Germany

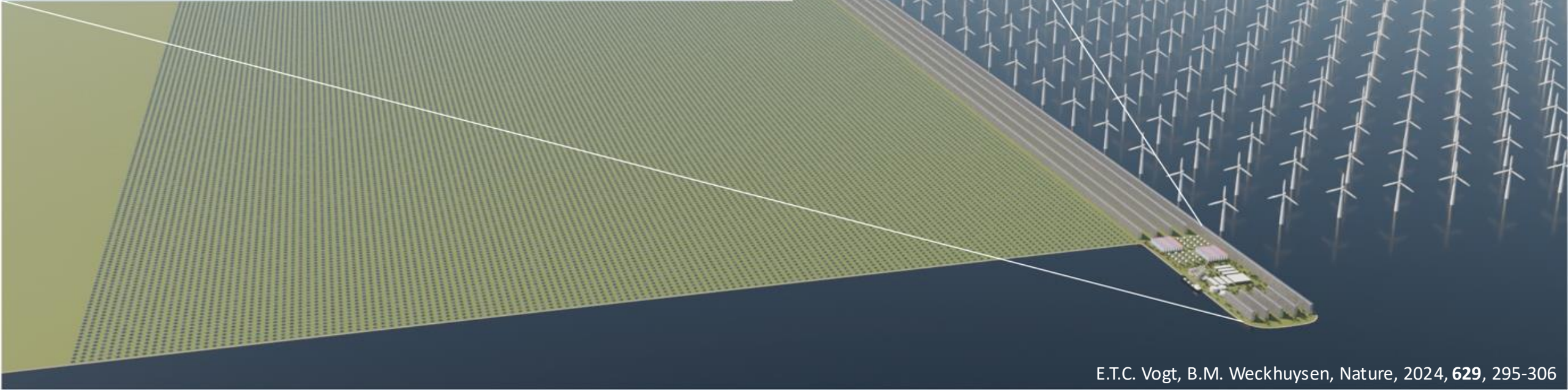
Raffinaderij van de toekomst



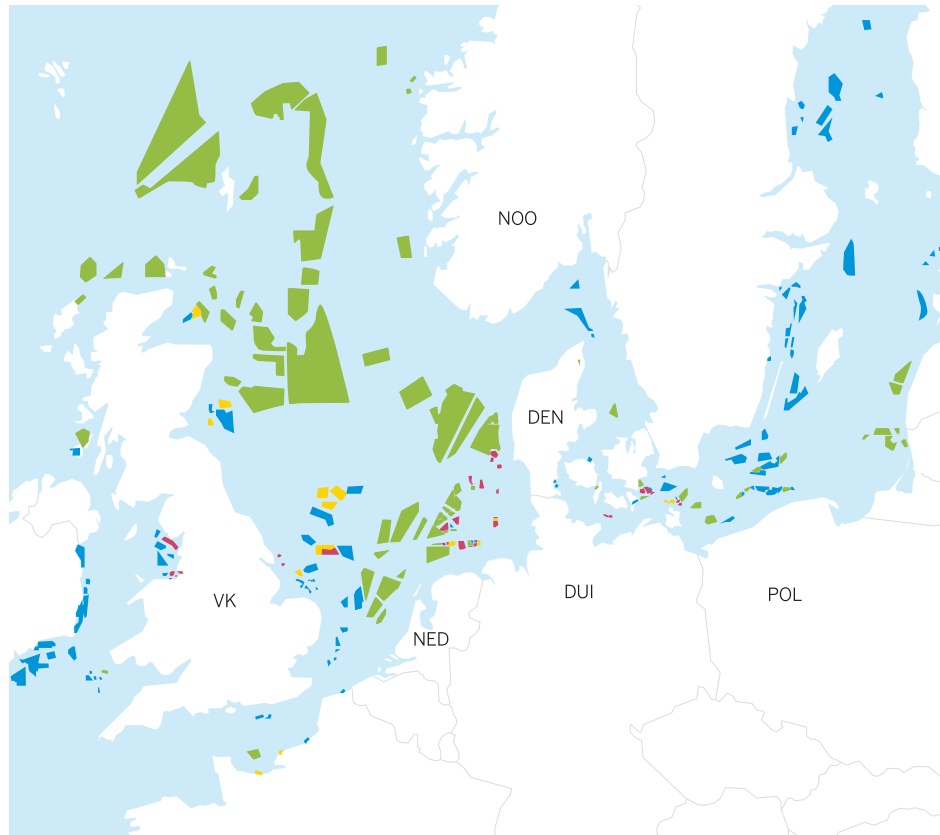
De raffinaderij van de toekomst: Impact



Utrecht University



Infrastructuur



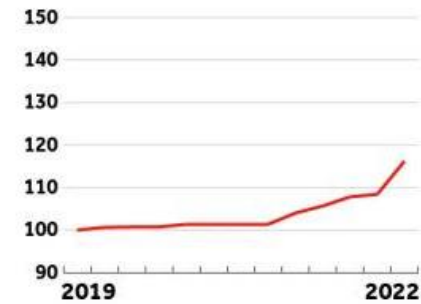
Windparken

Plannen In aanbouw In bedrijf Ontwikkelgebied

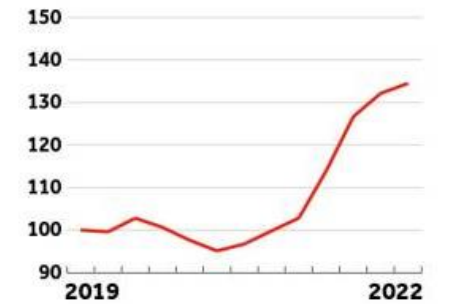
Prijzen van bouwmaterialen

index = 100, eerste kwartaal 2019 t/m 2022

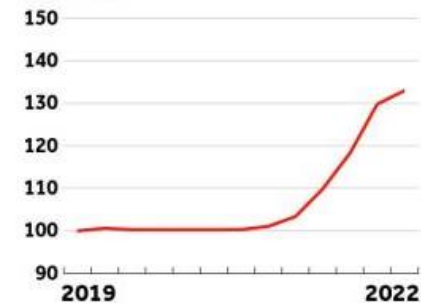
Cement



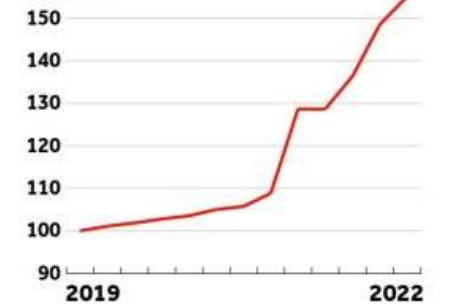
Aluminium



Hout



Staal

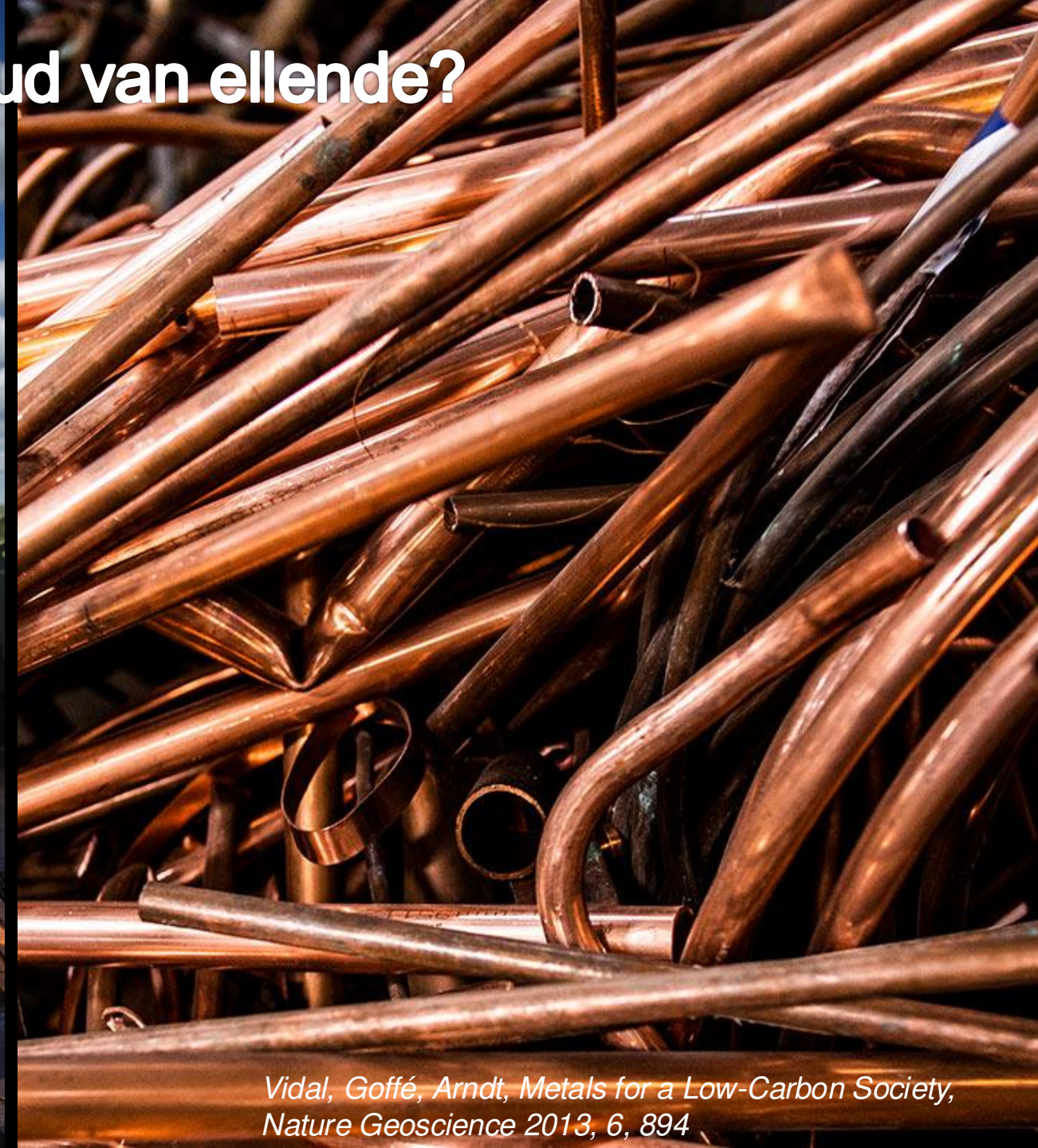


bron: BDB Bouw(kosten)data

**NEE!
HIER
GEEN
WINDPARK !!**



Wet van behoud van ellende?



*Vidal, Goffé, Arndt, Metals for a Low-Carbon Society,
Nature Geoscience 2013, 6, 894*

3 transitities

Energie

- Alternatief voor olie, gas en kolen

Materialen

- Alternatief voor beton/cement, staal, glas

Grondstoffen

- Alternatief voor opgraven – gebruiken - dumpen



Gaat dat lukken?



SCIENCE



SCALE



SOCIETY



Instituut voor duurzame en circulaire chemie

ISCC

- Sterke fundering in chemie
 - Katalyse
 - Synthese
 - Analytische Chemie
 - Milieuchemie
- Over de grenzen van de discipline
- Maar steeds met chemie als basis
 - Systeendenken
 - Weg van fossiele grondstoffen
 - Schone en efficiënte processen
 - “Safe by design”
- Verplichte vakken
 - Chemie van de toekomst
 - Data science voor chemici
 - Basis van duurzaamheid
- Keuzevakken
 - Advanced Catalysis
 - Advanced Spectroscopy
 - Advanced Organic Synthesis
 - Advanced Molecular Characterization
 - Advanced Electrochemistry
 - Organometallic Chemistry and Homogeneous Catalysis
 - Synthesis of Catalysts & Energy Materials
 - Circular Polymers
 - Environmental Science and Safe-by-Design
 - Emerging Topics in Catalysis



Institute for Sustainable
& Circular Chemistry

Gaat dat lukken?



SCIENCE



SCALE

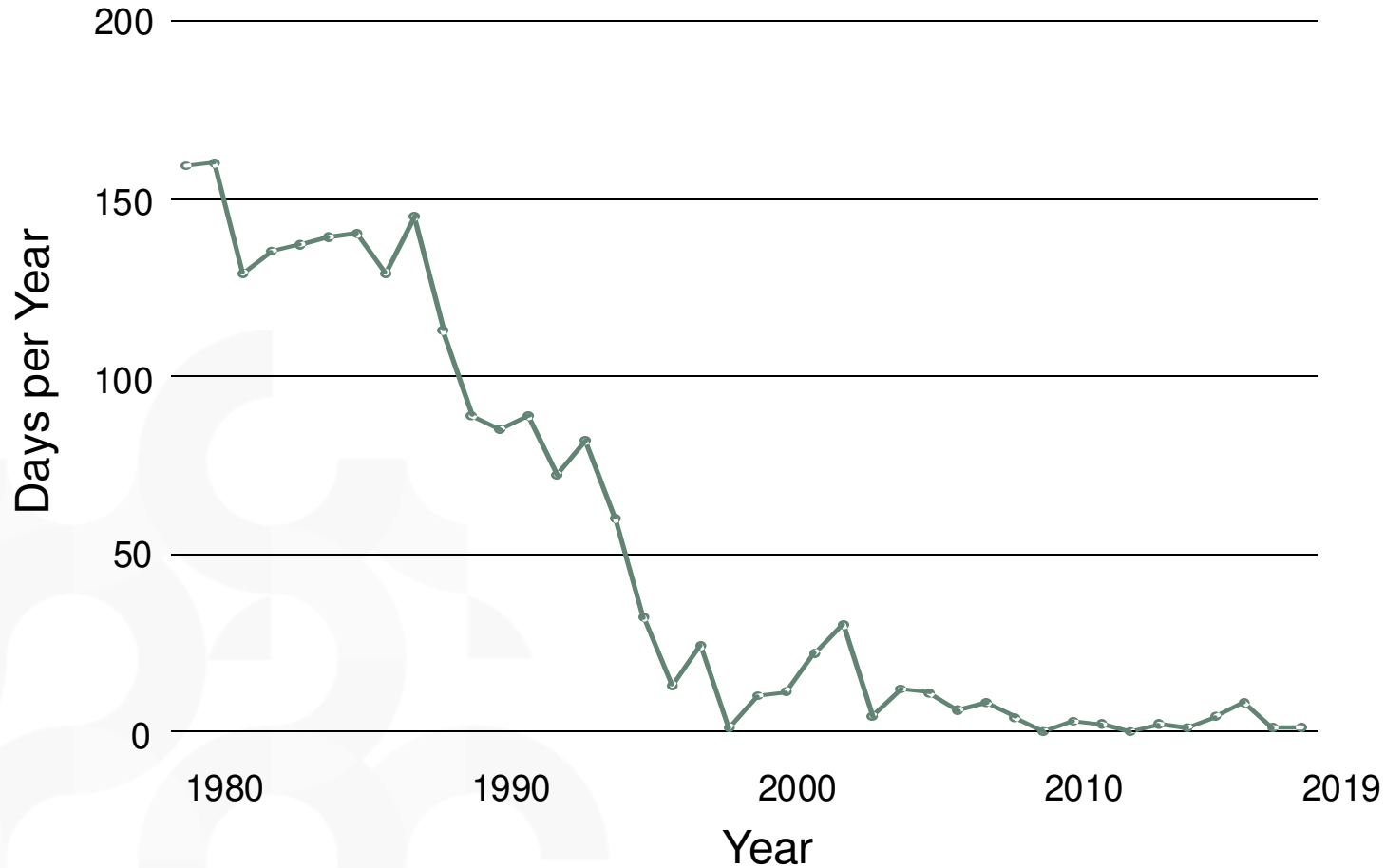


SOCIETY





“VERY UNHEALTHY OR HAZARDOUS AIR” DAYS IN LOS ANGELES

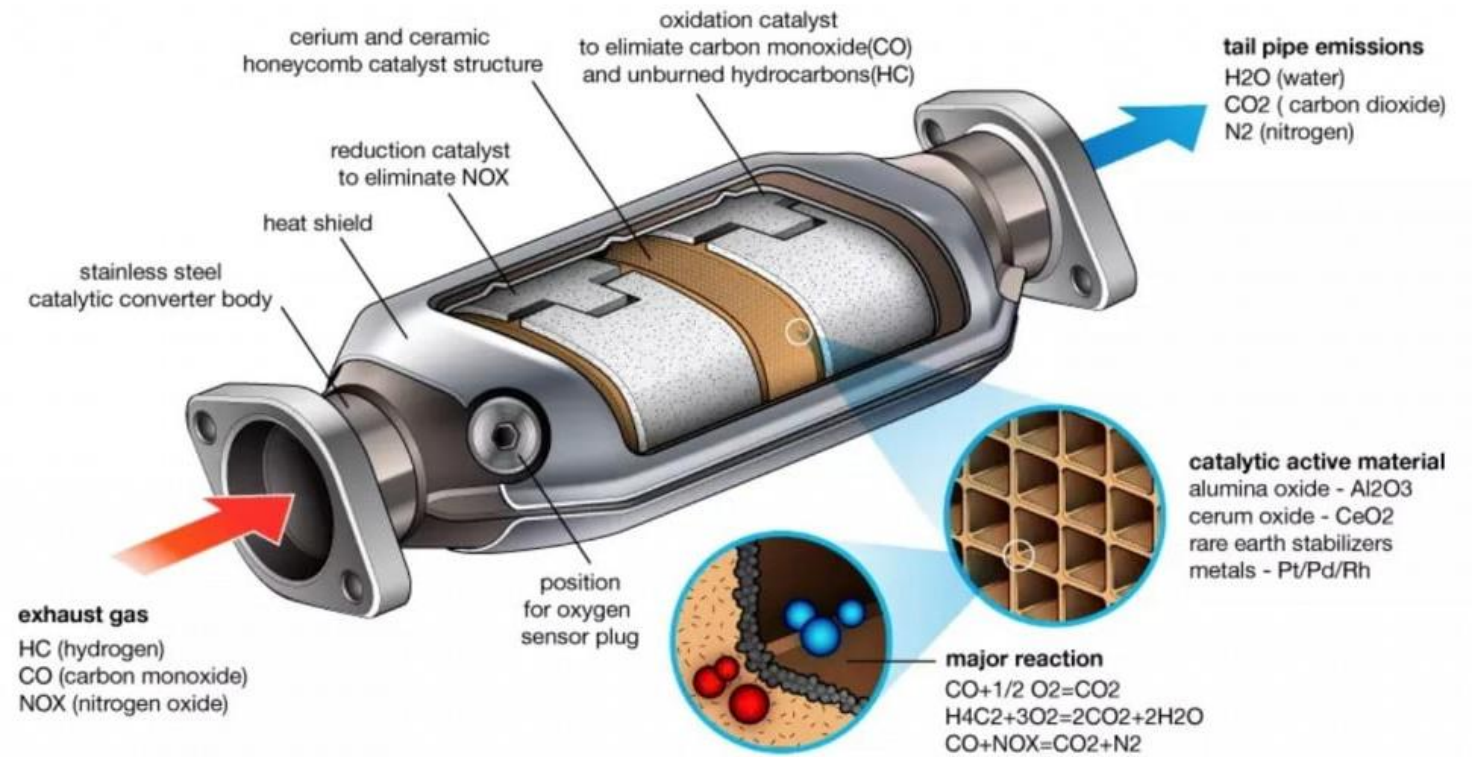
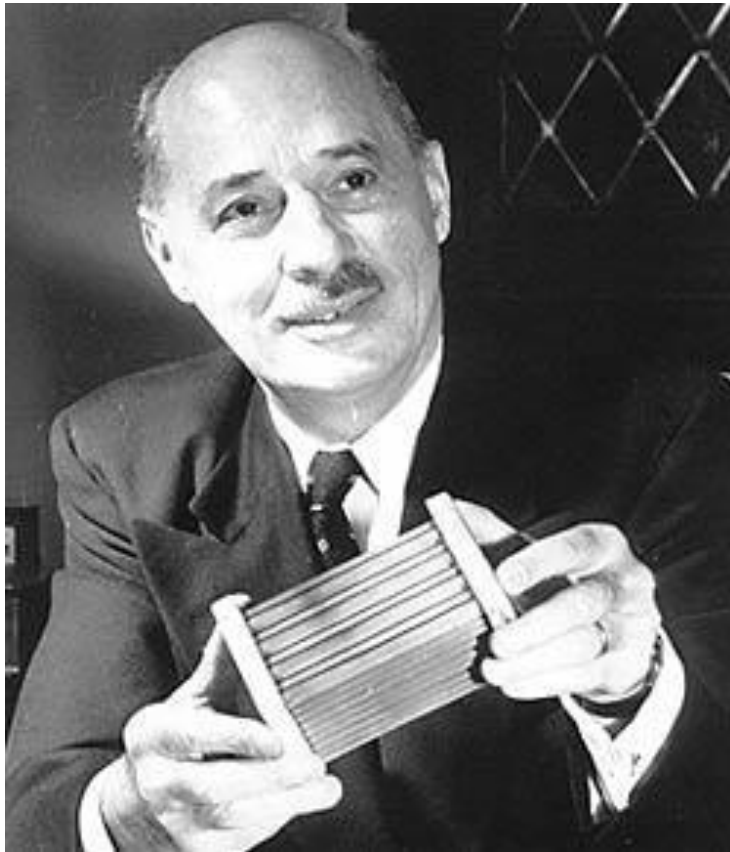


- Population tripled
- Number of automobiles quadrupled

What happened...?

The Air Quality Index Summary Report 1980-2023, Los Angeles Almanac.

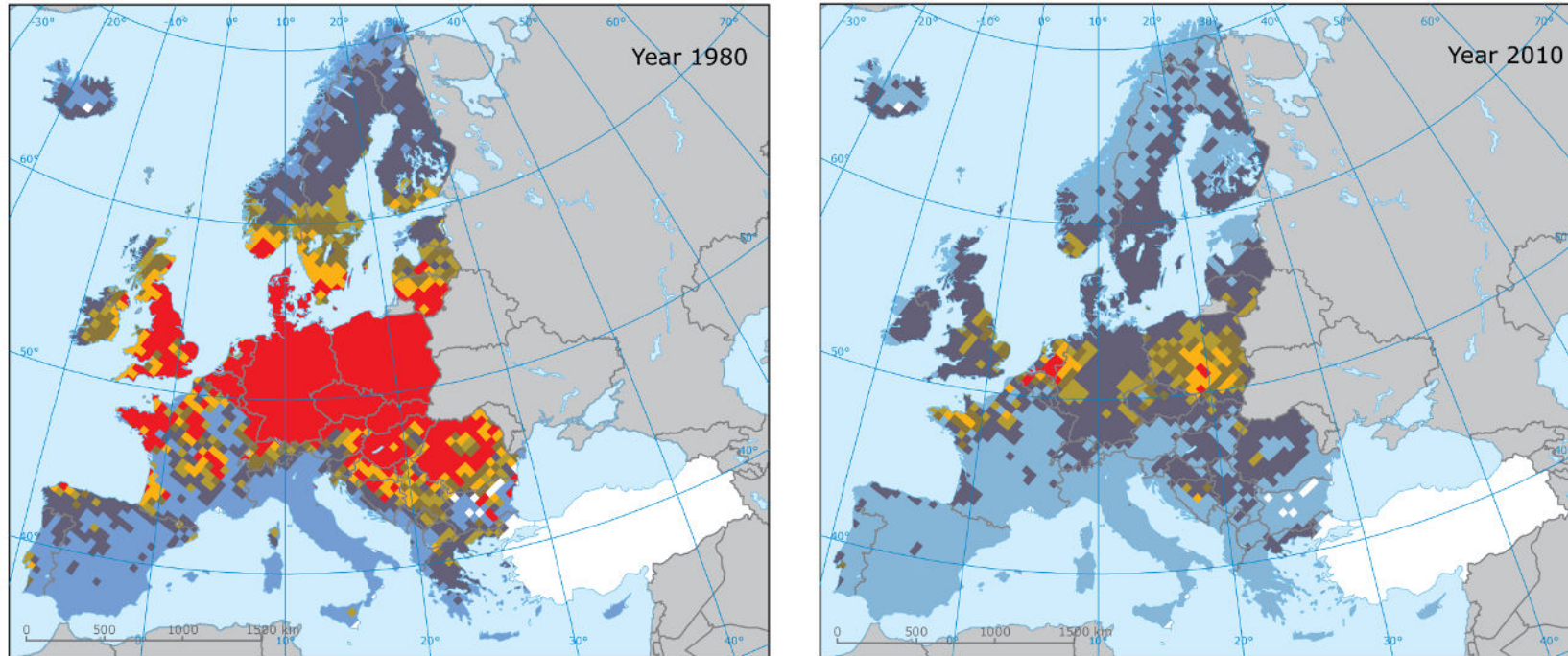
Katalyse!



Zure regen - 1970



Resultaten uit het verleden...



Exceedance of critical loads of acidity

eq ha⁻¹a⁻¹



No
exceedance



0-200



200-400



400-700



700-1 200



>1 200



No data



Outside coverage



**Universiteit
Utrecht**

